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CASSELL'S
German and English
DICTIONARY

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German and English
DICTIONARY

BY

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Professor Breul's Dictionary was first published in September 1909. Between that date and 1934 it was reprinted, with revisions, sixteen times.

The present edition is a new version of the dictionary, revised, enlarged, re-edited and reset, of which the two parts were issued separately in 1936 and 1939.

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PREFACE TO THE NEW EDITION

THIS new edition of Cassell's German-English Dictionary has been thoroughly revised, rewritten, brought up to date in the most recent German spelling, and rendered more generally useful to all classes of reader by the inclusion of a phonetic key to the pronunciation of the German and English words in their respective sections.

This task of revision and rewriting had occupied the late Professor Karl Breul, M.A., Litt.D. (Cambridge), Ph.D. (Berlin), for many years. His death unfortunately occurred while the German-English section was still in proof, and he had then been able to revise only, approximately, one-third of the German printed text, though the whole of the manuscript of this section had been prepared by him. The task of editing and revising the unchecked portion of the book was, therefore, entrusted to Mr. J. Heron Lepper, B.A. (Trinity College, Dublin), who had been working for some considerable time with Professor Breul on the undertaking and was well acquainted with his design and methods, to which he has conformed in what remained to be completed. The duty of ensuring absolute correctness in the German orthography and idioms devolved upon Herr Rudolf Kottenhahn, Lehramtsassessor (Heidelberg), who for the purpose of revising the German portion of the text was granted special facilities by the courtesy of the German Academic Bureau, Gower Street, London, whose splendid library was placed freely at his disposal, a kindness for which the publishers express their grateful acknowledgments.

The dictionaries and works of reference consulted during the revision and editing of this book have been too numerous to mention in detail. The following list contains some of the most important German publications on which reliance has been placed.

1. *Muret-Sanders.* Encyclopædic English-German and German-English Dictionary. 14th (Abridged) Edition. Langenscheidt (Berlin-Schöneberg), 1910.
2. *Ibid.* 5th (Unabridged) Edition.
3. *Ibid.* Nachträge von Professor E. Klatt, 1931.
4. *Dr. Heinrich Löwe.* Lexikon der Handelskorrespondenz. 10th Edition. Dümmlers Verlag (Berlin).
5. *Erich Krebs.* Technisches Wörterbuch I & IV. (Sammlung Göschen) 2nd Edition. De Grüyter (Berlin), 1925–31.

6. Bildwort Englisch (Technische Sprachhefte). Verein deutsche Ingenieure Verlag (Berlin), 1931–33.
7. *K. Hulmar Eitzen.* Deutsch-Englisches & Englisch-Deutsches Militärwörterbuch. Verlag Offene Worte (Berlin), 1928.
8. *Konrad Duden.* Orthographisches Wörterbuch der deutschen Sprache bearbeitet von Dr. Th. Matthias. 10th Edition. Bibliographisches Institut A.G. (Leipzig), 1929.
9. *Theodor Matthias.* Das neue deutsche Wörterbuch. 6th Edition. Hesse & Becker Verlag (Leipzig).

It may be here stated that while the main aim of this Dictionary continues to be the providing of a safe and complete guide to students of literary German, it has now been made more comprehensive than ever before by the inclusion of innumerable new terms dealing with the sciences, war, aviation, politics, etc., etc. In this connexion special attention has been paid to the addition of commercial and engineering technical terms. It is hoped that, while considerations of space preclude the possibility of the book's containing every extant technical word, it will yet be found to comprise those most usual in everyday affairs. As a result, the Dictionary has now become a convenient and reliable court of appeal to a wider circle of readers than was contemplated by its original scheme.

The phonetics used in this Dictionary are according to the system of the International Phonetic Association. Those for the German-English part were supplied by Professor Daniel Jones (London). The proofs of the phonetics were read and corrected by Miss Ida C. Ward, M.A. (London), and, in the final instance, by Dr. G. Dietrich, Ph.D. (Hannover).

Owing to the untimely death of the author, it is impossible for a proper acknowledgment to be made in this place to his friends, students, and admirers, scholars all, who had for years been assisting the late savant in his arduous task of revision. Professor Breul intended to include a list of their names in his preface, and his posthumous thanks are hereby tendered to all those fellow-labourers in the field of philology whose help he valued, whose attainments he honoured, whose friendship he prized; for he was never forgetful of the assistance they had rendered him; and their work will endure, though those who joined in his labours must now, of necessity, remain anonymous. It is hoped that their real and lasting recompense will be found in the gratitude of users of the Dictionary who benefit from the store of scholarship and unselfish co-operation which have gone to the making of this revised edition.

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EXPLANATION OF METHOD

Grouping of Words into Articles. Words etymologically related and having an initial syllable or syllables in common are grouped under this initial syllable or syllables. The completion of each word, the suffixes and second components, being printed in full-faced type, readily catch the eye, thus obviating any difficulty which the breaking up of the words might otherwise present. Words formed by terminations — derivative words — come first in each group in alphabetical order, the compounds following in the same order, but separated from them by the abbreviation *Comp.* (for Compound).* No attempt has been made to distinguish between *primary* derivatives (such as Kunſt, Blume, Himmel) and *secondary* (as trinkbar, Spieler, lieblich), such distinctions being deemed beyond the province of a work like the present.

Use of Brackets. When a prefix, suffix, or component of a word is enclosed in brackets it is to be understood as signifying that the unbracketed word is a synonym by itself, and when taken with the bracketed word or syllable forms another synonym, which may be used in the same sense as that in which the unbracketed word is used: thus (Blut-)Ader signifies that Ader and Blutader are both equivalents in a certain sense of the English word "vein"; in the same way, (ein)tauchen, to dip; electric(al), elektriſch; crook(ed)-backed, buckelig, etc., etc. But if a word or phrase enclosed in brackets in one language be followed by a word or phrase enclosed in brackets in the other language, the contents of the one bracket are to be understood as translating the contents of the other: for example, *to do good (evil)*, Gutes (Böſes) tun, where Böſes is the translation of the bracketed *evil*, and the phrase Böſes tun of the phrase *to do evil*. When a German word or phrase enclosed in brackets is followed by no bracketed word or words in English, the contents of the brackets are for the purpose of showing the case required by the German verb it accompanies, or for some other grammatical purpose: thus, when *to court* is to be rendered by (einer Perſon) den Hof machen, (einer Perſon) is inserted for the purpose of informing the student that, although the English verb governs the accusative case, the German requires the dative; in the same way, *to court* is

* English words given under *Comp.* are not always written as compounds.

further defined as ſich (um eine S.) bewerben, in order to exhibit the fact that in this sense of *court* the German equivalent is followed by the accusative with um. In the German-English division (einem etwas) is employed as a short way of saying that the verb to which it is joined governs the dative of the person and the accusative of the thing.

Punctuation. When several synonyms are given, all answering to one sense of a word, they are separated by commas, whilst those representing different senses are separated by semicolons: thus — Fall, decay, ruin, downfall; case (*Gram.*) — *decay, ruin, downfall*, being all synonyms of Fall in one sense, are only separated from one another by commas, but they are separated from *case*, which represents a wholly different sense, by a semicolon. In like manner, a phrase, when exhibited in wholly different senses, has the different renderings divided by semicolons; before each new sense, moreover, in the English-German part an explanatory word or phrase is inserted in parentheses: as — to break down, im Abnehmen ſein (*as a p.'s health*); durchfallen (*at an examination*); umwerfen (*as a carriage*).

Adverbial Forms. English adverbial forms ending in "ly" appended to an adjective are omitted in the English-German part, except when changes of spelling or meaning render their inclusion necessary.

Gender and Form of Nouns. In the English-German part German nouns are as a rule preceded by the definite article to denote the gender. If no article is given, the gender is indicated by the qualifying adjective. German masculine nouns from which a feminine is formed regularly by the addition of „in" are, as a rule, printed in the following form: der (die) Müller(in), signifying der Müller, die Müllerin. In the case of German masculine nouns whose terminations vary according to the qualifying article or adjective, the word is printed as Beamte(r), *m.*, signifying der Beamte, ein Beamter. When the same form of a German noun is used both for masculine and feminine it is printed as der (die) Vertraute, signifying der Vertraute, ein Vertrauter, die or eine Vertraute.

In groups of synonyms answering to one sense and having the same gender, the definite article is not repeated, and is to be understood as qualifying any adjective which may occur in the group: thus, der Bei, türkiſche Statthalter, given as the translations of *bey*, signifies that der türkiſche Statthalter is to be taken as a full reading of the second synonym. Change of gender in groups of synonyms is indicated by the insertion of the appropriate definite article in each case.

The Term Particle. The term *part.* (for particle) has been employed throughout to denote a class of words — so numerous in the German language — which, while possessing a certain force, have no precise syntactical relation to the other words in a sentence. This is the only

particular in which the ordinary terminology of English grammarians has been departed from.

Similarly Spelt Words are Numbered. Words differing in meaning and origin, but spelt alike, are numbered, so that no difficulty can arise owing to their separation for etymological reasons under different heads.

ABBREVIATIONS

Abkürzungen

a.	see *v.a.*
abbr.	abbreviation, abbreviated, Abkürzung, abgekürzt.
Acc.	accusative (case), Akkusativ, Wenfall.
Acoust.	acoustics, Akustik, Schallehre.
adj.	adjective, Adjektiv, Eigenschaftswort.
adv.	adverb, Adverbium, Umstandswort.
Agr.	agriculture, Landwirtschaft.
Alg.	algebra, term in algebra, Algebra, algebraischer Ausdruck.
Amer.	Americanism, Amerikanismus.
anal.	analogy, analogous, Analogie, analog, ähnlich.
Anat.	anatomy, Anatomie.
Arch.	architecture, Architektur, Baukunst.
Archæol.	archæology, Altertumskunde.
Arith.	arithmetic, Arithmetik, Rechenkunst.
art.	article, Artikel, Geschlechtswort.
Art	(the fine) arts, die schönen Künste.
Artil.	artillery, Artillerie, Geschützwesen.
Astr.	astronomy, Astronomie, Sternkunde.
Astrol.	astrology, Astrologie, Sterndeuterei.
attrib.	attributive (use), attributiv, attributiver Gebrauch.
aux.v.	auxiliary verb, Hilfszeitwort.
Av.	aviation, Flugwesen.
B.	Bible, biblical, Bibel, biblisch.
Bak.	baking, Bäckereiwesen.
Bill.	billiards, Billardspiel.
Biol.	biology, Biologie.
Bookb.	bookbinding, Buchbinderei.
Books.	bookselling (trade), Buchhandel.
Bot.	botany, Botanik, Pflanzenkunde.
Brew.	brewing, brewery, Brauerei.
Build.	building, Bauwesen.
Butch.	butcher, Fleischer, Metzger.
Cal. Prin.	calico-printing, Kattundruckerei.
cap.	capital, großer Anfangsbuchstabe.
Cards	card-playing, Kartenspiel.
Carp.	carpentry, Zimmerhandwerk.
Carr.	carriages, *etc.*, Fuhrwesen.
Chem.	chemistry, Chemie.
Chron.	chronology, Chronologie, Zeitrechnung.
C.L.	commercial language, kaufmännischer Ausdruck.
coll.	colloquialism, Ausdruck der Umgangssprache.
collect.	collective, zusammenfassend, Sammelname.
Colon	colonization, Kolonisation, Besiedelung.
comp.	comparative (degree), Komparativ, erster Steigerungsgrad.
Comp.	compound word, zusammengesetztes Wort.
Conch.	conchology, Konchyliologie, Schalentierkunde.
Conf.	confectionery, Zuckerbäckerei.
conj.	conjunction, Konjunktion, Bindewort.
Cook.	cookery, Kochkunst.
Coop.	cooperage, Böttcherei.
cp.	compare, vergleiche.
Crick.	cricket, Kricket, englisches Schlagballspiel.
Cycl.	cycling, Radeln.
Danc.	dancing, Tanzkunst.
Dat.	dative (case), Dativ, Wemfall.
def.	definite, bestimmt.
dem.	demonstrative, demonstrativ, hinweisend.
dial.	dialectal, dialektisch, mundartlich.
dim.	diminutive, Diminutiv, Verkleinerungswort.
Dipl.	diplomacy, Diplomatie.
Draw.	drawing, Zeichenkunst, Zeichnen.
Dye.	dyeing, Färberei.
Dyn.	dynamics, Dynamik, Kraftlehre.
Eccl.	ecclesiastical, kirchlich; ecclesiastical history, Kirchengeschichte.
e g.	*exempli gratia*, for example, zum Beispiel.
Elect.	electricity, Elektrizität.
elliptical	elliptical, elliptisch, unvollständig.
Eng.	English, Englisch.
Engin.	engineering, Maschinenbau, Ingenieurwesen.
Engr.	engraving, Graviekunst.
Ent.	entomology, Entomologie, Insektenkunde.
esp.	especially, besonders.
Ethn.	ethnology, Rassenkunde.
f.	substantive of the feminine gender, weibliches Hauptwort.
fam.	familiar, familiär, vertraulich.
Farr.	farriery, Hufschmiedehandwerk.
Fenc.	fencing, Fechtkunst.
fig.	figurative, figürlich, bildlich.
Firew.	fireworks, Feuerwerk.
foll.	the following, folgende.
Footb.	football, Fußballspiel.
Forg.	forging, Hammerschmiedekunst.
Fort.	fortification, Festungsbau.
Found.	foundry, foundry-work, Gießerei.
Freem.	freemasonry, Freimaurerei.
Furr.	furriery, Kürschnerei.
Gard.	gardening, Gartenbau.
Gen.	genitive (case), Genitiv, Wesfall.
gen'lly	generally, gewöhnlich.
Geog.	geography, Geographie, Erdkunde, Erdbeschreibung.
Geol.	geology, Geologie, Erdgeschichte.
Geom.	geometry, Geometrie, Raumlehre.
Gild.	gilding, Vergolderkunst.
Glassw.	glassworks, Glasbütte, Glasarbeiten.
Gram.	grammar, Grammatik, Sprachlehre.
Gun.	gunnery, Geschützkunst.
Gymn.	gymnastics, Gymnastik, Turnkunst.
h.	haben, to have.
Her.	heraldry, Heraldik, Wappenkunde.
Hist.	history, Geschichte.
Horol.	horology, Uhrmacherkunst.
Hort.	horticulture, Gärtnerei.
hum.	humorous, humoristisch, spaßhaft.
Hunt.	hunting, Jagd.
Hydr.	hydraulics, Hydraulik; hydrostatics, Hydrostatik, Wasserdrucklehre.
Icht.	ichthyology, Fischkunde.
i. e.	*id est*, that is, das heißt.
imp.	impersonal, unpersönlich.
imperat.	imperative (mood), Imperativ, Befehlsform.
imperf.	imperfect tense, Imperfekt, unvollendete Vergangenheit.
incorr.	incorrect, unrichtig, falsch.
ind.	indefinite, unbestimmt.

indec.	indeclinable, undeklinierbar, nicht abwandelbar, unveränderlich.
indic.	indicative (mood), Indikativ, Wirklichkeitsform.
inf.	infinitive (mood), Infinitiv, Nennform.
insep.	inseparable, untrennbar.
int.	interjection, Interjektion, Ausrufwort.
inter.	interrogative, fragend, Fragewort.
inv.	invariable, unveränderlich.
ir.	irregular (strong), unregelmäßig (stark).
iron.	ironical, ironisch.
Jew.	Jewish, Jüdisch.
Join.	joinery, Tischlerei.
Law	law term, juristischer Ausdruck, Rechtsausdruck.
lit.	literal, wörtlich.
Locom.	locomotive, Lokomotive.
Log.	logic, Logik, Denklehre.
m.	substantive of the masculine gender, männliches Hauptwort.
Mach.	machinery, Maschinenwesen.
Magnet.	magnetism, Magnetismus.
Manuf.	manufacture(s), Manufaktur, Fabrikation, Herstellung.
Mas.	masonry, Maurerarbeit.
Math.	mathematics, Mathematik.
Mech.	mechanics, Mechanik, Bewegungslehre
Med.	medicine, Medizin, Heilkunde.
Metall.	metallurgy, Metallurgie, Hüttenwesen
metaph.	metaphorical, metaphorisch, bildlich.
Meteor.	meteorology, Meteorologie, Wetterkunde.
Metr.	metre, metrical, Metrik, Verskunde.
Mil.	military term, militärisch, Soldatensprache.
Mill.	miller, milling, Müller, Müllerei.
Min.	mining, Bergbau; mineralogy, Mineralogie, Steinkunde.
Mint.	minting, Münzwesen.
Mollusc.	molluscs, Mollusken, Weichtiere.
Motor.	motoring, Kraftfahrwesen.
Mount.	mountaineering, Bergsteigerei.
Mus.	music, Musik, Tonkunst.
Myth.	mythology, Mythologie.
n.	substantive of the neuter gender, sächliches Hauptwort; see *subst.n.*; also *v.n.*
Nat. Hist.	natural history, Naturgeschichte.
Naut.	nautical term, nautical affairs, Schifferausdruck, Seewesen.
Nav.	naval term, Marineausdruck.
Nom.	nominative, Nominativ, Werfall.
num.	numeral, Zahlwort.
obs.	obsolete, veraltet.
opp.	(in) opposition (to), (im) Gegensatz (zu), entgegengesetzt.
Opt.	optics, Optik, Lichtlehre.
Org.	organ, Orgel.
orig.	originally, ursprünglich.
Orn.	ornithology, Ornithologie, Vogelkunde.
o.s.	oneself, sich.
p., pers.	person, Person; personal, persönlich.
Paint.	painting, Malerei.
Pap.	paper-manufacture, Papierfabrikation.
Parl.	parliament, parliamentary expression, Parlament, Parlamentsausdruck.
part.	particle, Partikel.
pass	passive, passiv, Leideform des Zeitworts.
Path.	pathology, Pathologie, Krankheitslehre.
Persp.	perspective, Perspektive.
Pharm.	pharmacy, Pharmazie, Arzneibereitung.
Phil.	philosophy, Philosophie.
Philol.	philology, Philologie, Sprachwissenschaft, Sprachforschung.
Phone.	telephone, Fernsprecher.
Phonet.	phonetics, Lautbildungslehre.
Phot.	photography, Photographie, Lichtbildkunst.
Phren.	phrenology, Phrenologie, Schädellehre.
Phys.	physics, Physik.
Physiol.	physiology, Physiologie.
pl.	plural, Mehrzahl; noun in the plural, Substantiv im Plural.
Pneum.	pneumatics, Pneumatik.
Poet.	poetry, Poesie, Dichtkunst.
Pol.	politics, Politik, Staatskunst.
poss.	possessive, besitzanzeigend.
Pott.	pottery, Töpferei.
p.p.	past participle, Partizip, Mittelwort der Vergangenheit.
prep.	preposition, Präposition, Verhältniswort.
pres.	present tense, Gegenwart.
Print.	printing, Druckerei.
pron.	pronoun, Fürwort.
Prov.	proverb, Sprichwort.
pr.p.	present participle, Partizip, Mittelwort der Gegenwart.
Psych.	psychology, Psychologie, Seelenkunde.
q.v.	*quod vide*, which see, siehe dies.
r.	reflexive, reflexiv, rückbezüglich.
R.C.	Roman Catholic religion, römisch-katholische Religion.
Rad.	radio, Funkwesen.
Railw.	railways, Eisenbahnwesen.
reg.	regular (weak), regelmäßig (schwach).
rel.	relative, bezüglich.
Rel.	religion, Religion.
Rhet.	rhetoric, Rhetorik, Redekunst.
s.	substantive, Hauptwort.
s.	sein, to be.
S.	Sache, matter, thing.
Saddl.	saddlery, Sattlerei.
Saltw.	saltworks, Salzsiederei.
Sculp.	sculpture, Bildhauerkunst.
Semp.	sempstress, sewing, Näherin, Näherei.
sep.	separable, trennbar.
Sew.-mach.	sewing-machine, Nähmaschine.
Shipb.	shipbuilding, Schiffsbau.
Shoem.	shoemaking, Schuhmacherei.
sing.	singular, Einzahl.
sl.	slang, Slang.
Smith.	smith's work, Schmiedehandwerk.
s.o.	someone, (irgend) einer.
soc.	social, sozial, gesellschaftlich.
Soc.	sociology, Soziologie, Gesellschaftslehre.
Spin.	spinning, Spinnerei.
Sport	sport, Sport.
s.th.	something, etwas.
Studs. sl.	students' slang, Studentenslang, Studentensprache.
subj.	subjunctive, Konjunktiv, Möglichkeitsform, Vorstellungsform.
subst.n.	indicates the infinitive used as substantive when it is necessary to distinguish it from *n.* = *v.n.*, bezeichnet den als Hauptwort gebrauchten Infinitiv, wo er von *n.* = *v.n.* zu unterscheiden ist.
Sug.-ref.	sugar-refining, Zuckerraffinerie.
sup.	superlative (degree), Superlativ, zweiter Steigerungsgrad.
Surg.	surgery, Chirurgie, wundärztliche Kunst.
Surv.	surveying, Vermessungskunde, Feldmeßkunst.
T.	technical term, Fachausdruck, Kunstausdruck.
Tail.	tailoring, Schneiderei.
Tan.	tanning, Lohgerberei.
Tech.	technology, Technologie, Gewerbekunde.
techn.	in technical use, technisch.
Tele.	telegraphy, Telegraphie.
Tenn.	lawn tennis, Tennis.
th.	thing, Ding, Sache.
Theat.	theatre, Theater, Schauspiel.
Theol.	theology, Theologie, Gottesgelehrsamkeit.
Turn.	turning, Drechslerei.
Typ.	typography, Typographie, Buchdruckerkunst.
Univ.	university, Universität, Hochschulausdruck.
v.a.	active or transitive verb, tätiges oder transitives, zielendes Zeitwort.

Vap	vapour, steam, Dampf.	*v.r.*	reflexive verb, Reflexivum, rückbezügliches, rückbezügliches Zeitwort.
v aux.	auxiliary verb, Hilfszeitwort.	*vulg.*	vulgar, gemein.
Vet	veterinary art, Tierarzneikunde.	*Weav.*	weaving, Weberei.
v.imp	impersonal verb, unpersönliches Zeitwort.	*W.T.*	wireless telegraphy, drahtlose Telegraphie, Radio.
viz.	*videlicet*, namely, nämlich, das heißt.	*Zool.*	zoology, Zoologie, Tierkunde.
v.n.	neuter *or* intransitive verb, neutrales oder intransitives, nichtzielendes Zeitwort.	*Zooph.*	zoophytes, Zoophyten, Pflanzentiere.

= *stands for* equality, the same as, gleich.

THE PRONUNCIATION

I. GERMAN

THE pronunciation indicated is that of the stage, as shown in the works of Vietor and Siebs.[1] It is represented by means of International Phonetic Transcription.[2]

The Sounds

The following is a list of the sounds occurring in this type of German, with key words.

Consonants

p	**Paar** [pa:r]	f	**Fuß** [fu:s]
b	**Bahn** [ba:n]	v	**wo** [vo:]
t	**Teil** [tail]	s	**Waſſer** [ˈvasər]
d	**dann** [dan]	z	**ſehen** [ˈze:ən]
k	**kommen** [ˈkɔmən]	ʃ	**Schuh** [ʃu:]
g	**ganz** [gants]	ʒ	**Etage** [eˈta:ʒə]
ʔ	**geöffnet** [gəˈʔœfnət]	ç	**ich** [ɪç]
m	**Mann** [man]	j	**ja** [ja]
n	**neu** [nɔʏ]	x	**ach** [ax], **Buch** [bu:x]
ŋ	**eng** [ɛŋ]	h	**Hand** [hant]
l	**Laut** [laʊt]	ɪ̯	**Lilie** [ˈli:lɪ̯ə]
r	**Rat** [ra:t], **Wetter** [ˈvetər]	ŭ	**Statue** [ˈʃta:tŭə]

Vowels

i	**Biene** [ˈbi:nə]	y	**fühlen** [ˈfy:lən]
ɪ	**bin** [bɪn]	ʏ	**füllen** [ˈfʏlən]
e	**Ehre** [ˈe:rə]	ø	**Höhle** [ˈhø:lə]
ɛ	**gelb** [gɛlp], **Ähre** [ˈɛ:rə]	œ	**Hölle** [ˈhœlə]
a	**Lamm** [lam], **Lahm** [la:m]	ə	**gegeben** [gəˈge:bən]
ɔ	**Sonne** [ˈzɔnə]	ɛ̃	**Vaſſin** [vaˈsɛ̃:]
o	**wohl** [vo:l]	ã	**Chance** [ˈʃã:sə]
ʊ	**Mutter** [ˈmʊtər]	õ	**Bonbon** [bõˈbõ:]
u	**Mut** [mu:t]	œ̃	**Parfum** [parˈfœ̃:][3]

[1] See particularly Vietor's *Deutsches Aussprache-Wörterbuch*, 5th edition, 1931 (Reisland, Leipzig) and his *Lesebuch in Lautschrift* (Teubner, Leipzig).

[2] See the publications of the International Phonetic Association. Also *Lautzeichen und ihre Anwendung in verschiedenen Sprachgebieten* (Reichsdruckerei, Berlin, 1928), pp. 18–27.

[3] More commonly pronounced [parˈfy:m] and written **Parfüm**.

Note. The sounds [ɛ̃], [ã], [õ], [œ̃] are only used by Germans who are familiar with French, and not by all of these. Most Germans substitute [ɛŋ], [aŋ], [ɔŋ], [œŋ], and pronounce accordingly.

Diphthongs

aɪ	ein [aɪn]	ɔʏ	Leute [ˈlɔʏtə]
aʊ	Haus [haʊs]	ʊɪ	pfui [pfʊɪ]

The Sound Attributes

The following sound attributes are marked in this dictionary:

Full Length of Vowels indicated by : following the vowel letter (examples: **lahm** [la:m], **ſprach** [ʃpra:x], compare **Lamm** [lam], **ſchwach** [ʃvax]).

Stress, indicated by ˈ preceding the stressed syllable (examples: **leben** [ˈle:bən], **lebendig** [leˈbɛndɪç], **jahrelang** [ˈja:rəlaŋ], **Jahrhundert** [ja:rˈhʊndərt], **Dynamik** [dyˈna:mɪk], **Dynamit** [dynaˈmi:t]).

Notes on the Consonants

The following have approximately the same sounds as in English: p b t d k g (hard) m n f v s z h.

[ʔ] is the "glottal stop." In German it is prefixed to every initial stressed vowel, also sometimes to initial unstressed vowels, especially if they begin a "sense-group" in connected speech. In this dictionary it is marked only when occurring in the middle of a word (examples: **Verein** [fɛrˈʔaɪn], **bearbeiten** [bəˈʔarbaɪtən], **Poſtamt** [ˈpɔstʔamt]).

[ŋ] is the same as the English sound of *ng* in *sing, singer.*

[l] is a "clear" (palatalized) variety, very different from the English "dark" [l] in *people, feel*, etc. The German **Kohl** has a very different sound from the English *coal.*

[r] is normally a rolled consonant. Some Germans use a "lingual" [r], made with the tip of the tongue; others use a "uvular" [ʀ] made by vibration of the uvula. Those who use uvular [ʀ] generally weaken it to a fricative or vowel-like sound in final positions (as in **hier** [hi:r], **Uhr** [u:r], **Vater** [ˈfa:tər]).

[v] may always be pronounced as in English. Many Germans, however, use a "bi-labial" [v], especially after [ʃ] and [ts] (*e.g.* in **Schweſter** [ˈʃvɛſtər], **zwei** [tsvaɪ]).

[s] has a sharper hiss than an English [s].

[ʃ] and [ʒ] are similar to the English *sh* in *ship* and *s* in *measure.* They are however pronounced with more lip-protrusion than is usual in English.

[ç]. A near approximation to this sound may be acquired by placing the tongue as for the vowel [i] and emitting a strong current of breath.

[j] is the voiced sound corresponding to [ç]. It resembles the English *y* in *yard*, but is pronounced with greater vigour which makes friction clearly audible.

[x] is approximately the Scotch *ch* in *loch*. Its exact value in German varies somewhat according to the nature of the preceding vowel, *e.g.* the [x] in ach [ax] has a more "scrapy" sound than that in Buch [bu:x].

[i̯] and [u̯] represent very short non-syllabic [ɪ] and [ʊ].

Notes on the Vowels

[i] resembles the English vowel in *see*, but is "closer" than this. German [i] is the "closest" possible variety of [i].

[ɪ] resembles the English vowel in *bit*, but is somewhat "closer" than this.

[e] is unlike any English sound, though it is commonly supposed to have a resemblance to the English sound in *day*. German [e] is, however, much "closer" than this English sound, and it is monophthongal while the English sound is diphthongal (a variety of [eɪ] or [ɛɪ]).

[ɛ] is approximately as in the English *get*.

[a] resembles the English [a] in *father*. Its value varies to some extent with different German speakers. English learners will generally pronounce well if they use the [a] of *father* and take care to keep the same vowel quality when the sound is short.

[ɔ] resembles the English vowel in *hot*, but is somewhat "closer."

[o] is commonly supposed to resemble the English sound in *go*. It is near to the Scottish variety, but very different from the varieties heard in the south of England. The German sound is monophthongal, very "close" and pronounced with strong lip-rounding. The southern English varieties of "long *o*" are diphthongal, starting from a rather "open" and partially or even completely "unrounded" [o] and moving in the direction of [ʊ].

[ʊ] resembles the English vowel in *foot*.

[u] resembles the English vowel in *too*, but is "closer" than this. Moreover, the German vowel is monophthongal, while the English sound is diphthongal (of the type [ʊu]) in the pronunciation of many speakers.

[y] has no equivalent in English. It may be acquired by saying [i] through closely rounded lips.

[ʏ] has no equivalent in English. It may be acquired by saying [ɪ] through fairly closely rounded lips.

[ø] has no equivalent in English. It may be acquired by saying [e] through closely rounded lips.

[œ] has no equivalent in English. It may be acquired by adding "open lip-rounding" to [ɛ].

[ə] resembles the English sound of *a* in *along*, but is generally "closer" than this. Final German [ə], as in **Fahne** ['fa:nə], **bitte** ['bɪtə], is very much "closer" (more [ɪ]-like) than the final vowel of English words like *china, sofa*. An "opener" variety of [ə] is used in German before a final [r], as in **wieder** ['vi:dər], **bitter** ['bɪtər].

[ɛ̃], [ɑ̃], [ɔ̃], [œ̃] are nasalized vowels. They may be acquired by attempting to pronounce [ɛ], [ɑ], [o], [œ] simultaneously with the consonant [ŋ].

II. ENGLISH

The pronunciation is represented by means of International Phonetic Transcription.

Stress is indicated by ˈ placed before a syllable, *e.g.* ˈletə.

Considerations of space have precluded the inclusion of minor variations of pronunciation.

Consonants

b	**bad** [bæd]	r	**run** [rʌn]
d	**do** [du:]	s	**small** [smɔ:l]
f	**fill** [fɪl]	z	**ooze** [u:z]
g	**go** [gou]	ʃ	**ship** [ʃɪp]
h	**hold** [hould]	tʃ	**church** [tʃɔ:tʃ]
j	**beyond** [bɪ'jɔnd]	ʒ	**vision** ['vɪʒən]
k	**keep** [ki:p]	dʒ	**German** ['dʒɔ:mən]
kw	**liquid** ['lɪkwɪd]	t	**top** [tɔp]
l	**life** [laɪf]	ð	**this** [ðɪs]
m	**man** [mæn]	θ	**thin** [θɪn]
n	**no** [nou]	v	**vital** ['vaɪtl]
ŋ	**sing** [sɪŋ]	w	**wild** [waɪld]
p	**pale** [peɪl]	x	**loch** [lɔx]

Vowels

ɑ:	**alms** [ɑ:mz]	ɛ	**bed** [bɛd]
ɑ	**alto** ['ɑltou]	ɛə	**chair** [tʃɛə]
a(:)	**abattoir** [aba'twa:r]	eɪ	**name** [neɪm]
ʌ	**cut** [kʌt]	ɔ:	**fir** [fɔ:]
aɪ	**find** [faɪnd]	ə	**along** [ə'lɔŋ]
aʊ	**house** [haʊs]	i:	**see** [si:]
æ	**flat** [flæt]	ɪ	**hit** [hɪt]

ɪə	**beer** [bɪə]	ju:	**hue** [hju:]
ɔ:	**all** [ɔ:l]	jʊ	**angularity** [æŋgjuˈlærɪtɪ]
ɔ	**fog** [fɔg]	jʊə	**figurate** [ˈfɪgjʊərɪt]
ɔɪ	**boy** [bɔɪ]		
oʊ	**go** [goʊ]	ɑ̃	**fiancé** [fɪˈɑ̃:seɪ]
u:	**fool** [fu:l]	ɛ̃	**lingerie** [ˈlɛ̃ʒrɪ]
ʊ	**put** [pʊt]	ɔ̃	**salon** [ˈsalɔ̃]

PART I

GERMAN—ENGLISH

GERMAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

A

A, *n* [a:], *n.* A, **a**; das A (des A, die A) the letter A; the note A *or* La; A dur, (*the key of*) A major; A moll, (*the key of*) A minor; diese Melodie ist in A dur, this tune is in La *or* in A major; A-Saite, the A-string (*of a violin*); *in commercial language still often used for* zu, à fünf Prozent, at five per cent.; (*B.*) ich bin das A und das O, I am Alpha and Omega (*i.e.* the beginning and the end); von A bis Z, from the beginning to the end, exhaustively, fully; (*Prov.*) wer A gesagt hat, muß auch B sagen, he who has begun a thing must go on with it; in for a penny, in for a pound; *abbr. for* am, an, *etc.* a. Rh. *or* a. Rhein = am Rhein, on the Rhine; a. L. = an der Lahn, on the Lahn (*e.g.* **Marburg a. L.**); a. O. *or* a. d. Oder = an der Oder, on the Oder (*e.g.* **Frankfurt a. O.**); a S. = an der Saale, on the Saale (*e.g.* **Halle a. S.**); a. D. = außer Dienst(en), retired on half-pay; a. a. O. = *either* am angeführten Orte, in the above-mentioned place, loco citato, see above; *or* am andern Orte, in another place; *or* an andern Orten, in some other places, elsewhere; -a *or* -ach *at the end of river names denotes* water, stream, *e.g.* **Salza, Salzach, Schwarza, Steinach.**

Aa [a:], **Ach** [a:x], **Ach** [ax], *f.* (*dial.*) rivulet, stream.

Aal [a:k], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e), —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) flat-bottomed lighter used on the Rhine.

Aal [a:l], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e, *dim.* Älchen ['e:lxən]) eel; crease in cloth; Aal blau (gekocht), boiled eel; er entschlüpft wie ein —, he's as slippery as an eel. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* eel-shaped, anguilliform. —**beere**, *f.* black currant. —**butt**, *m.* eel-pout, burbot. —**fang**, *m.* catching of eels; time and place where eels are caught. —**gabel**, *f.* eel-spear. —**mutter**, *f.* viviparous blenny. —**puppe**, *f.*, —**quaste**, *f.* bundle of bulrushes used for catching eels. —**quappe**, *f.*, —**raupe**, *f. see* —**butte**. —**reuse**, *f.* eelpot, eel-basket. —**strich**, *m.* black streak on the back of an eel *or* of a dun-coloured horse *or* cow.

Aalen ['a:lən], *v.* I. *a.* & *n.* catch *or* fish for eels. II. *r.* (*dial.*) take it easy, be lazy; bask (*in the sunshine*).

Aap [a:p], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —en) mizzen-staysail.

Aar [a:r], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) *in older German the usual word for an* eagle; *the word is now poetic,* Adler *being the prose term. As the second part of compounds* Aar *often denotes merely a* large bird of prey.

Aas [a:s], *n.* (—(s)es, *pl.* Äser ['e:zər]) carcass; carrion; bait; ein — an die Angel stecken, bait a hook; (*B. & Prov.*) wo ein Aas ist, da sammeln sich die Adler, wherever the carcass is there will the eagles be gathered together. —**haft**, *adj.*, —**ig**, *adj.* ugly; dirty; carrion-like. *Comp.* —**geier**, *m.* carrion-vulture. —**käfer**, *m.* carrion-beetle. (*obs.*) —**kopf**, *m.* flayed head of an ox *or* ram (*as ornament on Doric pillars*).

Aasen ['a:zən], *v.* I. *a.* flesh (*hides*); bait (*a hook*). II. *n.* browse, graze (*of deer*); feed on carrion.

Ab [ap], I. *adv.* off; down; away from; from; exit; Maria — (*for* Maria geht —), exit Mary (*stage direction*); (*C.L.*) — heute, from today; (*C.L.*) — Bremen, (*freight*) from Bremen; von hier —, from here; von nun —, henceforth *or* in the future; vom ersten Oktober —, on and after the first of October; weit —, far off; Hut —! off with your hat! Bajonett —! (*stress on* ab) unfix bayonets! (*Mil.*); Gewehr —! (*stress on* ab) ground arms! (*Mil.*); hiervon geht —, deduct; — an Unkosten, charges to be deducted; vom Wege — sein, be astray; — und zu', to and fro, off and on (*local*); now and then, sometimes (*temporal*); — und an, now and then, sometimes; Strom — (*stress on* ab, *usually spelt* stromab), down stream; berg —, down hill; auf und —, up and down; eine Mark auf oder —, a mark more or less; (*coll.*) ich bin ganz —, I am quite exhausted *or* worn out; kurz —, abruptly, shortly. II. *sep. prefix. When employed as a prefix* ab *implies* separation from (**abreisen**), deviation from (**ablenken**), disinclination to (**ablehnen**), deterioration (**abtragen** (*clothes*)), negation (**abstellen**), imitation (**abschreiben** (*copy*)), appropriation (**abschmeicheln**); *in many verbs it denotes* to tire o.s. by the repeated action of the verb, to do a thing thoroughly, (**abarbeiten**). *Words beginning with a vowel after* ab *must be pronounced with the glottal stop. If a compound verb beginning with* ab *is not given in the following lists, look under the simple verb.*

Abächzen ['ap'ɛçtsən], *v.r.* pine away, exhaust o.s. with sighing and moaning.

Abackern ['ap'akərn], *v.* I. *a.* separate by ploughing; take away by ploughing. II. *n.* finish ploughing.

Abänderlich ['ap'ɛndərliç], *adj.* alterable.

Abänder—n ['ap'ɛndərn], *v.a.* alter, change; vary; modify. —**ung**, *f.* alteration; variation; modification. *Comp.* —**ungs-antrag**, *m.* amendment (*of a bill*).

Abängst—en ['ap'ɛŋstən], (*obs. & Poet.*), (*now usually*) —**igen**, *v.* I. *a.* alarm, distress; einem etwas —igen, obtain s.th. from s.o. by intimidation. II. *r.* wear o.s. out with fretting.

Abankern ['ap'aŋkərn], *v.a.* unmoor.

Abarbeiten ['ap'arbaitən], *v.* I. *a.* work off (*a debt*); get (*a ship*) afloat *or* off; wear out (*an implement, a horse, etc.*). II. *r.*; labour, work hard, exert o.s. greatly; das Gröbste —, rough-hew.

Abart ['ap'a:rt], *f.* (*pl.* —en) degeneracy; degenerate breed; species, variety (*Nat. Hist.*).

Abart—en ['ap'a:rtən], *v.n.* (*aux.* s.) degenerate; vary. —**ung**, *f.* variation.

Abäschern, Abeschern ['ap'eʃərn], *v.* I. *a.* scour with ashes. II. *r.* exert o.s. greatly *or* to the utmost.

Abästen ['ap'ɛstən], *v.a.* cut off branches, lop, trim; abgeästete Weide, pollard willow.

Abätzen ['ap'ɛtsən], *v.a.* eat away, remove by caustics.

Abäuge(l)n ['ap'ɔygə(l)n], *v.a.* obtain by ogling; spy out (*the track*); die Richtung einer Mauer —, gauge the line of a wall with the eye.

Abbacken ['apbakən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* overbake *or*

Abbacken

bake too much; bake in too hot an oven. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) finish baking.

Abbaden ['apba:dən], *v.a.* bathe, wash thoroughly; wash away, get rid of; use up (*one's bathing-tickets*).

Abbähen ['apbɛ:ən], *v.a.* foment thoroughly.

Abbaken ['apba kən], *v.a.* set buoys, mark by beacons; mark a line with small posts.

Abbalgen ['apbalgən], *v.* I. *a.* skin. II. *r.* tire o s by wrestling *or* boxing.

Abbangen ['apbaŋən], *v.a.*; einem etwas —, extort s th. by fear from s.o.

Abbau ['apbau], *m.* (—(e)s) work(ing); mine-digging; mining; retrenchment, economy, "axe" (*e g.* in reduction of staffs).

Abbauen ['apbauən], *v.a.* remove, finish, *or* demolish a building; work a mine; exhaust *or* drain a mine; abandon a mine; pay off with the produce of a mine the expense of working it; retrench, economize; der Lehrer wurde abgebaut, the teacher was discharged (*on grounds of economy*); die leicht abzubauenden Kohlenfelder sind erschöpft, coal-fields that can be easily worked are exhausted.

Abbefehlen ['apbəfe:lən], *ir.v.a.* countermand; die Parade ist abbefohlen, the review has been countermanded.

Abbehalten ['apbəhaltən], *ir.v.a.* keep off; den Hut — , remain uncovered.

Abbeißen ['apbaɪsən], *ir v a.* bite off; sich die Nagel —, bite one's nails; (*coll*) er hat aller Scham den Kopf abgebissen, he is past all shame.

Abbeizen ['apbaɪtsən], *v.a.* remove by caustics; macerate, dress (*skins*).

Abbekommen ['apbəkɔmən], *ir.v a.* partake of, get a share of, come in for; etwas — , *get* (blows) *or* get hurt; er hat in der Schlacht nichts —, he has not been hit in the battle; remove, get loose *or* off; get a share of; er kann den Stiefel nicht — , he is unable to get his boot off.

Abberufen [apbəru fən], *ir.v a.* call s.o. away, recall; einen Prozeß —, change the venue, remove a cause from one court to another

Abbestell en ['apbəʃtɛlən], *v.a.* & *n.* countermand, discontinue. - **ung,** *f.* counter-order; withdrawal (*of an invitation, etc.*).

Abbeten ['apbe tən], *v.a.* avert *or* atone for by prayers; pray mechanically; den Rosenkranz — , tell one's beads.

Abbetteln ['apbɛtəln], *v.a.*; einem etwas —, obtain s th. from s.o. by begging.

Abbezahlen ['apbətsa:lən], *v a.* pay off *or* in full; discharge (*a debt*); liquidate; er zahlt seine Schulden in jährlichen Raten ab, he pays his debts in yearly instalments.

Abbiegen ['apbi.gən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* bend off, turn aside, deviate; propagate by layers. II. *n.* (*aux* s.) turn off, aside.

Abbild ['apbilt], *n.* (- (e)s, *pl.* —er) copy; image.

Abbild - en ['apbildən], *v.* I. *a* portray; paint *or* model from; delineate; describe. II. *r.* be reflected **ung,** *f.* representation; illustration; picture; image.

Abbimsen ['apbimzən], *v.a.* smooth with pumice-stone.

Abbinden ['apbindən], *ir.v.a.* unbind; detach by binding (*warts, etc.*); wean (*a calf*); apply a tourniquet to (*arm, vein, etc*); hoop (*a cask*). *In Swiss German it is used figuratively for* to settle briefly *or* to say briefly; kurz abgebunden, in short.

Abbitt - e ['apbitə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) apology; begging off; —e tun, ask pardon, apologize.

Abbitten ['apbitən], *ir.v a.* apologize for; deprecate, beg off; einem etwas —, apologize to s o. for s.th.; obtain by begging.

Abblasen ['apbla:zən], *ir v.* I. *a.* blow off or away; blow (*a horn, etc.*); sound (*the hours*). II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) cease blowing; den Soldaten — , sound a retreat.

Abblassen ['apblasən], *v.n.* (*aux.* s.) grow pale, fade; abgeblaßt, faded.

Abblatten ['apblatən], *v.a.* pluck off leaves.

Abblattern ['apblatərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) scale off (*of the skin in smallpox*).

Abblätter—n ['apblɛtərn], *v.* I. *a.* strip of leaves. II. *r.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) lose the leaves; exfoliate; peel off. —**ung,** *f.* exfoliation.

Abbläuen ['apblɔyən], *v.a.* blue (*of linen*).

Abbleichen ['apblaɪçən], *v.* I. *a.* bleach well. II. *ir.n.* (*aux.* s.) lose colour, fade, grow pale.

Abblenden ['apblendən], *v.a.* turn off, dim (*lights*).

Abbleuen ['apblɔyən], (*wrongly* **Abbläuen,** *not connected with* blau), thrash, give a thorough beating, beat black and blue.

Abblitzen ['apblitsən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) cease flashing; (*aux.* s.) (*coll.*) fail, get a snub, be reproved, meet with a rebuke; (*coll.*) sie ließ ihn —, he met with a rebuff from her.

Abblühen ['aplly:ən], *v.n.* (*aux.* s. & h.) drop the blossom, cease blooming; droop, fade, fall (*of flowers*); die Nelken haben abgeblüht, the carnations have done blossoming, are over.

Abbohnen ['apbo nən], *v.a.* polish, rub.

Abbohr—en ['apbo:rən], *v.* I. *a.* bore quite through. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) finish boring. —**er,** *m.* auger for finishing the boring of a hole.

Abborgen ['apbɔrgən], *v.a.* (einem etwas) borrow from.

Abbosse(l)n ['apbɔsə(l)n], *v.a.* emboss, model in wax.

Abbrand ['apbrant], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Abbrände ['apbrɛndə]) waste of metals (*in testing, etc.*), *or* of chalk (*in burning*).

Abbrändler ['apbrɛndlər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*dial.*) one that has lost everything by fire.

Abbraſſen ['apbrasən], *v.a.* brace (*the yards*); fill the sails after they have been braced back.

Abbrauchen ['apbrauxən], *v.a.* wear out *or* off.

Abbrausen ['apbrauzən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) cease fermenting; cease storming; (*coll*) rush off. II. *a.* & *r.* douche.

Abbrech—en ['apbreçən], *ir.v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* s. & h.) break off, snap; break up; interrupt; demolish, dismantle, pull down; abate, deduct; pluck, gather (*fruit, flowers, etc.*); einen Streit —en, call off a strike; einen Briefwechsel - en, break off a correspondence; jede Minute, die ich der Arbeit — en kann, every moment I can snatch from work; ein Wort —en, divide a word; abgebrochene Worte, broken utterances; wir wollen hiervon —en, no more of that, let us drop the subject; kurz —en, cut short, interrupt suddenly; ein Gerüst —en, take down a scaffolding; die Glieder —en, break off (*the files*), diminish the front (*Mil.*); zu Vieren brecht ab, form fours (*Mil.*); das Lager - en, break up the camp; Zelte —en, strike the tents; die Brücke eines Schiffes —en, cast off the gangway; einem Pferde die Eisen —en, unshoe a horse; den Mast —en, carry away the mast; wir können uns nichts —en lassen, we can take nothing off, allow no discount; einem in der Bezahlung —en, cut s.o.'s pay short; sich (*Dat*) etwas — en, deny o.s., deprive o.s. of; er bricht sich sogar an der Nahrung ab, he even stints himself in food. —**ung,** *f* taking down, demolition.

Abbrennen ['apbrenən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* burn off; burn down; set on fire; fire off; cleanse by fire; temper (*steel, etc.*); calcine; ein Schiff rein —, burn (*weeds, etc.*) off the bottom of a ship. II. *n.* (*aux.* s.) be burnt down; be damaged by fire; cease burning, go out (*fire*); Abgebranntе, people burned out of house and home; Feuerwerk —, let off fireworks; er hat auf mich abgebrannt, he has fired at me; (*obs.*) das Zündkraut ist abgebrannt, the powder has flashed in the pan; (*coll.*) ich bin abgebrannt, I am penniless, cleaned out.

Abbreviatur [abrevia'tu:r], *f.* abbreviation.

Abbring—en ['apbrinən], *ir.v a.* get off, out, away, afloat; divert; abolish; dissuade; vom rechten Wege —en, mislead; davon lasse ich mich nicht —en, I will not be dissuaded from it;

es iſt eine Grille von ihm, von der man ihn nicht —en kann, it is a whim to which he clings obstinately. —**ung**, *f.* bringing off. *Comp.* —**ungs-koſten**, *f.pl.*; —ungskoſten eines Schiffes, charges for getting a vessel off.

Abbröckeln ['apbrœkəln], *v.n.* crumble away; peel off.

Abbrocken ['apbrɔkən], *v.a.* crumble off, break off small pieces.

Abbruch ['apbrux], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Abbrüche ['apbryçə]) the act of breaking off, pulling down; damage, injury, loss; rupture; discontinuance (*of relations*); the th. broken off; deduction, discount; abatement (*in price*); a break (*in type*); — tun, damage, be prejudicial to, injure, impede; ſich (*Dat.*) ſelbſt — tun, deprive o.s. of; ein Haus auf — verkaufen, sell the materials of a house that is to be pulled down; ſofortiger — diplomatiſcher Beziehungen, immediate breaking off of diplomatic relations. *Comp.* —**s-arbeit**, *f.* demolition (*of a building*).

Abbrüchig ['apbryçiç], *adj.* brittle; derogatory; prejudicial.

Abbrühen ['apbry:ən], *v.a.* scald, seethe.

Abbürſten ['apbyrstən], *v.a.* brush off, brush clean.

Abbüßen—en ['apby:sən], *v.a.* atone for, expiate; serve (*Law.*); mit Geld —en, make amends by paying a fine. —**ung**, *f.* atonement, expiation.

Abc [a:be:'tse:], (**Abc'ce**) *n.* abc, alphabet; (*fig.*) the first rudiments; zum — gehörig, belonging to the alphabet; nach dem —, alphabetically; einem das — beibringen, teach a p. his letters. *Comp.* —**buch**, *n.* spelling-book. —**ſchüler**, *m.*, —**ſchütz**, *m.* tyro.

Abdach—en ['apdaxən], *v.* I. *a.* take off the roof; slope, slant; eine Mauer —en, cope a wall. II. *r.* incline, slope off, shelve. —**ig**, *adj.* sloping. —**ung**, *f.* unroofing; slope, descent; glacis, scarp. *Comp.* —**ungs-winkel**, *m.* angle of inclination.

Abdächig ['apdɛçiç], *adj.* sloping.

Abdämmen ['apdɛmən], *v.a.* dam up, off; stem off; embank.

Abdampfen ['apdampfən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) evaporate; cease to evaporate; (*fam.*) steam away = **abfahren, abreiſen.**

Abdämpfen ['apdɛmpfən], *v.a.* cause to evaporate.

Abdank—en ['apdaŋkən], *v.* I. *a.* dismiss from service; discharge; disband; lay up (*a ship*); der Offizier iſt abgedankt, the officer has been dismissed *or* retired; zur Strafe —en, cashier; ein Schiff —en, declare a vessel unseaworthy; das Schiffsvolk — en, pay off a crew. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) resign, retire, quit the service, abdicate; der Nachtwächter dankt ab, the watchman calls for the last time at break of day; der Fürſt hat abgedankt, the prince has abdicated; bei einer Leiche —en, deliver a funeral oration. —**ung**, *f.* resignation, abdication; dismissal, discharge, disbanding; geiſtliche —ung, funeral oration.

Abdarben ['apdarbən], *v.* I. *a.* deprive of, stint in. II. *r.*; ſich etwas —, deny o.s. s.th., pinch o.s.; er darbt ſich die beſten Biſſen für ſie ab, he saves the best pieces for her

Abdarren ['apdarən], *v.a.* dry, kiln-dry (*malt*).

Abdeck—en ['apdɛkən], *v.a.* uncover; unroof (*Arch.*); flay; clear (*the table*). —**er**, *m.* knacker, flayer. —**'rei**, *f.* (operation of) flaying, knackery; knacker's-yard.

Abdeichen ['apdaiçən], *v.a.* dam up *or* in; dike off.

Abdielen ['apdi:lən], *v.a.* separate by boards; floor.

Abdienen ['apdi:nən], *v.a.* pay off by service; obtain by serving; finish by serving; der Freiwillige dient ſein Jahr ab, the volunteer serves his year.

Abdingen ['apdiŋən], *ir.v.a.* beat down in bargaining; cheapen (*by haggling*); dismiss an apprentice; einem etwas —, hire s.th. from s.o., obtain s.th. from s.o. by negotiating; bargain a p. out of a th.; wir haben den Preis zu fünfzehn Mark abgedungen, we have agreed upon fifteen marks for the price; ſich (*Dat.*) etwas — laſſen, allow an abatement; ich habe mir nichts — laſſen, I have made no allowance.

Abdisputieren ['apdisputi:rən], *v.* I. *a.* gain by dispute. II. *r.* weary, tire o.s. with discussing.

Abdonnern ['apdɔnərn], (*rare*) *v.* I. *a.* thunder forth. II. *n.* & *r.* (*aux.* h.) cease thundering; das Gewitter donnert ſich ab, the thunderclaps of the storm grow weaker and weaker.

Abdrängen ['apdrɛŋən], *v.a.* force away; einem etwas —, extort s.th. from s.o.; einen vom Wege —, push a p. off the road.

Abdrechſeln ['apdrɛksəln], *v.a.* turn off, separate by turning; turn (*as on a lathe*).

Abdrehen ['apdre:ən], *v.a.* twist off; turn **off** (*gas*), switch off (*electric light*).

Abdreſchen ['apdrɛʃən], *ir.v.a.* thrash off; thrash; finish thrashing; abgedroſchen, *p.p.* & *adj.* trite, vulgar; abgedroſchene Gedanken, hackneyed ideas; abgedroſchene Phraſen, commonplace and empty phrases.

Abdringen ['apdriŋən], *ir.v.a.* force away; einem etwas —, extort, wring a th. from s.o.

Abdrohen ['apdro:ən], *v.a.*; einem etwas —, extort s.th. from s.o. by threats.

Abdruck ['apdruk], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Abdrücke ['apdrykə]) impression; copy-print; single copy; reproduction; stamping; mark; the act of pulling the trigger; trigger; Gips—, plaster-cast; abermaliger —, reprint; — vor der Schrift, proof-impression, proof-print. *Comp.* —**s-recht**, *n.* (—(e)s, —e) copyright.

Abdrucken ['apdrukən], *v.a.* print, imprint, stamp; print off.

Abdrücken ['apdrykən], *v.a.* separate, loosen *or* set free by pressing; pull the trigger, fire off (*a gun*); es drückt mir das Herz ab, it breaks my heart.

Abdunkeln ['apdunkəln], *v.* I. *a.* change a light colour into a darker one. II. *n.* assume a darker colour.

Abdunſten ['apdunstən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) evaporate.

Abdünſt—en ['apdynstən], *v.a.* cause to evaporate, convert into steam. —**ung**, *f.* evaporation. *Comp.* —**ungs-haus**, *n.* drying-house.

Abeb(e)nen ['ap'e:b(ə)nən], *v.a.* level, make even.

Abecken ['ap'ɛkən], *v.r.* take off corners; dent; abgeeckter Kriſtall, spiculated crystal.

Abeifern ['ap'aifərn], *v.r.* worry o.s.; exhaust o.s. by zeal, eagerness, *or* anger.

Abeiſen ['ap'aizən], *v.* I. *a.* clear from ice. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) thaw; es hat abgeeiſt, the ice is gone.

Abend ['a:bənt], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e ['a:bəndə]) evening; eve; the west (*especially in Biblical language*); dieſen Abend, this evening; heute abend, to-night; auf heute abend, for this evening; geſtern abend, yesterday night; morgen abend, to-morrow night; alle abend *or* Abende, every evening; am heiligen —, on Christmas eve; — des Lebens, decline of life; der Wind weht aus —, there is a west wind; es wird —, it is getting dark; am —, zu —, auf den —, in the evening; zu — eſſen, sup; guten —, good evening; gegen —, towards evening; westwards. —**lich**, *adj.* evening; western; (*Prov.*) es iſt noch nicht aller Tage — *or* man ſoll den Tag nicht vor dem — loben, we have not yet seen the last of it; we are not yet out of the wood. —**s**, *adv.* in the evening, of an evening. *Comp.* —**andacht**, *f.*, —**gottesdienſt**, *m.* evensong, vespers. —**ausgabe**, *f.* evening edition (*of a newspaper*). —**blatt**, *n.* evening (news-) paper. —**brot**, *n.*, —**eſſen**, *n.* supper. —**dämmerung**, *f.* evening twilight, dusk. —**falter**, *m.* hawk-moth. —**gang**, *m.* evening walk. —**gebet**, *n.* evening-prayers. —**geſellſchaft**, *f.* evening party, soirée, rout; große —geſellſchaft,

bake too much; bake in too hot an oven. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) finish baking.

Abbaden ['apba:dən], *v.a.* bathe, wash thoroughly; wash away, get rid of; use up (*one's bathing-tickets*).

Abbähen ['apbe:ən], *v.a.* foment thoroughly.

Abbaken ['apba kən], *v.a.* set buoys, mark by beacons; mark a line with small posts.

Abbalgen ['apbalgən], *v.* I. *a.* skin. II. *r.* tire o s by wrestling *or* boxing.

Abbangen ['apbaŋən], *v.a.*; einem etwas —, extort s th. by fear from s.o.

Abbau ['apbau], *m.* (—(e)s) work(ing); mine-digging; mining; retrenchment, economy, "axe" (*e.g.* in reduction of staffs).

Abbauen ['apbauən], *v.a.* remove, finish, *or* demolish a building; work a mine; exhaust *or* drain a mine; abandon a mine; pay off with the produce of a mine the expense of working it; retrench, economize; der Lehrer wurde abgebaut, the teacher was discharged (*on grounds of economy*); die leicht abzubauen den Kohlenfelder sind erschöpft, coal-fields that can be easily worked are exhausted.

Abbefehlen ['apbəfe:lən], *ir.v.a.* countermand; die Parade ist abbefohlen, the review has been countermanded.

Abbehalten ['apbəhaltən], *ir.v.a.* keep off; den Hut —, remain uncovered.

Abbeißen ['apbaisən], *ir.v.a.* bite off; sich die Nägel —, bite one's nails; (*coll.*) er hat aller Scham den Kopf abgebissen, he is past all shame.

Abbeizen ['apbaitsən], *v.a.* remove by caustics; macerate, dress (*skins*).

Abbekommen [apbə'kɔmən], *ir.v.a.* partake of, get a share of, come in for; etwas —, get (blows) *or* get hurt; er hat in der Schlacht nichts —, he has not been hit in the battle; remove, get loose *or* off; get a share of; er kann den Stiefel nicht —, he is unable to get his boot off.

Abberufen ['apbəru:fən], *ir.v.a.* call s.o. away, recall; einen Prozeß —, change the venue, remove a cause from one court to another.

Abbestell·en ['apbəʃtɛlən], *v.a.* & *n.* countermand, discontinue. —**ung**, *f.* counter-order; withdrawal (*of an invitation, etc.*).

Abbeten ['apbe:tən], *v.a.* avert *or* atone for by praying; pray mechanically; den Rosenkranz —, tell one's beads.

Abbetteln ['apbɛtəln], *v.a.*; einem etwas —, obtain s th. from s.o. by begging.

Abbezahlen ['apbətsa:lən], *v.a.* pay off *or* in full; discharge (*a debt*); liquidate; er zahlt seine Schulden in jährlichen Raten ab, he pays his debts in yearly instalments.

Abbiegen ['apbi:gən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* bend off, turn aside, deviate; propagate by layers. II. *n.* (*aux.* f.) turn off, aside.

Abbild ['apbilt], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —er) copy; image.

Abbild·en ['apbildən], *v.* I. *a.* portray; paint *or* model from; delineate; describe. II. *r.* be reflected —**ung**, *f.* representation; illustration; picture; image.

Abbimsen ['apbimzən], *v.a.* smooth with pumice-stone

Abbinden ['apbindən], *ir.v.a.* unbind; detach by binding (*wants, etc.*); wean (*a calf*); apply a tourniquet to (*arm, vein, etc.*); hoop (*a cask*). *In Swiss German it is used figuratively for* to settle briefly *or* to say briefly; kurz abgebunden, in short

Abbitt·e ['apbitə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) apology; begging off, —e tun, ask pardon, apologize.

Abbitten ['apbitən], *ir.v.a.* apologize for; deprecate, beg off, einem etwas —, apologize to s.o. for s th; obtain by begging.

Abblasen ['apbla zən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* blow off or away; blow (*a horn, etc.*); sound (*the parole*). II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) cease blowing; den Soldaten —, sound a retreat.

Abblassen ['apblasən], *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) grow pale, fade; abgeblaßt, faded.

Abblatten ['apblatən], *v.a.* pluck off leaves.

Abblattern ['apblatərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) scale off (*of the skin in smallpox*).

Abblätter—n ['apblɛtərn], *v.* I. *a.* strip of leaves. II. *r.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) lose the leaves; exfoliate; peel off. —**ung**, *f.* exfoliation.

Abbläuen ['apblɔyən], *v.a.* blue (*of linen*).

Abbleichen ['apblaiçən], *v.* I. *a.* bleach well. II. *ir.n.* (*aux.* f.) lose colour, fade, grow pale.

Abblenden ['apblɛndən], *v.a.* turn off, dim (*lights*).

Abbleuen ['apblɔyən], (*wrongly* **Abbläuen**, *not connected with* blau), thrash, give a thorough beating, beat black and blue.

Abblitzen ['apblitsən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) cease flashing; (*aux.* f.) (*coll.*) fail, get a snub, be reproved, meet with a rebuke; (*coll.*) sie ließ ihn —, he met with a rebuff from her.

Abblühen ['apbly:ən], *v.n.* (*aux.* f. & h.) drop the blossom, cease blooming; droop, fade, fall (*of flowers*); die Nelken haben abgeblüht, the carnations have done blossoming, are over.

Abbohnen ['apbo:nən], *v.a.* polish, rub.

Abbohr—en ['apbo:rən], *v.* I. *a.* bore quite through. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) finish boring. —**er**, *m.* auger for finishing the boring of a hole.

Abborgen ['apbɔrgən], *v.a.* (einem etwas) borrow from.

Abbosse(l)n ['apbɔsə(l)n], *v.a.* emboss, model in wax.

Abbrand ['apbrant], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Abbrände ['apbrɛndə]) waste of metals (*in testing, etc.*), *or* of chalk (*in burning*).

Abbrändler ['apbrɛndlər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*dial.*) one that has lost everything by fire.

Abbraſſen ['apbrasən], *v.a.* brace (*the yards*); fill the sails after they have been braced back.

Abbrauchen ['apbrauxən], *v.a.* wear out *or* off.

Abbrausen ['apbrauzən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) cease fermenting; cease storming; (*coll.*) rush off. II *a.* & *r.* douche.

Abbrech—en ['apbrɛçən], *ir v a.* & *n.* (*aux.* f. & h.) break off, snap; break up; interrupt; demolish, dismantle, pull down; abate, deduct; pluck, gather (*fruit, flowers, etc.*); einen Streit —en, call off a strike; einen Briefwechsel —en, break off a correspondence; jede Minute, die ich der Arbeit —en kann, every moment I can snatch from work; ein Wort —en, divide a word; abgebrochene Worte, broken utterances; wir wollen hiervon —en, no more of that, let us drop the subject; kurz —en, cut short, interrupt suddenly; ein Gerüst —en, take down a scaffolding; die Glieder —en, break off (*the files*), diminish the front (*Mil.*); zu Vieren brecht ab, form fours (*Mil.*); das Lager —en, break up the camp; Zelte —en, strike the tents; die Brücke eines Schiffes —en, cast off the gangway; einem Pferde die Eisen —en, unshoe a horse; den Mast —en, carry away the mast; wir können uns nichts —en lassen, we can take nothing off, allow no discount; einem in der Bezahlung —en, cut s.o.'s pay short; sich (*Dat.*) etwas —en, deny o.s., deprive o.s. of; er bricht sich sogar an der Nahrung ab, he even stints himself in food. —**ung**, *f* taking down, demolition.

Abbrennen ['apbrɛnən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* burn off; burn down; set on fire; fire off; cleanse by fire; temper (*steel, etc.*); calcine; ein Schiff rein —, burn (*weeds, etc.*) off the bottom of a ship. II. *n.* (*aux.* f.) be burnt down; be damaged by fire; cease burning, go out (*fire*); Abgebrannte, people burned out of house and home; Feuerwerk —, let off fireworks; er hat auf mich abgebrannt, he has fired at me; (*obs.*) das Zündkraut ist abgebrannt, the powder has flashed in the pan; (*coll.*) ich bin abgebrannt, I am penniless, cleaned out.

Abbreviatur [abrevia'tu:r], *f.* abbreviation.

Abbring—en ['apbriŋən], *ir.v a.* get off, out, away, afloat; divert; abolish; dissuade; vom rechten Wege —en, mislead; davon lasse ich mich nicht —en, I will not be dissuaded from it;

es ist eine Grille von ihm, von der man ihn nicht —en kann, it is a whim to which he clings obstinately. —**ung**, *f.* bringing off. *Comp.* —**ungs-kosten**, *f.pl.*; —**ungskosten eines Schiffes**, charges for getting a vessel off.

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Abc [a:be:'tse:], (**Abc'ce**) *n.* abc, alphabet; (*fig.*) the first rudiments; zum — gehörig, belonging to the alphabet; nach dem —, alphabetically; einem das — beibringen, teach a p. his letters. *Comp.* —**buch**, *n.* spelling-book. —**schüler**, *m.*, —**schütz**, *m.* tyro.

Abdach—en ['apdaxən], *v.* I. *a.* take off the roof; slope, slant; eine Mauer —en, cope a wall. II. *r.* incline, slope off, shelve. —**ig**, *adj.* sloping. —**ung**, *f.* unroofing; slope, descent; glacis, scarp. *Comp.* —**ungs-winkel**, *m.* angle of inclination.

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Abdämmen ['apdɛmən], *v.a.* dam up, off; stem off; embank.

Abdampfen ['apdampfən], *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) evaporate; cease to evaporate; (*fam.*) steam away = **abfahren, abreisen.**

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Abdank—en ['apdaŋkən], *v.* I. *a.* dismiss from service; discharge; disband; lay up (*a ship*); der Offizier ist abgedankt, the officer has been dismissed *or* retired; zur Strafe —en, cashier; ein Schiff —en, declare a vessel unseaworthy; das Schiffsvolk —en, pay off a crew. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) resign, retire, quit the service, abdicate; der Nachtwächter dankt ab, the watchman calls for the last time at break of day; der Fürst hat abgedankt, the prince has abdicated; bei einer Leiche —en, deliver a funeral oration. —**ung**, *f.* resignation, abdication; dismissal, discharge, disbanding; geistliche —ung, funeral oration.

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Abeifern ['ap'aifərn], *v.r.* worry o.s.; exhaust o.s. by zeal, eagerness, *or* anger.

Abeisen ['ap'aizən], *v.* I. *a.* clear from ice. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) thaw; es hat abgeeist, the ice is gone.

Abend ['a:bənt], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e ['a:bəndə]) evening; eve; the west (*especially in Biblical language*); diesen Abend, this evening; heute abend, to-night; auf heute abend, for this evening; gestern abend, yesterday night; morgen abend, to-morrow night; alle abend *or* Abende, every evening; am heiligen —, on Christmas eve; — des Lebens, decline of life; der Wind weht aus —, there is a west wind; es wird —, it is getting dark; am —, zu —, auf den —, in the evening; zu — essen, sup; guten —, good evening; gegen —, towards evening; westwards. —**lich**, *adj.* evening; western; (*Prov.*) es ist noch nicht aller Tage — *or* man soll den Tag nicht vor dem — loben, we have not yet seen the last of it; we are not yet out of the wood. —**s**, *adv.* in the evening, of an evening. *Comp.* —**andacht**, *f.*, —**gottesdienst**, *m.* evensong, vespers. —**ausgabe**, *f.* evening edition (*of a newspaper*). —**blatt**, *n.* evening (news-) paper. —**brot**, *n.*, —**essen**, *n.* supper. —**dämmerung**, *f.* evening twilight, dusk. —**falter**, *m.* hawk-moth. —**gang**, *m.* evening walk. —**gebet**, *n.* evening-prayers. —**gesellschaft**, *f.* evening party, soirée, rout; große —gesellschaft,

rout —**gymnasium**, *n.* evening institute for adult education qualifying for university study. —**land**, *n.* the Occident. —**länder**, *m.* inhabitant of the west; man from the west. —**ländisch**, *adj.* occidental, belonging to the west. —**mahl**, *n.* (*dial.*) supper; *usually* das heilige —mahl, the Lord's supper; the Holy Communion; das —mahl nehmen, partake of the Lord's supper, communicate; das —mahl reichen, administer the sacrament. —**mahls-gänger**, *m.* —**mahls-gast**, *m.* communicant. —**mahls-kelch**, *m.* chalice, communion-cup — **mahl-zeit**, *f.* supper. — **punkt**, *m.* the true West, west-point (*Astr.*). —**rot**, *n.*, —**röte**, *f* evening glow, sunset glow. — **sonne**, *f.* setting sun. —**sonnen-schein**, *m.* light of the setting sun. —**ständchen**, *n.* serenade. —**stern**, *m* evening star, Venus, Hesperus. —**tau**, *m.* night dew. — **trunk**, *m* evening draught; (*coll.*) night-cap —**warts**, *adv.* westerly, westwards — **wind**, *m.* evening wind; west wind, zephyr

Abenteuer ['a:bəntɔyər], *n.* (—s, *pl.* — -) adventure —**er**, (Abenteurer), *m.* adventurer; knight-errant. —**erin**, (Abenteurerin), *f.* adventuress. — **lich**, *adj* adventurous; wonderful; strange, odd; quixotic, romantic; fantastic —**lichkeit**, *f.* adventurousness; romance, quixotism; strangeness; (*pl.*) strange things. — **n**, *v.n* seek adventures.

Aber ['a:bər], I. *adv.* again, once more; tausend und — tausend, thousands and thousands (*lit* a thousand and another thousand). *In some compounds* Aber *denotes* ill, a bad kind of (*cp.* Ab in Abgott, Abgunst). II. *conj.* but; nein —, I say (*expression of astonishment*); nun —, but now; say; —, —! but alas! III. *subst n.* an objection; die Sache hat ein —, there is a but in the question; die Wenn und die —, the conditions and objections, the difficulties in the way. *Comp.* (*obs*) —**acht**, *f.* renewed and increased ban, double-ban. —**glaube**, *m.* superstition. —**gläubisch**, *adj.* superstitious —**gläubigkeit**, *f.* superstitiousness. (*rare*) — **hundert**, *adj.* silly. —**malig**, *adj.* reiterated, repeated —**mals**, *adv* again, once more (*rare*) — **saat**, *f.* second sowing. (*obs*) —**weise**, *adj* foolish. — **witz**, *m* false strained wit; craziness; absurdity; silliness —**witzig**, *adj.* crazy, frantic, foolish; — witzig reden, rave.

Aberkennen [ap'erkɛnən], *irr v.a* ; einem etwas — en, give a verdict against a p ; set aside a p 's plea — **ung**, *f.* abjudication, dispossession by judicial decree; —ung der bürgerlichen Ehrenrechte, deprivation of civil rights

Abernten ['ap'ɛrntən], *v.* I. *a.* reap, harvest. II. *n.* (*aux* h.) finish reaping.

Aberraute ['a:barautə], *f.* Artemisia abrotanum, southernwood

Abesechern, *v r. see* **Abäschern.**

Abessen ['ap'ɛsən], *irr v.* I. *a.* eat off, up, clear (*a plate*), leave nothing on (*the table*); sit through (*a long dinner*); einen Knochen —, pick a bone II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) finish eating; das —essen haben, have done eating.

Abfach en ['apfaxən], *v a.* partition, divide into compartments; classify. —**ung**, *f.* division into compartments; classification.

Abfädeln ['apfɛ:dəln], *v a* string (*beans*).

Abfahr en ['apfa:rən], *irr.v.* I. *a.* cart away; make a road *or* a track by driving over; wear out by driving; overdrive; break by driving against; ein Rad —en, drive a wheel off; der Doktor hat seine Krankenbesuche abgefahren, the doctor has driven round to see his patients II. *n* (*aux* s.) set off, depart; start; put to sea; ship off, glide; der Zug fährt um 3 Uhr ab, the train starts at three o'clock; er fuhr übel ab, he got off badly, got the worst of it. — **t**, *f.* (*pl* —ten) departure; starting time. *Comp.* —**ts-bahnsteig**, *m* platform from which the train starts. —**ts ort**, *m.* place of departure. —**ts-zeit**, *f.* time of departure.

Abfall ['apfal], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Abfälle ['apfɛlə]) slope, descent; falling off; apostasy; defection; secession; revolt; short weight, loss in weight, fall of water; (*pl.*) waste, refuse, clippings, shreds, cuttings, scraps, slops, offal; (*obs.*) — einer Farbe, fading of a colour; — zwischen zwei Dingen, contrast between two things; — des Laubes, fall of the leaves; — der Niederlande, revolt of the Netherlands. *Comp* —**händler**, *m* seller of offal. —**s röhre**, *f* waste-pipe —**stätte**, *f* place for refuse

Abfallen ['apfalən], *ir.v.n* (*aux.* s.) fall off, slope; decrease; decay; desert, revolt; lose flesh; go to waste; contrast strongly, be inferior (gegen to); east, veer; es fällt dabei nicht viel ab, there is little profit to be made out of by it; (*coll.*) sie ließ ihn —, she snubbed him, gave him the cold shoulder; der Abgefallene, the apostate, renegade; er ist vom Glauben abgefallen, he has apostatized, das Schiff fiel vom Striche ab, the ship deviated *or* veered from her course; abfallende Qualität, inferior quality.

Abfällig ['apfɛliç], *adj.* falling off; shelving, sloping, decaying; disapproving, dissenting; ready to desert; (*obs*) disloyal, rebellious; —werden, revolt; vom Glauben — werden, turn apostate; sich — über einen äußern, criticise a p unfavourably, cut a p. up; einen — bescheiden, give a negative answer to a.o., refuse a request.

Abfangen ['apfaŋən], *ir.v.a.* catch, snatch from; prop; stab, kill game (*wounded, with the hunting-knife*); Wasser —, turn off water; einen —, catch a p. unawares; Briefe —, intercept letters; Kunden —, catch customers, take *or* entice away customers.

Abfärben ['apfɛrbən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) lose colour; — auf (*Acc.*), influence, colour; abgefärbt, *p.p.* & *adj.* faded, discoloured; das Tuch hat rot abgefärbt, the dye of the red cloth has run; es färbt nicht ab, the dye is fast *or* does not run.

Abfasern ['apfa:zərn], *v.* I. *a.* take off the fibres. II. *r.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) loosen the fibre; unravel.

Abfass en ['apfasən], *v.a.* measure off, weigh out (*articles*); put up (*in parcels*); bend, weld (*iron*); compose, write; draw up; (*fam.*) catch, seize, arrest; in bündigen Ausdrücken abgefaßt, couched in concise terms; laß dich ja nicht dabei —en! beware of being caught while you do it! —**er**, *m.* one who draws up (*a statement, etc.*); *see* **Verfasser.** — **ung**, *f.* composition, style, wording, drawing up, penmanship, writing.

Abfasten ['apfastən], *v.* I. *a.* atone for by fasting II. *r.* wear one's self out by fasting; abgefastet, *p.p.* & *adj.* exhausted with fasting; famished with hunger.

Abfaulen [apfaulən], *v.n.* (*aux.* s.) rot and fall off.

Abfechten ['apfɛçtən], *irr v.* I. *a.* gain *or* get by fighting II. *r.* fight to exhaustion.

Abfedern ['apfe:dərn], *v.* I. *a.* pluck (*feathers*); abgefedert, *p p* (*well*-)sprung II. *n.* moult.

Abfegen ['apfe:gən], *v.a.* sweep off; Staub —, dust; abgefegter Bast eines Hirsches, peel of a deer's horn.

Abfeilschen ['apfailʃən], *v.a.* cheapen (*by haggling*), beat down; obtain by haggling.

Abfertig en ['apfɛrtigən], *v a.* finish; dispatch, expedite; forward; dismiss without ceremony; kurz —en, send about one's business, treat curtly, snub. —**er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) sender. —**ung**, *f* act of finishing; dispatch; clearance, expedition; smart rejoinder; reproof, snub; dismissal. *Comp.* —**ungs-schein**, *m.* customs declaration; permit. —**ungs-stelle**, *f.* dispatch office. —**ungs-zeit**, *f.* hours of clearance

Abfetten ['apfɛtən], *v.a.* skim off the fat.

Abfeuer n ['apfɔyərn], *v.* I. *a.* fire off, discharge; abgefeuert! fire! (*Mil.*). II. *n.* cease firing *or* heating. —**ung**, *f.* discharge, firing; —ung

der Geſchütze, cannonade; unter —ung der Kanonen, guns saluting.

Abfiedeln ['apfi:dəln], *v.r.* fiddle off.

Abfind—en ['apfindən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* satisfy, compound with (*creditors*); pay off; portion, make a settlement (*upon*); abgefundene Kinder, portioned children; abgefundene Prinzen, apanaged princes. II. *r.* come to terms (mit einem, with a p.), be quits (with s.o.); ſich gütlich mit einem —en, settle things amicably with a p.; ſich mit einer Sache —en, put up with a th. —ung, *f.* act of satisfying; settlement; composition, compromise. *Comp.* —ungs-geld, *n.*, —ungs-ſumme, *f.* money paid to get clear of all claims; sum in full settlement of all claims; composition, compensation; apanage.

Abfingern ['apfiŋərn], *v.a.* reckon with the fingers; *see* **Abgreifen.**

Abfiſchen ['apfiʃən], *v.* I. *a.* empty (*a pond*) by fishing; das Beſte —, take the cream of; einem etwas —, cheat a p. out of a th. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) finish fishing.

Abflachen ['apflaxən], *v.* I. *a.* level off. II. *r.* slope, subside; shoal.

Abflauen ['apflauən], *v.* I. *a.* wash (*ore*); rinse (*linen*). II. *n.* grow less violent (*of wind*); give way (*of prices*); der Streik flaut ab, the strike begins to collapse.

Abflechten ['apflɛçtən], *ir.v.a.* unplait, untwist.

Abfliehen ['apfli:ən], *v.a.* (einem etwas) obtain s.th. from s.o. by imploring.

Abfleiſch—en ['apflaiʃən], *v.a.* flay; pick the flesh (*from the bone*). *Comp.* —eiſen, *n.*, —meſſer, *n.* fleshing-knife, flaying-knife.

Abfliegen ['apfli:gən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) fly off; take off (*of airmen*).

Abfließen ['apfli:sən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) run off, flow off *or* down; ebb.

Abflößen ['apflø:sən], *v.a.* make to float away float down a river.

Abflug ['apflu:k], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* Abflüge ['apfly:gə]) flight, departure (*of migratory birds*); starting) (*of an acroplane*).

Abfluß ['apflus], *m.* (—(ſſ)es, *pl.* Abflüſſe ['apflysə]) flowing off; ebb; discharge, defluxion (*Med.*); sewer; sink; — des Geldes, efflux *or* drain of money. *Comp.* —graben, *m.* drain. —rohr, *n.*, —röhre, *f.* waste-pipe, gutter.

Abfolge ['apfolgə], *f.* succession, sequence.

Abfoltern ['apfoltərn], *v.a.* extort by torturing.

Abforder—n ['apfordərn], *v.a.* call away; (einem etwas) demand from, make a claim against; einem Rechenſchaft —n, call a p. to account. —ung, *f.* demand from; recall.

Abform ['apform], *f.* (*pl.* —en) mould; cast.

Abformen ['apformən], *v.a.* mould, form from a mould; einen Schuh —, take a shoe off the last.

Abforſchen ['apforʃən], *v.a.* (einem etwas) ascertain (s.th.) by pumping (a p.).

Abforſten ['apforstən], *v.a.* cut down, root up (*a forest*).

Abfragen ['apfra:gən], *v.a.* inquire of, ascertain by inquiring, bring out by questioning.

Abfreſſen ['apfresən], *ir.v.a.* eat off, browse; consume; der Gram frißt ihm das Herz ab, grief gnaws at his heart.

Abfrieren ['apfri:rən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) be bitten off by cold, freeze off; die Zehen ſind ihm abgefroren, his toes are frost-bitten.

Abfuhr ['apfu:r], *f.* removal *or* transportation (*of goods*); carting off, carriage; (*coll.*) rebuff; (*Studs. sl.*) disabling (*of an antagonist*). *Comp.* —lohn, *m.* cartage. —wagen, *m.* dust-cart.

Abführ—en ['apfy:rən], *v.a.* lead away; carry off, down, away; mislead; purge; snub; discharge, clear *or* pay off; Geld —en an, pay over to; (*Studs. sl.*) disable one's antagonist (*duelling*); er wurde in Gewahrſam abgeführt, he was removed into custody; dieſe Arznei führt zu ſtark ab, this medicine is too strong an aperient; (*coll.*) den habe ich glänzend abgeführt, I have beaten him hollow. —end, *pr.p. & adj.* purgative, aperient. —ung, *f.* removal, carrying off; evacuation; — ung einer Schuld, wiping off of a debt *Comp* —(ungs)-mittel, *n.* aperient, purgative, laxative.

Abfüllen ['apfylən], *v.a.* fill out; draw off (*wine*); Wein auf Flaſchen —, bottle wine.

Abfurchen ['apfurçən], *v.a.* divide by furrows.

Abfütter - n ['apfytərn], *v.a.* feed, fodder. —ung, *f.* feeding, the last feed at night; sumptuous dinner; (*coll.*) rout.

Abgabe ['apga:bə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) tax, tribute, duty; draft, bill of exchange; delivery; ſtimmen —, polling, voting; (*pl.*) fees, dues. *Comp.* —n-frei, *adj.* duty-free, free of taxes. —n-weſen, *n.* (state of) imposts and taxes. —pflich,-tig, *adj.* liable to taxes, assessable, taxable.

Abgang ['apgaŋ], *m.* (— es, *pl.* Abgänge ['apgɛŋə]) departure; deduction; tare; sale; decease; loss; exit; putting off to sea; leaving (*of school*); (*pl.*) scrappings, filings; guten — haben, have a ready sale; es findet keinen —, there is no sale for it, it is a drug in the market; nach — der männlichen Linie, failing male heirs; in — kommen, fall into disuse *or* go out of fashion; decay. *Comp.* —s-dampf, *m.* exhaust-steam. —s-rechnung, *f.* tare-account. —s-zeugnis, *n.* leaving-certificate.

Abgäng—ig ['apgɛŋiç], *adj.* going off, departing; saleable; excremental; declining; sloping, uneven; deteriorating; missing (*of papers, etc.*); shabby. —ling, *m.* waste-matter; abortion. —ſel, *n.* refuse, clippings.

Abgären ['apgɛ:rən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) cease fermenting.

Abgas ['apga:s], *n.* (—(ſ)es, *pl.* —(ſ)e) exhaust gas.

Abgaukeln ['apgaukəln], *v.a.* (einem etwas) obtain (s.th. from s.o.) by juggling.

Abgeben ['apge:bən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* give, deliver; deliver up; furnish a contingent; give (*an opinion*); pay (*taxes*); draw (*a bill*); be good for; transfer; einen Wechſel, eine Tratte auf einen —, draw on a p., give a cheque *or* draft on a p.; dies iſt für Sie abgegeben worden, this has been left for you; wir können das Buch zu dieſem Preiſe nicht —, we cannot supply the book on these terms; einen Soldaten von einem Regiment zu einem andern —, draft a soldier from one regiment to another; er hätte einen guten Arzt abgegeben, he would have made a good doctor; er kann einen Zeugen —, he can bear witness; einem eins —, give a p. a cutting reply; give a p. a blow; einem etwas —, share s.th. with a p.; jetzt gibt es aber etwas ab, now we (*you*) are in for it; einen Narren —, play the fool; ſeine Stimme —, cast one's vote; einen Schuß —, fire a shot. II. *r.*; ſich mit einem —, frequent a p.'s company; mit dieſem Menſchen gebe ich mich nicht ab, I won't have anything to do with that fellow; ſich mit etwas —, occupy o.s. with a matter; er gibt ſich viel mit den neueren Sprachen ab, he spends much time on modern languages. III. *n.* (*aux.* h.) deal (*cards*) for the last time.

Abgebrannt ['apgəbrant], *p.p.* (*of* abbrennen) *& adj.* burnt out; (*fam.*) without money, out of cash, stumped. —heit, *f.* impecuniousness.

Abgebrochen ['apgəbrɔxən], *p.p. & adj.* broken off; abrupt. *See* **Abbrechen.** —heit, *f.* abruptness.

Abgebrüht ['apgəbry:t], *p.p. & adj.* (*coll.*) insensible (to); er iſt gegen Schande —, he has no feeling of shame whatsoever.

Abgedacht ['apgədaxt], *p.p. & adj.* sloping.

Abgedroſchen ['apgədrɔʃən], *p.p. & adj.* trite. *See* **Abdreſchen.**

Abgefeimt ['apgəfaimt], *p.p.* (*of obs.* abfeimen, skim (off), scum) *& adj.* crafty, cunning, knowing; ein —er Böſewicht, an arch-rogue, an out-and-out rascal. —heit, *f.* great craftiness.

Abgegriffen ['apgəgrifən], *p.p.* (*of* abgreifen) *& adj.* worn by much thumbing; —e Münze, worn coin.

Abgehen ['apge:ən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* f.) go off, depart, start; swerve; go astray; leave port, sail; come off *or* undone; wear off; make one's exit; pass (*Med.*); be in want; be missing; lose; sell, find purchasers; wann geht die Post ab? when does the post leave? wann will the letter-box be cleared? davon kann ich nicht —, I must insist on that; vom Preise —, lower the price; geht nichts von dem Preise ab? is there no reduction? is this your bottom price? von einem Vorhaben nicht —, persist in one's plan; der Pfad geht links ab, the path branches to the left; er läßt sich nichts —, he denies himself nothing; von der Schule —, leave school; von einem Amte —, resign an office; (*coll.*) er ist abgegangen worden, he has been dismissed; mit Tode —, depart this life; das Rad ging ab, the wheel came off; die Farbe ging ab, the colour faded, came off, ran; es sind ihm Würmer abgegangen, he has passed worms; nur gehen dafür die Kenntnisse ab, I am wanting in the knowledge required for that; geht mir dadurch etwas ab? am I the worse for it? es soll ihr nichts —, she shall want for nothing; Shylock geht ab, exit Shylock; es wird übel —, it will turn out badly; das Konzert ging gut ab, the concert went off well, was a great success, hiervon geht ab, discount (*in an account*), deduct; — lassen, send off, run off. II. *a* wear out by walking; measure by steps

Abgehoben ['apgəho:bən], *p.p. & adj.* taken off; —e Dividenden, dividends collected *or* cashed

Abgeizen ['apgaitsən], *v.n.* get by avarice; sich (*Dat.*) etwas —, starve o.s. *or* stint o.s. in sth

Abgelagert ['apgəla:gərt], *p.p. & adj.* seasoned; —e Zigarren, matured, well-seasoned cigars.

Abgelaufen ['apgəlaufən], *p.p. & adj.* run out, expired; due, payable.

Abgelebt ['apgəle:pt], *p.p. & adj.* decrepit; faded; worn out; blasé. —**heit**, *f.* decrepitude.

Abgelegen ['apgəle:gən], *p.p. & adj.* remote, distant; —er Wein, wine long laid down. —**heit**, *f* remoteness, isolation.

Abgeleitet ['apgəlaitət], *p.p. & adj.* derived (*Mus. & Gram.*).

Abgemacht ['apgəmaxt], *p.p. & int.* settled, agreed, all right, that's a bargain!

Abgemessen ['apgəmɛsən], I. *p.p. & adj.* measured; slow; formal. II *adv* with careful adjustment. —**heit**, *f.* regularity, exactitude; formality.

Abgeneigt ['apgənaikt], *p.p. & adj.* disinclined, averse; — (einer S., *Dat.*), averse (to a th.). —**heit**, *f* disinclination, repugnance

Abgenutzt ['apgənutst], *adj.* worn out, used up; stale; threadbare.

Abgeordnet—**e(r)** ['apgə'ərdnətə(r)], *m.* deputy, delegate, member (*of a senate*), political representative; ein —er, a member *Comp.* —**enhaus**, *n* house of representatives, chamber of deputies.

Abgerben ['apgɛrbən], *v.a.* take off by tanning; (*coll.*) beat soundly.

Abgerechnet ['apgərɛçnət], *p.p.* deducted; — davon, setting aside; not to speak of.

Abgerissen ['apgərisən], *p.p.* (*of* abreißen) *& adj.* torn, ragged, shabby; abrupt, desultory

Abgesagt ['apgəza:kt], *p.p. & adj.* declared (*enemy*); cancelled (*invitation*)

Abgesandt ['apgəzant], *p.p.* (*of* absenden. —**e(r)**, *m.* ambassador; delegate; der —e, the ambassador; ein —er, an ambassador.

Abgesang ['apgəzaŋ], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Abgesänge ['apgəzɛŋə]) *a technical term in the language of the mastersingers denoting* the latter portion of a stanza, *the former half being called* Aufgesang.

Abgeschieden ['apgəʃi:dən], *p.p. & adj* solitary; secluded; separate; defunct; dead; —er Geist *or* —e Seele, departed spirit —**heit**, *f.* seclusion, secluded spot; solitude, privacy, retirement.

Abgeschliffen ['apgəʃlifən], *p.p. & adj.* polished; refined, polite. —**heit**, *f.* refinement, elegance of manners.

Abgeschlossen ['apgəʃlɔsən], *p.p. & adj.* retired, secluded; concluded; exclusive; closed, settled. —**heit**, *f.* seclusion.

Abgeschmackt ['apgəʃmakt], *adj.* tasteless, insipid; absurd; in bad taste. —**heit**, *f.* bad taste; insipidity.

Abgesehen ['apgəze:ən], *p.p*; — von, without regard to; apart from; — davon, daß, without mentioning that; — auf (*Acc.*), intended for; das war auf mich —, that was meant for me.

Abgesinnt ['apgəzint], *adj.* (*obs.*) averse, unfavourably disposed.

Abgesondert ['apgəzəndərt], *p.p. & adj.* separated; separate; distinct; retired; insulated (*Phys.*); —e Feuchtigkeit, secretion (*Med.*).

Abgespannt ['apgəʃpant], *p.p. & adj.* relaxed, debilitated, tired, low. —**heit**, *f.* exhaustion; debility; seedness; languor.

Abgestanden ['apgəʃtandən], *p.p. & adj.* stale; dead (*wine*)

Abgestempelt ['apgəʃtempəlt], *p.p. & adj.* stamped; defaced.

Abgestorben ['apgəʃtɔrbən], *p.p. & adj.* paralyzed, dead; der Gesellschaft —, lost to society. —**heit**, *f* apathy; deadness.

Abgestumpft ['apgəʃtumpft], *p.p. & adj.* blunted; dull; indifferent.

Abgestutzt ['apgəʃtutst], *p.p. & adj.* cropped; truncate (*Bot.*).

Abgetakelt ['apgəta:kəlt], *p.p. & adj.* unrigged, without rigging; (*coll.*) abgetakeltes Frauenzimmer, faded beauty.

Abgetan ['apgəta:n], *p.p. & adj.* done (away) with, settled, over.

Abgetragen ['apgətra:gən], *p.p. & adj.* worn out, threadbare.

Abgetrieben ['apgətri:bən], *p.p. & adj* worn out tired out, jaded; ein —er Gaul, a jade.

Abgewandt ['apgəvant], *p.p. of* abwenden.

Abgewinnen ['apgəvinən], *ir.v.a.* win from; einem den Vorteil —, get the better of a p.; einem den Vorsprung —, get the start of, steal a march upon a p.; die Luft, den Wind —, gain the wind; einer Sache Geschmack —, acquire a taste for a th.; sich (*Dat.*) mit Mühe etwas —, prevail upon o.s. after a struggle.

Abgewöhnen ['apgəvø:nən], *v.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) disaccustom, wean from, break of. II. *r.* break o.s. of, give up (*a habit, etc.*); sich (*Dat.*) das Rauchen —, give up smoking.

Abgezirkelt ['apgətsirkəlt], *p.p. & adj.* ruled with compasses; —es Benehmen, stiffish behaviour.

Abgezogen ['apgətso:gən], *p.p. & adj.* far off, remote; (*C.L.*) deducted; abstract (*Phil.*); —er Begriff, abstract idea; (*obs.*) — es Gewicht, stamped *or* standard weight.

Abgieren ['apgi:rən], *v.* I. *a.* obtain by importunity. II. *n.* sheer off *or* away (*Naut.*).

Abgießen ['apgi:sən], *ir v a.* pour off; decant; cast. —**er**, *m.* caster, moulder. —**ung**, *f.* decanting; casting.

Abglanz ['apglants], *m.* (—es) reflected splendour; reflection.

Abglätten ['apgletən], *v.* I. *a.* smooth, polish. II. *r.*; Menschen glätten sich ab, men become polished, well-mannered.

Abgleich—**en** ['apglaiçən], *ir.v.a.* equalize; Rechnungen —en, square accounts. —**ung**, *f.* levelling; equalization; adjustment. *Comp.* —**ungs-waage**, *f see* **Justierwaage.** —**zirkel**, *m.* divider.

Abgleiten ['apglaitən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) slip *or* glide off; alles gleitet an ihm ab, he pays no heed to anything

Abglimmen ['apglimən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) cease to glow, fade away.

Abglitschen ['apglitʃən], *v.n.* (*fam.*) *see* **Abgleiten.**

Abglühen ['apgly:ən], *v.a.* make red-hot, heat thoroughly; mull (*wine*).

Ab—gott ['apgɔt], *m.* (—gottes, *pl.* **Abgötter** ['apgœtər]) idol; einen zu seinem —gott machen, idolize a p. —**göttin**, *f.* (*female*) idol. *Comp.* —**gott-schlange**, *f.* boa-constrictor.

Abgötterei [apgœtə'rai], *f.* idolatry. —**isch** ['apgœtiʃ], *adj.* idolatrous; —isch lieben, idolize.

Abgraben ['apgra:bən], *ir.v.a.* dig off; furnish with a trench; lower by digging; separate by a ditch; drain; einer Behauptung (*Dat.*) den Boden —, cut the ground away beneath a p.'s feet in an argument.

Abgrämen ['apgrɛ:mən], *v.r.* pine away with grief.

Abgrasen ['apgra:zən], *v.a.* graze (*a field*); cut grass.

Abgreifen ['apgraifən], *ir.v.a.* wear out by constant handling; abgegriffene Bücher, well-thumbed volumes.

Abgrenzen ['apgrɛntsən], *v.a.* fix the limits of; define; gegen den Himmel scharf abgegrenzt, sharply outlined against the sky.

Abgrund ['apgrunt], *m.* (—es [—grundəs], *pl.* Abgründe ['apgryndə]) abyss, precipice. *Comp.* —**tief**, *adj.* abysmal, unfathomable.

Abgründig ['apgryndiç], *adj.* precipitous.

Abgrünen ['apgry:nən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) cease to be verdant; die Bäume grünen ab, the leaves are changing (their tints).

Abgucken ['apgukən], *v.a.* (*coll.*) (einem etwas) learn by looking at s.o. stealthily.

Abgunst ['apgunst], *f. see* **Mißgunst.**

Abgünstig ['apgynstiç], *adj.* (*obs.*) spiteful, envious, grudging; er ist mir —, he is not well-disposed towards me.

Abgurgeln ['apgurgəln], *v.a.*; etwas —, remove by gargling.

Abgürten ['apgyrtən], *v.a.* ungird; unsaddle.

Abguß ['apgus], *m.* (—(ss)es, *pl.* Abgüsse ['apgysə]) pouring off; casting, founding; cast; copy; sink.

Abhaaren ['apha:rən], *v.* I. *a.* take off hair. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) lose hair; der Muff haart ab, the hairs are falling off the muff.

Abhaben ['apha:bən], *ir.v.a.* share; not to have on, have off (*boots, etc.*); etwas — wollen, wish to come in for a share; den Hut —, have the hat off, be bareheaded; (*iron.*) dafür soll er schon etwas —, he is sure to be punished for it.

Abhacken ['aphakən], *v.a.* chop off.

Abhadern ['apha:dərn], *v.a.* (einem etwas) extort from a p. by dispute.

Abhageln ['apha:gəln], *v.* I. *a.* beat down *or* off (*of hail*); es hat die Blüten abgehagelt, the hail has beaten off the blossoms. II. *n.*, *sometimes v.* (*aux.* h.) cease hailing.

Abhaken ['apha:kən], *v.a.* unhook.

Abhalftern ['aphalftərn], *v.a.* unharness; put on the shelf; (*coll.*) er wurde abgehalftert, he was dismissed.

Abhalt—en ['aphaltən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* hold off *or* back; restrain; ward off; hinder; hold (*the assizes, a sitting, meeting, review*); deliver (*a speech*); keep (*school*); lassen Sie sich nicht —en, don't be deterred, don't let me hinder you; Lehrstunden richtig —en, give lessons regularly. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) vom Lande —en, bear off from the land. —**er**, *m.* guy (*Naut.*). —**ung**, *f.* hindrance, impediment, hindering, impeding. *Comp.* —**ungs-grund**, *m.* prevention, previous engagement.

Abhand—eln ['aphandəln], *v.a.* settle; bargain for; beat down in bargaining; treat of, debate, discuss; einem etwas —eln, purchase s.th. from s.o. —**lung**, *f.* negotiation, discussion; treatise, essay.

Abhanden [ap'handən], *adv.* not at hand, mislaid, missing, lost; — kommen, get lost; — gekommen sein, be missing; das Buch ist mir — gekommen, I cannot lay hands on the book, I have lost the book. *Comp.* —**sein**, *n.* absence.

Abhang ['aphaŋ], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Abhänge ['aphɛŋə]) slope, declivity.

Abhangen ['aphaŋən], *ir.v.n.* hang down; hang at a distance from; ((*coll.*) **Abhängen**) depend on; es hängt von Umständen ab, it depends on circumstances.

Abhäng—en ['aphɛŋən], *v.a.* unhang; take down; disconnect; take off the receiver (*Phone*). —**ig**, *adj.* sloping, declivitous; dependent on, subject to; —ige Rede, oblique speech. —**igkeit**, *f.* slope, declivity; dependence.

Abharken ['apharkən], *v.a.* remove with a rake.

Abhärmen ['aphermən], *v.r.* languish; pine away (*from grief*); sich — über eine Sache, grieve at *or* pine away for a th.

Abhärten ['aphertən], *v.* I. *a.* harden. II. *r.* inure o.s. (*to fatigue, etc.*).

Abharzen ['apha:rtsən], *v.a.* take the resin from (*a tree*).

Abhaschen ['aphaʃən], *v.a.*, (einem etwas) —, snatch (s.th. from s.o.)

Abhaspeln ['aphaspəln], *v.a.* unwind from a reel; play or recite quickly and without any expression or feeling (*a piece of music, a poem*).

Abhauen ['aphauən], *ir.v.a.* cut off; cut down.

Abhäuten ['aphɔytən], *v.* I. *a.* skin. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) cast the skin.

Abheben ['aphe:bən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* lift off; uncover; contrast, bring out in relief; wer hebt ab? whose turn is it to cut? (*Cards*); Geld —, draw money (*from the bank*); Rahm —, skim the cream. II. *r.* detach itself, be contrasted, be brought into relief; die helle Gestalt hebt sich auf dem dunkeln Hintergrunde vorteilhaft ab, the light figure is set off to advantage against the dark background.

Abheften ['apheftən], **Abheften** ['apheftən], *v.a.* loosen; unhook; unbind.

Abheilen ['aphailən], *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) heal completely.

Abhelfen ['aphelfən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h. *Dat.*) help down from; remedy; supply (*a want*); dem ist nicht abzuhelfen, that cannot be helped; einer Schwierigkeit —, remove a difficulty; einem Fehler —, correct a fault; Beschwerden (*Dat.*) —, redress grievances.

Abherzen ['aphertsən], *v.a.* hug to one's heart's content; (*fam.*) smother with kisses.

Abhetzen ['aphetsən], *v.* I. *a.* tire by hunting; run down (*a stag, etc.*); einem etwas —, worry a p. into handing over s.th. II. *r.* tire o.s. out, weary; take much trouble.

Abheucheln ['aphɔyçəln], *v.a.*; einem etwas —, obtain s.th. from s.o. by hypocrisy.

Abhexen ['aphɛksən], *v.a.*; einem etwas —, get s.th. from s.o. by witchcraft.

Abhilfe ['aphilfə], *f.* redress, relief.

Abhobeln ['apho:bəln], *v.a.* smooth with a plane; plane.

Abhold ['apholt], *adj.* disinclined, unfavourable; unfriendly.

Abholen ['apho:lən], *v.a.* fetch off, away; collect; haul, get off (*Naut.*); einen — lassen, send for a p.; ich will Sie bei Ihrem Vater —, I will call for you at your father's; das Auto wird mich —, the car will come for me.

Abholz ['apholts], *n.* (—es) chips of wood; dead wood, waste wood.

Abholzen ['apholtsən], *v.a.* cut down, clear of timber (*a wood*).

Abhorchen ['aphɔrçən], *v.a.*; einem etwas —, learn s.th. from s.o. by listening; overhear.

Abhör—en ['aphø:rən], *v.a.* learn by hearing; hear recite; tap the (*telephone*) wire; einen Schüler —en, hear a pupil's lesson; die Zeugen —en, examine witnesses (*judicially*); Zeugen gegen einander —en, confront witnesses. —**ung**, *f.* hearing; trial; examination.

Abhub ['aphu:p], *m.* (—es [—hu:bəs]) what is taken away, leavings, remains of a meal; offal, refuse; dross; cut (*Cards*). *Comp.* —**kiste**, *f.* rake (*Min.*); dust-bin.

Abhudeln ['aphu:dəln], *v.a.* (*rare*) worry, tease.

Abhülsen ['aphylzən], *v.a.* deprive of shell, shell; blanch (*almonds*).

Abhüpfen ['aphʏpfən], *v n.* (*aux.* f.) hop away.
Abich ['a:biç], **Abicht** ['a:biçt], *adj.* turned, being the reversed *or* wrong side (of cloth); left (*Tech.*).
Abirr—en ['ap?irən], *v.n.* (*aux* f.) lose one's way; deviate, err. —**ung**, *f.* deviation; aberration (*Opt.*).
Abitur [abi'tu:r], *n.*, —**ium**, *n.* school-leaving examination (*at secondary schools*). —**ient** [abiturˈɛnt], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) boy of the upper sixth form of a large secondary school (Gymnasium, *etc.*) who is going in for his higher school certificate or leaving-school certificate examination (Maturitätsprüfung, Reifeprüfung). *Comp* — **ienten-prüfung**, *f.* leaving-certificate examination (*in secondary boys' or girls' schools*) entitling the holder to matriculation at a University; higher school certificate examination.
Abjagen ['apja:gən], *v.a.* override, over-drive; shoot over (*an estate*); einem etwas —, rescue, recover s th. from a p.
Abjochen ['apjɔxən], *v a.* unyoke.
Abkälten ['apkɛltən], *v a.* cool; Wein —, ice wine.
Abkämmen ['apkɛmən], *v a.* comb off *or* down.
Abkämpfen ['apkɛmpfən], *v.a.* exhaust with fighting; abgekämpfte Truppen, soldiers worn out with fighting; einem etwas —, get s th. from s o by fighting.
Abkanten ['apkantən], *v.a.* take off the corners; take off the selvage.
Abkanzeln ['apkantsəln], *v.a.*; einen —, (*obs*) rebuke a p. from the pulpit; (*coll.*) give a p. a good scolding; (*sl.*) dress a p. down.
Abkappen ['apkapən], *v.a.* unhood; cut off, lop, dock.
Abkargen ['apkargən], *v.a.*; einem etwas —, stint a p of s th.
Abkarren ['apkarən], *v.a.* remove in a cart.
Abkarten ['apkartən], *v.a.* concert, plot; ein abgekartetes Spiel, a preconcerted game.
Abkasteien ['apkastaiən], *v.r.* exhaust o.s. by mortifications.
Abkauen ['apkauən], *v.a.* separate by chewing; bite off.
Abkauf ['apkauf], *m.* (— (e)s, *pl.* Abkäufe ['apkɔyfə]) purchase, the act of purchasing; act of buying off (*a claim, etc.*).
Abkaufen ['apkaufən], *v.a* ; einem etwas —, buy *or* purchase s th. from s o.
Abkäuf—er ['apkɔyfər], *m.* purchaser.
Abkehlen ['apke:lən], *v.a.* cut the throat; flute, groove.
Abkehr ['apke:r], *f.* (*no pl*) act of turning away, withdrawing, renunciation; alienation, estrangement; — von Gott, estrangement from God, backsliding; — von der Sünde, desistance from sin, conversion.
Abkehr—en ['apke:rən], *v a* turn away, turn off; avert; distract; brush away; ein abgekehrter Besen, a broom worn to the stump; sich von einem — en, turn away from a p., withdraw one's assistance from a p ; turn one's back upon a person. — **er**, *m.* sweeper. —**icht**, *m.* (—icht(s) sweepings, rubbish. (*rare*) —**ig**, *adj.* alienated
Abkeilen ['apkailən], *v a.* separate *or* cleave by a wedge
Abkeltern ['apkɛltərn], *v a.* press (*wine*).
Abketten ['apketən], *v.a* unchain.
Abklabastern ['apklabastərn], *v.r.* (*coll.*) exert o.s., toil hard.
Abklaftern ['apklaftərn], *v a.* fathom; cord (*wood*).
Abklagen ['apkla:gən], *v a.*; einem etwas —, get s th. from a p. by lamenting *or* by a lawsuit
Abklär—en ['apklɛ:rən], *v.* I. *a.* clear, clarify. II. *r.* become *or* grow clear. — **ung**, *f.* clarification. *Comp* —**ungs-gefäß**, *n.* decanting vessel, decanter
Abklatsch ['apklatʃ], *m* (—es, *pl.* —e) cast, impression; stereotype-plate; copy poor imitation; proof.
Abklatschen ['apklatʃən], *v a.* print off (*a proof-sheet, a medal, etc.*); dab; stereotype; copy.
Abkleiden ['apklaidən], *v.a.* conceal; partition off (*Arch*); die Taue —, take off the service (*Naut*)
Abklemmen ['apklɛmən], *v.a.* pinch off.
Abklettern ['apkletərn], *v.a.* climb down.
Abklimpern ['apklimpərn], *v.a.* play badly, strum off (*a tune*).
Abklingen ['apklɪŋən], *v.* I. *n.* die away (*Mus.*); fade away (*Psych.*). II. *subst.n.* fading away.
Abklopfen ['apklɔpfən], *v.a.* beat, knock off; beat up; thrash, beat soundly; einen Probebogen —, strike off a proof-sheet; der Kapellmeister klopft ab, the conductor beats for the music to stop.
Abknabbern ['apknabərn], *v.a.* nibble off, pick (*a bone*).
Abknallen ['apknalən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* f.) explode, go off with a report. II. *a.* fire off.
Abknappen ['apknapən], **Abknapsen** ['apknapsən], *v a.* break off in little bits; stint; einem am Lohne —, curtail a p.'s wages.
Abkneifen ['apknaifən], *ir v.a.* pinch (*or* rip) off; den Wind —, haul the wind; ply to windward; einem Schiffe den Wind —, take the wind out of a ship's sails; gain the wind (*or* the weather-gauge) of a ship.
Abkneipen ['apknaipən], *v.a.* pinch off. *See* **Abkneifen.**
Abknicken ['apknɪkən], *v.a.* crack, snap off; wring off.
Abknöpfen ['apknœpfən], *v.a.* unbutton; take off the buttons; (*coll.*) einem etwas —, take s th. away from s o., do a p. out of a th.
Abknüpfen ['apknʏpfən], *v.a.* unbind, undo.
Abknutschen ['apknu:tʃən], *v a.* (*coll.*) smother with caresses
Abkochen ['apkɔxən], *v.* I. *a.* boil down; decoct; Milch —, scald milk; Früchte langsam —, stew fruit; abgekochter Trank, decoction. II. *n.* (*aux.* b.) finish cooking; cook a meal while at a halt on a march (*Mil.*).
Abkommandieren ['apkɔmandi:rən], *v.a.* order off, detach; (*fam.*) er ist zur großen Armee abkommandiert, he has joined the majority.
Abkomme ['apkɔmə], *m.* see **Abkömmling.**
Abkommen ['apkɔmən], I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) come away, deviate; get away; swerve; digress; be descended from; fall into disuse; go out of fashion; fall to leeward; vom Wege —, lose the way; können Sie wohl eine Viertelstunde —? can you get away (*or* be spared) for a quarter of an hour? ich bin davon abgekommen, I have given it up; ich bin von meiner früheren Ansicht abgekommen, I have altered my former opinion; mit jemand —, come to an understanding with s.o.; er kann —, we can do without him. II. *subst.n.* falling into disuse; origin, descent; agreement; ein — treffen, come to an agreement. —**schaft**, *f.* offspring, posterity.
Abkömmlich ['apkœmlɪç], *adj.* able to get away; not wanted, who can be spared.
Abkömmling ['apkœmlɪŋ], *m.* (— s, *pl.* —e) descendant
Abkonterfeien ['apkɔntərfaiən], *v.a.* (*fam.*) take the likeness of a p. or a th.; portray.
Abköpfen ['apkœpfən], *v.a.* decapitate; top, poll (*trees*).
Abkoppeln ['apkɔpəln], *v.a.* uncouple, unleash (*dogs*).
Abkramen ['apkra:mən], *v.a.* remove, clear.
Abkratzen ['apkratsən], *v a.* scrape, scratch off; sich die Schuhe — , scrape one's shoes.
Abkreischen ['apkraiʃən], *v.r.* scream o s. hoarse.
Abkreisen ['apkraizən], *v.* I. *a.* divide off by a circle; encircle. II. *n.* (*aux.* f.) fly off with a circular motion.
Abkriegen ['apkri:gən], *v a.* (*obs*) (einem etwas) obtain (s.th. from s o.) by making war; get; (*coll.*) etwas —, get a reprimand; get a beating; get a share.

Abkrümeln ['apkry:məln], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* ſ.) crumble off.

Abkühl—en ['apky:lən], *v.* I. *a. & n.* (*aux.* ſ.) cool off *or* down. II. *r.* cool o. s. down, refresh o.s.; cool *or* grow cool. **—ung,** *f.* cooling; refrigeration; refreshment. *Comp.* **—faß,** *n.* cooling-vat.

Abkünd—en ['apkyndən], *usually* **—igen,** *v.a.* publish from the pulpit; proclaim, announce; notify to. **—igung,** *f.* proclamation, publishing; publishing of the banns; notice, warning.

Abkunft ['apkunft], *f.* (*pl.* Abkünfte ['apkynftə]) descent, parentage, origin; breed, race; blood lineage; von niedriger —, of low origin *or* degree.

Abkuppen ['apkupən], *v.a.* lop, take off the top.

Abkuranzen ['apkurantsən], *v.a.* (*coll.*) give a good scolding.

Abkürz—en ['apkyrtsən], *v.* I. *a.* shorten; abridge; abbreviate; lessen, curtail; reduce to a lower term (*Arith.*). II. *n.* (*& a.*) take a short cut. **—ung,** *f.* abbreviation; abridgment; reduction (*of fractions, etc.*); —ung im Schreiben, shorthand.

Abküſſen ['apkysən], *v.a.* kiss away (*as tears*); kiss again and again, smother with kisses, kiss repeatedly.

Abladen ['apla:dən], *ir.v.a.* unload; discharge (*cargo*). **—er,** *m.* unloader, lighterman. **—ung,** *f.* unloading, discharging. *Comp.* **—ort,** *m.*, **—platz,** *m.*, **—ſtelle,** *f.* place of discharge; port.

Ablag—e ['apla:gə], *f.* (*pl.* **—en**) laying aside; compensation to children instead of inheritance; assignment to separate use (*Law*); place of deposit; place for lading and shipping goods, yard; Kleider—e, cloak-room; Rechnungs—e, rendering of accounts. (*obs.*) **—er,** *n.* resting-place; haunt; bed, deposit; privilege of liege lords of resting for refreshment at any tenant's house.

Ablager—n ['apla:gərn], *v.* I. *a.* deposit; separate from and encamp elsewhere; remove from a store-house; store up; abgelagerte Zigarren, well-seasoned (*or* matured) cigars. II. *n. & r.* settle. **—ung,** *f.* deposit; deposition (*Geol.*); furrow. *Comp.* **—ungs-ſtelle,** *f.* dumping-ground, dump.

Ablangen ['aplaŋən], *v.a.* reach down; er kann es —, it is within his reach.

Ablängen ['aplɛŋən], *v.a.* cut the proper length *or* in lengths; dig lengthways.

Ablaſchen ['aplaʃən], *v.a.* blaze (*trees*), blaze out (*a path*).

Ablaß ['aplas], *m.* (—(ſſ)es, *pl.* Ablaſſe ['aplasə]) letting off, draining; drain; sluice; intermission; (des Papſtes) indulgence, remission of punishment; ohne —, incessantly; vollkommener —, plenary indulgence. *Comp.* **—brief,** *m.* letter of indulgence; dispensation. **—geld,** *n.* shrove-money. **—hahn,** *m.* delivery cock; safety-valve. **—handel,** *m.* selling of indulgences. **—jahr,** *n.* (year of) jubilee. **—krämer,** *m.*, **—prediger,** *m.* seller of indulgences. **—woche,** *f.* week of Corpus Christi. **—zettel,** *m.* ticket of indulgence.

Ablaſſen ['aplasən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* drain, let off; decant; rack (*wine*); launch (*a vessel*); start (*a train*); blow off (*steam*); reduce (*in price*); zum Selbſtkoſtenpreis —, to sell at cost-price; auf beiden Seiten etwas —, make some reduction on both sides, split the difference; ein Faß —, broach a cask. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) leave off, desist.

Ablativ ['apla:ti:f], *m.* (—s, *pl.* **—e** [—ti:və]) ablative case.

Ablatten ['aplatən], *v.a.* take off the laths.

Ablauern ['aplauərn], *v.a.* lurk, watch for; obtain, learn by watching; dem Wilde die Fährte —, spy out the track of the game.

Ablauf ['aplauf], *m.* (—es) running off; lapse, expiration (*of time, of a treaty, etc.*); escape, apophyge (*Arch.*), gutter; issue (*of a matter*); ebb; — eines Wechſels, maturity of a bill *Comp.* **—(s)-friſt,** *f.* (eines Wechſels), time (*or* term) of payment. **—(s)-loch,** *n.* vent-hole, outlet. **—(s)-rinne,** *f.* sink. **—(s)-röhre,** *f.* waste-pipe.

Ablaufen ['aplaufən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) run down; run off *or* astray; set off, depart; elapse, expire; become due; start (*racers*); das Waſſer läuft ab, the tide ebbs *or* has turned; das wird nicht gut —, it will lead to trouble; die Uhr iſt abgelaufen, the clock has run down; (*Poet.*) deine Uhr iſt abgelaufen, your sand has run out your hour is come; — laſſen, parry a thrust, answer sharply, set down; snub a p; start (*racers*); launch (*a ship*). II. *a.* wear off by running; attain by running; get the better of; ſich (*Dat.*) die Beine — (nach), do one's utmost to obtain a th.; einem den Rang — outdo a p.; ſich die Hörner —, sow one's wild oats; das habe ich (mir) längſt an den Schuhen abgelaufen, I know that long ago.

Ablaufer ['aplaufər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) that which runs off; spool; thread out of place (*Weav.*)

Ablaugen ['aplaugən], *v.a.* wash out the lye; steep in lye.

Ablaugnen ['aplaugnən], *v.a.* *see* **Ableugnen.**

Ablauſchen ['aplauʃən], *v.a.* learn by listening; lurk, lie in wait for, watch for (*a chance*).

Ablaut ['aplaut], *m.* (—es, *pl.* **—e**) vowel-gradation, ablaut (*a regular change of vowels, usually radical, in forms of the same word and in etymologically connected words*). **—s-reihe,** *f.* series of graded vowels.

Ablauten ['aplautən], *v.a.* change the (*radical*) vowel according to the laws of gradation; ablautende Zeitwörter, strong verbs.

Abläuten ['aplɔytən], *v.a.* ring the bell (for the train) to start; der Zug wird gleich abgeläutet, the bell for the train to start will be rung in a minute.

Ablautern ['aplɔytərn], *v.a.* clear, clarify; refine (*sugar*); filter; wash (*ore*).

Ableben ['aple:bən], I. *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) die; become decrepit. II. *subst.n.* decease, demise, death.

Ablecken ['aplekən], *v.a.* lick off.

Abledern ['aple:dərn], *v.a.* skin; remove the felt from (*piano hammers, etc.*); beat.

Ableg—en ['aple:gən], *v.* I. *a.* put away, take off; lay off, down, aside (*garments, arms, a burden, etc.*); slough off (*skin, etc.*); give up (*habits*); Rechenſchaft —en, render an account, account; die Kleider —en, undress; Rechnung —en, submit accounts, give in an account, account; einen Eid — en, take an oath; Zeugnis —en, bear witness; ein Bekenntnis —en, make a confession; die Kinderſchuhe —en, not to be a child any longer; Bitte, legen Sie ab, take off your things, please! eine Schuld —en, pay a debt; eine Prüfung —en, pass an examination; Briefe —en, file letters. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) put out to sea. **—er,** *m.* layer; scion; sprig, shoot laid out for propagation. **—ung,** *f.* laying, laying aside; rendering (*of accounts*); taking (*of an oath*). *Comp.* **—e-fehler,** *m.* wrong letter, misprint. **—e-ſpan,** *m.* distributing rule (*Typ.*).

Ablehn—en ['aple:nən], *v.a.* decline, refuse; remove, keep off. **—ung,** *f.* refusal, declining.

Ableiern ['aplaiərn], *v.a.* perform on the lyre; drawl, deliver mechanically (*a speech, an air*).

Ableihen ['aplaiən], *ir.v.a.*; einem etwas —, borrow s.th. from s.o.

Ableiſt—en ['aplaistən], I. *v.a.*; einen Eid —en, take an oath (*in due form*); pass, serve (das Militärjahr, the year of military service). II. *subst.n.*; —en der Dienſtpflicht, performing one's military service. **—ung,** *f.* serving.

Ableitbar ['aplaitba:r], *adj.* capable of being turned aside, drainable; deducible, derivable.

Ableit—en ['aplaitən], *v.a.* lead away, divert; mislead; draw off, drain; trace back; derive;

deduce; let off, escape. —**er**, *m.* conduit-pipe, channel; Blitz—er, lightning-conductor; *see* Leiter. —**ung**, *f.* leading off; leakage (*of current (Elect.)*); diversion (*of a stream, etc.*); derivation. *Comp.* -ungs-rinne, *f.* sewer, drain. —ungs-silbe, *f.* suffix.

Ablenk-en ['aplɛŋkən], *v.a.* turn away, divert; avert; parry. —**ung**, *f.* diversion; einen —ungs angriff machen, effect a diversion (*Mil.*).

Ablernen ['aplernən], *v.a* ; einem etwas —, learn a th. from a o.

Ablesen ['aplɛ:zən], *ir.v a.* read off; read aloud *or* over; pick off, gather; vom Blatt —, read at sight

Ableugn-en ['aplɔygnən], *v.a.* deny, disown, disclaim. —**er**, *m.* denier. —**ung**, *f.* denial, disclaimer, disavowal.

Ablief-er-n ['apli:fərn], *v.a.* deliver (*over, up*); consign. -**ung**, *f.* delivery; issue (*of provisions*); nach erfolgter —ung, after delivery, when delivered. *Comp.* -ungs-schein, *m.* certificate *or* receipt of delivery. --ungs-tag, *m.* day fixed for delivery. -ungs-termin, *m.*, —ungs-zeit, *f.* term of delivery; settling day.

Abliegen ['apli:gən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* f.) lie at a distance, be remote; (*aux.* b.) lie until mellow, grow mature; settle, clear. II. *r.* get rubbed off with lying (*the hair, etc*).

Ablisten ['aplistən], *v a.*; einem etwas —, obtain a.th. by cunning from s.o

Ablocken ['aplɔkən], *v a.* entice away; obtain by flattery, lure from; einem etwas —, coax a p. out of a th.; einem Tranen —, draw tears from a p

Ablockern ['aplɔkərn], *v.a.* loosen (*earth around roots*).

Ablohnen ['aplo:nən], *v.a.* pay off; discharge.

Ablöschen ['aplœʃən], *v a.* cool, quench; slake (*lime*); temper (*iron*); wipe, blot out.

Ablöf-en ['aplø:zən], *v.* I. *a.* loosen, unloose; out off, sever; take off; detach; commute (*a penalty*); relieve (*guard*); redeem (*annuity*); buy up. II *r.* be(come) detached; peel, drop off; succeed in turn, alternate, relieve one another. - -(s)lich, *adj* capable of being loosened; redeemable. —**ung**, *f.* loosening, amputation; scaling off; relief, relieving guard; ransom; commutation (*of gratuities*).

Ablöten ['aplø:tən], *v a.* unsolder.

Ablugen ((*obs.*) **Ablugen** & **Abluren**) ['aplukən], *v a.* learn by lurking; (*coll.*) einem etwas --, swindle a p out of a th.

Ablügen ['aply:gən], *ir v a* deny by lying, einem etwas - -, get a.th from a.o by lying.

Abmach-en ['apmaxən], *v.* I. *a.* undo, loosen; detach; settle, arrange definitely; quittieh -- en, come to a friendly understanding; ein Geschäft —en, settle a business, transact a business: das ist abgemacht! agreed! it's a bargain! done! (*C. L.*) abgemacht, in order. II. *subst n.* das ist ein -- en, that goes all in one, that makes one job of it - **ung**, *f.* arrangement, settlement; stipulation, agreement; adjustment.

Abmagern ['apma:gərn], *v n.* (*aux.* f.) grow lean; abgemagert, *p p. & adj* emaciated

Abmähen ['apmɛ:ən], *v a.* mow, cut down.

Abmahlen [apma:lən], (*p p.* abgemahlen), *v.a.* grind thoroughly, finish grinding

Abmahn-en ['apma:nən], *v a.* dissuade (von, from), warn (von, against). - -end, *pr.p. & adj.* dissuasive. —**ung**, *f.* dissuasion

Abmalen ['apma:lən], *v.a.* paint, portray, copy by painting, depict, describe; (*fam.*) sich - lassen, have one's portrait painted; (*sl.*) lass dich —! nonsense, bosh!

Abmärgeln ['apmɛrgəln], *v a. see* **Abmergeln.**

Abmarkten ['apmarktən], *v a* ; davon lässt sich nichts —, nothing can be deducted from this.

Abmarsch ['apmarʃ], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Abmärsche ['apmɛrʃə]) departure; marching off, march. —**ieren**, *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) march off; decamp; Mann für Mann —ieren, file off.

Abmartern ['apmartərn], *v.a.* torment; einem etwas —, extort s.th. from s.o. (by tormenting him).

Abmaß ['apma:s], *n.* measure of a th., dimension.

Abmatt-en ['apmatən], *v.a.* fatigue, weary out; ganz abgemattet, quite knocked up *or* worn out. --ung, *f.* harassing, tiring; weariness, exhaustion.

Abmeißeln ['apmaisəln], *v.a.* chisel off *or* out.

Abmelden ['apmeldən], *v.a.*; einen Fremden auf der Polizei —, inform the police authorities of the departure of a stranger; einen Schüler beim Treffor --, give notice to the headmaster of a boy's removal from school.

Abmergeln ['apmergəln], *v.a.* waste, emaciate; abgemergelter Mensch, worn-out individual, man without strength *or* vigour.

Abmerken ['apmerkən], *v.a.* observe, perceive; learn by observing.

Abmess-en ['apmɛsən], *ir.v.a.* measure off; measure, gauge; survey; suit, make to suit; compare; er misst seine Ausdrücke nicht ab, he uses unmeasured language; andere nach sich selbst en, judge of others by o.s.; die Zeit —en, apportion time, time; einen Vers —en, scan a verse; das ist nicht abzumessen, that cannot be gauged, there is no standard for that. —**er**, *m.* measurer, surveyor. —**ung**, *f.* measurement; adjustment; survey.

Abmiet-en ['apmi:tən], *v a.* hire *or* rent from; farm. —**er**, *m.* hirer; lessee, tenant.

Abmind-er-n ['apmindərn], *v.a.* diminish, lessen. —**ung**, *f.* diminution, lessening; reduction

Abmisten ['apmistən], *v a.* clear of manure.

Abmodeln ['apmo:dəln], *v a.* form after a model; copy.

Abmontieren ['apmɔntirən], *v.a.* take to pieces (*machinery, etc*).

Abmucken ['apmukən], **Abmurksen** ['apmurksən], *v a* ; (*coll*) einen —, kill a p. secretly, make away with a p.; dispatch a p.; (*especially said ironically of murders in sensational dramas*).

Abmüden ['apmy:dən], *v.a. & r* tire out, fatigue.

Abmühen ['apmy:ən], *v r.* make great exertions, exert o s, labour, slave

Abmüßigen ['apmy:sigən], *v.* I *a.*; einen —, cause s o to take leisure; detain a p. (*from his occupation*); einem etwas —, extort s.th. from s o II *r.* find time *or* leisure; ich kann mir die Zeit nicht —, I cannot spare the time from my work *or* business.

Abmuster-n ['apmustərn], *v.a.* pay off (*a crew*). -**ung**, *f* paying off (*of the crew*).

Abnagen ['apna:gən], *v a.* gnaw off; sein Verlust naut ihm das Herz ab, his loss preys upon his mind *or* worries him to death; einen Knochen —, pick a bone

Abnahme ['apna:mə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) taking off, down; diminution, decline; decay; wane (*of the moon*); ebb; amputation; sale; die — vom Kreuze, the Descent from the Cross; -- einer Rechnung, auditing an account; - - eines Eides, administering of an oath; — der Tage, shortening of the days. *Comp.* —prüfung, *f.* acceptance test.

Abnehm-en ['apne:mən], *ir v.* I. *a.* take off; amputate; cut (*cards*); gather (*fruit*); buy (*goods*); examine, audit (*an account*); skim (*cream*); narrow (*stitches*); einem sein Geld - -en, fleece a p ; wollen Sie nicht —en? won't you take off your things? den Hut —en vor, take off one's hat to; aus etwas —en, perceive *or* judge from s th., conclude; daraus kann ich —en, from that I can gather; einem einen Eid —en, administer an oath to a p.; einem ein Versprechen —en, obtain a promise from s o.; die Ruderpinne —en, unship the tiller; einem etwas —en, take s.th. from a p.; einem Geld —en, win money from a p. II. *n.* (*aux.* b.) wane; decrease; sink, be lowered; fall; shorten; der Wein nimmt ab, the wine de-

teriorates; der Mond nimmt ab, the moon is waning; es nimmt mit ihm ſchleunig ab, he is going downhill rapidly; (*coll.*) ſich abnehmen laſſen, have one's photograph taken. III. *subst.n.*; die Preiſe ſind im —, prices are falling. —end, *pr.p. & adj.* decreasing; waning (*of the moon*); —ende Reihe, diminishing series. —er, *m.* buyer, purchaser, customer.

Abneig—en ['apnaigən], *v.* I. *a.* turn away; bend down; incline; avert; render averse. II. *r.* turn aside from; incline, diverge. —end, *pr.p. & adj.* diverging. —ung, *f.* turning aside; disinclination, aversion; declination; divergence; eine (natürliche) —ung (gegen einen), a natural antipathy (to s.o.); eine —ung faſſen gegen, take a dislike to.

Abnieten ['apni:tən], *v.a.* unrivet (*T.*).

Abnorm [ap'norm, ab'norm], *adj.* abnormal, irregular, exceptional, anomalous; exorbitant.

Abnötigen ['apnø:tigən], *v.a.*; einem etwas —, force s.th. from s.o.; extort from, elicit.

Abnutz—en ['apnutsən], (*sometimes* **Abnütz—en** ['apnytsən]) *v.* I. *a.* use up; (*obs.*) have the usufruct of; wear out by use. II. *r.* wear out. (*obs.*) —er, *m.* usufructuary. —ung, *f.* the wear and tear; wearing out; detrition; attrition (*Mil.*).

Abonn—ement [abɔnə'mã:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) subscription to (*journals*); aus dem —ement treten, drop *or* discontinue one's subscription. —ements-karte, *f.* subscriber's ticket; season ticket. —'ent, *m.* (— en, *pl.* —en) subscriber. —'entin, *f.* lady subscriber. —'ieren, *v.a. & r.* subscribe (auf eine S., to a th.).

Abordn—en ['ap'ɔrdnən], *v.a.* delegate, depute. —er, *m.* constituent, voter. —ung, *f.* delegation, deputation; committee.

Aborgeln ['ap'ɔrgəln], *v.a.* play off on the (barrel-)organ.

Abort ['ap'ɔrt], *m.* (—es) water-closet, W.C., privy; abortion (*Med.*).

Abortieren [abɔr'ti:rən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) have an abortion, abort, miscarry.

Abortiv [abɔr'ti:v], *adj.* abortive.

Abortus [a'bɔrtus], *m.* abortion, miscarriage.

Abpaaren ['appa:rən], *v.a.* pair off.

Abpacht—en ['appaxtən], *v.a.* farm; rent a farm. —er (*or* **Abpächter** ['appɛçtər]) *m.* (—ers, *pl.* Abpächter) farmer, lessee of a farm.

Abpacken ['appakən], *v.a.* take off (*the packages*); unload, discharge.

Abpaſſen ['appasən], *v.a.* wait, watch, stay for; lurk for; measure, square; time well *or* ill.; ſeine Zeit —, wait for a favourable time.

Abpeitſchen ['appaitʃən], *v.a.* whip off; whip soundly.

Abpellen ['appelən], *v.a.* (*coll.*) peel off (*potatoes*).

Abpfählen ['appfɛ:lən], *v.a.* pale, enclose with palings.

Abpfänden ['appfendən], *v.a.* seize by law, distrain.

Abpfarren ['appfarən], *v.a.* separate from one parish and attach to another.

Abpflöcken ['appflœkən], *v.a.* mark with pegs; unpeg and take down from the lines (*linen*).

Abpflücken ['appflykən], *v.a.* pluck off, gather.

Abpflügen ['appfly:gən], *v.a.* plough off; mark by ploughing; finish ploughing.

Abpicken ['appikən], *v.a.* peck off.

Abplacken ['applakən], **Abplagen** ['appla:gən], *v.* I. *a.*; einem etwas —, extort s.th. from a p.; worry a p. out of. II. *r.* tire o.s. out, worry o.s. to death.

Abplatt—en ['applatən], *v.a.* flatten. —ung, *f.* flattening; —ung der Erde, oblateness of the earth at the poles.

Abprägen ['appre:gən], *v.a.* stamp, coin.

Abprall—en ['appralən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) rebound. II. *subst.n.* recoil, rebound. *Comp.* —(ungs-)winkel, *m.* angle of reflection.

Abprellen ['apprelən], *v.a.* make rebound.

Abpreſſen ['appresən], *v.a.* press off; press sufficiently; einem etwas —, extort s.th. from s.o.

Abprotzen ['apprɔtsən], *v.a.* unlimber (*a gun*); protz ab! action!

Abprozeſſieren ['apprɔtsesi:rən], *v.a.*; einem etwas —, get s.th. from s.o. by a lawsuit.

Abputzen ['apputsən], *v.a.* cleanse, clean, polish; snuff (*a candle*); rub down (*a horse*); plaster, rough-cast (*a wall*); scrape (*cables*); ſich (*Dat.*) die Zähne —, brush one's teeth.

Abquälen ['apkvɛ:lən], *v.* I. *a.* torment; einem etwas —, torment s.o. out of a th. II. *r.* exert o.s., toil hard; worry o.s.

Abquetſchen ['apkvetʃən], *v.a.* crush, squeeze off.

Abquicken ['apkvikən], *v.a.* refine with mercury (*metals*); cool after melting.

Abquirlen ['apkvirlən], *v.a.* beat up, mill, froth.

Abrackern ['aprakərn], *v.r.* work o.s. to death, drudge, slave.

Abraffen ['aprafən], *v.a.* snatch away; tie up in sheaves.

Abrahmen ['apra:mən], *v.a.* take off the cream, skim; take off the frame; abgerahmte Milch, skimmed milk, skim-milk.

Abrainen ['aprainən], *v.a.* separate fields by ridges *or* landmarks on which grass is allowed to grow; balk off.

Abränden ['aprendən], **Abrändeln** ['aprendəln], *v.a.* take off the margin *or* edge; clip (*money*).

Abranken ['aprankən], *v.* I. *a.* prune (*a vine*). II. *r.* stray away.

Abraſen ['apra:zən], *v.r.* rave; rush about; der Sturm hat ſich abgeraſt, the storm has ceased raging, the storm is over.

Abraten ['apra:tən], *ir.v.a.* dissuade from, advise against; obtain by guessing; er rät mir von meinem Vorhaben ab, he dissuades me from my purpose; einem ſeine Gedanken —, guess *or* divine a p.'s thoughts.

Abrauch—en ['aprauxən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) evaporate. *Comp.* —ſchale, *f.* evaporating-dish.

Abräuchern ['aprɔyçərn], *v.a.* smoke thoroughly.

Abraufen ['araufən], *v.* I. *a.* pull off, tear off. II. *r.* come to blows, fight with all one's might.

Abraum ['apraum], *m.* (—s) rubbish; clearing away (*of wood*); chips, loppings of wood. *Comp.* —ſalze, *n.pl.* saline deposit.

Abräum—en ['aprɔyrmən], *v.a.* clear, remove; den Tiſch —en, clear away (*the tea things, etc.*). —ung, *f.* removal, clearance; forest clearing.

Abraupen ['apraupən], *v.a.* clear of caterpillars.

Abrechn—en ['aprɛçnən], *v.a. & n.* settle accounts; deduct, subtract; make allowance for; ſein Vorurteil abgerechnet iſt er . . . , making allowance for his prejudice he is . . . ; einige Stellen abgerechnet, with the exception of a few passages. —ung, *f.* settlement (*of accounts*); deduction; discount liquidation; auf —ung, on account; —ung halten, balance accounts. *Comp.* —ungs-ſtelle, *f.* clearing house. —ungs-tag, *m.* settling-day, audit day.

Abrecht—e ['aprɛçtə], *f.* wrong side (*of cloth*). —en, *v.a.* dress the wrong side of cloth. (*obs*) —s, *adv.* on *or* to the wrong side; wrong side outwards; *see* **Verkehrt.**

Abrede ['apre:də], *f.* (*pl.* —n) agreement; denial; — treffen *or* (*obs.*) nehmen, concert together, stipulate, agree, make an appointment; (*obs.*) ich bin es (*Gen.*) nicht in —, I do not deny it; *now usually:* in — ſtellen, dispute, deny; ich ſtelle das nicht in —, I do not deny it; das iſt wider die —, that is against our agreement.

Abreden ['apre:dən], *v.* I. *a.*; eine S. —, agree upon a th.; einem —, dissuade a p. from; abgeredetermaßen, according to arrangement; eine abgeredete Sache, a settled affair; ich will dabei weder zureden noch —, I will not say anything either for or against it. II. *r.* fatigue o.s. by talking; talk one's fill.

Abregnen ['apre:gnən], *v.* I. *a.* wash off *or* spoil by rain. II. *r. & n. imp.* leave off raining; es hat ſich abgeregnet, it has stopped raining.

Abreib—en ['apraibən], *ir.v.a.* rub, rub off; grind (*colours*); wear by friction; reiben Sie

mich tüchtig ab! rub me down well! die Schuhe —en, scrape *or* wipe one's shoes; Einband etwas abgerieben, binding somewhat rubbed *or* worn. —ung, *f.* rubbing down; friction (*Med.*).

Abreichen ['apraiçən], *v.a.* reach down; reach; grasp.

Abreife ['apraifə], *f.* departure. —n, *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) set out, start, depart (*on a journey*); —n nach (*Dat.*), set out for, leave for.

Abreiß—en ['apraisən], *ir v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) break off, tear off; abgeriſſene Sätze, disconnected sentences; meine Geduld reißt ab, I lose all patience. II. *a.* tear, break, pull, wrench off; pull down; wear out; (*coll.*) come to an end; draw a plan of; sketch; force (*a lock*); (*coll.*) das reißt ja gar nicht ab, there is no end to it; die Balle reißen ja gar nicht ab, there is no end to the balls; das Gefecht reißt im Dunkel ab, the fight comes to an end in the dark; er ſieht ſehr abgeriſſen aus, he looks very much out at elbows. —er, *m.* one who tears off; tracing-machine. *Comp.* —kalender, *m.* sheet calendar, calendar in a block, date-block.

Abreiten ['apraitən], *ir v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) ride away. II. *a.* ride along *or* past (*a line of troops*), wear out by riding; override; lose by riding (*as a shoe*).

Abrennen ['aprenən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* knock off in running; einem etwas —, get a th. from a p. by running, einen —, tire a p. by walking too fast. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) run away. III. *r.* fatigue o.s. by running.

Abrichten ['apriçtən], *v.a.* adjust, measure exactly; level; (*iron.*) coach; train, teach tricks, break in (*an animal*); ein Schiff —en, fit a ship for sea; ein gut abgerichteter Hund, a well-trained dog. —er, *m.* trainer, breaker in; one who levels, *etc.* —ung, *f.* act of training, training, breaking in. *Comp.* —hammer, *m.* straightening hammer. —peitſche, *f.* schooling whip (*Vet.*).

Abriegeln ['apri:gəln], *v.* I. *a.* fasten with a bolt; bar, block (*markets*). II. *r.* fasten, bolt one's door.

Abrieſeln ['apri:zəln], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) flow down gently; drizzle down; trickle down.

Abrinden ['aprindən], *v.a.* peel, strip off the rind, take off the bark *or* crust.

Abringen ['aprinən], *ir v.* I. *a.* gain by wrestling; twist off; einem etwas —, wrest a th. from a p., wring (*concessions, a confession, etc.*); ſich (*Dat.*) die Hand von den Händen —, wring one's hands in despair. II. *r.* wrestle to exhaustion; ſich im Todeskampfe —, struggle with death; writhe with agony.

Abrinnen ['aprinən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) run off, flow down.

Abriß ['apris], *m.* (—ſſes, *pl.* —ſſe) hasty sketch, plan; draft; abstract, summary; outline(s), first sketch.

Abritt ['aprit], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) departure on horseback, riding away; start (*racing*).

Abrollen ['ap:dən], *v.* I. *a.* roll away, off, down; transport goods from the railway-station to the town; unroll; unfold; manage; ein Tau —, pay out cable. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ. & h.) roll, run down, roll off; start smartly (*of carriages*).

Abrücken ['aprykən], *v.n.* & *a.* move off, displace, remove; die Zeilen —, begin with a new line; von etwas —, disavow a th.

Abrudern ['apru:dərn], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) row off. II. *r.* tire o.s. by rowing.

Abruf ['apru:f], *m.* (—s) recall; calling away; proclamation; auf —, on call. —bar, *adj.* that can be called off; within call.

Abrufen ['apru:fən], *ir v.a.* call away *or* off; recall, cause —en laſſen, have a p. called away from his work, send for a p. —ung, *f.* proclamation; recall. *Comp.* —ungs-ſchreiben, *n.* letter of recall. —ungs-ſchuß, *m.* signal gun of recall.

Abrügeln ['apry:gəln], *v.a.* (*coll.*) reprimand severely.

Abrühren ['apry:rən], *v.a.* beat up, stir.

Abrunden ['aprundən], **Abründen** ['aprʏndən], *v.a.* round off, make round; round (*periods in writing*).

Abrupfen ['aprupfən], *v.a.* pluck off.

Abrüſt—en ['aprʏstən], *v.a.* take down a scaffolding; lay up (*a ship*); disarm; demobilize (*troops, an army*). —ung, *f.* act of taking down; disarmament; allgemeine —ung, universal disarmament.

Abrutſchen ['aprutʃən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) slip off, glide down; sneak off; skid (*Av.*); (*coll.*) leave.

Abrütteln ['aprʏtəln], *v.a.* shake off.

Abſäbeln ['apze:bəln], *v.a.* cut off with a sword, sabre off; cut off clumsily *or* hack off (*bread, meat, as if with a sword*).

Abſacken ['apzakən], *v.* I. *a.* unload; divide into sacks. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) drop down with the stream *or* tide (*Naut.*).

Abſage ['apza:gə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) refusal (*of an invitation*); countermanding, counter-order; disowning; renunciation; (*obs.*) renunciation of friendship, defiance, challenge.

Abſag—en ['apza:gən], *v.* I. *a.* refuse; countermand, retract; einen Beſuch —en laſſen, send word that one is unable to call (*at the appointed time*); ich ließ ihm die heutige Stunde —en, I sent him word not to come for his lesson to-day; falls Sie mir nicht —en, unless I hear from you to the contrary; abgeſagter Feind, declared enemy, sworn enemy, open foe. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) renounce; (*coll.*) cry off. —ung, *f. see* Abſage.

Abſägen ['apze:gən], *v.a.* saw off; (*coll.*) get rid of, dismiss.

Abſahnen ['apza:nən], *v.a.* skim off the cream.

Abſatteln ['apzatəln], *v.* I. *a.* unsaddle (*a horse*), unload (*pack-animals*). II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) dismount.

Abſatz ['apzats], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Abſätze ['apzɛtsə]) pause, stop, intermission; pause in music, new line; break in an inclined plane; sale, market, vent; period, break (*Typ.*); deposit (*Chem.*); heel (*of a shoe*); ledge; knot, joint (*Bot.*); landing (*on a staircase*); shelf (*of a mountain*); paragraph; contrast; terrace (*of a vineyard*); ein Glas ohne — austrinken, empty a glass at one draught; leſen Sie bis zum nächſten —, read as far as the next paragraph; in Abſätzen, at intervals, intermittently, by fits and starts; der — der Treppe zum zweiten Stock, the second-floor landing. *Comp.* (*C.L.*) —gebiet, *n.* market outlet (*for the sale of goods*). —kanal, *m.* channel. —feder, *n.* heel-piece (*of a shoe*). (*C.L.*) —möglichkeit, *f.* opening for the sale of. —pflöcke, *m. pl.* heel-pegs. (*C.L.*) —quelle, *f.* market. —weiſe, *adv.* intermittently, at intervals.

Abſätzig ['apzɛtsiç], *adj* having breaks or stops, intermissive; faulty (*of a stratum*).

Abſaugen ['apzaʊgən], *v.a.* suck off; weaken by sucking; suck dry.

Abſäugen ['apzɔʏgən], *v.a.* wean; inarch (*Hort.*).

Abſchab—en ['apʃa:bən], *v.* I. *a.* scrape off, rub off; wear out *or* threadbare; scrape, grave (*a ship's bottom*). II. *n.* (*fam.*) go away, take to one's heels; ſchab ab! get away! abgeſchabt, *p.p.* & *adj* shabby, threadbare. —ſel, *n.* parings, shavings, shreds.

Abſchach ['apʃax], *n.* (*also* Abzugsſchach), (*obs.*) double check (*a move by which check is given to king and queen at the same time*).

Abſchachern ['apʃaxərn], *v.a.* (einem etwas) barter (a.th. from a p.), get by haggling.

Abſchaff—en ['apʃafən], *v.* I. *a.* abolish, repeal, abrogate, annul; do away with; dismiss, discharge, disband; remove, supersede; give up keeping; suppress (*an office*); remedy (*evils*). II. *r.* work very hard; abgeſchafft, tired with work. —bar, *adj.* abolishable, removable; abatable (*Law*). —barkeit, *f.* removability, possibility of abolishing. —ung, *f.* doing away with, discharging; giving up; abrogation (*of a*

law); abolition (*of slavery, etc.*); —ung von Mißbräuchen, removal of abuses.

Abſchäkern ['apʃɛ:kərn], *v.a.*; einem etwas —, get s.th. from a p. by playing tricks, trick a p. out of a th.

Abſchäl—en ['apʃɛ:lən], *v.* I. *a.* peel, pare; shell; blanch; bark; cut off the crust. II. *n.* & *r.* peel off. *Comp.* —ſchaufel, *f.* turf-spade, turf-cutter.

Abſchärfen ['apʃɛrfən], *v.a.* blunt; sharpen well, chamfer; pare off; make piquant (*Cook.*).

Abſcharr—en ['apʃarən], *v.a.* scrape; scratch off. —icht, *n.*, —ſel, *n.* shavings, scrapings.

Abſchatt—en ['apʃatən], *v.a.* shadow out; sketch; shade (*a drawing*); adumbrate. —ung, *f.* gradation of tints.

Abſchätz—en ['apʃɛtsən], *v.a.* estimate, value; appraise, tax; depreciate. —er, *m.* appraiser. —ig, *adj.* contemptible (= geringſchätzig). —ung, *f.* valuation.

Abſchauern ['apʃauərn], *v.* I. *a.* partition off. II. *n.* & *r.* leave off *or* stop raining.

Abſchaufeln ['apʃaufəln], *v.a.* shovel off.

Abſchaum ['apʃaum], *m.* (—s) scum, refuse, dregs; — der Geſellſchaft, dregs of society.

Abſchäumen ['apʃɔymən], *v.a.* scum, skim.

Abſcheid—en ['apʃaidən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* separate; seclude, divide off; portion (*children*, i.e. give children their portion and exclude them from all future claims (*Law*)); refine (*metals*). II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) depart; von der Welt —en, depart this life, breathe one's last; die Abgeſchiedenen, the departed; von der Welt abgeſchieden, removed from the world. III. *subst.n.* death, decease; parting; separation. —er, *m* refiner. —ung, *f.* parting, separating; death.

Abſcheren ['apʃe:rən], *ir.v.a.* shear, shave off, cut off.

Abſcheu ['apʃɔy], *m.* (—s) aversion, abhorrence; abomination; loathing, disgust; object of aversion; *ich habe (einen)* — vor ihm, I loathe the very sight of him. —lich [ap'ʃɔylɪç], *adj.* abominable, detestable; horrible; loathsome; das war — ich von Ihnen, that was detestable of you. —lichkeit, *f.* abominableness; abomination.

Abſcheuern ['apʃɔyərn], *v.a.* scour off; clear away.

Abſchichten ['apʃɪçtən], *v.a.* divide into rows; portion, pay off (*Law*); grade off.

Abſchicken ['apʃɪkən], *v.a.* send, send off, depute.

Abſchieb—en ['apʃi:bən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* shove off; send away, remove; (*vulg.*) get away, withdraw; etwas von ſich —en, back out of a th.; er will es von ſich —en und mir zuſchieben, he wants to clear himself and throw the blame on me; ſchieb ab! get away *or* out! II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) shed the milk teeth. —ung, *f.* deportation (*of undesirable aliens*).

Abſchied ['apʃi:t], *m.* (—(e)s [—ʃi:ts, —ʃi:dəs], *pl.* —e) departure; discharge, dismissal; leave; adieu, good-bye, farewell, parting; final decree (*Law*); — nehmen, bid farewell, take leave; ohne — weggehen, take French leave; einem den — geben, dismiss, discharge a p.; einem Offizier den — geben, cashier an officer; um ſeinen — einkommen, send in one's resignation; der Leutnant hat ſeinen — genommen, the lieutenant has resigned his commission; der — des Gerichts iſt dahin ausgefallen, the sentence of the court was. *Comp.* —s-auftritt, *m.* farewell appearance, farewell performance. —s-eſſen, *n.* farewell banquet. —s-geſchenk, *n.* parting gift. —s-geſuch, *n.* (tender of) resignation; sending in of one's papers (*Mil.*). —s-rede, *f.* valedictory address. —s-trunk, *m.* stirrup-cup. —s-zeugnis, *n.* testimonial on leaving.

Abſchienen ['apʃi:nən], (*rare*) *v.a.* splint properly; take off the splints; rim (*a wheel*); measure out (*a mine*); take off the rails (*Railw.*).

Abſchießen ['apʃi:sən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* shoot off (*a leg, etc.*); fire off, discharge; shoot down, hit; outshoot; shoot (*an arrow*); kill (*of game*); den Vogel —, bring down the bird, win the prize II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) stop firing; (*aux.* ſ.) slide shoot down; fade; rush away, dart off.

Abſchiffen ['apʃɪfən], *v.* I. *a.* ship. II. *n.* (*aux* ſ.) set sail.

Abſchilder—n ['apʃɪldərn], *v.a.* (*obs. & Poet.*) paint, depict. (*obs.*) —ung, *f.* description, picture.

Abſchilfern ['apʃɪlfərn], *v.n.* & *r.* come off in thin layers.

Abſchinden ['apʃɪndən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* skin off. II. *r* exert o.s. to the utmost; work o.s. to death

Abſchirren ['apʃɪrən], *v.a.* unharness.

Abſchlachten ['apʃlaxtən], *v.a.* slaughter, kill (*animals for food*).

Abſchlag ['apʃla:k], *m.* (—(e)s [—ʃla:ks, —ʃla:gəs], *pl.* Abſchläge ['apʃle:gə]) what is beaten *or* hewn off, fragments; rebound; diminution; fall in price; contrast; repulse, refusal; vent; bully (*hockey*); es iſt ein großer —, it differs widely; auf —, in part payment; on account; auf — nehmen, take on account; das Brot iſt im — gekommen, bread is down; mit — verkaufen, sell at a reduced price. *Comp* —s-anleihe, *f.* money lent to be paid back by instalments. — s-zahlung, *f.* part-payment, payment on account, by instalments.

Abſchlagen ['apʃla:gən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* beat off; strike; cast (*a medal, etc.*); refuse, reject; repulse, repel; dam off; einem den Kopf —, strike off a man's head; einem Pferdeſchweif —, dock a horse's tail; eine Brücke —, break up a bridge; eine Bettſtelle —, take down a bed(stead); die Segel —, unfurl *or* unreef the sails; einen Angriff —, repel an attack; den Dritten —, a German running game; einen Stoß —, parry a thrust; einem etwas rund —, give a p. a flat refusal; Sie dürfen es mir nicht —, I will take no refusal; ſein Waſſer —, make water. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) abate, decline, fall off; fly back, rebound; fall in price, become cheaper; die Kälte ſchlägt ab, the cold weather abates, it is becoming milder.

Abſchläg—ig ['apʃle:gɪç], *adj.* containing a refusal; negative; brittle; —ig beſcheiden, refuse, answer in the negative; —ige Antwort, refusal. —lich, *adj.* in part-payment, on account.

Abſchlämmen ['apʃlɛmən], (Abſchlammen ['apʃlamən]) *v.a.* clear of mud.

Abſchlängeln ['apʃlɛŋəln], *v.r.* meander, wind away; leave quietly, (*coll.*) slink away.

Abſchleichen ['apʃlaɪçən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) get (s th. from s.o.) by sneaking. II. *n.* & *r* slink away.

Abſchleif—en ['apʃlaɪfən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* grind off; wear away; polish; whet, sharpen. II. *r.* acquire polish, improve one's manners. —er, *m.* polisher.

Abſchleifen ['apʃlaɪfən], *v.a.* carry away on a sledge.

Abſchlemmen ['apʃlɛmən], *v.a.* rid of slime; clean (*fish*).

Abſchleifen ['apʃlaɪsən], *ir.v.a.* wear out.

Abſchleudern ['apʃlɔydərn], *v.a.* shake off.

Abſchleudern ['apʃlɔydərn], *v.a.* fling *or* hurl off

Abſchlichten ['apʃlɪçtən], *v.a.* smooth, polish off (*with a plane, file, etc.*).

Abſchließ—en ['apʃli:sən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* lock off, up; separate by locking up; close, settle (*a bargain, etc.*); seclude; wind up, balance (*accounts, etc.*); einen Vertrag —en, sign *or* close an agreement, come to terms. II. *r.* seclude o.s.; abgeſchloſſen leben, live in seclusion. III. *n.* (*aux.* h.); — en über eine S., decide upon a th. —end, *pr.p.* & *adj.* definitive, final. (*rare*) —lich, *adj.* positive, final, definitive. —ung, *f.* locking, making up; seclusion; settling (*of accounts, etc.*).

Abſchlüpfen ['apʃlʏpfən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) slip off *or* away; slide down.

Abſchluß ['apʃlus], *m.* (—(ſſ)es, *pl.* Abſchlüſſe ['apʃlʏsə]) closing; close, conclusion; winding up; settlement; nach — unſrer Bücher, after balancing our books; es fanden nur wenig Abſchlüſſe ſtatt, but few sales were affected. *Comp.* —prüfung, *f.* school certificate examination (*at the end of a six years' course at a lower secondary school*). —rechnung, *f.* balance of account, final account. —zettel, *m.* broker's contract, broker's note.

Abſchmack ['apʃmak], *m.* (—es) bad taste (*of wine, etc.*).

Abſchmatzen ['apʃmatsən], *v.a.* (*fam.*) kiss heartily, smother with kisses.

Abſchmauſen ['apʃmauzən], *v.* I. *a.* eat up (*greedily*). II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) have done feasting.

Abſchmeck—en ['apʃmekən], *v.* I. *a.* know by tasting. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) have a bad taste. —ig, *adj.* having a bad taste, unsavoury.

Abſchmeicheln ['apʃmaiçəln], *v.a.* obtain by flattery; (einem etwas) coax (s.th. out of s.o.).

Abſchmelz—en ['apʃmeltsən], I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) melt off, away, *or* down. II. *reg. v.a.* separate by melting, part (*metals*); clarify; melt off. *Comp.* — draht, *m.* fusible wire.

Abſchmieren ['apʃmi:rən], *v.* I. *a.* grease well; transcribe negligently. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) give off grease, stain.

Abſchmutzen ['apʃmutsən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) soil, allow the dirt to come off; blot (*Typ.*).

Abſchnallen ['apʃnalən], *v.a.* unbuckle.

Abſchnappen ['apʃnapən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) snap; (*coll.*) back out; stop suddenly. II. *a.* snap off; lock, bolt.

Abſchneid—en ['apʃnaidən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* cut off; clip; crop, poll; deprive of; ſich (*Dat.*) ein Stück Brot —en, cut o.s. a slice of bread; die Zufuhr —en, cut off the supplies; einem den Weg —en, bar a p.'s passage *or* cut off a p.'s communication; einem das Wort —en, stop a p. short; einem die Ehre —en, injure a p.'s reputation; einem die Kehle —en, cut a p.'s throat. II *n.* (*aux.* h.) form a contrast, differ; gut (ſchlecht) —en, do well (badly); bei der Teilung Afrikas ſchnitt Frankreich gut ab, France came off well when Africa was divided up; gut abgeſchnitten! splendid! well done! —ung, *f.* act of cutting off; nipping; amputation, *see* Abſchnitt.

Abſchneien ['apʃnaiən], *v.r. imp.*; es hat ſich abgeſchneit, it has left off snowing.

Abſchnellen ['apʃnelən], *v.* I. *a.* jerk off. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) fly off with a jerk.

Abſchnipfeln ['apʃnipfəln], *v.a.* (*coll.*) cut off small pieces.

Abſchnitt ['apʃnɪt], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) cut; segment; section; paragraph; division; cæsura; epoch; period; musical section; coupon (*C.L.*); sector (*Mil.*); entrenchment; retreat; balance paid in addition. *Comp.* —s-linie, *f.* cutting line (*Typ.*); line of section (*Math.*). —s-winkel, *m.* angle of a segment. —s-zeichen, *n.* section sign (§).

Abſchnitzeln ['apʃnitsəln], *v.a.* cut into chips, chip, whittle away.

Abſchnüren ['apʃny:rən], *v.a.* unlace; detach by tying; measure with a line; tie off (*Med.*).

Abſchnurren ['apʃnurən], *v.* I. *a.* obtain by begging. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) rattle, whir off; (*coll.*) slink away.

Abſchöpfen ['apʃœpfən], *v.a.* scoop off, skim, scum.

Abſchoß ['apʃɔs], *m.* (—(ſſ)es, *pl.* Abſchöſſe ['apʃœsə]) emigration tax; legacy tax.

Abſchrägen ['apʃrɛ:gən], *v.a.* plane off; slope, slant; bevel.

Abſchrammen ['apʃraman], *v.n.* scratch off, scar; (*coll.*) slip off *or* away, bolt; (*sl.*) die.

Abſchrapen ['apʃra:pən], (*dial.* Abſchrappen ['apʃrapən]) *v.a.* scrape off.

Abſchrauben ['apʃraubən], *v.a.* unscrew, screw off.

Abſchrecken ['apʃrekən], *v.a.* frighten, scare away; einen von . . . —, deter a p. from . . . by fear; discourage; er läßt ſich leicht —, he is easily intimidated; abgeſchrecktes Waſſer, lukewarm water. —d, *pr.p. & adj.* serving as a warning; horrible, forbidding; —des Beiſpiel, warning (*against*); horrible example.

Abſchreib—en ['apʃraibən], *ir.v.a.* transcribe, copy; crib (*in school*); wear off (*pens*); countermand; put off; transfer; write off (*bad debts*); deduct; carry to one's credit. —er, *m.* transcriber, copyist; plagiarist. —e'rei, *f.* plagiarism. —ung, *f.* copying, transcribing; transcription; (*C.L.*) (*pl.*) amounts written off to cover depreciation. *Comp.* —s-gebühr, *f.* fee for copying.

Abſchreien ['apʃraiən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* cry out, proclaim; einem etwas —, get a th. from a p. by crying. II. *r.* fatigue o.s. by screaming; ſich (*Dat.*) die Kehle —, scream o.s. hoarse.

Abſchreiten ['apʃraitən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* measure by steps, pace off; pass along. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) step aside *or* off.

Abſchrift ['apʃrift], *f.* (*pl.* —en) copy, transcript; eine — nehmen, take a copy; beglaubigte —, attested copy. —lich, *adj.* copied out.

Abſchröpfen ['apʃrœpfən], *v.a.* weaken by cupping.

Abſchroten ['apʃro:tən], *v.a.* roll down; saw off; grind coarsely; divert (*a watercourse*).

Abſchub ['apʃu:p], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Abſchübe ['apʃy:bə]) evacuation, deportation.

Abſchuppen ['apʃupən], *v.* I. *a.* scale, remove the scales from (*Med.*). II. *r.* scale off. III. *subst.n.* desquamation (*Med.*).

Abſchürf—en ['apʃʏrfən], *v.* I. *a.* scrape off; take off the scurf (*of or from a wound*). II. *r.*; ſich die Haut —en, tear one's skin, scratch one's skin. —ung, *f.* abrasion.

Abſchuß ['apʃus], *m.* (—(ſſ)es, *pl.* Abſchüſſe ['apʃʏsə]) rushing down, fall (*of water*); slope, descent; shooting down (*Av., etc.*); killing; der — des Wildes, killing (off) of game. —feit, *f.* declivity, steepness.

Abſchüſſig ['apʃʏſiç], *adj.* declivitous, steep.

Abſchütteln ['apʃʏtəln], *v.a.* shake off; shake violently.

Abſchütt—en ['apʃʏtən], *v.a.* pour off; throw, pour out (*corn, etc., from a sack*).

Abſchützen ['apʃʏtsən], *v.a.* stop by a flood-gate; let off; drain (*ponds, etc.*); shut off (*steam, etc.*); stop (*an engine*).

Abſchwäch—en ['apʃveçən], *v.* I. *a.* weaken; lessen, diminish; attenuate, soften down. II. *r.* diminish, decrease, fall off. —ung, *f.* weakening, softening; decrease, diminution.

Abſchwären ['apʃve:rən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) fall off by ulceration; (*aux.* h.) cease festering; es iſt mir ein Nagel abgeſchworen, one of my nails has festered and come off.

Abſchwärmen ['apʃvermən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) swarm for the last time (*of bees*); (*aux.* ſ.) fly off (*in swarms*). II. *r.* (*coll.*) wear o.s. out by riotous *or* fast living.

Abſchwatzen ['apʃvatsən], *v.a.*; einem etwas —, talk a p. out of s.th.

Abſchwefeln ['apʃve:fəln], *v.a.* clear from sulphur, desulphurate; impregnate with sulphur.

Abſchweif ['apʃvaif], *m.* (—(e)s) digression, deviation. —en, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) digress; deviate. II. *a.* wash; rinse; scallop. —end, *pr. & adj.*, —ig, *adj.* digressive. —ung, *f.* digression, deviation; ohne —ung, directly, to the point.

Abſchweißen ['apʃvaisən], *v.a.* fashion iron by heating and hammering it.

Abſchwemmen ['apʃvemən], *v.a.* cause to swim *or* float off; wash away; cleanse by washing *or* rinsing; flush; Pferde —, ride horses to the pond.

Abſchwenken ['apʃvɛŋkən], *v.* I. *a.* cleanse by rinsing. II. *n.* turn aside; wheel off *or* aside; rechts (links) abgeſchwenkt! right (left) wheel!

Abſchwindeln ['apʃvɪndəln], *v.a.*; einem etwas —, get a th. from a p. by swindling.

Abſchwingen ['apʃvɪŋən], *ir. v.* I. *a.* shake off; clean by shaking; winnow. II. *r.* swing o.s. down.

Abſchwirren ['apʃvɪrən], *v.a.* go off (*or* away) with a shrill sound; (*coll.*) bolt, go away.

Abſchwitzen ['apʃvɪtsən], *v.* I. *a.* remove by sweating (*a disease, superabundant flesh, etc.*). II. *r.* weaken o.s. by sweating; exhaust o.s.

Abſchwören ['apʃvø:rən], *ir.v.a.* deny upon oath; abjure; *einem etwas* —, deprive a p. of s.th. by an oath.

Abſchwung ['apʃvʊŋ], *m.* (*pl.* Abſchwünge ['apʃvʏŋə]) leaping down, swinging down (*Gymn.*).

Abſegeln ['apze:gəln], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) set sail, sail away; vom Winde —, bear off. II. *a.*; ſie ſegelten die Maſten ab, their masts were carried away *or* sprung.

Abſehbar ['apze:ba:r], *adj.* visible; within sight; conceivable; in abſehbarer Zeit, within a measurable *or* reasonable space of time.

Abſehen ['apze:ən], I. *ir.v.a.* & *n.* look away from; perceive; watch an opportunity; see to the end of; conceive; aim at; davon abgeſehen, apart from *or* disregarding this (consideration); einem etwas an den Augen —, anticipate a p.'s wishes, divine a p.'s thoughts; es iſt ſchwer abzuſehen, it is hard to foresee *or* to imagine; da iſt gar kein Ende abzuſehen, there is no prospect of an end; das war auf mich abgeſehen, that was meant for me, was a hit at me; iſt es darauf abgeſehen? is that the object? einem etwas —, learn s.th. by looking at s.o.; das haſt du von deinem Nebenmann abgeſehen, you have copied that from your neighbour (*school*). II. *subst.n.* looking away from; design, purpose; sight upon the barrel of a gun *or* upon an optical instrument.

Abſeide ['apzaidə], *f.* floss-silk.

Abſeif—en ['apzaifən], *v.a.* wash out the soap; clean with soap; soap well. —**ung**, *f.* washing out the soap; cleaning with soap.

Abſeigern ['apzaigərn], *v.a.* plumb (*with a plummet*); separate silver from copper; deepen (*a shaft*).

Abſeihen ['apzaiən], *v.a.* strain off; filter off.

Abſein ['apzain], I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) be off, away; be broken off; be abolished (*Law*); wir ſind noch weit ab, we are still at a great distance; (*coll.*) ich bin ganz ab, I am tired out, quite exhausted, knocked up. II. *subst.n.* being off *or* far away from, absence; state of exhaustion.

Abſeite ['apzaitə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) vault, wing (*of an edifice*); side-aisle (*of a church*); off side, part farther off; reverse (*of a coin*).

Abſeiten [ap'zaitən], *prep.* (*obs.*) from anyone's side, on the part of (*Law*); (*obs.*) — meiner, for my part, as for me.

Abſeits ['apzaits], I. *adv.* aside, apart, aloof; — vom Wege, away from the road; — von der großen Heerſtraße, away from the beaten track. II. *prep.*; — der Straße, off from the street.

Abſend—en ['apzendən], *ir.v.a.* send away, dispatch; depute; detach (*Mil.*). —**er**, *m.* sender; shipper. —**ung**, *f.* sending off, forwarding; dispatch, conveyance, shipping.

Abſengen ['apzɛŋən], *v.a.* singe off, burn slightly.

Abſenk—en ['apzɛŋkən], *v.a.* sink (*a shaft*); layer *or* set plants. —**er**, *m.* layer, slip.

Abſentieren [apzɛn'ti:rən], *v.r.* absent o.s.

Abſetzbar ['apzɛtsba:r], *adj.* removable (*from office*), deposable; salable.

Abſetz—en ['apzɛtsən], *v.* I. *a.* set down; deposit; remove (*from office*); depose (*a king*); cashier (*an officer*); dismiss, discard, discharge; put down, drop (*near hotel*); wean; set up in type; lower (*a wall*); Waren —en, dispose of goods, sell goods; abgeſetzt, in type; ſetzt ab! ground arms! II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) put off (*from shore*); settle (*of liquids*); contrast (*of colours*); discontinue, stop, pause, begin a new line; be faulty (*Min.*); finish composing (*Typ.*); take the glass from the mouth, stop drinking; das Geſtein ſetzt ab, the rock cracks, breaks; er trank die ganze Flaſche aus, ohne einmal abzuſetzen, he emptied the whole bottle at one draught. III. *imp.* result in. IV. *subst.n.* fault (*in a stratum*); deposition; subsidence (*of waters*); hesitation (*in speaking, etc.*). —**ung**, *f.* deposition (*of sediment*); removal (*from office*); composition (*Mus., Typ.*); withdrawal from circulation. *Comp.* —**tiſch**, *m.* side-table.

Abſicht ['apzɪçt], *f.* (*pl.* —en) intention, design, purpose, end, aim; ohne —, unintentionally; in der beſten —, with the best intention; es iſt der — gemäß, it is in accordance with the intention; it answers the purpose; (*obs.*) in — auf (*Acc.*), with a view to, in reference to, as to. *Comp.* —**s-los**, I. *adj.* unpremeditated. II. *adv.* unintentionally.

Abſichtlich ['apzɪçtlɪç], I. *adj.* intentional, deliberate. II. *adv.* intentionally, on purpose. — **keit**, *f.* premeditation, preconcerted design.

Abſickern ['apzɪkərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) trickle down.

Abſieben ['apzi:bən], *v.a.* sift off.

Abſieden ['apzi:dən], *ir v.a.* seethe, boil; einen Trank —, make a decoction, decoct.

Abſingen ['apzɪŋən], *ir.v* I. *a.* sing off; chant; recite. II. *r.* exhaust o.s. with singing. III. (*rare*) *n.* (*aux.* h.) sing to the end, sing right through, finish singing.

Abſitzen ['apzɪtsən], *ir v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) sit away from; (*aux* ſ.) dismount. II. *a.*; eine Schuld —, atone for a debt by undergoing imprisonment.

Abſolut [apzo'lu:t], *adj.* absolute; unconditional.

Abſolution [apzolutsi'o:n], *f.* absolution; einem die — erteilen, give absolution to a person.

Abſolutismus [apzolu'tɪsmus], *m.* absolutism.

Abſolutorium [apzolu'to:rɪum], *n.* acquittal (*Law*); *see* **Reifeprüfung**.

Abſolvieren [apzɔl'vi:rən], *v.a.* absolve, acquit; finish, complete (*one's studies at college*).

Abſonderbar ['apzɔndərba:r], *adj.* separable.

Abſonderlich [ap'zɔndərlɪç], I. *adj.* peculiar, singular, odd, bizarre. II. *adv.* principally, chiefly, expressly; (*obs.*) particularly; singularly. —**keit**, *f.* singularity, peculiarity, oddness, oddity.

Abſonder—n ['apzɔndərn], *v.* I. *a.* separate, divide; detach; secrete (*Med.*); abstract (*ideas*); ein Kind — n, portion off a child (*Law*). II. *r.* separate, seclude o.s. —**ung**, *f.* separation, division; seclusion; sequestration; abstraction; secretion (*Med.*); individualization; jointed structure (*of rocks*); isolation (*Phys.*). *Comp.* —**ungs-vermögen**, *n.* power of abstraction; power of secreting (*Med.*). —**ungs-zeichen**, *n.* sign of separation.

Abſorbieren [apzɔr'bi:rən], *v.a.* absorb. —**d**, *pr. p.* & *adj.* absorbing; — de Mittel, absorbents.

Abſorption [apzɔrpts'io:n], *f.* (*pl.* —en) absorption.

Abſpalten ['apʃpaltən], *v.* I. *a.* split off. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) get separated by splitting.

[1] **Abſpannen** ['apʃpanən], *v.a.* unbend; slacken (*a drum, etc.*); relax; unyoke; unharness; exhaust utterly; den Hahn —, uncock (*a pistol*); ein Zelt —, strike a tent; abgeſpannt, *p.p.* & *adj.* tired out, weary.

[2] **Abſpannen** ['apʃpanən], *v.a.* (*obs.*) entice (away), alienate.

Abſpänſtig, *adj. see* **Abſpenſtig**.

Abſparen ['apʃpa:rən], *v.a.* spare from; ich will es mir am Munde —, I will pinch myself (in food) for it.

Abſpeiſen ['apʃpaɪzən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) finish a meal. II. *a.* clear (*a plate, a tree, etc.*) by eating; feed; einen mit leeren Worten —, put a p. off with fair words; einen kurz —, cut a p. short.

Abſpenſtig ['apʃpɛnstɪç], (*obs.* **Abſpänſtig**) *adj.* alienated, disloyal; — machen, seduce from allegiance; einem eine Perſon — machen, alien-

ate the affections of a p. from s.o.; — werden, desert; become disaffected.

Abſperr — en [ˈapʃpɛrən], *v.a.* barricade; exclude; separate, lock off; isolate. **—ung**, *f.* separation; isolation; solitary confinement; exclusion; cordon; forbidden ground. *Comp.* **—hahn**, *m.* stop-cock. **—ungs-ſyſtem**, *n.* prohibitive system; system of solitary confinement.

Abſpiegel — n [ˈapʃpiːgəln], *v.* I *a.* reflect (*as from a mirror*) II *r.* be mirrored *or* reflected. **—ung**, *f* reflection.

Abſpielen [ˈapʃpiːlən], *v.* I. *a.* play (*off*) a tune; wear out with playing; pay off by playing (*cards, etc*); vom Blatte —, play at sight (*Mus*). II *r* be enacted, come off (*as a play*); run its course, take place; die Szene ſpielt ſich in B. ab, the *scene* is laid in B.

Abſpinnen [ˈapʃpɪnən], *irr v.* I. *a.* spin off; pay a debt by spinning II *n* (*aux.* h.) finish spinning

Abſpitzen [ˈapʃpɪtsən], *v a.* take off the point, blunt; cut, make (*a pen*); point (*ends of the hair*)

Abſplittern [ˈapʃplɪtərn], *v* I. *n.* (*aux* ſ.) splinter, come off in splinters. II. *a.* splinter off.

Abſprache [ˈapʃpraχə], (*usually* **Abrede**), *f.* verbal agreement, arrangement, convention.

Abſprech — en [ˈapʃprɛçən], *irr v.* I. *a* (einem etwas) give a sentence against, pronounce sentence of deprivation, give up (*Med.*); gainsay, deny, refuse; einem alle Hoffnung —en, take away all hope from a p; einem das Leben — en, condemn s.o to death, die Ärzte haben ihm das Leben abgeſprochen, the doctors have given him up; eine Sache —en, talk over a matter; Talent kann man ihm nicht —en, there is no denying that he has talent; ich ſpreche es Ihnen nicht ab, I do not dispute it with you. II. *n.* (*aux* h.) decide; decide hastily; dogmatize on; über (eine S.) — en, give a decided *or* unfavourable opinion upon (s th) **—end**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* peremptory, fault-finding; unfavourable; — end urteilen über einen *or* eine Sache, pronounce an adverse criticism on s.o. *or* s th **—eriſch**, *adj* decisive, magisterial; dogmatic; fault finding, unfavourable

Abſprengen [ˈapʃprɛŋən], *v.* I. *a.* cause to fly off; burst, blow up with gunpowder; chip out off from the bulk of the army, drive off from the herd II *n.* (*aux* ſ.) gallop off

Abſpringen [ˈapʃprɪŋən], *irr v* I *n.* (*aux* ſ.) leap off *or* down; jump off; snap off; chip off; crack off (*as paint*); gape, warp; rebound, desert, change (*one's party*); shift, digress, fly off (*from one subject to another*); von einem Verſprechen —, retract a promise II *r.* fatigue o.s by jumping, tire o.s with leaping.

Abſprungſtange [ˈapʃprʊŋſtaŋə], *m.* (- s, *pl.* - e) offspring, descendant

Abſpruch [ˈapʃprʊχ], *m* (--(e)s, *pl.* **Abſprüche** [ˈapʃprʏçə]) sentence, verdict, final decision; des Todes, sentence of death, doom

Abſprung [ˈapʃprʊŋ], *m* (--(e)s, *pl.* **Abſprünge** [ˈapʃprʏŋə]) leap; leaping off; double (*of a hare*); snapping (*of a spring, etc*); digression, deviation; falling off; descent (*by means of a parachute*) *Comp.* - **s winkel**, *m.* angle of reflection

Abſpülen [ˈapʃpyːlən], *v a.* wind off from a reel

Abſpül — en [ˈapʃpyːlən], *v a* wash *or* wash off; wash away (*a cliff*). **—icht**, *n* hogwash; dishwater - **—ung**, *f* (act of) rinsing, washing, washing up (*of tea things, etc.*); ablution.

Abſtählen [ˈapʃtɛːlən], *v a* steel; harden (against).

Abſtamm — en [ˈapʃtamən], *v n* (*aux.* ſ.) descend, be descended *or* derived from, come of, derive, be derived from (*Gram*); aus der Stadt Hannover - end, a native of the town of Hanover, a Hanoverian **—ung**, *f* descent, parentage; extraction, source; birth, blood; von guter —ung, of good family; von edler —ung, of noble birth *Comp.* **—ungs-lehre**, *f* theory of descent, origin of species; theory of derivation. - **ungs-tafel**, *f.* pedigree, genealogical table.

Abſtampfen [ˈapʃtampfən], *v.a.* stamp off; wear out by stamping; pound thoroughly.

Abſtand [ˈapʃtant], *m.* (—es [—ʃtandəs], *pl.* Abſtände [ˈapʃtɛndə]) distance; interval, space; difference, disparity; **großer —**, contrast; renunciation, renouncement, abandonment; von einer Sache — nehmen, desist from a th., renounce, give up. *Comp.* **—s-geld**, *n.* a claim, money paid in compensation. **—s-punkt**, *m.* apsis. - **s-winkel**, *m.* angle of elongation.

Abſtändig [ˈapʃtɛndiç], *adj.* spoiled (*by old age or keeping too long*), dead, dried up, stale, musty, flat; — werden, decay (*of wood*).

Abſtatten [ˈapʃtatən], *v.a.* pay (*in a complimentary sense*); give, make, discharge, render; einen Besuch —, pay a visit; einen Gruß —, deliver a compliment; seine Schuldigkeit —, pay one's debt; pay one's respects; Bericht —, report; Zeugnis —, bear witness; Dank —, render *or* return thanks; einem seinen Glückwunsch —, offer one's congratulations to s.o., congratulate a p.

Abſtaub — en [ˈapʃtaubən], **Abſtäub — en** [ˈapʃtɔybən], *v a.* wipe off the dust, dust. **—er**, *m.* one that dusts, duster; feather-broom. dusting-brush, mop.

Abſtech — en [ˈapʃtrɛçən], *irv.* I. *a.* bring down with a thrust; stab, pierce, stick (*a pig*); unhorse; defeat (*in a students' duel*); carry off the ring (*at tilting*); mark out; draw off (*wine*); *see* **Ausſtechen**; Heu —en, pitch down *or* unload hay; Rasen - -en, cut sods; das erſte Stück Rasen —en, cut the first sod; ein Muſter —en, prick a pattern on paper; eine Zeichnung — en, engrave a drawing. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) sheer off (*Naut.*); (*aux.* h.) contrast; dieſe Farbe ſticht von der andern ſo ſehr ab, this colour contrasts too strongly with the other; er ſticht gut gegen den ab, he is a good foil to you —er, *m* little excursion, trip, ramble; digression; one that marks out; auf ihrer Reiſe machten ſie einen - er von drei Meilen, um ihn zu beſuchen, on their journey they went three miles out of their way to visit him. *Comp.* — **eiſen**, *n.* spud, scuffling hoe; scraper; turf spade - -meſſer, *n.* butcher's knife. - **pflug**, *m* breast-plough.

Abſteck — en [ˈapʃtɛkən], *v.a.* unpin, unpeg; mado, unfasten (*hair*); mark out; **ein Lager —en**, mark out, peg out, stake off a camp; ein Kalb — en, wean a calf. *Comp.* **—eiſen**, *n.* iron pole, picket **—kette**, *f.* surveyor's chain. - **leine**, *f*, **—ſchnur**, *f.* measuring line, marking cord

Abſtehen [ˈapʃteːən], *irv.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) stand off, be distant, stand out, stick out; (*aux.* ſ.) stand too long, grow flat (*as beer*); decay, fade, die away; — von, desist from, relinquish, give up. II *a* (*obs.*) cede, give up, surrender (*a room, an office*). III. *r* get tired *or* spoiled by standing too long. —**d**, *pr p.* & *adj.* distant; expanding (*Bot*); —de Ohren, sticking-out ears.

Abſtehlen [ˈapʃteːlən], *irr v a.* steal away; learn by stealth; einem etwas —, steal s.th. from s.o

Abſteifen [ˈapʃtaifən], *v.* I. *a.* stiffen; prop, underprop. II *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) grow stiff.

Abſteig - en [ˈapʃtaigən], *irv.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) descend; alight; dismount; put up (*at an inn, etc*). II. *subst n see* **Abſtieg**; descending; alighting; descent. —**end**, *pr p.* & *adj.* descending; (*rare*) —ender Rhythmus, descending rhythm, trochaic rhythm. *Comp.* **—e-quartier**, *n* place in which to put up, night-quarters, temporary lodging; billet (*Mil.*). - **e-zimmer**, *n* waiting-room.

Abſtell — en [ˈapʃtɛlən], *v a.* put away; put down (*a burden, etc.*); abolish; remedy, redress;

remove (*nuisances, etc.*); stop, throw out of gear; turn off (*steam*). *Comp.* —**hahn**, *m.* regulator tap.

Abſtemmen ['apʃtɛmən], *v.a.* chisel off.

Abſtempeln ['apʃtɛmpəln], *v.a.* stamp, cancel (*by stamping*); describe (als, as).

Abſterben ['apʃtɛrbən], I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) die away *or* out, wither, perish; fade away; become paralysed, benumbed; mortify; (*obs.*) meine Eltern ſind **mir** ſehr früh abgeſtorben, I lost my parents when very young; der Welt —, withdraw from the world; allen Vergnügungen abgeſtorben ſein, be dead to all pleasures. II. *subst. n.* death, mortification, atrophy; decay; extinction.

Abſtich ['apʃtiç], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) copy, pattern pricked off; what is dug *or* cut off; *contrast.*

Abſtieg ['apʃti:k], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) descent, downward climb.

Abſtimm—en ['apʃtɪmən], *v.* I. *a.* tune; lower the pitch; tune in, (auf, to), syntonize (*Rad.*); gut abgeſtimmte Glocken, well-tuned bells. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) give one's vote, record one's vote, vote; über eine Sache —en laſſen, put a th. to the vote; geheim durch Stimmzettel —en, vote by secret ballot. — **ung**, *f.* act of voting; suffrage; division, show of hands; der Antrag wurde zur —ung gebracht, the motion was put to the vote; durch —ung gefaßter Beſchluß, resolution; ſich der —ung enthalten, abstain from voting; geheime —ung, voting by ballot; namentliche —ung, poll, polling; —ung durch Sammelſprung, division. *Comp.* —**ungs-gebiet**, *n.* area subject to plebiscite.

Abſtinenzler [apʃti'nɛntslər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) total abstainer.

Abſtöpſeln ['apʃtœpfəln], *v.a.* uncork, unstop.

Abſtoß—en ['apʃto:sən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* knock off, thrust off; scrape, plane; rub off; strike short; play staccato; repulse; break; get rid of, dispose of (*merchandise*); es wird ihm das Herz — en, it will break his heart; ſich die Hörner —en, sow one's wild oats; eine Schuld —en, pay off a debt; die Bienen —en, kill the bees and take their honey; Zähne —en, shed one's teeth. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) push off, shear off, get clear of the shore, set sail. —**end**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* repulsive, repugnant; ſich *or* einander —end Naturen, antipathetic natures; repellent. —**ung**, *f.* (act of) repelling; repulsion. *Comp.* —(**ungs**)-**zeichen**, *n.* staccato sign (*Mus.*).

Abſtrafen ['apʃtra:fən], *v.a.* punish, chastise (*thoroughly*).

Abſtrahieren [apstra'hi:rən], *v.a.* abstract.

Abſtrahl ['apʃtra:l], *m.* (—s, *pl.* — en) reflected ray; splendour.

Abſtrahl—en ['apʃtra:lən], *v.* I *a.* reflect. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) be reflected. —**ung**, *f.* reflection. *Comp.* (*obs.*) — **ungs-winkel**, *m* angle of reflection.

Abſtrakt [ap'strakt], *adj.* abstract; —er Begriff, abstract idea, abstraction.

Abſträngen ['apʃtrɛŋən], *v.a.* unharness (*horses*)

Abſtrapazieren ['apʃtrapatsi:rən], *v.* I. *a.* (eine Sache) wear out a th. II. *r.* toil hard; work o.s. to death.

Abſtreben ['apʃtre:bən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) strive to get loose *or* away (*from the centre*); —de Kraft (**Abſtrebekraft**, *f.*), centrifugal force.

Abſtreich—en ['apʃtraiçən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* wipe, strike off; strike out, cancel (*from books*); strop, whet (*a razor*); beat (*a field*) for game. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) sneak away; quit the nest. — er, *m.* scraper (*for boots*).

Abſtreifen ['apʃtraifən], *v.* I. *a.* strip off, skin; slip, draw off; lay aside; do away with. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) wander away; digress; glance off.

Abſtreiten ['apʃtraitən], *ir.v.a.* dispute; deny; einem etwas —, obtain s.th. from s.o. by dispute; das laſſe ich mir nicht —, I won't be argued out of that, in this I cannot give in.

Abſtrich ['apʃtriç], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) act of skimming; cut, reduction, diminution; that which is taken off, skimmings; scum, dross; down-stroke (*in writing*).

Abſtricken ['apʃtrikən], *v.a.* knit off (*the stitches on a needle*); loose, untie.

Abſtriegeln ['apʃtri:gəln], *v.a.* curry, rub down (*a horse*).

Abſtrömen ['apʃtrø:mən], *v.* I. *a.* float *or* wash away down a stream. II. *n* (*aux.* ſ.) flow off rapidly; drift away; (*fig.*) disperse, become scattered; ab- und zuſtrömen, ebb and flow.

Abſtrus [ap'stru:s], *adj.* abstruse.

Abſtückeln ['apʃtykəln], *v.a.* crumble off.

Abſtuf—en ['apʃtu:fən], *v.* I. *a.* break off (*of ore*); form into terraces; graduate; shade off. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) be shaded, be graduated. —**ung**, *f.* gradation; blending; shade

Abſtumpf—en ['apʃtumpfən], *v.a.* blunt; dull; dock (*a tail*); neutralize (*Chem.*); stupefy; abgeſtumpfter Kegel, truncated cone. — **end**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* blunting, dulling. — **ung**, *f.* stupefaction, blunting; dulling.

Abſtürmen ['apʃtyrmən], *v.* I. *n.* rush off in the greatest hurry II. *r.* have done storming, calm down, abate.

Abſturz ['apʃturts] *m.* (-es, *pl.* Abſtürze ['apʃtyrtsə]) rapid fall; precipice; — eines Flugzeuges, aeroplane crash.

Abſtürzen ['apʃtyrtsən], *v.* I. *a.* precipitate; ſich (*Dat.*) den Hals —, break one's neck by falling. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) fall down headlong; fall down a precipice (*Mount*); form a sharp incline; der Flieger iſt tötlich abgeſtürzt, the flier had a fatal crash.

Abſtutzen ['apʃtutsən], *v.a.* lop; poll; dock, cut; shear (*cloth*); abgeſtutzt, *p p* & *adj.* truncated.

Abſtützen ['apʃtytsən], *v.a* prop, shore up (*a ship*).

Abſuchen ['apzu:xən], *v.a.* search right through *or* all over; pick off *or* from; scour (*a field*).

Abſud ['apzu:t], *m.* (—(e)s [—zu:ts, —zu:dəs], *pl.* —e) decoction; extract.

Abſumpfen ['apzumpfən], *v.a.* drain (*marshes.*)

Abſurd [ap'zurt], *adj.* absurd; inconsistent, irrational. —**i'tät**, *f.* absurdity.

Abſzeß [apst'sɛs], *m.* (—(ſſ)es, *pl.* —(ſſ)e) abscess.

Abt [apt], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Äbte ['ɛptə]) abbot; (*coll.*) den — reiten laſſen, be merry without constraint; ein weltlicher —, a lay abbot; infulierter —, mitred abbot; Würde eines — es, abbotship, abbacy; der Kaiſer und der —, (*well known poem by Burger, adaptation of*) King John and the Abbot of Canterbury. —**lei**, *f.* abbey (*building*); abbacy (*office*). —**lich**, *adj.* abbatial.

Abtafeln ['aptɑ:fəln], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) finish dining.

Abtäfeln ['aptɛ:fəln], *v.a.* wainscot.

Abtakeln ['aptɑ:kəln], *v.a.* unrig, dismantle.

Abtanzen ['aptantsən], *v.* I. *a.* (*e.g.* einen Walzer) dance. II. *n.* dance off *or* down; (*coll.*) get off, go away.

Abtauen ['aptauən], *v.n.* & *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) thaw off.

Abtaumeln ['aptaumɔln], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) reel, stagger away.

[1]**Abteil** ['aptail], *m.* (*obs.*) (—s, *pl.* —e) share; appanage.

[2]**Abteil** ['aptail], *n.* compartment (*of railway carriage*); — erſter Klaſſe, first-class compartment.

Abteilen ['aptailən], *v.a.* divide, share; classify; partition off; divide into degrees; separate into lots; Kinder —, portion off children, give children their due share (*Law*).

Abteilung ['aptailuŋ], (*less good* [ap'tailuŋ]) *f.* division; separation (*from*); division (*of an army*); classification, section; division (*of a subject, of a form in school*); compartment, department; ward. *See* [2]**Abteil**. *Comp.* —s-**zeichen**, *n.* hyphen; mark of separation.

Abteufen ['aptɔyfən], *v.a.*; einen Schacht —en, sink *or* deepen a shaft *or* pit. —**er**, *m.* pitman.

Äbt—in ['ɛptɪn], (*pl.* —innen), **Äbt—iſſin**

[ɐptɪsɪn], *f.* (*pl* —iſſinnen) abbess. —**lich**, *adj.* as an abbot; belonging to an abbot, abbatial

Abtoben ['aptɔ:bən], *v.* I. *n.* rage *or* cease raging. II. *r.* cease raging; exhaust o.s. by raging.

Abtön|en ['aptø:nən], *v.a.* shade. —**ung**, *f.* shading; shade.

Abtöt|en ['aptø:tən], *v.a.* kill, deaden; mortify (*inclinations, etc.*). —**ung**, *f.* mortification.

Abtrab ['aptra.p], *m.* (—(e)s [-tra:ps, —tra:bəs]) detachment (*of cavalry*).

Abtraben ['aptra:bən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) trot off.

Abtrag ['aptra.k], *m.* (—(e)s [-tra:gəs], *pl.* Abträge ['aptrɛ:gə])] compensation; what is carried off; enem - tun, injure a p.

Abtrag|en ['aptra:gən], *ir v a.* carry away; pull down; level; clear (*the table*); pay (*debts*); wear out (*clothes*). **—ung**, *f* carrying off, demolition; dismantling (*of a fort*); levelling (*of a hill*); payment, liquidation (*of debts*).

Abträglich ['aptrɛ:klɪç], *adj.* injurious; derogative; es Urteil, unfavourable judgment.

Abtransport ['aptransport], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) move; im —, on the move.

Abtransportieren ['aptransportɪ:rən], *v.a.* move (*troops*).

Abträufeln ['aptrɔɪfəln], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) trickle down.

Abtreib|en ['aptraibən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* drive off; refine (*Metall*); overdrive, jade (*horses*); abgetriebener Gaul, jade; (einer Frau) ein Kind —, procure abortion; (*obs.*) einem von einem Gute - —, dispossess s.o. of his estate; II. *n.* (*aux* ſ.) drift off —**er**, *m.* refiner of metals —**ung**, *f.* (der Leibesfrucht) miscarriage procured by an unlawful operation. *Comp.* - **ungs mittel**, *n pl* abortive medicines.

Abtreib|bar ['aptrɛɪbba:r], —**lich** ['aptrɛɪblɪç], *adj* separable.

Abtrenn|en ['aptrɛnən], *v.a.* separate; disunite; unrip. - **ung**, *f.* separation; ripping off.

Abtret|en ['aptrɛ:tən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* tread off; wear out by walking; pace out; relinquish, resign; transfer; abandon; er trat seinem Neffen die Regierung ab, he resigned in favour of his nephew; (einem etwas) —**en**, yield up (a right) to (a p.); ein Geſchäft – **en**, make over, cede a business (to). II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) retire; withdraw; make one's exit; quit, secede from; ſie hieß ihn — **en**, she ordered him to retire; tritt ab, exit; treten ab, exeunt (*stage direction*); abgetreten! break ranks! dismiss! (*Mil*); von einem Amte **en**, resign an office; (*obs.*) bei einem **en**, alight, stop at a p.'s house. III. *r.*; ſich - **en** *or* ſich die Schuhe —**en**, scrape one's boots (*before entering a house*), wipe the dirt off one's shoes. - **er**, *m.* resigner, transferrer; scraper, doormat. —**ung**, *f.* treading off *or* out; cession; abdication, withdrawal; surrender; exit; der, an den die - **ung** geſchieht, assignee. *Comp* —**s - ungs ſchrift**, *f.*, - **ungs urkunde**, *f.* deed of cession, instrument of conveyance, assignment.

Abtrieb ['aptri:p], *m* (—es [-tri:bəs]) driving off *or* away; (*dial*) driving the cattle down from the Alps; cutting down, felling (*Forestry*); refusal (*Law*) *Comp.* - **s-recht**, *n.* right of refusal, prior right of purchase.

Abtriefen ['aptri:fən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) trickle down, drip

Abtrift ['aptrift], *f.* (*pl.* —en) right of pasturage, common; drift from the course, leeway (*Naut*).

Abtrinken ['aptrɪŋkən], *ir.v.a.* drink off; drink a small quantity (*from a glass*); sip off.

Abtritt ['aptrɪt], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) lavatory, water-closet, W C, cloak-room; grass trodden down by deer, (*obs*) withdrawal; abdication, renunciation; cession, abandonment; exit; death; alighting

Abtrocknen ['aptrɔknən], *v.* I. *a.* wipe dry; dry; absterge (*wounds*). II *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) dry up, wither away. III. *r.* dry o.s., wipe o s. dry.

Abtrollen ['aptrɔlən], *v.n.* & *r.* (*aux.* ſ.) slip away, pack off.

Abtrommeln ['aptrɔməln], *v.* I. *a.* drum off; publish by beat of drum; drum; ein Stück auf dem Klavier —, hammer (*or* bang) away at a piece of music on the piano. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) leave off drumming; beat the tattoo.

Abtropf|en ['aptrɔpfən], **Abtröpfeln** ['aptrœpfəln], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) trickle down; —**en** laſſen, drain. *Comp.* —**bank**, *f.* plate-drainer.

Abtrotzen ['aptrɔtsən], *v.a.* (einem etwas) bully (s.th. out of s.o.).

Abtrumpfen ['aptrumpfən], *v.a.* trump; einem eine Karte —, overtrump s.o.'s cards, ruff (*Cards*); einen —, snap a p. up, snub s.o., silence s o.

Abtrünnig ['aptrʏnɪç], *adj.* faithless, recreant; disloyal, rebellious; — werden, revolt; desert; turn apostate; — machen, seduce, draw off (*from a cause, etc.*); von der Religion —, apostate; der —e, deserter, recreant, renegade; apostate; turncoat. —**keit**, *f.* disloyalty; desertion; apostasy.

Abtun ['aptu:n], *ir.v.a.* take, put off; lay aside; abolish; settle; dispose of; kill, execute; ſich ſeines Glaubens —, renounce one's faith; (*Poet.*) er hat den Trunk ſich abgetan, he has given up drinking; die Hand von einem - —, abandon a p.; etwas geſchwind - —, huddle up a th.; abgetane Sache, settled affair.

Abtünchen ['aptʏnçən], *v.a.* whitewash all over.

Abtupfen ['aptupfən], *v.a.* dry up (*spots, etc.*).

Aburteilen ['ap?urtailən], *v a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) decide finally; decide against; einem etwas —, dispossess a p. (*by a judicial sentence*); über eine Sache —, pass judgment upon a matter.

Abverdienen ['apfɛrdi:nən], *v a.* earn by service; eine Schuld —, work off a debt.

Abverlangen ['apfɛrlaŋən], *v.a.*; einem etwas —, ask a p. for s th , demand s.th. from a p.

Abvermieten ['apfɛrmi:tən], *v a.*; ein Zimmer (an einen Aftermieter) —, sublet a room.

Abvierein ['apfi:rən], *v.a.* square (off), polish (*Carp*).

Abvisieren ['apvizi:rən], *v a.* measure (*standing timber, etc.*); sight out, survey, gauge.

Abwäg|en ['apvɛ:gən], *reg.* & *ir.v a.* weigh; weigh out; consider carefully; level; gegeneinander — **en**, balance, set one point against the other. —**ung**, *f.* weighing; levelling. *Comp.* —**s-kunſt**, *f* art of levelling.

Abwalzen ['apvaltsən], *v.* I. *a* make even, smooth with a roller, roll well. II. *r.* tire o s. by waltzing.

Abwälzen ['apvɛltsən], *v a.* roll off; shirk (*responsibility*); die Beſchuldigung von ſich —, shift the blame from one's own shoulders, exculpate o s. by throwing the blame upon others.

Abwandel|bar ['apvandlba:r], *adj* declinable, capable of inflection. - **ung**, *f* (*usually* **Abwandlung**) inflection; conjugation (*verbs*); declension (*nouns*).

Abwandeln ['apvandəln], *v.* I. *a.* inflect; decline (*nouns*), conjugate (*verbs*). II. *r.* be inflected; dies Zeitwort wandelt ſich regelmäßig ab, this verb is conjugated regularly.

Abwander|n ['apvandərn], *v.n.* (*aux* ſ.) depart, wander away. —**ung**, *f.*; —ung des Kunſtbeſitzes iſt zu verhüten, we must guard against the transfer of our artistic treasures to foreign countries; —ung vom Lande nach den Städten, migration from the country to the towns.

Abwanken ['apvankən], *v n.* (*aux.* ſ.) totter away; decline from the right way.

Abwart|en ['apvartən], *v.a.* wait for; await; watch for; tend; attend to; er kann nichts - **en**, he is always in a hurry; ich will Sie da - -en, I will wait for you there; ſeine Zeit — **en**, bide one's time; den Regen —**en**, wait till it has stopped raining, till the rain is over; ſie wartete das Kätzchen ab, she tended the kitten. - **ung**, *f.* waiting for; attendance on, nursing.

Abwärts ['apverts], *prep.* & *adv.* downward; downwards; aside; den Fluß —, down the river; ſtrom—, down stream; mit ihm geht's

—, he is on the decline, he is breaking up (*health*), his affairs are going from bad to worse (*business*).

Abwaſch—en ['apvaʃən], *ir.v.a.* wash off; clear by washing. —**ung**, *f.* washing off *or* away; ablution; lotion. *Comp.* —**becken**, *n.* wash-basin.

Abwaſſer ['apvasər], *n.* (—s, *pl.* Abwäſſer ['apvesər]) waste water.

Abwäſſern ['apvesərn], *v.a.* water, soak; drain; eine Schwelle —, slope a threshold so as to let the rain drain.

Abwechſ—eln ['apveksəln], *v.* I. *a.* exchange; vary; modulate (*the voice*). II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) do alternately, alternate; relieve one another. —**elnd**, I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* changeable; intermittent; alternate. II. *adv.* by turns, alternately. —**(e)lung**, *f.* exchange; change; vicissitude; alternation; modulation (*Mus.*); variety; zur —lung, for a change. *Comp.* —**lungs-weiſe**, *adv.* alternately.

Abweg ['apve:k], *m.* (—(e)s [—ve:ks, —ve:gəs], *pl.* —e [—ve:gə]) by-way, wrong way; —e ſuchen, make shifts; auf —e führen, misguide, seduce; auf —e geraten, go astray. —s, *adv.* out of the way, aside. —**ig**, *adj.* devious, off the track, misleading. (*rare*) —**ſam**, *adj.* out of the way; devious.

Abwehen ['apve:ən], *v.* I. *a.* blow off, away. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) blow over.

Abwehr ['apve:r], *f.* (*pl.* —en) warding off, defence; repulse; guard, parrying. *Comp.* —**mittel**, *n.* means of defence, preventive. —**ſchlacht**, *f.* defensive battle.

Abwehr—en ['apve:rən], *v.a.* fence, ward off; avert; refuse gently; er läßt ſich nicht —en, he won't be kept off. —**ung**, *f.* act of parrying, warding off; protection from.

[1] **Abweichen** ['apvaiçən], *v.* I. *a.* soften; detach by soaking. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) grow soft and fall off.

[2] **Abweich—en** ['apvaiçən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) deviate, swerve; diverge; digress; depart from; decline, deflect (*as the magnetic needle*); von der Wahrheit —en, swerve from the truth; er weicht keinen Fingerbreit ab, he will not abate an inch, retract a word; wir weichen ſehr voneinander ab, we differ widely; (*obs.*) im abgewichenen Jahre, last year. —**end**, *adj.* declining; varying; irregular; devious. —**ung**, *f.* deviation, variation; deflection; declination; divergence; exception; aberration. *Comp.* —**ungs-kompaß**, *m.* declinator. —**ungs-winkel**, *m.* angle of divergence.

Abweiden ['apvaidən], *v.a.* feed on, graze (*a meadow*); feed (*a flock*); die Alp iſt abgeweidet, the mountain pastures are grazed quite bare.

Abweinen ['apvainən], *v.r.* cry one's eyes out.

Abweiſ—en ['apvaizən], *ir.v.a.* refuse admittance to, reject, send away; refuse; repulse, beat back; nonsuit, dismiss (*a case*) (*Law*); kurz —en, send a p. about his business; er läßt ſich nicht —en, he will take no refusal; einen Wechſel —en, dishonour a bill. —**ung**, *f.* refusal, rejection; disavowal; protestation, non-acceptance; nonsuit. *Comp.* —**ungs-beſcheid**, *m.*; —ungsbeſcheid erhalten, be non-suited.

Abwelken ['apvelkən], *v* I. *a.* wither, cause to shrivel. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) wither off.

Abwendbar ['apvendba:r], *adj.* preventable, preventible.

Abwend—en ['apvendən], *reg.* & *ir.v.* I. *a.* avert, prevent; ward off, parry; das wolle Gott —en, God forbid! II. *r.* turn away from; desert. —**ig**, *adj.* alienated, estranged, averse; —ig machen, alienate, divert from, seduce; einem etwas —ig machen, deprive a p. of a th. —**ung**, *f* averting; prevention; alienation.

Abwerfen ['apverfən], *ir.v.a.* throw, cast, fling, knock off; yield (*a profit*); drop (*bombs*); knock down; throw (*a horseman*); cast, shed (*feathers, skin, etc.*); Junge —, bring forth young.

Abweſen ['apve:zən], *subst.n.* (*obs.*) *see* **Abweſenheit.** —**d**, *adj.* absent; geiſtes—d, absent-minded, lost in thought. —**heit**, *f.* absence; absenteeism; alibi (*Law*).

Abwetten ['apvetən], *v.a.*; einem etwas —, gain s.th. from s.o. by betting *or* win by wager.

Abwettern ['apvetərn], *v.n.* & *r.* (*aux.* h.) leave off thundering and lightening; weather (*Naut.*).

Abwetzen ['apvetsən], *v.a* blunt, rub off (*the point*); wear out by whetting; whet.

Abwichſen ['apvɪksən], *v.a.* polish with wax.

Abwickeln ['apvɪkəln], *v.a.* wind off, unroll; wind up (*a business*).

Abwiegeln ['apvi:gəln], *v.a.* pacify, appease.

Abwiegen ['apvi:gən], *v a. see* **Abwägen.**

Abwimmeln ['apvɪməln], *v.a.*; einen *or* etwas von ſich —, manage to get rid of s.th. *or* s.o.

Abwinden ['apvɪndən], *ir.v.a.* unwind, untwist; reel off; let down by a pulley (*goods*).

Abwinken ['apvɪŋkən], *v.a.* warn off by a nod; beckon; sign to a p. not to do (*or* say) what he was about to do (*or* say); ich habe abgewunken, I have declined, I have said no.

Abwirtſchaften ['apvɪrtʃaftən], *v.* I. *a.* ruin by bad management, mismanage. II. *n.* & *r.* be ruined by bad management.

Abwiſch—en ['apvɪʃən], *v.* I. *a.* wipe off, wipe; den Staub —en, dust; ſich (*Dat.*) die Hände —en, wipe one's hands. II. *r.* wipe o.s. clean. —**er**, *m.* one who wipes *or* dusts; duster. —**ung**, *f.* wiping up *or* off. *Comp.* —**lappen**, *m.*, —**tuch**, *n* duster; dish-cloth.

Abwittern ['apvɪtərn], *v.* I. *a.* scent out. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) leave off thundering; (*aux.* ſ.) decompose and fall off (*from the action of the atmosphere*).

Abwracken ['apvrakən], *v.a.* break up; abgewrackte Schiffe, ships that have been broken up.

Abwurf ['apvurf], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Abwürfe ['apvyrfə]) throwing down, off, away; refuse; offal; produce, proceeds; last throw (*at dice*); — aus einem Luftſchiff, bag *or* something dropped from an airship.

Abwürgen ['apvyrgən], *v a.* throttle; kill, wring the neck of (*poultry*).

Abwürzen ['apvyrtsən], *v.a.* season properly.

Abwüten ['apvy:tən], *v.n.* & *r.* (*aux.* h.) cease raging, calm down.

Abzahl—en ['aptsa:lən], *v a.* pay off; discharge; einen —en, pay a p. out. —**ung**, *f* payment in full; instalment; auf —ung, by instalment(s).

Abzählen ['aptsɛ:lən], *v.a* count out, off; subtract; number, reckon; put in a heap (*Print.*); ich kann es mir an den Fingern —, that I can guess easily, my senses tell me as much.

Abzapfen ['aptsapfən], *v.a.* tap; draw off; bottle; Blut —, bleed s.o.; (*coll.*) einem etwas —, get s.th. out of a p.

Abzaubern ['aptsaubərn], *v.a.* (einem etwas) get by witchcraft, charm s.th. out of s.o.

Abzäumen ['aptsɔymən], *v.a.* take off the bridle.

Abzäunen ['aptsɔynən], *v.a.* fence in; separate by a fence.

Abzehr—en ['aptse:rən], *v.* I. *a.* waste, consume; eine Schuldforderung —en, pay o.s. by living at the debtor's expense. II. *n.* & *r.* (*aux.* ſ.) waste away. —**end**, *pr p.* & *adj.* wasting, consumptive; —ende Krankheit, emaciating disease; atrophy —**ung**, *f.* emaciation; consumption.

Abzeichen ['aptsaiçən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) mark of distinction; badge; stripe; (*pl*) insignia.

Abzeichn—en ['aptsaiçnən], *v.* I *a.* sketch, draw; copy a drawing; mark off. II. *r.*; ſich am Horizont —en, stand out against the horizon *or* the skyline. —**ung**, *f.* copied drawing; sketch; plan.

Abzieh—en ['aptsi:ən], *ir.v.* I *a.* draw, pull, take off; turn off, divert (*attention*); abstract; subtract, deduct; distil, rectify; drain; clear

(*soup, etc.*), skim; rack off (*wine, etc.*); tap, bottle, decant; blanch (*almonds*); smooth; whet, sharpen; straighten; string (*beans*); size, adjust (*a weight*); boil out (*colour*); den Hut —en, take off one's hat; einen Druckbogen —en, pull *or* take off a proof; sein Gönner zieht die Hand von ihm ab, his patron withdraws his aid; vom Lohne — -, deduct from wages, lower wages; einem die Kopfhaut —en, scalp a p.; abgezogener Begriff, abstract idea II. *n.* (*aux.* f.) retire, retreat; go off guard, be relieved (*Mil.*); go away, go; retire with disgrace; aus der Festung —en, evacuate the stronghold; von (der) Wache —en, come off guard, be relieved; heimlich —en, slink away; (*coll.*) mit einer langen Nase —en, be baulked in one's design **—end,** *pr p & adj.*; der - ende, subtractor; detractor. **—er,** *m.* (— ers, *pl.* —er) one who draws off; abductor. **— ung,** *f* drawing, moving off; distillation; diversion; subtraction; abstraction *Comp.* **— bild,** *n.* transfer-picture **bogen,** *m.* tympan-sheet. **- eisen,** *n.* scraper; hackle (*for flax, etc.*). **- feile,** *f* smoothing file. **- flasche,** *f.* retort. **- kolben,** *m* alembic **feder,** *n.* razor-strop. **— muskel,** *m* abductor (*Anat.*). **—pfund,** *m.* drawing-plough **presse,** *f.* proof-press. **- zahl,** *f.* number to be subtracted, subtrahend **—zeug,** *n* distilling utensils.

Abzielen ['apts i:lən], *v n.* (*aux.* h.); auf eine S. - -, aim at s th, have a th. in view; abgezielt auf, aimed at

Abzirkeln ['apts rkəln], *v a.* measure with compasses; define strictly; be over-particular *or* punctilious in one's behaviour.

Abzucht ['apts ʊxt], *f* (*pl.* Abzüchte ['apts vçtə]) breed, race; conduit, sewer; channel (*Round*)

Abzug ['apts u:k], *m* (— s, *pl.* Abzüge ['apts y:gə]) departure, retreat; scum; proof-sheet; trigger; drain, conduit; outlet; deduction; - - am Gewicht, (im Preise und Gewicht), deduction (in price and weight); abatement; allowance, discount; rebate; tare; - - am Gewehr, trigger; nach — der Schulden, debts having been paid, clear of debts; zum — e blasen, sound the retreat; nach - - der Kosten, expenses deducted; in - - bringen, deduct; ohne -, clear. *Comp* —s **bogen,** *m.* proof-sheet. **— s graben,** *m* drain. **— s - rohr,** *n.* waste-pipe. (*obs*) **-s fchach,** *n* discovered check; *see* **Abfchach.** **— s fchleufe,** *f* culvert

Abzüglich ['apts y:klıç], *adv.* deducting, less; — des Tasfouts, deducting the discount; — der Kosten, allowing for expenses. - - der Unkosten, less charges

Abzupfen ['apts upfən], *v a.* pull off

Abzwacken ['apts vakən], *v.a* punch off; einem etwas —, squeeze *or* extort s th. from a p.

Abzwecken ['apts vekən], *v.* I. *n. & a.* (etwas, auf eine S.) aim at. II. *a.* unpeg.

Abzweig en ['apts vaıgən], *v* I. *a* lop the branches off II *n* branch off. **— ung,** *f* (act of) lopping, pruning; (des Weges) deviation, branching off (of the path).

Abzwicken ['apts vıkən], *v a.* pinch off

Abzwingen ['apts vıŋən], *ir v a* obtain by force; einem etwas —, extort a th from a p.

Abzwirnen ['apts vırnən], *v a* wind off thread.

Ac . . . *For words beginning with* Ac-, *see under* **Ak** *or* **Az-**.

Acc . . . *For words beginning with* Acc , *see under* **Akk-** *or* **Az-**.

Ach [ax], I *int* alas! ah! - wo! *for* — wohin denken Sie? no indeed! certainly not! II. *n* ; mit — und Krach, with the greatest difficulty.

Achat [a'xa:t], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) agate. **—en,** *adj.* of agate

Achel ['axəl], *f.* awn.

Acheln ['axəln], *v n.* eat

Achfe ['aksə], *f.* (*pl* — n) axle, axle-tree; axis; per —, auf der —, by waggon *or* car. *Comp.* **—n-blech,** *n.* axle-guard **—n-büchfe,** *f* axle-**box,** oil-box. **—n-linie,** *f*, **Achslinie,** *f* axis. **—n-nagel,** *m.* linch-pin. **—n-neigung,** *f.* obliquity of the ecliptic. **—n-fchraube,** *f.* axle-nut.

Achfel ['aksəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) shoulder; die —n zucken, shrug the shoulders; über die — anfehen, scorn, look down upon; auf beiden —n tragen, waver between two parties, favour both sides; auf die leichte — nehmen, make light of; die —n hängen (laffen), be out of sorts. *Comp.* **—band,** *n.* shoulder-knot. **—drüfe,** *f.* axillary gland **—gelenk,** *n.* shoulder-joint. **— grube,** *f*, **—höhle,** *f.* armpit. **—hemd,** *n.* sleeveless shirt. **—klappe,** *f.* shoulder-strap, shoulder-piece; (*pl.*) wings. **—naht,** *f.* shoulder-seam (*of a dress, etc*). (*obs.*) **—rote,** *f.* fiddle hung over the back of the mediæval travelling minstrel. - **fchnur,** *f.* shoulder-cord. **—ſtreifen,** *m* , - -**ſtück,** *n.* gusset, shoulder-piece, *see* **—klappe.** - **träger,** *m.* time-server; hypocrite. **—troddel,** *f.* epaulette. **—zucken,** *n.* shrug of the shoulders.

[1] **Acht** [axt], *num. adj.* (*sometimes* **Achte** *if the numeral stands predicatively;* es ſind ihrer achte), there are eight of them) eight; — Tage, a week; heute über — Tage, this day week *or* to-day week; binnen — Tagen, within a week; halb - -, half-past seven; drei Viertel (auf) - -, a quarter to eight; mit —en fahren, drive a coach and eight; der, die, das —e, the eighth. **- -el,** *n.* (— els, *pl* —el) eighth part; quaver (*Mus*); —elkreis, arc of 45 degrees. **—ens,** *adv.* eighthly. **—er,** *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) anything consisting of eight parts; an eighth; figure eight; eight (*Rowing*). *Comp.* **—blätterig,** *adj.* octopetalous. **— eck,** *n.* octagon. **—eckig,** *adj.* octagonal **—e-halb,** *num adj.* seven and a half. **- -el form,** *f*, **— el größe,** *f.* octavo size. **—ender,** *m* stag having eight branches to his antlers. **- er lei,** *adv.* of eight kinds. **—fach,** *adj* , —fältig, *adj & adv.* eightfold. **—flach,** *n.* octahedron. **- jährig,** *adj.* eight years old; lasting eight years **- -fantig,** *adj.* eight-edged. **- - mal,** *adj.* eight times **—riemer,** *m.* an eight (*a race-boat*) **— fchnitzig,** *adj.* having eight quarterings in the coat of arms, *etc.* **—ſeitig,** *adj.* octagonal. **—ſilbig,** *adj* octosyllabic. **—ſpänner,** *m* carriage with eight horses. **—ſtundentag,** *m* eight-hour day. **—undvierzig,** *num adj* forty-eight; ein alter —undvierziger, a politician *or* revolutionary of the year 1848 **- zehn,** *num adj.* eighteen. **—zehnte,** *num adj.* eighteenth. **—zeilig,** *adj.* of eight lines; (*Pott*) octave. **— zig,** *num. adj.* eighty; ein - ziger, an octogenarian. **—zigſte,** *num. adj* eightieth.

[2] **Acht** [axt], *f* (*no pl*) attention, care, heed; in — nehmen, take care of; observe, mind; - - geben auf (*Acc.*), mark; pay attention to, be careful concerning; gebt —, listen carefully! Attention! ſich (*Acc.*) in — nehmen, take care, beware; ich nehme mich vor ihm in -, I am on my guard against him. - **bar,** *adj.* respectable. **—barkeit,** *f.* respectability. **— ſam,** *adj.* mindful, attentive. **ſamkeit,** *f.* attention; heedfulness *Comp.* **-ens-wert,** *see* **Achtungs wert.** - **los,** *adj.* negligent (of), inattentive (to). **—loſigkeit,** *f.* inattention, carelessness, listlessness.

[3] **Acht** [axt], *f* outlawry, ostracism; — und Bann, outlawry and excommunication; in die - verfallen, be outlawed; einen in die — erklären *or* tun, outlaw a p. *Comp.* **—brief,** *m.* writ of outlawry *or* proscription **—(s)erklärung,** *f.* declaration of outlawry.

Acht—en ['axtən], *v a. & n.* regard, esteem; deem; pay attention to; deſſenungeachtet, nevertheless, regardless of this. **—ung,** *f.* attention; esteem, respect, regard; hab' —ung! take care! look out! **-ung!** attention! (*Mil.*); den Geſetzen —ung verſchaffen, vindicate the law; vor einem - -ung hegen, hold a p. in high esteem; einem —ung einflößen, inspire a p. with respect; ſeine —ung bezeigen, pay one's respects; **—ung**

geben auf (*Acc.*), pay attention to. *Comp.* —**ungs-einflößend**, *adj.* imposing. —**ungs-bezeigung**, *f.* tribute of respect. —**ungs-los**, *adj.* disrespectful. —**ungs-voll**, *adj.* respectful. —**ungs-wert**, *adj.*, —**ungs-würdig**, *adj.* estimable. —**ungs-widrig**, *adj.* disrespectful, irreverent.

Ächt—en [ˈɛçtən], *v.a.* outlaw, proscribe; geächtet und gebannt, outlawed (*by the state*) and excommunicated (*by the church*). (*obs.*) —**er**, *m.* one who is outlawed, outlaw. (*obs.*) —**ig**, *adj.* outlawed. —**ung**, *f.* outlawing, proscription.

Achter [ˈaxtər], *prep.* & *adv.* aft (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**deck**, *n.* quarter-deck.

Ächzen [ˈɛçtsən], *v.n.* groan, moan.

Acker [ˈakər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Äcker [ˈɛkər]) field, arable land; soil; acre (*square measure, pl.* Acker); fetter —, rich soil; den — bauen, bestellen, till the ground. *Comp* —**bau**, *m.* agriculture. —**bauer**, *m.* husbandman. —**bau-schule**, *f.* school of agriculture. —**beet**, *n.* ridge (*in a field*). —**bestellung**, *f.* tillage. —**bürger**, *m.* farming townsman. —**gaul**, *m.* farm-horse. —**geld**, *n.* land tax; farm-expenses. —**gesetz**, *n.* agrarian law. —**hof**, *m.* farm; farmyard; farmhouse. —**knecht**, *m.* farm labourer. —**land**, *n.* arable land. —**lohn**, *m.* labourer's wages. —**männchen**, *n.* water-wagtail. —**rain**, *m.* ridge between fields. —**s-mann**, *m.* husbandman. —**vieh**, *n.* draught cattle. —**walze**, *f.* roller. —**winde**, *f.* bindweed (*Bot.*). —**wirtschaft**, *f.* agriculture. —**zeug**, *n.* agricultural implements. (*Before most botanical terms*, Acker = field, wild, *or* corn.)

Ackern [ˈakərn], *v.a.* till, plough.

Addieren [aˈdiːrən], *v.a.* add, sum up.

Ade [aˈdeː], I. *int.* (*obs.* & *Poet.*) farewell! II. *subst.n.* farewell, adieu.

Adebar [ˈaːdəbaːr], **Adebär** [ˈaːdəbɛːr], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) (*dial.*) stork.

Adel [ˈaːdəl], *m.* (—s) nobility; aristocracy; von —, of noble birth; der niedere —, the gentry. —**ig**, *adj*, **adlig**, *adj.* noble. *Comp.* —**s-brief**, *m.* patent of nobility. —**s-buch**, *n.* peerage (book). — **stand**, *m.* nobility; in den —stand erheben, ennoble, knight, raise to the rank of a peer. —**sucht**, *f.* tuft-hunting. —**süchtig**, *adj.* tuft-hunting.

Adeln [ˈaːdəln], *v a.* ennoble, raise to the nobility; dignify; give worth to.

Adept [aˈdept], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) adept, one who is thoroughly proficient in any science or art; skilled alchemist (*lit.: one who has attained* viz *the panacea*).

Ader [ˈaːdər], *f.* (*pl.* —n) vein (*a blood vessel*); lode; streak, grain (*in wood*); (*obs*) die goldene —, hemorrhoids; zur — lassen, bleed; dichterische —, poetical vein; es ist keine gute — an ihm, there is no good in him; er hat keine — von seinem Vater, he is wholly unlike his father. *Comp.* —**bruch**, *m.* varicocele. —**entzündung**, *f.* phlebitis. — **geflecht**, *n.*, — **gewebe**, *n.* vascular plexus. —**gewächs**, *n.* polypus. — **haut**, *f.* choroid (*membrane*). — **knoten**, *m.*, —**kropf**, *m.* varicose vein. —**laß**, *m.* blood-letting. —**laß-eisen**, *n.* lancet. —**laß-kunst**, *f.* phlebotomy. —**laß-schnepper**, *m.* lancet, fleam. —**presse**, *f.* tourniquet. —**rippig**, *adj.* nerved (*Bot.*). —**schlag**, *m.* pulse-beat, pulsation. —**system**, *n.* venous system.

Äder-chen [ˈɛːdərçən], *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen) little vein.

Ädern [ˈɛːdərn], *v.a.* grain, vein (*wood, etc.*).

Adhäsion [adhɛˈzioːn], *f.* adhesion.

Adieu [aˈdjøː], I. *int.* farewell. II. *subst.n.* farewell.

Adjunkt [atˈjunkt], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) assistant.

Adjustieren [atjusˈtiːrən], *v.a.* adjust, regulate.

Adler [ˈaːdlər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) eagle; junger —, eaglet; doppelter —, two-headed eagle; der weibliche —, female eagle; der — kreischt, the eagle screams. *Comp.* —**ähnlich**, *adj.* aquiline —**fisch**, *m.* maigre (*Icht.*). —**fittig**, *m.* eagle's pinion. —**geier**, *m.* bald eagle. —**holz**, *n.* aloes-wood. —**horst**, *m.* aerie, eyrie. —**nase**, *f.* aquiline nose. —**orden**, *m.* Order of the Eagle; Ritter des schwarzen (*or* roten) Adlerordens, Knight of the Black (*or* Red) Eagle.

Administrieren [atmɪnɪsˈtriːrən], *v.a.* administer.

Admiral [atmɪˈraːl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —ale, *better than* —ale) admiral. —**i-tät**, *f.* admiralty. —**schaft**, *f.* admiralship; —schaft machen, sail under convoy. *Comp.*—**i-täts-amt**, *n.*,—**i-täts-gericht**, *n.* Board (*or* Court) of Admiralty; Vorsitzender des —itätsgerichts, First Lord of the Admiralty. —**s-brief**, *m.* sailing orders. —**s-rat**, *m.* admiralty. —**s-schiff**, *n.* flag-ship. —**stab**, *m.* naval staff.

Adopt—ieren [adɔpˈtiːrən], *v.a.* adopt. —**iv**, *adj.* adoptive, adopted; (*in compounds, e.g.* —**iv tochter**, *f.* adopted daughter).

Adreß—e [aˈdrɛsə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) address; direction; place of residence; (*C.L.*) firm; an die —e von, per —e, care of. —**at**, *m.* (—aten, *pl.* —aten) addressee; (*C L.*) consignee. *Comp.* —(ß)-**buch**, *n.*, —(ß)-**kalender**, *m.* directory. —(ß)-**bureau**, *n.* registry office, enquiry office. —(ß)-**zettel**, *m.* label.

Adreß—ieren [adrɛˈsiːrən], *v.a.* address; consign; er hat mich an Sie —iert *or* verwiesen, he has referred me to you.

Advent [atˈvɛnt], *m.* (—s) advent. *Comp.* —**s-zeit**, *f.* Advent.

Advokat [atvoˈkaːt], *m.* (—en, *pl.* — en) advocate, pleader; lawyer, barrister (at law), solicitor, attorney; (*in Scotland*) writer to the signet. —**ur**, *f.* advocacy; zur — ur zugelassen werden, be called to the bar. *Comp.* —**en-gebühren**, *f pl.* lawyer's fees.

Advozieren [atvoˈtsiːrən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) follow the law, practise at the bar.

Aero— [ˈaːero—, aero—], *insep. prefix* (*used only in compounds*). —**dy-namik**, *f.* aerodynamics (*Phys.*). — **dy-namisch**, *adj.* aerodynamic (*Phys.*). —**lith**, *m.* aerolite. —**nautik**, *f.* aeronautics. —**plan**, *m.* aeroplane. —**stat**, *m.* air-balloon. —**statik**, *f.* aerostatics. —**statisch**, *adj.* aerostatic.

Affaire, *f. see* **Affäre.**

Affäre [aˈfɛːrə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) job; matter, incident, occurrence; affair; sich aus der — ziehen, make the best of a bad job; extricate o.s. from a difficult situation.

Äff—en [ˈɛfən], *v.a.* ape, mock, make a fool of. —**e-rei**, *f.* chaff; mimicry. — **in**, *f.* she-ape. —**isch**, *adj.* apish.

Affe [ˈafə], *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) ape, monkey; (*soldiers' sl*) knapsack; tipsy fit; (*coll.*) einen —n an einem gefressen haben, be infatuated with a p.; (*coll.*) seinen — n Zucker geben, be excessively merry; (*sl.*) einen (kleinen) —n haben, be tipsy. *Comp.* —**n artig**, *adj.* monkeyish. —**n fratze**, *f.*, — **n gesicht**, *n.* monkeyish grimace. —**n-jung**, *adj.* very young; (*hum*) das —njunge Blut, the young ninny. —**n-liebe**, *f.* blind partiality (*for one's children*). —**n nase**, *f.* flat nose. — **n pinscher**, *m.* griffon. (*sl.*) — **n schande**, *f.* great shame, scandal. —**n schwanz**, *m.* ape's tail; (*fig.*) tomfool. —**n-weibchen**, *n.* she-ape.

Affekt [aˈfɛkt], *m.* (— s, *pl.* — e) emotion, passion. —**i-guiert** [afɛktsioˈniːrt], *adj. see* **Geneigt.** *Comp.* —**i-ons preis**, *m.* fancy-price. —**los**, *adj.* dispassionate. —**losigkeit**, *f.* apathy; calmness.

Affekt—ieren [afɛkˈtiːrən], *v a.* affect. —**iert**, *p p.* & *adj.* affected; iertes Wesen, affectation

Affholder, **Affholder** [afˈholdər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) guelder rose.

Affig [ˈafɪç], *adj.* apish, silly, foolish.

Affiliiert [afiliˈiːrt], *adj.* affiliated.

Affizierbar [afiˈtsiːrbaːr], *adj* sensitive, irritable.

Affizieren [afiˈtsiːrən], *v a.* affect.

Affodill [afoˈdɪl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) **Affodill-lilie**, *f.* asphodel.

Affrikata [afri'ka:ta:], **Affrikate**, *f.* affricate (*a consonant diphthong, e.g.* z, pf).
After ['aftər], I. *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) hind quarters; posterior, anus. II. *prep. & adj.* (*used in compounds* =) after, behind; similar, approaching to; inferior; spurious, sham, mock. *Comp.* —**bildung**, *f.* malformation; false culture, semi-education; new formation. —**blatt**, *n.*, —**blättchen**, *n.* stipule. —**bürge**, *m.* second surety, counter-surety. —**einsetzung**, *f.*, —**vollmacht**, *f* entail(ment). —**erbe**, *m.* substitute heir. —**gelehrsamkeit**, *f.* pretended learning, sham erudition. —**heu**, *n.* aftermath. —**kind**, *n.* posthumous child. —**klaue**, *f.* dew-claw. —**kohlen**, *f.pl.* coal-dust, cinders. —**könig**, *m.* pretender (*to a crown*). —**kritik**, *f.* would-be criticism. (*obs.*) —**kugel**, *f.* spheroid. — **lehn**, *n.* mesne tenure, under-fief. — **lehre**, *f.* heterodoxy. —**mahd**, *f.* second swath. —**mehl**, *n.* pollards. —**miete**, *f.* subletting; subtenancy. — **mieter**, *m.* under-tenant. (*dial.*) —**montag**, *m.* Tuesday. —**muse**, *f.* false muse; wrong ideal of poetry. —**pacht**, *f.* sub-lease; under-tenancy. —**rede**, *f.* calumny, slander. —**sprache**, *f.* jargon; slang; calumny. —**vermieter**, *m.* subletter (*of house or flats*). —**weisheit**, *f.* sophistry, philosophism. —**zins**, *m.* compound interest.
Agende [a'gendə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) liturgy, ritual; office-book; memorandum-book, tablets.
Agent [a'gent], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) agent. —**ur**, *f.* agency. *Comp.* —**en-gebühren**, *f pl.* commission
Ägide [ɛ'gi:də], *f.* (*pl.* —n) ægis; shelter, protection.
Agieren [a'gi:rən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h) act.
Agio ['a:ʒo:], *n.* (— s) agio; exchange; premium. —**tage** [aʒo'ta:ʒə], *f* stock-jobbing. —**teur** [aʒo'tø:r], *m.* stock-jobber. *Comp.* —**konto** ['aʒo:konto:], *n.* agio account.
Agnat [ag'na:t], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) paternal relation.
Agraffe [a'grafə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) brooch, clasp.
Agrar— [a'gra:r], (*in compounds* =) agrarian. *Comp.* —**staat**, *m.* agrarian state. —**wesen**, *n.* agriculture. —**zölle**, *m pl* tariffs protecting home grown agrarian products.
Agrarier [a'gra:riər], *m.* agrarian, agriculturist; landed proprietor.
Agrarisch [a'gra:riʃ], *adj.* agrarian, agricultural.
Agronomisch [agro'no:miʃ], *adj.* agricultural; — e Schrift, treatise on farming.
Ah [a:] *int.* ah (*denoting pleasure*); [a], oho, pooh (*denoting contempt or disgust*).
Aha [a'ha:], *int.* (*denoting realization of an expectation*) aha; there, you see.
Ahle ['a:lə], *f* (*pl.* — n) awl, pricker, bodkin.
Ahm [a:m], *f.* ship's draught; aam (*liquid measure*). — **en**, *v.a* gauge (*a cask*). —**er**, *m.* gauger. — **ung**, *f. see* **Ahm** (*Naut.*).
Ahn [a:n], *m* (— es, — en, *pl.* —en) grandfather, ancestor; (*pl*) ancestors, forefathers; von vierzehn — en, with fourteen quarterings. —**e**, *f.*, *or* (*rare*) — m, *f* grandmother, ancestress. —**lich**, *adj* ancestral. *Comp.* —**en probe**, *f.* proof of ancestry. — **en recht**, *n.* privilege of birth, ancestral right. — **en reihe**, *f* pedigree. —**en stolz**, I *m* pride of birth. II. *adj.* proud of birth *or* one's ancestry. — **frau**, *f see* —**e**. — **herr**, *m. see* **Ahn**. —**herrlich**, *adj.* ancestral
Ahnd-en ['a:ndən], *v.a.* revenge, requite (*a wrong*); punish; *sometimes* = **ahnen**. —**ung**, *f.* resentment; requital; revenge; (*obs. for present* Ahnung) presentiment.
Ähneln ['ɛ:nəln], *v n* bear a likeness to, look like, resemble; sie ähnelt ihrer Mutter, she looks much like *or* takes after her mother.
Ahn-en ['a:nən], *v a. & n.* (*aux* h.) have a presentiment of; suspect, surmise; es —t mir nichts Gutes, I have a foreboding *or* a strange presentiment of evil; —en lassen, foreshadow; der Knabe ließ den Mann —en, the boy gave promise of the man. —**ung**, *f.* misgiving, presentiment; (*coll.*) keine —ung! no, by no means! no idea (of it); keine blasse —ung von einer Sache haben, have not the faintest notion of a th. *or* how to do a th. *Comp.* —**ungs-los**, *adj.* without misgiving or presentiment; unsuspecting. —**ungs-schwer**, *adj.* full of presentiment, portentous. —**ungsvoll**, *adj.* ominous, full of misgivings.
Ähnlich ['ɛ:nliç], *adj.* similar, like, resembling; analogous to; er sieht seinem Bruder sehr —, he looks very much like his brother; das sieht ihm —, that is just like him. —**keit**, *f.* resemblance, similarity, likeness; analogy. *Comp.* —**keits-beweis**, *m.* argument by analogy. —**keits-schluß**, *m.* reasoning from analogy.
Ahorn ['a:hɔrn], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) maple.
Ähr—chen ['ɛ:rçən], *n.* spicule (*Bot.*). —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) ear of corn; taube —e, tare; —en lesen, glean. —**ig**, *adj.* (*in compounds, e.g.* **kurzährig**) having (short) ears *or* spikes. *Comp.* —**en-leser**, *m.* gleaner. —**en-ständig**, *adj.* spicate.
Aichen, *f. see under* **Eich**.
Aid ['a:ɪd], *n.* A sharp (*Mus.*).
Akadem— ie [akade'mi:], *f.* (*pl.* —ien) academy; university —**iker** [aka'de:mikər], *m.* academician. —**isch** [aka'de:miʃ], *adj.* academic; —isches Jahr, academic year; —isches Viertel, quarter of an hour between lectures (*university lectures begin a quarter of an hour after the full hour*).
Akazie [a'ka:tsiə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) acacia; unechte —, locust-tree.
Akelei ['akəlai], *f.* (*pl.* —en) columbine.
Akkaparieren [akapa'ri:rən], *v.a.* engross, forestall.
Akklimatisieren [aklimati'zi:rən], *v.* I. *a.* acclimatize, naturalize. II. *r.*; sich leicht —, become easily acclimatized, settled.
Akkomodieren [akɔmo'di:rən], *v.* I. *a.* render damaged goods saleable. II. *r.*; sich (den Verhältnissen) —, accommodate, reconcile o.s. (to circumstances).
Akkord [a'kɔrt], *m.* (—es [—'kɔrdəs], *pl.* —e) accord (*Mus.*); chord; price agreed upon; contract; auf —, in —, by contract. —**ieren**, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) accord (*Mus.*); be correct; —ieren über, agree upon, bargain; —ieren wegen, compound for. II. *a.* grant; make agree. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* piece-work. —**lohn**, *m.* piece-wages.
Akkredit ieren [akredi'ti:rən], *v a.* open a credit account; accredit. —**iv**, *n.* (—s) letter of credit; credentials.
Akkurat [aku'ra:t], *adj.* accurate, exact; particular. —**esse**, *f.* exactness, accuracy.
Akkusativ [akuza'ti:f, *often* 'akuzati:f], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e [akuza'ti:və]) accusative.
Akrostich—on [a'krɔstiçɔn], *n.* (*pl.* —a) acrostic.
Akt [akt], *m.* (—es, *pl.* — e) act (*of a play*); deed, document, legal instrument (*see* **Akte**); pose, position, attitude (*of a model*); life model, nude model (*Sculp., Paint*); von einer Sache — nehmen, take a written statement of a fact; take official note of a fact. *Comp.* —**zeichnen**, *n.* drawing from life *or* after a nude model.
Akte ['aktə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) act; deed, bill, document; (*pl.*) public papers, reports, rolls; etwas zu den —n legen, pigeonhole a th. *Comp.* — n-**hefter**, *m.* document file. — n-**klammer**, *f.* paper-clip —n-**mappe**, *f.* portfolio. —n-**mäßig**, *adj.* authentic, documentary. — n **mensch**, *m.* bureaucrat, slave to red tape. — n-**stoß**, *m.* pile of documents. —n-**stück**, *n.* official document, deed.
Akt— ie ['aktsiə], *f.* (*pl.* —ien) share, fund, stock. —**ionär**, *m.* (—ionärs, *pl.* — ionäre), shareholder. *Comp.* —**ien-abschnitt**, *m.* coupon. —**ien-börse**, *f.* stock-exchange. — **ien-gesellschaft**, *f.* joint-stock company. —**ien-händler**, *m.* stock-jobber. —**ien-inhaber**, *m.* shareholder. —**ien-makler**, *m.* stock-broker. —**ien-schein**, *m.*

scrip. —**ien-zeichnung**, *f.* subscription to a joint-stock undertaking.

Aktion [akt'sio:n], *f.* (*obs.*) battle, encounter. *Comp.* —**s-radius**, *m.* sphere of action (*of a warship*); effective range.

Aktiv [ak'ti:f], *adj.* active; effective; actual; — **werden**, join a students' club; **er ist bei dem Korps Borussia** —, he is a member of the students' club Borussia. —**a**, *n.pl.* assets, outstanding debts. —**i'tät**, *f.* activity. *Comp.* —**handel**, *m.* export trade. —**schulden**, *f.pl. see* —**a**. —**stand**, *m.* assets; effective condition (*Mil.*).

Aktuar [aktu'a:r], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) actuary.

Aktus ['aktus], *m.* (—, *pl.* —) celebration; School Speech Day; public act.

Akust—**ik** [a'kustik], *f.* acoustics. —**isch**, *adj.* acoustic.

Akut [a'ku:t], *adj.* acute.

Akzent [ak'tsent], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) accent; stress, stress-mark; (*Irish*) brogue; **scharfer** —, **Wort**—, acute accent; **tiefer** —, **Neben**—, grave **accent**; **gedehnter** *or* **geschleifter** —, circumflex **accent**; **zweigipfliger** —, fluctuating accent; **intermittent** accent, accent points; **dynamischer** —, dynamic *or* stress accent; **musikalischer** —, musical *or* pitch accent; **exspiratorischer** —, dynamic *or* stress accent; **Satz**—, sandhi. —**u'ieren**, *v.a.* accentuate.

Akzept [ak'tsept], *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) acceptance (*of a bill*); accepted bill *or* draft. —**'ant**, *m.* acceptor. —**'ieren**, *v.a.* accept, honour (*a bill of exchange*). *Comp.* —**blankо**, *n.* blank **credit**. —**geschäft**, *n.* acceptance-business, **brokerage**.

Akzessist [aktse'sist], *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) attendant; unpaid assistant, supernumerary (*in an office*).

Akzessit [ak'tsesit], *n.* (*pl.* —**e**) second-best premium, proxime accessit.

Akzessorisch [aktse'so:riʃ], *adj.* accessory, accessorial.

Akzidens ['aktsidens], *n.* (—, *pl.* **Akzidenzien** & **Akzidentien** [aktsi'dentsiən]) accident; additional profits, occasional emoluments.

Akzidenz [aktsi'dents], *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) job-work.

Akzise [ak'tsi:zə], *f.* excise; —**e nehmen von**, —**e legen auf**, levy an excise on. *Comp.* —**einnehmer**, *m.*, —**bedienter**, *m.*, —**beamter**, *m.* exciseman, excise officer. —**frei**, *adj.* free of excise duty. —**zettel**, *m.* permit, excise bill.

Alabaster [ala'bastər], *m.* (—**s**) alabaster. —**n**, *adj.* of alabaster.

Alant ['a:lant], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) chub (*Icht.*); elecampane. *Comp.* —**beere**, *f.* black currant.

Alarm [a'larm], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) alarm; — **blasen** *or* — **schlagen**, sound an alarm, beat to arms; **blinder** —, false alarm. *Comp.* —**glocke**, *f.* alarm-bell, tocsin (*fire*). —**kanone**, *f.* signal-gun. —**quartiere**, *n.pl.* alarm-quarters, quarters near the enemy. —**signal**, *n.* alarm-signal; signal-light, beacon.

Alarmieren [alar'mi:rən], *v.a.* alarm, beat up.

Alaun [a'laun], *m.* (—**s**) alum. —**en**, *adj.* of alum. —**ig**, *adj. see* —**artig**. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.*, —**haltig**, *adj.* aluminous.

Alaunen [a'launən], *v.a.* impregnate with alum.

Alb ['alp], *m.* (—(**e**)**s**) [alps, 'albəs], *pl.* —**en**) elf (*Myth.*); **Raube** —, *see* [2] **Alp**.

[1] **Alber** ['albər], *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) white poplar (*Bot.*).

[2] **Alber** ['albər] (*obs.*), —**n**, *adj.* silly, foolish, simple; weak-minded; absurd; —**nes Zeug**, nonsense; stuff and nonsense. —**'ei**, *f. usually* —**n-heit**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n-heiten**) silliness; absurdity; tomfoolery. —**ig**, *adj.* = **albern**.

Album ['album], *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) album; scrap-book.

Albumin [albu'mi:n], *n.* albumen. —**ös** [albu:mi:'nøs], *adj.* albuminous.

Alde [al'de:], *int.* (*obs.*) farewell.

Alexandrin—**er** [aleksan'dri:nər], *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) Alexandrine (*verse of twelve syllables*). —**isch**, *adj.* Alexandrian; Alexandrine.

Alfanz ['alfants], *m.* (*obs.*) (tom)foolery, idle talk. —**er**, *m.* silly fellow. —**e'rei**, *f.* tomfoolery; —**ereien treiben**, play the fool. —**ig**, *adj.* silly, sham.

Alge ['algə], *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) sea-weed. —**n-artig**, *adj.* algal.

Algebra ['algebra:], *f.* algebra. —**isch**, [alge'bra:iʃ], *adj.* algebraical.

Alibi ['a:libi:], *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) alibi; **sein** — **nachweisen**, prove one's alibi.

Aliment [ali'mɛnt], *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) alimony. *Comp.* —**ati'on**, *f.* alimentation. —**en-geld**, *n.* allowance for alimony.

Alimentieren [alimen'ti:rən], *v.a.* maintain (*Law*).

Alinea [a'li:nea:], *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) paragraph.

Alk [alk], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) auk (*Orn.*).

Alkohol ['alkohəl], *m.* (—(**e**)**s**, *pl.* —**e**) alcohol. —**iker** [alko'ho:likər], *m.* man given to taking too much alcohol. —**isch**, *adj.* alcoholic. **i'sieren**, *v.a.* alcoholize. *Comp.* — **frei**, *adj.* non-alcoholic. —**haltig**, *adj.* alcoholic. —**schmuggel**, *m.* boot-legging. —**ver'bot**, *n.* prohibition (*in America*).

Alkoven [al'ko:vən, *also* 'alko:vən], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) alcove, recess in a room.

All [al], I. *n.* (—**s**) the universe. II. *adj.* (— **er**, —**e**, —**es**) *used collectively*, all, entire, whole; *used distributively*, every, each, any, all; — **e**, **sie** —**e**, all of them; —**e Menschen**, all men, everybody; —**e beide**, both of them; **auf** —**e Fälle**, in any case *or* event; whatever happens; **auf** —**e Weise**, by all means, in every possible way; —**e drei Tage**, every third day; —**e Tage**, every day; —**e Welt**, the whole world; everybody; **ohne** —**e Ursache**, without any cause, without rhyme or reason; **ohne** —**en Zweifel**, undoubtedly; **vor** —**en Dingen**, above all, first of all, primarily; —**e und jede Hoffnung**, all and every hope; **bei** —**edem**, for all that; *used substantively.* —**es**, *n.* everything; everybody; —**es rannte dahin**, all (the) people flocked to it; **über** —**es**, above all things; **um** —**es in der Welt**, for anything in the world; —**es war entzückt**, every one was delighted, charmed; **er ist** —**es in** —**em**, he is all in all (bei, with); **er ist** —**en** — **es**, he is all things to all men; **er kann** —**es**, he can do anything, is good at everything; —**es aufbieten**, strain every nerve; **es ist** —**es eins (ob)**, it is all the same, it is a matter of indifference (whether); —**es Mögliche**, all that is possible; —**e für einen und einer für** —**e**, jointly and separately, collectively and individually; — **es durcheinander**, higgledy-piggledy; —**es in** — **em genommen**, taking one th. with another; —**es, nur nicht**, anything rather than, anything but; —**es was**, all that, whatsoever. — **e**, *adv.* all gone, all spent, at an end, exhausted; (*coll.*) **das Geld ist** —**e**, the money is spent; (*coll.*) **es ist** —**e mit ihm**, it is all up with him, he is done for; (*coll.*) **ich bin ganz** —**e**, I am quite exhausted; —**e werden**, be spent, run out; **die Dummen werden nicht** —**e**, there is no end of fools. —**heit**, *f.* sum of all, totality, universality; greatest extension (*of a term*). *Comp.* (*All in compounds generally* = universally; all; *prefixed to adverbs it is archaic and hardly affects the meaning.*) —**abendlich**, *adj.* every evening. —**bekannt**, *adj.* notorious. (*obs.*) —**bereits**, *adv.* already. —**da**, *adv.*, —**dort**, *adv.* there. (*obs.*) —**dieweil**, *conj.* whereas. —**deutsch**, *adj.* Pan-German; —**deutscher Verband**, Pan-German League. —**deutschtum**, *n.* Pan-Germanism. —**eigen**, *adj.*; —**eigenes Gut**, freehold. —**ein**, *see* **Allein**. —**er'barmer**, *m.* the All-merciful. (*dial.*) —**fällig**, *adj.* eventual, possible. —**gеber**, *m.* God, Giver of all. —**gefällig**, *adj.* time-serving, politic, pleasing both sides. —**gegenwart**, *f.* omnipresence. —**gegenwärtig**, *adj.* omnipresent. — **gemach**, *adv.* gradually. —**gemein**, *adj.* universal, general; **im**

—gemeinen, *in general*; —gemeines Mittel, universal remedy; man sagt es —gemein, it is commonly said *or* reported. —gemein-begriff, *m* general conception. —gerecht, *adj* all-just, all-righteous. —gewaltig, *adj.* all-powerful; omnipotent. —götter'rei, *f.* pantheism. —gütig, *adj.* all-bountiful, infinitely good. —heil, *n*, —heil-mittel, *n.* panacea, sovereign remedy (*obs.*) —hier, *adv.* here, in this place. - jährlich, *adj.* annual, (occurring) every year. —macht, *f.* omnipotence. —mächtig, *adj* omnipotent. —mählich, *adj. & adv.* by degrees, gradual, little by little, step by step. —monatlich, *adj. & adv.* monthly, *every month*. —nächtlich, *adj. & adv.* nightly, every night. - seitig, *adj.* all round, universal; - seitig erwagen, consider from every point of view; - seitige Bildung, liberal education. (*obs*) —stund, *adv.* at all times, always. —tägig, *adj*, —täglich, *adj.* everyday, daily; common; commonplace, trite, ordinary; —tägliches Fieber, quotidian fever. —tags-kleid, *n.* everyday dress —tags-leben, *n.* everyday life - tags-mensch, *m* commonplace fellow. - tags welt, *f.* workaday world —tagsworte, *n pl* household words. —vater, *m.* Father of all, God (*often applied to Wodan*). - waltend, *adj.* supreme, sovereign, all-ruling. —weil, *adv see* —e-weile. —weise, *adj.* all-wise. —weisheit, *f.* supreme *or* infinite wisdom. —wissend, *adj.* omniscient. - wissenheit, *f.* omniscience. —wisse'rei, *f.* superficial knowledge. (*obs.*) —wo, *adv.* where. - wöchentlich, *adj. & adv.* (happening) every week, hebdomadal; weekly. —zu, *adv.* too, much *or* far too, quite too. —zugleich, *adv.* all together. —zuhoch, *adj.* much too high. - zumal, *adv.* all at once; all together.

Alle ['alə], (*in compounds*). —das, *n.* all that; troß —dem und —dem, for all that and all that. —mal, *adv.* always; yet, still, of course; ein für - mal, once for all; —mal wenn, whenever. - n-falls, *adv.* in any event, at all events, in case of need; at most. —nt-halben, *adv.* everywhere, in all places. —samt, *adv.* altogether. —wege, *adv.* everywhere; always; quite; in every way, surely, undoubtedly. —weile, *adv.* always; just now. —zeit, *adv.* always; at all times.

Allee [a'le:], *f.* (*pl.* —n [a'le:ən]) alley, walk, avenue.

Allegor —ie [alego'ri:], *f.* (*pl.* —'ien) allegory. - isch, [ale'go:riʃ], *adj. & adv.* allegorical. - i'sieren, *v.a & n.* allegorize.

Allein [a'lain], I. *indec. adj. & adv.* alone, sole, single; solitary, apart, by o s.; dies — würde hinreichen, this alone would suffice. II. *adv.* only, merely; nicht — . . . sondern ɪc., not only . but, *etc.* III. *conj.* only, but; ich wollte es gern tun, — ich konnte nicht, I wished to do it, but I was unable to. —ig, *adj. & adv.* exclusive, only, unique; der —ige Gott, the one God; für seinen —igen Gebrauch, for his personal use - igkeit, *f.* solitariness, aloneness, sole existence. *Comp.* —aufführung, *f.* exclusive performance (*of a film*). —besitz, *m.* exclusive possession, absolute property. —flug, *m.* solo flight. —gesang, *m.* solo. —gespräch, *n.* soliloquy. —handel, *m* monopoly. —herr, *m* autocrat herrschaft, *f.* undivided sway, absolute monarchy. - herrscher, *m.* absolute monarch, autocrat. — recder, *m.* sole owner (*of a ship*). —sein, *n.* solitude; loneliness. — seligmachend, *adj.* only saving (*faith*), claiming the monopoly of the means of grace; der — seligmachende Glaube, the only true faith, the orthodox faith, strict orthodoxy. —spiel, *n.* solo (game).

Aller ['alər], *Gen. pl. of* All (*in compounds with the sup.* = of all; *with titles* = most; *the accent falls in most cases on the second part of the compound, e.g.* aller'dings); —christlichst, *adj.* most Christian; Se. Majestät der —christlichste Konig, His Most Christian Majesty (*a title officially given to the King of France*). — 'dings, *adv.* to be sure, of course, by all means, indeed; it is true. —'erst, *adj. & adv.* first of all; zu —erst, first and foremost, originally. —'hand, *indec. adj.* (*orig Gen. pl.* = of all hands), of all sorts and kinds, diverse, sundry; (*sl.*) —hand Hochachtung! I say, that is excellent! —'heiligen, *pl.* All Saints; All Saints Day. —'heiligste, *n.* Holy of Holies. —'höchstens, *adv.* at the very most. —'lei, I. *indec. adj. see* —hand. II. *n.* medley, hodgepodge. —liebst, *adj.* best-beloved; delightful; most charming. —'massen, I. *adv.* in every way, entirely. II. *conj.* (*obs.*) since. —'meist, I. *adj.* most of all. II. *adv.* especially, chiefly. — 'nächst, I. *adj.* the very next. II. *adv.* close, hard by; immediately. —'seelen, *pl.* All Souls; All Souls Day. —'seits, *adv.* on all sides; from all parts; altogether. —'wärts, *adv.* everywhere. (*dial.*) —'wege, *adv.* always. —weltsfreund, *m.* everybody's friend.

Allianz [ali'ants], *f.* (*pl.* —en) alliance, league.

Alliier—en [ali'i:rən], *v.a.* ally, unite; die —ten, the allies; the allied powers.

Allmende [al'mendə], *f.* (*dial.*) common (*pasture-land*).

Allopath [alo'pa:t], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) allopathist.

Allotria [a'lo:tria], *s.pl.* trivialities; — treiben, play the fool.

Alm [alm], *f.* (*pl.* —en) pasture-land on the mountainside.

Almanach ['almanax], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) almanac.

Almosen ['almo:zən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) alms; um ein — bitten, ask for a charity. —ier, *m.* (—iers, *pl.* —iere) almoner. *Comp.* —amt, *n.* almonry; alms-house. —büchse, *f.* poor-box. —empfänger, *m.* beggar, pauper. —pfleger, *m.* guardian of the poor, almoner. —spende, *f.* distribution of alms.

Aloe ['a:loe:], *f.* (*pl.* —(e)n) aloe; aloes.

[1] Alp [alp], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) *orig* elf, bad spirit; nightmare; incubus. *See* Alb. *Comp.* —drücken, *n.* nightmare. —männchen, *n.* hobgoblin.

[2] Alp [alp], *f.* (*pl.* —en) mountain; hilly tract of country; (*pl.*) mountain pastures; Alps; Schwäbische *or* Rauhe —, hilly tract on the south of Wurttemberg; jenseits der —en, transalpine; diesseits der —en, cisalpine. —in, *adj.*, —inisch, *adj.* alpine. *Comp.* —en-bewohner, *m.* dweller on the Alps. —en-birke, *f.* dwarf birch. —en-kiefer, *f* mountain pine. —enklub, *m.* Alpine Club. —en-rose, *f.* alpine rose; rhododendron. —en-stock, *m.* alpenstock. —en-trift, *f.* alpine pasture. —en-veilchen, *n* cyclamen. — en-verein, *m.* Alpine Club

Alpaka ['alpaka], *n.* (—s) plated German silver; alpaca (*wool*).

Alphabet [alfa'be:t], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) alphabet. —isch, *adj* alphabetical. —i'sieren, *v.a.* arrange in alphabetical order.

Alpler ['elplər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) native of the Alps; Swiss cowherd. —in, *f.* dairy-woman (*on the Alps*).

Alraun [al'raun], *m.* (—es, *pl* —e) mandrake. —e, (Al'rune), *f.* mandrake (*mandragora*). *Comp* — en-wurzel, *f.* mandrake root (*Mandragora officinalis*).

Als [als], *conj in comparisons*, than, as; *demonstratively*, as, in the capacity *or* character of; *in an explanatory sense*, als (*or* als da sind) *denotes* as, such as, for example; (*obs.*) *as an expletive before relatives*, — welche, which; *after a negative*, but, except, other than; *noting past time*, when, as, as soon as; größer — er, taller than he; ich — Vater, I as father; kostbare Metalle, — Gold, precious metals, such as gold; — Entschuldigung, by way of excuse; nichts —, nothing but; er tut nichts — spielen, he does nothing but play; — er kam, when he came; zu gut, — daß man es wegwerfen sollte,

too good to be thrown away; zu klug, — daß er das nicht merken ſollte, too clever not to notice that. —(ſ)o, *adv. see* Alſo. *Comp.* —'bald, *adv.* as soon as; forthwith, thereupon, presently, at once, immediately. —'dann, *adv.* then.

Alſo ['alzo:], I. *adv.* so, thus, so much, so far; die Sache verhält ſich —, the matter stands thus. II. *conj.* therefore, consequently; ich ging — hin, I went there accordingly; Sie wollen — nicht? You won't, then? *Comp.* —bald, *adv. see* Alsbald.

¹Alt [alt], *adj.* (*comp.* älter ['eltər], *sup.* älteſt ['eltəst]) old, ancient, long-established; stale; (*coll.*) bad, unpleasant; —e Geſchichte, ancient history; —e Gewohnheit, old habit, ancient custom; —er Mann, old man; —e Sprachen, (*pl.*) ancient languages, classics; er iſt ſo — wie ich, he is as old as I am *or* he is my age; er iſt noch immer der —e, he is still the same; es bleibt beim —en, there will be no change; das iſt etwas —es, that is nothing new; — tun, assume a knowing air; — werden, grow old; die —en, the ancients; (*coll.*) meine —en, my parents; ich bleibe beim —en, I stick to the old way; mein —er, my old friend; old fellow, old chap; (*coll.*) my governor, my father; (*coll.*) mein —er Herr, my governor, my father. der —e Fritz, King Frederick II. of Prussia. —er, *see* Alter. *Comp.* —backen, *adj.* stale. —bekannt, *adj.* long-known. —beſitz, *m.* old holding, (*pre-inflation shares, etc.*). —eiſen, *n.* scrap iron. —ehrwürdig, *adj.* time-honoured. —en-teil, *n.* reservation of property made by an old person making over his estate to an heir; ſich aufs —enteil zurückziehen, retire; withdraw from actual participation in a business or in general affairs; *see* Austragsſtube. —flicker, *m.* job-cobbler. —fränkiſch, *adj.* Old Franconian; antiquated. —gedient, *adj.*; —gedienter Soldat, soldier who has seen much service. —geſell, *m.* foreman; (*rare*) old bachelor. —gläubig, *adj.* orthodox. —herkömmlich, *adj.* traditional. —hochdeutſch, *adj.* Old High German. —jüngferlich, *adj.* like an old maid; prudish. —katholiſch, *adj.* Old (Roman) Catholic (*since* 1871). —klug, *adj.* knowing, precocious. —land-ammann, *m.* late high bailiff. —meiſter, *m.* past-master; patriarch. —modiſch, *adj.* old-fashioned, out of fashion. —mutter, *f.* grandmother. —nordiſch, *adj.* Old Norse. —philologe, *m.* philologist (*or* scholar) versed in ancient languages; classical scholar. —reichskanzler, *m.* First Chancellor of the German Empire i.s. Prince Bismarck. —überkommen, *adj.*, —überliefert, *adj.* handed down from past ages, traditional; —überkommener Reichtum, ancient family wealth. —vater, *m.* grandfather, progenitor, patriarch. —väterlich, *adj.* patriarchal, ancestral, primitive, old. —vertraut, *adj.* of long acquaintance. —vordern, *pl.* ancestors. —warenhändler, *m.* second-hand dealer. —weibergeſchichte, *f.*, —weiber-märchen, *n.* old woman's story, Mother Goose's tale, idle gossip. —weiberhaft, *adj.*, —weiber-mäßig, *adj.* like an old woman, old-womanish. —weiber-ſommer, *m.* gossamer; summer of St. Martin; Indian summer (*Amer.*).

²Alt [alt], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) alto, counter (*or* second) tenor. —iſt, *m.* countertenor singer. —iſtin, *f.* contralto singer. *Comp.* —geige, *f.* (alto) viola. —ſchlüſſel, *m.*, —zeichen, *n.* alto clef. —ſtimme, *f.* alto; tiefe —ſtimme, countertenor.

Altan [al'ta:n], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) balcony; platform; gallery.

Altar [al'ta:r], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Altäre [al'tɛ:rə] & —e) altar. *Comp.* —bild, *n.*, —blatt, *n.* altar-piece, altar-painting. —buch, *n.* office-book (*Eccl.*). —diener, *m.* priest ministering at the altar; acolyte. —kelch, *m.* chalice. —platz, *m.*, —ſtätte, *f.* chancel. —tuch, *n.* altar-cloth, communion cloth.

Alt—**e** ['eltə], *f.* (*obs.*) oldness. —**er**, *adj.* (*comp. of* alt) older, elder; elderly; ein —erer Herr, an elderly gentleman. —**eſt**, *adj. sup. of* alt, oldest, most ancient. —eſte, *m.* & *f.* senior, elder; (*B.*) die —eſten, the elders. —**lich**, *adj.* elderly, oldish. *Comp.* —ermutter, *f.* great-grandmother, ancestress. —ervater, *m.* great-grandfather, ancestor, patriarch. —eſten-amt, *n.*, —eſten-würde, *f.* eldership. —eſten-recht, *n.* right of primogeniture.

Alter ['altər], *n.* (—s) age, old age; antiquity; epoch, age; blühendes —, prime of life; man ſieht ihm ſein — nicht an, he does not look his age; bis in das ſpäteſte —, to the last, right up to the end of one's life; im — von 70 Jahren, aged 70 years; vor —s, von —s her, of old, anciently; (*Prov.*) — ſchützt vor Torheit nicht, the old ones too are sometimes foolish. —tum, *n.* (—tums, *pl.* —tümer) antiquity. —tümelei, *f.* antiquarianism. —tümeln, *v.n.* dabble in antiquities; be over-fond of antiquities. —tümler, *m.* antiquary; dabbler in antiquities. —tümlich, *adj.* antique, ancient. *Comp.* —s-erlaß, *m.* exemption because of age. —s-folge, *f.* seniority. —s-genoſſe, *m.*, —s-genoſſin, *f.* person of equal age, contemporary. —s-heim, *n.* (*municipal, etc.*) institution for aged people. —s-präſident, *m.* president by seniority. —s-ſchwach, *adj.* decrepit. —s-ſchwäche, *f.* weakness of old age. —s-ſtufe, *f.* stage of life. —s-verſicherung, *f.*, —s-verſorgung, *f.* old age pension (scheme), old age insurance. —tums-forſcher, *m.* antiquary. —tums-geſellſchaft, *f.* antiquarian society. —tums-kunde, *f.* archæology. —tums-wiſſenſchaft, *f.* science of antiquity *or* antiquities; archæology.

Alteration [altəratsi'o:n], *f.* emotion, anger.

Alterieren [altə'ri:rən], *v.* I. *a.* affect, alter, influence; excite, annoy. II. *r.* get excited, become vexed *or* annoyed.

Altern ['altərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) grow old, age; decline, decay.

Alternative [altərna'ti:və], *f.* (*pl.* —n) choice.

Alumn—**at** [alum'na:t], *n.* (—ats, *pl.* —ate) boarding-school connected with a day-school; residential school. —us [a'lumnus], *m.* (*pl.* —i) boarder.

Alveolarlaut [alveo'la:rlaut], *m.* alveolar continuant (*viz. a consonant formed by pressing the point of the tongue against the ridge above the upper teeth, hence a kind of dental*).

Alveole [alve'o:lə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) alveolus.

Am [am], (= an dem) *see* An; wer iſt — Spiele? whose turn is it to play? — Ende, after all, in short; abbreviated a., *e.g.* Frankfurt a. M. = Frankfurt am Main, F. on the Main. *It forms the superlative of the adverb;* — beſten, best; — eheſten, soonest; ich bin — beſten daran, I have the best of it; — allererſten, at the very first.

Amalgam [amal'ga:m], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) amalgam. —ieren, *v.a.* amalgamate.

Amarant [ama'rant], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) amaranth. —en, *adj.* amaranthine.

Amazone [ama'tso:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) Amazon; virago; horsewoman. —n-haft, *adj.* Amazonian. *Comp.* —n-kleid, *n.* amazon *or* lady's riding-habit.

Ambe ['ambə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) combination of two numbers; two lucky numbers drawn, double prize.

Amber ['ambər], *m.* (—s) amber (*resinous gum*); ambergris. (*For compounds see* Ambra.)

Amboß ['ambos], *m.* (—ſſes, *pl.* —ſſe) anvil; incus (*Anat.*); Hand—, small anvil. *Comp.* —ſchmied, *m.* blacksmith.

Ambra ['ambra:], *f.* & *n. see* Amber. —'in, *n.*, —fett, *n.* ambreine. *Comp.* —baum, *m.* sweetgum tree; amber-tree. —duft, *m.* perfume of amber, fragrant odour.

Ambroſ—**ia** [am'bro:zia:], *f.* ambrosia. —iſch, *adj.* ambrosial; fragrant, delicious.

Ameiſe ['a:maizə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) ant, emmet. *Comp.* —n-bär, *m.*, —n-freſſer, *m.*, —n-jäger, *m.* ant-bear, ant-eater. —n-ei, *n.* ant's-egg. —n-haufen, *m.* ant-hill. —n-kriechen, *n.*, —n-laufen, *n.*, —n-ſchauder, *m.* formication. —n-löwe, *m.* ant-lion. —n-ſäure, *f.* formic acid.

Amel ['a:məl], (*in compounds*); —korn, *m.* kind of spelt *or* German wheat. —mehl, *n.* starch.

Ammann ['aman], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Ammänner ['amenər]) magistrate; bailiff (*in Switzerland and parts of Germany*).

Amme ['amə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (wet-)nurse; zur — tun, put (out) to nurse. *Comp.* —n-märchen, *n.* nursery tale. —n-ſtube, *f.* nursery.

Ammer ['amər], *f.* (*pl.* —n) bunting; Gold—, yellowhammer (*Orn.*).

Ammoniak [amoni'a:k], *n.* (—s) ammonia; ſalzſaures —, (Salmiak) chloride of ammonium; ſchwefelſaures —, sulphate of ammonia. —'akiſch, *adj.* ammoniacal. *Comp.* —gas, *n.* gaseous ammonia, ammoniac(al) gas.

Ammonshorn ['amonshorn], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Ammonshörner [—hœrnər]) ammonite.

Amneſie [amne'si:], *f.* loss of memory.

Amneſtie [amnes'ti:], *f.* (*pl.* —n) amnesty; (*political*) pardon. *Comp.* —be'fret, *n.* act of oblivion.

Amorette [amo'retə], *m.* (*pl.* —n) little Cupid; (*pl.*) loves, amoretti.

Amorph [a'morf], *adj.* shapeless, amorphous.

Amort—iſieren [amorti'zi:rən], *v.a.* liquidate, pay off (*debts*); buy up (*annuities*); sink (*a fund*). —iſati'on, *f.* legal extinction, liquidation. *Comp.* —iſati'ons-fonds, *m.* sinking-fund.

Ampel ['ampəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) hanging lamp.

Ampfer ['ampfər], *m.* (—s) sorrel; dock (*Bot.*).

Amphi—bie [am'fi:biə], *f.* (*pl.* —bien) amphibious animal. —bienhaft, *adj.* amphibious. *Comp.* —the'ater, *n.* amphitheatre.

Amputieren [ampu'ti:rən], *v.a.* amputate.

Ämſe, Emſe ['emsə], *f.* (*dial.*) *see* Ameiſe.

Amſel ['amzəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) blackbird; Ring—, ousel.

Amt [amt], *n.* (—es, *pl.* Ämter ['emtər]) office, charge, place, employment, official position; appointment, post; board, court, council; jurisdiction; domain, sphere of duty; concern; ecclesiastical duty; ministry; Mass; (telephone) exchange; ein öffentliches — bekleiden *or* inne haben, fill a public office; das Auswärtige —, the Foreign Office; Bewerber um ein —, candidate for an office; einem —e vorſtehen, hold *or* fill an office; einen ſeines —es entſetzen, deprive a p. of an office held, of a situation; kraft meines —es, by virtue of my office; von —es wegen, ex officio, officially; ſein — antreten, take office, enter upon one's functions; ſeines —es walten (*or* warten), perform the duties of one's office, officiate; das hohe — verrichten *or* halten, administer the sacraments, say Mass (*R.C.*); es iſt meines —es nicht, it is not in my province, it is not my business. (*obs.*) —en, *v.n.*, —'ieren, *v.n.* perform the duties of one's office. — lich, *adj.* official, ministerial. *Comp.* —los, *adj.* out of office; private. —mann, *m.* magistrate; bailiff; administrator of a domain, steward. —mannſchaft, *f.* bailiwick; jurisdiction *or* dignity of a bailiff. —meiſter, *m.* master of a guild. —s-alter, *n.* seniority in office. —s-anſehen, *n.* official authority. —s-befehl, *m.* official order. —s-bericht, *m.* official report. —s-beſcheid, *m.* sentence, decree. —s-bezirk, *m.* extent of jurisdiction. —s-blatt, *n.* official gazette. —s-bruder, *m.* colleague; (*especially used by clergymen*) brother (clergyman). —s-buch, *n.* official register, court-roll. —s-diener, *m.* beadle, usher. —s-eid, *m.* oath of office; den —eid ablegen, be sworn into office; etwas auf den —s-eid nehmen, make a declaration *or* deposition on one's oath of office. —s-folge, *f.* rotation of office; —folge leiſten, obey the orders of a magistrate. —s-führung, *f.* administration. —s-gebühr, *f.* (*usually in the pl.*) fees due to an official. —s-gefälle, *n.pl.* domain revenues; fees of office. —s-geheimnis, *n.* secrecy imposed by a p.'s office. —s-genoſſe, *m.* colleague. —s-gericht, *n.* lower court, police (*or* county) court. —s-gerichtsrat, *m.* senior judge in a lower court of justice. —s-geſchäft, *n.*, —s-handlung, *f.* official function; ministration (*Theol.*). —s-hauptmann, *m.* high constable of a district, supreme bailiff. —s-kleidung, *f.* official costume; pontificals, robes, gown, *etc.* —s-kreis, *m.* district. —s-mäßig, *adj.* official, professional. —s-perſo'nal, *n.* staff of persons employed in some public department, official staff. —s-rat, *m. see* —s-gerichtsrat. —s-richter, *m.* district-judge. —s-ſchimmel, *m.* (personification of) red tape. —s-ſiegel, *n.* seal of office, official seal. —s-ſtube, *f.* magistrate's office. —s-tag, *m.* court-day. —s-tracht, *f.* robes of office, official attire. —s-verrichtung, *f.* performing of an official duty; —verrichtungen verſehen, officiate. —s-vertreter, *m* deputy in office. —s-verwalter, *m.* administrator, manager. —s-verweſer, *m.* deputy administrator. —s-vogt, *m.* bailiff; justiciary; beadle; tipstaff. —s-vog'tei, *f.* court-house; bailiwick. —s-vorgänger, *m.* predecessor in office. —s-wohnung, *f.* official residence, lodgings of an official.

Ämtchen ['emtçən], *n.* (*dim. of* Amt); (*Prov.*) — bringen Käppchen, office brings profit.

Amüſant [amy'zant], *adj.* amusing.

Amüſier—en [amy'zi:rən], *v.a. & r.* amuse; enjoy (o.s.); wir haben uns in Heidelberg vorzüglich —t, we had a capital time at H.

An [an], I. *prep.* at; at *or* to the edge of; by, close by; against; along; to; towards, near; near to, not far from; as far as, up to; till; on, upon, with; in (*very often with verbs, e.g.* glauben — eine Sache, Freude finden — einer Sache); of; about; by means of; in respect to, in the way of; by reason of. ***Used with Dat.*** 1. *when signifying rest, or motion within a place* (*in answer to the question* wo? where?); 2. *when denoting a point of time* (*in answer to* wann? when?); 3. *after verbs expressive of delight, want, doubt, recognition, anger, etc.*; 4. *after such adjectives as* arm, poor; reich, rich; krank, sick; ähnlich, like; ſtark, strong; ſchwach, weak, *etc.*; 5. *in answer to* woran? on, in, of what? *etc.*; 6. *in answer to* an wem? whose? — der Türe, at the door; am Leben, alive; am Tode ſein, be at the point of death, be about to die; Profeſſor — der Univerſität, professor at the university; das liegt — Ihnen, that is your fault; — ſeinem Finger, on his finger; am Wege, by the wayside, along the road; (*C.L.*) am Schiff zu liefern, be delivered at the ship's side; der Hut hängt — der Wand, the hat hangs on the wall; — einem Orte, in a place; am rechten Orte (*or* recht am Ort), in the right place; — der Themſe, on the Thames; — der Grenze, upon *or* on the frontier; es iſt nichts — der Sache, there is no truth in it; dieſe Bemerkung iſt nicht am Platze, this remark is out of place; am Morgen, in the morning; — meiner Statt, in my place; wäre ich — Ihrer Stelle, if I were you *or* in your place; es iſt nichts — ihm, he is a worthless fellow; ſie hat viele Fehler — ſich, she has many faults; — ſich *or* — und für ſich, in the abstract, in itself; das Unternehmen — ſich hat wenig Schwierigkeit, the undertaking in itself presents few difficulties; ſo viel — mir iſt, as far as lies in my power; — der Hand führen, lead by the hand; — einer Stadt vorbeikommen, pass a town; — der Küſte hin, along the coast; ich nehme mir ein Beiſpiel —, I take example by; tue — mir wie ich — dir, do by me as I do by you; — ſeinen Blicken k—, by his

looks, *etc.* (*perceive, know by*); einem am Herzen liegen, be near a p.'s heart, dear to s.o.; er ſtarb — einem Fieber, he died of a fever; es iſt — der Zeit, it is about the time, the time has come; die Reihe (*or* es) iſt — mir, it is my turn; iſt es — dem? is that so? es iſt — dem, daß er abreiſt, he is on the eve of departure. *Used with Acc.* 1. *signifying progression or motion towards a place or thing* (*in answer to* wohin? where to?); 2. *expressing duration of time* (*in answer to* bis wann? to what time? *etc.*); 3. *after verbs of believing and remembering*; 4. *in answer to the question* an wen? an was? to whom? to what? *for other relations see idioms*; nun ging es — ein Arbeiten, they now set to work; ſeine Tochter — einen Kaufmann verheiraten, marry one's daughter to a merchant; er gewöhnte ſich — eine ſpärliche Koſt, he accustomed himself to a frugal diet; ich ging — die Tür, I went to the door; — die Gewehre! to arms! fall in! (*Mil.*); wenn die Reihe — mich kommt, when it comes to my turn; when my turn comes; bis — das Ende (*or* bis ans Ende), to the end; bis — die Schultern, up to the shoulders; — die Türe klopfen, knock at the door; ich dachte — Sie, I was thinking of you; ich glaube nicht — Geſpenſter, I don't believe in ghosts; ich ſchreibe — ihn, I write to him; der Brief iſt — Sie, the letter is for you; vom Morgen bis — den Abend, from morning till evening; es koſtet — die 14 Mark, it costs nearly *or* about 14 marks; es waren — 400 Zuſchauer da, there were about 400 spectators present; es ging — ein Prügeln, they came to blows. II. *adv.* on, onward; along; up, along upward; close to, adjoining; von heute —, from to-day (on); von nun —, henceforth, in (the) future; oben —, up above; unten —, below, at the end; berg—, uphill; himmel—, heavenwards; neben—, close by; next door; (*in* berg'an, himmel'an, neben'an, *an takes the stress*). III. *sep. prefix, meaning* at, to, on, *etc. In case a possible compound is not given in the following lists, look under the simple word.*

Anachoret [anaxo're:t], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) anchoret, anchorite.

Anackern ['an'akərn], *v.a.* earth (*potatoes*).

Analog [ana'lo:k], (*rare*) —iſch [ana'lo:giʃ], *adj.* analogous. —ie, (*pl.* —ien) analogy. *Comp.* —ie-bildung, *f.* formation after (the) analogy (*of*). —ie-ſchluß, *m.* conclusion from analogy.

Analy—ſe [ana'ly:zə], *f.* analysis. —ſieren, *v.a.* analyse; parse (*Gram.*). —tiſch, *adj.* analytical.

Ananas ['a:nanas], *f.* (*pl.* —) pineapple. *Comp.* —bowle, *f.* light hock flavoured with pineapple slices (*in a large punch-bowl*). (*dial.*) —erdbeere, *f.* large *or* pine strawberry.

Anarbeiten ['an'arbaitən], *v.* I. *a.* join on to. II. *n.*; gegen einen —, oppose a p.

Anarch—ie [anar'çi:], *f.* (*pl.* —ien) anarchy. —iſch [a'narçiʃ], *adj.* anarchical. —iſt, *m.* anarchist.

Anaſtatiſch [ana'sta:tiʃ], *adj.* anastatic; —er Druck, print by chemical process, anastatic reprint.

Anathem [ana'te:m], (—s, *pl.* —e), **Anathema** [a'na:tema:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —ta) anathema.

Anatmen ['an'a:tmən], *v.a.* breathe upon.

Anatom [ana'to:m], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) anatomist. —ie, *f.* anatomy. —iſch, *adj.* anatomical. *Comp.* —ie-ſaal, *m.* dissecting-room.

Anäugeln ['an'ɔygəln], *v.a.* ogle, leer at; look at a p. tenderly.

Anbahnen ['anba:nən], *v.a.* open, have *or* prepare a way (for), prepare.

Anballen ['anbalən], *v.r.* roll itself up; be rolled up.

Anbandeln ['anbandəln], *v.n.*; (*dial.*) mit einem —, *see* **Anbinden**, II.

Anbändeln ['anbendəln], *v.n.*; mit einer *or* einem —, make friends with *or* flirt with s.o.

Anbannen ['anbanən], *v.a.* bewitch, afflict by witchcraft; wie angebannt, as if spellbound.

Anbau ['anbau], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —ten) cultivation, culture; settlement; wing, addition (*to a building*); outhouse. —bar, *adj.* tillable, cultivable.

Anbauen ['anbauən], *v.* I. *a.* till, cultivate; add to by building. II. *r.* establish o.s., settle. —er, *m.* cultivator; settler.

Anbefehlen ['anbəfe:lən], *ir.v.a.* enjoin; command, order; recommend, give in charge to.

Anbeginn ['anbəgin], *m.* (—(e)s) earliest beginning, origin.

Anbehalten ['anbəhaltən], *ir.v.a.* keep on.

Anbei [an'bai], *adv.* annexed, enclosed; — folgt, herewith you receive; please find enclosed; Rechnung —, bill *or* account enclosed.

Anbeißen ['anbaisən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* bite at; take a bite of, eat. II. *n.* bite, nibble (at); swallow a bait; (*fig.*) auf eine Sache —, take the bait.

Anbelangen ['anbəlaŋən], *v.a.* relate to, concern; was mich anbelangt, as for me, for my part, so far as I am concerned.

Anbellen ['anbelən], *v.a.* bark at, yelp at.

Anbequemen ['anbəkve:mən], *v.* I. *a.* accommodate *or* adapt to. II. *r.*; ſich der Laune jemandes —, fall in with s.o.'s humour.

Anberaumen ['anbəraumən], *v.a.* fix, appoint (eine Friſt, einen Termin, a time, a fixed day; *it is not connected with* Raum).

Anberegt ['anbəre:kt], *adj.* aforesaid, abovementioned (*Law*).

Anbet—en ['anbe:tən], *v.a.* adore, worship, idolize. —er, *m.* adorer, worshipper; admirer, lover. —ung, *f.* adoration, worship. *Comp.* —ungs-würdig, *adj.* adorable.

Anbetracht ['anbətraxt], *m.*; in — ſeines guten Verhaltens, in consideration of his good behaviour.

Anbetreff ['anbətref], *m. see* **Anbetracht.** —en, *ir.v.a.* concern, refer to.

Anbetteln ['anbetəln], *v.a.* beg (of); annoy by begging.

Anbiedern ['anbi:dərn], *v.n. & r.*; (*coll.*) ſich bei (*or* mit) einem —n, obtrude o.s., intrude on a p., make friends with a p. —ung, *f.* intrusion.

Anbiegen ['anbi:gən], *ir.v.a.* annex; bend towards; subjoin; angebogen, *p.p. & adj. often* = anbei; die angebogene Karte, the enclosed card.

Anbiet—en ['anbi:tən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* offer, proffer, propose; der Herr bot mir ſeine Dienſte an, the gentleman offered me his services, placed his services at my disposal. II. *r.*; eine Gelegenheit bietet ſich an, an opportunity offers itself. III. *n.* (*aux.* h.) start a price (*at auctions*); (*C.L.*) angeboten, *p.p. & adj.* offered; letter. (*C.L.*) —ung, *f.* offer. *Comp.* —ungs-preis, *m.* starting price (*at auctions*).

Anbinden ['anbindən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* tie on *or* to; tie up (*Hort.*); strap; moor; (*sl.*) einen Bären —, contract a debt; (*obs.*) einen (zum Geburtstage) —, = einem ein Angebinde machen, ein Kalb —, wean a calf; am Fuße —, tether. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.); mit einem —, enter into relations with; pick a quarrel with; kurz angebunden ſein (mit einem), be blunt, bluff, abrupt; cut a p. short, rebuff a p., give a sharp answer.

Anblaſen ['anbla:zən], *ir.v.a.* blow at *or* upon; blow up (*fire*); inflame; sound; die Jagd —, sound the signal for the chase.

Anblick ['anblik], *m.* (—s) look; view, sight; aspect, appearance; beim erſten —, at first sight.

Anblicken ['anblikən], *v.a.* look at, look in the face, view.

Anblinz—en ['anblintsəln], —en, *v.a.* leer at, blink *or* wink at.

Anblitzen ['anblitsən], *v.a.* cast a furious look upon, dart a look upon; throw a ray on.

Anblöken ['anblø:kən], *v.a.* bleat at; bellow, growl at.

Anbohren ['anbo:rən], *v.a.* bore, pierce; tap (*casks*).

Anbrausen ['anbrauzən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) rush at *or* on.

Anbrechen ['anbreçən], *irr.v.* I. *a.* broach; open; break; cut (*a loaf, etc.*). II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) enter upon, begin; break, dawn; begin to rot; der Tag bracht an, the day dawned; bei —dem Tage, at daybreak.

Anbrennen ['anbrenən], *irr.v.* I. *a.* light, kindle; set fire to; mark by burning; — laſſen, burn (*meat, etc.*); das Licht iſt angebrannt, the candle is partly burnt; die Speiſen ſind angebrannt, the food is burnt. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) begin to burn, catch fire.

Anbringbar ['anbrɪŋba:r], *adj.* salable, marketable.

Anbring—en ['anbrɪŋən], I. *irr.v.a.* bring about, in *or* on; bring to bear; put in operation, set to work; apply; construct, fix, put up; dispose of; invest; place, settle (*children, etc.*); sell, dispose of, pass off; depose; lodge information against; ich kann die naſſen Kleider nicht —en, I cannot get my wet clothes on; eine Tochter —en, marry off a daughter; einen Sohn —en, settle *or* find a place for a son; Geld —en, place money; Verbeſſerungen —en, effect improvements; vorteilhaft —en, place to advantage; find a good sale for; Wechſel —en, negotiate bills; ein Wort —en, put in a word; wohl angebracht, seasonable, apt; ein wohl angebrachter Stoß, a home thrust; ſchlecht angebracht, out of place, inappropriate. II. *subst.n.* denunciation, report. —**er**, *m.*, —**erin**, *f.* informer, telltale; accuser.

Anbruch ['anbrux], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Anbrüche ['anbrʏçə]) break, beginning; first act *or* break; opening; rot, mould; decay; — des Tages, daybreak; — der Nacht, nightfall.

Anbrüchig ['anbrʏçɪç], *adj.* beginning to break; rotten, spoilt, mouldy.

Anbrühen ['anbry:ən], *v.a.* scald, soak (*with hot water*); infuse, steep.

Anbrüllen ['anbrylən], *v.a.* bellow *or* roar at.

Anbrummen ['anbrumən], *v.a.* growl at; scold.

Anbrüten ['anbry:tən], *v.a.* begin to hatch; angebrütete Eier, addled eggs.

Anbuckeln ['anbukəln], *v.n.*; (*dial.*) bei einem —, lean one's head against a p.'s shoulder.

Andacht ['andaxt], *f.* (*pl.* —en) devotion; ſeine — verrichten, say one's prayers, attend to one's devotions. *Comp.* —**s-los**, *adj* irreverent. —**s-übungen**, *f.pl* devotional exercises. —**s-voll**, *adj.* devotional, devout.

Andächtelei [andɛçtə'lai], *f.* (*pl.* —en) bigotry; hypocrisy.

Andächt-eln ['andɛçtəln], *v.n.* affect devotion; be over-pious. —**ler**, *m.*, —**lerin**, *f.* hypocrite, devotee. —**lerisch**, *adj.* bigoted, goody-goody.

Andächtig ['andɛçtɪç], *adj.* & *adv.* devout; devotional, pious; ſie hörte — zu, she listened with all her heart, with close attention.

Andauern ['andauərn], *v.n.* continue, last.

Andenken ['andɛŋkən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) remembrance; keepsake, memento; memory; zum — an ihn, in remembrance *or* in memory of him; ſeligen —s, of blessed memory; das — eines Heiligen feiern, keep a saint's day, commemorate a saint.

Ander ['andər], *adj.* other, else, different; (*obs.*) second, next; zum —n, for the second time; am —n Morgen, the next morning; (*obs.*) zum erſten, zum —n und zum dritten, for the first, the second and the third time; *used substantively or as pron.* (der, die, das —e, ein —er, eine —e, ein —es, *or* andrer, andre, andres, *but* anderm, anderm) anyone else, anything else, some one else; kein —er, no one else; nichts —es, nothing else; einen Tag um den —n, every other day; einmal über das —e, repeatedly; eins um das —e, alternately, by turns; eins ins —e gerechnet, taking one with another; (*obs.*) ſelb—, myself and another, we two; **unter** —em, among other things; ein —er, another; einer oder der —e, some one or other; das iſt etwas —es, that's a different matter, that alters the case; —e Kleider anziehen, change one's clothes; das —e Ufer, the opposite shore *or* bank; die —e Seite (der Münze), the reverse (of a coin); die —e Seite (des Tuches), the wrong side (of cloth); —es *or* —en Sinnes werden, change one's mind; —e Saiten aufziehen, alter one's behaviour, adopt a different attitude; come down a peg. —**s**, *see* **Anders**. *Comp.* —**lei**, *indec. adj.* of another kind. —**n-falls**, *adv.* otherwise, else, in the contrary case. —**n-teils**, *adv.* on the other hand. —**ſeits**, *adv.* on the other side. —**t-halb**, *see* **Anderthalb**. —**wärtig**, *adj.* of *or* in another place. —**wärts**, *adv.* elsewhere. —**weit**, *adv.* in another place; at another time; otherwise; (*obs.*) —weite Folge, second continuation. —**weitig**, *adj.* from another quarter; done in another way *or* at another time; further, furthermore; —weitige Hilfe erwarten, expect help from another quarter.

Ander—n ['andərn], *v.* I. *a.* alter, change; das läßt ſich nicht —n, that cannot be helped, there is no help for it. II. *r.* alter, vary, reform, change. —**bar**, *adj.* alterable, capable of alteration *or* modification. —'**ei**, *f.* (*pl.* —'eien) useless *or* too frequent change. —**ung**, *f.* change, alteration, variation.

Anders ['anders], *adv.* otherwise; else; differently; under other circumstances; nichts — als, nothing but; irgendwo —, somewhere else; — werden, change; ſich — beſinnen, change one's mind; ich kann nicht —, ich muß lachen, I cannot help laughing; nicht —, exactly so, just so; wenn —, wo —, if indeed, provided; wenn — nicht, unless. *Comp.* —**gläubiger**, *m.* dissenter, heretic; one holding a different *or* heterodox (*religious*) opinion. —'**wo**, *adv.* elsewhere. —**woher**, *adv.* from some other place. —**wohin**, *adv.* elsewhere, to another place.

Anderthalb ['anderthalp], *adj.* one and a half (*lit. the second (only) half*); — Pfund, a pound and a half.

Andeut—en ['andɔytən], *v.a.* point out, indicate; hint, intimate. —**ung**, *f.* indication, hint; intimation; allusion, suggestion.

Andichten ['andɪçtən], *v.a.*; einem etwas —, attribute *or* impute s th. to s.o.

Andonnern ['andɔnərn], *v.a.* thunder at; er ſtand wie angedonnert, he stood like one thunderstruck.

Andrang ['andraŋ], *m.* (—(e)s pressing forward, pressure; accumulation (*of business*), competition; congestion (*Med.*); crowd, press; rush; — auf eine Bank, run on a bank.

Andrängen ['andrɛŋən], *v.* I. *a.* crowd, press to *or* against. II *r.*; ſich an die Großen —, thrust o.s. on great people.

Andrehen ['andre:ən], *v.a.* fix on by turning; screw on; turn on (*gas or water*); set going; bring about; (*coll.*) einem eine Naſe —, hoax a p.; (*rare*) die Wanten —, set up the shrouds.

Andring—en ['andrɪŋən], *irr.v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) press on *or* against; push *or* urge forward; rush upon (gegen); charge (*Mil.*). —**end**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* urgent, pressing; pathetic. —**lich**, *adj.* *see* **Aufdringlich**.

Androh—en ['andro:ən], *v.a.*; einem etwas —en, menace *or* threaten a p. with s.th. —**ung**, *f.* threat, menace.

Andrücken ['andrʏkən], *v.a.* press close to *or* against.

Andurch [an'durç], *adv.* hereby, by this (*Law*).

Aneign—en ['an?aɪgnən], *v.r.* appropriate; adapt; assimilate; annex; ſich (*Dat.*) Gewohnheiten —en, contract habits; ſich (*Dat.*) die Meinungen anderer —en, adopt the opinions of others; ſich eine Provinz —en, annex a province. —**ung**, *f.* appropriation, conversion to one's

own use; gewaltsame —ung, forcible annexation.

Aneinander [an'ai'nandər], *adv.* together; to *or* against one another. *Comp.* —fügen, *v.a.* join. —geraten, *v.n.* come to blows. —kleben, *v.n. & a.* stick together.

Anekdote [anek'do:tə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) anecdote.

Anekeln ['an'e:kəln], *v.a. & imp.* disgust.

Anempfehlen ['an'empfe:lən], *ir.v.a.* recommend.

Anempfind—en ['an'empfindən], *v.n.* assume the feelings of others. —ung, *f.* adoption of the sentiments of others; true appreciation; feine —ung für die Schönheiten fremder Literatur, fine appreciation of the beauties of foreign literature.

Anerbe ['an'erbə], I. *m.* (—n, *pl* —n) heir apparent; next heir. II. *n.* (—s) heritage.

Anerben ['an'erbən], *v.a.* transmit by inheritance; inherit.

Anerbiet—en ['an'erbi:tən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* offer. II. *subst.n.*, —ung, *f.* offer.

Anerkanntermaßen [an'erkantər'ma:sən], *adv.* confessedly.

Anerkennbar ['an'erkenba:r], *adj.* recognizable; that may be acknowledged.

Anerkenn—en ['an'er'kenən], *ir.v.a.* recognize, appreciate; own, acknowledge (*sep.; but sometimes used insep., i.e.*, ich anerkenne, *which should not be imitated*); nicht —en, disown; ich erkenne an, I acknowledge *or* admit. —t-nis, *f. & n.* acknowledgment; clear perception (*of a truth, etc.*). (*C.L.*) —ung, *f.* acknowledgment; acceptation; recognition. *Comp.* —s-wert, *adj.* worthy of recognition, commendable.

Anerschaffen ['an'erʃafən], I. *ir.v.a.* imprint *or* implant in. II. *p.p. & adj.* innate; created at birth, given by birth.

Anfachen ['anfaxən], *v.a.* blow into a flame; kindle; vom Wind mit Kühlung angefacht, fanned by a cool wind.

Anfädeln ['anfe:dəln], *v.a.* string, thread.

Anfahrbar ['anfa:rba:r], *adj.* accessible (*shore*), fit for landing.

Anfahr—en ['anfa:rən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) drive up to; arrive; drive, strike against; begin to move; descend (*a shaft*); bei einem —en, drive up to and stop at a p.'s house; angefahren kommen, arrive in a carriage *or* a boat; arrive. II. *a.* carry *or* bring near, up *or* to; land; address angrily, rudely; man muß die Leute nicht ſo —en, one must not let fly at people like that; was wollen Sie? fuhr er mich an, what do you want? he asked me gruffly. —t, *f.* (*pl.* —ten) approach, arrival; drive; going to work (*Min.*); landing-place, place of arrival. *Comp.* —ſchacht, *m.* descending *or* downcast shaft (*Min.*).

Anfall ['anfal], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Anfälle ['anfelə]) onset, attack, shock, assault; fit; paroxysm; a fall against *or* on; (*pl.*) yearly returns; — eines Gutes, accession to an inheritance; künftige Anfälle, inheritance in reversion. *Comp.* —s-recht, *n.* right of inheriting, reversion.

Anfallen ['anfalən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* fall against *or* towards; fall to (*of property*) (*Law*). II. *a.* fall on, assail, attack, assault; ein Land —, invade a country.

Anfällig ['anfelıç], *adj.* reversionary; inherited.

Anfang ['anfaŋ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Anfänge ['anfeŋə]) commencement; beginning; spring (*of an arch*); am —, in the beginning; von — an, from the very first; er hat die Anfänge dieſer Wiſſenſchaft inne, he is well grounded in the rudiments of this science; gleich zu —, at the very beginning; (*Prov.*) aller — iſt ſchwer, the first step is all the difficulty. —s, *adv.* in the beginning; gleich —s, at the very beginning. *Comp.* —s-buchſtabe, *m.* initial letter; initial; mit den —sbuchſtaben ſeines Namens zeichnen, initial (*a document*); großer —s-buchſtabe, capital letter. —s-gründe, *m.pl.* rudiments, first principles, elements. —s-geſchwindigkeit, *f.* initial speed; muzzle-velocity (*Artil.*). —s-kurs, *m.* opening price.

Anfangen ['anfaŋən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* begin, commence; set about, take up; be occupied with, do; was wollen Sie heute —? what are you going to do to-day? was ſoll ich —? what shall I do? ein Geſchäft —, set up as a tradesman, open a shop; mit ihm iſt nichts anzufangen, nothing can be done with him, he is beyond help; etwas verkehrt —, begin s.th. at the wrong end; ich weiß nichts damit anzufangen, I do not know what to make of it; ſagen Sie mir, wie Sie das —, tell me how you manage that. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) begin, originate. III. *r.*; (*obs.*) ſich —, begin.

Anfäng—er ['anfeŋər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er). —erin, *f.* beginner, tyro. —lich, I. *adj.* incipient, original. II. *adv.* at first.

Anfassen ['anfasən], *v.a.* take hold of, seize; set about; touch (*a chessman*); faßt an! bear a hand! falſch —, bungle; etwas beim rechten Ende *or* Zipfel —, go the right way to work, set about a th. in the right way.

Anfaulen ['anfaulən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) begin to rot; angefault, *p.p. & adj.* rotten, decayed.

Anfechtbar ['anfeçtba:r], *adj.* controvertible, disputable, open to controversy *or* doubt.

Anfecht—en ['anfeçtən], *ir.v.a.* attack, assail; trouble; tempt; contest; was ficht dich an? what is the matter with you? was ficht mich das an? what is that to me? —ung, *f.* attacking, contesting; attack; opposition; vexation; (*Theol.*) temptation.

Anfeind—en ['anfaındən], *v.a.* bear ill-will to, show enmity to. —ung, *f.* persecution; enmity, hostility.

Anfertig—en ['anfertıgən], *v.a.* make, manufacture; get up. —ung, *f.* making, manufacturing; preparation.

Anfesseln ['anfesəln], *v.a.* fetter, shackle, chain (*to*); (*fig.*) enchain.

Anfetten ['anfetən], *v.a.* mix with grease; baste.

Anfeuchten ['anfɔyçtən], *v.a.* moisten, wet.

Anfeuern ['anfɔyərn], *v.* I. *a.* set on fire, heat; inflame, fire, animate, encourage, excite. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) begin firing.

Anfirnissen ['anfırnisən], *v.a.* varnish over.

Anflattern ['anflatərn], *v.n.* flutter up; angeflattert kommen, come on fluttering.

Anfleh—en ['anfle:ən], *v.a.* implore. —ung, *f.* supplication.

Anflicken ['anflikən], *v.a.* patch, sew on to; patch up.

Anfliegen ['anfli:gən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) fly to *or* against; es fliegt ihm alles an, he succeeds easily in everything; die Krankheit iſt ihm wie angeflogen, the illness attacked him very suddenly; ihm ſind einige theologiſche Kenntniſſe angeflogen, he has picked up a smattering of divinity. II. *a.* land at (*an aerodrome*).

Anfließen ['anfli:sən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) flow towards; wash, run by; rise, swell.

Anflößen ['anflø:sən], *v.a.* float to; cause to drift to. —ung, *f.* floating to; alluvium.

Anflug ['anflu:k], *m* (—s, *pl.* Anflüge ['anfly:gə]) flight; flying to *or* against; sudden approach; tinge; smattering; copse; — von Röte, slight blush; — von Narrheit, fit of folly. *Comp.* —platz, *m.* landing-ground (*Av.*).

Anfluß ['anflus], *m.* (—(ſſ)es, *pl.* Anflüſſe ['anflysə]) flowing on, towards *or* against; swelling; flow, rise (*of the tide*); alluvial deposit.

Anfordер—n ['anfordərn], *v.a.* demand as due, claim; request; angefordert, *p.p. & adj.* asked for. —ung, *f.* claim, demand; pretension.

Anfrage ['anfra:gə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) inquiry; demand; question in the House (*Parl.*); auf —, on inquiry, on application.

Anfragen ['anfra:gən], *reg.* (*& ir.*) *v.n.* (*aux.* h.); bei einem —, put a question to a p., ask a p.

Anfreß—en ['anfresən], *ir.v.a.* gnaw; corrode; ein angefreſſener Zahn, a decayed tooth. —end,

pr.p. & adj. corrosive, corroding. —**ung**, *f.* corrosion, erosion.

Anfreunden ['anfrɔʏndən], *v.r.; (coll.)* **ſich mit einem** —, *become intimate with s.o., enter upon friendly relations with s.o.*

Anfrieren ['anfri:rən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) freeze; freeze fast to.

Anfriſch—en ['anfriʃən], *v.a.* freshen, refresh; revive, reduce (*metals*); animate, stimulate, arouse; eine Pumpe —en, pour water down a pump; angefriſcht, *p.p. & adj.* spirited. —**er**, *m.* refiner (*Metall.*). —**ung**, *f.* refreshment; touching up (*a picture*); reduction (*of metals*); encouragement. *Comp.* —**ofen**, *m.* refining furnace.

Anfuge ['anfu:gə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*obs.*) inserted leaf; rider (*to a proposition*); in der —, enclosed.

Anfügen ['anfy:gən], *v.a.* join to; add to, subjoin.

Anfühlen ['anfy:lən], *v. I. a.* touch, feel; know by the feel. *II. r.* feel; es fühlt ſich weich an, it feels soft.

Anfuhr ['anfu:r], *f.* (*pl.* —en) conveying, transporting, transport.

Anführbar ['anfy:rba:r], *adj.* adducible; what may be quoted.

Anführ—en ['anfy:rən], *v.a.* lead on; bring up to *or* near; head, conduct, lead; guide, direct; quote, cite; allege, adduce; train; hoax, dupe, cheat, trick, take in; eine Meute —en, hunt (*a pack of hounds*); am angeführten Orte (*abbr.* a. a. O.), *loco citato*, in the before-mentioned place *or* passage, see above; *angeführt! caught! taken in!* —**er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) leader, general, commander-in-chief; ringleader; instructor; cheat. —**e'rei**, *f.* hoaxing, imposition. —**ung**, *f.* command (*of an army*), leadership; quotation; allegation; hoaxing, taking in, deception; training; falſche —ung, misquotation. *Comp.* —**ungs-zeichen**, *n.* quotation mark, inverted comma.

Anfüllen ['anfylən], *v.a.* fill, replenish; cram.

Anfurt ['anfurt], *f.* (*pl.*—en) (*obs.*) landing-place, wharf, quay.

Angabe ['anga:bə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) declaration; account; estimate; sketch, plan; assertion; earnest-money, deposit; denunciation; nach —, according to statement; nach ſeiner —, according to him.

Angaffen ['angafən], *v.a.* gape at, gaze at.

Angähnen ['ange:nən], *v.a.* yawn in a p.'s face; yawn at

Angang ['angaŋ], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* Angänge ['angɛŋə]) coming near, advance, approach; feindlicher —, hostile approach, attack.

Angängig ['angɛŋiç], *adj.* permissible, permitted, feasible; es iſt nicht —, it is not possible, it will not do; ſoweit —, as far as possible *or* practicable.

Angeb—en ['ange:bən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* assign (*a reason*); declare, make a statement, give an account of; mention; estimate; denounce; inform against; instance; give in advance, give in part-payment; suggest; sketch, plan; den Ton —en, give the key-note, set *or* lead the fashion; Gründe —en, specify reasons; Waren —en, enter goods at the custom-house; die Melodie —en, start *or* raise the tune; ſeinen Namen —en, give *or* send in one's name; ſein Alter —en, state one's age; ſein Spiel —en, call (*the points in*) one's game. *II. r.* denounce o.s.; accuse o.s. *III. n.* (*aux.* h.) deal first (*Cards*); follow suit. —**er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) stater, declarer; informer; talebearer; author; first dealer (*Cards*). —**e'rei**, *f.* (*pl.* —e'reien) informing, talebearing; informer's trade. —**eriſch**, *adj.* informing, sneaky. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* alleged; pretended, ostensible; der —liche Preis, the price quoted; (*rare*) —licher Maßen, —lichermaßen, *adv.* in the manner stated; ein —licher Kaufmann, a person calling himself *or* supposed to be a merchant.

Angebinde ['angəbində], *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) gift, (*birthday*) present.

Angebogen ['angəbo:gən], *p.p. & adj.* subjoined, enclosed; *auf der —en Karte, on the enclosed card.*

Angeboren ['angəbo:rən], *adj.* inborn, innate; congenital (*colour-blindness, etc.*).

Angebot ['angəbo:t], *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —e) (*first*) offer; first bid; — und Nachfrage, supply and demand.

Angebracht ['angəbraxt], *p.p. & adj.* suitable; übel —, untimely, out of place.

Angedeihen ['angədaiən], *ir.v.n.*; einem etwas — laſſen, confer s.th. upon s.o., grant s.th. to s.o.

Angedenken ['angədɛŋkən], *n. see* Andenken.

Angehänge ['angəhɛŋə], *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) appendage; amulet, pendant.

Angeheiratet ['angəhaira:tət], *adj.* connected by *or* on account of marriage; —er Vetter, cousin by marriage.

Angeheitert ['angəhaitərt], *adj.* slightly tipsy.

Angehen ['ange:ən], *ir.v. I. a.* approach; apply to, solicit; concern, have to do with, be related to; mit Bitten —, approach with entreaties, beseech; einen —, concern s.o.; was geht das mich an? what's that to me? er geht mich nichts an, he is nothing to me; er hat uns um Unterſtützung angegangen, he has applied to us for support; ich wurde von ihm um eine milde Gabe angegangen, I was asked by him for a charity. *II. n.* (*aux.* ſ.) begin, commence; begin to take root; grow; catch fire; spoil *or* rot; fit (*of clothes*); be practicable; be endurable; *das geht nicht an or ſo geht's nicht an*, that won't do; der Verluſt wird wohl noch —, the loss will not be so great after all. —**d**, I. *pr.p. & adj.* beginning; bei —der Nacht, at nightfall, dusk; —der Soldat, young soldier, (raw) recruit; —der Profeſſor, scholar on the way to become a professor; —de Schönheit, budding beauty; ein —der Dreißiger, a man just turned thirty. *II. prep.* concerning, as for; mich —d, as for me. —**ds**, *adv.* at first; in the beginning.

Angehör—en ['angəhø:rən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) belong to, appertain. —**ig**, *adj.* belonging to; related to; ſeine —igen, his relations, his people.

Angejahrt ['angəja:rt], *adj.* (*rare*) advanced in years, rather old.

Angeklagt—e(r) ['angəkla:ktə(r)], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) a man accused, defendant; —er! defendant!

Angekränkelt ['angəkrɛŋkəlt], *adj.* sickliod over.

Angel ['aŋəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) & (*obs.*) *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —n) hinge (*of a door*); fishing-rod; tang (*of a knife, sword, etc.*); pivot; man-trap; aus den —n heben, take off the hinges; zwiſchen Tür und — ſtecken, be in a sad dilemma, in a fix. *Comp.* —**förmig**, *adj.* barbed, hooked. —**haken**, *m.* fish-hook. —**fork**, *m.* float. (*obs.*) —**kreis**, *m.* polar circle. —**punkt**, *m.* cardinal point; pole (*Astr.*); pivot. —**rute**, *f.* fishing-rod. —**ſchmied**, *m.* maker of fishing-tackle. —**ſchnur**, *f.* fishing-line. —**weit**, *adj.* wide open (*hinges*). —**zapfen**, *m.* axle of a hinge. —**zeug**, *n.* fishing-tackle.

Angeld ['angelt], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —er) earnest-money; money paid in advance; first part-payment.

Angelegen ['angəle:gən], *p.p. & adj.* adjacent; important; of consequence; ſich (*Dat.*) — ſein laſſen, pay attention to, interest o.s. in, be keen on; ich laſſe es mir — ſein, I make it my business. —**heit**, *f.* (*pl.* —heiten) concern, affair, business; transaction; Miniſter der auswärtigen —heiten, Minister for Foreign Affairs; Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Foreign Secretary (*in England*). —**t-lich**, *adj.* of concern, important (*of business*); pressing, earnest, ardent, urgent; ich laſſe mich ihm —t-lich empfehlen, I send him warmest regards.

Angeln ['aŋəln], *v.a.* angle, fish (nach, for); fish with the line; (*coll.*) sie sucht ihn zu —, she is anxious to hook him *or* secure him (*as a suitor and future husband*).

Angelloben ['aŋəlo:bən], *v.a.* vow; promise solemnly.

Angellöbnis ['aŋəløːpnɪs], *n.* (—(ff)es, *pl.*— (ff)e) vow, solemn protestation.

Angemessen ['aŋəmɛsən], *p.p.* (*of* anmessen) & *adj.* adapted to, in keeping with; proper, acceptable (*in price*), suitable, conformable. —**heit**, *f.* propriety; suitableness, fitness.

Angenehm, ['aŋəne:m], *adj.* acceptable, agreeable, pleasing; „Herr X." „Sehr —." "Mr. X." "Very pleased to see him *or* you."

Angenommen ['aŋənɔmən], *p.p.* & *adj. see* **Annehmen.**

Anger ['aŋər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) lawn, green; meadow, pasture.

Angesagt ['aŋəza:kt], *p.p.* & *adj.* announced, appointed.

Angesäuselt ['aŋəzɔʏzəlt], *adj.* (*sl.*) slightly tipsy.

Angeschossen ['aŋəʃɔsən], *p.p.* (*of* anschießen) & *adj.* wounded (*by a shot*); (*coll.*) love-sick

Angesehen ['aŋəzeːən], *p.p.* (*of* ansehen) & *adj.* respected, of consequence; esteemed; distinguished.

Angesessen ['aŋəzɛsən], *adj.* settled; resident, residing.

Angesicht ['aŋəzɪçt], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —er) face; countenance; von —, by sight; von — zu —, face to face; (*B*) im Schweiße seines —s, in the sweat of his brow; im — e, in the presence of; ins —, to one's face. —s, *prep.* (*Gen.*) in face of, in view of, considering.

Angestammt ['aŋəʃtamt], *adj.* (durch Abstammung ererbt) hereditary, ancestral; natural, innate; (*sl.*) customary.

Angetan ['aŋəta:n], *p.p.* (*of* antun) clad; adapted.

Angetrunken ['aŋətruŋkən], *p.p.* (*of* antrinken) & *adj.* (*coll.*) tipsy.

Angewöhn —**en** ['aŋəvøːnən], *v.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) accustom, inure to. II. *r.* accustom o.s. to. —**ung**, *f.* accustoming *or* inuring to; —ung übler Sitten, contracting of bad habits.

Angewohnheit ['aŋəvo:nhaɪt], *f.* (*pl.* —en) custom, use, habit; aus —, from habit.

Angieren ['aŋgi:rən], *v.a.* (*dial.*) look at greedily *or* longingly; sheer up (*Naut.*).

Angießen ['aŋgi:sən], *ir.v.a.* pour at *or* on; cast on, join by casting; das Kleid sitzt wie angegossen, the dress fits like a glove, fits tight.

Anglanz ['anglants], *m.* (—es) reflection, lustre *or* glare (*cast on a body*).

Anglänzen ['anglɛntsən], *v.n.* shine, glance, cast a glance on; glare on.

Angleich—**en** ['anglaɪçən], *ir.v.a.* assimilate. —**ung**, *f.* assimilation.

Anglieder—**n** ['angli:dərn], *v.a.* join by links, attach to, combine with. —**ung**, *f.* combination with (an, *Acc.*); annexation; affiliation.

Anglimmen ['anglɪmən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) kindle, catch fire slowly.

Anglisieren [angli'zi:rən], *v.a.* anglicize; Pferde —, dock (the tails of) horses.

Anglist [an'glɪst], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) student *or* teacher of English philology. —**ik**, *f.* English philology.

Anglizismus [angli'tsɪsmus], *m.* (—, *pl.* —ismen) anglicism.

Anglomane—**e** [anglo'ma:nə], *m.* Anglomaniac. —**ie**, *f.* Anglomania.

Anglotzen ['anglɔtsən], *v.a.* stare at, glare on.

Anglühen ['anglyːən], *v.* I. *a.* heat to a glow; mull (*wine*); dye with glowing colour; look on with glowing eyes. II. *n.* (*aux.* f.) begin to glow; red-hot.

Angreifbar ['angraɪfba:r], *adj.* assailable; open to criticism.

Angreif—**en** ['angraɪfən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* handle, touch; feel; lay hands on, seize; undertake, set about; attack; dispute, impugn, assail; weaken, exhaust; ein Land —en, attack a country; etwas verkehrt —en, set to work the wrong way; meine Nerven sind sehr angegriffen, my nerves are quite unstrung; meine Augen sind angegriffen, my eyes are tired, are much affected; es hat ihn sehr angegriffen, it has affected *or* tired him very much. II. *r.* exert o.s.; es greift sich weich an, it feels soft; (*coll.*) er hat sich sehr angegriffen, he has been very free with his money; he has been very munificent. — end, *pr p.* & *adj.* aggressive; tiring, trying, exhausting; der —ende Teil, the assailants. — er, *m.* aggressor, assailant.

Angrenze—**n** ['angrɛntsən], *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) border upon; adjoin. —nd, *pr p.* & *adj.* bordering on, adjacent; — nd an (*Acc.*), contiguous to. —r, *m.* resident, neighbour (*Law*).

Angriff ['angrɪf], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) attack, assault; invasion; handling; handle; zum — blasen, sound the charge; dem ersten — standhalten, bear the brunt of the attack; einen neuen — machen, return to the charge; in — nehmen, take hold of; begin. *Comp.* —s**bündnis**, *n.* offensive alliance. —s**krieg**, *m.* offensive war. — s**linie**, *f.* line of attack. —s**weise**, I. *f.* mode of attack. II. *adv.* offensively; —sweise zu Werke gehen, act on the offensive; —sweise vorgehen, commence the attack.

Angrinsen ['angrɪnzən], *v.a.* grin at *or* on.

Angst [aŋst], *f.* (*pl.* Ängste ['ɛŋstə]) anguish; anxiety, fear; Todes—, pangs of death, agony; in — geraten, take alarm; einem — machen, alarm a p; *used as adj. or adv., and usually spelt* angst, *e.g.* mir ist —, I am afraid (vor, of); mir wird —, I am getting uneasy; ihm wurde — und bange, he got into a terrible state of fear, was thoroughly frightened. *Comp.* —**geschrei**, *n.* cry of terror *or* anguish. (*coll.*) —**meier**, *m.* coward, poltroon. (*vulg.*) —**röhre**, *f.* top-hat. —**schweiß**, *m.* cold sweat. —**voll**, *adj.* fearful; full of anxiety.

Ängst—**en** ['ɛŋstən], (*obs. & Poet.*), —**igen**, *v.* I. *a.* alarm, distress, render anxious; worry. II. *r.*; sich —igen (über eine S.), fret, be uneasy *or* alarmed (about s.th.); sich —igen um einen, be anxious about a p. —**lich**, *adj.* anxious, uneasy, distressed; nervous, timid; scrupulous. —**lichkeit**, *f.* anxiety, alarm; nervousness; timidity; scrupulousness.

Angucken ['angukən], *v.a.* look at, peep at.

Angürten ['angyrtən], *v.a.* gird on.

Anguß ['angus], *m.* (—(ff)es, *pl.* Angüsse ['angʏsə]) piece cast on.

Anhaben ['anha:bən], *ir.v a.* have on, be dressed in; einem etwas —, lay anything to a p.'s charge, harm a p.; sie konnten ihm nichts —, they could get no hold upon him, could not do him any harm.

Anhacken ['anhakən], *v.a.* begin to chop, hack *or* cut; begin hoeing.

Anhaften ['anhaftən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) adhere to, be connected with.

Anhäkeln ['anhɛːkəln], *v.a.* fasten with little hooks; clasp; crochet on (to).

Anhaken ['anha:kən], *v.a.* hook to, grapple; grasp.

Anhalt ['anhalt], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) stopping, pause, stay; hold, support; einen — gewähren, give a clue to. —**sam**, *adj* persevering, persistent; uninterrupted. *Comp.* —**punkt**, *m.* stopping-place; station; fulcrum. — s**punkt**, *m.* (*fig.*) foothold; period; fact which would help to form a conviction; feine —spunkte für eine Vermutung haben, be without any actual proofs of a supposition, without anything to go by in making a conjecture.

Anhalt—**en** ['anhaltən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* check, stop, pull up; hold to, seize; restrain, control; den Atem —en, hold one's breath; einen

zum Zahlen – en, *urge s.o. to payment, dun a p.*; mit angehaltenem Atem, *with bated breath.* II. *r.*; ſich —en (*an einer S.*), *seize and cling to, hold on* (*by*). III. *n.* (*aux.* h.) *stop, halt, draw up; continue, persevere; persist in, stick to;* — en um, *sue for;* er hat um ſie *or* ihre Hand angehalten, *he asked for her hand in marriage;* wenn der Streit anhält, *if the strike lasts or goes on.* IV. *subst n* stopping; stoppage; clinging to; solicitation, *etc.* —end, *pr p. & adj* continuous, lasting; persistent; adhesive; astringent (*Med.*); —ender Fleiß, *assiduity*

Anhaltern ['anhaltərn], *v.a.* fasten by a halter; tether to.

Anhang ['anhaŋ], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Anhänge ['anhɛŋə]) appendix, supplement, addition, codicil; appendage; postscript; followers, adherents, party.

Anhangen ['anhaŋən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) hang on *or* upon; adhere to; (*aux.* h.) stick to, hold by.

Anhänger—en ['anhɛŋər], *v.* I. *a.* hang on *or* fasten to; attach, append, affix; add, subjoin; bestow; der Katze die Schelle – en, bell the cat; einem etwas – en, cast a slur *or* an aspersion on a p., fasten s.th. disagreeable upon s.o.; (*coll.*) einem eine Krankheit —en, infect a p. with a disease. II. *r.* adhere to, force o.s. on. —er, *m* partisan, adherent; hanger-on; trailer. – e'rei, *f* inclination to hang to; partisanship. —ig, *adj. & adv.* adherent; cleaving to; importunate; – iger Prozeß, pending lawsuit; eine Klage *or* einen Prozeß —ig machen, bring an action against; und was dem – ig iſt, with its appurtenances. —lich, *adj.* attached to, faithful. —lichkeit, *f.* adherence; attachment, constancy. – ſel, *n.* appendage; appendix; amulet

Anhauch ['anhaux], *m.* (—(e)s) breath (*of wind*); afflation; slight tint; touch.

Anhauchen ['anhauxən], *v.a.* breathe upon; angehaucht, *p p & adj* inspired by; künſtleriſch —, with the touch of an artist, being s.th. of an artist

Anhauen ['anhauən], *ir.v.a.* strike upon; begin to chop, hew *or* cut; whip on; blaze (*a tree*); open (*a vein*).

Anhäufeln ['anhɔyfəln], *v.a.* gather into small heaps, hoe.

Anhäuf—en ['anhɔyfən], *v.a.* heap up; accumulate; increase, hoard up. – ung, *f.* accumulation; aggregation (*Chem.*).

Anhub—en ['anhu:bən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* heave up *or* towards; commence. II. *n.* (*aur.* h.) begin. —er, *m* beginner, author, instigator.

Anheften ['anhɛftən], *v.a.* fasten to, affix; sew, baste *or* pin to *or* on; unten – –, stitch down; einem etwas –, cast a slur on a p.

Anheilen ['anhailən], *v.* I. *a.* join by healing. II. *n* (*aur.* ſ.) heal up, unite in healing; der Knochen iſt gut angeheilt, the bone has become well set

An'heim [an'haim], *adv.* at home; to one's share. *Comp* —fallen, *v.n.*, —fallen, *v.a.* leave to, place in the keeping of, leave to a p.'s discretion, be ſtellt es dir, she leaves it to you, dem Urteile eines andern – ſtellen, submit to the judgment of another; ſtelle das Weitere dem Kommel —, leave the rest to God *or* in the hands of God.

Anheimeln ['anhaimɔln], *v.a.* remind a p. *or* put s.o. in mind of home. – d, *pr p. & adj.* homely, comfortable

Anheimſchig ['anhaimʃiç], *adj* bound; pledged; ſich (Lee) – machen, pledge o.s., promise, undertake

Anher [an'he:r], *adv.* hither, to this place; bis –, hitherto, up to now (*formal*).

Anherrſchen ['anhɛrʃən], *v.a.* talk to a p. in an imperious tone; hector.

Anhetz—en ['anhɛtsən], *v.a.* set on (*hounds*), hound; incite; instigate, stir up; —en gegen, irritate against. – er, *m*, —erin, *f.* inciter, instigator. – e'rei, *f.*, —ung, *f.* setting on *or* stirring up, instigation.

Anheulen ['anhɔylən], *v.a.* howl, cry, *or* bay at.

Anhieb ['anhi:p], *m.* (—(e)s [—hi:ps, —hi:bəs], *pl* – e) place where wood is felled; first stroke *or* cut (*Fenc.*); (*coll.*) auf —, at the first attempt, at once.

Anhöhe ['anhø:ə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) high ground, eminence, hillock, knoll.

Anhol—en ['anho:lən], *v.a.* haul tight. *Comp* – tau, *n.* hawser.

Anhör—en ['anhø:rən], *v a.* hear, listen to; perceive by listening; das läßt ſich —en, that is worth listening to, is worth considering; man hört ihm den Ausländer an, one can tell by his accent that he is a foreigner. —ung, *f* audience, hearing; hearing (*of witnesses, etc.*).

Anilin [ani'li:n], *n.* (—s) aniline. *Comp.* —farben, *f.pl.* aniline (*or* coal-tar) colours, dyes; *see* **J. G. Farben** in the Index of German Abbreviations.

Animal—ien [ani'ma:liən], *pl.* animal bodies; animal food. —iſch, *adj.* animal; beastly.

Animier—en [ani'mi:rən], *v.a.* excite, encourage, urge. —t, *adj*; —te Stimmung, high spirits. *Comp.* —kneipe, *f.* low tavern. —mädchen, *n.* girl in low tavern who entices men to drink.

Animus ['a:nimus], *m.* mind, vague feeling; (*coll.*) einen — haben, have a mind.

Anis ['a'ni:s], *m.* (—(ſ)es) anise; aniseed. *Comp.* —holz, *n.* aniseed wood. —zucker, *m.* sugared anise.

Anitzo [an'ʔitso], **Anitzt** [an'ʔitst], *adv.* (*obs.*) *see* **Jetzt.**

Anjagen ['anja:gən], *v* I. *a.* give chase to; slip (*hounds*) at, set on; impel to greater speed. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) *or* angejagt kommen, come at full gallop, rush up *or* on.

Anjetzo—**t** [an'jetso], —**t**, *adv.* (*obs.*) now, at present. *See* **Jetzt.**

Anjochen ['anjɔxən], *v a.* yoke, put to the yoke.

Ankämpfen ['ankɛmpfən], *v.a.* (gegen einen *or* eine Sache) struggle against *or* with; combat.

Ankauf ['ankauf], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Ankäufe ['ankɔyfə]) purchase; buying.

Ankaufen ['ankaufən], *v.* I. *a.* purchase, buy, buy up. II. *r.* buy lands, settle in a place

Anker ['aŋkər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) anchor; grapnel; cramp-iron, brace; armature (*Elect.*); stay; vor — gehen, — werfen, cast anchor, anchor; dem — mehr Tau ausſtechen, pay out more cable; der — greift an, the anchor bites; der — iſt trifftig, der — ſetzt durch, the anchor drags; einen Sturm vor — aushalten, ride out a storm (at anchor); den *or* die — lichten, weigh anchor; vor — liegen, *ride at anchor Comp.* —boje, *f.*, —ſtott, *n.* buoy; beacon —ſtiege, *f.*, —flügel, *m.* fluke of an anchor. —geld, *n.* harbour-dues. —grund, *m.* anchorage – haken, *m* cat-hook. —kern, *m.* armature core. —loch, *n.* eye of an anchor. —los, *adj* without anchor, adrift —maſt, *m.* mooring mast; am — maſt feſtmachen, tie to the mooring-mast (*an airship*). — rute, *f.*, —ſchaft, *m.* shank of an anchor. —tau, *n.* cable. —uhr, *f* lever-watch. —winde, *f.* windlass, capstan —zeichen, *n.* sea-mark.

Ankern ['aŋkərn], *v.a.* & *n.* anchor; ride at anchor.

Ankett—en ['ankɛtən], *v.* I. *a.* chain; enchain. II. *r.*; ſich an einen —, stick to, attach o.s. to a p

Ankitten ['ankitən], *v a.* cement, fasten with putty.

Anklag—bar ['ankla:kba:r], *adj.* indictable; accusable. —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) accusation; impeachment, arraignment. *Comp.* —e-akte, *f.* bill of indictment. —e-bank, *f.* (prisoner's) dock. – e jury, *f* grand jury. —e pro'zeß, *m.* prosecution. —e ſchrift, *f.* bill of indictment, accusation. —e-ſtand, *m*, —e-zuſtand, *m.* state of being accused *or* indicted; einen in —ezuſtand verſetzen, accuse, impeach *or* indict a p.

Anklagen ['ankla:gən], *v.a.* accuse; öffentlich —, impeach, indict; auf Leib und Leben —, accuse of a capital crime; der Angeklagte, the accused, defendant.

Ankläger ['ankle:gər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —), — in, *f.* (*pl.* —innen) accuser; plaintiff, informer. —isch, *adj.* prone to accuse. *Comp.* —ischerseits, *adv* on the part of the plaintiff.

Anklammern ['anklamərn], *v.* I. *a.* fasten with cramps. II. *r.*; sich an eine Sache —, cling to a th.

Anklang ['anklaŋ], *m.* (— s, *pl.* Anklänge ['anklɛŋə]) accord, harmony; concord; sympathy; approbation; der Vorschlag fand keinen —, the proposal met with no approval, was not supported.

Ankleben ['ankle:bən], *v.* I. *n.* stick to, stick together. II. *a.* glue *or* paste on, up, *or* to. —d, *pr p.* & *adj.* inherent, adhesive.

Ankleid—en ['anklaidən], *v.* I. *a.* put on clothes, attire. II. *r.* dress. *Comp.* —ezimmer, *n.* dressing-room; vestry (*Eccl.*).

Ankleistern ['anklaistərn], *v.a.* paste, paste to, on, up.

Anklingeln ['anklɪŋəln], *v.* I. *n.* pull *or* ring the bell; (*coll.*) bei einem —, sound a p. II. *a.* intimate by ringing a bell; einen —, ring a p. up (*on the telephone*).

Anklingen ['anklɪŋən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* b.) begin to sound; accord in sound; — an (*Acc.*), remind slightly (of). II. *a.* clink (*glasses*).

Anklopf—en ['anklɔpfən], *v.* I. *n.* knock at, knock, rap; (*fig.*) sound; bei einem —en, knock at a p.'s door, call on a p. II *a.* fasten by hammering. —er, *m.* person knocking.

Anknöpfen ['anknœpfən], *v.a.* button (to *or* on).

Anknüpf—en ['anknʏpfən], *v.a.* tie, join, fasten with a knot; begin, enter into; Verbindungen —en, form connections; ein Gespräch wieder —en, resume a conversation; eine Bekanntschaft wieder —en, resume an acquaintance. *Comp.* —ungs-punkt, *m.* point of contact; starting-point, connecting-link.

Ankurren ['anknurən], *v.a.* growl *or* snarl at.

Ankommen ['ankɔmən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* f.) come to *or* near, approach; arrive; fall in with (*Naut.*); reach, overtake; obtain a place, be established; get on, succeed; depend on, be determined by; import, matter; bei einem wohl (übel) —, be well (ill) received by a p.; (*iron.*) da kommen Sie schön an! you will meet with a nice reception! bei mir kommt man damit nicht an, that will not do for me; das kommt auf die Umstände an, that depends on the circumstances; es auf etwas (einen) — lassen, run the risk, leave s.th. to a p.'s decision; ich lasse es auf das Äußerste —, I will push the matter to extremities; darauf kommt es an, that is the point, that is what matters; es kommt darauf an, zu wissen, &c., the question is to know, *etc.*; wir wollen es darauf — lassen, we will take our chance; es soll mir nicht auf ein paar Mark —, a few shillings more or less won't matter, I shall not mind a few shillings; es kommt ihm auf einen Tag nicht an, he is not particular to a day; es kommt nichts darauf an, no matter, it matters little. II. *a.* befall, come upon; es kam mich (mir) eine Lust an, I took a fancy to; der Schlaf kam mich an, I grew drowsy; es kam mich (mir) eine Furcht an, I was seized with fear; es kommt mich (mir) schwer an, it is hard on me, I find it hard. —d, *pr.p* ; —der Zug, train coming in (*to station*).

Ankömm—ling ['ankœmlɪŋ], *adj.* (*rare*) accessible. —ling, *m.* new-comer, stranger; novice; arrival; neuer —ling, new arrival.

Ankontrahieren ['ankontrahi:rən], *v.a.* (*sl.*) challenge for a duel.

Ankränkeln ['ankrɛŋkəln], *v.a.* infect (*with disease*); von des Gedankens Blässe angekränkelt, sicklied o'er with the pale cast of thought.

Ankreiden ['ankraidən], *v.a.* chalk up, note with chalk; (*sl.*) etwas — lassen, have s.th. debited against one; leave without paying; (*sl.*) das werde ich ihm schön —, I shall make him jolly well pay for it.

Ankreuzen ['ankrɔytsən], *v.a.* mark with a cross (Stimmzettel, ballot papers)

Ankriechen ['ankri:çən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) approach by creeping; angekrochen kommen, creep up.

Ankünd—en ['ankyndən], — igen, *v.a.* announce; advertise; declare, proclaim. —iger, *m.* announcer. —igung, *f.* declaration, proclamation, announcement.

Ankunft ['ankunft], *f.* (*pl.* Ankünfte ['ankynftə]) arrival, advent; (*obs.*) descent, origin.

Ankurbeln ['ankurbəln], *v a.* start (*Motor.; C L*).

Anlächeln ['anlɛçəln], *v a.* smile at *or* upon.

Anlachen ['anlaxən], *v.a.* laugh at; favour

Anlage ['anla:gə], *f* (*pl* —n) a laying out; plan, arrangement; rough sketch; (pleasure-) ground; (*pl*) grounds, park, promenade; talent, ability; natural tendency; predisposition; capital, investment; thing annexed; append x; works, plant, installation; — zur Gicht, tendency to gout; aus der — — werden Sie ersehen, you will see by the annexed. *Comp.* —kapital, *n.* funds, stock, business capital. —kosten, *f pl.* cost of construction; original cost. —papier, *n.* investment-paper, investment-stock.

Anlagern ['anla:gərn], *v a.* & *r.* accumulate.

Anland—en ['anlandən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* f.) land, disembark, get ashore. II. *a.* put (*a boat*) on shore. —ung, *f.* landing.

Anlangen ['anlaŋən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* f.) arrive at, reach. II. *a.* concern, relate to. —d, *pr p. used as prep.* concerning; as for.

Anlaß ['anlas], *m.* (— ·(ss)es, *pl.* Anlässe ['anlɛsə]) letting in; appearance; cause, occasion, motive; ohne allen —, without the slightest reason; zu einem Gerüchte — geben, give occasion to a rumour, give rise to a report.

Anlasse—n ['anlasən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* leave on; let loose, set going, start (*an engine*); turn on (*water, etc.*); er hat ihn scharf angelassen, he has given him a sharp rebuke; einen übel —n, receive or address a p. in an unfriendly way, snub a p. II. *r.* appear; promise; ein junger Mensch, der sich gut anläßt, a promising youth; die Sache läßt sich nicht übel an, the matter is getting on very well so far; das Wetter läßt sich gut an, the weather is fine. —r, *m.* starter (*Mach*).

Anläßlich ['anlɛslɪç], *prep.* (*Gen.*) à propos of; on the occasion of.

Anlauf ['anlauf], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Anläufe ['anlɔyfə]) start, run; rise; onset, attack; concourse; crowd; er nahm einen — zum Springen, he took a run before leaping; der — des Wassers, the rising of the water; keinen — haben, have no luck (*Hunt.*); im — sein, be under headway.

Anlaufen ['anlaufən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* f.) run up to, rush against; (*obs.*) attack; begin to run; rise, swell; get dim, rusty, mouldy; übel —, run a bad chance; be badly received; die Fläche läuft sanft an, the plain rises with a gentle slope; in diesem Keller läuft alles an, everything grows mouldy *or* rusty in this cellar; schwarz — lassen, make black; Stahl blau — lassen, make steel blue. II. *a.* solicit, importune; (*obs.*) attack.

Anlaut ['anlaut], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) initial sound, initial letter *or* letters (*Gram.*); im —, initially, when initial (*Gram.*).

Anlauten ['anlautən], *v n.* begin with a sound, letter *or* letters; das Wort lautet mit E an, the initial letter of the word is E. —d, *adj.* initial, at the beginning of a word (*Gram.*).

Anläuten ['anlɔytən], *v.a.* ring the bell (*as a signal to commence work*).

Anleg—en ['anle:gən], *v.* I. *a.* lay *or* put on, against *or* to; apply; lay out, plan; plot; sketch; Holz —en, put wood (*on the fire*); einem Ketten —en, chain a p.; Reifen —en,

hoop (*casks, etc.*); das Gewehr —en, take aim at; legt an! Feuer! present! fire! (*Mil.*); Feuer —en, set fire to; angelegte Feuer, incendiary fires; Hand —en, take in hand, give a hand, set about; etwas mit einem —en, concert, plan s th with s.o.; ein Kleid *or* Trauer —en, put on a dress, mourning; Geld —en, invest money; Zeit —en, employ time; eine Stadt, ꝛc., —en, found *or* establish a town, etc.; eine Kolonie — en, plant a colony; einem Pferde den Zaum — en, bridle a horse; die letzte Hand — en (an, *Acc.*), give the finishing touch to; er legte es darauf an, he made it his object. II *v.* lean against; adhere to; board (*a ship*). III. *n.* (*aux.* h.) land, lie to; lie alongside; —en auf (*Acc.*), take aim at —**ung**, *f* the putting on; laying out, planning; establishment; employment, investment (*of capital*). *Comp.* — **e marken**, *f pl* markers. — **e schloß**, *n* padlock — **e stelle**, *f* landing-place; moorings.

Anlehn—e ['anle:na], *f* (*rare*) (*pl.* —en) rest, back of a chair, *etc. Comp.* — **punkt**, *m.* point of support (*Mil.*).

Anlehn—en ['anle:nən], *v a.* & *r.* lean against; die Tür —en, leave the door ajar; sich — en an (*Acc.*), lean upon (*metaph.*). —**ung**, *f.* leaning to; durch —ung an (*Acc.*), by form-association (with) (*Gram.*); in —ung an, with reference to.

Anleihe ['anlai:ə], *f.* (*pl* —n) loan; eine — machen, raise a loan *Comp.* — **tilgung**, *f* amortization.

Anleimen ['anlaimən], *v a* glue on.

Anleit—en ['anlaitən], *v a.* guide to, conduct; instruct; train, introduce (*to a study, etc.*). — **ung**, *f.* guidance; methodical instruction; introduction; method; primer.

Anlernen ['anlernən], *v a.* acquire by study; train, teach, instruct.

Anliegen ['anli:gən], I. *ir.v.n* lie close to, join, border on; fit well (*of clothes*); stand to, (*Naut.*); concern; sich (*Dat.*) angelegen sein lassen, bestow care upon, have at heart; einem — , urge *or* solicit a p.; (*obs.*) —de Winkel, adjacent angles II. *subst n.* adjacency; concern, object of interest; anxiety, cause of solicitude; desire, wish, aim; request.

Anlock—en ['anlɔkən], *v.a.* allure, attract, entice. — **end**, *pr p.* & *adj.* attractive, alluring. — **er**, *m* decoy. —**erin**, *f* (*pl* — erinnen) flirt, coquette. — **ung**, *f* enticement.

Anlöten ['anlø:tən], *v a* solder on *or* to.

Anlügen ['anly:gən], *ir v a* tell s.o. an impudent falsehood, lie to a p.'s face

Anluven ['anlu:vən], *v n.* go to windward, luff.

Anmachen ['anmaxən], *v a.* fasten, fix, join to *or* on; light (*a fire*); mix; adulterate; einen Salat —, dress a salad; mit Gewürz — —, spice; Farben — —, temper colours; Kalk —, slake lime

Anmalen ['anma:lən], *v a.* paint; give a coat of paint

Anmarsch ['anmarʃ], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Anmärsche ['anmɛrʃə]) advance (*of troops*).

Anmarschieren ['anmarʃi:rən], *v n.* (*aux.* f.) advance, march on *or* up.

Anmaß—en ['anma:sən], *v.r.* claim, pretend to; usurp, arrogate; presume; was maßest du dir an? what do you presume? —**end**, *pr p* & *adj* presumptuous, arrogant; nicht — end, unassuming — **lich**, *adj.* assumable, presumptive; arrogant —**ung**, *f* presumption; usurpation; arrogance; fühne ung, insolence *Comp.* — **ungs voll**, *adj* full of arrogance; very presumptuous.

Anmeld—en ['anmeldən], *v* I. *a.* announce; notify; report, usher in; sich —en lassen, have o.s. announced, send in one's name. II. *r.*; sich zu etwas —en, offer o.s. for, apply for. — **ung**, *f.* announcement.

Anmerk—en ['anmerkən], *v.* I. *a.* perceive, observe, notice; note, write down; man merkte ihm die Freude an, one could perceive that he was happy II. *n.* make a note, observe. —**er**, *m.* observer; annotator. —**lich**, *adj.* observable. —**ung**, *f.* remark, observation; note, annotation; Ausgabe mit —ungen, annotated edition. *Comp.* (*obs.*) —**s buch**, *n.* note-book. —**ens wert**, *adj.* worthy of note.

Anmessen ['anmesən], *ir.v.a.* measure, take the measure for; fit, suit, adapt; einem einen Rock —, take a p.'s measure for a coat; angemessen, *p.p.* & *adj.* suitable, proper.

Anmustern ['anmustərn], *v a.* enlist (*soldiers*).

Anmut ['anmu:t], *f.* agreeableness; charm, grace, gracefulness; sweetness, amenity. — **ig**, *adj.* pleasant, charming; graceful; gracious. *Comp* — **(s) los**, *adj.* devoid of grace, lacking in grace. — **(s) voll**, *adj. see* —**ig.**

Anmut—en ['anmu:tən], *v.a* ; einen seltsam *or* eigenartig —en, seem somewhat curious to a p. —**ung**, *f.* expectation of what a person can do, demand; *see* Zumutung.

Annähen ['anne:ən], *v a.* sew on.

Annäher—n ['anne:ərn], *v.* I. *a.* approximate, bring near. II. *r.* approach. III. *n.* (*aux.* f.) approach, draw near. —nd, I. *pr p.* & *adj.* approximative; contiguous. II. *adv.* approximately, by approximation. — **ung**, *f.* approximation; approach; advance. *Comp.* —**ungs graden**, *m.* approach, parallel (*Fort.*). —**ungs kraft**, *f.* centripetal force. —**ungs linie**, *f.* line of approach (*Fort.*). —**ungs punkt**, *m.* point of approximation.

Annahme ['anna:mə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) acceptance, reception; engagement (*of a servant*); adoption (*of opinions, of children*); acceptation; assumption, postulation; — eines Wechsels verweigern, dishonour a bill; wegen nicht erfolgter —, for non-acceptance; einem Wechsel eine Willige — bereiten, meet *or* duly honour a bill.

Annal—en [a'na:lən], *pl.* annals. — **ist**, *m.* writer of annals —**istik**, *f.* writing of annals.

Annaten [a'na:tən], *pl.* annates, first year's revenue of see *or* benefice paid to Pope (*R. C.*).

Annehmbar ['anne:mba:r], *adj.* acceptable, admissible. *See* **Annehmlich.**

Annehm—en ['anne:mən], *ir.v a.* take, receive; close with; admit; take into one's service; retain, employ; suppose, take for granted; undertake (*a commission*); take up (*a challenge*); admit as true; take (*colour, impression, polish, etc.*); embrace (*a faith, etc.*); honour, accept (*a bill*); agree to (*a condition, etc*); assume (*a character, a form, etc.*); contract (*habits*); nicht — en, reject; die Fährte —en, catch the scent; an Kindes Statt — en, adopt; sich einer Sache — en, interest o.s. in, take up a th.; sich einer Person — en, interest o.s. for, espouse the cause of, assist a p.; Vernunft —en, listen to reason; sich (*Dat.*) etwas —en, apply to o.s.; der König hat sich seiner angenommen, the king has taken care of him *or* the king has espoused his cause; angenommen (daß), assuming (that); angenommene Freundlichkeit, assumed friendliness — **er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl* —er) acceptor. —**lich**, *adj* acceptable; agreeable; assumable. —**lichkeit**, *f.* acceptableness; pleasantness; pleasure, charm; amenity; comforts.

Anneigen ['annaigən], *v.a.* & *r.* incline towards, lean against, converge.

Annektier—en [anek'ti:rən], *v.a.* annex, take away. —**ung**, *f.* annexation.

Anno ['ano:], (*Latin ablative case of annus, 'year'*) in the year; (*sl*) —'Tobak, —'dazumal, in days long gone by.

Annoch [an'nɔx], *adv.* as yet.

Annonce [a'nɔ̃:sə], *f* (*pl.* —n) advertisement.

Annullier—en [anu'li:rən], *v.a.* annul, nullify, cancel; annihilate, defeat. —**ung**, *f.* nullification, cancelling, annulment; defeating.

Anöden ['an?ø:dən], *v a.* (*sl.*) molest, bore.

Anomal ['anoma:l], *adj.* anomalous. —**ie** [anoma'li:], *f.* (*pl.* —'ien) anomaly.

Anonym [ano'ny:m], *adj.* anonymous. —**ität**, *f.* anonymity.

Anordn—en ['an?ɔrdnən], *v.a.* order, command,

direct; order, put in order, put in, arrange, regulate; marshal, array (*troops for battle*). —**er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) director; regulator; compiler. —**ung**, *f.* arrangement; regulation; preparation; instruction; —**nungen treffen**, make preparations; give orders.

Anpacken ['anpakən], *v.a.* lay hold of, seize, grasp; attack.

Anpappen ['anpapən], *v.a.* paste on, up *or* to.

Anpaß—en ['anpasən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) fit, suit. II. *a.* make to fit; adapt; ſich (*Acc.*) den Verhältniſſen —en, accommodate o.s. to circumstances. —**end**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* well-fitting; fit, suitable, appropriate to. —**ung**, *f.* adaptation. *Comp.* —**ungs-fähig**, *adj.* adaptable. —**ungs-fähigkeit**, *f.* adaptability.

Anpflanz—en ['anpflantsən], *v.a.* plant; form a plantation; cultivate. —**er**, *m.* planter, settler, colonist. —**ung**, *f.* plantation, planting; (*pl.*) improvements.

Anpflöcken ['anpflœkən], *v.a.* fasten with pegs; stretch (*a canvas*).

Anpflügen ['anpfly:gən], *v.* I. *n.* plough against. II. *a.* & *n.* begin to plough, open a furrow.

Anpinſeln ['anpinzəln], *v.a.* paint coarsely.

Anpirſchen ['anpirʃən], *v.r.* stalk (*Hunt.*); (*fig.*) approach stealthily.

Anpochen ['anpoxən], *v.a.* knock, rap at; bei einem —, knock at a p.'s door.

Anpoltern ['anpoltərn], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) (an) knock violently at, rattle at. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.); er kam angepoltert, he came up in a swaggering *or* in a noisy manner.

Anposaunen ['anpozaunən], *v.a.* announce with the trumpet; puff.

Anprall ['anpral], *m.* (—s) act of bounding against; forcible impact, collision, crash; shock.

Anprallen ['anpralən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) bound against.

Anprangern ['anpraŋərn], *v.a.* pillory, expose to criticism.

Anpreiſen ['anpraizən], *ir.v.a.* recommend strongly, praise.

Anpreſſen ['anpresən], *v.a.* press *or* squeeze against.

Anproben ['anpro:bən], **Anprobieren** ['anpro-bi:rən], *v.a.* try on, fit on.

Anpumpen ['anpumpən], *v.a.* (*Studs. sl.*) borrow money of a p., squeeze money out of a p.

Anputz ['anputs], *m.* (—es) dress, finery; dressing. —**en**, *v.* I. *a.* dress out, bedizen. II. *r.* dress up; deck o.s. out.

Anquick—en ['ankvikən], *v.a.* amalgamate (*metals*). —**ung**, *f* amalgamation.

Anrammen ['anramən], *v.a.* fasten by ramming, ram tight.

Anranken ['anraŋkən], *v.a.* fasten by tendrils, twine round, clasp.

Anranzen ['anrantsən], *v.a.*; (*coll.*) einen —, give a p. a severe scolding, speak harshly to a p.

Anraten ['anra:tən], *ir.v.a.*; einem etwas —, advise s.o. to do s.th., recommend s.th. to s.o.

Anrauchen ['anrauxən], *v.a.* begin to smoke, light (*a pipe*); smoke for the first time (*a new pipe*); season by smoking; smoke brown; eine Pfeife — , season *or* colour a pipe; angeraucht, *p.p.* & *adj.* smoke-coloured; seasoned.

Anräuchern ['anrɔyçərn], *v.a.* smoke a little; drive smoke *or* perfume against; fumigate.

Anrauſchen ['anrauʃən], *v.n.* rush up; angerauſcht kommen, come up with a rustle.

Anrechn—en ['anreçnən], *v.a.* reckon; rate, impute, attribute to; einem etwas —en, charge s.th. to a p. *or* a p. with s.th; Sie haben es mir zu hoch angerechnet, you have overcharged me for it; ich rechne ihm dieſen Dienſt ſehr hoch an, I value greatly the service he has done me. —**ung**, *f.* charge; in —ung bringen, charge, put down to a p.'s account.

Anrecht ['anreçt], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) claim, right; ein — auf eine Sache haben, have a right, a title *or* a claim to a th.

Anrede ['anre:də], *f.* (*pl.* —n) address, harangue, allocution; apostrophe (*Rhet.*).

Anreden ['anre:dən], *v.a.* speak to, accost.

Anreg—en ['anre:gən], *v.a.* stir up; incite; stimulate; allude to, make mention of; eine Frage —en, broach a question; angeregte Unterhaltung, animated conversation. —**end**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* stimulating, interesting, suggestive. —**ung**, *f.* allusion to; stimulus, stimulation, stirring up; hint, mention; in —ung bringen, allude to, touch upon; mention, suggest; auf —ung von, at the instigation *or* suggestion of; etwas bei einem wieder in —ung bringen, remind a p. of s.th.; erſte —ung, first suggestion, initiative; geiſtige —ung, intellectual stimulus.

Anreiben ['anraibən], *ir.v.a.* begin to rub; get *or* give by rubbing; rub against.

Anreihen ['anraiən], *v.* I. *a.* string; file; arrange in sequence; baste on. II. *r.* join; rank with; follow; ſich — laſſen, be placed in the same rank with; an dieſen Satz laſſen ſich eine Menge Folgerungen —, numerous deductions may be connected with *or* result from this proposition.

Anreim ['anraim], *m.* (—s) alliteration (*Metr.*). —**end**, *adj.* alliterative.

Anreißen ['anraisən], *ir.v.a.* tear off, tear a little; trace, sketch, make a first sketch; (*fig., coll.*) break in upon, touch (*capital, sum of money*).

Anreiten ['anraitən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) ride towards; ride up to (*in order to stop*); er kam angeritten, he came on horseback, rode up. II. *a* break in (*a horse*); ride up to; charge.

Anreiz ['anraits], *m.* (- es, *pl.* — unge) incitement, motive, incentive; impulse, stimulus.

Anreiz—en ['anraitsən], *v a.* incite, induce (zu, to); einem zum Böſen —en, entice a p. to do wrong, abet in doing wrong. —**end**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* attractive. —**er**, *m.* instigator. · **ung**, *f.* instigation; incentive; provocation, encouragement.

Anrempeln ['anrempəln], *v.a.*; (*coll*) einen —, jostle against a p. on purpose, pick a quarrel with a p.

Anrennen ['anrenən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* rush upon, assail. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) run up *or* against; start with a run; übel —, meet with a bad reception, catch a Tartar; angerannt kommen, come running, come in great haste; (*sl.*) da biſt du mal ſchön angerannt, there you have caught it hot.

Anrichte ['anriçtə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) dresser, sideboard.

Anricht—en ['anriçtən], *v a.* prepare; serve up (*a meal*); dish up; regulate; produce, cause; es iſt angerichtet, dinner *or* supper is served; was haſt du angerichtet? what have you done? (*coll.*) da haben Sie was Schönes angerichtet, you have put your foot in it nicely. —**ung**, *f.* dressing, preparation, *etc.*; detent (*Horol.*). *Comp.* —**e-löffel**, *m.* ladle. —**e-ſchüſſel**, *f.* platter, large dish. —**e-tiſch**, *m.* kitchen-table, dresser. —**e-zimmer**, *n.* pantry.

Anriechen ['anri:çən], *ir.v.* I *n.* (*rare*) emit a smell. II. *a.* smell at; ich habe ihm den Tabak angerochen, I perceived that he smelt of tobacco.

Anringen ['anriŋən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) struggle (*against*).

Anrinnen ['anrinən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) run against (*of water, etc.*); run *or* flow near.

Anritt ['anrit], *m.* (—es) approach on horseback; first ride; cavalry charge.

Anritzen ['anritsən], *v.a.* slit *or* scratch a little.

Anrollen ['anrɔlən], *v.* I. *a.* roll against. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) approach rolling, roll up *or* on.

Anrosten ['anrɔstən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) rust (on); begin to rust.

Anrüchig ['anryçiç], *adj.* notorious; infamous; disreputable. —**keit**, *f.* notoriety, disrepute.

Anrücken ['anrykən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) approach; advance. II. *a.* move *or* bring near to.

Anrudern ['anru:dərn], *v.n.* row against; row up, approach rowing.

Anruf ['anru:f], *m.* (—*e*, *pl.* —*e*) call, shout; appeal; summons; telephone call. *Comp.* —*ſtelle*, *f.* call-office (*Phons.*).

Anruf—en ['anru:fən], *ir.v.a.* call to; challenge; invoke, implore; appeal to; hail (*a ship*); call up, ring up (*Phone.*); zum Zeugen —en, call to witness. —*er*, *m.* appellant. —*ung*, *f.* calling to, appealing to; appeal; invocation. *Comp.* —*ungs-gericht*, *n.* court of appeal. —*ungs-richter*, *m.* judge of appeal.

Anrühren ['anry:rən], *v.a.* touch; touch upon; mix; angerührte Farben, mixed colours; jemandes guten Namen —, hurt a man's reputation.

Ans [ans], *abbr.* of **an das**.

Anſäen ['anzɛ:ən], *v.a.* sow (*for the first time*).

Anſage ['anza:gə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) notification, announcement; summons; message.

Anſag—en ['anza:gən], *v.* I. *a.* bring word to; announce, notify, give notice of, intimate; summon; Sie ſagen an, it is your turn to call (*Cards*); ſag(e) an! speak! say on! tell me! II. *r.* announce an intended visit; ſich —en laſſen, to send in one's name (*as a visitor*); er ſagte ſich bei uns zum Abendeſſen an, he announced his intention of dining with us. —*er*, *m.* notifier, messenger; announcer (*Rad.*). —*ung*, *f.* notification. *Comp.* —*e-zettel*, *m.* written notice.

Anſägen ['anzɛ:gən], *v.a.* start sawing, saw a little.

Anſammeln ['anzaməln], *v.* I. *a.* collect, accumulate. II. *r.* collect, gather (together); accumulate.

Anſammlung ['anzamlʊŋ], *f.* accumulation; gathering, crowd.

Anſäſſig ['anzɛsiç], *adj.* settled in a place, domiciled, resident (in a place); er hat ſich — macht, he has taken up his abode, he has become a resident. —*keit*, *f.* domiciliation; right of settlement.

Anſatz ['anzats], *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* Anſätze ['anzɛtsə]) putting to *or* upon; deposit, crust; mouthpiece (*of a wind-instrument*); method of blowing (*a flute, etc.*); touch (*on the piano*); attack, onset; start; assessment, charge, rate; disposition, tendency; arrangement of an arithmetic problem for the purpose of calculation; statement (*Arith.*); estimate; leaf (*of a table*); (*pl.*) charges, items; einem etwas in — bringen, put a th. to a p.'s account. *Comp.* —*preis*, *m.* taxation. —*rohr*, *n.* mouth and nose (*as organs of speech*) (*Phonet.*).

Anſaugen ['anzaugən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) (begin to) suck. II. *a.* suck. III. *r.* attach o.s. by sucking; take (*of leeches*).

Anſäuſeln ['anzɔyzəln], *v.a.* breathe gently on, play around (*of wind, etc.*); (*sl.*) angeſäuſelt, slightly tipsy.

Anſauſen ['anzausən], *v.n.* come storming, approach noisily; angeſauſt kommen, come on roaring *or* whizzing.

Anſchaff—en ['anʃafən], *v.a.* procure; provide; purchase; (*dial.*) order; furnish with; er hat ſich das Buch angeſchafft, he has bought that book. —*er*, *m.* procurer, provider; remitter; overseer. —*ung*, *f.* procuring, *etc.*; provision; remittance; —*ung des Hausgerätes*, purchase of furniture.

Anſchaffen ['anʃafən], *ir v.a.* create with *or* in; imprint on; das iſt ihm angeſchaffen, that is innate in him.

Anſchäften ['anʃɛftən], *v a.* provide with a stock *or* handle; mount (*put a stock to*) a gun; put tops to boots.

Anſchau—en ['anʃauən], *v.* I. *a.* look at; contemplate. II. *subst.n.* looking at; aspect. —*end*, *pr.p.* & *adj.* intuitive; contemplative; —*ende Erkenntnis*, intuitive knowledge. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) looker-on; contemplator. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* intuitive; perceptual, intuitively evident; clear; die Sache iſt —*lich* klar, the thing is self-evident. —*lichkeit*, *f.* clearness, perspicuity. —*ung*, *f.* view; perception; observation; contemplation; zur —*ung bringen*, demonstrate; exhibit. *Comp.* —*ungs-begriff*, *m.* intuitive idea. —*ungs-bild*, *n.* conversation picture (*in language teaching*). —*ungs-erkenntnis*, *f.* intuitive knowledge. —*ungs-tafel*, *f.* large map for object lessons. —*ungs-unterricht*, *m.* intuitive method of instruction, pictorial instruction, object lesson. —*ungs-vermögen*, *n.* power of intuition, intuitive faculty. —*ungs-weiſe*, *f.* way of viewing things.

Anſchein ['anʃain], *m.* (—*s*) appearance; likelihood; show; dem — nach, apparently; den — haben, appear as if; allem — nach, to all appearance; ſich (*Dat.*) den — geben, assume the appearance.

Anſchein—en ['anʃainən], *ir. v.* I. *a.* shine upon. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) appear. —*end*, *pr.p.* & *adj.* apparent, that may well be true, seeming; —*ende Gefahr*, apparent danger.

Anſchicken ['anʃikən], *v.r.* get ready; begin, set about; be disposed for; ſich zu etwas —, prepare o.s. for a th.; er ſchickte ſich gut dazu an, he set about it in the right way.

Anſchieb—en ['anʃi:bən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* shove *or* push against. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) have first bowl (*at skittles*). —*er*, *m.* one that shoves; additional leaf (*of a table*). —*ſel*, *n.* appendage, supplement.

Anſchielen ['anʃi:lən], *v.a.* squint at; look askance at; cast a sidelong glance at.

Anſchieß—en ['anʃi:sən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* wound by shooting; fire a gun for the first time; add (*as a supplement, etc.*); sew in (*sleeves, etc.*); angeſchoſſen, *p.p.* & *adj.* wounded; (*sl.*) cracked *or* smitten; angeſchoßner Eber, wild boar wounded by a shot. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) rush along; rush against; shoot forth; be adjacent to; zu Kryſtallen —en, crystallize; (*aux.* h.) shoot first, begin shooting; shoot against; wer ſchießt an? who has the first shot? III. *subst.n.*, —*ung*, *f.* crystallization.

Anſchiffen ['anʃifən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) approach in a vessel; touch at (a port). II. *a.* ship to.

Anſchirren ['anʃirən], *v.a.* harness.

Anſchlag ['anʃla:k], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* Anſchläge ['anʃlɛ:gə]) striking against, stroke; place struck against; striking (*of a clock*); affixing, posting up; placard, poster; touch (*of a player*); butt (*of a gun*); clapper; calculation, computation; estimate, valuation; tariff; plot, design; rabbet (*of a door*); surf; game of tag *or* touch; advice; das Haus iſt im —e, the house is advertised for sale; in — bringen, take into consideration; ſeine Koſten in — bringen, calculate *or* charge one's expenses; im —e halten, point (*a gun*), present (*a rifle*); in — kommen, come into consideration; einen geheimen — gegen einen machen, conspire against a p.; einen leichten — haben, have a light touch (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —*brett*, *n.* board, hoarding for placards. —*ſäule*, *f.* pillar for posters. —*zettel*, *m.* placard, poster.

Anſchlagen ['anʃla:gən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* strike against, upon *or* at; knock at; sound; affix, post up, placard; nail on; estimate, value; splice (*a rope*); bend (*sails*); ring *or* toll (*bells*); put up for sale; baste to *or* on; Feuer —, strike fire; Stunden —, strike the hours; — auf, rate (at), tax; den Ton —, give the key-note; das Klavier —, touch the keys (*piano*); eine Saite —, strike a chord; das Gewehr —, take aim at; zum Verkaufe —, put up for sale. II. *n.* strike *or* fall against; begin to strike; bark, bay (*of dogs*); sing (*of birds*); take effect, operate; succeed; begin to root; es ſchlägt gut bei ihm an, it agrees with him. III. *subst.n.* striking (*against, etc.*); ripple.

Anſchläg—er ['anʃlɛ:gər], *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) s.o. *or* s.th. which strikes; hammer (*in a*

piano); projector, designer. —ig, *adj.* inventive, ingenious, full of devices; —iger Kopf, resourceful person.

Anſchlämmen ['anʃlɛmən], *v.a. & r. fill with mud; form of mud; grow muddy.*

Anſchleichen ['anʃlaiçən], *ir.v. I. n. (aux. ſ.)* creep *or* sneak up *or* near (*to*); come on slowly. II. *r.* creep up to.

Anſchleifen ['anʃlaifən], *v.a.* drag towards; bring on a sledge; drag to a place; (*sl.*) bring along *or* up; fasten with a (slip-)knot.

Anſchleifen ['anʃlaifən], *ir.v.a.* begin to grind; grind to a point, sharpen.

Anſchlendern ['anʃlendərn], *v.n. or* angeſchlendert kommen, come sauntering on.

Anſchleppen ['anʃlɛpən], *v.a.* drag along; (*sl.*) bring along *or* up.

Anſchließen ['anʃli:sən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* fasten with a lock; chain to; annex, join on, enclose. II. *r.* join, attach o.s. to; follow; ſich völlig —, go heart and hand with; rechts angeſchloſſen! close to the right! (*Mil.*) III. *n.* (*aux.* h.) fit close.

Anſchluß ['anʃlus], *m.* (—(ſſ)es, *pl.* Anſchlüſſe ['anʃlʏsə]) connection (*Phone., etc.*); supply (*of gas, etc.*); accession, addition; junction; union (*of Austria with Germany*); correspondence (*of trains*); fit (*of clothes*); den — erreichen, get *or* catch one's connection (*Railw.*); den — verſäumen, miss one's train; — an einen Zug haben, run in connection with another train; keinen — haben, run having no connection with another train; go no farther; er findet keinen —, nobody will join him, there is no social life for him. *Comp.* —bahn, *f.* junction railway, branch line. —ſtation, *f.* junction (*Railw.*).

Anſchmachten ['anʃmaxtən], *v.a.*; einen —, look at a p. in a languishing manner.

Anſchmecken ['anʃmɛkən], *v.a.* notice by the taste.

Anſchmelzen ['anʃmɛltsən], *reg. & ir.v.* I. *a.* begin to melt *or* smelt; fasten by smelting; join on by casting. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) begin to melt, adhere by melting.

Anſchmieden ['anʃmi:dən], *v.a.* fasten to by forging; chain, fetter.

Anſchmiegen ['anʃmi:gən], *v.* I. *a.* bend *or* press to; adapt. II. *r.* cling to; nestle to (*a p.*); conform to.

Anſchmieren ['anʃmi:rən], *v.a.* smear; daub; (*coll.*) cheat.

Anſchnallen ['anʃnalən], *v.a.* buckle on.

Anſchnarchen ['anʃnarçən], *v.a.* snarl at; snap at.

Anſchnauben ['anʃnaubən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) come puffing and blowing. **Anſchnauzen** ['anʃnautsən], *v.a.* snort at; snub; address gruffly.

Anſchneiden ['anʃnaidən], *ir.v.a.* begin to cut *or* carve, give the first cut to; fit by cutting, notch; (*coll.*) begin, start (*a conversation, a subject*).

Anſchnellen ['anʃnɛlən], *v.* I. *a.* jerk against. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) fly against.

Anſchnitt ['anʃnit], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) outside cut (*of meat*), first cut; the act of cutting into *or* first; notch.

Anſchnüffeln ['anʃnʏfəln], *v.a.* smell *or* snuffle at (*of dogs*).

Anſchnüren ['anʃny:rən], *v.a.* lace to, fasten with a string *or* cord.

Anſchov—e ['anʃo:və],—is, *f.* (*pl.* —en) anchovy.

Anſchrauben ['anʃraubən], *v.a.* screw on, screw up.

Anſchreib—en ['anʃraibən], *ir.v.a.* write down, note *or* put down; enter, charge to; ascribe to; nichts —en laſſen, buy nothing on credit; angeſchrieben ſtehen, be in a certain estimation (bei einem, with a p.); übel angeſchrieben ſein, stand in bad repute, be in s.o.'s bad books. —er, *m.* marker; scorer (*in games*). *Comp.* —e-buch, *n.* note-book; household book, account-book. —e-tafel, *f.* tablet, note-book.

Anſchreien ['anʃraiən], *ir.v.a.* scream *or* shout at; hail; talk angrily (*to a p.*).

Anſchrift ['anʃrift], *f.* (*pl.* —en) address.

Anſchroten ['anʃro:tən], *v.a.* roll near; form the selvage *or* border.

Anſchub ['anʃu:p], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Anſchübe ['anʃy:bə]) first shove, first throw; anything added.

Anſchuhen ['anʃu:ən], *v.a* shoe.

Anſchuldigen ['anʃuldigən], *v.a.* accuse of; charge with; einen eines Diebſtahls —, charge a p. with theft.

Anſchüren ['anʃy:rən], *v.a.* stir up, rake; excite; inflame; foment (*a quarrel*).

Anſchuß ['anʃus], *m* (—(ſſ)es, *pl.* Anſchüſſe ['anʃʏsə]) (*obs.*) rheumatic attack; crystallization; rush.

Anſchütten ['anʃʏtən], *v.a.* pour out against; heap up against; fill up.

Anſchwärz—en ['anʃvertsən], *v.a.* blacken; calumniate. —er *m.* slanderer, calumniator. —ung, *f.* calumny, blackening.

Anſchwatzen ['anʃvatsən], *v.a.*; einem etwas —, talk s.o. into (*doing, taking or buying*).

Anſchwefeln ['anʃve:fəln], *v.a.* fumigate with sulphur.

Anſchweißen ['anʃvaisən], *v.a.* weld (to); braze, wound (*Hunt.*).

Anſchwell—en ['anʃvelən], *reg. & ir. v.a. & n* (*aux.* ſ.) swell, increase by swelling. —end, *pr.p. & adj.* crescendo (*Mus.*). —ung, *f.* swelling, rising; inflation (*Banking*); swelling, tumour (*Med.*).

Anſchwemm—en ['anʃvemən], *v.a.* wash ashore; float towards; form by alluvium; deposit alluvium. —ung, *f.* floating down *or* on; alluvium, alluvial deposit. *Comp.* —ungs-recht, *n.* right to alluvial earth.

Anſchwimmen ['anʃvimən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) swim up to *or* towards.

Anſchwirren ['anʃvirən], *v.n.* buzz against; (*coll.*) come up, arrive.

Anſegeln ['anze:gəln], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) sail near *or* up to; strike in sailing, run foul of a ship. II. *a.*; einen Hafen —, make for *or* touch at a port; ein Schiff —, fall foul of a ship.

Anſeh—en ['anze:ən], I. *ir.v.a.* look at *or* upon; see; regard, consider; respect, esteem; einem etwas —en, perceive s.th. in, recognize as characteristic of a p.; man ſieht es ihm nicht an, he does not look (like) it; man ſieht es ihm gleich an, wes Geiſtes Kind er iſt, you can read his character in his face; —en für, als, consider, take for; ich ſah ihn für ſeinen Bruder an, I took him for his brother; etwas mit —en, witness, look on, let pass; ein ſehr angeſehener Mann, a man of high repute; einen über die Achſel —en, look down on a p.; er wird dafür angeſehen werden, he will be punished for it. II. *subst.n.* looking at; appearance, aspect; consideration, authority, consequence; esteem, respect; ſich ein —en geben, give o.s. airs; allem —en nach, to all appearance; ich kenne ſie von —en, I know her by sight; vor Gott gilt kein —en der Perſon, God is no respecter of persons. —n-lich, *adj.* important, considerable; stately, portly, large; eminent, conspicuous; fine-looking; die —nlichſten Männer der Stadt, the principal *or* most important citizens. —n-lichkeit, *f.* importance; dignity; stateliness, conspicuousness. —ung, *f.* looking at, viewing; consideration; in —ung, seeing that, whereas (*Law*); in —ung ſeines Fleißes, in consideration of his diligence; in —ung der Ausführung, with regard to execution.

Anſeilen ['anzailən], *v.* I. *a.* connect with a rope. II. *r.* join o.s. to s.o. *or* s.th. by means of a rope (*Mount.*).

Anſengen ['anzɛŋən], *v.a.* singe a little.

Anſetz—en ['anzetsən], *v.* I. *a.* put to *or* near; join; apply; add to, affix, join on; fix, establish; form; sew to; charge in a bill; rate,

tax; fix, appoint (*a day, etc.*); begin to; set (*trees, etc.*); Land —en, wash earth to or deposit earth on the shore; er wollte den Dolch —en, he was about to stab; den Becher —en, put the goblet to the lips; Roſt —en, gather rust; die Feder —en, take up one's pen, put pen to paper; den Spaten —en, begin to dig; zum Verkauf —en, put up for sale. II. *r.* settle down; stick to, be deposited. III. *n.* (*aux.* h.) take a run (*before leaping*); try; begin; thrive; sprout; make an onset. IV. *subst.n.* formation (*Bot.*); juxtaposition; welding of steel with iron; —en neuen Stoffes, apposition of new matter. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* — er) driving-bolt; rammer. —ung, *f.* act of applying, putting near *or* to; the thing put near *or* added; application; apposition; prothesis (*Surg.*); quotation (*of a price*). *Comp* —blatt, *n.* fly-leaf (*Typ.*).

Anſicht ['anzıçt], *f.* (*pl.* —en) sight, view, prospect; notion, opinion, view; Mann von beſchränkten — en, man of narrow views; bei — dieſes, on receipt of this; zur —, on appro(val); zu Ihrer gütigen —, for your kind inspection, on approval. — ig, *adj.*; —ig werden (*usually Gen., rarely Acc.*), get sight of. *Comp.* —s-(poſt)karte, *f.* picture postcard. —s-ſeite, *f.* front, forepart. (*C.L.*) —s-ſendung, *f.* consignment for inspection *or* approval. —s-tafel, *f.* table, summary (*given on a single sheet*).

Anſiedelei [anzi:də'lai], *f.* (*pl.* —en) settlement, colony.

Anſied—eln ['anzi:dəln], *v.* I. *a.* settle, colonize; Arbeiter auf dem Lande —eln, settle labourers on the land. II. *r.* settle, establish o.s. —ler, *m.* settler, colonist. —lung, *f.* colonization; colony, settlement. *Comp.* — lungs-geſetz, *n.* act of settlement. —lungs-kommiſſion, *f.* colonization committee.

Anſinnen ['anzınən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* desire, require of; einem etwas —, demand s th. from s.o. II. *subst n.* unreasonable request.

Anſintern ['anzıntərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) form stalactite-like deposits.

Anſitz ['anzıts], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) settled abode, domicile; hiding place (*Hunt.*).

Anſitzen ['anzıtsən], *ir v.n.* (*aux.* h.) sit close to; stick, adhere to; be domiciled, settled.

Anſpann ['anſpan], *m.* (—(e)s), —e, *f.* draught-cattle; team.

Anſpann—en ['anſpanən], *v.a.* yoke to, put to; stretch; strain; exert; bend (*sails*); er ließ — en, he ordered the carriage to be got ready; es iſt angeſpannt, the horses are put to. — ung, *f.* harnessing, yoking; exertion, straining.

Anſpeien ['anſpaıən], *ir.v.a.* spit on *or* upon.

Anſpiel ['anſpi:l], *n.* (—s, *pl.* — e) innings; lead.

Anſpiel—en ['anſpi:lən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) begin to play; play first; open (*Cards*); allude (auf, to). II. *a* suit; try (*a musical instrument*). — ung, *f.* allusion (auf eine S., to a th.).

Anſpießen ['anſpi:sən], *v.a.* pierce with a spear; impale; spit (*meat*).

Anſpinnen ['anſpınən], *ir.v.* I *a.* join by spinning, spin together; contrive, plot, hatch; begin. II. *r.* originate, start (*secretly*); etwas ſpinnt ſich an zwiſchen den beiden, an affection is springing up between the two.

Anſpitzen ['anſpıtsən], *v a.* point, furnish with a point, sharpen (*a pencil, etc.*).

Anſpornen ['anſpornən], *v.a.* spur, spur on.

Anſprache ['anſpra:xə], *f.* (*pl.* — n) address, speech; appeal; tone (*of an instrument*); zündende —, stirring address.

Anſprechen ['anſpreçən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) sound, emit a sound. II. *a.* address; appeal to; interest, please; touch (*the heart, etc.*); claim; call; einen um eine S. —, beg s.th. of s.o., ask s.o. for s th; das ſpricht mich nicht an, that does not appeal to me, does not interest me. —d, *pr.p. & adj.* pleasing, prepossessing; plausible; —de Vermutung, plausible conjecture; ſie hat etwas ſehr —des in ihrem Äußeren, she has a most engaging appearance, there is something very engaging in her appearance.

Anſprengen ['anſprεŋən], *v.* I. *a.* put, force to a gallop; force against; explode against; begin to explode; besprinkle. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) gallop up *or* on; angeſprengt kommen, approach at full gallop *or* full tilt.

Anſpringen ['anſprıŋən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) begin to spring *or* crack; crack *or* bounce against; angeſprungen kommen, come running *or* leaping along; (*aux.* h.) begin to run, leap; take the first leap; er ließ das Pferd links —, he made the horse lead with the off foot.

Anſpritzen ['anſprıtsən], *v.a.* squirt at, besprinkle.

Anſpruch ['anſprux], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Anſprüche ['anſprγçə]) claim, title, demand, pretension; — haben auf eine S., be entitled to a th.; — machen auf eine S., eine S. in — nehmen, claim, demand, pretend to, come in for; occupy, tax s.th.; es nimmt meine Zeit zu ſehr in —, it takes up too much of my time. *Comp.* —s-frei, *adj.* free from claims. —s-los, *adj.* unassuming, unpretending, modest. —s-loſigkeit, *f.* modesty, unpretentiousness. —s-voll, *adj.* full of pretension, presumptuous.

Anſprung ['anſpruŋ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Anſprünge ['anſprγŋə]) leaping upon *or* at, attack; milk-scab (*Med.*).

Anſpül—en ['anſpy:lən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) flow against, wash. II. *a.* wash against, carry on the tide to, deposit. —ung, *f.* washing on of earth; alluvium.

Anſtacheln ['anſtaxəln], *v.a.* incite, goad on.

Anſtalt ['anſtalt], *f.* (*pl.* —en) preparation, arrangement; institution, establishment; place of education, school, institute; ich habe —en getroffen, I have made arrangements; höhere Lehr—en, secondary schools.

Anſtammen ['anſtamən], *v.n.* descend by race *or* blood; ein angeſtammtes Gut, an hereditary estate; (*coll.*) mein angeſtammter Platz, my usual place.

Anſtand ['anſtant], *m.* (—(e)s [—ſtandəs], *pl.* Anſtände ['anſtendə]) stand, station (*Hunt.*); delay, pause, respite; objection; scruple; bearing, demeanour, behaviour; propriety, decorum; grace, pleasing deportment; carriage (*of a horse*); (*obs.*) fitness; — nehmen, hesitate, doubt, pause; Anſtände gegen eine Rechnung beibringen, object to items in a bill; edler —, noble bearing, dignity; ohne —, without hesitation, readily. *Comp.* —s-beſuch, *m.* formal call. (*C.L.*) — s-brief, *m.* letter of respite *or* grace. —s-dame, *f* chaperon. — s-halber, *adv.* as a matter of (good) form, for decency's sake. —s-los, *adj.* unhesitating. (*rare*) —s-ort, *m.* place of convenience. —s-regeln, *f.pl.* rules of etiquette *or* of good behaviour. (*obs.*) —s-rock, *m.* petticoat. —s-röckchen, *n.* short woollen petticoat. —s-rolle, *f.* part of noble parent (*Theat.*). —s-voll, *adj.* well-behaved, seemly. —s-widrig, *adj.* indecorous; indecent; improper.

Anſtändig ['anſtendiç], *adj.* proper, decorous; respectable; reasonable; suitable; handsome (*sum*); (*coll.*) decent, good; (*obs*) befitting; (*coll.*) es ſchneit ganz —, it is snowing pretty heavily; (*coll.*) —er Kerl, decent fellow. —keit, *f.* decency, propriety; suitableness.

Anſtapeln ['anſta:pəln], *v.a.* pile up.

Anſtarren ['anſtarən], *v.a.* stare at, gaze at.

Anſtatt [an'ſtat], I. *prep.* (*Gen.*) instead of, in the place of. II. *conj.*; — dieſes zu tun, instead of doing this.

Anſtaunen ['anſtaunən], *v.a.* gaze at in astonishment. *Comp.* —s-wert, *adj.*, —s-würdig, *adj.* worthy of admiration, admirable, wonderful.

Anſtechen ['anſteçən], *ir.v.a.* prick, pierce; broach, tap (a cask of wine); stitch to, fix (*with a pointed instrument*).

Anſteck—en ['anſtekən], *v.a.* stick on, put on;

pin *or* fasten on; *light (a candle)*; set on fire, kindle; put on a spit, spit (*meat*); infect, taint; angeſteckte Obſt, tainted fruit; angeſteckt von, infected with; er iſt von den Maſern angeſteckt worden, he has caught the measles; Lachen ſteckt an, laughing is catching. —**end**, *pr.p. & adj.* contagious, catching, infectious; —*ende Krankheit*, contagious disease. —**ung**, *f.* kindling; infection; contagion; fastening on. *Comp.* —**ärmel**, *m.pl.* sham-sleeves. —**bohrer**, *m.* piercer. —**ungs-gift**, *n.*, —**ungs-ſtoff**, *m.* contagious matter, virus.

Anſtehen ['anſte:ən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h. & ſ.) stand near *or* by; be fixed; queue (*Theat.*); hesitate, scruple; last, remain; (einem) —, become, suit, fit, please (a p.); — laſſen, let be, defer, delay, grant a respite; forbear; eine Schuld — laſſen, defer payment of a debt; es ſtand nicht lange an, ſo ſah ich, ꝛc., it was not long before I saw, *etc.*; ich habe nicht angeſtanden ihm zu ſagen, I have not hesitated to tell him; es ſteht ihr alles wohl an, everything she wears suits her; all she says and does is in good taste; das ſteht mir nicht an, that does not please me; (*obs.*) was ſteht dir von meinen Sachen an? which of my things would you like to have?

Anſteigen ['anſtaigən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) mount, ascend; (*coll.*) angeſtiegen kommen, come stalking along, turn up.

Anſtell—en ['anſtelən], *v.* I. *a.* place, put near *or* to, post, assign parts *or* positions to; place, appoint, employ; arrange; get up, give (*a banquet, etc.*); set in operation; undertake; make (*an experiment*); draw (*a comparison*); do, cause (*mischief, etc.*); contrive; institute, set up; ich weiß nicht, wie ich es —en ſoll, I don't know how I am to set about it; feſt angeſtellt, permanently appointed (*on the staff of a school, etc.*). II. *r.* behave; feign, pretend; fuss; lie in wait (*Sport*); ſich zu etwas —en, set about a th.; ſich —en als ob, pretend to be, act as if; er ſtellte ſich jämmerlich an, he cut a miserable figure; ſtell' dich nicht an! do not make a fuss! er ſtellt ſich wohl dazu an, he sets about it in the right way. (*obs.*) —**er**, *m.* employer, appointer (*to a place*); author, instigator. —**ig**, *adj.* handy, able, adroit, fit. —**ung**, *f.* act of appointing *or* arranging; appointment, post.

Anſtemmen ['anſtemən], *v.a.* stem, push, press against.

Anſterben ['anſterbən], *ir.v.n.* (*obs.*) devolve on a p.; be bequeathed to a p.; das iſt ihm angeſtorben, that has fallen to him by death, he has inherited it.

Anſtich ['anſtiç], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) act of piercing *or* broaching; first draught from a freshly broached cask (*of beer*); friſcher —, fresh glass of beer (*from a new cask*); puncture (*of fruit by insects*).

Anſticken ['anſtikən], *v.a.* embroider on, stitch on.

Anſtiefeln ['anſti:fəln], *v.n.*; (*coll.*) angeſtiefelt kommen, come striding along.

Anſtieren ['anſti:rən], *v.a.* stare fixedly at.

Anſtift—en ['anſtiftən], I. *v.a.* cause, set on foot; plot; incite, instigate; stir up; suborn. II. *subst.n.*, —**ung**, *f.* instigation, machination; suborning; contriving, cause (*of something evil or unpleasant*). —**er**, *m.* originator (*of a plot*); causer; instigator; abettor (*Law*); —**er falſcher Zeugen**, suborner.

Anſtimm—en ['anſtimən], *v.a.* begin to sing *or* sound; strike up; sing; give the key-note; tune (*string instruments*). —**ung**, *f.* striking up; intonation; tuning.

Anſtoß ['anſto:s], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Anſtöße ['anſtø:sə]) striking against, shock, impulse, impulsion; kick-off; attack; stammering; scandal, offence; ohne — erklären, expound fluently and without hesitation; — nehmen an (einer S.), take offence at, be scandalized by (a th.); Stein des —es, stumbling-block; — am Brot, kissing-crust.

Anſtoß—en ['anſto:sən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* strike, push, knock against; touch, clink (*glasses*); join; nudge; (*obs.*) attack (*of a disease*); give offence; angeſtoßenes Obſt, bruised fruit. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) run, dash, stumble against; touch, abut, border on; mit den Gläſern —en, touch *or* clink glasses; wir ſtießen auf ſeine Geſundheit an, we drank to his health; *mit dem Kopfe* —en an *or* wider, knock one's head against; *mit der Zunge or im Reden* —en, hesitate, stammer; —en wider *or* gegen, offend, shock; bei einem —en, scandalize s.o.; nur nicht —en! beware of giving offence! —end, *pr.p. & adj.* contiguous, adjoining; —endes Zimmer, adjoining room.

Anſtößig ['anſtø:siç] *adj.* scandalous, offensive, shocking, indecent, objectionable; bruised, decaying. —**keit**, *f.* impropriety; offensiveness; indelicacy, indecency.

Anſtrahlen ['anſtra:lən], *v.a.* cast rays on, beam upon.

Anſträngen ['anſtrɛŋən], *v.a.* fasten to *or* with cords; die Pferde —, put the horses to.

Anſtreb—en ['anſtre:bən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.); gegen eine Sache —en, strive against a th. II. *a.* aspire to a th.

Anſtrecken ['anſtrekən], *v.a.* strain, stretch (to).

Anſtreiche ['anſtraiçə], *f.* (*obs.*) paint, water *or* oil colour.

Anſtreich—en ['anſtraiçən], *ir.v.a.* paint, daub over; mark *or* underline (*a passage in a book, etc.*); mit Teer —en, tar; weiß —en, whitewash; eine Geige —en, begin to play on a violin; try a fiddle; einen Tag rot im Kalender —en, mark a day as a red-letter day; (*coll.*) das werde ich ihm gehörig —en, I shall make him pay for this. —**er**, *m.* (house-) painter.

Anſtreifen ['anſtraifən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & ſ.) graze, rub against, touch lightly in passing.

Anſtreng—en ['anſtrɛŋən], *v.* I. *a.* strain; stretch; alle Kräfte —en, strain every nerve; —ende Arbeit, work requiring great exertion, exacting work; einen —en, fatigue a p.; eine Klage —en, bring an action *or* a lawsuit (against); der kleine Druck ſtrengt die Augen ſehr an, small print is very trying for the eyes; den Geiſt —en, exert the mind, bring one's mental powers into play. II. *r.* exert o.s., tax one's energies, strive, make every effort; ſich über die Maßen —en, over-exert o.s. —**ung**, *f.* exertion, effort; strain; struggle.

Anſtrich ['anſtriç], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) a painting *or* daubing over; coat of paint; tint, colour, tinge, shade; varnish, gloss, colouring; air, appearance; einer Sache einen guten — geben, gloss over a matter, make it appear to advantage; palliate a th.; — von Gelehrſamkeit, smattering of learning; — von Schwermut, air of melancholy.

Anſtricken ['anſtrikən], *v.a.* knit on to; Strümpfe —, foot stockings.

Anſtrömen ['anſtrø:mən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) flow towards; advance, flow near; flock together, crowd towards; — an (ein Ufer), wash (a shore). II. *a.* deposit, wash up on.

Anſtück—eln ['anſtykəln], — **en**, *v.a.* piece, patch. —**ung**, *f.* patch; piece added.

Anſturm ['anſturm], *m.* (— s, *pl.* Anſtürme ['anſtyrmə]) rushing up, attack, onset, charge, assault.

Anſtürmen ['anſtyrmən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) rush along; (*with* auf, an, gegen, wider, ꝛc.) attack violently, storm, assail.

Anſturz ['anſturts], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Anſtürze ['anſtyrtsə]) violent onset, charge, shock, collision.

Anſtürzen ['anſtyrtsən], *v.* I. *a.* throw up against. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) rush against; tumble against; angeſtürzt kommen, come on with a rush, come up in great haste; charge; fall violently against.

Anſtützen ['anſtytsən], *v.* I. *a.* prop up. II. *r.* lean against, support o.s. on.

Anſuch—en ['anzu:xən], I. *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) ask, sue, apply (**um etwas**, for s th.); solicit, request, petition; make a requisition. II. *subst.n.* solicitation, petition; application, requisition; **auf —en von, at** the request of, upon the application of. **—end**, *pr.p. & adj.* supplicatory; **der —ende**, the petitioner. **—er**, *m.* one who solicits; petitioner. **—ung**, *f.* application, requisition, suit, request; instigation. *Comp.* **—ungs-ſchreiben**, *n.* letter of request, requisition.

Antagoniſtiſch [antago'nistiʃ], *adj.* antagonistic.

Antanzen ['antantsən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) lead off in dancing; (*aux.* ſ.) approach dancing; strike against in dancing; (*coll.*) **angetanzt kommen**, come up *or* along.

Antappen ['antapən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) touch in groping, knock against. II. *a.* (*aux.* h.) take hold of awkwardly.

Antaſten ['antastən], *v.a.* touch, handle; attack; question, impugn, dispute; hurt, injure (*a p.'s reputation, etc.*); infringe (*on a p.'s rights*); **einen — -**, lay hands on one.

Antaumeln ['antaumɔln], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) tumble, reel up, stagger against; approach staggering.

Anteil ['antail], *m.* (— ⸗s, *pl.* —e) portion, share; dividend; lot; sympathy, interest; — **haben an einer Sache**, participate in a th.; — **nehmen an**, take an interest in, sympathize with, participate in. *Comp.* **—haber**, *m.*, **—haberin**, *f.* participator, partaker; shareholder. **—los**, *adj.* neutral; indifferent; unsympathetic. **—mäßig**, *adj.* proportionate, according to one's share. **—ſchein**, *m.*, **—⸗ſchreibung**, *f.* share, scrip.

Antelephonieren ['antelefo'ni:rən], *v.a.* ring up.

Antenne [an'tenə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) aerial (*Rad.*), antenna (*also Zool.*).

Anti— ['anti], *prefix, in many compounds corresponding to the English* anti-, *e.g.* **Antichriſt, Antiſemit, antiſeptiſch, Antiſtrophe**, *etc.*

Anti—chriſtlich [anti'kristliç], *adj.* antichristian. **—kritik**, *f.* reply to a criticism. **—pathie**, *f.* antipathy. **—pode**, *m.* (—poden, *pl.* poden) antipode. **—theſe**, *f.* (*pl.* —theſen) antithesis.

Antik [an'ti:k], *adj.* antique. **—e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) an antique; antiquity. *Comp.* **—en-händler**, *m.* dealer in antiques *or* curiosities.

Antimon [anti'mo:n], **—ium** [anti'mo:nium], *n.* (—⸗s, —ien) antimony.

Antippen ['antipən], *v.a.* touch lightly, tap; (*coll.*) touch upon in talking, mention briefly.

Antiq—ua [an'ti:kva:], *f.* Roman type (*Typ.*). **—uar** [anti'kva:r], *m.* (—⸗s, *pl.* —e) antiquary; seller of second-hand books; dealer in antiques *or* curiosities. **—uariat** [antikvari'a:t], *n.* business of a dealer in old *or* second-hand books *or* art-curiosities. **—uariſch** ['antikva:riʃ], *adj.* second-hand; archæological, antiquarian. *Comp.* **—ſchrift**, *f.* Roman type.

Antiquieren [anti'kvi:rən], *v.n.* become antiquated.

Antiquität [antikvi'tɛ:t], *f.* (—, *pl.* —en) antiquity. *Comp.* **—en-händler**, *m.* dealer in antiques. **—en kenner**, *m.*, **—en ſammler**, *m.* collector of antiques *or* curiosities. **—en-laden**, *m.*, **—en-handlung**, *f.* curiosity shop.

Antlitz ['antlits], *n.* (— es, *pl.* —e) (*high style*) countenance; face. *Comp.* (*rare*) **—ſeite**, *f.* front side (*Arch.*).

Antoben ['anto:bən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) thunder against; (*aux.* ſ.) come on blustering *or* raging.

Antraben ['antra:bən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) trot up to; trot on; angetrabt kommen, come trotting up.

Antrag ['antra:k], *m.* (— ⸗s, *pl.* Anträge ['antrɛ:gə]) offer, tender, proposal; proposition, motion (*Parl.*); einen — ſtellen, make a motion, move, propose (*Parl.*); einen — durchbringen, carry a motion; der — ging ohne Schwierigkeit durch, the motion was carried *or* passed easily; einen — unterſtützen, second a motion; der — wurde abgelehnt, the motion was lost; (einer Dame) einen — machen, propose (to a lady). *Comp.* **—ſteller**, *m.* mover (*of an address, a resolution*).

Antragen ['antra:gən], *ir.v.a.* carry, bring near to *or* up to; propose, offer, tender; es wurde ihm ein Amt angetragen, an appointment was offered to him; auf etwas —, move, make a motion, request, desire; es wurde auf die Bildung eines Ausſchuſſes angetragen, a motion was made that a committee should be formed *or* appointed, *or* that the matter should be referred to a committee.

Antrauen ['antrauən], *v.a.* (eine Frau einem Manne) unite (a woman) in marriage (with a man), marry (to); mein angetrauter Mann, my wedded husband.

Antreffen ['antrefən], *ir.v.a.* fall in with, meet; auf friſcher Tat —, catch in the very act; ich traf ihn zufällig an, I met him by chance; ich traf ihn geſund an, I found him well.

Antreib—en ['antraibən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* drive, push on, propel; urge on, incite; die Planken —en, wring the planks (*Shipb.*); Reifen —en, hoop a cask; vom Hunger angetrieben, impelled by hunger. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) drive, drift against; float to, on, against. **—er**, *m.* inciter, impeller, whipper-in. **—ung**, *f.* incitation; (*fig.*) driving *or* urging on.

Antreten ['antre:tən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* enter upon; begin; set out on (*a journey*); take possession of; tread on *or* down; (*Poet.*) go up to, approach with a request; take up a position; ein Amt —, enter into office, take up office; die Regierung —, come to the throne; einen Beweis —, undertake to prove. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) step up for; begin; zum Tanze —, take one's place (for dancing); fall in (*Mil.*); angetreten! fall in! (*Mil.*); — zum Appell! fall in for calling the roll!

Antrieb ['antri:p], *m.* (—⸗s, *pl.* —e [—tri:bə]) floating against; drive; impulse; incitement, stimulus; instigation; inclination; motive; aus natürlichem —e, instinctively; aus freiem —e, of one's own accord; aus eigenem —e, spontaneously, on one's own initiative.

Antrinken ['antrinkən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) drink first, begin to drink; angetrunken, *p.p.* & *adj.* worse for drink, tipsy.

Antritt ['antrit], *m.* (—⸗s, *pl.* —e) amble (*of a horse*); entrance on; accession to (*throne*), assuming of; setting out, start; commencement; first step (*of a staircase*); anteroom; dais; footstep (*Typ.*). *Comp.* **—⸗audienz**, *f.* first audience *or* reception (*at court*). **—⸗predigt**, *f.* inaugural sermon. **—⸗rede**, *f.* inaugural speech, maiden speech. **—⸗ſchmaus**, *m.* installation banquet. **—⸗vorleſung**, *f.* inaugural lecture.

Antrocknen ['antrɔknən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) begin to dry; dry and adhere (to).

Antun ['antu:n], *ir.v.a.* put on, don; do to, inflict, offer, show; bewitch; einem Gutes (Böſes) —, benefit (injure) a p.; ſich (*Dat.*) ein Leid (*or* Leides) —, lay violent hands on o.s.; ſich Zwang —, constrain o.s.; ſich eine Güte —, allow o.s. a pleasure; das Mädchen hat es ihm angetan, the girl has bewitched him; einem Gewalt —, offer violence to a p.; einem einen Schimpf —, insult a p.; Strafe —, inflict punishment; einem *or* einer S. Ehre —, do honour to a p. or a th.; einen Hafen —, make, touch at (*a port*); angetan, *p.p. & adj.* clad, attired; opportune, timely.

Antwort ['antvort], *f.* (*pl.* —en) answer, reply; er iſt gleich mit einer — da, he is never at a loss for an answer, he is good at repartee; ſie blieb ihm keine — ſchuldig, she had an answer to everything he said; zur — geben, answer; Rede und — ſtehen über, account for; abſchlägige —, refusal; ſpitzige —, smart reply, repartee; um — wird gebeten, (the favour of) an answer is requested, R.S.V.P.; (*Prov.*) **keine — iſt auch eine —**, silence gives consent. (*C.L.*) **—lich**, *adj.* in reply, as an answer. *Comp.*

—geſang, *m.* antiphonal chant. **—karte,** *f.* reply (post-)card. **—ſchein,** *m.* reply-coupon, coupon de réponse international. **—ſchreiben,** *n.* written reply, answer in writing.

Antwort—en ['antvɔrtən], *v.a. & n.* answer, reply; einem auf ſeine Frage **—en,** answer a p.'s question, give an answer to a p.'s question. **—er,** *m.* respondent (*Law*); answerer.

Anüben ['an?y:bən], *v.a.*; ſich (*Dat.*) etwas **—,** acquire s.th. by practice.

Anulken ['an?ulkən], *v.a.*; (*sl.*) einen **—,** accost a p. mockingly; make fun *or* sport of a p. (*especially in a public place*).

Anvermählen ['anfɛrmɛ:lən], *v.a.* give in marriage (to a p.)

Anverſuchen ['anferzu:xən], *v.a.* fit, try on (*a dress*).

Anvertrau—en ['anfɛrtrauən], *v.* I. *a.* confide, entrust to, give in charge. II. *r.*; ſich einem **—en,** unbosom *or* entrust o.s. to a p. **—t,** *p.p. & adj.* entrusted, consigned to; **—tes Geld,** trust money, deposit.

Anverwandt ['anfervant], *adj.* related, akin, near of kin; (*especially in the phrase*) **anverwandt** und zugetan, related and devoted to; bei **—e,** relative, kinsman.

Anwachs ['anvaks], *m.* (—(ſ)es) increase, growth, swelling, accretion, increment.

Anwachſen ['anvaksən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) grow upon *or* to; adhere to; grow up, grow together; swell, rise (*of rivers*); accumulate, augment, increase.

Anwackeln ['anvakəln], *v.n.* toddle on, waddle up.

Anwall—en ['anvalən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) roll up (*as waves*). **—ung,** *f.* rolling up; crowding near.

Anwalt ['anvalt], *m.* (—s, *pl.* **—e,** *also* Anwälte ['anvɛltə]) lawyer, attorney, solicitor; agent; — der Gläubiger, official assignee; — einer Stadt, syndic. **—ſchaft,** *f.* agency, attorneyship, proctorship. *Comp.* **—s-gebühren,** *f.pl.* attorney's fees; agent's fees.

Anwaltzen ['anvaltsən], *v.n.* begin to waltz, waltz first; press down with a roller (*earth*).

Anwälzen ['anvɛltsən], *v.a.* roll against, on *or* to.

Anwand—eln ['anvandəln], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) walk up to, approach slowly. II. *a. imp.* befall, come over, come upon; attack, seize (*of illness, etc.*); was wandelte dich an? what was the matter with you? es wandelte ihn eine Ahnung an, a presentiment came over him; es wandelte mich eine Ohnmacht an, I was seized with a fainting fit; mich wandelte die Luſt an, I felt inclined. **—lung,** *f.* seizure; fit; impulse; access, touch (*of pity, rage*); slight attack (*of illness*).

Anwandern ['anvandərn], *v.n.* come wandering *or* tramping along.

Anwanken ['anvankən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) totter up *or* against, approach tottering.

Anwärmen ['anvɛrmən], *v.a.* heat *or* warm slightly; begin to heat, mull.

Anwart—en ['anvartən], *v.n.* (*obs.*) (*with* auf eine S.) wait for. **—ſchaft,** *f.* reversion; expectancy; in **—ſchaft,** in abeyance; er hat die **—ſchaft** auf ſeines Vaters Amt, he has the reversion of his father's office. **—ſchaftlich,** *adj.* reversionary.

Anwärter ['anvɛrtər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) reversioner, expectant, candidate.

Anwedeln ['anve:dəln], *v.a.* fan; wag the tail at.

Anwehen ['anve:ən], *v.a.* drift against; blow towards, upon, against; seize upon, fall on, come over; Entſetzen wehte ihn an, horror seized him; (*coll.*) einem etwas **—,** give a p. a gentle hint.

Anweichen ['anvaiçən], *v.a.* soften a little, steep, soak.

Anweiſ—en ['anvaizən], *ir.v.a.* assign, allot; point out, show; designate, appoint; instruct, direct; admonish; refer (auf einen, to a p.); ſich **—en** laſſen, take directions *or* advice; man hat mich auf Sie angewieſen, I have been directed to apply to you; er wurde auf ſich ſelbſt angewieſen, he was thrown on *or* left to his own resources; ich werde Ihnen Ihr Geld **—en,** I shall give you a cheque *or* draft for your money; die Beamten ſind angewieſen, the officials have instructions to. **—er,** *m.* instructor; adviser; assignor. **—ung,** *f.* assignment; direction; cheque, bill of exchange; advice; method, course; den Mädchen **—ung(en)** geben, give directions to the maids; in einer **—ung** feſtgeſetzt, secured by deed of assignment; methodiſche **—ung,** systematic instruction.

Anwendbar ['anventba:r], *adj.* applicable; practicable; available. **—keit,** *f.* applicability; availability.

Anwend—en ['anvendən], *reg. & ir.v.a.* employ, use, make use of; **—en** auf eine S., apply to a th.; viele Mühe bei etwas **—en,** take great trouble in doing a th.; Vorſicht **—en,** take precaution; **—en** zu einem Zwecke, employ for a purpose; angewandte Wiſſenſchaften, applied sciences; angewandte und abgezogene Begriffe, concrete and abstract ideas; angewandte Chemie, experimental chemistry; Schmeichelei iſt bei ihm nicht gut angewandt, flattery is lost upon him. **—ung,** *f.* application; practice; employment; **—ung** auf einen beſtimmten Fall, application to a special case; in der **—ung,** in practice.

Anwerb—en ['anverbən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* raise, levy (*troops*); ein Angeworbener, a recruit; ſich **—en** laſſen, enlist; Soldaten ſollen angeworben werden, men are to be enrolled for active service. II. *n.* (um eine S.) solicit, apply, sue for. **—er,** *m.* recruiting officer *or* sergeant. **—ung,** *f.* enlistment, enrolment, levying, levy.

Anwerfen ['anverfən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) have the first throw. II. *a.* start (*motor*); throw at; throw on (*clothes, etc.*); Kalk **—,** rough-cast.

Anweſen ['anve:zən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) property; real estate, premises. **—d,** *pr.p. & adj.* present; jeder **—de,** every one present; die **—den,** those present, the audience; hochgelehrte **—de!** (ladies and) gentlemen! **—heit,** *f.* presence.

Anwidern ['anvi:dərn], *v.a.* disgust; das widert mich an, it disgusts *or* revolts me; ſich angewidert fühlen, feel disgusted.

Anwinden ['anvindən], *ir.v.a.* draw up, hoist to by means of a windlass.

Anwinken ['anvinkən], *v.a.* wink at; beckon to; ease the sheets of fore-and-aft sails (*Naut.*)

Anwinſeln ['anvinzəln], *v.a.* whine at, moan at.

Anwirbeln ['anvirbəln], *v.* I. *a.* fasten by turning a peg; fasten by a turnbolt. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) whirl, spin against.

Anwohn—en ['anvo:nən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) live near *or* close by; be present at, attend (= beiwohnen); einer Vorſtellung **—en,** be present at a representation. **—er,** *m.* neighbour; dweller near; borderer.

Anwuchs ['anvuks], *m.* (—(ſ)es, *pl.* Anwüchſe ['anvyksə]) growth; increase; increment; accretion; junger **—,** young copse.

Anwünſchen ['anvynʃən], *v.a.*; einem etwas **—,** wish s.th. to happen to a p.; adopt (*Law*); er wünſchte mir viel Gutes an, he wished that much good might befall me, wished me the best of good luck.

Anwurf ['anvurf], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Anwürfe ['anvyrfə]) throwing *or* laying on; dashing (*with mortar*); deposit, alluvium; first throw; selvage; (*pl.*) (malignant) reproaches.

Anwürfeln ['anvyrfəln], *v.n.* begin to throw; have the first throw (*at dice*).

Anwurzeln ['anvurtsəln], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) strike root; be rooted to the ground; wie angewurzelt, as if rooted *or* nailed to the spot.

Anzahl ['antsa:l], *f.* number, quantity, multitude.

Anzahl—en ['antsa:lən], *v.a.* pay on account; pay a first instalment. **—ung,** *f.* payment on account.

Anzapfen ['antsapfən], *v.a.* broach, tap (*a cask*); tap (*Med.*); (*coll.*) pump (*for news*).
Anzaubern ['antsaubərn], *v.a.* fascinate, bewitch; root to the spot by witchcraft; **angezaubert**, *p.p. & adj.* spellbound.
Anzäumen ['antsɔymən], *v.a.* bridle, put on a bridle.
Anzeichen ['antsaiçən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) symptom, sign; token; augury, omen; foreboding.
Anzeichnen ['antsaiçnən], *v.a.* mark, note; make a note of; signal.
Anzeige ['antsaigə], *f.* (*pl* —n) notice, intimation, prospectus; advertisement; announcement; review (*of a book*); declaration; indication; symptom; proof; — bei Gericht, denunciation, information against; eine — machen, file a declaration. *Comp.* **—amt**, *n.* intelligence-office, inquiry-office; registry office **—beweis**, *m.* circumstantial evidence. **—blatt**, *n.* advertiser; advertisement sheet *or* journal. **—brief**, *m.* letter of advice; circular. **—pflicht**, *f.* obligation to inform the police.
Anzeig—en ['antsaigən], *v.a.* announce, notify; advertise; point out; indicate; augur; signify, lead to a supposition; declare (*value, etc.*); (*C.L.*) give a receipt for; (*C.L.*) advise; einem etwas —en, inform *or* apprise a p. of a th.; einen — en, denounce (*a criminal*); öffentlich — en, proclaim; angezeigt, *p.p. & adj.* (*lit.*: pointed out as the proper th. to do), advisable, necessary; er hielt es für angezeigt, he considered it advisable, deemed it prudent. **— end**, *pr p. & adj.*; (*rare*) —ende Fürwörter, demonstrative pronouns; besitz—s ende Fürwörter, possessive pronouns. **—er**, *m* one who points out; indicator; informer; advertiser; exponent (*Math.*). **—ung**, *f.* informing; advertising; information (*against*).
Anzettel ['antsetəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) warp.
Anzett—eln ['antsetəln], *v.a.* set up a warp; weave, contrive a plot; eine Verschwörung —eln gegen, plot against. **—ler**, *m.*, **—lerin**, *f.* (*pl.* —lerinnen) plotter, intriguer. **—(e)lung**, *f* setting up of a web; plotting.
Anzieh—en ['antsi:ən], *ir v.* I. *a.* draw, pull (on, in, etc.); draw tight, tighten, screw; put on (*clothes*), dress; make the first move (*at a game*); haul home (*Naut.*); suck up, imbibe (*as a sponge*); attract; quote, cite; stretch; drive home (*a screw*); breed, raise (*cattle, etc.*); cultivate, train (*trees, etc.*); draw in (*the reins*); sich (*Acc.*) —en, dress o.s.; den bunten Rock —en, don the red coat, enlist; einen neuen Menschen —en, turn over a new leaf; angezogene Stellen, passages referred to, quotations. II. *n.* (*aux. b.*) begin to draw, draw; move (*in chess*); stick, hold fast (*as glue, etc.*); take effect; Preise ziehen an, prices rise; Salz zieht an, salt is growing moist; der Nagel zieht an, the nail draws, takes firm hold; (*aux. s.*) draw, *or* march on *or* near, approach; enter upon service, upon office; rise (*in price*); das Heer kam angezogen, the army came marching on. **— end**, *pr p. & adj.* attractive; interesting; —ende Kraft, power of attraction; —ende Mittel, astringent medicines. **—er**, *m.* shoe-horn; ringer (*of a bell*); adductor (*Anat.*). **—ung**, *f* attraction; quoting, citing; — ung der Erde, gravitation; —ung der Steuerschraube, tightening of (the screw of) taxation. *Comp.* **—ungs-kraft**, *f.*, **—ungs-vermögen**, *n.* attraction, attractive power **—ungs-los**, *adj.* unattractive. **—ungs-muskel**, *m.* adductor (*Anat.*). **—ungs-punkt**, *m* centre of attraction.
Anzischen ['antsiʃən], *v.a.* hiss at.
Anzucht ['antsuxt], *f.* (*pl.* Anzüchte ['antsyçtə]) (*obs.*) breeding; breed; cultivation; nursery. *Comp.* **—schweine**, *n.pl.* breeding-pigs.
Anzuckern ['antsukərn], *v.a.* sprinkle with sugar.
Anzug ['antsu:k], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Anzüge ['antsy:gə]) a drawing near, approach; getting, putting on (*of clothes*); dressing; dress, apparel, clothes; accoutrements; costume, toilet; first move; entrance upon duties; ein — Spitzen, a set of lace; der Feind ist im —e, the enemy is approaching; es ist etwas im —, there is s.th. in the wind *or* brewing; es ist ein Gewitter im —, a storm is coming on. *Comp.* **—s-stoff**, *m.* suiting. **—s-tag**, *m.* day of entering upon duty *or* into service.
Anzüglich ['antsy:kliç], *adj.* abusive; sarcastic, severe; personal; seien Sie nicht —, don't be personal. **—keit**, *f.* sarcasm, invective; offensiveness; (*pl.*) personalities.
Anzünd—en ['antsyndən], *v.a.* kindle, light (*a fire, etc.*); ignite, set on fire; inflame. **—er**, *m.* incendiary; lighter, kindler. **—ung**, *f.* ignition, act of kindling, *etc.*
Anzwängen ['antsvɛŋən], *v.a.* force on (*clothes*).
Aolsharfe ['e:olsharfə], *f.* Æolian harp. *See the Index of Names.*
Aort—a [a'ɔrta:], *f.* (—a, *pl.* —en) aorta. *Comp.* **—en-kammer**, *f.* left ventricle of the heart.
Apart [a'part], I. *adj.* apart, out of the common. II. *adv.* separately; nicht — abgegeben, not sold separately.
Apath—ie [apa'ti:], *f.* apathy. **—isch** [a'pa:tiʃ], *adj.* apathetic.
Apfel ['apfəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Äpfel ['epfəl]), (*dim.* **Äpfelchen**, *n.*, **Äpflein**, *n.* small apple) apple. (*Prov.*) in den sauern — beißen, swallow the bitter pill; (*Prov.*) der — fällt nicht weit vom Stamm, like father like son. *Comp.* **—äther**, *m.* malic ether. **—baum**, *n.* apple-tree. **—blech**, *n.* apple-roaster. **—brei**, *m.* apple-sauce. **—dorn**, *m.* wild apple-tree, crab-apple-tree. **— förmig**, *adj.* spheroidal. **—garten**, *m.* orchard. **—gelee**, *n.* apple jelly. **—grau**, *adj.* dapple-gray. **—griebs**, *m.*, **—häuschen**, *n.* core of an apple. **—kern**, *m.* (apple) pip. **—kuchen**, *m.* (open) apple-tart. (*dial.*) **— küchle**, *n.pl.* apple fritters. **—most**, *m.* new cider. **—mus**, *n.* apple-sauce. **—presse**, *f.* cider-press. **—säure**, *f.* malic acid. **—schale**, *f.* apple-paring, apple-peel. **—scheibe**, *f* apple slice. **—schimmel**, *m.* dapple-gray horse. **—schnitz**, *m.* slice of apple. **—stecher**, *m.* apple corer. **—torte**, *f.* apple-tart. **—wein**, *m.* cider.
Apfelsine [apfəl'zi:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) orange.
Apfelwein ['epfəlvain], *m.* (—s) cider.
Apikal [api'ka:l], *adj.* apical; —e Bildung, narrowing of the mouth brought about by the front rim (apex) of the tongue touching the ridge above the upper teeth to produce 'apical' sounds, *i.e.* certain dental consonants.
Apo— [apo], **—kalypse** [—ka'lypsə], *f.* apocalypse; die —kalyptischen Reiter, the (four) horsemen of the apocalypse. **—kryph(isch)** [—'kry:f(iʃ)], *adj.* apocryphal; —kryphische Bücher, Apocrypha. **—log** [—'lo:k], *m.* apologue. **—loget** [—lo'ge:t], *m.* apologist. **—physe** [—'fy:zə], *f.* apophysis (*Physiol.*). **—stat** [—'sta:t], *m.* apostate. **—stem** [—'ste:m], *n.* aposteme, abscess **—stroph** [—'stro:f], *m.* (—strophs, *pl.* — strophe) apostrophe. **—strophe**, *f.* (*pl.* —strophen) address, harangue. **—theose** [—te'o:zə], *f.* apotheosis
Apostel [a'postəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) apostle; (*obs.*) large jug with the picture of the apostles. *Comp.* **—amt**, *n.* apostleship. **—geschichte**, *f.* Acts of the Apostles, the Acts.
Apostolisch [apos'to:liʃ], *adj.* apostolic; das —e Glaubensbekenntnis, the Apostles' Creed; der —e Stuhl, the Apostolic See, the See of Rome; die —en Väter, the Apostolic Fathers.
Apothek—e [apo'te:kə], *f.* (*pl* —en) apothecary's shop, dispensary, chemist's shop. **—er**, *m.* (dispensing) chemist, druggist; apothecary. *Comp.* **—er-buch**, *n.* pharmacopœia, dispensatory. **—er-garten**, *m.* herb garden. **—er-gewicht**, *n.* apothecary's weight. **—er-kunst**, *f* pharmaceutics. **—er-taxe**, *f.* fixed price of

drugs. —**er-waren**, *f.pl.* drugs. —**er-wiſſen-ſchaft**, *f.* pharmaceutics.

Apparat [apa'ra:t], *m.* (—**ẽ**, *pl.* —**e**) apparatus; appliance, contrivance; set; (*coll.*) camera; telephone; am —! speaking! (*Phone.*).

Appell [a'pel], *m.* (—**ẽ**, *pl.* —**e**) roll-call; inspection (*of boots, rifles*); call; alarm; — haben, be obedient (*of dogs*); — blaſen, sound the alarm; zum — antreten, fall in for roll-call. —**'ant**, *m.* (—anten, *pl.* —anten) appellant. —**'at**, *m.* defendant, respondent. —**ati'on**, *f.* appeal (*Law*); er legte —ation ein, he gave notice of appeal; ſeine —ation wurde für unzuläſſig erklärt, his appeal was not allowed. *Comp.* - **ati'ons-freiheit**, *f.* right of appeal. - **-ati'ons-gericht**, *n.* court of appeal. - **ati'ons-klage**, *f.* action upon appeal. —**ati'ons-richter**, *m.* judge of appeals.

Appellieren [ape'li:rən], *v.n.* appeal (*to a higher court*); — an einen Gerichtshof, appeal to a court.

Appetit [ape'ti:t], *m.* (—**ẽ**) appetite; mit — eſſen, eat with an appetite. —**lich**, *adj.* dainty; appetizing. *Comp.* —**los**, *adj.* having no appetite.

Applaudieren [aplau'di:rən], *v.a.* & *n.* applaud.

Applikatur [aplika'tu:r], *f.* (*pl.* —en) fingering (*Mus.*).

Applizieren [apli'tsi:rən], *v.a.* apply, bestow.

Apportieren [apor'ti:rən], *v.a.* retrieve.

Appret—ieren [apre'ti:rən], *v.a.* dress, finish. —**ur**, dressing; finish.

Aprikoſe [apri'ko:zə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) apricot. *Comp.* —**n-baum**, *m.* apricot tree.

April [a'pril], *m.* (—**ẽ**) April; einen in den — ſchicken, make an April fool of a p.; (*Prov.*) iſt der — feucht und naß, ſo füllt er dem Bauer Scheun' und Faß, when April blows his horn, it is good for hay and corn. *Comp.* —**glück**, *n.* fickleness *or* vicissitude of fortune, short spell of good luck.

Apſide [ap'si:də], *f.* (*pl.* —n) apsis (*Astr.*).

Aquarell [akva'rel], *n.* (—**ẽ**, *pl.* - **e**) water-colour. —**ieren**, *v.a.* paint in water-colours. *Comp.* —**maler**, *m.* painter in water-colours.

Äquator [e'kva:tor], *m.* (—**ẽ**) equator, equinoctial circle *or* line, the line.

Aquavit [akva'vi:t], *m.* (—**ẽ**) aqua vitæ.

Äquilibriſt [ekvili'brist], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) rope-dancer.

Ar [a:r], *n. or m.* (—**eẽ**, *pl.* —**e**) 100 square metres.

Ärar [e'ra:r], *n.* (—**ẽ**) public treasury, exchequer. —**iſch**, *adj.* state; public; fiscal; —iſches Eigentum, public property.

Arbeit ['arbait], *f.* (*pl.* —en) work, labour, toil; result of labour; performance, composition; employment; fermentation; eingelegte —, inlaid work; erhabene —, embossed *or* raised work, relief; getriebene —, chasing; Hand—, needle-work; (etwas) in — nehmen, start work (on s th), take (s.th.) in hand; bei der — ſein, be busy with one's work; ſich an die — machen, set to work; Hand an die - - legen, set to work, put one's hand to; von ſeiner Hände — leben, live by manual labour; (Hand)—en, (*pl.*) hand-made articles; ſchriftliche - en, compositions, essays. —**ſam**, *adj.* hard-working, diligent, industrious. —**ſamkeit**, *f.* industry, diligence. *Comp.* —**geber**, *m.* employer. —**geberſchaft**, *f.* employers. —**nehmer**, *m.* workman, labourer, employee. —**nehmerin**, *f.* woman who does paid work; working woman, factory-girl. —**ẽ-ameiſe**, *f.* working emmet. —**ẽ-amt**, *n.* employment-bureau. —**ẽ-beutel**, *m.* work-bag. —**ẽ-biene**, *f.* working-bee. —**ſcheu**, —**ẽ-ſcheu**, I. *adj.* work-shirking, idle, lazy. II. *f.* laziness. —**ẽ-dienſt**, *m.* labour service; labour corps. —**ẽ-einſtellung**, *f.* strike. —**ẽ-fähig**, *adj.* able-bodied, capable of working. —**ẽ-feld**, *n.* field of activity, sphere of work. —**ẽ-folge**, *f.* working order. —**ẽ-gemeinſchaft**, *f.* industrial association; working together by master and pupils (*in schools*). —**ẽ-gerüſt**, *n.* scaffolding. —**ẽ-geſellſchaft**, *f.* working party; gang of workmen. —**ẽ-haus**, *n.* workhouse; penitentiary. —**ẽ-hypotheſe**, *f.* working hypothesis or theory. —**ẽ-kammer**, *f.* laboratory. —**ẽ-kästchen**, *n.* (*ladies'*) work-box; tool-box. —**ẽ-korb**, *m.* work-basket. —**ẽ-lager**, *n.* labour camp. —**ẽ-loch**, *n.* man-hole (*in boilers, etc.*). —**ẽ-lohn**, *m.* wages, pay for work. —**ẽ-los**, *adj.* out of work. —**ẽ-loſen-unterſtützung**, *f.* unemployment pay, dole. —**ẽ-loſigkeit**, *f.* unemployment; Verſicherung gegen —loſigkeit, unemployment insurance. —**ẽ-mann**, *m.* workman. —**ẽ-markt**, *m.* labour market. —**ẽ-nachweis**, *m.*, —**ẽ nachweis ſtelle**, *f.* labour-exchange, place where information as to work wanted is gratuitously given to workmen. —**ẽ-ſcheue(r)**, *m.* shirker. —**ẽ-ſchlacht**, *f.* organized attack on unemployment. —**ẽ-ſchule**, *f.* industrial school. —**ẽ-ſperre**, *f.* lock-out. —**ẽ-ſtu'dent**, *m.* German student working during the day to earn his living and studying in the evening or at night. —**ẽ-tag**, *m.* working-day —**ẽ-teilung**, *f.* division of labour. —**ẽ-tiſch**, *m.* work-table. —**ẽ-unfähig**, *adj.* incapable of working. —**ẽ-unterricht**, *m.* instruction in schools in which master and boys work together in studying a subject *or* doing a task. —**ẽ-willig**, *adj.* willing to work. —**ẽ-zeit**, *f.* work-hours, working hours, time. —**ẽ-zeug**, *n.* tools.

Arbeit—en ['arbaitən], *v.* I. *a.* cultivate (*land*); work, execute, fashion; ſich hindurch — en, work one's way through; ſich krank — en, knock o.s. up with work. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) toil, labour; ferment; work (*as a machine*); - en an (einer S.), be busy with, employed on; - en mit, transact business with; ich — e daran, I am at work at it; das Schiff — et, the ship labours; es — et ſich ſchlecht, work progresses badly. —**er**, *m.* worker, workman, labourer; (*Prov.*) jeder — er iſt ſeines Lohnes wert, every labourer is worthy of his hire. *Comp.* —**er ausſtand**, *m.* strike. —**er-bewegung**, *f.* working-class movement. —**er-frage**, *f.* question of the working classes, Labour question. —**erin**, *f.* working woman, female labourer, factory-girl. —**er-kolo'nie**, *f.* labour colony. - **er par'tei**, *f.* Labour party. —**er-rat**, *m.* workmen's council. —**er-ſchaft**, *f.* working men, working class. —**er-ſchutz**, *m.* protection of labour. —**er-ſperre**, *f.* lock-out. —**er-ſtand**, *m.* working class, labouring classes. —**er-unterſtützungs-verein**, *m.* friendly society. —**er-verband**, *m.* working men's trades' union —**er-verein**, *m.* workmen's club *or* union. —**er-wohnung**, *f.* artisan's dwelling.

Archaiſch, [ar'ça:iʃ], *adj.* archaic.

Archaiſtiſch [arça'istiʃ], *adj.* archaistic(al).

Archäo—loge(e) [arçe:o'lo:k, —'lo:gə], *m.* (—, logen, *pl* — logen) archeologist. —**'logiſch**, *adj.* archeological.

Arche ['arçə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) ark; wind-chest of an organ; channel, trough (*Hydr.*); — Noahs, Noah's ark.

Archi- - ['arçi], (*in compounds*). —**diakonus** [—dia'ko:nus], *m.* (—diakonus, *pl.* —diakonen) archdeacon. —**'pel**, *m.* (- - pels, *pl.* —pel(e)) archipelago. —**'tekt**, *m.* architect. —**tek-'toniſch**, *adj.* architectural. —**tek'tur**, *f.* (*pl.* —tek'turen) architecture.

Architrav [arçi'tra:f], *m.* (—**ẽ**, *pl.* —**e**) architrave.

Archiv [ar'çi:f], *n.* (—**ẽ**, *pl.* —**e**) archives, records. —**'ar**, *m.* (—'are, *pl.* —'are) keeper of the archives, registrar; Master of the Rolls.

Arg [ark], I. *adj.* (*comp.* ärger ['ergər], *sup.* ärgſt [erkst]) bad, mischievous, wicked; gross; severe; deceitful; utter, arch, arrant; hard, sad; (*dial.*) very; im ärgſten Falle, if the worst come to the worst; einen —en Fehler begehen, commit a grave error; ein —er Tabaksraucher,

an inveterate smoker; das ist zu —, that is too bad; es wird immer ärger, things go from bad to worse; man hat ihn — mißhandelt, he has been very badly used, cruelly treated; zu — mit einem verfahren, be too severe with a p. II. *subst n.*; es ist kein — an ihm, there is no deceit in him; ohne —, undesigning; die Welt treibt ihr —en, this is a wicked world; bei euch treibt noch alles im —en, you are still far behind (*with your affairs or preparations*), you are still in a bad way; ich dachte nichts — es dabei, I meant no harm by it; er denkt von jedermann —es, he thinks ill of every one. —heit, *f* wickedness, malice *Comp.* — list, *f.* cunning, craftiness, deceit; artifice, intrigue. — listig, *adj* cunning, crafty, deceitful. —los, *adj* innocent, guileless; harmless; unsuspecting —losigkeit, *f* harmlessness; guilelessness. (*rare*) —wille, *m.* ill-will, mischievousness, malice — wohn, *m* (*no pl*) mistrust, suspicion, jealousy; surmise, — wohn gegen einen, suspect a p. — wohnen, *usually* wöhnen, *v a* suspect, mistrust — wöhnisch, *adj* suspicious, distrustful, jealous

Ärger [ˈɛrgər], *m* (—s) vexation; anger, chagrin; spite; einem zum — —, in spite of a p. — lich, *adj* annoying, vexatious, provoking; angry, vexed, put out; snappish; crusty; auf einen *or* über eine S. — lich sein, be irritated at a p. or a th.

Ärger n [ˈɛrgərn], *v a* annoy, vex, put out (of temper), irritate; scandalize; offend, fuch — n, take offence, lose one's temper; fret, worry o.s. — nis, *n* (—nisses, *pl* —nisse) scandal; offence, vexation, anger, annoyance; (ein) — nis nehmen an einer S., be scandalized at a th; — nis geben, cause annoyance, shock the feelings, hurt.

Argon [ˈargɔn], *n* (—s) argon (*Chem.*).

Arie [ˈaːriə], *f* (*pl* —n) tune, air, song (*Mus.*).

Aristokrat [aristoˈkraːt], *m.* (—en, *pl* —en) aristocrat — ie, *f* aristocracy — isch, *adj* aristocratic

Arithmetik [aritˈmeːtik], *f* arithmetic. — iker [aritˈmeːtikər], *m* arithmetician. — isch [aritˈmeːtiʃ], *adj* arithmetical

Arkebusier [arkebuˈziːr], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) arquebusier (*17th century foot-soldier*)

Arktisch [ˈarktiʃ], *adj* arctic, northern, situated towards the North Pole.

[1] Arm [arm], *adj* (*comp* ärmer [ˈɛrmər], *sup* ärmst [ˈɛrmst]) poor, needy; meagre, scanty, barren; miserable; (*rare*) despicable; ein — er, a poor man; die —en, the poor; die verschämten —en, poor people who are ashamed to beg, the deserving poor; —e Ritter, *see* Armeritter; — er Sünder, poor wretch; condemned criminal; ich — er! ich —er! unfortunate wretch that I am! der Ärmste! poor fellow! — an einer S., destitute of, void of, poor in a th; — an Schönheit, wanting in beauty. — ut, *f.* indigence, poverty; (*rare*) the poor. *Comp.* —en anstalt, *f* alms-house; charity school, instruction (*for poor people*). —en gesetz, *n.* poor-law —en haus, *n* alms-house, poor-house —en kasse, *f* poor-box; relief fund —en pflege *f* care of the poor, charity organization —en pfleger, *m* relieving officer, overseer of the poor, almoner —en schule, *f* charity school, free school —en steuer, *f.* poor-rate —en vogt, *m*, — en vorsteher, *m* overseer of the poor; poor-law guardian —en wesen, *n* system of providing for the poor, charity organization — ritter, *pl.* fighters (*Prov.*) —e sünder gesicht, *n* look of a criminal — e sünder glöckchen, *n.* knelling for an execution, passing-bell. —e sünder karren, *m* hangman's cart —e sünder stuhl, *m* stool of repentance —felig, *adj.* poor, needy; paltry, wretched, miserable; despicable — seligkeit, *f* wretchedness, misery; paltriness

[2] Arm [arm], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) arm; foreleg (*of a beast*); beam (*of scales*); branch (*of a candlestick*); shaft (*of a barrow, carriage, etc.*); arm (*of a chair*); shank (*of scissors, etc.*); finger (*of sign-post*); — der Segelstange, yard-arm; (*coll.*) einem unter die —e greifen, help a p.; einem in den — fallen, prevent a p. from doing s.th.; die —e übereinander schlagen, fold one's arms; in die —e schließen, embrace. *Comp.* —band, *n.* bracelet. —banduhr, *f.* wrist(let) watch. —binde, *f.* sling; badge. — blutader, *f.* brachial artery. —bruch, *m.* fracture of the arm —brust, *f.* (*pl.* —brüste) crossbow. (*obs.*) —brustер, *m.* crossbow-man, archer; crossbow-maker. —brust-schütze, *m.* archer. —geflecht, *n.* brachial plexus. —geige, *f.* tenor viol. — gelenk, *n.* brachial joint, — geschmeide, *n.* armlets, bracelets. — höhle, *f.* armpit. (*obs.*) —holz, *n.* pommel. —korb, *m.* basket with a handle. —lehne, *f.* elbow-rest —leuchter, *m.* chandelier, branched candlestick. —los, *adj.* without arms. —nerv, *m.* brachial nerve. —schiene, *f.* armlet; vambrace; splint; turner's arm-rest. —sessel, *m*, —stuhl, *m.* arm-chair, easy-chair. — spange, *f.* bangle. — welle, *f.* revolution with the arms around the horizontal bar (*Gymn.*).

Armatur [armaˈtuːr], *f.* (*pl.* —en) armature, equipment. *Comp.* —en brett, *n.* instrument-board

Armee [arˈmeː], *f.* (*pl.* —n) army. *Comp.* —befehl, *m.* order issued by the commander-in-chief, army order. —bericht, *m.* army-report, bulletin, dispatch. —korps, *m.* army-corps (*consisting in Germany of 2 Divisionen or 4 Brigaden*). — lieferant, *m.* army-contractor. —verordnung, *f.* military ordinance.

Ärmel [ˈɛrməl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) sleeve; mit aufgeschlagenen — n, with tucked-up sleeves; die — zurückschlagen, turn up the cuffs *or* sleeves; etwas (*dat.*) aus dem — schütteln, do a th. offhand *or* with the greatest ease. *Comp.* —aufschlag, *m.* cuff. —brett, *n* sleeve-board for ironing. — kanal, *m.* English Channel. —loch, *n.* sleeve-hole. —schoner, *m.* sleeve-protector.

Ärm -er [ˈɛrmər], *see* [1] **Arm.** —lich, *adj.* poorish, needy, poor, miserable, scanty; pitiful — lichkeit, *f.* poverty, scantiness.

Armier- en [arˈmiːrən], *v a* equip (*a vessel*); arm (*a magnet*). —ung, *f.* armament, equipment.

Aroma [aˈroːma], *n.* (—s, *pl* — s) aroma. — tisch [aroˈmaːtiʃ], *adj* aromatic. —ti'sieren, *v a.* perfume, render aromatic.

Arpeggieren [arpɛdˈʒiːrən], *v.a.* & *n.* play arpeggio.

Arrak [ˈarak], *m.* (—s) arrack, rack.

Arrest [aˈrɛst], *m.* (— s, *pl.* — e) arrest; attachment, seizure, embargo; prison; mit — belegen, — legen auf (eine S.), attach, seize (a th.); — geben (*Dat*), detain (*after school*). —ant, *m.* (—anten, *pl.* —anten) prisoner.

Arretieren [areˈtiːrən], *v a.* arrest, seize.

Arsch [arʃ], *m* (—es, *pl* Ärsche [ˈɛrʃə]) arse, hind part, posterior, bottom, backside. *Comp.* (*vulg*) —backe, *f* buttock. —kriecher, *m.* lick-spittle, abject flatterer —leder, *n.* breech leather of miners —lings, *also* ärschlings, *adv.* — rücklings, rückwärts. —loch, *n.* arse-hole, anus.

Arsenal [arzeˈnaːl], *n.* (—s, *pl* —e) arsenal.

Arsen(ik) [arˈzeːn(ik)], *n.* (—s) arsenic; gediegenes —, native arsenic —alkali [arzeˈnaːkaliʃ], *adj.* arsenical. *Comp* —blei, *n.* arsenate of lead. — butter, *f.* chloride of arsenic. —kalk, *m.* arsenate of lime. —kies, *m.* arsenical pyrites. —könig, *m* regulus of arsenic. —sauer, *adj.* consisting of *or* containing arsenic; —saures Salz, *n* arsenate.

[1] Art [art], *f.* (*pl.* —en) kind, species, sort; race, breed; nature; manner; method, way; style; fashion; propriety; good-breeding; eine — wilder Pflanzen, a species of wild plants; einzig in seiner —, unique; aus der — schlagen,

degenerate, vary from a type; (*Prov.*) — läßt nicht von —, blood will tell, like sire like son; Fortpflanzung der —, propagation of the species; von göttlicher —, of divine origin; — des Bodens, nature of the soil; das iſt bloß eine Redens—, that is only a figure of speech *or* a way of talking; auf dieſe —, in this way, at this rate; auf alle — und Weiſe, in every possible way; der — Leute, such people; ein guter Mann in ſeiner —, a good fellow in his way; es iſt auf gewiſſe — ſchon geſchehen, in a manner it is done already; es hat ſeine —, it is not polite, seemly; er hat keine —, er hat keine Lebens—, he has no manners. **—ig**, *adj.* good, well-behaved; polite, courteous, civil, kind, friendly; nice, agreeable, pleasing; pretty; ſei —ig! be good! *as suffix* = -like, resembling (*e.g.* **Balladen—ig**, in ballad style; **gut—ig**, good-natured; **bös—ig**, malicious). **—igkeit**, *f.* good behaviour; politeness, courtesy, civility, kindness; civil speech; pretttiness, comeliness; niceness (*of manners*); er hat ihr allerlei —igkeiten geſagt, he said a number of pretty things to her, paid her many compliments. (*obs.*) **—lich**, *adj. see* **—ig.** *Comp.* **—name**, *m.* specific name.

²**Art** [a:rt], *f.* ploughing *or* arable land. **—bar**, *adj.* arable. *Comp.* **—lohn**, *m.* wages for tillage.

Art—en [ˈa:rtən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux. h.*) acquire, assume a certain quality, thrive; **—en nach**, resemble, take after; gut geartet, of good disposition (*of children*). II. *a.* (*obs.*) impart, transmit a quality *or* nature to; modify. **—ung**, *f.* formation, modification.

Arterie [arˈte:riə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) artery. *Comp.* **—n-verkalkung**, *f.* sclerosis, arterial sclerosis.

Arteſiſch [arˈte:ziʃ], *adj.* artesian; **—er Brunnen**, artesian well.

Artikel [arˈtikəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) article; part; item, entry; beſtimmter —, definite article. *Comp.* (*obs.*) **—briefe**, *m.* articles of war; ship's articles (*Naut.*). **—weiſe**, *adv.* article by article, item by item.

Artikul—ation [artikulatsˈio:n], *f.* articulation. **—ieren**, *v.a.* articulate (*a skeleton*); pronounce distinctly, articulate.

Artiller—ie [artilˈri:], *f.* artillery; gunnery; leichte —ie, light artillery; reitende —ie, horse artillery. **—iſt**, *m.* (—iſten, *pl.* —iſten) artilleryman, gunner. *Comp.* **—ie-feuer**, *n.* bombardment. **—ie-flieger**, *m.* artillery aeroplane. **—ie-kampf**, *m.* artillery duel. **—ie-park**, *m.* train of artillery, artillery-park. **—ie-ſchießplatz**, *m.* gunnery-practising ground, artillery range. **—ie-ſchule**, *f.* school of gunnery. **—ie-wagen**, *m.* tumbrel.

Artiſchocke [artiˈʃɔkə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) artichoke.

Artiſt [arˈtist], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) artist. **—iſch**, *adj.* artistic.

Arznei [artsˈnai], *f.* (*pl.* —en) medicine, physic; eine bewährte — verordnen, verſchreiben, prescribe a specific. **—lich**, *adj.* medicinal. *Comp.* **—bereiter**, *m.* apothecary, (dispensing) chemist. **—bereitungs-kunſt**, *f.* pharmaceutics; pharmacy. **—buch**, *n.* pharmacopœia. **—formel**, *f.* recipe. **—glas**, *n.* phial. **—händler**, *m.* druggist, (dispensing) chemist. **—käſtchen**, *n.* medicine-chest. **—kraut**, *n.* medicinal herb; (*pl.*) simples. **—kunde**, *f.* pharmaceutics. **—mittel**, *n.* remedy; Herſtellung von — mitteln, pharmaceutics, pharmacy. **—mittel-kunde**, *f.* pharmacology. **—ſchrank**, *m.* medicine-chest. **—trank**, *m* potion, physic, draught. **—verſchreibung**, *f.* prescription. **—wein**, *m.* medicated wine. **—wiſſenſchaft**, *f.* (science of) medicine. **—zettel**, *m.* medical prescription.

Arzt [a:rtst], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Ärzte [ˈe:rtstə]) doctor, physician, medical man; ausübender *or* praktizierender —, medical practitioner. *Comp.* **—gebühr**, *f.* doctor's fee.

Ärztin [ˈe:rtstin], *f.* (—nen) lady-doctor.

Ärztlich [ˈe:rtstliç], *adj.* medical; **—e Hülfe**, medical assistance.

¹**As** [as], *n.* A flat (*Mus.*); **—-Dur**, A flat major, **—-Moll**, A flat minor.

²**As**, [as], *n.* (—(ſſ)es, *pl.* —(ſſ)e) ace (*Cards*); grain (*a weight*).

Aſant [aˈzant], *m.* (—s); wohlriechender —, benzoin; ſtinkender —, asafœtida.

Asbeſt [asˈbɛst], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) asbestos; gemeiner —, rockwood. **—artig**, *adj.* asbestine

Aſch—e [ˈaʃə], *f.* (— e, *obs* —en, *pl.* —en) ashes; glimmende —e, embers; in —e legen, zu —e verbrennen, burn to ashes, reduce to ashes; in —e verwandeln, calcine; Friede ſeiner —e! may his ashes rest in peace! **— ig**, *adj.* ashy *Comp.* **— bleich**, *adj.*, **—fahl**, *adj.* ashen pale as ashes. **—en becher**, *m.* ash-tray **—en-behälter**, *m.* ash-pan, ash-pit. **— en brödel**, *n.* (& *m.*) slut; scullion; Cinderella **— en-farbig**, *adj.* ashy (*in colour*). **— en-grube**, *f* ash-pit **—en-kaſten**, *m.* ash-box, dust-bin. **— en-krug**, *m* funeral urn. **—en pflanze**, *f.* cineraria. **— en-falz**, *n. see* **Pottaſche.** **—en-ſieb**, *n.* cinder-sifter. **—en-urne**, *f.* (funeral) urn. **—er-Mittwoch**, *m.* Ash-Wednesday. **—farbe**, *f.* ash-colour. **—grau**, *adj.* ashy (*in colour*); (*sl.*) bis ins —graue, ever so long; beyond all measure, past all conception.

Äſchern [ˈɛʃərn], *v.a.* reduce to ashes; bestrew with ashes; boil with ashes; slacken (*a hide*)

Aſe [ˈa:zə], *m.* (*pl.* —n), **Aſin**, *f.* (*pl.* —nen) As (*an old Norse god or goddess*).

Aſ—en [ˈe:zən], *v.n.* feed, graze (*of deer*) **—ung**, *f.* pasture, feeding; grazing, browsing

Aſer [ˈe:zər], *pl. of* Aas.

Aſket [asˈke:t], (— en, *pl.* —en), **—iker**, *m* (—ikers, *pl.* —iker) ascetic. **—iſch**, *adj.* ascetic

Aſpekt [asˈpɛkt], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) aspect, configuration (*Astr.*).

Aſpir—ant [aspiˈrant], *m.* (— anten, *pl.* —anten), **—antin**, *f.* aspirant, candidate for a post. **—ate**, *f.*, **—ata**, *f.* aspirated stop (*kʰ pʰ tʰ; dʰ bʰ gʰ*). **—ation**, *f.* aspiration.

Aſpirieren [aspiˈri:rən], *v.a.* aspirate, sound the aspirated stop.

Aß [a:s], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. of* eſſen.

Aſſanierung [asaˈni:ruŋ], *f.* sanitation.

Aſſekur—anz [asekuˈrant], *m.* (—anten, *pl.* —anten) underwriter, insurer. **—anz**, *f.* (*pl.* —anzen) insurance (*fire, etc.*), assurance (*life*); die —anz validiert auf M., the insurance is effected on M. **—at**, *m.* (—aten, *pl.* —aten) person insured. **—ator**, *m* (—ators, *pl.* —atoren [—aˈto:rən]) assurer, insurer. *Comp.* **—anz-police**, *f.* policy of insurance. **—anz-prämie**, *f.* premium on a policy.

Aſſekur—ieren [asekuˈri:rən], *v.a.* & *n.* insure. **—ierbar**, *adj.* insurable.

Aſſel [ˈasəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) wood-louse.

Aſſen, **Äſſen** [ˈa:sən, ˈɛ:sən], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) graze (*of deer*).

Aſſeſſ—or [aˈsɛsor], *m.* (*pl.* —oren [—ˈo:rən]) one who has passed his second state examination (*in law, etc.*); judge lateral, assistant judge

Aſſignant [asiˈgnant], *m.* (— en, *pl.* —en) drawer, giver of a draft.

Aſſignat [asiˈgna:t], *m.* (—en, *pl.* — en) drawee. **—e**, *f.* assignat. **—ar**, *m.* assignee.

Aſſignieren [asiˈgni:rən], *v.a.* assign, draw.

Aſſiſen [aˈsi:zən], *f pl.* assizes. *Comp.* **—gericht**, *n.*, **—gerichtshof**, *m.* court of assizes.

Aſſiſtent [asiˈstɛnt], *m.* (—en, *pl.* — en) assistant; clerk.

Aſſocié [asosiˈe:], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) partner; wirklicher —, active *or* working partner; ſtiller —, sleeping partner.

Aſſonanz [asoˈnants], *f.* (*pl.* —en) assonance.

Aſſonieren [asoˈni:rən], *v.n.* assonate.

Aſſort—ieren [asɔrˈti:rən], *v.a.* assort, sort (*C.L.*) **—iment**, *n.* assortment.

Aſſoziieren [asotsiˈi:rən], *v.a.* associate; ich habe mich mit ihm aſſoziiert, I have entered into partnership with him.

Aſt [ast], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Äſte [ˈɛstə]) bough,

branch; knot (*in wood*). *Comp.* —**loch**, *n.* knot-hole. —**werk**, *n.* branches (*of a tree*).

Äſt—**chen** [ˈɛstçən], *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen) twig, small bough. —**ig**, *adj.* branching; knotty, gnarled. —**ling**, *m.* young bird that has left the nest.

Aſter [ˈastər], *f* (*pl.* —n) aster, China aster.

Äſthet—**ik** [ɛsteːtɪk], *f.* (*pl.* —iken) æsthetics. —**iker**, *m.* æsthete —**iſch**, *adj.* æsthetic.

Aſtral [astraːl], (*in compounds*); —**lampe**, *f.* astral lamp.

Aſtro—**log(e)** [astroˈloːk, —ˈlogə], *m.* (—logen, *pl.* —logen) astrologer. —**logie**, *f.* astrology. —**logiſch**, *adj.* astrological. —**nom**, *m.* (—nomen, *pl.* —nomen) astronomer. —**nomie**, *f* astronomy. —**nomiſch**, *adj.* astronomical.

Aſyl [aˈzyːl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) asylum, sanctuary.

Atem [ˈaːtəm], *m.* (—s) breath, respiration; spirit; furor —, shortness of breath; ſchwerer —, asthma; in — halten, keep (a p.) busy; — holen, — ſchöpfen, (*obs.*) — ziehen, draw breath, breathe; ich holte tief —, she drew a long breath, den — anhalten, hold one's breath; außer —, out of breath, breathless; ein Pferd wieder zu — kommen laſſen, let a horse get its wind, wieder zu — kommen, recover breath; das benimmt (verſetzt) mir den —, that takes my breath away. —**bar**, *adj.* breathable. *Comp.* —**los**, *adj.* breathless —**loſigkeit**, *f.* breathlessness —**pauſe**, *f* breathing space, respite. —**zug**, *m* breath, respiration; einen tiefen — zug tun, draw a deep breath; der letzte —zug, the last gasp; den letzten —zug tun, breathe one's last

Athe ismus [ateˈismus], *m.* (—ismus) atheism. —**iſt**, *m* (—iſten, *pl* —iſten) atheist.

Äther [ˈɛːtər], *m.* (—s) ether; sky. —**iſch** [ɛˈteːriſ], *adj.* ethereal, volatile; —iſche Öle, essential *or* volatile oils; —iſche Stoffe, imponderables.

Athlet [atˈleːt], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) athlete. —**iſch**, *adj* athletic.

[1] Atlas [ˈatlas], *m.* (—(ſſ)es, *pl.* —(ſſ)e *and* Atlanten) atlas. *Comp.* —**format**, *n.* atlas folio

[2] Atlas [ˈatlas], *m.* (—(ſſ)es, *pl* —(ſſ)e) satin. —(ſſ)**en**, *adj.* made of satin. *Comp.* —**band**, *n* satin ribbon. —**brokat**, *m.* brocaded satin.

Atm—**en** [ˈaːtmən], I *v.n.* & *n.* breathe; ſchwer —en, breathe heavily, gasp. II *subst n* act of breathing —**ung**, *f* respiration. *Comp.* —**ungs**-**geräuſch**, *m* respiratory murmur. —**ungs**-**organ**, *n.* respiratory organ.

Atmoſphär—**e** [atmosˈfɛːrə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) atmosphere —**iſch**, *adj.* atmospheric.

Atom [aˈtoːm], *n* (—s, *pl.* —e) atom, particle. —**iſt**, *m* (—iſten, *pl* —iſten) atomist. —**iſtiſch**, *adj.* atomic(al) (*Chem*).

Atſch [ɛ (ʃ), *int* (*exclamation of mockery*) that serves you right!

Attacke [aˈtakə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) charge, attack (*Mil & fig*)

Attent at [atɛnˈtaːt], *n.* (—at(e)s, *pl.* —ate) attempt on a man's life, outrage. —**äter**, *m* would-be murderer; culprit; (*hum.*) perpetrator

Atteſt—**at** [atɛsˈtaːt], *n* (—at(e)s, *pl* —ate) certificate —**ieren**, *v.a* attest, certify.

Attich [ˈatɪç], *m* (—s, *pl* —e) dwarf elder.

Attrappe [aˈtrapə], *f.* dummy

Ätz—**bar** [ˈɛtsbaːr], *adj* etchable, that may be eaten by an acid; corrodible *Comp.* —s—**druck**, *m.* etching —**grund**, *m* etching-ground. —**kalk**, *m.* quicklime —**kraft**, *f.* causticity, corrosive power. —**kunſt**, *f.* art of etching. —**mittel**, *n.* corrodent, corrosive, caustic. —**nadel**, *f* etching-needle. —**natron**, *n.* caustic soda. —**ſtein**, *m* lunar caustic. —**ſtoff**, *m.* caustic. —**waſſer**, *n.* solution of aqua-fortis for etching; mordant; caustic solution.

Atzel [ˈatsəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*obs.*) magpie. *See* **Elſter.**

Ätz—**en** [ˈɛtsən], *v.a.* (*obs.*) feed. —**ung**, *f.* feeding, food.

Ätz—**en** [ˈɛtsən], *v.a.* feed, bait; eat into, corrode (*as an acid*); cauterize (*Surg.*); etch (*on copper, etc.*). —**ung**, *f.* cauterizing; etching.

Au [au], *int.* oh (*exclamation of physical pain, also of mockery after hearing a bad joke*); — **weh!** oh, oh! oh for pain!

Auch [aux], *conj. & adv.* also, too; even; likewise; *after* wer, was, welcher, wie, ꝛc. —, whoever, *etc.*, whosoever, *etc.*; ohne — nur zu fragen, without so much as asking; — nicht, neither, nor . . . either; nicht nur . . . ſondern —, not only . . . but also; und wenn — ſchon, wenn — gleich, even though, although; wo —, wheresoever; wer es — ſei, whoever he (it) may be; aber —, but, but yet; und mag er — noch ſo reich ſein, let him be ever so rich; und wenn er — bezahlt, and even if he pay; willſt du es — wirklich tun? will you be sure to do it? biſt du — glücklich? are you really happy? das wäre — an der Zeit! indeed it is the highest time! es geſchehe wann es — wolle, whenever it may happen; ſo ſehr er — lachte, however much he laughed; ſo groß —, ſo oft —, as great as, as often as

Audi—**enz** [audiˈɛnts], *f.* (*pl.* —enzen) audience; hearing; reception; zur —enz kommen, be admitted to an audience; —enz beim König, audience of the king. —**teur**, *m.* (—teurs, *pl.* —teurs) officer of justice (*Mil.*). —**tor** [audiːtor], *m.* (—tors, *pl* —toren [—toːrən]) Judge Advocate. —**toriat**, *n.* office and duties of a Judge Advocate, of a military justiciary. —**torium**, *n.* (—toriums) lecture-room; people (*students, etc*) attending a lecture, audience. *Comp.* —**enz**-**ſaal**, *m.*, —**enz**-**zimmer**, *n.* presence-chamber.

Aue [auə], *f.* (*pl* —n) grassy plain, meadow (*watered by a brook*); (*obs.*) brook; (*obs.*) small islet. *Comp.* (*obs.*) —n-**garten**, *m.*, **Augarten**, *m.* pleasure-ground, public park.

Auer — [ˈauər], (*in compounds*); —**hahn**, *m.*, —s—**huhn**, *n.* mountain- (*or* heath)cock; capercailzie, der —hahn balzt, the capercailzie plays. —s—**hahn**-**balz**, *f.* pairing time of the mountain-cock. —**henne**, *f.* mountain-hen. —**ochs**, *m.* aurochs, bison.

Auf [auf], I. *prep.* ***Used with Dat. signifying rest, or limited motion in a place;*** on, upon; in; of; at; by; — der Erde liegen, he on the ground; — der Flöte ſpielen, play on the flute; die Ente ſchwimmt — dem Teiche, the duck swims on the pond; — der Erde, on the earth; — der Stelle, on the spot, immediately; — der Reiſe ſein, be on a journey *or* travelling; — einem Berge gehen, walk about on a mountain, along the ridge of a mountain; — der Straße, in the street; — ſeinem Zimmer, in his room; — der Flotte dienen, serve in the navy; — dieſer Welt, in this world; — dem Markte, in the market; — der Hochſchule, (up) at the university; es hat nichts — ſich, it is of no consequence; viel — ſich haben, be of great importance; — dem Lande wohnen, live in the country; — einem Auge blind, blind in one eye; — einem Balle, at a ball; — ſeiner Seite, at his side, on his side; die Ehre iſt ganz — meiner Seite, mine is the honour; — dem nächſten Wege, by the nearest way. ***Used with Acc. when signifying motion to a place, or change; or when used not locally, but metaphorically;*** on; in; of; immediately after; at; by; to; for; all but, up to; towards; up; — einen Berg ſteigen, climb a mountain; ſtellen Sie die Lampe — den Tiſch, place the lamp on the table; — Rechnung, on account; ſich verlaſſen — einen, depend on a p; — Anfrage, on application, on inquiry; — meine Ehre, upon my honour; — mein Königswort, upon my royal word; — keinen Fall, on no account; — deutſch, in German; —s neue, anew; —s eheſte, as soon as possible;

—s beſte, in the best possible way *or* manner, to the best advantage; — dieſe Art, in this way, at this rate; er iſt ſtolz — ſeine Kinder, he is proud of his children; — das Eſſen ſpazieren gehen, walk after dinner; er beging eine Torheit — die andere, he committed one piece of folly after the other; — jeden Fall, in any case, at all events; — einmal, all at once; — einen Blick, at a glance; — einen Zug, at one draught; — ein Haar, to a T, very accurately; — die Poſt geben, post; — die Poſt gehen, go to the post; — die Univerſität gehen, go to the University; — einen zeigen, point to a p.; — eine gewiſſe Entfernung, to a certain distance; 5 Pfund — den Quadratzoll, 5 lbs. to the square inch; — jemandes Geſundheit trinken, drink to a person's (good) health; ich bin — morgen eingeladen, I have an invitation for tomorrow; es geht — Leben und Tod, it is a matter of life and death; alle bis — einen, all but one; — Befehl des Königs, by order of the king; es geht — neun, it is getting on to nine, it is nearly nine o'clock; ein Viertel — eins, a quarter-past twelve; drei Viertel — eins, a quarter to one; bis — weiteren Befehl, until further orders; — einen Baum ſteigen, climb up a tree; er hat ihn — Piſtolen gefordert, he challenged him to a duel with pistols; das geht — meine Koſten, I pay for that; — Wache ziehen, mount guard; — die Jagd ausgehen, go hunting; ſo viel — die Perſon, so much per head; — die Seite ſchaffen, lay aside; do away with. II. *adv.* up, upwards; open; awake; — oder ab, up or down, more or less; — und nieder, up and down; apeak (*Naut.*); berg—, up hill; trepp—, treppab, upstairs and downstairs; von Jugend —, from (*my, his, her, etc.*) youth. III. *conj.*; — daß, in order that (*obs., elevated style*), that not, lest. IV. *int.* up! arise! 'Auf = *before many verbs:* up, on, upon; un-, open; afresh, anew. *It is a separable prefix, e.g.* **aufbieten, ich biete auf, aufgeboten.** *In case a possible compound is not given in the following lists see under the simple word.*

Aufackern ['auf?akərn], *v.a.* plough up.

Aufarbeiten ['aufarbaitən], *v.* I. *a.* work open (*a lock, etc.*); use up. II. *r.* work one's way up.

Aufatmen ['auf?a:tmən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) draw a deep breath (*of relief*); breathe again.

Aufbacken ['aufbakən], *reg. & ir.v.a.* rebake; use up in baking.

Aufbahr—en ['aufba:rən], *v.a.* put on the bier. **—ung,** *f.* lying in state.

Aufballen ['aufbalən], *v.a.* pile *or* put up in bales.

Aufbau ['aufbau], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* — ten) building; elevation; erection; superstructure; construction (*of a drama*). *Comp.* **—ſchule,** *f.* higher school built on Mittelſchule *or* Volksſchule where pupils can finally qualify for matriculation.

Aufbauen ['aufbauən], *v.a.* erect, build up; rebuild.

Aufbäumen ['aufbɔymən], *v.* I. *a.* wind up. II. *r.* rear up.

Aufbauſchen ['aufbauʃən], *v.* I. *a.* puff out the cheeks; eine Sache —, puff up a th., make too much of *or* exaggerate a th. II. *n.* bag (*of clothes*).

Aufbegehren ['aufbəge:rən], I. *v.n.* start up in anger; remonstrate in an angry manner. II. *subst.n.* strong protest, revolt.

Aufbehalten ['aufbəhaltən], *ir.v.a.* keep on (*one's hat*); keep in store; keep (*one's eyes*) open.

Aufbeißen ['aufbaisən], *ir.v.a.* open by biting; crack (*nuts, etc.*).

Aufbekommen ['aufbəkɔmən], *ir.v.a.* get open; get *or* receive (*a task to do*).

Aufbereiten ['aufbəraitən], *v.a.* cultivate, prepare; wash, buddle, dress (*ore*).

Aufberſten ['aufbɛrstən], *reg. & ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) burst open; crack, chap; gape, split.

Aufbeſſer—n ['aufbɛsərn], *v.a.* make better, repair, mend (*clothes*); improve, raise (*salaries*). **—ung,** *f.* amelioration, improvement; raising (*of salaries*).

Aufbetten ['aufbɛtən], *v.a.* put up a bed, make up a bed.

Aufbewahr—en ['aufbəva:rən], *v.a.* put by, store up; stow away; reserve; preserve, keep; dieſes Obſt läßt ſich nicht —en, this fruit does not keep (well). **— er,** *m.* storer, one that lays up. **—ung,** *f.* storage; preserving; keeping; storing away.

Aufbiet—en ['aufbi:tən], *ir.v.a.* cite, summon; call up, order out, call for service; proclaim; give notice of; exert, put forth; ein Brautpaar —en, publish banns of marriage; ſie wurden geſtern zum erſtenmale öffentlich aufgeboten, yesterday their banns of marriage were read out for the first time; ſie bot alle ihre Reize auf, she displayed all her charms; alles —en, strain every nerve, do one's utmost. **—ung,** *f.* summoning; proclamation (*of banns*); exertion; mit —ung aller Kräfte, with the utmost exertion, using every effort.

Aufbinden ['aufbindən], *ir.v.a.* tie on, fasten on; tie up, tuck up, truss up; untie, unbind; (*coll.*) einem etwas *or* einen Bären —, impose upon a p., hoax s.o., make a p. believe (*a falsehood*), tell a tib.

Aufblähen ['aufblɛ:ən], *v.a.* puff up, swell; inflate.

Aufblaſen ['aufbla:zən], *ir.v.a.* blow up, inflate; blow (*a bubble*); blow open; raise (*dust*); zum Tanze —, strike up *or* accompany a dance (*with a wind-instrument*).

Aufblättern ['aufblɛtərn], *v.* I. *a.* open, turn over the leaves of a book. II. *r.* expand, open out.

Aufbleiben ['aufblaibən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) remain open; ſpät —, sit up *or* remain up late.

Aufblick ['aufblik], *m.* (—s, *pl.* — e) upward glance; — zu Gott, lifting up the eyes, *or* one's thoughts, to God.

Aufblicken ['aufblikən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) look upwards; flash, glitter up, appear in gleams.

Aufblühen ['aufbly:ən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) come into bloom; open; begin to flourish, flourish; —de Schönheit, budding beauty.

Aufbraſſen ['aufbraſən], *v.a.* bring to, heave to (*Naut.*).

Aufbraten ['aufbra:tən], *ir.v.a.* roast again *or* afresh, broil; consume in roasting.

Aufbrauchen ['aufbrauxən], *v.a.* use up, consume.

Aufbrauſen ['aufbrauzən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & ſ.) rush up; (begin to) roar; effervesce; ferment; get into a rage. **—d,** *pr. p. & adj* passionate, irritable; boisterous; effervescent.

Aufbrechen ['aufbrɛçən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* break open *or* up; eviscerate (*a stag*); stir in the vat (*Brew.*); Land —, break *or* plough up land. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) burst open, open; burst; rise from table; start, depart. III. *subst.n.* breaking open *or* up; cutting (*of a canal*); bursting (*of an ulcer*).

Aufbreiten ['aufbraitən], *v.a.* spread, stretch out.

Aufbrennen ['aufbrɛnən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* burn up, consume; brand; scald (*clothes*). II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) burn up suddenly; kindle.

Aufbring—en ['aufbriŋən], *ir.v.a.* raise; bring up; rear; introduce (*a fashion, etc.*); raise, levy, collect (*troops, etc.*); bring round, restore to health; raise (*means*); defray (*expenses*); bring forth, utter; produce (*witnesses*); capture, bring in (*a prize, Naut.*); irritate, enrage, provoke, excite, rouse a p.'s passion; aufgebracht werden, get angry, fly into a passion. **—er,** *m.* captor (*Naut.*). **—ung,** *f.* raising, bringing up, rearing; capture (*of a ship*).

Aufbruch ['aufbrux], *m.* (—s, *pl.* **Aufbrüche** ['aufbryçə]) act of breaking up; rising from table; departure; decampment (*Mil.*);

gutting (*of deer, etc.*); breaking up (*Agr.*); revolution, fundamental political change; zum blasen, sound the march.

Aufbrummen ['aufbrumən], *v.a.*; (*sl.*) einem etwas —, put s th. upon a p.; (*Studs. sl.*) einem einen dummen Jungen —, call a p. a silly boy (*with the intention of calling him out to a duel*).

Aufbürden ['aufbyrdən], *v.a.* impose a burden; einem etwas —, attribute *or* lay s.th. to s.o.'s charge.

Aufbürsten ['aufbyrstən], *v.a.* brush up, make trim.

Aufdämmen ['aufdɛmən], *v.a.* dam up.

Aufdämmern ['aufdɛmərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) dawn; eine Ahnung dämmerte ihm auf, it dawned upon him.

Aufdampfen ['aufdampfən], *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) rise in steam *or* vapour, evaporate.

Aufdecken ['aufdɛkən], *v.* I. *a.* spread (*a table-cloth*); uncover; disclose, reveal, expose; turn down (*bed*). II. *n.* lay the cloth. III. *r.* uncover, expose o.s.

Aufdingen ['aufdiŋən], *reg. & ir.v.a.* (*obs.*) bind apprentice, indenture, apprentice.

Aufdonnern ['aufdɔnərn], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* f.) open with noise. II. *a.* awake by thundering. III. *r.* dress showily *or* vulgarly; (*coll.*) aufgedonnert, *p.p. & adj.* tricked out *or* dressed up showily.

Aufdrängen ['aufdrɛŋən], *v.* I. *a.* open by pressure; push open. II. *r.*; sich einem —, obtrude o.s. upon a p.; Gedanken, die sich dem Gemüte —, thoughts that force themselves upon the mind.

Aufdrehen ['aufdreːən], *v.a.* screw open; unscrew; turn (*a cock*); screw to; untwist, unravel.

Aufdring—en ['aufdriŋən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* press upon, urge on; obtrude. II. *r.*; sich einem —en, thrust o.s. upon a p. — **lich**, *adj.* importunate; obtrusive. — **lichkeit**, *f.* importunity, obtrusiveness. — **ling**, *m.* intruder; importunate person. — **ung**, *f.* obtrusion, intrusion. *Comp.* — **licher-weise**, *adv.* obtrusively.

Aufdröseln ['aufdrøːzəln], *v.a.* (*coll.*) untwine, untwist.

Aufdruck ['aufdruk], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Aufdrücke ['aufdrykə]) surcharge (*of postage stamps*).

Aufdrucken ['aufdrukən], *v.a.* impress, imprint; set to, affix (*a seal*); use up in printing; surcharge (*a postage stamp*).

Aufdrücken ['aufdrykən], *v.a.* press open, open by pressing; break up; press on, stamp on *or* upon; das Siegel —, put the seal upon.

Aufdunsen ['aufdunzən], *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) be swelled up, puff out, get bloated.

Aufeinander ['auf?ainandər], *adv.* one upon another, one after another. *Comp.* —**folge**, *f.* succession, series. —**folgend**, *adj.* consecutive. — **stoßen**, *n.* collision, clashing together, conflict. — **treiben**, *n.* running foul of another ship (*Naut.*).

Aufeisen ['auf?aizən], *v.a.* break ice; clear away ice.

Aufenthalt ['aufənthalt], *m* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) stay, abode, residence, sojourn; stop (*of trains*); haunt; delay, hindrance; demurrage (*Navt.*); während seines — s in München, during his stay in *or* at Munich; ohne —, without delay. *Comp.* — **s-karte**, *f.*, — **s-schein**, *m.* permit of residence (*in a foreign town*). — **s-ort**, *m.* place of residence, resort; domicile (*Law*). — **s-zeit**, *f* period of sojourn, stay (*in a place*).

Auferbauen ['auf?erbauən], *v.a.* erect; (*Poet.*) edify.

Auferlegen ['auf?erleːgən], *v.a.*; einem etwas —, lay s.o. under an obligation; enjoin s.th. on a p.; impose (*taxes*); sich (*Dat.*) Zwang —, force o.s.

Auferstehen ['auf?erʃteːən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) rise up; rise from the dead; auferstanden, *p.p. & adj* risen. —**ung**, *f.* resurrection. *Comp.* —**s-fest**, *n.* Easter. —**s-tag**, *m.* Day of Resurrection, Resurrection Day, Easter Day.

Auferwecken ['auf?ervɛkən], *v.a.* wake; resuscitate, raise from the dead. —**ung**, *f.* resuscitation.

Auferziehen ['auf?ertsiːən], *ir.v.a.* rear, train, bring up.

Auffressen ['auf?rɛsən], *v.a.* eat up, consume.

Auffädeln ['auffɛːdəln], *v.a.* string (*beads*); untwist, unravel; baste (*folds*).

Auffahr—en ['auffaːrən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* f.) drive up; mount, rise, fly up; start up; fly open; run, drive against; run upon; fly into a passion. II. *a.* drive open; raise (*a road, garden, etc.*); cut up a road (*by driving*); mount (*guns*); pile (*dishes*) on (*the table*). —**end**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* passionate, vehement; irritable. —**t**, *f.* (*pl.* —ten) ascending, ascension; ascent; approach, drive; driving up; rising ground.

Auffallen ['auffalən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* f.) fall upon; fall open; einem —, strike, astonish, shock, offend; auf etwas —, light on (*of birds, etc.*); es fiel uns allen auf, it struck us all (as strange). II. *a. & r.* hurt, wound by falling. —**d**, *pr.p. & adj.*, **auffällig** ['auffɛlic], *adj.* striking, extraordinary; shocking; —d gekleidet, showily dressed; sein Betragen war sehr —d, his conduct gave occasion for much comment, his behaviour was very strange.

Auffang—en ['auffaŋən], *ir.v.a.* catch while in motion; snap, snatch up; collect (*rain-water*); intercept (*letters*); deaden (*sound*); break (*a fall*); wo haben Sie das aufgefangen? where did you pick that up? *Comp.* —**eglas**, *n.* objective glass. — **e-stange**, *f.* (metallic point of the) lightning rod.

Auffärben ['auffɛrbən], *v.a.* redye, dip afresh.

Auffass—en ['auffasən], *v.a.* take in, comprehend; collect; catch (*rain-water, etc.*); string (*beads*); schwer —en, be dull *or* slow of apprehension; eine Rolle gut —en, grasp the character *or* interpret a part well (*Theat.*). —**ung**, *f.* act of grasping; comprehension; interpretation. *Comp.* — **ungs-kraft**, *f.*, — **ungs-vermögen**, *n.* power of conception *or* comprehension, perceptive faculty; schnelle — ungskraft, quick apprehension.

Auffinden ['auffindən], *ir.v.a.* find out, discover.

Auffisch—en ['auffiʃən], *v.a.* fish up. — **ung**, *f.*; — ung von Minen, mine-sweeping.

Auffladern ['auffladərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) flare up.

Aufflammen ['auffl**a**mən], *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) flame up, break into a flame; blaze.

Aufflechten ['auffleçtən], *ir.v.a.* plait, braid up; twist up; unplait, untwist, ravel out.

Aufflieg—en ['auffliːgən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) fly upwards; ascend; (*fig.*) end in smoke; fly open (*of doors, etc.*); explode; — lassen, blow up; einen Drachen — lassen, fly a kite.

Aufflug ['auffl**u**ːk], *m.* (— *s*, *pl* Aufflüge ['auffly:gə]) flying *or* flight upwards; ascent (*of a balloon*).

Aufforderer ['auffɔrdərər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) summoner; challenger.

Auffordern ['auffɔrdərn], *v.a.* call upon, ask, invite; summon; challenge; eine Dame zum Tanze —n, ask a lady for a dance; darf ich Sie zum Tanze —n? may I have the pleasure of dancing with you? —nde Blicke, inviting, challenging *or* provocative glances; man forderte ihn auf ein Lied zu singen, he was called on for a song. —**ung**, *f.* invitation; challenge; citation, summons; eine Rechts—ung erlassen, issue a writ *or* a summons. *Comp.* —**ungs schreiben**, *n.* summons.

Aufformen ['aufformən], *v.a.* put on the form or the block; turn up, cock (*a hat*).

Aufforst—en ['aufforstən], *v.a.* afforest, plant trees on waste land. —**ung**, *f.* afforesting, afforestation.

Auffressen ['auffrɛsən], *ir.v.a.* eat up (*of beasts*), devour, consume; corrode.

Auffrischen ['auffriʃən], *v.a.* freshen up, renew; touch up (*Paint.*); awaken, revive (*memory, grief, etc.*).

Aufführbar ['auffy:rba:r], *adj.* that may be erected; that may be acted, actable (*play*).

Aufführ—en ['auffy:rən], *v. I. a.* lead up; represent, perform, act (*a play, etc.*); execute, play (*a piece*) (*Mus.*); build up, erect; mount (*guns on a battery, etc.*); mount guard, post a sentry; enter (*in an account*); specify (*in a list, etc.*); (*rare*) lead off (*a dance*); einzeln —en, specify. II. *r* conduct o.s., act, behave. —**ung**, *f.* leading up; introduction; performance, representation; erection, building up (*of an obelisk, etc.*); posting (*of a sentry*); mounting (*of guns*); adducing (*of reasons*); production (*of witnesses*); conduct; gute —ung, good manners, good behaviour, good conduct.

Auffüll—en ['auffylən], *v.a.* fill up; refill. *Comp.* — **wein**, *m.* wine for filling up casks.

Auffüttern ['auffytərn], *v.a.* feed up, rear by feeding, fatten.

Aufgabe ['aufga:bə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) proposition, problem; putting (*of a riddle*); lesson, sum, task, problem, exercise (*school*); business, mission (*of life*); act of handing in (*a letter*) for registration; surrender (*of a town*); resignation (*of an office*); giving up; (*C.L.*) command, order, advice; laut — , as per advice; unter —, with advice; wegen — des Geschäfts, on retiring from business.

Aufgabeln ['aufga:bəln], *v.a.* pick up with a fork; fish *or* ferret out; (*coll.*) wo haben Sie den aufgegabelt? where did you come across that fellow?

Aufgang ['aufgaŋ], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Aufgänge ['aufgɛŋə]) rise, rising, ascension (*of stars, sun, etc.*); ascent; east; — der Sonne, rise of the sun, sunrise.

Aufgeb—en ['aufge:bən], *ir.v.a.* give, hand up; post (*a letter*); give up, surrender; abandon, relinquish (*a principle, a cause, etc.*); resign (*an office*); drop (*an acquaintance*); relinquish (*a claim*); give up (*the ghost, a patient, a habit*); propose, propound (*a riddle, a problem*); (*C.L.*) advise, order, give notice of; einem etwas —en, set a p. a task; bitte, geben Sie den Brief auf, please register the letter; das Spiel — en, throw up the cards; (*coll.*) eine S. im letzten Augenblick plötzlich —en, cry off at the last moment. —**er**, *m.* propounder (*of a riddle*); one that resigns, delivers, *etc.*

Aufgeblasen ['aufgəbla:zən], *p.p. & adj.* puffed up; arrogant, haughty. *See* **Aufblasen.** —**heit**, *f.* conceit, self-sufficiency; arrogance; inflation (*of style*).

Aufgebot ['aufgəbo:t], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) general summons; public call; publication (*of banns*), calling out, conscription, levy, enrolment for military service; dies ist das erste —, this is the first time the banns are published; allgemeines —, levy en masse; — der Vasallen, ban of the feudal barons.

Aufgebracht ['aufgəbraxt], *p.p. & adj.* enraged, angry (über eine S., at a th.). *See* **Aufbringen.**

Aufgedonnert ['aufgədɔnərt], *p.p. & adj.* (*coll.*) dressed up, decked out in an exaggerated way and without taste, tricked out. *See* **Aufdonnern.**

Aufgedunsen ['aufgədunzən], *p.p. & adj.* puffed up; bloated; turgid (*of style*). *See* **Aufdunsen.** —**heit**, *f.* bloatedness; turgidness, turgidity (*of style*).

Aufgehen ['aufge:ən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux* f.) rise (*of dough, of the sun, etc.*); evaporate; open (*as a door*); break (*as an abscess*); come loose *or* untied; untwist; uncurl; break up (*of ice*); come up (*of plants*); open, expand; be spent *or* consumed; be contained without a remainder (*Math.*); be merged, disappear; der Knoten geht auf, the knot is coming untied, Ihr Hutband ist aufgegangen, your bonnet strings have come undone; der Mond ist aufgegangen, the moon has risen *or* is up; jetzt geht mir ein Licht auf, now it's beginning to dawn on me, I begin to understand; da geht einem das Herz auf, it does one's heart good; es ging mir ein neuer Stern auf, a new life dawned for me; (*obs.*) der Frost geht auf, it begins to thaw; in Rauch —, end in smoke; in Feuer —, be consumed by fire; er läßt viel — , he spends a great deal; 3 in 15 geht auf, 15 can be divided by 3 without a remainder; 5 geht nicht in 9 auf, 9 cannot be divided by 5 without a remainder; eine Rechnung — lassen, strike a balance; wechselseitige Schulden — lassen, set off mutual debts; — in, coincide with; ihr Glück geht in dem ihrer Tochter auf, her happiness is bound up in her daughter's; Preußen geht fortan in Deutschland auf, from this day on Prussia is merged in Germany.

Aufgeklärt ['aufgəklɛ:rt], *p.p. & adj.* enlightened, cultivated; civilized; liberal-minded, *see* **Aufklären**; — er Despotismus, enlightened despotism. —**heit**, *f* enlightenment.

Aufgeknöpft ['aufgəknœpft], *p.p. & adj.* (*coll.*) easily unbosoming o.s., free and easy, chatty communicative.

Aufgekratzt ['aufgəkratst], *p.p. & adj.* (*coll.*) in good spirits *or* humour.

Aufgelaufen ['aufgəlaufən], *p.p. & adj.* bloated, swollen; inflamed; — e Schulden, increased debts; — e Zinsen, accumulated interest.

Aufgeld ['aufgelt], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —er) (*C.L.*) premium; deposit, earnest money.

Aufgelegt ['aufgəle:kt], *p.p. & adj.* disposed; inclined; gut — sein, be in good humour, in a happy mood; er ist zum Singen nicht —, he does not feel like singing *or* is not in a singing mood.

Aufgeräumt ['aufgərɔymt], *p.p. & adj.* in high spirits; nicht — sein, be in bad spirits *or* low spirits; be depressed, moody, gloomy. —**heit**, *f* cheerfulness, gaiety.

Aufgesang ['aufgəzaŋ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Aufgesänge ['aufgəzɛŋə]) first half of a stanza made up of two distinct parts, the latter being called Abgesang. The Aufgesang is usually subdivided into two equal portions called Stollen.

Aufgeschaut ['aufgəʃaut], *p.p. & int.* look out! look up! take heart!

Aufgetürmt ['aufgətyrmt], *p.p. & adj.* heaped up high, towering.

Aufgeweckt ['aufgəvɛkt], *p.p. & adj.* intelligent, bright; lively.

Aufgeworfen ['aufgəvɔrfən], *p.p.* (*of* aufwerfen) *& adj* ; eine — e Nase, a turned-up nose.

Aufgießen ['aufgi:sən], *ir v.a.* pour upon; infuse; der Tee ist aufgegossen, the tea is made.

Aufgleiten ['aufglaitən], *v.n.* glide up.

Aufgraben ['aufgra:bən], *ir.v.a.* dig up; trench.

Aufgreifen ['aufgraifən], *ir.v.a.* snatch up; take up; catch at (*an idea*).

Aufgürten ['aufgyrtən], *v.a.* gird up, tuck up; girth on (*a saddle, etc.*); ungird.

Aufguß ['aufgus], *m.* (—(ll)es, *pl.* Aufgüsse ['aufgysə]) infusion; pouring on. *Comp.* —**tierchen**, *n pl.* infusoria.

Aufhaben ['aufha:bən], *ir v a* have on, wear, have open; wear on the head; have to do, have as a task; zu viel —, be overburdened with work; hast du heute viel auf? have you got much home work *or* "prep." to do to-day?

Aufhacken ['aufhakən], *v.a.* hew open; hoe up loosen with a hoe; peck, pick up.

Aufhaken ['aufha:kən], *v.a.* hook up, unhook.

Aufhalfen ['aufhalfən], *v.* I. *a* ; einem etwas —, load a p. with a th.; put on to; thrust upon II. *r.* saddle o.s. with; incur.

Aufhalt—en ['aufhaltən], *ir v.* I. *a.* hold up, stop, arrest; retard; put a stop to; sustain, keep up; keep open; detain, delay; den Feind —en, keep off the enemy II. *r* ; sich bei Kleinigkeiten —en, dwell on trifles; halte dich bei solchen Kleinigkeiten nicht auf, don't lose you time with such trifles; sich —en, sich (in einer Stadt, an einem Orte) —en, stop *or* stay (*in a*

place); sich bei einem —en, stay at a p.'s house; A. N. hält sich jetzt in O. auf, A. N is now living *or* residing in O.; sich über eine S. —en, find fault with *or* make game of a th. —**er**, *m.* stopper, detainer; catch (*of a lock*); guy-rope (*Naut.*); breeching (*of harness*); retardation (*Mus.*); any instrument for stopping. — **e'rei**, *f.* fault-finding, scoffing. - **ung**, *f.* hindrance, delay, detention; stopping, stay; detent.

Aufhäng—en ['aufhɛŋən], *v.a.* hang up; hang. *Comp* —**e-boden**, *m.* drying place (*for linen*). —**e-muskel**, *f* suspensory muscle. —**e-schnüre**, *f pl* drying ropes.

Aufhaschen ['aufhaʃən], *v.a.* catch up; Neuigkeiten —, pick up *or* fish up news.

Aufhaspeln ['aufhaspəln], *v.* I *a.* wind, reel (*thread, etc*), wind up, twist up II *r.*; (*coll.*) sich wieder - -, pick up from an illness.

Aufhäufeln ['aufhɔyfəln], *v.a.* form into small heaps

Aufhäuf—en ['aufhɔyfən], *v.* I. *a.* heap *or* store up II *r* accumulate, become congested. III. *subst n*, - **ung**, *f.* heaping up, accumulation

Aufheb—en ['aufhe:bən], I. *irr v.a.* lift, raise, take up; pick up, weigh (*anchor*); seize, capture; break up; raise (*a siege*); keep, reserve, preserve, store away, provide for; suspend (*the free list in theatres, etc*); repeal, annul (*a law, etc*); suspend from action, destroy the force of; hold up (*the hand*); do away with (*punishments, etc*); finish, end (*a game, a quarrel, etc*); put an end to (*friendship, etc*); reduce (*fractions*); das Parlament - —en, dissolve Parliament; die Tafel wurde aufgehoben, the guests rose from table; einen Verbrecher —en, arrest a criminal; ein Lager - —en, strike the tents *or* camp; ein Kloster - —en, suppress a convent; Handelsgesellschaft - —en, dissolve partnership; Stillschweigen - —en, break silence; er ist gut aufgehoben, he is well taken care of; das Kind ist bei ihnen sehr gut aufgehoben, the child is in good hands with them. der Richter hat den Vertrag aufgehoben, the judge declared the agreement null and void. ein Urteil - —en, quash a judgment; sich gegenseitig - —en, neutralize *or* destroy each other, (*Proc*) aufgehoben ist nicht aufgehoben, postponed is not abandoned; forbearance is not acquittance; zu einer Sache aufgehoben sein, be destined for a th. II. *subst n.* lifting (up); beim —en der Hände, on a show of hands; viel —ens machen, much ado about trifles; machen Sie doch davon kein - -ens! please don't make a fuss about it! - **er**, *m* elevator; *see* - -**e-muskel**. - **ung**, *f.* lifting *or* taking up; elevation, abrogation; suspension; suppression; removal (*of restrictions*); raising (*of the Host, of a siege*); breaking up, dissolution; ending; seizing (*of a thief*); *see* - -**en**; bei - -ung der Tafel, when the cloth was removed, at the conclusion of the meal; - -ung eines Beweises, repeal of an order; —ung einer Klage, non-suit; - -ung einer Versammlung, dissolution of an assembly. *Comp* - -**e-muskel**, *m* elevator (*Anat*). - -**ungs-gericht**, *n* court of examination.

Aufheften ['aufhɛftən], *v.a.* pin, tie up; stitch upon, listen to, unpin, undo, unclasp; einem etwas - -, pin sth. off on a p

Aufheiter—n ['aufhaitərn], *v.* I *a.* make clear, brighten; cheer, cheer up, gladden II *r* clear, brighten (*sky*); clear up (*weather*); es heitert sich auf, it is clearing up - **ung**, *f.* enlivenment, cheering up; clearing up (*of weather*).

Aufhelf—en ['aufhelfən], *irr.v.a*; einem —en, help s.o. up; aid, succour. —**er**, *m.* one who helps another; cord to help a p to sit up in bed

Aufhell—en ['aufhelən], *v.* I. *a.* clear, brighten up; clarify; light up; elucidate; enlighten heighten (*a tint*). II. *r.& imp.* brighten, clear up (*of weather*); settle (*of liquors*). - **ung**, *f.* clarification; brightening; heightening (*of a tint*); elucidation, explanation; enlightenment; clearing up.

Aufhetz—en ['aufhɛtsən], *v.a.* rouse, start (*game, etc.*); stir up, incite, instigate. —**er**, *m.* instigator. —**ung**, *f.* instigation, incitement.

Aufhilfe ['aufhilfə], *f.* help, aid, assistance, succour.

Aufhissen ['aufhisən], *v.a.* hoist up (*sails, a flag, etc.*).

Aufhol—en ['aufho:lən], *v.* I. *a.* fetch *or* draw up; haul up *or* in; bring (*a ship*) close to the wind; draw up the threads of a warp. II. *n.* draw up to (*Racing*). —**er**, *m.* relieving tackle; halyard (*of a staysail*).

Aufhorchen ['aufhɔrçən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) prick up one's ears, listen attentively; hoch —, listen with the very greatest attention.

Aufhören ['aufhø:rən], I. *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) cease, stop, end; hoch - -, listen attentively; zu zahlen - -, suspend payment; zu handeln —, give up business; hör' doch nur auf! for goodness' sake stop! have done! (*coll.*) da hört doch alles auf! (*coll*) da hört (sich) denn doch Verschiedenes auf! that beats everything, that's the limit! in Geldsachen hört die Gemütlichkeit auf, money matters must be taken seriously, business is business. II. *subst.n.* cessation; ohne —, incessantly.

Aufjagen ['aufja:gən], *v.a.* start, rouse (*game, etc*); raise (*dust, etc.*); einen —, hunt a p. up.

Aufjammern ['aufjamərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) wail aloud, set up a lamentation.

Aufjauchzen ['aufjauxtsən], **Aufjubeln** ['aufju:bəln], *v.* I. *n* (*aux.* h.) shout aloud for joy. II. *a.* rouse with shouts of delight.

Aufkämmen ['aufkɛmən], *v.a.* comb anew *or* up (*the hair*); dress (*a wig*); re-cog (*the wheels of a machine*).

Aufkauf ['aufkauf], *m.* (-s, *pl.* Aufkäufe ['aufkɔyfə]) buying up, purchase on speculation —**en**, *v.a* buy up, purchase on speculation; forestall; corner. - **ung**, *f.* buying up; forestalling.

Aufkäufer ['aufkɔyfər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) forestaller, engrosser; buying-agent, buying-speculator.

Aufkeimen ['aufkaimən], *v.n.* (*aux.* s.) sprout, germinate, bud, spring up. - d, *pr.p. & adj.* dawning, budding; young, fresh.

Aufkett—en ['aufkɛtən], **en**, *v.a* unchain, unfasten, open the chain (*at a door*).

Aufkippen ['aufkipən], *v.a & n* (*aux* s.) tilt up.

Aufkitten ['aufkitən], *v.a.* cement on.

Aufklaffen ['aufklafən], *v.n* (*aux.* h.) gape; open out widely; become torn.

Aufklappen ['aufklapən], *v.* I *a* open (*a knife*); bend up (*the flap of a hat*). II. *n.* open with a clapping noise.

Aufklaren ['aufklarən], *v.* I *n.* get clear, clear up (*of weather, Naut*). II. *a.* clear up, make tidy (*the deck, Naut*).

Aufklär—en ['aufklɛ:rən], *v* I. *a* clear up; elucidate; enlighten, instruct, inform; clarify. II. *r.* clear up (*of weather*), brighten (*of the countenance, etc*); das Wetter klärt sich auf, the weather is clearing up. —**er**, *m.* clearer-up (*of a mystery, etc.*); finer (*of wine*). instructor, enlightener, apostle of culture; - **e'rei**, *f.*, (*coll.*) - -**icht**, *n.* sham enlightenment —**ung**, *f.* clearing up; explanation; clarification; enlightenment; reconnaissance (*Mil*); rationalism (*as a literary and philosophical term*); Zeitalter der —ung, age of rationalism, 18th century. *Comp* - -**ungs-dienst**, *m* scouting. —**ungs-flieger**, *m.* reconnoitring airman. —**ungs-patrouille**, *f.* reconnoitring patrol. —**ungs-sucht**, *f*, - -**ungs wut**, *f.* mania for enlightenment.

Aufklauben ['aufklaubən], *v.a.* pick up; open by picking with the fingers.

Aufkleben ['aufkle:bən], *v.* I. *a.* paste on; fasten. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) adhere, stick. III. *subst.n.* (act of) paper-hanging.

Aufklinken ['aufklɪŋkən], *v.a.* unlatch (*a door*).

Aufklopfen ['aufklɔpfən], *v.a.* open by knocking; fasten by hammering; einen —, arouse s.o. (*from sleep*) by knocking; tease (*hair, wool, etc., of a mattress, etc.*).

Aufknacken ['aufknakən], *v.a.* crack open (*nuts*).

Aufknöpfen ['aufknœpfən], *v.a.* unbutton; button up. *See* **Aufgeknöpft.**

Aufknüpfen ['aufknʏpfən], *v.a.* tie, bind up; string up, hang (*a criminal*); untie, undo a knot.

Aufkochen ['aufkɔxən], *v.* I. *a.* boil up, warm up, boil again. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) boil, bubble up.

Aufkommen ['aufkɔmən], I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) rise, get up; come up; recover (*from illness*); prevail; come into fashion; approach; — lassen, give rise to; allow to rise and to spread; wir dürfen solche Zweifel nicht — lassen, we must prevent the rise of such doubts; den Fluß —, come, go, row, sail, steam up the river; das Schiff kommt vor seinem Ruder auf, the ship answers to her helm. II. *subst.n.* getting up, *etc.*; recovery (*from sickness*); introduction (*of a fashion*); rise in the world; yield (*of a tax*).

Aufkömmling ['aufkœmlɪŋ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) upstart, parvenu.

Aufkoppeln ['aufkɔpəln], *v.a.* undo a leash, uncouple.

Aufkrachen ['aufkraxən], *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) burst open with a crack; crack.

Aufkratzen ['aufkratsən], *v.a.* scratch up, open; raise the nap of cloth; card (*wool*); (*coll.*) einen —en, put a p. in good humour. —er, *m.* wool-carder.

Aufkräuseln ['aufkrɔyzəln], *v.a.* & *r.* curl up.

Aufkreischen ['aufkraɪʃən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) set up a scream, scream.

Aufkrempeln ['aufkrempəln], *v.a.* bend back, cock, turn up; tuck up; card wool a second time.

Aufkrempen ['aufkrempən], *v.a.* turn up (*the brim of a hat*).

Aufkriegen ['aufkri:gən], *v.a.* (*coll.*) *see* **Aufbekommen.**

Aufkrimpen ['aufkrɪmpən], *v.n.* (*of wind*) veer round against the sun (*Naut.*).

Aufkündbar ['aufkʏntba:r], *adj.* subject to a notice to quit; subject to warning *or* recall; — es Kapital, deposit that may be recalled.

Aufkündigen ['aufkʏndɪgən], —igte, *v.a.*; einem etwas —en, give notice, warning; recall (*an investment*); retract (*a statement*); withdraw (*from an engagement*); renounce (*a p.'s friendship*); mein Wirt hat mir aufgekündigt, my landlord has given me notice to quit; die Arbeit (in Massen) —igen, strike work; ohne aufzukündigen, without previous notice. —igung, *f.*, —ung, *f.* warning, notice (*of removal, dismissal, withdrawal, etc.*); —igung einer Hypothek, calling in of a mortgage. *Comp.* —igungs-brief, *m.* written notice (*to quit, etc.*). — igungs-frist, *f.*, —igungs-termin, *m.* term of giving notice, warning-time.

Auflachen ['auflaxən], *v.n.* (*aux* h.) burst out laughing.

Auflad—en ['aufla:dən], *ir.v.a.* load, put on a load; einem etwas —en, charge, burden s.o. with; sich (*Dat.*) —en, take upon o.s., saddle o.s. with. —er, *m.* packer, loader. —ung, *f.* act of loading. *Comp.* —e-lohn, *m.* payment for loading; packing charges.

Auflage ['aufla:gə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) edition (*of a book*); tax, impost, duty; charity collection; meeting; judge's order, injunction; wie stark ist die neue —? what is the size (*or* the number of copies) of the new edition? unveränderte —, reprint; verbesserte und vermehrte —, corrected and enlarged edition; das Buch hat zwölf —n erlebt, the book has gone through twelve editions; einem eine — tun, issue a writ against a person.

Auflagern ['aufla:gərn], *v.a.* lay in stock, store up.

Auflang—en ['auflaŋən], *v.a.* hand, reach up. —er, *m.* futtock (*Naut.*); verkehrte —er, top timbers.

Auflassen ['auflasən], *ir.v.a.* allow *or* cause to rise; loosen; leave open; eine Grube —, abandon a mine.

Auflauer—n ['auflauərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) lie in wait (einem, for a p.). —er, *m.* one who lies in wait, spy, eavesdropper. —ung, *f.* lying in wait.

Auflauf ['auflauf], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Aufläufe ['auflɔyfə]) mob, riotous crowd; riot, uproar; swelling; increase; soufflé, raised pudding; — der Zinsen, increase of interest.

Auflaufen ['auflaufən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* f.) rise, run up, swell; strand; der Dampfer ist aufgelaufen, the steamer has run aground *or* ashore; aufgelaufene Zinsen, accumulated interest; eine Rechnung — lassen, allow a bill to mount up. II. *a.* open *or* make sore by running.

Auflaufer ['auflaufər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) sailor boy (*Naut.*).

Aufläufer ['auflɔyfər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) raised cake *or* pudding; charging-man, stoker; ship's boy.

Aufleben ['aufle:bən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* f.) be revived, return to life; live again; be invigorated, cheered up. II. *a.* touch up, retouch (*a picture*).

Auflegen ['auflegən], *v.a.* put, lay on, apply; lay on (*hands, colours, etc.*); impose, inflict (*a fine, a tax, etc.*); enjoin (*silence*); take an impression of; publish, issue; show one's hand (*at cards*); lay up (*a ship, stores*); lean (*the elbow*) on; be disposed *or* in a certain humour; tender an oath; ich war nicht dazu (zum Singen, *etc.*) aufgelegt, I was not in the mood for it (for singing, *etc.*); einem Pferde den Sattel —en, saddle a horse; einem Pferde das Hufeisen —en, shoe a horse; Bank —en, hold the bank (*at faro, etc.*); wieder — en, reprint (*a book*); aufgelegte Dampfer, steamers lying idle. —ung, *f* application (*of a plaster, etc.*); imposition (*of hands, fines, taxes, etc.*); infliction (*of punishment*); laying up in ordinary (*of a ship*).

Auflehn—en ['aufle:nən], *s.r* lean, lounge, loll (*against*); rear, prance; (*with* gegen) oppose, resist; mutiny. —ung, *f.* leaning upon; revolt, mutiny, rebellion.

Aufleseu ['aufle:zən], *ir.v.a.* glean; gather *or* pick up.

Aufleuchten ['aufloyçtən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) flash up, rise resplendent, shine.

Auflichten ['aufliçtən], *v.a.* heighten the lights (*Paint.*), set off.

Auflief—ern ['aufli:fərn], *v.a.* post, dispatch.

Aufliegen ['aufli:gən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) lie, lean on, rest upon a p.; be out of service *or* employment; einem —, be incumbent on a p.

Auflockern ['auflɔkərn], *v.* I. *a.* loosen (*earth, etc.*); shake up (*a feather-bed*); unfix. II. *r.* get loose.

Auflodern ['auflo:dərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) flash, flare up; burst into flames.

Auflösbar ['auflø:sba:r], *adj.* soluble. —keit, *f.* solubility.

Auflös—en ['auflø:zən], *v.* I. *a.* loosen, untie; solve (*a problem*); reduce (*fractions*); resolve (*a discord*); decompose; analyze (*Gram., Chem.*); break (*a spell*); break up (*an assembly*); dissolve (*partnership, marriage, etc.*); disband (*troops*). II. *r.* get loose; melt, dissolve; become clear; die. —end, *pr.p.* & *adj.* solvent; —ende Mittel, dissolvents —(s)lich, *adj. see* **Auflösbar.** —ung, *f.* loosening; dissolution, decomposition; solution (*of a problem*); analysis; elucidation (*of a mystery*); resolution (*of a discord, of forces*); conversion (*of an equation*); dénouement (*of a plot*); dissolution (*of a partnership, etc.*); (*fig.*) death; dénouement; —ung der Farben im Wasser,

tempering, dissolving the colours in water for painting. *Comp.* —**ungs kraft**, *f.* solvent power. —**ungs-kunst**, *f.* science of analysis, analytics (*Math.*). —**ungs lehre**, *f.* analysis (*Log.*). —**ungs-mittel**, *n.* dissolvent, solvent. —**ungs zeichen**, *n.* natural, ♮ (*Mus.*).

Aufmach—en ['aufmaxən], *v.* I. *a.* open; undo, untie; turn (*the cock of a barrel*); unlace (*stays*); (*C. L.*) begin (*a new set of books*); turn up (*the sleeves, etc.*); put up (*curtains, an umbrella*); fix, get ready; get up, arrange; (*C.L.*) die Spanierstiefeln —, settle the average; aufgemachtes Zeichen, dressed hares. II. *r.* rise, get up, prepare to start; set out; sich auf und davon machen, run away, decamp. —**ung**, *f.* get up (*of a book*); mise-en-scène, staging, make up.

Aufmarsch ['aufmarʃ], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Aufmärsche ['aufmɛrʃə]) marching up; drawing up (*of troops*). —**ieren**, *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) deploy; march up; —ieren lassen, draw up, deploy.

Aufmerk—en ['aufmerkən], *v.* I. *a.* note, distinguish by a mark. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) attend, give heed to. —**sam**, *adj.* attentive, mindful, observant; einen auf eine Sache —sam machen, call a p.'s attention to a th; remind a p. of a th. —**samkeit**, *f.* attention; —samkeit erregen *or* abziehen, attract *or* distract a p's attention; einem eine —samkeit erweisen, show s.o. an attention.

Aufmucken ['aufmukən], *v.n.* (*coll.*) remonstrate.

Aufmunter—n ['aufmuntərn], *v.* I. *a.* cheer up; encourage; enliven; incite. II. *r.* cheer up, take courage; bestir o.s. —**er**, *m.* one who gives encouragement *or* cheers up. —**nd**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* rousing, encouraging, animating. —**ung**, *f* encouragement, incitement; animation.

Aufmutzen ['aufmutsən], *v a.*; (*coll.*) einem etwas —, rebuke s.o. because of s.th., cast s.th. in s.o's teeth.

Aufnähen ['aufnɛ:ən], *v.a.* sew on; use up in sewing.

Aufnahme ['aufna:mə], *f.* (—n) taking up; borrowing, loan (*of money*); reception; admission (*into Holy Orders, to a club, etc.*); survey; taking of a photograph; photograph (*Phot.*); eine freundliche — finden, receive kindly, welcome; — an Kindesstatt, adoption; in — sein, be in vogue; in — bringen *or* kommen, bring *or* come into fashion, favour, *etc.*, prosper; eine — machen, take a photograph; — finden, meet with a good reception. *Comp.* —**fähig**, *adj.* admissible, eligible (*for election, etc.*); (*C.L.*) capable of absorbing; receptive (*of mind*). —**fähigkeit**, *f.* admissibility, eligibility. —**prüfung**, *f* entrance examination. —**schein**, *m.* certificate of admission. —**würdig**, *adj.* worthy of admission.

Aufnehm—en ['aufne:mən], *ir.v.a.* take up; take in, shelter; take photograph of; appraise, estimate; hold, contain; absorb (*Chem.*); receive, entertain; elect; admit; draw up (*a statement*); catalogue; raise, borrow (*money*); catch (*scent, track*); pick up (*stitches*); adopt; survey, map down, make a ground plan; shoot (*film*); record (*sound*); in sich —en, assimilate; sich in eine Gesellschaft —en lassen, become a member of a society, join a club; die Fährte —en, catch the scent; es mit einem —en, cope with a p, be a match for a p.; auf *or* übel —en, take well *or* in good part, take in bad part. —en für *or* als, look upon, consider as; in sich (*Acc.*) —en, appropriate, make one's own. —**er**, *m.* receiver, one that takes up; borrower (*of money*).

Aufnesteln ['aufnɛstəln], *v.a.* unlace, undo.

Aufnotieren ['aufnoti:rən], *v.a.* note (down), charge.

Aufnötig—en ['aufnø:tigən], *v.a.* einem etwas —en, force s.th. upon a p. —**ung**, *f.* enforcing.

Aufopfer—n ['auf'opfərn], *v.a.* offer up, sacrifice; **dedicate, devote to.** —**nd**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* sacrificing; devoted. —**ung**, *f.* sacrificing; sacrifice. *Comp.* —**ungs voll**, *adj.* devoted.

Aufpacken ['aufpakən], *v.a.* pack up; (*coll.*) make off with; einem etwas —, load *or* saddle a p. with a th.

Aufpass—en ['aufpasən], *v.* I. *a.* adopt, fit on (*a lid, a hat, etc.*). II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) pay attention, attend to; watch, spy; einem —en, waylay a p, aufgepasst! attention! be attentive! mind! take care! look out! —**er**, *m.* watcher; overseer; spy.

Aufpeitsch—en ['aufpaitʃən], *v.a.* lash into a fury. —**ung**, *f.*; —ung der Leidenschaften, stirring-up of passions.

Aufpfeifen ['aufpfaifən], *ir.v.a.* & *n.* pipe, play on a pipe; einen —, rouse a p. by whistling; einem Beistand —, dance attendance on a p; be at s.o.'s service.

Aufpflanzen ['aufpflantsən], *v.* I. *a* set up, erect; mount (*guns*); raise (*a standard*); das Seitengewehr pflanzt! auf! fix swords! fix bayonets! II. *r.*; sich vor einem —, plant o.s. before a p.

Aufpflügen ['aufpfly:gən], *v* I. *a.* plough up. II. *n.* strike against in ploughing.

Aufplatzen ['aufplatsən], *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) burst open, crack; tear, split.

Aufplustern ['aufplu:stərn], *v.n.* & *r.* ruffle the feathers (*of birds*).

Aufpolieren ['aufpoli:rən], *v.a.* polish up.

Aufprägen ['aufpre:gən], *v.a.* imprint, stamp, impress on.

Aufprallen ['aufpralən], *v n.* (*aux.* f.) (auf) bounce upon; rebound; burst open.

Aufpressen ['aufpresən], *v.a.* press open; press again; imprint.

Aufprobieren ['aufprobi:rən], *v a.* try on (*a hat*).

Aufprotzen ['aufprotsən], *v.a.* limber up (*guns*).

Aufputz ['aufputs], *m.* (—es) dressing, decking; finery; ornaments; trimmings.

Aufputzen ['aufputsən], *v.a.* clean, brush up; make smart; dress up, deck out.

Aufquellen ['aufkvelən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* steep, soak in water. II. *n.* (*aux.* f.) bubble, well up; swell, rise, expand.

Aufraffen ['aufrafən], *v.* I. *a.* rake up; snatch up, collect hastily; gather, pick up. II. *r.* rise quickly, arouse o.s; pick up courage, set to work energetically; recover from an illness.

Aufragen ['aufra:gən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) jut, tower up.

Aufrauken ['aufraukən], *v.n.* & *r.* creep up.

Aufrappeln ['aufrapəln], *v.r.*; (*coll.*) sich —, rise quickly, pull o.s. together.

Aufräum—en ['aufrɔymən], *v.a.* arrange, put in order; clear, take away; thin, reduce in number; widen (*a hole*); dredge (*a harbour*); plunder, empty; (*C. L.*) das Lager —en, clear out the stock. —**ung**, *f.* clearing up, arranging, making tidy.

Aufrauschen ['aufrauʃən], *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) rustle up; rise with a rushing noise.

Aufrechn—en ['aufrɛçnən], *v a.* reckon up; put to s.o.'s account; specify (*charges*); gegeneinander —en, balance accounts. —**ung**, *f.* act of reckoning, balancing of accounts.

Aufrecht ['aufrɛçt], *adj.* upright, erect; straight; —halten *or* erhalten, maintain (*order*); support (*a friend*); uphold (*a doctrine, etc*); sich —erhalten, sit up, hold o.s. up; hold up one's head; (*fig.*) keep up one's courage, maintain one's ground. *Comp.* —**erhaltung**, *f.* maintaining, keeping up, maintenance, preservation. —**halter**, *m* supporter, sustainer. —**haltung**, *f.* support. —**heit**, *n.* uprightness. —**sitzend**, *adv.* sejant (*Her.*). —**stehend**, *adj.* upright, rampant (*Her.*).

Aufrecken ['aufrɛkən], *v.a.* lift, stretch up; prick up (*the ears*).

Aufreden ['aufre:dən], *v.a.*; einem etwas —, press s.th. upon a p, persuade; instigate.

Aufreg—en ['aufre:gən], *v.a.* stir up; excite;

enrage; arouse, awake; give an impulse, inspire. —**end**, *pr.p. & adj.* exciting; irritant; seditious. — **er**, *m.* agitator. —**ung**, *f.* excitement, agitation; tumult.

Aufreib—en ['aufraibən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* rub on; rub open; fret, gall; scrub; grind, grate (*sugar, etc.*); wear away (*by friction*); destroy, slay; nap (*cloth*); knead thoroughly. II. *r.* wear o.s. out, worry o.s. to death; ſich gegenſeitig —en, destroy one another. —**er**, *m.* boring auger; dough-kneader; scraping instrument. —**ung**, *f.* grating; destruction, extirpation.

Aufreihen ['aufraiən], *v.a.* file (*papers*); string (*beads*).

Aufreißen ['aufraisən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* tear, rip up *or* open; burst, wrench, force open; fling up *or* open; ſlit, cut; take up (*a pavement*); sketch hastily; break up (*ground*); die Augen weit —, stare with one's eyes wide open; den Mund —, gape. II. *n.* (*aux.* f.) split open, burst; crack, gape; chap III. *r.* start up hastily; be torn open.

Aufreiz—en ['aufraitsən], *v.a.* incite, inflame, stir up, provoke. —**ung**, *f.* provocation; instigation; excitation (*Law*).

Aufrennen ['aufrenən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* run open. II. *n.* (*aux.* f.) run against, aground *or* on

Aufricht—en ['aufrictən], *v.* I. *a.* set up, erect; plant (*a standard*); right (*a ship*); found, establish (*schools, etc.*); contract (*an alliance, friendship, etc.*); (*fig.*) cheer, support, comfort; raise up, set upright; den Kopf —en, hold up one's head. II. *r.* raise o.s.; ſich im Bette —en, sit upright in bed. —**er**, *m.* erector (*muscle*). —**ig**, *adj.* sincere, candid; open, faithful; honest, genuine; upright; —ig geſagt, speaking candidly. —**igkeit**, *f.* uprightness; sincerity, *etc.* —**ung**, *f.* erection; foundation, establishment.

Aufriegeln ['aufri:gəln], *v.a.* unbolt, unbar

Aufriß ['aufris], *m.* (—(ſſ)es, *pl.* —(ſſ)e) elevation, sketch, draught; construction of figure (*Math.*); vertical projection; perſpektiviſcher —, perspective view.

Aufritzen ['aufritsən], *v.a.* slit, rip, scratch open; chap; leicht aufzuritzen iſt das Reich der Geiſter, the realm of spirits is easily opened

Aufrollen ['aufrɔlən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux* f.) roll up; unroll; mangle; eine Frage —, open a question.

Aufrücken ['aufrʏkən], *v* I. *n.* (*aux.* f.) advance upwards, rise (*in a service*). II. *a.* push, move up; einem etwas —, reproach a p with a th.

Aufruf ['aufru:f], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) calling up, summons; proclamation; calling over; appeal.

Aufrufen ['aufru:fən], *tr v.a.* call up, summon; call over (*names*); invite, ask; *etc.*

Aufruhr ['aufru:r], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) tumult, uproar, riot; revolt; mutiny; insurrection; einen — unterdrücken, suppress a riot. *Comp.* —**akte**, *f.*, —**geſetz**, *n.* riot act. —**ſtifter**, *m.* agitator. —**ſüchtig**, *adj.* seditious.

Aufrühr—en ['aufry:rən], *v.a.* stir up; provoke (*a tumult*); mention again; revive (*a quarrel, etc.*). —**er**, *m.* rebel, insurgent, rioter; die —er, the mutineers. —**eriſch**, *adj.* mutinous, rebellious; seditious; inflammatory.

Aufrüſten ['aufrʏstən], *v n & a.* arm, rearm.

Aufrütteln ['aufrʏtəln], *v.a.* shake up; arouse.

Aufs [aufs], (= auf das); — **Geratewohl**, at random; — beſte, in the best possible way, best; — billigſte, at the cheapest rate; — deutlichſte, most distinctly; — neue, anew, again; — Pferd! to horse!

Auffagen ['aufza:gən], *v.a.* say, repeat; recite; unsay, recall; recant; countermand; give notice *or* warning to quit; refuse; renounce.

Aufſägen ['aufzɛ:gən], *v.a.* saw open; saw up.

Auffamm—eln ['aufzaməln], *v.a.* gather up, collect. —**ler**, *m.* collector.

Aufſäſſig ['aufzɛsiç], *adj.* hostile, inimical; refractory; — werden, become unruly. —**keit**, *f.* obstinacy, hostility.

Aufſatz ['aufzats], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Aufſätze ['aufzɛtsə]) anything put *or* placed on s.th. else (*as finish, ornament, etc.*); reed-pipe (*of an organ*); tangent-sight (*Artil.*); spout (*of a fountain*); knob; head-dress; service, set (*of china, etc.*); centre-piece; essay, free composition; article (*in a newspaper*); year's growth; piece sewed on; *top*, headpiece (*of a pipe, a mirror, etc.*); cage (*of a windmill*); panel, dome (*Arch*); vermiſchte Aufſätze, miscellaneous essays *Comp.* —**thema**, *n.* subject for an essay.

Aufſchauen ['aufʃauən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) look upward; look out, take heed.

Aufſcheuchen ['aufʃɔyçən], *v.a.* startle up, scare away.

Aufſchicht—en ['aufʃictən], *v.a.* pile up (*timber, etc.*); put in layers, stratify. —**ung**, *f.* stratification

Aufſchiebbar ['aufʃi:pba:r], *adj.* that may be postponed.

Aufſchieb—en ['aufʃi:bən], *ir.v.a* shove, push open; throw up (*a window*); postpone; adjourn, prorogue; delay, procrastinate. —**ung**, *f.* delay; adjournment; respite. *Comp.* —**e-fenſter**, *n.* sash-window. —**e-ring**, *m.* umbrella-runner.

Aufſchießen ['aufʃi:sən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* shoot open *or* up; use up in shooting; open (*a breach*); coil (*a rope*). II. *n.* (*aux.* f.) shoot upwards (*of plants, animals, etc*); spring up.

Aufſchlag ['aufʃla:k], *m.* (—(e)s [—ʃla:gəs], *pl* Aufſchläge ['aufʃlɛ:gə]) striking *or* beating upon; impact; trump, card turned up, upward stroke (*in beating time*); service (*Tenn.*); facings (*on a coat*); cuff; top (*of a boot*); advance (*in price*); highest bid (*at auctions*); additional impost *or* duty; young growth of wood; arsis (*Metr.*).

Aufſchlag—en ['aufʃla:gən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* strike up; strike, beat open; put up (*a bedstead, etc.*); crack (*eggs*); turn up (*a card, a table one's dress, trousers, sleeves, etc.*); pitch (*a tent*); face (*clothes*); line, border (*caps, etc.*) untwist (*a rope*); open (*a book, the eyes*); look up (*a word, a passage*); fasten, fix, put on the last; den Preis —en, advance the price; (*rare*) einem die Quartiere —en, beat up s.o.'s quarters; come upon a p. unawares, come down upon s.o.; einem Pferde die Hufeiſen —en, shoe a horse; ein Gelächter —en, burst out laughing; eine Sache —en, set up a laugh, break out into a roar *or* a fit of laughter, ſeine Wohnung —en, establish o.s., make one's home. II. *n.* (*aux.* f.) turn up; spring up, fall upon violently; bump — en, thud; rise in price III *subst n* impact; —en der Augen, upward glance; opening (*of a book*). *Comp.* (*rare*) —e-buch, *n* book of reference. —**e-tiſch**, *m.* folding table. —**zünder**, *m.* percussion-fuse.

Aufſchlämmen, Aufſchlemmen ['aufʃlɛmən], *v.a.* deposit mud.

Aufſchließ—en ['aufʃli:sən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* unlock, open; (*fig.*) elucidate; disclose. II. *r.* open. —**er**, *m* opener; box-keeper; turnkey. — **ung**, *f.* opening; disclosure.

Aufſchlitzen ['aufʃlitsən], *v a.* rip, slit up *or* open; aufgeſchlitzter Lachs, crimped salmon.

Aufſchluchzen ['aufʃluxtsən], *v n.* (*aux.* h.) burst into sobs, burst out sobbing, sob aloud.

Aufſchluß ['aufʃlus], *m* (—(ſſ)es, *pl* Aufſchlüſſe ['aufʃlʏsə]) opening up, unlocking; disclosure; information; elucidation; — über eine Sache geben, explain a th., give information about *or* give the particulars of a matter

Aufſchmaufen ['aufʃmauzən], *v.a.* eat up all, consume by feasting

Aufſchmettern ['aufʃmɛtərn], *v.* I. *a.* smash open II *n.* (*aux* f.) crash, dash against; yield a loud sound.

Aufſchmieren ['aufʃmi:rən], *v.a.* smear on, spread.

Aufſchminken ['aufʃmiŋkən], *v.a.*; (*fig.*) eine Sache —, paint a th. in false colours, paint up.

Aufschmoren ['aufʃmo:rən], *v.a.* stew again.

Aufschnappen ['aufʃnapən], *v.* I. *a.* snatch, snap up (*of dogs*); catch (*a word*); pick up (*news*). II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) spring, fly open; snap (*as a spring*); (*aux.* b.) gasp (*for breath*).

Aufschneid—en ['aufʃnaidən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* cut up, open; carve; dissect; rip up, unrip; cut Buch — en, cut the leaves of a book. II. *n.* (*aux.* b.) brag, boast, swagger, exaggerate, talk big, draw the long bow. — **er**, *m.* swaggerer, boaster; exaggerater. — **erei**, *f.* bombast, boasting, gasconade; exaggeration. — **ung**, *f.* cutting up *or* open.

Aufschnellen ['aufʃnɛlən], *v.* I. *a.* jerk, fling up. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) fly up with a jerk.

Aufschnitt ['aufʃnit], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) cutting open; cut, slit, incision; kalter —, (dish consisting of) slices of cold meat.

Aufschnüren ['aufʃny:rən], *v.* I. *a.* cord up, fasten in *or* on; lace; string; unlace, untie, uncord. II. *r* come undone (*of parcels*).

Aufschößling ['aufʃœslɪŋ], *m.* (— s, *pl.* —e) shoot, sprig; scion, stripling, overgrown child; upstart.

Aufschrauben ['aufʃraubən], *reg.* & *ir.v.a.* screw on; screw open, unscrew; screw up; (*fig., rare*) boom, puff up.

Aufschrecken ['aufʃrɛkən], I. *v.a.* startle; rouse, frighten up. II *ir v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) start up.

Aufschrei ['aufʃrai], *m* (—s, *pl.* — e) outcry, shriek, scream, yell, shout.

Aufschreiben ['aufʃraibən], *ir.v a.* write down, take a note of, enter, book; put to one's account; record; (*coll.*) du biſt aufgeſchrieben, you are in for it.

Aufschreien ['aufʃraiən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* b.) cry out, scream, shriek; laut —, cry aloud; gellend —, yell.

Aufschrift ['aufʃrift], *f.* (*pl.* —en) address, direction, superscription; inscription; label (*on goods, bottles, etc.*); signature, endorsement; epitaph.

Aufschroten ['aufʃro:tən], *v.a.* roll up (*a cask*); punch open; widen a hole (*with an auger*); grind coarsely.

Aufschub ['aufʃu:p], *m* (—(e)s, *pl* Aufſchübe ['aufʃy:bə]) postponement, deferring; delay; adjournment; respite; Zahlung ohne —, immediate payment; die Sache leidet keinen —, the matter must not be delayed *or* is urgent. *Comp.* — s **befehl**, *m.* reprieve (*Law*). — s **brief**, *m.* letter of respite.

Aufschüppen ['aufʃypən], *v a.* (*rare*) throw up with a spade.

Aufschüren ['aufʃy:rən], *v.a.* stir up, poke, rake (*the fire*).

Aufschürz—en ['aufʃyrtsən], *v.* I. *a.* tuck up (*a skirt, etc.*); ungird, let down; die Segel —en, furl the sails. II. *r* tuck up one's clothes. — **er**, *m*, **band**, *n* dress-holder.

Aufschütteln ['aufʃytəln], *v.a.* shake up, arouse by shaking.

Aufschütten ['aufʃytən], *v.a.* heap *or* throw up; pour on *or* into; store up; heap up (*earth*); das Pulver —, prime a gun.

Aufschützen ['aufʃytsən], *v.a.* open *or* close sluices; dam up (*water*).

Aufschwänzen ['aufʃvɛntsən], *v* I. *a.* truss up (*a horse's tail*); serve up fish with the tail in the mouth. II *r.* spread the tail (*as peacocks*)

Aufschwatzen ['aufʃvatsən], *v a* ; einem etwas —, palm off a th. upon a p , talk a p. over into taking a th.

Aufschwellen ['aufʃvɛlən], I. *v a.* cause to swell, distend; puff out; animate, encourage. II. *ir v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) swell; rise; surge up; heave; tumefy (*Med.*); grow turgid.

Aufschwemme ['aufʃvɛmə], *f.* landing-place for floating wood.

Aufschwemm—en ['aufʃvɛmən], *v a.* wash up; land floating wood; deposit (*sand, etc.*); soak; wet. — **er**, *m.* workman who lands floating wood.

Aufschwingen ['aufʃvɪŋən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* swing upwards; brandish. II. *r.* soar upwards.

Aufschwung ['aufʃvuŋ], *m.* (—(e)s) swing; soaring; soaring up; flight (*of fancy, etc.*); elevation of soul, rapture; einen neuen — nehmen, receive a fresh impetus, rise again.

Aufseh—en ['aufze:ən], I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* b.) look up *or* upon. II. *subst.n.* observation; stir, sensation; er wollte alles —en vermeiden, he wished to escape notice; —en erregen, cause a sensation, attract attention, make a great stir; —en erregend, sensational, stirring; die Sache (*or* es) iſt nicht wert, daß man ſo viel —ens davon macht, the matter (*or* it) is not worth making so much fuss about. — **er**, *m.* overseer, inspector; warden; proctor; curator; foreman. *Comp.* — **er-amt**, *n.*, — **er-ſtelle**, *f.* surveyorship, keepership, inspectorship.

Aufſetz—en ['aufzɛtsən], *v.* I. *a.* set on *or* up; put *or* pile up; put on (*a hat, a kettle, a patch, etc.*); put down, note; add (*story*) (*Arch*); crown (*a man at draughts*); serve up (*dishes*); einen Brief —en, draft *or* compose a letter; Dampf —en, get up steam; eine Rechnung —en, draw up a bill, make up an account; eine Schrift —en, compose, draw up (*a writ, a memorial, etc.*); ſchriftlich *or* etwas Schriftliches —en, put down in writing, commit to writing; einem die Krone — en, crown a p.; ſeinen Kopf - en, be obstinate about a th.; einem Hörner — en, cuckold a p.; ſetzen Sie Ihren Hut auf, do put on your hat. II. *r.* oppose, be refractory; sit upright; mount (*on horseback*); establish o.s. (*in business*). — **er**, *m.* one who puts up, loader, *etc. Comp.* — **röhre**, *f.* spout. — **ſtunde**, *f* expiration of shift, hour for resting from work (*Min.*).

Aufſeufzen ['aufzɔyftsən], *v.n.* heave a sigh; tief —, heave a deep sigh.

Aufſicht ['aufzɪçt], *f.* inspection; superintendence; care, charge; control; guardianship, keeping; invigilation (*at an examination*); custody; unter — ſtehen, be under control; — führen, superintend; — führen (bei Prüfungen), invigilate. *Comp.* — s **beamter**, *m.* controlling officer; superintendent; supervisor; inspector; director. — s **behörde**, *f.* board of directors *or* control. — s **bezirk**, *m.* inspector's district. — s **komitee**, *n.* visiting committee. — s **rat**, *m.* supervisory board; board of directors; curatorium (*of a joint-stock company*).

Aufſieden ['aufzi:dən], *reg.* & *ir v a.* & *n.* (*aux.* b. & ſ.) boil up; blanch (*silver*).

Aufſitz ['aufzɪts], *m.* (—es) mounting (*on horseback*); zum — bereit, ready to mount (*Mil.*). *Comp.* — **geld**, *n.* fee for a riding-master. — **ſtange**, *f.* perch, roost.

Aufſitzen ['aufzɪtsən], I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* b.) sit, rest on; get aground; sit up (*at night*); perch, roost (*of birds*); (*aux.* ſ.) mount, take horse; aufgeſeſſen, to horse! mount! (*Mil.*); das Schiff ſitzt auf, the ship is aground *or* on the sands; das Ziel — laſſen, aim just below the mark. II. *subst.n.* sitting up; incubation; mounting; zum — blaſen, sound to horse (*Mil.*).

Aufſpannen ['aufʃpanən], *v.a.* stretch, strain; bend (*a bow*); open (*a fan, an umbrella, etc.*); pitch (*a tent*); set *or* spread sail (*Naut.*); stretch on; alle Kräfte —, do one's utmost; geſpannere Saiten —, lower one's tone; Schmetterlinge —, fix butterflies with pins.

Aufſparen ['aufʃpa:rən], *v.a.* save, lay by; reserve, keep in reserve; defer, postpone.

Aufſpeichern ['aufʃpaɪçərn], *v.a.* store up; warehouse.

Aufſpeiſen ['aufʃpaɪzən], *v.a.* eat up, consume.

Aufſperr—en ['aufʃpɛrən], *v.a.* open wide; pick (*a lock*); das Maul —en, gape. — **ung**, *f.* opening wide (*of a door, etc.*).

Aufſpielen ['aufʃpi:lən], *v.* I. *a.* & *n.* (*aux.* b.) strike up a tune; make music. II. *r.* give o.s. airs, pose (als, as).

Aufspießen ['aufʃpi:sən], *v.a.* impale; put on a spit; run through with a sword; take on the point of a sword; head (*pins*).

Aufsprengen ['aufʃprɛŋən], *v.a.* burst *or* blow open; blow up (*with powder*); sprinkle; rouse.

Aufsprießen ['aufʃpri:sən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) sprout, spring up.

Aufspringen ['aufʃprɪŋən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) leap up, jump up, bound; fly *or* burst open; split asunder, crack; chap; rebound; sparkle up. —d, *pr.p. & adj.* rampant (*Her.*).

Aufspritzen ['aufʃprɪtsən], *v.* I. *a.* squirt up; blow, spout up (*water*); open by injections. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) splash up.

Aufsprossen ['aufʃprɔsən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) *see* **Aufsprießen.**

Aufsprudeln ['aufʃpru:dəln], *v.* I. *a.* throw up (*water*). II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) bubble up, boil up.

Aufsprung ['aufʃprʊŋ], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Aufsprünge ['aufʃprʏŋə]) springing up; bound, leap; bursting *or* flying open.

Aufspul—en ['aufʃpu:lən], *v.a.* wind on (*a reel, etc.*). —er, *m.*, —erin, *f.* winder.

Aufspüren ['aufʃpy:rən], *v.a.* spy *or* trace out, track.

Aufstacheln ['aufʃtaxəln], *v.a.* goad up; spur, goad on; stimulate.

Aufstampfen ['aufʃtampfən], *v.* I. *a.* stamp on; affix; stamp open. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) stamp.

Aufstand ['aufʃtant], *m.* (—(e)s [—ʃtandəs], *pl.* Aufstände ['aufʃtɛndə]) commotion; getting up, rising, tumult, revolt; sedition, insurrection.

Aufständisch ['aufʃtɛndiʃ], *adj.* seditious, riotous, insurgent, rebellious, revolutionary; ein —er, an insurgent, a rebel, a revolutionary.

Aufstapeln ['aufʃta:pəln], *v.a.* pile up (*wood*).

Aufstau—en ['aufʃtauən], *v.a.* stow away; block; swell (*water*); aufgestaute Güter, stowage. —ung, *f.* dammed water; banking.

Aufstechen ['aufʃtɛçən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* fasten on by pinning *or* stitching; pierce open; lance (**Surg.**); stir; retouch (*an engraving*); pay out (*cable*); splice (*ropes*); fork (*hay, meat, etc.*); Hanfen und Schoten —, case tacks and sheets (*Naut.*); das Schiff hat sich aufgestochen, the ship has broken her back (*Naut.*). II. *n.* (*aux.* h.); dicht bei dem Winde —, ply to windward.

Aufstecken ['aufʃtɛkən], *v.a.* set up, fix; pin up; affix; hoist (*a flag*); fix (*bayonets*); put up (*curtains*); dress (*the hair*); abandon, give up (*coll.*); ein Licht —en, set up a candle; einem ein Licht über eine Sache —en, enlighten a p. on a subject.

Aufstehen ['aufʃte:ən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) stand up; rise, get up; appear, arise (*as a prophet, etc.*); fly up; break cover; right (*of a ship*); recover (*from an illness*); (*aux.* h.) stand *or* be open; stand firm upon; mutiny (*soldiers against their officers*); rise, revolt; das Volk steht auf, the nation rises (*against a tyrant, etc.*).

Aufsteifen ['aufʃtaifən], *v.a.* stiffen *or* do up.

Aufsteig—en ['aufʃtaigən], I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) ascend, rise, mount; es stieg ein Gedanke in mir auf, a thought struck me; der Teig fängt an aufzusteigen, the dough is rising; das Blut stieg ihr ins Gesicht auf, the blood rushed to her face; sechs Flieger sind zur Begrüßung aufgestiegen, six airmen have flown to salute them. II. *subst.n.* mounting (*a horse, etc.*); ascent; dispersion (*of a fog*); exhalation (*of vapour*). —ung, *f.* ascension (*Astr.*); exhalation (*of vapour, etc.*); gerade —ung, right ascension. *Comp.* —sriemen, *m.pl.* back-straps (*of a carriage*). —ungs-unterschied, *m.* ascensional difference.

Aufstell—en ['aufʃtɛlən], *v.* I. *a.* set up; erect; range, draw up; put *or* make up (*a bed, etc.*); advance (*an opinion*); set (*a trap*); expose (*goods for sale*); post (*sentries*); bring forward (*instances, etc.*); establish (*a record*); lay down (*a principle*); einen als Kandidaten —en, nominate a p.; eine Behauptung —en, make an assertion; es läßt sich nichts mit ihm —en, nothing can be done with him. II. *r.* draw up (*in battle-array, etc.*), form; stand up (*to dance*). —ung, *f.* putting up, arranging, disposition; drawing up, array (*Mil.*); assertion, statement; putting forward, nomination (*of a candidate*). *Comp.* —spiegel, *m.* cheval-glass.

Aufstemmen ['aufʃtɛmən], *v.* I. *a.* prop up, support; force open. II. *r.*; sich — auf eine S., lean upon a th.

Aufsteppen ['aufʃtɛpən], *v.a.* quilt on.

Aufsticken ['aufʃtɪkən], *v.a.* stitch *or* embroider upon.

Aufstieg ['aufʃti:k], *m.* (—(e)s [—ʃti:gəs], *pl.* —e) ascent (*of mountain or in aeroplane*); step (*of a cycle*); rise; Preußens —, the rise of Prussia; im —, on the up-grade.

Aufstimmen ['aufʃtɪmən], *v.a.* raise the pitch of (*Mus.*).

Aufstöbern ['aufʃtø:bərn], *v.a.* start (*game*); hunt up, find out, hit on.

Aufstöhnen ['aufʃtø:nən], *v.n.* groan aloud.

Aufstören ['aufʃtø:rən], *v.a.* rouse up, disturb, startle.

Aufstoßen ['aufʃto:sən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* knock, kick open; kick, throw *or* push up; (gegen) knock against; stave (*a cask*); gall, raise (*the skin*). II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) (einem) rise up (*from the stomach*); run aground; meet with, light upon; happen to; re-ferment; turn acid; da ist mir etwas Seltsames aufgestoßen, there a strange th. happened to me. III. *subst.n.* rising of the stomach, eructation, repeat; er leidet viel am —, he is subject to eructation.

Aufsäuerlich ['aufzɔyərliç], *adj.* sick; flat, acid, sour.

Aufstreb—en ['aufʃtre:bən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) aspire, soar up; struggle upwards. —end, *pr.p. & adj.* aspiring.

Aufstreich ['aufʃtraiç], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) (*dial.*) public auction, sale.

Aufstreichen ['aufʃtraiçən], *ir.v.a.* lay on; spread (*butter on bread, etc.*); stroke up; strike up; brush up (*cloth*).

Aufstreifen ['aufʃtraifən], *v.* I. *a.* turn, tuck up (*one's cuffs, etc.*); raise, wound (*the skin*). II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) graze, touch the surface; trail, sweep.

Aufstreuen ['aufʃtrɔyən], *v.a.* strew *or* sprinkle on; dredge.

Aufstrich ['aufʃtriç], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* — e) *see* **Aufstreich**; up-stroke (*of the pen*); up-bow (*Mus.*).

Aufstuf—en ['aufʃtu:fən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* ſ.) raise *or* rise by degrees. — ung, *f.* climax (*Rhet.*); gradation.

Aufstülpen ['aufʃtylpən], *v.a.* cock (*a hat, etc.*); aufgestülpte Nase, turned-up nose, snub nose.

Aufstürzen ['aufʃtʏrtsən], *v.* I. *a.* clap on; turn up. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) fall violently on *or* against.

Aufstutzen ['aufʃtutsən], *v.* I. *a.* trim up; turn up, cock. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) start.

Aufstützen ['aufʃtʏtsən], *v.* I. *a.* prop up. II. *r.* lean upon.

Aufsuch—en ['aufzu:xən], *v.a.* hunt up, seek out; go to see; look out (*a passage, etc.*); gather; take the bearings (*Naut.*); go in quest of. —ung, *f.* search.

Auftummen ['auftʊmən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) & *r.* accumulate, run up.

Auftafeln ['auftaːfəln], *v.a.* dish, serve up; fold (*the cloth*).

Auftakeln ['auftaːkəln], *v.* I. *a.* rig (*a ship*); regelrecht aufgetakelt, rigged shipshape. II. *r.* (*coll.*) trick o.s. out.

Auftakt ['auftakt], *m.* upward beat (*Mus.*); unaccented syllable (*or* syllables) before the first accent in the metrical line, anacrusis.

Auftauchen ['auftauxən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) emerge, appear suddenly, rise to the surface.

Auftauen ['auftauən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) thaw; (*fig.*) become lively, talkative *or* communicative.

Aufteil—en ['auftailən], *v.a.* partition. —ung, *f.*; die —ung Marokkos, partitioning of Morocco.

Auftiſchen [ˈauftiʃən], *v.a.* set on the table, serve up, einem etwas —, serve, regale a p. with a th.

Auftrag [ˈauftraːk], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Aufträge [ˈauftrɛːgə]) commission; order; instruction; mandate; errand, message, commission; laying on (*of colours*); — auf (*Acc.*), order for; im — eines, by order of; sich eines —s entledigen, acquit o.s of a task; einen — ausführen, execute a commission. *Comp.* —**geber**, *m.* employer, customer, consignor. —**nehmer**, *m.* consignee. —**s-besorger**, *m.* agent; commissionaire; messenger. —**s-handel**, *m* commission business.

Auftragen [ˈauftraːgən], *irr.v.* I. *a.* carry up, serve up, lay on (*colour*); ink (*the rollers, Typ.*); draw (*a plan*); commission; charge one with (*a duty*); wear out (*clothes*); auf —, exaggerate; er hat nur viele Grüße an jeden von Ihnen aufgetragen, he charged me with many greetings to each of you; einem eine Arbeit —, set a p. a task; das Abendbrot ist aufgetragen, supper is served *or* on the table. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) be bulky, make a p. appear too stout.

Auftrauen [ˈauftraʊən], *v.n.* (*aux.* s.) drop *or* trickle upon.

Auftreib—en [ˈauftraibən], *irr.v.* I. *a.* drive up, cause to rise; hunt up, procure (*with difficulty*), get hold of; start, dislodge (*a stag, etc.*); put up (*birds*); swell up, distend; raise (*prices, money, dust*); levy, impress (*troops*); hunt, rummage out; drive upon, fasten on. II. *n* (*aux.* s.) run aground. —**er**, *m.* beater (*for game*) —**isch**, *adj.* that may be found with difficulty. *Comp.* —**s-holz**, *n* roller of a mangle; rolling-pin.

Auftrennen [ˈauftrɛnən], *v.* I. *a* rip, unrip, undo. II. *n* (*aux.* s.) come asunder.

Auftreten [ˈauftreːtən], *irr.v.* I. *a.* open by treading on, einen Weg — open a path. II. *n.* (*aux.* s.) step up *or* on; appear, come forward; er trat als Othello auf, he made his appearance as Othello; als Schriftsteller —, come forward as an author; er ist mit einem Anspruche aufgetreten, he has advanced a claim; zum ersten Mal —, make one's début, gegen einen —, rise against a p.; als Zeuge —, appear as witness; sanft, leise —, act *or* proceed cautiously *or* gently. III. *subst. n.*; das — des ersten —, this was her first public appearance, her début.

Auftrieb [ˈauftriːp], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e [—triːbə]) buoyancy; (*Alod.*) driving cattle to the alpine pasture.

Auftritt [ˈauftrit], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) treading on; step, door-ten, horse-block; appearance; scene (*in a play*); scene, event; banquette (*Fort.*); alteration, scene; erster —, first scene. —**s-bank**, *f.* treadle (*in lace-weaving*).

Auftrommeln [ˈauftrɔməln], *v.a.* beat the reveille; beat up.

Auftrumpfen [ˈauftrumpfən], *v.n.* trump; snub, snap up.

Aufturchen [ˈauftuːrən], *v.a.* furl (*sails, etc.*).

Auftun [ˈauftuːn], *irr.v.* I. *a.* open; disclose. II. *r.* open, blow (*of flowers*); clear; loom, appear on the horizon, get started *or* established (*of a person*).

Auftupfen [ˈauftupfən], *v.a.* step, dry up (*with a cloth*), pat down gently (*gelatine*).

Auftürmen [ˈauftʏrmən], *v.* I. *a* raise (*as high as a tower*), heap, pile up high. II. *r.* tower up.

Auftüpfen [ˈauftʏpfən], *v.a.* touch up (*a drawing*) with opera.

Aufwachen [ˈaufvaxən], *v.n.* (*aux.* s.) awake, wake up.

Aufwachsen [ˈaufvaksən], *irr.v.n.* (*aux.* s.) grow up, shoot up.

Aufwägen [ˈaufvɛːgən], *reg. & irr.v.a.* weigh; balance, (*fig.*) outweigh; lift, raise.

Aufwall—en [ˈaufvalən], *v.n.* (*aux.* s.) boil up; rage, foam up; roll, heave up. —**ung**, *f.* act of boiling up, ebullition; effervescence; emotion; transport.

Aufwalzen [ˈaufvaltsən], *v.a.* wind on a cylinder; put on rollers.

Aufwälzen [ˈaufvɛltsən], *v.a.* roll up; einem etwas —, burden one with a th.

Aufwand [ˈaufvant], *m.* (—(e)s [—vants, —vandes]) expense; expenditure, consumption; display; den — betreffend, sumptuary; viel — machen, live at great expense. *Comp.* —**s-gesetz**, *n.* sumptuary law. —**steuer**, *f.* luxury-tax.

Aufwärmen [ˈaufvɛrmən], *v.a* warm up; bring up again, renew (*a dispute, etc.*).

Aufwart—en [ˈaufvartən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (einem) wait upon, attend on; wait; call on, pay one's respects to; beg (*of dogs*); kann ich damit —en? may I offer you some? ich will gleich damit —en, you shall have it directly; einem oft —en, dance attendance on a p.; womit kann ich Ihnen —en? what can I do for you? die Bürger warteten dem König auf, the citizens waited upon the king. —**ung**, *f.* waiting, attendance; formal visit, ceremonious call; —ung bei Hofe haben, be in waiting (at court); —ung bei Hochzeiten, attendance (*also* music) at weddings; einem seine —ung machen, pay one's respects to a p. *Comp.* —**s-frau**, *f.* waiting-woman, waitress. —**s-geld**, *n.*, —**s-lohn**, *m.* fee for attendance *or* service.

Aufwärter [ˈaufvɛrtər], *m* (—s, *pl.* —) attendant, waiter; steward. —**in**, *f.* (waiting-) maid; waitress; stewardess. *Comp.* —**lohn** *m* waiter's money.

Aufwärts [ˈaufvɛrts], *adv.* upwards; den Fluß — *or* gegen —, up-stream; — gerichtet, erect, — sehen, look up; es geht mit ihm —, he is on the upward grade, he is getting on. *Comp.* —**zieher**, *m* adductor (*muscle*).

Aufwasch—en [ˈaufvaʃən], *irr.v.a* wash up, away *or* off; use up in washing. *Comp.* —**faß**, *n.* —**kübel**, *m* tub for washing up in. —**küche**, *f.* scullery. —**wasser**, *n.* dish-water.

Aufweck—en [ˈaufvɛkən], *v.a.* rouse, awake, animate —**er**, *m.* awakener; alarm-clock.

Aufwehen [ˈaufveːən], *v.* I. *a.* blow up *or* open, blow into a blaze. II. *n.* (*aux.* s.) rise.

Aufweichen [ˈaufvaiçən], *v.a.* soften; soak; temper (*colours*); open by softening. —**d**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* emollient.

Aufweinen [ˈaufvainən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) burst into tears, weep aloud.

Aufweisen [ˈaufvaizən], *irr.v.a* show forth, exhibit; produce.

Aufwenden [ˈaufvɛndən], *reg. & irr.v.a.* spend, expend, Mühe —, bestow pains (auf eine S., on a th.), vergebliche Worte —, waste one's words *or* breath.

Aufwerfen [ˈaufvɛrfən], *irr.v.* I. *a.* cast up (*earth, a rampart, etc.*), dig (*a ditch*); throw open (*a door*); throw up (*one's cards, a ball, dice, etc*); raise (*bubbles*); turn up (*one's nose*); aufgeworfene Lippen, pouting lips; einen Zweifel, eine Frage —, raise a doubt, start a question; aufgeworfene Nasenflügel, distended nostrils. II. *r.* sich — zu, set up (for); sich wider *or* gegen einen —, revolt against a p.

Aufwert—en [ˈaufvɛrtən], *v.a* raise the value of a th. —**ung**, *f.* revalorization, higher valuation.

Aufwick—eln [ˈaufvikəln], *v.* I. *a.* wind; put in curl-papers; loosen, let down (*one's hair*); unfurl (*sails*); unwrap (*a parcel*); aufgewickelt. Seide, sleave silk. II. *r.* unravel, unfold. —**ler**, *m.* lapper.

Aufwieg—eln [ˈaufviːgəln], *v.a.* stir up, incite to rebellion. —**elei**, *f.*, —**elung**, *f.* instigation to rebellion. —**ler**, *m.*, —**lerin**, *f.* instigator (*to revolt*), mutineer, agitator. —**lerisch**, *adj.* seditious, mutinous.

Aufwiegen [ˈaufviːgən], *irr.v.a.* outweigh; counterbalance; make up for; atone for.

Aufwinden [ˈaufvindən], *irr.v.* I. *a.* wind up; reel; hoist (*with a windlass*); untwist, undo. II. *r.* take a winding course upward.

Aufwirbeln ['aufvirbəln], *v.* I. *a.* whirl, twist up; open by turning a bolt; Staub —, make a stir. II *n.* (*aux.* h.) rise whirling.

Aufwirken ['aufvirkən], *v.a.* work up; knead (*dough*); undo, unravel; cut open (*game*).

Aufwischen ['aufviʃən], *v.a.* wipe up; wipe away, clear.

Aufwollen ['aufvɔlən], *v.n.* (*always used negatively*) wish to open; das Fenster wollte nicht auf, the window would not open; der Deckel will nicht auf, the lid will not come off.

Aufwuchern ['aufvu:xərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* s.) grow up luxuriantly (*of weeds, creepers*).

Aufwühlen ['aufvy:lən], *v.a.* grub up, root up (*like swine*); (*fig.*) upset.

Aufwurf ['aufvurf], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Aufwürfe ['aufvyrfə]) act of throwing up; anything thrown up (*as a rampart, bank, etc.*), ridge.

Aufzählen ['auftse:lən], *v.a.* count up; reckon up, enumerate, detail; administer (*blows*)

Aufzäumen ['auftsɔymən], *v.a.* bridle (*a horse*); (*coll.*) ein Pferd beim Schwanze —, put the cart before the horse.

Aufzehr—en ['auftse:rən], *v.a.* consume; waste; absorb. —**ung**, *f.* consumption, expenditure.

Aufzeichn—en ['auftsaiçnən], *v.a.* draw upon, sketch, design; catalogue, make an inventory of; note down, take a note of; register; record. —**er**, *m.* one who notes down, takes notes; designer. —**ung**, *f.* note; noting down; account; inventory; aus den —ungen meines verstorbenen Freundes, from the papers of my late friend. *Comp.* —**ungs buch**, **s.** note-book.

Aufzeigen ['auftsaigən], **v.a.** show forth, produce, exhibit.

Aufzieh—en ['auftsi:ən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* draw up, raise; draw (*water*); draw open; bring up (*children*); cultivate (*plants*); rear, breed (*cattle, etc.*); put on (*a fiddle-string*); warp; assume (*an air*); wind up (*a watch*); open by drawing (*a bolt*); open (*a sluice-gate*); mount (*a print*); tow up (*a ship*); undo (*a knot*); weigh (*anchor*); set (*a sail*); uncork; arrange, plan (*festival*); geklöppelte Saiten —en, come down a peg; draw in, yield; andere Saiten —en, adopt (*or* speak in) a different tone; ein Schloß —en, unlock; einen —en, chaff, make fun of a p.; sie zieht mich gern auf, she is fond of teasing me; auf Leinen aufziehen, mounted on linen. II. *n.* (*aux.* s.) mount guard; march, move up, go in procession; draw up; gather, draw on (*of storms*); draw to a head (*of ulcers, etc.*); in Parade —en lassen, parade; lächerlich —en, cut a ridiculous figure. —**e'rei**, *f.* chaffing. *Comp.* —**brücke**, *f.* drawbridge. —**fenster**, *n.* sash-window. —**loch**, *n.* keyhole (*of a watch*).

Aufzucht ['auftsuxt], *f.* rearing (*of cattle*); bringing up (*of children*).

Aufzucken ['auftsukən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) start convulsively.

Aufzug ['auftsu:k], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Aufzüge ['auftsy:gə]) act of drawing up; warp; procession; cortège, suite, train; pageantry, pomp; parade; mounting guard; hoist, crane, windlass; lift, elevator; act (*of a play*); elevation (*of a house, etc.*); *see* **Aufriß**; (*obs.*) appearance-beam (*of a balance*); attire, dress; equipment; — zu Pferde, cavalcade; erster —, dritter Auftritt, first act, third scene. *Comp.* —**s-geld**, *n.* lock-charges; cranage.

Aufzüglich ['auftsy:klıç], *adj.* dilatory (*Law*).

Aufzwängen ['auftsvɛŋən], *v.a.* force open by pressing; einem eine Sache —, force a th. upon a p.

Aufzwingen ['auftsvıŋən], *ir.v.a.*; einem etwas —, impose a th. on a p. by force.

Aug—e ['augə], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —en); (*dim.* **Äugelein** ['ɔygəlain], *n.* eyelet, little eye) eye; face; sight, view; face (*of a letter, Typ.*); bud, germ; pip, spot (*on cards, dice*); eye (*of a bolt*); lustre (*of precious stones*); stitch (*in knitting*); anything resembling an eye (*cavities in bread, whey drops in cheese, grease drops in soup, etc.*); das rechte —e (eines Pferdes, mit Bezug auf den Reiter), the off eye; das linke —e, the near eye; mit bloßen —en, with the naked eye; einem die —en ausstechen, put a p.'s eyes out; ganz —e und Ohr sein, be all attention, on the qui vive; in meinen —en, in my view, in my opinion; es wird für uns faule —en geben, we shall meet with a bad reception; große —en machen, open one's eyes in surprise; (*sl.*) einem — en machen, give a p. the glad eye; die —en gingen ihm über, his eyes filled *or* welled over with tears; er ist ihm ein Dorn im —e, he is an eyesore to him; he is a thorn in his side; he annoys him; mit scheelen —en ansehen, look upon with an evil eye; einem den Daumen aufs —e setzen, keep a p. under one's thumb; das paßt wie die Faust aufs —e, it does not fit at all; einem Sand in die —en streuen, throw dust into a p.'s eyes, deceive a p.; ein —e zudrücken: wink at, connive at; kein —e zutun, not sleep a wink; er ist mir aus den —en gekommen, I have lost sight of him; aus den —en sehen, make light of; es sieht ihm der Schalk aus den —en, he looks a rogue; er ist ihm wie aus den —en geschnitten, he is as like him as he can be *or* exactly like him; (*Prov.*) keine Krähe hackt der anderen die —en aus there is honour among thieves; er hat es ihr an den —en abgesehen, he anticipated her wishes; er tut alles, was er seiner Frau an den —en absehen kann, he does everything he can think of to please his wife; diese Farbe fällt sehr in die —en, this is a very glaring colour; einen ins —e fassen, have an eye on a p.; eine Sache im —e behalten, keep one's eye on a th.; es fiel mir sogleich ins —e, it caught my eye at once; in die —en fallend, striking, evident; in die —en springen, be obvious, manifest; in die —en stechen, suit one's fancy, tempt a p.; unter vier —en, between two persons, tête-à-tête; among ourselves; privately; unter vier —en sagen, tell in confidence; —e um —e, an eye for an eye; komm' mir nicht wieder vor die —en, never let me see your face again; es schwimmt mir vor den —en, I feel giddy, dizzy; my brain turns; ich hab' es ihm an den —en angesehen, I saw it by his face; ich habe es ihm in die —en gesagt, I said it to his face; geh' mir aus den —en! get out of my sight! (*Prov.*) aus den —en, aus dem Sinn, out of sight, out of mind; er ist mit einem blauen —e davongekommen, he got off cheaply *or* with but a small loss; —en rechts! eyes right! —en gerade aus! eyes front! (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —**apfel**, *m.* eyeball; apple of one's eye. —**bolzen**, *m.* eye-bolt (*Naut.*). (*For other compounds of* **Auge**, *see* **Augen—.**)

Aug—eln ['ɔygəln], **v.** I. *a.* graft, inoculate, bud II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) ogle; look about (*Hunt.*). III. *subst.n.* grafting, inoculating, ogling; (*obs.*) das —eln mit dem Schilde, scutcheon-grafting. —**icht**, *adj.* ocellate, eye-spotted. —**ig** (*in compounds* =) -eyed, *e.g.* **blau-äugig**, *adj.* blue-eyed. —**lein**, *n.* little eye; bud (*of a plant*).

Augen— ['augən]. *Comp.* —**a'chat**, *m.* cat's-eye. —(**blut**)**ader**, *f.* ophthalmic vein (*Anat.*). —**ähnlich**, *adj.* ocellate, like an eye. —**arzt**, *m.* oculist, ophthalmic surgeon. —**bad**, *n* ophthalmic bath, eye-douche. —**bader**, *m.* eye-cup. —**balsam**, *m.* eye-salve. (*rare*) —**beben**, *n.* spasm in the muscles of the eye. —**betrug**, *m.* optical delusion. —**bild**, *n.* visual image. —**blende**, *f.* blinkers. —**blick**, *m.* moment, instant; im —blick, in a moment; auf einen —blick, for a moment; lichte —blicke, lucid intervals, moments of consciousness; in diesem —blicke, at this moment. —**'blicklich**, I. *adj* momentary, instantaneous; immediate. II. *adv.* immediately, forthwith; at present, just now. —**blicks**, *adv. see* —**blicklich**, II. —**blicks-aufnahme**, *f.* instantaneous photograph, snapshot. —**blitz**, *m.* glance of the eye. —

braue (*less correctly* —**braune**), *f.* eyebrow; mit hervorragenden —brauen, beetle-browed. —**brauen-bogen**, *m.* orbital curve. —**diener**, *m* eye-servant —**dienst**, *m.* eye-service. —**drüse**, *f.* lachrymal gland. —**dunkelheit**, *f.* dimness of sight. - **entzündung**, *f.* inflammation of the eye; nasse — entzündung, bleariness; trockene — entzündung, xerophthalmia. —**fällig**, *adj.* evident, obvious. —**farbe**, *f.* colour of the eyes. — **fell**, *n.* film (*of the eye*). —**feuchtigkeit**, *f.* moisture of the eye —**fleck**, *m*, —**mal**, *n.* speck on the eye. - **flimmern**, *n* twitching (*or* vibrating) of the eye. —**fluß**, *m.* catarrh *or* watering of the eye. —**förmig**, *adj.* eye-shaped; ocellate. —**geschwulst**, *f.* exophthalmia. — **geschwür**, *n.* agilops. —**gewölk**, *n.* nebula, film on the eye. —**glas**, *n.* eye-glass; *monocle.* —**glasschleifer**, *m.* lens-grinder. —**grube**, *f.* cavity in the forehead over the eyes. —**haut**, *f.* tunic *or* coat of the eyes; weiße *or* harte —haut, (Hornhaut) cornea; **Ader**—(—)haut, choroid coat; Binde(—)haut, conjunctive membrane; Regenbogen(—)haut, iris. —**heilanstalt**, *f.* ophthalmic hospital. —**höhle**, *f* socket (*of the eye*). — **höhlen-entzündung**, *f.* orbital inflammation. —**kammer**, *f.* chamber of the eye. - **kitzel**, *m.* itching of the eye; sensual gratification of the eye. - **klappe**, *f.* blinkers; patch (*over the eye*). —**leder**, *n. see* Scheuleder. — **lehre**, *f.* ophthalmology. — **licht**, *n* (eye-)sight. —**lid**, *n.* (*pl.* —lider) eyelid. - **lider brand**, *m.* ulcer on the eyelid. —**lider-krampf**, *m.* twitching of the eyelid. —**lid-knorpel**, *m.* tarsus. — **loch**, *n.* opening of the iris, pupil. —**los**, *adj.* eyeless; blind. - **lust**, *f.* pleasure of seeing; delight of the eyes. —**maß**, *n.* judgment of distance, *etc.*, by the eye; eyesight; ein gutes —maß haben, have a sure eye. —**merk**, *n.* view, aim, object; sein —merk auf eine S. richten, aim at a th., have a th. in view. - **mittel**, *n.* ophthalmic remedy; —mittel zu äußerlichem Gebrauche, eye-lotion. —**muskel**, *m* abductor oculi; muscle of the eyes. - **nerv**, *m* ophthalmic nerve. —**operation**, *f.* operation on the eye(s). —**paar**, *n.* pair of eyes —**pappel**, *f.* spiked mallow. —**pulver**, *n.* anything injurious to the eyes; diamond type, very small *or* illegible handwriting —**punkt**, *m* object in view; aim; sight. - **reiz**, *m.* irritation of the eye. **ring**, *m.* iris. —**röte**, *f.* xerophthalmia. - **salbe**, *f.* ointment for the eyes. —**schein**, *m.* inspection; personal observation; evidence; appearance; in —schein nehmen, view, inspect; dem —schein nach, to all appearance. —**scheinlich**, *adj* evident, manifest, apparent; —scheinlicher Beweis, ocular proof. —**scheinlichkeit**, *f* obviousness; evidence; appearance —**scheins einnahme**, *f* inquiry, inquest on the spot (*of a crime*) —**schirm**, *m.* eye-shade. —**schlagader**, *f.* ophthalmic artery — **schleim**, *m.* rheum —**schmaus**, *m* feast for the eyes, delightful sight —**schützer**, *m.* eye-shade —**schwäche**, *f.* weakness of the eyes. —**schwinden**, *n* atrophy of the eyeball —**spiegel**, *m.* speculum oculi, eye-mirror, ophthalmoscope. — **spiel**, *n.* play of the eyes; ogling. —**sprache**, *f.* language of the eyes. —**spritze**, *f.* syringe for the eye. —**star**, *m.* cataract —**stechen**, *n.* shooting pains in the eye. —**stern**, *m.* pupil (*of the eye*); favourite, pet, darling. —**täuschung**, *f.* optical illusion. - **träger**, *m.* germinating point of a bulb, seed or tuber. —**treibend**, *adj* gemmiparous (*Bot.*). —**triefen**, *n* running from the eyes; bleariness. - **trockenheit**, *f.* xerophthalmia. —**trost**, *m.* eyebright (*Bot*); (*fig.*) consolation. —**vorfall**, *m.* proptosis, protrusion of the bulb of the eye. —**wasser**, *n.* eye-lotion. —**wasser-sucht**, *f.* hydrophthalmia. —**weh**, *n.* pain in the eyes, sore eyes. —**weide**, *f.* delight of the eyes; pleasing sight. —**weite**, *f* reach of the eye, range of vision. —**wimper**, *f.* eyelash. —**zahn**, *m.* eye-tooth, canine tooth. —**zauber**, *m.* fascination. —**zeuge**, *m.* eye-witness; —zeuge von etwas sein, witness a th.

Augurieren [augu'ri:rən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) augur, predict.

Auguri—um [au'gu:rium], *n.* (—ums, *pl.* —en) augury, presage.

August [au'gust], *m.* (—s) August (*the month*). *Comp.* —**hafer**, *m.* early oats. —**hopfen**, *m.* hasty hops. (*rare*) —**kirsche**, *f.* morello cherry. - **pflaume**, *f.* bullace.

Auktion [auktsi'o:n], *f.* (—en) auction, public sale, auction sale; in die — geben, put up for public sale. —**ator**, *m.* auctioneer. *Comp.* —**s gebühren**, *f.pl.* auction fees. —**s-kommissar**, *m.* broker.

Aurikel [au'ri:kəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) auricula, bear's-ear (*Bot.*).

Aus [aus], I. *prep.* (*Dat.*) out of; from; of; by; for; on, upon, on account of; in; — der Mode, out of fashion; — Achtung, out of respect; er ist — den Dreißigen, he is turned forty; — vollem Halse schreien, scream at the top of one's voice; was wurde — der Unternehmung? what was the result of the undertaking? — Paris kommen, come from Paris; — unserer Mitte, from amongst us; — jemandes Betragen schließen, conclude from a p.'s behaviour; — Erfahrung lernen, learn by *or* from experience; er ist — London gebürtig, he is a native of London; — Silber gemacht, made of silver; er versteht seinen Beruf — dem Grunde, he is a thorough master of his profession; was wird — ihr werden? what will become of her? — Ihrem Briefe ersehe ich, I see by your letter; — freier Hand, by free choice, spontaneously; by hand (*of carving, etc.*); — eigener Wahl, voluntarily; ich sehe — den Zeitungen, I see by *or* from the newspapers; — Haß, through hatred; — vielen Ursachen, on account of many reasons, on many grounds; — bloßem Verdacht, on mere suspicion; — Mangel an, for want of; — Liebe, from love, out of love; — verschiedenen Gründen for many *or* various reasons; — Gehorsam gegen ihn, in obedience to him; es war — Scherz gesagt, it was said in jest; bestehen —, consist of; — Versatz, designedly (*Prov.*) — den Augen, — dem Sinn, out of sight, out of mind. II. *adv. & sep. prefix*, over; out, forth; forward, in front; done with, up with, ended, past; finished; jahr'— jahr'ein, from one year's end to another; hole mich —, hear me out, let me finish; er weiß weder — noch ein, he is at his wit's end; he does not know what to do or to say; und damit ist es —, and there is an end of the matter; die Kirche ist —, church is over; trinke es —, drink it up; es ist — mit ihm, it is all over with him; von Grund —, thoroughly, radically.

Aus— [aus], *sep. prefix denoting* out; thoroughly, sufficiently, to the end; stop, cease, finish. (*For possible compounds not found in the following lists, see the simple verbs*).

Ausächzen ['aus?ɛtsən], *v.* I. *a* groan out, groan forth (*one's life*). II. *n.* cease groaning.

Ausackern ['aus?akərn], *v.* I. *a.* plough up; exhaust land by cultivation II *n.* cease ploughing

Ausarbeit—en ['aus?arbaitən], *v.* I. *a.* work out; hollow out; carve; complete, perfect; elaborate; compose, write (*a book, etc*); flay (*a beast*). II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) cease working; cease to ferment —**er**, *m* elaborator; finisher. —**ung**, *f.* carrying out (*of a plan*); perfecting; finishing touch; working out, elaboration; essay, composition, treatise

Ausart ['aus?a:rt], *f.* (*pl.* —en) (*rare*) degeneration; degenerated variety; variety

Ausart—en ['aus?a:rtən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) degenerate; die Freiheit artet oft in Anarchie aus, freedom often degenerates into anarchy. —**ung**, *f.* degenerating; deterioration.

Ausäften ['aus'ɛstən], *v.a.* prune.
Ausatmen ['aus'a:tmən], *v.* I. *a.* breathe out *or* forth, exhale. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) breathe one's last, expire.
Ausbaden ['ausba:dən], *v.* I. *a.* (*coll.*) pay, suffer, *or* pay the penalty for; etwas — müſſen, have to suffer for a th. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) have done bathing.
Ausbaggern ['ausbagərn], *v.a.* dredge, clear by dredging.
Ausbalgen ['ausbalgən], **Ausbälgen** ['ausbelgən], *v.a.* skin; stuff (*birds, etc.*).
Ausballen ['ausbalən], *v.a.* unpack (*bales of goods*).
Ausballotieren ['ausbaloti:rən], *v.a.* blackball.
Ausbau ['ausbau], *m.* (—(e)s) completion of a building; projecting building (*as a shop-front*); extension of cultivation.
Ausbauch—en ['ausbauxən], *v.* I. *a.* cause to bulge; hollow out. II. *r.* bulge, project, swell out. —ung, *f.* swelling, bulging.
Ausbauen ['ausbauən], *v.a.* finish a building; improve, cultivate; build out; enlarge; ausgebaute Kohlengrube, exhausted coal-pit.
Ausbedingen ['ausbədiŋən], *ir.v.a.* stipulate; ſich (*Dat.*) —en, reserve to o.s. by stipulation. —ung, *f.* reservation; stipulation.
Ausbeißen ['ausbaisən], *ir.v.a.* bite out; ſich (*Dat.*) einen Zahn —, break out a tooth in biting; (*coll.*) einen —, outdo *or* oust a p.
Ausbeizen ['ausbaitsən], *v.a.* remove by caustics.
Ausbeſſer—n ['ausbɛsərn], *v.a.* mend, darn; repair; refit (*a ship*); eine Mauer unterhalb —n, underpin a wall; es wird ausgebeſſert, it is undergoing repair. —er, *m.* one who mends, patcher, darner, cobbler, *etc.* —ung, *f.* repair, mending. *Comp.* —ungs-koſten, *f.pl.* cost of repairs.
Ausbeugen ['ausbɔygən], *v.a. & n. see* **Ausbiegen.**
Ausbeut—e ['ausbɔytə], *f.* gain; yield; net profit; share. *Comp.* —e-bogen, *m.* profit account.
Ausbeut—en ['ausbɔytən], *v.a.* draw a profit from, exploit; ausgebeutet werden, be taken advantage of. —ung, *f.* exploitation (*of mines*); working of a mine; (*fig.*) spoliation.
Ausbiegen ['ausbi:gən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* bend outwards; bend. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) turn aside *or* off; evade, elude; einem *or* vor einem —, make way for a p., get out of the way of a p.
Ausbieten ['ausbi:tən], *ir.v.a.* offer for sale; outbid (= überbieten).
Ausbildbar ['ausbiltba:r], *adj.* capable of development.
Ausbild—en ['ausbildən], *v.a.* form, develop, cultivate, improve; finish, perfect; render accomplished, drill; mature; ſie iſt ganz ausgebildet, she has finished her education, she is highly accomplished; er hat ſich in kurzer Zeit ſehr ausgebildet, he improved greatly in a short time; den Körper —en, render the body active and supple, go in for gymnastics *or* bodily exercises. —er, *m.* developer; finishing master; improver. —ung, *f.* improvement, development; finishing education; culture; —ung höherer Lehrer, training of secondary school masters; —ung von Rekruten, drilling of recruits; —ung eines Geſchwürs, a gathering (*Med.*); —ung des Körpers, physical training.
Ausbinden ['ausbindən], *ir.v.a.* untie and take out (*of a parcel*); unbind (*sheets from a book*); loosen; tie up (*Typ.*); tie (*a fine specimen*) to the outside of a bundle *or* parcel.
Ausbitten ['ausbitən], *ir.v.a.* beg for, ask for; require; ask out, invite; das bitte ich mir aus *or* das will ich mir ausgebeten haben, I must insist on this; darf ich mir —? may I trouble you for? darf ich mir das Salz —? please pass the salt! wir ſind heute abend ausgebeten, we are asked out *or* we have received an invitation for to-night.
Ausblaſ—en ['ausbla:zən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* blow out (*a light, etc.*); empty by blowing, blow (*an egg*); blow up, swell by blowing; publish by sound of a trumpet, blaze forth; blow to the end; improve (*a flute*) by blowing; (*coll.*) einem das Lebenslicht —en, kill a p. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) cease blowing. *Comp.* —e-dampf, *m.* exhaust-steam. —e-hahn, *m.* blow-off cock, safety-valve (*in steam-engines*).
Ausbläſer ['ausble:zər], *m.* (—s) blind shell (*Mil.*).
Ausbleiben ['ausblaibən], I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) stay away, fail to appear; be wanting; be left out (*of a word, etc.*); not take place; eine Gelegenheit blieb nicht lange aus, an opportunity soon presented itself; der Puls bleibt ihm aus, his pulse has stopped; deine Strafe ſoll nicht —, you shall not escape punishment; ſeine Antwort blieb aus, his answer did not arrive; es ſind mehrere Poſten ausgeblieben, several mails are due. II. *subst.n.* non-appearance, absence, non-attendance; non-arrival; — der Zahlung, failure to pay.
Ausbleichen ['ausblaiçən], I. *v.a.* bleach out (*stains, etc.*). II. *reg. & ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) finish bleaching; grow pale, fade.
Ausblick ['ausblik], *m.* (—s) outlook, prospect, view; — in die Zukunft, outlook into the future.
Ausblühen ['ausbly:ən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) cease flowering; decay, fade; die Roſen haben ausgeblüht, the roses are over.
Ausbluten ['ausblu:tən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) bleed; cease bleeding. II. *a.*; ſein Leben —, bleed to death, die.
Ausbocken ['ausbɔkən], *v.r.* finish sulking, have done with sulking.
Ausbohren ['ausbo:rən], *v.a.* bore (out); drill; cut (*a screw*); tap (*a cask*).
Ausbooten ['ausbo:tən], *v.* I. *a.* put into boats, disembark. II. *subst.n.*; das — vom Dampfer, the getting into boats from the steamer.
Ausbraten ['ausbra:tən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* roast out *or* sufficiently. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) be well roasted; drip in roasting.
Ausbrauſen ['ausbrauzən], *v.n. & r.* (*aux.* h.) cease raging, quiet down; subside.
Ausbrech—en ['ausbreçən], *ir v.* I. *a.* break *or* force out; vomit; lop, prune (*trees*); pluck off; quarry (*stone*); shell (*peas, etc.*); einen Zahn —en, draw a tooth. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) break out (*as fire, a disease, perspiration, sedition, etc.*); break loose *or* out of prison; break forth, burst out; be cut (*of teeth*); der Angſtſchweiß brach ihm aus, he broke into a cold sweat; in Tränen —en, burst into tears, burst out crying. — er, *m.* ripping chisel; (*coll.*) prisoner at large.
Ausbreit—en ['ausbraitən], *v.* I. *a.* spread, stretch (*the arms, a cloth, sails, wings, branches, a mantle, a report, etc.*); extend (*shelter, one's power, the limits of an empire, a business, etc.*); spread out; lay (*tablecloth*); air; spread abroad, divulge, circulate; propagate (*vines, mankind, diseases, opinions, the gospel, etc.*); broaden out; vor einem —en, unfold, display to a p. II. *r.* go into details; gain ground; branch; spread, make progress; ſich (*Acc.*) über eine S. —en, enlarge on a subject. —ung, *f.* spreading, extension; propagation; diffusion (*of knowledge, etc.*); promulgation. *Comp.* —ungs-fähigkeit, *f.* diffusibility. —ungs-ſucht, *f.* propagandism.
Ausbrennen ['ausbrenən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* burn out; cauterize; scale (*a cannon*); bake, fire (*bricks, etc.*); remove by burning; scorch; burn down. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) cease burning, go out; (*aux.* ſ.) be consumed inwardly; ein ausgebrannter Vulkan, an extinct volcano.
Ausbringen ['ausbrɪŋən], *ir.v.a.* bring out; get off; hatch; launch; take out (*stains*); publish, circulate (*a secret*); introduce (*a novelty*); eine Geſundheit —, propose a p.'s health, toast a p.
Ausbruch ['ausbrux], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* **Ausbrüche** ['ausbryçə]) outbreak, eruption (*of a volcano,*

of measles, etc.); explosion; escape (*from prison, etc.*); elopement; flight (*of folly*); outburst (*of passion, etc.*); the purest wine that runs from the tub before grapes are pressed, wine of the first press; aus — kommen, break out; seine Tränen aus — kommen lassen, give vent to one's tears. *Comp.* —gestein, *n.* eruptive rock (*on surface of earth*).

Ausbrühen ['ausbry:ən], *v.a.* scald thoroughly (*a vessel*).

Ausbrüten ['ausbry:tən], *v.* I. *a.* hatch (out), brood over, plot. II. *n* (*aus* b.) cease hatching. III. *subst. n.* incubation, hatching; plotting.

Ausbuddeln ['ausbudəln], *v.a.* (*coll.*) dig out.

Ausbügeln ['ausby:gəln], *v.a.* iron thoroughly or out.

Ausbund ['ausbunt], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Ausbünde ['ausbyndə]) selected specimen, pick (*see* Ausbündchen); model, pattern; paragon; quintessence; sie ist ein — von Schönheit, she is a paragon of beauty; — aller Schelme, arrant knave; — von Bosheit, regular demon.

Ausbündig ['ausbyndiç], I. *adj.* excellent, exemplary, downright. II. *adv.* exceedingly, uncommonly; — gelehrt, of profound erudition.

Ausbürgern ['ausbyrgərn], *v.a.* expatriate.

Ausbürsten ['ausbyrstən], *v.a.* brush out; dust thoroughly.

Ausbüßen ['ausby:sən], *v.a.* expiate fully, make ample amends for; plant new shoots in the place of dead ones; mend (*nets*).

Ausdampfen ['ausdampfən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) evaporate, exhale; (*aux.* b.) cease steaming.

Ausdämpfen ['ausdempfən], *v.a.* cause to evaporate, clean by steam; extinguish (*fire*); smoke out (*Hunt.*).

Ausdärmen ['ausdermən], *v.a.* disembowel.

Ausdauer ['ausdauər], *f.* perseverance; persistence, endurance.

Ausdauern ['ausdauərn], *v.* I. *a.* endure; hold out against; outlast. II. *n.* (*aux.* b.) hold out, last; persevere, be steadfast. —**d**, *pr.p. & adj.* persevering, steadfast; perennial (*Bot.*).

Ausdehnbar ['ausde:nba:r], *adj.* that may be extended *or* expanded; diffusible; ductile. —**keit**, *f.* expansibility; extensibility; ductility.

Ausdehnen ['ausde:nən], *v.* I. *a.* extend, enlarge, expand; dilate; spread out; —en auf einen *or* eine S., extend to s.o. *or* s.th.; im ausgedehntesten Sinne, in the widest sense; weit ausgedehnt, widespread. II. *r.* expand, spread, develop. — **end**, *pr.p. & adj.* expansive. —**ung**, *f.* expansion; extension; dimension; extent; comprehension (*of a term*); dilation; —ung des Herzens, diastole. *Comp.* —**ungs-kraft**, *f.* expansive force, elasticity.

Ausdenkbar ['ausdenkba:r], *adj.* conceivable, imaginable; capable of being reasoned out.

Ausdenken ['ausdenkən], *irr.v.a.* contrive, invent, devise; think out, follow out a train of thought; sich (*Dat*) etwas —, imagine; ich kann mir kein passendes Geschenk für ihn —, I cannot think of a suitable present for him.

Ausdeut|en ['ausdɔytən], *v.a.* interpret, explain (*a dream*); decipher; falsch — en, misinterpret. — **ung**, *f.* construction, interpretation.

Ausdienen ['ausdi:nən], *v.n.* (*aux.* b.) serve (out) one's time; end a term of service; become superannuated; ein ausgedienter Professor, an emeritus professor; ein ausgedienter Soldat, a soldier who has served his time, an old soldier, an ex-service man.

Ausdrechseln ['ausdrekſəln], *v.a.* hollow out (*on a lathe*); mould pottery (*on the wheel*); finish turning, elaborate.

Ausdrehen ['ausdre:ən], *v.a.* turn out, turn off, switch off, put out (*a lamp, gas*).

Ausdreschen ['ausdreſən], *irr.v.a.* thrash out.

Ausdruck ['ausdruk], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Ausdrücke ['ausdrykə]) expression; phrase; term; Gesichts —, facial expression, looks; Kunst-, technical term; ein veralteter —, an archaism; ein überladener —, pleonasm; bildlicher —, figure of speech, figurative term *or* expression; verblümter —, allegorical expression; mit —, with expression (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —**s-art**, *f.* style (of expressing o.s.). —**s-dichtung**, *f.* —**s-kunst**, *f.* expressionism. —**s-leer**, *adj.*, —**s-los**, *adj.* expressionless, devoid of expression. —**s-voll**, *adj.* full of expression, expressive.

Ausdrucken ['ausdrukən], *v.a.* print in full, print at full length; express (clearly, *Typ.*); work off (*a form*); finish the printing of a th.

Ausdrück|en ['ausdrykən], *v.a.* press *or* squeeze out; strain, wring; express, utter; nicht mit Worten auszudrücken, inexpressible. —**lich**, *adj.* express, expressive, positive; —licher Befehl, strict order, special injunction; ich habe es —lich verboten, I have forbidden it expressly *or* specially. —**lichkeit**, *f.* expressiveness; explicitness.

Ausduft|en ['ausduftən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) exhale (*in perfume*). (*rare*) —**ung**, *f* exhalation (*from flowers, etc.*); bouquet (*of wine*).

Ausdulden ['ausduldən], *v.* I. *a* endure (*sufferings*) to the end. II. *n.* cease to suffer; er hat ausgeduldet, he endured to the end, his sufferings are over; he is dead.

Ausdunstbar ['ausdunstba:r], *adj.* evaporable. —**keit**, *f.* evaporability.

Ausdunsten ['ausdunstən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) evaporate, pass off in vapour *or* perspiration.

Ausdünst|en ['ausdynstən], *v.a.* sweat out; exhale. —**ung**, *f.* evaporation; effluvium; exhalation; perspiration.

Auseinander [aus'ainandər], *adv.* asunder, apart; separated. *Comp.* —**bringen**, *irr.v.a.*, —**tun**, *irr.v.a.* separate, sunder, divide. —**fahren**, *irr.v.n* (*aux.* ſ.) start asunder, separate suddenly; diverge; —fahrende Strahlen, divergent rays. —**legen**, *v.a.* display; take to pieces; explain. —**setzen**, *v.a.* put asunder; explain, set forth, analyse; sich mit einem — setzen, come to terms *or* to an understanding; compound with a p. —**setzung**, *f.* statement; explanation; discussion.

Auseisen ['aus'aizən], *v.a.* clear of ice; dig out of ice.

Auseitern ['aus'aitərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* b.) cease to suppurate; (*aux.* ſ.) discharge (*matter, pus*).

Auserkoren ['aus'erko:rən], (*obs. p.p. & adj.*) chosen, elect, selected.

Auserlesen ['aus'erle:zən], I. *irr.v.a.* choose, select. II. *p.p. & adj.* choice, picked, select.

Ausersehen ['aus'erze:ən], *irr.v.a.* choose, select, pick out; destine, doom.

Auserwähl|en ['aus'erve:lən], *v.a.* select, choose out; predestine; (*B.*) ein —tes Gefäß (*or* Rüstzeug), a chosen vessel; die —ten, the elect; seine —te, his love, his intended wife.

Ausessen ['aus'esən], *irr.v.a.* eat up; clear a dish; pay *or* suffer for (*faults*).

Ausfädeln ['ausfe:dəln], *v.* I. *a.* unthread; unravel, unweave. II. *r.* ravel out.

Ausfahr|en ['ausfa:rən], *irr.v.* I. *a.* deepen *or* cut up by driving (*as a road*); hollow out, export; take out for a drive; ausgefahrener Weg, bad, rutty, bumpy road. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) drive out, go for a drive; put to sea; (*B.*) go out of (*as devils from one possessed*); emerge; break out (*as an eruption*); —ende Lichtstrahlen, emergent rays; der Fuß fuhr mir aus, my foot slipped. —**t**, *f.* drive; going out (*in a boat*); leaving (*a pit, a harbour*); setting out, excursion; porte cochère; opening out (*of a bay or canal*). *Comp.* —**schacht**, *m.* ascending shaft.

Ausfall ['ausfal], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Ausfälle ['ausfelə]) falling out; falling off; shortage, loss; shedding (*of grain from the ear*); sally, sortie; pass, lunge; result (*of an enterprise*); deficit; attack; invective. *Comp.*—(**s**)-**gatter**, *n.*, —(**s**)-**pforte**, *f.*, —(**s**)-**tor**, *n.* postern-gate; sally-port. —**straße**, *f.* arterial road.

Ausfall—**en** ['ausfalən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* f.) fall out; come out *or* off; fail to take place; sally forth, make a sortie; (*fig.*) inveigh against; turn out, result; das Bild ist gut ausgefallen, the picture has turned out well, is a (great) success; die Zähne fallen ihm aus, he is losing his teeth; es fiel gegen ihn aus, it went against him; er fiel gegen die Zeitung aus, he attacked the newspaper; die Schule fällt heute aus, there is no school to-day. II. *a.* break, dislocate by falling. —**end**, *adj.* aggressive, insulting; er wurde —end, he became personal

Ausfällig ['ausfɛlɪç], *adj.* aggressive, insulting.

Ausfasern ['ausfa:zərn], (*rare*) **Ausfäsern** ['ausfɛ:zərn], *v.a.* unravel.

Ausfechten ['ausfɛçtən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* fight out II. *n* (*aux.* h.) give over fighting, cease fighting.

Ausfeg—**en** ['ausfe:gən], *v.a.* sweep out, cleanse (*a well*); clean out (*a room*); purge. —**fel**, *n.* sweepings.

Ausfeilen ['ausfailən], *v.a.* file out; polish; trim; ausgefeilt, *p.p.* & *adj.* elaborate.

Ausfertig—**en** ['ausfɛrtɪgən], *v.a.* draw up (*a deed, any paper*); make out (*an appointment, bills, etc.*); execute (*an order*); carry out (*a plan*); equip, fit out; (*obs.*) portion (*children*); (*C.L.*) dispatch, expedite; einen Paß —en, issue *or* make out a passport; ein Gesetz —en, engross law. —**ung**, *f.* dispatch (*of business*); execution (*of a deed, etc*); portioning; equipment; issuing (*of an order*); engrossment (*of a law*). *Comp.* —**ungs-tag**, *m.* date (*of issue, of dispatch*).

Ausfeuern ['ausfɔyərn], *v.* I. *a.* heat thoroughly; fire (*a cask*). II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) cease firing; hinten —, lash out, kick (*of horses*).

Ausfilzen ['ausfiltsən], *v.a.* line with felt; stuff with hair (*saddles, etc.*); snub, rebuke

Ausfindbar ['ausfintba:r], *adj.* discoverable.

Ausfind—**en** ['ausfindən], (*usually* **herausfinden**) *ir.v.a.* find out, discover. —**ig**, *adj.* (*only with* machen); mache Genossen von gutem Rufe —ig, seek out associates of good reputation; ein Mittel —ig machen, devise an expedient

Ausfischen ['ausfiʃən], *v.a.* empty by fishing (*a pond*); fish out (*secrets*).

Ausflechten ['ausflɛçtən], *ir.v.a.* unplait, untwist; line with wickerwork; mend (*handles*).

Ausflicken ['ausflikən], *v.a.* patch up.

Ausfliegen ['ausfli:gən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) fly out; escape, run away; make an excursion; leave home; er ist eben erst ausgeflogen, he has just now left home.

Ausfließen ['ausfli:sən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) flow out, discharge; issue, emanate.

Ausflucht ['ausflʊxt], *f.* (*pl.* Ausflüchte ['ausflʏçtə]) (*obs.*) flight, act of fleeing; evasion, shift, subterfuge, excuse; loophole; bei jener ersten —, at his first setting out; eine elende *or* fahle —, a paltry *or* lame excuse; Ausflüchte machen (*or* suchen), dodge, shuffle, prevaricate.

Ausflug ['ausflu:k], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Ausflüge ['ausfly:gə]) act of flying out, flight; ramble, trip, excursion, outing; first flight (*of young birds*); entrance (*to a beehive*); pigeonhole; einen — machen, make *or* go for an excursion. *Comp.* —**s-wagen**, *m.* char-à-banc.

Ausflügler ['ausfly:glər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*coll.*) excursionist, tripper.

Ausfluß ['ausflus], *m.* (—(flusses, *pl.* Ausflüsse ['ausflʏsə]) flowing out; discharge (*of matter*); outlet, issue, mouth (*of a river*); effluence, emanation; exhalation.

Ausfolg—**en** ['ausfɔlgən], *v.a.* & *n.*; einem etwas —en *or* — en lassen, deliver up a th. to s.o., have a th. delivered (up) to a p. *Comp.* —**e-schein**, *m.* bill of delivery.

Ausforderer ['ausfɔrdərər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) challenger.

Ausforder—**n** ['ausfɔrdərn], (*usually* **herausfordern**), *v.a.* call out for a duel, defy. —**ung**, *f.* challenge; defiance. *Comp.* —**ungs-brief**, *m* letter of defiance, written challenge.

Ausfördern ['ausfœrdərn], *v.a.* dig, get out of, get up (*Min.*); effect, produce.

Ausforsch—**en** ['ausfɔrʃən], *v.a.* enquire after; search, fish, trace, hunt out; einen —en, pump a p.; jemandes Meinungen —en, sound a p. (*as to his views, etc*). —**er**, *m.* investigator; explorer, searcher. —**ung**, *f.* investigation; sifting; prying out. *Comp.* —**ungs methode**, *f.* method of investigation.

Ausfrag—**en** ['ausfra:gən], *v* I *a.* ascertain by questioning; interrogate, sound, pump (*a p.*). II. *n* cease questioning. —**er**, *m.* interrogator. —**e'rei**, *f.* pumping, questioning, sounding (*of a p.*).

Ausfressen ['ausfrɛsən], *ir v.a.* eat up, consume; hollow out; waste; corrode; (*coll.*) do s.th. forbidden; get into mischief; (*coll.*) was hat er ausgefressen? what has he done (wrong)? what has he been up to? (*coll.*) der Junge hat wieder einmal etwas ausgefressen, the boy has been up to mischief again.

Ausfrieren ['ausfri:rən], *ir v.n.* (*aux.* f.) freeze up; freeze right to the bottom; be injured by freezing; (*aux.* h.) cease to freeze.

Ausfuhr ['ausfu:r], *f* exportation; export trade; zur — geeignet, exportable. *Comp.* —**abgabe**, *f.* export duty —**ar'tikel**, *m pl.* exports; export goods; goods fit for export —**bewilligung**, *f.* licence to export. —**frei**, *adj* free of export duty. —**handel**, *m* export trade. (*C.L.*) —**prämie**, *f.* drawback —**schein**, *m.* permit for exportation; cocket, bill of sufferance —**waren**, *f pl.* exports —**zoll**, *m* export duty.

Ausführbar ['ausfy:rba:r], *adj.* exportable; practicable, feasable **keit**, *f.* practicability

Ausführ—**en** ['ausfy:rən], *v.a* export; purge; carry into effect; execute, carry out; realize, work out; fulfil (*an engagement*); prosecute (*a scheme, a lawsuit*); finish (*a picture, a building*); pursue (*a subject*); draw (*a character*); amplify (*a description*); play (*a part*), (*coll.*) einem etwas —en, take s.th. away (*secretly*) from s.o., pilfer. —**er**, *m.* exporter; finisher; executor. —**lich** ['ausfy:rlɪç] I. *adj* detailed, circumstantial; —liche Erzählung, full and particular account. II *adv.* in detail, circumstantially; — lich schreiben, write fully; ich bin bei Untersuchung des ꝛc. sehr —lich zu Werke gegangen, I have been very particular in examining, *etc.* completely. —**lichkeit**, *f* minuteness of detail; prolixity. —**ung**, *f* carrying on *or* out; exportation; perpetration (*Law*); prosecution (*of a scheme, etc*); execution (*of an order*); realization (*of a plan*); completion (*of a building, etc.*); performance (*of a play, etc.*); fulfilment (*of a contract, etc*); setting forth, exposition (*of a plan, scheme*); meine —ungen, my full statements, detailed arguments; in *or* zur —ung bringen, put into practice, carry into effect. *Comp.* —**ungs gang**, *m* excretory duct. —**ungs rohr**, *n* eduction-pipe (*which carries off expended steam from the cylinder of an engine*)

Ausfüll—**en** ['ausfylən], *v.a.* fill out; stuff, fill (*a place*); pour out, empty; supply (*a deficit*); fill up (*time, a form, etc*); jemandes Stelle —en, supply a p.'s place. —**end**, *pr p.* & *adj.* expletive —**ung**, *f.* act of filling up *or* out, padding; panelling, *etc. Comp* —**ungs-par'tikel**, *f* expletive particle. —**ungs wort**, *n.* see **Füllwort**.

Ausfütter—**n** ['ausfʏtərn], *v.a.* provide with forage; feed up, fatten; line, case; stuff; use up fodder. —**ung**, *f* lining, casing; stuffing.

Ausgabe ['ausga:bə], *f* delivery (*of letters, etc.*); edition (*of a book, newspaper*); expenditure; issue; distribution; publication, announcement; in — bringen, expend, charge; — und Einnahme in Übereinstimmung bringen, make receipts balance expenses, make both ends

meet. *Comp* —**buch**, *n.* cash-book. —**rechnung**, *f.* calculation of expenditure.

Ausgähren ['ausgɛ:rən], *reg. & ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) cease fermenting; (*aux.* f.) rise by fermentation

Ausgang ['ausgaŋ], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Ausgänge ['ausgɛŋə]) act of going out, exit; outlet, vent, issue; passage out, way out; result; dénouement; termination, end, close; one's afternoon, evening out; close (*of year*); (*pl.*) expenditure; flüssender —, feminine ending (*Metr.*); stumpfer —, masculine ending (*Metr.*); einen — machen, take a walk; der Fluß hat drei Ausgänge, the river branches into three forks; Unglücksfall mit tödtlichem —, fatal accident *Comp* —**punkt**, *m.* point of departure, starting-point. —**zettel**, *m.* permit (*to go out*) —**zoll**, *m.* export duty.

Ausgeben ['ausge:bən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* give out; distribute (*orders, etc*); deliver (*letters*); deal (*cards*); issue (*bank-notes, proclamations, etc*); spend, lay out (*money*); give (*the word, Mil.*); give out, pass off for; set on foot (*a rumour*) II *r.*, sich für adlig —, pass one's self off for a nobleman; er gibt sich für einen großen Gelehrten aus, he pretends to be a great scholar, sich —, spend all one's strength; run short of money III *n* (*aux.* h.) bear, yield, bring in; yield abundantly; sound; give tongue (*as hounds*); das Korn gibt nicht aus, the corn falls short. —**er**, *m.* distributor, drawer (*of a bill, etc*); utterer (*of a cheque, etc*); caterer; dispenser (*of drugs*) *Comp.* —**geld**, *n.* small change; pocket-money.

Ausgebot ['ausgəbo:t], *n* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) setting up for sale; first bid at an auction.

Ausgeburt ['ausgəburt], *f* (*pl* —en) offspring, product; abortion; — der Hölle, diabolical scheme; fiend

Ausgedient ['ausgədi:nt], *p.p. & adj*; ein —er Soldat, soldier who has served his time, ex-service man. *See* **Ausdienen.**

Ausgedinge ['ausgədiŋə], *n* reservation, rights reserved; *see* **Altenteil.**

Ausgeglichen ['ausgəgliçən], *p.p* (*of* ausgleichen) & *adj* — e Persönlichkeit, well-balanced personality, — es Wesen, harmonious being

Ausgehen ['ausge:ən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) go out; proceed; start; run at; fail, come to an end, be exhausted; give out (*of wine in a barrel*); run short (*of provisions*); come out (*as stains*); fall out (*of hair*); fade (*of colours*); be spent (*of money, etc*); result, terminate, end in; project; expire (*of time*); die (*of plants*); family (*Anat.*); frei —, go free; einen Befehl — lassen, issue a decree; ein Buch im Druck — lassen, publish *or* edit a book; er ist leer ausgegangen, he has gone away empty-handed, (*B.*) der heilige Geist geht vom Vater und Sohne aus, the Holy Ghost proceedeth from the Father and the Son, die Waren gehen, export goods; ich gehe von dem Grundsatze aus, I start from the principle that, — auf eine S., be bent on sth., auf Bettel —, go a-begging; er ging darauf aus mich zu ärgern, his object was to annoy me, sie gingen auf mein Verderben aus, they plotted my ruin, er schwatzte, bis ihm der Atem ausging, he talked till he was out of breath; die Geduld geht mir aus, I lose all patience; das Wort geht auf ein S aus, the word ends in s; wie wird diese Sache —? how will this matter end?

Ausgefehlt [ausgəfe:lt], *p.p. & adj* fluted

Ausgelassen ['ausgəlasən], *p.p. & adj* wild, unruly, frolicsome, wanton; extravagant, excessive; es Lachen, unrestrained, boisterous laugh; es Leben, riotous, dissolute life — —**heit**, *f* boisterousness; wildness; wantonness

Ausgemacht ['ausgəmaxt], *p.p. & adj* settled; determined on, decided; confirmed, undoubted; arrant; — e Wahrheit, undeniable truth; —er Narr, downright fool; —er Schurke, confirmed (out-and-out) rascal; —er Kenner, undoubted connoisseur, admitted authority.

Ausgenießen ['ausgəni:sən], *ir.v.a.* enjoy to the utmost, enjoy thoroughly.

Ausgenommen ['ausgənɔmən], *p.p.* (*of* ausnehmen) & *prep.* save, except, with the exception of, barring.

Ausgepicht ['ausgəpiçt], *p.p & adj.* well-hardened; seasoned; (*fam.*) pot-proof; —e Kehlen, well-seasoned throats; (*coll.*) eine —e Gurgel haben, be a hard drinker

Ausgerechnet ['ausgərɛçnət], *p.p. & adv.* just, exactly *See* **Ausrechnen.**

Ausgeschnitten ['ausgəʃnitən], *p.p.* (*of* ausschneiden) & *adj.* cut out; cut to shape (*of postage stamps*); low-cut, low-necked (*dress*).

Ausgestalten ['ausgəʃtaltən], *v.a.* shape, frame, elaborate. —**ung**, *f* shaping; arrangement of details.

Ausgestorben ['ausgəʃtɔrbən], *p.p.* (*of* aussterben) & *adj* died out, gone; (*fig.*) quite deserted; die Stadt ist wie —, the town is as quiet as the grave.

Ausgesucht ['ausgəzu:xt], *p.p. & adj.* picked; (*fig.*) exquisite, first-rate.

Ausgewitzt ['ausgəvitst], *adj.* cunning, wily.

Ausgezackt ['ausgətsakt], *p.p. & adj* scalloped (*of postage stamps*)

Ausgezeichnet [ausgə'tsaiçnət], *p.p. & adj.* excellent, capital, distinguished.

Ausgiebig ['ausgi:biç], I *adj* plentiful, rich. II *adv*; — benutzen, make full use of.

Ausgießen ['ausgi:sən], *ir.v.a.* pour out; diffuse, shed; fill up, load (*a stick with lead*); die Schale des Zornes über einen —en, vent one's anger on a p.; die Kind mit dem Bade —en, throw away the good with the bad, act without discernment. —**ung**, *f.* effusion; libation; (*B.*) descent *or* coming (*of the Holy Ghost*).

Ausgipsen ['ausgipsən], *v.a.* fill with plaster.

Ausgleich ['ausglaiç], *m.* (—(e)s) settlement, agreement; compromise (*1867, between Austria and Hungary*); handicap (*Sport*). —**bar**, *adj.* compensable; capable of settlement. *Comp.* —**getriebe**, *n* differential gear (*Motor.*). —**s-amt**, *n* clearing-office

Ausgleichen ['ausglaiçən], *ir.v.a.* make even, equalize; compensate, make up for (*a loss, etc.*); level; settle (*a dispute, etc.*); balance (*accounts*); die Mißverständnisse sind ausgeglichen, the misunderstandings have been arranged; womit Sie meine Rechnung — wollen, balancing thereby my account. —**end**, *pr.p & adj.* compensatory. —**er**, *m.* adjuster; reconciler, compensator. —**ung**, *f* equalization, adjustment; balancing, clearing; balance; accommodation, settlement; compensation; levelling, arrangement; zur —ung dieses Gegenstandes, in order to close this transaction. *Comp.* —**ungs-versuch**, *m.* attempt to bring about a settlement

Ausgleiten ['ausglaitən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) slip, slide

Ausglimmen ['ausglimən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux* h.) go out gradually.

Ausglitschen ['ausglitʃən], *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) (*coll.*) slip, slide

Ausglühen ['ausgly:ən], *v.* I *a* heat thoroughly; anneal. II *n* glowing no longer

Ausgraben ['ausgra:bən], *ir.v.a.* dig up *or* out; disinter, exhume; excavate; unearth (*a badger*); grub (*a tree -root*); engrave, sink. —**ung**, *f* excavation

Ausgräten ['ausgrɛ:tən], *v.a* bone (*a fish*).

Ausgreifen ['ausgraifən], *ir.v.* I *a* seize, pick out (*of a number*); handle, feel; wear out. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) stretch; step out (*of horses*); er ließ den Gaul —, he let his horse gallop.

Ausgründen ['ausgryndən], *v.a* groove out; flute; carve in high relief.

Ausguck ['ausguk], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) look-out (*Naut.*).

Ausguß ['ausgus], *m.* (—(ſſ)es, *pl.* Ausgüſſe ['ausgʏsə]) effusion, outpouring; sink; gutter drain; spout (*of a vessel*). *Comp.* **—pfännchen,** *n.* ingot-mould. **—rinnen,** *f.pl.*, **—röhren,** *f.pl.* drain-pipes.

Aushacken ['aushakən], *v.a.* hew, hack out; scallop; grub up; cut up; rough-hew; pick out (*the eyes*).

Aushaken ['ausha:kən], **Aushäkeln** ['aushɛ:kəln], *v.a.* unhook, hook out, unclasp.

Aushalftern ['aushalftərn], *v.* I. *a.* unhalter. II. *r.* slip one's neck out of the halter.

Aushalt—en ['aushaltən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* hold out, endure, bear; stand (*a test*); sustain (*a siege*); weather, ride out (*a storm at anchor*); sustain, prolong (*a note*); withstand (*temptation*); keep (*a mistress*); es iſt nicht zum **—en,** it is not to be borne; ſeine Zeit **—en,** serve one's time. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) endure; last; persevere; hold out; dieſes Kleid ſoll noch einen Winter **—en,** this dress must last another winter; in dieſem Hauſe halten die Dienſtboten nicht lange aus, the servants don't stay long in this house. *Comp.* **—ungs-zeichen,** *n* pause, corona, hold (*Mus.*).

Aushändigen ['aushendigən], *v.a.* hand over, deliver up.

Aushang ['aushaŋ], *m.* (—s) placard; goods hung out for sale *or* show.

Aushangen ['aushaŋən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) hang out, be suspended; (*obs.*) hier hängt nicht viel aus, no great profit is to be made here *or* by this; there is not much money to be got in this place.

Aushäng—en ['aushɛŋən], *v.a.* hang out (*a sign, a flag, etc.*); post up (*a bill*); take off its hinges (*a door*); unship (*a rudder*); make a show *of*. *Comp.* **—e-bogen,** *m.* specimen sheet, clean proof, advance proof, advance sheet (*Typ.*). **— e-ſchild,** *n.* sign (*of an inn, etc.*); sign-board; pretence, false show; unter dem **—eſchild** freiſinniger Gedanken, under the pretence of liberal ideas. **—e-zettel,** *m.* placard.

Ausharr- en ['ausharən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) endure to the end, wait, hold out. **—ung,** *f.* perseverance.

Aushau ['aushau], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) act of hewing; lopping, pruning; glade.

Aushauch ['aushaux], *m.* (—s) act of exhaling; exhalation; breath; fume.

Aushauchen ['aushauxən], *v.a.* exhale; ſeine Seele **—,** den Geiſt **—,** breathe one's last, expire.

Aushauen ['aushauən], *ir.v.a.* hew out; carve; thin (*a forest*); cut up (*a slaughtered animal*); lop (*trees*); engrave (*an inscription*); ausgehauenes Kohlenfeld, exhausted coal-field.

Aushäuten ['aushɔytən], *v.* I. *a.* skin, flay. II. *r.* cast one's skin.

Ausheb—en ['aushe:bən], *ir.v.a.* lift out *or* up; take up (*a plant, etc.*); take off the hinges (*of a door, etc.*); draw out (*with a siphon*); lift up the detents (*Horol.*); lift out the form (*Typ.*); pick out, select; signalize, distinguish; draw (*recruits*); tell off, levy (*soldiers for special duty*); ſich den Arm **—en,** dislocate one's arm; ein Ausgehobener, recruit; die Uhr hebt zum Schlagen aus, the clock gives warning (*before striking*). **—er,** *m.* ratchet (*Horol.*); a machine for lifting and transplanting; trowel; recruiting officer. **—ung,** *f.* levy, conscription, draft. *Comp.* **—e-ſpan,** *m.* composing-stick (*Typ.*).

Ausheden ['aushe:kən], *v.a.* hatch; plot, brew, devise, contrive; (*Prov.*) eine Taube heckt keinen Adler aus, you can't make a silk purse out of a sow's ear.

Aushelfen ['aushalfən], *v.* I. *a.* heal *or* cure perfectly. II. *n.* be healed, heal up.

Aushelf—en ['aushelfən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) help out; aid· accommodate, supply with. II. *a.* help off. **—er,** *m.*, **—erin,** *f.* help, helper; occasional assistant.

Aushieb ['aushi:p], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e ['aushi:bə]) anything hewn *or* cut out; opening of shafts. *Comp.* **—meiſſel,** *m.* hewing-chisel.

Aushilf—e ['aushilfə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) aid, assistance; stop-gap; accommodation; ich habe ihn nur als **—e** gebraucht, I have only employed him as a stop-gap. *Comp.* **—s-lehrer,** *m.* temporary assistant master. **—s-ſchauſpieler,** *m.* understudy. **—s-ſtellung,** *f.* temporary post *or* situation. **—s-weiſe,** *adv.* temporarily, as a makeshift.

Aushöhl—en ['aushø:lən], *v.a.* hollow out; groove; chamfer, flute; excavate; undermine; ausgehöhlt, *p.p.* & *adj.* striate (*Bot.*). **—ung,** *f.* excavation; grooving; fluting (*of a column, etc.*); **—ung** auf einer Armbruſt, groove of a crossbow.

Ausholen ['ausho:lən], *v.* I. *a.* obtain information, sound; einen **—,** pump a p., ascertain by pumping. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) lift the arm (*for throwing, striking, etc.*); zu einem Sprunge **—,** take a run in jumping; weit **—,** go far back (*in narrating anything*).

Aushören ['aushø:rən], *v.a.* hear out, hear fully, hear to the end.

Aushub ['aushu:p], *m.* (—(e)s [—hu:ps, —hu:bəs]) levy, choice.

Aushülfe ['aushylfə], *f. see* **Aushilfe.**

Aushülſen ['aushylzən], *v.a.* shell, hull (*peas, etc.*).

Aushungern ['aushuŋərn], *v a.* starve out; starve.

Ausjagen ['ausja:gən], *v.* I. *a.* hunt out, expel; unearth (*a fox*). II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) ride out hard; (*aux.* h.) er hat ausgejagt, he has done with hunting, his hunting days are over.

Ausjäten ['ausjɛ:tən], *v a.* weed out.

Auskämpfen ['auskempfən], *v.* I. *a.* fight out. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) cease fighting.

Auskauen ['auskauən], *v.a.* chew out, extract by chewing.

Auskauf ['auskauf], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Auskäufe ['auskɔyfə]) buying out *or* up; outbidding; ransom.

Auskaufen ['auskaufən], *v.a.* buy out, buy the whole stock; forestall; outbid; die Zeit **—,** make the most of one's time; die Gelegenheit **—,** improve the occasion.

Auskehl—en ['auske:lən], *v.a.* chamfer, flute. **—ung,** *f.* fluting, grooving; chamfer

Auskehr—en ['auske:rən], *v a.* sweep out, sweep clean. **— icht,** *m.* & *n.* (— s) sweepings.

Auskeilen ['auskailən], *v.* I. *a.* fit *or* provide with wedges. II. *r.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) end in a wedge; der Gang keilt (ſich) aus, the lode disappears suddenly.

Auskeltern ['auskeltərn], *v.a.* press out (*wine*).

Auskennen ['auskenən], *ir v.a.* & *r.* know where one is, know one's way about; ich kenne mich nicht mehr aus, I am at my wits' end, don't know what to do.

Auskerben ['auskerbən], *v.a.* notch, indent; mill (*the edge of a coin*); ausgekerbt, *p.p* & *adj.* engrailed (*Her.*); serrated; ein ausgekerbtes Blatt, a notched leaf.

Auskernen ['auskernən], *v.a.* stone (*fruit*); take out the kernel; shell, pick out.

Ausklagen ['auskla:gən], *v.* I *a.* sue for, demand, prosecute. II. *r.* tell, relate all one's grievances.

Ausklatſchen ['ausklatʃən], *v.a.* blab out; cease chattering.

Ausklauben ['ausklaubən], *v.a.* pick out (*with the fingers*); cull (*ore*); think out in detail, devise.

Auskleben ['auskle:bən], *v a.* stop (*a hole*); paper; eine Schachtel mit Papier **—,** line a box with paper.

Auskleid -en ['ausklaidən], *v.* I. *a.* undress; **—en** helfen, assist in undressing. II. *r.* take off one's clothes; (*obs.*) dress up. **—ung,** *f.* act of undressing. *Comp.* **—e-zimmer,** *n.* dressing-room.

Ausklingen ['ausklɪŋən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) cease to sound, die away (*as an echo*); die Rede klang in ein Hoch aus, the speech ended in cheers *or* with 'three cheers for.'

Ausklopfen ['ausklɔpfən], *v.a.* beat out (*as dust*), clean by beating; thrash, drub.

Ausklügeln ['ausklyːgəln], *v.a.* reason subtly, excogitate, discover by subtle reasoning.

Ausknetfen ['ausknaifən], *v.n.* (*coll.*) leave secretly, run away, decamp.

Ausknobeln ['ausknoːbəln], *v.a.* settle, settle by dicing; eine Flasche Wein —, settle who is to pay for a bottle of wine by throwing dice.

Auskochen ['auskɔxən], *v.* I. *a.* extract by boiling; boil sufficiently, scald (*a vessel*); ausgekochtes Fleisch, boiled meat from which all goodness has been extracted. II. *n.* (*aux.* f.) boil over *or* away; (*aux.* h.) cease boiling.

Auskommen ['auskɔmən], I. *irr.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) come, go out, break out (*of fire*); break out of the shell, become public, get abroad; hold good, answer the purpose; agree, live peaceably with; make do; ich kann unmöglich damit —, I can't possibly manage with so little; ich komme nicht mit dem Papier aus, I have not enough paper for it; er kommt kaum mit seinen Einkünften aus, he barely makes both ends meet; er wird mit dieser Entschuldigung nicht —, this excuse will not help him; es ist mit ihm nicht auszukommen, there is no getting on *or* living with him; ich werde schon mit ihm —, I shall no doubt manage to get along with him. II. *subst.n.* act of getting out; competence, peaceable intercourse; livelihood, income; ein — treffen, come to some agreement, find ways and means; ein gutes — haben, have a competence, have enough (and more).

Auskömmlich ['auskœmlɪç], *adj.* sufficient; — es Gehalt, living wage; sie sollen — er gestellt werden, they shall have a better income.

Auskörnen ['auskœrnən], *v.a.* pick out (*the grains*).

Auskosten ['auskɔstən], *v.a.* select by tasting; taste fully, experience thoroughly.

Auskramen ['auskraːmən], I. *v.a.* expose for sale; display, make a parade of. II. *subst.n.* ostentatious display.

Auskratzen ['auskratsən], *v.* I. *a.* scratch out, erase. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) cease scratching; (*aux.* f.) (*fam.*) run away; scratch.

Auskriechen ['auskriːçən], *irr.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) creep out of, come forth (*from the shell*).

Auskühlen ['auskyːlən], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* f.) cool thoroughly.

Auskultant auf ['auskultant], *m.* (—anten, *pl.* — anten) auscultator (*Med.*); young lawyer attending court. —**ation**, *f* auscultation. — **ator**, *m* (—atoren, *pl.* —atoren) = —ant (*Law*).

Auskultieren [auskultiːrən], *v.a.* auscultate, use the stetho-scope; practise auscultation (*Med.*); listen, attend (*at a court of law*).

Auskund en ['auskundən], **Auskundschaft**—en ['auskunt(ʃaftən], *v.a.* explore; spy out, ferret out; reconnoitre. —**er**, *m.* spy, informer.

Auskunft ['auskunft] *f.* (*pl.* Auskünfte ['auskʏnftə]) intelligence, information; expedient, resource, ich wußte ihm um nähere — über, &c.. I asked him for fuller particulars as to, *etc.* —ei, *f* information bureau, inquiry office. *Comp.* —s bureau, *n. see* —ei. —s**mittel**, *n* expedient, —s**stelle**, *f* information bureau.

Auskünsteln ['auskʏnstəln] *v.a.* invent, contrive (*with subtlety, with too great art*), elaborate.

Auslachen ['auslaxən], *v.* I. *a.* laugh at; deride, laugh to scorn. II. *r.* laugh one's fill. III. *n.* (*aux.* h.) cease laughing. *Comp.* —s**wert**, *adj.*, —s**würdig**, *adj.* ridiculous, absurd.

Auslad—en ['auslaːdən], *v.a.* unload; discharge; clear, lighten (*a ship*), disembark (*troops*); project. —**er**, *m* lighterman, stevedore; unloader, dock-hand; discharging rod (*Phys.*) —**ung**, *f.* unloading; drawing (*of a gun-charge*); projection (*Arch.*). *Comp.* —**kosten**, *f pl* charges for unloading. —**e-ort**, —**s port** *m* discharge; landing-place, wharf, quay.

Auslage ['auslaːgə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) disbursement; outlay, expenses; (*C.L.*) advance; stall, bench (*for exposure of wares*); exhibit (*in shop-windows*); posture of defence, guard (*Fence*); die — wiedererstatten, reimburse; es lohnt die —n nicht, it does not pay; persönliche —n, out-of-pocket expenses. *Comp.* —**fenster**, *n.* show-window.

Ausland ['auslant], *n.* (—(e)s [—landəs]) foreign country, foreign parts; im —e, abroad; Im und Ausland, at home and abroad; Waren vom —e, foreign goods. *Comp.* —s **amt**, *n.* office for giving help and information to aliens. —s-**deutsche**(r), *m* native of Germany living abroad. —s-**deutschtum**, *n.* those of German birth living abroad. —s-**paß**, *m.* passport for abroad. —s **wechsel**, *m.* foreign bill.

Ausländ—**er** ['auslendər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) foreigner, (legal) alien. —**e'rei**, *f.* predilection for things foreign; affectation of foreign ways —**isch**, *adj.* foreign, alien; exotic; outlandish.

Auslangen ['auslaŋən], *v.n.* (*aux* h.) be sufficient, suffice, do; zum Streiche —, lift up the arm to strike, aim a blow; diese Summe wird schwerlich —, this sum will scarcely be sufficient; du wirst mit dieser Entschuldigung nicht —, this excuse will not help you *or* will not do.

Auslängen ['auslɛŋən], *v.a.* stretch out, extend.

Auslaß ['auslas], *m* (—(ss)es, *pl.* Auslässe ['auslɛsə]) outlet. *Comp.* —**röhre**, *f.* discharge-pipe.

Auslass—**en** ['auslasən], *irr.v.* I. *a.* let out, let go; let off; give vent to; melt; leave out, omit; overlook; widen; seine Wut an einem —en, vent one's anger on a p.; ausgelassene Butter, melted butter; (*dial.*) laß mich aus! leave me alone! II. *r.* speak one's mind; er ließ sich nicht weiter aus, he did not explain himself further. —**ung**, *f* letting out; excluding, leaving out; omission; ellipse, ellipsis (*Rhet.*), elision; expression of opinion, utterance, remark(s). *Comp.* —**ungs zeichen**, *n.* apostrophe; mark of elision.

Auslauf ['auslauf], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Ausläufe ['auslɔifə]) running out, leakage; effusion; setting sail (*of a ship*); projection; mouth (*of a river*); fowl-run.

Auslauf—**en** ['auslaufən], *irr.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* f.) run, flow out; leak; discharge itself into; put to sea, clear a port; project (*Arch.*); spread, run out; branch out; diverge; come to an end; run down, cease running (*hour-glass*); Befehl zum —en, sailing orders; die Erbsen laufen aus, the peas drop out of the pods; spitz —en, taper off, fall —en, end in a point; (*aux* h.) finish running, die ganze Sache ist auf einen Scherz ausgelaufen, the whole matter ended in a joke. II. *a* convey away (*in a wheelbarrow*). III. *r.* run for exercise; take a long walk; wear out *or* widen by running *or* friction. *Comp.* —**platz**, *m.* starting-place.

Ausläufer ['auslɔifər], *m* (—s, *pl.* —) strand-boy; printer's devil; sucker, runner (*of plants*); spur (*of a mountain-chain*).

Auslaugen ['auslaugən], *v.a.* wash in lye; clear of lye.

Auslaut ['auslaut], *m* (—(e)s) final sound (*letter or group of letters at the end of a word or a syllable*); im —, when final, at the end of a word or a syllable. —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) cease to sound; end in (*a letter or a sound*); die Wurzelsilbe lautet auf einen Konsonanten aus, the root-syllable ends in a consonant. —**end**, *pr.p. & adj.* final.

Ausleb—**en** ['ausleːbən], *v.* I. *n.* live to the end of. II. *r.* exhaust one's vital powers; enjoy life to the full; sich voll und ganz —, live one's life fully. III. *n.* (*aux.* h.) cease to live, die.

Ausleer—**en** ['ausleːrən], *v.a.* empty; drain; clear out (*a room, etc.*), purge (*Med.*);

drench (*a horse*); sich (*Dat.*) das Herz —en, pour out one's heart. —ung, *f* emptying out; action of the bowels, evacuation (*Med.*); excretion. *Comp.* —ungs-mittel, *n.* purgative, evacuant.

Auslegen ['auslegən], *v.* I. *a.* lay, spread out, display; anchor (*a ship*) in the roads; inlay; spend; lay out (*money*) for; explain, expound. II *r.* stand upon guard (*Fenc.*); ein Gewehr —en, dismount a gun; eine Stelle falsch —en, misinterpret a passage; etwas zum besten —en, put the best construction on a th; es wurde ihm als Stolz ausgelegt, it was set down to his pride; Geld auf Zinsen —en, put money out at interest. —er, *m.* expositor, expounder; commentator; outrigger (*Naut*). — ung, *f.* exposition, construction, interpretation; explanation; exegesis; laying out (*of money*); buchstäbliche —ung, literal interpretation; wahre —ung, true construction. *Comp.* —ungs-kunst, *f.* art of interpreting texts, hermeneutics. —ungs-weise, *adv.* by way of interpretation, exegetically.

Auskeiden ['auskaidən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) suffer to the end; cease to suffer; er hat ausgelitten, his sufferings are over, he is dead.

Ausleih—en ['auslaiən], *ir.v.a.* lend out; hire out. *Comp.* —e-zimmer, *n.* room in a library where books are lent out.

Auslernen ['auslernən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) finish one's apprenticeship; finish learning; man lernt nie aus, there is always something new to learn, one is never too old to learn; diese Kunst lernt sich nie aus, there is always s.th new to learn in this art; ausgelernt, *p.p.* & *adj.* experienced, practised; — haben, have done learning, have finished one's apprenticeship.

Auslese ['auslezə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) selection; assortment; élite, flower, the best, the pick; the choicest wine (*of a special kind, e.g.* Böslauer —, superior Vöslau wine).

Auslesen—en ['auslezən], *ir.v.a.* select, pick out; sort; cull (*flowers*); pick clean; read through *or* to the end. —er, *m.* selecter, chooser; sorter.

Auslichten ['auslɪçtən], *v.a.* clear (*a wood*); prune (*trees*).

Auslieferen—n ['auslifərn], *v.a.* hand over, deliver up. —ung, *f.* surrender, extradition (*of a criminal, etc.*); delivery. *Comp.* —ungs-antrag, *m.* requisition. —ungs-schein, *m.* bill of delivery. —ungs-vertrag, *m.* extradition treaty.

Ausliegen ['ausli:gən], *ir.v.n.* lie out, lie exposed for inspection or sale; be exhibited; (*Fenc.*) be in position; be generally accessible.

Auslieger ['ausli:gər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) outrigger; guard-ship.

Auslöschen ['auslœʃən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* [.) go out, be extinguished; become illegible; become extinct, die; die Lampe loscht aus, the lamp went out. *See* Erlöschen.

Auslöschen—en ['auslœʃən], *v.a.* put out, extinguish; efface, obliterate; erase; pay off (*a debt*); (*B.*) blot out (*one's guilt*); er loschte die Kerze aus, he put out the candle. —er, *m.* extinguisher (*of a candle*); quencher (*of a fire*). — lich, *adj.* that may be erased *or* extinguished. —ung, *f.* obliteration; extinction.

Auslosen ['auslo:zən], *v.a.* draw lots for; raffle.

Auslös—en ['auslø:zən], *v.a.* loosen, draw out, release; cut out; redeem, ransom; cause, induce, produce; arouse (*enthusiasm*). —er, *m.* release (*Phot.*). —ung, *f.* act of releasing; redemption; ransom; reimbursement; dislocation; ratchet (*Horol.*).

Auslüften ['auslyftən], *v.* I. *a.* air thoroughly. II. *r.* take an airing.

Ausmachen ['ausmaxən], *v.a.* take out (*stains*); shell (*peas, etc.*); open (*oysters*); draw (*poultry*); extinguish, put out (*fire, etc.*); make up, constitute; decide, arrange, determine; settle (*a dispute*); end (*a lawsuit*); stipulate; matter; form (*a part of a th.*); discover; amount to; es macht nichts aus, it does not matter; wir haben es so ausgemacht, we have settled the matter this way; es ist eine ausgemachte Sache, it is a settled affair; was hast du mit ihm auszumachen? what have you to arrange with him? für ausgemacht annehmen, take for granted; einem einen Dienst —, procure a p. an employment; was ist ausgemacht worden? what has been decided on? sie mogen es mit einander —, let them fight it out between themselves. —d, *pr.p.* & *adj.* constituent; amounting to.

Ausmahlen ['ausma:lən], *v.a.* grind thoroughly

Ausmalen ['ausma:lən], *v.a.* paint; colour elaborate; finish (*a picture*); sich (*Dat.*) etwas —, imagine s.th. (*in detail*)

Ausmarsch ['ausmarʃ], *m.* (—es, *pl* Ausmärsche ['ausmerʃə]) marching out, departure (*of troops*).

Ausmarschieren ['ausmarʃi:rən], *v.n.* (*aux.*) march out.

Ausmaß ['ausma:s], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) measurement; measure, degree, extent; scale, proportion; mit solchen —en, to such an extent.

Ausmauern ['ausmauərn], *v.a.* line with stones *or* masonry; wall up.

Ausmergeln ['ausmergəln], *v.a.* exhaust the marrow of, enervate; exhaust, impoverish (*land*); enervate, debilitate; ausgemergelt sein be broke; ausgemergelter Wüstling, worn-out roué.

Ausmerz—en ['ausmertsən], *v.a.* sort, pick, cull out; efface, scratch out, reject, remove (*what is bad*); take away, reject (*Math.*). —ung, *f* abolition, abrogation; elimination, suppression, effacing, proscription, purification

Ausmess—en ['ausmesən], *ir.v.a.* measure out; take the dimensions of; survey; gauge; retail; apportion. —er, *m.* measurer; surveyor —ung, *f.* measuring, measurement; survey; gauging; die —ung eines Schiffes nehmen, take a ship's bearings.

Ausmieten ['ausmi:tən], *v.a.* let out on hire; dislodge a p. by offering a higher rent; einen —, take a lodging for another outside of one's own house.

Ausmisten ['ausmistən], *v.a.* cast the dung out, remove the manure, cleanse (*a stable*).

Ausmöblieren ['ausmøbli:rən], *v.a.* fit up, furnish.

Ausmünd—en ['ausmyndən], *v.r.* & *n.* (*aux* h.) empty, discharge itself. —ung, *f.* mouth (*of a river*).

Ausmünzen ['ausmyntsən], *v.a.* coin, make capital of; geringer —, debase.

Ausmustern ['ausmustərn], *v.a.* discharge. reject (*soldiers*); discard, scrap; (*obs.*) expurgate (*passages from a book*).

Ausnähen ['ausnɛ:ən], *v.a.* embroider; stitch; quilt; adorn with needle-work.

Ausnahm—e ['ausna:mə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) exception; ohne —e, without exception, absolutely *Comp.* —e-fall, *m.* exceptional case. —e-gesetz, *n.* exceptional law. —e-zustand, *m.* state of emergency (*Pol.*). —s-los, *adj.* universal; admitting of no exception. —s-weise, *adv.* by way of exception, exceptionally.

Ausnehm—en ['ausne:mən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* take out; draw (*a fowl, a tooth*); select; except, exempt; er nimmt alles auf Borg aus, he takes everything on credit; ausgenommen, *p.p.* & *adj* except; excepting, with the exception of. II. *r.* make a figure, be distinguished, eminent; look, have a certain appearance; sich schlecht —en, look bad *or* ill; show up ill; diese Farbe nimmt sich sehr gut aus, this colour looks very well. —end, I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* rare, exceptional, extraordinary; exquisite. II. *adv* exceedingly.

Ausnutz—en ['ausnutsən], *v.a.* wear out; utilise fully. —ung, *f.* utilization.

Auspacken ['auspakən], *v.a.* unpack.
Auspappen ['auspapən], *v.a.* line with pasteboard.
Auspfänd—en ['auspfendən], *v.a.* seize, distrain. —**er**, *m.* distrainer. —**ung**, *f.* distraint.
Auspfeifen ['auspfaifən], *ir.v.a.* hiss (*a play*) off the stage; cat-call; condemn, reject by hissing (*a play*).
Auspflastern ['auspflastərn], *v.a.* pave completely.
Auspflügen ['auspfly:gən], *v.a.* plough up, turn up in ploughing.
Auspichen ['auspiçən], *v.a.* coat the inside with pitch; ausgepichter Magen, stomach of an ostrich (*i.e. a strong digestion*)
Auspinseln ['auspinzəln], *v.a.* paint inside; efface by painting over.
Auspizien [aus'pi:tsiən], *n.pl.* auspices.
Ausplätten ['ausplɛtən], *v.a.* smooth, iron.
Ausplatzen ['ausplatsən], *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) burst; burst out; blurt out.
Ausplaudern ['ausplaudərn], *v.* I. *a.* blab, let out (*secrets, etc.*). II. *r.* have a good long chat.
Ausplündern ['ausplyndərn], *v.a.* empty, strip, desolate by plunder. —**er**, *m.* plunderer.
Auspolstern ['auspolstərn], *v.a* stuff, pad; line.
Ausposaunen ['auspozaunən], *v.a.* trumpet forth; make universally known; seinen eigenen Ruhm —, blow one's own trumpet.
Auspovern ['auspo:vərn], *v.a.* reduce to poverty.
Ausprägen ['auspre:gən], *v.a.* stamp, impress; coin; ausgeprägt, *p.p.* & *adj.* pronounced, distinct.
Auspredigen ['auspre:digən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) have done preaching, come to the end of a sermon.
Auspressen ['auspresən], *v.a.* crush, squeeze out; extort, force from.
Auspro'b—en ['auspro:bən], —**ieren** [—pro'bi:rən], *v.a.* test, try thoroughly; Wein —, taste wine.
Auspuff ['auspuf], *m.* (—s) exhaust (*of an automobile*). —**en**, *v.a.* exhaust *Comp.* —**rohr**, *n.*, —**röhre**, *f* exhaust-pipe. —**topf**, *m.* muffler (*of an automobile*)
Auspumpen ['auspumpən], *v.a.* pump out; exhaust, evacuate (*air*); dehydrate.
Ausputz ['ausputs], *m.* (—es) ornaments; trimming
Ausputzen ['ausputsən], *v.* I. *a.* clean, cleanse, sweep out; polish up; adorn, decorate; snuff out (*a candle*); prune (*trees*); pick (*teeth, etc.*); sponge (*a cannon*); (*coll.*) rebuke, blow up. II *r* deck o s. out.
Ausquartieren [auskvar'ti:rən], *v a.* billet out, shift
Ausradieren ['ausradi:rən], *v a* scratch out, erase.
Ausrändeln ['ausrendəln], **Ausranden** ['ausrandən], **Ausränden** ['ausrendən], *v a.* surround with a beading; jag the edges; ausgerändete Blätter, crenated leaves.
Ausrangieren ['ausrãʒi:rən], *v a.* put away as useless, sort out, discard; ausrangierte Kleider, cast-off clothes.
Ausrasen ['ausra:zən], *v n.* (*aux.* h.) cease raging, become quiet; abate; der Sturm hat (sich) ausgerast, the storm has spent itself.
Ausrauchen ['ausrauxən], *v.a.* finish (*pipe, etc.*).
Ausräuchern ['ausrɔyçərn], *v.a.* fumigate; smoke out (*a fox, etc.*).
Ausraufen ['ausraufən], *v.a* pluck, tear out; er raufte sich (*Dat.*) die Haare aus, he tore his hair.
Ausräum—en ['ausrɔymən], *v.a.* clear out, away *or* off; clean out; gut (*a house*). —**er**, *m.* clearer out; cleanser; gun-picker. —**ung**, *f.* act of clearing out, cleansing *or* removing.
Ausrechn—en ['ausreçnən], *v a.* cast up (*a sum*); make a calculation, calculate, compute. —**ung**, *f.* computation, calculation.
Ausrede ['ausre:də], *f.* (*pl.* —n) excuse, pretence; faule —, bad excuse; gerichtliche —, legal quibble; nichts als —n, nothing but evasions; Sie sind nie um eine — verlegen, you are never at a loss for an excuse.
Ausreden ['ausre:dən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) finish speaking; speak freely; laß mich —, let me finish; laß ihn doch —! do let him finish what he has to say! II. *a.*; einem etwas —, dissuade a p. from doing a th., talk a p. out of (*an opinion, etc.*). III. *r.* excuse o s from; exculpate o.s.; have one's say out; sich mit einem —, come to an understanding with a p. after a thorough discussion.
Ausreeden ['ausre:dən], *v.a.* rig, fit out, equip (*a vessel*).
Ausregnen ['ausre:gnən], *v.r.* (*aux.* h.) leave off raining.
Ausreiben ['ausraibən], *ir.v.a.* rub out, off *or* away.
Ausreichen ['ausraiçən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) suffice, do; last.
Ausreise ['ausraizə], *f.* journey from a country.
Ausreiß—en ['ausraisən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* pluck, tear out; pull up; extract (*a tooth*); Unkraut —en, weed; (*fig.*) er reißt sich kein Bein dabei aus, he does not kill himself over the job. II. *n.* (*aux.* f.) (*coll.*) run away, decamp, abscond; bolt (*of a horse*); desert (*Mil*); be worn *or* torn; ausgerissene Knopflöcher, worn-out buttonholes; ausgerissene Teiche, broken-down dams *or* dikes. (*coll.*) —**er**, *m.* deserter; runaway.
Ausreiten ['ausraitən], *ir.v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) ride out, take a ride.
Ausrenk—en ['ausrɛnkən], *v.a.* dislocate. —**ung**, *f.* dislocation.
Ausrennen ['ausrɛnən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* knock out in running. II *n.* (*aux.* h.) stop running; (*aux.* f.) start from.
Ausroden ['ausro:dən], *v.a.* root out, clear; eradicate
Ausricht—en ['ausriçtən], *v.a.* make straight *or* level; turn outwards; execute (*an order*); deliver (*a message*); accomplish (*a purpose*); fulfil (*a bequest, etc.*); defray (*expenses*); give (*a dinner, etc.*); prevail, effect; rebuke; Sie können bei ihm viel —en, you have great influence with him; nichts — en, exert o s. in vain; damit ist nichts ausgerichtet, nothing is affected thereby; Sie werden dabei nichts —en, you won't be able to do anything in the matter; richten Sie ihm meinen Gruß aus, give him my kind regards, present my compliments to him; ich werde es — en, I shall do so —**er**, *m.* one that does, executes, *etc.*; discoverer (*of a mine*); executor (*of a will*); defrayer (*of expense*). —**ung**, *f.* giving, getting up (*a banquet, etc*); defraying (*expenses*); performance, execution, delivery; part of a dowry
Ausriefen ['ausri.fən], *v.a.* channel, flute; rifle (*the barrel of a gun*).
Ausringen ['ausriŋən], *ir v.* I. *a.* wring out (*washing, etc*) II. *n.* (*aux* h.) finish wrestling; er hat ausgerungen, his struggles are over; he is dead.
Ausrinnen ['ausrinən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux* f.) run *or* trickle out.
Ausritt ['ausrit], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) ride, excursion on horseback; departure (*on horseback*).
Ausroden ['ausro:dən], *v.a* root out, stub up; clear (*a forest*), prepare (*land*) for tillage.
Ausrollen ['ausrɔlən], *v.a.* roll out; unroll.
Ausrott—en ['ausrɔtən], *v.a.* extirpate, exterminate, root out. —**er**, *m.* extirpator. —**ung**, *f.* extirpation. *Comp.* —**ungs-krieg**, *m.* war of extermination.
Ausrücken ['ausrykən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* f.) march out, move out; aus dem Lager —, decamp. II. *a.* throw out of gear; eine Zeile —, commence a new line (*Typ.*); ausgerückt, *p.p.* & *adj* out of gear.
Ausruf ['ausru:f], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) cry; outcry; proclamation; public sale; exclamation; interjection.
Ausruf—en ['ausru:fən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* proclaim; publish (*banns*); cry (*for sale*); publish (*by the town-crier*). II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) cry out,

ejaculate, exclaim; cease crying *or* calling. —**er**, *m.* crier, hawker; bell-man, town-crier; herald. —**ung**, *f.* act of crying (*for sale*); proclaiming; publishing (*of banns*); cry; exclamation, outcry. *Comp.* —**ungs-wort**, *n.* interjection (*Gram.*). —**ungs-zeichen**, *n.* mark *or* point of exclamation (*Gram.*).

Ausruhen ['ausru:ən], *v.n. & r.* rest, take repose; — von einer Anstrengung, rest from or after an exertion.

Ausrunden ['ausrundən], *v.a.* round; round out.

Ausrupfen ['ausrupfən], *v.a.* pluck out.

Ausrüst—en ['ausrystən], *v.a.* equip, fit out; ein Kriegsschiff —en, fit out a man-of-war; mit Vernunft ausgerüstet, endowed with reason. —**er**, *m.* outfitter, preparer. —**ung**, *f.* fitting out; preparation; outfit, equipment.

Ausrutschen ['ausrutʃən], *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) (*coll.*) slip, lose one's footing.

Ausrütteln ['ausrytəln], *v.a.* shake out; shake soundly.

Aussaat ['ausza:t], *f.* (*pl.* —en) sowing; seed; seed-corn; — in Löcher, dibbling.

Aussäen ['auszɛ:ən], *v.a.* sow broadcast (*seed*); disseminate (*errors, discord, etc.*).

Aussage ['ausza:gə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) declaration, assertion, statement; deposition; predicate (*Gram.*); Zeugen —, evidence; affidavit; eine gerichtliche — machen, give evidence, make a deposition; — anhören, receive an audit (*Law*); eidliche — —, deposition on oath; seine — beweisen, prove one's statement; nach — aller, by all accounts; auf seine — hin, from what he says. *Comp.* —**begriff**, *m.* predicate. —**satz**, *m.* affirmative proposition. —**weise**, *f.* mood (*indicative, subjunctive*). —**wort**, *n.* word that predicates *or* affirms, verb.

Aussagen ['ausza:gən], *v.a* state, declare, assert; depose, give evidence; say out *or* entirely; express; eidlich etwas —, make a sworn deposition.

Aussägen ['auszɛ:gən], *v.a.* saw out.

Aussatz ['auszats], *m.* (—es) leprosy; scab, mange, itch (*in sheep*); tetter (*in horses*); lead (*Bull.*).

Aussätzig ['auszɛtsiç], *adj* leprous. —**e(r)**, *m.* leper.

Aussaufen ['auszaufən], *v.a.* (*of animals*) drink up; cease to drink.

Aussaug—en ['auszaugən], *irr.v.a.* suck out; drain, exhaust, impoverish; einem Volke das Blut —en, strip a people, ruin a nation; ein Kind —en lassen, allow a child to suck his (her) fill. —**er**, *m.* sucker; extortioner; parasite; parasitical plant.

Aussäugen ['auszɔygən], *v.* I. *a.* suckle the full time. II. *n.* (*aux.* b.) leave off suckling, be weaned.

Ausschaben ['ausʃa:bən], *v.a.* scrape out.

Ausschacht—en ['ausʃaxtən], *v.a.* sink, excavate. —**ung**, *f.* excavation.

Ausschalen ['ausʃa:lən], *v.a.* line with laths, batten; lath (*a ceiling*).

Ausschälen ['ausʃɛ:lən], *v.a.* shell; peel; blanch (*almonds*); cut out.

Ausschalt—en ['ausʃaltən], *v.a.* eliminate, bar, block out, exclude; put out of use *or* circuit; disconnect, switch off (*of light*); not take into consideration; fremde Konkurrenz —en, keep out foreign competition; völlig ausgeschaltet, completely eliminated, quite out of the question; wir sind ausgeschaltet, we are left out *or* dispensed with. —**er**, *m.* cut-out, commutator for breaking contact. —**ung**, *f.* putting out of circuit.

Ausschämen ['ausʃɛ:mən], *v.r.* be thoroughly ashamed.

Ausschank ['ausʃaŋk], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Ausschänke ['ausʃɛŋkə]) retail licence; bar, public-house.

Ausscharren ['ausʃarən], *v.* I. *a.* rake, scratch up *or* out; dig up; insult; drive away by scraping with the feet (*way of expressing discontent*). II. *n.* (*aux.* b.) fling, kick out; scrape with the feet.

Ausscharten ['ausʃartən], *v.a.* notch, indent.

Ausschatt—en ['ausʃatən], —**ieren** [ausʃa'ti:rən], *v.a.* shade (*Paint.*).

Ausschau—en ['ausʃauən], *v.* I. *a.* (*aux.* b.) look out (nach einem, for s. o.). II. *n.* look, have an appearance; traurig —en, look sad *or* sorrowful.

Ausschaufeln ['ausʃaufəln], *v.a.* scoop, shovel out.

Ausscheid—en ['ausʃaidən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* separate; reject; segregate; secrete (*Med.*); —ende Gefäße, secretory vessels. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) secede, withdraw from a body of people, a club, a party, *etc.*; —en aus einem Verbande, leave *or* resign from a society; —en aus dem Geschäftsbetrieb, retire from business. III. *subst.n.*, —**ung**, *f.* separation; secession; secretion. *Comp.* —**ungs-organ**, *n.* (*pl.* —**e**) excretive organ. —**ungs-spiel**, *n.* elimination-bout (*Sport*).

Ausscheiten ['ausʃaitən], *ir.v.a.* reprimand severely, scold; — wegen einer S., rebuke for a th.; einen gehörig —, give a p. a good scolding.

Ausschenken ['ausʃɛŋkən], *v.a.* pour, fill out; help a p. to (*wine, etc.*); sell, retail (*liquors*).

Ausscheuern ['ausʃɔyərn], *v.a.* scour out.

Ausschicken ['ausʃikən], *v.a.* send out; send on an errand; auf Kommando —, detach, draft off (*Mil.*).

Ausschieben ['ausʃi:bən], *ir.v a.* shove out; draw (*bread from the oven*); draw out, lengthen (*a telescope-table*).

Ausschieß—en ['ausʃi:sən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* shoot out; shoot for (*a prize*); improve (by shooting); wear out by shooting; cast out, reject; sort; impose (*the columns, Typ.*); discharge (*ballast, etc.*); ein Revier — en, shoot all the game in a preserve; (*obs.*) ein Hauptmann wurde ausgeschossen, a captain was selected. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) sprout, shoot forth. III. *subst.n.*, —**ung**, *f* act of shooting out, *etc.*; rejection; projection of a ship's stem. —**er**, *m.* sorter (*in paper-mills*).

Ausschiff—en ['ausʃifən], *v.* I. *a.* put on shore, disembark, land; detrain, disentrain (*Mil.*). II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) put to sea — —**ung**, *f.* disembarking, disembarkation; detrainment of troops (*Mil.*).

Ausschirren ['ausʃirən], *v.a.* unharness.

Ausschlachten ['ausʃlaxtən], *v.a.* cut up for sale (*a carcass*); parcel out, sell in portions, retail; take out the entrails (*of a slaughtered beast*); (*fig.*) make full use of a th. *See* **Ausbeuten.**

Ausschlafen ['ausʃla:fən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* b.) sleep one's fill *or* enough; ausgeschlafen haben, have done sleeping; ausgeschlafen sein, be wide awake, be stirring; seinen Rausch —, sleep o s. sober; guten Morgen! Ausgeschlafen? good morning! Did you have a good night? II. *r.* sleep one's fill; enjoy a good night's rest.

Ausschlag ['ausʃla:k], *m.* (—(e)s [—ʃla:gəs], *pl.* Ausschläge ['ausʃlɛ:gə]) first blow; kick (*of horses*); budding, sprouting (*of trees, etc.*); cutaneous eruption, rash, exanthema; exudation (*on a new wall*); lining (*of a carriage, etc.*); border, trimming; turn(ing) of the scale; result, decisive event; playing off (*at ball, etc.*); eine Feder gibt der Wage den —, a feather will turn the scale; der Schlacht den — geben, turn the scale *or* decide the issue of a battle; dies gab den — —, this settled matters; die Stimme, die den — gibt, die —gebende Stimme, the casting vote. *Comp.* —**fäustel**, *m.* hammer used in pounding ore. —**fieber**, *n.* eruptive fever. —**gebend**, *adj.* decisive. —**maschine**, *f.* punching-machine. —**s-winkel**, *m.* angle of elongation (*Astr.*).

Ausschlag—en ['ausʃla:gən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* strike out, beat, dash, knock out; take (*a bedstead*) to pieces; flatten out; line; hang (*with paper or tapestry*); trim, face (*with fur, etc.*); untwist, disentangle; unfold, lay out, spread; cut out

or stamp (*paper, leather, etc.*); notch, indent; refuse, decline (*an invitation, etc.*); give up (*an inheritance*); ward off, parry. II *n.* (*aux.* h.) strike the first blow; play off (*a ball*); lash out (*as horses*); strike the hour; incline to one side; cease to sing (*of nightingales, etc.*); (*aux.* ſ.) break out (*in pustules*); grow moist, be covered with an exudation; result, turn out; break out, burst forth; sprout, bud; die Bäume ſchlagen aus, the trees are covered with foliage; eine ausgeſchlagene Stunde, a full hour; (*coll.*) zwei ausgeſchlagene Stunden, two mortal hours; die Uhr hat ausgeſchlagen, the clock has finished striking. III. *subst.n.* refusal; renunciation (*of a right*); eruption, *etc.* *Comp.* —**gebend**, *adj.* deciding, decisive; casting (*vote*).

Ausſchläger ['ausʃlɛ:gər], *m.* (—s, *pl* —), —**in**, *f.* striker; kicker; sorter; server (*of a ball at tennis, etc.*).

Ausſchleifen ['ausʃlaifən], *ir.v* I *a.* grind down; take out by grinding. II. *v.* wear off *or* out.

Ausſchleifen ['ausʃlaifən], *v.a.* convey on a drag *or* sledge.

Ausſchleudern ['ausʃlɔydərn], *v.a* hurl forth; knock out; centrifuge; emit.

Ausſchließ—en ['ausʃli:sən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* lock out; exclude; excommunicate; debar from; justify (*Typ.*); disqualify; suspend; except, exempt. II. *v.* separate o.s., secede; ausgeſchloſſen! impossible! out of the question! ferner *or* feinen ausgeſchloſſen, no one excepted, without exception —**end**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* **exclusive**; exceptional; excepting; excluding. —**lich**, I. *adj.* exclusive; exceptional; —**liches Vorrecht**, exclusive privilege. II. *prep.* **exclusive of.** —**lichkeit**, *f.* exclusiveness. —**ung**, *f.* exclusion; expulsion; exemption; barring out; privation; excommunication; (*pl.*) justifiers (*Typ.*).

Ausſchluchzen ['ausʃluxtsən], *v.* I. *a.* sob out. II. *r.* **sob to one's heart's content.** III. *n.* (**aux. h.**) have done sobbing.

Ausſchlüpfen ['ausʃlʏpfən], *v.n.* (**aux. ſ.**) **slip out,** creep forth *or* out of.

Ausſchlürfen ['ausʃlʏrfən], *v.a.* **empty by sipping**

Ausſchluß ['ausʃlus], *m.* (—(ſſ)es, *pl.* Ausſchlüſſe ['ausʃlʏsə]) exclusion; exception; exemption; **mit — eines Einzigen, with a single exception; mit — der Öffentlichkeit, with closed doors; in camera.**

Ausſchmelzen ['ausʃmeltsən], I. *v.a.* extract by smelting; melt; fuse. II. *ir v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) melt out; dissolve, melt entirely.

Ausſchmoren ['ausʃmo:rən], *v.* I. *a.* get out by stewing. II. *n.* (**aux.** ſ.) drip, run out in stewing.

Ausſchmücken ['ausʃmʏkən], *v.a.* deck out; adorn, embellish, decorate.

Ausſchnauben ['ausʃnaubən], *v.* I *a.* (*vulg.*) get out by blowing the nose. II. *r.*; ſich die Naſe —, blow one's nose. III. *n.* (*aux.* h.) recover breath, stop panting.

Ausſchneid—en ['ausʃnaidən], *ir.v.a.* cut out; carve; cut off; pink; castrate; prune; ausgeſchnitten, *p.p.* & *adj.* crenate, serrated; low-necked (*dress*). —**er**, *m.* cutter; retailer; —**er** von Schattenriſſen, silhouette-cutter. —**ung**, *f.* act of cutting out, excision.

Ausſchnitt ['ausʃnɪt], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) act of cutting out; notch; scallop; out, slit, piece cut out; Zeitungs—, newspaper cutting; sector (*Geom.*); slope (*of a sleeve*); counterfoil; crotchet-passage (*in a glacis*); crenelle (*Fort.*); — eines Fenſters, embrasure; Leibchen mit viereckigem —, bodice with open square neck; auf den — verkaufen, sell by the yard *or* retail. *Comp.* —**handel**, *m* retail business. —**händler**, *m* haberdasher, retailer. —**waren**, *f.pl.* dry-goods.

Ausſchnitze(l)n ['ausʃnɪtsə(l)n], *v.a.* carve out, cut out.

Ausſchöpfen ['ausʃœpfən], *v.a.* scoop, ladle, bale **out; empty,** drain off; exhaust; (*fig.*) deal **completely with.**

Ausſchoten ['ausʃo:tən], *v.a.* shell, pod (*beans, etc.*)

Ausſchreib—en ['ausʃraibən], *ir.v* I. *a.* write out; copy; pirate, plagiarize; write to the end, finish (*a letter, etc.*); convoke (*by writing*); appoint (*a day, etc.*); impose (*taxes*); offer (*a price*); proclaim, promulgate; advertise (*a vacant post*); write in full; eine ausgeſchriebene Hand, a fully developed handwriting. II. *r.* exhaust one's power of writing (*of literary men*); er hat ſich ausgeſchrieben, he has written himself out, he has nothing new to say in his books. III *n.* (*aux.* h.) cease to write. IV. *subst n.*, — **ung**, *f.* copy, copying; order; writ; levying (*of taxes, etc.*); promulgation; convocation, *etc.* —**end**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* convoking, having the power to convoke (*assemblies*). —**er**, *m.* copyist, transcriber; plagiarist. —**'rei**, *f.* plagiarism.

Ausſchreien ['ausʃraiən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* cry out, exclaim; cry for sale; proclaim (*a. the town-crier*); cry down. II *n.* (*aux.* h.) cry out.

Ausſchreit—en ['ausʃraitən], *ir v.* I *a.* pace, step out (*a distance*), traverse. II. *n.* (*aux* ſ.) step out; go too far, overstep (*reasonable limits*); man muß weit —en, it requires a good stride. —**ung**, *f.* excess, extravagance; transgression; riot

Ausſchroten ['ausʃro:tən], *v.a.* roll up (*a cask out of the cellar, etc.*); sell by the barrel; (*obs.*) gnaw out *or* away.

Ausſchulen ['ausʃu:lən], *v a.* take a child out of school, remove from a school.

Ausſchüppen ['ausʃʏpən], *v.a.* scoop out, shovel out.

Ausſchüren ['ausʃy:rən], **v.a.** rake out.

Ausſchuß ['ausʃus], *m.* (—(ſſ)es, *pl.* Ausſchüſſe ['ausʃʏsə]) selection (*of good from bad*), dross, refuse, waste matter; pick, choice *or* best part; élite; committee; board; commission; draught of cast cavalry horses; — des Pöbels, the lowest rabble; die größeren und engeren Ausſchüſſe, general committees and subcommittees; geſchäftsleitender —, executive committee, board of management; allgemeiner —, general council. *Comp.* —**bogen**, *m* waste sheet; outside sheet. —**gewehre**, *n.pl.* rejected rifles. —**mitglied**, *n.* member of a board *or* committee *or* syndicate; syndic. —**papier**, *n.* waste paper. —**ſtelle**, *f.* place where a bullet comes out. —**waren**, *f.pl.* defective goods

Ausſchütt—en ['ausʃʏtən], **v.** I. *a.* pour out, shoot out; fill up (*a ditch*); give freely, shed, shower down; einem ſein Herz — en, unburden one's heart, open one's mind to a p; dem Herrn ſein Herz —en, pour out one's soul before the Lord; das Kind mit dem Bade — en, throw the child out with the bath-water, *hence*, act without discretion, reject the good with the bad. II. *r.*; ſich vor Lachen —en, split one's sides with laughter. — **ung**, *f.* pouring **out;** —**ung von Dividenden**, distribution of dividends.

Ausſchwären ['ausʃvɛ:rən], *ir v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) come **out by suppuration;** (*aux* h.) cease to suppurate.

Ausſchwärmen ['ausʃvɛrmən], *v n.* (*aux* ſ.) swarm out (*as bees*); form a line of skirmishers, proceed in extended line (*Mil.*); (*aux.* h.) settle down, cease leading a roving life *or* sowing wild oats.

Ausſchwatzen ['ausʃvatsən], *v.a.* blurt, blab out.

Ausſchwefeln ['ausʃve:fəln], *v.a.* fumigate with sulphur.

Ausſchweif—en ['ausʃvaifən], *v.* I *a.* slope; scallop; cut out, shape in a slope. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) roam about; be profuse; digress; exceed, yield to excess; lead a dissolute life; ausgeſchweift, *p.p.* & *adj.* sinuate (*Bot.*). —**end**, *pr.p* & *adj.* extravagant; eccentric; dissolute; licentious. —**ung**, *f.* sloping out (*in cutting a dress, etc.*); excess, intemperance;

(*obs.*) digression (*in speech, now usually* **Abſchweifung**); aberration (*of mind*); extravagance (*of imagination, etc.*); debauchery; große —ungen begehen, indulge in great excesses. *Comp.* **—ungs-freis**, *m.* line of aberration (*Astr.*).

Ausſchweißen ['ausʃvaisən], *v.a.* hammer out, forge; purify; sweat out (*Vet.*); bleed.

Ausſchwemmen ['ausʃvɛmən], *v.a.* wash away; excavate, wear out by washing against; wash.

Ausſchwenken ['ausʃvɛŋkən], *v.a.* rinse, wash out (*a glass, goblet, etc.*).

Ausſchwingen ['ausʃvɪŋən], *ir.v.a. & n.* swing, cease swinging; Flachs —, scutch, clean flax; Getreide —, winnow corn (*in a sieve*).

Ausſchwitzen ['ausʃvɪtsən], *v.* I. *a.* exude; sweat out; (*coll.*) etwas —, forget s.th. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) perspire; (*aux.* h.) stop perspiring.

Ausſegeln ['ausze:gəln], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) sail out of (*a canal, etc.*); sail away from.

Ausſegnen ['ausze:gnən], *v.a.* church (*a woman after delivery*).

Ausſehen ['ausze:ən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* see out, see to the end (*a play, etc.*); ein Baumgang, den man nicht — kann, an avenue that one can't see to the end of; ſich die Augen nach einem —, look in vain for s.o. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) look (nach einem, for a p.); look, appear; er ſieht ſehr wohl aus, he looks very well; er ſieht ſehr gut aus, he looks very smart; wie ſieht er aus? what does he look like? die Sache ſieht ſehr verdächtig aus, the matter looks very suspicious; — wie, — als wenn, — als ob, look like, seem; es ſieht aus, als wenn es regnen wollte, it looks like rain; nach etwas recht Vornehmem —, have an air of distinction; ſie ſieht nicht übel aus, she is not bad-looking; da ſehe ich ſchön aus! I look well, don't I! I am in a nice pickle! es ſieht nach etwas aus und koſtet wenig, it makes a great show and costs little; wie ſieht es mit deinem Bruder aus? how is your brother (doing)? es ſieht ſchlimm mit ihm aus, he is in a bad way. III. *subst.n.* exterior; appearance, look; edles —, noble air *or* look; nach dem — beurteilen, judge by appearances; er hat kaum das — danach, he quite looks it. — d, *pr.p. & adj.*; weit —de Pläne, grand *or* extensive plans; weit —de Hoffnungen, remote hopes; wohl —d, healthy-looking.

Ausſeimen ['auszaimən], *v.a.* let run, clarify (*honey*).

Außen ['ausən], *adv.* on the outside, without; out of doors; abroad; von — her, from without; — vor der Stadt, outside the town; nach —, outwards. *Comp.* **—bahnhof**, *m.* outer station. **—böſchung**, *f.* counterscarp. **—dienſt**, *m.* outdoor duty. **—ding**, *n.* external object. **—graben**, *m.* avant-losse. **—handel**, *m.* export trade. **—linie**, *f.* outer line; outline. **—miniſter**, *m.* Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. **—politik**, *f.* foreign policy. **—politiſch**, *adj.* referring to foreign policy. **—poſten**, *m.* outpost (*Mil.*). **—ſchläge**, *m.pl.* outlying fields. **—ſeite**, *f.* outside, exterior, surface, superficies. **—ſeiter**, *m.* outsider (*Sport*). **—ſiter**, *m.* (*Irish*) outside car, jaunting-car. **—ſtände**, *m.pl.* outstanding claims. **—ſtehende(r)**, *m.* outsider. **—welt**, *f.* external world. **—werke**, *n.pl.* outworks. **—winkel**, *m.* external angle.

Ausſend—en ['auszendən], *ir.v.a.* send out; emit. **—ling** [— liŋ], *m.* emissary. **—ung**, *f.* act of dispatching; mission; emission.

Außer ['ausər], I. *prep.* ***Used with Dat.*** out of, outside of; without; besides; except; — dem Hauſe, out of doors; — Dienſt, off duty; retired from active service, on half-pay; du biſt — dir, you are beside yourself *or* mad *or* raving; — unſerm Bereiche, beyond our reach; — Gebrauch kommen, become obsolete, go out of fashion; — Kraft geſetzt, annulled, extinct; — der Zeit, out of season, untimely; — Faſſung kommen, lose all self-control; — Zweifel, beyond all doubt; niemand — dieſen beiden, no one except these two; alle — einem, all but one. ***Used with Gen.;*** — Landes, out of the country, abroad. ***Used with Acc.*** (*after an active verb of placing*) out of; — den Schutz der Geſetze ſtellen, place beyond the pale of the law; — Stand ſetzen, disable, put out of a p.'s power. II. *conj.* except, unless, save, but; — daß, except that, save that; — wenn, unless. *Comp.* (= external, outer, extra). **—amtlich**, *adj.* non-official, private. **—dem**, *adv.* besides, moreover, into the bargain; over and above, not to mention. **—dienſtſtellung**, *f.* putting out of commission. **—ehelich**, *adj.* born out of wedlock, illegitimate. **—halb**, I. *prep. Used with Gen.* outside, beyond; — halb der Berufsgeſchäfte liegend, extra-professional. II. *adv.* on the outside, externally. **—ordentlich**, *adj.* extraordinary; unusual, uncommon; exceptional, special, singular; **—ordentlicher** Profeſſor, University reader *or* lecturer; **—ordentliche** Unkoſten, enormous charges; extra charges. **—ſinnlich**, *adj.* supersensual; *see* **überſinnlich**. **—ſtande**, *adv.*; er iſt **—ſtande**, &c., he is not in a position. **—weltlich**, *adj.* extramundane.

Äußer ['ɔysər], *adj.* outer, exterior, external, outward; **—e** Winkel, external angles (*Math.*); **—er** Winkel, salient angle (*Fort.*) **—e(s)**, *n.* outward appearance; surface; exterior; foreign affairs; ſeinem **—en** nach iſt er ein feiner Mann, he looks a gentleman; Miniſter des **—en**, minister of Foreign Affairs. **—lich**, *adj.* external, outward; der **—liche** Wert einer Münze, the face value of a coin. **—lichkeit**, *f.* formality, superficiality, externality; (*pl.*) externals. **—ſt**, I. *adv.* extremely. II. *adj.* extreme, utmost, uttermost; ich werde mein —ſtes tun, I will do my utmost; er wurde aufs **—ſte** gebracht, he was driven to extremities; aufs **—ſte** treiben, drive to extremities; eine Sache von **—ſter** Wichtigkeit, a matter of the utmost importance; zum **—ſten** ſchreiten, go the greatest lengths. **—ung**, *f.* utterance, assertion, expression.

Äußer—n ['ɔysərn], *v.* I. *a.* utter, express, give utterance to; advance (*an opinion, etc.*); manifest; er **—te** ſchon früh einen Hang zur Satire, he early displayed a turn for satire. II. *r.* express one's opinion; make itself felt, make its appearance (*of a disease*); manifest itself; eine Rückwirkung **—te** ſich bald, a reaction soon took place *or* set in.

Ausſetz—en ['auszɛtsən], *v.* I. *a.* set out, put out; display; eject; post (*sentries*); lower, hoist out (*a boat*); plant out (*trees, etc.*); allow (*a sum of money*); make a settlement on; bequeath; set (*a task*); defer; expose (*to cold, etc.*); disembark (*troops*); das Ausgeſetzte, allowance; etwas (an einer S.) **—en**, take exception to, find fault with; daran iſt nichts auszuſetzen, there is nothing to find fault with in that; ein Kind **—en**, expose a child; Zahlung **—en**, suspend payment; ſich dem Betruge **—en**, lay o.s. open to imposition; die Stimmen **—en**, copy the parts from the score (*Mus.*); die Segel **—en**, set the sails; die Arbeit **—en**, interrupt *or* stop one's work; ein Boot **—en**, hoist out *or* lower a boat. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) pause, stop, intermit; have the first move (*at draughts, etc.*); play off (*Bill.*); crop out (*Min.*); ſeine Arbeit iſt vielen Störungen ausgeſetzt, his work is liable to numerous interruptions; der Puls ſetzt häufig aus, the pulse is very irregular. **—end**, *pr.p.* intermittent **—ling**, *m.* foundling, child exposed. **—ung**, *f.* setting out; exposure; intermission; suspension; ejectment; censure, exception; settlement (*of a pension, etc.*); landing (*of troops*); exposition (*of goods*).

Ausſeufzen ['auszɔyftsən], *v.* I. *a.* sigh forth II. *r.* sigh one's fill *or* to one's heart's content.

Aussicht ['auszɪçt], *f.* (*pl.* —en) view, prospect; expectation; das Haus hat die — auf den Fluß, die Straße, the house looks on the river, faces the street; einem etwas in — stellen, hold out a prospect of s.th. to s o ; wir haben dies nicht in — genommen, we do not propose to do this; er hat —en auf eine gute Stelle, he has a prospect *or* hopes of a good appointment; eine schöne — auf Glück, a fair chance of happiness. *Comp.* —s-häuschen, *n.* belvedere. —s-losigkeit, *f.* absence of prospects, hopelessness. —s-punkt, *m.* point of view; place from which a fine view can be enjoyed —s-reich, *adj.* promising. — s-turm, *m.* belvedere tower on the top of a hill *or* mountain; look-out. —s-voll, *adj.* promising, full of promise. — s-wagen, *m.* observation-car.

Aussickern ['auszɪkərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) trickle out, percolate.

Aussieden ['auszi:dən], *ir.v.a.* extract by boiling.

Aussingen ['auszɪŋən], *v.a.* sing through; develop *or* spoil by singing (*a voice*); cease singing; ausgesungene Stimme, cracked voice.

Aussinnen ['auszɪnən], *ir.v.a.* excogitate; concoct.

Aussitzen ['auszɪtsən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.); mit Waren —, have a stall *or* baskets with goods for sale. II. *a.*; seine Zeit —, stay *or* sit out one's time (*in jail, etc.*).

Aussöhnbar ['auszø:nba:r], *adj.* reconcilable, expiable.

Aussöhn—en ['auszø:nən], *v.* I. *a.* reconcile, expiate. II. *r.*; ſich mit einem —en, make one's peace with a p., make it up. —ung, *f.* atonement; reconciliation.

Aussonder—n ['auszɔndərn], *v.a.* separate, single out; sort; select. —ung, *f.* separation; selection; excretion (*Med.*).

Aussortieren ['auszɔrti:rən], (*rare*) **Aussorten** ['auszɔrtən], *v.a.* sort, cull, separate; set *or* lay aside.

Ausspäh—en ['ausſpe:ən], *v.a* spy out. —er, *m.* spy, scout. —ung, *f* espionage.

Ausspann ['ausſpan], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) relay; stage (*to bait horses*); inn. —en, *v.* I. *a.* unharness, unyoke; set, spread (*sails*); stretch (*a cord*); expand, stretch out; spread out (*nets*); slacken (*a spring, wire, etc.*); unframe (*a drawing, etc.*); relax (*exertions*); unfold. II *n* ; die Post spannt hier aus, the mail changes horses here; gänzlich —en, take a complete rest; ich will drei Wochen —en, I will take a three weeks' holiday. —ung, *f.* rest from work, relaxation; holiday.

Aussparen ['ausſpa:rən], *v.a.* spare; leave a space to be filled up (*Paint.*). —ung, *f.* hollow; blank

Ausspeien ['ausſpaiən], *reg. & ir.v.* I. *a.* spit forth *or* out. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) spit, expectorate

Ausspend—en ['ausſpendən], *v.a.* distribute, dispense; administer (*the Sacrament*). —ung, *f.* distribution; administration (*of the sacrament*).

Aussperr—en ['ausſperən], *v.a.* spread out, distend; shut out, exclude; lock out (*workmen*); mit ausgesperrten Beinen gehen *or* stehen, straddle *or* stand with the legs wide apart; ausgesperrt, *p.p. & adj.* astride; straddling; locked out, unemployed. —ung, *f.* exclusion; lock-out (*from work*).

Ausspielen ['ausſpi:lən], *v.* I. *a.* play out; lead; play to the end; improve (*or* wear out) by playing on; raffle; dieselbe Farbe wieder —, return a lead; einen gegen den andern —, play off a p. against another. II. *r.* exhaust o.s by playing; not know what to play next. III. *n.* (*aux.* h.) lead (*Cards*); play off (*Bill.*); finish playing; wer spielt aus? who begins? who leads?

Ausspinnen ['ausſpɪnən], *ir.v.a.* spin out; lengthen out; enlarge upon; devise, plot.

Ausspitzen ['ausſpɪtsən], *v.* I. *a.* sharpen, make pointed. II. *n. & r.* come to a point; dwindle away (*of a lode*).

Aussprach—e ['ausſpra:xə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) pronunciation, enunciation, accent, utterance; conversation, discussion; deutliche — e der Silben, distinct articulation of the syllables; richtige —e, correct pronunciation; fremdartige —e, (foreign) accent; irische —e, Irish brogue; lispelnde —e, lisping; sächsische —e, Saxon accent; öffentliche —e, public discussion *or* debate; er hatte mit seinem Vater eine volle —e über diesen Gegenstand, he talked the matter out fully with his father. *Comp.* — e-bezeichnung, *f.* figuration of sounds; phonetic notation. —e-lehre, *f.* theory of pronunciation. —e-lehrer, *m.* teacher of elocution. —e-wörterbuch, *n.* pronouncing dictionary.

Aussprechbar ['ausſpreçba:r], *adj.* capable of being pronounced *or* expressed.

Aussprech—en ['ausſpreçən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* pronounce, articulate; utter, express; pronounce, pass sentence on; seine Dankbarkeit — en, express one's gratitude; nicht ausgesprochen werden, be silent, mute (*of a letter*); nicht auszusprechen, unutterable. II. *r.* speak out one's mind; express one's opinion; declare o.s. (*for or against*); manifest; be stamped *or* expressed (*upon one's face*); exhaust (o.s., *one's subject*) in speaking; ausgesprochen, *p.p. & adj.* pronounced, avowed, strongly marked, decided. III. *n.* (*aux.* h.) finish speaking; articulate. —lich, *adj.* expressible, utterable; pronounceable.

Ausspreiten ['ausſpraitən], **Ausspreizen** ['ausſpraitsən], *v.a.* extend, stretch apart; mit ausgespreizten Beinen, with straddling, wide-spread legs.

Aussprengen ['ausſprɛŋən], *v.a.* sprinkle; spread (*a report*); blast out; ein Pferd —, put a horse to a gallop.

Ausspringen ['ausſprɪŋən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) leap *or* spring out; fly off; escape; (*aux.* h.) stop leaping; —de Winkel, salient angles. II *a. & r.*; ſich den Fuß —, sprain one's ankle; lassen Sie die Kinder sich —, let the children romp to their hearts' content.

Ausspritzen ['ausſprɪtsən], *v.* I. *a.* squirt out; put out fire (*as an engine*); syringe; inject. II. *n.* (*aux* ſ.) spurt out.

Aussprossen ['ausſprɔsən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) sprout, shoot forth.

Ausspruch ['ausſprux], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Aussprüche ['ausſpryçə]) declaration of opinion; decision, finding, verdict, sentence, award, *dictum* (*of an authority*); maxim; — der Geschworenen, verdict (*of the jury*); — des Schiedsrichter, award (*of arbitration*); der Gerichtshof fällte einen — zu Gunsten des Angeklagten, the court decided in favour of the defendant; den — thun (über), pass sentence (on), give a decision (on); einen Ausspruch thun, pronounce one's opinion.

Ausspruddeln ['ausſprudəln], *v.* I. *a.* sputter out. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) bubble out.

Aussprühen ['ausſpry:ən], *v.* I. *a.* emit (*sparks*), belch out (*flames*). II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) be cast up, fly out in sparks.

Ausspülen ['ausſpy:lən], *v.a.* rinse out, wash out, cleanse by rinsing; wash away (material), undermine.

Ausspür—en ['ausſpy:rən], *v.a.* track out, trace. —er, *m.* tracker; detective.

Ausstaffier—en ['ausſtafi:rən], *v.a.* dress up, deck out, equip; trim, garnish; line. —ung, *f.* outfit, equipment, trimming.

Ausstampfen ['ausſtampfən], *v.a.* tread out (*corn*); pound, beat out.

Ausstand ['ausſtant], *m.* (—(e)s [—ſtants, —ſtandes], *pl.* Ausstände ['ausſtendə]) strike; outstanding debt; Arbeiter—, strike; verlorene Ausstände, bad debts; in den — treten, begin a strike, go on strike (*of workmen*).

Ausständ—er ['ausʃtendər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) hive of bees that have outlived the winter. **—ig,** *adj.*, **—isch,** *adj.* on strike; in arrears, die —ischen, the strikers, men on strike. **—ler** [—ʃtentlər], *m.* workman on strike.

Ausstatt—en ['ausʃtatən], *v.a.* provide with; portion, settle s.th. on (*a daughter*); endow; establish; equip; fit out. **—ung,** *f.* outfit, portion; dowry, wedding trousseau; establishment (*of a son*); ohne —ung, portionless, dowerless, unendowed. *Comp.* — **ungs-stück,** *n.* extravaganza, spectacular play.

Ausstäuben ['ausʃtɔybən], *v.a.* dust, beat out *or* wipe out the dust.

Ausstäupen ['ausʃtɔypən], *v.a.* flog soundly; (*obs.*) scourge publicly.

Ausstech—en ['ausʃtɛçən], *ir.v.a.* cut out (*peat, etc.*); core (*apples*); put out (*the eyes*); open (*oysters*); cut out, supplant; dig (*a ditch*); pay out (*cable*); (*fig.*) cut out, outdo, excel, put in the shade, outshine; hohl—en, engrave in bas-relief; ein Muster —en, prick out a pattern; ein paar Flaschen Wein mit Freunden —en, crack a few bottles of wine with one's friends. — **er,** *m.* outrigger; spanker-boom; bowsprit.

Ausstecken ['ausʃtɛkən], *v.a.* hang out, put out, display (*a flag, etc.*); mark out (*with pegs*); plant.

Ausstehen ['ausʃteːən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h. & f.) stand out; mit Waren —en, keep a stall; —ende Schulden, outstanding debts; ich habe Geld —en, I have money owing to me; —endes Gehalt, arrears of salary; (*aux.* f.) die Sammlung steht noch aus, the collection is not yet made; die Antwort steht noch aus, the answer has not yet come to hand; die Entscheidung steht noch aus, no decision has been reached yet. II. *a.* endure, undergo, bear; stand, brook, put up with; ich kann ihn nicht —en, I can't bear him. **—lich,** *adj.* bearable, endurable, tolerable.

Aussteig—en ['ausʃtaigən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) get out; alight (*from a carriage*); disembark (*from a ship*); land; *Comp.* **—e-platz,** *m.* arrival-platform; landing-stage.

Aussteinen ['ausʃtainən], *v.a.* take the stones out of (*plums, etc.*).

Ausstell—en ['ausʃtelən], *v.a.* expose, set out; exhibit; lay out (*a corpse in state*); post (*a sentry*); take exception to, blame, find fault with; draw (*a bill of exchange*); eine Verschreibung — en, give a bond; einen Wechsel —en, issue *or* write out a draft; einem ein Zeugnis —en, give a p. a character; eine Quittung —en, give a receipt. **—er,** *m.* exhibitor; drawer (*of a bill*); deponent. **—ung,** *f.* exhibition, show; drawing (*of a bill of exchange*); blame, censure; —ung von Kunstsachen, fine-art exhibition; —ung von Blumen, flower-show; —ung auf dem Paradebette, lying in state; —ungen machen, raise objections, find fault with, criticize. *Comp.* **—ungs gegenstand,** *m.* exhibited object, exhibit. **—ungs-lokal,** *n.* place of exhibit. **—ungs-saal,** *m.* gallery, show-room. **—ungs-tag,** *m.* date of issue (*of a draft*).

Aussterbe—n ['ausʃterbən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) die out; become extinct (*of a family*). *Comp.* **—etat,** *m.*; auf den —etat kommen *or* gesetzt werden, be destined to die out, be discontinued, cease.

Aussteuer ['ausʃtɔyər], *f.* (*pl.* —n) portion, dowry; trousseau, outfit; gift; endowment.

Aussteuern ['ausʃtɔyərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) steer out of a place.

Aussteuern ['ausʃtɔyərn], *v.a.* portion, endow; Ausgesteuerte(r), person having exhausted his claims (*for dole, etc.*).

Ausstich ['ausʃtiç], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) best produce of a vineyard, choice wine.

Ausstick—en ['ausʃtikən], *v.a.* embroider; fill in (*with needlework*); finish embroidering.

Ausstöbern ['ausʃtøːbərn], *v.a.* rummage out; drive out, beat up (*game*).

Ausstocken ['ausʃtɔkən], *v.a.* grub up, root out; clear (*a forest*).

Ausstopfen ['ausʃtɔpfən], *v.a.* stuff (*birds, chairs*).

Ausstören ['ausʃtøːrən], *v.a.* rummage through, search thoroughly.

Ausstoß ['ausʃtoːs], *m.* (— es, *pl.* Ausstöße ['ausʃtøːsə]) lunge, thrust, pass (*Fenc.*).

Ausstoßen ['ausʃtoːsən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* thrust out, knock out; expel; remove, relegate; do away with; stave in (*the head of a cask*); utter; set (*topsails*); elide, cut off (*a syllable*); (*fig.*) das heißt dem Fasse den Boden —, that finishes *or* settles it; Gotteslästerungen —, utter blasphemies; einen Seufzer —, heave a sigh; einen Schrei —, scream, Verwünschungen —, utter imprecations; einen Fluch —, rap out an oath; einen aus einer Gesellschaft —, expel a p. from a club *or* society. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) thrust first; make a pass *or* lunge, (*aux.* f.) burst forth.

Ausstrahlen ['ausʃtraːlən], *v a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) emit rays, radiate, shine forth.

Ausstreck—en ['ausʃtrɛkən], *v.* I. *a.* reach out, hold out, extend; stretch out, expand. II. *r.* stretch o.s. — **er,** *m.* extensor (*muscle*). **—ung,** *f.* extension, stretching. *Comp.* **—s muskel,** *m. see* **—er.**

Ausstreichen ['ausʃtraiçən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* smooth, stroke out; obliterate, erase, strike out (*a word, sentence*); fill up crevices; grease (*a cake-tin, etc.*); viele Aufsätze in einer Rechnung —, cancel many items in an account; einen Namen —, cross out a name (*on a list*); die Farbe —, work (*the ink*) on the table (*Typ.*). II. *n.* (*aux.* f.) roam, rove about; beat for game; step out, hasten; crop out (*Min.*); einen Vogel — lassen, let a bird rise before shooting.

Ausstreifen ['ausʃtraifən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* f.) rove, range, wander about. II. *a.* shred (*beans*).

Ausstreu—en ['ausʃtrɔyən], *v.a.* scatter abroad, disseminate; circulate (*rumours*); den Samen der Zwietracht —en, sow the seeds of discord. **—ung,** *f.* dissemination; circulation.

Ausstrich ['ausʃtriç], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) outcrop (*Geol.*); stream tin (*Min.*).

Ausströmen ['ausʃtrøːmən], *v.* I. *a.* pour forth. II. *n.* (*aux.* f.) stream, issue forth; emanate. III. *subst n.*, **—ung,** *f.* act of flowing out; emanation (*of light*); radiation (*of heat*); current (*of electricity*); escape (*of gas*).

Ausstudieren ['ausʃtudiːrən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) finish one's studies. II. *a.* study thoroughly; study out, devise, ascertain by study; ausstudiert, *p.p. & adj.* one who has gone through his university course; one who has studied his subject thoroughly, learned (*e.g.* ein ausstudierter Jurist, a learned lawyer).

Ausstuchen ['ausʃuːxən], *v.a.* seek out; search thoroughly, rummage out; select, single *or* pick out; ausgesuchte Ausdrücke, choice *or* well-chosen expressions; studied terms; ausgesuchte Leckerbissen, choice dainties; ausgesuchte Höflichkeit, special *or* extraordinary politeness.

Ausstühnen ['ausʃtyːnən], *v.a. & r. see* **Ausstöbern.**

Ausstühen ['ausʃtyːən], *v.a.* edulcorate (*Chem.*).

Aust [aust], *m.* (*dial.*) harvest. *Comp.* (*dial.*) **—wagen,** *m.* wagon for bringing in the crops.

Austäfeln ['austɛːfəln], *v.a.* wainscot; batten; floor.

Austausch ['austauʃ], *m.* (—es) barter; exchange; interchange (*of commodities, of ideas*). **—en,** *v.a.* barter, change, exchange; Gedanken —en, interchange ideas. *Comp.* **—professor,** *m.* professor sent in exchange from one university to another. **—student,** *m.* exchange student.

Austeil—en ['austailən], *v.a.* distribute (unter,

among); dispense (*favours, alms, etc.*); divide, apportion (*shares*); issue (*orders*); administer (*the Sacrament*); deal out (*blows*); serve out (*meat, etc.*). —**end**, *pr.p. & adj.* distributive. —**er**, *m.* distributor; dispenser. —**ung**, *f.* distribution; apportionment; administration (*of the Sacrament*).

Auster ['austər], *f.* (*pl.* —n) oyster; —n anstechen *or* aufmachen, open oysters; nach —n fischen, - n fangen, dredge for oysters. *Comp.* —n-**bank**, *f.* oyster-bed. —n-**dieb**, *m.*, —n-**fischer**, *m.* oyster-catcher. - n-**fischerei**, *f.* oyster-dredging; oyster-bank (*the place where oysters are taken*). —n-**lager**, *n. see* —n**bank**. —n-**laich**, *m.* spat —n-**messer**, *n.* oyster-knife. —n-**netz**, *n.* dredge - n **pastete**, *f.* oyster-patty *or* -pie. - n **schale**, *f* oyster-shell. —n-**verkäufer**, *m* oyster-man

Austiefen ['austi:fən], *v.a.* deepen.

Austilgen ['austilgən], *v.a* destroy utterly, exterminate; eradicate; efface, obliterate; durch Reue - -, wipe out by repentance.

Austoben ['austo:bən], *v.* I *n.* cease raging, abate in violence (*of storms*); (*fig.*) cease living wildly. II. *r.* exhaust one's fury, quiet down; (*fig.*) have one's fling; er hat sich ausgetobt, he has given up his wild life.

Austollen ['austɔlən], *v.* I. *n.* cease being wild. II. *r.* romp to one's heart's content; (*fig.*) sow one's wild oats

Austönen ['austø:nən], *v.n.* (*aux.* b.) die away, cease to sound.

Austopfen ['austɔpfən], *v.a.*; eine Blume —, take a flower out of a pot.

Austraben ['austra:bən], *v n* (*aux.* f.) trot out; ein Pferd — lassen, put a horse at a trot, show his paces, trot his best; das Pferd hat ausgetrabt, the horse has ceased trotting.

Austrag ['austra:k], *m.* (—(e)s [—tra:ks, —tra:gəs], *pl.* Austräge ['austre:gə]) the carrying out; end, issue; decision; arbitration; eine S. zum — bringen, determine *or* decide a matter; eine S. gerichtlich zum — bringen, go to law; vor — der Sache, while the case is pending; gütlicher —, amicable arrangement. *Comp.* —s-**gericht**, *n.* a court deciding doubtful matters between the princes of the German Empire (*dial.*) —**stube**, *f.*, —**stübel**, *n.* room reserved for old people who have given up their estate to their children

Austragen ['austra:gən], *irr.v.* I. *a.* carry (*letters*); bear the full time (*of women who are with child*); carry away; divulge; retail (*gossip*); asperse; wear out; decide; arbitrate; amount to; nicht ausgetragenes Kind, prematurely born child; eine Streitsache durch Schiedsrichter — lassen, leave a disputed matter to arbitration; es trägt die Kosten nicht aus, it does not cover expenses. II. *n.* (*aux.* b.) yield; cease bearing (*of trees*).

Austräger ['austre:gər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —), —in, *f.* letter-carrier; light porter; tale-bearer; tattler. —'ei, *f.* tattling; gossip, tale-bearing.

Austrauern ['austrauərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* b.) mourn the proper time; leave off mourning; cease to mourn.

Austräufeln ['austrɔyfəln], *v a & n.* (*aux.* f.) drop in small drops, distil

Austräumen ['austrɔymən], *v.n.* cease dreaming; dream out *or* to the end.

Austreib en ['austraibən], *irr.v.a* drive out; eject, expel; dislodge (*an enemy*); Schweiß —en, cause to perspire; Teufel - en, cast out devils. —**end**, *pr p. & adj* expulsive, expelling; —**ung**, *f.* expulsion, driving out; exorcism.

Austreten ['austre:tən], *irr.v.* I. *a.* tread out (*grapes, etc.*); trample out (*fire, etc.*); wear out, widen by treading; die Kinderschuhe ausgetreten haben, have put away childish things, be no longer a child; einem die Schuhe —, supplant a p., cut a p. out. II. *n.* (*aux.* f.) step out; lead off; come forth; withdraw from (*a company*); leave (*the ranks*); secede from (*a church, etc.*); retire from (*an office, etc.*); abscond; desert (*Mil.*); go somewhere, ease o.s.; protrude (*as in hernia, etc*); overflow, break out (*of rivers*); das ausgetretene Blut, extravasated blood; Flüsse sind ausgetreten, rivers have overflowed their banks

Austrinken ['austrɪŋkən], *ir.v.a.* empty by drinking, drain (*a glass, etc.*).

Austritt ['austrit], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) stepping out; emergence (*Astr.*); recession; retiring, retirement (*from an office, etc.*); withdrawal (*from a club*); disappearance, absconding, desertion; protrusion, prolapsus (*Med.*); doorstep; porch; antechamber; balcony; — aus diesem Leben, death; — des Flusses aus den Bergen, issuing of the river from the mountains. *Comp.* —s-**bogen**, *m.* arc of vision. —s-**erklärung**, *f.* notice of withdrawal. —s-**punkt**, *m.* point of emersion.

Austrocknen ['austrɔknən], *v.* I. *a.* dry (up); season (*timber*); drain (*a marsh*). II. *n.* (*aux.* f.) dry up. —**end**, *pr.p. & adj.* desiccative. —**ung**, *f.* desiccation; drainage (*of land*)

Austrommeln ['austrɔməln], *v.a.* publish by beat of drum; publish, spread abroad, advertise (*with much noise*); drum out; condemn (*a play*) by shuffling and stamping

Austun ['austu:n], *irr.v.a.* pull, take off (*clothes*) put out (*a light*); cancel (*debts*); erase; invest (*money*); send away to stay with other people, farm out.

Ausüb—en ['ausʔy:bən], *v.a.* practise (*law, medicine, etc.*); exercise (*authority, privilege*); carry on (*a trade*); execute, carry out; commit (*crimes*); Rache an einem —en, take revenge on a p.; Druck auf einen —en, bring pressure to bear on a p. —**end**, *pr.p. & adj.* practising; executive; —ender Arzt, (general) practitioner. —**er**, *m.* practiser; practitioner, perpetrator. —**ung**, *f.* practice (*opp. to theory*); practice (*of one's profession*); exercise (*of privilege*); execution (*of duty*); perfecting by practice; in —ung bringen, put into practice

Ausverkauf ['ausferkauf], *m.* (—s) selling off, clearance sale.

Ausverkaufen ['ausferkaufən], *v.a.* sell off, clear a shop; das Theater war ausverkauft, all the seats in the theatre were taken, the house was full *or* sold out.

Ausverschämt ['ausferʃɛ:mt], *adj. see* Unverschämt.

Auswachsen ['ausvaksən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.*) shoot, grow out, sprout; grow irregularly; attain full growth; crystallize; er ist krüppelhaft ausgewachsen, he is hunchbacked; ausgewachsenes Fleisch, proud flesh; ausgewachsenes Mädchen, fully grown-up girl, full-grown girl. II. *r* (zu) develop *or* grow (into) III. *n.* (*aux.* b.) cease to grow.

Auswägen ['ausvɛ:gən], *irr. & v.a.* weigh out; sell by weight, retail.

Auswahl ['ausva:l], *f.* choosing; choice, selection; assortment; set; eine — treffen, make a selection; ohne —, indiscriminately; — deutscher Lieder, selection *or* anthology of German songs.

Auswählen ['ausvɛ:lən], *v.a.* choose out, select, single out, fix on; ausgewählt, *p.p. & adj* selected, choice, ausgewählte Soldaten, picked soldiers (*for special service*); ausgewählte Gedichte, selected poems, anthology of poetry.

Auswalzen ['ausvaltsən], *v.a.* roll out, finish a waltz

Auswander—er ['ausvandərər], *m.* (— -s, *pl.* —) emigrant. —n, *v.a.* (*aux.* f.) depart, set out; emigrate; (*aux* b.) complete one's travels. —**ung**, *f.* emigration.

Auswärm—en ['ausvɛrmən], *v.a.* warm thoroughly; anneal. *Comp.* —**ofen**, *m.* annealing furnace

Auswärt—ig ['ausvertɪç], *adj.* foreign; abroad; outward; das —ige Amt, Ministerium des —igen, Foreign Office; Minister der —igen

Angelegenheiten *or* **des —igen**, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Foreign Secretary; **—iger Ausſchuß**, Foreign Committee (*of the Reichstag*); **—iger Freund**, friend abroad, in foreign parts; **—iger Berichterſtatter**, foreign correspondent (*of a newspaper*); **—iges Mitglied**, non-resident member; **ſie waren alle —ige**, they all came from foreign parts, they were all aliens. **– s**, *adv.* outward; outwards; abroad; **– s beſtimmt**, outward-bound, destined for abroad; **die Füßſpitzen – s ſetzen**, turn out the toes. *Comp.* **—s gekehrt**, *adj.* addorsed (*Her.*).

Auswaſchen ['ausvaʃən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* wash, wash up *or* out; rinse; bathe (*Surg.*). II. *n.* & *r.* wash out (*of colours*).

Auswäſſer—n ['ausvɛsərn], *v.a.* soak, steep (*herrings, etc. so as to remove the salt*). *Comp.* **—ungs-linie**, *f.* load-water-line.

Auswechſel—n ['ausvɛksəln], *v.a.* (gegen eine S.), exchange, change (for a th.); ausgewechſeltes Kind, changeling; Gefangene **—n**, exchange prisoners. **– ung**, *f.* change, exchange. *Comp.* **—ungs-vertrag**, *m.* treaty for the exchange of prisoners.

Ausweg ['ausve:k], *m.* (—(e)s [—ve:gəs], *pl.* —e [—gə]) way out, outlet; opening; means, remedy, way out of a *or* the difficulty; shift, evasion

Ausweichen ['ausvarçən], *v.a.* soften, soak thoroughly; get out by soaking *or* softening.

Ausweich—en ['ausvarçən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) turn aside; give place to, make way for, withdraw (*before another*); yield; elude, evade, avoid, shun; shirk; modulate, change from one key into another (*Mus.*); einem Stoße **—en**, parry a blow. II. *subst.n.*, **—ung**, *f.* act of giving way before *or* place to; yielding; evasion, avoidance, shirking, *etc.*; modulation (*Mus.*). **—end**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* evasive. *Comp.* **—(e)s-platz**, *m.*, **—(e) ſtelle**, *f* siding (*on a railway*). **—(e)s-ſchiene**, *f.* siding-rail; switch. **—(e)s-zungen**, *f.pl.* switches, points (*Railw.*).

Ausweiden ['ausvaidən], *v.a.* eviscerate; eine Wieſe **—**, graze (*cattle*) on a meadow.

Ausweinen ['ausvainən], *v.* I. *a.* weep, utter in weeping, alleviate in weeping; ſich (*Dat.*) die Augen **—**, cry one's eyes out. II. *r.* cry to one's heart's content, have a good cry. III. *n.* (*aux.* h.) cease weeping.

Ausweis ['ausvais], *m.* (—(ſ)es [—vaizes], *pl.* —(ſ)e) statement, tenor, substance, purport; argument, evidence; returns; certificate, voucher; documentary evidence; nach **—** der Geſetze, according to the tenor of the law, in conformity with the law. *Comp.* **—karte**, *f.* identification-card

Ausweiſ—en ['ausvaizən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* turn out, expel, banish; show, prove, decide; die Zeit wird es **—en**, time will show. II. *r.*; ſich **—en** als, prove o.s. to be; ſich genügend **—en**, give a satisfactory account of o.s.; das wird ſich **—en**, it will be seen in the end, the end will show, we shall see. **— ung**, *f.* turning out, banishment, expulsion. *Comp.* **—ungs-befehl**, *m.* order of removal *or* expulsion.

Ausweit—en ['ausvaitən], *v.a.* widen, stretch. *Comp* **—e-holz**, *n.* glove-stretcher.

Auswendig ['ausvɛndiç], *adj.* outside, outward; by rote, by heart; **—** lernen, commit to memory, learn by heart; **—** ſpielen, play from memory (*music*); **—** wiſſen, know by heart; etwas in- und **—** können, know a th. thoroughly.

Auswerfen ['ausvɛrfən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* throw out; knock out by throwing; eject; vomit; cast up *or* forth; expectorate; reject; disgorge; cut (*a ditch*); throw up (*a rampart*); throw overboard; hoist out (*a boat*); cast (*anchor*); fix (*a salary*); draw out, set apart (*a sum of money*); make an entry of, place to one's account; settle (*an annuity*); das Lot **—**, take the soundings. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) step high (*of horses*); oscillate regularly (*Horol.*); have the first throw. III. *subst.n.* eruption (*Geol.*)

Auswerten ['ausve:rtən], *v.a.* get the full value of a th; evaluate.

Auswetzen ['ausvɛtsən], *v.a.* whet off, take out by whetting *or* sharpening; wipe off *or* out, obliterate; eine Scharte **–**, wipe out *or* obliterate a dent, blot, *or* stain; make amends for; einen Schimpf **–**, avenge (*an affront*).

Auswickeln ['ausvikəln], *v.* I. *a.* unfold, unwrap; disentangle; unswathe (*a baby*). II. *r.* extricate o.s.

Auswiegen ['ausvi:gən], *v.a.* weigh out.

Auswinden ['ausvindən], *ir.v.* I. *a* wring out; draw out by a windlass. II. *r.*; ſich **—** (aus), extricate o.s. (from).

Auswirk—en ['ausvirkən], *v.* I. *a.* work out; take out; pare (*a horse's hoof*); contrive, manage, effect, obtain (*with trouble*); den Teig **—en**, knead the dough; einen Verhaftungsbefehl gegen einen **—en**, execute a warrant against *or* have a warrant served upon a p. II. *r*; ſich (*Dat*) etwas **–** en, obtain s.th. for o.s; ſich voll **—en**, take full effect; die Politik wirkt ſich langſam aus, the policy works its way *or* operates slowly. III. *n.* (*aux.* h.) operate fully, take effect; cease to work *or* operate **—ung**, *f.* effect, consequence.

Auswiſchen ['ausviʃən], *v.* I. *a.* wipe out *or* away; efface, rub out; Staub **—**, dust out; eine Kanone **—**, sponge out a cannon; (*coll.*) einem einen (*or* eins) **—**, give a p. a sudden blow II. *r.*; ſich (*Dat.*) die Augen **—**, wipe one's eyes.

Auswittern ['ausvitərn], *v.* I. *a.* decompose (**by** *exposure to the air*); air; season (*timber, etc.*); scent out (*game*); discover. II. *r.* swarm round the hive (*of bees*). III. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) be decomposed, acted on by the air; **—** laſſen, season (*timber*); (*aux.* h.) cease thundering and lightening.

Auswuchs ['ausvu:ks], *m.* (—(ſ)es, *pl.* Auswüchſe ['ausvy:ksə]) sprouting out; excrescence, protuberance; sprout; (*pl.*) abuse; **— an** Bäumen, knob, knot; **— auf dem Rücken**, hunch.

Auswühlen ['ausvy:lən], *v.a.* root up (*as pigs*); rummage out; dig, grub out; undermine, wash away.

Auswurf ['ausvurf], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Auswürfe ['ausvyrfə]) act of throwing out; ejection; th. cast out; excrement; discharge; expectoration; outcast; refuse, dregs, scum, rubbish; first throw (*at games*); waste paper; flotsam, jetsam; **—** der Menſchheit, scum of humanity. *Comp.* **—blatt**, *n.*, **—bogen**, *m.* waste sheet.

Auswürf—el ['ausvyrfəl], *v.a.* raffle for *or* away **– ling**, *m.* outcast.

Auswurzeln ['ausvurtsəln], *v.* I. *a.* uproot, root out. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) shoot out roots.

Auszack—en ['austsakən], *v.a.* notch, indent, jag; engrail (*Her.*); scallop; ausgezackt, *p.p* & *adj.* crenate, denticulate; scalloped (*of postage stamps*). **—ung**, *f.*, **Ausgezackte**, *n.* indentation; denticulation.

Auszahl—en ['austsa:lən], *v.a.* pay out, over *or* away; bar **– en**, pay down in cash. **—er**, *m.* the p. that pays; cashier; paymaster. **—ung**, *f.* payment.

Auszählen ['austsɛ:lən], *v.* I. *a.* count out; sell piece by piece *or* at retail. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) count to the end; cease to count.

Auszähneln ['austsɛ:nəln], *v.a.* indent, notch, tooth a wheel (*Horol.*).

Auszahnen ['austsa:nən], *v.* I. *a.* cut teeth (*in a comb*) II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) have done teething; das Kind hat ausgezahnt, the child has cut all its teeth.

Auszechen ['austsɛçən], *v.* I. *a.* drink up *or* off. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) cease carousing.

Auszehr—en ['austsɛ:rən], *v.* I. *a.* consume; **—ende Krankheit**, wasting disease, consump-

tion; einen —en, impoverish a p., eat a p. out of house and home, drain a p. II. *n.* (*aux.* f.) & *r.* waste away; er zehrt aus, he is in a decline. — **ung**, *f.* consumption, phthisis; die —ung haben, be consumptive.

Auszeichn—**en** [ˈaustsaiçnən], *v.* I. *a.* mark out; distinguish; treat with distinction; mark (*goods*); copy out (*a passage*); draw out, finish (*a drawing*). II. *r.* distinguish o.s. (durch, by), excel. —**ung**, *f.* distinction, token of distinction, order; respect, consideration; mark, label. *Comp.* —**ungs-wert**, *adj.*, —**ungs-würdig**, *adj.* worthy of distinction *or* of special notice.

Ausziehen [ˈaustsiːən], *irr.v.* I. *a.* draw out, extract; draw, take off; make an abstract of (*in writing*); make out (*an account*); rifle (*the barrel of a gun*); extract (*the charge of a gun, the square root, juices, etc.*); take out (*colours*); stretch (*clothes, etc.*); einen —en, undress a p.; (*coll.*) fleece a p.; einen Zahn —en, draw a tooth; Unkraut —en, pull up weeds; ich habe diese Stellen aus guten Schriftstellern ausgezogen, I extracted these passages from the writings of good authors; den alten Adam *or* Menschen —en, turn over a new leaf. II. *r.* undress. III. *n.* (*aux.* f.) remove (*from a house, a town, etc.*); emigrate; have the move (*Chess, etc.*); march out, set forth; take the field (*Mil.*); er ist vor acht Tagen ausgezogen, he left his house *or* quarters eight days ago. IV. *subst. n.*, —**ung**, *f.* act of drawing out; extraction (*Chem., Math., Surg., etc.*); undressing; pulling *or* taking off; im —en begriffen sein, be on the move. —**er**, *m.* p. *or* th. that takes off *or* out. *Comp.* —**tisch**, *m.* telescope- *or* extension-table.

Auszier—**en** [ˈaustsiːrən], *v.a.* adorn, decorate, ornament; bedeck; —en eines Schiffes, dressing of a ship. —**er**, *m.* decorator. —**ung**, *f.* decoration.

Auszimmern [ˈaustsimərn], *v.a.* square (*timber*); line (*a shaft*) with timber-work.

Auszinnen [ˈaustsinən], *v.a.* line with tin.

Auszirkeln [ˈaustsirkəln], *v.a.* measure, mark out with compasses; alles —, do everything by rule.

Auszischen [ˈaustsiʃən], *v.a.* hiss off (*the stage*).

Auszug [ˈaustsuːk], *m.* (—(e)s [—tsuːgəs], *pl.* Auszüge [ˈaustsyːgə]) marching, going out *or* off; departure; drawer; leaf (*of a table*); number drawn (*in a lottery*); removal; procession; emigration; extract (*from a book, from flowers, etc.*); quintessence; abstract, epitome, abridgment; proviso; bill; extension (*Phot.*); — der Kinder Israels, Exodus; im — darstellen, epitomize. *Comp.* —**blatt**, *n.*, —**brett**, *n.*, —**platte**, *f.* leaf of a telescope-table. —**s-mehl**, *n.* superfine flour. —**s weise**, *adv.* in the form of an extract.

Auszupfen [ˈaustsupfən], *v.a.* pluck out; undo (*knots*); unravel; disentangle; ausgezupfte Leinwand, lint.

Autofahren [ˈautoːfaːrən], *v.n.* drive in a motor-car.

Authentisch [auˈtɛntiʃ], *adj.* authentic.

Authentisieren [autɛntiˈziːrən], *v.a.* authenticate.

Authentizität [autɛntitsiˈtɛːt], *f.* authenticity.

Autler [ˈautlər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) motorist.

Auto— [auto], (*in compounds*). —**biographie**, *f.* autobiography. —**biˈographisch**, *adj.* autobiographical. —**diˈdakt**, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) self-taught person. —**ˈgraph**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —en) autograph; autographical writing; copying-machine. —**ˈgraphisch**, *adj.* autographic. —**ˈkrat**, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) autocrat. —**kraˈtie**, *f.* autocracy. —**ˈkratisch**, *adj.* autocratic. —**ˈmat**, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) automaton; penny-in-the-slot machine; self-service restaurant. —**ˈmatisch**, *adj.* automatic. —**noˈmie**, *f.* right of self-government, autonomy.

Auto [ˈautoː], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) motor-car. *Comp.* —**bus**, *m.* (*pl.* —(ss)e) motor-bus. —**droschke**, *f.* taxi(cab). —**fahrer**, *m.* motorist. —**fahrt**, *f.* motor-drive. —**hupe**, *f.* motor hooter. —**schuppen**, *m.* garage. —**sport**, *m.* motoring. —(**wagen**)-**führer**, *m.* chauffeur.

Automobil [automoˈbiːl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) motor-car. —**ist**, *m.* owner *or* driver of a motor-car. *Comp.* —**ausstellung**, *f.* motor-show. —**wesen**, *n.* motoring.

Autor [ˈautor], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Autoren [auˈtoːrən]) author. —**ität** [—oriˈtɛːt], *f.* authority; die besten —itäten, the persons best qualified to judge. —**schaft**, *f.* authorship.

Autorisieren [autoriˈziːrən], *v.a.* empower, authorize; license; autorisierte Bergführer, licensed mountain-guides.

Autweh [auˈveː], *int.* oh! alas!

Auxiliar [auksiliˈaːr], *adj.* auxiliary.

Aval [aˈval], *n.* written security, surety for payment. —**ieren**, *v.a.* stand security, go bail; endorse (*a bill of exchange*).

Avance [aˈvãːsə], *f.* (*pl.* — n) advance, money advanced; mit — verkaufen, sell to advantage *or* at a profit; mit — bezahlen, pay before hand.

Avancement [avãs(ə)ˈmãː], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) preferment, promotion, advance in rank or office.

Avancieren [avãˈsiːrən], *v.* I. *n.* be promoted; im Dienste —, rise in the service. II. *a.* advance (*money*); put on (*clocks, etc.*).

Avantageur [avãtaˈʒøːr], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) gentleman cadet, military aspirant.

Avantgarde [aˈvãːgardə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) van, vanguard (*Mil.*); van (*Naut.*).

Avarie [avaˈriː], *f. see* **Havarie**.

Ave-Maria [ˈaːve maˈriːa], *n.* (—(s), *pl.* — s) Ave Maria, Hail Mary; — läuten, Angelus (*bell*).

Avers [aˈvɛrs], *m.* (—(es), *pl.* —(e)e) obverse (*of a coin*).

Aviatik [aviˈaːtik], *f.* aviation. —**iker**, *m.* aviator. —**isch**, *adj.* referring to aviation.

Avis [aˈviːs], **Aviso** [aˈviːzo], *m.* (*C. L.*) advice, intelligence. *Comp.* —**brief**, *m.* letter of advice. —**schiff**, *n.* dispatch-boat, aviso.

Avisieren [aviˈziːrən], *v.a.* (*C. L.*) advise.

Avista [aˈvista], *adv.* (*C. L.*) at sight.

Axt [akst], *f.* (*pl.* Äxte [ˈɛkstə]) axe, hatchet. *Comp.* —**blatt**, *n.* axe-blade. —**helm**, *n.* neck of an axe. —**stiel**, *m.* handle of an axe.

Azimutal [atsimuˈtaːl], (*in compounds*). —**kreis**, *m.* vertical circle.

Azur [aˈtsuːr], *m.* (—s) azure-stone, azurite, lazulite, lapis lazuli; azure colour. —**n**, *adj.* azure, azury. *Comp.* —**blau**, *adj.* & *n.* azure.

Azymus [ˈaːtsymus], **Azymum** [ˈaːtsymum], *n.* unleavened bread.

B

B, b [beː], *n.* B, b; B flat (*Mus.*); *a mark depressing the note before which it is placed a semitone lower* (b flat); das Quadrat B, *or* B-Quadrat, *a mark* (♮) *rendering natural the note to which it is prefixed*; das Stück ist in — moll, — dur, the piece is in the key of B flat minor, B flat major; *as a letter, see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the German-English Vocabulary*.

Ba! Bah! [baː], *int.* bah! pooh! pish! pshaw!

Bä, Bäh [beː], *int.* baa (*bleating of sheep*).

Baar [baːr], *see* **Bar**.

Babbel—**ei** [babəˈlaɪ], *f.* babble; twaddle. —**n**, *v.n.* babble, twaddle.

Baccalaureat, *n. see* **Baccalaureat**.

Bacchant [baˈxant], *m.* (—en, *pl.* — en) worshipper of Bacchus; bacchanal, reveller; (*obs.*) medieval travelling scholar, scamp. —**in**, *f.* a priestess of Bacchus; a female bacchanal, bacchante. —**isch**, *adj.* bacchantic, bacchic.

Bach [bax], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Bäche [ˈbɛçə], *dim.* **Bächlein**, *n.*) brook, stream, rivulet, rill. *Comp.* —**amsel**, *f.* water-ousel, dipper. —**binse**, *f.* bulrush. —**fahrt**, *f.* watercourse; rut *or* channel made by rain; bed of a brook. —

forelle, *f.* brook *or* river trout. —**holder**, *m.*, —**holunder**, *m.* guelder-rose. —**krebs**, *m.* crayfish. —**kresse**, *f.* watercress. —**mücke**, *f.* crane-fly, daddy-long-legs. —**stelze**, *f.*, —**stelzchen**, *n.* water-wagtail. —**weide**, *f.* crack-willow, osier.

Bach—**e** ['baxə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) wild sow. —**er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) wild boar.

Back [bak], I. *f.* (*pl.* — en) & *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) forecastle (*Naut.*); punt; berth; locker; platter, bowl; mess. II. *adv.* backwards; abaft, aback; (*in compounds* =) larboard. *Comp.* —**bord**, *m.* larboard; —bord das Ruder! port the helm! —**bug**, *m.* larboard bow. —**s-gefelle**, *m.* messmate. —**stag**, *m.* guy; shrouds. —**s-volk**, *n.* seamen forming a mess.

Back—**e** ['bakə], *f.* (*pl.* —en), —**en**, *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) cheek; bow (*of a ship*); part of a gun-stock; (*pl.*) side-beams; mit eingefallenen —en, hollow-cheeked; dicke —e, swollen cheek; die —en vollnehmen, talk big; —en des Bugſpriets, fiddle of the bowsprit. —**ig**, *adj.* (*only in compounds, also* —**bäckig**, *e.g.* **rotbackig, rotbäckig**) -cheeked. *Comp.* —**en-ausſchnitt**, *m.* cheek-piece (*of a musket*). —**en-bart**, *m.* whiskers. —**en-bärtig**, *adj.* whiskered. —**en-grube**, *f.*, —**en-grübchen**, *n.* dimple in the cheek. —**en-knochen**, *m.* cheek-bone. —**en-ſtreich**, *m.* box on the ear, slap in the face. —**en-ſtreif**, *m.* lappet. —**en ſtück**, *n.* cheek-piece; (*pl.*) head-stall of a bridle; side-walls (*of a kiln*). —**en-taſche**, *f.* cheek-pouch (*Anat.*). —**en-zahn**, *m.* molar tooth, grinder. —**feige**, *f.*, —**pfeife**, *f.* box on the ear.

Back—**en** ['bakən], *reg.* & *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) bake. II. *a.* bake (*bread, etc.*); burn, fire (*pottery, tiles*); dry (*fruit*); in einer Pfanne —en, fry; (*coll.*) ſein Brod iſt ihm gebacken, there is a rod in pickle for him. *Comp.* —**apfel**, *m.* baking-apple. —**blech**, *n.* baking-tin. —**brett**, *n.* bake-board. —**fiſch**, *m.* small fish for frying; girl in her teens, half-grown schoolgirl, girl that is not yet 'out,' but already past childhood, (*sl.*) flapper. —**fiſch dichter**, *m.* poet writing for flappers, sentimental poet. —**fleiſch**, *n.* meat for a pie; baked meat. —**form**, *f.* cake-tin, patty-pan, pastry-mould. —**mulde**, *f.* kneading-trough. —**obſt**, *n.* dried fruit; fruit for baking; baked fruit. —**ofen**, *m.* baker's oven. —**ofen-hitze**, *f.* great heat, extraordinary heat. —**pfanne**, *f.* baking-tin; frying-pan. —**rädchen**, *n.* paste-cutter. —**ſchaufel**, *f.* baker's peel. —**ſchüſſel**, *f.* pie-dish, baking-dish. —**ſtein**, *m.* brick, brickbat. —**tag**, *m.* baking day. —**trog**, *m.* kneading-trough. —**werk**, *n.* pastry.

Bäcker ['bɛkər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) baker. —**ei**, *f.* bakery; bakehouse. —**in**, *f.* baker's wife. *Comp.* —**burſche**, *m* baker's boy. —**geſell**, *m.* journeyman baker. —**meſſer**, *n.* dough-knife. —**ſchabe**, *f.* cockroach.

Bad [baːt], *n.* (—es, *pl.* Bäder ['bɛːdər]) bath; watering-place; (*pl.*) (*mineral*) waters; das Kind mit dem —e ausſchütten, *see* **Ausſchütten**; Fuß—, foot-bath; Gieß—, douche; Regen—, shower-bath; Schwimm—, swimming bath, plunge-bath; Schwitz—, vapour bath; Sitz—, hip-bath; ins Bad reiſen, go to a watering-place; go to the seaside; die Bäder brauchen, take the waters. *Comp.* —**e-anſtalt**, *f.* baths, bathing-establishment. —**e-anzug**, *m.* bathing-costume. —**e-arzt**, *m.* physician at a watering-place. (*coll.*) —**e-engel**, *m.* naked person; china doll. —**e-diener**, *m.*, —**e frau**, *f.* attendant (*at the baths*). —**e-gaſt**, *m.* visitor at a watering-place. —**e-gerät**, *n.* bath requisites. —**e-häuschen**, *n.* bathing-box. —**e-hoſe**, *f.* bathing-drawers. —**e-kappe**, *f.* (*oil-skin*) bathing-cap. —**e-karren**, *m.* bathing-machine. —**e-kur**, *f.* treatment at a watering-place; course of mineral waters. —**e-liſte**, *f.* list of arrivals at a spa. —**e-mantel**, *m.* bath-robe, bathing-gown. —**e-meiſter**, *m.* overseer of baths. —**e-ofen**, *m.* geyser; bathing-stove. —**e-ort**, *m.* watering-place, spa. —**e-platz**, *m.* bathing place (*sheds*). —**e-reiſe**, *f.* journey to a watering-place. —**e-ſaiſon**, *f.* bathing season. —**e-ſchiff**, *n.* boat used in bathing; floating-bath. —**e-ſchwamm**, *m.* bath sponge. —**e-tuch**, *n.* bath towel. —**e-wanne**, *f.* bathing-tub, sponge-bath. —**e-zeit**, *f.* season (*at a watering-place*). —**e-zimmer**, *n.* bath-room.

Bad—**en** ['baːdən], *v.a.* & *r.* bathe; in Blut —en, wallow in blood; der, die —ende, the bather. (*obs.*) —**er**, *m.* barber-surgeon. —**e'rei**, *f.* baths.

Bä—**en** ['bɛːən], *v.n.* bleat. *Comp.* —**lamm**, *n.* (*fam.*) baa-lamb; (*sl.*), stupid fellow, innocent.

Baff [baf], *int.* bang! pop! (*coll.*) ich bin ganz —, I am dumbfounded, I do not know what to say.

Bäffchen *n. see* **Beffchen.**

Bagage [ba'gaːʒə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) baggage. *Comp.* —**karren**, *m.*, —**wagen**, *m.* baggage-cart *or* -wagon; *see* **Gepäckwagen.**

Bagatell—**e** [bagaˈtɛlə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) trifle. *Comp.* —**gericht**, *n.* base-court. —**klage**, *f.*, —**ſache**, *f.* petty case (*Law*). —**mäßig**, *adv.* as a trifle. —**ſchulden**, *f pl.* trifling debts.

Bagger ['bagər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) person *or* machine for cleaning out mud, dredger. —**n**, *v.a.* (*aux.* h.) dredge. *Comp.* —**maſchine**, *f.* dredger. —**netz**, *n.* dredging net.

Bäh—**en** ['bɛːən], *v.a.* foment, stupe; warm. *Comp.* —(**e**)-**kraut**, *n.* plant used for fomenting. —(**e**)-**mittel**, *n.* fomentation.

Bahn [baːn], *f.* (*pl.* — en) path, (path)way, road; railway, railroad; run (*of a bob-sleigh*); course; track; orbit; trajectory (*of a comet*); face (*of a hammer, plane, anvil, etc.*); groove; breadth (*of fabrics*); Ritt—, riding-school; Renn—, race-course; Gleit —, slide; —des Lebens, Lebens—, career, path of life; ſich (*Dat*) — brechen, force one's way; die — brechen, break the ice, beat a path; zur — gehen, go to the station; auf die — bringen, take to the station; put in the right way, start, introduce(*a topic*); ein feiner - entrückter Stern, a disorbed star. *Comp.* (*see also* **Eiſenbahn**—.) —**arbeiter**, *m* navvy. — **brechend**, *adj* pioneering, epoch-making; —brechende Arbeit, pioneer work. —**brecher**, *m.* pioneer. —**brücke**, *f.* railway viaduct, railway bridge —**fahrt**, *f.* railway journey. - **geleiſe**, *n.* railway track. - **hof**, *m.* railway station. —**hofs-vorſteher**, *m.* station-master. —**koffer**, *m* trunk. —**los**, *adj.* pathless, trackless —**renner**, *m.* path-racer (*Cycl*). - **ſchwelle**, *f* sleeper. —**ſperre**, *f.*, —**ſteigſperre**, *f* platform gate (*at stations*). —**ſteig**, *m.* platform (*at railway stations*). —**ſtollen**, *m.* tunnel. —**ſtrecke**, *f.* section. —**wärter**, *m.* signal-man, line-keeper.

Bahnen ['baːnən], *v.a.* make a pathway; smooth, prepare (*the way*); pioneer; einem den Weg — zu, put a p. in the right way for, prepare a p.'s way.

Bahr—**e** ['baːrə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) bier, barrow, litter. *Comp.* —**gericht**, *n.* ordeal of the bier (*see* —**recht**). —**recht**, *n.* bleeding of the wounds of a murdered man stretched out on the bier at the approach of the murderer, by means of which, according to popular belief, the identify of the murderer was ascertained. —**tuch**, *n.* pall.

Bai [bai], *f.* (*pl.* —en) bay; eine kleine —, creek, cove.

Bajonett [bajoˈnɛt], *n.* (—s, *pl.* — e) bayonet; (das) — ab! unfix bayonets! das — aufſetzen, fix bayonets; das — gefüllt! bayonet in charge! mit dem — angreifen, charge with the bayonet; mit dem — nehmen, carry at the point of the bayonet. *Comp.* —**fechten**, *n.* crossing bayonets (*military drill*).

Bajonettieren [bajoneˈtiːrən], *v.a.* fight with bayonets; kill with bayonets.

Bake ['baːkə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) beacon, buoy; landmark. *Comp.* —**n-geld**, *n.* beaconage.

Bakel ['ba:kəl], *m.* (—s, *pl* —) (*hum.*) stick, ferule, cane of the schoolmaster.

Baccalaurat [bakalaˈrea:t], *n* (—s) bachelor's degree; B.A., B.Sc. —**us** ['bakalaureʊs], *m* (—, —usse, *pl.* —) bachelor (*of arts, etc.*). *Comp.* —**uswürde**, *f* baccalaureate; seine —würde bekommen, take one's B.A.

Bakterie [bakˈte:riə], *f* (*pl* —n) bacterium. —**ologie**, *f.* bacteriology. —**ologisch**, *adj.* bacteriological. *Comp.* —**enforschung**, *f*, **enkunde**, *f* bacteriology.

Balance [baˈlãsə], *f* balance, equilibrium.

Balancier [balãˈsi:e], *m* (—s, *pl.* —s) balance; engine-beam; balance-wheel. —**en** [balãˈsi:rən], *v.n* balance. *Comp.* —**maschine**, *f* beam-engine. —**stadt**, *m* gooseberry (*Mil.*). —**stange**, *f* balancing pole (*of a rope-dancer*).

Bald [balt], *adv.* (*comp* eher ['e:ər], (*obs.*) balder ['baldər]; *sup* am ehesten ['e:əstən]) soon, shortly, almost, nearly; easily; er kam —, it was not long before he came; ich wäre —ertrunken, I had nearly died; so — wie, as soon as; as; es ist —gesagt, it's easy talking. — so, — so, now one way, now another, — besser, — trauriger one moment merry, the next sad; — das eine, — das andere, sometimes this, sometimes that. —**ig** ['baldiç], I. *adj* early; speedy. II. *adv.* soon. —**igst**, *adv* as soon as possible.

Baldachin ['baldaxi:n], *m* (—s, *pl* —e) canopy.

Baldrian ['baldria:n], *m* (—s, *pl* —e) valerian. *Comp.* —**säure**, *f* valeric acid. —**tropfen**, *m pl* valerian essence.

Balg [balk], *m* (—(e)s, *pl* Bälge ['bɛlgə]) bag; skin, sloughed skin; husk, pod, shell, case, chaff; bellows; cyst; brat, urchin; wretch; (*dial*) illegitimate child; der dicke —, paunch; die Bälge treten, blow *or* work the bellows (*of an organ*). *Comp.* —**drüse**, *f* follicular gland. —**en deckel**, *m* upper board of bellows. —**en lunge**, *f.*, —**en niese**, *f* nozzle of bellows. —**en-luftklappe**, *f* bellows-valve. —**en register**, *n* wind-indicator (*in an organ*). —**enschwengel**, *m.* bellows-handle. —**en-treter**, **Bälgetreter**, *m* organ-blower. —**geschwulst**, *f* encysted tumour. —**kapsel**, *f* follicle.

Balg —**en** ['balgən], **Bälg**—**en** ['bɛlgən], *v. I. a.* skin. II. *v.r.* beat the skin; wrestle, fight; romp. —**er**, *m* wrestler, fighter (*coll.*). —**erei**, *f* tussle.

Balken ['balkən], *m* (—s, *pl* —) beam, rafter; joist, girder; baulk, ridge between furrows; loft; bar, chevron (*Her.*); (*Prov.*) Wasser hat keine —, water is not planked over, praise the sea but keep on land; — des Gehirns, corpus callosum cerebri (*Anat.*). *Comp.* —**anker**, *m* building clamp, brace. —**band**, *n.* dovetail (*Carp.*). —**brücke**, *f.* wooden bridge, girder-bridge. —**decke**, *f.* raftered ceiling. —**gerüst**, *n* scaffolding. —**gesims**, *n.* cornice. —**lage**, *f.* flooring. —**streif**, *m.* fesse (*Her.*). —**stein**, *m* corbel. —**stütze**, *f.*, —**träger**, *m.* corbel, girder. —**waage**, *f* steelyard. —**werk**, *n* woodwork, timbers (*of a building*).

Balkon [balˈkõ:], [balˈko:n] (*obs.*) [balˈkɔŋ], *m* (—s, *pl.* —e [balˈko:nə] (*obs.*) [balˈkɔŋs]) balcony.

[1] **Ball** [bal], *m* (—(e)s, *pl* Bälle ['bɛlə]) ball; globe, sphere; den — aufspielen, serve a ball, play off, lead; den — im Aufspringe fangen, catch the ball at the rebound, einen — machen, pocket, hole a ball (*Bill.*); ein schön gemachter —, a good hazard (*Bill.*). —**en**, —**e'tage**, *see* Ballen, Balletage. *Comp.* —**förmig**, *adj.* spherical. —**haus**, *n.* tennis- *or* racket-court, fives court. —**hof**, *m* tennis-court. —**holz**, *n* bat. —**ieb**, *n*, —**schläger**, *m* racket. —**presse**, *f* battledore. —**schläger**, *m.* racket-player, batter; racket. —**spiel**, *n* any game at ball. —**stock**, *m* cue; bat.

[2] **Ball** [bal], *m* (—(e)s, *pl* Bälle ['bɛlə]) ball, dance; auf Bälle gehen, go to dances. *Comp.* —**dame**, *f* lady partner at a dance. —**hut**, *m.* opera-hat. —**kleid**, *n.* ball-dress. —**mutter**, *f.* chaperon. —**saal**, *m.* dance hall.

Ballade [baˈla:də], *f.* (*pl.* —n) ballad, lyrical-epic poem of moderate length (*Comp.* —**n-dichter**, *m.* ballad-writer. —**n-dichtung**, *f.* ballad poetry. —**n-jahr**, *n* year in which Goethe and Schiller composed many of their finest ballads (1796–97). —**n-stil**, *m.* ballad style. —**n-ton**, *m* true ballad style.

Ballast [baˈlast, baˈlast], *m* (—es, *pl* —e) ballast; den — einschießen, take in ballast; mit —, in ballast. *Comp.* —**ladung**, *f* dead freight.

Ballei [baˈlai], *f* (*pl* —en) commandery (*Teutonic and other orders*); bailiwick.

[1] **Ballen** ['balən], *m.* (—s, *pl* —) bundle, bale, package; ten reams (*of paper*); a weight, measure (*for flax, silk, etc.*); palm (*of the hand*); ball (*of the foot*); button (*of a foil*); ball (*Typ.*); handle (*of a plane*); track, foot-print (*of game*). *Comp.* —**avis**, *m.* notification of dispatch of a bale. —**binder**, *m* packer. —**binder-lohn**, *m.* fee for packing, package. —**degen**, *m* foil. —**eisen**, *n* ripping-chisel. —**griff**, *m.*, —**holz**, *n.* ball-stock (*Typ.*). —**haken**, *m.* packer's hook. —**kuchte**, *m.pl* racks (*Typ.*). —**waren**, *f pl.* bale-goods. —**weise**, *adv.* in bales.

[2] **Ballen** ['balən], *v.a* form into a ball *or* balls; clench (*the fist*).

Ballen —**n** ['balərn], *v.a* make a noise; fire off, shoot. *Comp.* —**büchse**, *f* pop gun.

Ballett [baˈlɛt], *n.* (—s, *pl* —e) ballet. *Comp* (*sl.*). —**euse** [baleˈtø:zə], *f see* —**tänzerin**. —(**t**)**tänzer**, *m.*, —(**t**)**tänzerin**, *f.*, ballet-dancer.

Ballhorn—**en** ['balhɔrnən], —**i'sieren** (*usually* **verballhorni'sieren**) *v.a* alter for the worse while intending to improve, bowdlerize (*as did the printer Johann Ballhorn*).

Ballistik [baˈlistik], *f.* ballistics, science of projectiles.

Ballon [baˈlõ:, baˈlɔŋ:], *m.* (—s, *pl* —e & —s) balloon; globular receiver (*Chem.*); einen — aufblasen, inflate a balloon. *Comp.* —**halle**, *f.* hangar. —**reifen**, *m.* balloon tyre.

Ballot —**age** [baloˈta:ʒə], *f* act of balloting; ballot. —**ieren**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) vote by ballot.

Balsam ['balza:m], *m.* (—s, *pl* —e) balsam (*Bot.*); (*fig.*) balm. —**amine**, *f* balsamine. —**isch** [balˈza:miʃ], *adj* balmy; fragrant. *Comp.* —**blüte**, *f* blossom of the balm-tree; balsam blossom; any fragrant blossom. —**duft**, *m.*, —**geruch**, *m.* balsamic scent, fragrance. —**duftend**, *adj* balmy, fragrant. —**harz**, *n.* balsamic resin. —**kraut**, *n* balsamic plant.

Balsamieren [balzaˈmi:rən], *v.a.* embalm, render fragrant.

Balz [balts], *f* pairing time (*of capercailzies and several large birds*).

Balzen ['baltsən], *v.n.* (*aux* h.) pair; play; der Auerhahn balzt, the capercailzie plays, gives the love-call.

Bambus ['bambʊs], *m* (—(f)ses, *pl* —(f)se) bamboo. *Comp.* —**rohr**, *n* bamboo cane.

Bammel ['bamə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) bob, pendant, tassel (*coll.*). —**n**, *v.n* dangle, hang down.

Banfen ['bamzən], *v.a* beat (*furs*); hang down.

Banal [baˈna:l], *adj* commonplace, trite, banal. —**i'tät**, *f* banality.

Banane [baˈna:nə], *f* (*pl* —n) banana. *Comp.* —**n-faser**, *f.* plantain-fibre.

Banauf —**e** ['ba:nauə], *m* (—en, *pl* —en) narrow-minded fellow; philistine. —**entum**, *n.* narrow-mindedness. —**isch**, *adj.* narrow-minded, low-thinking.

Band [bant], I. *n.* (—(e)s [bants, 'bandəs], *pl.* Bänder ['bɛndər]) ribbon; hinge; hoop (*of a cask*); swathe (*of a sheaf*); ligament (*Anat.*); bandage; tie-beam (*of a roof, etc.*); covered point (*Backgammon*); Schuh—, shoe-lace; Zwirn—, tape; ein — machen, make a point (*Backgammon*); laufendes —, running

belt, conveyor. II. *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) tie, bond; (*pl.*) fetters, bonds; eheliches —, conjugal tie. III. *m.* (—es, *pl.* Bände) volume, tome; binding (*of a book*). —age [—'da:ʒə], *f.* bandage; truss. —agist [—da'gist], *m.* (—agisten, *pl.* —agisten) truss-maker; bandager, surgeon. —elier [—li:r], *n.* (—eliers, *pl.* - eliere) pouch-belt. *Comp.* —achat, *m.* ribbon agate. —eisen, *n.* hoop-iron. —fabrik, *f.* ribbon-factory. —haken, *m.* hasp. —handel, *m.* ribbon-trade. —krämer, *m.* haberdasher, ribbon-seller, mercer. —macher, *m.* ribbon-manufacturer; tape-weaver. — nudeln, *f.pl.* ribbon vermicelli. —reif, *m.* hoop. — schleife, *f.* favour; cockade. —stein, *m.* streaked stone; curb-stone. —streif, *m.* bend (*Her.*); top-knot. —streifig, *adj.* banded. —tresse, *f.* worsted lace. —weber, *m.* ribbon-weaver. —wurm, *m.* tapeworm.

Bänd—chen ['bentçən], *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen) small ribbon; small volume. *Comp.* —e-reich, *adj.* voluminous.

Bande ['bandə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) band, company; set, gang; pack; border, edge; stripe; side (*of a ship*); cushion (*Bill.*); eine Räuber—, a gang of robbers; lustige —, merry party; platte —, platband; ein Schiff auf die — legen, careen a ship; einen Ball dicht an die — spielen, leave one's ball under the cushion (*Bill.*).

Bandig ['bandiç], *adj.* (*in compounds*=) with (so many) stripes *or* ribbons *or* hoops.

Bändig ['bendiç], *adj.* (*in compounds* =) in . . . volumes, *e.g.* ein 'drei—er Roman, a novel in three volumes.

Bändig—en ['bendigən], *v.a.* restrain; subdue, master; break in (*a horse*). —ung, *f.* taming, subduing.

Bang [baŋ], —e, *adj.* (*comp.* —er, bänger ['beŋər]; *sup.* —st, bangst [beŋst]) afraid; anxious; (*coll.*) — e machen gilt nicht, I am not to be browbeaten, intimidated; I won't be bullied; es ist mir - -(e) um ihn, I fear for him; es ist mir —(e) vor ihm, I am uneasy in his presence; I am afraid of him; uns war angst und —, we were in great trepidation. —igkeit, *f.* anxiety, fear, dread, uneasiness.

Bange ['baŋə], *f.* (*sl.*) fear; (*sl.*) haben Sie keine —, don't be afraid.

Bang—en ['baŋən], *v.* I. *n.*(*aux.* h.) & *imp.* be afraid; mir —t vor der Zukunft, I am anxious about the future; mir —t davor, I am afraid of it; uns soll nicht —en, we shall not be afraid; (*obs.*) ich lasse mir nicht — en, I do not allow myself to be worried. (*dial.*) II. r.; sich nach einer S. —en, long for a th.

Bänglich ['beŋliç], *adj.* somewhat anxious, rather timid.

[1] **Bank** [baŋk], *f.* (*pl.* Bänke ['beŋkə]) bench; seat; sand-bank; reef; bed, layer; (*front*) row; banquette, barbette (*Fort.*); press (*Typ.*); Dreh—, turning-lathe; Hobel—, carpenter's bench; Fleisch—, butcher's block; Fleischer—, stall, shambles; auf die lange — schieben, put aside, defer, keep putting off; geistliche —, bench of bishops; weltliche —, secular bench (*in the old German Diet*), bench of judges, *etc.*; Fleisch zur — hacken, cut up meat for sale; — am Horizont, cloudy horizon; sich nicht leicht unter die — stecken lassen, not to be easily put down; von der — fallen *or* von der — gefallen sein, be a bastard, be an illegitimate child; durch die —, in gross, on an average; one and all, without exception. *Comp.* —bein, *n.*, —hart, *m. see* Bankert. —hobel, *m.* long plane; grooving plane. —lehne, *f.* back of a form. —mäßig, *adj.* negotiable, saleable at the public stalls (*Butch.*). —messer, *n.* cleaver. —wagen, *m.* char-à-bancs.

[2] **Bank** [baŋk], *f.* (*pl.* —en) bank, banking establishment; gambling-bank; Geld in die — legen, deposit money in the bank; die — sprengen, break the bank; die — halten, keep bank. —(e)rott, *m.*, —ett, *m. etc. see* Bank(e)-rott, Bankett, *&c.* —ier, *m. see* Bankier. —o [—o:], *m.* & *n.* bank, bank money. *Comp.* —agent, *m.* exchange-broker. —agio, *n. see* Agio. —aktie, *f.* bank-stock, share. —aktionär, *m.* holder of bank-stock. —anweisung, *f.* cheque, bank-bill. —bruch, *m.* bankruptcy; —bruch machen, go bankrupt, fail. —brüchig, *adj.* bankrupt, insolvent. —buch, *n.* banking book, pass-book. — fach, *n.* banking-line, banking business. —fähig, *adj.* negotiable, bankable. —geheimnis, *n.* banker's discretion. —gewölbe, *n.* bank-safe, bullion-vault, safe-deposit. —halter, *m.* banker. —konto, *n.* banking account; haben Sie ein — konto bei uns? do you bank with us? ein —konto eröffnen, open an account at a bank. —note, *f.* bank-note; bank-bill (*Amer.*). - -noten-ausgabe, *f.* note-issue. —noten-papier, *n.* currency paper. —noten-umlauf, *m.* notes in circulation, paper-currency. —o-zettel, *m.* bank-bill *or* -note. —papier, *n.* bankable paper, security. —prokura, *f.* power of attorney to transact banking business. —schein, *m. see* - -note. —schreiber, *m.* bank-clerk. - -valuta, *f.* bank money, paper-currency. - -werte, *m.pl.* negotiable papers. —wesen, *n.* banking affairs. —zettel, *m. see* —note. - zettel-buch, *n.* cheque-book. - -zins, *m.* rent of a stall.

Bänkel—gesang ['benkəlgəzaŋ], *m.* ballad-singing; low popular ballad. - -krämer, *m.* hawker, pedlar. - -sänger, *m.* rhymester, itinerant singer, singer of coarse and vulgar ballads —sänger-rei, *f.* street-minstrelsy, popular poetry of a sentimental *or* vulgar character.

Bank(e)rott [bank(ə)'rɔt], I. *m* (- (e)s, *pl.* - e bankruptcy, failure; — machen, go bankrupt, fail, smash; betrügerischer —, fraudulent bankruptcy. II. *adj.* bankrupt; — werden, go bankrupt, fail. *Comp* —befehl, *m.* fiat in bankruptcy. —erklärung, *f.* declaration (*or* act) of bankruptcy.

Bankert ['bankərt] *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) bastard, illegitimate child.

Bankett [baŋ'kɛt], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) banquet. - -e, *f.* banquette (*Fort.*); side space (*Railw.*).

Bankier [baŋki'e:], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) banker.

Bann [ban], *m.* (—es) territory, jurisdiction; proscription; public summons; curse, charm; ban; excommunication; kleiner Kirchen—, interdict; in den — tun, excommunicate, put under the ban of the church; den — aufheben, remove an interdict *Comp* —brief, *m.* interdict. —bulle, *f.*, —fluch, *m.* papal edict, bull, anathema. —meile, *f.* boundary *or* precinct (*of a city*). —spruch, *m.* excommunication; exorcism. —stein, *m.* landmark. - -strahl, *m.* thunderbolt of excommunication; den —strahl schleudern, fulminate (excommunication) (gegen einen, against a p.); hurl excommunication. —waren, *f pl.* contraband goods. (*obs.*) — wasser, *n.* reserved water (*for fishing*). —werk, *n.* statute labour.

Bann—en ['banən], *v.a.* banish, expel; put under the ban; forbid *or* reserve an exclusive privilege concerning s.th.; enchant; conjure up *or* away; banish; fix to a certain place; festgebannt, rooted to the spot, charmed. —er, *m.* exorciser.

Banner [banər], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) banner. *Comp.* —herr, *m.* banneret. —leute, *pl.* armed retainers under a banneret. —träger, *m.* standard-bearer.

Bannig ['banıç], *adj.* (*sl.*) extraordinary, very great; (*sl., dial.*) most awfully.

Bans—e ['banzə], *f.* & *m.* (*pl.* —en) bay, recess (*in a barn, for sheaves*). —er, *m.* workman who piles up sheaves in a barn.

[1] **Bar** [ba:r], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e), technical name given by the mastersingers to a song of several stanzas composed according to the strict rules laid down by them.

[2] **Bar** [ba:r], *f.* (—, *pl.* —s) bar; low dancing establishment.

Bar [ba:r], *adj.* bare, naked, destitute of; pure, unmixed; ready (*of money*); —e Zahlung, cash payment; —er Ertrag, net proceeds, proceeds in cash; — bezahlen, pay cash; — liefern, supply for cash; gegen —, for cash; für —e Münze nehmen, believe implicitly, take for gospel (truth); —es Geld (*or* —geld), ready money; cash; —er Unsinn, sheer nonsense. —**schaft**, *f.* ready money; stock; property *Comp.* —**heinig**, *adj.* barelegged. —**einnahme**, *f.* cash receipts. —**ertrag**, *m.* net proceeds. —**füßele**, *n.* little Miss Barefoot. —**füßer**, *m.* barefooted friar, Franciscan. —**füßig**, *adj.* barefooted. —**geldlos**, *adj* paid by cheque, *etc.* (*not in cash*). —**gewinn**, *m.* net proceeds, profit. —**häuptig**, *adj.* bare-headed, unbonneted, uncovered. —**kauf**, *m.* cash purchase. —**laufen**, *n.* prisoner's-base (*a game*). —**paket**, *n.* parcel received and cleared by agent for cash. —**preis**, *m.* cash price; zu beigefügten —preisen, at the annexed cash prices. —**sendung**, *f.* consignment in specie. —**sortiment**, *n.* wholesale book-store. —**vorrat**, *m.* cash in hand, amount in *or* of cash; —vorrat der Bank, bullion at the bank; gold reserve. —**vorschuß**, *m.* cash advance. —**zahlend**, *adj.*; —zahlende Banken, specie-*or* cash-paying banks. —**zahlung**, *f.* payment in cash.

Bär [be:r], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) bear; junger —, bear's cub; der große —, the Great Bear, Ursa major; der große und kleine —, the Greater and Lesser Bear; (*coll.*) einen —en aufbinden, contract debts; (*coll.*) einen —en abbinden, pay a debt; einem einen —en aufbinden, hoax a p., play a practical joke upon a p.; der — brummt, the bear growls; ungeleckter —, unlicked cub, bear; (*fig.*) rude fellow. —**in**, *f.* she-bear. *Comp.* —**beißig**, *adj.* quarrelsome, gruff, snappish. —**en-artig**, *adj.* ursine. —**en-beißer**, *m.* bulldog. —**en-decke**, *f.* bear-skin cover. —**en-fang**, *m.* bear-hunting; bear-trap. —**en-fell**, *n.* bear's skin. —**en-fett**, *n.* bear's-grease. —**en-führer**, *m.* bear-leader; (*sl.*) cicerone. —**en-haß**, *f.*, —**en-hetze**, *f.* bear-baiting. — **en-haut**, *f.* bearskin; (*coll.*) auf der —enhaut liegen, be lazy, lounge about. —**en-häuter**, *m.* idler, sluggard. —**en-hüter**, *m.* keeper of bears; Bootes (*Astr.*). (*coll.*) —**en-kälte**, *f.* great cold. —**en-klau**, *f.* hogweed (*Bot.*); acanthus (*Bot.*). (*coll.*) —**en-mäßig**, I. *adj.* very great, enormous. II. *adv.* very. —**en-mütze**, *f.* bearskin cap; bushy (*Mil.*). —**en-pfeife**, *f.* bourdon pipe (*of an organ*). —**en-raupe**, *f.* bear-caterpillar, woolly-bear. —**en-wärter**, *m.* bear-keeper. —**en-zwinger**, *m.* bear-garden. —**lapp**, *m.* club-moss, lycopodium. —**wurz**, *f.* bear's wort.

Bär [be:r], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.*— en) = **Ober** (*dial.*).

Bär [be:r], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) ram, rammer-log.

Baracke [ba'rakə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) soldier's hut, barrack; wretched hovel.

Barbar [bar'ba:r], *m.* (—en, *pl.*—en) barbarian. —**ei**, *f.* barbarity, cruelty; lack of civilization, vandalism. —**isch**, *adj.* barbarous; barbarian; cruel; (*coll.*) ich habe —ischen Hunger, I am fearfully hungry; (*coll.*) —isch müde, awfully tired. —**ismus**, *m.* barbarism.

Barbe ['barbə], *f.* (*pl.*—n) barbel (*Icht.*); barb; lappet of a cap.

Barbier [bar'bi:r], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) barber. *Comp.* —**becken**, *n.* shaving-basin. —**messer**, *n.* razor. —**riemen**, *m.* (razor-)strop. —**stube**, *f.* barber's shop, toilet saloon, shaving and hair-dressing saloon. —**toilette**, *f.*, —**zeug**, *n.* shaving-case *or* articles. —**zeichen**, *n.* barber's pole *or* sign.

Barbieren [bar'bi:rən], *v.a.* shave; (*fig.*) cheat; sich — lassen, get shaved; (*coll.*) einen über den Löffel —, dry-shave, fleece, cheat a p.

Barchent ['barçant], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) fustian. —**en**, *adj.* of fustian.

Bard—e ['bardə], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) bard; minstrel; zu —en gehörig, bardic, bardish; kleiner —e, bardling. —**entum**, *n.* period of bardic song; bardism. —**iet** [—'di:t], *n.* (—iet(e)s, *pl.* —iete) bardic song of the ancient Germans; song in this style; patriotic drama written by Klopstock containing songs of the bards (= *old German priests, as Klopstock understood the name* —**isch**, *adj.* bardic, bardish; —ische Lyrik, bardic lays; *see* —**engebrüll**. *Comp.* —**en-gebrüll**, *n.* roaring of the bards (*said in mockery of the exaggerated songs on old German subjects written in the second half of the 18th century by followers of Klopstock*). —**en-gesänge**, *m.pl.* songs of the bards; bardic lays.

Bare ['ba:rə], *f.* clearing in the wood, glade, coppice.

Barett [ba'ret], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) cap; cardinal's hat; skull-cap.

Barg [bark], **Bärge** ['bergə], *imperf. indic.* & *subj. of* bergen.

Bariton ['ba:ritɔn], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) baritone.

Bark [bark], *f.* bark (*Naut.*). —**asse**, *f.* long-boat. —**e**, *f.* bark; kleinere —e, lighter, barge.

Barlaufen ['ba:rlaufən], *n.* prisoner's-base (*a running game for boys*).

Bärm—e ['bermə], **Barm—e** ['barmə], *f.* barm, yeast. *Comp.* —**brot**, *n.* bread baked with yeast.

Barmherzig [barm'hertsiç], *adj.* compassionate; charitable; —er Bruder, monk-hospitaller; —e Schwester, sister of mercy *or* charity; —er Samariter, good Samaritan. — **keit**, *f.* compassion, charity, mercy.

Barn [barn], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) crib, manger.

Barock [ba'rɔk], I. *adj.* quaint, odd, grotesque, singular, baroque II. *n.* baroque style, ornate style *or* ornamentation (*in the 17th century*). *Comp.* —**dichtung**, *f.* poetry in the baroque style (*in the 17th century in Germany*). —**stil**, *m.* baroque style (*architecture of the 17th century, coming between Renaissance and Rococo*).

Baromet—er [baro'me:tər], *n.* & *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) barometer. —**risch**, *adj.* barometrical *Comp.* —**er stand**, *m.* height of the barometer.

Baron [ba'ro:n], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) baron. —**in**, *f.*, —**esse**, *f* baroness.

Barre ['barə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) bar, ingot, pole (*of a piano, etc.*). —**n**, *m* rail; parallel bars (*Gymn.*). *Comp.* —**n-gold**, *n* gold in ingots —**n-händler**, *m.* bullion-dealer. **n-turnen**, *n.* parallel-bar exercises (*Gymn.*).

Barriere [bar'ie:rə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) barrier, guard, railway-gate; toll-bar.

Bars [bars], **Barsch** [barʃ], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) perch (*Icht.*).

Barsch [barʃ], *adj.* rough; rude, tart, brusque. —**heit**, *f.* rudeness, roughness.

Barst [barst], **Bärste** ['berstə], *imperf. indic.* & *subj. of* bersten.

Bart [ba:rt], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Bärte ['be:rtə], *dim.* **Bärtchen**) beard; comb (*of a cock*); wattles (*of a turkey*); whiskers (*of a cat*); barb (*Bot.*); fin, barb (*of fishes*); beard (*of grain*); growth (*on a ship*), beard (*of oysters*); wards (*of a key*); Schnurr—, moustache; Backen—, whiskers; einen um den — geben, cajole s.o.; in den — brummen, mutter to o.s.; er lacht in den —, he laughs in his sleeve; einem in den — sagen *or* werfen, cast in a p.'s teeth; sich um des Kaisers — streiten, quarrel about trifles; fight for a shadow *Comp.* —**decken**, *n.* shaving-basin. —**binde**, *f.* moustache-trainer. —**flechte**, *f.* barber's itch; beard-moss (*Bot.*). —**geier**, *m.* golden vulture. —**hafer**, *m.* wild oats. (*coll.*) — **kratzer**, *m.* barber. —**lappen**, *m pl.* gills (*Orn., Icht.*). —**los**, *adj.* beardless, smooth-faced. —**meise**, *f.* bearded titmouse —**moos**, *n.* earth-moss. —**nelke**, *f.* sweet-william (*Bot.*). —**putzer**, *m.*, —**scherer**, *m.* shaver, barber. —**salbe**, *f.*, —**wichse**, *f.* cosmetics for the beard. —**schneide-maschine**, *f.* clippers (*for the beard*).

—**ſeife**, *f.* shaving-soap. —**weizen**, *m.* bearded wheat. —**zange**, *f.* tweezers.

Barte ['bartə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) broad-axe; upper jaw of a whale; unprepared whalebone.

Bärteln ['bɛrtəln], *v.a.* mill (*cloth*).

Bärtig ['bɛrtɪç], *adj.* bearded.

Bartſchen ['bartʃən], *f.pl.* steering oars (*for rafts, etc.*).

Baryt [ba'ry:t], *m.* (— ⸗s, *pl.* —e) barytes, heavy spar. *Comp.* —**haltig**, *adj.* barytiferous.

Bas [ba:s], *m.* (—(ſ)es [ba:zəs], *pl.* — ⸗(ſ)e) (*African dial.*) boss, master.

Baſalt [ba'zalt], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) basalt. —**iſch**, *adj.* basaltic. *Comp.* —**haltig**, *adj.* basaltic. —**ſäule**, *f.* basaltic column.

Baſar [ba'za:r], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) bazaar; fancy fair.

[1] **Baſe** ['ba:zə], *f.* (*pl.* —n, *dim.* **Bäschen** ['bɛ:sçən], *n.* little girl cousin; darling cousin); female cousin; (*obs.*) aunt. — **haft**, *adj.* gossip-like. —**ſchaft**, *f.* cousinship; cousins, relatives.

[2] **Baſ—e** ['ba:zə], *f.* (*pl.* —en), —**is** ['ba:zɪs], *f.* (*pl.* —en) base; pedestal. —**iſch**, *adj.* basic, basal (*Chem.*); radical.

Baſieren [ba'zi:rən], *v.* I. *a.* establish, base, ground. II. *n.* be based, grounded, founded on.

Baſilie [ba'zi:liə], *f* (—n **kraut**, *n.*) basil (*Bot.*).

Baſiliſk [bazi'lɪsk], *m.* (—en, *pl.* — en) basilisk; cockatrice. *Comp.* —**en blick**, *m.* basilisk-glance.

[1] **Baß** [bas], *adv.* (*obs. & Poet.*) better; (*usually*) very, very much, highly, in a high degree, more, rather.

[2] **Baß** [bas], *m.* (—(ſſ)es, *pl.* **Bäſſe** ['bɛsə]) bass; bass singer; **beziffertender**, **gebundener** —, thorough-bass. —(ſſ)**et(t)** [—'zɛt], *n.* (— ⸗(ſſ)et(t)(e)s, *pl.* —(ſſ)et(t)e) small bass viol. —'(ſſ)**iſt**, *m.* (—(ſſ)iſten, *pl.* —(ſſ)iſten) bass singer. —(ſſ)**on** [—'sɔ̃:], *m.* (—(ſſ)ons, *pl.* — ⸗(ſſ)ons) bassoon. *Comp.* —**bläſer**, *m.* bassoon-player. —**geige**, *f.* bass-viol; violoncello; große —geige, double-bass. —**pfeife**, *f.* bassoon; drone (*of a bagpipe*). —**poſaune**, *f* trombone. —**ſaite**, *f.* bass string. —**ſchlüſſel**, *m.* bass clef, bass key. —**ſpieler**, *m.* violoncellist. —**ſtimme**, *f.* bass voice; bass part.

Baſſet(t) [ba'sɛt], *m.* (— ⸗s, *pl.* —e) short-legged dog. —**chen**, *n.* basset(-hound). *Comp.* —**horn**, *n.* tenor clarinet. —**ſtimme**, *f.* baritone voice.

Baſſin [ba'sɛ̃:], *n.* (— ⸗s, *pl.* — ⸗s) reservoir; dock; basin.

Baſt [bast], *m.* & *n.* (—es) inner bark (*of trees, etc.*), husk (*of flax, etc.*); cuticle of a stag's antlers; bast; Indian stuff of silk and bast; skin. —**en**, *adj.* made of bast. *Comp.* —**matte**, *f.* bast mat. —**ſeide**, *f.* raw silk.

Baſta ['basta], *int.* enough; und damit — I and there's an end of it!

Baſtard ['bastart], *m.* (—s, *pl.* — ⸗e) bastard; hybrid, mongrel. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* hybrid. —**feile**, *f.* flat file. —**fenſter**, *n.* blind window, Flemish window. —**geier**, *m.* white-headed vulture. —**raſſe**, *f.* cross-breed.

Baſtei [bas'tai], **Baſtion** [bastɪ'o:n], *f.* (*pl.* —en) bastion, bulwark.

Baſt—eln ['bastəln], *v.a.* potter, fuss, take great pains about trifles; rig up. —**ler**, *m.* amateur constructor.

Baſton(n)ade [bastɔ'na:də], *f.* (*pl.* —n) bastinado; die — erhalten, be bastinadoed.

Bat [ba:t], **Bäte** ['bɛ:tə], *imperf. indic. & subj. of* bitten.

Bataill—on [batal'jo:n], *n.* (—ons, *pl.* —one) battalion. *Comp.* —**ons bureau**, *n.* battalion orderly room. — ⸗**ons chef**, *m* commander of a battalion, major. —**ons tambour**, *m.* drum-major.

Bätting, Beting ['bɛ:tɪŋ], *m.* & *f.* (*pl.* —e *or* — ⸗s **hölzer**) bitts; die große —, main bitts; das Ankertau um die —e ſchlagen, bitt the cable. *Comp.* —⸗**bolzen**, *m.pl.* bitt-bolts.

Batiſt [ba'tɪst], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) cambric. —**en**, *adj.* made of batiste. *Comp.* —**taſchentuch**, *n.* cambric handkerchief. —**weber**, *m.* manufacturer of cambric.

Batterie [batə'ri:], *f.* (*pl.* —n) battery; ordnance; tier of (*naval*) guns; (*obs.*) fight, battle; eine — Fußartillerie, a battery of artillery; fahrende —, mounted battery; eine reitende —, a troop of horse artillery; eine — errichten, raise *or* mount a battery; offne —, barbette battery; verdeckte —, masked battery. *Comp.* —**geſchütz**, *n.* heavy ordnance. —**ſeite**, *f.* broadside (*of a ship*). —**ſtücke**, *n.pl.* siege-guns.

Batzen ['batsən], *m.* (— ⸗s, *pl* —) small obsolete German coin; (*coll.*) er hat — —, he is well off.

[1] **Bau** [bau], *m.* (— ⸗es, *pl.* — ⸗e, — ⸗ten, *obs.* Baue ['bauə]) building, erection, construction; edifice, structure; working (*of a mine*); fabric (*of the universe*); build, frame, form (*of man and beasts*); kennel, earth, den, burrowing-place; style of architecture; cultivation, culture, agriculture (*especially as suffix*); Acker—, agriculture; Garten— ⸗, horticulture; Wein—, cultivation of vines, wine growing; Berg—, mining; die Kirche iſt im —(e) begriffen, the church is being built. —**bar**, *adj.* capable of cultivation, worth working. —**lich**, *adj.* relating to buildings; in good repair; structural; — liche Veränderungen, structural alterations; im — lichem Zuſtande, habitable. —**te**, *f. see* **Bau**: öffentliche —**ten**, public buildings; *in compounds usually* = building. *Comp.* — ⸗**akademie**, *f* academy of architecture. —**akademiker**, *m.* pupil (*or* architect still) at a school of architecture. — ⸗**akkord**, *m.* building contract *or* agreement. —**amt**, *n.* board of public works. — ⸗**anſchlag**, *m.* builder's estimate. —**art**, *f.* style of architecture; construction, structure. —**aufſeher**, *m.* inspector of buildings; district surveyor. —**dienſt**, *m.*, —**fach**, *n.* profession of architect. —**fach⸗ausſtellung**, *f.* exposition of works of architecture — ⸗**fällig**, *adj.* ruinous, tumble-down; —fällig werden, decay. —**fälligkeit**, *f.* state of decay, dilapidation. —**führer**, *m.* overseer of the building works; young architect. —**geräte**, *n.* building utensils. —**gerüſt**, *n.* scaffolding. — ⸗**geſellſchaft**, *f.* building society *or* company. —**geſetz**, *n.* building act; building regulation. — ⸗**handwerker**, *m.* building artisan. —**herr**, *m.* proprietor of a house to be erected; member of the Board of Works in a town — ⸗**hof**, *m.* timber-yard. —**holz**, *n.* building wood, timber. —**hütte**, *f* corporation *or* society of builders, masons, etc; Freemasons' lodge. —**klotz**, *m.* building-block, brick (*for children*). —**kommiſſion**, *f.* Board of Works. —**koſten**, *f.pl.* expenses of building; cost of working (*a mine*). —**kunſt**, *f* architecture, engineering. —**künſtler**, *m.* architect. —**leute**, *pl.* workmen employed on a building. — ⸗**meiſter**, *m* architect; master-builder. — ⸗**platz**, *m.* building-site. — ⸗**rat**, *m.* Board of Works; member of this board; government architect; state *or* public surveyor of works *or* buildings (*title given to a distinguished architect in Germany*). —**rede**, *f.* carpenter's speech when the woodwork is up. — ⸗**riß**, *m.* plan, architect's drawing. — ⸗**ſchule**, *f* school of civil engineering *or* architecture. — ⸗**ſtätte**, *f.*, —**ſtelle**, *f* building-ground; site. —**ſtein**, *m.* building stone. — ⸗**ſtil**, *m.* style of architecture. — ⸗**verwalter**, *m.* clerk of the works; overseer. —**verwaltung**, *f.* Board of Works. —**werk**, *n.* edifice, building. —**weſen**, *n.* architecture, building-department, building concerns. —**zierat**, *m.* architectural ornament.

[2] **Bau** [bau], *int.*; —**wau**, bow-wow (*barking of dogs*).

Bauch [bauχ], *m.* (— ⸗es, *pl.* **Bäuche** ['bɔyçə]) belly; paunch; abdomen; einen — machen, bulge out; ſich (*Dat.*) den — halten, hold *or*

split one's sides (*with laughing*); auf dem —e liegen, lie flat on one's face; seinem —e frönen, worship one's belly, lead a life of gluttony; fauler —, sluggard; ein voller —, ein leerer Kopf, a fat belly, a lean brain; *in compounds usually* = belly- *or* abdominal-. —ig, *adj.* bulgy, convex; bellied; ventriculous (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —bänder, *n pl* hoops round the middle of a cask. - bedeckungen, *f.pl.*, —decken, *f.pl.* abdominal integuments. —binde, *f.* abdominal bandage. —bruch, *m.* rupture. - brüchig, *adj.* ruptured. - decken (*in compounds*) epigastric. —entzündung, *f.* inflammation of the bowels *or* stomach. —fell, *n.* peritoneum. —fell entzündung, *f.* peritonitis. —fluß, *m.* diarrhœa; dysentery. —glieder, *n pl* feet (*of birds*), hind feet (*of beasts*). —grimmen, *n.* gripes, colic. —gurt, *m* belly-band, girth; roller. —kneipen, *n.* gripes. —öffnung, *f.* gastrotomy. - redner, *m.* ventriloquist. —rednerei, *f* ventriloquism. - riemen, *m.* see —gurt. - schnitt, *m.* laparotomy. - speichel, *m.* gastric *or* pancreatic juice. - speicheldrüse, *f* pancreas. - stich, *m.* tapping (*for dropsy*). - wand, *f.* abdominal wall. —weh, *n.* stomach-ache. - windsucht, *f.* tympanitis. - zirkel, *m* callipers.

Bäuche, *f.* see **Beuche.**

Bauch en ['bauxən], *v.n.* & *n.* bulge out. —ung, *f.* protuberance, convexity of a column.

[1] **Bäuch en** ['bɔyçən], *v.n.* & *n.* bulge out. - ig, *adj. suffix* bellied. (*celt.*) - lein, *n.* tummy. - lings, *adv* lying flat on one's belly.

[2] **Bäuchen, Beuchen** ['bɔyçən], *v.a.* buck, soak, steep (*linen*)

Baude ['baudə], *f* (*pl* —n) hut (*in the mountains, e.g. in the Silesian Riesengebirge*).

Bauen ['bauən], *v.* I. *a.* build; construct, till, cultivate; raise (*flower, etc.*); work (*a mine*); make (*a road*); wohl gebaut, well-built, well-made, well-shaped. II. *r.*: sich — auf etwas, be founded on a th., rest on. III. *n.* (*aux. v.*) count (upon), rely (auf einen, on a p.); Leute, auf die man bauen kann — faut, people to be thoroughly depended on.

[1] **Bauer** ['bauər], *m* (—s, *pl* —) one who builds *or* constructs; builder, constructor (*especially as the second part of a compound*) *e.g.* Orgelbauer, Schiffbauer.

[2] **Bauer** ['bauər], *m* (—s & - n, *pl* - n) husbandman, peasant, wealthy peasant; rustic; boor, clown; knave (*Cards*); pawn (*Chess*). - n schaft, *f.* peasantry. *Comp.* - beugel, *m.* sturdy young rustic; country yokel, lout. - frau, *f.* countrywoman; peasant's wife. - magd, *f.* farmer's servant. —n adel, *m.* country gentry. —n brot, *n.* coarse, black bread. - n bund, *n* Peasants' and Farmers' League. - n bursch, *m* country lad, young peasant. - n dirne, *f* country lass, hoyden. - n fänger, *m.* sharper. - n fängerei, *f.* swindling. - n fänger kniff, *m.* confidence trick. —n flegel, *m.* churl, boor. —n frone, *f* statute labour. —n gut, *n* farm. - n hof, *m* farm, farm-buildings. - n-fest, *m.* yokel. - n kittel, *m.* smock-frock. —(n)knecht, *m.* farm servant. - n krieg, *m.* Peasants' War (*especially 1525 in Germany*). —n land, *n.* holding for peasant settlers. —n schenke, *f.* pot-house. —n schule, *f.* village school. —n schwager, *m.* or - n schwägerin, *f.* brother *or* sister of brother- *or* sister-in-law. —n sitten, *f pl.* rustic manners *or* customs. - n spiel, *n*, - n-stück, *n* peasant drama, play acted by peasants (*e.g. the Oberammergauer Passionsspiel*). - n stand, *m.* peasant class, peasantry. —n-tisch, *m.* rustic fare *or* diet. - n tracht, *f* rustic costume. —n volk, *n.*, —s leute, *pl.* peasants, country-folk. —n wirtschaft, *f* cottage farm, homestead; agriculture.

[3] **Bauer** ['bauər], *m.* (*n.*) (—s, *pl.* —) (bird-) cage; aviary.

Bäu(e)r—in ['bɔy(ə)rɪn], *f.* (*pl.* —innen) female peasant, peasant's wife; farmer's wife. — isch (Bäurisch), *adj.* rustic; boorish. —lich (Bäuerlich), *adj.* countrified; rural, country; —liche Spiele, country sports.

Baum [baum], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Bäume ['bɔymə], *dim.* Bäumchen, Bäumlein) tree; pole; beam; boom; — der Erkenntnis, tree of the knowledge of good and evil; — des Lebens, Lebens—, tree of life; (*Prov.*) er sieht den Wald vor Bäumen nicht, he does not see the wood for the trees; (*Prov.*) den — erkennt man an den Früchten, as the tree is, such is the fruit; (*Prov.*) der — fällt nicht auf den ersten Streich, Rome was not built in a day. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* arborescent. —axt, *f.* felling axe. —brand, *m.* blight. - elfe, *f.* dryad, hamadryad. —ente, *f.* black-billed whistling duck. —eule, *f.* little horned owl. — fall, *m* windfall wood. —farn, *m.* tree-fern. - flechte, *f.* tree-moss. - frosch, *m.* green tree-frog. —gang, *m.* avenue (of trees); shady walk. —gans, *f.* brent-goose; barnacle. - garten, *m.* orchard; tree-nursery. —geist, *m.* dryad. - gelander, *n.* espalier. —gruppe, *f.* clump of trees. - harz, *n.* resin. —heide, *f.* hedgerow. - käfer, *m.* garden beetle. —kahn, *m.* canoe. —kriecher, *m.*, - läufer, *m.* tree-creeper (*Orn.*). - kuchen, *m.* pyramidal cake (*baked on a spit and resembling the trunk of a knotty tree*). —kunde, *f.* dendrology. —lang, *adj.* tall, strapping; lanky. —laus, *f.* wood-louse. - lerche, *f.* woodlark. —marder, *m.* pine-marten. - messer, I. *n.* pruning-knife. II. *m.* dendrometer. - nachtigall, *f* hedge-warbler. —nymphe, *f.* wood nymph, hamadryad, dryad. —öl, *n* olive oil, sweet oil. —pflanzung, *f.* (tree-)nursery, plantation. —pflege, *f.* arboriculture. - rose, *f* hollyhock. - saft, *m.* sap. —säge, *f* grafting-saw. —schere, *f.* garden shears. - schiff, *n.* hamadryad. - schlag, *m.* foliage (*Paint.*). —schröter, *m.* stag-beetle. —schule, *f.* tree-nursery, plantation. —schwamm, *m.* agaric. —stamm, *m.* trunk of a tree. —stark, *adj.* very strong, robust. —stein, *m* dendrolite. - still, *adj.* quite silent, quite still. - stumpf, *m* stump. —wachs, *n.* grafting-wax. - wanze, *f* tree-bug. —wärter, *m.* (wood)ranger. - wert, *n.* foliage (*Paint.*). - wolle, *f.* cotton wool. —wollen, *adj.* made of cotton; - wollene Ware, tartatan; —wollener Kalmuk, nankeen. - wollen docht, *m* cotton wick. - wollen fabrik, *f.* cotton-mill. - wollen garn, *n* cotton yarn. —wollen plüsch, *m.* velours. - wollen samt, *m.* velveteen. - wollen-strecker, *m* carder. —wollen-zeug, *n* cotton-cloth, print, cottons. —woll-handschuh, *m* fabric glove. - wollig, *adj.* cottony. - woll-spinnmaschine, *f.* spinning jenny. - zucht, *f.* arboriculture; die — zucht betreffend, arboricultural. - züchter, *m.* arborist.

Bäum—chen ['bɔymçən], *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen), —lein, *n.* (—leins, *pl.* —lein) little tree; „Wechselt das —chen" pricken, play at puss-in-the-corner. - ig, *adj.* wooded

Baumel ['baumələ], *f* (*pl.* —n) tassel, pendant.

Baumeln ['baumɛln], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) hang dangling, bob, swing; der (Mensch) muß —, hang him!

[1] **Bäumen** ['bɔymən], *v.a.* fasten (*a cart-load of hay with a pole*).

[2] **Bäumen** ['bɔymən], *v.* I. *a.* rear, prance. II. *r.* stand on hind legs.

Baus— ['baus], **Paus—** ['paus]. —back, *m.* chubby face. —bäckig, *adj.* chubby-faced.

Bausch [bauʃ], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Bausche ['bɔyʃə]) pad, bolster; bundle; compress (*Surg.*); tuft; roll; in — und Bogen, in the lump, in the gross, wholesale. - ig, *adj.* swelled, distended. *Comp.* —ärmel, *m.* puffed sleeve. —hosen, *f.pl.* wide pantaloons. —kauf (*also* Pauschkauf), *m.* purchase in the lump, wholesale purchase.

—ſumme (*also* **Bauſchſumme**), *f.* average sum, sum total, lump sum.

Bauſchen [ˈbauʃən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) swell out, stick out, puff.

Bauz, Bauß [bauts], *int.* smash! bang!

Bazill—us [baˈtsilus], *m.* (— us, *pl.* —en) bacillus. *Comp.* —**en-träger**, *m.* carrier (*Med.*)

Be (*said by itself*) [beː], (*in compounds*) [bə], *inseparable unaccented prefix* (*weakened from old* bi, *which, when accented, became* bei). *It is prefixed to verbs, and changes an intransitive into a transitive verb* (*e.g.* antworten auf eine Frage, eine Frage beantworten) *or changes the object of the action of a transitive verb; it is also used to form transitive verbs from substantives and adjectives. The glottal stop is clearly heard in all compounds with* be- *beginning with a vowel, e.g.* be-achten. *For possible compounds not found in the following lists see the simple verbs*

Beabſichtigen [beˈ?apziçtigən], *v.a* intend, have in view, aim at; der beabſichtigte Zweck, the end in view, the purpose (of).

Beacht—en [beˈ?axtən], *v.a.* take notice of, pay attention to; regard; take into consideration; er —ete mich kaum, he scarcely noticed me. —**lich**, *adj.* worthy of consideration, noteworthy, notable. —**ung**, *f.* consideration, notice; regard; zur — ung! notice! zur gefälligen —ung, for your kind attention, kindly notice. *Comp.* —**ens-wert**, *adj.*, —**ungs-wert**, *adj.* worthy of notice *or* attention.

Beackern [beˈ?akərn], *v.a.* till, cultivate.

Beamt—e(r) [beˈ?amtər], (*obs.* —**ete(r)**), *m.* (— en, *pl.* — en) functionary; official; public officer. —**en ſchaft**, *f.* the civil service. *Comp* —**en-herrſchaft**, *f.* bureaucracy. —**en ſchuß**, mass production —**en verein**, *m.* civil-service association. —**en-wirtſchaft**, *f.* red-tapism, officialism

Beängſt—igen [beˈ?enstigən], (*rarely* —**en**) *v.a.* make anxious. —**igung**, *f* anxiety, uneasiness, alarm; (*pl.*) an — igungen leiden, suffer from a sense of oppression (*Med.*).

Beanlag—en [beˈ?anlaːgən], *v.a.* endow with talents. —**t**, *p.p. & adj* talented, gifted

Beanſpruchen [beˈ?anʃpruxən], *v.a.* claim, lay claim to; stress, strain.

Beanſtanden [beˈ?anʃtandən], *v.a.* object to; contest, appeal against (*an election*).

Beantragen [beˈ?antraːgən], *v.a.* move, propose.

Beantwort—en [beˈ?antvortən], *v.a.* answer, reply to —**lich**, *adj.* answerable. —**ung**, *f.* answering; answer; (*C.L.*) in —ung Ihres Geehrten, in reply to your favour.

Bearbeitbar [beˈ?arbaitbaːr], *adj.* that may be worked *or* treated.

Bearbeit—en [beˈ?arbaitən], *v.a.* till, work, cultivate (*land*); elaborate, produce by labour; treat, work up (*a subject*); arrange, adapt (*a play*); revise, rewrite (*a book*); einen — en, influence a p, belabour a p. —**er**, *m.* compiler, author; elaborator; reviser. —**ung**, *f* act of working on *or* at; treatment (*of a subject*); compilation (*of a book*); revision; ſorgfältige — ung, careful elaboration *or* revision

Beargwöhnen [beˈ?arkvøːnən], *v.a.* suspect, throw suspicion upon.

Beaufſichtig—en [beˈ?aufziçtigən], *v.a.* inspect, superintend. —**ung**, *f.* invigilation, surveillance; superintendence.

Beauftrag—en [beˈ?auftraːgən], *v.a.* commission, delegate, empower; charge, instruct; er beauftragte mich, he commissioned me. — **te(r)** [—ktə(r)], *m.*, (*pl.* —te(n)) deputy; commissioner.

Beäugeln [beˈ?ɔygəln], *v.a.* ogle.

Beaugenſcheinigen [beˈ?augənʃainigən], *v.a.* inspect.

Bebauen [beˈbauən], *v.a* build on, cover with buildings; cultivate, till.

Beb—en [ˈbeːbən], I. *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) shiver, quake; palpitate; thrill, quiver; vor Froſt —en shake with cold. II. *subst.n.* trembling; tremor; thrill; vibration; tremolo (*Mus.*); Erd- en, *n.* earthquake. —**end**, *pr.p. & adj* tremulous; shivering. —**er**, *m.* tremolo-stop (*in organs*). *Comp.* — e zug, *m. see* —**er**. —**köpfchen**, *n.* nodding mandarin.

Beblätter—n [beˈbletərn], *v.a.* cover over with leaves — **t**, *p.p. & adj.* foliate, leafy.

Beblümen [beˈbly:mən], *v.a.* (*Poet.*) flourish, cover with flowers.

Bebrämen [beˈbrɛːmən], *v.a.* border, trim (*with fur, etc.*).

Bebrillt [beˈbrilt], *adj.* spectacled, with spectacles

Bebrüten [beˈbryːtən], *v.a.* hatch; brood over

Becher [ˈbɛçər], *m.* (— s, *pl.* —) beaker, cup, goblet; mug; crater (*Astr.*); cup, calix (*Bot.*). Aſchen—, ash-tray; Tabaks—, tobacco-jar Würfel—, dice-box *Comp.* —**förmig**, *adj* cup-shaped —**glas**, *n.* beaker. —**held**, *m* hard drinker. —**ſpiel**, *n.* jugglery; cup-and ball —**ſtürzer**, *m.* toper, hard drinker.

Bechern [ˈbɛçərn], *v.n.* tope, tipple, carouse, booze.

Beck [bɛk], *m.* (*obs., dial.*) (—s, *pl.* —e) baker

Becken [ˈbɛkən], *n.* (—s, *pl* —) basin (*of a port*); pelvis (*Anat.*); cymbal (*Mus.*); vortex (*of a whirlpool*). *Comp.* — **abweichung** *f.* malformation of the pelvis. —**förmig**, *adj* basin-shaped. —**höhle**, *f.* pelvic cavity —**ſchläger**, *m.* cymbal-player; brazier.

Bedach—en [beˈdaxən], *v.a.* roof (*a house*). —**ung**, *f* roofing.

Bedacht [beˈdaxt], I. *m.* (—(e)s) consideration deliberation; Vor—, forcsight; prudence — nehmen auf eine S., take s.th. into consideration; mit —, advisedly, carefully; mit gutem —, after mature reflection. II. *adj* intent (*on*), thoughtful (of); auf etwas — ſein, be intent on a th., consider a matter —**ſam**, *adj.* considerate. *Comp.* —**los**, *adj* inconsiderate.

Bedachte [beˈdaxtə], *imperf. indic. & subj. of* bedenken.

Bedächtig [beˈdɛçtiç], *adj* circumspect, discreet, prudent; deliberate; cautious. —**keit** *f* caution; prudence.

Bedächtlich [beˈdɛçtliç], *adj.* (*obs.*) *see* **Bedächtig**

Bedang [beˈdaŋ], **Bedänge** [beˈdɛŋə], *imperf. indic. & subj. of* bedingen.

Bedanken [beˈdaŋkən], *v.r.* return thanks for decline (*with thanks*); ſich bei einem Freunde — thank a friend; dafür bedanke ich mich! no, thank you, I beg to be excused; I do not want to have it.

Bedarf [beˈdarf], *m* (— (e)s) necessary supply, requirements, requisites; (*C.L.*) demand. Kriegs—, material of war; — an einer S., need of a th, demand for a th.; mein —, all I need *Comp* —**s-fall**, *m.* case of need —**s-liſte**, *f.* list of things needed. —**s-wagen**, *m* tender

Bedauerlich [beˈdauərliç], *adj.* regrettable, deplorable

Bedauer—n [beˈdauərn], I. *v.a.* pity (einen wegen, a p. for); deplore (eine Sache, jemandes Tod, a th., a p's death); commiserate; regret, be sorry for; ich —e ſehr, daß ich Sie beleidigt habe, I am extremely sorry for having offended you. II. *subst.n.* sorrow, regret pity. *Comp.* —**ns-wert**, *adj*, —**ns-würdig**, *adj.* deplorable, pitiable, unfortunate, to be regretted.

Bedeck—en [beˈdɛkən], *v.a.* cover; shelter, protect, screen; escort (*Mil.*); convoy (*Naut.*); cover over *or* up; obscure, hide from view II. *v.* put on one's hat; bitte, —en Sie ſich, do put on your hat! —**t**, *p.p. & adj.*, der Himmel iſt —**t**, the sky is overcast; mit —ten Samen, (plants) with seeds enclosed in a pod; —**te** Batterie, masked battery; —**te** Stimme, husky voice (*Mus.*); —**ter** Gang

covered way (*Fort.*); veranda. —**ung**, *f.* covering; cover; escort, convoy; breastwork, epaulement (*Fort.*); occultation (*Astr.*). *Comp.* —**ungs-ſchiff**, *n.* convoy.

Bedeichen [bə'daiçən], *v.a.* dike in, embank.

Bedenk—en [bə'dɛŋkən], *irr.v.* I. *a* consider, ponder, reflect on; bear in mind; provide for (*in one's will, etc*); —en Sie, daß Sie es versprochen haben, mind that you have promised it; einen mit etwas —en, provide a p with s.th. II. *r.* deliberate, weigh, consider; ſich anders —en, change one's mind; ſich eines Beſſeren —en, think better of a thing, change one's mind for the better. III. *subst.n.* reflection, deliberation, hesitation; scruple; —en tragen, have misgivings, scruple at, demur at. —**lich**, *adj* doubtful, suspicious; critical; serious; delicate, nice; hazardous. —**lichkeit**, *f.* scruple, doubtfulness; hesitation; seriousness, critical state; —lichkeiten haben, have scruples, scruple. *Comp.* —**zeit**, *f.* time for reflection.

Bedeut—en [bə'dɔytən], *v.a.* mean, imply; direct, enjoin; give to understand; portend, beckon; be of importance; das hat nichts zu —en, that is of no consequence; was ſoll das —en? what does this mean? how now? —**end**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* significant, full of meaning, considerable; weighty; important; nichts —end, of no consequence. —**ſam**, *adj* significant. —**ſamkeit**, *f* significance; importance. —**ung**, *f.* signification, meaning; importance; sign; ein Mann von —ung, a man of high standing, of consequence. *Comp* —**ungs-geſchichte**, *f.* history of the development of the meaning of words, semasiology. —**ungs-gleich**, *adj.* synonymous. —**ungs-leer**, *adj.* devoid of meaning, meaningless, trivial, insignificant. —**ungs-lehre**, *f.* science of the meaning of words, semasiology. —**ungs-los**, *adj.* meaningless, unimportant, insignificant —**ungs-ſchwer**, *adj.* full of meaning, momentous, of great importance —**ungs-wandel**, *m.* change in the meaning of words (*in the development of a language*).

Bedien—en [bə'di:nən], *v.* I. *a.* serve, wait on; (*ill*, do the duty of (*an officer*); serve (*guns*); eine Farbe —en, follow suit (*Cards*); nicht —en, revoke II. *r.* help o.s; ſich (*Gen*) einer Gelegenheit —en, avail o.s. of an opportunity; bitte, —en Sie ſich, please help yourself. —**ſteter**, *m.* employé. —**te(r)**, *m* servant, footman, flunkey, lackey —**ten haft**, *adj* servile. —**ung**, *f* service, attendance, waiting; servants; household; service (*Artil*); zu Ihrer —ung, at your command, for your use. *Comp.* — **ten-glocke**, *f* servants' bell. —**ten-ſeele**, *f.* cringing soul, servile character. —**ten-ſtil**, *m.* rumble, dickey. —**ten-zimmer**, *n* servants' hall —**ungs-mannſchaft** (eines Geſchützes), *f.* gunners, crew (*of a gun Mil*).

Bedung [bə'duŋ], *m.* (*s*) = **Bedingung.** *Comp.* (*C.L*) —**s-weiſe**, *adv.* on sale or return on approval.

Bedüng—en [bə'dyŋən], *reg.* & *ir.v.a.* stipulate, bargain, agree on *or* for; settle (*terms, etc*); postulate; (in Schuß —en, charter a vessel —**t**, *p.p.* & *adj* conditional, qualified; hypothetical; (*C.L*) —t liefern, supply on sale or return; —te Annahme, conditional acceptance; von etwas —t ſein, depend on, be affected by a th. —**t-heit**, *f* conditionality, dependance (on). —**ung**, *f.* act of stipulating; stipulation, condition, proviso, terms; —ungen eingehen, make a tender for; unter der —ung, on condition, provided; auf —ungen eingehen, accept conditions; unter keiner —ung, on no account; unter jeder —ung, in any case. *Comp* —**t-ſein**, *n.* condition, conditionality, limitation by certain conditions. —**ungs-los**, *adj.* without condition, unconditional. —**ungs-ſatz**, *m.* conditional clause. —**ungs-weiſe**, *adv.* conditionally.

Bedräng—en [bə'drɛŋən], *v.a.* oppress, grieve, afflict; press hard. —**er**, *m.* oppressor. —**nis**, *f.*, —**ung**, *f.* pressure; oppression; affliction; distress; embarrassment. —**t**, *p.p.* & *adj.* in distress, in difficulties.

Bedräuen [bə'drɔyən], *v.a.* (*obs.* & *Poet.*) = **bedrohen.**

Bedroh—en [bə'dro:ən], *v.a.* threaten, menace. —**lich**, *adj.* threatening; —liche Worte, threats, menaces. —**ung**, *f.* menacing; threat; commination (*Law*).

Bedrucken [bə'drukən], *v.a.* print on.

Bedrück—en [bə'drykən], *v.a.* press; oppress, harass, distress. —**er**, *m.* oppressor. —**ung**, *f.* oppression.

Bedungen [bə'duŋən], *p.p. of* bedingen.

Bedünken [bə'dyŋkən], I. *v.a. imp.* seem; mich bedeuchte, methought, it seemed to me. II. *subst.n.* opinion; meines —s, in my opinion, to my way of thinking.

Bedürf—en [bə'dyrfən], *irr.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) & *imp.* (*Gen.*) be in want of, need, require; es bedarf keines Beweiſes, no proof is required; der Ruhe —en, need rest. II. *a* ; Geld —en, want, need money. —**nis**, *n.* necessity, requirement; Lebens-niſſe, necessaries of life; haben Sie ein —nis? would you like to wash your hands? (*euphemism*). —**tig**, *adj* in need of, wanting; necessitous, poor, needy. —**tigkeit**, *f.* indigence, want. *Comp* —**nis-anſtalt**, *f.* public place of convenience, public lavatory. —**nis-los**, *adj.* having no wants. —**nis-loſigkeit**, *f* freedom from wants.

Bedufel—n [bə'du:zəln], *v.r.* (*sl.*) get tipsy. (*sl.*) —**t**, *p.p.* & *adj.* fuddled, tipsy.

Beehren [bə'?e:rən], *v.a.* confer an honour on; honour; das Feſt mit ſeiner Gegenwart —, honour *or* grace the feast with one's presence; ich beehre mich Ihnen anzuzeigen, I have the honour to inform you *or* to announce to you.

Beeidig—en [bə'?aidigən], **Beeid—en** [bə'?aidən], *v.a.* confirm by oath; put a p on oath, swear in a p.; —te Ausſage, sworn deposition, affidavit. —**ung**, *f* swearing (*a witness*); attestation (*upon oath*).

Beeifern [bə'?aifərn], *v.r.* exert o.s for, be zealous about, ſich für einen —, enter warmly into a p.'s interests.

Beeilen [bə'?ailən], *v.a.* & *r.* hurry, hasten, make haste.

Beeindrucken [bə'?aindrukən], *v.a* make an impression (*upon a p*)

Beeinfluſſ—en [bə'?ainflusən], *v.a.* influence. —**ung**, *f.* influence

Beeinträchtig—en [bə'?aintrɛçtigən], *v.a* injure, wrong; prejudice, encroach upon (*another's rights*), injure (*a p's reputation*) —**end**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* prejudicial, injurious to, infringing upon. —**ung**, *f* prejudice, injury; encroachment on.

Beendig—en [bə'?endigən], **Beend—en** [bə'?endən], *v.a.* terminate, conclude, bring to an end; put a stop to. —**ung**, *f.* termination, close; issue.

Beeng—en [bə'?eŋən], *v.a.* cramp; constrain, contract; narrow; beengt, *p.p.* & *adj* ; ich fühlte mich ſehr beengt, I felt under great restraint; beengte Luft, close atmosphere.

Beerben [bə'?erbən], *v.a.*; einen —, be a p.'s heir, inherit from a p.

Beerdig—en [bə'?e:rdigən], *v.a* bury (*only of human beings*) —**ung**, *f.* interment, burial. *Comp.* —**ungs-feier**, *f.* funeral obsequies. —**ungs-gottesdienſt**, *m.* funeral service. —**ungs-inſtitut**, *n.* burial office —**ungs-koſten**, *f.pl.* funeral expenses. —**ungs-platz**, *m.* burial ground.

Beer—e ['be:rə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) berry. *Comp.* —**blau**, *adj.* & *n.* bilberry-blue. —**en ähnlich**, *adj.*, —**en-artig**, *adj.*, —**en förmig**, *adj.* berry-like; bacciform (*Bot.*). —**en-freſſend**, *adj.* bac-

civorous. —**en-obſt**, *n.* small fruit. —**en-wein**, *m.* unpressed wine. —**eſche**, *f.* mountain-ash. —**wein**, *m.* wine from unpressed grapes.

Beet [be:t], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) border, bed; couch (*of malt*). —**en**, *v.a.* divide into beds *or* plots.

Beete, *f. see* **Bete.**

Befähig—en [bə'fe:rgən], *v.a.* qualify. —**ung**, *f.* qualification; capacity; efficiency. *Comp.* —**ungs-nachweis**, *m.* certificate of qualification; —**ungs-zeugnis**, *n.* certificate of efficiency.

Befahl [bə'fa:l], *imperf. indic. of* befehlen.

Befahrbar [bə'fa:rba:r], *adj.* practicable (*for driving*); navigable.

Befahr—en [bə'fa:rən], *ir.v.a.* travel over, ply on (*a road*); cover with (*gravel, etc.*); navigate (*a river*); (*Poet.*) fear; ein ſehr —ener Weg, a much frequented road; Küſten —en, sail along the coasts; —ene Leute, old salts, old tars; eine Grube – en, descend into a mine. —**ung**, *f.* navigation; using a road; working of a mine.

Befallen [bə'falən], *ir.v.a.* & *imp.* befall, happen; attack; von einem Sturme — werden, be overtaken by a storm; von einer Krankheit — werden, be taken ill.

Befangen [bə'faŋən], I. *ir.v.a.* shut in, encompass, surround; embarrass; intimidate; engage, implicate, involve; overpower; seize; in einer Verſchwörung — ſein, be implicated in a conspiracy; vom Schlafe —, overcome with sleep; in einem Irrtume — ſein, labour under a mistake *or* a delusion. II. *p.p.* & *adj.* embarrassed, disconcerted, put out; restrained (*in manner*), shy, timid; partial; prepossessed, prejudiced, biased (*in favour of, for*); preoccupied (with), engrossed (in); – er Kopf, narrow-minded person. — **heit**, *f.* embarrassment; prejudice, bias.

Befaſſen [bə'faſən], *v.* I. *a* touch, handle; comprehend; in ſich —, include. II. *r.*; ſich mit etwas —, occupy o.s. with, enter into, engage in; er will ſich damit nicht —, he refuses to be mixed up in it; – – Sie ſich mit Ihren eigenen Sachen, mind your own business; niemand befaßt ſich gern mit ihm, nobody likes to have anything to do with him.

Befehd—en [bə'fe:dən], *v.* I. *a.* make war upon; attack. II. *r.* be in a state of conflict. —**ung**, *f.* war; act of making war upon.

Befehl [bə'fe:l], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) command, mandate, order; (*U.S.*) commission; Tages—, order of the day, general order (*Mil.*); Ober—, supreme command (*Mil.*); auf — des Königs, by order of the King; auf weſſen —? by whose orders? ich ſtehe Ihnen zu —, I am at your service; den — übernehmen, take the command (*Mil.*); bis auf weiteren —, till further orders; ſtets zu —, always at your service; gerichtlicher —, warrant; mündlicher, ſchriftlicher —, verbal, written order; was ſteht zu Ihrem —? what is your pleasure? zu —, yes, sir; zu —, Herr Hauptmann, yes, sir; very good, sir; er hat mir ſtrengen — erteilt, he has given me strict orders. —**eriſch**, *adj.* haughty, overbearing, imperious. *Comp.* – s **ausgabe**, *f* issue of orders – s-**form**, *f* imperative (mood). —s **haber**, *m.* commanding officer; chief. —s **haberiſch**, *adj.* authoritative; imperious, dictatorial —s-**ſtelle**, *f.* post of command. —s **übermittlung**, *f.* transmission of orders. – s **weiſe**, I. *adv* as a command. II. *f see* —s **form**. – s **widrig**, *adj.* contrary to orders. — s **wort**, *n.* word of command. —s-**zettel**, *m.* bulletin.

Befehl—en [bə'fe:lən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* order, command; commit to, commend to the care of; entrust, send by a p.; wie Sie —en, as you wish; —en Sie ſonſt noch etwas? do you wish for anything else? have you any further orders? nie, was ich dir befehle, do as I tell you; Gott befohlen! good-bye! God be with you! II. *r.*; ſich Gott —en, commend o.s. to God. —**end**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* imperative, dictatorial; —ende Form, imperative mood; —ender Ton, tone of authority. (*dial.*) —**erle**, *n.* little imperious person.

Befehligen [bə'fe:ligən], *v.a.* command (*a regiment, an army*); befehligt von, under the command of, led by.

Befeinden [bə'faindən], *v.a.* show enmity to, persecute; er iſt mit uns befeindet, he is hostile to us, on bad terms with us.

Befeſtig—en [bə'feſtigən], **Befeſt—en**, *v.a.* faſten, make fast; pin; tack, fortify; establish; strengthen; mit Nageln —en, nail, nail down, (*B.*) da wurden die Gemeinden im Glauben – –t, so were the churches established in the faith. —**ung**, *f.* act of fastening; fastening, that which strengthens; fortification. *Comp.* —**ungs-anlagen**, *f.pl.* defences —**ungs-bauten**, *f.pl.* defensive works. —**ungs-kunſt**, *f.* science of fortification; unterirdiſche – –ungskunſt, military mining. —**ungs-pfahl**, *m.* palisade – **ungs-werke**, *n.pl.* defences.

Befeucht—en [bə'fɔyçtən], *v.a.* moisten; water. —**ung**, *f.* moistening; irrigation.

Befeuern [bə'fɔyərn], *v.a.* fire (*with enthusiasm, etc.*).

Beffchen (Büffchen) ['befçən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) bands (*of a Protestant clergyman, proctor, etc.*)

Befiedern [bə'fi:dərn], *v.* I. *a.* cover with feathers, mount an arrow with feathers. II. *r.* get feathers.

Befiehl [bə'fi:l]; **Befiehlſt** [bə'fi:lſt], **Befiehlt** [bə'fi:lt], *imperat.; 2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of* befehlen.

Befund—en [bə'fundən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* find, deem, consider; es wurde für ratſam befunden, it was deemed advisable. II. *r.* be, fare, feel, get on; die Sache —et ſich nicht ſo, that is not the real position of affairs *or* of the case; ſich in Verlegenheit – en, be embarrassed; Sie —en ſich in einem ſeltſamen Irrtume, you labour under a strange misapprehension; wie —en Sie ſich? how are you? Sie —en ſich doch wohl? you are quite well, I hope? wir —en uns hier ſehr wohl, we are very comfortable here; ſich an einem Orte —en, be (*stationed*) at a place. III. *subst n.* state of health; condition; the being in a certain place; opinion; nach —en der Sache, as things turn out; nach —en, as you may think fit. —**lich** [—liç], *adj.* existing; irgendwo —lich ſein, be somewhere or other; alle in ſeinem Kabinette — lichen Seltenheiten, all the curiosities contained in his cabinet.

Befiſch—en [bə'fiʃən], *v.a.* fish (in). —**ung**, *f.* fishing.

Befleck—en [bə'flekən], *v.a.* defile, pollute; blot, spot, stain; patch, heel (*shoes, etc.*); jemandes guten Namen —en, sully a p.'s reputation. —**ung**, *f.* stain, spot, blot; staining; contamination, pollution.

Befleiß—en [bə'flaisən], *ir.v.r.*, —**igen**, *reg.v.r.*; ſich einer Sache —igen, study a subject, devote o.s. to *or* bestow pains upon a th.; —ge dich zu gefallen, study (*or* take pains) to please; er —igt ſich der Kürze, he studies brevity.

Befliß [bə'flis], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. of* befleißen.

Befliſſen [bə'flisən], *p.p.* (*of* befleißen) & *adj* (*Gen.*) studious; diligent; intent (*upon*), devoted (*to*); student (*of*); Handels—er, man of business, shop-attendant, clerk; ich habe mich immer befliſſen, I have always sedulously endeavoured; ein —er der Rechte, a student of law. —**heit**, *f* assiduity. —**t-lich**, *adv* sedulously.

Beflittern [bə'flitərn], *v.a.* bespangle, cover with tinsel.

Beflören [bə'flø:rən], *v.a.* cover with crape; mit beflortem Hute, with crape on his hat.

Beflügel—n [bə'fly:gəln], *v.a.* furnish with wings; lend wings to, accelerate, urge on. —**t**, *p.p.* & *adj.* winged.

Befühle [bə'fy:lə], **Befühlen** [bə'fy:lən], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. subj.* & *p.p. of* befehlen.

Befolg—en [bə'fɔlgən], *v.a.* obey; comply with, act up to; adhere to (*a custom, a principle*).

—ung, *f.* following, *etc.*; observance of, adherence to (*orders, etc.*)

Beförder·er [bə'fœrdərər], *m.* (— ers, *pl.* —er) forwarder (*of letters, etc.*); forwarding-agent; promoter; instigator; patron. —**lich**, *adj.* favourable, conducive, furthering, accessory to. —**n**, *v.a.* forward (*letters, goods, etc.*); dispatch (*business*); further, promote, advance; assist; prefer (*to an office*); zur Reife —n, mature. —**ung**, *f* forwarding, dispatch, transport (*of goods, etc.*); furthering (*of plans*); promotion; advancement; encouragement; —ung außer der Reihe, promotion by selection; —ung nach Dienstalter nach, promotion by seniority. *Comp.* —**ungs·liste**, *f* promotion-roll. —**ungs·mittel**, *n* means of transport.

Befracht·en [bə'fraxtən], *v.a.* freight; charter (*a vessel*) · **er**, *m* chanterer; freighter; shipper —**ung**, *f* freighting.

Befrag·en [bə'fra·gən], *reg. & irr.v.* I *a.* interrogate, question, examine. II. *r.*; sich bei einem —en (aber eine S. *or* wegen einer S.), consult with a p (about a th). —**ung**, *f.* questioning, interrogation

Befrei·en [bə'fraiən], *v.* I. *a.* free, set free, liberate; rescue; discharge (*troops*); release (*from obligations*); acquit (*of charges, of debts*); disengage; befreit sein von, be exempt from (*taxes, military service, etc.*). II. *r.*; sich von einem — en, get rid of a p. —**er**, *m.* liberator. — **te(r)**, *m.* one who is exempt *or* free — **ung**, *f.* liberation; deliverance; exemption; disentanglement; immunity, *etc. Comp.* — **ungs·geld**, *n.* ransom. — **ungs·krieg**, *m.* war of independence; die —ungskriege, *m.pl.* the war(s) of liberation (*of Germany against Napoleon I., 1813–1815*).

Befremd·en [bə'fremdən], I *v.a. & imp* appear strange to, astonish, surprise; dies —et mich von ihm, this surprises me in him II *subst.n.* surprise —**end**, *pr.p & adj.*, —**lich** [—'thç], *adj* odd, strange, surprising. —**ung**, *f see* — **en**, II.

Befreund·en [bə'frɔyndən], *v.* I. *a.* befriend, favour II. *r.* become friends; sich — en mit, make friends with, reconcile o.s to; er — ete sich bald mit seiner neuen Lage, he soon became reconciled to his new situation —**et**, I. *p.p. & adj* friendly; allied, akin; —et sein mit, be the friend of, be on friendly terms with; — ete Mächte, allied powers; —ete Zahlen, amicable numbers; der, die —ete, friend, relative, connection. II. *adv* on terms of friendship. — **ung**, *f* befriending; friendly terms; friendship; affinity, alliance

Befried·en [bə'fri:dən], *v.a.* pacify. —**ung**, *f.* pacification

Befriedig·en [bə'fri:digən], *v.a.* satisfy; gratify; appease; schwer zu —en, fastidious, dainty; *see* Gläubiger. — **end**, *pr.p. & adj* satisfactory. — **ung**, *f.* satisfaction; gratification; —ung gewährend, satisfactory.

Befristen [bə'fristən], *v.a.* fix a time, time; befristete Einreiseerlaubnis, permission to enter a country for a stipulated period.

Befrucht·en [bə'fruxtən], *v.a.* fructify, fecundate; fertilize; impregnate. —**ung**, *f.* fertilization; impregnation; fecundation, fructification; verborgene *or* nunmerkliche —ung, cryptogamy. *Comp.* —**ungs röhre**, *f.* pistil (*Bot*).

Befug·en [bə'fu·gən], *v.a.* empower, authorize. —**nis**, *f* authorization; authority; warrant; powers (*of an envoy, etc.*); faculty; licence; einem — nis erteilen, authorize a p.; seine —nisse überschreiten, exceed one's powers. — **t**, *p.p. & adj.* authorized; competent; legal, legitimate; sich für — t halten, think o.s. entitled (to), justified (in).

Befühlen [bə'fy:lən], *v.a.* feel (*the pulse, etc.*); examine by feeling; fumble; handle.

Befummeln [bə'fuməln], *v.a.* (*sl.*) cheat; (*sl.*) investigate; (*sl.*) manage, get done.

Befund [bə'funt], *m.* (—es [—'fundəs]) finding; state in which a th. is found; nach —, *see* nach Befunden; nach ärztlichem — , according to what the doctors found. *Comp* —**bericht**, *m.* report. —**buch**, *n* inventory; journal. —**schein**, *m.* certificate of the condition of a th. —**zettel**, *m* bulletin of a physician

Befürcht·en [bə'fyrçtən], *v.a.* fear, apprehend; suspect. —**ung**, *f* fear, apprehension.

Befürwort·en [bə'fy:rvɔrtən], *v.a.* speak *or* write in favour of, recommend; support, second, advocate. —**ung**, *f* recommendation, support.

Begab·en [bə'ga:bən], *v.a.* endow; bestow upon, give presents to. — **t** [— pt], *p.p. & adj.* gifted, talented; endowed. — **ung**, *f.* endowment; (*pl.*) talents.

Begaffen [bə'gafən], *v.a.* stare at *or* upon, gapeat.

Begangen [bə'ganən], *p.p.* (*of* begehen) & *adj.* walked over; committed; -er Weg, beaten track; —er Fehler, mistake that has been made, fault that has been committed.

Begängnis [bə'gɛnnis], *n.* (— (ff)es, *pl.* — (ff)e) celebration, solemnization; Leichen—, funeral.

Begann [bə'gan], **Begänne** [bə'gɛnə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* beginnen.

Begatt·en [bə'gatən], *v.r.* pair; copulate, couple. - **ung**, *f.* pairing; copulation; verborgene — ung, cryptogamy (*Bot*). *Comp.* —**ungs·trieb**, *m.* sexual instinct —**ungs zeit**, *f* coupling time; pairing time; time of fecundation (*Bot.*).

Begaunern [bə'gaunərn], *v.a.* swindle, cheat.

Begeb·en [bə'ge:bən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* negotiate, transfer; sell; pass (*a note*); (*C.L.*) in —en, negotiable II. · betake o.s.); set about (*business, etc.*), sich zur Ruhe - en, go to bed, rest; sich auf die Flucht —en, take to flight; sich zu seinem Regiment —en, join one's regiment; sich auf den Weg - en, set out (*on one's journey*); sich in Gefahr - -en, venture into danger, run the risk; sich in den Ehestand — en, marry; es begab sich, daß, it fell out *or* chanced that; sich einer Sache - -en, give up, renounce a th, withdraw one's claim to a th.; ich begebe mich meines Vorteils, I will forego my advantage. —**bar** [—pba·r], *adj* negotiable — **enheit**, *f*, —**nis** [—pnis], *n.* event, occurrence, adventure. — **ung**, *f.* giving up, (*C.L.*) negotiation of a bill.

Begegn·en [bə'ge:gnən], *v.* I *n* (*aux* f.) (*Dat.*) meet, meet with, light upon, encounter; befall, happen, come to pass, obviate, prevent; was ist Ihnen et? what has happened to you? allen Einwänden zu —en, obviate all objections; jemandes Wünschen - -en, meet *or* anticipate a p.'s wishes; einem grob - -en, receive, treat a p rudely, harshly. II. *r.* meet; cross (*of letters*); concur (*in a wish, etc.*). - is, *n.* occurrence, event. - **ung**, *f.* meeting, encounter.

Begeh·en [bə'ge:ən], *irr.v* I *a* traverse; pace off; frequent (*a road*); beat (*in game*); visit; celebrate (*a festival*); commit (*an error, etc.*); ein Verbrechen —en, perpetrate *or* beat the bounds of a parish. II *r* sich - en = sich begatten. — **ung**, *f.* celebration, solemnization; commission, perpetration *Comp.* — **ungs·sünde**, *f.* sin of commission.

Begehr [bə'ge:r], *m. & n.* (—es) desire; (*C.L.*) in —, in demand; was ist Ihr —? what do you want? - -en, I. *v.a.* long for, desire; want; hanker after; crave, demand; was - -en Sie? what do you want? *Ihr* —en sollst nicht —en deines Nächsten Weib, thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's wife; jemandes Tochter zur Ehe —en, solicit the hand of a p's daughter in marriage; was —t man von uns? what is required of us? (*C.L.*) Zucker ist wenig —t, sugar is flat; (*C.L.*) Kaffee ist sehr - t, coffee is in great demand. II. *subst n.* desire, demand, request; pretension; auf Ihr - en, at your request, by your desire; was ist Ihr —en? what do you desire? what can I do for you?

—lich, *adj.* covetous. —lichkeit, *f.* covetousness; inordinate desire. —ung, *f.* desire, longing for; hankering after. *Comp.* —ens-wert, *adj.*, —ens-würdig, *adj.* desirable.

Begeifern [bə'gaifərn], *v.a.* beslaver; *(fig.)* asperse, slander.

Begeistern [bə'gaistərn], *v.* I. *a.* inspire; animate, fill with enthusiasm; enrapture; von etwas —t sein, be in raptures with. II. *r.*; sich für eine S. —n, be *or* become enthusiastic about a th. —ung, *f.* inspiration; exaltation, rapture; enthusiasm. *Comp.* —ungs-fähig, *adj.* capable of enthusiasm. —ungs-voll, *adj.* full of enthusiasm, enthusiastic.

Begine [be'gi:nə], *f. see* **Beguine.**

Begier [bə'gi:r], *f.*, —de [bə'gi:rdə], *f.* (*pl.* —den) eager desire; inordinate desire; (carnal) appetite, lust, concupiscence. —ig, *adj.* eager (nach, for); covetous; greedy; lustful; einen —ig machen, excite a p.'s desire for, arouse desire in a p.; ich bin —ig zu erfahren, ob, &c., I am anxious *or* curious to learn if, *etc.* —igkeit, *f.* avidity, eagerness.

Begießen [bə'gi:sən], *irr.v.a.* water (*plants, etc.*); sprinkle; wet, moisten; baste (*meat*); mit Blei —, pour lead on, seal up.

Begine [be'gi:nə], *f. see* **Beguine.**

Beginn [bə'gin], *m.* (—s) beginning, origin, commencement.

Beginnen [bə'ginən], *irr.v.* I. *a.* begin, commence; set about; do, undertake; was wollen Sie —? what do you wish to do? how do you intend to act? II. *n.* (*aux.* b.) begin, commence; originate. III. *subst.n.* undertaking, action.

Begipsen [bə'gipsən], *v.a.* plaster over.

Begittern [bə'gitərn], *v.a.* grate, lattice.

Beglänzen [bə'glentsən], *v.a.* throw light on, illumin(at)e; mondbeglänzt, lit up by the moon.

Beglaubig—en [bə'glaubigən], (*obs.* **Beglauben**), *v.a.* attest, certify; accredit (*an ambassador*); confirm (*news*); —te Abschrift, attested copy. —er, *m.* certifier; notary. —ung, *f* accrediting; attestation, verification; zur —ung dessen, in testimony thereof *or* whereof. *Comp.* —ungs-amt, *n.* office of a public notary. —ungs-brief, *m*, —ungs-papiere, *n.pl*, —ungs-schreiben, *n* credentials. —ungs-eid, *m.* affidavit. —ungs-schein, *m* certificate.

Begleich—en [bə'glaiçən], *irr.v.a.* (*C.L.*) balance, pay, settle. —ung, *f.* settlement; payment; (*C.L.*) zur —ung Ihrer Rechnung, in settlement of your bill.

Begleit—en [bə'glaitən], *v.a* accompany; escort; convoy; eine Dame nach Hause —en, see a lady home; Schwächen —en das Alter, infirmities attend old age. —er, *m.* attendant, escort; guide; companion; accompanist (*Mus.*). —ung, *f.* accompanying; attendants; train, retinue; procession; escort, convoy; accompaniment. *Comp.* —adresse, *f.* declaration-form. —erscheinung, *f.* accompanying *or* concomitant phenomenon. —schein, *m.* letter of advice; permit. —stimme, *f.* second (*Mus.*) —ungs-schiff, *n.* convoy; tender, escort. —zettel, *m.* way-bill.

Beglück—en [bə'glykən], *v.a.* make happy, bless. —er, *m.* benefactor. *Comp.* —wünschen, *v.a.* congratulate. —wünschung, *f.* congratulation (zu, on).

Begnaden [bə'gna:dən], *v.a.* bless (with); favour.

Begnadig—en [bə'gna:digən], *v.a.* pardon —ung, *f.* pardoning; pardon; amnesty. *Comp.* —ungs-gesuch, *n.* petition for mercy. —ungs-recht, *n.* prerogative of mercy, right to pardon.

Begnügen [bə'gny:gən], *v.r.* be satisfied (with), acquiesce (in); sich an einer S. — lassen, content o.s. with a th.

Begönne [bə'gœnə], **Begonnen** [bə'gɔnən], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. subj. & p.p. of* beginnen.

Begoß [bə'gɔs], **Begösse** [bə'gœsə], **Begossen** [bə'gɔsən], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic & subj. & p.p. of* begießen; wie ein begossener Pudel, shamefaced, dumbfounded, abashed.

Begraben [bə'gra:bən], *ir.v.a.* bury; entomb; *(fig.)* conceal; *(coll.)* da liegt der Hund —! there's the rub!

Begräbnis [bə'grɛ:pnis], *n.* (—(ff)es, *pl.* —(ff)e) burial; funeral; obsequies; burial-place, grave. *Comp.* —feierlichkeiten, *f.pl*, —gebräuche, *m.pl.* funeral rites. —grüfte, *f.pl.* vaults; catacombs. —lied, *n.* dirge. —platz, *m.* cemetery.

Begradig—en [bə'gra:digən], *v.a.* straighten (*road*). —ung, *f* straightening.

Begraf—en [bə'gra:zən], *v.* I. *a.* cover with grass; lay down in grass (*land*); graze. II. *r.* be covered with grass; feed, grow fat. —t, *p.p. & adj.* grassy.

Begreif—en [bə'graifən], *irr.v.* I. *a.* understand, conceive; touch, feel, handle; include, comprise; England wurde nicht mit in den Frieden begriffen, England was not included in the peace; etwas schnell —en, be quick of comprehension; etwas schwer —en, be slow; ich kann —e nicht, wo er bleibt, I cannot imagine where he is; in sich —en, include, contain; dieses Wort hat —t mehrere Bedeutungen in sich, this word has several meanings; begriffen sein, be engaged in, be about a th; das Haus ist im Bau(e) begriffen, the house is being built, is in process of construction; in fortwährender Aufregung begriffen, in a state of constant excitement; auf der Reise begriffen sein, be travelling; über der Arbeit begriffen sein, be at work; im Anmarsch begriffen sein, be approaching, be on the way; beim Anziehen begriffen sein, be just dressing. II. *r.*; das —t sich leicht, that is easily understood. —lich, *adj* comprehensible, conceivable; einem etwas —lich machen, make a p. understand *or* see a th. —lichkeit, *f* conceivability, intelligibility.

Begrenz(bar [bə'grɛntsba:r], *adj.* limitable; definable.

Begrenz—en [bə'grɛntsən], *v.a.* bound (*countries, etc.*); limit, circumscribe; define, limit; jenes Haus —t unsere Aussicht, that house shuts out *or* obstructs our view. —t, *p.p. & adj.* bounded; narrow; limited. —t-heit, *f.* limitation; finiteness. —ung, *f.* limitation; limit, bounds.

Begriff [bə'grif], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) comprehension; conception; idea, notion; concept; (*obs*) extent; (*obs*) contents; verkehrte —e, crude notions, wrong ideas; einem einen — beibringen, convey some idea to a p; falscher —, misconception; schwer (schwach) von —en sein, be dull of apprehension, be slow, be a duffer; sich (*Dat.*) einen — machen, form (for o.s.) a conception; es ist über seine —e, it is beyond him; it passes his comprehension; über alle —e, exceedingly; im —(e) sein, be on the point of, in the act of; ich war eben im —(e) &c., I was just going to, *etc*; ich war im — zu gehen, I was about to go. —lich, *adj* ideal; abstract; rein —lich, abstract. *Comp.* —s-bestimmung, *f.* definition. —s-fach, *n.* category (*Log.*). (*coll.*) —s-stutzig, *adj.* puzzle-headed, dense, dull. —s-vermögen, *n.* intellectual capacity. —s-verwechs(e)lung, *f.* confounding of ideas. —s-verwirrung, *f.* confusion of ideas —s-zergliederung, *f.* analysis of conceptions.

Begründ—en [bə'grʏndən], *v.a.* base, found; prove, make good (*an assertion, etc.*); offer reasons for; confirm. —er, *m.* founder, originator. —ung, *f.* founding; establishment; argument (*of a book*); preamble (*of a bull*); proof; mit der — ung, giving as a reason.

Begrünen [bə'gry:nən], *v.* I. *a.* make green. II. *r.* grow green, burst into leaf.

Begrüß—en [bə'gry:sən], *v.a.* greet, salute, hail; welcome. —ung, *f.* greeting, salutation; welcome. *Comp.* —ungs-schuß, *m.* salute.

Begucken [bə'gukən], *v.a.* (*coll.*) look at, peep at.
Beguine [be'gui:nə], **Beg(h)ine** [be'gi:nə], *f.* (*pl* —n) Beguine (*member of a sisterhood in Holland and Germany not bound by perpetual vows but established for devotion and charity*).
Begünſtig—en [bə'gynstigən], *v.a.* favour, befriend; patronize; — t von, favoured by. —**er**, *m.* one who favours; patron; partisan. —**ung**, *f.* encouragement, patronage; act of favouring
Begutachtet—en [bə'gu:t'axtən], *v.a.* give an opinion on; —ende Stelle, body of experts. —**ung**, *f.* formal opinion, expert opinion; examination.
Begütert [bə'gy:tərt], *adj.* opulent, rich; well-to-do; —er Adel, noble owners of large estates; ein — er, a wealthy man; rich landed proprietor.
Begütigen [bə'gy:tigən], *v.a.* appease, propitiate —**d**, *adv.* soothingly; in an appeasing manner.
Behaar—en [bə'ha:rən], *v.* I. *a.* cover with hair. II. *r.* get hair, grow hair. —**t**, *p.p.* & *adj.* hairy, hirsute
Behäbig [bə'hɛ:biç], *adj.* in easy circumstances; comfortable (= **behaglich**); corpulent, stout (*of persons*); —er alter Herr, portly old gentleman
Behaft—en [bə'haftən], *v.a.* burden, charge with, load; infect, affect with. —**et**, *p.p.* & *adj.* subject to (*fainting, fits, etc.*); loaded with (*sins, etc.*); afflicted with, subject to (*disease, etc*); mit Schulden —et, deeply in debt; — ete Güter, encumbered estates.
Behag—en [bə'hagən], I. *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (*Dat.*) please, suit; es — t ihm nicht, it does not suit him, he does not like it; sie ließen es sich — en, they made themselves comfortable, enjoyed themselves. II. *subst.n.* comfort, ease; enjoyment; — en an einer Sache finden, take delight in a th. —**lich** [—khç], *adj.* comfortable; er macht es sich —lich, he makes himself comfortable *or* at home. —**lichkeit**, *f.* comfort, ease, coziness.
Behalt—en [bə'haltən], I. *ir.v.a.* keep, retain; maintain; carry (*Arith.*); remember; im Auge —en, keep in view, not lose sight of; seine Fassung —en, keep cool, keep one's composure *or* temper; bei sich —en, keep to o.s.; Recht —en, carry one's point, gain one's cause; für sich —en, keep to o.s, keep secret; die Oberhand — en, maintain the upper hand, be victorious; übrig —en, have left; das Feld —en, remain master of the battlefield (*Mil.*); das behält immer seinen Wert, that will always retain its value *or* fetch its price; an sich — en, retain. II. *subst.n.*; das —en und Erlassen der Sünden, binding and loosing from sin. III. *p.p.* & *adj.*; — enes Schiff, ship that has escaped from danger; wohl—en, safe and sound; der — ene Kurs, the true course; —ene Güter, goods in good condition. — **bar**, *adj.* retainable. —**lich** (*usually* **vorbehaltlich**), *prep.* (*Gen*) with reservation of. —**sam**, *adj.* retentive (*of memory*); lasting. —**samkeit**, *f.* retentiveness
Behälter—er [bə'heltər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* — er) reservoir; receptacle; fish-tank. —**nis**, *n.* place to store things in and keep them in good condition; cover (*for game*); reservoir; receptacle; box, bin; shrine (*for relics*); cage (*for wild beasts*).
Behand—eln [bə'handəln], *v.a.* handle (*an object, a subject*); manage; treat; manipulate, dress (*wounds*); deal with; bargain for, cheapen (*by haggling*); dieser Arzt —elt uns beide, this physician attends us both; wie ein kleines Kind — eln, treat like a baby; wie einen Fremden eln, make a stranger of (a p.); einen redlich —eln, deal honestly with a p ; sie versteht es, Kinder zu —eln, she understands the management of (*or* how to manage) children; dies wird im nächsten Buche behandelt werden, this will be dealt with in the next book; (*C.L.*) eine Ware —eln, bargain for *or* cheapen an article; —elter Betrag, amount *or* sum agreed upon. —**lung**, *f.* treatment; management, manipulation; dressing (*of wounds*); bargaining; ärztliche —lung, professional medical attendance. *Comp.* —**lungs-art**, *f.* (mode of) treatment, usage, manner of dealing with.
Behang [bə'haŋ], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Behänge [bə'hɛŋə]) anything suspended for ornament; hanging(s); appendage; dangling ears (*of dogs*); shaggy fetlocks; — der Bäume im Winter, snow and ice on the trees in the winter. —**en**, *adj.* hung with; having large, hanging ears; der Hund ist schön —en, the dog has handsome ears.
Behängen [bə'hɛŋən], *ir.* & *reg. v. I a.* hang (*walls, etc.*); put up (*curtains, hangings, etc.*); cover with; put a dog on the lead; attack, stick fast to (*game*). II. *r.*; sich mit etwas — —, deck o.s. out with s.th.; sich mit schlechten Leuten —, saddle o.s. with worthless people; keep bad company.
Beharr—en [bə'harən], I. *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) persevere, continue, persist in; remain firm *or* steadfast; auf, bei, in etwas — en, persist in, insist upon, continue to do, be steadfast in s.th ; er beharrte darauf, 5 Mark zu fordern, he stood out for 5 marks; steif auf seinem Sinne —en, be obstinate; fest auf seinem Sinne —en, stick firmly to one's purpose; bei seinem Vorsatze —en, stand to one's resolution; wie ich —e bin ich Knecht, as soon as I do not move on I become a servant. II *subst n.* perseverance, persistence; —en in Ruhe, permanency. —**lich**, *adj.* persevering, persistent; constant, unyielding, firm; —licher Fleiß, assiduity; —liches Bitten, importunity; —licher Eigensinn, obstinacy, pig-headedness; ein Mann, der —lich bei seinem Vorsatze bleibt, a man constant to his purpose. —**lichkeit**, *f* perseverance, persistence, steadfastness, stability; (*Prov.*) —lichkeit führt zum Ziel, perseverance brings success, everything comes to him who can wait. —**ung**, *f see* —**lichkeit**. *Comp.* —**ungs vermögen**, *n.* inertia, inertness. —**ungs-zustand**, *m.* (state of) permanence; persistence, resistance (*of machines*).
Behauen [bə'hauən], *ir v a.* hew; trim, dress, square (*timber, stone*); poll, lop (*trees*); assay (*Min.*); — er Gang, exhausted lode.
Behaupt—en [bə'hauptən], *v.* I. *a.* assert, affirm, avouch; keep, maintain (*one's station; one's reputation or character; one's opinion, etc*); make good, prove (*an assertion, etc.*); uphold (*the truth*); das Schlachtfeld —en, remain master of the battlefield; das will ich — en, *I'll maintain that*; zu viel —en, overstate one's point, go too far II *r* hold one's ground, make good one's position; hold up, be firm (*of prices, etc*) — **end**, *pr p.* & *adj.* affirmative —**ung**, *f* assertion, statement; maintaining, upholding (*one's dignity, position, etc*); holding out; das ist eine bloße —ung, that is merely an assertion. *Comp.* —**ungs-friede**, *m* peace in which each party maintains its position —**ungs satz**, *m.* affirmative sentence
Behausen—en [bə'hauzən], *v.* I *a.* lodge, house, take in; *see* **Beherbergen**. — **ung**, *f* lodging; house, home.
Beheben [bə'he:bən], *v.a.* remove (*difficulties, etc*).
Beheimatet [bə'haima:tət], *p.p.* domiciled, having one's home (in).
Beheiz—en [bə'haitsən], *v a.* heat — **ung**, *f.* heating.
Behelf [bə'hɛlf], *m* (—s, *pl.* — e) expedient, shift; device; excuse; resource. *Comp* —**s-mäßig**, *adj.* temporary, improvised
Behelf—en [bə'hɛlfən], *ir v.r.* manage, contrive; content o.s. (mit, with); have recourse to; wir —en uns kümmerlich, we make shift to live; er mußte sich mit einer Lüge en, he was forced to resort to a lie. —**lich**, *adj* auxiliary;

serviceable; (*rare*) serving as an expedient *or* excuse.

Behellig—en [bə'hɛligən], *v.a.* importune, bother. —**ung**, *f.* importunity, molestation.

Behelm--en [bə'hɛlmən], *v.a.* put on a helmet; cover with a helmet; —**te Krieger**, soldiers with helmets.

Behend [bə'hɛnt], —**e** [bə'hɛndə], *adj.* handy, agile, nimble; adroit. —**igkeit**, *f.* agility, activity; adroitness; dexterity.

Beherberg—en [bə'hɛrbɛrgən], I. *v.a.* lodge, shelter. II. *subst.n.*, --**ung**, *f.* lodging.

Beherrsch—en [bə'hɛrʃən], *v.* I. *a.* rule over, govern; be master of; die Festung —t die Stadt, the fortress commands the city; wir können die Ereignisse des Lebens nicht immer —en, the events of life are not always under our control. II. *r.* control one's feelings, keep one's temper. —**er**, *m.* ruler, master, sovereign, lord. —**erin**, *f.* mistress, sovereign. —**ung**, *f.* sway, control; domination, mastery.

Beherz—igen [bə'hɛrtsigən], *v.a.* take to heart; consider well, weigh, ponder. —**igung**, *f.* the taking to heart; consideration. – **t**, *p.p.* & *adj.* brave, spirited, courageous, stout-hearted; —t machen, embolden, inspirit; —te Antwort, spirited *or* bold reply. --**t-heit**, *f.* courage, intrepidity. (*'omp.* —**igens-wert**, *adj.* worthy of being considered, worth heeding.

Behex—en [bə'hɛksən], *v.a.* bewitch. —**ung**, *f.* sorcery, bewitchment.

Behielt [bə'hi:lt], *imperf. indic.* of behalten.

Behilflich [bə'hilflIç], *adj.* helpful, serviceable, useful; einem — sein, help *or* assist a p; lend a p. a helping hand.

Behinder—n [bə'hindərn], *v.a.* hinder, prevent. —**ung**, *f.* hindering, prevention; encumbrance; im —ungsfalle, in case of being prevented.

Behing [bə'hiŋ], *imperf. indic.* of behängen.

Beholz—en [bə'hɔltsən], *v.* I. *a.* plant with timber, tend, nurse (*young trees*). II. *r.* form branches. —**t**, *p.p.* & *adj.* wooded.

Behorchen [bə'hɔrçən], *v.a.* overhear; eavesdrop.

Behörde [bə'hø:rdə], *f.* (*pl.* --n) magistracy, administrative authority; the authorities; office, court; höchste —, highest authority, government; Orts—, local authorities

Behosen [bə'ho:zən], *v.a.* put into breeches *or* trousers.

Behuf [bə'hu:f], *m.* (—**e**, *pl.* — **e**) behalf, benefit; use, advantage; zu diesem —, for this purpose; zu meinem --, on my behalf; zum --der Armen, for the benefit of the poor. —**lich**, *adj.* requisite. —**s**, *prep.* (*Gen.*) for the purpose of, in order to.

Behuft [bə'hu:ft], *p.p.* & *adj.* hoofed.

Behülflich [bə'hylflIç], *adj. see* **Behilflich**.

Behüt—en [bə'hy:tən], *v.a.* guard (vor, against), preserve, keep (from); watch over, guard, defend, protect; der Himmel —e mich vor solchen Gedanken, heaven preserve me from harbouring such thoughts; —e! no idea! certainly not! far from it! —e Gott! God forbid! Gott —e euch! —' dich Gott! God save you! may God protect you! —**er**, *m.*, —**erin**, *f.* guardian; protector, protectress. —**ung**, *f.* keeping; protection; preservation.

Behutsam [bə'hu:tza:m], *adj.* on one's guard, circumspect, prudent; careful, heedful; wary, cautious. --**keit**, *f.* caution, discretion, circumspection, care; watchfulness.

Bei [baɪ], I. *prep.* (*Dat.*) by, near, at; in connection with, along with; considering; in spite of; in presence of; amongst; -- dem Hause, near the house; --der Kirche, near the church; —m ersten Anblick, at the first glance, at first sight; — einem anklopfen, knock at a p.'s door; (*fig.*) sound a p.; —m offenen Fenster, at the open window; er wohnt — seinem Vater, he lives at his father's; — Tische, at table; —m Essen, at one's meal, at dinner; — Hofe, at court; —m Spiele, at play; — dieser Nachricht, at this news; — dem Buchhändler, at the bookseller's; —m Scheiden, at parting; — Sonnenaufgang, at sunrise; — der Hand, at hand, handy; — seinem Worte nehmen, take (a p.) at his word; — der Hochzeit, at the wedding; — Tagesanbruch, at dawn *or* daybreak; —m Feuer, by, near the fire; — Tage, by day; — Licht, by (candle-) light; — einem aushalten, stand by a p.; — seinem Namen nennen, call (a p.) by his name; -- der Hand nehmen, take by the hand; er ergriff sie — den Haaren, he seized her by the hair; —m Himmel, — Gott schwören, swear by heaven, by God; ich habe kein Geld — mir, I have no money on *or* about me; — all seinem Unglück, amidst all his misfortunes; -- den Römern, amongst *or* with the Romans; er genießt seine große Achtung - - uns, he is not held in very high esteem amongst us; —leide nicht, not on your life; by no means, decidedly not; — weitem besser, better by far; — seinen Lebzeiten, during his lifetime; — alle dem, for all that, notwithstanding; -- sich überlegen, consider in one's own mind; — Jahren sein, be advanced *or* well on in years; — hellem Tage, in broad daylight; ich war damals — Gelde, I was well off at that time; — sich, — Sinnen bleiben, control o.s., remain conscious; - - guter Laune, in good humour; nicht — Laune sein, be downcast, out of humour; nicht — Stimme sein, have no voice; — Homer, in Homer; — Zeiten, in good time, early, betimes; -- guter Gesundheit, in good health; die Schlacht — Sedan, the battle of Sedan; besiegt — Sedan, defeated at Sedan; — Todesstrafe, upon pain of death; — meiner Seele, upon my soul; — meiner Seligkeit, as I hope to be saved; -- näherer Überlegung, on second thoughts; Pfeiler — Pfeiler stürzte hin, pillar upon (*or* after) pillar crashed down; --- einem Glase Wein, over a glass of wine; — sich behalten, keep to o.s; --- sich denken, think to o.s.; er hat stets --- dem Prinzen Zutritt, he has always access to the prince; sich — der Polizei beschweren, complain to the police; das ist — ihm ganz einerlei, it is all the same to him; that makes no difference in his case; — dem Winde segeln, sail close to the wind; er hat mich — Heller und Pfennig bezahlt, he has paid me to the last farthing; — Gott ist alles möglich, with God all things are possible; — diesen Verben steht der Konjunktiv, these verbs take the subjunctive; -- uns, with us, at home, at our house; er fing —m letzten an, he began with the last; — ihm verliere ich die Geduld, I lose all patience with him; — offenen Fenstern schlafen, sleep with the windows open; — Gelegenheit, upon occasion, as opportunity offers; —seite, aside; —m Leben erhalten, preserve, keep alive; — einander, together; — alle dem, with all that, notwithstanding; beistellen —, order from, through. II. *adv.* almost, nearly, up to, about; — sechshundert Mann, nearly six hundred men; — sechs Jahr älter, about six years older. III. *adv. or sep. prefix*, near, near by; besides, in addition; as accessory; as help.

Beian [baɪ'ʔan], *adv.* close by (*but* an'bei, herewith).

Beianker ['baɪʔaŋkər], *m.* kedge (*Naut.*).

Beibehalt—en ['baɪbəhaltən], *ir.v.a.* keep on, retain (*in office*); keep (*at hand*); keep, retain, preserve. —**ung**, *f.* keeping; retention, continuance.

Beibiegen ['baɪbi:gən], *ir.v.a.* enclose (*Law*); (*rare*) sich (*Dat*) etwas —, possess o.s. of a th.; (*sl.*) pocket; (*C.L.*) 'beigebogen, enclosed (*Law*).

Beibinden ['baɪbɪndən], *ir.v.a.* bind with, tie to, bind up with.

Beiblatt ['baɪblat], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Beiblätter ['baɪblɛtər]) supplement (*to a periodical*); extra sheet.

Beibring—en [ˈbaɪbrɪŋən], *I. ir.v.a.* bring forward; produce (*witnesses, certificate*); cite (*authorities*); adduce (*reasons, proofs*); deal (*blows*); einem etwas —en, impart s.th. to a p, teach; Kenntnisse —en, teach, instruct; einem einen Begriff —en, give a p. an idea of, convey some notion of; einem Trost —en, comfort a p.; einem eine Wunde —en, inflict a wound upon a p; dem Feinde eine Niederlage —en, inflict a defeat on the enemy; einem Furcht —en, inspire a p. with fear; einem Arznei *or* Gift —en, administer medicine to *or* poison a p.; einem eine schlimme Meinung von einem andern —en, insinuate s.th. against a p. to s.o. II. *subst.n.*; (*rare*) —en einer Frau, wife's marriage portion. **—ung,** *f.* producing, production (*of proofs, etc*).

Beicht—e [ˈbaɪçtə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) confession; seine —e ablegen, confess, make one's confession; einem (die) —e hören, confess a p; zur —e gehen, confess. **—en,** *v.a. & n.* confess. **—ende,** *m. & f.* penitent, person confessing. **—iger,** *m.* father confessor. *Comp.* **—gänger,** *m.*, **—kind,** *n.* penitent. **—geheimnis,** *n.* secret of the confessional **—geld,** *n.* confessor's fee. **—siegel,** *n.* seal of confession. **—stuhl,** *m.* confessional; confessional-box. **—vater,** *m.* father confessor.

Beid—e [ˈbaɪdə], *adj. & pron.* both, alle —e, both of them; keiner von —en, neither the one nor the other; in —en Fällen, in either case; wir —e, we two, both of us. **—erlei,** *indec. adj.* of both sorts, of either sort; —erlei Geschlechts, of either sex; of common gender. *Comp.* **—er-seitig,** *adj.* on both sides, mutual, reciprocal. **—er-seits,** I. *adv.* reciprocally, mutually. II. *prep.* (*Gen.*) on both sides. **—händig** [ˈbaɪthandɪç], *adj.* ambidextrous. **—lebig,** *adj.* amphibious.

Beidrehen [ˈbaɪdreːən], *v.a.* heave to (*Naut*).

Beidrucken [ˈbaɪdrʊkən], *v.a.* print (*in addition*), annex.

Beidrücken [ˈbaɪdrʏkən], *v.a.* affix (*one's seal*) to.

Beieinander [baɪʔaɪˈnandər], *adv.* together.

Beierbe [ˈbaɪʔɛrbə], *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) coheir, joint-heir.

Beifall [ˈbaɪfal], *m.* (—s) approbation; applause; es hat meinen —, I approve of it; einem — zollen, applaud a p., — finden, meet with approval; stürmischer —, loud applause, acclamation. *Comp.* **—s bezeigung,** *f.* mark of applause, plaudits **—sruf,** *m* shout of applause. **—spender,** *m* applauder. **—s ruf,** *m* shout of applause.

Beifallen [ˈbaɪfalən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* s.) (*Dat.*) come into the mind, occur to one; jetzt fällt es mir bei, now it strikes me, it occurs to me; einer Person, einer Sache — approve of *or* applaud a p. *or* th.; jemandes Meinung —, agree with a p.'s views; einem —, side with a p.

Beifällig [ˈbaɪfɛlɪç], *adj.* meridental; assenting, approving; — aufnehmen, receive with approval; receive graciously (*of superiors*).

Beifolgen [ˈbaɪfɔlgən], *v.n.* (*aux.* s.) follow; be annexed *or* enclosed. **—d,** *pr.p. & adj.* enclosed, subjoined.

Beiform [ˈbaɪfɔrm], *f.* (*pl.* —en) doublet (*Philol.*).

Beifüg—en [ˈbaɪfyːgən], *v.a.* add, subjoin, enclose **—ung,** *f.* addition, appendix; attribute (*Gram.*).

Beifuß [ˈbaɪfuːs], *m.* (—es) wormwood; truss (*of a sail*).

Beigang [ˈbaɪgaŋ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Beigänge [ˈbaɪgɛŋə]) side passage *or* lode.

Beigeben [ˈbaɪgeːbən], *ir.v.a.* add, join to; appoint (*as an assistant*); associate (*in an office, an undertaking, etc.*); (*coll.*) klein —, come down a peg; draw in one's horns.

Beigehen [ˈbaɪgeːən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* s.) go with, be joined to; occur to; es ging mir nicht bei, ihn zu beleidigen, I never thought of offending him; sich (*Dat.*) — lassen, take into one's head, imagine, venture, presume.

Beigeordnete(r) [ˈbaɪgəʔɔrdnətə(r)], *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) assistant to an official

Beigerichte [ˈbaɪgərɪçtə], *n pl* entremets, hors d'œuvre; side-dishes.

Beigeschlossen [ˈbaɪgəʃlɔsən], *p.p. & adj.* enclosed (*of letters*).

Beigeschmack [ˈbaɪgəʃmak], **Beischmack** [ˈbaɪʃmak], *m.* (— s) taste of s.th extraneous to the th. itself, after-taste, tang, flavour, savour.

Beigesellen [ˈbaɪgəzɛlən], *v.* I. *a* associate. II. *r.*; sich einem —, associate with a p., join a p.

Beiglied [ˈbaɪgliːt], *n.* additional member; small moulding (*Arch.*).

Beihaus [ˈbaɪhaus], *n.* annex.

Beiheft [ˈbaɪhɛft], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* — e) supplement.

Beiher [baɪˈheːr], *adv.* beside, at the side of; besides, moreover.

Beihilfe [ˈbaɪhɪlfə], **Beihülfe** [ˈbaɪhʏlfə], *f.* assistance, aid, succour; aiding and abetting the culprit (*Law*); — an Geld, subsidy; — an Mannschaft, auxiliary troops

Beiholen [ˈbaɪhoːlən], *v.a.* haul aft (*the sheets*) (*Naut.*).

Beikommen [ˈbaɪkɔmən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* s.) come at, get at, get near; come up to, reach; be enclosed, annexed, ihm ist nicht beizukommen, there is no getting at him, no making an impression on him; der Festung ist nicht beizukommen, the fortress is inaccessible; nicht —, fall short of; hierin kommen wir den Engländern nicht bei, in this respect we are inferior to the English; sich (*Dat.*) — lassen, dare, presume, imagine; laß dir nicht —, don't take it into your head. **—d,** *pr.p. & adj.* following; enclosed, annexed; —d erhalten Sie Faktura, enclosed please find invoice.

Beil [baɪl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* — e) hatchet; axe. *Comp.* **—brief,** *m.* builder's certificate, grand bill of sale, register of a ship (*Naut.*). **—eisen,** *n.* bar-iron. **—fertig,** *adj.* ready-built, finished all but the rigging. **—förmig,** *adj* hatchet-shaped. **—klinge,** *m.* axe-stone, nephrite, serpentine **—kraut,** *m.* hatchet-salve (*obs.*) **—stock,** *m* walking-stick with a knob or hatchet at the top **—träger,** *m.* hetor, halberdier; (*obs.*) bill-man

Beilage [ˈbaɪlaːgə], *f.* (*pl.* — n) thing added; enclosure, letter enclosed; supplement (*to a new paper, etc*); appendix, document; Gemüse mit —, dish of vegetables with a piece of meat, Fleisch mit —, dish of meat with vegetables

Beilager [ˈbaɪlaːgər], *n.* (— s, *pl.* —) nuptials (*old technical term applied to princes of high rank*); das — halten, celebrate the nuptials, consummate the marriage

Beilast [ˈbaɪlast], *f.* (*pl.* —en) extra freight, cargo; seaman's free cargo.

Beiläuf—er [ˈbaɪlɔɪfər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —er) errand-boy, footboy, supernumerary. **—ig,** I. *adj.* incidental, parenthetic; approximative; —ige Bemerkung, incidental remark; —e Berechnung, rough calculation. II. *adv.* incidentally, by the way, by the by; nearly, about

Beilegen [ˈbaɪleːgən], *v.a.* lay aside, add; enclose; confer (*a title*); attribute, ascribe to; attach (*value, importance to*); einem Briefe eine Banknote —, enclose a banknote in a letter; einem einen Namen —, give a name to, surname; Streitigkeiten —, settle disputes; die Segel —, furl sails; er beilegte alle die Laster, die man that —t, he laid all the vices imputed to him; eine bewiesene Geschicklichkeit, an attribute (*Log.*); sie haben ihren Streit beigelegt, they have made up their quarrel II. *n.* heave to, lie to (*Naut.*); come round to (*a p.'s opinion*). **—ung,** *f.* addition; attribution, imputation; conferring (*of a title, a name, etc*); adjustment, settlement; deposing; laying to.

Beileibe [barˈlaɪbə], *adv. in the phrase* — nicht! (*lit*) not on your life; by no means, on no account whatever.

Beileid ['bailait], *n.* (—(e)s [—laits, —laidəs]) condolence; einem sein — bezeigen, condole with a p. *Comp.* —s-**besuch**, *m.* visit of condolence —s-**bezeigung**, *f.* mark of sympathy. —s-**brief**, *m.*, —s-**schreiben**, *n.* letter of condolence.

beiliegen ['bailiːgən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) lie with; sleep with; accompany, be enclosed; lie to (*Naut.*); —der Brief, the enclosed letter.

Beilke ['bailkə], *f.*, **Beilkeſpiel** ['bailkəʃpiːl], *n* shovel-board, trucks, spillikins.

beim [baim], *short for* bei dem.

beimengen ['baimɛŋən], *v.a.* admix.

beimeſſen ['baimɛsən], *ir.v.a.*; einem etwas —en, attribute, ascribe, impute s.th. to s.o., charge a p with s.th.; (einer S.) Glauben —en, believe, attach *or* give credit to; wenn ich dieſen Gerüchten Glauben —en darf, if I may believe these reports; einem gute Abſichten —en, give a p credit for good intentions; beizumeſſen, attributable, imputable. —**ung**, *f.* imputation, attributing to.

beimiſch—en ['baimiʃən], *v.a.* add to a mixture, mix with, admix. —**ung**, *f.* admixture; geringe —ung von, sprinkling *or* dash of.

Bein [bain], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) leg; (*obs.*) bone; das heilige —, **os sacrum**; es fuhr (ging) mir durch Mark und —, it went right through me, it sent a thrill through me; Stein und — ſchwören, swear most solemnly; zu — werden, ossify; einem ein — ſtellen, trip a p up, make a p. fall unexpectedly; er iſt mir ein Klotz am —, he prevents my getting on; mit verſchränkten —en, cross-legged; er iſt gut auf den —en, he is a good walker; auf die —e bringen, bring up (*children*); raise (*an army*); help one, set one up; einem auf die —e helfen, give a man a lift *or* leg up; wieder auf die —e kommen, recover health, become convalescent; auf den —en, on foot, afoot; ſind Sie ſo früh auf den —en? are you up so early? er iſt immer auf den —en, he is always on the move, he never sits down; ich kann auf keinem —e ſtehen, I have not a leg to stand on; er ſteht auf ſehr ſchwachen —en, his affairs are in a shaky condition; ſich auf die —e machen, start, set out, run away; er machte ſich ſchnell auf die —e, he hastily took to his legs; ich will dir —e machen, I'll make you find your legs; ſich (*Dat.*) die —e ablaufen (nach), do one's utmost to obtain; ſich auf den —en halten, keep on one's legs, retain one's balance; ſich die —e vertreten, walk up and down, step from one foot to the other; (*sl.*) kein —l not a bit, by no means, not at all. —**chen**, *n.* ossicle, small bone. —**ern**, *adj.* of bone. —**icht**, *adj.* bony. —**ig**, *adj.* (*suffix*) = -legged, *e.g.* krummbeinig, bandy-legged. —**ling**, *m.* leg-hide; leg of a stocking. *Comp.* —**ader**, *f.* crural vein. —**ähnlich**, *adj.* osseous; shaped like a leg. —**bruch**, *m.* fracture of the leg —**brüchig**, *adj.* broken-legged. —**dürr**, *adj.* exceedingly thin, meagre. —**fäule**, *f.*, —**fäulnis**, *f.* caries. —**gerippe**, *n.*, —**gerüſt**, *n.* skeleton. —**geſchwulſt**, *f.* osseous tumour. —**gewächs**, *n.* exostosis. —**harniſch**, *m.* greaves, cuisses. —**haus**, *n.* charnel-house. —**haut**, *f.* periosteum. —**hebel**, *m.*, —**heber**, *m.* elevator (*Surg.*). —**höhle**, *f.* bone-socket. —**kleider**, *n.pl.* trousers. —**kleider-roſſe**, *f.* part in which a woman appears in men's clothes (*Theat.*); *see* **Hoſenroſſe**. —**kleider-ſtoffe**, *m.pl.* trouserings. —**knopf**, *m.* bone button —**lade**, *f.*, splint, cradle for keeping a broken leg in its proper position. —**leder**, *n.* leg of a riding-boot. —**leim**, *m.* bone-glue. —**ſäge**, *f.* bone-saw. —**ſchellen**, *f.pl.* shackles, fetters. —**ſchiene**, *f.* splint; (*pl.*) greaves. —**ſchraube**, *f.* the boot (*torture*). —'**ſchwarz**, *adj.* & *n.* bone-black. —**ſpat**, *m.* bone spavin.

beinah ['bainaː], **beinahe** ['bainaːə], *adv* almost, nearly, well-nigh; *as prefix of adj* = sub-; — roſtfarbig, subferruginous; es iſt — einerlei *or* — dasſelbe, it is much the same thing; ich wäre — geſtorben, I had almost died, I was on the point of dying; — hätte ich es ihr geſagt, I was within an ace of telling her; er war ſchon — geſchlagen, he was all but defeated.

Beiname ['bainaːmə], *m.* (—ns, *pl.* —n) surname, epithet; ſpöttiſcher —, by-name, nickname; Wilhelm I. mit dem —n der Siegreiche, William I. surnamed the Victorious

Beinerven ['bainɛrvən], *m.pl.* accessory nerves

Beiordnen ['bai'ɔrdnən], *v.a.* appoint as assistant *or* adjunct; beigeordnet, coordinate; adjunct.

Beipferd ['baipfeːrt], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) spare horse; led horse, reserve *or* relay horse.

Beipflicht—en ['baipflɪçtən], *v n* (*aux.* h.), einem —en, agree with a p.; ich pflichte ſeiner Meinungen bei, I am of the same opinion, I agree with his views; einer Maßregel —en, approve of a measure. —**ung**, *f.* consent; assent; approval

Beirat ['bairaːt], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl* Beiräte ['bairɛːtə]) advice; (*assistant*) counsellor; juriſtiſcher —, legal adviser; techniſcher —, advisory council.

beirren [bə'ʔirən], *v.a.* mislead, confuse; er läßt ſich nicht —, he does not allow himself to be disconcerted, he sticks to his opinion.

Beiſammen [bai'zamən], *adv.* together (in the same place); ſeine Gedanken — haben, have one's wits about one; nicht — beſtehen können, be incompatible *Comp.* —**ſein**, *n.* the being together, union.

Beiſaß—ſ ['baizas], **Beiſaß—ſſe** ['baizasə], *m* (—(ſ)en. *pl.* —(ſ)en) inhabitant of a town or borough who is not a burgher; small farmer; squatter. *Comp.* —(ſ)**en-recht**, *n.* right of settlement.

Beiſatz ['baizats], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Beiſätze ['baizɛtsə]) addition; apposition; admixture er vertraute mir das Geheimnis mit dem —e, daß, he imparted the secret to me, adding, *etc.*; ohne —, unalloyed.

Beiſchießen ['baiʃiːsən], *ir.v.a.* contribute, advance (*money*); add (= beiſteuern).

Beiſchiff ['baiʃif], *n* cock-boat; tender (*Naut*)

Beiſchlaf ['baiʃlaːf], *m.* (—(e)s) cohabitation, coition; unehelicher —, concubinage; fornication. —**en**, *ir.v n.* (*aux.* h.) sleep with

Beiſchläfer ['baiʃlɛːfər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) bedfellow, bedmate. —**in**, *f.* bedmate; concubine.

Beiſchlag ['baiʃlaːk], *m* (—(e)s [—ʃlaːgəs], *pl* Beiſchläge ['baiʃlɛːgə]) base *or* counterfeit coin.

Beiſchlagen ['baiʃlaːgən], *ir.v.a.* add, superadd, subjoin, enclose.

Beiſchließen ['baiʃliːsən], *ir v a* enclose; add, annex.

Beiſchluß ['baiʃlus], *m.* (—(ſ)es, *pl.* Beiſchlüſſe ['baiʃlʏsə]) enclosure; im — ſende ich, enclosed I send

Beiſchlüſſel ['baiʃlʏsəl], *m.* (—s, *pl* —) second key; pick-lock.

Beiſchreiben ['baiʃraibən], I *ir v a* write by the side of, on the margin; add in writing (*to a typed or printed document*). II *subst n* writ *or* letter appended to the principal one.

Beiſchrift ['baiʃrift], *f.* (*pl* —en) additional writing; annotation, marginal note; post-script.

Beiſchuß ['baiʃus], *m.* (—(ſ)es, *pl.* Beiſchüſſe ['baiʃʏsə]) contribution, additional payment, share. *See* **Beitrag**.

Beiſchüſſel ['baiʃʏsəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) side-dish, hors d'œuvre; entrée.

Beiſein ['baizain], *n.* (—s) presence; in meinem —, in my presence; ohne mein —, without my being present.

Beiſeite ['bai'zaitə], (*obs.*) **Beiſeits** ['bai'zaits], I. *adv.* aside, apart; in an undertone *or* stage-whisper (*Theat.*); Scherz —! joking apart! — bringen, remove, purloin. II. *n.* aside (*Theat.*). *Comp* —**legen**, *v.a.* lay aside, lay by. —**ſetzen**, *v.a.* set aside; forget.

Beiſetz—en ['baizɛtsən], *v.a.* put to, set on (*the*

fire); lay aside; lay at rest, bury, deposit (*in a vault*); add to; alle Segel —en, crowd all sails. —**ung**, *f.* entombment, burial.

Beiſitz ['baizits], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) presence at an assembly *or* court of law.

Beiſitz—en ['baizitsən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) act as assessor to a judge; sit by; have a seat on (*a committee, etc.*). —**er**, *m.* assessor; member of a committee *or* syndicate.

Beiſpiel ['baiſpi:l], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) example, illustration; precedent; (*obs.*) fable, parable; zum — geben, set an example; als — anführen, quote as an illustration, instance; zum —, (*abbr.* z. B.) for example, for instance, such as, viz.; ſich (*Dat.*) ein — nehmen an einem, take an example from *or* by a p.; ein — aufſtellen, make an example; abſchreckendes —, warning example. *Comp.* —los, *adj.* unprecedented, unexampled. —**loſigkeit**, *f.* extraordinariness, singularity, exceptional condition. —**s-weiſe**, *adv.* by way of example, for instance.

Beiſpringen ['baiſpriŋən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) etwem —, hasten to a p.'s aid, succour *or* help a p.

Beiß—en ['baisən], *ir.v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) bite; prick, sting (*as the conscience*); burn, bite (*as mustard, pepper*), itch; smart; in eine S. —en, take a bite out of a.th.; nicht viel zu —en haben, be badly off; nichts zu —en *or* zu brechen haben, have nothing to eat; be starving; in die Angel —en, take the bait; (*coll.*) in den ſauern Apfel —en, swallow the bitter pill; (*coll.*) ins Gras —en, bite the dust, die; auf die Stange —en, champ the bit; die Zähne zuſammen —en, gnash one's teeth; ich kann das nicht —en, I cannot masticate it; etwas beißt mich, my skin itches; es beißt mich in die Augen, it makes my eyes smart. —**end**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* pungent, hot, stinging; acrid, caustic; —ender Witz, poignant wit; das —ende dieſer Ausdrücke, the pungency *or* sarcasm of these expressions; —ende Schreibart, sarcastic style; —ende Kälte, nipping cold; auf eine —ende Weiſe, sarcastically, bitterly. *Comp.* —**e beere**, *f.* cayenne pepper, capsicum. —**kohl**, *m.* beet. —**korb**, *m.* muzzle. —**rübe**, *f.* red beet. —**wurz**, *f.* pasque-flower. —**zahn**, *m.* incisor. —**zange**, *f.* pincers, nippers; claw-wrench.

Beiſtand ['baiſtant], *m.* (—(e)s [—ſtants, —ſtandes], *pl.* Beiſtände [—ſtendə]) support, assistance; assistant, helper; second (*in duels*); best man (*at weddings*); einem — leiſten, lend a p. a helping hand, give a p. assistance; rechtlicher —, — vor Gericht, legal adviser, counsel; ohne —, unaided. *Comp.* —**s-gelder**, *n.pl.* subsidies.

Beiſtänder ['baiſtendər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) bystander, assistant; ship appointed as second to the flag-ship when in action, consort vessel.

Beiſtecken ['baiſtekən], *v.a.* (*coll.*) put in one's pocket *or* purse.

Beiſtehen—en ['baiſte:ən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (*Dat.*) stand by (*a friend, etc.*); aid, succour, help; alle Segel —en laſſen, let all sails out; mit Troſt —en, comfort: Gott ſtehe mir bei! God help me! die —enden, the bystanders, those present. —**er**, *m.* assistant; backer; second; *see* Beiſtand.

Beiſteuer ['baiſtɔyər], *f.* (*pl.* —n) contribution, subsidy, subvention, pecuniary aid; (*rare*) additional tax. — n, *v.a.* contribute.

Beiſtimm—en ['baiſtimən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (*Dat.*) assent to, agree with; defer (*to another's judgment*); fall in with; einem Vorſchlage —en, accede to a proposition. —**er**, *m.* assentor. —**ung**, *f.* assent; acquiescence.

Beiſtrich ['baiſtriç], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) comma.

Beitel ['baitəl], **Beutel** ['bɔytəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.*—) chisel.

Beiten ['baitən], *v.n.* (*obs.*) bide, wait.

Beitiſch ['baitiʃ], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) side-table.

Beitrag ['baitra:k], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Beiträge ['baitrɛ:gə]) contribution; share; supply; premium (*of insurance, etc.*); subscription; contingent; Beiträge zu einem Buche, contributions to a book; materials for a book; als —, as a contribution, supplementary.

Beitragen ['baitra:gən], *ir.v.a.* contribute, bear a share; contribute towards, conduce to, assist, help (zu); zur Unterſtützung einer Anſtalt —en, contribute towards the support of an institution; es hat zu meinem Glücke beigetragen, it has increased my happiness; das trägt nur bei ihn zu erbittern, that will only serve to embitter him.

Beiträger ['baitrɛ:gər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) contributor.

Beitreib—en ['baitraibən], *ir.v.a.* collect by force; requisition. —**ung**, *f.* requisition (*Mil.*).

Beitreten ['baitre:tən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) (*Dat.*) agree to, assent to (*an opinion, a condition*); enter into (*a treaty, etc.*); come over to (*a party*); join (*a club*); einem als Teilhaber im Geſchäft —, enter into partnership with a p.

Beitritt ['baitrit], *m.* (—s) accession to (zu), taking part in; joining (*a society*). *Comp.* —**s-erklärung**, *f.* declaration of accession. —**s-geſuch**, *n.* application for membership.

Beiurteil ['bai'urtail], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) (*obs.*) interlocution; interlocutory judgment; in junction (*pending a final decision*).

Beiwache ['baivaxə], *f.* (*pl.* —n), **Beiwacht** ['baivaxt], *f.* (*pl.* —en) bivouac.

Beiwagen ['baiva:gən], *m* (— s, *pl.* —) extra coach (*on a posting-line*); side-car.

Beiweg ['baive:k], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) byway, by-road.

Beiwerk ['baiverk], (—e(s), *pl.* —e), —**weſen**, *n.* the non-essential part of a work; accessories (*in a painting, etc.*).

Beiwohn—en ['baivo:nən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (*Dat.*) be present at, attend (*a meeting, lecture, etc.*); cohabit with, sleep with; es wohnt ihm große Klugheit bei, he is endowed with great sagacity; einer S. —en, be inherent in, be peculiar to a th. —**ung**, *f.* presence, attendance; cohabitation.

Beiwort ['baivort], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) adjective (*Gram.*); epithet (*Rhet.*); title (*Law*).

Beiwörtlich ['baivœrtliç], *adj.* adjectival.

Beizählen ['baitse:lən], *v.a.* count amongst number with; er wurde beigezählt, he was classed with.

Beiz—e ['baitsə], *f.* corrosion, maceration; liquor in which anything is steeped *or* macerated; ooze, *etc.*; aqua-fortis; wood-stain; hawking; pickle; Vether—e, heron-hawking. —en, *v.a* steep, macerate; tan, curry (*hides*); stain (*wood*); corrode; cauterize (*a wound*); etch (*copper*), fly (*a hawk*). Fleiſch in Eſſig —en, soak meat in vinegar, gebeiztes Fleiſch, pickled meat; gebeiztes Holz, stained wood. —end, *pr.p.* & *adj* corrosive, caustic, pungent; (*obs.*) ein —ender Tabak, stinging tobacco. *Comp.* —**brühe**, *f.* corrosive mixture; liquor in which anything is steeped. —**faſe**, *f.* tan-vat. —**mittel**, *n.* corrosive, caustic.

Beizeichen ['baitsaiçən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) countermark; attribute; additional mark *or* note; sign in music placed before notes to mark incidental sharps, *etc.*; symbol of office *or* character (*Myth.*), ein Wappen ohne —, a plain coat of arms.

Beizeiten [bai'tsaitən], *adv.* betimes, early, soon, in (good) time, in good season; — aufſtehen, be an early riser.

Beizoll ['baitsɔl], *m.* extra *or* additional duty.

Beizügel ['baitsy:gəl], *m.* near-hand *or* left rein.

Bejagen [bə'ja:gən], *v.a.* hunt, shoot over.

Bejah—en [bə'ja:ən], *v.a.* answer in the affirmative; (*Prov.*) wer ſchweigt, bejaht, silence gives consent *or* means assent; —ender Satz,

affirmative sentence. —**ung**, *f.* affirmative answer, affirmation, assertion. *Comp.* —**s-fall**, *m.*; im —ungsfall, in case of an (*answer in the*) affirmative. —**ungs-ſatz**, *m. see* —**ender Satz**. —**ungs-weiſe**, *adv.* affirmatively.

Bejahrt [bə'ja:rt], *adj.* aged, stricken in years.

Bejammern [bə'jamərn], *v.a.* bewail, deplore, bemoan. *Comp.* —**s-wert**, *adj.*, —**s-würdig**, *adj.* lamentable, deplorable.

Bejauchzen [bə'jauxtsən], **Bejubeln** [bə'ju:bəln], *v.a.* cheer loudly, receive with exultation; rejoice *or* exult at, be jubilant over.

Bekämpfen [bə'kempfən], *v.a.* combat, stand up against, do battle with; attack, oppose (*opinions, etc.*); overcome, subdue, control (*one's passions, etc.*).

Bekannt [bə'kant], *p.p.* (*of* bekennen *in the now obs. meaning 'know'*) & *adj.* known, noted; familiar; allgemein —, known by everyone; ich bin hier ſelbſt nicht —, I am a stranger here myself; das iſt mir —, I know that; ſich — machen, make o.s. a name *or* known; einen mit jemandem — machen, introduce s.o. to a p.; die Sprache iſt ihm ebenſo — wie ſeine Mutterſprache, the language is as familiar to him as his mother tongue; er hat ſich mit den beſten deutſchen Schriftſtellern — gemacht, he has made himself familiar *or* he is conversant with the best German writers; er iſt wegen ſeiner billigen Preiſe —, he is far famed *or* celebrated for his works; er iſt wegen ſeiner billigen Preiſe —, he is noted for his cheap prices; als — annehmen, take for granted. —**e(r)**, *m.*, —**e**, *f.*, — in, *f.* acquaintance.] —**heit**, *f.* notoriety; acquaintance. —**lich**, *adv.*, —**er-maſſen**, *adv.* as is well known, as you know. —**ſchaft**, *f.* acquaintance; circle of acquaintance; knowledge, connection. *Comp.* — machen, *v.a.* make known, notify, advertise, publish; er hat es in den Zeitungen — gemacht, he has advertised it in the papers; es wird hierdurch — gemacht *or* gegeben, notice is hereby given. —**machung**, *f.* publication, notification, intimation; public notice, advertisement. —**werden**, I. *v.n.* become well known, acquire a (great) reputation; get abroad, transpire (*of news*). II. *subst.n.* publication.

Bekappen [bə'kapən], *v.a.* furnish with a cap; hood (*a hawk*); cap (*Artil.*); cap (*the toes of shoes, etc.*); lop (*trees*); cope (*a wall*).

Bekaſſine [beka'si:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) common snipe.

Bekehrbar [bə'ke:rba:r], *adj.* convertible.

Bekehr—en [bə'ke:rən], *v. I. a.* convert. II. *r.* become converted, amend, turn over a new leaf. —**er**, *m.* proselytiser, converter; evangelist. —**te(r)**, *m.*, —**te**, *f.* convert, proselyte. — ung, *f.* conversion. *Comp.* —**ungs-anſtalt**, *f.* mission; mission-house. — **ungs-bote**, *m.* missionary; propagandist. —**ungs-eifrig**, *adj.*, —**ungs-lustig**, *adj.* eager to convert, propagandist. —**ungs-geiſt**, *m.* proselytising spirit. —**ungs-geſellſchaft**, *f.* mission, missionary society. —**ungs-ſucht**, *f.*, —**ungs-wut**, *f.* proselytism, propagandism. —**ungs-weſen**, *n.* missionary concerns, propaganda.

Bekennen [bə'kenən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* confess, admit, acknowledge (*sins, a crime, the truth*); acknowledge (*the receipt of a letter*); Farbe —, follow suit (*Cards*); (*fig.*) show one's colours; —en Sie Farbe! be candid! throw off the mask, no more disguise! II. *r.*; ſich (*Acc.*) zu einer Tat —en, acknowledge having done a th.; ſich ſchuldig — en, plead guilty; ſich zur Schuld —en, acknowledge a debt; ſich zu einer Religion —en, profess *or* embrace a religion; ſich zur chriſtlichen Religion —en, profess o.s. a Christian. — **er**, *m.* one who confesses *or* professes (*a religion*); follower; Eduard **der —er**, Edward the Confessor. —**tnis**, *n.* **confeſſion, avowal**, acknowledgment; (*religious*) **denomination**; Glaubens—tnis, creed; ſchriftliches—tnis recognizance; **eidliches—tnis**, affidavit. *Comp.* —**tnis-feier**, *f.* **sacrament of** the Lord's Supper, Holy Communion. —**tnis-frei**, *adj.* undenominational (*of schools*). —**tnis-ſchriften**, *f.pl.* symbolic books. —**tnis-ſchule**, *f.* confessional *or* denominational school.

Beklag—en [bə'kla:gən], *v.* I. *a.* lament, bewail, deplore; commiserate. II. *r.* complain (über eine S., of a th.; bei einem, to a p.). —**te(r)**, *m.*, —**te**, *f.* defendant, accused (*in a police-court, etc.*). *Comp.* —**ens-wert**, *adj.*, —**ens-würdig**, *adj.* lamentable, deplorable.

Beklatſchen [bə'klatʃən], *v.a.* clap, applaud (*a performer*).

Bekleb—en [bə'kle:bən], *v.a.* paste on; line (*with paper*); stick a label (*on to a th.*). *Comp.* —**e-zettel**, *m.* stick-on label.

Bekleckern [bə'klekərn], *v.a.* & *r.*, **Bekleckſen** [bə'klekſən], *v.a.* bespatter; daub; blot, blotch.

Bekleid—en [bə'klaidən], *v.a.* clothe, dress, array; drape (*Paint., etc.*); cover over, deck (*an altar*); hang, paper (*a room*); line, face; wainscot; shoe (*an anchor*); invest (*with authority, an office, etc.*); occupy (*a post*); fill, hold (*a situation, etc.*). — ung, *f.* clothing, draping, *etc.*; clothes; drapery; lining (*of a mine, a wall, etc.*); inlaying, veneering, facing; hangings; tapestry; mantelpiece; investiture; administration, exercise (*of an office*); die äußere —ung an einem Schiffe, bulwarks. *Comp.* —**ungs-gegenſtände**, *m.pl.* wearing apparel.

Bekleiſtern [bə'klaistərn], *v.a.* bedaub, besmear; plaster, paste (over); slur over, palliate.

Beklemm—en [bə'klemən], *v.a.* (*p.p. often* **beklommen**, *which see*) pinch, straiten; oppress (*the heart, etc.*). —**ung**, *f.* oppression (*of the chest*); anxiety; anguish (*of the heart*).

Beklommen [bə'klɔmən], *p.p.* & *adj.* anxious, uneasy; oppressed in breathing; depressed. —**heit**, *f. see* **Beklemmung**.

Beklopfen [bə'klɔpfən], *v.a.* beat, tap; test by knocking, percuss (*Med.*).

Beklügel—n [bə'kly:gəln], *v.a.* criticize, pick holes in (*a book, etc.*). —ung, *f.* hypercriticism.

Bekneip—en [bə'knaipən], *v.r.* (*Studs. sl.*) get tipsy. (*Studs. sl.*) —**t**, *p.p.* & *adj.* tipsy.

Beknurren [bə'knurən], *v.a.* snarl at; grumble at.

Bekommen [bə'kɔmən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* receive, have; obtain; kann ich ein Zimmer —? can I have a room? es iſt nicht zu —, it is not to be had; Luſt zu etwas —, take a fancy to a th.; ich konnte ihn nicht zu ſehen —, I could not obtain an interview with him; Befehle —, receive orders; ich bekomme eine Mark heraus, I get a shilling change; ſie hat ein Söhnchen —, she has got a little son; (*coll.*) einen Korb —, meet with a refusal, be rejected; Hunger —, grow hungry; Furcht —, grow afraid; Zähne —, cut teeth; das Land zu Geſichte —, desery land; eine Krankheit —, fall ill; eine anſteckende Krankheit —, catch a contagious illness; den Schnupfen —, catch cold; etwas wieder —, recover (*s.th. lost*); etwas fertig —, get a th. finished; succeed in doing a th, bring about a th.; etwas lieb —, grow fond of a th. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) agree with a p., suit a p.; wohl bekomm's (Ihnen)! much good may it do you! bless you! (*said after sneezing*); dieſe Speiſe bekommt mir, this food agrees with me; es wird ihm ſchlecht —, he will suffer for it; es bekam ihm übel, it cost him dear; ſie haben einander endlich —, they have got engaged *or* married at last.

Bekömmlich [bə'kœmliç], *adj.* to be had, obtainable; agreeing with a p., wholesome.

Bekomplimentieren [bəkompliment'i:rən], *v.* I. *a.* compliment. II. *r.*; ſich gegenſeitig —, *or* einander —, exchange compliments *or* civilities.

Beköſtig—en [bə'kœstigən], *v.a.* provide with

food, board. —ung, *f.* boarding, catering; board, diet; worin besteht die —ung? what does the board include? Wohnung und —ung, board and lodging.

Bekräftig—en [bə'kreftɪgən], *v.a.* strengthen; affirm, aver, corroborate, confirm (*a p. in a view, a statement*); ratify (*treaties, etc.*). —ung, *f.* corroboration, confirmation; affirmation, sanction. *Comp.* —ungs-eid, *m.* affidavit.

Bekränz—en [bə'krentsən], *v.a.* wreathe, crown with a garland. —ung, *f.* festooning, crowning.

Bekreuzen [bə'krɔytsən], **Bekreuzigen** [bə'krɔytsɪgən], *v.* I. *a.* make the sign of the cross upon; affix one's mark or cross to. II. *r.* cross o.s.; sich vor etwas —, shrink back from a th.

Bekriegen [bə'kri:gən], *v.a.*; einen —, fight a p., make war upon a p.

Bekritteln [bə'krɪtəln], *v.a.* carp at, pick holes in. —(e)lung, *f.* carping criticism, faultfinding. —ler, *m.* faultfinder, carping critic, caviller.

Bekrust—en [bə'krustən], *v.* I. *a.* incrust. II. *r.* get or be incrusted. —ung, *f.* incrustation.

Bekümmer—n [bə'kʏmərn], *v.* I. *a.* grieve, afflict, distress, trouble; seize (*Law*); um or über eine Sache —t sein, *also* ob (*obs.*) or wegen einer Sache —t sein, be grieved at, concerned for, anxious about a th. II. *r.* sorrow, grieve o.s., fret (über, at); concern o.s. about, care for, mind; meddle with; —e dich nicht darüber, never mind that; ich —te mich nicht um sie, I took no notice of her; er —t sich um nichts, he cares for nothing; er —t sich gar nicht um mich, he pays not the slightest attention to me; —e dich um deine Sachen, mind your own business. —nis, *f.* solicitude; grief, affliction. —t, *p.p. & adj.* grieved, afflicted; solicitous, anxious.

Bekund—en [bə'kundən], *v.a.* depose, give evidence on oath; prove, manifest, demonstrate. —ung, *f.* manifestation.

Belächeln [bə'leçəln], *v.a.* smile at.

Belachen [bə'laxən], *v.a.* laugh at, ridicule. *Comp.* —*enswert, adj.*, —s-würdig, *adj.* worth laughing at, ridiculous.

Belad—en [bə'la:dən], *irr.v.a.* load, freight; burden. —ung, *f.* act of loading.

Belag [bə'la:k], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Beläge [bə'le:gə]) anything laid on or upon; slice, meat slices, bits of cheese (*on sandwiches*); Butterbrot mit —, sandwich; foil (*of a looking-glass*); fur (*of the tongue, Med.*); film (*of teeth*); Beläge (*incorrect spelling of* Belege), documents proving a.th., vouchers.

Belager—n [bə'la:gərn], *v.a.* besiege, lay siege to; invest (*a fortress*); beleaguer (*a garrison*); die —ten, *pl.* the besieged. —er, *m.* besieger. —ung, *f.* siege. *Comp.* —ungs-armee, *f.* besieging army. —ungs-artillerie, *f.* siege artillery. —ungs-batterie, *f.* siege battery. —ungs-werke, *n.pl.* approaches (*parallels, trenches, etc.*). —ungs-zustand, *m.* state of siege; kleiner —ungszustand, minor state of siege; den —ungszustand verhängen, proclaim a state of siege, den —ungszustand verkünden, proclaim martial law.

Belämmern [bə'lemərn], *v.a. see* Bekümmern.

Belang [bə'laŋ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) amount; importance; von —, important; nicht von —, *or* von keinem —, of no account, of no consequence, inconsiderable; (*pl.*) things pertaining to a th., affairs, interests; kulturelle —e, what pertains to civilization; seemännische —e, maritime concerns. *Comp.* —los, *adj.* unimportant, of no consequence. —reich, *adj.* considerable, weighty, momentous, important.

Belangbar [bə'laŋba:r], *adj.* actionable; attainable.

Belang—en [bə'laŋən], *v.a.* concern, belong to; einen gerichtlich —en, take legal proceedings against a p., prosecute, sue; was mich —t, as far as I am concerned, as for me. —end, *pr.p. & adj.* touching, concerning. —ung, *f.* prosecution, suit at law.

Belassen [bə'lasən], *irr.v.a.* leave at rest *or* as it was.

Belast—en [bə'lastən], *v.a.* load, lade, freight; burden, encumber; overload, overcharge, charge to one's account, debit with; erblich —et sein, be tainted with a(n) hereditary infection *or* disease; (*coll.*) contain many ancestral features. —ung, *f.* charge; load, burden; debit; erbliche —ung, affliction with hereditary disease *or* taint. *Comp.* —ungs-probe, *f.* trial of load. —ungs-zeuge, *m.* witness for the prosecution.

Belästig—en [bə'lestɪgən], *v.a.* burden; trouble, annoy, bother, molest; bore, harass; mit Bitten —en, importune; um Zahlung —en, dun. —end, *pr.p. & adj.* burdensome; harassing; importunate; boring; oppressive. —ung, *f.* burden; molestation; importunity.

Belatten [bə'latən], *v.a.* cover with laths; batten; rib (*a roof*).

Belauben [bə'laubən], *v.* I. *a.* cover with leaves; foliate (*Arch.*). II. *r.* burst into leaf.

Belauern [bə'lauərn], *v.a.* lie in wait, watch for; einen —, humbug a p., take a p. in.

Belauf [bə'lauf], *m.* (—s) amount, sum; der ganze —, sum total; bis zum —e von, up to the amount of. —en, *ir.v.* I. *a.* walk, go over; visit, inspect; cover. II. *r.*; sich —en auf, amount to; (auf) wie hoch beläuft sich das Ganze? what does it all amount to? what is the sum total?

Belausch—en [bə'lauʃən], *v.a.* listen to; play the spy on; man —t uns, we are overheard, s.o. is listening. —er, *m.* eavesdropper.

Belchen ['belçən], *m.* (—s) (*dial.*) round top of a mountain.

Beleb—en [bə'le:bən], *v.a.* enliven; animate, invigorate; cheer; elevate. —end, *pr.p. & adj* enlivening; restorative, cordial; genial; animating. —t [—le:pt], *p.p. & adj.* lively; bustling. —t-heit, *f.* animation; liveliness, bustle. —ung, *f.* enlivenment; act of animating. *Comp.* —ungs-mittel, *n.pl.* restoratives. —ungs-versuche, *m.pl.* attempts to restore animation.

Belecken [bə'lekən], *v.a.* lick (over).

Beleder—n [bə'le:dərn], *v.a.* cover with leather; buff (*the hammers of a piano*) —ung, *f.* leathering, buffing (*of a piano*).

Beleg [bə'le:k], *m.* (—(e)s [—le:ks, —le:gəs], *pl.* —e) document serving as voucher, voucher; receipt; proof, verification, example; fur, coating (*of the tongue. Med. See* Belag); einen — liefern zu, furnish evidence of. *Comp.* —abzug, *m.* ship-proof to show that a book *or* an article has been duly reviewed. —exemplar, *n.* author's copy. —schein, *m.*, —stück, *n.* voucher. —stelle, *f.* quotation, citation; evidence, authority.

Beleg—en [bə'le:gən], I. *v.a.* cover, overlay; lay down (*carpets, turf, boards, stones, tiles; nails, etc.*); carpet, board, pave, *etc.*; mit Dielen *or* Brettern —en, board; mit Rasen —en, turf; silver (*a mirror*); shoe (*a wheel*); hoop (*a cask*); show proof of, verify; secure, retain (*a place*), ein Haus mit Soldaten —en, quarter soldiers in a house; eine Stadt mit Truppen —en, garrison a town; mit Strafe —en, inflict a punishment on; eine Stute —en, cover a mare; mit Fluch —en, curse; mit Arrest —en, arrest; mit Abgaben —en, impose taxes on; mit Beweisen —en, demonstrate, show by proofs; können Sie das —? can you furnish proof of that? Geld —en, invest capital; Vorlesungen —en, enter one's name for a course of lectures, sign on for a course of lectures; seinen Platz —en, mark one's place (*so as to retain it*); —te Stimme, husky *or* thick voice; —tes Butterbrot, sandwich; ich habe

drei Plätze —t, I have reserved three seats. —schaft, *f.* party of pitmen; personnel. —ung, *f.* covering, over-laying, laying down *or* on, *etc.*; coating (*of a Leyden jar, etc.*).

Belehn—en [bə'le:nən], *v.a.* invest with (*a fief*), enfeoff. —te(r), *m.* vassal. —ung, *f.* enfeoffment, investiture.

Belehr—en [bə'le:rən], *v.a.* instruct; advise; apprise; sich —en lassen, take advice, listen to reason; laß dich —en, be advised; man hat mich eines andern —t, I am otherwise advised; einen eines Bessern —en, undeceive a p., set right. —end, *pr.p. & adj.* instructive; didactic. —ung, *f.* instruction; information, advice, correction. *Comp.* —ungs-gabe, *f.* talent for imparting instruction.

Beleibt [bə'laipt], *adj.* corpulent, stout, fat; wohl—, corpulent; er wird —, he is growing stout. —heit, *f.* corpulence, embonpoint.

Beleibzüchtigen [bə'laipts'yçtigən], *v.a.* settle a life annuity on a p.

Beleidig—en [bə'laidigən], *v.a.* offend; insult; shock; wrong; gröblich —en, outrage; es —t das Ohr, it grates on *or* offends the ear; sich —t fühlen, sich für —t halten, feel hurt, insulted. —end, *pr.p. & adj.* offensive; disagreeable; insulting. —er, *m.* offender; insulter. —te(r) [—digtə(r)], *m.*, —te, *f.* person offended *or* insulted. —ung, *f.* offence; insult; affront. *Comp.* —ungs-klage, *f.* libel action.

Beleihbar [bə'laihba:r], *adj.* that may serve as a pledge or a mortgage.

Beleihen [bə'laiən], *v.a. see* **Belehnen**; (*C.L.*) lend; ein Gut —, lend money on an estate; Wertpapiere —, lend on securities.

Beleiten [bə'laitən], *v.a.* (*obs.*) accompany.

Belemmer—n [bə'lemərn], *v.a.* befool; encumber; confuse; (*coll.*) cheat, take in. —nd, *pr.p. & adj.* cumbersome. —t, *p.p. & adj.* cheated, trashy; (*sl.*) das ist —t, that's all rubbish.

Belemnit [belem'ni:t], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) belemnite; thunderbolt.

Belesen [bə'le:zən], *adj.* well-read, versed in books; ein —er Mann, a man of wide reading. —heit, *f.* extensive reading.

Belétage ['belɛ'ta:ʒə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) first floor.

Beleucht—en [bə'ləyçtən], *v.a.* light (up); illuminate; illustrate, throw light on; arrange the light and shade (*in a picture*); examine closely; (*Prov.*) die Sonne— en, gild refined gold, carry coals to Newcastle. —ung, *f.* lighting (*of streets, etc.*); illumination; lights (*Paint.*); elucidation, illustration (*of a subject*); examination, inquiry; Abend—ung, evening glow, sunset glow; freie —ung und Heizung, no charge for lights and fires. *Comp.* —ungs-körper, *m.* light-giving appliance (*incandescent mantle, electric bulb, etc.*).

Beleumund—en [bə'ləymundən], *v.a.* bring into (*good or bad*) reputation. —et, *p.p. & adj.* in repute; übel —et, in bad repute.

Belfer—er ['belfərər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) yelping, snarling dog; snarler. —in, *f.* shrew. —n, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) snarl, yelp; quarrel, nag.

Belicht—en [bə'liçtən], *v.a.* expose to the light. —ung, *f.* exposure (*Phot.*). *Comp.* —ungs-tabelle, *f.* exposure time-tables (*Phot.*).

Belieb—en [bə'li:bən], *v.* I. *a.* like, choose, wish for; think proper, resolve; —en Sie noch etwas? would you like anything else? —en Sie einzutreten, please to walk in. II. *v. & imp.* (*aux.* h.) (*Dat.*) please; was —t Ihnen? please? what is your pleasure? what do you wish? what will you have? mir —t es nicht, I don't like it, don't wish for it; es —t Ihnen, so zu sagen, you are pleased to say so; wie es Ihnen —t, as you please; wenn's —t, if you please; when you like. III. *subst.n.* will, pleasure; nach —en, at will; ad libitum (*Mus.*); ich stelle es in Ihr —en, I leave it to your discretion; nach Ihrem —en, as you please. —ig, *adj.* agreeable, to your liking; in —iger Größe, of any size you choose; nehmen Sie einen —igen Maßstab an, take any standard you like; zu jeder —igen Zeit, at any time that will suit. —t [—'li:pt], *p.p. & adj.* favourite; popular; sich bei einem —t machen, ingratiate o.s. with a p., get into a p.'s good books. —t-heit, *f.* favour, vogue; preference; popularity.

Beliefer—n [bə'li:fərn], *v.a.* furnish, supply with regularly. —ung, *f.* regular supply.

Belladonn—a [bela'dɔna:], *f.* (*pl.* —en) belladonna, deadly nightshade.

Bellen ['belən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) bark, bay, cry; growl.

Belletrist [bele'trist], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) literary man; p. of literary taste. —e'rei, *f.* pretension to literary knowledge *or* taste. —ik, *f.* belles-lettres, polite literature. —isch, *adj.* relating to belles-lettres, belletristic; —ische Zeitschriften, literary magazines.

Belob—en [bə'lo:bən], *v.a.* praise, commend. —ung (*also* Belobigung), *f.* commendation; honourable mention, second prize. *Comp.* —ungs-schreiben, *n.* commendatory letter.

Belohnbar [bə'lo:nba:r], *adj.* that may be rewarded.

Belohn—en [bə'lo:nən], *v.a.* reward; recompense; mit Undank —en, repay with ingratitude, treat ungratefully; schlecht —t, ill requited. —end, *pr.p. & adj.* remunerative. —er, *m.* rewarder. —ung, *f.* reward, recompense; gratuity; premium.

Belügen [bə'ly:gən], *v.* irr. *v.a.* deceive by lying; er belog sie, he told her a lie.

Belustig—en [bə'lustigən], *v.* I. *a.* divert, amuse, entertain. II. *r.* make merry, enjoy o.s. —end, *pr.p. & adj.* entertaining; amusing, diverting. —er, *m.* merry-maker. —ung, *f.* amusement, entertainment, merry-making.

Bemächtig—en [bə'meçtigən], *v.r.* (*Gen.*) take possession of, seize, make o.s. master of; welche Wut —te sich deiner? what fury possessed you? sich des Thrones (widerrechtlich) —en, usurp the throne. —ung, *f.* (act of) obtaining possession of; seizure.

Bemalen [bə'ma:lən], *v.a.* paint (over), bedaub.

Bemängel—n [bə'mɛŋəln], *v.a.* criticize adversely, find fault with a th. —ung, *f.* adverse critism, fault-finding.

Bemann—en [bə'manən], *v.a.* man (a ship). —ung, *f.* crew (*of a ship*).

Bemäntel—n [bə'mɛntəln], *v.a.* cloak; palliate. —ung, *f.* cloaking, palliating, palliation.

Bemasten [bə'mastən], *v.a.* furnish with masts.

Bemeister—n [bə'maistərn], *v.a.* (*& r. with Gen.*) make o.s. master of, seize; subdue, gain the mastery over; overcome (*difficulties, etc.*); die Schwierigkeiten des Deutschen —n, master the difficulties of the German language —ung, *f.* overcoming (*of difficulties*), mastery.

Bemeld—en [bə'meldən], *v.a.* mention, report. —et, *p.p. & adj.* aforesaid. *Comp.* —ter-'maßen, *adv.* as aforesaid *or* reported.

Bemengen [bə'mɛŋən], *v.r.* meddle, intermeddle.

Bemerkbar [bə'mɛrkba:r], *adj.* perceptible; sensible, noticeable. —keit, *f.* perceptibility.

Bemerk—en [bə'mɛrkən], *v.a.* observe, perceive; note; remark; er tat als —te er mich nicht, he pretended not to see me; he cut me; wie unten —t, as noted below; er —t es sehr übel daß, he takes it very ill that. —lich, *adj see* Bemerkbar; er möchte sich gern —lich machen, he is anxious to attract attention (*coll.*) he would love to be in the lime-light. einem — sich machen, point out to a p. —ung, *f.* observation, remark; note, annotation; —ungen am Rande, marginal notes; sich (*Dat.*) schriftliche —ungen machen, take notes. *Comp.* —ens-wert, *adj.*, —ens-würdig, *adj.* worthy of note, noteworthy, deserving notice; remarkable; worth remarking.

Bemessen [bə'mɛsən], *v.a.* ascertain, adjust (by measure); mete out.

Bemitleiden [bə'mitlaidən], *v.a.* pity. *Comp.* —**s-würdig**, *adj.* pitiable.

Bemittelt [bə'mitəlt], *adj.* of means, in easy circumstances, well off, well-to-do.

Bemme ['bɛmə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) slice of bread and butter, roll.

Bemogeln [bə'mo:gəln], *v.a.*; (*fam.*) einen —, take a p. in, cheat a p.

Bemoosen [bə'mo:zən], *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) be overgrown with moss; (*Studs. sl.*) bemooftes Haupt, *bemoofter* Burſch, old student, student of many terms.

Bemüh—en [bə'my:ən], *v.* I. *a.* trouble, give trouble; darf ich Sie darum —en? may I trouble you for it? II. *r.* take trouble *or* pains; ſtrive, endeavour; —en Sie ſich doch nicht, please, don't trouble (yourself); ſich um einen —en, interest o.s. on behalf of a p.; — en Sie ſich mit mir hinein, just step in with me; er —te ſich die Sprache zu erlernen, he took pains to learn the language; —t ſein, try hard, struggle; eifrigſt —t um, eagerly bent on. (*dial.*). —end (= peinlich), *adj.* painful, unpleasant, vexing. III. *subst.n.*, —ung, *f.* trouble, pains, effort, exertion; ſeine —ung wurde ihm vergolten, he was rewarded for his trouble.

Bemüßigen [bə'my:sigən], *v.a.* induce (*to do*); *now used only in the phrase* ſich (*Acc.*) bemüßigt ſehen *or* fühlen, feel induced *or* obliged.

Bemuttern [bə'mutərn], *v.a.* fill a mother's place *or* be a mother to; ein junges Mädchen —, chaperon a young lady.

Benachbart [bə'naxbart], *adj.* neighbouring, adjoining, adjacent.

Benachrichtig—en [bə'naxrıçtigən], *v.a.*; einen von einer S. —en, acquaint, apprise, send word, inform, warn one of s.th. —er, *m.* informant, informer; authority. —ung, *f.* communication, notification; intimation; notice; report; advice; um —ung bitten, ask for information *or* instructions. *Comp.* —ungs-ſchreiben, *n.* letter of advice.

Benachteiligen [bə'naxtailigən], *v.a.* prejudice, injure.

Benageln [bə'na:gəln], *v.a.* stud with nails.

Benag—en [bə'na:gən], *v.a.* gnaw, benibble. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* eroded (*Bot.*).

Benähen [bə'nɛ:ən], *v.a.* sew round *or* upon; patch.

Benamſen [bə'na:mzən], *v.a.* (*coll.*) name, surname, call.

Benannt [bə'nant], *p.p.* (*of* benennen) & *adj.* named; —e Zahlen, concrete numbers (*Arith.*).

Benarb—en [bə'narbən], *v.* I. *a.* scar. II. *r.* cicatrize. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* scarred. —ung, *f.* scar.

Benaut [bə'naut], *adj.* (*dial.*) benumbed, embarrassed.

Bene ['be:nɛ:], *adv.*; (*sl.*) ſich — tun, feast *or* indulge o.s.

Benebel—n [bə'ne:bəln], *v.a.* cloud over, wrap in mist; obscure, dim, intoxicate. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* clouded over; (*sl.*) slightly intoxicated.

Benedei—en [bəne'daiən], *v.a.* (*p.p.* (ge-) benedeit) bless; glorify. —ung, *f.* benediction; glorification.

Benefiz [bene'fi:ts], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) benefit; (*pl.* Bene'fizien) benefice, living. —i'a(n)t, *m.* (—ia(n)ten, *pl.* — ia(n)ten) beneficiary. *Comp.* —vorſtellung, *f.* benefit-performance; performance for the benefit of (an author *or* actor).

Benehmen [bə'ne:mən], *irr.v.* I. *a.* einem etwas —, take s.th. away from a p.; einem den Kopf —, make a p.'s head swim; einem die Luft zu etwas —, spoil a p.'s pleasure in a th.; einem ſeinen Irrtum —, undeceive, disabuse a p. of his errors; das benimmt mir den Atem, that takes my breath away. II.r. behave, demean o.s., act; ſich — mit, concert *or* agree with. III. *subst.n.* conduct, behaviour; agreement, understanding; ſein — gegen mich, his conduct towards me; feines —, good manners, gentlemanly behaviour; ſich mit einem wegen einer S. ins — ſetzen, confer with a p. about a th., agree with a p. about a th.; im — mit Preußen, in agreement with Prussia.

Beneiden [bə'naidən], *v.a.* (einen, einen um eine S., *or* wegen einer S., einem etwas) envy; ich beneide Sie um Ihre Kraft, I envy your strength; ſie — ihn, they are envious of him. *Comp.* —s-wert, *adj.* enviable.

Benenn—en [bə'nɛnən], *irr.v.a.* name; designate; christen; einen Tag —en, fix a day; benannte Zahlen, concrete numbers. —end, *pr.p.* & *adj.* denominative. —ung, *f.* naming, designation; denomination; Brüche unter einerlei —ung bringen, reduce fractions to a common denominator; falſche —ung, misnomer.

Benetzen [bə'nɛtsən], *v.a.* wet, moisten; sprinkle; mit Tau —, bedew.

Bengel ['bɛŋəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*obs.*) cudgel, club; billet (*of wood*); bar (*of a printing-press*); clapper (*of a bell*); unmannerly rough fellow, boor; dummer —, silly fool; großer —, great lout; kleiner —, little urchin. —'ei, *f.* churlishness, rudeness, boorish trick. —haft, *adj.* clownish, boorish, rude.

Benommen [bə'nɔmən], *p.p.* (*of* benehmen) & *adj.* confused. —heit, *f.* (be)numbedness, numbness; stupefaction; giddiness.

Benötigen [bə'nø:tigən], *v.a.* require, need; eine S. —, stand in need of a th.; Geld —, need money; das benötigte Geld, the necessary money; benötigtenfalls, in case of need; das Flugwesen benötigt für ſeine Entwicklung größerer Geländeſtrecken, aviation requires for its safe development larger landing places.

Benutzbar [bə'nutsba:r], *adj.* usable; available.

Benutz—en [bə'nutsən], **Benütz—en** [bə'nʏtsən], *v.a.* make use of, utilize; profit by (*an occasion, etc.*); take advantage of (*a p., etc.*); er —te die Gelegenheit, he availed himself of the opportunity; —e die Gelegenheit! take the chance *or* opportunity! —ung, *f.* act of using *or* making use of; use; freie —ung eines Gartens haben, have the run of a garden.

Benz—in [bɛn'tsi:n], *n.* (—ins, *pl.* — ine) benzine; petrol (*Motor*). —oe ['bɛntsoe], *f.* benzoin. —ol [bɛn'tso:l], *n.* (—ols, *pl.* —ole) benzole. *Comp.* —in-tank, *m.* petrol-tank. —oe-harz, *n.* gum benzoin. —oe-ſäure, *f.* benzoic acid.

Beobacht—en [bə'?o:baxtən], *v.a.* observe; watch; discharge, do (*one's duty, etc.*); execute (*an order*); keep (*silence, a festival*); respect (*laws*). —end, *pr.p.* & *adj.* observant; inquiring; zu —ende Dinge, objects requiring observation. — er, *m.* observer. —ung, *f.* observation; observance.

Beordern [bə'?ordərn], *v.a.* order, direct, command.

Bepacken [bə'pakən], *v.a.* load, charge, saddle.

Bepflanzen [bə'pflantsən], *v.a.* plant; mit Hecken —, hedge.

Bepflügen [bə'pfly:gən], *v.a.* plough.

Bepudern [bə'pu:dərn], *v.a.* powder all over.

Bequem [bə'kve:m], *adj.* convenient, commodious; comfortable; fitting; opportune; proper; indolent, fond of ease; er weiß es ſich — zu machen, he knows how to make himself comfortable; machen Sie es ſich —, make yourself comfortable *or* at home; wenn es Ihnen — iſt, if it suits you, at your convenience; —er Aufgang, easy ascent; ein —er Sommeranzug, a summer-weight lounge suit; —e Gelegenheit, good opportunity; mein Freund iſt ein ſehr —er Menſch, my friend likes to take it easy; —er Hausgenoſſe, fellow-lodger easy to get on with.

Bequem—en [bə'kve:mən], *v.* I. *a.* (*obs.*) accommodate, suit. II. *r.* accommodate o.s., conform, put up with, submit to; yield to, comply with; ich mußte mich dazu —, I had to give in to it, make the best of it; ſich nach der Zeit —en, go with the times. III. *n.*; (*obs.*) es —t ihm nicht, it does not suit, does not please him. —lichkeit, *f.* convenience; suitability; ease, comfort; indolence. *Comp.* —lichkeits-liebe, *f.* indolence, laziness; love of comfort.

Berappen [bə'rapən], *v.a.* rough-cast, plaster (*a wall*); (*vulg.*) fork out, pay.

Berat—en [bə'ra:tən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* furnish with what is necessary, endow; counsel, advise; die Welt ist wohl —en, the world is well arranged, is what it should be; Sie sind schlecht —en, you are ill advised; einen Plan —en, concert a plan. II. *r.* take counsel together, deliberate; er beriet sich mit ihm über die Sache, he conferred with him about the matter. —end, *pr.p. & adj.* consultative, advisory; — ender Ausschuß, advisory committee; eine —ende Stimme haben, have a voice (*but not a vote*) (*in a council, etc.*). —er, *m.* adviser. —ung, *f. see* Beratschlagung; in —ung ziehen, deliberate. *Comp.* —ungs-stelle, *f.* advisory board.

Beratschlag—en [bə'ra:tʃla:gən], *v.n. & r.* (*aux.* h.) deliberate; es wird über die Sache —t, the affair is under consideration; er —te sich mit uns über die zu ergreifenden Maßregeln, he conferred with us as to the steps to be taken. —ung, *f.* consultation, deliberation; conference, council.

Berauben [bə'raubən], *v.a.* (einen einer S.) rob (a p. of a th.); deprive of; divest of; bereave.

Beräuchern [bə'rɔyçərn], *v.a.* perfume (*with incense, etc.*); fumigate, disinfect; smoke, smother (*bees, etc.*).

Berauschen [bə'rauʃən], *v.* I. *a.* intoxicate. II. *r.* get intoxicated *or* tipsy.

Berberis ['berbəris], *f.*, **Berberitze** [berbə'ritsə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) barberry.

Berechenbar [bə'reçənba:r], *adj.* calculable.

Berechn—en [bə'reçnən], *v.* I. *a.* compute, calculate, cast up (*an account*); estimate (auf, at); fremde Münze auf einheimische —en, calculate the rate of exchange of foreign into home currency; einem etwas —en, account to a p. for a th., put s.th. to a p.'s account; wir —en diese Waren zu, we charge these goods at; Sie haben mir zu viel —et, you have charged me too much; wie —en Sie das? how do you make that out? what are your charges for this? II. *r.*; sich mit einem —en, settle (*accounts*) with, reckon with a p.; das läßt sich nicht —en, that is beyond computation, incalculable. —er, *m.* calculator, computer. —et, *p.p. & adj.* calculated on; intended, premeditated; das war nicht —et, that was not taken into account; schlecht —et, ill-judged. —ung, *f.* calculation, computation; ungefähre —ung, rough estimate; außer aller —ung, incalculable.

Berechtig—en [bə'reçtigən], *v.a.* justify (*a p.*) in, entitle (*a p.*) to; authorize, empower, warrant; zu Hoffnungen —en, bid fair; er —t zu den schönsten Hoffnungen, he is a man of much promise *or* who promises well. —t [—tçt], *p.p. & adj.* competent, qualified, empowered, entitled (zu, to); bin ich dazu —t oder nicht? am I entitled to it or not? ausschließlich —t, exclusively privileged. —ung, *f.* title, right; qualification; bürgerliche —ung, civil rights; franchise. *Comp.* —ungs-schein, *m.* qualifying certificate; certificate of admission. —ungs-wesen, *n.* standards and examinations required for admission to certain professions; privileges conferred by special examinations.

Bered—en [bə're:dən], *v.* I. *a.*; einen zu etwas —en, persuade a p. to a th., talk a p. over; er wollte sich nicht —en lassen, he was not to be persuaded; man —et die Leute leicht zu dem, was sie wünschen, men are easily persuaded to what they desire; etwas —en, talk a matter over, consider a th. II. *r.* persuade o.s.; sich mit einem —en, confer with a p., deliberate, take council with a p., concert (*a plan*) with a p. —sam [—tza:m], *adj.* eloquent. —samkeit, *f.* eloquence; rhetoric. —t [—'re:t], *p.p. & adj.* eloquent; talkative; eine —te Zunge haben, have a glib tongue, be a fluent speaker.

Beregn—en [bə're:gnən], *v.a.* rain on *or* upon; water, spray (*plants*). —ung, *f.*; künstliche —ung, artificial spraying. *Comp.* —ungs-anlage, *f.* watering apparatus.

Beregt [bə're:kt], *adj.* (*lit.* stirred up) brought up, mentioned, in question; —e Sache, beforementioned matter, point in question.

Bereich [bə'raiç], *m. & n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) scope, range, reach; compass; sphere; province; außer meinem —e, beyond my reach; not within my ken, not within my province; im — der Stimme sein, be within call *or* well within earshot.

Bereicher—n [bə'raiçərn], *v.* I. *a.* enrich; unsere Kenntnisse —n, enlarge our stock of knowledge. II. *r.* (*coll.*) feather one's nest. —ung, *f.* enrichment.

[1] **Bereifen** [bə'raifən], *v.a.* cover with hoar-frost

[2] **Bereif—en** [bə'raifən], *v.a.* hoop, rim (*casks*); provide with tyres (*motor-cars*). —ung, *f.* (von Lastwagen) tyre-fitting (*of lorries*); set of tyres.

Bereisen [bə'raizən], *v.a.* travel over *or* through a country; Märkte —, frequent, visit fairs; (*C.L.*) — lassen, send a (commercial) traveller, have a district visited by a traveller, work by travellers.

Bereit [bə'rait], *adj.* ready, prepared; — halten, keep *or* hold in readiness. —s, *adv.* already. —schaft, *f.* readiness, preparation; police-squad; Geld in —schaft haben, have money in hand. *Comp.* —stehend, *adj.* available, disposable. —willig, *adj.* ready, willing; readily, willingly; —willige Annahme, due honour, acceptance (*of a bill, etc.*). —willigkeit, *f.* readiness, willingness; allzu große —willigkeit, over-readiness, officiousness.

[1] **Bereit—en** [bə'raitən], *v.a.* prepare, make ready; procure; einem den Untergang —en, work a p.'s ruin; ein Getränk wird daraus bereitet, a drink is prepared from it. — er, *m.* preparer. —ung, *f.* preparation; manufacture; dressing.

[2] **Bereit—en** [bə'raitən], *ir.s.a.* ride over, visit riding (*a country*); train, break in (*a horse*); beritten, mounted (*Mil.*); broken in. —er, *m.* rough-rider, horse-breaker, trainer; riding-master. *Comp.* —er-peitsche, *f.* jockey-whip.

Berenn—en [bə'renən], *ir.v.a.* invest, blockade; attack, assault, storm; run against. —ung, *f.* assault (*of a fortress*).

Bereu—en [bə'rɔyən], *v.a.* repent (*of a th.*), regret; bitter —en, rue. —ung, *f.* repentance; regret; remorse. *Comp.* —ens-wert, *adj.* regrettable.

Berg [berk], *m.* (—es ['bergəs], *pl.* —e ['bergə]) mountain; hill; unten am —e, at the foot of the mountain; Schlacht am weißen —e, battle of the White Hill (at Prague, 8 Nov. 1620); (*coll.*) die Haare standen mir zu —e, my hair stood on end; (*B.*) —e versetzen, remove mountains; jenseits des —es sein, be in the decline of life, be going downhill; wir sind noch nicht über den —, we are not yet out of the wood *or* round the corner; um diese Zeit ist er sicherlich über alle —e, by this time he is certainly off and away; über — und Tal, across country; (mit einer Sache) hinter dem — e halten, hold back (one's opinions of a th.), be uncommunicative, be reserved, keep a th. in the dark; (*Prov.*) hinter dem — e wohnen auch noch Leute, do not be too clever, do not imagine that you alone know everything; goldene —e versprechen, promise great things; am —e stehen, encounter a difficulty, come to a standstill; da stehen die Ochsen am —e! there is the rub! I am nonplussed! zu — fahren, travel up-stream (*on a river*); move to the high pasture grounds (*Swiss cowherds*). —ig [—giç], *adj.* mountainous, hilly. *Comp.* (*usually* = mountain, rock, alpine, mining, native). —ab, *adv.* down-hill. —abhang, *m.* slope, ascent, declivity. —ahorn, *m.* sycamore maple. —akademie, *f.* school of mining *or* mines, mining academy. —amt, *n.* mining office; board of mines. —an *or* —auf, *adv.* up-hill. —arbeit, *f.* mining (industry). —arbeiter, *m.* miner.

—**bahn** *f.* mountain *or* alpine railway. —**bau**, *m.* mining; working of mines; einen —bau anſtellen, open a mine. —**baukunſt**, *f.* science of mining; metallurgy. —**beamte(r)**, *m.* mining official. —**beſchreiber**, *m.* orologist. —**beſchreibung**, *f.* orography. —**bewohner**, *m.* mountaineer, highlander. —**bock**, *m.* mountain-goat, wild goat. —**braun**, *n.* umber. —**bachs**, *m.* marmot. —**diſtel**, *f.* carline thistle (*Bot.*); spear-thistle (*Bot.*). —**dohle**, *f.* Alpine chough. —**dorf**, *n.* mountain village; mining village. —**droſſel**, *f.* singing thrush. —**e-hoch**, *adj.* as high as mountains, extremely high. —**es-alte(r)**, *m.* mountain sprite (protector of the wild animals). —**e-tief**, *adj.* as deep as mountains are high, abysmal, extremely deep. —**fach**, *n.* mining profession. — **fahrt**, *f.* excursion into the mountains; voyage up-stream. —**fall**, *m.* landslip. — **fein**, *adj.* native (*Min.*). —**fertig**, *adj.* sickly, broken-down (*of miners*). —**feuer**, *n.* signal fire on a mountain. (*coll.*) —**fex**, *m.* enthusiastic alpinist. —**flecken**, *m.* small mountain town; mining village. —**freiheit**, *f.* right of mining; privileges of a mountain *or* mining town. —**fried**, *m.* watch-tower. —**gang**, *m.* vein of ore. — **gebrauch**, *m.* mining custom. —**geiſt**, *m.* mountain sprite, gnome. —**gelb**, *n.* yellow ochre. —**gericht**, *n.* court for deciding mining causes. —**gerichts-ordnung**, *f.* miners' code. —**geſetz**, *n.* mining law. —**gipfel**, *m.* summit of a hill *or* of a mountain. —**glas**, *n.* rock-crystal. —**grat**, *m.* mountain ridge, crest. —**gut**, *n.* minerals; fossils. —**hahn**, *m.* *see* Auerhahn. —**halde**, *f.* mountain slope, hillside. —**haue**, *f.* pick, pickaxe. —**hauptmann**, *m.* superintendent of a mine *or* mines. —**herr**, *m.* mine-owner. —**huhn**, *n.* red-legged partridge. —**kalk**, *m.* carboniferous limestone. — **karren**, *m.* truck (*used in a mine*). —**katze**, *f.* wild-cat; mountain lynx. —**kegel**, *m.* conical *or* sugar-loaf mountain. —**keller**, *m.* cellar cut in the rock; name of an inn on a hill. —**keſſel**, *m.* deep valley, gorge. — **kette**, *f.* mountain chain, range of mountains. —**knappe**, *m.* miner, pitman. —**knappſchaft**, *f.* miners' association. —**krähe**, *f.* chough. —**krank**, *adj.* (= —ſertig) suffering from miners' (*or* alpine climbers') disease. — **krankheit**, *f.* mountain sickness. —**kriſtall**, *m.* rock-crystal. —**kunde**, *f.* orology. —**kundige(r)**, *m.* orologist; expert in mining. —**kupfer**, *n.* native copper. —**land**, *n.* hilly country, upland, highland. —**ländiſch**, *adj.* in miner fashion, usual amongst miners. — **leder**, *n.* miner's apron. —**lehne**, *f.* mountain slope. —**leute**, *pl.* miners; mountaineers. —**mann**, *m.* miner; mountaineer; —**mann vom Leder**, actual miner; —**mann von der Feder**, man employed in the office of a mine; —**mann vom Feuer**, smelter. —**männchen**, *n.*, —**männlein**, *n.* gnome. —**männiſch**, *adj.* mining; relating to miners; usual amongst miners. —**meiſter**, *m.* surveyor of mines. — **nachfahrer**, *m.* inspector of mines. —**nymphe**, *f.* oread, fairy of the hill (*Myth.*). —**öl**, *n.* petroleum, bitumen. —**ordnung**, *f.* regulation(s) for the mines. —**pech**, *n.* mineral pitch, asphalt. —**pech-erde**, *f.* bituminous earth. —**predigt**, *f.* (*Christ's*) Sermon on the Mount. —**rat**, *m.* board of mining directors; member of a council of mines. — **recht**, *n.* right of working a mine; mining privilege; miners' code. —**reigen**, *m.*, — **reihen**, *m.* alpine melody; miners' song; popular poem (*originally sung by bands of miners*). —**reihe**, *f.* mountain range. —**roſe**, *f.* rock-rose (*cistus*); alpine rose, rhododendron. —**rüſter**, *f.* common elm-tree; wych-elm. —**rutſch**, *m.* landslide, landslip. —**ſalz**, *n.* rock-salt. —**ſattel**, *m.* depression in a mountain ridge. —**ſchicht**, *f.* layer, stratum; overtime work done by miners. —**ſchichtmeiſter**, *m.* mining accountant *or* controller. —**ſchlucht**, *f.* ravine, gorge, glen, cleft. —**ſchotten**, *m.pl.* Scotch Highlanders. —**ſchüler**, *m.* student at a mining academy. —**ſchwaden**, *pl.* damps *or* choke in a mine. —**ſchwefel**, *m.* native sulphur. —**ſegen**, *m.* produce of the mines. —**ſteiger**, *m.* mountain climber, alpinist. —**ſtraße**, *f.* mountain road; hilly district between Darmstadt and Heidelberg. —**ſtrom**, *m.* torrent. —**ſturz**, *m.* fall of a hill *or* mine; landslip. —**ſucht**, *f.* pulmonary disease, miner's consumption. —**ſumpf**, *m.* bog (*at the top of a mountain*). —**teer**, *m.* mineral tar. —**ulme**, *f.* wych-elm. —**unter**, *adv.* *see* —ab. —**verwalter**, *m.* superintendent of a mine —**volk**, *n.* mountaineers, highlanders; miners. —**wand**, *f.* precipitous side of a mountain, bluff. —**wachs**, *n.* mineral wax. —**werk**, *n.* mine; pit; ein —werk bauen, sink *or* work a mine. —**werks-amt**, *n.* share in a mine. —**weſen**, *n.* mining matters. —**wetter**, *n.* fire-damp (*in mines*). —**wort**, *n.* mining term. —**zehnte**, *m.* tithe from the produce of mines. —**zeichen**, *n.* miner's badge (*pick crossed by a hammer*). —**zinn**, *n.* native tin

Bergamotte [bergaˈmɔtə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) bergamot. *Comp.* —**n-öl**, *n.* essence of bergamot.

Berg—en [ˈbɛrgən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* save, secure; salve, recover (*shipwrecked goods, etc.*), conceal; shade (*Paint.*); er iſt geborgen, he is safe; die Segel —en, shorten *or* take in sail. II. *r.*; ſich —en vor, save, conceal o.s. from, flee from —**e** (*in compounds* =) salvage. —**er**, *m.* salver, saver. —**ung**, *f.* salvage. *Comp.* —**ungs-arbeit**, *f.* salvage operation.

Bericht [bəˈrɪçt], *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) report, statement, (*official*) return; intelligence, information; (*C.L.*) advice; — erſtatten, present *or* hand in a report, report, give an account of; laut —, according to my report, as per advice; bis auf näheren —, till receipt of details. *Comp.* — erſtatter, *m.* reporter, interviewer, relater; returning officer (*at elections*); correspondent (*of newspaper*). —**erſtattung**, *f.* reporting; report, information. —**mäßig**, *adv.* in the form of a report. — **zettel**, *m.* bulletin; notice-paper.

Berichten [bəˈrɪçtən], *s.a.* inform, instruct; report; order, arrange; train (*a hawk*); einen falſch —, misinform a p.; einem etwas, einem über eine S. —, report upon a matter, inform of, acquaint a p. with a th.; (*obs.*) ich laſſe mich —, I allow myself to be set right *or* to be corrected, I am open to instruction; einen Kranken —, administer the sacrament to a sick p.

Berichtig—en [bəˈrɪçtɪgən], *s.a.* set right, rectify; arrange; adjust (*scales*); settle (*a debt or bill, a dispute*); correct (*errors, proofs, etc.*). —**ung**, *f.* correction; emendation, rectification; adjustment, settlement; payment.

Beriechen [bəˈriːçən], *s.a.* smell, sniff at; scent (*of dogs*).

Beriefen [bəˈriːfən], **Beriefeln** [bəˈriːfəln], *s.a.* channel, flute, groove (*Arch.*).

Berieſel—n [bəˈriːzəln], *s.a.* irrigate. —**ung**, *f.* irrigation.

Berindet [bəˈrɪndət], *p.p.* & *adj.* covered with bark *or* crust, crusted.

Beritt [bəˈrɪt], *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) district under the care of a mounted inspector; squad (*Mil.*).

Beritten [bəˈrɪtən], *pp.* (*of* ¹Bereiten) & *adj.* ridden over; mounted, on horseback; — machen, mount (*a force*); gut —, ſchlecht —, well *or* badly mounted *or* horsed; ich wurde — gemacht, I was mounted; —**e** Garde, horse-guards; —**e** Landwehr *or* Miliz, yeomanry.

Berlocke [berˈlɔkə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) trinket, knick-knack, charm.

Berme [ˈbɛrmə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) berm (*Fort.*).

Bernikelmuſchel [berˈniːkəlmuʃəl], *f.* barnacle.

Bernſtein [ˈbɛrnʃtaɪn], I. *m.* (—**s**) amber; ſchwarzer —, jet. II. *adj.* (*in compounds* =)

amber. —**en**, *adj.*, —**ern**, *adj.* made of amber. *Comp.* —**grus**, *m.* amber dust. —**kirsche**, *f.* white-heart cherry. - **koralle**, *f.* amber bead. —**säure**, *f.* succinic acid. —**spitze**, *f.* amber mouthpiece *or* cigar-holder.

Berserker [bɐ'zɛrkɐr], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) berserker, ancient Scandinavian warrior (*frenzied fighter, regardless of wounds*); a p. of extreme violence and fury. *Comp.* (*fig.*) —**wut**, *f.* ungovernable fury, mad frenzy.

Bersten ['bɛrstən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* [.) burst, crack, split, chap.

Berüchtigt [bə'rʏçtɪçt], *p.p.* & *adj.* infamous, ill-famed, notorious.

Berücken [bə'rʏkən], *v.a.* ensnare; take in, impose upon, cheat; beguile; fascinate, charm. —**d**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* ensnaring, fascinating.

Berücksichtig|en [bə'rʏksɪçtɪgən], *v.a.* respect; have regard to; take into consideration; consider, bear in mind; take notice of; allow for. - **-ung**, *f.* consideration, regard.

Beruf [bə'ru:f], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) calling; vocation; profession, business, office, employment; walk of life; province, function; faculty; sphere; **der innere** - , the inward call; divine summons; **sein** —e **verfehlt haben**, have missed one's vocation; **es ist mein** — **nicht**, it is no business of mine; **einem** —e **gehörig**, professional. —**lich**, *adj.* professional. —**s-**, (*in compounds* =) professional. *Comp.* —**s beamtentum**, *n* professional character of Civil Service. —**s beratung**, *f.* advice as to the choice of a profession, vocational guidance. —**s freudigkeit**, *f* satisfaction felt in the exercise of one's vocation. - **s mäßig**, *adj.* professional. —**s reise**, *f.* official tour. - **s soldat**, *m.* soldier by profession, professional soldier. - **s spieler**, *m.* professional player. —**s spielertum**, *n.* professionalism. —**s stand**, *m.* professional organization with own jurisdiction, *etc.* —**s umschulung**, *f.* training for a new profession. - **s wahl**, *f.* choice of a profession.

Berufen —**en** [bə'ru:fən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* call; call together, convoke; call up (*bad spirits, by excessive boasting, etc.*), bring ill-luck upon (*by boasting of*); blame, censure; call (*Theol.*); zusammen —en, convene; **viel** —**ene Angelegenheit**, much-discussed affair; —**ener Richter**, qualified judge; **einen zu einem Amte** —en, appoint a p. to an office II. *r.*; **sich auf einen** —en, appeal to, refer to, make use of a p.'s name; darauf darf man sich nicht —en, that cannot be taken as a precedent; unberufen! touch wood! III. *p.p.* & *adj.*; **wohl** —en, of good repute; ich fühle mich - -en, I feel called upon (to). —**er**, *m.* appellant. —**ung**, *f.*, —**ungs-**, (*in compounds* -) act of summoning *or* appealing; call; vocation; appeal. - **ungs gericht**, *n.* court of appeal. —**ungs klage**, *f.* action in a court of appeal. —**ungs-recht**, *n.* right of appeal; patronage, right of nomination.

Beruh|en [bə'ru:ən], *v.n.* (*aux.* b.) rest; etwas —en lassen, let a th. be, leave a th. alone; ich will es dabei *or* darauf, — en lassen, I will be satisfied with that, I will let it pass; —en auf einer S., be founded on *or* depend on a th ; dies - t auf einem Irrtum, this is due to a mistake.

Beruhig|en [bə'ru:ɪgən], *v.* I. *a.* tranquillize, quiet, pacify; mitigate, assuage (*pain, etc.*); compose (*the mind, fears*); lull; bridle, curb (*the passions*). II. *r.* make one's mind easy, set one's mind at rest, compose o.s ; sich bei einer S. —en, be easy in one's mind about a th , be satisfied with a th. as it is. —**end**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* sedative. —**er**, *m.* calmer, pacifier. —= **ung**, *f.* quieting, calming; ease of mind; pacification. *Comp.* —**ungs-mittel**, *n.* quieting draught, sedative (*Med.*).

Berühm|en [bə'ry:mən], *v.r. see* **Rühmen**; **sich einer Sache** —en, brag of a th. —**t**, *p.p.* & *adj.* famous, celebrated; **sich** —**t machen, render o.s. famous, make o.s. a reputation, distinguish o.s.** —**t-heit**, *f.* celebrity, renown, distinction; person of fame, lion, star.

Berührbar [bə'ry:rba:r], *adj.* tangible.

Berühr|en —**en** [bə'ry:rən], *v.a.* touch, be contiguous; touch upon, allude *or* refer briefly to; concern, affect (*a p.'s interests*); **diese Saite darf nicht** —**t werden**, this string must not be struck; no allusion is to be made to this subject II. *r.* touch one another; **sich** —en (mit), be in contact *or* in harmony (with) - **end**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* contiguous; touching; tangent **-ung**, *f* contact; fact of touching, contiguity; collision; appulse (*Astr.*); reference to (*a subject*); **in** - **ung kommen**, come in *or* into contact *Comp.* - **ungs assoziation**, *f* association by contiguity **-ungs elektrizität**, *f.* voltaic electricity, galvanism. - **ungs fläche**, *f.* surface of contact. —**ungs lehre**, *f.* science of touch, haptics. - **ungs-linie**, *f.* tangent - - **ungs punkt**, *m.* point of contact. - **ungs-winkel**, *m* angle of contact.

Berußen [bə'ru:sən], *v.* I. *a.* begrime, blacken with soot. II. *n.* (*aux.* [.) grow sooty.

Beryll [bə'ryl], *m.* (—s, *pl* - e) beryl; **meergrüner** —, aquamarine

Besabbeln [bə'zabəln], **Besabbern** [bə'zabərn], *v.a.* & *r.* (*coll.*) slaver over.

Besä en [bə'zɛ:ən], *v.a.* sow (*a field, etc.*) - **(e)t**, *p.p.* & *adj.* sowed; studded, strewn, mit Sternen —et, star-spangled

Besag|en [bə'za:gən], *v.a.* say; purport; prove; **das hat nichts zu** —en, that does not mean *or* signify anything, that is not very important; **Ihr Brief** — **t**, the purport of your letter is; **das** —**t die Unterschrift**, that is attested by the signature. - **end**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* to the effect, *etc.* - **t**, *p.p.* & *adj.* aforesaid *Comp.* **ter-maßen** [-'ma:sən], *adv.* as before mentioned.

Besaiten [bə'zaɪtən], *v.a.* string (*an instrument*).

Besaitet [bə'zaɪtət] (Gemüt, delicately sensitive disposition

Besam|en [bə'za:mən], *v.* I. *a.* sow; impregnate. II *r.* be propagated by seed; run to seed. - **t**, *p.p.* & *adj.* seeded. —**ung**, *f.* sowing; propagation by seed.

Besan [bə'za:n], *m.* (—s, *pl.* — e) mizzen; **den** — **toppmachen**, set the mizzen. *Comp.* —**baum**, *m.* mizzen-boom. —**bram-stange**, *f.* mizzen-top-gallant mast. —**flagge**, *f.* rear-admiral's flag. - **mars**, *m.* mizzen-top. - **raa**, *f.* mizzen-yard

Besänftig|en —**en** [bə'zɛnftɪgən], *v.a* allay, assuage; appease; soothe; nicht zu - en, unappeasable, implacable. —**end**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* calming, appeasing. —**er**, *m* , —**erin**, *f.* appeaser, calmer - **ung**, *f.* allayment; calming, mitigation. *Comp.* —**ungs-mittel**, *n.* palliative; sedative.

Besatz [bə'zats], **Besätze** [bə'zɛtsə], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic.* & *subj. of* **besitzen**.

Besatz [bə'zats], *m.* (—es, *pl.* **Besätze** [bə'zɛtsə]) trimming (*of a dress, etc.*); border (*of cloth, etc.*); embroidery braid (*on cap, trousers*) —**ung**, *f.* garrison; crew (*of a man-of-war*); wards (*of a lock*); —ung legen in einen Ort, garrison a place. *Comp.* —**spitze**, *f.* braid, braiding. —**ungs recht**, *n.* right of garrisoning.

Besaufen [bə'zaufən], *v r.* (*vulg.*) get drunk.

Beschädig|en —**en** [bə'ʃɛ:dɪgən], *v.* I. *a.* injure, damage; blight, mildew; wound; leicht zu —en, fragile. II. *r.* hurt o.s. —**er**, *m.* causer of damage; one who hurts *or* injures. - **t** [-'tɛt], *p.p.* & *adj.* damaged; (weather-)beaten; (*sl.*) schwer —t, tipsy. —**ung**, *f.* damage, injury; average (*Naut.*).

Beschaff|en —**en** [bə'ʃafən], (*obs.*) I. *ir.v.a.* create. II. *reg. v.a.* procure (*see* **Anschaffen**). III. *p.p.* & *adj.* constituted; **so ist er** —**en**, that's his nature; **gut** —**en**, in good condition, in good circumstances; **so ist die Welt** —**en**, that's the way of the world; **wie ist der Weg** —**en**? what is the condition of the road? **die Sache mag**

—en ſein wie ſie wolle, let the matter be as it may; die Sache iſt ſo —en, the matter stands thus, —en wie es wolle, of what quality soever. **-enheit**, *f.* nature, quality, kind, constitution; condition; disposition; humour; idiosyncrasy, peculiarity; nach — enheit der Umſtände, according to circumstances. **—ung**, *f.* providing, procuring; supply; wir bitten um gütige —ung, please procure us *or* get for us. *Comp.* —**enheits wort**, *n* attributive, adjective.

Beſchäftig—en [bə'ʃɛftigən], *v.a.* occupy, employ, keep busy, engage. **t** [-ɪçt], *p.p. & adj.* busy; occupied with; bei einem —t ſein, be in the employ of *or* be employed by a p.; mit etwas —t ſein, be occupied with a th. **—er**, *m.* employer. —**ung**, *f* occupation, business, pursuit; ſchwere, langweilige — ung, drudgery.

Beſchalen [bə'ʃa:lən], *v.a* furnish with a shell *or* cover; lath (*a ceiling*); board (*a floor*); put a handle to, haft (*a knife*).

[1] **Beſchälen** [bə'ʃɛ:lən], *v.a.* husk, pare, peel; bark (*trees*)

[2] **Beſchäl en** [bə'ʃɛ:lən], *v a.* cover (*of horses*). **er**, *m.* stallion, stud-horse

Beſchäm en [bə'ʃɛmən], *v a* shame, confuse, disconcert, make ashamed; abash —**end**, *pr p. & adj.* disgraceful, rebuking; shame upon —**t**, *p p. & adj* abashed, confused — **ung**, *f.* confusion, shame; act of making a p. ashamed

Beſchatten [bə'ʃatən], *v a.* overshadow; shade

Beſchau en [bə'ʃauən], *v.* I *a* view, behold; inspect, examine; gaze upon; contemplate; aber *or* kritiſch —en, criticise, review (*writings*). II *r* examine one's own heart. — **end**, *p p & adj.* contemplative. —**er**, *m* looker-on, spectator; inspector; searcher (*of a ship*); critic; contemplator. **—lich**, *adj.* perceptible; intuitive; contemplative; meditative — **lichkeit**, *f.* contemplation, contemplativeness. **—ung**, *f.* viewing, examination; inspection; contemplation; bei näherer — ung, on closer inspection. *Comp.* —**enswert**, *adj* worthy of inspection *or* notice.

Beſcheid [bə'ʃaɪt], *m.* (—es [—'ʃaɪtəs, —'ʃaɪdəs], *pl.* e) knowledge, accurate information; instructions, directions; answer; award, decision, decree; um eine S. (einer Sache S., von einer S.) — wiſſen, know, have knowledge *or* information of a th., be acquainted with a th.; — trinken (einem), drink a glass of wine with the proposer, pledge a p; ich weiß hier keinen —, I am a stranger here; I don't know what to do, I am quite at sea about this; in einem Hauſe — wiſſen, know one's way about a house; einem —ſagen laſſen, send a p word, let a p know; einem von etwas — geben, inform a p of a th; bis auf weiteren —, till further orders, provisionally

Beſcheid en [bə'ʃaɪdən], *irr.* I *a* allot, assign, apportion; direct, order; einen über eine Sache — en, inform a p. of a th.; ich laſſe mich —en, I am open to conviction; er iſt zu jenem Regimente beſchieden, he is ordered to join his regiment; er beſcheid mich auf die folgende Woche, he requested me to call on him the next week; einen zu ſich — en, send for a p; vor Gericht — en, summon II. moderate one's claims, resign one's; er weiß ſich zu — en, he knows how to limit his desires; he knows his place; ſich mit einer Sache, *or* in etwas — en, acquiesce in, be satisfied with, concede; wir —en uns gern, (daß), we concede willingly (that). III. *adj.* modest; discreet; unassuming; moderate. —**enheit**, *f.* modesty; diffidence; discretion; demureness; moderation

Beſcheinen [bə'ʃaɪnən], *irr.v a.* shine upon, irradiate; von der Sonne beſchienen, bathed in the sun, sunny.

Beſcheinig en [bə'ʃaɪnigən], *v a.* acquit, receipt; issue a certificate of; vouch for; attest, certify to; ich will Ihnen den Empfang —en, I will give you a receipt for it; hiermit —e ich, I hereby testify; ich —e Herrn Z. gern, I have much pleasure in testifying to Mr. Z. — **ung**, *f.* (act of) certifying; certificate; voucher; receipt.

Beſchenk en [bə'ʃɛŋkən], *v.a.* present with; er —te mich mit Schillers Werken, he made me a present of Schiller's works; reichlich — t, laden with gifts *or* presents; richly endowed. **—ung**, *f.* giving away of presents; donation.

[1] **Beſcheren** [bə'ʃe:rən], *ir.v.a.* shear; shave.

[2] **Beſcher en** [bə'ʃe:rən], *reg.v.a.* give (as a share *or* lot *or* present); bestow upon, make a present (of); zu Weihnachten —en, give as a Christmas present *or* gift. **—ung**, *f.* bestowal of gifts; distribution of (*Christmas*) presents; gift, present; (*coll.*) eine ſchöne — ung! a pretty kettle of fish! a pretty business! (*coll.*) da haben wir die — ung! now we are in for it! (*coll.*) die ganze —ung, the whole lot.

Beſchick—en [bə'ʃɪkən], *v.a.* send for *or* to; manage; bring about, do; put in order; till; tend; take care of; alloy (*gold*); prepare (*ores*); impregnate; eine Ausſtellung —en, exhibit, contribute to an exhibition; den Reichstag —en, send deputies, return a member to parliament, *etc.*; den Hochofen mit Erz — —en, charge the furnace (*Min.*) — **ung**, *f.* act of sending delegates for *or* to; deputation of representatives; alloying; alloy; preparation; ung des Landes, tillage.

Beſchieden [bə'ʃi:dən], *p.p.* (*of* beſcheiden) *& adj.* allotted, ordered, given.

Beſchienen [bə'ʃi:nən], *v.a.* fix with splinters; provide with bands of iron; shoe (*a wheel*); clout (*the axle-box*); lay down rails (*Railw.*).

Beſchieß—en [bə'ʃi:sən], *irr.v.* I. *a.* fire on; bombard, shell; den Lauf nach — en, emplade. II. *n.* (*anr.* f.) become covered with some deposit (*Chem.*). III. *subst n.*, — **ung**, *f.* cannonading; shelling, bombardment. *Comp.* — **hütte**, *f* shed for testing guns, *etc.*

Beſchiffbar [bə'ʃɪfba:r], *adj.* navigable.

Beſchiffen [bə'ʃɪfən], *v.a.* navigate; ply on (*a river, etc*); Kanäle —, send ships to lands *or* countries; Meere —, navigate seas.

Beſchilf en [bə'ʃɪlfən], *v.* I. *a.* thatch with reeds. II. *n* (*anr* f.) be overgrown with reeds. — t, *adj* reeded, reedy, sedgy.

Beſchimpf en [bə'ʃɪmpfən], *v.a* insult, revile; dishonour; injure (*a reputation*); call (*a p.*) names. —**end**, *pr.p & adj* derogatory, defamatory; libellous; disgraceful. —**er**, *m* insulter; aspersor. **—ung**, *f* aspersion; affront, insult, outrage; libel; disgrace.

Beſchirm en [bə'ʃɪrmən], *v.a* screen; protect, shelter. —**er**, *m.* protector; shield, helper. **—ung**, *f.* defence, safeguard.

Beſchlafen [bə'ʃla:fən], *ir.v a.* sleep on *or* lie with (*a p.*); (*coll.*) etwas —, take counsel of one's pillow, sleep over a th., take a night to consider a th.

Beſchlag [bə'ʃla:k], *m* (—es, *pl* Beſchläge [bə'ʃlɛ:gə]) anything attached to an article by way of ornament *or* as fastening; metal rims, knobs, plates, studs, *etc.*, serving as ornament *or* to strengthen an article, mounting (*of a gun, an album, or a cabinet, etc*); shoeing (*of a wheel, of a horse*); clasp (*of a book*); ferrule (*on a stick*); sheathing (*of a ship*); metal-work (*of a door, etc*); guard (*of a sword*); mouldiness; damp, humidity; efflorescence (*Chem.*); attachment (*against property of a debtor*); embargo (*on a ship*); sequestration (*of an income*); distraint (*upon goods*); in — nehmen, arrest, seize judicially; occupy, engross (*attention, etc.*); mit — belegen, issue an attachment against, sequestrate, lay an embargo on, distrain; confiscate; requisition; den — aufheben, remove an embargo, sequestration, *etc* ; der — auf das Eigentum eines Schuldners, das in fremden Händen *or* in der Hand eines dritten, ift, foreign attachment. *Comp.* —**leine**, *f.* furling line (*Naut.*). —**leger**, *m.* sequestrator, dis-

trainer, seizer. —**lequng**, *f.*, —**nahme**, *f.* distraint, attachment, seizure, sequestration. —**nahmen**, *v.a.* seize, commandeer; —nahmte Druckſchrift, confiscated printed paper *or* book. - s **beſchl**, *m.* detainer (*Law*). —(s)-**verwalter**, *m.*, —(s)-**verweſer**, *m.* sequestrator.

Beſchlagen [bə'ʃla:gən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* hammer, mount (*a case, a box, a gun-lock, etc.*); sheath (*the bottom of a ship*); tip (*a stick, boots, etc.*); clout, fit with clasps (*a book, etc.*); furl (*a sail*); line (*a mine, etc.*); stock (*a farm*); square (*timber*); shoe (*a wheel, a horse*); stamp; flatten; lute (*Chem.*); secure (*a place, etc.*); drape; mit Silber —, silver-mounted; ein mit Leder —er Koffer, leather-covered trunk; ſcharf —, rough-shoe (*a horse*); mit Nageln - -, stud with nails; mit einem Deckel —, fit with a cover. II. *r. & n.* (*aux* f.) grow mouldy; get tarnished; die Fenſterſcheiben - ſich, the window-panes are *or* are getting dimmed (*with moisture*); in einer Sache gut — ſein, be well versed in, have a sound knowledge of, be familiar with, a th. —**er**, *m* expert, well-informed person.

Beſchleichen [bə'ʃlaɪgən], I. *ir.v.a.* steal upon, creep up to stealthily; surprise; cheat. II. *subst.n.*; — des Wildes, deer-stalking.

Beſchleunig—en [bə'ʃlɔynɪgən], *v.a.* accelerate, hasten, expedite; precipitate (*a catastrophe*). —**end**, *pr.p. & adj.*; -ende Kraft, accelerating force. —**er**, *m* hastener; accelerator (*Motor.*). —**ung**, *f.* acceleration; dispatch; speed.

Beſchließ—en [bə'ʃli:sən], *ir.v.a.* close, conclude; resolve, determine on, decide; terminate; enclose, lock up (*a room*); etwas mit einander —en, agree upon a th with a p; beſchloſſen, *p.p. & adj.* landlocked; sheltered, closed in; resolved; es wurde beſchloſſen, it was agreed, resolved. —**er**, *m*, —**erin**, *f.* butler, housekeeper. *Comp.* **beſchloſſener maßen**, *adv.* as agreed.

Beſchluß [bə'ʃlus], *m.* (—ſſes, *pl.* Beſchlüſſe [bə'ʃlʏsə]) close, termination, conclusion; resolve, resolution; decree; locking-up; es iſt unter meinem —e, I have it under lock and key, it is in my custody; zum —e, finally, in conclusion, in short; Beſchlüſſe einer Kirchenverſammlung, canons of an ecclesiastical council; das Parlament faßte dieſen - -, the House passed the following resolution. *Comp.* - **fähig**, *adj.* competent to pass resolutions; — fähige Anzahl, quorum; in —fähiger Anzahl ſein, be a quorum. —**faſſung**, *f.*, —**nahme**, *f.* determination; decree; passing of a resolution.

Beſchmauſen [bə'ʃmauzən], *v.a.* feast at a p.'s expense.

Beſchmeißen [bə'ʃmaɪsən], *ir v.a.* fling at; soil, bedaub; pelt, blow (*of flies*).

Beſchmieren [bə'ʃmi:rən], *v.a.* besmear; dirty, daub, bedaub; grease; tar; mit Butter —, butter.

Beſchmiſſen [bə'ʃmɪsən], *p.p.* (*of* beſchmeißen) & *adj.* fly-blown.

Beſchmitzen [bə'ʃmɪtsən], *v.a.* (*obs.*) *see next word.*

Beſchmutzen [bə'ʃmʊtsən], *v.a.* soil, dirty; foul (*of firearms*).

Beſchneid- en [bə'ʃnaɪdən], *ir v.a.* clip; lop, prune; pare (*nails*); circumcise; curtail; einem das Gehalt —en, cut down a p.'s salary; (einem) die Gelegenheit —en, take away an opportunity from a p; einem die Flügel —en, clip a p.'s wings. —**er**, *m* circumciser; cutter, clipper. —**ung**, *f.* cutting; clipping; circumcision; curtailment.

Beſchnei—en [bə'ʃnaɪən], *v.a.* cover with snow. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* snow-covered, snowy.

Beſchnitten [bə'ʃnɪtən], *p.p. & adj.*; —e Bäume, pollards; —es Geld, clipped money; —es Papier, paper with the edges cut; ein —er, a circumcised p.; ein ſtark beſchnittenes Buch, a badly cropped book.

Beſchnüffeln [bə'ʃnʏfəln], *v.a. fig.*; er beſchnüffelt alles, he pokes his nose into everything.

Beſchön(ig)en [bə'ʃø:nɪgən], *v.a.* palliate, extenuate; beſchönigende Ausdrücke, extenuating phrases, euphemistic terms.

Beſchränk—en [bə'ʃrenkən], *v.a.* bound, confine; limit, circumscribe; restrict; ſich auf eine S. —en, restrict o.s. to a th., be satisfied with a th. —**end**, *pr.p. & adj.* restrictive. - -t, *p.p. & adj.* limited; narrow (*in capacity*); circumscribed (*in means*); in —tem Sinne, in a restricted *or* limited sense; ein —ter Kopf, a narrow-minded p, a dull mind, a duffer. —**t-heit**, *f* narrowness; scantiness; (*intellectual*) narrow-mindedness; dullness, stupidity. - **ung**, *f.* restraint; limit, limitation.

Beſchreib en [bə'ʃraɪbən], *ir v.a.* write upon, cover with writing, describe, depict, portray; describe (*a circle, etc.*); nicht zu —en, indescribable. — **end**, *pr.p. & adj.* descriptive; - -ender Text, descriptive letter-press; —ende Naturwiſſenſchaften, *i.e.* mineralogy, botany, zoology. - **er**, *m.* describer —**lich** [— plɪç], *adj.* what can be described; describable. - -**ung**, *f.* description; inventory; (*in compounds often* =) -logy *or* -graphy; —ung des Leibes, der Erde, des Gebäſſers, der Vögel, der Fiſche, der Knochen, eines Ortes, der Welt, physiology, geography, hydrography, ornithology, ichthyography, osteology, topography, cosmography, *etc.*

Beſchreien [bə'ʃraɪən], *ir v.a.* (*in older German sometimes reg.*) cry about *or* at (a th.); decry; disparage, render notorious; bewitch, cast a spell on; over-praise; — Sie es nicht! don't crow over it; touch wood! (*obs.*) der weitbeſchreite Zauberkünſtler, the far-famed magician.

Beſchreiten [bə'ʃraɪtən], *ir v.a.* walk on, step over; cross (*a threshold, etc.*); bestride (*a horse*); den Rechtsweg —, go to law; das Ehebett - -, occupy the marriage-bed; consummate one's marriage.

Beſchriebener-maßen [bə'ʃri:bənər'ma:sən], *adv.* as I have just said, as described, *etc.*

Beſchriftung [bə'ʃrɪftʊŋ], *f* (*pl.* —en) inscription, legend; caption.

Beſchroten [bə'ʃro:tən], *v.a.* clip the edges, trim.

Beſchuhen [bə'ʃu:ən], *v.a.* provide with shoes. II. *r.* put on one's shoes.

Beſchuldig- en [bə'ʃʊldɪgən], *v.a* (einen einer S.) accuse of, charge with, impute to. — **er**, *m* accuser; plaintiff. —t [— ɪçt], *p.p. & adj.*; der —te, person accused, defendant. - **ung**, *f.* accusation, impeachment

Beſchul -en [bə'ʃu:lən], *v.a.* provide with schools; send to school. —**ung**, *f.* provision with schools; sending to school.

Beſchummeln [bə'ʃʊməln], *v.a.* (*coll.*) cheat, take in

Beſchuppen [bə'ʃupən], *v.a.* cover with scales, scale; (*coll.*) take in (*see* **Beſchummeln**). —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* covered with scales, scaly.

Beſchütten [bə'ʃʏtən], *v.a.* throw, cast on; pour over, cover with

Beſchütz en [bə'ʃʏtsən], *v.a.* protect, guard, shelter, defend; favour; patronize; fence in. —**er**, *m.* —**erin**, *f.* protector; guardian; patron, patroness —**ung**, *f.* protection, defence; patronage.

Beſchwatzen [bə'ʃvatsən], *v.a.* persuade, wheedle, talk over.

Beſchwer de [bə'ʃve:rdə], *f.* (*pl.* —den), (*obs.*) **Beſchwer**, *n.* (— s) & (*rare*) *f.* trouble, difficulty; hardship; inconvenience, annoyance; grievance, ground of complaint; complaint, malady, molestation; weight; —de über eine S. führen, complain of a th; Kopf -den, headache; körperliche -- den, bodily complaints *or* troubles; die --den des Alters, the infirmities of old age; Bruſt —de, difficulty of breathing. —**lich**, *adj.* troublesome; painful; difficult, hard; cumbersome, inconvenient; importunate; einem —lich ſein *or* fallen, inconvenience a p., be a burden to a p.; das Gehen fällt ihm —lich, he walks with difficulty. —**lichkeit**, *f.* troublesomeness;

burden-someness; hardship; inconvenience, trouble; toil; difficulty. (*obs.*, *rare*) —**nis**, *f.* ‹ › **de.** **t**, *p. p. & adj.* heavy; loaded; encumbered, mortgaged; **-ter** Brief, letter containing money. **- ung**, *f.* burdening, *etc.*; burden; encumbrance, mortgage; trouble. *Comp.* **— de buch**, *n.* book for entering encumbrances **- de führer**, *m.* complainant **— de punkt**, *m.* matter of complaint, grievance **de ſchrift**, *f.* written complaint.

Beſchweren [bə'ſveran], *v. t. a.* load, charge, burden; encumber; be troublesome to; clog, be heavy on (*the stomach*); bore; burden (*the memory*). II. *v.* complain (bei einem über einen, to a p. of s.o.)

Beſchwichtig|en [bə'ſviçtigən], *v.a.* still, soothe, appease, allay; silence (*conscience*); hush up; compose (*a quarrel*) **—er**, *m.* soother, appeaser, composer (*of quarrels*). **- -ung**, *f.* lulling, stilling, appeasing; hushing-up. *Comp.* **— ungs geld**, *n.* hush-money.

Beſchwipſt [bə'ſvipſt], *adj.* (*coll.*) slightly tipsy

Beſchwör|en [bə'ſvø:rən], *irr.v.a.* allure, testify on oath, take one's oath to; conjure; exorcize, conjure, adjure; entreat. **- er**, *m.* conjurer; exorcist, magician. **—ung**, *f.* confirmation by oath; exorcism; adjuration, imploring, entreaty. *Comp.* **— ungs buch**, *n.* conjuring-book **— ungs formel**, *f.* incantation, charm. **- ungs-kunſt**, *f.* (art of) exorcism

Beſeel|en [bə'ze:lən], *v.a.* animate; enliven, inspirit. **- -er**, *m.* enlivener; animator **- t**, *p. p. & adj.* animated; having a soul. **—ung**, *f.* animation

Beſegel|n [bə'ze:gəln], *v.a.* navigate, sail (*the ocean, etc.*); die Küſte **—n**, coast, sail along the coast; ein Schiff **- n**, fit a ship with sails; join a ship at sea **-ung**, *f.* fitting with sails; number and kind of sails on ships.

Beſehen [bə'ze:ən], *irr.v.a.* look on or at, inspect; examine; (*coll.*) eine Frucht genau **—**, get or come in for a sound thrashing; ſich (*Dat.*) etwas **—**, have a look at, visit, view; zu **—**, on view, for inspection. II. *p.p.*: bei Lichte **—**, on closer inspection, viewed in the right light

Beſeitig|en [bə'zaitigən], *v.a.* put aside; remove, do away with (*difficulties, etc.*); put an end to, settle (*disputes, etc.*); explain away, account for **- -t** [-tət], *p.p. & adj.* done away with; on the shelf **—ung**, *f.* act of putting aside; removal (*of difficulties*); settlement (*of quarrels*).

Beſelig|en [bə'ze:ligən], *v.a.* bless; make happy. **- -ung**, *f.* (conferring of) blessing, (feeling of) bliss; rapture.

Beſen [be:zən], *m.* (**-s**, *pl.* —) besom, broom; (*Studs. sl.*) housemaid; (*Prov.*) neue **—** kehrt gut, new brooms sweep clean *Comp.* **—binder**, *m.* broom-maker (*Studs. sl.*) **- -garbe**, *f.* the housemaid's **-ginſter**, *m.* common broom (*Bot.*) **- rein**, *adj.* well-swept. **—reis**, *n.* birch twig. **-ſtiel**, *m.* broom-stick.

Beſenden [bə'zendən], *v.r.* (*obs.*) send for one's vassals; (*obs.*) er beſendet ſich, er beſendet ſeine Helden, he summons his thanes

Beſeſſen [bə'zesən], *p.p.* (*of* beſitzen) *& adj.* possessed; der **—e**, demoniac **— heit**, *f.* possession (*by the evil one*), demoniacal possession; diabolism

Beſetz|en [bə'zetsən], *v.a.* put, lay on; trim, garnish, border; set (*with jewels*); patch (*shoes*); occupy; garrison; man (*a ship*); mount (*guns*); stock (*a pond*); furnish (*a dinner-table*); plant (*with trees*); mount (*guard*); fill (*an office*); fill up (*a vacancy*); engage (*a place*); stake, lay money on; guard (*of cards*); distribute the parts (*of a play*); mit Bändern, Spitzen, Pelz **—en**, trim with ribbons, lace, fur; mit Einwohnern **— en**, people. **— t**, *p. p. & adj.* engaged (*seat, water-closet*); full up; es war alles **- -t**, every seat was engaged *or* taken; der Abteil iſt **- -t**, the compartment is full *or* reserved; ein gut **—** tes Stück, a well-cast piece; jede Stimme war dreimal **- t**, each part was sung by three voices; ſtark **-** tes Orcheſter, well-filled orchestra. **- -ung**, *f.* trimming; bordering, edging; the (act of) taking possession of, (military) occupation; nomination (*to an office*); filling (*of a vacancy*); presentation to (*a living*); distribution (*of parts*), cast (*of a play*); instrumentation (*Mus.*). *Comp.* **- -ungs recht**, *n.* right of presentation, patronage, advowson.

Beſeufzen [bə'zɔʏftsən], *v.a.* sigh over, lament, bemoan.

Beſicht|igen [bə'zictigən], *v.a.* inspect; survey; einen Leichnam von Amtswegen **— igen**, hold an inquest on a corpse **—iger**, *m.* inspector, surveyor; visitor, searcher; ſachverſtändiger **— iger**, expert. **- igung**, *f.* inspection, survey; **- -igung** einer Leiche, coroner's inquest; visitation. *Comp.* **—igungs-bericht**, *m.* inspector's report. **—igungs-gebühren**, *f. pl.* surveyor's fees. **- -s igungs-reiſe**, *f.* tour of inspection.

Beſied|eln [bə'zi:dəln], *v.a.* colonize; ein Land **- elt**, settle in a country; put settlers into a land. **—(e)lung**, *f.* colonization

Beſiegbar [bə'zi:kba:r], *adj.* conquerable.

Beſiegel|n [bə'zi:gəln], *v.a.* seal, put one's seal to. **— ung**, *f.* sealing (*of a deed*).

Beſieg|en [bə'zi:gən], *v.a.* defeat, vanquish, overcome, conquer, subdue (*passions*); surmount (*difficulties*). **—er**, *m.* conqueror, victor. **— ung**, *f.* conquering; conquest

Beſing [bə'zɪŋ], *m.* (*pl.* **- e**), **Beſinge**, *f.*; ſchwarze **—**, bilberry, myrtle whortleberry (*also called* **Heidelbeere**); rote **—**, red whortle berry.

Beſingen [bə'zɪŋən], *irr.v.a.* sing, celebrate in song

Beſinn|en [bə'zinən], I. *irr.v.r.*; ſich (auf eine Sache) **- en**, recollect, remember, call to mind, think of, hit on; ſich eines Beſſern **- en**, think better of a th.; ſich anders *or* eines andern **- en**, change one's mind; er iſt ſchnell beſonnen, he makes up his mind quickly, ſich **—en** (über eine Sache), consider, deliberate, reflect, ohne ſich zu **- en**, without thinking *or* considering, impulsively. II. *subst.n.* reflection. **- -ung**, *f.* recollection; reflection, consideration, deliberation; wieder zur **- ung** kommen, recover consciousness; ſie war nicht bei **- ung**, she was unconscious; er blieb bei **—ung**, he retained his consciousness; einen zur **- ung** bringen, bring a p. to his senses) *Comp.* **—ungs kraft**, *f.* ability of collecting one's senses, consciousness; power of recollection **- ungs los**, *adj.* unconscious; senseless; inconsiderate, rash **- ungs loſigkeit**, *f.* senselessness, insensibility. **- ungs raubend**, *adj.* depriving of consciousness *or* reason, driving mad.

Beſitz [bə'zits], *m.* (**-es**) possession; property; in **—** nehmen (eine Sache) *or* **—** nehmen (von einer Sache), take possession of a th.; in (den) **—** ſetzen, put in possession of, in **—** e einer Sache ſein, be in possession of a th; einen aus dem **—** e bringen *or* treiben, dispossess, expropriate, oust a p. **- -tum**, *n.* (*Germ.*) *pl.* Beſitztümer) possession, property. *Comp.* **— anzeigend**, *adj.* possessive (*Gram.*). **—ergreifer**, *m.* occupant, occupier. **-ergreifung**, *f.* occupancy, seizure; (widerrechtliche) usurpation **- nahme**, *f.*, **- nehmung**, *f.* (act of) taking possession, occupancy **- ſtand**, *m.* state of possession; (*C.L.*) active property; bester **—** ſtand bewahrt, integrity preserved. **-ſteuer**, *f.* property tax. **—ſtörung**, *f.* disturbance. **- urkunde**, *f.* livery (*Law*).

Beſitz|en [bə'zitsən], *irr.v.a.* possess, be in possession of, have; ſit upon. **- end**, *pr. p. & adj.*; die **—enden** Klaſſen, the moneyed *or* propertied classes. **- er**, *m.*, **- erin**, *f.* possessor; proprietor; principal (*of a business*); master; owner; occupier; Grund**—er**, land-owner; den **—er** wechſeln, change owner *or* hands; (*Prov.*)

selig ist der —er, possession is nine points of law. —ung, *f.* possession, property; manor, estate; (*pl.*) dominions, dependencies.

Besoffen [bə'zɔfən], *p.p.* (*of* besaufen) & *adj.* (*vulg.*) drunk, tipsy.

Besohlen [bə'zo:lən], *v.a.* sole (*shoes, etc.*).

Besold—en [bə'zəldən], *v a.* pay; give a salary to; have in one's pay; —ete Truppen, stipendiary troops. —ung, *f.* (act of) paying (*wages, salary, etc., to*); salary, stipend, pay, wages.

Besonder [bə'zəndər], *adj.* particular, peculiar; separate, distinct, especial; odd, strange, singular; ich habe keine —e Absicht dabei, I have no special reason for doing it; ins—e, in particular; nichts —es, nothing particular; —e Havarie, particular *or* simple average; eine —e Wohnung, a separate lodging; jeder Teil ins—e, each several part; —e Befehle, special orders; die —en Eigenschaften einer Pflanze, the specific qualities of a plant; die —en Umstände, the particulars; meine —e Meinung, my individual opinion; das —e, the concrete (*Log*); the particular; the extraordinary. —heit, *f.* specialty; peculiarity; strangeness, oddness; individuality; (*pl.*) details, particulars. —s, *adv.* especially, in particular; apart, separately, severally; peculiarly; extraordinarily, greatly, much.

Besonnen [bə'zɔnən], *p.p.* (*of* besinnen) & *adj.* prudent, circumspect; thoughtful, discreet, considerate; in full possession of one's mental faculties. – heit, *f.* prudence, circumspection, thoughtfulness; presence of mind, self-possession; mit —heit, discreetly.

Besorg—en [bə'zɔrgən], *v.* I. *a.* take care of; provide for; do, effect; manage (*a business, etc.*); execute (*a commission*); discharge (*functions*); conduct (*divine service*); das Beste eines Freundes —en, look after a friend's interests; seien Sie ganz ruhig, ich werde es —en, be quite at ease, I shall see to it. II. *n.* (*aux.* f.) be apprehensive of *or* anxious about; er war um uns nicht wenig —t, he was not a little anxious on our account; —tes Aussehen, care-worn look, a look of anxiety; einen —t machen, alarm a person. —er, *m.* manager, conductor; care-taker; executor (*of a commission*); agent. —lich [—klɪç], *adj.* anxious, solicitous. —lichkeit, *f.* apprehensiveness, fearfulness; fear, anxiety, solicitude. —nis [—knɪs], *f.* care; anxiety, apprehension; superintendence, management; berechtigte —nis, legitimate anxiety; in —nis geraten, become alarmed. —t [—kt], *adj.* anxious. —ung, *f.* the (act of) taking care of; care, management; execution, performance; sie hat die —ung meiner häuslichen Angelegenheiten, she manages my domestic concerns. *Comp.* —nis-erregend, *adj.* causing anxiety, disquieting, alarming. —nis-voll, *adj.* solicitous; disquieting; apprehensive. —ungs-gebühren, *f.pl.* commission fees

Bespannen [bə'ʃpanən], *v.a.* span; string (*an instrument*); put (*horses*) to.

Bespeien [bə'ʃpaɪən], *ir.v a.* (*in older German sometimes reg. p.p.* bespeit) spit *or* vomit on.

Bespiegeln [bə'ʃpi:gəln], *v.r.* look at o.s. in the glass; take an example (an, from, by); be mirrored (*in a glass, river, lake*).

Bespinnen [bə'ʃpɪnən], *ir.v a.* spin over; bespon-nene Saiten, covered strings, silver strings (*Mus*); bespon-nener Knopf, covered button.

Bespötteln [bə'ʃpœtəln], **Bespotten** [bə'ʃpɔtən], *v.a.* jeer at, ridicule.

Besprech—en [bə'ʃpreçən], *ir.v.a.* discuss (*a subject*), talk over, arrange, agree upon; review (*a book*); bespeak, engage; order; conjure, charm in words; ein Wunde —en, speak a charm over a wound; sich mit einem —en, confer, parley with a p.; sich mit einem über eine S. —en, deliberate upon a th. with a p. —ung, *f.* conversation; discussion; review (*of a book*), settlement; conference, parley; (act of) charming *or* conjuring.

Bespringen [bə'ʃprɪŋən], *ir.v a.* leap upon, cover (*a mare*).

Bespritzen [bə'ʃprɪtsən], *v.a.* wet with a squirt; bespatter; play upon (*with an engine*); stain (*with blood*).

Bespülen [bə'ʃpy:lən], *v.a.* wash (*a shore*); ripple over *or* against; von der See bespült, sea-washed.

Besser ['bɛsər], *adj.* (*comp. of* gut) better; middle-class (*lodger*); je mehr desto —, the more the better; desto —, so much the better; — ist —, it is best to be on the safe side; das wäre ja noch —! that would indeed beat everything! why, the idea! sich — in acht nehmen, be more careful; — werden, amend, get better; clear up (*of weather*); jetzt steht es — mit ihm his affairs are looking up; er hat es —, he is better off; sich eines —n besinnen, think better of a th.; eines —n belehren, set right; (*sl.*) — hinauf, a little higher up, more upwards. Sie können nichts —es tun als, you can't do better than. *Comp.* —gestellte(r), *m.* person in a superior position

Bessern ['bɛsərn], *v.* I. *a.* better, improve upon; amend, reform; repair; correct (*passages in a book*); nicht zu —n, incorrigible. II. *r.* improve, mend one's ways; sein Befinden hat sich gebessert, his health has improved, he is better; — e dich! mend your ways! —ung, *f* improvement, amendment, amelioration; reformation; convalescence; gute —ung! wish you a speedy recovery! er ist auf dem Wege der —ung, he is convalescent, *or* is mending; es ist —ung eingetreten, there is a change for the better. *Comp.* —ungs-anstalt, *f* house of correction, reformatory. —ungs-fähig, *adj.* capable of improvement, improvable. —ungs-mittel, *n.* corrective.

Best [bɛst], *adj.* (*sup. of* gut) best; der erste —e, the first that comes; ich fand es am —en, I thought it best; aufs —e, in the best possible way; aufs — e benutzen, make the most of; nach —em *or* meinem —en Wissen, to the best of my knowledge; zu Ihrem —en, in your interest; zum —en der Armen, for the benefit of the poor; das —e, the prize; das —e tun *or* gewinnen, win the prize; etwas zum —en geben, give as a treat, treat a p. to a th give, stand (*a few bottles of wine*), relate (*a story, etc.*); geben Sie uns ein Lied zum —en give us a song; einem zum —en haben, hoax a p., make a fool of a p.; (*coll.*) pull a p.'s leg; man hatte ihn zum — en, they were making fun of him; etwas zum —en (aufs —e) deuten, put the best construction on a matter; reden Sie zu meinem —en, speak in my favour, intercede for me; im —en Arbeiten, in the midst of (*hard*) work; seine —e Wunschkraft, the pick of his men; die Lehre von der —en Welt, theory of the best possible world, optimism; in den —en Jahren, in the prime of life; er ist auf dem —en Wege, he is in a fair way to; der —e Mensch von der Welt, the best fellow in the world; mein —er, my dear sir; (*fam.*) my dear fellow; meine —e, dear madam; my dear Mrs. X. — ens, *adv.* in the best way; empfehlen Sie mich —ens, remember me most kindly (to); —ens empfohlen! farewell, good-bye! (*on leave-taking*); ich danke —ens, very many thanks, thanks very much, I am greatly obliged. *Comp.* —leistung, *f.* record (*athletics*). — möglich, I. *adj.* best possible. II *adv.* as well as possible.

Bestall—en [bə'ʃtalən], *v a.* appoint, invest with (*an office*). —ung, *f.* appointment; installation, investiture; salary; warrant, commission. *Comp.* —ungs-brief, *m.* (letters) patent, diploma, commission.

Bestand [bə'ʃtant], *m.* (—(e)s [—'ʃtandəs], *pl.* Bestände [bə'ʃtendə]) permanency, duration, continuance; certitude; stability, firmness; amount, value (*of goods in hand*); (*C.L.*) balance, remainder; lease of a farm; Kassen-

—, cash-balance; von — ſein, — haben, bo durable, lasting, constant, endure, last; — eines Waldes, stock of trees (*in a wood*); der wirkliche — eines Heeres, the effective strength (*muster roll*) of an army; der eiſerne — (eines Leſebuchs, einer Hausbibliothek), the necessary constituents; stock contents; in — geben, let on lease; mit — Rechtens, lawfully, legally; der — des Gutes iſt ꝛc., the estate comprises, etc.; Ausſtände und Beſtände, debts and assets; in — geben, let to farm, farm out, let by lease, rent (to). *Comp.* —**brief**, *m.* lease of a farm. —**buch**, *n.* inventory. —**geld**, *n.* clear account, balance in cash; rent of a farm. (*obs.*) —**heit**, *f. see* **Beſtändigkeit**. —**inhaber**, *m. see* **Beſtänder**. — **jagd**, *f.* leased preserve, shooting. —**los**, *adj.* inconsistent, unstable, shaky, transitory; of no duration. —**loſigkeit**, *f.* instability. —**s aufnahme**, *f.* stock-taking. —**teil**, *m.* constituent part; ingredient.

Beſtänd—er [bə'ſtɛndər], *m. see* **Pächter**. —**ig**, I. *adj* continual, continuous, perpetual; constant, steady, unchanging, steadfast; durable, invariable; faithful; firm; fixed, standard, binding; —ige Valuta, standard of value, fixed price; wir müſſen in der —igen Erwartung leben, daß, ꝛc., we must live in constant *or* hourly expectation of, *etc.*; —ige Größen, constant quantities (*Math.*); der Wind wehte —ig aus Weſten, the wind had settled in the west; —iges Wetter, settled weather; —iger Wind, steady wind (*Naut.*); —ige Nachfrage, steady, brisk demand; —iger Liebhaber, constant, faithful lover. II. *adv.* continually, perpetually, constantly, faithfully. —**igkeit**, *f* continuance; permanence; perpetuity; perseverance, constancy, faithfulness; steadfastness.

Beſtärk—en [bə'ſtɛrkən], *v.a.* confirm, corroborate; strengthen, fortify. —**ung**, *f.* corroboration, confirmation; strengthening, fortification.

Beſtätig—en [bə'ſtɛ:tigən], *v.* I. *a.* confirm, establish (*in an office, etc.*); confirm, corroborate, verify, endorse (*statements, opinions, etc.*); sanction, authorize, make valid (*laws, etc.*); ratify (*a treaty*); acknowledge (*the receipt of a letter*); ascertain (*the number of stags, etc., in a wood*), Bitte den richtigen Empfang meines Schecks zu —en, kindly acknowledge the receipt of my cheque; gerichtlich —en, legalize by oath. II. *r.* be confirmed, hold good; die Nachricht —te ſich, the news received confirmation, proved to be true. —**ung**, *f.* confirmation, corroboration; ratification; sanction. *Comp.* —**ungs-urkeit**, *n.* confirmatory judgment

Beſtatt—en [bə'ſtatən], *v.a.* bury, inter. —**ung**, *f.* interment, burial; feierliche —ung, (solemn) funeral; Feuer—ung, cremation.

Beſtätt—en [bə'ſtɛtən], *v.a.* convey, forward. —**er**, *m.* conveyer, forwarder. —**erei**, *f.* conveyance (*of goods*).

Beſtauben [bə'ſtaubən], *v.n.* gather dust, get dusty.

Beſtäuben [bə'ſtɔybən], *v.a.* cover with dust.

Beſtaunen [bə'ſtaunən], *v.a.* look upon with astonishment, praise at.

Beſtechbar [bə'ſtɛçba:r], *adj.* corruptible, bribable. —**keit**, *f* corruptibility.

Beſtech—en [bə'ſtɛçən], *ir v.a.* prick repeatedly, stitch; bribe, corrupt; das Urteil eines Mannes —en, prejudice a p. in favour of. —**end**, *pr.p. & adj* attractive. —**er**, *m.* briber; suborner (*of evidence*). —**lich**, *adj. see* **Beſtechbar**. —**lichkeit**, *f. see* **Beſtechbarkeit**. —**ung**, *f.* bribery; bribe *Comp.* —**draht**, *m.* stitching thread. —**pahl**, *f.* flat seam. —**ort**, *m.* shoemaker's pricking awl.

Beſteck [bə'ſtɛk], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) case; case of instruments; box of compasses; knife, fork and spoon; case for these; ship's reckoning; table *or* scheme of the dimensions and scantlings of a ship; das — machen, work the reckoning.

Beſteck—en [bə'ſtɛkən], *v.a.* stake, rod (*peas, etc.*); plant (*hop-poles, a bed with potatoes, etc.*); prick out (*on a chart, etc.*); stick over with, adorn, garnish; mit Schanzpfählen —en, palisade. —**ung**, *f.* sticking *or* covering over.

Beſteder [bə'ſte:dər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) contractor, ship's-husband, ship-broker; Proviſion des —s, husbandage.

Beſteh—en [bə'ſte:ən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* undergo, endure; stand (*a test*); pass, get through (*an examination*); nicht —en, fail; (*coll.*) get ploughed; pass through (*dangers, etc.*); overcome, stand out against (*opposition, etc*); purchase; rent, hire; er wird die Prüfung gewiß nicht —en, he is sure to fail in the examination; er hat viele Abenteuer beſtanden, he has encountered many adventures; er hat die Gefahr glücklich beſtanden, he has safely got through the danger. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ. and h.) undergo, stand a test; stand steadfast, withstand, resist; hold one's own, come off (*with honour or dishonour*); be, exist; subsist; last, continue; er hat beſtanden *or* er hat in der Prüfung beſtanden, he has passed his examination; dieſe zwei Sachen können nicht nebeneinander —en, these two things are incompatible *or* inconsistent with one another; ſein Reich wird nicht —en, his kingdom will not last; zwiſchen ihm und ihr —t, ꝛc., there exists between her and him, etc.; — an auf (einer Sache), insist on, persist in, hold out for; ſie beſtanden darauf ihn zu ſehen, they insisted on seeing him; auf ſeinem Kopfe —en, be obstinate; — en aus, consist of, be composed of; — en in (*Dat.*), consist in; — mit, be consistent, compatible with. —**end**, *pr p & adj* existent, subsistent; (*C.L.*) - ende Preiſe, ruling prices; für ſich —end, absolute, independent; ein zu Recht —ender Vertrag, a legal contract.

Beſtehlen [bə'ſte:lən], *ir.v.a.* rob, steal from.

Beſteigen [bə'ſtaigən], *ir.v a.* ascend (*a mountain, the pulpit, etc.*); climb (*a tree*); mount (*a horse*); scale (*a wall*); go on board (*a ship*).

Beſtell—en [bə'ſtɛlən], *v.a.* cover; order; bespeak; dispose, arrange; appoint, constitute; execute (*a commission*); deliver (*a message*); fill with, stock, store; ſie —ten einander auf neun Uhr, they arranged to meet at nine; wir haben ihn zu unſerm Agenten —t, we have asked him to meet us at our agent's; we have made (*or* appointed) him our agent; man hat ihn zu dieſem Amte —t, he has been appointed to this office; einen Gruß —en, give one's compliments *or* kind regards to; haben Sie etwas zu — en? have you any message, can I take any message from you? einen Wagen —en, order a carriage, einen Platz — en, secure a place; den Acker —en, make a field ready for sowing, till a field; ſein Haus —en, put one's house in order, prepare for death; mit ihm iſt es ſchlecht —t, he is in a bad way. —**er**, *m.* bespeaker, orderer; executor (*of a commission*); cultivator; committor. - —**ung**, *f* ordering, bespeaking; order, commission; appointment; delivery; management; arrangement; rendezvous; cultivation; auf — ung, to order. *Comp.* — **arbeit**, *f.* work done to order. —**bezirk**, *m.* district of delivery. —**buch**, *n.* order-book. —**geld**, *n.* commission money, carrier's fee; —geld frei, no charge (is) made for commission. — **ungs-buch**, *n.* order-book. —**ungs-kunde**, *f.* science of agriculture. —**wagen**, *m.* delivery van (*of large firms*) —**zeit**, *f.* time for tilling; right time for ordering goods. —**zettel**, *m.* note containing an order, order-form

Beſternt [bə'ſternt], *p p & adj* starry; decorated (*with orders*); marked with an asterisk.

Beſteuer—bar [bə'ſtɔyərba:r], *adj* taxable, chargeable. —**barkeit**, *f.* taxability; taxableness.

Besteuer—n [bə'ʃtɔʏərn], *v.a.* tax, impose a duty on. **—ung,** *f.* taxation, imposition of taxes.

Bestial—isch [bɛstɪ'a:lɪʃ], *adj.* bestial, beastly, brutal. **—i'tät,** *f.* beastliness, bestiality; cruelty.

Bestick—en [bə'ʃtɪkən], *v.a.* embroider. **—ung,** *f.* embroidering; covering (*of a dike*) with straw.

Bestie ['bɛstɪə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) beast, brute.

Bestielt [bə'ʃti:lt], *p.p.* & *adj.* furnished with a handle, with a helve.

Bestimmbar [bə'ʃtɪmba:r], *adj.* definable; ascertainable.

Bestimm—en [bə'ʃtɪmən], *v.* I. *a.* decide; determine; settle; fix, appoint (*a time*); allot to; define; über eine S. —en, dispose of a th; —en zu, destine, intend for; wir sind alle dazu —t, we are all destined to *or* for it; dieses Schiff ist nach Hamburg —t, this ship is bound for Hamburg; es war nur vom Schicksal —t, it was intended for me by fate; es ist —t in Gottes Rat, God has decreed *or* willed it; ich hatte das Geld für Sie —t, I had intended the money for you; vor'her—en, predestinate; einen —en etwas zu tun, induce a p. to do a th.; etwas näher —en, define s.th. more closely, modify, qualify; das Gesetz —t, daß, the law ordains that II *r.*; sich – en (zu einer S.), determine, resolve on, choose (a th.). **– end,** *pr.p.* & *adj.* determining, deciding; determinative (*word*); das —ende dabei war, what decided the matter was. **—t,** *p.p.* & *adj.* fixed, appointed, settled; finite (*Math.*); determinate, determined; positive, certain; precise; distinct; decided; definite; der —te Artikel, the definite article; —t nach, bound for; an dem —ten Tage, on the appointed day; —te Antwort, decided *or* definite answer; —tes Gehalt, fixed stipend *or* salary; ganz —t? are you quite certain? ganz —t! most decidedly! **—t-heit,** *f.* exactitude, precision; definiteness; mit —theit, positively, with precision, categorically. **—ung,** *f.* act of fixing *or* determining; destination; destiny; vocation; definition; designation; statement; modification; stipulation; diagnosis (*Med.*); analysis (*Chem.*). *Comp.* **—ungs-grund,** *m.* motive. **—ungs-mensur,** *f.* students' duel specially arranged in which combatants represent their respective 'corps.' **—ungs-ort,** *m.* (place of) destination. **—ungs-wort,** *n.* modifying, determinating word, word joined to another to determine its meaning or relation (*adjective, adverb, etc.*).

Bestochen [bə'ʃtɔxən], *p.p.* (*of* bestechen) & *adj.* corrupted.

Bestohlen [bə'ʃto:lən], *p.p.* of Bestehlen.

Bestoß—en [bə'ʃto:sən], I. *tr.v.a.* hit, knock against; injure (*by a knock, etc.*); smooth, plane down, rough-file; Lettern —en, dress the type. II *p.p.* & *adj.* much worn, rubbed, damaged (*of binding or corners of books.*) *Comp.* **—feile,** *f.* rasp. **—hobel,** *m.* jack-plane; dresser (*Typ.*).

Bestraf—en [bə'ʃtra:fən], *v.a.* punish; visit with (*death, etc.*); mit Worten —en, chide. **—ung,** *f.* punishing; punishment; reprimand.

Bestrahl—en [bə'ʃtra:lən], *v.a.* irradiate, shine upon. **—ung,** *f.* irradiation, illumination; ray treatment; Heilung durch —ung, heliotherapy.

Bestreb—en [bə'ʃtre:bən], I. *v.r.* exert o.s., strive; sich —en um, try to obtain. II. *subst.n.* **—ung,** *f.* effort, endeavour, exertion.

Bestreichen [bə'ʃtraɪçən], *tr.v.a.* spread over, besmear; graze, brush against; sweep (*of artillery, of a telescope*); rake (*with shot*); touch upon; mit Butter —, butter; mit Fett —, grease; mit Pflaster —, plaster; mit einem Magnet(en) —, touch with a loadstone; in gerader Linie —, enfilade; von der Seite —, flank; bestrichene Winkel, flanked angles; eine Küste —, coast along, sail along the coast.

Bestreitbar [bə'ʃtraɪtba:r], *adj.* disputable, controvertible.

Bestreit—en [bə'ʃtraɪtən], *ir.v.a.* attack; combat; contest, impugn, oppose; be equal to; bear, defray, pay for; er kann das nicht —en, he cannot deny it; he cannot pay for it, afford it; jemandes Bedürfnisse —en, supply a p.'s wants; die Kosten der Ausrüstung —en, cover the costs of the outfit; ich weiß nicht, wie ich alle diese Ausgaben —en soll, I do not know how to meet all these expenses; mit dieser Summe lassen sich deine Ausgaben leicht —en, this sum will easily cover your expenses; er bestritt mir das Recht, he disputed my right. **—er,** *m.* opponent, antagonist; defrayer (*of expense*). **—ung,** *f.* (act of) combating; defrayal (*of cost*).

Bestreuen [bə'ʃtrɔʏən], *v.a.* bestrew, sprinkle over; mit Zucker —, frost (*Conf.*).

Bestrick—en [bə'ʃtrɪkən], *v.a.* knit on *or* round; cover with netting; ensnare, captivate; (*fig.*) charm, fascinate. **– end,** *pr.p.* & *adj.*; **—ende** Stimme, charming voice. **—ung,** *f.* entanglement; (act of) ensnaring.

Bestück—en [bə'ʃtʏkən], *v.a.* furnish (*a ship*) with guns. **—t,** *p.p.* & *adj.*; **—t mit,** mounted with naval guns. **—ung,** *f.* armament (*of a ship*).

Bestürm—en [bə'ʃtʏrmən], *v.a.* storm, assault, assail; besiege. **—ung,** *f.* storming; assault.

Bestürz—t [bə'ʃtʏrtst], *p.p.* & *adj.* confounded, put out, dismayed; —t sein, stand aghast, be thunderstruck; bestürzt machen, startle, surprise, put out; confound, throw into confusion; terrify, dismay; ein —tes Gesicht machen, look aghast, taken aback. **—ung,** *f.* confusion; consternation; dismay.

Besuch [bə'zu:x], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) visit, call; company, visitors; attendance; frequenting (*of a place*); kurzer —, flying visit *or* call; langer —, long stay; visitation; einen — abstatten, pay a visit, make a call; er hat —, he has company, he is not alone; wir haben vielen —, we have many visitors. *Comp.* **—s-fuß,** *m.*; mit einem auf —sfuß stehen, be on visiting terms with a p. **—s-karte,** *f.* (visiting-)card. **—s-tag, —tag,** *m.* (regular) visiting-day, reception-day, at-home day. **—s-zimmer, —zimmer,** *n.* drawing-room, sitting-room, reception-room.

Besuch—en [bə'zu:xən], *v.a.* visit; resort to, frequent, call on *or* upon; er —t die Kirche regelmäßig, he attends church regularly; ich —te ihn auf einen Sprung, I just looked in at his house; seine Vorlesungen werden sehr —t, his lectures are very well attended; ein stark —ter Ort, a place that is much frequented. **—er,** *m.*, **—erin,** *f.* visitor.

Besudel—n [bə'zu:dəln], *v.a.* soil, befoul, sully, defile, besmirch. **—ung,** *f.* defilement.

Betag—en [bə'ta:gən], *v.a.* (*obs.*) (*Law*) appoint a day; date; (einen) —en, summon (*a p. to appear in court*). **—t** [—kt], *p.p.* & *adj.* aged, stricken in years; due (*of a bill*); wohl —t, hoch —t, well advanced in years.

Betakel—n [bə'ta:kəln], *v.a.* rig (*a ship*). **—ung,** *f.* rigging (*of a ship*).

Betast—en [bə'tastən], *v.a.* handle, touch, finger; ungeschickt —en, maul, fumble. **—ung,** *f.* feeling, fingering, touching; contact.

Betätig—en [bə'tɛ:tɪgən], *v.* I. *a.* give practical proof of, show in practice; practise, manifest; make to work, set going, work; seine Lehre— en, act according to one's teaching. II. *r.* bestir o.s., take active part in a th. **—ung,** *f.* practical proof, application; participation (in).

Betäub—en [bə'tɔʏbən], *v.a.* stun, din, deafen; stupefy; bewilder, confuse; addle (*the brain*); keep under anæsthetic (*one's body*). **—end,** *pr.p.* & *adj.* deafening (*noise*); narcotic (*smell*). **—ung,** *f.* deafening; bewilderment; state of insensibility, stupefaction. *Comp.* **—ungs-mittel,** *n.* narcotic.

Betauen [bə'tauən], *v.a.* bedew.

[1]**Bete** ['be:tə], I. *f.* & *n.* (*pl.* —n) stake lost at cards; p. who loses at cards. II. *adj.*; (*coll.*) —

machen, win the game; er ift —, he has lost the game.

Bete ['be:tə], *f.* beet (*Bot.*).

Bete ['be:tə], *f.* (*obs. Law*) tribute, tax (*in natural products*).

Beteer—en [bə'te:rən], *v.a.* tar. —**ung**, *f.* tarring.

Beteiligen [bə'tailigən], *v.* I. *a.* give a share *or* an interest to; make a p. a partner; bet *or* an einer S., —t ſein, have a share in a th. II. *r.*; ſich bei einer S. —en, take part in, participate in, join in; ich würde mich nicht dabei —t haben, wenn, I should not have engaged in it, should not have had anything to do with it, if; die —ten [-ətən], *pl.* the parties concerned. —**ung**, *f.* share, interest in an undertaking; participation in a crime; aus Mangel an —ung, from lack of support.

Bet—en ['be:tən], *v.* I. *a.* utter in prayer; ſie —ete ihren Roſenkranz (her), she told her beads; er —ete das Vaterunſer, he said the Lord's Prayer. II. *n.* (*aux. v.*) pray; vor (und nach) Tiſche —en, say grace; er —ete jeden Abend, he said his prayers every night; —en um eine S., pray for a th. —**er**, *m.* one who prays. *Comp.* —**bruder**, *m.* devotee, bigot. —**buch**, *n.* prayer-book. —**fahrt**, *f.* pilgrimage. —**glocke**, *f.* prayer-bell, angelus (*R.C.*). —**kiſſen**, *n.* hassock. —**kaal**, *m.* chapel, oratory. —**ſchemel**, *m.* hassock. —**ſchweſter**, *f.* (woman) devotee, bigot. —**ſtuhl**, *m.* praying-desk. —**ſtunde**, *f.* prayer-time; prayer-meeting; —ſtunde halten, read *or* say prayers, hold a prayer-meeting; officiate at prayers. —**ſtunden-buch**, *n.* breviary. —**tag**, *m.* day of prayer *or* thanksgiving, fast-day; Rogation day; Buß- und —tag, day of humiliation. —**woche**, *f.* Rogation week.

Beteuer—n [bə'tɔyərən], *v.a.* assert (*the truth of*), protest, asseverate; swear (to); eidlich —n, affirm by oath. —**ung**, *f.* protestation, asseveration; affirmation, confirmation.

Beting [be:tiŋ], *m.* = *e* Bäting.

Betitel—n [bə'ti:təln], *v.a.* title, give a title to (*a book*); entitle, style, call. —**ung**, *f.* entitling; title.

Beton [be'to:n, —'tɔ̃], *n.* (—s) concrete; **beton**; mit — bauen, build with concrete.

Betön—en [bə'tø:nən], *v.a.* accent, stress, accentuate; emphasize, lay stress on; —te Silbe, accented syllable, stress syllable. —**ung**, *f.* accentuation; emphasis; stress; ſchwebende —ung, level stress, fluctuating accent.

Betör—en [bə'tø:rən], *v.a.* befool, delude; infatuate. —**t heit**, *f* besottedness. —**ung**, *f.* befooling; infatuation.

Betracht [bə'traxt], *m.* (—s) respect; consideration; account; point of view; in —, considering; in — ziehen, take into consideration; nicht in — kommen, not to come into question; be of no moment, in jeder —, in every respect.

Betracht—en [bə'traxtən], *v.a.* view, consider; contemplate; weigh, regard, reflect upon; alles recht —et, altogether, taking everything into consideration; nur —en die Sache von einer ganz andern Seite, we look at the matter in quite a different light. —**er**, *m.* one who considers, beholds; spectator. —**ung**, *f.* the act of looking at; meditation; contemplation; consideration; view, opinion, way of thinking; —ungen anſtellen, meditate, reflect; in — ung des, &c., in consideration of, *etc.*; out of regard for, etc.; —ungen machen *or* anſtellen über (eine S.), reflect on (a th.). *Comp.* —**ungs-bücher**, *n.pl.* books of meditation.

Beträchtlich [bə'trɛçtliç], *adj.* considerable. —**keit**, *f.* considerableness, importance.

Betrag [bə'tra:k], *m.* (—(e)s [bə'tra:gəs], *pl.* Beträge [bə'trɛ:gə]) amount; sum total; — erhalten, value received.

Betragen [bə'tra:gən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* come to, amount to, run up to; wieviel beträgt meine Rechnung? what does my bill come to? how much is my bill? II. *r.* deport, conduct o.s., behave; ſich ſchlecht —, misbehave, conduct o.s. ill. III. *subst.n.* behaviour, conduct, demeanour, bearing.

Beträn—en [bə'trɛ:nən], *v.a.* bedew with tears, shed tears for; weep for. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* tearful.

Betrauen [bə'trauən], *v.a.*; einen mit einer S., —, entrust a p. with a th., entrust s.th. to s.o.; mit einem Amte —, appoint to an office.

Betrauern [bə'trauərn], *v.a.* mourn for, deplore.

Beträufeln [bə'trɔyfəln], *v.a.* drop upon, let fall upon in drops, baste (*meat*).

Betreff [bə'tref], *m.* (—s) reference, regard; in — (einer Sache), with regard to, as to, touching, in respect of a matter. —s, *adv. & prep.* (*Gen.*) concerning, with regard to.

Betreff—en [bə'trefən], *ir.v.a.* fall upon, surprise; befall; have to do with, concern, affect, touch; was mich betrifft, as for me, so far as I am concerned; was das betrifft, as to that; es betrifft eine Dame, there is a lady in the case; auf friſcher Tat *or* über der Tat —en, take in the very act, surprise; der Dieb wurde auf friſcher Tat betroffen, the thief was caught in the act. —**end**, *pr.p. & adj.* concerning; with reference to; respective; das —ende Wort, the word in question; der —ende Mann, the novel referred to; er hat etwas für —endes, he read s th. about himself; ein jeder in ſeiner —enden Abteilung, each in his own department; der —ende Offizier, the officer in question, the officer concerned.

Betreib—en [bə'traibən], *ir.* I. *v.a.* drive upon; urge on, push forward, follow up; manage, carry on; purſue (*studies*); cultivate. II. *subst.n.*, —ung, *f.* carrying on, management, pushing forward; exercise (*of a profession*); prosecution, pursuit.

Betret—en [bə'tre:tən], I. *ir.v.a.* set foot on *or* in; enter upon, follow; enter (*a house*); mount (*a pulpit, etc.*); tread (*the boards, of birds*); find, meet with; ſurprise, catch. II. *p.p. & adj.* trodden, beaten, ſtartled, surprised; disconcerted. III. *subst.n.*, —ung, *f.* entering, *etc.*; das —en dieſes Weges iſt nicht geſtattet, this way is not open to the public, this is a private road; das —en des Raſens iſt verboten, do not walk on the grass. *Comp.* —**ungs-fall**, *m.*, im —ungsfalle, in case of being taken in the act.

Betreuen [bə'trɔyən], *v.a.* tend, attend to.

Betrieb [bə'tri:p], *m.* (—s [bə'tri:bəs], *pl.* —e) act of driving on, pursuit, exercise (*of one's calling, etc.*); management (*of a business*); trade, profession; workshop; factory; undertaking; working; wiſſenſchaftlicher —, scientific management; im —, at work, in operation, going; in — ſetzen, set running, start. —**ſam**, *adv.* active, industrious. —**ſamkeit**, *f* activity; industry. *Comp.* —**s-anlage**, *f.* plant (*machinery*). —**s-direktor**, *m.* managing director. —**s-fertig**, *adj.* ready for service. —**s-gebäude**, *n.* works. —**s-gerät**, *n.*, —**s-material**, *n.* rolling-stock (*Railw.*). —**s-jahr**, *n.* business-year. —**s-kapital**, *n.* working capital, stock in trade. —**s-maſchine**, *f.* motor engine. —**s-mittel**, *n.pl* plant, rolling-stock. —**s-rat**, *n* industrial council; shop committee. —**s-ſicher**, *adj* safe in working, reliable, secure from accidents. —**s-ſtockung**, *f.*, —**s-ſtörung**, *f.* interruption of work; obstruction to traffic, breakdown. —**s-welle**, *f.* driving-shaft. —**s-zeit**, *f* working time. —**s-zelle**, *f.* *see* NSBO *in the Index of Abbreviations.*

Betrinken [bə'triŋkən], *v.r.* get drunk.

Betroffen [bə'trɔfən], *p.p* (*of* betreffen) & *adj.* struck with surprise, taken aback, confounded, perplexed. —**heit**, *f.* perplexity, surprise.

Betrogen [bə'tro:gən], *p.p. of* betrügen.

Betröpfeln [bə'trœpfəln], *v.a. see* **Beträufeln.**

Betrüb—en [bə'try:bən], *v.* I. *a.* (*obs.*) make muddy, stir up, trouble; grieve, afflict; cast

down, depress. II *r.* mourn, grieve for *or* **at**, fret. **—nis** [—pnis], *f.* (*pl* —nisse), *n.* (—nisses, *pl.* —nisse) affliction, sorrow, grief; sadness; lowness of spirits **—t** [—pt], *p.p. & adj* sad, sorrowful, afflicted, melancholy; zum Tode **—t**, grieved to death; **—te Zeiten**, calamitous times; **—te Gedanken**, gloomy thoughts; **—t sein über eine S.**, be afflicted *or* sad on account of a th

Betrug [bə'tru:k], *m.* (**—s**, *no pl.*; Betrüge'reien) fraud, deception; deceit, trickery, imposture; humbug; delusion (*of the senses*).

betrüg—en [bə'try:gən], *ir.v.a* cheat, deceive, defraud; einen um eine S. **—en**, cheat a p out of s.th. **—er**, *m.* deceiver; swindler, cheat, impostor. **—e'rei**, *f* cheating; deceit; fraud; deceitfulness. **—erisch**, *adj* deceitful; fraudulent, knavish; deceptive; in **—erischer** Absicht, with intent to defraud **—lich** [—klıç], *adj.* fraudulent; false, deceptive; illusory, fallacious; **—lich** handeln, cheat, play fast and loose. **—lichkeit**, *f.* falsity, fallaciousness; deceitfulness; fraud

Bett [bet], *n.* (*obs., Poet., dial.* **Bette**, *dim* **Bettchen**, **Bettlein**) (**—es**, *pl.* **—en**) bed; channel, bed; layer; lair (*of beasts*), form (*hare*); Krauken—, sick-bed; Sterbe—, death-bed; Wochen—, childbed; **—** mit Vorhängen, bed with curtains; four-poster; sich zu **—** (ins **—**) legen, go to bed; zu **—** (ins **—**) bringen, put to bed; am **—e**, at the bedside; das **—** hüten, keep one's bed, be confined to bed; er muß im **—** bleiben, he must stay in bed; ein **—** aufschlagen, put up a bed; er ist schon zu **—**, he is already in bed; das **—** überziehen, put clean sheets on a bed; Scheidung von Tisch und **—**, divorce from bed and board; zweischläfriges **—**, double bed; Zimmer mit zwei **—en**, double-bedded room. *Comp* **—behang**, *m.* valance. **—behänge**, *m.pl.* bed-hangings. **—bezug**, *m* bed-linen. **—brett**, *n.* bed-lath, bed-board **—decke**, *f* bed-cover, coverlet; elegante, leichte **—decke**, bed-spread; wollene **—decke**, blanket; gesteppte **—decke**, quilt. **—flasche**, *f* hot-water bottle. **—fuß**, *m.* foot of the bed. **—genoß**, *m.*, **—genossin**, *f* bedfellow. **—gerät**, *n.* bedding, bed-furniture. **—gestell**, *n.* bedstead **—himmel**, *m.* tester, canopy. **—lade**, *f* press-bed; bed-stead. **—lägerig**, *adj.* bedridden; confined to bed. **—laken**, **s.** sheet. **—pfanne**, *f.* warming-pan **—pfoste**, *f.*, **—pfosten**, *m.* bedpost. **—pfühl**, *m.* bolster. **—fäule**, *f.* bedpost. **—schrank**, *m.* folding-bed, wardrobe-bedstead. **—sessel**, *m* sofa-bed **—sofa**, *n* bed couch. **—stelle**, *f* bedstead. **—steppdecke**, *f.* counterpane, quilt, bed-tick. **—(s-)tuch**, *n* sheet. **—vorhang**, *m* bed-curtain. **—vorleger**, *m.* bedside rug **—wärmer**, *m.* warming-pan; hot-water bottle. **—wäsche**, *f.* bed-linen, bed-clothes. **—zeug**, *n.* bedding; bed-clothes. **—zwillich**, *m.* ticking, striped cotton.

Bett—en ['betən], *v.* I. *a* give (*one*) a bed; make a bed; put to bed; er ist nicht auf Rosen gebettet, he does not lie on a bed of roses. II. *r.* make one's bed; (*Prov.*) wie man sich bettet so schläft man, do well and have well; er hat sich warm gebettet, he has feathered his nest, he has a comfortable position; sie **—en** sich zusammen (von einander), they sleep together (apart); ich **—e** (*obs.* mir) mich auf ihrem Sarge, her coffin shall be my bed. **—ung**, *f.* bedding; platform (*Arch., Artil.*); **—ung** eines Kranz, beweg liche **—ung**, traversing platform; **—ungen** der Kanonen, gun-platforms.

Bettel ['betəl], *m.* (—s) act of begging; beggary; trash, rubbish, trumpery; der ganze **—**, the whole (paltry) show; ist das der ganze **—**? is that all it amounts to? Verein gegen **—**, charity organization society. **—ei**, *f.* begging, mendicancy; importunity; trash; sich auf die **—ei** legen, go *or* have resort to begging; **—haft**, *adj.* beggarly.

Bettel—n ['betəln], *v.n* (*aux.* h.) beg; **—n** um eine milde Gabe, beg for alms; sich aufs **—n** legen, live by begging, go begging; seine Kunst geht **—n**, this artist finds no patronage. *Comp* **—arm**, *adj.* wholly destitute, very poor **—brief**, *m.* begging-letter; licence to beg **—brot**, *n.* bread of mendicity, of charity **—bruder**, *m.* professional beggar; mendicant (friar). **—brüderschaft**, *f.* begging fraternity (*R. C.*). **—bube**, *m*, **—junge**, *m.* beggar-boy **—dirne**, *f.*, **—mädchen**, *n.* beggar-girl. **—frau**, *f.*, **—weib**, *n.* beggar-woman, beggar. **—geld** *n.* alms. **—kram**, *m.* trumpery, trash. **—mann**, *m* beggar. **—mönch**, *m.* mendicant friar. **—orden**, *m* order of mendicant friars **—pfaffe**, *m* hedge-priest. **—sack**, *m.* beggar's bag **—staat**, *m* tawdry finery. **—stab**, *m* beggar's staff; an den **—stab** bringen, reduce to extreme poverty; an den **—stab** kommen, be reduced to extreme poverty, become utterly destitute, come upon the parish. **—stolz**, *m* beggarly pride. **—student**, *m.* pauper student moneyless student. **—suppe**, *f* charity soup, watery broth. **—vogt**, *m.* beadle. **—volk**, *n* gang of beggars; paupers. **—wesen**, *n.* mendicity, beggardom.

Bettler ['betlər], *m.* (**—s**, *pl.* **—**), **—in**, *f* beggar. **—isch**, *adj. see* **Bettelhaft**. *Comp* **—gesindel**, *n.* beggarly crew. **—handwerk**, *n.* begging *or* beggar's trade. **—könig**, *m.* beggar king; petty king. **—sprache**, *f.* beggars' slang

Betucht [bə'tu:xt], *adj.* confident; wealthy.

Betulich [bə'tu:lıç], *adj.* engaging, obliging; active; officious. **—keit**, *f.* officiousness.

Betun [bə'tu:n], *ir.v r.* bestir o s., be active.

Betünchen [bə'tʏnçən], *v.a.* give a coat of plaster (to).

Betupfen [bə'tupfən], **Betüpfeln** [bə'tʏpfəln], *v.a.* dot, touch here and there; spot.

Beuche ['bɔyçə], *f.* steep lye, buck. **—n**, *v a* steep (*in lye*).

Beuge ['bɔygə], *f.* (*pl.* **—n**) bow, bend; curve. bender (*Coop.*); Holz**—**, pile of wood; **Knie—**, bend *or* bending of the knee (*Gymn.*).

Beug—en ['bɔygən], *v.* I *a.* bend, bow, curve; inflect (*Gram.*); humble, depress; **affl—et**, mortify. II. *r.* bend, bow down; humble o s., sich vor einem **—en**, submit to a p **—er**, *m.* flexor (*Anat.*). **—sam** [—kza:m], *adj.* pliant, flexible. **—samkeit**, *f.* pliability; pliancy. **—ung**, *f* bending; bend, bow; curve (*of a river*); flexure (*Anat*); warping (*of justice, etc.*), divergence, diffraction (*of light*); inflexion, declension; die halbe **—ung**, demiflexion (*Surg.*). *Comp.* **—e-fähig**, *adj.*, **—ungs-fähig**, *adj.* capable of inflexion, declinable (*Gram.*). **—e-fall**, *m*, **—ungs-fall**, *m* oblique case (*Gram.*). **—e-muskel**, *m. see* **—er**.

Beul—e ['bɔylə], *f.* (*pl* **—en**) bump; tumour, swelling; warbles (*Vet.*); boil; boss (*Arch*); bruise; dent; dint, dinge; Frost**—e**, chilblain; Leisten**—e**, bubo. **—ig**, *adj.* full of boils *or* protuberances; bruised; full of bosses *or* dents. *Comp.* **—en-pest**, *f* bubonic plague

Beunruhig—en [bə'ʔunru:ıgən], *v.a.* disquiet disturb; harass; trouble **—ung**, *f.* disturbance, alarm; uneasiness

Beurbar—en [bə'ʔurba:rən], *v.a.* render arable, cultivate, till. **—ung**, *f* cultivation, tilling

Beurkund—en [bə'ʔurkundən], *v.a.* attest, authenticate (*by documents*); prove **—er**, *m* notary public **—et**, *p.p. & adj* recorded, registered **—ung**, *f.* documentary authentication, verification

Beurlaub—en [bə'ʔurlaubən], *v.* I *a.* give leave of absence to, grant a furlough to; disband (*troops*) II. *r.* take one's leave; withdraw; ein Beurlaubter, one absent on leave. *Comp* **—ten-stand**, *m* body of reserve (*Mil.*).

Beurteil—en [bə'ʔurtaılən], *v. a* judge, form an opinion of; criticize, review (*a work*), andere nach sich **—en**, judge others by o.s.; nachteilig **—en**, criticize unfavourably. **—er**, *m.* judge; critic, reviewer. **—ung**, *f.* act of

judging, judgment; critical examination; review (*of a book*). *Comp.* —**ungs-kraft**, *f.* (power of) discernment, judgment.

¹**Beut—e** [ˈbɔytə], *f.* booty, spoil, loot, plunder; prey; —**e der Angſt**, prey to anxiety; **auf —e ausgehen**, go marauding *or* plundering. *Comp.* —**e-gierig**, *adj.*, —**e-luſtig**, *adj.*, — **e-ſüchtig**, *adj.* eager for plunder. —**e-zug**, *m.* plundering expedition, raid.

²**Beut—e** [ˈbɔytə], *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) kneading-trough; wooden beehive. —**en**, *v.a.* stock a hive with wild bees. *Comp.* —**en-honig**, *m.* wild honey.

¹**Beutel** [ˈbɔytəl], *m.* (—**els**, *pl.* — **e**) bag; pouch; sac, cyst; scrotum; a purse of money (*in Turkey = 500 piastres*); pocket (*Bill.*); bolter (*Mill.*); **Geld —**, purse, money-bag; — **wer-fen**, bag, pucker; **fetten — ſpicken**, fill one's purse; **einem den — fegen** *or* **ſchaben**, drain a man's purse —**ig**, *adj.* baggy, bagged; —**ig ſein**, be puckered. *Comp.* —**-faul**, *adj.* unwilling to part with money. —**förmig**, *adj.* purse-shaped. —**gans**, *f.* pelican. —**haſe**, *m.* kangaroo —**kammer**, *f.* bolting-house (*Mill.*). —**kaſten**, *m.* bolting-hutch (*Mill.*). —**krabbe**, *f.*, — **krebs**, *m.* purse-crab. —**meiſe**, *f.* penduline titmouse. —**perücke**, *f.* bag-wig. —**ratte**, *f.* opossum. —**ſchloß**, *n.* purse-clasp. —**-ſchneider**, *m.* cutpurse; pickpocket. —**ſchneiderei**, *f.* pilfering, swindling. —**ſchnur**, *f.* purse-string —**ſieb**, *n.* bolting-sieve (*Mill.*). —**ſtolz**, I. *m.* purse-pride. II. *adj.* purse-proud. — **tier**, *n.* marsupial. (*coll.*) —**voll**, *n.*; — **voll haben**, be in debt, hard up. —**werk**, *n.* bolting-mill (*Mill*).

²**Beutel** [ˈbɔytəl], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) flax-beater; beetle.

³**Beutel** [ˈbɔytəl], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) ripping-chisel. *See* **Beitel.**

¹**Beuteln** [ˈbɔytəln], *v.a.* bolt, sift.

²**Beuteln** [ˈbɔytəln], *v.a.* beat (*flax*).

³**Beut—eln** [ˈbɔytəln], *v.n.* & *r.* bag, bulge; pucker (*of clothes*). — **ler**, *m.* purse-maker; glover; breeches-maker.

Bevölker—n [bəˈfœlkərn], *v.a.* people, populate. — **ung**, *f.* population.

Bevollmächtig—en [bəˈfɔlmɛçtɪgən], *v.a.* empower, authorize; invest with full powers; license, warrant. —**te(r)** [—tə(r)], *m.* attorney; authorized agent; plenipotentiary. —**ung**, *f.* act of empowering; warrant, authorization; power of attorney.

Bevor [bəˈfoːr], I. *conj.* (= **ehe**) before; — **ich dies tue, muß ich . . .**, before doing this, I must . . . . II. *adv. & sep. pref.* before, beforehand; **wenn etwas Wichtiges geſchehen ſollte, war ich ſtets —unterrichtet**, if anything important was going to happen I was always informed beforehand.

Bevormund—en [bəˈfoːrmundən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) put under the care of a guardian; hold in tutelage; (*fig.*) tutor; **der —ete**, ward. —**ung**, *f.* guardian-ship, tutelage.

Bevorrecht—en [bəˈfoːrrɛçtən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) privilege, give a prior right to. —**ung**, *f.* conferring of privilege; concession, exclusive privilege, monopoly. *Comp.* —**ungs-brief**, *m.* patent, letters patent.

Bevorſtehen [bəˈfoːrʃteːən], I. *irr. n.* (*aux.* **h.**) (*Dat.*) (*sep.*) be at hand; be near, imminent (*of time*); **es ſteht ihm ein Unglück bevor**, a misfortune awaits him; **die — de Woche**, the next *or* ensuing week. II. *subst.n.* near approach.

Bevorwort—en [bəˈfoːrvortən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) preface, furnish with an introduction; premise; advocate (= **befürworten**).

Bevorzug—en [bəˈfoːrtsuːgən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) favour; privilege. —**t** [—kt], *p.p.* & *adj.* privileged; possessed of advantages, specially favoured; —**t ſein vor einem**, have the advantage of a p., be favoured above another. —**ung**, *f.* preference (*given to a p.*), favour (*shown to a p.*).

Bewach—en [bəˈvaxən], *v.a.* watch, guard, keep in custody. —**ung**, *f.* watching, guard, custody.

Bewachſen [bəˈvaksən], *v.a.* overgrow.

Bewaffn—en [bəˈvafnən], *v.a.* arm, provide with arms; arm (*a magnet*); **mit — eter Hand**, by force of arms. —**ung**, *f.* arming (*of a regiment, etc., of a magnet*); armament (*of a vessel*); arms, armour.

Bewahr—en [bəˈvaːrən], *v.a.* keep, preserve; preserve (*fruit*); keep (*a secret*); —**en vor**, guard against, save, protect from (*cold*); —**e!** by no means! **Gott —e!** God forbid! not at all! nothing of the kind! **behüte und —e!** O dear, no! certainly not! far from it! not by any means! —**er**, *m.* keeper, caretaker; **der Geheimſiegel—er**, keeper of the privy seal. —**ung**, *f.* keeping; preservation. *Comp.* —**an-ſtalt**, *f.* nursery, kindergarten. —**ungs-mittel**, *n.* preservative.

Bewähr—en [bəˈvɛːrən], *v.* I. *a.* establish as true; prove, verify, authenticate, certify; prove by testing, show by trial, approve; —**ter Freund**, trusty *or* tried friend; —**ter Schriftſteller**, standard author. II. *r.* prove true; hold good; stand a test; **das Gerücht —t ſich**, the report turns out to be true; **eine Pflanze, die ſich als heilſam gegen das Fieber —t**, a plant that is good (*or* a specific) against fever. — **t-heit**, *f.* proved excellence, authenticity. —**ung**, *f.* proof; verification, confirmation; trial. *Comp.* —**ungs-friſt** *f.* time of probation (*given to a young criminal*).

Bewahrheit—en [bəˈvaːrhaitən], *v.* I. *a.* verify, prove the truth of. II. *r.* turn out to be true. —**ung**, *f.* verification; **zur —ung deſſen**, in faith whereof (*Law*).

Bewaldet [bəˈvaldət], *p.p.* & *adj.* woody, wooded.

Bewallung [bəˈvalʊŋ], *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) embankment.

Bewältigen [bəˈvɛltɪgən], *v.a.* overcome, overpower, get the mastery of.

Bewandert [bəˈvandərt], *p.p.* & *adj.* skilled, experienced, versed (**in**, in); well-read; conversant (**in**, with).

Bewandt [bəˈvant], *p.p.* & *adj.* circumstanced, conditioned; **bei ſo —en Umſtänden**, such being the case, in these circumstances; **ſo iſt die Sache —**, that's how it is, so the matter stands. —**nis**, *f.* condition, state (*of affairs*), case; **nach —nis der Umſtände**, according to circumstances, as circumstances may require; **was es auch damit für eine — nis hat**, be the case as it may; **es hat damit eine ganz andere —nis**, the case is quite different; **es hat damit folgende —nis**, the matter is as follows; **damit hat es eine eigene —nis**, the circumstances of the case are peculiar, there is a special reason for that, thereby hangs a tale; **bei ſolcher —nis**, in such circumstances.

Bewarb [bəˈvarp], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. of* **bewerben.**

Bewarf [bəˈvarf], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. of* **bewerfen.**

Bewäſſer—n [bəˈvɛsərn], *v.a.* water; irrigate. —**ung**, *f.* irrigation; watering.

Beweg—bar [bəˈveːkbaːr], —**lich** [—lɪç], *adj.* movable; mobile, flexible; versatile, changeable; easily persuaded; moving, affecting; stirring, active; — **liches Gut**, —**liche Habe**, movables, goods and chattels; — **liche Feſt**, movable feast; —**liche Zunge**, voluble *or* glib tongue. —**barkeit**, *f.*, —**lichkeit**, *f* mobility, flexibility; movableness; nimbleness; — **lichkeit der Zunge**, volubility, garrulity; (*fig.*) gift of the gab.

Beweg—en [bəˈveːgən], I. *irr. a.* stir; move; agitate, shake; move, excite, affect; **ſich zum Mitleid —en laſſen**, be moved to pity; **es war ein —ter Augenblick**, it was an exciting moment; —**te Zeiten**, stirring times; **eine** ende **Geſchichte**, a pathetic, touching story; — **ende Kraft**, motive power; —**te See**, agitated, heavy, rough sea. II. *r.*; **ſich —en**, stir, get in motion; **ſich in der freien Luft —en**, take exercise in the open air, out-of-doors; **ſich auf und nieder —en**, work up and down (*as a piston*); **ſich in**

gebildeten Kreisen —en, move in good society; sich um etwas —en, revolve round s.th.; sich weiter —en, move on. III. *ir.v.a.* induce, persuade, prevail upon; bewogen werden zu, be led into, induced to; bewogen von, actuated by, urged by, moved by; was bewog ihn dazu? what made him do it? —er, *m.* mover; motor; (*pl.*) muscles of motion. —t-heit [—kthait], *f.* agitation. —ung, *f.* movement; motion; motive; stir, agitation; stimulus, incitement; fermentation; swell, (*sea*); er tat es aus eigener —ung, he did it of his own accord *or* free will; in —ung bringen, stir up, set *or* put in motion; in —ung setzen, set going, actuate; sich in —ung setzen, set out, move; alle Hebel in —ung setzen, set every spring in motion; er ist stets in —ung, he is always stirring; sich (*Dat.*) —ung machen, take exercise; drehende —ung, rotatory motion; rucklaufige —ung, retrogression; —ung der Hände, gesticulation. *Comp.* —grund, *m.* reason (for action), motive, inducement. —kraft, *f.* motive power. —ungs-axe, *f.* axis of rotation. —ungs empfindung, *f.* kinaesthesia (*Physiol.*). —ungs fähigkeit, *f.* power of locomotion. —ungs freiheit, *f.* liberty to move. —ungs kraft, *f.* motive power, impetus, force. —ungs krieg, *m.* war of movement (*not in trenches*). —ungs lehre, *f.* (science of) mechanics, theory of motion. —ungs-los, *adj.* motionless. —ungs losigkeit, *f.* immobility. —ungs maß, *n.* measure of motion; paces (*of a horse*). —ungs mittel, *n. motor power.* —ungs photographie, *f.* cinematography. —ungs spiele, *n pl* outdoor games; movement-games (*in kindergartens*). —ungs trieb, *m.* momentum, impetus. —ungs-unfähig, *adj.* unable to move. —ungs-zirkel, *m.* deferent (*Astr.*).

Bewehr—en [bə'veːrən], *v.a.* arm. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* armed; windbound (*Naut.*).

Beweib—en [bə'vaibən], *v.r.* take a wife, marry. —t [—pt], *adj.* wedded, married.

Beweiden [bə'vaidən], *v.a.* let cattle graze, pasture cattle.

Beweinen [bə'vainən], *v.a.* weep for, deplore; mourn, bewail, lament, bemoan; weep over the loss of a p. *or* a th. *Comp.* —s-wert, *adj.* deplorable, lamentable.

Beweis [bə'vais], *m.* (—(s)es [—zəs], *pl.* —(s)e [—zə]) act of proving; proof, evidence, demonstration; — führen, adduce proof, demonstrate, prove; zum —e dessen dient, in support of this is the fact; der — hinkt, it was a lame argument. —bar, *adj.*, —lich, *adv.* demonstrable. *Comp.* —artikel, *m.* point to be established by evidence; proof, voucher. —auflage, *f* judicial injunction to produce proof; count (*of an indictment*); (*point of*) argument (*Log.*). —aufnahme, *f.* hearing of witnesses. —führer, *m.* one producing proof, demonstrator. —führung, *f.* demonstration, showing proof. —grund, *m.* argument, reason(s), plea, proof, evidence. —kraft, *f.* power of proving *or* of demonstrating; der Zeuge hat hier keine —kraft, this witness's evidence is inconclusive. —mittel, *n.* argument, proof, evidence. —schluß, *m.* conclusion from proof. —schrift, *f.* document containing evidence *or* argument. —stelle, *f.* quotation in establishment of proof; proof text (*Theol.*). —stück, *n.* document, instrument. —zeuge, *m.* witness.

Beweisen [bə'vaizən], *ir.v.a.* prove, show; demonstrate; manifest; establish, make good (*a claim, etc*); sich dankbar —, show gratitude, prove grateful.

Bewenden [bə'vendən], I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* s.); es — lassen, let (*a th.*) be, let take its course, rest satisfied with, acquiesce in (*a matter*); ich lasse es bei Ihrer Entscheidung —, I acquiesce in your decision. II. *subst.n.*; dabei hatte es sein —, there the matter ended; es mag dabei sein — haben, let it be so then; es hat damit sein eigenes —, there is a special reason for that, thereby hangs a tale.

Bewerb [bə'verp], *m.* (—(e)s [bə'verbəs]) (*obs.*) endeavour (*to acquire*); business; suit.

Bewerb —en [bə'verbən], *ir.v.r.* (um eine S.) seek to obtain s.th, sue for a th, solicit (*votes*), become a candidate for (*an office*), canvass; sich (um ein Frauenzimmer) —en, court *or* woo (a woman); sich um eine Stelle (Professur) —en, apply for a post (professorship); sich mit —en, compete with. —er, *m.* suitor, solicitor; candidate (for); aspirant (to); suitor, wooer; zurückgewiesener —er, rejected suitor; erfolgreicher —er, successful candidate. —ung, *f.* application, candidature; competition, canvass, solicitation; courtship, wooing; seine —ung um die deutsche Professur einreichen, send in one's application for the Professorship of German.

Bewerfen [bə'verfən], *ir.v.a.* throw at, pelt; plaster; bomb; grob —, rough-cast; einen Bahnhof mit Bomben —, bomb a station.

Bewerkstelligen [bə'verkʃtɛligən], *v.a.* effect, accomplish, bring about. —ung, *f.* effecting; accomplishment, realization, achievement.

Bewert—en [bə'veːrtən], *v.a* value, estimate. —ung, *f* valuation.

Bewickeln [bə'vikəln], *v.a.* wrap up, envelop; wind round, lap.

Bewilli—gen [bə'vilgən], *v.a* grant, concede, agree to; —t werden, be carried, pass (*of motions*). —ung, *f.* concession; grant; permission; sanction.

Bewillkomm—nen [bə'vilkɔmnən], *v.a.* welcome. —ung, *f.* welcoming, welcome; reception.

Bewinden [bə'vindən], *ir.v.a* wind about; twist round.

Bewirkbar [bə'virkbaːr], *adj.* practicable, feasible.

Bewirken [bə'virkən], *v.a.* effect; cause; bring about.

Bewirt—en [bə'virtən], *v.a.* show hospitality to, entertain (*guests*). —er, *m* host; entertainer. —ung, *f.* entertainment, reception, accommodation (*of guests*).

Bewirtschaft—en [bə'virtʃaftən], *v.a* manage (*a farm, etc.*); carry on, conduct (*affairs*). —ung, *f* management (*of a farm*).

Bewitzeln [bə'vitsəln], *v.a.* treat with light wit, rally, sneer at.

Bewog [bə'voːk], **Bewöge** [bə'vøːgə]; **bewogen**, [bə'voːgən], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj.*; *p.p. of* bewegen.

Bewohnbar [bə'voːnbaːr], *adj* habitable; tenantable (*of a house*); nicht—, uninhabitable. —keit, *f.* habitable condition (*of a house*).

[1] **Bewohn—en** [bə'voːnən], *v.t* inhabit, dwell; live in. —er, *m.* inhabitant; occupant, tenant, resident. —erschaft, *f* inhabitants. —ung, *f.* occupation; (un)habitation; residence in.

[2] **Bewohnen** [bə'voːnən], *v.a.* (*lad*) give a p. rooms.

Bewölk—en [bə'vœlkən], *v* I *r.* cloud, darken. II *r.* become cloudy *or* overcast —t, *p.p.* & *adj.*; der Himmel war —t, the sky was overcast with clouds. —ung, *f.* cloudiness, cloudiness.

Bewerben [bə'vərbən], *p.p. of* bewerben.

Bewunder—n [bə'vundərn], *v.a* admire; wonder at —er, *m.* admirer. —ung, *f* admiration; wonder. *Comp.* —ns-wert, *adj*, —ns-würdig, *adj*, —ungs wert, *adj*, —ungs würdig, *adj.* worthy of admiration, admirable, wonderful.

Bewurf [bə'vurf], *m.* (—s) plastering; mortar.

Bewürfe [bə'vyrfə], *imperf. subj. of* bewerfen.

Bewurzeln [bə'vurtsəln], *v.n.* (*aux.* s.) strike *or* take root.

Bewußt [bə'vust], *adj.* known; conscious; die —e Sache, the matter in question; sich (*Dat*) einer S. — sein, be conscious of a th, recollect a th; ich bin mir keiner Schuld —, I am not conscious of any guilt; ich bin mir —, es gut zu meinen, I am conscious of meaning well. —heit, *f.* knowledge; consciousness. *Comp.* —los, *adj.* unconscious, senseless. —losigkeit, *f.* unconsciousness; insensibility. —sein, *n.*

(—feins) consciousness; conviction; apperception; sense, sensibility; er ist nicht bei — sinn, he is unconscious

Bezahlbar [bə'tsa:lba:r], *adj* payable, to be paid.

Bezahl-en [bə'tsa:lən], *v.a.* pay; discharge (*a debt*); repay; defray (*expenses*); cash (*a bill, etc.*); man — t für diesen Artikel 5 Mark, 5 shillings have to be paid for this article, this article is sold at 5 shillings; er kann nicht mehr —en, he is insolvent; ich will mich schon bezahlt machen, I will see that I get paid; er macht sich bezahlt, he pays; im voraus —en, pay in advance; bar —en, pay cash *or* ready money, in Geld und Waren —en, pay in full; auf Abschlag —en, pay in part; —t werden, be duly honoured (*of bills*). **—er**, *m* payer; defrayer. **—ung**, *f* payment; pay; gegen —ung von, on payment of

Bezähmen [bə'tsɛ:mən], *v.t. a.* tame; curb, subdue; sich —, restrain *or* control one's

Bezaubern [bə'tsaubərn], *v.a.* bewitch, enchant, charm, fascinate; **—ung**, *f.* fascination, charm, enchantment; spell

Bezeichn-en [bə'tsaiçnən], *v.a.* mark, denote; designate, define; show, characterize; express; cover (*a wall, etc.*) with drawings; Waren —en, mark, label goods; genau —en, give exact directions, show clearly; mit Akzenten —en, accentuate. **—end**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* characteristic; significant, expressive; —endes Merkmal, distinctive mark. **—ung**, *f.* marking; designation, specification; mark, brand; notation, numeration; phonetische —ung, phonetic notation, phonetic script. *Comp.* **—ungs-zettel**, *m* label

Bezeig-en [bə'tsaigən], *v.* I. *a* (einem etwas) show, give signs of, mark; express by deed; manifest. II. *r.* show one's (*kind, etc.*). **—ung**, *f* manifestation, display; evidence.

Bezeug-en [bə'tsɔygən], *v.a* attest, certify, testify; declare, seine Achtung —en, pay one's respects to **—ung**, *f* attestation; testimony.

Beziehen [bə'tsi:ən], *v.a.* —**igung**, *f. see* **Beschuldigen**, *v.*

Bezieh-en [bə'tsi:ən], *irr.v.* I. *a.* draw over, cover; string (*a violin, etc*); put clean linen (*on a bed*); resort to a place, frequent (*fairs, markets, etc*); take up (*a position*); enter upon, move into, occupy (*a house, etc*); become a member of (*a university*); get, gain possession of; draw (*a salary*), receive (*payment*); draw (*a bill*); procure, import, get (*goods*); bring into relation; appeal, refer (auf einen, to a p); etwas auf sich (*acc*) —en, apply (*a quotation, a remark, a rule, etc.*) to one's; ein Haus —en, move into a house; sofort zu —en, vacant possession, ready for immediate occupation; ein Lager —en, encamp; die Wache —en, mount guard; im Wege des Buchhandels —en, order through a bookseller; der Bezogene, drawee, acceptor (*of a bill*). II. *r.* refer, relate, make allusion, appeal (auf, to); become cloudy (*of the sky*); das —t sich nicht auf den Gegenstand, that has no bearing on the subject, that is irrelevant *or* not to the point. **—end** *adj.* **—ender Bezüglich** **—er**, *m.* drawer (*of a bill*), importer (*of goods*), subscriber **—ung**, *f.* act of covering, stringing, taking possession of, entering on, drawing, *etc*; reference (*to a subject*); relation, connection; bearing; in —ung auf dies, with reference to this; in dieser —ung, in this respect; in keiner —ung mit, not pertinent to, irrelevant, having no concern with; unsere —ungen zum Auslande, our foreign relations; in —ung stellen, bring to bear (auf, upon) *Comp.* **—ungs-begriffe**, *m.pl.* correlative ideas. **—ungs-satz**, *m.* relative clause **—ungs weise** (*abbr.* **bzw.**), *adv.* relatively, respectively, making allowance for circumstances.

Bezifferln [bə'tsifərn], *v.* I. *a.* mark with figures; der bezifferte Baß, figured bass (*Mus.*). II. *n.* & *r.* amount to.

Bezirk [bə'tsirk], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) compass; enclosure; circuit; precinct, district; range, sphere (of action), department; (*pl.*) confines. **—ei**, *e.a.* limit. *Comp.* **—s amt**, *n.* jurisdiction of a district. **—s anwalt**, *m.* district attorney. **—s-feldwebel**, *m.* district-sergeant **—s gefängnis**, *n.* county gaol. **—s gericht**, *n.* county court. **—s kommando**, *n* district command (*Mil.*). **—s regierung**, *f* administrative body of a district. **—s vorsteher**, *m.* poor-law guardian, governor of a ward. **—weise**, *adv.* by districts.

Bezoar [betso'a:r], *m.* (—s, *pl* —e) bezoar. *Comp.* **—gazelle**, *f.* common gazelle

Bezug [bə'tsu:k], **Bezüge** [bə'tsy:gə], **Bezogen**, [bə'tso:gən], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic* & *subj*; *p.p. of* beziehen. (*C.L.*) **Bezogene(r)**, *m.* drawee

Bezollen [bə'tsɔlən], *v.a.* levy a toll *or* duty on.

Bezuckern [bə'tsukərn], *v.a* sugar (*a cake, etc.*).

Bezug [bə'tsu:k], *m.* (—(e)s [bə'tsu:gəs], *pl* **Bezüge** [bə'tsy:gə]) covering; case; a set (*of strings*); relation, reference; (*pl.*) income, emoluments; in — auf (eine S.), with regard to, as to (a th.); — nehmen auf (eine S.), refer to (a th.). *Comp.* **—nahme**, *f* reference; mit (unter) —nahme auf (eine S.), respecting (a th.). **—s anweisung**, *f* order (*for goods, etc*) **—s bedingungen**, *f.pl* terms of purchase *or* order; conditions of delivery. **—s-ort**, *m*, **—s quelle**, *f* market for, *or* source of, supply; beste —squelle für Bücher, best place to order books from. **—s schein**, *m* permit (*e.g. for coal supply*). **—s spesen**, *pl.* charges of importation; petty charges.

Bezüglich [bə'tsy:kliç], I. *adj* relative (auf eine S., to a th.); **—e** Fürwörter, relative pronouns; dahin —, suitable to II. *prep.* (*Gen*) respecting, as to.

Bezwecken [bə'tsvekən], *v.a* aim at, have in view, purpose; set with tacks; peg (*a boot*).

Bezweifeln [bə'tsvaifəln], *v.a.* doubt; call in question; nicht zu —, not to be doubted, indubitable, unquestionable.

Bezwing-bar [bə'tsvɪŋba:r], **—lich** [—liç], *adj.* conquerable, dominable

Bezwing-en [bə'tsvɪŋən], *irr.v.* I. *a.* overcome, conquer, subdue; master II. *r* restrain, control one's. **er**, *m* subduer. **ung**, *f.* subduing, reduction, conquest

Bibel [bi:bəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) Bible; Holy Scriptures; vielsprachige —, polyglot Bible. **—kunde**, *n.* biblical studies, biblical sciences. *Comp.* **—ausleger**, *m.* commentator, expounder of Scripture; exegete. **—auslegung**, *f* exposition *or* interpretation of the Bible; exegesis. **—buch**, *n.* Bible. **—fest**, *adj.* versed in the Scriptures; true as gospel. **—gemäß**, *adj.* conformable to Scripture, scriptural. **—gesellschaft**, *f* Bible Society. **—gläubig**, *adj.* strictly adhering to (*the letter of*) the Bible. **—kenner**, *m.* one conversant with the Scriptures. **—kunde**, *f* biblical knowledge **—lehre**, *f.* Bible teaching, scriptural doctrine **—leser**, *m.* (zealous) reader of the Bible **—mäßig**, *adj.* scriptural. **—sprache**, *f.* scriptural language **—spruch**, *m* biblical phrase. **—stelle**, *f* scriptural passage *or* sentence; text; lesson (*read in church*). **—stunde**, *f.* Bible class; instruction in the Bible; Sunday school. **—übersetzung**, *f.* translation of the Bible **—verein**, *m.* Bible Society. **—werk**, *n.* reference Bible (*with notes and illustrations*); polyglot Bible. **—wort**, *n.* passage *or* quotation from the Bible.

Biber [bi:bər], *m.* (—s, *pl* —) beaver, castor. **—in**, *f.* she-beaver, female of the beaver. *Comp.* **—bau**, *m.* beaver's hole *or* lodge. **—baum**, *m* magnolia **—fänger**, *m.* beaver-trapper. **—fell**, *n.* fur *or* skin of the beaver. **—geil**, *n.* castor(-eum). **—hut**, *m.* beaver (hat). **—ratte**, *f.* musk-rat. **—schwanz**, *m.* beaver's tail; tile shaped like a beaver's tail.

—**ſchwarz**, *adj. & n.* brownish black. —**zahn**, *m.* projecting tooth.

Bibi [ˈbi:bi:], *m.* (*hum. sl. for* **Biberhut**) beaver (hat).

Biblio— [biblio], (*unaccented in compounds*). —**gnoſie**, *f.* knowledge of books. —**ˈgraph**, *m.* (—ˈgraphen, *pl.* —ˈgraphen) bibliographer. —**graˈphie**, *f.* bibliography. —ˈ**graphiſch**, *adj.* bibliographic. —**loˈgie**, *f.* book-craft —ˈ**mane**, *m.* (—ˈmanen, *pl.* —ˈmanen) bibliomaniac. —**maˈnie**, *f.* bibliomania. —ˈ**thek**, *f.* (*pl.* —ˈtheken) library. —**theˈkar**, *m.* (—theˈkare, *pl.* —theˈkare) librarian. —ˈ**theks-weſen**, *n.* matters concerning libraries.

Bibliſch [ˈbi:bliʃ], *adj.* biblical, scriptural; —**e** Geſchichte, Scripture (*or* sacred) history.

Bickbeere [ˈbikbe:rə], *f.* bilberry; *see* **Heidelbeere.**

Biderb [biˈderp], *adj obs. form of* **Bieder.**

Bieder [ˈbi:dər], *adj* upright, honest; staunch, loyal; trusty; ingenuous; honourable. —**keit**, *f.* loyalty, true-heartedness; probity. *Comp.* —**herz**, *n.* loyal heart; true-hearted, honourable fellow. —**mann**, *m.* man of worth *or* integrity; man of honour; gentleman; worthy; (*pl.*) (*sometimes used ironically*) worthies, philistines. —**meier**, *m.* would-be person of quality; philistine; *see* **meierzeit.** —**meierthum**, *n* behaviour of a would-be man of honour; philistinism —**meierſtil**, *m.* a homely *or* Early Victorian style. —**meierzeit**, *f.* Early Victorian period (*in Germany; about 18.30–48*). (*rare*) —**ton**, *m.* hearty voice —**weib**, *n. see* —**mann.**

Bieg—bar [ˈbi:kba:r], *adj.* pliable; flexible; declinable. —**barkeit**, *f* flexibility. —**e** [—gə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) curve, bend, bow. —**ſam** [—kza:m], *adj.* flexible; yielding; supple; lithe. —**ſamkeit**, *f* pliancy; suppleness, flexibility.

Bieg—en [ˈbi:gən], *ir v.* I. *a.* bend, curve; bow; decline, inflect; refract (*light*) II *r.* bend; warp; turn, incline; ſich ſchmiegen und —, be yielding, cringe. III *n.* (*aux.* f.) bend; (*aux.* h.) turn; um die Ecke —, turn a corner. —**ung**, *f.* bent, curve; bend; declension. *Comp.* —(**e**) **muskel**, *m & f.* flexor. —**ungs fähig**, *adj.* declinable (*Gram.*). —**zange**, *f.* pliers.

Biene [ˈbi:nə], *f* (*pl.* —n) bee; a southern constellation, Apis, the Bee; Honig —, honey-bee, hive-bee; Arbeits—, working bee, worker; faule *or* männliche —, drone; die — betreffend, concerning bees, apiarian; die — eines Stockes, the hive; die — ſummt, the bee hums *or* buzzes; (*coll.*) der Biene muß, it cannot be helped, necessity knows no law. *Comp.* —**n bär**, *m.* common bear. —**n bau**, *m. see* —**zucht.** —**n brut**, *f.* embryo bees. —**n falk**, *m.* honey-buzzard. —**n fänger**, *m* , —**n freſſer**, *m.* bee-eater (*Orn.*). —**n ſtiffer**, *m.* bag to take bees in. —**n fleiß**, *m.* assiduity; sedulousness. —**n flug**, *m.* stock of bees *or* hives. —**n harz**, *n* , —**n kitt**, *m* bee-bread, bee-glue. —**n haus**, *n* , —**n hütte**, *f.* bee-house, shed for bees, apiary. —**n königin**, *f* queen-bee. —**n korb**, *m* beehive. —**n ſaug**, *m.* white dead-nettle (*Bot.*). —**n ſchwarm**, *m* , —**n ſtock**, *m.* beehive. —**n vater**, *m* bee-master; hive-owner. —**n wabe**, *f.* honeycomb. —**n wachs**, *n.* beeswax. —**n weiſel**, *m.*, —**n weiſer**, *m.* queen-bee. —**n wolf**, *m.* bee-eater. —**n zelle**, *f.* cell (*in honeycomb*). —**n zellig**, *adj.* honeycombed. —**n zucht**, *f.* bee-keeping, bee-farming, apiculture. —**n züchter**, *m.* bee-keeper, apiarist.

Bier [bi:r], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) beer; Eier—, egg-flip; Lager—, lager (beer), bottled beer, beer for keeping; Flaſchen—, bottled beer; dünnes —, halbes —, small beer; leichtes —, bitter ale, pale ale; dunkles —, dark beer; dunkles ſtarkes —, (brown) stout; dunkles bittres —, porter; zu — e gehen, go to the ale-house; beim — e ſitzen, sit over one's ale; etwas wie ſaures — ausbieten, offer a th. for a trifle, for a mere nothing; das — iſt ſauer, the beer is pricked; vom Faß, — friſch vom Fuß, beer on tap *or* on draught. *In compounds* = beer, ale. —**bank**, *f.* ale-house-bench. (*Studs. sl.*) —**baß**, *m.* coarse bass voice. —**bauch**, *m.* paunch; (*hum.*) corporation —**bottich**, *m.* beer-vat. —**brauer**, *m.* brewer. —**brauerei**, *f.* brewery; art of brewing. —**bruder**, *m.* pot-companion. (*Studs. sl.*) —**dorf**, *n.* small village near a university town (*Studs. sl.*) —**eyrlich**, *adj.* fit to take a glass of beer with a p. (*coll.*) —**eifer**, *m.* very great zeal; excessive activity. (*coll.*) —**eifrig**, *adj.* extremely zealous, most studious. —**eſſig**, *m* vinegar made of beer. —**faß**, *n* beer-barrel, beer-cask (*coll.*) —**fiedler**, *m* scraper on a fiddle. —**fiſch**, *m.* fish cooked in beer; (*hum.*) piece of pitch *or* cork found in one's beer. —**garten**, *m* popular restaurant —**gäſtlein**, *n* yeast, beer-froth. —**geld**, *n.* beer-money; gratuity; ale-tax. —**hahn**, *m.* tap — **halle**, *f* beer-saloon — **haus**, *n.* ale-house, public-house, (*vulg.*) pot-house (*Studs. sl.*) —**kommentt**, *m* students' rules for drinking —**krug**, *m* jug, mug, pot —**mimik**, *f* fun over the ale (*at a students' gathering*) — **molken**, *f pl* beer-posset. (*fam.*) — **panſcher**, *m.* adulterator of beer. (*hum.*) —**rede**, *f* speech made at a students' meeting at an ale-house. (*fam.*) —**reiſe**, *f* visiting (*in one day*) the ale-houses of a town *or* quarter. —**ſchank**, *m* right of retailing beer; place for retailing beer, public-house —**ſchaum**, *m* beer-froth — **ſchenk**, *m* publican, ale-house keeper. — **ſchenke**, *f* beer-house —**ſchröter**, *m.* cellar-man; brewer's drayman. —**ſchwengel**, *m. see* —**heber.** —**ſeidel**, *n* beer-glass, beer-mug. —**ſkat**, *m* game of cards (Skat) played over one's beer —**ſtube**, *f.* tap-room. —**tonne**, *f.* vat, (*hum.*) big-bellied fellow. — **trichter**, *m* funnel —**wirt**, *m* publican — **wirtſchaft**, *f* ale-house, public house. —**zapfer**, *m* tapster (*Studs. sl.*) —**zeitung**, *f* humorous gazette got up to be read at a convivial meeting of students (*Studs. sl.*) —**zipfel**, *m.* ribbon attached to the watch — **zwang**, *m.* monopoly of beer-selling in a district.

Beſt [bi:st], *n* (—es, *pl.* — er) (*coll.*) beast, wild animal; (*fig.*) brute

Beſtmiſch [ˈbi:stmiʃ], *f* beestings

Bieten [ˈbi:tən], *ir v.a* bid, wish (*good morning, etc*); make a bid (*at a sale*); offer, proffer, present (*the hand, aid, etc*); meiner — als ein anderer, underbid a p; feil—, offer for sale; Trotz —, bid defiance to, face, defy; einem die Spitze —, resist *or* oppose a p; einem die Stirn —, face s.o.; Schach —, check, give check to; das durfte mir niemand —, I would suffer that from no one; ich laſſe mir das nicht —, I won't stand that, put up with this; ein Unglück bietet dem andern die Hand, misfortunes never come singly. —**de(r)**, *m* , **Bieter**, *m.* bidder; der Meiſt —de, the highest bidder.

Bigam—ie [bigaˈmi:], *f.* bigamy. — **iſch** [bigaˈmiʃ], *adj.* bigamous.

Bigott [biˈgɔt], *adj.* bigoted. —**erie**, *f* bigotry.

Bijouterie [biguteˈri:], *f.* jewellery, trinkets.

Bilanz [biˈlants], *f.* (*pl.* — en) balance; die — ziehen, strike the balance; reine —, net-balance; rohe —, rough balance, trial balance. *Comp.* —**bogen**, *m.* balance-sheet. —**konto**, *n.*, —**rechnung**, *f.* balance account.

Bilanzieren [bilanˈtsi:rən], *v.a.* balance (*an account*).

Bild [bilt], *n.* (—es [ˈbildəs], *pl.* —er [—dər]) image, figure, picture; portrait; effigy; idea, image, representation; counterfeit; figure-head;

illustration (*of a book*); metaphor; emblem, symbol; (*pl.*) court-cards; das gegoſſene —, the cast, graven image; das ſchöne —, the beautiful woman (Bild *often* = **Frau, Mädchen** *in older popular poetry*); Frauen—, woman; Gips—, plaster cast; Lebens—, life-picture, biographical description; Manns—, man; Stumm—, emblem, symbol; Stein—, statue; negatives —, negative (*Phot.*); er wurde im —e verbrannt, he was burnt in effigy; (es bietet ſich) ein anderes —, the scene changes; machen Sie ſich einmal ein — davon! just picture it to yourself just fancy!; (*coll.*) ich bin im —e, I see, I understand, I am clear about it.

Bild—en ['bildən], *v.a.* form, fashion, shape; constitute, form, compose; train, discipline; cultivate; improve; organize; ſehr gebildeter Mann, highly cultivated man; den Nachzug —en, form the rear (*Mil.*). **—end,** *pr.p.* & *adj.* plastic; composing, constituting; educational, instructive, **—ende Künſte,** formative, plastic arts (*in a wider sense including architecture, sculpture, painting*); **—ender Künſtler,** sculptor; (*also*) painter, architect. **—er,** *m. see* **—ner. —lich** [—liç], *adj.* figurative, metaphorical; typical. **—ner,** *m.* modeller, image-maker, sculptor; artist; moulder, organizer. **—ne'rei,** *f* plastic art, sculpture. **—nеriſch,** *adj* relating to sculpture; creative. **—nis** [—nis], *n.* portrait; likeness; effigy; parable **—ſam** [—za:m], *adj.* plastic, ductile; cultivable **—ſamkeit,** *f.* flexibility, adaptiveness, plasticity. **—ung,** *f* formation; form, fashion, shape; organization, constitution; education, cultivation, culture; civilization; Allgemein—ung, liberal, all-round education; feine —ung, culture; höhere —ung, higher education; gelehrte —ung, *f.* classical education; liberal education; scholarship; Mann von feiner —ung, accomplished gentleman; man of culture and refinement; man who has had a liberal education; ohne —ung, without culture, boorish, illiterate. *Comp.* **—e-kraft,** *f.* plastic power **—e-kunſt,** *f.* plastic art **—er-achat,** *m.* figurate agate. **—er-anbetung,** *f.* image-worship, idolatry **—er-ausſtellung,** *f.* exhibition of pictures **—er-bibel,** *f.* pictorial Bible. **—er-blende,** *f* niche. **—er-bogen,** *m.* picture-sheet. **—er buch,** *n* picture-book. **—er-deutung,** *f.* iconology. **—er-dienſt,** *m.* image-worship. **—er-fibel,** *f* illustrated primer. **—er-flügel,** *m.* painted moth. **—er form,** *f.* pattern. **—er-galleric,** *f.* picture gallery. **—er-gedicht,** *n.* rebus. **—handel,** *m.* trade in pictures (*paintings, prints*). **—er-händler,** *m.* picture-dealer. **—er handſchrift,** *f.* illuminated manuscript; manuscript containing miniatures. **—er-kabinett,** *n.* (*small or private*) collection of paintings. **—er kenner,** *m.* connoisseur of pictures **—er-laden,** *m.* picture-dealer's shop. **—er lehre,** *f* iconology; teaching by allegory. **—er rätſel,** *n* picture puzzle, rebus. **—er-reich,** *adj.* copiously illustrated; figurative, abounding in metaphors. **—er-ſchrift,** *f.* hieroglyphics **—er-ſprache,** *f.* metaphorical language **—er ſtürmend,** *adj.* iconoclastic. **—er-ſtürmer,** *m.* image-breaker; iconoclast. **—er-ſtürme'rei,** *f.* iconoclastic riots. **—er-theater,** *n.* cinema, motion-picture theatre. **—fläche,** *f.* surface, perspective plane; (*coll*) auf der —fläche erſcheinen, appear upon the scene; enter the field; come into existence **—former,** *m.* image-maker. **—former kunſt,** *f.* plastic art. **—funk,** *m.*, **—rundfunk,** *m* transmission of pictures by wireless, pictorial radio, radio-photography. **—geſtell,** *n* pedestal. **—gießer,** *m.* bronze-founder. **—gießе'rei,** *f.* art of casting statues; bronze-foundry. **—hauer,** *m.* sculptor. **—hauе'rei,** *f.* sculptor's art, sculpture, statuary. **—hauer-kunſt,** *f.* art of sculpture. **—hauer-ſchule,** *f.* academy for sculptors. **—hauer-werkſtatt,** *f.* sculptor's studio. **—hübſch,** *adj.* extremely pretty. **—los,** *adj.* void of images. **—nis-maler,** *m.* portrait-painter. (*dial.*) **—'ſauber,** *adj.* extremely neat, extremely pretty. **—ſäule,** *f.* statue; **—ſäule** auf Pferde, equestrian statue. **—ſchnitzer,** *m.* wood-carver. **—ſchnitze'rei,** *f.* wood-carving. **—ſchön,** *adj.* most beautiful, very lovely. **—ſeite,** *f.* face, obverse (*of a coin*), head (*as opposed to "tail"*). **—ſtecher,** *m.* engraver. **—ſtein,** *m.* figured stone. (*dial.*) **—ſtock,** *m.* (—ſtöckel, *n.*) wooden pole with the image of the Virgin Mary or a saint on the top of it by the wayside. **—ſtreifen,** *m.* reel of film ready for production in cinema. **—telegraphie,** *f.* wireless transmission of pictures. **—teppich,** *m.* figured tapestry. **—übertragung,** *f* picture transmission (*Tele.*). **—ungs-anſtalt,** *f.* educational establishment, school. **—ungs-gang,** *m.* course of instruction *or* education. **—ungs-roman,** *m.* psychological novel. **—ungs-ſtufe,** *f.* stage of development; degree of culture. **—ungs trieb,** *m.* creative principle, forming principle in generation; desire for artistic production, artistic instinct. **—ungs-wert,** *m.* educational *or* cultural value. **—s-weber,** *m.* damask-weaver **—weiſe,** *adv.* figuratively. **—wert,** *n.* sculpture; imagery. **—zeug,** *n.* figured stuff.

Billard ['biljart], *n.* (—s, *pl* —s) billiards; billiard-table; — ſpielen, to play (at) billiards. *Comp.* **— ball,** *m.*, **— kugel,** *f* billiard-ball. **— beutel,** *m*, **—loch,** *n.* pocket (*of billiard-table*). **—kellner,** *m.* marker. **—ſpiel,** *n.* game at billiards. **—ſtock,** *m.* cue.

Bille ['bilə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) pickaxe for sharpening millstones. **—n,** *v.a.* edge (*a millstone*).

Billet [bil'jet'], *n.* (—s & —tes, *pl.* —te & —s) note; ticket; *see* **Fahrkarte. —'ieren,** *v.a.* ticket, label.

Billig ['bilіç], *adj.* cheap, reasonable, fair, just; moderate; wenn wir — ſein wollen, ſo habt ihr beide Unrecht gehabt, to be just, you were both in the wrong; das iſt nicht mehr als —, that is but fair; es iſt —, it stands to reason; ziemlich —, rather *or* pretty cheap; — und ſchlecht, cheap and nasty; ein —er Überſchlag, a moderate computation; wir können uns daher — beſcheiden, we may therefore reasonably acquiesce. **—keit,** *f* reasonableness; fairness; cheapness; der —keit gemäß, in equity *Comp.* **—er'maßen,** *adv* fairly, in justice **—keits-gericht,** *n.* court of equity. **—keits-gründe,** *m pl.* reasons of fairness. **—keits recht,** *n.* equity.

Billig—en ['biligən], *v.a* sanction; grant; approve of. **—ung,** *f.* approval, sanction, approbation.

Billion [bil'jo:n], *f* (*pl* —en) billion.

Bilſe ['bilzə], *f.*, **Bilſenkraut** ['bilzənkraut], *n* henbane.

Bim—bam ['bimbam], *int* ding-dong! (*coll.*) heiliger —bam! dear me! (*expression of great astonishment*). **—bam'bum,** *int.* ding-dong **—mel,** *f.* shrill-sounding little bell. **—meln** *v.n.* tinkle.

Bim—ſen ['bimzən], *v.a.* rub with pumice-stone *Comp.* **—s ſtein,** *m.* pumice-stone.

Bin [bin], *1st pers sing. pres. indic. of* ſein.

Bindchen ['bintçən], *n* small band.

Bind—e ['bində], *f.* bandage; band; string, tie sanitary towel; stripe (*Her.*); badge; protective wrap; sling; plinth (*Arch.*); fillet (*Bookb.*) Hals—e, necktie, cravat; Kopf—e, sash; Stirn —e, bandeau; eine —e vor die Augen tun, blind fold; (*coll.*) einen *or* eins hinter die —e gießen take a glass; die —e fällt mir von den Augen the scales fall from my eyes. *Comp.* **—e halken,** *m.* girder architrave. **—e-band,** *n* (*bonnet, etc.*) string. **—e gewebe,** *n.* connective tissue (*Anat.*). **—e-glied,** *n.* connecting link. **—e haut,** *f* conjunctiva tunic (*Anat.*). **—e-kalk,** *m.* Roman cement. **—e mauer,** *f.* partition wall. **—e-mittel,** *n* cement. **—e-ſchlüſſel,** *m.* St. Peter's key **—e-ſohle,** *f.* sandal. **—e-ſtrich,** *m.*, **—e-zeichen**

n. hyphen; tie, legato sign (*Mus.*). —**e-töne,** *m.pl.* syncopated notes. —**e-wort,** *n.* conjunction; copula. —**faden,** *m.* string, twine, pack-thread; es reanet —fäden, it is raining cats and dogs. —**faden kapsel,** *f.* string-box. **riemen,** *m.* strap, latchet. —**ungs-zeichen,** *n.* hyphen; legato sign.

Bind—en [ˈbindən], *tr.v.* I. *a.* bind, tie; hoop (*a cask*); tie up; restrain; constrain; oblige; measure (*swords in a duel*); — et die Klingen! lock swords (*or* rapiers)! Garben — en, make up in sheaves; Beſen —en, make brooms; (*coll.*) einem etwas auf die Naſe — en, tell a p. a fib; ich werde ihm nicht alles auf die Naſe — en, I shall not tell him all my secrets; einem etwas auf die Seele — en, solemnly enjoin upon a p. (*to do s.th*); gebundene Rede, rythmical speech, metrical language, metre. II. *r.* bind o. s. (*to a p*); make o. s. dependent upon; thicken (*Cook.*). —**end,** *pr.p. & adj.* binding, obligatory (*an*). —**er,** *m.* binder; Faß—er, cooper. —**fel** [—fəl], *n.* lashing, seizing (*Naut.*). —**ung,** *f.* binding, *etc.*; slur, bind, tie; agglutination (*Med.*); cement (*Arch*); ligature, bind (*Mus.*); connexion; obligation, frei von allen —ungen, without any obligation. *Comp.* —**er-lohn,** *m.* binderage; *cooperage.*

Binnen [ˈbinən], I. *prep.* (*Gen. & Dat*) within; — eines Monats, within a month; — wenger Stunden, in a few hours; — acht Tagen, in the course of a week; — kurzem, ere long, within a short time, shortly. II. *adv.* within, in the interior; (*in compounds* =) inner, internal, inland; (*coll.*) etwas — haben, have eaten *or* understood s th. *Comp.* - **deich,** *m.* inner dam *or* dyke. —**geſchäft,** *n.* firm doing overland trade. —**gewäſſer,** *n.* inland water, waters of a continent. —**hafen,** *m.* basin of a port; inland harbour. — **handel,** *m.* inland trade; home trade. —**kolonie** *f.* back settlement. —**land,** *n.* inland; interior (*of a country*). —**ländiſch,** I. *adj.* internal. II. *adv.* inwards. —**ſchiff-fahrt,** *f.* inland navigation. — **ſee,** *m.* inland lake. —**ſtadt,** *f.* inland town. —**verkehr,** *m.* overland trade, inland trade.

Binomiſch [biˈnoːmiʃ], **Binomial** [binomiˈaːl] *adj.* binomial; **der —e Lehrſatz,** the binomial theorem.

Binſ—e [ˈbinzə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) rush (*Bot*); sedge; bent-grass; glatte —e, bulrush; mit — en bewachſen, rush-grown, rushy. - **ig,** *adj.* sedgy, rush-grown. *Comp.* —**en-blume,** *f.* flowering rush. —**en gras,** *n.* club-rush; sedge. - **en korb,** *m.* rush basket. —**en reich,** *adj.* rush-grown, sedgy.

Bio— [bio], (*in compounds, with chief accent on the foll. word*). —**chemie,** *f.* bio-chemistry. —**ˈgraph,** *m.* (—ˈgraphen, *pl.* —ˈgraphen) biographer. —**graˈphie,** *f.* biography. —**ˈlog(e),** *m.* (—ˈlogen, *pl.* ˈlogen) biologist. —**loˈgie,** *f.* biology. —**ˈlogiſch,** *adj.* biological. —**magneˈtismus,** *m.* animal magnetism.

Biplan [ˈbiplaːn], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) biplane.

Biquadratiſch [bikvaˈdraːtiʃ], *adj.* biquadratic.

Birg [birk]; **Birgſt** [ˈbirkst], **Birgt** [birkt], *imperat ; 2nd and 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of* bergen.

Birk—e [ˈbirkə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) birch-tree. —**en,** *adj.* birchen. *Comp.* —**en-baum,** *m. see* —**e.** —**en beſen,** *m.* birch-broom. — **en reis,** *n.* birchen rod. —**en-ſaft,** *m.* birch-juice. —**hahn,** *m.* heathcock, black cock. —**henne,** *f.*, —**huhn,** *n.* moor-hen. —**wild,** *n.* black game.

Birn—e [ˈbirnə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) pear; (*electric*) bulb; (*Bessemer*) converter. *Comp.* —**apfel,** *m.* pearmain. —**baum,** *m* , —**en-baum,** *m.* pear-tree. —**en-förmig,** *adj.* pear-shaped; pyriform (*Anat.*). - **en-moſt,** *m* perry. —**wein,** *m.* perry.

Birſch [birʃ], *f. see* **Pirſch.**

Birſchen [ˈbirʃən], *v.n. see* **Pirſchen.**

Birſt [birst], *3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of* **berſten.**

[1]**Bis** [bis], I. *prep. or part. joined with a preposition to give it a special or additional force;* up to; as far as to; down to; to; till, until; even to; - - an, up to, even to; — an den Hals in Schulden ſtecken, be over head and ears in debt; ſie wurde rot — an die Ohren, she blushed up to her ears; — an *or* in den Tod, — zum Tode, till death; — auf, to, up to, down to, even to; with the exception of, all but; ſie ſtarben alle - - auf drei, they all died except three, all but three died; ſeine Freundlichkeit erſtreckte ſich - - auf die Bedienten, his kindness extended down to the very servants; er kam — auf eine Meile von der Stadt, he came to within a mile of the town, — auf den heutigen Tag, till to-day; — aufs *or* auf ein Haar, to a shade, exactly; alles iſt bezahlt - - auf einige Mark, all is paid except a few shillings; — dahin, till then, by that time, so far; to that place; - - dato, hitherto; (*C.L.*) — zur Verfalltzeit, till due; - - hierher, thus far; — um neun Uhr, till nine o'clock; - - nach Paris, as far as Paris; — über den Kopf ins Waſſer gehen, go beyond one's depth, get out of one's depth; — zu dem Betrage von, to the amount of, amounting to, to the value of; er wurde — zu Tränen gerührt, he was moved even to tears; von ſechs - - ſieben, from six to seven; - - jetzt, till now, hitherto, as yet; — jetzt noch nicht, not as yet. II. *conj.* till; wartet - - ich komme, wait till I come. *Comp.* (*no stress on* bis). - - **her,** *adv.* as far as here, till the present time, hitherto, up to now, till now. - - **herig,** *adj* until now; hitherto existing. —= —**lang,** *adv* so far, as yet. —**weilen,** *adv.* sometimes, now and then, occasionally.

[2]**Bis,** **Biſch** [bis, biʃ], *dual. imperat. of* **ſein.**

Biſam [ˈbizam], *m.* (—s) musk; nach — riechend, musky. *Comp.* — **hirſch,** *m* musk-deer. —**katze,** *f.* civet-cat. —**körner,** *pl.* musk-seed. —**ratte,** *f.* musk-rat. - **tier,** *n.* musk-deer.

Biſchen, *n. see* **Biſſchen.**

Biſchof [ˈbiʃoːf, ˈbiʃɔf], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Biſchöfe [ˈbiʃøːfə]) bishop; bishop (*hot punch of spiced claret*); bishop (*Orn*). *Comp.* —s-**amt,** *n.* episcopate. —s **hof,** *m.* episcopal palace. —s-**hut,** *m* , —s-**mütze,** *f.* mitre. - s **ornat,** *m.* bishop's robes —s-**ſitz,** *m* (bishop's) see. —s **ſtab,** *m* crosier. —s-**würde,** *f.* episcopal dignity; episcopate.

Biſchöflich [ˈbiʃøːflɪç], *adj. & adv.* bishop-like; episcopal, episcopalian; pontifie, pontifical (*R.C*); ein — Gewänder, an episcopalian; Seine —e Gnaden, His Lordship the Bishop.

Biſe [ˈbiːzə], *f.* cutting (north-easterly) wind (*esp. in Switzerland*).

Biskuit [bisˈkvi:t], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) biscuit; Savoyer —, Savoy cake. *Comp.* - **porzellan,** *n.* biscuit *or* bisque ware

Bismut [ˈbismuːt], *m & n.* (*pl.* —e) bismuth; *see* **Wismut;** — enthaltend, bismuthal. *Comp.* — **ſäure,** *f.* bismuthic acid.

Biſon [ˈbi zan], *m.* (—s, *pl.* — s) bison.

[1]**Biß** [bis], **Biſſe** [ˈbisə], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic & subj. of* beißen.

[2]**Biß** [bis], *m.* (—(ſ)es, *pl.* —(ſſ)e) bite; sting. —**chen,** *n. see* **Bißchen.** —(ſſ)**el,** *n. see* —**chen.** - (ſſ)**en,** *m.* morsel, bit; mouthful; ein fetter *or* ein guter —en, a tasty morsel; feinen - en, not a bit. —(ſſ)**ig,** *adj.* given to biting; biting; rabid; sharp, snappish, cutting. *Comp.* —= (ſſ)**en weiſe,** *adv.* in mouthfuls, bit by bit. —= **wunde,** *f.* wound caused by a bite *or* snap.

Bißchen [ˈbisçən], (—s, *pl.* —) (*fam. & dial.*) **Biſſel** [ˈbisəl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) a little bit, a morsel; a little; a moment (*gen'lly used adverbially*); fein — Brot, not a bit *or* a morsel of bread; fein — Vermögen, his little fortune; ein —= früh, rather early; ein —= bange, somewhat uneasy, rather frightened.

Biſt [bist], *2nd pers sing. pres. indic. of* **ſein.**

Biſter [ˈbistər], *m. & n.* (—s, *pl.* - -) bistre.

Bistum [ˈbistuːm], *n.* (—s, *pl.* Bistümer [ˈbistyːmər]) bishopric; episcopate; diocese, see.

Bitt—e [ˈbitə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) request, petition, entreaty, supplication, suit, prayer; **demütige —e,**

supplication; dringende —e, urgent request, solicitation; die ſieben —en des Vaterunſers, the seven petitions of the Lord's Prayer; ich hätte noch eine — e an Sie, I have one more favour to beg of you; auf ſeine —e, at his request. —lich, I. *adj.* precarious (*Law*). II. *adv.* by way of petition, beggingly. *Comp.* —brief, *m.*, -ſchreiben, *n.*, -ſchrift, *f.* written petition; *begging* letter; eine —ſchrift einreichen (*bei*), petition. —fahrt, *f.* pilgrimage. —gang, *m* procession of pilgrims. — geſang, *m* rogation, litany. -geſuch, *n* petition, suit, request. —ſteller, *m.*, — ſtellerin, *f* petitioner, supplicant; suitor (*Law*). —weiſe, *adv.* as a petition, by way of request. —wort, *n.* entreaty

Bitt—en [bitən], *v.a.* ask, request; entreat, invite, da möchte ich doch ſehr — en, mind, please, what you are saying; für einen — en, intercede for a p.; einen um Verzeihung -en, beg a p.'s pardon; (einen) zu ſich -en, invite (a p.) to one's house; einen um Erlaubnis - en, ask leave of a p.; darf ich Sie um Ihren werten Namen — en? may I ask your name? (*Port.*) ein Zeichen bat ich, I asked for a sign —e, please! don't mention it (*in answer to thanks*); I beg your pardon (— what did you say? *or as a polite contradiction*); — e, geben Sie mir ein Glas Waſſer, *give* me a glass of water, please; darf ich Ihnen bitten? Bitte (ſchön), May I help you? Please (do); — e, ſagen Sie mir, please, tell me; wünſchen Sie noch ein Stück Fleiſch? Bitte! will you have another piece of meat? Yes, please; ich — e Sie! you don't say so! ich danke Ihnen für Ihre Freundlichkeit. O, - e, es iſt gern geſchehen, many thanks for your kindness — Oh, please don't mention it, you are very welcome. -—er, *m* , -—erde, *m.* & *f* suitor, petitioner.

Bitter [bitər], *adj* see —lich; bitter; severe; sharp, stinging; acrimonious; rancorous; - e Klage, bitter complaint, - e Tränen weinen, weep bitterly; - es Leid, sad earnest; - kalt, bitterly cold. —e, *m* bitters, er trank einen Bittern, he drank a pick-me-up - feit, *f.* bitterness; acrimony; (*pl.*) bitter words. - ling, I *adj* bitterish II *adv* bitterly. — ſinig, *m.* bitter mineral spring; small species of carp, yellow-wort. *Comp.* —böſe, *adj* extremely angry; very wicked. —erde, *f* magnesia — feind, *adj.* very hostile. -kalt, *a* magnesian limestone —- mandelöl, *n* oil of bitter almonds ſalz, *n.* Epsom salts; sulphate of magnesia —ſtein, *m* jade — ſtoff, *m* bitter principle (*Chem.*). -ſüß, I *adj.* bitter-sweet. II *n* bitter-sweet, woody nightshade (*Bot.*) - traube, *m pl.* bitters — waſſer, *n* water impregnated with sulphate of magnesia. -wurz, *f* gentian

Bitum-en [bitu:mən], *n* (—ens) bitumen —i nös, *adj.* bituminous

Biwak [bi:vak, -a:k], *n* (—s), *pl* —s) bivouac - ie ren, *v.n* (*aux.* h.) bivouac, be encamped, camp out

Bizarr [bitsar], *adj* strange, odd - e rie, *f.* (*pl* —erien) strangeness, oddity

Black [blak], *adj.* (*in compounds* -) level (*obs.*) —e, *f* open field (*Comb.* - feld *n.* open field, land; battle-field

Blackfiſch [blakfiʃ], *m* (—es, *pl* —e) cuttle-fish, ink-fish, sepia

Blaff [blaf], *int* bang, pop; bow-wow (*the bark of a dog*). -en, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) bark, yelp.

Blage [bla:gə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*dial*) noisy child, urchin

Blähen —en [blɛ:ən], *v.* I *a* inflate, swell. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) generate flatulence; puff, distend; ſich mit etwas - en, be puffed up with a th, be puffed up or elated about a th. - end, *pr p. & adj* flatulent; windy. - ung, *f* inflation; flatulence. *Comp.* — ſucht, *f* flatulency.

Blaſ [blak], *m* (—s) fume from a charred lamp-wick; (*coll.*) stuff, nonsense, rot. —en, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) smoke (*of a lamp*). —ig, *adj.* smoky (*of a lamp*).

Blam—age [bla'ma:ʒə], *f.* (*pl.* —agen) exposure to ridicule, shame, disgrace, failure. —ieren, *v.* I. *a.* expose to ridicule, stultify; bring into disrepute. II. *r* make o.s. ridiculous, make a fool of o.s., disgrace o.s; blamiert! ha! sold!

Blank [blank], *adj.* shining; bright, polished; clean; spruce; bare; white (*arm*); — e Worte, mere words; mit einem — — ſtehen, be at open enmity with a p.; — e Lüge, flat lie; — ziehen, draw (*one's sword*). - -ett, *n.* blank (letter); carte-blanche. -o [—-o:], *adj.* blank; (*in compounds* =) in blank, unprotected; in —o traſſieren, draw in blank. *Comp* - leder, *n.* harness leather, sleek, shiny leather. - o- akzept, *n.* acceptance in blank. — o kredit, *m.* open credit, unlimited credit —o verkauf, *m.* sale in blank, open *or* unreserved sale, short sale. -o vollmacht, *f* unlimited power (*Law*). —vers, *m.* blank verse.

Bläschen [blɛ:sgən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) pustule, pimple, vesicle, small blister; utricle (*Bot.*); —werfen, sparkle, send up little bubbles; voll- -, pustulous.

Bläſ—e [blɛ:zə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) bubble; blister; cyst; bladder; pimple, vesicle, flaw (*in metal, glass, etc*); boaster, coxcomb, bombast; —en ziehen, blister, raise blisters; (*sl*) die ganze e, the whole lot, the entire crew, one and all. —ig, *adj.* like blisters - ig, *adj.* blistered; bladdery; vesicular. *Comp.* - en ähnlich, *adj* , —en-artig, *adj.* pertaining to the bladder, cystic, vesicular. - en bildung, *f* formation of bubbles, bubbling. - en bruch, *m.* rupture of the bladder. - en entzündung, *f* cystitis, inflammation of the bladder - en gallengang, *m.* vesicular *or* cystic duct -en grieß, *m* gravel (*Med.*). —en grün, *n.* sap-green (*for water-colour painting*) - en käfer, *m* cantharis (*pl.* cantharides), Spanish fly. - en katarrh, *m.* cystic catarrh, blennorrhœa - en kraut, *n.* bladderwort —en leiden, *n* bladder trouble. —en pflaſter, *n* blister. - en räumer, *m.* scoop (*Surg.*). —en ſchlagader, *f* cystic artery. -en ſchinken, *m* fillet of smoked ham - en ſchnitt, *m.* lithotomy, cystotomy - en ſchnur, *f.* urine-string (*Anat.*) - en ſonde, *f* catheter. —en ſtein, *m* calculus. - en ſtein ſäure, *f* lithic acid. - en ſtein ſchnitt, *m* lithotomy. - en ziehend, *adj* drawing, having a tendency to blister; blistering, vesicant

Blaſ—en [blazən], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) blow; sound (*trumpets, etc.*); smelt (*ore, etc*); blow (*glass*); die Flöte —en, play the flute; Zum —en, sound an alarm; zum Rückzuge - en, sound the charge, the retreat; zum Aufbruch - en, sound to horse, sound to start —en, huff (*at draughts*), einem in die Ohren —en, whisper in a p.'s ear; wolle sie - en, let them blow, there is a *secret* understanding between them, they play into one another's hands, (*Prov.*) was dich nicht brennt, laß - e nicht, let well alone, let sleeping dogs lie - er, *m* blower. *Comp.* - e balg, *m* (*pair of*) bellows - e balgtreter, *m.* organ-blower. - e becken, *n pl.* washboards (*Naut.*) - e roß, *n* bossoon —e fiſch, *m* bottle-nosed whale —e inſtrument, *n.* wind-instrument; Kapelle von —e-instrumenten, brass-band. — e loch, *n* spout-hole (*of a whale*); blow-hole (*of a flute*) - e rohr, *n* blow-pipe; pea-shooter; (*bellows*) pipe - e werk, *n.* bellows of an organ. —(s)-inſtrument, *n see* - e inſtrument. -(s)-kapelle, *f* brass-band.

Bläſer [blɛ:zər], *m.* (—s, *pl* —) player (*on a wind-instrument*); machine for blowing; repelling magnet. — ei, *f.* blowing

Blaſonieren [blazo'ni:rən], *v.a* emblazon.

Blasphem—ie [blasfe'mi:], *f* blasphemy. —ieren, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux* h.) blaspheme

Blaß [blas], (*comp* blaßer & bläſſer [blɛsər]; *superl.* blaſſeſt & bläſſeſt) *adj.* pale, pallid; faint in colour; (*coll*) keine —e Ahnung, not the faintest notion; totenblaß, pale as death. *Comp.* —blau, *adj.* & *n* pale blue. —rot, *adj.* & *n.* pink.

Bläſſ—e [blɛsə], *f.* paleness, pallor; star, white

spot (*on the face of a horse, etc.*); blaze (*on a cow, etc.*). —(ß)=**chen**, *n.* animal (*cow, horse*) with a blaze (*pet name*). *Comp.* —(ß) **huhn**, *n.* bald coot (*Orn.*).

Blatt [blat], *n.* (—es, *pl.* Blätter ['bletər]) leaf (*of a plant; of a book; of a screen; of a table*); blade (*of the shoulder; of grass; of an oar; of a sword; of scissors, etc.*); newspaper; sheet (*of paper*); breadth (*of stuff*); print, engraving (*Art*); weaver's reed; written *or* printed music; membrane; fliegende Blätter, pamphlets, fly-leaves, occasional papers; name of an illustrated comical Munich paper; die öffentlichen Blätter, the (news)papers, the press; vom - e (weg)spielen, play music at sight; -singen vom —, sight-singing, Wein von vier Blättern, wine four years old; kein — vor den Mund nehmen, be plain spoken; er nimmt kein — vor den Mund, he does not mince matters; das steht auf einem andern - e, that is another th ; das - hat sich gewendet, the tables are turned; das - fiel tüm, he grew afraid; nun schießt das - , I begin to see clearly; I am surprised; ein neues - (im Lebensbuch) beginnen, turn over a new leaf, ein — einschlagen, turn down a leaf (*in a book*). *Comp.* —**ähnlich**, *adj.* leaf-like. —**anlage**, *n* stipula. - **auge**, *n.* leaf-bud - **beil**, *n* broad-axe —**bezeichnung**, *f* signature, printer's name (*affixed to a sheet*). - **blei**, *n.* lead in thin sheets - **breite**, *f* breadth (*of cloth*). —**eisen**, *n.* sheet-iron. —**fleisch**, *n.* pith, *or* pulp, of plants. —**förmig**, *adj.* leaf-shaped. **gewächs**, *n.* foliage plant. —**gold**, *n* gold-leaf. - **grün**, *n.* chlorophyll. - **hüter**, *m.* catchword (*Typ*). —**ähnlich**, *adj.* leaf-like. —**lahm**, *adj* shoulder-shot. - **laus**, *f.* plant-louse — **los**, *adj.* leafless. - **reich**, *adj.* leafy, with rich *or* luxuriant foliage. - **rippe**, *f.* fibre (*of a leaf*). —**scheide**, *f.* sheath (*Bot*). —**schuß**, *m.* shot in the shoulder-blade. - **seite**, *f.* leaf, folio. — **silber**, *n* silver-leaf. —**stiel**, *m* leaf-stalk. - **vergoldung**, *f.* gilding with gold-leaf. — **weise**, *adv.* leaf by leaf. — **weiser**, *m* ,-- **zeiger**, *m.* index. -- **zeichen**, *n.* book-mark. - **zunn**, *n.* tinfoil.

Blätt—chen ['blɛtçən], *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen) leaflet; blade (*of grass*); small sheet of paper; membrane (*of the brain*); fontanel; (*metallic*) foil; (*pl*) lamina. —**er**, *n pl see* **Blatt**; (*in compounds see below*). - (e)rig, *adj.* leafy; laminated; flaky; foliated; (*in compounds* —) leaved; foliate. *Comp.* — **er (ab)fall**, *m.* fall of the leaf, leaves fallen from a tree; defoliation. —**er erde**, *f.* acetate of potash. — **er-erz**, *n.* black *or* foliated tellurium. —**er-fülle**, *f.* leafiness. —**er-gebäckne(s)**, *n.* puff paste. —**er kohle**, *f.* slaty coal. - **er-los**, *adj.* leafless. —**er-magen**, *m.* third stomach of ruminants, omasum. —**er schwamm**, *m.* agaric; eßbarer —erschwamm, mushroom. —**er stand**, *m.* foliation. —**er tabak**, *m.* leaf-tobacco. —**er teig**, *m.* puff paste. —**er werk**, *n.* foliage (*also Paint., Arch.*). —**er-wuchs**, *m.* foliation.

Blatten ['blatən], *v.n.* I strip *or* clear of leaves. II decoy (*a buck by whistling on a leaf*) (*Hunt*).

Blatter ['blatər], *f* (*pl.* n) pustule, pimple, pock; die — n, smallpox; zusammenfließende n, confluent smallpox; n der Schweine, measles (*of pigs*); —n der Schafe, rot. — **ig**, *adj.* papulous, pustular; pock-marked. *Comp.* —**gift**, *n* virus of smallpox. —**grube**, *f.*, —**narbe**, *f.* pock-mark. —**kraut**, *n.* a species of ranunculus - **nig**, *adj* , —**narbig**, *adj* marked with smallpox —n-**impfung**, *f* vaccination.

Blättern ['bletərn], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) turn over the leaves (*in einem Buche, of a book*). II. *a.* strip of leaves. III. *v.* exfoliate; rise in flakes (*Cook.*).

Blau [blau], I. *adj.* blue; azure (*Her.*); der - e Montag, Saint Monday, Saint Crispin's Day, black Monday; (*coll.*) die ganze Woche — machen, be idle all the week; take a week's holiday; (*coll.*) einem einen —en Dunst vormachen, throw dust in a p.'s eyes; (*coll.*) sein —es Wunder sehen, be struck with wonder at seeing a th.; —er Brief, military letter (*on the official blue envelope*); die —e Blume, the blue flower, the romantic flower, poetry; — es Blut, blue blood, aristocracy; —e Bohne, blue-pill, bullet; —e Märchen erzählen, tell incredible stories, tell lies; - es Auge, black eye; mit einem —en Auge davonkommen, have a narrow escape; come off cheaply; es ward mir - - und grün vor den Augen, I turned giddy. II. *n* (- es), das —(e), blue (*colour*), blueness; azure; the sky; ins - - e hinein, haphazard, thoughtlessly, at random; Berliner —, Prussian blue, Königs —, royal blue; (*coll*) das - e vom Himmel schwatzen, talk off a donkey's hind legs; (*fam.*) - e Jungen, German infantry (1870). *Comp.*—**äderig**, *adj.* blue-veined —**äugig**, *adj.* blue-eyed. —**bart**, *m.* Blue-beard. —**beere**, *f.* bilberry. (*Obs. Poet*) —**blümelein**, *n* forget-me-not — **cute**, *f.* wild duc'.. —**falke**, *m.* haleo cresius. —**farben erz**, *n* cobalt. - **feiche**, *f*, — **fisch en**), *m* blue shar (*Ichth*) —**fleckig**, *adj* blue-spotted. —**fuchs**, *m.* arctic fox. - **fust**, *m* blue-hawk. — **grau**, *adj* livid. —**grün**, *adj* sea-green. —**holz**, *n.* logwood. —**kehlchen**, *n.* blue-throated warbler. - **kohl**, *m* , — **kraut**, *n* red cabbage —**meise**, *f.* blue titmouse —**racke**, *f.* roller (*Orn.*). - **rock**, *m.* man in a blue coat; policeman; Prussian soldier (1870) — **säure**, *f.* prussic acid. - **säure verbindung**, *f* cyanide. - **schimmel**, *m.* dapple-grey horse —**specht**, *m.* nut-pecker. —**stein**, *m.* azure stone - **stift**, *m.* blue pencil. — **strumpf**, *m.* blue stocking —**sucht**, *f.* cyanosis.

Bläu—e ['blɔyə], *f* blueness; blue (*for linen, etc.*); azure (*of sky*); blue starch. —**lich**, *adj.* bluish. —**ling**, *m.* blue-cap (*Icht*).

Bläuen ['blɔyən], *v.* I. *a.* cause to be blue, dye blue (*linen, etc.*). II. *v. n* (*aux* h.) grow *or* appear blue. *See* **Bleuen**.

Blauen ['blauər], *v.n* be blue; der Himmel bläut , the sky is blue; soweit die Berge —, so far as the blue peaks are seen

Blech [bleç], *n.* (- es, *pl.* —e) thin plate of metal; tin; girdle, griddle; (*sl*) stuff, nonsense; gewalztes —, rolled metal; schwarzes (Eisen)—, sheet-iron; weißes —, tin; starkes —, double plate; (*coll*) reines —, bosh; (*coll.*) rede doch kein —! do not talk nonsense! *Comp.* —**instrument**, *n.* brass instrument.

Blech —en ['blɛçən], *v.n. & n.* (*aux.* h.) (*coll.*) pay, shell *or* fork out; have to pay, bleed. - **e(r)n**, *adj.* of sheet-metal *or* tin; eine —erne Büchse, a tin canister - —**ner**, *m* tinker *Comp.* - —**büchse**, *f* , —**dose**, *f.* tin. —**geschirr**, *n* tin utensils (*mug, etc.*). —**haube**, *f* , — **mütze**, *f.* helmet — **kuchen**, *m.* griddle-cake. - —**musik**, *f.* brass band; music of a brass band. — **schläger**, *m* , —**schmied**, *m.* tinsmith. —**zinn**, *n.* tinfoil

Blecken ['blɛkən], *v.n* ; die Zähne —, show the teeth (auf *or* gegen einen, at a p.).

Blei [blai], *n.* (—es) lead; plummet; pencil (= Bleistift); bunte —e, (many-)coloured pencils, zu Pulver und — verurteilt, condemned to be shot; gehacktes —, slugs; gerolltes —, sheet-lead; — in Mocken, pig-lead; aus —, von —, leaden —**ern**, *adj.* leaden; er schwimmt wie ein —erner Fisch (eine — erne Ente), he cannot swim. —**ig**, *adj.* lead-like, leaden. *Comp.* —**ader**, *f* lode *or* vein of lead. —**arbeit**, *f* plumber's work — **arbeiter**, *m.* plumber. —**bergwerk**, *n.* lead-mine - **blüte**, *f* arseniate of lead. - **dach**, *n.*, —**dächer**, *pl.* leaden roof; (*pl.*) the leads. —**decker**, *m* plumber. —**draht**, *m.* spun lead. —**erz**, *n.* lead ore. —**essig**, *m.* lead vinegar. —**farbig**, *adj* livid, lead-coloured, leaden. —**feder**, *f.* lead pencil. —**gelb**, *n.* yellow monoxide of lead; chromate of lead. (*fig*) —**gewicht**, *n.* dead weight. —**gießer**, *m.* plumber. - —**gieße'rei**, *f* lead works. —**glanz**, *m.* galena, lead sulphide —**grau**, *adj. & n.* steel grey —**grube**, *f.* lead mine. —**hütte**, *f.* lead works. —**kabel**, *n* lead-covered cable. —**kalk**, *m. see* —**weiß**

—**keſſel**, *m.* vessel lined with lead. —**klumpen**, *m.* pig of lead. – **kolik**, *f.* painter's colic. —**kugel**, *f.* bullet. —**lot**, *n* plumb-line; lead, plummet; mit dem lot unterſuchen (ergründen), take soundings; mit dem —lot abmeſſen, plumb. — **mulde**, *f.* pig of lead. — **oxyd**, *n* lead monoxide —**recht**, *n.* perpendicular. —**rohr**, *n.*, – **röhre**, *f.* lead-piping, – **rot**, *n. see* **Mennige**. —**ſchnur**, *f.* sounding-line. —**ſoldat**, *m.* tin soldier. – **ſtift**, *m.* lead-pencil; mit —ſtift geſchrieben, pencilled. – **–ſtift hülſe**, *f.* pencil-case —**ſtift ſpitzer**, *m.* pencil-sharpener. – **vergiftung**, *f.* lead-poisoning. –**verſchluß**, *m* leading (*of goods*); unter —verſchluß, under leads. –**waage**, *f.* plumb-line, (mason's) level. – **waſſer**, *n.* goulard (water), lead water. – **weiß**, *adj* & *n.* white lead –**weiß farbe**, *f.* white paint – **wurf**, *m* plummet; heave of the lead (*Naut*). – **zucker**, *m* sugar of lead.

Bleibe [blaibə], *f* (*pl* —n) (youth) hostel.

bleiben [blaibən], I *irr n* (*aux* ſ.) remain, stay, continue, last, stand, endure; stay away, tarry; be left, remain over; wird ſie lange – ? will she stay long? ſtehen —, stop, stand still; wo ſind wir ſtehen geblieben? where did we leave off? dabei muß es – , there the matter must rest; wo iſt er geblieben? what has become of him? Mutter bleibt ſo lange, mother is very long in coming; laſſen Sie das – ! leave that alone! das werde ich wohl — laſſen, I shall take good care not to do that; das ſoll er wohl – laſſen, he had better leave that alone; I should like to see him attempt that; bleib mir vom Leibe! stand off, keep your distance! davon –, keep clear of; es bleibt dabei! agreed! es bleibt beim Alten, things go on just as they were, no change will be made; er bleibt bei ſeiner Meinung, he persists in his opinion; (*fig*) er blieb dabei, he insisted, he would not be moved; es bleibt unter uns, this is confidential, we will keep it to ourselves; ſie ſind auf dem Schlachtfelde geblieben, they fell on the battle field; auf dem Platze – , be slain; es bleibt uns nichts übrig als, nothing is left us but to; Sie können mit Ihrem Rate zu Hauſe – , spare me your advice, I don't want it; gefaßt –, keep one's temper; ſtecken – , stick fast. II. *subst n* , stay; hier iſt meines —s nicht, here is no abiding-place for me, I cannot stay here, I must move on. – **d**, *pr p. & adj.* permanent, abiding; —de Eindrücke, lasting impressions; – de Farbe, fast colour

bleich [blaiç], *adj.* pale, wan, pallid; faint; faded. – **e**, *f.* pallor, paleness; bleachery. — **ert**, *m.* (—erts, *pl.* —erte) pale red wine. *Comp.* — **farbig**, *adj* livid. —**kalk**, *m* chloride of lime. —**platz**, *m.* bleaching-ground. —**pulver**, *n.* bleaching-powder. —**ſucht**, *f* chlorosis, greensickness. **ſüchtig**, *adj.* chlorotic; anæmic. –**waſſer**, *n* chlorine water.

bleich en [blaiçən], *v.* I *n* bleach; blanch; der Ernſt, den ſeine Mühe bleichet, that earnestness (of purpose) which is not afraid of any toil. II *n* (*aux* h. & ſ.) grow, turn pale; fade. III. *subst n* bleaching. – **er**, *m.* bleacher. – **erin**, *f* laundress *Comp.* —**er lohn**, *m* charge for bleaching

Blend e [blendə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) blind; blind window *or* door; niche (*in a wall*); blinker (*of horses*); dark lantern; blende (*Min*); sight (*of a gun*); blinds (*Fort.*); diaphragm (*Opt*); mantlet (*Fort*); loophole; (*folding*) screen; (*pl.*) dead-lights (*Naut*). *Comp.* —**fenſter**, *n.* blind window; engraver's window-screen. — **glas**, *n.* darkening glass. **kugel**, *f* smoke-ball. – **laterne**, *f* dark lantern, bull's-eye lantern. —**leder**, *n.* blinkers. —**rahmen**, *m.* blind frame —**ſtein**, *m.* gutter-tile; brick used with wooden framework, facing stone, slat. —**werk**, *n.* delusion, optical illusion; deception; das iſt lauter – **werk**, that's mere deception, it is all eye-wash —**ziegel**, *m.* facing brick.

Blend—en [blendən], *v.a.* blind, put out a p.'s eyes; dazzle; deceive, hoodwink; blindfold; hood (*a falcon*); deaden (*gold*); blind (*Fort.*). —**end**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* dazzling; brilliant; delusive. — **ling** [—liŋ], *m.* (— lings, *pl.* – –linge) bastard; mongrel. — **ung**, *f.* blinding; dazzling; deception; diaphragm (*Opt.*); blinds (*Fort.*).

Bleſſ—ieren [blɛſiːrən], *v.a.* wound. —**ur**, *f.* (*pl.* —uren) wound.

Bleu—el [blɔyəl], *m.* (—els, *pl.* —el) beetle, beater; rolling-pin; mallet. —**en**, *v.a.* (*obs.*) beat; *see* **Durchbleuen**.

Blick [blik], *m.* (—es, *pl* –e) look; glance; view, prospects; glimpse; look, appearance; (*obs.*) flash, gleam, lightning; (*pl*) touches of light (*Paint*); einen – – tun auf einen, glance at a p.; einen – – in eine S., tun, get an insight into a th.; auf den erſten —, at first sight; ſcharfer – –, penetrating glance, penetration; verſtohlener —, furtive glance; der böſe —, the evil eye. *Comp.* **feuer**, *n.* flash-light, signal fire; revolving light (*of lighthouse*). —**gold**, *n.* refined gold. —**punkt**, *m* , **winkel**, *m.* visual point; point of view. — **ſignal**, *n* flash-light, signal fire.

blicken [blikən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) glance, look; appear shining; shine; — laſſen, show, ſich laſſen, appear, put in an appearance, let o s. be seen. II. *a.* look, express by looks.

blieb [bliːp], **bliebe** [bliːbə], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic.* & *subj.* of bleiben.

blies [bliːs], **bliese** [bliːzə], *1 st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic.* & *subj.* of blaſen.

Blind [blint], (—e [blində]), —**en** [blindən]) *adj.* blind; false, sham; tarni hed, dull; blank; hidden; unmitiated (*of sails*); without judgment; dazzled; – – auf einem Auge, blind of one eye; —er Soldat, dummy, man of straw; —er Boden, blank sheet (*Typ*); es Gefecht, sham fight; – e Patrone, blank cartridge; – e Kuh ſpielen, play at blind-man's-buff; e Verſteigerung, sham auction; — e Mauer, dead wall; —e Klippen, sunken rocks; – –er Paſſagier, passenger who avoids paying, deadhead; –er Kauf, fictitious purcha-e; – es Schloß, deadlock; – es Glück, hazard; (*Prov*) er Eifer ſchadet nur, zeal without knowledge is frenzy; es Geld, undecipherable coinage; —er Spiegel, tarnished mirror; – –ſchießen, fire in the air; – feuern, fire with blank; – – laden, load with blank (cartridge); der – e (die – e, &c.), blind man (woman); die – e, spritsail; der – e, dummy (*cards*). – **heit**, *f.* blindness. — **lings**, *adv.* blindly, blindfold. *Comp.* — **boden**, *m.* false bottom. **darm**, *m.* blind gut, caecum, appendix – – **darm entzündung**, *f.* appendicitis —**en druck**, *m.* braille, raised type for the blind. —**gänger**, *m.* misfire, blind. —**geborene(r)**, *m* one born blind. —**gewölbe**, *n.* casemate. – **holz**, *n.* wood to be veneered. —**preſſung**, *f.* blind stamping (*on a book binding*). —**ſchleiche**, *f* slow-worm, blind-worm; (*fig.*) snake in the grass.

blink [blink], I. *adj.* glittering. II. *m.* gleam; clear spot in a cloudy sky.

blink en [blinkən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux* h) gleam; twinkle; wink; sparkle. II *a.* signal (*with lamps*). — **er**, *m* lamp-signaller. *Comp.* —, **feuer**, *n.* flashing light; revolving light; intermittent light; occulting lights (*used at airship sheds*). —**meldung**, *f* lamp-signal message. — **verkehr**, *m.* lamp-signal communication. — **zeichen**, *n.* flash signal.

blinz en [blintsən], *v n.* (*aux.* h.) blink, wink, twinkle; mit den Augen – –e(l)n, wink. —(l)er, *m* winker, blinker

Blitz [blits], *m.* (—es, *pl.* e) flash (*of lightning*); lightning; vom – e getroffen, struck by lightning; wie vom – e getroffen, thunder-struck; —e zucken, lightnings flash; – – aus heiterm Himmel, bolt from the blue; Potz —! *int.* zounds! thunder and lightning! der — ſchlage dreinl deuce take it! weg wie der —, off like a shot *Comp* —**ableiter**, *m.* lightning conductor. — **blank**, *adj.* resplendent, very bright, shining. —**blau**, *adj.* black and blue. —(es)**eile**, *f.* lightning rapidity. —**funk**, *m.* radio-telegraphy. —**funge**, *m.* sharp

lad; fine boy; capital fellow. —**licht**, *n.* flash-light. — **licht-aufnahme**, *f.* flash-light photograph. —**mädel**, *f.* smart girl; splendid girl. —**photographie**, *f.* photograph obtained during a flash of lightning. —**sauber**, *adj.* spruce, very pretty. —**schlag**, *m.* thunder-clap. —**schnell**, *adj.* swift as lightning; die Nachricht verbreitete sich —schnell, the news spread like wild-fire. —**strahl**, *m.* flash of lightning. —**zug**, *m.* lightning train, name given to an especially fast train, *e.g.* flying Scotsman.

Blitzen [ˈblɪtsən], *v.* I. *imp.* & *n.* lighten; es blitzt, it is lightening; there is a skirt gaping (*girls' sl.*). II. *a.* glance, flash, sparkle; (*Poet.*) einen zu Boden —, strike a p. down (by a glance) like a flash of lightning.

Block [blɔk], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Blöcke [ˈblœkə]) block, log; boulder; stocks; (Verbrecher) in den — legen, put (criminals) in the stocks. *Comp.* — **blei**, *n.* pig-lead — **druck**, *m.* block-printing. —**haus**, *n.* log-house; log-rampart (*Mil.*). — **holz**, *n.* log-timber. — **mehrheit**, *f.* coalition majority. —**nagel**, *m.* wooden peg, pin —**rad**, *n.* truck wheel; solid wheel. —**säge**, *f.* pit-saw. —**scheibe** (—**rolle**), *f.* pulley. —**schiff**, *n.* raft; dismantled ship, hulk. —**strecke**, *f.* block (*Railw.*). — **wagen**, *m.* truck. —**zinn**, *n.* block-tin.

Blockade [blɔˈkaːdə], *f* (*pl.* —n) blockade *Comp.* —**brecher**, *m.* blockade-runner. —**geschwader**, *n.* blockading squadron.

Blöckchen [ˈblœkçən], *n.* (— s. *pl.* —) little block.

Blocken [ˈblɔkən], *v.a.* stretch (*boots*) over the tree *or* last; block (*hats*).

Blocker —**en** [ˈblɔkiːrən], *v.a.* block up, obstruct; blockade (*M.*); einen Ball —en, send a ball into a corner-pocket, make a coup (*Bill.*). — **ung**, *f.* blocking up, blockade

Blöd [blø.t], —**e** [ˈbløːdə], *adj.* stupid; purblind; imbecile; bashful, shy. —**igkeit**, *f* purblindness, weakness of sight; imbecility; bashfulness, coyness, timidity. *Comp.* —**sichtig** [ˈbløːtzɪçtɪç], *adj.* weak-sighted, purblind; idiotic. —**sinn**, [ˈbløːtzɪn], *m* imbecility; weakness of mind; nonsense; (*coll.*) blühender —sinn, great nonsense, fine fun; (*coll.*) hoherer —sinn, absolute bosh; —sinn schwatzen, talk nonsense. —**sinnig**, *adj.* silly; idiotic.

Blöken [ˈbløːkən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) bleat; low.

Blond [blɔnt], *adj.* blond, fair; blond (*lace*); der (die) —e, fair-complexioned p.; kühle —e, glass of pale Berlin beer (*Berlin sl.*). —**chen**, *n.* fair-haired girl. —**ine** [—ˈdiːnə], *f.* (*pl.* —inen) blonde (*woman*). *Comp.* —**kopf**, *m.* fair-haired person. —**lockig**, *adj.* having fair curly hair.

Blöß [blø.s], I. *adj.* bare, naked; destitute; pure, mere; drawn (*of a sword*); mit —em Kopfe, bare-headed; auf —er Haut, next to the skin, on the bare skin; —er Argwohn, mere suspicion; der —e Gedanke, the mere idea, the very thought; mit —em Auge, Schwert, with the naked eye, sword; —e Worte, empty *or* mere words; auf einem —en Pferde reiten, ride barebacked. II. *adv.* (*coll.*) barely; merely, only; — um Ihnen zu gefallen, simply to please you; es kostet — eine Mark, it costs only a shilling. *Comp.* —**geben**, *v.r.* expose o.s, betray o.s; lay o.s open (*Fenc.*). —**gestellt**, *adj.* open, unmasked; unprotected. —**legen**, *v.a.* lay bare; (*fig*) expose, unearth. —**legung**, *f.* denudation. — **stellen**, *v.a.* expose; unmask; compromise. —**stellung**, *f.* exposure.

Blöße [ˈblø:sə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) bareness; nakedness; indigence; bare place (*in a wood, etc*); weakness, weak point; blot (*at backgammon*); eine — lassen (*or* geben), leave open, unprotected; scharfen Bissen eine — lassen, be unprotected against sharp bites; sich (*Dat.*) eine — geben, expose o.s., lay o.s. open (*to attack, ridicule, etc.*); commit o.s.; sich (*Dat.*) keine — geben, save one's face.

Bluffen [ˈblufən], *v.a.* bluff.

Blüh—**en** [ˈbly:ən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) bloom, blossom, blow; flourish; effloresce; vier Söhne —ten mir, I had four sons in the flower of their youth; (*coll.*) mir —t noch eine Prüfung, there is still an exam. in store for me; es —t sein Glück, fortune smiles on him; sein Weizen —t, he is in luck('s way); (*Poet.*) die Segel —en in dem Hauche, the sails open out in the breeze, the sails are swelling in the wind. — **end**, *pr p. & adj.* blooming; in blossom; verdant; florid; flowery; —endes Alter, prime of life, flower of one's youth; — ender Blödsinn, stuff and nonsense; —ende Jungfrau, budding maiden.

Blüm—**chen** [ˈbly:mçən], —**lein**, *n.* (—chens, —leins, *pl.* —chen, —lein) floweret; scut (*Sport*); (*coll.*) virginity, maidenhood. *Comp.* (*coll.*) — **chenkaffee**, *m.* very weak coffee

Blum—**e** [ˈbluːmə], *f* (— en) flower, blossom, star, white spot; bouquet (*of wine*); froth; gloss (*on linen, etc*); tuft of the tail, scut (*Sport*); efflorescence (*Chem*); trope, figure; best of anything, choice, pick, elite, flower; (*rare, coll.*) virginity, maidenhood; head (*of a pustule, etc*); durch die —e sprechen, speak in metaphors; —e von etwas haben, have the first *or* the pick of a th; ich komme dir meine — e, I pledge you the first draught (*of my glass of beer. Studs. sl.*). —**ig**, *adj.* flowery —**ist**, *m.* (—isten, *pl.* —isten) *see* —**en gärtner**. *Comp* —**en-artig**, *adj.* flowerlike. —**en bau**, *m* floriculture. —**en becher**, *m.* calyx. —**en beet**, *n.* flower-bed. —**en binde**, *f.* festoon. —**en blatt**, *n* floral leaf, petal. —**en büschel**, *m.* cluster of flowers. —**en duft**, *m* fragrance of flowers —**en erde**, *f.* garden-mould. —**en flor**, *m.* show of flowers; flowering time. —**en gärtner**, *m.* florist. —**en gehänge**, *n* , —**en gewinde**, *n.*, —**en schnur**, *f.* festoon, garland. —**en gestell**, *n.* flower-stand. —**en göttin**, *f.* Flora, goddess of flowers — **en griffel**, *m.* style; pistil (*Bot.*). —**en händler**, *m.* florist, nursery-gardener. —**en kelch**, *m* calyx. — **en kohl**, *m.* cauliflower. —**en korb**, *m.* flower-basket; corbel (*Arch.*). —**en kultur**, *m.* battle of flowers. —**en kranz**, *m.* chaplet of flowers. —**en lese**, *f.* flower gathering; anthology. —**en mädchen**, *n.* girl who binds and sells flowers. —**en maler**, *m.* flower-painter. —**en mehl**, *n.* pollen. —**en pfad**, *m* flower-strewn path. —**en reich**, I. *adj.* abounding in flowers; florid. II. *n.* floral kingdom. (*dial.*) —**en scherbe**, *f.* flower-pot. —**en schrift**, *f* , —**en sprache**, *f.* language of flowers. —**en seite**, *f.* hairy side (*of a skin*). —**en stengel**, *m.* stalk. —**en stiel**, *m.* peduncle. —**en stielständig**, *adj.* pedunculate, peduncular. —**en stock**, *m.* flowering pot-plant; flowers. —**en strauß**, *m.* nosegay. —**en stück**, *n.* bed of flowers; flower-painting. —**en topf**, *m.* flower-pot. —**en-werk**, *n.* festoons, *etc.* —**en zeit**, *f.* flowering season. —**en-zucht**, *f. see* —**en-bau**. —**en-züchter**, *m.* florist, nursery-gardener. —**en-zwiebel**, *f.* flower-bulb.

Blümeln [ˈbly:məln], *v.n.* (*aux* h.) be flowery (*in style*); gather, seek for flowers; fly from flower to flower (*as a bee*).

Blümen [ˈbly:mən], *v.a.* (*obs.*) adorn with flowers; figure (*silk, etc*).

Blümerant [blymaˈrant], *adj* pale-blue (*bleu mourant*); (*coll.*) mir wird ganz —, I feel quite dizzy *or* giddy.

Bluse [ˈbluːzə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) blouse, smock-frock; tunic; field-service jacket (*Mil*); gestrickte —, jumper. *Comp.* —**n-mann**, *m.* workman.

Blust [blust], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Blüste [ˈblʏstə]) (*dial.*) blooming

[1]**Blut** [bluːt], *n.* (—es) blood; race, lineage; sap; juice (*of plants, etc.*); junges —, young thing *or* creature; geronnenes —, clotted blood, gore; einem — lassen, bleed a p.; — stillen, staunch blood; — auswerfen, spit blood; bis aufs —, to the quick; bis aufs — schlagen, beat till the blood comes; von gutem —e, thorough-bred; es liegt im —e, it runs in the blood; Gesicht wie Milch und —, complexion like lilies and roses; böses — machen (*or* setzen), arouse angry feelings; mit kaltem —e, in cold blood; sein — geriet *or*

war in Wallung, his blood was up. —**ig**, *adj.* bloody, cruel; —ige Tränen weinen, shed tears of blood; —ige Schlacht, sanguinary battle; —ig beißen, draw blood by biting. *Comp. Before some adjectives (e.g.* **arm** *and* **jung**) *it is used as a mere intensitive.* - **abgang**, *m.* loss of blood, hemorrhage. — **ader**, *f* blood-vessel. — **andrang**, *m.* congestion (*of blood*). - **arm** [blu.t-?arm], *adj.* anæmic; [blu.t'?arm], poor as a church-mouse —**armut**, *f.* anæmia. — **auge**, *n* blood-shot eye. - **ausleerend**, *adj.* depletive - **auswurf**, *m* expectoration of blood. —**bad**, *n.* massacre, carnage, butchery. - **bann**, *m.* penal judicature; penal court of justice. - **befleckt**, *adj* blood--tained. —**bildung**, *f.* sanguification, hematosis. —**blatter**, *f* species of beetle - **brechen**, *n.* vomiting of blood — **buche**, *f* copper beech — **durst**, *m.* blood-thirstiness. - **dürstig**, *adj* blood-thirsty. - **egel**, (- **igel**) *m.* leech - **farbig**, *adj.* crimson. —**flagge**, *f* red flag. - **fluß**, *m* hemorrhage; monthly courses, menses - **fremd**, *adj* utterly strange. --**fülle**, *f.* full-bloodedness; plethora. —**gefäß**, *n* blood-vessel. —**geld**, *n.* (*B*) blood-money, price of blood; fine for homicide, wergeld. - **gericht**, *n* criminal court. —**gerüst**, *n* scaffold for execution. — **geschwür**, *n.* bloody tumour, boil, phlegmon. —**gier**, *f.* blood-thirstiness. — **gierig**, *adj* blood-thirsty, sanguinary. -- **harnen**, *n* hematuria (*Med.*); red murrain. —**hochzeit**, *f*; die Pariser -, massacre of St. Bartholomew (*Aug. 24, 1572*). —**hund**, *m.* bloodhound; (*fig.*) hired ruffian, myrmidon. —**jung**, *adj.* very young. — **klumpen**, *m.* clot of blood. — **körperchen**, *n.* blood-corpuscle. —**kreislauf**, *m.* circulation of the blood - **kuchen**, *m.* blood-residue —**kügelchen**, *n.* blood-globule. — **lassen**, *n.* bleeding. —**leer**, *adj.* bloodless. - **rache**, *f.* vendetta. - **rächer**, *m.* avenger of bloodshed —**reich**, *adj.* plethoric. -- **reinigung**, *f* blood-purification. —**richter**, *m.* criminal judge. —**ruhr**, *f.* bloody flux, dysentery. — **rünstig**, *adj* bloody, bleeding —**sauer**, *adj.* very hard; ich ließ es mir —sauer werden, I toiled hard, slaved —**sauger**, *m.* blood-sucker, extortioner; vampire. —**schande**, *f.* incest. —**schänder**, *m.* incestuous person. —**schuld**, *f.* blood-guiltiness; capital crime; murder; incest. - **serum**, *n.* serum of blood. —**s freund**, *m*, —**s freundin**, *f* blood-relation, kinsman, kinswoman —**speichen**, *n.* blood spitting. - **stallen**, *n* see —**harnen**. —**stein**, *m.* hematite. —**stillend**, *adj* blood-staunching. - **streme**, *f.* bloodshot stripe; livid weal - **stuhl**, *m.* block, scaffold —**sturz**, *m.* violent hemorrhage; bursting of a blood-vessel. --**s verwandt**, *adj.* related by blood (mit, to). —**s verwandtschaft**, *f.* consanguinity. —**tat**, *f.* bloody deed, murder. — **taufe**, *f.* baptism of blood. —**tausch**, *m* transfusion of blood - **umlauf**, *m.* circulation of the blood —**unterlaufen**, *adj.* bloodshot. - **vergießen**, *n.* bloodshed, slaughter. —**vergiftung**, *f.* blood-poisoning —**urteil**, *n.* sentence of death. —**warm**, *adj.* at blood-heat. —**wasser**, *n.* lymph; whor; serum. —**wenig**, *adv.* very little, next to nothing. —**wurst**, *f.* black pudding —**zehnt**, *m* tithe of or on live-stock. - **zeuge**, *m.* martyr - **zwang**, *m* dysenteric spasm.

Blüt [blu:t], *f. dial. for* **Blüte**, *e.g.* **Holderblüt**, elder blossom

Blüt—e [blu:tə], *f.* (*pl* —en) blossom, flower; bud; bloom; prime (*of life*); blossoming time. *Comp.* —**e periode**, *f.*, —**e zeit**, *f.* time of greatest perfection, classical period, golden age. —**en auge**, *n.* germ. —**en decke**, *f.* perianth (*Bot*). —**en knospe**, *f.* bud —**en lese**, *f.* anthology. —**en reich**, *adj.* rich in blossoms, full of flowers. —**en stand**, *m.* inflorescence. —**en stiel**, *m.* pollen. —**en stengel**, *m.* peduncle. —**ig**, *adj.* (*in compounds*=) -flowered, -blossomed; - blooded.

Blut—en [blu:tən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) bleed; shed one's blood, die; suffer; mir —et das Herz, my heart bleeds.

Bö [bø:], *f.* (*pl.* —en) gust, sudden squall of wind; leichte —, white squall; schwere —, black squall. — **ig**, *adj.* gusty, squally.

Bobfahr—en [bopfa.rən], *v.n.* bob-sleigh. *Comp.* - **bahn**, *f* bob-sleigh run.

Bocher [box.r], (—s, *pl* —) *m.* (*coll.*) poor Jew.

Bock [bak], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Böcke [bækə]) buck; ram; he-goat; battering-ram, blunder, slip; jack; horse (*for clothes, etc.*); andiron; block; beam; stocks; rack; machine for lifting or supporting weights; coach-box; trestle; stool; buttress (*of a bridge*); bridge (*Bill.*), horse (*Gymn.*); debauched fellow; flirter -, clumsy Dick; make a slip; (*vulg.*) der - stößt ihn, he mopes, sulks; (*vulg.*) weinen, daß einen der - stößt, sob convulsively; (*as suffix in compounds* =) **1.** male, as Reh -, roebuck; Ziegen -, he goat; **2.** stand. jack, horse, rack, machine, etc., as Brand—, Feuer-, fire-dogs; Kutsch-, coach-box; Säge—, machine for sawing wood (*obs.*) - **echt**, *adj.*, - **ig**, *adj.* rutting (*of male deer*), on heat; smelling as a goat; obstinate, sulky. *Comp.* —**beinig**, *adj.* go-kneed; way-ward, stubborn. —**fell**, *n.* goat's hide. —**gestell**, *n* body of a coach. - **kasten**, *m.* boot (*of a coach*). —**lafette**, *f.* sledge-carriage (*for mortars etc.*). **leder**, *n.* buckskin. —**messer**, *n.* comb-maker's knife. —**s bart**, *m.* goat's beard - **s beutel**, *m* flask for Wurzburg 'Stein' wine; this wine itself; lady's pouch to carry prayer-book (Bocksbeutel *mistaken for the Low German* Bolsbeutel - Buchbeutel); old-fashioned usage, stupid old custom, the old jog-trot. - **s beutelei**, *f.* (attachment to) antiquated customs. - **s beutler**, *m.* old pedant. — **schemel**, *m.* footboard - **s füßig**, *adj.* goat-footed. - **s horn**, *n.* hartshorn; buckhorn; goat's horn (*Mus.*); einen ins —horn jagen, intimidate a p., frighten a p. out of his wits. —**s spiel**, *n.* leap-frog - **sprung**, *m* caper, gambol; capriole; - sprünge machen, caper, gambol; frisk. - **bot** [bak], *m* (—es), - **bier**, *n* strong Bavarian beer; bock beer; double beer.

Bock - chen [bækçən], **Böckchen** [bækçən], *n.* (— chens, *pl.* —chen) kid. —**ein**, *v.n* see **Bocken**. - **isch**, *adv.* lecherous.

Bocken [bakən], *v.n.* (*aux* h.) be on heat, plunge and throw out the hind legs, as a horse; have a goat-like smell; be obstinate; sulk

Bodden [bodən], *m.* (—s, *pl* —) bay (*on the Baltic*) e.g. Greifswalder —, Jasmunder —.

Boden [bo:dən], *m.* (—s, *pl* — *or* Böden [bø:dən]) ground; soil; landed property, bottom; floor; footing; loft, garret; barn; crown (*of a hat; of an artichoke*); back (*of a violin, etc.*); ground (*of a textile*); cake (*of wax*); bed (*of a billiard-table*); basis (*Anat., Bot., etc.*); Fecht—, fencing-room; Fuß—, flooring, floor; in Grund und —, thoroughly, throughout; Tote mit doppeltem —, box with a false bottom; — fassen, obtain a footing; einem abgewinnen, gain ground upon a p.; einen unter den — bringen, bring a p. to his grave; einem — in ein Faß setzen, head a cask; auf dem — schlafen, sleep on the floor (—fußboden); sleep in the garret; Zimmer auf ebenem —, room on the ground-floor; zu — schlagen, knock down; dem — gleich machen, level or raze to the ground. *Comp.* —**beschaffenheit**, *f.* condition of the soil, nature or quality of the soil. —**bretter**, *n.pl.* bottom boards; heading (*of casks*); laths (*of bedsteads*). —**fenster**, *n.* garret-window. —**geschoß**, *n* ground-floor. - **hefe**, *f.* dregs, grounds. - **hold**, *adj* favouring a special soil (*of plants*). — **kammer**, *f* garret, attic. —**kredit**, *m.* loan on landed security, land credit. - **kultur**, *f.* agriculture. —**unde**, *f.* science of soils. —**los**, I. *adj.* bottomless; (*fig.*) exceeding, excessive. II. *adv.* exceedingly. III. *n.*; **das** —

lose, the bottomless deep. —**luke**, *f.* garret window. — **meister**, *m.* warehouse manager. —**satz**, *m.* dregs, grounds, sediment, residuum. - **see**, *m.* Lake of Constance. - **ständig**, *adj.* springing out of the native soil, native, original; (*fig.*) stable, solid; —ständige Familien, families deeply rooted in their native soil, families of old standing; er wurde urspründs – ständig, he settled nowhere, he never settled properly anywhere, he never felt at home anywhere. —**stein**, *m.* nether millstone. —**stück**, *n.* breech (*of a gun*); heading (*of a cask*). —**treppe**, *f.* garret-stairs. **tür**, *f.* garret-door. — **verhältnisse**, *n pl* nature of the soil *or* of the ground. —**zins**, *m* ground-rent; storage.

Bodme-rei [bo:dmə'rai, *v.a* head (*a cask*); raise money on bottomry; floor, plank (*a room*). — **rei**, *f* bottomry; Geld auf – rei aufnehmen, advance (raise) money on bottomry *Comp.* – **rei-brief**, *m.* bottomry bond. – **rei-eigner**, (– **rei-nehmer**) *m.* advancer (raiser) of money on bottomry bonds.

Bofist ['bo:fist, *m* (—es, *pl.* —e) puff-ball.

Bog [bo:k], **Böge** ['bø:gə], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imp rf. indic. & subj. of* biegen.

Bogen ['bo:gən], *m* (—s, *pl.* —, Bögen ['bø:gən]) bow; bend; curve; arc; arch, vault; bow (*of a fiddle; of a saddle; of a window, etc.*); pat (*Bill.*); bind, tie (*Mus.*); sheet (*of paper*); bedruckter – , printed sheet; gerader —, elliptical arch; flacher —, sloping arch; fliegender —, flying buttress; einen – spannen, bend, draw a bow; unrein —, intrados; äußerer —, extrados; einen – schlagen, describe a curve; in Bausch und —, in the lump; in roher – , in quires; der Fluß macht einen —, the river makes a bend; Pfeil –, boy's bow; Regen – , rainbow; Spitz —, ogive (*Arch.*). *Comp.* – **bezeichnung**, *f.* signature, sheet (*Typ.*). – **bohrer**, *m* bow-drill. – **dach**, *n.* vaulted roof. – **form**, *f.* folio. —**förmig**, *adj.* arched. – **führung**, *f.* way of bowing, style of bowing (*Mus.*). – **gang**, *m.* arcade. – **gerüst**, *n* centre timber of an arch. – **größe**, *f.* size. – **horn**, – **kelle**, *f* patteo. – **instrumente**, *n pl.* instruments played with a bow (*Mus.*). – **linie**, *f* curve. – **säge**, *f* bow-saw. **schießen**, *n.* archery. – **schieß-gesellschaft**, *f* archery club. – **schuß**, *m.* keystone. – **schreiber**, *m* writer by the sheet; penny-a-liner. – **schuß**, *m.* shot from a bow, high-angle fire (*Artil.*); einen — schuß weit, within the range of a bow shot. – **schütze**, *m.* archer. —**schützin**, *f* archeress. – **sehne**, *f.* bow-string; chord of a segment. – **seite**, *f* folio-page. – **strich**, *m.* stroke of the bow (*Mus.*); style of bowing (*Mus.*). – **tür**, *f* vaulted door. —**weise**, *adv.* in sheets, by the sheet; archwise. —**zahl**, *f.* number of sheets (*of a book*). – **zirkel**, *m.* bow-compasses, callipers.

Bög-en ['bø:gən], *m pl. see* **Bogen**. – **ig**, *adj.* curved; sinuous.

Bogner ['bo:gnər], *m.* (—), *pl.* —) bow-maker; archer, crossbowman.

Bohle ['bo:lə], *f.* (*pl.* — n) plank, thick board. madrier (*obs., Fort*). *Comp.* — **n decke**, *f* lattered ceiling. —**n säge**, *f.* pit-saw.

Bohlen ['bo:lən], *v.a.* cover with thick planks.

Böhnchen ['bø:nçən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) little bean.

Bohne ['bo:nə], *f* (*pl.* – n) bean; mark in a horse's teeth; Feld —, horse-bean, field-bean; Saat – , broad bean; türkische —, French bean, scarlet runner; weiße —, haricot bean; blaue —, blue pill, bullet; keine — wert, not worth a straw. *Comp.* —**n erz**, *n.* pea ore, granular iron ore. —**n könig**, *m.* Twelfth Night's king. – **n kaffee**, *m.* pure coffee (*without chicory, etc.*). —**n kuchen**, *m.* Twelfth-Night cake. – **n lied**, *n.* bean song (*kind of popular song*); (*coll.*) das geht übers —nlied, that's the limit, that beats everything. – **n schuß**, *m.* mark on a horse's teeth by which its age can be known. – **n stange**, *f.*, —**n stecken**, *m.* beanpole; lange — **n stange**, a p. as tall as a lamp-post, spindle-shanks. —**n stroh**, *n.* bean straw; grob wie —nstroh, extremely rude, exceedingly coarse.

Bohn-er(n) ['bo:nə(r)n], *v.a.* wax (*a floor, etc.*); rub, polish (*furniture, etc.*). —**er**, *m.*, —**erin**, *f* polisher. *Comp.* —**ert**, *f.* smoothing axe. – **bürste**, *f.* scrubbing-brush. – **lappen**, *m.* cloth for polishing. – **zeug**, *n.* polishing-utensils.

Bohr [bo:r], *m.* (– es, *pl.* – e) auger. *Comp.* —**egge**, *f.* drill-harrow. – **eisen**, *n* bit (*of bits and brace*). —**käfer**, *m.* death-watch beetle (*Ent.*). **trahe**, *f* metal taken out of a cannon by boring. —**träger**, *m* scoop (*Mun.*). —**loch**, *n* bored hole, gimlet-hole. —**löffel**, *m.* scouring-bit, scoop. – **maschine**, *f* boring-machine. —**nadel**, *f.* priming-wire. – **pflug**, *m.* drill plough. —**platte**, *f*, —**scheibe**, *f* breast-plate (*of a drill*). —**schuß**, *m.* blasting shot. – **stange**, *f* boring-rod, sinker. —**wurm**, *m.* ship's borer, teredo. —**zeug**, *n.* boring tools.

Bohr-en ['bo:rən], *v. I. a.* pierce, bore, drill; ein Schiff in den Grund – en, sink a vessel; das Brett – en, wo es am dünnsten ist, pick out the easiest work, shun trouble; er mag seine harten Bretter bohren, he likes to take the easiest work. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) burrow, bore; harass. —**er**, *m.* borer; bore, gimlet, piercer; Trill—er, drill; Treh—er, hand-brace; Meißel—er, auger; Nagel—er, gimlet; Schadel—er, trephine, perforator (*Surg.*); Spur– er, gimlet, bradawl; großer —er, auger; hellbrandes – er, cylinder-bit. —**ung**, *f.* bore (*Mun.*); boring; driving (*tunnels*).

Boi [boy] *m.* (– es, *pl.* —e) buoy. – **en**, *adj.* buoy.

Boje ['bo:jə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) buoy. die — steht blind, the buoy is not visible; die — ist aus, the buoy is floating. – **er**, *m.* vessel for laying buoys; small smack-masted Dutch vessel. *Comp.* —**n kasten**, *m* caisson. —(**n**)**ereep**, *n* , —(**n**)**leine**, *f* , – (**n**)**seil**, *n* buoy-rope.

– **bold** [bolt], (*suffix forming nouns, compare Eng.* -ard) *e.g.* Trunken– , drunkard, Maul – , brawler; Zank—, wag, rogue), person given to what is implied in the preceding word.

Bolerne [bo'lɛrnə], *f* (*pl.* —n) bowline (*Naut.*).

Bolt—e ['bɔltə], *f.* (*pl.* – en) ball; bulb; round capsule; onion. —**ig**, *adj* swollen; bulbous. *Comp.* —**en gewächs**, *n* bulbaceous plant.

Bölker ['bɛlkər], *m* (– s, *pl.* —) small cannon.

Bollwerk ['bɔlvɛrk], *n* (– es, *pl.* —e) bulwark; bastion, rampart. *Comp.* – **s turm**, *m* tower-bastion. – **s wehre**, *f* counterguard (*Fort.*).

Bolognefer [bɔlɔn'jɛzər], *m* (– s, *pl.* —); — Hündchen, lap-dog; der Engländer –, King Charles's spaniel.

Bolschewist [bɔlʃə'vist], *m.* (– en, *pl.* – en) Bolshevist.

Bolus ['bo:lus], *m.* (—) bole, coarse red pigment; bolus.

Bolz [bɔlts], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) – en, *m.* (– ens, *pl.* – en) bolt; crossbow bolt or arrow; rivet; pin, peg (*of wood, iron, etc.*); beater of an iron, quartering wedge; einem alles in —en drehen, misinterpret all a p. says; die —en verschießen, die ein anderer gedreht hat, be another's cat's-paw. *Comp.* —**en büchse**, *f* air-gun. —(**en**)**gerade**, *adj* bolt upright. —**en ring**, *m.* shackle. – **en schloß**, *n.* bar-lock, cylindrical padlock.

Bombard—e [bɔm'bardə], *f.* (*pl.* – en) (*obs.*) great gun, bombard. —**ement** [– mã:], *n* (– ements, *pl.* —ements) bombardment, shelling. – **ier** [—'di:r], *m.* (– iers, *pl.* – iere) bombardier. – **on** [– 'lɔ̃], *n.* (– ons, *pl.* – ons) bombardon, ancient musical wind-instrument.

Bombardier-en [bɔmbar'di:rən], *v.a.* bombard, shell. – **ung**, *f.* bombardment, shelling. *Comp.* —**schiff**, *n.* gunboat, floating battery.

Bombast [bɔm'bast], *m.* (—es) bombast, fustian; big talk; high-flown language. —**isch**, *adj.* bombastic(al), fustian, inflated, high-flown; —ische Rede, pompous speech, high words.

Bombe ['bɔmbə], *f* (*pl.* – n) bomb-shell; bomb; mit – n beschießen, bombard, shell. *Comp.* —**n fest**, *adj.* bomb-proof, shell-proof; (*coll.*)

quite certain; (*fam.*) das ſteht —nfeſt, that is quite certain. - **n flug,** *m.* bombing raid. - **n flugzeug,** *n.* bombing-plane. —**n geſchwader,** *n.* bombing squadron. —**n keſſel,** *m.* mortar. - **n kiſte,** *f* caisson. - **n ſicher,** *adj see* — **n feſt.** — **n werfen,** *n.* shelling; shell-practice. —**n werfer,** *m.* bomber. -- **n zünder,** *m.* fuse.

Bon [bɔ̃], *m.* (*pl.* —s) check, draft, order, bill

Bonbon [bɔ̃bɔ̃], *n.* (*pl.* — s) bonbon, sweetmeat. *Comp.* **ſchachtel,** *f* box for sweets

Bönhaſe [bø nhaːzə], *m.* (— n, *pl* —n) bungler, botcher, mechanic not of regular standing; unlicensed tailor.

Bonifizieren [bonifitsi rən], *v.a.* (*C. L.*) make good, compensate

Bonität [bonitɛːt], *f* good quality (*of an article*); solvency, credit, reliability (*of a firm*).

Bonne [bɔnə], *f.* (*pl* — n) (dry) nurse; nursery governess

Bonze [bontsə], *m.* (—n, *pl* —n) Buddhist monk; bonze; (*hum*) big-wig. **ntum,** *n.* undue influence of party-favourites.

Boot [boːt], *n.* (— es, *pl.* — e & Böte [bøːtə]) boat; Fähr —, ferry-boat; Rettungs—, lifeboat; mit einem - fahren, ride in a boat; das — aussetzen, lower the boat *Comp.* - **fahrer,** *n* boating —s **anker,** *m* grapnel. —s **führer,** *m.* - s **knecht,** *m* boatman, sailor. —s **haken,** *m.* boathook. — s **klampen,** *f pl.* chocks (*Naut*). —s **leute,** *pl* sailors, crew. s **mann,** *m.* boatman. - s **teil,** *n.* s **tau,** *n* painter, boat's rope (*Naut*). **wettfahrt,** *f* boat-race

Bor [boːr], *n.* (— s) boron. —**ax** [boːraks], *m.* (— axes) borax. *Comp.* —**ſaur,** *adj* boracic; —ſaures Salz, borate —**ſäure,** *f* boracic acid.

Bord [bɔrt], *m* (—es [bɔrdəs], *pl* - e) board, shipboard; edge, border, rim; shore (*at the sea*); (book-)shelf, Back—, larboard; Steuer -, starboard, Wet—, weather side; an — -, aboard of, on board; - an —, alongside, yardarm and yardarm; über —, overboard above board, freely; ins — -, free on board; ein Schiff von mittlerem — e, a vessel deep in the water. *Comp.* **leiſte,** *f* gunwale **linie,** *f* waterline. **ſtation,** *f.* wireless station aboard ship.

Borde [bɔrdə], *f* (*pl.* — n) (*dial*) hurdle plain.

Bordell [bɔrdɛl], *n.* (— s, *pl* — e) brothel, bawdy-house

Bord-en [bɔrdən], *v.a.* board (*a ship*); *see* **Untern**; edge, border. **ieren,** *v.a* trim, edge, border. **ierung,** *f* border, edging

Borealiſch [boreaːlɪʃ], *adj* (*code* boreal, northern.

Borg [bɔrk], *m* (— es [bɔrgəs], *pl* — e) borrowing; credit, trust, preventer, spare (*Naut*), auf —, on credit *Comp* - **rahe,** *f.* spare yard (*Naut*). - **weiſe,** *adv* on credit

Borg-en [bɔrgən], *v.a.* borrow; take on credit; lend; give on trust; hier wird nicht geborgt, no credit given, terms cash; (*Prov*) **en** macht Sorgen, he who goes borrowing, goes sorrowing, geborgt [—kt], *p.p* & *adj* borrowed; fictitious, false **er,** *m.* borrower; lender.

Borke [bɔrkə], *f.* (*pl* — n) bark, rind; scab (*on a wound*) **ig,** *adj* barky, scabby. *Comp.* **en käfer,** *m* bark-beetle.

Born [bɔrn], *m* (— es, *pl.* - e) (*high style*) spring, well, fountain, salt-pit.

Borniert [bɔrniːrt], *adj* narrow-minded; ignorant, stupid **heit** *f.* narrow-mindedness.

Börſe [børzə, børtsə], *f* (*pl* — n) purse; exchange, auf der —, on 'change; die kommende - , the standard market *Comp* - **n behörde,** *f.* exchange committee - **n bericht,** *m.* money-market report, list of exchange, stock-list. - **n blatt,** *n* exchange list; commercial newspaper — **n fähig,** *adj* negotiable; —nfähige Papiere, marketable stocks *or* values. —**n gerücht,** *n* stock-jobbing rumour; hoax. —**n geſchäfte,** *n.pl* exchange operations *or* transactions. - **n halle,** *f* stock exchange —**n jobber,** *m.* stock-jobber. —**n kurs,** *m.* rate of exchange. - **n makler,** *m.* stock-broker. —**n mäßig,** *adj.* in conformity with the exchange regulations. —**n ordnung,** *f.* exchange regulations. —**n papiere,** *n.pl.* stocks. —**n ſchacher,** *m.*, —**n ſpiel,** *n.* stock-jobbing. —**n ſchwindler,** *m.* stock-adventurer. -- **n ſpieler,** *m* stock-jobber. —**n ſprache,** *f.* stock-exchange slang. — **n verein,** *m.* Exchange Association. —**n zeit,** *f.* hours of exchange. —**n zeitung,** *f.* financial paper, commercial paper. —**n zettel,** *m.* stock-list, list of exchanges; list of quotations.

[1] **Borſt** [borst], *imperf. indic. of* bersten.

[2] **Borſt** [borst], *m.* (—es, *pl* — e) crack, cleft, chink; burst; einen — bekommen, crack.

Borſt—e [borstə], *f.* (*pl.* - en) bristle; seta (*Bot*). **ig,** *adj* bristly; (*fig*) irritable, surly; —ig werden, fly into a temper. *Comp.* - **en artig,** *adj* bristly; setaceous. — **(en) pinſel,** *m.* bristle paint-brush. **wiſch,** *m* hearth-brush.

Börſte [børstə], **Bärſte** [bærstə], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers sing. imperf subj. of* bersten.

Bort [bort], *n.* (**Bört** [bœrt], *n. dial*) (—es, *pl.* —e) shelf, board; Bücher—, bookshelf. — **ſtein,** *m.* edge-stone, border-stone

Borte [bɔrtə], *f.* (*pl.* - n) edge, border; galloon; trimming; selvage; goldene —, gold lace *Comp.* —**n arbeit,** *f.* lace making, lace taking. —**n macher,** *m.* lace-maker, fringe-maker; ribbon-weaver

Borten [bɔrtən], *v.a* trim, braid (*a dress, etc.*).

Bös [bøːs], **Böſ—e** [bøːzə], *adj* & *adv.* bad; ill; evil; wicked; angry; sore; cross, ill-tempered; malicious; einen - en Ruf haben, have a bad reputation; ein - es Geſicht, evil looks; — es Weib, shrew; einen — e n ſein, be angry *or* annoyed with a p.; er war ſehr — auf mich (über eine Sache), he was very angry with me (*or* about a th.); ſich — e ſtellen, feign anger; - e Augen, sore eyes; evil eyes; - er Blick, evil eye, er meinte es nicht - e, he meant no harm, - er Ruf, bad reputation, bad name; — e Zeiten, hard times; das —e Wetter, epilepsy; der - e Feind, the enemy, the Devil; das - e, evil; a sore, a wound, Gottes Lohn - en vergelten, return evil for good; damit geht es - - aus, the outlook for it is bad, it is in a bad way **lich,** *adv* & *adj* maliciously; - liche Verletzung, wilful destruction (*Jacob*). *Comp.* **artig,** *adj* malicious, malevolent; virulent (*fever, etc.*); infectious, vile, various; bad, wicked - **e Wicht,** *m* (— es, *pl* — e) bugbear, *less correctly* ewicht) scamp, miscreant, scoundrel —**willig,** *adj* malevolent. **willigkeit,** *f.* malevolence, ill will

Böſch—en [bøʃən, bœyʃən], *n.* (— s) (*see* -e) escarpment (*Fort*). — **ung,** *f* slope; scarp

Bos—haft [boːs-haft], *adj* & *adv* malicious; spiteful; malignant; mischievous, nasty, - **haftigkeit,** *f* malice, spite **heit,** *f* malice, spite; ill-nature, naughtiness (*of child*); aus reiner - heit, from sheer spite

Boskett [bɔskɛt], *n* (— es, *pl* — e) shrubbery, bosquet

Borſel [bɔsəl], (**Boſikuget**), *f* [bɔsikugɛt] (*see* **Krappins**). — **n,** *v.n.* (*arch. & prov.*) play at knuckle-bones

Boſſ—en [bɔsən], (**et**) **ieren** [bɔsiːrən] (*see* **Tanz.** b.) emboss (*in wax*), mould (*see* **ier arbeit,** *f.* embossing, moulding — **ir wachs,** *n* modelling wax.

Boſton [bɔstən], *n.* (— s) game of cards.

Bot [boːt], *imperf. indic of* bieten.

Botan—ik [botaːnɪk], *f* botany. — **iker,** *m.* (— ikers, *pl* — iker) botanist - **iſch,** *adj.* botanical. — **iſieren,** *v.n* (*see* -en) botanize. *Comp.* - **iſier kapſel,** *f* (plant-)collecting box.

Bot—e [boːtə], *m* (— en, *pl* — en) messenger; postman, courier; (*agent*) — e, express messenger; der laufende - e, the latest newsmonger, reitender - e, estafette, courier; — en laufen, go on messages, run on errands —**in,** *f* female messenger *or* carrier. —**ſchaft,** *f* (*pl.* -en) message, errand; news, intelligence; embassy; frohe - ſchaft, joyful tidings; evangel, gospel, eine - ſchaft besorgen, take a message; eine - ſchaft ausrichten,

deliver a message; Deutsche —schaft, German Embassy (in London). —schafter, *m.* (—schafters, *pl.* - schafter) ambassador; der päpstliche —schafter, nuncio, (papal) legate. —schafterin, *f.* ambassadress. —schaftlich, *adj.* in the form of a message. —schafts rat, *m.* Councillor of Embassy. —schafts sekretär, *m.* secretary to the ambassador, Secretary of Legation. *Comp.* —en amt, *n.* dispatch office; office for commissionnaires. (*obs.*) —en brot, *n.* messenger's reward, present. — en frau, *f.* female messenger. — en gang, *m* errand; the distance a messenger goes. —en läufer, *m* errand-boy; carrier. — en lohn, *m* messenger's fee. —en schild, *n.* porter's badge.

Böte [bø:tə], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. subj. of* bieten.

Botmäßig [bo:tmɛ:sıç], *adj.* subject (*as a country*), subordinate, obedient. —keit, *f* dominion, sway.

Böttcher [bœtçər], *m.*, **Böttcherer** [bœtçərər], *m.* (—s, *pl* -) cooper. —ei, *f* trade *or* workshop of a cooper. *Comp.* — beil, *n.* cooper's adze. —holz, *n.* staves. —lohn, *m.* cooperage. —woche, *f.* first week of the Leipzig fair.

Bottich [bɔtıç], *m.* (—es, *pl.* — e) coop, tub, vat, barrel.

Bouillon [bulj5:], *f* clear soup *or* broth; beef-tea. *Comp.* - würfel, *m* beef-tea cube.

Bouquet [bukɛ:], *n.* see **Bukett.**

Bouffole [bufsɔlə], *f* (*pl* —n) box-compass.

Bowle [bo:lə], *f* (*pl* —n) bowl; spiced wine, cup; Punsch —, bowl of punch; Rotwein—, claret cup; eine - brauen, prepare a punch.

Box- en [bɔksən], *v.n.* & *v.a.* box. —er, *m.* boxer.

Boy [bɔy], *m* see **Bei.**

Boykottier en [bɔykɔti:rən], *v.a.* boycott. — ung, *f* boycotting.

[1] **Brach** [bra:x], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. of* brechen.

[2] **Brach** [bra:x], *adj* fallow, unploughed, untilled —e, *f.* fallow ground, fallowness; state *or* time of rest (*figr.*). - et, *m.* June. *Comp* —acker, *m.* fallow land. — flur, *f* tract of fallow land — huhn, *n.* see — vogel. (*B.*) - jahr, *n* year of rest; year of jubilee. — läufer, *m.*, — lerche, *f.* field-lark. —monat, *m.*, - mond, *m.* June. — schnepfe, *f* curlew. - vogel, *m* curlew; der kleine —vogel, dotterel; der große —vogel, plover, stone-curlew. — zeit, *f.* fallowing time.

Bräche [brɛçə], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers sing imperf. subj.* of brechen.

Brachen [braxən], *v.a* plough up fallow land; clear (*a vineyard*) of weeds; dress (*flax*); plough and seed (*a pond from which the water has been drawn*).

Brack [brak], *n.* & *m* (—es, *pl* —e) refuse. — en, *v.a.* sort out (*refuse*); beat (*flax*). —er, *m.* sorter. - ig, *adj.* brackish. *Comp.* —gut, *n.* article of poor quality. — wasser, *n.* brackish water

Bracke [brakə], *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) hound, setter, pointer.

Brägen [brɛ:gən], *n.* (*dial.*) brains.

Bram [bra:m], *n.* (—es, *pl.* - e) broom, gorse

Bram— [bra:m], (*in compounds* =) topgallant. —brassen, *f pl* topgallant braces. —segel, *n.* (das große), main topgallant-sail. —stenge, *f.* (die große), main topgallant-mast.

Bräme [brɛ:mə], *f* (*pl.* —n) brim, edge, border; (fur) trimming; hedge, shrubs, *etc.*, as enclosure of a field.

Branche [brã:ʃə], *f.* (*pl* —n) branch, line, department.

Brand [brant], *m.* (—es [brandəs], *pl.* Brände [brɛndə]) burning; fire, conflagration; firebrand; gangrene, mortification; mildew; blight; brand (*on cattle*); burn; scald; botch, burning; baking (*of bricks, etc.*); cauterization; mark *or* name burned into a box, *etc.*; particles of burnt powder left in a gun after firing; fuse (*Artil.*); ardour; metal-refining; (*sl.*) intoxication; material for heating; in — geraten *or* kommen, catch fire; in — setzen *or* stecken, set on fire, kindle; in — stehen, be on fire; mit — und Mord, with fire and sword; — im Getreide, heating of grain. —er [—dər], *m.* fire-ship; fuse. —ig [- drç], *adj* blasted, blighted, gangrenous; tasting, smelling as if burnt, —ig riechen *or* schmecken, have a smell *or* taste of burning. *Comp.* (*as the first part of compounds often* = fire-, *sometimes* - brown-). —beule, *f.* carbuncle (*Med.*). — blase, *f.* blister. —blatter, *f.* scar. —brief, *m.* official attestation of loss by fire; threatening (*incendiary*) letter. —direktor, *m.* commander of the fire-brigade. —eimer, *m.* fire-bucket —fackel, *f.* incendiary torch, firebrand; —fackel des Krieges, torch of war —fest, *adj.* fire-proof. -fieber, *n* inflammatory fever. —fleck, *m.* barren piece of land; burn, scald; stain (*in porcelain*). —flecken, *m.* mark of a burn. —fleckig, *adj.* stained by fire. —fluß, *m.* lava. —fuchs, *m* brant fox; sorrel horse; freshman in the second semester *or* half. —gasse, *f* space between houses. — glocke, *f* fire-bell. —kasse, *f.* fire-insurance-office —korn, *n.* mildewed corn. —kugel, *f.* fire-ball, bomb. —laden, *m pl.* iron window-shutters. —leger, *m.* incendiary. —legung, *f.* arson. —leiter, *f.* fire-ladder. — mal, *n.*, —mark, *n.* scar from burning; brand (*on a criminal, on a box, etc*); (*fig.*) stigma. —malerei, *f* poker-work, poker picture. —marken, *v.a.* brand, stigmatize —mauer, *f.* fire-proof wall, party-wall. —mittel, *n.* remedy for burns. —öl, *n.* empyreumatic oil. —opfer, *n.* burnt offering —ordnung, *f.* fire-regulations. — pfahl, *m.* stake — pfeil, *m.* fire-bolt. —pflaster, *n.* plaster for a burn. —probe, *m.* fire-test, assay. —rakete, *f.* Congreve rocket, fire-rocket. —rede, *f* inflammatory address —rohr, *n.* hose (*of fire-engine*). —röhre, *f.* train, fuse. — schaden, *m.* damage caused by fire. — schatzen, *v.a.* lay under contribution (*in time of war*); ravage. —schatzung, *f.* imposing a contribution; war-contribution (*levied on a town*). —schiff, *n.* fire-ship. —silber, *n* refined silver —stätte, *f.*, —stelle, *f.* scene *or* place of a conflagration. —stein, *m.* brick. —stifter, *m.* incendiary. — stiftung, *f.* arson, incendiarism. —tür, *f.* fire-proof door. —versicherung, *f* fire-insurance. — wache, *f.* fire-watch, guard-ship. —wunde, *f.* burn; scald. —zeichen, *n.* brand, mark of burning; beacon fire; sign of fire

Brand—en [brandən], *v.n.* break, surge (*of waves*). —ung, *f* seething of waves, breakers; surf.

Branntе [brantə], *imperf. indic of* brennen.

Branntwein [brantvaın], *m.* (— s, *pl.* — e) brandy, gin, spirits. *Comp* —brenner, *m.* distiller. —brennerei, *f.* distillery. —geist, *m.* spirits of wine, alcohol (*coll.*) —nase, *f* bottle-nose. —schenke, *f.* gin shop. —vergiftung, *f.* alcoholism (*coll.*) —zapf, *m.* drunkard, toper.

Braß [bras], *m.* (— (ſſes) heap, lot, rubbish.

[1] **Brasse** [brasə], *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n), **Brassen,** *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) carp, bream

[2] **Brasse** [brasə], *f* (*pl.* —n) brace; die großen —n, the main braces

Brassen [brasən], *v.a* brace; trim (*the sails*); dicht beim Winde gebraßt, close-hauled.

Brät [brɛ:t], **Brätst** [brɛ:tst], *3rd* & *2nd pers. sing. pres indic of* braten.

Brat—en [bra:tən], I. *neg* & *irv.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* b.) roast; (auf dem Roste) grill, broil; (in der Pfanne) fry; (am Spieße) roast on a spit; (an der Sonne, in der Sonne) bake, be scorched; start gebraten, durchgebraten, well done; wenig (*or* zu wenig) gebraten, underdone; zu sehr gebraten, overdone II. *subst n.* roasting, *etc.* III *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) roast meat, joint; den — en begießen, baste the meat; den —en aufstecken, spit the roast; (*coll.*) den — en riechen, get wind of a th, smell a rat. *Comp.* —apfel, *m.* baked apple. —en-brühe, *f.* juice (of a roast), gravy —en-fett, *n.* dripping. (*coll.*) —en-kleid, *n.*, —en-rock, *m.* best coat, dress-coat, evening dress —en-löffel, *m.* basting-ladle —en-spicker, *m* larder; skewer. —en-wender, *m.* turnspit

roasting-jack. —**fisch**, *m.* fried fish. —**hering**, *m.* grilled herring. —**kartoffeln**, *f pl.* fried potatoes. —**ofen**, *m.* roasting oven. —**pfanne**, *f.* frying-pan. —**rost**, *m* gridiron, grill. —**schaufel**, *f* basting ladle. —**spieß**, *m.* spit. —**spitze**, *f.* windlass (*Naut.*) **wurst**, *f.* small pork sausage for frying; fried sausage.

Brätling [ˈbrɛːtlɪŋ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) sprat; agarue.

Bratsche [ˈbratʃə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) viola, tenor violin, viola da braccio *Comp.* —**n spieler, Bratschist**, *m.* viola-player, violist. —**nstimme**, *f.* tenor part (*in string music*).

Braun [braʊ], *m.* & *n.* (—s, —, **Bräu** [brɔy], *m.* & *n.* (—es, *pl* —e) (often as *the second part of compounds; e.g* **Löwenbräu**) brew; brewery. *Comp.* —**berechtigt**, *adj* licensed to brew. —**bottich**, *m* brewing-vat. **gerechtigkeit**, *f*, —**recht**, *n.* right of brewing —**haus**, *n.* brewery. —**kessel**, *m.* brewing copper. —**knecht**, *m.* brewer's man —**wesen**, *n.* brewing business, brewing concerns. —**wirt**, *m.* brewer.

Brauch [brauχ], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Bräuche [ˈbrɔyçə] use; usage, custom —**bar**, *adj.* & *adv.* of use, useful; serviceable. —**barkeit**, *f.* utility, usefulness.

Brauch—en [ˈbrauχən], *v.* I *a.* use, make use of; want, require, need, Sie —en es nur zu sagen, you only need to mention it; es —t nur wenig Zeit, it requires but a short time; man —t es nicht, it was not needed; ich —e ihn nicht weiter, I have no further occasion for him or his services, was —en Sie sich zu kümmern? why need you care? why worry yourself? (*coll.*) das könnt' ich gerade —en, that's just my luck; er —t Opium, he takes opium; der Arzt —te Opium, the doctor administered opium; man —t sich nicht zu wundern, it is not to be wondered at; er —t eine Brunnenkur, he is taking the waters. II. *imp* (*Gen*); es —t keines Beweises, no proof is required or needed.

Bräuchlich [ˈbrɔyçlɪç], *adj see* **Gebräuchlich.**

Braue [ˈbrauə], *f* (*pl.* —n) brow, eyebrow.

Brau—en [ˈbrauən], *v.a* brew —**er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) brewer —**erei**, *f* (*pl* —ereien) brewery; brewer's trade —**er gilde**, *f*, —**er zunft**, *f* brewers' guild

Braun [braʊn], *adj* brown; tawny, —es Pferd, bay horse, die —e, brunette, der —e, bay horse. *Comp.* —**bleierz**, *n* brown phosphate of lead, pyromorphite —**brennen**, *v.a.* tan, sunburn. —**eisenstein**, *m* brown iron-ore —**fleckig**, *adj* foxed (*spots of books*) —**gelb**, *adj.* yellowish brown, buffy; —**gelbes Pferd**, sorrel horse —**holz**, *n.* Brazil wood. —**kalk**, *m.* brown spar. —**kohl**, *m* boxcode —**kohle**, *f* brown coal, lignite. —**kohlen haltig**, *adj* lignitic —**rot**, I *n* red ochre II *adj.* & *n* brownish red, russet. —**schecking**, *adj.* skewbald. —**schwarz**, *adj.* & *n.* dark brown —**streifig**, *adj* brown-streaked

Braune [ˈbraunə], *f incorr for* **Braue.**

Bräun—e [ˈbrɔynə], *f* brownness; angina; entzündliche —e, quinsy, häutige —e, croup. —**en**, *v.* I. *a.* tan; brown (*meat, etc*) II *v.* (*aux* h.) grow or become brown. —**lich**, *adj* brownish. —**ling**, *m* brown person, animal, fruit.

Braus [braus], *m* (—(es) tumult; in Saus und —leben, live riotously, in revelry, lead a gay life, a life of enjoyment —(s)e, *see* **Brause.**

Brausche [ˈbrauʃə], *f* (*pl* —n) bruise (*from a bump*), bump (*on the head*)

Brause [ˈbrauzə], *f* effervescence; fermentation; in der —sein, be fermenting *Comp* —**auffall**, *m* rose (*of a watering-pot*) —**bad**, *n* shower-bath, douche. —**jahre**, *n pl* years of hot-headed youth. —**kopf**, *m*, —**wind**, *m.* blusterer, hot-headed fellow. —**limonade**, *f.* effervescent lemonade —**pulver**, *n* effervescent powder; Seidlitz powder —**wein**, *m* sparkling wine.

Brausen [ˈbrauzən], *v.n* (*aux.* h.) storm, rage (*as wind*); bluster: hum, buzz; snort; ferment; effervesce; roar, bellow; be impetuous; be furious; water, sprinkle; peal (*of an organ*); die Ohren —, nur, I have a singing in my ears; vor Zorn —d, boiling with rage; —de Jugend, impetuous, passionate youth.

Braut [braut], *f.* (*pl.* Bräute [ˈbrɔytə]) betrothed, affianced bride; fiancée, intended; bride (*only on the wedding day*); sie ist —, she is engaged, betrothed; sie ist meine —, she is my fiancée; sie ist meines Freundes —, she is engaged to my friend, she is the fiancée of my friend; bitte grüßen Sie Ihr Fräulein —, please remember me to your fiancée *or* to Miss X., des Himmels —, bride of Jesus Christ; nun; (*Prov.*) wer das Glück hat, führt die — heim, the lucky man gains the fair lady; — ist Fenchel, small fennel-flower. —**schaft**, *f.* state *or* time of engagement. *In compounds* = bride's, bridal-, nuptial-, wedding-. —**ausstattung**, *f.* trousseau. —**band**, *n.* wedding-favours —**bett**, *n.* bridal bed. —**fahrt**, *f* journey to fetch *or* see the bride. —**führer**, *m.* best man. —**führerin**, *f.* bridesmaid. —**gemach**, *n.* bridal chamber —**geschenk**, *n.* wedding present. —**geschmeide**, *n.* bridal jewels. —**jungfer**, *f.* bridesmaid; species of butterfly. —**kammer**, *f.* bridal chamber. —**kauf**, *m.* buying of the bride. —**kleid**, *n.* wedding-dress. —**kranz**, *m* bridal garland. (*obs.*) —**lauf**, *m.* running to *or* fetching the bride; wedding feast. —**leute**, *pl.* betrothed couple. —**lied**, *n.* wedding-song. —**messe**, *f.* mass before the nuptial ceremony. —**nacht**, *f* wedding-night. —**paar**, *n.* engaged *or* betrothed couple; bride and bridegroom (*on the wedding-day*). —**ring**, *m.* weddiug-ring —**schatz**, *m.* dowry. —**schau**, *f.* looking for a wife; auf der —schau sein, *or* auf die —schau gehen, look out for a wife, go a-wooing. —**schmuck** *n* nuptial ornaments; bridal attire. —**stand**, *m* state of being betrothed; time of engagement —**vater**, *m* bride's father; den —vater bitten, give the bride away. —**werber**, *m* one who asks a woman in marriage on behalf of another. —**werbung**, *f.* match-making. —**zug**, *m* bridal procession.

Bräut—chen [ˈbrɔytçən], *n.* (—chens, *pl* —chen) little bride, beloved bride —**igam**, *m* (—s, *pl* —e, —**e**) fiance, betrothed, (*high Eccl.*) husband elect, bridegroom (*on the wedding-day only*); bitte empfehlen Sie mich Ihr Fräulein, please present my kindest regards to your fiancée —**lich**, *adj* bridal; bridelike

Brav [brav], *adj.* excellent; upright; honest, upright, worthy, fine, clever, brave; good; es ist sehr —von Ihnen, das —e, it is very good of you to, that you; —, well done! well done! ein —er Bursche, a thoroughly good fellow, a good sort; ein —es Kind, a good *or* well-behaved child. —**heit**, *f* honesty, uprightness; excellence, bravery —**o** [—vo.], I. *m* (—os, *pl* —os) Bravo II. *int* bravo! well done! —**our**, *f* (*pl.* —en) bravery —**o rufen**, *n.* shouts of bravo, cheers, loud acclamation. —**ur arie**, *f* bravura (*Mus.*).

Brechbar [ˈbrɛçbar], *adj* fragile, brittle. —**keit**, *f* fragility, brittleness; refrangibility.

Brecche [ˈbrɛçə], *f.* (*pl* —n) breccia (*Geol.*).

Brech—en [ˈbrɛçən], *v.* I. *a* break; break up *or* asunder; pluck off, gather, fracture (*a bone*); quarry (*stone*); break through, violate (*a promise, etc.*); infringe (*an agreement*); fold (*letters*); refract, intercept (*a ray*), crush (*malt, oats, etc*); blend, mix (*become with other colours, etc*); card (*wool*); hackle (*flax, etc*); shed (*teeth*); force (*a passage*); break (*a fall, etc.*); soften (*leather*), neutralize (*acids*); Blumen —en, pick flowers; eine Treppe —en, make a landing-place in a staircase; eine Sache der Länge nach —en, split a thing up; mahls zu —en und zu beißen haben, be sadly pinched, be starving, etwas kurz und klein —en, break a thing into atoms; einer Flasche den Hals —en, crack a bottle, knock the head off a bottle; Bahn —en, force a passage, make a way; die Ehe —en, commit adultery; den Stab über einen Verbrecher —en, sentence a criminal to death; put on the black cap; con-

demn; (*Prov.*) Not bricht Eisen, necessity knows no law; etwas übers Knie —en, do a th. abruptly; einen Streit vom Zaune —en, pick a quarrel; gebrochene Schreibart, abrupt style; gebrochene Schrift, Old English type; gebrochene Tür, folding door; gebrochener Akkord, arpeggio; gebrochenes Dach, curved roof; gebrochene Zahl, fraction (*Arith.*); gebrochene Treppe, staircase with a landing-place. II. *r.* break (*as waves*); be interrupted; be refracted; change; vomit, become sick; change colour (*of wine*); come to a crisis; die Kälte bricht sich, the cold is abating, *or* getting less severe; das ist zum —en, that is enough to make one sick. III. *n.* (*aux.* h.) break, snap off, come asunder; break forth; dawn (*as the day*); become ruptured; become bankrupt; cut through (*as teeth through the gums*); appear, occur (*as ore in mines*); scrape, scratch off; in Flötzen —en, be found in strata; das Herz bricht mir, my heart is breaking; gebrochenen Herzens, broken-hearted; die Augen brachen ihm, his eyes grew dim, he died; Tränen brachen ihr aus den Augen, tears rushed from her eyes. IV. *subst.n* violation; breach; breaking; beating, dressing (*of flax, etc.*). —**ung**, *f.* breaking; refraction; arpeggio (*Mus.*); breaking, *viz*, certain changes of the radical vowel, owing to the influence of vowels in final syllables (*different from ordinary* Umlaut; *Gram.*). *Comp.* —**axt**, *f.* emetic. —**eisen**, *n.* ripping chisel. —**bohne**, *f.* broken bean. —**durchfall**, *m.* diarrhœa with vomiting. —**eisen**, *n.* crowbar; lever. —**fieber**, *n.* fever attended with vomiting. —**fliege**, *f.* blue-bottle fly. —**meißel**, *m.* ripping chisel. —**mittel**, *n.* emetic. —**nuß**, *f.* nux vomica. —**pulver**, *n.* emetic powder. —**punkt**, *m.* point of refraction *or* diffraction (*Opt.*). —**ruhr**, *f.* cholera. —**stange**, *f.* crowbar, jemmy. —**unge ebene**, *f.* plane of refraction. —**weinstein**, *m.* tartar emetic. —**wurz**, *f.*, —**wurzel**, *f.* ipecacuanha. —**zeug**, *n.* implements for breaking open doors *or* pulling down houses.

Brei [brai], *m.* (—es) pap; pulp, mush; purée; wie die Katze um den heißen — herumgehen, beat about the bush; den — verschütten, spoil an affair; (*Prov.*) viele Köche verderben den —, (too) many cooks spoil the broth; Kartoffel—, mashed potatoes. —**ig**, *adj.* pappy, pulpy. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* pap-like. —**napf**, *m.* pap-boat; porringer. —**umschlag**, *m.* poultice. —**weich**, *adj.* pulpy.

Breit [brait], *adj.* broad; wide; flat; es ist so — wie lang, it is as broad as it is long, it is tantamount to; weit und —, far and wide; 4 Zoll —, 4 inches wide; 8 Fuß lang und 5 —, 8 feet by 5; einen —en Pinsel führen, have a bold touch (*Paint.*); —es Segel, square sails; sie erzählte nur ein langes und —es darüber, she spun a long yarn about it. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) breadth, width; gauge (*of a railway line*); measure (*of a column, Typ*); flat of a sword; latitude; open tract of country bearing one kind of grain (*e.g.* **Weizenbreite**, *wheat-fields*); —e (der Darstellung), verbosity, prolixity; der Flachs liegt auf der —e, the flax is spread (*for drying*); in die —e gehen, grow broader; get stout. *Comp.* —**axt**, *f.*, —**beil**, *n.* broad-axe. —**beinig**, *adj.* straddle-legged; with outstretched legs. —**brüstig**, *adj.* broad-chested. —**drücken**, *v.a.* widen out; —gedrückte Nase, flattened nose. —**eisen**, *n.* sculptor's chisel. —**engrad**, *m.* degree of latitude. —**en-kreis**, *m.* circle of latitude; *pl.* — entreife, parallels of latitude. —**füßig**, *adj.* broad-footed. —**gestirnt**, *adj.* having a broad forehead, broad-fronted (*of oxen, etc.*). —**hammer**, *m.* flattening hammer. —**köpfig**, *adj.* broad-headed; platycephalous. —**krempig**, *adj.* broad-brimmed. —**machen**, *v.r.*; sich —machen, give o.s. airs, swagger, boast —**nasig**, *adj.* flat-nosed. —**randig**, *adj.* having a wide margin; broad-brimmed. —**säe-maschine**, *f.* flat-drill; broadcast-sower. —**schlagen**, *v.a.*; einen zu einer S. —schlagen, persuade *or* bully a p. to (do) a th.; ich ließ mich — schlagen, I gave in, he talked me round. —**schnabel**, *m.* broad-bill; wide-mouth; shoveller (*Orn.*). —**schulterig**, *adj.* broad-shouldered. —**spur**, *f.* wide gauge (*Railw.*). —**spurig**, *adj.* having broad tracks, a wide gauge; (*fig.*) haughty, imperious; bombastic, fustian; —spurig sein, give o.s airs, be affected. —**spurigkeit**, *f.* haughtiness, importance, affectation. —**spur-maschine**, *f* broad-gauge engine (*Railw.*). —**treten**, *v.a.* dilate upon (*a th.*). —**wüchsig**, *adj*; —wuchsig säen, sow broadcast. —**zeher**, *m.* platydactyl (*Zool.*).

Breiten [braitən], *v.a.* make broad; spread out, widen; flatten out square (*sails*).

Bremmerschacht [bremərʃaxt], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) shaft the depth of one miner.

Brems— [brems], *a the first part of compounds* = zum Bremsen, serving as a brake, brake-. —**klotz**, *m.* brake-block. —**rad**, *n.* brake-wheel. —**schwengel**, *m.* handle of a brake. —**stange**, *f.* brake-rod; handle of a brake (*Cycl.*). —**vorrichtung**, *f.*, —**werk**, *n.* braking gear, brake. —**wagen**, *m.* brake-van (*Railw.*). —**welle**, *f.* spindle of brake (*field-gun carriage*).

[1] **Bremse** [brɛmzə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) horse-fly, gad-fly.

[2] **Bremse** [brɛmzə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) brake, drag-wheel; barnacle; carriage-lock; ein Auto mit Vierrad—n, a car with four-wheel brakes.

Bremsen [brɛmzn], *v.a.* put on *or* apply the brake; put the twitch on (*a horse*). —**er**, *m.* brakeman.

Brennbar [brɛnbaːr], *adj* burnable; combustible, inflammable. —**keit**, *f.* inflammability; combustibility.

Brennen ['brɛnən], *irr.v.* I. *a.* burn; brand, cauterize; char (*wood*); distil (*spirits*); bake (*bricks*); fire (*pottery*); anneal; sting (*as a nettle*); roast (*coffee*); bite (*the tongue, as pepper, etc.*); bream (*a ship*); fire (*a horse*); der Sod—t mich, I have heartburn; sich rein (weiß) —en wollen, try to exculpate o.s. II. *n.* (*aux* h.) burn; be stinging; smart; mir —en die Augen, my eyes smart; vor Ungeduld —en, burn with impatience; warten Sie, es —t doch nicht, do wait, there is surely no such hurry; es —t mir auf den Nägeln, I am terribly pressed (with work); das Dorf —t lichterloh, the village is ablaze *or* in flames; es —t in der Stadt, there is a fire in the town; es —t! fire! —**end**, *pr p. & adj.* burning; caustic; smarting; pungent; ardent; eager; fiery; —ende Frage, burning *or* important, vital, urgent question —**er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) distiller; brickmaker; burner (*of a gas-lamp*); incendiary. —**erei**, *f* distillery. *Comp.* —**docht**, *m.* (lamp-)wick. —**eisen**, *n* curling-iron; searing iron. —**glas**, *n.* burning-glass. —**haus**, *n.* distillery; bakehouse; foundry. —**holz**, *n.* firewood. —**linie**, *f.* parabola; (cata)caustic curve. —**linse**, *f.* double convex lens —**material**, *n.* (*pl.* —materialien) fuel. —**mittel**, *n.* corrosive, caustic. —(n)**essel**, *f.* stinging nettle —**ofen**, *m* kiln —**öl**, *n.* lamp-oil. —**pfanne**, *f* crucible, melting-pot. —**punkt**, *m.* focus, centre (*of an attack*). —**punktsabstand**, *m* focal distance. —**schere**, *f* curling-irons. —**spiegel**, *m.* burning-mirror *or* reflector. —**stoff**, *m.* inflammable matter. —**weite**, *f.* focal distance. —**ziegel**, *m.* kiln (*or* fire) brick.

Brenz— **eln** ['brɛntsəln], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) smell *or* taste of burning. —**lich**, *adj*, —**lig**, *adj.* smelling *or* tasting of burning; empyreumatic; (*coll.*) —liche Geschichte, suspicious matter; delicate matter.

Bresch— **e** ['brɛʃə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) (gangbare —e, practicable) breach; —e schießen in, make a breach in; sich in die —e stellen, stand in the gap. *Comp.* —**batterie**, *f.* battering-train.

Brest haft ['brɛsthaft], *adj.* (*obs.*) invalid, infirm, broken.

Brett [brɛt], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —er) board; plank; table; shelf; the stage; tray; salver; schwarzes —, blackboard, notice board (*Univ.*); bei einem

einen Stein im -e haben, have influence with a p, be in favour with a p.; er kann durch ein — sehen, he can see through a brick wall; ein — vor dem Kopfe haben, be stupid, a blockhead; sechs- -er und zwei- -chen, the coffin; er ist hoch am -e, he is at the top of the tree; an das — kommen, succeed; vors- -kommen, be brought to justice; das — bohren, wo es am dünnsten ist, take the line of the least resistance, (*coll.*) da ist die Welt mit —ern vernagelt, there is the end of it, there nobody can get any further; die - -er, the stage (*Theat.*); ein Stück geht über die - -er, a play is acted; mit - -ern belegen, floor (*a room, etc.*); mit - -ern täfeln, panel. **-chen**, *n.* (-chens, *pl* -chen) little board. **--ern**, *adj.* made of boards, boarded. *Comp.* **-er bude**, *f.* booth, slab hut; stall. **- er dach**, *n* shingle roof. **—er verschlag**, *m.*, **—er wand**, *f* partition of planks. **- er werk**, *n.* planking. **- er zaun**, *m.* palisade; —erzaune, *pl.* hoardings. **- mühle**, *f.* saw-mill. **— -nagel**, *m.* floor- *or* plank-nail. **—säge**, *f* pit-saw, plank-saw. **- schneider**, *m* sawyer. **—spiel**, *n.* any game played on a board (*backgammon, draughts, etc.*). **—stein**, *m* man at draughts.

Brettl [brɛtl], *n see* **Überbrettl.**

Breve [brɛ:və, brɛ:və], *n.* (-(e)s, *pl.* —s) (*papal*) brief.

Brevarium [brɛvi'a:rium], *n.*, **Brevier** [brɛ'vi:r], *n* (-s, *pl* --e) breviary.

Brezel ['brɛ:tsəl], *f.* (*also spelt* **Bretzel**) (*pl.* —n) cracknel.

Brich [brɪç]; **Brichst, Bricht**, *imperat.; 2nd & 3rd pers sing. pres. indic of* brechen.

Brief [bri:f], *m.* (—es, *pl.* - e) letter; epistle; written document; charter; paper (*of pires*); (*C L.*) bill (of exchange), draft, offer; — fürs Inland, inland letter; — furs Ausland, foreign letter; unter - und Siegel, under hand and seal; ich gebe es dir mit — und Siegel, I warrant you, I'll be bound for it; — und Siegel über etwas haben, have a th in writing, have a sure pledge; — und Geld, bills and money; (*C L.*) asked and bid; (*C L.*) Ihr werter —, your favour; (*C L.*) Wechsel—, draft; eingeschriebener —, registered letter; postlagernder —, letter to be called for; — zur Bequemlichkeit und Erklärung eines Einschlusses, covering letter. **-chen**, *n.* (-chens, *pl* —chen) note, billet-doux; a hasty line. **- lich**, *adj.* written, by letter; --licher Verkehr, correspondence. **—schaften**, *f pl.* letters, documents. *Comp* **- abgabe**, *f* delivery of letters. **—adel**, *m* nobility obtained by letters patent. **- -annahme**, *f* reception of letters. **—anschrift**, *f* address of a letter. **—aufgabe**, *f* posting *or* mailing (of) a letter. **—aufgabe stempel**, *m.* postmark. **—aufschrift**, *f* address of a letter. **—ausgabe**, *f* delivery of letters at the counter. **--beschwerer**, *m* paper-weight. **—beutel**, *m.* letter-bag. **—bogen**, *m.* sheet of note-paper. (*C L.*) **--buch**, *n* letter-book, copy-book. **- - einwurf**, *m* letter-box. **—entwurf**, *m* first draft of a letter. **—fach**, *n.* 'pigeon-hole,' letter-rack. **-- felleisen**, *n.* mail-bag; dispatch-box. **—form**, *f* form of a letter; epistolary style; in —form brechen, fold as a letter. **- geheimnis**, *n* privacy of letters; dies ist ein geheimnis, this is private and confidential; das geheimnis bewahren, keep the confidential communication private; das --geheimnis verletzen, disclose the contents of a private letter. **- gewölbe**, *n.* archives. **—gut**, *n.* goods accompanying a bill of lading. **—inhaber**, *m* holder of a bill of exchange. **—karte**, *f.* letter-card; (*C L.*) letter bill. **—kasten**, *m.* letter-box; pillar-box; mail-box (*Amer.*); question-and-answer column. **--klammer**, *f* letter-clip. **—konzept**, *n.* rough copy *or* sketch of a letter. **—kuvert**, *n.* envelope. **--mappe**, *f.* portfolio, writing-case. **--marke**, *f.* postage-stamp. **—markenalbum**, *n.* postage-stamp album. **—markenausstellung**, *f.* exhibition of postage-stamps. **—markenkunde**, *f.* philately; zur --markenkunde gehörig, philatelic. **—markenliebhaber**, *m.* philatelist, stamp-collector. **—markensammlung**, *f.* collection of postage-stamps. **—ordner**, *m.* letter-file. **—papier**, *n.* note-paper. **--porto**, *n.* postage. **- post**, *f.* mail, post. **—post tarif**, *m.* rate of postage, table of postage. **- presse**, *f.* copying press, letter-press. **--probe**, *f.* sample enclosed in a letter. **— sack**, *m.* letter-bag. **—schalter**, *m.* letter-box (*in a window or wall*). **- schreibekunst**, *f.* art of letter-writing, epistolography. **— schulden**, *f pl.* arrears of correspondence. **—steller**, *m.* file. **- -steller**, *m.* letter-writer; drawer of a bill; guide for letter-writing, epistolary guide. **—stempel**, *m.* postmark. **—stil**, *m.* epistolary style. **—tasche**, *f.* pocket-book, portfolio. **—taube**, *f.* carrier-pigeon. **—tauben-schlag**, *m.* carrier-pigeon lott. **—taxe**, *f.* (*rate of*) postage. **—träger**, *m.* postman. **—umschlag**, *m.* envelope. **- verkehr**, *m* exchange of letters, correspondence. **--versand**, *m.* letter-post. **—waage**, *f.* letter-balance *or* scales. **- wechsel**, *m.* correspondence; sie steht mit ihnen in *or* (im) - wechsel, she keeps up a correspondence *or* corresponds with them; mit einem einen -wechsel anfangen (unterhalten), open (carry on) a correspondence with a p.

Briefen ['bri:fən], *v.a.* (*banish by*) . ul

Briet [bri:t], **Briete** ['bri:tə], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf indic. & subj. of* braten.

Brigad—e [bri'ga:də], *f.* (*pl* —en) brigade. **--ier** [-ga'di:r], *m.* (—iers, *pl.* — iers) brigadier-general. *Comp.* **—e adjutant**, *m.* aide-de-camp to a general of brigade. **- e general**, *m.* brigadier-general.

Briag [brɪk], *f.* (*pl.* —s) brig.

Brikett [bri'kɛt], *n.* (-(e)s, *pl* —s) briquette, pulverized coal baked in brick-shaped blocks.

Brikol—e [bri'kɔ:lə], *f.* rebound of a ball (*Bill., Artil.*) **— ieren**, *v I. a.* cross (*a ball into a pocket*). II. *n* (*aux* h.) play on the cushion (*Bill.*).

Brillant [bri'jant], I *adj* brilliant. II. *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) brilliant, diamond. **--ieren**, *v.a.* cut facets on a diamond. *Comp.* **—nadel**, *f.* diamond neck-tie pin.

Brill—e ['brilə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) (pair of) spectacles; glasses, goggles (*against dust, glaring sun*); lunette (*Fort.*); hole (*in a W. C. seat*); einem eine —e aufsetzen *or* — en verkaufen, colour a p.'s spectacles, influence a p., hoax, deceive a p.; durch die rechte - e sehen, see things in the right light; durch die schwarze - e sehen, take a gloomy view of everything, durch eine fremde —e sehen, see with another p.'s eyes. *Comp.* **- en einfassung**, *f.* spectacle-frame. **—en futteral**, *n.* spectacle-case. **- en glas**, *n.* lens. **- en macher**, *m* spectacle-maker; optician. **—en schlange**, *f.* hooded snake, cobra (de capello). **— en schleifer**, *m.* lens-grinder. **—en tragend**, *adj* spectacled. **--en-zirkel**, *m* callipers.

Brillieren [bril'ji:rən], *v n.* shine; excel.

Brimborium [brim'bo:rium], *n.* (—s, *pl.* Brimborien) trash, nonsense.

Brimmen ['brimən], *v n & a (obs.)* see **Brummen.**

Bringen ['briŋən], *irr v a.* bring, fetch; convey; conduct; lead, induce, cause; produce; (*Poet.*) bring forth, bear; Bescheid - , bring word; eine S. fertig—, accomplish a th; etwas zustande *or* zuwege —, accomplish a th, bring about s.th.; es hoch *or* weit - , succeed in a high degree; get on in the world; er hat es mit der Musik sehr hoch *or* weit gebracht, he has attained great proficiency in music; ein Opfer - , make a sacrifice; er bringt es nicht weiter, he does not get on, can get no further; einem eine Gesundheit —, drink to a p.'s health, toast a p; an den Bettelstab —, reduce to beggary; an den Tag —, bring to light; an sich —, acquire, take possession of; an den Mann —, dispose of (*goods*); show off; find a husband for, marry; auf die Seite —, put aside, out of the way, save; conceal; einen aufs äußerste - , provoke a p greatly; einen auf eine S. —, put a p. in mind of, suggest s.th. to a p.; er bringt es nur auf zwanzig, he manages *or* achieves only twenty; er brachte es nur auf 50 Jahre, he lived to be only 50 years old; auf die

Beine —, set up, raise (*an army, etc.*); auf neue Rechnung —, place to a new account; einen außer sich —, enrage a p.; einen dahin —, induce, prevail upon, persuade a p.; es dahin —, bring matters to such a pass; ich bringe es dir, I pledge you (*with this glass*); in Ordnung —, arrange; in ein System —, reduce to a system; ins Reine —, bring to a conclusion, arrange definitely, settle; in Erfahrung – –, ascertain; eine S. ins Gleiche —, settle a th.; es brachte ihn von Sinnen, it drove him out of his senses; in Rechnung —, take into account; in Gang —, set going; in Verse —, versify; in Verdacht —, throw suspicion on; in schlechten Ruf —, bring into bad repute; mit sich —, bring along with; das bringt vielen Aufwand mit sich, *this involves great expenditure*; nach Hause —, *see or escort home*; übers Herz —, find in one's heart; ich kann es nicht über die Lippen —, I cannot bear to say it; Unglück über seine Familie —, entail misery upon one's family; einen um eine S. —, cause a p. to lose a th.; ums Leben —, kill, murder; sich ums Leben – –, kill o.s., *commit suicide*; unter die Erde —, bring down to the grave; unter die Leute – –, make widely known, circulate; unter Regeln —, reduce to rules; vom Fuße – –, get off (*a boot, etc.*); etwas vor sich (*Acc.*) —, lay by, save; einen zu sich —, bring a p. to his senses; einen zu etwas —, induce a p. to do a th; einen zum Singen —, induce a p. to sing; zum Schweigen —, put to silence; zu Papier – –, put (down) on paper, reduce to writing; zu Fall —, ruin; zur Vollkommenheit —, bring to perfection; zur Sprache —, start *or* broach (*a subject*); wieder zusammen —, reunite, rally (*troops*).

Bringer [ˈbrɪŋər], *m.* (– s, *pl.* —) causer; bearer, carrier.

Brisanzgranate [briˈzantsgranaːtə], *f.* (*pl.* – –n) highly explosive grenade.

Brise [ˈbriːzə], *f.* (*pl.* – –n) breeze, light wind.

Brösel—n [ˈbrøːzəln], *v.a., r. & n.* (*aux.* h.) crumble. **—ig,** (*also* **Bröcklig**), *adj.* crumbly, friable; fragile; crisp.

Brocken [ˈbrɔkən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) crumb, fragment; (*pl*) scraps. *Comp.* **—weise,** *adv.* in crumbs, piecemeal. *See also the Index of Names.*

Brodeln [ˈbroːdəln], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) bubble, boil up.

Brodem [ˈbroːdəm], *m.* (—s) steam, vapour, exhalation; foul air (*Min.*).

Brodier—en [broˈdiːrən], *v.a. & n.* embroider. **—erung,** *f.* embroidery.

Broihahn, Brohhan [ˈbroːhaːn], *m.* (—s) (*obs*) light, pale and sweet beer made of wheat (*north-west of Germany*).

Brokat [broˈkaːt], *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e) brocade. **—en,** *adj.* brocade(d).

Brom [broːm], *n.* (—s) bromine. *Comp.* **—kalium,** *n.* bromide of potassium. **—wasserstoffsäure,** hydrobromic acid.

Brombeer—e [ˈbrɔmbeːrə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) blackberry; so gemein wie —en, as plentiful as blackberries; —en suchen, go blackberrying. *Comp.* **—strauch,** *m.* bramble, blackberry-bush.

Bromid [broˈmiːt], *n.* (– s) bromide

Bronch—ial [brɔnçiˈaːl], *adj.* bronchial. – –ien [ˈbrɔnçiən], *f.pl.* bronchia. **—itis,** *f.* bronchitis.

Bronn [brɔn], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —en), **—en,** *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) (*high style*) spring, well, fountain.

Bronz—e [ˈbrɔ̃sə, ˈbrɔ̃zə], *f.* (*pl.* – –n) bronze, brass. **—en,** *adj.* made of bronze. **—ieren,** *v.a.* bronze; water-gild.

Brosam [ˈbroːzaːm], *m. & n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e), **—e,** *f.* (*pl.* —en) (*dim.* **Brosämchen** [ˈbroːzɛːmçən], *n.*, **Brosämlein,** *n.*) crumb.

Broſche [ˈbrɔʃə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) brooch.

Bröschen [ˈbrøːsçən], *n.* (– –s, *pl.* —) (*calf's*) sweetbread.

Broſch—ieren [broˈʃiːrən], *v.a.* stitch together (*as a pamphlet*); weave, embroider (*Manuf.*). **—iert,** *p.p. & adj.* in paper cover, in boards, stitched, sewed, unbound. **—üre,** *f.* (*pl.* —üren) pamphlet. *Comp.* **—üren-ſchreiber,** *m.* **pamphleteer.**

Brösel [ˈbrøːzəl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*also* **ˈBröſelein**) small morsel, crumb. **—n,** *v.a. & n.* crumble.

Brot [broːt], *n.* (—es, *pl.* – –e) bread; loaf; (*fig.*) support, livelihood; ein — Zucker, a loaf of sugar, sugar-loaf; alt(backen)es —, stale bread; frisches —, new bread; gesäuertes – , leavened bread; ungesäuertes *or* süßes – –, unleavened bread; azym(ous) bread (*of the Jews*); gewöhnliches —, plain *or* ordinary bread. schwarzes —, black *or* brown bread; im Hause gebackenes – –, home-made bread; vorgenießenes —, anything enjoyed before it has been paid for; sein — verdienen, earn one's living; sein eigenes — essen, be one's own master; in jemandes – stehen, be in a p.'s service; die Kinder gehen nach —, art goes a-begging *or* looks for what pays; sein – – haben, *have a competency; sein gutes – haben, be well off*; das Weiche vom — e, the crumb of the bread; das liebe —, the daily bread; das liebe — nicht haben, be in great straits; Kampf ums liebe —, struggle for life; er kann mehr als — essen, he is up to a trick or two; sie spart sich das — vom Munde ab, she is stinting herself. *Comp.* **—beutel,** *m.* food-bag, haversack. **—erwerb,** *m.* bread-winning. **—frucht baum,** *m.* bread-fruit-tree **—gelehrte(r),** *m.* one who makes learning merely a means of gaining his livelihood, professional scholar. **—herr,** *m* master; employer. **—kammer,** *f.* pantry. **—korb,** *m.* bread-basket; einem den – –korb höher hängen, keep a p. on short rations. **—laib,** *m* loaf. **—los,** *adj.* without bread; unprofitable; out of employment; —lose Künste, arts that do not pay. **—mangel,** *m.* dearth. **—neid,** *m.* commercial jealousy, trade rivalry. **—rinde,** *f.* crust of bread. **—röſter,** *m.* toasting-fork. **—ſchau,** *f.* inspection of bread. **— ſchaufel,** *f* baker's peel. **—ſcheibe,** *f.* slice of bread – **ſchrank,** *m* , – – **ſchragen,** *m.* pantry; bread-cupboard. **—ſtudium,** *n.* study for the purpose of gaining a livelihood, professional study. **—verwandlung,** *f.* transubstantiation. **—wagen,** *m.* provision-wagon (*Mil.*). **—wiſſenſchaft,** *f* science acquired for the sake of a livelihood, profession.

Brötchen [ˈbrøːtçən], *n* (– s, *pl.* – –) small roll of bread; breakfast-roll; French *or* Vienna roll; belegtes – –, sandwich; Butter—, milk-roll; Schinken—, ham-sandwich.

Brr [brː], *int.* ugh! whoa! (*to horses*).

[1] **Bruch** [brux], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Brüche [ˈbryçə]) breach; breaking, breakage; fracture; rupture; hernia; fraction; infringement, violation; crack, flaw; joint (*of a ruler, etc.*); fold, crease; failure, crash; Ehe – –, adultery; Einzelheide—, hernia; Neu—, tillage of fallow land; Knochen—, fracture; Schenkel—, femoral fracture; Stein—, stone quarry; Aber—, bursting of a blood-vessel; Dezi mal—, decimal fraction; gewöhnlicher —, vulgar fraction; echter —, proper fraction; (*coll.*) in die Brüche gehen, be broken up, get ruined; (*coll.*) in die Brüche kommen, come to naught, fail; einen — einrichten, set a fracture; —, der sich nicht aufheben läßt, fraction that cannot be reduced. *Comp.* **—band,** *n.* truss. **—binde,** *f.* sling. **—dach,** *n.* curb-roof. **—eiſen,** *n.* scrap iron. **—fällig,** *adj.* decaying; ruinous. **—glas,** *n.* broken glass. **—kraft,** *f.* breaking strain. **—rechnung,** *f.* fractions (*Arith*). **—ſchiene,** *f.*, **—ſchindel,** *f.* splint. **—ſtein,** *m.* quarry-stone; ashlar. **—ſtück,** *n* fragment. **– ſtück-weiſe,** *adv.* fragmentarily, in fragments. – –teil, *m.* fraction. **—zahl,** *f.* fractional number.

[2] **Bruch** [brux], *m.* & *n.* (—es, *pl.* Brüche [ˈbryːçə] *or* Brücher [ˈbryːçər]) bog, fen, marsh, swamp. **—ig,** *adj.* boggy, marshy, swampy. *Comp.* **—artig,** *adj.* boggy, swampy. **—dorf,** *n.* village near a swamp. **—waſſer,** *n* bog water.

Brüchig [ˈbryçiç], *adj.* full of breaks *or* flaws; brittle; fragile; ruptured.

Brück—e [ˈbrykə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) bridge; viaduct; pontoon; shelf (*Typ.*); bar (*of a buckle*); scaffolding; eine —e über einen Fluß schlagen, throw a bridge across a river; hängende – –e,

suspension bridge; einem die —e treten, give a p. a helping hand, aid him, take his part; (*Prov.*) ſtiebendem Feind bau' goldene —en, build golden bridges for the fleeing foe; (*Prov.*) dem Feinde muß man goldene —en bauen, one must not drive the enemy into a corner; alle — en hinter ſich abbrechen, burn one's boats; commit o.s. irrevocably to an undertaking. **-ung**, *f.* wooden floor of a stable. *Comp.* **—en-bahn**, *f.* way across a bridge. **—en bau**, *m.* bridge-building. **- en bogen**, *m* arch of a bridge. **—en-boot**, *n.* pontoon. **- en geld**, *n.* bridge-toll. **—en-kopf**, *m.* bridge-head (*Fort.*). **-en-lehne**, *f.* balustrade alone a bridge. **-en pfeiler**, *m* pier, pile (*of a bridge*). **-en waage**, *f* weigh-bridge, patent weighing-machine. **— en-zoll**, *m.* bridge-toll.

Bruder ['bru:dər], *m* (—s, *pl* Brüder ['bry:dər]) brother; friar, pere. —! a form of address among students in the 18th century; — in Apollo, brother-poet; Lustig, jolly fellow; — Studio, student, — Strauchdieb, travelling artisan (*from Strauchdiebe in Bavaria*); Saufer —, great drinker; (*Prov.*) gleiche Brüder, gleiche Kappen, share and share alike; das ist es unter Brüdern wert, that's a reasonable price. **—ſchaft**, *f see* **Brüderſchaft**. *Comp.* (*in compounds often* = fraternal.) **- kuß**, *m.* fraternal kiss; kiss of peace. **—liebe**, *f.* brotherly love; chriſtliche Liebe, charity. **—los**, *adj.* brotherless. **-mord**, *m* fratricide. **—mörder**, *m* fratricide. **-s)-kind**, *n.* brother's child, niece or nephew. **—volk**, *n* people of the same race. **— zwiſt**, *m* fraternal strife.

Brüder ['bry:dər], *pl. see* **Bruder**; die barmherzigen —, fratelli di misericordia, knights-hospitallers; die mähren —, Moravians; Minorites; die grauen — , Cistercians, — der heiligen Jungfrau, Carmelites; die mährischen —, Moravian brethren; die böhmiſchen —, — vom Gesetz Chriſti, Hussites; seine beiden —, his two brothers; Joseph und seine —, Joseph and his brethren; meine lieben —, my dear brethren (*in church*). **-chen**, *n.*, **—lein**, *n* (—leins, *pl* —lein) little brother; dear old boy. **-lich**, *adj* fraternal; (*coll.*) meine —liche Liebe, my brotherly love. **—lichkeit**, *f* brotherliness, fraternity. **— ſchaft**, *f* brotherhood, fellowship; — ſchaft trinken, drink the pledge of brotherhood. *Comp.* **— gemeinde**, *f* (fraternity of) the Moravians.

Brühe ['bry:ə], *f.* (*pl.* — n) gravy, sauce; Fleiſch —, broth, gravy soup; beef-tea; juice (*of fruit*); dye; lange —, trade, long yarn; (*coll.*) in der — ſtecken, be in a fine mess; alles in eine — werfen, act indiscriminately.

Brüh — en ['bry:ən], *v.a.* scald; soak. *Comp.* **—faß**, *n* scalding-tub. **-heiß**, *adj.* scalding hot. **— -näpfchen**, *n* sauce-boat. **- pfännchen**, *n.* sauce-pan. **— -ſiedend-heiß**, *adj* ; nur in **— -ſiedendheiß**, I am dreadfully hot. **— -warm**, *adj.* scalding hot, boiling hot; (*fig.*) quite fresh, straightway; einem eine Z. — warm wiedererzählen, retail news to a p. immediately after receiving it.

Brüht [bry:t], *m.* (— es, *pl* — e) swampy meadow, marshy ground.

Brüll — en ['bryl-ən], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux* h.) roar, bellow; low. *Comp.* **— fröſch**, *m.* bullfrog. **—ochs**, *m.* bull.

Brummeln ['brumə-ln], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) grumble; mutter.

Brumm — en ['brumən], *v* I *n* (*aux* h.) make a low, continuous, snarling, rolling *or* buzzing noise; growl, snarl, roar; buzz; grumble; rumble; in den Bart —en, mutter to o.s.; grumble to o.s. II *a* ; etwas —en, mutter s.th ; ein Lied vor ſich hin —en, hum an air to o.s ; (*coll.*) er muß —en, he must go to prison; he is in prison. **— -er**, *m* (—ers, *pl.* — er) grumbler, growler; bluebottle fly; great gun; *see* —baß. **- -ig**, *adj* , **— -iſch**, *adj.* grumbling, peevish. *Comp* **— bär**, *m.*, **—bart**, *m.* grumbler, growler. **- baß**, *m.* bourdon (*of an organ*); bass-viol; (*coll.*) deep, gruff voice. **—fliege**, *f.* bluebottle fly. **—käfer**, *m.* dung-beetle. **—kreiſel**, *m.*, **—küſel**, *m.* humming-top; musical top. **—ſchädel**, *m.* headache caused by drinking; einen —ſchädel haben, be seedy.

Brünett [bry'net], *adj.* brownish. **— e**, *f.* brunette.

Brunſt [brunſt], *f.* rut, heat (*of animals*). **—en**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) rut. *Comp.* **- -zeit**, *f.* rutting-time.

Brünier — en [bry'ni:rən], *v.a* burnish. **— er**, *m.* (— ers, *pl.* — er) burnisher. *Comp.* **— eiſen**, *n* , **—ſtahl**, *m.* burnisher

Brünne ['brynə], *f.* (*pl.* — n) (*obs*) coat of mail

Brunnen ['brunən], *m.* (— s, *pl.* —) spring; well; fountain; well of mineral waters, mineral *or* spring water; shaft (*Min*); meine Pläne sind in den — gefallen, my plans have miscarried, have come to nothing, have ended in smoke; (*Prov.*) den — zudecken, wenn das Kind hinein gefallen iſt, shut the stable-door when the horse is stolen; — trinken, take the waters. *Comp* **— arzt**, *m.* physician at a watering-place. **- -becken**, *n.* basin of a fountain. **-behälter**, *m* reservoir. **- -bohrer**, *m* sinking auger. **- eimer**, *m.* well-bucket. **—einfaſſung**, *f.* well-enclosure. **—geiſt**, *m.* visitor at a watering-place. **— geiſt**, *m.* spirit (*or* nymph) of a well. **- gräber**, *m.* well-sinker. **- kreſſe**, *f* watercress. **- kur**, *f* course of mineral waters, treatment at a spa. **—liſte**, *f.* list of visitors at a spa. **- -meiſter**, *m.* inspector of wells; master of the pump-room. **— röhre**, *f.* water-pipe. **- -ſchwengel**, *m.* beam, lit (*for the well-bucket*). **- ſeil**, *n* well-rope (*fig.*). **— - verauſtung**, *f.* machinations to raise bad feelings. **—verfand**, *m.* sending (*or* transmission) of mineral waters. **- -waſſer**, *n* spring water. **—zeit**, *f.* season (*for taking the waters*).

Brunſt [brunst], *f* (*pl.* Brünſte ['brynstə]) ardour, passion; lust; r

Brünſtig ['brynstiç], *adj* burning; ardent; in heat; lustful; sensual. **- keit**, *f* ardour; heat, passion

Bruſt [brust], *f* (*pl* Brüſte ['brystə]) breast; bosom, chest; breast-piece (*of a dress*). von der — entwöhnen, wean, ſich in die — werfen, give o.s. airs, in ſeine — greifen, examine one's conscience; es hat es auf der —, he suffers from asthma; he has a cold, komm an meine — , come to my heart, Kind an der — , suckling baby. *In compounds often* = pectoral, of the chest, thoracic, pectoral, mammary, of the lungs. **—ader**, *f* thoracic vein. **—arznei**, *f.* pectoral. **- band**, *n.* breast-bandage; stay-lace. **- baum**, *m* weaver's beam. **—bein**, *n* breastbone. **—beklemmung**, *f.* sense of oppression. **- beſchwerde**, *f.* chest complaint. **—bild**, *n* half-length portrait; bust. **- bonbons**, *n pl.* cough lozenges *or* drops. **—bräune**, *f.* angina pectoris (*Med.*). **—- drüſe**, *f.* pectoral gland; sweetbread. **—entzündung**, *f* inflammation of the chest. **—fell**, *n.* pleura, diaphragm. **- fell entzündung**, *f.* pleurisy. **- fleck**, *n.* stomacher; breast-piece of leather apron. **- fleiſch**, *n* breast (*of fowls*). **—floſſe**, *f.* pectoral fin. **- höhlen**, *pl.* thoracies (*Anat.*). **— gang**, *m* thoracic duct. **—gefäße**, *n.pl.* mammary glands. **— glas**, *n.* breast-pump; nipple-glass. **—harniſch**, *m* breast-armour, corselet, cuirass. **— haut**, *f* pleura. **—höhle**, *f.* cavity of the chest. **—kaſten**, *m* chest (cavity). **—knochen**, *m* breastbone. **- krank**, *adj.* affected with chest disease; consumptive. **—krankheit**, *f.* disease of the chest. **- krauſe**, *f* frill, ruffle. **—lab**, *m* stomacher doublet; bib. **—leder**, *n.* leather apron. **- lehne**, *f* , **— mauer**, *f* breast-work, parapet railing. **— meſſer**, *m.* stethometer. **—mittel**, *n* pectoral, expectorant. **—reinigend**, *adj.* expectorant. **—ſchild**, *n* breastplate; pectoral; thorax (*Ent.*). **—ſchwimmen**, *n* breast-stroke. **—ſtimme**, *f.* chest-voice. **—ſtück**, *n.* breast, brisket (*of meat*). **- tuch**, *n.* neckcloth. **—warze**, *f.* nipple. **— warzen-deckel**, *m.* nipple-shield. **— waſſerſucht**, *f.* dropsy of the chest. **-wehr**, *f* breastwork, rampart.

Brüſt — chen ['brystçən], *n.* little breast. **—ig**, *adj.* (*suffix in compounds* =) -breasted, -chested. **—ung**, *f* breastwork, rampart; (window-) sill.

Brüsten [ˈbrʏstən], *v.r.* give o.s. airs, plume o.s. (über eine S., on a th.), brag about a th.; der Schwan brüstet sich, the swan stands with outspread wings.

Brut [bru:t], *f* (*pl.* – en) brood; fry, spawn; brats; act of brooding *or* hatching; die Henne ist in der —, the hen is sitting; — setzen, spawn, stock with spawn; die ganze — taugt nichts, they are a worthless set. *Comp.* —**henne**, *f.* brood-hen. —**scheibe**, *f* comb containing the embryo bees. (*fig*) – **stätte**, *f.* hotbed.

Brutal [bruˈta:l], *adj.* & *adv.* brutal. – **–ität**, *f.* brutality.

Brüt|en [ˈbry:tən], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) sit (*on eggs*); brood over, hatch. —**ig**, *adj.* addled. *Comp.* –**ei**, *n.* egg for hatching —**ofen**, *m.* incubator.

Brutto [ˈbruto:], *adv.* gross, in gross (*weight, etc*).

Büb|chen [ˈby:pçən], *n.* (– –chens, *pl.* —chen) baby-boy. – **–erei** [–bəˈrai], *f.* (*pl.* – –ereien) roguery, villainy, knavish trick. – **–in** [–bin], *f.* worthless woman. – **–isch** [–biʃ], *adj.* knavish, villainous, mischievous. —**lein**, *n. see* – – **chen.**

Bub—e [ˈbu:bə], (*South German:* **Bub** [bu:p]) *m.* (– en, *pl.* – en) boy, lad; boy-child; servant; vassal; knave, scamp; knave (*at cards*). *Comp.* —**en|streich**, *m.*, —**en-stück**, *n.* knavish trick. —**i kopf**, *m.* bobbed (head of) hair.

Buch [bu:x], *n.* (– es, *pl.* Bücher [ˈby:çər]) book; quire (*of paper*); a full suit (*of cards*); six tricks (*at whist*); rolled —, book in sheets *or* quire; zu —e bringen, uns — entragen, book; – halten, die Bücher führen, keep accounts, keep the books. *Comp.* – **adel**, *m.* patent nobility. – **binder**, *m* bookbinder; beim – binder, binding. —**binder-gold**, *n.* leaf-gold —**druck**, *m.* printing of books; typographed (*postage stamps*). – **drucker**, *m.* printer. —**druckerei**, *f.* printing works; printing-press; printing-office. —**drucker farbe**, *f.* printer's ink. —**drucker presse**, *f* printing-press. —**drucker stock**, *m.* vignette, tailpiece (*Typ*). —**format**, *n.* size of a book. – **führer**, *m.*, – **halter**, *m.* book-keeper. – – **gelehrsamkeit**, *f.* book-learning. – **gläubiger**, *m.* book creditor. —**haltung**, *f.* book-keeping; einfache – haltung, by single entry; doppelte – haltung, by double entry. —**handel**, book-selling-trade; im Wege des —handels beziehen, order through a bookseller. —**händler**, *m.* bookseller; fliegender —handler, keeper of a book-stall in the open. —**händlerisch**, *adj.*; —handlerische Anstalten, employees in the book-trade *or* in book-shops. –**händler-börse**, *f.* booksellers' exchange; Stationers' Hall. —**händler-messe**, *f* booksellers' fair. —**handlung**, *f.* bookseller's shop, book-shop. —**porto**, *n.* book-post rate. —**umschlag**, *m.* (paper) cover *or* jacket for book. —**wissen**, *n.* book-lore. —**zeichen**, *n.* book-mark.

Buch—e [ˈbu:xə], *f.* (*pl.* – en) beech-tree. —**en**, **Büchen** [ˈby:çən], *adj.* beechen, beech. *Comp.* – **–er**, *f.*, – **–eicheln**, *f* beech-nut. – **–esche**, *f.* silver beech; hornbeam. —**fink**, *m.* chaffinch. —**mast**, *f* beech-mast. —**stabe**, *m. see* **Buchstabe.** – **–weizen**, *m.* buckwheat. – **weizen-grütze**, *f.* buckwheat *or* barley groats.

Buch|en [ˈbu:xən], *v.a.* book, enter, put down (to); charge. – **–ung**, *f.* booking, entry.

Bücher [ˈby:çər], *n pl. see* **Buch.** —**ei**, *f.* library. *Comp* —**aufseher**, *m.*, – **–bewahrer**, *m.* keeper of books, librarian. – **–brett**, *n.* book-shelf. —**–einlauf**, *m.* books received. – **–folge**, *f.* series of books. —**freund**, *m* lover of books, bibliophile. – **–gestell**, *n.* bookcase, book-shelves. —**halle**, *f.* public library, free library. —**kenntnis**, *f.* knowledge of books. – **–kunde**, *f.* book-lore, bibliography. —**kundige(r)**, *m.* person well informed about books; bibliographer. — **lesezirkel**, *m.* book club. —**macher**, *m.* book-wright, literary hack. —**marder**, *m.* book-stealer. —**menſch**, *m.* bookman, unpractical person. —**narr**, *m.* bibliomaniac. —**post**, *f* book-post. —**regal**, *n.* book-shelf; book-stack (*in a library*). —**saal**, *m.* library. —**sammlung**, *f.* (*books of a*) library, collection of books. —**schatz**, *m.* library of rare books. —**schau**, *f.* critical review of books; book-reviews (*as a heading*). —**schrank**, *m.* bookcase. —**sprache**, *f.* written *or* literary language. —**staffel**, *f.* show-bookcase. —**ständer**, *m.*; brehbarer —ständer, revolving bookcase. —**sucht**, *f.* bibliomania. – **–tasche**, *f.* satchel. —**trödler**, *m.* second-hand bookseller. —**verleiher**, *m.* owner of a lending-library. —**vertrieb**, *m.* sale of books. – **verzeichnis**, *n.* list *or* catalogue of books. —**wesen**, *n.* literary concerns, literature. —**wurm**, *m.* bookworm; (*school sl.*) swot. —**wut**, *f* bookishness, bibliomania. —**zeichen**, *n.* ex libris, book-plate. – **zettel**, *m.* postcard *or* form for ordering books.

Buchs [buks], *m.* (*obs.*) *see* —**baum.** *Comp.* —**baum**, *m.* box-tree.

Büchse [ˈbʏksə], *f.* (*pl.* – n) box; case; pot, jar; cylindrical vessel; tube; pipe; barrel (*of a rifle*); rifle, carbine; box (*of a wheel*); socket; in —n einmachen (*in*, (*Amer.*) can. *Comp.* —**n-fleisch**, *n.* tinned *or* potted meat. —**n-kugel**, *f.* rifle-bullet —**n-lauf**, *m.*, —**n-rohr**, *n* rifle-barrel. —**n macher**, *m.* gun-maker. —**n-meister**, *m.* master-gunner. —**n-schütze**, *m.* rifleman.

Buchstab—e [ˈbu:xʃta:bə], *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) letter, written character; type; großer —e, capital letter; nur —, letter by letter, literally. —**ieren**, *v.a.* spell; falsch —ieren, misspell. —**ierung**, *f.* spelling —ig, *adj.* (*in compounds* —) –lettered, consisting of letters. *Comp.* —**en-folge**, *f.* sequence of letters, alphabet. —**en-gleichung**, *f.* algebraic equation. —**en-rätsel**, *n* anagram. —**en rechnung**, *f.*, —**en rechenkunst**, *f.* algebra. —**en-spiele'rei**, *f* composition of anagrams. —**en-tafel**, *f.* alphabet. —**en-versetzung**, *f.* transposition of letters —**en-wechsel**, *m.* interchange of letters. —**ier-buch**, *n.* spelling-book, horn-book. —**ier methode**, *f.* alphabetical method.

Buchstäb—eln [ˈbu:xʃtɛ:bəln], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) be literal, stick to the letter. – **–ler**, *m.* (—lers, *pl.* —ler) pedant, precisian —lich [–plɪç], *adj.* literal; verbal; exact; —liche Bedeutung, literal meaning, literalness; er nimmt alles —lich, he sticks very much to the letter, he is very matter-of-fact.

Bucht [buxt], *f.* (*pl.* —en) inlet; bay, bight; creek; die deutsche —, Bay of Heligoland (in front of Kiel Canal). —**ig**, *adj* sinuate (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —**en land**, *n.* indented coast.

Buckel [ˈbukəl], *I. m.* (—s, *pl.* —) hump; humpback; bump (*Phren.*); bulge; back. II. *f.* (*pl.* —n) boss, stud, knob; umbo (*of a shield*); buckle; (*pl.*) curls. – **ig**, *adj.* humpbacked, humpy —n, *v.a.* knob (*books*).

Bück—en [ˈbʏkən], *v.r.* bow, make a bow *or* obeisance; stoop, bend; bitte dich nicht so gebückt, don't stoop so much! —en und dücken, bow and scrape. —**ling**, *m* bow, obeisance; scrape.

Bückling [ˈbʏklɪŋ], **Bücking** [ˈbʏkɪŋ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) kipper, bloater, smoked herring (not cooked).

Buckram [ˈbukram], *m.* (—s) buckram.

Buddeln [ˈbudəln], *v.a.* (*dial. & coll.*) dig out, dig.

Bude [ˈbu:də], *f.* (*pl.* – n) stall, booth; (*Studs. sl.*) rooms, lodgings, den, digs; (*coll*) einem auf die — rücken *or* treten, visit a p., come down on a p.; (*coll*) Leben in die — bringen, make things lively *or* interesting. *Comp.* —**n geld**, *n.*, —**n-zins**, *m.* standing-rent (*for a stall*).

Budget [bʏˈdʒe:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* – s) budget.

Büdner [ˈby:dnər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) stall-keeper; small cottager.

Büfett [bʏˈfɛt], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) sideboard, buffet; bar. *Comp.* —**fräulein**, *n.* barmaid. —**kellner**, *m.* barman. —**zimmer**, *n.* refreshment room.

Büffel [ˈbʏfəl], *m.* (– s, *pl.* —) buffalo; coarse thick coat; lout; buff (*leather*). *Comp.* —**haut**,

f. buffalo hide. —**leder**, *n.* buff leather. —**wams**, *n.* buff-jerkin.

Büff·elei ['byfəlai], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (*coll.*) drudge, toil hard, grind, slave. — **·elei**, *f.* hard study, grinding. —**ler**, *m.* plodder, swot (fellow).

Bug [bu:k], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Büge ['by:gə]) bend, bow; flexure; shoulder, point of a horse's shoulder; joint, hock, bough; bow (*of a ship*); Knie—, bend of the knee; Vorder—, shoulder (*of quadrupeds*). das Pferd ist am — e wund, the horse is collar-galled. *Comp.* **- anker**, *m.* bow-anchor. **-banden**, *n. pl* fore- *or* breast-hooks. —**lahm**, *adj.* splay-shouldered. **- -lähme**, *f.* shoulder-slip, strain. —**spriet**, *n.* bowsprit. —**stenge**, *f.* foremast. —**stück**, *n.* breast-piece, brisket (*of beef*); hawse-piece (*Naut.*); bow-chase (*Artil.*).

Bügel ['by:gəl], *m* (—s, *pl.* -) bent (*or* curved) piece of wood (*or* metal); ring; hoop; guard of a sword-hilt; trigger-guard; gimbals (*Naut.*); (Steig—) stirrup. *Comp.* **- brett**, *n.* ironing-board. **- eisen**, *n.* box-iron, flat-iron; tailor's goose. **- falte**, *f.* crease. **- fest**, *adj.* firm in the stirrups. **—los**, *adj.* without stirrups. **—riemen**, *m.* stirrup-leather. **- tuch**, *n.* ironing blanket.

Bügeln ['by:gəln], *v.a.* smooth (*with a flat-iron*), iron. **- -eisen**, *f.* ironing woman.

Bug-sieren [buk'si:rən], *v.a.* tow. **- 'sier-boot**, *n.*, **- -dampf-boot**, *n.* tug, steam-tug. **—'sier-tau**, *n* tow-rope.

Büh(e)l ['by:(ə)l], *m.* (— s, *pl.* —) (*dial.*) hill; humpback.

Buhl—e ['bu:lə], *m* (— en, *pl* —en) & *f.* (*pl.* - -en), —**in**, *f* (*in a good sense now only in high style and poetry*) lover, lady-love, sweetheart; gallant; mistress; paramour; der — e, *in older German often used for* lady-love.

Buhl·en ['bu:lən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) make love to; woo; have illicit intercourse (mit, with); strive (um, for); vie (mit, with). **- er**, *m* lover, paramour. **- erei**, *f.* coquetry; love-making; wooing; illicit intercourse. —**erin**, *f.* courtesan; kept mistress; prostitute, wanton. **- -erisch**, *adj.* wanton, lewd; (*rare*) coquettish, amorous. **- -schaft**, *f* (*pl.* —schaften) amour; love-affair; (*obs.*) object of love, mistress, paramour. *Comp.* **— dirne**, *f.*, **— schwester**, *f.* paramour; prostitute, wanton.

Buhne ['bu:nə], *f.* (*pl.* - n) dam, breakwater; groin; shark-well; crawl (*for fish*). *Comp.* **- n meister**, *m* quay-keeper, wharfinger.

Bühn·e ['by:nə], *f* (*pl* —en) scaffolding; stage, boards (*of a theatre*); theatre; scene of action; freie —e, stage-society producing plays for members only. *Comp.* **—en anweisung**, *f.* stage-direction. **— en ausgabe**, *f.* acting edition. **- en ausstattung**, *f* scenery. **- en bekleidung**, *f* stage decoration, scenery. —**en dichter**, *m*, **- en schriftsteller**, *m* playwright. **- en artig**, *adj.* correct German (*free from dialect*) as spoken on the stage. **- en fieber**, *n.* stage-fright. **—en gerecht**, *adj.* fit *or* adapted for the stage, theatrical. **- en kunst**, *m* dramatic art, machinery. **- en kundig**, *adj* having theatrical experience. **—en maler**, *m* scene-painter. **- -en manuskript**, *n.* acting copy. **- en mäßig**, *adj* scenic, theatrical. **—en recht**, *n* stage-right. **— en stück**, *n.* play for the stage, acting play. **- en tanz**, *m* ballet. **—en verwandlung**, *f* scene-shifting. **— en wand**, *f.* side scenes). **- en weih'festspiel**, *n.* festival play for the inauguration of a theatre. **- en werk**, *n.* machinery of a theatre. **- -en werkmeister**, *m.* machinist. **- en wirksam**, *adj.* theatrical, full of scenic effects. **- en zubehör**, *n.* properties.

Bühnen ['by:nən], *v.a.* board, provide with a scaffolding.

Buk [buk], **Büke** ['by:kə], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic.* & *subj. of* backen.

Bukett [bu'kɛt], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) bouquet (of flowers); bouquet (*of wine*).

Bukol—iker [bu'ko:likər], *m.* (—ikers, *pl.* —iker) writer of a bucolic poem. **—isch**, *adj.* bucolic.

Bulge ['bulgə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) leather bag, leather bucket.

1 Bull—e ['bulə], *m.* (—en, *pl.* - en) bull, bullock. *Comp.* **—dogge**, *f.*, **—en beißer**, *m.* bulldog. **— en hetze**, *f.* bull-baiting.

2 Bulle ['bulə], *f.* (*pl.* - n) seal (*on a deed*); papal bull; public document; die goldene — (Wenzels IV.), the Golden Bull (*1356*). *Comp.* **—n schreiber**, *m.* bullist.

Bullen ['bulən], *m.* hulk; pontoon (*Naut.*).

Bull·er—n ['bulərn], *v.n.* roar. (*coll.*) **—ian**, *m.* noisy *or* boisterous fellow. **—ig**, *adj* bubbling, noisy, boisterous.

Bülow ['by:lo], *m.*; Vogel —, golden oriole.

Bülte ['bylte], *f.* (*pl.* — n) (*dial.*) hillock; (*dial.*) cluster of grass (*in a swamp*).

Bum [bum], *int. see* Bums; um, bum, —, ding-dong (*bell*).

Bumm—el ['bumal], *m.* (— els) stroll; promenade; einen —el machen, go for a stroll. **- -elant**, *m. coll.* for **—ler**. **—elei**, *f.* dawdling, loitering; laziness; negligence; (*coll.*) das ist ja eine feine —elei, that is indeed gross carelessness. **—elig**, *adj.* unpunctual, careless, slow. **- eln**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) waste one's time, loaf about; dawdle, take it easy, work slowly and carelessly; dangle, hang down (= baumeln). **—ler**, *m.* idler, lounger, dawdler, slow coach; tramp. *Comp.* **— el-leben**, *n.*; er führt ein —elleben, he does not do a stroke of work. **—el zug**, *m.* slow train, Parliamentary train.

Bums [bums], *int.* bounce! bang! **—(f)en** [zən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) bang against sth., bump.

Bund [bunt], I. *n.* (—es ['bundəs], *pl. usually* —e) bundle; bunch (*of keys, etc*); truss (*of hay*); knot (*of silk*); hank (*of flax*); bottle (*of straw*); vier — Stroh, four bottles of straw. II. *m* (—es, *pl.* Bünde) band, tie; bandage; waistband; band of iron, lead in which window-panes are set; point (*at backgammon*); fret (*on guitars, etc*); league, union, alliance, confederacy; covenant; dispensation; der Deutsche —, the German Confederation (*1815–66*); der alte und der neue —, the (*Covenant of the*) Old and New Testament; zum — gehören *or* Bündes, federal. *In compounds often* —**bund**, federal. **- art**, *f* color. **- band**, *n* shoemaker's thread. **- bruch**, *m* violation of a treaty. **- brüchig**, *adj* faithless, covenant-breaking. **—es bruder**, *m* fellow member of students' society. **- es einung**, *f.* federal unity. **—es feldherr**, *m* the highest commander of the united military forces of Germany (*see formerly the German emperor*). **—es genosse**, *m* confederate, ally. **- es kanzler**, *m* Chancellor of the (*North German*) Confederation (*title of Count v. Bismarck between 1866 and 1871*) (*R.*) **- es lade**, *f.* Ark of the Covenant. **- es mäßig**, *adj.* federal, in accordance with the confederation, as stipulated. **- es rat**, *m.* Federal Council (*representatives of all the German States (1871–1918); also of the Swiss cantons*). **- es schießen**, *n.* general *or* national shooting competition. **- es staat**, *m.* federal state (*German Empire after 1871*), centralized State Confederacy. **- es tag**, *m* federal diet; Diet of the German Federation (*at Frankfurt*). **—es tags gesandter**, *m.* envoy to the Diet. **- es verwandt**, *adj* allied by treaty. **— holz**, *n.* sticks in faggots. **- schuh**, *m.* sandal; clog; symbol and name of the German Peasants' Confederation (*1517*). **— weise**, *adv* in bundles.

Bünd·chen ['byntçən], *n. dim. of* Bund. **—el** [—dəl], *n* (—els, *pl* —el) bundle; (*coll.*) sein —el schnüren, pack up one's traps, prepare to go, be off. **- eln**, *v.a* bundle, bunch. **- ig** [- dic], *adj.* binding; valid; obligatory; convincing, conclusive; laconic, to the point. **—igkeit**, *f.* conciseness; validity. **—isch** [—dɪʃ], *adj.* belonging to a union (*Hist., Pol.*). **—nis**, *n.* covenant, alliance, union. *Comp.* **—nis-fähig**, *adj.*, **—nis-reif**, *adj* ready for an alliance.

Bunker ['bunkər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (coal) bunker.

Bunt [bunt], *adj.* & *adv* gay-coloured, motley;

stained (*glass*); mixed; spotted; mottled; bright, glaring; coloured (*not in black or white*); variegated; disorderly, topsy-turvy; **er macht es** (mir) **zu —**, he goes too far, he is really too bad; **es ging — zu**, there were fine goings-on; they were all at sixes and sevens; **es wurde immer —er**, the confusion was ever growing; **sie kleidet sich wieder —**, she is out of mourning; **—e Karte**, court-card; **—e Waren**, children's toys; **—e Reihe machen**, pair off ladies and gentlemen; **—e Bleistifte**, many-coloured pencils. **— heit**, *f.* gayness (*of colours*), motley colouring. *Comp.* **—druck**, *m.* coloured impression, printing in colours; lithographischer —druck, chromolithograph(y). **—fleckig**, *adj.* variegated, spotted, speckled. **—gewürfelt**, *adj.* tartan, chequered. **—scheckig**, *adj.* mixed; parti-coloured, chequered, spotted; promiscuous (*crowd*). **—schillernd**, *adj.* opalescent. **—specht**, *m.* spotted woodpecker. **—stift**, *m.* coloured pencil. **—weberei**, *f.* weaving of coloured stuffs. (*obs.*) **—werk**, *n.* Siberian squirrel skins.

Bürde ['byrdə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) burden; charge, load; von ihrer — entbunden, delivered.

Bureau [by'ro:], *n. see* **Büro.**

Burg [burk], *f.* (*pl.* —en ['burgən]) (*obs.*) fortified place *or* town; castle; citadel; stronghold; (place of) refuge. *Comp.* **—bann**, *m.* castle precincts; jurisdiction of a castle. **— —dienst**, *m.* service rendered to the lord of the castle. **—fleden**, *m.* borough. **—frau**, *f.* lady of the castle. **—fräulein**, *n.* young lady of the castle; Baron's daughter, high-born damsel. **—friede**, *m.* jurisdiction, precincts of a (baronial) castle; public peace; cessation of party strife. **—gerechtigkeit**, *f.* seignorial rights *or* security. **—gericht**, *n.* baronial court. **—graben**, *m.* castle-moat. **—graf**, *m.* bur(g)grave, lord of a (feudal) castle. **—grafschaft**, *f.* bur(g)graviate. **—knappe**, *m.* page at a castle. **—lehen**, *n.* tenure of a baronial castle. **—sass**, *m.* subject of a baronial jurisdiction. **—theater**, *n.* principal theatre of Vienna (*a model stage*). **—tor**, *n.* castle gate; (*obs.*) city *or* town gate. **—verließ**, *n* castle dungeon, keep. **—vogt**, *m.* steward of a castle, castellan, bailiff. **—vogtei**, *f.* stewardship of a castle, castellany. **—wache**, *f.* castle guard. **—warte**, *f.* watch-tower.

Bürg—e ['byrgə], *m.* (—en, *pl* —en) surety, bail, guarantee, warrantor; **—en stellen**, find bail. **—schaft** ['byrkʃaft], *f.* security, bail; **—schaft leisten**, give security; **—schaft übernehmen**, go bail *or* security; **sichere—schaft**, good security. *Comp.* **—schaftsfähig**, *adj.* bailable. **—schafts-schein**, *m.* bail-bond.

Bürgermeister ['burgəmaistər], *m.* (*obs.*) *see* **Bürgermeister.**

Bürg—en ['byrgən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) go bail (für, for); give bail; warrant; **das —t nur für seine Treue**, that assures me of his fidelity; **ich —e für die Güte dieses Artikels**, I guarantee this article to be good.

Bürger ['byrgər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) citizen, townsman, burgher, inhabitant of a town; freeman of a city; one of the middle class, commoner; (*in compounds often* =) civic; — und Studenten, town and gown. **—lich**, *adj.* citizen-like; characteristic of civil life, civil; simple, homely; **sie kann — kochen**, she understands plain cooking; **— liche Dichtung**, poetry of the middle classes; **— liches Drama**, domestic drama; **— liche (Ehren-) rechte**, civic rights; **— liches Gesetzbuch**, civil code; **— licher Tod**, outlawry, civil death; **— liches Trauerspiel**, tragedy of middle-class life. **—schaft**, *f.* citizens; townspeople, corporation. *Comp.* **—adel**, *m.* patriciate. **—ausschuß**, *m.* common council. **—eid**, *m.* citizen's oath. **—frau**, *f.* woman of the middle class. **—garde**, *f.* town militia; city volunteers. **—gardist**, *m.* militiaman. **—krieg**, *m.* civil war. **—krone**, *f.* civic crown. **—kunde**, *f.* civics, information concerning a man's rights and duties as a citizen; primer of rights and duties of citizenship. **—kundlich**, *adj.* concerning civics. **—mädchen**, *n.* daughter of a citizen; girl of the middle classes. **—meister**, *m.* mayor, burgomaster. **—recht**, *n.* civic rights; freedom of a city *or* town. **—schule**, *f.* middle-class school, higher grade (elementary) school; höhere **—schule**, higher middle-class school (*in which no classics are taught*). **—sinn**, *m.* public spirit. **—s-mann**, *m.* townsman; person belonging to the middle classes. **—stand**, *m.* citizen class, the citizens. **—steig**, *m.* pavement, sidewalk. **— stolz**, *m.* civic pride **— stunde**, *f* early hour (of retiring). **— tugend**, *f.* public spirit; civic virtue. **— versammlung**, *f.* meeting of townspeople. **—vorsteher**, *m* town councillor, alderman. **—wache**, *f*, **· wehr**, *f.* city-militia; (city) volunteer force. **—wehr-mann**, *m.* militiaman, (city) volunteer.

Büro [by'ro:], *n.* (— s, *pl.* —s) bureau, escritoire; office. **—frat**, *m.* (—fraten, *pl.* — fraten) red-tapist. **—fratie**, *f.* red-tapism, officialdom. *Comp.* **— fräulein**, *n.* young lady working in an office. **— klammer**, *f.* paper-clip. **—mensch**, *m.* office-drudge.

Bursch [burʃ], *m.* (—en, *pl.* — en); **—e**, *m.* (— en, *pl.* —en) young man, youth, boy, lad; (*Poet.*) swain; fellow, comrade; student (*usually a German student after the first year*); **es zogen drei —e wohl über den Rhein**, three students once wandered across the Rhine; apprentice; batman (*Mil.*); fellow (*in familiar expressions such as* **alter —**, **gemeiner —**, *etc*) **- en-schaft**, *f.* (*German*) Students' Association (*formed in 1815 for political purposes*); association of students professing national and liberal principles **—en-schaft(l)er**, *m.* member of a Burschenschaft. **—ikos**, *adj.* student-like; jolly, jovial; unceremonious, free and easy; wild. *Comp.* **—en-brauch**, *m* custom among students, college ways. **—en bund**, *m* confederacy of (*German*) students. **—en-herrlichkeit**, *f* glory of (free) students' life. **— en kommment**, *m* convivial customs prevailing among students. **—enleben**, *n.* students' life, college life **—en-lieder**, *n.pl.* students' songs. **—en sprache**, *f.* students' slang.

Bürschchen ['byrʃçən], *n*, **Bürschlein** ['byrʃlain], *n.* little boy, lad; stripling; whipper-snapper

Bürst—e ['byrstə], *f.* (*pl.* — en) brush, whisk. *Comp.* **—en-abzug**, *m.* Brush-proof. **—enbinder**, *m.* brush-maker.

Bürsten ['byrstən], *v.a.* brush; **sich die Zähne —**, clean one's teeth; (*coll.*) **gib mir eins zu —**, give me a drink.

—bürtig [byrtiç], (*especially in compounds*) born, *of* birth, native of; *e.g* **ritter—**, of noble descent.

Bürzel ['byrtsəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) croup, rump; hind part of a beast *or* bird.

Burzeln ['burtsəln], *v.n. see* **Purzeln.**

Busch [buʃ], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Büsche ['byʃə]) bush; small wood, underwood, brushwood, thicket, copse; covert; tuft; bunch; **auf den — klopfen**, beat about the bush. **— ig**, *adj.* bushy; shaggy. *Comp.* **—holz**, *n.* under-wood. **— klepper**, *m.* highwayman; bushranger **—werk**, *n.* brushwood; (*palisade of*) bushes.

Büschel ['byʃəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) tuft, bunch; wisp; cluster; bundle; sheaf; fascicle (*Bot.*); pencil (*of rays*). **— ig**, *adj.* tufted. *Comp.* **— artig**, *adj.* tufty, bunchy, bundled; fascicular. **—entladung**, *f.* brush-discharge, brushing (*Elect.*) **—förmig**, *adj.* tufty, bunchy. **—weise**, *adv.* in tufts, in bunches.

Buschen ['buʃən], *v.r.* (*Poet.*) grow in bushes *or* tufts

Büse ['by:zə], *f* (*pl.* —n) small boat.

Busen ['bu:zən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) breast, bosom; heart; Meer**—**, gulf, bay; **sich (dat.) in den — greifen**, commune with one's, examine one's conscience. *Comp.* **—freund**, *m.* bosom friend, intimate friend. **—krause**, *f.* frill, ruffle. **—nadel**, *f.* scarf- *or* breast-pin. **—tuch**, *n.* neckerchief, tucker.

—**buſig** ['bu.zɪç], *second part of compound adjectives*, bosomed; *e.g.* **hoch**—, **ſchön** —, *etc.*

Buſſard ['busart], *m.* (– (e)s [busarts, 'busardəs], *pl* – e) buzzard.

Buße –e ['bu:sə], *f* compensation for injury, amends, fine, penance; atonement; repentance; (*obs.*) remedy, help, – – und Bettag, day of prayer and repentance *Comp.* —**bank**, *f*, – **ſchemel**, *m* stool of repentance. —**fällig**, *adj* liable to punishment, punishable. —**fertig**, *adj.* penitent —**fertigkeit**, *f* contrition —**hemd**, *n* hair shirt – **ordnung**, *f.* penitential regulation – **prediger**, *m.* preacher of repentance, Lenten preacher. —**predigt**, *f* penitential sermon —**pſalm**, *m.* penitential psalm. —**tag**, *m.* penitentiary day, day of humiliation, day of (*public*) repentance —**text**, *m* text for the sermon on a day of fasting and prayer —**übung**, *f* exercise of penance. – **zeit**, *f.* time of repentance and penance; Lent. – **zelle**, *f.* penitentiary cell

Büßen [by:sən], *v.* I. *a.* make amends for, atone, repair, mend; fill up (*a gap*); compensate; expiate, (*obs.*) make better, amend; repair, mend; (*obs.* & *Part*) cure — en, make a p atone, punish a p, leave Gut – en, satisfy one's desire; (*obs.* & *Part*) ſeinen Durſt —en, quench one's thirst; das ſollſt du – en, you shall smart for that II *n.* (*obs.* n.) suffer for, do penance, atone for (für) – **er**, *m* (–ers, *pl.* —er) penitent, one under penance: Luden – er, stopgap – **ung**, *f* penance, atonement, expiation.

Buſſerl ['busarl], *n* (– s, *pl.* —) (*dial.*) kiss. (*dial.*) – n, *v.a* kiss.

Büſt e ['bʏstə], *f* (*pl.* – en) bust *Comp.* – **enhalter**, *m* bust-bodice, bust-support.

Buten ['bu:tən], *adv* (*Low German, in compounds* =) out, outer (*Norse*).

Butt [but], *adj* short and thick, stumpy; blunt; obtuse. – **e**, *f* (*pl.* – n) dumpling.

Bütt e ['bʏtə], (**Butt** e, ['butə]) *f.* (*pl* —en) tub, vat, wood n vessel, basket for carrying on the back; (*coll.*) Hand von der – e, hands off let well alone! —**ner**, *m* cooper *Comp.* —**enpapier**, *n.* paper made in a vat, Japanese paper, strong hand-made paper.

Büttel ['bʏtəl], *m.* (– s, *pl.* —) bendle; bailiff; jailer. – **ei**, *f.* gaol, warder's house

Butter ['butər], *f* butter – ſchlagen, churn; (*coll*) ins (*Dat*) nicht die — vom Brot nehmen laſſen, look well after one's own interests, be wide awake; (*coll.*) ins (*Dat.*) die – – vom Brot nehmen laſſen, suffer one to be fleeced, me – an der Sonne ſchaffen, be overcome by one's emotions, be moved to tears; (*coll*) ihm iſt wohl alle — vom Brote geſallen, he looks very miserable; geſalzene –, salt butter. —**ig**, *adj.* buttery —n, *v.a* butter, put butter on; churn; turn to butter *Comp.* – **brenne**, *f*, – **ſchnitte**, *f.* slice of bread and butter; —Semmeln werfen, make ducks and drakes – **blume**, *f* buttercup, ranunculus; marigold. —**brot**, *n.* (slice of) bread and butter; belegtes – brot, sandwich; —brot mit Schinken, ham-sandwich – **brot papier**, *n.* grease-proof paper —**brühe**, *f.* melted butter, butter-sauce – **büchſe**, *f*, —**doſe**, *f.* butter-cooler **faß**, *n.* butter-tub; churn. —**form**, *f* butter-print **gloſe**, *f* butter-cooler. – – **milch**, *f.* buttermilk —**ſäure**, *f.* butyric acid (*Chem.*). – **ſtempel**, *m*, —**ſtößel**, *m* churn-staff. – **ſtulle**, *f*, *see* – **brot**; (*coll*) —ſtullen werfen, make ducks and drakes **teig**, *m* rich crust, flaky paste —**weck**, *m* butter roll.

Buttjer ['butjər], *m* (– s, *pl* –) (*Mar., coll.*) awkward fellow; rowdy

Butz [buts], *m* (– en, *pl* – en), **Butz—en** ['butsən], *m.* (—ens, *pl.* en) core (*of fruit; of a tumour*); sore in the eyes or nose; snuff (*of a candle*); (*coll.*) da ſteckt der —en, there's the rub!

[2] **Buß** [buts], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) blow (*or* stroke); fall (*accompanied by a dull noise*); bogy, bugbear.

Butze(n)mann ['butsə(n)man], *m.* (—s) bogy man, bugbear.

Butzenſcheibe ['butsənʃaibə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) bull's-eye glass, glass-roundel. *Comp.* —n-**lyrik**, *f.* mock old German lyrics (*in the second half of the 19th century*).

Butzkopf ['butskopf], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Butzköpfe ['butskœpfə]) grampus; bottle-nosed whale.

Buxe ['buksə], **Büx** ['bʏksə], *f* (*pl.* —(e)n) (*dial., coll.*) trousers. —n, *v.a* pilfer, pocket, put into the trousers' pocket.

C

Words beginning with Ca...., Ch...., Ci..., Co...., Cu...., and not given under C should be looked for under **K**; those beginning with Ch...., also under **Sch**; those beginning with Ce...., Ci...., or Cy...., under **Z**, or **S**. Foreign words of the same form and meaning in both languages such as Cellulose, Chance, Chauffeur and others, have, as a rule, been omitted

C, c [tse:], *n.* C, c; C = Do (*Mus.*); C-Dur (Moll), (the key of) C major (minor); Kontra-C., contra double C; C-Schlüſſel, C clef, bass key.

Cadre, Kader ['kadər], *m.* & *n.* (– s, *pl.* —s) skeleton of a regiment; body (*or* list) of regimental officers; cadre, skeleton.

Café [ka'fe:, 'kafe], *n.* (—s, *pl* – s) cafe; coffee-house (*less elegant than a cafe*); — chantant (small) music-hall, restaurant with variety programme.

Chaſur, *f see* **Zaſur.**

Cell—o ['tʃɛlo:], *n.* (– os, *pl* —os *or* —i) violoncello. —**iſt**, *m.* (– isten, *pl.* – isten) violoncello player, (violon)cellist

Cembalo ['tʃembalo.], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) original form of pianoforte.

Ces [tsɛs], *n.* C flat (*Mus.*).

Chaiſelongue [ʃɛ.z(ə)'lɔ:(ŋ)g], *f.* (—s' e ench, deck-chair.

Chamäleon [ka'mɛ:leən], *n.* (—s, *pl* —s) chameleon *Comp* —**artig**, *adj* chameleonic.

Champagner [ʃam'panjər], *m* (– s) champagne (wine), (*coll.*) fizz; deutſcher – , sparkling hock or moselle; herber —, dry champagne; mild ſchäumender *or* muſſierender —, still champagne, ſtark muſſierender —, sparkling champagne; eine Flaſche —, a bottle of champagne; — zu Eis, iced champagne. *Comp* —**bowle**, *f* champagne-cup. —**pfropfen**, *m* champagne cork; die — pfropfen knallten, the champagne corks popped

Champagnern [ʃam'panjərn], *v.a* drink champagne.

Champignon [ʃampɪŋ'jõ:, ʃam –], *m.* (– s, *pl* —s) champignon, field agaric, edible mushroom. *Comp* —**ſauce**, *f* mushroom ketchup.

Chaos —os ['ka:ɔs], *n.* (– os) chaos. – **iſch** [ka'o:tiʃ], *adj* chaotic

Charakter: [ka'raktər], *m.* (– s, *pl.* —e [karak'te:rə]) character, mental constitution, disposition; title, dignity; (*ype, print*; part (*Theat*). *Comp* – **bild**, *n.* portrait of a p drawn from life. – **buchſtabe**, *m.* characteristic letter – **feſt**, *adj.*, – **voll**, *adj.* having a firm character, steadfast, reliable. —**kopf**, *m* face full of expression. – **los**, *adj.* having no firm character, unprincipled, fickle, – **loſes** Geſicht, countenance destitute of character, dull face, face without character. —**maſke**, *m.* fancy-dress major. —**maske**, *f.* character *or* fancy dress – **ſchilderung**, *f.* characterization. —**tragödie**, *f.* free-will tragedy. – **zug**, *m.* characteristic, trait.

Charakter-iſieren [karaktəri'zi:rən], *v.a.* describe a character, characterize; style, give a title to. —**iſtik**, *f.* (*pl.* —iſtiken) sketch of a character, characterization. —**iſtiſch**, *adj.* characteristic

[1] **Charge** ['ʃarʒə], *f.* (*pl.* – n) appointment, rank, post, position; die —n, officers and non-commissioned officers; die höchſten Hof—n, the highest court officials, the principal members of the royal household.

²Charge [ˈʃarʒə], *f.* charge, attack, onset (*obs.*, *Mil.*). **Chargier—en** [ʃarˈʒiːrən], *v.a.* charge, attack (*Mil.*). **—te(r)**, *m.* (non-commissioned) officer; man in charge; **die —ten**, the officers of (students') clubs. **— ung**, *f.* charge, charging (*of a firearm, etc.*).

Charivari [ʃariːvaˈriː], *n.* (—s) din, mock-music.

Chassis [ʃaˈsiː], *n.* (—, *pl.* —) chassis (*Motor.*).

Chaussee [ʃoˈseː], *f.* (*pl.* —n) highroad; highway. *Comp.* **—bau**, *m.* road-making. **—geld**, *n.* turnpike-toll; wheelage. **— geld-einnehmer**, *m.* toll-collector. **- -graben**, *m* ditch along a highway. **—haus**, *n.* toll-gate. **—inſpektor**, *m.* surveyor of roads. **- ſteine**, *m.pl.* road material, broken stone. **—wärter**, *m.* road-mender

Chauvinismus [ʃoviˈnismus], *m* (—en, *pl* —en) jingo

Chef [ʃef], *m.* (— s, *pl.* —s) chief; principal, head (*of a firm*); Geſchwader—, admiral in command; Bataillons—, commander of a battalion, major; Kompanie—, captain. *Comp.* **—arzt**, *m* medical superintendent

Chem—ie [çeˈmiː], *f.* chemistry; **—ie lebender Weſen**, biochemistry. **—iſalien**, *pl.* chemicals. **—iſch**, *adj.* chemical.

Chem-iker [ˈçeːmikər], *m.* (—iker, *pl.* —iker), *also* (*coll.*) **—ikus**, *m.* (—ikus) analytical chemist; student *or* teacher of chemistry. **—iſch**, *adj.* chemical; **- iſche Präparate**, chemicals.

Chemiſett [ʃəmiˈzɛt], *n.* (—s), **—e**, *f.* (false) shirt-front, (*coll.*) dicky.

Cherub [ˈçeːrup], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s & Cherubim [ˈçeːrubiːm]) cherub. **—iniſch**, *adj.* cherubic.

Chevalereſk [ʃəvaleˈrɛsk], *adj* chivalrous, gallant, polite (*to ladies*).

Chiffre [ˈʃifər], *f* (*pl.* —n) cipher, in ciphers; cryptography.

Chimär—e [çiˈmɛːrə, çi—], *f.* (*pl.* —en) chimera, fancy. **- iſch**, *adj* chimerical, fanciful, Utopian; **—iſche Hoffnungen**, vain hopes, empty dreams.

Chin—a [ˈçiːna], *f & n.* China, *see the Index of Names*; cinchona, quinquina; Peruvian bark. **—in** [çiˈniːn], *n.* (—s) quinine; **—in und Ammoniak**, ammoniated quinine. *Comp.* **—a-rinde**, *f* quinine, Peruvian bark

Chir— [çir], *insep. prefix*; **—omanˈtie**, *f* chiromancy. **—urg** [çiˈrurk], *m.* (—urgen [çiˈrurgən], *pl.* —urgen) surgeon. **—urˈgie**, *f.* surgery. **—urgiſch**, *adj.* surgical.

Chiragra [çiːragraː], *n.* (—s) gout in the hand(s), chiragra

Chlor [kloːr], *n.* (—s) chlorine. **—ˈat**, *n.* chloral. **—ˈat verkalkung**, *f.* chloralism. **—ˈid**, *n.* (—ides), *pl.* — ide) chloride. **—ig**, *adj.* chlorous; **—ige ſaures Salz**, chlorite. **—oˈform**, *n.* (—oform) chloroform **- -oformˈieren**, *v.a.* chloroform. *Comp.* (= chloride of). **—ammˈonium**, *n* ammonium chloride. **—kalk**, *m.* chloride of lime. **—ˈkalzium**, *n.* calcium chloride. **—natrium**, *n.* sodium chloride. **—ometˈrie**, *f.* chlorometry

Cholera [ˈkoːlera], *f.* cholera. *Comp.* **— anfall**, *m.* attack of cholera. **—kommiſſion**, *f.* sanitary commission for the study and control of cholera. **—mittel**, *n.* remedy for cholera. **—- tropfen**, *m.pl* cholera-drops.

Choleriſch [koˈleːriʃ], *adj.* choleric, bilious, irascible, hot-tempered.

Chor [koːr], *m.* & (*less frequently*) *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Chöre [ˈkøːrə]) choir; chorus, burden; cathedral choir, choristers; multitude, crowd, host (*in this sense often used as a neutr*); (raised seats for a) choir, (church) gallery (*in this sense usually a neuter*); gemiſchter —, chorus of men and women; im — ſingen, sing in chorus; chime in together; zum — gehörig, choral; (*Poet*) **der dichte - -**, the dense crowd; (*Poet*) **das — der Vögel**, the feathered tribe. *Comp.* **—altar**, *m.* high altar. **—amt**, *n.* cathedral service. **— -artig**, *adj.* choral. **—biſchof**, *m.* suffragan bishop. **—direktor**, *m.* conductor of the chorus; choir-master. **—frau**, *f.* canoness. **—führer**, *m.* first chorister (*Eccl.*); choragus (*Anc. Theat.*). **—gang**, *m.* aisle. **—gehilfe**, *m.* acolyte. **—geſang**, *m.* singing in chorus; choral song; anthem (*Eccl.*); einſtimmiger —geſang, plain chant, Gregorian chant, canto fermo. **— hemd**, *n.* surplice. **—herr**, *m.* canon, prebendary. **—knabe**, *m.* chorister, choir-boy. **- leiter**, *m.* master over the choristers. **—niſche**, *f.* apse. **—nonne**, *f.* officiating nun. **—pult**, *n.* lectern, reading-desk. **—rock**, *m.* clergyman's gown; cope; stole. **—ſänger**, *m.* chorister. **— ſchüler**, *m.* chorister, choir-boy. **—ſtuhl**, *m.* choir stall. **—weiſe**, *adv.* in chorus, tutti.

Choral [koˈraːl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Choräle [koˈrɛːlə]) hymn, anthem, sacred song. *Comp.* **—buch**, *n.* hymn-book, anthem-book **—mäßig**, *adj.* hymn-like. **- -melodie**, *f.* tune of a hymn.

Choriamb (-us) [çoːriˈamp, çoriˈambus], *m.* (—en, *pl.* — en) choriambus (⏑ ∪ ∪ ⏑).

Chreſtomathie [krɛstomaˈtiː], *f.* (*pl.* —n) anthology, selection of poems *or* gems of prose, reader.

Chrie [ˈçriː(ə)], *f* (—, *pl.* — n) (*school*) theme; essay on chosen topics composed according to definite rules (*Rhet.*).

Chriſt [krist], *m. see the Index of Names.*

Chriſtel—n [ˈkristəln], *v.a.* affect a Christian bearing, be a bigoted Christian. **—ei**, *f.* affecting a Christian bearing, bigotry.

Chriſtolog—(e) [kristoˈloːk, —ˈloːgə], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) christologist. **—ie** [kristoloˈgiː], *f.* christology, general doctrines regarding Christ.

Chrom [kroːm], *n.* (—(e)s) chromium, chrome. **—ˈatiſch**, *f* chromatics, science of colours. **—ˈatiſch**, *adj.* chromatic; **—atiſche Tonleiter**, chromatic scale; **—atiſche Töne**, chromatics. *Comp.* **- -gelb**, *adj.* & *n.* chrome-yellow, chromate of lead. **—ſauer**, *adj.* chromic; **— ſaures Salz**, chromate

Chron—ik [ˈkroːnik], *f.* (*pl.* —iken) chronicle; in eine **—ik eintragen**, chronicle. **—ika**, [ˈkroːnika:], *f.*; (*B.*) Bücher der —ika, Chronicles; **—ika eines fahrenden Schülers**, diary of a travelling scholar **—iſch**, *adj* chronic; written by a chronicler, **—iſcher Bericht**, chronicler's report. **—iſt**, *m.* (—iſten, *pl.* —iſten) chronicler. **—olog(e)** [—oˈloːk, —oˈloːgə], *m.* (—ologen, *pl.* —ologen) chronologist. **—ologie** [kronoloˈgiː], *f.* chronology. **—oˈlogiſch**, *adj* chronological. *Comp.* **—iken-ſchreiber**, *m.* annalist. **—ometer**, *m.* chronometer; metronome (*Mus.*).

Cis [tsis], *n.* C sharp **—is**, *n.* C double sharp

Couleur [kuˈlø̃ːr], *f.* (*pl.* —en) (shade of) colour; a students' club (*wearing coloured badges and caps*); (*coll.*) **das iſt dieſelbe** — in Grün, that is the same th. over again with very little difference *Comp* **—bruder**, *m.* fellow-member of a Korps (*q.v.*). **—ſtudent**, *m.* student belonging to a club wearing distinctive coloured badges *See* **Korps-ſtudent**

Coupé [kuˈpeː], *n* (—s, *pl.* —s) (*obs.*) (railway) compartment; carriage.

Couplet [kuˈpleː], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) comic song (*in operettas*); topical verses *or* lines.

Cour [kuːr], *f* court; levee; courting, courtship; einem Mädchen die — machen *or* ſchneiden, court a girl; **er machte ihr die —**, he paid his addresses to her; **ſie läßt ſich** (*Dat.*) **gern die — machen**, she is a great flirt, she is fond of admiration; **eine — halten**, hold a levee *Comp.* **—fähig**, *adj.* privileged to appear at court. **—macher**, *m.*, **—ſchneider**, *m* ladies' man; suitor, admirer. **—macherei**, *f.*, **—ſchneiderei**, *f.* flirtation.

Courage [kuˈraːʒə], *f.* courage; (*coll.*) **das iſt doppelte —**, that is twice as much.

Courtage [kurˈtaːʒə], *f.* brokerage.

Couſin [kuˈzɛ̃], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) (male) cousin **—e** [kuˈziːnə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) (lady) cousin; *see* **Kuſine.**

Crouants [kroˈkiː], *n. see* **Kroki.**

D

D, d [deː], *n.* D, d; Re, D (*Mus.*); **D-dur**, D major; **D-moll**, D minor; *for abbreviations see Index at the end of the German-English Vocabulary. Comp* **—ſchieber**, *m.* **D-valve (in**

steam-engines). —**-zug**, *m.* (= **Durchgangszug**) through-train, express; corridor-train; vestibule-train (*Amer.*).

Da [da:], I. *adv.* **1.** there; here; **hier und —**, here and there; now and then; — **ist sein Zimmer**, there is his room; — **bin ich**, here I am; **wer —?** who goes there? (*Mil.*); **was —?** what is the matter? **wo —?** where? **wo denn —?** where then? **nichts —!** nothing of the kind, by no means! nonsense! **he—!** hallo! — **draußen**, out there; — **droben (drunten)**, up (down) there; **von —**, from there, thence; — **und dort**, here and there; **wieder —**, here again, back once more; — **sein**, be present, existent, on the spot, at hand, have arrived; (*coll.*) **wenn noch etwas — ist**, if something is left *or* over; **für mich ist das gar nicht —**, for me it is non-existent; **der Kaiser wird — und — sich aufhalten**, the emperor will stay at such and such a place; — **bleiben**, stay; **2.** (*obs.* & *Poet.*) where; **ein Ort, — mich niemand kennt**, a place where I am unknown; **3.** then, at that time; **wenn ich — noch lebe**, if I am still alive then; **ja, — wird man aber fragen**, true, but then people will ask; — **war es zu spät**, by that time it was too late; **von — an**, thenceforward; **4.** (*obs.* & *Poet.*) when; **zu einer Zeit, — alles sich regte**, at a time when all were stirring. II. *part.* **1.** *generalizing*, **-ever, -soever**, *or merely emphatic*; **was — kommt**, whatever comes; **es lache, wer — will**, whoever likes may laugh; **als — und — sich as**; **2.** *after* **der, die, das**, *to bring out the relative sense*; **alle, die — kamen**, all who came. III. *in compounds with preps. for a Dat. or Acc. sing. & pl. of* der, die, das, *or of* er, sie, es, *used with regard to things, but not persons*; **er hat mich —vor gewarnt**, he has warned me of it. IV. *int.*; **—! there! —, nun haben wir's! there! now we are in for it!** V. *conj.* then, under these circumstances, since, because; inasmuch as; while, whilst; although; — **nun, — doch**, since, since indeed; — **sonst, whereas**; — **hingegen**, while on the other hand, on the contrary; whereas; — **sie eine Engländerin ist, so muß sie die englische Sprache verstehen**, as she is an Englishwoman she must understand English; — **der Kaiser einsah, daß**, the emperor perceiving that. *Comp.* —**bleiben**, *v.n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* f.) stay there, be kept in. —**sein**, *v.n.* & *subst.n. see* **Dasein**. —**stehen**, *v.n.* (*sep.*) be there, stand there; stand forth (*unrivalled*).

Dabei [da'bai], ['da:bai], *adv.* thereby, thereat, therewith, by that, by it; at that place, near, close by; with it, with them; at the same time; in doing so; withal, moreover; in view of it, considering; nevertheless; with that; (= *Dat. of a dem. or pers. pron. governed by* bei *in all its senses*); — **sein**, be present, take part, be of the party; help; — **stehen**, stand by; die —**stehenden**, the bystanders; (*fig.*) — **bleiben**, persist in; — **blieb es**, there the matter ended; **ich bin —**, agreed! I'll make one (*of a party, etc.*), I've no objection; **er ist gescheit und — fleißig**, he is clever and industrious besides; — **sagt' er auch**, moreover he said; **ich bin — nicht gefährdet**, I risk nothing in the matter; — **sah er mich an**, with that he looked at me; **ich habe mir nichts Böses — gedacht**, I did it without meaning any harm by it *or* without thinking any evil. *Comp.* —**bleiben**, *v.n.* (*sep.*) remain (*to the end.*)

Dacapo [da'ka:po], *adv.* da capo; — **rufen**, encore; — **singen**, sing a second time.

Dach [dax], *n.* (—es, *pl.* Dächer ['dɛçər]) roof; shelter, cover; house; dome (*of an engine-boiler*); head; upper stratum (*Min.*); **ohne —**, houseless; **unter — und Fach**, safely under shelter; **weder — noch Fach**, neither house nor home; **in — und Fach erhalten**, keep in good repair; (*coll.*) **einem auf dem — e sitzen**, watch a p.'s actions closely; (*coll.*) **einem aufs — steigen**, blow a p. up, come down upon a p., give s.o. a good scolding; **bei ihm ist gleich Feuer im —**, he is very hot-headed, flies into a passion in a moment. *Comp.* —**balken**, *m.* roof-tree; girder. —**decker**, *m.* slater, tiler, thatcher. —**fahne**, *f.* weathercock. —**fenster**, *n.* garret-window; —**fenster mit Oberlicht**, skylight. —**first**, *m.*, —**firste**, *f.*, —**forst**, *m.* ridge (*of a roof*). —**geschoß**, *n.* garret-story. —**gesperre**, *n.* rafters. (*hum.*) —**hase**, *m.* cat. —**kammer**, *f.*, —**stube**, *f.* garret, attic. —**luke**, *f.* garret *or* dormer-window, scuttle. —**pappe**, *f.* roofing felt, tarboard. —**pfanne**, *f.* pantile, gutter-tile. —**reiter**, *m.* turret on a roof. —**rinne**, *f.* gutter. —**röhre**, *f.* spout of a gutter, gutter-pipe. —**schiefer**, *m.*, —**stein**, *m.* slate for roofing. —**sparren**, *m.* rafter. —**stroh**, *n.* thatch. — **stuhl**, *m.* woodwork of a roof, props and supports of a roof, rafters. —**stuhl-brand**, *m* burning of the woodwork of a roof. —**traufe**, *f.* eaves; droppings from the caves. — **werk**, *n.* roofing. —**ziegel**, *m.* tile

Dach—en ['daxən], *v.a.* roof. —**ung**, *f* roof; roofing.

Dachs [daks], *m.* (—(ses, *pl.* —(se) badger; (*coll.*) **ein frecher —**, an arrogant fellow *Comp.* — **bau**, *m.* badger's hole. — **'einig**, *adj.* badger-legged. —**eisen**, *n* , —**falle**, *f.* badger-trap. —**hund**, *m.* badger-dog, dachshund. —**jagd**, *f.* badger-baiting.

Dächs—el ['dɛksəl], *m.* small dachshund; bow-legged person. —**ein**, *v.n.* go badger-hunting. —**in**, *f.* female badger.

Dachte ['daxtə], **Dächte** ['dɛçtə], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* denken.

Dachtel ['daxtal], *f.* (*pl.* —n) box on the ear.

Dackel ['dakəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) *pet name for* **Dachshund**.

Dadurch [da'durç, 'da:durç], *adv.* thereby, through that, through it; by this means; in that way; (= *Acc. of a dem. or pers. pron. governed by* durch).

Dafern [da'fern], *conj.* if, in case that, provided.

Dafür [da'fy:r], (*in some cases* 'da fy:r, *esp. in the meaning* in return for, to make up for) *adv.* for that, for it, for them; on behalf of it; in return for, instead of it; (= *Acc. of a dem. or pers. pron. governed by* für); **ich kann nichts —, I can't help it; ich stehe Ihnen —, or ich bin dir gut —, I will be answerable to you for it** *or* **I'll guarantee it; was soll mir —? what am I to get by it? there, — aber auch besser, dearer, but better in proportion; — sein, be in favour of, vote for.** *Comp.* — **halten**, I. *v.n.* (*sep.*) hold as an opinion II. *subst.n.* opinion, judgment; **nach meinem —halten**, methinks —**haltens**, in my opinion.

Dagegen [da'ge:gən, 'da:ge:gən], I. *adv.* against it, that, them; in comparison with, over against it; in return, exchange, for it; on the contrary; on the other hand (= *Acc. of a dem. or pers. pron. governed by* gegen); **ich habe nichts —, I have no objection.** II. *conj.* against that, in objection to that, on the contrary, on the other hand; but then; **das ist wahr, — läßt sich nicht leugnen**, &c., that is true, on the other hand it cannot be denied, *etc.* *Comp.* —**halten**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) reproach; reply

Daheim [da'haim], *adv.* at home; in one's own country.

Daher ['da'he:r, 'da:her], I. *adv.* thence, from that place, from that II. *conj* hence, for that reason, therefore; — **kommt es, daß**, hence it happens that. III. *sep prefix with verbs of motion* = along; away *Comp* —**schlendern**, *v.n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* f.) come up strolling.

Daherum ['da:he'rum], *adv* thereabouts.

Dahier ['da'hi:r], *adv* (*obs*) here, in this place.

Dahin [da'hin, 'da:hin], *adv.* thither; to that place, time, state; (*used with verbs as sep. prefix* =) away, along, gone, past; **seine Seele ist —, his soul has departed; mein Glück ist —, my good fortune is all over; bis —, up to that time, till then; er spricht es so —, he says it lightly, at random; er äußerte sich —, he spoke**

to this effect; meine Meinung geht —, my opinion is; diese Dinge gehören nicht —, these ths. have no bearing on the subject; diese Zeiten sind —, those times are gone by; alle seine Sorge ist — gerichtet, all his care is bent upon that. *Comp* —**ab**, *adv.* down there. — **aus**, *adv.* out there; will er — aus? is that what he is driving at? — **bringen**, *ir v.a.* carry to a place, bring to a certain point; — habe ich es nie bringen können, I could never bring it to that; es — bringen, bring a th about, succeed with a th., succeed so far with; (einen) — bringen, prevail upon, persuade a p. — **gegen**, *adv.* on the contrary. — **scheiden**, *ir.v.n.* depart this world; der — geschiedene, the (dear) departed, the deceased. — **stehen**, *ir v.n.* be uncertain; es steht —, that remains to be seen. — **stellen**, *v.a.* (es *or* etwas); — gestellt sein lassen, leave a th. undecided, offer no opinion on a subject. — **trippeln**, *v n.* scurry away. — **welken**, *v.n* wither, fade away.

Dahinten [da'hintən], *adv.* behind, behind there.

Dahinter [da'hintər], *adv* behind that *or* it; there behind, *etc.*; viel Worte und wenig —, much talk and little in it; es steckt etwas —, there is more there than meets the eye; es ist *or* steckt nichts —, there is nothing in it. *Comp* — **kommen**, *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) (*sep.*) discover, find out

Daktyl-isch [dak'ty:lɪʃ], *adj.* dactylic. — **us** ['daktylus], *m.* (*pl.* — en [dak'ty.lən]) dactyl

Dalbern ['dalbərn], *v.n.* (*dial*) trifle, behave foolishly

Dalk — **en** ['dalkən], *v.n.* (*dial*) talk imperfectly *or* stupidly (*dial.*) — **et**, *adj*, — **ert**, *adj.* stupid, awkward.

Dalles ['dalɛs], *m.* (- -, *pl.* —) (*Jewish language*) lack of money *or* of wits; ruin; (*coll.*) den — haben, be short of money.

Dalli ['dali:], I. *int.* (*dial.*) quick! II. (*obs.*) *f.* ironing machine.

Dam — [dam], (*in compounds*). — **bock**, *m*, — **hirsch**, *m* fallow buck, fallow deer. — **geiß**, *f*, — **kuh**, *f.* fallow doe. — **kitze**, *f.* fawn. — **wild**, *n.* fallow deer

Damal — ig ['da:ma·lɪç], *adj* & *adv.* then being, of that time; die — ige Königin, the then reigning queen. — **s**, *adv.* then; in those days; at that time.

Damast [da'mast], *m.* (— es, *pl.* — e) damask. — **en**, *adj.* damask, made of damask.

Damasz — ener [damas'tse:nər], I *indec. adj.* from Damascus, Damascene II. *m.* inhabitant of Damascus; blade of Damascus. — **isieren**, *v.a.* damask; damascene (*steel, etc.*); — ierter Flintenlauf, Damascus twist-barrel. *Comp.* — **ener-klinge**, *f.* Damascus blade. — **ener-pflaume**, *f.* damson.

Dämchen ['dɛ:mçən], *n* (—s, *pl.* —) little lady; (*coll.*) street-walker, lady of easy virtue

Dame ['da:mə], *f.* (*pl.* — n) lady, (*obs.*) gentlewoman; dame; queen (*at cards*); king (*at draughts*); draughts; partner (*at a dance*); (*coll*) seine alte —, his mother; wollen wir eine Partie — spielen *or* ziehen? shall we have a game at draughts? in die — kommen, get a king (*at draughts*). *Comp* — n-, ladies', for ladies. — **n abteil**, *n.* & *m* ladies' compartment, 'for ladies (only)'. — **n brett** (*also* **Dambrett**), *n.* draught-board. — **n flor**, *m.* show of ladies. — **n-friede**, *m.* treaty of Cambray (*1529*). — **n-held**, *m.* lady-killer; ladies' man. — **n-hut**, *m.* lady's hat *or* bonnet. — **n-pferd**, *n.* lady's horse, palfrey. — **n-reitkleid**, *n.* riding-habit. — **n-sattel**, *m.* side-saddle. — **n-schneider**, *m.* ladies' tailor. — (**n-**)**spiel**, *n.* draughts. — **n-stein**, *m.* man (*at draughts*). — **n-wahl**, *f.* the ladies' turn (*at a ball when ladies are called upon to select their partners*). — **n-welt**, *f.* ladies, the fair sex. — **n-wetter**, *n.*; es ist — nwetter, there is neither dust nor glaring sun.

Dam — (e)lak ['dɛ:m(ə)lak], *m.* (— (e)laks) (*coll.*) silly person, fool. — **isch**, *adj.* silly. — **lich**, *adj.* dull, silly, stupid. — **lichkeit**, *f.* dullness, silliness, stupidity.

Damit [da'mit, 'da:mit], I. *adv.* therewith, with it, with that; by it *or* this (= *Dat. of pers. or dem. pron. governed by* mit); heraus —, out with it! was wollte er — sagen? what did he mean by it? es ist aus —, there's an end of it. II. *conj* (da'mit) in order to, that, so that, to; — nicht, lest; — ich es kurz mache, in order to be brief; ich sage es dir nochmals, — du es nicht vergißt, I repeat it so that you may not forget (it).

Damm [dam], *m.* (— es, *pl.* Dämme ['dɛmə]) dam; dyke; weir; barrage; embankment; mole; pier; perineum (*Anat.*); sand-bar (*Naut.*); (*coll.*) auf dem — sein, be stirring, very well, feel up to ths; (*coll.*) er ist nicht ganz auf dem —, he is rather seedy; (*coll*) auf den — bringen, set up, help on one's legs. *Comp* — **aufseher**, *m.* dike-inspector. — **bau**, *m.* building of a dam, dyking - **bruch**, *m.* bursting of a dyke; crevasse; rupture of the perineum. — **geld**, *n.* quay dues. — **grube**, *f.* pit (*for bell-casting*). — **weg**, *m.* causeway.

Dämmen ['dɛmən], *v.a* dam up *or* off; restrain, check.

Dämmer ['dɛmər], *m* (—s) dusk, twilight. — **haft**, *adj.*, — **ig**, *adj.* dusky, dusk. *Comp.* — **licht**, *n.*, — **schein**, *m.* dusk, twilight. — **schoppen**, *m.* early-evening glass of beer.

Dämmer — n ['dɛmərn], *v n.* (*aux* h.) dawn; grow dusk; — nde Hoffnung, gleam of hope. — **ung**, *f.* twilight, dawn.

Dammhirsch, *incorr. spelling of* **Damhirsch**.

Dämon ['dɛ:mən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Dämonen [dɛ'mo:nən]) demon. — **isch** ['dɛ'mo:nɪʃ], *adj* demoniacal; irresistible, overpowering

Dampf [dampf], *m.* (— es, *pl* Dämpfe ['dɛmpfə]) vapour, steam; mist; reek, fume, smoke; asthma; das Pferd hat den —, the horse is broken-winded. *Comp.* — **absperrung**, *f* shutting-off of steam. — **auslassungs-röhre**, *f.* escape-pipe (*for steam*). — **bad**, *n.* vapour bath. — **bagger**, *m.* steam-dredger. — **brot**, *n.* steamed bread. — **druck**, *m.* vapour pressure. — **erzeuger**, *m.* steam-generator. — **esse**, *f.* steam-pipe, funnel. — **fähre**, *f.* steam-ferry. — **kessel**, *m.* boiler (*Mech.*); steamer (*Cook.*). — **klappe**, *f.* steam-valve. — **kolben**, *m.* piston. — **kolben-stange**, *f.* piston-rod — **küche**, *f.* steam-kitchen; cooking by steam. — **kur**, *f.* course of vapour baths. — **maschine**, *f.* steam-engine. — **maschinen-gebäude**, *n.* engine-shed. — **messer**, *m.* pressure-gauge. — **nudeln**, *f pl.* ribbon vermicelli. — **omnibus**, *m.* steam-tram-car. — **pfeife**, *f.* hooter. — **schiff**, *n.* steamboat, steamer. — **schiff(s)-fahrt**, *f.* steamboat service. — **schiffahrts-verbindung**, *f* steam communication. — **spritze**, *f.* steam-engine. — **ventil**, *n.* steam-valve. — **walze**, *f* steam-roller; Achtung! — walze! Beware of the steam-roller! — **waschanstalt**, *f.* steam-laundry. — **webstuhl**, *m.* power-loom. — **wellenbad**, *n.* steam cataract-bath.

Dampf — en ['dampfən], *v.n.* & *a.* (*aux.* h.) smoke; send forth steam; rise as vapour; reek; evaporate — **er**, *m.* steamer. — **ig**, *adj.* steamy, vaporous. *Comp* — **er partie**, *f.* steamboat excursion, excursion by steamer. — **er-verbindung**, *f.* steamship communication.

Dämpf — en ['dɛmpfən], *v a.* damp; suffocate; quench, extinguish; suppress; quell; deaden (*sound*), depress; subdue; muffle (*drums*); steam, stew; lay (*dust*); put a mute on (*a violin*); mit gedämpfter Stimme, under o.'s breath, in an undertone. — **er**, *m.* extinguisher; damper (*in steam-engines*); mute, damper (*on violins, pianos, etc*); (*fig*) (einer S.) einen — er aufsetzen, put a damper (on a th), tone down, check, throw a gloom over.

—ig, *adj.* asthmatic; short-winded. —ung, *f.* quenching, damping. *Comp.* —pfanne, *f.* stewing-pan. —ungs-kreis, *m.* damping-circuit.

Danach [da'na x, 'da:na x], *adv.* after that, afterwards, thereafter; accordingly, according to that; towards, to that; upon that; for that *or* it, (= *Dat. of a dem. or pers. pron. governed by* nach); er sieht ganz — aus, he looks very much like it; sehen Sie —! look to it! er fragt nichts —, he does not mind; er wird — handeln, he will act accordingly; seine Kräfte sind nicht —, his strength is not equal to it.

Daneben [da'ne:bən], I *adv.* near it, next to it, by the side of it; close by, beside. II *conj.* moreover, besides, at the same time, also (= *Dat. or Acc. of dem. or pers. pron. governed by* neben). *Comp.* —gehen, *v.n.* (*sep.*) go amiss. —schießen, *v.n.* (*sep.*) spill.

Dang [dɛŋ], Dängte ['dɛŋtə], (*rare*) *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic.* & *subj. of* bangen.

Daniеder [da'ni:dər], (*also* Dar'nieder) *adv.* on the ground; down; er liegt krank —, he is lying ill. *Comp.* —liegen, *l. irr.v.n.* (*sep.*) succumb; be broken; be ruined *or* subdued; languish. II *subst.n.* prostration, depression.

Dank [daŋk], *m.* (—es) thanks; gratitude; reward; prize, palm (*at a tournament*). —sagen, — abstatten, return thanks, thank; (einem) seinen verbindlichsten — aussprechen, express one's warmest thanks, return hearty thanks; einem für eine Ş. — wissen, be thankful (grateful, obliged) to a p. for a th., er weiß es (*Gen.*) nur wenig —, he is anything but grateful to me for it; schlechten — mit etwas verdienen, be paid with ingratitude for a th.; mit — annehmen, accept with gratitude; Sie würden mich zu — verpflichten, wenn Sie, you would much oblige me by; vielen, großen, schönen —! many thanks! Gott sei —! thank God! der Bettler wünschte mir Gottes —, the beggar expressed the wish that God might reward me; es (einem) zu —e machen, give a p. satisfaction; habe ich Euch zu —e gesungen, if my singing has pleased you; (*obs.*) (das Wort sie sollen lassen stahn und) keinen — dazu haben, much against their will, whether they like it or not *or* without receiving any special commendation for it. —bar, *adj.* grateful, obliged (gegen einen, to a p.); profitable, advantageous; effective. —barkeit, *f.* gratitude; zur —barkeit verpflichtet, bound in gratitude. *Comp.* —adresse, *f.*, —es-worte, *n.pl.* vote of thanks. —bezeigung, *f.* proof of gratefulness. —end-swert, *adj.* worthy of thanks. —fest, *n.* thanksgiving feast. —gottesdienst, *m.* thanksgiving service; Te Deum (*R.C.*). —lied, *n.* hymn *or* thanksgiving. —opfer, *n.* thank-offering. —predigt, *f.* thanksgiving sermon. —rede, *f.* speech in returning thanks, thanks. —sagung, *f.* returning or giving thanks.

Danken ['daŋkən], *v.n.* & *n.* (*aux.* h. *Dat*) thank, return thanks; owe, be indebted for, return a salute, decline an offer; danke schön! thank you very much; wollen Sie etwas trinken? (ich) danke, will you drink anything? No, thank you; dir danke ich mein Leben, to you I owe my life; (*C.L.*) —d erhalten, received with thanks, paid, settled.

Dann [dan], *adv.* then, at that time; thereupon; — und wann, now and then; — erst, only then, not till then; selbst —, even then. —en, *adv.*; von —en, from that place, thence.

Daran [da'ran, 'da:ran], **Dran** [dran], *adv.* thereon, thereat, thereby; at *or* on it, that, them; to it *or* that; about, near it *or* that; in regard to it *or* that, (= *Dat. or Acc. of a dem. or pers. pron. governed by* an); nahe —, close by, close to; on the eve of; er war nahe — sein Leben zu verlieren, he was near losing his life; jetzt bin ich —, now it is my turn; er ist eifrig —, he is hard at it; ich weiß nicht wie ich — bin, I don't know what my position *or* task is; es war drauf und —, daß er (fortging), he was nearly (leaving); — glauben, believe in it; (*coll.*) — glauben müssen, have to die; — liegen, lie near; be of importance, concern; was liegt —? what does it matter? mir ist nichts gelegen, it is a matter of indifference to me; es ist nichts —, there is nothing in it; it is good for nothing; einen — nehmen, take a p. to task; — sein, be in a (good *or* bad) condition; be in for a th.; gut, wohl bei einem — sein, be in favour with a p.; übel, schlimm — sein, be badly off; er will nicht gern —, he does not like the business; he is unwilling to undertake it; nicht — wollen, decline to embark on an undertaking, keep aloof; — setzen, stake, hazard; ich zweifle — ob, I doubt whether; *for compounds see* Dran.

Darauf [da'rauf, 'da:rauf], **Drauf** [drauf], *adv.* thereon, thereupon; upon it, that *or* them; to that; after that; afterwards; then, next; in addition, (= *Dat or Acc of a pers. or dem. pron. governed by* auf); — kommen, come to speak of, call to mind; wie kommen Sie —? what put that idea into your head? gleich —, directly afterwards, gerade — zu, directly towards it, er will sich nicht — einlassen, he does not want to go in for it; — geht er eben aus, that is just what he is aiming at; Sie können sich — verlassen, daß, you may rest assured that, you may rely on; er dringt —, he insists on it, er hält sehr —, he lays stress upon that; frisch — los! — und dran! on! at it! at them! ich wollte — schwören, I would take my oath on it, es steht der Kopf —, it is a capital offence; etwas — geben, credit, attach importance to; am Tage —, on the following day; den Tag —, the next day, *for compounds see* Drauf.

Daraus [da'raus, 'da:raus], **Draus** [draus], *adv.* therefrom; thence; from, this, that, them; forth from it; by reason of it *or* that; (= *Dat. of a pers. or dem. pron. governed by* aus); ich mache mir nichts —, I do not mind that *or* it; — folgt, hence it follows, was wird am Ende —? what will come of it in the end? what will be the end of it? es kann nichts — werden, nothing can come of it; — kann ich nicht klug werden, I cannot make it out, that beats me.

Darben ['darbən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) starve, famish; be in want (an einer Ş., of a th.); einen — lassen, starve a p., allow a p. to starve.

Darbiet—en ['da:rbi:tən], *irr.v.a.* offer, hold out, tender. —ung, *f.* offering, tendering; recital; künstlerische —ung, artistic performance.

Darbringen ['da:rbrɪŋən], *irr.v.a.* bring, offer; make (*a sacrifice, etc.*).

Darein [da'rain, 'da:rain], **Drein** [drain], *adv.* thereto, therein; into it, to it; in addition, over and above; on, along, into *or* against it, that, *etc.*; (= *Acc. of a pers. or dem. pron. governed by* in); sich — finden, fügen, schicken, accommodate one's self to a th.; oben—, over and above; sich — ergeben, submit to; — willigen, consent to, *for compounds see* Drein.

Darf [darf], **Darfst** [darfst], *1st* (& *3rd*) *and 2nd pers. sing. pres. indic. of* dürfen.

Darin [da'rin, 'da:rin], **Drin** [drin], *adv.* therein, in there; in, within, at it, that *or* them; (= *Dat. of pers. or dem. pron. governed by* in); mit — begriffen, included. —nen (*usually* 'drinnen), *adv.* there within, inside.

Darleg—en ['da:rle:gən], *v.a.* lay down; lay open, state, set forth; demonstrate. —ung, *f.* laying down; statement, exposition.

Darlehn(e)n ['da:rle:ən], *n.* (—s, *pl* — *or* Darlehne) loan. *Comp.* —s-kasse, *f.* state loan-office.

Darleih—en [da:rlaiən], *f.* (*pl* —en) loan. —en, *ir.v.a.* lend (out) —ung, *f.* lending.

Darm [darm], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Därme ['dɛrmə]) gut, intestine, bowel; skin (*of a sausage*); der Grimm—, the colon; Mast—, rectum. *Comp.* —-bein, *n.* haunch-bone; (*in compounds* =) iliac-, ilio-. —bewegung, *f.* peristaltic motion. — bruch, *m.* enterocele; hernia. —drüse, *f.* intestinal gland. —entzündung, *f.* enteritis. — -falte, *f.* ligament of the colon. —fell, *n.* peritoneum. —fieber, *n.* gastric fever. —gang, *m.* intestinal canal. —grimmen, *n.* colic. — haut, *f.* intestinal membrane, peritoneum. —-kanal, *m.* intestinal canal. — -lehre, *f.* enterology. —saite, *f* catgut string (*Mus.*). — -schleim, *m* mucus. — schnitt, *m* enterotomy. —-spritze, *f* clyster-pipe —-verschließung, *f.* stoppage of the bowels. —verschlingung, *f.* twisting of the bowels, volvulus. —würmer, *m pl.* ascarides.

Darnach [dar'nax], *adv.* *&c* **Danach**.

Darob [da'rɔp, 'da:rɔp], *adv.* on account of it, that, them; at it, that, them; (= *Dat. of a pers. or dem pron governed by* ob, *now replaced by* darüber).

Darr- e ['darə], *f* (*pl* = en) kiln-drying; kiln; phthisis, consumption, atrophy; roup (*in birds*). — en, *v.a.* kiln-dry; smelt (*copper*). *Comp.* — fieber, *n.* hectic fever. — haus, *n.* kiln. —ofen, *m.* drying-kiln. —sucht, *f.* consumption. —süchtig, *adj.* consumptive, hectic.

Darreich - en ['darraiçən], *v.a.* reach forth; proffer, present, administer. - ung, *f.* offering.

Darstellbar ['darʃtɛlba:r], *adj.* fit to be represented

Darstell - en ['darʃtɛlən], *v.a.* place *or* bring before; exhibit, display; state; represent; sich —en, present itself (*to the mind, etc*); (*obs. & Poet*) sich — en appear, come forward, be seen; anrichtig - en, misrepresent —er, *m.* representer, actor. - ung, *f.* exhibition; representation; performance; statement; recital; Christi - ung im Tempel, presentation of Christ *Comp.* — ungs gabe, *f.* power of representing *or* describing.

Dartragen, ['dartra:gən], *v.a.* offer up

Dartun ['dartu:n], *irr.a.* prove, demonstrate; set forth

Darüber [darʏ'bər, 'da:rʏbər], **Drüber** ['drʏ:bər], *adv.* over that; thereon, about that; concerning it; *of* it *or* that; on that point; over and above; besides; in the meantime, before that; across it *or* that; (= *Dat. or Acc. of a pers. or dem pron governed by* über); eher —, past it rather; 5 Mark und —, 5 marks and more; — geht nichts, nothing surpasses that; — ist kein Zweifel, there is no doubt about it; alles geht drunter und —, everything is topsy-turvy; sich —(her) machen, make for a th, fall upon a th; — ist er gestorben, he died in the meantime *or* while engaged on it; wir werden — sterben, we shall die before that; — ist er erhaben, he is above that. *Comp.* - liegen, *v.n.* (*sep.*) he on top of it

Darum [da'rum, 'da:rum], **Drum** ['drum], *adv.* thereabout, around it *or* that; for it *or* that; respecting it, that, them; therefore; on that account, for that reason; about that; (= *Acc. of pers. or dem. pron. governed by* um); er weiß —, he is aware of it; es sei —! let it be so! for aught I care! es ist mir sehr — zu tun, nicht, &c., it is very important that I should not, *etc*; es ist mir nur — zu tun, all that I ask *or* my only object is to *or* I am only concerned to; *Comp.* —bringen, *v.n.* (*sep*) deprive (of). —-kommen, *v n.* (*sep.*) lose.

Darunter [da'runtər], **Drunter** ['druntər], *adv.* under that, it, them, there; beneath it, that, them; among them; less; (= *Dat. or Acc. of a pers. or dem. pron. governed by* unter); 2 Jahre und —, 2 years and under; — kann ich es nicht geben, I cannot give it for less; dies ist das beste —, this is the best among *or* of them; alles ging — und drüber, all was topsy-turvy. *Comp.* — liegend, *adj.* subjacent. —-mischen, *v.a. & r* (*sep.*) mix with; go among.

Das [das], *Nom. & Acc. of the neut. sing. of* der. I. *def. art.* the. II. *rel. pron.* which, that. III. *dem. adj.* that, it. IV. *dem. pron.* that one, it. *Comp.* - jenige, *see* Derjenige. —-mal, *adv.* this time, this once, for this time. —-selbe, *see* Derselbe.

Dasein ['da:za:in], I. *v.n.* (*irr.* s.) be present there, exist; das ist noch nicht dagewesen, that is unprecedented II. *subst.* presence; existence; life; abdächtiges —, subsistence; Kampf ums —, struggle for life, struggle for existence.

Daselbst [da'zɛlpst], *adv.* there, in that very place.

Dasig ['da:zɪç], *adj.* (*obs.*) of the place.

Däsig ['dɛ:zɪç], *adj.* (*dial.*) silly, dull.

Daß [das], *conj.* that, — nicht, lest; — nur nicht, provided that — not; so —, so that, so as; bis —, till, until — ich wüßte, not that I know of; für den Fall — ich sterbe, in case of my death; er ist zu stolz als — er es annehmen möchte, he is too proud to accept it; - - Gott erbarme(e)! may God have mercy on us!

Datier—en [da'ti:rən], *v.a.* date; falsch —en, misdate; zurück -en, antedate; nach—en, postdate. - ung, *f* dating (*of a letter*)

Dat—iv [da'ti:f, 'da:ti:f], *m.* (—vs, *pl.* —ve) dative (*case*). —v, *adv.* of the date; bis —o, up to date, till now; de —o, dated, under date (*of*); from to-day; a —o, after *or* from date; of (*the*) date - um ['da:tʊm], *n.* (— -ums, *pl.* Data *or* Daten) date (*of time*); welches - -um haben wir heute? what is to-day's date? what day of the month is it? einige wichtige —a *or* — en, a few important facts *or* points

Datt—el ['datəl], *f.* (*pl.* — n) date (*fruit*) *Comp.* —baum, *m.*, - palme, *f.* date-palm - -fern, *m.* date-stone

Daube ['daubə], *f.* (*pl* —n) stave (*of a cask*); in - n liegend, staved (*a cask*)

Dauer ['dauər], *f.* duration, continuance; length; permanence, durableness; constancy; longevity; von kurzer —, shorthived, ephemeral; auf die —, for long duration; in the long run; auf die — gemacht, made to last; auf die — von 20 Jahren, for the term of 20 years *Comp.* - brenner, *m* oven with slow-burning fire. —flug, *m* leisurely flight. — friede, *m* lasting peace. - haft, *adj* durable, permanent; sound; stout. —-haftigkeit, *f.* durableness, durability; strength. —karte, *f.* season-ticket. - kraft, *f* staying-power. —lauf, *m.* endurance run, long-distance race. —los, *adj* transitory; perishable. —marsch, *m.* long march. —pflanze, *f.* perennial plant. —welle, *f.* permanent wave (*in hair*). —wert, *m.* lasting value

[1] Dauer—n ['dauərn], *v.n* (*aux* h.) last, continue; hold out; keep (*of meat, fruit*); es —te nicht eine Stunde ehe, it was more than an hour before; das Stück —t mir zu lange, I find the play too long, kurze Zeit —nd, lasting a short time, shorthived; lange —nd, of long duration

[2] Dauer—n ['dauərn], *v.a.* & *imp.* make sorry; regret, grieve; der arme Kerl —t mich, I am sorry for the poor fellow; du - st mich, I pity you; es —t mich, es getan zu haben, I regret having done it; mich —t mein Geld nicht, I do not mind the expenditure; sich (*Acc.*) etwas —n lassen, grudge, begrudge a th.; die Ritter ließen sich ihr Blut nicht —n, the knights did not mind risking their lives, willingly shed their blood

Daum - en ['daumən], *m.* (—ens, *pl.* - en) (*obs.* Daumb) thumb; einem den —en aufdrücken, auf das Auge halten *or* setzen, keep a tight rein on a p.; einem den - en halten, support, patronize a p.; accompany with one's good wishes a p. who undertakes a difficult task. *Comp.* —en-

beuger, *m.* flexor. —**en drücker**, *m.* handle, thumb-latch; (*fam.*) protector, patron. —**en klapper**, *f* castanet. **kappe**, *f.* thumb-stall. —**schraube**, *f*, - **stock**, *m.* thumb-screw; einem — schrauben anlegen, press a p hard

Däumling ['dɔymlɪŋ], *m.* (- s, *pl.* —e) (*also* **Däumerling**) thumb-stall, finger-stall. *See the Index of Names*

Daun—e ['daun], *f.* (*pl* - en) down. —**ig**, *adj* downy. *Comp.* —**en-decke**, *f.* eiderdown quilt

Daus [daus], *n* (—(f)es, *pl* Dauser ['dɔyzər]) deuce (*in dice throwing*); ace (*in card-playing*).

Daus [daus], *m* ; wie ein —, like s.th remarkably fine; geputzt wie ein —, very smart; ich bin ein —- (im Zeichnen), I can (sketch) to perfection; er der —! (*what*) the deuce! (*coll. abs.*) he ist ein —, she's a brick.

Davon [da'fɔn, 'da fɔn], *adv.* therefrom, thereof, thereby; of, by, respecting it, that *or* them; thence; hence; away; off; (= *Dat. of a pers. or dem. pron. governed by* von); was habe ich — ? what do I get by it? es ist nicht weit —, it is not far off; bleibt —! I keep off! *Comp.* **bringen**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) save. —**kommen**, *v.n.* (*sep.*) (*aux* f.) get off, escape; mit genauer Not — kommen, have a narrow escape. - - **machen**, *v.r.* (*sep.*) make off, run away, take to one's heels —**tragen**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) carry off, get, obtain.

Davor [da'fo r, 'da fo r], *adv.* before it, that *or* them; for, because of, from it, that *or* them; against it, that *or* them; (= *Dat. or Acc of pers or dem. pron. governed by* vor); — fürchte ich mich nicht, I am not afraid of it; hüte dich — , beware of it, — behüte uns Gott! da sei Gott vor! God forbid! *See* **Dafür.**

Dawider [da'vɪdər], *adv.* against it, against that *or* them; to the contrary, (= *Acc of a pers. or dem. pron. governed by* wider); ich habe nichts —, I have no objection to it; dafür und —, the for and against, the pros and cons; (*obs.*) for — setzen, oppose.

Dazu [da'tsu:, 'da tsu:], *adv.* thereto; to, for, at it, that *or* them; for that purpose, to that end; moreover, besides, in addition; (= *Dat. of pers or dem pron governed by* zu); — ist er da, it is for that purpose that he is there; — gehört Zeit, that requires time; — kommt, add to this; noch —, besides, moreover, to boot; er spielt auch —, he also has a word to say; er gehört mit —, he is one of the party; sie sang und er blies die Flöte —, she sang and he accompanied her on the flute; — kommen, come by it, obtain; nie — kommen, Besuche zu machen, never find time to pay visits; (*coll.*) er hat es (= das Geld) —, he can afford it, he is well off. *Comp* —**geben**, *v.a.* (*sep*) contribute to. —**kommen**, *v.n.* (*sep*) (*aux.* f.) arrive (*unexpectedly*), happen, supervene. — **mal** ['da:tsuma:l], *adv* then, at that time. — **tun**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) add to; make haste, set about it.

Dazwischen [da'tsvɪʃən], *adv.* between, amongst them, in between, in the midst of it, that *or* them; between times; there between; (= *Dat or Acc of pers or dem pron. governed by* zwischen); es ist der Unterschied —, (daß), there is this difference (that). *Comp.* —**kommen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) (*sep*) intervene; wenn nichts —kommt, if nothing occurs to prevent (*it*). —**kunft**, *f.* intervention —**liegend**, *adj.* intermediate. —**reden**, *v n* (*sep.*) interrupt (*a conversation*). —**schreiben**, *ir.v a.* (*sep.*) write between the lines. —**treten**, I. *ir v n.* (*sep.*) step in between, intervene. II. *subst.n.* intervention.

Debatt—**e** [de'batə], *f* (*pl* —en) debate. —**ieren**, *v.n. & n* debate *Comp* - **ier klub**, *m.* debating society.

Debet ['de:bet], *n* (- s) debit; im — stehen, be on the debit-side. *Comp.* - **posten**, *m.* entry on the debit-side, item charged —**seite**, *f.* debit-side, left-hand side (*of ledger*).

Debit [de'bi:t], *m.* (—s) sale. —**ant**, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —anten) dealer, agent; retailer. —**or** ['de:bitar], *m* (—ors, *pl.* — oren [- bi'to:rən]) debtor. *Comp.* —**kommission**, *f* committee appointed to examine a bankrupt's effects. —**masse**, *f.* bankrupt's estate. —**verfahren**, *n.* legal proceedings in case of insolvency.

Debitier—**en** [debi'ti:rən], *v a.* debit, charge to one's account; Waren —, dispose of, sell goods. —**ung**, *f.* charging, debiting; sale, disposal.

Debütieren [deby'ti:rən], *v n.* (*aux.* h.) make one's first appearance (*on the stage, etc.*).

Dechant [de'çant], *m.* (—en, *pl.* - en) dean.

Decher ['dɛçər], *m.* & *n.* (- s, *pl.* —) bale *or* number of ten (*esp. of hides*).

Deck [dɛk], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) deck —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) cloth, cover, coverlet, quilt; veil; rug, cover; case; ceiling; roof; skin; integument; coat (*Anat*); sounding-board (*Mus.*); cover, pretence, pretext; — e eines Kutscherbockes, hammer-cloth; getheerte —, tarpaulin; - e eines Pferdes, horse-cover; — e eines Buches, wrapper of a book, book-cover; unter einer — e stecken, conspire together; be accomplices; sich nach der - e strecken, act according to circumstances, cut one's coat according to one's cloth - **el**, *m.* (— els, *pl.* —el) lid, cover (*of a box, etc.*); tympan (*Typ.*); operculum (*Bot*); cornice (*Arch*); apron (*Artil*); (*coll*) hat. *Comp* — **bett**, *n.* coverlet, plumeau. —**bett bezug**, *m.* feather-bed case. —**el becher**, *m* , — **el-kanne**, *f* tankard with lid. —**el-krug**, *m.* bevelled with lid. —**el krug**, *m.* tankard. —**en streicher**, *m.* mat-maker. —**engemälde**, *n* , —**en gläck**, *n.* painted ceiling; sky-scene (*Theat.*). —**offizier**, *m.* warrant officer. - **stützen**, *pl.* stanchions.

Deck—**en** ['dekən], I *n* cover (*also Mil.*); protect, conceal; reimburse; pay for; den Tisch — en, lay the (table)cloth; es ist gedeckt, the table is laid; für sechs Personen - en, lay covers for six p.; einen Wechsel — en, meet a bill; hinlänglich gedeckt sein, have sufficient security, be sufficiently assured II. *r.* be identical; coincide (*Math*) - **er**, *m* one that covers; slater, thatcher; layer of a cloth, *etc* ; (*in compounds*) -decker, *e.g.* **Drei**—**er**, three-decker (*Naut*) - **ung**, *f.* covering, protecting, *etc* ; protection; reimbursement, refunding; breast-work, epaulement (*Fort*); covering (*of a debt, a loss, etc.*); guard (*Fenc*); congruence, coincidence, equality (*Math*). *Comp.* **adresse**, *f* address other than one's own to which one's letters are directed. —**blatt**, *n.* wrapper (*of cigars*). - **firnis**, *m.* covering varnish for etchings —**gang**, *m.* covered way; covert way (*Fort*) - **hengst**, *m* stallion - **mantel**, *m.* cloak (*to a design*) - **reif**, *n.* thatch. —**ungs-truppen**, *f pl* covering party. —**wort**, *n.* equivalent (word) —**zeug**, *n* table-linen.

Dedizieren [dedi'tsi:rən], *v a* dedicate, inscribe to; make a present (*of*).

Deduzieren [dedu'tsi:rən], *v a* deduct

Deern [de:rn], *f* (*Low German for obs* Dirne) girl (*often used at Bremen, Hamburg, etc*).

Defekt [de'fɛkt], I *m* (— es, *pl.* - e) defect. II. *adj.* defective; damaged. - **ieren**, *v.a.* purge (*an account*). —**iv**, *adj* defective. *Comp.* — **bogen**, *m.* imperfect sheet

Defens—**ion** [defɛn'tsio:n], *f* (*pl.* - onen) defence. — **iv** [- 'zi:f], *adj* defensive; die - -ive [—və] ergreifen, act on the defensive

Defilier—**en** [defili:rən], *v n.* (*aux* h.) file off; vorbei — en, march past. *Comp* - **cour**, *f.* levee, drawing room. —**marsch**, *m.* march past (in parade).

Definitiv [definiti:f], *adj* definite; final.

Defraud—**ant** [defrau'dant], *m* (— anten, *pl.* —anten) cheat; smuggler. —**ieren**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) cheat; smuggle.

Deftig ['deftɪç], *adj.* (*coll.* & *dial.*) thorough(ly), strong(ly).

[1] **Degen** ['de:gən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) sword; zum — greifen, draw the sword. *Comp.* —fläche, *f.* flat of the sword. —förmig, *adj.* ensiform. —gefäß, *n.* sword-hilt. —gehänge, *n.*, —gehenk, *n.* sword-belt. —klinge, *f.* sword-blade. —knopf, *m.* pommel; (*coll.*) alter —knopf, honest blade, honest and jolly old fellow. —koppel, *f.* sword-belt —scheide, *f.* scabbard. —stock, *m.* sword-cane. —stoß, *m.* sword-thrust.

[2] **Degen** ['de:gən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) thane, warrior; vassal, hero; ein alter Haud —, a staunch old warrior, an experienced old blade (*usually implying: with little theoretical training*).

Degradieren [degra'di:rən], *v.a.* degrade; reduce in rank.

Dehn-bar ['de:nba:r], *adj.* extensible, ductile, malleable —barkeit, *f.* extensibility; ductility, malleability.

Dehn-en ['de:nən], *v.* I. *a.* stretch, extend, lengthen, expand; drawl (*one's words*); produce (*a line*); gedehnte Silbe, long syllable. II. *r.* stretch; last long. —ung, *f.* extension; Ersatz—ung, *f* compensatory (vowel-)lengthening (*Gram.*). *Comp.* —holz, *n.* stretcher (*for gloves*). —ungs zeichen, *n.* mark of lengthening, sign that a vowel sound is sustained; circumflex (*accent*).

Deich [daɪç], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) dike, dam; embankment. *Comp.* —amt, *n* foundation of a dike. —graf, *m*, —hauptmann, *m* dike-reeve. —grafschaft, *f.* dike management, dike administration. —kamm, *m* ridge or coping of a dike. —meister, *m* dike-master. —ordnung, *f* dike rates. —strecke, *f.* section of dike. —voigt, *m* dike-inspector. —wesen, *n* diking matters.

Deich-en ['daɪçən], *v.a.* dike; dike in, dam up. —er, *m* ditcher, diker, navvy.

Deichsel ['daɪksəl], *f* (*pl.* —n) pole (*of a carriage*), beam, shaft, thill. *Comp.* —gabel, *f.* shafts (*of a cart, etc.*). —gaul, *m.* pole-pin. —pferd, *n* shaft-horse, wheeler.

Deichseln ['daɪksəln], *v.i.* (*coll.*) etwas —, bring sth about, get sth done.

Dein [daɪn], (—e, —) I. *poss. adj* thy, thine. II. —es (*obs.* & *Poet.*), —er, *Genit sing of* du, of thee, thine; (*obs.*) wir haben —gewartet, we have waited for thee. III. *poss pron* thine; dieser Augenblick ist —, this moment is thine. IV. *n see* Mein, IV —er, e, es, *or* der, die, das —e, *poss. pron. see* —ige. —ige, (der, die, das —ige) *poss. pron.* thine; das —e *or* —ige, thy property; thy part; tue das —e *or* —ige, do your duty; die —en *or* —igen, your (thy) family *or* people. *Comp* —erseits, *adv.* on thy side; for thy part as concerns thee; in thy turn. —esgleichen, *indec. adj* & *pron.* the like of you, such as thou, of thy kind. —et halben, *adj*, —et wegen, *adv*, —et willen, *adv.* on thy account, for thy sake, as far as thou art concerned; for aught thou carest.

Deining ['daɪnɪŋ], *f* swell *or* surge (*of the sea*), surf.

Deinsen ['daɪnzən], *v n.* (*aux.* h.) fall astern (*Naut.*)

De ismus [de'ɪsmus], *m.* (—ismus) deism. —istisch, *adj* deistical.

Dekad-e [de'ka:də], *f* (*pl.* —en) decade. —isch, *adj.* decadal; —isches Zahlensystem, decimal system of numbers.

Dekalog [deka'lo:k], *m.* (—s) Decalogue.

Dekan [de'ka:n], *m* (—s, *pl.* —e) dean. —at, *n* deanery; deanship. —ei, *f.* deanery.

Dekatieren [deka'ti:rən], *v.a.* hot-press (*cloth*); lustre.

Deklam-ator [dekla'ma:tor], *m.* (—ators, *pl.* Deklamatoren [deklama'to:rən]) declaimer. —ation, *f.* declamation. —ieren, *v.* I. *a.* declaim. II. *n.* recite.

Deklarier—en [dekla'ri:rən], *v.a.* declare; Waren am Zollamte —en, enter goods at the custom-house; —ter Wert, registered value (*of a postal packet*).

Deklin-abel [dekli'na:bəl], *adj.* declinable (*Gram.*). —ation, *f.* declension (*Gram.*); declination. —ierbar, *adj.* declinable. —ieren, *v.a.* decline.

Dekokt [de'kɔkt], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) decoction.

Dekolletier-en [dekɔlə'ti:rən], *v.* I. *a.* cut a dress low, (leave) bare the neck and shoulders. II. *r.* bare one's neck and shoulders; wear a low-necked dress; go bare-necked; sie —t sich zu sehr, she wears her dresses too low. —t, *p p* & *adj* low(-bodied), open; in a low-cut dress; bare-necked.

Dekor—ation [dekora'tsio:n], *f* (*pl.* —ionen) decoration, order, scenery (*Theat.*). —ieren, *v.a.* decorate; give a decoration *or* an order. *Comp.* —ations maler, *m.* scene-painter, painter of theatrical scenery.

Dekort [de'kɔrt], *m* (—(e)s, *pl* —e) deduction, discount. —ieren, *v.a.* discount, abate, deduct.

Dekret [de'kre:t], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl* —e) decree. —ale, *f* (*pl.* —alien) decretal —ieren, *v.a.* decree.

Delegat [dele'ga:t], *m* (—aten, *pl.* —aten) delegate. —ieren, *v.a* delegate.

Delikat [deli'ka:t], *adj* delicate, fine, nice, dainty; delicious. —esse, *f* dainty. *Comp.* —essen handlung, *f* Italian warehouse.

Delinquent [delɪŋ'kvɛnt], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), —in, *f* delinquent.

Delkredere [del'kre,dɛ:rə, —ra], *n.* (—, *pl.* —) guarantee, security.

Delphin [del'fi:n], *m.* (—s, *pl* —e) dolphin; delphin (*Chem.*) —isch, *adj* delphinic.

Delta ['delta:], *n* (—s, *pl* —s) delta. *Comp.* —förmig, *adj.* deltoid, triangular.

Dem [de:m, dɛm, dəm], *Dat sing of* der, das; — sei wie ihm wolle, be that as it may; nach —, according to that; zu —, moreover; bei alle —, notwithstanding; es ist an —, it is so; it is time; es ist nicht(s) an —, not so (*i.e.* there is no truth in it). *Comp* —gemäß, *adv.* accordingly, according to that. —nach, *conj.* then, since, accordingly, therefore; *see* nach —, above. —nächst, *adv.* thereupon, after this; shortly, soon after (*obs.*) —nächstig, *adj.* next. —ungeachtet, *conj* notwithstanding, nevertheless, in spite of that. —zufolge, *conj.* accordingly, according to that.

Demagog(e) [dema'go:k, —'go:gə], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) demagogue. —enhetze, *f.* persecution (of liberals) as demagogues. —en-richter, *m.* spy on demagogues, demagogue-hunter. —entum, *n* demagogy. —isch, I *adj.* demagogic. II *adv* demagogically.

Demant ['de:mant, de'mant], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) (*obs.* & *Poet.*) adamant, diamond. (*Poet.*) —en, *adj* diamond, diamond-like.

Demat ['de:ma:t], *m* (—(e)s, *pl* —e) (*dial.*) as much as can be mown over in a day, acre.

Dement—i [de'mɛnti, dema'ti:], *n* (—s, *pl.* —s) denial —ieren, *v.a* contradict, deny.

Demission—ieren [demɪs'o'ni:rən], *v.n.* resign (office); die Regierung hat —t, the Government has resigned.

Demokrat [demo'kra:t], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) democrat. —ie, *f* democracy. —isch, *adj.* democratic.

Demonstrier—en [demɔn'stri:rən], *v.a.* demonstrate, show. *Comp.* —stock, *m.* pointer.

Demut ['de:mu:t], *f* humility, lowliness. *Comp.* —s-voll, *adj* humble.

Demütig ['de:my:tɪç], *adj.* humble, submissive, meek; (*obs*) gracious.

Demütig—en ['de:my:tɪgən], *v.* I. *a* humble; humiliate, abase; subdue; gedemütigt werden, be humiliated, have to come down (a peg). II. *r.* submit; stoop, eat humble-pie. —ung, *f.* humiliation; depression.

Demzufolge [de:mtsufolgə], *adv.* consequently, therefore; *see* **Dem.**

Den [de:n, den, dən], *Acc sing of* der, *def. art., dem. adj. & rel. pron. & Dat. pl. of* der, die, das, *def. art. & dem. adj.*

Denar [de'na:r], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) denarius.

Denen [de:nən], *Dat pl of* der, die, das, *dem. & rel pron* ; — welche, to such as.

Dengeln [dɛŋəln], *v.a.* whet a scythe by hammering; emasculate (a bull)

Denk—bar [dɛŋkba:r], *adj* thinkable, imaginable, conceivable; das —bar schönste Verhältnis, the most beautiful (harmonious) relation conceivable —barkeit, *f* conceivability. —lich, (*in compounds*) *adj* thinkable. *Comp.* —art, *f* way of thinking; turn of mind; mind, disposition; er hat eine edle —art, he has noble ideas, is high-minded —bild, *n.* device, image, idea —faulheit, *f* mental inertness. —freiheit, *f* freedom of thought *or* opinion. —kraft, *f* intellectual power —lehre, *f* logic. —mal, *n* monument, memorial; zum —mal, in memory of, in remembrance of —münze, *f* commemorative medal. —reim, *m* mnemonic rhyme —säule, *f.* memorial column; statue —schrift, *f* record; memorial, memoir; memorandum, a formal application; inscription. —spruch, *m.* motto, sentence; maxim; device —tags-art, *f.* see —art. —vers, *m.* commemorative verse. —würdig, *adj* memorable, notable, worthy of thought. —würdigkeit, *f.* memorable occurrence; a th to be remembered; (*pl.*) memoirs; commentaries (*of Cæsar*). —zeichen, *n.* monument; memento, keepsake —zettel, *n* memorandum, reminder; (slight) punishment, correction; (*coll.*) box on the ear.

Denk—en [dɛŋkən], *irr.v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) think; es einem (*obs. & Poet.:* eines), of a p ; an eine Sache (*obs & Poet :* einer S., *or* eine S.), think of a p *or* a th, call to mind, remember; (*Poet*) muse on; reason, reflect on; be of opinion, believe, suppose; hold opinions; (*with* zu *& inf*) intend, contemplate, design; edel- end, noble-minded, generous-minded; ich *(wo)* — en, form an idea of, think, imagine, fancy, conceive, realize, er —t an nichts als, he only thinks of; (*obs.*) ich —e nicht den Tod, I am not thinking of death; so lange ich — en kann, so long as I can remember; der Mensch —t, Gott lenkt, man proposes, God disposes; auf eine S. —en, contrive, plot, plan; —en Sie sich nur! only think! just imagine! wo —en Sie hin? what are you thinking of? ich dächte doch *or* wohl, I do think so, yes indeed; bei sich — en, think to o.s.; man — e sich, suppose, imagine; das habe ich nur wohl gedacht, I thought as much; hin und her — en, revolve in one's mind; was —en Sie zu tun? what do you mean to do? et, ich dachte gar! why, that is out of the question! das - en, thinking, thought, cogitation; philosophisches —en, philosophical speculation; tiefes —en, deep meditation. —er, *m* thinker. *Comp* —er-stirn, *f.* thoughtful brow, intelligent forehead.

Denn [dɛn], I. *conj.* then; for; (*after a comparative now obs. & Poet.*) than; er ißt nichts, — er ist krank, he eats nothing, for he is ill; wer ist reicher — er? who is richer than he? II. *adv.* in that case; (*obs.*) unless, or else; ich lasse dich nicht, du segnest mich —, I will not let thee go, except thou bless me, es sei —, daß, unless, provided. III (*obs.*) but, except; nichts — Gold, nothing but gold IV *part* ; wo ist er —? where can he be? I wonder where he is? wie so —? how so? was —? but what?

Dennoch [dɛnɔx], *conj* yet, nevertheless, for all that, however.

Denunziant [denuntsi'ant], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) informer

Depesche [de'pɛʃə], *f* (*pl* —n) telegram, dispatch. *Comp* - n-reiter, *m.* mounted telegraph-messenger; dispatch-rider. —n-schlüssel, *m.* telegraph code. —n-weg, *m.*; im —nwege, by telegraph.

Depon—ens [de'po:nens], *n.* (*pl.* —'entia) deponent (*Gram.*). —'ent, *m.* (—'enten, *pl.* —'enten); depositor, deponent. —'ieren, *v.a.* deposit (*valuables*); depose (*at a law court*).

Deport—ation [deportatsi'o:n], *f.* transportation. —'ieren, *v.a.* transport

Depositum—or [de'po:zitar], *m.* (— ors, *pl.* Depositoren [depozito:rən]) trustee, depositary. —um [de'po:zitum], *n.* (- ums, *pl.* Depositen) deposit; trust(-money). *Comp* —en einlagen, *f pl* , —en-gelder, *n pl.*, — en kasse, *f.* deposits; trust-money. —en-schein, *m.* deposit receipt; paying-in slip

Depossedieren [deposedi:rən], *v.a* dispossess.

Depot [de'po:], *n* (—s, *pl.* —s) stores; repository; (*C.L.*) deposit

Deput—at [deputa:t], *n* (— ats, *pl* —ate) extra allowance, allowances (*to officials*); volles —at, full-time teaching job. —ation, *f.* deputation, delegation; committee —ierte(r), *m* deputy, member of a deputation.

Der [de:r, dər, dar], (Die, Das,) I *Nom. sing. of def. art.* the; zweimal des Tages, twice a day. II. *Nom sing. of dem adj & pron* that, this, he, it; that one; — und —, such and such a one, so and so; — Narr — ! fool that he is! das sind die Männer, welche, those are the men who; bei alle dem, for all that. III. *Nom sing. of rel. pron* who, which, that; unser Vater, — du bist im Himmel, our Father who art in Heaven; das müssen wir, die wir die Gemsen jagen, we who hunt the chamois know that. IV *Sometimes to be rendered by the Eng passive voice*, er hat den Arm gebrochen, he has broken his arm; er hat sich an den Finger geschnitten, he has cut his finger. V *Gen & Dat. sing of* die, *def art & dem adj. & Dat sing. of* die, *dem. & rel. pron.* VI *Gen of pl* die, *def. art. & dem. adj.* — en, *see* Deren — er, *Gen. pl. of* der, die, das, *dem pron* ; das Geschlecht — er von Bismarck, the race of the Bismarcks. — o [— o], *obs Gen pl of* der, die, your; his; —o Gnaden, your Grace; —o Majestät haben — o Minister leiden, His Majesty has directed his ministers; (*obs.*) *in compounds:* —o halben, *ad* , —o wegen, *adv* = deshalb, deswegen *Comp* —art, *adv* in such a manner, so much - artig, *adj* of such a kind; nichts — artiges, nothing of the kind —'einst, *adv.* at some future time, some day hereafter. —'einstig, *adj* that is to be, future. —gestalt, *adv.* in such shape *or* manner, to such a degree; —gestalt, daß, so that — gleichen, *indec adj.* of such kind, suchlike, the like; —gleichen habe ich nie gesehen, I never saw the like; — gleichen Tiere gibt es nicht, there are no such animals; und — gleichen, and so forth —jenige, *dem adj & pron* see Derjenige. - lei, *indec. adj* of that sort *or* kind. — lei Dinge, suchlike things —mal! end, *adv see* - einst. — malen, *adv.* now, at present — malig, *adj.* actual, present - maßen, *adv* to that degree; in such a manner, so much - selbe, *dem. adj. & pron see* Derselbe. - weile, weilen, *adv.* meanwhile - zeit, *adv* at that time, just now, at the moment —zeitig, *adj.* for the time being, actual, present

Derb [dɛrp], *adj* compact, firm, solid; powerful, hardy; smart, severe, sharp; hearty; telling, keen; blunt; rough, uncouth. —heit, *f.* compactness; firmness; sturdiness; bluntness; (*pl*) hard words, home truths

Deren [de:rən], *Gen sing f & Gen pl. m. f. & n.* of der, die, das, *dem & rel pron's* ; kaufe keine Blumen, ich habe — genug, buy no flowers, I have enough of them; ich sah zwei Mädchen, — Gesichter sehr schön waren, I saw two girls whose faces were very beautiful. *Comp.* —t-halben, *adv.*, —t-wegen, *adv.*, (um) —t-willen, *adv.* for her sake, on her account, on their account, on whose account. (**Deren** *is*

used for the Gen. sing. f. & for the Gen. pl. of all genders of welcher, *rel. pron., & occasionally to avoid ambiguity for the poss. adj.* ihr.)

Deriv—at [deri'va:t], *n.*, —a'tivum, *n.* (—a'tivums, *pl.* —a'tiva) derivative. —**ieren**, *v.a.* derive.

Derjenige ['de:rje:nigə], (Diejenige, Dasjenige, *pl.* Diejenigen) *dem. adj. & pron.* those; such; he, she, it (*before a rel. pron.*).

Derſelbe [de:r—, der—, dər—, 'zɛlbə], (Dieſelbe, Dasſelbe; *pl.* Dieſelben) **Der'ſelbige**, *dem. adj. & pron., now usually avoided*; the same, the selfsame; der Wein iſt gut, ich kann Ihnen denſelben empfehlen, the wine is good, I can recommend it to you; er ſprach von ſeinem Sohne und rühmte die Talente desſelben, he spoke of his son and praised his talents; was befehlen (Hocheſt) dieſelben? what is your (*Grace's, Highness's, etc.*) pleasure?

Derwiſch ['dɛrvɪʃ], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) dervish.

1 Des [dɛs], *n.* D flat (*Mus.*); —Dur, D flat major; —Moll, D flat minor.

2 Des [dɛs, dəs], *Gen. sing. (obs. & Poet.) of dem. pron.* der, das; (*Pron.*) wes Brot ich eſſ', des Lied ich ſing', whose bread I eat, his opinion I hold. *Comp.* —**falls**, *adv.* in this case; in which case; on that account; therefore. —**fallig**, *adj.* eventual, pertaining to that case; —fallige Beſtimmungen, eventual determinations, orders concerning that case. —**'gleichen**, I. *indec. adj.* similar, suchlike. II. *adv.* in like manner, after the same fashion, likewise. III. *conj.* as also; ſo wohl er als ſie, —gleichen ſein Vater, not only he and she, but also his father. —**halb**, *adv. & conj.* on this account, for that reason, therefore. (*obs.*) —**ſelbigen 'gleichen**, *adv. & conj.* as also, and also. —**wegen**, *adv. & conj.*, —**'willen**, *adv. & conj.* on that account, for that reason, therefore; eben—wegen, for that very reason.

Deſert—eur [dezɛr'tø:r], *m.* (—eurs, *pl.* —eure) deserter. —**ieren**, *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) desert.

Deſignieren [dezɪgni:rən], *v.a.* designate (*for*)

Desinf—ektion [desɪnfɛktsi'o:n], *f.* disinfection. —**i'zieren**, *v.a.* disinfect. *Comp.* —**ekti'ons-mittel**, *n.* disinfectant.

Deſpektierlich [despɛk'ti:rlɪç, de—], *adj.* disrespectful, irreverent.

Deſpot [des'po:t], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) despot. —**iſch**, *adj.* despotic. —**'ismus**, *m.* despotism, despotic power

Deſſen ['desən], I. *Gen. sing. of the dem. & rel. pron's.* der, das, whose, of whom, of which, of that; whereof. II. *Used also occasionally for the poss. adj* ſein, *and for the Gen. sing. of* welcher, welches, *rel. pron* ; der Herr, — Haus ich kaufte, iſt ausgewandert, the gentleman whose house I bought, has emigrated; in — Haus ich wohne, in whose house I live; Roland ritt hinterm Vater her, mit — Speer und Schilde, Roland rode behind his father with his (*the father's*) spear and shield. *Comp.* —**t-halben**, —**t-willen**, (um —t-halben & —t-willen) *adv. & conj.* therefore, on that account. —**ungeachtet**, *conj.* notwithstanding that, in spite of that.

Deſtill—ateur [dɛstɪla'tø:r], *m.* (—a'teurs, *pl.* —a'teure) distiller. —**ieren**, *v.a.* distil. —**'ierung** (*also* —**ati'on**), *f* distillation. *Comp.* —**'ier-apparat**, *m.*, —**'ier-blaſe**, *f.*, —**'ier-gefäß**, *n.* still. —**'ier-helm**, *m.* still-head. —**'ier-kolben**, *m.* still-head, retort. —**'ier-ofen**, *m* distilling-furnace.

Deſtinatar [destina'ta:r], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) consignee.

Deſto ['desto:], *adv.* (*used before comparatives*) the, so much; je mehr, — beſſer, the more, the better; — beſſer, all the better, so much the better; — eher, all the sooner; all the more reason; nichts—weniger, nevertheless.

Detail [de'ta:j], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) detail, particular; retail; ins — (ein)gehen, particularize. —**'lieren**, *v.a.* detail; retail. *Comp.* —**geſchäft**, *n.*, —**handlung**, *f.* retail business. —**'liſt**, *m.* (—'liſten, *pl.* —'liſten) shopkeeper.

Detektor [de'tɛktor], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en [detɛk'to:rən]) detector (*Rad.*). *Comp.* —**apparat**, *m.* detector receiving-set, crystal set (*Rad.*).

Detri [de'tri:], *Arith.*; die Regel —, the rule of three.

Deucht [dɔyçt], (mich, *less correctly* mir —), *ir. 1st pers. sing. pres. indic. of* dünken.

Deuchte ['dɔyçtə], (*1st & 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* dünken.

Deut [dɔyt], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) small coin; trifle; feinen —, not a mite, not a bit.

Deut—elei [dɔytə'lai], *f.* (*pl.* —eien) forced explanation, strained interpretation. —**eln**, *v.a.* subtilize; put a false explanation on; explain away; drehen und —eln, turn and twist.

Deut—en ['dɔytən], I. *a.* explain, expound, interpret; apply, give an application to. II. *n.* (*aux* h.) (an, make a sign, point (*to*), bode, augur; signify; es auf einen, point to *or* explain as referring to a p.; auf gutes Wetter—en, be a sign of good weather. —**er**, *m.* explainer, interpreter. —**ig**, *adj. suffix* (*in compounds* =) significant, capable of such *or* so many interpretations; z. *g.* **eindeutig**, admitting but one interpretation, clear, simple; **vieldeutig**, *adj.* capable of many explanations. —**lich**, *adj.* distinct, clear; intelligible, articulate. —**lichkeit**, *f.* distinctness, clearness. —**ung**, *f.* interpretation; meaning, signification; application; falſche —ung, misconstruction. *Comp.* —**ungs-voll**, *adj.* susceptible of many interpretations; suggestive; ominous

Deutſch [dɔytʃ], *adj. see the Index of Names.*

Deviſe [de'vi:zə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) device, motto. foreign bill (*of exchange*); Abteilung für —n Foreign Exchange Department. *Comp.* —**n-geſchäft**, *n.* business in foreign bills —**n-kurs**, *m.* rate of exchange (*of foreign bill*).

Dey [dai], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) leader of the Janizaries in Algiers; pasha, Oriental despot.

Dezember [de'tsɛmbər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) December.

Dezennium [de'tsɛnɪum], *n.* (—s, *pl.* Dezennien) decade.

Dezimal [detsi'ma:l], *adj & n.* decimal; periodiſcher —, recurring decimal. *Comp.* —**bruch**, *m* decimal fraction.

Diagnoſe [diagno:zə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) diagnosis.

Diakon [dia'ko:n], *m* (—s *&* — en, *pl.* —en) deacon. —**at**, *n.* (—ates, *pl.* —ate) diaconate. —**iſſin**, *f.* deaconess.

Dialekt [dia'lɛkt], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) dialect —**iſch**, *adj.* dialectal. *Comp.* —**dichtung**, *f.* dialect poetry. —**forſcher**, *m.* scholar investigating dialects, specialist in dialect investigations. —**forſchung**, *f.* investigation of dialects. —**frei**, *adj* free from dialectal *or* provincial peculiarities.

Dialekt—ik [dia'lɛktɪk], *f* dialectics. —**iker**, *m.* (—ikers, *pl.* —iker) dialectician. —**iſch**, *adj.* dialectic.

Dialog [dia'lo:k], *m* (—s, *pl.* —e [dia'lo:gə]) dialogue.

Diamant [dia'mant], *m* (—en, *pl.* —en) diamond. —**en**, *adj* of diamonds, set with diamonds, diamond; —ene Hochzeit, diamond wedding (the sixtieth anniversary of the wedding-day). *Comp.* — **en-glanz**, *m.* adamantine lustre. —**(en-)ſpitze**, *f.* diamond pencil. —**(en-)ſtrauß**, *m.* spray of diamonds.

Diät [di'ɛ:t], I *f.* diet, regimen; knappe —, low diet, short allowance. II. *adv.*; — leben, be strict in one's diet. —**'etik**, *f.* dietetics.

Diät—en [di'ɛ:tən], *f.pl.* day's salary, daily allowance of money for attendance (*to deputies*). *Comp.* —**en-gelder**, *n.pl.* payment of *or* allowed to members (of parliament). —**en-loſigkeit**, *f.* non-payment of deputies.

Diatoniſch [dia'to:nɪʃ], *adj.* diatonic.

Dich [dɪç], *Acc. of* Du.

Dicht [dɪçt], *adj.* close (*in texture, etc.*); thick,

dense, compact; tight (*as vessels*); — an, — auf, — neben, close by; —: beim Winde ſegeln, hug the wind; — es Gold, massive gold; —er Wald, thick wood. — **e**, *f.* closeness, density. —**heit**, *f.*, —**igkeit**, *f* closeness (*of texture, etc.*); density; quality of resistance; imperviousness. *Comp.* —**hammer**, *m.* caulking-hammer. —**verworren**, *adj.* closely entangled.

[1] **Dicht —en** ['dɪçtən], *v.a.* make close *or* tight; caulk (*a ship*). — **ung**, *f.* packing (*Mech.*).

[2] **Dicht—en** ['dɪçtən], I. *v.a* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) compose (*as an author or a poet*); invent, devise; make verses, write poetry II. *subst.n.*; meditation, musing; composition of poetry; das —en und Trachten, thoughts, aspirations, endeavours, study —**er**, *m.* poet; writer (of fiction). —**erin**, *f* poetess. —**eriſch**, *adj.* poetic. (*sl*) —**er'itis**, *f* efflux of versification. — **erling**, *m* would-be poet, poetaster. —**ung**, *f.* poetry; poem; fiction *Comp.* — **erader**, *f.* poetic vein. —**er-freiheit**, *f.* poetic licence. —**er quell**, *m* Apollo. —**er-ruß**, *n.* Pegasus —**er wort**, *n.* poetical expression; the word of the poet. —**kunſt**, *f.* poetry, poetic art, poesy. —**ungs-art**, *f.* style (*of poetry*). —**ungs kraft**, *f*, —**ungs vermögen**, *n.* poetic power, poetic talent, power of imagination.

Dick [dɪk], *adj.* big; thick; fat, stout, corpulent; voluminous; ein —er Menſch, a fat, stout man; eine —e Wand, a thick, big wall; —e Milch, curdled milk; das —e Ende, butt-end; (*coll*) —e Freunde ſein, be fast friends, be very intimate; (*coll.*) etwas — haben, be fed up with a th ; (*coll*) ſich mit einer S. — tun, boast of a th., talk big. —**e**, *f.* thickness, *etc.*; density; body. —**icht**, *n.* (—ichts, *pl.* —ichte) thicket. *Comp* —**bauch**, *m.* paunch. —**bäuchig**, *adj.* big-bellied. —**bein**, *n.* thigh. —**darm**, *m.* great gut, large intestine —**fellig**, *adj.* thick-skinned. —**felligkeit**, *f.* thick skin. —**flüſſig**, *adj* thick (*of lava*); viscid. —**häuter**, *m.* pachyderm. —**hälſig**, *adj* thick-shelled. —**kopf**, *m.* chub (*Icht*); (*coll*) blockhead, obstinate fellow. (*coll*) — **köpfig**, *adj.* obstinate. —**leibig**, *adj.* corpulent; (*fig*) bulky. —**leibigkeit**, *f.* corpulence; (*fig.*) bulkiness. —**öhrig**, *adj.* dull of hearing. —**ſchalig**, *adj.* thick-shelled. —**tuer**, *m* braggart. —**tue'rei**, *f* bragging, boasting (mit, of). —**zirkel**, *m.* callipers.

Didaſt—ik [dɪ'daktɪk], *f.* didactics, the art of teaching —**iker**, *m.* one disposed to be didactic; one interested and skilled in the art of teaching —**iſch**, *adj.* didactic.

Dideldum ['dɪ:dəldʊm], **Dideldumdei** [dɪ:dəldʊm'daɪ], *int.* tweedledum, tweedledee, fiddledeedee; heyday (*imitation of fiddling*).

Die [dɪ:, dɪ], *f. sing. Nom.* & *Acc. of* I. *def. art.* II. *dem. pron.* III *rel. pron.* IV. *Nom.* & *Acc. pl. of* der, die, das. *Comp.* —**ſelbe**, *dem. adj.* & *pron. see* **Derſelbe**. —**weil**, *dem. adj.* & *pron see* **Dieweil**.

Dieb [dɪ:p], *m* (—(e)s [dɪ:ps, 'dɪ:bəs], *pl.* —e) thief; halte den —! stop thief! —**e'rei**, *f.* theft; larceny (*Law*); —erei verüben, pilfer. — **in**, *f.* female thief. **iſch** [—bɪʃ], I. *adj.* thievish; (*coll*) capital, excellent, jolly; —iſche Elſter, pilfering magpie. II. *adv.* by theft; (*coll*) —iſch kalt, very cold; (*coll*) ich habe mich —iſch gefreut, I was most awfully pleased. *Comp.* —(e)s **bande**, *f* gang of thieves. —(e)s **hehle'rei**, *f.* receiving of stolen goods. —**s-geſicht**, *n.* hangdog look —**s-helfer**, *m.* thief's accomplice. —**s-höhle**, *f* nest of thieves. —**s-laterne**, *f.* dark lantern. —**s-ſchlüſſel**, *m.* picklock; skeleton key, false key. —**s-ſicher**, *adj.* thief- *or* burglar-proof. —**s-ſtahl**, *m.* (—ſtahl(e)s, *pl.* —ſtähle [—ʃtɛ:lə]) theft, robbery; kleiner —ſtahl, petty larceny; der gelehrte —ſtahl, plagiarism; nächtlicher —ſtahl (mit Einbruch), burglary.

Diele ['dɪ:lə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) board, plank, deal; floor (*of a barn*); hall, vestibule; ceiling; loft.

Dielen ['dɪ:lən], *v.a.* floor; board, plank.

Dien—en ['dɪ:nən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) serve; be of service to; assist; do service (*as a soldier, a servant, etc.*); be good for, useful to; zu etwas —en, be fit for s.th.; bei einem —en, be in a p.'s service; einem —en, serve a p.; das —t zu nichts, that is of no use; damit iſt mir nicht gedient, that is of no use to me, will not do for me; (Ihnen) zu —en, at your service; wozu —t es? what is it used for? what is the use of it? dieſes —e zur Antwort, this may do for an answer; es ſoll mir zur Warnung —en, it will be a warning to me; kann ich Ihnen mit einem Stück Fleiſch —en, may I help you to a slice of meat? womit kann ich Ihnen —en? what can I do for you? —**end**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* ancillary. —**er**, *m.* (man-)servant, attendant; official; reverence, bow; gehorſamer —er! your obedient servant; no, thank you! ſtummer —er, dumb-waiter, dummy; er machte ihr einen —er, he bowed to her; (*Prov.*) wie der Herr, ſo der —er, like master like man. —**erin**, *f.* maidservant, maid. —**er-ſchaft**, *f.* domesties, servants, attendants. —**lich**, *adj.* serviceable. —**lich-keit**, *f.* serviceableness. *Comp.* —**er-tracht**, *f.* livery.

Dienſt [di:nst], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) service; worship; post, employment; office; good turn; ein guter —, a kind turn; gute —e, kind offices; im — e, on duty (*Mil*); in waiting (*at court*); er hatte —, he was on duty; in — gehen, go into (domestic) service; in — treten, enter service, go to service; — nehmen, enlist, go to service; — bei der Fahne, active service, service with the colours; den — aufſagen, give notice; bei einem im — e ſtehen, be in a p.'s service; in aktivem — e, on active service; with the colours; einen — ſuchen, look out for a place; was ſteht Ihnen zu —en? what can I do for you? ein — iſt des andern wert, one good turn deserves another; es ſteht Ihnen zu —en, you are welcome to it, it is at your disposal; (*coll*) einem auf den — paſſen, watch a p. closely; außer — (*abbr.* a. D.), out of place, off duty, unattached, retired (*Mil*); ein Major a. D., a major on half-pay; außer — ſtellen, place on the retired list, pension off; lay up in ordinary (*of ships*). —**bar**, *adj.* serviceable; liable to serve; subject; er macht ſich alle Welt —bar, he makes everybody subservient to him; (*B.*) —bare Geiſter, ministering spirits; domestic servants. — **barkeit**, *f.* servitude, bondage, subjection. —**lich**, *adj.* connected with the service; official; förderlich und — lich ſein, be useful, make o s. useful; —liche Stellung, official position; —lich verbindert, prevented by duty. *Comp.* —**alter**, *n.* seniority in office. **anzug**, *m.*, —**kleid**, *n.* uniform, livery. —**befliſſen**, *adj.* officious; eager to serve. —**bote**, *m.* domestic servant. —**boten-not**, *f.* scarcity of domestic servants. —**buch**, *n.* servant's book (of character), certificate-book (for domestic servants and journeymen). —**eifer**, *m.* zeal of office. —**eifrig**, *adj.* zealous (*in service*), eager to serve. —**einkommen**, *n.* income derived from an appointment, pay, stipend, salary. —**ergeben**, *adj.* devoted. —**fähig**, *adj.* fit for office *or* service. —**fertig**, *adj* ready to serve, obliging. —**frei**, *adj.* exempt from service *or* military duty; off duty. —**gefällig**, *adj.* complaisant. —**geld**, *n.* money paid in lieu of service. —**grad**, *m.* military rank. — **habende(r)**, *m.* official on duty. — **herr**, *m.* master, lord; employer. —**kleidung**, *f.* uniform, livery. —**leiſtung**, *f.* rendering of service; service. —**leute**, *pl.* servants. —**lohn**, *m.* servant's wages. —**los**, *adj.* out of service. —**mädchen**, *n.*, —**magd**, *f.* maidservant, maid, servant girl. —**mann**, *m.* (*pl.* —männer) out porter, town porter; (*obs.*) vassal (*pl.* —leute). —**perſonal**, *n.* servants; officials. —**pflichtig**, *m.* carnest

pledge. —**pflicht**, *f.* liability to service, duty of office; (allgemeine) —pflicht, (universal) compulsory military service. —**pflichtig**, *adj.*, —**schuldig**, *adj.*, —**verwandt**, *adj.* liable to do certain services. —**untauglich**, *adj.* unfit for military service. —**vorschrift**, *f.* rule of the service, instruction. —**widrig**, *adj.* contrary to official regulations. —**willig**, *adj.* ready to serve. —**wohnung**, *f.* official residence. —**zeit**, *f.* time spent in service. —**zeugnis**, *n.* written character, testimonial concerning service rendered and qualifications. —**zucht**, *f.* discipline of the service. —**zwang**, *m.* compulsion to serve (*Mil.*).

Dienstag [ˈdi:nsta:k], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) Tuesday.

Dies [di:s], *contraction of* Dieses. *Comp.* —**bezüglich**, *adj.* referring to this. —**falls**, *adv.* in this case. —**jährig**, *adj.* of this year. —**mal**, *adv.* this time, now. —**malig**, *adj.* this, present —**seitig**, *adj.* on this side, on our side. —**seits**, *adv.* & *prep.* (*Gen.*) on this side.

Dieser [ˈdi:zər], *m.*, **Diese**, *f.*, **Dieses**, *or* **Dies**, *n.* (*pl.* Diese) *dem. adj.* & *pron.* this, that, these, the latter, this one, *etc.*; dieser ist es, von welchem wir sprachen, this is the man we spoke of; am vierten dieses, den vierten dieses, on the fourth instant; vor diesem, ere now; einen dieser Tage, (*adverbial Gen. pl*) one of these days; zur Bewahrheitung dieses, in faith whereof.

Dietrich [ˈdi:trɪç], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) picklock.

Dieweil [diˈvail], *adv.* & *conj.* as long as, during the time that; while; because.

Diffamier—en [difaˈmi:rən], *v.a.* defame. —**ung**, *f.* defamation.

Differenz—ieren [difərenˈtsi:rən], *v.a.* differentiate. *Comp.* —**geschäft**, *n.*, —**handel**, *m.* gambling in futures; business done on the basis of (periodical settlement of) differences; time-bargain. —**ial-rechnung**, *f.* differential calculus.

Dikt—at [dɪkˈta:t], *n* (—ˈate, *pl.* —ˈate) dictation; nach —at schreiben, write from dictation. —**atorisch**, *adj.* dictatorial. —**atur**, *f.* (*pl.* —aturen) dictatorship. —**ieren**, *v.a.* dictate. *Comp.* —**at-friede**, *m.* dictated peace.

Diktionär [dɪktsioˈne:r], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) dictionary.

Dilator—ium [dilaˈto:rium], *n.* writ of respite; postponement. —**isch**, *adj.* dilatory.

Dilemma [diˈlema:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s & —ata) dilemma, choice between several unpleasant alternatives; scrape.

Dilett—ant [dileˈtant], *m.* (—ˈanten, *pl.* —ˈanten), —**antin**, *f.* dilettante, amateur. —**antisch**, *adj.* amateurish.

Dill [dɪl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e), **Dille** [ˈdɪlə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) anet, dill (*a kind of herb*).

Diner [diˈne:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) (*grand*) dinner.

Ding [dɪŋ], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e (*abstract*) *or* —er (*concrete*). *Plural in* —er *is also used contemptuously or jokingly*) thing, matter; creature; transaction; (*obs.*) law court, meeting; (*obs.*) cause; (*Prov.*) aller guten —e sind drei, all good things go by threes, three is a lucky number; diese Vögel sind hübsche —er, these birds are pretty little things; guter —e sein, be in good spirits; (*Prov.*) gut — will Weile haben, things done well take time; das böse —, whitlow; das geht nicht mit rechten —en zu, there is s.th. uncanny about it; vor allen —en, first of all; above all; das — an sich, the thing in itself (*Phil.*); (*coll.*) das —s, the thing; (*coll.*) der kleine —sda, little what's-his-name; (*coll.*) —skirchen, name given to a any place *or* th., the real name of which one cannot remember; what-do-you-call-it. —**bar**, *adj.* capable of being bargained for *or* hired. —**elchen**, *n.* little th. —**lich**, *adj.* relating to things, not persons; real; judicial (*Law*); —liche Klage, real action. *Comp.* —**brief**, *m.*, —**zettel**, *m.* contract. —**fest**, *adj.* confirmed by law; to be tried before a court of law; einen —fest machen, secure, seize, arrest a p. —**geld**, *n.* earnest money.

Ding—en [ˈdɪŋən], *reg.* & *ir.v.a.* & *n.* enter into conditions with; bargain for; hire; engage; bribe; haggle.

Dinkel [ˈdɪŋkəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) spelt, German wheat.

Diözese [diøˈtse:zə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) diocese.

Diphtheriti—s [dɪftəˈri:tɪs], *f.* diphtheria. —**tisch**, *adj.* diphther(it)ic.

Diphthong [dɪfˈtɔŋ], *m.* (—s & —en, *pl.* —e & —en) diphthong. —**ieren** [—ŋˈgi:rən], *v.n.* diphthongize. —**isch** [—gɪʃ], *adj.* diphthongal.

Diplom [diˈplo:m], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) diploma, certificate, patent. —**at**, *m* (—ˈaten, *pl* —ˈaten) diplomatist. —**atiker**, *m.* diplomatist, schemer. —**atisch**, *adj.* diplomatic; artful; —atisch getreue Abschrift, exact copy. *Comp.* —**ingenieur**, *m.* certificated engineer

Dippen [ˈdɪpən], *v.a.* dip (*Naut.*); die Fahne —, haul the flag down slowly and hoist it again (*in salute*) (*Nav.*).

Dir [di:r, *unstressed* dir], *Dat sing of* du, to thee.

Direkt [diˈrekt], *adv.* direct; at first-hand; —e Fahrkarte (nach), through ticket (for). —**ion** [direktsiˈo:n], *f.* direction; management; directory, board of directors. —**or**, *m* (—ors, *pl.* —oren [—ˈto:rən]) directory; manager; head master. —**orat**, *n.* (—orates, *pl.* —orate) head-mastership; residence of a governor *or* head master. —**orium**, *n* directory; board of directors. *Comp.* —**oren versammlung**, *f.* head masters' conference

Direx [ˈdi:reks], *m. coll. for* **Direktor**.

Dirig—ent [diriˈgent], *m* (—enten, *pl* —enten) conductor (*of an orchestra*) —**ieren**, *v.a.* manage; conduct; —ierender Arzt, head physician (*of a hospital*); —ierender Teilhaber, managing partner (*of a firm*). *Comp.* —**enten-stock**, *m.* conductor's baton.

Dirne [ˈdɪrnə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*orig., but now obs., dial. & Poet.*) maid, girl; (*now*) low woman, wench, bad girl, hussy.

Dis [dɪs], *n.* D sharp (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —**dur**, *n.* D-sharp major. —**moll**, *n.* D-sharp minor.

Diskant [dɪsˈkant], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) treble, soprano. —**ist**, *m.* treble-singer. *Comp.* —**schlüssel**, *m.* C clef.

Diskont [dɪsˈkont], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl* —e), **Diskont—o**, *m.* (—os, *pl* —i) discount; bank-rate; rebate; wie viel —o rechnen Sie? what is the rate of discount? —**ieren** *v.a* discount; —ierter Wechsel, discounted bill, bill negotiated.

Diskret [dɪsˈkre:t], *adj.* discreet, prudent, modest; separate, distinct. —**ion**, *f*; sich auf —ion ergeben, surrender at discretion. *Comp.* —**ions-tage**, *m pl.* days of grace.

Diskurs [dɪsˈkurs], *m.* (—(i)es [—zəs], *pl.* —(i)e) discourse.

Dispon—enda [dispoˈnenda], *pl* books on sale that may be returned to the publisher. —**enden**, *pl.* wares taken "on sale or return." —**ent**, *m.* (—enten, *pl.* —enten) manager; agent —**ibel**, *adj.* that may be disposed of; available; unattached(*Mil.*). —**ieren**, *v.a & n.* (*aux.* h.) dispose of; manage. *Comp.* —**ibilitäts-gehalt**, *n.* half-pay (*Mil.*).

Disposition [dispozitsiˈo:n], *f.* (*pl.* —en) disposition, management; zur — (*abbr.* z.D.), liable to be called back at any time (*with the first army reserve*). *Comp.* —s **urlauber**, *m.* soldier on prolonged leave of absence.

Disput—ation [disputatsiˈo:n], *f.* (*pl.* —ationen) debate; maintenance of a thesis. —**ieren**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) dispute; debate.

Dissertation [disertatsiˈo:n], *f.* (*pl.* —en) dissertation, learned treatise; Doktor—, thesis written for obtaining the degree of doctor in a university.

Dissident [disiˈdent], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) dissenter.

Dissonanz [disoˈnants], *f.* (*pl.* —en) dissonance.

Distanz [dɪs'tants], *f.* (*pl* —en) distance. —**=tieren,** *v.a.* distance *Comp.* —**fracht,** *f.* ratable freight. —**geschäft,** *n.* business for future delivery, forward contact. —**messer,** *m* range-finding —**ritt,** *m.* long-distance ride.

Distel ['dɪstəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) thistle. *Comp.* —**fink,** *m* goldfinch.

Disziplin [dɪstsi'pli:n], *f* (*pl* —en) discipline; branch of knowledge; organized study; system —**arisch,** *adj* disciplinary, official —**ieren,** *v.a* discipline; train *Comp.* —**ar verfahren,** *n* disciplinary procedure.

divan ['di:van] *n.* see **Diwan.**

divers [di'vɛrs], *adj* sundry (*C. L.*).

Dividend [dividɛnt], **Divid-—endus,** *m.* (—endus, *pl* —enden) dividend (*Arith.*). —**ende,** *f* dividend, share —**ieren,** *v.a.* divide (*Math, obs*). *Comp.* —**enden-fonds,** *m.* bonus fund

Divis [di'vi:s], *n.* (*pl.* —e) hyphen (*Typ.*).

Diwan ['di:van], *m* (—s, *pl* —s & —e) council; divan, sofa, couch; collection of poems

Dobber ['dɔbər], *m* (—s, *pl* —) float, buoy

Döbel ['dø:bəl], *m.* (—s, *pl* —) peg, plug, pin. —n, *v.a* peg

Docent [do'tsɛnt], *m. see* **Dozent.**

Doch [dɔx], *adv.* & *conj., part.* (*accented or unaccented according to the meaning, it is accented when it implies a contradiction or a strong affirmation*) yet, still, however, nevertheless, for all that; but (*after doch in this sense inversion of verb may not take place in German*) at least, though; surely; obgleich es verboten ist, getan(e)s (*accented*), although it is forbidden, it is done all the same; o geschähe es (*unacc*) Oh, how I wish that it would happen! du mußt nicht kommen? —! (*acc.*) you will not come! Oh, yes, I will! wir sind hier nicht allein —, Sie(chen), we are not alone here. Yes, I can, we are, I cannot, you do see it; du siehst es nicht (*acc.*) do not deny it, you do see it; du siehst es —? (*acc.*) surely you see it, you can see it, I suppose! du ist häßlich, aber er liebt sie —, (*acc.*) he is ugly, yet he loves her; hilf mir —! (*unacc*) pray (or do) help me! hättest du das —gestern gesagt! (*unacc*) if you had but said so at once! kann Sie —nicht ruhig, (*unacc*) do be quiet! kommen Sie —herein! (*unacc*) pray or do come in! sie haben —gehört? (*unacc*) surely you have heard? ja —, yes indeed, yes, yes; nein —, no, no; nicht —, certainly not; es ist —wohl nichts Böses? there is nothing wrong, I trust" lassen —, please, let it alone! — Herr Wirt, das haben Sie nicht gut gemacht, (*accented*) say what you please, Mr. Landlord, you did wrong in this case.

Docht [dɔxt], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) wick *Comp.* —**halter,** *m* wick-holder; burner (*of a lamp*).

Dock [dɔk], *n* (—s, *pl* —s & —e); Schwimm—, floating —; Trocken—, dry-dock —**e,** *f* dock (*naval yards*). —**en,** *v.a.* dock (*ships*).

Docke ['dɔkə], *f* (*pl.* —n) small column, baluster, rail, skein, hank, bundle; (*dial.*) doll, smart girl; plug; jack (*of a harpsichord, etc.*). —**en,** *v.a* roll together; wind up into (*a skein*); stack, sheave.

Doge ['do:ʒə], *m* (—n, *pl* —n) doge *Comp.* —**n palast,** *m* ducal palace (*in Venice*).

Dogge ['dɔgə], *f* (*pl* —n) bulldog, mastiff; deutsche —, great Dane.

Dogma ['dɔgma], *n.* (—mas, *pl.* —mata, *now usually* —men) dogma —**matik** [dɔg'ma:tik], *f* dogmatics —**matiker,** *m* dogmatist —**matisch,** *adj.* dogmatic *Comp.* —**men geschichte,** *f* history of doctrinal theology

Dohle ['do:lə], *f* (*pl* —n) jackdaw, daw; (*sl.*) old hat, dte — **Dohne** ['do:nə], *f* (*pl.* —n) bird-snare, gin, springe, noose *Comp.* —**n-stieg,** *m*, —**n-strich,** *m.* springe-line.

Doktor ['dɔktor], *m.* (—s, *pl* —en [dɔk'to:rən]) doctor; physician, surgeon; er ist unser —, he is our medical man; — der Philosophie, doctor of philosophy (Ph.D.); einen zum — machen, confer the doctor's degree on a p.; den — machen, obtain the degree of doctor; er hat seinen — in Berlin gemacht, he passed his examination for the doctorate at Berlin; er hat sich den — in München geholt, he got his doctor's degree at Munich. —**and,** *m.* (—anden, *pl.* —anden) candidate for a doctor's degree. —**at,** *n*, —**grad,** *m.*, —**würde,** *f.* doctorate. —**in,** *f.* doctor's wife; lady-doctor. —**schaft,** *f.* body of doctors; medical profession. *Comp.* —**arbeit,** *f.* thesis. — **frage,** *f.* a complicated, ticklish question. —**hut,** *m.* doctor's hat *or* bonnet; sich (*Dat.*) den — hut holen, obtain the doctor's degree, become a doctor. —**ingenieur,** *m.* doctor of engineering (*abbr.* Dr.-Ing.).

Doktorieren [dɔkto'ri:rən], *v.a.* & *n* obtain, the degree of doctor, pass an examination qualifying for the doctor's degree.

Dokumentieren [dokumɛn'ti:rən], *v.a.* prove (by documents), show.

Dolch [dɔlç], *m* (—es, *pl.* —e) dagger, poniard. *Comp.* —**messer,** *n* bowie-knife. — **stich,** *m*, —**stoß,** *m.* stab of a dagger —**stock,** *m.* sword-cane

Dold—e ['dɔldə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) umbel, in —en, umbellated. —**ig,** *adj* umbellate, having the form of an umbel. *Comp* — **en-tragend,** *adj.* umbelliferous.

Doll [dɔl], *adj & fo.* tall.

Dollar ['dɔlar], *m.* (—s, *pl* —s) dollar.

Dolman ['dɔlman], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e & —s) dolman.

Dolmetsch ['dɔlmɛtʃ], *m.* (*obs.*) = —**er.** —**en,** *v.a.* interpret. —**er,** *m* interpreter. —**erei,** *f.* stupid *or* confused interpretation. *Comp* —**er posten,** *m* interpreter-ship

Dom [do:m], *m* (—(e)s, *pl.* - e) cathedral, cathedral church; dome, cupola (*Arch.*). *Comp.* —**chor,** *m.* choir of a cathedral —**=dechant,** *m.* dean of a cathedral —**frau,** *f.* canoness. —**freiheit,** *f.* close of a cathedral. —**herr,** *m.* prebendary, canon. —**herrnornat,** *m.* canonicals —**kapitel,** *n.* (cathedral) chapter; dean and chapter; chapter-house. —**kirche,** *f.* cathedral, minster —**pfaff,** *m.* canon; bullfinch; der —pfaff pfeift, the bullfinch whistles. —**prediger,** *m* cathedral-preacher; pastor of a cathedral church. —**probst,** *m.* provost of a cathedral. —**sänger,** *m.* cathedral chorister. —**schule,** *f* cathedral-school, grammar-school attached to a cathedral. —**stift,** *n.* cathedral, chapter; seminary (*Eccl.*).

Domäne [do'mɛ:nə], *f.* (*pl* —n), **Domani'algut,** *n.* domain demesne, (*fig.*) sphere of action. *Comp.* —**n pächter,** *m* crown-land lessee.

Domestik [domes'ti:k], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) domestic servant

Domin ante [domi'nantə], *f* (*pl.* —anten) dominant (*Mus.*). —**ieren,** *v.n.* (*aux.* b.) domineer, lord it

Domino ['do:mino], I. *n* (—s, *pl* —s) domino (*cloak*). II. *n.* (—s, *pl* —s) game of dominoes; — spielen, play at dominoes. *Comp.* —**steine,** *m.pl.* dominoes

Domizil [domi'tsi:l], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) domicile, residence; (*C.L.*) address for payment —**ieren,** *v.a.* domiciliate. *Comp.* —**wechsel,** *m.* removal, change of residence; (*C.L.*) addressed bill

Dommel ['dɔməl], *f* (*pl.* - n) bittern.

Donner ['dɔnər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) thunder; vom — gerührt, thunder-struck; der — rollt, the thunder rolls. *Comp.* —**büchse,** *f.* blunderbuss. — **keil,** *m.* thunderbolt —**schlag,** *m.* thunder-clap. —**s-tag,** *m.* Thursday; der grüne —stag, Maundy Thursday; der feiste —stag, Thursday before Lent. —**s-tägig,** *adj.* on Thursday. —**s-täglich,** *adj.* every Thursday, on Thursdays. —**strahl,** *m.* flash of lightning. —**wetter** ['dɔnərvɛtər], I. *n.*

scolding. II. *int.* [donərˈvetər], confound you! hang it all! —**wort**, *n.* terrifying word.

Donnern [ˈdonərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) thunder.

Doppel [ˈdɔpəl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) duplicate (*postage stamp*). —**heit**, *f.* doubleness, duplicity. *Comp.* —**adler**, *m.* double-headed eagle (*Her.*); the German Empire; Austria. —**bahn**, *f.* double-track railway. —**bier**, *n.* strong beer. —**bruch**, *m.* compound fracture (*Surg.*); compound fraction (*Arith.*). —**decker**, *m.* biplane. —**deutig**, *adj.* equivocal, ambiguous. —**ehe**, *f.* bigamy. —**fall**, *m.* alternative. —**flinte**, *f.* double-barrelled gun. —**gänger**, *m.* double. — **gespann**, *n.* four-in-hand. —**griff**, *m.* double fingering, double stop (*Mus. instrument*). —**herzig**, *adj.* deceitful —**kohlensauer**, *adj.* bicarbonate of. —**kopfhörer**, *m.* double head-phone *or* ear-phone (*Rad.*). —**kreuz**, *n.* double sharp (*Mus.*). —**läufig**, *adj.* double-barrelled. —**laut(er)**, *m.* diphthong. —**lebig**, *adj.* amphibious. —**leiter**, *f.* pair of steps. —**monarchie**, *f.* Dual Monarchy (*Austria-Hungary, 1867–1918*). —**punkt**, *m.* colon; double-point (*Math.*). —**schein**, *m.* conjunction (*Astrol.*). —**schluß**, *m.* dilemma (*Log.*). —**schritt**, *m.* rapid step, quick march. —**sinn**, *m.* ambiguity. —**sitzer**, *m.* two-seater. —**sitzig**, *adj.* with two seats. —**spat**, *m.* Iceland spar. —**spiel**, *n.* duet; double-dealing. —**strom**, *m.* double current. —**stück**, *n.* duplicate. —**telegraph**, *m.* duplex telegraph. —**t hochgrund**, *adj.* double convex. —**treppe**, *f* double flight of steps. —**tür**, *f.* double door; folding door. —**verdiener**, *m.* (*pl*) persons) with fixed salary earning additional money by taking away other peoples' work. —**verhältnis**, *n.* duplicate ratio. —**vers**, *m.* distich. —**wahl**, *f.* alternative (choice). — **währung**, *f.* double standard of currency, bimetallism. —**wesen**, *n* duality; person possessing two natures. —**züngig**, *adj.* double-faced, deceitful. —**züngigkeit**, *f.* deceitfulness.

Doppel—**n** [ˈdɔpəln], *v.* I. *a.* double; sew double; sole, line. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) double one's stakes; play at dice *or* backgammon; cheat (*at play*). —**t**, *adj.* double, two-fold, twice; in —ter Abschrift, in duplicate. —**ung**, *f.* sheathing (*Naut*); cheating (*at play*).

Dorf [dɔrf], *n.* (—es, *pl.* Dörfer [ˈdœrfər]) village; das sind ihm böhmische Dörfer, that's all Greek to him. —**schaft**, *f.* villagers (*collectively*); village (*community*). *Comp.* —**bengel**, *m.* country bumpkin. —**bewohner**, *m.* villager. — **flur**, *f.* circuit of a village. —**gemeinde**, *f.* rural parish —**geschichte**, *f.* village story, tale of country life. —**junker**, *m.* country squire. —**krug**, *m.* village inn. —**mäßig**, *adj.* rustic. —**pfarrer**, *m.*, —**prediger**, *m.* country parson. —**poesie**, *f.* rustic poetry. —**richter**, *m.* village magistrate; bailiff, justice of the peace. —**schenke**, *f.* village inn. —**schulmeister**, *m.* village schoolmaster. —**schulze**, *m. see* —**richter.**

Dörf—**chen** [ˈdœrfçən], *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen), —**lein**, *n.* (—leins, *pl.* —lein) little village, hamlet. —**ler**, *m.* villager. —**lich**, *a.* rustic, peasant-like.

Dorn [dɔrn], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e; (*obs.*) Dörner [ˈdœrnər]) thorn, prickle; spine; prick-punch; tongue (*of a buckle*); er ist mir ein — im Auge, he is a thorn in my side. —**ig**, *adj.* thorny; spinous. *Comp.* —**besä(e)t**, *adj.* thorny. —**busch**, *m.* bramble. —**butte**, *f* turbot. —**fortsatz**, *m.* spinal process. —**gesträuch**, *n.* briers. —**röschen**, *n.* Sleeping Beauty.

Dorren [ˈdɔrən], *v.n.* (*aux.* [.) become dry, dry; wither, fade.

Dörren [ˈdœrən], *v.a.* dry, bake, kiln-dry.

Dorsal [dɔrˈzaːl], *adj.* dorsal; —e Bildungsweise der Konsonanten, consonants articulated by the action of the ridge (*dorsum*) of the tongue.

Dorsch [dɔrʃ], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) cod-fish (*Icht.*).

Dort [dɔrt], (*obs.*) **Dorten** [ˈdɔrtən], *adv.* there, yonder; — droben, up there; — hinein, in there; — herum, thereabout; — hinauf, up there; — hinaus, — heraus, out there; — hinunter, — hinab, down there; von — aus thence. —**ig**, *adj.* of that place, there. *Comp* —**her**, *adv.* from yonder, thence. —**hin**, *adv.* to that place, thither.

Dose [ˈdoːzə], *f.* (*pl* —n), *dim* **Döschen** [ˈdøːsçən], *n.* box, snuff-box. *Comp.* — n-**öffner**, *m.* tin-opener. — n-**stück**, *n.* painting on a snuff-box.

Dosen [ˈdoːzən], **Döseln** [ˈdøːzəln], *v.n.* be stupid, drowsy.

Dösig [ˈdøːzɪç], *adj.* stupid, dull; mir ist heute ganz —, I feel rather stupid *or* quite washed out to-day. —**keit**, *f* sleepiness, dullness

Dosis [ˈdoːzɪs], *f* (*pl.* Dosen) dose, all flatte — overdose; all acuteje —, underdose

Dossier—**en** [dɔˈsiːrən], *v.n* slope —**ung**, *f* slope.

Dost [dɔst], *m.* (—es, *pl* —e), —**en**, *m* (—ens. *pl.* —en) origan; gemeiner —, wild marjoram.

Dot—**al** [doˈtaːl], *adj.* pertaining to a dower —**ieren**, *v.a.* endow; aufs neue *or* neu —**ieren**, re-endow. *Comp.* — al **güter**, *n pl.* glebe lands.

Dotter [ˈdɔtər], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) yolk of an egg. *Comp.* — **blume**, *f* marsh-marigold, buttercup.

Dozent [doˈtsent] *m.* (— en, *pl* — en) university teacher; professor, reader, lecturer; (*often short for* **Privatdozent**, *a distinguished young graduate recognized as a teacher at a university, but unsalaried*); — für Germanistik, university teacher *or* professor of Germanic philology. —**ur**, *f.* university teaching post.

Dozieren [doˈtsiːrən], *v.n.* & *a.* lecture on, teach

Drache [ˈdraxə], *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n), (*less good*) —**n**, *m.* (— ns, *pl* — n) dragon; paper-kite; serpent (*fireworks*); termagant; einen —n steigen lassen, fly a kite. *Comp* —**n artig**, *adj* dragon-like. —**n bild**, *n.* likeness *or* image of a dragon. —**n-fliege**, *f.* see **Libelle.** —**n fliegen**, *m.* aeroplane (*of kite shape*). —**n kraut** *n*, —**n wurz**, *f.* dragon's-wort.

Drachme [ˈdraxmə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) drachm(a), dram.

Dragee [draˈʒeː], *n.* (—s), *pl* —s) sugar-coated almond.

Dragoner [draˈgoːnər], *m.* (— s, *pl* —) dragoon; (*coll.*) virago. *Comp.* —**mäßig**, *adj* like a dragoon.

Draht [draːt], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Drähte [ˈdrɛːtə]) thread; wire; file (*for papers*); (*pl*) money; (*pl*) telegraphic wires. —**en**, *adj* (made) of wire, wiry. —**lich**, *adj.* transmitted by wire; —liche Aufträge, orders sent by wire; —lich übermitteln, transmit by wire *Comp.* — **anschrift** *f* telegraphic address. —**antwort**, *f.* telegraphic reply, reply by telegram. —**arbeit**, *f.* wire-work; filigree —**auslöser**, *m* cable-release (*Phot*). — **bauer**, *n* wire cage. —**bericht**, *m.* telegraphic report, telegram, wire. —**brief**, *m.* telegram. —**einführung**, *f.* (wire) leading in (*Elect.*). —**falle**, *f.* wire trap —**feder**, *f.* wire spring. — **fenster**, *n.* wire lattice. —**geflecht zaun**, *m.* wire fence. —**gewebe**, *n.* wire gauze. —**gitter**, *n* wire grating; trellis. — **heftung**, *f.* wire sewn (*of books*). —**hindernis**, *n.* wire entanglement. —**kugel**, *f.* cross-bar shot. —**los**, *adj.* wireless; —los verbreiten, broadcast, announce by wireless (telegraphy); —loses Fernsehen, television; —lose Telegraphie, wireless telegraphy, radio. —**meldung**, *f.*, — **nachricht**, *f.* telegram, wire. —**puppe**, *f.* puppet, marionette. —**saite**, *f* wire-string. —**schere**, *f.* wire-shears. —**seilbahn**, *f.* funicular railway. —**sieb**, *n.* wire sieve. —**spitze**, *f.*, — **spindel**, *f.* head wire (*for pins*). —**spinnen**, *n.* wiredrawing. —**stift**, *m.* wire-tack. —**verhau**, *m.* wire entanglement. —**zieher**, *m.* wiredrawer; (*fig.*) wire-puller. —**zieherei**, *f.* wiredrawing-mill; **wiredrawing.**

Draht—**en** ['dra:tən], *v.a.* wire, send a telegram. – **ung**, *f.* wire, telegram.

Drähtig ['drɛ:tiç], *suffix* (*in compounds*) containing such or so many threads.

Drainieren [drɛ'ni:rən], *v.a* drain.

Draisine [drɛ'zi:nə], **Dräsine**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) old-fashioned velocipede; trolley.

Drall [dral], I *adj* & *adv* tight, close-twisted; strapping, buxom, firm, plump, robust; smart; sprightly, active; —e Dirne, buxom lass. II *m* (—s, *pl.* —e) rifling of a gun.

Drama ['dra:ma], *n* (—s, *pl.* Dramen) drama. —**tiker** [dra'ma:tikər], *m.* dramatist. —**tisch** [dra'ma:tiʃ], *adj* dramatic. —**tisieren**, *v.a.* dramatize. —**turg**, *m* dramatic critic. —**turgie** [—'gi:], *f* dramatic theory, dramaturgy. —**turgisch**, *adj.* dramaturgic; —turgische Aufsätze, essays on the theory and practice of the dramatic art.

Dran [dran], *adv see* **Daran**. *Comp.* —**halten**, *v.r.* (*sep.*) keep (*to one's work.*) —**setzen**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) venture, stake

¹Drang [dran], **Dränge** ['drɛŋə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing imperf indic. & subj. of* dringen.

²Drang [dran], *m.* (—(e)s) throng, crowd; pressure, urgency; hurry; violence; impetus, impulse; distress, oppression; ich habe den — zu, I feel a desire for; Sturm und —, Storm and Stress (*literary movement in Germany in latter half of eighteenth century*); —sal, *n.* (—sals, *pl.* —sale) & *f.* (*pl.* —salen) oppression; hardship; labour (*B.*); —sale des Krieges, miseries of war. —**sa'lieren**, *v.a.* vex, harass. *Comp.* —**voll**, *adj.* crowded; oppressed, miserable; —voll fürchterliche Enge, close and terrible straits.

Drängelei [drɛŋə'lai], *f.* harassing, crush.

Drängeln ['drɛŋəln], *v.a* harass.

Drängen ['drɛŋən], *v.* I. *a.* press, crowd; urge, hurry; oppress; afflict; gedrängt, *p p.* & *adj* crowded, close; gedrängt voll, crammed full. II *r* crowd; sich durch—en, force one's way through. III *n.* (*aux* h.) be in a hurry; press (on); die Zeit —t, time presses. —**er**, *m*, —rin, *f.* oppressor; burden, bore; Sturm und —er, representatives of the Storm and Stress movement in Germany. *See* ²**Drang**.

Drapieren [dra'pi:rən], *v.a.* drape, hang with drapery.

Drasch [draʃ], (*also* Drosch) *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing imperf indic of* dreschen.

Drastisch ['drastiʃ], *adj.* drastic.

Träuen ['drɔyən], *obs & Poet. for* **drohen**.

Drauf [drauf], *adv see* **Darauf**. *Comp.* —**gänger**, *m.* go-ahead fellow, daredevil; jingo (*Ir.*). —**gangertum**, *n.* jingoism. —**gehen**, *v.n.* (*sep.*) be spent *or* wasted; be lost, perish, (*coll*) die. —**geld**, *n* premium, earnest-money. —**loswirtschaften**, *v.n.* (*sep.*) spend recklessly.

Draus [draus], *adv see* **Daraus**.

Draußen ['drausən], *adv* outside, out of doors, without; abroad

Drechseln—**n** ['drɛksəln], *v.a.* & *n* (*aux* h.) turn (*on a lathe*); Komplimente —n, handy compliments; gedrechselt, *p p.* & *adj* elaborate; affected. *Comp.* —**bank**, *f* turning-lathe

Drechsler ['drɛkslər], *m.* (—s, *pl* —) turner; vine-weevil (*Ent.*). —**'ei**, *f* turner's workshop. *Comp* —**arbeit**, *f* turnery; turning. —**gesell**, *m.* journeyman turner.

Dreck [drɛk], *m.* (—es) (*fam & dial.*) mud, dirt, filth; dung; excrement, muck, dregs; im — waten, wade deep in the mud. —**ig**, *adj.* muddy, dirty, foul, nasty. *Comp.* —**käfer**, *m.* dung-beetle. —**karren**, *m.* scavenger's cart, dung-cart. —**loch**, *n* slough.

Dreesch [dreːʃ], *also* **Driesch** [driːʃ], I *adj.* fallow, uncultivated. II. *m* (—es, *pl.* —e) fallow land —**ling**, *m.* edible mushroom.

Dreggen ['dregən], *v.n.* drag, dredge.

Dreh—**bar** ['dreːbaːr], *adj.* that may be turned *or* twisted, revolving; —barer Bücherständer, revolving bookcase; —bare Luftschiffhalle, reversible hangar. – **ling**, *m.* spring wheel, handle of a wheel. *Comp.* —**achse**, *f.* axis of revolution. —**bank**, *f.* turning-lathe. —**baum**, *m.* turnstile; handspike. —**brücke**, *f.* swing-bridge. —**buch**, *n.* scenario (*Films*). —**eisen**, *n.*, —**stahl**, *m.* chisel, turning gouge. —**kran**, *m.* derrick. —**krankheit**, *f.* giddiness; staggers (*of sheep*). —**kreuz**, *n.* turnstile. —**orgel**, *f.* barrel-organ. —**punkt**, *m.* centre of motion; pivot. – **rad**, *n.* flywheel. —**rolle**, *f.* mangle; swivel-pulley. —**scheibe**, *f.* potter's wheel; turn-plate, turntable; disk. —**spiegel**, *m.* cheval-glass. —**strom**, *m.* rotatory current. —**stuhl**, *m.* revolving chair; music-stool. —**tisch**, *m.* dumb-waiter, revolving table. – **turm**, *m.* rotatory turret (*Mil.*). —**waage**, *f.* torsion balance. —**zähler**, *m.* turnstile. —**zange**, *f.* tweezers. —**zeug**, *n.* twisting apparatus.

Dreh—**en** ['dreːən], *v.* I. *a.* turn; twist; twirl; distort; einem eine Nase —en, hoax a p. II. *r.* turn; die Frage —t sich um, the question hinges on; die Sachen können sich — en, matters may take a (*favourable*) turn. III. *n.* (*aux.* h.) turn; veer (*of wind*); an einem Gesetze —en, twist a law. IV. *subst n* turning; turn, revolution, rotation; whirling; —en im Kopfe, giddiness, swimming in the head. —**end**, *pr p.* & *adj.* turning; rotary, rotatory; giddy. —**er**, *m.* turner; winch; slow waltz. —**ung**, *f.* turn, rotation; revolution; turning; halbe —ung der Kurbel, half-stroke of the crank. *Comp.* —**ungs-ellipsoid**, *n* spheroid. —**ungswinkel**, *m pl.* co-ordinates (*Math*).

Drei [drai], I. *num. adj.* three; ehe man — zählen kann, in a trice. II. *f.* three. —**heit**, *f.* triad; triplicity. —**ling**, *m.* a number of 3; small coin; triplet. —**ßig**, *num adj* thirty; in die —ßig kommen, get into the thirties; in den —ßigen sein, be in the thirties. —**ßiger**, *m.* man of 30 years; wine of 1830; in den —ßiger Jahren, in the thirties. —**ßig jährig**, *adj.* of 30 years; der —ßigjährige Krieg, the Thirty Years' War (*1618–1648*). —**ßigste**, *num. adj.* thirtieth. —**ßigstel**, *n* thirtieth part. —**ßigstens**, *adv* in the thirtieth place. *Comp.* —**'achtel**, *n pl* three-eighths. —**'achtel-takt**, *m.* time of 3 quavers (*Mus.*). —**armig**, *adj.* three-armed. – **blatt**, *n* trefoil. —**blätterig**, *adj.* three-leaved. —**bund**, *m.* Triple Alliance (*of the Central Powers, viz. Germany, Austria, Italy, 1883–1914*). —**'doppelt**, *adj.* triple, threefold. —**drähtig**, *adj* three-ply, of 3 threads. —**eck**, *n* triangle. – **eckig**, *adj.* triangular, three-cornered. —**ecks lehre**, *f.*, —**eck messkunst**, *f.* trigonometry. —**'einheit**, *f.* triad; trinity. —**'einig**, *adj.* three in one, triune. – **'einigkeit**, *f* Trinity. – **'einigkeits-bekenner**, *m.* Trinitarian. —**'einigkeits-lehre**, *f.* Trinitarianism. —**er lei**, *indec adj* of 3 kinds, threefold. – **fach**, *adj.* threefold; triple; treble; —fache Größe, trinomial; —fache Krone, triple crown, tiara (*of the Pope*). —**'faltig**, *adj* threefold. —**'faltigkeit**, *f.* Trinity. —**'faltigkeitskirche**, *f.* Holy Trinity Church. —**'farbig**, *adj.* tricoloured, tricolour. —**'felder-wirtschaft**, *f.* three-fallow system. —**firner**, *m.* wine 3 years old. – **fuß**, *m.* tripod. —**gespann**, *n* trio. – **gespann**, *n.* team of 3 horses (*in Russia*). —**gestirn**, *n* 3 stars, constellation of 3 shining lights. —**groschen-oper**, *f.* beggars' opera. —**haarig**, *adj.* three-haired. —**herrschaft**, *f.* triumvirate. —**hundert**, *num adj* three hundred; Zeitraum von —hundert Jahren, tercentenary. —**hundert-'jahrfeier**, *f* tercentenary celebration. —**hunderste**, *num. adj* three-hundredth. —**jährig**, *adj.* 3 years old; continuing 3 years, triennial. —**jährlich**, I. *adj.* triennial. II. *adv.* every 3 years. —**kaiser-schlacht**, *f.* the battle of Austerlitz (*1805*). —**käse-hoch**, *m.* a tiny little man. —**klang**, *m.* triad (*Mus.*).

—klappig, *adj.* three-keyed (*Mus.*). —'klassensystem, *n.* three-party system (*Pol.*). —'könige, *m.pl.* the (3) wise men' of the East. —'königs-abend, *m.* the eve of the Epiphany, Twelfth-night(-eve). —'königs-fest, *n.* Epiphany. —'königs-spiel, *n.* Epiphany play. —laut(er), *m.* triphthong. —'mächte-pakt, *m.* treaty of the 3 (great) powers. —mal, *adv.* 3 times, thrice. —malig, *adj.* done 3 times, repeated 3 times. —männig, *adj.* triandrian (*Bot.*). —master, *m.* three-master; three-cornered hat. —'monatig, *adj.* 3 months old; lasting 3 months. —'monatlich, *adj.* quarterly. —namig, *adj.* trinomial. —pfündig, *adj.* weighing 3 pounds. —prozentig, *adj.* at 3 per cent. —rad, *n.* tricycle. —reim, *m.* triplet. —ruderer, *m.* trireme. —ruderig, *adj.*; —ruderige Galeere, trireme. —satz, *m.* rule of three. —schlag, *m.* ambling pace (*of a horse*); triple time (*Mus.*). —schlitz, *m.* triglyph. —schnitt, *m.* trisection. —schürig, *adj.* producing 3 crops a year. —seitig, *adj.* trilateral. —silbig, *adj.* of 3 syllables, trisyllabic. —sitzer, *m.* tandem (*or* bicycle) for three; three-seater (car). —stöckig, *adj.* three-storied. —stündig, *adj.* 3 hours old; lasting 3 hours. —stündlich, *adv.* every third hour. —tägig, *adj.* 3 days old; lasting 3 days; —tägiges Fieber, tertian fever. —verband, *m.* Triple Entente (*England, France and Russia*). —'viertel-takt, *m.* measure of 3 crotchets (*Mus.*). —winkel, *m.* triangle. —zack, *m.* trident. —zackig, *adj.* three-pronged. —zehig, *adj.* tridactylous. —zehn, *num. adj.* thirteen. —zehnte, *num. adj.* thirteenth. —zehntel, *n.* thirteenth part. —zinkig, *adj.* three-forked, tridented. —'zweitel-takt, *m.* measure of 3 minims, three-two time (*Mus.*).

Dreier ['draiər], I. *Gen. of* drei; Tagebuch — Kinder, diary kept by 3 children. II. *m.* (*coll.*) piece of 3 pfennige (*before 1871, value about a farthing, or half a cent*).

Drein [drain], *adv. see* Darein. *Comp.* —geben, *v.a.* (*sep.*) give into the bargain. —legen, *v.r.* (*sep.*) meddle, interpose, interfere. —reden, *v.n.* (*sep.*) interrupt. —schauen, *v.n.* (*sep.*), — sehen, *v.n.* (*sep*) look *or* gaze down upon — schlagen, *v.n.* (*sep.*) strike at random, strike in.

Dreist [draist], *adj.* bold; courageous, confident; pert, cheeky. —igkeit, *f.* boldness; audacity, assurance; confidence; courage; edle —igkeit, wonderful (amount of) cheek; Dumm—igkeit, brazen-faceness; audacity.

Dreh [dre:], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) *see* Drillich.

Dresch—e ['dreʃə], *f.* thrashing. —en, *ir.v.a.* thrash. —er, *m.* thrasher. *Comp.* —biele, *f.* thrashing-floor. —flegel, *m.* flail. —mühle, *f. see* —werk. —tenne, *f. see* — biele. —walze, *f.* roller. —werk, *n.* thrashing-machine.

Dreß—ieren [dre'si:rən], *v.a.* train; drill; break in. —ur, *f.* (*pl.* —uren) breaking in, training.

Driesch [driʃ], *adj. & m. see* Dreesch.

Drieseln ['dri:zəln], *v.n.* spin round.

[1] **Drill**—en ['drilən], *v.a.* turn round; drill (*soldiers*). —er, *m.* driller, trainer. —ing, *m.* (—ings, *pl.* —inge) spring wheel. *Comp.* —kultur, *f.* drill-husbandry (*Agr.*). —meister, *m.* drill-sergeant.

[2] **Drill**—en ['drilən], *v.a.* drill, bore; bore, harass, weary, torment; mit dem Ruder —en, work the rudder. *Comp.* —bohrer, *m.* burr. —egge, *f.* drill-harrow. —maschine, *f.* ridge-drill. —säge, *f.* hack-saw.

Drillich ['drilıç], **Drilch** [drilç], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) strong ticking.

Drilling ['drilıŋ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) one of three produced at a birth, triplet.

Drin [drın], *adv. see* Darin.

Dring—en ['drıŋən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h. & s.) press forward; press, throng, crowd; penetrate, pierce; durch etwas —en, force one's way through s.th.; auf eine S. —en, be urgent for, insist upon, a th.; in einen —en, urge strongly upon a p.; die Zeit —t, time presses; in die Laufgräben —en, break into the trenches. II. *a.* (*in Schiller, Goethe, often = the modern* drängen) urge, force, compel. —end, *pr.p. & adj.* pressing, urgent; cogent; —end ersucht, earnestly *or* urgently requested. —lich, *adj.* urgent, pressing. —lichkeit, *f.* urgency. —lichkeits-antrag, *m.* urgent motion (*Parl.*).

Drinnen ['drınən], *adv.* within.

Drisch [driʃ]; **Drischst, Drischt,** *imperat.; 2nd & 3rd pers. sing. indic. of* dreschen.

Dritt—e ['drıtə], *num. adj.* third; aus —er Hand, indirectly; der —e Mann, the umpire; der Wechsel ist schon in der —en Hand, the bill is already endorsed; zum ersten, zweiten und —en! going, going, gone! den — en abschlagen, play third (*a game*). —el, *n.* third. — els, *num. adv.* thirdly. *Comp.* —el-halb, *num. adj.* (*lit.* the third half, *i.e.*) two and a half. —letzt, *adj.* last but two; antepenult. — nächst, *adj.* next but two.

Drob [drop], *adv. see* Darob.

Droben ['dro:bən], *adv.* there above, there on high, high up there.

Drog—en ['dro:gən], *f.pl.* drugs. *Comp.* —enhandler, *m.* druggist. —en-handlung, *f.* drug-warehouse. —erie-waren, *f.pl.* drugs; groceries.

Drogist [dro'gist], *m.* (—en, *pl.* — en) druggist, chemist.

Droh—en ['dro:ən], *v.a. & n.* (einem mit einer S. *or* einem etwas) threaten, menace with. —ung, *f.* threat, menace. *Comp.* —brief, *m.* threatening letter. —wort, *n.* menace, threat.

Drohne ['dro:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) drone.

Dröhnen ['drø:nən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) utter a low, dull sound; thud; roar, boom; resound.

Drollich ['drolıç], *adj.* droll, amusing, funny, facetious; queer, odd.

Dromedar ['drome'da:r], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) dromedary.

Drommet—e [dro'me:tə], *f.* (*obs. & Poet.*), **Trompet**—e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) trumpet. —en, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) blow the trumpet

Drosch [droʃ], **Dröschе** ['drœʃə], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* dreschen.

Droschke ['droʃkə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) cab, hackney-carriage, drosky. *Comp.* —n-amt, *n.* taxi-(cab). —n-gaul, *m.* hackney jade. — n-halteplatz, *m.* cab-stand. — n-kutscher, *m.* cabman, driver.

Drösеln ['drø:zəln], *v.a. & n.* croon; twist.

[1] **Drossel** ['drosəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) thrush. *Comp.* —bart. *See the Index of Names.*

[2] **Drossel** ['drosəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) throttle; throat (*Hunt.*). —n, *v.a.* throttle, strangle. *Comp.* —ader, *f.* jugular vein. —bein, *n.* throttle; collar-bone. —klappe, *f.* throttle-valve (*Mach.*).

Drost [drost], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) high bailiff (*a noble*). —ei, *f.* bailiwick; Land—ei, district, province, part of a kingdom (*e.g. of the old kingdom of Hanover before 1866*).

Drüben ['dry:bən], *adv.* over there, over yonder, beyond, yonder, opposite

Drüber ['dry:bər], *adv. see* Darüber.

Druck [druk], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Drücke ['drrkə]) compression, pressure; squeeze; depression; weight; burden; grievance, hardship; (*pl.* —e) print; printing; proof, impression; type; stamp; — der Schwerkraft, gravitation; in — geben, send to be printed, publish; in — gehen, go to be printed, be printed; es wird an diesem Buch gedruckt, this book is in the press; er liegt wie gedruckt, he is an archliar. —bar, *adj.* fit to be printed. *Comp.* —berichtiger, *m.* reader for the press. —berichtigungen, *f.pl.* corrigenda, corrections. —bogen, *m.* proof-sheet, proof. —buchstaben, *m.pl.* type. —erlaubnis, *f.* imprimatur.

—**fehler**, *m.* misprint, erratum, printer's error. —**fehler teufel**, *m.* demon of misprints. —**fehler verzeichnis**, *n.* (list of) errata. — **fertig**, *adj* ready for (the) press. — **festigkeit**, *f.* resistance (*Phys.*). —**form**, *f.* form (*Typ.*); printing-block. —**freiheit**, *f.* liberty of the press. — **höhe**, *f.* head of water, height of fall —**jahr**, *n.* date of the printing of a book. —**knopf**, *m.* press-button, push-button; patent fastener. — **kosten**, *f pl* expenses of printing. —**kraft**, *f.* pressure (*Phys.*). — **läppchen**, *n.* compress (*Surg.*). —**legung**, *f.* (act of) printing —**luft**, *f.* compressed air. — **messer**, *m.* pressure-gauge. —**modell**, *n.* printing-block. —**ort**, *m* place of printing *or* publication. —**platte**, *f* engraving-plate. — **probe**, *f.* proof. — **pumpe**, *f* forcing-pump. —**sache**, *f.* printed matter, printed papers; (by) book post —**schrift**, *f.* type; publication. —**stange**, *f.* forcing-lever. —**stempel**, *m.* piston. **verband**, *m* compress. —**versendung**, *f.* book post —**waage**, *f* areometer. —**walze**, *f.* printer's roller, cylinder. —**waren**, *f pl.* (*cotton*) prints. — **werk**, *n.* forcing-pump

Druck—en ['drukən], *v.a.* press, impress; stamp; *print* —**er**, *m.* printer. — **erei**, *f.* press, printing-press. *Comp.* —**er-schwärze**, *f* printer's ink

Drück—en ['drykən], *v.* I. *a.* press, clasp, squeeze; pinch; jam; oppress, afflict; vex, depress, weigh down; annoy, afflict; **den Hut ins Gesicht** —**en**, pull one's hat over one's eyes; **sein Siegel auf eine S.** —**en**, affix one's seal to a th.; **einen ans Herz** —**en**, press a p. to one's heart, embrace a p.; **einem Geld in die Hand** —**en**, slip money into a p.'s hand; **der Alp** —**t ihn**, he has a nightmare; **der Stiefel** —**t mich**, the boot pinches me; (*coll.*) **wo** —**t dich der Schuh?** what ails you? what troubles you? **die (freie) Zeit** —**t ihn**, time hangs heavy on his hands; **auf den elektrischen Knopf** —**en**, press the electric push *or* snap-button; **einen im Handel** —**en**, drive a hard bargain with a p.; **den Markt** —**en**, overstock the market; **die Preise** —**en**, bring down prices; **der Sattel** —**t das Pferd**, the saddle galls the horse; **gedrückte Stimmung**, depressed mood; depressed tendency, dullness, flatness; **gedrückte Preise**, low prices. II. *n* (*usu.* h.) gravitate; draw; oppress III *r.* get injured by pressure; shirk work *or* payment; (*sl.*) sneak away, make o.s. scarce, run off; (*coll.*) **sich um eine S.** —**en**, avoid doing a th., get out of a th., shirk. (*sl.*) —**eberger**, *m* shirker, skulker. (*sl.*) —**ebergerei**, *f* shirking —**end**, *pr.p.* & *adj* heavy, oppressive; —**ende Armut**, pinching *or* extreme poverty; —**ende Last**, grievous burden; —**ende Steuer**, heavy taxation; —**enge Verhältnisse**, straitened circumstances; **das** —**t** [illegible] make matter [illegible] —**er**, *m.* [illegible] peg, latch, latch key, trigger

Druck—en ['drukən], *v.a.* hold back, hesitate —**e'rei**, *f* (*usu.* *sing.*) hesitation

Drud—e ['drudə], *f* (*pl.* —en) witch, nightmare. *Comp.* —**enfuß**, *m.* [illegible] which witches are supposed to ride, sixty-three —**engeld**, *n.* [illegible] —**enfuß**, *m* druid's foot, *a* mystical symbol in the form of [illegible] pointed stars, [illegible] —**enkraut**, *n.* [illegible] and [illegible]

Drum [drum], *adv.* short for **darum**.

Drunt—en ['drunt-ən], *adv.* below (there) —**er** *adv.* see **Darunter**; (*fig.*) **es durch sein**, be lost hopelessly; **he looked down upon**; **es und drüber**, *adv* big helter-skelter

Druse [drusə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) druse, geode; strangles, glanders; (*med.*) sediment, dregs. — **ig**, *adj.* crystallized; hollowed by weather. *Comp.* —**enraume**, *m pl.* cavities in rocks studded with crystals.

Drüse—e ['dry:zə], *f* (*pl.* —n) gland; glandular swelling. — **ig**, *adj.* glandular *Comp.* —**en-beule**, *f.* bubo (*Med.*). —**en entzündung**, *f.* adenitis. —**en-geschwulst**, *f.* swelling of the glands, struma. —**en krank**, *adj.* scrofulous —**en-krankheit**, *f.* disease of the glands, strangles.

Dschungel ['dʒuŋəl], **Dschungel** ['dʒuŋəl], *f.* (*pl.* — n) jungle.

Du [du:, *unstressed* du], I. *pers. pron.* thou; mit einem auf — und — stehen, be on intimate terms, be hand and glove with a p.; —, **der** — im Himmel wohnest, thou who dwellest in heaven. II. *n.*; dem anderen —, thine other self.

Dual ['du:a:l, du'a:l], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) dual (number). —**ismus**, *m* (—) dualism. —**istisch**, *adj.* dualistic. —**i'tät**, *f.* duality.

Dublette [du'bletə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) duplicate (*postage stamps*); doublet.

Dublieren [du'bli:rən], *v.a.* double (*silk*); double (*Bill.*).

Dublone [du'blo:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) doubloon.

Duck—en ['dukən], *v.* I *a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) bow; stoop; humble (*one*), bring down (*one's pride*). II. *n.* & *r* duck, dive; stoop; bend down, knuckle under; accommodate o.s. to circumstances *Comp.* —**ente**, *f* diver (*Orn.*).

Duckmäuser ['dukmɔyzər], (*sometimes spelt* **Tuckmäuser**), *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) sneak; hypocrite; dissembler, sharper —**ig**, *adj* hypocritical.

Dudel—dei [du:dəl'dai], (*m.* &) *n.* twaddle; verbiage; trifle. —**dumm'dei**, *int* tweedle-dedee (*imitating the sound of a wooden wind-instrument, esp. that of a bagpipe*, Dudelsack); *see* **Dideldum**. — **ei**, *f.* wretched piping *or* singing.

Dudel—n ['du:dəln], *v.n.* (*aux* h.) play on the bagpipe *or* flute; play *or* sing monotonously *or* badly. *Comp.* —**kasten**, *m* barrel-organ —**sack**, *m.* bagpipe. —**sack pfeifer**, *m.* bagpiper.

Dudler ['du:dlər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) wretched bagpiper *or* flute-player; monotonous singer.

Duell [du'ɛl], *n.* (—s, *pl* —e) duel; — auf Degen, Pistolen, duel with swords, pistols — **ant**, *m* (—anten, *pl* —anten) duellist. —**ieren**, *r r.* fight a duel. *Comp.* —**süchtig**, *adj* eager to fight duels.

Duett [du'ɛt], *n.* (— s, *pl* —e) duet, duetto.

Duft [duft], *m* (—es, *pl.* Dufte ['dyftə]) scent, fragrance, exhalation; vapour —**ig**, *adj.* misty, charged with vapour; fragrant, odoriferous. *Comp.* — **wasser**, *n* perfume, scent.

Duft—en ['duftən], (*obs.* **Düften** ['dyftən]) *v.* I. *n* (*aux* h. & f.) exhale fragrance, scent, be odoriferous, send forth fragrance *or* perfume II. *a.* smell; perfume — **end**, *pr.p.* & *adj* scented.

Dukaten [du'ka:tən], *m* (—s, *pl.* —) ducat (*a coin no longer current, value of silver ducat between 3s. and 3s. 4d., or about $1.00, and of gold ducat about 9s. 4d., or $2.28*).

Duldbar ['duldba:r], *adj* endurable, tolerable.

Dulden ['duldən], I. *a* suffer, endure; bear patiently, put up with, tolerate (*opinions*); connive at II. *sub.t.* sufferance endurance — **er**, *m.*, —**erin**, *f* sufferer, patient. —**ung**, *f.* endurance, toleration.

Duldsam ['duldza:m], *adj* enduring, patient, tolerant. —**keit**, *f.* toleration, spirit of toleration.

Dumm [dum], *adj* dim, stupid; foolish, silly ridiculous, unpleasant, awkward; — es Zeug, (stuff and) nonsense; eine —e Geschichte, an awkward affair, *or* affair, (*if said to adults*) fool (*the acknowledged word of challenge for a duel*); (*coll.*) **das ist** —, that is a nuisance *or* awkward; **so** —! **so** —, so —! I shall not be such a fool! (*coll.*) — **es Zeug!** pshaw, stuff and nonsense! —**heit**, *f.* stupidity, folly; nonsense; a silly action; (*pl.*) foolish tricks. *Comp.* —**hart**, *m.* dolt; silly ass. —**dreist**, *adj.* foolhardy; impudent, forward. —**dreistigkeit**, *f.* brazen-facedness, audacity. —**kopf**, *m*, —**er-jan**, *m*, —**rian**, *m* blockhead, simpleton. —**kühn**, *adj.* foolhardy.

Dümmler ['dymlər], **Dümmling** ['dymlɪŋ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) simpleton.

Dumpf [dumpf], *adj.* damp, moist; musty; dull, apathetic; gloomy; stifling, heavy; dull in sound, heavy, hollow, muffled; — tönen, rumble; thud; es macht nur den Kopf ganz —, it stupefies my brain; —es Streben, vague aspirations, striving not clear as to its ultimate goal. —**heit**, *f.* dullness, hollowness; (*obs.*) vague aspirations; gloominess; stupor, insensibility, torpor. —**ig**, *adj.* damp, dank; moist; fusty, musty. —**igkeit**, *f.* dampness, mustiness. *Comp.* —**sinn**, *m.* dull-mindedness, stupefaction.

Dun ['du:n], *adj.* (*sl.*) tipsy.

Düne ['dy:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) down, dunes, sand-hill. *Comp.* —**n artig**, *adj.* like dunes. —**n gras**, *n.* sand elymus. —**n-kette**, *f.* range of dunes.

Dung [duŋ], *m.* (—(e)s) dung, manure. *Comp.* —**haufen**, *m.* dung-hill

Düng—**en** ['dyŋən], *v.a.* dung, manure. —**er**, *m.* manure, dung; künstlicher—**er**, artificial manure, compost. *Comp.* —(e-)**mittel**, *n.* fertilizer; fertilizing substance. —**e-jauche**, *f.* liquid manure

Dunkel ['duŋkəl], I. *adj* dark, obscure; dim; gloomy, cloudy; mystical; mysterious; faint. II. *subst.n.* (—s) obscurity; ambiguity; darkness; im —n, in the dark. —**heit**, *f.* darkness; obscurity. *Comp.* —**blau**, *adj. & n.* dark blue. —**blond**, *adj. & n.* brunette. —**kammer**, *f* camera obscura, dark room (*Phot.*).

Dünkel ['dyŋkəl], *m.* (—s) self-conceit; arrogance; — haben, be self-conceited. —**haft**, *adj.* self-conceited; arrogant.

Dunkeln ['duŋkəln], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) grow dark *or* dim.

Dünkeln ['dyŋkəln], *v.n. & imp.* (*obs.*); es dünkelt ihn, he fancies in his conceit.

Dünk—**en** ['dyŋkən], *irr.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) *& imp* seem, look; appear; es —t mich (*or* mir), mich (*or* mir) —t, (*obs.*) methinks, it seems to me, I fancy; es dunkte (deuchte) ihn (*or* ihm), it seemed to him, he thought; tue, was dir gut —t, do what you think proper; es wollte mir —en, it seemed to me, the idea struck me. II *r.* imagine one's, fancy; sie dünkt sich schön, she imagines herself beautiful; sie —en sich was, they think a great deal of themselves; er dünkt sich was Rechtes, he has a high opinion of himself; sich (*Dat.*) —en lassen, conceive an idea, imagine, fancy.

Dünn [dyn], *adj.* thin, fine; slender, slim; slight (*silk*); weak, diluted (*fluids*); scarce; rare (*air*); — e Ohren haben, have a quick ear; (*coll.*) sich — machen, make one's, scarce. —**e**, *f.* slenderness, thinness; sparseness; rarity. —**en**, *f.pl.*, —**nägen**, *f pl* groins, flanks. *Comp.* —**bäckig**, *adj.* thin-faced, lantern-jawed —**bier**, *n.* small beer. —**darm**, *m.* small intestine. — **druck ausgabe**, *f.* edition printed on India paper. —**gesä(e)t**, *adj.* sparsely sown, thinly scattered; (*fig.*) scarce. —**leibig**, *adj.* lank. —**schlagen**, *v.a.* beat out, flatten (*metals*).

Dunst [dunst], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Dünste ['dynstə]) vapour; haze; miasma; fume; steam; (*coll.*) einem einen blauen — vormachen, humbug a p. —**ig**, *adj.* vaporous, misty; foggy; damp. *Comp.* —**bild**, *n.*, —**gebilde**, *n.* illusive image, phantom. —**bläschen**, *n.* steam globule *or* vesicle. —**kreis**, *m.* atmosphere. —**loch**, *n.* airhole, ventilator. —**obst**, *n.* steamed fruit. —**schleier**, *m.* haze.

Dunsten ['dunstən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) rise as vapour; exhale.

Dünsten ['dynstən], *v.a.* steam, stew.

Dünung ['dy:nuŋ], *f see* **Deining.**

Duodez [duo'de:ts], *n.* (—es) duodecimo. *Comp.* —**fürst**, *m.* petty prince. —**fürstentum**, *n.* petty principality.

Duplik [du'pli:k], *f.* (*pl.* —en) rejoinder (*Law*). —**at**, *n.* (—at(e)s, *pl.* —ate) duplicate. *Comp.* (*C.L.*) —**wechsel**, *m.* bill in sets.

Dur [du:r], *adj.* major, sharp (*Mus.*) *Comp.* —**ton-art**, *f.* major key, tone major. —**ton-leiter**, *f.* major scale

Durch [durç], I. (*Acc.*) through; by; by means of; across; throughout, during; owing to; das ganze Jahr — , throughout the year; — den Strom schwimmen, swim across the river; (*fig.*) — die Finger sehen, be indulgent, not to be particular; — die Post, by post; — Zufall, by chance. II. *adv.* throughout, thoroughly; through. III. *sep. & insep. prefix.* (*Verbs compounded with* durch *when separable have the principle accent on* durch; *when inseparable, on the root of the verb. In verbs where* durch *can be separable or inseparable no stress is shown. The meaning of* durch *in such compounds is as a rule* through *or* thoroughly (*or* one after another) *and, in a number of inseparable compounds:* t pass time in.) *Comp* (*usually not accented on* durch.) —'**aus**, *adv.* throughout, thoroughly, quite; absolutely, positively, by all means; —aus nicht, by no means, not at all; weil Sie es —aus wollen, since you insist upon it; es ist —aus verschieden, it is altogether different; eine Wissenschaft —aus studieren, make a thorough study of a science. —**einander**, I. *adv.* in confusion, pell-mell, promiscuously. II. *n.* confusion.

Durcharbeiten ['durç?arbaitən], *v.* I. *a.* (*sep.*) work through. II. *r.* make one's way, get through.

Durchatmen [durç'?a:tmən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) breathe through; pervade.

Durchätzen ['durç?ɛtsən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) corrode completely.

Durchbeben [durç'be:bən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) thrill through, shake, agitate thoroughly.

Durchbeißen ['durçbaisən], *ir.v* (*sep.*) I. *a.* bite through; strike home II. *r* fight it out.

Durchbeizen ['durçbaitsən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) corrode, eat through with a corrosive, macerate.

Durchbeten [durçbe:tən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) go through in praying, rehearse; (*insep.*) spend in prayer

Durchbetteln [durçbɛtəln], *v.* I. *r.* (*sep.*) beg one's way; live by begging. II. *a.* (*insep.*) wander through begging.

Durchbeuteln ['durçbɔytəln], *v.a.* (*sep.*) sift, bolt (*flour*).

Durchblasen ['durçbla:zən], *ir.v a.* (*sep.*) blow through; blow, play over.

Durchblättern [durçblɛtərn], *v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) turn over the leaves (*of a book*); skim through

Durchblauen ['durçblauən], *v a* (*sep.*) (*less correctly spelt* **durchbläuen**) *see* **Durchprügeln.**

Durchblick ['durçblik], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) view, prospect, vista; peep; (*fig.*) penetration.

Durchblicken [durçblikən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) (*sep.*) peep, appear through; — lassen, allow to be noticed, give a hint II. *a.* (*sep. & insep.*) penetrate, pierce with a look, see through.

Durchbohren [durçbo:rən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) bore through; (*insep.*) penetrate; pierce; perforate.

Durchbraten ['durçbra:tən], *ir.v a.* (*sep.*) roast well *or* thoroughly; durchgebraten, *p.p. & adj.* well done (*of meat*); nicht durchgebraten, not done enough (*of meat*).

Durchbrechen [durçbreçən], *ir.v.* I. *a. & n.* (*aux.* s.) (*sep.*) break through. II. *a.* (*insep.*) break or come through, pierce; durchbrochene Arbeit, open work; filigree.

Durchbrennen ['durçbrɛnən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (*sep.*) burn through; (*coll.*) abscond; fuse (*Elect.*).

Durchbringen ['durçbriŋən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* (*sep.*) bring through; squander, dissipate; bring up, rear; er hat sein ganzes Vermögen durchgebracht, he has squandered all his fortune; die Ärzte hoffen ihn durchzubringen, the doctors hope to pull him through. II. *r.* (*sep.*) maintain one's, get on; sich ehrlich —, make shift to gain an honest livelihood; sich kümmerlich —, manage barely to make both ends meet

Durchbrochen [durç'brɔxən], *adj.* open-worked, pierced.

Durchbruch ['durçbrux], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Durchbruche ['durçbrʏçə]) breach; rupture; eruption; cutting (of teeth); (religious) awakening.

Durchdacht [durç'daxt], *p. p. & adj.* thought over, thought out carefully; studied, planned.

Durchdämmen ['durçdɛmən], *v.a.* dam up.

Durchdauern [durçdauərn], *v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) last (*over*); den Winter —, winter (*of plants*); hibernate (*of animals*).

Durchdenken [durçdɛŋkən], *ir.v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) think over carefully, reflect on, ponder over; Ich habe alles sehr sorgfältig durch'dacht *or* 'durchgedacht, I have thought over everything most carefully.

Durchdrängen ['durçdrɛŋən], *v.a. & r.* (*sep.*) force through.

Durchdring—en [durçdrɪŋən], *ir v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* f.) (*sep*) press, crowd through; penetrate; pierce; permeate; prevail; get the mastery; accomplish; succeed; diese Meinung ist durchgedrungen, this view has prevailed. II. *a.* (*insep*) penetrate, pierce; permeate; pervade; er ist von Mut durchdrungen, he is filled with courage. —**end**, *pr p & adj.* penetrating; piercing; shrill; acute; keen, sharp. —**lich**, *adj.* penetrable, permeable —**lichkeit**, *f.* penetrability. —**ung**, *f.* penetration.

Durchdrücken ['durçdrykən], *v a. & n.* (*sep.*) press through; straighten (the knees, *in drill*); gall (*a horse*); ein Gesetz —, carry a bill (through the House) with difficulty.

Durchduften [durç'duftən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) fill with perfume

Durcheilen [durç'?ailən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* f.) (*sep.*) hurry through II. *a* (*insep.*) hasten through, pass through in haste.

Durcheinander [durç'?ain'andər], *see under* **Durch.**

Durchfahr—en [durçfa:rən], *ir v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* f.) (*sep*) drive *or* pass through. II. *a.* (*sep.*) wear out by driving; (*insep*) rush through. —**t**, *f* a passing through; passage; transit; gateway; thoroughfare; —t verboten, no thoroughfare! *Comp* —**ts-zoll**, *m.* transit duty.

Durchfall ['durçfal], *m.* (—(e)s) falling through; diarrhœa (*Med.*); failure (*Academy*).

Durchfallen ['durçfalən], *ir v n* (*aux.* f.) (*sep.*) fall through; fail, be disappointed *or* unsuccessful; be ploughed, be rejected; durchgefallene Examinanden, unsuccessful *or* rejected candidates (*for an examination*); durchgefallene Kandidaten, black-balled candidates (*for a club*).

Durchfechten ['durçfɛçtən], *ir.v.* I *a.* (*sep.*) carry one's point; fight it out. II *r.* fight one's way through.

Durchfeilen ['durçfailən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) file through, give the last polish (*to a work of art, a poem, etc*).

Durchfeuchten ['durçfɔyçtən], *v.a.* (*sep*) wet thoroughly, soak, steep.

Durchfeuern ['durçfɔyərn], *v a.* (*sep*) heat thoroughly; pierce (*with shot, etc.*); (*fig*) fire.

Durchfinden ['durçfindən], *ir.v r.* (*sep.*) find one's way through; master (*a problem*).

Durchflammen ['durç'flamən], *v a.* (*insep.*) flash through; (*fig*) animate, fire

Durchflattern [durçflatərn], *v a.* (*sep.*) & *n.* (*aux* f.) (*insep*) flutter through.

Durchflechten [durç'flɛçtən], *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) interweave, interlace, entwine.

Durchfliegen [durçfli:gən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* f.) (*sep*) fly through *or* away II. *a.* (*insep*) fly through, rush through; skim over; ich habe den Brief nur eben durchfloegen, I have only just glanced through the letter.

Durchfließen [durçfli:ən], *ir v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* f.) (*sep.*) flee through. II. *a.* (*insep*) run through, flee through.

Durchfließen [durçfli:sən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* f.) (*sep.*) flow through. II. *a.* (*insep.*) run, flow through

Durchflüchten ['durçflʏçtən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* f.) (*sep.*) flee through. II. *a.*; einen —, help a p. to escape.

Durchfluten [durçflu:tən], *v n.* (*aux.* f.) & *a.* (*sep. & insep.*) flow through, stream through, rush through (water).

Durchforschen [durç'fɔrʃən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) search through, examine thoroughly, investigate.

Durchforst—en ['durçfɔrstən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) thin (*a forest*). —**ung**, *f.* thinning (*of a forest*).

Durchfracht ['durçfraxt], *f.* through-rate (of freight); transit freight. *Comp.* —**brief**, *m.* through way-bill.

Durchfragen ['durçfra:gən], *v.* I *a.* (*sep.*) ask in turn; question. II. *r.* find one's way by asking.

Durchfressen [durçfresən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* (*sep. & insep.*) eat through; corrode II. *r.* (*coll.*) get out of a difficulty, scrape through.

Durchfrieren [durçfri:rən], *ir v* I. *a.* (*insep.*) freeze completely. II. *n.* (*aux.* f.) (*sep.*) be chilled through, feel icy cold.

Durchfuhr ['durçfu:r], *f.* (*pl.* —en) passage through, transit. *Comp.* —**schein**, *m.* transit-bond; permit (of transit). — **zoll**, *m.* transit-duty.

Durchführ—en ['durçfy:rən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) convey *or* lead through; bring to an issue; accomplish, carry out; modulate (*Mus.*); support a part (*Theat.*). —**bar**, *adj.* feasible, practicable. —**ung**, *f.* the carrying through; carrying out; accomplishment (*of a design*); execution, performance (*of a task*). *Comp.* —**ungs-bestimmung**, *f.* provision for execution of a law.

Durchgang ['durçgaŋ], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Durchgänge ['durçgɛŋə]) a passing through; thoroughfare; passage; gateway; channel (*Naut.*); floodgate; transit (*Astr., C.L.*); freier —, open thoroughfare. — verboten! no thoroughfare! private! *Comp.* —s **akkord**, *m.* passing *or* transient accord. —s **fernrohr**, *n. see* —s-**instrument**. —s **gerechtigkeit**, *f.* right of way; thoroughfare. —s-**gut**, *n.*, —s-**güter**, *n.pl.* goods in transit. — s-**handel**, *m.* trade with transit goods. —s-**instrument**, *n.* transit-instrument. — s **note**, *f* passing-note (*Mus.*). —s-**schein**, *m.* permit. — s-**verkehr**, *m.* transit (-trade), through-traffic —s-**wagen**, *m.* through carriage, corridor-carriage. —s-**waren**, *f pl.* transit-goods —s **zoll**, *m.* transit-duty. — s-**zug** (*abbr.* D Zug), *m.* through train; corridor-train.

Durchgäng—er ['durçgɛŋər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) runaway (*of horses; also fig*) — **ig**, *adj.* thorough, radical; general, universal; prevailing.

Durchgehen [durçge:ən], *ir v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* f.) (*sep.*) go, pass through; pierce; run away; escape, elope; pass, be approved; stampede, bolt; die Pferde gingen mit uns durch, we lost all control of the horses, the horses bolted; die Maultiere gingen durch, the mules stampeded; keine dieser Bills ist noch im Unterhause durchgegangen, none of these bills has yet passed the House of Commons; der Antrag ging durch, *the motion* was carried, das geht (mit) durch, das mag so mit —, that may pass; er geht grade durch, he is a very straight man. II. *a.* (*sep*) walk, go through *or* over; look over, retouch; peruse; wear out; sich (*Dat.*) die Füße —, walk one's feet sore; (*insep*) go, walk through. — d, *pr p. & adj* pervading; —der Zug, through train, —der Wagen, through carriage; —de Eigenschaft, general characteristic. —ds [—ts], *adv.* universally, generally; throughout, in every part.

Durchgerben ['durçgɛrbən], *v a.* (*sep*) dress, tan (leather) thoroughly; (*coll*) beat soundly.

Durchgießen ['durçgi:sən], *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) pour through, filter, strain.

Durchglühen [durçgly:ən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) (*sep.*) glow through. II. *a.* (*sep. & insep.*) make red-hot; (*fig.*) inflame, inspire.

Durchgraben [durçgra'bən], *ir v.a.* (*sep.*) dig through; (*insep.*) pierce by digging.

Durchgrauen [durç'grauən], *v.n.* (*insep.*) fill with horror; die Knechteschar saß kalt durchgraut, the host of servants sat frozen with horror.

Durchgreifen ['durçgraifən], *ir.v.* (*sep.*) I. *n.* (*aux.* b.) pass the hand through; proceed without ceremony, *or* with vigour; act decidedly; prevail. II. *a.* wear out by handling. —**d**, *pr.p. & adj.* energetic, thorough, effectual, sweeping.

Durchgrübeln [durçgry:bəln], *v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) reflect upon, sift thoroughly, examine throughout.

Durchguß ['durçgus], *m.* (—(ff)es, *pl.* Durchgüsse ['durçgysə]) filtration; strainer, sink.

Durchhalten ['durçhaltən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) carry on to the end, stick to a th. through thick and thin, (*sl.*) stick it out.

Durchhang ['durçhaŋ], *m.* (—(e)s) sag (*of a wire*) (*Tele.*)

Durchhau ['durçhau], *m.* (—s) glade, vista (*in a wood*).

Durchhauen [durçhauən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* (*sep. & insep.*) hew *or* cut through; (*coll.*) einen —, (*sep.*) give a p a sound thrashing. II. *r.* (*sep.*) hack one's way through.

Durchhecheln ['durçheçəln], *v.a.* (*sep.*) hackle flax thoroughly; criticize, censure; expose a man's weaknesses in detail.

Durchhelfen ['durçhelfən], *ir v.a.* (*sep.*); einem —, help a p. through *or* out of, support, assist a p.; sich (*Dat.*) mit etwas —, succeed by means of, get on by; sich (*Dat.*) mühsam —, work hard to make both ends meet.

Durchhitzen [durçhitsən], *v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) heat through and through; heat well *or* thoroughly.

Durchhöhlen [durçhø:lən], *v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) hollow throughout, undermine; excavate

Durchirren [durç'irrən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) wander through, stray.

Durchjagen [durçja:gən], *v.* I. *a.* (*sep.*) hunt through; (*insep.*) hunt through, gallop over, scour. II. *n.* (*insep.*) (*aux.* b.) pass through in hunting; (*aux.* f.) hasten through.

Durchjammern [durç'jamərn], *v.a.* (*insep.*) pass in lamentations (*a day, a night*).

Durchkämpfen ['durçkempfən], *v.* I. *a.* (*sep.*) fight out; get by fighting; maintain (*a point*). II. *r.* fight one's way through *or* out; sich durch Schwierigkeiten —, valiantly overcome difficulties.

Durchkauen [durçkauən], **Durchkäuen** [durçkɔyən], *v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) chew thoroughly; (*coll.*) repeat over and over again, ruminate on.

Durchkneten [durçkne:tən], *v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) knead thoroughly.

Durchkommen ['durçkɔmən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) (*sep.*) come, get through; come off; recover; get through, pass (*examinations*); mit seiner Einnahme —, make both ends meet; mit einem —, succeed with a p.; so kommt er nicht durch, in this way he will never succeed; he will not be let off with that; er wird in der Prüfung schwerlich —, he will hardly be able to pass his examination.

Durchkönnen ['durçkœnən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* b.) (*sep.*) (*coll.*) be able to get through *or* pass.

Durchkosten ['durçkɔstən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) taste (the) one after another; experience fully.

Durchkreuzen [durç'krɔytsən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) cross (*lit. & fig.*); (*fig.*) prevent, frustrate.

Durchlärmen ['durçlɛrmən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) pass, spend (*time*) noisily.

Durchlaß ['durçlas], *m.* (—(ff)es, *pl.* Durchlässe ['durçlɛsə]) letting through; passage; sieve; filter; opening.

Durchlass—en ['durçlasən], I. *ir.v a.* (*sep.*) let through, suffer to pass; strain; filter; transmit (*light, etc.*). II. *subst n.*, —**ung**, *f.* transmission. —**end**, *pr.p. & adj.* pervious; nicht —end, impermeable; kein Wasser —end, waterproof; kein Feuer —end, fireproof.

Durchlässig ['durçlɛsiç], *adj.* pervious (für, to).

Durchlaucht ['durçlauxt], *f.* (*pl.* —en) Highness, Serene Highness; Ew. (= Euer) —, Your Highness; Se. — haben befohlen, &c., His Highness gave orders that, *etc*; Ew. — wollen geruhen, may it please your Highness. —**ig** ['lauxtiç], *adj.* most high, serene; illustrious; august. (*obs.*) —**igkeit**, *f.* Serene Highness.

Durchlaufen [durçlaufən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* f.) (*sep.*) run through; filter. II. *a.* (*insep.*) run all over; peruse hastily; wear out running; ein Gerücht durchläuft die Stadt, a report is going about the town; alle Läden —, hunt through all the shops

Durchlegen ['durçle:gən], *v.a.* put through; eine Straße — cut a street through *or* across.

Durchlesen ['durçle:zən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) read through.

Durchleucht—en [durçlɔyçtən], *v.* I *n.* (*sep.*) shine through. II. *a.* (*in p.p.*) fill *or* flood with light, light (up), illuminate; send rays through, irradiate; X-ray; sie wurde mit Röntgenstrahlen durchleuchtet, she was X-rayed. —**ung**, *f.* illumination; radioscopy; X-raying.

Durchliegen ['durçli:gən], *ir.v.r.* (*sep.*) make sore by lying; get bed-sore.

Durchlochen [durç'lɔxən], **Durchlöchern** [durç'lœçərn], *v.a.* (*insep.*) perforate, pierce; puncture; punch (*tickets*); (*coll.*) violate, infringe.

Durchlügen ['durçly:gən], *ir.v.* (*sep.*) I. *a.* help out by lies. II. *r.* get off *or* help o.s. out (of a scrape) by lying.

Durchmachen ['durçmaxən], *v a.* (*sep.*) finish, accomplish; go through, experience, suffer; er hat viel durchgemacht, he has gone through a good deal, he has had a hard time.

Durchmarsch ['durçmarʃ], *m.* marching through; getting all the tricks (*at cards*). —**ieren**, *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) (*sep.*) march through. *Comp.* —**recht**, *n.* right of way (*Mil.*).

Durchmessen [durçmɛsən], *ir.v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) measure throughout; traverse.

Durchmesser ['durçmɛsər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) diameter; calibre (*Artil.*).

Durchmüssen ['durçmysən], *v.n.* (*aux.* b.) (*sep.*) be obliged to pass, be forced to get through *or* finish.

Durchmuster—n [durçmustərn], *v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) pass in review, overhaul; examine, scrutinize, scan. — **ung**, *f.* careful examination, inspection, scrutiny.

Durchnähen [durçnɛ:ən], *v.* I. *a.* (*sep.*) sew through; (*insep.*) quilt. II. *r.* (*sep.*) work one's fingers sore.

Durchnahme ['durçna:mə], *f.* going over, discussion.

Durchnässen [durçnɛsən], *ir.v* I. *n.* (*aux.* b.) (*sep.*) let the wet through. II. *a.* (*insep.*) wet thoroughly; wir kamen ganz durchnäßt heim, we got home soaked *or* wet through, completely drenched.

Durchnehmen ['durçne:mən], *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) examine; analyse; go through (*s th. with a p.*); einen gründlich —, censure a p. severely.

Durchpaß ['durçpas], *m.* narrow pass, defile. —(ff)**ieren**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) pass through.

Durchpausen ['durçpauzən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) prick, pounce (*a paper*).

Durchpeitschen ['durçpaitʃən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) whip soundly.

Durchplumpsen ['durçplumpsən], *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) (*sep.*) (*coll.*) fail in an examination.

Durchprügeln ['durçpry:gəln], *v.a.* (*sep.*) beat, cudgel, trounce (soundly); er hat ihn tüchtig durchgeprügelt, he has given him a sound thrashing.

Durchquälen ['durçkve:lən], *v.r.* (*sep.*) get on with difficulty, worry through.

Durchquer— en ['durç'kve:rən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) traverse. —**ung**, *f.*; die —ung des dunkeln Erdteils, the crossing of the Dark Continent.

Durchrasen ['durçra:zən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* f.) (*sep.*) run through (furiously). II. *a.* (*sep & insep.*) rush furiously through *or* over.

Durchrasseln ['durçrasəln], *v.n.* (*sl.*) = **durchfallen**, fail in an examination.

Durchräuchern [durçrɔyçərn], *v.a.* (*sep & inseparable*) perfume, fumigate, smoke thoroughly.

Durchrechnen [durçrɛçnən], *v.a.* (*sep. & inseparable*) reckon, count over; revise.

Durchregnen ['durçre:gnən], *v.* I. *n. imp.* (*aux.* ſ.) (*sep.*) rain through; es regnet hier durch, the rain gets through here. II. *a.* drench; wir waren alle völlig durchgeregnet, we were all drenched to the skin.

Durchreiben ['durçraibən], *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) rub through; rub sore, durchgeriebene Kartoffeln, mashed potatoes.

Durchreise ['durçraizə], *f.* passing through, passage, transit; ich bin nur auf der —, I am merely passing through this place, I do not intend to stay here. —n, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) (*sep.*) travel through; traverse. II. *a.* (*inseparable*) [durç'raizən], travel over. —nde(r) ['durçraizəndə(r)], *m.* traveller, passer-through.

Durchreißen [durçraisən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* (*sep & inseparable*) tear asunder, rend. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) (*sep.*) break, tend, get torn.

Durchreiten [durçraitən], *ir v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) (*sep.*) ride through. II *r.* (*sep.*) gall by riding. III *a.* (*inseparable*) ride all over.

Durchrennen [durçrenən], I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) (*sep.*) run through, scour. II. *reg v.a.* (*sep.*) run through, pierce; (*inseparable*) run all over.

Durchrieseln [durçri:zəln], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) (*sep.*) flow through. II. *a.* (*inseparable*) flow through, murmuring.

Durchriß ['durçris], *m.* (—(ſſ)es, *pl.* —(ſſ)e) breach, rent.

Durchritt ['durçrit], *m.* riding through, passage on horseback.

Durchrühren ['durçry:rən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) stir up well; strain.

Durchrütteln [durçrʏtəln], *v.a.* (*sep. & inseparable*) shake thoroughly.

Durchs [durçs], *adv.* = **durch das**.

Durchsalzen [durçzaltsən], *v.a.* (*sep. & inseparable*) salt well, salt thoroughly.

Durchsäuern [durçzɔyərn], *v.* (*sep. & inseparable*) I. *a.* leaven thoroughly. II. *n.* (*aux.* b.) become leavened.

Durchschallen [durçʃalən], *v.* I. *n.* (*sep.*) sound through. II. *a.* (*inseparable*) fill with sound.

Durchschauen [durçʃauən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* b.) (*sep.*) see through. II. *a.* (*inseparable*) look through, penetrate; see into the heart of a p.; ich durchschaue seine Kniffe, I see through his game, I am up to his tricks.

Durchschauern [durçʃauərn], *v.a.* (*inseparable*) chill all over, (*fig.*) fill with horror or awe.

Durchscheinen ['durçʃainən], *ir v.n.* (*aux.* b.) (*sep.*) shine through. —d, *pr. p. & adj.* transparent, translucent.

Durchscheuern ['durçʃɔyərn], *v.a.* (*sep.*) scour or rub through; wear by rubbing.

Durchschießen [durçʃi:sən], *ir v.* I. *n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* b.) shoot, fire through; (*aux.* ſ.) dash, fly through. II. *a.* (*sep.*) count over, count by casts; (*inseparable*) shoot through; interline (*Typ.*); interleave (*a book*); cross the shuttle; partition. durchschossen, *p.p. & adj.* interleaved (*book*). *Comp.* —linie ['durçʃi:slinjə], *f.* space-rule, lead (*Typ.*).

Durchschiffen [durçʃifən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) (*sep.*) sail through. II. *a.* (*sep.*) ship through; (*inseparable*) traverse, navigate.

Durchschimmern [durçʃimərn], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* b.) (*sep.*) glitter, glimmer through. II. *a.* (*inseparable*) fill with splendour.

Durchschlafen [durçʃla:fən], *ir v.a.* (*sep. & inseparable*) sleep through, pass (in) sleeping.

Durchschlag ['durçʃla:k], *m.* (—s, *pl* Durchschläge ['durçʃlɛ:gə]) opening; strainer; punch, piercer; filter; gun-pick; (act of) piercing or punching; straining; carbon copy.

Durchschlagen ['durçʃla:gən], *ir.v.* (*sep.*) I. *a.* beat through; make an opening in; pierce; open; strain, filter; beat soundly; man schlägt die Erbsen durch, one rubs the peas through a strainer. II. *r.* cut one's way through (*an enemy*); struggle through life; ſich kümmerlich —, live in straitened circumstances, from hand to mouth; bei seinem geringen Einkommen hat er ſich doch durchgeſchlagen, in spite of his small income he yet managed to make both ends meet; —der Erfolg, decisive success; complete success. III. *n.* (*aux.* b.) penetrate; wet through; operate (*of medicine*); blot; have effect; tell; Papier, das nicht durchſchlägt, paper on which ink does not run.

Durchschlängeln ['durçʃlɛŋəln], *v r.* (*sep.*) wind through; meander through.

Durchschleichen [durçʃlaiçən], *ir v.* I. *a.* (*inseparable*). II. *r.* & *n.* (*aux* ſ.) (*sep.*) sneak or steal through.

Durchschleusen ['durçʃlɔyzən], *v a.* (*sep.*) pass through the locks (*a ship*).

Durchschlingen [durçʃliŋən], *ir v.a.* (*sep. & inseparable*) sling through, interlace, entwine.

Durchschlüpfen [durçʃlʏpfən], *v.* I. *a* (*sep. & inseparable*) slip or creep through. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) (*sep.*) slip through; escape.

Durchschmettern [durçʃmɛtərn], *v.* I. *a.* (*inseparable*) fill with the sound of a trumpet. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) (*sep.*) penetrate with a crashing noise.

Durchschneiden [durçʃnaidən], *ir.v.a.* (*sep. & inseparable*) cut through; cross one another (*of roads*); bisect, intersect; traverse; pierce; ein Band wird durchgeſchnitten, a ribbon is cut; (*Poet.*) das Meer wird durch ſchnitten, the sea is traversed.

Durchschnitt ['durçʃnit], *m.* a cutting through; section; profile; cutting (*Railw.*); intersection; average; — im Kirchenſchiffe, transept; — eines Gebäudes, section of a building; im —, on the average. — lich, *adj* average, on an average. (*In compounds* —) average. —s-alter, *n.* average age. —s-anſicht, *f.* section (*Arch.*). —s-bildung, *f.* average education. — s-größe, *f.* average size or height. —s-linie, *f.* line of intersection; diameter. — s-menſch, *m* average person. —s-punkt, *m* point of intersection. —s-ſehne, *f* secant. —s-ſumme, *f.* average sum. —s-verhältnis, *n.* mean proportion. — s-ware, *f* article of average quality. — s-zahl, *f* mean number. — s-zeichnung, *f.* section, sectional sketch.

Durchschreien [durçʃraiən], *ir. v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* b.) (*sep.*) cry through. II *a* (*inseparable*) penetrate, fill with cries.

Durchschreiten [durçʃraitən], *ir v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) (*sep.*) stride, stalk through. II *a* (*inseparable*) traverse.

Durchschuß ['durçʃus], *m.* dashing through; woof; interleaf. *Comp.* —linien, *f pl* space (*Typ.*).

Durchschütteln ['durçʃʏtəln], *v a.* (*sep.*) shake thoroughly.

Durchschwärmen [durç'ʃvɛrmən], *v.a* (*inseparable*) spend (*the night*) in revelling; rove, ramble through.

Durchschweifen [durç'ʃvaifən], *v a.* & *n.* (*inseparable*) wander through, rove or stroll about.

Durchschwelgen [durç'ʃvɛlgən], *v.a.* (*inseparable*) spend in revelling.

Durchschwimmen [durçʃvɪmən], *ir v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) (*sep.*) swim through. II. *a.* (*inseparable*) cross swimming.

Durchschwitzen [durçʃvitsən], *v n.* (*aux.* ſ.) (*sep. & inseparable*) sweat through, perspire greatly; das Hemd iſt ganz durchgeſchwitzt, the shirt is quite wet with sweat. —ung, *f.* diaphoresis.

Durchsegeln [durçze:gəln], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) (*sep*) sail or navigate through. II. *a.* (*inseparable*) sail, sail over or through.

Durchsehen [durçze:ən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* b.) (*sep.*) see or look through. II. *a.* (*sep.*) look over; review; revise; (*inseparable*) scrutinize; penetrate.

Durchseihen ['durçzaiən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) strain, filter.

Durchsein ['durçzain], *ir.v.n.* (*sep.*) have got through a th., have finished with a p. *or* a th.; (*coll.*) mit ihm bin ich durch, I have done with him.

Durchsetzen ['durçzɛtsən], *v.* (*sep.*) I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) break, burst through. II. *a.* sift, size (*ore*); accomplish, carry (*anything*) through; succeed; sie hat es bei ihm nicht durchgesetzt, she has not carried her point with him; er hat es bei den Behörden durchgesetzt, he has prevailed upon the authorities to do it. III. *r.* make one's way, succeed. IV. *a.* (*insep.*) [durç'zɛtsən], intersperse, mix with, permeate.

Durchsicht ['durçzıçt], *f.* perusal; revisal, revision; (act of) looking through; vista. —**ig**, *adj.* transparent, pellucid, diaphanous. —**igkeit**, *f.* transparency; perspicuity. *Comp.* —**s-sucher**, *m.* direct view-finder (*Phot.*).

Durchsickern ['durçzıkərn], **Durchsintern** ['durçzıntərn], I. *v.n.* (*aux.* s.) (*sep.*) leak, drip through; die Nachricht ist durchgesickert, the news has leaked out. II. *subst.n.* leakage; percolation; drippings.

Durchsieben ['durçzi:bən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) sift; garble; bolt (*flour*).

Durchsitzen ['durçzitsən], *ir v.* I. *a.* (*sep.*) wear out by sitting; (*insep.*) spend, pass, sit through. II. *n.* (*sep.*) be in detention.

Durchsollen ['durçzɔlən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (*sep.*) be forced to pass through.

Durchspähen ['durç'ʃpɛ:ən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) examine, explore.

Durchspielen ['durçʃpi:lən], *v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) play through *or* over; eine Rolle —, support a part.

Durchsprechen ['durçʃpreçən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) talk over *or* out.

Durchsprengen [durçʃprɛŋən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* s.) (*sep.*) pass through at full speed. II. *a.* (*sep.*) burst through; (*insep.*) gallop through *or* all over.

Durchspüren [durçʃpy:rən], *v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) search through; beat for game; notice.

Durchstauben ['durçʃtaubən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (*sep.*) penetrate as dust; es stäubt durch, the dust is coming in (*at the window, etc.*).

Durchstäuben ['durçʃtɔybən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) dust all over; drive through as dust; pounce (*a design*).

Durchstech—en [durçʃteçən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* s.) (*insep.*) pierce *or* cut through; perforate, stab; gore. II. *a.* (*sep.*) cut *or* dig through; Getreide —en, turn corn; (*obs.*) sie stechen mit einander durch, they play into one another's hands; (*insep.*) transfix, thrust through; durchstochen, rouletted (*of postage stamps*). —**e'rei**, *f.* underhand plotting, intrigue; —erei treiben, play into each other's hands. —**ung**, *f.* piercing through; perforation; zusammengesetzte —ung, compound perforation (*of postage stamps*); cutting (*of a dike*).

Durchsteigen ['durçʃtaigən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* s.) (*sep.*) pass through, mount through. II. *a* (*insep.*) stride, stalk over; climb up *or* over.

Durchstich ['durçʃtıç], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) cut; aperture; (act of) cutting through, cut; intrenchment; roulette (*of postage stamps*).

Durchstöbern [durçʃtø:bərn], *v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) ransack, rummage all through.

Durchstoßen [durçʃto:sən], *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) thrust through; break *or* injure by thrusting; (*insep.*) transfix, thrust through, stab, gore.

Durchstrahlen [durçʃtra:lən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) (*sep.*) shine through. II. *a.* (*insep.*) irradiate.

Durchstreichen [durçʃtraiçən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* (*sep.*) strike out, cross out, erase, cancel; (*insep.*) roam through. II. *n.* (*aux.* s.) (*sep.*) pass through rapidly (*of birds*); —de Linie, trajectory (*of a comet*).

Durchstreifen [durçʃtraifən], *v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) roam all over; make inroads into.

Durchstrich ['durçʃtrıç], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) erasure; passage (*of birds*).

Durchströmen [durçʃtrø:mən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) & *n.* (*aux.* h.) (*sep.*) stream, flow rapidly *or* run through.

Durchstürmen [durçʃtyrmən], *v.* I. *n.* (*sep.*) rush through violently. II. *a.* (*insep.*) blow violently through; agitate, shake (*of feelings*).

Durchstürzen [durçʃtyrtsən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* s.) (*sep.*) fall suddenly through. II. *a.* (*insep.*) thrust through with vehemence.

Durchsuch—en [durçzu:xən], *v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) search thoroughly, search all over; gerichtlich —en, search by order of a court. —**ung**, *f* search.

Durchtanzen [durçtantsən], *v.* I. *a.* (*sep.*) wear through with dancing; dance through; (*insep.*) pass in dancing. II. *n.* (*aux.* s.) (*sep.*) dance through.

Durchtoben [durçto:bən], *v.n.* (*aux.* s.) (*sep.*) & *a.* (*insep.*) rage through, ravage.

Durchtönen [durçtø:nən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) (*sep.*) sound through. II. *a.* (*insep.*) resound, ring with.

Durchtränken [durç'trɛŋkən], *v.a.* (*insep.*); durchtränkt mit, filled with, drenched with.

Durchtrauern [durçtrauərn], *v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) pass in mourning.

Durchträufeln ['durçtrɔyfəln], *v.n.* (*aux.* s.) (*sep.*) drop through, drip.

Durchträumen [durçtrɔymən], *v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) pass in dreaming.

Durchtreiben ['durçtraibən], *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) drive through; carry through, effect; strain.

Durchtreten ['durçtre:tən], *ir v. a.* (*sep.*) tread through, wear out by treading; tread thoroughly; work by treading (*earth, etc.*); die Weintrauben —, tread the wine-press.

Durchtrieb ['durçtri:p], *m.* (—(e)s) cattle-path; right of way *or* pasture for cattle

Durchtrieben [durç'tri:bən], *p.p.* (*of insep. v.* durchtreiben) & *adj.* sly, artful, cunning; arrant (*knave*); practised, skilled. —**heit**, *f.* cunning, craftiness, slyness.

Durchtriefen ['durçtri:fən], **Durchtröpfeln** ['durçtrœpfəln], **Durchtropfen** ['durçtropfən], *v.n.* (*aux.* s.) (*sep.*) trickle through

Durchwachen [durçvaxən], *v a.* (*sep & insep.*) watch through, pass in waking *or* lying awake.

Durchwachsen [durçvaksən], I. *ir v n.* (*aux.* s.) (*sep. & insep.*) grow through; be streaked (*Bot.*); be marbled (*of meat*). II. *p p. & adj* streaked.

Durchwalken [durçvalkən], *v a.* (*sep. & insep.*) full *or* mill thoroughly; (*sep.*) (*coll.*) give a sound thrashing.

Durchwamsen ['durçvamzən], *v a* (*sep.*) (*coll.*) thrash, give (a p.) a good hiding.

Durchwandern [durçvandərn], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* s.) (*sep.*) wander through. II. *a.* (*insep.*) traverse.

Durchwärmen [durçvermən], *v a.* (*sep. & insep.*) warm through *or* thoroughly.

Durchwässern [durç'vɛsərn], *v.a.* (*insep.*) irrigate, soak.

Durchwaten [durçva:tən], *v n.* (*aux.* s.) (*sep.*) & *a.* (*insep.*) wade through, ford.

Durchweben [durç've:bən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) interweave; intermix.

[1] **Durchweg** ['durçve:k], *m.* (—es [—ve:gəs], *pl* —e) thoroughfare, passage.

[2] **Durchweg** ['durçvɛk], *adv* throughout, altogether; ordinarily.

Durchwehen [durçve:ən], *v.n.* (*aux* h.) (*sep*) & *a.* (*insep.*) blow through, breathe through

Durchweichen [durçvaiçən], *v a.* & *n.* (*aux.* s.) (*sep. & insep.*) soak through; steep; become soft.

Durchweinen [durç'vainən], *v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) pass in weeping.

Durchwerfen ['durçvɛrfən], *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) cast through; riddle, sift.

Durchwinden [durçvındən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* (*sep.*)

wind through. II. *r* (*sep.*) struggle (*skilfully*) through; (*insep.*) entwine.

Durchwintern [durçvintərn], *v.* I. *a.* (*sep.* & *insep.*) winter. II. *n.* (*aux.* b.) pass the winter; hibernate.

Durchwirken [durçvirkən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) knead thoroughly; (*insep.*) interweave (*cloth*).

Durchwischen [durçvɪʃən], *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) (*sep.*) slip through, escape.

Durchwittern [durçvɪtərn], *v.a.* (*insep.*) intermix with substances dissolved by the action of the air, intersperse with weathered minerals (*chiefly used in p.p.*).

Durchwühlen [durçvy:lən], *v.* I. *a.* (*insep.*) grub, root up; rummage, ransack. II. *r.* (*sep.*) make *or* force one's way through by rooting *or* grubbing.

Durchwürzen [durçvʏrtsən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) fill with spices, season thoroughly; scent; (*fig.*) season.

Durchzählen [durçtse:lən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) count over.

Durchzechen [durçtseçən], *v.a.* (*sep.* & *insep.*) carouse through; pass in carousing.

Durchzeichnen [durçtsaɪçnən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) draw through transparent paper, trace; counterdraw; **—papier zum —**, tracing paper.

Durchziehen [durçtsi:ən], *v.* I. *a.* (*sep.*) draw, pull through; pass through (*threads*); thread (*needles*); censure, (*insep.*) interweave, interlace, lace; soak; **ein Land — en**, traverse; **mit Gräben — en**, trench. II. *n.* (*aux.* f.) (*sep.*) go *or* march through. *Comp.* **—ahle**, *f.* drawing-awl, bodkin. **— er hieb**, *m.* pull-through (*Fenc.*). **—glas**, *n.* slide (*in microscopes*).

Durchzittern [durçtsɪtərn], *v.n.* (*insep.*) (*aux.* b.) thrill (through).

Durchzoll [durçtsɔl], *m.* (—s, *pl* Durchzölle [durçtsœlə]) passage-money; transit-duty.

Durchzucken [durçtsukən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) give a sudden shock to, convulse; flash through.

Durchzug [durçtsu:k], *m.* (— s, *pl.* Durchzüge [durçtsy:gə]) passing through; through draught; passage; architrave; passage (*of birds; an army, etc.*); draught (*of air*).

Durchzwängen [durçtsvɛŋən], *reg.*, (*rare*) **Durchzwingen**, *ir v.a.* & *r.* (*sep.*) force (*one's way*) through.

Dürfen [dʏrfən], *irr v.n.* (*aux.* b.) be permitted, have permission, be allowed; (*obs.*) need, want; dare, venture, trust o.s. to; **darf ich fragen?** may I ask? **Sie hätten das nicht tun —en**, you ought not to have done that; **wenn ich bitten darf**, if you please; **darüber — en Sie sich nicht wundern**, you must not be surprised at it; **es darf nur einer . . .**, one has only to . . .; **man darf hoffen**, it is to be hoped; **es dürfte sich erübrigen**, it would seem to be superfluous, it is probably not necessary; **jetzt dürfte es zu spät sein**, now it will probably be too late; **hier —en keine Zettel angeklebt werden**, stick no bills; **es darf niemand herein**, no one is admitted; (*dial.*) **er darf nicht sorgen**, he need not worry. **—tig**, *adj.* needy, indigent, poor; sorry, paltry; shabby; insufficient. **— tigkeit**, *f.* poverty, neediness; meanness; insufficiency.

Dürr [dʏr], *adj.* dry; arid; lean; meagre; barren, withered; blunt; **—e Worte**, plain language. **— e**, *f.* aridity, dryness, drought; leanness; sterility. *Comp.* **—beinig**, *adj.* spindle-legged. **—leibig**, *adj.* lean.

Durst [durst], *m.* (— es) thirst; **— haben**, be thirsty; **— stillen**, quench thirst; **das macht —**, that makes thirsty.

Dürst—en [dʏrstən], (*obs.* & *Poet.*) **Dürst—en** [dʏrstən], *v.n.* (*aux.* b.) be thirsty, thirst; **nach** (einer S.) **—en**, long for; **es dürstet mich, mich dürstet**, I am thirsty. **—ig**, *adj.* thirsty, athirst; (*rare*) thirst-giving, causing thirst; (*fig.*) eager for.

Dusche [du:ʃə], *f.* (*pl.* — n) shower-bath.

Düse [dy:zə] *f.* (*pl.* — n) nozzle; jet.

Dusel [du:zəl], *m.* (—s) stupor; giddiness, dizziness, sleepiness; (*sl.*) luck; (*coll.*) tm (holden) — sein, be pleasantly day-dreaming, be half-asleep; (*sl.*) — haben, have much good luck, be a lucky fellow. **—ig**, *adj.* giddy, dizzy; sleepy. **—n**, *v.n.* (*aux.* b.) be giddy; be sleepy; stagger *or* wander about.

Dust [dust], *m.* (— (e)s) (*Port.*) dust.

Düster [dy:stər], *adj.* dark; gloomy; sad, mournful; dismal. **— heit**, *f.*, **— keit**, *f.* gloom; gloominess. *Comp.* **— rot**, *adj.* & *n.* dusky red, lurid.

Düstern [dy:stərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* b.) be *or* grow dusky, gloomy; lour.

Düt—chen [dy:tçən], *n.*, **—e, Dut—e**, *f.* *see* **Tütchen & Tüte.**

Dutzend [dutsənt], *n.* (—s, *pl.* — e [dutsəndə]) dozen. *Comp.* **—mensch**, *m.* commonplace fellow. **— preis**, *m* price per dozen; **der —preis ist 20 mark, 20 marks a dozen. — uhr**, *f.* clock (watch) made by the dozen, ordinary clock (watch). **—weise**, *adv.* by the dozen.

Duz—en [du:tsən], *v.a.* & *r.* thee and thou; call one another thou. *Comp.* **— —bruder**, *m.*, **—schwester**, *f.* intimate companion, crony. **—fuß**, *m* ; **auf dem — fuß(e) stehen**, be on intimate terms.

Dwars [dvars], *adv.* athwart (*Naut.*). *Comp.* **balken**, *m.* cross-beam. **—schlingen**, *f.pl.* cross-trees.

Dynam—ik [dy'na:mɪk], *f.* dynamics. **—isch**, *adj.* dynamic(al).

Dynamit [dyna'mi:t], *n. or m* (—(e)s) dynamite.

Dynast [dy'nast], *m* (—en, *pl* — en) feudal lord, ruler, prince. **— ie**, *f* dynasty. **— isch**, *adj* dynastic(al).

Dyspep—sie [dyspɛp'si:], *f* dyspepsia. **—tisch** [dys'pɛptɪʃ], *adj* dyspeptic.

E

E, e [e:], *n* E, e; E, Mi (*Mus.*); **E-dur**, E major; **E moll**, E minor.

Ebbe ['ɛbə], *f.* (*pl* — n) ebb, ebb-tide; decline; **die niedrige —**, neap-tide, **die — tritt ein**, the tide is going out; **es ist — in seinem Geldbeutel**, his purse is at a low ebb, he is hard up.

Ebben ['ɛbən], *v.n.* (*aux.* b. & f.) ebb; fall off, decline; **das Meer ebbt**, the tide is going out.

Eben ['e:bən], I *adj.* even, level, plain, smooth; plane (*Math.*); open (*country*); (*obs.*) suitable, pleasant; (*obs.*) exact; **zu — er Erde**, on the ground floor; **— e Geometrie**, plane geometry; **der — e Weg**, the level road. II. *adv. part* just; evenly; precisely; quite; certainly; **es geschieht dir — recht**, it serves you right; **— wollen**, **— tun**, be about to (*do a th.*); **— deswegen**, for that very reason; **— derselbe**, the very same; **so — —**, even now, just now; **das nun — nicht**, not precisely that, rather the contrary; **— dich**, just you; **an — dem Tage**, on that very day; **das wollte ich — sagen**, that is just what I was going to say; **das wäre nur — recht**, that would be just what I should like; **— erst**, but just, only just now. **—heit**, *f.* evenness, smoothness. *Comp* **—bild**, *n* image, exact likeness; **das —bild des Schöpfers**, God's image. **—bürtig**, *adj.* of equally high birth, equal in rank, peer. **—bürtigkeit**, *f.* equality of birth *or* rank. **—daselbst**, *adv* in *or* at the very same place. **—dort**, *adv.* at that very place. **—falls**, *adv.* likewise. **—kreisig**, *adj.* concentric. **—maß**, *n.* symmetry, proportion. **—mäßig**, *adj.* symmetrical, proportional; equal, just. **—so**, *adv.* just so; **—so gut**, just as good, equally good. **—so gern**, *adv.*; **ich möchte —sogern**, I would just as soon; I would rather. **— sohlig**, *adj.* horizontal (*Min.*). **—solange**, *adv* just as long. **—soviel**, *adv.* just as much; **das ist —soviel wie . . .**, that is tantamount to . . . . **—zeitig**, *adj.* contemporary.

Ebene ['e:bənə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) level tract of country; plain; plane; flatness, levelness; geneigte (schiefe) —, gradient, inclined plane; in gleicher — mit (*Dat.*), flush with. *Comp.* —n-büschel, *m.* sheaf of rays, planes through one line.

Eben—ist [ebə'nist], *m.* (—'isten, *pl.* —'isten) (*obs.*) cabinet-maker. *Comp.* —baum, *m.* ebony tree. —holz, *n.* ebony.

Eber ['e:bər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) wild boar; boar. *Comp.* —esche, *f.* rowan-tree *or* mountain ash. —fleisch, *n.* brawn, boar's meat. —hirsch, *m.* Indian hog. (*obs. & Poet.*) —schwein, *n.* wild boar.

Ebn—en ['e:bnən], I. *v.a.* make even, level; roll; smooth; einem die Bahn —en, pave the way for a p. II. *subst.n.* planishing; facing (*of stones*). —er, *m.* leveller.

Echo ['eço:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) echo; ein — geben, echo, resound. —en, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) echo; re-echo, resound; repeat the sound.

Echt [eçt], *adj.* genuine; real, pure (*gold*); authentic; legitimate; fast (*of colours*); natural (*hair*); staunch; true; lawful; —er Wein, pure unadulterated wine; —es Bier, Bavarian beer; ein Schnitt —es, a small glass of Bavarian beer; —e Perlen, real pearls. —heit, *f.* genuineness, real *or* pure quality; authenticity; legitimacy. *Comp.* —gefärbt, *adj.* ingrained (*colour*).

Eck [ek], *n.* (—s, *pl* - e) edge; corner; angle; Drei—, triangle; Viet—, quadrangle; Acht—, octagon; Viel—, polygon; über'—, diagonally. —chen, *n. dim. of* Eck, a small corner; *instead of* eine kleine Strecke: a little bit; ein —chen gehen, go to the next corner, go a short distance; ich will dich ein —chen auf den Weg bringen, I will accompany you some little distance. —e, *f.* edge; corner; angle, nook; outer angle, quoin (*Arch.*); facet; solid angle; (*coll.*) distance, space; geschliffene —e, facet; (*coll.*) eine ganze —e, a considerable distance; (*coll.*) um die —e gehen, slink away, disappear; an allen —en und Enden, everywhere; von allen —en und Enden (her), from all parts. —ig, *adj.* angular; cornered; edged. —igkeit, *f.* angularity; awkwardness. *Comp.* —ballen, *m.* corner-post. - ball, *m.* corner-kick (*Sport*). —beschläge, *m.pl.* corner-clips; head-plates (*of a carriage*). —brett, *n.* bracket, corner shelf. —en-steher, *m.* commissionaire; street-porter; jobbing workman; loafer. —federn, *f.pl.* pinions. —fenster, *n.* corner *or* projecting window. —hölzer, *n.pl.* squared timber. —loch, *n.* corner-pocket (*Bill.*). —säule, *f.* corner pillar; prism (*Opt., Geom.*). —säulig, *adj.* prismatic. —schrank, *m.* corner cupboard. —stein, *m.* corner-stone; curb-stone; diamond (*Cards*). —stütze, *f.* buttress, stay. —weise, *adv.* cornerwise; —weise schleifen, cut into facets (*jewelry*). —zahn, *m.* eye-tooth. —zimmer, *n.* corner room.

Ecker ['ekər], *f.* (*pl.* —n) acorn; Buch—, beechnut.

Edel ['e:dəl], *adj.* noble; of noble birth, high-born; high-minded, lofty, exalted; precious; excellent; der, die —e (Edle), person of noble *or* high birth; the high-minded man *or* woman; das —e (Edle), nobility (*of mind, etc.*), that which is noble; ein edler Gang, a rich vein (of ore); edle Teile, vital parts. —ing, *m.* nobleman, knight; aristocrat. *Comp.* —bürger, *m.* patrician. —dame, *f.*, —frau, *f.* dame, gentlewoman. —erz, *n.* rich ore. —esche, *f.* common ash. —falke, *m.* falcon. —fichte, *f.* silver pine. —fräulein, *n.* titled spinster, unmarried lady of noble rank. —gesinnt, *adj.* noble-minded. —hirsch, *m.* red deer. —hof, *m.* manor. —kastanie, *f.* sweet *or* Spanish chestnut, edible chestnut. —knabe, *m.* page. —knecht, *m.* squire. —leute, *pl. see* —mann. —mann, *m.* nobleman. —männisch, *adj.* as an aristocrat. —marder, *m.* pine-marten. —metalle, *n.pl.* rare metals. —mut, *m.* high-mindedness, generosity, magnanimity. —mütig, *adj.* noble-minded, magnanimous. —obst, *n.* dessert fruit. —rost, *m.* patina (*on old pictures*). —schmiedekunst, *f.* gold-, silversmith's art. —stahl, *m.* refined steel. —stein, *m.* precious stone, gem, jewel. —stein-schleifer, *m.* lapidary, diamond-cutter. —tanne, *f.* silver fir; lofty fir. —tat, *f.* noble deed. —weiß, *n.* edelweiss. —wild, *n.* deer; high-class game.

Edieren [e'di:rən], *v.a.* edit; bring out.

Edikt [e'dikt], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) edict. *Comp.* —'al-ladung, *f.* summons.

Edle—(r) ['e:dlə(r)], *m.* (—n, *pl* —n) nobleman in rank below a baron, *e.g.* Gustav, Edler zu Putlitz.

Efeu ['e:fɔy], *m.* (—s) ivy; mit — bewachsen, ivied, ivy-clad. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* hederaceous. —ranke, *f.* branch of ivy.

Effekt [e'fekt], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) effect. —en, *pl.* effects, goods and chattels; (*C.L.*) securities, stocks. —'iv, *adj.* effective, real, in specie, ready money. *Comp.* —en-börse, *f.* Stock Exchange. (*C.L.*) —en-handel, *m.* stock-exchange business. (*C.L.*) —en-händler, *m.* stock-broker, stock-jobber. —hascherei, *f.* straining after effect; showing off, sensationalism. —'iv-bestand, *m.* effectives (*Mil.*).

Effektuieren [efektu'i:rən], *v.a.* effect, execute.

Efflorescieren [eflores'tsi:rən], *v.n.* effloresce.

Egal [e'ga:l], *adj.* equal; all one, the same; over and over again, without stopping; (*sl.*) always; (*coll.*) das ist mir ganz —, I don't care, it's all the same to me.

Egel ['e:gəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) leech.

Egg—e ['egə], *f.* (*pl.* — en) harrow; listing, selvage; schwere —e, brake. —en, *v.a.* harrow.

Ego—ismus [ego'ismus], *m.* egotism, selfishness. —'ist, *m.* (—'isten, *pl.* —'isten) egotist. —'istisch, *adj.* selfish, egotistical.

Egrenieren [egre'ni:rən], *v.a.* gin, clean (cotton).

Eh [e:], *conj.* eh, well, how now? is it not so? (*dial.*) after all.

[1] **Eh—e** ['e:ə], I. *adv.* before, sooner, earlier; formerly. II. *conj.* before, ere; —e er kommt, before he comes. —er, *adv.* (*comp. of* ehe) sooner; rather; formerly; earlier; je —er, je lieber, the sooner the better; um so —er, so much the more; nicht —er bis, not until, not unless; ich wollte —er sterben, I would rather die; —er alles andere als, anything but that. —est, *adj.* (*sup. of* ehe) earliest; first; next; speediest; soonest; am —esten (= am leichtesten), most easily, sooner than anywhere else; mit dem —esten, —ester Tage, very soon, one of these days; aufs —este, as soon as possible, at the earliest. —estens, *adv.* as soon as possible, at the earliest opportunity; very soon. *Comp.* —e dem, *adv.* before this time, heretofore; ere now; of old. (*rare*) —e-gestern, *adv.* the day before yesterday. —e-hin, *adv.*, —e-mals, *adv.* formerly, of old, in times past; —e-mals Professor in, formerly professor in. —e-malig, *adj.* of a former time, former, late, old; —emaliger König, ex-king; die —emaligen, the old boys of a school.

[2] **Ehe** ['e:ə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) marriage; matrimony; wedlock; zweifache —, bigamy; vielfache —, polygamy; wilde —, concubinage; eine — stiften, bring about a marriage; eine — vollziehen, consummate a marriage; eine — schließen, contract a marriage; eine — führen, live a married life; (*Prov.*) —n werden im Himmel geschlossen, marriages are made in heaven; eine — besiegeln, consummate a marriage; außer der — geboren, illegitimate. —lich, *adj.* matrimonial, conjugal; —liche Kinder, legitimate children, born in wedlock; —liches Weib, wedded wife; —lich machen, legitimatize. —lichen, *v.a.* marry. *Comp.* —band, *n.* marriage-bond, conjugal tie. —bett, *n.* nuptial bed. —brechen, *ir.v.n.* commit adultery. —brecher, *m.* adulterer. —brecherin, *f.* adulteress. —bruch, *m.* adultery.

—**bund**, *m.*, —**bündnis**, *n.* matrimony. —**fähig**, *adj.* nubile —**feind**, *m.* marriage-hater, misogamist, misogynist — **frau**, *f*, —**gattin**, *f* wife, lawful spouse. —**gatte**, *m* husband, lawful spouse —**gemahl**, *m*, —**gemahlin**, *f.* husband, wife —**gericht**, *n.* divorce court. —**gesetz**, *n.* marriage law. — **glück**, *n.* conjugal bliss. — **hälfte**, *f* consort, one's better half —**herr**, *m* wedded lord, husband. —**hindernis**, *n.* obstacle *or* impediment to marriage —**kreuz**, *n* matrimonial yoke. —**leben**, *n* wedded *or* married life. —**leiblich**, *adj* legitimate, born in wedlock. —**leute**, *pl.* married people; married couple — **liebste(r)**, *m* husband; *f* wife; meine —liebste, my (darling) wife. —**los**, *adj* unmarried, single. —**losigkeit**, *f.* celibacy, (*hum.*) single blessedness. —**mann**, *m.* (*pl* —männer) married man, husband. —**männisch**, *adj.* marital —**mündig**, *adj.* of full age (*for marriage*). —**paar**, *n.* married couple. —**pakten**, *m pl* marriage articles (*fig.*) —**pfand**, *n* child —**pflicht**, *f* conjugal duty. —**recht**, *n* marriage law. —**sache**, *f* matrimonial affair; matrimonial suit —**schänder**, *m* adulterer. —**schatz**, *m.* dowry. —**scheidend**, *adj* divorcive. —**scheidung**, *f.* divorce. —**scheidungs-klage**, *f*, —**scheidungs-prozeß**, *m* divorce suit —**scheidungs-spruch**, *m* decree absolute (*divorce*). — **scheu**, I *subst f* aversion to marriage. II. *adj.* adverse to marriage; misogamistic. —**schließung**, *f* contracting marriage —**segen**, *m.* nuptial blessing; issue, children. —**stand**, *m* married state, wedlock. —**stands-darlehen**, *n* state loan to encourage marriages — **steuer**, *f* dowry. —**stifter**, *m.*, —**stifterin**, *f.* matchmaker. —**trennung**, *f.* judicial separation. —**verbindung**, *f* matrimonial alliance — **vergleich**, *m* marriage contract. —**verlöbnis**, *n.*, —**versprechen**, *m* betrothal, engagement —**vertrag**, *m* marriage settlement. —**weib**, *n.* wedded wife —**werber**, *m.* suitor.

Ehern ['e:ərn], *adj* brazen, of brass, of bronze

Ehni ['e:ni:], *m* (—s) (*Swiss dial.*) grandfather, grandsire

Ehrbar [e:rba:r], *adj* honourable, of good repute; respectable; honest; decorous. — **keit**, *f* honesty; respectability; propriety; reputableness; honourableness.

Ehr—e ['e:rə], *f* (*pl.* —en) honour; reputation; rank; glory; praise; credit; einem —e bezeigen, —e erweisen, do *or* show honour to a p; göttliche —e erweisen, pay divine honours; zur —e gereichen, redound to a p's honour; auf (meine) —e, upon my honour; sich (*Dat*) eine —e daraus machen, deem it an honour; ihm zu —en, in his honour; in —en halten, honour; zu —en des Tages, in honour of the day, in —en, in all honour; Ihr Wort in —en, with due deference to you; die Prüfung mit —en bestehen, acquit o.s. creditably in an examination, do well in an examination, pass with distinction; einen bei der —e angreifen, insult, wound a p's honour um die —e bringen, dishonour, seduce (a girl); (*C.L.*) einem Wechsel alle —e widerfahren lassen, honour *or* meet a bill; mit wem habe ich die —e? whom have I the honour of speaking to? —**enhaft**, *adj* honourable —**enhaftigkeit**, *f.* honourableness —**lich** *adj.* honest; honourable; fair, open, true-hearted, faithful; ein —liches Begräbnis, a decent burial; —licher Narr, harmless fellow; (*Prov.*) —lich währt am längsten, honesty is the best policy; er meint es —lich (mit ihr), his intentions (towards her) are honourable; mit einem —lich zu Werke gehen, deal fairly with a p. —**lichkeit**, *f.* honesty; honourable dealing. (*obs.*) —**sam**, *adj.* honourable, respectable. *Comp.* —**abschneider**, *m* slanderer. —**begierde**, *f* ambition. —**begierig**, *adj.* ambitious —**beraubung**, *f.* calumniation. —**durst**, *m.* thirst for honour *or* glory. —**en-amt**, *n.* post of honour; honorary *or* titular office; preferment. —**en amtlich**, *adj.* honorary. —**en-bahn**, *f.* career of honour; road to honour. —**en besuch**, *m.* visit of ceremony, formal visit. — **en bezeigung**, *f* mark of esteem; ovation; (military) salute. —**en-bürger**, *m.* honorary freeman (*of a city*). — **en bürger-recht**, *n.* (honorary) freedom of a city. —**en-dame**, *f.* lady *or* maid of honour —**en-doktor**, *m.* honorary doctor (*of a university*). —**en-erklärung**, *f.* (full) apology —**en fall**, *m.* point of honour. (*obs.*) —**en fest**, *adj.* honourable. —**en-gast**, *m.* guest of honour. — **en gedächtnis**, *n.* pious memory. —**en-gefolge**, *n.* retinue, escort (of honour) —**en-gehalt**, *n.* & *m.* pension. — **en gelag**, *n*, —**en-mahl**, *n.* banquet in a person's honour. —**en-gericht**, *n.* court of honour. — **en geschenk**, *n.* presentation, donation; honorarium. —**en-grab**, *n.*, —**en-grabmal**, *n.* cenotaph. —**en-grad**, *m.* honorary degree —**en-halber**, *adv.* for honour's sake. — **en klage**, *f* action for libel. — **en-kompanie**, *f.* guard of honour; die Front der —enkompanie abschreiten, inspect the guard of honour. —**en kränkung**, *f* affront, insult to a p's honour, slander, libel. —**en-kreuz**, *n.* medal (*in shape of a cross*). — **en-legion**, *f.* Legion of Honour. —**en-lüge**, *f.* conventional *or* white lie. — **en-mahl**, *n* dinner *or* banquet in a p.'s honour. —**en-mann**, *m* man of honour; gentleman. — **en münze**, *f*, —**en-pfennig**, *m.* medal. —**en pflicht**, *f*; nationale —enpflicht, duty imposed by the national honour. —**en-pforte**, *f* triumphal arch. —**en-platz**, *m.* place of honour. —**en-posten**, *m* post of honour —**en-preis**, *m* price of honour; prize, cup; veronica, speedwell (*Bot.*). —**en punkt**, *m.* point of honour. —**en rat**, *m* court of honour (*especially in the case of officers, deciding whether a duel should be fought or not*) —**en-recht**, *n.* code of honour; honorary right; burgerliche —enrechte, civic rights; Verlust der burgerlichen —enrechte, civic degradation. —**en-rettung**, *f.* vindication of honour; apology. — **en rührig**, *adj* slanderous; defamatory; —enrührige Veröffentlichung, (in einem Brief oder einer Druckschrift) libel. —**en-sache**, *f* affair of honour, duel — **en-säule**, *f.* monument —en-schänder, *m* libeller; ravisher. —**en schein**, *m* promissory note (with pledge of one's honour) —**en schuld**, *f.* debt of honour. (*High St./e*) —**en-feld**, *m.* honorarium — **en stand**, *m* honourable condition, dignity — **en stelle**, *f* dignity, preferment; *post of honour* —**en-titel**, *m* honorary title, title of honour —**en voll**, *adj.* honourable, creditable; er wurde —envoll erwähnt, he received honourable mention. — **en wache**, *f* guard of honour —**en-wächterin**, *f* chaperon, duenna, governess; mit ihrer Gruebetin als —enwächterin, chaperoned by her governess —**en-wert**, *adj.* honourable; sehr —enwert, right honourable. —**en-wort**, *n* word of honour; auf —enwort, on parole. —**en wörtlich**, *adj* on one's word of honour, on parole —**en zeichen**, *n* badge of honour; order, medal; augmentation (*Her.*). —**erbietig**, *adj* reverential, respectful; er war sehr —erbietig gegen sie, he showed them great respect —**erbietigkeit**, *f* reverence. — **erbietung**, *f* deference, respect, veneration. (*obs.*) —**erbietungs bezeigung**, *f* homage. —**furcht**, *f.* respect, awe —**furchts los**, *adj.* disrespectful, irreverent —**furchts voll**, *adj.* respectful, reverential. —**gefühl**, *n.* sense of honour. — **geiz**, *m* ambition — **geizig**, *adj.* ambitious. — **gier**, *f.* inordinate ambition. —**gierig**, *adj.* very desirous of honour, highly ambitious. —**los**, *adj.* dishonourable —**losigkeit**, *f* infamy, dishonourableness, dishonesty. —**sucht**, *f* thirst for honour, ambition. —**süchtig**, *adj.* very ambitious. —**trieb**, *m.* honourable impulse; desire for honour.

—**vergeſſen**, *adj.* unprincipled, regardless of honour, despicable, vile. —**vergeſſenheit**, *f.* meanness, vileness. —**widrig**, *adj.* discreditable, despicable, disgraceful. —**würden**, *f.* Reverence; Ew.(= Euer) —würden, your Reverence, Reverend Sir. —**würdig**, *adj.* venerable; respectable, sacred, reverend, worshipful. —**würdigkeit**, *f.* venerableness.

[1] **Ehr—en** ['e:rən], *v.a.* honour, esteem, revere; (ſehr) geehrter Herr, Sir; dear Sir. —**ung**, *f.* mark of honour; gift (*as a mark of esteem*).

[2] **Ehren—** ['e:rən], *before proper names, e.g.* **Ehren Loth**, *is not really connected with* Ehre *but with* Herr, *but can in most cases be rendered by* the worthy —.

[1] **Ei**, (*obs.* Ey), [ai], *int.* indeed! ay! why! *etc.*; — ja doch! (*accent on the* ja) of course, to be sure! — warum nicht gar! you don't say so! why not? — was! oh, nonsense!

[2] **Ei** [ai], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —er) egg; hart (weich) geſottenes —, hard- (ſoft-) boiled egg; friſches —, new-laid egg; faules —, bad *or* addled egg; verlorene — er, poached eggs; ein — zu ſchalen haben mit, have a bone to pick with; ſie gleichen ſich wie ein — dem andern, they are as like as two peas *or* pins; er iſt eben erſt aus dem — gekrochen, he is just out of his shell, he is a greenhorn; kümmre dich nicht um ungelegte — er! don't meddle with things that do not concern you! man muß ihn anfaſſen, wie ein rohes —, he is extremely touchy; (*Prov.*) das — will klüger ſein als die Henne, don't teach your grandmother to suck eggs; ausſehen wie aus dem — gepellt, look as if one had just stepped out of a bandbox. —**chen**, *n.* little egg. *Comp.* —**dotter**, *m.* (& *n.*) yolk of egg. —**er-auflauf**, *m.* soufflé. —**er-becher**, *m.* egg-cup. —**er-bier**, *n.* egg-flip. —**er grütze**, *f.* pearl groats. —**er-kuchen**, *m.*, —**er-fladen**, *m.* omelet, pancake. —**er-krebs**, *m.* female crawfish. —**er-legend**, *adj.* oviparous. —**er-leger**, *m pl.* oviparа; dieſe Hühner ſind gute —erleger, these hens are good layers. —**er-löffel**, *m.* egg-spoon. —**er-pflaume**, *f.* victoria plum. —**er rahm**, *m.* custard. —**er-ſack**, *m.* ovary (*Anat.*). —**er-ſchale**, *f.* egg-shell. —**er-ſchnee**, *m.* whisked eggs. —**er-ſpeiſe**, *f.* dish prepared with eggs. —**er-ſtich**, *m.* custard —**er-ſtock**, *m.* ovary (*Bot.* & *Anat.*). —**er-ſtock waſſerſucht**, *f.* ovarian dropsy. —**er-ſuppe**, *f.* soup made with eggs. —**förmig**, *adj.* oval, oblong. —**gelb**, *n.* yolk. —**linie**, *f.* ellipse. —**rund**, *adj.* oval, egg-shaped. —**ründe**, *f.* oval. —**weiß**, *n.* albumen; white of egg. —**weiß körper**, *m.* endosperm. —**weiß-ſtoff**, *m.* albumen.

Eia ['aia:], *int* hey! heyday! —**popeia**, *int.* & *n.* by-by, lullaby, hushaby.

Eibe ['aibə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) yew-tree. —**n**, *adj.* yew.

Eibiſch ['aibiʃ], *m.* (— es, *pl.* —e) marsh-mallow.

Eich [aiç], *f.*, —**e**, *f.*, (*obs.*) **Aich**, *f.*, —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) gauge, standard. —**en**, *v.a.* gauge. —**er**, *m.*, **Aicher**, *m.* gauger. *Comp.* —**amt**, *n.* gauging-office, office of weights and measures. —**maß**, *n.* standard. — **meiſter**, *m* gauger, standard-officer, ſealer of weights and measures. —**ſtab**, *m.* gauging-rule.

Eich—e ['aiçə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) oak. —**el**, *f.* (*pl.* —eln) acorn; gland; plans (*Anat.*); club (*Cards.*). —**en**, *adj.* oaken, of oak. *Comp.* —**el-förmig**, *adj.* glandiform. —**el-häher**, *m.* jay. —**el-öl**, *n.* nut-oil —**el-ſchwein**, *n.* pig fed on acorns. —(en-)**blatt**, *n.* oak-leaf. —**en-feſt**, *adj.* firm as an oak —**grund**, *m.* vale of oaks. —**horn**, *n.*, **hörnchen**, *n.*, —**käschen**, *n.*, —**katze**, *f.* squirrel; ſibiriſches —hörnchen, miniver. —**maſt**, *f* oak-mast. —**wald**, *m.* oak-forest.

Eid [ait], *m.* (—es ['aidəs], *pl.* —e) oath; adjuration; execration; einen — ablegen, leiſten, ſchwören, take an oath, swear; (einem) einen — abnehmen (laſſen), put (s.o.) on his oath; swear a p. in; (einem) den — zuſchieben, tender an oath to; ich kann einen — darauf ablegen, I can swear to it; — der Treue, oath of allegiance. —**lich**, *adj.* sworn, by *or* upon oath er hat ſich — lich verpflichtet, he is under oath —lich erhärten, depose on oath; —liche Ausſage, affidavit, sworn deposition. *Comp.* —**bruch** *m.* perjury. —**brüchig**, *adj.* perjured, for sworn; —brüchig werden, perjure o.s. —**bürge** *m.*, —**bürgſchaft**, *f.* bail on oath. —**es-abnahme**, *f.* administration of an oath. —**es-formel**, *f* form of oath —**es-helfer**, *m.* co-juror, sponsor. —**es-kräftig**, *adj* upon oath, attested —**es-leiſtung**, *f.* affidavit; taking an oath, act of swearing. —**genoß**, *m.* confederate. —**genoſſenſchaft**, *f.* league, confederacy; Swiss Confederation. —**genöſſiſch**, *adj.* federal; belonging to the Swiss Confederation. —**ſchwur**, *m.* oath. —**vergeſſen**, *adj.* perjured, forsworn —**verweigernd**, *adj* non-juring.

Eidam ['aidam], *m.* —s, *pl.* —e) son-in-law.

Eidechſe ['aidekse], *f.* (*pl.* —n) lizard. *Comp.* —**n-artig**, *adj.* lizard-like.

Eider ['aidər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (—**ente**, *f.*, —**vogel**, *m.*) eider-duck. *Comp.* —**daunen**, *f pl.*, —**dunen**, *f pl.* eider-down.

Eifer ['aifər], *m.* (—s) zeal; ardour, fervour; passion; emulation; (*Prov.*) blinder — ſchadet nur, the more haste, the less speed. *Comp.* —**ſucht**, *f.* jealousy. —**ſüchtelei**, *f.* petty jealousy. —**ſüchtig**, *adj.* jealous, envious.

Eifer—n ['aifərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) be zealous; act *or* advocate with zeal; vie, emulate, rival; declaim passionately (gegen, against), be envious; grow angry at (über eine S., about a th.). —**er**, *m.* zealot

Eifrig ['aifriç], *adj.* zealous; eager; passionate; emulous; ſich jemandes — annehmen, interest o.s. warmly for s.o. —**keit**, *f.* zeal; zealousness; officiousness.

Eigen ['aigən], *adj.* proper, one's own, individual; peculiar, special; separate (*room*); nice, delicate; odd, strange, curious; difficult, delicate, ticklish; specific, real; —es Gut, freehold; —e Leute, serfs; aus — em Antriebe, spontaneously; —e Ausſprache, peculiar pronunciation; —e Mundart, idiom; das iſt ihm —, that is peculiar to him; —e Wechſel, bills of exchange drawn upon o.s.; für — e Rechnung, on *or* for one's own account; — er Bote, special messenger. —**heit**, *f.* peculiarity, oddity; idiosyncrasy; (in der Sprache) idiom; trick (of speech). —**s**, *adv.* expressly; on purpose, peculiarly. —**ſchaft**, *f.* attribute; characteristic quality; nature; character; condition; peculiarity; property; Farbe iſt eine —ſchaft des Lichtes, colour is a property of light; eine göttliche —ſchaft, a divine attribute, in ſeiner —ſchaft als, in his character of. —**tlich**, I. *adj.* proper; true, real; intrinsic, die —tlichen Umſtände, the real circumstances, the particulars. II. *adv.* properly *or* strictly speaking; in reality; was ſoll das —tlich bedeuten? what does that really mean? —tlich habe ich es nicht erwartet, to tell the truth I did not expect it; was willſt du —tlich? what do you really want? — **tum**, *n.* property; ownership; bewegliches —tum, movable possessions, goods and chattels; unbewegliches —tum, real property; weſſen —tum iſt dies? whose property is this? to whom does this belong? —**tums-recht**, *n* right of possession; law of property; copyright; ownership. —**tums-ſteuer**, *f.* property tax. —**tums-titel**, *m.* title-deed —**tums-vergehen**, *n.* trespass. —**tümer**, *m* owner, proprietor. — **tümlich**, *adj.* belonging exclusively to, proper; [aigən'ty:mliç], peculiar; original; characteristic; specific; queer, odd. —**tümlich-keit**, *f.* peculiarity; singularity; characteristic *Comp.* —**anſicht**, *f.* individual point of view; autopsy. —**art**, *f.* originality, individuality. —**artig**, *adj.* of a peculiar kind, peculiar. —**bericht**, *m.* report (*from our own (newspaper) correspondent*). —**brötelei**, *f.* eccentric ways, quaint manner

living. —**brötter**, *m.* quaint fellow, eccentric person. —**brötterisch**, *adj.* quaint, eccentric. —**dünkel**, *m.* self-sufficiency, (self-)conceit. —**gewicht**, *n.* specific weight. —**gut**, *n.* freehold. —**händig**, *adj.* with one's own hand; in one's own handwriting, autograph; —handiger Brief, autograph letter —**hilfe**, *f.*, —**hülfe**, *f.* self-help, self-redress. (*obs.*) —**hold**, *m.* boudman; servant. —**liebe**, *f.* self-love, egotism. —**lob**, *n.* self-praise, blowing one's own trumpet; (*Prov.*) —lob ſtinkt, self-praise is no recommendation. —**mächtig**, *adj.* arbitrary, despotic; ſich (*Dat.*) —mächtig Recht verſchaffen, take the law into one's own hands. —**mittel**, *n.* specific (remedy) —**name**, *m.* proper name. —**nutz**, *m.* self-interest, selfishness. —**nützig**, *adj.* selfish, interested. —**nützigkeit**, *f.* selfishness. —**ſchafts-wort**, *n.* adjective. —**ſinn**, *m.* self-will; obstinacy; caprice. —**ſinnig**, *adj.* self-willed; capricious; headstrong, obstinate. —**ſucht**, *f.* egotism; selfishness. —**ſüchtig**, *adj.* selfish, egotistical. —**ton**, *m.*; —ton eines Vokals, characteristic sound (*pitch*) of a vowel —**wille**, *m.* wilfulness. —**willig**, *adj.* self-willed.

eign—en ['aignən], *v.* I. *r.* be adapted *or* suited (**zu**, for). II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) be one's own; suit, befit, behoove; be the property of, belong to; **geeignet für, zu**, qualified, suitable for, adapted to; (*obs.*) es —et ihm, it is his property; it is characteristic of him. —**er**, *m.* owner, proprietor. *Comp.* —**ungs-prüfung**, *f* aptitude-test.

ei—land ['ailant], *n.* (—landes, *pl.* —lande [—landə]) (lonely) island. —**länder**, *m.* islander. —**ländiſch**, *adj.* insular.

eil—e ['ailə], *f.* haste, speed, dispatch; große —e, hurry; in (der) —e, in haste, in the hurry; es hat keine —e, there is no hurry (about it), plenty of time. —**ig**, *adj.* quick, speedy, hurried; die Sache iſt nicht ſo —ig, the matter is not so urgent; —ige Druckſache, urgent printed matter; nicht ſo —ig! don't be in such a hurry! man brachte ihn —ig in ein Boot, he was hurried into a boat; ſie hatte nichts —eligeres zu tun, als die ganze Geſchichte in der Nachbarſchaft herumzutragen, she could not rest until she had told the story to the whole neighbourhood. —**igkeit**, *f.* precipitation. *Comp.* —**bote**, *m.* express messenger, courier; durch —boten, by special messenger, by special delivery. —**brief**, *m.* express letter. —**fertig**, *adj.* hasty; ready to help. —**fertigkeit**, *f.* overhaste; hastiness. —**fracht**, *f.*, —**gut**, *n.* goods forwarded by passenger *or* mail train, 'with speed,' 'with dispatch.' —**fuhre**, *f.* quick conveyance. —**marſch**, *m.* forced march. —**ſendung**, *f.* parcel (sent) by fast train *or* special messenger. —**wagen**, *m.* mail-coach, stage. —**zug**, *m.* express *or* fast train; forced march.

eil—en ['ailən], *v.* I. *a.* hasten. II. *r.* make haste. III *n.* (*aux.* ſ. & h.) hurry, make haste; —t! immediate (*on letters*); das —t ja nicht, that is not by any means urgent; was —en Sie ſo? why are you in such a hurry? ſie —en nicht ſehr damit, they take their time over it; (*Prov.*) —e mit Weile, slow and steady wins the race —**end**, *pr p.* & *adj.* speedy; in haste. —**ends**, *adv* hastily, in great haste.

eilf [ailf], (*obs.* & *Poet. for* **elf**), *num. adj.* eleven. —**er**, *m.* wine of 1811.

eimer ['aimar], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) pail, bucket; liquid-measure keg. *Comp.* —**kette**, *f.* bucket-chain. —**weiſe**, *adv.* by buckets, by pailfuls.

ein [ain], *adv.* & *sep. prefix* in, into; querfeld—, across the fields; jahr aus, jahr'—, every year, all the year round. *For compound verbs with the prefix* **ein**— *see separate entries after the following article in which the compounds of* **ein** *in the sense of 'one' are enumerated.*

ein [ain], I. (**eine, ein**) *ind. art.* a, an; **was für —**, what sort of, what (*used as an adj.*). II. *num. adj.* one, the same; **noch —mal**, once more; yet again; — für allemal, once for all; in —em fort, in —em Stücke fort, incessantly, continously; without stopping; ſie ſind von —er Größe, they are the same size; es iſt —s, it is one o'clock; es iſt halb —s, it is half-past twelve. III. *pron.* (—**er**, —**e**, —(**e**)**s**) one, a person, they, people; a certain portion, some; es tut —em gut, it does one good; —s ums andere, alternately; noch —s, another word with you; further, by the way; noch —s ſo ſchön, as beautiful again; —er nach dem andern, one by one; ſo —er, such a one; —s iſt Not, one thing is essential, necessary; —es ſchickt ſich nicht für alle, the same thing is not suitable for everybody; es läuft auf —s hinaus, it all comes to the same thing; —er für alle und alle für —en, jointly and severally; unſer— er, one of us; one such as I; people like ourselves; —s ins andere gerechnet, taking one with the other; all things considered; ich bin — guter Hirte, I am the good shepherd; (*obs.*) er iſt meines Herzen — Geſelle, he is the (only) friend of my heart; an —en hochlöblichen Magiſtrat, to his honor the mayor; es iſt — Schnee gefallen, there has been a shower of snow, some snow has fallen. —**er**, I. (—**e**, —**es**) *pron. see* **Ein** III. II. *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) unit; number below ten. —**heit**, *f.* unity, oneness; unit; —heit der Handlung, unity of action; —heiten von Zeit und Ort, unities of time and place. —**heitlich**, *adj.* uniform, unitary; —heitliche Regierung, centralized government. —**ig**, *adj.* I. at one, united, living in concord, agreed; (*obs.*) single, sole (*see* **Einzig**); das —ige Deutſchland, United Germany; (*obs.*) ſein —iges Kind, his only child; handels—ig werden, come to terms, conclude a bargain; —ig ſein *or* werden über (eine S.), agree in *or* upon (a th); er iſt mit ſich ſelbſt nicht darüber —ig, he has not made up his (own) mind about it. II. any, some; (*pl.*) some, sundry, a few; —ige zehn Jahre, some ten years; —ige, some people. —**igen**, *v.* I. *a* make one, unite, cause to agree. II. *r.* agree, come to terms. —**igung**, *f.* umfication, union. —**igkeit**, *f.* unity; harmony, agreement, union; unanimity; concord; (*Prov.*) —igkeit macht ſtark, union is strength. —**s**, I. *adv.* of one mind, at one; once, only; wir ſind —s, we are at one, agreed; (*rare*) mit —s, all at once, suddenly II *f* the number one; ace (*dice*). III. *indec. adj* one; immaterial; indifferent. IV. *pron*; laßt uns —s rauchen, ſingen, let us have a cigar, a song. —**ſam**, *adj* lonely, lonesome; solitary, alone; retired. —**ſamkeit**, *f.* loneliness, solitude —**ſt**, *adv.* one time, once, one day; some (*future*) day, some time. —**ſtens**, *adv. see* —**ſt**. —**ſtig**, *adj.* future, to come at some time; existing once, some time ago. —**zelheit**, *f* singleness, individuality; (*pl.*) details, particulars. —**zeln**, *adj.* single, sole, individual; isolated, detached; —zelnes hat mir gefallen, some things did please me; die Bände ſind —zeln zu haben, the volumes are to be had separately; ins —zelne gehen, enter into particulars; —zeln angeben, specify; —zeln betrachten, individualize; im allgemeinen und im —zelnen, in general and in particular; —zeln verlaufen, sell retail. —**zig**, *adj.* only, single, sole, unique; —zig in ſeiner Art, unique; —zig und allein, simply and solely; mein —zig Geliebter, my only love, my darling; er iſt doch ganz —zig, there is no one like him, he cannot be beaten. —**zigkeit**, *f.* uniqueness. *Comp.* —**after**, *m.* play in one act. —s —**ander**, *indec. pron.* one another, each other; an—ander, in succession; aus—ander, asunder, apart, from each other; mit einem aus—ander kommen *or* hinter—ander kommen, fall out with, quarrel with a p; drei Nächte hinter—ander, three nights in succession; bei—ander, to

gether; durch—ander, promiscuously, confusedly, pell-mell; mit—ander, one with another, on an average, together; nach—ander, successively; drei Tage nach—ander, three days running; neben —ander, side by side; von—ander, apart, asunder. —**armig**, *adj.* one-armed. —**artig**, *adj.* of one sort, homogeneous. —**äugig**, *adj.* one-eyed. —**back**, *m.* bread *or* cake baked only once. —**bahnstraße**, *f.*, —**bahn-weg**, *m.* street *or* road for one-way traffic. —**bändig**, *adj.* in one volume. —**baſtſch**, *adj.* monobasic. —**baum**, *m.* primitive boat carved out of one single tree. —**bettig**, *adj.*; —bettiges Zimmer, room with one bed. —**blatt-druck**, *m.* broadsheet. —**blätterig**, *adj.* monophyllous. —**blumig**, *adj.* uniflorous. —**decker**, *m.* monoplane. —**deutig**, *adj.* having but one meaning, unequivocal. —**ehe**, *f.* monogamy. —**erlei**, I. *indec. adj.* of one sort; one and the same; immaterial; all the same. II. *n.* (—s) monotony, sameness; das ewige —erlei, the unvarying monotony. —**erleiheit**, *f.* uniformity. —**erſeits**, *adv.* on the one hand *or* side. —**fach**, *adj.* simple, single; not complex *or* mixed; plain, homely, frugal; —fache Farbe, primitive colour; —fach wirkend, single-actioned. —**fachheit**, *f.* simplicity; plainness; singleness. —**falt**, *f.* artlessness, simplicity; silliness. —**fältig**, *adj.* simple, plain; artless; weak-minded, silly. —**fältigkeit**, *f.* simplicity; silliness. —**falts-pinſel**, *m.* simpleton, silly fool. —**familien-haus**, *n.* house for a single family. —**farbig**, *adj.*, —**färbig**, *adj.* of one colour; plain (*stuff*); —farbiges Gemälde, monochrome. —**förmig**, *adj.* uniform, unvaried, monotonous. —**förmigkeit**, *f.* uniformity; monotony. —**geboren**, *adj.* only-begotten. —**geſchlechtig**, *adj.* unisexual. —**glas**, *n.* monocle. —**gleiſig**, *adj.* single-track. —**händig**, *adj.* one-handed. —**heits-front**, *f.* united front, united attitude. —**heits-gläubige(r)**, *m.* unitarian. —**heits-lehre**, *f.* monotheism. —**heits-preis**, *m.* uniform price for each article. —**heits-ſchule**, *f.* standardized primary school for children drawn from all classes; höhere —heitsſchule, uniform type of secondary school of the highest grade with classical and modern sides in which all pupils receive similar instruction in the lower forms. —**heits-trieb**, *m.* concentration. —**hellig**, *adj.* with one voice, unanimous; harmonious. —**helligkeit**, *f.* unanimity. —**horn**, *n.* unicorn; one-horned animal. —**ige-mal**, *adv.* several times. —**iger-maßen**, *adv.* in some measure, to some extent, somewhat, rather. —**jährig**, *adj.* lasting a year; one year old; —jährige Pflanze, annual. —**jährige(r)**, *m.*, *also* —**jährig-Freiwillige(r)**, *m.* (before 1919) German soldier who served only one year with the colours (*at his own expense*), German one-year volunteer. —**jährigen-ſchein**, *m.* one-year service certificate (before 1919). —**klang**, *m.* unison; accord, harmony; in —klang bringen, make agree, tune; im —klang ſtehen, agree. —**klappig**, *adj.* univalve. —**keimig**, *adj.* monocotyledonous (*Bot.*). —**läufig**, *adj.* single-barrelled. —**mal**, *adv.* & *part.* once, one time; once upon a time; some (*future*) time; once for all; for once; auf —mal, all at once, suddenly; noch —mal, once more, again; noch —mal ſo ſchön, twice as beautiful; noch —mal ſo gut, as good again; nicht —mal, not even; heute —mal, to-day for once; auch jetzt nicht —mal? what, not even yet? irgend —mal, some time *or* other; da es nun —mal ſo iſt, things being so, as matters stand; ich bin nun —mal ſo, that is my way, my nature (I can't change it); du wirſt nicht —mal rot? you don't even blush? (*after imperatives:*) komm —mal her, just come here (*for a moment*); ſtellen Sie ſich —mal vor, only just think; erzähle doch —mal, now, just tell (us); hören Sie —mal! just listen! I say! es war —mal, once upon a time there was; (*Prov.*) —mal iſt keinmal, once is no custom. —**mal-eins**, *n.* multiplication-table. —**malig**, *adj.* happening but once, solitary. —**männig**, *adj.* monandrian (*Bot.*). —**maſter**, *m.* one-masted vessel. (*obs.*) —**mut**, *m.* unanimity, concord, agreement. —**mütig**, *adj.* unanimous, of one mind; with one consent, agreed, nem. con. —**mütigkeit**, *f.* unanimity. —**öde**, *f.* solitude, desert, desolate place, wilderness. —**öhrig**, *adj.* one-eared. —**pfünder**, *m.* one-pounder (*Artil.*). —**reihig**, *adj.* of one row; single-breasted (*Tail.*); unilateral (*Bot.*). —**ſaitig**, *adj.* one-stringed. —**ſchienen-bahn**, *f.* single-track railway. —**ſchienig**, *adj.* monorail, single-track (*Railw.*). —**ſchläf(e)rig**, *adj.* single (*of a bed*). —**ſchürig**, *adj.* single-shear (*as wool*). —**ſeitig**, *adj.* one-sided; partial, biassed. —**ſeitigkeit**, *f.* one-sidedness, partiality, narrow-mindedness. —**ſilbig**, *adj.* monosyllabic, taciturn, laconic; —ſilbiges Wort, monosyllable. —**ſilbigkeit**, *f.* taciturnity. —**ſitzer**, *m.* one-seater. —**ſitzig**, *adj.* having but one seat, single-seated. —**ſpänner**, *m.* one-horse vehicle. —**ſpännig**, *adj.* drawn by one horse. —**ſpurig**, *adj.* single-railed, single-track. —**ſtand**, *m.* deuce (*Tenn.*). —**ſtellig**, *adj.* of one digit (*Math.*); —ſtellige Zahlen, numerals from 1 to 9. —**ſtimmig**, *adj.* for *or* of one voice; unanimous. —**ſtimmigkeit**, *f.* unanimity, harmony. —**ſtöckig**, *adj.* one-storied (*of a house*). —**ſt-weilen**, *adv.* in the meantime; for the present, just now; for a while; temporarily, provisionally. —**ſt-weilig**, *adj.* temporary, provisional. —**tägig**, *adj.* lasting one day, ephemeral. —**tags-fliege**, *f.* ephemeral fly, day-fly. —**tönig**, *adj.* monotonous. —**tönigkeit**, *f.* monotony. —**tracht**, *f.* concord, union; harmony, agreement. —**trächtig**, *adj.* harmonious, peaceable, united. —**trächtigkeit**, *f.* unanimity; harmony. —**weibig**, *adj.* monogynous (*Bot.*). —**zahl**, *f.* singular (number) (*Gram.*). —**zehig**, *adj.* one-toed, monodactylous. —**zel(n)**, *adj.* single, separate, detached; odd. —**zel-aufzählung**, *f.* detailed enumeration. —**zel-ding**, *n.* individual thing; unique thing. —**zel-fall**, *m.* individual case. —**zel-fürſorge**, *f.* individual help. —**zel-haft**, *f.* solitary confinement. —**zel-handel**, *m.* retail-trade. —**zel-kampf**, *m.* single combat, hand-to-hand fight. —**zel-leben**, *n.* isolated life. —**zeller**, *m.* microbe, bacillus. —**zel-ſpiel**, *n.* single (*Tenn.*). —**zel-verkäufer**, *m.* retailer. —**zel-weſen**, *n.* individual. —**zig-artig**, *adj.* unique, peerless. —**zöllig**, *adj.* of one inch, one inch long *or* thick.

Einackern ['ain?akərn], *v.a.* plough in.

Einarbeiten ['ain?arbaitən], *v.r.*; ſich in eine S. —, make o.s. thoroughly acquainted with.

Einäſchern—n ['ain?ɛʃərn], *v.a.* burn to ashes; calcine; reduce to ashes, lay in ashes; incinerate; cremate. —**ung**, *f.* incineration, burning down; cremation.

Einatm—en ['ain?a:tmən], *v.a.* inhale. —**ung**, *f.* inhalation.

Einätzen ['ain?ɛtsən], *v.a.* etch in.

Einballen ['ainbalən], **Einballieren**, *v.a.* pack; put in bales.

Einbalſam—ieren ['ainbalzami:rən], *v.a.* embalm. —**ierung**, *f.* embalming; embalmment.

Einband ['ainbant], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Einbände ['ainbɛndə]) binding, cover of a book; Halbfranz—, half bound; half-calf; Kalbleder—, bound in calf; — in Pappe, in boards; — in Leinen, bound in cloth; biegſamer —, limp cover; — mit Goldſchnitt, with gilt edges.

Einbauen ['ainbauən], *v.* I. *a.* build within *or* in the interior of; enclose *or* surround with buildings; dam in. II. *r.* build (*a home*) in a place.

Einbedingen ['ainbədiŋən], *irr.v.a.* include in the bargain

Einbegleiten ['ainbəglaitən], *v.a.* (*dial.*) introduce

Einbegreifen ['ainbəgraifən], *irr.v.a.* comprehend; include, contain; mit einbegriffen, included, implied

Einbehalten ['ainbəhaltən], *irr.v.a.*; einem etwas —, keep back s.th. from s.o.; withhold, save.

Einbeizen ['ainbaitsən], *v.a.* etch in; pickle (*meat*); soak; yein (*wood or leather*)

Einbekommen ['ainbəkɔmən], *irr.v.a.* get in (*cash, etc.*), receive

Einberuf—en ['ainbəru:fən], *irr.v.a.* convene; call in (*currency, etc.*); call in *or* out (*troops*). —**ung**, *f.* convocation; —ung der Reserven, calling in the men of the army reserve for active service; —ung einer Konferenz der Großmächte, summoning of a conference of the Great Powers

Einbetten ['ainbetən], *v.* I. *a.* place in a bed; imbed II. *r.* procure a lodging in.

Einbezieh—en ['ainbətsi:ən], *v.a.* include. —**ung**, *f.* inclusion

Einbieg—en ['ainbi:gən], *irr.v.* I. *a.* bend inwards, downwards *or* back; inflect; eingebogen, *p.p.* & *adj.* inflected; sinuous. II. *n.* (*aux* f.), - en m. turn into - —**ung**, *f.* the bending inwards; inflection; recess.

Einbild—en ['ainbildən], *v.a.* (*with Dat. of r. pron.*) fancy, imagine; think, believe; flatter o.s.; take into one's head; be conceited; sich (*Dat.*) etwas auf eine S. —**en**, pique o.s. on s.th., presume upon; eingebildet, conceited; imaginary; du bildest dir ein, du seist von allem unterrichtet, you imagine yourself informed about everything; er bildet sich viel ein, he is full of conceit, he prides himself greatly on her fashionable connections. —**ung**, *f.* imagination; conceit, fancy; in der - ung vorhanden, imaginary, fancied *Comp.* **ungs kraft**, *f.* (power of) imagination; seiner —ungskraft freien Lauf lassen, give a free rein *or* scope to one's imagination.

Einbind—en ['ainbindən], *irr.v.a.* bind (*a book*); tie up *or* on; furl (*sails*); take in (*a reef*); ein Buch - en lassen, have a book bound; einem etwas - en, enjoin s.th. upon a p., charge a p. with a th.; seinem Patchen etwas - en, make a present to one's god-child *Comp.* —**e geld**, *n.* god-parent's christening gift —**e nadel**, *f.* book-binder's needle; flat awl

Einblas—en ['ainbla:zən], *irr.v.a.* blow, breathe into; whisper, suggest, prompt, insinuate; blow down (*walls*), blow in (*windows, etc.*). —**ung**, *f.* blowing in; suggestion; insinuation.

Einbläs—er ['ainblɛ:zər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* -) prompter; suggester, insinuator. —**erei**, *f.* insinuation

Einblenen (*less correctly*) **Einbläuen** ['ainbləyən], *v.a.* knock into a p., inculcate, drum into

Einblick ['ainblik], *m.* (- es, *pl.* —e) glance into *or* at; insight

Einbrech—en ['ainbrɛçən], *irr.v.* I. *a.* break down; pull down, break open; commit burglary, break into a house II. *n.* (*aux* f.) break in, give way; beim, draw on, approach; set in (*as winter, etc.*); die Nacht bricht ein, night is coming on; bei —ender Nacht, at nightfall —**er**, *m.* burglar, house-breaker

Einbringen ['ainbriŋən], *irr.v.a.* bring in; house; bring in as profit, yield; fetch a price; bring with (one); introduce; etwas wieder —, make up for, make good, retrieve s.th.; was bringt der Posten ein? what is the post worth? sie verlangt ihr Eingebrachtes, she claims her dowry

Einbrocken ['ainbrɔkən], *v.a.* crumble, break bread, *etc.*, into small pieces; etwas einzubrocken haben, be well off; sich (*Dat.*) etwas —, get into trouble; er muß nun ausessen, was er sich eingebrockt hat, he now reaps what he has sown.

Einbruch ['ainbrux], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Einbrüche ['ainbryçə]) housebreaking, burglary; invasion, inroad; trespass; — der Nacht, nightfall. *Comp.* —**sicher**, *adj.* burglar-proof. —**s versicherung**, *f.* insurance against burglary.

Einbürger—n ['ainbyrgərn], *v.* I. *a.* naturalize; enfranchise; Wörter —n, adopt foreign words into a language; eingebürgerte Lehnwörter, words borrowed from foreign languages which have become quite German; naturalized loan-words. II. *r.* settle as a citizen; dies Wort hat sich eingebürgert, this word has come to stay. —**ung**, *f.* naturalization.

Einbuße ['ainbu:sə], *f.* (*pl* - n) loss, damage.

Einbüßen ['ainby:sən], *v.a.* (an, *Dat.*) suffer loss from, lose on *or* by.

Eindämmen ['aindɛmən], *v.a.* dam in; embank; eingedämmtes Land, reclaimed land.

Eindampfen ['aindampfən], *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) dry by evaporation.

Eindämpfen ['aindɛmpfən], *v.a.* steam down; smoke.

Eindecken ['aindɛkən], *v.a.* provide with; Italien ist mit Kohlen eingedeckt, Italy is sufficiently provided with coal.

Eindeichen ['aindaiçən], *v.a.* protect by dikes.

Eindeutschen ['aindɔytʃən], *v.a.*; ein Fremdwort —, give to a foreign word a German appearance (*e.g.* **Bresche, Gruppe, Leutnant, Möbel**).

Eindick—en ['aindikən], *v.a.* thicken; condense (*milk*). —**ung**, *f.* condensation (*of milk*).

Eindrängen ['aindrɛŋən], *v.* I. *a.* squeeze into, force into. II. crowd in; intrude o.s. into.

Eindring—en ['aindriŋən], *irr.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) (in etwas) enter (into) by force; break in; press upon; penetrate, pierce; soak; fathom (*the depth of a th.*); search into (*a matter*). - **lich**, *adj.* penetrating; affecting, impressive forcible; intrusive, forward; urgent. —**lichkeit**, *f.* impressiveness —**ling**, *m.* intruder; —ling in eine große Abendgesellschaft, (*coll.*) gate-crasher

Eindruck ['aindruk], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Eindrücke ['aindrykə]) impression, mark, stamp; —machen, produce an impression, a sensation. - **en**, *v.a.* imprint; ground in (*cloth*); insert (*printed illustrations in the letterpress*). *Comp.* - **s dichtung**, *f.* impressionism, impressionist poetry. - **s los**, *adj.* unimpressive. - **s voll**, *adj.* impressive

Eindrück—en ['aindrykən], *v.a.* press in; break; squeeze together; crush in; shut, close, flatten; impress (*on the memory*). —**lich**, *adj.* impressive

Einduseln ['aindu:zəln], *v.n.* (*dial.*) go to sleep, fall asleep.

Einebn—en ['ainɛ:bnən], *v.a.* level. - **ung**, *f.* levelling.

Einen ['ainən], *v.a.* unite, form into one; das geeinte Deutschland, united Germany.

Einengen ['ain?ɛŋən], *v.a.* narrow, compress, confine; limit, define closely

Einernten ['ain?ɛrntən], *v.a.* reap, harvest, gather in; win, gain, acquire

Einexerzieren ['ain?ɛksərtsi:rən], *v.a.* accustom to drill, drill thoroughly, train

Einfädeln ['ainfɛ:dəln], *v.a.* thread (*a needle*); devise, manage, contrive (*artfully*); soll ich Ihnen —? shall I thread the needle for you?

Einfahr—en ['ainfa:rən], *irr.v.* I. *a.* bring, carry in (*on wheels*); run, drive into; break in (*horses to harness*); injure by driving over. II. *n.* (*aux* s.) drive in, enter. —**t**, *f.* (*pl.* —ten) entry, entrance; gateway; inlet; mouth (*of a harbour*); descent (*of a mine*).

Einfall ['ainfal], *m.* (—es, *pl* Einfälle ['ainfɛlə]) falling in; inroad, invasion; irruption; incidence (*of light*); downfall; *ruin*; sudden idea; conceit, fancy, notion; sally; ein glücklicher —, a brain-wave; witziger —, flash of wit; wunderlicher —, whim, freak; ich geriet

auf den —, it struck me, the thought occurred to me. *Comp.* —s-**winkel**, *m.* angle of incidence.

Einfallen ['ainfalən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) fall in; invade, make an inroad, attack; break in, come in suddenly; chime *or* join in (*Mus.*); interrupt; catch (*of a latch*); fall to ruin; occur (*to one's mind*); alight; roost (*of birds*); fall (*as light*); set in, come on; es fiel mir ein, the thought occurred to me; es iſt mir niemals eingefallen, it never once entered my head; ſich (*Dat.*) — laſſen, take into one's head; das hätte ich mir nie — laſſen, I should never have dreamt of such a thing; wie es ihm gerade einfiel, as the humour seized him; es will mir nicht —, I cannot remember it; was fällt dir ein? what are you thinking of? es fällt mir nicht ein, das zu tun, I have not the least intention of doing so; eingefallene Augen, sunken eyes; Winkel, unter dem ein Lichtſtrahl einfällt, angle of incidence; das Licht fällt durch das Fenſter ein, the light shines *or* penetrates through the window. II. *a.*: ſich (*Dat.*) den Schädel —, split one's skull by a fall. III. *subst.n.* falling in, collapse; incidence (*of light*); striking in (*Mus.*). —d, *pr.p. & adj.* incident; —des Fenſter, skylight.

Einfällig ['ainfɛliç], *adj.* tottering, ruinous, tumble-down.

Einfangen ['ainfaŋən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* take and shut in; seize, apprehend, catch; imprison; enclose, separate by a fence; der eingefangene Fuchs, the bag-fox. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) catch.

Einfaß—en ['ainfasən], *v.a.* barrel (*beer*); sack (*corn*); enchase; set (*jewels*); frame; border, edge; bind (*carpets*); enclose; trim (*with lace, etc.*). —er, *m.* stone-setter. —ung, *f.* barrelling; enclosing; enclosure; setting; border; trimming; framing; curb (*of a well*); embankment, fencing. *Comp.* —ungs-band, *n*, Einfaß-band, *n.* binding *or* bordering ribbon. —ungs-galerie, *f.* envelope-gallery (*Port.*).

Einfetten ['ainfɛtən], *v.a.* grease, lubricate.

Einfeuchten ['ainfɔyçtən], *v.a.* steep; wet, moisten well.

Einfinden ['ainfindən], *ir.v.r.* appear, make one's appearance; turn up, arrive; ich werde mich dort —, I shall come to that place.

Einflechten ['ainflɛçtən], *ir.v.a.* plait, braid; interlace, interweave; put in, mention casually.

Einflicken ['ainflikən], *v.a.* patch in; sew on a patch; insert.

Einfließen ['ainfli:sən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) flow in, into; come in (*of money*); (*obs.*) — auf, influence; mit — laſſen, drop in a word, throw in a remark, mention casually; er ließ ein Wort darüber in die Rede mit —, he let fall a remark concerning it in his speech.

Einflößbar ['ainflø:sba:r], *adj.* infusible.

Einflöß—en ['ainflø:sən], *v.a.* cause to flow in, instil, imbue, infuse, inspire with, suggest; einem Mut —en, inspire a p. with courage; einem Mitleid —en, enlist a p's sympathy; einem ein Verlangen —en, kindle a desire in a p. —ung, *f.* infusion.

Einfluß ['ainflus], *m.* (—(ſſ)es, *pl.* Einflüſſe ['ainflysə]) flowing in, influx; influence, power, sway, credit; interest (*at court, etc.*); das Vergnügen hat — auf die Menſchen, men are influenced by pleasure; — auf einen ausüben, exercise influence on a p. *Comp.* —reich, *adj.* influential. —röhre, *f.* ingress-pipe, feed-pipe.

Einflüſter—n ['ainflystərn], *v.a.* whisper to; insinuate. —ung, *f.* whispering to; insinuation, innuendo.

Einfordern ['ainfɔrdərn], *v.a.* call in (*debts*); demand (*payment*).

Einfreſſen ['ainfrɛsən], *ir. v.* I. *a.* eat up; swallow. II. *r. & n.* (*aux.* h.) eat into, corrode.

Einfried—(ig)en ['ainfri:d(ig)ən], *v.a.* enclose, fence in. —(ig)ung, *f.* enclosure; paling.

Einfrieren ['ainfri:rən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) freeze in; be ice-bound; eingefroren, *p.p. & adj.* frost-bound.

Einfüg—en ['ainfy:gən], *v.* I. *a.* fit in, insert, join together; splice; dovetail. II *r.* become a part *or* a member of. —ung, *f.* fitting in; insertion; dovetailing.

Einfühl—en ['ainfy:lən], *r.r.* feel one's way into; seek *or* obtain a sympathetic understanding. —ung, *f.* feeling one's way.

Einfuhr ['ainfu:r], *f.* (*pl* —en) imports, importation; bringing in, housing (*corn, etc.*); — und Ausfuhrverbot, prohibition to import or export goods. *Comp.* —artikel, *m.* article of import; (*pl.*) imports. - beſchränkung, *f.* restriction of imports. - -handel, *m.* import trade. —liſte, *f.*, —regiſter, *n.*, —tabelle, *f.* bill of lading; import tariff. - -prämie, *f.* bounty on importation. — ſchein, *m.* bill of entry. —waren, *f pl.* imports, articles of importation. — zoll, *m.* import duty, entrance duty.

Einführbar ['ainfy:rba:r], *adj* importable; presentable.

Einführ—en ['ainfy:rən], *v.a.* bring in; import; introduce (*customs; people, young ladies into society, etc.*); usher in; set up, establish; inaugurate; induct (*to a living, etc.*); in ein Amt —en, install; einen redend —en, quote *or* cite a p's words. —er, *m.* introducer; importer; inductor. —ung, *f.* introduction; importation; installation. *Comp* —ungs-ſchreiben, *n.* letter of introduction.

Einfüllen ['ainfylən], *v.a.* fill in, fill up; in Flaſchen —, bottle.

Eingabe ['aingabə], *f.* (*pl.* — n) petition, presentation (*of a request, etc.*), memorial.

Eingang ['aingaŋ], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl* Eingänge ['aingɛŋə]) entering, entry, arrival; place of entrance, inlet; doorway, hall; passage (*Anat.*); mouth (*of a river*); adit (*horizontal entrance of a mine*); introduction; importation; access; preface, preamble; exordium; prelude, overture; prologue; — von Geld, getting in of payment; nach —, on receipt *or* payment; verbotener —, no admission; — der Meſſe, introit; keinen — finden, not to be received, make no way, have no effect. —s, *adv.* on entering; at the beginning. *Comp.* —s-buch, *n.* book of entries; entrance-book. —s-deklaration, *f.* bill of entry. - s rede, *f.* inaugural speech. —s ſüß, *n* overture. —s-tür, *n.* entrance-gate. - s vermerk, *m.* notice of receipt. —s zoll, *m.* entrance-duty, import duty.

Eingattern ['aingatərn], *v.a.* enclose with hedges *or* fences.

Eingeb—en ['aingə:bən], *ir v.a.* give in; insert; suggest, prompt, inspire; hand in, deliver, present; give (*medicine*). —er, *m.* suggester, prompter. —ung, *f.* administration; presentation; inspiration, suggestion.

Eingeboren ['aingəbo:rən], *p.p. & adj* native, indigenous; innate; es iſt jedem (Menſchen) —, it is the inborn tendency of our being; das Recht der —en verleihen, naturalize. —e(r), *m* native; er iſt kein —er, he is an alien.

Eingebrachte(s) ['aingəbraxtə(s)], *n* capital advanced (*to borrower*); dowry of a wife.

Eingedenk ['aingədɛŋk], *adj.* mindful of, remembering.

Eingefleiſcht ['aingəflaiſt], *adj.* incarnate; (*fig.*) inveterate.

Eingehen ['aingə:ən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) go in, enter; come in, arrive; make search, penetrate; decay; perish, die (*of animals*), cease, come to an end; conceive; enter into (*particulars*); shrink; come to hand; auf eine S. —, acquiesce in, agree to a th; in eine S. —, investigate, look into a th; familiarize o s. with, auf den Scherz —, enter into the spirit of the joke; er ging eifrig auf (*sometimes* in) die Sache ein, he took up the matter warmly; aus- und

—, frequent (*a house*); — laſſen, give up, leave off, let drop; er ließ das Geſchäft —, he gave up business; die Pflanze iſt eingegangen, the plant has withered, is gone; er iſt zur (ewigen) Ruhe eingegangen, he has entered into (eternal) rest; das geht ihm glatt ein, he likes to hear such things, he can readily believe that; he learns it with ease; das will ihm nicht —, that will not go down with him. II *a.*; einen Vergleich —, come to terms; eine Wette —, make a bet; eingegangen, *p.p.* & *adj.* paid, received in cash; eingegangene Gelder, receipts —**d**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* searching, exhaustive, in detail; etwas —d erörtern, discuss a matter going into all details

Eingemacht ['aingəmaxt], *p.p.* & *adj.* preserved — e(s), *n.* preserves; sweetmeats, jam; pickles.

Eingemeind - en ['aingəmaindən], *v.a.* incorporate — ung, *f.* incorporation.

Eingemummt ['aingəmumt], *p.p.* & *adj.* muffled up.

Eingenommen ['aingənɔmən], *p.p* & *adj.* see Einnehmen; von einem —, prepossessed in favour of; er iſt ſehr von ihr —, he is infatuated with her; von ſich —, conceited, full of one's own importance; gegen einen —, prejudiced against a p ; mir iſt der Kopf ganz —, my head is quite stupid. —heit, *f.* predilection; partiality; prejudice; prepossession.

Eingepfarrie(r) ['aingəpfartə(r)], *m.* parishioner.

Eingeſandt ['aingəzant], *p p.* (*of* einſenden) & *n.* letter to the Editor (of a newspaper).

Eingeſchloſſenheit ['aingəʃlɔsənhait], *f.* confinement, seclusion.

Eingeſchnitten ['aingəʃnitən], *p.p.* & *adj.* incised (*Bot.*); *see* Einſchneiden.

Eingeſchränktheit ['aingəʃrɛŋkthait], *f.* narrowness; frugality; narrow-mindedness.

Eingeſchrieben ['aingəʃri:bən], *p.p.* (*of* einſchreiben) & *adj.* registered

Eingeſeſſen ['aingəzɛsən], *p.p.* (*of* einſitzen) & *adj.* settled, established, resident; der — e, landed resident, settler.

Eingeſtändnermaßen [aingəʃtəndnərma:sən], *adv.* avowedly.

Eingeſtändnis ['aingəʃtɛntnis], *n.* (— (ſſ)es, *pl* —(ſſ)e) admission, avowal, confession.

Eingeſtehen ['aingəʃte:ən], *ir.v.a.* confess; grant; allow, eingeſtandenermaßen, avowedly.

Eingeweide ['aingəvaidə], *n.* (— s, *pl.* —) bowels, entrails, intestines; viscera. *Comp.* - - wurm, *m.* intestinal worm.

Eingeweihte(r) ['aingəvaitə(r)], *m.* initiated person; (*usually in pl.*) the initiated, adepts.

Eingewöhnen ['aingəvø:nən], *r.* I. *a.* accustom to. II *r.* get used to; settle down.

Eingewurzelt ['aingəvurtsəlt], *p.p.* & *adj.* deep-rooted; inveterate.

Eingezogen ['aingətso:gən], *p p.* (*of* einziehen) & *adj* retired, secluded, solitary; confiscated. —heit, *f.* seclusion, retirement; solitary life.

Eingießen ['aingi:sən], *ir v.a* pour in; ein Glas Wein —, pour out a glass of wine; infuse (*into*); cast in; fasten with (*plaster, etc.*); mit Blei —, fill in with lead.

Eingittern ['aingitərn], *v.a.* enclose with bars *or* a railing.

Eingraben ['aingra:bən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* dig in; engrave, chase, cut into; hide; bury. II. *r.* burrow, intrench o.s.

Eingreifen ['aingraifən], *ir.v.a.* (*aux.* h.) catch, bite (*anchor, of a file*), take hold (*of a latch, an anchor, etc.*); gear together; interfere with, entrench upon; strike, touch (*a lyre, etc.*); set to work, set about; mark the track (*of deer*); intermingle —, interlock (*as cog-wheels*), gear together; be interdependent, coincide; einem in ſeine Rede —, interrupt a p.; in jemandes Rechte —, encroach on another's privileges; einem in ſein Amt —, entrench upon another's office; ineinander — die Wiſſenſchaften, cognate sciences; — die Maßregeln, energetic measures; der Hund greift ein, the dog catches the scent; die Mächte griffen ein, the powers intervened.

Eingrenzen ['aingrentsən], *v.a.* localize (einen Fehler, a fault) (*Mech.*).

Eingriff ['aingrif], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) catch, seizure; encroachment, infringement, interference (with); trespass (*on, in*); invasion; usurpation; catch (*of a lock, etc.*); ärztlicher —, surgical operation *or* intervention; (*rare*) in *or* außer — bringen, throw into *or* out of gear.

Eingruß ['aingus], *m.* (—(ſſ)es, *pl.* Eingüſſe ['aingysə]) pouring in; potion; drench (*Vet.*); cast, mould; infusion; channel. *Comp.* —röhre, *f.*, —trichter, *m.* feed-pipe; furnace-pipe (*Found.*).

Einhäkeln ['ainhɛ:kəln], *v.a.* hook in, clasp; use in crocheting.

Einhaken ['ainha:kən], *v.* I. *a.* fasten with a hook; hook in, bite, catch, hold; link up (*of night patrols*). (*coll.*) II. *r.* take a p.'s arm.

Einhalt ['ainhalt], *m.* (—(e)s) stop, check; prohibition; impediment; — tun, stop, check; — gebieten, order to stop, bring to a standstill.

Einhalt—en ['ainhaltən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* check, restrain; hold back; gather, pucker (*a seam, etc.*); follow, observe; keep (*a promise*); die Zeit —en, be punctual. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) stop, leave off; pause; desist; halt ein! stop! leave off! mit der Bezahlung - en, stop payment. —ung, *f.* observance (*of feasts, etc.*).

Einhandeln ['ainhandəln], *v.a.* purchase; etwas mit —, include s.th. in a bargain.

Einhändig—en ['ainhɛndigən], *v.a.*; einem etwas —en, hand s.th. over to a p.; deliver; serve a writ on a p —ung, *f.* delivery, consignation. *Comp.* —ungs-ſchein, *m.* bill of delivery.

Einhängen ['ainhɛŋən], *v.* I. *a.* hang up; put in; put on its hinges (*a door*); ship (*a rudder*); skid (*a wheel*); case (*a book*). II. *r.*; (*coll.*) ſich bei einem - -, take a p.'s arm.

Einhauchen ['ainhauxən], *v.a.* inhale; inspire, breathe into; inculcate, instil.

Einhauen ['ainhauən], *ir v.* I. *a.* hew, cut into *or* open; cut up (*meat*); break open. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) charge (*Mil.*); in *or* auf den Feind —, break in upon the enemy; (*coll.*) tüchtig —, eat heartily.

Einheb - en ['ainhe:bən], I. *ir.v.a.* lift into (place); put a form into the press; collect. II. *subst.n.* imposing (*Typ.*). —ung, *f.* see Einziehung.

Einheften ['ainheftən], *v.a.* sew in, stitch in; file (*papers, etc.*); tack together.

Einhegen ['ainhe:gən], *v.a.* fence in, enclose.

Einheimiſch ['ainhaimiʃ], *adj.* native; indigenous; domestic; home-bred; home-made; endemic; vernacular; — e Produkte, home produce; e Dichtung, national poetry; — er Krieg, civil war; — e Pflanzen, indigenous plants; — machen, naturalize, domesticate, acclimatize; - werden, settle, feel at home; die - en, the natives.

Einheimſen ['ainhaimzən], *v.a.* get in; bring home; house; (*coll.*) pocket.

Einheirat ['ainhairat], *f.* (*pl.* —en) marriage (*into a family or a business firm*). — en, *v.n.* (*sometimes r.*); (ſich) in ein Geſchäft —en, marry into a business firm.

Einheiz—en ['ainhaitsən], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) light a fire; wir haben tüchtig eingeheizt, we have heated our room well; (*coll.*) einem —en, make it warm for a p., frighten a p. —er, *m.* fireman, stoker. —ung, *f.* heating.

Einhellig ['ainhɛliç], *adj.* unanimous(ly), with one accord.

Einher [ain'he:r], *adv.* & *sep. prefix* along, forth. *Comp.* (*with verbs of motion, often implying stateliness*). —gehen, *ir.v.n.* move along; pace; wander about. —ſtolzieren, *v.n.* strut, stalk along. —ziehen, *v.n.* move on.

Einhetzen ['ainhetsən], *v.a.* break in, train (*Sport*).

Einholen—en ['ainho:lən], *v.a.* bring in; haul in *or* home (*guns, a rope*); go to meet; go to fetch in great state; obtain (*permission*); collect (*notes*); take in (*sails*); overtake; make up for (*lost time*); retrieve; jemandes Einwilligung —en, obtain a p.'s consent. —er, *m.* halyard (*Naut.*).

Einhüllen ['ainhylən], *v.a.* wrap *or* muffle up *or* in; envelop.

Einhungeln ['ainhuŋəln], *v.n.* shrivel.

Einimpf—en ['ain'impfən], *v.a.* inoculate, vaccinate; implant. —ung, *f.* inoculation; vaccination.

Einjagen ['ainja:gən], *v.* I. *a.* drive, chase into; instil; einem Schrecken —, frighten a p., strike terror into one; einen Hund —, train a dog (*for sport*). II. *n.* (*aux.* f.) rush into, in, upon; gallop in.

Einkaheln ['ainkaxəln], *v.a.* (*coll.*) heat very much.

Einkalken ['ainkalkən], *v.a.* lay in *or* dress with lime; join with lime; soak in lime-water.

Einkassieren ['ainkasi:rən], *v.a.* cash, collect, call in (*money, debts*).

Einkauf ['ainkauf], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Einkäufe ['ainkɔyfə]) purchase, marketing. *Comp.* —s-geld, *n.* purchase-money. —s-preis, *m.* cost price; first cost, prime cost; purchase-money. —s-rechnung, *f.* account, bill of costs.

Einkaufen ['ainkaufən], *v.a.* buy in; purchase; purvey; sich (*Dat.*) etwas —, acquire s.th. by purchase.

Einkäufer ['ainkɔyfər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) purchaser; purveyor.

Einkehl—e ['ainke:lə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) hollow fluting, groove. —en, *v.a.* groove; provide with a gutter.

Einkehr ['ainke:r], *f.* putting up at an inn; inn; lodging; (bei sich selbst), contemplation. *Comp.* (*dial.*) —haus, *n.* tavern.

Einkehren ['ainke:rən], *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) turn in, enter; put up at; stop at, alight; make a call (bei, upon); bei *or* in sich —, examine o.s., commune with o.s., feel remorse.

Einkeilen ['ainkailən], *v.a.* wedge in; fasten with wedges, plug; inculcate, drive home.

Einkellern ['ainkelərn], *v.a.* lay in a cellar.

Einkerben ['ainkerbən], *v.a.* notch, indent; engrail (*Her.*).

Einkerker—n ['ainkerkərn], *v.a.* imprison, incarcerate. —ung, *f.* incarceration, imprisonment.

Einkessel—n ['ainkesəln], *v.a.* encircle, hem in. —ung, *f.* hemming in. *Comp.* —ungs-politik, *f. see* Einkreisungspolitik.

Einkindschaft [ain'kintʃaft], *f.* legal adoption; equalization of property amongst children of different marriages.

Einklagen ['ainkla:gən], *v.a.* sue (*at law for a debt*); eine Schuld —, take legal proceedings for the recovery of a debt, sue a p. for debt.

Einklammer—n ['ainklamərn], *v.a.* fasten with cramps; bracket; insert in brackets *or* put in parentheses; das Eingeklammerte, the words enclosed in brackets. —ung, *f.* bracket; parenthesis.

Einklebebuch ['ainkle:bəbu:x], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Einklebebücher ['ainkle:bəby:çər]) book for pasting in (scraps, cuttings), scrap-book.

Einkleid—en ['ainklaidən], *v.a.* clothe; invest with (*a uniform, a religious garb, etc.*); induct into (*an office or order*); lay out (*a corpse*); etwas gut —en, give a pleasing turn to a th.; sich —en lassen, don a uniform; become a soldier; take the veil; enter a monastery. —ung, *f.* clothing; investiture; taking of the veil; wording, form (*of words*).

Einklinken ['ainklinkən], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* f.) latch; eingeklinkt, on the latch.

Einknicken ['ainknikən], *v.* I. *a.* break partially, bend in *or* give way (*as the knees*); fold up (*as a carpenter's rule*). II. *n.* (*aux.* f.) break down; mit eingeknickten Knien *or* Beinen, with bent-in knees.

Einkochen ['ainkɔxən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* f.) boil down, thicken by boiling. II. *a.* thicken by boiling; boil down; preserve; can *or* pot.

Einkommen ['ainkomən], I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) come in; come forward (*with a complaint, etc.*), appear; get in; arrive; petition, apply to; interpose, intervene; es kam ihm ein, it occurred to him; — gegen, protest against; mit einer Klage, einem Bittschreiben —, bring an action (against); um eine S. —, apply for a th.; er ist um seinen Abschied eingekommen, he has sent in his resignation; die eingekommenen Zinsen, the interest received *or* paid. II. *subst.n.* income, revenue; interest; rent; proceeds; temporalities (*Eccl.*); ein jährliches —, (yearly) income, annuity. *Comp.* —steuer, *f.* income-tax. —steuer-erklärung, *f.* income-tax return.

Einkoppeln ['ainkɔpəln], *v.a.* enclose, fence in.

Einkramen ['ainkra:mən], *v.* I. *a.* pack up; arrange, get into order. II. *r.* get one's things into order, arrange one's room. III. *n.* (*aux.* b.) shut up shop, fail.

Einkreis—en ['ainkraizən], *v.a.* encircle, isolate; intern. —ung, *f.* encirclement. *Comp.* —ungs-politik, *f.* policy of encirclement *or* isolation (*of the enemy*).

Einkrimpen ['ainkrimpən], *v.n.* slacken (*of the wind*); gegen den Wind —, sail close to the wind (*Naut.*).

Einkunft ['ainkunft], *f.* (*pl.* Einkünfte ['ainkynftə]) (*obs.*) coming in, arrival; (*pl.*) income, rents, revenues.

Einkürzen ['ainkyrtsən], *v.a.* reduce, shorten; warp (*a ship*); foreshorten (*Art*).

Einlad—en ['ainla:dən], *ir.v.a.* invite; summon, ask in. —end, *pr.p.* & *adj.* inviting, attractive. —er, *m.* inviter; host. —ung, *f.* invitation, summons. *Comp.* —ungs-karte, *f.* invitation-card. —ungs-schrift, *f.* invitation; summons.

Einlad—en ['ainla:dən], *ir.v.a.* load in, lade, freight. —er, *m.* one who loads. —ung, *f.* lading. —ungs-platz, *m.* wharf.

Einlag—e ['ainla:gə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) th. laid in; (act of) laying in; enclosure (*in a letter, etc.*); stake (*at play*); deposit (*in a bank*); money paid up (*on shares*); share; filler, insides (*of cigars*); stiffening (*in shirts, etc.*); inserted song, *etc.* (*Theat.*); arch-support (*Med.*). *Comp.* —e-holz, *n.* wood for inlaying.

Einlagern ['ainla:gərn], *v.a.* lodge; billet, quarter; store, warehouse; imbed, stratify.

Einlaß ['ainlas], *m.* (—(ss)es, *pl.* Einlässe ['ainlɛsə]) letting in; admission; inlet, wicket-gate. *Comp.* —geld, *n.* entrance-money *or* -fee. —karte, *f.* card of admission, ticket; voucher. —klappe, *f.* induction valve. —ofen, *m.* smelting furnace. —preis, *m. see* —geld. —röhre, *f.* inlet-pipe. —tür, *f.* small gate; wicket postern. —ventil, *n.* induction valve.

Einlassen—en ['ainlasən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* let in, admit; fix in; sink; inject (*Med.*); nicht —en wollen, refuse admittance. II. *r.* (*with* auf eine S. *or* in eine S. *or* mit einer S.) engage in; venture on; meddle with; ich lasse mich darauf nicht ein, I will not have anything to do with it; auf solche Fragen lasse ich mich nicht ein, I do not discuss such questions; sich ins Gespräch —en, enter into the conversation; sich auf eine Klage —en, answer an accusation. —ung, *f.* trimming; injection (*Med.*); answer (*Law*); *see* Einlaß.

Einläßlich ['ainlɛslıç], *adj.* detailed, minute, special.

Einlauf ['ainlauf], *m.* (—(e)s) entering; arrival; books received (*on an editor's table*).

Einlaufen ['ainlaufən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* f.) come in, arrive; enter (*a harbour*); come to hand (*of dispatches*); pour in (*of orders*); shrink (*of cloth*); in einen Hafen —, enter a harbour, touch at a port. II. *a.*; (*coll.*) einem das

Haus *or* die Tür —, be constantly calling at a p.'s house, besiege a p.'s house, bore *or* pester a p.

Einläuten ['ainlɔytən], *v.a.* ring in (*the New Year, etc.*).

Einleben ['ainle:bən], *v.r.* grow *or* get accustomed to, familiarize o.s. with; sich in eine S. —, get familiar with, enter into the spirit of a th.; ein tief eingelebter Zustand, a long-established state of things.

Einlegen —en ['ainle:gən], *v.a.* lay, put in; enclose; fold up, turn inwards; store up; deposit; gain, earn; pickle, preserve; lay in, buy (*for future use*); couch (*a spear*); inlay; quarter, billet (*soldiers*); set (*vines*); put away (*goods*); pack up; shut up shop; ein (gutes) Wort für einen —en, intercede for a p., speak on s.o.'s behalf; Berufung —en, appeal (to), lodge an appeal; sein Veto —en, veto; Verwahrung —en, enter a protest; Ehre —en mit, gain honour by; eingelegte Arbeit, inlaid work, mosaic work. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) one who lays in, *etc.*; layer, shoot (*Hort.*); inlayer; depositor; one who pickles, *etc.*; packer (*of fish, etc.*). —ung, *f.* laying in; insertion; enclosing; preservation. *Comp.* —e-gabel, *f.* folding fork. —e-holz, *n.* veneer. —e-kapital, *n.* deposit; capital. —e-sohle, *f.* cork sock, in-sole. —e-stuhl, *m. see* Klappstuhl.

Einleit—en ['ainlaitən], *v.a.* introduce; prelude; institute (*a lawsuit*); bring about, manage; usher in. —end, *pr.p. & adj.* introductory, preliminary. —ung, *f.* introduction; preamble; (*pl.*) preliminary arrangements. *Comp.* —e-ungs-wissenschaften, *f.pl.* introductory sciences.

Einlenken ['ainlɛŋkən], *v. I. a.* reduce (*a fracture*), set (*a limb*); lead into a certain channel (*of conversation, etc.*); turn in *or* back; restore. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) bend, turn in; turn back, come round, return to; resume (*a subject*); amend, reform.

Einlernen ['ainlɛrnən], *v.a.*; sich (*Dat.*) etwas —, hammer s.th. into one's head, learn by heart with great zeal; einem etwas —, make s.o learn s.th., hammer s.th. into s.o.'s head.

Einlesen ['ainle:zən], *irr.v.a.* gather, collect; take in (*sewing*); im Lateinischen eingelesen sein, be well-read in Latin, read Latin with great ease.

Einleuchten—en ['ainlɔyçtən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) be clear, be evident; das will mir nicht —en, I cannot see that, I am not quite clear (*or* satisfied) about it —end, *pr.p. & adj.* evident, obvious, manifest.

Einliefern ['ainlifərn], *v.a.* deliver in *or* up, hand over.

Einliegen ['ainli:gən], *v.s.n.* (*aux.* h.) be quartered, lodge in; be enclosed in; —d finden Sie, enclosed please find.

Einlochen ['ainlɔxən], *v.a.* (*sl.*) put into prison.

Einlöffeln ['ainlœfəln], *v.a.* give by spoonfuls, take by spoonfuls.

Einlogieren ['ainlogi:rən], *v.a.* (*bei einem*) lodge with.

Einlösbar ['ainlø:sba:r], *adj.* redeemable, realisable.

Einlös—en ['ainlø:zən], *v.a.* ransom, redeem; take up *or* honour (*a bill*); recover, discharge (*an account*); clear (*Books*). —ung, *f.* redemption; ransom; taking up of a bill. *Comp.* —ungs-auftrag, *m.* order to clear (*Books*).

Einlöten ['ainlø:tən], *v.a.* solder in.

Einlotsen ['ainlo:tsən], *v.a.* pilot in.

Einlullen ['ainlulən], *v.a.* lull asleep.

Einmachen ['ainmaxən], *v.a.* put into; store up; wrap, put up; preserve, pickle; slake (*lime*); den Teig —, knead into a dough with water, milk, *etc.*; eingemacht, *p.p. & adj.* preserved, pickled; eingemachtes Obst, tinned *or* canned fruit; eingemachtes Gemüse, preserved vegetables; Eingemachtes, *n.* preserves.

Einmarsch ['ainmarʃ], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Einmärsche ['ainmɛrʃə]) marching in, entry. —ieren, *v.n.* (*aux.* s.) march in, enter.

Einmauern ['ainmauərn], *v.a.* fix in a wall, wall up; immure, imprison.

Einmeißeln ['ainmaisəln], *v.a.* work on *or* into with the chisel.

Einmeng—en ['ainmɛŋən], *v.r.* interfere, meddle with. —erei, *f.* meddlesomeness.

Einmiet—en ['ainmi:tən], *v.a. & r.* hire, rent; take rooms, engage lodgings. —er, *m.* tenant, lodger.

Einmischen ['ainmiʃən], *v. I. a.* intermix, mingle; Nebensachen in einen Prozeß —, raise collateral issues II. *r.* meddle with, interfere.

Einmummel(n ['ainmumə(l)n], *v.a. & r.* muffle *or* wrap up.

Einmünd—en ['ainmʏndən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) discharge (waters) into (*a river*), empty into; run into, join; inoculate with (*Anat.*). —ung, *f.* junction.

Einmustern ['ainmustərn], *v.a.* enrol (*Mil.*).

Einnähen ['ainnɛ:ən], *v.a.* sew in; sew up in.

Einnahme ['ainna:mə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) receiving; receipt; takings; revenue; capture; — und Ausgabe, receipts and expenditure. *Comp.* —quelle, *f.* source of revenue.

Einnehmbar ['ainne:mba:r], *adj.* that can be taken; untenable.

Einnehm—en ['ainne:mən], *irr.v.a.* take in; gather in; take (*possession of*), capture; accept, receive (*money, etc.*); engage (*a place*); take (*medicine*); occupy (*room*); charm, bewitch, fascinate; take in (*sails, ballast, etc.*); receive (*a p. into one's house*); collect (*taxes*); include (*in a calculation*); mit —en, include; —en für, interest in, influence in favour of; —en gegen, prejudice against; das Herz —en, touch the heart; den Kopf —en, affect one's head, make giddy *or* faint; eine Mahlzeit —en, take a meal; das Mittagsmahl —en, lunch, dine (early); das Nachtessen *or* Abendbrot —en, sup, dine (late); wenig —en, have a small income, poor returns; eines andern Stelle —en, succeed to another's place *or* replace another; dieser Geruch nimmt mir den Kopf ein, this smell makes me faint; sich von seiner Leidenschaft—en lassen, be carried away by one's passion; eingenommen, *p.p. & adj.* partial (für, to); bigoted; infatuated (von, with); prejudiced (gegen, against); es ist gut Sie sehr eingenommen, you stand high in his favour *or* he has a high opinion of you —end, *pr.p. & adj.* captivating, taking, charming, engaging. —er, *m.* receiver, collector (*of taxes, tolls, etc.*). —erei, *f.* collector's office —ung, *f.* taking in, occupation; capture.

Einnicken ['ainnikən], *v.n.* (*aux.* s.) fall asleep, drop asleep, doze.

Einnisten ['ainnistən], *v.r.* build one's nest; settle in a place; nestle; creep into; insinuate (o.s.); encroach. *p.p. & adj.* firmly established, fixed.

Einnässen ['ainnɛsən], *v.n.* oil or grease well.

Einordnen ['ainɔrdnən], *v.a.* dispose in proper order; arrange, classify.

Einpack—en ['ainpakən], *v. I. a.* pack up in; wrap up; put up (*goods*). II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) pack up; shut up (*shop*); stop, become silent; (*coll.*) give way; (*coll.*) become less good-looking. —ung, *f.* packing up.

Einpappen ['ainpapən], *v.a.* paste in; bind in boards.

Einpassen ['ainpasən], *v.a. & n.* fit (*in*); adjust.

Einpassieren ['ainpasi:rən], *v.n.* (*aux.* s.) pass in.

Einpauk—en ['ainpaukən], *v.a.* beat into; train; cram. —er, *m.* examiner; coach. —erei, *f.* cramming.

Einpeitscher ['ainpaitʃər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) whip (*Parl., fig.*).

Einpfählen ['ainpfɛ:lən], *v.a* enclose with pales; stockade, picket.

Einpfarren ['ainpfarən], *v.a.* incorporate in a parish.

Einpfeffern ['ainpfefərn], *v.a.* season with pepper.

Einpferchen ['ainpferçən], *v.a.* pen in, crowd; coop up.
Einpflanzen ['ainpflantsən], *v.a.* plant; implant; eingepflanzt, *p.p.* & *adj* inveterate, innate, implanted.
Einpflöcken ['ainpflœkən], *v.a.* peg in, plug; fence in.
Einpfropfen ['ainpfropfən], *v.a.* cork in *or* up; stuff in, cram in; engraft; implant.
Einpökeln ['ainpø:kəln], *v.a.* salt, pickle; eingepökeltes Fleisch, corned meat.
Einprägen ['ainpre:gən], *v.* I. *a.* imprint; einem etwas —, impress s th. upon a p, imbue a p with s.th. II. *r.*; sich (*Dat.*) etwas —, impress s.th. upon one's memory.
Einpressen ['ainpresən], *v a.* press, put into a press; squeeze in.
Einprobieren ['ainpro:bi:rən], *v.a.* rehearse.
Einprügeln ['ainpry:gəln], *v.a.* (einem etwas) beat *or* drub into (a p.'s head).
Einpuppen ['ainpupən], *v.r.* change into a chrysalis.
Einquartier—en ['ainkvarti:rən], *v.* I. *a.* quarter billet. II. *r.*; sich bei einem —en, take up one's quarters at s.o 's house. —**ung**, *f.* billeting; soldiers billeted.
Einrahmen ['ainra:mən], *v.a.* frame; tenter (*cloth*).
Einramme(l)n ['ainrama(l)n], *v a.* ram, drive in *or* down.
Einrangieren ['ainrãʒi:rən], *v.a.* enrol (*Mil.*).
Einräuchern ['ainrɔyçərn], *v a.* smoke, fumigate.
Einräum—en ['ainrɔymən], *v a.* give up (*a room, a house*); clear, put away; house, store; (einem etwas) —en, concede, allow, grant (s th. to s o); (einem) seinen Platz —en, give up one's place to; einem ein Zimmer —en, accommodate s.o with a room. —**ung**, *f.* concession, granting; housing; allowance (*in weighing*).
Einrechnen ['ainreçnən], *v a.* reckon in *or* add, comprise *or* include in the account; allow for.
Einrede ['ainre:də], *f.* (*pl.* —n) objection, protest, exception; opposition, remonstrance; plea; — tun, protest against; keine —! don't contradict! ohne —, without demur.
Einreden ['ainre:dən], *v.* I *a.* persuade (one) to; talk (a p.) over; convince (one) of; einem Mut —, encourage a p. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) interrupt; contradict; object, oppose; protest; rede mir nicht ein! don't interrupt me! III. *r*; er läßt sich nicht gern —, he does not like to be interfered with *or* to be contradicted; lassen Sie sich so etwas nicht —, do not allow yourself to be persuaded *or* talked into that.
Einreib—en ['ainraibən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* rub in; rub down into, embrocate; sich (*Dat.*) den Fuß mit Salbe —en, rub ointment on *or* into one's foot; sich (*Dat.*) den Arm mit Kampferöl —en, rub one's arm with camphorated oil. II. *r.* sich o.s., use embrocation. —**ung**, *f.* embrocation, rubbing.
Einreichen ['ainraiçən], *v.a.* hand in, deliver, present; prefer (*a complaint*); tender (*one's resignation*).
Einreihen ['ainraiən], *v.a.* place in a line, row, *or* series; enrol (*Mil.*); string; arrange in due order; insert; lay in little pleats
Einreis ['ainraizə], *f* (*pl.* —n) journey into a country. *Comp.* —**erlaubnis**, *f.* permission to enter a country, permit (of entry).
Einreißen ['ainraisən], *ir.v* I. *a.* tear down; demolish; tumble. II. *n.* (*aux.* f.) rend, cleave, tear, burst; spread, prevail, gain ground; (*coll.*) es reißt in den Beutel ein, it is expensive.
Einreiten ['ainraitən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* f.) ride in, enter on horseback. II. *a.* break down by riding against, overturn; break in.
Einrenk—en ['ainrɛŋkən], *v.a.* reduce *or* set (*a limb*); (*fig.*) set right again. —**er**, *m.* bone-setter.
Einrennen ['ainrɛnən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* force open by running against. II. *n.* (*aux.* f.) run in, down, *or* against; offne Turen —, force an open door, beat the air; er ist so dumm, daß man Wände mit ihm — kann, he is a hopeless blockhead.
Einricht—en ['ainriçtən], *v.* I *a.* set right; arrange, order; adapt, adjust; set (*a limb*); contrive; organize; furnish (*a house*); prepare, dispose; gut eingerichtet, well regulated, comfortable. II. *r.* settle, establish o.s.; sich auf eine S. —en, prepare for s.th.; sich —en nach, adapt o s to; sich darnach — en, take measures accordingly. —**ung**, *f.* adjustment; arrangement; contrivance; setting (*Surg.*); accommodation, fittings; furnishing; household establishment; justification (*Typ Comp.* —**ungs koffer**, *m.* wardrobe-trunk
Einriegeln ['ainri:gəln], *v.a.* bolt in, shut up
Einritt ['ainrit], *m.* (— es, *pl.* — e) entry on horseback.
Einrosten ['ainrɔstən], *v n.* (*aux.* f.) grow rusty; get fixed by rust; become stupid *or* dull by inaction, be impaired by inactivity; become clownish; eingerostetes Übel, deeply rooted, inveterate evil; (*coll.*) eingerostete Kehlen, throats unfit for singing for want of drink.
Einrück—en ['ainrykən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* f.) march into, enter; step into (*another's office*); succeed s.o; join the ranks (*of reservists who join up in time of war*). II. *a.* enter, insert, put in; indent (*Print*); advertise; etwas in die Zeitung —en lassen, have s th. inserted in a newspaper. —**ung**, *f.* marching in, entry (*Mil.*); inserting; insertion; advertisement. *Comp.* —**ungs-gebühren**, *f.pl.* cost of advertisement *or* insertion (*in a paper*).
Einrühren ['ainry:rən], *v.a.* mix up; mix and stir; beat up (*eggs, etc.*); mix in (*mortar, etc.*); (*coll.*) ich habe mir etwas Nettes eingerührt, I have got into a nice mess.
Einsacken ['ainzakən], **Einsäckeln** ['ainzɛkəln], *v.a.* pocket; bag; put into sacks
Einsalz—en ['ainzaltsən], *ir.v a.* salt down, pickle; Eingesalzene(s), salt provisions —**er** *m.* curer; dry-salter.
Einsamm—eln ['ainzaməln], *v a.* collect; lay up —**ler**, *m.* gatherer, collector; gleaner. —**lung**, *f.* collection.
Einsargen ['ainzargən], *v a.* put in a coffin.
Einsatz ['ainzats], *m.* (—es, *pl* Einsätze ['ainzɛtsə]) putting in; anything inserted; deposit; share, stock; stake; pool (*at cards*), reservoir; pledge; set; nest (*of boxes, etc*); vice; insertion; fish-pond; chiming in (*of a voice, Mus*); Hemd—, shirt-front *Comp.* —**becher**, *m.* cup fitting into another. —**kessel**, *m pl.* nest *or* set of kettles.
Einsäuern ['ainzɔyərn], *v.a.* leaven; pickle (*in vinegar*).
Einsaug—en ['ainzaugən], *ir.v a.* suck in; imbibe, absorb. —**ung**, *f* absorption. *Comp.* —**e mittel**, *n.* absorbent.
Einschachteln ['ainʃaxtəln], *ir.v a.* put in a box; fit one box into another; insert; mix up.
Einschalt—en ['ainʃaltən], *v a* insert, put in, intercalate; switch on (*Elect*); cut in (*Tele*); put in (*Motor.*); eingeschaltete Stelle, interpolation; eingeschalteter Tag, intercalary day; ein neuer Strom von Energie wurde eingeschaltet, a new current of energy was switched on. —**ung**, *f.* insertion; interpolation; intercalation; parenthesis *Comp.* —**ungs-zeichen**, *n.* caret (^).
Einschanzen ['ainʃantsən], *v a.* & *r.* intrench, fortify.
Einschärfen ['ainʃɛrfən], *v a* inculcate, enjoin (einem etwas) impress (s.th.) on (a p.).
Einscharren ['ainʃarən], *v.* I *a.* scratch, scrape in; bury (*a beast*); hide by scraping. II. *r* burrow.
Einschätzen ['ainʃɛtsən], *v.a* & *r.*; sich selbst (hoch niedrig), assess, estimate o.s. (highly, at a low rate).
Einschenken ['ainʃɛnkən], *v a.* pour in; pour out,

fill; einem reinen Wein —, tell a p. the plain (*unwelcome*) truth; ſchenkt ein! fill your glasses! einem —, help a p to (*wine, etc.*).

Einſchichten ['ainʃɪçtən], *v a* stratify, put into a layer *or* stratum; eingeſchichtet, *p.p. & adj.* interstratified.

Einſchicken ['ainʃɪkən], *v.a.* send in, submit, present.

Einſchieb|en ['ainʃi:bən], *ir.v.a.* shove in, put in, insert, introduce; interpolate; eingeſchobene Gerichte, *side-dishes, entremets.* —**ſel** [-psəl], *n.* (-ſels, *pl.* -ſel) insertion; interpolation. —**ung**, *f.* insertion, shoving in; interpolation. *Comp.* — **c-zeichen**, *n.* parenthesis.

Einſchießen ['ainʃi:sən], *ir v.* I. *a.* shoot in *or* down; batter down, deposit, pay in, contribute (*money*); put in; eine Flinte —, prove a gun. II. *r.* practise shooting; become a good shot.

Einſchiff|en ['ainʃɪfən], *v.* I. *a.* embark, ship; (*obs.*) entrain (*troops in railway carriages*). II. *r* go on board, embark III. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) sail in. —**ung**, *f.* embarkation; shipping; (*obs.*) —ung von Soldaten in Eiſenbahnzügen, entraining of troops.

Einſchirren ['ainʃɪrən], *v a.* harness.

Einſchlachten ['ainʃlaxtən], *v.a.* kill for household use.

Einſchlafen ['ainʃla:fən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) go to sleep, fall asleep; die away; be dropped (*of a subject*); get benumbed; der Fuß iſt mir eingeſchlafen, my foot has gone to sleep.

Einſchläfer—n ['ainʃlɛ:fərn], *v.a.* lull to sleep; lull into security. —**nd**, *pr.p. & adj.* narcotic, soporific; —nde Mittel, opiates, sleeping-draughts. —**ung**, *f.* the lulling to sleep; soporification.

Einſchlag ['ainʃla:k], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Einſchläge ['ainʃlɛ:gə]) act of driving, beating, striking in; thing beaten in; handshaking (*over a bargain*); wrapping up; wrapper; woof, weft; cooperage; porterage; housing, storing; part turned down *or* in (*as a leaf of a book*); enclosure; tuck, fold, plait; hasp; impact (*Artil.*); strain, hint; Kette und —, warp and woof; Rede mit einem leiſen — ins Ironiſche, speech with a slight touch of irony. *Comp* —**c-garn**, *n.* weft-yarn. —**c-meſſer**, *n.* clasp-knife. —**c-ſeide**, *f.* shot silk.

Einſchlagen ['ainʃla:gən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* drive, knock in; break, burst in; break (*in pieces*); turn down (*a tuck, a page, etc.*); wrap up (*in paper*), envelop; sulphur (*wine*); enter upon (*a course*); take (*a road*); bandage (*as a hoof*); enclose; die Arme —, cross one's arms; Bäume —, earth the roots of trees; Eier —, beat eggs; Getreide —, sack corn; man hat ihm den Hirnſchädel eingeſchlagen, they have knocked out his brains II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) shake hands (*as token of agreement*); strike (*of lightning*); dig for; succeed; yield a good crop; have reference to; concern; (*aux.* ſ.) sink in (*of colours*); be checked (*of diseases*); prosper; nicht —, fail, miscarry; dieſer Knabe iſt gut eingeſchlagen, this boy has turned out well; ſchlag ein! give me your hand on it! agree *or* consent to it! say 'yes'!

Einſchlägig ['ainʃlɛ:gɪç], *adj.* relative to, belonging to; pertinent; competent; die —e Literatur, the literature (books and articles) on the subject; jede —e Handlung, every business *or* firm concerned.

Einſchleichen ['ainʃlaiçən], *ir.v r.* (*aux.* h.) *& n.* (*aux.* ſ.) creep in, steal in; insinuate o.s. into.

Einſchließ|en ['ainʃli:sən], *ir v.* I. *a.* lock in *or* up; close up; enclose; comprise, include; invest (*a town, etc.*). II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) catch (*of a lock*); fit close. — **er**, *m.* one who shuts up; bucket-valve (*of a pump*). — **lich**, *adj.* included, inclusive. —**ung**, *f* locking in, up; inclusion, comprisal; enclosure; blockade; confinement *Comp.* —**ungs zeichen**, *n.* bracket; parenthesis.

Einſchlingen ['ainʃlɪŋən], *ir.v.a.* swallow *or* gulp down; interlace.

Einſchlucken ['ainʃlukən], *v.a.* swallow, gulp down.

Einſchlummern ['ainʃlumərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) fall into a slumber, fall asleep; die an easy death.

Einſchlürfen ['ainʃlyrfən], *v.a.* sip in, sup up.

Einſchluß ['ainʃlus], *m.* (—(ſſ)es, *pl.* Einſchlüſſe ['ainʃlʏsə]) enclosure; enclosed letter; parenthesis; mit — der Kinder, including the children; Brief mit —, letter with enclosure; als —, under cover. *Comp.* —**klammer**, *f.*, —**zeichen**, *n.* bracket, crotchet.

Einſchmeichel—n ['ainʃmaiçəln], *v.r.* insinuate o.s., creep into favour (bei einem, with a p.). —**nd**, *pr p. & adj.* insinuating; catchy. —**ung**, *f.* ingratiation, insinuation.

Einſchmeißen ['ainʃmaisən], (*vulg.*) *ir.v.a.* dash in; smash up by throwing stones.

[1] Einſchmelzen ['ainʃmɛltsən], *reg. & ir.v.a.* cause to melt down; in einem Schmelztiegel —, cast.

[2] Einſchmelzen ['ainʃmɛltsən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) melt (down *or* away); (ſich) —, melt away, diminish by melting.

Einſchmieren ['ainʃmi:rən], *v.a.* smear, grease; oil.

Einſchnapp—en ['ainʃnapən], *v a. & n.* (*aux.* ſ.) catch, snap in. *Comp.* — **feder**, *f.* spring-bolt.

Einſchneid—en ['ainʃnaidən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* cut into; incise; cut up; notch; make loop-holes. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) cut. —**end**, *pr.p & adj.* incisive, trenchant, decisive, thorough. —**ung**, *f.* incision.

Einſchneien ['ainʃnaiən], *v imp.* snow into; snow up; Züge wurden eingeſchneit, trains were snowed up.

Einſchnitt ['ainʃnɪt], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* — e) incision; cut; notch, indentation; segment (*Math.*); cæsura (*Metr.*); port-hole, embrasure, loop-hole; cutting (*Railw.*); harvest.

Einſchnüren ['ainʃny:rən], *v.* I *a.* cord; lace up, tie up. II *r.* lace one's stays; ſich eng —, lace o s. tightly.

Einſchränk|en ['ainʃrɛŋkən], *v* I. *a.* limit, bound circumscribe; narrow; check, curb; reduce *or* cut down, curtail, retrench (*expenses*); restrict (*rights, etc.*), in eingeſchränkter Sinne, in a limited sense; strictly speaking; eingeſchränkte Monarchie, limited monarchy; eingeſchränkte Anſichten, narrow views, parochial ideas. II. *r.*; ſich auf eine S. —en, restrict o s. to a th. —**end**, *pr p. & adj* restrictive. —**ung**, *f* restriction; retrenchment; limitation; mit —ung, in a qualified sense, with due allowance.

Einſchrecken ['ainʃrɛkən], *v.a.* frighten into, silence by terror.

Einſchreib—en ['ainʃraibən], *ir.v.* I. *a* write in *or* down; inscribe; enter; book; register; enrol; note; in die Matrikel — en, matriculate; er ſchrieb ſich ein, he entered his name; Gepäck —en laſſen, register luggage. II *r.*; er ließ ſich —en, he had his name entered; he booked his place. —**er**, *m.* enroller; registrar(y) —**ung**, *f.* inscription; enrolment; registration; entry (*of a name*). *Comp* —**c-amt**, *n.* registry (*office*). —**c-brief**, *m.* registered letter. —**c-bureau**, *n.* booking-office. —**c-geld**, *n.*, —**c-gebühr**, *f.* entrance-money; booking-fee; fee for registration. — **c ſendung**, *f.* registered letter *or* packet. — **c ſtube**, *f.* registry-office.

Einſchreit—en ['ainʃraitən], *ir v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) step *or* stride in; interfere, intervene; gerichtlich —en, take legal steps. —**ung**, *f.* interposition.

Einſchrumpfen ['ainʃrumpfən], (*coll.*) **Einſchrumpeln** ['ainʃrumpəln], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) shrink, shrivel up.

Einſchub ['ainʃu:p], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Einſchübe ['ainʃy:bə]) putting in; thing put in, addition; leaf (*of a dining-table*); insertion; interpolation (*in a text*).

Einſchüchter—n ['ainʃʏçtərn], *v a.* abash; intimidate; overawe —**ung**, *f.* intimidation

Einſchulen ['aɪnʃu:lən], *v.a.* school; take *or* bring to school; break in (*a horse*).
Einſchuß ['aɪnʃʊs], *m.* (—(ſſ)es, *pl.* Einſchüſſe ['aɪnʃʏsə]) capital advanced; deposit; share; contribution; payment on account; woof; fall of water (*on a wheel*); entrance (*of a bullet*); — leiſten, lodge a deposit; advance (*a sum of money*).
Einſchwärzen ['aɪnʃvɛrtsən], *v.a.* blacken; soil; (*fig.*) introduce secretly, smuggle in.
Einſchwatzen ['aɪnʃvatsən], *v.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) persuade into by talking, make (a p.) believe (s.th.). II. *r.* ingratiate o.s. (bei einem, with a p.).
Einſegn—en ['aɪnze:gnən], *v.a.* consecrate; bless solemnly; confirm; ordain. —**ung**, *f.* consecration; benediction; (Protestant) confirmation; ordination.
Einſehen ['aɪnze:ən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* look *or* see into; perceive, comprehend; have skill in; look over, examine; das ſehe ich ein, I quite see that; ich ſehe gar nicht ein, warum, I don't at all see why. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) look into. III. *subst.n.* inspection; consideration; ein — nehmen, see, have regard (auf, to); er ſollte ein — haben, he should show some consideration; (*coll.*) der Himmel hatte ein —, the sky favoured our wishes; ſie hat gar kein —, she is most unreasonable.
Einſeifen ['aɪnzaɪfən], *v.a.* soap well, lather; (*sl.*) take in, cheat.
Einſend—en ['aɪnzɛndən], *ir.v.a.* send in; transmit; remit; convey; eingeſandte Rechnung, account rendered; ein kleines ‚Eingeſandt', a short 'Letter to the Editor.' —**er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) remitter; conveyer; contributor; —er dieſes, our informant *or* correspondent (*Newsp.*). —**ung**, *f.* sending in; remittance.
Einſenk—en ['aɪnzɛŋkən], *v.a.* sink in; bury, lower into a grave; set (*plants, etc.*), plant. —**er**, *m.* slip, layer. —**ung**, *f.* sinking in; depression.
Einſetz—en ['aɪnzɛtsən], *v.* I. *a.* put, set in; fix, place; set up; set, plant; imprison; institute; nominate, appoint, install; stake, risk; pledge; deposit; insert (*an advertisement, etc.*); step *or* set (*masts*); ſeinen ganzen Einfluß —en, use all one's influence; einen zum Erben —en, declare s.o. one's heir; als Stellvertreter —en, substitute. II. *n.* set in, begin. — **er**, *m.* one who puts in, inserts, *etc.*; institutor. —**ling**, *m.* slip. — **ung**, *f.* setting *or* putting in; staking, pledging; investiture, installation; constitution; institution; nomination; appointment; imprisonment. *Comp.* —**gläſer**, *n.pl.* glass jars for preserves. —**roſe**, *f.* rosette (*Arch.*). —**ſtücke**, *n.pl.* joints; bits, crooks (*of cornets, etc.*). —**ungs-worte**, *n pl.* sacramental words.
Einſicht ['aɪnzɪçt], *f.* (*pl.* —en) insight; intelligence, judgment, discernment; (*pl.*) views; meiner — nach, from my point of view; mit —, judiciously; — nehmen in eine S., *or* von einer S., examine a th.; von beſchränkten —en, of narrow views, narrow-minded. —**ig**, *adj.* intelligent, sensible, prudent. *Comp.* —**nahme**, *f*; gegen *or* nach —nahme, *on sight*; zur —nahme, on appro(val). — **s-voll**, *adj.* judicious, intelligent.
Einſickern ['aɪnzɪkərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) trickle in *or* down; soak into; infiltrate.
Einſied—el ['aɪnzi:dəl], *m.* (—els, *pl.* — el) (*obs.*) hermit, recluse. —**elei**, *f.* hermitage. —**ler**, *m.* hermit, recluse, anchorite. —**lerin**, *f.* hermitess. —**leriſch**, I. *adj.* hermit-like, secluded, solitary. II. *adv.* in hermit fashion. *Comp.* —**ler-krebs**, *m.* hermit-crab.
Einſiegeln ['aɪnzi:gəln], *v.a.* seal (in *or* up).
Einſingen ['aɪnzɪŋən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* sing to sleep. II. *r.* practise singing, become proficient in singing.
Einſinken ['aɪnzɪŋkən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) sink in; give way.
Einſitzen ['aɪnzɪtsən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) stay at home; (*aux.* ſ.) get into a coach. II. *a.* press down by sitting; eingeſeſſen, *p.p. & adj.* settled, residing, resident, domiciled; gut eingeſeſſene Lehnſtühle, soft and comfortable armchairs.
Einſpannen ['aɪnʃpanən], *v.a.* stretch (*in a frame*); harness up; yoke.
Einſparen ['aɪnʃpa:rən], *v.a.* gain (*money*) by economies; save (*material*).
Einſperr—en ['aɪnʃpɛrən], *v.a.* shut *or* lock up; confine; imprison. —**ung**, *f.* confining, imprisonment.
Einſpielen ['aɪnʃpi:lən], *v.* I. *a.* lull asleep (*by music*). II. *r.* practise (*music*); eingeſpielt, *p.p. & adj.* well practised; das Quartett iſt gut eingeſpielt, the ensemble of the quartette is admirable.
Einſpinnen ['aɪnʃpɪnən], *ir v.* I. *a.* insert by spinning; envelop s.th. by spinning; (*sl.*) einen —, arrest a p. II. *r.* spin round o.s. (*as a silkworm*); entangle o.s.
Einſprache ['aɪnʃpra:xə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) objection; protest; — tun *or* erheben (gegen), protest, take exception (to).
Einſprechen ['aɪnʃpreçən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) inculcate, instil; inspire with; influence, persuade to; Mut —, encourage; Troſt —, comfort. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) protest (gegen, against); traverse (*a plea*); oppose; interrupt (*conversation, etc.*); bei einem —, call on a p., pay a short visit to a p.
Einſprengen ['aɪnʃprɛŋən], *v.* I. *a.* sprinkle; burst open, blast out; open; split, cleave; marble (*a book*); eine Grotte war in den Felſen eingeſprengt, a cave was scooped deep in the rock. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) gallop into.
Einſpringen ['aɪnʃprɪŋən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) leap in; catch (*of locks*); bend *or* turn in; (*coll., fig.*) help out; — der Winkel, re-entering angle (*Fort.*); — für einen andern, take (*at short notice*) the place of s.o.; zur Aushilfe —, help by taking another p.'s work; (*Studs. sl.*) bei einer Verbindung —, join a society, an association, a club.
Einſpritz—en ['aɪnʃprɪtsən], *v.a.* inject, syringe. —**er**, *m.* syringe. —**ung**, *f.* injection.
Einſpruch ['aɪnʃprux], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Einſprüche ['aɪnʃpryçə]) protestation, objection; — tun *or* erheben, enter *or* raise a protest; non-placet (*Univ.*); — tun gegen eine Heirat, forbid the banns. *Comp.* —s-recht, *n.* (right of) veto.
Einſpunden ['aɪnʃpundən], *v.a.* bung (*a cask*)
Einſt ['aɪnst], **Einſtig** ['aɪnstɪç], *see under* ²**Ein.**
Einſtand ['aɪnʃtant], *m.* (—es ['aɪnʃtandəs], *pl.* Einſtände ['aɪnʃtɛndə]) entrance (upon an office *or* privilege); deuce (*Tenn.*); — geben, pay one's footing. *Comp.* —s-berechnung, *f* cost-accounting. —s-geld, *n.* entrance-fee (*to a club, etc.*); bounty (*Mil.*). — s-rechnung, *f.* cost account.
Einſtechen ['aɪnʃtɛçən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* prick, puncture; stitch in; trump. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) stand out to sea.
Einſtecken ['aɪnʃtɛkən], *v.a.* stick, put in; put up; pocket; sheathe, hide away; imprison.
Einſteh—en ['aɪnʃte:ən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) enter (*a service*); partake of; enter into rights; in die Miete —en, take possession of a house; (*aux.* h.) — en für einen, be a substitute for s.o.; stand up for s.o.; —en für (einen *or* etwas), answer for, guarantee (*possible loss*). — **er**, *m.* paid substitute (*Mil.*); surety, bail.
Einſtehlen ['aɪnʃte:lən], *ir.v.r.* introduce o.s. stealthily, steal into.
Einſteig—en ['aɪnʃtaɪgən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) mount, step into; get in, take one's seat (*in a coach, railway-compartment*); board (*ship, train*); embark; —en! take your seats! —**er**, *m.* passenger (*about to start*). *Comp.* —**loch**, *n.* man-hole. —**ſtelle**, *f.* starting-place, departure platform.
Einſtell—en ['aɪnʃtɛlən], *v.* I. *a.* put in; put

into the ranks, recruit, enlist; discontinue; do away with; put off; suspend (*payment*); focus (*Phot*); strike (*work*); abolish (*abuses, etc*); das Feuer —en, cease firing (*Mil*); die Arbeit — en, suspend work, (go on) strike; Fabrikbetrieb — en, shut down; Rekruten —en, levy recruits; konſervativ eingeſtellt, with a conservative attitude *or* bias; die Politik iſt wohlwollend eingeſtellt, the policy is adapted *or* adjusted to economic conditions and requirements; auf eine S. —en, arrange to suit a th., adjust to. II. *r.* appear, present o.s; set in (*of winter, etc.*); ſich wieder —en, return; ſich auf die Beſucher —en, prepare for the reception of visitors; ſich auf eine Situation —en, *take up an attitude towards a new or fresh situation.* — **ung**, *f.* recruiting, enlistment; cessation; suspension; strike (*from work*); discontinuance; attitude taken up; adjustment; zeitweilige —ung, temporary suspension, intermission; zurückhaltende perſönliche —ung, reserved personal attitude.

Einſtemmen ['ainſtɛmən], *v.a.* panel (*a door*); set akimbo (*the arms*); ein Loch —, chisel a hole.

Einſtimm—en ['ainſtɪmən], *v n.* agree, consent; join in (*with the voice*), chime in. —**ig**, *adj* unanimous; (song) of one part. —**igkeit**, *f.* unanimity.

Einſtippen ['ainſtɪpən], *v.a* (*dial., coll.*) dip in, immerse.

Einſtopfen ['ainſtɔpfən], *v.a* stuff in; fill (*a pipe*).

Einſtoßen ['ainſtoːsən], *irr.v.a.* push, drive, knock or run in; ram (*a charge*); stave (*a cask*)

Einſtreichen ['ainſtraɪçən], *irr v. I a.* rub into; fill up (*the joints*); draw in, pocket; alles —, clear the board. II. *n.* stroll into; fall into the nets (*of birds*).

Einſtreuen ['ainſtrɔyən], *v.* I *a.* strew in, intersperse; disseminate; eingeſtreute Bemerkungen, occasional remarks. II. *n* ; dem Vieh —, litter down cattle.

Einſtrich ['ainſtrɪç], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) act of pocketing, *or* clearing (*stakes*); slit, nick; pointing (*of walls*); (*pl*) traverses (*in a mine*); — an einem Schlüſſelbart, ward in a key bit. *Comp.* —**bohlen**, *f pl.* boarding planks (*Min.*).

Einſtricken ['ainſtrikən], *v a* knit in; entangle

Einſtrom—en ['ainſtroːmən], I. *v.n* (*aux.* ſ.) flow *or* stream in. II. *subst n* , —**ung**, *f.* influx

Einſtücken ['ainſtʏkən], *v.a.* piece in; patch

Einſtudieren ['ainſtudiːrən], *v.a.* con; practise, study, get up; rehearse (*a play*); einſtudiert werden, be rehearsed, be in rehearsal.

Einſtürmen ['ainſtʏrmən], *v.* I. *n* (*aux* ſ.) rush in (auf einen, upon s.o.); auf ſeine Geſundheit —, ruin one's health by excesses. II. *a.* overthrow, dash in.

Einſturz ['ainſtʊrts], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Einſtürze ['ainſtʏrtsə]) fall, downfall, crash; — von Erdmaſſen, landslip, land slide; — eines Schachtes, caving in; — von Erdwänden, slipping of earth work

Einſtürzen ['ainſtʏrtsən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux* ſ.) fall in; — auf einen *or* etwas, fall upon s.o. *or* s th.; das Haus droht einzuſtürzen, the house threatens to fall. II *a* dash in, demolish (*by falling*).

Eintanzen ['aintantsən], *v.t.* practice dancing, acquire readiness in dancing; ſie haben ſich gut eingetanzt, they are dancing to perfection

Eintauchen ['aintauxən], *v. I. a.* dip in; immerse; imbue. II. *n* (*aux.* ſ.) dive, duck, plunge.

Eintausch ['aintauʃ], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) exchange

Eintausch—en ['aintauʃən], *v.a.* exchange, barter, receive in exchange. —**ung**, *f* exchange

Einteil—en ['aintailən], *v.a* divide; distribute; classify; graduate (*a thermometer, etc.*). —**ung**, *f* distribution; division; arrangement, classification; scale. *Comp.* —**ungs-grund**, *m.* principle of a classification.

Eintonnen ['aintɔnən], *v.a.* barrel (*beer, her ewage, etc.*).

Eintracht ['aintraxt], *f. see under* ² **Ein.**

Eintrag ['aintraːk], *m.* (—(e)s [—traːgəs], *pl* Einträge ['aintrɛːgə]) what is brought in *or* entered; entry, item; woof; (*fig.*) profit, proceeds; (*fig*) damage, detriment, disparagement; (einem) — tun, prejudice, injure; einem Geſetze — tun, infringe a law; es tut Ihrer Ehre keinen —, it is no disparagement to your honour. *Comp.* —**tuend**, *adj.* derogatory, detrimental.

Eintrag—en ['aintraːgən], I. *ir v a.* carry in; gather in; work in the woof; enter, post (*in a ledger*); book (*a debt*); yield, bring in; register; auf Landkarten —en, map; rein —en, clear, net; ein Geſchäft, welches wenig einträgt, business that brings but little, an unprofitable business. II. *subst.n.*, — **ung**, *f.* carrying in; entering, registering

Einträg— er ['aintrɛːgər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) registrar; book-keeper, entering-clerk, ledger-clerk. —**lich** [—klɪç], *adj* lucrative; profitable, productive; — liche Pfründe, fat living. —**lichkeit** [—klɪçkait], *f.* profitableness.

Eintränken ['aintrɛŋkən], *v.a.* steep, soak (in), impregnate; come true, be realized; ich werde es ihm —, I shall rub it into him, I'll make him suffer *or* pay for it.

Einträufeln ['aintrɔyfəln], *v.a.* drop in, instil.

Eintreffen ['aintrɛfən], *irr.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) fit in, coincide, agree; happen, be fulfilled; arrive; nicht zur Zeit —, arrive late, be overdue; Ihre Prophezeihung iſt eingetroffen, your prophecy has come true.

Eintreib—en ['aintraibən], *ir v a.* drive in (*into*); drive home; collect (*debts*); exact (*payment*). —**er**, *m.* collector; whipper-in; driver-in (*Hunt.*). —**ung**, *f.* exaction; collection (*of debts, etc.*); driving in (*stakes*).

Eintreten ['aintreːtən], *irr.v.* I *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) enter, step in; begin; enter on (*an office*); set in (*of weather, etc*); take place, occur; set inwards (*of the tide*); make one's appearance; für einen —, intercede in favour of s.o.; act as s.o's substitute, take the place of s.o; eingetretener Hindernisse halber, on account of unforeseen obstacles; der Fluß tritt aus den Bergen aus und in die Ebene ein, the river issues from the mountains and enters the plain. II. *a.* stamp; trample down; kick open; tread down (*shoe*). *Comp* — **den falls**, *adv.* (*Gen.*) in such an event, if such a state of affairs should come about

Eintrichtern ['aintrɪçtərn], *v.a* pour into through a funnel; einem etwas —, drum s th into a p.'s head

Eintritt ['aintrɪt], *m* (—(e)s, *pl* —e) entering on (*an office, etc*); entry, entrance, admission, appearance; commencement; setting in (*of winter, etc*); ingress; — ins Heer, enlisting; — ins Leben, outset in life *Comp.* —**s-fähig**, *adj.* admissible. —**s geld**, *n.* charge for admission, entrance money *or* fee —**s karte**, *f.*, —**s-ſchein**, *m.* ticket of admission. —**s-preis**, *m.* entrance-money.

Eintrocknen ['aintrɔknən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) dry in, dry up.

Eintun ['aintuːn], *irr.v.* I *a* put in, up, away; put into prison II *r* take quarters (at).

Eintunken ['aintuŋkən], *v.a* dip in; sop.

Einüben ['ainʔyːbən], *v a* practise, exercise; train, drill; ſie hat ſich (*Dat*) das Stück vorzüglich eingeübt, she has practised the piece carefully.

Einverleib—en ['ainfɛrlaibən], *v.a* incorporate, embody; annex (*land*); Schleswig wurde in das däniſche Königtum —t, Schleswig was annexed to the Danish kingdom. —**ung**, *f.* incorporation, annexation.

Einvernahme ['ainfɛrnaːmə], *f*, **Einvernehmen** ['ainfɛrneːmən], *n* good understanding; in gutem — mit, on good terms with.

Einverſtänd—igen ['ainfɛrʃtɛndɪgən], *v.a.* (*obs.*) bring to an understanding. —**nis** [—tnɪs], *n.*

understanding; agreement; in gutem —niſſe mit einem leben, be on good terms with s.o.; heimliches —nis, secret understanding, collusion.

Einverſtehen [ˈainfɛrʃteːən], *ir.v.r.* (*obs.*) agree with; understand one another; einverſtanden ſein, agree, be agreed (über eine S., upon a th.); und Sie einverſtanden? do you agree? einverſtanden! agreed!

Einwägen [ˈainvɛːgən], *v.* I. *a.* weigh and put in; weigh down. II. *r.* diminish by being weighed.

Einwand [ˈainvant], *m.* (—(e)s [—vandəs], *pl.* Einwände [ˈainvɛndə]) objection; pretext. *Comp.* —**frei**, *adj.* unobjectionable; without objection; read(il)y; eine S. —frei feſtſtellen, establish a th beyond a doubt *or* beyond question, as a fact; nicht —frei, objectionable.

Einwanderer [ˈainvandərər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) immigrant.

Einwander—n [ˈainvandərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) immigrate. —**ung**, *f.* immigration.

Einwärts [ˈainvɛrts], *adv.* inward(s); — gehen, turn in the toes in walking.

Einweben [ˈainveːbən], *reg. & ir.v.a.* weave in, interweave; damask; intersperse; eingewebte (eingewobene) Erzählung, episode.

Einwechſeln [ˈainvɛksəln], *v.a.* change; acquire by exchange; einen Scheck —, cash a cheque; ſich (*Dat.*) Banknoten —, exchange treasury notes for cash; ich werde mir eben einige Banknoten einwechſeln laſſen, I will just have a few bank-notes cashed *or* get change for a few bank-notes.

Einweichen [ˈainvaiçən], *v.a.* soak, steep

Einweih—en [ˈainvaiən], *v.a.* initiate; receive (*nuns, etc.*); ordain; consecrate; inaugurate; ein Eingeweihter, initiate, adept; eingeweiht ſein, be in the secret. —**ung**, *f.* consecration; initiation. *Comp.* —**ungs-feier**, *f.* inaugural ceremony.

Einwend—en [ˈainvɛndən], *reg. & ir.v.a.* object, take exception to; oppose; demur; challenge (*Law*); dagegen läßt ſich nichts —en, there can be no objection to that; der —ende, the opponent. — **ung**, *f.* objection, exception; reply; plea, *etc.*; —ungen vorbringen (machen) gegen, make objections to *or* against, demur.

Einwerfen [ˈainvɛrfən], *ir.v.a.* throw in *or* down; break by throwing; object; interject (*a word*); einem die Fenſter —, smash a p.'s windows (by throwing stones at them).

Einwickeln [ˈainvikəln], *v.a.* envelop, wrap up; curl (*the hair*); swaddle; einen — in, entangle a p. in; (*fig.*) implicate.

Einwiegen [ˈainviːgən], *v.a.* rock asleep; ſie wiegen und tanzen und ſingen dich ein, they shall rock, dance, and sing thee to sleep.

Einwillig—en [ˈainvilɪgən], *v.n.* (*aux* h.) consent to, acquiesce in; subscribe to; permit —. —**ung**, *f.* consent, assent; permission; ſchriftliche —ung, consent in writing, acceptance (*Law*).

Einwintern [ˈainvintərn], *v.* I. *a.* accustom to winter conditions. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) be overtaken by winter.

Einwirk—en [ˈainvirkən], *v.* I. *a* interweave; work in (*patterns*). II *n.* (*aux.* h.) influence; operate. —**end**, *pr p. & adj.* influential, effective. —**ung**, *f* influence, interweaving.

Einwohn—en [ˈainvoːnən], *v.* I *n.* inhabit; wir ſind ganz eingewohnt, we are quite settled II. *r.* begin to feel at home. —**end**, *pr p. & adj.* inhabiting; inherent. —**er**, *m.* inhabitant. —**er ſchaft**, *f.* inhabitants, population. *Comp.* —**er-wehr**, *f.* citizen guards. —**er-zahl**, *f.* total population. —**er-zählung**, *f.* census.

Einwollen [ˈainvɔlən], *ir.v.n.* wish to get in; das will mir nicht ein, I cannot swallow (*or* understand) that.

Einwurf [ˈainvurf], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Einwürfe [ˈainvyrfə]) objection; opening for letters in a pillar-box; einen — machen, make *or* raise an objection, take exception (*to*).

Einwurzeln [ˈainvurtsəln], *v.n.* (*aux* ſ.) take root; tief eingewurzelte Überzeugungen, deep(ly) rooted convictions.

Einzacken [ˈaintsakən], *v.a.* indent; notch

Einzahl—en [ˈaintsaːlən], *v.a.* pay in. —**ung** *f* payment, deposit, instalment.

Einzählen [ˈaintsɛːlən], *v.a.* deposit; count in; include.

Einzäun - en [ˈaintsɔynən], *v.a* hedge in, fence in. —**ung**, *f* fencing in; fence.

Einzehren [ˈaintseːrən], *v.n.* (*aux* h.) diminish, lose, waste; der Wein auf Fäſſern zehrt ein, wine in wood diminishes by evaporation.

Einzeichn- en [ˈaintsaignən], *v.* I *a.* mark in, note; draw in II *r.* enter one's name, subscribe —**ung**, *f* entry, writing down; subscription

Einzel [ˈaintsəl], *adj see under* [2]**Ein.**

Einziehbar [ˈaintsiːbaːr], *adj.* that can be drawn in; recoverable; liable to confiscation.

Einzieh—en [ˈaintsiːən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* draw, pull in; remove; get in, take in, collect; absorb; inhale; seize, arrest; confiscate; buy in (*at auctions*); suppress (*an office*); withdraw (*coins from circulation*); furl (*sails*); take in, make smaller (*clothes, etc.*); den Faden —en, thread (*a needle*); Erkundigungen —en, get information; die Hörner — en, draw in one's horns, show less fight II *r.* shrink; retire from the world; retrench III. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) enter, march in, move into, take possession (*of a house, lodgings, etc.*); eingezogen, *p p. & adj* retired, solitary; economical; eingezogen! draw in, be reserved, be on your guard! —**ung**, *f* drawing in, contraction; inhaling; imbibing, collection; confiscation; arresting; suppression (*of an office*); infiltration; tapering (*of a wall*); —ung der Reſerve, calling up of the army reserve.

Einzuckern [ˈaintsukərn], *v.a* sugar (over); preserve in sugar.

Einzug [ˈaintsuːk], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl* Einzüge [ˈaintsyːgə]) entry, (solemn) entrance, moving in (*into a new house, etc*); — halten, enter *Comp.* —**s-ſchmaus**, *m* banquet after a state entry; house-warming. (*C L.*) —**s-ſpeſen**, *f pl* cashing-charges

Einzwängen [ˈaintsvɛŋən], *v a* force in, squeeze in, wedge in; pinch; confine; (*fig.*) constrain

Einzwingen [ˈaintsvɪŋən], *ir v.a* force into

[1]**Eis** [ɛːs], *n.* E-sharp (*Mus*).

[2]**Eis** [ais], *n.* (—(ſ)es) ice; ice-cream; (*fig*: apathy, coldness, heartlessness. — eilen, fahren auf Eis; in — gekühlt, iced; auf dem — e laufen skate; zu — werden, congeal, freeze, vom — beſetzt, ice-bound, gehendes —, floating ice murbes —, unsound ice; der Fluß geht mit — large blocks of ice are floating down the river —(ſ)ig [— zɪç], *adj* icy, frigid, glacial *Comp* —**apparat**, *m.* refrigerator. — **artig**, *adj* icy, like ice —**bahn**, *f* ice slide; skating-ice künſtliche —bahn, ice-rink, abkünſtige —bahn toboggan-slide —**bär**, *m* polar bear —**behälter**, *m* ice-safe —**bein**, *n.* pig's foot salted in jelly, pig's knuckles; (*sl.*) (*pl.*) cold feet —**berg**, *m* iceberg; snowy mountain —**blumen**, *f pl* ice-fern —**bock**, *m* ice breaker, starling (*of a bridge*) —**brecher** *m* steamer for breaking the ice —**bruch**, *m* breaking up of ice —**fahrt**, *f* skating, sledging. —**fiſcherei**, *f.* fishing under the ice —**füße**, *f pl*, —**ſtücken**, *f pl.* floating icebergs —**frei**, *adj* free from ice —**gang**, *m* breaking up (and floating) of ice; drift of ice; ice-bow (*of a whaler*). —**heilige(r)**, *m* ; die drei —heiligen, three cold days in May (11-13th) (*Mamertus, Pancratius, Servatius; also called* die drei geſtrengen Herren). —**hufeiſen**, *n* calkin, ice-shoe. —**keller**, *m* ice-house. (*Poet.*) —**kothurn**, *m.* skate. —**kühler**, *m* cooler. —**lauf**, *m.* skating. —**läufer**, *m.* skater. —**meer**, *n.* polar sea; Nördliches (Südliches) —meer, Arctic (Antarctic) Ocean. —**mond**, *m.* January. —**nagel**, *m.* frost-nail; mit —nägeln

beſchlagen, rough-shod. —**pickel**, *m.* ice-axe. —**ſchmelze**, *f.* melting of the ice. —**ſcholle**, *f.* floe, lump, block of ice. —**ſchrank**, *m.* refrigerator. —**ſchuh**, *m.* snowshoe. —**ſegeln**, *v.n.* sail over the ice. —**vogel**, *m.* kingfisher. —**ſacken**, *m.*, —**zapfen**, *m.* icicle. —**zeit**, *f.* glacial period.

Eisbein ['aisbain], *n.* hip-bone (*Anat.*) (*not connected with* Eis).

[1]**Eiſen** ['aizən], *v. t. a.* cause to freeze, make into ice, ice; break the ice from; (*coll.*) los—, break loose, free; geeiſter Champagner, iced champagne. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) turn to ice.

[1]**Eiſen** ['aizən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) iron; horseshoe; sword, weapon; iron instrument *or* tool; (*pl.*) irons, fetters; er ſchlagt über die —, he kicks over the traces; an kaltem — ſterben, die by the sword; (*Prov.*) Not bricht —, necessity knows *or* has no law; einen in — legen, put a p. in irons; Herzen von —, hearts of steel; Guß—, cast iron; Roh—, pig-iron; kohlenſaures —, carbonate of iron; (*Prov.*) man muß das — ſchmieden, ſo lange es heiß iſt, you must strike the iron while it is hot; (*coll.*) etwas zum alten — werfen, consign s.th. to the rubbish heap, scrap. *Comp.* —**abgang**, *m.* iron-refuse. —**artig**, *adj.* ferruginous. —**bahn**, *f.* railway; railroad (*Amer.*); mit der —bahn geſchickt werden, be railed (*of troops*); auf die —bahn gebracht werden, be entrained (*of troops*); (*sl.*) es iſt die höchſte —bahn, it is high time, no moment is to be lost. —**bahn-aktie**, *f.* railway-share. —**bahn-bremſe**, *f.* brake. — **bahn-damm**, *m.* embankment. —**bahner**, *m.* railway man, navvy. —**bahner-gewerkſchaft**, *f.* union of railway men. —**bahn-fahrt**, *f.* railway-journey. (*coll.*) —**bahn-fieber**, *n.* fussiness about being in good time for a train. —**bahn-geſellſchaft**, *f* railway company. (*obs.*) —**bahnhof**, *m* (railway) station; depot (*Amer.*). —**bahn netz**, *n.* net of railways. —**bahn(-quer)-ſchwelle**, *f* sleeper. —**bahn-ſchienen**, *f.pl.* rails. **bahn ſchmöker**, *m.* cheap book for reading in the train. — **bahn-ſteig**, *m. see* **Bahnſteig**. **bahn ſtollen**, *m.* tunnel. —**bahn-ſtrecke**, *f.* line of railway. —**bahn-unfall**, *m.*, —**bahn-unglück**, *n.* railway accident. —**bahn-unternehmer**, *m.* railway-contractor. —**bahn-verbindung**, *f.* communication by rail. — **bahn-wagen**, *m* railway carriage *or* car. —**bahn-weſen**, *n.* all matter concerning railways. —**bahn-zug**, *m.* (railway) train. —**bau**, *m.* iron structure. —**beiſter**, *m.* braggart, bully. —**blau**, *n.* & *adj.* Prussian blue. —**blech**, *n.* sheet-iron. —**draht**, *m.* iron-wire. —**draht-ſeil**, *n.* cable of iron-wire. **erde**, *f.* ferruginous earth. —**erz**, *n.* iron-ore. **feilicht**, *n.* iron-filings. —**feſt**, *adj.* firm *or* hard as iron; inflexible. —**fleck**, *m.* iron-stain, iron-mould. —**freſſer**, *m.* braggart, bully. —**friſchen**, *n.* refining. —**gehalt**, *m.* ferruginous contents, amount of iron. —**gießerei**, *f.* iron-foundry. —**grube**, *f.* iron-mine. —**guß**, *m.* iron casting, iron founding; cast-iron. —**guß waren**, *f.pl.* foundry goods, hardware. —**haltig**, *adj.* containing iron; ferruginous, chalybeate. —**hammer**, *m.* forge(-hammer); iron works. —**handel**, *m.* iron-trade. —**händler**, *m* ironmonger. —**hart**, *adj.* hard as iron. —**hut**, *m.* steel cap, helmet. —**hütchen**, *n.* aconite (*Bot.*). —**hütte**, *f.* iron-works, forge. —**kies**, *m.* iron pyrites. — **kram**, *m.* iron-trade; old iron. —**oxyd**, *n.* ferric oxide. —**oxydul**, *n* ferrous oxide. —**panzer**, *m.* coat of mail. —**platte**, *f.* armour-plate, iron-plate. —**quelle**, *f.* ferruginous spring. —**ſalz**, *n.* sulphate of iron. —**ſau**, *f.* pig of iron. —**ſäure**, *f* ferric acid. —**ſchimmel**, *m.* iron-grey (*horse*). —**ſchlacke**, *f.* iron-dross. —**ſchmied**, *m.* blacksmith. —**ſtange**, *f.* iron rod. —**tinktur**, *f.* tincture of iron. —**walzwerk**, *n.* rolling-mill. —**waren**, *f.pl.* ironmongery, hardware. —**waren-händler**, *m.* ironmonger. —**waſſer**, *n.* chalybeate water. —**werk**, *n.* iron-work(s). —**zeug**, *n.* iron tools.

Eiſern ['aizərn], *adj.* iron, of iron; hard, strong; inflexible; unfeeling; indefatigable; inalienable (*Law*); —es Kapital, money sunk of which only the interest is paid; —es Kreuz, iron cross (*Prussian war medal*); —er Beſtand, unchangeable *or* standing stock; indispensable amount; —e Beſtände, permanent funds; der —e Landgraf, Ludwig II. of Thuringia (+1172); der —e Herzog, the Iron Duke (*Lord Wellington*); der — e Kanzler, the Iron Chancellor (*Prince Bismarck*); das —e Tor, the Iron Gates (*of the Danube*).

Eitel ['aitəl], *adj.* vain; frivolous; empty; nothing but, mere; — ſein auf eine S., be vain of a th.; eitles Geſchwätz, idle *or* silly talk. —**keit**, *f.* vanity; conceit.

Eiter ['aitər], *m.* (—s) matter, pus; dünner —, gleet; bösartiger —, purulent discharge. —**ig**, *adj.* purulent. *Comp.* —**abfluß**, *m.* (*purulent*) discharge. —**befördernd**, *adj.* suppurative. —**beule**, *f.* abscess. —**bläschen**, *n.* pustule, pimple. —**blaſe**, *f.* carbuncle. —**bruſt**, *f.* empyema. —**erzeugend**, *adj.* suppurative. —**fieber**, *n.* pyæmia. —**fluß**, *m.* running (*from a sore*). —**geſchwulſt**, *f.* abscess. —**ſack**, *m.* cyst (*of a tumour*). —**ziehen**, *n.* suppurating.

Eiter-n ['aitərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) suppurate, fester; discharge matter. —**nd**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* suppurative. —**ung**, *f.* suppuration, festering.

Ekel ['e:kəl], I. *m.* (—s) nausea; loathing, disgust, aversion; es iſt mir zum —, I am sick of it; I am disgusted with it; (*coll.*) dieſer — *or* dieſes —, that nasty fellow; wir ſind ihnen zum —, they loathe us. II. *adj.* (*obs., replaced by* **ekelig**) nauseous; loathsome; disgusting; squeamish; (*obs.*) particular, fastidious; delicate (*in colour*). —**haft**, *adj.* nauseous; loathsome, disgusting; fulsome. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* loathsomeness. — **ig** (**Eklig**), *adj. see* **Ekel**, II.; (*coll.*) disagreeable, rude *Comp.* (*rare, obs.*) —

Ekel-n ['e:kəln], *v.* I *n.* (*aux.* h.) arouse, disgust, sicken, excite loathing; mir —t davor, es —t mich, I loathe it, am disgusted with it; it disgusts me. II. *r.*; ſich —n vor einer S., loathe a th.

Ekelhaft [ekəl'haft], *adj.* brilliant, clear; striking.

Eklekt-iker [ek'lektikər], *m.* (—ikers, *pl.* —iker) eclectic philosopher. —**iſch**, *adj.* eclectic.

Eklip-ſe [e'klipsə, e'klipsə], *f.* (*pl.* —ſen) eclipse. —**tik**, *f.* ecliptic. —**tiſch**, *adj.* ecliptic.

Ekloge [ek'lo:gə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) eclogue.

Ekſtaſe [eks'ta:zə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) ecstasy.

Ekſtat-iker [eks'ta:tikər], *m.* (—tikers, *pl.* —iker) one in an ecstasy. —**iſch**, *adj.* ecstatic.

Elaſt-izität [elastitsi'tɛ:t], *f.* elasticity. —**iſch** [e'lastiʃ], *adj.* elastic, springy; —iſches Harz, india-rubber.

Elbbogen ['elbo:gən], *m. see* **Ellbogen**.

Elch [elç], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) elk, moose (-deer). *Comp.* —**hirſch-jagd**, *f.* moose-deer hunt.

Elefant [elə'fant, ele—], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) elephant; männlicher, erwachſener —, bull elephant; weiblicher —, cow elephant; junger —, calf elephant; castle (*at chess*); der — trompetet, the elephant trumpets. *Comp.* —**ausſatz**, *m.* elephantiasis (*Med.*). —**en-führer**, *m.* mahout. (*coll.*) —**en-kühen**, *n.* very tall and fat child. —**en-rüſſel**, *m.* elephant's trunk.

Elegan-t [elə'gant], I. *adj.* elegant; smart. II. *m.* (gentle)man of fashion; beau, dandy, coxcoomb, masher. —**z**, *f.* elegance, refinement, polish.

Elegie [elə'gi:], *f.* (*pl.* —n) elegy; poem written on any subject in elegiac metre (*hexameters & pentameters*) (*such as Goethe's* '*Elegien*'); mournful poem written in any metre (*such as Matthisson's and Hölty's* '*Elegien*').

Elegiſch [e'le:giʃ], *adj.* elegiac; —e Verſe, elegiacs; mournful verses, melancholy lines.
Electorat [elektɔ'ra:t], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) electorate
Elektr—**izität** [elektrizi'tɛ:t], *f.* electricity; durch —izität töten *or* hinrichten, electrocute. —**ifizieren**, *v.a.* electrify (*railway, etc.*). —**iſch** [e'lektriʃ], *adj.* electric. —**i'ſierbar**, *adj.* electrifiable. —**i'ſieren**, *v.a.* electrify. —**o** [e'lektro], *adj.* (*in compounds* =) electro. —**on** [e'lektrɔn], *n.* (—ons, *pl.* —onen) amber; electron. *Comp.* —**i'ſier-maſchine**, *f.* electrical machine. —**izi'täts-erreger**, *m.* electromotor. —**izi'täts-geſellſchaft**, *f.* electricity-supply company. —**izi'täts-leiter**, *m.* conductor. —**izi'täts-meſſer**, *m.* electrometer. —**izi'täts-ſammler**, *m.* condenser. —**izi'täts-ſtrom**, *m.* electric current. —**izi'täts-werke**, *n.pl.* power plant. —**izi'täts-zähler**, *m.* electricity meter. —**omo'bil**, *adj.* worked by electricity. —**omo'bil-droſchke**, *f.* electric cab. —**o-motor**, *m.* electromotor. —**o'technik**, *f.* electrical engineering. —**o-'techniker**, *m.* electrical engineer. —**o-'techniſch**, *adj.* electro-technical (*pertaining to electrical engineering*). —**o-typ**, *n.* electrotype.
Element [elɔ'ment, ele—], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) element; principle; battery, cell. —**ar**, (*in compounds* =) elementary; rudimentary; preparatory (*school or teaching*; that which comes with irresistible force (like the elements). *Comp.* —**ar-buch**, *n.* primer; first book. —**ar-geiſt**, *m.* nature-spirit. —**ar-gewalt**, *f.* irresistible force. —**ar-lehrer**, *m.* primary teacher, teacher of the elements. —**ar-ſchule**, *f.* primary school. —**ar-ſtein**, *m.* opal. —**ar-unterricht**, *m.* primary education.
Elen ['e:lən], *m. & n.* (—s, *pl.* —), —**tier**, *n.* elk. *Comp.* —**haut**, *f.* elk skin.
Elend ['e:lɛnt], I *n.* (—s) misery, distress; want, penury; (*obs.*) foreign land, exile; (*obs.*) das — bauen, live in exile; (*coll.*) ſieben Stunden hinterm —, seven hours from anywhere. II. *adj.* miserable; wretched, pitiful; Elender! wretch! —**ig** [—dig], *adj. see* Elend. —**iglich** [—dɪklɪç], *adv.* miserably, wretchedly. *Comp.* (*obs.*) —**s-bruder**, *m.* fellow-pilgrim.
Elevationswinkel [elevatsi'o:nsvɪŋkəl], *m.* elevation (*of a gun*).
¹Elf [ɛlf], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —en), —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* — en) elf; fairy; goblin. —**en haft**, *adj.* fairy-like. *Comp.* —**en-höhe**, *f.* hill where fairies dance. —**en-kind**, *n.* changeling. —**en-königin**, *f.* fairy queen. —**en-reigen**, *m.* dance of fairies.
²Elf [ɛlf], (*obs.* Eilf), *num. adj.* eleven. —**er**, (Eilfer) *m.* the number eleven; soldier of the eleventh regiment: wine of the year 1811. —**te**, *num. adj.* eleventh. —**tel**, *n.* the eleventh part. —**tens**, *adv.* in the eleventh place. *Comp.* —**eck**, *n.* hendecagon. —**er-lei**, *indec. adj.* of eleven kinds. —**fach**, *adj.* elevenfold. —**mal**, *adv.* eleven times. —**te-halb**, *num. adj.* ten and a half.
Elfenbein ['ɛlfənbaɪn], *n.* (—s) ivory. —**ern**, *adj.* consisting of ivory; made of ivory.
Elger ['ɛlgər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) harpoon; eel-dart.
Elidieren [eli'di:rən], *v.a.* elide, suppress (*a vowel*).
Eliminieren [elimi'ni:rən], *v.a.* eliminate.
Elle ['ɛlə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) ell. *Comp.* —**n-breit**, *adj.* an ell broad. —**n-handel**, *m.* draper's trade. —**n-lang**, *adj.* an ell long. —**n-maß**, *n.* ell-measure. —**n-reiter**, *m.*, —**n-ritter**, *m.* counter-jumper. —**n-waren**, *f pl.* drapery, dry goods (*Amer.*). —**n-weiſe**, *adv.* by the ell.
Ell(en)bogen ['ɛl(ən)bo:gən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) elbow; mit den — ſtoßen, elbow; die — frei haben, have elbow-room. *Comp.* —**freiheit**, *f.* elbow-room. —**knochen**, *m.* crazy-bone. —**nerv**, *m.* ulnar nerve.
Eller ['ɛlər], *f.* (*pl.* —n) *see* Erle.
Ellip—**ſe** [e'lɪpsə], *f.* ellipse; ellipsis. —**tiſch**, *adj.* elliptical.
Elſter ['ɛlstər], *f.* (*pl.* —n) magpie; die — ſchnattert, the magpie calls.
Elter—**lich** ['ɛltərlɪç], *adj.* parental. —**n**, *pl.* parents; (*coll.*) nicht von ſchlechten —n ſein, be first-rate, excellent, fine. —**n-ſchaft**, *f.* parenthood; parentage, parents. *Comp.* —**n-haus**, *n.* house of one's parents, home. —**n-liebe**, *f.* parental love, filial love. —**n-los**, *adj.* orphan, orphaned. —**n-mord**, *m.* crime of parricide. —**n-mörder**, *m.* parricide
Email [e'mai:j, —ai], *m. & n.* (—s) enamel. —**'lieren** [emal'ji:rən], *v.a.* enamel. *Comp.* —**bild**, *n.* painting on enamel.
Emanzipieren [emantsi'pi:rən], *v.a.* emancipate; ein emanzipiertes Frauenzimmer, strong-minded woman; modern woman.
Embal—**lage** [ãba'la:ʒə], *f.* charges for packing; material for packing. —**'ieren**, *v.* I. *a.* pack. II. *r.* fill out.
Embleмat—**iſch** [emble'ma:tiʃ], *adj.* emblematic. —**i'ſieren**, *v.a.* symbolize.
Emdgras ['emtgra:s], *n.* (—(ſ)es) (*dial.*) grass of the second cutting
Emigr—**ant** [emi'grant], *m.* (—anten, *pl.* —anten) emigrant. —**'ieren**, *v.n.* (*aux* ſ.) emigrate.
Eminenz [emi'nents], *f.* (*pl.* —en) Eminence (*title*).
Emiſſion [emɪsi'o:n], *f.* (*pl.* —en) issuing (*of shares*). *Comp.* —**s-geſchäft**, *n.* issuing firm.
Empfah(e)n [em'pfa:(ə)n], (*obs., Poet.*) *for* empfangen.
Empfahl [em'pfa:l], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing imperf. indic. of* empfehlen.
Empfand [em'pfant], **Empfände** [em'pfɛndə], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* empfinden.
Empfang [em'pfaŋ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Empfänge [em'pfɛŋə]) reception, receipt (*of a letter, etc.*); den — beſcheinigen, give a receipt for; in — nehmen, receive. *Comp.* —**nahme**, *f* receipt; reception. —**s-anlage**, *f.* (wireless) receiving set. —**s-antenne**, *f* receiving aerial. —**s-anzeige**, *f.* acknowledgment (of receipt). —**s-apparat**, *m.* receiver (*Tele.*); receiving set (*Rad.*). —(**s-**)**ſchein**, *m* receipt. —(**s-**)**ſtation**, *f.* receiving station. —**s-tag**, *m.* at-home day. —**s-zimmer**, *n.* reception room; drawing-room.
Empfangen [em'pfaŋən], *ir v.* I. *a.* take, receive; welcome. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) conceive, become pregnant.
Empfang—**er** [em'pfɛŋər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) (*C L.*) receiver; consignee; accepter (*of a bill*), payee. —**lich**, *adj.* susceptible; willing to receive. —**lichkeit**, *f* susceptibility. —**nis**, *f.* conception; unbefleckte —nis, Immaculate Conception. *Comp.* —**nis-verhütend**, *adj.* contraceptive.
Empfehl [em'pfe:l], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) *see* —**ung**. —**bar**, *adj.* recommendable.
Empfehl—**en** [em'pfe:lən], *ir. v.* I. *a.* commend, recommend; —en Sie mich ihm beſtens, give my compliments *or* kind regards to him, remember me to him most kindly; ſich (*Dat.*) etwas empfohlen ſein laſſen, take good care of a th. II. *r.* take leave; present one's compliments; ich —e mich (Ihnen), (I wish you) good-bye; ſich heimlich —en, abscond. —**er**, *m.* recommender. —**ung**, *f.* recommendation; introduction; compliments; mit ſchöner —ung an Sie, with best compliments to you. *Comp.* —**ens-wert**, *adj.*, —**ens-würdig**, *adj.* worthy of recommendation, commendable. —**ungs-brief**, *m.* letter of introduction; credentials. —**ungs-karte**, *f.* business-card (*of commercial travellers*); card of introduction.
Empfind—**bar** [em'pfɪntba:r], *adj.* sensitive; sensible; perceptible. —**elei** [—də'lai], *f.* affected sentimentality. —**eln**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) affect sensibility. —**ler**, *m.* sentimentalist. —**lich**, *adj.* sensitive; tender; sore; irritable, touchy; sharp; grievous; fugitive; —liche

Farbe, fugitive colour; das ist seine —liche Stelle, that is his sore point; einen —lich verletzen, wound a p. deeply, hurt s.o.'s feelings grievously —tlichkeit, *f.* sensibility; sensitiveness; irritability. —ling, *m sec* —ler, (*rare*) —nis, *f* sentiment, feeling - sam, *adj.* sensitive; susceptible; sentimental; delicate; touchy; —same Reise, sentimental journey; die - samen, the sentimentalists. —samkeit, *f.* susceptibility; sentiment ality, sensitiveness.

Empfind—en [ɛm'pfindən], *ir v.a.* feel; perceive; be sensible of; experience; übel —en, take as an offence. —end, *pr p. & adj* sensible, sensitive, sentient; perceptive —ung, *f* sensation; feeling, perception. *Comp.* - ungs-fähig, *adj.* capable of feeling, susceptible. —ungsfähigkeit, *f* perceptivity, sensitive faculty. —ungs-kraft, *f.* power of perception *or* feeling. (*obs.*) —ungs laut, *m.* interjection; exclamation. —ungs-los, *adj.* unfeeling; apathetic; callous. —ungs vermögen, *n.* perceptive faculty. — ungs zentrum, *n* sense-centre.

Empfung [ɛm'pfuŋ], (*old.r* **Empfieng**), *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers sing imperf. indic. of* empfangen.

Empfühle [ɛm'pfy:lə], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf subj of* empfehlen.

Empfohlen [ɛm'pfo:lən], *p.p of* empfehlen.

Empfunden [ɛm'pfundən], *p.p. of* empfinden.

Emph|a|se [ɛm'fa:zə], *f* emphasis —tisch, *adj* emphatic; emphatically

Empir—ie [ɛm'pi:rik], *f.* empiricism —iker, *m.* empiric. —isch, *adj.* empirical

Empor [ɛm'po:r], *adv. & sep. prefix*, up, upwards, on high, aloft *Comp.* —arbeiten, *r v.* work one's way up. —bringen, *ir v.a.* raise, promote. —dringen, *ir v n.* (*aux* f.) gush forth, rise; tiefe Seufzer drangen aus ihrer Brust —, she sighed deeply. —halten, *v.a.* hold up —heben, *ir v a* exalt, raise up; elevate (*the Host*). —helfen, *ir v a* help up —kommen, *ir.v n* (*aux.* f.) rise in the world, get on, prosper, thrive - kömmling, *m* upstart. —ragen, *v n* tower (über, above) —schwane, *f* loft of a barn — schwingen, *ir.v r.* rise, soar up. —steigen, *v n.* rise, ascend —streben, *v n* (*aux.* h.) aspire, strive upwards - strebend, *pr p & adj* aspiring. —treiben, *ir v a* force upwards; sublimate (*Chem*)

Empor —e [ɛm'po:rə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) choir seats, gallery (*in churches*) *Comp* —kirche, *f.* choir, raised gallery.

Empör—en [ɛm'pø:rən], *v I a* rouse to anger *or* indignation; excite; enrage —t, *p p & adj* indignant. II *r* revolt, rebel; grow furious - end, *pr p & adj.* revolting, shocking —er, *m* insurgent, rebel, revolutionary —erisch, *adj* mutinous, rebellious —ung, *f* rebellion, revolt; indignation' *Comp.* —ungsgeist, *m* mutinous spirit.

Emse ['ɛmzə], *f* (*pl* — n) ant (*dial for* Ameise).

Emsig ['ɛmzıç], *adj* busy, active; industrious, assiduous, eager, diligent —keit, *f* industry, assiduity; diligence

End —bar ['ɛntba:r], *adj* terminable —chen, *n* tag end, remnant, bit, *short* distance; (*coll*) kommen Sie doch noch ein —chen mit, do accompany me a little farther —e [-də], *n.* (—es, *pl* — en) end; conclusion, issue; close; termination (*of a letter*); goal, aim, object, purpose; (point of an) antler; ein Hirsch von 10 — en (ein Zehn—er), a *stag* with 10 antlers; der Tag geht zu - e, the day is declining; an allen Orten und - en, everywhere; von allen —en, from all quarters (of the globe); bis ans *or* zum —e, to the last; das äußerste —, the extremity; das traurige —e, the catastrophe; letzten —es, in the long run, when all is said and done, finally; zu dem —e, for that purpose; zu dem - e, daß, in order that; zu —e, at an end, over; towards the end; am - e, in the end, after all, upon the whole; finally, at last; perhaps, possibly; (*coll*) davon ist das —e weg, there is no end to it, that goes on for ever; das —e vom Liede ist, the upshot is; er griff es am rechten —e an, he set about it the right way; einer S. (*Dat.*) ein —e machen, put an end to a th ; zu - e gehen, draw near the end, expire; zu —e bringen, bring to an end finish; (*Prov.*) —e gut, alles gut, all's well that ends well. —lich, I. *adj* final, conclusive, last; finite; ultimate. II. *adv.* at last; in short; after all; nimbly; (*obs.*) quickly. —lichkeit, *f.* finiteness, (earthly) limitation —schaft, *f.* end, issue. *Comp.* —absicht, *f* final purpose, ultimate intention —bescheid, *m.* ultimatum; final judgment. —buchstabe, *m.* final letter. —ergebnis, *n.* ultimate *or* final result, upshot. —erklärung, *f.* final statement. —es genannte(r), *m* , —es-unterzeichnete(r), *m.* undersigned. —geschwindigkeit, *f.* terminal *or* remaining velocity. —gültig, *adj* final, conclusive. — los, *adj* endless, boundless, infinite. —losigkeit, *f.* endlessness, infinity. —punkt, *m.* end; terminus, extremity, farthest point. —reim, *m* rhyme at the end of a verse *or* metrical line. —silbe, *f.* final syllable. —spiel, *n.* endgame (*chess*); final (*of a tournament*). —spruch, *m.* final judgment *or* sentence. —station, *f.* terminus, railhead (*Railw.*). —stehend, *pr p & adj* standing at the end; —stehende Rechnung, account given below. —ursache, *f* final cause —urteil, *n.* final decree *or* judgment. —ziel, *n* final aim. —zweck, *m* main design, ultimate purpose, final object.

Endchrist, Entchrist ['ɛntkrıst], *m.* (*obs.*) = Antichrist, Antichrist.

Endemisch [ɛn'de:mıʃ], *adj* endemic.

End—(ig)en ['ɛnd(ıg)ən], *v.* I *a.* put an end to, terminate, conclude, accomplish; finish; sein Leben —en, die. II *r* come to an end, conclude; close, Worte, die (sich) auf o —igen, words ending in o. III. *n.* (*aux.* h.) come to a conclusion, stop, cease; be over; die. —ung, *f.* ending, termination, end. *Comp.* —endwollend, *adj.*; nicht —endwollende Hurras, interminable cheering.

Endivie [ɛn'di:vjə], *f.* (*pl* —n) endive (*succory*)

Energ—ie [ɛnɛr'gi:], *f* (*pl* —ien) energy. —isch [ɛ'nɛrgıʃ], *adj* energetic, vigorous; —ische Schönheit, beauty in its elevating influence, the sublime *Comp* —ielos, *adj.* wanting in energy —ielosigkeit, *f.* lack of energy.

Eng [ɛŋ], **Enge** ['ɛŋə], *adj* narrow; tight; close; strict; confined; select; im —ern Sinne, strictly speaking; —er Atem, asthma; in —er Verbindung sein, be a close prisoner; — machen, narrow, tighten, —erer Ausschuß, select committee; — gebunden, confined within narrow limits, —ere Wahl, select list short list (of candidates), second ballot, zur —eren Wahl stehen, be on the short list. —e, *f.* (*pl* — en) narrowness; tightness, narrow place, strait, difficulty, dilemma; einen in die —e treiben, drive a p into a corner. — heit, *f* narrowness, closeness, tightness, crowded *or* confined state *Comp.* —brüstig, *adj* narrow-chested; asthmatic —brüstige(r), *m.* asthmatic person —herzig, *adj* narrow-minded; illiberal —paß, *m* narrow pass, defile

Engagieren [ãgaˈʒi:rən], *v* I *a.* engage; take in (*servants, workmen*) II. *r* ; sich für einen —, take an interest in a p ; take a p's part

Engel ['ɛŋəl], *m.* (—s, *pl* —) angel; (*coll.*) ein — flog durch das Zimmer, there was a sudden silence in the room *or* in the conversation. — chen (Eng(e)lein), *n.* little angel, cherub. — haft, *adj.* angelic; angelically *Comp. In numerous compounds the first part of which is* engel — *it means* like an angel, angelic, *e.g.* —fromm, —rein, —schön, *etc* —bett, *n* bed without canopy over. —brot, *n.* angelic food, manna - gleich, *adj.* angelic. — haar, *n.* angels' hair, lametta (*deco-*

ration for the Christmas tree). —**köpfchen,** *n.* cherub's head. —**macher,** *m.*, —**macherin,** *f.* baby-farmer, baby-killer. —**schar,** *f.* angelic host. —**s-gruß,** *m.* Annunciation; Ave Maria, Hail Mary. —**s-schatz,** *m.* sweetheart, dear love.

Eng—en ['ɛŋən], *v.* I. *a.* narrow, contract; oppress; pinch (*as a shoe*). II. *r.* contract, grow narrow. - **ern,** *v.a.* make narrower; (*B.*) verflucht sei, wer seines Nächsten Grenze —ert, cursed be he that removeth his neighbour's landmark.

Engerling ['ɛŋərlɪŋ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* — e) larva, grub (*of the cockchafer*).

Englisch ['ɛŋlɪʃ], *adj.* (*obs.*) angelic, like angels; der — e Gruß, the Annunciation; Ave Maria, Hail Mary; (*obs.*) mein —es Mädchen, my angel (*said by lovers*).

Engros [ã'gro:], *indec. adj.* wholesale.

Enjambement [ãʒãbə'mã:], *n.* (—s) overflow (*Metr.*).

[1] **Enkel** ['ɛŋkəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) ankle.

[2] **Enkel** ['ɛŋkəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) grandson, grandchild; descendant. —**in,** *f.* granddaughter. *Comp.* —**kind,** *n.* grandchild.

Enklave [ɛn'kla:və], *f.* (*pl.* —n) enclave, a land which is entirely surrounded by the territories of a foreign power.

Enklisis—ka [ɛn'kli:tika:], *f.* (*pl.* —ken) enclitic (*Gram.*). —**sch,** *adj.* enclitic.

Ennet ['ɛnət], *adv.* (*dial.*) on the other side (*of a river, etc.*).

Enorm [ɛ'nɔrm], *adj.* enormous, tremendous, excessive. —**i'tät,** *f.* enormity.

Ent— [ɛnt], *insep. and unaccented prefix; in composition with other words gen'lly* = forth, from, out, away, dis-; *also has a sense of deprivation, negation or separation; also means "to free from" esp. with verbs derived from nouns, e.g.* **entwässern, entölen,** *etc; in one or two cases* ent- - *stands for* an-. *The prefix* emp- *is a doublet of* ent-. *Notice the glottal stop in compounds beginning with a vowel sound.*

Entadeln [ɛnt'ʔa:dəln], *v.a.* degrade in rank; dishonour.

Entart - en [ɛnt'ʔa:rtən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) degenerate. — **ung,** *f.* degeneration; deterioration.

Entäußer- - n [ɛnt'ʔɔʏsərn], *v.r.* (einer S.) dispose of; deprive o.s. of; divest o.s of; abstain from; resign, renounce; er —te ſich ſeiner Vorrechte, he gave up his privileges. —**ung,** *f.* renunciation; parting with; alienation (*of property*).

Entbehr- en [ɛnt'be:rən], *v.a.* (*Gen.* (*now obs.*) & *Acc.*) do without; dispense with; miss, want; ich kann noch etwas - en, I have still s.th. to spare; (*obs.*) ich - e der Gattin, I am in want of a wife; das Gerücht - t jeden Grundes, the report is without any foundation; ich kann dich nicht — en, I cannot do without you, I cannot spare you; du ſollſt — en, thou shalt do without *or* renounce! —**lich,** *adj.* dispensable, unnecessary; —lich machen, render superfluous; supersede. —**lichkeit,** *f.* superfluousness. —**ung,** *f.* abstinence, want, privation; the doing without; renunciation; self-denial.

Entbieten [ɛnt'bi:tən], *ir.v.a.* bid, command; announce; present, offer; einem ſeinen Gruß —, present one's compliments to a p.; zu ſich —, send for, summon to one's presence.

Entbind—en [ɛnt'bɪndən], *ir.v.a.* set free, release (*Gen. or* von, from), disengage; absolve; exonerate, unbind, untie, loosen; evolve (*gas*); entbunden werden, be delivered (from); be confined, give birth (*to a child*). —**ung,** *f.* releasing, absolving; unbinding; release; delivery, confinement, birth. *Comp.* —**ungs-anſtalt,** *f.*, —**ungs-haus,** *n.* lying-in hospital, maternity hospital. —**ungs-kunſt,** *f.* obstetrics, midwifery. —**ungs-urteil,** *n.* final sentence of acquittal, absolution. —**ungs-zange,** *f.* obstetric(al) forceps.

Entblättern [ɛnt'blɛtərn], *v.* I. *a.* strip of leaves II. *r.* shed its leaves.

Entblöden [ɛnt'blø:dən], *v.r.* dare, venture; divest o.s. of shame; be ashamed; er entblödete ſich nicht zu behaupten, he did not blush to affirm, he had the impudence to maintain.

Entblöß- - en [ɛnt'blø:sən], *v.a.* denude; strip; expose; uncover (*the head*); dismantle (*a fortress*); unsheath. —**t,** *p.p.* & *adj.* bare, destitute, denuded (von, of). —**ung,** *f.* exposing, baring; dismantling; (de)privation, destitution.

Entblühen [ɛnt'bly:ən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) (*Poet.*) blossom up *or* out of, spring up in blossom.

Entbrechen [ɛnt'brɛçən], *ir.v.r.* forbear; abstain from; break loose from; ſich nicht - können not to be able to restrain o.s. (from).

Entbrennen [ɛnt'brɛnən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) take fire, become inflamed; break out; fly into a passion; in Liebe —, fall violently in love.

Entbunden [ɛnt'bundən], *p.p. of* entbinden.

Entdeckbar [ɛnt'dɛkba:r], *adj.*, **Entdecklich** [ɛnt'dɛklɪç], *adj.* discoverable.

Entdeck—en [ɛnt'dɛkən], *v.* I. *a.* discover; uncover; disclose; detect, find out; ſein Herz —en, unbosom o.s. II. *r.* make o.s. known, disclose one's presence —**er,** *m.* discoverer, discloser; detective. - **ung,** *f.* discovery; detection; disclosure. *Comp.* —**ungs-reiſe,** *f* voyage of discovery.

Entdeutſch—en [ɛnt'dɔʏtʃən], *v.a.* cause to lose the German character. — **ung,** *f.* loss of German character. *Comp.* —**ungs-politik,** *f* policy aiming at making a district lose its German character.

Ent—e ['ɛntə], *f.* (*pl.* — en) duck; hoax, lying newspaper report; die — e ſchnattert, the duck quacks. (*dim.*) —**chen,** *n.*, —**lein,** *n.* duckling. —**erich,** *m.* (— erich(e)s, *pl.* — eriche) drake. *Comp.* —**en-braten,** *m.* roast duck. — **en-jagd,** *f.* duck-shooting. — **en-pfuhl,** *m.* duck-pond.

Entehr—en [ɛnt'ʔe:rən], *v.a.* dishonour; ravish. —**end,** *pr.p.* & *adj.* dishonourable, disgraceful. —**er,** *m.* dishonourer, ravisher. —**ung,** *f* dishonouring; defamation; degradation; ravishing; defloration.

Enteign—en [ɛnt'ʔaɪgnən], *v.a.* expropriate; dispossess. —**ung,** *f.* expropriation; —ung gegen Entgelt, expropriation with compensation

Enteilen [ɛnt'ʔaɪlən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) hasten away (from).

Enteisen [ɛnt'ʔaɪzən], *v.a.* free from ice.

Enteisen—en [ɛnt'ʔaɪzənən], *v.a.* eliminate the iron from a th. — **ung,** *f.*; —ung von Trinkwaſſer, elimination of iron from drinking-water.

Enterb—en [ɛnt'ʔɛrbən], *v.a.* disinherit. —**ung,** *f.* disinheriting.

Enter—er ['ɛntərər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* — er) boarder (*of a ship*). —**n,** *v.a.* grapple, board (*a ship*) —**ung,** *f.* boarding (*a ship*). *Comp.* —**beil** *n.* boarding-axe. - **haken,** *m.* grappling-hook *or* iron. —**meſſer,** *n.* cutlass.

Entfachen [ɛnt'faxən], *v.a.* blow into flame, kindle.

Entfahren [ɛnt'fa:rən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) escape, slip out from; tiefe Seufzer entfuhren ſeiner Bruſt, deep sighs escaped him, he sighed deeply.

Entfallen [ɛnt'falən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) fall out of; escape (*the memory*); fall from; — auf (*Acc.*), fall to the share of; fall to one (*as a share*); die Sache war mir ganz —, the affair had quite slipped from my memory; davon entfällt auf mich, of this there falls to my share; auf jeden der Brüder entfiel ein Drittel, one-third was allotted to each of the brothers.

Entfalten [ɛnt'faltən], *v.* I. *a.* unfold; deploy; develop II. *r.* expand.

Entfärben [ɛnt'fɛrbən], *v.* I. *a.* deprive of colour; discolour. II. *r.* change colour, grow pale.

Entfasern [ɛnt'fa:zərn], *v.a.* shred (*beans, etc*), take off the fibres, unravel.

Entfern—en [ɛnt'fɛrnən], *v.* I. *a.* remove, take

away; alienate. II. *r.* absent o.s., **get** away; disappear; withdraw, retire; turn off, deviate, wander from, stray from. —**t**, I. *p.p. & adj* far off; distant, remote; —**te** Möglichkeit, off chance; —**tester** Anlaß, slightest occasion II *adv.* at a distance; weit —t, das zu tun, far from doing so. —**ung**, *f* distance, range; eccentricity (*Astr.*); in gewissen —en ungen, at set distances; in der —ung sieht man, far away one sees; Gewehrfeuer auf eine —ung von, rifle-fire at a *range* of. *Comp.* —**ter**weise, *adv*; nicht terweise, not in the least. —**ungs messer**, *m* range-finder. —**ungs punkt**, *m.* apsis.

Entfesseln [ent'fesəln], *v a.* unchain; release from, set free; entfesselte Elemente, raging elements.

Entfestig en [ent'festigən], *v a.* deprive of fortifications **ung**, *f.* doing away with fortifications; - ung Helgolands, dismantlement of the fortifications of Helgoland

Entfett—en [ent'fetən], *v a* remove the fat; reduce corpulence *Comp* - **ungs-kur**, *f.* course of treatment for obesity; anti-fat treatment.

Entflamm—en [ent'flamən], *v.* I. *a.* inflame, kindle. II. *n* (*aux* f.) be inflamed. *Comp.* —**ungs punkt**, *m.* flashing-point.

Entfleischt [ent'flaɪʃt], *p p. & adj.* fleshless; lean; - e Knochen, skeleton bones; —e Hände, hands devoid of flesh.

Entfliehen [ent'fli:ən], *ir v n.* (*aux.* f.) (*Dat.*) flee from, escape; run away (quickly).

Entfließen [ent'fli:sən], *ir.v n.* (*aux.* f.) (*Dat.*) flow from, issue from, emanate from.

Entfremd en [ent'frɛmdən], *v a.* (einem etwas) estrange; alienate (a p. from s.th.). —**ung**, *f.* estrangement, alienation.

Entfritt- en [ent'fritən], *v.a.* decohere. —**ung**, *f.* decoherence.

Entführ—en [ent'fy:rən], *v a* carry off; abduct; elope with; kidnap; sie hat sich von ihm —en lassen, she has eloped with him; er —te sie, he ran away with her; ein Mädchen —en und heiraten, make a runaway match with a girl. —**er**, *m.* abductor; ravisher; kidnapper. —**ung**, *f.* abduction; elopement; kidnapping.

Entgasen [ent'ga:zən], *v a.* free from gas.

Entgegen [ent'ge:gən], I. *prep.* (*with preceding Dat*) against, in face of; opposed to; towards. II. *adv. & sep prefix*, counter, against; in opposition, towards, in face of, meeting; der Wind ist uns —, the wind is ahead of us, we are going into the teeth of the wind; auf, ihm —! up, let us meet him! *Comp.* - **arbeiten**, *v.a. & n* (*aux* h.) (*Dat*) work against, counteract. —**blicken**, *v.n.* (*aux* h.) (*Dat*) look out upon, look forward to. - **eilen**, *v n.* (*aux.* f.) (*Dat.*) hasten to meet. —**gehen**, *ir.v n.* (*aux.* f.) (*Dat*) go to meet; face (*a danger, etc.*). —**gesetzt**, *p p. & adj.* contrary, opposite. —**halten**, *ir v a.* hold towards *or* against; oppose, object; contrast, compare (with). —**kommen**, *ir v.n* (*aux* f.) (*Dat*) advance to meet; meet half-way (*advances, a person, etc.*); obviate, prevent —**laufen**, *ir v.n.* (*aux.* f.) (*Dat*) run to meet: run counter to, oppose. —**nehmen**, *ir v a.* accept, receive. —**sehen**, *ir.v n.* (*aux.* h.) (*Dat*) look forward to; await, expect. —**setzen**, *v a* (*Dat. & Acc.*) set over against; oppose; contrast, put in competition with; object, oppose - **setzung**, *f.* opposing; comparison; antithesis. —**stehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) (*Dat*) stand opposite to; oppose; confront, face (*a foe, etc.*). —**stellen**, *v.* I. *a* set against, contrast. II. *r.* oppose, face; obstruct, stand in the way of —**wirken**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (*Dat*) counteract; check; repel (*Med.*). —**ziehen**, *ir.v n* (*aux.* f.) (*Dat.*) advance towards, go to meet.

Entgegn—en [ent'ge:gnən], *v.a.* (einem etwas) rejoin, reply; object; retort; (*rare*) meet. —**ung**, *f.* reply.

Entgehen [ent'ge:ən], *ir v.n.* (*aux.* f.) (*Dat.*) get away from; escape, elude; avoid; fail; es kann Ihnen nicht —, you cannot fail to observe it.

Entgeistern [ent'gaistərn], *v a.* deprive of the vital principle, of the soul, of life; startle, shock; (*obs.*) transport, enrapture; entgeistert, *p.p. & adj.* dead; unconscious, exanimate; spiritless, dull.

Entgelt [ent'gelt], *n.* (& *m*) (- (e)s) **requital**; retribution; recompense; remuneration; compensation; payment; gegen hohes —, for a high equivalent *or* payment - **lich**, *adj.* to be paid, to be rewarded; un- lich, free of charge.

Entgelt—en [ent'geltən], *ir.v a* pay, atone for, suffer for; einen etwas — en lassen, make a p. suffer *or* pay for a th.; laß mich das nicht —en, do not let me suffer for that! er soll mir das — en, he shall pay for this. —**ung**, *f.* recompense, atonement, expiation.

Entgiften [ent'giftən], *v a.* eliminate the poison, counteract the effects of poison by an antidote.

Entging [ent'gɪŋ], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. of* entgehen.

Entgleis—en [ent'glaizən], *v n.* (*aux.* f.) run *or* get off the rails; - en lassen, derail (*a train*), throw (*a train*) off the rails. — **ung**, *f.* running off the rails, derailment; (*fig*) slip, mistake.

Entgleiten [ent'glaitən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) (*Dat.*) slip away, escape (from).

Entglimmen [ent'glimən], *reg & ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) (*Dat.*) become kindled, blaze up, shine forth.

Entglühen [ent'gly:ən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) kindle; be kindled.

Entgöttern [ent'gœtərn], *v.a.* deprive of divine attributes, rob of gods, undeify.

Entgräten [ent'gre:tən], *v a.* bone (a fish).

Entgürtet [ent'gyrtət], *v.a* ungird.

Enthaar en [ent'ha:rən], *v a.* remove the hair, depilate - **t**, *p p. & adj* hairless. *Comp.* - **ungs mittel**, *n* depilatory.

Enthaft—en [ent'haftən], *v.a.* release. —**ung**, *f* release (*from prison*).

Enthalt—en [ent'haltən], *ir. v.* I. *a.* hold, contain; comprise, comprehend. II. *r.* keep o.s. away; abstain (from); ich konnte mich des Lachens nicht - en, I could not refrain from laughing; sie konnte sich des Weinens nicht —en, she could not help crying *or* she had to weep —**sam**, *adj* abstemious; temperate; continent, chaste. —**samkeit**, *f.* abstemiousness, abstinence; temperance — **ung**, *f.* abstemiousness; keeping away from, continence.

Enthaupt en [ent'hauptən], *v a.* behead, decapitate. - **ung**, *f.* beheading, decapitation.

Enthebe- en [ent'he:bən], *ir v a.* lift off from, take away, (einen einer Sache) - en, relieve s.o. of, exempt s.o from s.th; einen seines Amtes - en, dismiss a p, remove a p from his office. —**ung**, *f.* exemption; dismissal.

Entheilig- en [ent'hailigən], *v a* profane, desecrate. - **er**, *m.* profaner. - **ung**, *f.* desecration, profanation.

Enthüll—en [ent'hylən], *v a* unveil; reveal, disclose. —**ung**, *f.* unveiling; revealing; disclosure.

Enthülsen [ent'hylzən], *v a.* shell, husk (*peas*).

Enthusiasmieren [entuzias'mi:rən], *v a.* fill with enthusiasm

Enthusi- asmus [entuzi'asmus], *m.* (—asmus) enthusiasm. —**ast**, *m.* (- -asten, *pl.* —asten) enthusiast. —**astisch**, *adj.* enthusiastic.

Entjungfern [ent'jungfərn], *v a.* deprive of virginity, deflower (*a maiden*).

Entkeimen [ent'kaimən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* f.) germinate; sprout; spring out of II *a.* free from germs, sterilize.

Entkernen [ent'kernən], *v.a.* stone, take the kernels out of.

Entkirchlichen [ent'kirçliçən], *v a.* secularize.

Entkleiden [ent'kladən], *v a.* & *r.* unclothe, undress; strip; (*fig.*) divest.

Entkommen [ent'komən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) (*Dat.*) get off *or* away, escape (from).
Entkorken [ent'kɔrkən], *v.a.* uncork.
Entkörpern [ent'kœrpərn], *v.a.* disembody.
Entkräft(ig)—en [ent'kreft(ig)ən], *v.a.* debilitate, fatigue, enfeeble, enervate; exhaust (*land*); disarm (*passions*); invalidate (*Log.*). —**et**, *p.p. & adj.* effete, exhausted; invalidated (*Log.*). —**ung**, *f.* enervation; exhaustion; inanition (*Med.*); invalidation. *Comp.* —**ungs-fieber**, *n.* low fever.
Entlad—en [ent'la:dən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* unlade, unload; free from, exonerate; relieve (*of a burden, etc.*); discharge (*electricity, etc.*). II. *r.*; die Wolke entlud ſich, the cloud burst. —**er**, *m.* discharger (*Phys.*). —**ung**, *f.* unloading; discharge; eruption; explosion.
Entlang [ent'laŋ], *adv. & prep.* (*usually with* an *and foll. Dat.; often with preceding Acc.*) along; an dem Fluſſe — *or* den Fluß —, along the river.
Entlarven [ent'larfən], *v.a.* unmask.
Entlaſſ—en [ent'lasən], *ir.v.a.* let go, permit to leave; dismiss, discharge; disband; prorogue; absolve, release; dissolve (*a meeting*); set free; mit Penſion —en, pension off. —**end**, *pr.p. & adj.* dismissive. —**ung**, *f.* dismissal; discharge; release; er bat um *or* nahm ſeine —ung, er iſt um ſeine —ung eingekommen, he has tendered *or* sent in his resignation. *Comp.* —**ungs-antrag**, *m.*, —**ungs-ſchein**, *m.*, —**ungs-zeugniß**, *n.* certificate of discharge *or* of dismissal; discharge-paper (*Mil.*); ticket-of-leave. —**ungs-ſchreiben**, *n.* letter of dismissal.
Entlaſt—en [ent'lastən], *v.a.* unburden; ease; relieve of; (*C.L.*) einen für etwas —en, credit a p. with. —**ung**, *f.* discharge; exoneration. *Comp.* —**ungs-ſtraße**, *f.* by-pass road. —**ungs-zeuge**, *m.* witness for the defence.
Entlauben [ent'laubən], *v.a.* strip of foliage.
Entlaufen [ent'laufən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) runaway; escape (from, *Dat.*); desert; elope.
Entlauſ—en [ent'lauzən], *v.a.* free from lice, delouse. —**ung**, *f.* freeing from lice, delousing. *Comp.* —**ungs-anſtalt**, *f.* institute where people are deloused *or* freed from lice.
Entledig—en [ent'le:digən], *v.* I. *a.* set free; exempt (from, *Gen.*); ſein Herz —en, make a clean breast of it. II. *r.* acquit o.s. of, rid o.s. of; ſich ſeines Verſprechens — en, keep one's word, fulfil one's undertaking; ſich eines Auftrags — en, execute one's commission. —**ung**, *f.* discharge, acquittance; release.
Entleeren [ent'le:rən], *v.a.* empty out, deplete.
Entlegen [ent'le:gən], *adj.* remote, distant. —**heit**, *f.* remoteness, distance.
Entlehn—en [ent'le:nən], *v.a.* (einem etwas, etwas von einem) borrow; entlehnte Wörter, loan words. —**er**, *m.* borrower. —**ung**, *f.* borrowing; loan; uneingeſtandene —ung, plagiarism.
Entleib—en [ent'laibən], *v.* I. *a.* kill. II. *r.* commit suicide. —**ung**, *f.* (act of) killing.
Entleihen [ent'laiən], *ir.v.a.* (einem etwas) borrow (s.th. from a p.).
Entloben [ent'lo:bən], *v.r.* (*sl.*) break off an engagement (to marry).
Entlocken [ent'lɔkən], *v.a.* (*Dat.*) draw from, elicit, worm out of.
Entlohn—en [ent'lo:nən], *v.a.* pay off, pay. —**ung**, *f.* paying off, payment.
Entmacht—en [ent'maxtən], *v.a.* deprive of power. —**ung**, *f.* depriving of power.
Entmagnetiſier—en [entmagneti'zi:rən], *v.a.* demagnetize. —**ung**, *f.* demagnetization.
Entmann—en [ent'manən], *v.a.* castrate; emasculate; (*fig.*) unnerve, unman. —**ung**, *f.* castration; unmanning; enervation; emasculation.
Entmaſten [ent'mastən], *v.a.* dismast.
Entmenſcht [ent'menʃt], *adj.* inhuman, barbarous; brutish.
Entmündig—en [ent'myndigən], *v.a.* put (an adult) under tutelage *or* in the care of trustees, interdict. —**ung**, *f.* interdiction.
Entmutig—en [ent'mu:tigən], *v.a.* discourage, dishearten, daunt; einen durch Blicke —en, stare a p. out of countenance. —**ung**, *f.* discouragement.
Entnahme [ent'na:mə], *f.* taking out, drawing (*of money*); bei — von 6 Schürzen, by taking 6 aprons.
Entnehm—en [ent'ne:mən], *ir.v.a.* take away, free from; borrow from; understand from, learn; gather; (Geld) auf einen —en, draw upon a p.; aus einem Buche etwas —en, quote from a book; aus jemandes Worten etwas —en, gather from what a p. has said. (*C.L.*) —**er**, *m.* drawer.
Entnerv—en [ent'nerfən, ent'nervən], *v.a.* enervate, unnerve. —**ung**, *f.* unnerving, enervation.
Entölen [ent'?ø:lən], *v.a.* free from oil.
Entomolog—(e) [entomo'lo:k, —'lo:gə], *m* (—en, *pl.* —en) entomologist. —**ie** [—'gi:], *f.* entomology. —**iſch** [—'lo:giʃ], *adj.* entomological.
Entpreſſen [ent'presən], *v.a.* press, squeeze out; einem etwas —, extort s.th from a p.
Entpuppen [ent'pupən], *v.r.* burst from the cocoon; (*fig.*) reveal o.s.; turn out to be.
Entquellen [ent'kvelən], *ir v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) (*Dat. or* aus) flow forth, issue from.
Entraffen [ent'rafən], *v.* I. *a.* snatch away. II. *r.* disengage *or* free o.s. from.
Entraten [ent'ra:tən], *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux.* b.) (*Gen.*) dispense with; do without.
Enträtſeln [ent're:tsəln], *v.a.* unriddle; make out; decipher, unravel.
Entratten [ent'ratən], *v a.* free from rats.
Entrecht—en [ent'reçtən], *v.a.* deprive of rights. —**ung**, *f.* deprivation of rights.
Entree [ã'tre:], I. *n.* (—s, *pl.* — s) entrance; entrance-money; admission. II. *f.* first dish (*served up before the joint*), entrée.
Entreißen [ent'raisən], *ir.v.a.* tear away; (einem etwas) snatch away, rescue (from).
Entricht—en [ent'riçtən], *v a.* pay what is due; (*obs.*) irritate; eine Schuld — en, pay off a debt, settle an account. (*obs.*) —**et**, *p.p* wroth, angry. —**ung**, *f.* payment, due discharge (*of debts, etc.*).
Entringen [ent'riŋən], *ir v a.* wrest from, wrench away; break forth (from); ein Seufzer entrang ſich ihrer Bruſt, a sigh escaped her, she heaved a sigh.
Entrinnen [ent'rinən], *ir.v n.* (*aux.* ſ.) (*Dat.*) run away, get away, escape (from).
Entrollen [ent'rɔlən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) roll away *or* down. II. *a.* unroll. III. *r.* unfold itself.
Entrücken [ent'rykən], *v.a.* snatch away, carry off, remove; (*fig.*) enrapture; ſich (*Dat.*) ſelbſt entrückt ſein, be beside o.s.
Entrund—en [ent'rundən], *v.a.* unround (the lips). —**ung**, *f.* unrounding (*e.g. pronouncing* eu *like* ei, ü *like* i, *or* ö *like* e).
Entrüſt—en [ent'rystən], *v.* I. *a.* provoke, make angry, irritate, enrage. II. *r.* become angry *or* indignant; fly into a passion. —**ung**, *f* indignation, anger, wrath.
Entſag—en [ent'za:gən], *v.r. & n.* (*aux.* b.) (*Dat.*) renounce, resign, disclaim; waive (*claims*); relinquish, abdicate; der —ende, disclaimer, renouncer; geiſtigen Getränken —ender, teetotaller. —**ung**, *f.* abandonment, renunciation, resignation; abdication; abjuration; bei ſeiner Thron—ung, on his abdicating the throne.
Entſatz [ent'zats], *m.* (—es) relief, succour *Comp.* —**truppen**, *f.pl.* troops sent to effect the raising of a siege.
Entſchädig—en [ent'ʃɛ:digən], *v.a.* indemnify compensate. —**ung**, *f.* indemnity, compensation, amends. *Comp.* —**ungs-forderung**, *f* claim for damages.
Entſcheidbar [ent'ʃaitba:r], *adj.* determinable.
Entſcheid—en [ent'ʃaidən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* decide,

determine; decree; resolve; arbitrate; pass sentence, give judgment. II. *r.* make up one's mind, decide; er entſchied ſich für mich, he decided in my favour; das entſchied, that clinched matters. —end, *pr.p. & adj.* decisive, casting (*vote*); critical; definite, final. —ung, *f.* decision; crisis. *Comp.* —ungs-grund, *m.* motive of decision. —ungs-punkt, *m.* crisis, critical point —ungs-runde, *f.* final round (*at a golf tournament*). —ungs-ſchlacht, *f.* decisive battle. —ungs-ſtimme, *f.* casting vote —ungs-voll, *adj.* decisive; critical. —ungs-zuſtand, *m.* crisis.

Entſchied [ent'ſi:t], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. of* entſcheiden.

Entſchieden [ent'ſi:dən], *p.p. & adj.* decided; *see* Entſcheiden. —heit, *f.* resoluteness; firmness; determination; energy; mit —heit, decidedly; categorically.

Entſchlafen [ent'ſla:fən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) fall asleep; (*obs. & Poet.*) die, pass away; der (die) Entſchlafene, the deceased; er iſt ſanft —, he has passed away peacefully.

Entſchlagen [ent'ſla:gən], *ir.v r.* (*Gen.*) divest o.s. of, get rid of; part with; dismiss from one's mind; decline; cast off; ſich der Sorgen —, banish cares; ſich eines Wunſches —, renounce a wish.

Entſchlammen [ent'ſlamən], *v.a.* free from mud.

Entſchleichen [ent'ſlaiçən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) (*Dat.*) slip off; sneak away; escape.

Entſchleiern [ent'ſlaiərn], *v.a. & r.* unveil; reveal.

Entſchließ—en [ent'ſli:sən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* (*rare*) unlock. II. *r* determine (zu, upon); decide (für, on *or* in favour of), make up one's mind. —ung, *f.* resolution; resolving (*on*); fixed purpose.

Entſchloſſen [ent'ſlɔsən], *p.p.* (*of* entſchließen) *& adj.* resolved; resolute; determined. —heit, *f.* decision; determination, resolution; fixity of purpose.

Entſchlummern [ent'ſlumərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) fall asleep *or* into a slumber; (*fig. & Poet.*) pass away, die (gently).

Entſchlüpfen [ent'ſlypfən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) slip from, glide out of; escape; eine Gelegenheit — laſſen, let an opportunity slip; dem Gedächtnis —, escape one's memory; das Wort entſchlüpfte mir, the word slipped out (*i.e. by inadvertence or mistake*).

Entſchluß [ent'ſlus], *m.* (—ſſes, *pl.* Entſchlüſſe [ent'ſlysə]) resolve, resolution; einen — faſſen, form a resolution, resolve; zu einem — kommen, make up one's mind.

Entſchuldbar [ent'ſultba:r], *adj.* excusable.

Entſchulden [ent'ſuldən], *v.a.* free from encumbrance.

Entſchuldig—en [ent'ſuldigən], *v.* I. *a.* excuse, exculpate, justify, defend II. *r* apologize (bei, gegen, to; wegen, for); es läßt ſich nicht —en, it admits of no excuse; ich bitte mich zu —en, please, excuse me; I would rather be excused; ich muß mich bei ihm —en, daß ich, &c., I must apologize to him for, *etc.*; ſie läßt ſich wegen Unpäßlichkeit —en, she begs to be excused on account of indisposition; —en Sie, I beg your pardon; zu — en, excusable. —ung, *f.* excuse, apology; exculpation; ich bitte (Sie) um —ung, I beg (your) pardon. *Comp.* —ungs-grund, *m.* plea. —ungs-ſchreiben, *n.* written apology. —ungs-zettel, *m.* note from a parent to excuse absence of his child from school.

Entſchweben [ent'ſve:bən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) soar up *or* away.

Entſchwefeln [ent'ſve:fəln], *v.a.* desulphurate.

Entſchwimmen [ent'ſvimən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) swim off, escape by swimming.

Entſchwinden [ent'ſvindən], *ir v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) (*Dat.*) disappear; vanish.

Entſeelt [ent'ze:lt], *p.p. & adj.* dead, inanimate.

Entſenden [ent'zendən], *ir.v.a.* send off, dispatch, let fly; hurl.

Entſetzbar [ent'zetsba:r], *adj.* removable (*from office*); relievable (*of a fortress*).

Entſetz—en [ent'zetsən], *v* I. *a.* displace; (einen einer Stelle) dismiss (*from office*); suspend; cashier; depose (*a king, etc.*); relieve (*a garrison, etc.*). II. *r.* shudder at, be terrified, amazed, shocked *or* startled by (vor). III. *subst.n.* terror, dread, fright, horror. —lich, *adj.* terrible, frightful, horrible, shocking. —lichkeit, *f.* frightfulness, heinousness, terribleness; atrocity. —ung, *f.* dismissal; deposition; suspension; deprivation (*of a clergyman*); relief (*of a garrison*).

Entſichern [ent'ziçərn], *v.a.* uncock (*a pistol*).

Entſiegeln [ent'zi:gəln], *v.a.* unseal.

Entſinken [ent'ziŋkən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) sink down *or* away from, drop, fail; es entſank uns der Mut, our courage failed us.

Entſinnen [ent'zinən], *ir.v.r.* (ſich einer Sache) recollect, remember (*a.th.*); wenn ich mich recht entſinne, if I remember rightly, if my memory does not fail me *or* serves me right.

Entſittlich—en [ent'zitliçən], *v.a.* demoralize. —ung, *f.* demoralization, depravation.

Entſpann—en [ent'ſpanən], *v.a.* relax (*tension*). —ung, *f.* relaxation, easing (*e.g. of strained relations between countries*).

Entſpinnen [ent'ſpinən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* (*rare*) plot, devise. II. *r.* arise, originate in; ensue; develop; es entſpann ſich ein Streit, (ein Gefecht), a quarrel arose, (a skirmish began).

Entſprech—en [ent'ſpreçən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) (*Dat.*) answer, suit, match; respond to; meet (*a demand*); be adequate to; correspond to (*expectations*); es entſprach meinen Erwartungen nicht, it fell short of *or* did not come up to my expectations; dem Wunſche —en, comply with the request *or* wish. —end, *pr.p. & adj.* suitable; corresponding, adequate; dem—end, accordingly.

Entſprießen [ent'ſpri:sən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) spring out of, sprout from; (*fig.*) arise, spring, sprout; result (from).

Entſpringen [ent'ſpriŋən], *ir.v n.* (*aux.* ſ.) spring away, escape; spring from; arise, originate in.

Entſprühen [ent'ſpry:ən], *v.n.* fly forth in sparks *or* drops

Entſtaatlichen [ent'ſta:tliçən], *v.a.* separate from the state; disestablish (*a church*).

Entſtammen [ent'ſtamən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) (*Dat.*) descend (from); dem Himmel —d, heaven-descended, heaven-born.

Entſtaub—en [ent'ſtaubən], *v.a.* free from dust — ung, *f.* dusting. *Comp.* —ungs-maſchine, *f.* vacuum cleaner.

Entſteh—en [ent'ſte:ən], I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) begin, originate (aus, in); arise (aus, from); be formed by, grow out of; break out (*as fire*); (*rare*) be absent, be denied: was iſt daraus entſtanden? what has come of it, what has been the upshot (of it)? entſtehe was da wolle, come what may; (*aux.* h.) (*Dat*) (*obs*) fail, be wanting. II. *subst.n* beginning, arising, origin. —ung, *f see* —en, II.; genesis; formation (*of metals*). *Comp* —ungs-art, *f.*, —ungs-weiſe, *f.* nature, manner of beginning *or* origin. —ungs-fall, *m.* case of default. —ungs-geſchichte, *f* history of the origin (of).

Entſteigen [ent'ſtaigən], *ir v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) (*Dat.*) arise from *or* out of, emerge, descend from.

Entſtell—en [ent'ſtelən], *v.a.* deform, disfigure, deface, mar, distort (*a meaning, etc.*); garble (*an account*); misrepresent (*facts*). —t, *p.p. & adj.* disfigured, deformed. —ung, *f.* distortion, misrepresentation; disfigurement.

Entſtören [ent'ſtø:rən], *v.a.* eliminate disturbances (*Rad.*).

Entſtrahlen [ent'ſtra:lən], *v.n.* radiate from.

Entſtrömen [ent'ſtrø:mən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) (*Dat.*) flow forth, gush down from.

Entſtürzen [ent'ſtyrtsən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) (*Dat.*) fall down from, tumble away; burst forth (from).

Entfühnen [ent'fy:nən], *v.a.* expiate, atone for.
Entſumpf—en [ent'zumpfən], *v.a.* drain, free from swamps. —**ung**, *f.* liberation from swamps.
Entſündig—en [ent'zyndigən], *v.a.* free from sin, purify; absolve. —**ung**, *f.* purification; absolution.
Enttäuſch—en [ent'tɔyʃən], *v.a.* undeceive, disabuse; disenchant; disillusion; disappoint. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.*; —**t** (von), disappointed (in). —**ung**, *f.* disappointment, disabusing; disillusion.
Entthron—en [ent'tro:nən], *v.a.* dethrone. —**ung**, *f.* deposition (*from the throne*).
Entvölker—n [ent'fœlkərn], *v.a.* depopulate. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* depopulated. —**ung**, *f.* depopulation.
Entwachſen [ent'vaksən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) (*Dat.*) outgrow.
Entwaffn—en [ent'vafnən], *v.a.* disarm; disarray (*a knight*). —**ung**, *f.* disarmament.
Entwald—en [ent'valdən], *v.a.* clear of forests, dis(af)forest. —**ung**, *f* disafforestation.
Entwäſſer—n [ent'vɛsərn], *v.a.* drain; distil, rectify (*Chem.*). —**ung**, *f.* draining, drainage.
Entweder ['ɛntve:dər, ɛnt've:dər], *conj.* either; — dies oder das, either this or that; das —**e** 'ſ der, the alternative.
Entweich—en [ent'vaiçən], *ir.v n.* (*aux.* ſ.) give way; escape (*as gas, etc.*), abscond; evade (*pursuit, etc.*); vanish, dissipate (*as darkness, etc.*). —**ung**, *f.* escape, leakage; elopement; absconding; disappearance.
Entweih—en [ent'vaiən], *v a.* profane, violate. —**ung**, *f.* profanation; defilement; sacrilege.
Entwend—en [ent'vɛndən], *reg. & ir.v.a.* steal, purloin, pilfer; embezzle, alienate. —**ung**, *f.* purloining, theft, embezzlement.
Entwerf—en [ent'vɛrfən], *ir.v.a.* sketch, trace out; project, draw up (*a document*); plan, design; invent (*a plot*); lay out (*grounds*); draught (*a statement*); frame (*a bill*); Pläne —en, make plans. —**er**, *m.* designer; inventor; projector, framer (*of a bill*); sponsor (*of a Parl. bill*).
Entwert—en [ent'vɛ:rtən], *v.a.* depreciate, reduce in value; cancel (*stamps*); debase. — **ung**, *f.* depreciation; cancellation (*of stamps*).
Entwick—eln [ent'vikəln], *v.* I. *a.* unroll, unfold, untwist; unwrap; evolve; develop; deploy (*Mil.*); solve, explain; display; give proof of (*ability*); disengage (*Chem.*). II. *r.* expand; evolve; develop itself; es wird ſich —eln, it will be cleared up; es — elt ſich gut, things (will) turn out well. —(e)lung [ent'vik(ə)luŋ], *f.* development; evolution; unfolding (*of a plot*); dénouement (*Theat*); formation (*Phys.*); evolution (*Math., Mil.*). — ler, *m.* developer (*Phot.*). *Comp.* —lungs-apparat, *m.* developing-box (*Phot*). — lungs-lehre, *f.* doctrine of evolution. —lungs periode, *f.* period of development; (age of) puberty.
Entwinden [ent'vindən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) wrest from; extort. II. *r.* (*Dat.*) extricate o.s. (from); burst away (from).
Entwirren [ent'virən], *v a.* disentangle, unravel; extricate (*from confusion*).
Entwiſchen [ent'viʃən], *v n.* (*aux.* ſ.) (*Dat.*) slip away from, give the slip to, steal away.
Entwöhn—en [ent'vø:nən], *v.a.* (einen einer S., einen von einer S.) disaccustom; wean (*an infant*). —**ung**, *f.* weaning; disuse.
Entwölk—en [ent'vœlkən], *v.* I *a.* uncloud. II. *r* clear up; entwölkt, *p.p. & adj.* free from clouds, cloudless.
Entwürdig—en [ent'vyrdigən], *v.a.* degrade; dishonour; profane. —**ung**, *f.* degradation.
Entwurf [ent'vurf], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Entwürfe ['ɛnt'vyrfə]) draught (*of a document*); sketch, outline, design; project, plan, scheme; der erſte —, the first sketch, rough draft; einen — machen, make or draw up a plan; einen Geſetz— einbringen, introduce a bill (*in parliament*).
Entzaubr—n [ent'tsaubərn], *v a.* disenchant. — **ung**, *f.* disenchantment.
Entziehen—en [ent'tsi:ən], *ir.v.* I. *a* (einem etwas) take away, remove; withdraw; deprive of II. *r.* avoid; forsake; evade, shun; ſich der Gerechtigkeit —en, fly from justice; ſich dem Gehorſam —en, throw off obedience; ſich ſeiner Schuldigkeit —en, withdraw from or shun one's duty. —**ung**, *f.* withdrawal; removal; deprivation; abstraction (*Chem*); —ung des Gebrauchs des Vermögens, sequestration of property. *Comp.* —**ungs-kur**, *f* lowering system (*Med.*).
Entziffer—bar [ent'tsfarba:r], *adj.* explicable, decipherable. —**er**, *m.* decipherer. —**n**, *v a* decipher, make out (*bad writing*); ein Ziffer telegramm —n, decode a dispatch in cipher. —**ung**, *f.* deciphering.
Entzück—en [ent'tsykən], I. *v.a.* enchant, charm, delight, overjoy. II *subst.n.*, —**ung**, *f.* rapture, delight; zum —en, ravishing, charming. —**end** [ent'tsykənt], *pr.p. & adj.* delightful, rapturous, charming. —**t**, *p p. & adj.* charmed, enraptured, overjoyed; ich bin —t von ihm, I am charmed *or* delighted with him.
Entzügel—n [ent'tsy:gəln], *v.a.* unbridle; entzügelt, *p.p. & adj.* unbridled; licentious.
Entzünd—bar [ent'tsyntba:r], *adj.* inflammable. —**barkeit**, *f.* inflammability.
Entzünd—en [ent'tsyndən], *v.* I. *a.* kindle; inflame; irritate (*Med.*). II. *r.* catch fire; become inflamed; break out (*as war*). —**et**, *p.p. & adj.* inflamed. —**lich**, *adj.* inflammatory. —**ung**, *f.* ignition, inflammation. *Comp.* —**ungs-fieber**, *n.* inflammatory fever.
Entzwei [ent'tsvar], *adv. & sep. prefix*, in two; asunder, apart. *Comp.* —**brechen**, *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux.* ſ.) break in two. —**gehen**, *ir.v.n* (*aux.* ſ.) go to pieces, break. —**ſein**, *ir v.n.* be torn *or* broken.
Entzwei—en [ent'tsvaiən], *v.* I. *a.* disunite, separate; set at variance; ſie ſucht die beiden Menſchen zu— en, she is trying to make mischief between the two people. II. *r.* quarrel. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* at variance; ſie hatten ſich — t, they had fallen out. —**ung**, *f.* dissension; estrangement, quarrel.
Enzian ['ɛntsia:n], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) gentian (*Bot.*).
Enzyklika—ika [ɛn'tsy:klika:], *f.* (*pl* —iken) encyclical. —**pädie** [ɛntsyklopɛ'di:], *f.* encyclopedia. —**p'ädiſch**, *adj.* encyclopedic.
Epaulette [epo'lɛtə], *f* (*pl.* —n) epaulet.
Ephemer—iſch [efe'me:riʃ], *adj.* ephemeral; perishable; —iſche Waren, perishable goods (*fruit, etc*). —**e**, *f.* ephemera; one-day fever. —**iden**, *f pl.* ephemerides (*Astr.*); pamphlets, newspapers; diary.
Epidem—ie [epide'mi:], *f.* (*pl.* —ien) epidemic. —**iſch** [epi'de:miʃ], *adj.* epidemic.
Epigone [epi'go:nə], *m.* (*pl.* —n) epigone, descendant (*of great men*). —**n-haft**, *adj.* decedent. —**n-tum**, *n.* decadence *or* decay in literature *or* art.
Epigramm [epi'gram], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) epigram —**'matiſch**, *adj.* epigrammatic, pithy, terse.
Epik—er ['e:pik], *f.* epic poetry, narrative poetry —**iker**, *m.* epic poet. —**iſch**, *adj.* epic. —**os** ['e:pɔs], *n.* (*pl.* Epen) epic poem
Epikur—eer [epiku'rɛ:ər], *m.* (—eers, *pl.* —eer) epicurean. —**eismus**, *m.* epicureanism.
Epi— [epi], (*in compounds*); — **lepſie**, *f.* epilepsy. —**'leptiſch**, *adj.* epileptic. —**'log**, *m.* epilogue. —**'lobe**, *f.* episode. —**'ſodiſch**, *adj.* episodical. *Comp.* —**'phanias-feſt**, *n* Epiphany.
Epiſkopat [episko'pa:t], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) episcopate, body of bishops.

Epiſtel [e'pɪstəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) epistle.
Epithet—on [e'pi:tetən], *n.* (—ons, *pl.* —a) epithet.
Epoch—e [e'pɔxə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) epoch; era. —'al, *adj.* epoch-making.
Epvich ['epɪç], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) celery, marsh-parsley; ivy.
Equilibriſt [ek(v)ili'brɪst], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) rope-dancer.
Equip—age [ek(v)i'pa:ʒə], *f.* (*pl.* —agen) equipage; equipment; suit *or* set of things; er hat (eigene) —age, he keeps a carriage. —'ieren, *v.a* ſt out, equip; man (*a ship*).
'Er [e:r, er, ər], *pers. pron.* he; you (*to inferiors or rudely, spelt with a capital letter, now obs.*); — iſt es, it is he; — ſelbſt, he himself; (*obs.*) wie heißt —? what is your name? (*to inferiors*).
'Er— [er *or* ər—], *compounded with verbs is insep. and unaccented; the p.p. loses the* ge-, *e.g.* erachtet, deemed; *it usually gives to verbs the idea of beginning, or of attainment by the action of the verb, e.g.* erjagen; *it often equals* auf, *e.g.* erſtehen, *etc.; notice the glottal stop in compounds beginning with a vowel sound.*
Erachten [er'ʔaxtən], I. *v.a.* think, deem, consider, opine, be of opinion; imagine, presume. II. *subst n.* opinion, judgment; meinem — nach, meines —s, (*abbr.* m. E.) as I think, for aught I know (to the contrary), in my opinion.
Erarbeiten [er'ʔarbaitən], *v.a.* & *r.* gain by working, earn.
Eratmen [er'ʔa:tmən], *v.a.* draw a deep breath. (*Poet.*) —d, *pr p.* & *adj.* breathing heavily, panting, gasping.
Erb— [erp], *unsep. prefix in compounds usually* = hereditary. —bar, *adj.* inheritable.
Erbangen [er'baŋən], *v.n.* (*aux* ſ.) grow anxious; fear; er erbangte, his heart misgave him.
Erbarm—en [er'barmən], *v.* I. *a.* move to pity; daß Gott —e! God help us! (*imp. with Acc. & Gen.*); mich —et des Armen, I pity the poor man. II. *r.* (*with Gen. or* über *with Acc.*) pity, show mercy to; Herr, —e dich unſer! Lord have mercy upon us! III. *subst n.* pity, compassion; zum —en, pitiful, er ſieht zum —en aus, he looks most wretched. —end, *pr.p.* & *adj.* compassionate. —ung, *f.* pity. *Comp.* —ens-wert, —ens würdig, —ungs-wert, —ungs-würdig, *adj.* pitiable. —ungs-los, *adj.* pitiless, merciless. —ungs voll, *adj.* full of pity, compassionate.
Erbärmlich [er'bermlɪç], *adj.* pitiable, miserable, wretched; paltry, contemptible. —keit, *f.* misery, wretchedness; pitifulness; lowness, meanness.
Erbau—en [er'bauən], *v.* I. *a.* build up, raise, erect; cultivate; edify. II. *r.*; ſich —en an (*Dat.*), find edification in, be edified by. —er, *m.* builder; founder; edifier. —lich, *adj.* edifying; improving, tending to edification; instinct with devotion. —lichkeit, *f.* quality of edifying, devotional character *or* frame of mind. —ung, *f.* (act of) building up; construction; edification. *Comp.* —ungs-rede, *f.* edifying (*religious*) discourse. —ungs-ſchrift, *f.* devotional publication, religious tract. —ungs-ſtunde, *f.* hour of devotion.
Erb—e ['erbə], I. *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) heir; successor; mutmaßlicher —e, heir presumptive; lachende —en, rejoicing heirs; ohne leibliche —en, without issue. II. *n.* (—es, *pl.* —ſchaften *or* —güter) heritage, inheritance. —in, *f.* heiress. —lich [—plɪç], *adj.* hereditary, inheritable; —lich beſitzen, possess by inheritance; —lich belaſtet, affected with an hereditary taint; —liche Belaſtung, hereditary taint. —lichkeit, *f.* hereditariness; heredity (*Physiol.*). —ſchaft [—pſaft], *f.* heritage, inheritance. *In compounds usually* = hereditary. —adel, *m.* hereditary nobility. —amt, *n.* hereditary office. —anfall, *m.* heritage. —anſpruch, *m.* claim to an inheritance. —begräbnis, *n.* family vault *or* burying-place. —berechtigt, *adj.* qualified to inherit. —beſitz, *m.* hereditary possession. —eid, *m.* vassal's oath of fealty. —eigen, *adj.* possessed by inheritance. —einſetzung, *f.*, —ernennung, *f.* appointment of an heir. —fähig, *adj.* capable of inheriting. —fall, *m.* heritage, (case of) succession; fortune in reversion. —fällig, *adj.* hereditary, entailed. —fälligkeit, *f.* entail; die —fälligkeit aufheben, cut off the entail. —fehler, *m.* hereditary defect; family failing. —feind, *m.* hereditary foe, sworn enemy, old enemy; nation hostile through generations. —folge, *f.* succession by inheritance; heritage; beſtimmte —folge, next of kin; die —folge beſtimmen, entail. —folge-krieg, *m.* war of succession; Öſterreichiſcher —folgekrieg, War of the Austrian Succession (1740–1748). —folger, *m.* heir, successor. —förſter, *m.* hereditary gamekeeper. —frau, *f.*, —herrin, *f.* lady of the manor. —genoß, *m.* joint-heir. —gericht, *n.* court-baron. —gerichts-herr, *m.* lord of the manor. —geſeſſen, *adj.* possessed of real property. —grund, *m.* heirloom, landed property. —gut, *n.* ancestral estate; heirloom. —herr, *m.* lord of the manor. —herrlich, *adj.* manorial. —huf, *m.* farmer's family estate. —huldigung, *f.* (oath of) fealty. —kaiſertum, *n.* hereditary empire. —krank, *adj.* afflicted with hereditary diseases. —land, *n.* hereditary land; die kaiſerlichen —lande, the emperor's patrimonial dominions. —laſſer, *m.* testator. —lehen, *n.* hereditary fief. —lehre, *f.* tradition. —los, *adj.* disinherited, without inheritance; without an heir. —nehmer, *m.* inheritor. —onkel, *m.* wealthy uncle (whose property a p. hopes to inherit). —pacht, *f.* fee-farm, copyhold. —pächter, *m.* tenant of a long lease, copyholder. —pflicht, *f.* hereditary duty, homage. —prinz, *m.* heir to a reigning prince. —recht, *n.* right of succession. —regiſter, *n.* rent-roll, terrier. —ſchafts-maſſe, *f.* bulk (*of an inheritance*). —ſchafts-ſteuer, *f.* death duty, legacy duty, probate duty. —ſchafts-verfügerin, *f.* testatrix. —ſchafts-verfügung, *f.* disposition of property by will *or* testament. —ſchichter, *m.*, —ſchafts-richter, *m.* judge of probate court. —ſchichtung, *f.* division of an inheritance. —ſchleicher, *m.* legacy-hunter. —ſchuld, *f.* charge (*on an estate*), encumbrance. —ſeher, *m.* testator. —ſtände, *m.pl.* hereditary corporation. —ſteuer, *f.* legacy duty. —ſteuer geſetz, *n.* law concerning legacy duty. —ſtück, *n.* heirloom. —ſüchtig, *adj.* greedy of inheritance. —ſünde, *f.* original sin. —tante, *f.* wealthy aunt (whose property a p. hopes to inherit). —teil, *n.* portion, inheritance. —tochter, *f.* (rich) heiress. —untertan, *m.* bondman, serf. —untertänigkeit, *f.* serfdom. —vermögen, *n.* patrimony. —vertrag, *m.* settlement of succession. —weisheit, *f.* hereditary wisdom. —zins, *m.* fee-farm rent, ground-rent; quitrent. —zins-gut, *n.* fee-farm. —zins-mann, *m.* leaseholder.
Erbeben [er'be:bən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & ſ.) tremble, shudder at (vor); vibrate (*of sounds*).
Erben ['erbən], *v.* I. *a.* inherit; von ſeinem Vater —, succeed to one's father's property; dies hatte er von ſeiner Mutter geerbt, he had inherited this from his mother. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.); — auf, descend to, devolve on; die Krone erbt auf ihn, he is heir to the crown.
Erbeten [er'be:tən], *v.a.* obtain by prayer; solicit, request.
Erbetteln [er'bɛtəln], *v.a.* obtain by begging.
Erbeuten [er'bɔytən], *v.a.* gain *or* take as booty, capture.
Erbiet—en [er'bi:tən], I. *ir.v r.* offer; volunteer. II. *subst.n.* offer. —ung, *f.* offer, proffer.
Erbitt—en [er'bɪtən], *ir.v.a.* beg for, request, ask for; obtain by entreaty; prevail upon;

er läßt sich —en, he is moved by entreaties; er läßt sich nicht —en, he is inexorable. —lich, *adj.* exorable, yielding to entreaty.

Erbitter—n [er'bitərn], *v.a.* provoke, incense, irritate, embitter; (*Poet.*) make uneasy. —ung, *f.* exasperation; bitter anger, animosity.

Erblaß—en [er'blasən], *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) grow pale; fade; (*Poet.*) die. —ung, *f.* pallor; growing pale

Erbleichen [er'blaiçən], *ir.v.n.* turn white; *see* Erblassen.

Erblicken [er'blikən], *v.a.* catch sight of; perceive, see, discover; das Licht der Welt —, come into the world; be born.

Erblinden [er'blindən], *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) grow blind.

Erbohren [er'bo:rən], *v.a.* get at by boring.

Erborgen [er'borgən], *v.a.* obtain by borrowing, get on credit.

Erbosen [er'bo:zən], (*older* **Erbosten** [er'bo:stən]) *v. I. a.* make angry, provoke. II. *r.* grow angry; fume, fret; er'bost, *p.p. & adj.* vexed, angry.

Erbötig [er'bø:tiç], *adj.* ready *or* willing to do a th.

Erbrausen [er'brauzən], *v.a.* (begin to) roar, send up a roar, resound.

Erbrechen [er'breçən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* break open; break. II. *r.* vomit, be sick. III. *subst.n.* breaking open, forcing; opening (*a letter, etc.*); vomiting; Neigung zum —, squeamishness. *Comp.* —befördernd, *adj.*, —erregend, *adj.* emetic. —stillend, *adj.* ant(i)-emetic.

Erbringen [er'brinən], *ir.v.a.* bring forth; einen Beweis —, furnish a proof.

Erbse ['erpsə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) pea; —n für Bohnen, tat for tat. *Comp.* —n-brei, *m.* pease-pudding. —n-gericht, *n.* dish of peas. —n-prinzessin, *f.* princess on the pea; (*fig.*) very delicate and particular girl (*with reference to the fairy-tale*). —n-schote, *f.* pea-pod. —n-suppe, *f.* pea-soup.

Erbswurst ['erpsvurst], *f.* pea-sausage, condensed pea-soup (*in form of a hard sausage, for cooking; used by the Germans in the Franco-German war of 1870–1871*).

Erbuhlen [er'bu:lən], *v.a.* gain by coquetry *or* by vicious love; obtain wrongfully by courting

Erchtag ['erçta:k], *m.* (*dial.*) Tuesday.

Erd —e ['e:rdə], *f.* (*old Gen. & Dat. sing.* —en, *now* —e; *the old Gen. sing.* —en *survives in many compounds; pl.* —en) earth, ground; soil, clay, dust, dirt; the earth, the world; auf die —e werfen, throw upon the ground; die —e kauen, bite the dust; auf —en, on earth, alive, in this world; zu ebener —e, on the ground-floor; gelbe —e, yellow ochre; gebrannte —e, terra cotta; wieder zur —e werden, return to dust; der —e gleich machen, level to the ground; die Küche ist über der —e, the kitchen is above ground; über die ganze —e, all the world over —en, I. *adj. first part of compounds* = earthly, terrestrial, of this world. II. *v.a.* earth; die Antenne —en, earth the aerial. —ig, *adj.* earthy. —ung, *f.* earth-connection; *see* —leitung. *Comp.* —achse, *f.* axis of the earth. —apfel, *m.* potato. —arbeiten, *f.pl.* earthworks, digging. —arbeiter, *m.* digger; navvy (*Railw.*). —art, *f.* kind of earth *or* soil. —artig, *adj.* earthy. —bahn, *f.* orbit (*of the earth*). —ball, *m.* globe, world. —bau, *m.* earthwork, embankment; underground work, crypt, eave, vault. —beben, *n.* earthquake. —bebenartig, *adj.* seismological. —beben-forschung, *f.*, —beben-kunde, *f.* seismology. —beben-messer, *m.* seismometer. —beere, *f.* strawberry. —beschreibend, *adj.* geographical. —beschreiber, *m.* geographer. —beschreibung, *f.* geography. — boden, *m.* the earth, ground, soil; dem —boden gleich machen, raze to the ground. —bohrer, *m.* ground-auger, drill. —bruch, *m.* (sudden) sinking of the ground. —bürger, *m.* inhabitant of the earth, mortal. —durchmesser, *m.* diameter of the earth. —(en-)bewohner, *m.*, —en-bürger, *m.* inhabitant *or* denizen of the world; human being; mortal. —en-freude, *f.* earthly joy; worldly pleasure. —en-geschöpf, *n.* mortal, human being. —en-kind, *n.*, —en-sohn, *m.* child of this world, mortal. —en-kloß, *m.* clod of earth; Gott schuf den Menschen aus einem —en-kloß, God formed man of clay. —en-leben, *n.* life in this world. —en-not, *f.* troubles of this life. —en-ruhm, *m.* earthly glory. —en-rund, *n.* the earth. —en-schoß, *m.* the interior of the earth. —en-wallen, *n.* pilgrimage on earth —en-wärts, *adv.* earthwards. —en-wurm, *m* earthworm; mortal. —erschütterung, *f.* earthquake, earth-tremor. —fahl, *adj.* clay-coloured, livid, ashy grey. —fall, *m.* sinking of the earth, landslip. —farben, *adj.*, —farbig, *adj. see* —fahl. —ferne, *f.* apogee (*opp perigee*). —fernrohr, *n.* terrestrial telescope —feuer, *n.* subterranean fire —fläche, *f.* surface of the earth. —forscher, *m.* geologist —forschung, *f.* geology. —gang, *m.* vein (*Min*); tunnel. —geist, *m.* gnome; Spirit of the Earth (*Faust*). —geruch, *m.* earthy smell —geschoß, *n.* ground-floor. —gewächs, *n.* land plant *or* vegetable. —gleicher, *m.* equator. —gürtel, *m.* zone. —halb-messer, *m.* radius of the earth. —haltig, *adj.* containing earth — harz, *n.* bitumen, asphalt; gelbes - harz, amber. —haue, *f.* pickaxe. —höhle, *f.* cavern. —kalk, *m.* limestone marl. — karte, *f.* map of the world. —kloß, *m.* clod (of earth); *see* —en-kloß. —körper, *m.* terrestrial body. —kreis, *m.* globe; orb, sphere of the earth. — kreis-linie, *f.* horizon (*line*). —krume, *f.* mould, soft (upper) soil. —kruste, *f.* earth's crust. —kugel, *f.* terrestrial globe. —kunde, *f.* general knowledge of the earth, geography; geology. —kundig, *adj.* versed in geography - kundlich, *adj.* geographical. —lehre, *f.* geology. —leitung, *f.* earth circuit (*Tele.*); electric wire connected with the earth (*Rad*). —linie, *f.* ground-line (*Paint.*). —magnetismus, *m.* terrestrial magnetism. —männchen, *n.* gnome, dwarf. —maus, *f.* field-mouse. — messer, *m.* geometrician; mining instrument (*Fort*). —meß-kunst, *f.*, —messung, *f.* geometry; geodesy. —mittelpunkt, *m.* centre of the earth. —morchel, *f.* truffle. —möve, *f* puffin. —nähe, *f.* perigee (*point of moon's orbit nearest the earth*). —natur-beschreibung, *f* physical geography. — ober-fläche, *f.* surface of the earth. —öl, *n.* petroleum. —pech, *n.* bitumen, asphalt. —pfeife, *f.* sand pipe (*Geol.*). — pol, *m.* pole (*of the earth*). —reich, *n.* earth, soil, ground; the world at large. — rinde, *f.* crust (*of the earth*). (*Poet.*) —ring, *m.* universe, globe. —riß, *m.* fissure, cleft in the ground. —rücken, *m.* ridge of hills, elevation of land. —rund, *n.* the earth —rutsch, *m.* landslide. —sack, *m.* sandbag (*Mil*). — salz, *n.* rock-salt. —schanze, *f.* earth-works (*Mil*). —scheibe, *f.* sphere, the world. —schicht, *f.* layer of earth, stratum; untere —schicht, subsoil. —schildkröte, *f.* land-tortoise — schluß, *m.*, —verbindung, *f.* earth-connection (*Elect*). —schnecke, *f.* slug. —scholle, *f.* clod, glebe. —schwamm, *m.* mushroom. — schwankung, *f.* earth-tremor. —schwarz, *n.* coal for fresco painting. —spalte, *f.* crevasse. —stoß, *m.* shock (of an earthquake). —strich, *m.* zone; der heiße - strich, the torrid zone; die gemäßigten, die kalten —striche, the temperate, frigid zones. —strom, *m.* earth-current (*Phys.*). —stufe, *f.* terrace; brow of a hill. —sturz, *m.* landslip, landslide —teil, *m.* part of the world; continent. —umschiffer, *m.* - umsegler, *m.* circumnavigator of the earth. —umschiffung, *f*, —umsegelung, *f.* circumnavigation of the earth. —viertel, *n.* quarter of the globe. —wahr-sagerei, *f.* geomancy. —wärme, *f.* temperature of the earth. —wärts, *adv.* earthwards. —weite, *f.*

medium distance of the earth from the sun. – **werk**, *n.* earthwork, rampart. – **winkel**, *m.* corner of the earth – **zirkel**, *m.* circle on the terrestrial globe **zunge**, *f.* neck of land; isthmus; promontory, cape, headland.

Erdenkbar [er'dɛŋkba:r], *adj* imaginable.

Erdenken [er'dɛŋkən], *irr v a* devise, excogitate; invent; imagine; fabricate. – **lich**, *adj.* imaginable, conceivable; sich alle —liche Mühe geben, try one's utmost —**ung**, *f.* invention; fabrication.

Erdichten—**en** [er'dɪçtən], *v.a* invent, devise; coin, fabricate; feign; imagine. —**et**, *p p* & *adj* feigned; fictitious. – **ung**, *f* fabrication; fiction; feigning *Comp* – **ungs-gabe**, *f.* inventiveness, imaginativeness.

Erdolchen [er'dɔlçən], *v a.* stab with a dagger

Erdreisten [er'draɪstən], *v r.* dare, presume; darf ich mich —? may I be so bold? sie erdreistete sich, mir zu sagen, &c., she had the audacity to tell me, *etc*

Erdröhnen [er'drø:nən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) begin to rumble; vibrate with deep sounds; sound loudly; ring, twang

Erdrosseln [er'drɔsəln], I *v.a.* throttle, strangle. II *subst.n.*, – **ung**, *f.* strangulation

Erdrücken [er'drykən], *v a.* press to death; choke, stifle; crush, overwhelm (*rebellion, etc.*)

Erdulden [er'duldən], *v.a.* endure, suffer; put *up* with —**ung**, *f.* endurance; submission (*to*), toleration (*of*).

Ereifern [er'?aɪfərn], *v r.* be overzealous; fly into a passion; — Sie sich nicht! keep your temper! do not get excited!

Ereignen—**nen** [er'?aɪgnən], (*obs.* **Eräugnen**), *v.r. imp.* come to pass; happen; es —nete sich, daß wir, we happened to –**nis**, *n* event, occurrence; auf alle —nisse gefaßt, prepared for whatever may (*or* might) happen *or* for all eventualities

Ereilen [er'?aɪlən], *v a* hasten up to; overtake.

Eremit [ere'mi:t], *m* (—en, *pl.* —en) hermit —**age** [eremi'ta:ʒə], *f.* hermitage

Ererben [er'?ɛrbən], *v.a.* inherit

Erfahren [er'fa:rən], I *v.v a.* come to know, learn, be told; experience, discover (*knowledge*), suffer, undergo, ich —e als gewiß, I hear for certain II, *p p* & *adj* experienced, expert, skilful, skilled; —ener Soldat, veteran, —ener Arbeiter, skilled *or* expert workman, artisan – **enheit**, *f* experience, practice, skill —**ung**, *f* experience, practice, practical knowledge, auf —ung gegründet, aus —ung entsprungen *or* geschöpft, experimental, in —ung bringen, learn, ascertain; aus —ung, by *or* from experience *Comp* –**ungs-arzt**, *m* empiric (doctor) – **ungs-beweis**, *m* practical proof. – **ungs-kreis**, *m* circle of experience, sphere of knowledge —**ungs-los**, *adj* inexperienced – **ungs-mäßig**, *adj* empirical, –**ungsmäßig** wissen wir, daß, we know from experience that —**ungs-reich**, *adj* experienced —**ungs-satz**, *m* principle derived from experience.

Erfassen [er'fasən], *v a.* lay hold of, seize, comprehend; recht –en, realize, understand correctly — (**s**)**lich**, *adj* comprehensible

Erfechten [er'fɛçtən], *irr v.a* obtain by fighting, gain; den Sieg —, win the victory.

Erfindbar [er'fɪntba:r], *adj.* discoverable, ascertainable

Erfinden—**en** [er'fɪndən], *irr.v a* find (*out*); contrive, invent; fabricate, make up (*a story*); (*Prov.*) er hat das Pulver nicht erfunden, he will never set the Thames on fire. —**er**, *m.* designer, inventor —**erisch**, *adj*, —**sam**, *adj* inventive. —**samkeit**, *f.* inventiveness, ingenuity —**ung**, *f.* invention; device *Comp* —**ungs-gabe**, *f*, —**ungs-kraft**, *f.* power of invention, inventive faculty –**ungs-patent**, *n.* inventor's patent. –**ungs-reich**, *adj.*, —**ungs-voll**, *adj.* inventive, ingenious, resourceful.

Erflehen [er'fle:ən], *v a* obtain by entreaty; laß dich —! be moved by my entreaties!

Erfolg [er'fɔlk], *m.* (—(e)s [—'fɔlgəs], *pl.* —e) success, successful issue; result; alle Bemühungen blieben ohne —, all efforts proved unavailing *or* were fruitless. *Comp.* —**los**, I *adj.* unsuccessful, ineffectual. II. *adv.* vainly, in vain. —**reich**, *adj.* successful; pregnant *or* rich in results.

Erfolgen [er'fɔlgən], *v n.* (*aux* s.) ensue, result, follow from; take place; was wird daraus —? what will be the result *or* consequence? die Antwort ist noch nicht erfolgt, as yet there is no reply; no answer has been received yet.

Erforder—**lich** [er'fɔrdərlɪç], *adj* requisite, necessary —**nis**, *n.* requisite, exigency; (*pl.*) necessaries (*of life*); nach —nis der Umstände, according to circumstances. *Comp.* —**lichenfalls**, *adv* in case of need, if necessary.

Erfordern—**n** [er'fɔrdərn], *v.a.* require; render necessary; call for, demand; handle, wie es die Sache —t, act as you think fit *or* according to circumstances.

Erforsch—**en** [er'fɔrʃən], *v.a.* search into, investigate, explore; fathom; discover. – **er**, *m.* investigator; discoverer – **lich**, *adj* searchable, discoverable —**ung**, *f.* investigation, exploration

Erfragen [er'fra:gən], *reg* & *irr.v.a.* find out by asking; er ist nirgends zu —, no one can tell where he is; zu – bei . . . , inquire at . . .

Erfrechen [er'frɛçən], *v.r.* dare have the impudence to, presume (to do)

Erfreu—**en** [er'frɔyən], *v.* I *a* rejoice, gladden, delight; cheer, comfort II *r* rejoice, be rejoiced (über eine S., at *or* over a th); take pleasure (an einer S., in a th); enjoy (*Gen*) —**lich**, *adj* delightful gratifying; —liche Nachrichten, gratifying, satisfactory news; das —lichste für mich ist, what pleases me most is.

Erfrieren [er'fri:rən], *irr v.n.* (*aux* s.) freeze, die from exposure, perish with cold, erfroren, *p p* & *adj* frozen, benumbed with cold.

Erfrisch—**en** [er'frɪʃən], *v* I *a* freshen, refresh, recreate, cool II *r.* take refreshment —**end**, *pr p* & *adj* refreshing, cooling —**ung**, *f.* recreation, refreshment; —ungen zu sich nehmen take refreshments

Erfüll—**en** [er'fylən], *v* I *a* fill (*up*); fulfil, perform, make good; accomplish, realize (*expectations*); eine Bitte —en, comply with; request; sein Versprechen —en, keep one's promise II *r.* be fulfilled, come to pass —**ung** *f.* fulfilment, accomplishment, performance, realization; in —ung bringen, fulfil, *or* accomplish; in —ung gehen, come true be fulfilled *Comp* (*C.L.*) –**ungs-ort**, *m* place of settlement, settling place.

Ergänz—**en** [er'gɛntsən], *v.a* complete, perfect restore; supply (*one's place*); make up (*deficiency*); recruit (*an army, one's strength etc.*); supplement —end, *pr p.* & *adj.* supplementary; complementary. — **ung**, *f.* completing; supplement; complement; reparation; recruiting *In compounds* = supplementary, complementary —**ungs-band**, *m* supplementary volume. —**ungs-blatt**, *n* supplement; supplementary sheet; waste sheet (*of a book*), cancel – **ungs-farben**, *f pl.* complementary colours —**ungs-heft**, *n.* supplementary number, supplement. —**ungs-mannschaft**, *f.* complement (*of soldiers, etc.*) reserve (*Mil.*). —**ungs-strich**, *m* dash, ellipsi (*Typ.*). – **ungs-stück**, *n* complement —**ungs-teil**, *m.* integral part. – **ungs-wahl**, bye-election; supplementary election. —**ungs-winkel**, *m.* complement of an angle; supplementary angle (*Math.*). – **ungs-wörterbuch**, *n.* supplement to a dictionary.

Ergattern [er'gatərn], *v.a* (*coll.*) pick u (*news*); ferret out; hunt up, obtain (*b trouble and often by stratagem*).

Ergeb—**en** [er'ge:bən], *v.* I. *a.* deliver up, yiel to; give as a result, show, prove; yiel angestellte Untersuchungen haben —en, test

applied have demonstrated. II. *r.* submit, yield, surrender; acquiesce (*in*); devote o.s. to; become addicted to, give way to; come to pass, happen; result, follow; hieraus ergibt sich, hence it follows; sich in den göttlichen Willen —en, resign o.s. to the will of God; sich auf Gnade und Ungnade —en, surrender at discretion *or* unconditionally. III. *p.p. & adj.* devoted, attached; resigned; submissive, humble; der Diener war seinem Herrn —en, the servant was devoted to his master. **—enheit,** *f. (fig.)* fidelity, loyalty, devotion, resignation; submissiveness; versichern Sie sie meiner —enheit, present my humble respects to her. **—enst,** (*sup.*) *adj.* most devoted; most humble; Ihr —enster Diener, yours very faithfully; Ihr —enster Diener, your most obedient servant, yours respectfully; ich bitte —enst, I beg respectfully, may I beg? ich danke —enst, I am very much obliged. **—nis** [—pnis], *n.* result, outcome; sequel; product (*Math.*). **—ung,** *f.* submission, resignation; surrender (*Mil.*); mit —ung, resignedly. *Comp.* **—nis-los,** *adj.* without result, ineffectual, vain.

Ergehen [er'ge:ən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* f.) go forth, come out, be issued; be passed; (über einen) befall, happen; — lassen, issue; ein Urteil — lassen, pass sentence; Recht — lassen, let justice take its course; etwas über sich — lassen, bear s.th. patiently; (*used imp. with Dat.*) go, fare with; become of; es erging ihm schlecht, things went badly with him; wie würde es dir —? what would become of you? möge es ihm wohl —! may he prosper! II. *r.* walk, exercise o.s.; sich im Garten —, walk about in the garden; sich — in, indulge in, launch forth into; sich in Schelten —, indulge in words of rebuke.

Ergehen [er'ge:ən], *v r. see* **Ergötzen.**

Ergiebig [er'gi:biç], *adj.* productive. **—keit,** *f.* productiveness, abundance; lucrativeness; fertility.

Ergieß—en [er'gi:sən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* pour out *or* forth. II. *r.* overflow, gush forth; empty (into), spread, discharge itself, fall into; break forth; sich in Tränen —en, burst into tears. **—ung,** *f.* effusion; efflux; discharge; overflow.

Erglänzen [er'glentsən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) sparkle, radiate, shine forth; burst forth in splendour.

Erglimmen [er'glimən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) begin to glow; glimmer.

Erglühen [er'gly:ən], *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) (begin to) glow.

Ergötz—en [er'gœtsən], (*older* **Ergetzen**), *v.* I. *a.* delight, please. II. *r.*; sich an einer S. —en, take delight in a th., be amused about s.th. **— end,** *pr.p. & adj.* amusing. **—lich,** *adj.* amusing; delightful. **—lichkeit,** *f.* amusement; delightfulness; (*pl.*) entertainments. **—ung,** *f.* delight; pleasure.

Ergrauen [er'grauən], *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) grow gray (*of hair*); dawn (*of the day*); (*Poet.*) ergraut ist die Welt, the daylight has died away.

Ergreif—en [er'graifən], *ir.v.a.* lay hold of, seize; apprehend; affect, touch; make use of, avail o.s. of; assume (*the offensive*); enter on, apply o.s. to (*a trade, etc.*); have recourse to (*means*); die Waffen —en, take up arms; die Flucht —en, take to flight; eine Partei —en, take sides, espouse a cause; auf frischer Tat —en, take in the act; das Hasenpanier —en, take to one's heels; die Gelegenheit beim Schopfe —en, take time by the forelock. **— end,** *pr.p. & adj.* touching, affecting; impressive; gripping, soul-stirring (*song*). **—ung,** *f.* seizure, capture, apprehension; taking in hand, taking to; adoption (*of measures*).

Ergriffen [er'grifən], *p.p.* (*of* ergreifen) *& adj.* deeply stirred, deeply affected, struck. **—heit,** *f.* emotion.

Ergrimmen [er'grimən], *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) get angry *or* furious; ergrimmt aussehen, look fierce.

Ergründ—en [er'grvndən], *v.a.* fathom, investigate, explore thoroughly; penetrate (*a mystery*); get to the bottom of; nicht zu —en, unfathomable, inexplicable. **—er,** *m.* investigator. **—lich** [—liç], *adj.* fathomable, penetrable. **—ung,** *f.* fathoming; research; exploration.

Ergrünen [er'gry:nən], *v n* (*aux.* f.) grow green.

Erguß [er'gus], *m.* (—sses, *pl.* Ergüsse [er'gysə]) effusion; overflow.

Erhaben [er'ha:bən], *adj.* raised, elevated; exalted, noble; lofty, sublime; stately; —e Arbeit, relief, embossed work; halb — e Arbeit, demi-relief; flach — e Arbeit, bas-relief; ganz —e Arbeit, high-relief, —e Arbeit machen, emboss; über sein Schicksal —, superior to one's fate; ich bin darüber —, so etwas zu tun, I am above doing such a th. *or* acting in such a way; das — e, the sublime. **— heit,** *f.* sublimity; nobleness, grandeur; relief (*Sculp.*); eminence, illustriousness; protuberance (*Med.*); stateliness.

Erhalt [er'halt], *m.* (—s) receipt. **—bar,** *adj.*, **erhältlich** [er'heltliç], *adj.* obtainable; preservable; erhältlich bei allen Buchhändlern, to be obtained of all booksellers.

Erhalt—en [er'haltən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* keep up, keep from falling; preserve, uphold in life; maintain, support; get, receive; obtain; save, preserve; maintain (*order, one's place or rank, reputation, etc.*); —en (*p.p.*) von dem Schatzmeister, received from the treasurer; einen hohen Preis — en, fetch a higher price; wenn Sie dieses —en, when this reaches you; im Gang —en, keep going; Gott —e den König! God save the king! II. *r.* keep on one's legs, maintain one's position; sich — en von, subsist on; sich selbst — en, support o.s.; sich in Gunst — en bei, keep in favour with; sich gut - en, wear *or* keep well; sich fest — en auf, continue at (*a certain price*), remain firm; wir wollen uns in Kleidung selbst —en, we will find our own clothes. III. *p.p. & adj.* preserved; received; (*C.L.*) paid; gut —en, in good repair *or* condition. **— er,** *m.* preserver; supporter; upholder. **—ung,** *f.* obtaining; receipt; maintenance, conservation (*of energy, etc.*). *Comp.* **—ungs-brille,** *f.* sight-preservers. **— ungs-mittel,** *n.* means of subsistence.

Erhandeln [er'handəln], *v.a.* acquire by trade *or* bargaining, buy.

Erhängen [er'hɛŋən], *v.a. & r.* hang (sich, o.s.).

Erharren [er'harən], *v.a.* wait for; gain by waiting.

Erharten [er'hartən], *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) grow hard, harden; stiffen.

Erhärt - en [er'hertən], *v.a.* harden; confirm, corroborate; erhärten —en, affirm upon oath. **—ung,** *f.* corroboration; erhärtende—ung, affidavit.

Erhaschen [er'haʃən], *v.a.* snatch (*at*); seize, catch up; overtake.

Erheb—en [er'he:bən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* heave, lift, raise up; exalt, elevate; extol; set up (*a cry, a shout*); raise, start (*doubts, etc.*); promote, advance; raise in rank; extol; raise (*money*); levy, gather, collect (*taxes*); enter (*a protest against*); bring (*an action against*); raise to a higher power (*Math.*); relieve, set off (*by contrast, Paint.*); Geld —en, raise money; eine Erbschaft —en, take possession of an inheritance; eine Zahl ins Quadrat —en, square a number; in den Adelstand —en, raise to the peerage. II. *r.* raise o.s.; rise, rise up (gegen, against); arise (*as a question*); spring up; assume a superiority (über einen, over a p.); arise and spread abroad; plötzlich erhob sich ein Gemurmel, a murmur suddenly arose; ein Gerücht hat sich erhoben, a rumour is abroad, there is a rumour that; es erhob sich ein heftiger Wind, a heavy gale sprang up. **— end,** *pr.p. & adj.* elevating, solemn. **—er,** *m.*

raiser; promoter; collector. —lich [—plıç], *adj.* important; considerable; cogent, weighty. —lichkeit, *f.* importance, consequence; weight. —ung, *f.* elevation; promotion; exaltation; levy, collecting; involution (*Math.*); rising ground; rebellion; official inquiry. *Comp.* —ungs-art, *f.* mode of collection (*of taxes*). —ungs-kosten, *f.pl.* expenses of collection. —ungs-winkel, *m.* angle of elevation; rake (*of a bowsprit*).

Erheiraten [er'haira:tən], *v.a.* obtain by marriage.

Erheischen [er'haıʃən], *v.n.* require, claim.

Erheiter—n [er'haitərn], *v.* I. *a.* cheer, brighten; enliven, exhilarate. II. *r.* clear up; become cheerful; light up (*of facial expression*). —ung, *f.* amusement, fun, cheering up.

Erhell—en [er'helən], *v.* I. *a.* clear up, brighten, illuminate; clarify, expose (to the light, *Phot.*). II. *n.* (*aux.* b.) become clear *or* evident, appear; daraus —t, daß, from this it is evident that, hence it appears that. —ung, *f.* lighting up; illumination.

Erhenken [er'hɛŋkən], *v.a. & r. obs. for* Erhängen.

Erheucheln [er'hɔıçəln], *v.a.* sham, put on, feign.

Erhitz—en [er'hitsən], *v.* I. *a.* heat; warm; inflame. II. *r.* grow hot *or* warm; become heated; get *or* fly into a passion. —end, *pr.p. & adj.* inflammatory. —t, *p.p. & adj.* heated; flushed; warm; ganz —t, all in a heat, all in a glow. —ung, *f.* heating.

Erhoffen [er'hɔfən], *v.a.* hope for (fervently), expect eagerly; zu —be Freuden, pleasures in prospect.

Erhöh—en [er'hø:ən], *v.a.* elevate, raise aloft; erect; heighten; raise, increase; heighten (*colour, a pleasure, etc.*); extol, exalt; enhance (*the value, etc.*). —t, *p.p. & adj.* elevated; additional (*of taxes*). —ung, *f.* raising; exaltation; elevation; rise, advance; increase; enhancement; rake (*of a bowsprit*); swelling, protuberance; rising ground; raising of a note (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —ungs-zeichen, *n.* sharp (*Mus.*).

Erhol—en [er'ho:lən], *v.r.* recover (*consciousness, from emotion, one's breath, one's health*); rest; sich (*Dat.*) Rats — en bei einem, consult s.o., ask advice of a p.; sich (wegen) seines Schadens, *or* von seinem Schaden —en an, retrieve, repair a loss by *or* with; sie —t sich gut, she is making a good recovery. —ung, *f.* recovery; recreation, relaxation; —ung gewährend, recreative; zur —ung der Reisenden, for the relief of travellers. *Comp.* —ungs-bedürftig, *adj.* in need of a change; requiring recreation. — ungs-heim, *n.* convalescent home. — ungs-reise, *f.* trip; outing (*into the country*). —ungs-stunde, *f.* break (*school*), recreation time, play-hour; leisure-hour.

Erhör—en [er'hø:rən], *v.a.* give a favourable hearing; grant; (*obs.*) hear. —ung, *f.* favourable hearing *or* granting (*of a request*).

Erinner—lich [er'ınərlıç], *adj.* present to a p.'s memory *or* mind; es ist mir —lich, I remember; so viel mir —lich ist, so far as I remember; wie — lich, as will *or* may be remembered.

Erinner—n [er'ınərn], *v.* I. *a* (einen an eine S.) remind, call to s.o.'s mind, draw attention to; mention; (*dial., N. German*) recall, remember. II. *r.* (*Gen. or* an *& Acc.*) recall, remember, call to mind; haben Sie etwas dagegen zu —n? have you any objections to it? haben Sie noch etwas zu —n? have you any further remark to make? wenn ich mich recht —e, if my memory serves me right. —nd, *pr.p. & adj.*; sich —nd, commemorative. —ung, *f.* reminiscence; recollection; reminder; suggestion, hint; remonstrance; einem etwas in —ung bringen, recall s.th. to a p.'s mind; ohne vorläufige —ung, without previous notice; zur —ung an (*Acc.*), in remembrance of, in memory of. *Comp.* —ungs-buch, *n.* memorandum-book. —ungs-kraft, *f.*, —ungs-vermögen, *n.* memory. —ungs-kunst, *f.* mnemonics. —ungs-zeichen, *n* memento, keepsake.

Erjagen [er'ja:gən], *v.a.* get by great exertion *or* by hot pursuit; overtake; hunt down.

Erkalten [er'kaltən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) grow cold; cool down.

Erkält—en [er'keltən], *v.* I. *a.* cool, chill. II. *r.* catch cold. —ung, *f.* catching cold; cold; starke —ung, bad cold.

Erkämpfen [er'kempfən], *v.a.* gain by fighting *or* a struggle.

Erkaufen [er'kaufən], *v.a.* buy, purchase; bribe, corrupt; sich (*Acc.*) — lassen, be corruptible, have a price

Erkecken [er'kekən], *v.r.* make bold, dare.

Erkennbar [er'kenba:r], *adj.* recognizable, perceptible, discernible.

Erkenn—en [er'kenən], *ir.v.a.* know, perceive, apprehend; understand; recognize (an, by); take cognizance of; know (*carnally*); (*C.L.*) credit; judge, decide, pass sentence on; diagnose (*Med.*); detect (*Chem.*); er gab sein Mißfallen über diese Störung zu —en, he showed his displeasure at this interruption *or* intrusion; sich zu —en geben, make o.s. known; der Angeklagte erkannte sich nicht für schuldig, *the prisoner* (at the bar) pleaded not guilty; eine Klage für begründet — en, find a true bill; erkannt sein für, be credited with; daran erkannte ich dich, that was just like you; für das Seinige —en, own to, recognize as one's own; Sie sind von uns für diesen Betrag erkannt worden, you have been credited by us for this amount. —t lich, *adj.* grateful; discernible. —t-lichkeit, *f.* readiness to acknowledge (*a favour*); gratitude; gratuity. —t-nis, I. *f.* knowledge, cognition; perception; acknowledgment; recognizance; zur —tnis kommen, repent; der Baum der —tnis, the tree of the knowledge of good and evil. II. *n.* verdict, sentence, judgment. —ung, *f.* recognition; perception; diagnosis (*Med.*); (*carnal*) knowledge. *Comp.* —t-nis-grund, *m.* criterion by which something is known. —t-nis-vermögen, *n.* faculty of perception, intellectual power. —ungs-karte, *f* identification card (*of students*). —ungs-marke, *f.* distinctive mark; identification disk. — ungs-wort, *n.* watchword; shibboleth. —ungs-zeichen, *n.* distinctive mark, token of identification; countersign, badge (*Mil.*).

Erker ['erkər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) projection, balcony. *Comp.* – fenster, *n.* jut(ty)-window, oriel, bow (= round) *or* bay (= angular) window. —stube, *f.*, —stübchen, *n.*, —zimmer, *n* turret *or* corner-room. —turm, *m.* oriel-turret, bartizan.

Erkiesen [er'ki:zən], *ir.v.a.* (*obs.*) choose, elect, select.

Erklär—bar [er'kle:rba:r], *adj.*, —lich, *adj.* explicable. —barkeit, *f.* explicability.

Erklär—en [er'kle:rən], *v.* I. *a.* explain; expound; interpret; define; account for; declare; announce, pronounce; ich kann mir das nicht —en, I cannot account for it; —en für, pronounce to be; in die Acht —en, outlaw. II. *r.* explain o.s.; declare o.s. for (*a party*); make an offer of marriage, propose; —e dich deutlicher, explain yourself more clearly; daraus —t sich sein Benehmen, that accounts for his conduct; sich bereit — en, declare one's willingness. —er, *m.* commentator; expositor, expounder. —t, *p.p. & adj.* professed, declared; deutlich —t, clearly set forth; —ter Feind, open *or* sworn enemy. —ung, *f.* declaration; explanation; interpretation; elucidation; definition; avowal; solution (*Math.*); manifesto; letzte —ung eines Gesandten, ultimatum; letztwillige —ung, will. *Comp.* —ungs-art, *f.* mode of explanation. —ungs-schrift, *f.* commentary. —ungs-versuch, *m.* attempted

explanation. —**ungs-wissenschaft**, *f.* hermeneutics (*esp of Scripture*).

Erklecklich [er'klɛklɪç], *adj.* sufficient; advantageous, profitable; large, considerable.

Erklettern [er'klɛtərn], *v.a.* attain by climbing; climb up, scale.

Erklimmbar [er'klɪmba:r], *adj.* climbable, attainable.

Erklimmen [er'klɪmən], *ir.v.a.* attain by climbing, climb up to.

Erklingen [er'klɪŋən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) sound; resound, ring out.

Erklügeln [er'kly:gəln], *v.a.* invent by subtlety; ascertain by minute *or* subtle investigation, excogitate

Erkoren [er'ko:rən], *p.p.* (*of* erlesen) *&* *adj.* select, chosen; die —en, (*pl.*) the elect.

Erkranken [er'krankən], *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) fall sick *or* ill (an einer S., with s.th).

Erkühnen [er'ky:nən], *v.r.* make bold, venture, dare.

Erkund—en [er'kundən], *v.a.* gain information about; reconnoitre; explore. —**ung**, *f.* scouting, exploration. *Comp.* —**ungs-flieger**, *m.* reconnoitring airman, air-scout.

Erkundig—en [er'kundɪgən], *v.r.* inquire, make inquiries (bei einem, nach einer S., of a p., for a th.; wegen einer S., about *or* concerning a th); sich —en lassen, cause inquiry to be made, send for information. —**ung**, *f* inquiry, search; —ungen einziehen über eine S., collect information on *or* about a th.; make inquiries

Erkünstel—n [er'kynstəln], *v.a.* pretend, feign, affect. — **t**, *p.p.* *&* *adj.* sham; affected; forced (*of style*); artificial; das —te, affectation. —**ung**, *f.* pretence, sham; affectation.

Erlaben [er'la:bən], *v.a.* & *r.* refresh, regale (o.s.).

Erlaß [er'la:k], *m.* (—sses, *pl.* Erlasse [er'lɛsə]) (*dial.*) payment. *Comp.* —**schein**, *m.* receipt.

Erlahmen [er'la:mən], *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) become lame; (*fig.*) grow weak.

Erlangbar [er'laŋba:r], *adj.* attainable.

Erlang—en [er'laŋən], *v.a.* reach after and obtain, get; attain, acquire; seinen Zweck —en, attain one's ends, achieve one's purpose; man konnte es von ihm nicht —en, daß, he could not be induced to; mit Mühe —t, hard-earned; wieder —en, recover, retrieve. —**ung**, *f.* attainment (*of a purpose, etc*); recovery (*Law*).

Erlaß [er'las], *m.* (—sses, *pl.* —sse) deduction, abatement; allowance; (*C.L.*) remission; pardon, indulgence (*R.C.*); dispensation, exemption; edict, decree, ordinance; writ (*Parl*); allerhöchster —, imperial *or* royal decree *Comp.* —**geld**, *n* dispensation-money. —**jahr**, *n.* year of jubilee.

Erlass-en [er'lasən], *ir.v.a.* let go, release; remit; absolve from; exempt from; let off from; dispense with *or* from; publish, issue, proclaim; abate (*in price*); eine Schuld —en, forego *or* remit a debt; (einem) die Strafe —en, remit a punishment; einen Befehl —en, give an order; ein Manifest wurde —en, a proclamation was issued; —en Sie mir die Antwort auf diese Frage, excuse my (not) answering this question; das —en, remission. —**ung**, *f.* remission; dispensation; release; issue, issuing; promulgation.

Erlässlich [er'lɛslɪç], *adj.* remissible, venial, pardonable; nicht —, indispensable.

Erlaub—en [er'laubən], *v.a.* (einem etwas) allow, permit; grant, give permission to s.o. for; license; man —e mir, let me be permitted, I beg leave, I ask leave to; sich (*Dat.*) —en, indulge o.s. (*with*); (*coll.*) ich —e mir, (permit me to drink to) your health! wenn Sie —en, by your leave; er —t sich Frechheiten, he takes liberties; das können Sie sich —en, you can afford it. —**nis** [—pnɪs], *f.* leave, permission; dispensation; obrigkeitliche —nis, (official) licence; mit Ihrer —nis, with your permission; mit höherer —nis gedruckt, printed by authority.

—**t**, *p.p.* *&* *adj.* justifiable, excusable, allowed; allowable; lawful. *Comp.* —**nis-brief**, *m.* licence, letters patent. —**nis-schein**, *m.* permit

Erlaucht [er'lauxt], I. *adj.* illustrious, noble. II. *f.*; Ew. *or* Eure —, Your Highness, Your Lordship, Your Grace.

Erlauschen [er'lauʃən], *v.a.* get *or* learn by listening, watching *or* stealthy search, overhear.

Erläuter—n [er'lɔytərn], *v.a.* explain, illustrate, durch Beispiele —n, illustrate by examples, exemplify. — **er**, *m* commentator. —**ung**, *f* explanation, illustration, elucidation, comment; zur —ung, in illustration of.

Erle ['erlə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) alder. —**n**, *adj.* (made of) alder.

Erleb—en [er'le:bən], *v.a.* live to see, witness; experience; wir werden nie den Tag —en, we shall never see the day; ich habe einen glücklichen Tag —t, I have had *or* spent a happy day; hat einer so etwas je —t? did any one ever see the like? viele Auflagen —en, go through many editions —**nis** [—pnɪs], *n.* experience; occurrence, event; adventure; widrige —nisse, adversities.

Erledig—en [er'le:dɪgən], *v.a.* bring to a close, settle; release, acquit, discharge (from, *Gen. or* von); exempt (*from duty*); execute (a *commission*); dispatch (*business*); vacate (an *office*); decide (*affairs*); remove (*doubts*); settle (*differences*). —**t** [—ɪçt], *p.p.* *&* *adj* settled; dispatched, in abeyance (*of a fief*); vacant; —te Stelle, vacancy; —te Pfründe, vacant living. —**ung**, *f.* release; discharge; vacancy; expedition, dispatch; settlement; voidance, avoidance (*of benefices*); vacation *Comp.* —**ungs-schein**, *m.* receipt.

Erleg—en [er'le:gən], *v.a.* lay low, slay; pay down, deposit. —**ung**, *f* killing; payment

Erleichter—n [er'laɪçtərn], *v.* I. *a* ease, lighten alleviate, assuage (*grief, etc.*); relieve (*breathing, etc.*); facilitate. II. *r* relieve nature *or* o.s.; make o.s. easy. —**ung**, *f* lightening, relief; mitigation; alleviation; facilitation.

Erleiden [er'laɪdən], *ir.v.a.* suffer, endure, undergo, sustain.

Erlenkönig ['erlənkø:nɪç], *m. see* **Erlkönig** *in the Index of Names.*

Erlernbar [er'lernba:r], *adj.* learnable, that can be learned.

Erlern—en [er'lernən], *v.a.* acquire, learn (by *experience, study, etc.*). —**ung**, *f* acquisition (*of knowledge or a language*).

Erlesen [er'le:zən], I. *ir.v.a.* select, elect, choose, acquire by reading II. *p.p.* *&* *adj.* select; selected; —e Bücher, choice books; —e Mannschaft, picked men.

Erleucht—en [er'lɔyçtən], *v.a.* light, illuminate, light up; enlighten; die —eten, (*C.L.*) the Illuminati. — **ung**, *f.* enlightenment; illumination.

Erliegen [er'li:gən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h. *&* f.) (*Dat. or* unter) succumb, sink under; dem Gram —, die of grief.

Erlischt [er'lɪʃt], (die Lampe —), *3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of* erlöschen.

Erlkönig ['erlkø:nɪç], *m. see the Index of Names.*

Erlogen [er'lo:gən], *p.p.* (*of* erlügen) *&* *adj.* obtained by lying, false, untrue.

Erlös [er'lø:s], *m.* (—(s)es [—zəs], *pl.* —(s)e) proceeds (*of a sale*).

Erloschen [er'lɔʃən], *p.p.* (*of* erlöschen) *&* *adj.* extinguished; extinct, dead; obliterated (*hand writing*); dull, lifeless, dim (*eyes*); das Licht ist —, the light is out; bei ihm ist alle Scham —, he is dead to all sense of shame.

Erlösch-en [er'lœʃən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* f.) become effaced *or* obliterated; be extinguished, go out; die out; expire (*of a lease*); go out of use (*of a custom*); lapse. II *a.* (*aux.* h.) cause to be extinguished, extinguish, put out. —**ung**, *f.* expiration; extinction.

Erlosen [er'lo:zən], *v.a.* get *or* obtain by lot.

Erlös-en [er'lø:zən], *v.a.* ransom, (set) free, deliver; rescue; redeem; get (*as proceeds from*

s sale). —**er,** *m.* deliverer; redeemer; **der -er,** our Saviour, the Redeemer. —**ung,** *f.* release; redemption; deliverance, salvation.

Erlügen [er'ly:gən], *irr.v.a.* obtain by lying, fabricate, invent (*a lie*).

Erlustig- en [er'lʊstɪgən], *r.r.* amuse o.s. —**-ung,** *f.* diversion, amusement.

Ermächtig- en [er'mɛçtɪgən], *r.a.* empower, authorize. —**ung,** *f.* authorization, warrant.

Ermahn- en [er'ma:nən], *v.a.* admonish, exhort, warn, remind. —**end,** *pr.p.* & *adj.* hortatory. —**ung,** *f.* admonition, exhortation.

Ermangel- n [er'maŋəln], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) fail, want, be deficient *or* wanting (**an einer S.,** in a thg.); lack, be in want of; **es an nichts -n lassen,** do one's utmost, spare no pains; (*obs.*) **an alle -n der** (*Gen.*) Pflichterfüllung, we all fall short in doing our duty; **ich werde nicht -n zu,** I shall not fail to. —**ung** (*usually* Gemangel) *f.* want, deficiency, default, failure; **in -ung der Zahlung,** in default of payment; **in -ung eines Besseren,** for the lack of anything better; **in -ung dessen,** in default whereof, for want of which.

Ermannen [er'manən], *v.r.* pull o.s. together, take courage.

Ermäßig- en [er'mɛ:sɪgən], *v.* I. *a.* limit, abate, lessen; *moderate*; reduce (*prices*). II. *r.* be reduced; **die Preise -en sich,** the prices are falling. —**ung,** *f.* limitation; *moderation*; reduction.

Ermatt- en [er'matən], *v.* I. *a.* weary, weaken. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) faint, grow weary; fade (*of colours*). —**ung,** *f.* exhaustion, lassitude.

Erwes- en [er'me:zən], I. *irr.v.a.* (*rare*) measure, weigh, consider, judge, examine; estimate; imagine; infer, conclude. II. *subst.n.* judgment, estimation, opinion; **meines -ens,** nach **meinem -en,** in my opinion; **nach bestem -en,** to the best of my knowledge. —**(s)lich,** *adj.* measurable; conceivable.

Ermittel- n [er'mɪtəln], *v.a.* ascertain, find out; **zu -n,** ascertainable. —**ung** (*usually* Ermittlung) *f.* inquiry, research (*Comp.*—**ungs-verfahren,** *n.* preliminary proceedings (*Law*).

Ermöglichen [er'mø:klɪçən], *v.a.* render possible *or* feasible.

Ermord- en [er'mɔrdən], *v.a.* murder; assassinate. —**ung,** *f.* murder, assassination.

Ermüd- en [er'my:dən], *v.* I. *a.* fatigue, tire out, weary; wear out, jade, knock up; **leicht zu -en,** easily tired; **um Sie nicht zu -en,** not to tire you, not to be irksome to you. II. *n.* (*aux.* s.) be tired, grow weary. —**end,** *pr.p.* & *adj.* tiring, wearisome, irksome. —**lich** [-li:ç], *adj.* liable to grow weary. —**-ung,** *f.* fatigue, weariness.

Ermuntern [er'mʊntərn], *v.a.* awake, rouse (*from sleep*); stir up, incite, encourage; exhort; cheer up, enliven. —**ung,** *f.* encouragement, enlivenment, rousing.

Ermutig- en [er'mu:tɪgən], *v.* I. *a.* encourage. II. *r.* take *or* summon up courage. —**-ung,** *f.* encouragement.

Ernähr- en [er'nɛ:rən], *v.* I. *a.* nourish, feed; support, maintain; **sich von einem -en lassen,** depend on s.o. for support. II. *r.* earn one's livelihood; subsist on. —**end,** *pr.p.* & *adj.* nutritive. —**er,** *m.* nourisher, breadwinner, supporter. —**ung,** *f.* (act of) nourishing *or* sustaining; nutrition; support, maintenance; **schlechte —ung,** malnutrition; **ungenügende -ung,** underfeeding. *Comp.* —**ungs amt,** *n.* Food Office, Food Department. —**ungs kunde,** *f.* dietetics. —(**ungs-**)**wert,** *adj.* & *m.* nutritive value.

Ernannt [er'nant], *p.p. see* **Ernennen; der —e,** the nominee, the person appointed *or* gazetted; **mein alter Schüler ist zum Professor des Deutschen an der Universität E. ernannt worden,** my old pupil has been appointed Professor of German at the University of E.

Ernenn- en [er'nenən], *irr.v.a.* nominate, appoint; designate; **einen zum Herzog —en,** create s.o. a duke; **Geschworene —en,** impanel a jury; **der —ende,** nominator. —**er,** *m.* nominator. —**ung,** *f.* nomination, appointment; designation. *Comp.* —**ungs-brief,** *m.*, —**ungs-urkunde,** *f.* letter of appointment; commission. —**ungs-recht,** *n.* patronage (*of a living*), nomination.

Erneu- en [er'nɔyən], **Erneu- ern** [er'nɔyərn], *v.* I. *a.* renew, renovate, repair; restore; revive; recommence; **die Sozietät —e(r)n,** renew the partnership; **zu -e(r)n,** renewable. II. *r.* become new, recommence; be revived. —**(e)rer,** *m.* renewer. —**(e)rung,** *f.* renewal; renovation; revival.

Erniedrig— en [er'ni:drɪgən], (*obs. & Poet.* **Erniedern** [er'ni:dərn]) *v.a.* lower, bring low; humble, degrade, humiliate —**ung,** *f.* lowering; humiliation, degradation, abasement. *Comp.* —**ungs zeichen,** *n.* mark of depression, flat (♭, *Mus.*).

Ernst [ernst], I. *m.* (—es) earnest(ness), seriousness, gravity; assiduity; severity, sternness; (*obs.*) combat, fight; **ist es Ihr —?** ist es Ihnen — damit? are you in earnest *or* serious? **in allem —e,** in downright earnest; **das ist nicht Ihr —?** you don't (really) mean that? surely you are joking? **aus einem Spaß — machen,** take a joke in ill-part; **jetzt wird es (blutiger) —,** now matters are getting serious *or* critical. II. *adj* earnest; serious, grave, sober; stern. —**haft,** *adj. see* **Ernst** II. —**haftigkeit,** *f.* earnestness; gravity; severity, sternness. —**lich,** *adj.* earnest; in earnest; fervent, ardent; eager, intent; forcible; **einem etwas - lich verbieten,** forbid s.o. sth. positively. —**lichkeit,** *f. see* —**haftigkeit.** *Comp.* —**fall,** *m.*; **im —e fall(e),** when things become serious; in case of war. —**lemisch,** *adj.* serio-comic.

Ernte ['ernta], (*obs.* **Ernde**), *f.* (*pl* —n) harvest, crops. *Comp.* —**dankfest,** *n.* harvest-thanksgiving (festival). —**dienst,** *m.*, **frohne,** *f.* harvest-labour rendered to the lord of the manor —**fest,** *n.* harvest-home; harvest-thanksgiving. —**göttin,** *f.* Ceres. —**maschine,** *f.* harvester. —**monat,** *m.*, —**mond,** *m.* August. —**reif,** *adj.* ripe for harvesting, fit for the sickle —**wetter,** *n.* good harvest-weather. —**zeit,** *f.* harvest time.

Ernt- en ['erntən], *v.a.* harvest, gather in; reap (*lit. & fig.*). —**er,** *m.* harvester, reaper. —**ung,** *f.* harvest.

Ernüchtern [er'nyçtərn], *v.* I. *a.* sober (down), disenchant. II. *r.* become sober.

Eroberer [er'ʔo:bərər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) conqueror.

Erober- n [er'ʔo:bərn], *v.a.* conquer; overcome, gain by force of arms; win, captivate (*hearts, etc.*); carry (a *town*); **nicht zu -n,** impregnable. —**ung,** *f.* conquest, acquisition (*by conquest*). *Comp.* —**ungs sucht,** *f.* thirst for conquest. —**ungs süchtig,** *adj.* desirous of *or* eager for conquest; —**ungssüchtiges Mädchen,** coquettish girl, flirt.

Eröffn— en [er'ʔœfnən], *v.* I. *a.* open; unclose; inaugurate; disclose, make known, reveal; notify; publish (*a sentence*); open (*a ball, a campaign, an account, etc.*). II. *r.* open (*one's mind, etc.*); offer, present itself (*as an opportunity*). —**end,** *pr.p.* & *adj.* opening; aperient (*Med.*) —**ung,** *f.* opening; disclosure, communication; beginning; overture. *Comp.* —**ungs rede,** *f.* prologue; opening speech *or* address. —**ungs stück,** *n.* overture (*Mus.*)

Erörter— n [er'ʔœrtərn], *v.a.* take point by point, discuss fully *or* in detail; argue; **die Sache läßt sich -n,** the subject is open to discussion. —**ung,** *f.* discussion; (*fig.*) ventilation; debate; **auf eine -ung eingehen,** enter into a (minute) discussion.

Erotisch [e'ro:tɪʃ], *adj.* erotic; —**es Gedicht,** amorous poem.

Erpel ['erpəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*obs. & Dial.*)

drake. *Comp.* (*dial.*) —**männchen**, *n.* little wight.

Erpflegen [er'pfle:gən], *v.a.* (*Poet.*) nurse into health and vigour, foster.

Erpicht [er'pɪçt], *adj.* (auf eine Ꝛc.) intent, bent (on); eager (for); passionately attached (to); greedy (after).

Erpreff—en [er'presən], *v.a.* press out of; extort, exact, wring (from); distrain (*Law*). —**er**, *m.* extortioner, blackmailer. —**erisch**, *adj.* extortionate. —**ung**, *f.* extortion; exaction; —ungen ausüben, practise extortion, blackmail *Comp.* —**ungs-versuch**, *m.* attempt at extortion, blackmailing

Erproben [er'pro:bən], *v.a.* try, prove; erprobt, *p.p.* & *adj.* tried, approved.

Erquick—en [er'kvɪkən], *v.a.* revive, refresh; give vigour, strength to; regale —**end**, *pr.p.* & *adj* refreshing. —**lich**, *adj.* refreshing, comforting, invigorating —**ung**, *f.* refreshment, comfort; zur —ung dienend, recreative. *Comp* —**ungs-mittel**, *n.* restorative.

Erraffen [er'rafən], **v.a.** obtain (*riches*) by snatching, amass.

Erratbar [er'ra:tba:r], *adj.* conjecturable, guessable.

Errat—en [er'ra:tən], *ir.v.a.* guess, divine, find out by conjecture; solve (*a riddle*); ich —e es nicht, auf das —en verrichte ich, I give it up. —**ung**, *f.* divining, guessing.

Erratisch [e'ra:tɪʃ], *adj.* erratic.

Errechn—en [er'rɛçnən], *v.a.* reckon out, find out by calculating. —**ung**, *f.* calculation

Erregbar [er're:kba:r], *adj.* excitable; sensitive; irritable. —**keit**, *f.* excitability; irritability

Erreg—en [er're:gən], *v.a.* excite, stir up, agitate; provoke; promote, cause; inspire (*fear, etc.*); raise (*dust, etc.*). —**end**, *pr.p* & *adj.* exciting; —endes Moment, starting point of the plot *or* dramatic action —**er**, *m.* agitator —**t** [—kt], *p.p* & *adj.* excited; leicht —t, irritable, touchy. —**t heit**, *f* agitation; irritability —**ung**, *f.* agitation; excitement. *Comp.* —**ungs-mittel**, *n* stimulant

Erreichbar [er'raɪçba:r], *adj* attainable, get-atable, within reach.

Erreich—en [er'raɪçən], *v.a.* reach; attain, arrive at (*a purpose, an end, etc.*); obtain, gain; fetch (*a price*). —**ung**, *f.* reaching, arriving at; attainment, achievement.

Erreiten [er'raɪtən], *ir v.a.* overtake by riding; gain *or* obtain by riding

Errettbar [er'rɛtba:r], *adj.* savable

Errett—en [er'rɛtən], *v.a.* save, deliver, rescue —**er**, *m* deliverer, rescuer; saviour. —**ung**, *f.* rescue, deliverance.

Erricht—en [er'rɪçtən], *v a* set upright, erect, raise (*a perpendicular, a house, etc.*); throw up (*barricades*); establish, set up (*a government*); found (*an institution*); einen Bund —en, make an alliance *or* a covenant; ein Testament —en, draw up a will. —**ung**, *f* erection; establishment; drawing up (*of a will*)

Erringen [er'rɪŋən], *ir.v.a* win, obtain by struggling, wrestling *or* exertion, achieve

Errör—en [er'rø:tən], I *v n* (*aux* f.) redden; colour up, blush; —en machen, put to the blush II *subst.n.*, —**ung**, *f* reddening, colouring up; blush.

Errungenschaft [er'rʊŋənʃaft], *f.* (*pl* —en) acquisition; gain; advance (*of knowledge*), die großartigen —en der Neuzeit, the grand achievements of modern times.

Ersätt—igen [er'zɛtɪgən], *v.a.* sate, satiate; satisfy —**igung**, *f.* sating, satiating; satisfying. —**lich**, *adj.* satiable, that can be satisfied.

Ersatz [er'zats], *m.* (—es) compensation, amends, damages, reparation; equivalent; substitution; substitute; zum — für, to make amends for, in exchange for; einem — geben, indemnify a p.; — leisten, make amends. *Comp.* —**behörden**, *f.pl.* recruiting authorities. —**beh-**

nung, *f.*, —**länge**, *f.* compensatory vowel-lengthening. —**erbe**, *m.* substitute. —**kommission**, *f.* recruiting commission, commission managing the reserve. —**leistung**, *f.* indemnification, reimbursement. —**mann**, *m.* substitute; deputy —**mannschaften**, *f pl.* drafts. —**mittel**, *n.* surrogate; supply, substitute, makeshift. —**pflicht**, *f* liability to repair, responsibility. —**pflichtig**, *adj.* liable to repair *or* to pay damages, responsible, bound to indemnification. —**reifen**, *m.* spare wheel (*Motor.*). —**reserve**, *f* army reserve —**schauspieler**, *m.* double, understudy —**stück**, *n.* spare part —**truppen**, *f.pl.* depot troops. —**wahl**, *f.* election of a substitute; supplementary election; bye-election (*Parl.*).

Ersaufen [er'zaufən], *ir v.n.* (*aux.* f.) be drowned

Ersäufen [er'zɔyfən], *v a* drown; flood.

Erschaff—en [er'ʃafən], *ir v.a* produce, create; der —ene, created being. — **er**, *m.* creator. —**ung**, *f* creation

Erschallen [er'ʃalən], *reg.* & *ir.v.n* (*aux.* f.) resound, ring; — lassen, sound *or* spread abroad; sound, let hear; es erschallt ein Gericht, a report spread

Erschaudern [er'ʃaudərn], **Erschauern** [er'ʃauərn], *v.n* (*aux.* f.) shudder, be seized *or* thrilled with horror

Erschauen [er'ʃauən], *v.a.* (*obs* & *Poet.*) see, behold

Erschein—en [er'ʃaɪnən], I. *ir v.n.* (*aux.* f.) appear; come out (*as a book*); be evident; seem; —en lassen, bring out, publish; soeben erschienen, just published; er ließ es —en, he made it appear II *subst n* appearance; presentation (*at court*) —**ung**, *f.* appearance; apparition, vision (*of spirits*); phenomenon, show; äußere —ung, outward appearance, aspect, look, physiognomy, mien; bearing; presence; das Fest der —ung Christi, Epiphany; eine glänzende —ung sein, make a splendid appearance, cut a fine figure. *Comp* —**ungs-form**, *f* outward shape *or* form; species. (*C.L.*) —**ungs-tag**, *m.* day of issue *or* remission. —**ungs-welt**, *f* physical world

Erschießen [er'ʃi:sən], *ir.v* I *a* shoot; win by shooting; kill by shooting, shoot dead II. *r* ; er hat sich erschossen, he has shot himself he has blown out his brains.

Erschlaff—en [er'ʃlafən], *v* I *n.* (*aux.* f.) grow slack, slacken; relax, languish, flag; die Kräfte —en machen, prostrate the strength. II *a* enervate, relax; —ende Mittel, (*pl.*) emollients —**ung**, *f* slackening, relaxation; flagging; debility, enervation; effeminacy; (*sl.*) bis zur —ung, to the uttermost

Erschlagen [er'ʃla:gən], *ir v.a.* slay, strike dead.

Erschleichen [er'ʃlaɪçən], *ir.v.a.* obtain by sneaking *or* surreptitiously; creep into; steal upon; erschlichen, *p.p.* & *adj* surreptitious, gained by sneaking; erschlichener Weise, surreptitiously, by tricks, in an underhand way.

Erschließbar [er'ʃli:sba:r], *adj* that may be opened, disclosed *or* inferred

Erschließ—en [er'ʃli:sən], *ir v a* open, unlock, disclose; conclude, infer; open out, render accessible —**ung**, *f* opening out; —ung der Dardanellen, opening of the Dardanelles.

Erschlug [er'ʃlu:k], **Erschlüge** [er'ʃly:gə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing imperf. indic & subj. of* er schlagen.

Erschmeicheln [er'ʃmaɪçəln], *v.a.* obtain by flattery.

Erschnappen [er'ʃnapən], *v.a.* catch, snap up.

Erscholl [er'ʃɔl], **Erschölle** [er'ʃœlə]; **Erschollen** [er'ʃɔlən], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing imperf. indic. & subj ; p.p. of* erschallen.

Erschöpfbar [er'ʃœpfba:r], *adj* exhaustible.

Erschöpf—en [er'ʃœpfən], *v.a* drain; exhaust. —**end**, *pr p. & adj* exhaustive; exhausting; full. —**lich**, *adj. see* **Erschöpfbar.** — **t**, *p.p. & adj.* spent, exhausted, done up; —tes Stück Land, worked-out land. — **t heit**, *f.* (state of) ex-

haustion, collapse. —**ung**, *f* exhaustion. *Comp.* —**ungs-krieg**, *m.* war of exhaustion.

Erſchrak [er'ſra:k], **Erſchräke** [er'ſrɛ:kə], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* [1]erſchrecken.

Erſchranzen [er'ſrantsən], *v.a.* (*coll.*) obtain by sponging *or* toadying, by playing the parasite

[1]**Erſchreck-en** [er'ſrɛkən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) be alarmed *or* startled (über etwas Akk., at *or* by a th); start (vor, at); — en Sie nicht! don't be frightened! —**lich**, *adj.* terrific, terrible, dreadful.

[2]**Erſchreck-en** [er'ſrɛkən], *v.* I *a.* cause to be alarmed, terrify, startle, frighten. II. *v.* give a start, be startled, take fright. —**end**, *pr.p. & adj.* alarming

Erſchreiben [er'ſraibən], *ir.v.a.* acquire *or* get by writing

Erſchrickſt [er'ſrikst], **Erſchrickt** [er'ſrikt], *2nd & 3rd pers sing. pres. indic. of* [1]erſchrecken.

Erſchrocken [er'ſrɔkən], *p.p. & adj. see* [1]**Erſchrecken.** —**heit**, *f* fright, fear, terror.

Erſchüttern [er'ſʏtərn], *v.* I. *a.* shake vehemently, convulse, stagger, cause to waver; move *or* affect deeply *or* strongly. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) shake, quake —**ung**, *f.* shaking, shock, concussion; convulsion; strong emotion.

Erſchweren [er'ſve:rən], *v.a.* render more difficult; aggravate (*guilt*); increase (*a burden*).

Erſchwing-en [er'ſviŋən], *ir.v.a.* attain with difficulty; afford, be able to pay; manage. —**lich**, *adj* what can be afforded, at a reasonable price; attainable, within one's means.

Erſehen [er'ze:ən], *ir.v.a.* see, perceive, descry; observe; learn; distinguish; watch for, avail o.s. of; ſich (*Dat*) etwas —, choose, select s.th for o.s; hieraus iſt zu —, from this it is clear *or* it appears that

Erſehnen [er'ze:nən], *v.a* long for, desire greatly.

Erſetzbar [er'zɛtsba:r], *adj* reparable; nicht —, irreparable

Erſetz—en [er'zɛtsən], *v.a.* repair, compensate, make amends for; retrieve, make good; reimburse, repay; indemnify; restore, re-establish, recruit (*one's forces*); supply (*one's place*); ſich — en laſſen, be (able to be) replaced; have a substitute provided; er —t ihn nicht, he does not fill his place, is not equal to him (*his predecessor*); etwas —t erwarten, recover damages —**lich**, *adj.* reparable, retrievable; replaceable —**ung**, *f* indemnification, reimbursement; *see* Erſatz

Erſeufzen [er'zɔʏftsən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (*Poet.*) heave a sigh, sigh deeply.

Erſichtlich [er'zɪçtlɪç], *adj* as may be seen, evident, perceptible, manifest; hieraus iſt —, from this it appears.

Erſingen [er'zɪŋən], *ir.v.a* get by singing.

Erſinn-en [er'zɪnən], *ir.v.a* think out, excogitate; devise, invent, imagine; strike out (*a plan*); erſonnen, *p.p. & adj* devised, invented, fabricated —**lich**, *adj* imaginable; auf alle liche Weiſe, in every imaginable *or* possible way

Erſitz-en [er'zɪtsən], *ir.v.a* acquire by prescription; gain (*a colloquate, etc.*) by passing a certain time in a class without really qualifying by the work done —**ung**, *f* acquirement of property by having possessed and enjoyed it for a term of years

Erſpähen [er'ſpɛ:ən], *v.a* espy, descry.

Erſpar-en [er'ſpa:rən], *v.a.* save; spare. —**nis**, *f* (*pl* —**m(ſſ)e**), *n.* (—**m(ſſ)es**, *pl.* —**m(ſſ)e**) savings

Erſprieß-en [er'ſpri:sən], *ir.v.n* (*aux.* ſ.) shoot up, rise (from); profit, be of use. —**lich**, 1. *adj.* useful, profitable; salutary. II. *adv.* advantageously. —**lichkeit**, *f.* profitableness, advantage.

Erſt [e:rst], I. *adj.* (*sup. of* ehe, *for* eherſt, ehreſt) first (*in number*); first, foremost, prime, leading, superior; der, die, das —e beſte, the first that comes; zum — en, fürs —e, in the first place; at first, during the first time, for some time; das —e Buch Moſes, Genesis; mit —er Gelegenheit, by the first opportunity; die — e Kirche, the primitive church; zum — en! zweiten! dritten! going! going! gone! —er Kommis, head clerk; die —e Klaſſe, the top form (*of a school*), the sixth form; —e Qualität, prime quality, A 1. II. *adv.* firstly; at first; for the first time; not till; only; but just; some day *or* time (*in the future*); es wurde — heute fertig, it was only ready today; — als, only when; dann —, not till then; es muß ſich — noch zeigen, it remains to be seen; das macht's — recht ſchlimm, that makes it all the worse; nun — recht, now more than ever; — recht nicht, less than ever, much less still; wenn ſo etwas verboten iſt, geſchieht es — recht, if such a thing is forbidden, it is done all the more; er wird es — morgen erfahren, he will not hear of it till to-morrow; (*Prov.*) wer zu— kommt, mahlt zu—, first come, first served; wäre ich nur — da! if only I were there! ich will das — werden, I want to be that some day. —**ens**, *adv.* firstly, in the first place. — **er**, (der, die, das — e) —**erer**, —**erc.** —**eres**, *pron. & adj* former; mit —er Poſt, by return of post; er iſt der —e ſeiner Klaſſe, he is the top boy of his form; er iſt der —e der ganzen Schule, he is the head boy of the school. —**lich**, *adv.* firstly, first. —**ling**, *m.* first-born; first production; (*pl*) first fruits. *Comp* —**aufführung**, *f.* first-night performance (*Theat.*). —**geboren**, *adj.* first-born. —**geburt**, *f.* primogeniture. —**geburts-recht**, *n.* the right of the first-born; Esau verkaufte ſein —geburtsrecht. Esau sold his birthright. —**genannt**, *adj.* first-named. (*obs.*) —**händig**, *adj.* first-hand. —**klaſſig**, *adj.* first-class, first-rate, A 1. —**lings-arbeit**, *f.* first work, beginner's work. —**lings-rede**, *f.* maiden speech. — **lings-roman**, *m.* first novel. — **matig**, *adj.* occurring for the first time.

Erſtark—en [er'ſtarkən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) grow strong *or* stronger —**ung**, *f.* growing strong; wirtſchaftliche —ung, economical recuperation

Erſtarr—en [er'ſtarən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) be benumbed; grow stiff (*with cold*); become torpid; become motionless (*with fright*) II. *a* stiffen; freeze, chill. III. *subst n.* torpidity. —**t**, *p.p & adj* benumbed, torpid. —**ung**, *f* torpidity, numbness, stiffness; chill.

Erſtatt-en [er'ſtatən], *v.a* compensate, restore, make good; replace; Bericht —en, report, render an account; wieder —en, restore, reimburse. —**lich**, *adj* retrievable. —**ung**, *f* refunding; compensation, restitution; delivery (*of a report*).

Erſtaun-en [er'ſtaunən], I. *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) be astonished (über etwas Akk., at a th). II *subst n.* astonishment, amazement, surprise; höchſtes — en, stupefaction; in — en ſetzen, astonish, amaze; zum — en, astoningly). —**end**, *pr.p & adj.* astonishing —**lich**, *adj* astonishing, amazing, marvellous; das— liche bei der Sache, the surprising thing about it. —**lichkeit**, *f.* wonderfulness; stupendousness. *Comp* —**ens-wert**, *adj*, —**ens würdig**, *adj see* —**lich**

Erſtechen [er'ſtɛçən], *ir.v.a.* stab, run through, pierce, kill (by stabbing)

Erſteh-en [er'ſte:ən], *ir.v.n.* I *n* (*aux.* ſ.) arise, rise; originate. II. *a.* buy, purchase, pick up (*usually at an auction*); pass through; suffer, endure; wieder —en, buy in. — **ung**, *f.* resurrection; buying, purchase

Erſteigbar [er'ſtaikba:r], **Erſteiglich**, *adj.* accessible; that may be scaled

Erſteig—en [er'ſtaigən], *ir.v.a.* ascend, climb, mount; mit Leitern —en, scale. —**ung**, *f* scaling, ascent, climbing; escalade (*Mil.*).

Erſtellen [er'ſtɛlən], *v.a.* put forward, produce.

Erſterben [er'ſtɛrbən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) die, die away; become extinct; fade away; erſtorbene Glieder, benumbed limbs; (*obs.*) ich erſterbe

(in Ehrfurcht) Ihr . . ., I remain ever your most devoted . . . .

Erſtick—en [er'ſtikən], *v.* I. *a.* stifle, suffocate, smother; suppress; **im Keime —t**, nipped in the bud. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) choke, be choked. III. *subst.n.*, **—ung**, *f.* suffocation, asphyxia, stifling; **beiß zum —en**, stiflingly hot; **zum—en voll**, crammed to suffocation. *Comp.* **—ungs-tod**, *m.* death from suffocation.

Erſtorbenheit [er'ſtorbənhait], *f.* deadness, benumbedness (*of limbs*).

Erſtrahlen [er'ſtra:lən], *v.n.* shine forth.

Erſtreb—en [er'ſtre:bən], *v.a.* strive for *or* after; obtain by endeavour. **—ung**, *f.* pursuit (*of an object*); aspiration.

Erſtreck—en [er'ſtrekən], *v.* I. *a.* (auf, bis auf (*Acc.*), bis zu, ꝛc.) extend. II. *r.* extend, stretch, run, reach; die Summe **—t ſich auf**, the sum amounts to; **ſich gleichweit —en**, coextend. **—ung**, *f.* prolongation (*of a term*); extension.

Erſtreiten [er'ſtraitən], *ir.v.a.* obtain by fighting.

Erſtürmen [er'ſtyrmən], *v.a.* take by storm *or* assault.

Erſuch—en [er'zu:xən], I. *v.a.* beseech, implore, entreat, supplicate (um, for); request, beg; petition (*formally and politely*). II. *subst.n.* entreaty, solicitation; suit; **auf das —en des Bruders**, at the request of the brother; **auf ſein wiederholtes —en**, on his repeated entreaties. **—ung**, *f.* petition. *Comp.* **—ungs-ſchreiben**, *n.* (written) petition.

Ertanzen [er'tantsən], *v.a. & r.* gain by dancing.

Ertappen [er'tapən], *v.a.* catch, seize; detect; surprise; auf friſcher Tat —, take in the very act; auf einer Lüge —, detect in a lie.

Erteil—en [er'tailən], *v.a.* (einem etwas) impart, give; confer, bestow; Nachricht **—en**, send word, inform; ein Amt **—en**, bestow an office; Rat **—en**, give advice; Unterricht **—en**, teach, give instruction. **—er**, *m.* bestower. **—ung**, *f.* bestowal; publication (*of an order*); grant.

Ertönen [er'tø:nən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) resound; **—laſſen**, cause to resound, let hear; sound; raise (*the voice*).

Ertöten [er'tø:tən], *v.a.* deaden; mortify (*the flesh*); extirpate, kill.

Ertrag [er'tra:k], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Erträge [er'tre:gə]) produce; proceeds; profit, yield; revenue; reiner — *or* Rein—, net profit. *Comp.* **—los**, *adj.* unproductive. **—(s-)fähigkeit**, *f.* productiveness.

Ertrag—en [er'tra:gən], *ir.v.a.* bear, suffer, tolerate, endure; put up with; dies will ich nicht länger — en, I'll stand *or* bear this no longer. **—ung**, *f.* bearing; endurance.

Erträglich [er'tre:klıç], *adj.* bearable; tolerable; endurable; passable. **—keit**, *f.* bearableness, tolerableness; mediocrity.

Erträgnis [er'tre:knis], *n.* (*rare*) *see* **Ertrag.**

Ertränk—en [er'trɛŋkən], *v.a.* drown. **—ung**, *f.* drowning.

Erträumen [er'trɔymən], *v.a.* dream; erträumt, *p.p. & adj.* imaginary, chimerical.

Ertrinken [er'trıŋkən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) drown, be drowned; der, die Ertrunkene, one drowned.

Ertrotzen [er'trɔtsən], *v.a.* (ſich (*Dat*) etwas von einem) obtain by insolence, obstinacy, defiance, *or* under duress.

Ertüchtig—en [er'tyçtigən], *v.a.* make (more) fit *or* vigorous; train. **—ung**, *f.* improvement, betterment; körperliche **—ung**, physical betterment, physical training.

Erübrig—en [er'?y:brigən], *v.* I. *a.* save, lay by; **er hat ein Sümmchen —t**, he has saved *or* put by a small sum. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) remain over, be left; **es —t mir nur noch die Bemerkung**, I have only to add. III. *r.* be superfluous; **es —t ſich**, it is not necessary; **es dürfte ſich —en**, it is hardly necessary; **dies —t den Gebrauch eines Schlafmittels**, this renders unnecessary the use of an opiate. **—t** [—ıçt], *p.p. & adj.* saved; **ſein —tes**, his savings. **—ung**, *f.* saving.

Erwachen [er'vaxən], I. *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) awaken. II. *subst.n.* awakening.

Erwachſen [er'vaksən], I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) grow (aus, out of, from); grow up; spring up, proceed (aus, from); accrue; **der daraus —de Vorteil**, the profit accruing therefrom. II. *p.p. & adj.* grown up; **der, die —e**, adult. *Comp.* **—en-erziehung**, *f.* adult education.

Erwäg—en [er'vɛ:gən], *ir.v.a.* weigh, ponder; consider; discuss; **ich will es —en**, I will think it over; **alles wohl erwogen**, on mature consideration. **—ung**, *f.* consideration; deliberation; **in —ung ziehen**, take into consideration; **in —ung deſſen**, in consideration of this, with regard to this.

Erwählen [er'vɛ:lən], *v.a.* choose, elect; **ins Parlament —**, return to Parliament.

Erwähn—en [er'vɛ:nən], *v.a.* (*& n.* (*aux.* p.); *Acc. & (obs.) Gen.*) mention, make mention of; call to notice· es möge hinreichen zu **—en**, suffice it to say; noch iſt zu **—en**, there remains to be mentioned; **oben—t**, abovementioned. **—ung**, *f.* mention; **einer S. —** ung tun, mention a th.; **bei —ung**, **at the mention** (of).

Erwarmen [er'varmən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) become warm, warm up.

Erwärm—en [er'vɛrmən], *v.* I. *a.* make warm, heat. II. *r.*; **ſich —en** (für eine S.), take a lively interest in a th. **—ung**, *f.* warming, heating.

Erwart—en [er'vartən], *v.a.* expect; await; **das läßt ſich kaum —en**, that is scarcely to be expected. **—et**, *p.p. & adj.* expected. **—ung**, *f.* expectation. *Comp.* **—ungs-voll**, *adj.* expectant, full of expectation.

Erweck—en [er'vekən], *v.a.* rouse, awaken; stir up; **vom Tode —en**, resuscitate, raise (from the dead); **vom Schlafe —en**, rouse (from sleep); **er —te bei ihnen den Glauben**, he caused them to believe. **—lich**, *adj.* edifying; exciting devotion. **—ung**, *f.* awakening; resuscitation; excitation; rousing, revival (*religious*). *Comp.* **—(ungs-)mittel**, *n.* incentive. **—ungs-prediger**, *m.* revivalist.

Erwehren [er've:rən], *v.r.* (*Gen.*) guard against, defend o.s. from; resist, forbear; **ich konnte mich des Lachens nicht —**, I could not help laughing; **ſie konnte ſich der Tränen kaum —**, she could scarcely restrain her tears.

Erweichbar [er'varçba:r], *adj.* that may be softened.

Erweich—en [er'vaıçən], *v.* I. *a.* soften, soak; mollify; (*fig.*) move, touch. II. *r.*; **ſich —en laſſen**, relent. **—end**, *pr.p. & adj.* softening, emollient. **—ung**, *f.* softening, mollification. *Comp.* **—ungs-mittel**, *n.* emollient (*Med.*).

Erweis [er'vais], *m.* (—(ſ)es [—zəs], *pl.* —(ſ)e) proof, demonstration. **—(ſ)en** [—zən], *ir.v.a. & r.* prove; einem **—(ſ)en**, show, render to a p. (*mercy, honour, favour, etc.*); **er erwies ſich als einen tüchtigen** (*also:* als ein tüchtiger) Geſchäftsmann, he proved himself to be an excellent man of business; **—(ſ)en Sie mir dieſen Dienſt**, do me this service; **das Gerücht erwies ſich als falſch**, the report turned out to be false; **erwieſen**, *pp. & adj.* proved, certain; **es iſt nichts erwieſen**, nothing is proved; not proven (*Scottish Law*). **—lich**, *adj.* demonstrable, provable. **—(ſ)ung** [—zuŋ], *f.* showing, proving. *Comp.* **—licher'maßen**, *adv.* evidently. **erwieſener'maßen**, *adv.* as has been proved.

Erweiterer [er'vaıtərər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) extender, enlarger.

Erweiter—n [er'vaıtərn], *v.* I. *a.* make wider; expand, enlarge, extend; dilate; amplify. II. *r.* grow larger, widen, expand, be extended, enlarged. **—ung**, *f.* widening, enlargement, extension; amplification; expansion dilatation (*Med.*); die **—ung der Adern**, aneurism.

Erwerb [er'verp], *m.* (—(e)s [er'verbəs]) acquisition, gain; earnings; industry, business (*by which a livelihood is gained*).

Erwerb—en [er'verbən], *tr.v.a.* gain, obtain, acquire, earn, win; erworben, *p.p.* & *adj.*; sauer —en, hard got, hard-earned; mit Unrecht erworben, ill-gotten. das Erworbene, acquisition, gain, earnings, perquisite (*Law*) —**er**, *m* acquirer, transferee (*Law*) —**sam** [-zaːm], *adj* industrious —**sam-keit**, *f.* diligence, industriousness (*in earning*), industry —**ung** *f* acquisition, gain; acquiring *Comp.* —**los**, *adj.* unprofitable —**s-fähig**, *adj.* capable of earning one's living —**s-los**, *adj.* out of work, unemployed —**s-losen-für-sorge**, *f.* —**s-losen-unterstützung**, *f* support of the unemployed, (*coll.*) the dole. —**s-losigkeit** *f* unemployment —**s-mittel**, *n*, —**s-quelle**, *f* means of living —**s-schule**, *f.* industrial school —**s-sinn**, *m.* acquisitiveness, disposition for business —**s-stand**, *m.* working class —**s-tätig**, *adj* productive, working —**s-urkunde**, *f.* title-deed —**s-zweig**, *m* branch of industry, line of business

Erwider -n [er'vidərn], *v.a* return, render in return, requite; repay; retaliate; reply; gegenseitig —n, give back in return; —n auf eine S., return, reply, retort in answer to. —**ung**, *f* return, retaliation; reply, answer. *Comp.* —**ungs-schrift**, *f* rejoinder (*Law*)

Erwirken [er'virkən], *v.a* bring about, effect, work out; einen etwas —, procure s.th for s.o.

Erwischen [er'viʃən], *v.a.* catch; surprise; laß dich nicht —! mind you don't get caught!

Erwog [er'voːk], **Erwöge** [er'vøːgə]; **Erwogen** [er'voːgən], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing imperf. indic & subj., p.p. of* erwägen.

Erwölben [er'vœlbən], *v.r.* burst open; (*Poet.*) be heaving up

Erwünsch—en [er'vynʃən], *v.a* wish for, desire. —**t** *p.p.* & *adj* desired; desirable, apropos; das ist mir sehr —t, that suits me capitally; —te Wirkung, desired effect

Erwürg—en [er'vyrgən], *v.* I. *a* strangle, choke, throttle, slaughter; (*Poet.*) put to death. II. *n* (*aux* s.) choke, be suffocated —**er**, *m* strangler —**ung** *f* strangling, strangulation, slaughter

Erz [eːrts, ɛrts], *n* (—es, *pl* —e) ore, metal; brass bronze — —en, *adj* brazen *Comp.* —**ader**, *f* lode, vein of ore, lode —**artig**, *adj* metallic —**ader** *m* native ore —**arbeiter**, *m* worker in metal —**art** *f* species of ore —**artig**, *adj* metallic —**aufbereitung**, *f* cleansing of ore —**ausschlämmer**, *m* breaker (*Min.*) —**beschlagen**, *adj* brass-bound (*as a desk, etc.*) —**bezug** *m* import of ore —**bild**, *n* bronze statue, brazen image. —**bruch**, *m.* mine —**farben**, *adj*, —**farbig**, *adj* brassy (*in appearance*) —**fäustel**, *m* (*& n.*) miner's shammer. —**gang** *m.* lode, metallic vein —**gebirge**, *n* mountain containing ore; the 'Erzgebirge' in Saxony —**gießer**, *m* brass-founder. —**gießerei**, *f* brass foundry, bronze casting. —**gräber**, *m* miner. —**grube**, *f* pit, mine. —**haltig**, *adj*, —**haltend**, *adj* containing ore —**hütte**, *f* smelting-house —**kunde** *f* metallurgy; mineralogy. —**lich(er)**, *m.* mineralogist. —**lager**, *n* stratum, metallic deposit —**messer**, *m.* surveyor of mines —**pochen**, *n.* crushing of ore —**probe**, *f* assay —**reich**, *adj* abounding in ore —**scheider**, *m* sorter (*of ores*) —**strecke**, *f* miner's shift; mass of ore for smelting within 24 hours. —**stufe**, *f.* piece of ore. —**wäsche**, *f* act of or place for washing ore; cradle for washing ore.

Erz- [ɛrts], *in compounds* = principal; arch-, cardinal, chief, arrant; excellent; very; extremely; high- —**amt**, *n* high imperial office (*filled by an Elector in the old German empire*) —**bannerherr**, *m* imperial standard-bearer. —**be trüger**, *m.* arrant cheat. —**bischof**, *m* archbishop —**bischöflich**, *adj* archiepiscopal. —**bistum**, *n.* archbishopric. —**böswicht**, *m.* arrant rogue —**dekan**, *m.* archdeacon —**diakonei**, *f* archdeaconry. —**dumm**, *adj.* extremely stupid. —**engel**, *m.* archangel. —**feind**, *m.* arch-enemy. —**grobian**, *m* big bully. —**haus**, *n* archducal family. —**herzog**, *m.* archduke (Austrian title of princes of imperial blood, before 1918). —**herzogin**, *f.* archduchess —**herzoglich**, *adj* archducal. —**herzogtum**, *n.* archduchy. —**heuchler**, *m* arch-hypocrite. —**jude**, *m* Hebrew Jew; arch-usurer. — **kämmerer**, *m.* Lord (High) Chamberlain. —**kanzler**, *m.* Lord (High) Chancellor. —**katholisch**, *adj.* ultra-Catholic. —**ketzer**, *m.* arch-heretic. —**kokette**, *f.* out-and-out flirt, arrant coquette. —**marschall**, *m.* Grand Marshal —**narr**, *m* arrant fool. —**schatzmeister**, *m* Lord (High) Treasurer. —**schelm**, *m* arrant knave. —**schenk**, *m.* Lord (High) Cupbearer —**spieler**, *m* inveterate gambler —**spitzbube**, *m.* arrant knave —**stift**, *n* archbishopric —**stuter**, *m.* thorough dandy —**truchseß**, *m.* Lord High Steward —**vater**, *m.* patriarch —**väterlich**, *adj.* patriarchal

Erzählbar [er'tsɛːlbaːr], *adj.* fit for recital.

Erzähl—en [er'tsɛːlən], *v.a.* tell, relate; man —t, people say —**end**, *p.p.* & *adj* narrative, epic (*poem*). —**er**, *m* narrator, reporter, story-teller *or* writer. — **ung**, *f* narration; account, report; narrative, tale, story *Comp* —**er-kunst**, *f* art of narration

Erzeigen [er'tsaigən], *v* I. *a* (einem etwas) show, render, do (*kindness*); manifest, display (*feeling, etc.*) II. *r.* prove o s to be

Erzeugbar [er'tsoykbaːr], *adj.* that may be generated; producible

Erzeug—en [er'tsoygən], *v.a* procreate, beget (*offspring*), engender (*disease*); raise, produce, breed, Dampf —en, generate steam; Verdacht —en, create suspicion; Verachtung —en, breed contempt —**er**, *m* begetter, genitor, father, sire; grower; producer. —**erin**, *f* parent, mother, dam —**nis** [-knis], *n* offspring, product, production, growth —**ung**, *f* begetting; procreation; production, generation (*of gas, etc.*).

Erzieh—bar [er'tsiːbaːr], *adj* capable of education *or* of being trained, tractable; teachable —**lich** *adj* pertaining to education, educational

Erzieh—en [er'tsiːən], *v.a* bring up, train, educate, rear; bad erzogen, ill-bred, well educated —**er**, *m* educator; teacher; (*private*) tutor —**erin**, *f* governess, schoolmistress —**erisch**, *adj* educational — **ung**, *f* bringing up, education, rearing, training, schools —**ungs anstalt**, *f*, —**ungs heim**, *n* educational establishment —**ungs art**, *f* system, mode *or* method of education —**ungs buch**, *n.* book on education, textbook —**ungs fähig**, *adj* teachable, docile —**ungs fach**, *n*, —**ungs kunst**, *f* education (*as a profession*) —**ungs kunde**, *f*, —**ungs lehre**, *f.* pedagogics, theory (and practice) of education. —**ungs los**, *adj.* uneducated —**ungs rat**, *m.* educational council, board of governors (*school*) —**ungs roman**, *m* novel dealing with the development of character — **ungs schule**, *f.* school intended to educate and not merely to teach facts —**ungs wesen**, *n.* educational matters *or* system

Erzielen [er'tsiːlən], *v.a.* strive after; aim at; get by effort, obtain; beget, produce.

Erzittern [er'tsitərn], *v.n.* (*aux* s.) tremble violently; shiver.

Erzürnen [er'tsyrnən], *v.* I. *a.* irritate; provoke to anger. II. *r. & n* (*aux* s.) grow angry.

Erzwingen [er'tsviŋən], *tr.v.a.* force, enforce; extort from; erzwungenes Lachen, forced smile

[1]**Es** [ɛs, əs], *pers. pron.* I. (*Nom. & Acc. of 3rd sing. neuter; also the archaic Gen. of the*

neuter, surviving only in certain phrases; often shortened to's) it; of it; ich bin — müde *or* satt, I am tired of it; ich bin — zufrieden, I am satisfied with it, I have no objection, all right; er ist — wert, he is worthy of it, he deserves it; — nimmt mich Wunder, I am astonished, I wonder at it. II. *Used as a subject of imp. verbs sometimes* = there; — schneit, it is snowing, there is snow; — wird getanzt, there is dancing, they are dancing; — gibt Leute, there are people; — sagt sich schwer, it is difficult to say; es ist hard to tell; von eurer Fahrt kehrt sich's nicht immer wieder, from such journeys as yours one does not always return. III. *Used demonstratively* = he, she, it, they; — ist sein erster Versuch, it *or* this is his first attempt, — sind Männer von Ansehen, they are men of position, of consequence; wer ist dieser Mann? — ist ein Bauer, who is this man? He is a peasant; — ist eine Freundin von mir, she is a friend of mine. IV. *Used as dummy subject, the true subject following the verb, sometimes* = it, there, *etc.; sometimes untranslatable;* — klopft jemand, somebody is knocking; — donnern die Höhen, the heights are thundering; — friert mich, I feel cold; — fröstelt mich, I am shivering; — lebe der König! long live the king! — kämpfen die Riesen den Weg, the giants bar the way; (*Prov.*) — ist nicht alles Gold was glänzt, all is not gold that glitters; — ist nichts so gut, there is nothing so good, — ist ein Gott, there is a God; — spiele wer da will, let them play that like; — fragt sich, ob, the question is whether, it is a question if; — war einmal ein Mann, there was once a man; — sei denn, *unless*, provided. V. *Often used to denote that the subject of the action is vague, mysterious, dreadful;* — ruft aus den Tiefen, something calls, a voice is heard from the deep; und schaudernd dacht ich's, da frisch's becon, and I thought of it shuddering, then something came crawling up towards me; — trieb mich um, (the eddy) spun me round; — riß mich hinunter blitzesschnell, I was carried down (into the abyss) as quick as lightning (by the mysterious and dreadful current). VI. *Used as completion of predicate* = so, it; ich bin —, it is I; sie sind —, it is they; ich selber bin — nicht mehr, I myself am no longer so; wir sind —, die es getan haben, it is we who did it; er ist reich, *or* du bist — auch, he is rich, and I am too; er sagt —, he says so; ich bat dich, — mir zu sagen; hast du — getan? I asked you to tell him; did you do so *or* have you done so? — gut haben, be well off.

'Es [ɛs], *n.* E flat (*Mus.*); — Dur, E-flat major; — Moll, E-flat minor. *Comp.* —**s**, *n.* E double flat.

Esche ['ɛʃə], *f.* (*pl.* —n), —**n-baum**, *m* ash, ash-tree. —**n**, *adj.* of ash, ashen.

Esel ['e:zəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) ass, donkey; horse (*Tech*); dunce, jackass; bolterner —, easel; wilder, asiatischer —, zebra; den — (einen) — nennen, call a spade a spade; dummer —! silly ass *or* fool! (*Prov.*) ein — schilt den andern Langohr, the pot calls the kettle black; den — zu Grabe läuten, dangle one's feet; einem einen — bohren, make game of a p. (*by gesture*); vom Pferde auf den — kommen, come down in the world; den Sack schlagen und den — meinen, say (*or* do) one thing and mean another; wenn dem — zu wohl wird, geht er aufs Eis, pride will have a fall; er ist ein alter —, he is an old fool; der — lobt, the ass brays, heehaws. —**ei**, *f.* asinine behaviour; doltishness; stupid blunder, great folly, stupidity. —**haft**, *adj.* asinine, donkeyish; stupid. —**in**, *f.* she-ass, jenny ass. *Comp.* —**s-brücke**, *f.* pons asinorum, crib. —**s-geschrei**, *n.* braying of an ass. —**s-kopf**, *m.* dolt. —**s-ohr**, *n.* ass's ear; dog's ear (*in a book*). —**s-tritt**, *m.* kick of an ass; cowardly revenge. (*sl.*) —**s-wiese**, *f.* readers' column (*in a newspaper*).

Esein ['e:zəln], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) labour hard, toil; commit great blunders.

Eskadron [ɛskaˈdro:n], *f.* (*pl.* —en) squadron.

Eskamotieren [ɛskamoˈti:rən], *v.a.* juggle away; filch.

Eskomptieren [ɛskɔm(p)ˈti:rən], **Eskontieren** [ɛskɔnˈti:rən], *v.a.* discount; cash.

Eskort—e [ɛsˈkɔrtə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) escort, convoy. —**ieren**, *v.a.* escort, convoy.

Esoterisch [ɛzoˈte:riʃ], *adj.* esoteric.

Espe ['ɛspə], *f.* (*pl.* — *or* aspen-tree. —**n**, *adj.* aspen. *Comp.* —**n-laub**, *n.* foliage of the aspen; er zittert wie ein —**laub**, he trembles like an aspen leaf.

Essay ['ɛse:, ɛˈse:], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) essay.

Eß—bar ['ɛsba:r], *adj.* edible. —**barkeit**, *f* edibility; (*pl.*) eatables. *Comp.* —**apfel**, *m* eating apple. —**gelage**, *n.* feast, banquet. —**gier**, *f.*, —**begier**, *f* craving for food, appetite; gluttony. —**gierig**, *adj.* ravenous. —**glocke** *f.* dinner-bell. —**korb**, *m.* provision-basket, hamper. —**löffel**, *m.* table-spoon. —**lust**, *f* appetite, —**lust** reizend, appetizing. —**stunde** *f.* mealtime. —**tisch**, *m.* dining-table. —**waren**, *f pl* eatables, victuals, provisions. —**zeit**, *f.*, —**eßzeit**, *f. see* —**stunde**. —**zimmer**, *n* dining-room.

Esse ['ɛsə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) forge; funnel; chimney. *Comp.* —**n-aufsatz**, *m.* chimney-pot. —**n-feger** *m.*, —**n-kehrer**, *m.* chimney-sweeper.

Eß—en ['ɛsən], *t. irr.a* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) eat, take one's meals; zu Mittag — en, lunch, dine (*early*); zu Abend —en, dine (*late*), sup; was werden wir heute —en? what shall we have for dinner to-day? an einem gemeinschaftlichen Tische zusammen —en, mess (*Mil.* & *Naut.*); sich satt — en, eat one's fill; gern Austern — en like oysters; er ißt täglich dreimal, he takes three meals a day. II *subst n.* eating; food, victuals; meal, repast; diet; ich kann das fette — en nicht vertragen, rich food does not agree with me; das — en abtragen, clear the table. —**er**, *m.* eater; er ist ein starker — er, he has a good appetite, he eats much; er ist ein schwacher —**er**, he is a poor eater.

Essenz [ɛˈsents], *f.* (*pl.* —en) essence.

Essig ['ɛsiç], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) vinegar; — *compounds* = vinegar, of vinegar; acetous acetate of; (*coll.*) damit ist es — I the matter has turned out a failure, it's all up with it; es ist mit den Spitzbuben — I it's all up about the executions, there will be no trips! *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* acetic. —**äther**, *m* acetic ether. —**bildung**, *f.* acetification. —**brauerei**, *f* vinegar-manufactory. —**fläschchen**, *n.* vinegarette; vinegar cruet. —**gurke**, *f.* pickled cucumber, German gherkin. —**krug**, *m.* jar of vinegar. —**sauer**, *adj* sour as vinegar. —**säure**, *f.* acetic acid. —**siederei**, *f* vinegar-works. —**s und Ölmänder**, *m.* cruet-stand.

Estrade [ɛsˈtra:də], *f.* (*pl.* —n) dais, platform.

Estrich ['ɛstriç], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) flooring; inboarded floor; pavement, (plaster) floor; top story (*Swiss*).

Etablieren [etaˈbli:rən], *v.* I *a.* establish, set up II *r.* settle, set up in business.

Etage [eˈta:ʒə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) floor, story, flat. *Comp.* —**n-ofen**, *m.* oven with shelves *or* stories. —**n-schlüssel**, *m.* latch-key (of an apartment). —**n-wohnung**, *f.* flat.

Etagere [etaˈʒe:rə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) what-not.

Etappe [eˈtapə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) provisional halting place for soldiers; troops behind the front providing communications and provisions, day's march; base; stage; die — übergehen, pass by a halting-place without stopping. *In compounds* —**n-** Lines of Communication (L. of C.). —**n-aufsangsort**, *m.* home base. —**n-kommandantur**, *f.* L. of C. Commandant's Office. —**n-lazarett**, *n.* L. of C. stationary hospital. —**n-ort**, *m.* post on L. of C. —**n-straße**, *f.* military road.

Etat [e'ta:], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) establishment; list (*of officers, etc.*); budget; estimate; niederer —, lower establishment. —iſieren [etati'zi:rən], *v.a.* make a statement of; open the budget; estimate (*state expenditure*); state (*in the budget*); (*C.L.*) balance. *Comp.* —mäßig, *adj.* on the establishment; permanent (*post*). —s-beratung, *f.* debate on the budget. —s-buch, *n.* ledger. —s-rat, *m. see* Staatsrat. —s-ſumme, *f.* total of a statement.

Etepetete [e:təpe'te:tə], *adj.*; (*dial. & coll.*) darin iſt er ſehr —, in that respect he is very particular.

Ethik ['e:tik], *f.* ethics. —iker, *m.* moralist; writer on ethics; moral philosopher. —iſch, *adj.* ethical.

Ethno— [etno], *adj prefix* (*unaccented in compounds*). —'graph, *m.* (—graphen, *pl.* —graphen) ethnographer. —gra'phie, *f.* ethnography. —'log(e), *m.* (—logen, *pl.* —logen) ethnologist. —lo'gie, *f.* ethnology. —'logiſch, *adj.* ethnological.

Etikett—e [eti'kɛtə], *f.* (*pl.*—en) etiquette; label, ticket. —'ieren, *v.a.* (provide with a) label.

Etlich ['etliç], *pron. & adj.*, —e, *pl. of* etlich, some, several; a few; any; —e Male (—emal), now and then; (*rare*) —e und achtzig Jahre, four score years and odd; —e Worte, a few words.

Etmal ['e:tma:l], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) time (24 hours stretch of work) from midday to midday; day's reckoning (*Naut.*).

Etui [e'tvi:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) case (for small articles), box.

Etwa ['etva], I. *adv.* nearly, about; perhaps, perchance; iſt's Ihnen — um 5 Uhr gefällig? ſhall we say 5 o'clock? was — vorkommen mag, whatever may happen; wenn Sie — hören, if you ſhould hear by any chance; — 20 Leute, about 20 people. II. *part.*; er wird doch nicht — glauben, he will not believe, I hope. —ig ['etvaiç], *adj.* possible, eventual; die —igen Schwierigkeiten, possible contingent difficulties, whatever difficulties may arise.

Etwann ['etvan], *adv.* (*obs.*) at some time or other; (*obs.*) perhaps, possibly.

Etwas ['etvas], I. *ind. pron.* (*indec.*) something, somewhat, some (*used in apposition to an adj. or noun following it*); — Neues, s.th. new, news; — Neues? any news, s.th. fresh? — Geld, some money; — anderes, s.th. else; das iſt — anderes, that is a different matter, that is quite different; irgend —, anything; in —, um —, in some measure, in some respects; ein gewiſſes —, a certain what-shall-I-call-it; das will — ſagen, that is saying a great deal; er gilt — bei ihm, he is in high favour with him, he is in his good books; er bildet ſich — ein, he is somewhat *or* rather conceited. II. *adj.* some, any; ſo —, such a thing; ſo — bedarf Zeit, such a matter requires time; nein, ſo —! now, what do you say to that! nein, ſo — iſt mir doch noch nie vorgekommen! well, such a thing has not happened to me yet! III. *adv.* somewhat; a little; rather; — weitſchweifig, rather prolix. IV. *n.* entity.

Etwelch ['etvelç], *ind. pron.* (*obs.*) some.

Etymolog—(e) [etymo'lo:k, —'lo:gə], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) etymologist. —ie [—'gi:], *f.* etymology. —iſch [—'lo:giſ], *adj.* etymological.

Euch [ɔyç], *pers. pron.* (*Acc. & Dat. pl. of* du *or* Ihr (*in high style in forms of address*) you, to you, yourselves, one another, each other.

Euer ['ɔyər], (*abbr.* Ew.). I. *Gen. pl. of* du, of you, your. II. *poss. adj.* your, your own. III. *poss. pron.* (der, die, das —e, *or* —er, —e, —es) yours, your own. *Comp.* Euererſeits, *adv* on your side; you for your part; so far as you are concerned; you in your turn. —s-gleichen, Eures-gleichen, *indec. adj. or pron.* of your kind, like you.

Eule ['ɔylə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) owl; (*coll.*) dust-brush; —n nach Athen tragen, carry coals to Newcastle; (*Prov.*) des einen — iſt des andern Nachtigall, the goose of the one is the swan of the other; — unter Krähen, the butt of everybody; die — ſchreit, the owl hoots (screeches); (*coll.*) da ſaß eine —, the affair turned out badly, nothing came of it. *Comp.* —n-flucht, *f.* dusk. —n-flug, *m.* secret flight.

Eulenſpiegel ['ɔylənſpi:gəl], *see the Index of Names.*

Eunuch [ɔy'nu:x], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) eunuch.

Euphemiſtiſch [ɔyfe'mistiʃ], *adj.* euphemistic.

Euphoniſch [ɔyfo:niʃ], *adj.* euphonic.

Eur [ɔyr], *contraction of* Euer. —ig, (der, die, das —ige) *poss. pron.* yours; die —igen, your family, yours; ganz der —ige, yours sincerely, ever your(s). *Comp.* —es-, —et-; *see* Euer. (um) —et-halben, *adv.*, —et-wegen, *adv.*, —et-willen, *adv.* on your account; for your sake.

Euſtachiſch [ɔys'taxiʃ], *adj.* Eustachian (*Anat.*).

Euter ['ɔytər], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) udder.

Evangel—iſch [evan'ge:liʃ], *adj.* evangelical; Protestant; Lutheran. —ium, *n.* (—iums, *pl.* —ien [—'ge:liən]) gospel.

Eventuell [eventu'el], *adj.* eventual, possible.

Ewer ['e:vər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) wherry, lighter. *Comp.* —führer, *m.* lighterman, waterman.

Ewig ['e:viç], *adj.* everlasting; eternal; perpetual, for ever; der —e Jude, Ahasuerus the wandering Jew; das iſt — ſchade, that is a great pity; auf —, in perpetuity. —keit, *f.* eternity; perpetuity; von —keit zu —keit, from all —keit, world without end, from everlasting to everlasting, to all eternity; in —keit nicht, never. —lich, *adv. see* Ewig.

Ex [eks], *adv.* finished, over; (*sl.*) die Sache iſt —, the matter is done with, settled; exquondam, former, late. *Comp.* (*Studs. sl.*) —bummel, *m.* excursion after founder's day. (*Studs. sl.*) —kneipe, *f.* meeting at an inn the day after a students' festival. —libris, *n.* bookplate.

Exakt [eks'?akt, ek'sakt], *adj.* exact, accurate; —e Wiſſenſchaften, mathematical sciences.

Exaltiert [eksal'ti:rt], *adj. & p.p.* over-excited; eccentric.

Examen [ek'sa:mən], *n.* (—ens, *pl.* — ina) examination; mündliches —, oral *or* viva voce examination; ſchriftliches —, written examination, paper work; ſich einem — unterziehen, go in *or* sit for an examination, das — machen, das —en beſtehen *or* im —en beſtehen, pass an examination, im —en durchfallen, fail in an examination, be rejected. —s-mand, *m.* (—s'manden, *pl.* —s'manden) examinee, candidate. —s'nator, *m.* (—s'nators, *pl.* —s'natoren) examiner. —s'nieren, *v.a.* examine; test, try.

Exegeſe—ſe [ekse'ge:zə], *f.* exegesis. —t, *m.* commentator. —tiſch, *f.* exegetics.

Exekut—ieren [ekseku'ti:rən], *v.a.* (*C.L.*) hammer. —'ion [ekskut'si'o:n], *f.* (official) buying-in *or* selling-out

Exempel [ek'sempəl], *n.* (—els, *pl.* —el) example; instance; sum, calculation; zum —el (*abbr.* z. B.), for instance. —'lar, *n.* (—lars, *pl.* —lare) model; copy (*of a book*); specimen. —lariſch, *adj.* exemplary; excellent.

Exequien [ek'se:kviən], *pl.* obsequies; masses for the dead.

Exequieren [ekse'kvi:rən], *v.a.* enforce payment by an execution (*Law*).

Exerzier—en [ekser'tsi:rən], I. *v.a.* exercise; drill. II. *subst.n.* drill. *Comp.* —marſch, *m.* drill-step. —meiſter, *m.* drill-sergeant, drill-instructor. —patrone, *f.* dummy cartridge. —platz, *m.* drill-ground. —reglement, *n.* drill-book.

Exerzitium [ekser'tsi:tsium], *n.* (—s, *pl.* Exerzitien) exercise; written task.

Exil [ek'si:l], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) exile, banishment.

Exiſt—enz [eksis'tents], *f.* (*pl.* —enzen) existence; being. —ieren, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) exist; be; subsist. *Comp.* —enz berechtigung, *f.* right to exist, right to live. —enz-minimum,

n. living wage. —'enz-mittel, *n.pl.* means of existence.

Exklave [eks'kla:və], *f.* (*pl.* —n) portion of the Empire excluded from tariff jurisdiction.

Exkommunizieren [ekskɔmuni'tsi:rən], *v.a.* excommunicate.

Exmatrik—el [eksma'tri:kəl], *f.* (*pl.* —eln) removal of a student's name from the register of a university. —u'lieren, *v.a.* & *r.*; er läßt ſich —ulieren, he takes his name off the University books, (*Studs. sl.*) goes down.

Exotiſch [ɛk'so:tiʃ], *adj.* exotic.

Expedient [ekspedi'ɛnt], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) forwarder; forwarding-clerk.

Exped—ieren [ekspe'di:rən], *v.a.* dispatch, send off (*a parcel, etc.*). — itiˈon, *f.* dispatch, forwarding; expedition (*Mil.*); office (*of a journal, etc.*).

Experiment [ekseperi'mɛnt], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) experiment; ein — machen *or* anſtellen, make *or* try an experiment. —'ell, *adj.* experimental. —'ieren, *v n.* (*aux.* h.); (mit Kaninchen), experiment (upon rabbits).

Expitzieren [ekspli'tsi:rən], *v.a.* explain.

Explosion [eksplozi'o:n], *f.* (*pl.* — en) explosion. *Comp.* —s-motor, *m.* internal-combustion engine.

Export [eks'port], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) export, exportation; (*pl.*) exports, articles of export. —'ieren, *v.a.* export. *Comp.* —artikel, *m.* article of export. — bonifikation, *f.* bounty on exports. —geſchäft, *n.* export house. —handel, *m.* export trade.

Expreß [eks'pres], I. *adj.* express. II. *adv.* on purpose; expressly; by express (*train, etc.*). *Comp.* —(zug), *m.* express (*Railw.*).

Exſpir—ation [ekspiratsi'o:n], *f.* exhalation of breath. —a'toriſch, *adj.* expiratory. *Comp.* —atiˈons-ſtrom, *m.* current of exhaled breath.

Exſpirieren [ekspi'ri:rən], *v.a.* & *n.* exhale.

Extaſe [eks'ta:zə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) ecstasy.

Extemporale [ekstempo'ra:le, —lə], *n.* (*pl.* Extempo'ralien) extempore version; exercise done in class, test paper; unprepared composition.

Extemporieren [ekstempori:rən], *v.a.* & *n.* extemporize; improvise.

Extern [eks'tern], *adj.* external, outside. *Comp.* — verkehr, *m.* outside traffic.

Externat [ekster'na:t], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) day-school; day training-college. *Comp.* — s-ſchule, *f.* school in which pupils do not live in, day-school.

Extra ['ekstra:], I. *adj.* extra, additional; special. II. *adv.* extra, besides, into the bargain. —ner [eks'tra:nər], *m.* day-boy; oppidan (*Eton*). *Comp.* — blatt, *n.* supplement; special edition (*of a newspaper*). —bote, *m.* special messenger. —fein, *adj.* superfine, of special quality. —liege-zeit, *f.* (days of) demurrage. —ordinariat, *n.* readership (*at a university*). —poſt, *f.* post-chaise, special mail; mit —poſt, very quickly. —ſtunden, *f.pl.* extra lessons; overtime (*in factories*). (*fig.*) — würſtchen, *n.* something quite special. —zug, *m.* special train.

Extrahier—en [ekstra'hi:rən], *v.a.* extract. —ung, *f.* evolution (*Math.*).

Extrakt [eks'trakt], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) extract, essence.

Extrem [eks'tre:m], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) extreme; die —e berühren ſich, the extremes meet. —i'tät, *f.* extremity.

Exulant [eksu'lant], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) exile.

Exzellenz [ekstsɛ'lents], *f.* (*pl.* —en) excellence; Excellency (*title*); Ew. —, Your Excellency.

Exzentri—ſch [eks'tsɛntriʃ], *adj.* eccentric. —zi'tät, *f.* eccentricity.

Exzerpt [eks'tsɛrpt], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) excerpt. *Comp.* —en-buch, *n.* commonplace book.

Exzeß [eks'tsɛs], *m.* (—ſſes, *pl.* —ſſe) excess, outrage.

Ey [aɪ], *int. see* Ei.

F

F, f [ɛf], *n.* F, f; F *or* Fa (*Mus.*); *for abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the German-English Vocabulary;* etwas aus dem ff (*or* FF) verſtehen, know s th. thoroughly, have s.th. at one's fingers' ends.

Fabel ['fa:bəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) fable, tale, fiction; plot (*of a drama*); idle story. —'ei, *f.* fiction. —haft, *adj.* fabulous, mythical; incredible; (*sl.*) enormous. *Comp.* — dichter, *m.* writer of fables, fabulist. — dichtung, *f.* composition of fables, fable in verse. — geſtalt, *f.* fabulous creature. —land, *n.* fairyland. —lehre, *f.* theory of fable-writing. —leſe, *f.* collection of fables. —ſchmied, *m.* romancer. —welt, *f.*, —zeit, *f.* fabulous *or* mythical age. —weſen, *n.* fabulous creature.

Fabeln ['fa:bəln], *v.* I. *a.* invent and tell (stories). II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) tell stories, falsehoods, tales, talk idly (von, about).

Fabrik [fa'bri:k], *f.* (*pl.* — en) factory, works. —'ant, *m.* (—'anten, *pl.* —'anten) manufacturer. —'at, *n.* (—at(e)s, *pl.* — 'ate) manufacture. —atiˈon [fabrikatsi'o:n], *f.*, —a'tur, *f.* fabrication, manufacture. *Comp.* —anlage, *f.* plant. —arbeit, *f.* work in a factory; manufactured goods. —arbeiter, *m.* factory-hand, operative. — arbeiterin, *f.* factory-woman. —beſitzer, *m.* owner of a factory *or* works. —gold, *n.* leaf-gold. —kommiſſär, *m* factory-inspector. —ſtadt, *f.* manufacturing town. —waren, *f.pl.* manufactures. —weſen, *n.* factory system. — zeichen, *n.* trade-mark

Fabul—ant [fabu'lant], *m.* (— anten, *pl.* —anten). —iſt [fabu'list], *m.* (—'iſten, *pl.* —'iſten) fable-writer. —'ieren, *v.n.* invent stories *or* fables.

Fabrizieren [fabri'tsi:rən], *v.a.* fabricate, manufacture.

Facette [fa'sɛtə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) facet. *Comp.* —n-ſchleifer, *m.* cutter of facets; diamond-cutter.

Fach [fax], I. *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Fächer ['fɛçər]) compartment, division; department; cell (*Bot.*); shelf, row, pigeon-hole (*of a cupboard, in a library, etc.*); panel (*of a door, etc.*); part, rôle; special subject; special branch (*of a trade or profession*); geheimes —, secret drawer; zu — e kommen, be arranged *or* settled; das iſt gerade ſein —, that is just his speciality; von —, by profession; das iſt mein — nicht, ſchlägt nicht in mein —, that is not within my province, that is not in my line; er verſteht ſein — vollkommen, he is thoroughly master of his subject *or* business, he is an expert in his subject; unter Dach und — bringen, house. II. *suffix in compounds* = -fold; hundert—, hundredfold. —heit, *f.* -foldness; Drei—heit, triplicity. —lich, *adj.* professional; technical (*article, essay*); departmental; —liche Vorbildung, training for a profession. —ſchaft, *f.* organization for students studying the same subject; men trained in the same subject. *Comp.* —ausdruck, *m.* technical term. —belang, *m.* what concerns one's subject *or* profession. —bildung, *f.* technical training, professional education. —gelehrte(r), *m.* specialist. —gemeinſchaft, *f.* persons representing the same subject. —genoſſe, *m.* (professional) colleague. —kundig, *adj.* competent; —kundige Leitung, expert guidance, expert opinion. —lehrer, *m.* teacher of a special subject, specialist. —mann, *m.* (*pl.* —leute) expert, specialist; —männiſches Urteil, opinion of an expert; von —männiſcher Seite, from *or* by specialists. —ordnung, *f.* classification. —ſchule, *f.* school for some special branch of study; technical school; school *or* institution training for some definite profession. (*coll.*) —ſimpe'lei, *f.* talking shop. (*coll.*) —ſimpeln, *v.a.* talk shop. —ſprache, *f.* technical language. —ſtudium, *n.* special study; study of a special subject. —wand, *f.*

panelled partition. —**weise**, *adv.* by compartments; in compartments; divided into classes. - **werk**, *n.* panelling; framework. —**wissen**, *n.*, —**wissenschaft**, *f.* special branch of science. —**zeitschrift**, *f.* periodical of a technical and scientific character.

[1]**Fachen** ['faxən], *v.a.* bow (*hats, etc.*).

[2]**Fachen** ['faxən], *v a.* fan, blow gently, stir.

Fach—eln ['fɛçəln], **Fächˉ—ern** ['fɛçərn], *v.a.* & *n* (*aux.* b.) fan gently. —**er**, *m.* fan. *Comp.* —**er-luftleiter**, *m.* fan(-shaped) aerial. —**er-palme**, *f.* fan-palm, palmyra palm.

Fächerig ['fɛçəriç], *adj.* divided into compartments, cellular

Fackel ['fakəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) torch, flambeau. *Comp.* —**ständchen**, *n.* serenade by torchlight. —**träger**, *m.* torch-bearer. —**zug**, *m.* torchlight procession.

Fackeln ['fakəln], *v.n.* (*aux.* b.) flare, blaze; trifle, fidget; dally; (*coll.*) = **flunkern**, **fabeln**, tarry, trifle, fib; (*coll.*) **hier wurde nicht lange gefackelt**, there was not much hesitation, not much time was lost here.

Fädchen ['fɛːtçən], *n.* (— s, *pl.* —) little thread, *dim. of* **Faden**.

Fad - e ['faːdə], *adj* stale, insipid, dull. —**heit** [- -hait], *f.* insipidity; staleness; (*pl.*) absurdities.

Fädeln ['fɛːdəln], *v.* I. *a.* thread (*a needle*); string. II. *r.* untwist, ravel out. III. *n.* (*aux.* b.) be filaceous.

Faden ['faːdən], *m.* (— s, *pl.* Fäden ['fɛːdən], *but* (bier) Faden tief) thread; string, twine, cord; cord (*of wood*); fathom; measure of length (= 6 *feet*); rough edge (*of a knife*); file (*for papers*); thread (*of a discourse, of life, etc*); string (*Anat.*); shred, particle; zu — schlagen, baste; ein — Seide, a needleful of silk; kein trockner —, not a dry stitch; er hat keinen trockenen — am Leibe, he is wet all through; (*coll.*) da beißt keine Maus einen — ab, that is absolutely certain; sie läßt keinen guten — an ihm, she tears his character to shreds; she says that he is good for nothing; in einem - - weg, uninterruptedly; (einen) am - haben, have a p. under one's thumb. *Comp* —**ähnlich**, *adj* , —**förmig**, *adj.* thread-like, filiform. —**dorf**, *n.* one-street village. - - **garn**, *n.* thread. - **gerade**, *adj.*, —**recht**, *adj.* perpendicular; dead straight. - **gold**, *n.* gold thread. —**naß**, *adj.* thoroughly wet —**nudeln**, *f pl.* vermicelli. - **scheinig**, *adj.* threadbare. —**weise**, *adv.* by threads, thread by thread.

Fagott [fa'gɔt], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) bassoon. —**ist**, *m.* bassoonist.

Fähe ['fɛːə], *f* (*pl.* - n) female of hounds, foxes and wolves (*Hunt*).

Fahen ['faːən], *ir v a.* (*obs. & Poet.*) *see* **Fangen**.

Fähig ['fɛːiç], *adj.* (*Gen.*) able, capable (of); clever; fit (for); susceptible (of); (*in compounds* =) power, privilege of; *e g* **arbeits**—, *adj* capable of working; — zu einem Amte, qualified for an office; sich — machen, qualify o.s (to, for); ein —er Kopf, a man of parts. —**keit**, *f.* capacity, ability; faculty, talent; (*pl*) abilities; das geht über meine —keiten, that is beyond my capacity, that beats me.

Fahl [faːl], *adj* fallow; fawn-coloured; pale.

Fähn—chen ['fɛːnçən], *n.* (—chens, *pl.*—chen) pennon, lance flag; banner (*Bot*); sie trug ein dünnes - -chen, she wore a threadbare garment. —**drich**, *m. see* —**rich**. —**lein**, *n.* pennon; troop, squad, company (*Mil*). —**rich**, *m.* aspirant officer, ensign (*Mil*). *Comp.* —**richs-presse**, *f.* (military) cramming institute (*Mil.*). —**richs-stelle**, *f.* ensigncy.

Fahnden ['faːndən], *v.a.* search; auf einen —, search for a p.

Fahne ['faːnə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) flag, standard, banner; colours (*Mil.*); company; troop; squadron; feather (*of a quill*); vane, weathercock; proof (*Typ.*); bei der —, on active service; Dienst bei der —, service with the colours, active military service; weiße —, white flag. *Comp.* —**n-abzug**, *m.* slip *or* galley-proof. —**n-eid**, *m.* military oath. —**n-flucht**, *f.* desertion (*of the colours*). —**n-flüchtig**, *adj.* deserting one's colours. —**n-flüchtige(r)**, *m.* deserter. —**n-futter**, *n.* case (*for a flag*). —**n-junker**, *m.* aspirant officer, ensign. —**n-marsch**, *m.* music played whilst the colours are displayed *or* lodged. —**n-satz**, *m.* setting up of slip proofs *or* galley-proofs (*Typ.*). —**n-schmied**, *m.* farrier to a squadron. —**n-stange**, *f.* flagstaff. —**n-träger**, *m.* ensign, standard-bearer. —**n-wache**, *f.*, —**n-wacht**, *f.* sentry before the place where the standard is kept. —**n weihe**, *f.* presentation of colours; benediction of the colours. —**n-weise**, *adv.* by companies.

Fahr-- bar ['faːrbaːr], *adj.* practicable; passable; navigable; transportable; —**bares Eis**, open ice; —bare Feldküche, transportable campkitchen. —**barkeit**, *f.* practicableness (*of roads*); navigableness. *Comp.* —**ausgabe**, *f* distribution of tickets; ticket-office, booking-office. —**bahn**, *f.* track for vessels, channel; roadway; railway. —**betrieb**, *m.* traffic. - **brücke**, *f.* flying bridge. —**buch**, *n.* mining journal. - **damm**, *m.* part of the street reserved for vehicles, roadway. —**dienst**, *m.* service of trains. —**dienst-leiter**, *m.* traffic superintendent. —**gang**, *m.* carriage-way. —**gast**, *m.* passenger; (*coll.*) fare. —**geld**, *n.* fare; carriage; bridge-toll. —**geschwindigkeit**, *f.* speed. —**gestell**, *n.* under-carriage; chassis (*Motor.*). —**gleis**, *n.* rut (*made by wheels*). —**heft**, *n.*; zusammenstellbares — heft, tourist's circular ticket. - **karte**, *f.* ticket (*Railw.*); eine —karte lösen, book, take a ticket. - **karten-ausgabe**, *f.* booking-office (*Railw*); distribution of tickets. - **lässig**, *adj.* negligent; careless; —lässige Tötung, homicide through negligence. —**lässigkeit**, *f.* negligence, carelessness. —**loch**, *n.* manhole (*in engines*). - - **ordnung**, *f.* rule of the road; cycling regulations. - **plan**, *m.* timetable. —**plan-buch**, *n.* railway-guide. —**plan-mäßig**, *adj* in accordance with the time-tables, ordinary, regular. —**post**, *f.* stage-coach. —**preis**, *m.* fare. - **rad**, *n.* (bi)cycle, (tri)cycle. —**rad-handlung**, *f.* cycle stores. —**rinne**, *f.* waterway. —**schacht**, *m.* climbing shaft. —**schalter**, *m.* ticket-office; booking-office (*Railw*). —**schein**, *m.* ticket. - - **schein-heft**, *n.* book of tickets; zusammenstellbares - scheinheft, coupon railway ticket. —**sessel**, *m* , —**stuhl**, *m.* lift, hoist, elevator; bath chair. —**steiger**, *m.* inspector of mines. —**straße**, *f.* high road, carriage road. —**verkauf**, *m* ; der —verkauf beginnt um, the ticket office opens at, tickets will be sold at. - **wasser**, *n.* navigable water, channel - **weg**, *m.* highroad, carriage road. - - **weg-gerechtigkeit**, *f.* right of way. —**wind**, *m.* fair wind (*Naut.*). —**zeug**, *n.* vessel.

Fähr—de ['fɛːrdə], *f.* (*pl.* — den), - -**lichkeit**, *f*, (*obs. & Poet*) - **nis**, *f.* danger.

Fähr - e ['fɛːrə], *f.* (*pl.* — en) ferry; ferry-boat; fliegende — e, flying bridge. *Comp.* —**boot**, *n.* ferry-boat. — **geld**, *n* ferriage, fare. — **gerechtigkeit**, *f.* right of ferrying. —**mann**, *m.* ferryman. — **pacht**, *f.* licence to ferry passengers.

Fahr- en ['faːrən], *ir. v* I. *n.* (*aux.* f.) go (*in any sort of conveyance*); (*obs*) go towards, make for, go, go on; travel, pass, proceed; drive; go in a boat, row, sail; ride (*in a carriage*); cycle; depart; die; fare, get on, prosper; (*B.*) darum wollen wir zur Vollkommenheit —en, let us therefore go on unto perfection; er fährt am besten dabei, he has the best of the bargain; er fuhr sehr gut dabei, he did very well by it, it was most profitable to him; hinauf-, herauf- - en, ascend; hinab-, herab— en, descend; rad- —en, cycle; Zweirad —en, ride a bicycle; auf or mit der Eisenbahn — en, go by rail; dieser Wagen fährt zweimal wöchentlich, this coach runs

twice a week; spazieren—en, take a drive; rückwärts —en, ride with one's back to the horses *or* engine; die Königin fuhr im ersten Wagen, the queen rode in the first carriage; in die Hölle —en, go to *or* descend into Hell; über einen Fluß —en, cross a river; aus dem Hafen —en, clear the port; auf den Grund —en, run aground; —e wohl! farewell! (*aux.* f. & h.) deal with, treat; flash, shoot; start; auf einen zu —en, rush all of a sudden upon one; aus der Hand —en, slip out of the hand; aus der Haut —en, get very impatient, lose all self-control; aus dem Bette —en, start up out of bed; es fuhr mir ein plötzlicher Schmerz durch den Kopf, a sudden pain shot through my head; einem durch den Kopf —en, (*imp.*) strike one, occur to one; einander in die Haare —en, fly at one another, come to blows; —en in, rush into; in die Kleider —en, slip on one's clothes; der Hochmutsteufel ist in ihn gefahren, the demon of haughtiness has entered into him; mit der Hand —en über, pass one's hand over; (*coll.*) einem übers Maul —en, reply rudely, snap a p. up; es fuhr mir kalt übern Rücken, a cold shudder passed through me; sie fuhr zusammen, she was startled, started back (*from fright, etc.*); gegen den Wind —en, sail against the wind; —en lassen, let fly, let go, abandon, give up; let slip; die Sorge —en lassen, banish care; eine Gelegenheit —en lassen, let an opportunity slip II. *a.* drive; navigate; convey; cart; sail, row (*a boat*); ride (*a cycle*); ply (*a ferry*); einen über einen Fluß —en, ferry a p. over a river; er fuhr selbst, he drove himself; er fährt sehr gut, he is a good whip. III *v.* es fährt sich gut auf dieser Straße, this is a good road for driving; sich müde —en, tire o. s. by driving; in diesem Wagen fährt es sich angenehm, this carriage goes easily, is well hung —**end**, *pr.p & adj* going, travelling; vagrant; sliding (*Mech.*); —ender Mann, der —ende, traveller; —ender Ritter, knight errant; —ende Habe, movables; —ende Artillerie, field artillery; —endes Lazarett, ambulance; —ender Post, stage-coach —ende Leute —endes Volk, vagrants; travelling minstrels; —ender Sänger, wandering minstrel; —ender Schüler, travelling student (*in the Middle Ages*). —**er**, *m.* driver; cyclist; chauffeur. —**nis**, *f* danger; goods and chattels.

Fahrig ['fa:rɪç], *adj* unsteady, careless, haphazard, unreliable; —es Wesen, happy-go-lucky ways

Fahrt [fa:rt], *f.* (*pl.* —en) ride, drive, row, passage, journey, voyage, trip; course (*of a ship*); transit, progress, slowness *or* speed of motion; track; way; burrow; conduit; das Schiff hat harte —, she is a fast sailing ship; (*Poet.*) hohe —, prosperous journey; — nach Entfernung (Zeit), drive by distance (time); die — verschlen, lose way; die — nehmen nach, stand for (*Naut.*); von der — abweichen, alter the course; auf der —, immediately, on the spot *Comp* —**ausweis**, *m.* ticket (*issued*) for a journey (*by rail, etc.*). —**flagge**, *f.* sailing-signal, blue peter at the mizzen. —**maß**, *n.* log (*Naut.*). —**messer**, *m.* marine surveyor. —**richtung**, *f.*; in der —richtung fixen, sit facing the horse *or* the engine. —**stange**, *f.* driving-bit —**unterbrechung**, *f.* breaking of the journey

Fährte ['fe:rtə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) track, print, mark, trail; die falsche —, cold scent; auf der falschen — sein, be on the wrong track

Fakt—isch ['faktɪʃ], *adj.* actual, proved by facts; de facto; effective. —**itiv**, *adj* causative; factitive (*Gram.*); denoting an effect. —**or**, *m.* (—ors, *pl* —oren [—'to:rən]) factor (*C.L., Arith.*); agent; manager, foreman. —**orei**, *f.* factory, agency abroad. —**um**, *n.* (—ums, *pl.* —a) fact. —**ur(a)**, *f.* (*pl.* —uren) invoice; laut —ura, as per invoice. —**urieren**, *v.a* invoice. *Comp.* —**uren-buch**, *n.* invoice-book.

Fakul—**tät** [fakul'tɛ:t], *f.* (*pl.* —täten) faculty, school, Board of Studies; die neusprachliche — at the Faculty Board of Modern Language Studies, the Modern Language Faculty. —**ativ** [fakulta'ti:f], *adj* optional *Comp* —**täts-studium**, *n.* university study.

Falb [falp], *adj.* fallow, pale yellow, dun —e [—bə], *m. & f.*; ein —er, (a) cream- *or* dun-coloured horse. —**ig** [—bɪç], *adj.* inclining to dun; faded; pale yellow

Falbel ['falbəl], *f* (*pl* —n) flounce, furbelow.

Falben ['falbən], *v.n.* grow fallow; fade.

Falk—**e** ['falkə], *m.* (—en, *pl* —en) falcon, hawk; *see* —**aune**; einen —en häubeln, enhäubeln, hood, unhood a hawk; einen —en steigen lassen, cast a hawk; den —en streiche(l)n, curry favour (*coll.* with) —**aune**, *f.* (*pl* —aunen) falcon (*four- or six-pounder, Artil.*) —**enier** [—'ni:r], *m.*, —**nerei**, *m.* falconer. —**ne'rei**, *f* falconry; occupation *or* post of falconer; train of servants at hawking —**o'nett** *n* falconet (*Artil.*). *Comp* —**en-beize**, *f.* falconry, hawking —**en-haube**, *f.* hood. —**en jagd**, *f* hawking —**en-stange**, *f* perch

Fall [fal], *m* (—es, *pl* Fälle ['fɛlə]) fall tumble; decay, ruin, decline, downfall; failure; waterfall, cataract; case, event, accident condition, situation; case (*Gram., Law*); der Wer—, the nominative case; der Wen—, the accusative case; (*coll.*) das ist ganz mein — that suits me exactly; in dem —e, in that case, (*Prov.*) Hochmut kommt vor dem —, pride goes before a fall; auf alle Fälle, at all events in any case; ich setze den —, I make the supposition, suppose, im — der Not, nötigen'—s, in case of necessity; im —e (daß), supposing (that), if, der vorliegende —, the case in point auf jeden —, jeden'—s, in any case, by all means, auf keinen —, keinen'—s, on no account zu —e kommen, be ruined; zu —e bringen, ruin seduce; einen — tun, have a fall —s, *adv.* in case, if, supposing that; andern'—s, otherwise eintretenden'—s, in such an event, should such a state of affairs come about; gegebenen'—s in the event that. —**ig**, *suffix in compounds* = happening in such a case as; des'—s, in this case. *Comp* —**baum** *m.* toll-bar, turnpike. —**beil**, *n.* guillotine. —**brett**, *n.* shutter sliding board; falling board, wall-shelf, flap —**brücke**, *f.* drawbridge; snare, trap. —**fenster**, *n.* sash-window. —**gatter**, *n.* portcullis. —**geschwindigkeit**, *f.* velocity of falling bodies. —**grube**, *f* pitfall —**hammer**, *m* steam-hammer. —**holz**, *n.* windfallen wood —**klappe**, *f* annunciator —**obst**, *n.* fallen fruit, windfall —**raum**, *m* space through which an object falls. - **reep**, *n.* rope-ladder gangway (*Naut*) —**schirm**, *m* parachute —**schirm-absprung**, *m.* descent from a balloon by means of a parachute —**schirm-springer** *m.* parachutist. —**schloß**, *n* hasp-lock —**strick**, *m.* gin, snare; trick, catch —**sucht** *f* falling sickness, epilepsy. —**süchtig**, *adj* epileptic —**tau**, *n.* rope-ladder. —**tor**, *n* portcullis —**treppe**, *f* trap-stairs. —**tür** *f.* trap-door. —**wild**, *n.* carrion

Fällbar ['fɛlba:r], *adj* fit for felling; precipitable (*Chem.*)

Fall—**e** ['falə], *f.* (*pl* —en) pitfall; trap, snare catch, latch (*of a door*); (*pl*) bed. *Comp.* —**enleger**, *m.*, —**en-steller**, *m.* trapper; insidious enemy.

Fallen ['falən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* f.) fall, tumble sink, decline; subside; drop; decrease diminish, go down (*of prices*); die; die away descend (*Mus.*); be brought forth; be ruined be seduced; fall, flow into; — auf *or* an (*Acc.*), devolve on, descend to; — auf (*Acc.*) hit, light on, occur, turn upon, fall upon — aus, fall out of, act out of; — durch, fall by

— in (*Acc.*), fall into, meddle with, interrupt, incline to, incur; — über (*Acc.*), fall, stumble over, fall upon; — unter, fall under; fall among; — laſſen, drop, let fall, abate, put aside; es fällt mir ſchwer, it is difficult for me; je nachdem es fällt, according as it turns out; es fiel die Bemerkung, the observation was made, it was observed; es fiel ein Schuß, a shot was fired; der Würfel iſt gefallen, the die is cast; es fielen heftige Reden, strong language was used; das Geſpräch fiel auf, the conversation turned upon; er iſt nicht auf den Kopf gefallen, he is no fool; es fällt in die Augen, it catches the eye; es fällt mir ſchwer aufs Herz, it weighs upon my mind; die Wahl fiel auf mich, I was elected; aus den Wolken —, be thunderstruck; aus allen Himmeln —, become thoroughly disillusioned; aus der Rolle —, act out of part, be inconsistent; es fiel mir aus der Hand, it dropped out of my hand; einem in den Arm —, seize a p. by the arm, stop a p.; einem ins Amt —, interfere with another's duties *or* office; ins Boot —! man the boat! einem in die Zügel —, seize the bridle of another's horse, restrain a p.; einem in die Rede —, interrupt a p.; einem in die Hände —, fall into a p.'s power; in Ohnmacht —, faint, swoon; mit der Tür ins Haus —, blunder out, act awkwardly; das fällt nicht ins Gewicht, that is light weight, that is of no importance; in ein Land —, invade a country; in Schlaf —, fall asleep; es fällt ins Pöbelhafte, it is rather vulgar; in Schwermut —, grow melancholy; über den Haufen —, fall down; zu Boden —, fall to the ground; come to nothing; einem zur Laſt —, be a burden, troublesome to a p.; im Geſpräch (ein Wort) — laſſen, drop a word in a conversation; einen Freund — laſſen, forsake a friend; etwas vom Preiſe — laſſen, take s.th. off the price; einem zu Füßen —, throw o.s. at a p.'s feet; gefallenes Obſt, fallen fruit, windfall; gefallenes Mädchen, seduced girl. II. *a*; er ſtürzte vom Dache und fiel dabei ein Kind tot, he fell from the roof and killed a child by falling on it; ſich wund —, wound o.s. by falling; ſich tot —, be killed by a fall. III. *subst.n* subsidence; fall; decay; diminution.

Fäll—en [ˈfɛlən], *v.a.* cause to fall, fell, lay low; shoot, bring down; let fall (*a perpendicular*); sink (*a shaft*); pass (*a sentence*); precipitate (*Chem.*); lower (*bayonets*); — das Gewehr! charge! (*Mil.*); das Bajonett —en, bring (the bayonet to the charge; — mit gefälltem Bajonett anrennen, charge with fixed bayonets. **—ung,** *f.* felling; precipitation (*Chem.*). *Comp.* — **ungs mittel,** *n.* precipitant (*Chem.*).

Fällig [ˈfɛlɪç], *adj* due, payable; (*in compounds* =) ready to fall; (*C.L.*) — werden, fall due. **—keit,** *f.* expiration, maturity (*of bills of exchange*). *Comp.* **—keits-tag,** *m.* due-date.

Fall—iſſement [falsə)ˈmã], *n.* (—iſſeˈments, *pl.* —iſſeˈments) failure, bankruptcy. **—ieren,** *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) fail, become bankrupt. **—it,** *m.* (—ˈiten, *pl.* —ˈiten) bankrupt. *Comp.* **—iten-gericht,** *n.* bankruptcy court. **—iten-maſſe,** *f* bankrupt's estate *or* assets; Direktor der —itenmaſſe, official assignee.

Falſch [falʃ], 1. *adj.* false, untrue; base, counterfeit, spurious; adulterated; forged; insincere; perfidious, treacherous; wrong (*as an opinion, a card, a note in music*); blank (*Arch.*); (*coll.*) angry, wroth (auf einen, with a p.); —e Münze, base coin; —er Stein, spurious stone; — e Wechſel, forged bills of exchange; —er Menſch, deceitful person, double-dealer; —e Zähne, false teeth, artificial teeth; e Rippen, floating ribs; meine Uhr geht —, my watch is wrong; —er Diskant, falsetto; — darſtellen, misrepresent; Sie verſtehen mich —, you misunderstand me; Sie ſind — berichtet, you have been misinformed; — ſingen, sing out of tune; — ſpielen, play out of tune (*Mus.*); cheat (*at cards*); —es Spiel, foul play; —er Spieler, card-sharper, cheat; —er König, usurper, pretender; — anführen, misquote; — ausſprechen, pronounce incorrectly, mispronounce; — ſchwören, perjure *o.s.* II. *subst.m. & n.* (—es) fault; **ohne —,** without guile; (*B.*) ohne — wie die Tauben, harmless as doves; es iſt kein — an ihm, there is no fault in him, he is quite upright. **—heit,** *f.* falsity, untruth; falseness, deceit, guile, perfidy, duplicity; spuriousness. *Comp.* **—gläubig,** *adj.* heterodox. **—gläubigkeit,** *f.* heterodoxy, heresy. **—münzer,** *m.* forger of base money, coiner. **—münzerei,** *f.* false coinage, forging, forgery. **—ſpieler,** *m.* blackleg, card-sharper, cheat.

Fälſch—en [ˈfɛlʃən], *v.a.* falsify; adulterate. **—er,** *m.* falsifier, forger. **—lich,** *adv.* falsely; deceitfully; by mistake. **—ung,** *f.* falsification, forging, forgery; adulteration.

Falſett [falˈzɛt], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) falsetto.

Fält—chen [ˈfɛltçən], *n.* (—chens, *pl.* **—chen**) little fold, crease, wrinkle. **—eln,** *v.a.* lay in small plaits *or* folds; plait, gather. **—ig,** *suffix* (*in compounds* =) -fold, *e.g.* **vier—ig,** *adj.* manifold.

Falt—e [ˈfaltə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) fold, plait; crease; wrinkle; gather (*in dresses, etc.*); in **—en** legen, fold; —en werfen, pucker, drag; dieſes Kleid wirft keine —en, this dress fits without wrinkling; die Stirn in —en ziehen, knit the brow; die geheimſten —en des Herzens, the inmost recesses of the heart. **—ig,** *adj.* having plaits *or* folds; wrinkled (*forehead*). *In compounds* = -fold, *e.g.* **vier—ig,** fourfold. **—igkeit,** *f.* -foldness, *e.g.* **Drei—igkeit,** triplicity; Trinity. *Comp* **—boot,** *n.* folding-boat, collapsible. **—en-kleid,** *n.* plaited gown. **—enlos,** *adj.* unwrinkled, without folds; plain; smooth; open, without hidden blame. **—enmagen,** *m.* third stomach of ruminants. **—ennäher,** *m.* plaiter (*on sewing machines*). **—enreich,** *adj.*, **—en-voll,** *adj.* full of folds *or* wrinkles. **—en-ſchlag,** *m.*, **—en-wurf,** *m* (cast of) drapery (*Paint., Sculp.*). **—en-weiſe,** *adv.* in folds *or* plaits.

Falt—en [ˈfaltən], *v.a.* fold; plait; double up; clasp together; knit (*the brow*); wrinkle, pucker; mit gefalteten Händen, with hands clasped (*as in prayer*); es läßt ſich zuſammen—en, it can be folded up. **—er,** *m.* butterfly, lepidopter; folding *or* collapsible boat. *Comp.* **—koffer,** *m.* Gladstone bag. **—ſtuhl,** *m.* folding-chair.

Falz [falts], *m.* (—es, *pl* —e) fold; furrow; groove; notch; fluting; rabbet. **—ig,** *adj.* folded; grooved, furrowed. *Comp.* **—amboß,** *m.* coppersmith's anvil. **—brett,** *n.* folding-board (*Bookb.*) **—bubel,** *m* notching plane. **—ſchiene,** *f.* grooved *or* tram-rail. **—zange,** *f.* pliers.

Falz—en [ˈfaltsən], *v.a.* fold (*paper*); groove, flute; join, rabbet; solder (*tin, etc.*); trim (*skins*). **—er,** *m.* folder. *Comp.* **—bein,** *n.* folder; paper-knife. **—hammer,** *m.* soldering hammer.

Famili—är [familˈjɛːr], *adj.* familiar; homely family; im —ären Kreiſe, in the family circle. **—ariſieren,** *v.a.* familiarize. **—ariˈtät,** *f.* familiarity.

Familie [faˈmiːljə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) family; family, order, class, genus; tribe; es liegt in der —, it runs in the family; — haben, have children; von guter — ſein, be of good family, be well-born. **—n-haft,** *adj.* family-like. *Comp.* **—n-ähnlichkeit,** *f.* family likeness. **—n-angelegenheiten,** *f.pl.* family affairs. **—n-anſchluß,** *m.*: er wünſcht —nanſchluß, he wishes to be treated like one of the family *or* to be introduced to private families. **—n-anzeigen,** *f.pl.*, **—n-nachrichten,** *f pl.* births, marriages and deaths (*in newspapers*). **—n-bad,** *n.* mixed bathing. **—n-begräbnis,** *n.*, **—n-gruft,** *f* family vault. **—n-blatt,** *n.* family paper, family magazine. **—n-erbſtück,** *n.* heirloom.

—n-fehler, *m.* hereditary failing. —n-gemälde, *n.* picture of family life (*usually referring to plays*); domestic drama. —n-glück, *n.* domestic happiness. —n-kreis, *m.* domestic circle. —n-los, *adj.* childless, without any children. —n-name, *m.* family name, surname. —n-rat, *m.* family council. —n-rücksichten, *f.pl.* family considerations. —n-stand, *m.* relationship between members of a household. —n-tag, *n.* (annual) meeting of all the members of a large family. —n-vater, *m.* head of a *or* the family, paterfamilias. —n-verkehr, *m.* visiting in families, social intercourse. —n-vermächtnis, *n.* entail. —n-wappen, *n.* family coat of arms. —n-zimmer, *n.* sitting-room. —n-zulage, *f.* increase of salary in consideration of family. —n-zwist, *m.* domestic discord; family quarrel.

Famos [fa'mo:s], (*rare* **Famös** [fa'mø:s]) *adj.* famous; jolly, good, splendid, capital; (*coll.*) (ganz) —(l)er [—zər] Kerl, capital fellow.

Famul—us ['fa:mulus], *m.* (—us, *pl.* —i) graduate assistant to a university professor; amanuensis.

Fanal [fa'na:l], *m. & n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) ship's lantern; lighthouse; beacon (*Mil.*).

Fanat—iker [fa'na:tikər], *m.* (—ikers, *pl.* —iker) fanatic. —isch, *adj.* fanatic(al). —i'sieren, *v.a.* fanaticize. —'ismus, *m.* fanaticism.

Fand [fant], **Fände** ['fɛndə], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* finden.

Fanfar—e [fan'fa:rə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) fanfare, flourish of trumpets; signal for the charge; —e blasen, sound a fanfare. —o'nade, *f.* vain boasting.

Fang [faŋ], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Fänge ['fɛŋə]) catching, capture; snare, trap; fang; talon, claw; booty, draught, catch; death-stroke (*dealt to deer, etc.*); hilt (*of a sword, etc.*); haul (*of fish*); place where anything is taken *or* caught. —en, *ir.v.* I. *a.* catch, seize; capture; take prisoner; captivate; es hat gefangen, it has caught fire, it took effect; leicht Feuer —en, catch fire easily; be easily irritated; das Pulver will nicht —en, the powder will not take; (*Prov.*) mit gefangen, mit gehangen, rogues of a gang on one gibbet must hang. II. *r.* be caught, become entangled; catch, take hold. III. *n.* (*aux.* h.) bite; take hold, clutch, seize. *Comp.* —ball, *m.* play-ball. —brief, *m.* warrant of arrest. - eisen, *n.* hunting-spear; iron trap. —garn, *n.* snaring net. - leine, *f* leash; painter (*of a boat*). —messer, *n.* hunting knife. —schnur, *f.* noose, lasso; hanging-cord (*on uniforms*). —spiel, *n.* cup and ball. —stoß, *m.*; den —stoß geben, kill (a stag) with the hanger, stab. —vogel, *m.* decoy-bird. —zahn, *m.* fang, tusk.

Fänger ['fɛŋər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) catcher; catch; captor, weapon for dispatching game; (*pl.*) tusks.

Fant [fant], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) childish *or* conceited youth, youngster; coxcomb, fop.

Farb—e ['farbə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) colour, tint, hue; dye; complexion; suit (*Cards*); ink (*Typ.*); colour, pretext; colours, party; kind, description; manner, method; echte —e, fast colour; sie hat viel —e, she has a high colour; —e bekennen, follow suit (*Cards*); —e auftragen, ink the form (*Typ.*); die —en zu stark auftragen, exaggerate; mit der —e herauskommen *or* —e bekennen, avow one's principles; follow suit (*Cards*); —e halten, bear body (*Paint.*), not fade, stick to one's colours; —en betreffend, chromatic. —en, *adj.* (*in compounds* =) —coloured. —ig, *adj.* coloured; stained; der —ige, coloured person. *Comp.* —band, *n.* type-writer ribbon; coloured spectrum. —en-blindheit, *f.* colour-blindness. —en-brechung, *f.* refraction of colours; blending of colours (*Paint.*). —en-brett, *n.* palette; inkboard. —en-bruder, *m.* student wearing the same coloured ribbon as another, member of the same students' club; *see* **Couleur.** —en-chemie, *f.* chromaturgy. —en-druck, *m* colour-printing, colour print. —(en-)holz, *n* dyeing-wood. —en-kiesel, *m.* dauber. —en-lehre, *f.* theory of colours, chromatics. —en-leiter, *f.* scale of colours. —en-photographie, *f.* colour photography. —en-rand, *m.* iris. —en-reiber, *m.* colour-grinder. —en-reich, *adj.* richly coloured. —en-sinn, *m.* (fine) sense of colour. —en-skala, *f.* colour chart. —en-spiel, *n.* opalescence, play of colours. —(en-)stift, *m.* coloured pencil. — (en-)ton, *m.* tone of coloration, tint; gedämpfter —ton, undertone; mit fatten —tonen, deep-hued. —en-tragend, *adj.* wearing coloured badges; —entragende Verbindungen, students' clubs which possess distinct colours. —en-wirkung, *f.* colour effect. —los, *adj.* colourless, achromatic, neutral, indifferent. —losigkeit, *f.* pallor. —stoff, *m* dye-stuff; colouring matter; pigment.

Färbe ['fɛrbə], *f.* dyeing; dye-house.

Färb—en ['fɛrbən], *v. I. a.* colour, dye, stain (*glass, etc.*); tinge; give a certain colour to; in der Wolle —en, engrain; ein in der Wolle gefärbter Aristokrat, an out-and-out (a thorough) aristocrat; mit Blut gefärbt, blood-stained. II. *r.* blush. —er, *m.* dyer. —e'rei, *f.* dyer's trade; dyeing; dye-house *or* works —ung, *f.* colouring; hue, tinge. *Comp.* —e-hölzer, *n.pl.* dye-woods. —e-kunst, *f* art of dyeing. —er-meister, *m.* master-dyer. —e(r)-stoff, *m.* colouring matter; dye-stuff —er-waid, *m.* woad.

Farc—e ['farsə], *f.* (*pl.* — en) farce; force-meat; stuffing (*Cook.*). —ieren, *v.a.* stuff.

Farinzucker [fa'ri:ntsukər], *m.* powdered sugar; gelber —, brown *or* moist sugar.

Farm [farm], *f.* (*pl.* —en) farm.

Farn [farn], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) fern. *Comp.* —gebüsch, *n.* brake. —kraut, *n.* fern.

Farre ['farə], *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) bullock, bull.

Farrenkraut ['farənkraut], *n. bad spelling for* **Farnkraut.**

Färse ['fɛrzə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) one-year-old heifer, young cow.

Fasan [fa'za:n], *m.* (—s, —en, *pl.* —en) pheasant. —e'rie, *f.* pheasantry. *Comp.* —en-garten, *m.*, —en-gehege, *n*, —en-hof, *m* pheasant-preserve. —en-hund, *m.* setter. —en-jagd, *f.* pheasant-shooting.

Faschine [fa'ʃi:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) fascine (*Fort.*). hurdle. *Comp.* —n-bekleidung, *f.* fascine revetment. —n-messer, *n.* knife to cut fascines; short sword used as a bayonet.

Fasching ['faʃiŋ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) (*dial.*) carnival. *Comp.* —s-zeit, *f.* Shrovetide.

Faschist [fa'ʃist], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) fascist —isch, *adj.* fascistic.

Fase ['fa:zə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) slender thread. *Comp* —n-nackt, *adj.* stark naked.

Fasel ['fa:zəl], *m.* (—s) young of animals, brood; breeding. *Comp.* —hengst, *m.* stallion. —ochs, *m.* bull.

[1] **Faseln** ['fa:zəln], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) breed, farrow; prosper.

[2] **Faseln** ['fa:zəln], *v. I. a.* separate the threads *or* fibres. II. *r.* ravel out. III. *n.* (*aux.* h.) rove, gad about; act *or* talk foolishly; dote; drivel. —'ei, *f.* fickleness, giddiness; driveling talk; foolishness. —er, *m.* silly, blundering fellow. —ig, *adj.*, —haft, *adj.* fickle, flighty, silly. *Comp.* —hans, *m.* silly fellow, fool; babbler; scatterbrain, muddler.

Faser ['fa:zər], *f.* (*pl.* —n) thread, fibre, filament, fluff. —ig, *adj.* fibre-like; fibrous. —n, *v.a. see* [2] **Faseln,** I. *Comp.* —knorpel, *m.* fibrous cartilage. —stoff, *m.* fibrin.

Fäserchen ['fɛ:zərçən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) fibril.

Fasnacht ['fasnaxt], *f. see* **Fastnacht.**

Faß [fas], *n.* (—(ff)es, *pl.* Fässer ['fɛsər]) vat, tub; cask, barrel; firkin; hogshead; pipe (*of wine*); vessel; das große —, the great tun (*at*

Heidelberg); Wein vom —, wine from the wood; Bier vom —, draught-ale; friſch vom —, drawn from the wood, on draught; (*coll.*) das ſchlägt dem — den Boden aus, that brings about the catastrophe; that is the last straw. *Comp.* —band, *n.* hoop —bier, *n.* draught-beer *or* ale. —binder, *m.* cooper. —boden, *m.* head of a cask. —bohrer, *m.* piercer. —butter, *f.* tub-butter. —daube, *f.* stave. —faul, *adj.* tasting of the cask. —hahn, *m.* cock, spigot. —ſpund, *m.* bung —waren, *f pl.* merchandise in casks. —weiſe, *adv.* by *or* in barrels.

Faſſade [fa'sa:də], *f.* (*pl.* —n) façade, front. *Comp.* —n kletterer, *m.* cat-burglar.

Fäßchen ['fɛsçən], *n* (—s, *pl* —) keg.

Faſſ|en ['fasən], *v. I. a* hold, contain, include; grasp, seize, lay hold of; apprehend, comprehend, conceive; comprise; fill up, barrel (*beer*); sack (*corn*); hive (*bees*); set, enchase, mount; clothe, express in a certain form; take, form (*a resolve, a liking, etc.*); in einen Rahmen —en, frame; in die Augen —en, fix one's eyes upon, take a good look at; Anſchläge —en, form plans; Abneigung —en, take a dislike (gegen, for); Mut —en, ſich (*Dat.*) ein Herz —en, take courage; Wurzel —en, take root, zuſammen—en, consider collectively; kurz —en, compress, abridge, sum up. II. *v.* collect o.s., recover (*from emotion*); contain *or* compose o.s.; express o.s.; ſich in Geduld —en, possess one's soul in patience; ſich kurz —en, be brief; cut it short; ſich gefaßt machen auf etwas, prepare o.s. for a th.; ſich —en laſſen, be framenable, be comprehended, comprehensible; (*sl.*) allow o.s. to be caught; es läßt ſich nicht in Worte —en, it is not to be expressed in words; faſſe dich, compose yourself; gefaßt, *p.p & adj* collected, composed, calm; prepared ready. III. *n.* be quick (slow) of apprehension; bite, catch. —end, *pr.p & adj.* taking, capable; in ſich —end, comprehensive —(ſ)lich, *adj.* comprehensible, intelligible, conceivable; leicht —(ſ)lich, easily understood. —(ſ)lichkeit, *f* comprehensibility; easy style. —ung, *f.* seizing, grasping; grasp; frame; setting, mounting; comprehension; composure, self-command; style; composition; in dieſer —ung iſt es kaum verſtändlich, it is scarcely intelligible as it stands; einen aus der —ung bringen, disconcert a p., confuse a p., put a p. out of countenance; ſeine —ung bewahren, keep one's countenance, remain calm; nicht aus der —ung kommen, keep one's countenance, be composed. *Comp.* —ungs-gabe, *f.*, —ungs-kraft, *f.*, —ungsvermögen, *n.* power of comprehension, mental capacity. —ungs-los, *adj.* disconcerted

Faſſon [fa'sɔ̃:], *f.* (*pl.* —s) fashion, form, manner.

Faſt [fast], *adv.* almost, nearly, (well)nigh, close upon; (*obs.*) very, in a high degree; — nie, scarcely ever; (*obs.*) —ſehr very much, in a high degree

Faſt|en ['fastən], I. *v.n* fast II. *subst.n.* fasting; (*pl.*) fast, time of fasting, Lent. *Comp* —en(-abend) (*sometimes* —el-abend), *m* Shrove-Tuesday —en-mäßig, *adj* lenten —en-ſonntag, *m* Sunday in Lent —en-ſpeiſe, *f* lenten fare, fish —en-zeit, *f.* lenten time, Lent, shrovetide —nacht, *f.* Shrove-Tuesday; shrovetide; carnival. —nacht halten keep carnival. —nachts-aufzug, *m.* carnival procession, masquerade. —nachts-ochſe *m* fattened ox decorated with garlands and ribbons —nachts-ſcherz, *m.* carnival-jest. —nachts-ſpiel, *n* dramatic farce acted during Lent (especially in the sixteenth century); shrovetide play, carnival play *or* farce. —tag, *m.* fast-day.

Faſzikel [fas'tsi:kəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) file (*of papers*).

Fatal [fa'ta:l], *adj.* disagreeable, annoying, odious; calamitous, awkward, unfortunate. das iſt —, that's a nuisance; eine —e Geſchichte, an awkward business. —'ismus, *m.* fatalism —i'tät, *f.* fatality; ill-luck, misfortune.

Fatum ['fa:tum], *n.* (—s, *pl.* 'Fata) fate, destiny.

Fatz|en ['fatsən], *v. I. n.* (*aux* h.) jest, play tricks. II. *a.* laugh at, make a fool of. —ke, *m.* (*coll.*) conceited, silly p (*often used in compounds, e.g.* **Patent—ke**, *m* dandy).

Fauch|en ['fauxən], *v.n.* (*aux* h.) mew and spit (*as cats*); whizz (*as engine*).

Faukal [fau'ka:l], *adj.*; —er Verſchlußlaut, faucal stop, sound produced by lowering of the velum as breath passes through the nose (*Phonet.*)

Faul [faul], *adj.* decayed, rotten, putrid; lazy; indolent; sluggish, bad, worthless; brittle; ſich auf die —e Haut legen, indulge *or* live in idleness; der —e Fleck, the sore point, the dirty spot; —e Küſte, dangerous coast; —e Äpfel, rotten apples; —es Fleiſch, proud flesh; —e See, calm (*Naut*); (*C.L.*) —e Kunde, bad customer; —e Bäuche, lazy people; —e Witze, bad *or* poor jokes; (*sl.*) —e Sache, —er Zauber, difficult matter, complicated affair, humbug; —er Knecht, ready reckoner; (*coll.*) —e Fiſche, suspicious actions, subterfuges; —es Geſchwätz, idle talk; er, nicht —, ſtand auf, suddenly he rose. —bar, *adj.* putrescible, corruptible. —heit, *f.* slothful ness; idleness. —ig, *adj* putrescent; being *or* tasting rotten; somewhat putrid, getting rotter. *Comp.* —bett, *n* couch; bed of ease *or* idleness; couch for lolling, (*fig.*) inactivity. —fieber, *n.* putrid fever; (*sl.*) extreme idleness. —pelz, *m.* lazybones, sluggard —pfründe, *f.* sinecure. (*rare*) —pfründner, *m* sinecurist. —tier, *n.* sloth (*Zool*); sluggard

Fäul|e ['fɔylə], *usually* Fäulnis ['fɔylnis], *f* rot, rotteness, putrefaction, putridity, sepsis; (*fig.*) corruption; in —nis übergehen *or* geraten, putrefy. *Comp.* —nis erregend, *adj* septic. —nis-widrig, *adj* antiseptic(al); —nis-widriges Mittel, antiseptic.

Faulen ['faulən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) rot, putrefy, become foul. —d, *pr.p. & adj* putrescent. —zen, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) idle, lounge; be lazy. —zer, *m.* sluggard, idler; easy-chair. —zerei, *f* sluggishness; idleness

Faun [faun], *m.* (—en, *pl* —en) faun, satyr —a, *f.* fauna —en-haft, *adj.* faunlike; lascivious. *Comp.* —en blick, *m.* lascivious look

Fauſt [faust], *f* (*pl* Fäuſte ['fɔystə]), (*dim* Fäuſtchen, *n.*) clenched hand, fist; ſich (*Dat.*) ins Fäuſtchen lachen, laugh in one's sleeve; geballte —, clenched fist; eiſerne *or* gepanzerte —, mailed fist; ſchwer auf der — liegen, be hard-mouthed (*of horses*), auf eigne —, on one's own responsibility; Schlag auf eigene —, a free lance mit dem Degen in der —, sword in hand, (*coll.*) das paßt (geht) wie die — aufs Auge, it's as like as chalk to cheese, there is neither rhyme nor reason in it; mit der — kämpfen, box. *Comp* —dick, *adj* thick as a fist; sly; (*coll.*) er hat es —dick hinter den Ohren, he is a sly rogue, an arrant dissembler. —gelenk, *n.* wrist. —handſchuh, *m.* mitten, glove with only a thumb —kampf, *m.* boxing match —kämpfer, *m* pugilist, boxer. —pfand *n.* dead pledge, security (*as* pledge) with actual possession —recht, *n.* club-law. —ſchlag, *m.* cuff; (*pl.*) fisticuffs, blows with the fist. —zeichnung, *f* rough sketch.

Fäuſt|el ['fɔystəl], *m.* (—els, *pl* —el) miner's hammer. —ling, *m.* mitten; oudgel; pigmy —lings, *adv* with the fist

Fauteuil [fo'tœ:j], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) arm-chair.

Favor|iſieren [favori'zi:rən], *v.a.* favour —it, *m.* (—iten, *pl.* —iten), —ite, *f*, —itin *f* favourite.

Faxen ['faksən], *pl.* (*coll.*) fooleries, buffoonery; (*coll.*) mach keine —! don't be a fool!

Fazit ['fa:tsit], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e & —s) result, amount, sum (*total*), product

Februar [ˈfe:bruaːr], *m.* (— s, *pl.* —e) February.
Fechs—en [ˈfekṣən], *v.a.* gather in the vintage. **—er,** *m.* seedling, cutting (*of grape-vines*).
Fecht—en [ˈfɛçtən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) fight, combat; fence; (*coll.*) —en gehen, go begging; mit den Händen —en, gesticulate. **—er,** *m.* fighter; fencer; gladiator; swordsman; der sterbende —er, the dying (Borghese) gladiator. **—ˈerei,** *f.* fighting; fencing. *Comp.* **—-boden,** *m.* fencing-room. **—degen,** *m.*, **—eisen,** *n.* foil, rapier. **—er-kampf,** *m.* sword-fight; gladiatorial combat. **—er-stellung,** *f.* position (*in fencing*); squaring up (*in boxing*). **—er-streich,** *m* feint. **—handschuh,** *m.* fencing-glove. **—klub,** *m.* fencing club. **—kunst,** *f.* art of fencing. **—übung,** *f.* practice with the foils.
Feder [ˈfe:dər], *f.* (*pl.* —n) feather; plume; quill, pen; tail (*of hares*); flaw (*in jewels*); wall-spike (*Fort.*); spring (*of a machine*); style; (*pl.*) feather-bed; in die — diktieren, dictate; das ist aus meiner —, it is written by me; unter der — haben, be just writing (*a book*); in —n hängen, be hung on springs; er ist soeben aus den —n, he is just up; (*fig.*) sich mit fremden —n schmücken, deck o.s. out in borrowed plumes. **—ig,** *adj.* feathery; feathered. **—ung,** *f.* spring suspension; springiness. *Comp.* **—-gnagel,** *f.* spring hinge. **—artig,** *adj.* feathery. **—ball,** *m.* shuttlecock. **—ball-schläger,** *m.* racket. **—ball-spiel,** *n.* badminton. **—bett,** *n.* eiderdown. **—blatt,** *n.* spring-plate (*of a lock*). **—blech,** *n.* steel for watch-springs. **—busch,** *m.* plume (of feathers); tuft, crest. **—förmig,** *adj.* plumiform. **—fuchser,** *m.* quill driver, scribbler. **—flüssig,** *adj.* plumiped. **—halter,** *m.* pen-holder. **—ˈhart,** *adj.* hard and elastic like a steel spring. **—härte,** *f.* elasticity. **—haus,** *n.* spring-box, barrel. **—heber,** *m.* spring lever. **—hof,** *m.* poultry-yard. **—hut,** *m.* hat *or* bonnet with feathers. **—kasten,** *m.* pen-case. **—kiel,** *m.* quill. **—kissen,** *n.* feather-stuffed cushion *or* pillow. **—kraft,** *f.* elasticity. **—krieg,** *m.* paper war, literary controversy. **—ˈleicht,** *adj.* as light as a feather, very light. **—leinwand,** *f.* swansdown. **—lesen,** *n.* picking of feathers; ceremony; ohne viel —lesen, without much ceremony; nicht viel —lesens machen, be unceremonious, make short work of. **—leser,** *m.* stickler for trifles *or* forms. **—los,** *adj.* featherless; unfledged. **—messer,** *n.* pen-knife. **—nelke,** *f.* feathered pink. **—pfühl,** *m.* bolster. **—pose,** *f.* quill. **—schloß,** *n.* spring-lock. **—spiel,** *n.* spillikins; lure (*of falconers*); (*obs.*) falcon(s). **—spule,** *f.* quill. **—strich,** *m.*, **—zug,** *m.* stroke of the pen. **—stutz,** *m.* tuft of feathers. **—tüchtigkeit,** *f.* penmanship. **—vieh,** *n.* poultry. **—waage,** *f.* spring balance. **—wechsel,** *m.* moulting. **—werk,** *n.* plumage; anything stuffed with feathers; spring of a lock. **—wild,** *n.* feathered game, wild fowl. **—wisch,** *m.* feather broom. **—wischer,** *m.* pen-wiper. **—wolke,** *f.* cirrus (cloud). **—zeichnung,** *f.* pen-and-ink drawing. **—zug,** *m. see* **—strich.**
Federn [ˈfe:dərn], *v.* I. *n.* be elastic, fly back. II. *r.* shed feathers, moult. III. *a.* provide with springs.
Fee [fe:], *f.* (*pl.* —n) fairy; gute —, good fairy. **—rei** [fe:əˈrai], **—rie** [fe:əˈri:], *f.* activity of fairies. **—n-haft** [ˈfe:ənhaft], *adj.* fairy-like, magical. *Comp.* **—n-palast** [ˈfe:ən-palast], *m.* fairy palace. **—n-reigen** [ˈfe:ən-raigən], *m.* fairy-ring, fairy dance.
Fege [ˈfe:gə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (act of) sweeping; sweepings; screen; sieve.
Feg—en [ˈfe:gən], *v.* I. *a.* cleanse, scour, furbish, sweep; wipe; purge (*Med.*); rub off (*skin on antlers*); winnow; rate, scold; rebuke; einem den Beutel —en, drain a p.'s purse. II. *n.* (*aux.* h. & s.) scamper, scour along; sweep over, rush across. **—er,** *m.* sweeper; scourer. **—sel** [—zəl], *n.* sweepings. **—ung,** *f.* cleansing, sweeping, wiping, scouring. *Comp.* **—(e-)feuer,** *n.* purgatory. **—e-lappen,** *m.* mop; dish-clout. **—(e-)sand,** *m.* scouring sand. **—maschine,** *f.* fan, scutcher.
Feh [fe:], *n.*, —e, *f.* (*pl.* — en) Siberian squirrel; miniver; grey fur of the Siberian squirrel.
Fehde [ˈfe:də], *f.* (*pl.* —n) feud, private warfare; — bieten, defy. *Comp.* **—brief,** *m.* (written) challenge. **—handschuh,** *m.* gauntlet (*thrown down as a challenge*); den — handschuh hinwerfen, throw down the gauntlet, challenge; den —handschuh aufheben, accept the challenge. **— recht,** *n.* feudal law.
Fehl [fe:l], I. *m.* (— s, *pl.* — e) fault, failure (*B. for* **—er**). (*rare*) **—e,** *f.* fault, blemish. II. *adv. & sep. prefix,* wrong, wrongly, amiss; erroneously; in vain; (*in compounds gen'lly* =) mis—; der Schuß ging —, the shot went wide of the mark. **—bar,** *adj.* fallible. **—barkeit,** *f.* fallibility. *Comp.* **— betrag,** *m.* shortage, deficit. **—bitte,** *f.* vain request; eine —bitte tun, meet with a refusal. **—blatt,** *n.* missing leaf *or* card. **—druck,** *m.* misprint; foul impression (*Typ.*); error (*stamp*). **—fahren** *ir.v.a.* take the wrong road — **gang,** *m.* the wrong way; walk to no purpose, going astray einen — gang tun, miss one's way; not succeed. **—gebären,** *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) miscarry **—geburt,** *f.* miscarriage, abortion. **—gehen,** *ir.v.a.* go astray, miss one's way; not succeed **—greifen,** *ir.v.a.* make a mistake, err. **—griff,** *m.* blunder, mistake. **—jahr,** *n.* year of a bad harvest. **— kauf,** *m.* bad bargain. **—landung,** *f.* crash (*of an airship*). **— ritt,** *m.* ride in vain *or* astray. **—schießen,** *ir.v.a.* miss one's aim, (*coll.*) —geschossen! wrong! mistaken! **—schlag,** *m.* wrong stroke, miss (*as a cricket*); failure, wash-out; disappointment. **—schlagen,** *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h. & s.) miss one's blow; miscarry, fail, be disappointed; seine Hoffnungen schlugen —, his hopes were disappointed. **—schließen** *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) draw a wrong conclusion. **—schluß,** *m.* wrong inference, false conclusion. **—schritt,** *m.* false step; error. **—schuß,** *m.* miss; shot that has missed its aim. **—spruch** *m.*, **—urteil,** *n.* miscarriage of justice. **— treten,** *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) trip, stumble. **—tritt,** *m.* stumble, false step; slip, error; failure, fault, lapse; einen —tritt tun, miss one's footing, stumble; das Mädchen hat einen — tritt getan the girl has gone astray, has lost her honour **—wurf,** *m.* false throw, miss. **— ziehen,** *ir.v.n* (*aux.* h.) draw a blank (*in a lottery*). **—zug** *m.* wrong move (*Chess, etc.*); blank (*in lotteries*). **—zündung,** *f.* misfire (*Motor*).
Fehl—en [ˈfe:lən], *v.* I. *a.* miss. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) miss; fail, err, be in the wrong; do wrong, be missing, be absent; be wanting; all weit gefehlt! far from the mark! mistaken! wrong! es —en dem Buch die ersten drei Seiten, the first three pages of the book are missing, es kann nicht —en, daß er, he cannot fail to, es konnte ihm nicht —en, he could not fail (of success); an mir soll es nicht —en, I shall not be wanting, it shall not be my fault; es —te nur, daß, all that was wanting was das —te noch! and that too! das —te nur noch that would be the last straw; es —te uns an Lebensmitteln, we fell short of provisions; es —t ihm an Mut, he is wanting in courage; was —t Ihnen? what is the matter with you? es —t ihm immer etwas, he is always ailing; there is always something the matter with him; ihr —t nichts, she is quite well; she has all she wants; es —t ihm noch viel, he is deficient in many things; es —en lassen an (*Dat.*), be wanting in, come short in; er ließ es an nichts —en, he spared no pains; he provided everything; es —en 10 Minuten an 12, it is 10 minutes to 12; es —en im Ganzen 30, altogether 30 are missing; (*C.L.*) dieser Artikel —t mir, I am out of this article. **—end,** *pr.p. & adj.* erring, wanting, deficient; das **—ende,** want.

Fehler ['fe:lər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) fault, defect; want; error, blunder; einen eines —s beſchuldigen, accuse a p. of, blame s.o. for a fault; grober —, bad mistake; dummer —, silly mistake. —**haft**, *adj.* faulty, defective; incorrect. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* faultiness; incorrectness. *Comp.* —**frei**, *adj.*, —**los**, *adj.* faultless.

Fehme [fe:mə], (*older spelling* **Vehme**), *f.* *see* **Feme.**

Fehn [fe:n], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) moorland, fen.

Fei [fai], *f.* (*pl.* —en) *poetic for* **Fee**, fairy.

Feien ['faiən], *v.a.* charm a p. (gegen eine S., against a th.); gefeit, *p.p.* & *adj.* (gegen) charmed, proof (against).

Feier ['faiər], *f.* (*pl.* —n) cessation from work, rest; recess; holiday; solemnity; solemnization, celebration; festival. —**lich**, *adj.* solemn; festive; —lich begehen, solemnize. —**lichkeit**, *f.* solemnity; pomp, ceremony. *Comp.* —**abend**, *m.* time for leaving off work; evening of rest; eve of a holiday; —abend machen, leave off work; (*coll.*) knock off. —**abendglocke**, *f* curfew-bell. —**gesang**, *m.* solemn hymn. —**gewand**, *n.*, —**kleid**, *n.* festive raiment. —**jahr**, *n.* sabbatical year. —**stunde**, *f.* festive hour; hour of rest. —**tag**, *m.* holiday; day of rest, Sunday; festival. —**täglich**, *adj* belonging to a holiday, festive. —**tagskleid**, *n* Sunday clothes, holiday garment.

Feier—n ['faiərn], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) give up work, be idle, tarry, rest; make holiday; lie fallow; da iſt nicht zu —n, there is no time to be lost; (*B.*) dann wird das Land —n und ihm ſeine — gefallen laſſen, then shall the land rest and enjoy her sabbaths. II. *a.* celebrate, solemnize; observe; extol, honour.

Feig—e ['faigə], *adj.* cowardly, dastardly, faint hearted; crumbling, rotten (*Min.*); —e Memme, poltroon. —**heit** [—hait], *f.* cowardice. —**ling** [—liŋ], *m.* coward. *Comp.* —**herzig**, *adj.* cowardly, faint-hearted. —**herzigkeit**, *f.* pusillanimity.

Feig—e ['faigə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) fig; herpetic eruption on the eyelids; einem die —e weiſen, snap one's fingers at a p.; defy him; make an indecent gesture; fig a p. (*vulg.*). *Comp.* —**blatter**, *f.*, —**warze**, *f.* pimple; boil, tumour. —**bohne**, *f.* lupine, horse-bean. —**en-baum**, *m.* fig-tree. —**en-blatt**, *n.* fig-leaf; (*pl.*) subterfuges.

Feil [fail], *adj.* for sale, to be sold; venal; brilliable; mercenary; — haben, have for sale, be ready to sell; dieſes Pferd iſt nur um keinen Preis —, I should not sell this horse for any money; —er Menſch, hireling; —e Dirne, prostitute. —**heit**, *f.* venality; prostitution. *Comp.* —**bieten**, *v.a.* offer for sale. —**tragen**, *v.a.* hawk.

Feilbar ['failba:r], *adj.* that may be filed.

Feil—e ['failə], *f* (*pl.* —en) file. —**icht**, *n.*, —**fel**, *n.* filings. *Comp.* —**bogen**, *m.* steel-saw. —**kloben**, *m.*, — **ſtock**, *m.* hand-vice. —**ſpäne**, *m pl.*, —**ſtaub**, *m.* filings.

Feilen ['failən], *v.a.* file, polish; gefeilt, *p.p.* & *adj.* filed; (*fig.*) polished, elaborate.

Feilſch—en ['failʃən], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) haggle about the price, bargain; cheapen. —**er**, *m.* haggler, bargainer.

Feim [faim], *m* (—es, *pl.* —e) (*obs.*) froth, foam.

Feimen ['faimən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) hay-stack.

Fein [fain], *adj.* fine, not coarse; delicate; nice; (*B.*) goodly; beautiful; polite; cultivated, refined; elegant; fashionable; acute, quick; sly, artful; (*coll.*) beautiful, excellent, capital; (*coll.*) er iſt — heraus, he is a lucky fellow; —er Mann, well-bred man; —e Welt, fashionable *or* polite society, people of fashion; —er Ton, good form; —er Kopf, clever person; —e Sitten, good manners; —er Verſtand, cultivated understanding; —es Gefühl, fine feeling; —er Fuchs, sly fellow; —er Regen, drizzling rain; ſei mir — klug, mind, be wise! es iſt — warm hier, it's nice and warm here! er ſpricht kein —es Engliſch, he does not speak the King's English. (*obs.*) —**e**, *f.*, —**heit**, *f.* fineness; refinement; sharpness (*of the senses*); delicacy (*of feeling*); politeness; elegance; astuteness, finesse; purity (*of gold, etc.*); rarity (*of the air*); (*pl.*) niceties (*of language, etc.*). *Comp.* —**bäcker**, *m.* pastry-cook. —**bäckerei**, *f.* fancy bakery. —**brenner**, *m.* refiner of metals. — **fühlend**, *adj.* sensitive. —**fühlig**, *adj.* of delicate feeling, thin-skinned. —**fühligkeit**, *f.*, — **gefühl**, *n.* delicacy or refinement of feeling, tact. — **gehalt**, *m.* proportion of fine metal (*in coins or bullion*), standard. —**geſchnitten**, *adj.* cut in fine slices; —**geſchnittene** Ochſenzunge, sliced ox-tongue —**geſpitzt**, *adj.* sharp-pointed. —**gezeichnet**, *adj.* finely drawn, minutely detailed. —**hörend**, *adj*, —**hörig**, *adj.* quick of hearing. —**kosthandlung**, *f.* Italian warehouse. —**macher**, *m.* refiner; finisher (*of paper*). —**male'rei**, *f.* miniature painting. —**mechaniker**, *m.* precision-tool manufacturer. —**ſchmecker**, *m.* gourmet, epicure. —**ſichtig**, *adj.* sharp-sighted, quick of sight. (*Poet.*) —**s'liebchen**, *n.* darling, sweetheart. —**ſpinn-maſchine**, *f* spinning-jenny. —**tiſchler**, *m.* cabinet-maker.

Feind [faint], I. *adj.* hostile. II. *m.* (—(e)s ['faindəs], *pl.* —e) enemy, foe; der (alte) böſe —, the evil one, the Devil; abgeſagter —, sworn enemy. —**in** [—din], *f.* foe, enemy. —**lich**, *adj.* hostile, inimical; das —liche Heer, the enemy; —liche Ausländer, enemy aliens. —**lichkeit**, *f.* hostility —**ſchaft**, *f.* enmity, hatred, hostility. —**ſchaftlich**, *adj.* *see* —**lich**. *Comp.* —**ſelig**, *adj.* hostile; malignant. —**ſeligkeit**, *f.* hostility, war; Einſtellung der —ſeligkeiten, cessation of hostilities, armistice.

Feiſt [faist], I. *adj.* fat; — er Sonntag, the last Sunday before Lent. II. *m.* *see* —e, I. —**e**, I. *n.* (—es) fat, suet (*of deer, etc.*). II *f.*, —**igkeit**, *f.* obesity. *Comp.* —**zeit**, *f.* season for venison (*when deer are fat*).

Feixen ['faiksən], *v.n.* (*dial.* & *coll.*) grin.

Feld—**e** ['feldə], *f.* (*pl.* — en), — **er** *or* — **inger**, *m.* (—(iŋ)ers, *pl.* —(iŋ)er) white willow.

Feldbel ['feldbəl], *m.* (—s) velveteen.

Felchen ['felçən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) a kind of salmon (*plentiful in the Swiss lakes*).

Feld [felt], *n.* (—(e)s ['felts, 'feldəs], *pl.* —**er**) field, open land, plain; ground; field (*Mil.*); area; field of action, sphere; department (*of a science, etc.*); square (*of a chessboard*); panel; pane; compartment; shield; das freie —, plain; das — bebauen, till the ground; das — bebauend, agricultural; über — gehen, go across country; go a journey, ins — rücken, zu — e ziehen, take the field; das — behalten, behaupten, win the day; ein Heer ins — ſtellen, take the field with an army; im freien — lagern, bivouac; — gewinnen, gain ground, noch im weiten —e, still far remote, very uncertain, quite unsettled; die Sache ſteht noch im weiten —e, that's still a long way off, very remote. —**ig** [—diç], *adj.* (*in compounds* =) having fields *or* squares. *Comp.* —**anger**, *m.* ridge between two fields. —**apotheke**, *f.* dispensary tent (*Mil.*). — **apotheker**, *m.* field-apothecary. —**arbeit**, *f.* agricultural labour. —**artillerie**, *f.* field (and horse) artillery. —**arzt**, *m.* military *or* army surgeon. —**bäcker**, *m.* army-baker. —**bahn**, *f.* military railway; light railway. —**bau**, *m.* agriculture, tillage. —**bett**, *n.* camp-bed. —**binde**, *f.* waist-belt (*of officers*). —**blume**, *f.* wild-flower. —**bruſtwehr**, *f.* glacis. — **chirurg**, *m.* army surgeon. —**dieb**, *m.* thief that robs the fields. —**dienſt**, *m.* field service; rural statute-labour. — **dienſt-ordnung**, *f.* field-service regulations. —**dienſt-übung**, *f.* field-practice, petty manœuvre in time of peace; eine —dienſtübung abhalten, hold a field day. —'**ein**, *adv.*, —**einwärts**, *adv.* across country; across the fields. —**flaſche**, *f.* soldier's flask, water-bottle. (*obs.*)

—**flucht**, *f.* desertion. —**flüchtig**, *adj.* runaway. —**frucht**, *f.* produce of the fields; (*pl.*) crops. —**fuß**, *m.* war-footing. —**geflügel**, *n.* birds that harbour in the field. —**gehege**, *n.* warren; covert, preserve. —**geist**, *m.* sylvan spirit; satyr, faun. —**geistlicher**, *m.* chaplain to the forces, padre. —**gendarmerie**, *f.* field police. —**gepäck**, *n.* baggage (*of an army*). —**gerät**, *n.* baggage of an army, stores; farming implements. —**gericht**, *n.* court-martial. —**geschirr**, *n.* implements of agriculture; harness of farm-horses. —**geschrei**, *n.* password. —**geschütz**, *n.* field gun. — **gottesdienst**, *m.* camp service. —**granate**, *f.* field gun high-explosive shell. — **grau**, *adj.*; die —grauen, active German soldiers in the World War. (*obs.*) —**hauptmann**, *m.*, —**herr**, *m.* commander-in-chief; general. —**herrn-kunst**, *f.* generalship; strategy. —**herrn-stab**, *m.* baton. —**herrn-würde**, *f.* supreme command. —**hospital**, *n.* field hospital, ambulance. —**huhn**, *n.* partridge. —**hüter**, *m.* field-watch, field-guard. —**hütte**, *f.* soldier's hut. —**jäger**, *m.* chasseur, sharpshooter; (*obs.*) forester; king's messenger (*Mil.*); berittener —jäger, mounted courier. —**kanzlei**, *f.* army office. —**kasse**, *f.* military chest. —**kessel**, *m.* camp kettle. —**koch**, *m.* army cook; sutler. —**kochgerät**, *n.* camp kettles. —**koffer**, *m.* portmanteau used in a campaign. —**küche**, *f.* camp-kitchen, travelling kitchen. —**lager**, *n.* camp. —**lazarett**, *n.* field hospital, casualty clearing station. —**lerche**, *f* skylark. —**mark**, *f.* landmark; boundary; fields of a village. —**marschall**, *m* field-marshal —**marschalls-stab**, *m.* marshal's baton —**marschmäßig**, *adj.* for active service. —**messer**, *m.* land-surveyor. —**meßkunst**, *f.* art of surveying. —**musik**, *f.* military music. —**mütze**, *f.* field-service cap —**post**, *f.* military post. —**post-brief**, *m.* letter delivered by army postal service. —**posten**, *m.* outpost (of an army), picket. —**postwesen**, *n.* field postal service. —**prediger**, *m.* army chaplain, acting chaplain (to His *or* Her Majesty's forces). —**probst**, *m.* chaplain general (*Mil.*). —**rose**, *f.* wild rose; wohlriechende —rose, sweetbriar. —**rübe**, *f.* turnip —**rute**, *f.* pole for surveying. — **schaden**, *m.* damage done to the fields. —**schanze**, *f* field work. —**scher**, *m* , —**scherer**, *m.* army surgeon. —**schlacht**, *f* pitched battle. —**schlange**, *f.* culverin (*old-fashioned long gun*). — **schmiede**, *f* field forge. —**soldat**, *m.* soldier of the line, soldier on active service. —**spat**, *m* felspar. —**sperling**, *m.* hedge sparrow. —**stecher**, *m.* field glass. —**stein**, *m* boulder, landmark. —**stiefel**, *m.* field-service boot. —**stück**, *n.* field-piece (*Artil.*); landscape. —**stuhl**, *m.* camp-stool, folding chair —**verpflegung**, *f.* purveyance of an army, commissariat. —**wache**, *f.*, —**wacht**, *f.* picket, outpost; —**wachen ausstellen**, post pickets. —**webel**, *m.* sergeant-major —**weg**, *m.* lane, field-path; furlong. —**wehre**, *f.* precinct, boundary; outer intrenchment. —**wirtschaft**, *f.* agriculture. —**zeichen**, *n* field-badge; sash; banner, signal. — **zeug**, *n.* munition; ordnance. —**zeugmeister**, *m.* master of the ordnance; General—zeugmeister, master-general of the ordnance —**zeugmeisterei**, *f.* ordnance department. —**zug**, *m.* campaign.

Felge ['felgə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) felloe (*of a wheel*); rim (*Cycl.*). *Comp.* —**n-bremse**, *f.* calliper brake (*Cycl.*). —**n-hauer**, *m.* wheelwright.

Felge ['felgə], *f.* (*pl.* — n) fallow (*Agr.*).

Felgen ['felgən], *v.a.* provide (*a wheel*) with felloes.

Felgen ['felgən], *v.a.* turn the ground; plough for the second *or* third time.

Fell [fel], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) skin, hide; fur; film; einem das — über die Ohren ziehen, flay, fleece a p.; er hat ein sehr dickes —, he is very thick-skinned; — auf dem Auge, film of the eye.

Comp. —**bereiter**, *m.* currier; furrier. —**händler**, *m.* dealer in hides, furrier. —**werk**, *n.* skins, furs.

Fellah ['fela:], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s & Fellachen [fe'laxən]) fellah.

Felleisen ['felʔaizən], *n.* (— s, *pl.* —) leather knapsack, portmanteau, wallet, valise.

Fels [fels], *m.* (—(s)es ['felzəs], *pl.* —(s)en) (*Poet. & high style*) **Felsen**, *m.* rock, cliff. —**ig**, *adj.* rock-like; rocky *Comp.* —**abhang**, *m* slope of a rock. —**absturz**, *m.* fall of rocks and remains thereof. —**artig**, *adj* rocky. — **blöcke**, *m.pl.* boulders —**klippe**, *f*, —**schroffen**, *m.* rocky ridge, cliff. —**spitze**, *f* crag

Felsen ['felzən], (*in compounds*). —**der**, *f* dace (*Geol.*). —**fest**, *adj* firm as a rock, unshakable, adamant; das fest steht that is quite sure —**gerölle**, *n.* particles rubbed off from rocks, scree. —**grab**, *n* tomb cut into the rock. —**harnisch**, *m.* rocky armour; scales hard as rock. —**hart**, *adj* hard as rock; stony —**höhle**, *f.* grotto, rock-cavern —**insel**, *f* rocky island. —**keller**, *m.* cellar cut in the rock; name of inns in notorious districts —**klippe**, *f.* cliff. —**kluft**, *f* chasm; cleft in rocks. (*fig.*) —**nest**, *n.* castle on a rock —**riff**, *n.* ledge of rocks, reef. — **riff**, *m.* reef of rocks. —**ritze**, *f.* crevice in a rock. — **schicht**, *f.* layer of rock. —**schlucht**, *f.* rocky gorge. —**spitze**, *f.* peak, crag. —**steg**, *m.* rocky path, path through rocks. —**verlies**, *n.* rocky keep, dungeon hewn in a rock. — **wand**, *f* face of a cliff, steep side of a rock, precipitous rock, precipice.

Fem—e ['fe:mə], *f* secret and popular self-appointed criminal tribunal (*in Westphalia of old*); die heilige — e, the secret court of justice and its laws *Comp.* — **ding**, *n.*, —**gericht**, *n* secret court, vehme court. —**recht**, *n* rights and customs of the vehme court. —**richter** *m.* judge presiding over a vehmic court —**statt**, *f.*, —**stätte**, *f.* place where the secret tribunal met.

Fenchel ['fençəl], *m* (—s) fennel *Comp.* —**holz**, *n.* sassafras. —**öl**, *n* oil of fennel, anathol.

Fenn [fen], *n.* (— s, *pl* —e) swamp, marsh bog.

Fenne ['fenə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) fen; marshy low land, field enclosed by ditches *or* tiny canal.

Fenster ['fenstər], *n.* (— s, *pl.* —) window, glass-frame of a hotbed; ein blindes —, mock-window gemalte —, stained windows; zum — hinaus sehen, look out of the window; zum — hinein, in at the window; einem die — einwerfen, break a p.'s windows — ig, **fenstrig**, *suffix* (*in compounds* =) windowed, with windows *Comp.* —**angel**, *f* casement-hinge —**austritt**, *m.* balcony. —**bank**, *f.* sill. — **beschläge**, *m.pl.* casement, iron work of a window. —**blei**, *n.* lead for windows. — **bogen**, *m* arch of a window. —**brett**, *n.* window-sill, elbow-board —**brüstung**, *f* elbow-place, sill of a window, parapet. —**flügel**, *m* wing of a window; half-casement. —**futter**, *n* sash, frame of a window. —**gardine**, *f.* window-curtain —**geld**, *n.*, —**steuer**, *f.* window-tax. —**giebel**, *m.* frontal. —**gitter**, *n.* lattice (of a window). —**höhle**, *f.* window-opening. —**jalousie**, *f* Venetian blind. —**kitt**, *m.* putty. —**kreuz**, *n* cross-work of a window, cross-bars. — **laden**, *m* window-shutter —**mantel**, *m.* curtain to keep out the cold —**nische**, *f.* embrasure. —**parade**, *f.*; einem Mädchen — parade machen, court by walking up and down before the house of a beloved girl. —**pfeiler**, *m.* pier. —**pfosten**, *m.*, —**säule**, *f.* window-post. —**polster**, *n.* window-cushion. —**rahmen**, *m.* window-frame. —**raute**, *f.* pane of glass. —**riegel**, *m.* sash-bolt; window-fastener. —**rollen**, *f.pl.* sash-pulleys. —**roll-jalousie**, *f.* Venetian blind. —**scheibe**, *f.* window-pane, pane of glass. —**schieber**, *m.* sash. —**seil**, *n.* window-

cord. —**sims**, *m.* window-sill. —**spiegel**, *m.* spy-mirror in a window; pier-glass. —**sturz**, *m.* defenestration; lintel. —**tür**, *f.* glass door. —**vertiefung**, *f* recess of a window.

Fenstern ['fenstərn], *v.* I. *n.* furnish with windows; scold. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) (*dial. also* **fensterln**) make love beneath the sweetheart's window

Ferch [fɛrç], *m* (—es, *pl.* —e) noxious damps in mines

Ferge ['fɛrgə], *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) (*obs. & Poet*) ferry-man, (*B*) mariner.

Feriatursʼ [fe'ri:a'tu:r], *m* (—(s)es, *pl.* —(s)e) holiday course (*in Austria*).

Ferien ['fe:riən], *pl.* vacation, holidays; die großen —, the long vacation, the summer holidays; in die — gehen, go away on holiday, for the vacation; er war auf —, he was on his holiday. *Comp.* —**adresse**, *f* holiday address. —**kolonie**, *f.* holiday-camp —**kursʼs**, *m.* (*pl.* —kurse) holiday course (*of lectures*). —**reise**, *f* holiday trip.

Ferkel ['fɛrkəl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) young pig, sucking pig; dirty person; blot; eine Traut —, a litter of pigs; — werfen, litter, farrow; das — quiekt, the little pig squeaks. —**n**, *v.n.* farrow

Ferment [fɛr'mɛnt], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) ferment. —**ieren**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) ferment.

Fern [fern], *adv.* far, distant, far off, remote, von —, afar, at a distance; covertly, secretly; je—er, je näher —, so far as, if, in case; das sei nur —, far be it from me; wie—, how far, to what *measure or* degree; er steht mir —, he has no close connection with me; diese ist nicht von —e mit jener zu vergleichen, this girl is not on the least to be compared with that. —**e**, *f* (*pl* —en) remoteness, distance, distant place *or* time. aus der —e, from afar; in der —e, in the distance, at a distance, far off; sich in der —e halten, keep away *or* out of reach; in der —e liegend, remote, uncertain; das liegt noch in der —e, that is still looming in the distant future. —**er**, *adv.* farther; furthermore, moreover; und so —er, and so on, et cetera; —er mit Ante bleiben, continue in office. (*obs.*) —**t**, *adv.* in the preceding year, last year —**ung**, *f.* distance (*Paint*). *Comp.* (*Poet*) —**donnernd**, *adj.* (the thunder) gradually dying away in the distance. —**amt**, *n.* trunk exchange (*Phone*). —**aufsicht**, *f.* distant view, perspective. —**bahn**, *f.* long-distance railway *or* line, main line. —**bildübertragung**, *f* television. —**darstellung**, *f* perspective representation. —**empfang**, *m.* receipt of wireless messages. —**empfänger**, *m.* long-distance receiver. —**er hin**, *adv.* for the future, henceforward. —**ex-weit**, *adj.* further, further none; additional; henceforth —**flug**, *m.* long-distance flight (*of airships, etc.*). —**gefühl**, *n* presentiment, telepathy —**gespräch**, *n* long-distance telephone conversation. —**glas**, *n.* telescope, spy-glass —**halten**, *irr. v.* I. *a* ; einen von sich halten, keep a p. at a distance. II. *r* keep *or* stand aloof (from). —**haltung**, *f* keeping off —**hauffreend**, *adj.* hitting far away; darter (*apple*) —**kampf**, *m.* long-range —**hörer**, *m* receiver (*of a telephone*). —**leitung**, *f.* telephone trunk-line (*Phone*). —**melder**, *m.* long-distance alarm (*such as electric bell*). —**photographie**, *f* photograph transmitted by wireless; long distance (*infra-red*) photography. —**rohr**, *n* telescope. —**ruf**, *m.* telephone; —ruf 329, telephone (call) number 329. —**schreiber**, *m.* telautograph. —**schrift**, *f.* writing seen at a distance; telegraphic *or* heliographic signal. —**sehen**, *n.*; drahtloses —sehen, television. —**sicht**, *f.* prospect, perspective view. —**sichtig**, *adj.* far-*or* long-sighted —**sprech-amt**, *n.* telephone office. —**sprech-anschluß**, *m.* telephonic connection. —**sprech-automat**, *m.* automatic telephone. —**sprech betrieb**, *m.* telephony. —**sprecher**, *m.* telephone; einen durch den —sprecher anrufen, ring a p. up —**sprech-stelle**, *f.* telephone office, call office, public telephone. —**sprech-wesen**, *n.* telephone service, telephony —**spruch**, *m.* talk *or* message by radio-telephony. —**stecher**, *m.* field-glass. —**stehende(r)**, *m.* outsider. —**steuerung**, *f.* distant control. —**umfang**, *m.* distance range (*of wireless messages*). —**verkehr**, *m.* foreign traffic *or* service; long-distance traffic. —**wirkung**, *f.* action at a distance, telekinesis; seelische —wirkung, telepathy. —**zeichnung**, *f.* perspective drawing. —**zug**, *m.* long-distance train, main-line train.

Fernambuthʼholz [fernam'bu:khɔlts], *n.* (—es) Brazil wood.

Ferner ['fernər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) snow mountain, glacier.

Fernewein ['fernəvain], **Fürnewein** ['fyrnəvain], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) wine of last year; (*dial.* & *Poet.*) fine old wine.

Ferse ['fɛrzə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) heel-track, footsteps; hind part of a horse's hoof; die —n zeigen, take to one's heels; einem auf den —n sein *or* folgen, pursue a p. closely. *Comp.* —**n bein**, *n* heel-bone. —**n eng**, *adj* with narrow hoofs. —**n geld**, *n.*; (*coll.*) —ngeld geben, run away, take to one's heels. —**n spitz**, *m* nadir (*Astr.*). —**n tritt**, *m* kick (*of a horse*).

Fertig ['fɛrtiç], *adj.* ready to start, ready, prepared; complete, finished, perfect; skilful, dexterous; accomplished (*as a musician*); ready-made; fluent; (*B*) perfect; ich bin — I have done; er ist —, he is ruined, it's all over with him; er spricht — Deutsch, he speaks German fluently *or* with perfect ease; sich — machen, get ready; sich — halten, be in readiness; be prepared; sehen wie sie zu, wie sie — werden, see what you can do, how you can manage; mit etwas — sein, have done with a th.; have finished with; man konnte ohne ihn nicht — werden, there was no getting on *or* doing anything without him, he was indispensable; — werden, finish with a th; mit einem — werden, manage, deal with a p.; wir sind — miteinander, it is all over between us; —e Ware, ready prepared —**heit**, *f* skill, dexterity; fluency, completeness, accomplishment; —heit zu beweisen, execution (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —**fabrikat**, *n.* manufactured *or* ready-made article —**machen**, *n* adjustment (*Typ.*). —**macher**, *m* finisher; adjuster (*Typ.*); foreman —**stellung**, *f.* completion —**waren**, *f pl* ready-made goods.

Fertigen ['fɛrtigən], *v.* I. *a* make *or* get ready, finish; promise; dispatch. II. *r.* prepare; (*B.*) dress, fashion over —**er**, *m* maker; performer; contriver. —**ung**, *f* making, fabrication.

Fes [fɛs], *n* F flat (*Mus.*).

Fesch [feʃ], *adj.* fashionable, stylish; smart; (*coll.*) ein —es Mädel, a smart girl.

Fessel ['fɛsəl], *f* (*pl* —n) fetter, chain; fetlock joint (*of a horse*); (*pl*) irons, handcuffs; einem —n anlegen, put one in irons, handcuff a p. *Comp.* —**ballon**, *m.* captive balloon. —**bein**, *n.* pastern. —**frei**, *adj*, —**los**, *adj.* unfettered.

Fesseln ['fɛsəln], *v.a.* fetter, chain; fasten, attach; captivate; arrest (*attention*); put in irons; —de Unterhaltung, interesting conversation.

[1] Fest [fɛst], I. *adj*, *adv.* & *sep. prefix*, fast, firm, stable; solid, hard; fixed, immovable; close (*of texture*); permanent, constant; invulnerable; strong, solid; well-versed; fortified; (*coll.*) thoroughly; —es Auge, steady eye; (*fig*) strict eye; —es Einkommen, fixed income; —er Entschluß, firm resolve; —e Farben, fixed colours; —en Fuß fassen, gain a (firm) footing; — sein gegen, be proof against; —es Gehalt, fixed salary; —e Gesundheit,

robust health; —e Grundſätze, fixed principles; —er Glaube, steady faith; —er Handel, fast bargain; in —en Händen, in the hands of people who may be relied on *or* who will keep a th.; not to be sold; —er Knoten, tight knot; —e Körper, solid bodies; – er Kunde, regular customer; das – e Land, *terra firma, continent*, mainland; – e Maſſe, compact mass; —er Ort, fortress; —e Preiſe, fixed prices; —er Schlaf, sound sleep; — umſchloſſen, closely surrounded; einen Handel — machen, close a bargain; ſo viel ſteht —, this (at least) is evident *or* certain; (*coll.*) nur — drauf los! go at it with might and main! — behaupten, maintain positively; — und treu, steadfast and true II. *suffix* (*in compounds* =) versed in, *e.g* **bibel—**, versed in Scripture; **ſattel—**, firm in the saddle; well versed in. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) firmness, solidity, confirmation; stronghold; prison; (B.) —**e** des Himmels, firmament of heaven. *Comp.* —**binden**, *ir.v.a.* tie, bind fast. – **fahren**, *v.n. & r.* run aground, stick fast; ich —fahren, stick fast, come to a standstill – **gebannt**, *adj.* spell-bound —**halten**, *ir.v.* I. *a.* hold fast; arrest II. *n* (*aux* h.) hold on, cling, adhere to. —**land**, *n* continent —**legen**, *v.r.*; ſich auf eine S.—legen, undertake to do a th. —**machen**, *v.a.* fasten, fix; steady; fortify (*towns, etc*); consolidate (*liquids, etc.*); house (*guns*); bind (*servants, etc.*); make secure; belay (*ropes*). —**meter**, *n.* solid *or* cubic metre. —**nageln**, *v.a.*; eine Äußerung –nageln, put a statement on record —**nahme**, *f.* seizure, arrest —**nehmen**, *ir.v.a.* seize; arrest; apprehend —**ſetzen**, *v.* I. *a.* fix (*a day, etc.*); settle; stipulate; lay down as a rule; effect a lodgment (*Mil.*); arrest; der Anfang der Vorſtellung iſt auf 3 Uhr feſtgeſetzt, the performance is timed to begin at 3 o'clock. II. *r.* settle; gain a footing (an, in). —**ſetzung**, *f* establishment; appointment —**ſtehend**, *adj* stationary, well-established; old (*custom*). —**ſtellen**, *v.a.* fix, settle, establish, confirm; identify (*a p.*).

Feſt [feſt], *n* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) festival; holiday; feast; fête; banquet; bewegliches —, movable feast; (*Prov.*) man muß die —**e** feiern wie ſie fallen, Christmas comes but once a year; ein — geben, give a (great) banquet *or* treat. —**lich**, *adv.* festive, solemn, splendid —**lichkeit**, *f* festivity, solemnity. *Comp.* —**abend** *m.* festival evening; eve of a holiday. —**ausſchuß**, *m* festival committee. —**eſſen**, *n.* banquet. —**geber**, *m.* host, entertainer, giver of a feast. —**geläute**, *n.* festive peal of bells, chime. – **halle**, *f* banqueting-hall —**kleid**, *n.* holiday attire; evening dress —**kommers**, *m* formal (students') drinking bout. —**mahl**, *n* , —**ſchmaus**, *m.* banquet, feast. —**ordner**, *m.* organizer of a festival master of ceremonies. —**ordnung**, *f.* order of proceedings at a festival —**rede**, *f* official speech, speech of the day *or* evening —**redner**, *m.* orator of the day, official speaker —**ſchmuck**, *m.* decorations, festive attire. —**ſchrift**, *f.* publication on occasion of a celebration *or* in honour of a p. —**ſpiel**, *n.* festival play. —**tag**, *m.* holiday, festival day. – **täglich**, *adj.* festival; holiday-like, festive – **trompeten-ſchall**, *m.* the sound of festive *or* joyous trumpets —**zeit**, *f.* festive season, holidays. —**zug**, *m.* festive procession.

Feſt—en ['fɛstən], (*obs. & Poet.*), **Feſtigen** ['fɛstigən], *v.a.* make fast *or* firm; make solid *or* compact; settle, establish, confirm. —**igkeit**, *f.* firmness, fixedness; solidity; soundness; steadiness; constancy; closeness; decision. —**ung**, *f.* fortress; stronghold; citadel. *Comp.* —**ungs-anlage**, *f.* fortification. —**ungs-arreſt**, *m.* imprisonment in a fortress. —**ungs-bau**, *m.* fortification; government works (*for convicts*). —**ungs-baukunſt**, *f.* science of fortification. —**ungs-gefangene(r)**, *m.* criminal condemned to work in a fortress. —**ungs-haft**, *f* , —**ungs-ſtrafe**, *f.* confinement in a fortress —**ungs-pfahl**, *m.* palisade. —**ungs-wall**, *m.* rampart. —**ungs-werk**, *n.* fortification.

Feſton [feſ'tõ:], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) festoon

Fetiſch ['fe:tiʃ], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl* —e) fetish *Comp* —**anbetung**, *f.*, —**dienſt**, *m.* fetishism, worshipping of idols.

Fett [fɛt], I *n.* (—(e)s fat; grease; the cream, essence, tallow; Nieren—, suet; Schweine—, lard; Braten—, dripping; (*coll.*) er hat ſein — weg, he has got his punishment; – anſetzen, grow fat II. *adj* fat; plump; greasy; adipose, rich; lucrative; (*coll.*) das macht den Kohl nicht —, that won't make much difference; —e Pfründe, fat living; —er Druck, large-faced type, clarendon (*Typ.*) (*obs.*) —**e**, *f.*, —**heit**, *f.* fatness, greasiness; richness —**ig**, *adj* fatty, greasy. *Comp.* —**ader**, *f* varicose vein —**auge**, *n.* drop of grease floating on broth, scum. —**bäuchig** *adj.* paunchy. —**darm**, *m* fat *or* straight gut —**fleck(en)**, *m.* grease-spot —**gänge**, *m.pl* adipose ducts. —**gedruckt**, *adj* in heavy type. —**glanz**, *m.* resinous lustre. —**glänzend**, *adj.* shiny —**haut**, *f.* adipose tissue. —**henne**, *f* orpine (*Bot.*). —**körper**, *m pl* fatty bodies —**krämer**, *m.* chandler —**leibig**, *adj* obese —**löffel**, *m.* basting-ladle —**magen**, *m.* fourth stomach of ruminants —**näpfchen**, *n.*; (*sl*) da habe ich ins —näpfchen getreten, I dropped a brick, I put my foot into it. I made a mess of it —**reihe**, *f* fatty series, aliphatic series (*Chem.*) —**ſucht**, *f.* obesity. —**wanſt**, *m.* big paunch —**wanſtig**, *adj.* big-bellied, paunchy —**zellen**, *f.pl.* adipose cells

Fetten ['fɛtən], *v.a.* make fat *or* greasy, grease

Fetz—en ['fɛtsən], I *m* (—ens, *pl.* —en) rag, tatter, scrap, shred II. *v.a* shred —**er**, *m* shoddy-machine.

Feucht [fɔyçt], *adj.* moist, damp; muggy —**er Brand**, gangrene; —es Weib, mermaid, (*sl.*) woman of bad reputation. (*obs. & Poet.*) —**e**, *f* , —**heit**, *f.* humidity, damp. —**igkeit**, *f* moisture; dampness, humours (*of the body*) *Comp* (*Studs. sl.*) —**fröhlich**, *adj* merry with a moistened throat, jovial in one's cups —**igkeits-meſſer**, *m* hygrometer. —**kalt**, *adj* moist and cold —**kammer**, *f.* wetting-room (*Typ.*). —**ohrig**, *adj.* inexperienced, callow —**verklärt**, *adj.* humid, bright, intensified by the water; das —verklärte Blau, the bright humid blue.

Feuchten ['fɔyçtən], *v.a. & n* (*aux* h.; *usually in compounds* an— *or* be—) wet, moisten, damp, befeuchtet, *p.p. & adj* washed

Feudal [fɔy'da:l], *adj.* feudal; (*sl.*) first-rate *Comp* —**recht**, *n.* feudal law.

Feuer ['fɔyər], *n.* (—s, *pl* —) fire; bombardment; ardour, passion; spirit; mettle; brilliancy (*jewel*); heftiges —, grazing fire enfilade fire (*Mil.*); wirksames —, effective fire (*Mil.*); lebhaftes —, rapid firing (*Mil.*) ruhiges —, deliberate fire (*Art.l.*); — anmachen, — anzünden, light a fire, — anlegen, put on fuel; set on fire; (*Prov.*) Öl ins — gießen, add fuel to the fire; das — eröffnen, open fire; das — einſtellen, cease firing, im — ſein, be under fire, be fired upon; — geben, fire (*Mil.*), — eines (edlen) Weines raciness, body of wine, leicht — fangen, be easily set on fire, easily thrown into a passion, — ſpeien, vomit fire, in — und Flamme geraten über eine S., fire up at a th., get enthusiastic about a th; darf ich Sie um — bitten? may I ask you for a light? —**ig, feurig**, *adj* fiery; ardent, passionate, fervid; der —ige Buſch, the burning bush; das —ige Schwert, the flaming sword **feurig-flüſſig**, *adj* molten, volcanic *Comp.* —**anbeter**, *m* fire-worshipper. —**artig**, *adj* igneous. —**bake**, *f* beacon. —**ball**, *m.* fire ball. —**becken**, *n.* brazier —**berg**, *m.* volcano —**beſtändig**, *adj.* fire-proof (*Chem.*).

—beſtattung, *f.* cremation. —bohne, *f.* scarlet-runner. —büchſe, *f.* tinder-box; fire-box. —dienſt, *m.* fire-worship. —eifer, *m.* ardent zeal, ardour. —eimer, *m.* fire-bucket. —eſſe, *f.* chimney (*of a forge*); furnace, forge. —fangend, *adj* inflammable. —feſt, *adj.* fire-proof. —flüſſig, *adj.* molten. —gatter, *n.* fender; fire-guard. —gefährlich, *adj.* inflammable, combustible. —gefecht, *n.* firing engagement. —glocke, *f.* alarm-bell. —hahn, *m.* hydrant. —haken, *m.* pot-hook; poker. —herd, *m.* hearth, fireside, fireplace. —holz, *n.* fuel. —hüter, *m.* fire-watch (*in mining*); stoker. —ho! —ho! [ˈfoːrjoː, forriˈoː], *int.* fire! —kaſſe, *f.* fire-insurance-office. —kugel, *f.* bomb; fiery ball. —kunſt, *f.* pyrotechnics. —lärm, *m.* cry of fire, fire-alarm. —leiter, *f.* scaling-ladder, fire-escape. —leitung, *f.* fire supervision, control and direction of firing (*in battle*). —leute, *pl.* firemen, fire-brigade. —linie, *f.* firing-line, front line in battle. —löſch-apparat, *m.*, —löſcher, *m.*, —löſch-gerät, *n.* fire-extinguisher. —löſch-weſen, *n.* organization of fire-brigades. —luft, *f* inflammable air; (*obs.*) hydrogen. —mal, *n.* mole; scar (*from a burn*). —mann, *m.* fireman; stoker. —mauer, *f.* shaft of a chimney; party-wall. —melder, *m.*, melde-ſtelle, *f.* fire-alarm box. —nelke, *f.* scarlet lychnis. —ofen, *m.* furnace, stove. —ordnung, *f.* fire regulations. —pfanne, *f.* chafing-dish; censer. —probe, *f.* fire ordeal, trial by fire; crucial test. —rad, *n.* Catharine wheel. —regen, *m.* rain of fire. —reiter, *m.* rider who summons help at a fire. —rettungs-apparat, *m.* fire-escape. —rohr, *n.* firelock; rifle; blunderbuss. —roſt, *m.* (fire-)grate. —rot, *adj.* red as fire. —ſäule, *f.* fiery column. —ſbrunſt, *f.* fire, conflagration. —ſchaden, *m* damage caused by fire. —ſchein, *m.* glare of fire, fire-light. —ſchiff, *n.* fire-ship, light-ship. —ſchirm, *m.* fire-screen. —ſchlange, *f.* fire-snake, cannon. —ſchlund, *m.* fiery abyss; crater; (*Poet*) cannon, gun. —ſchür-eiſen, *n.* poker. —ſchwaden, *m.* firedamp (*Min.*). —ſgefahr, *f* danger of fire. —ſglut, *f.* burning heat. —ſicher, *adj.* fire-proof. —ſnot, *f.* distress of fire; conflagration; calamity resulting from fire. —ſpeiend, *adj.* spitting fire, volcanic; —ſpeiender Berg, volcano. —ſpritze, *f.* fire-engine. —ſtätte, *f.* place of a conflagration; fireplace. —ſtein, *m.* flint. —ſtelle, *f.* hearth; (*fig*) dwelling-house. —ſtrafe, *f.* punishment of being burned at the stake. —ſtrahl, *m* flash of fire. —taufe, *f.* baptism of fire; die —taufe erhalten, be under fire for the first time. —ton, *m.* fire-clay. —turm, *m.* lighthouse. —vergoldung, *f.* hot gilding. —verſicherung, *f.* fire-insurance. —verſicherungs-police, *f.* fire-policy. —wache, *f.* fire-watch; fire-station; fireman on watch. —waffe, *f.* gun; (*pl.*) fire-arms. —warte, *f.* lighth use; beacon. —wehr, *f* fire-brigade. —wehrmann, *m.* member of the fire-brigade. —werk, *n.* fireworks, pyrotechnic display; heute abend iſt großes —werk, to-night there will be a grand display of fireworks. —werker, *m.* firework-maker; serjeant-artificer (*Mil*). —werfer ei, *f.* pyrotechnics. —werfs-körper, *m pl.* fireworks. —werfs-offizier, *m* artificer-officer (*Mil*). —zange, *f.* tongs. —zauber, *m* enchanted fire, miraculous blaze of fire surrounding a place, fire-magic. —zeichen, *n.* signal by a lighted fire; flash; fiery meteor. —zeug, *n.* materials for striking fire; tinder-box; match-box; lighter. —zunder, *m.* inflammable material.

Feuer—n [ˈfɔyərn], *v. I. a.* fire; kindle; (*coll.*) throw violently *or* angrily. II. *n.* burn, glow. —ung, *f.* firing; fuel. *Comp.* —ungs-material, *n.* fuel.

Feuilleton [fœjəˈtõː], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) feuilleton, critical and literary part of a newspaper.

Fex [feks], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) weak p.; faddist, crazy (*in compounds*), *e.g.* Bergfex, *m.* enthusiastic climber, man madly fond of climbing.

Fiaker [fiˈakər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*Austrian*) hackney-coach, cab. *Comp.* —kutſcher, *m.* hackney-coachman.

Fiasko [fiˈasko:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) failure; — machen, break down, fail utterly.

Fibel [ˈfiːbəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) primer, horn-book, spelling-book.

Fib—er [ˈfiːbər], *f.* (*pl.* —ern) fibre. —rin, *n.* fibrine. —röſ, *adj.* fibrous.

Ficht [fiçt], **Fichtſt** [fiçtst], *3rd & 2nd pers. sing. pres. indic. of* fechten.

Fichte [ˈfiçtə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) common spruce, picea excelsa. —n, *adj.* of spruce-wood, spruce. *Comp.* —n-apfel, *m.* spruce-apple; spruce-cone. —n-baum, *m. see* —e. —n-harz, *n.* common resin. —n-holz, *n.* spruce-wood. —n-ſtamm, *m.* trunk of a spruce-tree. —n-zapfen, *m.* spruce-cone.

Fick—en [ˈfikən], *v.a. & n.* make quick movements to and fro; (*vulg.*) cohabit (with). —er, *m.* (—fickers, *pl.* —ficker) intriguer. —ke(r)n, *v.n.* intrigue; (*obs.*) shuffle.

Fideikommiß [fiːdeikoˈmis], *m.* (—(ſſ)es, *pl.* —(ſſ)e) feoffment in trust; entail; ein — aufheben, cut off the entail. —(ſſ)är, *m.*, —beſitzer, *m.* trustee. *Comp.* —gut, *n.* entailed property; property vested in trustees.

Fidel [fiˈdeːl], *adj.* merry, jolly; freu—, very merry, very jolly. (*coll*). —i'tät (*also* Fidulität), *f.* jollity.

Fidibus [ˈfiːdibus], *m.* (—(ſſ)es, *pl.* —(ſſ)e) paper match for a long pipe, spill.

Fidus [fiˈduːs], *n.* (—es); fein — zu einer S. haben, have no confidence in a th.

Fidusit [fiˈduːsit], *int. after* Schmollis *when drinking*, to your very good health!

Fieber [ˈfiːbər], *n.* (—s, *pl* —) fever; bösartiges —, inflammatory fever; faltes —, ague, intermittent fever; ausgebrenntes —, hectic fever. —haft, *adj.* feverish. —haftigkeit, *f.* feverishness. —iſch, *adj.* feverish. *Comp.* —anfall, *m.* attack of fever. —artig, *adj.* febrile. —froſt, *m.*, —kälte, *f.* shivering fit (*as in ague*); chill. —hitze, *f.* feverish heat, heat of the fever; cauma (*Med.*); bis zur —hitze, up to fever point. —kraft, *f.* feverish strength. —krank, *adj.* feverish. —mittel, *n.* medicine that makes the fever go down, febrifuge. —rinde, *f.* Peruvian bark, quinine. —ſchau(d)er, *m.* ague-fit, shivering fit. —thermometer, *n.* clinical thermometer. —traum, *m.* feverish dream; hallucination. —wahn, *m.* delirium. —wechſel, *m.* intermission of fever. —zuſtand, *m.* feverishness.

Fiebern [ˈfiːbərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) be in *or* have a fever; be feverish; rave.

Fiedel [ˈfiːdəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) fiddle. —er, **Fiedler**, *m.* fiddler. —n, *v.a.* (*aux.* h.) fiddle, scrape on the fiddle. *Comp.* —bogen, *m.* fiddle-bow, bow, fiddle-stick.

Fiederig [ˈfiːdərıç], *adj.* feathered, plumed; pinnate (*Bot.*).

Fiedern [ˈfiːdərn], *v.a.* furnish, adorn with feathers (*rare, mostly used in the p.p.* gefiedert).

Fiel [fiːl], **Fiele** [ˈfiːlə], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj of* fallen.

Fleng [fiŋ], (*now usually spelt* Fing) *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. of* fangen.

Figur [fiˈguːr], *f.* (*pl.* —en) figure; diagram; trope, figure of speech; piece (*Chess*); figure-head (*of a ship*); court-card. —al, *adj.* capable of being brought to a certain, fixed form. —abilität, *f.* figurability (*Phys*). —al, *adj.* figurate. —ant, *m.* (—anten, *pl* —anten), —antin, *f.* walker-on, super (*Theat.*). —ieren, *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) figure; cut a figure; —iertes Zeug, fancy clothes. —iſt, *m.* sculptor, carver. *Comp.* —al-baß, *m.* figured bass (*Mus.*). —al-geſang, *m.* prick song, figurate descant. —al-muſik, *f.* figurate counterpoint. —en-tanz, *m.* square dance, figure dance.

Figürlich [fi'gy:rliç], *adj.* figurative, metaphorical.
Filet [fi'le:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s, —en) netting, network; fillet (*of meat*); back-tools (*Bookb.*). *Comp.* —**nadel**, *f.* netting-needle.
Filial [fili'a:l], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e), —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) affiliated institution; branch establishment *or* office. *Comp.* —**geſchäft**, *n.* branch establishment. —**kirche**, *f.* chapel of ease, underparochial church. —**ſchule**, *f.* school annexed to another.
Filigran [fili'gra:n], *n.* (—s) filigrane, filigree.
Film [film], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) film (*Phot.*); film (*cinematograph*); einen — drehen, produce a film. —**en**, *v.a.* film. *Comp.* —**apparat**, *m.* cinematic camera. —**atelier**, *n.* studio. —**darſtellung**, *f.* screen record. —**drama**, *n.* cinema play. —**kunſt**, *f.* cinematographic art. —**regiſſeur**, *m.* film producer. —**ſchauſpieler**, *m.* film actor. —**vorſtellung**, *f.* cinema show, the pictures.
Filtrier—en [fil'tri:rən], *v.a.* filter, strain. —**ung**, *f.* filtration. *Comp.* —**apparat**, *m.* filter. —**kanne**, *f.* decanter. —**trichter**, *m.* strainer. —**tuch**, *n.* straining cloth.
Filz [filts], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) felt; blanket (*Typ.*); tomentum (*Bot.*); (*also* —**er**, *m.*) curmudgeon, miser, niggard. —**ig**, *adj.* of felt; like felt; fluffy, nappy; stingy; sordid. *Comp.* —**ballen**, *m.pl.* engraver's balls for cleaning. —**decke**, *f.* blanket, damper (*Typ.*). —**hut**, *m.* felt hat. —**unterlage**, *f.* blanket (*Typ.*).
Filzen ['filtsən], I. *adj.* of felt. II. *v.a.* felt; snub. III. *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) be niggardly.
Fimmel ['fiməl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) iron wedge; sledge-hammer; (*sl.*) craze.
Finanz [fi'nants], *f* (*pl.* — en) (*usually in the pl.*) finances; cash; die —en betreffend, financial; hohe —, High Finance, great financiers. —**iell**, *adj.* financial. *Comp.* —**amt**, *n.* treasury-board, revenue office. —**ausſchuß**, *m.* committee of ways and means, finance-committee. —**jahr**, *n.* fiscal year. —**kammer**, *f.* treasury-board, board of revenue. —**klemme**, *f.* financial straits. —**mann**, *m.* financier; money-maker. —**miniſter**, *m.* minister of finances, Chancellor of the Exchequer (*in England*), Secretary of the Treasury (*in America*) —**miniſterium**, *n.* ministry of finances, (*in England*) Treasury. —**plan**, *m.* budget. —**rat**, *m.* councillor on the Board of Revenue. —**welt**, *f.* the great financiers *or* bankers; moneyed class. —**weſen**, *n.* finance(s). —**wirtſchaft**, *f.* budget.
Findbar ['fintba:r], *adj.* findable, to be met with.
Findel ['findəl], *prefix* (*in compounds* =) foundling. *Comp.* —**haus**, *n.* foundling hospital. —**kind**, *n.* foundling. —**mutter**, *f.*, —**vater**, *m.* guardian of a foundling; adopted parent.
Find—en ['findən], *irr.v.* I. *a.* find; meet with; light upon, discover; think, deem, consider; ſtatt—en, take place; ſtatt—en laſſen, allow to take place; für gut —en, think proper; große Freude — en an einer S., take great delight in a th.; Geſchmack an einer S. —en, relish a th.; wie —en Sie dieſen Wein? how do you like this wine? II. *r.* find o.s.; be found; be (*in health, condition, or place*); present itself, offer, occur; find one's way to, submit to, comply with (*with* zu); er läßt ſich zu allem willig —en, he complies with, agrees to anything; ſich zurecht—en, see one's way clearly; fanden Sie ſich zurecht? did you find your way? ich weiß mich nicht zurechtzu—, I am quite at sea; ich kann mich dar(e)in nicht —en, I cannot reconcile myself to it, I don't know what to make of it; es wird ſich —en, it will be seen, we shall see; es fand ſich oft, it often happened; das Wort —et ſich bei Shakespeare, the word occurs in Shakespeare; ſich geſchmeichelt —en, feel flattered; ſich in eine S. —en, reconcile o.s. to a th.; ſich in einen —en, get on with a p., accommodate o.s. to a p. —**er**, *m.* finder, discoverer. —**ig**, *adj.* resourceful; sharp, ingenious. —**igkeit**, *f.* resourcefulness; shrewdness, ingenuity. —**ling** [—tliŋ], *m.* foundling. —**ung**, *f.* finding; discovery. *Comp.* —**e-buch**, *n.* reference book; inventory. —**e-lohn**, *m.*, —**er-lohn**, *m.* reward for returning things found. —**lings-block**, *m.* erratic block, drift block.
Fineſſe [fi'nesə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) finesse, stratagem.
Fing [fiŋ], **Finge** ['fiŋə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* fangen.
Finger ['fiŋər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) finger; talon, toe, division of claws; mit — n weiſen auf (einen), point at; einem auf die — klopfen, rap a p. over the knuckles, check, rebuke one; einem auf die — ſehen, keep a strict eye upon a p., watch a p. closely; ſich (*Dat*) die — verbrennen, burn one's fingers; ſich die — wund arbeiten, work one's fingers to the bone; an den —n herſaugen, have at one's finger-ends; durch die — ſehen, not to look at too strictly, connive *or* wink at; mir ſagt's mein kleiner —, a little bird told me; aus den —n ſaugen, invent; er hat lange —, macht frumme —, he is light-fingered, is given to pilfering; das Heer der langen —, light-fingered gentry; bei geraden —n verhungern, starve on honesty; die — gehörig ſetzen, finger (*Mus.*). —**ig**, *adj.* having fingers, fingered. —**ling**, *m.* finger-stall. *Comp.* —**abdruck**, *m.* finger-print. —**breit**, *adj.* a finger broad. —**brett**, *n.* keys (*of a piano*). —**entzündung**, *f.* whitlow. —**fertigkeit**, *f.* manual skill, dexterity; execution (*Mus.*). —**förmig**, *adj.* digitate. —**glied**, *m.* fingering (*Mus.*). —**gelenk**, *n.* finger-joint. —**hut**, *m.* thimble; foxglove (*Bot.*). —**leiter**, *m.* finger-guide (*Mus.*). —**nerven**, *m.pl.* digital nerves. —**platte**, *f.* door-guard, finger-plate. —**probe**, *f.* rule of thumb. —**ſatz**, *m.*, —**ſetzen**, *n.* fingering (*Mus.*). —**ſpitze**, *f.* tip of the finger, finger-end; es juckt in den —ſpitzen, his fingers are itching. —**ſprache**, *f.* finger talk, hand-language, dactylology, chirology; Kenner der —ſprache, chirologist. —**ſtock**, *m.* glove-stretcher. —**übung**, *f.* fingering, finger-exercises (*Mus.*). (*obs.*) —**zahl**, *f.* digit (*Arith.*). —**zeig**, *m.* sign with the finger; indication, hint.
Fingern ['fiŋərn], *v.* I. *a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) finger, play with the fingers. II. *a.* furnish with fingers.
Fingier—en [fiŋ'gi:rən], *v.a.* feign, forge, invent; —t, *p.p. & adj.* assumed, put on, fictitious, imaginary.
Fink [fiŋk], —**e** ['fiŋkə], *m.* (—en, *pl.* — en) finch, rake; (*Studs. sl.*) student belonging to no (colour-wearing) corporation; (*coll.*) luſtiger —, jolly fellow; der — ſchlägt, the finch sings. (*Studs sl.*) —**en-ſchaft**, *f.* students who do not belong to any academic corporation *Comp.* (*obs.*) —**en-monat**, *m.* September. —**en-ritter**, *m.* knight-errant (*16th century*). —**en-ſchlag**, *m.* singing of the finch.
Fink—eln ['finkəln], —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) go fowling, catch birds. —**ler**, *m.* bird-catcher, fowler.
Finn—e ['finə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) fin; claw (*of a hammer*); blotch, pimple; bladder-worm (*Zool.*). —**ig**, *adj.* pimpled, blotchy; measled (*of pigs*). *Comp.* —**fiſch**, *m.*, —**wal**, *m.* fin-back (whale).
Finſter ['finstər], *adj.* dark, obscure; gloomy; dim; morose; sad; im —n, in the dark; — blicken *or* ausſehen, frown, look black. —**ling**, *m.* obscurantist, bigot; ignoramus. —**nis**, *f.* darkness; obscurity; gloom; eclipse. *Comp.* —**kammer**, *f.*, —**kaſten**, *m.* dark room; *see* **Dunkelkammer**.
Finte ['fintə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) feint (*Fenc.*); false attack; trick, artifice, wile; fib.
Fips [fips], *m.* (—(ſ)es, *pl.* —(ſ)e) fillip; thin, agile little man; nickname for a tailor.

Firlefanz ['firləfants], *m.* (—es) nonsense, foolery, hocus-pocus; flourish; frippery. —er, *m.* trifler, buffoon, talker *or* writer of nonsense. —'erei, *f.* nonsense, foolery, trifling.

Firm|a ['firma:], *f.* (*pl.* Firmen) firm, (commercial) house, establishment, business; unter der —a, under the style of. —'ieren, *v.a.* sign (the firm's name). *Comp.* —en buch, *n.* trade directory. —en-ſchild, *n.* sign(-board). —en zeichnung, *f.* signature.

Firmament [firma'ment], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) firmament, vault of heaven.

Firm|—eln ['firməln], —en, *v.a.* confirm (*R.C.*). —(el)ung, *f.* confirmation. —ling, *m.* candidate for confirmation.

Firn [firn], I. *adj.* (*obs.*) of last year; (*obs.*) old. II *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —en), —er, *m.* (*orig.*) snow on the mountains from the preceding year *or* years; mountain-top covered with everlasting snow, snow-covered mountain; glacier. *Comp.* —e-wein, *m.* old wine, excellent wine. —feld, *n.* glacier.

Firnis ['firnis], *m.* (—(ſſ)es, *pl.* —(ſſ)e) varnish, gloss. —(ſſ)en, *v.a.* varnish. —(ſſ)er, *m.* varnisher.

Firſt [firſt], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e), —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) ridge (*of a house or hill*); coping (*of a wall*); summit, top; roof (*of a pit*); — wo die Glocken hangen, belfry where the bells are hanging. *Comp.* —balken, *m.* ridge-piece. —ſtempel, *m.pl.* props in a mine —en-weiſe, *adv.* towards the surface (*Min.*).

fis [fis], *n.* F sharp *Comp.* —dis, *n.* F double sharp (*Mus.*).

Fiſch [fiſ], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) fish; marker (*Cards*); (*pl.*) Pisces (*Astr.*); geſund wie ein —, as sound as a roach; das ſind faule —e, these are paltry excuses; those fish won't fry; wie ein — auf trockenem Sand, like a fish out of water; ſtumm wie ein —, silent as the grave; nicht Fleiſch, nicht —, neither fish nor flesh. —bar, *adj.* that may be fished. —ig, *adj.* fishy. *Comp.* —angel, *f.* fishing-hook —artig, *adj.* fishlike. —behälter, *m.* fish-tub. —bein, *n.* whalebone; weißes —bein, bone of cuttle-fish. —beinern, *adj.* of whalebone. —beſchreibung, *f.* ichthyology. —blut, *n.* fish-blood; —blut in den Adern haben, be cold-blooded *or* unfeeling. —blütig, *adj.* unfeeling, phlegmatic. —brut, *f.* fry. —fang, *m.* fishing; fishery. —fluſſe, *f.* fin —gabel, *f.* fish-fork. —gericht, *n.* dish of fish, fish meal. —geruch, *m.* fishy smell —grate, *f.* fish-bone. —hälter, *m.* fish-pond, place for keeping fishes. —hamen, *m.* hand-net. —handel, *m.* fish-trade. —händler, *m* fishmonger; fish-merchant. —händlerin, *f.* fishwife. —leime, *f.* gill. —leder, *m* bait for fishes. —konſerve, *f.* pickled fish —korb, *m.* creel. —kunde, *f.* ichthyology. —kundige(r), *m.* ichthyologist. —laich, *m.* spawn —lake, *f.* fish-brine. —leim, *m* isinglass —meſſer, *n.* fish-knife; fish-slice. —milch, *f* soft roe, milt. —netz, *n.* fishing-net. —otter, *m & f.* otter. —recht, *n.* right of fishing —reich, *adj.* abounding in fish. —reiher, *m.* heron (*hanging*) gridiron. —ſalz, *m.* fry —ſäugetiere, *n pl.* marine mammalia. —ſchuppe, *f* scale of fishes. —ſpeiſe, *f* fish diet. —ſtrich, *m.* spawning; spawn (*of fish*). —teich, *m.* fish-pond. —tran, *m.* train oil, fish-oil. —verſteinerung, *f.* ichthyolite. —waſſer, *n.* fishing-ground; ärariſche —wäſſer, state fishing-grounds —weib, *n.* fishwife. —weiher, *m.* fish pond —wirtſchaft, *f* management of fisheries; trawlers' association. —zeug, *n.* fishing-tackle. —zucht, *f.* pisciculture. —zug, *m.* haul, draught (*of fish*).

Fiſch|e —n ['fiſən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) fish; im Trüben —n, fish in troubled waters. —er, *m.* fisher; fisherman; angler, hooker; fishing gull —'erei, *f.* fishery; fishing. —erin, *f.* fisherwoman, fisherman's wife *or* daughter. *Comp.* —er-boot, *n.* fishing-boat. —er-dorf, *n.* fishing-village. —er-gerät, *n.* fishing-tackle. —er-hütte, *f.* fisherman's hut. —er-innung, *f.*, —er-gilde, *f.* fishmongers' company. —er-kahn, *m.* fishing-boat. —er-korb, *m.*, Fiſch-reuſe, *f.* creel *or* pot for catching eels, lobsters, *etc.* —er-netz, *n.* fishing-net. —er-ring, *m.* papal ring (*with representation of St. Peter as fisherman*); fisherman's ring. —er-zeug, *n.* fishing-tackle.

Fiſimatenten [fizima'tentən], *pl.* (*dial. & sl.*) fuss, humbug, excuses, subterfuges; shuffling.

Fiſk—al [fis'ka:l], *m.* (—als, *pl.*—ale) deputy of the exchequer; attorney-general, crown solicitor. —'aliſch, *adj.* fiscal; —aliſches Eigentum, government property. —us ['fiskus], *m.* (—use) Exchequer, Treasury; (*Prov.*) was nicht nimmt —us, das nimmt Chriſtus, what is not taken by the State is taken by the Church.

Fiſt—el ['fiſtəl], *f.* (*pl.* —eln) fistula (*Surg.*); reed, tube; pipe; falsetto (*voice*). —eln, *v.n.*, —u'lieren, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) sing falsetto. —u'löſ, *adj.* fistulous. *Comp.* —el-artig, *adj.* fistulous. —el-ſchnitt, *m.* syringotomy (*Surg.*). —el-ſtimme, *f.* falsetto, feigned voice.

Fitt—ich ['fitiç], *m.* (—ich(e)s, *pl.* —iche) (*Poet.*) wing, pinion.

Fitzbohne ['fitsbo:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) French bean.

Fitze ['fitsə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) skein; fold; wrinkle.

Fitzen ['fitsən], *v.a.* tie up into skeins; fold, wrinkle; knit the brow; tease (*hair, etc.*); whip, chastise, trounce.

[1]Fix [fiks], *adj.* quick, nimble, active; ready, smart; adroit; — und fertig, quite ready; mach —! be quick! (*Prov.*) außen —, innen nix, great show, but no substance; ein —es Kerlchen, a smart (little) fellow.

[2]Fix [fiks], *adj.* firm, fixed; settled (*of wages*); —e Idee, fixed idea, monomania. —a'tiv, *n.* fixing agent, fixative (*Chem.*). —ieren, *v.a.* fix, settle, establish; fix (*Phot.*); eine Zeichnung —ieren, fix *or* bind a sketch by a fixative; einen —ieren, stare at a p. —um, *n.* (—ums, *pl.* —a) fixed sum; fixed stipend. *Comp.* —ierbad, *n.* fixing solution (*Phot.*). —iermittel, *n.* fixative. —ſtern, *m.* fixed star.

Flach [flax], *adj.* flat, plain, level; shallow, superficial; (*coll.*) du kennſt du ihn —, in that respect you do not know him at all; die —e Hand, palm, flat of the hand; (*coll.*) das liegt auf der —en Hand, that's quite plain *or* evident; —er Säbelhieb, blow with the flat of the sabre. —heit, *f.* flatness; shallowness; insipidity. *Comp.* —feld, *n.* open field, plain. —gänge, *m.pl.* planks of a ship's bottom. —gedrückt, *adj.* depressed. —graben, *adj.* dug out so as to form a shallow basin — geſchliffen, *adj.* tabulated (*of jewels*). —kopf, *m.* blockhead. — land, *n.* flat country, low country, plain. —teller, *m.* salver, flat plate. —vertieft, *adj.* concave.

Flach—en ['flaxən], *v.a.* flatten, level (down) plain. —ung, *f.* levelling.

Fläch—e ['flɛçə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) flatness; level plain; plane surface; superficies; geneigte —e, inclined plane. —ig, *adv.* inclining to flatness. *Comp.* —en-blitz, *m.* sheet lightning —en-größe, *f.* extent of surface, area. —en-inhalt, *m.* superficial contents, area. —en-maß, *n.* superficial measure, square measure. —en-meßkunſt, *f*, —en-meſſung, *f.* measuring of surfaces, planimetry. —en-raum, *m.* extent of surface, area. —en-reich, *adj.* rich in squares, polyhedral. —en-winkel, *m.* plane angle. —en zahl, *f.* square number. —en-zoll, *m.* square inch.

Flachs [flaks], *m* (—(ſ)es) flax; wilder —, dodder. —(ſ)en, flächſern, *adj.* flaxen. *Comp.* —acker, *m.* flax-land. —ähnlich, *adj.* flaxen. —art, *f* kind *or* variety of flax. —artig, *adj.* flax-like, flaxy. —bart, *m.* first down on the chin. —bau, *m.* flax-growing, raising of flax.

—**brecher**, *m.* flax-scutcher. —**brech-maſchine**, *f.* scutching-machine. —**darre**, *f.* flax-drying house. —**farbig**, *adj.* flaxen. —**haar**, *n.* flaxen hair. —**haarig**, *adj.* flaxen-haired. —**hechel**, *f.* flax-comb. – **kopf**, *m.* flaxen hair; flaxen-haired person. —**röſte**, *f.* flax-hole; flax-steeping, retting tank. —**ſamen**, *m.* linseed. —**ſeide**, *f.* dodder. – **ſtein**, *m.* asbestos. —**zurichtung**, *f.* flax-dressing.

Flack—en ['flakən], *v.a.* clean by beating with sticks *or* rods. *Comp.* —**maſchine**, *f.* scutching-machine.

Flackerig ['flakərıç], *adj.* flickering.

Flackern ['flakərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) flare, flicker.

Fladen ['fla:dən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) flat cake; cow dung.

[1] Flader ['fla:dər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) maple-tree.

[2] Flader ['fla:dər], *f.* (*pl.* —n) irregular vein (*in metals or wood*), streak, knot.

Flageolett [flazo'let], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) flageolet. *Comp.* —(t-)**ton**, *m.* flute-like tone.

Flagg—e ['flagə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) flag, colours, ensign, standard; Nationał—e, colours; britiſche —e, Union Jack; amerikaniſche —e, Stars and Stripes; die —e hiſſen, hoist the flag; ſeine —e gehißt haben, show one's colours; die —e ſtreichen, strike *or* haul down the colours; (*fig.*) give in. *Comp.* —**en-führer**, *m.*, —**en-offizier**, *m.* flag-officer. —**en-knopf**, *m.* (mast-head) truck. —**en leine**, *f.* flag-line, signal-halyard. —(**en-**)**ſchiff**, *n.* flag-ship. —**en-ſtock**, *m.* flag-staff. – **en tuch**, *n.* bunting. —**en-zeichen**, *n.* flag signal.

Flaggen ['flagən], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) display the flag; signal with flags; salute by striking colours; dress with flags; auf halber Stange —, hoist the flag at half-mast.

Flak [flak], *see the Index of Abbreviations.*

Flakon [fla'kɔ̃:], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) phial; scent-bottle.

Flamberg ['flamberk], *m.* (—(e)s [—bergəs], *pl.* – e) (*obs.*) broadsword (*of a knight*); (*Poet.*) sword, brand.

Flamm—e ['flamə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) flame; blaze; (*coll.*) love, sweetheart; Feuer und – e für eine S. ſein, be quite enthusiastic about a th.; —en ſchlagen, flame, be blazing. —**ig**, *adj.* flame-like; watered; grained. *Comp.* —**eisen**, *m.* blazing stream, fiery rivulet (*stream of heated metal*). – **en-meer**, *n.* ocean of flames. – **en-pein**, *f.*, – **en qual**, *f.* torment of flames. —**en-ſäule**, *f.* fiery column. – **en-ſchrift**, *f.*, —**en-züge**, *m.pl.* flaming characters; indelible characters. – **en ſtrahl**, *m.* jet of flame. —**en-tod**, *m.* death by fire. – **en-werfer**, *m.* flame-projector. – **en-zeichen**, *n.* signal fire.

Flammen ['flamən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) flame; blaze; glow. II. *a.* singe; water (*silks, etc*).

Flammeri ['flamərı:], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) (*obs.*) flummery, blanc-mange(r).

Flanell [fla'nel], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) flannel. —**en**, *adj.* of flannel.

Flan—eur [fla'nø:r], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) saunterer. —'**ieren**, *v.a.* saunter.

Flank—e ['flaŋkə], *f* (*pl.* —en) flank, side; in die —e fallen, attack (*the enemy*) in the flank. —'**ieren**, *v.* I. *a.* flank, enfilade. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) roam about, rove. —'**ierung**, *f.* flanking position; flanking fire. *Comp.* —**en-angriff**, *m.* flank attack. – **en-feuer**, *n.* enfilade fire, flanking fire.

Flan(t)ſch [flan(t)ʃ], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) flange.

Flaps [flaps], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —(ſ)e) (*coll.*) awkward *or* boorish person.

Flaſch—e ['flaʃə], *f.* (*pl.* —en), (*dim.* **Fläſchchen**, *n.*) flask, phial, bottle; scent-bottle; Nachbarin! euer Fläſchchen! neighbour! your smelling bottle! *Comp.* —**en-adreſſe**, *f.* bottle-label. —**en-bier**, *n.* bottled beer. —**en-büchſe**, *f.* air-gun. —**en-held**, *m.* toper. —**en keller**, *m.* cellaret, liqueur-stand. —**en-kiſte**, *f.* crate. —**en-kühler**, *m.* ice-pail. —**en-reif**, *adj.* fit for bottling. —**en-ſchild**, *n.* (bottle-)label. —**en-ſpüler**, *m.* bottle-cleaner. —**en-ſtänder**, *m.* —**en-teller**, *m.*, —**en-unterſatz**, *m.* bottle-stand. —**en-zieher**, *m.* bottle-jack. —**en-zug**, *m.* set of pulleys, block-and-pulley.

Flaſchner ['flaʃnər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*dial.*) tinner, tinsmith, tinman.

Flaſer ['fla:zər], *f.* (*dial.*) *see* **[2] Flader.**

Flatter—er ['flatərər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) inconstant p., weather-cock; chiropter (*Zool.*). —**haft**, *adj.* fickle, inconstant, wavering, volatile; —haft ſein, be infirm of purpose. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* inconstancy, fickleness, vacillation. – **ig**, *adj see* —haft *Comp.* —**geiſt**, *m.*, —**ſinn**, *m.* inconstancy, fickleness; fickle person. – **mine**, *f.* fougade.

Flattern ['flatərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & ſ.) flutter; hang loose, float in the wind, stream (*of hair*); dangle; ramble; be unsteady *or* flighty; flirt.

Flau [flau], *adj* feeble, weak, faint; insipid; flat; dull, slack (*of trade*); stagnant; indifferent, lukewarm; mir wird —, I feel faint; der Wind wird —er, it is growing calm; — machen, depress (*the exchange*); die Geſchäfte gehen —, business is dull, trade is slack. —**heit**, *f.*, – **igkeit**, *f.* flatness; faintness; dullness, deadness (*of trade*). *Comp.* – **macher** *m.* man without confidence, weakling, giver in. —**macherei**, *f.* encouragement of trade depression.

Flaum [flaum], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* – e, —en) down; fluff; catkin. —**ig**, *adj* downy. *Comp.* – **bart**, *m.* downy beard; stripling.

Flaus [flaus], *m.* (—(ſ)es ['flauzəs], *pl.* —(ſ)e), (**Flauſch**) tuft of wool *or* hair; pilot-cloth, coarse coating. *Comp.* —**rock**, *m.* greatcoat of coarse cloth, pea-jacket.

Flauſe ['flauzə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) trick, juggle, shuffling, shift, evasion, false pretence. *Comp.* —**n-macher**, *m.* shuffler, humbug.

Flaute ['flautə], *f.* calm, dull weather at sea.

Fläz [flɛ:ts], *m.* (– es, *pl.* – e) (*dial.*) lubber (*dial.*) – **en**, *v r.* loll, lounge.

Flechſ- e ['flɛksə], *f.* (*pl* – en) tendon, sinew. —**ig**, *adj.* sinewy. *Comp.* – **en-artig**, *adj* sinewy. – **en-haube**, *f* caul.

Flecht—e ['flɛçtə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) twist, braid plait; tress (*of hair*); basket-work; hurdle, hamper; dry scab; tetter, herpes (*Med.*); lichen (*Bot.*). *Comp.* – **band**, *n.* ribbon plaited *or* twisted into the hair. —**en-artig**, *adj.* herpetic (*Med.*); of the nature of lichens. —**en-ausſchlag**, *m.* herpetic eruption. – **korb**, *m.* wicker-basket. – **ruhr**, *n.* cane-plaiting. —**ſtroh**, *n.* plaiting (*for hats, etc*). – **werk**, *n.* wicker-work; wattling. – **zaun**, *m.* fence made of plashing, quickset hedge.

Flecht—en ['flɛçtən], *ir v.* I. *a.* plait, braid, twist; wreathe, twine together; bind, faster; interlard; durch- *or* miteinander- en, entwine, interlace; einen Korb —en, plait, make a basket; geflochtener Zaun, hurdle, plashing, fence; aus Weidenruthen geflochten, wicker; geflochtener Stuhl, wicker chair. II. *r.* plait, Binſen —en ſich leicht, rushes plait easily. —**er**, *m.*, —**erin**, *f.* one who braids *or* plaits. —**ung**, *n.* shrouds and other rigging at the mast-head.

Fleck [flek], *m* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) piece (*of ground*); place, spot, plot; blemish, flaw; blot, stain, spot; patch, shred; tripe; auf dem —e, (up)on the spot; gehe nicht vom —e, don't stir! wir kommen nicht vom —, we do not get on *or* along; — im Auge, speck in the eye; den rechten — treffen, hit the right nail on the head, strike home. —**chen**, *n.* speckle; little piece. —**en**, *m see* **Fleck**; borough, market-town, country-town. —**ig**, *adj.* like spots; spotted, stained, speckled. *Comp.* —**en-los**, *adj.* spotless. —**fieber**, *n.* spotted fever. —**ſchuß**, *m.* shot in the centre *or* bull's eye. —**ſeife**, *f.* scouring soap. —**ſtein**, *m.* scouring stone. —**typhus**, *m* spotted typhus. —**waſſer**, *n.* benzine, scouring water.

Flecken ['flekən], *v.* I. *a.* spot, stain, speckle; patch; flatten (*wire*). II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) blot; spot, stain, soil; (*coll.*) make progress; es will nicht —, the work does not get on, is unsuccessful; es flecft mir nicht, I cannot get on with my work; heute hat es gefleckt, to-day I have done a good deal.

Fleddern ['fledərn], *v.a.* rob.

Fledern—n ['fledərn], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) flutter II. *a.* dust with a feather brush. *Comp.* —fisch, *m.* flying-fish. —maus, *f.* bat. —tier, *n.* obelropter. —wisch, *m.* feather-broom, duster, goose-wing; (*coll.*) rapier.

Fle(e)t [fle:t], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) (*dial.*) flowing water, canal, water-way between rows of houses (*in Hamburg*); whaler's outfit.

Flegel ['fle:gəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) flail; clown, lout; churl. —ei, *f.* boorish behaviour, rudeness, coarseness; insolence; churlishness. —haft, *adj.* clownish, rude; churlish; unmannerly, ungentlemanly; impertinent, insolent. —haftigkeit, *f.* clownishness; churlishness; rudeness; ungentlemanly behaviour. *Comp.* —jahre, *n pl.* years of indiscretion; noch in den —jahren, still in one's teens, unfledged, unpolished, without manners; den —jahren entwachsen, arrived at the age of discretion. — klappe, *f.* flail-thong

Flegeln ['fle:gəln], *v.* I. *a.* beat with a flail, thresh. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) behave clownishly. III. *r.*; sich in einen Stuhl (hin)—, loll (inelegantly) in a chair.

Flehen ['fle:ən], I. *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) implore, beseech, supplicate; zu einem um eine S. —, plead to a p. for a.th. II. *subst.n.* prayers; supplication. —d, *pr.p.* & *adj.* suppliant, imploring — lich, *adj.* suppliant, imploring; —lich bitten, beseech; —liche Bitte, earnest prayer, fervent supplication, entreaty.

Fleisch [flaiʃ], *n.* (— es) flesh; meat; pulp (*of fruit*); (*B.*) men, humanity; cellular tissues (*in leaves*); fleshy parts; gehacktes —, mince-meat; wildes —, proud flesh; ins —, to the quick; das — ist schwach, the flesh is weak; es ist weder — noch Fisch, that is neither fish, flesh, fowl nor good red herring; den Weg alles —es gehen, go the way of all flesh, die, perish. — ern, *adj.* fleshy; meaty; (*obs.*) de hly, carnal. —ig, *adj.* like flesh; fleshy; plump, fat, pulpy. — igkeit, *f.* fleshiness. — lich, *adj.* fleshly, carnal, sensual. —lichkeit, *f.* sensuality, carnal-mindedness. *Comp.* — abfall, *m.* refuse of meat. — auswuchs, *m.* fleshy excrescence; proud flesh. —bank, *f.* butcher's stall, shambles. —brühe, *f.* meat soup; beef-tea, mutton broth, gravy. — esslust, *f.* carnal lust *or* desire. — extrakt, *m* extract of meat. — farbe, *f.* flesh-colour farben, *adj.* flesh-coloured. — fressend, *adj.* carnivorous. — fresser, *m.* carnivorous animal. —gewächs, *n.* fleshy tumour *or* excrescence; sarcoma. — hacker, *m.*, —hauer, *m* butcher. —halle, *f.* meat-market. —horn, *n.*, —kamm, *m.* fleshy comb on a fowl's head. —kammer, *f.* larder. —kloß, *m.* meat-ball —konserve, *f.* potted meat. —kost, *f.* meat diet. — kuchen, *m.* meat-pie; pastry. —lake, *f.* brine, pickle (*of meat*). —lappen, *m.* wattles (*of a cock*). —los, *adj.* fleshless —made, *f.* maggot. —markt, *m.* shambles; meat-market. —pastete, *f.* meat-pie. —schau, *f.* inspection of shambles. —schnitte, *f.* slice of meat; cutlet, steak. —speise, *f.* animal food; dish of meat. —steuer, *f.* tax on meat. —suppe, *f.* broth. —topf, *m.* flesh-pot. —ware, *f.* meat. —waren-handlung, *f.* provision warehouse, ham-and-beef shop. —werdung, *f.* incarnation (*Theol.*).

Fleischen—en ['flaiʃən], *v.* I. *a.* clear of flesh. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) cut into the flesh. —er, *m.* butcher. *Comp.* —er-hund, *m.* butcher's dog.

Fleiß [flais], *m.* (—es) diligence, industry, application, assiduity; mit —, industriously; diligently; on purpose; — anwenden, take pains, exert o.s.; er hat es mit — getan, he has done it on purpose. —ig, *adj.* industrious, diligent, assiduous; —iger Besucher, frequent *or* regular visitor; —ig beten, pray constantly. (*obs.*) —iglich, *adv.* diligently, assiduously.

Fleißen ['flaisən], *ir.v.r.* (*rare*) be industrious *or* diligent; be zealous for; delight in; geflissen, *p.p.* & *adj.* assiduous, busy.

Flektieren [flek'ti:rən], *v.a.* inflect (*Gram.*).

Flennen ['flenən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) make wry faces, grin; whine; blub (*used contemptuously*).

Fletschen—en ['fletʃən], *v.a.*; die Zähne —en, show the teeth, grin.

Fleuch [flɔyç]; **Fleucht** [flɔyçt], **Fleucht** [flɔyçt], (*obs.*) *imperat.*; *2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of* fliehen.

Fleug [flɔyk], **Fleugst**, [flɔykst], **Fleugt**, [flɔykt], (*obs.*) *imperat.*; *2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of* fliegen.

Fleugst [flɔyst], **Fleußest** ['flɔysəst], **Fleußt** [flɔyst], (*obs.*) *imperat.*; *2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of* fließen.

Flexion [flɛks'jo:n], *f.* (*pl.* —en) inflection (*Gram.*); Nominal—, inflection of noun; Verbal—, inflection of verbs. *Comp.* —slehre, *f.* accidence (*Gram.*).

Flezen ['fle:tsən], *v.r.* (*coll.*) sit *or* lie down in a boorish and impolite manner.

Flibustier [flibus'tiər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) filibuster, buccaneer, freebooter, pirate.

Flicht [flict], **Flichtst** [flictst], **Flicht** [flict], *imperat.*; *2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of* flechten.

Flick—en ['flikən], I. *v.a.* patch, mend, repair; bungle; zusammen—en, patch up; einem etwas am Zeuge —en, pick holes in a p.'s coat; find fault with a p. II. *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) patch; botch. —er, *m.* patcher; cobbler. — erei, *f.* patchwork; mending; bungling. *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* patchwork; bungling work. — fleck, *m.*, —lappen, *m.* patch. —material, *n.* material for repair of clothing —reim, *m.* makeshift rhyme, padded rhyme. — schneider, *m.* jobbing tailor, botcher. —schuster, *m.* job bootmaker —werk, *n.* patchwork; botched work. —wort, *n.* expletive.

Flieder ['fli:dər], *m.* (—s) elder; spanischer —, lilac, syringa vulgaris. *Comp.* —beere, *f.* elderberry. —blau, *adj.* lilac. —tee, *m.* infusion of elder blossoms.

Fliege ['fli:gə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) fly; sight (*of a gun*); imperial (*beard*); light-minded p.; die — summt, the fly buzzes; (*coll.*) leichte —, loose fish; spanische — n, cantharides; von —n beschmissen, flyblown; zwei —n mit einer Klappe *or* einem Schlage treffen, kill two birds with one stone. *Comp.* —n-dreck, *m.*, —n-schmutz, *m* flyblow, fly-speck. —n-falle, *f.* fly-trap (*also Bot.*). — n-fürst, *m.*, —n-gott, *m.* Beelzebub (*as spreader of plague and infectious diseases by means of flies*). —n-garn, *n.*, —n-netz, *n.* fly-net. — n-gift, *n.* fly-poison or paper. —n-klappe, *f.*, — n-klatsche, *f.* fly-flap — n-kopf, *m.* turned letter (*Typ.*). —n-monat, *m.* July. —n-schrank, *m.* meat-safe. —n-tod, *m.* fly-killer. —n wedel, *m.* fan for flies, fly-brush

Fliegen ['fli:gən], *ir.v* I. *n.* (*aux.* s. & h.) fly; rush; ein Wort —en lassen, let slip a word; Gebäude in die Luft —en lassen, blow up buildings. II. *a.* cause to fly, fly in; er flog seine Maschine nach dem Hafen, he flew his machine to the harbour; er flog einen Doppeldecker, he flew a biplane. III. *subst n.* flight; —en der Glieder, shivering fit. —end, *pr.p.* & *adj.* flying; flowing; —endes Lager, flying camp; —ende Haare, loose, flowing hair; —endes Blatt, fly-sheet, pamphlet; —ende Fahnen, flying colours; —ende Kolonne, flying column; —ende Hitze, sudden flush. —er, *m* sprinter; airman, aviator; pilot; middle stay-

sail (*Naut.*). —**erin**, *f.* airwoman. —**eriſch**, *adj.* concerning flying *or* aviation; —**eriſcher Nachwuchs**, new generation of airmen. *Comp.* —**er-abſturz**, *m.* air accident, aeroplane crash. —**er-abwehrgeſchütze**, *n.pl.* anti-aircraft guns. —**er-angriff**, *m.* aerial attack, air raid. —**er-beobachtung**, *f.* aeroplane observation. —**er-deckung**, *f.* screens (*giving cover from aeroplanes*); —erdeckung aufgehoben! remove screens! —**er-kampf**, *m.* aerial combat. —**er-ſchießen**, *n.* anti-aircraft fire. —**er-ſchule**, *f.* school of aviation. —**er-ſchuppen**, *m.* hangar. —**er-ſtation**, *f.* aeroplane station. —**er-truppe**, *f.* air force, flying corps. —**er-wache**, *f.* aeroplane observation post.

Fliehen [ˈfli:ən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) flee, hasten away, escape; (*rare*) rush; —et, ihr Sorgen! begone, cares! zu einem —en, take refuge with a p. II. *a.* shun, avoid, get out of the way of; der —ende, fugitive. *Comp.* —**kraft**, *f.* centrifugal force *or* power.

Fliese [ˈfli:zə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) flag, floorstone; paving tile.

[1] **Fließ** [fli:s], *also* **Vließ**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) fleece, tuft of wool; das goldene —, the golden fleece. *Comp.* —**ritter**, *m.* Knight of the Order of the Golden Fleece.

[2] **Fließ** [fli:s], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) (*obs.*) flowing water, rivulet, brooklet, rill. *Comp.* —**gold**, *n.* gold found in streams.

Fließen [ˈfli:sən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h. & ſ.) flow, run; melt; gutter; trickle down; pass away, elapse (*of time*); be smooth (*of words*); blot; —en aus, proceed from, result; ſanft —en, glide smoothly; ſtrömend heraus—en, gush out; heraus—t, hence it follows; meine Adern —t, I am in the mood *or* vein; meine Adern —en geöffnet, the blood gushes out of my opened veins. —**end**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* flowing; running; drifting; fluid; fluent; smooth, easy; eine Sprache —end ſprechen, speak a language fluently; —endes Waſſer, water turned on in bedrooms, cold and hot water; flowing water. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* serial production. —**papier**, *n.* blotting-paper.

Flimmer [ˈflimər], *m.* (—s) glimmer, glitter; tinsel; gold sand. —n, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) glitter; flicker; sparkle; twinkle (*star*); vibrate (*air*); die Augen —n mir, my eyes are swimming.

Flink [flɪŋk], *adj.* bright; brisk, agile, quick, nimble, alert; lively. —**heit**, *f.* nimbleness, quickness; liveliness.

Flint—e [ˈflintə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) gun, musket, rifle; (*coll.*) die —e ins Korn werfen, give a thing up as hopeless, throw up the game *or* the sponge; die —e abdrücken, fire off a rifle. *Comp.* —**en-kolben**, *m.* butt-end of a gun. —**en-kugel**, *f.* musket-ball. —**en-lauf**, *m.* gun-barrel. —**en-ſchäft**, *m.* gun-stock.

Flirren [ˈflirən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) flit about.

Flüſtern [ˈflʏſtərn], **Flüſtern** [ˈflʏſtərn], *v.a.* & *n.* (*obs.*) *see* **Flüſtern**.

Flitter [ˈflɪtər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) tinsel, spangle, mock-gold. —**haft**, *adj.*, —**ig**, *adj.* tinsel; showy. *Comp.* —**gelehrſamkeit**, *f.* sham learning. —**glanz**, *m.* false lustre. —**gold**, *n.* tinsel; leaf-gold. —**kram**, *m.* cheap finery. —**ſand**, *m.* sparkling sand. —**ſchein**, *m.* lustre of spangles; false lustre. —**ſtaat**, *m.* tawdry finery. —**werk**, *n.* gewgaw. —**wochen**, *f.pl.* honeymoon.

Flittern [ˈflɪtərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) flit about; glitter.

Flitz—[flɪts], (*in compounds*). —**bogen**, *m.* boy's bow; crossbow. —**pfeil**, *m.* small arrow.

Flitzen [ˈflɪtsən], *v.n.* move rapidly, flit (*of bats*).

Flocht [flɔxt], **Flöchte** [flœçtə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* flechten.

Floc—e [ˈflɔkə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) flake (*of snow*); flock (*of wool, hair, etc.*); waste of wool, hemp, *etc.*; flaky stone. —**ig**, *adj.* flaky; filamentous, flocculent. *Comp.* —**en-artig**, *adj.* flaky. —**en-leſen**, *n.* picking at the bed-clothes (*in illness*). —**en(s)eide**, *f.* floss silk. —**en-tuch**, *n.* coarse cloth. —**feder**, *f.* down. —**feuer**, *n.* flashing fire. —**wolle**, *f.* waste wool.

Flocken [ˈflɔkən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) flake, come down in flakes. II. *a.* beat into flocks, form into flakes.

Flog [flo:k], **Flöge** [ˈflø:gə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* fliegen.

Floh [flo:], *m* (—es, *pl.* Flöhe [ˈflø:ə]) flea; einem einen — ins Ohr ſetzen, send a p. away with a flea in his ear, make a p. uneasy and suspicious; (*Prov.*) er hört die Flöhe huſten, he hears the grass grow. *Comp.* — **biß**, *m.*, — **ſtich**, *m.* flea-bite.

Flöhen [ˈflø:ən], *v.a.* & *r.* catch fleas, rid of fleas.

Flor [flo:r], I. *m* (—s, *pl.* Flöre [ˈflø:rə]) gauze; crape, veil. II *m.* (—s) blossoming, bloom; blossom, blossoming time, flourishing state, prosperity. —**a**, *f.* Flora; the goddess of flowers; the vegetable kingdom, the plants and trees, flora (*Bot.*). —**en**, *adj.* of gauze *or* crape. —**ett**, *m.* (—ette, *pl.* —ette) coarse silk; silk refuse. —**ieren** *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) flourish, prosper. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.*, —**ähnlich**, *adj.* gauzy. —**band**, *n.* crape (*for a hat*). —**binde**, *f.* crape-band. —**ett-ſeide**, *f.* sarsanet. —**ſtuhl**, *m.* gauze-loom. —**tuch**, *n.* gauze.

Florett [flo'ret], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* — & —s) foil.

Floskel [ˈflɔskəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) flourish, showy phrase; (*pl.*) fine writing, rhetorical phrases. —n, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) use flowery language.

Floß [flɔs], **Flöße** [ˈflœsə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* fließen.

[2] **Floß** [flɔs], *n.* (& *m.*) (—es, *pl.* Flöße [ˈflø:sə]) float, raft; float, buoy; flowing water. *Comp.* —**beamte(r)**, *m.* inspector of rafts —**brücke**, *f.* floating bridge. —**führer**, *m* raftsman. —**graben**, *m.* canal. —**holz**, *n.* floated timber. —**platz**, *m.* timber-yard (*for floated wood*).

Floſſ—e [ˈflɔsə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) fin, (*sl.*) hand; float (*on a fishing-net*); pig of iron; steadying fin in a dirigible. —**ig**, *adj.* finned, finny; provided with floats. *Comp.* —(**fi**)**feder**, *f.* fin. —(**fi**)**füßig**, *adj.* having finned feet.

Flöße [ˈflø:sə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) floating of timber; float; raft; washing-trough (*for ore*).

Flößen [ˈflø:sən], *v.a.* cause to flow; rinse; float, cause to float; fish with a floating net; instil, infuse. —**r**, *m.* one who floats (*timber*); raftsman.

Flöte [ˈflø:tə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) flute; die — blaſen, play (on) the flute. *Comp.* — **n-artig**, *adj.* flute-like. —**n-bläſer**, *m.* flute-player, flautist. — **n-pfeife**, *f.* open pipe (*in organs*). —**n-regiſter**, *n.*, —**n-zug**, *m.* flute-stop (*in organs*).

Flöt—en [ˈflø:tən], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) play (on) the flute; sing (*as a nightingale*); (*dial.*) whistle; (*sl.*) —engehen, be lost; (*sl.*) einer Sache nach—en, give a th. up as lost. —**iſt**, *m.* (—iſten, *pl.* —iſten) flute-player, flautist.

Flott [flɔt], I. *adj.* buoyant; luxuriant, abundant; gay, fast, jolly; —er Student (Bruder Studio), jolly student; es ging — her, there were fine doings, they lived in fine style; — leben, live a fast life, live in clover, lead a jolly life. II. *adv.* afloat. III. *m.* & *n.* (*dial.*) cream; (*dial.*) grease. *Comp.* —**weg** [—ˈvɛk], *adv.* smartly, promptly; unhesitatingly.

Flott—e [ˈflɔtə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) fleet, navy; floating stage (*Shipb.*); dye; Heer und —e, army and navy. —**ille** [—ˈtil(j)ə], *f.* flotilla, squadron. (*In compounds* =) navy, naval. —**en-abkommen**, *n.* naval agreement. —**en-abteilung**, *f.* detachment of a fleet, squadron —**en-bau**, *m.* naval construction, building of a fleet. —**en-chef**, *m.* head of the navy. —**en-demonſtration**, *f.* naval demonstration. —**en-dienſt**, *m.* naval service, service in the navy. —**en-führer**, *m.* admiral. —**en-konferenz**, *f.* naval conference. —**en-ſchau**, *f.* naval review.

—**en-station**, *f.* naval station. —**en-stützpunkt**, *m.* naval base. —**en verein**, *m.* navy league. —**en vorlage**, *f.* navy bill.

Flottieren [flɔ'ti:rən], *v.n.* fluctuate; be uncertain.

Flöz [flø:ts], *n.* (*rarely* **Flötz**, *m.*) (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) layer, stratum, deposit; *Kohlen*—, seam of coal; in —en, stratified. *Comp.* —**asche**, *f.* clay-marl. —**bau**, *m.* working of a stratum. —**gebirge**, *n.* mountain formed in strata; secondary rocks, sedimentary rocks (*Geol.*). —**gebirgs-arten**, *f.pl.* secondary rocks (*Geol.*). —**lage**, *f.*, —**schicht**, *f.* stratum, bed, layer. —**sandstein**, *m.* new red sandstone.

Fluch [flu:x], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Flüche ['fly:çə]) curse, malediction; execration; oath; cause of evil, curse. *Comp.* —**beladen**, *adj.* under a curse, accursed. —**aus-wert**, *adj.*, —(**aus**)-**würdig**, *adj.* accursed, execrable. —**geschick**, *n.* accursed fate. —**maul**, *n.* blasphemer; bad swearer.

Fluch-en ['flu:xən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) curse, swear; damn, imprecate; blaspheme; use bad language, use strong language; einem —en, curse one; auf einen —en, call down curses upon a p., swear at one. II. *a.* utter curses, curse, execrate; einem Böses an den Hals —en, curse a p., wish one evil. —**er**, *m.* curser; swearer

Flucht [flʊxt], *f.* (*pl.* —en) flight, escape; flight (*of bird*); covey (*of pigeons*); place of refuge; play, swing (*of a door, hammer, etc.*); row, straight line; floor, story; Treppen—, flight of steps; fünf Zimmer in einer —, five rooms in one flat opening into one another; sechs Fenster in einer —, six windows in a row; —, Zimmer, suite of rooms; die — ergreifen, sich auf die —begeben *or* machen, run away; in die — schlagen, put to flight. *Comp.* —**bau**, *m.*, —**röhre**, *f.* refuge, retreat (*Sport*). —**linie**, *f.* base-line; vanishing line.

Flücht-en ['flʏçtən], *v.* I. *a.* save by flight, rescue, secure. II. *r.* & *n.* (*aux.* s.) flee, take to flight, escape; sich —en auf *or* in, take to (*a tree, etc.*), betake o.s. to, take refuge in; er —ete (sich) nach England, he fled to England. —**er**, *m* fugitive. —**ig**, *adj.* flying, fugitive, runaway; transient, fleeting; volatile (*Chem.*); fleet; hasty, inconsiderate; cursory, slight, desultory; casual; fickle, changeable; vagabond; —**es Gestein**, brittle stone *or* rock; —**ig werden**, run away, abscond; —**iges Salz**, sal volatile; —**ige Gewänder**, flowing robes; ich habe das Buch nur —**ig** durchgeblättert, I have only just glanced at the book. —**igkeit**, *f.* fleetness, transitoriness; nimbleness; volatility; inconstancy; hastiness, carelessness. —**ling**, *m.* fugitive refugee; deserter. *Comp.* —**igkeits-fehler**, *m* mistake owing to inadvertence, slip; slip of the pen. —**ig-machung**, *f.* volatilization (*Chem.*).

Fluder ['flu:dər], *m.* (— s, *pl.* —) waste weir; channel (*of a mill*).

Flug [flu:k], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Flüge ['fly:gə]) flying; flight, soaring; flock; swarm; covey; im —e, flying, in haste; quickly, forthwith; einen Vogel im —e schießen, shoot a bird on the wing. —s [flu:ks, flʊks], *adv.* hastily, quickly, at once. *Comp.* —**abwehr-kanone**, *f.* anti-aircraft gun. —**apparat**, *m.* flying-machine. —**bahn**, *f.* trajectory. —**blatt**, *n.* pamphlet, fly-sheet, broadsheet; handbill. —**boot**, *n.* flying boat. —**feld**, *n.* place where airships land. —**fertig**, *adj.* ready to fly; very hurried. —**fisch**, *m.* flying fish. —**gast**, *m.* air-passenger. —**hafen**, *m.* aerodome, airport. —**hafer**, *m.* wild oats. —**halle**, *f.* hangar. —**haut**, *f.* wing-membrane. —**hörnchen**, *n.* flying squirrel. —**klar**, *adv.*; die Maschine ist —klar, the plane is ready for the flight. —**kraft**, *f.* power of flight. —**kreuzer**, *m.* air-cruiser. —**loch**, *n.* pigeon-hole; entrance to a hive. —**maschine**, *f.* aeroplane. —**plan**, *m.* time-table for an airship. —**platz**, *m.* aerodrome. —**post**, *f.* air post, air mail, aerial post. —**postkarte**, *f.* air postcard. —**route**, *f.* air route. —**sand**, *m.* quicksand, drifting sand. —**schein**, *m.* air-ticket. —**schießen**, *n.* shooting at a moving object, shooting on the wing. —**schnell**, *adj.* very swift. —**schrift**, *f.* pamphlet. —**schule**, *f.* flying school. —**schüler**, *m.* flying apprentice. —**streitkräfte**, *f.pl.* air forces. —**stützpunkt**, *m.* floating platform (*Av.*). —**technik**, *f.* aviation, aircraft. —**technisch**, *adj.* concerning aviation. —**verkehr**, *m.* air traffic; air service; civil aviation. —**waffe**, *f.* flying *or* air arm. —**wasser**, *n.* spray. —**wehr**, *f.* aviation-corps. —**weite**, *f.* range (*of a projectile*). —**werk**, *n.* flies (*Theat.*). —**wesen**, *n.* aviation (in general). —**woche**, *f.* flying week, aviation week. —**zeug**, *n.* aeroplane. —**zeug-führer**, *m.* pilot of an aeroplane, air-pilot. —**zeug-geschwader**, *n.* aircraft squadron, squadron of aeroplanes. —**zeug-mutter-schiff**, *n.* aircraft-carrier. —**zeug-schuppen**, *m.* aeroplane shed, hangar. —**zeug-träger**, *m.* aircraft-carrier. —**zeug-wesen**, *n.* aviation.

Flügel ['fly:gəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) wing; sail (*of a windmill*); one side of a folding-door *or* double window; flap (*of a coat*); wing (*of a house, of an army*); flank; aisle (*of a church*); aileron (*aeroplane*); casement (*of a window*); leaf (*of a folding-door*); fluke (*of an anchor*); lappet (*of a cap*); wing, lobe (*Anat.*); grand piano; (*coll.*) die — hängen lassen, be crestfallen, despond. —**ig**, *adj.* having wings, winged. *Comp.* —**adjutant**, *m.* aide-de-camp (*military attendant of a sovereign*). —**bauer**, *m.* maker of grand pianos. —**fenster**, *n.* french window, casement window. —**förmig**, *adj.* wing-shaped. —**haube**, *f.* cap with lappets. —**horn**, *n.* burlehorn. —**kleid**, *n.* light (child's) dress; im —kleid, in the heyday of youth. —**lahm**, *adj.* broken-winged; winged (*Hunt*). —**los**, *adj.* wingless. —**mann**, *m.* file-leader, fugleman; tall, stately man. —**mantel**, *m.* mantle with loose-hanging sleeves. —**mutter**, *f.* wing-nut. —**offen**, *adj.* wide open. —**paar**, *n.* pair of wings. —**pferd**, *n.* winged horse, Pegasus. —**schlag**, *m.* flapping of wings. —**schraube**, *f.* propeller; (**Propeller**—) schraube, twin propeller. —**spitze**, *f.* tip of the wing. —**stange**, *f.* vane-spindle. —**tuch**, *n* sails (*of a windmill*). —**tür**, *f.* folding-door.

Flügeln ['fly:gəln], *v.a.* furnish with wings, wing; hit in the wing.

Flügge ['flygə], *adj.* fledged.

Fluh [flu:], *f.* (*pl.* Flühe ['fly:ə]) (*dial.*) mass of rock; precipice; stratum, layer.

Fluid-um ['flu.idum], *n.* (—ums, *pl.* —a) fluid, liquid; (*fig*) atmosphere.

Flunder ['flʊndər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) & *f.* (*pl.* —n) flounder.

Flunker-ei [flʊnkə'rai], *f.* (*coll.*) sham; bragging; story-telling. —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (*coll.*) tell fibs; brag, boast; swank.

Fluor ['flu:or], *n.* (—s) fluorine. *Comp.* —**kalzium**, *n.* fluor-spar.

Flur [flu:r], I. *f.* (*pl.* — en) field(s), meadow(s); plain; common. II. *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e, Flüre ['fly:rə]) flag, paving-stone; paved floor; floor; (entrance-)hall; corridor. *Comp.* —**brief**, *m.* terrier (*Law*). —**gang**, *m.* corridor; beating the bounds of a parish. —**grenze**, *f.*, —**scheidung**, *f.* bounds of a parish. —**hüter**, *m.* field-guard; ranger. —**schütz**, *m.* rural guard, field-guard, ranger. —**stein**, *m.* boundary-stone.

Fluß [flus], *m.* (—(ss)es, *pl.* Flüsse ['flysə]) flow, flux; river; kleiner —, stream; state of melting *or* fusion, melted metal; paste (*diamonds*); catarrh; (*course of*) humours; rheumatism; issue, running; flush (*Cards*); fluency, flow (*of speech*); weißer —, whites (*Med.*); (den) — abwärts, down-stream; (den)

— aufwärts, up-stream. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* river-like; catarrhal; rheumatic. —**äther**, *m.* fluoric ether. —**bad**, *n.* river bath *or* bathing. —**bett**, *n.* channel, bed of a river. —**fieber**, *n.* rheumatic fever. —**fisch**, *m.* fresh-water fish. —**krebs**, *m.* river crayfish. —**mündung**, *f.* estuary. —**nixe**, *f.* water nymph, naiad. —**pferd**, *n.* hippopotamus. —**reich**, *adj.* abounding in rivers, well watered. —**sauer**, *adj* fluorated. —**scheide**, *f.* fork in a river. —**schiffe**, *n.pl.* river boats *or* craft. —**schiffer**, *m.* waterman, master of a river boat. —**schif(f)fahrt**, *f.* river-navigation *or* traffic. —**spat**, *m.* fluor-spar (*Min.*). —**verkehr**, *m.* river traffic. —**wasser**, *n.* running water. —**welt**, *f.* river world *or* region.

Flüßchen ['flʏsçən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) rivulet, stream(let).

flüssig ['flʏsɪç], *adj.* fluid, liquid; fusible; melted; rheumatic; — *machen*, melt, liquefy; convert into ready money; Geld — machen, realize money. —**keit**, *f.* fluidity, liquidity; fluid, liquid; humour (*Vet.*). *Comp.* —**machung**, *f.* realization (*of money*).

Flüsterer ['flʏstərər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) whisperer.

flüstern ['flʏstərn], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) whisper.

Flut [flu:t], *f.* (*pl.* —en) flood; inundation, deluge; billows, waves; water, liquid; torrent, stream, high-water, flood-tide; **Hoch**—, flood-tide, high-water; **Sint**—, the Flood; Spring—, spring-tide; **Nipp**—, neap tide; *der Ebbe und* —unterworfener Fluß, tidal river; *zur* —zeit, at high-water; die — kommt, the tide is rising; die — geht, the tide is ebbing; mit Hilfe der — hinüber fahren, tide over; — von Worten, torrent of words. *Comp.* —**bett**, *n.* channel; mill-race. —**brecher**, *m.* breakwater. —**graben**, *m.*, —**gerinne**, *n.* channel; trough (*in mills*), mill-race. —**hafen**, *m.* tidal harbour. —**höhe**, *f.* (high-)water mark. —**karte**, *f.* tide-chart. —**rad**, *n.* hydraulic wheel. —**tabellen**, *f.pl.* tide-tables. —**tor**, *n.* flood-gate. —**wasser**, *n.* tidal water; mill-race. —**wechsel**, *m.*, —**wende**, *f.* turning of the tide. —**welle**, *f.* tidal wave. —**zeichen**, *n.* high-water mark. —**zeit**, *f.* flood-tide, high-water.

fluten ['flu:tən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) flood; rise, flow, be at high-water, swell; stream, crowd; *es* flutet, the tide is coming in.

focht [fɔxt], **föchte** ['fœçtə], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* fechten.

Fock—(e) ['fɔk(ə)], *f.* (*pl.* —en) foresail. *Comp.* —**mast**, *m.* foremast. —**segel**, *n.* foresail. —**stag**, *m.* forestay.

Föder—**alismus** [fœdəra'lismus], *m.* (—alismus) federalism. —**a'tiv**, *adj.* federative, confederate.

Fodern ['fo:dərn], *dial. & Poet. for* fordern.

Fohl—**e** ['fo:lə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) mare, filly. —**en**, I. *n.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) foal, filly, colt. II. *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) foal.

Föhn, Fön [fø:n], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) (wet) south wind in Switzerland; storm; hair-dryer; der — ist los, the storm is raging. —**ig**, *adj.* blown by the south wind; stormy, tempestuous. *Comp.* —**apparat**, *m.* hair-drying apparatus.

Föhre ['fø:rə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) Scotch pine, Scots fir.

Fokker ['fɔkər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) Fokker aeroplane.

Fokus ['fo:kus], *m.* (—, *pl.* —) focus. *Comp.* —**länge**, *f.* focal length.

Folg—**e** ['fɔlgə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) succession, series, order; consequence; sequel; continuation; line; train, attendance; set, suit; event, result, issue, effect; conclusion, inference; futurity, future time; zu —e, in pursuance of, in consequence of; in —e dessen, demzu—e, according to, in pursuance of which; die —e war, the result was; —e leisten, obey, comply with; in der —e, subsequently, hereafter, in the future; daraus läßt sich die —e ziehen, from that we may infer; einem Gesuche —e geben, grant a petition; —e von Karten, sequence; üble —en, bad consequences. —**lich** [—klɪç], 1 *adv. & conj.* consequently, therefore, accordingly, then. II. *adv.* afterwards, subsequently. —**sam**, *adj.* obedient, tractable, docile. —**samkeit**, *f.* obedience. *Comp.* —**s-leistung**, *f.* obedience. —**enlos**, *adj.* of no consequence; without effect. —**en-reich**, *adj.*, —**en-schwer**, *adj* pregnant with results, of great consequence, weighty. —**en-reihe**, *f.* order of succession, series —**e recht**, *adj.*, —**e-richtig**, *adj.* logical, logically correct; consistent; conclusive. —**e-richtigkeit**, *f* logical consequence, consistency. —**e-satz**, *m.* corollary, deduction —**e-schluß**, *m* logical result. (*obs.*) —**e-stern**, *m.* satellite. (*obs.*) —**e welt**, *f.* posterity. —**e-widrig**, *adj.* inconsequent, incoherent. —**e-zeit**, *f.* time to come, posterity.

Folg—**en** ['fɔlgən], *v.n.* (*aux.* s.) (*Dat.*) follow, attend, wait on; keep pace with; follow (*in time, rank, etc.*), succeed (*auf, to*); obey, attend to, conform to; ich —te ihm, I followed him; —en aus, result from, ensue, be the consequence of; seinen Lüsten —en, obey one's desires; dem Strom —en, swim with the stream; seinem Kopfe —en, act according to one's lights; persist in one's whim; —en lassen, cause to follow, deliver up; —en Sie mir, take my advice; Fortsetzung —t, to be continued (in our next). —**end**, *pr.p. & adj.* subsequent, next; aufeinander—end, consecutive; —ende Woche, next week; —endes, the following (words). —**er**, *m.*, —**erin**, *f.* follower; (*obs. & Poet.*) successor. —**e'rei**, *f.* false deduction. —**ern**, *v.a.* infer, conclude, reason out; fälsch —ern, draw wrong inferences; hieraus läßt sich —ern, hence we may infer. —**erung**, *f.* inference, deduction. *Comp* —**ender-gestalt**, *adv.*, —**ender-maßen**, *adv.* as follows, in the following manner.

Foliant [foli'ant], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) folio volume.

Folie—**e** ['fo:liə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) thin leaf of metal; silvering of mirrors; foil; mit —e belegte Oberfläche, silvered surface; zur —e dienen, be a foil, set off; einer S. eine —e geben, set a th. off —**ieren**, *v.a.* page (*a book*); silver (*a mirror*). —**ierung**, *f.* paging, foliation, silvering. —**o**, *n.* (—os, *pl.* —ien & —os) folio; page; wir haben ein —o in der Bank, we have an account with the bank. *Comp.* —**en-schläger**, *m.* leaf-beater. —**o-format**, *n.* folio size.

Folter ['fɔltər], *f.* (*pl.* —n) rack; torture; auf die — legen *or* spannen, put to the rack —**er**, *m.* torturer, tormentor. *Comp.* —**bank**, *f.* rack. —**gerät**, *n.*, —**werkzeuge**, *n.pl* implements of torture. —**kammer**, *f.* torture-chamber. —**knecht**, *m.* torturer. —**pein**, *f.* anguish. —**qual**, *f.* torture; (*fig.*) torment.

Folter—**n** ['fɔltərn], *v.a.* put to the rack, torture, torment. —**ung**, *f.* act of torturing, torture.

Fond [fõ:], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) ground, foundation, background; back of a carriage; — im Handel, stock-in-trade; *see* —s. —s [fõ:s], *m.sing. & pl.* fund; landed property; stock, capital, public funds, stocks *Comp* —s-**bericht**, *m.* stock-exchange news. —s-**besitzer**, *m.* stockholder. —s-**börse**, *f* stock exchange. —s-**makler**, *m.* stock-broker.

Font—**äne** [fõ'te:nə], (*pl.* —n) fountain. —**a'nell**, *n.*, —**a'nelle**, *f.* issue, fontanel.

Foppen ['fɔpən], *v.a.* quiz, fool, hoax, mystify. —**er**, *m.* jeerer, quiz. —**e'rei**, *f.* quizzing, mystification, hoaxing.

Force—**e** ['fɔrsə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) strong point; the highest card of a suit. —**ieren**, *v.a* take by assault; force, overurge. —**irt-heit**, *f.* roughness, rudeness.

Forderer ['fɔrdərər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) demander; dun.

Forder—**n** ['fɔrdərn], *v.a.* demand, ask; claim, require, exact; summon; challenge; wie viel —n Sie dafür? how much do you want for

it? vor Gericht —n, summon before a court; Rechenſchaft von einem —n, call a p. to account; heraus—n, call out, challenge; zu viel —n, overcharge; wer an mich zu —n hat, whoever has claims on me; die —nde Epoche, Storm and Stress period of German Literature (*1770–1786*); gefordert, *p. p. & adj.* demanded, exacted. —**ung**, *f.* demand; claim; requisition; summons; challenge. *Comp.* —**gebühr**, *f.* fee for a summons. —**ungs-ſatz**, *m.* postulate.

Förder—er [ˈfœrdərər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —**erin**, *f.* furtherer, promoter; patron, patroness. —**lich**, *adj.* furthering; promotive (*of*); conducive (*to*); beneficial, useful; auf das —lichſte, in the speediest manner possible; in the most helpful way. —**lichkeit**, *f.* conduciveness (to).

Förder—n [ˈfœrdərn], *v.a.* further, promote, advance; benefit; dispatch, expedite; will's —n? is it going to work? die Schritte munter —n, walk on briskly; zu Tage —n, bring to light. —**nis**, *n.* furtherance, help. —**ſam**, *adj.* furthering; useful; expeditious. —**ſamſt**, *adv.* first of all; most expeditiously. —**ung**, *f.* furtherance, help; advancement; dispatch; hauling (*Min.*). *Comp.* —**ſchacht**, *m.* winding-shaft. —**ſchale**, *f.* cage (*Min.*). —**ſeil**, *n* (haulage) rope (*Min.*). —**ſtrecke**, *f.* mine-tramway. —**wagen**, *n.* mine-tram. —**werk**, *n* hoisting-engine.

Forelle [foˈrɛlə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) trout. *Comp.* —**n-fang**, *m.* trout-fishing.

Forke [ˈfɔrkə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) pitchfork, large fork.

Form [form], *f.* (*pl.* —en) form; figure; make, fashion; mode, fixed form *or* habit; method of procedure; model, pattern; block; last (*for shoes*); mould; form (*Typ.*); form, voice (*Gram.*); Leide—, passive voice; in gehöriger —, in due form; in — Rechtens, legally; in aller —, in due form; gegen die —, contrary to form; der — wegen, for form's sake; über die — ſchlagen, block (*hats*); put on the last (*shoes*); das Reich der —en, the realm of (artistic) forms, art (*Schiller*). —**al**, *adj.* formal; die —ale Bildung, formative education, instruction intended to develop the mental faculties rather than to impart positive knowledge, mental gymnastics; grammatical, philosophical and literary training. —**alien**, *pl.* formalities. —**alismus**, *m.* formalism —**alität**, *m.* formalist. —**alität**, *f.* formality; (*pl.*) forms (*of courts, etc.*). —**at**, *n.* (—ates, *pl.* —ate) size (*book*). —**ation**, *f.* formation; unit (*Mil.*). —**bar**, *adj.* that may be formed *or* shaped, plastic. —**el**, *f.* form; formula; Zauber—el, (medieval) charm. —**ell**, *adj* formal, of form. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* casting, mould-making; cast-work —**at-buch**, *n.* size-book (*Typ.*). —**ations-ſilbe**, *f.* formative syllable —**bank**, *f.* lathe. —**brett**, *n.* mould —**einrichtung**, *f.* imposing (*Typ.*). —**el-buch**, *n.* formulary. —**en ausgleich**, *m.* form-association, levelling (*Gram.*). —**en-bildung**, *f.* morphology, accidence. —**en gießer**, *m.* moulder in brass —**en-lehre**, *f.* accidence (*Gram.*) —**en macher**, *m* pattern-maker; moulder, fashioner. —**en-menſch**, *m.* formalist. —**en-weſen**, *n.* formality; ceremoniousness, ceremonies. —**erde**, *f.* modelling clay. —**fehler**, *m* error in form, informality. —**gebung**, *f.* fashioning —**kopf**, *m.* wig-block. —**kunſt**, *f* plastic art. —**los**, *adj.* shapeless; formless; informal; impolite. —**loſigkeit**, *f.* shapelessness; unceremoniousness; want of manners. —**rahmen**, *m.* chase (*Typ.*); frame (*Pap.*). —**trieb**, *m* formal impulsion, law-giving instinct, philosophical instinct (*Schiller*). —**übertragung**, *f.* form-association, levelling (*Gram.*). —**u'lar-buch**, *n.* precedent-book (*Law*). —**vollendet**, *adj.* perfect in form, highly finished. —**waren**, *f.pl.* fancy articles. —**wechſel**, *m.* change of form; (*C.L.*) accommodation-bill —**widrig**, *adj.* informal.

Form—en [ˈformən], *v.a.* form, mould, model, shape, fashion; put on the block (*hats*). —**er**, *m.* fashioner, former, shaper, moulder. —**e'rei**, *f.* modelling, moulding —**ieren**, *v.t.a.* form; mould; arrange II. *v.* fall in (*Mil.*); Glieder —ieren, fall in (*Mil.*); in Seiten- teren, make up into pages (*Typ.*). —**u'lar**, *n.* (— u'lar(e)s, *pl.* —u'lare) form; formula, schedule; unausgefülltes —ular, blank (form); precedent (*Law*). —**u'lieren**, *v.a.* formulate. —**u'lierung**, *f.* formulation, precise wording.

Förm—ig [ˈfœrmiç], *suffix* (*in compounds* =) —formed, —shaped. —**lich**, *adj.* formal, ceremonious; well-shaped; downright, express, unmistakable; as it were; —liche Schlacht, pitched battle; er hat es —lich darauf abgeſehen, it is clearly his intention; es iſt — lich lächerlich, it is really ridiculous. —**lichkeit**, *f.* formality.

Forſch [forʃ], *adj.* (*dial.*) active, quick, strong. —**e**, *f.*, —**heit**, *f.* energy, courage.

Forſch—en [ˈforʃən], I. *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) search out, search; inquire; investigate, scrutinize; einer, der nach Wahrheit — t, a seeker after truth; —ender Blick, scrutinizing glance. II. *subst.n.* investigation. —**er**, *m.* searcher; investigator; researcher; scholar; scientific investigator. —**ung**, *f.* investigation, inquiry; research. *Comp.* —**begier(de)**, *f.* inquisitiveness; love of investigating. —**begierig**, *adj.* eager to investigate; inquisitive. —**er-blick**, *m.* searching glance. —**er-geiſt**, *m.*, —**er-ſinn**, *m.* spirit of an investigator, inquiring mind, mind of a scholar. —**kraft**, *f.* penetration. —**ungs gebiet**, *n.* field of research. —**ungs-inſtitut**, *n.* institute for (carrying on) research. —**ungs reiſe**, *f* voyage of discovery *or* exploration —**ungs-reiſende(r)**, *m.* explorer. —**ungs-ſtätte**, *f.* place for research.

Forſt [forst], *m* (—es, *pl.* —e) forest, wood. —**lich**, *adj* relating to a forest; —liche Hochſchule, school of forestry. *Comp.* —**akademie**, *f.* school of forestry. —**akademiker**, *m.* student of forestry. —**amt**, *n.* Board of Woods and Forests. —**aufſeher**, *m.* ranger. —**beamte(r)**, *m.* forest officer, verderer. —**befliſſene(r)**, *m.*, —**lehrling**, *m.* candidate for the career of forestry. —**bereiter**, *m.* mounted inspector of woods. —**direktion**, *f.* woods-and-forests commission. —**cleve**, *m. see* —**akademiker**. —**frevel**, *m.* Infringement of forest laws. —**frevler**, *m.* trespasser in a forest. —**gefälle**, *n.* revenue arising from forests. —**gerecht**, *adj* skilled in forest matters. —**gerechtigkeit**, *f.* forest laws. —**geſetz**, *n.* forest law. —**haus**, *n.* ranger's *or* forester's house —**hut**, *f* forest supervision. —**hüter**, *m.* forester's assistant, woodman. —**kunde**, *f.* science of forestry. —**mann**, *m.* forester, verderer, ranger. —**mäßig**, *adj* according to forest laws. —**meiſter**, *m.* ranger, conservator of forests. —**meßkunde**, *f.* forest mensuration. —**ordnung**, *f.* forest laws. —**rat**, *m.* commissioner *or* commission of woods. —**recht**, *n.* forest laws. — **revier**, *n.* forest district. —**verwalter**, *m.* superintendent of forests. —**verwaltung**, *f* management of woods. —**weſen**, *n.* forestry, everything relating to woods. — **wirtſchaft**, *f.* forestry. —**wiſſenſchaft**, *f.* wood-craft, forestry.

Forſt—en [ˈforstən], *v.a.* einen Wald —en, afforest a wood. —**ung**, *f.* afforesting; forest, wood.

Förſter [ˈfœrstər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) forester, forest-keeper, game-keeper, ranger. —**ei**, *f* ranger's house.

[1]**Fort** [foːr], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) fort, small fortress, fortification; Außen—, detached fort.

[2]**Fort** [fɔrt], *adv. & sep prefix*, on; away, off, gone; forth, forward, onward; quickly; continuously; ſo—, immediately; er iſt —, he is off *or* away; es will mit ihm nicht recht —, he does not get on; ich muß —, I must be off;

mein Mantel iſt —, my cloak is gone *or* lost; all' mein Geld iſt —, all my money is gone *or* spent; — iſt —, gone is gone; — mit dir! begone! leave the room! und ſo —, and so forth, and so on; in einem —, — und —, continually, uninterruptedly; er ſchrieb in einem —, he continued to write, he kept on writing; immer —, always. *Comp. If the second part of the compound is a verb, the accent falls on* Fort *and the verb is separable. For compounds not found under* Fort, *see* Weg. —ackern, *v.a.* continue ploughing. —an [fort'an], *adv.* onward, from this time, henceforth; continuously. —arbeiten, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) continue to work. II. *a.* work away, remove. III. *r.* get on (by working). —bauen, *v.n.* keep on building. —begeben, *ir.v.r.* withdraw, retire; depart. —beſtand, *m.* continuation, permanence, duration. —beſtehen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) continue to stand firm; last, endure; persist; continue to subsist. —bewegen, *v.a.* & *r.* continue moving; move on. —bewegung, *f.* locomotion (*of animals*). —bilden, *v.r.* continue one's studies. —bildungs-anſtalt, *f.* continuation school; finishing school; adult school; *institution for higher education.* —bildungs-ſchule, *f.* continuation school; evening school for apprentices; *see also* —bildungs-anſtalt. —bleiben, *ir.v.n.* stay away. —bringen, *ir.v.* I. *a.* get away; help on, support; remove, transport, convey; rear; er iſt nicht —zubringen, you can't get rid of him. II. *r.* make one's way, get on in life. III. *subst.n.*, —bringung, *f.* conveyance, transport; rearing; promotion, advance. —dauer, *f.* continuance, permanence, duration; —dauer nach dem Tode, existence after death. —dauern, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) continue, last on, endure. —dauernd, *pr.p.* & *adj.* lasting, permanent, incessant. —eilen, *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) hasten away; press forward. —erben, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) descend from generation to generation. II. *r.* be inherited. —fahren, *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) drive off *or* away, depart; (*aux.* h.) (mit *or* in einer S. —) continue, proceed, go on. II. *a.* carry away; remove (*in a vehicle*); drive off (*in a carriage*). —fall, *m.* discontinuing, abolition. —führen, *v.a.* (eine S.) lead forth; carry *or* lead on, extend; keep on, continue; pursue; proceed; carry on. —führung, *f.* continuation; conveyance; persecution, pursuit. —gang, *m.* progression; progress, advance; departure; continuation; success; —gang haben, get on, proceed; die Sache wird ihren —gang haben, the affair (matter) will take its course, take place. —gehen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) go away; go forth; go on *or* forward; progress; continue; wenn das ſo —geht, if this continues, in time. (*coll.*) —grauſen, *v.a.* drive a p. away by making things too unpleasant for him. —haben, *ir.v.a.*; ſie möchte ihn —haben, she would like to see him gone *or* to be rid of him. —heben, *ir.v.* I. *a.* carry away, remove. II. *r.*; (*B.*) hebe dich fort! begone! —helfen, *ir.v.a.* help one to escape; einem *or* einer —helfen, help a p. on; ſich kümmerlich —helfen, make shift to live. —hin, *see* —an. —jagen, *v.* I. *a.* chase, drive off *or* away; drum out (*of the army*). II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) continue to hunt; (*aux.* ſ.) gallop, ride off. —kommen, I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) get away, escape; get lost; get on, thrive; succeed; damit kommt man nicht —, that will never do; mach, daß du —kommſt, make haste and get off. II. *subst.n.* advancement, progress; prosperity. —können, *ir.v.n.* (*ellipt.*; *a verb of motion to be supplied*) be able to proceed, go on *or* get away. —laſſen, *ir.v.a.* (*ellipt.*; *a verb of motion to be supplied*) suffer to go; nicht —laſſen, not allow to go *or* to depart, stop, detain, keep. —lauf, *m.* progress, advancement; continuation. —laufen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) run away, escape; run on; continue on. —laufend, *pr.p.* & *adj.* running, continuous; continued. —machen, *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) make haste. II. *r.* get away, take o.s. off. —mögen, *ir.v.n.* (*ellipt.*; *a verb of motion to be supplied*) wish to go. —müſſen, *ir.v.n.* (*ellipt.*; *a verb of motio to be supplied*) be obliged to go; have to clear out; (*fig.*) die. —packen, *v.r.* withdraw, retire; packe dich —! be off! —pflanzen, *v.a.* transplant; propagate; communicate (*disease*); transmit. —pflanzung, *f.* propagation; transmissi . —pflanzungs-fähig, *adj.* capable of engendering, generative, reprod tive; transmissible (*Phys.*). —pflanzungs-organe, *n.pl* sexual *or* reproductive organs. —pflanzungs-trieb, *m* instinct of propagati n, generative instinct. —reiſe, *f* departure; progress. —reiſen, *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) travel on, d part; (*aux.* h.) continue a journey. —reißen, *ir.v.a.* carry away (*by passion, etc*); sweep away. —rücken, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) move away *or* on; advance. —rollend, *pr.p.* & *adj.* progressive. —ſatz, *m.* continuation; appendix. —ſchaffen, I. *v.a.* get out of the way; transport, remove; dismiss, discard, discharge; get rid of. II. *ir.v.n.* continue to create. —ſchaffung, *f.* removal; transportation; dismissal, discharge. —ſchaffungs-mittel, *n.* means of transportation. (*vulg.*) —ſcheren, *v.r.* be gone. —ſchießen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) shoot forward, rush along *or* away; (*aux.* h.) continue shooting —ſchiffen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) sail away, set sail. II. *a.* ship, transport, convey by water. —ſchlagen, *ir.v.* I. *a.* beat, strike off. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) continue striking. —ſchleichen, *ir.v.a.* & *r.* sneak off, steal away. —ſchnellen, *v.a.* jerk off, send off with a jerk *or* fillip. —ſchreiten, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) move forward, go on, proceed; make progress, improve; —ſchreiten mit, keep pace with. —ſchreitend, *pr.p.* & *adj.* progressive. —ſchreitung, *f.* progression, consecutive chords (*Mus.*). —ſchritt, *m* progress; advance, development, improvement; —ſchritte machen, advance. —ſchritts-partei, *f* advanced liberal party, radical party (*Pol.*). —ſchwemmen, *v.a.* wash away (*of floods*). —ſehnen, *v.r.* wish o.s. away. —ſetzen, *v.a.* put, set forward; put away; carry on; continue; pursue; wieder —ſetzen, resume; nicht —ſetzen, discontinue. —ſetzer, *m.* continuer. —ſetzung, *f.* continuation; carrying on, pursuit, prosecution; —ſetzung folgt (Forts. f.), to be continued (in our next). —ſpinnen, *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) keep on spinning. II. *a.* spin out, prolong, continue for a long time. —ſprengen, *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) ride off at full speed. —ſpringen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) jump away; (*aux.* h.) continue leaping, jumping. —ſtehlen, *ir.v.* I. *a.* steal away secretly. II. *r.* abscond, sneak off, take French leave. —ſtoßen, *ir.v.* I. *a.* push on *or* away; propel; press out; force along. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) continue pushing. —ſtoßung, *f.* pushing on *or* away; propulsion; rejection; expulsion. —ſtrömen, *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) flow on with, be carried away by; (*aux.* h.) continue flowing. —ſtürmen, *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) rush furiously on *or* away; (*aux.* h.) continue to storm *or* roar. —treiben, *ir.v.a.* drive away *or* onward; force out, propel; carry on; maintain; pursue, prosecute, continue; ſie treiben es noch immer ſo —, they go on just in the same way. —treibung, *f.* driving away; expulsion; continuation. —währen, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) last on, continue to be, endure. —während, I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* lasting, continuous, perpetual, incessant, permanent. II. *adv.* continually, without stopping. —wälzen, *v.* I. *a.* roll forward *or* away. II. *r.* roll on. —wandern, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) wander on *or* outward; emigrate. —weiſen, *ir.v.a.* show the way; send, turn away. —wollen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (*ellipt.*; *a verb of motion to be supplied*) wish to go away; intend to leave *or* go on; es will mit

ihm nicht mehr —, his affairs do not thrive any longer, are in a bad way. (coll.) —**wurſteln,** *v.n.* go on muddling, muddle on, go on in a happy-go-lucky way. —**ziehen,** *ir.v.* I. *a.* draw *or* drag along *or* away. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) move on, proceed, march on; march off, depart; leave (*a house*); emigrate; migrate. —**zug,** *m.* onward march, advance; departure; leaving (*a house*); migration.

Forum ['fo:rum], *n.* (—s, *pl.* Fora) tribunal; (*fig.*) province; judgment (*of public opinion*).

Foſſil [fo'si:l], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —ien) fossil. *Comp.* —**ien-bildung,** *f.*, —**werden,** *n.* fossilization. —**ien-haltig,** *adj.* fossiliferous.

Fourage [fu'ra:ʒə], *f. see* **Furage.**

Fracht [fraxt], *f.* (*pl.* —en) freight, cargo, load; freightage, carriage (*by land*), freight (*by sea*); in gewöhnlicher —, at the usual freight; ausgehende —, freight outwards; ein Schiff in — nehmen, charter a vessel; in — geben, freight. —**bar,** *adj.* transportable. *Comp.* - **auffchlag,** *m.* additional freight. —**aufſeher,** *m.* supercargo. —**bedingungen,** *f. pl.* terms of freight. —**beſorger,** *m.* shipping agent. —**brief,** *m.*, —**zettel,** *m.* bill of lading; way-bill. —**empfänger,** *m.* consignee. —**frei,** *adj.* carriage-free. —**führe,** *f.* land-carriage. —**fuhrmann,** *m.* carrier. —**gebühr,** *f.*, —**geld,** *n.*, —**lohn,** *m.* freightage, carriage. —**gut,** *n.* lading, cargo; goods sent by goods train. —**handel,** *m.* carrying-trade. —**kontrakt,** *m.* contract of affreightment. —**liſte,** *f.* consignment-sheet, way-bill, freight-note. —**makler,** *m.* shipping *or* forwarding agent. —**raum,** *m.* freight capacity. —**ſatz,** *m.* rate of freight. — **ſchiff,** *n.* merchantman, trader. —**ſtück,** *n.* package. —**verkehr,** *m.* goods-traffic —**verſender,** *m.* consigner. —**wagen,** *m.* (heavy) wagon, van. —**zoll,** *m.* tonnage-dues *or* -fees. —**zulage,** *f.*, —**zuſatz,** *m*, —**zuſchlag,** *m.* extra freight.

Frachten ['fraxtən], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) freight, load; carry (*freight*); ship; wohin habt Ihr gefrachtet? where are you bound for? —**er,** *m.* freighter. —**ung,** *f.* shipping.

Frack [frak], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —s & Fräcke ['frɛkə]) dress-coat; (*coll*) tail-coat; — und weiße Binde, evening dress, (*coll.*) tails. *Comp.* —**anzug,** *m.* dress-suit. —**ſchoß,** *m.* flap *or* tail of a dress-coat. —**zwang,** *m.* obligation to wear evening dress.

Frage ['fra:gə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) question, interrogation, inquiry; questionable *or* uncertain th ; eine — tun *or* ſtellen (an einen), ask (a p.) a question; eine — bejahen, answer in the affirmative; das iſt eben die —, that is just the point *or* question; ohne —, no doubt; gerichtliche —, interrogatory, inquiry; eine — enthaltend, interrogatory; ſtark in — ſein, be in great demand; peinliche —, examination by torture; in — ziehen *or* ſtellen, call in question; das kommt nicht in —, that is out of the question; es iſt ſehr die —, it is very doubtful; davon iſt jetzt nicht die —, that is out of the question now

Fragen ['fra:gən], *reg.* & (*less correctly*) *ir. v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) ask, inquire, interrogate, question; ask for (nach); ask for advice, consult (um); care about, mind; er —te mich, he asked me; dies Buch wird oft gefragt, this book is in great demand; ich —te gar nichts darnach, I did not care a rap about it; niemand —t nach mir, nobody cares for me *or* troubles himself about me; hat jemand nach mir gefragt? has anyone asked for me? um Erlaubnis —en, ask permission; wegen einer Sache —en, ask concerning a matter; ſich nach einem Orte hin —en, ask one's way to a place; es —te ſich, ob, the question was whether; (*Prov.*) wer viel —t, erhält viel Antwort, many questions, many answers. —**end,** *pr.p.* & *adj.* interrogative; interrogatory; er ſah ſie —end an, he looked at her inquiringly. —**er,** *m.* questioner; examiner. —**lich** [—klɪç], *adj* questionable; doubtful; —liche Sache, matter in question; es iſt —lich, it is open to question —**lichkeit,** *f.* questionableness. *Comp.* —**e-amt,** *n.* intelligence-office, inquiry-office. —**e-bogen,** *m.* list of queries *or* questions, examination paper. —**e-buch,** *n.* catechism. —**e-kaſten,** *m* answers to correspondents. — **e-lehrer,** *m.* catechist. —**e-liſte,** *f.* list of questions. —**e-punkt,** *m.* point in question. —**e-ſatz,** *m.* interrogative sentence. —(**e-**)**ſchüler,** *m.* catechumen —(**e-**)**ſelig,** *adj.* fond of asking questions; inquisitive. —(**e-**)**ſpiel,** *n.* game of cross-questions. — **e-ſteller,** *m.* interrogator. —**e-ſtellung,** *f.* formulation of a question. —**e-weiſe,** I. *f.* question and answer, catechetical method. II. *adv.* interrogatively, in the form of a question. —**e-wort,** *n.* interrogative. —**e-zeichen,** *n.* mark *or* note of interrogation. (*obs*) —**e-zeichenlied,** *n.*; das liebe, alte — e-zeichenlied, the dear old song with the many signs of interrogation (*viz. Arndt's poem:* ‚Was iſt des Deutſchen Vaterland?'). —**los** [—klo:s], *adv.* unquestionably, beyond all question. —**würdig,** *adj.* questionable, doubtful.

Fragment [fragˈment], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) fragment. —**'ariſch,** *adj.* fragmentary

Fraktion [fraktsi'o:n], *f.* (*pl.* —ionen) fraction; political party. —**'ur,** *f.* black letter, Gothic character, German type; fracture (*Surg.*); (*fig*) - ur ſchreiben, resort to violent means; (*fig.*) —ur ſprechen, talk plain English. *Comp.* —**i'ons-beſchluß,** *m.* resolution passed by any one of the political parties. —**i'ons-führer,** *m.* leader of a political party. —**i'ons-ſitzung,** *f.* meeting of members of a political party. —**'ur-ſchrift,** *f.* engrossing hand; (*a kind of*) large German characters, block-letters.

Frank [frank], I. *adj.* free; frank, open; — und frei, quite frankly, without any restraint. II. *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) franc (*a coin*). —**a'tur,** *f.* prepayment. —**ieren,** *v.a.* send post-paid (*of postage*); —ierter Briefumſchlag, stamped envelope. —**o,** *adv* post-paid; carriage-paid; — o München, delivered free at M.; — o bis London, post-paid to L. *Comp.* —**ierungs-vermerk,** *m.* mark of being post-paid —**ierungs-zwang,** *m.* obligation to prepay letters —**o-brief,** *m.* post-paid letter. —**o fracht,** *f.* free carriage. —**o-gebühr,** *f.* carriage, postage. —**o-proviſion,** *f.* no commission charged. — **o-ſpeſen,** *pl.* free of cost, no charges. —**o-vermerk,** *m.* notice of prepayment. —**o-zettel,** *m.* advice of postage due. —**o-zinſen,** *m.pl.* no interest charged.

Franſe—e ['franzə], *f.* (*pl.* —en), (*dim.* **Fränschen** ['frɛnsçən], *n.*) fringe; valance. —**en,** *v.a.* fringe. — **ig,** *adj* fringed.

Franzöſiſch ['frantsøsiʃ], *n. etc. see the Index of Names.*

Franzöſieren [frantsøzi'ri:rən], *v.a.* Frenchify.

Frapp—ant [fra'pant], *adj* striking, surprising. —**ieren,** *v.a.* strike, astound

Fräſen ['frɛ:zən], *v.a.* fraise, mill.

[1] **Fraß** [fra:s], **Fräße** ['frɛ:sə], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* freſſen.

[2] **Fraß** [fra:s], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Fräße ['frɛ:sə]) feeding; food (*for beasts*); repast; pasture; immoderate appetite, voracity; glutton; caries (*Med*). *Comp.* —**trog,** *m.*, —**zuber,** *m.* feeding-trough.

Fratz [frats], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) (*obs.*) ugly *or* silly person. —**e,** *f.* (*pl.* —en) grimace; odd *or* ridiculous th.; caricature; whim; mask (*Arch*); — en ſchneiden, make faces. —**enhaft,** *adj.* distorted, ridiculous, whimsical, grotesque. —**en-haftigkeit,** *f.* buffoonery apishness; grotesqueness. *Comp.* —**en-bild** *n.* caricature. —**en-geſicht,** *n.* apish face fright; mask (*Arch.*). —**en-ſchneider,** *m.* one who makes faces, silly boy.

Frau [frau], *f.* (*pl.* —en) woman; wife; lady

dame; madam; mistress; miss (*referring to elderly unmarried ladies of distinction*); meine —, my wife; Herr und —, master and mistress; alte —, crone; junge *or* eben verheiratete —, bride; eine vornehme —, a gentlewoman, lady; adlige —, lady, gentle-woman; liebe —, my dear, my love; gnadige —, my lady, your ladyship; Unsre (liebe) —, Our Lady, the Holy Virgin; Herr und — Professor Scherer, Professor and Mrs. Scherer; — Scherer, Mrs. Scherer; — Dr. Scherer, Mrs. Scherer; — Gertrud Bäumer, Miss Gertrud Baumer (*distinguished educationist*); die — Doktor (*less correctly* Doktorin), the doctor's wife; die — Rat (*less correctly* Rätin), the councillor's lady; die — Gräfin, the countess, her ladyship; wie geht's Ihrer — Gemahlin, Herr Tiarks? how is Mrs. Tiarks? Ihre — Schwester, your (*married*) sister; Ihre — Mutter, your mother; — Nachtigall, Dame Nightingale (*in old popular songs*); Für —en, ladies; ladies' cloak-room (*at railway stations and public places*); zur — geben *or* nehmen, give *or* take in marriage. —**chen**, *n.* little woman; dear little wife, wifey; my dear (wife) —**en-haft**, *adj.* womanlike, womanly. *Comp. In some compounds* Frauen- *has the old meaning of Our Lady.* —**base**, *f* (Mrs.) Gossip —**basen-geschwätz**, *n.* idle talk, gossip. —**en-abteil**, *n.* (*also m.*) ladies' compartment (*Railw.*). —**en-arzt**, *m.* specialist for women's diseases, gynæcologist. —**en-bewegung**, *f.* feminist movement. (*obs.*) —**en-bild**, *n.* female figure, woman. —**en-bildungs-verein**, *m.* women's educational association. —**en-charaktere**, *m pl.* female characters. —**en-college**, *n.* college for women students. —**en-feind**, *m.* woman-hater. —**en-fest**, *n* Lady Day —**en-frage**, *f* question of woman's rights; the emancipation of the female sex. —**en-gut**, *n.* property brought *or* possessed by the wife. —**en gymnasium**, *n.* classical (secondary) school for women. —**en-haar**, *n.* women's hair; maidenhair (*Bot.*). —**en-haß**, *m.* misogyny. —**en-hasser**, *m.* misogynist. —**en-haus**, *n.* brothel. —**en-heilkunde**, *f* gynæcology. —**en-heim**, *n.* home *or* refuge for women —**en-held**, *m* Don Juan, ladies' man. —**en-hemd**, *n.* chemise. —**en-herrschaft**, *f.* petticoat government —**en-hochschule**, *f.* University College for women. —**en-hut**, *m.* bonnet, lady's hat. —**en-jäger**, *m* gay Lothario. —**en-käfer**, *m.* lady-bird —**en-kirche**, *f* Church of Our Lady. St Mary's Church —**en-kleid**, *n.* gown, robe, dress —**en-kleidung**, *f* women's dress; Verein für Verbesserung der —**kleidung**, society for the improvement of women's dress, Rational Dress Association —**en-kloster**, *n.* nunnery. —**en-liebe**, *f.* woman's love; love for women. —**en-lyzeum**, *n.* high school for girls —**en-münster**, *n.* Cathedral of Our Lady, St Mary's, Notre Dame. —**en-putz**, *m* female finery, women's ornaments —**en-raub**, *m.* rape (*of women*). —**en rechtlerin**, *f.* suffragette. —**en-rock**, *m.* woman's gown, skirt —**en-sattel**, *m.* side saddle. —**en-schuh**, *m* woman's shoe; lady's slipper (*Bot.*) —**en-schutz**, *m.* protection of women; contra captive pessary —**en-leute**, *pl.* women, womankind, women-folk. —**ens-person**, *f* female —**en-stand**, *m.* female community. —**en-stand**, *m* wifehood; state of a wife; womanhood; coverture (*Law*). —**en-stift**, *n* (religious) foundation for women; nunnery. —**en-stimme**, *f.* female voice —**en-stimmrecht**, *n* women's suffrage; Anhängerin des —**en-stimmrechts**, suffragette. —**en-studium**, *n.* University study of women. —**en-stühle**, *m.pl.* places in churches *or* pews assigned to women. —**en-tag**, *m* Lady Day. —**en-teil**, *m.* wife's portion, dowry —**en-tor**, *n.* Gate of our Lady. —**en-tracht**, *f.* female dress *or* attire. —**en-verein**, *m* ladies' (*benevolent*) association; club (*for ladies only*). —**en-volk**, *n.*, —**en-welt**, *f.* womankind; ladies' realm. —**en-zimmer**, *n* (*obs.*) lady; woman; wench; (*pl., obs.*) women of the better classes, ladies; (*obs.*) women's apartment; (*obs*) womankind; lediges —enzimmer, spinster —**en-zimmerchen**, *n.* little woman, young lady. —**en-zimmerlich**, *adj.* womanlike, womanly —**en zopf**, *m.* lady's (long) plait of hair. —**en-zimmer**, *n* hare

Fräulein [froilain], *n* (*s, pl.* —) girl (*of the upper middle classes*); young lady; unmarried lady; governess; saleswoman Miss; (*obs*) young lady of rank; die älteste Stephanie Miss Stephanie (*to distinguish from the younger sisters*); — vom Amt, operator (*Teleph.*); meine —! young ladies! das gnadige —, Miss . .; her ladyship; ledriges —, gracious lady, jawohl, gnadiges — quite so, Miss . . ; quite right, your ladyship ein adliges —, a nobleman's daughter; Ihre (*and* Ihr) — Braut, your fiancée, Miss . . ; ich habe mit Ihrer (*and* Ihrem) — Tochter getanzt, I have danced with your daughter; Liebes — Lieschen, dear Miss Lizzie; (*B.*) ein Mannlein und ein —, a male and a female —chen. *n* Missy (*as an address*). *Comp.* —**stift**, *n.* foundation, establishment for single ladies of rank, *or* daughters of officers *or* civil servants.

Frech [freç], *adj* shameless, bold, insolent, impudent; mit —er Stirn, brazen-faced. —**heit**, *f* insolence, impudence, shamelessness, audacity, (*coll.*) cheek *Comp.* (*coll.*) —**dachs**, *m.* cheeky young rascal, saucy fellow.

Fregatte [freˈgatə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) frigate.

Frei [frai], *adj* free (von, of); unconfined, uncontrolled; at liberty; frank, outspoken; bold; loose; voluntary; vacant; disengaged; exempt, clear; independent; acquitted; exonerated; exempted; post-paid, carriage-free; (*obs*) lolly; — ausgehen, get off scot-free; Passagiere haben 60 Pfund Gepäck —, passengers are allowed 60 lbs. of free luggage; —er Anstand, easy deportment; —es Feld, open country; full scope; —es Geleit, safe conduct; —e Hand, steady hand, liberty, full authority; aus —er Hand, without a model, off-hand; —er Handel, free trade; —er Handwerker, artisan belonging to no guild; unter —em Himmel, in the open (air); (*obs*) ein —er Jager, a jolly huntsman; —en Lauf lassen (einer S., *Dat*), let (a matter) take its own course; —e Luft, open air; —e Stelle, vacancy; aus —en Stucken, voluntarily, of one's own accord; darf ich so — sein? may I take the liberty? ich bin so —, permit me; ist dieser Platz — ? is this seat disengaged? ins —e gehen, take the air; —er Teil, commercial partnership free of all expense or loss; —er Tag, holiday; —er Tisch, free board; —e Zeit, spare time; er hat viel —e Zeit, he has much leisure; die —en Künste, the liberal arts; —e Bühne, private theatre kept by an association of authors, critics and lovers of theatricals, not subjected to stage censorship and not conducted for the sake of profits, where certain plays of the very latest type may be acted; —e Gemeinde, independent religious association of very rationalistic views; Freies Deutsches Hochstift, society for the promotion of arts and sciences at Frankfort on the Main; —e Stätte, place of refuge —e, *n.* the open air; open space; im —en, out of doors. —**heit**, I. *f.* freedom, liberty, privilege, immunity; franchise; licence; charter; (*obs*) place of refuge, sanctuary; in —heit, at liberty; ich nehme mir die — heit, Sie darum zu bitten, I take the liberty of asking you for it. II. *m.* (*obs.*) tramp, vagabond; (*obs.*) gipsy. —**lich**, *adv.* to be sure, certainly, truly, by all means; I confess *or* admit; however; —lich, —lich, certainly, to be sure

Comp. —**acker**, *m.* free ground (*i.e. exempt from taxes or socage*). —**ballon**, *m.* free balloon. —**bauer**, *m.* peasant exempt from socage service. —**beuter**, *m.* freebooter, marauder. —**beuterei**, *f.* free-booting, piracy. —**billett**, *n.* complimentary *or* free-admission ticket, pass. —**bleibend**, *adj.* without obligation; ich offeriere —bleibend, I offer without obligation, subject to their remaining unsold (*Books.*). —**börse**, *f.*, —**verkehr**, *m.* kerb-market. —**brief**, *m.* charter; privilege, licence; patent. —**bürger**, *m.* free citizen; citizen of a free city. —**bürgerlich**, *adj.* republican. —**bürgersinn**, *m.* republicanism. —**denker**, *m.* freethinker. —**denkerei**, *f.* freethinking, latitudinarianism. —**eigen**, *adj.* freehold. —**er'dings**, *adv.* spontaneously, voluntarily. —**exemplar**, *n.* complimentary *or* presentation *or* specimen copy. —**frau**, *f.*, —**in**, *f.* baroness. —**geben**, *ir.v.a.* set free; release; give a holiday. —**gebig**, *adj.* liberal, generous. —**gebigkeit**, *f.* liberality, generosity. —**gebung**, *f.* emancipation; release. —**geboren**, *adj.* free-born. —**geding**, *n.* miner's (piece *or* job) wages. —**geist**, *m.* freethinker; latitudinarian. —**geisterei**, *f.* freethinking. —**gelassen**, *adj.* freed; enfranchised. —**gelassene(r)**, *m. & f.* freedman, freedwoman; libertine. —**gepäck**, *n.* allowed luggage, luggage conveyed free. —**gesinnt**, *adj.* liberal (*in religion, politics*). —**gläubig**, *adj.* independent in faith. —**gläubigkeit**, *f.* independence in belief. —**graben**, *m.* canal (*destined to receive and take away superfluous water. Mill.*). —**gut**, *n.* freehold; goods that are duty-free. —**gutsbesitzer**, *m.* freeholder. —**hafen**, *m.* free port. —**halten**, *ir.v.a.*; einen —halten, pay a p.'s expenses. —**halter**, *m.* defrayer of expenses. —**handel**, *m.* free-trade. —**händler**, *m.* free-trader; believer in principles of free-trade. —**hand-schießen**, *n.* freehand shooting. —**hand-zeichnen**, *n.* freehand drawing. (*obs.*) —**hart**, *m.* tramp. —**heits-brief**, *m.* charter. —**heits-kampf**, *m.*, —**heits-krieg**, *m.* war of independence; die (deutschen) —heits-kriege, the wars of liberation (against Napoleon I, 1813–15). — **heits-mann**, *m.* a man desiring (national) independence. —**heits-urkunde**, *f.* charter. —**he'raus**, *adv.* frankly. —**herr**, *m.* baron. —**herrin**, *f.*, —**in**, *f. see* —**frau**. —**herrschaft**, *f.* barony. —**herrschend**, *adj.* sovereign. —**herrscher**, *m* sovereign. —**herzig**, *adj.* open-hearted, frank. —**herzigkeit**, *f* frankness. —**korps**, *n.* volunteer corps. —**kugel**, *f.* charmed bullet (which will always hit its aim). —**lager**, *n.* bivouac. —**land tomaten**, *f.pl.* outdoor tomatoes. —**lassen**, *ir.v.a.* let out on bail; set free. —**lassung**, *f.* emancipation. —**lauf-bremse**, *f.* backpedalling brake. —**lauf-fahrrad**, *n.* free wheel (bicycle). —**lehen**, *n.* freehold, fee-simple. —**licht-** *or* —**luft-bühne**, *f.* open-air theatre. — **licht-malerei**, *f.* plein-air painting. —**luft-konzert**, *n.* open-air concert. —**machen**, *I. v.a* ; Briefe —machen, put postage stamps on letters, prepay letters; Güter —machen, clear goods. II. *subst n.*, —**machung**, *f.* freeing; emancipation. —**mann**, *m.* freeman; freeholder — **marke**, *f* (adhesive) postage stamp. —**maurer**, *m.* freemason. —**maurerei**, *f.* freemasonry. —**maurerisch**, *adj.* masonic. —**maurer-loge**, *f.* masonic lodge. —**meisterschaft**, *f.* freedom of a guild. —**messe**, *f.* free *or* privileged fair *or* market. —**mündig**, *adj.* free-spoken. —**mut**, *n.* frankness. —**mütig**, *adj.* candid, frank. —**mütigkeit**, *f.* ingenuousness. —**paß**, *m.* passport. —**faß**, *m.* (—**fassen**, *pl.* —**fassen**) yeoman. —**schar**, *f.* volunteer corps. —**schärler**, *m.* volunteer; armed insurgent. —**schein**, *m.* licence. —**schießen**, *n.* public rifle-shooting competition. —**schüler**, *m.* scholar of a free school. —**schulzen-gericht**, *n.* freehold farm. —**schütz(e)**, I. *m.* free-archer; rifleman; marksman who uses charmed bullets. II. *n. & f.* floodgate. —**sinn**, *m.* liberality of mind. —**sinnig**, *adj.* free-minded, enlightened; *strongly* liberal; die —sinnigen, the advanced Liberals (*1870–1918*); —sinnige Ansichten, broad views; —sinnige Blätter, radical papers (*in Germany before 1918*). —**sitz**, *n.* freehold. —**sprechen**, I. *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) acquit, absolve. II. *subst.n.*, —**sprechung**, *f.* acquittal; absolution; emancipation. —**staat**, *m.* republic, free state; der irische —staat, the Irish Free State. —**staatler**, *m.* citizen of a free state. —**staatlich**, *adj.* republican. —**staats-bürger**, *m.* citizen of a free state, republican. —**statt**, *f.*, —**stätte**, *f.* sanctuary, place of refuge. —**stehen**, *ir.v.n.* be free; es steht dir —, you are at liberty, you may. —**stehend**, *pr.p. & adj.* detached. —**stelle**, *f.* bursary. —**stellen**, *v.a.*; einem etwas —stellen, leave s.th. to a p.'s option, give a choice, permit. —**student**, *m.* German student who is not a member of an academic corporation. —**stunde**, *f.* leisure hour, playhour. —**tisch**, *m.* free table, free board (*given to poor people*). —**tod**, *m.* voluntary death. —**treppe**, *f.* outside staircase. —**truppe**, *f.* volunteer corps. —**übungen**, *f.pl.* calisthenics. —**wasser**, *n.* right of fishing, common of piscary; superfluous water. —**werber**, *m.* match-maker. —**willig** ['fraɪvɪlɪç], *adj.* voluntary. —**willigе(r)**, *m.* volunteer; Einjährig-Freiwilligе(r), volunteer in the German army who served one year only with the colours (up to 1918). —**willigen-schein**, *m.*, —**willigen-zeugnis**, *n.* certificate qualifying for one year's military service as a volunteer. —**willigkeit**, *f.* spontaneity; good will. —**zeit**, *f.* spare hours, spare time. —**zettel**, *m.* passport; warrant; permit. —**zügig**, *adj.* having a right to emigrate without being taxed. —**zügigkeit**, *f.* right of choosing one's domicile *or* university.

Freidig ['fraɪdɪç], *adj.* (*obs., dial.*) bold, courageous; wanton.

[1] **Freien** ['fraɪən], *v.a.* (*obs.*) free, set free, relieve; der Gefreite, the lance-corporal (*a man relieved from mounting guard*).

[2] **Frei—en** ['fraɪən], *v.* I. *a.* woo, court; (*rare*) give in marriage to a p.; nach Geld —en, look out for a fortune in wooing; (*Prov.*) jung gefreit hat niemand gereut, happy the wooing that's not long in doing; (*Prov.*) schnell gefreit, lange bereut, marry in haste and repent at leisure. II. *subst.n.* (*act of*) wooing. —**er**, *m.* wooer, suitor; auf — ersfüßen gehen, be on the lookout for a wife. —**erei**, *f.* courting. —**te**, *f.* courtship; auf der —te sein, be wooing, be on the lookout for a wife. *Comp.* —**werber**, *m.* matrimonial agent; match-maker. —**werbung**, *f.* match-making.

Freitag ['fraɪta:k], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e [—ta:gə]) Friday (*lit. day of* Freia, *the wife of* Wodan); stiller —, Good Friday.

Freithof ['fraɪtho:f], *m.* (*obs.*) *see* **Friedhof**.

Fremd [fremt], *adj.* strange, foreign; not one's own; unfamiliar; unknown; unusual, peculiar; unaccustomed; ich bin hier —, I am a stranger in this place (country); —e Pflanzen, exotic plants; dies kommt mir sehr — vor, this seems very strange to me; es war mir —, I was not aware of it; —es Gut, other people's property; gegen einen — tun, cut a p. —e ['fremdə], *f.* foreign country; place away from home; in der —e, abroad. —**e(r)** [—də(r)], *m.* foreigner; alien (*not naturalized*); stranger; guest. —**heit**, *f.* foreignness, strangeness. —**ling**, *m.* stranger, foreigner, alien; (*pl.*) erratic blocks (*Geol.*). *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* strange; heterogeneous; extraneous (*Chem.*). —**artigkeit**, *f.* heterogeneousness; oddness. —**en-buch**, *n.* visitors' book. —**en-führer**, *m.* guide, cicerone; ein —enführer durch Berlin, a Berlin guide. —**en-haß**, *m.* xenophobia. —**en-heim**, *n.* home

for foreigners, pension. —**en-liste**, *f.* list of visitors (*at hotels and watering-places*). —**en-recht**, *n.* alien laws; right over *or* of aliens. —**en-verkehr**, *m.* influx *or* coming and going of travellers. —**en-vertreibung**, *f.* expulsion of aliens. —**en-zimmer**, *n.* spare room; reception room; coffee-room (*in a hotel*). —**gläubig**, *adj.* heterodox. —**herrschaft**, *f.* foreign rule. —**körper**, *m.* foreign substance *or* body (*in the eye*). —**ländisch**, *adj.* foreign, extraneous. —**sprache**, *f.* foreign language. —**sprachlich**, *adj.* concerning foreign languages. —**stämmig**, *adj.* of foreign race *or* birth, alien. —**süchtig**, *adj.* fond of foreign ways. —**werden**, *n.* estrangement. —**wort**, *n.* foreign word. —**wörterbuch**, *n.* dictionary of foreign (*adopted*) words.

frequent—ativ [frekventa'ti:f], *adj.* frequentative. —**ieren**, *v.a.* frequent.

freskomalerei [freskoma:lə'rai], *f.* painting in fresco.

fresse ['fresə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*vulg.*) mouth.

freß—en ['fresən], I. *tr.v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) eat (*of beasts*); devour greedily, cram; consume, destroy; eat into (*as ulcers*); corrode; fret (*as moths*); spread, diffuse itself (*as fire*); (*Prov.*) Vogel friß oder stirb, it is sink or swim, there is no alternative; seinen Ärger in sich —en, hide one's anger; sie hat einen Narren daran gefressen, she is infatuated with it, dotes upon it; pflanzen—ende Tiere, herbivorous animals; fleisch—ende Tiere, carnivora. II. *subst.n.* act of feeding; feed, food (*for beasts*); ein gefundenes —en, the very th. (desired). (*coll.*) —'alien, *pl.* eatables. —**er**, *m.* glutton; voracious eater. —**'rei**, *f.* gluttony; feast. *Comp.* —(ß-)**bauch**, *m.* glutton —(ß-)**begierde**, *f.*— —(ß-)**gier**, *f.* voracity, greediness, gluttony. —(ß-)**lust**, *f.* excessive appetite —(ß-)**sack**, *m.* provender-bag; (*fig.*) voracious person. —(ß-)**süchtig**, *adj.* voracious —(ß-)**trog**, *m.* manger, feeding-trough.

frett [fret], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) (*rare*) ferret. —**chen**, *n.* (little) ferret.

freud—e ['frɔydə], *f.* (*pl* —en) joy, gladness; delight, pleasure; satisfaction; plötzlicher Ausbruch der —e, transport (of joy); mit —e, *or* —en, gladly, joyfully, with pleasure; vor —e außer sich sein, be beside o.s. with joy; seine —e haben an einer S., take delight in a th.; es macht mir große —e, it gives me great pleasure; (*Prov.*) geteilte —e ist doppelte —e, shared joys are doubled. —**ig**, *adj.* joyful, joyous, cheerful. —**igkeit**, *f.* joyousness. *Comp.* —**e-glänzend**, *adj.* beaming with joy —**en-arm**, *adj.* joyless. —**en-becher**, *m.* cup of joy. —**en-botschaft**, *f* glad tidings. —**en-fest**, *n.*, —**en-feier**, *f* festival, feast. —**en-feuer**, *n.* bonfire. —**en-geschrei**, *n* shout of joy; cheers. —**en-haus**, *n.* disorderly house, brothel. —**en-leben**, *n.* merry life. —**en-leer**, *adj.*, —(**en-**)**los**, *adj.* joyless. —**en-mädchen**, *n.* prostitute. —**en-opfer**, *n.* thank-offering —**en-reich**, *adj.* joyful; overjoyed —**en-sprung**, *m.* caper. —**en-störer**, *m.* mischief-maker; killjoy. —**en-tag**, *m* day of rejoicing, red-letter day. —(**en-**)**voll**, *adj.* full of joy, joyful.

freu—en ['frɔyən], *v.* I. *a* & (*usually*) *imp.* make glad *or* give pleasure to; es —t mich (daß), I am glad (that) II *r.* rejoice, be glad (über eine S. *or* einer S., at a th.; *the Gen. is now less usual*); find pleasure in; ich —e mich darüber, I am glad of it; er —t sich über sein neues Buch, he is pleased *or* delighted with his new book; sie —t sich am Glück ihrer Kinder, she takes delight in the happiness of her children; sich an einer S. —en, take delight in a th; sich auf eine S. —en, rejoice in anticipation of *or* at the idea of a th; wir —en uns zu erfahren, we are pleased to learn. III. *subst n.*; das war ein —en, there were great rejoicings.

freund [frɔynt], *m.* (—(e)s ['frɔyntəs, 'frɔyndəs], *pl.* —e) friend; (*obs., dial.*) kinsman, relative; (*obs. & Poet.*) beloved; (*pl.*) Quakers; — der Wahrheit, lover of truth; —e im Glücke, fair-weather friends; (*Prov.*) —e erkennt man in der Not, a friend in need is a friend indeed; ein — von mir, a friend of mine; — Hain, Death (*personified*); ich bin kein — von vielen Worten, I do not like using many words. —**in** [— dɪn], *f.* female friend, lady friend; (*Poet.*) lady-love. —**lich**, *adj.* friendly, kind; affable; cheerful; das ist sehr —lich von Ihnen, that is very kind of you; —liches Wesen, affable *or* kindly manners; —liches Wetter, fair weather; — liches Zimmer, cheerful room. —**lichkeit**, *f.* kindness; pleasing demeanour; pleasantness; affability (*of a p. of rank*). —**schaft**, *f* friendship; intimacy; (*obs.*) relationship, relatives; —schaft schließen, form a friendship, make friends. —**schaftlich**, *adj.* friendly —**schaftlichkeit**, *f.* friendly disposition. *Comp.* —**los**, *adj.* friendless. —**schafts-bund**, *m.* friendly alliance; bond of friendship. —**schafts dienst**, *m* good offices, friendly turn. —**schafts-versicherung**, *f.* protestation of friendship. (*C.L.*) —**schafts-wechsel**, *m.* accommodation bill. —**willig**, *adj.* ready to help (*as a friend*)

frevel ['fre:fəl], I. *adj.* (*obs. & Poet.*) see —**haft**. II. *m.* (—s, *pl.* —taten) misdeed, wanton offence, mischief; outrage; sacrilege; light-mindedness, wantonness; wickedness. —**haft**, *adj.*, **freventlich**, *adj*, **frevlerisch**, *adj.* wicked; wantonly offensive; mischievous; malicious; outrageous; insolent. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* wickedness; wantonness; outrageousness; blasphemy. *Comp.* —**lust**, *f.*, — **mut**, *m*, —**sinn**, *m.* malicious *or* mischievous disposition; wantonness. —**tat**, *f.* outrage. —**wort**, *n.* wicked word; insult; blasphemy.

frev—eln ['fre:fəln], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) commit a crime, offence *or* outrage (gegen *or* wider einen; an einem, against a p.); trespass; insult; outrage; blaspheme. —**ler**, *m.*, —**ler**, *m.* wicked person; criminal; transgressor; outrager; blasphemer.

friderizianisch [fri:dəritsi'a:niʃ], *adj.* belonging to the age of King Frederick II of Prussia.

fried—e ['fri:də], (*less correctly* **fried—en**) *m* (—ens, *pl.* —ens-schlüsse) peace; tranquillity; (*obs.*) precincts; —(e)n machen *or* schließen, make peace; in —en lassen, let alone; —en halten, keep quiet; (*coll.*) dem —en traue ich nicht, I smell a rat; (*Prov.*) —e ernährt, Un—e verzehrt, a bad peace is better than a good war; fauler —e, hollow truce; der Westfälische —e, the Peace of Westphalia (*1648, ending the Thirty Years' War*). —**lich** [—dlɪç], *adj.* peaceable, peaceful, pacific. —**lichkeit**, *f.* peacefulness, peaceableness. (*obs. & Poet.*) —**sam**, *adj. see* —**lich**. *Comp.* —**brüchig**, *adj.* violating the peace. —**e-fürst**, *m. see* —**ensfürst**. —**e-gebot**, *n.* order to keep the peace. —(e-)**los**, *adj.* not peaceable, quarrelsome. —**e-machend**, *adj.* pacifying, pacific —**ens-absicht**, *f.* pacific intention. —**ens-aktion**, *f* move made towards obtaining peace. —**ens-bewegung**, *f.* pacifist movement *or* propaganda. — **ens-bruch**, *m.* breach of the peace. —**ens-brüchig**, *adj.* guilty of a breach of the peace —**ens-einleitungen**, *f.pl.* preliminaries of peace —**ens-fahne**, *f.*, —**ens-flagge**, *f.* flag of truce —**ens-fest**, *n.* festival on the conclusion *or* anniversary of peace. —**ens-freund**, *m.* lover of peace, pacifist. —**e(ns)-fürst**, *m.* Prince of Peace; Christ. —**ens-fuß**, *m.* peace-footing (*Mil.*). —**ens-mäßig**, *adj.* obtaining in peace time. —**ens-pfeife**, *f.* pipe of peace. —**ens-präsenzstärke**, *f.* (legal) peace strength (*of an army*). —**ens-richter**, *m.* justice of the peace; arbitrator. —**ens-schluß**, *m.* conclusion of peace. —**ens-stand**, *m.* condition of being at peace. —**ens-stifter**, *m.* peacemaker. —**ens-störer**, *m.* disturber of the peace; rioter. —**ens-störung**, *f.* disturbance. —**ens-tag**, *m.* day

(*anniversary*) of peace. —**ens-unterhandlungen**, *f.pl.* negotiations for peace. — **ens-vermittler**, *m.* mediator. —**ens-vertrag**, *m.* treaty of peace. —**e-voll**, *adj.* peaceful. —**fertig**, *adj.* peaceable; (*B.*) selig sind die —fertigen, blessed are the peaceableness. (*rare*) —**felig**, *adj.* most peaceful.

Fried—hag [ˈfri:tha:k], *m.* (--hag(e)s, *pl.* — hage), —**zaun**, *m.* fence. —**hof**, *m.* churchyard, cemetery, (*orig.*) walled-in yard.

Frier—en [ˈfri:rən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h. & f.) freeze; der Fluß ist gefroren, the river is frozen over. II. *a.* & *imp.* freeze, chill; hat es gefroren? did it freeze? es —t, there is a frost; mich —t, I am cold; ich habe mir die Finger steif gefroren, my fingers are stiff with cold. III. *subst.n.* freezing, congelation; shivering (with cold). *Comp.* —**punkt**, *m.* freezing-point.

[1] **Fries** [fri:s], *m.* (-es [—zəs], *pl.* —(ʃ)e) frieze, baize. *Comp.* —**rock**, *m.* dreadnought, Kilkenny; (double) flannel petticoat.

[2] **Fries** [fri:s], *m.* (& *n.*) (—(ʃ)es, *pl.* —(ʃ)e) frieze (*Arch.*); mit einem — e versehen, frieze.

Friesel—n [ˈfri:zəln], *n.pl.* purples (*Med.*). *Comp.* —**fieber**, *n.* miliary fever.

Frika(n)delle [frikaˈ(n)delə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) meat ball, rissole.

Frikassieren [frikaˈsi:rən], *v.a.* fricassee.

Friktion [friktsiˈo:n], *f.* (*pl.* —en) friction. *Comp.* —**s-feuerzeug**, *n.*, —**s-zündhölzchen**, *n.* lucifer-match.

Frisch [friʃ], I. *adj.* fresh; cool; new; unused, recent; raw; green; ruddy (*complexion*); sharp, brisk, fresh (*wind*); gay, lively, blithe; sprightly, alert, vigorous; —, fromm, fröhlich, frei, brisk, pious, joyous, free (*the motto of the German gymnastic clubs*); —e Wäsche anziehen, change one's linen; auf —er Tat, in the (very) act; —e Milch, new milk; —e Eier, new-laid eggs; —e Wäsche, clean linen; —e Spur, hot scent (*Sport*); — und gesund, well and hearty; (*Prov.*) —e Fische, gute Fische, never put off till to-morrow what you can do to-day. II. *adv.* cheerily on! bravely on! — und froh, happily, joyfully; etwas — wagen, venture boldly on a th.; — darauf los! courage! on then! at them! von —em, afresh, anew; es geht ihm — von der Hand, he is a quick worker; (*Prov.*) — gewagt ist halb gewonnen, well begun is half done, a good beginning is half the battle. —**e**, *f.*, —**heit**, *f.* freshness; coolness; liveliness; vigour; cool spot —**ling**, *m.* young wild boar, black pig. —**ung**, *f.* metal-refining. *Comp.* —**auf**, *int.* look alive! cheer up! be quick! —**backen**, *adj.*, —**gebacken**, *adj.* newly baked. —**blei**, *n.* refined lead. —**eisen**, *n.* refined iron; brittle iron. —**feuer**, *n.* refining fire. —**herd**, *m.*, —**ofen**, *m.* puddling-furnace. —**malerei**, *f.* fresco painting.

Frisch—en [ˈfriʃən], *v.a.* cool, refresh; revive; encourage; refine, polish. —**er**, *m.* refiner (of metals).

Friseur [friˈzø:r], *m.* (—eurs, *pl.* — eure) hairdresser. —**ieren**, *v.a.* curl *or* dress the hair; nap (*cloth*); trim; (*fig.*) cook (*accounts*). —**ur**, *f.* (*pl.* —uren) hairdressing; mode of dressing the hair; head-dress; head of hair; trimming. *Comp.* —**ier-eisen**, *n.* curling-tongs. —**ier holz**, *n.* hairdresser's block. —**ier-mantel**, *m.* dressing-jacket, peignoir. —**ier-mühle**, *f.* cloth-dressing mill. —**ier-tisch**, *m.* toilet-table.

Frist [frist], *f.* (*pl.* — en) space of time; period; appointed time, set term; respite; delay; days of grace. *Comp.* —**brief**, *m.* letter of respite. —**(en-)weise**, *adv.* at certain times; by intervals; by instalments. —**gesuch**, *n.* motion in arrest of judgment (*Law*). —**los**, *adv.* without respite, immediately, at once; er ist aus seiner Stellung —los entlassen worden, he was dismissed without a moment's notice. —**mittel**, *n.* palliative. —**tag**, *m.* day of grace *or* respite.

Frist—en [ˈfristən], *v.a.* fix a term for; grant delay, postpone; respite; reprieve; einem das Leben —en, prolong *or* spare a p.'s life; so viel haben, um das Leben zu —en, have *or* earn enough to keep body and soul together; kümmerlich sein Leben —en, just manage to live. —**ung**, *f.* fixing a term; prolongation.

Frist [fris]; **Fristst** [frist], *imperat.*; *2nd* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. pres. indic. of* fressen.

Fritt—en [ˈfritən], *v.n.* cohere (*Rad.*). —**er**, *m.* coherer (*Rad.*). —**ung**, *f.* cohesion (*Rad.*).

Fri[v]ol [friˈvo:l], *adj.* flippant; indecent, obscene. —**i'tät**, *f.* flippancy; obscenity.

Froh [fro:], *adj.* glad, joyous, joyful; gay, mirthful; happy; — sein über (eine S.), be rejoiced at, pleased with, glad of (a th.); einer S. — werden, enjoy *or* take pleasure in a th.; —en Mutes, cheerful; —en Herzens, glad of heart; —e Nachricht, joyful tidings; —e Botschaft, gospel; good tidings. *Comp.* —**locken**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) exult, triumph, shout for joy; (*B.*) —locket dem Herrn! rejoice in the Lord! II. *subst.n.* exultation, triumph. —**mut**, *m.*, —**sinn**, *m.* cheerfulness, happy disposition. —**mütig**, *adj.*, —**sinnig**, *adj* cheerful, joyful, happy. —**natur**, *f.* cheerful disposition.

Fröhlich [ˈfrø:liç], *adj* joyous, joyful; gay, blithesome; jovial; merry, frolicsome; gladsome; ein —es Neujahr, a happy New Year; — machen, gladden, cheer, exhilarate. —**keit**, *f.* joyfulness; hilarity, gaiety; gladness.

Fromm [from], *adj.* (*comp.* —er, *sup.* —st, *also* frömmer [ˈfrœmər], frömmst) pious, godly, devout; innocent, harmless; artless; (*obs.*) useful, doughty; (*obs.*) honest, excellent, worthy; (*B.*) just, upright; —es Schaf, poor simpleton; —es Pferd, quiet horse; —er Wunsch, vain wish; —er Eifer *or* —e Wut, religious fanaticism; (*obs.*) —e Landsknechte, staunch troopers; —er Knecht, goodly servant; (*obs.*) der —e Gott, the good, helpful Lord; —er Held, valiant hero; —er und getreuer Diener, good and faithful servant. —**e**, *m.* pious person; (*obs.*) use, advantage, benefit; es dient dir zum —en, it is for your good; zu Nutz und —en, for the advantage of.

Frömmelei [frœməˈlai], *f.* pietism; hypocrisy; bigotry.

Frömm—eln [ˈfrœməln], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) affect piety. —**elnd**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* canting, hypocritical; —elnde Sprache, cant. —**igkeit**, *f.* piety, devoutness; innocence; meekness; kindness. —**ler**, *m.*, —**ling**, *m.* hypocrite, canting p.; devotee; Tartuffe.

Fromm—en [ˈfrɔmən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (*Dat.*) avail, profit, benefit; was or wozu —t es dir? what does it profit you? what good is it to you?

Fron [fro:n], I. *adj* (*obs.*) pertaining to the lord (Lord); lordly; sacred, holy. II. *m* (—es, *pl.* —e(n)) (*obs.*) sergeant to a lord, beadle, bailiff. III. *f.* (*pl.* —en) service due to the lord of a manor; enforced *or* statute-labour; drudgery. —**bar**, *adj.* liable to statute-labour *or* socage-service. — **de**, *f.* public jail; *see*—**dienst**. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) *see* Fron III. —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) *see* Frönen. *Comp.* —**acker**, *m.* land held in socage *or* by servile tenure. — **altar**, *m.* high (*or* holy) altar (*R.C.*). —**amt**, *n.* high mass (*R.C.*); public office. —**arbeit**, *f.* socage, statute-labour; drudgery. —**bauer**, *m.* bondman, tenant in villeinage. —**bote**, *m.* beadle. —**dienst**, *m.* compulsory service, statute-labour, villeinage. —**fasten**, *pl.* the four ember-weeks; quarter-fastings (*R.C.*) —**feste**, *f.* public jail. —**frei**, *adj.* exempt from compulsory service. —**fuhre**, *f.* compulsory furnishing of teams in performing statute-labour. —**geld**, *n.* money paid in lieu of statute-labour. —**herr**, *m.* lord entitled to exact socage-service. —**hof**, *m.* socage-farm. —**knecht**, *m.* socager, villein; (*fig.*) serf. —**lehen**, *n.* socage-tenure. —**leichnam**, *m.* Christ's Holy Body (*lit.* Body of our

Lord). —'ſeichnams-feſt, *n.* Corpus Christi Day. —'ſeichnams-prozeſſion, *f.* procession on Corpus Christi Day. —los, *adj.* exempt from compulsory service. —pflichtig, *adj.* obliged to do statute-labour. —vogt, *m.* taskmaster. —weiſe, *adv.* in socage.

Frön—en ['frø:nən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) do socage service, labour as a vassal; toil, drudge; be a slave to, pander to; jemandes Launen —en, humour a p.'s whims; der Trunkenheit —en, be addicted to liquor. —er, *m.* serf, vassal; drudge.

Front [front], *f.* (*pl.* —en) front, face, forepart; front, head (*of an army*); — machen gegen, face *or* front. —al, *adj.* in *or* to the front, direct. *Comp.* —al-feuer, *n.* direct fire. —angriff, *m.* attack in front. —ausdehnung, *f.* extent of front held. —kämpfer, *m.*, —ſoldat, *m.* front-line fighter. —länge, *f.* frontage, front. —linie, *f.*; in —linie, drawn up abreast (*Nav.*). —offizier, *m.* regimental officer. —ſtärke, *f.* strength of fighting troops.

Frör [frø:r], **Frore** ['frø:rə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* frieren.

Froſch [froʃ], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Fröſche ['frœʃə]) frog; (*sl.*) inhabitant of fen, silly p.; (*dial.*) very young student; ranula; bracket; cracker (*Firew.*); nut, frog, handle of the fiddle-bow (*Mus.*); der — quakt, the frog croaks; (*coll.*) ſei kein —, don't (you) be a fool; don't make a fuss. *Comp.* —arten, *f.pl.* batrachians, ranidæ. —gequake, *n.* croaking of frogs. —keule, *f.* hind leg of a frog. —laich, *m.* frog-spawn. —mäuſeler, *m.*, —mäuſekrieg, *m.* battle of the frogs and mice. —quappe, *f.*, —wurm, *m.* tadpole. —ſchenkel, *m.* hind leg of a frog.

Fröſch—e ['frœʃə], *m.pl.* crotches in an organ. —kein, *n.* little frog.

Froſt [frost], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Fröſte ['frœstə]) frost; chill, coldness; apathy; feverish shivering; vom —e beſchädigt, frostbitten; der — läßt nach, the frost is less keen; — in den Füßen, chilblains; vor — beben, shiver with cold. —ig, *adj.* frosty; chilly, cold; frigid. —igkeit, *f.* frigidity. *Comp.* —beule, *f.* chilblain. —fieber, *n.* fever and ague. (*coll.*) —katze, *f.* person who is always feeling cold. —mittel, *n.* remedy for frostbites. —punkt, *m.* freezing-point. —ſalbe, *f.* ointment against chilblains. —ſchaden, *m.* damage done by frost. —wetter, *n.* frosty weather.

Fröſt—eln ['frœſtəln], *v.* I. *a. & imp.* make chilly, cause to shiver; freeze a little; mich —elt, I feel chilly, I am shivering. II. *n. & imp.* shiver (with cold), feel chilly; es —elt, it freezes a little; ich —le, I feel chilly. III. *subst.n.* shiver, chill; ein —eln haben, be shivering, shiver (with cold).

Frottier—en [frɔ'ti:rən], *v.a. & n.* rub (*the skin*). *Comp.* —bürſte, *f.* fleshbrush. —(hand)tuch, *n.* rough bath-towel, Turkish towel.

Frucht [fruxt], *f.* (*pl.* Früchte ['frʏçtə]) fruit; crop; corn, grain; result, effect; product; profit; (*pl.*) produce, harvest; eingemachte Früchte, preserves. —bar, *adj.* fruitful, fertile; prolific. —barkeit, *f.* fruitfulness, fertility; fecundity. *Comp.* —acker, *m.* cornfield. —anſetzen, *n.* germination (*of the fruit in the blossom*). —auge, *n.* bud, germ. —ausfuhr, *f.* exportation of grain. —barmachung, *f.* fertilization. —bau, *m.* cultivation of crops. —beet, *n.* hotbed (*of manure*). —bildung, *f.* fructification. —boden, *m.* granary; receptacle (*Bot.*). —brand, *m.* corn-blight. —bringend, *adj.* fructiferous; productive; profitable; die —bringende Geſellſchaft, name of an important linguistic and literary association of the seventeenth century. —folge, *f. see* —wechſel. —garten, *m.* orchard. —gehänge, *n.*, —gewinde, *n.* festoon of fruit (*Arch.*). —göttin, *f.* Pomona (*of trees*), Ceres (*of crops*). —gülte, *f.* rent to be paid in corn. —halter, *m.* matrix, uterus. —handel, *m.* fruit-trade; corn-trade. —haus, *n.* corn-magazine; granary; hothouse. —häutchen, *n.* epicarp. —horn, *n.* cornucopia. —hülle, *f.* pericarp. —hülſe, *f.* pod, husk, shell. —keim, *m.* germ. —kern, *m.* kernel. —knoſpe, *f. see* —auge. —knoten, *m.* seed-bud, ovary (*Bot.*). —korn, *n.* seed-corn. —los, *adj.* fruitless; barren; useless. —loſigkeit, *f.* fruitlessness. —maſſer, *n.*, corn-broker. —meſſer, I. *m.* corn-measure. II. *n.* fruit-knife. —monat, *m.* September. —mus, *n.* stewed fruit. —reife, *f.* fruitage. —röhre, *f.* pistil (*Bot.*). —ſaft, *m.* fruit-juice; syrup; jelly. —ſcheuer, *f.*, —ſcheune, *f.* barn, granary. —ſpeicher, *m.* corn-loft *or* magazine. —wechſel, *m.* rotation of crops. —zehnte, *m.* tithe in corn. —zins, *m.* rent paid in corn.

Früchtchen ['frʏçtçən], *n. dim. of* Frucht; ſaubered —, young scamp *or* scapegrace.

Fruchten ['fruxtən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) be of use *or* profit; avail; have effect, bear fruit.

Frug [fru:k], **Früge** ['fry:gə], *incorrect 1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* fragen.

Frugal [fru'ga:l], *adj.* frugal —ität, *f.* frugality.

Früh—e ['fry:ə], I. *adj.* early; in the morning; speedy; forward; premature; —'morgens, am —en Morgen, early in the morning; heute —, (early) this morning; morgen —, to-morrow morning; übermorgen —, early the day after to-morrow; —e Morgenſtunden, small hours of the day; —er oder ſpäter, sooner or later; —er Tod, early *or* untimely death; — genug ankommen, arrive in (good) time; von — bis ſpät, from morning till evening, all day long. II. *f.* early hour, early morning; in der —e, early in the morning; in aller —e, very early, the first th. in the morning. —er, *adj.* (*comp. of* früh) earlier, sooner; prior; former; at one time; in —er als 8 Tagen, in less than 8 days. —eſtens, *adv.* as early as possible; at the earliest, not before, not earlier than. —ling, *m.* spring; animal born in spring; child born too soon; zum —ling gehörig, vernal. *Comp.* —apfel, *m.* summer apple. —auf(ſteher), *m.* early riser. —beet, *n.* hotbed. —druſch, *m.* early threshing of corn. —gebet, *n.* morning prayer, matins. —geburt, *f.* premature birth. —gottesdienſt, *m.* morning service. —jahr, *n.* spring. —klug, *adj.* precocious. —lings-mäßig, *adj.* spring-like. —lings-nachtgleiche, *f.* vernal equinox. —lings-ſonate, *f.* a famous sonata of Beethoven for violin and piano (*Opus 24*). —meſſe, *f.* early mass, first mass. —mette, *f.* matins. —prediger, *m.* morning preacher. —reif, I. *adj.* precocious, forward; —reife Früchte, forced fruit. II. *m.* morning frost. —reife, *f.* precocity, forwardness. —romantik, *f.* Older (German) Romanticism (*about 1795–1805*). —rot, *n.* morning-red. (*Studs. sl.*) —ſchoppen, *m.* beer drunk in a restaurant before lunch (*esp. after a great feast*), morning pint. —ſtück, *n.* breakfast. —ſtücken, *v.a. & n.* breakfast, take breakfast. —trunk, *m.* morning draught. —zeit, *f.* early morning, (*fig.*) prime. —zeitig, *adj.* early; in good time; forward; premature, untimely. —zeitigkeit, *f.* precocity; untimeliness. —zug, *m.* early train.

Fuchs [fuks], *m.* (—(ſ)es, *pl.* Füchſe ['fyksə]) fox; fox's fur; chestnut *or* light bay horse; a species of butterfly; red-haired p.; cunning, false *or* sly p.; freshman, fresher (*Univ.*); fluke (*Bill.*); (*coll.*) goldner — *or* Gold—, gold piece, gold coin; alter —, old sly-boots, cunning p.; (*Studs. sl.*) graſſer —, raw fresher (*in his first term*); der — bellt, the fox barks; ein jeder — verwahre ſeinen Balg, every man for himself; ſtirbt der — ſo gilt der Balg, Jack's a-light (*words of a certain game of forfeit.*). —(ſ)en, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) hunt foxes;

make a chance hit, fluke (*Bill.*). II. *a.* play a trick on; quiz; cheat, vex; (*coll.*) es —(s)t mich, it vexes me. III. *r.* & *imp.* (*coll.*) be *or* get angry, feel vexed; fret, worry (über eine S., about a th.). —(s)er, *m.* stock-jobber; fluker; Pfennig-(s)er, pinch-penny. —(s)ig, *adj.* fox-like; red; (*sl.*) furious. *Comp.* —angeln, *f.pl.* fox-traps. —balg, *m.* fox-skin. —bart, *m.* red beard. —bau, *m.* fox-hole, earth. —eisen, *n.*, —falle, *f.* fox-trap. —grube, *f.*, —höhle, *f.* hole *or* earth of a fox. —jagd, *f.* foxhunt. —jäger, *m.* foxhunter. —major, *m.* older student who looks after the freshers (*in a students' club*). —pelz, *m.* fur of a fox; den —pelz anziehen, use a dodge. —rot, *adj.* fox-coloured, red. —schwanz, *m.* brush (*tail of a fox*); den Schwanz streichen, flatter; wheedle; den —schwanz abgeben, backbite. —schwänzer, *m.* fawner; backbiter. —schwänze rei, *f.* sycophancy; backbiting. —stute, *f.* sorrel mare. (*coll.*) —teufels-wild, *adj.* exceedingly angry. (*coll.*) —wild, *adj.* very angry.

Füchs-chen ['fyksçən], *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen), —lein, *n.* little fox. —(s)in, *f.* she-fox, vixen.

Fuchsia ['fuksia], **Fuchsie** ['fuksiə], *f.* fuchsia (*Bot.*).

Fuchtel ['fuxtəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) broadsword; rod, ferrule; blow *or* punishment inflicted by these, whipping; einen unter der — haben, keep a tight hand over a p.

Fuchteln ['fuxtəln], *v.* I. *a.* strike with the flat of the sword; beat, whip. II. *n.* (*aux.* b.) brandish a sword *or* switch, fidget with.

Fuder ['fu:dər], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) load, cart-load; large measure (*for wine, grain, etc.*). —ig, *adj.* containing a Fuder. *Comp.* —weise, *adv.* by cart-loads.

Fug [fu:k], *m.* (—es ['fu:gəs]) suitableness, convenience; reason; right; due authority; mit —, fittingly, justly; mit — und Recht, with full right; mit gutem —, with good reason. —e [—gə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) joint, seam; joining, rabbet, rabbeting; suture, seam (*Anat., Bot.*); aus den —en bringen, put out of joint, unhinge; die Zeit ist aus den —en, the time is out of joint. *Comp.* —los [—klo:s], *adj.* without good reason; unreasonable; incompetent. —losigkeit, *f.* incompetence; unreasonableness, injustice.

Fugato [fu'ga:to:], *n.* fugue-passage (*Mus.*).

Fuge —e ['fu:gə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) fugue (*Mus.*). —enhaft, *adj.*, —ierт, *adj.* in the style of a fugue.

Fugen ['fu:gən], *v.* I. *a.* join, unite by rabbeting; groove. II. *n.* (*aux.* b.) fit, join

Füg—en ['fy:gən], *v.* I. *a.* fit together, join, unite; join, rabbet; ordain, direct, dispose; add; wie Gott es —t, as God ordains. II. *r.* accommodate o.s. to; be fitted, be suitable *or* proper; sich in eine S. —en, accommodate o.s. to, submit to a th. III. *r.* & *imp.* come to pass, happen; coincide; was sich —t, what is fitting *or* seemly; wie es sich —t, as occasion demands. —ig, *adj.* fit, suitable. —lich [—klıç], *adj.* fit, convenient, proper, reasonable, pertinent; er hatte —lich schweigen können, he might very well have held his tongue; er konnte es nicht —lich vermeiden, he could not well avoid it. —lichkeit, *f.* suitableness, fitness; pertinence; justice. —sam, *adj.* adaptive; pliant, yielding; submissive, agreeable, supple; —sames Kind, obedient child. —samkeit, *f.* pliancy; submission. —ung, *f.* fitting together, joining; joint; articulation; arrangement; disposition (*of God*), dispensation, decree; juncture; submission, resignation; durch eine —ung Gottes, providentially. *Comp.* —s-bank, *f.* joiner's bench. —s-nagel, *m.* joining-peg. —s-wort, *n.* conjunction.

Fühlbar ['fy:lba:r], *adj.* sensible; perceptible; palpable; susceptible. —keit, *f.* sensibility, susceptibility; perceptibility; tangibility.

Fühl-en ['fy:lən], *v.* I. *a.* & *n.* (*aux.* b.) feel, perceive by the organs of sensation; have a sense of, be convinced of; be sensitive to *or* impressed by; experience; touch; einem den Puls —en, feel a p.'s pulse; einem auf den Zahn —en, sound a p.'s opinion; alles was lebt, —t, every living creature has perceptions; Lust —en, be inclined; vorher—en, have a presentiment of. II. *r.* feel, feel o.s., be felt, have a feeling; sich müde —en, feel tired —end, *pr.p.* & *adj.* sensitive; feeling; susceptible. —er, *m.* feeler; antenna (*Zool.*). —ung, *f.* feeling; touch (*Mil.*); —ung mit dem Feinde bekommen, come into touch with the enemy; in enger —ung mit, in close touch with; —ung nehmen (mit), get into touch (with). *Comp.* —eisen, *n.* probe (*Surg.*). —faden, *m.*, —horn, *n.* feeler (*of insects*). —kraft, *f.* faculty of perception, susceptibility. —los, *adj.* unfeeling, cold, hard, insensible (gegen, to). —losigkeit, *f.* apathy; want of feeling, hard-heartedness

Fuhr [fu:r], **Führe** ['fy:rə], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic.* & *subj. of* fahren.

Führbar ['fy:rba:r], *adj.* transportable; manageable.

Fuhr—e ['fu:rə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) carrying, transport; conveyance, cart, vehicle; cart-load, wagon-load; carriage-fare; —e Heu, load of hay. *Comp.* —gelegenheit, *f* opportunity of transport *or* conveyance. —herr, *m.* coach-proprietor, job-master. —knecht, *m.* carter's man, carter. —lohn, *m.* driver's wages; carriage, freight, fare. —mann, *m.* carrier; driver, coachman; wagoner. —manns-pferd, *n.* cart-horse. —park, *m.* transport park (*Mil.*). —parkwagen, *m.* baggage-train vehicle (*Mil.*). —schlitten, *m.* sledge for conveying goods. —straße, *f.*, —weg, *m.* highway, carriage-road. —wagen, *m.* freight-wagon. —werk, *n.* vehicle, carriage; cart, wagon —wesen, *n.* carrying-trade (*in carts, wagons, etc.*); (*coll.*) carriages; das —wesen bei einem Heere, baggage *or* wagon train of an army

Führ—en ['fy:rən], *v.* I. *a.* carry, convey, bring; bear (*a name, title, etc.*); lead, conduct, guide; manage; carry on; keep (*books*); hold, contain; drive; deal (*a blow, etc.*); handle (*an oar*); wear (*a sword*); stock (*an article*); mit sich —en, carry along with, have about one, contain, run (*gold, etc.*); cause, demand; Klage —en, complain (über, of); das große Wort —en, brag, boast; lay down the law; Krieg —en, wage war; das Wort —en, be spokesman, die Feder —en, wield the pen, write; zu Gemüte —en, impress on the mind; zum Munde —en, raise to one's lips; im Schilde —en, have an intention *or* plan; in Versuchung —en, lead into temptation; einen hinters Licht —en, impose on a p.; einen Prozeß —en, carry on a lawsuit, plead a cause; aus dem Lande —en, export; ins Land —en, import; das Schwert —en, wear, wield *or* handle the sword; sein Rad —en, wheel one's bicycle; das Ruder, das Regiment, die Regierung —en, sit at the helm, govern, rule; die Haushaltung —en, run the household; ein Wappen —en, bear, have a coat of arms; ein Leben —en, lead a life; die Aufsicht —en, superintend; invigilate (*at examinations*); auf das Eis *or* Glatteis —en, lead into danger; bei sich —en, carry about one; er —te ihn gefangen mit sich, he led him captive; er —te seine Truppen über die Brücke, he marched his troops across the bridge; eine Mauer —en um einen Ort, enclose a place with a wall; zu Tisch —en, take in (to dinner); sonderbare Reden —en, hold strange language; den Beweis —en, prove; Waren —en, have goods in stock, deal in; den Artikel —en wir nicht, we do not stock that article; wohin soll das —en? where is that going to lead us? what are we coming to? II. *r.* conduct o.s., behave. —er, *m.* leader; guide; conductor; director; driver; pilot; fugue-theme (*Mus.*); manager —erin, *f.* conductress, female guide. —er

ſchaft, *f.* guidance, direction. —**ung**, *f.* leading, conducting, guiding; conduct, behaviour; guidance; management; direction; command; keeping (*of books*). *Comp.* —**band**, *n.* leading-string. —**er-prinzip**, *n.* authoritarian principle —**er-ſchein**, *m.* driving-licence. —**er-ſitz**, *m.* cock-pit (*Av.*). —**ungs-zeugnis**, *n.* certificate of good conduct; character (*of servants*).

füllbar ['fylba:r], *adj.* fillable.

Fülle ['fylə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) fullness, abundance, plenty; (*rare*) fulfilment; contents; die Fülle und — haben, have abundance, live at one's ease; in Fülle und —, plentifully, plenty (of).

füllen ['fylən], 1. *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) foal, filly; colt. II. *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) foal. *Comp.* —**ſtute**, *f.* brood-mare. —**zucht**, *f.* foal-breeding.

füll—en ['fylən], *v.a.* fill, fill up; stuff; put in; bottle (*of*); wieder —en, replenish. —**er**, *m.* filler. —**ſel** [—zəl], *n.* stuffing (*Cook.*); stop-gap. —**ung**, *f.* filling (*up*), stuffing; th. filled, contents; stuffing (*Cook.*); (*B.*) first-fruits. *Comp.* —**apparat**, *m.* feeding-apparatus (*Vap.*) —**erde**, *f.* fuller's earth. —**feder**, *f.*, —**federhalter**, *m.* fountain-pen —**haar**, *n.* hair used for stuffing. —**horn**, *n.* horn of abundance, cornucopia. —**kelle**, *f.* filling-trowel; ladle. —**röhre**, *f.* feed-pipe. —**wort**, *n.* expletive.

fummeln ['fuməln], *v.a.* polish; (*coll.*) an etwas herum—, handle a th. awkwardly.

Fund [funt], *m.* (—(e)s ['fundəs], *pl.* —e) finding; thing found; discovery, invention; einen — tun, make a find *or* a discovery. *Comp.* —**buch**, *n.* inventory. —**bureau**, *n.* lost-property office. —**geld**, *n.* reward for restoring s.th. found, finder's reward. —**grube**, *f.* mine, shaft (*where ore is found*); mine (*of information*); source (*of wealth or knowledge*). —**ort**, *m.* place where a th. is found. —**recht**, *n.* claim *or* right from discovery. —**zettel**, *m.* inventory.

Fund-ament [funda'ment], *n.* (—a'ments, *pl.* —*a mente*) foundation, basis, base. —**a-men'tieren**, *v.a.* lay the foundation. —**ati'on**, *f.* foundation. —'**ieren**, *v.a.* found; endow; consolidate. —'**iert**, *p.p.* & *adj.* funded, consolidated. —'**ierung**, *f.* founding; foundation; funding. *Comp.* —**amen'tal-ſatz**, *m.* fundamental principle. —**amen'tal-ſtimme**, *f.* fundamental note (*Mus.*). —**a'ment-ſtein**, *m.* foundation-stone. —**ati'ons-ſyſtem**, *n.*, —'**ierungs-ſyſtem**, *n.* funding system.

Fünde ['fyndə], *obs. for* **Fände**.

fündig ['fyndiç], *adj.* yielding ore *or* oil, worth the expense of working (*Min.*).

fünf [fynf], (*obs.*) —e, *num. adj.* five; — vom Hundert, five in the hundred, five per cent.; — gerade ſein laſſen, wink at a th., be not over-particular, das —te Rad am Wagen ſein, be the fifth wheel to the cart, be superfluous. —(e), *f.* (*pl.* —en), —**er**, *m.* the number five; cinque (*at dice*); fives (*a game*); a soldier of the fifth infantry regiment; wine of the year 1805; a piece *or* note of five (*marks, florins, francs*), fiver. —**t**, *num. adj.* fifth; eine —te, a fifth (*Mus.*). —**tel**, *n.* fifth part. — **teln**, *v.a.* divide into fifths. —**tens**, *adv.* fifthly, in the fifth place. —**zig**, (*dial.* **funfzig**) *num. adj.* fifty; er iſt in den —zigen, he is in the fifties, between fifty and sixty. —**ziger**, *m.* a man of fifty years; wine of the year 1850; ein vorgerückter —ziger, a man well up in the fifties; —zigjähriger Mann, a man of fifty; —jährige Jubelfeier, celebration of an event that happened fifty years ago. —**zigſt**, *num. adj.* fiftieth. —**zigſtel**, *n.* fiftieth part. *Comp.* —**blättr(e)rig**, *adj.* five-leaved. —**eck**, *n.* pentagon. —**eckig**, *adj.* pentagonal. —**er-ausſchuß**, *m.* committee of five. —**er'lei**, *indec. adj.* of five (*sorts, ways, etc.*); das Wort kann —erlei bedeuten, the word can have five meanings. —**fach**, *adj.* quintuple. —**füßler**, *m.* pentameter, verse of five feet. —**gefang**, *m.* quintet. —**hebig**, *adj.* of five accents. —**jährig**, *adj.* five-year(-old). —**jährlich**, *adj.* every five years, quinquennial. —**kantig**, *adj.* pentagonal. —**klang**, *m.* fifth (*Mus.*). —**prozentig**, *adj.* of (at *or* giving) five per cent. — **ſchiffig**, *adj.*; —ſchiffige Kirche, a five-aisled cathedral —**ſeitig**, *adj* pentahedral. —**ſilbig**, *adj.* pentasyllabic. —**ſtimmig**, *adj* (*arranged*) for five voices. —**tägig**, *adj.* of five days. — **täglich**, *adj.* recurring every fifth day. —**te halb**, *num. adj.* four and a half. —**uhr-tee**, *m.* five-o'clock tea —**zack**, *m.* five-pronged fork. —**zehn** (*dial* **funfzehn**), *num. adj* fifteen. — **zehntel**, *n.* fifteenth (*part*). —**zöllig**, *adj* five inches long

fungieren [fuŋ'gi:rən], *v.n.* (*aux* h.) discharge (*an office*); officiate.

fungös [fuŋ'gø:s], *adj* fungous, spongy.

Funk—e ['fuŋkə], *m.* (—en, *pl.* — en), —**en**, *m.* (—ens, *pl.* — en), *dim* **Fünkchen** [—kçən], *n.*, **Fünklein**, *n* sparklet) spark, sparkle, scintillation; flash; glimpse; ray; particle, jot, (*fig.*) bit. —**en**, *v.n.* broadcast, send (a message *or* a report) by wireless; wir —ten, we wirelessed. — **er**, *m.* radio-operator (of an airship), sender of wireless messages. *In compounds* Funk- *often* — wireless. —**anlage**, *f.* wireless station; radio plant. —**apparat**, *m.* wireless set —**ausſtellung**, *f.* wireless exhibition. —**baſtler**, *m.* listener-in to wireless who makes the set himself — **beamter**, *m.* wireless operator. —**betrieb**, *m.* wireless service. —**dienſt**, *m.* wireless telegraphic service. —**empfang**, *m.* wireless reception. —**en-bildung**, *f.* sparking. — **en entladung**, *f.* disruptive discharge —**en-fänger**, *m* spark-catcher (*on locomotives, etc.*). —**en ſehen**, *n.* photopsy (*Med.*). —**en-ſprühend**, *adj* emitting sparks, scintillant. —**en-telegramm**, *n.* wireless telegram, radio. —**en telegraphie**, *f* wireless telegraphy. — **en telegraphiſch**, *adj.* by wireless *or* radio. —**en-wurm**, *m.* glow-worm. —**en-zieher**, *m.* spark-condenser. — **haus**, *n.* building for wireless transmission. — **kabine**, *f.* wireless cabin. —**netz**, *n.* radius of wireless transmissions. —**ortung**, *f.* direction-finding by wireless. —**röhre**, *f.* wireless valve. —**ſender**, *m* broadcaster, wireless transmitter. —**ſpruch**, *m.* wireless message, radiogram. —**ſtation**, *f.*, — **ſtelle**, *f.* wireless station, radio station, broadcasting station —**ſtunde**, *f.* wireless hour. —**telephoniſch**, *adj.* by wireless telephony. —**turm**, *m.* tower for broadcasting *or* transmitting wireless messages, wireless transmitter, radio tower. —**verbindung**, *f.*, — **verkehr**, *m* wireless connection. —**weſen**, *n.* broadcasting (in general).

Funkel—n ['fuŋkəln], 1. *v.n.* (*aux* h.) emit sparks; sparkle, glitter, glisten, twinkle. II. *subst n.* sparkling; coruscation (*Phys.*). *Comp.* —(**nagel**)**neu**, *adj.* brand-new.

Funktion [funkts'jo:n], *f.* (*pl.* — en) office, function; religious service. —'**ieren**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) act, perform the duties of an office; operate. *Comp.* —**s-zulage**, *f.* rise in an official's salary.

Funzel ['funtsəl], *f.* (*pl.* — n) miserable lamp; little rag *or* thread coming out of a garment *or* a carpet; (*fig.*) old ugly woman.

Für [fy:r, *when unstressed also* fyr, fyr], I. *adv. It stands often in poetical or archaic German instead of the modern* vor; *e.g.* ſich her'für drängen, furnehm, fur'trefflich; Stück — Stück, apiece, each, piece by piece; Schritt — Schritt, step by step; Mann — Mann, man by man; — und —, for ever and ever. II. *prep.* (*Acc.*) for; instead of; in favour of; for the sake of; against; on behalf of; in return for; as; — Bezahlung annehmen, take in payment; es — einen Schimpf achten, consider it as an affront; ich lebe wöchentlich — zwanzig Mark, I live at the rate of twenty marks a week; ich — meine Perſon, as for me; — ſich, for o.s. alone; in an undertone; single, on his own

authority; an und — ſich, in itself, taken by itself, in the abstract; — ſich leben, live alone *or* privately; er hat Vermögen — ſich, he has property of his own; — Ernſt halten, take seriously; ich habe es — mein Leben gern, I like it above all things; — und wider, pro and con; was —? what? what sort of? was — ein Mann? what sort of man? was waren das — Fragen? what kind of questions were those? was — Leute auch da ſein mögen, whatever kind of people may be there; es — gut halten, deem it advisable, think it well. *Comp.* (*obs.*) —'baß, *adv.* further, forward, on. —**bitte**, *f.* intercession; eine —bitte einlegen, intercede; öffentliche —bitte, public prayers. — **bitter**, *m.* intercessor. —'erſt, *adv.* first of all, at first. — lich, *adv.*; —**lichnehmen**, *v.n.* be content with, put up with; er nimmt mit allem —lich, he puts up with anything. —**ſorge**, *f.* precaution; care; provision; liebevolle —ſorge, loving care; ſoziale —ſorge, alleviation of social evils. —**ſorge-amt**, *n.* office connected with public health and social welfare. — **ſorge-erziehung**, *f.* trustee education. —**ſorger**, *m.* guardian, provider. — **ſorgerin**, *f.* lady worker for social welfare. — **ſprache**, *f.* intercession; defence (*Law*). —**ſprechen**, *irr.v.a.* speak in favour of, intercede for. —**ſprecher**, *m.* intercessor; advocate. —**wahr**, *adv.* truly, verily, indeed, forsooth. —**witz**, *m.* meddling, pertness (*see* **Vorwitz**). —**wort**, *n.* pronoun; good work; intercession.

Furag|e [fu'ra:ʒə], *f.* forage. —**eur**, *m.* forager. —'ieren, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) go foraging. *Comp.* —'ier-mütze, *f.* foraging cap. —'ierungs-kommando, *n.* foraging party. —'ierzug, *m.* foraging expedition.

Furch|e ['furçə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) furrow; wrinkle. —ig, *adj.* furrowed. *Comp.* —**en-rain**, *m.* ridge. — **en weiſe**, *adv.* in furrows. —**en-zieher**, *m.* drill-plough.

Furchen ['furçən], *v.a.* furrow, plough up; wrinkle, knit (*the brow, etc.*).

Furcht [furçt], *f.* (*no pl*) fear, terror, dread, fright, awe; in — ſetzen, terrify, frighten; — haben, be afraid; — vor einem haben, stand in fear of a p.; außer ſich vor —, frightened out of one's senses *or* wits; aus — vor einem Unfalle, for fear of an accident; einem — einflößen, inspire fear in a p. —**bar**, *adj.* frightful, dreadful; formidable; fearful; (*coll.*) er iſt —bar klug (freumdlich), he is awfully clever, (kind). —**barkeit**, *f.* terribleness; frightful thing. —**ſam**, *adj.* timid, timorous, fearful, faint-hearted; —ſam machen, dishearten, intimidate, abash. —**ſamkeit**, *f.* timidity, faint-heartedness; cowardice. *Comp.* —**los**, *adj.* fearless. —**loſigkeit**, *f.* fearlessness.

Fürcht|en ['fyrçtən], *v.* I. *a.* & *n.* (*obs.* & *dial. imperf.* er forchte, *instead of the usual* er fürchtete) (*aux.* h.) fear, be afraid of; dread; stand in awe of; Gott —en, fear God; es iſt *or* ſteht zu —en, it is to be feared. II. *r.* be afraid, stand in fear (vor, of). —**erlich**, *adj.* fearful, frightful, horrible. —**erlichkeit**, *f.* awfulness, frightfulness.

Fürder ['fyrdər], I. *adj.* further, onwards. II. *adv.* henceforward; further.

Furie ['fu:rĭə], *f.* (*pl.* — n) fury. *Comp.* —**n-ähnlich**, *adj.*, —**n-artig**, *adj.* like a fury.

Furier [fu'ri:r], *m.* (— s, *pl.* —e) quartermaster-sergeant (*for supply. Mil.*).

Furnier [fur'ni:r], *n.* (— s, *pl.* —e) veneer. —**en**, *v.a.* inlay, veneer. *Comp.* —**holz**, *n.* wood for inlaying, veneer.

Furore [fu'ro:re, —ɔ], *n.* (— s); der Künſtler hat — gemacht, the artist has created (quite) a sensation.

Fürſt [fyrst], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) prince, sovereign; (*Poet.*) paladin; chief; der — dieſer Welt, the Devil. —**en-tum**, *n.* (—entums, *pl.* —entümer) principality, kingdom, princely dominion; (*B.*) princely estate *or* character. —**in**, *f.* princess. —**lich**, *adj.* princely; —liche Durchlaucht, Serene Highness. —**lichkeit**, *f.* princeliness; magnificence; (*pl.*) princely personages. *Comp.* —'biſchof, *m.* bishop of princely rank. —**en-diener**, *m.* server of princes; courtier. —**en-geſchlecht**, *n.* race of princes, dynasty. —**en-gunſt**, *f.* princely favour. —**en-gut**, *n.* crown lands. —**en-haus**, *n.* court, house *or* family of a prince. —**en-hut**, *m.* prince's coronet *or* crown. —**en-mäßig**, *adj.* princely, princelike. —**en-ſtamm**, *m.* race of princes, princely house; dynasty. —**en-ſtand**, *m.*, —**en-würde**, *f.* princely rank, dignity of a prince. —**en-tag**, *m.* diet *or* assembly of princes.

Fürſten ['fyrstən], *v.a.* exalt to the rank of prince.

Furt [furt], *f.* (*pl.* — en) ford.

Furunkel [fu'ruŋkəl], *m.* (— s, *pl.* —) furuncle, boil (*Med.*).

Furz [furts], *m.* (— es, *pl.* Fürze ['fyrtsə]) fart. —**en**, *v.a.* fart.

Fuſch|en ['fuʃən], —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) perform hastily *or* carelessly; cheat; *see* **Pfuſchen**. — **'erei**, *f.* cheating.

Fuſel ['fu:zəl], *m.* (— s) bad brandy, gin. —**ig**, *adj.* adulterated with fusel oil; intoxicated from bad liquor.

Füſilier [fyzi'li:r], *m.* (— s, *pl.* —e) light-infantry soldier, fusilier. — **en**, *v.a.*; einen —en, shoot a p. (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —**bataillon**, *n.* third battalion in a German infantry regiment.

Fuſion [fuzi'o:n], *f.* (*pl.* —en) fusion, amalgamation, merging.

Fuß [fu:s], *m.* ('— es, *pl.* Füße ['fy:sə]) foot; footing; base, pedestal, foot; stem (*of a glass*); bottom, lowest part; foot (*measure*); standard; scale (*of living*); terms (*of acquaintance*); trockenen — es, dry-shod; ſtehenden — es, immediately; mehrere — hoch, several feet high; die Sache hat Hand und —, the th. is to the purpose, is pertinent; weder Hand noch —, neither rhyme nor reason; feſten — es, without stirring, unflinchingly; feſten — faſſen, gain a firm footing, establish o.s.; er wehrte ſich mit Händen und Füßen, he defended himself tooth and nail; (*coll.*) er iſt (heute) mit dem linken — zuerſt aufgeſtanden, he got out of bed with the wrong foot first (to-day), he is in a temper; auf den Füßen, up, not in bed, on one's legs; auf großem —e leben, live in grand style; auf gleichem —e, upon the same level, on equal terms, alike; auf gutem —e, upon good terms; auf vertrautem —e, on intimate terms; auf freiem —e, at liberty, at large, independent; auf eignen Füßen ſtehen, be self-supporting, independent; auf ſchwachen Füßen ſtehen, rest on a weak foundation, be shaky *or* shallow; auf freien — ſetzen, set at liberty; feſt auf den Füßen, sure-footed; ſich auf die Füße machen, take to one's heels; einem auf die Füße helfen, help a p. up, assist a p.; ſich (*Dat.*) den — verſtauchen, sprain one's ankle; auf die Füße bringen, raise (*troops, etc.*); mit dem —e ſtoßen, kick; mit Füßen (unter die Füße) treten, trample upon; spurn; (*obs.*) über den — mit einem geſpannt ſein, *or* auf geſpanntem —e mit einem leben, be on bad terms with a p.; be at daggers drawn with a p.; unter den — geben, hint, suggest; vor die Füße werfen, reject with disdain; zu —, on foot; Soldat zu —, foot-soldier; zu —e gehen, go on foot, walk; ſchlecht zu —e ſein, be a poor walker; ſich einem zu Füßen werfen, throw o.s. at a p.'s feet. *Comp.* —**angel**, *f.* man-trap. —**ball**, *m.* football. —**ballen**, *m.* ball of the foot. —**ball-mannſchaft**, *f.* football team. (*coll.*) —**baller**, *m.*, —**ball-ſpieler**, *m.* football player. — **bänder**, *n.pl.* ligaments of the foot bones; jesses (*Falconry*). —**bank**, *f.* footstool. — **bediente(r)**, *m.* footman. —**bekleidung**, *f.* foot-gear — **beuge**, *f.*, —**biege**, *f.* instep. —**blatt**, *n.* flat *or* sole of

the foot. —**boden**, *m.* floor; ground; flooring. —**breit**, *m.*; ein —breit Landes, a foot of ground. —**bremſe**, *f.* foot-brake (*Motor.*). —**decke**, *f.* carpet; coverlet for the feet; travelling-rug; bedside rug. —**eiſen**, *n.* trap; fetters; calkin (*on shoes, etc.*). —**fall**, *m.* prostration; einen —fall tun vor, fall prostrate at the feet of. —**fällig**, *adj.* prostrate, on one's knees; einen —fällig bitten, ask a p. on one's knees. —**feſt**, *adj.* sure-footed. —**flaſche**, *f.* hot-water bottle, foot-warmer. —**frei**, *adj.*; —freies Kleid, skirt that does not reach down to the feet. —**gänger**, *m.* pedestrian; footsoldier. —**garde**, *f.* footguards. —**geſtell**, *n.* pedestal, basis. —**gicht**, *f.* podagra. —**hebel**, *m.* pedal (*Motor.*). —**kalt**, *adj.* cold for *or* at the feet. —**klaviatur**, *f.* pedals of an organ. —**knöchel**, *m.* ankle bone. —**krank**, *adj.* footsore; —**kranke**, men with sore feet (*Mil.*). —**kranz**, *m.* base (*of a column*). —**lang**, *adj.* a foot in length. —**lappen**, *m.* foot-bandage. —**note**, *f.* footnote, annotation. —**pflege**, *f.* pedicure. —**punkt**, *m.* nadir. —**raſt**, *f.* foot-rest (*Cycl.*). —**regiſter**, *n.* pedal-stop. —**reiniger**, *m.* scraper, door-mat. —**reiſe**, *f.* walking-tour. —**rücken**, *m.* instep. —**ſack**, *m.* foot-muff. —**ſchemel**, *m.* footstool. —**ſicher**, *adj.* sure-footed. —**ſohle**, *f.* sole of the foot. —**ſpur**, *f.* track, footmark. —**ſtandbild**, *n.* pedestrian statue. —(**ſ**)**tapfe**, *f.* footstep, trace. —**ſteig**, *m.* footway, footpath. —**ſtütze**, *f.* foot-rest. —**taſte**, *f.* organ-pedal. —**tour**, *f.* walking-tour. —**tritt**, *m.* kick; footstep; step, foot-board (*of carriages*); treadle; pedal. —**volk**, *n.* footsoldiers, infantry. —**wanne**, *f.* foot-tub. —**weg**, *m.* footpath.

Fuſſel ['fʊsəl], *m.* & *f.* (*coll.*) fuss, fluff. —**ig**, *adj.* fuzzy, fluffy.

Füß—eln ['fy:səln], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) play with the feet; move one's feet quickly about, shuffle; miteinander —eln, touch each other's feet. —**er**, *m.* one having feet. —**ig**, *suffix* (*in compounds* =) having feet, -footed. —**ler**, *m.* (*in compounds* =) one having feet; Drei-, Vier-, Fünf-, Sechs—ler, verse containing 3, 4, 5, 6 feet; Vier—ler, quadruped. —**ling**, *m.* foot of a stocking; sock. —**lings**, *adv.* on, by *or* at the feet; —lings fallen, fall (*or* light) on one's feet.

Fußen ['fu:sən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) (**auf**, *Dat.*) have *or* place one's foot on; get a footing; perch, light; build, depend, rely, rest (**auf**, on). II. *a.*; **etwas — auf** (*Acc.*), build, found s.th. on.

Futſch [fʊtʃ], *int.* off! lost! ruined; (*coll.*) **er iſt —**, he is gone; he is done for.

[1] **Futter** ['fʊtər], *n.* (—s) fodder, provender, forage; food; feed; **er ſteht in gutem —**, he is well fed; **das — ſticht ihn**, he grows insolent from high living; — laſſen, be foraging (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —**bau**, *m.* culture of forage. —**beutel**, *m.*, —**ſack**, *m.* nose-bag, provender bag. —**boden**, *m.* hay-loft. —**geld**, *n.* money paid for the food of animals. —**gerſte**, *f.*, —**hafer**, *m.* barley, oats used as provender. —**holer**, *m.* forager —**kammer**, *f.* hay-loft. —**kaſten**, *m.* corn-bin. — **knecht**, *m.* hostler, servant to attend to the feeding of cattle. —**korn**, *n.* corn for cattle. —**kraut**, *n.* herbs for fodder. —**krippe**, *f.* crib, manger. —**krippen-ſyſtem**, *n.* spoils system (*Pol.*). —**mütze**, *f.* foraging-cap. —**ſack**, *m.* corn-sack. —**ſchwinge**, *f.* winnowing-fan. —**trog**, *m.* trough. —**wagen**, *m.* forage-wagon.

[1] **Futter** ['fʊtər], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) case; sheath; lining, inner covering; lining (*of dresses, etc.*); — von Fenſtern, Türen, &c., window-case, door-case. —'**al**, *n.* (—'al(e)s, *pl.* —'ale) case; box; bandbox; sheath. *Comp.* —'**al-macher**, *m.* case- *or* sheath-maker. —**papier**, *n.* sheathing-paper. —**tuch**, *n.*, —**zeug**, *n.* stuff for lining.

[1] **Füttern** ['fʏtərn], *v.* I. *a.* feed; give fodder to. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) be good food for; feed. —**ung**, *f.* foddering, feeding; food, forage, provender.

[2] **Füttern** ['fʏtərn], *v.a.* line; cover; case; stuff; fur. —**ung**, *f.* lining; casing, doubling (*Naut.*).

Futur—**iſch** [fu'tu:rɪʃ], *adj.* future. —**um**, *n.* (—**ums**, *pl.* —**a**) future tense; —**um exactum**, second future.

G

G, g [ge:], *n.* G, g; Sol, G (*Mus.*), **der —-Schlüſſel**, the treble clef; **G-dur**, G major; **G-moll**, G minor.

Gab [ga:p], **Gäbe** ['ge:bə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* geben.

Gabe ['ga:bə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) gift, donation; yield; alms; offering; dose (*Med.*); endowment, talent; **Menſch von herrlichen —n**, man of splendid endowments, of wonderful gifts *or* talents; **milde —n**, alms, charity. *Comp.* —**n-bringer**, *m.*, —**n-ſpender**, *m.* dispenser of gifts, almsgiver. —**n-freſſer**, *m.* person who takes bribes; corrupt judge.

Gäbe ['ge:bə], *adj. in the alliterative phrase* **es iſt gang** (*or* **gäng**) **und gäbe**, it is in vogue *or* customary, it is the usual th. to do.

Gabel ['ga:bəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) fork; prong; trigger (*of a cross-bow*); tendril (*Bot.*); wish-bone (*of a fowl*); frog (*of a horse's hoof*); (*pl.*) shafts (*of a cart, etc.*); — mit zwei Zinken, two-pronged fork; (*obs.*) in die — ziehen, die — geben, fork, make a move which threatens two pieces (*Chess*). —**er**, *m.* *see* **Gabler**. —**ig**, *adj.* forked, fork-like. *Comp.* —**anker**, *m.* small bow-anchor; cramp-iron. —**bäume** *m.pl.*, —**deichſel**, *f.* pair of shafts (*of a cart, etc.*). —**förmig**, *adj.* forked; bifurcated; ſich —förmig teilen, fork off. —**frühſtück**, *n* luncheon. —**fuhrwerk**, *n.*, —**wagen**, *m.* wagon with shafts. —**geweih**, *n.* forked antlers —**holz**, *n.* forked wood; (*pl.*) futtocks (*Naut.*). —**kopf**, *m.* crown (*Cycl.*). —**nadel**, *f.* hairpin —**pferd**, *n.* shaft-horse, wheeler. —**röhre**, *f.* branch pipe. —**ſcheiben**, *f.pl.* fork blades (*Cycl.*). —**ſpaltung**, *f.*, —**teilung**, *f.* bifurcation. —**ſtange**, *f.* forked pole. —**ſtich**, *m.* thrust; prod. —**ſtiel**, *m.* fork-handle. —**ſtück**, *n.* swivel gun; connecting-rod. —**zacke**, *f.*, —**zinke**, *f.* prong (*of a fork*).

Gabel—n ['ga:bəln], *v.* I. *a.* fork; pitchfork; pierce; gore. II. *v.* run out, branch off like a fork. III. *n.*; (*coll.*) **er —t tüchtig**, he eats heartily. —**ung**, *f.* forking, bifurcation (of a way).

Gabler ['ga:blər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) stag two years old, brocket.

Gack—eln ['gakəln], —**ern**, —**ſen**, I. *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) cackle; chatter, prattle, tattle; (*Prov.*) Hühner, die viel — eln, legen wenig Eier, great boast, small roast. II. *subst.n.* cackling; chatter. —**e'lei**, *f.* cackling.

Gaden ['ga:dən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*dial.*) room; small house containing but one room; story, floor.

Gaffel ['gafəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) fork. *Comp.* —**baum**, *m.* gaff (*Naut.*). —**ſegel**, *n.* gaff-sail (*Naut.*).

Gaff—en ['gafən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) gape, stare; ſich blind —en, stare one's eyes out. —**er**, *m.*, —**erin**, *f.* starer, gaper, idle looker-on. —**e'rei**, *f.* gaping.

Gagat [ga'ga:t], *m.* & *n.* (— s, *pl.* —e) jet, black amber. —**en**, *adj.* jet, jetty *Comp.* —**kohle**, *f.* pitch-coal.

Gage ['ga:ʒə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) wages, salary, pay.

Gäh [ge:], *adj.* *see* **Jäh**.

Gahn [ga:n], *v.n.* (*obs. & Poet.*) = **gähnen**.

Gähn—en ['ge:nən], I. *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) yawn; gape; (*Prov.*) —en ſteckt an, yawning is catching. II. *subst.n.* yawning. —**er**, *m.* yawner. *Comp.* —**krampf**, *m.* yawning fit, convulsive yawning. —**laut**, *m.* hiatus.

Gähstotzig ['gɛːʃtɔtsɪç], *adj.* (*dial.*) precipitous.
Gaïs [gaɪs], *f. see* Geiß.
Gala ['gaːla:], *f.* gala; pomp, show; drawing-room (at court); in —, in court-, gala *or* full-dress; in großer —, in court-dress; (*coll.*) in full fig. *Comp.* —anzug, *m.* court-dress, presentation suit, gala dress. —ball, *m.* dress ball. —cour, *f.* drawing-room. —degen, *m.* dress sword. —hut, *m.* court hat. —kleid, *n.* court-dress, full-dress; (*pl.*) state robes. —uniform, *f.* dress uniform. —vorstellung, *f.* gala *or* special performance (*Theat.*). —wagen, *m.* state carriage, glass coach. —zimmer, *n.* state room.
Galaktо—meter [galakto'meːtər], *m.*, —skop [—'koːp], *n.* lactometer, lactoscope, milk-gauge.
Galan [ga'laːn], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) gallant, lover; sweetheart, suitor, paramour. —t, *adj.* gallant; coquettish; amorous; dissolute; courteous, polite (*to ladies*); (*obs.*) elegant, smart; —tes Abenteuer, love intrigue; —te Krankheit, syphilis.
Galanterie [galantə'riː], *f.* gallantry, courtesy. *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.*, —ware, *f.* jewelry; (*pl.*) fancy-goods. —degen, *m.* dress sword. —händler, *m.* dealer in fancy-goods. —waren, *f.pl* fancy wares, fancy-goods.
Galeasse [gale'asə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) galleass.
Galeere [ga'leːrə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) galley. *Comp.* —n-anker, *m.* grapnel. —n-sklave, *m.* galley-slave. —n-volk, *n.* crew of a galley.
Galeone [gale'oːnə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) galleon.
[1] **Galeot** [gale'oːt], *m.* (— en, *pl.* —en) (*obs.*) galley-slave.
[1] **Galeot** [gale'oːt], *f.*, Gale'ot—e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) galiot, small galley, trading vessel of two masts.
Galerie [galə'riː], *f.* (*pl.* —n) gallery; lobby; alley; foot-board (*Locom.*).
Galgen ['galgən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) cross-beam; gallows; geh an den —! go and be hanged! ein Bild ist an den — geschlagen, he was executed in effigy; der lichte —, the gallows shone upon by the early morning sun (*criminals were hanged in the early morning*); es steht — und Rad darauf, it is a capital crime. *Comp.* —bube, m., —schelm, *m.*, —schwengel, *m.* gallows-bird. —förmig, *adj.* formed like gallows; —förmiges Kreuz, potence (*Her.*). —frist, *f.* short delay, respite, reprieve. —gesicht, *n.* hang-dog look. —humor, *m.* grim humour. —männlein, *n.* special kind of mandrake growing under gallows. —strick, *m.* rope to hang with, halter; scoundrel, one who ought to be hanged. —vogel, *m* gallows-bird, criminal; raven.
Galion [gal'joːn], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s & —e) figure-head (*of a ship*).
Galjaß [gal'jas], *f.* (*pl.* —(ss)en) galiot.
Galjot [gal'joːt], *f.* (*pl.* —en) galiot. *See* [2] Galeot.
Gall—e ['galə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) gall, bile; rancour, spite; choler; gall-nut; flaw (*in casting, etc.*); imperfection, defect; pool, quagmire; moisture; kidney-shaped ore; stony place (*in fields*); swelling under the tongue (*of horses*); seine —e ausschütten, vent one's spleen; Gift und —e speien, give vent to one's rage; die —e läuft ihm über, his wrath is excited, his blood is up; einem die —e rege *or* heiß machen, provoke a p. —ig, *adj.* gall-like; biliary; bilious; easily excitable; choleric; bitter. *Comp.* —apfel, *m.* gall-nut. —e-führend, *adj* bilious, venomous. —en-ader, *f.* cystic vein (*Med.*). —en-artig, *adj.* bilious. —en-'bitter, *adj.* bitter as gall —en-blase, *f.* gall-bladder. —en-blasen-schlagadern, *f.pl.* the cystic arteries —en-brechen, *n.* bilious vomiting. —en-ergießung, *f.* overflow of bile. —en-fieber, *n.* bilious fever. —en-fluß, *m.* discharge of bile. —en-gang, *m.* biliary duct. —en-kolik, *f.*, —en-krampf, *m.* cholera, bilious colic —en-krankheit, *f.* bilious complaint. —en-säure, *f.* gallic acid. —en-stein, *m.* gall-stone. —(en-)sucht, *f.* jaundice. —(en-)süchtig, *adj.* choleric; melancholic; bilious. —glas, *n.* bull's eye (*in glass*).
Gallen ['galən], *v.a.* take the gall out of fishes; prepare with gall-nuts.
Gällen ['gɛlən], *v.* I. *n.* (*rare*) get bitter, become embittered. II. *a.* (*Poet.*) turn into gall, make bitter; spoil.
Gallert ['galərt], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e), —e ['ga'lɛrtə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) gelatine; jelly; gluten. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* gelatinous.
Gällig ['gɛlɪç], *adj.* hard (*Min.*).
Gallimathias ['galima'tiːas], *m.* (—) galimatias, nonsense, balderdash.
Gallomanie [galoma'niː], *f.* Gallomania.
Gallone [ga'loːnə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) gallon.
Galmei [gal'maɪ], *m.* (—(e)s, —e) cadmia, calamine.
Galon [ga'lɔ̃ː], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) galloon; gold *or* silver lace.
Galonieren [galo'niːrən], *v.a.* bind with galloon; trim with lace; galonierte Diener, livery-servants, flunkeys in livery.
Galopp [ga'lɔp], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s & —e) gallop; kurzer —, hand-gallop; canter; in — setzen, put to a gallop; im —, at a gallop, galloping; in gestrecktem —, at full gallop; im vollen —, at full speed; es geht mit ihm im — (zu Ende), he is sinking fast; einen kurzen — reiten, be cantering. —'ade, *f.* (*pl.* —'aden) gallopade. —'ieren, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) gallop; —ierende Schwindsucht, galloping *or* rapid consumption; phthisis florida.
Galosche [ga'lɔʃə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) galosh, overshoe.
[1] **Galt** [galt], **Gälte** ['gɛltə], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* gelten.
[2] **Galt** [galt], *adj.* (*dial.*) barren, giving no milk. *See* [1] Gelt.
Galvan—isch [gal'vaːnɪʃ], *adj* galvanic. —i'sieren, *v.a.* galvanize. —i'sierung, *f.* galvanization. —'ismus, *m.* galvanism. *Comp.* —o'graph, *m.* electrotypist. —o'graphisch, *adj.*; —ographische Abbildung, electrotype —o'log, *m.* lecturer on galvanism —o'plastik, *f.* galvanoplastic process, electro-metallurgy. —o'plastisch, *adj.* galvanoplastic, electrotypic, metallo-plastic; — oplastischer Abdruck, electrotype.
Gamaschen [ga'maʃən], *f.pl.* gaiters; kurze —, spats; Leder—, leggings, uppers; Wickel—, putties; einen — über der Hose zu tragen, leggings; (*coll.*) ich hatte höllische — vor dem General, I was in mortal funk of the general. —tum, *n.* military pedantry. *Comp.* —dienst, *m.* pedantry (*as to uniform, etc.*) in military matters. —held, *m.*, —mensch, *m.*, —ritter, *m.* born soldier, martinet.
Gambe ['gambə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) bass-viol, viola da gamba
Gams ['gams], *f. dial. for* Gemse. *Comp.* —bart, *m.* chamois beard, *i.e.* tuft of hair from the withers.
[1] **Gan** [gan], *obs. for* gönne.
[2] **Gan** [gaːn], *obs. for* gehe.
Ganerb—e ['gan'ɛrbə], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) joint-heir; co-proprietor. —schaft [—erpʃaft], *f.* alliance of noble families *or* joint-heirs to protect their lives and property; joint-heirs *or* proprietors.
[1] **Gang** [gaŋ], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl* Gänge ['gɛŋə]) going; motion, movement; progress; carriage, gait; pace; stroll, walk; walk, alley, avenue; message, pursuit, errand; way; gangway; ball-alley; passage, corridor; lode, mineral-vein; duct (*Anat.*); place of resort, haunt; passage (*of music, of arms*); pass, lunge (*Fence.*); round (*in boxing*); course (*of a disease, of the planets, of a lawsuit, at dinner, of a river,*); way (*of acting*); action (*of a drama*); flow, cadence (*of verse*); gear (*Motor.*); board (*of a tack. Naut.*); worm (*of a screw*); man bezahlt ihm eine Guinee für jeden —, he is paid a guinea for every visit; einen — tun, go *or* run on an errand; das Pferd hat einen guten —, the horse

has good action; man lauert auf alle seine Gänge, all his movements are watched; — des menschlichen Geistes, march of human intellect; erster —, bottom gear (*Motor.*); zweiter —, second gear (*Motor.*); dritter —, top gear (*Motor.*); auf dem dritten — e fahren, go on top gear (*Motor.*); Mühle mit 5 Gängen, mill with 5 stones; in — bringen, setzen, &c., set a going, start, bring into fashion; im — e, at work, in operation, current; einmal im — e, once set a-going; in vollem — e, in full activity; — der Gerechtigkeit, course of justice; — der Dinge, way of the world; der bedeckte —, sap, mine (*Fort.*); covered way, portico (*Arch.*); offener —, porch; unterirdischer —, underground passage. —bar, *adj.* customary; current; marketable; frequented; practicable, passable; —bare Münze, current coin; —bare Erklärung, usual explanation; —bare Artikel, staple commodities; Wasserröhren —bar erhalten, keep water-pipes in order —barkeit, *f* currency; practicable condition (of a road); saleableness. —haft, *adj.* in veins *or* streaks. *Comp.* —art, *f.* gait, pace. —bar-machung, *f.*; man beschloß die —barmachung des Weges, it was decided to make the road practicable. —bildung, *f.* lode-formation. —bord, *m.* gangway. —erz, *n.* ore in veins. —gebirge, *n.* mountain containing veins of ore. —häuer, *m.* lodesman. —meister, *m.* gang-master, ganger. —pfosten, *m.* baluster. —rad, *n.* tread-wheel. —spill, *n.* capstan; loses —spill, crab (*Mach.*). —weise, *adv.* in veins; so much a visit. —werk, *n.* driving-gear; works (*of a clock*). —woche, *f.* Rogation week (*R.C.*). —zug, *m.* range of veins.

¹**Gang** [gaŋ], *adj.* current, passing; in fashion; customary; swift; — und gäbe (*dial.* gäng und gäbe), customary, traditional; was nicht mehr — und gäbe ist, what is no longer in use, fashionable *or* customary; Geld, das im Kauf — und gäbe ist, current money.

Gängel—n ['gɛŋəln], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) toddle, walk like a little child. II. *a.* teach a child to walk; lead a child while it begins to walk; lead a p. like a child; lead a p. by the nose; manage, control. —lei, *f.* leading in strings. *Comp.* —band, *n.* leading-string; einem am —band halten, keep a p. in leading-strings. —wagen, *m* go-cart.

Gangen ['ganən], (*obs. & Poet.*) *p.p. of* (*obs.*) gangen = gehen; *hence* (*obs. & dial.*) gangen = gegangen.

Gänger ['gɛŋər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*usually in compounds*) goer, walker.

Gängig ['gɛŋɪç], *adj.* (*dial.*) saleable; containing veins; in veins; quick, fleet; (*as suffix in compounds also* =) going; having passages *or* walks.

Gans [gans], *f.* (*pl.* Gänse ['gɛnzə]) goose; pig of iron; *see* ²Ganz; die — schnattert, the goose cackles (gaggles); Gänse mästen, cram geese; dumme —, ninny, silly, foolish girl; goldne —, silly young heiress; die Gänse gehen überall barfuß, human nature is always the same; er ist so dumm, daß ihn die Gänse beißen, he can't say bo to a goose; aussehen wie eine — wenn es bittet, look like a dying duck (in a thunder-storm).

Gänschen ['gənsçən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) gosling; goosey; goosey, goosey gander (*nursery rhyme*); silly young girl; (*Prov.*) es flog ein — über den Rhein und kam als Gickgack wieder heim, send a fool to the market, and a fool he will return; how much an ass that has been sent to Rome excels an ass that has been kept at home.

Gänse— ['gənzə], *in compounds is often a now obs. gen. sing. of* Gans. —aar, *m.* goshawk. —ampfer, *m.* snakeweed (*Bot.*). —artig, *adj.* resembling a goose, goose-like; anserine (*Zool.*). —baum, *m* plane-tree. —blümchen, *n.*, —blume, *f.* daisy; dog-daisy. —braten, *m.* roast goose. —brust, *f.* (geräucherte, smoked) breast of a (Pomeranian) goose. —feder, *f.* goose-feather, quill. —fett, *n.* goose-dripping. —fuß, *m.* goose's foot. —füßchen, *n.pl.* inverted commas, quotation marks. —gang, *m.* goose-step; a game —gekröse, *n.* goose-giblets. —geschnatter, *n* cackling of geese. —haft, *adj.* goose-like; simple, stupid, silly. —haut, *f.* goose-skin; goose-flesh; es überläuft mir eine —haut, my flesh creeps. —hirt, *m.*, —junge, *m.* goose-herd, goose-boy. —kiel, *m.* goose-quill. —klein, *n.* giblets. —küchlein, *n*, —küken, *n.* gosling. —leber-pastete, *f.* goose-liver pie. Strasbourg pie, pâté de foie gras. —marsch *m.* goose-step; follow-my-leader (*game*), im —marsch gehen, walk in single file. —pfeffer, *m.*, —ragout, *n.* giblets. —schmalz, *n* goose-dripping. —seuche, *f.* gargil. —spiel, *n.* game of fox and geese. — stall, *m.*, —steige, *f.* goose coop *or* -pen. —trift, *f* goose-green; goose-pasture. —wein, *m* Adam's ale, water. —zucht, *f* raising of geese.

Gänserich ['gɛnzərɪç], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) gander.

Gant [gant], *f* (*pl.* — en) auction; failure, bankruptcy. *Comp.* —anwalt, *m.* trustee in bankruptcy. —buch, *n.* inventory of a (bankrupt) sale. —haus, *n.* auction-mart. —mann, *m.*, —schuldner, *m.* bankrupt. —masse, *f.* bankrupt's estate. —mäßig, *adj.* insolvent. —recht *n.* law of bankruptcy; auction laws.

Ganten [gantən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) institute a legal execution; um eine S. —, bid for a th. at an auction.

¹**Ganz** [gants], I. *adj* whole, entire; all; complete; excellent; das — e Haus, the whole house; die — e Welt, all the world; von — em Herzen, with all my heart, es ist mein — er Ernst, I am quite serious; I really meant it; — er Mann, true man, downright good fellow; die — e Nacht hindurch, all through the night, all night long; eine — e Zahl, an integer; die — e Summe, der — e Betrag, the full amount, the total; er blieb — e zwanzig Sekunden unter Wasser, he stayed under the water for fully twenty seconds. — machen, complete, mend; eine — e Note, a semibreve (*Mus.*); im — en, at wholesale, in full length. II. *adv.* quite; wholly, altogether; perfectly; ich bin — Ohr, I am all attention; sie war — e Freude, she was full of joy, — anders, altogether different; — und gar, totally; — und gar nicht, not at all, by no means; — und gar nichts, nothing at all; — wohl, — gut, very well; — gleich, all the same; — fremd, an utter stranger; — der Ihrige, yours truly, yours very truly. —e(s), *n.* whole, entirety; integer (*Arith.*); gross; im — en, upon the whole, generally; im großen und — en, on the whole, generally speaking, altogether; im — en genommen, in general, taken by the lump, taken in the gross; im — en verkaufen, sell wholesale —heit, *f.* totality, entireness. *Comp.* —fabrikat, *n.* wholly manufactured article. —holz, *n* unhewn timber. —hufig, *adj.* whole-hoofed —leinen-band, *m.* cloth binding. —randig, *adj* entire (*of leaves*). —sache, *f.* entire (*postage stamps*). —sachen, *f.pl.* entires (*envelopes, post-cards, wrappers*). —seide, *f* pure silk, all silk. — wolle, *f.* pure wool, all wool.

²**Ganz** [gants], **Gänz** [gents], *f.* (*pl.* Gänze) pig of iron.

Gänze ['gɛntsə], *f.* (*dial.*) entirety.

Gänzlich ['gɛntslɪç], *adj.* complete, full, total.

Gar [gaːr], I. *adj.* finished, complete, ready, prepared; (sufficiently) cooked, well done, well roasted *or* boiled; in good cultivation; refined (*of metals*); dressed (*of skins*); Fleisch, das nicht — ist, underdone; das — e Meer, overdone; Leder — machen, dress leather. II. *adv.* & *part.* quite, entirely, fully, absolutely; very, even; at all; perhaps; I hope; — nicht, not at all, by no means; — nichts, nothing at all; — oft, very

often; — selten, very rarely; — zu, much too, far too; — keiner, not a single one, none whatever; — zu neugierig, much too inquisitive, over-inquisitive; — kein Zweifel, not the least doubt; (*dial.*) es ist mit ihm —, it is all over with him; warum nicht —! you don't say so! never! ist er krank oder — tot? he is ill? not dead, I trust? so! — der Gedanke! the very thought! das ist — wohl möglich, that is quite possible; vielleicht gefallt er mir —, perhaps I may even like him. — **e**, *f.* (*rare*) condition of anything dressed *or* made ready, readiness; mellowness (*of land*); (*obs.*) batch of hides. — **en**, *v.a.* reduce; dress; cook thoroughly. *Comp.* — **arbeit**, *f* metal-refining. — **laus**, I. *adj.* completely finished II. *m.* (& *n.*) ['ga:r'aus], (*indec.*) utter ruin; finishing stroke; end; death; einem den — machen complete a p.'s ruin, undo *or* kill s.o., finish a p. off. — **eisen**, *n.* refined iron; smelter's iron probe. — **fuch**, *m.* owner of a cook-shop — **küche**, *f.* cook-shop, eating-house. — **leder**, *n.* tanned *or* dressed leather. — **machen**, *n.* tanning, refining — **ofen**, *m.* refining furnace. — **probe**, *f.* assay.

Garage [ga'ra:ʒə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (motor-)garage.

Garantie [garan'ti:], *f.* (*pl.* —n) guarantee, security.

Garantieren [garan'ti:rən], *v.a.* (für eine S.), guarantee (a th.); find security (for a th.).

Garbe ['garbə], *f.* (*pl.* — n) sheaf; neck of beef; milfoil, yarrow (*Bot.*). *Comp.* — **n binder**, *m.* sheaf-binder. — **n-feuer**, *n.* Chinese fire (*Firew.*). — **n-schichter**, *m* labourer who piles the sheaves. — **n-zehnte**, *m.* tithe on sheaves.

Gärben ['gerbən], *v.a.* weld (*Metall.*).

Gard—e ['gardə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) guard; guards; (*coll.*) die alte — e, the old Guard, the "Die-Hards"; — e zu Fuß *or* — e-Infanterie, foot-guards; — e-Kavallerie, horse-guards; bei der — e, in the guards; die preußische — e, the Prussian guards; das preußische dritte — eregiment zu Fuß, the 3rd Prussian Foot-guards. — **ist**, *m.* (—isten, *pl* —isten) private of Foot-guards, regiment, guardsman. *Comp.* — **e-dragoner**, *m pl.* dragoon guards. — **e-grenadier**, *m.* grenadier, Life Guardsman. — **regiment**, *n.* regiment of the Guards

Garderob—e ['gardə'ro:bə], *f* (*pl.* —n) wardrobe; stock of clothes; cloak-room, closet; wo ist die — e? where is the cloak-room? where can we leave our things? — **ier** [—'ie:], *m.* keeper of the wardrobe, attendant at a cloak-room; property-man (*Theat.*)

Gardine [gar'di:nə], *f* (*pl* — n) curtain; (*coll.*) hinter schwedischen — n sitzen, be in jail. *Comp.* — **n-arm**, *m* , — **n-haken**, *m.* curtain-hook. — **n-predigt**, *f* curtain-lecture, wife's lecture.

Gär—e ['ge:rə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) fermentation; fermenting point; leaven; yeast; bouquet (*of wine*). *Comp.* — **bottich**, *m.* fermenting-vat — **dauer**, *f* duration of fermentation. — **kammer**, *f* fermenting-room — **mittel**, *n* . — **stoff**, *m.* leavening stuff, ferment — **teig**, *m* leaven.

Garen ['ga:rən], *v.a.* dress, refine (*Tech.*)

Gär—en ['ge:rən], *irr. & reg. v.* I. *n* (*aux.* h. & f.) ferment, work; bubble up, effervesce; es — t in den Köpfen, their (people's) minds are in a state of fermentation, are full of discontent, of projects, *&c* , der Wein ist (hat sich) zu Essig gegoren, the wine has turned to vinegar. II. *subst n* fermentation — **ung**, *f* fermentation, ferment, der Teig kommt in — ung, the dough begins to rise; (*fig*) in — ung bringen, throw into a ferment. *Comp.* — **ungs-fähig**, *adj.* fermentable — **ungs-küche**, *f* dyer's fermenting-vat. — **ungs-lehre**, *f.* zymology. — **ungs-mittel**, *n.*, — **ungs-stoff**, *m.* ferment, yeast — **ungs-pilz**, *m.* yeast-germ — **ungs-prozeß**, *m* process of fermentation

Garmond [gar'mɔ̃:], **—schrift**, *f.* long primer (*Typ.*).

Garn [garn], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) yarn; thread; net; snare, decoy; twine; wollenes —, worsted, wool; ins — locken, decoy. — **en**, *adj.* of thread. — **e'rei**, *f.* yarn-weaving factory *or* department. *Comp.* — **enden**, *n.pl.* thrums. — **handel**, *m.* trade in yarn, cotton *or* twine. — **knäuel**, *m.* ball of thread. — **röllchen**, *n.* bobbin, reel. — **spule**, *f* weaver's spool. — **strähn**, *m.*, — **strähne**, *f.* hank *or* skein of yarn — **strider**, *m.* knitter — **waage**, *f.* instrument for ascertaining the quality of yarn. — **winkel**, *m.* thread-paper — **winde**, *f* reel, hasp.

Garnele [gar'ne:lə], *f* (*pl* —n) prawn (*large*); shrimp (*small*).

Garn—ieren [gar'ni:rən], *v.a.* trim; garnish — **ierung**, *f.* trimming; garnish. — **itur**, *f* trimming; border; set; mountings, fittings; articles of uniform, military outfit; zweite — itur, second uniform; uniform which is no longer very good.

Garnison [garni'zo:n], *f.* (*pl* —en) garrison; mit einer — versehen, garrison (*a town*); von — entblößen, disgarrison; in — liegen, be quartered (at *or* in). — **ieren**, *v.n.* be in garrison. *Comp.* — **dienst**, *m* garrison duty. — **lazarett**, *n.* military hospital, station hospital. — **prediger**, *m.* military chaplain. — **verwaltung**, *f* garrison administration; garrison administrative officials.

Garrott—e [ga'rɔtə], *f.* garroting; throttling-instrument. — **ieren**, *v.a.* compress a man's windpipe, strangle a p.

Garstig ['garstiç], *adj.* filthy, foul; obscene; detestable; nasty; ugly; horrid; spoiled, rusty — **keit**, *f.* filthiness; nastiness; vileness; ugliness; obscenity.

Gärtchen ['gertçən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) little garden.

[1] **Garten** ['gartən], *v.a.* (*obs.*) go begging.

[2] **Garten** ['gartən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Gärten ['gertən]) garden. *Comp.* — **arbeit**, *f* gardening. — **bau**, *m.* horticulture; Gesellschaft für — bau, Horticultural Society. — **bau-ausstellung**, *f.* horticultural show. — **beet**, *n.* garden-bed — **buch**, *n.* book on gardening. — **butterblume**, *f.* ranunculus. — **distel**, *f.* artichoke. — **erde**, *f.* garden-mould; feinste — erde, pure mould. — **geländer**, *n.* espalier — **gerät**, *n.* gardening-tools. — **gewächs**, *n* pot-herb. — **haus**, *n.* summer-house — **kalender**, *m.* gardener's calendar — **knecht**, *m* garden-labourer. — **kräuter**, *n pl* pot-herbs, vegetables. — **kunst**, *f.* horticulture. — **künstler**, *m.* horticulturist. — **laube**, *f.* arbour; title of a once popular German family magazine — **lauben-roman**, *m.* "goody-goody" novel of the kind to be met with in the "Gartenlaube"; family novel — **leiter**, *f* garden-ladder. — **lokal**, *n.* tea *or* beer garden. — **messer**, *n.* pruning-knife. — **saal**, *m* saloon with a door opening into the garden. — **säge**, *f.* grafting-saw. — **schere**, *f.* garden-shears, pruning-shears — **schwamm**, *m.* mushroom. — **spritze**, *f* garden hose *or* engine, lawn-sprinkler — **stuhl**, *m.* garden chair. — **walze**, *f* garden roller — **wesen**, *n.* gardening, horticulture. — **wirtschaft**, *f* horticulture; restaurant in a (public) garden, tea *or* beer garden.

Gärtner ['gertnər], *m* (—s, *pl* —) gardener. — **ei**, *f* gardening; nursery (*Gard.*). — **in**, *f* gardener's wife, female gardener. — **isch**, *adj.* horticultural. — **n**, *v.n* (*aux.* h.) garden. *Comp.* — **bursche**, *m.* gardener's man, under-gardener. — **kunst**, *f* gardening, horticulture. — **messer**, *n.* garden-knife, pruning-knife.

Gas [ga:s], *n.* (— (f)es ['ga:zəs], *pl.* —(f)e) gas; das — abdrehen (andrehen), turn off (on) the gas *Comp.* — **artig**, *adj* , — **ig** [—ɪç], *adj.* gaseous. — **behälter**, *m.* gasometer, gas-holder. — **beleuchtung**, *f.* lighting by gas; bei — beleuchtung, by gas-light — **beleuchtungs-anstalt**, *f.* gas-works. — **beleuchtungs-gesellschaft**, *f.* gas company. — **brenner**, *m.* burner.

—entwick(e)lung, *f.* evolution of gas. —erzeuger, *m.* gas-generator. —glühlicht, *n.* incandescent gas-light. —hebel, *m.* throttle (*Motor*). —helm, *m.* gas-helmet. —kandelaber, *m.* gas-chandelier. —kocher, *m.* gas-cooker. —krank, *adj.*, —vergiftet, *adj.* gassed. —leitungs-röhre, *f.*, —röhre, *f.* gas-pipe. —maske, *f.* gas-mask. —messer, *m.* (gas-)meter. —ofen, *m.* gas-stove. —strumpf, *m.* (gas-)mantle. —uhr, *f.* (gas-) meter.

Gäsch—en ['gɛʃən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) ferment; froth, foam. —end, *pr p.* & *adj.* effervescing; yeasty. —t, *m.* (—tes) beading (*of wine*); yeast; *see* Gischt.

Gasel [ga'ze:l], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e), **Ga'zele**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) Persian love poem, ghazel.

Gaskonade [gasko'na:də], *f.* (*pl.* —n) brag.

Gasolin [gazo'li:n], *n.* (—s) gasolene, petroleum spirit.

Gassatin [ga'sa:tɪn], *adv.*; (*Studs. sl.*) — gehen *or* laufen, run about in the streets.

Gäßchen ['gɛsçən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) (narrow) lane, alley.

Gasse ['gasə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) lane; (*dial.*) street; alley, path, row; auf der —, in the street; — ohne Ausgang, blind alley; Hans in allen —n, busybody. *Comp.* —n-bettler, *m.* tramp. —n-bube, *m.*, —n-junge, *m.* street-arab, young loafer; sich wie ein —nbube benehmen, behave like a blackguard. —n-hübisch, *adj.* like a street-arab. —n-dirne, *f.* prostitute. —n-hauer, *m.* street song, popular song; vulgar song. —n-kehrer, *m.*, —n-kotführer, *m.* scavenger, street-sweeper. —n-fut, *m.* dirt. —n-laterne, *f.* street lamp. —n-laufen, *n.* running the gauntlet (*Mil.*). —n-pöbel, *m.* mob, rag-tag. —n-rinne, *f.*, —n-schleuse, *f.* gutter. —n-treter, *m.* vagabond; lounger. —n-trost, *m.*, —n-volk, *n.* street-mob, rabble. —n-vogt, *m.*, beadle. —n-wirt, *m.* tavern-keeper, publican. —n-witz, *m.* vulgar wit, low jest.

Gast [gast], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Gäste ['gɛstə]) guest, visitor; stranger; customer; fellow, person; stranger, star (*Theat.*); (*pl.* —en) sailor; Gäste haben, have company; Gäste empfangen, receive company, do the honours; ungebetener —, intruder; (*sl.*) gate-crasher; — auf Erden, stranger on the earth; einen zu —e bitten, invite s.o.; sich selbst zu —e bitten, come as an uninvited guest and take pot-luck with a p.; grober —, clown, rude fellow; saubrer —, fine sort of chap; schlauer —, knowing fellow; zu —e sein, be a guest, a visitor. —e'rei, *f.* entertainment, feast, banquet. —'ieren, *v. I. a.* entertain. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) be a guest; act for a short time at a strange theatre, perform duty for another. —'ierung, *f.* entertainment of guests; hotel-keeping. —lich, I. *adj.* hospitable; convivial. II. *adv.* as guests, in the quality of guests. —lichkeit, *f.* hospitality. *Comp.* — becher, *m.* goblet for pledging guests. —bett, *n.* spare bed. — bitter, *m.* inviter of guests (*to a wedding*). — frei, *adj.* hospitable. —freiheit, *f.* hospitality. —freund, *m.* intimate friend; guest; host. —freundlichkeit, *f.* hospitality. —freundschaft, *f.* hospitality. —freund(schaft)lich, *adj.* hospitable. —geber, *m.*, —halter, *m.* host, landlord. —gebot, *n.* feast, banquet, treat. —gebrauch, *m.* guest-rite. —geschenk, *n.* hospitable gift. —haus, *n.* restaurant; inn; tavern. —herr, *m.* host. —hof, *m.* hotel; inn; —hofbesitzer, proprietor of a hotel; innkeeper. —hörer, *m.* not matriculated person admitted as a guest to a university lecture or to a seminar without taking part in the discussions and, usually, without paying lecture fees. —kleid, *n.* dress-suit. —mahl, *n.* (*pl.* —mahle *or* mähler) entertainment, banquet. —mutter, *f.* matron (*in hospitals*); sister who receives the poor and strangers in convents. —ordnung, *f.* regulation for innkeepers. —predigt, *f.* sermon preached in a strange church; trial sermon (*by a candidate preacher*). —recht, *n.* right of demanding hospitality; usages of hospitality; bond of hospitality; the right of entertaining *or* keeping a hotel —rolle, *f.* part played by a strolling actor, starring part (*Theat.*); — rollen geben, go on a starring tour. — spiel, *n.* starring. —stube, *f.*, —zimmer, *n.* stranger's room; spare (bed)room; coffee-room in a tavern *or* hotel; traveller's room —tafel, *f.*, —tisch, *m.* table-d'hôte. — weise, *adv.* as a guest *or* stranger. —wirt, *m.* landlord, innkeeper. —wirtin, *f.* hostess; landlady. —wirtschaft, *f.* inn-keeping; inn. —wirtschaft treiben, keep an inn; einen — wirtschaft treiben, open an inn. —zimmer, *n.* *see* —stube.

Gäste-buch ['gɛstə-], *n.* (—bücher, *pl.* —bücher) visitors' book.

Gasten ['gastən], *v.n.* (*rare*) enterta.; (*Prov.*) Zehren und — kost Küche, Keller und Kasten, spending your money with many a guest, empties the kitchen, the cellar, the chest.

Gastr—isch ['gastrɪʃ], *adj.* gastric. —o'nom, *m* (—o'nomen, *pl.* —o'nomen) gourmet, epicure. —ono'mie, *f* gastronomy. —o'nomisch, *adj.* epicurean; pertaining to good eating, gastronomic.

Gat [gat], **Gatt** [gat], *n* (—s), *pl.* —en) hole; stern (*Naut.*).

Gäten ['gɛ:tən], *v.a.* *see* Jäten.

Gätlich ['gɛ:tlɪç], *adj.* (*dial.*) tolerable, middling; convenient; middle-sized.

Gatt—e ['gatə], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) spouse, husband; consort; mate; (*pl.*) married people. —in, *f.* consort, spouse, wife; mate (*of animals*). *Comp.* — en-glück, *n.* conjugal happiness. —en-rechte, *n pl.* marital rights — en-wahl, *f.* choice of a husband *or* wife.

Gatt—en ['gatən], *v. I. a.* match, pair, couple, unite; sort. II. *r.* pair, unite. —ung, *f.* kind, class, sort; species, genus; race, breed; family (*of plants*); gender; style. *Comp.* —ungs-begriff, *m.* conception of a species; generic notion. — ungs-charakter, *m.* generic character. —ungs-maler, *m* genre-painter. —ungs-name, *m.*, —ungs-wort, *n.* generic name, class name; common noun, (noun) appellative; als —ungsname, appellatively.

Gatter ['gatər], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) railing, grating, lattice; trellis; frame (*Paint.*). *Comp.* —stabe, *m pl.* bars of a grating. —stänger, *m.*, —säule, *f.* frame in which the saw is fixed (*in sawmills*). —tor, *n*, — tür, *f.* swing gate, grated door; spar-gate (*Fort.*). — werk, *n.* lattice-work.

Gattieren [ga'ti:rən], *v.a.* classify, sort; mix (*ores*).

Gau [gau], *m.* (& *n.*) (—(e)s, *pl.* — e) district; province; county, shire; tract, stretch (*of country*). *Comp.* —dieb, *m.* thievish vagabond; cunning thief. (*obs.*) — ding, *n.*, —gericht, *n.* county-tribunal, petty sessions. —genossenschaft, *f.* all the inhabitants of the district; association of men of the district. — graf, *m.* lieutenant of a county. —grafschaft, *f.* shire, county.

Gauch [gaux], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* — e & Gäuche ['gɔyçə]) fool, simpleton, oddity, odd fish; (*obs.*) cuckoo. *Comp.* —bart, *m.*, — haar, *n.* first down of a beard.

Gaudieren [gau'di:rən], *v.n.* (*dial.*) rejoice.

Gaukel—ei [gaukə'lai], *f.* (*pl.* —eien) legerdemain, juggling; quick movement; trick, illusion, imposture. —haft, *adj.*, —ig, *adj.* buffoon-like; juggling; delusive. *Comp.* —becher, *m.* juggler's cup. —bild, *n.* illusion, phantasm. —mann, *m.*, —männchen, *n.* puppet, jack-in-the-box. —possen, *m pl.* juggling tricks. —spiegel, *m.* magic mirror, mirror for practising optical deceptions. —spiel, *n.*, —werk, *n.* juggling, trick; illusion. — spiele'rei, *f.* juggling; optical deception. — tasche, *f.* juggler's bag. —werk, *n.* jugglery.

Gaukeln [ˈgaukəln], *v. I. n. (aux. h.)* flutter about; produce illusions; juggle, play tricks. *II. a.* deceive; get by juggling; ſich in Illuſionen —, delude o.s. with foolish hopes.

Gaukler [ˈgauklər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) buffoon; juggler, conjurer; dancer, tumbler; charlatan; impostor. —**ei**, *f.* jugglery. —**haft**, *adj.*, —**iſch**, *adj. see* **Gaukelhaft.** —**in**, *f.* female conjurer.

Gaul [gaul], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Gäule [ˈgɔylə]) horse, nag; elender —, (miserable) jade; tuchtiger - -, strong saddle-horse; (*Prov.*) einem geſchenkten — ſieht man nicht ins Maul, a gift must not be examined too minutely; beggars must not be choosers.

Gaum [gaum], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) (*obs. & Poet.*), —en, *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) palate, roof of the mouth; taste; harter —en, hard palate; weicher —en, soft palate, velum. *Comp.* —**enkitzel**, *m.*, —**enreiz**, *m.* tickling of the palate. —**enlaut**, *m.* palatal (sound); vorderer - - enlaut, palatal (*Phonet.*); hinterer —enlaut, guttural (*Phonet.*). —**ennaht**, *f.* palatine suture. —**enplatte**, *f.* plate (*Dentistry*). - -**enſegel**, *n.* velum, soft palate

Gauner [ˈgaunər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) rogue, sharper, swindler; cheat. —**ei**, *f.* swindling, knavery, imposture. —**iſch**, *adj.* swindling, cheating; thievish. —**tum**, *n.* body of sharpers, blackguardism. *Comp.* —**bande**, *f.* gang of swindlers, set of sharpers. —**herberge**, *f.* thieves' resort, rookery of thieves. - -**ſprache**, *f.* thieves' slang, cant. —**ſtreich**, *m* rascally trick, sharper's trick. - -**welt**, *f.* criminal world, crew of swindlers. —**zinke**, *f.* beggars' *or* thieves' mark (*outside houses*).

Gaunern [ˈgaunərn], *v n.* (*aux.* h.) swindle, cheat, trick, sharp; lead a sharper's life.

Gaup—**e** [ˈgaupə], *f.* (*pl.* —en), —**loch**, *n*, (*dial*) dormer-window.

Gautſche [ˈgautʃə], *f* (*pl.* —n) swing —**n**, *v a.* put on the pressing-board; couch (*Pap*)

Gaze [ˈgaːzə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) gauze; feine - -, gossamer.

Gazelle [gaˈtsɛlə], *f.* (*pl.* - -n) gazelle.

Ge—[gə], *unaccented prefix, used especially to form*: **1.** Collective nouns *derived from substantives, nearly all of the neuter gender, the root vowel of the substantives being, if possible, modified; e.g.* Gebüſch, Geſtld(e), Geſtein, Geſträuch, Gewäſſer, Gewölk; **2.** Verbal nouns *denoting repetition or continuation of the action of the verb, all of the neuter gender and without plural, e.g.* Gebalge, Geheul, Gerede, Geſeufze, Geſtöhne, Gewinſel; **3.** Past participles; *e.g.* **geachtet** (*see* med) *from* achten, **geächtet** (outlawed) *from* ächten, **geboren** (born) *from* gebären. *In words beginning with a vowel the glottal stop should be made after the* ge—. *In older German a number of past participles were formed without the prefix* ge—, *and some of these forms survive in poetry or popular and dialectic phrases, e.g.* **biſſen, gonnen, kommen.** *Compare also* **worden.** *For any words not given in the following lists see the simple words.*

Geächtete(r) [gəˈʔɛçtətə(r)], *m.* outlaw, proscript.

Geächze [gəˈʔɛçtsə], *n.* (—s) continual groaning.

Geäder [gəˈʔɛːdər], *n.* (—s) veins, venous system; vein-like ornaments; marbling. —**t**, **geädert**, *adj* veined, veiny; grained.

Geaicht [gəˈʔaiçt], *p p. & adj. see* **Eichen** (*formerly spelt* Aichen); auf eine S. — ſein, understand a th. thoroughly; (*coll.*) darauf bin ich —, in this matter I am an expert.

Geartet [gəˈʔartət], *suffix* (*in compounds* =) natured, disposed, formed, conditioned.

Geäſe [gəˈʔɛːzə], *n.* (—s, *pl.* - -) deer's mouth.

Geäſ [gəˈʔɛːs], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) food, feeding of deer; grazing, pasture; *see* **Geäſe.**

Gebäck [gəˈbɛk], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) baking; batch; pastry; confectionery.

Gebackene(s) [gəˈbakənə(s)], *n.* anything baked; pastry; fritters.

Gebalge [gəˈbalgə], *n.* (—s) tussle, scuffle.

Gebälk [gəˈbɛlk], *n.* (—(e)s) beams of a building, timber-work; entablature of a column. *Comp.* —**träger**, *m.* atlas, telamon (*Arch.*).

Gebar [gəˈbaːr], **Gebäre** [gəˈbɛːrə], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* gebären.

Gebärde [gəˈbɛːrdə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) air, bearing; gesture; gesticulation; mien; countenance; (*B.*) Chriſtus ward an —n als ein Menſch erfunden, Christ was made in the likeness of man, was found in fashion like a man. *Comp.* —**n-kunſt**, *f.* mimics. —**n-ſpiel**, *n.* pantomime, dumb show; play of features *or* of countenance, action (*Theat.*); gesticulation, dumb action. —**n-ſpieler**, *m.* mimic; actor in a pantomime. —**n-ſprache**, *f.* language of gesture, conversation by gestures.

Gebärd—**en** [gəˈbɛːrdən], *v.r.* deport o.s.; behave; ſich - - en als ob, do as if. —**ig**, *adj.* of a good bearing *or* countenance, mannerly. —**ung**, *f.* bearing; behaviour; gesticulation.

Gebaren [gəˈbaːrən], I. *v.r.* seem, appear; conduct o.s. II. *subst.n.* conduct.

Gebär —**en** [gəˈbɛːrən], I. *ir.v.a.* bring forth, produce; give birth to; geboren haben (ein Kind), be delivered (of a child); geboren werden, be born; zur Unzeit en, zu früh —en, miscarry. II. *subst.n.* parturition; child-bearing. - -**end**, *pr.p. & adj.* procreative; eine —ende Frau, a woman in labour *or* travail; lebendige Junge —end, viviparous. —**erin**, *f.* woman in labour; mother. *Comp.* —**anſtalt**, *f.*, - -**haus**, *n.* lying-in hospital. - -**mutter**, *f.* womb, uterus. —**mutter-ſchnitt**, *m.* hysterotomy, Cæsarian section. —**zeit**, *f.* time of delivery.

Gebäude [gəˈbɔydə], *n.* (—s, *pl.*) (*also Poet.* **Gebäu**) building, edifice; Lehr—, system. *Comp.* —**ſteuer**, *f.* inhabited-house duty.

Gebe [ˈgeːbə], **Gäbe** [ˈgɛːbə], *adj.* acceptable; in vogue, customary; current; *see* [2] **Gang.**

Gebein [gəˈbain], (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) (*coll.*) bones; frame, skeleton; (*pl.*) corpse, remains; limbs.

Gebelfer [gəˈbɛlfər], *n.* (- -s) continual yelping.

Gebell [gəˈbɛl], *n.* (—s) continual barking, baying; clamour, bawling, howling.

Geben [ˈgeːbən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* give; present; confer, bestow; yield, furnish, produce; render; translate; grant; deal; play, act; show, express; prove; lead to; acht —, pay attention, give heed; ſich (*Dat*) ein Anſehen —, give o.s airs; ſich (*Dat*) das Anſehen —, assume the appearance of; Beifall - -, order; Beifall —, approve (of), applaud; ein Beiſpiel —, set an example; Beſcheid —, (tell in) answer; von etwas Beſcheid —, give information about *or* bring word of s.th; Bewegung - -, impart motion to; ſich (*Dat*) die Ehre —, do o.s. the honour; (*coll.*) Ferſengeld - -, run away; frei—, set at liberty; give a holiday to; der Direktor will uns den Nachmittag frei—, the head master is going to give us a half-holiday; Gewinn - -, yield profit, turn out well; ein Spiel verloren - -, own that a game is lost, throw up the game; ſich verloren - -, give o.s. up as lost; Hitze —, throw out heat; einem das Jawort —, accept a man's offer of marriage, consent to marry a man; einem 40 Jahre —, take a p. to be 40 years old; Karten —, deal; wer muß —? an wem iſt das —? whose deal is it? falſch —, misdeal; kund—, announce, notify; ſich (*Dat.*) Mühe - -, take pains, endeavour; Nachricht - -, send word; einem Recht —, own that a p. is right; einem das Recht zu einer S. - -, empower s.o.; einem gewonnenes Spiel —, acknowledge that another p. has won the game, throw up one's hand; dem Pferde die Sporen —, set spurs to one's horse; einem Schuld —, impute blame to *or* accuse a p.; verloren —, look upon as lost; das gibt die geſunde Vernunft, common sense teaches that; ſein Wort (auf eine S.) —, pledge one's word; gute Worte —, give fair words; entreat, ask for pardon; speak (einem, a p.) fair; die Zeit wird es —, time will

show; Zeugnis —, bear witness; ans Licht, an den Tag —, bring to light, publish; einem etwas an die Hand —, suggest s.th. to s.o.; sein Leben an etwas —, stake one's life on s.th.; auf die Post —, post; auf Zinsen —, put out at interest; sich zufrieden — (mit), acquiesce (in); auf eine S. etwas —, set value on a th.; nichts auf eine S. —, think nothing of a th.; wenig — auf, set little value on *or* store by; darauf ist nichts zu —, that is of no importance whatever; in Pension —, place at a boarding-school; put to board; ich habe mich bei Herrn Doktor Schultz in Pension gegeben, I have arranged to have board and lodging with Dr. Schultz; in die Lehre —, apprentice; von sich —, emit (*a smell, a sound, etc.*); vomit; utter; Gott gebe! God grant! gegeben zu London, given, written at London (*at foot of documents*); er gab den Faust, he acted the part of Faust; was wird heute abend gegeben? what play will be performed to-night? gegebenenfalls, in the case of need, if occasion should arise; das Gegebene, known quantity (*Math.*), given fact II. *v.* yield, give in; surrender; prove o.s. to be; abate; relent; Mädchen und Burgen müssen sich —, maidens and towns (castles) must surrender; sich gefangen —, surrender; sich zufrieden —, put up with, submit to, be content with, be quiet, compose o.s.; sich (*Acc.*) bloß — *or* preis —, lay o.s. open, expose o.s. to; einen *or* eine S. preis —, give up, sacrifice a p. *or* a th.; sich kund —, make o.s. known; Erstaunen gab sich in aller Mienen kund, surprise was expressed on every face, every one looked surprised; das gibt sich, that will pass by, that will get better, that will not last long; der Schmerz hat sich gegeben, the pain has abated; der Eifer wird sich —, the zeal will cool; das Tuch gibt sich, the cloth stretches. III. *a. imp.*; es gibt, there is, there are; was gibt's? what is the matter? was gibt's Neues? what's the news? gibt's etwas Schöneres? what is more beautiful? (*coll.*) das gibt's nicht! that is impossible! nonsense! es wird sich schon —, it will follow in due course; der größte Prahler, den es gibt, the greatest braggart living; es gibt einen guten Grund dafür, there is a good reason for that; es gibt sich von selbst, it is a matter of course; es gibt nichts derartiges, there is nothing of the kind *or* like it; es gibt Fälle, there are cases; es gab einen Zank, a quarrel arose; es gibt heute Regen, there will be rain to-day. IV. *subst.n.* giving; das — hat kein Ende bei ihr, she never leaves off giving; am — sein, have the deal (*Cards*); (*B.*) — ist seliger denn Nehmen, it is more blessed to give than to receive. Geber, *m.*, Geberin, *f.* giver, dispenser, donor. *Comp.* Gebe-fall, *m.* dative case.

Gebet [gə'be:t], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) prayer; das Tisch— sprechen, say grace; das — des Herrn, the Lord's prayer; sein — verrichten, say one's prayers; ein — sprechen, offer prayers; (*coll.*) ins — nehmen, question closely. *Comp.* —buch, *n.* prayer-book, Book of Common Prayer; breviary, mass-book (*R.C.*). —formel, *f.* form of prayer. —gesang, *m.* oratorio. —riemen, *m.*, —schnur, *f.* phylactery. —s-heilung, *f.* faith-healing, Christian Science.

Gebeten [gə'be:tən], *p.p. of* bitten.

Gebettel [gə'betəl], *n.* (—s) importunity, continual begging.

Gebet [gə'bi:r]; **Gebierst** [gə'bi:rst], **Gebiert** [gə'bi:rt], *imperat.; 2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of* gebären.

Gebiet [gə'bi:t], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) jurisdiction; district; province; sphere; department; — der Beredsamkeit, province of eloquence; — der Gelehrsamkeit, domain of learning; auf deutschem —, on German ground.

Gebiet—en [gə'bi:tən], *ir.s.a.* (einem etwas) command, order, bid; lay down the law; govern, rule; Stillschweigen —en, impose silence; die Freundschaft —et, friendship demands. —end, *pr.p. & adj.* commanding; imperious; —ende Art, imperative mood; imperious ways; die —ende Stunde, the impulse of the hour. —er, *m.* lord; master, commander. —erin, *f.* mistress. —erisch, *adj.* domineering; dictatorial; peremptory, imperative, imperious; —erisch sein, domineer, have domineering *or* imperious ways, play the master.

Gebilde [gə'bildə], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) thing formed *or* built; creation; creature; structure; image; pattern (*Wcav.*); form; figures *or* images.

Gebildet [gə'bildət], *p.p.* (*of* bilden) *& adj.* shaped; educated, accomplished; well-bred; refined; die —en, the cultured *or* educated classes; —er Mann, gentleman, man of education *or* culture.

Gebimmel [gə'biməl], *n.* (—s) (*coll.*) continual ringing *or* tinkling of bells.

Gebinde [gə'bində], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) bundle; bond, joining; a row of tiles; skein; cask.

Gebirg [gə'birk], *n.* (—(e)s [—'birgəs], *pl.* —e), —e, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) mountain; mountain chain; highland; rock, species of soil. — s [—giç], *adj.* mountainous. (*rare*) —lisch [—gi:ʃ], *adj.* living *or* situated in the mountains. *Comp.* —s-arme, *m.pl.*, —s-äste, *m.pl.* spurs of a mountain. —s-art, *f.* species of rock. —s-bewohner, *m.* mountaineer, highlander. —s-ebene, *f.* highland plain. —s-joch, *n.* saddle (*of a mountain*). —s-kamm, *m.*, —s-rücken, *m.*, mountain ridge. —s-land, *n.* hilly country. —s-stock, *m.* centre and highest part of a mountain-chain. —s-volk, *n.* mountain tribe, highlanders. —s-vorsprung, *m.* shoulder of a mountain. —s-wand, *f.* wall of a rock. —s-zug, *m.* mountain-chain, range of mountains.

Gebiß [gə'bis], *n.* (—(ff)es, *pl.* —(ff)e) set of teeth; bridle-bit; künstliches —, set of artificial teeth; einem Pferde ein — anlegen, put a bit on a horse. *Comp.* —kette, *f.* curb (*of a bit*).

Gebissen [gə'bisən], *p.p. of* beißen.

Gebläse [gə'blɛ:zə], *n.* (—s) trumpeting, blowing

Gebläse [gə'blɛ:zə], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) blast-engine. forge-bellows; blowpipe (*Chem.*); das — anlassen, set the bellows going. *Comp.* —luft, *f.* blast from the bellows. —ofen, *m.* blast-furnace

Gebleichen [gə'blaiçən], *p.p. of* bleichen.

Geblieben [gə'bli:bən], *p.p. of* bleiben.

Geblitzbene(n) [gə'bli:bənə(n)], *m.pl.* the killed (*in battle*).

Geblök [gə'blø:k], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) bleating, bellowing.

Geblümt [gə'bly:mt], *adj.* flowered; figured; flowery.

Geblüt [gə'bly:t], *n.* (—(e)s) blood, mass of blood; line, race, family; consanguinity; es steckt im —, it runs in the blood *or* in the family; Prinz von —, prince of the blood, prince of the royal family; zu nahe ins — heiraten, marry too near of kin.

Geblute [gə'blu:tə], *n.* (—s) continued bleeding.

Gebogen [gə'bo:gən], *p.p.* (*of* biegen) *& adj.* bent, curved; hooked; arched; vaulted; —e Nase, aquiline nose, Roman nose.

Geboren [gə'bo:rən], *p.p.* (*of* gebären) *& adj* (*abbr.* geb.) born; by birth, by nature *or* natural; unehelich —, born out of wedlock, base-born; tot—, stillborn; ein —er Deutscher, a native of Germany, a German by birth; ein —er Dichter, a born poet; sie ist eine —e N., she was a Miss N.; was für eine —e ist sie? what was her maiden name? Frau Professor Schiller, geb. v. Lengefeld, Mrs. Schiller, née Fräulein von Lengefeld.

Geborgen [gə'borgən], *p.p.* (*of* bergen) *& adj.*; — sein, be in safety, out of danger. —heit, *f.* (place of) security.

Geborsten [gə'borstən], *p.p. of* bersten.

Gebot [gə'bo:t], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) command; commandment, precept; order; bid, offer; einem zu —e stehen, be at a p.'s disposal; die zehn —e, the ten commandments; das vierte —, the fifth commandment (*the German fourth*

corresponds to the English fifth, the German ninth and tenth together to the English tenth); dieſe Mittel ſtehen mir nicht zu —, these means are not within my reach; (*Prov.*) Not kennt kein —, necessity knows no law; ein — tun, make an offer; das erſte — tun, start a price, give the first bid.

Geboten [gə'bo:tən], *p.p. of* bieten *and* gebieten.

Gebracht [gə'braxt], *p.p. of* bringen.

Gebräme [gə'bre:mə], *n.* (— s) (*pl.* —) border, edging.

Gebrannt [gə'brant], *p.p.* (*of* brennen) *& adj.*; (*Prov.*) ein — es Kind ſcheut das Feuer, a burnt child dreads the fire; once bit, twice shy.

Gebräu [gə'brɔy], *n.* (— (e)s, *pl.* —e) brewing; what is brewed; (*fig.*) mixture.

Gebrauch [gə'brauχ], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Gebräuche [gə'brɔyçə]) employment, use; disposal; usage, custom; way, manner; practice, fashion; wear; rite, ceremony; von einer S. — machen, make use of a th.; after —, ancient (well-established) custom; wie es der — mit ſich bringt, according to custom; es iſt nicht mehr der —, daß, it is no longer customary to; falſcher —, improper use or application, abuse (*of words, etc*); zum —e, for the use (of); zu eignem —, for my personal use; erſter —, handsel; außer — kommen, go out of use, fall into disuse. *Comp.* —s-anweiſung, *f.* directions for use. —s-fertig, *adj.* ready for use. —s-graphik, *f.* advertising art. —s-muſter, *n.* registered design. —s-zettel, *m.* label with directions for use.

Gebrauch— en [gə'brauχən], *v.a.* use, make use of, need, want; dies iſt zu nichts zu —en, this is of no use (whatever); ſich — en laſſen zu, lend o.s. to, be instrumental or subservient to; — en Sie mein Wörterbuch noch? are you still using my dictionary? do you still require my dictionary? Arznei —en, take medicine, ich — e dazu mehrere Tage, I (shall) want several days for this; — t der Zeit! make (good) use of the time! (*the use of the Gen. is obs.*); —t Sachen, second-hand articles; worn garments.

Gebräuchlich [gə'brɔyçliç], *adj.* usual, in use, customary; current; —e Orthographie, current spelling; nicht mehr —, no longer used, obsolete; — ſein, be in use. — keit, *f* usualness, customariness, commonness, frequency.

Gebraus [gə'braus], *n.* —(ſ)es — *n.* (— (e)s) roaring; singing, ringing.

Gebreche [gə'breçə], *n.* (— s, *pl.* —) continued vomiting; continued breaking; pig's snout; rooting place of wild boars; rotten-stone.

Gebrechen [gə'breçən], I. *ir v.n.imp.* (*Dat.*) lack, be wanting, fail; es ſoll Ihnen an nichts —, you shall want for nothing; es gebricht ihm an (ihm gebricht) Geld, he is short of money; wenn es dir an Mut gebricht, if you are lacking in courage. II. *subst.n.* infirmity; want, need; defect; frailty.

Gebrechlich [gə'breçliç], *adj.* defective; invalided; infirm; crazy; frail, sickly. — keit, *f* infirmity; frailty.

Gebreite [gə'brɔytə], *n.* (— s) plain; open field.

Gebreſten [gə'brɛstən], I. *v.n.* (*obs.*) be wanting, defective. II. *subst.n.* want, bodily defect, disease, malady, illness.

Gebrochen [gə'broxən], *p.p.* (*of* brechen) *& adj.* — heit, *f.* broken condition; exhaustion.

Gebröckel [gə'brœkəl], *n.* (— s) constant crumbling; crumblings; Felſ—, scree.

Gebrodel [gə'bro:dəl], *n.* (— s) bubbling up, boiling.

Gebrüder [gə'bry:dər], *pl.* (*abbr.* Gebr.) brothers; — Mappin, Mappin Brothers; die — Grimm, the brothers Grimm.

Gebrüll [gə'bryl], *n.* (— (e)s) roaring.

Gebrumme [gə'brumə], *n.* (— s) murmuring, growling, humming; grumbling, growls.

Gebühr [gə'by:r], *f.* (*pl.* —en) duty; propriety, seemliness; due; office; fee, money due; moderation; (*pl.*) fees, wages, salary, taxes, expenses, payment, emolument; nach Stande s—, according to rank; ſeine — leiſten, do one's duty; nach —, according to merit; über —, excess more than one's due, immoderately; — en (an die Obrigkeit), dues, rates and taxes; —en für einen Brief, charges on a letter. *Comp.* — en-frei, *adj.* free of duties or of charge, free of taxes.

Gebühr—en [gə'by:rən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) be due, belong of right to; appertain to; Ehre, dem Ehre —(e)t, honour to whom honour is due; Dir —(e)t die Majeſtät und Gewalt, thine is the majesty and the power; es —t dir, it is due to you; it is your duty. II. *r. & imp* be fit, proper, becoming; wie ſich's —t, as it ought to be, in a becoming manner, properly. — end, *pr.p. & adj.* due, fit, meet, befitting; Ihre Tratte ſoll — enden Schutz finden, your draft shall be duly honoured. — lich, *adj.* fitting, suitable, proper; decent; becoming. — lichkeit, *f.* fitness, propriety. *Comp.* —ender'maßen, *adv.* duly, in a fitting manner.

Gebund [gə'bunt], *n.* (— (e)s [gə'bundəs], *pl.* Gebunde [gə'byndə]) truss, bundle, bunch, skein.

Gebunden [gə'bundən], *p.p.* (*of* binden) *& adj.* bound, obliged; metrical, *see* Binden; —e Wärme, latent heat; —e Noten, sustained notes (*Mus.*); —e Rede, language regulated by a certain rhythm; metre, versification, poetry. — heit, *f* constraint; subjection; — heit der Auffaſſung, narrowness of conception.

Geburt [gə'burt], *f.* (*pl.* —en) labour; delivery, birth; production; th. born, origin; family; extraction; natürliche —, abortion; von —, by birth; of good birth; von Geburt —, before Christ, *s.a.*; in der — ſterben, die in childbed; die — abtreiben, bring about a miscarriage; von (ſeiner) — an, from his birth. *Comp.* — en-beſchränkung, *f.* limitation of births. — en-kontrolle, *f.* birth control. — s-adel *m* nobility of birth, inherited nobility. — s-anzeige, *f.* notification or announcement of a birth. — s-arbeit, *f* labour. — s-brief, *m.*, — s-ſchein, *m.* certificate of birth. — s-fehler, *m* natural defect; congenital infirmity. — s-feier, *f.*, — s-feſt, *n.* birthday, anniversary; celebration of a birthday; — feſt Chriſti, nativity (*obs.*). — s-glied, *n* testicle (*men*); ovary (*women*). *Med.*). — s-haus, *n* house where a p. was born. — s-helfer, *m* obstetrician, accoucheur. — s-helferin *f* midwife. — s-hilfe, *f* midwifery, obstetrics. — s-jahr, *n.* year of birth. — s-land, *n.* native land. — s-lehre, *f.* obstetrics. — s-liſte, *f.*, — s-regiſter, *n.* register of births. — s-mal, *n* mole. — s-ort, *m.* native place. — s-recht, *n.* birthright. — s-ſchmerzen, *m.pl.*, — s-wehen, *f. pl* labour-pains; in — ſchmerzen, be in labour. — s-ſtadt, *f.* native town. — s-ſtolz, *m.* pride of birth. — s-tag, *m.* birthday; einem zum — stag Glück wünſchen, wish a p. many happy returns of the day. — s-tags-kind, *n.* person whose birthday is celebrated. — s-zange, *f.* forceps.

Gebürtig [gə'byrtiç], *adj.* native (aus, of), born; — aus Hannover, native of Hanover.

Gebüſch [gə'byʃ], *n.* (— es, *pl.* — e) cluster of bushes, bush, shrubs, thicket, underwood; copse; mit — bewachſen, bushy.

Gebüſchelt [gə'byʃəlt], *adj.* tufted; bushy.

Geck [gɛk], *m.* (— en, *pl.* — en) silly p., fool, fop, coxcomb; einem den — en ſtechen, sneer, scoff or laugh at a p. — enhaft, *adj.* foolish, foppish. — enhaftigkeit, *f.* folly; foppery, foppishness. *Comp.* — en-kappe, *f.* dunce's cap, fool's cap.

Gecken ['gɛkən], *v.* I. *a.* (*rare*) make a fool of. II. *n.* play the fool or fop.

Gedacht [gə'daxt], *p.p.* (*of* denken *and* gedenken) *& adj.*; der — e Herr, the aforesaid gentleman; — e Zahl, number imagined and borne in mind.

Gedächtnis [gə'dɛçtnis], *n.* (—(ſſ)es, *pl.* —(ſſ)e) memory; remembrance; memorial, monument; ſtarkes, treues —, retentive memory;

schlechtes, kurzes —, bad, short memory; aus dem — hersagen, recite from memory, by heart; ein — stiften, erect a monument; zum — an (*Acc.*), in remembrance *or* commemoration of; es ist meinem — entfallen, it has escaped my memory; uns - - zurückrufen, call to mind; wenn mein - - mich nicht täuscht, if my memory serves me right(ly). *Comp.* —**buch**, *n.* memorandum book —**fehler**, *m.* slip of the memory. — **feier**, *f.* commemoration; kirchliche —feier, memorial service. —**kunst**, *f.* mnemonics. - **mal**, *n.* monument; souvenir; token of remembrance —**münze**, *f.* commemorative medal. —**rede**, *f.* speech in memory of a p. —**säule**, *f* monument. — **tafel**, *f* monumental tablet. - - **tag**, *m.* anniversary, commemoration day. - -**übung**, *f.* exercise for strengthening the memory. —**zeichen**, *n.* keepsake, souvenir.

Gedanke [gə'daŋkə], *m.* (—ns, *pl.* — n) thought, idea; opinion; design, purpose; meditation; willst du es tun? (*coll.*) kein —! will you do it? Certainly not, I do not think of it; seine —n nicht beisammen haben, be absent-minded *or* inattentive; seine —n zusammennehmen, collect one's thoughts; das bringt mich fast auf den —n, that makes me almost suppose; sich (*Dat.*) etwas aus den —n schlagen, banish a th. from one's mind; mit dem —n umgehen zu reisen, zu heiraten, be thinking of travelling, of marrying; in —n vertieft, absorbed in thought; - -n sind zollfrei, opinions are free; in —n sah sie sich, in fancy she saw herself (*a queen, etc.*); in —n beiwohnen, be present in spirit; sich (*Dat.*) - - n über eine S. machen, be worried *or* uneasy about a th.; sich (*Dat*) — n auf eine S. machen, nurse the idea of obtaining s.th.; einen auf andere —n bringen, divert a man's thoughts; make a p. alter his mind; seinen —n nachhängen, muse; sich in die —n geben über eine S., meditate, reflect on a subject. *Comp.* — n**austausch**, *m.* exchange of thoughts, interchange of ideas, communication. —n**dieb**, *m.* plagiarist. —n**folge**, *f.* train of thought —n**gang**, *m.*, - -n**lauf**, *m.* train, order of thoughts. - -n**kreis**, *m.* range of ideas — n**leer**, *adj* void of ideas. —n**lesen**, *n.* thought-reading. - n**los**, *adj.* thoughtless. —n**losigkeit**, *f.* thoughtlessness. —n**lyrik**, *f* philosophical *or* contemplative poetry. —n**raub**, *m.* plagiarism. - -n**reich**, *adj.* fertile in ideas. —n**reichtum**, *m* fertility of the mind - -n**späne**, *m.pl* detached thoughts; aphorisms. —n**splitter**, *m pl.* flashes of thought, aphorisms, aperçus. —n**stille**, *f* pensiveness. —n**strich**, *m* dash. —n**übertragung**, *f* thought-transference, telepathy. —n**voll**, *adj.* thoughtful, pensive; deep in thought - -n**vorbehalt**, *m.* mental reservation. - -n**welt**, *f* world of ideas, ideal world; range of ideas.

Gedanklich [gə'danklıç], *adj.* concerning thought, mental, intellectual.

Gedärm [gə'derm], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* — e) entrails, bowels. *Comp.* - -**vorfall**, *m.* prolapsus (of the intestines).

Gedeck [gə'dek], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* - e) covering; cover; set of table-linen, knife and fork; set of covered pipes in an organ; — für 20 Personen, table-linen to dine 20 persons; table land for 20 p.; Hoftafel zu 80 — en, dinner-table at court laid for 80 p.; trockenes —, food (*at dinner*) served without any drinks

Gedeih [gə'daı], *m.* (—s) success; auf — und Verderb, for better or for worse. —**en**, I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) increase; thrive, get on well; grow; prosper, succeed; redound to; tend, turn out to; do good to; er ist viel, aber es —t ihm nicht, he eats a great deal, but it does him no good; schwere Speisen —en mir nicht, heavy food does not agree with me; (*Prov.*) unrecht Gut —t nicht, ill-got, ill-spent; die Sache ist nun dahin gediehen, daß, the affair is now come to such a point that. II. *subst n.* thriving, prosperity. success; growth; advantage; Gott gebe sein —en dazu! may God grant his blessing on it! may God give it success! —**lich**, *adj* prosperous; salutary, beneficial; favourable; nutritive

Gedenk [gə'dεŋk], (*usually* **eingedenk**) *adj.* thoughtful, mindful —**bar**, *adj.* conceivable, imaginable.

Gedenk—en [gə'dεŋkən], *ir.v.* I *n.* (*aux.* h.) (*with Gen (obs., and in some popular phrases) and (ordinarily)* an *& Acc* bear in mind, remember; (*with Gen*) make mention of; mention; intend, design, propose, plan; - -e mein *or* meiner! remember me! think of me! (dann) — ich an mein fernes Kind, (then) I think of my love who is so far away. einer Sache nicht — en, pass over a th. in silence; dessen nicht zu - -en sein, not to mention that; jemandes in Ehren — en, make honourable mention of s o ; ich habe seiner immer nur im Guten gedacht, I have always spoken well of him. II *a.* (einem etwas) remember to the advantage (*or usually*) disadvantage of; ich will es ihm schon —en, I'll make him pay for it yet; gedacht, *p p. & adj* borne in mind, thought, mentioned, stated. III *imp.* (*obs.*) es gedenkt mir, daß, methinks *or* it seems to me that; (*obs. & Poet*) mich gedenkt des Ausdrucks noch, I still remember the expression IV. *subst.n.* memory; zu Ihrem —en, in memory of you; seit Menschen—en, within the memory of man, from time immemorial. *Comp.* —**ausgabe**, *f.* memorial edition. —**buch**, *n.* memorandum-book; journal, album, daybook; memoir. —**feier**, *f* commemoration. —**gottesdienst**, *m.* memorial service. —**münze**, *f* medal. —**spruch**, *m.* motto, device. —**tafel**, *f.* memorial tablet. —**tag**, *m.* commemoration day; anniversary. —**zettel**, *m.* memorandum; phylactery.

Gedeucht [gə'dɔyçt], *p.p. of* dünken.

Gedicht [gə'dıçt], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) poem; fiction, fable. *Comp.* —**album**, *n.* lyrical album. —**form**, *f*; in —form, in verse. —**sammlung**, *f.* a collection of poems, anthology (of lyrics).

Gediegen [gə'di:gən], *adj.* solid, massy; unmixed, pure; genuine, true; pithy; sterling, superior; (*coll.*) splendid, funny; —e Kenntnisse, profound erudition; —es Gold, pure gold; —er Witz, capital joke; (*coll.*) das ist —, that's excellent, capital, that's funny. —**heit**, *f.* solidity, genuineness; sterling quality; purity; pithiness.

Gedieh [gə'di:], **Gediehe** [gə'di:ə]; **Gediehen** [gə'di:ən], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf indic. & subj.; p.p. of* gedeihen.

Gedinge [gə'diŋə], *n.* (- s, *pl.* —) love of bargaining; bargain, contract; in — arbeiten, do job work, work by the job, work by contract. *Comp* - -**arbeit**, *f* job work, contract work —**geld**, *n* , —**preis**, *m.* contract price *or* wages. — **träger**, *m* taker of job-work.

Gedonner [gə'dɔnər], *n* (—s) protracted thundering; (*fig*) great noise

Gedoppelt [gə'dɔpəlt], *adj.* double.

Gedrang [gə'draŋ], *adj* (*rare*) narrow, strait

Gedränge [gə'drεŋə], *n.* (—es) crowding; crowd, press, throng; need, distress; difficulty; dilemma; uns —e geraten, get into a scrape *or* embarrassment; get into a crowd; es ist viel —e danach, it is greatly run after. —t, *adj* crowded, thronged; serried; compact; terse, concise. —t**heit**, *f* terseness.

Gedrei(e)t [gə'draı(ə)t], *adj.* ternate; trifoliate (*Bot.*).

Gedritt [gə'drıt], *adj* ternary, trinal; trine (*Astrol.*); formed of three.

Gedroschen [gə'drɔʃən], *p p. of* dreschen.

Gedruckte(s) [gə'drukta(s)], *n.* printed matter, printed papers, print.

Gedrungen [gə'druŋən], *p.p.* (*of* dringen) *& adj.*

thick-set; solid. —**heit**, *f.* compactness, closeness; terseness.

Gedudel [gə'du:dəl], *n.* (—s) continual tooting *or* piping; bad music (*on a wind-instrument*).

Geduld [gə'dult], *f* patience, forbearance, endurance; jemandes — ermüden, wear out a p.'s patience; endlich war meine — erschöpft, ging mir die — aus, at last I lost all patience; fasse dich in —! possess your soul in patience! er hat nirgends lange —, he never stays long anywhere. —**ig** [—dulɪç], *adj.* patient, forbearing

Geduldeu [gə'duldən], *v.r.* have patience, wait patiently.

Gedungen [gə'duŋən], *p p. of* dingen.

Gedunſen [gə'dunzən], *p p* (*of obs.* dunſen) & *adj.* bloated, puffed up; turgid.

Gedurft [gə'durft], *p p. of* dürfen.

Geeckt [gə'ɛkt], *adj* angular, cornered.

Geehrt [gə'?e:rt], *p p.* (*of* ehren) & *adj*; —**er** Herr, Sir; (*C L*) Ihr — es vom 16. April, your favour of April 16.

Geeignet [gə'?aignət], *p p.* & *adj* fit, meet, suitable, appropriate; susceptible, capable (of).

Geeſt [ge:st], *f.*, —**land**, *n* high and dry land, uplands

Gefächel [gə'fɛçəl], *n* (—s) continued fanning.

Gefahr [gə'fa:r], *f.* (*pl.* — en) danger, peril, risk; große — laufen, run great risk; der — trotzen, brave the danger; auf die — hin tun zu beleidigen, at the risk of hurting his feelings; in — bringen, endanger; mit — ſeines Lebens, at the risk of his life; es hat keine —, there is no danger; es iſt — im Verzuge, delay is dangerous; (*C L*) für Rechnung und — von, for account and risk of *Comp.* —**bringend**, *adj* dangerous (for, for). —**en moment**, *m.* critical moment —**los**, *adj.* safe, secure, without risk. —**loſigkeit**, *f.* safety, security. —**voll**, *adj* perilous, dangerous.

Gefähr de [gə'fɛ:rdə], *f* (*pl* —den) risk, danger; fraud, deceit; ohne —de, without having any intention to deceive *or* cheat. —**den**, *v a* endanger, imperil; risk; compromise; ich tue dabei nicht —det, I run no risk in the matter. —**lich**, *adj* dangerous; hazardous; (*fig.*) considerable; enormous; etwas sehr —lich machen, represent s th as extremely dangerous; exaggerate; (*coll*) tun Sie doch nicht ſo —lich! don't make such a fuss! (*coll*) das iſt nicht —lich, that's not very serious, that's nothing much. —**lichkeit**, *f* dangerousness, danger; insecurity; perilous situation —**dung**, *f.* endangering; danger. *Comp.* (*obs.*) —**de-eid**, *m.* oath of integrity

Gefahre [gə'fa:rə], *n.* (—s) continual driving.

Gefährt [gə'fɛ:rt], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) vehicle, cart; vierſpänniges —, coach and four (in hand).

Gefährt - e [gə'fɛ:rtə], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), —**in**, *f.* travelling companion, comrade, fellow; (*rare*) consort, mate

Gefäll [gə'fɛl], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e), —**e**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) fall, drop (*of a river*); slope, descent (*of a road*); incline; fallen trees; (*pl.*) income, revenue; taxes, dues, profit; die Mühle hat ein gutes — e, the mill has a good head of water. *Comp* - **holz**, *n.* felled wood; fallen trees. —**wechſel**, *m.* point where the gradient changes (*Railw*).

Gefall—e [gə'falə], *m* (—ens) *see* [1] **Gefallen.**

[1] **Gefall- en** [gə'falən], *m* (—ens, *pl.* —en) pleasure; preference, choice; favour; kindness; einem zu —en ſprechen, seek to please a p by flattery; tun Sie mir zu - en, do it to please *or* oblige me, do it for my sake. *Comp.* —**ſucht**, *f.* excessive desire to please; coquetry. —**ſüchtig**, *adj.* desirous to please; coquettish; die —ſüchtige, the coquette, flirt.

[2] **Gefallen** [gə'falən], *ir v n.* (*aux.* h.) (*Dat.*) suit, please; wie es euch gefällt, as you like it; wie es Ihnen gefällt, as you please; es gefällt ihm, he is pleased with it; ſich (*Dat.*) etwas — laſſen, put up with a th.; be pleased with a th.; das kann man ſich noch allenfalls — laſſen, well, we'll let that pass; that may do; er läßt ſich alles —, he puts up with anything; das laſſe ich mir nicht —, I will not stand that; das laſſe ich mir —, that's nice; ſich (*Dat.*) einen Vorſchlag — laſſen, consent to a proposal; ſich (*Dat.*) — in, flatter o s. with; take pleasure in; er gefiel ſich in dem Glauben, daß, he flattered himself in the belief that, he fondly imagined that.

[3] **Gefallen** [gə'falən], *p.p.* (*of* fallen) & *adj.*; das Los iſt —, the die is cast, there is no going back. —**e(r)**, *m.*, —**e**, *f.* fallen p.; die —**en**, the dead (*Mil*).

Gefällig [gə'fɛlɪç], *adj.* pleasing, agreeable; courteous, obliging; kind; complaisant; due, payable; iſt es Ihnen — zu? would you like to? was iſt Ihnen - ? what would you like to have? what can I get you? I beg your pardon, did you speak? —e Mädchen, girls of easy virtue; (*C.L.*) Ihr -es Schreiben, your favour; (*C.L.*) Ihrer —en Antwort entgegenſehend, awaiting (the favour of) your reply. —**keit**, *f.* complaisance, courtesy; favour; (*pl.*) good offices, nur aus lett für Sie, only to oblige you, as a favour. —**ſt**, *adv.* if you please, I beg; nehmen Sie —ſt Platz, sit down (here) please; pray, be seated; —ſt einſteigen, please get in, take your seats, please; ſchicken Sie mir - ſt, kindly send me *Comp.* —**keits-wechſel**, *m.* accommodation bill

Gefälſt [gə'fɛlst], **Gefält** [gə'fɛlt], *2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic of* gefallen.

Gefält—el [gə'fɛltəl], *n.* (—els) gather, fold, pleats. —**elt**, *p p.* & *adj.* folded, pleated.

Gefangen [gə'faŋən], *p p.* & *adj* captured, caught; captive; imprisoned; nehmen, take prisoner, captivate; ſich - geben, surrender (as prisoner); halten, detain; — ſetzen, imprison; — ſitzen, be in prison —**e(r)**, *m.* captive, prisoner; die —e, the female prisoner —**ſchaft**, *f.* captivity, imprisonment *Comp* - —**haltung**, *f.* detention in custody, confinement —**nahme**, *f.* —**nehmung**, *f* arrest, seizure, imprisonment. —**wärter**, *m* gaoler

Gefäng —lich [gə'fɛŋlɪç], *adj* imprisoned, captive; —lich einziehen, imprison; liche Haft, imprisonment. —**nis**, *n* prison, gaol; zu zweijährigem - nis verurteilen, sentence to two years' imprisonment. *Comp.* —**nis-beſchließer**, *m*, —**nis wärter**, *m.* turnkey, gaoler. —**nis ſtrafe**, *f.* (pain of) imprisonment. —**nis weſen**, *n* prison matters. —**nis-zucht**, *f.* prison discipline

Gefaſert [gə'fa:zərt], *p p.* & *adj.* fibrous; —es Papier, granite paper.

Gefäß [gə'fɛ:s], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) vessel; handle; hilt; vase, receptacle. —**ig**, *adj.* vascular. *Comp.* - **bildung**, *f.* vascular structure. —**bündel**, *n.* vascular tissue —**haut**, *f. see* **Netzhaut.** —**lehre**, *f.* angiology. —**ſyſtem**, *n.* vascular system.

Gefaßt [gə'fast], *p.p.* & *adj.* ready, prepared; composed, calm; written; ſich (*Acc.*) auf eine S. — machen, be prepared for a th. —**heit**, *f.* composure, calmness.

Gefecht [gə'fɛçt], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) fight, battle, combat; action, engagement; außer — geſetzt werden, be put out of action; hinhaltendes —, containing action; örtliches - , local engagement; das — abbrechen, cease firing. —**e**, *n.* constant fighting. *Comp.* —**s-abſchnitt**, *m.* battle sector. —**s befehl**, *m.* operation order. —**s-bereitſchaft**, *f* readiness for action, fighting trim. —**s fähig**, *adj.* able to fight, ready to give battle. - **s-formation**, *f.* order of battle, formation for an engagement. —**s klar**, *adj.* clear for action (*Nav.*). - **s-lage**, *f.* tactical conditions. —**s-lehre**, *f.* tactics. —**s-ſchießen**, *n* field firing-exercise. —**s-ſtand**, *m* battle headquarters. —**s-ſtärke**, *f.* fighting strength. —**s-ſtellung**, *f.* battle station. —**s-übung**, *f.* manœuvre, sham fight, field-day.

Gefege [gə'fe:gə], *n.* (—s) continued sweeping; rub, fraying (*from stag's horns*).
Gefeit [gə'fait], *adj.* (gegen) charmed, proof against.
Gefesselt [gə'fesəlt], *p.p. & adj. see* **Fesseln.**
Gefiedel [gə'fi:dəl], *n.* (—s) continual fiddling.
Gefieder [gə'fi:dər], *n.* (—s) feathers, plumage; fowl; feathered tribe; (*obs.*) springs of a clock; erstes flaumiges —, down; gefiedert, *p.p. & adj.* feathered; pinnate (*Bot.*).
Gefiel [gə'fi:l], **Gefiele** [gə'fi:lə], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* gefallen.
Gefilde [gə'fildə], *n.* (—s) fields, open country; plain, region.
Geflacker [gə'flakər], *n.* (—s) continual flickering.
Geflatter [gə'flatər], *n.* (—s) continued fluttering.
Geflecht [gə'flɛçt], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) braided work, wickerwork; network; braids, tresses; plexus (*Anat.*).
Gefleckt [gə'flekt], *p.p. & adj.* spotted, speckled, freckled, maculose.
Geflenne [gə'flenə], *n.* (—s) continued whining.
Geflicke [gə'flikə], *n.* (—s) patchwork, botchery.
Geflimmer [gə'flimər], *n.* (—s) glittering; scintillation.
Geflissen [gə'flisən], *adj.* diligent, industrious, assiduous; — sein, take pains; er ist —, he makes it his business. —**heit**, *f.* diligence, assiduity; endeavour. —**t-lich**, I. *adj.* wilful, intentional, premeditated; on purpose. II. *adv.* with malice aforethought (*Law*).
Geflochten [gə'floxtən], *p.p. of* flechten.
Geflogen [gə'flo:gən], *p.p. of* fliegen.
Geflohen [gə'flo:ən], *p.p. of* fliehen.
Geflossen [gə'flɔsən], *p p. of* fließen.
Geflügel [gə'fly:gəl], *n.* (—s) winged creatures; birds; poultry. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* winged; —tes Wort, familiar quotation, household word. *Comp.* —**händler**, *m.* poulterer. —**mäster**, *m.* poultry-feeder *or* crammer. —**schere**, *f.* poultry-scissors.
Geflunker [gə'flunkər], *n.* (—s) glittering; (*coll.*) fibbing, lies.
Geflüster [gə'flystər], *n.* (—s) continued whispering.
Gefochten [gə'foxtən], *p.p. of* fechten.
Gefolg —e [gə'folgə], *n.* (—es) train, attendance, suite, retinue; consequences; im —e haben, be attended with. —**schaft** [—kʃaft], *f.* followers, adherents; clientship. *Comp.* —**s-mann**, *m.* follower; vassal, thane.
Gefrage [gə'fra:gə], *n.* (—s) continual questioning; cross-questioning.
Gefragt [gə'fra:kt], *p.p. of* fragen; in demand *or* request; (*C.L.*) asked for, sought after.
Gefräßig [gə'fre:sɪç], *adj.* voracious, greedy. —**keit**, *f.* voracity, gluttony, greediness.
Gefreite(r) [gə'fraitə(r)], *m.* soldier between the ordinary private and the lowest non-commissioned officer, lance-corporal (*exempt from mounting guard*), acting bombardier.
Gefrierbar [gə'fri:rba:r], *adj.* congealable.
Gefrier—en [gə'fri:rən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) freeze, congeal. *Comp.* —**apparat**, *m.* ice-machine. —**fleisch**, *n.* frozen meat. —**punkt**, *m.* freezing-point; das Thermometer steht auf dem —punkt, the thermometer is down to zero.
Gefroren [gə'fro:rən], *p.p. of* frieren. —**e(s)**, *n.* ice, ices, ice-cream.
Gefüg—e [gə'fy:gə], *n.* (—es) joining, fitting together; structure; layer, stratum; grooves, joints; texture. —**ig**, *adj.* pliant; adaptable, tractable, docile; accommodating. —**igkeit**, *f.* pliancy, yielding disposition, tractability.
Gefühl [gə'fy:l], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) feeling, touch, sense of feeling; sensation; state of mind; sentiment, apprehension; consciousness. *Comp.* —**los**, *adj.* unfeeling, hard; apathetic; —los gegen, insensible to. —**losigkeit**, *f.* heartlessness; apathy. —**s-art**, *f.* disposition. —**s-mensch**, *m.* emotional character; sentimentalist. —**s-politik**, *f.* policy prompted by sentiment. —**voll**, *adj.* feeling; full of expression; tender; affectionate; sentimental; sensitive.
Gefüllt [gə'fylt], *p.p. & adj.* filled; double (*Bot.*).
Gefunden [gə'fundən], *p.p. of* finden.
Gefünft [gə'fynft], *adj.* quinary, formed of five; —er Schein, quintile (*Astr.*).
Gefunkel [gə'fuŋkəl], *n.* (—s) glittering.
Gefurcht [gə'furçt], *adj.* furrowed, sulcate(d) (*Bot.*); chanelled
Gegacker [gə'gakər], *n.* (—s) cackle, cackling (*of geese*).
Gegangen [gə'gaŋən], *p.p. of* gehen.
Gegeben [gə'ge:bən], *p.p. of* geben. —**heit**, *f.* given condition, state. *Comp.* —**en falls**, *adv.* if occasion arises.
Gegeige [gə'gaigə], *n.* (—s) fiddling.
Gegen ['ge:gən], I. *prep.* (*Acc., in older German: Dat.*) towards, to, in the direction of; about, somewhere near; against, opposed to; over against, opposite to; compared with; in presence of; before; in exchange, in return for; for, to; — den Strom, against the current; — die Vernunft, contrary to reason; — das Abkommen, contrary to the agreement; —einander, opposite; mutually, reciprocally; —einander stellen, compare (*people, things*), confront (*one p. with another*); — bare Bezahlung, for ready money, for cash; — Empfangsbescheinigung, on receipt; hundert — eins, es gelingt ihm, a hundred to one he will succeed; — Quittung, on giving *or* obtaining a receipt; Geld leihen — einen Wechsel, lend money on a bill; Heilmittel —, remedy for; — hundert Mann, about a hundred men; — dreißig Jahre alt, about thirty years old, nearly thirty; es geht — Morgen, it is about morning, morning will soon break; — diese Zeit, by this time, about this time; wie ein Tropfen Wasser — das Meer, as a drop of water to the ocean; Sie sind jung — mich, you are young in comparison with me; eins — das andere halten, compare one th. with another; die Liebe Gottes — die Menschen, God's love to man; er hat etwas davon — mich erwähnt, he told me s.th. of it; lassen Sie sich nichts — ihn merken, don't mention a word of it to him; die Mode ist so verschieden — früher, fashion is so different from what it was; sich — einen neigen, bow to a p.; — Osten, eastward, towards the east; sich verstellen —, dissemble towards *or* with. II. *adv. & as accented prefix*, contrary, opposing, counter, *etc. Comp.* —**abdruck**, *m.*, —**abzug**, *m.* counter-impression, counter-proof. —**absicht**, *f.* opposite intention, cross-purpose. —**angriff**, *m.* counter-attack. —**anklage**, *f.* counter-charge. —**anschlag**, *m.* counterplot. —**anstalt**, *f.* counter-preparation. —**antwort**, *f.* rejoinder. —**arznei**, *f.* antidote. —**bedingung**, *f.*; wir haben zur —bedingung gemacht, daß, in return, we have stipulated that. —**befehl**, *m.* counter-order; — befehl geben, countermand. —**bericht**, *m.* counter-statement. —**bescheinigung**, *f.* counter-attestation. —**beschuldigung**, *f.* recrimination. —**besuch**, *m.* return of a visit, return-visit; einen — besuch machen, return a visit. —**bewegung**, *f.* reaction. —**beweis**, *m.* counter-evidence. —**beziehung**, *f.*, —**bezug**, *m.* reciprocal relation, reciprocity, correlation. —**bild**, *n.* antitype, contrast; counterpart. —**billet**, *n.* check (*at theatres, etc.*). —**bitte**, *f.* counter-petition. —**böschung**, *f.* counterscarp (*Fort.*). —**dampf**, *m.* counter-steam; —dampf geben, reverse the engines. —**dienst**, *m.* reciprocal service; einen —dienst leisten, reciprocate a service. —**druck**, *m.* reaction; counter-pressure; counter-proof (*Typ.*). —**einander**, *adv.*; —einander geneigt, converging (*Math.*). —**einander-haltung**, *f.*, —**einander-stellung**, *f.* comparison; confront-

ing. —**einander-stoßen**, *n.* shock, collision. —**erklärung**, *f.* counter-declaration; denial; protest. —**farben**, *f.pl.* complementary colours. —**forderung**, *f.* counter-claim, set-off. —**füßler**, *m.* dweller in the antipodes, antipode. —**gabe**, *f.* gift made in return. —**gang**, *m.* counter-approach (*Mil.*). —**gefühl**, *n.* opposite feeling; aversion —**gesang**, *m.* antiphony. —**geschenk**, *n.* present given in return. —**gewicht**, *n.* counterpoise; balancing capacity; das —gewicht halten, counterpoise; einem das — gewicht halten, neutralize a man's influence. —**gift**, *n.* antidote; antitoxin. —**gruß**, *m.* reciprocal greeting; return-salute. —**halt**, *m.* counter-pressure; resistance; holdfast, prop. —**halten**, (*sep.*) *v.* I. *a. see* **Halten**; bet on a card. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) resist; keep out; endure. —**kaiser**, *m.* rival emperor. —**klage**, *f.* recrimination; cross-action (*Law*). —**laufgraben**, *m.* counter-approach (*Mil.*). —**leistung** *f.* return, equivalent. —**liebe**, *f.* mutual love, return of love; (*coll.*) er fand mit diesem Vorschlag keine —liebe, his proposal met with no support, was not taken up. —**licht**, *n.* false light (*Paint.*). —**macht**, *f.* opposing power, adversary. —**marsch**, *m.* countermarch. —**maßnahme**, *f.*, —**maßregel**, *f.* preventive measure; (*pl.*) retaliation, reprisals. —**mine**, *f.* countermine. —**mittel**, *n.* remedy, antidote. —**mutter**, *f.* lock-nut (*Cycl.*). —**papst**, *m.* anti-pope. —**part**, I. *n.*; den —part halten, maintain the contrary; *see* —**teil**. II. *m.* adversary, antagonist; partner. —**partei**, *f.* (party in) opposition. —**posten**, *m.* set-off. —**prall**, *m.* rebound; shock. —**rechner**, *m.* controller. — **rechnung**, *f.* check-account, set-off, count; counter-reckoning; Rechnung und — rechnung, debit and credit; in —rechnung stehen, have mutual accounts; durch —rechnung begleichen *or* saldiert, counterbalanced by. —**rede**, *f.* contradiction; reply, counter-plea, replication (*Law*). —**reformation**, *f.* Anti-Reformation (*in Germany-Austria in the 16th and 17th centuries*). — **revolution**, *f.* counter-revolution. —**revolutionär**, *m.* anti-revolutionist. —**richtung**, *f.* contrary direction. — **rimesse**, *f.* counter-remittance. —**saldo**, *m.* counterbalance. —**sang**, *m.* antiphony. —**satz**, *m.* s.th. opposed; antithesis; contrast; opposition; rejoinder; als —satz für, in payment *or* return for; im — satze zu, in opposition to. —**sätzlich**, *adj.* contrary, adverse, opposite. —**sätzlichkeit**, *f.* contrariety, contrariness. —**schein**, *m.* reflection (*Phys.*); opposition (*Astr.*); counter-deed *or* bond. —**schiene**, *f.* guard-rail. —**schrift**, *f.* reply in writing, refutation; rejoinder. —**schritt**, *m.* counter-step; — schritte *tun*, take counter-measures. —**schwäher**, *m.*, — **schwiegervater**, *m.* father of a son- or daughter-in-law. —**seite**, *f.* opposite side; reverse; other party. —**seitig**, *adj.* reciprocal, mutual; opposite; —seitiger Teil, opposing party; — seitige Freundschaft, mutual friendship; sich — seitig beziehend, correlative. —**seitigkeit**, *f.* reciprocity; (*C.L.*) auf —seitigkeit, mutual; (*coll.*) das beruht ganz auf —seitigkeit, I feel just the same. —**sicherheit**, *f.* counter-security, counter-pledge. — **sinn**, *m.* contrary sense; im —sinne nehmen, misinterpret. —**sonne**, *f.* parhelion. —**spiel**, *n.* counterpart, reverse; opposition, opponent (*Theat.*); playing against another. —**spieler**, *m.* opponent, antagonist (*Theat.*). —**stand**, *m.* subject; object; affair; das ist kein —stand, that is nothing, that is not the difficulty; er ist der —stand des Gelächters der Gesellschaft, he is the laughing-stock of the company. —**ständlich**, *adj.* objective. —**ständlichkeit**, *f.* objectivity. —**stands-glas**, *n.* object-glass. —**stands-los**, *adj.* objectless, devoid of application. —**stands-wort**, *n.* concrete noun. —**steigerung**, *f.* anticlimax. —**stich**, *m.* counter-thrust. —**stimme**, *f.* counterpart (*Mus.*); dissentient voice. —**stoß**, *m.* counter-thrust; counter-attack; reaction (*Phys.*). —**strahl**, *m.* reflection (*Phys.*). —**strich**, *m.* stroke against the grain. —**strom**, *m.*, —**strömung**, *f.* eddy, counter-current. —**strophe**, *f.* antistrophe. —**stück**, *n.* counterpart; companion picture; antithesis. —**subjekt**, *n.* counter-subject (of a fugue.) —**tausch**, *m.* exchange; interchange —**teil**, *n.* contrary, reverse; er tut gerade das —teil, he does just the opposite; das —teil behaupten, maintain the contrary; im —teil, —teils, on the contrary. —**teilig**, *adj.* contrary. —**treten**, *v.a.* back-pedal (*Cycl.*). —**über**, I. *adv.* opposite, face to face; abreast; einander —über, facing one another. sich (einer Aufgabe) —über sehen, be up against (*a task*). II. *prep.* (*with preceding Dat.*) opposite (to), over against; opposed to; in relation to, as concerns. —**überliegend**, *adj.*, —**überstehend**, *adj.* opposite; —überliegende Winkel, alternate angles. —**überstellung**, *f.* opposition; comparison; antithesis; confrontation. —**unterschrift**, *f.*, —**unterzeichnung**, *f.* counter-signature. —**untersuchung**, *f.* inquiry made by the opposing party. —**verhör**, *n.* cross-examination. —**verpflichtung**, *f.* counter-obligation. —**verschreibung**, *f.* collateral deed; counter-bond. —**versicherung**, *f.* counter-security; reinsurance. —**vorstellung**, *f.* remonstrance. —**vorwurf**, *m.* recrimination. — **wall**, *m.* counterscarp. —**wart**, *f.* presence; present time; in —wart vieler Zeugen, in the presence of many witnesses. — **wärtig**, I. *adj.* present, actual, extant; —wärtige Preise, current prices; einem —wärtig sein, be present to a p.'s mind; immer war seiner Einbildung der Gedanke —wärtig, his imagination was haunted by the thought; —wärtiges Schreiben, these presents, the present; mit —wärtigem melde ich Ihnen, I beg to inform you by the present. II. *adv.* at present, just now. —**wechsel**, *m.* counter-bill of exchange. —**wehr**, *f.* resistance, defence. —**wert**, I. *m.* equivalent, set-off, counter-value. II. *adj.* equivalent. — **wind**, *m.* head-wind. —**winkel**, *m.* alternate angle. —**wirkung**, *f.* reaction; counter-effect. — **zeichnen**, *v.a.* countersign. —**zeichnung**, *f.* counter-signature. — **zeugnis**, *n.* counter-evidence —**zug**, *m.* adversary's move (*in chess, etc*), counter-move. —**zwangs-mittel**, *n.* reprisals.

Gegend ['ge:gənt], *f.* (*pl.* —en ['ge:gəndən]) region; tract of country; neighbourhood; in unsrer —, in our parts; die — um Potsdam, the environs of Potsdam; in welcher —? whereabouts?

Gegessen [gə'gesən], *p.p. of* essen.

Gegirre [gə'girə], *n.* (—s) cooing (*of doves*).

Geglichen [gə'glɪçən], *p.p. of* gleichen.

Gegliedert [gə'gli:dərt], *adj.* having members; jointed; articulate; constructed organically, organized.

Geglitten [gə'glɪtən], *p.p. of* gleiten.

Geglommen [gə'glɔmən], *p.p. of* glimmen.

Gegner ['ge:gnər], *m.* (— s, *pl.* —), **—in**, *f.* enemy, opponent, foe, adversary. **—isch**, *adj.* hostile, antagonistic; — ische Anstürme, hostile attacks. **—schaft**, *f.* opponents; antagonism.

Gegolten [gə'gɔltən], *p.p. of* gelten.

Gegoren [gə'go:rən], *p.p. of* gären.

Gegossen [gə'gɔsən], *p.p. of* gießen.

Gegriffen [gə'grɪfən], *p.p. of* greifen.

Gegrö(h)le [gə'grø:lə], *n.* (—s) (*coll.*) bad singing and clamouring.

Gehaben [gə'ha:bən], *ir.v.r.* fare; conduct o.s, behave; gehabt euch wohl! farewell!

Gehäbig [gə'hɛ:bɪç], *adj.* well off; comfortable.

Gehacke [gə'hakə], *n.* (—s) hacking, chopping, mincing.

Gehader [gə'ha:dər], *n.* (—s) brawling.

Gehäge [gə'hɛ:gə], *n. see* **Gehege**.

Gehalt [gə'halt], I. *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) contents; capacity; hold (*of a ship*); room, proportion

of gold *or* silver in a mass; intrinsic value; merit; import. II. *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* Ge'hälter) salary, stipend, emoluments (*professors, judges*); pay (*soldiers*); wages (*servants*); pay; allowance; bei einem im —e ſtehen, be in a p.'s pay; in — ſtehend, commissioned; auskömmliches —, sufficient income, living wage. *Comp.* —**los**, *adj.* worthless; shallow, superficial. —**loſigkeit**, *f.* worthlessness; superficiality. —**reich**, *adj.* of great value; racy (*of wine*); solid. —**s-abzug**, *m.* deduction from a p.'s salary. —**s-aufbeſſerung**, *f.*, —**s-erhöhung**, *f.*, —**s-vermehrung**, *f.*, —**s-zulage**, *f.* increment of stipend *or* salary. —**voll**, *adj.* substantial, solid; valuable.

Gehalten [gə'haltən], *p.p.* (*of* halten) *& adj. see* Halten; bound, obliged; sober, steady; gut —, well kept; well treated; — werden für, be taken for.

Gehaltenheit [gə'haltənhait], *f.* restraint.

Gehänge [gə'hɛŋə], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) hanging; declivity; pendants, anything that hangs; ears (*of a dog*).

Geharniſcht [gə'harniſt], *p.p. & adj.* harnessed; violent, passionate (*of words*).

Gehäſſig [gə'hɛsiç], *adj.* hating; spiteful; odious; (*obs.*) einem — ſein, hate a p.; das —e [—gə], odium. —**keit**, *f.* hatefulness, odiousness; spitefulness; animosity.

Gehau [gə'hau], *n.* (—(*e*)*s*, *pl.* —*e*) part *of* a forest where wood is being cut *or* felled, clearing; copse; continual striking; felling of wood.

Gehäuſe [gə'hɔyzə], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) box, case; binnacle; core (*of fruit*); shell; hilt; — einer Reliquie, shrine.

Gehbar ['ge:ba:r], *adj.* practicable, passable (*for walkers*).

Gehecd(e) [gə'hɛk(ə)], *n.* (—(*e*)*s*, *pl.* —*e*) hatch, brood; covey.

Gehege [gə'he:gə], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) hedge, fence, enclosure, enclosed place, precinct; preserve; woodland; einem ins — kommen, encroach on a p.'s property *or* rights, cross a p.'s path, disturb a p.

Geheim [gə'haim], *adj.* secret; clandestine, concealed, private; (*rare*) mysterious; ſtreng —, strictly secret; ins —, secretly; —e Tinte, sympathetic ink; —er Sinn, mystical sense; —es Siegel, privy seal; —e Wiſſenſchaft, occult science; mit einer S. — tun, conceal what one is doing; —er Rat, privy council; privy councillor; *see* —(*e*)rat. — nis, *n.* secret; mystery; secrecy; arcanum; ein —nis bewahren, keep a secret. *Comp.* —**bote**, *m.* confidential messenger. —**buch**, *n.* secret journal (*of a commercial house*). —**bund**, *m.* secret society; secret league *or* alliance. —**fach**, *n.* secret drawer. —**haltung**, *f.* keeping secret; secrecy. —**konto**, *n.* private account. —**lehre**, *f.* secret *or* esoteric doctrine; jüdiſche —lehre, cab(b)ala. —**mittel**, *n.* secret remedy, nostrum. —**nis-krämer**, *m.*, —**nis-krämerin**, *f.* secret-monger; mystagogue. —**nis-krämerei**, *f.* (affectation of) mysteriousness. —**nis-voll**, *adj.* mysterious. —**polizei**, *f.* detective police (service), secret police. —**poliziſt**, *m.* detective, police officer in plain clothes. —(*e*)rat, *m.* privy councillor. —**rats-viertel**, *n.* quarter where all the privy councillors live, fashionable part of a town (*especially with reference to Berlin*), West End. —**ſchloß**, *n.* letter-lock. —**ſchreibekunſt**, *f.* cryptography. —**ſchreiber**, *m.* private secretary, confidential clerk; notary (*of a prince*). —**ſchrift**, *f.* cipher-writing, code; Telegramm in —ſchrift, code-telegram; in —ſchrift abgefaßt, ciphered; in —ſchrift Geſchriebenes, cryptogram, writing in cipher. —**ſein**, *n.* secrecy. —**ſiegel**, *n.* privy seal. —**ſiegel-bewahrer**, *m.* Keeper of the Privy Seal, Lord Privy Seal. —**ſprache**, *f.* secret language; cant; cipher language. —**treppe**, *f.* private staircase, backstairs. —**tue'rei**, *f.* mysteriousness; secretiveness (*Phren.*). —**tueriſch**, *adj.* affecting mysteriousness, mysterious. — **tür**, *f.* private door, jib-door. — **wirkend**, *adj.* sympathetic; of mystical influence. —**zimmer**, *n.* private cabinet, closet (*of a prince*).

Geheiß [gə'hais], *n.* (—es) command, order, injunction.

Gehen ['ge:ən], I *or v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) go, move, walk, proceed; walk (*not run or ride*); leave, go away; extend to; rise (*of dough*); run (*high, as waves*); blow (*as wind*); go, work (*of machinery*); succeed, go on well; circulate, be current; go off, sell well; apply to, be aimed at; (*impers. usually: Dat.*) go *or* fare with, be (*in health, etc.*); er kam gegangen, he came on foot; (*id.*) er wurde gegangen, he was made to go, was dismissed; laſſen Sie ihn —en, leave him alone; — do'ſt — ihont oh come! nonsense! — deiner Wege! get you gone! wohin — t es bis? where does this lead to? das Geſchäft —t gut, the business is doing well; das Buch —t gut, the book sells well; wann —t der Zug nach Hannover? when does the train for Hanover leave? 20 Buch —en *auf ein* Ries, 20 quires make a ream; das —t nicht, that will not *or* won't do, that is not possible, impossible; es wird ſchon —en, no doubt it will do, that will all come right, it can easily be done; es —t ein heftiger Wind, a violent gale is blowing; als erſter Verſuch —t es, as a first attempt it may pass *or* it is not too bad; ſeine Abſicht ging dahin, his intention was, he purposed; ſich — en laſſen, take it easy; indulge one's inclinations; speak freely; los—en, go *or* fly off, break loose *or* out; begin; fight a duel; einem nahe—en, affect a p. closely; ſchief—en, turn out badly; verluſtig — en (einer S.), lose (a th.); verloren—en, get lost; ſchlafen—en, go to bed; ſpazieren— en, go for a walk, take a walk; wie — t's (Ihnen)? how do you do? how are you? wie — t's deinem Bruder? O, es —t, how is your brother? Oh, pretty well; wie wird mir's —en? what will become of me? das —t mir durch Mark und Bein, that goes through and through me, das —t über alles, that beats everything; das —t mir über alles, that goes for everything with me; I like it better than anything; es iſt mir gerade ſo gegangen, it was just the same with me, the same happened in my case; das — t mir nahe *or* zu Herzen, that touches me nearly; I am very sorry for it; es läßt ſich hier gut —en, it is good walking here; er läßt es ſich dort ganz wohl —en, he enjoys himself very much there; ſchwanger — en, be pregnant, with child; mit großen Entwürfen ſchwanger — en, be full of great projects; —en an, reach to, begin, go to, go on; — nicht an meine Briefe! do not go near, do not touch my letters! es —t ans Leben, it is a matter of life and death; einem an die Hand —en, assist a p.; ſchwer an etwas —en, set about a th. reluctantly *or* with difficulty; an einer S. vorbei—en, pass a th.; da ging es an ein . . . , then there began a . . . . —en auf, concern, be directed to; face, overlook; dieſe Worte gingen auf mich, these words were aimed at me; d(a)rauf—en, be spoiled, spent, wasted, consumed; ſein ganzes Vermögen wird d(a)rauf—en, it will cost him his whole fortune; in dieſem Hauſe —t viel darauf, the expenses in this house are very great; bei dieſem Ritt ſind viele Pferde d(a)raufgegangen, in this ride many horses were ruined; (*coll.*) es wird d(a)rauf—en, it will be his death; aufs Land —en, go into the country; auf Leb und Leben —en, be a matter of life and death; es —t auf Mittag, it is getting on to noon; einer S. auf den Grund —en, go to the bottom of a th.; auf die Jagd —en, go a-hunting; auf die Neige —en, draw to a close; wie viel Pfennige —en auf eine Mark? how many pfennigs are in a mark? auf Reiſen, *or* auf die Reiſe, —en, set out on a journey; auf böſen Wegen —en,

lead a bad life; **es —t aus G-dur,** *the piece is in G major;* — **mir aus den Augen, get out of** *my sight;* **auseinander—en,** *part, separate;* *open;* **aus den Fugen —en,** *get out of joint;* **aus dem Wege —en,** *step aside,* **stand out of the way; durch—en,** *pervade;* *run away;* **durch den Kopf** *or* **Sinn —en,** *pass through the head, cross a p.'s mind, strike a p., occur to a p.;* **entgegen—en,** *go to meet;* **es —t gegen Morgen,** *it is getting on towards morning;* **in die Welt hinein —en,** *launch into the world;* **die Wirtschaft —t hinter sich,** *the business is going down, affairs are growing worse;* **hinzu—en,** *approach;* **in sich en,** *retire into o.s.;* *take counsel with o.s.;* **in Erfüllung —en,** *come true, be realized, come to pass;* **in Federn —en,** *be hung on springs;* **in die Höhe —en,** *rise;* **ins vierte Jahr —end,** *approaching four years;* **das —t mit in den Kauf,** *that is included in* *or* *is part of the bargain;* **in Seide — en,** *wear silk;* **in Stücke —en,** *go to pieces;* **der Strom — t mit Eis,** *the river is full of drift-ice;* **sie —t mit ihm,** *she is keeping company with him, he is her young man;* **er —t mit der Jahreszahl,** *he is as old as the century;* **—en nach,** *go in search of, lead to;* **die Zimmer —en alle nach der Straße,** *all the rooms face the street;* **alles —t nach Wunsch,** *everything is going on as well as we could wish;* **nach Brot —en,** *go a-begging;* *seek a livelihood;* (*Prov.*) **die Kunst —t nach Brot,** *art requires employment;* (*coll.*) **das —t über alle Begriffe,** *that beats everything, that is beyond belief;* **über Land — en,** *go across country;* **darüber —t nichts,** *nothing is better than that;* **es —t um Geld,** *money is at stake, it is a matter of pounds, shillings and pence;* **es —t um nichts,** *we are playing for love;* **es —t um die letzte Entscheidung,** *the last decision is at stake;* **einem um den Bart — en,** *wheedle, coax, flatter a p.;* **unter die Leute —en,** *go into society;* **unter die Soldaten —en,** *enlist;* **vonstatten — en,** *go on well, proceed, succeed;* **es —t ihm von der Hand,** *he is a quick and successful worker;* **es —t etwas vor,** *s.th. is going on;* **was —t hier vor?** *what is taking place here?* **vor Anker — en,** *cast anchor;* **vor sich —en,** *take place;* **voran—en,** *go before;* **— en Sie voran,** *you go first, after you;* **vorbei—en,** *pass by;* (*dial.*) **— weiter!** *that sounds incredible, go on!* **zu einem —en,** *go to see one;* **zum Abendmahl —en,** *take the holy communion;* **zu Fuß — en,** *walk;* **zugrunde — en,** *break down, be ruined, be wrecked;* **einem zur Hand — en,** *help a p.;* **mit sich zu Rate — en,** *deliberate, consider;* **behutsam zu Werke —en,** *set about cautiously.* II. *subst.n.* going; walking; **das —en wird ihm sauer,** *he has difficulty in walking;* **des — ens müde sein,** *be tired of walking;* **das — en und Kommen,** *the going and returning.* *Comp.* **—entfernung,** *f.* (*an hour's, etc.*) walk (*distant*); **die —entfernung beträgt 3 Stunden,** *it is a 3 hours' walk.* **— geschwindigkeit,** *f.* *speed at which one walks.* **—rock,** *m.* *frock-coat.* **—versuch,** *m.* *attempt to walk, attempt at walking.*

Gehenk [gə'henk], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* — e) *belt, sword-belt; handle; hook; strap* (*for hanging s.th. up by*).

Geheuer [gə'hɔyər], *adj.* *secure against anything ghostly, safe;* (*obs.*) *gentle, mild;* **nicht —,** *uncanny, haunted.*

Geheul [gə'hɔyl], *n.* (—s) *howling, yelling.*

Gehilf—e [gə'hilfə], *n.* (—en, *pl.* —en), **—in,** *f.* *helpmate; assistant.* *Comp.* **—en-prüfung,** *f.* *examination of an apothecary's assistant.*

Gehirn [gə'hirn], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* — e) *brain, brains; sense;* **das kleine —,** *cerebellum;* **einem das — einschlagen,** *knock out a man's brains.* *In compounds often* = cerebral. **—behälter,** *see* **Hirnschädel. —entzündung,** *f.* *inflammation of the brain, brain-fever.* **—erschütterung,** *f.* *concussion of the brain.* **—erweichung,** *f.* *softening of the brain.* **—häutchen,** *n.* *membrane covering the brain.* **—hautentzündung,** *f.* *meningitis.* **—krankheit,** *f.* *cerebral affection, disorder of the mind.* **—lehre,** *f.* *craniology.* **—los,** *adj.* *brainless; senseless.* **—schlag,** *m.* *apoplexy of the brain.* **—schlagader,** *f.* *cerebral artery.* **—wassersucht,** *f.* *hydrocephalus.*

Gehoben [gə'ho:bən], *p.p.* (*of* heben) *& adj.*; **—e Sprache,** *elevated speech, high style;* **fünfmal —e Verse,** *verses of five beats or accents;* **—e Stimmung,** *high spirits, joyful frame of mind.*

Gehöft [gə'hø:ft, gə'hœft], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) *farm premises, farm.*

Gehöhn(e) [gə'hø:n(ɔ)], *n.* (—(e)s) *continual scoffing, jeering.*

Gehölfen [gə'hœlfən], *p.p.* *of* helfen.

Gehölz [gə'hœlts], *n.* (—es, *pl.* — e) *wood, copse.*

Gehör [gə'hø:r], *n.* (—s) *hearing; musical ear;* **gutes —, quick ear;** **zu — kommen,** *be heard;* *be performed;* **sich** (*Dat.*) **— verschaffen,** *make o.s. heard;* **der Vernunft — geben,** *listen to reason;* **— schenken,** *lend an ear, give a hearing to; grant.* **—en,** *see* **Gehören.** *Comp.* **— fehler,** *m.* *defect in hearing.* **—gang,** *m.* *acoustic duct.* **—lähmung,** *f.* (*partial*) *deafness.* **—lehre,** *f.* *acoustics.* **—los,** *adj.* *deaf.* **—mangel,** *m.* *defective hearing, deafness.* **— nerv,** *m.* *auditory nerve.* **—organ,** *n.* *organ of hearing.* **— rohr,** *n.*, **—trichter,** *m.* *ear-trumpet.*

Gehorchen [gə'hɔrçən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (*Dat.*) *obey;* **der Vernunft —, listen to reason.**

Gehör—en [gə'hø:rən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) (*Dat.*) *belong to, appertain to; be due to;* **das —t nicht hierher** (*less good, but coll.*, **hier nicht her**), *that is nothing to the purpose, is beside the question;* **—t das Ihnen?** *is it yours?* **wo —t dies hin?** *where does this go?* **er —t mit dazu,** *he is one of them;* **dazu —t Geld und Zeit,** *that requires time and money;* **dazu —t Mut,** *courage is needed for that;* **dazu —t doch eine Unverschämtheit!** *well, that is impudence!* **—en unter** (*Acc.*), *pertain to, be subject to, fall under;* **vor einen —en,** *fall under the cognizance of a p.;* **das —t nicht auf den Tisch,** *that does not go on the table.* II. *r. & imp.* *be suitable* *or* *proper;* **wie sich's —t,** *as is right;* *as is seemly;* *properly, suitably, duly;* **ich verlange nur, was sich —t,** *I only ask for what is fair;* **so —t es sich,** *that is how it should be (done), that is right and proper.* **—ig,** *adj.* *belonging, appertaining; fitting, suitable, requisite, proper, fit, due;* **nicht zur Sache — ig,** *irrelevant;* **—iger Lügner,** *thorough liar;* **er hat es —ig bekommen,** *he got it thoroughly* *or* *in fine style;* **ich hab's ihm —ig gegeben,** *I have given him a bit of my mind;* **ich habe ihn —ig heimgeschickt,** *I have sent him about his business;* **das —ige,** *what is necessary.* **—igkeit,** *f.* *suitableness, fitness, propriety; competence, competency.*

Gehörn [gə'hœrn], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) *horns, antlers.*

Gehörnt [gə'hœrnt], *p.p.* *& adj.* *horned;* **der —e Siegfried,** *Horny Siegfried, Siegfried the invulnerable* (*whose skin was as hard as horn*).

Gehorsam [gə'ho:rza:m], I. *adj.* *obedient, dutiful; submissive; obsequious;* **Ihr —er Diener,** *your obedient servant* (*at the end of letters to newspapers, etc.*); (*coll.*) **—er Diener! catch me! no, thank you.** II. *m.* (—s) (*obs.* **—keit,** *f.*) *obedience, dutifulness;* **der dem Landesfürsten schuldige —,** *the allegiance due to one's sovereign;* **aus — gegen, in obedience to; — leisten,** *obey;* **einem den — aufkündigen,** *renounce allegiance to a p.;* **ich verlange —,** *I will be obeyed.* **—st,** (*sup.*) *adj.* *most obedient, most humble;* *yours (most) obediently* (*at the end of letters*).

Gehr—e ['ge:rə], *f.* (*pl.* —en), **—en,** *m.* (—ens) *wedge; gusset; gore; bevel; anything wedge-shaped; oblique direction.* **—en,** *v.a.* *bevel.* **—ig,** *adj.* *oblique; bevelled.* **—ung,** *f.* *diag-*

onal direction; bevel. *Comp.* —**hobel**, *m.* bevel-plane. —**holz**, *n.*, —**maß**, *n.* bevel.

Gehudel [gə'hu:dəl], *n.* (—s) bungling; rabble.

Geier ['gaiər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) vulture, hawk; hol' dich *or* daß dich der —! deuce take you! confound you! *Comp.* —**adler**, *m.* bearded vulture. —**falke**, *m.* gerfalcon.

Geifer ['gaifər], *m.* (—s) slaver, drivel; venom; wrath; seinen — auslassen, vent one's spleen (an, upon). —**ig**, *adj.* slavering; drivelling. *Comp.* —**lätzchen**, *n.*, —**tuch**, *n.* slobbering-bib.

Geifern ['gaifərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) slaver, drivel, foam at the mouth; (*fig.*) vent one's anger. —**er**, *m.* slaverer; venomous p., slanderer.

Geige ['gaigə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) violin; (*coll.*) fiddle; whipping-post; (*coll.*) der Himmel hängt ihm voller —n, he sees the bright side of things, he is full of pleasant anticipations. *Comp.* —**n-artig**, *adj.* fiddle-shaped. —**n-bogen**, *m.* (violin-)bow; (*coll.*) fiddle-stick. —**n-futteral**, *n.*, —**n-kasten**, *m.* violin-case. —**n-harz**, *n.* clarified resin, colophony. —**n-kattel**, *m.*, —**n-steg**, *m.* fiddle-bridge. —**n-stimme**, *f.* violin-part. —**n-wirbel**, *m.* violin-peg.

Geig—en ['gaigən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) play (on) the violin, fiddle; er —te, als ich zu ihm kam, when I came to him he was playing on the violin; er —t ebenso gut wie ich, he plays the violin as well as I. —**er**, *m.*, —**erin**, *f.* violinist, violin-player, fiddler. —**'rei**, *f.* continued fiddling.

Geil [gail], *adj.* fat; luxuriant, rank; lascivious; insolent, uppish; voluptuous, lewd; obscene; —es Fleisch, proud flesh; —er Blick, wanton glance. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) *see* —**heit**; manure; richness of soil; (*pl.*) testicles. —**heit**, *f.* rankness, luxuriance; lewdness; rut.

Geilen ['gailən], *v.* I. *a.* manure; castrate; prune. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) be lascivious; satisfy lascivious desires; ask for presents (in an importunate way); leap over impetuously. III. *subst.n.* lasciviousness; (*B.*) importunity.

Geifel ['gaizəl], (*less correctly* **Geißel**) *m.* (—s, *pl.* — & —n) & *f.* (*pl.* —n) hostage; —n stellen, give *or* furnish hostages.

Geiser ['gaizər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) geyser, hot-water fountain.

Geiß [gais], *f.* (*pl.* —en) (*less correctly* **Gais**, **Geis**, *f.*, *pl.* Geißen [—zən]) goat, wild goat; roe. —**lein**, *n.* kid. *Comp.* —**blatt**, *n.* honey-suckle, woodbine. —**bock**, *m.* he-goat; roe-buck. —**bub**, *m* boy who keeps the goats, goatherd. —**herde**, *f.* herd of goats. —**hirt**, *m.*, goatherd.

Geißel ['gaisəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) scourge, lash, whip; chastisement; cutting reproach *or* sarcasm; Gottes —, the scourge of God, Attila. *Comp.* —**brüder**, *m.pl.* flagellants. —**hieb**, *m.* lash *or* cut with a scourge. —**mönch**, *m.* flagellant. —**rute**, *f.* scourge.

Geiß- eln ['gaisəln], *v.a.* scourge, lash, whip; criticize severely; torment. —(**e**)**ler**, *m.* scourger, flagellant. —**elung**, *f.* scourging, flagellation.

Geift [gaist], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —er) spirit; soul, mind, intellect; genius; courage; ghost, spirit, spectre; spirit, volatile liquid; der schöne —, der Schön—, bel-esprit, wit; ich weiß, wes —es Kind er ist, I know his disposition, his way of thinking, his intellectual power; den — aufgeben, give up the ghost, breathe one's last; es geht ein — in diesem Hause um, there is a spectre in this house, this house is haunted; der heilige —, the Holy Ghost, the Holy Spirit, the Spirit; die Ausgießung des heiligen —es, the outpouring of the Holy Ghost; ich glaube an den heiligen —, I believe in the Holy Ghost; ein frommer Sinn läßt sich vom heiligen — lenken, a devout mind is guided by the Holy Spirit; — einer Sprache genius of a language; voll — und Leben, sprightly, vivacious; dieser Wein hat —, this wine has body. —**erhaft**, *adj.* supernatural; ghostly; ghostlike. —**ig**, *adj.* spiritual, mental, intellectual; witty; spiritual, immaterial; —iges Eigentum, intellectual property; —ige Getränke, spirituous drinks; er enthält sich aller —igen Getränke, he is a total abstainer; —ige Liebe, platonic love. —**igkeit**, *f.* spirituality; spirituousness. —**lich**, *adj.* spiritual, religious; clerical, ecclesiastic; (*B.*) selig sind, die da —lich arm sind, blessed are the poor in spirit; in den —lichen Stand treten, take (holy) orders, enter the church; —liches Recht, canon law; —liche Güter, church lands, —liche Kurfürsten, spiritual electors; —liches Lied, sacred song; —liche Musik, sacred music; —liches Volkslied, ecclesiastical folk-song. —**liche(r)**, *m.* clergyman, minister, divine, priest. —**lichkeit**, *f.* spirituality; priesthood, clergy, the church. *Comp.* —**begabt**, *adj.* gifted, talented. —**er-ähnlich**, *adj.* spectral. —**er-bann**, *m.*, —**er-bannung**, *f.*, —**er-beschwörung**, *f.* exorcism. —**er-banner**, *m.*, —**er-beschwörer**, *m.* necromancer; exorcist. —**er-bild**, *n.* phantom. —**er-bleich**, *adj.* pale as a ghost. —**er-erscheinung**, *f.* apparition. —**er-geschichte**, *f.*, —**er-märchen**, *n.* ghost-story. —**er-glaube**, *m.* belief in ghosts. —**er-mäßig**, *adj.* ghostly. —**ermüdend**, *adj.* fatiguing to the mind. —**erquickend**, *adj.* refreshing to the mind. —**er-reich**, *n.*, —**er-welt**, *f.* spirit-world, the realm of spirits; spiritual, intellectual world. —**er-seher**, *m.* visionary, ghost-seer. —**er-seher'ei**, *f.* ghost-seeing; second sight. —**er-stunde**, *f.* hour when spirits walk the earth, midnight; witching hour of night. —**er-welt**, *f.* spirit-world. —**es-abwesend**, *adj.* absent-minded, absent in mind. —**es-arbeit**, *f.* brain-work. —**es-arm**, *adj.* poor in spirit, stupid. —**es-bildung**, *f.* mental culture. —**es-blitz**, *m.* brain-wave; stroke of genius. —**es-fähigkeiten**, *f.pl.* intellectual powers. —**es-freiheit**, *f.* freedom of thought. —**es-frucht**, *f.* literary production. —**es-funke**, *m.* flash of wit. —**es-gabe**, *f.* talent. —**es-gegenwart**, *f.* presence of mind. —**es-genuß**, *m.* intellectual enjoyment. —**es-größe**, *f.* intellectual greatness; magnanimity. —**es-gymnastik**, *f.* training of the mind. —**es-held**, *m.* hero of the intellect. —**es-kraft**, *f.* mental power *or* vigour. —**es-krank**, *adj.* of unsound mind, insane. —**es-krankheit**, *f.* mental disorder. —**es-schwäche**, *f.* imbecility. —**es-schwung**, *m.* enthusiasm; flight of fancy. —**es-störung**, *f.* mental derangement; mental disorder; bewilderment. —**es-stumpf**, *adj.* torpid, imbecile. —**es-träge**, *adj.* intellectually lazy *or* dull. —**es-verwandt**, *adj.* congenial. —**es-verwirrung**, *f.* mental disturbance, delirium. —**es-wissenschaften**, *f.pl.*; Studenten der —eswissenschaften und der Naturwissenschaften, students of the Arts and Sciences. —**es-zerrüttung**, *f.* derangement of the mind. —**los**, *adj.* unintellectual. —**losigkeit**, *f.* mental dullness; spiritlessness. —**reich**, *adj.*, —**voll**, *adj.* gifted, ingenious, clever, witty. —**reicheln**, *v.n.* wish to appear very clever in talk, be too clever. —**tötend**, *adj.* soul-killing.

Geit [gait], *obs. for* **gibt**.

Geitau ['gaitau], *n.* (*pl.* —e) brail, clew-line (*Naut.*).

Geiz [gaits], *m.* (—es) avarice; greediness; covetousness; stinginess; inordinate desire; small side shoots on tobacco, the vine, etc. —**haft**, *adj.*, —**ig**, *adj.* avaricious, covetous; niggardly; sordid; eager; —ig nach, covetous of. *Comp.* —**hals**, *m.*, —**hammel**, *m.*, —**kragen**, *m.* miser, niggard, skinflint, curmudgeon, save-all, pinch-penny.

Geizen ['gaitsən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) covet, be covetous; desire greatly; be stingy; mit etwas —, be economical of a th.; — mit der Gegenwart, make the most of the present day; — nach einer S., covet a th., aspire to a th.

Gejaid [gə'jart], *n.* (—(e)s [—ts, —dəs]) (*obs.*) hunting, the hunt.

Gejammer [gə'jamər], *n.* (—s) continued wailing.

Gejauchze [gə'jauxtsə], *n.* (—s) repeated huzzaing; rejoicing.

Gejodel [gə'jo:dəl], *n.* (—s) (much) yodling.

Gejubel [gə'ju:bəl], *n.* (—s) jubilation, great rejoicing.

Gekannt [gə'kant], *p p. of* kennen.

Gekeife [gə'kaifə], *n.* (—s) continual scolding *or* nagging.

Gekelcht [gə'kelçt], *adj.* calycled, calyculate (*Bot.*).

Gekeller [gə'keltər], *n.* (—s) repeated pressing; quantity of wine pressed at one time.

Gekerbt [gə'kerpt], *adj.* crenate.

Gekicher [gə'kiçər], *n.* (— s) continued tittering.

Gekielt [gə'ki:lt], *adj.* carinate.

Gekläff(e) [gə'klef(ə)], *n.* (—(e)s) continual yelping.

Geklapper [gə'klapər], *n.* (—s) continued rattling, clatter.

Geklatsche [gə'klatʃə], *n.* (—s) continued cracking; clapping of hands; pattering; prattling, gossiping, tittle-tattle.

Geklimper [gə'klimpər], *n.* (—s) constant tinkling; bad playing, strumming (*on a piano*).

Geklingel [gə'klɪŋəl], *n.* (—s) tinkling; ringing of a bell.

Geklirr(e) [gə'klir(ə)], *n.* (—(e)s) clanking, clashing.

Geklopft [gə'klɔpft], (*obs.*) *p.p. of* klieben.

Geklammen [gə'klɔmən], *p.p. of* klimmen.

Geklön [gə'klø:nə], *n.* (*coll.*) silly talk, bosh.

Geklopfe [gə'klɔpfə], *n.* (—s) continued knocking.

Geklüft [gə'klʏft], *n.* (—es) row of clefts, series of chasms.

Geklungen [gə'klʊŋən], *p p. of* klingen.

Geknatter [gə'knatər], *n.* (—s) continual crackling.

Geknäult [gə'knɔylt], *adj.* gathered into a round head, glomerate.

Geknickt [gə'knɪkt], *p.p.* & *adj.* bent down; (*fig.*) subdued, disheartened, morose.

Geknisten [gə'knɪstən], *p.p. of* knisten.

Geknirsch [gə'knɪrʃ], *n.* (—es) grinding, gnashing (*of teeth*).

Geknister [gə'knɪstər], *n.* (—s) continual crackling (*of fire, etc*); rustling.

Gekoller [gə'kɔlər], *n.* (— s) continual rumbling; continual gobbling (*of turkeys*); (*fig.*) rage.

Gekonnt [gə'kɔnt], *p p. of* können.

Gekövert [gə'kø:vərt], *p.p.* & *adj.* twilled.

Gekoren [gə'ko:rən], *p.p. of* kiesen.

Gekose [gə'ko:zə], *n.* (—s) (*fam.*) continual caressing, billing and cooing; sweet prattling, loving talk.

Gekrabbel [gə'krabəl], *n.* crawling; sprawling.

Gekrach(e) [gə'krax(ə)], *n.* (—(e)s) continual cracking; crash; thundering noise, rattling peal.

Gekrächz [gə'krɛçts], *n.* (—es) croaking.

Gekräs [gə'krɛ:s], *n.* (—es) waste, refuse, sweeps (*Min.*).

Gekräusel [gə'krɔyzəl], *n.* (—s) curling; curl; ruffle, frill.

Gekreisch [gə'kraiʃ], *n.* (—es) continual shrieking, shrieks.

Gekritzel [gə'krɪtsəl], *n.* (—s) scrawling, scrawl.

Gekrochen [gə'kroxən], *p p. of* kriechen.

Gekrönt [gə'krø:nt], *adj.* crowned; coronate.

Gekröse [gə'krø:zə], —(s)e [—zə], *n.* (—(s)es) mesentery (*Anat.*); pluck (*of a calf*), intestines, bowels, entrails, giblets (*of a goose*).

Gekünstelt [gə'kʏnstəlt], *p.p.* & *adj.* artificial, affected.

Gel [ge:l], *adj.* (*dial.*) = gelb.

Gelach(e) [gə'lax(ə)], *n.* (—(e)s) continual laughing.

Gelächter [gə'leçtər], *n.* (—s) laughter, laugh; laughing-stock; in ein schallendes — ausbrechen, burst into a peal of laughter *or* a loud laugh; wieherndes —, horse-laugh; einen zum — machen, make a p. a laughing-stock, make sport of a p.; sich dem — aussetzen, expose o.s. to ridicule, make an exhibition of o.s.

Geladen [gə'la:dən], *p.p. of* laden; —l load! (*Mil.*); (*coll.*) schwer — haben, be tipsy.

Gelag(e) [gə'la:k, gə'la:gə], *n.* (—(e)s) things laid together; layer; drinking-bout, feast, banquet; revel; ein — halten, revel; ins — (hinein), at random, heedlessly.

Gelähmt [gə'le:mt], *p.p.* & *adj.* paralysed.

Gelahrt [gə'la:rt], *adj. obs. for* gelehrt.

Gelände [gə'lendə], *n.* (—s) arable land; (tract of) country, ground; region; terrain (*Mil.*); landing-place; aufsteigendes —, rising slope, freies —, open country; durchschnittenes —, intersected *or* close country. *Comp.* —abschnitt, *m.* area. —verhältnisse, *n.pl.* nature of the ground.

Geländer [gə'lendər], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) railing, rails; balustrade; parapet; trellis; espalier —t, *adj.* railed. *Comp.* —fenster, *n.* window with balcony. —säule, *f.* baluster.

Gelang [gə'laŋ], **Gelänge** [gə'leŋə], *3rd pers. sing. imperf. indic.* & *subj. of* gelingen.

Gelänge [gə'leŋə], *n.* (—s) great stretch of land; large field.

Gelang—en [gə'laŋən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) reach, arrive at, attain to; get; get admitted to; ans Ziel, zu seinem Zwecke —en, attain one's end, accomplish one's purpose; zur Reife —en, come to maturity; etwas an einen —en lassen, get s.th. delivered, forward, transmit *or* address s.th. to a p.; auf die Nachwelt —en, be handed down to posterity.

Gelärm(e) [gə'lɛrm(ə)], *n.* (—(e)s) (continual) bustle, noise.

Gelaß [gə'las], *m.* & *n.* (—(ſſ)es, *pl.* —(ſſ)e) relics, heritage; room; space.

Gelassen [gə'lasən], *p.p.* (*of* lassen) & *adj.* calm; cool, composed, collected; passive; patient; deliberate; — bleiben, keep one's temper, remain calm; scheinbar —, betraying no emotion. —heit, *f.* self-possession, composure, even temper; calmness; patience, resignation; deliberateness.

Gelatin—e [gela'ti:n, ʒə—], *f.* gelatine. —ös, *adj.* gelatinous.

Gelaufe [gə'laufə], *n.* (—s) running to and fro.

Geläufig [gə'lɔyfiç], *adj.* fluent, ready; familiar; current; voluble; —e Hand, practised hand; —e Zunge, voluble tongue; er spricht Deutsch —, he speaks German fluently; das ist ihm —, he is familiar with it, he finds that easy, he is conversant with *or* understands that. —heit, *f.* easiness; facility; skill; fluency.

Gelaunt [gə'launt], *adj.* disposed; humoured; wie ist er heute —? in what humour is he to-day? gut —, in good humour; schlecht *or* übel—, cross, peevish, out of temper; nicht —, out of spirits *or* temper.

Gelaut [gə'laut], *n.* (—(e)s) baying of hounds on the scent.

Geläut(e) [gə'lɔyt(ə)], *n.* (—(e)s) ringing, pealing of bells; chime, peal of bells; tinkling of bells.

Gelb [gɛlp], I. *adj.* yellow; —e Rübe, carrot; es wird ihm grün und — vor den Augen, he feels dizzy *or* queer. II. *n. see* —e. —e [—bə], I. *n.* yellow colour; yellow colouring matter; das —e im Ei, yolk. II. *f.* yellowness; plant colouring yellow; ochre; jaundice. —helt, *f.* yellowness. —lich, *adj.* yellowish. —ling, *m.* yellow-hammer (*Orn.*). *Comp.* —bunt, *adj.* variegated with yellow. —erde, *f.* yellow ochre. —fleckig, *adj.* foxed (*paper of books*). —fuchs, *m.* sorrel horse. —gießer, *m.* brass-founder. —gießer-waren, *f.pl.* brass-wares. —guß, *m.* brass-founding. —kupfer, *n.* bronze, brass. —lich-braun, *adj.* & *n.* yellowish brown. —scheckt, *f.* yellow and white skewbald horse. —schnabel, *m* callow bird; (*fig.*) saucy brat, pert young jackanapes, greenhorn; newcomer. —specht, *m.* yellow woodpecker.

—**sucht**, *f.* jaundice. (*dial.*) —**veigelein**, *n.* wallflower. —**weiß**, *adj. & n.* cream-white.

Gelben ['gɛlbən], *v. I. a.* make yellow. II. *r. & n.* (*aux.* h.) turn yellow.

Geld [gɛlt], *n.* (—(e)s ['gɛldəs], *pl.* —er) coin; money; cash; bares — (**Bar**—), ready money, cash, money in hand; falsches —, counterfeit coin(s); kleines —, change; angbares —, good *or* current money; gemünztes —, coin; anvertrautes —, money in trust; ausstehendes —, money outstanding *or* due; tägliches —, daily *or* call money; totes —, dead capital; öffentliche —er, public funds; von seinem — leben, live on one's income; bei —e sein, have plenty of money, be in cash; nicht bei —e sein, be short of money; nicht mit — zu bezahlen, invaluable; für — und gute Worte, for love or money; — und Gut, wealth; er hat — wie Heu, he is rolling in wealth *Comp.* —**adel**, *m.* purchased nobility; aristocracy of wealth. —**angelegenheit**, *f.* money-matter. —**anlage**, *f* investment. —**anleihe**, *f.* loan (of money) —**anweisung**, *f.* money-order, postal-order. **choque.** —**aristokratie**, *f.* aristocracy of wealth —**arm**, *adj.* penniless. —**ausleiher**, *m.* money-lender. —**begierde**, *f.* avarice. —**beschneidung**, *f.* coin-clipping. —**beutel**, *m.* money-bag, purse. —**brief**, *m.* letter containing money —**büchse**, *f.* money-box —**buße**, *f.* fine, penalty —**einlage**, *f.* money paid in. —**einnehmer**, *m.* cashier, receiver of money. —**entschädigung**, *f* compensation in money, indemnity. —**entwertung**, *f.* inflation. —**ersatz**, *m* reimbursement. —**erwerb**, *m.* money-making —**es-wert**, *m.* what is equivalent to money, money's-worth; (*coll.*) — und —eswert, the wherewithal —**forderung**, *f* pecuniary claim *or* demand. —**freier**, *m.* fortune-hunter —**fressend**, *adj.* extravagant. —**gefälle**, *n. pl* money-dues. —**geizig**, *adj* avaricious. —**geschäfte**, *n pl.* money-transactions. —**gier**, *f see* —**begierde**. —**gierig**, *adj* greedy after money, avaricious. —**handel**, *m* money-dealing, banking; stock-jobbing —**herrschaft**, *f* plutocracy —**hilfe**, *f.* pecuniary aid; subsidy —**kasse**, *f* till —**kasten**, *m* strong-box, cash-box —**katze**, *f.* money-belt, pouch —**klemme**, *f* scarcity of money, money-pressure —**krisis**, *f* financial crisis —**kurs**, *m* rate of exchange —**kurszettel**, *m.* exchange-list —**lade**, *f.* till —**leute**, *pl.* moneyed people, financiers, bankers, brokers. —**los**, *adj* impecunious, poor, badly off. —**losigkeit**, *f* impecuniosity —**macher**, *m.* coiner. —**makler**, *m* money-broker, bill-broker. —**männchen**, *n.* mandrake —**mangel**, *m.* scarcity of money. —**mittel**, *n pl.* funds, pecuniary resources —**posten**, *m.* sum of money; item (*in an account-book*) —**prägen**, *n* coining —**preis**, *m* rate of exchange; cash price. —**protz**, *m* purse-proud man —**rücksicht**, *f* mercenary point of view —**sache**, *f* money-matter; (*Prov.*) in —sachen hört die Gemütlichkeit auf, business is business —**schein**, *m* paper-money, bank-note —**schneider**, *m* sharper, shark; coin clipper. —**schneiderei**, *f* extortion, overcharging, swindling —**schrank**, *m* safe; feuerfester —schrank, fire-proof safe —**sendung**, *f* remittance —**stand**, *m.* state of the money-market —**stolz**, I *adj* purse-proud. II. *m.* purse-pride —**strafe**, *f.* fine —**stück**, *n.* coin. —**sucht**, *f.* avarice —**süchtig**, *adj* avaricious —**tisch**, *m.* counter. —**überfluß**, *m* abundance of money. —**umlauf**, *m.* circulation of money. —**umsatz**, *m* exchange of money. —**verlegenheit**, *f* pecuniary embarrassment —**verlust**, *m.* pecuniary loss —**vorschuß**, *m.* advance of money. —**währung**, *f* currency —**wechsel**, *m* exchange of money —**wechsler**, *m.* money-changer. —**wert**, *m* value in money; value of currency. —**wesen**, *n.* monetary matters, finance. —**wucher**, *m.* usury. —**wucherer**, *m.* usurer

Geleckt [gə'lɛkt], *p p. & adj.* very neat; er sah aus wie —, he looked spick-and-span. —**heit**, *f* great neatness; prettiness of style, tea-tray style (*Paint.*).

Gelee [ʒə'le', ʒɛ'le:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) jelly.

Gelege [gə'le:gə], *n.* laying (*of eggs*); eggs laid

Gelegen [gə'le:gən], *p p.* (*of* liegen) *& adj.* situated; convenient; es, proper, opportune; es ist mir jetzt nicht — hinkommen, it does not suit me to go there just now, es ist mir zu Bett, opportunely, in due time; es kommt mir gerade —, it just suits me; es ist mir wenig daran —, it is of little consequence to me, I do not care much for it; es ist nichts daran —, it is of no importance, it does not matter; Sie kommen mir sehr —, you come very opportunely. —**heit**, *f.* occasion, opportunity; convenience; favourable moment, ich werde es ihm bei — heit zurückgeben, I shall return it to him when I have an opportunity; bei dieser — heit. on this occasion; gute —heiten, facilities; —heit machen, act as a (good-natured) go-between; alle —heiten eines Hauses kennen, know every nook and corner of a house; (*coll.*) die —heit des Hauses, the privy, W.C.; (*Prov.*) —heit macht Diebe, opportunity makes the thief, an open door may tempt a saint. —**t-lich**, I. *adj.* occasional, incidental; opportune. II. *adv.* on an occasion, incidentally; at times; at one's convenience; at one's leisure; opportunely, as occasion offers; wenn Sie ihn —tlich sehen, if you should chance to see him; ich erfuhr —tlich, I heard accidentally. *Comp.* —**heits-arbeiter**, *m.* casual labourer. —**heits-dichter**, *m.* one that composes poems for particular occasions. —**heits-gedichte**, *n pl* occasional poems. —**heits-kauf**, *m.* chance purchase, bargain. —**heits-macher**, *m.* go-between; assignation-maker; procurer. —**heits-schrift**, *f* pamphlet *or* essay written for a particular occasion.

Gelehr—ig [gə'le:rɪç], *adj.* docile, teachable; intelligent. —**igkeit**, *f.* docility. —**sam**, *adj. see* —**ig**. —**samkeit**, *f.* learning, erudition. —**t**, *adj.* learned; instructed, well-informed. —**te(r)**, *m.*, —**te**, *f.* learned p, man of learning, scholar; den —ten ist gut predigen, a word to the wise is enough. —**t-heit**, *f.* learnedness. *Comp.* —**ten-beruf**, *m.* profession of a scholar. —**ten-dünkel**, *m.* learned conceit; donnishness. —**ten-kreise**, *m pl.* scholars, the learned. —**ten-leben**, *n* life of a scholar —**ten-lexikon**, *n.* biographical dictionary of scholars. —**ten-republik**, *f* republic of letters. —**ten-schule**, *f.* grammar-school, classical school, college. —**ten-stand**, *m.* learned profession. —**ten-stolz**, *m.* pride of learning. —**ten-verein**, *m.* literary society *or* club. —**ten-welt**, *f.* world of scholars, literary and scientific world. —**ten-wesen**, *n.* all that concerns arts and sciences. —**ten-zeitung**, *f.* literary *or* scientific magazine *or* periodical

Geleier [gə'laɪər], *n.* (—s) continued grinding of a barrel-organ; drawling; monotonous talking

Geleise [gə'laɪzə], *n* (—s, *pl.* —) *usually* **Gleis** [glaɪs], *n* (—(s)es [—zəs], *pl.* —(s)e) track (*of a wheel*); rut; line of rails; gauge, einfaches, doppeltes —, single, double way; — für abfahrende, einkommende Züge, down line, upline; die Maschine ist aus dem — gekommen, the engine ran off the rails; auf ein falsches — — geraten, get on the wrong track; (*fig.*) be put out; das — halten, follow the track; im (alten) — bleiben, go on in the old way.

Geleit [gə'laɪt], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) conducting, accompanying; retinue; guard, escort; convoy; einem das — geben, accompany *or* escort a p., see a p. off; freies —, safe-conduct. *Comp.* —(s-)**amt**, *n.* office of convoys; (*C.L.*) custom-house, toll-office. —(s-)**bediente(r)**, *m.* excise-man. —(s-)**brief**, *m.* advice-note custom-house receipt; letter of safe-conduct

—(ß=)einnehmer, *m.* excise officer; toll-keeper. —(ß=)hammer, *f.* board of convoy. —(ß=)reiter, *m.* mounted escort. —(ß=)ſchein, *m.* cocket, permit; passport. —(ß=)ſchiff, *n.* convoy (ship). —(ß=)tafel, *f.*, —(ß=)tarif, *m.* toll-table; table of convoy-duties. —wort, *n.* preface.

Geleite—n [gə'laitən], *v.a.* accompany, escort; Gott — dich! God speed thee; God be with you! —r, *m* guide, conductor.

Gelenk [gə'leŋk], I. *adj.* pliant, supple; nimble. II. *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) joint, articulation; knuckle; wrist; vertebra; link; hinge; knot (*Bot.*); seine —e haben, be stiff in the joints, awkward in movement; ſich den Arm aus dem —e fallen, dislocate one's arm by a fall. —ig, *adj.* pliable, pliant, alert, supple; nimble; jointed, articulated, having links; geniculate (*Bot.*). —igkeit, *f.* flexibility; suppleness; nimbleness. *Comp.* —-band, *n.* ligament of a joint. —ende, *n.* head (*of a bone*). - entzündung, *f.* arthritis. —geſchwulſt, *f.* white swelling. —kuppelung, *f.* joint-coupling. —rheumatismus, *m* articular rheumatism. —ſchmiere, *f.* joint-oil —ſtab, *m.* jointed stick. —verbindung, *f.* articulation. —verrenkung, *f.* dislocation of the joint.

Geleucht(e) [gə'lɔyçt(ə)], *n.* (—(e)s) lights; illumination; miner's lamp.

Gelichter [gə'liçtər], *n.* (—s) gang, set, lot, crew, riffraff.

Geliebt—e(r) [gə'li:ptə(r)], *m.* lover; sweetheart, love, darling; meine —en! dearly beloved brethren! (*Eccl.*). —e, *f.* sweetheart, darling, lady-love, mistress.

Geliehen [gə'li:ən], *p.p. of* leihen.

Gelind [gə'lint], —e [gə'lində], *adj.* smooth, soft; gentle; lenient; mild, tender; bei —em Feuer, at a slow fire; —e Strafe, lenient *or* slight punishment; —eſtens geſagt, putting it as mildly as possible. —igkeit [—diçkait], *f.*, —heit, *f.* mildness, lenity, indulgence; sleekness

Gelingen [gə'liŋən], I. *ir v.n. & imp.* (*aux.* ſ.) (einem) succeed, prosper; ſein Plan iſt ihm nicht gelungen, his plan did not succeed; es gelang mir nicht, meinen Plan auszuführen, I was not able to carry out my plan, I did not succeed in carrying out my scheme; es gelingt mir, I succeed, prosper in; (*coll.*) es iſt ihm vorbei gelungen, he has had no success, he has failed. II. *subst.n* success

Geliſpel [gə'liſpəl], *n.* (—s) whispering; lisping.

Gelitten [gə'litən], *p.p. of* leiden.

Gell [gɛl], *dial. for* gelt, is that not so? isn't it?

Gellen ['gɛlən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) sound loud and shrill, yell; tingle (*of ears*); call (*of the quail*). - -d, *pr.p. & adj.* shrill, piercing.

Gelob—en [gə'lo:bən], *v.a.* promise solemnly, vow; mit Hand und Mund – en, take a solemn oath; das - -te Land, the Land of Promise, the Holy Land. —ung, *f.* solemn promise, vow.

Gelöbnis [gə'lø:pnis], *n.* (—(ſſ)es, *pl.* —(ſſ)e) solemn promise, vow.

Gelock(e) [gə'lɔk(ə)], *n.* (—(e)s) (*coll.*) curls, ringlets, locks.

Gelaufen [gə'laufən], (*dial.*) *v.p. of* laufen.

Gelogen [gə'lo:gən], *p.p.* of lügen.

[1]**Gelt** [gɛlt], *adj.* not giving milk; barren, farrow *Comp.* —ling, *m.* gelding; eunuch; one-year-old calf *or* deer.

[2]**Gelt** [gɛlt], (*supposedly the pres. subj. of* gelten *used as int*, shall that be so? =) is that not so? do you not think so?

Gelte ['gɛltə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) pail, bucket; wine measure; tub (*with one handle*).

Gelt—en ['gɛltən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) be worth, have value (for); be valid *or* of force; have influence, be in favour (with); prove effectual, prevail; pass current; be esteemed; pass for; be admitted, be permitted; be real *or* true; concern, apply to, be aimed at; be the question; rest upon, have at stake, have to do with; —end machen, urge, assert, vindicate; set off, show to advantage; plead (*as excuse*); ſich —end machen, maintain one's dignity *or* one's rights, put o.s. forward; ſeine Rechte —end machen, maintain one's rights; —en laſſen, let pass, not to dispute, admit; das will ich —en laſſen, granted! wie viel gilt dies? what is the price *or* value of this? jetzt gilt's! now's the time! now for it! was gilt's *or* was gilt die Wette? what do you bet? es gilt einen Schilling, I bet you a shilling; es gilt! done! dieſe Münze gilt bei uns nicht, this coin will not pass with us, is not current here; (*B.*) bei Gott gilt kein Anſehen der Perſon, with God there is no respect of persons; die meiſten Stimmen —en, most votes carry; dieſe Note gilt einen Takt, this note is equal to one bar; ein Pfund (Sterling) gilt 20 Schillinge, a pound is worth 20 shillings; es gilt mir gleich, it is all the same to me; ſein Wort gilt viel bei, his word has great weight with; das gilt nicht, that is not allowed, is not fair play, does not count; was von dir gilt, gilt eben nicht gerade auch von mir, what is true of you, is not necessarily true of me; der gute Wille gilt für die Tat, the will is taken for the deed; es gilt für ausgemacht, it is taken for granted; er gilt für einen redlichen Mann, he passes for an honest man, he is supposed to be honest; dieſe Bemerkung (Kugel) galt mir, this remark (bullet) was aimed at, intended for, me; es gilt Sieg oder Tod! victory or death! es gilt meine Ehre, my honour is at stake; es galt unſer Leben, our life was at stake; und wenn es mein Leben gilt! though it cost me my life! es gilt Kampf, es gilt zu kämpfen, combat's the word, now for a fight; er war tapfer, wo es galt, he was brave when the moment came; es gilt einen Verſuch, let us make a trial; das laſſ' ich —en, hear! hear! well done! was gilt's? what will you bet? jetzt gilt's die Begeiſterung zu entflammen, the main point now is to fire the enthusiasm. —er, *m.* he who pays; debtor; creditor. —ung, *f.* value, worth; currency; duration (*of a note*); quantity (*Metr.*); acceptation (*of a word*); ſich (*Dat.*) —ung verſchaffen, make o.s. felt *or* respected, bring one's influence to bear; ohne —ung, of no account *Comp.* —ungs-bereich, *m*, —ungs-gebiet, *n.* (einer Verordnung) district where a law is in force.

Gelübde [gə'lypdə], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) vow *Comp.* —opfer, *n.* votive offering.

Gelungen [gə'luŋən], *p p.* (*of* gelingen) & *adj.* well done; (*coll.*) excellent, capital, funny, (*coll.*) —e Geſchichte, capital story; (*coll.*) das iſt —! that is splendid! that beats everything.

Gelüſt [gə'lyſt], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) desire, longing, appetite; lust.

Gelüſte—n [gə'lyſtən], *v.imp.* (*usually*), *a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) desire, long for, hanker after; lust after; mich —t da(r)nach, I long for it; ſich (*Acc.*) (eines Gegenſtandes (*obs.*) *or* nach einem Gegenſtande) —n laſſen, covet (a th.); ich bin gewiß, das (*older* des) laßt er ſich nicht —n, I am certain he never wishes for it.

Gelze ['gɛltsə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) gelded sow.

Gelzen ['gɛltsən], *v.a.* geld, castrate.

Gemach [gə'ma(:)x], I. *adj.* comfortable, convenient, easy. II. *adv.* softly, gently; gradually, by degrees, slowly; —! stop! gently, don't be in (such) a hurry; hold there! (*Prov.*) — geht auch weit, slow and steady wins the race. III. *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Gemächer [gə'mɛ(:)çər]) chamber, room; closet (*high style*); heimliches —, privy, W.C.

Gemächlich [gə'mɛçliç], *adj. see* Gemach; —er Menſch, person who loves his ease; — leben, live at ease, comfortably. —keit, *f.* convenience, comfort, ease.

Gemacht [gə'maxt], *p.p. & adj.* —e Wechſelbriefe, bills ready for endorsement; —er Mann, one whose fortune is made *or* assured. —heit, *f.* affectation.

Gemächt(e) [gəˈmɛçt(ə)], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) handiwork, th. framed; workmanship; (*obs.*) creature; (*pl.*) genitals; (*B.*) denn er kennt, was für ein — wir sind, for He knoweth our frame.

Gemahl [gəˈmaːl], I. *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) consort, husband. II. *n.* (*obs. & Poet.*) (—s) consort, spouse; der Königin und sein —, the king and his queen. —**in**, *f.* consort, wife; spouse; wie geht's Ihrer Frau —in, Herr Bolz? how is Mrs. Bolz? er erhob sie zu seiner königlichen —in, he made her his royal consort.

Gemahnen [gəˈmaːnən], *v.a.* remind (einen an eine S., one of a th.); *used as impr.*: es gemahnt mich, it strikes me, it seems to me.

Gemäkel [gəˈmɛːkəl], *n.* (—s) continual nagging, fault-finding.

Gemälde [gəˈmɛːldə], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) picture, painting. *Comp.* —**ausstellung**, *f.* exhibition of pictures. —**händler**, *m.* picture-dealer. —**saal**, *m.* picture-gallery.

Gemark [gəˈmark], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) (*rare; usually*) —**ung**, *f.* landmark, boundary; district; precincts.

Gemäß [gəˈmɛːs], I. *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) measure. II. *adj.* conformable, suitable, commensurable, proportionable; eine mir —e Anschauung, a view suitable to my own. III. *prep.* (*with preceding or following Dat.*) conformably to, in conformity with, agreeably to, according to; dem—, in conformity with this, therefore, consequently; dem Zwecke nicht —, unsuitable; der Natur —, according to nature. —**heit**, *f.* conformity, suitableness. —**igt**, *adj.* temperate; moderate.

Gemaßregelte(r) [gəˈmaːsreːgəltə(r)], *m.* victim of over-discipline.

Gemäuer [gəˈmɔyər], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) masonry, connected walls; altes —, ruins, decayed walls.

Gemecker [gəˈmɛkər], *n.* (—s) (continued) bleating.

Gemein [gəˈmain], *adj.* common, plentiful; public, general; familiar; low, vulgar; ordinary, common; profane; servile; (*with Dat.*) common, belonging in common to; (*dial.*) kind, friendly; der —e Menschenverstand, common sense; —e Weide, common of pasture; —es Benehmen, mean, low conduct; —e Geschichte, profane history; vulgar, indecent story; der —e Mann, the man in the street, common people; mit dem —en Manne zu reden, speaking the language of common life; das —e Recht, common law; das —e Wesen (*usually* das —**wesen**) the commonwealth; —e Meinung, general view, public opinion; —er Soldat, private (soldier); die —en, the privates, the rank and file, (*fam.*) the Tommies; das Haus der —en, the House of Commons (*Parl.*); —e Brüche, vulgar fractions; — tun, behave familiarly, make o.s. familiar; — machen, make common, popularize, spread, promulgate, diffuse; sich — machen, demean o.s., lower o.s.; sich nicht — machen mit, keep (a p.) at a distance, hold aloof from, not to be too familiar with; der Tod ist allen Menschen —, death is common to all; auf —e Kosten die Reise machen, make the journey at joint expense; mit einem —e Sache machen, make common cause with a p., join a p. in an undertaking; es war ihnen alles —, they had all things in common; ins— (in — *is obs.*), in common, common. —**e**, I. *f. obs. & Poet. for* **Gemeinde**. II. *n.* the vulgar, the commonplace. —**e(r)**, *m.* commoner; layman; private (soldier) (*Mil.*), Tommy Atkins (*Mil. sl.*); die —en, the rank and file (*Mil.*). —**heit**, *f.* community; vileness; meanness, lowness, vulgarity; coarseness; commonness. —**iglich**, *adv.* usually, generally. —**sam**, *adj.* common; held in common, joint, combined, mutual; familiar; —same Sache machen, make common cause. —**samkeit**, *f.* community, common possession; mutuality. —**schaft**, *f.* community; mutual participation, common possession *or* interest; communion; union; partnership; intercourse, society, familiarity; —schaft der Güter (**Güter—schaft**), community of goods; —schaft zwischen Seele und Leib, the union of soul and body; —schaft haben mit, be connected, consort *or* have intercourse with; was hat das Licht für —schaft mit der Finsternis? what is there in common between light and darkness? etwas ist —schaft haben, hold *or* have s.th. in common. —**schaftlich**, *adj.* common, mutual; joint; es geht auf —schaftliche Kosten, the expenses are borne in common; auf —schaftliche Rechnung, on joint account; —schaftlich handeln, act in concert, sich —schaftlich teilen in eine S., be joint partakers of or in a th.; — schaftlich speisen, dine together; —schaftlicher Nenner, common denominator; —schaftliche Note collective note (*Pol.*); die Folgen —schaftlich tragen, share the consequences. — **schaftlichkeit**, *f* community of possession; concert, mission; solidarity, joint responsibility. *Comp.* —**acker**, *m.* — **anger**, *m.* common. —**faßlich**, *adj* intelligible to an ordinary mind, popular, generally comprehensible; elementary. — **gefährlich**, *adj* dangerous to the commonwealth, publicly dangerous. —**geist**, *m.* public spirit, esprit de corps. —**gläubiger**, *m pl.* bankrupt's creditors. —**gültig**, *adj.* generally admitted, current. —**gut**, *n.* common *or* public property; die Hauptgrundsätze einer Wissenschaft zum —gut machen, popularize the main theories of a science. —**herrschaft**, *f.* joint estate; common jurisdiction. —**hin**, *adv.* commonly, generally. —**kapitalien**, *n.pl.* joint-stocks —**nutz**, *m.*, —**nützigkeit**, *f.* public utility. — **nützig**, *adj.* of general *or* public utility, generally useful. —**ort**, *m.* common. - **platz**, *m.* common; commonplace, platitude —**recht**, *n.* common law. —**schaden**, *m.* common nuisance. —**schädlich**, *adj.* harmful to the commonwealth. —**schafts-ehe**, *f.* companionable marriage. —**schuldner**, *m.* bankrupt. —**sinn**, *m.* common sense, public spirit —**sinnig**, *adj.* public-spirited. —**sprache**, *f.* literary language (*as opposed to dialects*). — **spruch**, *m.* common saying. —**trift**, *f.*, —**weide**, *f.* common. —**verständlich**, *adj. see* —**faßlich**. —**wesen**, *n.* public affairs; community; commonwealth. —**wohl**, *n.* common weal.

Gemeinde [gəˈmaində], *f.* (*pl.* —n) municipality; corporate body; community; parish; congregation, parishioners; christliche —, Christian communion, the Church; zur — gehörig, public, municipal; von der — ausschließen, excommunicate. *Comp.* —**abgabe**, *f.* municipal tax. —**anger**, *m.* common. —**auflagen**, *f.pl.* local rates. —**ausschuß**, *m.* municipal *or* town-council; vestry. —**behörde**, *f* corporation. —**bezirk**, *m.* municipality. —**boden**, *m.*, —**grund**, *m.* parish plot. —**gesang**, *m.* congregational singing. —**glied**, *n* member of a community; parishioner. —**haus**, *n.* town-hall. —**kind**, *n.* child on the parish *or* the village community. —**land**, *n.* common —**rat**, *m. see* —**ausschuß**; alderman, town-councillor, vestry councillor; municipal council. —**ratspräsident**, *m.* mayor; chairman of town council. —**schreiber**, *m.* town-clerk —**schule** *f.* parish school; board-school. —**unterstützung**, *f.* parish relief, town support. —**verwaltungsamt**, *n.* local-government board. — **vorstand**, *m.* local board. —**vorsteher**, *m.* mayor. — **weide**, *f.* common.

Gemeint [gəˈmaint], *p p.* of meinen; (*obs.*) er war —, he intended, he had the intention.

Gemeng—e [gəˈmɛŋə], *n.* (—es) mingling; mixture; medley; mêlée, fray (*Mil.*); Hand—e, hand-to-hand fight. —**sel** [—zəl], *n* medley, compound, hodge-podge.

Gemerk [gəˈmɛrk], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) mark, token; boundary.

Gemeſſen [gə'mɛsən], *p p.* (*of* meſſen) *&* *adj.* measured; limited; precise, formal; sedate; positive; —er Befehl, express *or* strict order. —**heit**, *f.* precision, strictness; measured demeanour.

Gemetzel [gə'mɛtsəl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) slaughter, carnage, massacre.

Gemieden [gə'mi:dən], *p.p. of* meiden.

Gemiſch [gə'miʃ], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) mixture; medley.

Gemme ['gɛmə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) gem, cameo. *Comp.* —n abdruck, *m.*, —n-abguß, *m.* paste. —n-kundige(r), *m.*, —n-ſchneider, *m.* lapidary.

Gemocht [gə'mɔxt], *p.p of* mögen.

Gemordet [gə'mɔrdət], *n.* (—s) massacre, murdering.

Gems [gɛms], *f.* (*pl.* —(ſ)en), *usually* Gemſe [gɛmzə], *f.* (*pl.* — en) chamois, Alpine goat. *Comp.* — bock, *m.* chamois-buck. —(ſ)en-freche, *f.* boldness of chamois. —(ſ)en-leder, *n.* chamois leather. —tier, *n.*, —ziege, *f.* doe of the chamois.

Gemünd(e) [gə'mynt, —də], *n.* (—s) opening of a river into another *or* into a lake.

Gemunkel [gə'munkəl], *n.* (—s) low muttering sounds, mutterings; secret talk *or* gossip.

Gemurmel [gə'murməl], *n.* (—s) murmuring, murmur; es geht ein —, it is whispered about.

Gemurre [gə'murə], *n.* (—s) grumbling, murmuring.

Gemüſe [gə'my:zə], *n* (— s, *pl.* —) (*dial.* Gemüs [—'my:s], *n.*) vegetables, greens. *Comp* —-bau, *m.* cultivation of vegetables. —garten, *m.* kitchen *or* vegetable garden. —gärtner, *m.* market-gardener. —händler, *m.* greengrocer. —ſchüſſel, *f.* dish of *or* for vegetables.

Gemußt [gə'must], *p.p. of* müſſen.

Gemüt [gə'my:t], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —er) mind; soul; heart; disposition; spirit; temper; (*pl.*) people; er iſt ganz —, he is full of feeling *or* cordiality; he is all heart; er hat kein —, he has no feeling; ſich (*Dat*) etwas zu —e ziehen, take a th. to heart; appropriate a th.; einem eine S. zu —e führen, remind a p. of a th., remonstrate with s.o. concerning a th., bring s th home to a p.'s heart and conscience. —lich, *adj* good-natured; genial, jolly; agreeable; cheerful, hearty; simple; affectionate; full of good feeling, comfortable, cosy, snug; nur immer —lich! don't get angry! don't let us disturb ourselves! — liches Volk, good-natured people; es iſt (wir ſind *or* befinden uns) hier recht — lich, it is (we feel) very comfortable here. — lichkeit, *f* (the quality of the good-natured, sanguine, easy-going disposition; good nature; kindliness; geniality, pleasantness; cordiality; sentiment, tenderness of feeling; freedom from pecuniary cares; comfortableness; (*coll.*) da hört denn doch die Gemütlichkeit auf! thus is too much! (*Prov.*) in Geldſachen hört die —lichkeit auf, business is business. *Comp.* —los, *adj.* devoid of feeling; unfeeling, wanting in fine feeling; morose; cheerless. —s-anlage, *f*, — s-art, *f*, — s-beſchaffenheit, *f.* character, disposition, turn of mind, temperament. —s-bewegung, *f.* emotion, agitation —s-eigenheit, *f.* peculiarity of mind. —s-erholung, *f.* mental recreation. — s-krank, *adj.* disordered in mind, melancholy. —s-krankheit, *f.* mental disorder, melancholy. —s-lage, *f.* frame of mind. — s-leben, *n.* inner life. —s-menſch, *m.* man of (deep) feeling. —s-regung, *f* emotion. —s-richtung, *f.* turn of mind. —s-ruhe, *f.* composure, calmness, peace of mind. —s-unruhe, *f.* perplexity of mind, mental worry. —s-ſtimmung, *f.*, —s-verfaſſung, *f.*, — s-zuſtand, *m.* frame of mind, humour. —voll, *adj.* cheerful, kindly, affectionate; agreeable.

Gen [gɛn], *prep.* (*Acc.; older Dat.*) *abbr. from* gegen, towards, to; — Himmel, heavenwards; — Weſten, to the west.

Genabelt [gə'na:bəlt], *adj.* umbilicate (*Bot.*).

Genannt [gə'nant], *p.p. of* nennen, called, surnamed.

Genas [gə'na:s], **Genäſe** [gə'nɛ:zə], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* geneſen.

Genäſchig [gə'nɛʃiç], *adj.* dainty; given to eating *or* getting dainties by stealth.

Genau [gə'nau], *adj.* close-fitting; tight; close, strict; intimate; particular, accurate, minute, exact, precise, rigid; sparing, close-fisted, parsimonious; der —eſte Preis, the lowest price; — um 3 Uhr, at 3 precisely; — zur Zeit, in the very nick of time; erzählen Sie uns die Sache —, give us all the particulars; mit —er Not, with great difficulty; mit —er Not entkommen, have a narrow escape; —er Koſtenanſchlag, bill of items, exact estimate; in —em Verſtande, in a limited sense; —es Gewiſſen, scrupulous conscience; —er Anſchluß, tight fit; ich weiß —, daß, I know for certain that; ich kenne ihn —, I know him well; es — nehmen, be punctilious; es nicht — nehmen, not be too particular; er nimmt es mit der Wahrheit nicht ſo —, he is not very exact *or* scrupulous in his statements, — genommen, strictly speaking; nachdem ich es mir — überlegt habe, after careful consideration. —igkeit, *f.* accuracy, precision, exactness, closeness; parsimony.

Gendarm [gan'darm], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) gendarme, military policeman. —erie, *f.* military police.

Genealog—(e) [geneа'lo:k, —'lo:gə], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) genealogist. —ie [—'gi:], *f.* genealogy. —iſch, *adj* genealogical.

Genehm [gə'ne:m], *adj.* acceptable, approved of, agreeable; wenn es mir — ſein wird, when it will suit me; — halten, approve of, agree to, grant. —igen, *v.a.* approve, sanction; accept of; accept (*a bill*); admit; grant; ratify (*a treaty*); — igen Sie den Ausdruck meiner vorzüglichen Hochachtung, please accept the expression of my particular esteem. — igt, *p.p. & adj.* approved. —igung, *f.* acceptance; approbation; consent; ratification; licence, permission *Comp.* —haltung, *f* approval, assent; ratification. —igungs-pflichtig, *adj.* subject to authorization; igungspflichtige Funkanlage, wireless installation subject to authorization

Geneigt [gə'naikt], *p.p. of* neigen *& adj.*; — zu, inclined, disposed to; having a propensity for; —ter Leſer, kind reader; einem ein —es Gehör geben, give a p. a favourable hearing. —heit, *f.* inclination; propensity; affection.

General [geneа'ra:l], I. *adj.* general. II. *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e (*less good* Gene'räle, *obs.* Gene'rälen)) general, (supreme) commander; kommandierender —, general commanding an army corps; — der Infanterie, general of infantry. —'at, *n.* (—'at(e)s, *pl* —'ate) generalship; superintendence; district under a general. — in, *f.* general's wife. — i'ſieren, *v.a.* generalize. —iſſimus, *m.* (—iſſimus) generalissimo. —i'tät, *f.* body of generals, general officers. —ſchaft, *f.* generalship; general officers. *Comp.* —adjutant, *m.* aide-de-camp; adjutant-general. —advokat, *m.*, —anwalt, *m.* attorney-general. — archivar, *m.* registrar-general. — arzt, *m.* (surgeon-) general; — arzt W. D. Wilſon, Surgeon-General W. D. Wilson. — baß, *m.* thorough-bass. —beichte, *f.* universal confession. —feldmarſchall, *m.* field-marshal, marshal, generalissimo —feldzeugmeiſter, *m.* master-general of the ordnance; commander-in-chief, generalissimo (*Austrian*). — fiskal, *m.* attorney- *or* solicitor-general. —gouverneur, *m.* governor-general. —intendant, *m.* intendant-general (*Mil.*); general manager (*Theat.*). —kaſſe, *f.*; treasury. —kommando, *n.* staff of an army corps, corps headquarters. —konſul, *m.* consul-general. —leutnant, *m.* lieutenant-general. —ma'jor, *m.* major-general. —marſch, *m.* general (*beat of the drum*); den —marſch ſchla-

gen, beat to arms. —**nenner**, *m.* common denominator; Brüche unter den —nenner bringen, reduce fractions to a common denominator. —**pardon**, *m.* general amnesty. —**postdirektor**, *m.* postmaster-general. —**probe**, *f.* dress-rehearsal; final rehearsal. —**profoß**, *m.* provost-marshal. —**proviantmeister**, *m.* commissary-general. —**quartiermeister**, *m.* quartermaster-general (*at German Headquarters*). —**quittung**, *f.* receipt in full. —**staaten**, *m.pl.* States-General (of Holland). —**staatsanwalt**, *m.* advocate-general. —**stab**, *m.* general staff (*Mil.*). —**stäbler**, *m.* staff-officer. —**stabs-arzt**, *m.* director-general of the army medical services department. —**stabs-karte**, *f.* staff map, ordnance map. —**stabs-offizier**, *m.* staff-officer. —**stabsreise**, *f* (*annual*) journey of the chief of the Great General Staff with the staff-officers for the study of tactical and strategic problems. —**statthalter**, *m.* Stadtholder-General (*of the United Netherlands*). —**stelle**, *f.* generalship. —**streik**, *m.* general strike. —**superintendent**, *m.* superintendent-general (*of the clergy; highest clergyman in some states*). —**synode**, *f.* general synod *or* convention. —**umschalter**, *m.* general commutator. —**versammlung**, *f.* general meeting *or* assembly. —**vikar**, *m.* vicar-general; chancellor of a diocese (*R.C.*). —**vollmacht**, *f.* general power of attorney. —**zahlmeister**, *m.* paymaster-general; controller of the navy.

Gen—eration [genəratsi'o:n], *f.* (*pl.* —erationen) generation; procreation. —**e'rell**, *adj.* general; universal. —**e'risch**, *adj.* generic. —**e'rös**, *adj.* generous, liberal; ready to give; noble-minded. —**'etisch**, *adj.* genetical. —**i'talien**, *pl.* genital organs.

Genes—en [gə'ne:zən], *ir.s.n.* (*aux.* s.) grow well; be getting on well, be mending; recover; eines Kindes —en, be delivered of a child. —**ende(r)**, *m.*, —**ende**, *f.* convalescent. —**ung**, *f.* recovery; convalescence; auf dem Wege der —ung, in a fair way of recovery. *Comp.* —**ungs-heim**, *n.* sanatorium.

Genetiv [gene'ti:f], 'ge:neti:f], *m. see* **Genitiv.**

Genesung [gə'nɔʏs], **Genesungsfest** [gə'nɔʏszəst], **Genesungst** [gə'nɔʏsəst], (*obs. & Poet.*) *imperat.; 2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of* genießen.

Genial [gen'ia:l], *adj.* highly gifted, ingenious, gifted with genius. (*obs.*) —**isch** = **genial.** —**i'tät**, *f.* powers *or* gifts of a genius; originality.

Genick [gə'nɪk], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) back of the neck, nape, neck; zum — gehörig, cervical; sich (*Dat.*) das — brechen, break one's neck. *Comp.* —**fang**, *m.* stab in the neck. —**fänger**, *m.* hanger. —**krampf**, *m.*, —**starre**, *f.* cerebro-spinal meningitis (*Anat.*). —**schmerz**, *m.* crick in the neck.

Genie [ʒe'ni:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) genius, capacity; man of genius; engineering; engineer corps; die wahren —s, the men of true genius. *Comp.* —**korps**, *n.* Royal Engineers. —**periode**, *f.* period of Storm and Stress (*in German literature, 1770–1785*). —**streich**, *m.* stroke of genius; ingenious trick. —**wesen**, *n.* military engineering; body of military engineers; doings of men of literary genius.

Genieren [ʒe'ni:rən], *v.* I. *a.* embarrass, trouble, be in one's way, make uneasy, inconvenience; bore; geniert Sie mein Rauchen? do you mind my smoking? II. *r.* feel awkward; — Sie sich nicht, don't disturb yourself; make yourself at home.

Genießbar [gə'ni:sba:r], *adj.* edible; palatable, relishable; enjoyable; er ist heute gar nicht —, he is unbearable to-day, he is very cross (*or* dull) to-day. —**keit**, *f.* quality of being fit for food, relishable *or* enjoyable.

Genießen [gə'ni:sən], *ir.v.a.* (*aux.* h.) (*now with Acc.; obs. & Poet. with Gen.*) eat *or* drink; use as food; enjoy; have the pleasure, benefit *or* use of; catch the scent (*of dogs*); dieser Wein ist nicht zu —, this wine is not drinkable — Sie doch ein wenig davon, do taste a little of it; etwas —, take some food, some refreshments; er hat das Seinige *or* sein Gutes genossen, he has had his day, has had his share of the good things of life (*Poet.*) laß mich der neuen Freiheit —, let me enjoy my new freedom, nicht zu —, detestable; einem etwas zur genossen hingehen lassen, let a p. off; etwas für genossen annehmen, do without a th.

Genießer [gə'ni:sər], *m.* (— ', *pl.* —), sensualist; epicure.

Geniste [gə'nistə], *n.* (—s) fragments of twigs straws; mdification; nest; young birds

Genitiv ['ge:nitɪ:f, 'ge:nitɪ:f], *m. also* **Genetiv** ['ge:neti:f], *m* (—s, *pl.* —e ['ge:nitivə]) genitive case. —**isch**, *adj.* genitival.

Genius ['ge:nius], *m.* (—) (man of genius (*pl.* Genies [ʒe'ni:s], men of genius); guardian angel (*pl.* 'Genien, geni); — einer Sprache, genius of a language; dem — einer Sprache entsprechend, idiomatic.

Genommen [gə'nɔmən], *p.p. of* nehmen.

Genörgel [gə'nœrgəl], *n.* (—s) continual grumbling, nagging.

Genoss—e [gə'nɔsə], **Genoß** [gə'nɔs], *m.* (—, (ss)en, *pl.* —(ss)en), — in, *f.* comrade, companion, colleague; partner; chum; mate, confederate; accomplice; fellow-member of a political party; —e Noske, Comrade Noske. —**enschaft**, *f.* company, fellowship, association; partnership; confederacy; wirtschaftliche —enschaften, industrial and provident societies, co-operative societies. *Comp.* —**enschafts-gesetz**, *n.* law relating to societies —**enschafts-tag**, *m.* day of meeting of co-operative societies. —(ß-)**same**, *f.* (*Swiss*) district, village community.

Genoß [gə'nɔs], **Genösse** [gə'nœsə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* genießen.

Genre [ʒã:r], *m. & n.* (—s, *pl.* — s) style, kind, genre. *Comp.* —**bild**, *n.* genre picture. —**maler**, *m.* painter of scenes from everyday life.

Gentiane [gentsi'a:nə], *f.* (*pl.* — n) gentian.

Genug [gə'nu:k], (*obs. & Poet.*) **Genung** [gə'nuŋ], *indec. adj.* (*Gen.*) enough, sufficient, sufficiently; es ist über und über —, there is enough and to spare, there is plenty; — zu leben haben, have a competency; — der Tränen! no more crying! have done with crying! Glückes —, plenty of happiness; — des Streites, a truce to quarrelling; — davon! let us have no more of this! er ist Manns —, he is man enough; (*but usually now with Nom.*) ich bin nicht Kenner, Künstler — um zu, I am not a sufficiently good judge, not enough of an artist to; einem — tun, satisfy a p., give one satisfaction; es ist an einem —, one will do, —, mein Kind! very well *or* that will do, my dear! —**sam**, *adj.* enough; sufficient. —**samkeit**, *f.* sufficiency. *Comp.* —**tuend**, *adj.* giving satisfaction, satisfying, satisfactory; atoning. —**tuung**, *f.* satisfaction, compensation amends; atonement; sich (*Dat.*) selbst — tuung verschaffen, do one's justice, take the law into one's own hands; einem — geben, give a p. satisfaction, make amends; fight a duel, apologize.

Genüg—e [gə'ny:gə], *f.* (*& n.*) sufficiency, competency; satisfaction; discharge (*of a duty*) volle —e, full satisfaction; zur —e, enough, sufficiently; an alledem habe ich fein —e (*or* —en), all that does not satisfy me; um Ihnen —e zu tun (*or* zu leisten), to satisfy you. — **lich** [—klɪç], *adj.* sufficient; satisfactory; pleasant; frugal. —**sam** [—kza:m], *adj.* easily satisfied; contented; moderate; frugal. —**samkeit**, *f* moderation; contentedness.

Genüg—en [gə'ny:gən], *v.* I. *a.* (*aux.* h.) be enough, suffice; (*Dat.*) satisfy; einem Wechsel —en, meet a bill; sich (*Dat.*) — en lassen (an), be satisfied with; laß es dir —en, daß, be content

that; das —t, that will do. II. *subst.n.* satisfaction; competency; sufficiency, plenty. —end, *pr.p. & adj.* sufficient, satisfying; satisfactory; fair, fairly well.

Genung [gə'nuŋ], *adv.* (*instead of* **genug**, *the correct and usual, often rhyming with* **jung**, *is obs. and especially occurs in poetry*) enough.

Gen—us ['ge:nus], *n.* (—, *pl.* —era) genus; gender.

Genuß [gə'nus], *m.* (—(ff)es, *pl.* Genüsse [gə'nʏsə]) enjoyment, pleasure, gratification; profit, use; usufruct; taking (*of food, etc.*); partaking (*of the communion*); lebenslänglicher —, life interest. *Comp.* —**menſch**, *m.* epicure, voluptuary. —**mittel**, *n.* (*usually pl.*) luxury; Nahrungs- und —mittel, necessaries and luxuries. —**reich**, *adj.* enjoyable. —**ſucht**, *f.* inordinate desire for enjoyment, pleasure-hunting, epicureanism. —**ſüchtig**, *adj.* pleasure-seeking, epicurean, over-fond of pleasures.

Geo - [geo], *prefix* (*in compounds*). —**dä'ſie**, *f.* geodesy, surveying. —**'dät**, *m.* (—'däten, *pl.* 'däten) geodetic surveyor. —**dätiſch**, *adj.* geodetic. —**dy'namiſch**, *adj.* geodynamic. —**'gnoſtiſch**, *adj.* relating to geognosy, geological. - -**'graph**, *m.* (—'graphen, *pl.* —'graphen) geographer. —**'graphiſch**, *adj.* geographical. —**'log(e)**, *m.* (—'logen, *pl.* —'logen) geologist. —**'logiſch**, *adj.* geological. —**'meter**, *m.* geometrician. —**me'trie**, *f.* geometry; Euclid. —**'metriſch**, *adj.* geometrical.

Geöhrt [gə'?ø:rt], **Geohrt** [gə'?o:rt], *adj.* with ears; auriculate (*Bot.*).

Georgel ['gə'?ɔrgəl], *n.* (— s) continual organ playing.

Georgine [geɔr'gi:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) dahlia.

Gepaart [gə'pa.rt], *adj.* conjugate, germinate (*Bot.*).

Gepäck [gə'pɛk], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) luggage, baggage; sein — beſtehen laſſen, have one's luggage labelled; (*coll.*) einem ins — fallen, surprise a p., come upon him unawares; sein — einſchreiben laſſen, have one's luggage registered. *Comp.* —**annahme**, *f.*, —**aufnahme**, *f.* cloak-room (*for all small luggage*). —**aufbewahrungs ſtelle**, *f.* left-luggage-office. —**aufgabe**, *f.* luggage-office. —**ausgabe**, *f.* cloak-room; luggage-(delivery-)office. —**beſtelle-zettel**, *m.* label. —**droſchke**, *f.* four-wheeler (*with luggage-rail on top*). —**expedition**, *f.* luggage-office. —**netz**, *n* luggage-rack. —**ſchein**, *m.* luggage-ticket; receipt (*for luggage registered for abroad*). —**ſtück**, *n.* parcel. —**träger**, *m.* railway) porter; carrier (*Cycl.*). —**wagen**, *m.* luggage-van. —**zettel**, *m.* luggage-label.

Gepard ['ge:part], *m.* (—(e)s [- parts, - -pardes], *pl.* —e), —**katze**, *f.* Indian leopard.

Gepfeife [gə'pfaifə], *n.* (— s) continual whistling *or* piping.

Gepfiffen [gə'pfifən], *p.p. of* pfeifen.

Gepflogen [gə'pflo:gən], (*obs.*) *p.p. of* pflegen. —**heit**, *f.* custom, habit.

Gepfropft [gə'pfropft], *p.p. of* pfropfen; — voll (von), crammed full of, filled to the last place.

Gepfuſch(e) [gə'pfuʃ(ə)], *n.* (— s) bungling work.

Gepinſel [gə'pinzəl], *n.* (— s) daubing, daub.

Gepläge [gə'plɑkə], *n.* (— s) drudgery, misery.

Gepläukel [gə'plɛykəl], *n.* (— s) skirmishing (*Mil.*).

Geplapper [gə'plapər], *n.* (— s) continual babbling, chatter.

Geplärr [gə'plɛr], *n.* (—(e)s) monotonous singing *or* reciting.

Geplätſcher [gə'plɛtʃər], *n.* (— s) splashing, purling, gurgling.

Geplauder [gə'plaudər], *n.* (— s) small talk; chat.

Gepoche [gə'pɔxə], *n.* (— s) knocking; beating; bravado; palpitation (*of the heart*).

Gepolter [gə'pɔltər], *n.* (— s) rumbling noise, din.

Gepräge [gə'prɛ:gə], *n.* (— s) stamp, impression; coinage; stamp, character; einer S. (*Dat.*) ihr — aufdrücken, put a stamp on a th., give a th. its (peculiar) character.

Gepraßle [gə'pra:lə], *n.* (— s) bragging.

Gepränge [gə'prɛŋə], *n.* (— s) pageantry, pomp, ostentatious display.

Gepraſſel [gə'prasəl], *n.* (— s) crackling; clatter.

Gepreiſt [gə'praist], (*obs.*) *p.p. of* preiſen.

Gepriefen [gə'pri:zən], *p.p. of* preiſen.

Gequatſch(e) [gə'kvatʃ(ə)], *n.* (—(e)s) (*coll.*) empty twaddle.

Gequollen [gə'kvɔlən], *p.p. of* quellen.

Ger [ge:r], *m.* (— s, *pl.* — e) spear; javelin. *Comp.* —**werfen**, *n.* hurling of the javelin (*part of German gymnastics*).

G(e)rad—e [g(ə)'ra:də], I. *adj.* straight, direct; erect; upright; straightforward, honest; even; —er Lichtſtrahl, direct ray of light; —er Gang, erect gait; —e Linie, straight line; —er Mann, plain man, upright man; —e Zahl, even number; —e oder 'ung—e, odd or even; —er Takt, binary measure (*Mus.*); fünf —e ſein laſſen, not to be too punctilious *or* over-strict, stretch a point in favour of; connive at; (*Prov.*) der —e Weg iſt der beſte, honesty is the best policy. II. *adv. see* —e I. quite; just; ſie ſtehen einander —e gegenüber, they are diametrically opposed; —e heraus, frankly, bluntly; ſagen wir es —e heraus! let us speak plainly! nach—e, by degrees, ultimately; ich war —e dort, I happened to be there; er kam —e, als ich fortging, he came just as I was going away; ich bin —e dabei den Brief fertig zu ſchreiben, I am just about to finish the letter; —e das (das —e) Gegenteil, the very opposite, quite the contrary; er iſt nicht —e mein Freund, I do not regard him exactly as a friend; dieſe Stelle war ihm —e recht, this situation *or* post was the very th. for him; —e recht, just right; in the nick of time; —e darum weil, just for that very reason; nun —e, now especially, now more than ever; nun —e nicht! now certainly not! —e ſo viel wie, just as much as; —e ſo gut wie, just as good as if. III. —e, *f.* straightness; straight line. —**heit** [— thart], *f.* straightness; uprightness (*of character*); evenness (*of a number*); rectitude. *Comp.* —**e'aus**, *adv.* straight ahead, right ahead. —**(e)halter**, *m.* orthopædic apparatus, chest-expander; apparatus for keeping the head straight (*Phot.*). —**e'hin**, *adv.* straight in; rashly, inconsiderately; unceremoniously. —**(e)weg** [— 'vɛk], *adv.* plainly, frankly. —**es-wegs** [—ve:ks], straightway, at once. —**(e)'zu**, *adv.* straight on; directly; point-blank, flatly; candidly; actually; das iſt —zu Wahnſinn, that is sheer madness; —zu frech, downright cheeky; mit einem — zu ſein, deal plainly with a p. —**führung**, *f.* slide-bar, slide; guides. —**führungs ſtangen**, *f.pl.* guide-bars, motion-bars. — **läufig**, *adj.* having a straight course, direct. —**linig**, *adj.* rectilineal, rectilinear. —**ſinn**, *m.* upright disposition, integrity, straightforwardness, honesty. —**ſinnig**, *adj.* straightforward, upright, honest.

Gerämz [gə'rɛms], *n.* (—(f)es [gə'rɛmzəs], *pl.* —(f)e) (*dial.*) frame-work.

Geranium [ge'ra:nium], *n.* (— s, *pl.* Geranien) geranium.

Gerannt [gə'rant], *p.p. of* rennen.

Gerafſel [gə'rasəl], *n.* (— s) clatter, clanking, clash.

Gerät [gə'rɛ:t], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* — e) implements, tools; utensils, vessels; effects, chattels; furniture; luggage; tackle; household stuff. —**ſchaft**, *f* (*usually in the pl.*) *see* **Gerät**. *Comp.* —**(e-)kammer**, *f.* lumber-room. —**(e-)kaſten**, *m.*, —**ſchafts-kaſten**, *m.* tool-box; implement-box (*of sewing-machines*). —**(e-)ſchuppen**, *m.* tool-house. —**(e-)turnen**, *n.*, —**übungen**, *f.pl.* gymnastic exercises with poles, *etc.*, *or* on cross-bar, double-bar, *etc.*

Gerate—n [gə'ra:tən], I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) get, fall *or* come into, to *or* upon; hit (upon); turn out (*well*); prove; prosper, succeed, thrive; in Zorn, in Entzücken —n, fly into a

passion, go into raptures; in Unruhe —n, *become* alarmed; in ſchlechte Geſellſchaft —n, get into bad company, fall in with bad people; in Armut, an den Bettelſtab —n, be reduced to poverty, beggary; in Vergeſſenheit —n, fall into oblivion; in Brand —n, catch fire; an den Unrechten —n, catch a Tartar; an den rechten *Mann* —n, fall in with the right p., fall into good hands; unter Räuber —n, fall in with robbers; einander in die Haare, aneinander —n, fall out; come to blows; außer ſich —n, fly into a passion; an eine falſche Adreſſe —n, be delivered at the wrong house *or* to the wrong p.; aus der Bahn —n, go off the line *or* path; ich bin auf den Gedanken —n, I hit upon the idea, the thought struck me; auf den Sand —n, run aground; ins Stocken —n, come to a standstill; in große Gefahr —n, come to *or* have to run a great risk; das Schiff geriet durch den Sturm nach . . ., the ship was cast by the storm on the coast of . . .; alles gerät ihm, everything succeeds with him, he succeeds in everything; die Torte iſt vorzüglich geraten, the tart has turned out excellently, the tart is a great success; es — oder verderbe, let or miss; wohl —ne Kinder, well brought-up *or* well-bred children. II. *p.p. & adj.* successful; advisable; nicht —n, failed, unsuccessful; das —nſte wäre, the best course would be. *Comp.* —'wohl, *n.* (*sometimes misspelt* geradewohl) haphazard, chance; aufs – wohl, at random, on the off-chance, in a happy-go-lucky manner.

Gerätſt [gə'rɛ:tst], **Gerät** [gə'rɛ:t], *2nd and 3rd pers. sing. prcs. indic. of* geraten.

Geraufe [gə'raufə], *n.* (—s) coming to blows, scuffle.

Geraum [gə'raum], *adj.* roomy, spacious, ample; —e Zeit, long time; vor —er Zeit, long ago, a long time ago.

Geräum—ig [gə'rɔymiç], *adj.* roomy, spacious. —**igkeit**, *f.* roominess, spaciousness. —**te**, *n.*, —**de**, *n.* clearing in a wood, fresh land.

Geraune [gə'raunə], *n.* (—s) whisperings.

Geräuſch [gə'rɔyʃ], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) noise; bustle, stir. *Comp.* —**laut**, *m.* consonant. —**los**, *adj.* noiseless. —**voll**, *adj.* noisy.

Geräuſper [gə'rɔyspər], *n.* (—s) clearing of the throat.

Gerb—en ['gɛrbən], *v.a.* tan, dress; refine (*steel*); polish; thrash. —**er**, *m.* tanner. —**'erei**, *f.* tannery, tan-yard; tanner's trade. *Comp.* —**'erei-abfälle**, *m.pl.* tanneries. —**'erlohe**, *f.* tan-pit. —**er-hof**, *m.* tan-yard. – **er-lohe**, *f.* tanner's spent bark. —**(e)-ſtoff**, *m.* tannine, tannic acid. —**ſäure**, *f.* tannic acid. —**ſtahl**, *m.* hammered *or* refined steel.

Gerecht [gə'rɛçt], *adj.* just, righteous; upright; lawful, just; fit, right, suitable; skilled; die —en, the just; der —e, the Allrighteous; (*Prov.*) der —e erbarmt ſich ſeines Viehes, a righteous man regardeth the life of his beast; in allen Sätteln —, well versed in anything, fit for anything; einem — werden, do justice to, compensate a p.; einer S. — werden, do justice to, take into account. —**igkeit**, *f.* righteousness, justness; justification; justice; right; privilege, licence; (einem, einer S.) —igkeit widerfahren laſſen, do justice to; die —igkeit, Justice; alte —igkeit, old privilege, claim. —**ſam**, *adj.* rightful, lawful, legitimate. —**ſame**, *f.* title; privilege; right; prerogative. *Comp.* —**igkeits-liebe**, *f.* love of justice, equity. —**igkeits-pflege**, *f.* administration of justice. —**machung**, *f.* justification.

Gere(e)d [gə'rɛ:t], *adj. & int.* ready, all clear (*Naut.*).

Gerede [gə'rɛ:də], *n.* (—s) talk, report; rumour; ins — kommen, get talked about; ins — bringen, cause to be talked about; gossip about; slander; es geht das —, the rumour is.

Gereichen [gə'raiçən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) bring out, cause, contribute to; turn out, redound to, conduce to; dies gereichte ihm zum Verderben, this brought about his ruin; es gereicht ihm zur Ehre, it does him credit, redounds to his honour.

Gereime [gə'raimə], *n.* (—s) making of (bad) verses.

Gereizt [gə'raitst], *p.p.* (*of* reizen) *& adj.* irritated; vexed. —**heit**, *f.* irritation.

Gerenne [gə'renə], *n.* (—s) running to and fro.

Gereuen [gə'rɔyən], *v.a. imp.* cause repentance; es gereut mich, I repent (of); I am sorry (for); es wird (ſoll) Sie —, you will (shall) repent it; ſich (*Acc.*) etwas — laſſen, regret s th.; dieſe Tat wird mich niemals —, I shall never be sorry for *or* repent of this deed; er läßt ſich keine Mühe —, he grudges *or* spares no trouble.

Gericht [gə'riçt], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) court of justice; judgment; jurisdiction; justice, tribunal; place of execution; dish, course; heute Mittag gab es 3 —e, to-day we had 3 dishes for lunch *or* a three-course lunch; das jüngſte —, the Last Judgment, doomsday; vor —, in(to) court; vor — fordern, summon; vor — ſtellen, arraign; — halten, zu — ſitzen, sit in judgment on, try, einen beim —e verklagen, prosecute a p.; mit einem ins — gehen, haul a p. over the coals. —**lich**, I *adj.* judicial; legal; forensic; —licher Akkord, bankrupt's certificate; —liche Medizin, forensic medicine; —liche Schritte, legal measures; —liche Tierarzneikunde, veterinary jurisprudence; —liches Zeugnis ablegen, give witness in a court of law. II *adv.* judicially; in legal form; einen —lich belangen, sue a p. at law, go to law with s.o. —**lichkeit**, *f.* legal qualification; legal proceedings. —**s-barkeit**, *f.* jurisdiction. *Comp* —**s-akten**, *f.pl.* records. —**s-aktuar**, *m.* clerk of the court. —**s-amt**, *n.* court of justice. —**s-amtmann**, *m.* president of a court of justice. —**s-bank**, *f.* tribunal. —**s-beamte(r)**, *m.* magistrate, justiciary. —**s-befehl**, *m.* writ. —**s-beiſitzer**, *m.* judge-lateral, assessor. —**s-bezirk**, *m.* circuit, jurisdiction. —**s-buch**, *n.* register. —**s-diener**, *m.* beadle; usher of the court. —**s-direktor**, *m.* president of a court of justice. —**s-gang**, *m.* legal procedure. —**s-gebäude**, *n.* law-court. —**s-gebühren**, *f.pl.*, —**s-gefälle**, *n.pl.* court-fees, law-charges. —**s-handel**, *m.* law-suit. —**s-hof**, *m.* court of justice, tribunal. —**s-kanzlei**, *f.* record-office. —**s-koſten**, *pl.* law expenses; einen zu den —koſten verurteilen, condemn a p. to pay the costs. —**s-ordnung**, *f.* rules of a court. —**s-perſon**, *f.* magistrate, judge. —**s-pflege**, *f.* administration of justice. —**s-platz**, *m. see* —**s-ſtätte**. (*B.*) —**s-poſaune**, *f.* last trumpet. —**s-rat**, *m.* justice; councillor (*a title*). —**s-ſchöppe**, *m.* assistant judge. —**s-ſchreiber**, *m.* clerk of the court. —**s-ſprengel**, *m.* jurisdiction. —**s-ſtadt**, *f.* town that has a court of justice, assize-town. —**s-ſtand**, *m.* competency of a court. —**s-ſtatt**, *f.*, —**s-ſtätte**, *f.* session-house, court; place of execution. —**s-ſtelle**, *f.* competent court —**s-ſtube**, *f.* court-room. —**s-ſtuhl**, *m.* tribunal; judge's chair. —**s-tag**, *m.* court-day. —**s-unterlan**, *m.* one under the jurisdiction of a court. —**s-verbeſſerung**, *f.* law-reform. —**s-verfahren**, *n.* proceedings at law, rules of court. —**s-verfaſſung**, *f.* judicial organization. —**s-verhandlungen**, *f. pl.* pleadings, law proceedings; records. —**s-verwalter**, *m.*, —**s-verweſer**, *m* administrator of justice, justiciary. —**s-verwaltung**, *f.*, —**s-verweſung**, *f.* administration of justice. —**s-vogt**, *m* magistrate, justiciary —**s-vollzieher**, *m* bailiff. —**s-wegen**, *adv.*: von —swegen, on account of the law, by warrant. —**s-zimmer**, *n* justice-room. —**s-zwang**, *m.* jurisdiction.

Gerieben [gə'ri:bən], *p.p.* (*of* reiben) *& adj.* cunning, sly; (*coll.*) —er Kunde, wily customer, sly fox

Geriefel [gə'ri:fəl], *n* (—s) rippling, purling

Geriet [gə'ri:t], **Geriete** [gə'ri:tə], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* geraten.

Gering [gə'riŋ], *adj.* small, little, trifling, petty; unimportant; mean, low; humble; scanty; limited, circumscribed; slender; deficient in weight; inferior in quality; indifferent; —er Preis, low price; mein —es Verdienst, my humble merit; er gibt es nicht —er, he does not sell it for less; —er machen, lessen, diminish; (etwas) — schätzen, halten, achten, esteem lightly, think little of (*a th.*); nicht im —sten, not in the least; nicht das —ste, not the least bit, nothing at all; —e Kenntnisse, slight knowledge; scanty *or* poor information; —e Kost, poor fare; mit —en Ausnahmen, with but few exceptions; wir kamen in nicht —e Verlegenheit, we were not a little embarrassed; —er Wein, inferior, bad wine; —e Leute, people in humble circumstances; ein —es, a trifle, nearly, almost; sich (*Dat.*) nichts —es einbilden, think no little of o.s.; die — en wie die Großen, the lowly and the great, rich and poor; ich bin nicht — er als er, I am no less good than he, as good as he; nichts —eres als, nothing short of; ein —erer, an inferior p. —**heit**, *f.* smallness; meanness, humbleness (*of birth, etc.*); lowness (*of price, etc.*). *Comp.* —**achtung**, *f.* disregard; contempt, disdain. —**fügig**, *adj.* insignificant; trifling, trivial; light; mean. —**fügigkeit**, *f.* insignificance; paltriness; trifle. —**haltig**, *adj.* of base alloy; of little worth; below the standard; weak, futile. —**schätzen**, *v.a.* despise. —**schätzig**, *adj.* depreciatory; disdainful, disrespectful; derogatory; contemptuous; mean, contemptible. —**schätzung**, *f. see* —**achtung**; mit —schätzung behandeln, treat with contempt.

Geringbar [gə'riŋba:r], *adj.* coagulable.

Gerinne [gə'rinə], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) continual running, flowing; running water; gutter; trough (*of a mill*); mill-race; channel.

Gerinn—**en** [gə'rinən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* s.) curdle; coagulate; congeal; clot. —**sel**, *n.* coagulated matter. —**t**, *adj.* channelled (*Bot.*). —**ung**, *f.* coagulation.

Gerippe [gə'ripə], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) skeleton; frame-work.

Gerippt [gə'ript], *p.p.* (*of* rippen) *& adj.* ribbed; grooved; fluted; —es Papier, laid paper.

Gerissen [gə'risən], *p.p.* (*of* reißen) *& adj.* (*coll.*) sly, cunning; (*coll.*) —er Kunde, wily customer.

Geritten [gə'ritən], *p.p. of* reiten.

Germ [germ], *m.* (—(e)s) (*dial.*) yeast.

Germane [ger'ma:nə], *m. see the Index of Names.*

German—**ismus** [germa'nismus], *m.* (— **ismus.** *pl.* —ismen) Germanism, German idiom. —**ist**, *m.* (—isten, *pl.* —isten) teacher of German and Germanic philology; student *or* teacher of old German law. —**istik**, *f.* German philology. —**istisch**, *adj.* pertaining to German and Germanic philology, Germanic (*the older term* Teutonic *is also used*); —istische Studien, studies in the domain of the Germanic languages and literatures. *Comp.* —**isten-tucipe**, *f.* convivial meeting of professors and students of German philology. —**isten-verein**, *m.* association of students of German and Germanic philology.

Gern(e) ['gern(ə)], *adv.* (*comp.* lieber; *sup.* am liebsten) with pleasure, willingly, readily; fain; (*dial.*) often; nicht —, reluctantly; gut und —, easily, very well; etwas — haben, like a th.; ein Mädchen — haben, be fond of a girl; so habe ich es —, that is what I like; er hört sich — reden, he likes to hear himself talk; herzlich —, von Herzen —, with all my (one's) heart; er tanzt, spielt, reitet —, he likes, loves, is fond of, dancing, playing, riding; ich esse es —, I like it (to eat); er ist überall — gesehen, he is welcome everywhere; ich würde es sehr — sehen, wenn Sie, I should very much like you to, should be delighted if you; ich möchte — wissen, ob, I should like to know if; das ist — möglich, that is quite possible, very likely; das glaube ich —, that I can readily believe; es ist — geschehen, you are very welcome (to it), do not mention it; (*dial.*) er sagte —, he often said, he used to say; Lessing warf die persönliche Würde — weg, Lessing was apt to shed his personal dignity, L. easily threw away his personal dignity; (*dial.*) dieses Holz verfault —, this wood is apt to rot; dafür kannst du gut und — 5 Mark geben, you need not fear to give 5 marks for it, it is well worth 5 marks; die meisten Leute trinken lieber roten Wein als weißen, most people prefer red wine to white. *Comp.* —**e-groß**, *m.* would-be-great. —**gesehen**, *adj.* welcome. —**witz**, *m.* would-be-wit.

Geröchel [gə'rœçəl], *n.* (—s) rattling in the throat.

Gerochen [gə'rɔxən], *p.p. of* (*1*) riechen; (*2*) rächen (*obs. and poetic*).

Geröhrich(t) [gə'rø.riç(t)], *n.* (— s, *pl.* —e) reeds; reedy place.

Geroll(e) [gə'rɔl(ə)], *n.* (—(e)s) continual rumbling, rolling.

Gerölle [gə'rœl(ə)], *n.* (—(e)s) rubble, boulders, scree; mass of water-worn material.

Geronnen [gə'rɔnən], *p.p. of* (*1*) rinnen; (*2*) gerinnen.

Gerste ['gerstə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) barley. —**n**, *adj.* (of) barley. *Comp.* —**n-brot**, *n.* barley-bread, barley-loaf. —**n-brühe**, *f.* barley-water, barley-broth. —**n-graupen**, *f.pl.* peeled barley, Scotch barley; (feine) pearl barley. —**n-grütze**, *f.* pearl barley. —**n-korn**, *n.* barley-corn; sty (*in the eye*). —**nmehl-brei**, *m.* barley-flour gruel. (*Stvds. sl.*) —**n-saft**, *m.*; der edle — saft, beer. —**n-schleim**, *m.* (barley) gruel. —**n-zucker**, *m.* barley-sugar.

Gerte ['gertə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) twig, switch; whip; measure (= *a rod*); Aarons—, Aaron's rod. *Comp.* —**n-hieb**, *m.* cut with a switch.

Geruch [gə'rux], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Gerüche [gə'ryçə]) smell, sense of smell; odour, scent; savour; reputation; im — e der Heiligkeit, in the odour of sanctity. *Comp.* —**los**, *adj.* without the sense of smell; scentless, odourless; not scented. —**s-nerv**, *m.* olfactory nerve. —**s sinn**, *m.* sense of smell. —**s-werkzeug**, *n.* organ of smell.

Gerücht [gə'ryçt], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) rumour, report; Fama; es geht das —, it is rumoured, reported; das — ist im Umlauf, the report is afloat; es ist ein bloßes —, it is a mere rumour. —**lich**, *adj.* according to report. *Comp.* —(s-)**weise**, *adv. see* —**lich**; —(s)weise verlautet, the story goes, it is rumoured.

Gerufe [gə'ru.fə], *n.* (—s) repeated calling, continual shouts.

Geruhen [gə'ru:ən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) condescend, deign, be pleased; Eure Majestät wollen allergnädigst —, may it please Your Majesty; Seine Majestät haben geruht, His Majesty has been pleased to, has signified His pleasure.

Geruhig [gə'ru:iç], *adj.* (*Poet.*) perfectly calm.

Gerumpel [gə'rumpəl], *n.* (—s) continual rumbling, rattling.

Gerümpel [gə'rympəl], *n.* (—s) lumber, rubbish *Comp.* —**kammer**, *f.* lumber-room.

Gerund—**ium** [gə'rundium], *n.* (—iums, *pl.* —ien *or* —ia) gerund. —**ivisch**, *adj.* gerundial.

Gerungen [gə'ruŋən], *p.p. of* ringen.

Gerüst [gə'rʏst], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) scaffold(ing); stage; frame, stand; trestle, rack; cradle; das — abreißen, take down the scaffolding. *Comp.* —**kammer**, *f.* room for tools. —**künstler**, *m.* machinist, stage carpenter (*Theat.*).

Ges [ges], *n.* G-flat.

Gesäg—**e** [gə'sɛ:gə], *n.* (—es) continual sawing. —**t** [—kt], *adj.* serrate.

Gesagt [gə'za:kt], *p.p. of* sagen; (*Prov.*) —, getan, no sooner said than done.

Gesalzen [gə'zaltsən], *p.p.* (*of* salzen) *& adj.* salted; (*coll.*) exorbitant (*price*).

Gesäme [gə'ze:mə], *n.* (—s) seeds.

Gesamt [gə'zamt], (*older spelling* **Ge'sammt**) *adj.* whole, entire, all; united, joint, common; total, collective; der —e Adel, the whole body of the nobility; das —e Volk, the whole nation, all the people; alle ins—, collectively, one and all. —**e(s)**, *n.* the whole, the (sum) total. —**heit**, *f.* totality; the whole; all; in der —heit genommen, taken collectively. —**schaft**, *f.* corporate body; *see* —**heit**. *Comp.* (*rare*) —**abenteuer**, *n.* collection of romantic stories; book of medieval fiction. —**ausgabe**, *f.* edition of the complete works (*of an author*). —**belehnung**, *f.* joint-investiture. —**betrag**, *m.* sum total. —**bewußtsein**, *n.* collective consciousness. —**einnahme**, *f.* total receipts. —**ertrag**, *m.* entire proceeds, total produce. —**forderung**, *f.* total charges *or* claim. —**kunstwerk**, *n.* the complete works *or* productions. —**macht**, *f.* joint-forces; whole power. (*C.L.*) —**masse**, *f.* total estate. —**ministerium**, *n.* body of ministers, the whole cabinet. —**regierung**, *f.* central power; joint-government. —**staat**, *m.* united state *or* country; federative state (*Amer.*): der deutsche —ftaat, United Germany. —**tonnengehalt**, *m.* total tonnage. —**übersicht**, *f.* general survey, comprehensive view. —**vorstand**, *m.* general committee. —**wert**, *m.* aggregate value; —**wille(n)**, *m.* collective will, joint-desire. —**wohl**, *n.* public *or* common weal —**zahl**, *f.* total number, sum total.

Gesandt [gə'zant], *p.p.* (*of* senden). —**e(r)** [—tə(r)], *m.* envoy; ambassador, minister; der österreichische —e, the Austrian minister; der päpstliche —e, the papal nuncio; er ist ein —er, aber kein geschickter, he is an ambassador, but not a skilful one. —**in** [—tin], *f.* ambassador's lady, ambassadress. —**schaft**, *f.* embassy, legation. —**schaftlich**, *adj.* ambassadorial, diplomatic, belonging to an embassy; —schaftlicher Auftrag, diplomatic mission. *Comp.* —**schafts-gebäude**, *n* embassy, legation. —**schafts-personal**, *n.* members of an embassy *or* legation. —**schafts-posten**, *m.* ambassador's post, ambassadorial position. —**schafts-rat**, *m.* councillor to an embassy, councillor of legation. —**schafts-sekretär**, *m.* secretary to an embassy.

Gesang [gə'zaŋ], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Gesänge [gə'zɛŋə]) singing, warbling, warble (*of birds*); lay, song, melody; poem, poetry; canto; Lob—, hymn, psalm; geistliche Gesänge, sacred songs, psalms, hymns; zweistimmiger —, song in two parts, (vocal) duet; mehrstimmiger —, part-song, glee. —**lich**, *adj.* tuneful; choral; episches Gedicht in 9 Gesängen, epic poem in 9 cantos. *Comp.* —**buch**, *n.* hymn-book. —**lehrer**, *m.* singing master. —**stimme**, *f.* vocal part. —**stunde**, *f.* singing lesson. —**verein**, *m.* choral society, glee club, philharmonic society. —**vortrag**, *m.* vocal recital. —**weise**, I. *f.* melody, tune. II. *adv.* in the manner of a song.

Gesäß [gə'zɛ:s], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) seat; bottom; breech.

Gesätz [gə'zɛts], **Gesetz** [gə'zɛts], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) strophe, stanza (*Metr.*).

Gesaufe [gə'zaufə], *n.* (—s) (*vulg.*) carousing, hard drinking.

Gesäumt [gə'zɔymt], *adj.* bordered, fimbriate.

Gesause [gə'zauzə], *n.* (—s) rushing, whistling; continual buzzing.

Gesäusel [gə'zɔyzəl], *n.* (—s) murmuring, gentle rustling.

Geschäft [gə'ʃɛft], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.*—e) employment, occupation; calling; affair; speculation; business; transaction; commercial establishment; En'gros—, wholesale business; De'tail—, retail business; solides —, substantial business; gehendes —, going concern; offenes —, retail business; ein — anfangen, aufgeben, begin, give up business; gute —e machen, do well in a business, prosper; (*coll.*) ein natürliches — verrichten, relieve o.s., go somewhere; —e halber, on business; große —e machen, do extensive business; in —en stehen mit, be connected in business with; welches — betreiben Sie? what is your trade *or* occupation? what line of business are you in? sich (*Dat.*) ein — daraus machen, make it one's business; (*Prov.*) erst das — und dann das Vergnügen, business before pleasure. —**ig**, *adj.* busy, active; industrious; energetic; zealous; officious, fussy. —**igkeit**, *f* activity; zeal; industry, officiousness. —**lich**, *adj.* relating to business, commercial, mercantile, business-like; on business. *Comp.* —**s-abschluß**, *m.* business transaction. —**s-adreß-karte**, *f* business-card. —**s-anteil**, *m.* share in a business. —**s-aufsicht**, *f.* temporary receivership, legal control —**s-auftrag**, *m.* commission —**s-brief**, *m.* business letter. —**s-erweiterung**, *f.* extension of business *or* premises —**s-fach**, *n.* line of business. —**s-fertig**, *adj.* smart in business. —**s-frei**, *adj* unoccupied, unemployed. —**s-freund**, *m.* business connection, correspondent; customer —**s-führer**, *m.* manager, head-clerk; —führender Ausschuß, executive committee. —**s-gang**, *m* daily routine of a business —**s-gegend**, *f* business *or* commercial quarter of a town; the city (*London*). —**s-geheimnis**, *n* secret of the trade; secret of the firm, patent. —**s-gehilfe**, *m.* clerk in an office; assistant. —**s-geist**, *m.* turn for business —**s-genosse**, *m* partner. —**s-haus**, *n.* commercial firm. —**s-inhaber**, *m.* owner of a firm, principal. —**s-kenntnis**, *f.* business experience, routine. —**s-kreis**, *m.* line of business; province; practice (*of doctors*). —**s-lage**, *f* state of business. —**s-lokal**, *n.* business premises; counting-house; office; shop; stores; warehouse. —**s-los**, *adj.* dull —**s-mann**, *m.* (*pl.* —leute) man of business, tradesman, trader —**s-mäßig**, *adj.* business-like. —**s-ordnung**, *f.* standing orders —**s-papiere**, *n pl.* commercial papers. —**s-personal**, *n.* staff *or* employees of a house. —**s-reise**, *f.* business trip. —**s-reisende(r)**, *m.* commercial traveller. —**s-schwung**, *m.* briskness of trade. —**s-sprache**, *f.* commercial language, mercantile terms. —**s-stelle**, *f.* bureau, office. —**s-stil**, *m.* commercial style —**s-stube**, *f.* office. —**s-stunden**, *f pl.* business hours, office hours. —**s-teilhaber**, *m.* partner; stiller —teilhaber, sleeping partner. —**s-träger**, *m.* representative, agent (*of a firm*); chargé d'affaires (*diplomatic*), consul. —**s-tüchtig**, *adj.* clever in business; —stüchtige Dame, good business woman —**s-übergabe**, *f.* transfer of a business. —**s-übernahme**, *f.* taking over of a business. —**s-verbindung**, *f.* business connection. —**s-verhältnisse**, *n.pl.* condition of trade. —**s-verkehr**, *m.* commercial intercourse. —**s-verlegung**, *f.* removal (of a business). —**s-verwalter**, *m.* manager. —**s-zeit**, *f.* office hours. —**s-zimmer**, *n.* office —**s-zweig**, *m.* branch *or* line of business; besonderer —zweig, speciality.

Geschah [gə'ʃa:], (*obs.* **Ge'schach**), **Geschähe** [gə'ʃɛ:ə] *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic & subj. of* geschehen.

Geschäker [gə'ʃɛ:kər], *n.* (—s) amorous toying, dallying.

Geschaukel [gə'ʃaukəl], *n.* (—s) swinging up and down, see-saw; rolling (*of a ship*); rocking (*of a cradle*).

Gescheckt [gə'ʃɛkt], *adj.* piebald; variegated.

Geschehen [gə'ʃe:ən], I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* s.) come to pass; happen; happen to; be done; es ist ein Unglück —, a misfortune, an accident, has happened; es geschehe, was da wolle, whatever may happen; es kann —, daß, it may chance that; es geschieht ihm recht, it serves him right; es geschieht ihm unrecht, he is wronged; das kann nicht ohne große Kosten —, that cannot be executed without great expense; es geschieht

viel für die Armen, a great deal is done for the poor, the poor are well cared for; es geſchieht mir ein Dienſt damit, it is doing me a kindness; ich weiß nicht, wie mir geſchieht, I don't know what is wrong with me; es iſt ſo gut wie —, it is as good as done; es iſt um ihn —, he is undone, done for; it is all over with him, he is lost; es geſchehe! be it so! (*B.*) Dein Wille geſchehe, Thy will be done. II. *p.p. & adj.*; - e Dinge ſind nicht zu ändern, what is done cannot be undone; nach —er Arbeit, after one's work is finished. -·-e(s), *n.* what is done. *Comp.* —**laſſen**, *n.* letting alone, letting things go, non-interference; conniving (*at things*).

Geſchehnis [gə'ʃe:nis], *n.* (—(ſſ)es, *pl.* —(ſſ)e) happening, event.

Geſcheit [gə'ʃait], (*obs.* **Geſcheut**) *adj.* shrewd, sensible, judicious, clever, wise; ich kann nicht — daraus werden, I cannot make head or tail of it, cannot see through it; nicht recht -, a little cracked, only half-witted; du biſt wohl nicht recht - -, are you mad? you must be a little cracked; ſei doch —! don't be a fool! do be reasonable! daraus kann nichts —es werden, nothing sensible *or* good can come of it. -·-**heit**, *f* discretion; cleverness.

Geſchelte [gə'ʃeltə], *n.* (-s) continual scolding.

Geſchenk [gə'ʃɛŋk], *n.* (-(e)s, *pl.* - e) present, gift, donation; einem ein —- machen mit, make a p a present of. *Comp.* - **exemplar**, *n.* presentation copy (*of a book*). —**fuß**, *m.*; (mit einem) auf dem - fuße ſtehen, be upon such terms as admits of the exchange of presents. -·-**geber**, *m* donor *or* giver of presents.

Geſcheut [gə'ʃɔyt], *adj. see* **Geſcheit.**

Geſchicht [gə'ʃiçt], (*obs.*) *3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of* geſchehen.

Geſchichtchen [gə'ʃiçtçən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) anecdote

Geſchichte —e [gə'ʃiçtə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) history; story; event; affair, business, concern; alte, mittlere, neuere —e, ancient, medieval, modern history; bibliſche —e, Scripture (history); Heiligen—en, legends of saints; ſchöne —e! nice affair! pretty business! (*coll.*) ſchwierige —e, difficult task; dumme —e, nuisance; die ganze -·e, the whole concern; das wäre eine ſchöne — e! that would be a nice th , indeed! die alte —e! the old story over again! (*coll.*) eine fatale *or* verflixte —e, a desperate business, a pretty mess; (*coll.*) mache doch keine -·en! don't make a fuss! —**lich**, *adj.* historical, historically true; er hat —lich denken gelernt, he has learned to see things in the light of history. -·—**lichkeit**, *f* authenticity *Comp.* -·-**en buch**, *n.* story-book. —s **buch**, *n* history book; historical work. - s-**erzählung**, *f.* historical narrative; statement of facts. —s **forſcher**, *m.* historian —s-**forſchung**, *f.* historical research. -·s-**freund**, *m* lover of history. —s-**gemälde**, *n.* historical painting. (*obs.*) -·s-**klitterung**, *f.* historical record *or* sketch (*title of a book by Fischart*); forced *or* biassed historical constructions. - s **kunde**, *f.* historical science. —s-**kundig**, *adj.* versed in history. - s-**kundiger**, *m.* person well-informed about history, historian —s **mäßig**, *adj* historical. - s-**philoſophie**, *f.* philosophy of history. —(s-)**ſchreiber**, *m.* historian. - s **tabelle**, *f.* historical table. —s-**urkunde**, *f.* record. —s-**wiſſenſchaft**, *f.* science of history.

Geſchick [gə'ʃik], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) fitness, knack, aptness, skill, aptitude; fate, destiny; dieſer Rock hat kein —, this coat is badly cut; (*Prov.*) kurz und dick hat kein —, short and big looks like a pig; etwas ins —- bringen, set a th. right. —**lichkeit**, *f.* skill, cleverness, dexterity, adroitness; art; ability. —t, *p.p. & adj.* adapted, fit; able, dexterous; —t zu, clever at, qualified for.

Geſchicke [gə'ʃikə], *n.* (—s) continual sending on errands, coming and going of messengers.

[1] **Geſchiebe** [gə'ʃi:bə], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) erratic blocks. *Comp.* —**blöcke**, *m.pl.* boulders. —s-**formation**, *f.* unstratified deposit.

[2] **Geſchiebe** [gə'ʃi:bə], *n.* (—s) continued pushing and shifting.

Geſchieden [gə'ʃi:dən], *p.p. of* ſcheiden. —**heit**, *f.* state of separation.

Geſchieht [gə'ʃi:t], *3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of* geſchehen.

Geſchienen [gə'ʃi:nən], *p.p. of* ſcheinen.

Geſchimpf(e) [gə'ʃimpf(ə)], *n.* (—(e)s) continual abusive language.

Geſchirr [gə'ʃir], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) vessel; table utensils; crockery; implements; harness (*of horses*); equipage; apparatus; connecting gear, gearing; die Pferde legen ſich ins —, the horses pull hard, step out bravely; (ſtark) ins -- gehen, exert o.s. *Comp.* —**brett**, *n.* shelves. —**kammer**, *f.* harness-room; pantry, china-closet; plate-closet; tool-house. —s-**meiſter**, *m.* one who has the charge of tools; officer in charge of the baggage (*Mil.*); boatswain (*Naut.*).

Geſchiſſen [gə'ʃisən], *p.p. of* ſcheißen.

Geſchlecht [gə'ʃlɛçt], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —er) genus; kind, species; sex; race, family; generation; gender; männliches —, male sex; masculine gender (*Gram.*); das ſchöne —, the fair sex; das ſachliche -·-, the neuter gender (*Gram.*); die — er, the two sexes; (*obs.*) the old wealthy patrician families (*of old German towns*). —**lich**, *adj.* sexual; generic. *Comp.* —**er-kunde**, *f* genealogy. —**los**, *adj* without sexual distinction, asexual; neuter (*Gram.*). —s-**adel**, *m.* hereditary nobility, nobility of blood. —s **akt**, *m.* sexual intercourse, coition. —s-**alter**, *n.* generation. -·s **art**, *f.* genus, kind, species, race; generic character. —s-**baum**, *m* pedigree. —s-**beſchreiber**, *m* genealogist. —s-**fall**, *m.* genitive case (*Gram.*). —s-**folge**, *f* succession of generations *or* families; lineage, generation. - s **glied**, *n.* one of a family *or* generation; sexual organ; (*pl.*) genitals (*Anat.*) —s **krank**, *adj.* suffering from a sexual *or* venereal disease. s-**krankheit**, *f.* sexual disease; venereal disease. —s-**kunde**, *f* , —s **lehre**, *f.* genealogy. —s **leben**, *n.* hereditary fief. —s **linie**, *f* lineage, pedigree. -·s-**los**, *see* -·-**los**. s **luſt**, *f.* sexual enjoyment, carnal lust —s-**name**, *m* family name, surname. - s-**organ**, *n.* sexual organ. —s-**regiſter**, *n.* genealogical table, pedigree. —s-**reif**, *adj.* having attained the age of puberty, fully developed. —s-**reife**, *f.* puberty. —s-**ſyſtem**, *n.* Linnæan system (*Bot.*). —s-**tafel**, *f* genealogical table, table of descent. —s-**teile**, *m pl* sexual *or* genital organs, genitals, private parts -·s **trieb**, *m.* sexual instinct. —s **unterſchied**, *m.* difference of the sexes; difference of sex s **verbindung**, *f.* sexual intercourse. —s **wahl**, *f* sexual selection. —s-**wappen**, *n.* family arms. - s **wort**, *n.* generic word; article

Geſchleck(e) [gə'ʃlɛk(ə)], *n* (—(e)s) licking; smacking, continual kissing.

Geſchlepp(e) [gə'ʃlɛp(ə)], *n* (—(e)s) dragging; trail; train; drag (*Sport*); heavy luggage.

Geſchlichen [gə'ʃliçən], *p p.* (*of* ſchleichen) *& adj.* (*coll.*) suitable, welcome; (*coll*) das kommt mir gerade —, that's the very thing I want.

Geſchliffen [gə'ʃlifən], *p p.* (*of* ſchleifen) *&* *adj.* polished, polite —**heit**, *f.* polish, refinement; elegance (*of style*).

Geſchlinge [gə'ʃliŋə], *n.* (—s, *pl.*—) gluttony; pluck (*of slaughtered beasts*); festoon, garland.

Geſchliſſen [gə'ʃlisən], *p.p. of* ſchleißen.

Geſchloffen [gə'ʃlɔfən], (*obs.*) *p.p. of* ſchliefen.

Geſchloſſen [gə'ʃlɔsən], *p.p. of* ſchließen; —e Kette, endless chain; —e Geſellſchaft, private circle; club. —**heit**, *f* compactness.

Geſchluchze [gə'ʃluxtsə], *n.* (—s) continual sobbing.

Geſchlungen [gə'ʃluŋən], *p.p. of* ſchlingen.

Geſchmack [gəˈʃmak], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Geſchmäcke [gəˈʃmekə]) taste, flavour; savour; relish, fancy; good taste; dies hat einen guten —, this tastes good; — an einer S. finden, relish *or* take a fancy to a th.; über den — läßt ſich nicht ſtreiten, there is no disputing about *or* accounting for tastes; der — iſt verſchieden, tastes differ. *Comp.* —los, *adj.* tasteless, insipid; without taste, in bad taste. —loſig-keit, *f.* lack of good taste, want of taste; das iſt eine —loſigkeit, that is bad taste; —loſigkeiten, platitudes, insipidities, errors in taste. —s-kunde, *f.*, —s-lehre, *f.* æsthetics. —s-nerv, *m.* gustatory nerve. —(s-)ſache, *f.*; das iſt —(s)ſache, that is a matter of taste. —s-ſinn, *m.* sense of taste; taste for the beautiful. —s-verirrung, *f.* perverseness of taste. —voll, *adj.* tasteful; stylish, elegant. —widrig, *adj.* contrary to good taste, in bad taste, inelegant.

Geſchmauſe [gəˈʃmauzə], *n.* (—s) banqueting, feasting.

Geſchmeid—e [gəˈʃmaidə], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) anything wrought in metal; set of jewellery, jewels, trinkets. —ig, *adj.* malleable; ductile; pliant, yielding; supple, flexible; smooth, soft. —igkeit, *f.* malleability; tractability; suppleness, flexibility. *Comp.* —e-händler, *m.* jeweller. —e-käſtchen, *n.* jewel-case, casket.

Geſchmeiß [gəˈʃmais], *n.* (—es) dung, dirt; fly-blow, eggs (*of insects*); vermin; (*fig.*) rabble, dregs of society.

Geſchmetter [gəˈʃmetər], *n.* (—s) braying, flourish (*of trumpets*); warbling (*of a canary*).

Geſchmiere [gəˈʃmi:rə], *n.* (—s) smearing, greasing; scrawl(ing), daub(ing); adulteration (*of wine*).

Geſchmiert [gəˈʃmi:rt], *p.p.* (*of* ſchmieren) & *adj.* well-oiled, smooth; (*coll.*) das geht wie —, that comes off very well.

Geſchmiſſen [gəˈʃmisən], *p.p. of* ſchmeißen.

Geſchmolzen [gəˈʃmoltsən], *p.p. of* ſchmelzen.

Geſchmorte—(s) [gəˈʃmo:rtə(s)], *n* (—n) stew.

Geſchmunzel [gəˈʃmuntsəl], *n.* (—s) smirking.

Geſchnäbelt [gəˈʃnɛ:bəlt], *adj.* beaked; rostrate.

Geſchnarche [gəˈʃnarçə], *n.* (—s) snoring.

Geſchnatter [gəˈʃnatər], *n.* (—s) cackling, chatter.

Geſchniegelt [gəˈʃni:gəlt], *p.p.* (*of* ſchnieqeln) & *adj.* spruce, trim, smart; — und gebügelt, spick-and-span.

Geſchnitten [gəˈʃnitən], *p.p. of* ſchneiden.

Geſchnoben [gəˈʃno:bən], (*rare*) *p p. of* ſchnauben.

Geſchnurre [gəˈʃnurə], *n.* (—s) purring; humming.

Geſchoben [gəˈʃo:bən], *p.p. of* ſchieben.

Geſcholten [gəˈʃoltən], *p.p. of* ſchelten.

Geſchöpf [gəˈʃœpf], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) creature; production.

Geſchoren [gəˈʃo:rən], *p.p. of* ſcheren.

Geſchoß [gəˈʃɔs], *n.* (—(ſſ)es, *pl.* —(ſſ)e) dart, missile, arrow; projectile, bullet; shell; shoot, sprout; firearm; story, floor. *Comp.* —auffſchlag, *m.* fall of the shell. —bahn, *f.* trajectory. —raum, *m.* chamber (*of a gun*). —ſicher, *adj.* shell-proof. —trichter, *m.* shell-crater, shell-hole.

Geſchoſſen [gəˈʃɔsən], *p.p. of* ſchießen.

Geſchräge [gəˈʃre:gə], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) paling; hurdle.

Geſchraubt [gəˈʃraupt], *p.p.* & *adj.* screwed, twisted; affected. —heit, *f.* affectation in style.

Geſchrei [gəˈʃrai], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) screams, cries; cry; clamour, shouting, outcry; discredit, disrepute; noises of animals (*as braying, crowing, etc.*); ins — kommen, get talked about, get a bad name; ins — bringen, bring into disrepute; — hinter einem her, hooting, hoot; es geht ein —, there is a rumour, it is rumoured; viel — um nichts, much ado about nothing; (*Prov.*) viel — und wenig Wolle, great boast, small roast.

Geſchreib—e [gəˈʃraibə], *n.* (—es) continual writing. —ſel [—psəl], *n.* (—ſels) scribble, writing deficient in form and contents.

Geſchrieben [gəˈʃri:bən], *p.p. of* ſchreiben.

Geſchrieen [gəˈʃri:ən], *p.p. of* ſchreien.

Geſchritten [gəˈʃritən], *p.p. of* ſchreiten.

Geſchroben [gəˈʃro:bən], *p.p. of* ſchrauben.

Geſchunden [gəˈʃundən], *p.p. of* ſchinden.

Geſchütte [gəˈʃytə], *n.* (—s) repeated pouring; mixed layers, heaps —l, *n.* (—ls) quaking, shaking

Geſchütz [gəˈʃyts], *n* (—es, *pl.* —e) gun, cannon, piece of ordnance; das große *or* ſchwere —, the big guns, heavy artillery; (*fig*) weighty reasons; leichtes —, light artillery; gezogenes —, rifled gun; das — aufpflanzen, mount the guns; das — ſpielen laſſen, play the cannon. *Comp* —aufſtellung, *f.* planting of guns. —bank, *f.* barbette. —bedienung, *f* working of the guns. —bedienungs-mannſchaft, *f.* artillerymen serving a piece. —bettung, *f.* gun-platform. —donner, *m.* roar *or* booming of the guns. —feuer, *n.* heavy firing, cannonade. —gießerei, *f* gun-foundry. —kampf, *m.* artillery duel —kugel, *f.* cannon-ball. —kunſt, *f.* gunnery. —park, *m.* gun-park. —pforte, *f.* port-hole (*Nav.*) —probe, *f.* trial of guns. —protze, *f* carriage of a gun, limber —rohr, *n.* barrel of a gun. —ſalve, *f.* discharge, broadside *or* volley of artillery. —ſtand, *m.* gun-emplacement, battery. —turm, *m.* gun-turret. —weite, *f.* range. —weſen, *n.* artillery, ordnance. —zug, *m.* train of artillery.

Geſchwader [gəˈʃva:dər], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) squadron (*Mil., Nav., Air Force*). *Comp.* —verband, *m.* all the battleships forming one squadron. —weiſe, *adv.* in squadrons.

Geſchwafel [gəˈʃva ſəl], *n.* (—s) twaddle, silly talk.

Geſchwätz [gəˈʃvɛts], *n* (—es, *pl.* —e) idle *or* continual talking, babble; tittle-tattle, gossiping; rigmarole; was ſoll dies —? what is the meaning of this babble? —ig, *adj.* talkative, gossiping, garrulous; babbling (*brook*). —igkeit, *f* talkativeness.

Geſchweift [gəˈʃvaift], *p.p.* (*of* ſchweifen) & *adj.* arched (*postage stamps*); curved.

Geſchweige [gəˈʃvaigə], *adv.* not to mention, let alone; much less; far from; to say nothing of (*lit.* I am silent about); ich habe ihn nicht geſehen, — denn angeſprochen, I have not seen, much less spoken to him; ich fürchte ſeine Freundſchaft, — denn ſeine Feindſchaft, I fear his friendship, still more (not to speak of) his enmity.

Geſchweigen [gəˈʃvaigən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) (*Gen.*) (*obs.*) pass by in silence, say nothing of, not to mention. II. *a.* (*obs.*) silence, appease

Geſchwiegen [gəˈʃvi gən], *p.p. of* ſchweigen.

Geſchwind [gəˈʃvint], *adj.* quick, swift, fast, prompt; ſie wußte nicht, was ſie — ſagen ſollte, she did not know at the moment what to say; mach' —! be quick! —igkeit [—dıçkait], *f.* quickness; velocity; in der —igkeit, hurriedly, on the spur of the moment; die —igkeit vermindern, slow down, slacken the movement; Anfangs—igkeit, initial velocity; volle —igkeit, full speed; —igkeit (eines Schiffes), rate (of sailing *or* steaming); (*Prov.*) —igkeit iſt keine Hexerei, velocity is no sorcery, sleight of hand is no magic. *Comp.* —igkeits-meſſer, *m.* speedometer. —marſch, *m.* quick march; quick time. —preſſe, *f.* fly-press (*Typ.*). —ſchreibekunſt, *f.* stenography. —ſchrift, *f.*, shorthand. —ſchritt, *m.* double-quick.

Geſchwirr [gəˈʃvir], *n.* (—(e)s) whirring, whizzing; buzz.

Geſchwiſter [gəˈʃvistər], *pl* sisters, brothers, brother and sister, brothers and sisters; (*obs.*) *n.* sister; ſie ſind —, they are brother and sister; meine —, my brother(s) and sister(s). —lich, *adj.* brotherly, sisterly. *Comp.* —kind, *n.* nephew *or* niece; first cousin; ſie

iſt mein —kind, she is my niece. —**liebe**, *f.* love for brother(s) and sister(s).

Geſchwollen [gəˈʃvɔlən], *p.p. of* ſchwellen.

Geſchwommen [gəˈʃvɔmən], *p.p. of* ſchwimmen.

[1] **Geſchwor—en** [gəˈʃvoːrən], *p.p. of* ſchwören. —(e)ne(r), *m.* juryman; sworn official. —(e)nen, *pl.* jury; einen vor die —(e)nen ſtellen, send a p.'s case to the assizes. *Comp.* —(e)s-nen-ausſpruch, *m.* verdict of the jury. —(e)s-nen gericht, *n.* jury. —(e)nen-liſte, *f.* jury-list; panel; auf die —(e)nenliſte ſetzen, empanel. —(e)nen obmann, *m.* foreman of the jury.

[2] **Geſchworen** [gəˈʃvoːrən], *p.p. of* ſchwaren.

Geſchwulſt [gəˈʃvulst], *f.* (*pl.* Geſchwulſte [gəˈʃvylstə]) swelling; tumour.

Geſchwunden [gəˈʃvundən], *p.p. of* ſchwinden.

Geſchwungen [gəˈʃvuŋən], *p.p. of* ſchwingen.

Geſchwür [gəˈʃvyːr], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* e) ulcer, sore, abscess, boil; in ein —s verwandeln, ulcerate, form into an abscess. —**ig**, *adj.* ulcerous; bösartiges —, malignant ulcer. *Comp.* —**bildung**, *f.* ulceration — **öffnung**, *f.*, —**ſchnitt**, *m.* opening *or* lancing of an abscess.

Geſechſt [gəˈzɛkst], *adj* of six parts; —er Schein *or* —ſchein, sextile aspect

Geſegnen [gəˈzeːgnən], *v. a.* (einem etwas) bless.

Geſelcht—e(s) [gəˈzɛlxtə(s)], *n.* (—en, *pl.* —e(n)) smoked meat.

Geſell—(e) [gəˈzɛl(ə)], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) companion; comrade; partner; fellow; brother, member (*of a society*); journeyman; luſtiger —, jolly fellow; (*coll.*) lockerer —, loose fish; (*coll.*) drei —, three chums. —**enſchaft**, *f.* body of journeymen. —**ig**, *adj.* social; sociable; companionable; (*coll.*) chummy; gregarious; —iger Verein, club, society; —ige Zuſammenkunft, social gathering; man lebte —ig, there was much social life. —**igkeit**, *f.* sociableness; good fellowship; ſie haben viel —igkeit, they see many people, they give many parties —**ſchaft**, *f.* society; association; company, party, social gathering; (*C.L.*) company; troop; partnership; fellowship; club; geſchloſſene —ſchaft, club; ſeine *or* beſſere —ſchaft, good society; (*coll.*) die ganze —ſchaft, the whole lot, the whole crowd; einem —ſchaft leiſten, keep a p. company; mit einem in —ſchaft treten, enter into partnership, in partnership with a p.; ſchlechte —ſchaften verderben gute Sitten, evil communications corrupt good manners. —**ſchafter**, *m.* companion; associate, partner; member of a society *or* company; er iſt ein guter —ſchafter, he is good company; ſtiller —ſchafter, sleeping partner. —**ſchafterin**, *f.* lady companion. —**ſchaftlich**, *adj.* social, sociable; companionable; gregarious; co-operative; (*obs. & Poet.*) sympathetic; —ſchaftliche Produktion, co-operative *or* joint production; —ſchaftliche Bildung, culture given by moving in good society, good manners, refined behaviour. —**ſchaftlichkeit**, *f.* sociable disposition, sociability; social life. —**ung**, *f.* associating, joining with; matching, association. *Comp.* —**en-bildungs-verein**, *m.* workingmen's institute. —**en-herberge**, *f.* workingmen's lodging-house. —**en-jahre**, *n.pl. see* —**enzeit**. —**en-lohn**, *m.* journeyman's wages. —**en-ſtand**, *m.* service *or* state of a journeyman. —**en-verein**, *m.* journeymen's union, mechanics' club. —**en-zeit**, *f.* time of service as journeyman. —**igkeits-trieb**, *m.* social instinct. —**ſchafts-anzug**, *m.* evening-dress. —**ſchafts-bank**, *f.* joint-stock bank. —**ſchafts-dame**, *f.* lady companion; lady in waiting; chaperone. —**ſchafts-fonds**, *m.* joint-stock. —**ſchafts-geiſt**, *m.* social spirit. —**ſchafts-glied**, *n.* member of a society. —**ſchafts-haus**, *n.* club-house, casino. —**ſchafts-lehre**, *f.* sociology. —**ſchafts-lied**, *n.* social song; drawing-room song (*C.L.*) —**ſchafts-name**, *m.* firm. —**ſchafts-reiſe**, *f.* co-operative travel-(ling), conducted tour. —**ſchafts-ſpiel**, *n.* social game, round game. —**ſchafts-theater**, *n.* private *or* amateur theatre. —**ſchafts-verderber**, *m.* kill-joy. —**ſchafts-vertrag**, *m.* social contract; deed of partnership. —**ſchafts-wappen**, *n.* company's coat of arms. —**ſchafts-widrig**, *adj.* contrary to the rules of society; anti-social. —**ſchafts-wiſſenſchaft**, *f.* sociology. —**ſchafts-zimmer**, *n.* reception-room, drawing-room; club-room.

Geſell—en [gəˈzɛlən], *v.* I. *a.* join, associate. II. *r.* join, ally, associate o.s. with; keep company with; (*Prov.*) gleich und gleich —t ſich gern, birds of a feather flock together.

Geſenk—(e) [gəˈzɛŋk(ə)], *n* (—(e)s, *pl.* —(e)) declivity; hollow; bottom (*of a pit*) (*Min.*); layer; weight, lead; socket, stamp, form; das Mähriſche —e, the Moravian chain (*of mountains*). *Comp.* —**tiefe**, *f.* depth of a subterranean shaft (*Min.*).

Geſeſſen [gəˈzɛsən], *p.p. of* ſitzen.

Geſetz [gəˈzɛts], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) law, statute, commandment, decree, rule; precept; strophe; das natürliche, göttliche, bürgerliche —, the natural, divine, civil law; ein — geben, be famed machen, umgehen, aufheben, halten, brechen, give, promulgate, elude, repeal, keep, break a law; zum —e werden, become law, pass into law. —**lich**, *adj.* lawful, legitimate, legal, statutory; —lich geſchützt, protected by law; patented. —**lichkeit**, *f.* legality, lawfulness. —**t**, *see* **Geſetzt**. *Comp.* —**antrag**, *m.* motion, bill. —**buch**, *n.* law-book; code; bürgerliches —buch, civil code. —**entwurf**, *m.* draft of a bill (*Parl.*). —**es-kraft**, *f.* force of law, legal power *or* sanction; —eskraft erhalten (erlangen), be enacted, be put on the statute-book. —**es-ſchärfe**, *f.* rigour of the law. —**gebend**, *adj.* legislative; —gebender Körper, legislative assembly *or* body, legislature. —**geber**, *m.* legislator, lawgiver. —**gebung**, *f.* legislation. —**gebungs-gewalt**, *f.* legislative power. —**gültig**, *adj.*, —**kräftig**, *adj.* legally sanctioned, having the force of law. —**kunde**, *f.* legal knowledge. —**kundig**, *adj* versed in law; —kundiger Lord, law-lord. —**los**, *adj.* lawless, illegal; anarchical. —**loſigkeit**, *f.* lawlessness, illegality; anarchy. —**mäßig**, *adj.* lawful, legitimate, legal. —**mäßigkeit**, *f.* legality, conformity with the law. —**ſammlung**, *f.* code *or* body of laws. —**tafel**, *f.* table of laws; die (moſaiſchen) —tafeln, decalogue. —**übertretung** *f.* transgression of the law. —**vollſtrecker**, *m.*, —**vollzieher**, *m.* executor of the laws, sheriff. —**vorſchlag**, *m.* bill (*Parl.*). —**widrig**, *adj.* illegal, contrary to law.

Geſetzt [gəˈzɛtst], *p.p. & adj.* fixed, established, appointed; steady, sedate, demure; in type, set up; *used with a case absolute or as conj.* granted, supposing, in case; von —en Jahren, arrived at years of discretion, of a certain age; —en Alters, of mature age; —en Beneh-mens, of sedate behaviour; —enfalls *or* —den Fall, take the case, let us suppose; — es ſei wahr, supposing it to be true. —**heit**, *f.* steadiness, sedateness.

Geſeufze [gəˈzɔyftsə], *n.* (—s) continual sighing.

Geſicht [gəˈzɪçt], *n.* (—(e)s) sight; eyesight; eye; (*pl.* —er) visage, countenance; look; mien, face; grimace; (*pl.* —e) sight; vision, apparition; das ſieht gut zu —e, that is becoming, looks well; ein freundliches — machen, look kindly; ein böſes — machen, have an angry *or* an ill-tempered look; ein ſaures — machen, look surly; ein langes — machen, pull a long face; er machte ein langes —, he looked disappointed, his countenance fell; —er ſchneiden, make faces; —e ſehen, see visions; wie aus dem —e geſchnitten, (looking) very much like; kurzes — haben, be short-sighted; aus dem —e verlieren, lose sight of; einem ins —, to a p.'s face; aller guten Sitte ins — ſchlagen, make light of *or* act contrary to good manners; ins — faſſen, face. *Comp.* —**s-achſe**, *f.* visual

axis. —ſ-ausdruck, *m.* facial expression, expression of countenance. —ſ-bildung, *f.* physiognomy. —ſ-deuter, *m.* physiognomist. —ſ-deuterei, *f.*, —ſ-deutung, *f.* (science of) physiognomy. —ſ-eindruck, *m.* sight impression. —ſ-farbe, *f.* complexion. —ſ-fehler, *m.* visual defect. —ſ-feld, *n.*, —ſ-kreis, *m.* field of vision, horizon; ſeinen —kreis erweitern, enlarge one's mental horison *or* the range of one's ideas; das liegt außer ſeinem —kreis, that is beyond him, out of the range of his ideas —ſ-kunde, *f.* physiognomy. —ſ-lähmung, *f.* facial paralysis. —ſ-linie, *f.* facial line, lineament; visual line; level; outer line of a work (*Fort.*). —ſ-nerv, *m.* optic nerve; facial nerve. —ſ-punkt, *m.* point of view, view-point, aspect. —ſ-roſe, *f.* erysipelas. —ſ-ſchmerz, *m.* face-ache —ſ-ſchwäche, *f.* weakness of sight. —ſ-ſinn, *m.* sense of sight. —ſ-täuſchung, *f.* optical illusion. —ſ-veränderung, *f.* change of countenance. —ſ-verzerrung, *f.* grimace. —ſ-wahrnehmung, *f.* sight, perception. —ſ-weite, *f.* range of the eye. —ſ-winkel, *m.* facial angle; angle of vision. —ſ-zug, *m.* feature, lineament.

Geſiebent [gə'zi:bənt], *adj.* septenary, proceeding by sevens.

Geſims [gə'zɪms], *n.* (—(ſ)es [—'zɪmzəs], *pl* —(ſ)e) cornice; moulding; shelf; case; — an einer Tür, door-case; — an Fenſtern, window-sill; — an einer Mauer, entablature, pediment; Kamin—, chimney-piece. *Comp.* —uhr, *f.* timepiece, mantlepiece-clock.

Geſind—e [gə'zində], *n* (—es) domestic servants, domestics, servants; (*obs.*) followers, retainers. —el, *n.*, (*obs.*) —lein, *n.* rabble; vagabonds. *Comp.* —e-amt, *n.* registry office for servants —e-buch, *n.* register for servants and workpeople. —e-lohn, *m.* servants' wages. —e-ordnung, *f.* regulations for servants. —e-poſtru, *m.* menial office. —e-ſtube, *f.* servants' hall. —e-tiſch, *m.* servants' table *or* board. —e-vermittlungs-ſtelle, *f.* agency *or* registry office for domestic servants. —e-verſicherung, *f.* insurance of servants. e-zeugnis, *n.* character given a servant.

Geſinge [gə'zɪŋə], *n.* (—s) perpetual singing, singsong.

Geſinn—t [gə'zɪnt], *adj.* minded, disposed, affected; für die Regierung gut oder übel —t, well- *or* ill-disposed to the government; ſie ſind alle gleich —t, they are all of the same mind; franzöſiſch, öſterreichiſch —t, affecting the French, having Austrian sympathies; den Engländern freundlich —t, Anglophil; Guſtav Adolf war proteſtantiſch —t und daher geſonnen, den deutſchen Proteſtanten zu helfen, Gustavus Adolphus was a Protestant, and for this reason he intended to help the German Protestants; ein königlich—ter, a royalist; feindlich —t, ill-disposed, bearing ill-will towards; wie iſt er —t? what are his views? to what party does he belong? —ung, *f.* disposition; sentiment; conviction; intention; politiſche, religiöſe —ung, political, religious views *or* opinions. *Comp.* —ungs-genoſſe, *m.* partisan; political friend. —ungs-los, *adj.* unprincipled, characterless. —ungs-loſigkeit, *f.* want of character. —ungs-treu, *adj.* staunch, loyal. —ungs-tüchtig, *adj.* loyal, true-hearted, constant, staunch; (*iron.*) well-affected to the government in office. —ungs-tüchtigkeit, *f.* loyalty, true-heartedness, constancy, staunchness of character.

Geſittet [gə'zɪtət], *adj* mannered; well-bred; polished; polite; civilised; moral. —ung, *f.* civilization; good breeding; morality.

Geſitze [gə'zɪtsə], *n.* (—s) sitting; das ewige — bekommt nicht, a mere sedentary life is not healthy.

Geſöff [gə'zœf], *n.* (—(e)s) hard drinking; swines, bad liquor.

Geſoffen [gə'zɔfən], *p.p. of* ſaufen.

Geſogen [gə'zo:gən], *p.p. of* ſaugen.

Geſonnen [gə'zɔnən], *p.p. of* ſinnen; — ſein, intend; was ſind Sie — zu tun? what have you resolved upon? ich bin — abzureiſen, *it is my intention to leave or* depart; ich bin nicht —, I do not feel disposed to, I do not intend *or* propose; *see* Geſinnt.

Geſotten [gə'zɔtən], *p.p. of* ſieden.

Geſpaltен [gə'ſpaltən], *adj.* cleft; (*in compounds* = -fid, *e.g.* achtſ—, octofid).

[1] Geſpan [gə'ſpa:n], *m.* (—en & —(e)s, *pl.* —en & —e) (*obs.*) mate, fellow, comrade; (*obs.*) husband.

[2] Geſpan [gə'ſpa:n], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) count, head of the district (*in Hungary*). —ſchaft, *f.* district, county.

Geſpann [gə'ſpan], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) team; couple.

Geſpannt [gə'ſpant], *p.p* (*of* ſpannen) & *adj.* intent, eager; intense; stretched, tight; mit —er Aufmerkſamkeit, with close attention; in der —eſten Erwartung, in the most anxious expectation; ich bin ſehr auf den Ausgang —, I await the result with the greatest anxiety; —e Verhältniſſe, strained relations; mit —en Blicken, with eager looks; — mit einem, on bad terms with *s.o.*; auf —em Fuße mit einem ſtehen, be on bad terms with *s.o.*; ich bin —, ob er es tut, I wonder whether he will do it. —heit, *f.* tension; intentness; anxiety; disagreement; estrangement; bad terms.

Geſparr(e) [gə'ſpar(ə)], *n.* (—(e)s) frame-work; rafters.

Geſpenſt [gə'ſpenſt], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —er) spectre, apparition; ghost; Sirex spectrum (*Molluse.*); es geht ein — in dieſem Hauſe um, this house is haunted. —erhaft, *adj.*, —ig, *adj.*, —iſch, *adj.* ghostly; ghostlike. *Comp.* —er-artig, *adj.* spectral. —er-erſcheinung, *f.* apparition of a ghost, hallucination. —er-geſchichte, *f.* ghost-story. —er-glaube, *m.* belief in ghosts. —er-reich, *n.* spirit-world. —er-ſchiff, *n.* phantom ship; Flying Dutchman. —er-ſpuk, *m.* witchery. —er-ſtunde, *f.* hour when spectres walk the earth, midnight hour. —er-ſucht, *f.* mania of seeing apparitions.

Geſperre [gə'ſperə], *n.* (—s) rafters; safety catch, click and ratchet-wheel (*of a watch*); claspe (*of a book*); encumbrance; resistance; block (*in a street*); hiatus (*Metr.*); (*fig.*) fuss.

Geſpickt [gə'ſpɪkt], *p.p.* (*of* ſpicken) & *adj.*; ein wohl —er Geldbeutel, a well-lined purse.

Geſpiel—e [gə'ſpi:lə], I. *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), —in, *f.* playmate. II. *n.* (—s) (*obs.*) playfellow; continual playing.

Geſpie(e)a [gə'ſpi:ən], *p.p. of* ſpeien.

Geſpinn—e [gə'ſpɪnə], *n.* (—es) continual spinning. —ſt, *n.* (—ſtes, *pl.* —ſte) what is spun, web, spun yarn; unsubstantial fabrication; von feinem —ſte, fine-spun; (*Prov.*) wie das —ſt, ſo der Gewinnſt, no pains, no gains.

Geſpons [gə'ſpɔns], *m.* & *n.* (—(ſ)es [—zən], *pl.* —(ſ)e) (*Poet.*) bridegroom, bride; (*Poet.*) husband, wife.

Geſponnen [gə'ſpɔnən], *p.p. of* ſpinnen.

Geſpött [gə'ſpœt], *n.* (—(e)s) mockery, derision; laughing-stock. —el, *n.* mockery, quizzing.

Geſpotte [gə'ſpɔtə], *n.* (—s) continual jeering, derision.

Geſpräch [gə'ſprɛ:ç], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) conversation, talk; discourse; colloquy; dialogue; call (*Phons.*); ſich (*Acc.*) mit einem in ein — einlaſſen, ein — mit einem anknüpfen, enter into conversation with a p.; es iſt das — der ganzen Stadt, it is the talk of the town, it is all over the town; das — auf (einen Gegenſtand) bringen, introduce (*a subject*). —ig, *adj.* talkative, communicative; affable; sociable. —ig-keit, *f.* conversational gift. talkativeness; affability. *Comp.* —buch, *n.* book of dialogues, conversation-manual. —s-gegenſtand, *m.* topic (*of conversation*); —s-weiſe, *adv.* by way of conversation; in form of a dialogue. —s-zimmer, *n.* parlour.

Gespreizt [gə'ʃpraitst], *p.p.* (*of* spreizen) *& adj.* spread out; (*fig.*) stilted, pompous; —**er Stil,** affected style; mit —en Beinen, with legs wide apart, straddling.

Gesprenge [gə'ʃprɛŋə], *n.* (—s) sprinkling; blasting; fragment blasted; strut-frame.

Gesprengt [gə'ʃprɛŋt], *p.p.* (*of* sprengen) *& adj.* bipartite, split.

Gespritze [gə'ʃpritsə], *n.* (— s) spouting, spirting; playing (*of fire-engines, etc.*).

Gesprochen [gə'ʃproxən], *p.p. of* sprechen.

Gesprossen [gə'ʃprɔsən], *p p. of* sprießen.

Gesprudel [gə'ʃpru:dəl], *n.* (—s) sputtering, bubbling; bubbling noise; bubbling spring.

Gesprungen [gə'ʃpruŋən], *p.p of* springen.

Gespuke [gə'ʃpu:kə], *n.* (—s) ghost-walking, haunting

Gessen ['gɛsən], (*obs.*) = **Gegessen** [gə'gɛsən], *p.p. of* essen.

Gestade [gə'ʃta:də], *n* (—s) bank, shore, beach.

Gestalt [gə'ʃtalt], I. *f.* (*pl* —en) form; shape, figure; stature; mien, air; aspect, manner; vision; Arznei in — von Pulver, medicine in a powder; folgender—, in the following manner; welcher—? how? das Abendmahl unter beiden —en *or* unter beiderlei —, communion in both kinds; sich in seiner wahren — zeigen, show o.s. in one's true character *or* colours; nach — der Sachen, according to circumstances. II. (*old*) *p.p.* (*of* stellen) placed, fashioned III. *adj.* shaped; bei so —en Sachen, such being the case. *Comp.* —**en bildung,** *f.* formation of figures, modelling. —**en reich,** *adj.* rich in forms —**en tausch,** *m.* shape-shifting. —**los,** *adj.* shapeless; immaterial; misshapen. —**verwandlung,** *f.* transfiguration.

Gestalten [gə'ʃtaltən], *v.* I. *a* form, fashion. II *r.* take shape, appear; turn out; es —te sich zu seinem Besten, it turned out to his advantage —**end,** *pr p. & adj* formative. —**er,** *p.p. & adj.*; wohl—er Mensch, well-made man. —**ung,** *f* formation, forming; modelling; form, figure, shape; th modelled *or* formed; condition, state; phase. *Comp.* —**ungs-fähig,** *adj.* capable of shaping *or* of being formed; plastic. —**ungs-fähigkeit,** *f.* plasticity. —**ungs-talent,** *n.* talent for organization.

Gestammel [gə'ʃtaməl], *n.* (—s) stammering, stuttering.

Gestand [gə'ʃtant], **Gestände** [gə'ʃtendə], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* gestehen.

Gestanden [gə'ʃtandən], *p.p. of* (*1*) stehen; (*2*) gestehen.

Geständ -ig [gə'ʃtendiç], *adj.* confessing; —ig sein, confess, have made a confession; er ist es (*Gen.*) —ig, he acknowledges it; ein —iger Verbrecher, an approver (*Law*). —**nis** [—tnis], *n* confession, avowal.

Gestänge [gə'ʃtɛŋə], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) poles, spears, stakes; enclosure of stakes; poles of a hydraulic engine; antlers; sweep, rod (*Min.*); wooden tramway for a truck (*Min*)

Gestank [gə'ʃtaŋk], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Gestanke [gə'ʃtɛŋkə], bad smell, stench; die Luft mit —erfullen, poison the air.

Gestatt bar [gə'ʃtatba r], *adj.* allowable. —**en,** *v.a.* permit, allow, grant. —**ung,** *f.* permission, consent.

Geste ['gɛstə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) gesture.

Gesteh en [gə'ʃte:ən], *irr.* I. *a.* own, confess, acknowledge; admit, grant; offen gestanden, to speak frankly; to tell the (plain) truth; das muß ich —en! I say! well, I never! is it possible! II. *n.* coagulate. —**ung,** *f.*, —**ungs-kosten,** *pl.* cost of production (*of coal, etc.*).

Gestein [gə'ʃtain], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) stone, rock; mineral; precious stones; taubes —, deads (*Min*). *Comp.* —**gang,** *m.* vein, streak, lode. —**kunde,** *f*, —**lehre,** *f.* mineralogy; petrology. —**kundige(r),** *m.* mineralogist.

Gestell [gə'ʃtɛl], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) stand; frame; bookcase; jack; trestle; clothes-horse; towel-horse; pedestal; rack; frame and wheels (*of a vehicle*); stretcher, skeleton (*of an umbrella*); rims (*of spectacles*); headstall (*of a bridle*); foot-stalk (*Bot.*); curbstone (*of a well*). —**ung,** *f.* presentation of a commission (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —**macher,** *m.* wheelwright. —**ungs-befehl,** *m.* order (*for recruits*) to appear at a muster.

Gester—ig ['gɛstəriç], **Gestrig** ['gɛstriç], *adj.* of yesterday; wir beziehen uns auf unser Gestriges, we refer to our letter of yesterday. —n, I. *adv.* yesterday; —n vor vierzehn Tagen, yesterday fortnight; —n abend, last night, yesterday evening; —n früh, yesterday morning; early yesterday; (*coll.*) ich bin nicht von —n, I am not a novice, not without experience. II. *n.* yesterday; the past; das ewige —n *or* ewig Gestrige, that which eternally belongs to yesterday, that which has prescription on its side, established custom, everyday routine.

Gestichel [gə'ʃtiçəl], *n.* (—s) continual pricking; sneering.

Gestiefelt [gə'ʃti:fəlt], *p.p. & adj* booted; —er Kater, Puss in boots; — und gespornt, booted and spurred, fully equipped; (*coll.*) — kommen, an— kommen, come up.

Gestiegen [gə'ʃti:gən], *p p. of* steigen.

Gestielt [gə'ʃti:lt], *adj.* helved; stalked (*Zool.*); stemmed (*Bot*).

Gestikulieren [gɛstiku'li:rən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) gesticulate.

Gestirn [gə'ʃtirn], *n* (—(e)s, *pl* —e) star; stars, constellation —t, *adj.* starred, starry. (*obs*) —**ung,** *f.* constellation. *Comp.* —**forscher,** *m.* astronomer. —**kunst,** *f* astronomy; astrology. —**stand,** *m.* constellation of the stars.

Gestirnt [gə'ʃtirnt], *suffix* (*in compounds* —) —fronted, —browed.

Gestoben [gə'ʃto:bən], *p.p. of* stieben.

Gestöber [gə'ʃtø:bər], *n.* (—s) drift (*of dust or snow*); storm.

Gestobt [gə'ʃto:pt], **Gestowt** [gə'ʃto:vt], *adj* stewed.

Gestochen [gə'ʃtɔxən], *p p. of* stechen.

Gestohlen [gə'ʃto:lən], *p p of* stehlen; (*coll.*) der *or* das kann mir — werden, he *or* that does not interest me at all, I do not care for him *or* it in the slightest

Gestöhn(e) [gə'ʃtø:n(ə)], *n.* (—(e)s) moaning, groaning.

Gestolper [gə'ʃtɔlpər], *n.* (—s) tottering, stumbling.

Gestorben [gə'ʃtɔrbən], *p p of* sterben.

Gestörtheit [gə'ʃtø rthait], *f.* derangement (*of the mind*).

Gestoßen [gə'ʃto:sən], *p.p.* (*of* stoßen) *&* *adj.* pounded (*sugar*).

Gestotter [gə'ʃtɔtər], *n.* (—s) stammering.

Gestrahlt [gə'ʃtra:lt], *p p.* (*of* strahlen) *&* *adj.* stellate, radiate.

Gestrampel [gə'ʃtrampəl], *n.* (—s) wriggling, fidgeting with one's legs.

Gesträuch [gə'ʃtrɔyç], *n* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) shrubs, bushes; shrubbery.

Gestreckt [gə'ʃtrɛkt], *adj* procumbent, trailing.

Gestreng(e) [gə'ʃtrɛŋ(ə)], *adj.* severe, strict, rigorous; (*obs. formerly used in addressing members of the gentry*) Gw. —en, Your Honour; —er Herr, Gracious Sir, Your Worship; —e Frau, Gracious Madam, Your Ladyship; —er Ritter, Gracious Knight, dread knight; die 3 —en Herren, the 3 severe days in May (*May 13, 14, 15, Mamertus, Pancratius, Servatius*)

Gestrichen [gə'ʃtriçən], *p.p.* (*of* streichen) *&* *adj.*; frisch —, newly painted; —es Maß, stricken measure.

Gestrudel [gə'ʃtru:dəl], *n.* (—s) boiling (*of a whirlpool*); bubbling up.

Gestrüpp(e) [gə'ʃtrʏp(ə)], *n.* (—(e)s) briers, bushes, underwood.

Geſtübe [gəˈſty:bə], **Geſtübbe** [gəˈſtrbə], *n.* (—s) dust; coal-dust; cement (*Smelting*).
Geſtümper [gəˈſtʏmpər], *n.* (—s) bungling; bungling work.
Geſtunken [gəˈſtuŋkən], (*vulg.*) *p.p. of* ſtinken.
Geſtüt [gəˈſty:t], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) stud, stud-farm. *Comp.* —**hengſt**, *m.* stallion; stud-horse. —**ſtute**, *f.* brood-mare. —**zeichen**, *n.* brand of a stud.
Geſuch [gəˈzu:x], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) petition, (formal) request; application; suit. —**e**, *n.* continual seeking. —**t**, *adj.* choice; in demand; far-fetched; affected (*style*); (*C.L.*) nicht —t, not in request, not in demand. —**theit**, *f.* choiceness; exquisiteness; fashionableness; affectation.
Geſudel [gəˈzu:dəl], *n.* (—s) dirty work; daub, scrawl.
Geſumm(e) [gəˈzʊm(ə)], *n.* (—(e)s) humming, buzzing
Geſund [gəˈzʊnt], I. *adj.* sound, healthy; well; not ailing; wholesome; salutary; salubrious; —er Menſchenverſtand, common sense; wieder — werden, get well again, be restored to health; das iſt mir nicht —, that does not agree with me; das iſt ihm —! that serves him right! II. *f.* (*obs.*) health. —**heit**, *f.* soundness of health, health; wholesomeness; salubrity; soundness (*of wood, etc.; of one's views, etc.*); bei guter —heit ſein, be in good health; in beſter —heit, in the best of health; wie ſteht es um Ihre —heit? how is your health? eine —heit ausbringen, propose *or* give a toast; auf Ihre —heit! your (very good) health! (zur) —heit! God bless you! (*to a p. sneezing*). —**heitlich**, *adj.* sanitary. *Comp.* —**beten**, *n.* healing by prayer, faith-healing. —**brunnen**, *m.* mineral well; watering-place. —**heits-amt**, *n.*, —**heits-kommiſſion**, *f.* sanitary board, Board of Public Health. —**heits-halber**, *adv.* for the sake of health. —**heits-kordon**, *m.* sanitary cordon. —**heits-kunde**, *f.*, —**heits-lehre**, *f.* hygiene. —**heits-pflege**, *f.* care of health; dietetics, regimen; öffentliche —heitspflege, public hygiene. —**heits-polizei**, *f.* sanitary police. —**heits-rat**, *m.* Board of Public Health; member of such board. —**heits-regel**, *f.* regimen. —**heits-ſchein**, *m.* certificate of (good) health, clean bill of health. —**heits-widrig**, *adj.* unhealthy; unwholesome. —**heits-wiſſenſchaft**, *f.* sanitary science, hygiene. —**heits-zuſtand**, *m.* state of health (*of a p.*); sanitary conditions (*of a place*).
Geſund—en [gəˈzʊndən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) recover one's health. —**ung**, *f.* recovery.
Geſungen [gəˈzʊŋən], *p.p. of* ſingen.
Geſunken [gəˈzʊŋkən], *p.p. of* ſinken.
Getäfel [gəˈtɛ:fəl], *n.* (—s) wainscot; inlaying, panelling, wainscoting; — eines Fußbodens, inlaid wooden floor.
Getal [gəˈta:l], *n.* (—(e)s) (*Poet.*) dales and valleys.
Getan [gəˈta:n], *p.p. of* tun; (*Prov.*) geſagt, —, no sooner said than done.
Getändel [gəˈtɛndəl], *n.* (—s) trifling, dallying, toying, play.
Geteiltheit [gəˈtailthait], *f.* state of separation, fact of being separated.
Getier [gəˈti:r], *n.* (—(e)s) animals; (*coll.*) animal.
Getigert [gəˈti:gərt], *adj.* striped, marked.
Getöse [gəˈtø:zə], *n.* (—s) din, roaring.
Getön(e) [gəˈtø:n(ə)], *n.* (—(e)s) continual sounding, clang.
Getön(t) [gəˈtø:n(t)], *p.p.* (*of* tönen) & *adj.*; —es Papier, tinted paper.
Getös [gəˈtø:s], (—(f)es [—zəs]), **Getöſe** [gəˈtø:zə], **Getöſe** [gəˈtø:zə], *n.* (—s) deafening noise, din, uproar, clashing.
Getrab(e) [gəˈtra:p, —bə], *n.* (—(e)s) trotting.
Getrampel [gəˈtrampəl], *n.* (—s) stamping, trampling.
Getränk [gəˈtrɛŋk], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) drink, beverage; potion; geiſtiges —, (spirituous) liquor; (*pl.*) spirits; abgezogene —e, distilled waters.
Getratſch(e) [gəˈtra:tʃ(ə)], **Geträtſch(e)** [gəˈtrɛ:tʃ(ə)], *n.* (—(e)s) (*coll.*) useless talk, tittle-tattle, twaddle, babbling, gossip.
Getrau—en [gəˈtrauən], *v.r.* dare, venture; trust; feel confident; ich —e mich (*not* mir) nicht dahin, I dare not go there; ich —e mich nicht, dieſes zu tun, (*or* ich —e mich deſſen nicht), I dare not do that
Getreibe [gəˈtraibə], *n.* (—s) constant urging *or* driving; — (*or* Getriebe) der Parteien, working tactics of the parties
Getreide [gəˈtraidə], *n.* (—s) corn, grain. *Comp.* —**arten**, *f. pl.* cereals. —**bau**, *m.* corn-growing, agriculture. —**boden**, *m.* corn land; granary. —**börſe**, *f.* corn-exchange. —**brand**, *m.* blast *or* blight in corn, uredo. —**fege**, *f.* winnowing-machine. —**fuhre**, *f.* wagon-load of corn. —**gülte**, *f.* rent paid in corn. —**händler**, *m.* corn-merchant. —**kammer**, *f.* granary. —**kümmel**, *m* cumin-brandy made of rye. —**land**, *n.* corn-growing country; corn-land —**mangel**, *m.* dearth of corn. —**mühmaſchine**, *f.* corn-cutter. —**wucher**, *m.* "corner" in corn —**wurm**, *m.* corn-weevil.
Getreunt [gəˈtrɛnt], *p.p. of* trennen. —**heit**, *f.*, —**ſein**, *n.* separation.
Getreu [gəˈtrɔy], *adj.* faithful, true, trusty, loyal; —es Gedächtnis, retentive memory; unſern lieben —en, to our trusty and well-beloved (subjects). —**lich**, *adv.* faithfully, truly, loyally.
Getriebe [gəˈtri:bə], *n.* (—s) driving, drift; motion, agitation; motive power, machine; spring; works; machinery; pinion; driving-gear; lantern-wheel; — des Lebens, bustle of life; — der Menſchen, busy life of men; — einer Uhr, works *or* spring of a watch; — zum Abſtoßen, disconnecting gear.
Getrieben [gəˈtri:bən], *p.p.* (*of* treiben) & *adj.*; —e Arbeit, chased work.
Getrippel [gəˈtripəl], *n.* (—s) constant tripping to and fro.
Getroffen [gəˈtrɔfən], *p.p. of* treffen.
Getrogen [gəˈtro:gən], *p.p. of* trügen.
Getrommel [gəˈtrɔməl], *n.* (—s) beating of drums.
Getröpfel [gəˈtrœpfəl], *n.* (—s) constant dripping.
Getroſt [gəˈtro:st], I. (*orig. a p.p. of* tröſten) *adj.* comforted, of good cheer, confident, trustful, of good hope; —en Mutes, of good courage, er bildet ſich — ein, he fondly imagines. II. *int.* cheer up! nur —! courage! never mind!
Getröſten [gəˈtrø:stən], *v.r.* hope with confidence; hope for, be confident, wait patiently; **trust**, be solaced (mit, by); (*obs.*) ſich einer S. —, expect s.th. with confidence.
Getrunken [gəˈtrunkən], *p.p. of* trinken.
Getue [gəˈtu:ə], *n.* (—s) doings; **goings-on**; pretence; (*coll.*) was ſoll nur das —? what's the good of all that fuss?
Getummel [gəˈtuməl], *n.* (—s) continuous movement.
Getümmel [gəˈtʏməl], *n.* (—s) tumult; bustle, turmoil.
Getüpfelt [gəˈtʏpfəlt], *adj.* dotted, spotted (*Bot.*).
Geübt [gəˈ?y:pt], *p.p. of* üben. —**heit**, *f.* skill, dexterity, practice.
Geuß [gɔys]; **Geuß(el)t** [ˈgɔys(əs)t], **Geußt** [gɔyst]; (*obs.*) *imperat.; 2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of* gießen.
Gevatter [gəˈfatər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n), —**in**, *f* godfather, godmother, sponsor; gaffer; gossip; intimate friend; — Schneider und Handſchuhmacher, small tradespeople; — ſtehen, stand godfather *or* sponsor; einen zu — bitten, ask a p. to stand sponsor (to); er ſteht bei einem meiner Kinder —, he is godfather to one of my children; ſie iſt meine —in, she is my godmother. —**ſchaft**, *f.* sponsorship; sponsors

Comp. —**brief**, *m.* written invitation to stand sponsor. —**geſchenk**, *n.*, —**ſtück**, *n.* present sent to a sponsor (*by a co-sponsor*) before the christening. —**ſchmaus**, *m.* christening feast. —**ſchnack**, *m.* chat, gossip. —**s-leute**, *pl.* sponsors. —**s-mann**, *m.* godfather.

Gevier—e [gə'fi:rə], *n.* (—s) quadripartition; bratticing. —**t**, I. *adj.* quartered; squared; quaternary. II. *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e), —**te**, *n.* (—tes) square; quadrature; M-quadrat (*Typ.*); uns —te bringen, square; es mißt 3 Zentimeter uns —t, it is 3 centimetres square. *Comp.* —**teilt**, *adj.* quartered; dragged asunder. —**t-fuß**, *m.* square foot. —**t-maß**, *n.* square measure. —**t-ſchein**, *m.* quartile aspect (*Astr.*). —**t-wurzel**, *f.* square root.

Gewächs [gə'veks], *n.* (—(ſ)es, *pl.* —(ſ)e) anything growing; plant, vegetable, herb; growth; sprout, offshoot; excrescence; ausländiſches —, exotic; eigenes —, home produce. *Comp.* —**haus**, *n.* greenhouse; conservatory. —**kunde**, *f.*, —**lehre**, *f.* botany. —**reich**, *adj.* rich in plants.

Gewachſen [gə'vaksən], *p.p.* (*of* wachſen) & *adj.*; einem, einer S. — ſein, be a match for a p., equal to a th.; einem, einer S. nicht — ſein, be unequal to a p. *or* a th.

Gewahr [gə'va:r], *adj.*; etwas *or* einer S. (*becoming obs.*) — werden, perceive, become aware of; see; ich wurde meines Irrtums *or* (*now usually*) meinen Irrtum bald —, I soon became aware of my mistake. —**en, v.a.** (& *n. with Gen. obs.* & *Poet.*) *see* — werden. —**ſam**, *m.* & *n.* (—ſames, *pl.* —ſame) **surety**, safety; custody; prison; proviso.

Gewähr [gə'vɛ:r], *f.* (*pl.* —en) custody, **safe-keeping**; security, warrant, guarantee; **testimony**; ohne —, no responsibility is taken for; — leiſten (für eine S.) go bail (for a th.), guarantee (a th.). —**ſchaft**, *f.* warrant, security, bail. *Comp.* —**leiſtung**, *f.* granting, *etc.*; guarantee; giving bail. —**ſchein**, *m.* warrant, bond. —**s-mangel**, *m.* default of bail. —**s-mann**, *m.* voucher, guarantee; guarantor, surety, authority; zuſtändiger —s-mann, competent authority; Ernſt iſt mein — s-mann dafür, I have it on Ernest's authority; mein —s-mann ſagt mir, my informant tells me.

Gewähr—en [gə'vɛ:rən], *v. l. a.* be surety for, warrant, guarantee; grant, accord, vouchsafe; give, impart, afford; Vergnügen —en, afford pleasure. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) last, continue; —en laſſen, let alone, leave to go on as it will, indulge; für etwas —en, go security for; einen —en laſſen, let a p. do as he pleases; laß ihn —en! let him do as he likes! laß mich —en! let me alone! don't interfere! leave it to me! —ung, *f.* granting, warranting, *etc.*, grant (*Law*); er hat die —ung ſeiner Bitte erlangt, his request has been granted.

Gewälde [gə'veldə], *n.* (—s) forest, woodland.

Gewalt [gə'valt], *f.* (*pl.* —en) might, power; force, violence; authority; dominion; höhere —, main act, act of God *or* Providence; mit (aus) aller —, with all one's might; ſie wollen mit aller — neue Länder entdecken, they are determined to discover new countries; einem — antun, do a p. violence; einem Mädchen — antun, violate *or* ravish a maiden; ſich (*Dat.*) — antun, constrain o.s.; lay violent hands upon o.s.; commit suicide; einer Stelle — antun, wrest *or* distort the sense of a passage (*in a book or a letter*); mit —, by force, forcibly, perforce; eine Sprache in der — haben, be master of a language, have command of a language; ausübende —, executive power. —**ig**, *adj.* powerful, potent, mighty; strong, intense; violent; valiant; big, vast, prodigious; —iges Verbrechen, atrocious crime; ſich —ig irren, be egregiously mistaken; —ig reich, enormously rich; —ig lieb haben, be excessively fond of; **der** —**ige**, mighty man; (*obs.*) —iger beim Heere, provost-marshal; die —igen der Erde, the rulers of the earth. —**ſam**, *adj.* vigorous, powerful; heavy (*attack*); —ſam verfahren, use violence; —ſame Schritte, strong measures. —**ſamkeit**, *f.* violence. *Comp.* —**anmaßung**, *f.* usurpation of power. —**brief**, *m.* power of attorney; warrant. —**friede**, *m.* peace imposed by armed force. —**geber**, *m.* client, constituent, p. authorizing. —**haber**, *m.* holder of power; autocrat, dictator. —**haberei**, *f.* despotism. —**herrſchaft**, *f.* despotism. —**herrſcher**, *m.* despot. —**lüſtern**, *adj.* ambitious of power. —**marſch**, *m.* forced march. —**maßregel**, *f.* violent, illegal measure. —**menſch**, *m.* man of authority; man who abuses authority, brutal man. —**ſchein**, *m.* warrant. —**ſtreich**, *m.* violent *or* illegal measure, bold stroke. —**tat**, *f.* deed of violence, outrage; atrocity; foul play. —**tätig**, *adj.* violent, outrageous; —tätiger Angriff, assault; —tätiger Menſch, brutal man. —**träger**, *m.* attorney; plenipotentiary.

Gewalzt [gə'valtst], *p.p. of* walzen; rolled, milled.

Gewand [gə'vant], *n.* (—(e)s [—'vants, —'vandəs], *pl.* —e, *high style & Poet.; usually* **Gewänder** [gə'vendər]) garment, dress, raiment, robe, garb; drapery; vestment; cloth; der Saum ihres —es, the hem of her robe. *Comp.* —**händler**, *m.* woollen-draper. —**haus**, *n.* clothworkers' hall; drapery shop; (*at Leipzig*) great hall for world-famed concerts (Gewandhauskonzerte).

Gewandt [gə'vant], *p.p.* (*of* wenden) & *adj.* active, nimble; adroit; skilled; — in (einer S.), good at *or* at home in (a th.). —**heit**, *f.* adroitness, dexterity; agility; versatility; knack; cleverness.

Gewandung [gə'vanduŋ], *f.* (*pl.* —en) drapery.

Gewann [gə'van], **Gewänne** [gə'venə], (*see* **Gewönne**) *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic.* & (*recent*) *subj. of* gewinnen.

Gewarten [gə'vartən], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) (*obs.*) (*Gen.*) look, hope, wait for, expect

Gewärtig [gə'vertiç], *adj.* awaiting, expectant; attentive; einer S. — ſein, expect *or* hope for s.th.; ich bin von ihm jeder Unfreundlichkeit —, I expect every unpleasantness at his hands; ich bleibe Ihrer Befehle —, I shall attend to your orders; einem — ſein, be ready to help a p. —**en** [—gənən], *v.a., r.* & *n.* be prepared for, expect; du kannſt dich deſſen von ihm —en, you may expect that from him.

Gewäſch [gə'veʃ], *n.* (—es) idle talk, twaddle.

Gewaſche [gə'vaʃə], *n.* (—s) continual washing.

Gewaſchen [gə'vaʃən], *p.p. of* waſchen; (*coll.*) ſich — haben, be excellent, capital, first-rate.

Gewäſſer [gə'vɛsər], *n* (—s, *pl* —) waters (*collect.*); water; flood; die — fallen, the floods subside.

Gewebe [gə've:bə], *n.* (—s) weaving, web, weft; texture; tissue, fabric; cells (*of bees*); das — der Adern, plexus. *Comp.* —**lehre**, *f.* histology.

Geweckt [gə'vekt], *p.p.* (*of* wecken) & *adj.* lively, bright, sprightly, clever, wide-awake. —**heit**, *f.* sprightliness, liveliness, vivacity.

Gewehr [gə've:r], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) gun, musket, rifle; (*obs.*) weapon; Seiten—, sword; an die —e! stand to (your arms)! fall in! ſetzt die —e zuſammen! pile arms! die Mannſchaft trat unters —, the men stood to their arms; das — ſtrecken, lay down arms; — auf! shoulder arms! faßt das — an! shoulder arms! — ab *or* bei Fuß! order arms! ins — rufen, call to arms; zum — greifen, take up arms; — über! *or* ſchultert's —! slope arms! — im Roß'! cease fire! das Seiten— präſentiert das —! present arms! — zur Attacke! arms ready for the attack! *Comp.* —**fabrik**, *f.* factory of rifles. —**feuer**, *n.* firing, rifle-fire; discharge of musketry. —**geſtell**, *n.* rifle-rack. —**kammer**, *f.* armoury. —**kolben**, *m.* butt of a musket. —**kreuz**, *n.* gun-rack. —**lauf**, *m.* gun-barrel. —**pyra-**

mide, *f.* piled arms. —**riemen**, *m.* rifle-sling. —**ſchein**, *m.* gun licence. —**ſtärke**, *f.* combatant *or* rifle strength. —**träger**, *m.* apparatus for carrying a machine-gun.

Geweih [gə'vai], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) horns, antlers. *Comp.* —**kronleuchter**, *m.* branching lustre, chandelier.

Geweine [gə'vainə], *n.* (—s) crying; whining.

Geweilt [gə'veilt], *p.p. of* weilen; corrugated (*iron*).

Gewende [gə'vendə], *n.* (—s) turning; change of clothes; suit; the length of the furrow; team; acre, field; ein — machen, turn the plough.

Gewerb—e [gə'verbə], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) trade, business; craft, industrial pursuit; profession, calling; message; joint; ſich (*Dat.*) ein —e aus . . . machen, make a trade of . . .; er war ſeines —es ein Tiſchler, he was a joiner by trade. —**lich** [—plɥç], *adj.* industrial; professional. —**ſam**, *adj.* engaged in industrial pursuits, industrious. —**ſamkeit**, *f.* industry. *Comp.* —**s-ausſtellung**, *f.* industrial exhibition; exhibition of industries. —**s-bank**, *f.* tradesmen's bank, industrial bank. —**s-freiheit**, *f.* liberty to exercise a trade, freedom of trade. —**s-gericht**, *n.* industrial council. —**s-kammer**, *f.* Board of Trade. —**s-kunde**, *f.* technology. —**s-kundige(r)**, *m.* technologist. —**s-muſeum**, *n.* industrial *or* technological museum. —**s-ordnung**, *f.* trade regulations, regulations affecting trades and industries. —**s-ſchau**, *f.* industrial *or* arts and crafts exhibition. —**s-ſchein**, *m.* patent licence to carry on a trade. —**s-ſchule**, *f.* industrial school, technical school. —**s-ſchüler**, *m.* pupil of an industrial *or* a technical school. —**s-ſchulweſen**, *n.* system of *or* matters connected with industrial *or* technical schools. —**s-ſteuer**, *f.* tax paid for carrying on a trade; tax on patents. —**s-ſteuerpflichtig**, *adj.* bound to take out a licence. —**s-tätig**, *adj.* industrial. —**s-treibend**, *adj.* carrying on a trade, exercising a profession; manufacturing. —**s-treibende(r)**, *m.* manufacturer. —**s-verein**, *m.* tradesmen's union *or* club, trade-union; technological society. —**ſteiß**, *m.* industry (*in trade*). —**ſteißig**, *adj.* industrious, manufacturing. —**s-erzeugniſſe**, *n.pl* manufactures. —**s-lauben**, *f.pl.* arcades, covered passages. —**s-leute**, *pl.* tradespeople, tradesmen. —**s-mäßig**, *adj.* professional. —**s-zweig**, *m.* branch of industry, line of business.

Gewerk [gə'verk], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) machine; works; machinery; guild, corporation, craft. —**ſchaft**, *f.* guild, corporation; mining company; miners; trade-union. —**ſchaftlich**, *adj. & adv.*; —ſchaftlich organiſierte Arbeiter, workers united by trades-union organization. *Comp.* —**haus**, *n.* factory. —**ſchafts-bund**, *m.* trade-union; internationaler —ſchaftsbund, international trades-union. —**ſchafts-Kongreß**, *m.* Trades-Union Congress (T.U.C.) —**ſchafts-weſen**, *n.* trade-unionism. —**s-mäßig**, *adv.* in factory fashion. —**verein**, *m.* trade-union.

Geweſen [gə'vezən], *p.p. of* ſein; mein —er Freund, my friend that was, my former friend; —e Schönheit, ci-devant beauty, faded beauty.

Gewichen [gə'viçən], *p.p. of* weichen.

Gewicht [gə'viçt], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) weight, heaviness; gravity, importance, moment; stress; das — halten, be full weight; volles — geben, give full weight; totes —, dead load; das — nicht haben, be short in weight; an — haben, weigh; ſchwer ins — fallen, be very heavy; (*fig.*) carry great weight, be of great importance; an — verlieren, lose in weight. —**ig**, *adj.* of full weight; weighty; heavy; important, momentous forcible; impressive. —**igkeit**, *f.* weightiness, weight, full weight; importance. *Comp.* —**eicher**, *m.* assizer of weights. —**kunſt**, *f.*, —**lehre**, *f.* statics —**los**, *adj.* of no weight; unimportant. —(s)**abgang**, *m.* deficiency in weight. —(s)**abnahme**, *f.* loss in weight. —**voll**, *adj* weighty, ponderous; full of importance.

Gewickelt [gə'vikəlt], *p.p. of* wickeln; (*coll.*) ſchief — ſein, be completely mistaken, be altogether on the wrong track.

Gewiegt [gə'vi:kt], *adj.* experienced; skilled, clever; shrewd.

Gewieher [gə'vi:ər], *n.* (—s) neighing; (*fig.*) horse-laugh.

Gewieſen [gə'vi:zən], *p.p. of* weiſen.

Gewilde [gə'vildə], *n.* (—s, —) (*obs.*) game.

Gewillt [gə'vilt], *adj.* willing, disposed; — ſein, be determined, intend.

Gewimmel [gə'viməl], *n.* (—s) swarming, crawling; crowd, swarm, busy throng.

Gewimmer [gə'vimər], *n.* (—s) whining, wailing, moaning.

Gewinde [gə'vində], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) contortions, sinuosity, winding; anything wound; skein (*of thread*); hilt (*of a sword*); festoon; wreath; worm (*of a screw*); joints, hinges; labyrinth (*of the ear*); whirl (*of shells*).

Gewinn [gə'vin], *m.* (—(e)s *pl.* —e) gaining, winning; earnings, gain, profit; produce; prize; winnings; proceeds; advantage; der reine — (**Rein**—), net profits; —- und Verluſtkonto, profit and loss account; mit — verkaufen, sell to advantage; — abwerfen, yield a profit; das iſt ſchon (ein) —, that is s th. gained. —**bar**, *adj.* obtainable, gainable. *Comp* —**anteil**, *m.* share in the profits, dividend —**beteiligung**, *f.* profit-sharing. —**bringend**, *adj.* profitable, lucrative. —**liſte**, *f.* list of the winning numbers *or* of prizes. —**los**, *adj.* profitless, unprofitable. —**nummer**, *f* winning number. —**rechnung**, *f.* profit account. —**reich**, *adj.* profitable, lucrative —**ſucht**, *f.* eagerness for gain, greediness, avarice. —**ſüchtig**, *adj.* avaricious, greedy of gain.

Gewinn—en [gə'vinən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* win, gain, obtain, acquire; earn; gain over, prevail on, conquer; take, assume; den Vorſprung —en, get the start (of a p.); das Freie —en, gain the open (field); eine Strecke Weges —en, travel, go a certain distance; Intereſſe —en für eine S., interest o.s. *or* become interested in s.th. die Oberhand —en, get the mastery of; ich konnte es nicht über mich —en, I could not bring myself to (do it); das große Los —en, win *or* draw the first prize; einen für (eine S.) —en, interest a p. in, gain a p. over to; es —t das Anſehen, als wenn, it seems as if; Boden —en, gain ground; einen zum Freunde —en, make a p. a friend; ich habe Ehrfurcht vor ihm gewonnen, he has inspired me with respect; einen lieb —en, become fond of a p.; (*Prov.*) wie gewonnen ſo zerronnen, easy come, easy go; —endes Lächeln, ingratiating smile. II. *n.* (*anz. h.*) er —t bei näherer Bekanntſchaft, he improves on closer acquaintance; an Klarheit —en, gain in clearness —**er**, *m.* winner, gainer. —**ler**, *m* profiteer. —**ſt**, *see* **Gewinn**. —**ung**, *f.* gaining; gain, produce; extraction (*Chem.*).

Gewinſel [gə'vinzəl], *n.* (—s) whining, moaning.

Gewirbel [gə'virbəl], *n.* (—s) whirling; roll (*of drums*); roulade (*Mus.*); warbling.

Gewirk [gə'virk], *n.* (—es) weaving; web, texture.

Gewirr(e) [gə'vir(ə)], *n.* (—(e)s) confusion, complication, entanglement; maze; wards (*of a lock*); whirl (*of ideas*).

Gewiß [gə'vis], I. *adj.* sure, certain; assured, positive, true; undoubting; undoubted; stable, steady, fixed; sure, certain; ich bin deſſen —, I am sure of it; ſeiner Sache — ſein, be sure of what one says; be sure of one's facts *or* one's ground, know a th thoroughly; —(ſ)er Preis, fixed price; er behauptete es als —, he asserted it as a fact; ein —(ſ)er, a certain person; s.o.; ſein —(ſ)es haben, have

a fixed income; ich bin —, I know for a certainty; das —(ſſ)e, certainty; ſeine Stimme iſt nur —, I am sure of his vote. II. *adv.* certainly, surely, no doubt; of a surety; probably; apparently; das iſt — ein Streich von ihm, that is a trick of his, I'll be bound; du haſt — kein Geld? you have probably no money? Sie wollten uns — überraſchen? you hoped to surprise us, did you not? wußten Sie, daß er fort war? —I did you know he had gone? Of course I did! most certainly! —**heit**, *f.* certainty; surety; certitude; firmness (*of a resolution*); ich werde mir —heit darüber verſchaffen, I shall obtain reliable information as to that, I shall put an end to all doubt about it. (*obs.*) - -**lich**, *adv.* certainly, surely, assuredly. *Comp.* —(ff)**er-maßen**, *adv.* in a certain measure *or* manner, in some sort, to some extent, so to speak, as it were.

Gewiſſen [gə'vɪsən], *n.* (—s) consciousness; conscience; ſich (*Dat.*) ein — über eine S. machen, make a th. a matter of conscience, have scruples about a th.; er macht ſich kein — daraus, zu betrügen, he does not scruple to cheat; einem etwas ins — ſchieben, make a p. morally responsible for a th; Sie haben das Unglück meines Freundes auf dem —, you are morally responsible for the misfortune of my friend; enges —, delicate conscience; ein weites — haben, be not over-scrupulous; das habe ich nicht auf dem —, my conscience is free on that point; er hat es getan, um ſich mit ſeinem — abzufinden, he did it to soothe his conscience; einem (ſchwer) aufs — fallen, come home to one's conscience; (*Prov.*) ein gut — iſt ein ſanftes Ruhekiſſen, a good conscience sleeps through thunder. —**haft**, *adj.*, (*obs.*) —**haftig**, *adj.* conscientious; scrupulous. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* conscientiousness. *Comp* —**frei**, *adj.* with a clear conscience. —**los**, *adj.* unconscientious, unprincipled, unscrupulous. —**loſigkeit**, *f* want of principle, unscrupulousness. —s-**angſt**, *f.* anguish, qualms of conscience. —s **biß**, *m.* sting *or* prick of conscience; *usually in pl.* —s-biſſe, pangs of conscience; remorse. —s-**ehe**, *f* marriage (*or* union) not sanctioned by either the State *or* the Church, not sanctioned by law but generally looked upon as a permanent one. —s-**frage**, *f* case of conscience; difficult case; home question. —s-**freiheit**, *f* freedom of conscience. —s-**freund**, *m* spiritual father, father confessor —s-**lehre**, *f.* casuistry. —s-**pflicht**, *f* bounden duty. —s-**prüfung**, *f.* self-examination. —s-**rüge**, *f* remorse. —s-**rüfrung**, *f* compunction. —s-**ſache**, *f.* matter of conscience. —s **vorwurf**, *m.* self-reproach. —s-**zwang**, *m.* restraint of conscience, moral constraint. —s-**zweifel**, *m.* doubt, scruple, qualm.

Gewitter [gə'vɪtər], *n.* (—s, *pl* —) thunder-storm, tempest, storm; es ſteigt ein — auf, ein — iſt im Anzuge, a thunder-storm is gathering; das — hat in dieſes Haus eingeſchlagen, the lightning has struck this house. —**haft**, *adj.* stormy; charged with electricity. *Comp.* —**gewölk**, *n.* storm-clouds. —**luft**, *f.* heavy *or* sultry air before a thunder-storm. —**regen**, *m.* thunder-shower. —**ſchlag**, *m.* thunder-clap —**ſchwanger**, *adj* , —**ſchwül**, *adj.* sultry (*air*). —**ſchwüle**, *f.* sultriness. —**ſtange**, *f.* lightning-rod. —**wolke**, *f.* thunder-cloud.

Gewittern [gə'vɪtərn], *v n imp* ; es gewittert, it thunders, there is thunder and lightning.

Gewitzigt [gə'vɪtsɪçt], —t, *adj.* taught wisdom by experience; shrewd.

Gewoben [gə'vo:bən], *p.p. of* weben.

Gewoge [gə'vo:gə], *n* (—s) waving; fluctuation; rocking; (*Poet.*) waves.

Gewogen [gə'vo:gən], *p p.* (*of* (*1*) wiegen; (*2*) wägen) *& adj.*; (einem) kind, favourable; friendly; affectionate; ſich (*Dat.*) einen — machen, secure *or* gain a p.'s affection *or* favour; (*coll.*) bleib mir —! be off with you! I will have nothing to do with you; Ihr wohl —er König, your well-affectioned king. —**heit**, *f.* attachment, affection; kindness; good will.

Gewohn [gə'vo:n], *adj.* (*obs*) used to.

Gewohnt—t [gə'vo:nt], *p.p. & adj.* being in the habit of, accustomed, used to; usual; (*Prov.*) jung —t, alt getan, what one learns in youth is remembered in old age, what is bred in the bone comes out in the flesh; —t ſein be used to, be wont; ich bin es nicht —t, I am not used to it; er iſt das Beraſteigen —t, he is in the habit of climbing; —t werden, get used to; - -te Bedingungen, usual conditions; in —ter Weiſe, in the usual way, as usual. —**heit**, *f.* habit; custom; usage; wont; zur - -heit werden, grow into a habit; aus —heit, from habit; aus der - -heit kommen, fall into disuse; get out of practice; nach ſeiner —heit, according to his custom; (*Prov.*) - -heit wird zur zweiten Natur, long custom grows into habit, custom is a second nature. *Comp.* —**heits-mäßig**, I. *adj.* customary, routine; —heitsmäßiger Bummler, professional loafer II. *adv.* as is the *or* his *or* their custom. —**heits-menſch**, *m.* creature *or* slave of habit. —**heits-recht**, *n.* prescriptive law *or* right. —**heits-ſäufer**, *m* , —**heits-trinker**, *m* habitual *or* confirmed drunkard. —**heits-ſünde**, *f.* habitual *or* besetting sin. —**heits-tier**, *n.*; (*Prov.*) der Menſch iſt ein —heitstier, man is a creature of habit.

Gewöhn—en [gə'vø:nən], *v.a. & r.* accustom, habituate; inure; train, break in; ſich —en, get into the habit of; ſich an eine S. —en, get accustomed to a th. —**lich**, *adj.* usual, ordinary, customary; trite, commonplace; inferior, common, vulgar; familiar (*example*); das —liche, the usual th.; —liche Frau, everyday woman; vulgar woman; - liche Leute, ordinary people; etwas über das —liche hinaus, s.th out of the common. —t, *p p. & adj* habituated, trained; man hat ihn - -t Berge zu beſteigen, he has been trained to climb mountains. —**ung**, *f.* custom, habit, accustoming; —ung an das Klima, acclimatization; —ung der Haus-tiere, domestication of animals.

Gewölbe [gə'vœlbə], *n.* (—s, *pl* —) vault, arch; cellar; (*obs.*) shop, warehouse; depot, store; Kauf—, store, warehouse; Kreuz—, groined vault. *Comp.* —**ähnlich**, *adj* , —**artig**, *adj.* arch-like, vault-like. —**bock**, *m.* centring of a vault. —**bogen**, *m.* arch of a vault —**fenſter**, *n.* skylight; bow-window - **pfeiler**, *m.* buttress; shaft of an arch. —**ſchlußſtein**, *m.* keystone. —**ſtein**, *m.* vaulting-stone. —**ſtütze**, *f.* flying buttress. —**winkel**, *m.* haunch of an arch. (*obs.*) —zins, *m* shop-rent.

Gewölk(e) [gə'vœlk(ə)], *n.* (—(e)s) mass of clouds.

Gewönne [gə'vœnə], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. subj. of* gewinnen (*more common than* gewänne).

Gewonnen [gə'vɔnən], *p.p. of* gewinnen; (*Prov.*) wie —, ſo zerronnen, easily won, easily run: lightly come, lightly go

Geworben [gə'vɔrbən], *p p.* (*of* werben) *& adj.* raised, levied; —e Truppen, hired soldiers, levies.

Geworden [gə'vɔrdən], *p.p. of* werden.

Geworfen [gə'vɔrfən], *p.p.* (*of* werfen) *& adj* : —es Gut, jetsam.

Gewühl [gə'vy:l], *n.* (—(e)s) rooting up; tumult, bustle; bustling throng.

Gewunden [gə'vundən], *p p.* (*of* winden) *& adj.* spiral; tortuous; twisted; sinuous. —**heit**, *f.* sinuosity.

Gewunken [gə'vuŋkən], (*hum., coll.*) *p.p. of* winken.

Gewürge [gə'vyrgə], *n.* (—s) sanguinary battle, great slaughter.

Gewürm [gə'vyrm], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) worms; reptiles; vermin

Gewürz [gə'vyrts], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) spice; aromatics; groceries. —**haft**, *adj.*, —**ig**, *adj* spicy, aromatic. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* spicy. —**büchſe**, *f.* spice-box. —**eſſig**, *m.* aromatic vinegar. —**fleiſch**, *n.* curry, ragout. —**händler**, *m.*, —**krämer**, *m.* grocer, spicer. —**kram**, *m.* groceries, spices (*for retail*). —**kuchen**, *m.* (spiced) gingerbread *or* cake. —**nelke**, *f.* clove. —**reich**, *adj.* rich in spices; spicy, aromatic —**waren**, *f.pl.* groceries. —**wein**, *m* spiced wine.

Gewußt [gə'vust], *p.p. of* wiſſen.

Gezackt [gə'tsakt], *adj.* notched, serrated.

Gezäh—(e) [gə'tse:ə], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl* —e) set of tools (*of miners*). *Comp.* —**kaſten**, *m.* tool-box (*of miners*).

Gezähnt [gə'tse:nt], **Gezahnt** [gə'tsa:nt], *adj.* notched, cogged, toothed; indented, dentate; perforated (*of postage stamps*).

Gezänk(e) [gə'tsɛnk(ə)], *n.* (—(e)s) quarrel; squabble; continual quarrelling, wrangling.

Gezappel [gə'tsapəl], *n.* (—s) struggling, kicking; floundering.

Gezeichnet [gə'tsaiçnət], *p.p.* (*of* zeichnen) *&* *adj.* signed; drawn; sketched.

Gezeit [gə'tsait], *f.* (*pl* —en) term; flood-tide, tide —**en**, *f.pl.* hours (*R.C.*). *Comp.* —**enbuch**, *n* breviary.

Gezelt [gə'tsɛlt], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) tent, canopy.

Gezeter [gə'tse:tər], *n.* (—s) screaming, screams, outcry.

Geziefer [gə'tsi:fər], *n.* (—s) vermin, insects.

Geziehen [gə'tsi:ən], *p.p. of* ziehen.

Geziem—**en** [gə'tsi:mən], *v.r. & n.* (*aux.* h.) *imp.* be suitable, be fit, become; es —t ſich nicht fur ihn, it is not the proper th. for him to do; wie es ſich —t, as is fit *or* becoming; leben, wie ſeinem Stande —t, live up to, *or* in accordance with, one's rank. —**end**, *pr.p. & adj.*, —**lich**, *adj.* proper, becoming; seemly; due; suitable; mit —ender Ehrfurcht, with due reverence; ſich —end aufführen, behave properly.

Geziер—**e** [gə'tsi:rə], *n.* (—es) affectation; prudery —**t**, *adj.* affected; prim; studied. —**theit**, *f.* affectation; studied mannerism, airs.

Geziрp(e) [gə'tsirp(ə)], *n.* (—(e)s) chirping.

Geziſch—(e) [gə'tsiʃ(ə)], *n* (—(e)s) hissing; whizzing —**el**, *n* (—s) whispering.

Gezogen [gə'tso:gən], *p.p* (*of* ziehen) *&* *adj.* rifled, twisted; —e Geſchütze, rifled cannons; —es Lauf, —es Rohr, rifled barrel; —es Licht, dipped candle, —e Wechſel, drawn bills, drafts; in die Länge —, drawn out, spun out.

Geſicht [gə'tsyçt], *n.* (—(e)s) brood, breed; (*contempt*) race, set, lot, crew.

Gezweige [gə'tsvaigə], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) branches (*of a tree*).

Gezweit [gə'tsvait], *adj.* binary; bipartite

Gezwerg [gə'tsvɛrk], *n.* (—(e)s) (*obs.*) dwarfish creature, dwarf; brownies.

Gezwitſcher [gə'tsvitʃər], *n.* (—s) chirping, twitter, warbling.

Gezwungen [gə'tsvuŋən], *p.p.* (*of* zwingen) *&* *adj.* forced, overstrained, unnatural, affected; —es Weſen, affected manners; — lachen, force *or* affect a laugh. —**heit**, *f.* constraint; affectation; stiffness.

Gfaſel [ga ze:l], *n. see* **Gaſel**.

Gib [gip, gi:p]; **Gibſt** [gipst, gi:pst], **Gibt** [gipt, gi:pt], *imperat.; 2nd & 3rd pers. sing pres indic. of* geben.

Gibberig ['gibəriç], *adj.*; (*coll.*) nach einer S. — ſein, hanker after a th.

Gicht [giçt], *f* gout; convulsive fits; furnace-mouth. —**iſch**, *adj.* gouty; arthritical. *Comp.* —**brüchig**, *adj.* gouty; paralytic, palsied; (*B.*) der —brüchige, the man sick of the palsy —**brüchigkeit**, *f* palsy.

Gickack ['gikgak], **Gickgack** ['gigak]. *m.* (—s, *pl* —s) gabble of geese; stupid goose. *See* **Gänschen**.

Giebel ['gi:bəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) gable, gable-end; pediment; housetop; summit. —**ig**, *adj.* gabled. *Comp.* —**balken**, *m.* roof-tree. —**dach**, *n.* gabled roof. —**fenſter**, *n.* dormer-window; gable-window. —**ſaum**, *m.* border of the gable. —**ſchwalbe**, *f.* house-swallow.

Giebeln ['gi:bəln], *v.a* put on a gable, gable.

Giek— [gi:k], (*Naut., in compounds.* —**ſegel**, *n.* mainsail. —**tau**, *n* topping-lift.

Gieng [giŋ], **Gienge** ['giŋə], *imperf. indic. & subj obs. for* **Ging**, **Ginge**.

Gier [gi:r], (*obs.* **Gierde** ['gi:rdə]) *f.* eagerness, inordinate desire, greediness

Gier—**en** ['gi:rən], *v.n* (*aux.* h.) [ng nach etwas S., for a th.); be greedy for; [n; deviate from the course, steer, yaw (*Naut.*); [ss das Schiff nicht —en! steady! —ig, *adj.* eager, greedy, covetous nach, for, of) —**igkeit**, *f.* eagerness, greed [ss *Comp.* —**brücke**, *f.*, —**fähre**, *f* (trail-)flying-bridge, trail-ferry. (*coll.*) —**lads**, *m.* greedy person

Gießel ['gi:səl], *n* (—s) hole through which fused metal is poured; spout.

Gieß—**en** [gi:sən], *v.* I. *v.a* pour forth, pour; shed, spill; cast; mould (*candles*); sprinkle water; Öl ins Feuer —en, pour oil on the flame, add fuel to the flame; ist heute ſchon gegoſſen? have the flowers been watered to-day? gegoſſene Arbeit, cast-work II. *n imp.*; es —t, it is pouring, raining fast; (*coll.*) es —t mit Mollen, it is raining cats and dogs —**er**, *m* founder; ewer. —**erei**, *f.* watering; foundry; casting, founding. *Comp* —**bach**, *m.* mountain torrent. —**bad**, *n* shower-bath, douche. —**becken**, *n.* basin, ewer —**erz**, *n.* bronze. —**faß**, *n.* ewer. —**form**, *f* mould. —**haus**, *n.*, —**hütte**, *f.* foundry. —**kanne**, *f.* watering-can; ewer. —**kannenaufſatz**, *m.*, —**roſe**, *f* rose of a watering-can. —**loch**, *n.* spout: hole of a mould; funnel of a furnace. —**mutter**, *f.* mould, matrix. —**ofen**, *m* founding furnace. —**rinne**, *f.* gutter, kitchen-sink. —**ſtein**, *m* porous granite sink. —**tiegel**, *m.* melting-pot. —**waren**, *f.pl* cast-metal goods.

Gift [gift], I. (*obs.*) *f.* gift, present; (*obs.*) —und Gabe, present(s). II. *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e, poison, virus, venom; virulence, malice; (*coll.*) darauf kannſt du — nehmen, you may be quite sure of that, you may take your oath on that. it is surely so; voll — und Galle, full of rage and malice; — und Galle ſpeien, give vent to one's spite and malice; ſchleichendes —, slow poison —**ig**, *adj* poisonous, venomous; pernicious; malignant, spiteful, (*coll.*) angry, wrathful. —**igkeit**, *f* venom; (*coll.*) anger, wrath *Comp* —**arznei**, *f.* poisonous drug; antidote. —**baum**, *m.* poison tree *or* oak, upas tree. —**becher**, *m.* poisoned cup. —**biſſen**, *m.* bait, poisoned bit. —**fang**, *m.*, —**gang**, *m.* chimney of arsenic works. —**frei**, *adj.* non-poisonous. —**gas**, *n.* poison gas. —**geſchwollen**, *adj.* swelled *or* filled with poison —**haltig**, *adj.* poisonous, venomous. —**hauch**, *m.* blight. —**kies**, *m.* arsenical pyrites. —**lehre**, *f.* toxicology. —**los**, *adj* harmless; poisonless. —**mehl**, *n.* flours of arsenic; poisoned flour. —**miſcher**, *m.*, —**miſcherin**, *f.* poisoner —**miſcherei**, *f* poisoning. —**mittel**, *n.* antidote. —**mord**, *m.* poisoning —**pilz**, *m.* poisonous toadstool. —**pflanze**, *f.* poisonous plant. —**ſchlange**, *f.* poisonous snake. —**ſtein**, *m.* white arsenic ore. —**ſtoff**, *m.* virus. —**trank**, *m.* poisonous draught. —**voll**, *adj.*, —**reich**, *adj.* venomous, full of poison —**zahn**, *m.* venomous fang. (*fig.*) —**zunge**, *f.* venomous tongue.

Gigant [gi'gant], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) giant (*Myth.*). —**enhaft**, *adj.*, —**iſch**, *adj.* gigantic.

Gigerl ['gi:gərl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*coll.*) fop, dandy, masher.

Gilb—**e** ['gilbə], *f.* yellow colour; yellow ochre. *Comp.* —**hard**, *m.* October.

Gilde ['gɪldə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) guild, corporation; guild-meeting; guild-banquet. *Comp.* —**brief**, *m.* charter of a corporation.

Giftig ['gɪftɪç], *adj., see* **Gift**.

Gift [gɪft], **Gift** [gɪft], *2nd & 3rd pers. sing pres. indic. of* geben.

Gimpel ['gɪmpəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) bullfinch; dunce, ninny, simpleton. —**ei**, *f.* coxcombry; silliness —**haft**, *adj.* silly, foolish.

Ging [gɪŋ], **Ginge** ['gɪŋə], *1st (& 3rd) pers sing imperf indic & subj of* gehen.

Ginster ['gɪnstər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) broom (*Bot.*).

Gipfel ['gɪpfəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —, summit, top (*of a mountain*); pinnacle; climax, height. *Comp.* (*Fort.*) —**gang**, *m.* walk along the hill-tops. —**leistung**, *f* record. —**ständig**, *adj.* terminal (*Bot.*)

Gipfel—n ['gɪpfəln], *v.r. & n* (*aux.* h.) reach the zenith, climax; culminate; rise to a peak; seine Behauptungen - -ten darin, his assertions culminated in this.

Gips [gɪps], (*obs spelling* **Gyps**) *m* (—(l)es, *pl* —(l)e) gypsum; plaster of Paris, stucco *Comp.* —**abdruck**, *m.*, - -abguß, *m.* plaster cast. —**anwurf**, *m* plastering. — **bild**, *n.* stucco figure, figure in plaster —**brennen**, *n.* calcination of plaster —**decke**, *f.* stucco ceiling. - -**figuren-händler**, *m.* dealer in plaster casts - -**guß**, *m.* plaster casting. —**mal'erei**, *f* painting in fresco. —**verband**, *m.* plaster of Paris dressing (*Surg*)

Gips—en ['gɪpsən], *v.a.* plaster. —**er** *m* plasterer.

Giraffe [gi'rafə, gi'rafə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) giraffe

Gir—ant [ʒi'rant], *m.* (—anten, *pl* —anten) endorser - -**at**, *m* (—ates, *pl* —aten) endorsee —-**ieren**, *v.a.* put into circulation; einen Wechsel —ieren, endorse a bill (auf, an, in favour of). —-**ier-bar**, *adj.* endorsable —**o** [ʒi'ro:], *n.* (- -s, *pl* —os *or* Giri) endorsement; sein —o geben, endorse; unausgefülltes —o, blank endorsement; sein —o verweigern, refuse to back a bill; ohne —o, unendorsed *Comp.* —**o-abteilung**, *f.* cheque department —**o bank**, *f.* transfer *or* deposit bank, bank of circulation. —**o-geschäft**, *n.* clearing-house business. —**o-konto**, *n.* banking account; ich habe mein —okonto bei, my bankers are, I am banking with —**o-rechnung**, *f.* cheque *or* deposit account. —**o-zettel**, *m* bank-slip

Girlande [gir'landə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) garland

Gir-ren ['gɪrən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) coo.

Gis [gɪs], G-sharp (*Mus*)

Gisch—en ['gɪʃən], *v.n.* foam, froth, boil; ferment (= gären). — **t**, *m* foam, froth, ebullition, spray; yeast; fermentation (= **Gärung**).

Giss—en ['gɪsən], *v.a* estimate by guess, geschätzter Kurs, course found by dead reckoning (*Naut.*) — **ung**, *f.* dead reckoning

Gitarre [gi'tarə], *f.* (*pl* —n) guitar

Gitter ['gɪtər], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) trellis; grating, lattice, railing; fire-guard, fence; grid (*Rad*); durch das — verkleinern, reduce by squares (*Paint*). *Comp.* —**bett**, *n.* cot (with rails). —**fenster**, *n* lattice window; window with cross-bars. —**flechter**, *m* lattice-maker. - **schrank**, *m.* wardrobe *or* cupboard with cross-bars. — **tor**, *n* trellised gate. —**tür**, *f.* grated door. —**werk**, *n.* trellis-work; grating. —- **zaun**, *m* fence *or* railing of trellis-work

Gittern ['gɪtərn], *v.a* lattice; grate; rail; das geritterte W, A-sharp (*Mus*)

Glac—é [gla'se:], *m see* —**é handschuhe**. —- **ieren**, *v.a.* glaze; freeze. - -is ['—si:], *n.* glacis (*Mil.*). *Comp* —**é-handschuhe**, *m.pl.* kid gloves —**is-abhang**, *m.*, —**is-böschung**, *f.*, slope of the glacis (*Fort.*).

Gladiatorisch [gladia'to:rɪʃ], *adj* gladiatorial.

Glanz [glants], *m* (—es) lustre; gleam; gloss, glossiness; polish; brightness; splendour, magnificence; illustriousness; glory; glance; glare; — der Gesundheit bloom *of* health; — eines Stoffes, gloss of a stuff; mit — bestehen, pass (*examination*) with distinction *Comp.* —**bürste**, *f.* polishing brush. —**farbe**, *f.* brilliant colour. —**gold**, *n.* gold-foil —**kattun**, *m.* glazed calico. —**kohle**, *f.* anthracite. —**leder**, *n.* patent leather —**leinwand**, *f* glazed linen. —**leistung**, *f.* brilliant performance, record. —**los**, *adj* lustreless; not shiny. —**papier**, *n.* glazed paper. —**periode**, *f.* days of glory, palmy days; most brilliant period. —**punkt**, *m* brightest point, climax; der —- punkt des Tages, the culminating point, the great attraction of the day —**seite**, *f* bright side of anything —**stelle**, *f* brilliant passage. —-**umleuchtet**, *adj.* radiant - -**wichse**, *f.* varnish (*for boots*) —-**zwirn**, *m* glacé thread

Glänze ['glɛntsə], *f* gloss· glossing-machine, polisher

Glänz—en [glentsən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) shine, glitter, gleam, sparkle, (*Prov.*) es ist nicht alles Gold, was —t, all is not gold that glitters; er will gern —en, he wishes to show off, he loves display; durch Abwesenheit —en, be conspicuous by absence II *a* gloss; polish; burnish; glaze. —**end**, *pr.p & adj.* brilliant; splendid; --ende Tat, glorious deed. —**ender** Elend, splendid pauperism. —**er**, *m.* glosser, finisher, burnisher.

[1] **Glas** [gla:s], *n.* (—(l)es, *pl.* Gläser ['glɛ:zər]) glass; drinking-glass; tumbler; ein — Wein, a glass of wine; ein Wein—, a wine-glass; er trank 3 — Bier, he emptied 3 glasses of beer; er kaufte 3 Gläser, he bought 3 glasses, die Gläser des Hirsches, the eyes of the stag; unter — und Rahmen bringen, frame; (*Prov.*) Glück und — wie leicht bricht das, happiness is fragile as glass; zu tief ins — sehen, drink too much — (l)er [—ər], *m.* glazier —(l)e'rei, *f* trade *or* shop of a glazier. —- (l)ig *adj* glassy, vitreous, glass-like —- (l)ieren ['—li:rən], *v.a.* glaze; ice; varnish; frost (*Cook.*) —(l)ur [—'zu:r] *f.* glazing, icing; varnish; —ur der Zähne, enamel of the teeth. *Comp* —**ähnlich**, *adj.*, —**artig**, *adj.* glassy, vitreous. (*obs.*) —**asche**, *f* alkali —- **birne**, *f* glass bulb (*for electric lights*). —-**blasrohre**, *f.* blowpipe - -**brennen**, *n.* annealing —-**einsetzen**, *n.* glazing —-**elektrizität**, *f.* vitreous electricity —**fabrik**, *f* glass-works —**flasche**, *f.* glass bottle; decanter. —**geschirr**, *n.* glass, table-glass. —**glanz**, *m* vitreous lustre. —**glocke**, *f.* bell-glass, glass shade. —-**grün**, *adj.* bottle-green —**händler**, *m* dealer in glass. — **harmonika**, *f.* musical glasses. —-**haus**, *n* hothouse, greenhouse, conservatory —-**hell**, *adj* diaphanous. —- **hütte**, *f.* glass-works. —**kasten**, *m.* glass-case; show-case. —**kitt**, *m* diamond cement; glazier's putty. —-**kolben**, *m.* flask (*Chem.*). —-**koralle**, *f*, —**perle**, *f.* glass bead. —**körper**, *m.* vitreous humour (*of the eye*). —**linse**, *f* lens —**malerei**, *f* glass-painting; picture on glass. —**ofen**, *m.* glass-furnace. —**perle**, *f.* bead —**porzellan**, *n.* transparent porcelain —- **röhre**, *f* glass tube. —**scheibe**, *f.* pane of glass —**scherbe**, *f* piece of broken glass; (*pl.*) cullet —**schirm**, *m.* glass shade, screen —**schleifen**, *n.* grinding of glass —**schrank**, *m* cupboard with glass doors *or* for glass. —(l)er-**kitt**, *m.* putty. —(l)er-**meister**, *m.* master-glazier. —- **spinnerei**, *f* glass-spinning (works) —**splitter**, *m.* splinter of glass —-**stock**, *m.* glass beehive —**tafel**, *f* glass plate; a square *or* pane of glass —**tiegel**, *m.*, —**topf**, *m.* crucible, glass-melting pot. —**zylinder**, *m.* lamp-chimney

[2] **Glas** [gla:s], *n.* (—es [—zəs], *pl.* —en) half hour (*Naut.*). —(l)en [—zən], *v.a.* strike the half-hour (*on board ship*)

Gläschen ['glɛ:sçən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) little glass; ein — zu viel *or* über den Durst, a drop too much.

Gläser— ['glɛ:zər] *n.pl in compounds* —- **abkühler**, *m* cooling-vessel for glasses. —**fluss**,

m. jingling (sound) of glasses. —**ſerviette**, *f.* doily

Gläſern ['glɛ:zərn], *adj.* of glass; vitreous; glassy; crystalline.

Glaſt [glast], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Gläſte ['glɛstə]) (*dial. & Poet.*) radiance.

Glatt [glat], (*comp.* —er, *sup.* —eſt, *better than* 'glätter, 'glätteſt, *which also occur*). I. *adj.* smooth, even; polished; slippery; bland, flattering, sweet; bare; sleek; — machen, smooth, polish; es iſt ſehr — zu gehen, it is very slippery walking; —er Sammet, plain velvet; —e Worte, smooth *or* flattering words; —e Zunge, smooth tongue; —es Geſicht, smooth *or* sleek face; —es Kinn, smooth *or* beardless chin; —e Stirn, fair, unfurrowed forehead; — es Geſchäft, good and easily disposed-of business. II. *adv.* smoothly; quite, entirely; plainly; die Sache ging ganz —, the affair went off) very smoothly, without the slightest hitch; er hat alles — abgemacht, he has settled the whole business; ein Geſchäft — abwickeln, settle a business easily; — abſchlagen, give a flat denial; — herausſagen, tell bluntly, plainly *or* frankly; — laufen, land without difficulty. —weg, plainly, openly; —raſieren, shave close; —ſtreichen, smooth down; — anliegen, — ſitzen, fit close. —**heit**, *f. see* **Glätte.** *Comp.* —**eis**, *n.* slippery ice, glazed frost; aufs —eis führen, mislead, bring into a dilemma —**eiſen**, *v.n. imp.*; es glatteiſt, there is a glazed frost, it is very slippery. —**köpfig**, *adj.* sleek-headed, bald. —**raſiert**, *adj.* clean-shaven. —**züngig**, *adj.* smooth-tongued.

Glätt —e ['glɛtə], *f.* smoothness; polish, gloss, sleekness; plainness; slipperiness; politeness; litharge. —**en**, *v.a.* smooth; glaze; plane; polish. —**er**, *m.* burnisher; polisher; polishing-tool. *Comp.* —**eiſen**, *n.* smoothing-iron. —**werkzeug**, *n.* smoothing-, polishing-, *or* burnishing-tool.

Glatz —e ['glatsə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) bald spot; bald part of the head; tonsure; bald head. —**ig**, *adj.* bald-pated, bald. *Comp.* —**kopf**, *m.* bald pate, bald-headed person.

Glau [glau], *adj.* (*dial.*) bright, lively, quick. *Comp.* (*Poet.*) —**äugig**, *adj.* bright-eyed; sharp-sighted.

Glaub —e ['glaubə], *m.* (—ens) faith; belief; credence; (*obs.*) credit; religious faith; creed; (einem *or* einer Behauptung) —en ſchenken, give credence to (s.o. *or* an assertion); etwas auf Treu' und —en annehmen, believe a th. implicitly, accept it on trust *or* on the good faith of a p; einen —en bekennen, profess a religion; ſeinen —en verleugnen, von ſeinem —en abgehen, (*obs.*) ſich ſeines —ens abtun, abjure one's faith, become an apostate; (*Prov.*) der —e macht ſelig, faith alone makes happy. —**haft** [—phaft], *adj.*, —**haftig**, *adj.* credible; authentic; true. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* credibility; authenticity. —**ig**, *adj.* (*dial. for* **gläubig**) believing, religious; credulous. —**lich** [—plıç], *adj.* credible, likely. —**lichkeit**, *f.* credibility, probability. *Comp.* —**en-feſt**, *adj.* firm, strong in one's faith. —**ens-abfall**, *m.* apostasy. —**ens-artikel**, *m.* article of faith. —**ens-bekenntnis**, *n.* confession of faith, creed; apoſtoliſches —ensbekenntnis, the Apostles' creed; Nizäiſches —bekenntnis, Nicene creed. —**ens-bruder**, *m.* brother in the faith, co-religionist. —**ens-eifer**, *m.* religious zeal. —**ens-form**, *f.* creed. —**ens-formel**, *f* confession of faith. —**ens-freiheit**, *f.* religious liberty. —**ens-genoß**, *m.* co-religionist; fellow-believer. —**ens-gericht**, *n.* inquisition. —**ens-lehre**, *f.* dogmatics, dogmatic *or* doctrinal theology. —**ens-lehrer**, *m.* dogmatist. —**ens-meinung**, *f.* religious opinion. —**ens-partei**, *f.* denomination, sect. —**ens-punkt**, *m.* article of faith. —**ens-reiniger**, *m.* religious reformer, Puritan. —**ens-richter**, *m.* inquisitor. —**ens-ſatz**, *m.* dogma —**ens-ſchwärmer**, *m.* religious enthusiast; fanatic. —**ens-ſchwärmerei**, *f.* religious enthusiasm; fanaticism. —**ens-ſpaltung**, *f.* schism. —**ens-ſtreit**, *m.*, —**ens-ſtreitigkeit**, *f* religious controversy. —**ens-verbeſſerung**, *f.* reformation (*of religious briefs*). —**ens-verleugner**, *m.* renegade. —**ens-werber**, *m.* propagandist. —**ens-wut**, *f* fanaticism. —**ens-zeuge**, *m.* martyr. —**ens-zwang**, *m.* constraint *or* restraint in matters of religion *or* worship; intolerance, persecution. —**en-s-zweifel**, *m.* scruple in matters of faith, scepticism —**würdig** *adj.* worthy of belief, credible, authentic —**würdigkeit**, *f.* credibility; authenticity.

Glaube —n ['glaubən], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) believe, trust, be of faith in, give credence to; believe, think, guess; imagine; kann mir es thun —n soll, I am to be believed, an einen —n, believe in a th., einem —n, believe a p.; er wollte mich —n machen, he wished to make me believe; ich — Ihnen aufs Wort, I take your word for it; (*obs. & Poet.*) einen Gott —n, believe in a God, (*obs. & Poet.*) es — jeder ſeinen Ring den echten, let every one consider his ring to be the true one; an Gott —n, believe *or* trust in God; das iſt nicht zu —n, that is incredible; ich — wohl, I dare say, I should think so, indeed; (*coll.*) er mußte daran —n, he had to die.

Glauberſalz ['glauberzalts], *n.* (—es) Glauber's salt, sulphate of soda.

Gläubig ['glɔybiç], *adj.* believing; faithful, full of faith; devout; credulous. —**e(r)** [—gə(r)], *m.*, —**e**, *f.* believer; die —en, the (true) believers, the faithful. (*C.L.*) —**er**, *m.* creditor.

Gleich [glaiç], I. *adj.* even, level; straight; equal, equivalent; like, resembling; proportionate, adequate; in —em Maße, in the same measure; in —er Weiſe, likewise; zu —, also, at the same moment; zu —er Zeit, at the same time; — er Boden, level *or* even ground; —machen, level; dem Boden —machen, make even with the ground, raze; von —em Alter, of the same age; von —em Werte, equivalent; das iſt *or* gilt mir —, that is all the same, *or* all one, to me; einem — kommen, — ſein, become *or* be equal to a p., equal a p.; ſich (*Dat.*) — bleiben, be always o.s. *or* the same; ſich einem —ſtellen, put o.s. on a par with another; es einem — tun, equal, match a p.; es einem — tun wollen, vie with a p.; meines—en, the like of me, my equal; er ſucht ſeines—en, er hat ſeines—en nicht, he has not his equal; ohne—en, ſonder—en, matchless, peerless; ich achte mich ihm —, I consider myself to be his equal; von ſeines—en gerichtet werden, be tried by one's peers; die Tochter iſt *or* ſieht ihrer Mutter —, the daughter resembles her mother; das ſieht ihm —, that is just like him; in —em Werte ſtehen, be at par; ins — e bringen, arrange; ich werde ein —es für dich tun, I will do as much for you; einem —es mit —em vergelten, einem *or* einen mit —er Münze bezahlen, pay a p. off in the same coin; — gut, equally good; (*Prov.*) — und — geſellt ſich gern, birds of a feather flock together; (*Prov.*) —e Brüder, —e Kappen, like pot, like cover. II. *adv.* alike, equally, exactly; immediately, instantly, directly, presently; — alt, of the same age; — ewig, co-eternal —viel, all the same, just as much; —viel, ob es wahr iſt, no matter if it be true; — anfangs, at the very beginning; — nachher, immediately after; ich bin — wieder zurück, I shall return immediately; Kellner! —, mein Herr! waiter! coming, sir! — bei der Hand, prompt, ready, at hand; — jetzt, at once; just now; das iſt — geſchehen, that is easily (soon) done; es ſchlägt — 3, it is on the stroke of 3; ich dachte es —, I thought as much; — als ich ihn ſah, as soon as I saw him; — als ob, just as if; — als, as soon as. III. *part.*; wie iſt doch — der

Name? what is the name now (I can't remember)? IV. *conj.* although; ist er — nicht reich, so tut er doch, although he is not rich, yet he acts (does); waren Sie — mein Vater, even though you were my father. —**bar**, *adj.* comparable. —**e**, *f.* (*rare*) evenness, equality; etwas in die —e (*usually* ins —e) bringen, settle a th.; Tag- und Nacht—e, equinox. —**heit**, *f.* equality, identity; par; likeness, similarity; evenness. —**nis**, *n.* image; similitude; simile, comparison; allegory; parable; Christi —nisse, the parables of Christ. —**sam**, *adv.* as if, as it were, as though; almost. —**ung**, *f.* equation; —ung des ersten, zweiten, dritten Grades, simple, quadratic, cubic equation. *Comp.* —**altrig**, *adj.* of the same age. —**artig**, *adj.* of the same kind, homogeneous; similar; analogous. —**bedeutend**, *adj.* synonymous; —bedeutende Wörter, synonyms. —**berechtigt**, *adj* having equal right, equally entitled. —**berechtigung**, *f.* equality of right(s). —**bürtigkeit**, *f.* equality of birth. —**entfernt**, *adj* equidistant. —**er-gestalt**, *adv.*, —**ermaßen**, *adv.*, —**erweise**, *adv.* in like manner, likewise. —**falls**, *adv.* & *conj.* likewise, also, even, in like case. —**farbig**, *adj.* of the same colour. —**förmig**, *adj* uniform. —**förmigkeit**, *f.* uniformity —**fühlend**, *adj.* sympathetic. —**gefühl**, *n* sympathy. —**geltend**, *adj.* (*Dat.*) equivalent (to), tantamount (to). —**geschlechtlich**, *adj.* homosexual. —**gesinnt**, *adj.* like-minded. —**gestaltet**, *adj.* of the same shape. —**gestimmt**, *adj* tuned to the same pitch; congenial. —**gewicht**, *n* equilibrium, equipoise; (proper) balance; politisches —gewicht, balance of power, relative strength of great states; das europäische —gewicht, the balance of power of Europe *or* of the great European states; einem das —gewicht halten, counterbalance a p.'s influence, cope with a p.; das —gewicht eines Schiffes, the balancing of a ship; ins —gewicht bringen, equilibrate, equipoise; im —gewicht erhalten, balance (equally), keep in equal balance; das —gewicht verlieren, lose one's balance; das —gewicht wiederherstellen, redress the balance; das —gewicht aufheben, turn the scales, upset the balance; im —gewicht ruhend, well-poised. —**gewichts-lehre**, *f.* statics. —**gewichts-punkt**, *m* centre of gravity. —**gewichts-stange**, *f.* balancing-pole. —**giltig**, *adj. see* —**gültig**. —**gradig**, *adj.* on the same scale. —**gültig**, *adj.* indifferent (gegen, to); mir ist es —gultig, it is all the same *or* a matter of indifference to me. —**gültigkeit**, *f.* indifference; (*rare*) equivalence, unconcern —**heits-zeichen**, *n.* sign of equation (=). —**jährig**, *adj.* of the same age, coeval —**klang**, *m.* unison; consonance, identity of sound —**kommend**, *adj.* equivalent (to). —**läufig**, *adj.*, —**laufend**, *adj.* parallel. —**lautend**, *adj.*, —**lautig**, I. *adj.* consonant; of the same tenor *or* contents; —lautende Abschrift, duplicate, counterpart. II. *adv.* in conformity; consonantly. —**machung**, *f.* levelling; equalization. —**maß**, *n.* symmetry; proportion; commensurateness, uniformity. —**mäßig**, *adj* uniform; similar; symmetrical; equal. —**meßbar**, *adj.* commensurable. —**messer**, *m. see* **Gleicher**. —**mut**, *m.* equanimity. —**mütig**, *adj.* even-tempered, calm. —**mütigkeit**, *f. see* —**mut**. —**namig**, *adj.* of the same name; homonymous; correspondent (*Math.*). —**nis-rede**, *f.* parable, allegory. —**nis-weise**, *adv.* in the form of a parable *or* an allegory; by way of simile; symbolically. —**nis-wort**, *n.* figurative *or* symbolic expression *or* saying. —**schaltung**, *f.* political co-ordination. —**schenk(e)lig**, *adj.* isosceles. —**schritt**, *m.* equal step (*Mil.*); spondee (*Metr.*). —**seitig**, *adj.* equilateral; reciprocal. —**silbig**, *adj.* parisyllabic, of the same number of syllables. —**sinnig**, *adj.* like-minded; synonymous. —**stand**, *m.* deuce (*Tenn.*). —**stellung**, *f.* equalization; comparison. —**stimmig**, *adj.* in unison; unanimous; congenial. —**strom**, *m.* direct current. —**teilig**, *adj.* equally divided; divisible into equal parts. —**viel**, *adv.* no matter, all the same; all one. —**weit**, *adj.* equidistant; parallel; er ist —weit davon entfernt, Unrecht zu tun, als, he is as far from doing wrong as. —**wertig**, *adj.* equivalent. —**wie**, *conj.* & *adv.* as, just as, even as. —**winkl(e)lig**, *adj.* equiangular. —**wohl**, *conj.* & *adv.* nevertheless, notwithstanding, yet, for all that, however. —**zeitig**, I. *adj.* contemporary; simultaneous, synchronous. II. *adv.* together, at the same time; —zeitig geschehend, coincident. —**zeitigkeit**, *f.* coexistence, simultaneousness; synchronism. —**zu**, *adv.* straightway; without ceremony.

Gleich—en ['glaiçən], *irr.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) (*Dat.*) equal; match, be equal to; resemble; **er** —t sich immer noch, he is still the same, unchanged. II. *a.* cause to be equal, equalize; adjust; make alike; smooth, level; (*obs.*) liken, compare; (*obs.* & *Poet.*) ich gleich' sie einem Rosenstock, I liken her to a rosebush; (*B.*) ihr sollt euch ihnen nicht —en, ye shall not do as they; Tage und Nächte —en, make days and nights of equal length. —**er**, *m.* one who makes even *or* equal; equator; equalizer, leveller. —**ung**, *f* equation (*Math. Astr.*); equalization; adjusting, sizing; levelling. *Comp.* —**ungs-linie**, *f.* line of the equator.

Gleis ['glais], **Geleise** ['glaizə], *n. see* **Geleise**.

Gleisner ['glaisnər], (*less correctly* **Gleißner**) *m.* (—s, *pl.* —), —**in**, *f.* hypocrite; dissembler, double-dealer, pharisee. —**ei**, *f.* hypocrisy; shamming; simulation. —**isch**, *adj.* hypocritical.

Gleiß—en ['glaisən], (*reg.* &) *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) shine, glitter; dissemble, play the hypocrite. —**nd**, *pr.p.* & *adj* deceitful, hypocritical.

Gleit [glait], *n.* (*obs.*) *see* **Geleit**.

Gleit—en ['glaitən], (*reg.* &) *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f. & h.) glide, slide; slip; —ende Reime, gliding rhymes, i.e. rhymes in which the rhyming vowels stand in the last syllable but two (*e.g. unmerited, inherited;* reisende, preisende). *Comp.* —**bahn**, *f* slide, slideway; launching-way (*Naut.*). —**boot**, *n* gliding boat, glider. —**flug**, *m* gliding flight, volplane; im —flug niedergehen, plane down. —**karren**, *m.* sliding-car (*for life-boats*). —**lineal**, *n.*, —**stange**, *f.* guide, slide-bar. —**schutz(reifen)**, *m.* non-skid tire (*Motor*).

Gletscher ['gletʃər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) glacier. *Comp.* —**bildung**, *f.* glacial formation. —**brille**, *f.* snow-goggles —**eis**, *n* glacial ice. —**schliff**, *m.* rock polished by glaciers. —**spalte**, *f.* crevasse.

Glich [glɪç], **Gliche** ['glɪçə], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf.* of **gleichen**.

Glied [gli:t], *n.* (—(e)s ['gli:dəs], *pl.* —er) limb, member; member (*of a club, etc.*); rank, file (*Mil.*); term (*Math.* & *Log.*); article (*Bot.*); generation; link (*of chains*); joint (*Anat.*); männliches —, penis; —er formieren, fall in (*Mil.*); aus dem —e treten, quit the ranks (*Mil.*); in Reih' und —, in the ranks; in order of battle (*Mil.*); die —er recken, stretch o.s.; äußere —er eines Verhältnisses, extremes; Vettern im dritten —e, third cousins; doppelte —er, rickets; in —ern links! left file! (*Mil.*); schließt die —er! double the file! (*Mil.*). —(e)rig [—d(ə)rɪç], *adj.* limbed, jointed; groß—erig, large-limbed. *Comp.* —**abnahme**, *f.* amputation of a limb. —**buße**, *f.* indemnification for bodily injury (*Law*). (*obs.*) —**er-ablösung**, *f.* amputation. —**er-abstand**, *m.* space between the ranks (*Mil.*). —**er-bau**, *m.* ligament. —**er-bau**, *m.* formation, structure, organization; articulation; frame. —**er-feuer**, *n.* file-firing, volley. —**er-fuge**, *f.* articulation. —**er-füß(l)er**, *m*

(*pl.*) *see* —ertiere. —er-gicht, *f.* arthritis. —er-hülfe, *f.* loment. —er-krankheit, *f.* disease of the joints, gout. —er-lahm, *adj.* paralytic, palsied. —er-lähmung, *f.* paralysis. —er-mann, *m.* lay-figure, manikin. —er-puppe, *f.* puppet, jointed doll. —er-reißen, *n.*, —er-schmerz, *m.* pain in the limbs, gout, rheumatism. —er-schwinden, *n.* atrophy of the limbs. —er tiere, *n.pl.* articulated animals (*Zool.*). —er-weise, *adv.* by joints, by links; in files. —er-zucken, *n.*, —er-zuckung, *f.* convulsive movement, convulsion. —los, *adj.* without limbs *or* members. —maßen, *f.pl.* limbs, members (*of the body*); gesunde — maßen haben, be sound of limb; Mann von starken —maßen, strong-limbed, powerfully built man. —staat, *m.* constituent state; die hauptsächlichen —staaten, the chief states (*e.g. of the German Reich*). —weise, *adv.* limb by limb; in files.

Gliedern—n ['gli:dərn], *v.a.* provide with limbs *or* members; joint; organize; form into ranks *or* files. —ung, *f.* organization; articulation; scansion; forming into files; structure.

Glimm—en ['glɪmən], (*reg.* &) *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) glimmer, glow; —ende Asche, embers; das Feuer —t unter der Asche, the fire glows under the ashes. —er, *m.* faint glow, glimmering; *mica, glimmer.* —erig, *adj.* glimmering; micaceous. —ern, *v.n.* glimmer, shine dimly. *Comp.* —licht, *n.* glimmering. (*coll.*) —stengel, *m.* cigar, weed.

Glimpf [glɪmpf], *m.* (—(e)s) (*rare*) indulgence, mildness, forbearance, gentleness; mit — kindly, gently; mit Fug und —, with right and justice; sich mit — aus der Sache ziehen, extricate o.s. from a matter without injury to one's reputation. —lich, I. *adj.* forbearing, indulgent, moderate. II. *adv.* with a trifling loss.

Glitsch [glɪtʃ], *adv.* & *int.* hurry up! —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) slide. —en, *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & f.) slide; glide; slip. —erig, *adj.*, —ig, *adj.* slippery.

Glitt [glɪt], **Glitte** ['glɪtə], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic.* & *subj. of* gleiten.

Glitzern ['glɪtsərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) glitter, glisten; twinkle (*of stars*).

Globe—us ['glo:bus], *m.* (—us & —usses, *pl.* —en & —usse) globe.

Glöck—chen ['glœkçən], (—chens, *pl.* —chen), —lein, *n.* small bell; (*Prov.*) kleine —lein klingen auch, little bells often have a loud sound. —ner, *m.* bell-ringer; sexton.

Glocke ['glɔkə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) bell; clock; glass shade; Italian iron; bell-like excrescence; anything in the form of a bell; receiver (*Chem.*); basket of a foil; cup (*of a flower*); lamp-shade, globe; (*coll.*) was ist die — (*usually* Uhr)? what o'clock is it? — zehn werde ich da sein, I shall be there at ten; etwas an die große — hängen, blaze a th. abroad, make a great fuss about a th.; die —n läuten, ring the bells; er hat die —n läuten hören, weiß aber nicht, wo sie hängen, he hears, but does not understand; (*coll.*) einem sagen, was die — geschlagen hat, give a p. a sound dressing-down *or* scolding; sie weiß, was die — geschlagen hat, she knows how the matter stands. *Comp.* —n-blume, *f.* Canterbury-bell, bluebell. —n-deckel, *m.* dish-cover. —n-förmig, *adj.* bell-shaped. —n-geläute, *n.* peal of bells; bell-ringing; chime; er hielt unter —ngeläute seinen Einzug, he made his entry amidst a peal of bells. —n-gerüst, *n.* bell-frame. —n-gewicht, *n.* weight (*of a clock*). —n-gießer, *m.* bell-founder. —n-hammer, *m.*, —n-klöppel, *m.* clapper of a bell. —n-klang, *m.* sound of a bell, chime. —n-läuter, *m.* bell-ringer. —n-schlag, *m.* stroke of the clock, stroke of the hour; mit dem —nschlag, as the clock strikes, punctually at. —n-schwengel, *m.* (bell-)clapper. —n-speise, *f.* bell-metal. —n-spiel, *n.* chime(s). —n-stube, *f.* bell-loft, belfry. —n-stunde, *f.* alles mit der —nstunde machen, be as punctual as the clock. —n-telegraph, *m.* bell-telegraph, sounder. —n-tonne, *f.* bell-buoy (*at sea*). —n-turm, *m.* steeple, belfry, campanile. —n-weihe, *f.*, —n-taufe, *f.* benediction of a bell. —n-zieher, *m.* bell-ringer; bell-pull. —n-zug, *m.* bell-rope; bell-stop (*in organs*)

Glomm [glɔm], **Glömme** ['glœmə], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers sing. imperf.* & *subj. of* glimmen.

Glor—ie ['glo:riə], *f.* (*pl.* —ien) glory; halo. —ifizieren, *v.a.* glorify. —iole, *f.* halo, glory. —ios, *adj.* glorious, (*coll.*) excellent, capital. *Comp.* —reich, *adj.*, —würdig *adj.* glorious; —würdigen Andenkens, of glorious memory.

Gloss—ar [glo'sa:r], *n.* (—ars, *pl.* —are *or* —arien) glossary. —ator, *m.* commentator; glossologist. —e ['glɔsə], *f.* gloss, comment; a certain kind of a poem; über alles —en machen, carp, find fault at everything. —ieren, *v.a.* gloss, comment on, supply with marginal notes; write stanzas *or* poems on single lines of other poems (*e.g.* 4 lines would be glossed in 4 stanzas), discuss some given subject in a number of stanzas. *Comp.* —en-macher, *m.* severe critic, fault-finder. —en-sammlung, *f.* collection of glosses *or* marginal notes. —o'graph, *m.* glossographer.

Glott—is ['glɔtɪs], *f.* (*pl.* —es) glottis. *Comp.* —is-schlag, *m.* glottal stop (*Phlol.*).

Glotz—en ['glɔtsən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) gape; stare. *Comp.* —auge, *n.* staring eye, goggle-eye.

Gluchzen ['gluxtsən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) gobble (*of turkeys*); cluck (*of hens*); sob.

Glück [glʏk], *n.* (—(e)s, *as pl.* —fälle *and* —umstände *are often used*) luck, hap; fortune; good luck; success; happiness; fate, lot, condition; (einem) — wünschen, congratulate (a p.); — ab! (*aviator's greeting*) good luck! (may the airship take off and rise with good luck into the air!) — auf! (*miner's greeting*) good luck! God speed! (*Prov.*) jeder ist seines —es Schmied, every one is the architect of his own fortune; (*Prov.*) — und Glas, wie leicht bricht das, fortune and glass soon break, alas! glass and luck, brittle muck; (*Prov.*) mancher hat mehr — als Verstand, Fortune favours fools; (*Prov.*) wer das — hat, führt die Braut heim, Fortune gains the bride; (*Prov.*) das — hilft dem Tapfern *or* ist dem Kühnen hold, Fortune favours the brave; (*Prov.*) — hat Neider, he who prospers is envied; ich wünsche Ihnen — zum neuen Jahre, I wish you a happy New Year; ich wünsche Ihnen viel — zum Geburtstage, I wish you many happy returns of the day; viel — auf den Weg! I wish you God speed! a pleasant journey to you! — auf! — zu! viel —! good luck! God speed you! Gott gebe — dazu, may God grant his blessing to it; es war ein —, it was lucky; zum —e, by good fortune; alles auf das — ankommen lassen, commit everything to chance; auf gut —, at random, at a venture, taking my chance; wir wollen es auf gut — tun, we'll chance it; etwas auf gut — hin wagen, let a th. take its chance; auf — oder Unglück, for better, for worse; Jagd nach dem —, fortune-hunting; — haben, be lucky, succeed; — machen, succeed; sein — machen, make one's fortune; zu meinem —e, luckily for me; es war ein großes —, daß, it was most fortunate that; er kann von — sagen, daß es ihm gelungen ist, it was a piece of good luck *or* a lucky chance that he succeeded; da können Sie von — sagen, you may call, *or* count, yourself lucky; Hans im —, Hans in luck; dem —e im Schoße sitzen, be a favourite of Fortune. —lich, *adj.* fortunate, lucky; happy; prosperous, successful; auspicious; —liche Reise! farewell! a good *or* safe journey! God speed you! —licherweise, by good fortune, fortunately, as good luck would have it; sich —lich schätzen, count o.s. happy, consider o.s. lucky, congratulate o.s.; ich war so —lich, ihn zu sehen, I was fortunate enough to see him; wenn ich —lich zurückkomme, if I am spared to

return; —lich vonſtatten gehen, go *or* come off well; (*Prov.*) —lich iſt, wer vergißt, was nicht mehr zu ändern iſt, he is lucky who forgets what cannot be mended, we must endure what we can't cure; (*Prov.*) dem —lichen ſchlägt keine Stunde, to the happy, time is swift. *Comp.* —**bringend**, *adj.* fortunate; bringing good luck. —**s-bahn**, *f.* high road to fortune. —**s-bote**, *m.* bearer of good tidings. —**s-botſchaft**, *f.* glad tidings. —**ſelig**, *adj.* blissful, very happy, highly blessed. —**ſeligkeit**, *f.* blissfulness, rapture. —**s-fall**, *m.* (*pl.* —fälle; *often used as pl. of* Glück, *q.v.*) lucky incident, chance, a piece of good luck. —**s-göttin**, *f.* goddess of fortune, Fortuna. —**s-güter**, *n.pl.* gifts of fortune, good things of this world, wealth; mit —gütern reich geſegnet, very rich. —**s-hafen**, *m* safe port. —**s-jägerei**, *f.* fortune-hunting. —**s-kind**, *n.* spoiled child *or* favourite of Fortune, lucky person; upstart (*coll.*) —**s-pilz**, *m.* lucky fellow, lucky chap. —**s-ritter**, *m.* adventurer, fortune-hunter. —**s-ſchweinchen**, *n.* lucky pig. —**s-ſpiel**, *n.* game of hazard. —**s-ſtand**, *m.* prosperity; state of happiness. —**s-ſtern**, *m.* lucky star. —**s ſtunde**, *f.* favourable *or* propitious hour —**s-topf**, *m.* Fortune's urn; (*Prov.*) in den —topf greifen, meet with unexpected good fortune —**s-umſtände**, *m.pl.* (*often used as pl. of* Glück, *q.v.*) fortune; circumstances. —**s-wechſel**, *m.* change *or* inconstancy of fortune; reverse of fortune, vicissitude. —**s-wurf**, *m.* lucky throw. —**verheißend**, *adj.*, —**weis-ſagend**, *adj.* auspicious, of good augury. —**wünſchend**, *pr.p. & adj.* congratulating, congratulatory. —**wünſchung**, *f.*, —**wunſch**, *m.* congratulation; compliments (of the season); einem ſeinen —wunſch abſtatten, einem ſeine (beſten) —wünſche ausſprechen, congratulate a p.; herzlichſte *or* beſte —wünſche (zu), heartiest congratulations (on). —**wunſch-ſchreiben**, *n.* congratulatory letter.

Glück—**e** ['glukə], *f.* (*pl.* —en), —**henne**, *f* clucking hen. —**e(r)n**, *v.n.*, —**ſen** [-zən], *v n.* (*aux.* h.) cluck (*as hens*); gurgle (*like water*).

Glück—**en** ['glykən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & ſ.) *imp* (einem) prosper, succeed, turn out well; es —t ihm alles, everything succeeds with him; es —te nicht, it failed, miscarried; es wollte mir nirgends —en, I failed everywhere; es iſt ihm geglückt, he has been successful.

Glüh—**(e)** ['glyː(ə)], *adj.* (*Poet.*) red hot; incandescent. *Comp* —**birne**, *f.* electric bulb; die —birne anbrennen, turn on the electric light. —**feuer**, *n.* glowing fire. —**hitze**, *f.* red heat. —**lampe**, *f.* incandescent lamp. —**licht**, *n.* incandescent light. —**ofen**, *m.* fiery furnace —**ſtoffe**, *m.pl.* smokeless fuel. —**ſtrumpf**, *m.* mantle (*of an incandescent gas-burner*). —**warm**, *adj.* glowing, red-hot. —**wein**, *m.* mulled wine; hot claret-cup, negus. —**wind**, *m.* sirocco. —**wurm**, *m.* glow-worm. —**zünder**, *m.* electric fuze.

Glühen ['glyːən], *v. I. a.* make red hot; mull (*wine*); Rache —, breathe (forth) vengeance. II. *n.* (*aux* h.) glow; burn; vor Wonne —, beam with *or* be in a rapture of joy. —**d**, *pr.p. & adj.* glowing, ardent; —de Kohle, live coal; (*coll.*) wie auf —den Kohlen ſitzen, sit on thorns.

Glup—**en** ['gluːpən], **Glup**—**ſchen** ['gluːpʃən], *v n* (*aux.* h.) (*dial. & coll.*) look sullen; look with an evil eye —**iſch**, *adj.* sullen; insidious; malicious

Glut [gluːt], *f.* (*pl.* —en) fire; heat; glow; ardour; passion; curlew (*Orn.*). *Comp.* —**aſche**, *f.* embers. —**auge**, *n.* fiery eye. —**eiſe**, *f.* blast-forge. —**hauch**, *m.* scorching breath. —**meer**, *n.* ocean of fire —**pfanne**, *f.* chafing-dish; coal-pan. —**rot**, *adj.* fiery red, red-hot. —**zange**, *f.* fire-tongs.

Glypt—**ik** ['glyptik], *f.* gem-engraving —**othek**, *f.* collection of works of sculpture (*at Munich*).

Glyzerin [glytsəˈriːn], *n.* (—s) glycerine.

Glyzine [glyˈtsiːnə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) wistaria.

Gnad—**e** ['gnaːdə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) favour; good will, kindness; grace; clemency, mercy, pardon; quarter (*Mil.*); durch Gottes —e, by the grace of God; Wir, von Gottes —en, König von, We, by the grace of God, king of; Gottes —e, divine grace; Königtum von Gottes —en, divine right of kings; eine —e erweiſen, show, *or* grant, a favour; (einem) —e angedeihen, widerfahren laſſen, pardon (a p.); um —e rufen, cry out for mercy; —e für Recht ergehen laſſen, show mercy; Ew. (Euer), *or* Gnaden, your Honour, your Grace; zu —en annehmen, take into favour; zu —en halten, excuse, pardon (graciously); (*obs.*) halten zu —en! if it please your Lordship! ſich auf —e und Ungnade ergeben, surrender at discretion, unconditionally; (*dial.*) die Sonne geht zu —en, the sun is setting. *Comp.* —**en akt**, *m.* act of grace. —**en-beruf**, *m* calling of grace; vocation. —**en-bezeigung**, *f.* favour conferred upon an inferior, grace. —**en bild**, *n.* wonder-working *or* miraculous image, image (*often of the Holy Virgin*), shrine. —**en-brief**, *m.* letter of pardon; warrant, diploma. —**en-brot**, *n.* maintenance derived from the favour and compassion of another; bread of charity, pittance; —enbrot eſſen, live on sufferance; einem das —enbrot geben, support a p. (in charity) till death; von —enbrot leben, live on charity; (*of old servants*) be boarded at the master's charge. —**en-friſt**, *f.* respite. —**en-gehalt**, *n*, —**en-geld**, *n.* allowance, pension. —**en geſchenk**, *n.* gratification, donation. —**en-jahr**, *n.* year of grace; year's revenue granted to the family of an official at his death. —**en-kette**, *f.* chain of honour. —**en lohn**, *m.* gratuity, pension. —**en-mittel**, *n* means of grace (*offered by the Church*) —**en-ordnung**, *f* divine ordinance. —**en ort**, *m.*, —**en-platz**, *m.* place of pilgrimage. —**en-reich**, I. *n* kingdom of mercy. II. *adj.* merciful, gracious. —**en-ſold**, *m.* pension —**en-ſtoß**, *m.* finishing stroke, death-blow. —**en-ſtuhl**, *m* mercy-seat. —**en wahl**, *f.* (particular) election (by divine grace), predestination —**en-weg**, *m* way of mercy *or* grace; eine Strafe auf dem —enwege erlaſſen, remit a punishment by way of grace. —**en-zeichen**, *n.* token of favour. —**en-zeit**, *f.* time of grace.

Gnaden ['gnaːdən], *v.n.* be gracious, show grace *or* mercy; gnade uns Gott! God have mercy upon us! God be merciful unto us and help us!

Gnädig ['gnɛːdiç], *adj.* merciful, kind; favourable, gracious; benevolent, propitious; Gott ſei uns —! God, have mercy upon us! er iſt noch — davon gekommen, he has, after all, got off easily *or* cheaply; he has had a narrow escape; machen Sie es — mit ihm! do not be too hard on him! —er Herr, Sir, my Lord; —e Frau, Madam, my Lady; aller—ſt, most gracious. (*obs.*) —**lich**, *adj. see* Gnädig.

Gnarren ['gnarən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) snarl.

Gneiſig ['gnaizіç], *adj.* containing gneiss.

Gnom [gnoːm], *m* (—en, *pl* —en) gnome. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) maxim, apophthegm. —**iker**, *m.* writer of sententious poetry. —**iſch**, *adj.* sententious.

Gnoſt—**izismus** [gnɔstiˈtsɪsmus], *m.* gnosticism —**iker** ['gnɔstikər], *m* gnostic.

Gnu [gnuː], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) gnu.

Gnubbern ['gnubərn], *n.* itch, scab (*in sheep*).

Gnug [gnuːk], *adv.*, **Genüge** ['gnyːgə], *f. see* Genug, Genüge.

Gobelin [gobəˈlɛ̃], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) (high-warped) tapestry, gobelin.

Gockel ['gɔkəl], *m.* (— s), **Göckel**—**hahn** ['gœkəlhaːn], *m.* (—hahns, *pl.* —hähne) rooster, cock.

Gojim ['goːjɪm], *pl.* strangers; (*Jew. sl.*) Christians.

Gold [gɔlt], *n.* (—(e)s ['gɔldəs]) gold; money; wealth; nicht mit — zu bezahlen, above price;

weq, du Traum, so — du bist, away with thee, dream, however golden thou art! (*Prov.*) es ist nicht alles —, was glänzt, all is not gold that glitters. —**chen**, *n.* darling, love; *see* —**kind**. —**en** [—dən], *adj.* gold (*made of gold*), golden (*like gold*); gilt; precious; happy; —ene Aue, district between the Thuringian and the Harz mountains in which the Kyffhäuser mountain is situated (*Geog.*); —ene Hochzeit, golden wedding; (*coll.*) —ener Junge, darling boy; —ene Regel, rule of three, golden rule; —ener Schlüssel (*i.e.* Kammerherrnschlüssel), golden key, *viz.*, sign of the dignity of an Imperial chamberlain; —ene Schlüssel austeilen, appoint to the office of chamberlain; (*coll.*) — ene Berge versprechen, make extravagant (and rash) promises; (*coll.*) sich (*Dat.*) —ene Berge versprechen, cherish exaggerated hopes, expect to find Tom Tiddler's ground; (*Prov.*) dem fliehenden Feinde — ene Brücken bauen, make a bridge of silver for the flying foe; der —ene Mittelweg, die —ene Mittelstraße, the golden mean; der —ene Schnitt, sectio aurea; —ene Zeit, golden age, idyllic age, early years of the world, primeval time of innocence, peace, and happiness; (*sl.*) —ene Füchse, gold pieces, yellow-boys; die —ene Legende, the Golden Legend (*by Jacobus de Voragine*); Buch mit —enem Schnitte, gilt-edged book; er ist noch —en gegen seinen Bruder, he is an angel as compared with his brother; —ene Ader, piles (*Med.*). —ig [—dɪç], *adj.* golden; (*dial.*) precious, darling. *In compounds often* = golden *or* yellow. —**ader**, *f.* vein of gold; hemorrhoidal vein. —**ammer**, *f.* yellow-hammer (*Orn.*). —**auftrich**, *m.* gilding. —**apfel**, *m.* golden pippin; tomato. —**arbeiter**, *m.* goldsmith; jeweller. —**artig**, *adj.* golden. —**barren**, *m.* ingot of gold. —**bergwerk**, *n* gold-mine. —**blatt**, *n.*, —**blättchen**, *n.* gold leaf. —**blech**, *n.* plate of gold. —**borte**, *f.* gold lace. —**braun**, *adj.* & *n.* chestnut, auburn —**draht**, *m.* gold wire. —**druck**, *m.* gold lettering. —**durchwirkt**, *adj.* interwoven with gold. —**erde**, *f.* auriferous earth. —**erz**, *n* gold ore. —**farbe**, *f.* gold-colour. —**finger**, *m.* ring-finger. —**fisch**, *m.* goldfish; (*coll.*) rich heiress. —**fuchs**, *m.* yellow-dun horse; (*sl.*) gold coin, yellow-boy. —**führend**, *adj.*, —**haltig**, *adj.* auriferous. —**gefäße**, *n.pl.*, —**geschirr**, *n.* gold plate. —**gehalt**, *m.* proportion of gold. —**gelb**, *adj.* & *n.* golden. —**gespinnst**, *n.* spun gold. —**gewicht**, *n.* troy weight. —**gewinn**, *m.* gold-output. —**gräber**, *m* digger for gold. —**gries**, *m.* gold-dust. —**grube**, *f.* gold-mine. (*obs.*) —**gulden** (—**gülden**), *m.* gold florin (*worth about 10 shillings; first coined in Florence 1252*). —**haar**, *n.* golden hair; goldylocks (*Bot.*). —**hähnchen**, *n.* golden-crested wren (*Orn.*); yellow anemone (*Bot.*). —**junge**, *m.* darling boy. —**käfer**, *m.* rose-bug. —**käferschuhe**, *m.pl.* bronze-coloured (ladies') shoes. —**kies**, *m.* auriferous pyrites. —**kind**, *n.* darling, love, pet —**klumpen**, *m.* lump of gold, nugget; ingot of gold. —**lack**, *m.* gold-varnish; wallflower. —**lauter**, *adj.* pure as gold. —**legierung**, *f.* gold alloy. —**leiste**, *f.* gilt cornice. —**macher**, *m.* alchemist. —**macherei**, *f.*, —**macherkunst**, *f.* alchemy. —**mark**, *f.* German (post-war) standard of coinage (*based on pre-war value of gold coins*); *see* **Papiermark**. —**münze**, *f.* gold coin; gold medal. —**münz-system**, *n. see* —**währung**. —**niederschlag**, *m.* precipitate of gold. —**plattierung**, *f.* gold-plating. —**pressung**, *f.* gilt tooling (*Bookb.*). —**probe**, *f.* assay of gold. —**regen**, *m.* laburnum; gold(en) rain (*Myth., Firew.*). —**reich**, *adj.* rich in gold. —**sachen**, *f.pl.* jewellery. —**schale**, *f.* cupel (*Chem.*). —**schaum**, *m.* gold leaf; tinsel. —**scheider**, *m.* gold-refiner. —**schlag**, *m.* gold leaf, gold-foil. —**schläger**, *m.* gold-beater. —**schläger-häutchen**, *n.* gold-beater's-skin. —**schmied**, *m.* goldsmith. —**schnitt**, *m.* gilt edges of a book; mit —schnitt, with gilt edges. —**schnitt-lyriker**, *m.* writer of (gilt-edged) Lilliputian lyrics. —**stange**, *f.* ingot of gold. —**stein**, *m.* chrysolite. —**stickerei**, *f.* embroidery in gold. —**stoff**, *m.* gold brocade; tinsel —**stück**, *n.* piece of unwrought gold; gold coin. —**stufe**, *f.* piece of gold ore. —**tresse**, *f.* gold lace. —**überzug**, *m.* gold wash; coating of gold. —**waage**, *f.* scales for weighing gold, gold-balance, (*coll.*) er legt jedes Wort auf die —waage, he weighs his words well; (*coll.*) alles auf die —waage legen, be most particular. —**währung**, *f* gold standard. —**waren**, *f.pl.* jewellery. —**wasser**, *n.* cheese Dantzic brandy, gold cordial. —**wirker**, *m* gold-weaver. —**wolf**, *m* jackal —**ziehe**, *m* gold-wire-drawer.

Golf [gɔlf], I. *n.* (—(e)s, *pl* —e) gulf II. *n.* (—s) golf (*a game*) *Comp.* —**spielen**, *n.* golfing. —**spieler**, *m* golfer

Golfstrom ['gɔlfʃtro:m], *m.* (—(e)s) the Gulf Stream.

Goliard [go:lɪ'art], *m.* (— en [—lɪ'ardən], *pl.* —en) goliard, medieval student, travelling scholar of the Middle Ages *Comp.* —**dichtung**, *f.*, —**lyrik**, *f.*, —**poesie**, *f.* songs in rhymed Latin verses composed in a popular style by the travelling students (*esp. in the 11th, 12th and 13th centuries*).

Goller ['gɔlər], *m. see* **Koller.**

Golm [gɔlm], *m.* (—es, *pl.* — e) (*dial.*) hill.

[1] **Gölte** ['gœltə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. subj. of* gelten (*to be preferred to the more recent* **gälte**).

[2] **Gölte** ['gœltə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*dial.*) wooden tub. pail, bucket.

Gondel ['gɔndəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) gondola; vessel, car (of a balloon); nacelle (of an aeroplane) *Comp.* —**fahrer**, *m.*, —**schiffer**, *m.* gondolier.

Gondeln ['gɔndəln], *v.a.* go in a gondola; (*coll.*) be *or* row in a boat.

Gonger ['gɔŋər], *m* (—s, *pl.* —) wraith, spirit of a drowned person.

Gönn—en ['gœnən], *v.a.* not to envy, not to grudge; favour; wish well to; bestow, grant; permit; ich —e es ihm, I do not begrudge it him; ich —e es ihm nicht, I grudge it him; einem alles Gute —en, wish a p. all happiness; sie —t sich das liebe Brot nicht, she grudges herself the very bread she eats; er —t sich nie einen Augenblick Ruhe, he never allows himself a moment of rest; ich will mir jetzt Ferien —en, I shall take a holiday now; —en Sie mir die Ehre Ihres Besuches, favour me with a visit. —**er**, *m.* well-wisher; patron, protector. —**erhaft**, *adj.* favouring; patronizing. —**erin**, *f.* patroness; favourer. —**er-schaft**, *f.* patrons; patronage.

Göpel ['gø:pəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) winch, coal-gin; whim; capstan *Comp.* —**hund**, *m.* whim-beam. —**knecht**, *m* whim-stopper. —**rad**, *n* pulley —**seil**, *n* rope of a gin *or* lever.

Gor [go:r], **Göre** ['gø:rə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* gären.

Gör [gø:r], **Jör** [jø:r], *n* (—(e)s, *pl.* —en) (*coll.*) small (unmannered) child; (*coll.*) ein niedliches —, a pretty little th.; (*sl.*) so'n —, what a brat!

Gösch [gœʃ], *m. & f.* (—es, *pl.* —e & —en) jack (*small flag*) (*Naut.*); inset (*in a flag*). *Comp.* —**gast**. *m.* signal-man. —**stock**, *m.* jack-staff.

Gose ['go:zə], *f.* Goslar-beer, pale and light ale.

Gosse ['gɔsə], *f.* (*pl* —n) gutter; trough. *Comp.* —**n-stein**, *m.* gutter-stone; sink (*in a kitchen*).

Goß [gɔs], **Gösse** ['gœsə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf indic. & subj. of* gießen.

Gotik ['go:tik], *f. see the Index of Names.*

Gott [gɔt], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Götter ['gœtər]) God; god; lieber —! O Lord! (*in prayers*); O mein —! O God! mein —! Good Heavens! dear me! lieber —! Good Lord! Herr —! Good gracious! daß sich — erbarme! — steh' uns bei!

the Lord have mercy upon us! God help us! — gruße dich! gruß' (dich) —! good day! — befohlen! gehen Sie mit - ! good-bye! adieu! God be with you! wollte —! would to God! — gebe! God grant! bei —! — weiß es! — ist mein Zeuge! God knows! I swear to God! vergelt' (e)s —! lohn' (e)s — ! God reward, *or* bless, you for it! will's —! so — will! please God! (*coll*) bewahre, behüte —! — bewahre, behüte! - -behüte und bewahre! da sei — vor! God forbid! by no means; I do not think of it; — sei Dank! —lob! thank God! um —es willen! for God's sake! leider - -es! alas! sad to say; so wahr mir — helfe! so help me God; (*Prov.*) —es Wege sind wunderbar, the decrees of Providence are unfathomable; (*Prov.*) — hilft denen, die sich selbst helfen, aid yourself and God will aid you, (*coll.*) leben wie — in Frankreich, live a life free from cares; (*coll.*) den lieben — einen guten Mann sein lassen, not to worry about anything; let matters slide. **—heit**, *f.* deity; divinity; Godhead *Comp.* **—ähnlich**, *adj* godlike, divine **—ähnlichkeit**, *f.* divine semblance. **—begnadet**, *p.p.& adj.* divinely favoured. **—ergeben**, *adj.* resigned to God's will, devout. **—es acker**, *m.* God's acre, graveyard, churchyard. **—es dienst**, *m.* divine service, public worship; dem —esdienste beiwohnen, attend divine service; der —esdienst ist aus, the service is over; den —esdienst verrichten, officiate (at divine service). **—esdienstlich**, *adj* relating to divine service, religious **—es erde**, *f.* the earth; consecrated ground. **—es fahrt**, *f.* pilgrimage. **—es friede**, *m* peace of God; the truce of God, Treuga Dei (*first observed in 1031*). **— es furcht**, *f.* fear of God, piety. **—es fürchtig**, *adj* pious; God-fearing. **—es geißel**, *f* scourge of God (*surname of Attila, King of the Huns*, † *453*). - **es gelehrt**, *adj* versed in divinity. - **es gelehrte(r)**, *m* divine, theologian. - **es gelehrtheit**, *f.*, **—es gelehrsamkeit**, *f.* divinity, theology. **—es gericht**, *n* , - **es urteil**, *n.* divine judgment; ordeal. - **es gnadentum**, *n.* theory of the divine right of kings. **—es haus**, *n.* place of worship, church, chapel. **—es lade**, *f* collecting boxes (in churches), poor-box **—es lästerer**, *m.* blasphemer. - **es lästerlich**, *adj.* blasphemous. - **es lästerung**, *f.* blasphemy **—es lehre**, *f.* theology, divinity. **— es leugner**, *m.* atheist - **es leugnerisch**, *adj* atheistical **—es leugnung**, *f* , - **es leugnerei**, *f* atheism. **—es lohn**, *m* God's reward; um einen —eslohn, for the love of God, for charity, for no reward. **— es mann**, *m* pious man; divine, minister, theologian **—es pfennig**, *m.*, **—es geld**, *n.* God's penny, earnest-money. **— es reich**, *n.* Kingdom of God; theocracy. **— es tisch**, *m* the Lord's table, communion-table - **es tisch rock**, *m.* Sunday clothes. **—es verächter**, *m.* impious person **—es weisheit**, *f* theosophy. **—es welt**, *f* God's wide world **—es wort**, *n.* the Bible, God's word. **—gefällig**, *adj* pleasing to God. **—gefälligkeit**, *f* piety. **—gesandte(r)**, *m.* one sent by God, the Messiah - **lob**, *int* thank God! God be praised! **—los**, *adj.* irreligious, ungodly, godless; wicked, impious; (*coll*) die —losen trugen die Neige, the wicked get the dregs of the cup. **—losigkeit**, *f* ungodliness - **mensch**, *m.* God incarnate, God made flesh, God and man. **—teufels**, *m.* (*euphemism for*) the devil. **—tig**, *adj* godly, pious; blessed **—tigkeit**, *f.* godliness, piety, devotion. (*coll.*) **—s-jämmerlich**, *adj* very wretched; most pitiable. (*coll.*) **—s-träflich**, *adv.* awfully. **—vergessen**, *adj.* ungodly, impious; Godforsaken, miserable, wretched **—verhaßt**, *adj.* hated by God; abominable, odious. **—voll**, *adj.* godly; (*coll.*) splendid, capital, funny.

Gottchen ['gɔtçən], *nt.*; (*coll.*) ach —! dear, dear!

Gött—erhaft ['gœtɔrhaft], *adi.* godlike. **—erschaft**, *f.*, **—ertum**, *n.* essence of a god, divine nature. **—in**, *f.* goddess. **—lich**, *adj.* godlike, divine, godly; most excellent, capital; das —liche, that which is characteristic of (a) god, the divine nature, godliness. **—lichkeit**, *f.* divinity; godliness. *Comp* **—er** (*as the first part of many compounds* =) divine, heavenly. - **er-ausspruch**, *m.* oracle. - **er-bild**, *n.* image of a god, beautiful form; beautiful woman *or* man. **—er-bote**, *m.* messenger of the gods, Mercury, Hermes. **—er-brücke**, *f.* rainbow, bow of Iris. **—er-dämmerung**, *f.* twilight of the gods, last fight and end of the (old Germanic) gods, end of the world. **—er-dichtung**, *f.*, **—er-lehre**, *f.* mythology. - **er-dienst**, *m.* polytheism. - **er-funken**, *m.* divine spark. **—er-gestalt**, *f* divine form. **—er-gleich**, *adj.* like the gods, divine, godlike, godly. **—er-glück**, *n.* highest happiness. **—er-haus**, *n.* temple. **—er-leben**, *n* life of the gods; life like the gods. **—er-luft**, *f.* pleasure of the gods; exquisite pleasure. **—er sage**, *f.* myth. **—er-sitz**, *m.* abode of the gods, Olympus. **—er-speise**, *f* ambrosia. - **er spruch**, *m.* oracle. **—er-trank**, *m.* nectar. **—er welt**, *f.* the gods; Olympus; paganism. **—er wesen**, *n.* everything relating to the gods, mythology; divine being. **—er-wonne**, *f.* divine bliss; exquisite delight. **—er wort**, *n.* oracle. - **er-zeichen**, *n.* omen, augury. - **er-zeit**, *f.* mythological age; golden age.

Götze ['gœtsə], *m.* (—n, *pl* —n) idol, false deity. **—n-tum**, *n.* idolatry. *Comp.* **—n bild**, *n.* idol. **—n-dienst**, *m.* idolatry - **n opfer**, *n.* an idolatrous sacrifice. **—n tempel**, *m* temple of an idol, heathenish temple. **—n zertrümmerer**, *m.* iconoclast.

Gouvern—ante [guvɛr'nantə], *f.* (*pl.* —anten) governess; (*dial.*) manageress. **—ement** [—(ə)'mã:], *n.* (—ements, *pl* —ements) government. **—eur** [guvɛr'nø:r], *m.* (— eure, *pl.* —eure) governor; (*obs*) private tutor.

Grab [gra:p], *n.* (—(e)s ['gra:bəs], *pl.* **Gräber** ['grɛ:bər]) grave, tomb, sepulchre; ruin, utter misery, destruction; einen zu —e geleiten, attend a p.'s funeral; einen ins — bringen, cause a p.'s death; die Kirche des heiligen —es, Church of the Holy Sepulchre. *Comp.* **—ähnlich**, *adj.*, **—artig**, *adj* sepulchral. **—denkmal**, *n.* tomb - **einfassung**, *f* enclosure of a grave **—es rand**, *m* brink of the grave. **—es schlummer**, *m.* sleep of death **—es-stimme**, *f.* sepulchral voice. **—gelände**, *n.* knell. **—gerüst**, *n.* catafalque. - **gesang**, *m.* funeral song, dirge **—gewölbe**, *n.* vault, tomb. **—hügel**, *m.* mound, tumulus. **—legung**, *f.* interment, burial. **—lied**, *n* funeral song, dirge. **—mal**, *n.* (sepulchral) monument, tomb. **—rede**, *f.* funeral sermon. - **schrift**, *f* epitaph. - **stätte**, *f.* burying-ground, graveyard, cemetery; sepulchre, tomb; family vault; (*pl.*) catacombs. **—stein**, *m* tombstone, gravestone. **—tuch**, *n.* winding sheet, shroud, pall.

Grabbeln ['grabəln], *v n.* (*aux.* h.) grope; scratch.

[1] **Grab—en** ['gra:bən], *irr.v a.* dig; ditch, trench; engrave; impress; einem eine Grube —en, lay a snare for a p.; (*Prov.*) wer andern eine Grube gräbt, fällt selbst hinein, the biter bit. *Comp.* **—eisen**, *n.* graving tool, digging instrument. **—e-kelle**, *f* trowel **—meißel**, *m* , **—stichel**, *m.* graving tool, chisel. **—scheit**, *n* spade.

[2] **Graben** ['gra:bən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Graben ['grɛ:bən]) ditch; trench; moat; canal; sewer; ravine; (*coll.*) über den - - sein, be out of danger; erster - -, front trench (*Mil*); zweiter —, support trench (*Mil*); dritter —, reserve trench (*Mil*). *Comp* **—böschung**, *f.* counterscarp. **—brücke**, *f.* culvert. **—kampf**, *m.* trench-fighting. **—kanone**, *f.* trench-gun. **—krieg**, *m* trench-warfare. **—pflug**, *m.* draining-plough. **—posten**, *m.pl.* sentries in the fire-trenches. **—schere**, *f.* tenaille (*Fort.*).

—zieher, *m.* ditcher. —zug, *m.* line of ditches *or* trenches

Gräber ['grɛ:bər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) digger: graving tool, spade.

Gräbst [grɛ:pst], **Gräbt** [grɛ:pt], *2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of* graben.

Grad [gra:t], *m.* (—(e)s ['gra:dəs], *pl.* —e) step; degree; rate; grade, stage, rank; power (*Math.*); im hohem —e, highly; im höchsten —e, exceedingly; im höchsten —e zerstreut, absent-minded to a degree; in gewissem —e, to a certain degree; hoher — der Kultur, high grade of civilization. —ation [—datsi'o:n], *f.* gradation; comparison (*Gram.*). —ieren, *v.a.* refine (*gold*); graduate (*salt*). —ig, *adj* (*in compounds* =) of so many degrees. —u'al, *n.* (—uale, *pl.* —uale) gradual, grail (*R.C.*). —u'ell, *adj.* gradual. —u'ieren, *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) graduate, take a *or* one's degree. —u'ierte(r), *m* graduate (*of a university*). *Comp.* —abteilung, *f.*, —einteilung, *f.* graduation. —abzeichen *n.* badge of rank (*Mil.*). —bogen, *m* graduated arc; sextant. —buch, *n.* nautical almanac. —ier-waage, *f.* areometer. —ier-werk *n.* graduation-works. —leiter, *f.* scale —linig, *adj. see* Gerade. —messer, *m* graduator. —messung, *f.* measuring of degrees. —weise, *adv.* gradually, by degrees.

Graf [gra:f], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) earl (*in England*), count (*foreign*); — und Gräfin W., the Earl and Countess of W. —schaft, *f.* dignity of a count *or* an earl, earldom; shire, county. *Comp* —en-bank, *f.* bench of the counts of the old German empire; peers' bench. —en-würde, *f.* earldom. —schafts-gericht, *n.* county court.

Gräf—in ['grɛ:fin], *f.* (*pl.* —innen) countess. —lich, *adj.* belonging to *or* like an earl *or* count

Graft [gra:ft], *f.* (*pl.* —en) (*dial.*) rampart, ditch

Gram [gra:m], I. *m.* (—(e)s) grief, sorrow, affliction; aversion. II. *adj.* averse; einem — sein, dislike a p., bear one a grudge; einem — werden, become angry with a p *Comp* —gefurcht, *adj.* woe-worn (face). —voll, *adj.* melancholy, gloomy, sad.

Grām—en ['grɛ:mən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) be fretful, irritable *or* morose. —en, *v. t. a.* grieve. II *r.* grieve (for), fret (über eine S., at a th.); sich zu Tode —en, die of grief *or* of a broken heart. III. *subst.n.* sorrow, grief. —lich, *adj.* peevish, morose, sullen.

Gramm [gram], *n.* (—s, *pl.*—e) (*abbr.* g.) gramme (*15.43235 grains troy*).

Grammat—ik [gra'matik], *f.* (*pl.* —iken) grammar; vergleichende —ik, comparative grammar; elementare —ik des Deutschen, German primer. —iker, *m.* grammarian. —isch, *adj.*, —i'kalisch, *adj.* grammatical; —ischer Fehler, grammatical mistake; grober —ischer Fehler, bad grammatical mistake, (*sl.*) howler; er kann nicht —ikalisch (richtig) schreiben, he is unable to write with grammatical correctness, to write in accordance with the rules of grammar; —ischer Wechsel, grammatical change (*change between consonants of the same kind according to fixed grammatical laws, e.g.* h-g, f-b, *etc.*).

Grammophon [gramo'fo:n], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) gramophone. *Comp.* —platte, *f.* record.

Gran [gra:n], *n. & m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) grain (*Pharm.*). —ieren, *v.a. & n.*, —u'ieren, *v.a. & n.* granulate.

Granat [gra'na:t], *m.* (—(e)s & —en, *pl.* —e & —en) garnet (*jewel*); (*dial.*) shrimp. *Comp* —apfel(-baum), *m.* pomegranate (tree). —blüte, *f.* pomegranate blossom. —schnur, *f.* garnet necklace. —stein, *m.* garnet.

Granat—e [gra'na:tə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) grenade, (bomb-)shell (*Mil.*); pomegranate; mit — en beschießen, shell, bombard (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —ein-schlag, *m.* shell-burst. —en-hagel, *m.* shower *or* storm of shell. —splitter, *m pl.*, —stücke, *n.pl.* splinters of shell. —kartätschen, *f.pl.* shrapnel-shells. —kugel, *f.* shell. —loch, *n.* shell-hole. —trichter, *m.* shell-crater. —werfer, *m.* bomb-thrower (*Mil.*). —zünder, *m.* percussion-fuse (*for high-explosive shell. Mil.*)

Grand [grant], *m.* (—es [—dəs]) gravel. —ig, *adj.* gravelly. *Comp.* —mehl, *n.* whole meal.

Grand—e ['grandə, —ɔ], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) grandee. —'essa, *f.* grandeeship; solemn gravity.

Granieren [gra'ni:rən], *v.a.* pulverize.

Granit [gra'ni:t], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) granite. —en, *adj.* granitic *Comp.* —artig, *adj.*, —förmig, *adj.* granitic.

Grann—e ['granə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) awn, beard (*of corn*); whiskers (*of a cat*), needle (*Bot*); bristle. —ig, *adj* bearded.

Grans [grans], *m.* (—(f)es [—zəs], *pl.* —(f)e), **Gransen** ['granzən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*dial.*) forepart of a ship

Grantig ['grantiç], *adj.* (*dial.*) angry, bad-tempered

Graphisch ['gra:fiʃ], *adj.* graphic.

Graphit [gra'fi:t], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) graphite, black lead.

Grapsch—en ['grapʃən], **Grapsen** ['grapsən] *v.a* seize upon hastily, snatch; (*coll.*) take away secretly. (*coll.*) —ig, *adj.* given to snatching away greedily

Gras [gra:s], *n.* (—(f)es, *pl.* Gräser ['grɛ:zər]) grass; (*coll.*) ins — beißen, bite the dust, be killed; (*coll.*) er hört das — wachsen, he fancies himself exceedingly wise, he fancies he can see through a brick wall; darüber ist — gewachsen, that is all forgotten; ins — tun, put out to grass; sich ins — bedecken, bring forth grass. —(f)ig [—ziç], *adj.* grassy. —(f)ung, *f.* grazing. *Comp.* (*obs.*) —affe, *m.* young fool, young boy *or* (*usually*) girl, apish young p. frolicking on the lawn —anger, *m.* grass-plot, green. —artig, *adj.* gramineous. —bank, *f.* seat of grass — ebene, *f* grassy plain; prairie. —faser, *f.* grassy fibre. — fleck, *m.* grass-plot; grass-stain. —fressend, *adj.* herbivorous, graminivorous. —fütterung, *f.* feeding on grass. —halm, *m.* blade of grass. —hüpfer, *m.*, —pferd, *n.* grasshopper. —land, *n.* meadow-land. —mäher, *m.* grass-cutter. —milbe, *f.* harvest-tick *or* bug. —mücke, *f.* hedge-sparrow. —platz, *m* grass-plot, lawn, green —reich, *adj* rich in grass. —rost, *m.* mildew. —schnecke, *f* slug. — stück, *n.* grass-plot. —teppich, *m* velvety lawn. —weide, *f.* pasture. — wuchs, *m* growth of grass

Grās—chen ['grɛ:sçən], *n.* (—chens, *pl.* — chen), —lein, *n.* small blade of grass.

Grase—n ['gra:zən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) graze (*of animals*). II. *a.* cut grass; nach einer S. — n, aspire to a th.; in einer S. — n, satisfy o.s. with a th. —r, *m.*, — rin, *f.* grass-cutter. *Comp.* —r-liedlein, *n.pl.* songs of the haymakers.

Grassieren [gra'si:rən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) prevail, rage (*of diseases*).

Gräßlich ['grɛslıç], *adj.* (**Graß** [gras]) *adj.*) terrible, shocking, horrible, monstrous. —keit, *f.* horribleness; atrocity.

Grat [gra:t], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) point; edge, ridge (*of a mountain*); roof-tree; hip, slope; rabbet; groin (*Arch.*) *Comp.* —säge, *f.* groove-saw. (*dial. & Poet.*) —tier, *n.* chamois.

Grät—e ['grɛ:tə], *f.* (*pl.* — en) fish-bone. —en, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) pick fish-bones. —ig, *adj.* full of fish-bones, bony.

Grat—ial(e) [gratsi'a:l(ə)], *n.* (—iale & —ialien) donation; gratuity. —ias ['gra:tsias], *n.* grace, thanks; das —ias sprechen, return thanks. —ifikati'on, *f.* gratification; supplement. — is ['gra:tis], *adv.* free of charge. — u'ieren, *v.a.* (einem zu etwas) congratulate (a p. on a th.). *Comp.* —is-beilage, *f* free supplement. —is-exemplar, *n.* presentation copy, specimen copy. —ulati'ons-schreiben, *n.* congratulatory letter.

Grätschen ['grɛ:tʃən], *v.a.* straddle one's legs (*Gymn.*).

Grau [grau], I. *adj.* grey, grizzled; hoary; venerable, ancient; colourless; vague; sombre; —es Altertum, remote antiquity; —er Bär, grizzly bear; —e Zeiten, olden time(s), times of yore; —e Vorzeit, times of antiquity, the dim, distant past; fett - er Vorzeit, from time immemorial; (*coll.*) das —e Elend, splitting headache *or* the morning after a carousal; das - e Männchen, the little man in a grey coat (*the devil*); das — e Kloster, monastery of the Grey Friars; a famous Berlin grammar school; (*coll.*) darüber lasse ich mir keine —en Haare wachsen, I do not trouble my head about that, I do not take that to heart II. *subst.n.* grey colour; dawn. **—en**, *n.* Neddy (*pet name for a donkey*). **—heit**, *f.* greyness. **—lich**, *adj.* grizzly, greyish. *Comp.* **—blau**, *adj.* & *n.* greyish blue; die —blauen, Austrian soldiers (*1914 1918*). **—brot**, *n.* brown bread. **—guß**, *m.* cast iron **—haarig**, *adj.* grizzled, grey-haired **—kopf**, *m.* grey-headed p. **—pappel**, *f* white poplar **—rock**, *m.* (one wearing a) grey coat; Bruder —rock, Grey Friar, friar of orders grey. **—rötlich**, *adj.* sorrel (*horse*). **—scheckig**, *adj.* grey-spotted. **—schimmel**, *m.* grey horse. **—tier**, *n.* ass, donkey. **—werk**, *n* calabar *or* squirrel skins; miniver.

Grauen ['grauən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) grow grey; dawn; das — des Morgens, the dawn of day.

[2] **Grau -en** ['grauən], I *v.n.* & *imp.* (einem) have a horror of; have an aversion to; be afraid of; es —t mir vor, I shudder at; mir - (s vor ihr, I shudder to look upon thee; mir —t vor Gespenstern, I have a fear of ghosts; es —t mir, wenn ich daran denke, I shudder to think of it. II. *subst.n.* horror, dread, terror; es wandelte ihn ein —en an, he was seized with fear. **—en-haft**, *adj.* horrible, uncanny; dreadful. **—lich**, *adj.* horrible, horrifying; timorous. **—s**, *m.* (—(s)es) horror, dread; dreadful th. **—sam**, *adj.* cruel, inhuman, fierce; horrible, terrible; gruesome. **—samkeit**, *f* cruelty, ferocity. (*coll.*) **—s-lich**, *adj.* gruesome, horrible *Comp.* **—en-voll**, *adj.* awful, horrible

Graut -en ['grauten], *v.* I. *r.* be afraid, fear, shudder (*esp of ghosts, spectres in the dark*); du —st dich doch nicht vor Gespenstern? you are not afraid of any spectres, I hope? (*coll.*) einen weg—en, frighten a p. away II *imp.* (*coll.*) es —t mir davor, I am afraid of it, I shudder at the thought of it.

Graupe ['graupə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) peeled grain, pearl peeled barley, groats. *Comp.* **—n-grütze**, *f.* barley-groats. **—n-suppe**, *f.* barley-broth.

Graupel ['graupəl], (*pl.* —n) small hailstone, grain (*Min.*); (*pl.*) sleet. **—n**, *v.n.* & *imp.* sleet *or* hail; drizzle. *Comp.* **—erz**, *n.* granular ore. **—wetter**, *n.* sleety weather.

[1] **Graus** [graus], (*m.* (—(s)es [—zəs]) coarse sand, gravel; rubbish; (*dial.* **Grus**, **Gruß**) bad, dirty coal; in — zerfallen, fall into decay.

[2] **Graus** [graus], *m.* (—(s)es) horror. —(s)en [—zən], I. *v.n.* & *imp.* feel horror; mir — et, I shudder. II *subst.n.* horror, terror, awe, dismay. **—(s)en-haft**, *adj.* **—(s)ig** [—zıç], *adj* horrible, gruesome, dreadful. (*dial.*) **—s-lich**, *adj see* **—(s)ig**. *Comp.* **—(s)en-erregend**, *adj* terror-striking, horrid, awful.

Grav-eur [gra'vø:r], *m.* (—eurs, *pl.* —eure) engraver. **—ieren**, *v.a.* engrave, aggravate. **—ierend**, *pr p* & *adj.* suspicious. **—ierer**, *m.* engraver. **—üre**, *f.* engraving. *Comp.* **—ier kunst**, *f.* act of engraving. **—ier-meißel**, *m* graver **—ier-zeug**, *n* engraving tools.

Grav is ['gra:vıs], *m.* grave accent. **—i'tät**, *f* gravity **—i'tätisch**, *adj.* grave, serious. **- i tieren**, *v n.* (*aux.* h.) gravitate. *Comp.* **- itations kraft**, *f.* force of gravitation.

Grazi e ['gra:tsıə], *f* (*pl* —en); grace, gracefulness; (*pl*) the Graces. **—ös**, *adj.* graceful

Greif [graif], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) griffin; condor. *Comp.* **—en-klaue**, *f.* griffin's claw. **—orden**, *m.* Mecklenburg Order of the Griffin

Greifbar ['graifba:r], *adj.* seizable; palpable; (*C.L.*) —werden, come to hand (*of remittances*).

Greif—en ['graifən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) grasp; snatch at; comprehend; touch; take root; stand one's ground; man kann es mit Händen —en, it is as clear as noonday, easily comprehended; so finster, daß man es - -en kann, darkness that may be felt; die Zahl ist zu hoch gegriffen, it has been reckoned too high, the number is not so great; es ist völlig aus der Luft gegriffen, that is pure invention. II. *n* (*aux.* h.) have effect, prevail; feel; handle, bite (*of an anchor*); auf dem Klavier falsch —en, strike a false note on the piano; einem ans Leben —en, attempt a p.'s life; in jemande Tasche —en, put one's hand into another's pocket, make him pay for; ineinander—en, work on each other (*as cog-wheels*); (einem) in die Seele —en, touch a p. to the quick; —en nach, snatch at; um sich —en, gain ground, spread; (*fig.*) einem unter die Arme —en, help a p ; einem unter das Kinn —en, chuck a p. under the chin; —en zu, have recourse to; zu den Waffen —en, take up arms. **—er**, *m.* one who seizes; gripper; catcher; grab *Comp.* **—fuß**, *m.* prehensile foot. **—haken**, *m* grapple. **—holz**, *n.* wooden handle. **—klaue**, *f.* hind claw, talon. **—schwanz**, *m.* prehensile tail **—zange**, *f.* grip-strap (*bridging. Mil.*) **—zirkel**, *m.* callipers.

Grein—en ['grainən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) cry; whine; (*obs.*) growl, quarrel. **—er**, *m.* grumbler; (*dial.*) quarreller; Eberhard der —er, Eberhard the Quarrelsome (*Count of Würtemberg, † 1392*).

Greis [grais], I. *adj.* hoary. II. *m.* (**Greise** is *obs.*) (—(s)es[—zəs], *pl.* —(s)e) old man. **—(s)enhaft**, *adj.* senile, oldish. **—(s)enhaftigkeit**, *f.* senility. —(s)in, *f.* old woman. *Comp.* **—(s)enalter**, *n.* old age, senility.

Greling ['gre:lıŋ], **n.** (—s, *pl.* —e) hawser (*Naut.*).

Grell [grel], *adj.* dazzling; glaring (*of colours*); hard; shrill (*sounds*); — gegen eine S. abstechen, contrast strongly with a th. **—e**, *f.*, **—heit**, *f.* harshness; vividness; glaringness.

Grempel [grempəl], *m.* (—els) (*dial.*) rubbish. **—ei**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) sell old things. **—ler**, *m.* second-hand dealer. *Comp.* **—ei-ware**, **n.** old goods; old clothes; lumber.

Grenadier [grena'di:r], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) grenadier; long-tailed decapod

Grenz—e ['grentsə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) frontier; boundary, limit, border; term; extreme point. **—lich**, *adj.* bordering. *Comp.* **—acker**, *m.* boundary-field. **—bereiter**, *m.* (mounted) boundary *or* frontier inspector. **—berichtigung**, *f* rectification of boundaries *or* frontiers **—bewohner**, *m* borderer. **—bezeichnung**, *f* demarcation **—en-los**, *adj.* boundless, unlimited. **—en-losigkeit**, *f.* boundlessness; infinitude. **—festung**, *f.* frontier-fortress. **—gegend**, *f.* frontier district, border-land. **—gemeinschaft**, *f.* contiguity. **—kette**, *f.* cordon (*Mil.*). **—land**, *n.*, **—mark**, *f* border-land, frontier-country. **—linie**, *f.* boundary-line, line of demarcation. **—mal**, *n.* landmark. **—mauer**, *f.* party-wall. **—nachbar**, *m.* neighbour. **—scheide**, *f.* boundary. **—soldat**, *m.* border-soldier. **—stadt**, *f.* frontier town **—stein**, *m.* landmark; boundary-stone. **—wache**, *f.* military cordon, frontier-guard. **—wächter**, *m.* frontier-guard. **—wall**, *m* rampart marking the boundary; der alte römische —wall, limes. **—wehr**, *f.* barrier; troops protecting a boundary-district. **—wert**, *m.* limit, maximum *or* minimum value (*Math.*). **—winkel**, *m.* critical angle. **—zeichen**, *n.* landmark. **—zoll**, *m.* transit duty, customs. **—zoll-behörde**, *f.* custom-house authorities, customs officers.

Grenz—en ['grentsən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) border

(on, *an with Acc.*); adjoin; be bounded by. II. *a.* border; limit. —**er**, *m.* p. living on the frontier, borderer; soldier of the Austrian military border.

Greu—el ['grɔyəl], *m.* (—els, *pl.* —el) horror; abomination; outrage; es ist mir ein —el, I abominate it, I loathe it. —**lich**, *adj.* frightful; atrocious; heinous; dreadful. *Comp.* —**el-tat**, *f.* atrocity, deed of horror.

Griebe ['gri:bə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) residuum of lard, tallow; (*pl.*) greaves.

Grieben [gri:pṣ], *m.* (—(s)es, *pl.* —(s)e) **core** (*of fruit*); refuse

Griesgram, *m. see* **Griesgram**. *Comp.* —**gram**, *m.* grumbler, morose *or* surly fellow; ill-humour. —**grämig**, *adj.*, —**grämisch**, *adj.*, —**grämlich**, *adj.* peevish, morose, sullen, surly.

Grieß [gri:s], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) gravel, grit, coarse sand; groats, grits; semolina. —**en**, —**eln**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) break into small pieces, grind, grumble — **in**, *adj.* gritty, gravelly. *Comp.* —**brei**, *m* thick (semolina) gruel. —**fluß**, *m.* dumpling made of ground rice. —**mehl**, *n.* meal groats. —**pudding**, *m.* semolina-pudding. —**suppe**, *f.* soup (made) of grits, semolina soup —**trank**, *m.* drink of oatmeal, water gruel. —**wart**, *m.*, —**wärtel**, *m.* marshal, overseer of tournament ground.

[1] **Griff** [grif], **Griffe** ['grifə], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic.* & *subj. of* greifen.

[2] **Griff** [grif], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) grip, grasp; hold, catch; pinch; hand-hold *or* foothold (*mountaineering*); handle (*of an umbrella*); hilt (*of a sword*), haft; ear (*of a cup, etc.*); fret (*of guitars*); touch (*Mus.*); rounce (*Typ.*); handful; talons, claws, clutch; **art, trick**, artifice; einen falschen — tun, **touch a wrong** note; make a mistake; etwas im —e haben, know a th. by the touch; **be good at a th.** —**el**, *m.* **style**; graver; slate-pencil; style, pistil (*Bot.*). —**ig**, *adj.* (*in compounds* =) -handed. *Comp.* —**brett**, *n.* fret-board, neck (*of a violin, guitar, etc.*); key-board (*of a piano*). —**el-artig**, *adj.* styloid. —**el-förmig**, *adj.*; —**elförmiger Fortsatz**, styloid process (*Anat.*) —**el-los**, *adj.* without styles *or* pistils. —**loch**, *n.* keyhole of wind-instruments

Grill—e ['grilə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) whim, freak, caprice, vagary, crotchet; melancholy thought; cricket (*Ent.*); die —e zirpt, the cricket chirps; sich (*Acc.*) mit —en plagen, —en fangen, be full of fancied cares, be low-spirited, have a bee in one's bonnet, worry. —**en-haft**, *adj.*, —**ig**, *adj.* whimsical, capricious. —**en-haftigkeit**, *f.* fancifulness, capriciousness. *Comp.* —**en-fänger**, *m.* capricious person, whimsical *or* odd fellow, crank. —**en-fängerei**, *f.* fancifulness; whims; hypochondria.

Grimasse [gri'masə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) grimace.

Grimm [grim], I. *m.* (—(e)s) fury, rage. II. *adj.* (*obs.* & *Poet.*) *see* —**ig**; (*obs.* & *Poet.*) die —e Königin, the fierce queen. —**ig**, *adj.* enraged, furious, wrathful; fierce, grim; violent. —**igkeit**, *f.* fury, ferocity, grimness. *Comp.* —**darm**, *m.* colon (*Anat.*). —**schnaubend**, *adj.* breathing wrath, raging, furious.

Grimm—en ['grimən], I. *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) be in a fury, rage, fume; (*obs.*) es —t mich im Bauche, I have the colic. II. *subst.n.* gripes; colic.

Grind [grint], *m.* (—(e)s ['grindəs], *pl.* —e) scab; scurf; mange; stag's head; filth. —**ig** [—dic], *adj.* scabbed, scabby, scurfy. *Comp.* —**kopf**, *m.* scald-head.

Grinsen ['grinzən], I. *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) grin; simper; sneer. II. *subst.n.* grin, sneer.

Grippe ['gripə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) influenza.

Grips [grips], *m.* (—(s)es) (*coll.*) brains, ability; (*coll.*) neck; einen beim — fassen, collar a p; (*coll.*) er hat keinen —, he is a stupid fellow, he is a dunce.

Grob [gro:p, grop], *adj.* (*comp.* gröber ['grø:bər], *sup.* gröbst [grø:pst]) large, big; thick; coarse; rude, uncivil; clumsy, uncouth; rough; gross; —er Scherz, broad joke; —er Fehler, bad mistake; (*Gram. coll.*) howler; —e Schrift, large-sized type; —es Geschütz, big *or* great guns; —e Waren, heavy articles of proportionately little value; —e Stimme, deep, rough voice; einen — anfahren, address a p. rudely; handle a p. roughly; aus dem —en arbeiten, roughhew; surmount the first difficulties; aus dem Gröbsten heraus sein, be out of the worst, have achieved the most difficult part of one's task. —**heit**, *f.* coarseness; grossness; rudeness; insolence; —heiten sagen, say rude things. —**ian** ['gro:bia:n], *m.* (—ians, *pl.* —e) rude fellow, boor, brute —**ianismus**, *m.* Grobianism (*a certain kind of popular German coarse literature of the 16th century*). *Comp.* —**gewicht**, *n.* gross weight —**körnig** *adj.* coarse-grained. —**schmied**, *m.* blacksmith. —**sinnig**, *adj.* having blunted *or* coarse senses, coarse-grained. —**sinnlich**, *adj.* gross-minded; grossly sensual, voluptuous.

Gröblich ['grø:pliç], *adj.* somewhat coarse *or* gross; — beleidigen, insult grossly.

Gröbs [grø:ps], *m.* see **Grieben**.

Groden ['gro:dən], *m.* (—s) land gained from the sea; alluvium; grass-covered alluvial land.

Grog [grɔk], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) grog.

Grölen, Grölen ['grø:lən], *v.a.* (*aux* h.) bawl, squall.

Groll [grɔl], *m.* (—(e)s) ill-will, hatred, enmity; animosity, rancour, resentment; — gegen, bear a grudge.

Grollen ['grɔlən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (*usually Dat. but also with auf* (*Acc.*), gegen, *or mit*) bear ill-will, be angry with; roar; rumble (*of thunder*).

[1] **Groß** [gro:], *n.* gross; en —, wholesale; — der Armee, main body. *Comp.* —**gewicht**, *n.* brutto weight.

[2] **Groß** [grɔs], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —(e)) gross, twelve dozen.

Groschen ['grɔʃən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) small silver coin (*now no longer in use, worth a little more than a penny*); money. *Comp.* —**schreiber**, *m.* penny-a-liner, quill-driver.

Groß [gro:s], (*comp.* größer ['grø:sər], *sup.* größ(es)t) I. *adj.* tall (*of size*); high; large; big, vast; huge, great; large in number; important; eminent; grand; — werden, grow big *or* tall; —ziehen, bring up; (*coll.*) —sprechen, talk big, brag, draw the long bow; —tun, swagger, give o.s. airs; sich (*Acc.*) mit etwas —tun, boast *or* brag of a th.; im —en handeln, carry on wholesale trade; —e Augen machen, stare (*in surprise*); —e Bohnen, broad beans; —e Ferien, long vacation; —er Ozean, Pacific; —er Buchstabe, capital letter; — und klein, rich and poor; —e Havarie, general average; größere Hälfte, better half; das —e Los, first (lottery) prize; —e Quarte, major fourth (*Mus.*); —er Rat, full council; —e Kleinigkeit, mere trifle; —es Hauptquartier, General Headquarters (*Mil.*); der —e Kurfürst, Friedrich Wilhelm, Elector of Brandenburg (*1640–1688*); der —e Schweiger, Field-Marshal Count H. v. Moltke; die —deutschen, German politicians (*before 1866*) who wished for a united Germany including Austria. — denken, think nobly; — auftreten, lord it, assume airs; nicht — nötig haben, have no great need of; das —e an, what is great in; im —en, on a large scale, wholesale; im —en und ganzen, on the whole, generally speaking. II *n.* (—es) gross, *see* [2] **Groß**. —**e(r)**, *m.* grandee; —**heit**, *f.* greatness; largeness (*of mind or views*); nobleness. *Comp.* —**admiral**, *m.* grand admiral, Admiral of the Fleet. —**artig**, *adj.* grand, grandiose, noble, magnificent; sublime; egregious. —**artigkeit**, *f.* grandeur. —**aufnahme**, *f.* close-up (*Films*). —**backig**, *adj.* chubby. —**bahn**, *f.* trunk-line. —**beben**, *n.* earthquake extending over a wide area. —**betrieb**, *m.* big (business) concern; exploitation on a large scale. —**brüstig**, *adj.*

deep *or* broad-chested. —**elterlich**, *adj.* concerning, belonging to *or* coming from grandparents. —**eltern**, *pl.* grandparents. —**enkel**, *m.* great-grandson. —**enkelin**, *f.* great-granddaughter. —**en-'teils**, *adv.* mainly, in a great measure, to a large extent. —**funkstelle**, *f.* high-power station. —**fürst**, *m.* grand-duke (*Russian title of Imperial princes*). —**gesinnt**, *adj.* high-minded. —**gewehr**, *n.* big gun. —**gliedrig**, *adj.* large-limbed. —**grundbesitz**, *m.* large estates. —**handel**, *m.* wholesale trade. —**händler**, *m.* wholesale dealer *or* merchant. —**handlung**, *f.* wholesale warehouse *or* firm. (*obs.*) —**herr**, *m.* grand seignior; Sultan (of Turkey). —**herrisch**, *adj.* lordly. —**herrlich**, *adj.* seignorial; most excellent. —**herzig**, *adj.* magnanimous. —**herzigkeit**, *f.* magnanimity. —**herzog**, *m.* grand-duke (*German title of ruling princes before 1918*). —**herzogin**, *f.* grand-duchess. —**herzoglich**, *adj.* grand-ducal. —**herzogtum**, *n.* grand-duchy. —**hirn**, *n.* cerebrum. (*obs.*) —**hundert**, *n.* long hundred (*120*). —**industrie**, *f* wholesale manufacture. —**industrielle(r)**, *m* wholesale manufacturer; captain of industry. —**jährig**, *adj.* of age; —**jährig werden**, come of age. —**jährigkeit**, *f.* majority, coming of age, full age. —**kammerherr**, *m.*, —**kämmerer**, *m.* lord chamberlain. —**kampf-flugzeug**, *n* big battle-plane. —**kampf-schiff**, *n.* dreadnought —**kanzler**, *m.* Lord High Chancellor. —**kaufmann**, *m.* wholesale merchant. —**knecht**, *m.* head manservant on a farm, foreman. —**knochig**, *adj.* large-boned. —**kreuz**, *n.* grand-cross. —**leibig**, *adj.* big-bellied. —**lippig**, *adj.* thick-lipped. —**luftschiff**, *n.* Zeppelin —**mächte**, *f.pl.* the great powers. —**mächtig**, I. *adj.* high and mighty. II. *adv.* enormously. —**manns-sucht**, *f.* megalomania. —**maschig**, *adj.* wide-meshed. —**maul**, *n.* braggart. —**maulig**, *adj.* wide-mouthed; bragging. —**meister**, *m.* grand master. —**mögend**, *adj.* high and mighty; worshipful. —**mut**, *f.* magnanimity; generosity. —**mütig**, *adj.* magnanimous; generous. —**mutter**, *f.* grandmother. —**mütterlich**, *adj.* of, by, pertaining to a grandmother. (*coll.*) —**nasig**, *adj.* bottle-nosed; arrogant. —**neffe**, *m.* grand-nephew. —**nichte**, *f.* grand-niece. —**oheim**, *m.*, —**onkel**, *m.* great-uncle, grandfather's (grandmother's) brother. —**okˈtav**, *n.* large octavo; full organ. —**prahler**, *m.* boaster, braggart. —**prahlˈerei**, *f.* brag. —**pratschig**, *adj.* arrogant. —**protzig**, *adj.* purse-proud. —**ˈquart**, *n.* large quarto. —**ˈreinemachen**, *n.* (spring) cleaning. —**schatzmeister**, *m.* grand-treasurer; First Lord of the Treasury. —**schiffahrtsweg**, *m.* canal for sea-going vessels. —**schnauzig**, *adj.*, —**schnäuzig**, *adj.* broad-mouthed, big-talking, boasting, swaggering. —**seite**, *f* hypotenuse. —**ˈsiegel-bewahrer**, *m.* Keeper of the Privy Seal, Lord Privy Seal. —**sprecher**, *m.* boaster, swaggerer. —**sprecheˈrei**, *f.* magniloquence, boasting; boast, brag, drawing the long bow. —**sprecherisch**, *adj.* boastful; bragging, swaggering; grandiloquent. —**spurig**, *adj.* arrogant, conceited. —**staaten**, *m.pl.* the great powers (*of Europe*). —**stadt**, *f.* large town. —**städter**, *m.* inhabitant of a large town. —**städtisch**, *adj.* of a large town; fashionable; —**städtischer Arbeiter**, metropolitan workman, workman in a large town. —**stadt-roman**, *m.* novel of metropolitan society. —**tante**, *f.* great-aunt. —**tat**, *f.* great deed, noble exploit, feat, bravery. —**tuer**, *m.* braggart. —**tueˈrei**, *f.* swaggering. —**vater**, *m.* grandfather. —**väterlich**, *adj.* of, by, pertaining to a grandfather. —**vater-stuhl**, *m.* large armchair, easy-chair. —**vikar**, *m.* vicar apostolic. —**würdenträger**, *m.* high dignitary. —**zügig**, *adj.* on a generous *or* large scale; in bold outlines; grandiose; noble, grand.

Größe—*e* [ˈgrø:sə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) tallness, height; size, largeness; bulk; greatness; quantity; power; magnitude; enormity; great p.; degree; length; von mittlerer —*e*, of medium size; in natürlicher —*e*, life-size; bekannte, gegebene —*e*, known quantity. —**er**, *adj.* (*comp. of* groß) bigger, larger, higher, taller, greater. *Comp.* —**en-lehre**, *f.* mathematics. —**enwahn**, *m.* megalomania; swelled head. —**ten-'teils**, *adv.* for the most part, chiefly.

Großist [groˈɪst], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) wholesale merchant.

Grot [gro:t], *m.* (—(*e*)s, *pl.* —*e*) (*obs.*) groat (*old Bremen coin*).

Grotesk [groˈtɛsk], *adj.* grotesque. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) grotesque(ness).

Grotte [ˈgrɔtə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) grotto. *Comp.* —**n-arbeit**, *f.* rock-work.

Grub [gru:p], **Grübe** [ˈgry:bə], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* graben.

Grübchen [ˈgry:pçən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) little cavity; dimple (*in the face*).

Grube—**e** [ˈgru:bə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) pit; hole, cavity; mine, ditch; quarry; grave, scar, mark; (einem) eine —*e* graben, lay a snare for; (*Prov.*) wer andern eine —*e* gräbt, fällt selbst hinein, the biter will be bitten; in die —*e* fahren, go down to the grave. *In compounds usually* = mine- *or* mining-. —**en-arbeiter**, *m.* miner. —**en-aufstand**, *m.* report of a mine. —**en-axt**, *f.* pick-axe. —**en-bau**, *m.* mining. —**en-besitzer**, *m.* mine-owner. —**en-blende**, *f.*, —**en licht**, *n.* miner's lantern. —**en-gas**, *n.* firedamp, gas in mines. —**en-gezähe**, *n.* miner's tools. —**en-gut**, *n.* minerals. —**en-katastrophe**, *f.* colliery disaster, mining disaster *or* catastrophe. —**en-kübler**, *m.* pit-miner. —**en-lampe**, *f.* (safety) lamp. —**en-pulver**, *n.* blasting powder. —**en-schlacke**, *f.* slag. —**en-steiger**, *m.* overseer of a mine. —**en-wasser**, *n.* water in a mine. —**en-wetter**, *n.* damps, fire-damp.

Grübelei [gry:bəˈlaɪ], *f.* (*pl.* —en) musing, meditation, brooding; needless subtlety, hypercriticism.

Grübel—haft [ˈgry:bəlhaft], *adj.* hyper-critical; over-subtle; brooding, melancholy. *Comp.* —**sucht**, *m. nee* **Grübler**. —**krank**, *adj.* splenetic. —**krankheit**, *f.* spleen.

Grübl—ein [ˈgry:bəln], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) brood, rack one's brains; über eine S., —ein, meditate *or* ponder (deeply) upon a th.; —einde Vernunft, pondering reason, carping criticism. —**ler**, *m.* over-subtle reasoner, ponderer, gloomy meditator, speculator.

Gruft [grʊft], *f.* (*pl.* Grüfte [ˈgrʏftə]) grave; vault; cavity; cave. *Comp.* —**gewölbe**, *n.* vault. —**kirche**, *f.* crypt.

Grummel [ˈgrʊməl], *m.* (—s) distant thunder. —**n**, *v.n. & imp.* (*aux.* h.) rumble.

Grum(me)t [ˈgrʊm(ə)t], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) aftermath, second crop.

Grün [gry:n], I. *adj.* green, verdant; fresh; young, vigorous; raw, unripe; inexperienced; favourable; —*e* Ware, —es, greens; (*sl.*) bei Mutter — schlafen, camp out, sleep in the open, under a tree; das —*e* Gewölbe, famous art museum at Dresden; meine —*e* Seite, the side of me where the heart is, my heart; —*e* Hochzeit, first wedding; —er Junge, a young man without experience, greenhorn, jackanapes; — bleiben, continue flourishing (*viz. the remembrance of a p.*); es wird mir — und gelb vor den Augen, I have a giddiness in my head; auf keinen —en Zweig kommen, not to get on in the world; einem nicht — sein, bear a grudge against a p.; —*e* Häute, undressed skins; —*e* Bekanntschaft, short acquaintance; —er Tisch, official table, red tape; gaming-table. II. *n.* green colour, verdure. —**e**, *n.* greenness, verdure; green; nature; verdigris. —**lich**, *adj.* greenish; ins —liche fallend, of a greenish hue. —**ling**, *m.* greenfinch; green agaric (*Bot.*); (*Studs. sl.*) Mr. Verdant Green, freshman. *Comp.* —**donnerstag**, *m.* Maundy

Thursday. —**kern**, *m.* kiln-dried unripe spelt. —**kohl**, *m.* (green) kale. —**kraut**, *m.*, —**kraut**, *n.* greens, (green) kale. —**rock**, *m.* hunter, huntsman; gamekeeper; chasseur. —**schnabel**, *m.* any bird with a green beak; saucy young p., greenhorn. —**span**, *m.* verdigris. —**specht**, *m.* green woodpecker.

Grund [grunt], *m.* (—es [ˈgrundəs], *pl.* Gründe [ˈgrʏndə]) ground, earth, soil; land, estate; ground; bottom; base; valley, dale; dregs, lees; foundation, basis, groundwork; rudiments, elements, first principles; reason, cause, motive; argument; ground (*of a fabric*); background, ground, priming (*Paint.*); aus welchem —e? for what reason? wir sitzen auf dem —e, we are aground; auf den — fahren, run aground; ein Schiff in den — bohren, sink a vessel; zu —e gehen, sink, founder; go to ruin, perish; einer S. zu —e liegen, underlie, be at the bottom of a th.; einer S. auf den — gehen, go to the root of a matter; zu —e richten, undo, ruin; des Meeres tiefe Gründe, the unfathomable depths of the ocean; ich habe hier keinen — mehr, I am quite out of my depth here; im —e, at the bottom; after all, really; auf — meiner Vollmacht, in virtue of my authority; aus dem —e *or* von — aus, fundamentally, thoroughly, radically; in — und Boden, thoroughly; liegende Gründe, landed property; — zur Klage, cause for complaint; die ersten Gründe einer Wissenschaft, the rudiments of a science; die Nachricht entbehrt jedes —es, the news is without any foundation. —**ieren** [—ˈdiːrən], I. *v.a. see* **Gründen**. II. *subst n.* grounding; priming (*Paint.*). *In compounds often* = original, fundamental. —**angeln**, *n.* bottom-fishing. —**anstrich**, *m.* first coat (*Paint.*). —**artikel**, *m.* fundamental article. —**balken**, *m.*, —**baum**, *m.* foundation-beam; keel (*of a ship*). —**baß**, *m.* thorough-bass (*Mus.*). —**bau**, *m.* foundation; substructure; underpinning. —**bedeutung**, *f.* original meaning. —**bedingung**, *f.* main condition. —**begriff**, *m.* fundamental principle. —**beschaffenheit**, *f.* fundamental quality. —**besitz**, *m.* real estate, landed property. —**besitzer**, *m.* landed proprietor. —**besitztum**, *n.* (höheres, freies) free tenure. —**bestandteil**, *m.* primary *or* essential component. —**blei**, *n.* sounding-lead, plummet. —ˈ**böse**, *adj.* radically *or* thoroughly bad. —**buch**, *n.* register of landed property; Doomsday-book (*in England*). —**ebene**, *f.* ground-plane. —ˈ**ehrlich**, *adj.* thoroughly honest. —**eigenschaften**, *f.pl.* fundamental properties. —**eigentum**, *n.* landed real property. —**einheit**, *f.* absolute unit. —**einkommen**, *n.* land-revenue. —**eis**, *n.* ground-ice. —**entwurf**, *m.* first draught, rough sketch. —ˈ**falsch**, *adj.* fundamentally wrong. —**farbe**, *f.* ground colour, priming; primitive colour. —**fehler**, *m.* radical fault. —**fest**, *adj.* solid; real, landed. —**feste**, *f.* basis. —**firnis**, *m.* priming-varnish. —**fläche**, *f.* base, basis; area (*Geom.*). —**form**, *f.* original form. —**gedanke**, *m.* fundamental thought. —**gelehrt**, *adj.* thoroughly erudite, most scholarly, of profound erudition. —**gerechtigkeit**, *f.* territorial jurisdiction. —**gesetz**, *n.* statute, fundamental law. —**hefe**, *f.* sediment. —**herr**, *m.* lord of the manor. —**herrlichkeit**, *f.*, —**herrschaft**, *f.* manor; seigniorial right; lord *or* lady of the manor. —**irrtum**, *m.* fundamental mistake *or* error. —**kapital**, *n.* (original) stock. —**kette**, *f.* ground-warp (*Weav.*). —**kraft**, *f.* main strength. —**lage**, *f.* foundation, basis; rudiments; base. —**legend**, *adj.* laying a foundation; die —legende wissenschaftliche Ausgabe, the first really scientific edition, standard (critical) edition. —**leger**, *m.* founder. —**legung**, *f.* laying the foundation. —**lehre**, *f.* fundamental doctrine; (*pl.*) principles. —**linie**, *f.* outline; ground-line, base-line; (*pl.*) sketch. —**los**, *adj.* bottomless; unfathomable; boundless; unfounded, causeless. —**losigkeit**, *f.* unfathomableness; groundlessness. —**mauer**, *f.* foundation-wall. —**mörtel**, *m.* concrete. —**pfeiler**, *m.* main support; basis; foundation-pillar. —**pflicht**, *f.* fundamental duty. —**preis**, *m.* basis price. —**recht**, *n.* landlord's privilege *or* right; fundamental law. —**rechte**, *n.pl.* rights of man. —**regel**, *f.* fundamental rule; axiom; first principle (*of a science*). —**register**, *n. see* —**buch**. —**rente**, *f.* ground-rent. —**riß**, *m.* first sketch, design, plan; sketch; ground-plan (*of a building*); epitome, compendium, outlines; syllabus (*of a course of lectures*); brief encyclopædia. —**satz**, *m.* principle; rule of conduct; axiom. —**sätzlich**, *adj.* (based) on principle; ich tue das —sätzlich niemals, I have made it a point never to do this. —**satzlos**, *adj.* unprincipled —**säule**, *f.* pedestal, foot, basis, supporter. —**scheim**, *m.* arrant rogue. —ˈ**schlag**, *m.* model (*of stairs, of a roof, etc.*). —**schlecht**, *adj.* radically bad, thoroughly bad *or* wicked. —**schoß**, *m.* land-tax. —**schuld**, *f.* mortgage on land. —**schule**, *f.* free elementary school at which attendance of children of all classes is compulsory. —**schwelle**, *f.* ground-sill (*Arch.*); railway-sleeper. —**see**, *f.* ground-swell. —**ständig**, *adj.* basilar. —**stein**, *m.* foundation-*or* corner-stone. —**stein-legung**, *f.* laying of the foundation-stone. —**stellung**, *f.* original *or* first position. —**steuer**, *f.* land-tax. —**stimme**, *f.* bass voice. —**stoff**, *m.* element, raw material; base, radical (*Chem.*). —**strich**, *m.* down-stroke (*opp. to hair-stroke*). —**stück**, *n.* real estate; essential part; piece of ground, premises; Haus mit —stücken, messuage. —**stürzend**, *adj.* destructive, revolutionary; —stürzende Änderungen, fundamental *or* radical changes. —**stütze**, *f.* main support, basis. —**taxe**, *f.* fundamental tariff. —**teilchen**, *n.* atom. —**text**, *m.* original text. —**ton**, *m.* key-note. —**trieb**, *m.* natural impulse. —**übel**, *n.* fundamental evil, the root of all evil. —**unterschied**, *m.* basic difference. —**vermögen**, *n.* primitive force; landed property; real estate; capital, fund. —**verschieden**, *adj.* entirely different. —**verschiedenheit**, *f.* radical difference. (*obs.*) —**wägekunst**, *f.* hydrostatics. —**wahrheit**, *f.* fundamental truth. —**wasser**, *n.* subsoil *or* surface water. —**werk**, *n.* groundwork. —**wert-steuer**, *f.* ground-rent —**wesen**, *n.* primary essence (*of a th.*); being of beings. —**wort**, *n.* radical word; determinative word (*of a compound*). —**zahl**, *f.* cardinal number; unit. —**zehnte**, *m.* land-tithe. —**zins**, *m.* ground-rent. —**zug**, *m.* principal feature (*of a th.*); outline; characteristic.

Gründ—en [ˈgrʏndən], *v.* I. *a.* ground; establish; found; sound, fathom; lay the ground-colour, prime; hatch (*Engr.*); size (*Bookb.*); ground (*a pupil*); base (*an argument*); ge—ete Ansprüche, established claims. II. *r.* rest, be based, rely (auf *with Acc.*, on). III. *n.* (*aux. h.*) sound, feel the bottom. —**er**, *m.* founder; establisher; speculator in *or* promoter of risky financial enterprises, promoter, jobber —**er-tum**, *n.* mania for wild speculative enterprises, mania for founding bogus companies. —**lich** [—lɪç], *adj.* thorough; profound, radical; fundamental; solid, well-founded; —liche Kenntnisse in einem Fache haben, be thoroughly well-grounded *or* versed in a subject —**lichkeit**, *f.* thoroughness, profundity; solidity; Buch von großer —lichkeit, book the outcome of deep research, a book containing full and thorough information, thoroughly sound book. —**ling**, *m.* gudgeon, grounding. —**ung**, *f.* foundation, establishment; commercial *or* financial enterprise; priming; founding. *Comp.* —**er-jahre**, *n.pl.* years in which reckless promoters flourished in Germany (*1871–1874*). —**er-schwindel**, *m.*, —**ungs-schwindel**, *m.* swindling by speculative founders of bubble-companies.

Grünen ['gry:nəln], (*rare* **Gruneln**) *v.n. usually imp.*; es grünelt, nature is beginning to get green; es grunelt, there is a smell of young leaves.

Grün—en ['gry:nən], *v.n.* grow *or* be green; flourish, thrive; (*obs.*) be well disposed to, be devoted to; (*obs & Poet.*) mein Herz soll dir — en, my heart shall love thee, be devoted to thee. —**end**, *pr.p. & adj.* verdant.

Grunz—en ['gruntsən], I. *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) grunt. II. *subst n.* grunt. —**er**, *m.* grunter.

Grupp—e ['grupə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) group; cluster. —**ieren**, *v.a.* group. —**ierung**, *f.* grouping, arrangement; organization. *Comp.* —**en-feuer**, *n.* volley firing (*Mil.*). —**en-weise**, *adv.* in groups *or* clusters

Grus [gru s], *m.* (—(f)es) rubbish; coal slack. *Comp.* —**sand**, *m.* coarse sand; gravel. —**tee**, *m.* tea-dust.

Gruſel ['gru zəl], *m.* (—s) cold shuddering; fright. —**ig**, *adj.* awful, uncanny, creepy, gruesome —**n**, *v.n* (*aux.* h.) & *imp* cause shuddering, make shudder; es —t mir, I shudder

Gruß [gru s], *m* (—es, *pl.* Grüße ['gry.sə]) salute; salutation, greeting; mit beſtem Gruß Ihr, yours very truly; einen — ausrichten, convey a p.'s kind regards. *Comp.* —**formel**, *f.* form of salutation

Grüßen ['gry:sən], I *v.a.* greet; salute; bow to; present compliments to; — laſſen, send respects, compliments, kind regards to; bitte — Sie ihn von mir, please remember me to him, give him my kind regards; meine Mutter läßt deine Schweſter herzlich —, my mother sends her love to your sister; er läßt euch alle —, he desires to be remembered to you all; ſeid nur gegrüßt! I greet you! hail to you! II. *subst n* greeting.

Grüßjung ['gry:ſu s], *m.*; mit einem auf dem — ſtehen, be on bowing terms with a p

Grütz—e ['grytsə], *f* (*pl* —en) peeled grain, groats; (*coll.*) —e im Kopfe haben, be clever, be a man of brains; rote —e, groats cooked with preserved juice of fruits and eaten with milk *or* cream *Comp* —**brei**, *m.* gruel. —**händler**, *m.* dealer in groats. —**kopf**, *m.* blockhead.

Geſchäftelhuber ['gəſaftəlhu.bər], *m.* (—s) (*dial.*) busybody.

Guardian [guardi'a:n], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) (*convent*) prior; Vater —, father superior.

Gubel ['gu.bəl], *m.* (— s) mouldy earth.

Guck [guk], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) look, peep. —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux.*h.) look, peep; peer; der Schelm —t ihm aus den Augen, his looks bespeak the rogue he is. —**er**, *m.* peeper; eyeglass, spy-glass; Opern—er, opera glass. *Comp.* —**kaſten**, *m.* peep-show. —**loch**, *n.* peep-hole.

Guckguck ['gukguk], *m. see* **Kuckuck.**

Guillotinieren [giljoti'ni:rən], *v.a.* guillotine.

Guinee [gi'ne:], *f.* (*pl.* —n [gi'ne:ən]) guinea.

Gulaſch ['gula∫], *n.* (— es) stew of minced meat (*with onions, pepper, etc.*). *Comp.* —**kanone**, *f.* (*Mil. sl.*) field-kitchen.

Gulden ['guldən], *m.* (— s, *pl.* —) florin, guilder (*Dutch = about 1s. 8d.*; *Danish = about 10d.*).

Gülden ['gyldən], *adj.* (*obs. & Poet.*) golden.

Gült—bar ['gyltba:r], *adj.* (*rare*) subject to rent. —**e**, *f.* ground-rent; revenues of an estate; import, tribute, charges *or* payment (in kind). —**ig**, *adj.* valid, legal; authentic; done in due form; binding; current; admissible; applicable; available; —ig für *or* nach, good to go to (*on passports*); eine Anklage für —ig erklären, bring in a true bill; —ig machen, render valid, ratify. —**igkeit**, *f.* validity, lawfulness; currency (*of coins*); Fahrkarten mit dreißigtägiger —igkeit, tickets available for thirty days; Behauptung von allgemeiner —igkeit, universal proposition. *Comp.* —**buch**, *n.*, —**regiſter**, *n.* rent-roll. —**herr**, *m.* lord of the manor. —**igkeits-dauer**, *f.* period of validity.

Gummi ['gumi:], *n.* (—s) gum; elaſtiſches — *or* —elaſtikum, india-rubber; —arabikum, gum (Arabic). *Comp.* —**abſatz**, *m.* rubber heel. —**artig**, *adj.* gummy. —**artikel**, *m.pl.* india-rubber goods. —**band**, *n.* elastic (band). —**baum**, *m.* india-rubber tree. —**druck**, *m.* offset (printing). —**gutt**, *n.*, gamboge. —**harz**, *n.* gum-resin. —**mantel**, *m.* mackintosh. —**reifen**, *m.* rubber tyre. —**ſchlauch**, *m.* india-rubber tube, hose. —**ſchleim**, *m.* mucilage. —**ſchuhe**, *m.pl.* galoshes. —**ſtempel**, *m.* rubber stamp. —**zug**, *m.* elastic (*on boots*).

Gummier—en [gu'mi.rən], *v.a.* gum; —te Briefumſchläge, adhesive envelopes; —te Etikette, gummed label. —**ung**, *f.* gumming, gum.

Gund—el ['gundəl], (—els), —**ling**, *m.* (—s, lings), (—**el-kraut**, *n.*) wild thyme, creeping thyme. *Comp.* —**el-beere**, *f.*, —**el-rebe**, *f.*, —**ermann**, *m.* ground-ivy; rock-rose.

Günſel ['gynzəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) bugle (*Bot.*).

Gunſt [gunst], *f.* (*pl.* —bezeugungen) favour, grace, good will; kindness; affection; partiality; leave, permission; mit —, with your leave; zu —en, in favour of, on behalf of; zu meinen —en, in my favour, to my credit; es geht hier alles nach —, everything goes by favour here; mit —, with permission; ſich um jemandes — bewerben, court a p.'s favour. *Comp.* —**bezeigung**, *f.* act of favour *or* kindness.

Günſt—ig ['gynstiç], *adj.* favourable, gracious; propitious; kind, well-affected, friendly; advantageous; einen —ig für jemand ſtimmen, win a p.'s good opinion *or* favour for another. —**ling**, *m.* favourite, minion. *Comp.* —**lings-weſen**, *n.*, —**lin-s-wirtſchaft**, *f.* favouritism.

Gurgel ['gurgəl], *f* (*pl.* —n) gullet, throat; einem die — zuſchnüren, strangle a p.; (*vulg.*) durch die — jagen, squander in drinking, gulp down —**ei**, *f.* gargling; bad singing. —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) utter a gurgling *or* guttural sound; gargle; (*obs.*) —e mir das Brautlied vor, sing our spousals in deep groans. *Comp.* —**waſſer**, *n.* gargle.

Gurke ['gurkə], *f* (*pl.* —n) cucumber, gherkin (*vulg.*) nose. *Comp.* —**n hobel**, *m* cucumber; slicer. —**n ſalat**, *m.* cucumber salad; (*Prov.*) was verſteht der Bauer von —nſalat? what does a peasant know about cucumber salad? this is quite beyond him. (*coll.*) —**n-zeit**, *f.* (Saure—nzeit *or* Zeit der ſauren —) silly season (*for journalists, viz. the latter part of the summer*).

Gurre ['gurə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) bad horse, screw; shad (*Ichth.*).

Gurren ['gurən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) coo.

Gurt [gurt], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.*—e), —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) girth; girdle, belt; belt (*machine-gun*); strap; webbing. *Comp.* —**anzug**, *m* Norfolk suit. —**gehenk**, *n.* s th. hanging from a belt; trinkets, chatelaine; sword-belt. —**riemen**, *m.* girth-leather *or* strap. —**ſims**, *m.*, —**werk**, *n.* plinth (*of a pillar*).

Gürtel ['gyrtəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) girdle; belt, sash; waistband; guth; zone; shingles (*Med.*); fascia, belt (*Astr.*); (*fig.*) virgin-zone, virginity, maidenhood. *Comp* —**bahn**, *f.* circular railway (*in large towns*). —**band**, *n. see* —. —**flechte**, *f.* chatelaine —**roſe**, *f.* shingles (*Med.*). —**ſchnalle**, *f.* buckle of a girdle. —**tier**, *n.* armadillo.

Gürt—en ['gyrtən], *v.* I. *a.* gird, girdle. II. *r.*; put on one's belt, make (o.s.) ready, prepare (o.s.) for; set to. —**ler**, *m.* girdler, belt maker.

Guß [gus], *m.* (—(ſſ)es, *pl.* Güſſe ['gysə]) pouring out, gush; downpour, torrent of rain; spout; gutter; casting, founding; cast; fount (*Typ.*); ſchmiedbarer —, malleable cast iron; aus einem —, homogeneous, solid, harmonious. *Comp.* —**abdruck**, *m.* plate, stereotype plate (*Typ.*); cast. —**eiſen**, *n.* cast iron. —**eiſern**, *adj.* made of cast iron.

—**form**, *f.* (casting-)mould. —**mutter**, *f.* matrix (*Typ.*). —**regen**, *m.* (*also* **Riegen**—) heavy shower, downpour of rain. —**stahl**, *m.* cast steel. —**stein**, *m.* sink, gutter. —**waren**, *f.pl.* castings. —**werk**, *n.* work of cast metal.

Gut [gu:t], (*comp.* besser ['besar], *sup.* best [best]) 1. *adj.* good, desirable, excellent; pleasant; kind; virtuous; friendly; clever; well; (*C.L.*) respectable, solid; für — finden, think proper; es — haben, be well off; —e Tage haben, have an easy life; Geld —haben, have money to one's credit; fügen Sie dies zu meinem —haben bei Ihnen hinzu, add this to my credit with you; ich habe 5 Pfund bei ihm —, he owes me £5; zu—e halten, excuse; —heißen, approve of, sanction; es mag für diesmal — sein, I will pass it over this time, I will for this once take no notice of it; es wird schon noch alles — werden, it will, no doubt, all turn out well; lassen Sie es — sein, never mind, do not mention it; no more of it; sich (*Dat.*) einen —en Tag machen, take a holiday, take it easy, enjoy o.s. thoroughly; (etwas) wieder —machen, make up for, make amends for; Sie haben — reden, it is easy for you to talk; den Klugen ist — predigen, a word is enough to the wise; einem — sein, be favourably disposed to, care for a p., love a p.; sie ist ihm —, she loves him; sie sind wieder —, they have made it up, are friendly again; — sein, —sagen, — stehen für, be answerable for, warrant, be security for; es ist (schon) —, that will do, enough; you need not say any more; wozu ist das —? what is the use of that? einem etwas — *or* zu—e schreiben, place s.th. to a p.'s credit; —tun, behave well, do good; sich (*Dat.*) etwas zu—e tun, give o.s. up to enjoyment; einem etwas zu—e halten, make allowance for s.o.; er tut sich viel darauf zu—, he prides himself very much on it; sich (*Dat.*) auf eine Sache etwas zu—e tun, pique o.s. upon, be proud of, a th; er wird bald wieder —, his anger is soon over; er hat das —e, he has this good quality; —er Absatz, ready sale; —es Wetter, fine weather; die —e Stube, the (rarely used) drawing-room, reception-room; die —en Taktteile, the strong accents (*Mus.*); ein —es Mädchen, a good-natured girl; —es, good things, good; im —en, in a friendly manner, amicably, gently, willingly; (*Prov.*) Ende —, Alles —, all's well that ends well; (*Prov.*) ein —es Wort findet eine —e Statt, a good word always tells *or* goes a long way; —en Mutes, —er Dinge sein, be of good cheer, in good spirits; —er Hoffnung sein, live in hope(s); be with child, be in the family way; eine —e Stunde, a full hour; — 25 Mark, quite 25 marks; — eine Viertelstunde, quite a quarter of an hour; eine —e Viertelstunde, a full quarter of an hour; das hat —e Wege, we need not trouble about that yet, that *is* (still) a long way off; —er Rechner, quick at figures; in —em Glauben, in good faith, bona fide; das hat —e Weile, there is no hurry about that; (einem) zu—e kommen, be beneficial to; mein Geigenspiel kam mir hier sehr zu—e, my violin playing was here of great use to me; sie ist so — Schuld daran wie ich, she is as much to blame in this as I am; es ist so — als hätte er sie geheiratet, he has as good as married her; der —e Ort, Jewish cemetery; es ist sein —er Wille, it is his own free will; uns zu—e, for our benefit; —gemeint, well meant; kurz und —, in short; —e Worte, fair words; einem —e Worte geben, speak a p. fair; zu —er Letzt, finally; steht du (dich) — mit ihm? are you on friendly terms with him? das —e an der Geschichte, the best of the joke, the fun of it; — sein zu, be good *or* proper for; — und gern, quite willingly, easily; — und gern 10 Tausend, at least 10 thousand. II. *n.* (—es, *pl.* 'Güter) good th., blessing; property; goods, possession; country-seat, estate, farm; gift, endowment; metal; ware; commodity; (*Prov.*) unrecht — gedeiht nicht, ill-gotten gain never prospers; ein erworbenes —, an acquisition; ein heimgefallenes —, escheat (*Law*); Hab und —, all one's property, goods and chattels; das hochwürdige —, the consecrated bread, the Host; — und Blut, life and property; — und Geld, Geld und —, wealth. —**heit**, *f* goodness, kindness. *Comp.* —**achten**, *n.* judgment; (legal) advice; opinion; nach Ihrem —achten, according to your advice; as you think proper. —**achter**, *m.* surveyor. —**achtlich**, *adv.* by way of an opinion. —**artig**, *adj.* good-natured; not malignant, mild (*of fevers*) —**aufgelegt**, *adj.* well disposed, in good humour. —**befinden**, *n.* pleasure, discretion; approval; nach Ihrem —befinden, upon your own terms. —**denkend**, *adj.* well-meaning. —**dünken**, *n.* opinion; nach —dünken, at discretion. —**eingerichtet**, *adj.* well-furnished —**gebahnt**, *adj* well-beaten (*of roads*). —**gelaunt**, *adj.* in a good temper, good-humoured. —**gesinnt**, *adj.* right-minded, loyal. —**gewicht**, *n.* allowance, tret. —**gläubig**, *adj.* credulous. —**haben**, *n.* outstanding debt; credit, balance due to *or* in a p.'s favour; ich habe noch ein kleines —haben bei Ihnen, a small sum still stands to my credit with you; nicht abgehobenes —haben, unclaimed balance. —**haben-depot**, *n.* money on account. —**heißen**, *v.a.*; etwas —heißen, approve of a th. —**heißung**, *f.* approbation, consent. —**herzig**, *adj.* good-hearted; kind —**mütig**, *adj.* good-natured. —**sager**, *m* surety, bondsman. —**sagung**, *f.*, —**sagen**, *n* security. —**s-besitzer**, *m.*, —**s-herr**, *m.* lord of a manor; gentleman farmer, landed proprietor. —**schein**, *m.* voucher. —**schreiben**, *v.a.*, einem etwas —schreiben, put s.th. to a p.'s account. —**schrift**, *f.* credit(ing); zur —schrift, to the credit of my (our) account. —**s-herrlich**, *adj.*; —herrliche Privilegien, rights exercised by the lord of the manor, manorial rights —**s-pflichtig**, *adj.* liable to socage-service —**steuer**, *f.* property-tax. — **s-zwang**, *m.* lord of the manor's authority over his tenants. —**tat**, *f.* charitable act (*usually* **Wohltat**). —**täter**, *m.* benefactor (*usually* **Wohltäter**). —**willig**, *adj.* voluntary; obliging; etwas —willig tun, do a th. of one's own free will without being forced to do it. —**willigkeit**, *f.* willingness.

Gütchen ['gy:tçən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) small estate.

Güte —*e* ['gy:tə], *f.* kindness; goodness; excellence; purity; favour; haben Sie die —e, be so kind as (to); in (der) —e, auf dem Wege der —e, in a friendly way, amicably; durch (die) —e des Herrn Dr. W., by (the) favour of Dr. W.; by the kind offices of Dr. W.; (*coll.*) erster —e, of the first rank, first-rate; (*Railw. coll.*) erster —e fahren, travel first-class; meine —! good gracious! (*coll.*) I du meine —! I say! (*exclamation denoting astonishment*); wollen Sie es in —e tun? will you do it without being forced to do it? will you do it amicably? —**ig**, *adj.* good, kind; gracious; benevolent, charitable; indulgent; —ig gegen einen, good to a p.; seien Sie so —ig und geben es ihm, kindly give it to him; der Brief, den Sie mir —igst geschrieben haben, the letter which you were kind enough to write me. —**igkeit**, *f.* goodness, kindness, graciousness; benevolence. —**lich**, *adj.* amicable, friendly; —licher Vergleich, amicable settlement; sich (*Dat.*) —lich tun, enjoy o.s.; —lich beilegen, settle amicably. *Comp.* —**er-abtretung**, *f.* surrender of a bankrupt's estate. —**er-anschlag**, *m.* valuation of goods. —**er-ausgabe**, *f.* delivery of goods. —**er-bahnhof**, *m.* goods-station, goods-yard. —**er-ballen**, *m.* bale of goods. —**er-beförderer**, *m.* carrier, carter, conveyor of goods; forwarder, dispatcher. —**er-brief**, *m.* bill of lading. —**er-expedition**, *f.* goods department, forwarding

office, receiving office. —**er-gemeinſchaft**, *f.* joint-property (*of husband and wife*). —**er-handel**, *m.* estate-agency, real-estate business. —**er-makler**, *m.* land-jobber. —**er-maſſe**, *f* bankrupt's assets. —**er-packer**, *m.* stevedore. —**er-recht**, *n.* right of property. —**er-ſchuppen**, *m.* goods-depot. —**er-verkehr**, *m.* goods-traffic. —**er-verſicherung**, *f* insurance on goods. —**er-vertreter**, *m.* trustee. —**er-wagen**, *m.* luggage-van, truck. —**er-zug**, *m.* goods-train; mit —erzug, by goods-train.

Gutentag ['gu:təmta:k], *m.* (*dial.*) Wednesday

Guttapercha [gutə'pɛrça], *f.* gutta-percha.

Guttural [gutu'ra:l], *adj*; —laut, (*Konſonant*) *m.* (—es, *pl.* — e) guttural vowel (consonant).

Gutzgauch ['gu:tsgaux], *m.* (*obs.*) cuckoo.

Gymnaſ—iaſt [gymnazi'ast], *m* (—iaſten, *pl.* —iaſten) grammar-school boy, boy on the classical side of a first-grade school. —ium [gym'na:zium], *n.* (—iums, *pl.* Gymnaſien [gym'na:ziən]) grammar-school, classical school of the first grade; Mädchen—, high-school for girls. —tik [gym'nastik], *f.* gymnastics. — tiſch, *adj* gymnastic. *Comp* —i'al-abiturient, *m* sixth-form boy of a first grade classical school who is going to take (*or* who has taken) his leaving-certificate examination. —i'al-bildung, *f.* classical education. —i'al-direktor, *m.* head-master of a first-grade classical school. —i'al-lehrer, *m.* assistant master at a first-grade classical school. —i'al-unterricht, *m* instruction given at a first-grade classical school.

Gynandriſch [gy'nandriʃ], *adj.* gynandrian.

H

H, h [ha:], *n.* H, h; B, si (*Mus.*); *for abbr. see Index. Note that in German this letter is always fully sounded at the beginning of words or syllables, while in the middle or at the end of words or syllables it only serves to mark the length of the preceding vowel as in* Sohn, nehmen, froh. *After initial and final t in words of Germanic origin* h *is now no longer written, e.g.* Tat, Rat, *but in words of Greek origin such as* Thron, Theolog *it is still kept*

Haar [ha:r], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl* —e) hair; filament; nap, pile; wool; hairy *or* woolly side of skins; trifle; die —e ſtanden mir zu Berge, my hair stood on end; mit Haut und —(en), completely, entirely, altogether; —e auf den Zähnen haben, have plenty of spirit, be plucky; be not easily frightened, show fight; —e laſſen müſſen, be fleeced, be cheated; es iſt kein gutes — an ihm, there is no redeeming feature about him; he is a good-for-nothing fellow; ſie läßt ihm kein gutes —, she won't admit that he has a single good quality, she cuts him up mercilessly; an den —en herbeiziehen, drag in by the head and shoulders, das iſt an den —en herbeigezogen, that is far-fetched; ein — in einer Suppe finden, be disgusted with a th., find a flaw in a th.; einem aus dem —e wollen, wish to pick a quarrel with a p.; auf ein —, aufs —, to a T, exactly; um ein —, bei einem —, within an ace; bei einem — e wäre er umgekommen, he escaped with his life by a hair's breadth; ſie ware ums — ertrunken, she had a narrow escape from drowning; ſich (*Dat.*) die —e machen, dress one's hair; das — aufwickeln, curl one's hair; nicht (um) ein —, kein —, not a jot, not in the least; man hat ihm kein — gekrümmt, they have not touched a hair of his head; graue —e bekommen, grow grey; darüber laſſe ich mir keine grauen —e wachſen, I do not take that much to heart; ſie liegen ſich fortwährend in den —en, they are always at loggerheads. —ig, *adj.* hairy, haired; of hair; pilose (*Bot.*); hazy (*horizon*); (*coll.*) strange, queer, funny. —igkeit, *f.* hairiness. *Comp.* —ader, *f.* capillary vein. —angel, *f.* horsehair fishing-line. —aufſatz, *m.* false hair. —(auf-)wickler, *m.* curling-pin; curl-paper; curling-tongs. —band, *n.* hair lace; fillet. —beutel, *m.* hair-bag; (*coll.*) einen —beutel haben, be tipsy. —bürſte, *f.* hair-brush. —büſchel, *m.* tuft of hair. —draht, *m.* finest gold wire. —erfatz, *m.* transformation. —es-breite, *f.* hair's breadth. —farbe, *f.* colour of the hair. —färbeſtoff, *m.* hair-dye. —farn, *m.* maiden-hair fern. —faſer, *f.* filament. —faſerig, *adj.* capillary. —feder, *f.* down (*on birds*); hair-spring. —fein, *adj.* fine as a hair; delicate; capillary; subtile. —flechte, *f* braid of hair. —flechter, *m.* worker in hair —förmig, *adj.* capilliform. —gefäß, *n.* capillary vessel. —haube, *f.* hair-cap; periwig —kräuſelei, *f.* hair-splitting. —klein, *adj* to a hair, to a nicety, minute; —klein alles erzählen, tell with every detail. —knoten, *m.* topknot —kopf, *m.* head of hair. —kranz, *m* tonsure —krauſe, *f.* toupet; tonsure. —krauſier, *m.*, —künſtler, *m.* hair-dresser. —locke, *f.* curl; lock of hair. —los, *adj.* hairless, bald; napless (*of cloth*). —nadel, *f.* hairpin; ornamental pin for the hair. —netz, *n.* hair-net. —öl, *n.* hair-oil. —pflege, hair-dressing. —putz, *m.* head-dress, coiffure; hair-ornament. —röhrchen, *n.* capillary tube. —ſalbe, *f* pomatum. —ſcharf, *adj.* very sharp; very fine. —ſcheitel, *m.* crown of the head; parting of the hair. —ſchleife, *f.* bow for the hair; braid of hair. —ſchmuck, *m.* ornament for the hair. —ſchneide-ſalon, *m.* hair-dresser's room, toilet-saloon. —ſchopf, *m* tuft of hair. —ſchuppen, *f.pl.* scurf. —ſchweif, *m.* tail of a comet, coma. —ſchwund, *m.* loss of hair. —ſeide, *f.* single threads of cocoons. —ſeil, *n.* hair cord; seton (*Surg.*). (*fig.*) —ſpalte'rei, *f.* hair-splitting. —ſtern, *m.* comet. —ſtrang, *m. see* —ſeil. —ſträubend, *adj.* bristling the hair; (*fig*) atrocious, shocking. —ſtrich, *m.* hair-stroke, up-stroke (*in writing*). —tour, *f.* false hair. —tracht, *f.* manner of wearing the hair; coiffure. —tragend, *adj* capillary (*Bot.*). —tuch, *n.* hair-cloth; peignoir. —waſſer, *n* pomatum. —wickel, *m.* curl-paper —wild, *n* fur (*opp. of fin and feather*). —wuchs, *m.* growth of hair; coat (*of animals*). —wulſt, *f* hair-pad; rolled hair. —wurzel, *f* root of the hair. —zange, *f.* tweezers. —zirkel, *m.* hair-compasses. —zopf, *m.* pigtail, tress, braid of hair.

Haaren ['ha:rən], *v. I. r. & n.* (*aux* h.) lose hair; shed hair. II. *a.* (*obs.*) scrape off the hair.

Hab—e ['ha:bə], *f.* property, goods, possessions, fortune; handle, hold; — und Gut, goods and chattels, all one's property; fahrende —e, movables; liegende —e, immovable property, immovables.

Haben ['ha:bən], *tr v.* I. *a* have; possess; hold (*a sentiment, etc.*); bear (*a name*); ail; be obliged, feel the necessity of; contain; an ſich (*Dat.*) —, have (*faults, a disease, etc.*), smack of; er hat das ſo an ſich, that is just his manner; wo — Sie das her? where have you picked that up? where did you get that from? am Schnürchen —, have at one's fingers' ends; etwas im Griff —, know a th by the touch *or* by constant practice; auf ſich —, zu ſagen —, zu bedeuten —, be of consequence, signify; (*coll.*) es hat ſich was! yes, indeed! true indeed! (*coll.*) ſie hatte ihm. Es hat ſich nichts zu danken! she thanked him. No reason for giving thanks! es hat nichts auf ſich! never mind! no matter! it does not signify! wenn Sie nichts dagegen —, ſo komme ich auch, if you do not object, I will come too; er hat viel von ſeinem Vater, he resembles his father in many points; jetzt habe ich Sie! now I have caught you! auf dieſen Menſchen hat er's, it is to this man that he objects, for this man he has a dislike; bei ſich —, have about *or*

with one; zu — in allen Buchhandlungen, be had at *or* can be obtained from all booksellers; hinter ſich —, have done with, be past *or* through; be backed up by, have at one's disposal; was habe ich davon? what do I get by it? vor ſich —, have still to do, be in sight of; wen meinſt du vor dir zu —? whom do you think you are speaking to? Geld (zu) gut—, have a balance in one's favour; zum beſten —, make a fool of, mock; zum Freunde —, have for a friend; es iſt nicht zu —, it is not to be had; Ausſicht — auf, command a view of; have expectations of; Anwendung — auf, apply to; ich habe nichts dagegen, I have no objection to it; wir — nichts als Undank davon, we get nothing but ingratitude for our pains; ein Datum —, bear a date; Durſt —, be thirsty; Eile —, be in a hurry; admit of no delay; es hat keine Eile, Gefahr oder Not, there is no hurry, danger, or need; fertig —, have finished; gern —, like, be fond of; er hat es gut, he has a fine time, a pleasant life of it, lieb—, love; habe Mut! take courage! pluck up courage! Nachſicht —, be indulgent, make allowance for; nötig —, need; es hat ſeine Richtigkeit, it is all right, quite correct; Recht (Unrecht) —, be right (wrong); (*Prov.*) ein hab' ich iſt beſſer als zehn hatt' ich, a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush; Gott habe ihn ſelig! God rest his soul! den Schaden —, bear the cost, sustain damage; wer hat (die) Schuld? who is to blame? ſtatt—, take place; es nicht für ungut —, not to take amiss; Sie — die Wahl, take your choice, you may choose; es hat gute Wege, there is no hurry about it; er will es (*old Gen.*) nicht Wort —, he will not own it; was hat er? what ails him? what is the matter with him? (*coll.*) den Mann hat's, that man is deeply in love; — wollen, wish for; was will er —? what does he want (order)? was will er dafür —? what price does he ask for it? ich will ihn damit nicht geſchimpft —, I don't wish to insult him by saying so. *Used as aux.* = **have**; er hätte es tun können, he might have done it; er hätte es nicht umgehen können, he could not have avoided it. II. *r.* behave; ſich darum —, grieve for a th; (*coll.*) habe dich doch nicht ſo! do not make such a fuss! do not be so foolish; er hatte ſich ungebärdig, he behaved in an unruly manner. III. *subst.n.* (*C.L.*) credit; creditors; Soll und —, debit and credit.

Haber ['ha:bər], *m* (*dial.*) = **Hafer**. *Comp.* —**feldtreiben**, *n.* (kind of) popular lynch justice practised at night by Bavarian peasants. —**mus**, *n.* oatmeal mush. —**ſtroh**, *n.* oat-straw.

Hab—haft ['ha:phaft], *adj.* possessed; einer Sache —haft werden, get hold of, take possession of, seize, take a th. —**ſchaft**, *f.*, —**ſeligkeit**, *f.* all that a p has, property, fortune, effects; kit (*Mil.*). *Comp.* (*obs.*) —**e-dank**, *m.* thanks. (*coll.*) —**e-nichts**, *m* a penniless fellow; Herr von —enichts, poor nobleman; Sir Lackland, Mr. Penniless. —**e-recht**, *m.* arguer, dogmatist, dogmatical p. —**gier**, *f.*, —**ſucht**, *f.* covetousness, avarice, greediness. —**gierig**, *adj.*, —**ſüchtig**, *adj.* avaricious, covetous, greedy.

Habicht ['ha:biçt], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) hawk. *Comp.* —**s-fang**, *m.* hawk-catching; claw *or* pounce of a hawk. —**s-inſeln**, *f.pl.* the Azores. —**s-naſe**, *f.* hooked aquiline nose.

Habilit—ation [habilitats'jo:n], *f.* formal admission of an academical lecturer into the faculty to which he desires to attach himself (*after he has obtained, on the strength of a piece of original research, the "venia legendi"*). —**'ieren**, *v.r.* acquire the right of giving lectures at universities as a qualified academic teacher; er hat ſich an der Univerſität Berlin —iert, he has been recognized as a lecturer at Berlin University; er —ierte ſich für Chemie, he qualified as a recognized university teacher of chemistry. *Comp.* —**ati'ons-ſchrift**, *f.* probationary treatise embodying the results of original research that is submitted to the faculty in order to be recognized as a Privatdozent at the university.

Hachſe (*also* **Hakſe**) ['haksə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) hock, hamstring.

Hack [hak], *m.* (—es) hack, stroke (*with an axe or any cutting instrument*); — und Mack, rag, tag and bobtail; rubbish. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) hatchet; pickaxe; mattock, hoe; hoeing; die (erſte) —e geben, hoe (for the first time).

Hacke ['hakə], *f.* (*pl* —n) afterpiece, shoulder, heel (*Naut.*). —**n**, *m.* (—ns, *pl.* —n) heel (*of a shoe*); die —n zuſammen ſchlagen, click one's heels; (*coll.*) ſich (*Dat.*) die —n nach einer Sache ablaufen, run to many places for a th. *Comp* —**n-leder**, *n.* heel-piece.

Hack—en ['hakən], *v.a* chop, hash, mince, hack: hoe, grub up; cleave (*wood*); pick, peck up. —**er**, *m.* chopper. *Comp.* —**axt**, *f.* chopping-axe. —**balken**, *m.* (*Naut.*) *see* **Deckbalken** —**bank**, *f.*, —**block**, *m.* chopping-block. —**beil**, *n.* chopper. —(**e**)**-brett**, *n.* chopping-board; dulcimer (*Mus.*); (*sl.*) piano. —**fleiſch**, *n.* mince-meat. —**meſſer**, *n.* chopping-knife, chopper.

Häck—erling ['hekərliŋ], *m.* (—erlings) chopped straw, chaff. —**ſel** [—zəl], *n.* chopped straw, anything chopped fine. *Comp* —**erlings-ſchneider**, *m.* straw- *or* chaff-cutter —**ſel-ſchneide-maſchine**, *f.* chaff-cutting engine *or* machine.

Hadel ['ha:dəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) bunch of ears of corn.

Hader ['ha:dər], *m.* (—s, *pl* —n) (*dial.*) rag, tatter. *Comp.* —**lade**, *f.* rag-chest. —**lump**, *m.* ragman; tatterdemalion. —**lumpen**, *m.pl* rags. —**papier**, *n.* paper made of rags.

Hader ['ha:dər], *m.* (—s) quarrel, brawl, dispute, strife. —**'ei**, *f.* constant wrangling *Comp.* —**geiſt**, *m* spirit of contention —**ſucht**, *f.* quarrelsome disposition. —**ſüchtig**, *adj* quarrelsome.

Hader—n ['ha:dərn], *v.n* (*aux.* b.) wrangle, strive, quarrel, squabble, dispute. —**er**, *m.* wrangler, brawler.

Hafen ['ha:fən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Häfen ['he:fən]) haven, port, harbour; refuge; (*dial.*) earthen vessel, pot; einen — antun, make for a port (*Naut.*); (*Prov.*) jeder — findet ſeinen Deckel, no pot is so ugly as not to find a cover. *Comp.* —**abgabe**, *f* harbour-dues. —**anker**, *m.* moorings. —**arbeiter**, *m.* longshoreman. —**baum**, *m.* harbour-boom. —**brücke**, *f* pier, mole. —**damm**, *m* pier, jetty, breakwater, mole. —**dock**, *n.* basin, wet dock. —**gäſte**, *m.pl.* foreign vessels in a port. —**gatt**, *n.* harbour-mouth. —**gebühr**, *f.*, —**geld**, *n.* harbour-dues, anchorage (dues). —**kette**, *f.* boom-chain. —**lotſe**, *m.* harbour-pilot. —**räumer**, *m.* dredging machine. —**ſperre**, *f.* blockade, embargo. —**ſpeſen**, *pl.*, —**zoll**, *m.* port-dues. —**ſtadt**, *f.* seaport town. —**wechſel**, *m.* shifting (of) ports.

Hafer ['ha:fər], *m.* (—s) oats; (*coll.*) der — ſticht ihn, he is uppish, insolent; good luck has spoilt him. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* avenaceous. —**bau**, *m.* growing of oats. —**brei**, *m.* oatmeal porridge. —**brot**, *n.* oat-cake. —**grütze**, *f.* groats; engliſche —grütze, Quaker oats —**kaſten**, *m.*, —**kiſte**, *f.* oat-bin. —**ſaat**, *f.* oats, sowing; oat-crop. —**ſack**, *m.* sack for oats; nose-bag. —**ſchleim**, *m.* water-gruel. —**ſpreu**, *f.* oat-chaff. —**ſtroh**, *n.* oat-straw; grob wie —ſtroh, very rude. —**ſuppe**, *f.* oatmeal soup. —**zins**, *m.* avenage, rent paid in oats.

Haff [haf], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) fresh-water lake (*adjoining the Baltic.*). *Comp.* —**deich**, *m.* dike on the seashore.

Hafner ['ha:fnər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*dial.*) potter.

Haft [haft], I. *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) hold, keeping hold, firmness; rivet, clasp, brace; crotchet. II. *f.* (*pl.* —en) custody; prison; arrest; imprisonment; zur — bringen, put under arrest;

aus der — entlaſſen, discharge from custody; in enger —, in close custody. III. *m.* & *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) day-fly. IV. *suffix* (*second part of compounds* =) possessing; causing; giving; like. —bar, *adj.* responsible, liable, answerable. —barkeit, *f.* liability, responsibility. *Comp.* —befehl, *m.*, —brief, *m.* warrant of arrest. —dauer, *f.* term of imprisonment. —geld, *n.* earnest; retaining fee. —pflicht, *f.* liability, responsibility; ſolidare —pflicht, solidarity; mit beſchränkter —pflicht, limited (liability). —pflicht geſetz, *n.* employers' liability act. —pflichtig, *adj.* bound, liable, responsible

Haft —en [ˈhaftən], *v.* I. *r.* (*aux.* h.) cling to; cleave, adhere to; remain; be fixed. II. *n.*; — en für, *go* bail for, bear the blame *or* loss; be responsible for; Schulden —en auf dem Gute, the estate is encumbered *or* mortgaged; es —et ein Verdacht auf ihm, suspicion rests on him; es —et nichts an ihm, bei ihm, nothing sticks to him, affects him; he remembers nothing. (*C.L.*) —ung, *f.* security, bail; mit beſchränkter —ung, limited (liability).

Hag [ha:k], *m.* (—(e)s [ha:gəs], *pl.* —e) hedge, fence; place fenced in; bush; grove; grass-plot; meadow. *Comp.* —e-buche, *f.* hornbeam. —e-büchen, *adj.* —e-buchen, *adj.* coarse; clumsy. —e-butte, *f.* hip, haw. —e-dorn, *m.* hawthorn. —e-roſe, *f.* dog-rose. —e-ſtolz, *m.* (—eſtolzes *and* —eſtolzen, *pl.* —eſtolzen) bachelor. —meſſer, *n.* hedge-bill, bill-hook.

Hagard, Hagart [ha:gart], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e), [1]**Hagerfalk**, *m.* haggard, harrower (*Orn.*).

Hagel [ha:gəl], *m.* (—s) hail; small shot; grape *or* case-shot; shower (*of stones, etc.*); Fau —, the mob. *Comp.* —[1]dicht, *adj.* thick as hail —korn, *n.* hailstone; stye (*in the eye*). —kugel, *f.* grape-shot. —ſchaden, *m.* damage done by hail. —ſchlag, *m.* hailstorm. —ſchloßen, *f.pl.* hailstones. —ſicher, *adj.* hail-proof. —verſicherung, *f.* insurance against damage done by hail. —wetter, *n.* hail-storm.

Hageln [ha:gəln], *v.n. imp.* hail.

Hager [ha:gər], *adj.* haggard; thin, lean, slender, lank, meagre. —heit, *f.* leanness, meagreness, slenderness. —n, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) grow lean.

Haha [ha:ha:], I. *int.* ha-ha! aha! II. *n.* ha ha!

Hahaha [ha:ha:ha:], *int.* tehee!

Hahe [ha:he:], *int.* ware there! ware chase! (*to hounds*).

Häher [ˈhe:ər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) jay.

Hahn [ha:n], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl* Hähne [ˈhe:nə], *rare* Hahnen), (*dim.* [1]**Hähnchen**, *n.* cockerel) cock; stop-cock; tap; cock (*on a gun, etc.*); der — kräht, the cock crows; es wird kein — danach krähen, nobody will care anything about it *or* a brass farthing for it, nobody will take any notice of it; — im Korbe ſein, be cock of the roost *or* walk; (*coll.*) ein tüchtiger —, ein Haupt—, a jolly student; (*coll.*) junge Hähne, young madcaps; der rote —, fire; incendiarism; einem den roten — aufs Dach ſetzen, set fire to a man's house; den — am Gewehr ſpannen, cock a gun. —ei, *m.* (—reis, *pl.* —reis) cuckold. —reiſchaft, *f.* cuckoldom. *Comp.* —en-balken, *m.* roost; collar-beam, beam at the gable-end of the house. —en-bart, *m.* wattles. —en-ei, *n* cock's egg, chimera, mare's nest; (*coll.*) very small egg. —en-fuß, *m.* ranunculus (*Bot.*). —en-geſchrei, *n.* cock-crowing; cock-crow. —en-kamm, *m.* cock's comb; yellow rattle (*Bot.*); great scallop (*Mollusc.*). —en-kampf, *m* cock-fight. —en-krat, *m.*, —en-ruf, *m.*, —en-ſchrei, *m.* cock-crowing, cock-crow. —en-plan, *m.* cock-pit. —en-ſchlagen, *n.* cock-shy. —en-ſchlüſſel, *m.* key of a stop-cock. —en-tritt, *m.* cock's tread; treadle; springhalt (*Vet.*).

Hahnebüchen, Hanebüchen [ˈha:nəbyçən], *adj. see* **Hagebüchen.**

Hai [hai], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) (—fiſch), *m.* shark; Scharen von —fiſchen, shoals of sharks.

Haide [ˈhaidə], *f. see* [1]**Heide.**

[1]**Hain** [hain], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) grove, wood, thicket. *Comp.* —ampfer, *m.* wood-sorrel —buche, *f.* hornbeam. —bund, *m.* league of young poets at the University of Göttingen in the seventies of the 18th century who wrote in a patriotic and popular style.

[2]**Hain** [hain], *m. see* **Hein.**

Häk—chen [ˈhe:kçən], *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen) little hook, crochet; apostrophe; (*Prov.*) was ein —chen werden will, krümmt ſich beizeiten, a thorn comes into the world point foremost (*see under* **Haken**). —(e)lig, *adj.* like a hook; hooked; delicate; captious, critical. *Comp.* —el-arbeit, *f.* crochet-work. —el-haken, *m.*, —el-nadel, *f.* crochet-needle; tambour-needle. —el-kaſten, *m.* crochet-case.

Häk—eln [ˈhe:kəln], *v.* I. *a.* catch with a hook; crochet. II. *r.* attach o.s. to, cling, stick to; tease, chaff; censure. —e'lei, *f.* crochet-work; chaffing, teasing, taunting, fault-finding, quarrel(ling).

Hak—en [ˈha:kən], I. *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) hook, clasp; clamp; grappling-iron; clasper; difficulty; die Sache hat einen —en, there is a but in the matter, there is a hitch in the business; (*Prov.*) was ein —en werden will, krümmt ſich beizeiten, as the twig is bent the tree is inclined (*see under* **Häkchen**); —en ſchlagen, double (*as hares*). *v.* II. *a.* hook; grapple. III. *r.*; ſich —en an, catch in. IV. *n.* & *imp.*; da —t es, there's the rub *or* the snag. —ig, *adj.* hooked. *Comp.* —en-büchſe, *f.* arquebus. —en förmig, *adj.* hooked, hook-like. —en-hase, *f.* mattock. —en-kreuz, *n.* swastika, fylfot (*anti-Semitic emblem*). —en-kreuz-banner, *n*, —en-kreuz-fahne, *f.* German national flag after the National Revolution (*1933*). —en-nagel, *m.* tenter-hook. — en-rad, *n.* swing-wheel — en-ſchlüſſel, *m.* picklock. —en-ſpieß, *m.* harpoon. —en-zahn, *m.* tusk; corner-tooth.

Halali [haˈla:li, halaˈli:], *int.* & *n.* (—s, *pl.* —(s)) harkee, mort, kill, death (*fox-hunting. Sport.*). *Comp.* —blaſen, *v.n.* sound a mort.

Halb [halp], I *adj.* (—e [ˈhalbə]) half; der —e Ton, semitone; — ſo viel, half as much; —e Stunde, half an hour; — zehn, half-past nine; um — elf Uhr, um zehn (und) ein — Uhr, at half-past ten; es ſchlägt —, the half-hour strikes; dieſe Uhr ſchlägt voll und —, this clock strikes the (full) hours and half-hours; fünfte — Ellen, four ells and a half; mit —em Ohre zuhören, listen with one ear, listen inattentively; zum —en Preiſe, at half the price, (at) half-price; mit —er Stimme, in an undertone; mezza voce (*Mus.*) II. *adv.* by halves, half; — und —, so-so, middling; almost, tolerably; — ſo viel, half as much; noch — mal ſo viel, half as much again; noch (ein) — mal ſo groß, lang, half as big, long again; weder — noch ganz, neither one thing nor another. III. *n.* half; *as a suffix* = account, reason, because (*e.g.* deš—, *adv.* on this, that account) *or* = side (*e.g.* außer —, *adv.* outside). IV. *prefix* (*in compounds*) *gen'lly* = semi-, demi-, half-. —e(s), *n.* half, moiety. —en [—bən], I. *v.a.* (*obs.*) halve, bisect. II. (— er [—bər]), *prep.* (*with preceding Gen.*) for, on account of, on behalf of, because of, for the sake of; ſicherheits—er, in order to be safe, for the sake of safety. —heit, *f* incompleteness; lukewarmness; supineness; superficiality —ling, *m.* half-breed, hybrid, mongrel. *Comp.* —[1]amtlich, *adj.* semi-official. —atlas, *m.* satinet. —baß, *m.* baritone. —befahren, *adj.*; —befahrenes Volk, common (*i.e. not able*) seamen. —bier, *n.* small beer. —bild, *n.* half-length portrait, bust. —bildung, *f.* superficial culture; semi-civilization, smattering of civilization. —bruder, *m.* half-brother. —bürtig, *adj.* half-caste. —dach, *n.* shed-roof. —deck, *n.* quarter-

deck. —**dunkel**, *n.* dusk, twilight. —**erhaben**, *adj.* in basso relievo. —**flügler**, *m. pl.* hemiptera (*Ent.*). —**franzband**, *m.* half-calf binding. —**gamaschen**, *f. pl.* short gaiters. —**gar**, *adj.* underdone. —**gelehrte(r)**, *m.* smatterer, superficial scholar. —**geschoß**, *n.* entresol. —**gesicht**, *n.* profile. —**gott**, *m.* demigod. —**gut**, *n.* alloy of equal parts of tin and lead. —**hemd**, *n.* front. —**hose**, *f.* knickerbockers; bloomers (*of women*). —**insel**, *f.* peninsula. —**insel-förmig**, *adj* peninsular. —**jahr**, *n.* half-year, six months. —**jährig**, *adj* lasting six months; six months old. —**jährlich**, *adj.* occurring every six months, half-yearly. —**jahresrechnung**, *f.* half-yearly account, six-months' account. —**juchten**, *m.* half-Russia binding. —**kenner**, *m.* dabbler. —**kreis**, *m.* semicircle. —**kreis-förmig**, *adj.* semicircular. —**kugel**, *f.* hemisphere. —**laut**, *adj.* in an undertone. —**leder**, *n.*; —leder mit Goldschnitt, half-calf with gilt edges. —**leinen**, *n.* half-linen, warp cloth. —**leinenband**, *m.* (bound in) half-cloth —**maske**, *f* half-mask, low mask. —**mensch**, *m.* demiman; centaur; brute. —**messer**, *m.* radius. —**monatsschrift**, *f.* fortnightly (review *or* magazine). —**mond**, *m.* crescent, half-moon. —**mond-förmig**, *adj.* crescent-shaped. —**pacht**, *f.* renting of a farm for half of the produce. —**part**, *m.* halves; auf —part eintreten, go halves. —**pergament-band**, *m.* half-vellum. —**pferd**, *n.* centaur; meadow-sorrel. —**rund**, *adj.* semicircular. —**schatten**, *m* half-shade. —**scheid**, *f*, —**schied**, *f.* moiety, half. —**schlächtig**, *adj.* hybrid; undecisive. —**schlag**, *m.* mongrel, mixed breed —**schreitig**, *adj.* chromatic (*Mus.*). —**schürig**, *adj.* of second shearing; premature, imperfect; inferior; — schürtges Lob, half-hearted praise —**schürigkeit**, *f.* inferiority; half-heartedness. —**seide**, *f.* silk mixed with cotton. —**seite**, *f.* column (*Typ.*). —**silber**, *n.* platina. —**sopran**, *m.* mezzo-soprano. —**starr**, *adj.* semirigid (*of airships*). —**stiefel**, *m.* laced boot; short boot. —**strumpf**, *m.* sock. —**täglich**, *adj.* occurring twice a day; lasting twelve hours. —**tinte**, *f.* mezzotinto. —**trauer**, *f.* half-mourning. —**uniform**, *f* undress uniform. —**verdeck**, *n.* quarter-deck. —**verdünnt**, *adj.* semi-solute (*Chem.*). —**vers**, *m.* half-line, hemistich. —**vokal**, *m.* semi-vowel. —**wagen**, *m.* chaise. —**wegs**, *adv.* half-way; (*coll.*) tolerably. —**welt**, *f.* demi-monde. —**wisserei**, *f.* superficial *or* imperfect knowledge.

Halbier—en [hal'bi:rən], *v.a.* cut in halves, halve, bisect. —**t**, *p.p.* & *adj.* bisected (*of postage stamps*). —**ung**, *f.* bisection.

Halde ['haldə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) slope, declivity; hill-side; hillock; dead heap, pit-heap.

Half [half], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. of* helfen.

Hälfte ['hɛlftə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) half, moiety; middle; bessere —, better half, wife; um die —teurer, half as dear again.

Halfter ['halftər], *f.* (*pl.* —n) *sometimes m.* & *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) halter; frontlet; T bandage; holster. *Comp.* —**band**, *n.*, —**leine**, *f.* halter rope. —**geld**, *n.* groom's gratuity at the purchase of a horse.

Halftern ['halftərn], *v.a.* put on the halter.

Hall [hal], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) sound, resonance.

Hall—e ['halə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) hall, great room; public room; common hall; gallery; portico, vestibule, porch; salt-work-buildings; market; bazaar; large shop; covered court (*Tenn.*); Trink—e, pump-room (*at a watering-place*). —**ner**, *pl.* workmen in salt-works (*in Halle on the Saale*).

Hallen ['halən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) sound, resound, clang.

Hallig ['halıç], *f.* (*pl.* —en) small island not protected by dikes (*esp. in the North Sea*).

Hallo [ha'lo:], I. *int.* hullo! II. *n.* hullabaloo.

Halm [halm], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) blade; stalk; Getreide auf dem —, green corn; standing corn, crop. —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) get stalks. —**ig**, *adj.* stalky. *Comp.* —**früchte**, *f pl.* cerealia. —**knoten**, *m.* joint of a stalk. —**lese**, *f.* gleaning.

Hälmchen ['hɛlmçən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) little stalk; — ziehen, draw lots with (long and short) stalks (*children's play*).

Hals [hals], *m.* (—(ſ)es ['halzəs], *pl.* Hälſe ['hɛlzə]) neck; throat; tongue (*voice of a hound*); — geben, give tongue (*Hunt.*); etwas auf dem —e haben, be troubled, encumbered, plagued with a th.; ſich (*Dat.*) auf den — laden, bring upon o.s; auf dem —e ſitzen, importune: be a burden to a p.; das wächſt mir aus dem —e I am sick and tired of that; aus vollem —e heartily, with all one's might; aus vollem —e ſchreien, scream at the top of one's voice, bleiben Sie mir damit vom —, leave me alone with that; einem um den — fallen, fall on a p.'s neck, embrace and kiss a p.; ſich (*Dat.*) vom —e ſchaffen, get rid of; er muß — geben, he must give an account *or* answer; einem über den — kommen, surprise a p.; über — und Kopf, headlong; — über Kopf, head over heels; precipitately; bis an den —, over head and ears, up to the eyes, das geht ihm an den —, that may cost him his head; einen langen — machen, crane one's neck; den — brechen, break one's neck; einem den — brechen, ruin a p.; undo a man; einem den — umdrehen, wring a p.'s neck; einer Flaſche den — brechen, crack a bottle; es wird ja nicht den — koſten, it is not a life-and-death matter; ſich (*Dat.*) etwas an den — reden, bring s.th upon o.s. by inconsiderate talk; ſich (*Dat.*) die Schwindſucht an den — ärgern, vex o.s. into consumption; am — aufhängen, hang by the neck; böſer —, sore throat; Geiz—, miser; (*obs.*) Schwarten—, tramp. —(ſ)ig, *suffix* (*in compounds* =) having a neck *Comp.* —**abſchneider**, *m.* cut-throat; usurer. —**abſchneiderisch**, *adj*; cut-throat (*competition*) —**ader**, *f.* jugular vein. —**band**, *n* collar; necklace. —**bein**, *n.* collar-bone. —**berge**, *f.* gorget, hauberk. —**binde**, *f.* cravat; neck-tie, scarf. —**bräune**, *f.* quinsy. —**brechen**, *n.* break-neck exploit. —**brechend**, *adj.* break-neck, dangerous, perilous. —**brüchig**, *adj.* capital (*crime*). —**dreher**, *m.* wryneck. —**drüſe**, *f* tonsil. —**eiſen**, *n.* iron collar, pillory. —**entzündung**, *f.* inflammation of the throat. —**gehänge**, *n.* neck-chain *or* ornament. —**gericht**, *n.* criminal court; gallows. —**gerichts-ordnung**, *f.* criminal constitution *or* code (*Law*). —**geſchmeide**, *n* neck-ornaments. —**geſchwür**, *n.* abscess in the neck *or* throat; sore throat. —**kappe**, *f* cowl. —**kette**, *f.* chain for the neck. —**kragen**, *m.* cape; collar. —**krankheit**, *f.* disease of the throat. —**krauſe**, *f.* frill, ruff (*for the neck*). —**recht**, *n.* power over life and death. —**röhre**, *f.* windpipe. —**sache**, *f.* matter of life and death. —**ſchleife**, *f.* (neck-)tie, cravat. —**ſchlinge**, *f.* noose. —**ſchloß**, *n.*, —**ſchnalle**, *f.* stock-buckle. —**ſchmuck**, *m.* necklace. —**ſchwindſucht**, *f.* laryngeal consumption, laryngo-phthisis. —**ſtarre**, *f* stiffness of the neck —**ſtarrig**, *adj.* stiff-necked, stubborn, obstinate, headstrong. —**ſtarrigkeit**, *f.* obstinacy, stubbornness. —**ſtimme**, *f.* falsetto. —**ſtrafe**, *f.* capital punishment. —**ſucht**, *f.* bronchitis —**tuch**, *n.* scarf, neckerchief, wrap for the neck, muffler. —**verbrechen**, *n.* capital crime —**wärmer**, *m.* comforter. —**weh**, *n.* sore throat —**wirbel**, *m.* cervical vertebra —**zäpfchen**, *n.* uvula.

Halſe ['halzə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) dog-collar (*Hunt.*); tack (*of a sail*); hawser; die —n aufſtechen, ease the tacks; die —n umholen, tack about, jibe.

Halſen ['halzən], *v.a.* (*obs.*) fall on a p.'s neck; — und küſſen, embrace and kiss.

Halt [halt], I. *m.* (— (e)s, *pl.* —e) hold, holding

footing; support; purchase; stop, halt; firmness; Menſch ohne inneren —, p. wanting in steadiness of character *or* purpose. II. *int.* halt! hold! stop! III. *adv. & part.* (*dial.*) (= ich halte) (I) hold, (I) think; in my opinion, I think, forsooth; er wird — nicht kommen, I don't think he will come; er iſt — ein Bummler, he is a loafer when all is said and done. —**bar**, *adj.* tenable, defensible; strong; durable; valid. —**barkeit**, *f* tenableness, defensibility; durability, firmness, strength; last, wear; validity. *Comp.* —**los**, *adj* without support, unsteady, straggling; rootless; vain; unprincipled. —**loſigkeit**, *f* instability, unsteadiness; emptiness; want of principle(s).

Halt—en ['halt ən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* hold; keep; retain; support; detain, keep back; constrain; contain, include; observe, perform, celebrate; deliver, perform; give; endure, hold out against, think; deem, consider; treat, use; value; rechts (links) —en! keep to the right (left)! Frieden —en, keep peace; Freundſchaft —en, live on friendly terms; einen frei —en, pay a p's expenses, stand s.o. a treat; einen ſchadlos — en, indemnify a p; ſich ſchadlos —en, recover one's losses; einen bei ſeinem Worte —en, keep a p. to his word; Hochzeit —en, celebrate one's marriage; Mahlzeit — en, dine, sup, *etc.*; eine Zeitung — en, take in a newspaper; eine Zeitſchrift —en, subscribe to a periodical; auf eine S. —en, insist upon a th, lay stress upon it; auf (gute) Ordnung —en, insist on (good) order being kept; maintain (good) order, keep up discipline; er hält auf friſche Luft, he is particular about good air; große Stücke auf einen —en, think highly *or* make much of a p.; —en für, look upon as, consider, think, take to be; ich —e dafür, (daß), I hold (that); —en gegen, hold against, contrast with; ich —e ihm das zugute, I excuse that in him; das Abendmahl —en, celebrate *or* administer the Holy Communion; Schule —en, give a lesson (at a school), Vorleſungen —en, deliver *or* give lectures; eine Rede —en, make *or* deliver a speech, speak (*in public*); eine Note —en, dwell on, sustain a note; Stich —en, stand the test; es mit einem —en, side with a p.; reinen Mund —en, not to divulge; Waſſer —en, be watertight; ein Kind über die Taufe —en, stand sponsor to a child; im Zaume —en, keep a tight hand on; Schritt —en, keep pace, walk in step; Stimmung —en, keep in tune (*of pianos*); Inventur —en, take stock; einem ein Bein —en, trip a p. up; ſo will ich es gehalten wiſſen, I will have it so; ich pflege es ſo zu —en, ſo damit zu —en, such is my way; ich —e (nur) zwei Hunde, I keep two dogs; ſich (*Dat*) Wagen und Pferde —en, keep one's (own) carriage; —en Sie das, wie Sie wollen, please yourself (about that). II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) stop, halt; hold out, endure, stand firm; bear (*of ice*); insist on; —en an, stick *or* cleave to; das Eis hält noch nicht, the ice does not bear yet; an ſich —en, restrain o.s; hold one's breath; auf Traume —en, believe in dreams; auf eine S. —en, watch over, see to a th.; auf ſeine Ehre —en, be jealous of one's honour; ich —e nicht viel von ihm, I do not think much of him; er hält viel von Ihnen, he thinks highly *or* a great deal of you; es hält ſchwer, it is difficult; er hält es mit den Liberalen, he sides with the Liberals; dicht—en, be watertight; —en Sie an! laſſen Sie —en! stop (the carriage)! III. *r* hold out; maintain o.s., keep (*one's position, etc*); behave; last, keep good; observe a strict diet; take (*good or bad*) care of one's health; ſich im Preiſe —en, remain steady; hold o.s.; das Wetter hält ſich, the weather continues fair (*or* bad); die Feſtung hält ſich, the fortress holds out; ich hielt mich an ihm (feſt), I held on to him; ich hielt mich an ihn, I depended upon him, relied on him; ich werde mich deswegen an Sie —en, I shall look to you for it; ſich bereit —en, hold o.s. in readiness; ſich reinlich —en, keep o.s. clean; ſich links —en, keep to the left; ſich —en an, zu, keep near, attach o.s. to; ſich zu Hauſe —en, keep at home, stay indoors; gehalten, bound, obliged, reserved, sustained, supported, sober, staid, calm. —**er**, *m.* holder; keeper; observer; hold, support; reservoir; receptacle; (*coll.*) penholder. —**ig**, *adj.* yielding, rich (*of ore*); *as a suffix* (*in compounds* =) holding, containing, *e.g.* **eiſen—ig**, *adj.*, **erz—ig**, *adj.* containing iron *or* ore. —**ung**, *f.* holding; keeping; maintenance; support, prop; deportment, carriage; mien; fulfilling; delivery (*of speeches, etc.*); session, holding of a session; harmony (*of colour, etc.*); Charakter ohne feſte Haltung, unstable character; mit —ung, restraining o.s., with restraint, composedly; —ung der Börſe, state of 'Change, feeling on 'Change; —ung einer Zeitung, (political) attitude *or* principles of a paper. *Comp.* —**e-platz**, *m.*, —**e-ſtelle**, *f.* halting-place, resting-place; (small) station; —(e)ſtelle für Autos, taxi-stand. —**nagel**, *m.* linch-pin. —**ſignal**, *n.* block-signal. —**ungs-los**, *adj.* unsteady, unprincipled.

Halter ['haltər], *adv. & part.* (*dial.*) = **Halt**, III.

Halter ['heltər], *m.* (— s, *pl.* —) holder; receptacle, reservoir

Haltſt [heltst], **Hält** [helt], *2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of* halten.

Halunke [ha'luŋkə], *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) rascal, scamp.

Hämatit [hema'ti:t], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) blood-stone.

Hamen ['ha mən], I. *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) fishing hook; draw-net. II *v.a.* net.

Hamfel ['hamfəl], **Hampfel** ['hampfəl], *f.* (*dial.*) handful

Hämiſch ['he miʃ], *adj.* malicious, mischievous; spiteful; —es Weſen, malice, spitefulness; —es Lachen, mischievous *or* sardonic laugh; —e Freude, malignant joy.

Hämling ['hemliŋ], *m.* (— s, *pl.* —e) eunuch.

Hammel ['haməl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Hämmel ['heməl]) wether; ſüßer —, duck, pet (*of a child*); (*coll.*) um auf beſagten — zurück zu kommen, to return to our subject. *Comp.* —**braten**, *m.* roast mutton — **fleiſch**, *n.* mutton. —**keule**, *f.* leg of mutton — **rippchen**, *n pl.* mutton chops. —**ſchlegel**, *m* leg of mutton. —**ſprung**, *m.* pairing off, division (*Parl.*).

Hammeln ['haməln], *v.a.* geld, castrate (lambs).

Hammer ['hamər], *m* (—s, *pl.* Hämmer ['heməɾ]) hammer; forge; knocker; powerful man; hammer-headed shark; **Karl der —**, Charles Martel *Comp.* —**bahn**, *f.* face of a hammer. —**eiſen**, *n.* hammered iron, wrought iron. —**fiſch**, *m*, —**hai**, *m.* hammer-headed shark —**herr**, *m.* owner of a foundry. —**hütte**, *f.* forge; ironworks. —**ſchlag**, *m.* stroke with a hammer; hammer-scales, scales, *or* chips, which fly from the iron in hammering. —**ſchloß**, *n.* percussion-lock. —**ſchmied**, *m.* blacksmith. —**ſtiel**, *m.* handle of a hammer. — **werk**, *n.* foundry, iron-works.

Hämmer- bar ['hemərbar'], *adj.* malleable. —**er**, *m.* hammerer. —**lein**, *n.*, — **ling**, *m.* clown; gnome; demon, devil; merry Andrew; Meiſter — lein, Meiſter —ling, Jack Ketch, hangman

Hämmern ['hemərn], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) hammer.

Hämmling ['hemliŋ], *m. see* **Hämling.**

Hämorrhoid—en [hemərro'i:dən], —**'alknoten**, *pl.* hemorrhoids.

Hampelmann ['hampəlman], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —männer [—menər]) jumping Jack, manikin.

Hamſter ['hamstər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) hamster, German marmot (*Zool.*); hoarder (*of food, in times of shortage*). —**n**, *v.a.* hoard (*food*).

Han [han], *obs. & Poet. for* **(ich) habe.** *Also* (*dial.*) **haun** *and* **hon.**

Hand [hant], *f.* (*pl.* Hände ['hendə]; *in some phrases the Dat. pl. still has the older unmodified form* **Handen**, *e.g.* **ab'handen, vor'handen**) hand; paw (*of some beasts*); hand (*as measure of height*); handwriting; side, direction; source, origin; (*pl.*) workmen; flache —, palm of the hand; hohle —, palm of the hand; die — ballen, clench one's fist; (*Prov.*) ehrliche — geht durch alle Land', honesty is the best policy; milde —, generosity; tote —, mortmain; (*Prov.*) eine — wäscht die andere, one good turn deserves another; er ist stets mit der Antwort bei der —, he is always ready with an answer; ich habe es aus guter —, I have it on good authority; die letzte — an eine S. legen, give the finishing touch to a th.; — anlegen (an etwas), set to work (upon s.th.); (*obs.*) obere —, feudal lord; (*obs.*) untere —, vassal; freie —, liberty of action; die — abziehen von, abandon, withdraw aid from; Hände hoch! hands up! sich *or* einander die Hände geben, shake hands; — und Fuß haben, be to the purpose, be well said *or* written *or* done; das hat weder — noch Fuß, that has neither head nor tail, there is neither rhyme nor reason in this; die Hände in den Schoß legen, do nothing; an die linke —, zur linken — antrauen lassen, contract a left-handed marriage; Ehe zur linken —, left-handed *or* morganatic(al) marriage; darauf gebe ich (dir) die —, I promise it; einem an die *or* zur — gehen, give a p. a helping hand; einem Mittel zu einer S. an die — geben, put a p. in the way of doing a th.; einem auf die — sehen, watch a p. closely; auf die — geben, pay into a p.'s hand, give earnest; auf (den) Händen tragen, treat with great tenderness, do all one can for a p.; es liegt auf der (flachen) —, it is very plain, obvious; auf eigene —, for one's own, at one's expense; aus der —, quickly, adroitly; aus freier —, spontaneously, voluntarily; by hand; sein Recht aus der — geben, waive one's right; aus (*or* von) der — in den Mund leben, live from hand to mouth; aus zweiter — kaufen, buy second-hand; bei der —, at hand, in readiness; hinter der —, saved, laid past; subsequently; schwer in der — liegen, pull hard at the bit; in die — nehmen, undertake (the direction *or* execution of); mit stürmender —, by storm, by assault; man kann es mit Händen greifen, it is grossly palpable, as clear as daylight; nach der — kaufen, buy in the lump; (*obs.*) nach der —, afterwards; über die — mit, on ill terms with; unterder—, privately, underhand; unter Händen haben, have in hand; einem unter die Hände kommen, get into a p.'s power; von der — gehen, be easy; die Arbeit geht ihnen von der —, they are quick at their work; von der — schlagen, weisen, reject, refuse; vorder—, for the present, just now; meanwhile; vor die — nehmen, take in hand, set to work; von guter —, on good authority; zur — sein, be at hand, ready; seid zur —, bear a hand, be ready; make haste! einem etwas in die Hände spielen, help a p. to gain a th.; einem etwas aus den Händen spielen, make a p. lose a th.; mit leeren Händen, empty-handed. —**el**, *m. see* **Handel**, *with its derivatives and compounds.* —**haft**, *adj.* acting, actual, in the act; auf —hafter Tat ertappen, catch in the very act. —**lich**, *adj.* easily managed, tractable; handy, wieldy; moderate. *Comp.* —**anlegung**, *f.* setting to work; seizure (*Law*). —**arbeit**, *f.* manual work *or* labour; needlework; (*pl.*) needlework. —**arbeiter**, *m.* mechanic; workman, manual labourer. —(**arbeit**)**-stickerei**, *f.* hand-worked embroidery. —**arbeits-unterricht**, *m.* instruction in needlework, *or* in mechanics. —**atlas**, *m.* schoolatlas. —**aufheben**, *n.* show of hands. —**auflegen**, *n.* consecration (*by laying on of hands*), imposition of hands. —**aufzug**, *m.* elevator worked by hand. —**ausgabe**, *f.* pocket-edition. —**ballen**, *m.* ball of the thumb. —**baum**, *m.* lever. —**becken**, *n.* wash-handbasin. —**beil**, *n.* hatchet. —**besatz**, *m.* wristband. —**bibliothek**, *f.* reference library. —**bohrer**, *m.* gimlet. —**breit**, *adj.* of a hand's breadth. —**bremse**, *f.* hand-brake (*Motor.*). —**buch**, *n.* handbook, manual; compendium, vademecum; —buch für Reisende, travellers' guide; —buch für Eisenbahnen, Railway A B C.; —buch für London, London Guide; —buch des feinen Tons, code of etiquette; Book of "Don't's"; —buch für stilistische Übungen, manual of composition. —**decke**, *f.* small cover; saddle-cloth. —**dienst**, *m.* service by manual labour. —**eimer**, *m.* bucket. —**eisen**, *n.* handcuff; einem —eisen anlegen, manacle *or* handcuff a p. —**exemplar**, *m.* author's copy; copy in regular use (*usually, in the case of scholars, containing manuscript additions*). —**fackel**, *f.* torch. —**faustel**, *m.* miner's hammer. —**fertig**, *adj.* skilful with one's hands. — **fertigkeit**, *f.* manual skill, sleight; Lehrer für — fertigkeit, manual teacher. —**fertigkeits-unterricht**, *m.* manual training. —**fesseln**, *f.pl.* handcuffs. —**fest**, *adj.* strong, sturdy, stalwart; binding; einen —fest machen, take a p. into custody; —festes Pferd, manageable horse; a horse well broken in. —**feste**, *f.* bond (*Law*), signed and sealed document. —**feuerwaffe**, *f.* portable firearm, gun, musket; —feuerwaffen, hand-arms, small-arms, musketry. —**förmig**, *adj.* hand-shaped. —**gebrauch**, *m.* daily use. —**geld**, *n.* earnest; bounty (*Mil.*); pocket-money; advance (*C. L.*). —**gelenk**, *n.* wrist. —**gemein**, *adv.* hand to hand; in close combat; at fisticuffs; —gemein werden, come to close quarters. —**gemenge**, *n.* hand-to-hand fight, close fight; scrimmage, scuffle, affray. —**gepäck**, *n.* small *or* portable luggage. —**geschöpft**, *adj.* handmade (*paper*). —**gewehr**, *n.* small gun; sidearm. —**granate**, *f.* hand-grenade. —**greiflich**, *adj.* palpable, obvious. —**griff**, *m.* handle; grip; sleight of hand; knack. —**habe**, *f.* handle; (*fig.*) pretext, chance. —**haben**, *tr.v.a.* (*insep.*) handle, manipulate; manage; administer; maintain; gut zu —haben, handy. —**habung**, *f.* handling; management; administration. —**karren**, *m.* hand-barrow, truck. —**käse**, *m.* small German cheese. —**kauf**, *m.* purchase in the lump; retail; den — kauf lösen, take handsel. —**klapper**, *f.* castanet. —**koffer**, *m.* portmanteau, suit-case; kleiner, länglicher —koffer, dispatch case. —**korb**, *m.* work-basket; handbasket. —**kraus**e, *f.* wrist-ruffle. —**künstlich**, *adj.* mechanical. —**kurbel**, *f.* cranked handle. —**kuß**, *m.* kissing of the hand; (*dial.*) viele —küsse, kindest regards. — **langer**, *m.* handy-man, under-worker, drudger, hack; helper, jobber. —**langer-dienst**, *m.* work of an understrapper; work of a literary hack; drudgery. —**lehen**, *n.* free *or* hereditary fief. —**leiter**, I. *m.* wrist-guide. II. *f.* small ladder, steps. —**leuchter**, *m.* (flat) bedroom candlestick. —**lexikon**, *n.* pocket-dictionary. —**lohn**, *m.* wages of manual labour. —**mehr**, *n.* majority (*ascertained by a show of hands*); durch offnes —mehr gewählt, elected by show of hands. —**nähmaschine**, *f.* sewing-machine worked by hand. —**papier**, *n.* hand-made paper. —**pauke**, *f.* tympan. —**pferd**, *n.* near horse in a team; led horse. —**pflege**, *f.* manicure. (*dial.*) —**quehle**, *f.* towel. —**reichung**, *f.* charity; help, aid. —**schellen**, *f.pl.* handcuffs, manacles. —**schlag**, *m.* shaking hands (*as a pledge*); blow with the hand. —**schraube**, *f.* hand-screw; hand-vice. —**schreiben**, *n.* autograph-letter; autograph. —**schrift**, *f.* (*abbr.* Hs. manuscript, Hss. manuscripts); handwriting; signature; manuscript; bond; als —schrift gedruckt, privately printed, for private circulation only. —**schriften-deutung**, *f.* graphology. —**schriften-kunde**, *f.* palæography. —**schriftlich**, *adj.* in manuscript; in

(*one's own*) writing; in virtue of a note of hand. —**schuh**, *m.* glove; einem den — schuh zuwerfen, throw down the gage to a p., challenge. —**schuh knöpfer**, *m.* button-hook (for gloves). —**schuh macher**, *m.* glover. —**schuldschein**, *m.* promissory note. —**schwärmer**, *m* squib. —**seite**, *f.* near side (*in driving, etc*). —**siegel**, *n.* signet. —**spiel**, *n.* keys in an organ; hot cockles (*game*). —**steuerung**, *f.* hand-gear. —**streich**, *m.* coup de main, sudden attack, surprise; der — streich auf die kleine Festung glückte, the sudden attack on the small fortress was successful. —**stuhl**, *m.* hand-loom. —**tasche**, *f.* (lady's) handbag. —**tasten**, *f. pl* finger-board (*Mus.*). —**trommel**, *f.* tambourine. —**tuch**, *n.* towel. —**tuch-drell**, *m.* towelling. — **umdrehen**, *n.* turn of the hand; im umdrehen, in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye. —**verkäufer**, *m.* retailer. (*obs*) —**veste**, *f.* signature. —**voll**, *f.* handful. —**vollweise**, *adv.* by, *or* in, handfuls. —**waffen**, *f pl.* small-arms. —**wagen**, *m.* hand-barrow. —**wahrsager**, *m.* chiromancer. —**wahrsagerei**, *f.* chiromancy. —**webe'rei**, *f.* hand-loom weaving. —**weiser**, *m* finger-post. —**werk**, *n* handicraft, trade; calling; employers' association; guild; er ist seines werks ein Schneider, he is a tailor by trade; ein — werk betreiben, follow a trade; einem das —werk legen, forbid a p. to exercise his trade, put a stop to a p.'s proceedings; put a p. down; einem ins —werk pfuschen, encroach upon a p.'s business, compete with a p.; sein —werk verstehen, understand one's business, be up to one's work; das —werk grüßen, visit the masters of one's trade, seek work *or* relief (*said of travelling journeymen*); das —werk halten, meet, hold a meeting (*of a guild*); (*Prov*) —werk hat goldenen Boden, trade is the mother of money. —**werker**, *m.* artisan, workman. —**werker-stand**, *m.* manual labouring class, artisans. —**werker-verein**, *m.* working men's club *or* association, trade-union. —**werks-ältester**, *m.* president of a corporation, master of a guild. —**werks-bursche**, *m* travelling artisan. —**werks-genoß**, *m.* fellow-tradesman. —**werks-innung**, *f.* guild. —**werks-junge**, *m.* apprentice. —**werks-leute**, *pl.* artisans, craftsmen, mechanics. —**werks-mäßig**, *adj* mechanical by rote, without thinking; according to trade rules; professionally. —**werks-meister**, *m.* master-mechanic. —**werks-zunft**, *f.* guild. —**wörterbuch**, *n.* school *or* pocket-dictionary. —**wurzel**, *f* wrist. —**zeichen**, *n.* money-mark; sign-manual. —**zeichnung**, *f.* drawing; freie —zeichnung (Freihandzeichnen), freehand drawing. —**zug**, *m.* check (*upon bank-bills*).

Händ-chen [hentçən], *n.* (– chens, *pl.* —chen) little hand. —**e** [—də], *pl. of* Hand; (*in compounds* =) of hands. —**ig**, *suffix* (*in compounds* =) -handed. *Comp.* —**e-auflegung**, *f.* laying on of hands. —**e druck**, *m* shake of the hand, hand-shaking. —**e-klatschen**, *n.* clapping of hands, applause. —**e-spiel**, *n.* gesticulation; game of hot cockles. —**e-werk**, *n.* handiwork; hand-work.

Han-del [handəl], *m* (—s, *pl.* Händel [hendəl]) transaction, business; affair; trade, traffic, commerce; lawsuit, action; bargain; (*pl.*) difference, quarrel, fray; dispute; —treiben, trade; — im Großen, wholesale; — im Kleinen, retail; in den — kommen, be put on the market; —s — schließen, machen, make, conclude a bargain; — und Wandel, trade in general, general behaviour; abgekarteter —, got-up *or* preconcerted affair; böser —, bad business; Händel mit einem suchen, pick a quarrel with a p.; den — aufkündigen, auffagen, break a bargain; den — an sich reißen, engross the trade; — mit dem Auslande, foreign trade; nicht im —, not for sale; privately printed and published. —**schaft**, *f.* trade, commerce; mercantile knowledge; mercantile community. —**schaftlich**, *adj.* mercantile. *Comp.* —*s, as the first part of numerous compounds* = commercial, mercantile, trade—; of commerce *or* trade, business (*C.L.*). —**s-abgabe**, *f.* duty. —**s-adreßbuch**, *n.* commercial *or* trade directory. —**s-amt**, *n.* Board of Trade. —**s-angelegenheit**, *f.* trade matter. —**s artikel**, *m.* article of commerce, merchandise; (*pl.*) goods. —**s-ausdruck**, *m.* commercial term. —**s-ausschuß**, *m.* committee of merchants. —**s-befliffene(r)**, *m.* (merchant's *or* commercial) clerk, young man occupied in trade. —**s-bericht**, *m.* commercial report. —**s-betrieb**, *m.* business; mercantile pursuits. —**s-bilanz**, *f.* balance of trade. (*C.L.*) —**s-billett**, *n.* note. —**s-blatt**, *n.* trade journal. —**s-brauch**, *m.* trade custom. —**s-brief**, *m.* mercantile letter. —**s-buch**, *n.* ledger; account-book. —**s-bündnis**, *n.* commercial treaty. —**s-diener**, *m.* (merchant's *or* commercial) clerk; office boy, errand boy. —**s-einig**, *adj.* agreeing as to commercial terms; —einig werden, come to terms, agree about buying or selling at a certain price. —**s-fach**, *n.* line of business, branch of trade. —**s-faktorei**, *f.* trade settlement in foreign towns (*as distinct from Kolonie*). —**s-firma**, *f.* firm. —**s-flagge**, *f.* merchant flag. —**s-flotte**, *f.* fleet of merchantmen, merchant ships, mercantile marine. —**s-flugwesen**, *n.* civil aviation. —**s-frau**, *f.* tradeswoman; merchant's wife. —**s-freiheit**, *f.* free trade; liberty of trade. —**s-freund**, *m.* business friend, correspondent. —**s-gärtner**, *m.* market-gardener, florist. —**s-geist**, *m.* commercial spirit. —**s-genoß**, *m* partner. —**s-genossenschaft**, *f.* partnership; trading company. —**s-gericht**, *n.* tribunal of commerce, commercial court. —**s-geschäft**, *n.* commercial transaction *or* business. —**s-gesellschaft**, *f.* trading company; partnership in trade. —**s-gesetz**, *n.* commercial law. —**s-gesetz-buch**, *n.* commercial code. —**s-gesetz gebung**, *f.* commercial legislation. —**s-gewicht**, *n.* avoirdupois weight. —**s-haus**, *n.* mercantile house, trading firm. —**s-herr**, *m* (great) merchant, head of a commercial house. —**s-hochschule**, *f.* highest kind of commercial school, commercial academy. —**s-kammer**, *f.* Chamber of Commerce. —**s-kapital**, *n.* stock in trade; trading capital. —**s-kollegium**, *n.* Board of Trade. —**s-korrespondenz**, *f.* commercial correspondence. —**s-kreis**, *m pl.* the merchants. —**s-krise**, *f.* commercial crisis, period of disturbance of *or* depression in trade. —**s-lage**, *f.* state of commerce. —**s-leute**, *pl.* tradespeople, merchants. —**s-last-fahrt**, *f.* commercial navigation. —**s-mann**, *m.* merchant; man of business, tradesman, trader, dealer. —**s-minister**, *m.* Minister of Commerce (Germany); President of the Board of Trade (England); Secretary of Commerce and Labor (America). —**s-ministerium**, *n.* Ministry of Commerce (Germany); Board of Trade (England); Department of Commerce and Labor (America). —**s-platz**, *m.* trading place *or* town; —platz ersten Ranges, centre *or* emporium of commerce, staple-place. —**s-politik**, *f.* mercantile *or* commercial policy. —**s-rat**, *m.* Board of Trade; member of such board. —**s-recht**, *n.* commercial law; privilege of trade, trading licence. —**s-register**, *n* commercial register-general; official record of the commercial firms, commercial registration office; Auszug aus dem —sregister, certificate of registration *or* incorporation (of joint-stock companies); Eintragung in das —sregister, (certificate of) incorporation. —**s-reise**, *f.* business tour, round of business. —**s-reisende(r)**, *m.* commercial traveller; Gasthof für —sreisende, commercial hotel. —**s-sache**, *f.* commercial affair; lawsuit relating to commerce. —**s-schiedsgericht**, *n.*

commercial court of arbitration. —**s-schiff**, *n.* merchantman, trading-vessel. —**s-schule**, *f.* commercial school, (higher) commercial college. —**s-schüler**, *m.* student at a commercial college. —**s-sperre**, *f.* prohibition of commerce, check on commerce. —**s-stadt**, *f.* commercial town. —**s-stand**, *m.* trading class; the merchants; the commercial world. —**s-statistik**, *f.* Board of Trade returns. —**s-umsatz**, *m.* trade returns. —**s verbindung**, *f.*, —**s-verein**, *m.* commercial league *or* union. —**s-verbindungen**, *f. pl.* connections in business. —**s-verbot**, *n.* interdiction of commerce. —**s-verkehr**, *m.* commercial intercourse. —**s verordnung**, *f.* trade-regulation. —**s vertrag**, *m.* commercial treaty. —**s volk**, *n.* commercial people *or* nation. —**s-vorrat**, *m.* stock in trade. —**s waren**, *f. pl.* merchandise, commodities. —**s-wechsel**, *m.* trade-bill. —**s-weg**, *m.* trade-route; (*pl.*) channels of commerce. —**s wesen**, *n.* anything relating to commerce *or* trade, business. —**s-zeichen**, *n.* trade-mark, brand. —**s zweig**, *m* branch of trade, line of business. —**treibend**, *adj.* trading, commercial.

Händel ['hendəl], *pl. of* Handel; —— anfangen *or* suchen, pick a quarrel. *Comp.* —**sucher**, *m.* quarreller. —**sucht**, *f.* quarrelsomeness, pugnacity. —**süchtig**, *adj.* quarrelsome, pugnacious.

handeln ['handəln], *v.* I. *a.* (*obs*) manage, treat. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) behave, act; treat of (*in writing or speaking*); bargain, haggle, cheapen; deal, trade, traffic; mit sich —— lassen be easy to deal with; lower the price; er hat als Vater an mir gehandelt, he has been a father to me; ich werde gegen Sie so ——, wie Sie gegen mich —, I will treat you as you treat me; als es zu —— kam, when it came to the scratch, came to the moment of acting. III. *r.* & *imp*; es handelt sich um, the question is, it is at stake, it concerns; um was handelt es sich? what is the point in question, what is it all about? wovon —— die Aufsätze? what is the subject of the essays?

Händler ['hendlər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) dealer, merchant; fliegender ——, hawker; (*often in compounds, e.g.* **Kohlen-** ——, *m.* coal-dealer; **Tee-** ——, *m.* tea-merchant; **Fisch-** ——, *m.* fishmonger).

Handlung ['handlung], *f.* (*pl.* — en) action, deed; performance, acting; action (*of a play*); transaction; business, trade, commerce; shop, warehouse; firm; dramatische ——, plot (*of a play*). *Comp.* —**s-befliss(e)ne(r)**, *m.*, —**s-diener**, *m.* (merchant's) clerk. —**s-gehilfe**, *m.* clerk (*in a shop*). —**s-gesetz**, *n. see* **Handelsgesetz**. —**s grundsatz**, *m.* trade-principle. —**s-inhaber**, *m.* owner of a business, merchant. —**s reisende(r)**, *m.* commercial traveller. —**s spesen**, *pl.*, —**s-unkosten**, *pl.* business expenses. —**s-weise**, *f.* mode of dealing; way of acting. —**s-zeichen**, *n.* trade-mark.

Hanf [hanf], *m.* (—(e)s) hemp. —**en**, *adj.* hempen. *Comp.* —**bau**, *m.* hemp-culture. —**öl**, *n.* hemp-seed oil. —**samen**, *m.* hemp-seed.

Hänf en ['henfən], *adj.* hempen. —**ling**, *m.* linnet.

Hang [hang], *m.* (—(e)s, *sometimes pl.* 'Hänge) slope, declivity; inclination, bias, propensity; projection, jut; einen —— zu etwas haben, be prone *or* inclined to a th. *or* to do a th.

Hänge ['henə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) hinge; loft; drying-loft; (*in compounds gen'lly* =) hanging.

Hangel— ['hangəl], (*in compounds*). —**leiter**, *f.* horizontal ladder (*Gymn.*). —**tau**, *n.* rope horizontally suspended (*Gymn.*).

hangeln ['hangəln], *v.n.* travel along a horizontal bar hanging by the hands (*Gymn.*).

Hang—en ['hangən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h. & f.) hang, be suspended, dangle; slope; cleave to, cling, adhere; be attached to; be given to; tend; catch, clog; turn upon, depend on; bis zu *or* auf etwas —en, hang down to.

Häng - en ['hengən], *v.* I. *a.* cause to hang, hang, suspend, attach, fasten; (*coll.*) den Mantel nach dem Winde —en, sail with the wind, be a time-server; (*Prov.*) man —t (*or* die Würstchen —en) lernen, man hätte (*or* sie hatten) ihn denn, no catch, no have; sein Herz an einen (eine S.) —en, set one's heart on a p. (a th.), depend on a p. (a th.). II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) *see* **Hangen**; aneinander— en, cleave together, be firmly attached to one another; sehr am Gelde —en, be very fond of money; mit allem was drum und dran —t, with all that pertains to it; — en bleiben, catch, be caught on; not to advance, remain pending; die Sache bleibt — en, there's a hitch in the matter, the affair does not come off; —en lassen, give up, discontinue, (*coll.*) mit einem — en, have a quarrel with a p. III. *r.* hang o.s. —end *pr.p.* & *adj.* hanging, pendulous; suspended —**el**, *m.* pendant (*in compounds* =) hanger. —**ig**, *adj.* hanging, pendant, sloping; declivitous. —**sel**, *n.* anything by which a th. can be hung up; clothes-loop. *Comp.* —**e-bauch**, *m.* paunch-belly. —**e-boden**, *m.* drying-loft, hanging-loft. —**e-brücke**, *f.* suspension-bridge —**e-eisen**, *n.* hanging scaffold. —**e-kette**, *f.* drag chain. —**e-lampe**, *f.* hanging lamp —**e-leuchter**, *m.* lustre, chandelier. —**e-matte** *f.* hammock. —**e-muskel**, *m.* suspensory muscle. —**end-swert**, *adj.* deserving to be hanged. —**e-ohren**, *n.pl.* drooping *or* flapping ears. —**e riemen**, *m.* brace; (*pl.*) leather braces (of a carriage). —**e-schloß**, *n.* padlock. —**e-seil**, *n.* leash. —**e-waage**, *f.* suspension scale. —**e-weide**, *f.* weeping willow. —**e-werk** *n.* suspended work, trussing.

Hanke ['hankə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) haunch (*of a horse*) *Comp.* —**n-tief**, *adj.* low in the hind-quarters

[1] **Hänsel—n** ['henzəln], *v.a.* receive, *or* initiate into a society with ridiculous ceremonies *Comp.* —**becher**, *m.* cup offered to a novice *or* initiation, tumbler. —**geld**, *n.* novice's fees, entrance-money; handsel.

[2] **Hänseln** ['henzəln], *v.a.* make a fool of, chaff, tease.

Hantel ['hantəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) dumb-bell. —**n** *v.n* (*aux* h.) exercise with dumb-bells.

Hantier en [han'tiːrən], *v.* I. *a.* handle, wield, manage. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) work with the hands; do business, carry on a trade; bustle about —**er**, *m.* tradesman. —**ung**, *f.* business, employment; trade; management.

Haperig ['haːpərig], *adj.* rugged; (*fig.*) embarrassed.

Haper—n ['haːpərn], *v.n.* & *imp.* stop, stick fast, hitch; es —t am Gelde, the money is wanting; da —t es, there's the rub; es —t mit der Sache, there is a hitch in the matter; the affair is at a standstill.

Happ- en ['hapən], I. *m.* (— ens, *pl.* —en) mouthful, morsel; (*coll.*) mit einem einen —en essen, eat s.th. with a p. II. *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) snap, bite. —**ig**, *adj.* greedy; (*fig.*) great, large, excessive. (*coll.*) —**s**, *m.*, **Happs**, *m.* bite; mit einem *or* auf einen —**s**, at a bite, quickly.

Här—chen ['herçən], *n.* (—chens, *pl.* — chen) little hair. —**en**, *adj.* made of hair; hairy; —enes Gewand, hairshirt, penitent's garment.

Häresie [hereˈziː], *f.* (*pl.* —n) heresy.

Häre—tiker ['heˈreːtikər], *m.* (— tikers, *pl.* — tiker) heretic. —**tisch**, *adj.* heretical.

Harfe ['harfə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) harp; corn-screen; die — schlagen, play the harp. *Comp.* —**n-begleitung**, *f.* accompaniment on the harp. —**n-saite**, *f.* harp-string. —**n schläger**, *m.*, —**n spieler**, *m.* harpist. —**n-spiel**, *n.* harp-playing. —**n-zug**, *m.* set of harp-strings.

Harf—en ['harfən], I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) play the harp. II. *a.* screen corn. —**enist** [—fəˈnist], *m.* (—**enisten**, *pl.* —**enisten**), —**ner**, *m.* harper, harpist.

Häring ['heːriŋ], *m. see* **Hering.**

Harke ['harkə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) rake; (*coll.*) einem

zeigen, was eine — ist, give a p. a good set down, give a p. a good piece of one's mind. —n, *v.a.* & *n.* rake.

Harlekin ['harlekin, —ki:n], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) Harlequin. —'ade, *f.* harlequinade, buffoonery. —'ette, *f.* Columbine.

Harm [harm], *m.* (—(e)s) grief, sorrow, affliction. *Comp.* —los, *adj.* harmless; inoffensive; without sorrow. —voll, *adj.* sorrowful, full of grief.

Härmen ['hermən], *v.* I. *a.* afflict, grieve. II. *r.* feel wretched, grieve, pine, fret, worry.

Harmonie [harmo'ni:], *f.* (*pl.* —n) harmony; concord; union. —ren, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) harmonize, agree (in sounds) (*Mus.*); (*fig.*) harmonize, sympathize, be in keeping with. *Comp.* —gesetz, *n.* tonal law; (*pl.*) laws of harmony. —lehre, *f.* harmonics. —musik, *f.* music of wind-instruments; brass-band.

Harmonik [har'mo:nik], *f.* harmonics. —a [—ka], *f.* (*pl.* —as) concertina; harmonica, musical glasses. —er, *m.* harmonizer, harmonist. *Comp.* (*coll.*) —n-zug, *m.* corridor-train.

Harmoni—sch [har'mo:niʃ], *adj.* harmonious; —sch stimmen, attune. —um [—nium], *n.* (—ums, *pl.* —umś *or* —en) harmonium, parlour-organ.

Harn [harn], *m.* (—(e)s) urine; den — lassen *or* —en, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) urinate, make water. *Comp.* — beschwerden, *f.pl.* urinary disorder, difficulty in passing urine. —blase, *f.* (urinary) bladder. —blasen-bruch, *m.* rupture of the bladder. —blasen-gries, *m.* gravel. —brennen, *n.*, —drang, *m.* scalding in the bladder, micturition. — fluß, *m.* discharge of urine; unwillkürlicher —fluß, incontinence of urine. —gang, *m.* ureter. —kunde, *f.* urinology. —leiter, *m.* ureter; catheter. —plätze, *m.pl.* urinals. — röhre, *f.* urinary passage, ureter. —ruhr, *f.* diabetes. —säure, *f.* uric acid. —stein, *m.* stone in the bladder. — stoff, *m.* urea (*Chem.*). — treibend, *adj.*; —treibendes Mittel, diuretic. — verhaltung, *f.* retention of urine. —zapfer, *m.* catheter. — zwang, *m.* strangury.

Harnisch ['harniʃ], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) harness, armour; in — jagen, bringen, enrage, provoke; in — geraten, fly into a passion.

Harnischen ['harniʃən], *v.a.* (*obs.*) put on armour; geharnischt, armour-clad; (*fig.*) angry, violent; geharnischte Sonnette, agressive (political) sonnets written by Fr. Rückert against Napoleon I. and the French oppression of Germany.

Harpune [har'pu:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) harpoon; — der Walfischfänger, whale-lance; abschießbare —, gun-harpoon. *Comp.* —n-geschütz, *n.* harpoon-gun, whaling-gun. —n-haken, *m.* lance-hook.

Harpunier [harpu'ni:r], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) harpooner. —en, *v.a.* harpoon.

Harpye [har'py:ə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) harpy. *Comp.* —n-artig, *adj.* harpy-like.

Harren ['harən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) wait in (impatient) expectation, wait for, await; tarry; (*obs.*) ich harrete des Herrn, I waited confidently for *or* trusted the Lord; harre nicht mit Besserung! do not delay improvement! — auf (*Acc.*), wait for, hope for, trust in.

Harsch [harʃ], *adj.* harsh, rough, raw; hard. —en, *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & s.) harden; cicatrize.

Hart [hart], *adj.* (*comp* härter ['herter], *sup.* härtest) hard; harsh, rough, severe; stern, austere; cruel; obstinate; difficult; stiff, solid; tough; crude (*Paint.*); high (*fever*); major (*Mus.*); —e Laute, harsh sounds; surd consonants; —er Dreiklang, major accord; —es Futter, corn, oats, *etc.*, as fodder; —e Kälte, severe cold; —e Not, dire necessity; —es Mittel, severe measure, drastic remedy; —es Geld, specie, coins; —e Stirn, brazen face; einen —en Leib haben, be strong and hardy; be constipated; — gewöhnt sein, be accustomed to rough it; — an, close by; — am Feind, close to the enemy; es wird — halten, it will be attended with difficulties; es wird — hergehen, there will be a stiff fight; das Fieber hat ihn — mitgenommen, the fever has shaken him severely; es fällt mir —, it is hard for me. —ung, *m.* January. *Comp.* —fleischig, *adj.* brawny; muscular. —geld, *n.* coins; Scheine und —geld, bank-notes and coin. —gesinnt, *adj.* hard-hearted. —gesotten, *adj.*; hard-boiled (*egg*); —gesottener Sünder, hardened sinner, confirmed sinner. —gläubig, *adj.* sceptical. —gummi, (*m.* &) *n.* vulcanized india-rubber, vulcanite. —guß, *m.* chilled work, case-hardened castings. —häutig, *adj.* thick-skinned; (*fig.*) callous, unfeeling. —häutigkeit, *f.* callosity. —herzig, *adj.* hard-hearted. —herzigkeit, *f.* hard-heartedness. —hörig, *adj.* hard of hearing, deafish. —köpfig, *adj.* thick-headed, headstrong. —leibig, *adj.* constipated. — mäulig, *adj.* hard-mouthed; unruly. — näckig, *adj.* stiff-necked, headstrong, obstinate. —näckigkeit, *f.* obstinacy. —schalig, *adj.* hard-shelled, testaceous. —schnaufen, *n.* roaring (*Vet.*). —sehnig, *adj.* sinewy.

Härt—e ['hertə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) harshness; severity, rigour; hardiness; roughness, crudeness; hardship. —en, *v.a.* harden; temper. —er, *m.* hardener. —lich, *adj.* hardish. —ung, *f.* hardening; tempering.

Hartschier ['hartʃi:r], *m. see* Hatschier.

Harz [harts], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) resin, rosin. —ig, *adj.* resinous; like resin. *Comp.* — baum, *m.* pitch-tree. —elektrizität, *f.* negative electricity. —förmig, *adj.* resiniform. — galle, *f.* collection of resin in the wood of the pine. —gebend, *adj.* yielding resin, resiniferous. —gummi, *n.* (& *m.*) resinous gum. — haltig, *adj.* resinoid. —höhle, *f.* resinous coal. —reißen, *n.*, —scharren, *n.* tapping to extract resin from trees. —stoffe, *m.pl.* resinoids. — tanne, *f.* pitch-fir. —tragend, *adj.* resiniferous.

Harzen—n ['hartsən], *v.* I. *a.* (*aux.* h.) collect, *or* scrape off, the resin from pines; rub with resin. II. *n.* stick like resin. —r, *m.* resin-gatherer.

Hasardspiel [ha'sartʃpi:l], *n.* game of chance, game of hazard, betting game, gambling.

Hasch—ee [ha'ʃe:], *n.* (—ees, *pl.* —ees) hash. — 'iren, *v.a.* hash, mince (*Cook.*).

Hasche—n ['haʃən], *v.* I *a.* snatch, seize. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.); —n nach, snatch at; strain after, aim at. III. *subst.n.* catching; tig (*game*). —'rei, *f.* a snatching at, running after.

Häscher ['heʃər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) bailiff, catchpole; policeman, myrmidon, a tyrant's bodyguard. —'ei, *f* police-practices; the police. *Comp.* —er-knechte, *m.pl.*, — er-schaar, *f.* sheriff's officers; policemen, police.

Häs—chen ['he:sçən], (—chens, *pl.* —chen), — lein, *n.* (—leins, *pl.* —lein) young hare, leveret. —(f)in [—zin], *f.* female hare, doe hare.

Hasicht ['haziçt], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*dial.*) poor fellow, creature *or* beast.

Hase ['ha:zə], *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) hare; (*fig.*) coward; coxcomb; bret —n, a leash of hares; falscher —, mock hare (*Cook.*); (*coll.*) heuriger —, greenhorn; einen —n aufjagen, start a hare; einem —n das Fell abziehn, skin a hare; (*coll.*) da liegt der — im Pfeffer, there's the rub *or* hitch, that's the difficulty; (*Prov.*) viele Hunde sind des —n Tod, there is no fighting against fearful odds; (*coll.*) mein Name ist —, I do not know, I have not the faintest notion; sehen, wie der — läuft, see how the cat jumps, how the wind blows. —n-haft, *adj.* faint-hearted, timid, cowardly; leporine. *Comp.* —n-artig, *adj.* leporine. —n-balg, *m.*, —n-fell, *n.* hareskin. —n-braten, *m.* roast hare. —n-fuß, *m.* foot of a hare; (*fig.*) poltroon, coward. —n-filzig, *adj.* cowardly. —n-hatz, *f.*, —n-hetze, *f.* hare-hunting. —n-herz, *n.* coward. —n-hund, *m.* harrier. —n-jagd, *f. see* —nhatz; dies ist ja keine —njagd, there is no hurry about that. —n-klein, *n.* jugged hare (*Cook.*).

—n-kopf, *m.* hare's head; hare-brained fellow, coxcomb. —n-lager, *n.* hare's form, lair. —n-maul, *n.*, —n-scharte, *f.* hare-lip. —n-öhrchen, *n.pl.* inverted commas. —n-panier, *n.* flight; das —panier ergreifen, take to one's heels. —n-pfeffer, *m.* jugged hare (*Cook.*) —n-schrot, *m.* small shot (*for hares*). —n-sprung, *m.* hare's leap. —n-weibchen, *n.* female *or* doe hare. —n-zwirn, *m.* thick thread for hare-nets.

Hasel ['ha:zəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) hazel-bush. *Comp.* —huhn, *n.* black-cock, hazel-hen. —maus, *f.* dormouse. —nuß, *f.* hazel-nut. —nußfarbig, *adj.* nut-brown. —staude, *f.* hazel, hazel-bush.

Häseln ['hɛ:zəln], *adj.* hazel.

Haspe ['haspə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) hasp, hinge; hook; clamp; holdfast, staple; *see* —l. —l, *m.* reel; whim, windlass; capstan; winding-engine; hook (*for the hinge of a door*); staple; turnstile. —ln, *v.* I. *a.* (*aux.* h.) wind on a reel; draw up with a windlass; move quickly; do mechanically. II. *n.* fidget about; chatter. *Comp.* —l-knecht, *m.* man working a windlass.

Haß [has], *m.* (—(ss)es) hate, hatred, enmity. *Comp.* —erregend, *adj.* odious, hateful.

Hasse—n ['hasən], *v.a.* hate. —r, *m.* hater; enemy. *Comp.* —ns-wert, *adj.*, —ns-würdig, *adj.* hateful, odious.

Häßlich ['hɛslɪç], *adj.* odious; base; loathsome, ugly, repulsive; offensive; ill-favoured; deformed; —es Gesicht, ugly face; —e Antwort, nasty answer; —es Benehmen, bad behaviour; —e Geschichte, unpleasant affair; —er Geruch, offensive smell; —e Sitte, objectionable custom; —es Wetter, bad *or* dirty weather; — von Gestalt, ill-shaped; — gegen einen, disagreeable to a p. —keit, *f.* ugliness, unsightliness, loathsomeness; wickedness, badness.

Hast [hast], *f.* haste, hurry; precipitation. —en, *v.* I. *n.* hasten, rush along, be in a hurry. II. *r.* make haste. —ig, *adj.* hasty, rash; precipitate; irritable, passionate; sie fiel ihm —ig in die Rede, she interrupted him abruptly. —igkeit, *f.* hastiness; rashness; passionateness; irritability.

Hätschel—n ['hɛ:tʃəln], *v.a.* coax, caress, fondle; pamper. *Comp.* —hans, *m.* person caressed *or* petted, pet (*name given to Goethe by his mother; see* Hans *in the Index of Names*).

Hatschen ['hatʃən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) be limp, hang loose.

Hatschier [ha'tʃi:r], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) (*originally* Hartschier) halbardier, archer; soldier of the former Imperial Horse-guard (*at Vienna*).

Hatte ['hatə], **Hätte** ['hɛtə], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic.* & *subj. of* haben.

Hätte ['hɛtə], (*obs.* & *Poet.*) *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. of* haben; wo Roland jüngst gestritten hätt', where Roland had but recently fought; einen goldenen Becher er hätt' empfangen von seiner Buhle, he had received from his lady-love a golden goblet.

Hatz(e) [hats(ə)], *f.* (*pl.* —en) hunt, place of a hunt, coursing; race-course, arena, pack of hounds; Bären—, bear hunting.

Hau [hau], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) cutting, felling; stroke, blow; place where wood is felled. —bar, *adj.* fit for felling. —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) hoe, mattock, pickaxe.

Haub—e ['haubə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) cap, coif; hood; tuft, crest; top; cupola; dome; crown (*of a bell*); false cap (*on shell*); cap-sheaf (*of a stack*); coping (*of a wall*); second stomach of ruminants (*Zool.*); bonnet (*Motor.*); unter die —e bringen, provide a husband for, marry (*a girl*); unter die —e kommen, find a husband, get married. *Comp.* —en-flor, *m.* crape for caps. —en-geschoß, *n.* projectile with a false cap. —en-kram, *m.* millinery. —en-lerche, *f.* crested lark. —en-schachtel, *f.* cap-box, bandbox. —en-schleife, *f.* cap-ribbon. —en-stock, *m.*, —en-kopf, *m.* milliner's block.

Haubitz—e [hau'bits], *f.* (*pl.* —en) howitzer *Comp.* —(en-)feuer, *n.* discharge of howitzers, shell fire. —granate, *f.* howitzer-grenade *or* shell. —zünder, *m.* howitzer-fuze.

Hauch [haux], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* — e) breath; breeze; puff; whiff; aspiration (*Gram.*); inspiration; touch (*of antiquity*). —en, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) breathe, respire. II. *a.* breathe out, exhale; blow; aspirate. *Comp.* —laut, *m.* spirantic sound, spirant. —zeichen, *n.* mark of aspiration.

Hauder—er ['haudərər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) (*dial.*) hackney-coach; hackney-coachman.

Haudern ['haudərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (*dial.*) keep hackney-coaches; (*dial.*) go in a hackney-coach; (*dial.*) go in a jog-trot style.

Hau—en ['hauən], *irr.v.* I. *a.* hew, cut, chop; fell; carve, chisel; lash; mow; break (*stones*); engrave; strike, beat; einen hinter die Ohren —en, box a p.'s ears; einen übers Ohr —en, cheat a p. II. *r.* cut o.s.; cut one's way through *or* out. III. *n.* (*aux.* h.) cut; strike; um sich —en, lay about one; über die Schnur —en, kick over the traces; exaggerate; nach einer S. —en, strike at a th.; —en und stechen, cut and thrust; (*Prov.*) das ist weder gehauen noch gestochen, that is neither the one nor the other, there is neither rhyme nor reason in that; (*coll.*) in die Pfanne —en, put to the sword, cut to pieces; in die Eisen —en, overreach (*of a horse*). —e, *pl.* (*sl.*) = Hiebe, Prügel, Schläge. —er, *m.* hewer, miner; wild boar; cutting instrument; (*pl.*) tusks, fangs; Stein—er, stone-cutter; Bild—er, sculptor. *Comp.* —bajonett, *n.* sword-bayonet. —degen, *m.* broadsword; swordsman; undaunted warrior, brave soldier (*often without much knowledge of tactics and strategy*); alter —degen, old blade. —hammer, *m.* miner's pick. —land, *n.* clearing, newly cultivated land. —meißel, *m.* cutting chisel. —zahn, *m.* boar's tusk.

Häuer ['hɔyər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) pickman; miner.

Hauf [hauf], (*obs.*) *m.* (—es, *pl.* —en), —e, *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en), —en, *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) heap, pile, hoard; large sum; great number; crowd; troop; company; body; swarm; mass of the people, the multitude; über den —en stoßen, overthrow; alle Bedenken über den —en werfen, throw all scruples aside *or* overboard; über den —en fallen, tumble down, perish; in —en, in heaps, by heaps; der große —e, the mass of the people, the rank and file; wer wird auf das Geschrei des großen —ens hören? who would pay attention to the clamour of the multitude? gemeiner —e, rabble; dort kommen sie in hellen — en, there they are advancing in large bodies; in —en legen, schichten, heap up; zu—, together; Heu—en, haystack. *Comp.* —en-weise, *adv.* in heaps; in crowds. — en-wolke, *f.* cumulus.

Häufeln ['hɔyfəln], *v.* I. *a.* earth (*potatoes*); form into little heaps. II. *n.* play blind-hookey.

Häuf- en ['hɔyfən], *v.* I. *a.* accumulate; heap up; earth up; II. *r. imp.*; accumulate, increase. —ung, *f.* heaping.

Häufig ['hɔyfɪç], I. *adj.* copious, abundant; frequent; repeated; nicht —, infrequent. II. *adv.* often, repeatedly; abundantly. —keit, *f.* frequency; quickness (*of the pulse*).

Häuflein ['hɔyflain], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) small heap; little band; small body *or* troop of men.

Haupt [haupt], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Häupter ['hɔyptər], *with numbers often* —; *Dat. pl.* 'Häuptern *in the obs. phrase* zu Häupten *as opposed to* zu Füßen) head; leader, chief; chief town *or* place; aufs — schlagen, defeat totally; einem das — abschlagen, behead a p.; einen um —es länge überragen, tower head and shoulders

above a p.; (*sl.*) bemooſtes —, student of many terms, old student. *In compounds* = main, principal. —abſicht, *f.* chief design. —ader, *f.* cephalic vein. —agent, *m.* chief *or* principal agent. —agentur, *f.* head *or* general agency. —altar, *m.* high altar. —artikel, *m.* principal article; leader (*in a newspaper*). —aufgebot, *n.* general levy. —augenmerk, *n.*; ſein —augenmerk auf (*eine S.*) richten, direct one's special attention to (a th.). —bahn, *f.* main line (*Railw.*). —bahnhof, *m.* principal *or* central station. —balken, *m.* main girder, architrave; (*pl.*) principals. —begriff, *m.* fundamental idea. —betrag, *m.* sum total. —beweis, *m.* main proof. —binde, *f.* head-band, fillet. —biſchof, *m.* metropolitan bishop. —buch, *n.* ledger; das —buch abſchließen, balance the ledger. —buchſtabe, *m.* capital letter. —draht, *m.* primary wire. —einfahrt, *f.*, —eingang, *m.* main entrance. —fach, *n.* principal subject, main subject. —(triev-)feder, *f.* mainspring. —fehler, *m.* main defect; capital fault. —flügel, *m.* main wing (*Arch.*). —frage, *f.* leading question. —funk-ſtelle, *f.* chief *or* head wireless-telegraphy station. —geſchäfts-ſtunden, *f.pl.*, —verkehrs-zeit, *f.* rush hours, busy period. —geſchoß, *n.* first floor, principal story. —geſims, *n.* entablature (*Arch.*). —geſtell, *n.* head-stall; chief frame *or* stand. —gewinn, *m.* first prise. —gläubiger, *m.* chief creditor. —grund, *m.* scald (*Med.*). — grund, *m.* main motive, chief reason; foundation, basis. —grundſatz, *m.* fundamental *or* leading principle. — haar, *n.* hair of the head. —hahn, *m.* cock of the roost; main cock (*of pipes*); (*Studs. sl.*) jolly fellow, true fighting cock. —handlung, *f.* principal action; main plot; chief commercial establishment. —inhalt, *m.* general *or* principal contents, synopsis. —jagd, *f.* grand chase, battue. (*coll.*) —kerl, *m.*; er iſt ein —kerl, he is a trump. —keſſel, *m.* main boiler. —kiſſen, *n.* pillow. —knoten, *m.* main plot. —lager, *n.* principal camp; head-quarters. —land, *n.* mainland; mother country. — laſter, *n.* ruling vice. —lehre, *f.* main doctrine, cardinal doctrine. —lehrer, *m.* chief master. —leidenſchaft, *f.* ruling passion. — leid-tragende(r), *m.* chief mourner. — leiter, *m.*, — leitung, *f.* principal conductor. — linie, *f.* axis (*Mil.*). —los, *adj.* headless; without a leader. —mahlzeit, *f.* chief meal. —mann, *m.* (—manns, *pl.* —leute) captain; der —mann von Kapernaum, the centurion of Capernaum. — mannſchaft, *f.*, —manns-ſtelle, *f.* captaincy. — maſſe, *f.* bulk. — maſt, *m.* main mast. — nenner, *m.* common denominator. — niederlage, *f* general defeat; principal magazine *or* warehouse, emporium. — nutzung, *f.* final yield (*Forestry*). —paſtor, *m.* chief clergyman, pastor primarius. — perſon, *f.* principal person; leading character. — poſt, *f.*, — poſtamt, *n.* general post-office; zahlbar am —poſtamt in London, payable at the General Post Office (G.P.O.), London. —prämie, *f.* first prize. — punkt, *m.* main point; cardinal point; chief feature. —quartier, *n.* head-quarters; großes —quartier, general head-quarters (G.H.Q.). —quelle, *f.* main source; fountain-head. — quer-balken, *m.* architrave. —quittung, *f.* general receipt. —regiſter, *n.* index; main stop (*Org.*). —richtung, *f.* main direction. — ruhr, *n.* main (supply-pipe). — rolle, *f.* leading character *or* part. —ruder, *n.* stroke-oar. — ruderer, *m.* stroke. —ſache, *f.* chief matter, main point; (*pl.*) essentials. —ſächlich, I. *adj.* essential, principal, main, of chief importance. II. *adv.* essentially, chiefly, particularly, above all; es kommt —ſächlich darauf an, the main point is. —ſächlichſt, I. *sup. adj.* most important, essential, capital. II. *adv.* above all things. —ſängerin, *f.* prima donna. —ſatz, *m.* main point; leading theme (*Mus.*); axiom; principal clause, principal sentence (*Gram.*). —ſchelm, *m.* arrant rogue. —ſchiff, *n.* flagship. —ſchlacht, *f.* pitched battle; great *or* decisive battle. —ſchlüſſel, *m.* master-key. —ſchmuck, *m.* ornament for the head; principal ornament. —ſchuld, *f.* principal fault; die —ſchuld trifft ihn, it is mainly his fault. —ſchuldiger, *m.* chief offender, person who is mainly to blame. —ſchuldner, *m.* principal debtor. —ſchule, *f.* principal school. —ſegel, *n.* mainsail. —ſeite, *f.* principal side, front (*of a building*); face (*of a coin*). —ſpaß, *m.* capital joke. —ſprache, *f.* principal language, chief tongue; (*obs.*) literary language; Lehrbuch der deutſchen —ſprache, grammar of literary German. —ſtadt, *f.* metropolis, capital. —ſtädtiſch, *adj.* metropolitan. —ſtag-ſegel, *n.* main-staysail. —ſtamm, *m.* main stem *or* trunk; leading, *or* elder, branch (*of a race*); chief tribe. (*fig.*) —ſtärke, *f.* strongest point. —ſteuer, *f.* poll-tax; principal tax. —ſtimme, *f.* leading voice; solo. —ſtraße, *f.* principal street, high street; highway, main road. —ſtreich, *m.* master-stroke. —ſtrom, *m.* main stream; inducing current, primary current. —ſtück, *n.* principal piece; head-piece; head; chapter, section; chief article; important point. —ſtütze, *f* main support, mainstay. — ſumme, *f.* principal sum; sum total. —ſünde, *f.* cardinal sin; besetting sin. — ton, *m.* key-note, principal accent, chief stress. —treffen, *n. see* —ſchlacht. —treffer, *m.* first (lottery-)prize. —trumpf, *m.* best trump — tugend, *f.* cardinal virtue. —und Staatsaktion, *f* grand historical event; pompous and didactic drama setting forth a grand historical transaction (*Theat.*). —unterſchied, *m.* main *or* characteristic difference. —unterſuchung, *f.* trial (*following the preliminary investigation*, Voruntersuchung). — urſache, *f.* main cause. —verbrechen, *n.* capital crime, high misdemeanour. —verzeichnis, *n.* general catalogue. —wache, *f* main-guard; main-guard house. —werk, *n* principal work; chief matter; masterpiece (*coll.*) — witz, *m.* capital joke. —wort, *n* noun-substantive; chief word. —wunde, *f.* wound in the head; dangerous wound. —zahl, *f.*, —zahlwort, *n.* cardinal number. —zeichen, *n.* cardinal sign. — zeuge, *m.* principal witness. —zug, *m.* leading feature; principal train; principal direction of a lode. —zweck, *m.* chief object. —zweig, *m.* main branch.

Häupt—ling [hoyptliŋ], *m.* (—lings, *pl.* —linge) chief, leader. —lings, *adv.* head-foremost, head over heels, headlong.

Haus [haus], *n.* (—(ſ)es [—zəs], *pl.* Häuſer [hoyzər]) house; residence; housing, casing, frame; household; family; race; home; firm; shell; (*coll.*) fellow; zu —(ſ)e, at home; er iſt überall zu —(ſ)e, he is well up in everything, he is very widely read; nach —(ſ)e, homeward, home; von —(ſ)e, from home; auf ihn kannſt du Häuſer bauen, you may pin your faith on him, you may trust him implicitly; von —(ſ)e aus, from the very beginning, fundamentally, originally; von —(ſ)e aus Vermögen haben, have property of one's own; der Herr vom —(ſ)e, the master of the house; mit der Tür ins — fallen, do a th. awkwardly, blunder a.th. out; mit herzlichen Grüßen von — zu —, with our united kind regards to all of you; von gutem —(ſ)e, of a good family; ein großes — machen, live in great style; wo ſind Sie zu —(ſ)e? what nationality are you? where do you come from? ein neues— beziehen, remove to a new house; das — hüten, stay at home; nirgends zu —(ſ)e ſein, have no fixed home; know no subject thoroughly; ſein — beſtellen, prepare for death; — und Hof, one's all, house and home; ſie trieben ihn von — und Hof, they drove him from hearth and home; tut als

ob ihr zu —(ſ)e wäret, make yourself at home; bleibt mir damit zu —(ſ)el don't bother me about that, keep that to yourself! (*coll.*) altes —, old boy, old chap, old man. *Comp.* —altar, *m.* domestic altar; (*fig.*) —altäre, hearth and home, native land. —andacht, *f.* family prayers. —angelegenheiten, *f.pl.* family affairs. —angeſtellte, *f.* housemaid; *m.* domestic male servant; *pl.* domestic servants. —apotheke, *f.* family medicine-chest. —arbeit, *f.* indoor work; domestic work; home work (*of school-children*). —arreſt, *m.* confinement to one's own house. —arznei, *f.* domestic medicine. —arzt, *m.* family doctor; unſer —arzt, our medical man, our doctor. —backen, *adj.* home-baked; homely, plain; —backnes Brot, home-made bread. —bedarf, *m.* household necessaries; für den —bedarf, for the house, for family use; nicht über den —bedarf, not above the ordinary requirements of the family; for everyday use. —bediente(r), *m.* indoor servant. —beſitzer, *m.* proprietor of a house. —bettelei, *f.* begging at the door *or* from house to house; Verein gegen —bettelei, association against mendicancy, charity organization society. —bier, *n.* home-brewed ale. —brauch, *m.* family custom; domestic use. —brief, *m.* conveyance, purchase-contract of a house. —brot, *n.* household bread. —buch, *n.* housekeeping-book. —burſche, *m.* page (-boy); fellow-lodger. —dame, *f.* lady housekeeper. —dieb, *m.* a thievish p. who is a member of the household; burglar. —diener, *m.* household domestic, manservant. —drache, *m.* scold, vixen. —durch-ſuchung, *f.* domiciliary visit (*by the police*). —ehre, *f.* family honour; (*coll.*) housewife. —eigentümer, *m. see* —beſitzer. —einbrecher, *m.* burglar. —einrichtung, *f.* domestic arrangement. —fideikommiß, *n.* family trust. —flur, *m.* (*f.*) entrance-hall of a house; vestibule. —frau, *f.* mistress of a house *or* family; housewife; landlady; gute —frau, good housewife. —freund, *m.* family friend. —friede, *m.* domestic peace, domestic security. —friedens-bruch, *m.* disturbance of domestic peace and security. —geld, *n.* rent. —genoſſe, *m.*, —genoſſin, *f.* dweller in the same house, fellow-lodger, member of the same family. —genoſſen, *pl.*, —genoſſenſchaft, *f.* family, household. —gerät, *n.* utensils for the house, household furniture. —geſinde, *n.* domestic servants. —glück, *n.* domestic happiness. —gott, *m.* household god. —gottes-dienſt, *m.* (family) prayers, family worship. —huhn, *m.* domestic cock. —halt, *m.* housekeeping; house, household. —halten, I. *ir.v.n.* keep house; husband, economize; ſie hält ihm —, she keeps house for him; gut —halten, be a good housekeeper. II. *subst.n.* housekeeping; management. —hälter, *m.*, —halter, *m.* householder, housekeeper. —hälterin, *f.* housekeeper. —hälteriſch, *adj.* economical, housewifely; thrifty. —halts-geld, *n.* household money, money allowed *or* used for housekeeping. —halts-plan, *m.* budget. —haltung, *f. see* —halt & —halten II.; economy, housewifery. —herr, *m.* master of the house; landlord. —hoch, *adj.* as high as a house. —hofmeiſter, *m.* head steward, major-domo. —jungfer, *f.* housemaid. —kapelle, *f.* private chapel; private band. —kleid, *n.* housedress. —knecht, *m.* porter; boots (*at an inn*). (*sl.*) —knochen, *m.* house-key, latch-key. —koſt, *f.* household fare, plain board. —kreuz, *n.* domestic affliction; (*sl.*) wife. —krieg, *m.* domestic dissention. —leben, *n.* domestic *or* home life. —lehrer, *m.* private tutor. —lehrerin, *f.* governess. —lehrer-ſtelle, *f.* (private) tutorship. —leinwand, *f.* home-spun linen. —leute, *pl.* people of the house *or* family; lodgers; domestic servants; tenants. —mädchen, *n.* housemaid; einziges —mädchen, general servant. —magd, *f.* housemaid, servant of all work. —mann, *m.* I. (*pl.* —leute) fellow-lodger; tenant, lodger; (*pl.*) domestics. II. (*pl.* —männer) house-porter. —manns-koſt, *f.* plain *or* homely fare. —meier, *m.* major-domo. —meiſter, *m.* house-steward; caretaker. —miete, *f.* (house-) rent. —mittel, *n.* household medicine *or* remedy. —mutter, *f* mother of a family; matron. —mütterlich, *adj.* matronly. —mütze, *f.* skull-cap. —orden, *n.* Royal Order. —ordnung, *f.* household regulation(s), daily routine. —pflanze, *f.* greenhouse-plant. —poſtille, *f.* book of family devotions. —prediger, *m.* domestic chaplain. —rat, *m.* household furniture. —recht, *n.* domestic right; domestic authority; ſein —recht brauchen, turn an intruder out of doors. —regiment, *n.* household government. —riegel, *m.* bolt of the street-door. —rock, *m.* gown for wearing indoors. —ſchabe, *f.* cock-roach. —ſchatz, *m.* privy purse (*of a prince*); treasury, anthology, family book (*of poetry*). —ſchlüſſel, *m.* (latch-)key of the front-door. —ſchuh, *m.* slipper. —ſchwalbe, *f.* house-martin. —ſchwamm, *m.* dry-rot —ſegen, *m.* domestic blessing; (*coll.*) children. —ſorge, *f.* domestic care. —ſtand, *m.* domestic state; household. —ſuchung, *f.* domiciliary visit (*by the police*). —ſuchungs-befehl, *m.* search-warrant. —taufe, *f.* private baptism. —teufel, *m.* termagant, shrew. —tier, *n.* domestic animal. —trauung, *f* private wedding. —truppen, *f.pl.* household troops, life guards. —tuch, *n.* homespun. —tür, *f.* street-door, front-door. —tyrann, *m.* domestic tyrant. —übel, *n.* family affliction. —unke, *f.* rush-toad; home-bird. —unkoſten, *pl.* household expenses. —unterſtützung, *f.* out-door relief. —vater, *m.* father of a family. —verſtand, *m.*; —verſtand haben, have common sense, be sensible. —vertrag, *m.* family compact; *see* —brief. —verwalter, *m.* steward. —vogt, *m.* steward; keeper of a city-prison, gaoler. —vogtei, *f.* city-prison. —wappen, *n.* family arms. —wart, *m.* (house-)porter, caretaker. —wäſche, *f.* home-washing; house-linen. —weſen, *n.* domestic concerns, household. —wirt, *m.* master of a house; landlord; host. —wirtin, *f.* housewife; mistress of a house; landlady; hostess. —wirtſchaft, *f.* housekeeping; domestic economy. —zins, *m.* house-rent. —zucht, *f.* home discipline.

Häus—chen [ˈhɔyseçən], *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen) small house, cottage; aus dem —chen, beside o.s., confused, overcome; ſie iſt vor Freude ganz aus dem —chen, she is beside herself with delight. —(ſ)eln [—zəln], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) live in a small way; do servant's work; build houses with cards. —ler, *m.* cottager; occupant of a house. —lerſchaft, *f.* cottagers. —lich, *adj.* domestic; thrifty; plain; household; —liche Aufgaben, home work, home lessons (*of school-children*); —licher Kreis, domestic circle; im —lichen Kreiſe, by the fireside; —licher Unterricht, private teaching, private tuition; ſich —lich niederlaſſen an einem Orte, settle at, *or* in, a place. —lichkeit, *f.* domesticity; simplicity; frugality.

[1] Hauſ—en [ˈhauzən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) house, lodge, reside; dwell; keep house; live economically; manage; act, go on, proceed. —ſieren, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) hawk about; go about peddling. —ſierer, *m.* pedlar. *Comp.* —ſierhandel, *m.* hawking, peddling, pedlary, colportage (*of books, pamphlets*).

[2] Hauſen [ˈhauzən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) sturgeon. *Comp.* —blaſe, *f.* isinglass, fish-glue. —rogen, *m.* spawn of sturgeon, caviare.

Hauſſ—e [ˈhoːs(ə)], *f.* (*C.L.*) rise, advance. —en, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) speculate on a rise.

Haußen ['hausən], *adv.* (*obs. & Poet.*) (= die außen) *lit.* out here, here outside; out of doors; abroad.

Haut [haut], *f.* (*pl.* Häute ['hɔytə]) hide; skin; tunic, coat; cuticle, membrane; film; outside planking (*of a ship*); sich seiner — wehren *or* erwehren, defend one's own life, seine — (selbst) zu Markte tragen, do at one's own risk, risk one's life; seine — teuer verkaufen, sell one's life dearly; einem die — über die Ohren ziehen, flay a p., fleece, *or* cheat, a p.; bis auf die —, to the skin; naß bis auf die —, wet to the skin, sopping wet; auf der faulen — liegen, be idle, take it easy; treue alte —, good old soul; curiuge, luftige —, honest fellow, jolly dog; er steckt in seiner guten —, he is a sickly fellow; ich möchte nicht in seiner — stecken, I should not like to be in his place; es steckt ihm in der —, it is in his nature; mit — und Haar, altogether; thoroughly, out and out; er ist nichts als — und Knochen, he is a mere bag of bones; es ist um aus der — zu fahren, it's enough to drive one mad; mit ganzer —, safe, unharmed; (*Prov.*) die — ist allweg näher als das Hemd, charity begins at home. *Comp.* —abschürfung, *f.* excoriation. —artig, *adj.* skin-like. —ausdünstung, *f.* perspiration. —ausschlag, *m.* cutaneous eruption. —bläschen, *n.* papula, eczema. —bräune, *f.* croup. —drüse, *f.* miliary gland. —drüsen-krankheit, *f.* scrofula. —entzündung, *f.* dermatitis. —falten, *f.pl.* wrinkles. —farbe, *f.* complexion. —gewebe, *n.* epidermal tissue. —lehre, *f.* dermatology. —pflege, *f.* care of the skin, cosmetics. —reinigend, *adj.*; —reinigende Mittel, cosmetics, medicines for improving the complexion.

Häut·chen ['hɔytçən], *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen) membrane; film. —eln, *v.a.* peel, skin. —en, *v. I. a.* skin. II. *r.* cast the skin; die Schlange —te sich, the snake was sloughing its skin. —ig, *adj.* membranous, cuticular; *in compounds* = -skinned. —ung, *f.* skinning; casting of the skin.

Havarie [hava'ri:], (*pl.* —n) Haverei [hava'rai], *f.* damage by sea; average; große —, general average; kleine —, particular average; — erleiden, suffer (sea-)damage.

Havarier·en [hava'ri:rən], *v. I. a.* injure; —ter Dampfer, damaged steamer. II. *n.* make average.

Havelock ['ha:vəlɔk], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s); (Herren —) ulster.

He! [he:], *int.* ha! —da! ho there!

Hebe ['he:bə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) lever, pulley, instrument for heaving *or* lifting; *see* Hebevorrichtung. —l, *m.* (—ls, *pl.* —l) instrument for heaving *or* lifting; lever, jack; pry. —ln, *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) move with a lever. *Comp.* —l-arm, *m.* arm of a lever. —l-führung, *f.* lever-guide. —l-kraft, *f.* leverage(-powers). —l-punkt, *m.* bearing. —l-verhältnis, *n.* leverage.

Heb·en ['he:bən], *irr.v.* I. *a.* lift, raise, heave; draw up; elevate; exalt; levy; make prominent, relieve, set off (*Paint., etc.*); remove, put an end to; settle (*disputes*); cure (*disorders*); reduce (*fractions*); clear (*an equation*); patronize (*art, etc.*); receive (*money*); eine Dame aus dem Wagen —en, help a lady out of a carriage; aus dem Sattel —en, unhorse; aus der Taufe —en, stand sponsor to; ein fünfmal gehobener Vers, a verse of five beats *or* accents, (*obs.*) —e dich weg! begone! get away! Wein aus dem Faße —en, draw wine from the cask with a siphon. II. *r.* rise; der Teig —t sich, the dough is rising; ihr Busen hob sich, her bosom was heaving; die Preise —en sich, prices are looking up; der Handel —t sich wieder, commerce is reviving; das —t sich, that balances the matter, that makes us quits; unsere Forderungen —en sich, our demands balance each other; in gehobener Stimmung sein, be in an exalted frame of mind, be in high spirits. III. *r.* (*dial.*) (= sich halten) hold o.s. by, hold on to; (*dial.*) es —t sich nicht, it does not hold. —er, *m.* lifter, raiser, heaver; lever; crane; elevator (*Anat.*); siphon. —ig, *adj.*; ein fünf—iger Vers, a verse of five accents. —lich [—plɪç], *adj.* that may be raised. —ung, *f.* raising; lifting; heaving; patronage, encouragement; receiving; levy; solution; revenue; tax; elevation, rising ground; arsis (*Mus.*); accented syllable, accent, beat (*Metr.*). *Comp.* —amme, *f.* midwife. —ar(ı)eikunst, *f.* obstetrics. —arzt, *m.* accoucheur. —e-arm, *m.* lever, piston. —e-band, *n.* truss. —e-baum, *m.* lever, hand-spike, crowbar; heaver; crabbar. —e-boot, *m.* machine for lifting, crane. —e-eisen, *n.* crowbar; elevatory (*Surg.*). —e-kran, *m.* hoisting, *or* elevating, crane. —e-kunde, *f.* obstetrics. —e-lade, *f.* crane. —e-muskel, *m.* elevator (*Anat.*). (*obs., B.*) —e-opfer, *n.* heave-offering. —e-rolle, *f.* register of dues and taxes (*Law*). —e-schraube, *f.* lifting screw. —e-stelle, *f.* receiver's office. —e-werk, *n.*, —e-zeug, *n.* tools for lifting weights. —e-winde, *f.* windlass. (*obs.*) —ungs-beamte(r), *m.* receiver of public money, excise-officer. —ungs-fähig, *adj.* capable of bearing an accent (*of syllables*). —ungs-hammer, *f.* inland-revenue office.

Hech—el ['hɛçəl], *f.* (*pl.* —eln) hatchel, heckle, flax-comb; censurer; durch die —el ziehen, censure severely. —el·ei, *f.* continuous hackling; continuous censuring; (*fig.*) carping. —eln, *v.a.* hackle; satirize, censure severely, criticize, heckle. —elung, *f.* hackling, hatchelling; censuring *or* satirizing, slashing criticism. —ler, *m.* heckler; censurer; satirist. *Comp.* —el-bank, *f.* hackling-bench (*term used in flax-mills*). —el-schrift, *f.* satirical writing.

Hechse ['hɛksə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) hamstring, gambrel.

Hecht [hɛçt], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) pike (*Ichl.*). *Comp.* —barsch, *m.* light-spotted perch. —grau, *adj. & n.* bluish grey.

Heck [hɛk], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) lattice-work fence; gate in such fence; after-deck, stern.

[1] **Heck—e** ['hɛkə], *f* (*pl.* —en) hedge; inclosure; brush-wood; fencing; —e, quickset hedge; dichte —e, thick-set (hedge); tote —e, paling. —icht, *n.* thicket. —ig, *adj.* covered with hedges *or* copse. *Comp.* —balken, *m.* wing-transom (*Naut.*). —en-beschneider, *m.*, —en-binder, *m.* hedger. —en-gang, *m.* lane between hedges. —en-reiter, *m.* highwayman. —en-rose, *f.* dog-rose. —en-schere, *f.* hedge-clipper. —en-schlehe, *f.* sloe. —en-sichel, *f.* hedge-bill. —en-zaun, *m.* quickset hedge. —jagd, *f.* stern-chase; shooting over hedges; poaching. —jäger, *m.* poacher.

[2] **Heck—e** ['hɛkə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) hatch, brood, breed; breeding-time; breeding-cage. —en, *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) hatch, breed; produce. *Comp.* —groschen, *m.* lucky money (*by vulgar superstition believed to multiply itself*). —männchen, *n.* money-spinner; mandrake. —münze, *f.*, —pfennig, *m.* luck(y) penny, nest-egg. —zeit, *f.* pairing time.

Hede ['he:də], *f.* (*pl.* —n) tow, oakum. —n, *adj.* of tow or oakum.

Hederich ['he:dərɪç], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) hedge-mustard.

Heer [he:r], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) army; host; multitude; das wilde, wütende —, Wodan's (Arthur's) chase; the host of the wild huntsman, the wild hunt; stehendes —, standing army; Dienst im aktiven —e, service in the ranks, service with the colours. *Comp.* —bann, *m* ban, summons to arms; general levy, militia. —es-abteilung, *f.* division of an army. —es-einrichtung, *f.* army-organization. —es-flucht, *f.* desertion. —es-flüchtig, *adj.*; —esflüchtig werden, desert. —(es-)flüchtige(r), *m.*, —es-flüchtling, *m.* deserter. —es-folge, *f.* (compulsory) military service; —esfolge

leiſten, join the army. —es-haufen, *m.* host, army. —es-leitung, *f.*; die oberſte —esleitung, the Supreme Command. —es-macht, *f.* military forces; troops. —es-ſchar, *f.* (*see* —ſchar) army, host, legion; die himmliſchen —esſcharen, the heavenly host. —es-zeitung, *f.* army gazette. —fahrt, *f.* campaign. —flucht, *f.* desertion. —flügel, *m.* wing of an army, flank. —führer, *m.* leader of an army, commander-in-chief. —gerät, *n.* baggage, military train. —geſell, *m.* fellow-soldier. —haufe, *m.* corps, division, squadron, column of an army; little army. —lager, *m.* camp. (*obs.*) —meiſter, *m.* commander-in-chief. —pauke, *f.* kettle-drum. —fäule, *f.* column of an army. —ſchar, *f.* host, legion; der Herr der —ſcharen, the Lord of Hosts. —ſchau, *f.* review (of troops), military review. —ſpitze, *f.* vanguard. —ſteuer, *f.* war-tax. —ſtraße, *f.* military road; highway. (*Poet.*) —ſtrom, *m.* principal river, main waterway. —verpflegungsamt, *n.* commissariat-department. —wagen, *m.* baggage-wagon; Charles's Wain (*Astr.*). —weſen, *n.* military affairs. —wurm, *m.* army-worm, grass-worm, snake-worm (*migrating host of larvæ of Sciara militaris*). —zug, *m.* march of an army; campaign.

Heerde ['he:rdə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) *see* **Herde.**

Hef—e ['he:fə], *f.* (*pl.* — en) yeast, barm; dregs, sediment; scum (*of the people*); auf die —e, bis zur — e, to the very dregs. —ig, *adj.* barmy, yeasty; yeast-like; full of lees. *Comp.* —en-brot, *n.*, —en-gebäck, *n.* bread, *or* pastry, baked with yeast. —en-teig, *m.* leavened dough.

Heft [heft], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) haft, handle, hilt; fastening, pin, hook; number, *or* part, of a work; stitched *or* paper-covered book; copy-book; einem das — in die Hand geben, allow a p. to have all his own way; (*coll.*) einem das — vor die Füße werfen, sever all connection with a p.; einem das — entwinden, wrest the power from s.o.; das — in der Hand haben, be at the helm of affairs; eine Sache beim —e faſſen, set to work in the right way; die Zeitſchrift erſcheint in zwanglosen —en, the periodical appears in occasional numbers. —e, *f.* act of tying up (*vine-tendrils*). —el, *m.* & *n.* pin, peg, hook, clasp; —el und Schlingen, hooks and eyes. —eln, *v.a.* fasten (*with hooks and eyes*), clasp, pin. *Comp.* —weiſe, I. *adj.* serial. II. *adv.* in parts, in single numbers.

Heft—en ['heftən], *v.a.* fasten; stitch, sew; pin; hook, fix. —ung, *f.* fastening, attaching, stitching. *Comp.* —faden, *m.* basting *or* stitching thread. —klammer, *f.* paper-fastener. —lade, *f.* bookbinder's sewing-frame *or* press. —maſchine, *f.* sewing-machine; sewing-book. —nadel, *f.* stitching-needle. —nagel, *m.* wire tack. —pflaſter, *n.* sticking-plaster. —ſchnur, *f.* pack-thread. —zwecke, *f.* drawing-pin. —zwinge, *f.* clip.

Heft—ig ['heftiç], *adj.* forcible, violent; vehement, furious, impetuous; passionate; fervent. —igkeit, *f.* vehemence, violence, impetuosity.

Hege ['he:gə], *f.* preserving; care; preserve.

Heg—en ['he:gən], *v.a.* hedge *or* fence about, inclose; protect, preserve; comprise, contain; shelter; cherish, take care of; have, entertain (*doubt, dislike, etc.*); —en und pflegen, cherish and protect, foster with great care. —er, *m.* keeper; hoarder; socager; forester. *Comp.* —s-huſs, *n. see* —s-wald. —s-meiſter, *m.* head gamekeeper. —s-reiter, *m.* gamekeeper. —s-fäule, *f.* landmark. —s-ſtätte, *f.* preserve. —s-tiere, *n.pl.* preserved game. —s-wald, *m.* forest fenced in, reserved forest. —s-waſſer, *n.* fish-preserve. —s-weide, *f.*, —s-wieſe, *f.* reserved pasture, enclosed meadow. —s-zeit, *f.* close season (*for game*).

Hehl [he:l], *n.* (—(e)s) concealment; er hat der Sache (*Gen.*) kein *or* nicht —, er hat es (*old Gen.*) kein —, er macht kein — daraus, he makes no secret of it. —en, *v.a.* conceal. —er, *m.* concealer; receiver (of stolen goods); (*Prov.*) der — er iſt ſo ſchlimm wie der Stehler, the receiver is as bad as the thief. —erei, *f.* act of concealing stolen property.

Hehr [he:r], *adj.* exalted, majestic, sublime; august, sacred; hoch und —, high and commanding, high and mighty.

Hei [hai], *int.* hi! ah!

Heida [hai'da:], **Heifa** ['haisa:], *int.* huzza!

Heid—e ['haidə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) heath; uncultivated land; heather, broom, heath (*Bot.*); brushwood; thicket. —el, *see the compounds.* —ig, *adj.* heathy. *Comp.* —e-blume, *f* heather-bell. —e-blüte, *f.* heath blossom. —e-boden, *m.* heathy soil. —e-buſch, *m.* furze, gorse. —e-ginſter, *m.* gorse, furze. —e-hahn, *m.* heathcock. —e-kraut, *n.* heather. —e-land, *n.* heath; tract of barren country. —el-beere, *f.* bilberry; whortleberry. —el-beer-ſaft, *m.* bilberry syrup. —e-lerche, *f* wood-lark; meadow-lark. —el-hahn, *m see* —e-hahn. —en-geld, *n.* money paid for pasturage. —en-röslein, *n.* wild rose. —e-rauch, *m.* fog on a heath *or* in a forest. —ſchnucke, *f.* sheep of the (Lüneburg) heath.

Heid—e ['haidə], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), —in, *f.* heathen, Gentile, pagan; der große —e, the Great Heathen (*sometimes said of Goethe*); Juden und —en, Jews and Gentiles; zu —en machen, heathenize. —en-ſchaft, *f.*, —en-tum, *n.* heathendom; paganism; pagans. —iſch, *adj.* heathenish, pagan. *Comp.* —e-korn, a buckwheat (*introduced by Saracens*). (*coll.*) —en-angſt, *f.* mortal fright, great fear. —en-apoſtel, *m.* apostle to the Gentiles. —en-bekehrer, *m.* missionary. —en-bekehrung, *f* conversion of heathens, mission to the heathens, missionary work among heathens. —en-bild, *n.* idol. —en-chriſt, *m.* heathen proselyte. (*coll.*) —en-geld, *n.* enormous sum of money. (*coll.*) —en-lärm, *m.* very great noise. (*coll.*) —en-mäßig, *adj.* very large; —enmäßig viel Geld, an enormous sum of money, a mint of money. —en-ſitte, *f.* heathenish custom.

Heidi [hai'di:], *int. expressing joy or quick motion*; (*sl.*) — gehen, get lost.

Heidjer ['haidjər], *m.* (—s, *pl.*—) (*dial.*) inhabitant of heath *or* moor.

Heiduck [hai'duk], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) Hungarian footsoldier; footman (in Hungarian costume)

Heikel ['haikəl], **Heiklig** ['haiklıç], *adj. see* **Häkel(ig);** ticklish; difficult; dainty.

Heil [hail], I. *adj.* unhurt, sound, whole, healed, well; ſeine Wunde iſt —, his wound is healed up. II. *n.* (—(e)s) prosperity, happiness, welfare; salvation, redemption; das ewige —, the eternal welfare *or* salvation; im Jahre des —s, in the year of grace, in the year of our Lord; ſein — verſuchen, try one's luck, take one's chance; es war mir zum —, it was lucky for me, fortunately; gut —! (*call of members of athletic and gymnastic clubs, perhaps to be rendered by*) be of good cheer! good luck! all —! (*call of members of cycling clubs*) good luck! — dem Könige! long live the king! — unſerm König, —! God save the king! — dir! hail! — dem Volke, welches, &c., happy the people that, *etc.*; — dem Manne, der . . . , blessed be the man who. . . . *Comp.* (*coll.*) —froh, *adj.* wholly glad, very happy, delighted. —s-armee, *f.* salvation army —s-monat, *m.* December. —s-ordnung, *f* way of salvation; göttliche —sordnung, divine dispensation, economy of salvation. —s-wahrheiten, *f.pl.* cardinal truths of Christianity.

Heiland ['hailant], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) Saviour

Heil—bar ['hailba:r], *adj.* that can be cured curable; that will heal, healable. —barkeit *f.* curableness.

Heil—en ['hailən], *v.* I. *a.* heal, cure, make

well. II. *n.* (*aux.* f.) grow well, heal. —**end**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* healing, curative, remedial. —**er**, *m.* healer. —**sam**, *adj.* healing; wholesome; salutary, beneficial; die Lektion wird ihm sehr —sam sein, the lesson will do him a great deal of good. —**samkeit**, *f.* wholesomeness, salutariness; salutary effect. —**ung**, *f.* curing, healing; cure. *Comp.* —**anstalt**, *f.* medical establishment, sanatorium, hospital, nursing home. —**art**, *f.* method of cure *or* curing. —**bad**, *n.* mineral bath. —**bringend**, *adj.* salutary, blessing. —**bringer**, *m.* bringer of blessings; Saviour. —**brunnen**, *m.* mineral springs, spa. —**butt**, *m.* halibut (*Ichth.*). —**gehülfe**, *m* barber-surgeon. —**gymnastik**, *f.* hygienic gymnastics. —**kraft**, *f.* healing power. —**kräftig**, *adj.* having healing power, curative; —kräftige Eigenschaft, medical property. —**kraut**, *n.* medicinal herb. —**kundig**, *adj.* skilled in medicine. —**kunst**, *f.*, —**kunde**, *f* healing art, medical science, medicine, therapeutics. (*iron.*) —**künstler**, *m.* empiric, medical quack. —**los**, *adj.* wicked, profligate, abandoned, godless; heinous; disastrous; dreadful; wretched; (*coll.*) very large, enormous; —lose Angst, terrible fright; —los viel Geld, no end of money. —**losigkeit**, *f.* reprobate condition; wickedness; wretchedness. —**mittel**, *n.* remedy; medical drug. —**mittellehre**, *f.* pharmacology, materia medica; zur —mittellehre gehörig, pharmacological. —**pflaster**, *n.* healing plaster; das englische —pflaster, sticking-plaster. —**plan**, *m.* mode of treatment. —**prozeß**, *m.* healing process, cure; recovery. —**quelle**, *f.* mineral springs, medicinal waters, wells. —**serum**, *n.* antitoxic serum, antitoxin; —serum gegen Diphtheritis, diphtheria antitoxin. —**stoff**, *m.* curative matter. —**stoff-kunde**, *f.*, —**stoff-kunst**, *f.* materia medica. —**wasser**, *n.* medicinal *or* mineral water. —**wissenschaft**, *f* (the science of) medicine. —**wurz**, *f.* medicinal herb.

Heilig [ˈhailiç], *adj.* holy, godly; sacred; inviolable; solemn; venerable, august; der —e Abend *or* —abend, Christmas Eve; —er Mann, holy man; —e Pflicht, sacred duty; —er Ort, sacred place; das —e Abendmahl, the Lord's Supper, holy communion; —es Bein, os sacrum; —e Woche, Passion week; (*obs.*) —er Christ, Jesus Christ; Christmas; —e Jungfrau, the Holy Virgin, the Blessed Virgin Mary; der —e Geist, the Holy Ghost; —sprechen, canonize; — versprechen, promise solemnly. —**e(r)** [—gə(r)], *m.*, —**e**, *f.* saint; (*coll.*) wunderlicher —er, queer fellow, odd fish. —**e(s)** [—gə(s)], *n.* holy, sacred thing. —**keit**, *f.* holiness, sanctity, sacredness; Seine —keit, His Holiness. —**lich**, *adv.* in a holy manner. —**tum**, *n.* (—tums, *pl.* —tümer) holy place, sanctuary; relic; sacred thing. *Comp.* —**abend**, *m* Christmas Eve. —**enbein**, *n.* bone of a saint. —**enbild**, *n.* image *or* picture of a saint. —**enblende**, *f.* niche for image of a saint. —**enbuch**, *n.* book of legends of saints; martyrology —**endienst**, *m.* worship of saints. —**englanz**, *m.* halo. —**enhaus**, *n.*, —**enkapelle**, *f* chapel of a saint; shrine —**enkalender**, *m.* calendar of saints. —**enschein**, *m* halo (*of glory*), glory, gloriole; (*Paint.*) aureola; nimbus. —**halten**, [. *v.a.* keep holy. II. *subst.n.*, —**haltung**, *f.* religious observance. —**machend**, *adj.* sanctifying. —**sprechung**, *f.* canonization. —**tuerei**, *f.* sanctimoniousness. —**tums-raub**, *m.* sacrilege. —**tums-schändung**, *f.* sacrilege.

Heiligen [ˈhailigən], *v.a.* hallow, sanctify; consecrate; keep holy; sanction, justify; (*Prov.*) der Zweck —t die Mittel, the end justifies the means; Dein Name werde geheiligt, hallowed be Thy name; durch die Zeit geheiligt, time-honoured. —**ung**, *f.* hallowing, sanctification; consecration. *Comp.* —**ungs-kraft**, *f.* sanctifying power.

Heim [haim], I. *adv.* home, homeward. II. *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) home; domicile, dwelling, abode; hamlet; township; (*obs. m. & n.*) inclosure; — für Genesende, convalescent home; — für Krankenpflege, nursing home. —**at**, *f.* (*pl.* —aten) home, native place *or* country homeland. —**at-lich**, *adj.* native, belonging to one's home. —**at-wärts**, *adv.* homewards, home. —**chen**, *n.* cricket. (*dial.*) —**elig**, *adj.* comfy, jolly. —**isch**, *adj.* home-bred; domestic, homelike; native, national; indigenous; sich —isch machen, make o.s. at home, settle down; sich —isch fühlen, feel o.s. at home. —**lich**, *adj.* private, secluded, secret; stealthy, under hand; secretive, close; domesticated; homely; comfortable, snug; *see* Geheim; —lich lachen, laugh secretly, laugh in one's sleeve; —lich tun, affect a mysterious and knowing air. —**lichkeit**, *f.* secrecy; secret; privacy; place of retirement. *Comp.* —**at kunde**, *f.* acquaintance with one's native land *or* province; study of home surroundings. —**at-kunst**, *f.* regional *or* local art, provincialism in art. —**at-land**, *n.* mother-country. —**at-los**, *adj.* without a country *or* home, homeless. —**at-recht**, *n.* right of a native *or* naturalized p. —**at-schule**, *f.* school intended to give instruction concerning the home and to foster love for home and country. —**at-schutz**, *m.* protection of natural beauty-spots from inroads of industrialism. —**at-schein**, *m.* certificate of domicile, of naturalization. —**ats-gesetz**, *n.* law of settlement. —**fahrt**, *f* return *or* journey home. —**fall**, *m.* devolution, reversion, escheat. —**fallen**, *v.n.* revert (to). —**fällig**, *adj.* revertible, devolving. —**führen**, *v.a.* lead home; die Braut —führen, bring home one's bride, carry off the bride; *see* Braut. —**führung**, *f.* (einer Braut) bringing home a bride. —**gang**, *m.* going home; death. —**kehr**, *f.*, —**kunft**, *f.* return home. —**kommen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) return home. —**leuchten**, *v.a.* light home; (*fig.*) einem —leuchten, send a p. about his business, give a p. a piece of one's mind. —**lich haltung**, *f.* keeping secret; concealment. —**lich-tuerei**, *f.*, —**lichtun**, *n.* affectation of secrecy. —**reise**, *f* homeward voyage; return —**ritt**, *m.* ride home. —**ruf**, *m.*, —**rufung**, *f.* call *or* summons home, recall —**stätte**, *f.* home(stead); toft (*Law*); —stätte für arme Greise, home for the aged poor; —stätte für Irrsinnige, lunatic asylum. —**suchen**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) refer to, leave to —**suchen**, *v.a.* visit, frequent; haunt; afflict, punish. —**suchung**, *f.* visitation; affliction. —**tücke**, *f.* malice, secret malice, underhand trick. —**tückisch**, *adj.* malicious, mischievous, crafty, treacherous. —**wärts**, *adv.* homeward, home. —**weg**, *m.* way home, return home; auf dem —wege, coming home, on the way home. —**weh**, *n.* homesickness. —**wehr**, *f.* Home Defence Force, Austrian Conservative and anti-Socialist Association, Austrian fascists. —**wesen**, *n* home, household. —**zahlen**, *v.a.* repay, refund; (*fig.*) pay a p. back in his own coin.

Heim [haim], *m.*; (*coll.*) Freund —, Death.

Heint [haint], **Hint** [hint], *adv.* (*obs. & dial.*) this night, to-night; (*obs. & dial.*) last night.

Heinz [haints], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) machine for drawing water from a great depth. *Comp.* —**en-kunst**, *f.* art of drawing up water; chain-pump. —**en-seil**, *n.* chain of a pump.

Heinzel— [ˈhaintsəl], (*in compounds*). —**bank**, *f.* board to cut *or* carve upon. —**männchen**, *n.* goblin, brownie, imp.

Heirat [ˈhairaːt], *f.* (*pl.* —en) marriage; nuptials, wedding; — aus Liebe, love-match; die — ist rückgängig gemacht, the match is broken off, the wedding *or* marriage will not take place; auf — ausgehen, look out for a wife. *Comp.* —**s-antrag**, *m.* offer of marriage, pro-

posal; einer Dame einen —antrag machen, propose to a lady. —s-anzeige, *f.* announcement of marriage. —s-bureau, *n.* matrimonial agency, marriage-broker's office. —s-fähig, *adj.* marriageable. —s-gesuch, *n.* demand in marriage, offer of marriage. —s-gut, *n.* marriage portion, dowry; ohne —gut, portionless. —s-kandidat, *m.* marrying man, suitor. —s-kandidatin, *f.* marrying woman. —s-konsens, *m.* (marriage) licence. —s-kontrakt, *m.* marriage-contract, marriage-settlement. —s-lust, *f.* desire to marry, inclination for marrying. —s-lustig, *adj.* desirous of marrying, eager to marry. —s-macher, *m.*, —s-stifter, *m.* matchmaker. —s-schein, *m.* marriage certificate. —s-vermittlerin, *f.* go-between, matchmaker, matrimonial agent. —s-(vermittlungs-)bureau, *n.* matrimonial agency. —s-vertrag, *m.* marriage-contract.

Heiraten ['haira:tən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) marry; wed (*high style*); take in marriage, take for a wife *or* husband; zum zweiten Male —, marry again, take a second wife *or* husband; Schiller heiratete Frl. Charlotte von Lengefeld, Schiller married Miss Charlotte von Lengefeld; sie hat ihren Jugendgeliebten endlich geheiratet, she has at last become married to her first love.

Heisch—en ['haiʃən], *v.a.* (*obs. & Poet.*) ask, demand; postulate. *Comp.* —e-satz, *m.* postulate; imperative sentence.

Heiser ['haizər], *adj.* hoarse. — keit, *f.* hoarseness.

Heiß [hais], *adj.* hot; burning; boiling, torrid; ardent; passionate; fervid; vehement; mir ist —, I feel warm; (*coll.*) einem die Hölle — machen, terrify a p., aggravate a p.'s alarm; einem den Kopf — machen, make a p.'s blood boil, trouble *or* worry one; —e Gebete, fervent prayers; —e Kastanien, roasted chestnuts; —er Kampf, hot combat; —e Liebe, ardent love; —e Zone, torrid zone. *Comp.* —blütig, *adj.* warm-blooded; choleric. —geliebt, *adj.* dearly beloved. —hunger, *m.* ravenous hunger, voracious appetite. —hungrig, *adj.* ravenously hungry, voracious. —luft-heizung, *f.* healing by hot air. —luft maschine, *f.* caloric engine. —sporn, *m.* hotspur, firebrand.

Heiß—en ['haisən], *ir. v.* I. *a.* command, enjoin, bid, direct; name, call, denominate; einen gehen —en, bid one go; er hieß ihn hereinkommen, he bade him come in; tue, wie dir geheißen, do as you are bid; gut—en, approve of; einen willkommen—en, welcome a p.; wer hat Sie das geheißen? who bade you do that? who told you to do that? II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) be called, bear a name; mean, signify; das —t, that is to say, that is (really), that is equal to; wie —en Sie? what is your name? wie —t dieses Dorf? what is the name of this village? wie —t das auf Deutsch, what is that in German? what is the German for this? er lachte geradezu, was so viel —en sollte als, he laughed outright, as much as to say; das —t ich lügen, that's what I call a lie; das —t gelaufen, I call that good running; was soll das —en? what is the meaning of this? what do you mean? das will wenig —en, that is of little consequence; das will etwas —en, that is saying a good deal. III. *n. imp.*; es —t, it is said, reported; damit es nicht —e, that it may not be said; wie es im Liede —t, as the song says; hier —t es mit Recht, one may well say here; jetzt —t es Mut! now for courage! courage is now what is wanted!

Heißen ['haisən], *v.a.* hoist (*a flag*). *See* Hissen.

Heister ['haistər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) *also f.* (*pl.* —n) young tree, young beech-tree.

Heiter ['haitər], *adj.* serene, clear, bright; happy, cheerful, glad; calm, unruffled; — werden, grow bright, clear up; (*coll.*) become interesting. —keit, *f.* serenity, brightness; cheerfulness. *Comp.* —keits-erfolg, *m.* roaring success.

Heizbar ['haitsba:r], *adj.* that may be heated; —e Zimmer, rooms with stoves *or* fireplaces.

Heiz—en ['haitsən], *v.a.* heat; make a fire; mit Holz, Steinkohlen — en, burn wood, coals; dieses Zimmer —t sich gut, this room is easily heated. —er, *m.* stoker, maker of a fire; heating-apparatus. — ung, *f.* heating; fuel; steam; die —ung abdrehen (aufdrehen), turn off (on) the steam. *Comp.* —anlage, *f.* heating-installation. —apparat, *m.* heating-apparatus, heater. —draht, *m.*, — faden, *m.* filament (*Elect.*). —kraft, *f.* heating power. —loch, *n.* stoke-hole. - material, *n.* fuel. — röhre, *f.* heating pipe. —strom, *m.* filament-current (*Elect.*). —vorrichtung, *f.* heating-apparatus. —wert, *m.* heating power (*of coal*).

Hekatombe [heka'tombə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) hecatomb.

Hektar [hɛk'ta:r], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) hectare.

Hektisch ['hɛktiʃ], *adj.* hectic.

Hekto- - ['hɛkto], (*in compounds*). —'gramm, *n.* hectogramme. —'graph, *m.* hectograph. —'liter, *n. & m.* hectolitre.

Held [hɛlt], *m.* (—en ['heldən], *pl.* —en) hero; champion; famous person; principal person; — eines Romans, the hero, the principal p. of a novel. —en-haft, *adj.* heroic. —en-tum, *n.* heroism; heroic age. —en-tümlich, *adj.* heroic. — in, *f.* heroine. —isch, *adj.* heroic; —ische Dichtung, (medieval) heroic *or* epic poetry. *Comp.* —en-alter, *n.* heroic age. —en-bahn, *f.* heroic career. (*Poet.*) —en-bild, *n.* hero. —en-buch, *n.* book of heroes (*a collection of medieval popular metrical romances*); das deutsche —enbuch, collection of medieval German heroic poems. —en-dichter, *m.* epic poet. —en-dichtung, *f.* heroic *or* epic poetry. —en-gedicht, *n.* epic. —en-geist, *m.* heroic spirit. —en-könig, *m.* heroic king. —en-kühn, *adj.* brave as a hero. —en-lied, *n.* heroic song, song celebrating a hero *or* heroes. —en-mäßig, *adj.*, —en-mütig, *adj.* heroic, of heroic valour. —en-mut, *m.* heroism, heroic valour *or* spirit. —en-rolle, *f.* part of the, *or* a, hero. —en-sage, *f.* heroic saga *or* legend. —en-schar, *f.* band of heroes. —en-sinn, *m.* heroism, heroic spirit. —en-stück, *n.* heroic feat. —en-tat, *f.* heroic deed, bold exploit. —en-tod, *m.* hero's death. —en-verehrung, *f.* hero-worship. —en-weib, *n.* heroic woman, heroine. —en-zug, *m.* heroic trait; expedition.

Helf—en ['helfən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (*Dat.*) help, aid, assist; succour; avail, profit, do good to; remedy; deliver; einem auf die Spur —en, put a p. on the track; (*B.*) was hülfe es dem Menschen, wenn, what is a man profited if; einem zu seinem Rechte —en, see that a p. gets his rights; was hilft's, wozu hilft's? of what use is it? what's the good of it? es hilft (zu) nichts, it is of no use, it is no good; hilf Gott! hilf Himmel! Heaven preserve me! Good Heavens! bless you! (*to one sneezing*); so wahr mir Gott — el so help me God! es hilft Ihnen nichts zu . . ., it is of no use for you to . . .; dem ist nicht (mehr) zu —en, he is past help; that is irremediable; ich kann mir nicht —en, I cannot help it; I don't know what to do; ich kann mir nicht —en, ich muß sagen, I cannot help saying; er weiß sich zu —en, he can take care of himself; er weiß sich immer zu —en, he is fruitful in resources, he is never beaten *or* nonplussed. —er, *m.* helper, assistant. *Comp.* —ers-helfer, *m.* accomplice, abettor. (*obs.*) —recht, *n.* right of seizing and selling a defendant's property. —willig, *adj.* ready to help.

Helio— [hello], (*in compounds does not take the accent*). —'graph, *m.* heliograph. —gra'phie, *f.* heliography. —'trop, *m.* (—trops, *pl.* —trope) heliotrope. —'zentrisch, *adj.* heliocentric.

Hell [hel], *adj.* clear, bright, luminous; bril-

liant; (*obs.*) loud; clear, distinct, ringing; plain, evident; fair (*hair*); (*coll.*) wir Sachſen ſind —e, we Saxons are enlightened, wide-awake; —er Kopf, clear-headed person; —er Mittag, broad noon(day); am —en, lichten Tage, in broad daylight; —er Tag, fine day; —es Gelächter, loud laugh, ringing laughter, hearty laugh; —e Tränen, big tears; —e Augenblicke, lucid intervals; in —en Haufen, in large numbers, in full force; —er Neid, pure jealousy; ſeine —e Freude an einer S. haben, take a real pleasure in a th.; —e Farben, light colours; —e Wahrheit, plain truth. —**e**, *f.*, (*rare*) —**heit**, *f.* clearness, distinctness; light, brightness, brilliancy, transparency. (*obs.*) —**en**, *f.pl.* glades, clearings (*in woods*). —**en**, *v.* I. *a.* make clear *or* bright, clarify. II. *r.* become *or* bright, clear up. —**igkeit**, *f.* clearness; clear brightness, splendour; loudness. (*obs.*) —**ung**, *f.* act of clearing, of making clear *or* bright; clearing up; clearness, brightness. *Comp.* —**'auf**, *adv.* loudly, noisily. —**äugig**, *adj.* bright-eyed; clear-sighted. —**blond**, *adj.* very fair; amber-coloured. —**braun**, *adj.* light brown. —**denkend**, *adj.* clear-headed. —**dunkel**, I. *adj.* dusky. II. *n.* twilight, dusk; chiaroscuro. —**er-lichter'loh**, *adv.* in a large bright flame. —**farbig**, *adj.* light-coloured. —**hörig**, *adj.* quick of hearing; —hörig werden, begin to listen intently, begin to pay much attention. —(**l-)leuchtend**, *adj.* luminous. —**rot**, *adj.* light *or* bright red. —**ſehen**, *n.* clairvoyance. —**ſehend**, *adj.* clear-sighted, keen-sighted, wide-awake. —**ſeher**, *m.*, —**ſeherin**, *f.* clairvoyant(e). —**ſichtig**, *adj.* clear-sighted, shrewd. —**violett**, *adj.* mauve.

Hellebard—**e** [helə'bardə], **Hellebart**—**e** [helə'bartə], *f.* (*pl.* — en) halberd, halbert. —**ier** [—'i:r], *m.* (—'iers, *pl.* —'iere) halberdier.

Heller ['helər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) small copper coin once current in several German states (*less than a farthing*), farthing, (*B.*) mite; kein roter —, not a farthing; bei — und Pfennig, to the last farthing, the whole sum; der letzte —, the last farthing; ich ſchere mich keinen roten — darum, I don't care a brass farthing about it.

Helm [helm], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) helmet; dome, cupola; helm (*of an alembic*); caul; — ab zum Gebet! remove helmets for prayers! (*Mil.*); gut unterm — verwahrt ſein, have good brains. —**en**, *v.a.* crest a coat of arms. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* helmet-like; galeate(d) (*Bot.*). —**beſchlag**, *m.* helmet-furnishings. —**buſch**, *m.* crest, plume of a helmet. —**dach**, *n.* vaulted roof, cupola. —**fenſter**, *n.*, —**gitter**, *n.*, —**viſier**, *n.* visor of a helmet. —**gewölbe**, *n.* vaulted roof. —**kamm**, *m.* crest. —**kappe**, *f.* casque. —**lehen**, *n.* fief entailed on heirs male. —**ſchieber**, *m.* beaver, visor. —**ſchmuck**, *m.*, —**zier**, *f.*, —**zierat**, *m.* ornament on a helmet, crest; badge. —**ſtrauß**, *m.*, —**ſtutz**, *m.* crest, plume. — **ſturz**, *m.* visor. —**überzug**, *m.* helmet-cover.

Helm [helm], *m.* & *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) (*usually in compounds*) handle, helve. —**en**, *v.a.* furnish with a handle.

Helot [he'lo:t], *m.* (— en, *pl.* —en) helot. —**entum**, *n.* helotry, helotism. —**iſch**, *adj.* helotic, slave-like, slavish.

Hemd—(e) [hemt, 'hemdə], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —en, *dial.* —er) shirt; (Frauen—, chemise; im bloßen —e, in one's shirt; bis aufs —, to the skin; das —(e) wechſeln, put on a clean shirt; (*Prov.*) das — iſt mir näher als der Rock, blood is thicker than water; charity begins at home. —**chen**, *n.* little shirt; chemisette. *Comp.* —**ärmel**, *m.*, —s-**ärmel**, *m.* shirt-sleeve. —**ärmelig**, *adj.* in shirt-sleeves. —**einſatz**, *m.* shirt-front. —**en-fabrikant**, *m.* shirt-maker. —**en-knopf**, *m.* shirt button; stud. (*coll.*) —**en-matz**, *m.* little child with nothing on but a shirt. —**hoſe**, *f.* combination; pyjama. —**kragen**, *m.* shirt-collar; hohe —kragen, high collars. —**krauſe**, *f.* frill. —**leinwand**, *f.* shirting. —**nadel**, *f.* shirt-pin. —**ſchlitz**, *m.* shirt-opening.

Hemiſphär—**e** [hemis'fe:rə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) hemisphere. —**iſch**, *adj.* hemispherical.

Hemmbar ['hemba:r], *adj.* that may be stopped *or* checked, impedible.

Hemm—**en** ['hemən], *v.a.* hem in, check, stop; hinder, retard; prohibit; put on the drag *or* brake; stop, deaden (*Naut.*); curb, restrain (*passions, etc.*). —**nis**, *n.* check, obstruction. —**ung**, *f.* restraint; checking, stopping; catch (*of a gun*); escapement (*of a watch*); prohibition. *Comp.* —**feder**, *f.* stopper (*Horol.*). —**kette**, *f.*, —**ſchuh**, *m.* drag-chain, brake. —**ungs-ſpruch**, *m.*, —**ungs-urteil**, *n.* arrest of judgment.

Hengſt [hɛŋst], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) stallion; male of the zebra, camel, *or* ass. —**ig**, *adj.* horsy (mare). *Comp.* —**füllen**, *n.* male colt. —**geld**, *n.* covering-fee, money paid for covering.

Henk—**el** ['heŋkəl], *m.* (— els, *pl.* —el) handle (*of a basket, of a pot, etc.*); ring, ear; hook; shank (*of a button*). —**elig**, *adj.* with a handle, handled. —**eln**, *v.a.* furnish with a handle, ring, ear *or* hook (*by which to hang*). —**en**, *v.a.* hang a p. on the gallows, make a p. swing (*obs. now replaced by* hängen, aufhängen). —**er**, *m.* hangman, executioner, Jack Ketch; tormentor; tyrant; was zum —er! what the deuce! (*vulg.*) geh zum —er! ſcher dich zum —er! go to the devil! go to Jericho! (*vulg.*) hol' euch der —er! deuce take you! (*vulg.*) ich frage den —er darnach, I don't care a straw *or* a fig about it; das taugt den —er nichts! that's not worth a button, that's rot; (*coll.*) daraus werde der —er klug, I cannot make head or tail of it, that would puzzle Old Nick himself. —**'erei**, *f.* hangman's trade *or* house; hangman and assistants. *Comp.* —**el-korb**, *m.* basket with handles. —**el-krug**, *m.* jug, mug. —**el-napf**, *m.* porringer with an ear. —**el-topf**, *m.* pot with a handle. —**er-beil**, *n.* executioner's axe. —**er-friſt**, *f.* see Galgenfriſt. —**er-geld**, *n.* hangman's wages. —**er-mäßig**, *adj.* hangman-like, barbarous. —**ers-knecht**, *m* hangman's assistant; tormentor, torturer. —**er(s)-mahl**, *n.*, —**er(s)-mahlzeit**, *f.* last meal before execution; (*coll.*) farewell dinner. —**ers-ſtrick**, *m.* halter, rope for hanging.

Henne ['henə], *f* (*pl.* —n) hen; junge —, pullet; die — kluckt, the hen clucks; (*Prov.*) eine blinde — findet auch einmal ein Korn, a blind man may perchance hit the mark; die — für das Ei geben, make a stupid exchange.

Hepat-algie [hepatal'gi:], *f.* pain in the liver; liver-complaint. —**itis**, *f.* inflammation of the liver.

Hepp-Hepp-Geſchrei [hep'hepgəʃrai], *n.* hip, ho! call to goats; ringleaders' cry to incite people to rioting; (*obs.*) Antisemitic slogan.

Her [he:r], *adv.* hither, here, this way; near (*of place*); since, ago (*of time*); hin und —, to and fro, hither and thither; up and down, there and back; ich dachte lange hin und —, I turned the matter over in my mind for a long time; hin und — ſprechen, debate, argue; das hin und —, indecision; rings um uns —, round about us; (*coll.*) wo ſind Sie —? where do you come from? of what nationality are you? vom Anfange —, from the very beginning; wie lange iſt es —? fünf Jahre —, how long ago is it? Five years; das iſt ſchon lange —, that is long ago; noch keine Viertelſtunde —, not a quarter of an hour ago; die ganze Zeit —, all this time, all along; von oben (unten) —, from above (below); hinter einem — ſein, follow close upon a p., press or urge a p.; die Hand —, give me your hand! geben Sie —, give it; hand it over! — damit! out with it! kommen Sie —! come here! wo hat er das —? where

did he get that? hinter einer S. — ſein, be earnest in pursuit of, take pains to acquire s.th.; von Süden —, from the south; weit —, from afar; nicht weit — ſein, be of low extraction; be of little value; es iſt nicht weit — mit ihm, he is not up to much; ſein Unwohlſein iſt nicht weit —, his indisposition is of no great importance. [*Her, as prefix to prepositions (used adverbially), is unaccented; as prefix to verbs it takes the accent and is separable; it sometimes signifies*, down, downwards; *sometimes*, out, off; *gen'lly its signification in all compounds is* motion hitherward, up, upwards.] *Comp.*—ab,—an,—auf,—aus, *adv. see* Herab, Heran, Herauf, Heraus. —bei, *adv. see* Herbei. —bemühen, *v.* I. *a.* trouble a p. to come (up); II. *r.* take the trouble of coming. —beſtellen, *v.a.* order hither, bid come; send for (*a p.*). —beten, *v.a.* pray *or* say off mechanically. —bewegen, *v.a.* move towards, advance. —bringen, *ir.v.a.* bring hither, in *or* up; establish; transmit (*from ancestors*); —gebracht, handed down (*to our own times*), customary, established (*by traditional usage*); —gebrachter Ton, —gebrachtes Weſen, conventionalism; —gebrachte Gewohnheit, ancient *or* established custom. —ein, *adv. see* Herein. —erzählen, *v.a.* tell over, rehearse; relate, recite, narrate. —fahren, *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) come hither, approach, arrive in a carriage *or* vessel; move hastily along; über einen —fahren, pounce upon, attack, inveigh against a p. II. *a.* bring, drive. —fallen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) fall hither *or* towards (*one*); über einen —fallen, assail a p. (*with blows, angry words*). —finden, *ir.v.r.* find one's way to a place. —fließen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) flow on, up, hither; issue *or* proceed (from), originate (in). (*obs.*) —für, *adv. see* Hervor. —gang, *m.* way hither; course of events *or* of a story, circumstances, proceedings; occurrence; der ganze —gang der Sache, the details of the story, the whole story. —geben, *ir.v a.* give up, deliver; give away, hand over; geben Sie mir gefälligſt das Brot —, please pass me the bread; ich will mich gar nicht dazu — geben, I will not lend myself, *or* be a party, to that, I will have nothing to do with it; Waren — geben für, sell goods at. —gehen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) go, walk, come hither, approach; (*gen'lly used as v.imp.*) come to pass, happen; go on, be carried on; vor etwas — gehen, go before; über etwas —gehen, set to, set about s.th.; es geht über ihn —, he is attacked, cut up; da geht es heiß —, there is hot work going on there; es geht luſtig —, things are going on merrily; es geht armſelig bei ihm —, he lives in a poor way, is badly off; ſo geht es (in der Welt) —, that's the way of the world, such is life; (*dial.*) geh —, come along. —gehören, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) belong to (*this place, the matter in question*); be to the purpose; dieſe Bemerkungen gehören nicht (hier)—, these remarks are out of place (here). —gehörig, *adj.* apposite, pertinent. — halten, *ir.v.* I. *a.* hold forth *or* out, offer, tender. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) pay, suffer (for), bear the brunt (of); ſein Beutel muß — halten, he has to pay. — holen, *v.a.* fetch; weit —geholt, far-fetched. —kommen, I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) come hither *or* near, approach, advance; be caused by; be derived *or* descended (from); be transmitted; be established as a custom; be the consequence (of), originate (in), arise (from); wo kommt dies Wort —? what is the origin *or* derivation of this word? wo ſoll die Zeit — kommen? how shall we find the time? II. *subst.n.* origin, extraction, descent; traditional custom, usage; ein altes —kommen, an old custom. —kömmlich, *adj.* traditional, customary, usual. —können, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) be able to come *or* go (*hither, near, etc.*). —kunft, *f.* coming hither, arrival; origin, descent, extraction; (*C.L.*) —kunft Deutſchland, made in Germany. —laden, *ir.v.a.* summon *or* invite hither. —laſſen, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) say in a faltering *or* lisping manner. —laſſen, *ir.v.a.* let, permit to come (*hither, etc.*). —laufen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) run (*hither or near*), —gelaufener Kerl, vagabond *or* adventurer (*C.L.*) —legen, *v.a.* lay down *or* put down (*here, as ours*). —leiern, *v.a.* recite, *or* deliver, in a monotonous manner. —leiten, *v.* I. *a.* lead, conduct hither; derive (von, from); draw from, deduce; refer to (*cause or origin*). II. *r.* be derived from, date from. —leitung, *f.* derivation; deduction. —leſen, *ir.v.a.* read off, recite. —locken, *v.a.* entice (*hither, on*), allure, decoy. —machen, *v.r.* (über etwas) set about; work at, (*coll.*) tackle; (über einen) fall upon, fall foul of. —marſch, *m.* march hither; approach. —murmeln, *v.a.* murmur forth. —müſſen, *n.* (*aux.* h.) be obliged to come (*hither*) *or* appear. —nach, *adv.* afterwards, hereafter, after this *or* that; —nach? what next? then? (*with preceding Acc.*) den Tag — nach, the day after. —nehmen, *ir.v.a.* take, get, draw from (*somewhere*); deduce, derive; (*coll.*) einen —nehmen, take a p. to task — nehmung, *f.* deduction. (*C.L.*) —nehmungs-lohn, *m.* salvage upon recapture. —nennen, *ir.v.a.* name in succession, call over, recite. —nieder, *adv. & sep. prefix*, down (*hither*). —peitſchen, *v.a.* whip up. —plappern, *v.a.* prattle off. —rechnen, *v.a.* reckon up, enumerate. —rechnung, *f.* enumeration, specification. —reichen, *v.a.* reach, hand (to). —reiſe, *f.* journey hither, homeward journey. —richten, *v.a.* prepare, get ready, fit up, put in order. —rücken, *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) approach *or* draw near; push on. —rühren, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (von) originate (in), proceed, flow (from). —ſagen, *v.a.* recite, repeat, rehearse; tell (*one's beads*); das Tiſchgebet — ſagen, say grace. —ſchaffen, *reg. v.a.* bring hither, move near, produce, procure. —ſchießen, *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) rush along, run, *or* fly, hither. II. *a.* shoot hither; advance (*money*). —ſchreiben, *ir.v.* I. *a.* write hither, to this place. II. *r.* come, arise (von, from); date (from); originate (in). —ſingen, *ir.v.a.* sing off. — ſtammen, *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) descend, come, be derived (von, from). —ſtellbar, *adj.* reparable, that may be restored. —ſtellen, *v.a.* place here; set up, establish, raise; produce; das läßt ſich leicht —ſtellen, that can be easily effected, produced; (wieder) re-establish, repair, restore; restore (*to health*); reduce (*Chem.*); er iſt wieder ganz —geſtellt, he is quite restored to health again; ſtellt euch —! as you were (*Austrian Mil.*). —ſteller, *m.* restorer; producer, manufacturer. —ſtellung, *f.* re-establishment, restoration; recovery; production, manufacture. —ſtellungs-koſten, *f.pl.* cost of manufacture *or* of production. —ſtellungs-mittel, *n.* restorative. —ſtottern, *v.a.* stammer out. —ſtrecken, *v.a.* stretch out, forth, extend. —ſtrich, *m.* down-bow (*Mus.*); return of migratory birds. —ſturz, *m.* rushing *or* crowding on, crowd, rush on. —ſtürzen, *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) rush, plunge in (über *with Acc.* upon). —über, *adv. & sep. prefix*, over hither, to this side, across. —überſetzen, *v.a.* translate from a foreign language. —überſetzung, *f.* translation. — um, —unter, —vor, *adv. see* Herum, Herunter, Hervor. —wagen, *v.r.* venture near, venture to come to a place. —wärts, *adv.* in this direction, hitherwards. —weg, *m.* way hither. —wieder, *adv.* again, back again. —winken, *v.a.* beckon to approach. —zahlen, *v.a.* pay down. —zählen, *v.a.* reckon up, enumerate. —zaubern, *v.a.* conjure up. —ziehen, *ir.v.* I. *a.* draw, pull near *or* hither. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) draw, move, march hither; remove to a place; —ziehen über einen, attack a p. sharply, cut a p. up; herangezogen kommen, come marching along (*of troops*); come rolling

along (*of rivers*) —zu, *adv. & sep. prefix*, hither, to here, near. —zug, *m.* up-train.

herab [he'rap], *adv. & sep. prefix*, down (*hither*), down here; down from; downward; (*with preceding Acc.*) den Berg —, down (from) the mountain; die Treppe —, down (the) stairs; von oben —, *from above*; in a superior way *or* tone. *Comp.* —bemühen, *v. I. a* (einen) give a p. the trouble of coming down. *II. r.* take the trouble of coming down. —hängend, *adj.* pendulous; flowing. —kommen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) come down; be reduced in circumstances, be brought low. —lassen, *ir.v. I. a.* lower, let down. *II. r.* condescend, deign; stoop; —lassend, condescending, affable. —lassung, *f.* condescension; courtesy; affability. —setzen, *ir v.n.* (*aux.* b.) look down (auf einen *or* etwas, upon a p. *or* a th.), despise. —setzen, *v.a.* put lower down; lower, degrade; undervalue; disparage; reduce (*a price*); zu —gesetzten Preisen, at reduced prices. —setzung, *f.* degradation; abatement, reduction; disparagement; depreciation. —sinken, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) sink down; debase, *or* degrade, o.s. —steigen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) descend, step down; dismount. —stimmen, *v.a.* lower; tune lower; deject, depress; moderate (*one's pretensions, etc.*); er muß die Zeiten etwas —stimmen, he must come down a peg or two. —stimmung, *f.* lowering, lowering of the pitch (*Mus.*); dejection; depression. —wärts, *adv.* downwards. —wehen, *ir v.n.* wish to come down. —wünschen, *v.a.* call down (*blessings, curses*) upon. —würdigen, *v.a.* degrade, abase; depreciate. —würdigung, *f.* degradation, abasement; disparagement.

heraldik [he'raldik], *f.* heraldry. —isch, *adj.* heraldic.

heran [he'ran], *adv. & sep. prefix*, on (*hither*), near, along; up along, upwards, from away: (*with preceding Acc. signifies* motion towards the speaker); er ging an sie —, he went up to them; nur —! come on! advance! *Comp.* —bilden, *v.a.* bring up, educate. —kommen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) come on, near *or* nigh; approach; come alongside (*Naut.*); set in. —kunft, *f.* approach. —nahen, *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) draw near, approach. —rücken, *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) push onward, advance, draw near (*sl.*). —schleichen, *v.r.* come quietly *or* sneaking up. —treten, *ir v.n.*: an einen —treten, approach a p. —wachsen, *v.n.* sit up for; watch approaching *or* rising. —wachsen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) grow up; das —wachsende Geschlecht, the rising generation. —ziehen, *ir v. I. a. & n.* (*aux.* f.) draw near. *II. r.* draw on *or* along with; draw into, intercept on; keep quiet.

Heranch [he'rauch], **Höllenrauch** [he'llenrauch], *m.* (—s) haze; heavy thick smoke from burning peat lands.

heran| [he'ran], *adv. & sep. prefix*, up (*hither*); upwards, from below (*towards the speaker*) *Comp.* —beschwören, *v.a.* conjure up; bring on, occasion. —blicken, *v.n.* (*aux.* b.) glance up *or* upwards. —kommen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) come up; —kommen in der Welt, get on *or* rise in the world; —kommen lassen, order up. —müssen, *v.n.* be obliged to come up. —steigen, *ir.v.n.* come up (*as a storm*).

heraus [he'raus], *adv. & sep. prefix*, out (*hither*); from within, forth, from among (*towards the speaker*): — I turn out! (*Mil.*); — damit! — mit der Sprache! out with it! speak out! (*coll.*) er ist rein (*or* schön) heraus, he is a lucky fellow, he is well out of it; von innen —, from within; (*coll.*) er hat es —, he has found it out; he understands it; (*coll.*) er hat es unbemüht —, he is awfully clever at it; rund *or* frei —, flatly, bluntly, fearlessly; (nach) vorn —, in the front (*of the house*); da —, this way out. *Comp.* — arbeiten, *v. I. a.* work out. *II. r.* extricate o.s. —bekommen, *ir.v.a.* find out, get out; make out; remove; get back in exchange; ich bekomme eine Mark —, I get a shilling change; er kann die Aufgabe nicht —bekommen, he is unable to solve the problem. —bringen, *ir.v.a.* bring out; get out; find out; understand; publish; seine Kosten — bringen, cover one's expenses; ein Buch — bringen, bring out, publish a book. —fahren, *ir v.n.* (*aux.* f.) drive *or* sail out; rush, fly *or* burst out; slip out *or* drop a word. —finden, *ir.v. I. a.* find out, discover. *II. r.* find one's way out; see one's way clearly. —fordern, *v.a.* challenge; provoke; defy; demand positively; einen zum Zweikampf —fordern, challenge a.o. (to a duel); —forderndes Benehmen, defiant conduct. —forderung, *f.* challenge; provocation. —fühlen, *v.a.* discover *or* select by touch *or* feeling. —gabe, *f.* giving back, delivering up; editing (*of a book*); edition; publication. —geben, *ir.v.a.* give forth, hand out, deliver up; edit; publish; können Sie mir — geben? can you give me change? —geber, *m.* editor (*man of letters*); publisher (*bookseller*). —heben, *ir.v.a.* lift *or* take out; render prominent, make conspicuous, lay stress on; throw into relief, set off; pick out (*Typ.*). —klauben, *v.a.* get out (*with difficulty*). —kommen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) come out *or* forth; appear, issue; become known; be published; prove correct; amount to; be of use, yield profit; was wird dabei — kommen? what will be the use of it? what will be the upshot? es muß ganz natürlich —kommen, it must appear quite natural; so —kommen als ob, seem as if; aus sich — kommen, thaw up; aus etwas —kommen, recover from; das kommt dabei —, wenn man lügt, that's the result of telling lies; es kommt auf eins —, it comes to the same, is all the same in the end. —lesen, *ir.v.a.* deduce from what one reads. —locken, *v.a.* entice out, elicit, lure out. —machen, *v. I. a* get, take out (*stains, etc.*). *II. r.* get on, prosper; sie hat sich sehr —gemacht, she has developed wonderfully. —müssen, *ir v.n.* be obliged to come *or* go out. —nehmen, *ir v.a.* take out, draw forth; sich (*Dat.*) etwas —nehmen, presume, make *or* be so bold, venture; sich (*Dat.*) —nehmen, choose, take for o.s. — pflücken, *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) blurt out. — pressen, *v.a.* squeeze *or* force out. — putzen, *v.a.* dress up, decorate, set off. —ragen, *v.n.* jut out. —reden, *v. I. n.* (*aux.* b.) speak, speak freely. *II. r.* get off by talking *or* making excuses. —reißen, *ir.v.a.* pull out; tear out; weed out; free, deliver, extricate. —rücken, *v. I. a.* move out. *II. n.* (*aux.* f.) march out, come forth; mit der Sprache —rücken, speak out freely. —rufen, *ir.v.a.* call before the curtain (*Theat.*); turn out the guard (*Mil.*). —schälen, *v.a.* obtain by peeling, sift, pick out; aus verworrenen Überlieferungen den geschichtlichen Kern —schälen, sift *or* pick out what is historically true from a mass of confused traditions. —schlagen, *v.a.* strike out, beat out; Geld —schlagen, make money; die Kosten —schlagen, recover expenses; möglichst viel —schlagen aus einer S., make the most of a th. —setzen, *v.a.* set out, expose; object. —stehen, *ir v.n.* (*aux.* b.) stand out, project. —stellen, *v. I. a* put out, expose. *II. r.* turn out, prove (als wahr oder falsch, true *or* false); im Laufe der Untersuchung stellte sich —, daß . . . , in the course of the inquiry it appeared that . . . . —streichen, *ir.v.a.* extol, praise, puff. —treten, *I. ir.v.n.* step out; protrude. *II. subst.n.* protuberance. —tun, *ir.v.a.* put forth, take out. —wachsen, *ir.v n.* (*aux.* f.) grow out, develop; (*coll.*) das wächst mir zum Halse —, that begins to bore me, I have had enough of that. —wickeln, *v.r.* extricate o.s. —wirtschaften, *v.a.* save in economizing. —ziehen, *ir.v. I. a.* extract. *II. n.* (*aux.* f.) march out. *III. r.* extricate o.s. (*from a scrape*).

Herb [herp], *adj.* acid, sharp; astringent; harsh;

tart; unpleasant; bitter; sullen; austere; —e Not, dire necessity; —er Tod, grim death. —e [—bə], *f.* acidity; harshness; austerity, severity. —heit, *f.*, —keit, *f.* bitterness, acerbity, harshness. —lich, *adj.* somewhat bitter, rather harsh.

Herbei [her'bai], *adv. & sep. prefix*, hither, near, on, this way, into the vicinity of (*the speaker or point contemplated*). *Comp.* —bringen, *ir. v.a.* bring on *or* up; produce. —führen, *v.a.* bring about, up *or* near; induce; cause, give occasion for, give rise to. —lassen, *ir.v.r* condescend to do a th.; mein Bruder will sich nicht dazu —lassen, my brother scorns to do it. —schaffen, *v.a.* collect; produce, procure, provide; raise (*money*). —ziehen, *ir.v.* I. *a.* draw *or* pull near, towards. II. *n.* (*aux.* s.) draw, march near, approach.

Herberg—e ['herbergə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) shelter, quarters, inn; hostel; —e zur Heimat, family inn (*for journeymen mechanics, etc.*); einem —e geben, lodge a p. —en, *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) shelter, harbour, lodge; entertain (*wishes, views, etc.*). *Comp.* —s-mutter, *f.*, —s-vater, *m.* hostess, host of an inn; hostel-parent.

Herbst [herpst], *m* (—es, *pl.* —e) autumn, fall (*Amer.*); harvest season; harvest, crop, vintage. —en, *v.* I. *a.* harvest, gather in II *n. imp.*; es —et, there are signs of autumn; so oft es —et, always, when autumn comes. —lich, *adj.* autumnal; in autumn —lichkeit, *f.* autumnal season; autumnal look. —ling, *m.* autumnal fruit; animal born in autumn. *Comp.* — fäden, *m.pl.*, —fäden, *f.pl.* gossamer. —leute, *pl.* harvesters; vintagers. —mäßig, *adj.* autumnal. —monat, *m.*, —mond, *m.* September. —rose, *f.* hollyhock. —zeit, *f* autumn, harvest *or* vintage time. —zeit-lose, *f.* meadow saffron

Herd [he:rt], *m.* (—(e)s ['he:rdəs], *pl.* —e) hearth, fireplace, fireside; house, home, place where fowlers catch birds; central seat (*of rebellion, etc.*); seat (*of disease*); crater; focus; source; bottom, saddle (*of a block*) (*Naut.*); (*Prov.*) einer — ist Goldes wert, there's no place like home. *Comp.* —eisen, *n.* poker. —geld, *n.* hearth *or* house tax —s-löffel, *m.* assaying ladle. —probe, *f.* assay of silver. —steuer, *f.*, —zins, *m. see* —geld.

Herde ['he:rdə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) drove, flock, herd; crowd, multitude. *Comp.* —hammel, *m* ram, bell-wether. —n-mensch, *m* (Nietzsche's) term for man as a gregarious animal. —n-tier, *n.* gregarious animal. —n-weise, *adv.* in flocks *or* herds.

Herein [he'rain], *adv. & sep. prefix*, in hither, in here; inward; hier —, this way, in here; von (draußen —, from without; —! come in! — ohne anzuklopfen, come in without knocking; turn the handle (*notice on a door*). *Comp.* —bestellen, *v.a.* order to come *or* be brought in. —bitten, *ir.v.a.* invite (a p.) to come in. —dürfen, *ir.v.n.* be allowed to come in. (*coll.*) —fall, *m.* bad business; (*coll.*) das war ein großartiger —fall, we (*or* they) have been thoroughly disappointed in this; (*coll.*) schlauer —fall, a bad take-in, a thorough "sell." —fallen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* s.) fall into; (*coll.*) come to grief, be badly off, be taken in, be disappointed; (*coll.*) er ist riesig —gefallen, he was thoroughly taken in. —lassen, *ir.v.a.* admit; laß ihn —! let him come in! bid him come in! —legen, *v.a.* lay in; (*coll.*) take a p. in, do a p. —müssen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) be obliged to come in; die Stühle müssen —, the chairs must be brought in. —regnen, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) rain into. (*fig.*) —schneien, *v.n.* arrive suddenly and unexpectedly. —wollen, *ir.v.n.* wish to come in.

Herfür [her'fy:r], *adv.* (*obs. & Poet.*) *see* **Hervor** *and* **Für.**

Heribann ['he:riban], *m. obs. & Poet.* for **Heerbann.**

Hering ['he:riŋ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) herring; geräucherter —, smoked herring, bloater; gesalzener —, pickled herring; gebörrter —, kipper(ed) (herring). *Comp.* (*coll.*) —s-bändiger, *m.* grocer's apprentice. —s-fang, *m.* herring-fishery. —s-fäßer, *m.* herring-smack. —s-lake, *f.* herring-pickle. —s-milch, *f.* soft herring-roe. —s-zeit, *f.* herring season.

Herling ['herliŋ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) unripe grape, wild grape; (*B.*) sour grape.

Hermaphrodit [hermafro'di:t], *m* (—en, *pl* — en) hermaphrodite.

Hermе ['hermə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) statue of Mercury *Comp.* —n-säulen, *f.pl.* herms.

Hermelin [hermə'li:n], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) ermine, ermine fur; ermine-coloured horse.

Hermeneut [hermə'nɔyt], *m.* (—en, *pl* —en) interpreter; commentator. —ik, *f.* hermeneutics.

Hermetisch [her'me:tiʃ], *adj.* air-proof, hermetical; — verschlossen, closed hermetically.

Held —en [helt, —ən], *m pl. see* **Hero.** —in, *f.* (*pl* —inen) heroine. —isch, *adj.* heroic —isch-mus, *m.* heroism.

Herold ['he:rolt], *m.* (—(e)s ['he:rolts, 'he:roldəs], *pl.* —e) herald; proclaimer; harbinger *Comp.* —s-figuren, *f.pl.* heraldic figures. —s-kunst, *f.*, —s-wissenschaft, *f.* heraldry, heraldic art. —s-mantel, *m.*, —s-rock, *m.* tabard.

Herr —s ['he:rəs], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en ['he:rən]) hero, demigod. *Comp.* —en-alter, *n.* heroic age. — en-kultus, *m.* hero-worship.

Herr [her], *m.* (—(e)n, *pl.* —en) master; lord, gentleman; sir (*in address*); Mr. (*before proper names*); principal; Ihr — Vater, your father; ich habe Ihren —n Vater getroffen, I have met your father; ich habe (es) —n Doktor B. versprochen, I have promised (that to) Doctor B.; (*fam.*) sein alter —, his father, governor; die alten —en einer Verbindung, former members of a club; meine —en, Gentlemen; — Vater, — Bruder, *was a formal address in the 18th century*; Hochgeehrter —, Sir, Dear Sir. Hochgeehrte —en, Gentlemen! Dear Sirs! gleich, mein —, coming, Sir! (*waiters' language*), einer S., von einer S., über eine S., — sein, be master of a th., have at one's disposal *or* in subjection; (*B.*) der seines Wortes — ist, he that ruleth his spirit; — zur See sein, rule the waves; den großen —n spielen, play the grand gentleman, lord it; der — Gott, God, the Lord, unser — Gott, our Lord, Lord God; (*Prov.*) wie der —, so der Knecht, like master, like man (*Prov.*) getrennte —en regieren nicht lange, a heavy shower is soon over; too great severity is of no long duration; die drei getrennten —en, the three severe masters, i.e. May 11, 12 *and* 13 (*Mamertus, Pancratius & Servatius*). —chen, *n.* young master; lordling; fop. —in, *f.* lady mistress. —isch, *adj.* domineering; imperious; magistral; masterful —lich, *adj.* lordly; grand, magnificent; glorious; capital; excellent. —lichkeit, *f.* lordliness; excellence; splendour, grandeur, glory; great joy; —lichkeit Gottes, majesty of God. —schaft, *f.* lordship; dominion; mastery, control; government; sovereign authority; power, command; manor, estate, domain, master and mistress, employers (*of servants*). p. *or* persons of rank; meine —schaften! ladies and gentlemen! hohe —schaften, people of high rank, illustrious persons; ist die —schaft zu Hause? are your master and mistress (is your master *or* mistress) at home? die junge —schaft, the children of the master *or* lord; (etwas) unter seine —schaft bringen, bring (a th.) under one's rule *or* dominion, subdue; (*Poet.*) die —schaft gebende Binde, (power-bestowing) diadem. —schaftlich, *adj.* belonging to *or* referring to a lord *or* master; seigneurial, manorial; proceeding from a lord; fit for a lord; lordly; —schaftliche Gefälle, seigneurial revenues; —schaftlicher Befehl, lord's command; —schaftliche Wohnung, high-

class family residence, mansion; —ſchaftlicher Wagen, (*gentleman's or lady's*) private carriage. —**ſehen,** *v.n. see* **Herrſchen.** *Comp.* —**en-anſchluß,** *m.* male *or* gentlemen acquaintances. —**en-arbeit,** *f.* compulsory service; dieſer Schneider näht nur —enarbeit, this tailor works for gentlemen only. —**en-bank,** *f.* peers' bench, bench of lords. —**en-bier,** *n.* strong beer. —**en-brot,** *n.* master's bread; —enbrot eſſen, be in service, be dependent. —**en-diener,** *m.* gentleman's servant; lackey. —**en-dienſt,** *m.* lord's service; forced service; service (*in a family*). —**en-doppelſpiel,** *n.* men's doubles (*Tennis*). —**en-fahrer,** *m.* owner-driver (*of a motor-car*). —**en-gamaſchen,** *f.pl.*; kurze — cnoamaſchen spats. —**en-gerechtſame,** *f.* rights of a manorial lord. —**en-gilte,** *f.* tax paid to the lord of the manor. —**en-handkoffer,** *m.* attaché-case. —**en-haus,** *n.* manor (-house); mansion; Prussian House of Lords. —**en-huter,** *m.* *see* —nhuter. —**en-leben,** *n.* high life; ein —enleben führen, live like a lord, live in grand style. (*dial.*) —**en-leute,** *pl.* rich landowners, peasant nobility. —**en-los,** *adj.* out of service *or* employment; masterless; ownerless; —enlose Güter, derelicts, unclaimed goods. —**en-loſigkeit,** *f.* state of being without a master; state of being unclaimed. —**en-meiſter,** *m.* Grand Master. —**en-moral,** *f.* (selfish) code of morality made by men and applying to men only (as opposed to women); special code of morality applying to masters as opposed to slaves; upper-class morality; egotism. —**en-pfarre,** *f.* benefice in private patronage. —**en-recht,** *n.* seigneurial right. —**en-reiten,** *n.* owners up, gentlemen's race (*Sport.*). —**en-reiter,** *m.* gentleman rider. —**en-ſchneider,** *m.* tailor (who works for gentlemen only). —**en-ſchnitt,** *m.* Eton crop (*ladies' head-dress*). —**en-ſtand,** *m.* rank of a lord *or* gentleman; gentry. —**gott,** *m.* Lord God; (image of Christ on the) crucifix; (ach) —gott! Lord! Good God! good heavens! good gracious! bei —gott einen guten Mann ſein laſſen, let matters take their course; (*Prov.*) er lebt wie der —gott in Frankreich, he lives like a fighting cock. — **gotts-handler,** *m.* dealer in crucifixes. — **gotts-käferchen,** *n.* lady-bird. —**gott(s)-ſchnitzer,** *m.* carver of crucifixes. —**je,** *int.*; ach — je! (je = Jeſus), *also* **Herr-je-minel** good heavens! goodness me! —**n-huter,** *m.*, —**n-huterin,** *f.* Moravian; (*pl.*) the Moravian brethren. —**n-hutertum,** *n.* Moravianism. —**ſchafts-haus,** *n.* manor-house; mansion. —**ſchafts-recht,** *n.* sovereign authority, jurisdiction. —**ſchafts-wohnung,** *f.* aristocratic residence.

Herrſch—en [ˈherʃən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) rule, govern, be lord *or* master of; domineer; prevail; rage, be prevalent; be in vogue; „komm her," —te er, "approach," he ordered haughtily. —**end,** *pr.p. & adj.* ruling; predominant, prevailing. —**er,** *m* ruler, lord, sovereign; commander; willkürlicher —er, despot; unumſchränkter — er, autocrat; Selbſt—er, autocrat. *Comp.* —**begier,** *f.*, —**begierde,** *f.* lust of power, ambition. —**begierig,** *adj.* greedy of power, ambitious, imperious. — **er-binde,** *f.* diadem. —**er-blick,** *m.* commanding look *or* aspect. —**er-familie,** *f.* reigning family, dynasty. — **er-geiſt,** *m.* commanding spirit. — **er-ſtab,** *m.* sceptre — **er-ſucht,** *m.* throne. — **er wille,** *m.* sovereign will. —**er-willkür,** *f.* despotism. —**er-wort,** *n.* word of command. — **gier,** *f.*, —**luſt,** *f.*, —**ſucht,** *f.* *see* —**begier.** — **ſüchtig,** *adj* fond of power, tyrannical. — **wut,** *f.* tyranny, lust of power.

Herum [heˈrum], *adv. & sep. prefix,* round about, around, right round, about; (umher = about, up and down); überall —, everywhere; rings, rund —, all round; hier —, hereabouts; in der ganzen Stadt —, all over the town; um das Haus —, round about the house; er wohnt gleich um die Ecke —, he lives in the first house *or* just round the corner; um die Zeit —, about that time; ich ging erſt um den Turm —, darauf ging ich in ihm umher, I first went right round the cathedral, afterwards I paced up and down in its interior. *Comp.* — **-balgen,** *v.r.* strike out right and left; have a scuffle, go about fighting. —**betteln,** *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) go about begging. —**bringen,** *ir.v.a.* bring *or* get round; bring over, induce, persuade; circulate. —**drehen,** *v.* I. *a.* turn round; misconstrue. II. *r.*; ſich — drehen (um), hinge, turn *or* depend (on). (*coll.*) —**druckſen,** *v.n.*; an einer S. —druckſen, work laboriously at a th. —**fahren,** *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) take a drive *or* sail around; dart, fly, rush about — **fragen,** *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) ask round *or* one after the other. —**geben,** *ir.v.a.* hand *or* pass round. — **gehen,** *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) go round; make the round (*Mil.*); surround; wander *or* walk about; be current (*of reports*); be prevalent; die Mauer ging einſt um die ganze Stadt —, the wall once enclosed the whole town; es geht mir im Kopfe —, it runs in my head *or* mind; — gehen laſſen, send *or* pass round; ich laſſe mir die Sache im Kopfe —gehen, I am carefully considering the matter. —**holen,** *v.a.* bring over *or* round. —**kommen,** *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) come round (*a corner, etc.*); go *or* travel about; become known; Leute, die viel in der Welt —gekommen ſind, people who have seen much of the world; mit etwas —kommen, finish a th., get a th. done. —**laufen,** *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) run about, rove. —**läufer,** *m.* rover; vagabond, tramp. —**lungern,** *v.n.* wander about idly. —**naſchen,** *v.a.*; (an einer S.) überall —naſchen, nibble everywhere (at a th.). —**raten,** *v.n.*; an einer S. —raten, have guesses at a th. —**reichen,** *v.a. & n.* hand about, pass round. — **ſchiffen,** *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) sail about; um (ein Kap) —ſchiffen, sail round, double (a cape). — **ſchweifend,** *pr.p. & adj.* wandering; vagrant. —**ſchwenken,** *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) wheel (*Mil.*) —**ſielen,** *v.n.* wallow about (*of ducks*). — **ſtreichen,** *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) rove about. —**ſtreicher,** *m.* rover; vagabond. (*sl.*) —**ſtrolchen,** *v.n.* rove about. —**tollen,** *v.n.* fool around. —**tragen,** *ir.v.* I. *a.* carry around; ſeinen Kummer mit ſich —tragen, nurse one's grief. II. *r.*; ſich mit einer S. —tragen, *see* **Tragen.** —**treiben,** *ir.v.* I. *a.* drive round. II. *r.* dawdle, loiter about; gad about. —**tummeln,** *v.* I. *a.* put *or* keep in motion, work, exercise. II. *r.* bustle about. — **watſcheln,** *v.n.* dawdle about, along. — **werfen,** *ir.v.* I. *a.* cast around, turn with a sudden movement, cast in another direction. II. *r.*; ſich (im Bette) —werfen, toss about (in bed). —**wirbeln,** *v.n.* whirl round. — **wühlen,** *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) root about (in); rummage (in). —**ziehen,** *ir.v.* I. *a.* draw, pull about. II. *r.* surround; run along; ſich mit etwas —ziehen, have a th. on one's mind. III. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) rove, wander about; change one's dwelling. —**ziehend,** *pr.p. & adj.* itinerant, strolling; nomadic.

Herunter [heˈrunter], *adv. & sep. prefix,* down; downward (*towards the speaker or point contemplated*); off; — mit ihm! down with him! den Hut —! off with your hat! hats off! *Comp.* —**bringen,** *ir.v.a.* get down; lower, reduce. —**kommen,** *ir v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) come down; alight; be reduced (*in circumstances*); decline, decay. (*coll.*) —**kriegen,** *v.a.* get down; lower, reduce. —**machen,** *v.a.*, — **putzen,** *v.a.* take down, lower; abuse, upbraid, cut up, give a thorough scolding. —**ſetzen,** *v.a.* reduce, lower (prices); degrade. —**wärts,** *adv.* downwards. —**werfen,** *ir.v.a.* throw down *or* off; throw (*a rider*). —**ziehen,** *ir.v.* I. *a.* pull down. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) march down, descend.

Hervor [herˈfoːr], (*obs.* **Herfür**) *adv. & sep. prefix,* forth; forward, out; — mit euch! kommt —! come out, you! advance! *Comp.*

—bringen, *tr.v.a.* bring forth, produce; generate, beget; utter; elicit. —bringung, *f.* bringing forth, production; procreation; utterance. —gehen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) go *or* come forth; result, arise, follow (*as a consequence*); come off (*victorious, etc.*). —heben, *tr.v.a.* bring into prominence; raise above the surface; set off, relieve; call special attention to, stress. —leuchten, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) shine forth; become clear *or* evident, be conspicuous *or* distinguished. —machen, *v.r.* appear, make one's appearance. —ragen, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) project, stand out, jut forth; rise above, overtop, tower up; exceed, surpass; unter ihnen ragte hervor . . . , among them was prominent. . . . —ragend, *pr.p. & adj.* prominent; distinguished, salient. —ragung, *f.* projection, prominence, eminence. —ruf, *m.* recall (*Theat.*). — rufen, *tr.v.a.* evoke, call forth; call before the curtain, encore (*actors and singers*). —stechend, *tr.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) stand out, jut out; be conspicuous; —stechend, glaring, conspicuous, striking. —stehen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) project; —stehende Backenknochen, high cheekbones. —suchen, *v.a.* seek out, search for. — tauchen, *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) emerge (*as from under water*); come forth, appear suddenly. —treten, *tr.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) step forth *or* forward; come forward; stand out; —treten lassen, throw into bold relief. —tun, *tr.v.r.* put o.s. forward; distinguish o.s., excel; come into view *or* prominence.

Herz [herts], *n.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) heart; breast; bosom; feeling, sympathy; will; courage, spirit; mind; centre, inner part (*of a th.*); vital part; marrow, pith (*Bot.*); core; hearts (*Cards*); darling, love, dearest; (*B.*) der — und Nieren prüft, he who trieth the hearts and reins; das innre —, the innermost heart; ein — und eine Seele, of one heart and soul, bosom friends; das — zu einer S. haben, find it in one's heart to do a th., dare to do a th.; es liegt mir am —en, I have it at heart; einem etwas ans — legen, urge a th. on a p.; einem ans — gewachsen sein, be very dear to a p.; auf dem —en haben, have at heart; aufs — fallen, weigh on a p.; schwer aufs — fallen, oppress *or* worry a p.; sein — an eine S. hängen, set one's heart on a th.; das — auf der Zunge tragen, be frank, speak one's mind freely; Hand aufs —! I speak openly! aus dem —en, sincerely, earnestly; einem einen Stich ins — geben, cut a p. to the quick, grieve a p. deeply; mit — und Mund, sincerely, earnestly; etwas übers — bringen, bring o.s. to do a th., reconcile o.s. to a th.; ich kann es nicht übers — bringen, I can't find it in my heart to do it; ein Kind unter dem —en tragen, be with child; ich weiß, wie es ihm ums — ist, I know how he feels; von —en, heartily, cordially; von ganzem —en, with all my heart; von —en kommen, come from the heart, be heartfelt, sincere; von —en geben, be genuine; einem von —en gut sein, love a p. dearly; frisch vom —en weg reden, speak one's mind freely; ich will es vom —en haben, I wish to have it off my mind; sein — ausschütten, open one's heart, unbosom o.s.; sein — in die Hände nehmen, take heart *or* courage; sich (*Dat.*) ein — fassen, take courage; take heart; ein — zu einem fassen, repose confidence in a p.; einem ein — einsprechen, encourage a p.; es will ihm das — abdrücken, it will break his heart; (*B.*) wes das — voll ist, des geht der Mund über, out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh; flammendes —, bleeding heart (*Bot.*). —chen, *n.* little heart; darling, pet. —haft, *adj.* courageous, stout-hearted, brave. —haftigkeit, *f.* courage, bravery, manliness. —ig, *adj.* charming, sweet; dear, beloved; (*in compounds* =) -hearted. —igkeit, *f.* heartiness; loveliness; (*in compounds* =) -heartedness. —lich, *adj.* hearty, cordial, affectionate; —lich gern, most willingly, with all one's heart; wir haben es — lich satt, we are heartily sick of it. —lichkeit, *f.* heartiness, cordiality, sincere affection and kindness. *Comp.* — ader, *f.* great artery. —aller liebst, *adj.* best beloved; dearest. —aller liebste(r), *f.* (*m.*) dearest love. —arterie, *f.* aorta. —artig, *f.* cordial. —beben, *n.* palpitation of the heart. — beklommen, *adj.* anxious; oppressed at heart. —betörend, *adj.* alluring to the heart. —beutel, *m.* pericardium. —beutel entzündung, *f.* pericarditis. —beutel-wassersucht, *f* dropsy of the pericardium. —bewegend, *adj.* pathetic; stirring. —blatt, *n.* heart *or* inmost leaf (*Bot.*); darling; hearts (*Cards*). —bube, *m.* knave of hearts (*Cards*). —dame, *f.* queen of hearts (*Cards*). —eleid, *n* deep sorrow *or* affliction. — ens bändiger, *m.* subduer of hearts —ens-angst, *f.* anguish of mind, deep anxiety. —ens-bildung, *f.* cultivation of the moral faculties. —ens-einfalt, *f.* single-heartedness, singleness of heart. —ens-ergießung, *f.*, —ens-erguß, *m* outpouring of the heart, unbosoming. —ens-freude, *f.* joy of one's heart, great joy; heart's delight. — ens-freund, *m.* bosom friend. — ens-froh, *adj.* heartily glad. —ens-fülle, *f.* depth of feeling —ens-güte, *f.* kindness of heart, loving-kindness. — ens-kind, *n.* darling. —ens-königin, *f.* queen of one's heart, lady-love. — ens kundige(r), *m.* one who knows the human heart. —ens-kündiger, *m.* searcher of the hearts, (*B.*) God which knoweth the heart. —ens-lust, *f.* great joy; nach — enslust, to one's heart's content. —ens-reue, *f.* heartfelt contrition. —ergreifend, *adj.* affecting, moving. —erhebend, *adj.* raising the heart *or* mind, heart-stirring. —erschütternd, *adj.* appalling. —erweiterung, *f.* dilatation of the heart, hypertrophy. —fehler, *m.* organic disease of the heart. —fell, *n.* pericardium. —fibern, *f.pl.* heart-strings. —förmig, *adj.* heart-shaped. —gegend, *f.* cardiac region. (*obs.*) —gespann, *n*, —gespörr, *n.* cardialgia —grube, *f.* pit of the stomach, procardium —haut, *f.* tunicle of the heart. —innig, *adj* hearty, heart-felt, cordial. —kammer, *f* ventricle of the heart. —klappe, *f.* valve of the heart. (*obs.*) —klemme, *f.* *see* —krampf. —klopfen, *n.* palpitation of the heart; mit —klopfen, with beating heart. —könig, *m.* king of hearts. —krampf, *m.* spasm of the heart. —kränkend, *adj.* mortifying. —lich, *adj.* very dear, dearly beloved. —liebchen, *n.* sweetheart. —liebster, *m.* my own dear love; —liebster Jesus, gentle Jesus; Jesus, Saviour dear (*in hymns*). —los, *adj.* heartless; faint-hearted. —muschel, *f.* cockle (*Mollusc.*). —uhr, *n.* auricle. —schlächtig, *adj.* broken-winded. —schlag, *m.* throb *or* beating of the heart; heart failure; bis zum letzten —schlage, to the last day of (my) life. —stärkend, *adj.* cordial; cardiac. — stärkung, *f.* cordial; restorative; creature comfort. —stoß, *m.* finishing blow. (*dial.*) —tausend, *adj.*, —tausig, *adj.* very dear; —tausiger Schatz, darling of my heart. — verfettung, *f.* fatty degeneration of the heart. —verknöcherung, *f.* ossification of the heart. —vorkammer, *f.* auricle. —weh, *n.* heart-ache; grief. —zerreißend, *adj.* heart-rending.

Herzen ['hertsən], *v.a.* press to one's heart, caress, fondle, embrace.

Herzog ['hertso:k], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Herzöge ['hertsø:gə]) duke. —in [—gin], *f.* duchess. —lich, *adj.* ducal. —tum, *n.* duchy, dukedom.

Herzu [her'tsu:], *adv. & sep. prefix*, up, towards a place. *Comp.* —laufen, *v.a.* run up, come up running.

Hes [hes], *n.* (*obs.*) B flat.

Hetäre [he'tɛ:rə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*Greek*) courtesan.

Hetero—**dox** [hetero'dɔks], *adj.* heterodox. —**doxie**, *f.* heterodoxy. —**gen**, *adj.* heterogeneous.

Hetze ['hɛtsə], *f.* (*pl* —n) baiting; chase, hunt, course, baiting-place; pack, troop; pack of hounds; hot pursuit; wild *or* mad race; hurry; strait, dilemma; (*coll.*) eine ganze —, a great multitude, a whole lot.

Hetzen ['hɛtsən], I. *a.* hunt, run after, pursue, provoke; incite, set on; fast zu Tode gehetzt, almost worried to death; (*coll.*) mit allen Hunden gehetzt sein, be full of craft, be up to every trick. II. *n* (*aux.* h.) hunt. —er, *m.* baiter; instigator, inciter. —'erei, *f.* baiting; harassing; stirring up strife; setting on, inciting, —erei der Prüfungen, worry of examinations. —erisch, *adj.* inflammatory, stirring up *Comp.* —bahn, *f.*, —garten, *m.* bullring, baiting-place for beasts. —hund, *m.* staghound; sporting dog. —jagd, *f.* hunt, chase (*of wild beasts*); great hurry; (*coll.*) wir leben in der reinen —jagd, we are almost driven to death. —kaplan, *m.* chaplain *or* clergyman making inflammatory speeches. —redner, *m.* agitator. —schrift, *f.* inflammatory writing *or* pamphlet. —zeit, *f* hunting season.

Heu [hɔy], *n.* (—es) hay; Geld wie —, money in abundance; (*Prov.*) man muß — machen, solange die Sonne scheint, make your hay while the sun shines, strike while the iron is hot. —bar, *adj.* yielding hay (*as a meadow*). *Comp.* —baum, *m.* hay-pole. —boden, *m.* hay-loft. —bund, *n*, —bündel, *n.* bottle, truss of hay. —ernte, *f.* hay-harvest; hay-making season. —feim, *m.*, —feime, *f.*, —feimen, *m.*, —fimme, *f.* haystack, hayrick. —gabel, *f.* pitchfork. —gewinn, *m.* hay-crop. —mäher, *m.* mower. —miete, *f.* hayrick, haystack. —monat, *m*, —mond, *m.* July. (*sl.*) —ochse, *m.* blockhead, stupid fellow. —pferd, *n* green grasshopper —schober, *f.* haycock. —schober, *m.* hayrick, haystack. —schrecke, *f.* great green grasshopper; (*B.*) locust. —schreckenartig, *adj.* locust-like. —sense, *f.* scythe. —stadt, *m. tithe paid in hay.*

Heuch—elei [hɔyçə'lai], *f.* (*pl.*—eleien) hypocrisy, dissimulation; cant.

Heuch—eln ['hɔyçəln], *v.* I. *a* feign, affect, simulate. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) dissemble, sham, play the hypocrite; pose (*as a saint*). —ler, *m*, —lerin, *f.* hypocrite, dissembler. —lerisch *adj.* hypocritical; false; dissembling *Comp.* —ler-rede, *f.* hypocritical *or* dissembling speech. —ler-schein, *m*, —ler-werk, *n.* hypocrisy, sham appearance, false pretence; (*Poet.*) mit falschem —lerschein, with a dissembling voice *or* mien —ler-tränen, *f.pl.* crocodile tears.

Heu—en ['hɔyən], I. *v.a.* make hay. II. *subst.n.* haymaking —er, *m.*, —erin, *f.* haymaker. —ert, *m.*, —et, *m.* July.

[1] **Heuer** ['hɔyər], *f.* (*pl.*—n) (*dial.*) hire; wages; rent, lease. —er, *m.* one who hires. —ling, *m* tenant, lodger; hireling; day-labourer; hired rural labourer —n, *v.a.* hire; rent; charter (*a ship*), engage, hire (*sailors*); (*rare*) marry. *Comp.* —brief, *m.*, —kontrakt, *m.* charter, charter-party.

[2] **Heuer** ['hɔyər], *adv.* (*dial.*) (in) this year.

Heul—en ['hɔylən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) howl, yell, scream; hoot (*of sirens*); der Wind —t, the wind roars, wails, moans; (*B.*) —en und Zähneklappen, weeping and gnashing of teeth; mit den Wölfen —en, do at Rome as the Romans do. —er, *m*, —erin, *f.* howler; croaker; hooter; reactionary. *Comp.* —(e)meier, *m.*, —(e)michel, *m.* child given to crying, sulky p., blubberer, whimperer, Peter grievous. —(e)meierei, *f.* whimpering. —freisel, *m.* humming-top. —sirene, *f.* (factory-)hooter.

Heurig ['hɔyrıç], *adj.* (*dial.*) of this year; present. —e(r) [—gə(r)], *m.* wine of this year, new wine. *Comp.* —en-schenke, *f.* inn where this year's wine is to be had.

Heut—e ['hɔytə], *adv.* to-day, this day; von —e an, from to-day; —e vor acht Tagen, this day week, a week ago; —e über vierzehn Tage, to-day fortnight; —e über vier Wochen, a month (from) to-day; —e über ein Jahr, a year hence; —zutage, nowadays; —e früh, this morning; —e abend, to-night; —e nacht, this night, to-night; —e morgen, this morning; (*Prov.*) —e rot, morgen tot, here to-day, gone to-morrow; (*Prov.*) —e mir, morgen dir, every one in his turn; to-day mine, to-morrow yours. —ig, *adj* of to-day, of the present time; modern; mit der —igen Post, by to-day's mail; —igestags, nowadays, am —igen to-day, on this day; (*C.L.*) Ihr —iges, your favour of to-day; unterm —igen, under this day's date; die —ige Nummer der Times, to-day's Times.

Hexa—eder [heksa'e:dər], *n.* (—ders, *pl.* —eder), —'edron, *n.* hexahedron. —meter [hɛk'sa:metər], *m.* (dactylic) hexameter (verse). —'metrisch, *adj* hexametrical.

Hex—e ['hɛksə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) witch, sorceress, hag. —en, *v. I. a.* conjure up; gain by witchcraft; bewitch II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) conjure, practise sorcery. —er, *m* wizard, sorcerer —'erei, *f.* witchcraft, sorcery; jugglery, (*Prov.*) Geschwindigkeit ist keine —erei, conjuring requires no magic; des ist keine —erei, that is no extraordinary performance; —erei treiben, practise witchcraft. *Comp.* —en-bann, *m* spell *or* charm of a witch. —en-besen, *m* witches' broom —en brut, *f.* crew of witches —en buch, *n.* conjuring-book. — en glaube, *m* belief in witchcraft. — en-hammer, *m* malleus maleficarum (*a book used in trying women who were supposed to be witches*) —en kessel, *m.* witches' kettle, (*fig*) hurly-burly, hubbub. —en kraut, *n.* enchanter's nightshade (*Bot.*); mandrake —en-kreis *m* magic circle; fairy-ring. —en küche, *f* witch's kitchen. —en-kunst, *f* witchcraft, magic art. —en-meister, *m* wizard, sorcerer —en probe, *f* witches' ordeal. —en-prozeß, *m.* trial for witchcraft. —en-ritt, *m.* witches' ride. —en sabbath, *m* witches' Sabbath. —en-schuß, *m* lumbago. —en wesen, *n.* witchcraft, witchery —en zunft, *f* band of witches.

Hibridisch [hi'bri:dıʃ], *adj.* see **Hybridisch.**

Hicken ['hıkən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (*dial.*) hiccup

Hickorynuß ['hikorinus], *f.* (*pl.* Hickorynüsse ['hikorinysə]) hickory nut, shell-bark.

Hie [hi:], *adv* see **Hier**; — und da, here and there, now and then; — Welf, — Waiblingen a Guelph, a Ghibelline! —ig, *adj.* of this place *or* country. *Comp.* (see also **Hier** in compounds). —bei'bar, *adv.* before this, heretofore. —'nieden, *adv.* here below, in this world

[1] **Hieb** [hi:p], **Hiebe** ['hi:bə], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers sing imperf. indic.* & *subj. of* hauen.

[2] **Hieb** [hi:p], *m.* (—es ['hi:bəs], *pl.* —e) blow (*with a stick*), cut (*with a sword or an axe*); cut, gash; scar; sarcasm, cutting remark der — sitzt, that's a good hit; (*Prov.*) auf den ersten — fällt kein Baum, Rome was not built in a day; auf — und Stich gehen, cut and thrust (*Fenc.*); freien — haben, have the right of felling timber. —er [—bər], *m.* rapier. *Comp* —fechten, *n.* broadsword exercise; —s und Stoßfechten, cut and thrust. —waffe, *f* weapon for cutting, broadsword, rapier —wunde, *f.* wound from a cut, sword-wound *or* cut.

Hielt [hi:lt], **Hielte** ['hi:ltə], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers sing. imperf. indic.* & *subj. of* halten.

Hieng [hıŋ], *obs. for* **Hing.**

Hier [hi:r], *adv.* here; present; in this place, in this point *or* matter; at these words; as to this; *in compounds with a prep.* = *the prep. with a case of the dem. pron.* dies; — herum, hereabouts; für — bestimmt, bound for this place, Herrn M. — *or* hie(r)'selbst, Mr. M. of this place, *Mr. M., Local* (*as address*); — Karl, Charles calling *or* speaking (*Phone.*). *Comp.* (hier *usually remains unaccented; it takes the accent if* hier *is to be emphasized*). —'ab, *adv.* here-

from, from this. — amtig, *adv.* at this office. —'an, *adv.* hereon, on, at *or* by this. —'auf, *adv.* hereupon, upon this, at this; up here; after that, afterwards, then. — aus, *adv.* out of this, from here, from this, hence, hereby, by this. —'außen, *adv.* out here. — bei, *adv* hereby, by, at, in *or* with this; inclosed. — be'vor, *adv.* heretofore. — durch, *adv* (through this place, through here; by this means; by this, hereby — em, *adv.* in(to) this place, in(to) this. —'für, *adv.* for this, for it, instead of this. — gegen (hergegen), *adv.* against this *or* it; in return for this. — her, *adv.* to this place, this way, hither; bis — her, hitherto, till now, so far; nicht —her gehörend, not to the purpose, off the mark. — he'rum, *adv.* hereabouts, in this neighborhood. — hin, *adv.* in this direction, this way. — in, *adv.* herein; in this. —ländisch, *adj.* of this country. —lands, *adv.* in this country. —mit, *adv.* herewith, (along) with this; saying, doing this. —nach, *adv.* after this; hereupon; according to this. —nächst, *adv.* next to this, after this; close by. —neben, *adv.* close by; besides. —nieden, *adv. see* Hienieden. —orts, *adv.* here, in *or* of this place. —sein, *n.* being here, sojourn here, presence. —selbst, *adv.* here, in this very place; local (*in addresses*). —über, *adv.* over here; concerning this; hereat; on this account. —um, *adv.* about *or* round this place; about *or* concerning this. —unten, *adv.* down here, here below. —'unter, *adv.* hereunder; under this *or* it; in *or* by this; among these. — von, *adv.* hereof, of *or* from this. —'wider, *adv.* against this. — zu, *adv.* to this; add to this; moreover; to it, for it. —zulande, *adv.* in this country —'zwischen, *adv* between; between these things.

Hier—archie [hi:rarçi:], *f.* (*pl.* —archien) hierarchy. —'archisch, *adj.* hierarchical. —'atisch, *adj.* sacerdotal. — o'glyphe, *f.* hieroglyph. — o'glyphen-schrift, *f.* hieroglyphic writing. — o'glyphik, *f.* hieroglyphics. — o'mantie, *f.* hieromancy.

Hiesig ['hi:zıç], *adj.* of this place *or* country.

Hieß [hi:s], **Hieße** ['hi:sə], *1st & 3rd pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj of* heißen

Hift [hift], *m.* (— (e)s, *pl.* — e) sound given by the hunting-horn, bugle-call. *Comp.* — horn, *n.* hunting-horn. — riemen, *m* bugle-strap. — stoß, *m.* *id.*

Hihi ['hi:'hi:], *int.* ha-ha-ha (*imitation of laughter*).

Hilf; Hilft, Hilft [hilf; hilft, hilft], *imperat.; 2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of* helfen.

Hilf—e ['hilfə], *f.* (*pl* —en) help, aid, assistance, succour; relief; redress; remedy; — e leisten, render assistance, aid; zur — e dienend, auxiliary; wo keine — e mehr ist, past remedy; mit — e der Nacht, under cover of night *or* darkness; einen um — e bitten, ask a p. for help, call in a p.'s assistance; etwas zu — e nehmen, make use of a th., — e finden in einer S., be helped by a th.; einem zu — e kommen, come to a p.'s aid; er kam mir schnell zu — e, he rushed to my assistance. —los, *adj* helpful; helping, auxiliary. *Comp.* —begierig, *adj.* eager to help. — e-leister, *m.* one who brings help *or* relief. — e-leistung, *f.* rendering assistance, help; salvage (*Naut.*). — e-ruf, *m.* cry for help. —los, *adj.* helpless, destitute. — losigkeit, *f.* helplessness. —reich, *adj.* helpful, benevolent. — s-armee, *f.* auxiliary army. —s-bedürftig, *adj.* requiring help; needy, indigent. —s-bedürftigkeit, *f.* destitution. —s-begriff, *m.* supplementary concept. —s-bischof, *m.* suffragan bishop. —s-buch, *n.* elementary text-book, manual; book of reference. —s-frist, *f.* days of grace. —s-geld, *n.* subsidy, pecuniary aid; einem — s-gelder zahlen, subsidize a p. —s-grund, *m.* subsidiary reason. — s-heer, *n.* auxiliary troops *or* forces; relief column *or* forces. —s-kasse, *f.* relief fund, provident *or* charitable fund. — s-kirche, *f.* chapel of ease. — s-kraft, *f.* subsidiary worker, assistant. — s-lehrer, *m.* young assistant master before he is definitely appointed (*after which time he is no longer called* Hilfslehrer *but* ordentlicher Lehrer). — s-leistung, *f.* aid, assistance. —s-linie, *f.* auxiliary line (*Math.*); ledger-line (*Mus.*). —s-macht, *f.* auxiliary power. —s-maschine, *f.* auxiliary engine. —s-mittel, *n.* remedy, expedient, auxiliary means; letztes — mittel, last resort. — s-prediger, *m.* curate, assistant preacher. — s-priester, *m.* assistant priest. — s-quelle, *f.* resource, expedient. — s-satz, *m.* lemma (*Math.*). —s-schule, *f.* school for backward children. — s-sprache, *f.* auxiliary language (*Esperanto, Ido.*) — s-truppen, *f.* auxiliaries. — s-verein, *m.* relief society, benevolent *or* charitable society. — s-vertrag, *m.* subsidiary treaty — s-wache, *f.* first-aid station. — s-wissenschaft, *f.* auxiliary science. — s-wort, *n.* auxiliary word, expletive. — s-wörterbuch, *n.* dictionary to a particular work, special vocabulary *or* glossary (*appended to a work*). — s-zeitwort, *n.* auxiliary verb. — s-zwang, *m.*, — s-vollstreckung, *f.* execution of a judicial sentence.

Himbeer—e ['himbe:rə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) raspberry. *Comp.* — gelee, *n.* raspberry jam. — saft, *m* raspberry syrup. — strauch, *m.* raspberry-bush.

Himmel ['himəl], *m.* (— s, *pl.* —) heaven; heavens, sky, firmament; tester, canopy, roof; zone, clime; unter freiem —, in the open air; wie vom — gefallen sein, be astounded; — l good heavens! gerechter —! good heavens! dem — sei Dank, daß wir . . . I thank heaven, we . . . ! in den *or* bis in den — erheben, extol to the skies; praise up to the skies; so weit der — blau ist, everywhere, wherever you go; das Blaue vom — herunter lügen *or* schwören, lie audaciously, swear black is white; aus allen —n fallen, be bitterly disappointed *or* utterly disillusioned; um —s Willen! for heaven's sake! im siebenten — schweben, be in the seventh heaven, be beside o.s. for joy. —'ei, *f.* affected piety, canting manner. —n, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) turn up the eyes, affect piety. *Comp.* —'ab, *adv.* from heaven, from on high. —'an, *adv.*, —'auf, *adv.* heavenwards. — anstrebend, *adj.* heaven-aspiring, stretching up towards heaven. — bett, *n.* four-post bed, four-poster. — blau, *adj. & n.* sky-blue. — brot, —s-brot, *n.* manna; red clover. — em'por, *adv.* heavenwards. — fahrt, *f.* ascension; — fahrt Christi, Ascension Day; — fahrt Mariä, Assumption of the Blessed Virgin. — fahrts fest, *n.*, —fahrts-tag, *m.* Ascension Day. — hoch, *adj.* high as heaven; very high; —hoch jauchzend, shouting up to heaven with delight. — reich, *n.* kingdom of heaven; bliss; (*Prov.*) des Menschen Wille ist sein —reich, my mind to me a kingdom is; a man's will is his heaven. —s-achse, *f.* celestial axis. —s-angel, *f.* pole of the heavens, celestial pole. — s-beschreiber, *m.* astronomer. —s-beschreibung, *f.* astronomy, uranography. — s-bild, *n.* heavenly image; constellation. — s-blau, *n.* blue sky. — s-bogen, *m.* vault of heaven; rainbow. — s-braut, *f.* nun. —s-breite, *f.* latitude. —schlüssel, *n.* primrose. —schön, *adj.* heavenly beautiful. —schreiend, *adj.* crying to heaven, most atrocious *or* revolting. (*rare*) —s-enge, *f.* heavenly nook. —s-erscheinung, *f.* phenomenon *or* portent in the skies. —s-feste, *f.* firmament. —s-feuer, *n.*, —s-glut, *f* fire of heaven; divine inspiration; stars; lightning. —s-gabe, *f.* heavenly gift, blessing. —s-gegend, *f.* quarter of the heavens; climate; die vier — s-gegenden, the four points of the compass. — s-gewalt, *f.* heavenly power; supernatural *or* irresistible power. —s-gewölbe, *n.* firmament. —s-globus, *m.* celestial globe. —s-haus, *n.* firmament; house (*Astrol.*). —s-heer, *n.* heavenly host. —s-höhe, *f.* solar altitude, distance

(of a star) from the equator. —**H.-karte**, *f.* celestial chart. —**H.-körper**, *m.* celestial body. —**H.-luft**, *f.* ambrosia; heavenly food; the Sacrament. —**H.-kugel**, *f.* celestial globe. —**H.-kunde**, *f.* astronomy. —**H.-länge**, *f.* astronomical longitude. —**H.-lauf**, *m.* motion of the heavenly bodies. —**H.-lehre**, *f.* uranology. —**H.-leiter**, *f.* Jacob's ladder. —**H.-lerche**, *f.* skylark. —**H.-licht**, *n.* celestial light; sun, moon; (*pl.*) luminaries; das große —licht, the sun. —**H.-luft**, *f.* ether. —**H.-lust**, *f.* heavenly delight. —**H.-mächte**, *f.pl.* heavenly powers. —**H.-manna**, *f.* heavenly manna. —**H.-meßkunst**, *f.* uranometry. —**H.-pförtner**, *m.* Keeper of the Gate of Heaven, St. Peter. —**H.-pol**, *m.* pole of the heavens. —**H.-punkt**, *m.* zenith. —**H.-rand**, *m.* horizon. —**H.-raum**, *m.* the heavens, ethereal space. —**H.-richtung**, *f.* cardinal point; direction. —**H.-schlüssel**, *m.* key of heaven; primrose (*Bot.*). —**H.-speise**, *f.* heavenly food, sacramental bread; ambrosia. —**H.-strich**, *m.* climate; latitude, zone. —**H.-tau**, *m.* dew from heaven; manna. —**H.-trank**, *m.* nectar. —**H.-tau**, *m.* dew from heaven; manna. —**H.-trank**, *m.* nectar. —stürmend, *adj.*, —stürmerisch, *adj.* Titanic. —stürmer, *m.* Titan. —**H.-wächter**, *m.* St. Peter. —**H.-wagen**, *m.* the Great Bear, Charles's Wain. —**H.-zeichen**, *n.* sign of the zodiac. —**H.-zelt**, *n.* canopy *or* vault of heaven. —**H.-zirkel**, *m.* celestial sphere. —**träger**, *m.* sky- *or* canopy-bearer; Atlas. —**wärts**, *adv.* heavenwards. —**weit**, *adj.* as distant as heaven from earth, very distant; unsere Ansichten sind —weit von einander verschieden, our views are diametrically opposed.

himmlisch [ˈhɪmlɪʃ], *adj.* heavenly, celestial; ethereal; divine; beatific; (*coll.*) splendid, beautiful, lovely, capital; —e Fügung, divine ordinance, decree of Providence; die —en Mächte, the powers above; das —e Reich, the Celestial Empire, China; die —en, the Celestials; —e Sehnsucht, longing for heaven, spiritual longing; (*coll.*) ein —er Abend, a lovely evening; —er Vater, Heavenly Father.

hin [hɪn], *adv. & sep. prefix expressing motion from the speaker or point contemplated*, hence, that way, thither, towards that place; *used in regard to time to come or expressing duration of time*, towards, on, along; *sometimes implying simply motion with no distinct reference to direction*, along; gone, lost; spent; undone; nach . . —, to *or* towards . . .; — und her, there and back, forwards and backwards; — oder her, this way or that way, more or less; nicht —, nicht her, neither one thing, nor another; er weiß weder — noch her, he is at his wit's end, he does not know what to do; — und her überlegen *or* denken, rack one's brains about, turn over in one's mind; — wie her, six of one and half a dozen of the other; — und wieder, to and fro, away and home again; now and then; Fahrschein für — und zurück, return-ticket; nach vielem — und Verschreiben, after much correspondence; Mode —, Mode her, ich werde . . ., whatever the fashion is (in spite of fashion), I shall . . .; so —, tolerably, so-so; er ist —, he is lost, undone, ruined, dead; — ist —, gone is gone, lost is lost, no good in crying over spilt milk; oben —, von oben, along the upper part, on the surface; es ist noch weit —, it is still a long way off, auf Ihr Wort —, on your word; ich wage es darauf —, then *or* with regard to that I shall risk it. —**her**, *adv.*; von —her, hence, from here; von —nen scheiden, depart; die. —ten, —ter, *see* Hinten, Hinter. *Comp.* (*in compounds with verbs* hin *is sep. and has the accent; with prepe or advs. it is insep. and the accent is on the prep or adv.*). —**ab**, —**an**, *see* Hinab, Hinan. — **arbeiten**, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) (auf eine S.) aim at (a th.), struggle towards (a th.). II. *r.* work one's way towards, attain with difficulty. —**auf**, —**aus**, *see* Hinauf, Hinaus. —**bannen**, *v.a.* conjure (*to a place*); —gebannt, spellbound (to). —**begeben**, *ir.v.r.* betake o.s., repair (*to*). —**bestellen**, *v.a.* order *or* appoint to a place (*away from the speaker*). —**blick**, *m.* look at *or* towards a th.; prospect; im —blick auf, with regard to. —**blicken**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) look towards. (*fig.*) —**blühen**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) flourish. —**bringen**, *ir.v.* I. *a.* bring *or* carry away; spend, pass; spend, squander; die Zeit —bringen, pass the time. II. *r.*; sich kümmerlich —bringen, make shift to live, eke out a miserable existence. —**brüten**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) be in a state of lethargy, pass in brooding. —**denken**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) think of *or* away; wo denken Sie —? what are you thinking of? —**deuten**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) point, aim, show the way; auf eine S. —deuten, intimate a th., point to *or* hint at a th. —**deutung**, *f.* (auf eine S.) hint, hinting (at a th.), intimation (of a th.). —**drängen**, *v.a.* crowd; push toward. —**durch**, *adv. & sep. prefix*, through, away through; throughout; thither away; den ganzen Tag —durch, all day long. —**durchlassen**, *ir.v.a.* let through, let pass; transmit. —**eilen**, *v.n.* (*aux.* s.) hasten (away) to. —**ein**, *see* Hinein. —**fahren**, *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* s.) drive to; go away, depart; cease; sail by, near *or* along; cycle past; die; fahre —, Bettlein! farewell, pity! mit der Hand über eine S. —fahren, pass one's hand over a th. II. *a.* convey to. —**fahrt**, *f.* journey thither, passage out, passage to a place; drive there; decease; auf der —fahrt, on the outward journey; on the way there; driving thither. —**fall**, *m.* falling down; fall; decay. —**fallen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* s.) fall down; decay. —**fällig**, *adj.* falling down; frail, weak, perishable; ready to fall, decaying; untenable (*of reasons*). —**fälligkeit**, *f.* decrepitude, frailty, feebleness; weakness (*of arguments*). —**finden**, *ir.v.r.* find one's way to a place. —**fort**, *adv.* henceforth, in future. —**fracht**, *f* freight outwards. —**führung**, *f.* guiding, leading to *or* on. (*obs.*) —**für**, —**füro**, *see* —**fort**. —**gabe**, *f.* giving away; surrender; resignation; devotedness. —**gang**, *m.* going away; passage to; departure; decease. —**geben**, *ir.v.* I. *a.* give to *or* away; give up, surrender, resign; sacrifice, sein Leben für einen —geben, lay down one's life for a p. II. *r.* resign o.s. to, give o.s. up to; indulge in. —**gebung**, *f.* giving away; surrender: resignation; devotion. —**gegen**, *adv. & conj.* on the contrary, on the other hand; but; whereas. —**gehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* s.) go to that place; go (*anywhere*); pass; elapse; es geht —, it is passable; es mag —gehen, it may pass; etwas —gehen lassen, let a th. pass, not mind a th. —**geraten**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* s.) fall, light, come *or* get to a place by chance *or* accident; wo ist er —geraten? what has become of him? —**gerissen**, *p.p.* (*of* —reißen) *& adj.* carried away, enthusiastic, entranced. —**gestreckt**, *p.p. & adj.* prostrate. —**gleiten**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* s.) slip away. —**halten**, *ir.v.a.* hold towards a p., stretch out, proffer; put off, delay; einen —halten, keep a p in suspense, put a p. off, divert a p. —**haltung**, *f.* holding forth, putting off; delay. —**hängen**, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) hang down, incline. II. *a.* hang up; defer, put off. —**helfen**, *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) help *or* assist a p. in getting to (*a place, etc.*). II. *r.* support o.s. with difficulty, struggle on. —**knien**, *v.n.* (*aux.* s.) kneel down. — **kommen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* s.) come *or* get to, arrive at; nirgends —kommen, not go anywhere, never go out, see no company; wo ist er —gekommen? what has become of him? —**kränkeln**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) languish under disease. —**kunft**, *f.* coming thither, arrival there; (*dial.*) future. (*dial.*) — künftig, *adj.* future. —**langen**, *v.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) hand *or* reach over. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) reach to a place; be adequate, suffice. —**länglich**, *adj.* sufficient, adequate;

—längliches Auskommen, sufficient means, a competence, living wage. —länglichkeit, *f.* sufficiency; competency. —lassen, *ir.v.a.* suffer to go to; let pass, admit. —laufen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) run thither *or* away; er mag —laufen, let him run *or* go his way. —legen, *v.* I. *a.* lay down; put away. II. *r.* lie down. —machen, *v.* I. *a.* put, fasten, fix to. II. *r.* betake o.s., go to a place. —marſch, *m.* march thither *or* to a place. —nahme, *f.* taking to, with *or* away; receiving, reception. —nehmen, *ir.v.a.* take away *or* from a p.; carry away, transport; ravish; take with *or* along; bear, suffer, put up with; ich werde es nicht ſo —nehmen, I shall not put up with it. —neigen, *v.r.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) incline to; bend *or* lean towards. —opfern, *v.a.* sacrifice, dispatch. —paſſen, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) fit, suit (in, for), be fit for. —pflanzen, *v.a.* plant out. —quälen, *v.r.* drag on *or* out a painful existence. —raffen, *v.a.* take, snatch, sweep away. —reichen, *v.* I. *a. see* —langen, I. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) reach to the desired point; suffice, be sufficient. —reichend, *pr.p.* & *adj.* sufficient, adequate, enough. —reiſe, *f.* out(ward) journey; —s und Rückreiſe, the double journey, out(ward) and return journey. —reißen, *ir.v.a.* carry along with violence; overpower, overcome; delight, charm, transport; ſich —reißen laſſen, allow o.s. to be carried away, give way to. —reißend, *adj.* ravishing, thrilling. —richten, *v.a.* direct *or* turn to *or* towards (*a place*); execute (*a malefactor*); electrocute (*a criminal by electricity*); spoil, ruin; (*dial.* = herrichten) arrange, set right. —richtung, *f.* execution. —ritt, *m.* ride there. —rücken, *v.a.* & *n.* move to *or* towards; march on, move away. —ſchaffen, *v.a.* transport to (*a place*). —ſcheiden, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) depart, die; der —geſchiedene, the deceased; das —ſcheiden ſeiner Majeſtät, the passing of His Majesty. (*dial.*) —ſchied, *m.* departure, death. —ſchießen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) shoot to *or* towards; rush, hasten along, fly away. —ſchiffen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) sail to a place; sail along. II. *a.* convey *or* transport to (*in a ship*). —ſchlachten, *v.a.* kill; murder; butcher. —ſchlagen, *ir.v.* I. *a.* knock down, in, to *or* towards. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) fall down heavily; (*coll.*) lang —ſchlagen, fall down at full length. —ſchlängeln, *v.r.* wind, meander along. —ſchleichen, *v.n.* creep along. —ſchleppen, *v.a.* drag to, on *or* along. —ſchmachten, *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) languish; lead a languishing, lingering life. (*coll.*) —ſchmeißen, *ir.v.a.* throw *or* fling down. —ſchwinden, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) pass away, vanish; —ſchwindend, evanescent. —ſehen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) look towards *or* at. —ſehnen, *v.r.* long to be at a place. —ſetzen, *v.* I. *a.* set *or* put to, down *or* away. II. *r.* sit down. —ſicht, *f.* view, consideration, respect, regard; in —ſicht auf, with regard to, concerning; in mancher —ſicht *or* in vielen —ſichten, in many respects; Sie haben in dieſer —ſicht recht, you are right in this respect *or* on this point. —ſichtlich, *prep.*, —ſichts, *prep.* (*Gen.*) with regard to, as to, touching. —ſiechen, *v.n.* pine away (*from disease*). —ſinken, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) sink down, swoon, faint away. —ſtellen, *v.a.* put in a place; put down; represent; etwas ſchroff —ſtellen, represent a th. as quite certain; das wollen wir doch nicht ſo ſchroff —ſtellen, let us not be too positive about this. —ſtreben, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (nach etwas) tend towards; strive after. —ſtrecken, *v.* I. *a.* stretch along *or* out; knock down, lay low. II. *r.* lie down *or* stretch out at full length. —ſtreichen, *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) move, pass along; pass away; depart. II. *a.* rub, stroke towards; spread (*butter, etc.*). —ſtrich, *m.* gliding *or* passing away, departure. —ſturz, *m.* falling headlong; precipitation. —ſtürzen, *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) fall headlong, tumble down; rush forward, hasten to. —taumeln, *v.n.* reel along. —trauern, *v.a.* pass in sorrow *or* mourning. —träumen, *v.a.* dream away. —treten, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) step along, tread; step up (vor, zu, to). —tritt, *m.* departure, death (*high style*). —tun, *ir.v.a.* put *or* place; wo ſoll ich es —tun? where shall I put it? what shall I do with it? ich weiß nicht, wo ich dieſen Menſchen —tun ſoll, I can't think where I have seen this man. —über, *adv.* & *sep. prefix*, over there, across; da —über, over there, that way; er iſt —über, he has passed away, he is dead. —überbringen, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) bring across; transpose (*Math.*). —überſetzen, *v.a.* translate from one's own into a foreign language. —überſetzung, *f.* composition, prose. —um, *adv.* that way about; dort —um, round that way. —unter, *adv.* & *sep. prefix*, down (*hence*), downward, from up here. —unter-laſſen, *v.n.* yawn in a downward direction. —unterſchlucken, *v.a.* swallow, gulp down. —unterſpülen, *v.a.* wash down. —unterwärts, *adv.* downwards. —wagen, *v.r.* venture to (*a place*). —wärts, *adv.* in that direction. —weg [—'vek], *m.* way to a place. —weg [—'vek], *adv.* away. —weis, *m.* indication; hint, allusion; unter —weis auf (*Acc.*), with reference to. —weiſen, *ir.v.a.* show (*the way*) to; auf eine S. —weiſen, point to, towards *or* at, refer *or* allude to; —weiſend, pointing to, alluding to; —weiſendes Fürwort, demonstrative pronoun (*Gram.*). —weiſung, *f.* direction. —werfen, *ir.v.n.* wither away, droop. —werfen, *ir.v.a.* throw, fling to *or* down; write down *or* sketch hastily; drop (*a word*); —geworfene Worte, dropped *or* casual words, occasional utterances. —wieder, *adv.*, —wiederum, *adv.* again, once more; on the other hand; in return. —wollen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) want to go to; aim at, tend to; ich merke, wo er —will, I see what he is driving at. —zahlen, *v.a.* pay down (*cash*). —zaubern, *v.a.* produce as by magic, conjure away. —zeichnen, *v.a.* sketch down, sketch hastily; er hat das nur ſo —gezeichnet, he has only made a rough sketch of it. —ziehen, *ir.v.* I. *a.* draw along, extend, protract; draw to, attract. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) move off *or* along; remove to; pass away, depart. —zielen, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.); auf eine S. —zielen, aim at a th. —zu, *adv. see* Hinzu. —zug, *m.* marching along; removal to (*a place*).

Hinab [hi'nap], *adv.* & *sep. prefix*, down (*thither*), downwards; — mit ihm! throw him down! down with him! den Strom —, down the river, down stream. *Comp.* —laſſen, *ir.v.a.* let down, lower. —ſchlängeln, *v.r.* wind down (*the hill*). —ſteigen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) descend. —ſtürzen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) fall down (*from a precipice*). II. *a.* throw down, precipitate.

Hinan [hi'nan], *adv.* & *sep. prefix*, up to (*a place*), towards, up (*away from the speaker or point contemplated*). *Comp.* —ſteigen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) mount, ascend, climb up. —ziehen, *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) move, march up, ascend. II. *a.* draw upward.

Hinauf [hi'nauf], *adv.* & *sep. prefix*, up (*thither*), up (*thence*), upwards, up to; da —, dort —, up there; den Fluß —, up the river, up-stream; ſich —arbeiten, work one's way up. *Comp.* —ſchwingen, *ir.v.n.* leap *or* spring up, swing o.s. up, rise by hard work, mount. —ſteigen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) mount, ascend. —ſtimmen, *v.a.* raise the pitch of (*Mus.*); raise, increase (*one's pretensions, etc.*). —wagen, *v.r.* venture up.

Hinaus [hi'naus], *adv.* & *sep. prefix*, out (*hence*), out (*thither*), forth, away out; beyond; vorn —, in the front; hinten —, at the back part *or* in the back (*of a house, etc.*); — mit ihm! turn him out! dort —, out there; über —, beyond; ich weiß nicht, wo —, I don't know

the way to get out; I don't know what to do; zum Fenster —, out of the window; zum Fenster — sehen, look out of the window; zum Tor — reiten, ride out of the gate; über den Termin —, beyond rent day *or* the term. *Comp.* —gehen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) go *or* walk out of; über eine S. —gehen, surpass, exceed, go beyond, project, transcend a th.; auf etwas (*Acc.*) —gehen, aim at a th.; look on; end in; das Zimmer geht auf den Garten —, the room looks on *or* into the garden; die Rede ging darauf —, the discourse turned on; the purport of the speech was. —hängen, *v.n.* put out, project. —kommen, *ir.s.n.*, —laufen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) come *or* run out of (*a place, etc.*), terminate in a certain way; auf eins (dasselbe) —laufen, come, amount to the same th.; darauf läuft es —, that is what it is coming to; die Rede lief darauf —, *see* —gehen. —machen, *v.r.* go *or* get out. —reichen, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) stretch out (über, beyond). —rücken, *v.a.* put off, postpone. — schieben, *ir v.a.* defer, postpone. — sein, *ir.v.n.* have gone out; über eine S. —sein, be beyond a th., not to care for *or* mind a th.; darüber bin ich —, I am past that, I do not mind it. —setzen, *v. t. a.* put off, postpone, defer; put out (*of doors*). II. *v. sit* down outside. — sollen, *v.n.* have to go out; have a certain aim; wo soll das —? where is this to end? (*rare*) —wärts, *adv.* outwards. —weisen, *ir.v.a.* turn out. — werfen, *ir v.a.* expel, eject. — wollen, *ir.v.n.* wish to go out; aim at; end in; wo wollte er —? what was he driving at? wo will das —? what will be the end *or* upshot of it? hoch —wollen, aim at great things, have lofty aspirations. —ziehen, *ir v. t. a.* pull out to; prolong, protract. II. *v.n.* (*aux.* s.) march out, go out.

Hind—e [ˈhində], *f.* (*pl.* — en), — in, *f.* hind.

Hinder—bar [ˈhindərbaːr], *adj.* preventable, that may be hindered. — lich, *adj.* (*Dat.*) hindering, obstructive, embarrassing.

Hinder—n [ˈhindərn], *v.a.* hinder, impede, prevent; obstruct; embarrass; cross, thwart; was — t mich, es zu tun? what prevents me from doing it? he —t mich am Schreiben, she prevents me from writing. —nis, *n.* hindrance, impediment, obstacle; fence. —ung, *f.* hindering; impediment. *Comp.* —rennen, *n.* obstacle race, hurdle race, Rennen ohne —nisse, flat race.

Hinein [hiˈnain], *adv. & sep. prefix*, in (thither), into, from out here; in den Tag —, thoughtlessly, at random; — laufen —, right) in the middle; bis in die Stadt —, right into the town, into the very town. *Comp.* —arbeiten, *v.r.* work one's way into; sich in eine S. —arbeiten, make o.s. perfectly acquainted, familiarize o.s. with a matter. — denken, *ir v.r.* (in eine S.) fancy o.s. in; go deeply into. — finden, *ir.v.r.* see one's way, understand, become familiar with. —gehen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* s.) go into, be contained. — lassen, *v.a.* allow to come in *or* enter — leben, *v.r.*; sich in eine S. —leben, gradually accustom o.s. to a th. (*coll.*) — reiten, *v.a.* (einen) get (a p.) into a mess, get the better of (a p.). — lesen, *ir.v.r.* read deeply, go deeply into (*an author, etc.*). — reden, *v. t. n.* (*aux.* h.) (einem) lecture (a p.); ins Blaue reden, talk without thinking, talk nonsense; in alles mit —reden wollen, wish to have a say in every matter, be anxious to have a finger in every pie. II. *v.r.*; sich in Zorn — reden, talk o.s. into a passion. — reiten, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* s.) ride into; (*coll.*) Sie haben mich schön —geritten, you have got me into a nice mess. — tun, *ir v.a.* put into; add to; mix with; einen Blick —tun, glance into. —wollen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) wish *or* be willing to go in; das will mir nicht in den Kopf —, I cannot conceive *or* understand that.

Hing [hiŋ], **Hinge** [ˈhiŋə], (*obs.* **Hieng, Hienge**) *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* (*1*) hangen; (*2*) hängen.

Hink—en [ˈhiŋkən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & s.) go lame, halt, hobble, limp; es —t mit ihm, things are going ill with him; die Sache —t, there is a hitch in the matter; (der) —ende Bote, the lame messenger; bad news; title of a once popular almanac; der —ende Teufel, the Devil on two sticks.

Hinnen [ˈhinən], *adv.* from hence; von —, away from here, from hence; von — scheiden, depart from hence, depart this life, die.

Hint—en [ˈhintən], *adv.* behind; in the rear; at the end, aft; von — en, from behind; von —en angreifen, attack in the rear; —en anfügen, add, annex; (nach) —en hinaus wohnen, live at the back of a house; es hieß immer Herr B. —en und vorn, it was always Mr. B. here, Mr. B. there, Mr. B. everywhere. *Comp.* —an, *adv.* aside; behind, after. —ansetzen, *v.a.* treat slightingly, neglect. —ansetzung, *f.* neglecting; disregard; slighting. —en-drein, *adv.*, —enach, *adv.* after, afterwards, after the event; last. —en-über, *adv.* upside down, backwards. —en-vorn, *adv.* in an inverted state.

Hinter [ˈhintər], I. *adj. & insep. prefix*, hind, hinder, back; der, die, das —e, he, she, that which is behind *or* follows; der —e, the posterior, hind part (*of the body*). II. *adv. & sep. prefix*, behind, back; backwards. III. *prep.* behind; after; back of, in rear of; (*with Acc. when implying motion to a place; with Dat. when implying rest or limited or circular motion in a place*); er stand erst — mir, dann trat er — meinen Bruder, first he stood behind me and then he stepped behind my brother; —her, after, behind; immer — einem her sein, be always at a p.'s heels, be constantly urging *or* worrying a p.; — (das) Licht führen, dupe, deceive, take in; sich — die Arbeit machen, set to work with a will; er hat es faustdick — den Ohren, he is a very cunning fellow; ich werde es mir — die Ohren schreiben, I shall take good care to remember it, I shall certainly not forget it; (*obs.*) der Haushalt ist — sich gegangen, the household has grown worse; — dem Berge halten, keep one's thoughts secret, dissemble; mit jener Absicht — dem Berge halten, conceal one's designs; das hätte ich nicht — ihm gesucht, I should not have thought him capable of that; — sich sehen, look back; — eine S. kommen, find a th. out, discover a th.; er steckt — der Sache, he is the secret mover in the matter; es steckt etwas — der Sache, there is s.th. in the matter, more is meant than meets the eye. — e, *m.* posterior. —ste, *adj.* hindmost, last; ternmost (*Naut*), —stenfalls, *adv.* at last, at the last first. *Comp.* —ansicht, *f.* back-view, back-elevation (*Arch.*). — backe, *f* buttock; (*pl.*) (*vulg.*) bottom, bum. — bein, *n.* hind leg; sich auf die — beine setzen *or* stellen, stand on one's hind legs; resist to the utmost, object altogether, show fight. —bleiben, I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* s.) (*insep.*) remain behind, survive. II. *subst n.* remains, rest. —bliebene(r), *m.*, —bliebene, *f* he *or* she that has remained behind, relict, survivor. —bliebenen-versorgung, *f.* provision for the survivors, for the bereaved. —bringen, *ir v.a.* (*insep.*) (einem etwas) inform (a p. of a th.) (*usually said of secret information*); er hat es mir —bracht, he has informed me about it. —bringer, *m.* informer; spy; tell-tale. —bringung, *f.* (secret) information. —deck, *n.* poop. —drein, *adv.* after; afterwards; too late. —einander, *adv.* one after another, in succession, together; —einander weg, without drawing breath, uninterruptedly; fünfmal —einander, five times running; mit einem — einanderkommen, quarrel with a p. —fuß, *m.* hind foot. —gäßchen, *n.* back-street. —gaumen, *m.* soft palate. —gaumen-laut, *m.* back

guttural, velar sound. —**gebäude**, *n.* back building. —**gedanke**, *m.* mental reservation. —**'gehen**, *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) deceive, cheat, impose on. —**geſtell**, *n.* back of a carriage; horse's hind quarters; (*vulg.*) backside. —**glied**, *n.* rear rank (*Mil.*); minor proposition (*Log.*); consequent (*Math.*). —**grund**, *m.* background. —**halb**, *adv. & prep.* (*Gen.*) behind. —**halt**, *m.* ambush; reserve. —**halten**, *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) hold back, practise reserve; conceal, deceive. —**haltig**, *adj.*, —**hältig**, *adj.* reserved, close. —**haltigkeit**, *f.* cunning disposition. —**hand**, *f.* back of the hand; hind quarter (*of a horse*); youngest hand (*Cards*). —**haupt**, *n.* back part of the head, hind-head; occiput. —**haus**, *n.* rear building, outhouse. —**her**, *adv.* behind; afterwards; (*Prov.*) wer —her kommt, den beißen die Hunde, the dogs bite the hindermost. —**hof**, *m.* back yard. —**kaſtell**, *n.* quarterdeck (*Naut.*). —**lader**, *m.* breech-loader. —**lage**, *f.* deposit, pledge. —**land**, *n.* inland province, hinterland. —**'laß**, *m. see* —**'laſſenſchaft**. —**'laſſen**, I. *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) leave behind; leave an order; bequeath; die —laſſenen, the survivors *or* heirs. II. *p.p. & adj.* posthumous. —**'laſſenſchaft**, *f.* testator's estate. —**laſtig**, *adj.* tail-heavy (*Av.*). —**lauf**, *m.* hind leg (*Sport*). —**'legen**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) deposit; consign. —**'leger**, *m.* depositor. —**'legte(s)**, *n.* deposit. —**'legung**, *f.* deposition. —**liſt**, *f.* fraud; cunning, artifice, wile. —**liſtig**, *adj.* cunning, insidious, artful, wily. —**mann**, *m.* rear-rank man; subsequent endorser (*of cheques*); wer iſt mein —mann? who plays after me? —**maſt**, *m.* mizzen-mast. —**pferd**, *n.* shaft-horse. —**pforte**, *f.* back gate; (*pl.*) stern-ports (*Naut.*). —**plattform**, *f.* back platform (*on tramcars*). —**rad-achſe**, *f.* back axle (*Motor.*). —**riegel**, *m.* cross-bar. —**rücks**, *adv.* backwards; from behind; secretly, insidiously, stealthily. —**faß**, *m.* (—ſu(ff)en, *pl.* —ſa(ff)en) copyholder; small farmer *or* tenant. —**ſattel**, *m.* pillion. —**ſatz**, *m.* apodosis. —**ſchiff**, *n.* stern of a ship. (*dial.*) —**ſinnig**, *adj.* crazy; gloomy, melancholy. —**ſitz**, *m.* back seat, pillion. —**ſtube**, *f.* back room. —**ſtück**, *n.* hind, back piece. —**tau**, *n.* stern-fast (rope). —**teil**, *n.* hind part, back part; buttock; stern (*of a ship*). —**treffen**, *n.* reserve; rear-guard; ins —treffen kommen, lose touch with, take a back seat. —**'treiben**, *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) hinder, baffle, thwart. —**'treibung**, *f.* frustration, thwarting. —**treppe**, *f.* backstairs. —**treppen-politik**, *f.* backstairs politics. —**treppen-roman**, *m.* cheap, sensational novel. —**tür**, *f.*, back-door; (*fig.*) loophole, escape, outlet. —**verdeck**, *n.* quarterdeck. —**wäldler**, *m.*, —**walds-mann**, *m.* backwoodsman, squatter. —**wand**, *f.* back wall; back scenery (*Theat.*). —**wärts**, *adv.* backwards, behind.

Hinweg [hin'vɛk], *adv. & sep. prefix*, away, forth from here, off; let us go! — mit euch! be off! begone! *Comp.* —**gehen**, *ir.v.a.* (*aux.* ſ.) go away; (über eine S.) pass lightly over. —**nahme**, *f.* taking away. —**raffen**, *v.a.* snatch away; shatter. —**ſehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) look away; (über eine S.) take no notice of, overlook. —**ſetzen**, *v.r.* (über eine S.) disregard, treat with contempt *or* indifference.

Hinzu [hin'tsu:], *adv. & sep. prefix*, to, toward; near; to it, in addition. *Comp.* —**fügen**, *v.a.* add to, annex; pay in addition. —**fügung**, *f.* addition; apposition (*Gram.*). —**gehören**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) be one of; belong to. —**kommen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) approach, arrive at; be added to; es kommt noch —, daß, *v.*, add to this, that, *etc.* —**ſetzen**, *v.a.* add (to). —**treten**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) step up to; join in. —**tun**, I. *ir.v.a.* add. II. *subst.n.* addition; ohne jemands —tun, without any one's aid *or* co-operation. —**ziehen**, *ir.v.a.* draw to; take in addition; take into consultation. —**ziehung**, *f.*; mit —ziehung der Speſen, including all expenses, all charges included.

Hippe ['hipə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) sickle, scythe; hedging *or* pruning-bill; wafer (*cake*).

Hippurſäure [hi'pu:rzɔyrə], *f.* hippuric acid.

Hirn [hirn], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) brain, brains; zum — gehörig, cerebral; Klein—, cerebellum. *Comp.* —**arm**, *adj.* brainless; weak-minded. —**deckel**, *m. see* —**ſchädel**. —**erſchütterung**, *f.* concussion of the brain. —**geburt**, *f.*, —**geſpinſt**, *n.* chimera, phantom; whim. —**haut**, *f.* meninges; die obere, (untere) —haut, the dura, (pia) mater. —**haut-entzündung**, *f.* meningitis. —**kammer**, *f* brain-cell, ventricle of the brain. (*coll.*) —**kaſten**, *m.* skull, pate. —**krank**, *adj.* brainsick; feeble in intellect. —**krankheit**, *f.* brain-disease; insanity. —**lehre**, *f.* craniology. —**los**, *adj.* brainless, silly. —**loſigkeit**, *f* lack of brains. —**ſchädel**, *m.*, —**ſchale**, *f.* skull, cranium —**ſchädel-naht**, *f.* suture. —**ſchädel-haut**, *f.* pericranium. —**ſüchtig**, *adj* brainsick. —**teil**, *n.* brain substance. —**verbrannt**, *adj.* mad, crack-brained, crazy. —**verletzung**, *f.* contusion of the brain. —**wut**, *f.* frenzy. —**wütig**, *adj.* mad.

Hirſch [hirʃ], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) stag, hart; (red) deer; hard wood; (*B.*) wie der — ſchreit nach friſchem Waſſer, as the hart panteth after the water brooks; der — ſchreit *or* röhrt, the stag bellows; der — (wenn angeſchoſſen) klagt, the stag (when wounded) sobs. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* cervine. —**bock**, *m.* stag, buck. —**braten**, *m.* venison. —**brunft**, *f.*, —**brunſt**, *f.* rutting of deer. —**fährte**, *f.* track of a deer. —**fänger**, *m.* hanger, couteau de chasse. —**fleiſch**, *n.* venison —**geweih**, *n.* antlers. —**horn**, *n.* horn of a stag; hartshorn. —**hund**, *m.* stag-hound —**jagd**, *f.* stag-hunt *or* hunting. —**käfer**, *m.* stag-beetle —**kalb**, *n.* fawn, young deer. —**keule**, *f.* haunch of venison. —**kuh**, *f.* hind. —**kuh-antilope**, *f.* hartbeest. —**kalfig**, *m* coltsfoot. —**lauf**, *m.* foot of a deer. —**leder**, *n.* buckskin. —**ledern**, *adj* made of buckskin; —lederne Handſchuhe, buff gloves. —**peter'ſilie**, *f.*, —**wurz**, *f* mountain parsley. —**ruf**, *m.* bellowing *or* call of a stag. —**talg**, *m.* suet of deer. —**ziege**, *f* sasin, Indian gazelle. —**ziemer**, *m.* saddle of venison.

Hirſe ['hirzə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) millet. *Comp.* —**brei**, *m.* millet-pap. —**korn**, *n.* millet seed; stye (on the eye). —(n-)**fieber**, *n.* miliary fever. —(n-)**fink**, *m* green finch —(n-)**flechte**, *f.* scurf. —n-**förmig**, *adj.* miliary.

Hirt [hirt], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), (*obs. & Poet.*) —e, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) herdsman, shepherd; pastor; keeper; der Herr iſt mein —e, the Lord is my shepherd; ich bin ein guter —e, I am the Good Shepherd. —**en**, *adj.* (*in compounds gen'lly* =) shepherd's, pastoral. —**en-ſchaft**, *f.* life *or* occupation of a shepherd; shepherds; pastoral government. —**in**, *f.* shepherdess. —**lich**, *adj.* pastoral. *Comp.* —**en amt**, *n.* pastor's office *or* duties. —**en-brief**, *m.* pastoral letter. —**en-dichter**, *m* pastoral poet, bucolic poet. —**en-dichtung**, *f.* pastoral poetry, bucolic poetry. —**en-flöte**, *f.*, —**en-pfeife**, *f.*, —**en-rohr**, *n.* rural oaten pipe; Pan's pipe. —**en-gedicht**, *n.* pastoral poem, bucolic, eclogue. —**en-gott**, *m.* Pan. —**en-hund**, *m.* shepherd's dog. —**en-knabe**, *m.* shepherd's boy; young shepherd. —**en-leben**, *n.* pastoral life. —**en-lied**, *n.* pastoral song. —**en-los**, *adj.* without a shepherd *or* guardian. —**en-mädchen**, *n.* shepherdess. —**en-mäßig**, *adj.* pastoral. —**en-ſpiel**, *n.*, —**en-ſtück**, *n.* pastoral (play). —**en-ſtab**, *m.* shepherd's staff, crook; bishop's crozier. —**en-ſtand**, *m.* pastoral condition. —**en-taſche**, *f.* shepherd's pouch. —**en-volk**, *n.* pastoral people, nation of shepherds.

His [hɪs], *n.* B sharp.

Hiff—e [ˈhɪfə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) pulley, tackle. **—en,** *v.a.* hoist. *Comp.* — **e-tau** (ˈ**Hiftau**), *n.* halyard.

Hift [hɪst], *int.* hush! to the left! (*call to horse*); der eine will —, der andere hott, one pulls one way, the other another

Hiftörchen [hɪstøːrçən], *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) little story, anecdote.

Hiftor—ie [hɪstoˈriə], *f.* (*pl.* —ien) history; story; narrative. **—ik,** *f.* art of history-writing. **— iker,** *m.* historian, student *or* teacher of history. **— iſch,** *adj.* historical. *Comp.* **— ien-maler,** *m.* historical painter.

Hitſche [ˈhɪtʃə], **Hütſche** [ˈhʏtʃə], **Hutſche** [ˈhʊtʃə], *f* (*pl.* — n) (*dial.*) small footstool.

Hitz—e [ˈhɪtsə], *f* heat; hotness; ardour; passion; rut, batch (*of bread*); height (*of fever*); in **— e** geraten, fly into a passion; in der **— e** trinken, drink when one is hot; in die **— e** bringen, put into a great heat *or* passion; in der erſten **— e,** in the first transport. **—ig,** *adj.* hot; (*fig.*) fiery, ardent, passionate; inflammatory; hot-headed, hasty; spirited; **— ige Krankheit,** acute malady *or* disease; **— iges Fieber,** high fever. **—igkeit,** *f.* heat; ardour, passion; choleric temper; vehemence. *Comp.* **— blaſe,** *f.*, **— blatter,** *f.* pustule, blister. **— blütig,** *adj.* choleric. **—e-frei,** *adj.* free (afternoon at schools) on account of the heat. **—e-meſſer,** *m.* pyrometer. **— kopf,** *m.* hot-headed person. **—köpfig,** *adj.* hot-headed.

Hitzen [ˈhɪtsən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) heat.

Hob [hoːp], **Höbe** [ˈhøːbə], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* heben.

Hobel [ˈhoːbəl], *m.* (—**s**, *pl* — -) plane. **—n,** *v.a.* plane; polish, take the rough off. *Comp.* **—bank,** *f.* joiner's bench. **— ſpäne,** *m.pl.* shavings.

Hobo— e [hoˈboːə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) hautboy, oboe. **— iſt,** *m.* (—iſten, *pl.* —iſten) hautboy-player.

Hoch [hoːx], 1. *adj.* (*when followed by* **e** *of the inflected cases* **ch** *becomes* **h**, *as:* hoher, hohe, hohes, *or* der, die, das Hohe; *comp.* höher [ˈhøːər]; *sup.* höchſt [høːçst]) high; tall, lofty; noble, sublime; proud; expensive, dear; deep; great; das Hohe, the sublime; der Hohe, great man; die Hohen, the great; **— ** und niedrig, rich and poor; drei Mann **—,** three men deep; hoher Sinn, lofty mind; hoher Genuß, great enjoyment; er trug hohen Sinn, he had a noble mind; hohe Worte machen, make fine phrases; hohe Farbe, bright colour; der hohe Adel, the peerage, the nobility; **— es** Alter, advanced *or* old age; hohe Blüte, full bloom; hoher Gewinn, big prize (*in a lottery*); hohe Herrſchaften, people of high rank; bei hoher Strafe, under a heavy penalty; ein hoher Fünfziger, a man well on in the fifties; hoher Eid, solemn oath; hoher Baß, baritone; hohe Jagd, deer *or* boar-hunting; das hohe Lied, the Song of Solomon, the Song of Songs; die hohe Woche, Holy Week; hohes Neujahr, feast of Epiphany; die hohe Pforte, the Sublime Porte; die hohe Obrigkeit, the government; mit Erlaubnis der hohen Obrigkeit, by permission of the authorities; hohe See, open sea, main sea; hohe Flut, —flut, high-tide *or* -water, flood-tide; **— ** am Tage *or* hoher Tag, broad day, broad daylight; **— ** an Jahren, late in years; in hohem Anſehen ſtehen, enjoy great authority; in hoher Blüte ſtehen, be very prosperous; die Dichtung ſtand in hoher Blüte, it was a golden age of poetry; die hohe Schule, die **— ** ſchule, University; Academy; von höherer Warte, from a superior point of view; höhere Knabenſchule, secondary school for boys, grammar-school; high school (*Amer.*); höhere Mädchenſchule, höhere Töchterſchule, high school for girls; (*coll.*) höhere Tochter, girl attending a high school for girls; der König in höchſt eigener Perſon, the king himself; das Leben iſt der Güter höchſtes nicht, life is not the most valuable of man's possessions; einen **—** leben laſſen *or* ein **—** auf einen ausbringen, toast, drink a p.'s (very good) health; **—** lebe der König! long live the king! **—** gehen, run, run high; es geht bei ihnen **—** her, they live in great style; der Rhein geht hoch, the waters of the Rhine run high *or* are swollen; Hände **— !** hands up! eine S. höher hängen, call particular attention to a th; **— ** aufhorchen, prick up one's ears, listen attentively; es zu **— ** anfangen, undertake more than one can accomplish; es in einer S. aufs höchſte bringen, bring a th. to the highest degree of perfection; **— ** achten, **—** ſchätzen, esteem highly; **—** und heilig verſprechen, make a most solemn promise; **— ** zu ſtehen kommen, cost dear; höhere Berufe, learned professions; höherer Blödſinn, great nonsense; höhere Bildung, liberal education; höherer Offizier, superior officer; aufs höchſte, zum höchſten, at best, at the most; wenn es **—** kommt, at (the) most; wenn es aufs höchſte kommt, if the worst comes to the worst; der Geldkurs ſteht **—,** cash is at a high premium. II. *n.* (—**s**) cheer; toast. *Comp.* **—achtung,** *f.* esteem, regard; in *or* mit vorzüglicher **—achtung,** yours respectfully, yours very faithfully (*at the end of a letter*). **—achtungs-voll,** *adj.* most respectful; **—**achtungsvoll und ergebenſt, yours (most) respectfully. **— adelig,** *adj.* most noble, belonging to the highest aristocracy. **— alpen,** *f pl.* High Alps. **—altar,** *m.* high altar. **—amt,** *n.* High Mass. **—anſehnlich,** *adj.* of the highest reputation, most honourable. **—bahn,** *f.* overhead railway, high-level railway. **—bau,** *m.* building above ground. **—be'jahrt,** *adj.*, **— -be'tagt,** *adj.* very aged, well advanced in years. **— betrieb,** *m.* intensive activity; (*jam.*) hustle. **— -bewegt,** *adj.* deeply agitated; stormy, rough. **—boots-mann,** *m.* boatswain. **— -brüſtig,** *adj.* high-breasted, high-chested. **—burg,** *f.* stronghold **— -deutſch,** *adj.* High German. **—die'ſelben,** *pron.* Your Highness (*in addressing princes*). **—druck,** *m.* high pressure; relief-printing; mit **— ** druck an einer S. arbeiten, work energetically at a th. **—ebene,** *f.* elevated plain, tableland. **— -edel,** *adj.* right noble. **—e'delgeboren,** *adj.* high-born; honourable (*title*). **— -ehrwürden,** *m.* (Dm.) Your Reverence. **—e'hrwürdig,** *adj* right reverend. **—eigen,** *adj.* His *or* Her Highness's own. **—ent'zückt,** *adj.* in ecstasy. **— -er'freut,** *adj.* highly rejoiced. **—er'haben,** *adj.* sublime; in high relief. **—fahrend,** *adj.* haughty. **—'fein,** *adj* superfine. **— -fliegend,** *adj.* soaring high, lofty, ambitious. **—frequenz,** *f.* high-frequency. **—'fürſtlich,** *adj.* serene, illustrious. **— -gebenedeit,** *adj.* most Blessed (*Virgin*). **—gebietend,** *adj.* invested with high command: high and mighty; dread (*in titles*). **— gebirge,** *n.* high mountain-chain. **—geboren,** *adj.* high-born; Right Honourable. **— -geehrt,** *adj.* highly honoured, highly respected; **— ** geehrter Herr, (Dear) Sir (*in letters*); **—**geehrter Herr Doktor, Dear Doctor X., (Dear) Sir. **—gefühl,** *n.* high feeling; delight, enthusiasm; im **—** gefühl des Sieges, exulting in one's *or* his victory. **—gelag,** *n.* banquet. (*obs.*) **—ge'lahrt,** *adj.*, **—ge'lehrt,** *adj.* very learned. **—gelobt,** *adj.* highly praised; magnified, blessed. **—gemut,** *adj.* of high courage, high-minded. **—geneigt,** *adj.* most gracious. **—genuß,** *m.* great enjoyment, delight, treat. (*obs.*) **—gericht,** *n.* supreme penal court; place of execution, gallows. **—geſchürzt,** *adj.* tucked up high; die **—** geſchürzte Muſe, the sportive Muse. **—geſinnt,** *adj.* high-minded, noble-minded. **— gejpannt,** *adj.* exaggerated; of high tension. **—geſtimmt,** *adj.* high pitched; lofty-minded. **—gewäſſer,** *n.*, **— waſſer,** *n.* high-water. **—gradig,** *adj.* of a high degree, intense; **—** gradige Nervoſität, very great nervousness; **—**gradige Erregung, extreme excite-

ment. —halten, v.a. (sep.) think highly of; jemandes Andenken —halten, cherish the memory of a p. —haus, n. skyscraper (Arch.). —herzig, adj. noble-minded, high-spirited; proud. —kirche, f. High Church; Anhänger der —kirche, High Churchman. —kirchlich, adj. High-Church, orthodox. —konjunktur, f. business prosperity, boom. —land, n. highland, upland; das (schottische) —land, the (Scottish) Highlands. —länder, m. highlander. —meister, m. Grand Master. —meisterstum, n. Grand Mastership. —mögend, adj. high and mighty, most powerful —mut, m. haughtiness, pride, arrogance; (Prov.) —mut kommt vor dem Fall pride goeth before destruction. —mütig, adj. of great courage. —nötig, adj. haughty, proud, arrogant. —muts-teufel, m. demon of pride. —nasig, adj. haughty, supercilious, arrogant. —notpeinlich, adj. penal; —notpeinliche Halsgerichtsordnung, criminal jurisdiction, penal code. —ofen, m. blast-furnace. —rot, adj. bright red, crimson. —ruf, m. cheer; sie wurden mit lauten —rufen begrüßt, they were loudly cheered. —rund, adj. convex, oval. —schätzig, adj. Wellington (boots). —schätzung, f. high esteem. —schule, f. university; technische —schule, school of technology, polytechnic academy; —schule für Landwirtschaft, school of agriculture; —schule für Musik, academy of music; —schule für Politik, academy of politics; forstliche —schule, school of forestry. —schüler, m. university student. —schul-lehrer, m. university professor. —schul-wesen, n. university affairs. —schuß, m. shot in the air. —schwanger, adj. far advanced in pregnancy; very near her confinement. —see-boot, n. torpedo-boat to fight on the high seas, first-class torpedo-boat. —see-flotte, f. deep-sea fleet, battle fleet. —selig, adj. late (of high personages), of blessed memory; der —selige König, His late Majesty (the King); mein —seliger Herr Großvater, my late (lamented) grandfather (of royal personages). —sinn, m. high-mindedness. —sommer, m. midsummer. —spannung, f. high tension or voltage (Elect.). —sprache, f. language above the dialects, speech free from dialectic peculiarities; Umgangs- und —sprache, colloquial and literary language. —stämmig, adj. tall, lofty, high-grown (of trees); standard (of roses). (fig.) —stand, m. high-water mark; high standing; fine condition; high rate of prices. —stapler, m. swindler. —stift, n. chapter of a cathedral; bishopric; academy. —straße, f. main road; —straßen des Luftverkehrs, main airways. —strebend, adj. aspiring, aiming at great things, ambitious. —ton, m. principal accent. —tönend, adj. high-sounding, high-flown, grandiloquent. —tonig, adj. having the principal accent. —trabend, adj. bombastic. —traber, m. high-stepping horse. —trächtig, adj., —tragend, adj. great with young (of animals). (obs.) —verbrechen, n. capital crime. —verdient, adj. highly meritorious, most worthy. —verrat, m. high treason. —verräter, m. person guilty of high treason. —verräterisch, adj. treasonable. —verzinslich, adj. bearing high rates of interest. —wacht, f. mountain-watch; watch-tower. —wald, m. high forest. —warte, f. watch-tower (on a mountain). —wasser, n. high-water, swollen state (of a river); high tide (of the sea); die Elbe führt heute —wasser, the Elbe is to-day very much swollen. —wassermarke, f., — wasserstands-messer, m. high-water mark. —weide, f. alpine pasture, alp. —weise, adj. very wise, enlightened. —wertig, adj. of high value, first-rate, excellent. —wichtig, adj. highly important. —wild, n. venison, red deer, big game. —wohlgeboren [ho:x-vo:lgəbo:rən], adj. high and noble; right honourable; Ew. —wohlgeboren, Right Honourable Sir, Your Honour. —wohllöblich, adj. most worshipful. —wüchsig, adj. of high stature, tall. —würde, f. prelacy; Ew. —würden, Your Reverence, Reverend Sir; Right Reverend Sir. —würdig, adj. right reverend; das —würdige Gut, das —würdigste, the Host. —zeit [ho:xtsait], f. see Hochzeit. —zu(ver)ehrend, adj. highly esteemed.

Höch—lich [hø:çlıç], adv. highly, greatly, mightily; grievously. —st. I. adj. (see Hoch) highest, uppermost, utmost, extreme; —ste Not, direst need, last extremity; aufs —ste, at most; es ist mit ihnen aufs —ste gekommen, they are reduced to the last extremity. II. adv. most, at the most, very, in the highest degree; (in compounds gen'lly =) all, most; das ist das —ste, was ich geben kann, that is the utmost I can give; —st schädlich, highly injurious; —st gemein, grossly vulgar; diese Vögel fliegen am —sten, these birds fly highest. —stens, adv. at the most, utmost or outside; at the best. Comp. —steigerung, f. maximum load (Mech.). —st-geschwindigkeit, f. top speed (Motor); zulässige —stgeschwindigkeit, speed limit. —stleistung, f. best performance; record; die bisherige —stleistung noch übertreffen, beat the record. —stpreis, m. maximum price. —st-satz, m. maximum rate.

Hochzeit [ho:xtsait], f. (pl. —en) festivity; nuptials, wedding, marriage; pairing (of birds). —machen or halten, get married, celebrate one's wedding; — zu Kana, marriage at Cana. (dial.) —er, m. bridegroom. (dial.) —erin, f bride —lich, adj. nuptial, bridal. Comp. —bitter, m. person who invites guests to a rural wedding. —s-band, n. wedding-favour. —s-bett, n. bridal bed. —s-feier, f., —s-fest, n. wedding-feast or festival. —s-gebräuche, m.pl. marriage or nuptial rites. —s-gedicht, n. epithalamium. —s-geschenk, n. wedding-present. —s-gewand, n. bridal dress, wedding-garment. —s-gott, m Hymen. —s-kranz, m. bridal wreath. —s-kuchen, m. bridal cake. —s-leute, pl. wedding-guests. —s-mahl, n., —(s-)schmaus, m. wedding-banquet. —s-mutter, f. bride's mother. —s-reise, f. honeymoon trip. —s-schmuck, m. bridal ornaments. —s-vater, m. bride's father. —s-zug, m. bridal procession.

Hocke [hɔkə], f. (pl. —n) heap of sheaves; squatting posture. —n, v.n. carry on one's back. **hock**—en [hɔkən], v. I. n. (aux. h.) crouch; squat; immer hinter dem Ofen or zu Hause —en, never to stir out, be a stay-at-home. II. a. set up (sheaves) in heaps or stooks; see Hockeln. —er, m. one who puts up sheaves.

Höcker [hɛkər], m. (—s, pl. - -) protuberance; hump, bunch, knob; einen — haben, be hunchbacked; (B.) ich will die — eben machen, I will make the crooked places straight. —chen, n. little hump; tubercle (Bot.). (obs.) —icht, adj., —ig, adj. humpy, gibbous; ragged; uneven; hunchbacked. Comp. —tier, n. animal with a hump.

Hode [ho:də], f. (pl. — n), m. (— n), m. (—n(s), pl. — n) testicle. Comp. - n-entzündung, f. inflammation of the testicles. —n-sack, m. scrotum.

Hof [ho:f], m. (—es, pl. Höfe [hø:fə]) yard, court-yard; farm; country house; manor; palace; court; household (of a sovereign); circle (round the eyes); halo; corona (Opt.); hotel; (in compounds gen'lly =) court, royal; Europäischer —, Hôtel de l'Europe; der Bayrische —, Hotel Bavaria; am, bei —e, at court; einem den — machen, pay court to a p.; einer Dame den — machen, pay one's addresses to a lady, dance attendance on a lady. Comp. —acker, m. field belonging to a farm or an estate. —amt, n. employment at court, office in the royal household. —arzt, m. court physician. —bauer, m. proprietor of a farm, peasant proprietor, farmer. —beamte(r), m. court official. —besitzer, m. owner of an

estate, freeholder. —**buchhändler**, *m.* bookseller to the court, bookseller in ordinary to His (*or* Her) Majesty. —**burg**, *f.* royal residence; imperial palace (*in Vienna*). —**burg theater**, *n.* Imperial Theatre, *now* State Theatre (*in Vienna*). —**dame**, *f.* lady (*or* maid) of honour, lady in waiting; lady of the court; oberſte —dame, mistress of the robes. —**dichter**, *m.* court poet; poet laureate. —**icuft**, *m.* office at court; socage. —**fähig**, *adj.* entitled to presentation at court; presentable at court. —**fähigkeit**, *f.* right of admission or presentation at court. —**feſt**, *n.* court-day, gala. —**fräulein**, *n* maid of honour. —**freiheit**, *f* privileges of *or* granted by a court; district enjoying privileges from the court. —**furier**, *n.* court messenger. —**gebrauch**, *m.*, —**brauch**, *m.* court etiquette. —**gefolge**, *n.* retinue of a court. —**gerät**, *n.* farming implements; kitchen utensils of a court. —**gericht**, *n.* high court of justice. —**geſinde**, *n.* household of a prince; courtiers, court; servants on a farm *or* estate. —**günſtling**, *m.* court favourite. —**gut**, *n* domain, demesne. —**haltung**, *f.* household of a prince; court. —**herr**, *m.* lord of the manor. —**hörig**, *adj.* manorial, belonging to the lord of the manor. —**hund**, *m.* watch-dog. —**jäger**, *m.* ranger, royal gamekeeper. —**jägerei**, *f.* ranger's house; rangers (*collect.*). —**junfer**, *m.* page; equerry. —**kammer**, *f.* exchequer. —**kanzlei**, *f.* chancery of a court. —**kapelle**, *f.* court-chapel, royal chapel; a prince's private singers and band. —**kapell-meiſter**, *m.* director of the royal orchestra. —**kaplan**, *m.* chaplain in ordinary to the king (*or* queen). —**kaſſe**, *f.* prince's private purse *or* income, civil list. —**kavalier**, *m.* gentleman in waiting; courtier —**kreiſe**, *m.pl.* courtly (*or* court) circles. (*obs.*) —**kriegsrat**, *m* imperial council of war (*at Vienna*); member of this council —**künſte**, *f pl.*, —**künſte**, *m.pl.* court intrigues, court tricks. —**lager**, *n* temporary residence of the court (in the middle ages). —**leute**, *pl* courtiers; bondsmen, socagers —**lieferant**, *m* purveyor to the court *or* to His Majesty the King —**macher**, *m.* wooer —**manier**, *f.* court manner. —**mann**, *m.* courtier; farm-steward —**männiſch**, *adj.* courtier-like. —**marſchall**, *m.* court marshal; Lord Chamberlain (*in England*). —**mäßig**, *adj* court-like, courtly —**meier**, *m* farm-steward; farmer. (*obs.*) —**meiſter**, *m* private tutor, steward —**meiſterei**, *f.* steward's house; (*obs.*) tutorship; (*coll.*) pedantry. (*obs.*) —**meiſterin**, *f.* governess in a private family. —**meiſtern**, *v I. n.* act as private tutor; play the pedant. II. *a.* censure, find fault with, criticize. (*obs.*) —**meiſter-ſtelle**, *f* tutorship. —**narr**, *m.* court fool. —**prediger**, *m.* court chaplain; ordentlicher —**prediger**, chaplain in ordinary. (*obs.*) —**rat**, *m.* aulic council(lor) (*now only a title of honour in Austria and in some German states, given to higher officials, professors, artists, but varying considerably in importance in different states*); Privy Councillor; *see* Geheimrat. —**raum**, *m.* court-yard; yard. —**ſchatzmeiſter**, *m* treasurer to the royal household. —**ſchauſpieler**, *m.* actor at a court theatre. —**ſchranz(e)**, *m.*, —**ſchranze**, *f* mean flatterer *or* courtier. —**ſchulze**, *m.* wealthy (Westphalian) farmer; bailiff (of a hundred). —**ſitte**, *f.* court etiquette. —**ſtaat**, *m.* prince's court; household of a court *or* prince; court-dress. —**ſtaatsdame**, *f.* lady in waiting (at a court) —**tag**, *m* drawing-room day; day of a levee; (*obs.*) day of forced labour for the lord of the manor. —**theater**, *n.* court theatre, Royal Theatre. —**tor**, *n.* yard-gate. —**tracht**, *f.* court-dress. —**trauer**, *f.* court mourning. —**tür**, *f.* yard-door. —**wagen**, *m.* royal carriage. —**weſen**, *n.* court ways; court affairs. —**wohnung**, *f.* lodgings in a court-yard. —**zeitung**, *f.* court gazette. —**zirkel**, *m.* circle at court. —**zug**, *m.* princely *or* royal train.

Höfelei [hø-fə'lai], **Höferei** [hø-fə'rai], *f.* (*pl.* —en) flattery; courtly attention.

Hof—fart ['ho:fa:rt], *f.* arrogance, pride, haughtiness; pomp. —**färtig** ['ho:fɛrtiç], *adj.* haughty, insolent, arrogant.

Hoff—en ['hofən], I. *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) hope; expect, look for; auf eine S. —en, hope for a th.; das —e ich, I hope so; I hope I shall; es iſt (*or* ſteht) zu —en, it is to be hoped; ich will nicht —en, daß, I hope it is not the case that. II. *subst.n.* hoping, expecting; (*Prov.*) —en und Harren macht manchen zum Narren, he who lives on hope dies of hunger. —**entlich**, *adv.* it is to be hoped, let us hope so, I hope. —**nung**, *f.* hope; guter —nung ſein, be of good cheer; be confident; be with child, pregnant; Vorgebirge *or* Kap der guten —nung, Cape of Good Hope; einem —nung auf eine S. machen, give a p. reason to hope for *or* expect; —nung geben auf eine S., hold out hopes for a th., bid fair to eventuate; zu den ſchönſten —nungen berechtigen, justify the fondest hopes; ein zu den ſchönſten —nungen berechtigender junger Mann, a young man of great promise. *Comp.* —**nungslos**, *adj.* hopeless; past all hope. —**nungsloſigkeit**, *f.* hopelessness, despair. —**nungsreich**, *adj.*, —**nungsvoll**, *adj.* promising, hopeful, bidding fair. —**nungs-ſchimmer**, *m.* ray of hope.

Hofieren [ho'fi:rən], *v.n.* (*in most meanings now obs.; aux.* h.) live like a lord; play, have *or* make music; (*vulg.*) obey the call of nature; (*obs.*) dance, (*Dat.*) pay one's court, flatter.

Höf—iſch ['hø:fiʃ], *adj.* courtly; courteous; fawning; die —iſche Lyrik, courtly lyrics (*referring to the South and Middle German Minnesong especially between 1170 and 1250*); das —iſche Epos, court epic (*especially between 1170 and 1250*); die —iſche Dichtung, poetry of the Knights *or* of Knighthood (*12th and 13th centuries in Germany*). —**lich**, *adj.* polite, courteous —**lichkeit**, *f.* politeness, courtesy. —**ling**, *m.* courtier. *Comp.* —**lichkeits-bezeigung**, *f* mark of attention *or* of politeness.

Höft [hø:ft], *n.* (—es) foreland; headland; mole.

Hoh—e ['ho:ə], —er, *adj.* &c., *see* **Hoch**. *Comp.* —**e-prieſter**, *m.* (ein —erprieſter, des —enprieſters, die —enprieſter, zwei —enprieſter) high priest. —**enprieſterlich**, *adj.* pontifical, pertaining to the high priest *or* his office; —enprieſterliche Gewänder, pontifical robes.

Höhe ['hø:ə], *f* (*pl.* —n) height, altitude; loftiness; summit, top; high place; elevation, hill, mountain; high rank; depth; dearness (*of price*); intensity, brilliancy; in die —, aloft, upward, up; in die — fahren, start up, jump up *or* to one's feet; in der —, aloft, above; von der —, from above; auf der — von Dover, off Dover; — des Meeres, offing; die — der Sonne nehmen, take an observation (of the sun's altitude); die — von einem Kap nehmen, weather a cape; auf gleicher —, on a level; die — gewinnen, reach the summit; in die — richten, raise; alle Artikel gehen in die —, everything is going up (*in price*); die — eines in Reih' und Glied aufgeſtellten Bataillons, the depth of a battalion; ſie hat (beim Singen) eine ſchöne —, the upper notes of her voice are good; das iſt (doch wirklich) die —, that's the (absolute) limit, that beats everything. —**r**, *comp. adj. see* **Hoch**. *Comp.* —**n-klima**, *n.* hill climate. —**n-kreiſe**, *m.pl.* parallel of altitude. —**n-kunſt**, *f.* art dealing with noble and great subjects. —**n-linie**, *f.* contour (line). —**n-luft-kurort**, *m.* health resort on the mountain. —**n-meſſer**, *m.*, —**n-zirkel**, *m.* altimeter; astrolabe; theodolite. —**n-meßkunſt**, *f.* art of measuring heights, altimetry. —**n-rauch**, *m. see* **Herauch**.

—n-richtung, *f.* elevation (*Artil.*); dem Geschütz die —nrichtung geben, elevate a gun. —n-sonne, *f.* sun in the high mountains, Alpine sun; ultra-violet rays (*Med.*). —n-verhältnis, *n.* proportion of altitude; interval (*Mus.*). —n-zug, *m.* chain *or* ridge of hills. —punkt, *m.* culminating point, zenith, climax.

Hoheit [ho:hait], *f.* (*pl.* —en) highness, elevation, loftiness; majesty; supreme power; sovereignty; sublimity; nobleness; high rank; Highness (*title*). —lich, *adj.* sovereign; —liche Rechte, sovereign rights. *Comp.* —blickend, *adj.* august. —s-rechte, *n.pl.* rights of a sovereign; regalia. —s-zeichen, *n.* national insignia *or* colours.

Hohl [ho:l], I. *adj.* empty; hollow, dull (*of sound*); concave, hollow; vain, shallow, empty; fistulous (*Med.*); die —e Hand, the hollow of the hand; palm; —e Seite, weak side. II. *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) depth (*of a ship*). *Comp.* —äugig, *adj.* hollow-eyed. —backig, *adj.* hollow-cheeked. —bohrer, *m.* hollow auger. — erhaben, *adj.* concavo-convex. — fenster, *n.* bow-window. — fläche, *f.* concave surface, concavity. —gang, *m.* casemate —gerinne, *n.* hollow, groove, channel. — geschliffen, *adj.* concave. — geschoß, *n.* shell, hollow projectile. — geschwür, *n.* fistula. — guß, *m.* hollow casting. —hand, *f.* hollow of the hand; palm. (*dial.*) —hippe, *f.* hollow wafer (*eaten with ice*). — kehle, *f.* hollow, furrow; groove; gutter. — kirsche, *f.* black alder-tree. —köpfig, *adj.* empty-headed. —kreisel, *m.* humming-top. — kugel, *f.* shell (*Artil.*); hollow ball. —linse, *f.* concave lens. —maß, *n.* dry measure. — meißel, *m.* hollow chisel. —muschel, *f.* conch. —naht, *f.* fine seam. —raum, *m.* hollow space, cavity, well; lacuna. —rückig, *adj.* hollow in the back. —rund, *adj.* concave. — rundung, *f.*, —rundе, *f.* concavity. —saum, *m.* hemstitch. —schiene, *f.* U-shaped rail. — spiegel, *m.* concave mirror. —stab, *m.* catheter. —treppe, *f.* winding stairs. —weg, *m.* hollow way, defile; excavated passage. —zahn, *m.* hemp-nettle; milk-tooth. —ziegel, *m.* gutter-tile. — zirkel, *m.* spherical compasses.

Höhl— e [hø:lə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) cavity, hollow; hole; cave, cavern; grotto; den; burrow. —en, *v.a.* hollow out, excavate. —er, *m.* excavator. —ig, *adj.* cavernous. — ung, *f.* excavation, cavity; hollow; concavity; socket. *Comp.* — en artig, *adj.* cave-like. — en-bewohner, *m.* cave-dweller, troglodyte, cave-man. —en-tiere, *n pl.* troglodytic animals, fossil animals found in caverns.

Hohn [ho:n], *m.* (—(e)s) scorn, disdain, derision; (einem *or* einer S.) —sprechen, scoff, insult, defy, hold in contumely; bid defiance; einem zum —e, in defiance of a p., for the purpose of insulting a p.; das spricht der Wahrheit —, that flies in the face of truth; zum Spott und — werden, become an object of derision. *Comp.* (*sl.*) — e-piepeln, *v.a.*, —igeln, *v.a.* scoff at a p., make sport of a p. —gelächter, *n.* scornful laughter. —lächeln, I. *v.n.* (*aux.* b.) (*sep.*) sneer. II. *subst.n.* sneer. —lachen, I. *v.n.* (*aux.* b.) (*insep.*) scoff, mock, sneer, laugh disdainfully at. II. *subst.n.*, —lache, *f.* scornful laughter, sneer; eine —lache aufschlagen, laugh disdainfully. —rede, *f.* scornful language, insulting speech. —sprecher, *m.* scoffer, mocker.

Höhn— en [hø:nən], *v.a.* scoff, jeer, laugh at; treat with scorn. —er, *m.* mocker, scorner. —e'rei, *f.* mockery, derision, scorn. — isch, *adj.* scornful, sneering, insulting, sarcastic.

Hoho [ho'ho:], *int.* (*expressing doubt or surprise*) hum! ah!

Holah(u)en ['ho:la:(n)ən], **Hulahnen** ['hu:la:nən], *v.n.* (*aux.* b.) (*dial*) yawn outrageously.

Hök—**er** ['hø:kər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), (*obs.*) —e, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), —erin, *f.* huckster, hawker. —e'rei, *f.* huckstering, retailing; huckster's shop. —ern, *v.n.* (*aux.* b.) retail (*small provisions*); hawk, huckster. *Comp.* —er-frau, *f.*, —er-weib, *n.* huckstress, market-woman; schimpfen wie ein —erweib, use Billingsgate language. —er-laden, *m.* huckster's shop. —er-mäßig, *adj.* huckster-like.

Hokuspokus [ho:kus'po:kus], *m.* (—, *pl.* —) hocus-pocus; — machen, play hokey-pokey, make mysterious movements whilst saying words which are mere gibberish.

Hold [holt], *adj.* favourable; propitious; gracious; kind, friendly; pleasing, charming, lovely; —er Friede, gentle peace; mein — es Mädchen, my sweet girl; einem — sein, favour a p.; love a p.; name —el sweetheart! — e, *n.* love, darling, sweetheart. — e(r) [— də(r)], *m.*, — e, *f.* well-wisher, friend; vassal. — in [—din], *f.* (*sometimes* Huldin) female friend; (*obs.*) darling, sweetheart. *Comp.* — (an)-gesicht, *n.* sweet countenance. —lächelnd, *adj.* sweetly smiling. —selig, *adj.* most gracious, most lovely, most charming, sweet (*intensified form of* hold); (*B.*) gegrüßet seiest du — selige, hail thou that art highly favoured. —seligkeit, *f.* sweetness, gracefulness, loveliness; graciousness.

Holder ['holdər], *m. see* **Holunder.** —n, *adj.* of elder-wood *Comp.* (*dial.*) — blut, *f.*, —blüte, *f.* elder-blossom. (*dial.*) —wasen, *m.* meadow, grass-plot with elder trees.

Holen ['ho:lən], *v.a.* draw to *or* towards one, haul. (go and) fetch; take; fetch (a priest); get, catch; Atem —, draw breath; — lassen, send for; sich (*Dat.*) bei einem Rat(s) —, consult a p., ask a p. for advice; sich (*Dat.*) bei einem Trost —, seek comfort from a p.; sich (*Dat.*) einen Korb —, have one's offer of marriage refused; (*coll.*) sich (*Dat.*) eine Rüge — come in for a rebuke; get snubbed; sich (*Dat.*) ein Fieber —, catch a fever; der Teufel hol' ihn! deuce take it! confound it!

Holfter ['holftər], *f. see* **Halfter.**

Holk [holk], **Hulk** [hulk], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) hulk, boat, barge.

Holla ['hola], *int.* hallo! holla! (*coll.*) und damit —! and there's an end of it!

Holländer ['holendər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) dairy-farmer; cylindrical paper-mill. —ei, *f.* dairy-farm, Dutch farm; cattle run. —n, *v.a.* reduce rags into a pulp by means of a 'Holländer'; skate in the Dutch way.

[1] **Holle** ['holə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) comb, wattle, crest.

[2] **Holle** ['holə], *f. see the Index of Names.*

Höll—**e** ['hœlə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) hell, the infernal regions; chimney-corner; hot place in a furnace; zur —e gehörig, infernal; Himmel und —e aufbieten, move heaven and earth; einem die — e heiß machen, terrify a p.; in die —e kommen, zur —e fahren, go to hell. — isch, *adj.* hellish, infernal; terrific, abominable; (*coll.*) very strong; (*coll.*) dreadfully, awfully; (*coll.*) ein —ischer Kerl, a devil of a fellow; (*coll.*) —ische Angst, mortal fear. *Comp.* —en-angst, *f.* mortal fright *or* anxiety. —en-brand, *m.* hell-fire; infernal heat; hell-hound, regular devil. —en-brut, *f.* hellish brood. —en-fürst, *m.*, —en-bündnis, *n.* infernal alliance. —en-drache, *m.* dragon of hell. —en-fahrt, *f.* (*Christ's*) descent into hell. —en-fluß, *m.* infernal river. — en-fürst, *m.* prince of hell, Satan. —en-gegend, *f.* infernal regions. —en-hund, *m.* hell-hound, Cerberus. —en-mächte, *f.pl.* powers of darkness. —en-maschine, *f.* infernal machine. —en-pein, *f.*, —en-qual, *f.* torments of hell; excruciating pain, agony. —en-rachen, *m.*, —en-schlund, *m.* infernal gulf, jaws of hell, bottomless pit. —en-stein, *m.* lunar caustic. —en-wächter, *m.* Cerberus. —en-wut, *f.* fury, devilish rage. —en-zwang, *m.* harrowing of hell; means of influencing the powers of darkness; book of magic; Fausts —enzwang, Doctor Faustus's conjuring-book.

[1] **Holm** [holm], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) holm, islet;

hill, hillock. *Comp.* —gang, *m.* duel to the death (*of two men fighting alone on an islet*).

Holm [holm], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) cross-beam, rod; (*parallel*) bar.

Hölper [ˈhœlpər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —, —n) small hillock; unevenness (*of a road*); jolt, shock (*in driving*). — ig, *adj.* rugged, rough, uneven, bumpy; clumsy, unpolished; stammering. —n, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) jolt; stick fast.

Holst [holst], **Hulst** [hulst], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) common holly.

Holterpolter [ˈholtərpoltər], **Holterdiepolter** [ˈholtərdipoltər], *adv.* helter-skelter; slapdash; das ging —, it was done in the greatest hurry and with much noise.

Holunder [hoˈlundər], **Hollunder** [hoˈlundər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) elder; spanischer —, lilac. *Comp.* —beere, *f.* elder-berry. —blüte, *f.* elder-blossom. —strauch, *m.* elder-bush.

Holz [holts], *n.* (—es, *pl.* Hölzer [ˈhœltsər]) wood; piece of wood; firewood; timber; grove, copse; wooden stick; idol; gunstock; (*Prov.*) wo man — haut, da fallen Späne, from chipping come chips. — bar, *adj.* that may be felled. *Comp.* —abfall, *m.* waste wood. —acker, *m.* wooded piece of land. —apfel, *m.* crab- *or* wild apple. —anbau, *m.* forest culture. —arbeiter, *m.* worker in wood. —arm, *adj.* destitute of wood. —artig, *adj.* ligniform; ligneous; woody. —aufseher, *n.* overseer of the wood. —axt, *f.* axe for cutting wood. —bau, *m.* cultivation of wood; timber-work. —bauer, *m.* peasant who carries firewood to market; timber-grower. —beize, *f.* wood-stain. —beizen, *n.* wood-staining. —bild, *n.* wooden figure. —bildhauer, *m.*, —bildner, *m.* wood-carver *or* engraver. —birne, *f.* wild pear. —bock, *m.* sawing-jack; capricorn-beetle; tick. —boden, *m.* wooden floor; wood-loft; soil for growing wood. —bohrer, *m* auger; wood-beetle. —brand=maleˈrei, *f.* xylography, poker-work. —bündel, *n.* faggot. —druck, *m.* xylographic impression, block-print (*Typ.*). —druck(er)kunst, *f.* block-printing. —faser, *f.* woody fibre, cellulose. —fäule, *f.*, —fäulnis, *f.* dry-rot. —feu(e)rung, *f.* firewood; combustion of wood. —flöße, *f.* raft for floating wood. —flößer, *m.* raftsman. —frei, *adj.* having free fuel; —freies Papier, paper free from wood-pulp. —frevel, *m.* damage done to wood; stealing of wood; infringement of forest-law. —frevler, *m.* stealer of wood. — fuhre, *f.* carrying *or* conveying wood; cart-load of wood. —gefälle, *n.pl.* proceeds of a wood *or* forest. —gerecht, *adj* versed in forestry. —gerechtigkeit, *f.* right over a wood; free supply of wood (*from forest, etc*). —gleite, *f.* timber-slide *or* -shoot. —hacker, *m.* woodcutter. —häher, *m.* jay. — handel, *m* timber-trade. — händler, *m.* dealer in wood, timber-merchant; lumber-merchant (*Amer.*). —haus, *m.* place in a forest where trees are felled. — hauer, *m.* woodcutter. — hof, *m.* wood-yard, timber-yard; lumber-yard (*Amer.*). — imprägnierung, *f.* wood-preserving. —instrument, *n.* wooden wind-instrument (*Mus.*). —kammer, *f.* wood-hole; wood-house. — kohle, *f.* charcoal. (*Studs. sl.*) —kommunt, *m.* duelling with sticks. —lager, *n.* wood-yard, timber-yard. —lege, *f.* wood-loft. —maleˈrei, *f.* panel-painting. —mosaˈik, *f.* wood-inlaying. —nagel, *m.* wooden pin *or* peg. —nager, *m.* wood-worm. — obst, *n.* wild fruits. —ofen, *m.* stove for burning wood. (*dial.*) —pantine, *f.*, —pantoffel, *m* clog. —pflaster, *n.* wooden pavement. — pfock, *m.* peg. —recht, *n.* right to gather wood (*Law*). —reich, *adj.* well-wooded. —reißer, *m.* tree-marking instrument. —säger, *m.* sawyer. —säure, *f.* ligneous acid. — scharber, *m.* oven-rake. —scheine, *f.* timber-rail. —schlag, *m.* felling wood; right of felling wood; place where trees are felled. —schläger, *m.* woodcutter; woodman; lumberman (*Amer.*). —schlegel, *m.* mallet. —schneider, *m.* sawyer; wood-carver *or* engraver. —schnitzer, *m.* wood-carver. —schnitt, *m.* woodcut, engraving in wood. —schnitzer, *m.* carver in wood. —schuber, *m.* wood-stack. —schuh, *m.* wooden shoe, clog, patten. —schwelle, *f.* wooden sleeper (*for railway rails*). —späne, *m.pl.* shavings. —splitter, *m.* splinter. —stall, *m.* wood-house. —stamm, *m.* tree-trunk. — stich, *m. see* —schnitt. —stoff, *m.* lignine, xylogen, (wood-) pulp. —stoß, *m.* pile (*of wood*); funeral pile, stake. —tafel, *f.* panel. —täf(e)lung, *f.* wood panelling. —taube, *f.* wood-pigeon; die —taube girrt, the wood-pigeon coos. —taxe, *f.* fixed price of wood. —teer, *m.* vegetable tar. —trift, *f.* forest pasture; raft. —ungsrecht, *n.* right of cutting wood. —verband, *m.* truss-work. —verbindung, *f.* joint. —verwalter, *m.* wood-factor. —wagen, *m.* wood-cart. —wand, *f.* wooden partition *or* wall. —ware, *f.* wooden article. —weg, *m.* way in a wood that leads only to a place where trees are felled and does not go any farther; wrong track, dilemma; (sehr *or* stark) auf dem —wege sein, be quite on the wrong track. —werk, *n.* woodwork; framework; wainscoting. —wesen, *n.* forest-affairs. —wurm, *m.* wood-fretter; death-watch beetle. —zapfen, *m* plug. —zeit, *f.* time for cutting wood. —zoll, *m.* duty on wood. —zucht, *f.* forest-culture. —zunder, *m.* touchwood.

Holz—en [ˈholtsən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) cut *or* gather wood. II *a.* provide *or* cover with wood; (*obs.*) cudgel; (*Studs. sl.*) fight clumsily. (*obs.*) —eˈrei, *f* clumsy fight; thrashing. —ig, *adj.* woody; ligneous; tough as wood; well-wooded. —ung, *f.* cutting *or* gathering of wood; wood, forest.

Hölzern [ˈhœltsərn], *adj.* wooden; (*fig.*) stiff, awkward.

Hölzlein [ˈhœltslain], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) little stick; castanet; die — schlagen, sound the castanets.

Homilie [homiˈli:], *f.* (*pl.* —n) homily. *Comp.* —n=sammlung, *f* collection of homilies, homiliary. —n=schreiber, *m.* writer *or* author of homilies, homilist.

Homo-gen [homoˈge:n], *adj.* homogeneous. —geniˈtät, *f.* homogeneity. —ˈlog, *adj.* homologous. —ˈnym, I. *adj.* homonymous. II. *n.* (—nyms, *pl.* —nyme) homonym.

Homöopath [homøoˈpa:t], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) homœopathist; homœopathic doctor. —ie, *f.* homœopathy. —isch, *adj.* homœopathic.

Honett [hoˈnet, ho—], *adj.* honest; respectable.

Honig [ˈho:niç], *m.* (—s) honey; Scheiben—, honey in combs; ausgelaufener —, geseimter —, liquid *or* strained honey; einem — ums Maul schmieren, wheedle round a p.; (*Prov.*) — im Munde, Galle im Herzen, soft of speech, hard of heart. *Comp.* —bär, *m.* common bear. —bau, *m.* culture of honey. —behälter, *m.*, —behältnis, *n.* nectary (*of flowers*); dish *or* jar for honey. — bereitung, *f.* mellification. —erzeugend, *adj.* honey-producing. —faden, *m.* honey-cake. — gefäß, *n.* honey-jar, honey-dish; nectary. — feich, *m.* nectary. —kuchen, *m.* gingerbread. — magen, *m.* honey-bag (*of bees*). —monat, *m.*, — mond, *m.* honeymoon. —saft, *m.* nectar. —säure, *f.* oxymel. —scheibe, *f.* honeycomb. — seim, *m.* virgin honey. —stein, *m.* mellite. —stein-säure, *f.* mellitic acid. — stimme, *f.* honied voice. —süß, *adj.* sweet as honey. —tau, *m.* mead. —wabe, *f.* honeycomb. —wasser, *n.* hydromel. —worte, *n.pl.* honeyed words. —zelle, *f.* honey-cell; alveolus.

Honneur [hoˈnø:r], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) honour; die — s machen, salute (*Mil.*); do the honours.

Honor—ar [honoˈrar], *n.* (—ars, *pl.* —are) fee, honorarium; —ar für Vorlesungen, lecture fee; —ar für ärztlichen Rat, fee for professional

medical attendance; —ar für ein Buch, fee for the copyright of a book. —'ant, *m.* (—anten, *pl.* —anten) acceptor of a bill. —ati'oren, *pl.* people of rank. —'ieren, *v.a. see* Ehren; honour (*a bill*); pay a fee; clear, sail round (*a rock, etc.*). —'ierung, *f.* payment of a fee; acceptance, honouring (*of a bill*). —ig [ho-'no:riç], *adj.* of honour, honourable. *Comp.* —'ar-profeſſor, *m.* professor by title.

Hopfen ['hɔpfən], I. *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) hop (*Bot.*); hops; (*Prov.*) an ihm iſt — und Malz verloren, he is past amending, all trouble is thrown away on him. II. *v.a.* mix with *or* impregnate with hops. *Comp.* —bau, *m.* culture of hops. —bauer, hop-grower. —ernte, *f.* hop-picking. —keim, *n.* hop-sprig *or* bud. —ſchimmel, *m.* hop-blight. —ſtange, *f.* hop-pole; (*fig.*) lanky p., maypole. —ſtengel, *m.* hop-bind, hop-vine. —zapfen, *m.pl.* hop-cones *or* flower-buds. —zupfer, *m.* hop-picker.

Hopfner ['hɔpfnər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) hop-grower.

Hopp [hɔp], *int.* hop! —la! away! now be off! there he (it) goes!

Hoppelpoppel ['hɔpəlpɔpəl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) beaten-up egg with rum; egg-flip.

Hopſ —s [hɔps], I. *m.* (—(ſ)es, *pl.* —(ſ)e) hop, skip, jump. II. *int. see* Hopp. —fen, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) hop, jump; (*coll.*) dance. —fer, *m.* hop, hop-waltz; lively dance. *Comp.* —la, *int.*, —ſa, *int.* heyday! hallo! (*if s.th. is dropped, if a p. jumps*); look out!

Hora ['ho:ra:], *f.* (*pl.* —s) hour; horary prayer.

Hörbar ['hø:rba:r], *adj.* audible; nicht —, inaudible. —keit, *f.* audibility.

Horch [hɔrç], *imperat. of* horchen, hark!

Horch—en ['hɔrçən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (*Dat. or* auf *& Acc.*) hearken, listen, give ear to; obey; be an eavesdropper. —er, *m.* listener; eavesdropper; (*Prov.*) —er an der Wand hört ſeine eigne Schand', listeners hear no good of themſelves. —ſam, *adj.* attentive, heedful. *Comp.* —gang, *m.* mine for listening; casemate (*Fort.*). —rohr, *n.* ear-trumpet; stethoscope. —winkel, *m.* corner for eavesdropping.

Horde—e ['hɔrdə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) horde, troop; nomadic tribe; gang. *Comp.* —en-weiſe, *adv.* in hordes.

Hör—en ['hø:rən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) hear; hearken, listen; listen to; ich —te bei ihm „Fauſt," I attended his lectures on "Faust"; —en auf einen *or* eine S., give heed to, obey; learn; ſchwer —en, be hard of hearing; ſein —en, have a good ear *or* hearing; einen kommen —en, hear a p. coming; ich habe ſagen —en, I have heard it ſaid, I have been told; auf dieſem Ohre —e ich nicht, I am deaf in this ear; an einer S. —en, recognize by *or* in; ein Kolleg —en, attend a course of lectures; (*coll.*) —en Sie mal, I say! (*coll.*) na, —en Sie, well, I must say! er will nicht —en, he will not listen; er —t ſich gern, he likes to hear himſelf talk; ſich —en laſſen, let o.s. be heard, speak, sing, *etc.*, before company; das läßt ſich —en, that sounds all right, there's s.th. in that, that is worth considering; der Hund —t auf den Namen . . . , the dog answers to the name of . . . ; von ſich —en laſſen, give news of o.s., write; laß dann und wann von dir —en, let us hear from you now and then; (*Prov.*) wer nicht —en will, muß fühlen, he that won't listen must feel. —er, *m.* hearer, auditor; University student attending lectures; receiver (*in wireless telegraphy*). —erſchaft, *f.* hearers, students, audience. —ig, *adj.* belonging to; (*in compounds* =) —hearing; —eared. —ige(n), *pl.* bondsmen. —igkeit, *f.* bondage, serfdom. *Comp.* —en-ſagen, *n.* hearsay, rumour. —(er-)muſchel, *f.* ear-piece (*Phone.*) —fehler, *m.* mistake in hearing. —mittel, *n.* medium *or* means of hearing. —nerv, *m.* auditory nerve. —rohr, *n.*, —trichter, *m.* ear-trumpet; stethoscope. —ſaal, *m.* auditorium, lecture-room. —ſpiel, *n.* talkie. —weite, *f.* reach of hearing; in —weite, within earshot, within hearing. —werkzeug, *n.* acoustic instrument.

Horizont [hori'tsɔnt], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) horizon; der ſcheinbare *or* terreſtriſche —, the sensible horizon; das geht über meinen —, that's beyond me. —al, *adj.* horizontal. —ale, *f* horizontal line, level. *Comp.* —al-ſchuß, *m.* point-blank shot.

Horn [horn], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Hörner ['hœrnər]) horn; bugle, horn; feeler (*of insects*); top, projecting peak; hard *or* horny skin; hoof (*of horses*); beak (*of birds*); cape, headland, point; crescent-shaped bay; Klappen—, cornet-à-piston; Wald—, French horn; Jagd—, bugle horn; das — hart gebla'ſen *or* erſchallt, the horn is sounded; Hörner ſchmetterten, bugles were sounded; — des Überfluſſes, cornucopia; einem die Hörner bieten, oppose, off- resistance to a p., ſich (*Dat.*) die Hörner ablaufen, sow one's wild oats; etwas auf ſeine eigenen Hörner nehmen, take upon o.s. the responsibility of a th.; Hörner tragen, be a cuckold; mit einem in 'ein — blaſen, agree with a p., conspire with a p. —ig, horny; horn-like; callous. —iſt, *m.* (—iſten, *pl.* —iſten) bugler, bugle-man, horn-player. —ung, *n.* February *Comp.* —alt, *adj.* very old. —amboß, *m.* anvil with a beak; bolpelter—amboß, bickern. —arbeit, *f.* work in horn. —artig, *adj.* horny, like horn. —auswuchs, *m.* horny excrescence. —baß, *m.* horn-stop (*in organs*). —baum, *m.* hornbeam. —becher, *m.* drinking horn. —bläſer, *m.* horn-blower, bugle-player. —eule, *f.* horned owl. —förmig, *adj.* horn-shaped, corniform. —füßig, *adj.* hoofed. —hart, *adj.* as hard as horn. —haut, *f.* horny skin; horny coat (of the eye), cornea (*Anat.*). —häutig, *adj.* callous. —häutigkeit, *f.* callosity. —haut-ſchnitt, *m.* couching a cataract. (*coll.*) —ochs, *m.* blockhead, duffer. —ſignal, *n.* bugle-call. —ſpaltig, *adj.* cloven-hoofed. —vieh, *n.* horned cattle; (*vulg.*) silly ass, duffer.

Hörn—chen ['hœrnçən], *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen) cornicle, little horn; crescent (*Cook.*). —en, *v.* I. *a.* furnish horns; change into horn; cuckold; der gehörnte Siegfried, hornySiegfried, Siegfried whose skin was as horn. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) butt; blow the horn. III. —er, *n.pl. see* Horn. —ern, *adj.* horny, of horn. — ig, *adj* (*in compounds* =) —horned. *Comp.* —er ſchall, *m.* bugle sound, sound of horns. —er-tragend, *adj.* horned. —er-träger, *m.* cuckold.

Hornigeln ['hornigəln], *v.n.* (*dial.*) itch (*with cold*); (*dial.*) hail and snow.

Horni—s ['hornis], *f.* (*pl.* —(ſ)e), —ſe ['hornisə, hor'nisə], *f.* (*pl.* —ſen) hornet.

Horo—graphie [horogra'fi:], *f.* (*obs.*) dialling. —'ſkop [—os'ko:p], *n.* (—ſkops, *pl.* —ſkope) horoscope; einem das —ſkop ſtellen, draw up s.o.'s horoscope, cast a p.'s nativity.

Horſt [horst], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) eyrie; tuft (*of trees, grass, or corn*); shrubbery; thicket. —en, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) build an eyrie, nest; roost; perch.

Hort [hort], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) hoard, treasure; safe retreat; (*B.*) refuge, shield; protection, talisman; protector; mein höchſter —, my highest protector; (*obs. & Poet.*) my highest treasure, my love.

Hortenſie [hor'tenzjə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) hydrangea (hortensis. *Bot.*).

Höschen ['hø:sçən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) small breeches; pantalet.

Hoſ—e ['ho:zə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) (pair of) trousers (*usually in pl.*); thigh (*of horses and poultry*); hollow cylinder, spout; tub, pail; firkin; Knie—en, breeches (for riding); knickerbockers; drawers (*for ladies*); plus fours; lederne —en, leather breeches; (*sl.*) ſich auf die —en ſetzen, work hard; (*coll.*) einem die —en ſtramm ziehen, give a boy a sound beating;

(*coll.*) das Herz fiel ihm in die —en, he lost courage; (*coll.*) sie hat die —en an, the wife wears the breeches, is master of the house. *Comp.* —en-band, *n.* trousers-belt *or* string; knee-band, garter. —en-band-orden, *m.* Order of the Garter. —en-gurt, *m.*, —en-gürtel, *m.* waistband. —en-klappe, *f.*, —en-latz, *m.* breeches-flap. —en-los, *adj.* unbreeched. —en-lose(r), *m.* one without breeches, sansculotte. (*coll.*) —en-matz, *m.* urchin in first trousers. —en-naht, *f.*; Hand an der —ennaht, middle finger touching the seam of the trousers (*Mil.*). —en-rock, *m.* trouser-skirt. —en-rolle, *f.* man's part (*acted by a woman*). —en-schlitz, *m.* trousers-slit. —en-schützer, *m.* knee-cap; spatterdashes. —en-strecker, *m.* stretcher (for trousers). —en-tasche, *f.* trousers pocket. —enträger, *m pl.* braces. —en-zeug, *n.* trousering (*material*).

Hosp|ital [hospi'ta:l], *n.* (—itals, *pl.* —itäler [—ite:lər]) hospital. —i'talitter, *m.*, —i'talritter, *m.* knight-hospitaler. —ita'lit, *m.* inmate of a hospital. —italität, *f.* hospitality. —i'tant, *m.* (—itanten, *pl.* —itanten) temporary auditor at school lessons *or* university lectures. —i'tieren, *v n.* (*aux.* h.) be present at lessons, do school visiting, be an occasional visitor at lessons *or* lectures for the sake of study and criticism. —'itz, *n.* (—'itzes, *pl.* —itze) hospice; christliches—itz, Y.M.C.A., Y.W.C.A.

Hostie ['hostiə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) the consecrated wafer, the Host. *Comp.* —n-gefäß, *n.* pyx. —n-häuslein, *n.* tabernacle. —n-teller, *m.* paten.

Hotel [ho'tɛl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) hotel. —ier [hotɛl'ie:] *m.* (—iers, *pl.* —iers) hotel-keeper. *Comp.* —wagen, *m.* hotel-omnibus.

Hott [hɔt], *int.* ho! gee ho! (= to the right!). *Comp.* —p gaul, *m.* child's rocking-horse.

Hotte ['hɔtə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) vintager's butt, fruit-measure.

Hottehüh [hɔtə'hy:], I. *int.* ho! gee ho! hoy! (*a term used by drivers*). II. *subst.n.* gee-gee (*children's word for horse*).

Hottel ['hɔtəl], *f.*, —n, *v.n. see* Hutzel.

Hu [hu:], *int.* (*expressing horror*) ugh! hugh!

Hub [hu:p], **Hübe** ['hy:bə], *obs. for* Hob, Höhe.

Hub [hu:p], *m.* (—(e)s ['hu:bəs], *pl.* Hübe ['hy:bə]) lifting, raising, heaving; lift; impetus; stroke, travel (*of a piston, etc.*); what is raised by a piston-stroke; selection, picking out; th. or p. picked out, the best of a th. *Comp.* —höhe, *f.* height to which anything is to be raised. —länge, *f.* length of stroke. —stange, *f.* lifting-rod. —wechsel, *m.* change of stroke. —zähler, *m.* indicator (*of an engine*).

Hube ['hu:bə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*obs.*) hide (*of land*). *See* Hufe.

Hübel ['hy:bəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) hillock; tubercle.

Hüben ['hy:bən], *adv.* on this side; — und drüben, on this side and on the other side, on either side.

Hübsch [hrpʃ], *adj.* handsome, pretty; fine; nice; good, proper; fair; —e runde Summe, good round sum; —es Vermögen, nice *or* large fortune; einem — tun, flatter a p.; sei — artig! be nice and good! das will ich — bleiben lassen, I will take good care not to do that; es ist nicht —, it is not fair, not nice. —heit, *f* prettiness; fairness.

Huche ['hu:xə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) back; stack of hay. —n, *v n.a. see* Hocken. *Comp.* —pack, *adv.* pick-a-back, flying-angel.

Hudel ['hu:dəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) rag, tatter; trash; ragamuffin; (*obs.*) tramp. —'et, *f.* badly done work; bungling; vexation; bad treatment. —ig, *adj.* ragged; paltry; badly *or* carelessly done, bungling; huddled together.

Hud|—eln ['hu:dəln], *v.* I. *a.* do negligently, bungle; huddle up; vex, tease; worry; juggle. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) lead an idle life. —(e)ler, *m.* bungler.

Huf [hu:f], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) hoof. —er, *m.* hoofed animal. —ig, *adj.* (*suffix in compounds* =) —hoofed. *Comp.* —beschlag, *m.* horseshoeing; horseshoes. —eisen, *n.* horseshoe. —eisen-förmig, *adj.* horseshoe(-shaped). —eisen-tisch, *m.* table shaped like a horseshoe. —haar, *n.* fetlock. —hammer, *m.* shoeing hammer. —kratze, *f.* hoof-picker. —lattich, *m.* colt's-foot (*Bot.*). —nagel, *m.* hobnail. —schlag, *m.* horseshoeing; kick from a (horse's) hoof, horse's kick; beating of hoofs. —schmied, *m.* farrier. —schmiede-handwerk, *n.* farriery. —zeug, *n.* shoeing tools.

Hufe ['hu:fə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) hide (*of land*). *Comp.* —n-geld, *n.* land-tax. —n-meister, *m.* collector of land-rents. —n-richter, *m.* country magistrate, county-court judge.

Hüfner ['hy:fnər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) owner of a hide of land.

Hüft—e ['hyftə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) hip, haunch; quarter (*of a ship*). —ig, *adj.* haunched. *Comp.* —ader, *f.* sciatic vein. —bein, *n.*, —blatt, *n.* hip-bone. —bruch, *m.* fracture of the hip. —en-lahm, *adj.* hipshot. —gelenk, *n.* hip-joint. —pfanne, *f.* socket of the hip-bone. —schmerz, *m.* sciatica. —stück, *n.* haunch (*of meat*). —verrenkung, *f.* dislocation of the hip. —weh, *n.* sciatic gout, sciatic pains, sciatica.

Hügel ['hy:gəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) hillock, knoll, hill; projection; knob; (*B.*) sie führten ihn auf einen — des Berges, they led him unto the brow of the hill. —ig, *adj.* hilly; hill-like. *Comp.* —'ab, *adv.* downhill. —'an, *adv.*, —'auf, *adv.* uphill. —kette, *f.* chain of hills.

Hügeln ['hy:gəln], *v.* I. *a.* form into hills, heap up, raise. II. *r.* rise like a hill.

Huhn [hu:n], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Hühner ['hy:nər]) (*dim.* 'Hühnchen, *n.*) hen; partridge; bird; (*coll.*) chap, fellow; das — klucht, gackert, the hen clucks, cackles; ein junges —, chicken, pullet; kalkuttisches, türkisches —, turkey; (*coll.*) ich habe ein Hühnchen mit dir zu pflücken *or* zu rupfen, I have a bone to pick with you, I have a crow to pluck with you; (*sl.*) er ist ein blindes —, he is as blind as a bat; er ist ein verrücktes —, he is a mad chap; (*sl.*) ein unfolidtes —, a loose fish; a man too fond of drinking; zwei Völker Hühner, two covies of partridges.

Hühner ['hy:nər], *see* Huhn (*in compounds gen'lly* =) chicken, hen; (*sl.*) vor die — gehen, go to the dogs. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* gallinaceous. —auge, *n.* corn (*on the foot*); einem auf die —augen treten, vex *or* annoy a p. —blindheit, *f.* night-blindness. —braten, *m.* roast fowl, roast chicken. —brühe, *f.* chicken broth. —dieb, *m.* poultry-stealer; kite. —ei, *n.* hen's egg. —falke, *m.* goshawk; falcon. —farm, *f.* poultry farm. —frikassee, *f.* chicken fricassee. —geier, *m.* kite. —habicht, *m.* goshawk. —händler, *m.* poulterer. —haus, *n.* hen-house, fowl-house. —hof, *m.* poultry-yard. —hund, *m.* pointer; setter. —jagd, *f.* partridge shooting. —kurb, *m.* hen-coop. —leiter, *f.*, —stiege, *f.* hen-roost; (*coll.*) very steep and narrow staircase, breakneck stairs. — markt, *m.* poultry-market. —pastete, *f.* chicken pie. —ruf, *m.* bird-call. —schrot, *n.* partridge-shot. —seuche, *f.* pip. —stall, *m.* fowl-house, chickens' run. —stange, *f.* hen-roost, perch for fowls. —vieh, *n.* poultry. —vögel, *m.pl.* gallinaceous birds. —weihe, *f.* kite. —zucht, *f.* poultry rearing, chicken farming.

Hui [hui, hui], I. *int.* (*expressing pleasure, disgust, rapid motion, etc.*) quick! on! ha! pshaw! II. *m.*; in einem —, in a twinkling, in a trice.

Huld [hult], *f.* (*pl.* —en) grace, favour, kindness; graciousness. *Comp.* —göttin, *f.*; die

drei —göttinnen, the three Graces. —reich, *adj.*, —voll, *adj.* gracious, benevolent; favourable.

Hulde ['huldə], 'Huldə, *f.* good spirit; uncanny female mountain-sprite (*euphemistic appellation*); (*sl.*) sweetheart.

Huldig—en ['huldigən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (einem) do homage, swear allegiance; pay homage, *or* one's respects, to; embrace, subscribe to (*an opinion, etc.*); gehuldigte Herrschaft, feudal lord; dem Fortschritte —en, be a friend of progress; sich (*Dat.*) von einem —en lassen, receive the oath of allegiance *or* homage from a p.; einer Dame —en, pay one's attentions *or* court to a lady. —ung, *f.* homage, oath of allegiance; admiration, respect, marked attention; favour; —ung leisten, do homage *Comp.* —ungs-eid, *m.* oath of allegiance *or* fealty. —ungs-pflichtig, *adj.* bound to render homage.

Huldin ['huldin], *f.* (*obs.*) *see* **Huldgöttin** *and* **Hold.**

Hülfe ['hylfə], I. *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. subj. of* helfen. II. *f. see* Hilfe.

Hüllbar ['hylba:r], *adj.* that may be covered.

Hülle—e ['hylə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) cover, covering, envelope; wrapping; integument; raiment, garments; pod, husk, sheath; veil; cloak, mask; hood *or* cap; second stomach of ruminants; irdische —e, mortal frame, body; —e der Nacht, shades *or* cover of night; die —e und die Fülle, clothing and food, all that is wanted; abundance; in —e und Fülle, in plenty; die —e fiel mir schmerzlich von den Augen, I was cruelly disabused. *Comp.* —en-los, *adj.* unveiled, uncovered, naked; open; clear.

Hüllen ['hylən], *v.* I. *a.* wrap up, muffle, cover, envelop; hide; in Dunkel —, veil in obscurity, make obscure; die Sonne war in dichte Nebel gehüllt, the sun was veiled by thick clouds *or* hidden in mist. II. *r.*; sich in Schweigen —, be wrapped in silence.

Hülf—e ['hylfə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) hull, shell, husk. —ig, *adj.* husked, shelly, leguminous *Comp.* —en-artig, *adj.* leguminous. — en-frucht, *f* pod, legume. —en-früchte, *f.pl.* leguminous plants. —en-frucht-händler, *m.* greengrocer.

Hülsen ['hylzən], *v.* I. *a.* hull, shell, husk. II. *r.* come off, shell; pod.

Hulst [hulst], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) common holly (-tree).

Human [hu'ma:n], *adj.* humane; affable. —'ität, —i'täts-studien, *pl.* humanities (*usually classics and Poet.*). —i'sieren, *v.a.* humanize. —'ismus, *m.* humanism, revival of learning; classical education. —'ist, *m.* (—isten, *pl.* —isten) humanist, classical scholar at the time of the Renaissance. — 'istisch, *adj* ; —istische Bildung, classical education —i'tät, *f.* humanity. *Comp.* —i'täts-duselei, *f.* silly talk about human aims and ideals.

Humbug ['humbuk], *m.* (—s) humbug, swindle; der reine —, a regular humbug, a downright swindle.

Humeral—e [humə'ra:lə], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —len) shoulder-cape, humeral (*of priests*).

Humm—el ['huməl], *f.* (*pl.* —eln) humble-bee; drone; bagpipe; (*fig.*) romp, hoyden. —el-chen, *n.* Italian bagpipe; thorough-bass drone (*organs*). —en, *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) hum, buzz, drone. *Comp.* —el-bass, *m.* thorough-bass (*Mus.*). —el-fänger, *m.* drone-catcher (*at beehive entrance-holes*).

Hummer ['humər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) lobster. *Comp.* —fang, *m.* lobstering. —salat, *m.* lobster salad. —schere, *f.* claw of a lobster.

Humor [hu'mo:r], *m.* (—s) humour; frame of mind, mood; humorous vein; seiner —, verstechter —, sly humour; derber —, broad humour; heiterer—, sportive humour; ausgelassener —, wanton *or* fantastic humour. —'eske, *f.* humorous sketch, funny story. —'ist, *m.* (—isten, *pl.* —isten) humorist. —'istika, *pl.* facetious *or* humorous writings. —'istisch, *adj.* humorous, facetious.

Humpen ['humpən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) bumper, tumbler, tankard, bowl.

Hump—eln ['humpəln], *v.* I. *a* (*rare*) do awkwardly, bungle. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) hobble, limp along. —e'lei, *f.* hobbling along, limping. —ler, *m.* hobbler, bungler *Comp.* —el rock, *m.* hobble-skirt.

Humus ['hu:mus], *m.* (—) mould, vegetable-earth, ulmous substance, humus. *Comp.* —boden, *m.* vegetable-soil

Hund [hunt], *m.* (—(e)s [hundəs, 'hundəs], *pl.* —e) dog; hound; mongrel, cur, bitch; der — bellt, heult, winselt, the dog barks, howls, whines; (*coll.*) auf dem — e, miserable, reduced in circumstances, down; (*coll.*) auf den — kommen, be reduced to misery, go to the dogs; (*coll.*) damit lockt man keinen — vom Ofen, that is of no use, that will answer no purpose; (*coll.*) da liegt der — begraben, there's the rub! that's the sore point! vor die — e gehen, go to the dogs; wie ein begossener — (*or* Pudel), with his tail between his legs, crestfallen; (*Prov.*) bissiger — wird selten fett, faint heart ne'er won fair lady; (*Prov.*) bellende — e beissen nicht, his bark is worse than his bite; (*Prov.*) viele — e sind des Hasen Tod, there is no fighting against fearful odds; (*coll.*) der Kuppel heult keiner — e, we must get along as best we may; kein — nimmt ein Stück Brot von ihm, no one will have anything to do with him; mit allen — en gehetzt sein, be a most wily person; (*Prov.*) kommt man über den —, so kommt man auch über den Schwanz, after the main part is done the rest will cause no trouble; ein — Landes, the sixth part of an acre. —e [— də], (*in compounds often* =) low, miserable, wretched; (*vulg.*) contemptible. *Comp.* (*coll.*) —e-arbeit, *f.* drudgery, slaving. —e-artig, *adj* canine. — e-ausstellung, *f.* exhibition of dogs, canine show. —e-bellen, *n.* barking of dogs. — e-elend, *adj.* very miserable, wretched; — e-elend aussehen (sich fühlen), look (feel) like nothing on earth. — e-fressen, *n.* dog's food; (*fig.*) very bad food —e futter, *n.* food for dogs; dog biscuits; (*fig*) miserable fare. —e geifer, *m.* slaver of a dog —e-halsband, *n* dog-collar. —e hütte, *f.* dog kennel. —e-junge, *m.* boy who has the care of dogs. —e-kälte, *f.*; eine wahre —e-kälte, a very severe *or* most bitter cold (*coll.*) —e-kerl, *m* scamp, scoundrel. —e-koppel, *f.* leash (for a n hound); leash *or* pack (of hounds). —e-krankheit, *f.* distemper. —e leben, *n.* dog's life, wretched life. —e-liebhaber, *m.* dog-fancier. —e-loch, *n.* wretched hole; dog-kennel. —e-müde, *adj* dead tired. —e-rennen, *n.* greyhound race. —e-scheu, *adj.* afraid of dogs. —e-seuche, *f.* distemper. —e-trab, *m.* jog trot. —e-wache, *f.* midnight watch (*Naut.*). —e-wärter, *m.* kennel-man. (*coll.*) —e-wetter, *n.* wretched *or* beastly weather, weather not fit to turn a dog out. —e-zucht, *f.* breeding, training of dogs. —e-züchter, *m.* breeder of dogs, dog-fancier. —s-affe, *f.* baboon. —s-auge, *n.* dog's eye; species of plantain; impudent *or* envious person —s-blume, *f.* dandelion. (*vulg.*) —s-fott, *m.* low scoundrel, mean cur; (*Prov.*) ein — sott gibt mehr *or* besser als er kann, you cannot expect a man to give more than he has. (*vulg.*) —s-fötterei, *f.* scoundrelism. (*vulg.*) —s-fötterisch, *adj.* very mean. —s-gemein, *adj.* very low *or* vulgar. —s-kopf, *m.* dog's head; dogfish; wild flax. —s-ledern, *adj.* of dogskin. (*fig*) —s-miserabel, *adj.* most wretched. —s-stern, *m.* Sirius. —s-tage, *pl.* dog-days, canicular days. —s-tags-ferien, *pl.* long vacation, (long) summer holidays. —s-wut, *f.* canine madness, rabies, hydrophobia. —s-zähne, *m.pl.* canine teeth.

Hünd—chen ['hyndələn], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) pup, whelp; crouch, toady. —in, *f.* she-dog, bitch. —isch,

adj. doggish, canine; fawning; cynical; impudent, shameless.

Hundert ['hundərt], I. *num. adj.* hundred; (*in compounds* =) having *or* with a hundred. II. *subst.n.* (— s, *pl.* —e) hundred; cent.; zu —en, by hundreds; —e von Pferden, hundreds of horses; zehn vom —, ten per cent.; — vom —, cent. per cent.; groß *or* das große —, the long hundred, six score, hundred and twenty; alle — Jahre wiederkehrend, centenary, secular; — Jahre alt, centenarian; — gegen eins wetten, bet *or* lay a hundred to one. —er, *m.* hundred; figure indicating the hundreds. —schaft, *f.* a hundred men belonging together. —st, *adj.* hundredth; das —ste ins Tausendste werfen, talk nonsense, muddle up things; vom —sten ins Tausendste kommen, talk on and on, discuss no end of subjects; das weiß der —ste nicht, not one in a hundred knows that. — stel, *n.* hundredth part. —stens, *adv.* in the hundredth place. *Comp.* —erlei, *indec. adj.* of a hundred different kinds; (*coll.*) of all kinds. —fach, *adj.*, —fältig, *adj.* hundredfold. —fuß, *m.*, —füßler, *m.* centipede. — gradig, *adj.* centigrade. —jährig, *adj.* of a hundred years; centenary, centenarian; der —jährige Krieg, the hundred years' war (*between England and France in the 14th-15th centuries*); die —jährige Feier von Schillers Geburt, the centenary of Schiller's birth, the hundredth anniversary of Schiller's birthday. —jährlich, *adj.* centennial. —mal, *adv.* a hundred times. —malig, *adj.* done a hundred times. —mark-schein, *m.* bank-note of 100 marks (*about £5*). —pfünder, *m.* hundred-pounder (*Artil.*). — pfündig, *adj.* weighing one hundred pounds. —tausend, *num. adj.* a *or* one hundred thousand; —tausende von Exemplaren, hundreds of thousands of copies. —teilig, *adj.* centigrade. —weise, *adv.* by hundreds.

Hüne ['hy:nə], *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) giant. —n-haft, *adj.* gigantic. *Comp.* —n-bett, *n.*, —n-grab, *n.* prehistoric barrow, cairn, sepulchral mound. —n-gestalt, *f.* mighty figure. —n-mäßig, *adj.* gigantic, colossal (*of size*); athletic, Herculean (*of strength*). —n-schwert, *n.* enormous sword, mighty sword. —n-weib, *n.* woman of gigantic stature.

Hunger ['hʊŋər], *m.* (—s) hunger; appetite; famine; low diet (*Med.*); violent desire; vor —, *or* — s sterben, die of hunger; — haben, be hungry; (*Prov.*) — ist der beste Koch, hunger is the best sauce; einen — s sterben lassen, let a p. die of hunger *or* starve to death. —ig, *adj.*, hungrig, *adj.* hungry, starving; poor (*of soil*). *Comp.* —blockade, *f.* hunger-blockade. —folter, *f.* torture of starvation. —jahr, *n.* year of famine. —kandidat, *m.* candidate waiting for an appointment. —krieg, *m.* war of starvation. —kur, *f.* fasting cure, lowering diet. —leider, *m.* starveling; needy wretch; miser. —leide'rei, *f.* pinching poverty, starvation. —pfote, *f.*; (*coll.*) an den —pfoten saugen, be extremely hard up, have nothing to eat (*orig. said of bears*). —quelle, *f.* spring which often dries up. —snot, *f.* famine. —stelle, *f.* poor appointment *or* place. —tod, *m.* death from starvation. —tuch, *n.* black cloth covering the altar in Lent; (*coll.*) am —tuche nagen, live in extreme poverty *or* misery.

Hungern ['hʊŋərn], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) hunger, be hungry; fast, starve; ich —e, I am starving myself, I am lowering my diet; —n nach einer S., long for a th. II. *a. impers.*; mich —t, es —t mich, I am hungry.

Hungrig ['hʊŋrɪç], *adj.* hungry, starving; poor (*of soil*). — keit, *f.* hunger; appetite; starvation.

Hunten ['huntən], (hie unten), *adv.* (*obs. & dial.*) below here.

Hupe ['hu:pə], **Huppe** ['hupə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (motor-)hooter. —n, *v.n.* hoot, sound the hooter. *Comp.* —n-signal, *n.* signal with the hooter, hooting.

Hupf [hupf], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) hop, jump. (*dial.*) —en, *v.n.* spring, jump.

Hüpf—en ['hʏpfən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & s.) hop; frisk about; leap, skip, dance; ihr Herz —te vor Freude, her heart leapt with joy. —er, *m.* hopper; skipper; hop, jump; flea; jerboa. *Comp.* —spiel, *n.* hopscotch. —stein-spiel, *n.* throwing ducks and drakes.

Hürde ['hʏrdə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) hurdle; fold, pen. *Comp.* —n-aufseher, *m.* pound-keeper. —n-draht, *m.* coarse iron-wire. —n-geflecht, *n.* basket-work. —n-lager, *n.* sheepfold, pen. —n-rennen, *n.* hurdle-race. —n-schlag, *m.* penning of sheep, folding.

Hürd—en ['hʏrdən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) hurdle; fold, pen (*sheep*). —ung, *f.* hurdle-work; sheepfolding.

Hure ['hu:rə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) whore, prostitute, harlot. — n, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) prostitute o.s.; fornicate. —t, *m.* fornicator. —rei, *f.* fornication, harlotry. —risch, *adj.* whorish, lecherous, lewd. *Comp.* —n-balg, *m.* & n., —n-kind, *n.* bastard. —n-handwerk, *n.* trade of prostitution. —n-haus, *n.* brothel. —n-weib, *n.* profligate woman, prostitute. —n-wirt, *m.* brothel-keeper. —n-wirtschaft, *f.* brothel; harlotry.

Hürnen ['hʏrnən], *adj.* (*obs.*) of horn, impenetrable, invulnerable; — Seyfried, horny Siegfried, Siegfried of the horny skin.

Hurr [hur], —e ['hurə], *int.* whirr! —e, —e, hurry-skurry!

Hurra [hu'ra(:), 'hura], *int.* hurra(h)! — schreien, shout hurrah, cheer. *Comp.* —patriotismus, *m.* jingoism, chauvinism. —ruf, *m.* cheer.

Hurtig ['hʊrtɪç], *adj.* quick, swift, agile, nimble, alert, active; prompt; presto (*Mus.*); (*coll.*) mach' —! be quick! —keit, *f.* swiftness, agility, promptness; dash.

Husar [hu'za:r], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) hussar. *Comp.* —en-jacke, *f.* dolman. —en-mäßig, *adj.* hussar-like. —en-(pelz)mütze, *f.* busby. —en-tasche, *f.* sabretache.

Husch [hʊʃ], I. *int.* (*enjoining silence, or speed, or expressing a shudder*) hush! quick! (*coll.*) er macht alles immer —, —, he does everything in the greatest hurry, most superficially; (*coll. & Poet.*) seinen — nehmen, take a run *or* start. II. *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) sudden unexpected movement; sudden shower; im —, all of a sudden. —(e)lig, *adj.* hastily done, superficial. —eln, *v.n.* (*aux.* s.) move about rustling.

Huschen ['huʃən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* s.) slip away, vanish; slip (over). II. *a.* (*rare*) box a p.'s ears; (*rare*) thrash; steal, snatch away.

Hissing ['hy:sɪŋ], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) housing (*Naut.*)

Hussa(h) ['husa:], *int.* hussa! — rufen, hussa.

Husten ['hu:stən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) cough, have a cough. II. *a.* cough (up); (*coll.*) ich werde dir etwas —, I should not dream of doing it, you may whistle for it; (*coll.*) er hustet auf diesen Befehl, he ignores this order. III. *m.* (—s) cough; Keuch—, Stick—, hooping-cough; bellender —, hacking cough. *Comp.* —anfall, *m.* fit of coughing. —fieber, *n.* catarrhal fever. —krampf, *m.* convulsive cough. —tuchen, *m.* cough-lozenge. —mittel, *n.pl.* pectorals. —stillend, *adj.* pectoral.

Hüsteln ['hy:stəln], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) cough a little again and again.

Hut [hu:t], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Hüte ['hy:tə]) hat; bonnet (*for ladies*); sugar-loaf; cover, lid; top of a mushroom; coping; — mit hohem Kopfe, high-crowned hat; schlaffer —, slouched hat; ein weicher —, a soft felt hat; kleiner, fester —, bowler hat; ein — Seesalz, 172 pounds of sea-salt; den — aufs Ohr setzen, put one's hat on askew, to assume a threatening air; viele Köpfe unter einen — bringen,

reconcile many conflicting opinions; unter einem —e stecken, be in the same boat; etwas *or* einen unterm —e haben, have s.th. *or* a p. in one's power; den — vor einem abnehmen, take off one's hat to a p. *Comp.* —band, *n.* hat-band. —besatz, *m.* trimming of a hat *or* bonnet. —boden, *m.* crown of a hat — feder, *f.* plume *or* feather for a hat *or* bonnet. —form, *f.* hat-block. —futter, *n.* hat-lining. —futteral, *n.* hat-case *or* -box. —fremde, *f.* brim of a hat. —los, *adj.* without a hat. —macher, *m.* hatter. —schachtel, *f.* hat-box. —schleife, *f.* cockade. —schnur, *f.* hat-band *or* -string; (*coll.*) das geht denn doch über die —schnur, that is past all joke, that cannot be tolerated. — schwenken, *n.* waving of hats. —tresse, *f.* hat-lace. —zucker, *m.* loaf-sugar.

Hut [hu:t], *f.* (*pl.* —en) keeping, guarding; protection, shelter; guard, charge, care; ward; tending (*of cattle*); pasture, pasturage; right of pasture; flock, herd; auf der —, auf seiner —, on one's guard; sei auf deiner —, be on your guard, look out! *Comp.* —geld, *n.* herd's wages. —mann, *m.* herdsman.

Hütchen ['hy:tçən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) little hat; extinguisher; Zünd—, percussion-cap.

Hüt—en ['hy:tən], *v. I. a.* watch, guard; tend, keep; einen vor einer S. —en, defend, preserve one from; das Bett —en, be confined to one's bed; er —ete ihn wie seinen Augapfel, he kept him as the apple of his eye; *II. r.* be on one's guard, take care; shun; —en Sie sich vor ihm! be on your guard with him! ich —e mich vor seiner Gesellschaft, I shun his society, I keep away from him. —er, *m.* keeper; guardian; herdsman. —erei, *f.* surveillance. —ung, *f.* guarding (vor, against), preserving; pasture; cattle-tending. *Comp.* —ungs-recht, *n.* right of common.

Hutsche ['hutʃə], (*dial.* **Hitsche** ['hitʃə]), *f.* (*pl.* — n) foot-stool; *see* Schaukel. — n, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) slip, slide.

Hütte ['hytə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) cot, cottage, hut; tent, tabernacle; forge, foundry; kiln, furnace; shed; poop; refuge, chalet. *Comp.* —n-after, *m.* slag, waste matter. —n-amt, *n.* board superintending furnaces, *etc.* —n-arbeiter, *m.* workman in a foundry. —n-bau, *m.* smelting-business attached to a mine. —n-bewohner, *m.* cottager. —n-gericht, *n.* court of mines. —n-herr, *m.* proprietor of a foundry. —n-hundert, *n.* twenty-five (pieces). —n-industrie, *f.* smelting-business, metal-foundries. —n-knappschaft, *f.* body of smelters and founders. —n-kunde, *f.* metallurgy. —n-leute, *pl.* smelters, founders, foundrymen, *etc.* —n-meister, *m.* overseer of a foundry. —n-rauch, *m.* metallic smoke, arsenical fumes. —n-werk, *n.* foundry, smelting-house, stamping-mill. —n-wesen, *n.* smelting-business; metallurgy. —n-wirt, *m.* hut-keeper (*on mountains*).

Hutzel ['hutsəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) dried apple *or* pear; wild pear; old shrivelled p. —ig, *adj.* shrivelled. —n, *v.n.* (*aux.* s.) shrivel, shrink; become wrinkled. *Comp.* —brot, *n.* cake containing dried fruit. —männchen, *n.* goblin.

Hyäne [hy'ɛ:nə], *f.* (*pl.* — n) hyæna; gefleckte —, striped hyæna, laughing hyæna; gefleckte —, spotted hyæna, tiger-wolf; — des Schlachtfeldes, death-hunter; die — lacht, the hyæna laughs. —n-haft, *adj.* hyænic.

Hyazinthe [hya'tsintə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) hyacinth. —n, *adj.* hyacinthine.

Hybridisch [hy'bri:diʃ], *adj.* hybrid, mongrel.

Hydrant [hy'drant], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) hydrant, water-post, fire-plug, stand-pipe.

Hydrat [hy'dra:t], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) hydrate.

Hydraul—ik [hy'draulik], *f.* hydraulics. —isch, *adj.* hydraulic.

Hydriatik [hydri'a:tik], *f.* hydropathy, water-cure.

Hydro—chlorsäure [hydro'klo:rzɔyrə], *f.* hydrochloric acid. —ge'niert, *adj.* hydrogenated. —'gen-metalle, *n.pl.* hydrides. —'gen-pol, *m.* negative pole. —'meter, *n.* hydrometer. —'metrisch, *adj.*; —metrische Wage, aerometer. —'pathisch, *adj.* hydropathic. —phobie, *f.* hydrophobia. —'phon, *n.* hydrophone. —'plan, *m.* hydroplane, sea-plane. —'statik, *f.* hydrostatics. —'zi'ped, *n.* (—zi'peds, *pl.* — zi'pede) water-bicycle.

Hydrometer [hy:dro'me:tər], *n.* rain-gauge.

Hygien—e [hygi'e:nə], *f.* hygiene. —iker, *m.* sanitarian. —isch, *adj.* hygienic.

Hymn—e ['hymnə], (*pl.* — en) hymn. —isch, *adj.*, —en-haft, *adj.* hymnic, hymnal. *Comp.* —en-buch, *n.* hymn-book. —en-dichter, *m.* hymn-writer, composer of hymns — en-dichtung, *f.* hymnology.

Hyper—bel [hy'perbəl], *f* (*pl.* —beln) hyperbola (*Math.*); hyperbole. —'boreer, *m.*, — 'boreisch, *adj.* Hyperborean — kritik [hy:pərkri'ti:k], *f.* hypercriticism. —kritisch [hy:pər'kri:tiʃ], *adj.* overcritical, exceptionally critical. —empfindlich, *adj.* high-strung, oversensitive.

Hypnose [hyp'no:zə], *f.* (*pl.* — n) hypnosis; für — empfänglich, hypnotizable; durch —, hypnotically.

Hypnot—isch [hyp'no:tiʃ], *adj.* hypnotic, psychic(al); —ische Mittel, hypnotics; —ischer Zustand, hypnotic state; trance. —iseur, *m.* hypnotizer. —isierbar, *adj* hypnotizable; leicht —isierbar, sensitive. —isieren, *v.a.* hypnotize, psychologize. —isierung, *f.* hypnotization. —ismus, *m.* hypnotism; Anhänger des —ismus, hypnotist.

Hypochond—er [hypo'xɔndər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) hypochondriac. —rie, *f.* hypochondria. —risch, *adj.* hypochondriac(al), splenetic; —rische Launen, vapours.

Hypokrit [hypo'kri:t], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) hypocrite. —isch, *adj.* hypocritical.

Hypotenuse [hypote'nu:zə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) hypotenuse.

Hypothek [hypo'te:k], *f.* (*pl.* —en) mortgage; eine — aufnehmen, raise money on *or* by mortgage; mit — en belastet, encumbered with mortgages. —'arisch, *adj.* mortgage; —arischer Gläubiger, mortgagee. *Comp.* —en-buch, *n.* register of mortgages. —en-gläubiger, *m.* mortgagee. —en-schuldner, *m.* mortgagor. —en-versicherung, *f.* insurance on securities. —en-verwalter, *m.* recorder.

Hypo—these [hypo'te:zə], *f.* (*pl.* —thesen) hypothesis. —'thetisch, *adj.* hypothetical.

Hysterisch [hys'te:riʃ], *adj.* hysterical; einen — en Anfall bekommen, go off into hysterics.

J

J, j [i:], *n.* I, i; *see* J-Tüpfel. *For abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the German-English Vocabulary.*

Ja [i:], **Jä** [i:], *int.* ah! ha! — freilich! to be sure! of course! — nun! well! well then! — was! (= was denken Sie wohl?) nothing of the kind! — wo! (= wo denken Sie hin?) Good lord, what do you think? Certainly not!

Ja(h) ['i:a(:)], *n.* bray of an ass. —en, *v.n.* bray, hee-haw (*like an ass*).

Jambus [i'ambus], *m.* *see* Jambe, p. 310.

Ich [iç], I. *pers. pron.* I; — selbst, I myself; — bin es, it is I; — Elender! miserable wretch that I am! II. *n.* self; ego; mein zweites —, my second self; sein eigenes — suchen, be self-seeking. —e(l)n, *v.n.* be egotistic, always speak *or* think of oneself. —heit, *f.* the notion I, individuality; self; selfishness; egotism. —ler, *m.*, —ling, *m.* egotist. *Comp.* —Roman, *m.* novel in which the hero tells his own tale. —sucht, *f.* selfishness.

Ichthyo—logie [içtyolo'gi:], *f.* ichthyology. —'phag(e), *m.* (—'phagen, *pl.* —'phagen) ichthyophagist.

Ideal [ide'a:l], I. *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) ideal; beau ideal, model, pattern; er ist das — eines Redners, he is the model of an orator, he is a born orator. II. *adj.* ideal; notional; intellectual; imaginary, Utopian; abstract; perfect, incomparably beautiful; —er Mensch, —angelegter Mensch, man of ideals, idealist; —er Rathschlag, counsel of perfection; —er Schauspieler, perfect actor. (*obs.*) —isch, *adj.* ideal. —i'sieren, *v.a.* idealise. —'ismus, *m.* idealism. —'istisch, *adj.* idealistic. —i'tät, *f.* ideality; perfection.

Idee [i'de:], *f.* (*pl.* —n [i'de:ən]) idea; notion, conception; thought, fancy; intention, purpose; (*coll.*) keine —! by no means, certainly not! keine (blasse) — von einer S. haben, not have the faintest notion of, be altogether in the dark about a th.; (*coll.*) kommen Sie eine — näher heran, advance just a tiny bit! —ll [ide'el], *adj.* existing in idea, ideal, imaginary. —n-haft [i'de:ənhaft], *adj.* in idea. *Comp.* —n-kreis, *m.* circle of ideas. —n-lehre, *f.* ideology. —n-reich, I. *n.* realm of ideas. II. *adj.* rich in ideas. —n-tausch, *m.* exchange of ideas. —n-verbindung, *f.* association of ideas. —n-welt, *f.* ideal world, world of ideas.

Iden ['i:dən], *pl.* Ides (*in ancient Rome, the 15th day of March, May, July, October, and the 13th of the other months*).

Ident—ifizieren [identifi'tsi:rən], *v.a.* identify. —isch [i'dentiʃ], *adj.* identical. —i'tät, *f.* identity.

Ideolog—(e) [ideo'lo:k, —'lo:gə], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) ideologist. —ie [—'gi:], *f.* ideology.

Idiom [idi'o:m], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) idiom. —'atisch, *adj.* idiomatic.

Idiot [idi'o:t], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) idiot. —ikon, *n.* (—ikons, *pl.* —iken) dictionary of provincial and idiomatic words and phrases. —isch, *adj.* idiotic. —'ismus, *m.* idiom; idiocy.

Idolattie [idola'tri:], *f.* (*pl.* —n) idolatry.

Idyll—e [i'dy:lə], *f.* (*pl.* - en) idyl. —en-haft, *adj.*, —isch, *adj.* idyllic, pastoral.

Igel ['i:gəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) hedgehog, urchin. —artig, *adj.*, —ig, *adj.* urchin-like; prickly.

Igitte ['igitə], (*dial.*) *int.* (*of abhorrence*) how nasty! how disgusting! — gitte! brr!

Ignor—ant [igno'rant], *m.* (—anten, *pl.* —anten) ignoramus. —'anz, *f.* ignorance. —ieren, *v.a.*; einen —ieren, cut a p., ignore a p.

Ihm [i:m], *pers. pron.* (*Dat. sing. of* er, es) (to) him, (to) it; (*now obs.*) (to) you (*when addressing inferiors*).

Ihn [i:n], *pers. pron.* (*Acc. sing. of* er) him; it; (*now obs.*) you (*when addressing inferiors*); —en, (*Dat. of* sie, *pl.*) (to) them; (*cap., Dat. of* Sie) (to) you.

Ihr [i:r], I. *pers. pron.* 1. (*Nom. pl. of* du) ye, you; 2. (*Dat. of* sie, *f. sing.*) (to) her, (to) it; (*now obs.*) (to) you (*when addressing a woman of inferior rank*). II. *poss. adj.* (*orig. Gen. of pers. pron.*) her; its; their; (*cap.*) your. III. *poss. pron.* (*orig. Gen. of pers. pron.*) hers, its, theirs; (*cap.*) yours. —e, (der, die, das —e) *see* —ige. —er, I. *pers. pron.* 1. (*Gen. of* sie, *f. sing.*) of her, of it; 2. (*Gen. of* sie, *pl.*) of them; (*cap.*) of you; (*obs.*) much jammert — er, I pity them; es waren — sie viele, there were many of them; Gott wird sich — erbarmen, God will have compassion on them. II. *poss. adj.* (*Gen. & Dat. sing. & Gen pl. of* ihr) of her, to her; of their; (*cap.*) of your. —ige, (der, die, das — ige; *pl.* die —igen) *poss. pron.* hers, its, theirs; (*cap.*) yours; das —ige, your property; your duty, *etc.*; die —igen, your family; der, die —ige, yours (very truly, sincerely, *etc.*, *at the end of a letter*). —o ['i:ro:], (*old Gen. pl. of* ihr, *revived in chancery language, and used only as adj. in addressing persons of rank*) her, his, your; — Gnaden, Your (*or* His) Lordship, Your (*or* Her) Ladyship. *Comp.* —er-lei, *indecl. adj.* of her, of its, of their kind; (*cap.*) (*rare*) of your kind. — er-seits, *adv.* in her, its, their turn; for her, its, their part; as far as she, it, they are concerned; (*cap* for your part, in your turn. — es-gleichen, *indec. adj.* of her, its, their kind; like her, it, them; (*cap.*) of your kind; like you; — Gleich. —et-halben, *adv.*, —et-wegen, *adv.*, —et-willen, *adv.* on her, its, their account *or* behalf; for her, its, their sake; so far as she, it, they are concerned; (*cap.*) on your account, *etc.*

Ihrzen ['i:rtsən], *v.a.* address a p. with the pronoun Ihr (ye *or* you). *See* Duzen.

Ikonoklastisch [ikono'klastiʃ], *adj.* iconoclastic.

Ilk [ilk], *m.* (—s, *pl.* — e) (*dial.*) polecat.

Illegitim [ilegi'ti:m, 'ilegiti:m], *adj.* illegitimate. —i'tät, *f.* illegitimacy.

Illiterat [ilito'ra:t], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) illiterate person.

Illoyal [iloa'ja:l, 'iloaja:l], *adj.* disloyal. —i'tät, *f.* disloyalty.

Illumin—ation [iluminatsi'o:n], *f.* (*pl.* —ationen) illumination. —ieren, *v.a.* illuminate (*a town, books*). —iert, *adj.* illuminated.

Illusorisch [ilu'zo:riʃ], *adj.* illusory.

Illustriert [ilus'tri:rt], *adj.* illustrated.

Iltis ['iltis], *m.* (—(ss)es, *pl.* —(ss)e) polecat, fitchet.

Im [im], *contraction of* in dem, in the, within the; — Augenblick, at once, in a moment.

Imaginär [imagi'ne:r, imagi'nɛ:r], *adj.* imaginary; floating (*capital*); —e Größe, unreal value; imaginary quantity (*Math.*)

Imbiß ['imbis], *m.* (— (ss)es, *pl.* —(ss)e) light meal, snack; ein bescheidener —, a little something, some light refreshments. *Comp.* — halle, *f.* refreshment-bar.

Im—ker ['imkər], *m.* (—kers, *pl.* —ker) bee-master. —ke'rei, *f.* bee-keeping. —kern, *v.a.* keep *or* rear bees. —me, *f.* (*pl.* - men) bee. *Comp.* —men-korb, *m.* beehive. —men-see, *m.* lake round which the bees are buzzing.

Immatrikul—ation [imatrikulatsi'o:n], *f.* matriculation. —ieren, *v.a.* matriculate; er ist an der Universität B. — iert, he is a matriculated student at the University of B.; sich —ieren lassen, matriculate.

Immediat [imedi'a:t], *adj.* immediate. —i'sieren, *v.a.* make free *or* directly dependent on the empire. *Comp.* —bericht, *m.*, —eingabe, *f.*; — bericht *or* —eingabe an S. M. den Kaiser, petition *or* memorial presented to His Majesty The Emperor.

Immer ['imər], I. *adv.* perpetually, continually, always; ever; every time; more and more; nevertheless; yet, still; auf —, for ever; noch —, still; — und ewig, for ever and ever, eternally; — schlimmer, worse and worse; — mehr, more and more; — weniger, less and less; — weiter! on and on! — fort! further! forward! go on! — besser, better and better; sage es ihm —, by all means tell him; — zu! keep on! — gerade aus, keep straight ahead; wo nur —, wheresoever; wer —, whoever; wie —, however, how in the world. II. *part.*; er mag es — tun, he is welcome to do it; er ist doch — dein Vater, (remember that) after all he is your father; er scheint nicht zu kommen, wir wollen uns nur — setzen, it seems as if he were not coming, let us take our seats; was er nur — haben mag! I wonder what can be (again) the matter with him! mag — sein Name vergessen werden, doch . . . , although his name may be forgotten, yet . . . *Comp.* —'der, *adv.* always, ever. —'fort, *adv.* continually, perpetually, evermore. —grün, *adj* evergreen. —hin, I. *adv. & part.* always, all the time; in spite of everything; no matter; after all; I care not; still, yet; let that be as it may; tue es —hin, well, you may do it, I do not object; —hin mag die Welt wissen, the world is welcome to know. II. *int.* well and

good! —'mehr, *adv.* more and more; evermore. —'während, *adj.* endless, eternal, perpetual. —'zu, *adv. & int.* always; continually forward; fahre nur —zu! go on! never mind; es regnet —zu, it rains without stopping.

Immobil [imo'bi:l], *adj.* immovable, not ready for war. — ien, *pl.* real estate, immovables; dead stock. *Comp.* —'ar-vermögen, *n.* landed property; dead stock.

Immortelle [imɔr'telə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) everlasting (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —n-kranz, *m.* wreath of everlasting flowers.

Immunisieren [imuni'zi:rən], *v.a.* immunize, immunify (*Med.*). —'tät, *f.* immunity, exemption.

Imparochiert [impara'xi:rt], *adj.* (*rare*) incorporated with as parish.

Imperat-iv [impera'ti:f, 'imperati:f], *m.* (—ivs, *pl.* —ive [—'ti:və]) imperative mood. —'orisch, *adj.* imperious.

Imperialfraktur [imperi'a:lfraktu:r], *f.* great primer (*Typ.*).

Impertinen—t [imperti'nent], *adj.* impertinent, insolent; —t blond, sandy-haired. —tien, *n pl.* irrelevant points in a suit. —z, *f.* insolent behaviour.

Impf—en ['impfən], *v.a.* inoculate, vaccinate; graft. —er, *m.* grafter; vaccinator. —ling, *m.* child that has been *or* is about to be vaccinated. —ung, *f.* inoculation, vaccination. *Comp.* —anstalt, *f.* institution for vaccination. —arzt, *m.* vaccinating physician, inoculator. —gesetz, *n.* vaccination act. —lymphe, *f.* vaccine matter. —reis, *n.* graft-twig (*Hort*). —schein, *m.* certificate of vaccination. —stoff, *m.* vaccine matter *or* lymph. —zwang, *m.* compulsory vaccination.

Implizieren [impli'tsi:rən], *v.n.* imply.

Imponderabilien [impondera'bi:liən], *n.pl.* imponderable substances.

Imponieren [impo'ni:rən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (einem) impress forcibly, strike (a p.). —d, *pr.p. & adj.* imposing, impressive.

Import [im'pɔrt], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) importation. —e, *f.* imported Havana cigar; (*pl.* —en) imported goods, imports. —'ieren, *v.a.* import. *Comp.* —agent, *m.* importing agent. —artikel, *m.* imported article.

Impost [im'post, 'impost], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) impost; (*pl.*) taxes, duties, customs.

Imprägnier—en [impreg'ni:rən], *v.a.* impregnate. —ung, *f.* impregnation, preparation of timber.

Impression—ist [impreslo'nist], *m.* (—'isten, *pl.* —'isten) impressionist. —'ismus, *m.* impressionism.

Imprimatur [impri'ma:tur], *n.* (—s) Press! einem Druckbogen das — erteilen, mark a sheet for Press; permission to print (*R.C.*).

Improvis—ator [improvi'za:tor], *m.* (—atoren, *pl.* —a'toren) improviser. —ieren, *v.a.* improvise.

Impulsiv [impul'zi:f], *adj.* impulsive.

Imputieren [impu'ti:rən], *v.a.* charge to; impute, charge with.

Ims [ims], *m. see* Imbiß.

Imstande [im'ʃtandə], *adv.* capable (of); er ist es nicht —, he cannot do it, is not able to do it.

In [in], *prep. expressing rest or (limited or circular) motion in a place* (*Dat.*); *implying motion to or towards* (*Acc.*), in, at, into, to, within; — kurzem, shortly, soon, in a short time; — Schutz nehmen, take under protection; — der Schule, at school; — Musik setzen, set to music; — (die) See stechen, put to sea; — die Nacht hinein, late into the night; — der besten Absicht, with the best intentions; — die Kirche gehen, go to church; — etwas, a little, somewhat; — aller Frühe, very early, at daybreak; 10 Fuß — die Länge, 10 feet long; — Geschäften ausgehen, to go out on business; — Kupfer stechen, engrave on copper. —s *contraction of* in das. *Comp.* —begriff, *m.*, —dem, *adj., &c., see* Inbegriff, Indem, &c.

Inaktiv ['ɪnʔaktiːf], *adj.* unoccupied, unemployed.

Inangriffnahme [ɪn'ʔangrifnaːmə], *f.* start, beginning made with a th., setting about a th.

Inanspruchnahme [ɪn'ʔanʃpruxnaːmə], *f.* laying claim to; requisition (*Mil.*); zur — des Kredits, for using credit; überaus starke geschäftliche —, heavy business claims on one's time.

Inbegriff ['ɪnbəgrif], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) contents, tenor, purport; summary, abstract, epitome, sum total; circuit, compass, essence; mit —, including; mit — der Spesen, including charges. — en, *adv.*, inclusively, including.

Inbetriebsetzung [ɪnbə'triːpzɛtsuŋ], *f.* beginning of the work, starting.

Inbrunst ['ɪnbrunst], *f.* ardour, fervour.

Inbrünstig ['ɪnbrynstiç], *adj.* ardent, fervent.

Inc . . . *For words beginning with* **Inc-** *see also* **Ink . . .** *or* **Ink . . .**

Indeklinabel [indekli'na:bəl], *adj.* indeclinable.

Indelikatesse [ɪndelika'tɛsə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) indelicacy.

Indem [ɪn'de:m], I. *adv.* just now, this moment. II. *conj.* during the time that, whilst, whilst as; in that; since, because, as; ich gewähre es — ich hoffe, I grant it in the hope that.

Indemnit—ieren [indemni'zi:rən], —fizieren —fi'tsi:rən], *v.a.* indemnify. —'tät, *f.* indemnity.

Independend—entismus [independen'tismus], *m.*, —'ententum, *n.* independence (*Theol.*). —'enz, *f.* independence.

Index ['ɪndɛks], *m.* (—(es), *pl.* —e *or* Indices ['inditsɛs]) index; auf den — setzen, proscribe (*a book*).

Indienststellung [ɪn'di:nstʃtɛluŋ], *f.* mobilisation; — eines Schiffes, commissioning of a (war-)ship.

Indigenat [indige'na:t], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) right of a native; denizenship.

Indign—ieren [indigni'ni:rən], *v.a.* offend, make indignant. —i'tät, *f.* indignity; affront, disgrace.

Indig—o ['indigo:], *m.* (—s) indigo. —o'tin, *n.* indigo blue. *Comp.* —o-blau, *adj. & n.* indigo blue. —o-säure, *f.* indigotic acid.

Indikativ [indika'ti:f, 'indikati:f], *m.* (—s *pl.* —e [—'ti:və]) indicative (mood).

Indispon-ibel [indispo'ni:bəl], *adj.* not to be disposed of, not available.

Individu—alität [individuali'tɛ:t], *f.* (*pl.* —alitäten) individuality. —'ell, *adj.* individual.

Individu—um [indi'vi:duum], *n.* (—ums, *pl.* —en) individual.

Indizienbeweis [ɪn'di:tsiənbəvais], *m.* (—(s)es, *pl.* —(s)e) circumstantial proof.

Indoss—ament [indɔsa'ment], *n.* (—amentes, *pl.* —amente) indorsement. —'ant, *m.*, —'at, *m.* indorser. —ieren, *v.a.* indorse.

Induktion [induktsi'o:n], *f.* (*pl.* —en) induction. *Comp.* —s-apparat, *m.* (static) inductor; electrical *or* induction coil. —s-elektrizität, *f.* electricity by induction. —s-strom, *m.* induction current, induced current. —s-vermögen, *n.* inductive capacity. —s-waage, *f.* induction-balance.

Industrialisier—en [industriali'zi:rən], *v.a.* industrialize. —ung, *f.* industrialization.

Industri—e [indus'tri:], *f.* (*pl.* —en) industry. —'ell, *adj.* industrial, manufacturing. —'elle(r), *m.* manufacturer, tradesman. —'ös *adj.* industrious. *Comp.* —e-ausstellung, *f* industrial exhibition, exhibition of products of industry. —e-bezirk, *m.* industrial *or* manufacturing district. (*obs.*) —e-gesellschaft, *f* trade-union. —e-papiere, *n.pl.* shares in industrial undertakings. —e-ritter, *m.* (elegant) swindler, sharper, adventurer. —e-staat, *m.* industrial *or* manufacturing country.

Induziert [indu'tsi:rt], *p.p. & adj.* induced, secondary.
Inegal ['in?ega:l], *adj.* unequal; uneven.
Ineinander [in?ai'nandər], *adv. & sep. prefix,* into one another; confusedly. *Comp.* —**flechten,** *ir.v.a.* interlace. —**fügen,** *v.a.* join. —**greifen,** *ir.v.a.* (*aux.* h.) grasp one into the other, gear; co-operate.
Inempfangnahme [in?em'pfagna:mə], *f.* reception, receiving.
Infam [in'fa:m], *adj.* infamous. —**ie,** *f.* infamy.
Infant [in'fant], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) infante. —**in,** *f.* infanta.
Infanter—ie [infantə'ri:, 'infantəri:], *f.* (*pl.* — len) infantry. —**ist,** *m.* (—isten, *pl.* —isten) foot-soldier. *Comp.* —**ie-ausbildung,** *f.* infantry training. —**ie-flieger,** *m.* infantry aeroplane; contact pilot. —**ie-schießschule,** *f.* school of musketry.
Infektieren [infek'ti:rən], *v.a. see* **Infizieren.**
Infel ['infəl], *f. see* **Inful.**
Inferieren [infə'ri:rən], *v.a.* deduce, infer.
Infinit [infi'ni:t], *adj.* infinite. —**ät,** *f.* infinity. —**iv,** *m.* (—ive, *pl.* —ive) infinitive (mood). *Comp.* —**esimal-rechnung,** *f.* differential calculus.
Infizieren [infi'tsi:rən], **Infektieren** [infek'ti:rən], *v.a.* infect.
Inflation [inflatsi'o:n], *f.* (*pl.* —en) inflation. *Comp.* —**s-zeit,** *f.* inflationary period.
Inflexion [infleksi'o:n], *f.* (*pl.* —en) inflection.
Influenza [influ'entsa], *f.* influenza, (*fam.*) 'flu.
Informa—tion [informatsi'o:n], *f.* legal investigation; testimony, report; information. —**ator,** *m.* (—atoren, *pl.* —a'toren) private tutor. —**ieren,** *v.a.* inform, give information.
Inful ['infu:l], *f.* (*pl.* —n) bishop's mitre —**ieren** [—u'li:rən], *v.a.* invest, adorn with a mitre.
Infus—ion [infuzi'o:n], *f.* (*pl.* —ionen) infusion. —**orisch,** *adj.* infusorial. —**orien,** *pl.* infusoria. *Comp.* —**ions-tierchen,** *n.pl. see* —**orien.**
Ingangsetzung [in'gaŋzetsuŋ], *f.* starting (*of a machine*).
Ingebäude ['ingəbɔydə], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) building within an enclosure *or* wall; interior of a building.
Ingenieur [ingeni'ø:r], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) engineer. *Comp.* —**kunst,** *f.* engineering; art of fortification. —**schule,** *f.* school of engineering.
Ingeſinde ['ingəzində], *n.* (—s) (*obs.*) princely *or* royal household.
Ingleichen [in'glaiçən], *adv. & conj.* likewise, also; (*obs.*) moreover.
Ingrimm ['ingrim], *m.* (—(e)s) concealed *or* sullen rage, anger, wrath; violent anger. —**ig,** *adj.* furious, fiercely angry; spiteful.
Ingroſſ—ation [ingrosatsi'o:n], *f.* entering in books; registration. —**ator,** *m.*, —**ist,** *m.* registrar (*of mortages*).
Ingwer ['ingvər], *m.* (—s) ginger. *Comp.* —**bier,** *n.* ginger-ale.
Inhab—en ['inha:bən], *ir.v.a.* have in one's possession, possess. —**er,** *m.* possessor, holder, bearer (*of a bill*); proprietor; occupant; —**er einer Pfründe,** incumbent. *Comp.* —**er-aktie,** *f.* share payable to bearer.
Inhaft—ieren [inhaf'ti:rən], *v.a.* bring into custody, put into prison. *Comp.* —**nahme,** [in'haftna:mə], *f.* arrest.
Inhalt ['inhalt], *m.* (—s) contents; what is held in a thing; tenor, purport, substance; capacity; extent, area; sense, meaning. *Comp.* —**leer,** *adj.*, —**los,** *adj.* empty, unmeaning, of no *or* trifling contents. —**reich,** *adj.*, —**schwer,** *adj.*, —**voll,** *adj.* rich in, weighty with *or* full of contents, full of meaning, comprehensive, significant. —**s-angabe,** *f.*, —**s-anzeige,** *f.*, —**s-verzeichnis,** *n.* table of contents, index. —**s-maß,** *n.* measure of capacity, cubic measure.
Inhärent [inhə'rent], *adj* inherent.
Inhib—ieren [inhi'bi:rən], *v.a.* stay; einen Prozeß —**ieren,** stay proceedings. —**i'torium,** *n.* inhibition (*Law*).
Initiativ—e [initsia'ti:və], *f.* (*pl.* —en) initiative, first step. *Comp.* —**antrag** [—'ti:f?antra:k], *m.* private bill (*Parl.*).
Injizieren [inji'tsi:rən], *v.a.* inject.
Injurie [in'ju:riə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) insult; slander; abuse. *Comp.* —**n-klage,** *f.* action for libel.
Inkarnat [inkar'na:t], I. *adj.* incarnate. II. *n.* flesh-colour, carnation.
Inkaſſo [in'kaso], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) cashing; das — beſorgen, get cashed, procure payment; zum — ſchicken, send for collection; das — beſorgen, collect, cash. *Comp.* (*C.L.*) —**büro,** *n.* debt-collecting office. (*C.L.*) —**geſchäft,** *n.* collecting business, collection of bills. (*C.L.*) —**ſpeſen,** *pl.* charges for collecting *or* recovering. —**wechſel,** *m.* bill to be cashed.
Inklinationsnadel [inklinatsi'o:nsna:dəl], *f.* dipping-needle.
Inkommentmäßig [inko'mɛ:mɛ:sıç], *adj.* not in accordance with student law.
Inkonſequen—t ['inkonzekvent], *adj.* inconsistent. —**z,** *f.* (*pl.* —zen) inconsistency.
Inkulp—ant [inkul'pant], *m.* (—anten, *pl* —anten) prosecutor. —**at,** *m.* (—aten, *pl.* —aten) accused, defendant. —**ieren,** *v.a.* accuse, incriminate.
Inkunabel [inku'na:bəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) early printed book, 15th-century print (*1440–1600*); (*pl.*) incunabula.
Inland ['inlant], *n.* (—(e)s) inland; native country, home; im In- und Auslande, at home and abroad; fürs — beſtimmt, intended for home use *or* home consumption.
Inländ—er ['inlɛndər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —**erin,** *f.* inlander; native. —**iſch,** *adj.* inland; indigenous; native, home-bred; home-made; internal; —iſches Fabrikat, home produce; —iſcher Handel, home trade, inland trade; —iſche Produkte, home-made goods; —iſcher Verbrauch, home consumption; —iſcher Wechſel, inland bill.
Inlaut ['inlaut], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) sound (letter *or* letters) in the interior of a word *or* syllable; in mir ſteht i im — des Wortes, in the word MIR the I is the medial sound; im —, medially.
Inſaſſe ['inzasə], *pl.* inmates, lodgers.
Inſiegend ['inzi:gənt], *pr.p. & adj.* enclosed herewith. —**er,** *m.* lodger, inmate.
Inmitten [in'mitən], *adv. & prep.* (*Gen.*) in the midst of.
Inn—e ['inə], *adv. & sep. prefix,* within; mitten —**e,** right in the midst; zwiſchen beiden —**e,** between the two, intermediate. —**en,** *adv.* within. —**er,** *see* **Innere.** —**ig,** I. *adj.* intimate, internal; heartfelt, sincere, cordial, hearty; fervent, ardent; —ige Freundſchaft, close friendship; etwas —ig erwidern, reciprocate a th. heartily *or* from one's heart; —ig lieben, love deeply *or* sincerely. —**igkeit,** *f.* cordiality, heartiness; sincerity; fervour, ardour; spiritual depth; intimacy. —**iglich,** *adv.* intimately, heartily, cordially, fervently. —**ung,** *f.* guild, corporation, society. *Comp.* —**e-behalten,** *ir.v.a.* keep back, detain. —**e-haben,** *ir.v.a.* occupy, possess, be master of; know, understand, be thoroughly acquainted with, have at one's fingers' ends. —**e-haltung,** *f.* possession. —**e-halten,** *ir.v.* I. *a.* hold, keep in. II. *n.* stop, pause, leave off; ganz —**e-halten,** come to *or* make a full stop. —**en-kunſt,** *f.* art of inside decoration of houses and rooms. —**en-lenker,** *m.* saloon-car. —**en-miniſter,** *m.* Minister of the Home Department; Secretary of State for the Home Department, Home Secretary (*Eng.*). —**en-politik,** *f.* domestic *or* home policy. —**en-politiſch,** *adj.* appertaining to home policy. —**en-raum,** *m.* interior (space). —**en-ſteuer(e)rung,** *f.* saloon (*Motor.*). —**en-ſteu(e)rung,** *f.* inside control *or* drive. —**en-welt,** *f.* the world within

us; inner life; conceptions, ideas. —**e-ſtehen**, *ir.v.n.* be in equilibrium, balance. —**e-werden**, I. *ir.v.n.* perceive, become conscious *or* aware of. II. *subst.n.* perception. —**e-wohnen**, *v.n.* dwell *or* be inherent in. —**ungs-brief**, *m.* charter of a guild. —**ungs-mitglied**, *n.* member of a corporation. —**ungs-weſen**, *n.* guild system. —**ungs-zwang**, *m.* compulsion to form *or* to join a guild.

Inner ['inər], *adj.* interior; internal; intestine, domestic; intrinsic, spiritual; —e Angelegenheiten eines *Staates*, internal affairs of a state, affairs connected with the Home Department; —e Schiffsladung, inboard cargo; der —e Teil einer Stadt, the interior of a town; the city; das —e Auge, the spiritual eye; (*Poet.*) das —e Herz, the innermost heart, the heart's core; —e Miſſion, home mission; die —e Stimme, the voice within us; —er Verbrauch, home consumption; —er Wert, intrinsic value. —**e(s)**, *n.* interior; inner self, heart, soul; das —e der Erde, the bowels of the earth; Miniſterium des —en, Home Office (*Eng.*); Ministry of the Interior *or* of the Home Department; Miniſter des —en, Home Secretary (*Eng.*); im tiefſten —en, in the inmost recesses of the heart. —**lich**, *adj.* interior, inner, inward; internal, intestine; heartfelt; intrinsic; mental; —lich anzuwenden, to be taken internally. —**lichkeit**, *f.* inwardness; subjectivity; subjectiveness, intrinsicalness; cordiality. —**ſt**, *adj.* (*sup. of* inner) inmost; das —ſte, inner man *or* self; bottom of the heart *or* soul; im —ſten, in one's heart, at heart. *Comp.* —**halb**, *adv. & prep.* (*Gen.*) within; on the inside. —**politiſch**, *adj.*; —politiſche Kriſis, crisis in home politics.

Ins— [ins], (*in compounds*). —**beſondere**, *adv.* especially, in particular. —**geheim**, *adv.* secretly, privily. —**gemein**, *adv.* in common; usually. —**geſamt**, *adv.* all together, in a body. —**künftige**, *adv.* in the time to come, henceforth. —**lieben-treuen**, *n.* birth, first appearance. —**werk-ſetzen**, *n.* organisation.

Inſaß ['inzas], *m.*, **Inſaſſe** ['inzasə], *m.* (—(ſ)en, *pl.* —(ſ)en) inmate; inhabitant; passenger.

Inſchrift ['inſrift], *f.* (*pl.* —en) inscription; legend. *Comp.* —**en-kunde**, *f.* art of deciphering inscriptions.

Inſekt [in'sekt], *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**en**) insect; —en ſummen, insects buzz. *Comp.* —**en-artig**, *adj.* of the insect kind. —**en-freſſend**, *adj.* insectivorous. —**en-kenner**, *m.* entomologist. —**en-kunde**, *f.*, —**en-lehre**, *f.*, —**olo'gie**, *f.* entomology. —**en-vertilgungsmittel**, *n.* insecticide.

Inſel ['inzəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) island. —**chen**, *n.* islet, little island. *Comp.* —**bewohner**, *m.* islander. —**gruppe**, *f.* group of islands. —**land**, *n.* island. —**meer**, *n.* archipelago. —**reich**, I. *n.* island realm. II. *adj.* abounding with isles, full of isles. —**ſtadt**, *f.* town built on an isle, insular town. —**volk**, *n.* islanders. —**welt**, *f.* archipelago.

Inſer—ant [inzə'rant], *m.* (—anten, *pl.* —anten) advertiser. —**at**, *n.* (—at(e)s, *pl.* —ate) advertisement in a paper. —**ieren**, *v.a.* insert. —**ti'on**, *f.* advertisement. *Comp.* —**aten-büro**, *n.* advertising office. —**aten-weſen**, *n.* advertising.

Inſiegel ['inzi:gəl], *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) (*obs. & Poet.*) seal.

Inſignien [in'signiən], *pl.* insignia; paraphernalia, badge *or* mark of office *or* dignity.

Inſofern, I. *adv.* [in'zo:fern], to that extent, so far. II. *conj.* [inzo'fern], in so far as, inasmuch as, according as.

Inſolvenz [inzol'vents], *f.* insolvency. *Comp.* —**erklärung**, *f.* declaration of insolvency.

Inſonderheit [in'sondərhait], **Inſonders** [in'sonders], *adv.* separately, apart; especially.

Inſpiz—ient [inspitsi'ent], *m.* (—ienten, *pl.* —ienten) stage-manager (*Theat.*). —**ieren**, *v.a.* inspect; superintend.

Inſtallateur [instala'tø:r], (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) plumber.

Inſtandhaltung [in'ſtanthaltuŋ], *f.* keeping in good repair, maintenance.

Inſtändig ['inſtendiç], *adj.* instant, urgent, earnest; auf das —ſte, most particularly; — bitten, beseech, implore.

Inſtandſetzung [in'ſtantsetzuŋ], *f.* getting ready; repairs.

Inſtanz [in'stants], *f.* (*pl.* —en) instance; instigation; court of judicature; höhere —, superior court; in letzter —, in the last resort, without further appeal; von der — abgewieſen, out of court; von der — entbunden, discharged (*not acquitted*). *Comp.* —**en-weg**, *m* stages of appeal. —**en-zug**, *m.* successive appeal.

Inſtehend ['inſte:ənt], *adj.* herein contained.

Inſtern ['instərn], *n.* (—**s**) calf's pluck; tripe, entrails.

Inſt-haus ['insthaus] *n.* (— häuſes, *pl.* —häuſer) cottage. —**leute**, *pl.* cottagers.

Inſtinkt [in'stiŋkt], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) instinct. —**iv**, *adj.*, —**lich**, *adj.* instinctive. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.*, —**mäßig**, *adj. see* —**iv**.

Inſti—tuieren [institu'i:rən], *v.a.* institute. —**'tut**, *n.* (—**'tuts**, *pl.* —**'tute**) institution; academy.

Inſtradieren [instra'di:rən], *v.a.* direct (*letters*).

Inſtruieren [instru'i:rən], *v.a.* instruct; einen Prozeß —, draw up *or* prepare a case (*Law*).

Inſtrument [instru'ment], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) instrument. —**'al**, *adj.* instrumental. —**'ieren**, *v.n.* instrument.

Inſul—aner [inzu'la:nər], *m.* (—aners, *pl.* —aner), —**'anerin**, *f.* islander. —**'ariſch**, *adj.* insular.

Inſzenierung [instsə'ni:ruŋ], *f.* mise-en-scène, staging.

Integral [inte'gra:l], *n.*, —e, *f.* integral. *Comp.* —**rechnung**, *f.* integral calculus. —**zahl**, *f.* integer.

Intell—ekt [inte'lekt], *m.* (—ekts, *pl.* —ekte) intellect. —**ektuell** [intelektu'el], *adj.* intellectual; die —ektu'ellen, *pl.* the intelligentsia.

Intelligenz [inteli'gents], *f.* intelligence, cleverness; sharpness; intelligentsia, intellectuals. *Comp.* —**blatt**, *n.* advertiser (*newspaper*). —**bureau**, *n.*, —**kontor**, *n.* intelligence-department; inquiry- and information-office; advertising-office.

Intend—ant [inten'dant], *m.* (—anten, *pl.* —anten) steward, manager, director; superintendent (*esp. with regard to theatres*); inendant (*Mil.*). —**an'tur**, *f.* intendance, commissariat (*Mil.*). —**'anz**, *f.* board of management; das Stück iſt durch die —anz, the play has been accepted.

Intenſität [intenzi'te:t], *f.* (*pl.* —en) intensity.

Intenſiv [inten'zi:f], *adj.* thorough, thoroughly; —e [—və] Landwirtſchaft, high farming.

Interdikt [inter'dikt], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e); mit dem — belegen, place under an interdict.

Intereſſ—ant [intərə'sant], *adj.* interesting. —**e** [intə'resə], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —en) interest; advantage; (*pl.*) interest (*on money*); — an einer S. nehmen, take an interest in a th., be interested in a th.; er hat — für, he is interested in. —**'ent**, *m.* (—enten, *pl.* —enten) party interested; partaker. —**ieren**, *v.a. & r.* interest; take an interest. —**'iert**, *p.p. & adj.* interested; selfish, self-interested; —iert an einer S., interested in a th. *Comp.* —**en-gemeinſchaft**, *f.* community of interests; pooling agreement; pool. —**en-politik**, *f.* policy based on (commercial) interests.

Interim ['intərim], *n.* (—**s**) interim, mean time, provisionality. —**iſtiſch**, *adj.* provisional, ad interim. *Comp.* (*C.L.*) —**s-anfriheſchein**, *m.* scrip. —**s-bahn**, *f.* temporary railway. —**s-konto**, *n.* suspense account. —**s-quittung**, *f.* provisional receipt. —**s-regierung**, *f.* provisional government, interregnum. —**s-ſchein**, *m.* sight-entry. —**s-uniform**, *f.* undress (uniform). —**s-wechſel**, *m.* bill ad interim, provisional bill of exchange.

Interkonfessionell [ɪntɐkɔnfɛsio'nɛl], *adj.* interdenominational undenominational.

Intermezzo [ɪntɐ'mɛtso], *n.* (—(s), *pl.* —s *or* Intermezzi) intermezzo, interlude.

Intern [ɪn'tɛrn], *adj.* internal. —**at**, *n.* (—ates, *pl.* —ate) boarding-school. —**ε(r)**, *m.* native. —**ieren**, *v.a.* intern. —**ist**, *m.* general physician.

International [ɪntɐnatsio'na:l], *adj.* international —**e**, *f.* International (Workers' Association).

Interpolieren [ɪntɐpo'li:rən], *v.a.* interpolate.

Interpret [ɪntɐ'prε:t], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) interpreter

Interpunktieren [ɪntɐpuŋktsi:rən], *v.a.* punctuate, put in the stops and commas. —**tion**, *f.* punctuation, putting in the stops.

Unterschlagung [ʊntɐʃla:gʊŋ], *f.* embezzlement.

Intim [ɪn'ti:m], *adj.* intimate; —**e Bekanntschaft**, close connection; —**e Freunde**, fast *or* close friends. —**ität**, *f.* intimacy.

Intim—us ['ɪntimʊs], *m.* (—us, *pl.* —i) intimate friend, chum.

Intonieren [ɪntɔni:rən], *v.a.* intone, intonate.

Intrade [ɪn'tra:də], *f.* (*pl.* —n) prelude (*Mus.*); (trumpet-) flourish; (*pl.*) revenues.

Intransitiv [ɪntranzi'ti:f], *adj.* intransitive. —**um** [—vʊm], *n* intransitive verb.

Intrig—ant [ɪntri'gant], I. *adj.* intriguing. II. *m.* intriguer. —**ieren**, *v.a.* (form an) intrigue, plot and scheme.

Invalid [ɪnvɑ'li:t], *adj.* weak, invalid. —**e** (—'li:də), *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) invalid; disabled soldier. —**ieren**, *v.a.* Invalidate. —**ität**, *f.* disability (*of a workman, soldier*). *Comp.* —**enhaus**, *n.*, —**en-heim**, *n.* hospital for disabled soldiers. —**en-liste**, *f.* retired *or* superannuated list. —**en-pension**, *f.* old-age pension. —**en-versicherung**, *f.* old-age insurance.

Inventar [ɪnvɛn'ta:r], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e, —e —arien) inventory; ein —**ar** aufnehmen von einer Sache, take, make, *or* draw up an inventory of a th.; lebendes —**ar**, live stock. —**ieren**, *v.a.* inventory, schedule. —**ur**, *f.* taking an inventory; inventory; (*C.L.*) —ur halten, take stock. *Comp.* —**ur-stück**, *n.* fixture. —**ur-ausverkauf**, *m.* stock-taking sale.

Inversion [ɪnvɛrzio'n], *f.* (*pl.* —en) inversion.

Investier—en [ɪnvɛs'ti:rən], *v.a.* invest (with). —**ung**, *f.* investment (*of capital*).

Involvieren [ɪnvɔl'vi:rən], *v.n.* involve.

Inwärt—ig ['ɪnvɛrtiç], *adj.* internal, inward. —**s**, *adv.* inwards, internally.

Inwendig ['ɪnvɛndiç], *adj.* interior, inside, inward

Inwohn—en ['ɪnvo:nən], *v.n.* (*aux* h.) dwell in; be inherent. —**end**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* inherent. —**er**, *m.* lodger, inhabitant.

Inzest [ɪn'tsɛst], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) incest. —**uös** [—u'ø:s], *adj.* incestuous.

Inzicht ['ɪntsɪçt], *f.* (*pl.* —en) (*obs.*) accusation; internal evidence *or* trace of crime

Inzid—ent [ɪntsi'dɛnt], *adj.* casual. —**enten** [—'dɛntən], *pl.* incidents, incidentals. —**enz**, *f.* incidence. —**ieren**, *v.n.* (mit) incident (on a line) (*Math.*); eine Linie —iert mit einer andern, one line is incident on another (*Math.*). *Comp.* —**enz-fall**, *m.* incident —**enz-punkt**, *m* secondary point. —**enz-winkel**, *m.* angle of incidence.

Inzucht ['ɪntsʊxt], *f.* breeding in and in, in-breeding; durch — erzeugte Tiere, inbred animals.

Inzwischen [ɪn'tsvɪʃən], *adv.* & *conj.* in the mean time, meanwhile; however; while.

Iper ['i:pər], *f.* (*pl.* —n) common elm

Irden ['ɪrdən], *adj.* earthern, made of earth *or* clay; —**enes Geschirr**, earthenware, crockery; —**ene Pfeife**, clay-pipe. —**isch**, *adj.* earthly, terrestrial; earthy; —**ische Dinge**, earthly things, temporal affairs; —**isch gesinnt**, worldly-minded; —**ische Überreste**, mortal remains

Irgend ['ɪrgənt], *adv.* any; some; perhaps; ever, at any time; about, nearly; in any way, anywhere; (*before a pron., adj. or pronominal adv. often* =) soever, at all, ever, *etc.*; — einer, — jemand, anybody, someone; auf — eine Art, in some way or other, somehow; — ein anderer, someone else; um — einer Ursache willen, for some reason or other; — etwas, anything at all; — wie, anyhow; wo —, wherever; wer — anständig ist, a person with any pretensions to respectability; wenn ich — kann, if I possibly can; ist — eine Hoffnung vorhanden? is there any hope (at all)? *Comp.* —**einmal**, *adv.* at any time, ever. —**wie**, *adv.* anyhow, in any way. —**wo**, *adv.* anywhere, at any place whatever; somewhere. —**woher**, *adv.* from some place *or* another. —**wohin**, *adv.* to some place or another. —**was-nicht**, *adv.* with whatsoever.

Ironie [iro'ni:], *f.* (*pl.* —n [—'ni:ən]) irony. —**isch** ['i:ro:nɪʃ], *adj.* ironical. —**isieren**, *v.a.* treat with irony.

Irr—e ['ɪrə], I. *adj.* in error, astray, out of the right track; in perplexity, confused, puzzled; disconcerted; in a state of alarm; wandering, delirious, insane, wavering; doubtful; —**e gehen**, go astray; —**e führen**, mislead; er **redet** —**e**, he is raving; an einem ganz —**e werden**, not know what to make of a p.; (*B.*) sie entsetzten sich aber alle und wurden —**e**, and they were all amazed and were in doubt; laß dich nicht —**e machen**, do not allow yourself to be put out, do not get bewildered. II. *f.* wandering; mistaken course; place of wandering, labyrinth; in der —**e gehen**, wander about without direction, go astray. —**e(r)**, *m.* madman. *Comp.* —**block**, *m.* erratic block. —**e-laufen**, *n.* miscarriage (*of letters, etc.*). —**en-anstalt**, *f.*, —**en-haus**, *n.* lunatic asylum. —**en-häusler**, *m.* inmate of a madhouse, madman. —**fahrt**, *f.* going astray; wandering about. —**gang**, *m.* aberration, bootless errand. —**gängig**, *adj.* labyrinthine; intricate. —**garten**, *m.* maze. —**gebäude**, *n.* labyrinth. —**geist**, *m.* heretic; restless person; spectre. —**glaube**, *m.* heresy. —**gläubig**, *adj.* heterodox, heretical. —**kopf**, *m.* madman. —**köpfig**, *adj.* crack-brained, crazed. —**lauf**, *m.* ramble; erring course. —**läufer**, *m.* vagrant, rover. —**lehre**, *f.* false doctrine, heresy. —**lehrer**, *m.* teacher of false doctrines, heretic. —**licht**, *n.* will-o'-the-wisp, jack-o'-lantern. —**lichtern**, *v.n.*, —**lichtern**, —**lichte'rieren**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) hop about like a will-o'-the-wisp. —**pfad**, *m.* wrong path. —(r-)**rede**, *f.* wild talk; delirious talk. —**sinn**, *m.* insanity; delirium —**sinnig**, *adj.* insane, mad. —**wahn**, *m.* delusion, erroneous opinion; insanity. —**weg**, *m.* wrong way. —**wisch**, *m.* *see* —**licht**.

Irr—en ['ɪrən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h. & f.) go astray, err, wander; lose one's way; rove, ramble; be mistaken *or* deceived. II. *a.* mislead, lead astray, deceive; disturb, puzzle; vex; (*obs.*) sich —en lassen, let o.s. be put out *or* disconcerted; laß dich das nicht —en, do not allow that to disturb you, don't trouble yourself about that. III. *r.* be mistaken; commit an error; sich in einem —en, mistake a p. for another; be mistaken in one's expectations of a p., be disappointed in a p. —**ig**, *adj.* erroneous, false; wrong. —**igkeit**, *f.* erroneousness. —**sal**, *n.* erring; sin; error; labyrinth, maze. —**tum**, *m.* (—tums, *pl.* —tümer) error, mistake; deception; false step, fault; einem seinen —tum benehmen, undeceive a p., disabuse a p.'s mind; —tum vorbehalten, errors excepted —**tümlich**, I *adj.* erroneous. II. *adv.* mistakenly, erroneously, by mistake. —**ung**, *f.* error, mistake; misunderstanding; difference *Comp.* —**iger weise**, *adv.* by mistake.

Irritieren [rɪ'ti:rən], *v.a.* irritate.

Isabelle [ɪza'bɛlə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) light bay *or* cream-coloured horse. *Comp.* —**n-farbe**, *f.* yellow-dun, cream-colour.

Ischias ['ɪsçɪas, 'ɪʃɪas], *f.* sciatica.
Isogon [izo'go:n], *n.* (— s, *pl.* — e) equiangular figure.
Isol—ation [izolatsi'o:n], *f.* insulation. —**'ator**, *m.* (—ators, *pl.* —a'toren), —**'ier-schemel**, *m.* insulator. —**'ieren**, *v.a.* isolate; insulate. —**'ierung**, *f.* insulation, isolation. *Comp.* —**ati'ons-vermögen**, *n.* insulating property. —**'ier-band**, *n.* insulating tape. —**'ier-baracke**, *f.* isolation hospital. —**'ier-flasche**, *f.* vacuum bottle, thermos flask. —**'ier-glocke**, *f.* bell-shaped insulator, insulator bell. —**'ier-haft**, *f.* solitary confinement. —**'ier-schicht**, *f.* insulating layer.
Ist [ɪs]; **Issest** ['ɪssəst], **Ißt** [ɪst], *imperat.; 2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of* essen.
Ist [ɪst], *3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of* sein.
Ist— [ɪst], (*in compounds* =) actual, effective. —**ausgabe**, *f.* actual issue. — **bestand**, *m.* actual stock, net amount. —**eingänge**, *m.pl.*, —**einnahmen**, *f.pl.* clear income, net receipts. —**stärke**, *f.* effective force (*Mil.*).
Isthmisch ['ɪstmɪʃ], *adj.* pertaining to an isthmus; —e Spiele, Isthmian games (*famous Greek games which took place near Corinth*).
I-Tüpfel ['i:typfəl], *n.* (—s) dot over the i.
Itzo ['ɪtso], **Itzt** [ɪtst], **Itzunder** ['ɪtsundər], *adv.* (*obs.*) now, at present.

J

J, j [jɔt], *n.* J, j; *for abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the German-English Vocabulary.*
Ja [ja:, *unstressed* jə], I. *adv. & part.* yea, yes; ay; (*used to add force to another particle or to the verb, usually pronounced very lightly but sometimes with a long and emphatically accented a, especially in phrases denoting command or insistence; e.g.*) nimm dich — in Acht, be sure to take care; geh — nicht dahin, do not go there on any account; gehen Sie — nach München, mind you go to Munich; das sollten Sie — tun! do not fail to do this! er soll — nicht zu früh ausgehen, let him be careful not to go out too soon; — doch! yes, yes; to be sure; ist es auch wirklich so, wie Sie sagen? — doch! is it really as you tell me? Indeed it is; — mit seinen Kenntnissen, yes, indeed, with all his knowledge; wenn —, if so, if this is the case. II. *adv.* (*less accented*) truly; indeed, certainly, forsooth, surely; even; **well**; you know; of course; —wohl, — freilich, — wahrhaftig, — wahrlich, yes, indeed, to be sure, of course, certainly; er ist — mein Freund, why, he is my friend; ich gebe mir — Mühe, I do take pains; er ist — mein Sohn, he is my son, you see; da ist er —! well, there he is; da steht er —! there he stands, don't you see him? Sie sehen — ganz blaß aus, dear me, you look quite pale; wenn es — sein muß, if it must needs be; wenn er — kommt, if indeed he come at all; ich sagte es —, I told you so; ich wünsche, daß du es tust. — ich bitte darum, I wish, nay I beg, that you will do it; warum schreibst du nicht? Ich schreibe —, why do you not write? Don't you see I am writing? du hörst —, but you hear; er ist hier — zu Hause, this is his home, you know; ich habe es dir — schon gesagt, but I have told you before; — was ich sagen wollte, oh! by the way, I was going to tell you; — was wollen Sie denn eigentlich? well, what do you want anyway? —, —, well, 'yes'; — nein, well, 'no'; — wohl (*used as a reluctant admission*); ich will es ihm — wohl sagen, well! I will not say that I shall not tell him (*some time or other*); er ist — wohl ein sehr gelehrter Mann, aber . . . , he is a very learned man, to be sure, but . . . . III. *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) yes; aye; assent; affirmation; — sagen, consent; mit einem — beantworten, answer in the affirmative; die —s überwiegen, *or* die meisten Stimmen sind für das — ausgefallen, the ayes have it; *Comp.* —**bruder**, *m.*, —**herr**, *m.* compliant person, one unable to say no, ninny; toady. —**'wohl**, *int.* yes indeed! surely. — **wort**, *n.* yes; affirmation; consent; einem sein — wort geben, accept a suitor.
Jach [jax], I. *adj.* (*obs. & Poet.*) precipitate, hasty. II. (*adv.*) abruptly, rapidly.
Jachern ['jaxərn], **Jachzen** ['jaxtsərn], *v.n.* (*obs.* h.) act boisterously, romp.
Jacht [jaxt], *f.* (*pl.* — en) yacht.
Jäckchen ['jɛkçən], *n.* (— s, ¨—) vest, jacket *or* short coat for children.
Jacke ['jakə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) jacket; jerkin, waistcoat; vest; (*coll.*) wenn die — voll Flöhen thrash a p. soundly, (*coll.*) cheat one — voll lügen, cram a p. with lies. — n, *v.a.* provide with a jacket. *Comp.* — n **fleck**, *n.* gusset.
Jackett [ʒa'kɛt], *n.* (— s, *pl.* — s) short coat; jacket. —**anzug**, *m.* lounge suit.
Jagd [jakt], (*pl.* — en [jakdən]) chase, hunt; hunting, shooting; pursuing, pursuit; huntsmanship; right of hunting *or* shooting; anything taken in hunting, game, venison; the huntsmen, hounds, *etc.*; hunting-ground; auf die Löwen — gehen, go lion-hunting; — machen auf (*Acc.*), give chase to, hunt *or* run after anything; hohe —, deer-hunting; wilde —, Woden's chase, Arthur's chase; Lützows wilde —, Lützow's wild chase, i.e. the famous (volunteer) chasseurs of the Prussian Major von Lützow in the War of Liberation (1813). - bar, *adj.* fit for the chase, fair game. —**barkeit**, *f.* quality of being chasable; right of hunting *or* shooting. *Comp.* — **anzug**, *m.* hunting-suit. —**berechtigt**, *adj.* licensed to shoot. — **berechtigung**, *f.* shooting-licence. (*fig.*) —**beute**, *f.* (huntsman's) bag. - **bezirk**, *m* hunting-ground, preserve — **flieger**, *m.* aeroplane *or* airman employed for hunting down enemy aircraft. —**flinte**, *f.* fowling-piece. —**freund**, *m.* sportsman. —**frevel**, *m.* poaching. —**gerät**, *n.*, —**zeug**, *n.* hunting outfit. —**gerecht**, *adj.* skilled in the chase; broken in (*of dogs*). — **gerechtigkeit**, *f.* shooting-licence —**geschwader**, *n.* pursuit squadron (*aviation unit*). —**gesellschaft**, *f.* shooting-party. —**gesetz**, *n.* game law. —**gewehr**, *m.* sporting-gun. —**grenze**, *f.* boundary of a hunting district. —**haus**, *n.* hunting-box, shooting-box. —**horn**, *n.* hunting-horn. —**hund**, *m.* shooting-dog, hound. —**karte**, *f.* shooting-licence. —**kleid**, *n.*, —**kleidung**, *f.* surely-suit (*for a man*); hunting-dress (*for a lady*). —**kundig**, *adj.* skilled in hunting. —**kunst**, *f.* huntsmanship. —**leute**, *pl.* huntsmen, hunters. — **liebhaber**, *m.* lover of the chase. —**literatur**, *f.* sporting literature. —**lust**, *f.* fondness for the chase; sport of the chase. —**partie**, *f.* hunting-party, hunting expedition. — **pferd**, *n.* hunter. —**recht**, *n.* right of the chase; game laws; shooting-licence. —**rohr**, *n.* fowling-piece. — **schluß**, *n.*, —**sitz**, *m.* hunting-seat. —**spieß**, *m.* boar-spear; hunter's spear *or* pole. —**stiefel**, *m.pl.* shooting-boots. —**stück**, *n.* picture of a hunt, *etc.*; hunting-piece (*Mus.*). —**tasche**, *f.* game-bag. — **uhr**, *f.* hunting-watch. —**wagen**, *m.* dogcart. — **wesen**, *n.* everything relating to sport *or* woodcraft, hunting concerns. —**zeit**, *f.* shooting season. —**zug**, *m.* hunting expedition; four-in-hand. —**zusammenkunft**, *f.* meet (*Hunt.*).
Jagen ['ja:gən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h. & s.) hunt, chase; go, drive at full speed, race, gallop; follow, pursue; nach einer S. —, pursue with all one's might, endeavour earnestly to obtain; davon —, scamper away; vorbei —, gallop past, sweep by; (auf) Hasen —, go out coursing hares, go hare-shooting; (auf) Füchse —, go fox-hunting; (auf) Rotwild —, go deer-stalking; gut gejagt haben, have had good sport. II. *a.* hunt, chase; chase away, drive off; force to depart; drive, force; follow *or* succeed rapidly; ein Weib jagte den andern, one

witty remark followed the other without ceasing; einen auf die Straße —, turn a p. into the street; aus dem Hause —, turn out of doors; einem eine Kugel durch den Kopf —, blow a p.'s brains out; in die Flucht —, put to flight. III. *subst.n.* running with great speed; galloping; hunting, chasing, shooting; hot pursuit.

Jager ['ja:gər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) jib; chase-gun; herring-smack; (*dial.*) light boat.

Jäger ['jɛ:gər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) hunter, huntsman, sportsman; gamekeeper; herring-smack; rifleman (*Mil.*); der wilde —, the wild huntsman; ein gewaltiger — vor dem Herrn, a mighty hunter before the Lord. —'ei, *f.* huntsmanship, venery; woodcraft; (*coll.*) huntsmen, gamekeepers; ranger's house; eager desire *or* effort to obtain s.th.; —ei zu Pferde (*untranslatable, title of certain German cavalry regiments*), berittene —ei, mounted riflemen, yeomanry, cavalry. —isch, *adj.* sportsmanlike. *Comp.* —chor, *m.* huntsman's chorus (*Mus.*). —garn, *n.* hunting-net. —gehege, *n.* hunting district, hunting-ground. —haus, *n.* ranger's *or* huntsman's house. —horn, *n. see* Jagdhorn. —joppe, *f.* shooting-jacket. —kleid, *n.* shooting-suit. —künste, *f pl.* sportsmen's tricks. —latein, *n.* huntsmen's slang; exaggerated stories of adventure. —mäßig, *adj.* huntsmanlike. —meister, *m.* chief ranger; master of hounds. —rüstung, *f.*, —zeug, *n.* hunter's outfit. —s-mann, *m.* hunter, huntsman. —sprache, *f.* language of the hunt, sportsmen's slang. —troß, *m.* crowd of huntsmen.

jäh —(e) [jɛ:(ə)], I. *adj.* rapid, sudden; hasty, rash, precipitate; steep, precipitous; —es Ende, sudden *or* violent end; —e Flucht, headlong flight; — er Schrecken, panic; — er Tod, sudden death; — e Höhe steep height. II. *f.*, — igkeit, *f.* haste, precipitation; suddenness; steepness, declivity, precipitousness; precipice. —lings, *adv.* precipitously; abruptly; (*rare*) suddenly, in violent haste. *Comp.* (*dial.*) —stotzig, *also* —stützig, *adj.* precipitous. —zorn, *m.* sudden anger; passionateness; irascibility, irritability. —zornig, *adj.* quick to anger, irascible.

Jahn [ja:n], *m.* (—s) strip of land cut out for agricultural labour; swath.

Jahr [ja:r], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) year; die — e, age, years. ein — ums andere, one year with another; ein — ums or übers andere, every other year; übers —, a year hence *or* next year; um ein — auf oder ab, a year more or less; — für — alle — e, year by year, every year; es geht ins vierte — — bau, it is more than three years since; vor — und Tag, a year and a day since, quite a year ago; a long time ago; er ist schon bei — en, he is already advanced in years; in den besten — en, in the prime of life; zu — en kommen, begin to grow old; seit einigen — en, of late years, for some years; vor einem — e, a year ago; (*B.*) fette — e, prosperous years; seit undenklichen — en, since time immemorial, time out of mind. *In compounds usually* = annual, yearly. —anteile, *f.* annuity. —aus, *adv.* — ein, fahren, all the year round. (*rare*) —dingnis, *n.* anniversary. —buch, *n.* annual register, annual chronicle. —ein, *adv. see* —aus. — e-lang, lasting for years. —es-abonnement, *n.* annual *or* yearly subscription. —es-abschluß, *m.* annual balance-sheet. —es-beitrag, *m.* annual subscription. —es-bericht, *m.* annual report. — es-bilanz, *f.* annual balance. —(es-)feier, *f.*, —(es-)fest, *n.* annual celebration, anniversary. —es-folge, *f* (much, in) chronological order. —es-frist, *f.* space of a year; innerhalb —es frist, within a year. —es-hälfte, *f.* half-year. —es-karte, *f.* (annual) season-ticket, yearly membership-card. —es klasse, *f.* yearly class of recruits, annual recruit contingent (*Mil.*). —es-kursus, *m.*, —es-pensum, *n.* the year's work (*of a school*). —es-lauf, *m.* course of the year. —(es-)lohn, *m.* annual wages. —es-rechnung, *f.* yearly account; calculation of the years, era. —es-rente, *f.* annual income. —es-ring, *m.* yearly circle (*in a tree*). —es-tag, *m.* anniversary. — es-versammlung, *f.* anniversary meeting. —es-viertel, *n.* quarter of a year. —es-vierteltag, *m.* quarter-day. —es-wechsel, *m.* new year; beste Glückwünsche zum —eswechsel, with all good wishes for a bright and prosperous new year. —es-wende, *f.* end of the old and beginning of the new year. —es-zahl, *f.* date of the year. —es-zeit, *f.* season. —'fünft, *n.* lustrum. —gang, *m.* annual course; annual set (*of publications*); year's growth (*of corn*); vintage (*of wine*); Wein von einem guten —gange, wine of a good year *or* vintage; ein —gang Predigten, sermons for every Sunday of the year. —gebung, *f.* judicial declaration of a p.'s majority (*Law*). —gehalt, *m.* annual salary. —geld, *n.* yearly allowance; annuity, yearly dues. —'hundert, *n.* (—hunderts, *pl.* —hunderte) century, age. —'hundert-wende, *f.* turn of the century. (*obs. & Poet.*) —lang, *adv.* year after year. —markt, *m.* annual fair; (*coll.*) present from a fair. —pacht, *f.* yearly tenure, leasehold. —pächter, *m.* leaseholder; yearly tenant. —schluß-bilanz, *f.* annual balance. —schuß, *m.* growth of a year. —'tausend, *n.* (—tausends, *pl.* —tausende) millennium. —weise, *adv.* annually. —woche, *f.* prophetic week (= *a year*). — wuchs, *m.* year's growth. — zehnt, *n.* (—zehnts, *pl.* —zehnte) decennium, decade.

Jähr—en ['jɛ:rən], *v.r.*; es —t sich heute, der Tag —t sich heute, daß . . ., it is a year to-day since. —ig, *adj.* a year old; lasting a year; a year ago; (*in compounds* =) years old; of every (*2nd, 3rd, etc.*) year; zwei —ig, two years old. —lich, I. *adj.* yearly, annual. II. *adv.* every year, per annum. —ling, *m.* yearling.

Jalon [ʒa'lõ:], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) jalon, directing staff, directing mark (*Mil.*). —nieren [—o'ni:rən], *v.a.* mark out.

Jalousie [ʒalu'zi:], *f.* (*pl.* —n) venetian blind.

Jamb—e ['jambə], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), **Jamb**—us ['jambus, 'jambus], *m.* (—us, *pl.* —en) iambus. —isch, *adj.* iambic; —ischer Vers, iambic (verse).

Jammer—n ['jamərn], *v. I. n.* (*aux.* b.) lament, mourn, grieve; moan, cry, wail. II. *a.* & *imp.* move to pity; grieve; pity, deplore; (*B.*) meine Seele —te der Armen, my soul was grieved for the poor; mich —t seine (*obs. & Poet.* seiner) Not, I pity his misery; (*B.*) ihn —te des Volks, he was moved with compassion toward the people; (*Poet.*) es —te den Hirten des alten hohen Herrn, the shepherd took pity on the aged noble lord; der Zustand des Kranken —te den Arzt, the doctor beheld the state of the patient with pity; meine Freunde —n mich, I pity my friends. —haft, *adj.* pitiful. *Comp.* —anblick, *m.* pitiable sight. — bild, *n.* picture of misery. —blick, *m.* piteous look. —geheul, *n.*, —geschrei, *n.* wail of lamentation. —gestalt, *n.* rueful countenance. —gestalt, *f.* pitiable figure *or* object. —knechtschaft, *f.* wretched slavery. (*coll.*) —lappen, *m.* weakling, man without courage and energy, crock. —leben, *n.* miserable, wretched life. —lied, *n.* song of lamentation; dirge. —s-wert, *adj.*, —s-würdig, *adj.* lamentable. —ruf, *m.* wail. —tag, *m.* day of woe. — tal, *n.* valley of sorrows, vale of woe. —ton, *m.* doleful accent. —voll, *adj.* lamentable, woeful, pitiable, miserable. —welt, *f.* world of woe. —zustand, *m.* piteous condition.

Jämmer—lich ['jɛmərlɪç], *adj.* deplorable, pitiable, wretched. —lichkeit, *f.* wretchedness; pitifulness. —ling, *m.* pitiable wretch.

Janhagel ['janha:gəl], *m.* (—s) rabble, mob.

Janitſchar [janiˈtʃa:r], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) janizary.

Janken [ˈjaŋkən], *v.n.* (*dial.*) whine (nach einer S., for a th.), hanker (after a th.).

Jänner [ˈjɛnər], *m.* (—s) (*dial.*) *see* **Januar.**

Januar [ˈjanua:r, januˈa:r], *m.* (— s, *pl.* —e) (month of) January.

Japanieren [japaˈni:rən], *v.a.* japan.

Jappen [ˈjapən], **Japſen** [ˈjapsən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (*dial.*) gape; pant; yawn.

Jasmin [jasˈmi:n], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) jasmine, jessamine; gemeiner —, white syringa.

Jaſpis [ˈjaspis], *m.* (—(ſ)ſes, *pl.* —(ſ)ſe) jasper. *Comp.* —anſtrich, *m.* marbling.

Jät—en [ˈjɛ:tən], *v.a.* weed; Werkzeug zum —en, weeding-tool, weeder; hoe. — er, *m.* weeder. *Comp.* —**hacke**, *f.*, —**haue**, *f.* hoe.

Jauche [ˈjauxə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) any filthy fluid; liquid manure; ichor (*Med.*).

Jauchzen [ˈjauxtsən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) shout with joy; huzza; exult, triumph, rejoice. — r, *m.* shout (of joy); shouter.

Jaulen [ˈjaulən], **Jauſen** [ˈjaulən], *v.n.* (*coll.*) whine, howl (*of dogs*).

Jauſe [ˈjauzə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*dial.*) light (afternoon) meal. (*dial.*) —n, *v.n.* take a light meal, have high tea.

Jazz [jats], *m.* (—, *pl.* —e) jazz. —en, *v.n.* jazz.

Je [je:, *unstressed* je], I. *adv.* ever, at any time, at every time; in any case; at a time; each, apiece; (*before comparatives* =) the; von —her, always, all along, at all times, from the beginning; — zuweilen, just now and then, sometimes, at times; — zwei, two at a time, in pairs; er gab den drei Knaben — zwei Äpfel, he gave the three boys two apples each; — und —, now and then, at times; constantly, always, forever; — einer um den andern, always one after another, alternately; — nachdem, — nach Umſtänden, according to circumstances, that depends; — eher, — lieber, the sooner the better; — mehr, — beſſer, the more the better, the more the merrier; — länger, deſto ſchlimmer, the longer the worse; ich habe ſie — länger — lieber, the longer I know her the better I love her; — im ſiebenten Jahr, every seventh year. II. *int.* well! ah! why! — nun! well now! well then! well really! *Comp.* (*obs.*) —**denn(och)**, *adv. & conj.* nevertheless, notwithstanding, yet. —**doch**, *adv.* however, notwithstanding, nevertheless, yet. —**länger-je-lieber**, *n.* honeysuckle, woodbine. —**mals**, *adv.* ever, at any time. —**mand**, *indef. pron.* (*Gen.* —mandes; *Dat.* —mand, *better than* —mandem; *Acc.* —mand, *better than* —manden) somebody, someone, anybody, anyone; ſonſt —mand (= —mand anders), somebody, anybody else; irgend —mand, anyone; (*used as adj. with adj. used as subst.*) —mand Fremdes, some stranger. —**weilen**, *adv.* (*Swiss for* bis- *or* zuweilen.) at times, sometimes. —**weilig** [ˈjɛ:vailiç], *adv.* actual, momentary; der —weilige Direktor, the head-master for the time being. —**weils**, *adv.* at any given time, from time to time.

Je [je:], (*abbr. of* Jeſus), *int.* heavens! gracious! —mine! Herr —mine (= *Je(su do)mine*), good gracious!

Jeck [jɛk], *adj.* (*dial.*) foolish, mad.

Jed—er [ˈje:dər], —e, —es, I. *adj.* each, every, either; an —em Orte, in every place, everywhere; —e leiſeſte Berührung, the least *or* slightest touch. II. *pron.* (ein —er, eine —e, ein —es) each, every, either; everyone, everybody; alle und —e, one and all, all and everyone; —em das Seine, to every man his due; (*Prov.*) —er fege vor ſeiner Tür, everyone should sweep before his own door; (*Prov.*) —er iſt ſeines Glückes Schmied, every man is the architect of his own fortune; (*Prov.*) —er iſt ſich ſelbſt der Nächſte, charity begins at home, every man is dearest to himself. *Comp.* —**enfalls**, *adv.* at all events, in any case, however. (*obs.*) —**erhand**, *indec. adj.*, —**erlei**, *indec. adj.* of every *or* any kind. —**ermann**, *pron.* every man, everyone, everybody. —**erzeit**, *adv.* at any time, always, ever. —**esmal**, *adv.* each time, always; —esmal wenn, whenever. —**esmalig**, *adj.* existing, actual, then being; wie es die —esmaligen Zuſtände erheiſchen, according to circumstances. —**weder**, —**wede**, —**webes**, *pron.* every, each, everyone.

Jeglich—er [ˈje:kliçər], —e, —es, *adj. & pron.* every, each; (*B.*) ein —es hat ſeine Zeit, to everything there is a season.

Jen—er [ˈje:nər], —e, —es, I. *dem. adj.* yon, that, yonder; auf — er Seite des Fluſſes, on the other side of the river; in —er Welt, in the life to come, in the other world. II. *dem. pron.* that one, that person; the former (*opp. to* dieſer, ꝛc.); —e welche, those who; bald dieſes, bald —es, now one thing, now another. — ig, *pron. suffix in compounds, e.g.* derjenige, *n.* that. *Comp.* —**ſeit**, *pr. p.* (*Gen.*) beyond, on the other side. —**ſeitig**, *adj.* opposite; ulterior. — **ſeits**, I. *adv.* on the other side, on yonder side; in the world to come. II. *n.* the next world, the life to come.

Jeremiade [jeremiˈa:də], *f.* (*pl.* —n) jeremiad, tale of grief, complaint.

Jerum [ˈjerum], *int.* (*for* Jeſus); o —! dear me!

Jeſſes [ˈjɛsəs], *int.* (*dial. for* Jeſus) dear me!

Jeſuit [jezuˈi:t], *m. see the Index of Names.*

Jetz—ig [ˈjetsiç], *adj.* present, now existing, actual, modern; —iger Zeit, nowadays; der —ige König, the reigning *or* present king; zum —igen Kurs, at the current rate of exchange. (*obs.*) —o, *adv.*, —t, I. *adv.* at the present time, now; gleich —t, gerade —t, instantly, this very moment; für —t, for the present; von —t an, from this time, henceforth; bis —t, till now, up to now, as yet, hitherto; nur —t erſt, eben —t, but just now. II. *n.* the present, the present time. (*obs.*) —**tund**, *adv.*, (*obs.*) —**tunder**, *adv.* now. *Comp.* —**tmalig**, *adj.* present, actual. —**tmals**, *adv.* now, at present —**tzeit**, *f.* present, actual world.

Joch [jox], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —, —e, (*obs.*) Jöcher [ˈjœçər]) yoke; cross-beams, transom, arch, chain *or* ridge of mountains; mountain pass; trellis-work for vines; measure of land; ins — ſpannen, yoke; ſich ins — ſpannen, work hard, slave; zwei — Ochſen, two pair of oxen —en, *v.a.* yoke. —ig, *adj.* (*mostly in compounds* =) coupled, yoked. *Comp.* —**brücke**, *f.* bridge resting on piles. —**hölzer**, *n.pl.* crossbars. —**pfahl**, *m.* buttress-pile. —**ſpannung**, *f.* space between the supports of a wooden bridge. —**ſtraße**, *f.* road over a mountain pass. —**träger**, *m.* cross-beams of a bridge.

Jockei, Jockey [ˈdʒɔke:, —kai], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) jockey.

Jod [jo:t], *n.* (—(e)s) iodine; mit — behandeln, iodate (*Chem.*), iodize (*Med., Phot.*). —id *n.* iodide; Queckſilber—id, mercuric iodide —o'form, *n.* iodoform.

Jodel—er [ˈjo:dələr], **Jodl—er** [ˈjo:dlər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) Tyrolese *or* Swiss herdsman's *or* peasant girls' song, yodel; singer of such song. —n, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) yodel.

Johannis [joˈhanis], (*in compounds for* Johannes, *gen'lly in names of plants, etc., ripening about St. John's day*). —**beere**, *f.* currant. —**beerſaft**, *m.* currant-syrup. —**beer-ſtrauch**, *m.* currant-bush. —**brot**, *n.* carob. —**feuer**, *n* St John's fire. —**käfer**, *m.*, —**wurm**, *m.* glow worm. —**kraut**, *n.* St. John's wort. —**nacht**, *f* St. John's eve (*night of June 24*). —**tag**, *m* mid-summer day. —**trieb**, *m.* second bloom; love-affair of an elderly person, late love.

Johlen, Jolen [ˈjo:lən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) howl, hoot, hoop, bawl.

Föhre [ˈjø:rə], *f. see* **Föhr.**

Jolle [ˈjɔlə], **Jölle** [ˈjœlə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) yawl, jolly-boat, wherry. *Comp.* —**n-führer**, *m.* wherry-man.

Jongl–eur [ʒɔ̃'glø:r], *m.* (—eurs, *pl.* —eure) conjurer, juggler. —**ieren**, *v.n. & n.* juggle.

Joppe ['jɔpə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (shooting-)jacket.

Jot [jɔt], *n.* (— s, *pl.* — s) letter J. — **a** ['jo:ta], *n.* (— s) iota; jot, whit.

Journal [ʒur'na:l, zur—], *n.* (— s, *pl.* — e) journal, newspaper; (*C.L.*) daybook. —**ist** [ʒurna'list], *m.* (— isten, *pl.* — isten) journalist. — **istik**, *f.* journalism.

Jovial— **isch** [jovi'a.liʃ], *adj.* jovial. —**i'tät**, *f.* joviality.

Jubel ['ju.bəl], *m.* (— s) loud rejoicing, exultation, jubilation; public joy *or* festivity. —**ei**, *f.* public rejoicing, merry-making. *Comp.* — **feier**, *f.*, — **fest**, *n.* jubilee. —**gesang**, *m.* song of rejoicing. — **geschrei**, *n.* shout of exultation. —**greis**, *m.* old man celebrating his jubilee. — **jahr**, *n.* year of jubilee; jubilee (*R.C.*); (*coll.*) alle — jahre einmal, rarely, sparingly; (*coll.*) das kommt nur alle — jahre vor, this occurs very rarely. —**ouvertüre**, *f.* famous overture by C. M. v. Weber. — **paar**, *n.* married pair celebrating their silver *or* golden wedding. — **ruf**, *m.* acclamation, shout of joy. — **schmaus**, *m* banquet of rejoicing. — **tag**, *m.* day of rejoicing *or* jubilee. — **ton**, *m.* joyous sound *or* tone. — **voll**, *adj.* joyful, rejoicing.

Jubeln ['ju.bəln], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) rejoice, shout with joy, exult, triumph, be triumphant.

Jubi–ar [jubi'la:r], *m.* (—ars, *pl.* —are), —**lar**, *f.* celebrator of a jubilee. —**läum**, *n.* (—läums, *pl.* —läen) jubilee. —**lieren**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) exult.

Juch [jux], **Juchhe** [jux'he:], **Juchhei(sa)** [jux'hai(za)], **Juchheirassa(ssa)** [jux'hairasa(sa:)], *int.* hurrah! huzza!

Juchheien [jux'haiən], **Juchzen** ['juxtsən], *v.n.* huzza.

Jucht [juxt], *m.* & *n.* (— (e)s), — en, I. *m.* (— en) Russia leather, Muscovy hides; in — en gebunden, bound in Russian. II. *adj.* in *or* made of Russia leather. *Comp.* —**band**, *m.*, — **einband**, *m.* Russia(n)-leather binding.

Juchzer ['juxtsər], *m.* (— s) shout of joy.

Juck [juk], *m.* (— (e)s, *pl.* — e) (*dial.*) start; im — (e), in a twinkling.

Juck– en ['jukən], **Jück– en** ['jykən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) itch; die Ohren — en ihm, his ears itch; he is inquisitive; die Finger — en mir nach ihm, my fingers itch to be at him; (*vulg.*) sein Fell — t ihm, his skin is itching (in anticipation of blows), he wishes for a fight. II. *a. & imp.* itch; rub, scratch. III. *r.* scratch o.s.; (*Prov.*) wen's — t, der rühe sich, let those whom the cap fits wear it.

Jucker ['jukər], *m.* (— s, *pl.* —) quick half-bred coach-horse. *Comp.* —**gespann**, *n.* team of Jucker. —**zug**, *m.* four small quick-running coach-horses.

Juchs [juks], *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)e) *see* **Jux.**

Jude ['ju.də], *m. see the Index of Names.*

Jugend ['ju:gənt], *f.* youth; adolescence, period of youth; young people; (*Prov.*) — hat keine Tugend, you cannot put an old head on young shoulders; boys will be boys. —**lich**, *adj.* youthful, juvenile; —licher Verbrecher, youthful offender, juvenile delinquent. —**lichkeit**, *f.* youthfulness. *Comp.* —**alter**, *n.* (days of) youth. — **amt**, *n.* Juvenile Board. — **bewegung**, *f.* youth movement. — **blüte**, *f.* bloom of youth. — **burg**, *f.* castle of youth *or* for young people. — **eselei**, *f.* silly deed of a young fellow. —**fehler**, *m.* youthful fault. — **feuer**, *n.* ardour of youth. —**freuden**, *f.pl.* pleasures of youth. —**freund**, *m.* friend of one's youth; early friend, school-day friend, chum; lover of young people; magazine for boys *or* girls. — **fülle**, *f.* exuberance of youth; fullness of youthful beauty. — **fürsorge**, *f.* care of the young. — **gefährte**, *m.*, —**genosse**, *m.* companion of one's youth; playfellow. —**heim**, *n.* (young) Boys' Home. —**herberge**, *f.* hostel for young (hiking) people. —**jahre**, *n.pl.* early years. —**kräftig**, *adj.* fresh, vigorous. —**kundlich**, *adj.* referring to questions connected with the welfare of young people. — **land**, *n.* land of one's youth, where one's youth is spent. —**liebe**, *f.* early love, first love. —**pflege**, *f.* welfare work among and for the young. — **schöne**, *f.*, — **schönheit**, *f.* bloom of youth. —**schriften**, *f.pl.* books for the young. —**schriftsteller**, *m.* writer of books for the young. — **schutz**, *m.* protection of the young. —**spiel**, *m.* juvenile game; (*pl.*) games, sports. —**stil**, *m.* style belonging to a writer's youth; ornamental style at about 1900 (*chiefly used for book-decoration*). — **streich**, *m.* youthful prank *or* frolic; —streiche machen, sow one's wild oats. —**sünde**, *f.* sin of young men *or* women, youthful offence. —**trotz**, *m.* youthful defiance. —**verein**, *m.* young people's association. —**wehr**, *f.* school volunteers; youth militia. — **werk**, *n.* early work (*of a writer*). — **zeit**, *f.* time of youth, youth.

Jul– [ju:l], Yule. *Comp.* — **block**, *m.* Yule log. — **feuer**, *n.* fire lit at Yule-tide on hills *or* in public places. (*dial.*) —**klapp**, *n.* Christmas present (tied up in a parcel and thrown in at the door with the shout of —klapp!). —**monat**, *m.*, —**mond**, *m.* December.

Juli ['ju:li:], *m.* (— s) July.

Jung [juŋ], *adj.* (*comp.* jünger ['jyŋər], *sup.* jüngst [jyŋst]) young, youthful; new, fresh; recent; early; green; (*coll.*) na, was da wohl — wird, well, what is that going to be; — e Erbsen, green peas; —es Blut, young person; youngster; die — en, the young; the boys; —er Boden, land but recently drained; —er Morgen, early morning; —er Wein, new wine; die — e Frau, newly-married woman, bride, young wife. —**e**, *m.* (— en, *pl.* — en *or* (*dial. & coll.*) — e) boy (der — e, the boy; ein — e, a boy) lad; stripling, youth; apprentice, alter — e! old fellow! old boy! —**e(s)**, *n.* young, offspring; ein — es, a young one; das — e einer Löwin, lion's whelp; cub; — e werfen, *see* Jungen; (*Prov.*) — gewohnt, alt getan, what is bred in the bone will come out in the flesh. —**enhaft**, *adj.* boyish. —**fer**, *see* Jungfer. —**heit**, *f.* quality of being young. *Comp.* —**brunnen**, *m.* fountain of youth, well of rejuvenescence. (*dial.*) — **e-magd**, *f.* young *or* lower maidservant. —**en-arbeit**, *f.* work for the young *or* for apprentices. —**en mäßig**, *adj.* boyish. —**frau**, *f.* maid, maiden, virgin; Virgo (*Astr.*); heilige — frau, Holy *or* Blessed Virgin; aufblühende —frau, budding virgin; —frau von Orleans, Maid of Orleans; zu einer —frau herangewachsen, grown up to maidenhood; von der — frau Maria geboren, born of the Virgin Mary; die klugen (törichten) —frauen, the wise (foolish) virgins. — **frauen-kloster**, *n.* nunnery. — **frauen-schänder**, *m.* debaucher of virgins. —**fräulich**, *adj.* maidenly, becoming a virgin, coy, virginal. — **fräulichkeit**, *f.* maidenliness, virginal modesty *or* purity; coyness. —**frauschaft**, *f.* maidenhood; virginity. —**gesell(e)**, *m.* bachelor; junior journeyman. —**gesellenleben**, *n.* life of a bachelor. —**gesellen-stand**, *m.* bachelorhood. — **gesellin**, *f.* bachelor girl —**heit**, *f.* youth; newness. —**herr**, *m.* young sir, young gentleman. —**mann**, *m.* ordinary *or* unpractised seaman. —**mannschaften**, *f.pl.* companies of youth. —**meister**, *m.* junior master (of a guild). —**weiblichkeit**, *f.* young women and girls in general.

Jungen ['juŋən], *v.* I. *a.* bring forth young (*of animals*). II. *n.* (*obs.*) be young.

Jüng–er ['jyŋər], I. *adj.* (*comp. of* jung) younger; later; junior; puisné. II. *m.*, —**erin**, *f.* disciple; follower, adherent. — **erhaft**, *adj.* in the manner of a disciple. — **erschaft**, *f.* discipleship; (*collect.*) disciples. —**ferchen**, *n.* little miss. —**fertich**, *adj.* maidenlike, virginal; coy, timid. —**fertichkeit**, *f.* girlishness; maidenliness; coyness. —**ling**, *m.* young man, youth; stripling.

—ſt, I. *adj.* (*sup. of* jung) youngest; latest, last; recent; zu —ſt, finally, in the end; das —ſte Gericht, der —ſte Tag, day of the last judgment, last day, doomsday; Ihr —ſtes Schreiben, your last letter; ſie iſt die —ſte nicht mehr, she is no longer very young. II. *adv.* lately, recently, the other day; aus dem —ſt Geſagten, from what has just been said. —ſtens (—ſt-hin), *see* —ſt. II. —en, *v.r.* (*obs. & Poet.*) rejuvenate o.s., become young again. *Comp.* —er-recht, *n.* right of juniority (*opp. to primogeniture*). —lings-bund, *m.*, —lings-verein, *m.* (chriſtlicher) young men's (Christian) association, Y.M.(C.)A.

Jungfer ['jʊŋfər], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*reduced and less dignified form of* Jungfrau) virgin, maid, young girl; miss; spinster; chamber-maid; lady's maid; alte —, old maid; nackte —, meadow-saffron; — im Grünen, — im Buſch, fennel flower; die — küſſen, be (secretly) executed, be killed by a machine; —n werfen, throw ducks and drakes. *In compounds often* = virgin. —n-fahrt, *f.* maiden voyage (*of a ship*). —n-finger, *m.* ring-finger —n-häutchen, *n.* hymen (*Anat.*). —n-käfer, *m.* lady-bird. —n-kind, *n.* bastard, natural child; first-born. —n-knecht, *m.* ladies' man; beau, fop. —n-kranz, *m.* bridal wreath. —n-raub, *m.* rape. —n-räuber, *m* ravisher. —n-rede, *f.* maiden speech. —n-ſchaft, *f.* maidenhood, virginity. —n-ſchänder, *m.* ravisher. —n-ſchwarm, *m.* swarm of young bees. —n-ſtand, *m.* virginity; spinster-condition, life of a spinster.

Juni ['ju:ni:], *m.* (—s) June; gegen Ende —, towards the end of June.

Junker ['jʊŋkər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) young nobleman *or* aristocrat; country squire; (*pl.*) Junkers (*i.e. agricultural magnates and squires*). —ei, *f.* behaviour of young aristocrats; aristocratic arrogance; — Voland, Squire Voland, name assumed by the devil Mephistopheles in Goethe's 'Faust.' —haft, *adj.*, —iſch, *adj.*, —lich, *adj.* cavalier; like a young nobleman. —ieren, *v.n.*, —n, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) assume aristocratic airs *or* ways. —ſchaft, *f.* body of young noblemen *or* squires; squirearchy, junkerdom. —ſchaftlich, *adj.* pertaining to a young nobleman. —tum, *n.* system of squirearchy, junkerdom; haughtiness of the petty feudal nobility. *Comp.* —herrſchaft, *f.* squirearchy, junkerdom.

Juppheida ['jʊphaida], *int.* hey-day!

Jus—a ['ju:ra:], *pl.* (*of Lat.* jus) law; —a ſtudieren, study law. —at, *m.* deponent (*on oath*). —ato, *adv.* upon oath. —idiſch, *adj.* juridical; —idiſches Kunſtwort, law term. —iſt, *m.* (—iſten, *pl.* —iſten) lawyer; student *or* teacher of law. —iſterei, *f.* jurisprudence; (*contemptuously*) quibbling. —iſtiſch, *adj* relating to the law, legal, in law; —iſtiſche Fakultät, faculty of law, board of legal studies. *Comp.* —ſt-prudenz, *f.* jurisprudence.

Juſt [juſt], I. *adv.* just, exactly; just now, but just. II. *adj* proper, right; nicht —, uncanny; das iſt — nicht nötig, that is not altogether necessary. —ieren, *v.a.* adjust; justify (*Typ.*). —ierer, *m.* adjuster; justifier. —ifizieren, *v.a.* justify. —iz, *f.* justice; administration of the law. —iz-ar, *m.* justiciary. *Comp.* —ier-gewicht, *n.* standard. —ier-waage, *f.* adjusting balance. —iz-amt, *n.* court of law. —iz-beamte(r), *m.* officer of justice. —iz-kollegium, *n.*, —iz-hof, *m.*, —iz-kammer, *f.*, —iz ſtelle, *f.* court *or* chamber of justice. —iz kommiſſär, *m.* (*in N. Germany*) attorney-at-law. —iz-miniſter, *m.* minister of justice (*similar to Lord Chancellor*). —iz-mord, *m.* legal murder, execution of an innocent person. —iz-palaſt, *m.* Law Courts. —iz-pflege, *f.* administration of justice. —iz-rat, *m.* counsellor of justice; King's Counsel, K.C. (*Eng.*). —iz-verſehen, *n.* miscarriage of justice. —iz-weſen, *n.* judicial *or* legal affairs, judicature; the law.

Jute ['ju:tə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) jute; pat.

Juwel [ju'vel], *n.* & *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e & —en) jewel, gem, precious stone, bijou. —ier, *m.* (—iers, *pl.* —iere) jeweller. *Comp.* —en-handel, *m.* jeweller's trade. —en-händler, *m.* jeweller. —en-käſtchen, *n.* jewel-case *or* casket. —en ſchmuck, *m.* set of jewels. —en-uhr, *f.* watch set with jewels.

Jux [juks], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) (*coll.*) lark, practical joke; (*coll.*) einen — will er ſich machen, he is out for a lark. —ig, *adj.* full of fun, funny

Juxen ['jʊksən], *v.a* (*coll.*) joke, jest; (*coll.*) einen —, make sport of a p.

K

Words not given under K should be looked for under C. Foreign words of the same form and meaning in both languages have, as a rule, been omitted

K, k [ka:], *n.* K, k, *as abbr.* K. *or* k. = kaiſerlich, königlich, imperial, royal; *for other abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the German-English Vocabulary;* die drei (vier) Ks, *viz.* (Kaiſer), Kinder, Kirche, Küche (Emperor), Children, Church, Kitchen.

Kabal—e [ka'ba:lə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) cabal, intrigue. —ieren, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) *or* —en ſchmieden, cabal, intrigue, unite secretly for the purpose of intrigue. —iſtiſch, *adj.* cab(b)alistic. *Comp.* —en-macher, *m.* caballer.

Kabbala ['kabala:], *f.* (*pl.* —) cab(b)ala, Jewish oral tradition; occult lore.

Kabbelei [kabə'lai], *f.* (*pl.* —en) (*coll.*) squabble, quarrel.

Kabbeln—n ['kabəln], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) & *r.* (*coll.*) bandy words, squabble, quarrel; die See —t, geht —n, the sea leaps against the wind. —ung, *f.* washing away of the shore by the sea

Kabel ['ka:bəl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) cable; unterirdiſches —, underground cable; unterſeeiſches —, submarine cable. —n, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) cable, send a cablegram. —ung, *f.* cablegram *Comp.* —ar, *f.* messenger (*Naut.*). —dampfer, *m.* steamer for laying cables. —depeſche, *f.* cable(gram); eine —depeſche ſenden, cable —garn, *n.* rope yarn. —länge, *f.* cable's length (*120 fathoms*). —legung, *f.* laying of a (telegraphic) cable. —nachricht, *f.* news *or* information sent by cable. —fell, *n.*, —tau, *n.* cable. —tanz, *m.* sailor's hornpipe.

Kabel ['ka:bəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) lot, share. (*dial.*) —n, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) allot; draw lots. (*dial.*) —ung, *f.* allotment, lot. *Comp.* (*dial.*) —weiſe, *adv.* by lots.

Kabeljau ['ka:bəljau], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s & —e) codfish. *Comp.* —lebertran, *m.* cod-liver oil.

Kabinett [kabi'net], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) cabinet; collection (*of coins, gems, etc.*); private room; water-closet; small room, closet; business room of a prince; select council of a prince, body of ministers, members of the cabinet council *Comp.* —photographie, *f.* cabinet photograph. —s-ausleſe, *f.* choice wine. —s-befehl, *m.*, —s-order, *f.* royal (*or* imperial) order, order of the sovereign, order (given) in council. —s-frage, *f.* cabinet question; question of vital importance; die —frage ſtellen, threaten to resign (*of a prime minister*); aus einer S. eine —frage machen, declare a question to be of vital importance. —s-juſtiz, *f.* high-handed *or* warped justice. —s-kriſis, *f.* ministerial crisis. —s-miniſter, *m.* cabinet minister; secretary of state. —s-order, *f. see* —s-befehl. —s-rat, *m.* cabinet council. —s-ſekretär, *m.* private secretary —s-ſiegel, *n.* privy seal. —s-ſitzung, *f.* cabinet council, meeting of His (*or* Her) Majesty's ministers. —ſtück, *n.* cabinet specimen.

Kabriolett [kabrio'let], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) cab; forepart of a stage-coach; cabriolet (*Motor.*).
Kabuse [ka'bu:zə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) small hut; caboose.
Kachel ['kaxəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) Dutch *or* glazed tile. —n, *v.a. see* Einkacheln. *Comp.* —form, *f.* mould for Dutch tiles. —ofen, *m.* stove made of Dutch tiles.
Kacken ['kakən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (*vulg.*) go to stool.
Kackerlake ['kakərlakə], *m. see* Kakerlak.
Kadaver [ka'da:vər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) carrion, carcass; corpse. *Comp.* —fliege, *f.* carrion-fly.
Kadenz [ka'dents], *f.* (*pl.* —en) cadence.
Kader ['ka:dər], *m.* & *n. see* Cadre.
Kadett [ka'det], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) cadet; midshipman; (*rare*) younger son. *Comp.* —en-anstalt, *f.* officer's training-school. —enhaus, *n.*, —en-schule, *f.* military academy. —en-korps, *n.* cadet corps, corps of cadets. —en-schulschiff, *n.* training-ship (*for the navy*).
Kafer ['ke:fər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) beetle, chafer; (*sl.*) young girl; (*sl.*) sie ist ein netter —, she is a pretty creature. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* coleopterous. —larve, *f.* grub. —sammlung, *f.* collection of beetles. —schnecke, *f.* kind of snail.
Kaff [kaf], *n.* (—(e)s) chaff; (*sl.*) nonsense, bosh; (*sl.*) poor village.
Kaffee ['kafe:, ka'fe:], *m.* (—s) coffee; coffee-party; — brennen *or* rosten, roast coffee; — muß sich setzen, coffee must settle; eine Tasse — trinken, take a cup of coffee; wollen Sie morgen nachmittag zum — zu uns kommen? will you come to coffee to-morrow afternoon? — verkehrt, much milk, little coffee. *Comp.* —bafe, *f.*, —schwester, *f.* coffee-lover; gossip. —bohne, *f.* coffee-bean; —bohnen, unground coffee. —brenner, *m.* coffee-roaster. —brett, *n.* coffee-tray. —brötchen, *n.* rusk, roll. —geschirr, *n.* coffee-service, coffee-things. —haus, *n.* café. —kanne, *f.* coffee-pot. (*coll.*) —klatsch, *m.* ladies' (afternoon) coffee-party. —kränzchen, *n.* coffee circle. —löffel, *m.* coffee-spoon. —maschine, *f.* machine for making coffee. —mühle, *f.* coffee-mill. —röster, *m.*, —schütter, — *m.*, trommel, *f.* coffee-roaster. —satz, *m.* coffee-grounds. —schale, *f.*, —schälchen, *n.* coffee-cup. (*coll.*) —schwester, *f.* great lover of coffee (*also said of men*); gossip. —seiher, *m.*, —trichter, *m.* coffee-strainer. —sorten, *f. pl.* coffees. —topf, *m.* coffee-pot. —wirt, *m.* keeper of a coffee-house. —wirtschaft, *f.* coffee-house.
Kafig ['ke:fiç], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e [—gə]) cage; bird-cage; prison.
Kaftan ['kaftan], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) caftan.
Kahl [ka:l], *adj.* bare, bald, naked; callow, unfledged (*of birds*); threadbare; dismantled; sterile, barren; leafless; paltry, poor, sorry; cold, dry; dull; destitute of money; empty; —e Ausflucht, poor excuse; — bestehen, come off but poorly; —er Mensch, dull, heavy man, person without energy; —es Geschwätz, empty, idle talk; —(ab)geschoren, close-cropped. —heit, *f.* baldness (*of the head, of a mountain, etc.*), bleakness; barrenness; poverty; misery. *Comp.* —häuche, *m pl.* apodes (*Ichth.*). —fleckig, *adj.* having threadbare spots. —köpfig, *adj.* bald-headed. —schlag, *m.* felling of all the trees, complete deforestation; clearing.
Kahm [ka:m], **Kahn** [ka:n], *m.* (—s) mould (*on liquids*). —en, *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & f.) grow mouldy. —ig, *adj.* mouldy, stale; ropy (*of wine*).
Kahn [ka:n], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Kähne ['ke:nə]), (*dim.* Kähnchen, *n.*) small boat; skiff; scapha (*Surg.*). — bar, *adj.* navigable for small boats. —en, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) go in a boat. *Comp.* —bein, *n.* scaphoid bone, navicular bone. —führer, *m.* master of a boat; waterman. —geld, *n.* boat-money; ferriage.
Kai [kai, ke:], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) quay, wharf; pier. —en, *v.a.* (die Rahen) set (the yards) apeak (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —arbeiter, *m.* docker, longshoreman. —gebühr, *f.*, —geld, *n.* wharfage, pier-money.
Kaiman ['kaiman], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) cayman, alligator.
Kaiser ['kaizər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) emperor; (*in compounds gen'lly* =) imperial, emperor's; der deutsche —, the German Emperor, the Kaiser; — und Reich, Emperor and Empire; der frühere —, the Ex-Kaiser; den — einen guten Mann sein lassen, let matters take their course *or* remain as they are; über (*or* um) des —s Bart streiten, quarrel about trifles; auf den alten — borgen, contract debts without thinking of paying them; (*B.*) dem — geben was des —s ist, render unto Cæsar the things which are Cæsar's; (*Prov.*) wo nichts ist hat der — sein Recht verloren, where nought's to be got, kings lose their scot; you cannot get blood out of a stone. —in, *f.* empress; die —in und Königin, the Queen-Empress; die —inwitwe *or* -mutter, the Empress Dowager. —lich, *adj.* imperial; die —lichen, the imperial troops; the Austrian troops (*in older German, especially in the 30 and in the 7 Years' Wars*); the Imperialists; (gut) —lich gesinnt, siding with the emperor; on the side of the imperial party. —ling, *m.* would-be emperor; golden agaric; bird's-eye (*Bot.*). —los, *adj.*; die —lose Zeit, time of Interregnum in the old German Empire, time of anarchy (*1150–1173; also 1806–1871*). —tum, *n.* (—tums, *pl.* —tümer) empire; imperial dignity; (*B.*) reign; —tum von Gottes Gnaden, emperorship by divine right. *In compounds* = imperial; splendid, magnificent. —burg, *f.* imperial castle —haus, *n.* imperial family *or* house. —krone, *f.* imperial crown; crown imperial (*Bot.*). —manöver, *n.pl.* grand military manœuvres of one or several army-corps at which the Emperor was present and in which he sometimes assumed command himself. —mantel, *m.* imperial mantle; large (gentleman's) cloak, ulster; mother-of-pearl butterfly; species of volute. —papier, *n.* large-sized paper. —pracht, *f.* imperial state *or* splendour. —reich, *n.*, —staat, *m.* empire. —schlange, *f.* boa-constrictor. —schnitt, *m.* Cæsarean section *or* operation. —schrift, *f.* great primer (*Typ.*). —stadt, *f.* imperial town; —stadt an der Spree (Donau), Berlin (Vienna), before 1919. —treu, *adj.* loyal to the emperor. —wahl, *f.* election of an emperor (*in the old German Empire*). —wetter, *n.* glorious weather. —wort, *n.* word *or* promise of an emperor; ein —wort soll man nicht drehn und deuteln, the word of an emperor should not be turned and twisted. —würde, *f.* imperial dignity.
Kajüte [ka'jy:tə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) cabin, berth; erste —, saloon.
Kakadu ['kakadu:], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e & —s) cockatoo.
Kakao [ka'ka:o:], *m.* (—s) cocoa; cacao (*Med.*). *Comp.* —pulver, *n.* powder of cocoa.
Kakeln ['ka:kəln], *v.n.* talk bosh, talk in a silly way.
Kakerlak ['ka:kərlak], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) albino; cockroach.
Kako — ['kako], (*in compounds*) bad. —kratie, *f.* bad government. —phonie, *f.* cacophony. —phrasie, *f.* bad pronunciation.
Kaktus ['kaktus], *m.* (— *or* —(ff)es, *pl.* Kakteen [kak'te:ən], *or* —(ff)e) cactus; hedgehog thistle; (*vulg.*) excrement.
Kalabasse [kala'basə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) calabash.
Kalander [ka'landər], *m.* (—s) calendering machine.
Kalauer ['ka:lauər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*coll.*) pun; stale joke. —n, *v.a.* make puns.
Kalb [kalp], *n.* (—(e)s ['kalbəs], *pl.* Kälber ['kelbər]) calf; fawn; tomfool, blockhead; bolster (*Naut.*); transom (*of a gun-carriage*);

ein — abbinden, wean a calf; (*fig.*) das — ins Auge ſchlagen, tread on someone's toes; das goldene — anbeten, worship the golden calf; (*B.*) mit fremdem — e pflügen, plough with another p.'s heifer, profit by another's work, plagiarise. —e [—bə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) heifer; (*pl.*) the chooks (*Naut.*). —en [—bən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) calve. —ern, behave in a silly way, be wanton *or* frolicsome, dally, romp. *Comp.* —fell, *n.* calfskin; drum. —fleiſch, *n.* veal. —fleiſchpaſtete, *f.* veal-pie. —leder, *n.* calf (leather); in —leder gebunden, bound in calf. —s-braten, *m.* roast veal. —s-bröschen, *n.*, —s-drüſe, *f.*, —s-milch, *f.* calf's sweetbread. —s-hirn, *n.* calf's brains. —s-keule, *f.*, —s-ſchlegel, *m.* leg of veal. —s-kopf, *m.* calf's head; (*fig.*) blockhead. —s-kotelett, *n.* veal cutlet. —s-nierenbraten, *m.* loin of veal. —s-pergament, *n.* vellum. —s-ſchnitte, *f.*, —s-ſchnitzel, *n.* veal cutlet.

Kälber ['kelbər], *pl. of* Kalb. —ei, *f.* (*pl.* —eien) foolish wantonness. —n, I. *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) calve; vomit; be wanton *or* frolicsome. II. *adj.* of veal. *Comp.* —drüſe, *f.* calf's sweetbread. —lab, *n.* rennet. —magen, *m.* rennet of a calf. (*dial.*) — ſtuh, *m.* leg of veal. —zahn, *m.* calf's tooth; dentil (*Arch.*).

Kaldaunen [kal'daunən], *f.pl.* intestines, tripe.

Kaleidoſkop [kalaidəs'ko:p], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) kaleidoscope.

Kalekutiſcher Hahn [ka:lə'ku:tiʃər ha:n], *m.* turkey-cock.

Kalender [ka'lendər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) calendar, almanac; das ſteht nicht in meinem —, that is nothing to me, I know nothing of that; rot im — anaeſtrichener Tag, red-letter day. *Comp.* —block, *m.* date-block. —rechnung, *f.* style; Ruſſiſche —rechnung, old style.

Kaleſche [ka'leʃə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) light carriage; (*obs.*) calash.

Kalfakter [kal'faktər], *m.*, **Kalfaktor** [kal'faktor], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Kalfaktoren [—'to:rən]) fire-maker; toady, spy. —n, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) be a toady, fawn on; bear tales.

Kalfater—er [kal'fa:tərər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) caulker. —n, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) cauik, repair (*a ship*).

Kali ['ka:li:], *n.* (—s) potash, potassium; ätzendes —, caustic potash; blauſaures —, cyanide of potassium; chlorſaures —, chlorate of potassium. *Comp.* —bikarbo'nat, *n.* bicarbonate of potash. —hy'drat, *n.* potassium hydrate. —lauge, *f.* potash lye, caustic lye. —ni'trat, *n.* saltpetre. —pflanze, *f.* glasswort. alkaline plant. —ſalpeter, *n.* nitre.

Kaliber [ka'li:bər], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) calibre, bore of a gun; kind, quality, power (*of intellect, etc.*); diameter. *Comp.* —mäßig, *adj.* true to gauge. —zirkel, *m.* callipers.

Kalibrieren [kali'bri:rən], *v.a.* take the size, gauge.

Kalif [ka'li:f], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) caliph. —at [—i'fa:t], *n.* (—at(e)s, *pl.* —ate) caliphate.

Kaliko ['kaliko], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) calico. *Comp.* —band, *m.* cloth binding.

Kalk [kalk], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* — e) lime; ungelöſchter —, quicklime; gelöſchter —, slaked lime; kohlenſaurer —, carbonate of lime; verwitterter —, lime slaked in the air; zu — brennen, calcine lime; mit — bewerfen, rough-cast; mit — beweißen, whitewash, plaster. —en, *v.a.* mix, dress *or* cover with lime. (*obs.*) —icht, *adj.* limelike. —ieren, *v.a.* copy by rubbing with chalk and tracing. —ig, *adj.* chalky, calcareous. *Comp.* —ablagerungen, *f.pl.* calcareous deposits. —anwurf, *m.* plaster, parget of lime. —artig, *adj.*, —haltig, *adj.* calcareous. —boden, *m.* calcareous soil. —brennen, *n.* lime-burning. —brennerei, *f.* lime-kiln. —bruch, *m.* limestone quarry. —brühe, *f.* lime-water. —erde, *f.* calcareous earth. —fels, *m.* limestone, calcareous rock. —gebirge, *n.* calcareous mountain-chain, calcareous formation. —grube, *f.* lime-pit. —hütte, *f.* lime-kiln. —kelle, *f.* trowel. —licht, *n.* limelight. —malerei, *f.* fresco-painting. —milch, *f.* lime-water, whitewash. —mulde, *f.* mortar-trough. —ofen, *m.* lime-kiln. —pfeife, *f.* clay-pipe. —ſtein, *m.* limestone. —tünche, *f.* whitewash. —wand, *f.* plaster-wall.

Kalkul [kal'kul, 'kalkul], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) calculation. —ieren, *v.a.* calculate.

Kalken ['kalkən], *v.n.* (*obs., dial.*) bark; speak in a loud contemptuous voice.

Kalligraph [kali'gra:f], *s.* (—en, *pl.* —en) calligraphist. —ie, *f.* calligraphy.

Kalmäuſer ['kalmɔyzər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) misanthrope; dotard; miser. —ei, *f* misanthropy; affectation of piety; niggardliness. —n, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) live a retired life; muse; dote; be niggardly.

Kalmus ['kalmus], *m.* (—, calamus.

Kalomel ['ka:lomel], *s.* (—s) mercurious chloride, calomel.

Kalori—e [kalo'ri:ə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) caloric unit, heat unit, calory. —meter, *m.* (*& n.*) calorimeter. —me'trie, *f.* measurement of heat.

Kalotte [ka'lɔtə], *f* (*pl.* —n) priest's skull-cap; the clergy.

Kalt [kalt], *adj.* (*comp.* kälter ['keltər], *sup.* kälteſt ['kelteſt]) cold, chill; frigid, gelid; indifferent; passionless; reserved; calm; dull, senseless; —e Zone, frigid zone; —es Fieber, ague; —er Schlag, flash of lightning that strikes but does not set on fire; —er Brand, gangrene; — keilen, quarry without blasting; —e Schale, *see* —ſchale; mir iſt —, I am cold; etwas — ſtellen, put a th. into cold storage; — bleiben, keep cool, keep one's temper; —e Angſt, chill of terror. *Comp.* —blütig, *adj.* calm, composed; cold-blooded; deliberate. —blütigkeit, *f.* cold-bloodedness; composure. —brüchig, *adj.* brittle from cold. —grundig, *adj.*, —gründig, *adj.* cold (*of land*). —guß, *m.* cold-casting, castng with interruption. (*vulg.*) —machen, *v.a.* kill (*a p.*). —ſchale, *f.* cold juice of fruit (*eaten as soup*). —ſchmied, *m.* brazier, tinker. —ſinn, *m.* coldness; indifference, insensibility. —ſinnig, *adj.* cold; indifferent. (*coll.*) —ſtellen, *v.a.* dispose of (*a p.*), make (*a p.*) innocuous *or* incapable of interfering. —waſſer-heilanſtalt, *f.* hydropathic establishment. —waſſer-kur, *f.* cold-water treatment, hydropathy.

Kälte ['keltə], *f.* cold, coldness, chilliness; frigidity, indifference; vor — zittern, shiver with cold; die — läßt nach, the cold is breaking up. —n, *v.a.* make cold, cool; mit Eis —n, ice. *Comp.* —erzeugend, *adj.* frigorific. —erzeugungs-maſchine, *f.* freezing-apparatus, ice-machine. —grad, *m.* degree of cold. —induſtrie, *f.* cold-storage industry. —maſchine, *f.* refrigerating-machine. — miſchung, *f.* freezing-mixture.

Kalzinier—en [kaltsi'ni:rən], *v.a.* calcine. —ung, *f.* calcination.

Kalzium ['kaltsium], *n.* (—s) calcium.

Kam [ka:m], **Kam(e)ſt** ['ka:m(ə)st]; **Käme** ['ke:mə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *and 2nd pers. sing. imperf. indic.; 1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. subj. of* kommen.

Kamarilla—a [kama'rilja:], *f.* (*pl.* —en) camarilla, court-party.

Kamaſchen [ka'maʃən], *f.pl. see* Gamaſchen.

Kamb—ieren [kam'bi:rən], *v.a.* deal in bills, do exchange business. —iſt, *m.* money-changer, financier.

Kambrik ['kambrik], *m.* (—s) cambric.

Kamee [ka'me:], **Kameo** [ka'me:o:], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Kameen [ka'me:ən]) cameo.

Kamel [ka'me:l], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) camel; (*coll.*) blockhead, stupid fellow; Mücken zu —en machen, make mountains of molehills. *Comp.* —abteilung, *f.* camel corps. —führer, *m.*, —treiber, *m.* camel-driver. —garn, *n.* mohair —haar, *n.* camel's hair. —hären, *adj.* camel-hair. —hengſt, *m.* male camel. —kuh, *f.*, —ſtute, *f.* female camel.

Kamelie [ka'me:lĭə], *f.* (*pl* —n) camellia.
Kameloparb [kamelo'part], *m.* (—en [—'pardo:n], —(e)s, *pl.* —en) camelopard, giraffe.
Kamelott ['kamolat], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) camelot; camel's-hair stuff; camlet.
Kamera ['ka:mora:], *f.* (*pl.* —s) camera (*Phot.*).
Kamerad [kamə'ra:t], *m.* (—en [—'ra:dən], *pl.* —en) comrade, mate, companion, fellow; brother officer; (*fam.*) chum. —**lich**, *adj. see* —**ſchaftlich**. —**ſchaft**, *f.* comradeship, fellowship. —**ſchaftlich**, *adj* comrade-like, companionable *Comp.* —**ſchafts-ehe**, *f.* companionable marriage. —**ſchafts haus**, *n.* students' residence where daily companionship develops esprit de corps
Kameral [kamə'ra:l], *adj.* financial. —**ie**, —**ien**, *pl* science of finance. —**iſt**, *m.* (—iſten, *pl.* —iſten) student of the science of finance; financier. *Comp.* —**ſache**, *f* matter of finance. —**weſen**, *n.* finances. —**wiſſenſchaft**, *f see* —**ie**.
Kamille [ka'milə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) camomile.
Kamin [ka'mi:n], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) chimney; fire-place, fireside. *Comp.* —**aufſatz**, *m.* overmantel, upper part of a fire-place, chimney-ornament. —**beſen**, *m.* hearth-brush. —**ecke**, *f.*, —**winkel**, *m.* chimney-corner. —**feger**, *m* (chimney-)sweep. —**feuer**, *n.* fire in an open fire-place; open fire; open fire-place. —**gerät**, *n.* fire-irons —**geſims**, *n.*, —**ſims**, *m* mantelpiece. —**geſtell**, *n.* fire-dogs. —**gitter**, *n.* fender; fire-guard. —**haken**, *m.* chimney-hook. —**klappe**, *f.* chimney-valve *or* trap; damper. —**platte**, *f.* back of a chimney. —**röhre**, *f.* flue of a chimney. —**roſt**, *m.* grate. —**ſchirm**, *m.* fire-screen. —**teppich**, *m.* hearth-rug —**vorſetzer**, *m.* fender.
Kamiſol [kami'zo:l], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) waistcoat; jacket, short dressing-gown; doublet.
Kamm [kam], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Kämme ['kɛmə]) comb; carding-machine; ridge (*of hills*); bit (*of a key*); edge, rim (*of casks*); cog-tooth (*of a wheel*); mane (*of a horse*); upper part of the neck (*of oxen*); tuft; crest (*of birds, of a helmet, of a rampart*); comb (*of a cock*); weaver's reed; stalk (*of grapes*); dove-tailed wood; trappings; enger —, small-tooth comb; der — ſchwillt ihm, he bristles up; he gives himself airs, grows arrogant; den — aufſetzen, carry a high head; alle über einen — ſcheren, treat *or* judge all alike; (*Prov.*) man muß nicht alles über einen — ſcheren, all feet tread not in one shoe. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* pectinate. —**balken**, *m.*, —**baum**, *m.* cog-beam. —**floſſen**, *f.pl.* pectinals. —**floſſer**, *m.* pectinal (*Icht.*). —**förmig**, *adj.* comb-like. —**garn**, *n.* combed wool-yarn, worsted (yarn). —**garnſtoffe**, *m.pl.* fine fabrics made of worsted yarn. —**haar**, *n.* mane. —(m›)**macherei**, *f.* comb-making —(m›)**maſchine**, *f.* comb-cutting machine; carding-machine. —(m›)**muſchel**, *f.* scallop. —**rad**, *n.* cog-wheel. —**wellen**, *f.pl.* white caps *or* horses. —**wolle**, *f.* carded worsted *or* long wool. —**wollen-ware**, *f.* worsted goods. —**zahn**, *m.* tooth of a comb; tooth *or* cog of a wheel.
Kämmel—n ['kɛməln], *v.a.* card (*wool*). —**ung**, *f.* wool-carding.
Kämm—**en** ['kɛmən], *v.* I. *a* comb; gear; card; dovetail, splice. II. *r.* comb one's hair. —**er**, *m.* comber, carder. —**erei**, *f.* wool-combing. —**ung**, *f* combing.
Kammer ['kamər], *f* (*pl.* —n) small room; bedroom; room; chamber (*of a gun, mine, etc.*); cavity, hollow; ventricle (*of the heart*); chamber (*of Deputies, etc.*); board, office, chamber; board of finances, exchequer; district; shooting-ground; Stube und —, sitting-room and bedroom; dunkle —, camera obscura; erſte —, Upper House, House of Lords; zweite —, Lower House, House of Commons. *Comp.* —**amt**, *n.* office of the exchequer. —**anwalt**, *m.*, —**advokat**, *m.* chamber-counsel (*Law*). —**archiv**, *n.* the rolls. —**beamte(r)**, *m.* clerk to the exchequer *or* board of finance. —**bediente(r)**, *m.* valet-de-chambre; official of the exchequer. —**dame**, *f.* lady of the bedchamber. —**degen**, *m.* dress-sword (*worn at court*). —**diener**, *m.* valet; (des Königs) groom of the chambers. —**direktor**, *m.* director of the board of finances *or* domains. —**frau**, *f.* waiting woman. —**fräulein**, *n.* maid of honour. —**gefälle**, *n.pl.* revenues of a prince's domains *or* of the exchequer. —**gericht**, *n.* supreme court of judicature; court of appeal; exchequer. —**gut**, *n.* crown land; public revenue. —**herr**, *m.* chamberlain; gentleman of the bedchamber. —**herrn-ſchlüſſel**, *m.* gold key of a chamberlain. —**jäger**, *m.* vermin-destroyer; rat-killer. —**jungfer**, *f.* chambermaid, lady's maid. —**kapelle**, *f.* private chapel; prince's private singers and band. (*coll.*) —**kätzchen**, *n.* chambermaid. —**knabe**, *m.* page. —**kollegium**, *n.* board of revenues, board of finance. —**konſulent**, *m.* chamber-counsel. —**konzert**, concert given in a prince's rooms; concert without orchestra. —**lehen**, *n.* fief of the crown; fief of the exchequer. —**muſik**, *f.* chamber music; musicians of a prince's chapel *or* band. —**muſiker**, *m.* chamber musician; court musician. —**pächter**, *m.* holder of crown land. —**präſident**, *m.* chancellor of the exchequer; president of the chamber of deputies. —**rat**, *m.* counsellor of the exchequer. —**richter**, *m.* (*anal. to*) baron of the exchequer; president. —**ſänger**, *m.*, —**ſängerin**, *f.* private singer to a prince, court singer —**ſchlüſſel**, *m.* key to a bedroom. —**ſchreiber**, *m.* clerk to the exchequer. —**ſpiel**, *n.* private play (*in small, exclusive theatre*). —**ton**, *m.* concert-pitch (*Mus.*). —**unteroffizier**, *n.* sergeant of the dormitory. —**verhandlungen**, *f.pl.* debates in the chamber. —**weſen**, *n.* finance. —**wiſſenſchaft**, *f.* science of finance; *see* **Kameralia**. —**zahlmeiſter**, *m.* keeper of the privy purse. —**zofe**, *f. see* —**jungfer**.
Kämmer—**chen** ['kɛmərçən], *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen), —**lein**, *n.* (—leins, *pl.* —lein) closet, small chamber. —**ei**, *f.* chamberlain's office; clerks of the treasury; exchequer; board of domains *or* finances. —**er**, *m.* chamberlain; treasurer.
Kammer—**tuch** ['kamərtu:x], *n.* (—tuches, *pl.* —tücher [— ty:çər]) cambric.
Kampanje [kam'panjə], *f.* (*pl* —n) poop (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**flagge**, *f.* national flag.
Kämpe ['kɛmpə], *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) champion.
Kampeſchenholz [kam'peʃənholts], *n.* campeachy-wood, logwood.
Kampf [kampf], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Kämpfe ['kɛmpfə]) combat, fight, contest; struggle, effort; — ums Daſein, struggle for life; — bis aufs Meſſer, war to the knife, wo der — am heißeſten tobt, the thick of the fight *or* battle; — der Anſchauungen, conflict of opinions. *Comp.* —**bahn**, *f.* stadium, arena. —**begier(de)**, *f.* eager desire for combat, martial fervour, pugnacity. —**begierig**, *adj.* eager for combat, pugnacious. —**erprobt**, *adj* veteran, tried in battle. —**fähig**, *adj.* effective (*Mil.*); ein Schiff —fähig machen, clear a ship for action —**fertig**, *adj.* ready for action *or* for combat. —**flieger**, *m.* military airman. —**flugzeug**, *n.* battle-plane. —**gefährte**, *m.*, —**genoſſ**, *m.* companion in arms, fellow-combatant. —**geſchrei**, *n.* war-cry, battle-cry. —**hier**, *f. see* —**begier(de)**. —**hahn**, *m.* fighting cock; (*fig.*) pugnacious fellow. —**luſt**, *f. see* —**begier(de)**. —**ordnung**, *f.* order of battle. —**platz**, *m.* place of combat, field of battle; arena; lists; cockpit; den —platz betreten, enter the lists. —**preis**, *m.* prize (contested for). —**richter**, *m.* umpire. —**ſpiel**, *n.* tilting, tournament; prize-fighting; gymnastic game; (*pl.*) athletic contests, sports. —**übung**, *f.* gymnastic exercise; manœuvre (*Mil.*). —**unfähig**, *adj.* disabled. —**wagen**, *m.* armoured car, tank.

Kämpf—en ['kɛmpfən], *v. I. n. (aux. h.)* fight, combat; strive, struggle; um eine S. —en, fight for (*or* in order to obtain *or* keep) a th.; für eine S. —en, fight for (*or* in order to protect) a th. II. *a.* fight (*a battle*). —er, *m.* combatant, fighter; champion; prize-fighter, pugilist; springing-stone (*Arch.*).

Kampfer ['kampfər], **Kampher** ['kamfər], *m.* (—s) camphor. —n, *v.a.* camphorate. *Comp.* —milch, *f.* camphorated emulsion. —sauer, *adj.* camphorated.

Kampieren [kam'pi:rən], *v.a.* camp, be encamped; unter freiem Himmel —, camp out.

Kanal [ka'na:l], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Kanäle [ka'nɛ:lə]) canal (*artificial*); channel (*natural*); pipe, drain, sewer; cutting; der englische —, the English Channel; über den — hinüber, across the channel. —isa'tion, *f.* canalization; drainage. —i'sieren, *v.a.* provide with canals; drain. *Comp.* —arbeiter, *m.* navvy. —brücke, *f.* drawbridge; aqueduct. —dampfer, *m.* cross-channel steamer (between England and France). —flieger, *m.* cross-channel pilot. —inseln, *f.pl.* Channel Islands. —netz, *n.* system of canals. —schiffahrt, *f.* canal-navigation. —schleuse, *f.* canal-lock.

Kanapee ['ka(:)nape:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) sofa, settee.

Kanarien— [ka'na:rɪən], (*in compounds* =) canary. —hahn, *m.* cock canary. —hecke, *f.* aviary, enclosure for canaries. —vogel, *m.* canary(-bird). — weibchen, *n.* hen canary.

Kanaster [ka'nastər], **Knaster** ['knastər], *m.* (—s) canister-tobacco.

Kandare [kan'da:rə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) curb-bit (*of a bridle*); (*fig.*) an die — nehmen, take in hand (strongly). —n, *v.a.* put on the curb *or* bridle-bit.

Kandelaber [kande'la:bər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) candelabrum, chandelier; Straßen—, street-lamp.

Kandelzucker ['kandəltsukər], **Kandiszucker** ['kandɪstsukər], *m.* sugar-candy.

Kandid—at [kandi'da:t], *m.* (—aten, *pl.* —aten) (*abbr.* cand.) candidate; applicant; probationer; divinity student reading for holy orders; cand. phil. = Kandidat der Philosophie, student (of philosophy, history *or* languages) near his examination; aufgestellter —at, nominee; als —aten aufstellen, nominate; als —at (für eine Stelle) auftreten, stand (for a post), send in one's name (for a post), come forward as a candidate, become a candidate. —ieren, *v.a.* stand *or* apply (*for a post*).

Kandier—en [kan'di:rən], *v.a.* candy. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* candied.

Kanel [ka'ne:l], *m.* (—s) cinnamon.

Kanevas ['kanəvas], *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)e) canvas.

Känguruh ['kɛnguru:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) kangaroo.

Kaninchen [ka'ni:nçən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) rabbit, cony; ein Satz —, a nest of rabbits. *Comp.* —bau, *m.* rabbit-burrow. — berg, *m.*, —gehege, *n.* rabbit-warren. —händler, *m.* rabbit-dealer. —höhle, *f. see* —bau. —kasten, *m.* rabbit-hutch. —wärter, *m.* warrener.

Kanker ['kaŋkər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) canker (*on trees*).

Kann [kan], **Kannst** [kanst], *1st* (& *3rd*) *and 2nd pers. sing. pres. indic. of* können.

Kanne ['kanə], *f.* (*pl.* —n), (*dim.* Kännchen ['kɛnçən], *n.*) can, tankard, mug; jug; quart *or* pot (*liquid measure*); (*Studs. sl.*) in die — steigen, drink (*by order of the president at a students' feast*). *Comp.* — gießer, *m.*; politischer —gießer, pot-house politician (*title of a Danish comedy by Holberg*). —gießerei, *f.* political twaddle. —gießern, *v.n.* talk in a silly and narrow-minded way about politics. —n-bürste, *f.* bottle-brush. —n-deckel, *m.* pot-lid. —n-weise, *adv.* by quarts *or* pots. —n-zinn, *m.* pewter.

Kanneliert—en [kanə'li:rən], *v.a.* channel, flute. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* fluted. —ung, *f.* channelling

Kannibalisch [kani'ba:lɪʃ], *adj.* cannibal, ferocious; (*sl.*) enormous, extraordinary; (*sl.*) uns ist — wohl, we feel awfully jolly; (*sl.*) —e Hitze, tremendous heat.

Kannte ['kantə], **Kannteft** ['kantəst], *1st* (& *3rd*) *and 2nd pers. sing. imperf. indic. of* kennen.

Kanon ['ka:non], *m* (—s, *pl.* —s) canon (*of Holy Scriptures*); — der Schullektüre, syllabus of authors prescribed for reading in schools; round (*Mus.*). — ikat [kanoni'ka:t], *n.* (—ikat(e)s, *pl.* —ikate) prebend, anonry. — iker [ka'no:nikus], *m* (*pl.* Kanoniker) prebendary, canon. — isch [ka'no:nɪʃ], *adj.* canonical; —isches Ansehn, canonicity. —isieren, *v.* canonize. —izität, *f.* canoness.

Kanon—ade [kano'na:də], *f.* (*pl.* — aden) cannonade. — e [ka'no:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) cannon, gun, piece of ordnance; tube (*of a watch- or clock-key*); high boot (*older Studs. sl.*) jack-boot; (*sl.*) ein Paar —en, a pair of riding-boots; Trauf- der — e, button; Kopf der —e, muzzle; Stoß der —e, breech; Seele *or* Lauf der —e, bore *or* calibre of a gun; gezogene —e, rifled gun; die —en fest machen, house the guns; eine —e auffahren, mount a gun; eine —e abnehmen, dismount a gun; eine —e richten, point a gun; eine —e vernageln, spike a gun; die —en einholen, haul the guns home; (*fig.*) große —e, big gun, first-rate attraction; (*sl.*) unter aller —e, beneath contempt, quite worthless. —ier[—'ni:r], *m.* (—iers, *pl.* —iere) gunner. —ieren, *v.a.* & *n.* cannonade. *Comp.* —en-bereich, *m.* cannon-range. —en-boot, *n.* gunboat. —en-donner, *m.* boom, peal, roar, of cannon; cannonade. —en-fest, *adj.* cannon-proof. —en-feuer, *n.* artillery fire, cannonade. — en-fieber, *n.* dread of powder and shot; (*coll.*) —fieber haben, funk before a battle. —en-futter, *n.* food for powder. —en-gebrüll, *n.* roar of cannon —en-gießer'ei, *f.* gun-foundry. —en-gut, *n* gun-metal. —en-keller, *m.* casemate. —en-kugel, *f.* cannon-ball. —en-lauf, *m.* barrel of a piece of ordnance. —en-park, *m.* park of artillery. —en-schlag, *m.* bursting-charge; maroon (*in fireworks*). —en schuß, *m.* cannon-shot; mit —enschüssen begrüßen, honour with a salute. —en-schuß weite, *f.* cannon-shot range. gunshot (distance). —en-stiefel, *m.pl.* jack boots. —en-wall, *m.* battery. —en-wischer, *m.* sponge. —ier-kammer, *f.* gun-room (*Naut.*)

Kantate [kan'ta:tə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) cantata.

Kant —e ['kantə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) edge, sharp corner; brim; border; margin; ledge; list, border, selvage (*of cloth*); fine lace; Spitze —e, corner; scharfe —e, edge; flache —e, face, side; Geld auf die hohe —e legen, put money by, save money; es steht auf der —e, it is rather shaky, is unsafe; an allen — en *or* an allen Ecken und —en, on all sides, everywhere; mit — en besetzen, trim with lace. —ig, *adj.* edged, cornered, angular. *Comp.* — en-brett, *n.* shelf for pots, mugs, *etc.* —en kleid, *n.* dress trimmed with lace. — en schienen, *f.pl.* edge-rails (*Railw.*) —en-zwirn, *m.* fine thread for lace.

[1] **Kanten** ['kantən], *v.a.* furnish with edges; turn on edge, tilt; square (*a stone*); nicht —! this side up (*on boxes*).

[2] **Kanten** ['kantən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) top *or* bottom crust; first cut of a loaf.

Kanter ['kantər], *m.* canter. — n, *v.n.* & *a.* canter.

Kanthaken ['kanthaːkən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) cant-hook; (*sl.*) einen beim — fassen, seize a p. by the collar, secure a p.

Kantine [kan'ti:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) canteen.

Kanton [kan'to:n], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) canton. —ieren, *v.n.* be quartered, be in cantonment. —ierung, *f.* cantonment. —ist, *m.* (—isten, *pl.* —isten); (*sl.*) unsicherer —ist, man that cannot be depended upon, shifty fellow.

Kantönligeist [kan'tø:nligaɪst], *m.* (—(e)s) (*Swiss dial.*) narrow particularism.

Kantor ['kantɔr], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Kantoren [kan'to:rən]) precentor; leader of a church choir; organist; village schoolmaster. —at [—o'ra:t], *n.* (—at(e)s, *pl.* —ate) precentorship; organist's *or* schoolmaster's house. —ei [—o'rai], *f. see* —at; class of choristers.

Kantschu ['kantʃu], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) short whip, knout.

Kanu [ka'nu:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) canoe.

Kanüle [ka'ny:lə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) cannula (*Med.*).

Kanzel ['kantsəl], *f.* (*pl.* ¨—n) pulpit; sich von der — ablesen lassen, have one's banns published. —ei, *f. see* Kanzlei. —ieren, *v.a.* cross out, cancel. —ist, *m.* (—isten, *pl.* —isten) chancery clerk. *Comp.* —decke, *m.*, —himmel, *m.* canopy over a pulpit. —lied, *n.* hymn before the sermon. —mäßig, *adj.* suited to the pulpit. —redner, *m.* (eloquent) clergyman. —vortrag, *m.* sermon.

Kanzlei [kants'lai], *f.* (*pl.* —leien) chancery (*different from English chancery*), office, government office; (*in some countries*) seal-office; personnel of the chancery; court of justice; —lei der auswärtigen Angelegenheiten, foreign office. —ler, *m.* chancellor; Reichs—ler, Imperial Chancellor; Chancellor of the Reich. *Comp.* —lei-archiv, *n.* rolls, archives of chancery *or* of any public office. —lei-beamte(r), *m.* chancery clerk, government official. —lei-befehl, *n.* order in chancery. —lei-deutsch, *n.*, —lei-sprache, *f.* chancery language (*esp. important for the development of the German literary language in the 14th–16th centuries*) —lei-diener, *m.* official of a government office, tipstaff. —lei-gerichtshof, *m.* court of chancery. —lei-mäßig, *adj.* lawyer-fashion, in legal style. —lei-papier, *n.* foolscap paper. —lei-personal, *n.* staff (*of a public office*). —lei-schreiben, *n.* writ of chancery. —ler-stelle, *f.*, —ler-würde, *f.* chancellorship.

Kanzone [kan'tso:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) canzone (*Mus.*).

Kaolin [kao'li:n], *n.* (—s) china clay, porcelain clay.

Kap [kap], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e, —s) cape (*Geog.*).

Kapaun [ka'paun], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) capon; eunuch. —en, *v.a.* castrate.

Kapazität [kapatsi'te:t], *f.* (*pl.* —en) capacity; authority; Professor Z. war eine —ersten Ranges auf dem Gebiete der englischen Sprachwissenschaft, Professor Z. was one of the first authorities in the field of English philology.

Kapellan [kape'la:n], *m. see* Kaplan.

Kapelle [ka'pɛlə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) chapel; band *or* choir. *Comp.* —meister, *m.* band-master, conductor of a choir *or* an orchestra.

Kaper ['ka:pər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) captor, taker of a ship; freebooter, corsair, pirate; privateer. —ei, *f.* privateering. —n, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) cruise as a privateer. II. *a.* capture, catch (*a ship*). *Comp.* —brief, *m.* letter of marque (and reprisal). —schiff, *n.* privateer, corsair, pirate-ship.

Kaper ['ka:pər], *f.* (*pl.* —n) caper (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —n-soße, *f.* caper sauce.

Kapieren [ka'pi:rən], *v.a.* (*sl.*) take in, understand.

Kapillar [kapi'la:r], *adj.* capillary. —i'tät, *f.* capillary attraction. *Comp.* —gefäß, *n.* capillary (vessel).

Kapital [kapi'ta:l], I. *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e & —ien) capital, principal, stock; eingeschossenes —, deposit; eisernes —, capital invested *or* sunk; imaginäres —, floating capital; totes —, unemployed capital; — und Zinsen, principal and interest; Umsatz von —ien, stock operations. II. *adj.* capital; —er Hirsch, royal stag. —i'sieren, *v.a.* capitalize. —ist, *m.* (—isten, *pl.* —isten) capitalist; stockholder. —istisch, *adj.* capitalistic. *Comp.* —abwanderung, *f.* migration of capital to foreign markets. —bildung, *f.* formation of (new) capital. —konto, *n.*, —rechnung, *f.* stock-account. —kräftig, *adj.* well provided with capital, wealthy, substantial. —rente, *f.* unearned income, revenue, annuity. —s-abgabe, *f.* capital levy. —s-einschuß, *m.* capital deposited *or* paid in. —steuer, *f.* property-tax. —verbrechen, *n.* capital crime. —vermögen, *n.* funded property. —wirtschaft, *f.* management of capital. —zins, *m.* interest on capital.

Kapitälchenschrift [kapi'te:lçənʃrift], *f.* small capitals (*Typ.*).

Kapitän [kapi'te:n], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) captain (*of a ship*). *Comp.* —s-posten, *m.*, —s-stelle, *f.* captaincy, captainship.

Kapitel [ka'pitəl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) chapter (*book*); chapter (*Eccl.*); topic; einem ein — lesen, read s.o. a lecture; ein — halten, hold a chapter, convene the canons. —n, *v.a.* divide into chapters; lecture, reprimand. *Comp.* —fest, *adj.* well-versed (*in scripture*). —haus, *n.* chapter-house. —weise, *adv.* by chapters.

Kapitell [kapi'tɛl], *also* **Kapitäl** [kapi'te:l], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) capital, head of a column (*Arch.*)

Kapitulation [kapitulats'io:n], *f.* (*pl.* —ationen) capitulation; (re-)enlistment; meine —ation lautet auf 6 Jahre, I am enlisted for 6 years. —ieren, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) capitulate, surrender; (re)engage, (re)enlist.

Kaplan [ka'pla:n], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Kapläne [ka'plɛ:nə]) chaplain. *Comp.* —stelle, *f.* chaplaincy.

Kaporos [ka'po:rɔs], *adj.* (*sl.*) spoilt, broken. *See* Kaputt.

Kapotte [ka'pɔtə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) hood.

Käppchen ['kɛpçən], *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen) little cap; cowl —i ['kɛpi:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) military cap.

Kappe —e ['kapə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) cap; hood; cowl, capuchin; hooded mantle, cape; upper part (*of various things*); ridge, coping; crown (*of a tooth*); bonnet (*Fort.*); cap (*of a gun*); heel-plate; caplike cover; cowl, cloak of invisibility; sheath (*Bot.*); Narr—e, magic cloak; (*Prov.*) jedem Narren gefällt seine —e, everyone has his hobby; (*coll.*) etwas auf seine eigne — e nehmen, make o.s. responsible for a th; (*Prov.*) gleiche Brüder gleiche —en, birds of a feather flock together. *Comp.* —en-förmig, *adj.* hood-shaped, cowled. —en-macher, *m.* cap-maker. —en mantel, *m.* cloak with cape *or* hood. —en-stiefel, *m.pl.* top-boots. —fenster, *n.* dormer-window. —fragen, *m.* cowl, hood. —naht, *f.* hem; flat seam. —raum, *m.* cavesson; curb, restraint.

Kappen—en ['kapən], *v.a.* provide with a hood; piece; chop; lop, top, trim (*a hedge*); castrate. —er, *m.* lopper; one who cuts up the whale (*on board whalers*). *Comp.* —hahn, *m.* capon. —messer, *n.* cleaver.

Kapriole [kapri'o:lə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) caper.

Kaprizids [kaprits'i:ds], *adj.* capricious.

Kapsel ['kapsəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) cover, case; box; capsule; cap (*of fire-arms*). —ig, *adj.* capsular. —n, *v.a.* inclose in a case *or* capsule. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* resembling a case *or* cover; capsular. —tragend, *adj.* capsular.

Kaputt [ka'put], *adj.* done; lost; spoilt, broken; (*coll.*) — gehen, get broken, come to pieces.

Kapuz—e [ka'puts], (*pl.* —en) cowl; cape, hood. —i'nade, *f.* capuchin's tirade, severe lecture. —iner, *m.* capuchin monk. *Comp.* —iner-kresse, *f.* nasturtium. —iner-predigt, *f.* capuchin's sermon (*the funny address of the capuchin in "Wallenstein's Lager"*).

Kar— [ka:r] (*in compounds; older spelling* Char—, *originally meaning* sorrow, care); —freitag, *m.* Good Friday. —woche, *f.* week before Easter, Holy Week.

Karabin—er [karabi:nər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) carbine, rifle. —ier [—binj'e:], *m.* (—iers, *pl.* —iere [—inj'e:rə:]) carbineer.

Karaffe [ka'rafə], **Karaffine** [karaf'i:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) carafe, decanter, glass water-bottle.

Karakter [kaˈraktər], *m. see* **Charakter.**

Karambol—**age** [karambolˈlaːʒə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) cannon (*Bill.*). —**ieren**, *v.n.* cannon, collide.

Karat [kaˈraːt], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) carat. —**ig**, *adj.* (*in compounds* =) containing so many carats. —**ieren**, *v.a.* alloy. *Comp.* —**gewicht**, *n.* troy weight.

Karauſche [kaˈrauʃə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) crucian (*Icht.*).

Karawan—**e** [karaˈvaːnə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) caravan. —**ſerei** [karavanzəˈraɪ], *f.* caravanserai. *Comp.* —**en-tee**, *m.* caravan-borne tea.

Karbatſche [karˈbaːtʃə], *f.* (*pl* —n) leather scourge. —**n**, *v.a.* whip, flog soundly.

Karbid [karˈbiːt], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) carbide. *Comp.* —**lampe**, *f.* gas-lamp (*Cycl.*).

Karbolſäure [karˈboːlzɔyrə], *f.* carbolic acid

Karbonade [karboˈnaːdə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) chop, cutlet.

Karbonſäure [karˈboːnzɔyrə], *f.* carbonic acid.

Karbunkel [karˈbuŋkəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) carbuncle; furuncle.

Kärcher [ˈkɛrçər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*dial.*) carter.

Kardätſche [karˈdɛːtʃə], *f.* (*pl.*—n) carding-comb; body-brush. —**n**, *v.a.* card wool; curry. —**r**, *m.* carder; one who curries (*a horse*).

Karde [ˈkardə], *f.* (*pl.* — n) teasel (*Bot.*); card, carding instrument. —**n**, *v.a.* card *or* comb wool.

Kardeel [karˈdeːl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) strand of a cable.

Kardinal [kardiˈnaːl], I. *m.* (—s, *pl* **Kardinäle** [kardiˈnɛːlə]) cardinal; (*obs.*) special cup of hock, lemon, and sugar. II. *adj.* cardinal. —**ʒahl**, *n.* cardinalate. *Comp.* —**ʒahlen**, *f pl.* cardinal numbers.

Karenzzeit [kaˈrentstsaɪt], *f.* time which has to elapse before insurance-company is bound to pay any sums to new customer

Kareſſieren [karɛˈsiːrən], *v.a.* caress, hug.

Karfunkel [karˈfuŋkəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) carbuncle (*gem*). —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) sparkle like a carbuncle.

Karg [kark], *adj.* (*comp.* **karger** [ˈkɛrgər], *sup* **kärg(e)ſt** [kɛrkst, ˈkɛrgəst]) miserly, niggardly, stingy; scanty; sterile (*soil*); —e Antwort, short answer. —**heit**, *f.* parsimony, stinginess; poverty (*of soil*); scantiness.

Karge—**n** [ˈkargən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) be stingy *or* penurious; mit etwas —n, be sparing of a th. —**r**, *m.* miser; penurious person.

Kärglich [ˈkɛrklɪç], *adj.* somewhat penurious; scanty, poor; — e Koſt, poor food, short commons. —**keit**, *f.* penuriousness, scantiness.

[1] Karieren [kaˈriːrən], *v.n.* (*aux* h.) suffer a want of anything; fast (*as a school punishment*).

[2] Kariert —**en** [kaˈriːrən], *v.a.* chequer, check; **kariert**, *pp.* & *adj.* chequered, checked, **karierte Artikel**, checks; tartans (*Scottish checks*).

Karik—**atur** [karikaˈtuːr], *f.* (*pl* —en) caricature. —**atu'riſt**, *m.* (—aturiſten, *pl* —aturiſten) caricaturist. —**ieren**, *v.a.* caricature.

Kariol [karˈioːl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e), —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) gig; see **Karriole.**

Karkaſſe [karˈkasə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) carcass (*Artl.*).

Karmeſin [karmeˈziːn], *adj.* crimson.

Karmin [karˈmiːn], *m.* (—s) carmine.

Karneol [karneˈoːl], **Karniol** [karnˈioːl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) cornelian.

Karneval [ˈkarnəval], *m.* (— s, *pl.* —s & —e) carnival.

Karnickel [karˈnɪkəl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*coll.*) little rabbit; (*coll.*) wer war das —, who began it (*the trouble*)? (*coll.*) das — hat angefangen, the cat did it; (*coll.*) er iſt ein —, he is an artful dodger *or* a sly rogue.

Karnies [karˈniːs], *n.* (—(ſ)es [—zəs], *pl.* —(ſ)e [—zə]) cornice, moulding.

Karo [ˈkaːroː], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) square; diamonds (*Cards*).

Karoſſe [kaˈrɔsə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) state-coach. —**rie** [—əˈriː], *f.* body (*motor-car*).

Karotte [kaˈrɔtə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) carrot.

Karpfen [ˈkarpfən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) carp.

Karpolithen [karpoˈliːtən], *m.pl.* carpolites, petrified fruits.

Karr—**e** [ˈkarə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) cart, wheelbarrow, barrow; zur *or* in die — e verurteilen, condemn to hard labour.

Karree [kaˈreː], *n.* (—s) square (*Mil.*); **set** (*Dance.*); offenes — , hollow square.

Karren [ˈkarən], I. *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) vehicle with one *or* two wheels; car dray; cart, barrow; carriage (*Typ.*); (*fig.*) den — gründlich fest fahren, come to a dead l in a th, get stuck in the mud; an demſelben — ziehen, be in the same boat. II. *v.a* carry *or* transport in a cart, cart. III. *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) drive a cart; wheel a barrow. —**er**, *m.* —**mann**, *m.* shaft of a cart. —**führer**, — , draymau, carter. — **gabel**, *f.* cart-shafts. —**gaul**, *m.* cart-horse —**ſchieber**, *m.* worker with a wheelbarrow

Karrete [kaˈreːtə], *f.* (— —n) (*sl.*) old lumbering carriage, rickety and dimpy carriage.

Karriere [kaˈrieːrə], — *f.* (— —n) career; course; gallop; eine gute — machen, get on well in the world, be quickly promoted.

Karriole [karˈioːlə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) two-wheel(ed) chaise, dog-cart, curricle. —**n**, *v.n.* move along quickly; (*sl.*) drive (quickly) along, jog about.

Kärrner [ˈkɛrnər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) carter; draymar.

[1] Karſt [karst], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) mattock, two-pronged fork. —**en**, *v.a.* hoe, work with a mattock. *Comp.* —**hans**, *m.* peasant.

[2] Karſt [ˈ arst], *m.* (— es) chalky formation.

Kartätſche [karˈtɛtʃə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) canister-shot; case-shot; grape-shot. *Comp.* — n-**büchſe**, *f.* canister filled with case-shot. —n-**feuer**, *n.* fire of grape-shot. —n-**granaten**, *f.pl.* shrapnel-shells. —n-**ſchuß**, *m.* case-shot.

Kartaune [karˈtauna], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*obs.*) short, thick cannon, cannon-royal.

Karte [ˈkartə], *f.* (*pl.* — n) card, visiting- *or* playing-card; map, chart; paper of patterns; charter; calendar; bill; ticket; list, register, bill of fare; programme; certificate; **ein Spiel** —n kaufen, buy a pack of cards; **ein Spiel** —n ſpielen, play a game of cards; — n ſchlagen, tell fortunes by cards; (*coll.*) einen in die —n ſehen, spy out *or* discover a p.'s designs; die —n durchſchauen, be in the secret, in the plot; aus einer — ſpielen, play the same game; angelegte —, concerted plan; —n abheben, cut (*cards*); an wem iſt das — naeben? whose turn is it to deal? jetzt — abgeben, leave one's card (*in calling*); nach der — beſtellen, order (dishes) from the bill of fare. *Comp.* —n-**befuch**, *m.* leaving (visiting-)cards upon (*a p.*). —n-**blatt**, *n.* a single card. —n-**brief**, *m.* letter-card. —n-**etui**, *n* card-case. — n-**fol.ge**, *f.* sequence; —nfolge von 5 —n, quint. — n-**haus**, *n.* house of cards; chimerical project. —n **kunde**, *f.* familiarity with maps, map-reading. —n-**kunſt**, *f.*, — n **kunſtſtück**, *n.* card-trick —n **künſtler**, *m.* one who plays tricks with cards. —n-**papier**, *n.* cardboard. —n-**ſammlung**, *f.* collection of maps; atlas. — n-**ſchlag**, *m.* trick with cards; gambler's trick. —n-**ſchläger**, *m.*, —n **ſchlägerin**, *f.* fortune-teller (*with cards*). —n-**ſpiel**, *n.* card-playing; game at cards; pack of cards. —n-**ſtecher**, *m.* engraver of maps and charts. —n-**werk**, *n.* atlas. —n-**zeichner**, *m.* designer of maps.

Kartei [karˈtaɪ] *f.* (*pl.* —en) card-index, filing-cabinet.

Kartell [karˈtɛl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) challenge (*to single combat*); cartel (*communication or agreement between enemies in time of war*); trust (*industrial combine*); im — ſtehen (mit einem), be allies (with s.o.). *Comp.* —**ſchiff**, *n.* ship with flag of truce. —**träger**, *m.* second, bearer of a challenge (*for a duel*).

Karten [ˈkartən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) play at cards. II. *a.* concert, plot, contrive, bring about.

Kartoffel [karˈtɔfəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) potato; —n in

der Schale *or* Pell—n, potatoes in their jackets; junge —, new potato; gebratene —, fried potato; geſtampfte *or* gequetſchte —, mashed potato; abgekochte —, boiled potato; —n ſchälen, peel potatoes; — n ſtecken, plant potatoes. *Comp.* —bau, *m.* potato culture. —brei, *m.* mashed potatoes. —klöß, *m.* potato-dumpling. —krankheit, *f.*, — peſt, *f.* potato-rot. —kraut, *n.* potato-tops, stalks of potatoes. —mus, *n.* mashed potatoes. —puffer, *m.* potato-pancake.

Kartographiſch [kartoˈgraːfiʃ], *adj.* cartographic(al), map-making; —graphiſche Verlagsanſtalt, publishing house for maps. —thek, *f.* card-index.

Kartomantie [kartomanˈtiː], *f.* art of fortune-telling by cards.

Karton [karˈtõː], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) cardboard; cartoon; pasteboard box; portfolio; boards (*Bookb.*). — age [—ˈnaːʒə], *f.* boarding. —ieren, *v.a.* bind in boards. —iert, *p.p.* & *adj.* with stiff paper covers *or* cloth-backed boards. *Comp.* —agen-fabrik, *f.* cardboard-box factory.

Kartuſche [karˈtuʃə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) cartouche, cartridge.

Karuſſell [karuˈſel], *n.* (—s, *pl.* — s *or* —e) merry-go-round; carrousel (*Amer.*).

Karyatiden [karyaˈtiːdn], *f.pl.* caryatides (*Arch.*).

Karzer [ˈkartsər], *m.* & *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) lock-up (*in schools*), students' prison; 4 Stunden —, 4 hours of detention.

Kaſchemme [kaˈʃɛmə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) thieves' den.

Käſcher, Keſcher [ˈkɛʃər], *m.* (— s, *pl.* —) hoop-net. — n, *v.a.* catch (with a hoop-net).

Kaſchmir [ˈkaʃmiːr], *m.* (— s) cashmere.

Käſe [ˈkɛːzə], (*S. German* **Käs** [kɛːs]) *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) cheese; curds; flower (*of cauliflower*); seed (*of poplars or mallows*); crown (*of artichokes*); Schweizer—e, Gruyère. — ig, *adj.* caseous, cheesy; pale (*of the complexion*). *Comp.* — e blättchen, *n.* local newspaper of no importance. — e-bohrer, *m.* cheese scoop. —e brett, *n.* cheese-stand. — e-butter, *f.* curds, cream-cheese. — e-form, *f.* cheese-mould. —e-händler, *m.*, — e-krämer, *m.* cheesemonger. —e-hürde, *f.* crate on which cheeses are dried. —e-kammer, *f.* cheese-room, dairy. — e-laib, *m.* whole cheese. —e-made, *f.*, — e-milbe, *f.* maggot. (*sl.*) — e meſſer, *n.* short sword (*Mil.*). — e-ſtange, *f.* cheese-straw. —e-ſtoff, *m.* casein. — e-waſſer, *n.* whey.

Kaſel [ˈkaːzəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) chasuble.

Kaſematte [kaziˈmatə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) casemate.

Käſ—en [ˈkɛːzən], *v.* I. *a.* turn into cheese. II. *r.* & *n.* (*inf.*) candle. —e'rei, *f.* dairy; trade of cheese-making.

Kaſerne [kaˈzɛrnə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) barracks. *Comp.* —n-arreſt, *m.* detention in barracks, confinement to barracks. —n hof, *m.* barrack-square. — n-hof bilden, *f.pl.* Tommy Atkins's choice expression for sergeants' bulls — n-krankenſtube, *f.* regimental sick- and inspection-room.

Kaſimir [ˈkaːzimiːr], *m.* (— s) cashmere, thin woollen cloth.

Kaſino [kaˈziːno], *n.* (— s, *pl.* — s) casino, club; mess (*Mil.*).

Kaſſ—a [ˈkasa], **Kaſſ—e** [ˈkasə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) money-chest; till; safe; pay-office; ticket-office, booking-office (*at a theatre, railway, etc.*); office-counter (*in a bank*); ready money, cash; ſchlecht bei — e ſein, be hard up; gut bei — e ſein, be in cash; (*sl.*) be flush (of money); — e machen, make up the cash account; die — e führen, keep the cash, look after the money-matters, act as cashier; gegen — a verkaufen, sell for cash. —ier [—ˈsiːr], —ierer, *m.* cashier, treasurer, purser. —ieren, *v.a.* collect in cash; *see below*. *Comp.* —a bepot, *n* cash deposit. — en abſchluß, *m.* closing cash account, cash balance. —en anweiſung, *f.* treasury bill. —en-arzt, *m.* panel doctor. —en-beamte(r), *m.* cashier, revenue official. —en-beleg, *m.* cash voucher. —en-beſtand, *m.* balance in hand. —en-betrug, *m.* embezzlement (*of public money*). —en-bilanz, *f.* balance in cash. —en-bote, *m.* bank-messenger. —en-buch, *n.*, —a-buch, *n.* cash-book. —en-dieb, *m.* embezzler. —en-führer, *m.* cashier. —en-gehilfe, *m.* teller. —en-prüfer, *m.* auditor. —en-prüfung, *f.* auditing. —en-ſchein, *m.* treasury note, exchequer bill; bank-note. —en-ſchrank, *m.* fire-proof safe. —en-ſtück, *n.* play drawing full houses, stock piece (*Theat.*). —en-ſturz, *m.* audit; —enſturz machen —, make up the cash. — en-tiſch, *m.* counter. —en-überſicht, *f.* balance-sheet. —en-verwalter, *m.*, —en-wart, *m.* treasurer.

Kaſſation [kasatsiˈoːn], *f.* cashiering, quashing; military degradation. *Comp.* —s-urteil, *n.* reversal of judgment.

Kaſſerolle [kasəˈrɔlə], *f.* *pl.* —n) stew-pan.

Kaſſette [kaˈsɛtə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) cash-box, deed-box; dark-slide (*Phot.*); (film-pack) adapter.

Kaſſi—a [ˈkasia], *f.* (*pl.* —en) cassia. *Comp.* —en-öl, *n.* oil of cassia.

Kaſſiber [kaˈsiːbər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) clandestine communication between prisoners; letter smuggled into a prisoner's cell.

Kaſſier—en [kaˈsiːrən], *v.a.* cash (*money*); annul, quash (*a will, a judgment*); cashier, dismiss (*Mil.*); *see under* **Kaſſa.** —ung, *f.* quashing; cashiering; cassation.

Kaſſonade [kasoˈnaːdə], *f.* cask sugar, moist sugar.

Kaſtanie [kasˈtaːniə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) chestnut; eßbare —, sweet chestnut; (*Prov.*) für andere die — n aus dem Feuer holen, be made a cat's-paw of. *Comp.* —n-baum, *m.* chestnut-tree; bitterer (wilder) —nbaum, horse-chestnut-tree. —n-braun, *adj.* chestnut (brown), maroon. — n gehölz, *n.* chestnut grove.

Käſtchen [ˈkɛstçən], *n.* (— s, *pl.* —) *see* **Kaſten;** little box, casket.

Kaſte [ˈkastə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) caste; corporation. — n-ſinn, *m.* existence of castes. *Comp.* — n-geiſt, *m.* spirit of caste. —n-mäßig, *adj.* caste-like. — n weſen, *n.* caste-system.

Kaſtei—en [kasˈtaiən], *v.a.* chastise, chasten, mortify. —ung, *f.* chastisement, mortification (*of the flesh*), chastening; penance, castigation.

Kaſtell [kasˈtɛl], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* — e) small fort *or* castle.

Kaſtellan [kasteˈlaːn], *m.* (— s, *pl.* — e) castellan, steward.

Kaſten [ˈkastən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) box, chest, coffer; press; hutch; boot (*of a coach*); setting (*of jewels, etc.*); case (*Typ.; of pianos, etc.*); body; frame (*of coaches, etc.*); (*B.*) corn-loft; (*B*) chamber; cupboard; bucket; wind-chest, sounding-board (*Org*); caisson; fund, treasure, public fund; (*sl.*) — bekommen, be sent to the military prison; der — Noahs, Noah's ark; (*sl.*) einem hinter den — gehen, steal a p.'s money; — der Zähne, socket-hole of teeth; Bau—, box of bricks. *Comp.* —herr, *m.*, —meiſter, *m.*, —pfleger, *m.*, —vogt, *m.* treasurer; overseer of a public granary.

Kaſtor [ˈkastor], *m.* (— s, *pl.* —s) beaver, castor.

Kaſtr—at [kasˈtraːt], *m.* (—aten, *pl.* —aten) eunuch. —ieren, *v.a.* castrate; —ierte Bücher, expurgated texts *or* editions of books.

Kaſualien [kazuˈaːliən], *pl.* casualties; incidental fees.

Kaſuar [kazuˈaːr], *m.* (— s, *pl.* —e) cassowary.

Kaſuiſtik [kazuˈistik], *f.* casuistry.

Kaſus [ˈkaːzus], *m.* (—, *pl.* —) case; condition.

Katafalk [kataˈfalk], *m.* (— s, *pl.* —e) tomb of state; catafalque.

Kata—kombe [kataˈkombə], *f.* (*pl.* —komben) catacomb. —lepſie, *f.* catalepsy. —log, *m.* (—logs, *pl.* —loge) catalogue, list. —logiſieren, *v.a.* catalogue. —pultieren, *v.a.* launch

(*aircraft*) by catapult (*Av.*). —'raft, *m.* (—s raft(e)s, *pl.* —rafte) water-fall; cataract; cataract (of the eye). —'strophe, *f.* catastrophe. —strɔ'phal, *adj.* catastrophic.

Katarrh [ka'tar], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) catarrh, cold in the head. *Comp.* —'al-fieber, rheumatic fever; influenza.

Katafter [ka'tastər], *m.* & *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) land-register. *Comp.* —amt, *n.* land-registry office.

Katech—et [kate'çe:t], *m.* (—eten, *pl.* —eten) catechist, lecturer. —'etik, *f.* Socratic method; catechizing. —'etiſch, *adj.* catechetical. —i'fieren, *v.a.* catechize. —'iſmus, *m.* (—iſmen, *pl.* —iſmen) catechism.

Kategor—ie [katego'ri:], *f.* (*pl.* —ien) category. —iſch [kate'go:riſ], *adj.* categorical; positive; —iſcher Imperativ, categorical imperative (of Kant).

Kater ['ka:tər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) tom-cat; (*sl.*) indisposition after a (students') carouse; cold (*Jam. for* Katarrh); der geſtiefelte —, Puss in boots; moraliſcher —, displeasure with o.s., dejection, self-reproach. (*coll.*) —ig (*or* ver-'katert), *adj.* seedy. *Comp.* —frühſtück, *n.* late breakfast on stimulants after a great feast *or* ball. (*sl.*) —idee, *f.* rum *or* foolish idea, absurdity, nonsense, bosh.

Kathartiſch [ka'tartiſ], *adj.* cathartic, purgative, cleansing.

Kathed—er [ka'te:dər], *m.* & *n.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) professor's lecturing desk; vom —er, ex cathedra. —'rale, *f.* (*pl.* —'ralen) cathedral. *Comp.* —er-blüte, *f.* pulpit flower of rhetoric; absent-minded professor's funny statement *or* unintentional joke. —er-held, *m.* controversialist, theorizer. —er-ſozialiſmus, *m.* doctrinaire *or* academic socialism. —er-ſozialiſt, *m.* socialist professor, theorizing socialist. —er-weisheit, *f.* academic wisdom, theoretical knowledge.

Kathete [ka'te:tə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) small side of a rectangular triangle (*Geom.*).

Katheter [ka'te:tər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) catheter, bougie (*Surg.*).

Kathode [ka'to:də], *f.* (*pl.* —n) cathode.

Katholi—k [kato'li:k], *m.* (—iken, *pl.* —iken) (Roman) Catholic. —iſch [ka'to:liſ], *adj.* catholic; —iſch werden, turn (Roman) Catholic. —i'ziſmus, *m.* Roman Catholicism. *Comp.* —iken-tag, *m.* Roman-Catholic conference *or* convention.

Kattun [ka'tu:n], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) cotton, calico; oſtindiſcher —, chints. —en, *adj.* made of calico *or* cotton. *Comp.* —druck'erei, *f.* cotton-printing, calico-printing. —fabrik, *f.* calico-factory. —papier, *n.* chints paper. —wolle, *f.* cotton (wool).

Kätzchen ['ketsçən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) kitten; catkin (*Bot.*).

Katz—e ['katsə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) cat; (*coll.*) puss; species of cowry (*Mollusc.*); cavalier (*Fort.*); battering-ram; skin pouch *or* money-bag; pulmonary complaint (*of miners*); catkin (*Bot.*); hook; die —e miaut, die cat mews; die —e ſchnurrt, the cat purrs; falſche —e, deceitful person; neunſchwänzige —e, cat-o'-nine-tails; (*coll.*) die —e läuft ihm den Rücken hinauf, he shudders at it; (*Prov.*) die —e im Sack kaufen, to buy a pig in a poke; (*coll.*) er macht ein Geſicht wie die —e wenn's donnert, he looks like a dying duck in a thunder-storm; (*Prov.*) in der Nacht ſind alle —en grau, all cats are grey in the dark; (*Prov.*) wenn die —e nicht zu Hauſe iſt, tanzen die Mäuſe, when the cat's away the mice will play; (*Prov.*) die —e läßt das Mauſen nicht, what is bred in the bone will out in the flesh; ſieht doch die —(e) den Kaiſer an, a cat may look at a king; ſie vertragen ſich wie —e und Hund, they lead a cat and dog life; der —e die Schelle anhängen *or* umhängen, bell the cat; (*coll.*) das iſt für die —e, that is no good; that's not worth anything; naß wie eine —e, sopping wet, wet all through; das trägt die —e auf dem Schwanze fort, that's a mere trifle; wie die —e um den heißen Brei gehen, beat about the bush; (*coll., obs.*) —e (aus)halten, not to budge. —en-haft, *adj. see* —enartig. —en-ſchaft, *f.* cat tribe, feline family. *Comp.* —katzen, *v.r.* scuffle noisily, brawl —katzer, *m.* brawler. —en-artig, *adj.* catlike, feline. —en-auge, *n.* cat's-eye. —en-balg, *m.*, —en-fell, *n.* cat's skin *or* fur. —en-buckel, *m.* humped back (*like a cat's*); einen —enbuckel machen *or* einen buckeln (vor einem), make a profound reverence; crouch, cringe. —en-geſchlecht, *n.* cat tribe, feline family —en-geſchrei, *n.* caterwauling; row. —en-glimmer, *m.*, —en-gold, *n.* mica. —en-jammer, *m* indisposition occasioned by intoxication, the morning-after feeling; seediness, crapulence; (*coll.*) einen moraliſchen — jammer haben, be in a touch of compunction; resolve to mend one's ways; be down in the dumps; *see* Kater. —en-jämmerlich, *adj.* headachy, seedy, miserable, low-spirited (*after a carouse*). (*coll.*) — en kuß, *m.* box on the ear. —en-leben, *n.* the nine lives of a cat. —en-muſik, *f.* caterwauling; charivari, tin-kettle music, mock music; einem eine —enmuſik bringen, hoot and howl before a p.'s house. —en-pfötchen, *n.* mountain everlasting (*Bot.*); cat's-foot (*Bot.*); wrinkles; —enpfötchen machen *or* geben, pretend to be friendly. —enpfote, *f.* cat's paw. —en-ſilber, *n.* mica. —en ſprung, *m.* cat's leap; es iſt nur ein —enſprung dahin, i. is but a stone's throw distant. —en-ſteg, *m.*, —en-ſteig, *m.* narrow path; den —enſteig gehen, take a crooked course, go astray. —en-tiſch, *m* side-table; am —entiſche eſſen, eat at the little folks' table, dine at a side-table; eat alone in a corner (*punishment for children*). —en-wäſche, *f.* a cat's lick; superficial, poor washing.

Kätzin ['ketsin], *f.* (*pl.* —nen) (*rare*) she-cat.

Kauder—ei [kaudə'rai], *f.* usury in trifles. —er ['kaudərər], *m.* usurer.

Kauder—n ['kaudərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) gobble (*as a turkey*); talk gibberish. *Comp.* —welſch, *n.* broken language; gibberish, jargon. —, welſchen, *v.n.* talk gibberish, jabber.

Kau—en ['kauən], (*rare, dial.*) **Käu—en** ['kɔyən], I. *v.a.* chew, masticate; an den Nägeln —en, bite the nails II. *subst.n.* mastication, chewing; das —en auf dem Gebiß, champing the bit. *Comp.* —bonbon, *m.* & *n.* chewing gum. —gebiß, *n.* mouthing bit. —muskel, *m.* masticatory muscle. —tabak, *m.* tobacco for chewing; feiner —tabak, lady-twist, quid. —werkzeuge, *n.pl.* masticators. —zahn, *m.* grinder, molar tooth.

Kauern ['kauərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) & *r.* squat, cower; ſich zuſammen—, crouch —d, *pr.p.* & *adj.* squat(ting); couchant (*Her.*).

Kauf [kauf], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl* Käufe ['kɔyfə]) buying, purchase; bargain; wohlfeilen *or* guten —es, cheap; leichten —es weg- *or* davonkommen, get off easily *or* with little loss; einem in den — treten, outbid another; zu —, for sale; in den —, over and above, into the bargain; durch —, by purchase; durch — an ſich (*Acc.*) bringen, buy; — iſt —, a bargain's a bargain; — mit Vorbehalt, qualified purchase; (einem etwas) auf den — geben, give earnest; in den — geben, throw into the bargain; einen — abſchließen, strike a bargain. —bar, *adj.* purchasable, that may be bought *or* sold. *Comp.* —anſchlag, *m.* estimate of s.th. which is to be sold; bill posted up to advertise the sale of a th. —brief, *m.* bill of sale. (*C.L.*) —buch, *n.* book of accounts, journal. —fahrer, *m.* merchantman. —fahr'tei, *f.* navigation for the purpose of commerce. —fahr'teiflotte, *f.* fleet of merchantmen. —fahr'teiſchiff, *n.* merchantman. —fahr'teiſchiffahrt, *f.* merchant shipping. —geld, *n.* purchase-money; earnest-money. —gut, *n.* merchandise. —handel, *m.* com-

merce, traffic (*opp. to* Tauſchhandel). —**haus**, *n.* warehouse, *stores*; *market-house*; *merchant's* house. —**herr**, *m.* merchant. —**kontrakt**, *m.*, —**vertrag**, *m.* bill of sale. —**kraft**, *f.* purchasing power. —**kräftig**, *adj.* well able to buy, wealthy. —**laden**, *m.* (merchant's) shop; store. —**leute**, *pl.* merchants; tradespeople, shopkeepers. —**luſtig**, *adj.* inclined to buy; die —luſtigen, *pl.* the buyers. —**mann**, *m. see* Kaufmann. —**männiſch**, *adj.* mercantile, commercial; —männiſche Regel, rule of business; in —männiſcher Hinſicht, commercially, from a business point of view. —**platz**, *m.* market-place, market. —**preis**, *m.* purchase-money; first cost. —**recht**, *n.* right of purchase. —**ſchilling**, *m.* earnest-money. —**ſteuer**, *f.* stamp duty on conveyance. —**weiſe**, *adv.* by purchase. —**wert**, *m.* market value. —**würdig**, *adj.* worth buying; marketable. —**zwang**, *m.* obligation to buy; ohne —zwang, on approval, without obligation as to purchase; inspection invited.

Kaufen ['kaufən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) buy, purchase; get by purchase; bei wem — Sie gewöhnlich? with whom do you deal as a rule? auf Borg —, buy on credit; auf Kredit —, buy on trust; wieder an ſich —, repurchase; (*coll.*) ſich (*Dat.*) einen —, call a p. to account, blow a p. up; (*sl.*) ſich (*Dat.*) einen Affen —, get tipsy; das — geiſtlicher Ämter, simony; Karten —, take in cards.

Käufer ['kɔyfər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) purchaser, buyer; chapman. —**lich**, I. *adj.* marketable; saleable; venal, corruptible. II. *adv.* by purchase; —lich an ſich (*Acc.*) bringen, buy, acquire by purchase; —lich überlaſſen, sell. —**lichkeit**, *f.* being for sale; venality, corruptibility.

Kaufmann ['kaufman], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Kaufleute) merchant; tradesman, shopkeeper; — im Großen, wholesale dealer *or* merchant; — im Kleinen, retailer, shopkeeper. —**ſchaft**, *f.* body of merchants *or* tradesmen; mercantile class; commerce. *In compounds* = merchants', mercantile, commercial. —**s-buch**, *n.* book of accounts, journal. —**s-deutſch**, *n.* commercial German. —**s-diener**, *m.* merchant's clerk; shopman. —**s-frau**, *f.* tradesman's *or* merchant's wife. —**s-geiſt**, *m.* commercial spirit. —**s-gut**, *n.* merchandise. —**s-hand**, *f.* mercantile handwriting. —**s-innung**, *f.* trading company, guild. —**s-junge**, *m.* merchant's *or* shopkeeper's apprentice. —**s-laden**, *m.*, (*obs.*) —**s-gewölbe**, *n.* shop; store (*Amer.*). —**s-ſtand**, *m.* mercantile class *or* calling, merchants; rank *or* condition of the trading classes.

Kaul—e ['kaulə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) bullet; *see* Kule. *Comp.* —**barſch**, *m.* ruff, species of perch. —**quappe**, *f.* tadpole.

Kaum [kaum], *adv.* with difficulty, hardly, scarcely, almost not; but just, just now; — noch, but a moment ago; — (der Gefahr) noch entgehen *or* — entwiſchen, have a very narrow escape; — war er da als, he was no sooner there than; — daß er nicht überlaut rief, he could scarcely keep from shouting out.

Kaupeln ['kaupəln], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) barter, swap.

Kauri ['kauri:], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) cowry shell.

Kausal [kau'za:l], *adj* causal, causative. *Comp.* —**nexus**, *m.* connection between cause and effect, causality —**partikel**, *f.* causative (particle).

Kaust—ik ['kaustik], *f.* art of etching. —**ika** [—ika.], *pl.* corrosive substances. —**iſch**, *adj.* caustic.

Kaution [kautsi'o:n], *f.* (*pl.* —en) caution; precaution; reservation.

Kaution [kautsi'o:n], *f.* (*pl.* —en) security, bail; unter —, under bond; gegen gute —, on good security; — legen *or* ſtellen, give bail, find security, give *or* stand security. *Comp.* —**s-fähig**, *adj.* able to give bail. —**s-verſicherung**, *f.* fidelity-insurance.

Kautſchuk ['kautʃuk], *m.* & *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) caoutchouc, india-rubber. *Comp.* —**dichtung**, *f.* india-rubber packing.

Kauz [kauts], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Käuze ['kɔytsə]) screech-owl; odd fellow; fellow, chap; luſtiger —, jolly dog.

Kauzen ['kautsən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & ſ.) & *r* stoop; cower; cringe.

Kavalier [kava'li:r], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) cavalier; courtier; knight; gentleman. *Comp.* —**mäßig**, *adj* like a cavalier, gentlemanly.

Kavallerie [kavalə'ri:, 'kavalərı:], *f.* (*pl.* —ien) cavalry, horsemen, horse (*collect.*). —**iſt**, *m.* (—iſten, *pl.* —iſten) cavalry soldier. *Comp.* —**ie-attacke**, *f.* cavalry charge. —**ie-kaſerne**, *f.* horse-barracks. —**ie-offizier**, *m.* officer of cavalry *or* of horse. —**ie-ſchleier**, *m.* cavalry screen. —**ie-ſtiefel**, *m.* jack-boot, top-boot.

Kavent [ka'vent], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) guarantor. —**'ieren**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) give security for, guarantee.

Kaviar ['ka:vıa:r], *m.* (—s) caviare; (*Prov.*) — fürs Volk, caviare to the general. *Comp.* —**brötchen**, *n.* sandwich with caviare.

Kavieren [ka'vi:rən], *v.a.* answer for, warrant.

Kebſ—e ['ke:pse], *f.* (*pl.* —en), **Kebſ—in** ['ke:psın], *f.* (*pl.* —innen) concubine. —**en**, *v. I. a.* (*aux.* h.) take as a concubine. II. *n.* live in concubinage. *Comp.* —(*s-*)**ehe**, *f.* concubinage. —(*s-*)**kind**, *n.* illegitimate child, bastard. —(*s-*)**weib**, *n.* concubine, mistress.

Keck [kek], *adj.* bold, daring; (*dial.*) pert, forward, impudent; (*obs.*) quick, alert; bold (*in painting*); bright (*of colour*). —**heit**, *f.* boldness, audacity; pertness; impudence; vigour; dash. —**lich**, *adv.* boldly; pertly.

[1] **Kegel** ['ke:gəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) cone; skittle; nine-pin; shoulder-bone (*of a horse*); sight, aim (*Artil.*); detent (*of a gun*); depth (*of a letter, Typ.*); sign of an ale-house with skittle-ground; Spiel —, set of nine-pins; — ſchieben, play at nine-pins *or* skittles. —**ig**, *adj.* conical. —**n**, *v. I. n.* (*aux.* h.) play at nine-pins *or* skittles. II. *a.* throw; roll; form into a cone. *Comp.* —**ähnlich**, *adj.* conical. —**aufſetzer**, *m.* marker (*at nine-pins*). —**bahn**, *f.* nine-pin- *or* skittle- *or* bowling-alley. —**förmig**, *adj.* conical, cone-shaped. —**junge**, *m.* marker (*at nine-pins*). —**kugel**, *f.* (heavy) ball (*to knock down the nine-pins*); bowl. —**ſchieber**, *m.* skittle-player; conical valve. —**ſchnitt**, *m.* conic section; Lehre von den —ſchnitten, conics. —**ſchnitt-linie**, *f.* ellipse; parabola; hyperbola. —**ſchub**, *m.* (*see* —bahn); (*coll.*) der Hund im —ſchube ſein, be in the way. —**ſpiel**, *n.* playing at nine-pins. —**ſpieler**, *m.* skittle-player. —**ſtumpf**, *m.* truncated cone. —**ventil**, *n.* conical valve.

[2] **Kegel** ['ke:gəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*obs.*) illegitimate child; dumpy person; boor; er hat weder Kind noch —, he has neither kith nor kin; mit Kind und —, with bag and baggage.

Kegler ['ke:glər], *m.* (—s, *pl* —) skittle-player.

Kehl—e ['ke:lə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) throat; throttle; swallow; voice; chanfer, fluting; channel, gutter; gorge (*Fort.*); breast of a bastion; aus voller —e lachen, laugh heartily; etwas iſt in die unrechte —e gekommen, a crumb has gone the wrong way. —**ig**, *adj.* grooved, fluted; tauſend—ig, of a thousand voices. *Comp.* —**abſchneider**, *m.* cut-throat; usurer. —**ader**, *f.* jugular vein. —**bräune**, *f.* quinsy. —**deckel**, *m.* epiglottis (*Anat.*). —**hauch**, *m.* aspirate 'h', spirant. —**hobel**, *m.* fluting plane. —**knorpel**, *m.*, —**knochen**, *m.*, —**kopf**, *m.* larynx. —**kopf-ſpiegel**, *m.* laryngoscope. —**kopf-verſchluß**, *m.* temporary closing of the larynx, glottal catch. —**kopf-verſchluß-laut**, *m.* glottal stop, glottal catch. —**laut**, *m.* guttural sound. —**lauter**, *m.* guttural. —**leiſte**, *f.* moulding (*Arch.*). —**rinne**, *f.* gutter. —**ſtimme**, *f.* guttural voice. —**ziegel**, *m.* gutter-tile.

Kehl—en ['ke:lən], *v.a.* chamfer, flute, hollow, groove, channel; cut (*out*) the throat (*of a fish*). —**ung**, *f.* channel, moulding; strix (*of a column*).

Kehre ['ke:rə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) turning; turn, bend; return; tour; rear-vault (*Gymn.*); ganz aus der —, quite wrong, in the contrary direction.

[1] **Kehr—en** ['ke:rən], *v.* I. *a.* turn; das Schwert in die Scheide —en, put up the sword into the sheath; eine Sache zum besten —en, make the best of a th.; die rauhe Seite heraus—en, show one's worst side; das Oberste zu unterst —en, turn everything upside down; die Maschinen —en, reverse the engines. II. *r.* turn; sich an einen (etwas) —en, regard, heed, follow, stick to a p. (a th.); an ihn — e ich mich nicht, I do not pay any attention to him, I do not mind what he says; sich zur Buße —en, become penitent. III. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) turn, return; wheel round; rechts um —t (euch)! right about turn! —t! turn about! wheel! in sich (*Acc.*) —en, retire into o.s.; repent. —t, *n.*; —t machen, wheel (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —aus, *m. see* [2] **Kehren.** —reim, *m.* refrain. —seite, *f.* reverse side, wrong side; drawback, disadvantage the reverse of the medal. —tunnel, *m.* loop-tunnel. —wieder, *n.* blind alley. — zeile, *f.* refrain, line recurring at the end of every stanza or part of a stanza.

[2] **Kehr—en** ['ke:rən], *v.a.* sweep, brush, cleanse by sweeping; turn out (*a room*); (*Prov.*) neue Besen —en gut, new brooms sweep clean; —e vor deiner eignen Türl mind your own business! —er, *m.* sweeper, sweep. —icht, *m.* (& *n.*) (—ichts) sweepings. *Comp.* —aus, *m.* Sir Roger (*Dance.*); end. —besen, *m.* broom, besom. —bürste, *f.* brush; whisk. —icht-faß, *n.*, —icht-kasten, *m.* dust-bin, rubbish-box. —icht-kärrner, *m.* dust-man.

Keichen ['kaiçən], *v.n. see* Keuchen.

Keif—en ['kaifən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) bark, yelp; scold, upbraid, chide. —er, *m.* scolder; brawler. —erin, *f.* shrew, scold. —isch, *adj.* scolding, quarrelsome.

Keil [kail], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* — e) wedge; wedge-shaped piece; coin (*Artil.*); keystone (*of an arch*); clock (*of a stocking*); bolt, thunder-bolt; key, wedge, pin; quoin (*Typ.*); das spitze Ende eines —s, the thin end of the wedge; (*coll.*) es giebt — e! they are coming to blows! (*coll.*) — e kriegen, get thrashed; (*Prov.*) auf einen groben Klotz gehört ein grober —, he will give tit for tat; (*Prov.*) ein — treibt den andern, one nail drives out another. *Comp.* —ähnlich, *adj.*, —förmig, *adj.* wedge-shaped, cuneiform. —hacke, *f.* pickaxe. —haiter, *m.* jib. —inschrift, *f.* cuneiform inscription. —kissen, *n.* triangular cushion. —polster, *n.* triangular bolster. —schrift, *f.* cuneiform characters. —schrift-kunde, *f.* sphenography.

Keilen ['kailən], *v.* I. *a.* wedge, fasten with a wedge; cleave, split with a wedge; (*sl.*) drub, thrash; drive (*Typ.*); induce a p. (by strong persuasion) to do a th.; (*coll.*) win a p. over to a cause, make a p. join an association; einen für eine Verbindung —, canvass a young student for a students' club; ein um sich —der Gaul, a kicking horse. II. *r.* be cuneiform.

Keiler ['kailər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) wild boar (*of more than a year*).

Keim [kaim], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) germ; bud, shoot; embryo; origin; im — e ersticken, nip in the bud. — ling, *m.* small germ, embryo. *Comp.* —frei, *adj.* sterile, free from bacilli; —frei machen, sterilize (*Med.*). —hülle, *f.* perisperm. —kapsel, *f.* spore. —knospe, *f.* germinal bud. —kraft, *f.* vitality. —tötend, *adj.* germicide; —tötendes Mittel, germicide. —töter, *m.* germ-killer, germicide. —träger, *m.* carrier (*Med.*) —zelle, *f.* bud cell, germ cell.

Keimen ['kaimən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & ſ.) germinate, sprout, shoot forth; arise, spring up; begin to show itself; im —, in embryo.

Kein [kain], *adj.* not any, no, not a, not one; (*coll.*) — Gedanke! no such thing! that is not to be thought of! nonsense! — Mensch, no one; not a single person; es ist — e so wichtige Sache, it is not so important a matter; er ist — Student mehr, he is no longer a student; — e halbe Stunde vor dem Anfang der Prüfung, within half an hour of the beginning of the examination; es sind noch — e acht Tage, it is not a week yet; — Geschäftstag, dies non. —er, — e, —es, *pron.* no one, not any one, none; er ist — er der Stärksten, he is none of the strongest; — er von beiden, neither of them, neither the one nor the other; er gibt —em etwas nach, he is inferior to none; —es dieser Bücher gefällt ihm, he does not like any of these books. *Comp.* —erlei ['kainərlai], *indec. adj.* of no sort, not any; auf —erlei Weise, by no means, in no way. —er-seits, *adv.* on neither side. —es-falls *(less good* —en-falls*), adv.* in no case. —es-wegs *adv.* by no means, not at all. —mal, *adv.* not once, never; (*Prov.*) einmal ist —mal, once does not count, the exception proves the rule.

Keks [ke:ks], *m.* & *n.* (—(s)es, *pl.* —(s)e) (*obs.* Cake-) biscuit.

Kelch [kelç], *m.* (—es, *pl.* — e) chalice; calyx, flower-cup; cup, goblet; (*Prov.*) zwischen Lipp' und — es Rand schwebt der flüchtige Becher Hand, there's many a slip 'twixt cup and lip. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* cup-like. —blatt, *n.* sepal. —deckel, *m.* chalice-lid (*R.C.*). — glas, *n.* (large) glass cup, crystal goblet. —narbe, *f.* umbril, eye (*Bot.*). —röhrchen, *n.* tube (*Bot.*). —schleier, *m.* cloth to cover the chalice (*R.C.*). — weihe, *f.* consecration of the communion-cup.

Kelle ['kelə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) trowel; scoop, ladle; boot, basket (*of a waggon*); fish-slice; (*Prov.*) er läßt die — nicht an der Pfanne kleben, he does not let the grass grow under his feet; essen, was die — gibt, take pot-luck.

Keller ['kelər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) cellar. —ei, *f.* cellarage; (*coll.*) cellarers. —erer, *m.* keeper of a cellar *or* tavern. —ner, *m. see* — erer; waiter; bar-keeper, tapster. —nerin, *f.* waitress; barmaid. (*coll.*) —nern, *v.a.* act as a waiter *or* waitress. *Comp.* —ei-maschine, *f.* wine-cellar machine. —er-geschoß, *n.* basement. —er-gewölbe, *n.* vault. —er-knecht, *m.* cellar-man. —er-lager, *n.* stand for casks. —er-meister, *m.* butler. —er-miete, *f.* cellarage. —er-schnecke, *f.* slug. (*C.L.*) —er-wechsel, *m.* kite, fictitious bill of exchange, accommodation-bill. —er-wirt, *m.* keeper of a wine-cellar *or* of an underground beer-shop. —er-wohnung, *f.* underground lodgings *or* rooms. —er-zins, *m.* cellarage.

Kelter ['keltər], *f.* (*pl.* —n) wine-press; die — treten, work the wine-press, tread the grapes. —er, *m.* wine-presser *or* treader. —n, *v.a.* tread *or* press (*grapes*). *Comp.* —faß, *n.*, —zuber, *m.* tub which receives the pressed juice, wine-dosser. — haus, *n.* press-house. —treter, *m. see* —er.

Kem(e)nate [kem(ə)'na:tə, kem—], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*obs.*) ladies' room (with a stove *or* fireplace) in a mediæval castle.

Kennbar ['kenba:r], *adj.* knowable, distinguishable, recognizable; distinct, conspicuous. —keit, *f.* knowableness; conspicuousness.

Kenn—en ['kenən], *ir.v.a.* know; have cognisance of; be acquainted with; von Ansehen —en, know by sight; —en lernen, get to know, become acquainted (with). —t-lich, *adj* knowable, discernible, distinguishable (an einer S., by a th.). —t-lichkeit, *f.* discernibleness, quality of being distinguishable. —t-nis, *f. see* Kenntnis. —ung, *f.* mark on a horse's tooth by which its age can be known; —ung des Landes, landmark, beacon (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —ens-wert, *adj.* worth knowing. —wort, *n.* motto (*of an unknown competitor*); device (*on a closed letter*). —zahl, *f.*, —ziffer, *f.*

index of a logarithm. —zeichen, *n.* distinguishing mark, characteristic; sign, token; symptom; symbol; criterion. —zeichnen, *v.a.* mark, characterize. —zug, *m.* characteristic feature *or* trait.

Kenner ['kɛnər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) knower, connoisseur; judge, expert. —haft, *adj.* as a connoisseur. —schaft, *f.* connoisseurs; connoisseurship. *Comp.* —auge, *n.*, —blick, *m.* eye *or* glance of a connoisseur.

Kenntnis ['kɛntnis], *f.* (*pl.* —(ss)e) knowledge, information; acquirements; skill; science; notice, information; cognizance; — nehmen von, take cognizance *or* note of; Mann von vielen —(ss)en, man of wide information *or* of much knowledge (learning); er hat schöne philologische —(ss)e, he knows a great deal about philology; sie hat seltene —(s)e, she is particularly well-informed; einen in — setzen von, apprize a p. of, inform of; sich von etwas in — setzen, gain intelligence of *or* inform o.s. about s.th. *Comp.* —arm, *adj.*, —los, *adj.* ignorant. —nahme, *f.* getting information, taking cognizance of; information; (*C.L.*) zu Ihrer —nahme, for your information *or* guidance. —reich, *adj.*, —voll, *adj.* well-informed, learned.

Kenotaph [keno'ta:f], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) cenotaph.

Kenter—n ['kɛntərn], *v.a.* capsize, cant, overturn. *Comp* —haken, *m.* grappling-iron.

Keramik [ke'ra:mik], *f.* (*pl.* —en) ceramic art, ceramics, pottery. —er, *m.* ceramist.

Kerb—e ['kɛrbə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) notch, jag, indent, nick; groove; den Pfeil in die —e legen, fit the arrow to the chock (*Hort.*). —ig, *adj.* notched, jagged. —ling ['kɛrplɪŋ], *m. see* —tier. *Comp.* —eisen, *n.* wire-gauge. —holz, *n.* notched stick; tally; aufs —holz schneiden, tally; etwas bei einem auf dem —holz haben, have s.th. on s.o.'s score, be on a p.'s books, be in debt to a p.; das kommt nicht aufs —holz, there will be no charge for this; (*coll.*) kein —holz führen, not be very particular. —maschine, *f.* crimping-iron. —schnitzerei, *f.* chip-carving. —tier, *n.* insect. —tier-kunde, *f.*, —tier-lehre, *f.* entomology. —zähnig, *adj.* notched, crenate, indented.

Kerbel ['kɛrbəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) chervil.

Kerben ['kɛrbən], *v.a.* notch, jag, indent; mill (*the edge of coins*).

Kerker ['kɛrkər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) prison, jail, dungeon. —haft, *adj.*, —lich, *adj.* prison-like. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.*, —mäßig, *adj.*, prison-like. —fieber, *n.* jail-fever. —haft, *f.* imprisonment. —meister, *m.* jailer. —turm, *m.* donjon, keep.

Kerl [kɛrl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) fellow; manly fellow; (*coll.*) chap; ein ganzer —, a man indeed, a fine fellow; lustiger —, jolly chap; (*sl.*) sie ist ein netter —, she is a nice one; (*sl.*) sie ist ein lieber —, she is a dear. —chen, *n.* little fellow, little chap; jolly fellow.

Kermes ['kɛrmes, —mɔs], *m.* (—, *pl.* —) kermes, a scarlet dye (*obtained from certain insects*).

Kern [kɛrn], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) kernel, pip, stone (*of fruit*); pith (*of wood*); heart (*of a tree, etc.*); bore, calibre (*of a gun*); grain (*of corn, of leather*); nucleus (*of comets*); marrow, essence; best part; brisket (*of beef*); élite, flower, picked men (*of an army*); root (*of a matter*); stopper (*of wind-instruments*); quick (*of a hoof*). —haft, *adj.* pithy; substantial, solid; vigorous, energetic, robust. —haftigkeit, *f.* pithiness, raciness; solidity. (*obs.*) —icht, *adj.* kernel-like. —ig, *adj.* full of kernels; *see* —haft. *In compounds* Kern— *often means* choice, very, thoroughly. —artig, *adj.* kernel-like. —deutsch, *adj.* pure German, thoroughly German, German to the core. —fach, *n.* principal subject; chief profession *or* occupation. —faul, *adj.* rotten at the core; absolutely lazy. —fest, *adj.* very firm *or* solid. —fleisch, *n.* choice meat; pulp, pith. —frucht, *f.* stone-fruit. —gehäuse, *n.* core. —gestalt, *f.* fundamental form. —geschoß, *n.* armour-piercing bullet. —gesund, *adj.* thoroughly sound, very healthy. —haus, *n.* core. —holz, *n.* heart of a tree. —kammer, *f.* cell (*Bot.*). —punkt, *m.* strong point consisting of a fortified building. —schuß, *m.* point-blank shot. —schuß-weite, *f.* point-blank range. —schwarz, *adj.* pitch-black. —spruch, *m.* pithy saying. —substanz, *f.* perisperm, albumen (*Bot.*). —truppen, *f.pl.* picked troops. —wort, *n.* pithy *or* forcible word, word of deep meaning.

Kernen ['kɛrnən], *v.* I. *a.* take the kernel out, stone (*fruit*); pick, select; provide with kernels *or* seeds, granulate; churn. II. *r.* curdle, turn to butter.

Kerze ['kɛrtsə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) candle, wax-light, taper; gegossene —, mould candle. *Comp.* —n-gerade, *adj.* straight as a dart, bolt upright. —n-gießer, *m.*, —n-zieher, *m.* chandler. —n-hell, *adj.* lit up with candles. —n-licht, *n.* candle-light. —n-schirm, *m.* candle-shade. —n-träger, *m.* taper-bearer.

Kescher ['kɛʃər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) *see* Käscher.

Kessel ['kɛsəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) kettle; caldron, boiler; valley, basin-like hollow; basin (*of a fountain, etc.*); bell (*Arch.*); bore (*Artil.*); bell-like muzzle; mouthpiece (*of wind-instruments*); excavation; cover; burrow, den; crater; battery of sunk mortars. —er, *m. see* Kessler. *Comp.* —asche, *f.* potash. —batterie, *f.* mortar battery. —blau, *adj.* & *n.* furnace blue. —braun, *adj.* copper-coloured. —flicker, *m.* tinker. —förmig, *adj.* caldron-shaped. —gestell, *n.* kettle-stand. —gewölbe, *n.* cupola-like roof. —haken, *m.* pot-hook. —haus, *n.* boiler-house. —jagen, *n.* battue-shooting. —macher, *m.* coppersmith; boiler-maker. —pauke, *f.* kettle-drum. —probe, *f.* testing of a boiler. —schmied, *m. see* —macher. —stein, *m.* deposit, sediment, crust, fur (*on the inside of kettles*). —tal, *n.* basin-like dale; valley surrounded by mountains. —treiben, *n.* battue-shooting; (*fig.*) hunting down (*of a criminal*). —wagen, *m.* tank-truck.

Kessel—n ['kɛsəln], *v.* I. *r.* dip; become hollow. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) make kettles; root up the ground; der Wind —t, the wind chops about.

Kessler ['kɛslər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) brazier; tinker.

Kette ['kɛtə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) chain; fetter, bond; connected series, train, concatenation; chain, range; chain (*Danc.*); cordon (*Mil.*); measure (= 10 metres); (*pl.*) bondage, slavery; an die — legen, chain up; in der — stehen, stand in a queue (*before theatres*); galvanische — galvanic battery; — und Einschlag, warp and woof. *Comp.* —n-anker, *m.* moorings. —n-brücke, *m.pl.* continued fractions (*Arith.*). —n-brücke, *f.* suspension-bridge. —n-gebirge, *n.* mountain-chain. —n-geklirr, *n.*, —n-gerassel, *n.* clanking of chains. —n-gefang, *m.* catch (*Mus.*). —n-geschäft, *n.*, —n-handel, *m.* multiple store; chain-store (*Amer.*). —n-glied, *n.* link of a chain. —n-hund, *m.* dog chained up; watch-dog. —n-kasten, *m.* gear-case (*Cycl.*). —n-kugel, *f.* chain-shot. —n-los, *adj.* unchained. —n-panzer, *m.* coat of mail. —n-rad, *n.* chain-wheel. —n-raucher, *m.* chain-smoker. —n-regel, *f.* chain-rule, double rule of three. —n-schluß, *m.* sorites (*Log.*). —n-schlüssel, *m.* chain-guard (*of a watch*). —n-schutzgehäuse, *n.* gear-case (*Cycl.*). —n-tanz, *m.* dance in a circle, chain (in a dance), linked *or* interlaced dance. —n-triller, *m.* sustained shake (*Mus.*). —n-zug, *m.* ornaments in the shape of a chain.

Kettel—n ['kɛtəln], *v.a.* fasten with a little chain; embroider with chain-work; link. *Comp.* —haken, *m.*, —nadel, *f.* tambour-needle.

Ketten ['ketən], *v.a.* chain, fetter; connect with; link *or* tie to.

Ketzer ['ketsər], *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —), —in, *f.* heretic; ästhetischer —, a man who has his own views about art which do not agree with those that are generally accepted. —'ei, *f.* heresy. —'haft, *adj.*, —isch, *adj.* heretical, heterodox. —'schaft, *f.*, —tum, *n.* heresy; body of heretics. *Comp.* —buch, *n.* heretical book. —gericht, *n.* (court of) inquisition. —haupt, *n.* heresiarch. —macherei, *f.* mania of branding dissentients as heretics. —meister, *m.* grand inquisitor. —richter, *m.* inquisitor. —riecher, *m.* heresy-hunter. —schrift, *f.* heretical writing. —verbrennung, *f.* burning of heretics, auto-da-fé.

Keuch-en ['kɔyçən], **Keich-en** ['kaiçən], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) pant, gasp; cough. *Comp.* —husten, *m.* (—hustens) hooping-cough.

Keule ['kɔylə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) club; pestle; anything club-shaped; hind leg (*of a beast*); leg (*of meat*). *Comp.* —n-förmig, *adj.* club-shaped. —n-lahm, *adj.* lame in the thigh *or* hind leg. —n-schlag, *m.* blow of a club.

Keuler ['kɔylər], *m. see* **Keiler.**

Keuper ['kɔypər], *m.* (—s) red marl, keuper (*Geol.*).

Keusch [kɔyʃ], *adj.* chaste, maidenly, pure; modest; das — ist Mädchen, the most innocent girl. —heit, *f.* chastity, purity; modesty; continence; (*fig.*) incorruptibility; Priesterin der —heit, vestal. *Comp.* —heits-gelübde, *n.* vow of chastity. (*Poet.*) —heits-gürtel, *m.* girdle of virginity; virgin knot. —heits-wächterin, *f.* duenna.

Khan [ka:n], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) khan; caravanserai.

Khanat [ka'na:t], *n.* (— s, *pl.* —e) dignity of a khan.

Khedive [ke'di:və], *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) khedive.

Kichererbse ['kiçər'ɛrpsə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) chick-pea (*Bot.*).

Kichern ['kiçərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) giggle, titter; chuckle.

Kick [kik], *m.* (—(s)es, *pl.* —(s)e) miss (*Bill.*). —(s)en, *v.n.* miss the ball (*Bill.*).

Kiebitz ['ki:bits], *m.* (— es, *pl.* —e) pewit; green plover; (*sl.*) —e hüten, die an old maid.

[1] **Kiefer** ['ki:fər], I. *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) jaw; jaw-bone; chop; mandible. II. *adj.* (*in compounds* =) maxillary. —ig, *adj. & suffix* with jaws; groß—ig, large-jawed. *Comp.* —muskel, *m.* muscle of the lower jaw. —winkel, *m.* angle of the jaws, distance between the rows of teeth.

[2] **Kiefer** ['ki:fər], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (Scotch) pine, common pine, Scotch fir, pinus sylvestris. (*obs.*) —icht, *adj.* fir; resinous. —n, *adj.* made of fir, fir. *Comp.* —gehölz, *n.* pine-grove. —holz, *n.* pine-wood, red deal. —nadel, *f.* pine-needle. —zapfen, *m.* fir-cone.

Kiefe ['ki:fə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) foot-warmer.

Kiek-en ['ki:kən], *v.a.* (*dial. & coll.*) peep; (*coll.*) ein junger —indiewelt, a young jackanapes, Verdant Green. (*sl.*) —er, *m.* look-out, eye; (*dial., sl.*) etwas auf dem —er haben, look out for a th., have a th. in one's eye.

[1] **Kiel** [ki:l], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) quill; halm, straw. —en, *v.t.* a. feather (*an arrow*); quill (*a harpsichord*). II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) become fledged. *Comp.* —bett, *n.* coarse feather-bed. —federn, *f.pl.* quills.

[3] **Kiel** [ki:l], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) keel; vessel; carina, keel (*Bot.*); —oben, bottom up; falscher *or* loser —, false keel; den — legen, lay the keel; mit breitem —, broad-bottomed. —en, *v.a.* furnish with a keel. *Comp.* —förmig, *adj.* keel-shaped; carinate (*Bot.*). —geld, *n.* keelage. —herr, *m.* captain. —holen, *v.a.* careen (*a vessel*); keelhaul (*a sailor*). —kropf, *m.* (person afflicted with) goitre. —linie, *f.*; in —linie fahren, sail line-ahead. —raum, *m.* (ship's) hold. —recht, *n.* keelage. —richtung, *f.* head. —schwein, *n.* keelson. —wasser, *n.* bilge-water; wake (*of a ship*).

Kieme ['ki:mə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) gill of a fish; durch die — n atmend, gill-breathing.

Kien [ki:n], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) resinous pine-wood; pine-resin. —en, *adj.* of fir. —ig, *adj.* resinous. *Comp.* —baum, *m.* Scotch fir. —fackel, *f.* pine-torch. —harz, *n.* resin of pine trees. —holz, *n.* resinous wood. —öl, *n.* oil of turpentine. —ruß, *m.* lamp-black.

Kiepe ['ki:pə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) wicker basket for the back, back-basket, hasser.

Kies [ki:s], *m.* (—(es) ['ki:zəs], *pl.* —(e) ['ki:zə]) gravel; river sand-bank; pyrites; quartz; (*sl.*) money. — (e)ig [—içç], *adj.* gravelly; gritty. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* gravelly; pyritous. —gang, *m.* gravel-walk. —grube, *f.* gravel-pit. —halt(ig), *adj.* gravelly, containing gravel. —sand, *m.* gravelly sand. —weg, *m.* gravel or gravelled walk.

Kiesel ['ki:zəl], *m.* (— s, *pl.* —) pebble, flint stone; silex, silica. —ig, *adj.* flinty, pebbly; silicious. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* silicious. —erde, *f.* silicious earth. —glas, *n.* flint-glass. —grund, *m.* pebbly ground *or* bottom. —hart, *adj.* hard as a flint. —herz, *n.* flinty *or* hard heart. — sand, *m.* coarse gravel. —sandstein, *m.* silicious sandstone. —sauer, *adj.* silicated. —säure, *f.* silicic acid. —stein, *m.* pebble, flint (*stone*). —stoff, *m.* silicon. —strand, *m.* shingle.

[1] **Kiesen** ['ki:zən], *ir.v.a.* (*obs. & high style*) select, choose, elect.

[2] **Kiesen** ['ki:zən], *v.a.* cover with gravel.

Kiekelkakel ['ki:kəlka:kəl], *n.* (*coll.*) tittle-tattle.

Kikeriki [ki:kəri'ki:], I. *int.* cock-a-doodle-doo! II. *m.* cock.

Kilo—gramm [kilo'gram], *n.* (—gramms, *pl.* —gramme) kilogram. —'meter, *n.* kilometre (about ⅝ of an Eng. statute mile) = 1093·6 yards (one Eng. mile = 1760 yards); 90 —meter in der Stunde, (about) 60 miles an hour. (*coll.*) —'meter-fresser, *m.* driver *or* hiker eager to cover great distances in record time. —'meter-zähler, *m.* hodometer, cyclometer. —'watt-stunde, *f.* kilowatt hour, Board of Trade Unit (B.T.U.).

Kilt [kilt], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) (*dial.*) nocturnal visit. —en, *v.a.* pay a nocturnal visit to one's sweetheart. *Comp.* —gang, *m. see* **Kilt.**

Kimm [kim], *m.* (—s) dip of the horizon (*Naut.*); bilge (*of a ship*). —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) edge, border, brim, chime; notch (*for staves and in the sight of rifles and guns*).

Kimm-en ['kimən], *v.a.* provide with a brim *or* chime; notch. —ung, *f.* mirage. *Comp.* —hobel, *m.* chime-plane. —wasser, *n.* bilge-water.

Kind [kint], *n.* (—(e)s ['kindəs], *pl.* —er, *obs. & Poet.* —) child; (*obs., Poet.*) beloved girl; kleines —, small child, baby; — im Mutterleibe, embryo, foetus, child unborn; unmündiges —, infant (child); nachgeborenes —, posthumous child; totgeborenes —, still-born child; — der Liebe, natural *or* illegitimate child; ein — bekommen, get a child; ein — abtreiben, procure abortion; sie wird kein — mehr haben, she is past child-bearing; Berliner —, native of Berlin; echtes Londoner —, regular cockney; das — beim rechten *or* bei seinem Namen nennen, call a spade a spade; ein — aus der Taufe heben, stand sponsor to a child; — des Todes, one doomed to death; —er Gottes, the pious; all mankind; —er der Welt, children of this world; the worldly wise; worldlings; — des Glückes, lucky person; eines — es genesen, be delivered of a child; an —esstatt annehmen, adopt; was Geistes — ist er? what sort of a person is he? mein —! my dear, my dear child! — und Kindes—, children and grandchildren; (*Poet. old pl.*) drei kleine —, three little children; er hat weder — noch Kegel, he has neither kith nor kin; ich komme mit — und Kegel, I am coming, bag and baggage; (wieder) zum — werden, grow childish;

(*Prov.*) das — mit dem Bade ausschütten, go much too far, to reject the good together with the bad; (*Prov.*) wenn das — ertrunken ist, wird der Brunnen zugedeckt, after death the doctor; lock the stable-door when the steed is stolen. —**chen** (*Poet. pl.* — **erchen**) *n.*, —**lein** (*Poet. pl.* — **erlein**) *n.* baby, infant, little child; (*coll.*) sich liebes —**chen** *or* lieb Kind bei einem machen, curry favour with a p. —**ein**, *v.n.* (*aux.* [.) trifle, act childishly. —**e rei**, *f.* childish trick; childishness; trifle, childish matter; reine —**erei**, pure childishness. — **haft**, *adj* childlike, childish. —**heit**, *f.* childhood, infancy; von — heit an, from infancy *or* childhood. —**isch**, *adj* childish. —**lich**, *adj.* childlike; filial. — **lichkeit**, *f.* childlike disposition *or* manners. — **schaft**, *f.* relation of a child to its parents; filiation; (*B.*) adoption. *Comp.* — **bett**, *n.* childbed; ins —bett kommen, be brought to bed. —**betterin**, *f.* lying-in woman, woman that has just been delivered. —**bettfieber**, *n.* puerperal fever. —**glas**, *n.* unbreakable glass. — **skopf**, *m.* child's head; childish person, fool; child; sei kein — skopf! don't be (so) childish! — **taufe**, *f* christening.

Kindelbier ['kɪndəlbi:r], *n.* (—s) (*dial.*) christening-feast.

Kinder ['kɪndər], *n.pl. see* **Kind**. *Comp.* —**amme**, *f.* wet-nurse. —**arbeit**, *f.* child-labour. — **anstalt**, *n.* baby-farming. —**bett**, *n.* crib, cot. — **brei**, *m.* pap. — **bücher**, *n.pl.* books for the young. — **dieb**, *m.* kidnapper of children. — **feind**, *m.* child-hater. — **frau**, *f.*, — **wärterin**, *f.* nurse. — **fräulein**, *n.* nursery governess. — **freund**, *m.* child-lover; book for children. — **fürsorge**, *f* child welfare. — **garten**, *m.* kindergarten; infant-school. —**gärtnerin**, *f.* teacher at an infant-school. —**glaube**, *m* faith of a child. —**heilanstalt**, *f.* hospital for children. —**hort**, *m.* day-nursery. —**jahre**, *n.pl.* (years of) childhood. —**lähmung**, *f.* infantile paralysis. — **lätzchen**, *n.* bib. —**lehre**, *f.* instruction in the catechism; Sunday-school (teaching); —lehre halten, catechize. —**leicht**, *adj.* very easy. —**lieb**, *adj.* fond of children, loving children. — **liebe**, *f.* love of children; filial love. —**lieder**, *n.pl.* nursery rhymes. —**los**, *adj.* childless. —**losigkeit**, *f.* childlessness. — **mädchen**, *n.* — **magd**, *f.* nurse, nursemaid —**märchen**, *n.* nursery tale. —**mord**, *m.* infanticide; der Bethlehemitische —mord, the Massacre of the Innocents. —**mörder**, *m.*, — **mörderin**, *f.* infanticide. — **mutter**, *f.* mother; midwife. — **narr**, *m.* person who dotes on children. — **pferd**, *n.* hobby-horse. — **posse**, *f* childish trick, foolery. —**pulver**, *n.*, —**puder**, *m.* soothing powder for infants. —**raub**, *m.* kidnapping. — **reime**, *m.pl.* nursery rhymes. — **röckchen**, *n.* child's frock. —**schaffner**, *f* night-nursery. —**schuhe**, *m.pl.* children's shoes; die —schuhe ausgetreten, ausgezogen, abockat haben, be no longer a child. have put away childish things, be out of the leading-strings, have put on childish ways; be a young gentleman *or* a young lady. —**schwester**, *f.* nurse for children. —**sinn**, *m.* childlike mind. — **spiel**, *n* children's game; child's play, easy matter; trifle; es ist kein —spiel, it is not easy, not a trifle, no joke. — **spielstube**, *f*, —**spielzimmer**, *n.* (day) nursery. —**spielwaren**, *f.pl.*, —**spielzeug**, *n.* toys, playthings. —**spott**, *m.* laughing-stock *or* sport for children. —**sterblichkeit**, *f.* infant mortality. —**stube**, *f.* (day-)nursery; early education; quite — stube, good breeding, good manners; er hat keine —stube, he has no manners. —**tag**, *m.* Innocents' Day. —**taufe**, *f.* infant baptism. —**verse**, *m.pl.* nursery rhymes. —**wagen**, *m.* perambulator, go-cart. —**wäsche**, *f.* baby-linen. —**welt**, *f.* children; life *or* doings of children. —**wiege**, *f.* cradle. —**zahl**, *f.* number of children; Beschränkung der —zahl, birth-control. —**zähne**, *m.pl.* milk-teeth. —**zeug**, *n.* playthings, trifles; baby-linen. —**zucht**, *f.* bringing up *or* education of children, pedagogy.

Kinder—n ['kɪndərn], *v.n.* play the child, behave childishly. —**ei**, *f.* childishness, childish trick.

Kindes ['kɪndəs], (*Gen. of* **Kind**, *q.v.*). *Comp.* —**alter**, *n.* infancy, childhood; child's age. —**beine**, *n.pl.*; von —beinen an, from infancy *or* childhood. —**kind**, *n.* grandchild; (*pl.*) grandchildren; posterity. —**liebe**, *f.* filial love. — **mörderin**, *f.* woman who has killed her new-born babe. —**not**, *f.* labour, travail; in —nöten sterben, die in childbed. —**pflicht**, *f.* filial duty. — **räuber**, *m.* baby-snatcher —**recht**, *n.*, —**teil**, *n.* portion of inheritance due to a child. —**statt**, *f.*; Annahme an —statt, adoption.

Kin—ematograph [ki:nematɔ'gra:f], *m.* (—ematographen, *pl.* —ematographen) cinematograph. (*coll.*) —o ['ki:no], *n.* (—os, *pl.* — os) cinema, the pictures. *Comp.* —**o-besucher**, *m.* picture-goer —**o-vorstellung**, *f.* cinema show, the pictures.

Kinetik—**k** [ki'ne:tɪk], *f.* science of kinetics. —**sch**, *adj.* kinetic.

Kinkerlitzchen ['kɪnkərlɪtsçən], *n.pl.* (*coll.*) trifles, useless things.

Kinkhorn ['kɪnkhorn], *n.* cornet (*Mus.*); whelk (*Mollusc.*).

Kinn [kɪn], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) chin; lower jaw; spout of a gutter. *Comp.* —**backe(n)**, *m.* jaw, jaw-bone, mandible. —**backen-drüsen**, *f.pl.* maxillary glands. —**backen-krampf**, *m.* trismus. — **bart**, *m.* beard on the chin; imperial. — **grube**, *f.* dimple in the chin. —**haken**, *m.* upper cut (*boxing*). —**kette**, *f.*, —**reif**, *m.* curb. —**ketten-stange**, *f.* curb-bit. —**lade**, *f.* jaw-bone. —**riemen**, *m.* cheek-strap (*of caps*).

Kinse(r)l ['kɪnzə(r)l], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*dial.*) (horn-shaped) roll.

Kipp- e ['kɪpə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) edge, brink; dangerous situation; see-saw; assay-balance; auf der — e stehen, be on the point of losing one's balance, in a dangerous situation. (*coll.*) —**lig**, *adj.* doubtful, undecided; dangerous. *Comp.* - **wagen**, *m.* tip-up cart *or* wagon.

Kippeln ['kɪpəln], *v.* I. *a.* clip (*money*). II. *v.* wrangle III. *n.* (*aux.* b. & [.) see-saw.

Kippen ['kɪpən], *v.* I. *a.* tilt, tip over, upset, cut the edges off, clip; lop; den Anker —, fish the anchor; — und wippen, clip money. II. *n.* (*aux.* b. & [.) topple over, lose one's balance; upset, overturn; weigh; mit dem Stuhle —, balance o.s. in rocking a chair.

Kipper ['kɪpər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) money-clipper. —**ei**, *f* money-clipping; usury. —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux* b.) clip money; carry on usury. *Comp.* —**geld**, *n.* base coin, clipped money.

Kirch—e ['kɪrçə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) church; building *or* members of a church; streitende —e, church militant; herrschende —e, dominant *or* established church; anglikanische —e, Anglican Church. —**lich**, *adj.* ecclesiastical; church; spiritual; ritual; —liches Begräbnis, Christian burial. —**lichkeit**, *f.* attachment to *or* conformity to the church; religiosity. —**ner**, *m.* sexton, sacristan. *Comp.* —**abtrünnige(r)**, *m.* schismatic. —**dorf**, *n.* village with a church. —**gang**, *m.* going to church; aisle; —gang halten, be churched. —**genoß**, *m.*, —**genossin**, *f.* parishioner. —**halle**, *f.* church porch. —**herr**, *m.* church patron; vicar. —**hof**, *m.* churchyard, graveyard. —**messe**, *f.* fair. —**spiel**, *n.* parish; nicht zu einem —spiele gehörig, extra-parochial; dem —spiele zur Last fallen, come upon the parish. —**spiel-leute**, *pl.* parishioners. —**spiel-vorsteher**, *m.* churchwarden. —**sprengel**, *m.* diocese. —**turm**, *m.* (church) steeple. —**turm-interessen**, *n.pl.* narrow interests. —**turms-politik**, *f.* parochialism, narrow-minded *or* short-sighted policy (*that*

does not see further afield than the view from one's parish-church tower). —**turm-spitze**, *f.* spire. —**weih(e)**, *f.* consecration *or* dedication of a church; church-festival. —**weih-fest**, *n.* dedication festival (*of a church*).

Kirchen ['kɪrçən], *f.pl. see* **Kirche.** —**haft**, *adj.* church-like, churchy. —**tum**, *n.* the church; everything connected with the church; churchdom. *Comp.* —**ablaß**, *m* indulgence (*R.C.*). —**älteste(r)**, *m.* churchwarden, elder, vestryman. —**amt**, *n.* church office, ecclesiastical function; eldership. —**bann**, *m* excommunication; interdict; in den —e tun, excommunicate *or* interdict. —**bau** ('**Kirch-bau**), *m.* erection of a church. —**bekleidung**, *f.* pulpit-hangings. —**besuch**, *m.* attendance at church. —**besucher**, *m* church-goer. —**buch**, *n.* ritual, liturgy; parochial register; service-book. —**buße**, *f.* penance imposed by *or* done in the church. —**chor**, *m.* choir of the church. —**diebstahl**, *m.*, —**raub**, *m.* sacrilege. —**diener**, *m.* church officer; sexton; sacristan. —**dienst**, *m.* church-service; ecclesiastical office. —**dienstlich**, *adj.* relating to the church-service *or* -office; —dienstliche Handlungen, religious observances *or* ceremonies. —**einkünfte**, *pl.* church revenues. —**fahne**, *f.* standard *or* banner used in church ceremonies. —**fest**, *n.* church festival. —**fluch**, *m.* anathema. —**freiheit**, *f.* immunity of the church; ecclesiastical liberty. —**frevel**, *m.* sacrilege. —**friede**, *m.* union of the members of the church; security of church property. —**fürst**, *m.* ecclesiastical prince, high dignitary of the church; prelate. —**gänger** ('**Kirchgänger**), *m.* church-goer. —**gebet**, *n.* common prayer. —**gebet-buch**, *n.* book of common prayer, prayer-book. —**gebiet**, *n.* diocese. —**gebrauch**, *m.* church rite *or* observance; ein Buch, das die —gebräuche enthält, ritual. —**gefäß**, *n.* church vessel; (*pl.*) church plate. —**geld**, *n.* fund belonging to a church; (*pl.*) church property. —**gemeinde**, *f.* parish; congregation. —**gemeinschaft**, *f.* church-membership. —**gerät**, *n.* sacred vessels *or* garments. —**gericht**, *n.* ecclesiastical court, consistory. —**gesang**, *m.* hymn; congregational singing; Gregorianischer —gesang, Gregorian chant. —**gesang-buch**, *n.* hymn-book. —**geschichte**, *f.* ecclesiastical history. —**gesetz**, *n.* canon; (*pl.*) decretals. —**gesetzlich**, *adj.*, —**gesetzmäßig**, *adj.* canonical. —**glaube**, *m.* creed, dogma of a church. —**grund**, *m.* glebe (*land*). —**gut**, *n.* church property, glebe. —**jahr**, *n.* ecclesiastical year. —**konvent**, *m.* convocation; meeting (*of the parishioners*) in connection with church affairs. —**konzert**, *n.* sacred concert *or* recital. —**lehen**, *n.* ecclesiastical fief. —**lehre**, *f.* church doctrine. —**lehrer**, *m.* father of the church; teacher of church *or* religious doctrine. —**lied**, *n.* church hymn. —**lieder-buch**, *n.* hymn-book. —**maus**, *f.*; arm wie eine —maus *or* die reine —maus sein, be as poor as a church mouse, be extremely poor. —**musik**, *f.* sacred music. —**oberhaupt**, *n.* head of the church. —**oblate**, *f.* sacramental wafer. —**ordnung**, *f.* church discipline; ritual. —**ornat**, *n.* canonicals. —**pfleger**, *m.* churchwarden. —**propst**, *m.* provost of an ecclesiastical establishment. —**rat**, *m.* consistory, ecclesiastical court; member of a consistory; church committee. —**raub**, *m.* sacrilege. —**räuberisch**, *adj.* sacrilegious. —**recht**, *n.* privilege *or* right of the church; canonical law. —**rechtlich**, *adj.* canonical. —**rechts-gelehrte(r)**, *m.*, —**rechts-kundige(r)**, *m.* canonist. —**regiment**, *n.*, —**regierung**, *f.* church government *or* polity; hierarchy. —**register**, *n.* church *or* parochial register. —**rock**, *m.* cassock. —**sache**, *f.* ecclesiastical affair. —**sänger**, *m.* chorister. —**satz**, *m.* ecclesiastical tenet. —**satzung**, *f.* rule of the church. —**schänder**, *m.* sacrilegious person. —**schiff**, *n.* nave. —**sitz**, *m.* seat in a church; pew. —**spaltung**, *f.* schism. —**staat**, *m* Papal territory, Pontifical State. —**steuer**, *f* church-rate. —**streit**, *m*, —**streitigkeit**, *f* religious controversy; dissension in the church. —**stuhl**, *m.* pew; seat in church. —**trennung**, *f.* schism. —**vater**, *m.* father of the church; die —väter, the holy fathers, the early fathers. —**verbesserer**, *m.* reformer of the church. —**verbesserung**, *f.* church reform, reformation of the church. —**versammlung**, *f.* synod; convocation; vestry. —**vogt**, *m* churchwarden; bailiff. —**vorschrift**, *f* church law, ordinance of the church, liturgy. —**vorsteher**, *m.* churchwarden, Versammlung der —vorsteher, vestry-meeting. **wesen**, *n* church matters. —**zettel**, *m.* church-service paper, list of services for each Sunday. —**zucht**, *f.* church discipline, ecclesiastical discipline.

Kirmes ['kɪrməs, -mɛs], **Kirmse** ['kɪrmzə], *f.* (*pl.* Kirmessen) church fair; *see* **Kirchmesse.**

Kirnen ['kɪrnən], *v.a.* churn (*butter*).

Kirre ['kɪrə] *adj.* tame; familiar; tractable, submissive. —**en**, *v. I. a.* tame, make tractable *or* fit; allure; call (*of hens*). II. *n.* (*aus. h.*) coo. —**ung**, *f.* taming; baiting, alluring; bait; baiting-place.

Kirsch [kɪrʃ], *m. short for* '**Kirschbranntwein.**

Kirsch-e ['kɪrʃə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) cherry; (*Prov.*) mit großen Herren ist nicht gut —en essen, the weal always go to the wall *or* come off worst; mit ihm ist nicht gut —en essen, he is not an easy man to deal with; sich wie reife —en verkaufen, sell like hot cakes. —**en**, *adj.* cherry, of cherry-wood. *Comp.* —**baum**, *m.* cherry-tree —**baum-holz**, *n.* cherry-wood. —**branntwein**, *m.*, —**geist**, *m.* cherry-brandy. —**kern**, *m* cherry-stone. —**kuchen**, *m.* cherry-tart. —**saft**, *m.* cherry-juice, cherry-syrup. —**wasser**, *n.* cordial made from cherries, cherry-brandy.

Kissen ['kɪsən], *n.* (— *s*, *pl.* —), (*dim.* **Kißchen**, **Kißlein**, *n.*) cushion, pillow; pad (*Engr.*); bolster (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**bezug**, *m.*, —**überzug**, *m.*, —**ziehe**, *f* pillow-slip *or* -case.

Kist-e ['kɪstə], *f.* (*pl.* — en) box, chest, coffer, trunk; (*sl.*) thing, matter, affair; eine —e Fensterglas, a crate of glass. —**ler**, *m.*, —**ner**, *m.* chest- *or* trunk-maker. *Comp.* — **en-brett**, *n.* thin board. —**en-pfand**, *n.* daughter's portion (*Law*). —**en-weise**, *adv.* by the case, in single cases. —**en-zucker**, *m.* cask-sugar.

Kitsch [kɪtʃ], *m.* (—es) daub (*of pictures*); worthless finery, trumpery, trash. —**ig**, *adj.* dauby; trashy, showy, gaudy.

Kitt [kɪt], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl* —e) cement; putty; lute, luting (*Chem.*); solder. —**en**, *v.a.* cement; (fasten with) putty; glue; (*fig.*) cement.

Kittel ['kɪtəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) smock frock; blouse.

Kitz-e ['kɪtsə], *f.* (*pl.* — en), (*dim.* '**Kitzlein**, *n.*) cat, kitten; kid, fawn.

Kitzel ['kɪtsəl], *m.* (—s) itching; tickling, titillation; inordinate desire, appetite; der —— sticht ihn danach, he has a longing for it —**ig**, *adj.* ticklish; touchy; nice, delicate, difficult; critical. *Comp.* — **literatur**, *f.* sensational literature; pornographic literature.

[1] **Kitzeln** ['kɪtsəln], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) lamb, kid.

[2] **Kitzel-n** ['kɪtsəln], *v.a.* tickle, titillate; gratify, tickle; es —t mich, something tickles me; it pleases me; I feel tempted. **Kitz-ler** ['kɪtslər], *m.* (—lers, *pl.* —ler) tickler; clitoris (*Anat.*). —**lich**, *adj.*, —**lig**, *adj. see* **Kitz-lig.** —**lichkeit**, *f.* ticklishness.

Kix [kɪks], *m. see* **Kicks.**

Klabastern ['klabastərn], *v.a.* run boisterously.

Klabautermann [klabautarman], *m.* (—(e)s) hobgoblin, bogy man (*as seen on ships doomed to be wrecked*).

[1] **Klack** [klak], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* **Kläcke** ['klɛkə]) cleft; fissure, chink.

[2] **Klack(s)** [klak(s)], *int.* slap-bang!

Kladde ['kladə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) rough draft, rough copy; scroll-work; (*C.L.*) daybook.

Kladderadatsch [kladəra'da:tʃ], *int.* (*if a thing falls down with a bang*) slap-bang! bounce! name of a satirical illustrated weekly (Berlin) paper; (*coll.*) der große —, the great collapse, smash-up (*Pol.*).

Klaff [klaf], *m.* (—(e)s) (*obs.*) bark, yelp; small lid. —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux.* b. & s.) gape, yawn; split open; be ajar. —**end**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* gaping yawning; ajar; — ende Lücke, great gap; — ende Wunde, gaping wound.

Kläff—**en** ['klefən], *v n.* (*aux.* b.) bark, yelp; be quarrelsome, brawl. —**er**, *m.* yelping dog; hound that opens false (*Sport*); brawler; slanderer.

Klafter ['klaftər], *f.* (*pl.* —n) fathom cord (*of wood*). — ig, *adj.* containing a cord. *Comp.* —**holz**, *n.* cord-wood. —**maß**, *n.* wood measure. —**weise**, *adv.* by the cord *or* fathom.

Klaftern ['klaftərn], *v.n.* & *a.* measure with outspread arms *or* wings; fathom; cord up.

Klag—**bar** ['kla.kba r], *adj.* liable to complaint, actionable; —bar machen, bring before a court of law; —bar werden, go to law. —**e** [—gə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) complaint, lament; grievance, ground of complaint; accusation, impeachment; action, indictment; eine — e eingeben, anhängig machen, anstellen, bring an action (wider *or* gegen, against); — e auf Schadenersatz, action for damages; mit einer — e abgewiesen werden, be nonsuited; — e über, gegen *or* wider einen führen, complain of a p.; bring an action against a person.

Klag—**en** ['kla:gən], *v.* I. *a.* bewail; einem eine S. *or* sein Leid — en, complain to a p. of a th.; (um) einen Toten —en, mourn for s.o.; sich (besser) —en, make o.s. (*hoarse*) with wailing. II. *n.* (*aux.* b.) complain, lament (über, um, for); sue (*at law*); auf Schadenersatz — en, sue for damages. —**end**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* complaining; plaintive; der —ende, the plaintiff. *Comp.* —**e-dichter**, *m.* elegiac poet. —(**e-**)**gesang**, *m.* threnody; *see* —**lied**. — **e-haus**, *n.* house of mourning. —**e-lied**, *n.* lamentation, mournful song; elegy. —**e-lustig**, *adj.* litigious; querulous. —**e-mauer**, *f.* wailing wall (*at Jerusalem*). —**end-wert**, *adj.* lamentable, deplorable. —**e-punkte**, *m.pl.* heads of a charge, counts of an indictment; grievances. —**e-ruf**, *m.* lamentation. —**e-schrift**, *f.* bill of complaint, statement of claim. —**e-stimme**, *f.* plaintive voice. —**e-sucht**, *f.* disposition to complain, querulousness. —**e-süchtig**, *adj.* litigious; querulous. —**e-ton**, *m.* plaintive *or* doleful accent. —**eule**, *f.* screech-owl. —**e weib**, *n.* (hired) female mourner. —**los** [—klo:s], *adj.* uncomplaining; not mourned for; indemnified; — los stellen, satisfy, indemnify. — **sache**, *f.* suit, action (*at law*). — **weise**, *adv.* by way of complaint. —**würdig**, *adj.* lamentable, pitiful, woeful.

Kläg—**er** ['kle:gər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) plaintiff, complainant. — **erei**, *f.* litigiousness; constant complaining. —**erisch**, *adj.* relating to the plaintiff; litigious; der — erische Advokat, plaintiff's counsel. — **lich** [—klɪç], *adj.* lamentable, deplorable; doleful; miserable, wretched, pitiful. —**lichkeit**, *f.* deplorableness; misery.

Klamm [klam], I. *adj.* tight, close, narrow; hard; stiff (*with cold*); compact; scarce; clammy; oppressed in breathing. II. *n.* (—es) spasm, cramp. III. *f.* (*pl.* —en) ravine, gorge, glen; cañon, canyon. —**er**, *f.* (*pl.* — ern) clamp, clasp; brace; rivet; peg; holdfast; bracket; parenthesis; eiserne — er, cramp-iron; in — ern, in brackets; as a *or* in parenthesis, parenthetical. —**ern**, *v.* I. *a.* clasp, clamp, rivet; sich an einen *or* eine S. — ern, cling to a p. *or* a th. II. *n.* (*aux.* b.) clasp. *Comp.* —**er-affe**, *m.* spider-monkey; (*sl.*) girl pillion-rider (*Motor.*). — **er satz**, *m.* sentence in a parenthesis.

Klampe ['klampə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) clamp; holdfast; (*pl.*) cleats (*Naut.*).

Klang [klaŋ], **Klang(e)st** ['klaŋ(ə)st]; **Klänge** ['klɛŋə], *1st* (& *3rd*) *and 2nd pers. sing. imperf. indic.; 1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. subj. of* klingen.

Klang [klaŋ], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Klänge ['klɛŋə]) sound; ringing (*of bells*); clang; ring (*of money*); timbre (*Mus.* & *Phonet.*); tone; von gutem —e, of good repute; seinen guten — haben, sound badly; be held in ill repute; ohne Sang und —, clandestinely; Dauer und —, quantity and quality (*of vowel sounds*). *Comp.* —**boden**, *m.* sounding-board. —**farbe**, *f.* tone-colour, timbre. —**fülle**, *f.* sonority. —**gebend**, *adj.* sonorous. —**lehre**, *f.* theory of sound, acoustics. —**los**, *adj.* soundless, mute, unaccented; secret; without (a word of) praise. —**malerei**, *f.* imitative music; onomatopœia. —**messer**, *m.* phonometer (*Phys.*). —**nachahmend**, *adj.* imitative of sound, onomatopoetic. —**reich**, *adj.*, —**voll**, *adj.* sonorous, full-sounding. —**stufe**, *f.* interval (*Mus.*). —**wort**, *n.* onomatopoetic word.

Klapp [klap], *int.* bang! clack! —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) flap; lid; valve; damper; key, stop (*of a musical instrument*); flap, cuff (*of a dress*); (*sl.*) bed; (*sl.*) mouth; eine Flöte mit elf —en, an eleven-keyed flute; (*Prov.*) zwei Fliegen mit einer —e treffen, kill two birds with one stone; (*sl.*) in die —e gehen *or* steigen, go to bed; (*sl.*) halt deine —el shut up! — ig, *adj.* provided with a valve, valvular. *Comp.* —**bank**, *f.* folding-bench. —**bett**, *n.* folding-bed. —**bord**, *m.* wash-board (*Naut.*). —**en-horn**, *n.* key-bugle, cornet-à-piston. —(**en**)-**stiefel**, *m.* top-boot. —**en-trompete**, *f.* chromatic trumpet. —**fenster**, *n.* trap *or* skylight window. —**horn-vers**, *m.* limerick. —**hut**, *m.* opera-hat. —**kamera**, *f.* folding-camera (*Phot.*). —**kragen**, *m.* turn-down collar. —**messer**, *n.* jack-knife. — **mütze**, *f.* cap with flaps. —(**p-**)**pult**, *n.* folding-desk. —**reime**, *m.pl.* capped verses; verse in which the last word of the second line rhymes with the initial word of the first. —**sitz**, *m.* bracket; flap-seat. —**stuhl**, *m.* camp-stool, folding-chair. —**tisch**, *m.* folding-table. —**tür**, *f.* trap-door.

Klapp—**en** ['klapən], *v.* I. *a.* flap, strike together rapidly. II. *n.* (*aux.* b.) clap, flap; clatter, rattle; fit, suit, go well together; sound well; es —t nicht, it does not come off *or* work out right, it goes badly; (*coll.*) alles —te famos, everything went off splendidly, all went off without a hitch; (*coll.*) wenn es zum —en kommt, if things come to a head.

Klapper ['klapər], *f.* (*pl.* —n) rattle; clapper (*of a mill*), flier (*Weav.*).

Klapper—**n** ['klapərn], I. *v.n.* (*aux.* b.) clatter, rattle; click; chatter (*with the teeth*); der Storch —t, the stork clatters; die (**Klapper-**)Schlange —t, the (rattle-)snake rattles; ihm — n die Zähne, his teeth are chattering. II. *subst.* *n.*; — n gehört zum Handwerk, puff is part of the trade; (*B.*) Heulen und Zähne —n, weeping and gnashing of teeth. (*coll.*) —**ig**, *adj.* weak, deficient. *Comp.* —**bein**, *n.* skeleton; loose bone; Death. —**dürr**, *adj.* very thin and dry, thin as a rake. (*coll.*) —**kasten**, *m.* bad piano. — **mühle**, *f.* mill with a clapper; (*coll.*) chatterbox. —**schlange**, *f.* rattle-snake; (*sl.*) typist. —**storch**, *m.* (common white) stork.

Klaps [klaps], *m.* (—(s)es, *pl.* —(s)e & Kläpse ['klɛpsə]) clap, slap, blow; ein — ins Gesicht, a slap in the face. —(s)en, *v.a.* slap, smack; flap.

Klar [kla:r], I. *adj.* clear; limpid; bright; serene; distinct; plain; easy to be understood; evident; pure; light-coloured; ready (*Naut.*); — zum Gefecht, ready for the fight; clear for action (*on a battleship*); —e Stimme, clear voice; die Riemen — machen, ship the

oars; an sich —, self-evident; etwas ins —e setzen, clear up a point; noch nicht im —en sein, not yet to see one's way about a th.; ins —e kommen mit einem, come to a clear understanding with s.o.; einen ins —e setzen, set a p. right; ich will ihn darüber gleich ins —e setzen *or* kommen lassen, I will soon clear him up about that point *or* make him see how the land lies; er muß sich darüber — werden, he must make up his mind concerning it; einem —en Wein einschenken, tell one the plain truth; das —e vom Ei, the white of the egg. II. *m.* (—s) fine linen *or* batiste. — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) thin sauce *or* broth; thin paste. — **heit**, *f.* clearness; brightness; transparency; lucidity; purity; fineness; plainness. — **ifizieren**, *v.a.* clarify. *Comp.* —**äugig**, *adj.* clear-eyed; clear-sighted. —**stellen**, *v.a.* elucidate, eine Sache —stellen, clear up a matter. —**stellung**, *f.* elucidation

Klär—**e** [ˈklɛːrə], *f.* clearness, purity, brightness; delicacy of texture; stuff for clearing *or* refining. —**en**, *v.* I. *a.* clear, clarify, purify; brighten, polish. II. *r.* settle, become clear. —**lich**, *adv.* clearly. —**sel** [—zəl], *n.* clarified sugar. *Comp.* —**kessel**, *m.* clarifier. — **maschine**, *f.* distilling machine.

Klarieren [klaˈriːrən], *v.a.* clear a ship (at the custom-house).

Klarinett—**e** [klariˈnɛtə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) clarinet. —**ist**, *m.* (—isten, *pl.* —isten) clarinet-player.

Klass—**e** [ˈklasə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) class, rank; Wechsel erster —e, A1 bill. —**ifizieren**, *v.a.* classify; ein nicht mehr —ifiziertes Schiff, a vessel no longer classed. — **iker**, *m.* classic, first-rate writer, classical author. —**isch**, *adj.* classic, classical; (*coll.*) das ist —isch! that's first-rate, that beats everything! —ische Entschuldigung, remarkable *or* wonderful excuse. *Comp.* —**en-beste(r)**, —**en-erste(r)**, *m.* top-boy of a form; —enbester der Prima, head boy *or* captain of the school. —**en-einteilung**, *f.* classification —**en-geist**, *m.* spirit of caste. —**en-kampf**, *m.* class-war(fare), class-conflict. — **en-lehrer**, *m.* form-master. —**en-mütze**, *f.* form-cap (*in German schools as a rule each form has its distinct cap*). —**en-steuer**, *f* graduated rate. —**en-stolz**, *m.* caste *or* class feeling, pride of rank. —**en-zimmer**, *n.* schoolroom

Klatsch [klatʃ], I. *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) slap, smack, pop; crack (*of a whip*); gossip. II. *int.* pop! crack! smack! —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* — en) fly-flap; babbler, gossip.

Klatsch—**en** [ˈklatʃən], *v.* I. *a.* clap; divulge by gossiping, blab, tell tales; Beifall —en, applaud. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) smack; clap; crack; (*vulg.*) babble; in die Hände —en, clap one's hands. —**er**, *m.* clapper, applauder; prating gossip. —**erei**, *f* babble; tattle; backbiting, scandal. —**haft**, *adj* gossiping, tattling. — **haftigkeit**, *f.* babbling *or* gossiping disposition. *Comp.* —**base**, *f.* gossip, tell-tale. — **büchse**, *f.* popgun; chatterbox —**geschichte**, *f* scandal, piece of gossip. —**gevatter**, *m.* gossip. (*vulg.*) — **maul**, *n.* babbler. — **mohn**, *m*, — **rose**, *f.* corn-poppy. —**naß**, *adj* wet all through, sopping wet. —**weib**, *n. sec* —**base**.

Klatte [ˈklatə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) tangle; tousled hair.

Klaub—**en** [ˈklaubən], *v.* I. *a* pick, pick out, cull. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.); an einem Knochen — n, pick a bone; über einer Sache —n, ponder over, hammer at a th. — **er**, *m.* picker, culler; caviller. —**erei**, *f* picking, culling; (*pl.*) minutiæ; ˈWort-erei, catching at words, hair-splitting, cavilling.

Klau—**e** [ˈklauə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) claw, talon, fang; fluke (*of an anchor*); hoof; paw; clutch —**en**, *v.a.* claw, clutch; (*sl.*) pilfer. —**ig**, *adj.* having claws *or* clutches. *Comp.* —**en-fett**, *n.* neat's-foot oil. —**en-förmig**, *adj.* ungulate. —**en-hieb**, *m.* stroke, blow (*of a paw or talon*). —**en-seuche**, *f.* disease in the feet of cattle (*Vet.*); Maul- und —enseuche, foot-and-mouth disease (*Vet.*). —**en-steuer**, *f.* tax on cattle.

Klaus—**e** [ˈklauzə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) closet; cell, hermitage; mountain-pass, defile; pit, hole; (*coll.*) den. — **el**, *f.* (*pl.* —eln) clause; appendix; stipulation, condition; section of a musical strain *or* movement, musical period. —**ner**, *m*, —(s)**ner** [—snər], *m.*, —(s)**nerin** [—snərin], *f.* hermit, recluse. —**ur**, *f* confinement, seclusion. *Comp.* —**ur-arbeit**, *f* class exercise (to be written in a given time), examination-paper, test-paper.

Klaviatur [klaviaˈtuːr], *f.* (*pl.* —en) key-board (of a piano).

Klavier [klaˈviːr], *n.* (—s, *pl.* -e) pianoforte; square *or* grand piano. *Comp.* —**auszug**, *m.* pianoforte-arrangement. —**lasten**, *m.* case of a pianoforte —**lehrer**, *m.* piano-forte teacher, music-master. — **schlüssel**, *m.* tuning key; C clef. —**schule**, *f* manual of exercises for the piano. — **stimmer**, *m.* pianoforte-tuner. — **stuhl**, *m* music-stool. —**stunde**, *f.* piano-lesson. —**unterricht**, *m* lessons on the pianoforte); music lessons. —**vortrag**, *m.* pianoforte-recital.

Klavierzimbel [klaviːrtsimbəl], (**Klaviˈzimbel**) *n.* (*sl.*) = **Klavier.**

Kleb—**en** [ˈkleːbən], *v.* I. *a* fasten with paste, paste, glue. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) cleave, stick, adhere (an, to); es bleibt nichts bei ihm —en, nothing will stick with him, he is a very forgetful person; es —t wie Wachs, it sticks like wax; am Irdischen — en, be worldly-minded; an der Schulle —en, be bound to the soil, be unwilling to travel. —**er**, *m.* one who pastes on; bill-poster; adhesive substance; gum; gluten; one who sticks too long at his post, 'limpet.' (*obs.*) —**icht**, *adj.* sticky, glue-like. —(e)**rig**, *adj.* adhesive; sticky, viscous, glutinous; clammy. —**rigkeit**, *f* stickiness. *Comp.* —**e blatt**, *n.* poster. —(e)**garn**, *n.* net for catching larks. —**e-gesetz**, *n.* law that enjoins the pasting of stamps in a clerk's, workman's, *or* servant's book. —**e-gummi**, *m.* gum, stick-fast. (*rare*) —**e-gut**, *n.* entailed property, entail. (*coll*) —**e-marke**, *f* stamp stating the time of service to be pasted in the service-register. —(e)**pflaster**, *n.* sticking-plaster; (englisches) court-plaster. — **e-rute**, *f.* lime-twig (*for catching birds*). —**e-zettel**, *m.* poster; adhesive *or* gummed label. —**stoff**, *m.* adhesive (substance), gum, glue.

Kleckern [ˈklɛkərn], *v.n.* (*dial.*) trickle down; slobber (*while eating or drinking*).

Klecks —**es** [klɛks], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) blot, (ink) stain, blur; bolter —e, full of blots. —**en**, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) blot, blur; trickle down; splutter (*of pens*). II. *a.* daub, stain; scrawl. —**er**, *m.* scrawler, scribbler, paper-blotter (*of a bad writer*); dauber (*of a bad painter*). —**erei**, *f.* constant blotting; scrawl (*bad writing*); daubing, daub (*bad painting*). —**ig**, *adj.* blotty, blotchy, blurred.

Klee [kleː], *m.* (—s) clover, trefoil; clubs (*Cards*); wenn es nur erst über den grünen — ist, if only the first start has been made; eine S. über den grünen — loben, praise a th. excessively. *Comp.* — **blatt**, *n.* (leaf of) trefoil, clover-leaf; trio, triplet. —**blatt bogen**, *m.* trefoil arch (*Arch.*). —**dame**, *f.* queen of clubs. —**salz**, *n.* sorrel-salt. —**salz kraut**, *n.* wood-sorrel.

Klei [klaɪ], *m.* (—(e)s) clay, loam, marl. —**ig**, *adj.* clayey, loamy. *Comp.* —**acker**, *m.* clay-land.

Kleib—**en** [ˈklaɪbən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* stick, glue, paste, build with mud. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) cleave, adhere. —**er**, *m.* botcher; builder with mud. —**ig**, *adj.* adhesive, sticky. *Comp.* —**er-lehm**, *m.* clay mixed with straw. —(**er**s)**werk**, *n.* mud-walling.

Kleid [klaɪt], *n.* (—(e)s [klaɪts, ˈklaɪdəs], *pl.* —er) article of clothing, garment; garb; dress; cover, case; cloth (*of a sail*); (*pl.*) garments; (*Prov.*) —er machen Leute, fine feathers make fine birds; abgetragene —er, cast-off

clothing; Reit—, habit. —chen, *n.* little dress *or* garment. *Comp.* —er-ablage, *f.* cloak-room. —er-behälter, *m.* wardrobe. —er-bügel, *m.* clothes-hanger. —er-bürste, *f.* clothes-brush. —er-geld, *n.* allowance for clothes. —er-geschäft, *n.*, —er-magazin, *n.* ready-made clothes shop. —er-gestell, *n.* clothes-stand *or* rack. —er-handel, *m.* old-clothes trade. —er-händler, *m.* dealer in ready-made *or* old clothes. —er-leinwand, *f.* lining for dresses. —er-macher, *m.* tailor. —er-macherin, *f.* dressmaker. —er-narr, *m.* overdressed fop, dandy. —er-ordnung, *f.* sumptuary law affecting clothes. —er-pflock, *m.* clothes-peg. —er-puppe, *f.* lay-figure (*in shops*). —er-rock, *m.* skirt. —er-schrank, *m.* wardrobe, clothes-press. —er-schützer, *m.* dress-guard (*Cycl.*). —er-spind, *n.* (*or m.*) cupboard for clothes, wardrobe. —er-ständer, *m.* hall-stand; *see* —ergestell. —er-stoffe, *m.pl.* clothing material, coatings. —er-tracht, *f.* costume. —er-trödel, *m.* old-clothes business. —er-trödler, *m.* old-clothes man. —er-verleiher, *m.* costumer. —er-verwahrer, *m.* keeper of the wardrobe. —er-zimmer, *n.* dressing-room; wardrobe.

Kleid—en [ˈklardən], *v.* I. *a.* clothe, dress, provide with clothing; deck, adorn; fit, suit, become; mount (*a gun*); cover. II. *r.* dress o.s.; find o.s. in clothes; sich gut —en, dress well. III. *n.* (*aux.* h.) (*Dat.*) fit, suit, *or* be becoming to; der Überzieher —et ihn gut, the overcoat suits him well, is becoming to him. —sam [—tzaːm], *adj.* fitting well, becoming, effective; nicht —sam, unbecoming. —samkeit, *f.* becomingness. —ung, *f.* clothing, dress; costume; drapery; mounting (*of guns*). *Comp.* —ungs-stück, *n.* article of clothing *or* dress; garment; (*pl.*) clothes, wearing apparel.

Kleie—e [ˈklaɪə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) bran, pollard. —ig, *adj.* branny. *Comp.* —en-artig, *adj.* branny. —en-brot, *n.* bran-bread. —en-mehl, *n.* pollard.

Klein [klaɪn], I. *n.* (—es) giblets (*Cook.*); broken fragments. II. *adj.* little, small; insignificant; petty; mean; minute, exact; scanty; neat, nice; minor; der —e Mann, die —en Leute, the lower middle-class, the artisans, workmen and labourers; —e Geister, small wits; narrow-minded people; —e Leiden, petty annoyances; —er Puls, feeble pulse; die —e Terz, the minor third; eine —e Stunde, less than an hour; —es Verbrechen, petty crime, minor offence; —e Propheten, minor prophets; —e Auslagen, petty expenses; —(es) Geld, —geld, small change; im —en, on a small scale, in miniature, in retail; (*coll.*) — bringen *or* — kriegen, make out, master, understand; ins —e bringen, abridge; ins —e gehen, enter into details; um ein —es, by a hair's breadth, very nearly; ein —es bekommen, get a child; über ein —es, in a short time; das ist ihm ein —es, that's a trifle to him; bei —em, by degrees; von — ab, an, auf, from infancy *or* childhood; sich — machen, humble o.s.; — bleiben, remain of small size, be stunted; — werden, grow small, diminish, decrease, subside; Leute, bei denen es — hergeht, people badly off; der, die, das —e, the little one, child, boy, *or* girl; (*Prov.*) wer das —e nicht ehrt, ist des Großen nicht wert, who will not keep a penny shall never have many; die — en, the young; groß und —, children and grown-up persons; (*fig.*) high and low; (*coll.*) er läßt sich nicht — kriegen, he will not let himself be beaten, he does not give in; ein — bißchen, ein — wenig, a very little, a tiny bit. —er, *adj. comp. of* klein; lesser, younger. —heit, *f.* littleness, smallness; pettiness, insignificance; trifle; —heit des Geistes *or* der Gesinnungen, narrow-mindedness. —igkeit, *f. see* Kleinigkeit. —lich, *adj.* rather small; mean, petty, trivial. —lichkeit, *f.* meanness, pettiness, paltriness. *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* detail. —auto, *n.* small car. —bahn, *f.* (short) narrow-gauged railway (*as in mines or quarries*). —bauer, *m.* small farmer *or* freeholder. —bild, *n.* miniature. —bogen-form, *f.* small folio. —bürger, *m.* philistine; citizen of low rank. —bürgerlich, *adj.*; —bürgerliche Ansichten, narrow-minded views. —denkend, *adj.* narrow-minded, of a mean disposition. —deutsch, *adj.*; die —deutschen, politicians (before 1866) who wished for a united Germany under the leadership of Prussia to the exclusion of Austria. —drucker, *m.* job-printer. —flugzeug, *n.* baby aeroplane. (*obs.*) —fügig, *adj.* paltry, insignificant. —geist, *m.* narrow- *or* small-minded person; mean soul. —geistig, *adj.* small-minded, of a narrow mind, of a mean spirit. —geld, *n.* small change, change; (*coll.*) ihm fehlt dazu das nötige —geld, he cannot afford it, he is not rich enough for that. —gemustert, *adj.* (with a) small pattern. —gewehrfeuer, *n.* musketry fire. —gewerbe, *n.* management of business on a small scale, small industry. — gläubig, *adj.* of little faith, faint-hearted. —grundbesitz, *m.* small landed property. —gut, *n.* petty wares. —handel, *m.* retail trade. —händler, *m.* retailer. —herzig, *adj.* faint-hearted; narrow-minded. —hundert, *n.* exact hundred. —kaliber-schießen, *n.* miniature-rifle shooting. —ˈkinder-bewahranstalt, *f.* public nursery, crèche. —ˈkinder-bücher, *n.pl.* books for the bairns. —ˈkinder-schule, *f.* infant school. —ˈkinder-wäsche, *f.* baby-linen. —kohle, *f.* slack, small coal. —kram, *m.* retail shop. —krämerei, *f.* pedantry. —krieg, *m.* guerilla warfare. —kunst, *f.* miniatures, small sculptures. —laut, *adj.* low-spirited, dejected, meek, quiet; —laut werden, become despondent. —leute-viertel, *n.* poor quarter; slums. —maler, *m.* miniature-painter. —maschig, *adj.* with fine meshes. —meister, *m.* prig; would-be artist; master in a very limited sphere. —messer, *m.* micrometer. —mut, *m.* pusillanimity; despondency. —mütig, *adj.* faint-hearted; dejected, desponding; die —mütigen, the feeble-minded. —mütigkeit, *f. see* —mut. —rentner, *m.* small investor. —russe, *m.* inhabitant of Little Russia (*South-western Russia*). —schmied, *m.* tool-maker. —schmiedeware, *f.* hardware. —siedler, *m.* small settler, small holder. —siedlung, *f.* small holding. —sinn, *m.* narrow-mindedness. —sinnig, *adj.* petty, small-minded. —staat, *m.* minor state; deutsche —staaten, minor states of the German Reich. —staaterei, *f.* particularism, small-state system (*such as was typical of Germany before unification*). —städt, *f.* small *or* provincial town. —städter, *m.*, -städterin, *f.* inhabitant of a small provincial town, Gothamite; die deutschen —städter, the inhabitants of the (small) provincial towns of Germany. —städterei, *f.* provincial manners, habits, *or* way of thinking. —städtisch, *adj.* provincial, countrified. —steller, *m.* by-pass. —stoßen, *v.a.* pound (in a mortar). —verkehr, *m.* retail trade. —vieh, *n.* small cattle, *viz.*, sheep, goats, pigs. —ware, *f.* hardware; trinkets. —wechsel, *m.* bill under one's hand, promissory note.

Kleinigkeit [ˈklaɪnɪçkaɪt], *f.* (*pl.* —en) trifle, bagatelle, small matter; (*pl.*) toys, small trinkets; sich mit —en abgeben, fritter one's time away; go in for *or* busy o.s. with trifles; es kommt mir auf eine — nicht an, I shan't stand out for *or* mind a trifle, I shall not mind paying a little. *Comp.* —s-geist, *m.*, —s-sinn, *m.* trifling *or* petty disposition. —s-krämer, *m.* pedantic person; trifler; pettifogger. —s-krämerei, *f.* pedantry, straw-splitting.

Kleinod [ˈklaɪnoːt], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e [—də] *or* Kleinodien [—ˈnoːdɪən]) jewel, gem; treasure; (*pl.*) insignia of royalty, crown-jewels. *Comp.* —ien-händler, *m.* jeweller. —ien-kästchen, *n.* casket, jewel-case.

Kleiſter ['klaɪstər], *m.* (—s) paste, stick-fast. —**ig**, *adj.* pasty, sticky. —**n**, *v.a.* paste. *Comp.* —**tiegel**, *m.* paste-pot.

Klemm [klɛm], *adj. see* **Klamm**; (*Prov.*) —**e** Zeiten, hard times. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) instrument for squeezing *or* holding fast, clip, hold-fast; binding-clamp, binder; defile, narrow pass; straits; diatress, difficulty, dilemma, pinch; in der —e ſein *or* ſtecken, be in a fix *or* a corner; in die —e geraten, get into *or* land o.s. in a dilemma. —**en**, *reg.* & *ir v.* I. *a* squeeze, pinch, cramp; press close; (*sl*) take away secretly, to pilfer. II. *r.* press o.s. (*into, between*); get jammed *or* locked (*as wheels*); get (*one's finger, etc.*) pinched. —**er**, *m.* grasping person, miser; pince-nez, eye-glasses; clip (*Cycl.*). *Comp.* —**haken**, *m.* cramp-iron, hold-fast. —**ſchraube**, *f.* binding-screw.

Klemp—ern ['klɛmpərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) work in tin; clink, tinkle. —**ner**, *m.* tinman, tinker. —**ne'rei**, *f.* tinman's trade *or* workshop. *Comp.* —**ner(ei)-arbeit**, *f.* tinkering, plumbing.

Klepper ['klɛpər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) nag, hack.

Kler—iker ['kle:rikər], *m.* (—ikers, *pl.* —iker) cleric, priest, clergyman. —**iſei** [—i'zai], *f.* clerical set, clergy. —**uś**, *m.* clergy.

Klette ['klɛtə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) bur, burdock; ſich wie eine — an einen anhängen, stick to a p. like a bur.

Klett—en ['klɛtən], *v.* I. *a.* card wool. II. *r.* stick to, adhere. —**er**, *m.* wool-carder.

Kletter—n ['klɛtərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & ſ.) climb, clamber; scramble up (*mountain peaks*); —nde Pflanze *or* Kletterpflanze, climber. —**er**, *m.* climber. *Comp.* —**roſe**, *f.* climbing rose, rambler. —**ſtange**, *f.* climbing pole; greasy pole. —**vögel**, *m.pl.* scansorials.

Klieb—en ['kli:bən], *reg.* & *ir.v.a.* cleave, split. —**ig**, *adj.* cleavable. *Comp.* —**eiſen** ['kli:p-ʔaizən], *n.* cleaver. —**holz**, *n.* sawed timber.

Klima ['kli:ma:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s *or* —te) climate. —**tiſch** [kli'ma:tiʃ], *adj.* climatic; —tiſcher Kurort, health resort. *Comp.* (das heiße) —**fieber**, *n.* calenture.

Klimbim [klim'bim], *m.* (—s) (*sl.*) musical entertainment; party; humbug.

Klimme ['klimə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) wild grape.

Klimm—en ['klimən], *reg.* & (*usually*) *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h. & ſ.) climb (auf eine S.); aspire to (nach einer S.); er iſt bis zum Gipfel des Ruhms geklommen, he has reached *or* raised himself to the pinnacle of fame. *Comp.* —**ziehen**, *n.* mounting a ladder hand over hand without using the legs (*Gymn.*); pulling up (*on the horizontal bar*) (*Gymn.*). —**zug**, *m.* climbing hand over hand.

Klimper—n ['klimpərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) jingle, tinkle; chink; play badly (*on the piano, etc*); strum. —'**ei**, *f.* jingling, strumming. —**er**, *m.* strummer. —**kaſten**, *m.* (*coll.*) poor piano. *Comp.* —'**klein**, *adj.* tiny, very small.

Klinge ['klinə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) blade; sword; vor die — fordern, challenge; mit der — aus-machen, decide by the sword; über die — ſpringen, be put to death, bite the dust; einen über die — ſpringen laſſen, (*orig.* einem den Kopf über die — ſpringen laſſen), put s.o. to the sword; eine gute — führen (*or* ſchlagen), be a good swordsman. *Comp.* —**n-ſtahl**, *m.* steel for sword-blades.

Klingel ['klinəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) small bell, handbell. —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) tinkle, ring the bell; es —t, there is a ring at the door, someone is ringing; es wurde nach dem Diener geklingelt, the bell was rung for the servant; der Fernſprecher —te (*or* läutete) bei dem Kaufmann, the merchant was rung up by telephone. *Comp.* —**bahn**, *f.* (small and slow) branch line (where a bell is fixed to the engine); loop-line. —**beutel**, *m.* collection-bag with a bell for collecting in churches; alms-dish (*Eng.*). —**draht**, *m.* bell-wire. —**knopf**, *m.* bell-button. —**ſchnur**, *f.* bell-rope. —**zug**, *m.* bell-pull.

Kling—en ['klinən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) sound, emit a sound; tinkle, clink, ring; chime; dieſe Frage —t ſonderbar, this is a strange question; die Gläſer —en laſſen, touch glasses (*in drinking*); die Ohren —en mir, my ears are singing *or* tingling. II. *a.* ring, tinkle; wetter —en, propagate (*or* spread) a sound; gewiß haben Ihnen die Ohren geklungen, your ears must have burned, there was much friendly talk about you; —en einer Glocke, ding-dong of a bell; —en der Glocken, ringing of bells; —en der Gläſer, touching of glasses —**end**, *pr p.* & *adj* resonant, sonorous; (*Bell*) tönendes Erz oder —ende Schelle, sounding brass or a tinkling cymbal; —ende Worte, high-sounding words, mere words; —endes Geld, (hard) cash, ready money; mit —endem Spiele, (drums beating, with) full band, triumphantly; —ender Ausgang, *see* ending (*of a line*) (*Metr.*); —ender Reim, feminine rhyme. *Comp.* —**gedicht**, *n.* sonnet. —**klang**, *m.*, —**ling**, *n.* ding-dong, jangle. —**ling'lang!** *int.* ding-dong! —**ſtein**, *m* phonolite.

Klin—ik ['kli:nik], *f.* (*pl.* —iken) clinics; clinical hospital, nursing-home. —**iker**, *m.* clinical physician —**iſch** [—ikiʃ], *n.* (—iſums, *pl.* —iſa) clinical hospital; clinical lecture *or* demonstration. —**iſch**, *adj.* clinical.

Klink—e ['klinkə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) latch; clinched end of a bolt; jack (*Elect.*). —**en**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h. & ſ.) press the latch. *Comp.* —**bolzen**, *m.* rivet. —**en-ſchloß**, *n.* latch-lock.

1 Klinker ['klinkər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (Dutch) clinker.

2 Klinker ['klinkər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —), '**Klinkert**, *m.* (*obs.*) flat-bottomed ship, clincher.

Klinſe ['klinzə], **Klinze** ['klintsə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) cleft, crack, chink, gap.

Klipp [klip], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) snapping noise; snap with the fingers; —'klapp! click-clack! (*coll.*) — und klar, quite clear; obvious. *Comp.* —**kanne**, *f.* wooden jug with a lid. —**kram**, *m.* paltry trinkets, toys, small wares. —**ſchenke**, *f.* small beer-house. —**ſchuld**, *f.* paltry debt. —**ſchule**, *f.* infant-school; ragged-school; bad school.

Klipp—e ['klipə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) cliff, crag, steep rock; danger; obstacle; bird-trap; blinde —e, sunken rock. —**er**, *m.* sculptor's mallet. —**ig**, *adj.* rocky, craggy. *Comp.* —**en-bock**, *m.* wild goat. —**(en)-fiſch**, *m.* dried cod. —**en-riffe**, *f.* ledge of rocks. —**en-vogel**, *m.* white mew. —**en-wand**, *f.* rocky wall.

Klirren ['klirən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & ſ.) clink, clank, clash, jingle, clatter; mit —den Sporen, with clanking spurs.

Kliſch—ee [kli'ʃe:], *n.* (—ees, *pl.* —ees) stereotype-plate, dab, cliché; block, cut, electro. —'**eren**, *v.a.* dab.

Kliſtier [kliś'ti:r], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) clyster, enema. —**en**, *v.a.* give an enema (to). *Comp.* —**ſpritze**, *f.* syringe.

1 Klitſch [klitʃ], *int.* flap! clash! slap! —'**klatſch!** click-clack! splish-splash! —**en**, *v.n.* clash.

2 Klitſch [klitʃ], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) soft mass (*as dough*). (*dial., coll.*) —**e**, *f.* (poor) estate (on sodden soil). —**ig**, *adj.* not properly baked, sodden; —iges Brot, doughy bread. *Comp.* (*coll.*) —(**e**)'**naß**, *adj.* sopping wet.

Klitſchig ['klitʃiç], *adj.* (*coll.*) not fully baked, sodden (*of bread*).

Klitter ['klitər], *m.* (—s) (*obs.*) blot, blur. (*dial.*) —**ig**, *adj.* blotted, blurred. —**n**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) blot; scrawl; enter into details. *Comp.* —**ſchuld**, *f.* petty debt.

Klitzeklein ['klitsəklain], *adj.* (*coll.*) quite small, tiny.

Kloake [klo'a:kə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) sewer, cloaca; sink.

Klob [klo:p], **Klobeſt** ['klo:bəst]; **Klöbe** ['klø:bə], *1st* (& *3rd*), *and 2nd pers. sing. imperf. indic.*; *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. subj. of* **klieben.**

Kloben—zu [ˈkloːbən], *m.* (—enß, *pl.* —en) slit piece of wood; block, pulley; hand-vice; cramp; staple; bird-trap; log of wood; handle (*of flax*); cheek (*of a balance*); pivot; hobnail, clump. —er, *m.* cleaver. —ig, *adj.* log-like; capable of being cleft; (*sl.*) clumsy, boorish (*of persons*). *Comp.* —en-arbeit, *f.* work with a pulley. —en-holz, *n.* wood in the form of logs. —en-säge, *f.* pit-saw. —en-seil, *n.* pulley-rope.

Klomm [klɔm], **Klomm(e)ft** [ˈklɔm(ə)st]; **Klömme** [ˈklœmə], *1st (& 3rd) and 2nd pers. sing. imperf. indic; 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. subj. of* klimmen.

klönen [ˈkloːnən], *v.a.* (*coll.*) talk and talk, talk at great length, gas.

Klopfe [ˈklɔpfə], *n. pl.* (*of an obs.* **Klopf**) (*coll.*) blows (*coll.*) es setzt —, it will come to blows.

Klöpfel [ˈklœpfəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) club, cudgel; clapper; knocker; clog (*for a dog*); mallet; drumstick; *see* ¹**Klöppel**. —n, *v.a. & n.* tap gently (*at a door*); clog.

klopf|en [ˈklɔpfən], *v.* I. *a.* beat, pound. II. *n.* (*auc.* b.) beat, knock; clap, pulsate violently, throb; es —t, there is a knock at the door; in die Hände —en, clap one's hands; feuit —en, tap, pat; die Form —en, plane down (*Typ.*); Steine —en, break stones; auf den Busch —en, beat (*for game*); (*fig.*) beat about the bush, sound a p. —er, *m.* beetle; beater; knocker. *Comp.* —fechter, *m.* pugilist; controversialist. —fechterei, *f.* pugilism; polemics. —hengst, *m.* gelding, castrated stallion. —holz, *n.* beetle; planer (*Typ.*). —jagd, *f.* beat. —käfer, *m.* death-watch beetle. —keule, *f.* driving-mallet. —maschine, *f.* batting-machine; willow (*Mach.*). —ring, *m.* door-knocker (*in form of a ring*). —see, *f.* heavy, chopping sea.

¹**Klöppel** [ˈklœpəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) bobbin, bone (*for lace*). —ei, *f.* lace-making.

²**Klöppel** [ˈklœpəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) tongue *or* clapper (*of a bell*).

klöppel|n [ˈklœpəln], *v.a. & n.* make lace; geklöppelte Spitzen, bobbin-lace. *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* bobbin-work; cushion-lace. —arbeiter (*of a* **Klöpplerin**), *m.*, —arbeiterin (*also* **Klöpplerin**), *f.* lace-maker. —garn, *n.* yarn *or* thread used in making lace. —holz, *n.* bobbin. —kissen, *n* cushion for lace-making. —kästchen, *n.* box for lace-making. —maschine, *f.* bobbin-machine. —nadel, *f.* needle for making lace. —seide, *f.* lace-silk. —spitze, *f.* pillow-lace, bone-lace.

Klöpse [ˈklœpsə], *m* (—(n)es, *pl.* —(n)e) cooked (*or fried*) meat ball, mince-meat ball.

Klosett [kloˈzɛt], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e *or* —s) cabinet; water-closet (W.C.). *Comp.* —becken, *n.* flushing pan. —einrichtungen, *f.pl.* (water-)closet equipment. —papier, *n* toilet-paper. —topf, *m.* pan (*of W.C.*).

Kloß [klɔs], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Klöße [ˈklœːsə]) clod, lump; meat ball; dumpling; blockhead. —ig, *adj.* clod-like; doughy.

Kloster [ˈkloːstər], *n* (—s, *pl.* Klöster [ˈklœːstər]) monastery, nunnery, convent, cloister; ins — gehen, take the veil (*of women*), turn monk. —tum, *n.* monastic state. *Comp.* —bau, *m.* building of monasteries; alter —bau, ancient monastic pile. —bogen, *m.* Gothic arch. —brauch, *m.* monastic usage *or* rule. —bruder, *m.* friar. —frau, *f.*, —fräulein, *n.* nun. —gang, *m.* cloister(s). —geistliche(r), *m.* monk. —gelübde, *n.* monastic vow. —gemeinde, *f.* fraternity, sisterhood; parish belonging to a convent. —gewand, *n.* monastic dress. —gut, *n.* estate belonging to a convent. —jungfer, *f.* nun. —leben, *n.* monastic life; single life. —leute, *pl.* conventuals, monks, nuns. —mauer, *f.* convent wall. —meier, *m.* convent steward. —ordnung, *f.* monastic discipline. —pforte, *f.* convent gate. —schule, *f.* monastery school; monastic school; school kept by monks. —schüler, *m.* boy brought up in a monastery school. —schwester, *f.* lay sister; nun. —vorsteher, *m.* superior of a monastery. —wesen, *n.* monasticism, monastic affairs. —zwirn, *m.* thread for making nun's lace.

klösterlich [ˈklœːstərlɪç], *adj.* monastic, conventual.

Klotz [klɔts], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Klötze [ˈklœtsə]) block; log, lump (*of wood*); stump; bed (*of a mortar*); sledge-hammer; blockhead; lout; (*Prov.*) auf einen groben — gehört ein grober Keil, rudeness must be met by rudeness; the biter must be bit. —ig, *adj.* blockish; lumpish; cloddy; log-like; (*sl.*) rude, boorish; (*sl.*) big, enormous; (*sl.*) eine —ige Summe Geld kosten, cost no end of money. *Comp.* —holz, *n.* wood in blocks. —kopf, *m.* blockhead. —köpfig, *adj.* stupid.

Klötzchen [ˈklœtsçən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) (wooden) brick (*children's building blocks*).

Klub [klup], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) club. (*obs.*) —bist [ˈklʏbɪst], *m.* (—bisten, *pl.* —bisten) member of a club.

Kluckе [ˈklukə], *f.* hen. —n, *v.a.* cluck.

Kluckern [ˈklukərn], *v.n.* gurgle.

Kluft [kluft], *f.* (*pl.* Klüfte [ˈklʏftə]) cleft, gap; chasm, gulf; ravine, abyss; cavern, cave, grotto, den; log of wood; anything cleft; pincers, tongs; stratum, layer; seam (*Naut.*); joint-rule (*Carp.*); (*coll.*) clothes.

Kluft—en [ˈkluftən], *v.a.* cleave, split. —ig, *adj.* cleft, split; cracked.

klug [kluːk], *adj.* (*comp.* klüger [ˈkly:gər], *sup.* klügst [kly:kst]) intelligent, subtle; wise, sagacious; prudent; skilful; shrewd, clear-sighted; clever; cunning; er ist nicht recht —, he is half-crazy, he is half-witted; (*coll.*) du bist wohl nicht —, you are crazy, I should think! aus etwas — werden, see through *or* understand a thing; daraus kann ich nicht — werden, I can make neither head nor tail of it; —er Mann, clever man; sensible man; —e Antwort, ingenious *or* witty reply; —er Einfall, clever *or* good idea; —e Hunde, sagacious dogs; man bin ich genau so — wie vorher, I'm just as wise as I was; ich bin dadurch um nichts klüger, I am not a whit the wiser for it; sich — dünkend, (self-)conceited; (*Prov.*) durch Schaden wird man —, a burnt child dreads the fire; das klügste wäre nun wohl, it would probably be best; (*Prov.*) der Klügere gibt nach, the wiser head gives in; (*Prov.*) auch der Klügste kann (sich) irren, even the wisest may be mistaken. —heit, *f.* prudence, good sense; sagacity; wit; shrewdness; discretion; policy. *Comp.* —gewandt, *adj.* circumspect, ingenious. —heitslehrer, *f.pl.*, —heitsregeln, *f.pl.* rules of prudence; rules of worldly wisdom. —heitsrücksicht, *f.* prudential consideration.

Klüg—ler [ˈkly:klər], *m.* (—lers, *pl.* —ler) pretender to wisdom, sophist, caviller; wiseacre. —e'lei, *f.* caviling, subtilizing; hypercriticism. —eln, *v.n* (*aux.* b.) affect wisdom, subtilize. —lich [ˈkly:klɪç], *adv.* prudently, wisely, with good judgment, shrewdly. —ling [ˈkly:klɪŋ], *m. see* —ler.

Klump [klump], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —en) *and* (*usually*) —en, *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) mass, clod, lump; cluster; heap; ball; —en Blut, clot of blood; —en Gold, ingot of gold; auf einen —en, all of a heap. —ig, *adj.* cloddy, clotted, in lumps; caked (*flour*). *Comp.* —en-weise, *adv.* in lumps *or* clusters. —fuß, *m.* club-foot.

Klümp—chen [ˈklʏmpçən], *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen) little lump *or* clod; small particle, globule; —chen Gold, nugget; (*coll.*) (wie) ein —chen Unglück, (like) a picture of misery. —(e)rig, *adj.* lumpy, cloddy; —(e)rig werden, clot.

Klümpern [ˈklʏmpərn], *v.r. & n.* (*aux.* b.) clot; form clumps *or* clods; agglomerate.

Klüngel [ˈklʏŋəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*sl.*) lot, clique; der ganze —, the whole crew.

Klunker ['klunkər], *f.* (*pl.* —n) & *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) a thing which hangs *or* dangles; tassel; clot, clod (*of dirt*). —ig, *adj.* clotted, dirty, bedraggled. —n, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) hang down like tassels, hang and dangle. *Comp.* (*dial.*) —milch, *f.* clotted milk, sour milk. —wolle, *f.* inferior and dirty locks of wool.

Klupp—e ['klupə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) pincers; barnacles; screw-stock; (*rare*) trap, gin; straits; dilemma. —en, *v.a.* squeeze into a slit *or* fissure, pinch. —ig, *adj.*; —iges Gehörn, branched horn (*of a deer*).

Klüse ['kly:zə], *f.* (*pl.* — n) hawse, hawse-hole (*Naut.*).

Klutter ['klutər], *f.* (*pl.* —n) decoy-whistle, bird-call.

Klüver ['kly:vər], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) jib (*Naut.*); Außen—, Buten—, flying-jib. *Comp.* —baum, *m.* jib-boom, head-boom. —fall, *m.* jib-halyards. —schote, *f.* jib-sheet, head-sheet; —schoten los! ease off the jibs!

Klystier [klys'ti:r], *n.* see Klistier.

Knabbern ['knabərn], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) nibble (at s.th. hard).

Knabe ['knaːbə], *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n), (*dim.*) **Knäbchen** ['knɛ:pçən], *n.*, **Knäblein**, *n.*) male child; boy, lad; (*obs.*) youth; (*obs.* & *Poet*) page; alter —, old boy, old fellow; old fogey; braver —, gallant youth, fine lad; (*obs*) nasser —, drunkard; (*obs.*) stolzer —, gallant youth. —haft, *adj.* boyish. —haftigkeit, *f.* boyishness. —schaft, *f.* boyhood; boys (*collect.*). *Comp.* —n-alter, *n.* boyhood. —n-lehrer, *m.* teacher of boys, teacher at a boys' school. —n-mäßig, *adj.* boyish. —n-schule, *f.* boys' school, school for boys. —n-streich, *m.* boyish trick. —n-wehr, *f.* boy scouts. —n-zeit, *f.* youth, boyhood.

Knack [knak], I. *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) cracking noise; crack, spht, snap; underwood; broken stones. II. *int.* crack! snap! —en, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) crack. —er, *m.* cracker; (*coll.*) alter —er, old fogey, old chap. —erig, *adj.* crackling, crisp. —ern, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) crackle. —s, *int.* & *m.* see Knack; (*coll.*) er hat einen —s weg *or* seine Gesundheit hat einen —s bekommen, his health has been injured for life. *Comp.* —mandel, *f.* soft-shelled almond, almond in the shell. —stiefel, *m.*; alter —stiefel, old grumbler, old fogey. —wurst, *f.* saveloy, hard *or* smoked sausage.

Knall [knal], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) sharp report, crack, clap; detonation; (*coll.*) — und Fall, all at once, immediately; — und Fall war eins, no sooner was the gun fired than the game fell. —ig, *adj.* glaring, striking; (*sl.*) extremely.

Knall—en ['knalən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) burst, explode, detonate; snap, crack, pop; mit einem Gewehre — en, fire a gun; (*aux.* s.) der Pulverturm —te in die Luft, the powder-magazine blew up with a loud report. II. *a.* crack, lash, smack; explode; fire. *Comp.* (*before adjectives denoting a colour* Knall *intensifies, e.g.* —gelb, glaring yellow). —bonbon, *m.* & *n.* cracker. —büchse, *f.* popgun. —effekt, *m.* stage-effect; clap-trap (*contempt*); (*coll.*) chief *or* supreme effect. —erbse, *f.* toy-torpedo. —gas, *n.* oxyhydrogen gas. —gas-gebläse, *n.* oxyhydrogen blowpipe. —gelb, *adj.* & *n.* extremely yellow. —glas, *n.* candle-bomb. —gold, *n.* fulminating gold. —kapsel, *f.* (detonating) fog-signal (*Railw.*). —luft, *f.* explosive gas. —pulver, *n.* fulminating powder. —quecksilber, *n.* fulminate of mercury. —rot, *adj.* & *n.* glaring red. —scheu, *adj.* gun-shy. —signal, *n.* (detonating) fog-signal (*Railw.*). —silber, *n.* fulminating silver.

Knapp [knap], *adj.* close-fitting; neat; narrow, tight; scanty; scarce, barely sufficient; accurate, exact; concise; reserved; paltry, mean; sein —es Auskommen *or* — sein Auskommen haben, have barely enough to live on; —e Kost, scant food; (*coll.*) short commons; — e Zeiten, hard times; es geht — zu (in diesem Hause), they live very poorly, they are economizing as much as possible; — halten, keep on short allowance, keep a tight rein (*on a p.*); —e Tät, low diet; —er Stil, concise style; das Geld ist — bei ihm, money is scarce with him; die Börse ist —, money is scarce on 'change; mit —er Not, barely, only just, with great difficulty; —er Wind, scant wind. —heit, *f.* scantiness, scarcity; tightness.

Knapp—e ['knapə], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) boy, youth; esquire, shield-bearer, candidate for knighthood; adherent, attendant; miller's boy; apprentice. —enalter, *n.* —enhaft, *adj.* esquire-like; apprentice-like. —schaft, *f.* novitiate of a knight; body *or* society of workmen (*as miners or millers*). *Comp.* —schafts-kasse, *f.* fund for the benefit of poor miners. —schafts-schule, *f.* corporation school.

Knappen ['knapən], *v.n.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) crack; pinch off pinch, be stingy.

Knappsack [knapzak], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Knappsäcke ['knapzɛkə]) knapsack; wallet.

Knarpelig ['knarpəlıç], *adj.* crisp.

Knarre ['knarə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) creaking noise; rattle; (*sl.*) military rifle. —en, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) creak, squeak; groan; rattle; der Nachtwächter —t, the watchman springs his rattle. —ig, *adj.* creaking.

Knast [knast], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) knot (*in wood*); log of oak; stiff person: dried up, morose fellow; (*coll.*) alter —, dry old stick; (*sl.*) einen — fagen, snore. —er, *m.*; alter —er, old worm-eaten school-book; old bookworm; old grumbler. —ern, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) crackle. *Comp.* —er-bart, *m.* grumbling greybeard, old fogey *or* grumbler.

Knaster ['knastər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) canaster tobacco.

Knattern ['knatərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) rattle, crackle; — des Gewehrfeuers *or* der Gewehre, rattle of musketry.

Knäuel ['knɔyəl], *n.* & *m.*, **Knauel** ['knauəl], *m.* (— s, *pl.* —), **Knaul** [knaul], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e & **Knäule** ['knɔylə]), clue, ball, hank, skein; knot, crowd, throng; Scleranthus (*Bot.*); zum — geballt, coiled up. —n, *v.a.* & *r.* form into a ball, coil up. *Comp.* —förmig, *adj.* ball-shaped, in a coil.

Knauf [knauf], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Knäufe ['knɔyfə]) button; capital (*Arch.*); knob; pommel (of a sword's hilt).

Knaupeln ['knaupəln], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) nibble; crunch.

Knauser ['knauzər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) niggard. —ei, *f.* niggardliness. —ig, *adj.* niggardly. —n, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) be stingy, sordid *or* a niggard.

Knautschen ['knautʃən], *v.a.* crumple, rumple.

Knebel ['kne:bəl], *m.* (— s, *pl.* —) branch, slip, club, stick; short piece of wood used in fastening *or* for drawing ropes, *etc.*, together, gag (*of the mouth*); cross-bar; clapper of a bell; twisted moustache; (*pl.*) the prominent knuckles of the clenched fingers.

Knebel—n ['kne:bəln], *v.a.* fasten *or* tighten with a short stick; bind (*sheaves*); gag (*the mouth*); die Presse —n, muzzle the press. *Comp.* —bart, *m.* (twisted) moustache; (*pl.*) mustachio'd men, mustachios; —bart an der Unterlippe, imperial. —bärtig, *adj.* mustachio'd. —gebiß, *n.* snaffle-bit. —trense, *f.* snaffle.

Knecht [knɛçt], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) servant, farm-servant; menial, bondman; vassal; trestle; jack; fauler —, ready reckoner; — Ruprecht, Santa Claus, St. Nicholas; Herren und —e, masters and servants, masters and men. *Comp.* —s-arbeit, *f.*, —s-dienst, *m.* menial work, drudgery. —s-blöße, *f.* destitution, lowliness of a servant. (*B.*) —s-gestalt, *f.*

form of a servant. —**s-sinn**, *m.* servile spirit. —**s-stand**, *m.* menial station.

Knechteln ['knɛçtəln], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) fawn, act a servile part.

Knecht —**en** ['knɛçtən], *v.a.* reduce to servitude, enslave. —**isch**, *adj.* menial; slavish; servile, crawling. —**schaft**, *f.* servitude, slavery. —**ung**, *f.* enthralment, subjugation; servitude.

Kneif [knaif], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) crooked knife; clasp-knife; hedge-bill.

Kneif—**en** ['knaifən], *v.* I. *a.* pinch, squeeze, nip; cog (*dice*); retire parrying (*Fenc.*); withdraw from an engagement (*Studs. sl.*); give way cowardly (vor einem, to a p.); shirk a duel; **Preise** —, screw down the prices; den Wind —, hug the wind. II. *n.* make o.s. scarce. —**er**, *m.* p. *or* th. that pinches; a p. who withdraws from fulfilling an engagement *or* an obligation; eye-glass, pince-nez. *Comp.* —**kuß**, *m.* pinching of a p.'s cheek in kissing. —**küßchen**, *n.* baby's kiss. —**zange**, *f.* pincers; (*small tongs*) tweezers.

Kneipe ['knaipə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) instrument for pinching; pinch; straits; beer-house, public-house; students' club-house; beer festival; auf der —, in the beer-house; den ganzen Tag in der — liegen, spend the whole day in the public-house *or* at a students' club.

Kneip—**en** ['knaipən], *v.* I. *a.* pinch, nip; Natur —en, enjoy nature, enjoy outdoor scenery and life; es —t ihn im Bauche, he has a pain in his bowels; mit glühenden Zangen —en, torture with red-hot tongs. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) frequent a beer-house. III. *subst n.* colic, gripes. —**er**, *m.* tippler; frequenter of a beer-house. —**erei**, *f.* hard drinking; frequenting of public-houses. *Comp.* —**abend**, *m.* evening given over to revelry by students. —**bruder**, *m.* toper, tippler. —**en-leben**, *n.* life spent in ale-houses. (*coll.*) —**genie**, *n.* a p. who can stand a great amount of beer. —**gesellschaft**, *f.* party of students who spend the evening together singing and drinking at a public-house *or* club. —**lied**, *n.* drinking-song. —**name**, *m.* name by which a student is known at his club, student's nickname. —**wirt**, *m.* student charged with the care of the beer at drinking-parties. —**wirt**, *m.* ale-house keeper, publican.

Kneipier [knɛi'pie:], *m.* (—s) (*coll.*) ale-house keeper, publican.

Kneiser ['knaizər], *m.* (— s) very bad tobacco.

Knetbar ['kne:tba:r], *adj.* capable of being kneaded, plastic; mouldable.

Kneten ['kne:tən], I. *v.a.* knead. II. *subst.n.* kneading, moulding.

Knick [knik], I. *int.* crack! II. *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) crack, flaw; angle in a curve; quickset hedge; road in a hollow on both sides of which are high shrubs; (*coll.*) einen — bekommen, receive an injury to one's health.

Knick—**en** ['knikən], *v.* I. *a.* bend and crack; crack; break; collect by pinching; einen Hasen —en, break the neck of a hare. II. *n.* (*aux.* h. & f.) crack; break; be weak in the knees; be niggardly; gelmichtes Dasein, blighted life; gelnickter Mann, broken-down man. —**er**, *m.* niggard, screw; parasol with jointed stick; (*dial.*) marble, taw; instrument for breaking *or* cracking. —**erei**, *f.* niggardliness. —(e)**rig**, *adj.* stingy, sordid, niggardly. —**ern**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) be sordid *or* stingy; chaffer, higgle; crackle. —**s**, *m* (—(e)s, *pl.* —(e) crack; bow, reverence, curtsy (*made by young girls*). —**fuß**, *v.* I. *a. see* —en. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) bow, curtsy. *Comp.* (*sl.*) —**e-bein**, I. *n.* weak-legged *or* -kneed person. II. *m.* a glass of liquor (*usually maraschino*) with the yolk of an egg. —**stütz**, *m.* bent-arm rest (*Gymn.*).

Knie [kni:], *n.* (—s ['kni:(ə)s], *pl.* —(e) ['kni:(ə)] knee; bent; angle; joint; (*Poet.*) euch lege ich's auf die —, I leave my fate in your hands, I leave the decision with you; etwas übers — brechen, hurry a matter unduly; make short work of a th.; auf die — fallen, go down on one's knees. *Comp.* —**band**, *n.* garter; ligament of the knee; knee-band (*Mech.*). —**beuge**, *f.* bend *or* hollow of the knee; knee-bending (*Gymn.*). —**beugung**, *f.* genuflexion. —**binde**, *f.* knee-cap (*Surg.*). —**bügel**, *m.* leather cover for the knee (*Min.*). —**decke**, *f.* coachman's apron. —**fall**, *m.* falling on one's knees; genuflexion. —**fällig**, *adv.* upon one's knees. —**flechse**, *f.* hamstring; die —flechse durchschneiden, hamstring. —**förmig**, *adj.* geniculate. —**frei**, *adj.* leaving the knee free; —freier Rock, skirt leaving the knees uncovered. —**galgen**, *m.* gibbet. —**geige**, *f.* viola da gamba. —**gelenk**, *n.* knee-joint. —**hoch**, *adj.* up to the knees; knee-high. —**hose**, *f.* breeches; knickerbockers. —**kappe**, *f.* knee-cap, cover for the knee (*of a horse*). —**kehle**, *f.* hollow *or* bend of the knee. —**kissen**, *n.* hassock. —**leder**, *n.* knee-cap; apron (of a carriage). —**riem(en)**, *m.* shoemaker's strap; (*hum.*) Meister —riem, boot-maker. —**scheibe**, *f.* knee-cap. —**schiene**, *f.* knee-guard. —**schwamm**, *m.* white swelling (*Med.*). —**stück**, *n.* knee-piece; knee-harness; half-length portrait. —**welle**, *f.* revolution with the knees (*Gymn.*).

Knien ['kni:(ə)n], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) be on one's knees, be kneeling, kneel; (*aux.* f.) go down on one's knees. II. *r.*; sich wund —, kneel until one's knees are sore. —**d**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* kneeling, on one's knees; with bended knee.

Knuff [knif], **Knuff(e)st** ['knuf(ə)st]; **Knuffe** ['knufə], *1st* (& *3rd*) *and 2nd pers. sing. imperf. indic.*; *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. subj. of* knuffen.

Kniff [knif], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* — e) pinch; crease; trick, stratagem, dodge; geheime —e, underhand dealings. —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) act artfully. —**en**, *v.a.* fold, crease. —**ig**, *adj.* tricking, intriguing. (*coll.*) —(e)**lig**, *adj.* difficult, intricate.

Knipp [knip], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e), —s, *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)e) snap of the fingers; einem einen — schlagen, snap one's fingers at a p. —**en**, *v.a.* & *n. see* **Knipsen**.

Knips [knips], *m. see* **Knipp**. —(f)**en**, *v.* I. *a.* (*aux.* h.) punch (*a railway ticket*); (*coll.*) einen — fen, take a snapshot of a p. II. *n.* click, snap one's fingers. *Comp.* —**karte**, *f.* slip of tram-tickets, sold at reduced price.

Knirps [knirps], *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)e) pigmy, mannikin; kleiner —, little chap. —(f)**ig**, *adj.* stunted, dwarfish; of small stature.

Knirren ['knirən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) creak; *see* **Knirschen**.

Knirschen ['knirʃən], *v.n.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) gnash; grind; grate, creak; mit den Zähnen —, gnash one's teeth.

Knist —(e)**rig** ['knist(ə)riç], *adj.* crackling, crisp. —**ern**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) crackle; flicker, blaze; crepitate (*Chem.*); crumple; rustle. *Comp.* —**er-gold**, *n.* tinsel.

Knittel ['knitəl], *m. see* **Knüttel**.

Knitter ['knitər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) crease, rumple. —**ig**, *adj.* creased, wrinkled, rumpled. —**n**, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) *see* **Knistern**. II. *a.* rumple, crease. III. *r.* become crumpled. *Comp.* —**gold**, *n.* tinsel.

Knixen ['kniksən], *v.n. see* **Knicken**.

Knobel ['kno:bəl], *m.pl.* dice. —**n**, *v.n.* throw dice (um eine S., for a th.).

Knoblauch ['kno:blaux], *m.* (—s) garlic.

Knöchel ['knœçəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) knuckle; ankle(bone). —**chen**, *n.* ossicle; small joint.

Knöchel—**n** ['knœçəln], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) play with dice; play with knuckle-bones. *Comp.* —**gelenk**, *n.* ankle-joint. —**spiel**, *n.* game with dice.

Knoch—**en** ['knoxən], *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) bone; in —en verwandeln, zu —en werden, ossify; stark von —en, bony, strong-limbed; seine —en schonen, take good care of o.s.; naß bis auf die —en, wet

to the skin; er iſt nichts als Haut und —en, he is a mere bag of bones. —ig, *adj.* & *suffix*, bony; boned. *Comp.* —en-artig, *adj.* bony. —en-auswuchs, *m.* protuberance of a bone. —en-beſchreibung, *f.* osteology, osteography. —en-brand, *m.* necrosis. —en-bruch, *m.* fracture of a bone. —en-dürr, *adj.* nothing but skin and bone, very dry. —en-fäule, *f.*, —en-fäulnis, *f.* caries. —en-fett, *n.* bone-grease. —en-fortſatz, *m.* apophysis. —en-fraß, *m.* caries. —en-fuge, *f.* juncture of bones. —en-fügung, *f.* articulation of the bones. —en-gelenk, *n.* joint. —en-gebäude, *n.*, —en-gerüſte, *n.* skeleton. (*dial.*) —en-hauer, *m.* butcher; (*fig.*) Death. —en-haus, *n.* charnel-house. —en-haut, *f.* periosteum. —en-haut-entzündung, *f.* periostitis. —en-lager, *n.* bone bed. —en-lehre, *f.* osteology. —en-mann, *m.* Death (as a skeleton). —en-mark, *n.* marrow of the bones. —en-mehl, *n.* bone-dust, ground bones. —en-naht, *f.* suture (*Anat.*). —en-öl, *n.* n at's-foot-oil. —en-pfanne, *f.* cavity of a bone in which another turns *or* moves. —en-ſchwund, *m.* atrophy of the bones. —en-ſplitter, *m.* splinter of a bone. —en-ſyſtem, *n.* osteological *or* osseous system. —en-verbindung, *f. see* —enfügung. —en-ware, *f.* bone-turner's goods. —en-wuchs, *m.* ossification. —en-zange, *f.* bone-nippers.

Knöch—(e)rig [ˈknœç(ə)rɪç], *adj.* very thin and bony, fleshless. —ern, *adj.* bony, osseous.

Knödel [ˈknø:dəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) & *f.* (*pl.* —n) dumpling.

Knoll—e [ˈknɔlə], *f.* (*pl.* —en), —en, *m.* (—ens, *pl.* — en), (*dim.* Knöllchen [ˈknœlçən], *n.*) clod, lump; protuberance, knot, lump, knob, bulb; tuber; tumour; tubercle. —ig, *adj.* knotty, knobby; tuberous; bulbous. *Comp.* —en-artig, *adj.* globular. — en-gewächs, *n.* bulbous *or* tuberous plant; tubercular growth (*Med.*). —fuß, *m.* club-foot.

Knopf [knɔpf], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Knöpfe [ˈknœpfə]) button; button-like thing; knob *or* ball on some other body; head; top, pommel; knot, bud; stud; boss; acorn; condyle; dumpling; (*coll.*) fellow; mit zwei Reihen Knöpfe, double-buttoned, double-breasted; (*vulg.*) Knöpfe haben, have money *or* tin; überſponnene Knöpfe, coated buttons; (*coll.*) den — auf dem Beutel halten, be parsimonious, be stingy; die Knöpfe bekommen, be made lance-corporal (Gefreiter); (*coll.*) mit den Knöpfen herausrücken, pay up; (*coll.*) alter Degen—, old soldier *or* officer. *Comp.* — draht, *m.* button-wire; head-wire (*for pins*). —gießer, *m.* button-founder. —loch, *n.* buttonhole. —nadel, *f.* pin. —naht, *f.* suture (*Surg.*).

Knöpf—chen [ˈknœpfçən], *n. dim. of* Knopf, *q.v.* —en, *v.a.* knot. —er, *n.* buttoner; button-hook. —ig, *adj.* provided with buttons. *Comp.* —ſtiefel, *m.* boot for buttoning.

Knorke [ˈknɔrkə] *adv.* (*dial. sl.*) splendid.

Knorpel [ˈknɔrpəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) cartilage, gristle. —haft, *adj.*, —ig, *adj.* gristly, cartilaginous. *Comp.* —artig, *adj. see* —haft. —band, *n.* cartilaginous fibre uniting bones.

Knorr—en [ˈknɔrən], *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) knotty excrescence; knot, knag; bunch, hunch; ankle; knuckle. —ig, *adj.* knotty, bunchy, knobbed, gnarled.

Knoſp—e [ˈknɔspə], *f.* (*pl.* —en), (*dim.* Knöſpchen [ˈknœspçən], *n.*) bud; leaf-knot, gem, eye. —ig, *adj.* bud-like; covered with buds, budding. *Comp.* —en-artig, *adj.* bud-like. —en-behälter, *m.* conceptacle (*Bot.*). —en-bildung, *f.* gemmation. —en-tragend, *adj.* gemmiferous. —en-treiben, *n.* budding (forth), gemmation.

Knoſpen [ˈknɔspən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) bud (forth).

Knöt—chen [ˈknø:tçən], *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen) little knot; tubercle. —erich, *m.* knot-grass.

Knot—e [ˈkno:tə], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) boor; (*vulg.*) oaf. —en, I. *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) knot; knot (*Naut.*); node (*Bot., Surg., Astr.*); capsule; knob, joint; tangle; tie, bow of ribbon; ganglion; growth, tubercle (*Med.*); plot; difficulty; zehn —en in einer Stunde laufen, make ten knots an hour; einen —en knüpfen *or* ſchürzen, tie a knot; einen —en löſen, undo a knot; solve a difficulty; unravel a dramatic plot; das Ding hat einen —en, there's a hitch in the affair; (*coll.*) da ſteckt der —en, there's the rub; der gordiſche —en, the Gordian knot. II. *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) knot. —enhaft, *adj.*, —ig, *adj.* knotty, knaggy; articulate, tuberous, jointed (*Bot.*); tubercular (*Med.*); boorish, ungentlemanly, rude. —igkeit, *f.* knottiness; nodosity (*Med.*); (*coll.*) loutishness, ungentlemanliness. *Comp.* —ader, *f.* sciatic vein. —en-bildung, *f.* formation and growth of tubercles. (*vulg.*) —en-leben, *n.* dissolute life. — en-löſung, *f.* winding up of the plot, development; dénouement, catastrophe (*Theat.*). —en-punkt, *m.* knot; point of junction; junction (*Radio*). —en-ſchnur, *f.* knotted string. —en-ſchürzung, *f.* working up of the dramatic plot, complication, epitasis (*Theat.*). —en-ſtock, *m.* knob-stick, knotted stick. —en-ſtrick, *m.* Franciscan's girdle.

Knöt—e [ˈknø:tə], *f.* (*pl.* —en). —en, *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) knot. —ig, *adj.* huge.

Knuff [knuf], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Knüffe [ˈknʏfə]) knock, cuff, thump. —en, *v.a.*, knüffeln, *v.a.* cuff, buffet, pommel; push. (*coll.*) —ig, *adj.* thoroughly, thorough, highly, very.

Knüll(e) [ˈknʏl(ə)], *adj.* (*sl.*) drunk, tipsy.

Knüllen [ˈknʏlən], *v.a.* (o)rumple, crease.

Knüpf—en [ˈknʏpfən], I. *v.a.* fasten together, join; tie, knot; unite; ſich —en an (*Acc.*), be connected with; ein Bündnis —en, form an alliance. II. *subst.n.*, —ung, *f.* uniting, tying, knitting.

Knüppel [ˈknʏpəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) stick, cudgel; clog; small roll (*Bak.*); winch *or* lever; boor; der — liegt beim Hunde, there is no choice, do or die. *Before adjectives it intensifies; e.g.* —ſatt, quite satisfied. —haft, *adj.*, —ig, *adj.* club-like; rude, loutish. —n, *v.a.* cudgel; clog. *Comp.* —brücke, *f.* pole-bridge, rustic bridge. —damm, *m.* road made of round logs of wood, lumpy road; corduroy road. —dick, *adj.* very thick; (*coll.*) er hat es —dick hinter den Ohren, he is a very sly rogue; —dick voll, crammed full. —holz, *n.* wood in logs, faggots. —ſteig, *m.*, —weg, *m.* bad, rugged path. —ſtock, *m.* knotted stick.

Knuppern [ˈknupərn], *v.a.* & *n. see* Knabbern.

Knurr—en [ˈknurən], I. *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) growl, snarl; grumble; purr. II. *subst.n.* purring, snarling; rumbling. —ig, *adj.* growling, snarling. *Comp.* —hahn, *m.*, —kopf, *m.* growler.

Knuſp—(e)rig [ˈknusp(ə)rɪç], *adj.* crisp, crackling. —ern, *v.a.* nibble, crunch.

Knute [ˈknu:tə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) knout; die — bekommen, be knouted. —n, *v.a.* lash with the knout.

Knutſchen [ˈknu:tʃən], *v.a.* crumple; caress, smother with caresses.

Knüttel [ˈknʏtəl], **Knittel** [ˈknɪtəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) cudgel, club; mallet; clog; line for hammocks. *Comp.* —gedicht, *n.* poem in doggerel. —reim, *m.* doggerel rhyme. —vers, *m.* metrical line containing four accented syllables with an indefinite number of unaccented syllables, the rhymes being either in couplets or intermittent, the rhythm usually ascending.

Knütten [ˈknʏtən], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) (*dial.*) knit.

Koali—eren [koaliˈsi:rən], *v.r.* form a coalition, combine. —ti'on, *f.* coalition. *Comp.* —ti'ons-krieg, *m.* war carried on by a coalition. —ti'ons-recht, *n.* right of combining.

Koaxen [koˈaksən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) croak (*as frogs*).

Kobalt [ˈko:balt], *m.* (—(e)s) cobalt. *Comp.* —blau, *adj.* & *n.* cobalt blue, smalt. —, grauen, *pl.* amorphous grey cobalt. —ſpiegel,

m. transparent cobalt ore. —**ſtufe**, *f.* piece of cobalt ore.

Kobel [ˈko:bəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) dove-cote; small cabin.

Kobe—n [ˈko:bən], *m.* (—ns, *pl.* —n) cabin, hut; pigsty. —**r**, *m.* shallow two-handled basket, hamper; fishing-net with poles.

Kobold [ˈko:bɔlt], *m.* (— (e)s [—bɔlts, —bɔldəs], *pl.* — e) goblin, hobgoblin, familiar spirit, elf, sprite. *Comp.* —**ſpuk**, *m.* apparition of hobgoblins. —**ſtreich**, *m.* impish trick.

Koboldſchießen [koˈbɔltsʃi:sən], **Kobolzen** [koˈbɔltsən], *v.n. (aux.* h.) go head over heels, make *or* turn a somersault.

Koch [kɔx], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Köche [ˈkœçə]) cook; (*Prov.*) viele Köche verderben den Brei, too many cooks spoil the broth; (*Prov.*) Hunger iſt der beſte —, hunger is the best sauce; (*Prov.*) man weiß hier nicht, wer — oder Kellner iſt, one cannot tell the man from the master here.

Koch—en [ˈkɔxən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) cook; boil; ripen (*of grapes*); er —t vor Zorn, he is boiling with rage; die See —t, the sea is stormy. II. *a.* cook; boil; make; look after the cooking; Seife —en, make *or* boil soap; ſie —t ſchlecht, she is a bad cook; gekochtes Obſt, stewed fruit; das Waſſer —t, the water boils; (*Prov.*) es wird überall mit Waſſer gekocht, people are the same everywhere. III. *r.* soften by boiling, boil; dies Fleiſch —t ſich gut, this meat boils well. —**er**, *m.* person who cooks *or* prepares; cooking-apparatus, cooker. *Comp.* —**äpfel**, *m.* cooking apple, codlin. —**birne**, *f.* cooking pear. —**buch**, *n.* cookery book. — **frau**, *f.* cook who comes by the day; cook hired for a special occasion. —**gefäß**, *n.*, —**gerät**, *n.*, —**geſchirr**, *n.* cooking vessel *or* utensil. —**herd**, *m.* kitchen-range, cooking stove. —**holz**, *n.* firewood. —**kelle**, *f.*, —**löffel**, *m.* ladle. —**keſſel**, *m.* caldron, copper. —**kunſt**, *f.* culinary art. —**künſtler(in)**, *m.* (*f.*) cleverer cook. —**maſchine**, *f.* cooking apparatus. —**obſt**, *n.* fruit for stewing, cooking (apples, *etc.*). —**ofen**, *m.* oven, cooking stove. —**pfanne**, *f.* saucepan; stew-pan. —**punkt**, *m.* boiling point. —**ſalz**, *n.* kitchen-salt. —**topf**, *m.* kitchen-pot; seething-pot; porridge-pot. —**wein**, *m.* wine for use in cooking. —**zeug**, *n.* kitchen utensils *or* furniture. —**zucker**, *m* brown sugar.

Köcher [ˈkœçər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) quiver.

Köchin [ˈkœçin], *f.* (*pl.* —nen) female cook.

Kodak [ˈko:dak], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) kodak.

Köder [ˈkø:dər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) bait, lure. — n, *v.a.* bait, lure, decoy. *Comp.* —**fiſch**, *m.* fish as bait

Kodex [ˈko:deks], *m.* (—es, *pl.* — e *or* Kodices [ˈko:ditsɛs]) codex, manuscript; code.

Kodifizieren [kodifiˈtsi:rən], *v.a.* codify. —**ziſt** [—ˈtsist], *n.* (—ziſten, *pl.* —ziſten) codicil.

Kofen [ˈko:fən], *m. see* **Koben.**

Kofent [ˈko:fent], *m.* (—s, *pl.* — e) small beer.

Koffer [ˈkɔfər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) trunk, portmanteau; box; Hand—, bag, dressing-case. — chen, Köfferchen [ˈkœfərçən], *n.* little trunk. *Comp.* —**deckel**, *m.* box-lid. —**grammophon**, *n.* portable gramophone. —**riemen**, *m.* trunk-strap. —**träger**, *m.* porter.

Kog [ko:k], *m* (*dial.*) (—(e)s [ko:ks, ˈko:gəs], *pl.* Köge [ˈkø:gə]) polder-land, diked lowland, reclaimed land.

Kognak [ˈkonjak], *m.* (—s, *pl.* — e & —s) cognac, (French) brandy.

Kohärenz [koheˈrents], *f.* coherence. —**ſion**, *f* cohesion. *Comp.* —**ſions-kraft**, *f.* cohesive power.

Kohl [ko:l], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* — e) cabbage; cole, (*coll.*) rigmarole; stuff and nonsense, twaddle, bosh; Blumen —, cauliflower; Braun—, Grün—, greens; Rot—, red cabbage; Weiß—, cabbage; Sproſſen—, sprouts; (Brüſſeler) Roſen—, Brussels sprouts; aufgewärmter —, old story; cold kale warmed up; (*coll.*) — machen, blunder; (*coll.*) das macht den — nicht fett, that does not help us much; (*coll.*) ſchöne Worte machen den — nicht fett, fair words butter no parsnips. (*coll.*) — **en**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) talk nonsense. *Comp.* —**bauer**, *m.* cabbage-grower. —**haſe**, *m.* (common) hare. —**kopf**, *m.* head of cabbage; blockhead. —**rabi**, *m.* cabbage turnip —**rübe**, *f.* rape; cabbage turnip. —**ſame**, *m.* cole-seed. —**ſtengel**, *m.*, —**ſtrunk**, *m.* cabbage-stalk. —**weißling**, *m.* cabbage-butterfly.

Kohl— e [ˈko:lə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) charcoal; (Stein-) coal; carbon; abgeſchwefelte —e, coke; glühende —en, red hot *or* live coals; ausgebrannte —en, cinders; glimmende —en, embers; —en einnehmen, coal (*of ships*); zu —e werden, turn to coal; in —e verwandelt, char, carbonize; zu —e verbrennen, be reduced to cinders; auf glühenden —en ſein *or* ſitzen, be on thorns; mit der Hand in die —en ſchlagen, burn one's fingers (by a foolish undertaking); (*B.*) feurige — en auf jemandes Haupt ſammeln, heap coals of fire on a p.'s head. *Comp.* —**e-papier**, *n.* carbon paper. —**e-zeichnung**, *f.* charcoal drawing.

Kohl—en [ˈko:lən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) char, make charcoal; carbonize; turn black, burn badly (*of a cigar or wick*). *Comp.* —**en-abbau**, *m.* coal-mining, working of coal. —**en-arbeiter**, *m.* coal-miner, pitman, collier. —**en-artig**, *adj.* coaly; carbonic. —**en-bank**, *f* coal-bed. —**en-becken**, *n.* coal-field; coal-pan. —**en-blende**, *f.* anthracite. —**en-bergbau**, *m.* coal-mining. —**en-bergwerk**, *n.* coal-mine, colliery. — **en-bergwerks-beſitzer**, *m.* mine-owner. —**en-brenner**, *m.* charcoal-burner. —**en-brennerei**, *f.* charcoal-burning; charcoal-kiln. —**en-dampf**, *m.*, — **en-dunſt**, *m.* charcoal fume. —**en-dämpfer**, *m.* coal-extinguisher. —**en-flöz**, *n.* coal-seam. —**en-geſtübe**, *n.* coal-dust; slack —**en-glut**, *f.* live coals. —**en-grube**, *f.* coal-mine. — **en-gruß**, *m.* slack. —**en-haltig**, *adj.* carboniferous, containing coal. —**en-händler**, *m.* coal-merchant. — **en-holz**, *n.* wood for charcoal. —**en-hütte**, *f.* charcoal-kiln. —**en-kalk**, *m.* carboniferous limestone. —**en-kaſten**, *m.* coal-box, coal-scuttle. —**en-klein**, *n.* small coal, slack. —**en-luft**, *m.* coal-mining shares. —**en-linger**, *n.* colliery. —**en-löſche**, *f.* refuse of coal-pits. —**en-ofen**, *m.* charcoal-kiln; coal-stove. —**en-platz**, *m.* coal-hole; place where charcoal is made. —**en-re vier**, *n.* coal district. —**en-ſauer**, *adj.*; —**enſaures Soda**, carbonate of soda; (*sl.*) —**enſaure Jungfrau**, seller of mineral waters; —**enſaure Salze**, carbonates; —**enſaurer Kalk**, calcium carbonate. —**en-ſäure**, *f.* carbonic acid. — **en-ſchaufel**, *f.* coal-shovel. —**en-ſchiff**, *n* collier. — **en-ſchlacke**, *f.* coal-cinder. —**en-ſchuppen**, *m.* coal-shed. — **en-ſtation**, *f.* coaling-station. —**en-ſtoff**, *m.* carbon. —**en-ſyndikat**, *m.* coal-syndicate. —**en-wagen**, *m.* coal-cart *or* -truck. —**en-waſſerſtoff**, *m.* hydrocarbon. —**en-werk**, *n.* colliery. —**en-zeche**, *f.* coal-pit, colliery —**holz**, *n.* wood for charcoal. —(**pech**)**raben-ſchwarz**, *adj.* quite black, jet black. —**rabe**, *m.* raven. —**ſchwarz**, *adj.* coal-black

Köhler [ˈkø:lər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) charcoal-burner; collier. — **ei**, *f.* charcoal-burning; charcoal-kiln *Comp.* —**glaube**, *m.* blind faith. —**irrtum**, *m.* belief based on stupid ignorance.

Kohorte [koˈhɔrtə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) cohort.

Koje [ˈko:jə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) cabin; eine — mit zwei Betten, a cabin with two berths.

Kokarde [koˈkardə], *f.* (*pl.* — n) cockade.

Kokett [koˈkɛt], *adj.* coquettish. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) flirt, coquette. —**ieren**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) flirt, coquet.

Kokon [koˈkõ:], *m.* (—s, *pl.* — s) cocoon.

Kokos— [ˈko:kɔs], (*in compounds*). —**baum**, *m.* —**palme**, *f.* cocoa-nut palm. —**nuß**, *f.* cocoa-nut.

Koks [ko:ks], *m.* (—(ſ)es, *pl.* —(ſ)e) coke.

[1] Kolb—en [ˈkɔlbən], *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) club

mace; club-like thing; butt-end; knob, knot; mallet; round smoothing-iron; burnisher; soldering-iron; piston, sucker; alembic; spadix (*Bot.*); feeler (*Ent.*); stag's horn; large bottle; tip of a cannon-sponge. —**ig**, *adj.* club-like; knotty. *Comp.* —**en-aufgang**, *m.* up-stroke of a piston. —**en-förmig**, *adj.* club-shaped. —**en-hirsch**, *m.* stag with knags for horns. —**en-hub**, *m.* stroke of the piston. —**en-lauf**, *m. see* —**enhub**. —**en-lager**, *n* piston-bearing. —**en-niedergang**, *m.* down-stroke of the piston. —**en-spiel**, *n.* motion of the piston. —**en-stange**, *f.* piston-rod. —**en-streich**, *m.* blow with a club or butt-end. —**en-träger**, *m.* mace-bearer. —**en-tragend**, *adj.* spadiceous (*Bot.*). —**en-ventil**, *n.* piston-valve.

Kolben ['kolbən], *v.* I. *a.* provide with a thick end; work or clean with a thick-ended instrument; bore guns; lop. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) get horns or spikes; bat.

Kolibri ['ko:libri], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) humming-bird.

Kolik ['ko:lik, ko'li:k], *f.* colic.

Koll [kɔlk], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* **Kölke** ['kœlkə]) deep hole, pool. *Comp.* —**rabe**, *m.* common raven.

Kolken ['kɔlkən], **Kolksen** ['kɔlksən], *v.n.* speak badly or indistinctly; (*sl.*) vomit.

Kollabor—ateur [kɔlabo'ra:tœr], *m.* (—ateurs, *pl.* —ateuren [—a'to:rən]) collaborator, fellow-worker; (*obs.*) assistant master. —**ieren**, *v.n.* collaborate, work together.

Kollaps [kɔ'laps], *m.* (—(s)es, *pl.* —(s)e) collapse.

Kollationieren [kɔlatsio'ni:rən], *v.a.* collate; check (off) (*Typ.*).

Kolleg [kɔ'le:k], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —ien [—'le:gjən, & —ta) administrative assembly; board, council; university (*or* college) lecture; — halten *or* lesen, give (*or* deliver) a course of lectures, lecture (über eine S., on a th.); — hören, hear (*or* attend) a course of lectures *or* a lecture; — belegen, put one's name down (*or* enter one's name) as a student attending a course of lectures; — schinden, attend lectures without paying the lecture fees; — schwänzen, cut lectures; — testieren, testify to a student's attendance at lectures; — nachschreiben, take (down) lecture notes. —**e** [—gə], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), —**in**, *f.* colleague; Herr —e *or* Kleber —e *is a usual form of address among German university and school teachers.* —**ial**, *adj.*, —**ialisch**, *adj.* collegiate; colleague-like; —**ialität**, *f.* esprit de corps among colleagues. —**ialiter**, *adv.* on good terms with one's colleagues. —**ium** [—'le:gjum], *n.* (—iums, *pl.* —ien *or* —ia) lecture; commission, society, board, staff *Comp.* —**geld**, *n.* lecture-fee. —**heft**, *n.* book for lecture notes. —**mappe**, *f.* portfolio for lecture notes.

Kollektaneen [kɔlɛk'ta:neən], *pl.* literary gleanings. —**ant**, *m.* collector of alms. —**e**, *f.* collection; collect, short prayer; hymn sung during collection —**ieren**, *v.a.* collect. —**iv**, *adj.*, —**ivisch**, *adj.* collective. —**ivismus**, *m.* collectivism. —**aneen**, *n.*, —**aneenbuch**, *n.* commonplace-book.

Koller ['kɔlər], **Goller** ['gɔlər], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) cape of a coat, collar; neck-armour; jerkin, doublet; buff waistcoat; bodice.

Koller ['kɔlər], *m.* (—s) frenzy, rage; staggers (*Vet.*); leather trousers of German students in full dress; den — bekommen, go mad. (*Studs. sl.*) in — und Kanonen, in full fig. —**ig**, *adj.*, —**isch**, *adj.* afflicted with the staggers; crazy.

Kollern ['kɔlərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) have the staggers; be crazy.

Kollern ['kɔlərn], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) roll about; rumble; coo (of pigeons); gobble (of turkeys). II. *a.* roll; Steine vom Berge herunter —n, roll boulders down the mountain. *Comp.* —**stein**, *m.* millstone, roller.

Kollett [kɔ'let], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e *or* (*dial.*) —er) cape; collar; jerkin; (*obs.*) riding-jacket.

Kolli—dieren [kɔli'di:rən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) come into collision, collide. —**sion**, *f.* collision; conflict.

Kollieren [kɔ'li:rən], *v.a.* lay (a ball) under the cushion (*Bill.*).

Kollo ['kɔlo:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s, Kolli) bale (*of goods*), package.

Kolludieren [kɔlu'di:rən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) act in collusion with. II. *subst. n.* collusion.

Kolon ['ko:lɔn], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s, Kola) colon.

Kolon—ial [kɔlon'ja:l, *adj.* colonial. —**ie**, *f.* (*pl.* —ien [kɔlo'ni:ən]) colony. —**isieren**, *v.a.* colonize. —**ist**, *m.* (—isten, *pl.* —isten) colonist, settler. *Comp.* —**enfang**, *m.* enthusiast for colonization. —**ialamt**, *n.* Secretary of State for the Colonies, Colonial Secretary (*Engl.*). —**ialministerium**, *n.* Colonial Office. —**ialpolitik**, *f.* policy with regard to colonization. —**ialschwärmer**, *m.* = —**enfang**. —**ialwaren**, *f. pl.* colonial produce, groceries. —**ialwarenhändler**, *m.* dealer in colonial produce, provision merchant, grocer. —**ialwarenhandlung**, *f.* grocer's shop.

Kolonade [kolo'na:də], *f.* (*pl.* —n) colonnade.

Kolophon [kolo'fo:n], *m.* (—s) colophon (*Print.*).

Kolophonium [kolo'fo:nium], *n.* (—s) colophony, rosin.

Kolozynthe [kolo'tsyntə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) colocynth, bitter-apple.

Koloratur [kolora'tu:r], *f.* (*pl.* —en) colorature, grace (*Mus.*); (*pl.*) grace-notes (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —**sängerin**, *f.* florid singer, prima-donna.

Kolor—ieren [kolo'ri:rən], *v.a.* colour; illuminate. —**it**, *n.* (—its) colouring, hue, shade.

Koloß [ko—, ko'lɔs], *m.* (—(ss)es, *pl.* —(ss)e) colossus. —**(ss)al**, *adj.* colossal, gigantic, huge; (*coll.*) very, extremely, immensely; (*coll.*) er hat —(ss)ales Schwein, he is a most lucky chap; freut mich —(ss)al, extremely pleased.

Kolport—age [kolpor'ta:ʒə], *f.* (*pl.* —agen) hawking of books, *etc.*, by itinerant booksellers; colportage (*especially of religious tracts*). —**eur** [—'tø:r], *m.* (—eure, *pl.* —eure) itinerant bookseller, hawker; (*fig.*) newsmonger. —**ieren**, *v.a.* hawk about, sell in the streets; spread, disseminate (*news*). *Comp.* —**ageroman**, *m.* cheap sensational novel, penny-dreadful. —**age-Verlag**, *m.* publishing-office of cheap, sensational literature.

Kolter ['kɔltər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) thick cloth, coverlet.

Kolter ['kɔltər], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) ploughshare.

Kolumne [ko'lumnə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) column; page. *Comp.* —**n-maß**, *n.* scale, ruler (*Typ.*) —**n-schnur**, *f.* page-cord. —**n-titel**, *m.* running title, heading. —**n-weise**, *adv.* in columns. —**n-ziffer**, *f.* folio.

Kombin—ieren [kombi'ni:rən], *v.a.* combine —**ation**, *f.* combination.

Kombüse [kɔm'by:zə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) caboose, cook's room, galley.

Komet [ko'me:t], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) comet. *Comp.* —**enbahn**, *f.* orbit of a comet. —**enschweif**, *m.* tail of a comet. —**en-system**, *n.* cometary system.

Komfort [kɔ̃'fo:r], *m.* (—(e)s) comfort, ease.

Komik ['ko:mik], *f.* comicality; fun, comic department; unwilliger —, unintentional comicality. —**er**, *m.* comic writer; comedian —**isch**, *adj.* comical, funny, droll, humorous; peculiar; strange; (*coll.*) ich finde das etwas —isch von ihm, I think it rather strange of him; ein —scher Kauz, a queer fish; —isches Epos, mock-heroic, burlesque epic.

Komit—at [komi'ta:t], *n.* (—at(e)s, *pl.* —ate) suite; attendance; county (*in Hungary*). —**ee**, *n.* (—ees, *pl.* —ees) committee.

Komitien [ko'mi:tsiən], *pl.* comitia.

Komma ['kɔma:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s, —ta [—ata:]) comma.

Kommand—ant [komandant], *m.* (—anten, *pl.* —anten) commander. (*C.L.*) —**itär**, *m.* (—itärs, *pl.* —itäre) sleeping-partner, limited

partner, —'ite, *f.* (*pl.* —'iten) sleeping-partnership; limited liability company; branch establishment. —**o** [ko'mando:], *n.* (—os, *pl.* —os) command; —o Soldaten, detachment of soldiers. *Comp.* —'it-gesellschaft, *f.* limited *or* special partnership, firm having a sleeping-partner; —itgesellschaft auf Aktien, joint-stock *or* limited liability company. —**o-brücke**, *f.* conning-bridge (*Naut.*). —**o-pfeife**, *f.* boatswain's whistle. —**o-stab**, *m.* baton. —**o-wort**, *n.* word of command.

Kommandier—**en** [komən'di:rən], *v.a.* command, order; wer —t hier? who is the officer in command? das Regiment ist schon —t, the regiment has been detailed; der Höchst—ende, the (senior) officer in command.

Kommen ['komən], I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) come, approach; get to *or* at, arrive; shoot, spring up; arise, proceed from; come about, fall out, happen; cost; wieviel kommt das Pfund? Das Pfund kommt 3 Mark, how much is the pound? The pound costs 3 shillings; gegangen *or* geritten —, come on foot *or* on horseback; gelaufen — *or* gesprungen —, come running *or* jumping; — Sie hierher, come this way; — Sie doch, do come; wie gerufen —, come opportunely; (*Studs. sl.*) einem etwas —, drink to a p.'s health, pledge s.o.; (etwas) — sehen, foresee; kommt mir nicht so, don't speak to me in that way; mir darf er so nicht —, he must not treat me so; einen — lassen, send for a p.; etwas — lassen, order a th.; es ist weit mit ihm gekommen, he has fallen very low; es mag — was will, es komme wie es will, whatever may happen; mir kam der Gedanke, the thought occurred to me *or* crossed my mind; der soll mir nur wieder —! just let him show his face here again! wenn Sie mir so —, oh! if you take it in that way; nun wartet! du kommst mir auch schon einmal wieder, very good! I shall pay you for that before I have finished with you; sie sind mir abhanden gekommen, I have lost *or* mislaid them; die —de Woche, next week; die —de Fracht, freight home *or* inwards; frei —, get off free; einem gleich—, be equal to s.o.; einem zu nahe —, injure a p.; diese Ware kommt der andern bei weitem nicht gleich, this article is not nearly so good as the other; weit —, make great progress; zu kurz —, come off a loser, fall short of; einem hoch zu stehen —, cost a p. dear; wenn es hoch kommt, at the most; so wie es gerade kommt, just as it turns out; es kann — daß, it is possible that; es kann nicht anders —, als daß er, he cannot but; zu spät —, be too late; an eine S. —, attain, reach to; an das Licht —, be brought to light; nun kommt es (*or* die Reihe) an mich, now it is my turn; etwas an sich heran) — lassen, await a th. quietly; (bart) aneinander—, quarrel, come to blows; an jemandes Stelle —, succeed to a p.'s post; er kann nicht an sie —, he can get no hold on, find nothing against them; an den Tag —, come to light, be found out; ans Land —, land; wie kamen Sie darauf? how did you (come to) think of that? what suggested that thought to you? auf eine S. —, think of *or* come to mention a th.; auf die Welt —, be born; auf sein Vorhaben zurück—, return to one's purpose; im Fallen wieder auf die Füße —, fall on one's feet; auf seine Kosten —, recover one's expenses; ich kam auf die Schule, I was sent to school; es zum Äußersten — lassen, let matters come to the worst; auf eins heraus—, come *or* amount to the same (thing); nicht auf einen Namen — können, be unable to remember a name; er ist mir aus den Augen gekommen, I have lost sight of him, I have not seen *or* met him again; es kam mir aus dem Sinn, I forgot; auseinander—, fall out; lose sight of one another; außer Fassung *or* aus der Fassung —, lose one's self-control; aus der Mode —, go out of fashion; hinter eine S. —, discover a th.; in der Leute Mund —, be talked of, get a bad name; in Verlegenheit —, be embarrassed, get into trouble; in Verfall —, decay; es kam mir in den Sinn, it occurred to me; I remembered; in Gang —, be set going; in den Himmel —, go to Heaven; einem in den Weg *or* Wurf —, come across, thwart a p.; zu einer Vereinbarung *or* in Richtigkeit —, come to a settlement; in die unrechte Kehle —, go down the wrong way; über etwas ins reine *or* klare —, get to understand a th.; arrive at a clear understanding about a th.; es kommt nichts darnach, nothing will come of it; — Sie gut nach Hause! get home safely! wir kamen glücklich nach Hause, we got home all right; über eine S. —, come upon a th.; get over a th.; Furcht kam über mich, I was seized with fear; ich kann nicht darüber hinweg—, I cannot get over that, I shall not (*or* never) forget it; um eine S. —, lose a th.; ums Leben —, lose one's life; unter die Leute —, be spread abroad, made known; viel unter die Leute —, go much into society; von Kräften —, lose one's strength; von Sinnen —, lose consciousness; go mad; nicht vom Fleck —, not to get any farther, be at a standstill; davon—, get off, escape; sie — mir nicht von der Seite, they never leave me; das kommt davon, that comes of it, that is the result of it; vor einen —, come into a p.'s presence; zu etwas —, attain to, come to, get, obtain; find time for; er wird schon zu etwas —, he will no doubt make his way in the world; wie kamen Sie dazu? how did you come to (do) that? how did you come by that? how did you get this? dazu kommt noch, besides, add to that; zu Falle —, be ruined; zustatten —, be of use, serviceable; zustande —, be arranged, take place; mit etwas zustande —, accomplish something; einen zur Rede *or* zu Worte — lassen, allow a p. to speak; zu Kräften —, recover strength; zu Atem —, get breath; zur Besinnung *or* zu sich —, come to one's senses; zu Vermögen —, come into a fortune; es ist mir zu Ohren gekommen, I have been told; zu Tage —, come to light, be discovered, become known; wenn es zum Treffen kommt, when it comes to the scratch; sich (*Dat.*) etwas zu Schulden — lassen, become guilty of, incur the blame of; er kam mit dem Finger zwischen die Türe, his finger was squeezed *or* pinched in the door. *The p.p. was in older German formed without the prefix* ge—, *and* kommen *survives as a p.p. in poetry, e.g. in the hymn* Es ist das Heil uns — her, salvation has come to us. II. *subst.n.* coming, arrival. —**d**, *pr.p. & adj.*; der, die, das —de, the coming; the comer; —de und Gehende, comers and goers; —de Woche, next week, the coming *or* ensuing week.

Kommend—**ator** [komen'da:tor], *m.* (—atore, *pl.* —atoren [—a'to:rən]) one who holds a benefice in commendam. —'iant, *m.* *see* **Kommandant.** —**e** [ko'mendə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) prebend.

Komment [ko'mɛ̃:], *m.* (—s) students' customs; convivial code among German students; (*sl.*) — reiten, make a hobby of the strict observance of this code. *Comp.* —**mäßig**, *adj.* in conformity with students' rules. —**widrig**, *adj.* contrary to students' customs.

Kommentar [komen'ta:r], *m.* (—are, *pl.* —are) commentary, comment. —'ieren, *v.a.* comment on *or* upon; furnish with notes, annotate. —'ator, *m.* commentator, expositor.

Kommers [ko'mers], *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)e) (*Studs. sl.*) drinking-bout, students' convivial gathering. —(f)ieren [—'zi:rən], *v.n.* hold a drinking-bout. *Comp.* —**buch**, *n.* book containing a collection of students' (patriotic, popular, comic, drinking-)songs (usually with their melodies) to be sung at students' convivial gatherings. —**lied**, *n.* students' song.

Kommerzienrat [ko'mertsiənra:t], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —räte [—rɛtə]) councillor of commerce (*a title conferred on distinguished financiers, etc.*).

Kommilitone [komili'to:nə], *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) fellow-student.

Kommis [ko'mi:], *m.* (*pl.* —[ko'mi:s]) (*C.L.*) clerk; Commis voya'geur, commercial traveller.

Kommiß [ko'mis], *n.* (*& m.*) (—(ſſ)es, *pl.*—) (*sl.*) uniform; (*coll.*) er iſt beim —, he is a soldier. *Comp.* —**brot**, *n.* ration or army bread. (*coll.*) —**kopf**, *m.* military pedant, regular Tommy Atkins. —**mütze**, *f.* regulation cap, service cap. —**ſtiefel**, *m.pl.* ammunition-boots. —**tuch**, *n.* army cloth; regulation cloth for uniforms.

Kommiſſ—ar [komi'sa:r], *m.* (—ars, *pl.* —are) commissary, commissioner. —**ariſch**, *adj.* provisional. —**i'on**, *f.* commission, percentage; committee; eine —ion erteilen, give an order. —**io'när**, *m.* (—ionärs, *pl.* —ionäre) commissionaire; agent; commissioner. *Comp.* —**i'ons-bericht**, *m.* report of a commission *or* committee. —**i'ons-buch**, *n.* order-book. —**i'ons-gebühr**, *f.* commission (charges). —**i'ons-geſchäft**, *n.* commission business, business on commission. —**i'ons-lager**, *n.* stock on commission. —**i'ons-waren**, *f.pl.* goods in commission.

Kommittent [komi'tent], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) (*C.L.*) person *or* party giving an order; (*C.L.*) consignor.

Kömmlich ['kœmliç], *adj.* (*dial.*) convenient, comfortable. —**keit**, *f.* (*dial.*) comfort, convenience.

Kommod [ko'mo:d], *adj.* commodious. —**e**, *subst.f.* (*pl.* —n) chest of drawers.

Kömmſt [kœmſt], **Kömmt** [kœmt], *2nd & 3rd pers. pres. indic. of* kommen (*obs. in literary German; still used coll.*).

Kommun—al [komu'na:l], *adj.* communal, municipal. —**ismus**, *m.* (—ismus) communism. —**iſt**, *m.* (—iſten, *pl.* —iſten) communist. —**i'zieren**, *v.n.* communicate (*Phys.*); partake of the Lord's Supper. *Comp.* —**al-beamte(r)**, *m.* town *or* local official. —**al-gardiſt**, *m.* militiaman. —**al-ſchule**, *f.* parish board-school. —**al-ſteuer**, *f.* (local) rate.

Kommutator [komu'ta:tor], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en [—a'to:rən]) circuit-changer, switch.

Komöd—iant [komø:di'ant], *m.* (—i'anten, *pl.* —i'anten) comedian; actor.

Komöd—ie [ko'mø:diə], *f.* (*pl.* —ien) comedy; play. *Comp.*—**ien-haus**, *n.* play-house, theatre.

Kompa(g)nie [kompa'ni:], *f.* (*pl.* —n) company (*Mil.*); (*C.L.*) ['kompani:] company. *Comp.* —**chef**, *m.* captain. — **front(e)**, *f.*; in —fronten vorbei marſchieren, defile in companies. — **führer**, *m*, company commander. —**geſchäft**, *n.* joint-business, partnership; ein —geſchäft gründen (auflöſen), go into (dissolve) partnership.

Kompagnon [kompan'jõ:], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) partner, associate; ſtiller —, sleeping-partner.

Kompakt [kom'pakt], *adj.* compact, solid.

Komparieren [kompa'ri:rən], *v.n.* appear in answer to a summons.

Kompar—ſe [kom'parzə], *m.* (—ſen, *pl.* —ſen) super (*Theat.*). —**ſerie** [komparzə'ri:], *f.* mute persons in a play, supers.

Kompaß ['kompas], *m.* (—(ſſ)es, *pl.* —(ſſ)e) compass. *Comp.* —**häuschen**, *n.* binnacle.

Kompet—ent [kompe'tent], I. *adj.* competent; authoritative. II. *m.* (—enten, *pl.* —enten) competitor. —**enz**, *f.* competence, competition; —enz eines Falliten, bankrupt's allowance. *Comp.* —**enz-ſtreit**, *m.* question of jurisdiction.

Kompil—ator [kompi'la:tor], *m.* (—ators, *pl.* —atoren [—a'to:rən]) compiler. —**ieren**, *v.a.* compile.

Komplement—ärfarbe [komplemen'tɛ:r?farbə], *f.* (—ärfarben) complementary colour. —**winkel**, *m.* complement of an angle.

Komplett [kom'plet], *adj.* complete, all included.

Komplex [kom'pleks], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) complex; Minderwertigkeits—, inferiority complex.

Kompliment [kompli'ment], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) compliment; greeting; bow; obeisance; keine —e! no ceremony! ohne viel —e! please do not stand on ceremony! —**ieren**, *v.a.* compliment.

Komplizieren [kompli'tsi:rən], *v.a.* complicate.

Komplot(t) [kom'plot], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) plot.

Kompo—nieren [kompo'ni:rən], *v.a. & n.* compose, set to music (*Mus.*). —**niſt**, *m.* (—niſten, *pl.* —niſten), —**niſtin**, *f.* composer. —**ſition**, *f.* composition, composing.

Kompoſt [kom'post], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) compost (*Agr.*).

Kompott [kom'pot], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) stewed fruit; jam.

Kompreſſions-maſchine [kompreſ'o:nsmaſi:nə], *f.* condensing engine.

Kompreſſor [kom'preſo:r], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en [—preſo:rən]) compresser (*Motor.*).

Komprimieren [komprimi'rən], *v.a.* compress.

Kompromi—ß [kompro'mis], *m.* (—ſſes, *pl.* —ſſe) compromise. —**ßler**, *m.* one inclined to compromise. — **ßle'riſch**, *a.* I. *a.* compromise. II. *v.* compromit o.s.

Komtu. [kom tu:r], *m.* (— s, *pl.* —e) commander of an order. —**ei**, *f.* commandery.

Konch—oide [kɔnço'i:də], *f.* (*pl.* —oiden) conchoid. —**yliен** [—'çy:liən], *f.pl.* shell-fish. —**yliolo'gie**, *f* concholegy.

Kondenſ—ation [kondenzatsi'o:n], *f.* condensation. —**ator**, *m.* (—ators, *pl.* —atoren [—a'to:rən]) condenser (*Mech.*). —**ieren**, *v.a.* condense. *Comp.* —**(s-)waſſer** [kon'denswaſər], *n.* condensed water.

Kondition [kondits'o:n], *f.* (*pl.* —en) condition, stipulation; situation; in — gehen, enter service. —**ieren**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.); bei einem —ieren, be in a p.'s employment. —**iert**, *p.p. & adj.* conditioned.

Konditor [kon'di:tor], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en [—i'to:rən]) pastry-cook, confectioner. —**ei**, *f.* confectioner's shop.

Kondol—enz [kondo'lents], *f.* (—enzen) condolence. —**ieren**, *n.* condole with a person. *Comp.* —**enz-beſuch**, *m.* visit of condolence. —**enz-brief**, *m.* letter of condolence.

Konduk [kon'dukt], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) funeral train.

Konfekt [kon'fekt], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) comfits, sweetmeats.

Konfektion [konfektsi'o:n], *f.* (*pl.* —en) confection; manufacture of *or* trade in ready-made article of dress. —**'euſe**, *f.* dressmaker, mantlemaker; (*coll.*) girl who sells at a mantlemaker's shop. *Comp.*—**s-artikel**, *m pl.* ready-made article (of dress). —**s-dame**, *f.*, —**s-fräulein**, *n. see* —euſe. —**s-geſchäft**, *n.* ready-made clothes shop. — **s-waren**, *f.pl.* ready-made clothes.

Konfer—enz [konfe'rents], *f.* (*pl.* —enzen) conference. —**ieren**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) confer. *Comp.* —**enz-zimmer**, *n.* meeting-room; masters' room.

Konfeſſion [konfeſi'o:n], *f.* (*pl.* —en) confession; creed. —**ell**, *adj.* confessional. *Comp.* — **s-wechſel**, *m.* change of creed *or* communion

Konfirm—and [konfir'mant], *m.* (—anden [—'andən], *pl.* —anden), —**andin**, *f.* candidate for confirmation. —**ation** [konfirma'tsio:n], *f.* confirmation. —**ieren**, *v.a.* confirm. *Comp.* —**anden-unterricht**, *m.* instruction preparatory to confirmation.

Konfiszieren [konfis'tsi:rən], *v.a.* confiscate.

Konflikt [kon'flikt], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) conflict.

Konföder—ation [konfødəratsi'o:n], *f.* (—ationen) confederation. —**ieren**, *v.r.* unite in a league; konföderiert, *p.p. & adj.* confederate.

Konfus [kon'fu:s], *adj.* puzzled, confused. —(ſ)ion [—uzi'o:n], *f.* confusion. *Comp.* (*coll.*) —(ſ)i'ons-rat, *m.* muddler.

Konglomerat [konglomə'ra:t], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) conglomerate.

Kongreß [kon'gres], *m.* (—(ſſ)es, *pl.* —(ſſ)e) congress. *Comp.* —**mitglied**, *n.* member of congress. —**polen**, *n.* Poland as it was established by the Congress of Vienna, Russian Poland (*1815–1832*).

Kongruenz—enz [kongru'ents], *f.* (—enzen) congruity, perfect equality. —'ieren, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) agree; coincide (*Math.*).

König ['kø:niç], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e ['kø:nigə]) king; regulus (*Chem.*); der Drei—stag, Twelfth Day; der — Pharao, Pharaoh; die heiligen drei —e, the kings (of Cologne), the three Magi; (*B.*) das erste Buch der —e, the first book of Kings; zum — machen or einsetzen, make or create king; er wurde zum —e gewählt, he was elected king; Herz—, king of hearts (*Cards*); mein Herzens —, the king of my heart. —in ['—ginn], *f.* queen; — in Mutter, queen mother; —in Witwe, queen dowager. —lich ['kø:niklıç], *adj.* royal, sovereign (*dignity*), kingly or queenly (*demeanour*), regal (*insignia*); —lich Gesinnte(r), royalist; (*coll.*) sich —lich freuen, be as happy as a king; (*coll.*) sich —lich unterhalten, enjoy o.s. immensely; Ew. —lichen Hoheit, Your Royal Highness. —tum, *n.* kingship, royalty; monarchial principle; —tum von Gottes Gnaden, kingship by divine right or by divine grace *Comp.*—reich ['kø:nıkraıç], *n.* kingdom, realm. —s-adler, *m.* golden eagle. —s-binde, *f.* diadem. —s-dra'goner, *m.* royal dragoon. —s-hof, *m.* royal palace or court. —s-krone, *f.* crown of a king; crown-flower. —s-leutnant, *m.* Count Thorane (*lieutenant du roi de France*) who played an important part in Goethe's early life. —s-mann, *m.* royalist. —s-mord, *m.*, —s-mörder, *m.* regicide. —s-schießen, *n.* rifle match (*winner being named king*). —s-schuß, *m.* best shot. —s-stuhl, *m.* throne; royal residence. —s-stab, *m.* sceptre. —s-treu, *adj.* loyal to the king. —s-treue, *f.* loyalty. —s-würde, *f.* royal dignity; kingship.

Konisch ['ko:nıʃ], *adj.* conical.

Konjektur [konjɛk'tu:r], *f.* (*pl.* —en) conjecture.

Konjug—ation [konjugats'jo:n], *f.* (—attonen) conjugation. —'ieren, *v.a.* conjugate (*verb*).

Konjunkt—iv ['konjuŋktı:f], *m.* (—ivs, *pl.* —ive) conjunctive, subjunctive. —'ur, *f.* conjuncture, (favourable) state of business, turn of the market; die günstige —ur benutzen, seize a favourable opportunity; eine gute —ur versäumen, miss a good chance. *Comp.*—ur-bericht, *m.* report on business conditions. —ur-forschung, *f.* research into economic cycles. —ur-gewinn, *m.* market profit. —ur-schwankung, *f.* market vacillation. —ur-verkauf, *m.* seasonal sale.

Konkav [kon'ka:f], *adj.* concave. —i'tät [—kavi'tɛ:t], *f.* concavity.

Konklave [kon'kla:və], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —n) conclave; assembly of cardinals for papal election.

Konkord—at [konkor'da:t], *n.* (—at(e)s, *pl.*— ate) concordat, political treaty on ecclesiastical matters with the Pope. —'anz, *f.* concordance; agreement.

Konkret [kon'kre:t], *adj.* concrete.

Konkubinat [konkubi'na:t], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) concubinage; im — leben, concubinary.

Konkurr—ent [konku'rent], *m.* (—enten, *pl.* —enten) competitor; rival (shop). —'enz, *f.* (*pl.* —enzen) competition; opposition; concurrence. —'ieren, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) compete (with); concur. —'ierend, *pr.p.* & *adj.* competitive. *Comp.*—'enz-fähig, *adj.* able to compete. —'enz-kampf, *m.* competition. —'enz-prüfung, *f.* competitive examination.

Konkurs [kon'kurs], *m.* (—(e)s [—zes], *pl.* —(e) [—'kursə]) meeting of creditors; bankruptcy, failure; es ist ein — eröffnet worden, a fiat of bankruptcy has been issued; Erkennung des —(e)s, judicial assignment of an insolvent's property; — machen, in — geraten, call one's creditors together, fail; — anmelden, declare o.s. bankrupt; — erklären, file a petition. *Comp.*—behörde, *f.* commission of bankruptcy. —erklärung, *f.* declaration of insolvency. —eröffnung, *f.* opening of bankruptcy proceedings. —gericht, *n.* court of bankruptcy. —masse, *f.* estate of a bankrupt. —ordnung, *f.* regulations concerning insolvency, bankruptcy law. —verfahren, *n.* proceedings in insolvency. —verwalter, *m.* receiver in bankruptcy or of a bankrupt's estate.

Können ['kœnən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* know, understand (*how to do a th.*); have skill in; have power, be able to; er kann nichts, he knows nothing, he can do nothing; laufe was du kannst, run as fast as you can; solche Leute — bei Hofe viel, such people have great influence at court, das Gekonnte wieder vergessen, forget what one has once known. [Können *is used for* gekonnt *when accompanying an inf. in compound tenses, as,* er hätte es tun —, he might have done it.] II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) be able; be permitted; es kann sein, it may be; ich kann mich irren, I may be mistaken; ich konnte nichts als, I could do nothing but; ich konnte nicht anders als, I could not but, I could not help; was kann ich dafür? how can I help it? er kann nichts dafür, it is not his fault; ich kann nicht umhin zu bemerken, I cannot help remarking; ich kann nicht mehr, I can do no more; I am quite knocked up; sie kann ganz vorzüglich Deutsch, she knows German extremely well; sie kann gut deklamieren, she recites well, is a clever reciter; er kann gut reiten, he knows how to ride, he rides well; sie kann viele Gedichte auswendig, she knows many poems by heart; ich kann nicht anders, I cannot act otherwise; nicht weiter —, be at a standstill; man kann hoffen, it is to be hoped.

Konnex [ko'nɛks], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) connection; contact. —i'tät, *f.* (*usually in pl.*) (—itäten) connection; — täten haben, have influential connections or friends.

Konnossement [konnos'ment], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) bill of lading.

Konnte ['kontə], **Konntest** ['kontəst], *1st* (& *3rd*) *and 2nd pers. sing. imperf. indic. of* können.

Konrektor ['konrektor], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en [—'to:rən]) (*obs.*) senior assistant master of a grammar school.

Konsequent [konze'kvent], I. *adj.* consistent; consequential; —er Naturalismus, thoroughgoing naturalism. II. *adv.* by natural sequence; consequently.

Konservativ [konzerva'ti:f], *adj.* conservative; die —en, the Conservatives

Konserv—ator [konzer'va:tor], *m.* (—ators, *pl.* —atoren [—a'to:rən]) keeper, curator; taxidermist. —a'torium, *n.* school of music. —en, *f.pl.* preserves, preserved fruit; tinned meat. —ieren, *v.a.* preserve, conserve. *Comp.* —en-büchse, *f.* tin. —en-verpflegung, *f.* tinned rations (*Mil.*).

Konsign—ation [konsignats'jo:n], *f.* consignment, lodgment. —ieren, *v.a.* consign.

Konsilieren [konzili'i:rən], *v.a.* (*Univ. sl.*) give a student the "consilium abeundi" (*i.e. warning to leave the university*), rusticate.

Konsistorialrat [konzistori'a:ira:t], *m.* consistorial council; member of a consistorial court.

Konsistor—ium [konzis'to:rıum], *n.* (—iums, *pl.* —ien, —ia) consistory; ecclesiastical court for provinces or districts appointed by the crown; (Lutheran) Church Council.

Konskription—en [konskri'bi:rən], *s.a.* levy (troops). —te(r), *m.* conscript.

Konsole [kon'so:lə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) console; console-table; bracket.

Konsolidieren [konzoli'di:rən], *v.a.* consolidate; konsolidierte Staatspapiere, consolidated funds, consols.

Konson—ant [konzo'nant], I. *adj.* consonant; agreeing. II. *m.* (—anten, *pl.* —anten) consonant; sound caused by narrowing or closure of the oral passages while the current of exhaled breath passes through the mouth cavity. —'anz, *f.* agreement, concord (*Mus.*).

Konsorten [kon'sortən], *m.pl.* associates; accomplices; parties (*Law*); B. und — (= Z. and his accomplices), men like Z. (*contemptuous*).

Konſtabler [konˈsta:blər], *m.* (— ⅋, *pl.* —) constable; (*obs.*) gunner. *Comp.* —kammer, *f.* gun-room.

Konſtatieren [konstaˈti:rən], *v.a.* prove to be well-founded, substantiate.

Konſtellation [konstɛlatsiˈo:n], *f.* (*pl.* —en) constellation.

Konſtitutionell [konstitutsioˈnɛl], *adj.* constitutional

Konſtruieren [konstruˈi:rən], *v.a.* construe, construct.

Konſtruktionsfehler [konstruktsiˈo:nsfe:lər], *m.* (— ⅋, *pl.* —) mistake in the drawing.

Konſul [ˈkonzul], *m.* (— ⅋, *pl.* — ⅋) consul; General—, consul-general. —**artig** [—a:rtiç], *adj.* consular. —**at**, *m.* (— ⅋(e)⅋, *pl.* —ate) consulate. —**ent**, *m.* (—enten, *pl.* —enten) counsel, counsellor, advocate.

Konſultieren [konzulˈti:rən], *v.a.* consult; einen Arzt —, ask a doctor for professional advice.

Konſum [konˈzu:m], *m.* (— ⅋) consumption, inländiſcher —, home consumption. —**ent**, *m.* (—enten, *pl.* —enten) user, consumer. *Comp.* —**verein**, *m.* co-operative society *or* store. **Beamten—verein**, civil service stores.

Konſumieren [konzuˈmi:rən], *v.a.* consume, use.

Kontant [konˈtant], *adj.* ready, ready-money —**en, Kontanten**, *pl.* cash; ready money.

Konter— [ˈkontər], (*in compounds* =) counter, contra. —**admiral**, *m.* rear-admiral. —**bande**, *adj.* contraband. —**bande**, *f.* smuggling; smuggled goods; goods not allowed to be imported. —**mandieren**, *v.a.* countermand. —**marke**, *f.* countermark. —**mine**, *f.* countermine. —**minen-ſyſtem**, *n.* araignée (*Fort.*). —**tanz**, *m.* counter-dance, quadrille.

Konterfei [ˈkontərfai], *n.* (—(e)⅋, *pl.* —e) portrait, likeness; counterfeit.

Kontinentalſperre [kontinɛnˈta:lʃpɛrə], *f.* Continental system of Napoleon I., Berlin decree (21 Nov. 1806) excluding English goods from the continent of Europe.

Kontingent [kontiŋˈgɛnt], *n.* (—⅋, *pl.* —e) contingent, quota. (*C.L.*) —**ieren**, *v.a.* fix the quotas. *Comp.* —**herr**, *m.* ruler of the state to whom military service is due.

Konto [ˈkonto:], *n.* (— ⅋, *pl.* — ⅋, Konti, Konten) account, credit; — geben *or* nehmen, give or take credit; ein — ſaldieren, balance an account; Akontozahlung, payment on account; wollen Sie mir hundert Pfund a conto geben? will you give me a hundred pounds on account? *Comp.* —**auszug**, *m.* abstract of account. —**inhaber**, *m.* person with a banking account. —**korrent**, *n.* (—korrent(e)⅋, *pl.* —korrente) current account. —**ſaldo**, *n.* balance account.

Kontor [konˈto:r], *n.* (—⅋, *pl.* —e) counting-house; office. —**iſt**, *m.*, —**iſtin**, *f.* clerk.

Kontra [ˈkontra], (*in compounds* =) counter, contra; per —, against which. —**alt**, *m.* contralto (*Mus.*). —**baß**, *m.* double-bass, bass-viol. —**buch**, *n.* pass-book, customer's book. —**fagott**, *n.* double bassoon (*organ stop*). —**fuge**, *f.* counter-fugue. —**punkt**, *m.* counter-point; den —punkt betreffend, contrapuntal (*Mus.*). —**ſignieren**, *v.a.* countersign.

Kontrahage [kontraˈha:gə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*sl.*) challenge for a duel.

Kontrah—ent [kontraˈhɛnt] *m.* (—enten, *pl.* —enten) contractor. —**ieren**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*auch* h.) contract; stipulate, bargain for.

Kontrakt [konˈtrakt], I. *adj.* contracted; crippled. II. *m.* (—(e)⅋, *pl.* —e) contract, bargain. —**lich**, *adj.* by contract; —lich verpflichtet, bound by contract.

Konträr [konˈtrɛ:r], *adj.* adverse.

Kontraſt [konˈtrast], *m.* (— es, *pl.* —e) contrast, opposition.

Kontroll—e [konˈtrɔlə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) control; counter-register; army-list. —**eur**, *m.* (—eurs, *pl.* — eure) controller, comptroller. —**ieren**, *v.a.* control. *Comp.* —**abſchnitt**, *m.*, —**ſchein**, *m.* counterfoil. —**amt**, *n.* board of control. —**ier-amt**, *n.* clearing-office at a railway-station. —**ier-blatt**, *n.* counterfoil (*of exchequer bills*). — **uhr**, *f.* timing-clock. —**verſammlung**, *f.* roll-call *or* muster of reserve men.

Kontumaz [kontuˈmats], *f.* contempt of court, contumacy; quarantine.

Kontur [konˈtu:r], *f.* (*pl.* — en) contour, outline —**en**, —**ierung** [konvenˈtsiŋ] *f.* (*pl.* —ierungen) a table of contents, propriety; convenience. —**s—voll**, *a.* proper *or* convenient.

Konvent [konˈvɛnt], *m.* (— ⅋(e)⅋, *pl.* —e) convention; the Convention (*French Revolution*). —**ikel**, *m.* agreement. —**ionell**, *adj.* conventional. *Comp.* (*C.L.*) —**ional-ſtrafe**, *f.* damages. —**ualiter** [—ualiˈte:r] *adv.* by mutual consent.

Konverſations-lexikon [konvɛrzatsiˈo:nslɛksikon], *n.* encyclopædia of general information. —**ſtück**, *n.* light comedy.

Konvertierung [konvɛrˈti:ruŋ], *f.* (*pl.* —en) conversion

Konvex [konˈvɛks], *adj.* convex. —**ität**, *f.* convexity.

Konvikt [konˈvikt], *n.* (—(e)⅋, *pl.* —e) hostel (*R.C.*).

Konvolut [konvoˈlu:t], *n.* (—(e)⅋, *pl.* —e) bundle of papers.

Konzedieren [kontseˈdi:rən], *v.a.* concede, make a concession

Konzentr—ieren [kontsɛnˈtri:rən], *v.* I. *a.* concentrate. II. *r.* ſich —, ſich zuſammenziehen, fall back (*Mil.*); (*hum.*) flee, run away. —**ation**, *f.* concentration. —**iſch** [konˈtsɛntriʃ], *adj.* concentric.

Konzept [konˈtsɛpt], *n* (—(e)⅋, *pl.* —e) rough copy, first draft; einen aus dem — bringen, confuse a p., put a p. out; aus dem — kommen, become confused (*in a speech, etc.*). *Comp.* —**buch**, *n.* note-book, scribbling-book. — **papier**, *n.* scribbling-paper.

Konzern [konˈtsɛrn], *m.* (— ⅋, *pl.* —e) combine.

Konzert [konˈtsɛrt], *n.* (—(e)⅋, *pl.* —e) concert; concerto. *Comp.* —**beſucher**, *m.* concert-goer. — **flügel**, *m.* grand piano. —**haus**, *n.* concert hall. —**meiſter**, *m.* leader of an orchestra. — **ſaal**, *m.* concert-hall, music-room; symphony-hall. —**ſtück**, *n.* concerted piece; concerto.

Konzertieren [kontsɛrˈti:rən], *v.n.* give *or* play in, a concert.

Konzeſſion [kontsɛsiˈo:n], *f.* (*pl.* — en) concession, grant, patent, licence; allowance; einander —en machen, make allowances mutually; eine — haben, be licensed. *Comp.* —**s abgabe**, *f.*, —**ſteuer**, *f.* licence-tax.

Konzil [konˈtsi:l], *n.* (—⅋, *pl.* —e *or* —ien) (church) council.

Konzip—ieren [kontsiˈpi:rən], *v.a.* draw up, pen (down). —**ient**, *m.* drawer-up (*of a document*), draughtsman.

Konziſe [konˈtsi:zə], *adj.* concise, curt, brief.

Kooperich [ko:ˈpɛriç], *m.* (—⅋) (*sl.*) innkeeper.

Koog [ko:k], *m.* (—es [ˈko:gəs], *pl.* Köge) *see* Kog.

Köper [ˈkø:pər], *m.* (—⅋) twill, tweed —**n**, *v.a.* twill, tweel. *Comp.* —**tuch**, *n* twilled cloth.

Kopf [kɔpf], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Köpfe [ˈkœpfə]) head (*of men and beasts*); jowl (*of fishes*); top (*of pins, trees, nails, mountains, etc.*); crown (*of hats*); head (*of plants*); root (*of hair*); muzzle (*of a gun*); bowl (*of a pipe*); that part of the binding of a book which bears the title; pommel; person, individual; brains; abilities; disposition; — oder Schrift? heads or tails? flüger —, clever fellow; fauler —, slothful fellow; leerer —, empty-headed fellow, blockhead; einen eigenſinnigen — haben, be obstinate; — haben, have sense; ſeinen — e folgen, go one's own way, follow out one's own ideas; es geht um or auf ſeinen —, his life is at stake; den — hängen laſſen, be despondent; einem den — einnehmen, (*of smells*) get into a p.'s head; einem den — vor die Füßen legen, behead a p.; der — ſteht darauf, it is a capital offence; mir ſteht der — nicht danach, I have no inclination for it; einen — aufſetzen, be ob-

stimate; einem den — zurechtſetzen, bring a p. to reason; einem den — waſchen, reprimand a p. sharply, give a p. a piece of one's mind; ſich einem an den — werfen, throw o.s. at a p.'s head; ſeinen — an (eine S.) ſetzen, set one's heart on *or* strain every nerve to obtain (a th.); (*coll.*) einem auf den — kommen *or* ſteigen, take a p. to task; er iſt nicht auf den — gefallen, he is no fool, he is sharp, wide awake; und wenn du dich auf den — ſtellſt, er wird nicht kommen, he will not come, whatever you do; (*coll.*) mit dem —e durch die Wand wollen, run full tilt at everything; einem auf den — Schuld geben, accuse a p. to his face; den — aus der Schlinge ziehen, get out of the scrape; aus dem —e, by heart, from memory; ſich (*Dat.*) etwas aus dem —e ſchlagen, banish s.th. from one's thoughts; einem beim —e nehmen, get hold of a p., arrest a p.; es geht ihm zu viel durch den —, he has too much to think of; — für eine S. haben, have a turn for a th.; etwas im —e haben, be preoccupied; er hat Grütze im —e, there's grit in him; es geht mir im —e herum, it weighs on (runs in) my mind; er hat weiter nichts im —e als das, his mind runs perpetually on that matter; die Leute ſteckten die Köpfe zuſammen, the people were agitated; ſich (*Dat.*) den — zerbrechen (über), rack one's brains (about); das will mir nicht in den —, I cannot understand that *or* take that in; ſich (*Dat.*) in den — ſetzen, take into one's head; in den — ſteigen, go to a p.'s head; mit dem —e voran, head foremost; nach dem eigenen —e leben, live and do just as one pleases; nach Köpfen ſtimmen, (vote by) poll; um einen — größer, a head taller; einem über den Kopf wachſen, grow too much for s.o., outgrow a p.; bis über den —, over head and ears; bis über den — in Schulden, up to the eyes in debt; über Hals und —, precipitately; Hals über —, head over heels; ein Brett vor dem —e haben, be very stupid; einen vor den — ſtoßen, offend a p., give offence *or* umbrage to a p.; einem zu —e ſteigen, go *or* fly to a p.'s head (*of wine*); von — zu Fuß, from top to toe; (*Prov.*) viel Köpfe, viel Sinne; ſo viel(e) Köpfe, ſo viel(e) Sinne, many heads, many minds; every man has his own opinion; (*Prov.*) was man nicht im — e hat, muß man in den Beinen *or* Füßen haben, use your head to save your heels; who falls short in the head must be long in the heels. *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* study. —arbeiter, *m.* brain-worker. — band, *n.* head-band, fillet. —bedeckung, *f.* head-wear. —beſchwerung, *f* capitation tax. —bonner, *m.* trephine (*Surg.*). —brüſe, *f.* cephalic gland. —ende, *n.* bed-head. —feſt, *adj* constant, steady, persevering. —fernhörer, *m see* —hörer. —fieber, *n.* brain-fever. —fluß, *m.* rheumatic affection of the head. — geld, *n.* poll-tax, capitation fee. —getraide, *n* maize (*Ecol.*) —grind, *m.* scald-head (*Med.*). — hänger, *m.* low-spirited person; hypocritical devotee. —haut, *f.* scalp. —hörer, *m pl.* earphones (*wireless*). —kiſſen, *n* pillow. —kiſſen-bezug, *m.* pillow-case. —lange, *f* head (*horse-race*). —los, *adj.* headless; silly, stupid. —nicken, *n.* nod. (*vulg.*) —nuß, *f* cuff, box on the ear. —pfühl, *m* bolster; pillow. —putz, *m.* coiffure. — rechte, *f* so-and-so much per head. —rechnen, *n* mental arithmetic. —rind, *m.* head-roll (*for loads borne on the head*). —ſalat, *m.* (round-headed) garden lettuce. —ſcheu, *adj.* skittish; shy; einen —ſcheu machen, frighten a p. —ſchmerz, *m.*, —ſchmerzen, *m pl.* headache. —ſchüttelnd, *adj.* shaking the head —ſprung, *m.* header. —ſtation, *f.* terminus. —ſtehen, I. *v n. (sep.) (aux.* b.) stand on one's head; (*coll.*) das Publikum hat —geſtanden, the people were beside themselves. II. *subst.n.* standing on one's head, being upset. —ſtehend, *adj.* inverted (*of postage stamps*). —ſtimme, *f.* falsetto. —ſtück, *n.* head-piece; mouthpiece. —über, *adv.* head foremost. —unter, *adv.* head down, head-long. —waſchen, *n.* shampooing. —waſſer, *n.* hair wash *or* lotion. —weh, *n.* headache. —wunde, *f.* wound in the head. —zahl, *f.* number of persons. —zange, *f.* forceps (*Surg.*). —zerbrechen, *n.*; ohne viel —zerbrechen, without much pondering. —zeug, *n.* headgear, head-dress.

Köpf—en [ˈkœpfən], *v.* I. *a.* behead; poll, lop. II. *n.* (*aux.* b.) form a head (*of plants*). —ig, *adj.* headstrong; (*in compounds* =) -headed. —lings, *adv.* headlong.

Kop—ie [koˈpiː], *f.* (*pl.* —ien [—iːən]) copy; contact print. —ieren, *v.a.* copy. —iſt, *m.* (—iſten, *pl.* —iſten) copyist. *Comp.* —ier-buch, *n.* copy-book. —ier-maſchine, *f.* copying-press.

Koppel [ˈkɔpəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) strap *or* chain for linking, sword-strap; leash; leash *or* couple of dogs; string (*of horses*); number of people; double-main (*Org.*); district *or* pasture possessed in common by two *or* more persons *or* over which they have certain common rights; enclosure.

Koppel—n [ˈkɔpəln], *v.a.* couple, leash, tie together, unite; fence, enclose; join; bring together. —ung, *f.* coupling; leashing. *Comp.* —balken, *m.* tie-beam. —band, *n.* leash. —genoſſ, *m.* sharer in rights. —gerechtigkeit, *f. see* —recht. —jagd, *f.* joint-shooting. —kette, *f.* drag-chain. —recht, *n.* right enjoyed in common with others. —ſeil, *n.* leash. —wirtſchaft, *f.* distribution *or* rotation of crops.

Koppen [ˈkɔpən], *v.n.* (*aux.* b.) hiccough; bite the crib (*of horses*).

Kopra [ˈkoːpra:], *f.* copra.

Kopul—ation [kopulatsiˈoːn], *f.* (*pl.* —ationen) (*now usually* Trauung) marriage service. —a'tiv, *adj.* copulative; —ative Bindewörter, copulative conjunctions. —ieren, *v. I.a.* unite in marriage, marry. II. *n.* couple, pair.

Kor [koːr], **Koreiſ** [ˈkoːrɛɪs], **Köre** [ˈkøːrə], *1st (& 3rd) and 2nd pers. sing. imperf. indic.; 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. subj. of* kieſen.

Koraff—e [koˈralə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) coral. —en, *adj.* coralline. —ine, *f.* coralline. *Comp.* —en-artig, *adj.* coral, coralline. —en-fiſcher, *m.* coral-diver *or* -fisher. —en-riff, *n.* coral reef. —en-ſchnur, *f.* string of coral beads, coral necklace.

Koramieren [koraˈmiːrən], **Koram nehmen** [ˈkoːram neːmən], *v.a.* (*sl.*) take to task, blow (*a p.*) up.

Korb [korp], *m.* (—(e)s [korps, ˈkorbəs], *pl.* **Körbe** [ˈkœrbə]), (*dim.* **Körbchen**) basket; hamper; crate (*of a coach*); pannier; rejection; einen — bekommen, receive a refusal; einem einen — geben, refuse s.o.'s offer of marriage; Hahn im —e ſein, be cock of the walk. *Comp.* —flaſche, *f.* bottle, flask enclosed in wicker-work. —gitter, *n.* hurdle-work. —handel, *m.* basket-trade. —möbel, *n.pl.* wicker-work furniture —packung, *f.* packing in baskets *or* crates —pfennig, *m.* market-penny (*pocketed by a dishonest messenger for himself whilst marketing for another*); unlawful gain. —rapier, *n.* —ſchläger, *m.* basket-hilted rapier. —ſeſſel, *m*, —ſtuhl, *m.* basket-work chair. —wagen, *m.* basket-carriage.

Korde [ˈkordə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) cord, string; (*pl.*) cords of the Jacquard machine. —l, *f.* (*pl.* —n) cord; twine, string.

Kordial [kordiˈaːl], *adj.* hearty; (*obs.*) jolly, merry.

Kordon [korˈdɔ̃ː], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) cord, line; cordon, line of soldiers *or* military posts.

Korduan [korduˈaːn], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) cordwain, Spanish leather.

Korinthe [koˈrintə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (dried) currant.

Kork [kork], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) cork. —en. I. *adj.* of cork, corky. II. *v.a.* cork. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* corky. —form, *f.* model in cork. —geld, *n.* corkage. —gürtel, *m.* cork (life-

saving) belt. —ma'ſchine, *f.* corking machine. —ſtöpſel, *m.* cork(-stopper). —teppich, *m.* linoleum. —weſte, *f.* cork (life-saving) jacket. —zieher, *m.* corkscrew.

Korn [korn], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Körner ['kœrnər]) grain (*of sand, gold, wheat, etc.*); corn (*in general*); rye; component part of stones and metals; standard of metal, fine weight, alloy; sight (*upon a gun*); Welſch— *or* Mais—, maize; der Acker trägt das zehnte —, the field gives a tenfold increase on the sowing; auf dem —e haben, have one's eye on, have a design upon; aufs — nehmen, take aim at; von gutem Schrot und —, of full weight and due value; Mann von altem Schrot und —, man of the good old stamp, of the right sort. *Comp.* —ähre, *f.* ear of corn; spica (*Astr.*). —artig, *adj.* frumentaceous. —bau, *m.* cultivation of cereals. —bauer, *m.* grower of cereals, husbandman. —blumen-blau, *adj. & n.* blue like the corn-flower. —blume, *f.* corn-flower. —boden, *m.* granary. —börſe, *f.* corn-exchange. —brand, *m.* blight in corn. —branntwein, *m.* whisky. —fege, *f.* winnowing machine. —förmig, *adj.* granular, granulated. —fraß, *m.* blight in corn. —garbe, *f.* sheaf of corn. —geſetz, *n.* corn-law. —händler, *m.* corn-merchant. —jahr, *n.* good year for corn-growing. —kammer, *f.* granary. —kaſten, *m.*, —kaſe, *f.* corn-bin. —rade, *f.* corn-cockle. —reich, *adj.* abounding in corn. —ſchwinge, *f.* fan. —ſpeicher, *m.* granary. —ſperre, *f.* prohibition to export *or* import corn, corn-laws. —umſtecher, *m.* man employed to turn stored corn.

Körn—chen ['kœrnçən], *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen) granule; (*fig.*) fein —chen, not the least bit. —elung, *f.* granulation. —en, *v. t. a.* form into grains, granulate; grain (*leather*). II. *v.* form into grains, granulate. III. *n.* (*aux.* h.) granulate; run to seed. —ig, *adj.* granular, granulated, corny; pithy; nervous; —iges Eiſen, crystalline iron. —ung, *f.* granulation. *Comp.* —eſ-freſſend, *adj.* granivorous.

Kornelkirſche [kor'ne:lkirʃə], *f.* (*pl.* —n), **Kornelle** [kor'nɛlə], *f.* (*pl.* Kornellen) cornel.

Kornett [kor'nɛt], I. *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e, —s) cornet (*Mil.*). II. *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) cornet (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —bläſer, *m.* cornet-player.

Korona [ko'ro:na:], *f.* (*pl.* Koronen) (*Univ. sl.*) circle of listeners, audience; (*Astr.*) corona.

Körper ['kœrpər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) body; bulk, substance; carcass; toter —, corpse. —chen, *n.* little body; corpuscle; particle, molecule. —haft, *adj.* corporeal. —lich, *adj.* bodily; corporeal; material; corpuscular; —liche Anlage, (bodily) constitution, temperament; —licher Winkel, solid angle; —licher Eid, oath taken in person; —liche Strafe, corporal punishment; das —liche, materiality. —lichkeit, *f.* corporeality, materialness, concreteness. —ſchaft, *f.* corporate body, corporation. —ſchaftlich, *adj.* of a corporation. *Comp.* —anlage, *f.* constitution; temperament. —bau, *m.* bodily structure, frame; build, make; von kräftigem —bau, strong-bodied, of robust build; von ſchönem —bau, finely shaped, of fine physique. —beſchaffenheit, *f.* constitution (of body), physique. —bildung, *f* bodily structure, physique; formation of the body. —fülle, *f.* corpulence, plumpness. —größe, *f* stature; tallness. —haltung, *f.* bearing. —inhalt, *m.* solid contents (*Math.*). —kraft, *f.* physical strength. —kultur, *f.* physical culture. —lehre, *f.* somatology; solid geometry, stereometry (*Math.*). —los, *adj.* incorporeal. —loſigkeit, *f.* bodiless state, immateriality. —maß, *n.* cubic measure; cubature; (*pl.*) measures of capacity. —meſſung, *f.* stereometry. —pflege, *f.* physical culture. —reich, *n.* material world. —ſchulung, *f.* bodily training *or* exercise. —ſchwäche, *f.* debility, bodily weakness. —ſtärke, *f.* physical strength. —ſtimmung, *f.* temperament, constitution. —ſtoff, *m.* matter. —ſtrafe, *f.* corporal punishment. —teilchen, *n.* particle, molecule. —übung, *f.* bodily exercise, athletics, gymnastics. —verletzung, *f.* bodily injury. —welt, *f* see —reich. —winkel, *m.* solid angle. —zahl, *f.* cubic number. —zerrüttung, *f.* break-up of the constitution.

Korporal [korpo'ra:l], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) corporal. —ſchaft, *f.* section (*Mil.*).

Korporation [korporatsi'o:n], *f.* (*pl.* —en) guild, body.

Korps [ko:r], *n.* (— [ko:rs], *pl.* — [ko:rs]) army corps (*consisting of 2 divisions or 4 brigades*); a special kind of exclusive and somewhat social students' club with distinctive colours & emolems where dueling is much encouraged, fliegendes —, flying column. *Comp.* —bruder, *m.*, —burſch, *m.* member of a Korps; fast student. —geiſt, *m.* esprit de corps; party spirit (*P. P.*). (—s) — tag, *f.* duelling bout between members of different Korps. —kommandeur, *m.* commander of an army-corps (= Kommandierender General). —manöver, *n.* large manœuvres (*in which at least one whole army-corps takes part*). —ſtudent, *m.* member of a Korps; fast student.

Korpus ['korpus], I. *m.* see Körper. II. *f.* long primer (*Typ.*).

Korrekt [ko'rɛkt], *adj.* correct. —heit, *f.* correctness. —or, *m.* (—ors, *pl.* —oren [—'to:rən]) press-corrector —ur, *f.* (*pl.* —uren) correction (*Typ.*); proof for correction; improvement; (recte —ur, revise; —uren leſen *or* beſorgen, read *or* correct proofs. *Comp.* —ur-bogen, *m.* sheet for correction. —ur-bogen, *m.* printer's proof, proof-sheet. —ur-leſer, *m.* proof-reader. —ur-zeichen, *n.* (*mark of*) correction

Korreſpond—ent [korespan'dɛnt], *m.* (—enten, *pl.* —enten) correspondent. —enz, *f.* correspondence, epistolary intercourse. —ieren, *v. n.* correspond, exchange letters; correspond agree with. *Comp.* —enz-büro, *n.* press agency. —enz-karte, *f.* post-card.

Korridor ['korido:r], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) corridor. *Comp.* —zug, *m.* (D-Zug, *m.*) corridor-train, vestibule-train.

Korrig—ieren [kori'gi:rən], *v.a.* correct; read (*proofs*). —enda, *pl.* corrections to be made.

Korſett [kor'zɛt], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) (pair of) stays. *Comp.* —macherin, *f.* corset-maker —ſtange, *m.* vest. —ſtange, *f.* corset-busk.

Koryphäe [kory'fɛ:ə], *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) coryphæus; leader of a choir *or* company.

Koſchenille [koʃə'niljə], *f.* cochineal.

Koſcher ['ko:ʃər], *adj.* pure according to Jewish law; (*coll.*) nicht ganz —, not very proper *or* respectable, shady.

Koſ—en ['ko:zən], *v. I. a.* caress. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) talk fondly *or* intimately, chat; make love —end, *adj* fondling, cosy. *Comp.* —e-name, *m* pet name.

Koſinus ['ko:zinus], *m.* (—, *pl.* —) cosine (*Math.*)

Koſmet—ik [kɔs'me:tik, —ik], *f.* cosmetics —iſch, *adj.* cosmetic.

Koſm—iſch ['kɔsmiʃ], *adj.* cosmic. —os, *m* (—os) universe. *Comp.* —o-polit [—opo'li:t], *m.* (—opoliten, *pl.* —opoliten) cosmopolitan —o-politiſch, *adj.* cosmopolitan.

Koſſat [ko'ſa:t], **Koſſät—e** [ko'ſɛ:tə], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) cottager.

Koſt [kɔst], *f.* food, fare, victuals; entertainment, board; in (der) — ſein (bei), board (with); in (die) — geben *or* tun, put out to board; einen in (die) — nehmen, einem die — geben, board a p.; wir waren in der — bei . . ., we boarded at *or* with . . .; kräftige —, substantial *or* rich food; ſchmale —, slender fare, poor living; low diet; — und Wohnung (Logis), board and lodging *or* residence. *Comp.* —gänger, *m.*, —gängerin, *f.* boarder. —geber, *m.* keeper of a boarding-house. —geld, *n.* board expenses; apprentice's

allowance; alimony (*Law*); —geld bekommen, be on board-wages (*of servants*). — **halter**, *m.* keeper of a boarding-establishment. — **kind**, *n.* child boarded out. — **regel**, *f.* diet. — **verächter**, *m.* dainty person; sein — verächter sein, eat anything and everything; fall to heartily.

Kostbar ['kɔstba:r], *adj.* costly, expensive; precious; valuable; —er Witz, capital joke. —**keit**, *f.* costliness; preciousness; jewel, valuable.

Kost—en ['kɔstən], *pl.* cost(s), expense(s), expenditure, charge(s); sacrifice, cost; es geht auf meine —en, it is at my expense, I shall pay for it, I will be answerable for the expenses, charge it to me, put it down to my account; die —en bestreiten *or* tragen, defray the expenses; einem — en machen, put a p. to expense; in die *or* zu den —en verurteilen, condemn a p. to pay all costs; die —en herausschlagen, auf die —en kommen, recover expenses; sich in —en stürzen, incur (great) expense; ich habe es auf meine —en erfahren, I have learned it to my cost; auf —en seiner Ehre, at the expense of his honour. *Comp.* —**en-aufschlag**, *m.* estimate (of cost). —**en-aufwand**, *m.* expenditure. — **en ausgleichung**, *f.* balance of expenses. —**en-berechnung**, *f.* calculation of cost, costing. — **en-ersatz**, *m.* compensation for outlay. —**en-frei**, *adj.*, —**en-los**, *adj.* free of charge *or* expense. —**en-pflichtig**, *adj.* with (obligation to pay) costs (*Law*). —**en-preis**, *m.* cost price, prime cost; unter —preis verkaufen, sell at a loss. — **en punkt**, *m.* (matter of) expense(s); was den —punkt anbetrifft, as to expenses. — **en-rechnung**, *f.* bill of costs. —**en-scheu**, *adj* afraid of expenses, parsimonious. — **en-verzeichnis**, *n.* list of expenses. —**spielig**, *adj.* expensive, costly. —**spieligkeit**, *f.* costliness, expensiveness.

Kosten ['kɔstən], I. *v.a.* taste; try, make trial of. II. *subst n.* tasting.

Kost—en ['kɔstən], *v.a.* einem *or* einen (*now more usual*) etwas cost; require; sich (*Acc.*) etwas viel — en lassen, go to great expense for a th.; es —et Zeit, it requires time; es —e was es wolle, whatever the cost may be, at any cost *or* price; es wird dich *or* dir den Kopf nicht kosten, it's not a capital matter.

Köstlich ['kœstlɪç], *adj* costly; precious; exquisite; excellent; delicious; das ist —! that's capital! that's a good joke! —**keit**, *f.* delicacy; preciousness; costliness; excellence.

Kostüm [kɔs'ty:m], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) costume; tailor-made dress. —**bild**, *n.* dress; drape. *Comp.* —**ball**, *m.* fancy-dress-ball. —**fest**, *n.* fancy-dress ball; pageant; picturesques —**fest**, historical pageant. —**kunde**, *f.* historical study of costumes.

Kot [ko:t], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl* —e), *also* —**e** ['kɔtə], *f.* (*pl* —en) cot, shed; salt-works. *Comp.* —**brot**, *m.* salt-boiler. —**haus**, *n.*, —**hütte**, —**s**, —**statt** ['kɔtstat], *m.* cottager.

Kot [ko:t], *n.* (—es) dirt, filth; mire, mud; dirty excrement; aus dem — e ziehen, take out of the gutter (*fig.*, raise from misery. —**ig**, —**icht**, —**lecht**, —**licht**, —**lig**, —**richt**, —**rig**, —**richt**, —**rig**, muddy, miry, filthy. *Comp.* —**blatt**, *n.*, —**flügel**, *m.* wing-guard (*Cycl.*). —**fänger**, *m.* scavenger. —**hacke**, *f.* dung-fork, dairy-fork, manure-fork. —**käfer**, *m.* dung-beetle (*Cycl.*).

Kot(t)elett [kɔtə'le:t], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) cutlet, chop; Kalbs— e, veal cutlets; Hammel— e, mutton chops.

Köter ['kø:tər], *m.* (— s, *pl.* —) dog, dog's cur; watch-dog.

Kot(t)urn [kɔ'turn], *m.* (— s, *pl.* —e) cothurnus, buskin.

Kotze ['kɔtsə], *f.* (*pl.* —n), *also* **Kotze** ['kɔtsən], *m.* (— s, *pl.* —) (*dial*) coarse frieze coat; (*dial*) shaggy coverlet.

Kötze ['kœtsə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) basket (for the back).

Kotzen ['kɔtsən], *v.n.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) (*vulg.*) vomit.

Krabbe ['krabə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) crab; shrimp; (*coll.*) little child.

Krabbelig ['krabəlɪç], *adj.* crawling; groping.

Krabbel—n ['krabəln], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h. & f.) grope, crawl (about), grabble. II. *a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) & *imp.* itch; es —t mir am Halse, my neck itches; something is crawling on my neck.

Krach [krax], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) crack, crash; quarrel; bankruptcy, failure, commercial crisis; mit einem einen — bekommen, come to quarrel with a p.

Krach—en ['kraxən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h. & f.) crack; crash; roar; crackle; fail, be ruined. II. *a.* crack (*nuts, etc.*). III. *subst.n.* crack, crash, roar. *Comp.* —**mandel**, *f.* soft-shelled almond.

Krächz—en ['krɛçtsən], *v.* I. *a.* croak out, say croakingly. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) croak; caw; die Krähe —t, the crow caws; der Rabe —t, the raven croaks.

Kracke ['krakə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) jade; screw.

Kraft [kraft], I. *f.* (*pl.* Kräfte ['krɛftə]) strength; vigour; power, force; energy; efficiency; validity; virtue, efficacy (*of medicines, etc.*); essence, substance; fire, spirit; lebendige —, vis viva; bewegende —, moving force, motive power; in voller —, in full force and vigour; mit voller (Dampf) —, at full steam; in — setzen, enforce (*a law, etc.*), execute (*judgment, etc.*); außer — setzen, annul, abrogate; in — treten, come into force; das geht über meine Kräfte, that is beyond me *or* too much for me; was in meinen Kräften liegt, as far as in me lies, as far as I can; aus allen Kräften, with all one's might; von Kräften kommen, decay in strength; absolute Größe einer —, intensity. II. *prep.* (*Gen.*) in virtue of, on the strength of, by authority of; — meines Amtes, by virtue of my office. *Comp.* — **anlage**, *f.* power-plant. — **anstrengung**, *f.* effort. — **aufbietung**, *f.*, — **aufwand**, *m.* effort, expenditure of force *or* energy. — **ausdruck**, *m.* strong language. — **äußerung**, *f.* manifestation of strength *or* vigour. — **beistand**, *m.* (*of a machine*) force required. — **brühe**, *f.* strong broth. —**dichter**, *m.* force-condenser (*Mech.*). — **droschke**, *f.* taxicab. — **einheit**, *f.* unit of force. —**fahrer**, *m.* motorist. — **fahrschule**, *f.* school of motoring. —**fahrwesen**, *n.* everything concerning motor-cars, motoring in general. — **fahrzeug**, *n.* motor vehicle. —**fülle**, *f.* great vigour. — **(kunst)stücke**, *n.pl.* feats of strength, athletic feats. —**lastwagen**, *m.* motor lorry. —**lehre**, *f.* dynamics. —**los**, *adj.* impotent, powerless; ineffectual; null; invalid. — **maschine**, *f.* receiver, motor. —**messer**, *m.* dynamometer. — **mittel**, *n.* energetic means; powerful remedy. — **omnibus**, *m.* autobus, motor-bus. —**probe**, *f.* trial of strength. — **rad**, *n.* motor-bicycle. — **sammler**, *m.* accumulator. —**sprache**, *f.* powerful, energetic, pithy language. — **stoff**, *m.* fuel. — **übertragung**, *f.* transmission of transport of force. — **verlust**, *m.* loss of power. —**voll**, *adj.* full of strength, vigorous, powerful; pithy. — **wagen**, *m.* motor vehicle. —**wagen halle**, *f.* garage. — **wagenfabrik**, *f.* motor-car. —**wagen-motor**, *m.* motor-car engine. —**werk**, *n.* power-station. — **winde**, *f.* power-winch.

Kräftig ['krɛftɪç], *adj.* strong, powerful; robust; pithy, forcible; efficacious; valid; strengthening, nourishing. —**keit**, *f.* robustness; energy; efficaciousness; validity, full force.

Kräftig—en ['krɛftɪgən], *v.a.* strengthen; invigorate; enforce. —**ung**, *f.* strengthening, invigoration.

Kragen ['kra:gən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) collar; cape; neck; band; frill; (*obs.*) throat; Hals—, miser; Klapp—, turn-down collar; Steh—, stand-up collar, stitcher —, soft collar; beim — nehmen *or* fassen, collar; es geht ihm an Kopf und — *or* an den —, it will cost his life; und sollte es mich auch den — kosten, though I should have

to die for it. *Comp.* —**mantel**, *m.* mantle with cape.

Kragſtein ['kra:kʃtain], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) corbel, console, bracket.

Krähe—e ['kre:ə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) crow; Saat—e, rook; die —e krächzt, the crow caws; (*Prov.*) eine —e hackt der andern die Augen nicht aus, there's honour among thieves. —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) crow; speak with a shrill voice, screech; darnach —t kein Hahn, nobody troubles about it. *Comp.* —**en-auge**, *n.* crow's eye; corn on the foot. —**en-feder**, *f.* crow-quill. —**en-fuß**, *m.* crow's foot; crowbar; (*pl.*) bad writing, scrawl. —**en-füßen**, *f.pl.* crow's feet, wrinkles.

Krähn ['kra:n], *m. see* **Kran.**

Krakeel [kra'ke.l], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) row, violent quarrel. —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) brawl. —**er**, *m* rowdy, bully.

Krakelfüße ['kra:kəlfy:sə], **Krakelfüße** ['kra(:)kəlfy:sə], *m.pl.* (*coll.*) illegible characters, illegible handwriting, scrawl.

Kral [kra:l], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) kraal (*of the Zulus*).

Kralle—e ['kralə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) claw, clutch, talon. —**en**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) claw; clutch. (*obs.*) —**icht**, *adj.*, —**ig**, *adj.* claw-like, clawed. *Comp.* —**en förmig**, *adj.* claw-shaped. —**en-hieb**, *m.* stroke with a claw.

Kram [kra:m], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* **Kräme** ['kre:mə]) retail trade; shop; small wares; stuff, rubbish, trumpery; (*vulg.*) affair, business; das taugt nicht in meinen —, that will not do for me; es paßte nicht in seinen —, it did not suit his purpose; das verdirbt mir den ganzen —, that spoils all my plans; sein ganzer —, one's all; den — zumachen, shut up one's shop. *Comp.* —**handel**, *m.* retail trade. —**kammer**, *f.* lumber-room. —**knecht**, *m.* packer. —**laden**, *m. also* —**bude**, *f* small shop, retail shop, stall. —**waren**, *f.pl.* retail articles.

Krame—n ['kra:mən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) retail (*goods*), keep a small shop; rummage, move, stir; arrange; man hat immer etwas zu —n, there is always something to be done *or* to be put in order; mit etwas —n, make a show of something. —**rei**, *f.* rummaging; fumbling; arranging.

Krämer ['kre:mər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) shopkeeper, tradesman, grocer, haberdasher. —**ei**, *f.* shopkeeping, retailing; trading. —**haft**, *adj.*, —**isch**, *adj.* shopkeeper-like; shoppy. *Comp.* —**bude**, *f.*, —**laden**, *m.* retail shop. —**latein**, *n.* dog-Latin. —**mäßig**, *adj.* like a shopkeeper. —**seele**, *f.* narrow mind, mercenary spirit. —**stand**, *m.* shopkeepers; stall. —**volk**, *n.* nation of shopkeepers.

Kram(me)t(s)—['kram(ə)t(s)], (*in compounds*). —**vogel**, *m.* fieldfare.

Krampe ['krampə], *f* (*pl* —n) cramp-iron; clasp —n, *v.a.* cramp, fasten.

Krampf [krampf], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* **Krämpfe** ['krempfə]) cramp, spasm; convulsion; fit; den —— bekommen, be in convulsions; in **Krämpfen**, in (spasmodic) fits. —**en**, *v.a.* & *r.* clasp convulsively; zusammen—en, contract convulsively. —**haft**, *adv.* convulsive; spasmodic; —**haft schluchzen**, sob convulsively, be seized with a fit *of* sobbing; —**haftes Husten**, convulsions of laughter, —**hafte Zuckung**, convulsion. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* convulsiveness. *Comp.* —**ader**, *f.* varicose vein; varix —**artig**, *adj* *see* —**haft.** —**husten**, *m.* convulsive cough. —**lindernd**, *adj*, —**stillend**, *adj.* antispasmodic.

Kran [kra:n], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* **Kräne** ['kre:nə]), (*dim.* **Kränchen**, *n.*) crane (*Mach*); mit einem —e aufwinden *or* heben, crane (up). *Comp.* —**balken**, *m* horizontal beam of a crane, jib; cat-head. —**baum**, *m.*, —**ständer**, *m.* upright post of a crane. —(**en**)**arm**, *m.* crane-beam. —**geld**, *n.* cranage.

Kränchenbrunnen ['kre:nçənbrunən], *m.* (—s) (mineral) waters (of Ems).

Kranich ['kra:niç], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) crane (*Orn.*); der —— trompetet, the crane trumpets. *Comp* —**beere**, *f.* cranberry. —**schnabel-zange**, *f.* cranesbill (*Surg.*).

krank [krank], *adj.* (*comp.* **kränker** ['krenkər], *sup* **kränk'(e)st** ['krenk(ə)st]) out of health, ill, sick, diseased; — an einer S., ill of; — werden, fall ill; sich —— stellen, feign illness; sich —— lachen (über eine S.), —— lachen wollen, shriek with laughter (at a th.), split one's sides with laughter; —— am Beutel, short of money; es war zum —— lachen, it was absurdly funny, it made us shriek with laughter. —**e(r)**, *m.*, —**e**, *f.* invalid. —**haft**, *adj* diseased, morbid. —**haftigkeit**, *f* diseased state, morbidity. *Comp.* —**en anstalt**, *f.* hospital —**en-attest**, *n.* certificate of illness. —**en-auto**, *n.* motor ambulance. —**en bericht** *m* bulletin; hospital report —**en-besuch**, *m* visitation of the sick; doctor's visit. —**en-bett**, *n.* sick-bed. vom —**enbett aufstehen**, recover from an illness —**en buch**, *n.* doctor's visiting-book. —**en-geld**, *n.* sickness-benefit. —**en-haus**, *n.* infirmary, hospital, nursing-home. —**en kasse**, *f.* workmen's sick-fund. —**en korb**, *m.* litter *or* stretcher for the sick *or* wounded. —**en-kost**, *f.* diet, regimen. —**en-lager**, *n. see* —**en-bett.** —**en-liste**, *f.* sick-list. —**en-pflege**, *f* sick-nursing. —**en-schwester**, *f* hospital nurse. —**en stuhl**, *m.* invalid chair —**en träger**, *m.* stretcher-bearer. —**en-versicherung**, *f* insurance against illness. —**en-wagen**, *m.* ambulance-wagon. —**en-wärter**, *m.* male nurse. —**en wärterin**, *f.* sick-attendant, sick-nurse. —**en wesen**, *n.* hospital and nursing arrangements. —**en-zettel**, *m.* bulletin; sick-list. —**en zimmer**, *n.* sick-room.

Kränk—**bar** ['krenkba:r], *adj* liable to be aggrieved, touchy. —**e'lei**, *f.* sickliness. —**e'n** *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) be sickly *or* in bad health. —**lich** *adj.* sickly, unhealthy, infirm. —**lichkeit**, *f* sickliness, morbid state. —**ling**, *m.* sickly person.

Krämke ['krenkə], *f.* (*rare*) epilepsy, falling sickness.

Kranken ['krankən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.); an einer S. —, suffer from (*a disease*); be lacking in.

Kränk—**en** ['krenkən], *v.a* vex, grieve; insult, offend; injure, wrong, impair, detract from das —t, that hurts; jemandes Rechte —en einen an seinen Rechten —en, encroach upon a p.'s rights; es —te mich tief, it cut me to the heart; (*coll.*) einen um etwas —en, do a p. out of a th., take a thing from s.o.; auf eine —ende Art, insultingly. —**ung**, *f.* grieving, humbling, offending; wrong, insult, outrage; mortification, grief.

Krankheit ['krankhait], *f.* (*pl.* —en) illness, sickness; disease, malady, complaint; sich (*Dat.*) eine —— zuziehen, contract a disease; eine —— bekommen, in eine —— (ver)fallen, fall ill; an einer —— sterben, die of an illness. *Comp.* —**s-anfall**, *m.* attack of illness. —**s bericht**, *m* bulletin; medical report. —**s entscheidung**, *f.* crisis. —**s-erreger**, *m.* morbific agent. —**s-erscheinung**, *f.* symptom of a disease. —**s-fall**, *m.* case of sickness. —**s-halber**, *adv.* on account of sickness, owing to illness. —**s-herd**, *m.* seat of a disease. —**s-lehre**, *f.* pathology. —**s-stoff**, *m.* morbid matter. —**s-träger**, *m.* carrier (*Med.*), disease-bearer, morbific agent. —**s übertragung**, *f.* infection —**s-verlauf**, *m.* progress of a disease. —**s-zeichen**, *n.* symptom. —**s-zustand**, *m.* state of disease, morbid state, case.

Kranz [krants], *m.* (—es, *pl.* **Kränze** ['krentsə]) garland, wreath, crown; bridal wreath; (*fig.*) virginity, innocence; cushion for the head (*when carrying weights on it*); cornice; festoon, cincture (*Arch.*); brim; rim; edge, crest, ridge; valance; society, circle; — von schönen Frauen, circle of beautiful women,

galaxy of beauty. *Comp.* —binden, *n.* making of the bridal (myrtle) wreath by all the bridesmaids on the day before the wedding. —förmig, *adj.* wreath-like; coronoid. —gesims, *n.* cornice. —jungfer, *f.* bridesmaid. —los, *adj.* uncrowned; no longer a virgin. —spende, *f.* funeral wreath.

Kränz-chen [ˈkrɛntsçən], *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen), Kränz-lein [ˈkrɛntslaɪn], *n.* (—leins, *pl.* —lein) little garland; small circle, society, club (*esp. of young ladies*), girls' club, young ladies' (weekly) club; sie hat ihr Kränzlein verloren, she has lost her innocence, is no longer a virgin. —en, *v.a.* crown, wreath.

Krapf [krapf], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e), —en, *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) fritter; dough-nut; tartlet.

Krapp [krap], *m.* (—(e)s) madder (*dye*).

Kraß [kras], *adj.* crass, coarse; gross; uncultivated; —(s)e Unwissenheit, gross ignorance; (*Studs. sl.*) —(s)er Fuchs, freshman, fresher, undergraduate in his first term; —(s)er Philister, downright Philistine.

Krater [ˈkra.tər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) crater.

Kratz [krats], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) scratch; scar. —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) scraper; carding-comb. —ig, *adj.* easily offended, irritable, gruff.

Krätz-e [ˈkrɛtsə], *f.* (*pl.* — en) itch, scab; mange; waste of metal, scrapings, clippings. —er, *m. see* Kratzer; scraper; bad *or* sour wine; worm (*of a gun*). —ig, *adj.* itchy, scabious, psoric (*Med.*); scabby; rough. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* itch-like, scabious. —salbe, *f.* ointment against the itch.

Kratz-en [ˈkratsən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) scratch, scrape; card, tease; grate; be harsh to the taste; scrawl, scribble; itch, tickle; sich hinter den Ohren —en, scratch one's head; der Rauch —t mich im Halse, the smoke affects my throat; es —t mich, I have a tickling, an itching; auf einen Haufen —en, scrape together and heap up. —er, *m.* p. *or* th. that scrapes. *Comp.* —bürste, *f.* scrubbing-brush; (*fig.*) irritable p., cross-patch, quick-tempered p. —bürstig, *adj.* easily excited *or* ruffled, irritable, quick-tempered. —eisen, *n.* scraping iron; scraper; scratcher (*Engin.*); (des Schornsteinfegers) chimney-sweeper's brush. —fuß, *m.* bow, obeisance; Dame Partlet; einen —fuß machen, curtsey, make a bow. —füßler, *m.* person given to bowing and scraping, over polite person. —maschine, *f.* carding-machine.

Krauchen [ˈkrauxən], *v.n. used in jest for* Kriechen.

Krau-el en [ˈkraʊ(l)ən], *v.a.* scratch, claw gently.

Kraus [kraus], *adj.* crisp; curly; crisped, plaited, crinkled; irregular, intricate; nappy; ein —(des) Gesicht, eine —(s)e Stirn machen, knit one's brows, frown; er macht (treibt) es zu —, he carries things too far, he is too bad. —(s)e [—zə], *f.* (*pl.* —(s)en) crispness; frill, ruffle. —(s)en, *v. I. a.* (*aux.* h.) *see* Kräuseln. II. *n. & r.* be curly; become curled *or* crisp. —heit, *f.* crispness, curliness. *Comp.* —bart, *m* curly beard; curly-bearded man. —(s)erminze, *f.* curled mint. —kopf, *m.* curly-head; curly-headed person. —salat, *m.* endive. —tabak, *m.* (coarse) shag.

Kräus-el [ˈkrɔyzəl], *f see* Krause. —el, *m.* (—els, *pl.* —el) ruffle, frill. —eln, *v. I. a.* curl, crisp; crimp, goffer; frieze (*cloth*); mill (*coin*); fold, plait. II. *r. & n.* (*aux.* h.) curl, crisp, be ruffled; gekräuselt, *p.p. & adj.* curly, crimped. —en, *v.a.* curl, crisp. —er [—lər], *m.* one who curls *or* frizzles; Haar—er, hair-dresser. *Comp.* —eisen, *n.* crimping-iron, curling-tongs.

Kraut [kraʊt], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Kräuter [ˈkrɔytər]) herb; plant, vegetable; cabbage; weed; leaves of a plant; sumac; scamp, fellow; (*Prov.*) für den Tod ist kein — gewachsen, there is no cure for death; das ist ein böses —, that is bad *or* unpleasant; (*Prov.*) Muß ist ein bitter —, necessity is painful *or* unpleasant; durcheinander wie — und Rüben, higgledy-piggledy; ins — schießen, grow rankly *or* apace, spread rapidly. —en, *I. v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) hoe, weed. II. *subst.n.* weeding. *Comp.* —acker, *m.* cabbage-field. —artig, *adj.* herbaceous. —beet, *n.* cabbage-bed. —förmig, *adj.* herb-like; dendroid (*Min.*). —fressend, *adj.* herbivorous. —garten, *m.* kitchen-garden. —hacke, *f.* hoe. —händler, *m.* market-gardener. —junker, *m.* country bumpkin, ignorant young squire. —salat, *m.* cabbage-lettuce. —strunk, *m.* cabbage-stalk.

Kräuter-er [ˈkrɔytərər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) herbalist. —ich (*also* Kräutich, *n.*), (—ichs, *pl.* —iche) leaves and stalk of plants. —n, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) gather herbs; botanize. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* herbaceous. —bier, *n.* medicated ale. —boden, *m.* loft for drying herbs. —brühe, *f.* vegetable soup. —buch, *n.* herbal, herbalist's book; botanical treatise. —frau, *f.* herb-woman. —fressend, *adj.* herbivorous. —gewölbe, *n.* druggist's shop. —käse, *m.* green cheese. —kenner, *m.* herbalist, botanist. —kenntnis, *f.* botanical knowledge. —kissen, *n.* medicated cushion. —kunde, *f.*, —lehre, *f.* botany. —reich, *I. adj.* abounding in herbs. II. *n.* vegetable kingdom. —sammler, *m.* herbalist. —suppe, *f.* vegetable soup. —tee, *m.* infusion of herbs. —trank, *m.* decoction of herbs. —wein, *m.* aromatic *or* medicated wine. —zucker, *m.* conserve.

Kräutlein [ˈkrɔytlaɪn], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) little herb; — Rührmichnichtan [ˈrʏrmɪçnɪçtʔan], touch-me-not (*Bot.*); (*fig.*) Miss Finicky (*said of woman apt to take offence*).

Krawall [kraˈval], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) uproar, riot —en, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) kick up a row, riot.

Krawatte [kraˈvatə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) cravat, necktie.

Kraxeln [ˈkraksəln], *v.a.* (*coll.*) *for* Krabbeln = Klettern; auf die Berge —, climb up mountains.

Kreatur [kreaˈtuːr], *f.* (*pl.* —en) creature; (*Poet.*) all living creatures; creature, vassal, dependent, client (*contemptuous*); feile —, hireling.

Krebs [kreːps], *m.* (—(s)es, *pl.* —(s)e) crayfish; Cancer (*Astr.*); ulcer, cancer (*Med.*); canker (*Bot.*); unsold copy, remainder; (*B.*) breast-plate; (*B.*) — der Gerechtigkeit, breast-plate of righteousness; Wendekreis des —(s)es, Tropic of Cancer; (*Prov.*) eine andere Art von —en, s.th. very different. —(s)en, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) catch crayfish; crawl about; (*sl.*) secure an advantage by sacrificing s.th. that should be reverenced. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* like a crustacean; cancerous; —artige Tiere, crustacea(ns). —bildung, *f* cancerous growth. —fäule, *f.* cancer. —gang, *m.* crab's walk; retrograde movement, decline. —gängig, *adj.* retrograde. —rot, *adj.* red as a lobster *or* turkey-cock. —schaden, *m.* cancerous sore; inveterate vice. —schere, *f.* crayfish's *or* crab's claw. —suppe, *f.* crayfish soup. —zucht, *f.* crab-farming.

Kredenz [kreˈdɛnts], *f.* (*pl.* —en) sideboard. —en, *v.a.* taste (*wine before presenting it to a prince*); present after tasting. —er, *m.*, —erin, *f.* foretaster; cup-bearer. *Comp.* —teller, *m.* salver. —tisch, *m.* sideboard; (table of) prothesis, credence(-table) (*Eccl.*).

Kredit [kreˈdiːt], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) credit; der laufende —, open credit; den — übertreiben, overdraw one's account. —ieren, *v. I. a.* credit, give on trust. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) give credit. —ierung, *f.* crediting, placing to a p.'s credit. —iv, *n.* (—ivs, *pl.* —ive) credentials; letter of credit. *Comp.* —anstalt, *f.* loan-bank. —brief, *m.* letter of credit. —eröffnung, *f.* opening of an account, lodging a credit (bei, with). —fähig, *adj.* solvent, sound, solid. —fähigkeit, *f.* solvency. —losigkeit, *f.* discredit, absence of credit. —papier, *n.* instrument of credit. —posten, *m.* credit entry. —reisebrief, *m.* traveller's letter of credit. —saldo, *m.* credit balance.

Kredo ['kre:do:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) creed; credo.

Kregel ['kre:gəl], *adj.* (*dial.*) sound, hale; lively, brisk.

Kreid—e ['kraidə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) chalk; crayon; (*coll.*) bei einem in die —e geraten, get into a p.'s debt; (*coll.*) mit 12 Mark bei einem in der —e stehen, owe a p. 12 marks; (*coll.*) tief in der —e sitzen, be crippled with debts; mit doppelter —e anschreiben, overcharge; geschlämmte —e, whiting. —en, *v.a.* chalk; cover with chalk. —ig, *adj.* chalky, cretaceous; covered with chalk. *Comp.* —e-fels, *m.* chalk cliff. —e-formati'on, *f.*, —e-gebilde, *n.* chalk-formation; cretaceous group. —e-grube, *f.* chalk-pit. —e(n)-artig, *adj.* chalky. —e-stift, *m.* chalk-pencil, crayon. —e-strich, *m.* chalk line. —e-'weiß, *adj.* deadly pale; er wurde —eweiß, he turned as white as a sheet. —e-zeichnung, *f.* chalk-drawing.

Kreieren [kre'i:rən], *v.a.* create, make.

Kreis [krais], *m.* (—(f)es ['kraizəs], *pl.* —(f)e) circle, ring; circle (*Geom.*); sphere (*of action, etc.*); orbit; circuit, district; country. Deutschlands —(f)e, districts of the (old) German Empire; mehrere —(f)e bilden in Preußen einen Regierungsbezirk, in Prussia several circuits make a government district; städtischer (ländlicher) —, urban (rural) circuit; im —(f)e, round about; einen — beschreiben, describe a circle; die —(f)e einer Himmelskugel, the circles of a celestial globe; das liegt außer meinem —(f)e, that is not within my province *or* ken; im —(f)e seiner Familie, in the bosom of his family; alles geht mit mir im —(f)e herum, my head is swimming; in allen —(f)en des Lebens, in every walk of life; die höchsten —(f)e, the upper ten (thousand), the aristocracy; sich im —(f)e drehend, rotatory; im —(f)e um etwas herumgehen, turn, revolve round a.th.; im —(f)e herumschicken, circulate; sich im —(f)e bewegen, revolve, turn round and round; not get on, not get nearer one's aim. *Comp.* —abschnitt, *m.* segment of a circle. —amtmann, *m.* bailiff *or* chief civil officer of a circuit —arzt, *m.* doctor of the district. —ausschnitt, *m.* sector (*Math.*). —bahn, *f.* orb, orbit. —beamte(r), *m.* district civil officer. —behörde, *f.* jurisdiction, government of a district. —bewegung, *f.* circular motion. —blatt, *n.*; —- und Amtsblatt, (semi-official) district newspaper. —bogen, *m.* circular arch; arc. — brief, *m.* circular letter; proclamation. —direkti'on, *f.* government of a district. —di'rektor, *m.* chief magistrate of a district; head of the administration of a district. —einteilung, *f.* division into districts. —fläche, *f.* circular surface. —förmig, *adj.* circular, rotund. —förmigkeit, *f.* circular form. —fuge, *f.* catch, canon (*Mus.*). —gang, *m.* circular movement *or* walk. —geome'trie, *f.* geometry of the circle. —gericht, *n.* district-court; county court (*Eng.*). —hauptmann, *m.* prefect of a district; Lord Lieutenant of a county (*Eng.*). —lauf, *m.* movement in an orbit, rotation, revolution; circulation; course; period; orbit; series of recurrent changes; succession (*of the seasons, etc.*). —linie, *f.* circumference. —messung, *f.* cyclometry. —ordnung, *f.* district regulations. —physikus, *m.* doctor of the district, district physician. —richter, *m.* district judge. —'rund, *adj.* circular. —säge, *f.* circular saw. —schule, *f.* district *or* county school. —stadt, *f.* district *or* county town. —stände, *m.pl.* general council; representatives of the districts (*in Germany*). —strom, *m.* circuit. —tag, *m.* diet of a circuit (presided over by the Landrat); meeting of the representatives of a district (*in Prussia*). —truppen, *f.pl.* troops of the district, militia. —umfang, *m.* circumference. —verkehr, m. roundabout system of traffic. —viertel, *n.* quadrant. —vierung, *f.* quadrature of the circle.

Kreischen ['kraiʃən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) shriek, screech, scream; crackle, hiss (*as fat when cooking*); be glaring; —de Stimme, shrill voice.

Kreisel ['kraizəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) top; staggers (*Vet.*); den — treiben, spin a top. —n, *v.r.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) turn round, revolve; whirl round as a top; spin a top. *Comp.* —bohrer, *m.* drill. —förmig, *adj.* top-shaped, turbinate. —kompaß, *m.* gyro-compass. —pumpe, *f.* centrifugal pump.

Kreisen ['kraizən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) move in a circle; form a circle; revolve; whirl round, circulate; die Flasche — lassen, pass the bottle round. *See* kreischen.

Kreiß—en ['kraisən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) cry out in labour; be in labour. II. *subst.n.* labour. —ende, *f.* woman in labour.

Kremator—ium [krema'to:rium], *n.* (—ien, *pl.* —ien) crematorium.

Kremortartari [kre:mor'tartari], *m.* (—s) cream of tartar

Kremp—e ['krempə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) brim, flap (*of hat*). —el, I. *m.* (*coll.*) lumber, trash, rubbish; lot. II. *f.* card, carding-comb. —(e)ler, *m.* wool-carder. —eln, *v.a.* card. —en, *v.a.* turn up, put a brim to (*a hat*).

Kremser ['kremzər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) char-à-banc.

Kreosot [kreo'zo:t], *n.* (—s) creosote. —'ieren, *v.a.* creosote. *Comp.* —haltig, *adj.* creosotic.

Krepieren [krə'pi:rən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) die, fall (*of beasts*); burst, splinter (*of shells*).

Krepp [krep], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) crêpe. —en, *v.a.* crêpe, crisp; nap, frieze (*cloth*); wave the hair. *Comp.* —eisen, *n.* waving-iron. —macher, *m.* crêpe-weaver. —maschine, *f.* crêping machine. —papier, *n.* crêpe paper.

Kresse ['kresə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) cress; gudgeon.

Krethi ['kre:ti:]; — und Plethi, all the world and his wife, rag, tag and bobtail.

Kretin [kre'tɛ̃:], (—s, *pl.* —s), —e [—'ti:nə], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) cretin. —enhaft, *adj.* idiotic, cretin-like. —'ismus, *m.* cretinism.

Kretscham ['kre:tʃam, 'kre—], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) village tavern.

Kreuch [krɔyç]; **Kreuchst** [krɔyçst], **Kreucht** [krɔyçt], (*obs.*) *imperat.*; (*obs*) *2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of* kriechen.

Kreuz [krɔyts], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) cross, crucifix; cross (*of a sword, an anchor, etc.*); cross-bar; small of the back, loins; backbone; croup, crupper; club (*Cards*); sharp (*Mus.*); dagger, obelus (*Typ.*); peel (*Typ.*); crosier; affliction; Verein vom Roten —, Red Cross Society; Haus—, domestic cross, shrew; trouble at home; *used as intensive before oaths, as:* —donner'wetter! —sacker'lot! hell and blazes! *and before adjectives, as:* —fi'del, very happy; —'brav, extremely good, thoroughly honest; (in) die — und Quere, — und quer, zigzag, in all directions; zu —e kriechen, humble o.s., repent; das — machen, ein — schlagen, cross o.s.; aus — schlagen, fix *or* nail to the cross; das — vor einem machen, hold a p. in horror; sein — über (eine S.) machen, relinquish, give up; übers —, across, cross-wise; ins — legen, tack; ins — legen, lay cross-wise; sich ins — legen, lie down with outstretched arms in the shape of a cross; (sich) das — brechen, break one's back; das — nehmen, take the cross and go on a crusade. *Comp.* —abnahme, *f.*, —abnehmung, *f.* descent from the cross. —arm, *m.* cross-bar. —band, *n.* cross-beam; cross-ligament; postal *or* newspaper wrapper; unter —band, under wrapper, in bands, as a newspaper. —bein, *n.* os sacrum. —beinig, *adj.* cross-legged —berg, *m.* Calvary. —bild, *n.* crucifix. —blütler, *m.pl.* cruciferous plants. —'brav, *adj.* thoroughly honest *or* good. —'bube, *m.* knave of clubs. —'dame, *f.* queen of clubs.

—erhöhung, *f.* elevation of the cross; Holy-rood Day. —es-tod, *m.* death on the cross, crucifixion. —fahne, *f.* banner of the cross. —fahrer, *m.* crusader; cruiser. —fahrt, *f.* cruise; crusade; pilgrimage. —feuer, *n.* cross-fire (*Mil.*). —fidel, *adj.* as pleased as Punch, as happy as a lark. —gang, *m.* procession with the cross; cross-aisle; cross-walk; archway); cloisters (*in a convent*); cross-lode. —gebälke, *n.pl.* cross-beams. —gewölbe, *n* crossing (*Weav.*). —gewölbe, *n.* cross-shaped vault. —haspel, *f.* windlass. —heer, *n.* army of the cross, host of crusaders. —holz, *n* piece of wood crossing another at right angles —kirche, *f.* church in the form of a cross; church of the Holy Cross. —knoten, *m.* double knot, sailor's knot. —lahm, *adj.* lame in the hip; broken-backed; ein Pferd —lahm reiten, break a horse's back. —lied, *n.* crusaders' song. —mars, *m.* mizzen top (*Naut.*). —maß, *n.* T square; gauge (*Typ.*). —naht, *f.* cross-stitched seam. —otter, *f.* viper. —predigt, *f.* crusading sermon. —punkt, *m* point of intersection of two *or* more lines (*Math*); junction (*Railw.*). —ritter, *m.* crusader. —schmerz, *m.* lumbago. —schnitt, *m.* crucial incision. —schraffierung, *f.* cross-hatching. —segel, *n.* mizzen topsail. —spinne, *f.* cross *or* diadem-spider, garden-spider. —sprung, *m* caper; —sprünge machen, double. —stab, *m.* crosier. —steif, *adj.* stiff in the loins —stellung, *f.* cross-like position; pas croisé (*Danc.*). —stenge, *f.* mizzen topmast. —stich, *m.* cross-stitch. —unglücklich, *adj.* thoroughly wretched, altogether miserable. —verband, *m.* cross-band (*Surg.*); bond (*Mas.*). —verhör, *n.* cross-examination; ein —verhör mit einem anstellen *or* einen ins —verhör nehmen, cross-examine a p. —weg, *m.* crossing (of roads), cross-way. —weh, *n. see* —schmerz. —weise, *adv.* cross-wise, cross-ways; across. —woche, *f.* Rogation-week. —wort-rätsel, *n.* crossword puzzle. —zeichen, *n.* sign of the cross. —zeitungs-männer, *m.pl.* blind followers of the (highly conservative) Kreuzzeitung, conservative politicians. —zug, *m.* crusade.

Kreuz—**en** ['krɔytsən], *v.* I. *a.* mark with a cross; thwart, cross; interbreed races. II. *v.* make the sign of the cross; intersect; cross one another; meet; clash. III. *v.* (*aux.* h.) cross; cruise; tack about. —**er**, *m.* kreuzer, farthing, groat (*a small coin, current in Austria till 1900*); cruiser; privateer; dieser Regierung leihen er für einen —er, we shall not vote a single farthing to this government for (the construction of) a(nother) cruiser. —**igen**, *v.a.* crucify. —**igung**, *f.* crucifixion. —**ung**, *f.* crossing; cruising; cross-breeding, interbreeding; *see* —ungspunkt. (*Comp.* —**er**-flotte, *f.*, —**er**-geschwader, *n.* squadron of cruisers. —**ungs**-punkt, *m.* railway crossing; junction; meeting (*of two roads*).

Kribbel—**n** ['kribəln], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) crawl about, swarm; itch, tickle, prick. II. *a.* irritate; das —t ihn im Kopfe, that annoys him —**ig**, *adj.* irritable. *Comp.* —**kopf**, *m.* irritable person.

Kribskraps ['kripskraps], *m.* (—) hotch-potch, medley.

Krickelei [krikə'lai], *f.* scrawl; provocations, annoyances; fretfulness; cavilling.

Krick—**eln** ['krikəln], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) be fretful *or* captious; scrawl. —**lich**, *adj.* fretful, captious; fussy.

Kricket ['krikət], *n.* (—s, *pl* —s) cricket. *Comp.* —**spieler**, *m.* cricketer.

Krida ['kri:da], *f.* bankruptcy. —**r** ['kri:da:r], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) bankrupt.

Kriech—**en** ['kri:çən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h. & s.) creep, crawl; cringe, sneak, crouch, fawn; aus dem Ei —en, be hatched. —**er**, *m.* sneak, cringing person. —**e'rei**, *f.* servility, fawning, cringing. —**erisch**, *adj.* fawning, cringing. *Comp.* —**pflanzen**, *f.pl.* creepers. —**tiere**, *n.pl.* reptiles.

Krieg [kri:k], *m.* (—(e)s ['kri:ks, 'kri:gəs], *pl.* —e) war; strife, quarrel; hostility; — bis aufs Messer *or* — auf Tod und Leben, war to the knife; — im Frieden, great manœuvres; sham war; (mit einem *or* gegen einen) — führen, wage war, make war (upon *or* against a p); ein Land mit — überziehen, invade, carry war into a country; der innere *or* Bürger —, civil war; im —e, at war, in time of war; in den — ziehen, go to war; — beginnen, go to war; commence hostilities; einem Lande den — erklären, declare war against a country; den — wieder anfangen, resume hostilities. —**er**, *m.* warrior, soldier. —**erin**, *f.* female warrior, warlike woman, Amazon. —**erisch**, *adj.* warlike, martial; soldier-like. *Comp.* —**er**-denkmal, *n.* war-memorial. —**er**-grab, *n.* war-gravo. —**er**-mäßig, *adj.* warrior-like. —**er**-stand, *m.* profession of arms; soldiers, military men. —**er**-verein, *m.* association of veterans *or* disbanded soldiers. —führend, *adj.* belligerent. —führung, *f.* conduct of war, strategy; warfare.

Krieg—**en** ['kri:gən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) wage war, war; dispute. II. *a.* (*coll.*) get, catch; (*coll.*) obtain, gain, get; ich will dich schon —en, I shall get hold of you and make you do it; I'll pay you off yet; (*coll.*) das werden wir schon —en, we shall manage that all right; we shall get it before long.

Kriegs— ['kri:ks], (*in compounds often* =) military. —adel, *m.* military nobility. —akade'mie, *f.* military academy; staff college. —amt, *n.* war-office. —anleihe, *f.* war loan. —ar'tikel, *m.* article of war. —aufgebot, *n.*, —aufruf, *m.* call to arms. —ausrüstung, *f.* equipment. —baukunst, *f.* fortification, military engineering. —bedarf, *m.* military stores, ammunition. —behörde, *f.* war-office, military authorities. —bereit, *adj.* ready for war. —bereitschaft, *f.* readiness for war. —berichterstatter, *m.* war correspondent. —beschädigt, *adj* wounded, disabled (in the war). —blinde(r), *m.* blind ex-serviceman —budget ['bydʒe:], *n.* army budget. —denkmünze, *f.* war medal. —dienst, *m.* active military service; duty. —dienstpflichtige(r), *m.* one bound to serve, conscript. —dienstverweigerer, *m.* conscientious objector. (*Poet.*) —drom'mete, *f.* war trumpet. —entschädigung, *f.* war indemnity —erfahren, *adj.* experienced in war. —erklärung, *f* declaration of war. —eröffnung, *f.* commencement of hostilities. —e'tat, *m* war footing; war budget. —fackel, *f.* torch of war. —fertig, *adj.* fit for field-service. —fahne, *f.* military standard, colours. —fahrzeug, *n.* man-of-war. —fall, *m.* case of war. —flotte, *f.* navy. —freiwillige(r), *m.* volunteer (for active service). —führer, *f.*, —führwerk, *n* conveyance required in war —führende, *pl* belligerents. —führung, *f.* conduct of war. —fuß, *m.* war footing; auf —fuß, on a war footing, if mobilized; auf den —fuß setzen, mobilize; put (*a ship*) in commission. —gebiet, *n.* zone of war. —gefahr, *f.* danger of war. —gefährte, *m.*, —genosse, *m.* fellow-soldier. —gefangene(r), *m.* prisoner of war. —gefangenschaft, *f.* captivity. —geleit, *n.* military escort. —gerät, *n.*, —gerätschaften, *f.pl.* war stores, war equipment. —gericht, *n* court-martial; er wird vor ein —gericht gestellt werden, he will have to appear before a court-martial, he will be court-martialled. —gerichtlich, *adv.* by court-martial. —gerücht, *n.* rumour of war. —gerüstet, *adj.* fully equipped, ready for war. —geschichte, *f.* military history: war story, anecdote from the war. —geschrei, *n.* rumour of war; watchword *or* rallying word; battle-cry. —geschwader, *n.* squadron. —gesetz, *n.* martial law. —getös, *n.*, —getümmel, *n.* din of war. —gewöhnt, *adj.* inured to

war. —gewinnler, *m.* war profiteer. —glück, *n.* fortune of war; military success. —gott, *m.* god of war, Mars. —göttin, *f.* goddess of war, Bellona. — greuel, *m.pl.* horrors of war, atrocities. —hafen, *m.* naval port *or* station. —händel, *m.pl.* military affairs. —handwerk, *n.* profession of arms, military profession. —heer, *n.* army, host. —held, *m.* warrior-hero, great warrior. —herr, *m.* commander-in-chief, generalissimo; der oberste —herr, the War Lord (*the German Emperor up to 1918*). —hetzer, *m.* war-monger. — hetzerei, *f.* war-mongery. —hinterbliebene(n), *m.pl.* survivors. —industrie, *f.* war-industry. —jahr, *n.* year of war. —kamerad, *m. see* —gefährte. —kammer, *f.*, —kanzlei, *f.* war-office. —kasse, *f.* military chest. —kassierer, *m.* paymaster. —kind, *n.* war-baby. (*B.*) —knecht, *m.* soldier. —konterbande, *f.* contraband of war. —kost, *f.* war-time food. —küche, *f.* war-kitchen. —kunde, *f.* military science; tactics, strategy. —kundig, *adj.* skilled in war. —kundige(r), *m.* great tactician and strategist. —kunst, *f.* art of war. —lärm, *m.* rumours of war. (*obs.*) —läufte, *pl.* course of the war, occurrences of the war. —lazarett, *n.* military hospital. —leben, *n.* warfare; military life. —lied, *n.* war-song. —list, *f.* stratagem. —lust, *f.* eagerness for war. —macht, *f.* belligerent power; forces, troops. —marine, *f.* navy. —marsch, *m.* tactical march. —marsch-mäßig, *adj.* (ausgerüstet) in full active-service kit. —minister, *m.* minister of war; Secretary of State for War (*Eng.*). —ministerium, *n.* war-office, war-department. —müde, *adj.* tired *or* weary of war. —müdigkeit, *f.* war-weariness. —musik, *f.* martial music. —not, *f.* stress of war; distress of war. —opfer, *n.* victim. —panier, *n.* standard of war. —partei, *f.* war-party. —pflicht, *f. see* —dienst. —pflichtig, *adj.* subject to military service. —portion, *f.*, —ration, *f.* field-service ration. —psychose, *f.* war-psychosis. —rat, *m.* council of war, war-council. —recht, *n.* martial law; articles of war; sword-law; —recht über einen halten *or* ergehen lassen, try a p. by court-martial. —reute, *f.* pension of a wounded soldier. —roman, *m.* war-novel. —ruf, *m.* war-cry; summons to arms. —ruhm, *m.* military glory. —rüstung, *f.* preparation for war; armour; accoutrements. —satt, *adj.* tired of war. —schaden, *m.* damage *or* loss inflicted by war. —schauplatz, *m.* seat of war, theatre of operations, front. —schiff, *n.* man-of-war, war-ship (*Naut.*). —schuld, *f.* debt occasioned by war; war-guilt, responsibility of having brought about war. —schuldige, *f.* war-guilt lie. —schuldverschreibung, *f.* war-bond. —schule, *f.* military academy. —schüler, *m.* cadet, military pupil. —seerecht, *n.* maritime law (as applicable in time of war). —spiel, *n.* game of war; prisoner's base (*game*). —sprache, *f.* military language. —stärke, *f.* war footing. —steuer, *f.* war-tax; contribution levied upon the enemy. —tat, *f.* warlike deed; military exploit. —teilnehmer, *m.* combatant; ehemaliger —teilnehmer, ex-serviceman. —trauen, *v.a.*; sich —trauen lassen, make a war-marriage. —trauung, *f.* war-wedding. —treiber, *m.* war-monger. —tüchtigkeit, *f.* military efficiency. —übung, *f.* military practice; manœuvres. —unbrauchbar, *adj.* unfit for service. —verbrecher, *m.* war-criminal. —verfassung, *f.* military constitution. —verpflegungsamt, *n.* commissariat department. —volk, *n.* military nation; (*pl.*) forces. —vorrat, *m.* military stores; ammunition. —wagen, *m.* war chariot; ammunition-wagon. — waise, *f.* war-orphan. —wesen, *n.* military affairs; war-department; war. —wille, *m.* will for war, determination to bring about war. — wucher, *m.* war-profiteering. —zahlamt, *n.* army pay-office. —zahlmeister, *m.* paymaster to the army. —zeit, *f.* war-time. —zone, *f.* war-zone. —zucht, *f.* military discipline. —zufälle, *m.pl.* contingencies of war. —zug, *m.* military expedition. — zulage, *f.* field-allowance. — zustand, *m.*, —stand, *m.* state of war; a military 'stand at attention,' preceding actual outbreak of war. —zweck, *m.*; für —zwecke, for purposes of war, for military purposes.

Kriminal [krimi'na:l], *adj.* criminal. — 'ist, *m* (—isten, *pl.* —isten) authority on criminal law *Comp.* —abteilung, *f.*, —gericht, *n.* criminal court. —gerichtszuständigkeit, *f.* criminal jurisdiction. —gesetzbuch, *n.* penal code. —gesetzgebung, *f.* penal legislation. — polizei, *f.* detective force. —recht, *n* criminal law. —roman *m* detective novel —verfahren, *n.* criminal prosecution. — vergehen, *n.* indictable offence

Kriminell [krimi'nel], *adj.* of a criminal character.

Krimmeln ['krɪməln], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.); (*coll.*) — und wimmeln, crawl about in great numbers.

Krimmer ['krɪmər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) Crimean lambskin, astrakhan.

Krimp— e ['krɪmpə], *f.* shrinking (*of cloth, etc.*); in die —e gehen, shrink. —en, *v.* I. *a.* damp *or* shrink cloth. II. *r.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) shrink; crumple. *Comp.* —frei, *adj.* that does not shrink, well-shrunk.

Krimskrams ['krɪmskrams], *m.* (—) (*coll.*) medley of old useless things; nonsense, trash.

Krimstecher ['krɪmstɛçər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) field-glass.

Kringel ['krɪŋəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) twisted bun, cracknel; ring, circle.

Krinoline [krino'li:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) crinoline, hoop-petticoat.

Krip— e ['krɪpə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) crib, manger; hurdle-work; fence; caisson; infant asylum, foster-home. — en, *v.a.* fence with hurdle-work; strengthen (*a dike*) with hurdle-work. *Comp.* —en-beißer, *m.* crib-biter, miserable jade. —en-figur, *f.* figure in a crib. —en-reiter, *m.* poor country-squire; parasite. —en-spiel, *n.* nativity play. —en-verein, *m* (ladies') association for supporting an infant asylum.

Krips [krɪps], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e); (*coll.*) einen beim — nehmen, seize a p. by the collar.

Krise ['kri:zə], **Krisis** ['kri:zɪs], *f.* (*pl.* Krisen) crisis. — in, *v.n.* approach a crisis (*Pol.*) *Comp.* — n-fürsorge, *f.* emergency unemployment-relief.

Krispeln ['krɪspəln], *v.a.* crisp, grain (*leather, etc.*).

Kristall [krɪs'tal], *m.* (—s, *pl.* — e) crystal —en, *adj.* of crystal; crystalline. —ig, *adj* crystal-like, crystalline. —inisch, *adj.* crystalline. —isierbar, *adj.* crystallizable. — isieren, *v.a.* crystallize. — isierung, *f.*, —isation, *f.* crystallization. *Comp.* — ähnlich, *adj.*, —artig, *adj.* crystal-like, crystalline. — bildung, *f* crystallization. —empfänger, *m.* crystal set (*Rad.*). —fläche, *f.* facet. —flusche, *f.* decanter. —glas, *n.* crystal. —hell, *adj.* clear as crystal; crystalline; transparent, translucent —kunde, *f.*, —(i-)lehre, *f.* crystallography —schleifer, *m.* polisher. —schneider, *m.* cutter of crystal. — waren, *f.pl.* crystal *or* fine glass ware. —wasser, *n.* water of crystallization. —würfelzucker, *m.* crystallized beet sugar.

Krit—erium [krɪ'te:rɪum], *n.* (—eriums, *pl.* —erien) criterion. —isch ['kri:trɪʃ], *adj.* critical. —isieren, *v.a.* criticize; review; censure

Kritik [krɪ'ti:k], *f.* (*pl.* —en) criticism; review; einer — unterziehen, criticize; review (*a book*); wohlwollende —, favourable criticism; ungünstige —, adverse criticism, strictures. unter aller —, beneath contempt, wretchedly bad. —laster, *m.* carping *or* foolish critic —er ['kri:tɪkər], *m.*, —en-schreiber, *m.* critic, reviewer. *Comp.* —los, *adj.* uncritical, undiscriminating.

Kritt— el ['krɪtəl], *m.* (— els, *pl.* — el) fault-

finding disposition. —e'lei, *f.* frivolous *or* carping criticism. —(e)ler, *m.* fault-finder, petty-minded critic. —(e)lig *adj.*, —lich, *adj.* fault-finding, captious, punctilious; nice, difficult.

Kritteln ['kritəln], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) criticize eagerly and frivolously; an einem Kunſtwerke (herum-) —, carp at a work of art.

Kritz [krits], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) scratch, scrawl; dash of the pen. —e'lei, *f.* scratch; scrawl, scrawling. —eln, *v.* I. *a.* scratch. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) splutter (*as pens*). —ler, *m.* scribbler. —lich, *adj.* badly written, scrawly, illegible.

Kroch [krox], **Kroch(e)ſt** ['krox(ə)st]; **Kröche** ['krœçə], *1st (& 3rd) and 2nd pers. sing. imperf. indic.; 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. subj. of* kriechen.

Kroki ['kro'ki:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) sketch map (*Mil.*). —ieren, *v.a. & n.* sketch, make a sketch map (*Mil.*).

Krokodil [kroko'di'l, —'dil], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) crocodile. *Comp.* —fchuß, *m.* crocodile, trap (*Log.*). (*fig.*) —(s-)tränen, *f.pl.* crocodile's tears.

Krotonſäure ['kro:tonzɔyrə], *f.* crotonic acid.

Krokus ['kro:kus], *m.* (—, *pl.* — *or* Krokuſſe) crocus, saffron (*Bot.*).

Krollen ['krɔlən], *v.a. & r.* crisp, curl (up).

Krön—chen ['krø:nçən], *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen) coronet, little crown; little crest (*of waves*); coronet (*Bot.*). — en, *v.a.* crown; gekrönter Dichter, poet-laureate. — ung, *f.* coronation. *Comp.* —ungs-feier (lichkeit), *f.* coronation ceremony. — ungs-geſang, *m.* coronation anthem. — ungs-mahl, *n.* coronation banquet. —ungs-münze, *f.* medal struck to commemorate a coronation. —ungs-zug, *m.* coronation procession.

Kron—e ['kro:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) crown; coronet; diadem, king; kingdom; tonsure; crown, top; halo; florin (*Austria*); corona (*Anat., Arch., Bot.*); crest (*Fort.*); highest point; head; crowning work, paragon, pattern, *glory*; *birim* (*of a bell*); *ſie iſt die — aller* Frauen, she is a pearl amongst women; das ſetzt ſeiner Treuloſigkeit die — e auf, that puts the finishing touch to his perfidy; das ſetzt ſeinen Verdienſten die — e auf, that is his crowning merit; dem Verdienſte ſeine —en, honour to whom honour is due; (*coll.*) was iſt ihm in die — e gefahren, what is the matter with him? — en, *see* Kronen—. *Comp.* —anwalt, *m.* counsel for the crown, public prosecutor; attorney-general. — beamte(r), *m.* officer of the crown. —bewerber, *m.* aspirant to the crown. —erbe, *m.* heir to the crown. —glas, *n.* crown-glass (*Opt.*). — gut, *n.* crown-lands, royal domain. —inſignien, *pl.* regalia. — —juwelen, *n pl.* crown-jewels. —leder, *n.* fief of the crown. —leuchter, *m* lustre, chandelier. —prinz, *m.* crown-prince, heir apparent, heir to the throne; der engliſche — prinz, the Prince of Wales. —prinzeſſin, *f.* crown-princess; engliſche —prinzeſſin, Princess Royal. — prinzlich, *adj.* relating *or* belonging to the crown-prince; das — prinzliche Paar, the crown-prince and the crown-princess. —rat, *m.* Privy Council. —räuber, *m.* usurper. —rede, *f.* speech from the throne. — ſtahl, *m.* crown-steel. —zeuge, *m.* king's evidence; (*in Germany*) chief witness.

Kronen— ['kro:nən], (*in compounds*). —artig, *adj.* coronal; coronary. — los, *adj.* uncrowned; apetalous (*Bot.*). —orden, *m.* (Prussian) Order of the Crown. —träger, *m.* crowned head, sovereign.

Kronsbeere ['kro:nsbe:rə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) cranberry.

Kropf [kropf], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Kröpfe ['krœpfə]) crop, craw, maw (*of birds*); wen, goitre (*Med.*); excrescence (*Bot.*); bunches, glanders (*Vet.*); bow (*of ships*); projecting part, top (*of a wall*). —ig, *adj.* strumous, affected with goitre. *Comp.* —ader, *f.* varicose vein. —artig, *adj.* goitrous. — mittel, *n.* antistrumatic. —ſtein, *m.* corner-stone. —ſucht, *f.* cretinism.

Kröpf—en ['krœpfən], *v.* I. *a.* bend at right angles, form a knee; cram (*poultry*); lop. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) gorge; feed. — ung, *f.* corner-moulding; cramming.

Krop(p)zeug ['kroptsɔyk], *n.* (—(e)s) rag, tag and bobtail; (*dial. & coll.*) small children; das kleine —, little ones; (*dial.*) pack of young brats.

Kröſchen ['krø:sçən], *v.a.* fry in butter *or* lard.

Kröſel—eiſen ['krø:zəl'aizən], *n.* (—eiſens) glazier's iron; croze(-iron). —n, *v.a.* groove.

Krot—e ['kro:tə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) toad; puddock; malicious person; little creature; child; ugly wretch; (*sl.*) ein paar —en in der Taſche haben, be well off; (*sl.*) ich habe nur noch ein paar erbärmliche —en in der Taſche, I have only a few miserable coins in my pocket; (*vulg.*) niedliche kleine —e, pretty little thing (girl). — ig, *adj.*, —iſch, *adj.* toad-like; (*fig.*) malicious; obstinate. *Comp.* —en-weibchen, *n.* female toad.

Kroton— ['kro:tən], (*in compounds*). —ſäure, *f* crotonic acid.

Krück—e ['krykə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) crutch; crook-like *or* T-shaped stick *or* tool; scraper, rake; bridge (*Bill.*); beater; picklock; head of a cork-screw; am — en gehen, walk with crutches. *Comp.* —en-förmig, *adj.* in the form of a crutch. —(en-)ſtock, *m.* crutch; walking-stick with a crook.

Krug [kru:k], *m.* (—(e)s [kru:ks, 'kru:gəs], *pl.* Krüge ['kry:gə]) pitcher, jug; mug, tankard; pot; public-house; (*Prov.*) der — geht ſo lange zum Waſſer bis er bricht, the pitcher goes so often to the well that it comes home broken at last; the grey goose will be caught at last, let well alone; — Bier, pot of beer. *Comp.* —förmig, *adj.* pitcher-shaped.

Krüger ['kry:gər], *m.* (— s, *pl.* —) (*obs.*) publican.

Kruke ['kru:kə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) stone jar.

Krüm—chen ['kry:mçən], —elchen, *n.* (—(el)-chens, *pl.* —(el)chen) little crumb; little bit. —(e)lig, *adj.* crumbly, crumby. —eln, *v.r. & n.* (*aux.* h.) crumble; ſich —eln, crumble away. *Comp.* —el-ſchokolade, *f.* broken chocolate. —elzucker, *m.* granulated sugar.

Krume ['kru:mə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) crumb (*of bread*); young blade of corn; vegetable mould.

Krumm [krum], *adj.* (*comp.* —er, *sup.* —ſt; *less good* krümmer, krümmſt) crooked, bent, curved, wry; circuitous; bow, bandy; twisted; bowed, arched; halting, spavined; indirect, artful, dishonest; der — e, the hare (*Hunt.*); — e Linie, curve; — e Knie, knock-knees; —es Maul, wry mouth; —es Roß, halting *or* spavined horse; (*sl.*) — er Kerl, boorish, ungentlemanly fellow; — e Finger machen, be light-fingered; die Hand — machen, beg; — ſitzen, sower; eine — e Haltung haben, stoop; — werden, grow crooked, warp; (*coll.*) — liegen, suffer want; (*coll.*) ſich — legen (*also* — liegen), cut down one's expenses; — e Wege, crooked, underhand ways; einen — anſehen, look askance at a p.; einem etwas — nehmen, be offended with a p. on account of s.th. he has done *or* said; (*coll.*) nimm's nicht —, don't take it amiss! es geht — mit ihm, things are not going well with him; (einen) — und lahm ſchlagen, beat (a p.) unmercifully; ſich — ſitzen, grow crooked with constant sitting. *Comp.* —achſe, *f.* cranked axle. —äſtig, *adj.* gnarled. —axt, *f.* adze. —beinig, *adj.* bandy-legged, crooked-legged. —buckel, *m.* hunchback. —halſig, *adj.* wry-necked. —holz, *n.* crooked timber; knee-timber (*Ship.*); dwarf mountain pine; underwood. —horn, *n.* animal with crumpled horns; cornet (*Mus.*); trumpet-shaped organ-pipe. —linig, *adj.* curvilinear. —naſig, *adj.* hook-

nosed. —ſtab, *m.* crook; crosier; (*fig.*) episcopal dignity *or* rule; (*Pros.*) unterm —ſtab iſt gut wohnen, subjects of ecclesiastical rulers have a pleasant life. —zirkel, *m.* bow-compasses.

Krümm—bar [ˈkrʏmbaːr], *adj.* capable of being bent *or* curved, curvable. —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) crookedness; winding, intricacy; curvature; circuitous way.

Krümm—en [ˈkrʏmən], *v. I. a.* bend, curve, crook, crumple; niemand ſoll dir ein Haar —en, no one shall hurt a hair of your head. II. *r.* grow crooked; wriggle; writhe, wind; curve; cringe, fawn; (*Prov.*) auch ein Wurm —t ſich, even a worm will turn. —ung, *f.* bend, curve; curvature; stoop; turn, winding; contortion.

Krümmer—pferd [ˈkrʏmpɐrpfeːrt], *n.* extra horse. —ſyſtem, *n.* clandestine training of troops for a short time.

Krupp [krup], *m.* (—s) croup (*Med.*). *Comp.* —huſten, *m.* croupy cough.

Kruppe [ˈkrupə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) crupper (*of a horse*).

Krüppel [ˈkrʏpəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) cripple; zum — machen, cripple. —haft, *adj.*, —ig *adj.* crippled, imperfect, stunted. *Comp.* —baum, *m.* dwarf tree.

Kruſtazeen [kruſtaˈtseː(ə)n], *f.pl.* crustaceans.

Kruſte [ˈkruſtə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) (*dim.* Krüſtchen [ˈkrʏſtçən], *n.*) crust; scurf (*on the skin*); fur (*on a boiler, etc*); ſich mit —e überziehen, become (in)crusted; Aufſtoß —e, kissing-crust. —ig, *adj.* crusty. *Comp.* —en-artig, *adj.* crust-like; crustaceous. —en-tiere, *n.pl.* crustaceans.

Kruzifix [kruʦiˈfiks], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) crucifix.

Krypt—a [ˈkrʏpta:], (*pl.* —en), —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) crypt. —ſ'gamiſch, *adj.* cryptogamous (*Bot.*).

Kubebe [kuˈbeːbə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) cubeb. *Comp.* —n-öl, *n.* essence of cubebs.

Kübel [ˈkyːbəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) bucket, pail, tub; coal-measure. *Comp.* —ſyſtem, *n.* bucket-system (*in mines*). —träger, *m.* hodman.

Kub—ieren [kuˈbiːrən], *v.a.* take the cubic measure of; cube. —iſch [ˈkuːbiʃ], *adj.* cubic. —ismus, *m.* (—ismus) cubism. —iſt, (—iſten, *pl.* —iſten) cubist.

Kubik— [kuˈbiːk], *prefix* (*in compounds* =) cube, cubic. —berechnung, *f.* cubature. —fuß, *m.* cubic foot. —wurzel, *f.* cube-root. —zahl, *f.* cube, cubic number; auf die —zahl erheben, cube, raise to the third power.

Kubus [ˈkuːbus], *m.* (*pl.* — & Kuben) cube.

Küche [ˈkʏçə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) kitchen; cooking, culinary art; servants in the kitchen; eine gute — führen, keep a good table; die ſchwarze —, laboratory (*Alchemy*); kalte —, cold victuals, cold meat; die — betreffend, culinary; (*coll.*) in des Teufels — kommen, get into a scrape. *Comp.* —n-abfall, *m.* kitchen-stuff, refuse. —n-amt, *n.* office of cook; kitchen. —n-einrichte, *f.* dresser. (*coll.*) —n-drauner, *m.* (female) cook; strong kitchen-wench. —n-einrichtung, *f.* kitchen-furniture. (*coll.*) —n-fee, *f.* cook. —n-garten, *m.* vegetable-garden. —n-gerät, *n.*, —n-geſchirr, *n.* kitchen utensils. —n-herd, *m.* (kitchen-) range, kitchener. —n-junge, *m.* kitchen-boy. —n-lateín, *n.* dog-Latin. —n-meiſter, *m.* head-cook, chef; steward; (*coll.*) bei ihnen iſt Schmalhans —meiſter, they have hardly enough to eat. —n-perſonal, *n.* persons employed in the kitchen. —n-roſt, *m.* kitchen-grate; gridiron. —n-ſchrank, *m.* kitchen-cupboard. —n-ſchreiber, *m.* clerk of the kitchen. —n-tiſch, *m.* kitchen table. —n-verſchlag, *m.* caboose (*Naut.*). —n-wagen, *m.* kitchen of dining-car (*Railw.*). —n-zettel, *m.* bill of fare; menu.

Kuchen [ˈkuːxən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*dim.* Küchelchen [ˈkyːçəlçən], *n.*) cake; tart; clot (*of blood*); was iſt aus — geworden? what is left after pressing; (*coll.*) ja —! don't you wish you may get it! nonsense! you may whistle for it! *Comp.* —bäcker, *m.* pastry-cook. —form, *f.* cake-mould. —förmig, *adj.* in the form of a cake. —pfanne, *f.* cake-tin. —teig, *m.* dough for cakes.

Küchlein [ˈkyːçlain], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) chicken.

Küchler [ˈkyːçlɐr], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) pastry-cook.

Kuckuck [ˈkukuk], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) cuckoo; (*coll.*) der — und ſein Küſter, the deuce; hol's der —! deuce take it! hol' ihn der —, let him go to Jericho! (*coll.*) —, no! —! confound it! the deuce! wie zum —, ſoll ich das anfangen? how in the world am I to set about it? das mag der — wiſſen, how the deuce should I know? des —s werden, go mad. *Comp.* —s-blume, *f.* cuckoo-flower; —s-ei, *n.* cuckoo's egg; (*fig.*) egg of a cuckoo; (*coll.*) ein —s-ei legen, lay an egg in another bird's nest. —s-ruf, *m.* cuckoo's note. —s-weibchen, *n.* hen of a cuckoo.

Kuddelmuddel [ˈkudəlmudəl], *m.* (*coll.*) motley crowd, medley, omnium-gatherum.

Kufe [ˈkuːfə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) vat, tub; runner of a sledge.

Küfer [ˈkyːfɐr], Küfner [ˈkyːfnɐr], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) cooper; cellarman. —ei, *f.* cooperage; cooper's workshop. —n, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) work as a cooper. *Comp.* —lohn, *m.* cooperage, cooper's wages.

Kugel [ˈkuːgəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) ball; globe, sphere; molecule; ball, bullet, projectile; ball (*of a thermometer*); head (*of a bone*); billet (*Her.*); rounded *or* flattened summit of a mountain; er hat ihm eine ſchwarze — geworfen, he was black-balled; matte —, spent bullet; —n und Granaten, shot and shell; die — (eines Beines) einrenken, reduce a dislocation; —n wechſeln, fight a duel with pistols; ſich (*Dat.*) eine — durch den Kopf jagen, blow one's brains out; (*Prov.*) eine jede — hat ihren Zweck, every bullet has its billet; (*Prov.*) eine jede — trifft ja nicht, not every bullet hits home. —ig, *adj.* spherical, globular. *Comp.* —abſchnitt, *m.* segment of a sphere. —ähnlich, *adj.* spherical; spheroidal. —artig, *adj.* globular. —ausſchnitt, *m.* cone with spherical base. —bahn, *f.* trajectory; way of the bullet; bowling-green. —blitz, *m.* globular lightning. —bohrer, *m.* ball-extractor (*Surg.*). —büchſe, *f.* rifle. —dicke, *f.* ball-calibre. —dreieck, *n.* spherical triangle. —dreieck-lehre, *f.* spherical trigonometry. —fang, *m.* rifle-butt; butts (*Artil.*) —feſt, *adj.* shot-proof. —fläche, *f.* spherical surface. —form, *f.* spherical form; bullet-mould. —förmig, *adj.* globular, spherical. —garten, *m.* park of artillery. —gelenk, *n.* socket (*Anat.*); ball and socket (*Mech.*) —gewölbe, *n.* cupola. —gießer, *m.* bullet-caster, bullet-mould. —handgranate, *f.* spherical grenade. —haube, *f.*, — kalotte, *f.* spherical calotte. —helm, *m.* tholus, cupola (*Arch.*). —käſtchen, *n.* ballot-box. —kreiſel, *m.* humming-top. —lager, *n.* ball-bearing. —laterne, *f.* globe-lantern. —lehre, *f.* spherics. —loch, *n.* pocket (*Bill.*). —los, *n.* decision by ballot. —maß, *n.* shot-gauge, ball-calibre. —meſſer, *m.* spherometer. —patrone, *f.* ball-cartridge. —probe, *f.* shot-gauge. —rakete, *f.* shot-rocket. —regen, *m.* shower of bullets. —rund, *adj.* spherical; quite round, round as a ball. —ſchaltung, *f.* ball-jointed gear. —ſchnitt, *m.* spherical section. —ſicher, *adj.* bullet-proof. —ſpiel, *n.* bowling, bowls. —ſpritze, *f.* machine-gun; mitrailleuse (*in the Franco-German War, 1870–1871*). —ſtoßen, *v.n. & subst.n.* put(ting) the weight. —tee, *m.* gunpowder tea. —treffe, *f.* string of balls. —ventil, *n.* ball-valve. —wagen, *m.* caisson; ammunition-wagon. —wahl, *f.* election by ballot. —wand, *f.* target. —wechſel, *m.* exchange of shots; dreimaliger —wechſel, three shots to be fired on

each side (*in duels*). —zähl-appa'rat, *n.* abacus. —zange, *f.* ball-extractor, bullet-forceps; tongs for red-hot shot (*Artil.*). —zapfen, *m.* ball-pivot. —zieher, *m.* wad-hook; ball-extractor, bullet-drawer. —zirkel, *m.* bullet-dividers.

Kügelchen ['ky:gəlçən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) globule.

kugel—n ['ku:gəln], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* [.) roll; (*aux.* h.) bowl; ballot. II. *a.* roll; make globular. III *r.* roll, assume a globular form; (*coll.*) sich— n vor Lachen, spit one's sides with laughing; (*coll.*) das ist zum —n, that is extremely funny. — ung, *f.* rounding; rolling, bowling; balloting; ballot.

Kuguar ['ku:gua:r], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) puma (*Zool.*).

Kuh [ku:], *f.* (*pl.* Kühe ['ky:ə]) cow; female of deer, *etc.*; die — brüllt (muht), the cow lows (moos); er sieht es an wie die — das neue Tor, he stares at it like a fool; (*B.*) fette *or* magere Kühe, fat *or* lean kine; (*coll.*) dumme —, silly goose! junge —, heifer; Blinde — spielen, play at blindman's buff; Milch—, milch cow; anything lucrative. *Comp.* —blume, *f.* marsh-marigold. —euter, *n.* cow's udder. —fladen, *m.* cow-dung. —fuß, *m.* cow's foot; crowbar; old gun; (*sl.*) military rifle. —glocke, *f.* cow's bell. —handel, *m.* shady business *or* transaction. —haut, *f.* cowhide; (*coll.*) das läßt sich auf keine —haut schreiben, that cannot be put very briefly *or* in a nutshell. —hessig, *adj.* knock-kneed (*Vet.*); awkward. —horn, *n.* cow's horn; cowherd's horn. —hirde, *f.* cow-stall. —krake, *f.* cow-itch. —lymphe, *f.* vaccine. — magd, *f.* dairy-maid, farm-servant attending to the cows. —melker, *m.*, —melkerin, *f.* cow-milker. — mist, *m.* cow-dung; cow-blakes, castings (*dry*). — molken, *f.pl.* whey. —pocken, *f.pl.* cowpox. —pockenimpfung, *f.* vaccination. —pocken-stoff, *m.* vaccine matter. — reigen, *m.*, —reihen, *m.* call of the Alpine cowherds, cowherd-melody, ranz des vaches. —schelle, *f.* cow-bell; pulsatilla (*Bot.*). —schlund, *m.* large draught (*of beer, etc.*). —stall, *m.* cow-shed. —weide, *f.* pasturage for cattle.

Kühl [ky:l], *adj.* cool; fresh; (*Berlin sl.*) eine —e Blonde a pint of white beer. —e, I. *n.*; des Morgens —e, morning freshness; cool hours of the morning; im— en sitzen, sit in the shade. II. *f.* coolness; coldness; freshness; cool; cool spot *or* place; breeze. — er, *m.* radiator (*Motor.*). —te, *f.* fresh gale; heftige —te, squall. —ung, *f.* cooling, freshness, breeze. *Comp.* — anlage, *f.* cold-storage plant. —appa'rat, *m.* refrigerator. —bottich, *m.*, —eimer, *m.*, —fass, *n.* cooler. —gefäß, *n.* cooler, refrigerator. —haus, *n.* cold-storage building. — mittel, *n.* cooling draught, refrigerant. —ofen, *m.* cooling furnace; annealing oven. — raum, *m.* refrigerating chamber. — trank, *m.* cooling drink. —wasser, *n.* cooling water.

Kühl— en ['ky:lən], *v.* I. *a.* cool; refresh; ice (*wine, etc.*); sein Mut *or* sein Mütchen an einem —, vent one's rage on a p. II. *r.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) grow cool; das Wetter —t sich, the weather grows cool; der Wind —t, the wind freshens. — end, *pr.p.* & *adj.* cooling; refrigerant.

kühn [ky:n], *adj.* bold, daring, audacious; — machen, embolden —heit, *f.* courage, boldness, daring, intrepidity; audacity. —lich, *adv.* boldly.

Kühn— e ['ky:nə], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) scoundrel. —heit, *f.* = kühnheit.

Kühn—lich ['ky:nlıç], *adj.* (*Ch.*) accommodating, obliging, liberal, fair businesslike. —s, *f.* accommodating character, fair dealing, readiness to oblige.

Kuie ['ku:ə], *f.*, Kuule ['kuulə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*dial.*) pit.

Kuli ['ku:li:], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) coolie, cooly.

Kulisse [ku'lısə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) wing; movable scene; side-scene (*of a theatre*); coulisse, space in a stock-exchange set apart for unofficial business; connecting-link (*of a railway engine*); in die — sprechen, speak aside, speak to a p. behind the scenes; hinter den —n stecken, know the ins and outs of a th., be at the bottom of everything. *Comp.* —n-fieber, *n* stage-fright. —n-geschwätz, *n.* green-room talk. —n-intrigue, *f.* green-room intrigue. —n-maler, *m.* scene-painter. — n-reißer, *m* sensational actor, ranter. — n-reißerei, *f* playing to the gallery. —n-rücker, *m.*, —n-schieber, *m.* scene-shifter. —n-tür, *f.* stage-door

Kulm [kulm], *m.* (—s, *pl.* — e) top of a mountain, summit. —i'nieren, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) culminate; attain the zenith. *Comp.* —inati'ons-punkt, *m.* culminating point.

Kult [kult], (—(e)s, *pl.* — e), Kultus ['kultus], *m.* (—se) public (religious) worship; form of worship; church ceremonies; cult. —i'vieren, *v.a.* cultivate. —ur, *f.* cultivation; culture; civilization. — u'rell, *adj.* concerning civilization; —elle Zusammenarbeit, co-operation in order to advance civilization. *Comp.* —ur-arbeit, *f.* civilizing work. —ur-aufgabe, *f.* task of civilization. —ur-fähig, *adj.* cultivable. —ur-feindlich, *adj* hostile to civilization *or* culture. —ur-geschichte, *f.* history of civilization. —ur-geschichtlich, *adj.* appertaining to the history of civilization. (*Phil.*) —ur-gut, *n.* cultural value; gain *or* benefit from culture. —ur-kampf, *m.* struggle of the Prussian Government with Rome (*inaugurated by the Prussian May Laws of 1873*); struggle for civilization (between medieval Roman and modern German). —ur-kunde, *f.* information concerning progress of civilization *or* culture. —ur-mensch, *m.* civilized being —ur-pflanzen, *f.pl.* cultivated plants. —ur-stufe, *f.* grade of civilization —ur-träger, *m.* bearer of civilization. —ur-volk, *n.* civilized *or* cultured nation. —us-mi'nister, *m.* Minister of Public Worship and Education; President of the Board of Education.

Kumme ['kumə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) basin, bowl; basin (*Naut.*).

Kümmel ['kyməl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) caraway (-seed); (*also* —, cumin(-liquor); — und Dill *or* Salz, pepper-and-salt (*colour*). — n, *v. t. c.* flavour with caraway. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) drink cumin brandy; (*sl.*) drink hard. *Comp.* —branntwein, *m.*, —schnaps, *m.* caraway-liqueur. —brot, *n.* bread made with caraway-seeds. —käse, *m.* cheese with caraway-seeds. — kuchen, *m.* seed cake. (*coll.*) —türke, *m.* tippler, toper. —wasser, *n.* caraway brandy, cumin brandy.

Kümmelblättchen ['kyməlblɛtçən], *n.* card sharper's (three-card) trick.

Kummer ['kumər], *m.* (—s) grief, sorrow; trouble; care; arrest, seizure; heap of ruins, rubbish; dirt, mud; mit — behaftet, careworn; — und Sorgen ausstehen, be full of grief and sorrow; (*dial.*) die hatte —, es könnte ihm ein Schaden zustoßen, she feared some accident might happen to him; Hunger und — leiden, be in great distress, in penury; sich (*Dat.*) — machen über ein S., fret *at or* grieve about a th.; das ist mein geringster —, that is the least of my troubles; einem viel — machen, cause a p much grief. *Comp.* —falte, *f.* wrinkle of grief —frei, *adj.*, — los, *adj.* untroubled, without care, careless. —stunden, *f.pl.* hours of sorrow. —voll, *adj.* sorrowful, painful, doleful.

Kümmerlich ['kymərlıç], I. *adj.* sorrowful; needy, miserable; hard; wretched; pitiful, despicable; — leben, live in penury *or* misery; —es Einkommen, scanty income. II. *adv.* scarcely, barely, with great trouble. —keit, *f.* misery; grief.

Kümmer—n ['kymərn], *v.* I. *a.* grieve, afflict,

trouble; concern; was —t mich das? what is that to me? what do I care? II. *v.* care (um einen *or* eine S., about a p. *or* a th.); grieve (über eine S., for a th.). III. *n.* (*acc.* & *dat.*) fret; be in grief; get along badly; ich —e mich nicht darum, I do not trouble my head about it; —n Sie sich nicht um thn, don't take any notice of him; —n Sie sich um Ihre eigenen Angelegenheiten, mind your own business. —ling, *m.* miserable *or* undersized creature. —nis, *f.* annoyance; affliction; anxiety, care.

Kummkarre ['kumkarə], *f.* (*pl.* —n), —n, *m.* (—ns, *pl.* —n) dust-cart.

Kumpan [kum'pa:n], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) (*obs., Poet.*) companion, fellow.

Kumpf [kumpf], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Kümpfe ['kympfə]) (*dial.*) deep basin, bowl; (*dial.*) trough; pond (*Mill*).

Kum(me)t ['kum(ə)t], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) horse-collar, hame. *Comp.* —decke, *f.* hame-cover. —holz, *n.* hame. —macher, *m.* harness-maker. —pferd, *n.* draught-horse.

Kund [kunt], *indec. adj.* (*only used predicatively*) known; die Sache ist —, it is generally known, — und zu wissen sei hiemit, know all men by these presents; —geben, —machen, —tun, show, set forth, make known, notify, inform; sich —geben, manifest *or* prove o.s *or* itself; sich —tun, declare; —werden, become known, come to light, transpire; (*B.*) laßt eure Bitten vor Gott —werden, let your requests be made known unto God. — bar, *adj.* notorious, well-known. —barkeit, *f.* notoriety, publicity. —e [—də], I. *f.* (*pl.* —en) information, notice; news, intelligence, tale; —e von etwas nehmen, take cognizance of a th.; *see* Kenntnis; (*as the second part of compounds* =) science. II. *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), —in [—din], *f.* customer; client; fellow; schlauer *or* gerichener —e, sharp *or* sly customer; fester —e, regular customer; zufälliger —e, chance buyer; du bist mir ja ein netter —e, well, you are a nice fellow (*mild form of rebuke*). —ig [—dıç], *adj.* knowing, skilful, versed, experienced, learned; informed, aware; familiar (*with*), knowing thoroughly, expert; known; einer S. —ig, thoroughly acquainted with a th.; ein des Weges —iger, one who knows the way; die —igen, people who know, the initiated. —schaft, *f.* custom; customers; (*C.L.*) goodwill; practice; intelligence, notice, information; auf —schaft ausgehen, go out to reconnoitre, go scouting; —schaft einziehen, collect information; einem seine —schaft zuwenden, patronize *or* give one's custom to a p. —schaften, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) scout, spy, reconnoitre. —schafter, *m.* spy, emissary, scout. —schafterei, *f.* spying, espionage. *Comp.* —en-fänger, *m.* tout, drummer (*Amer.*). —en-wechsel, *m.* bill of exchange received from a customer, trade bill. —en-zahl, *f.* number of customers, connection, custom. —gebung, *f* domonstration (*Pol., etc.*). —machung, *f.* proclamation, publication, declaration

Kundbar ['kuntba:r], *adj.* capable of being called in *or* reclaimed at notice.

Künd—en ['kyndən], *v.a.* publish (*banns*); *see* Kundmachen. —igen, *v.a* give notice *or* warning; recall; ich habe meinem Diener gekündigt, I have given my servant notice (to leave); den Waffenstillstand —igen, call off *or* denounce the armistice. —igung, *f.* notice, warning; halbjährige —igung, six months' notice. *Comp.* —igungs-frist, *f.* time for giving notice, period of notice.

Künftig ['kynftıç], I. *adj.* future; coming, to come, next; —e Zeiten, time(s) to come; —e Woche, next week; das —e Leben, the future life; das —e, futurity; seine —e Frau, his wife that is to be; his intended, the future Mrs. X. II. *adv.*; ins —e, for the future, henceforth, hereafter. *Comp.* —hin, *adv. see* — II.

Kunkel ['kuŋkəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) distaff; spinning-room; (*coll.*) women. *Comp.* —lehen, *n.* apron-string hold *or* tenure (*Law*). —magen, *m.pl.* relatives on the spindle side, maternal relations (*Law*).

Kunst [kunst], *f.* (*pl.* Künste ['kynstə]) art, skill, dexterity, address; trade, profession; trick, artifice; sleight of hand; machine, engine; waterwork; die freien Künste, the liberal arts; Magister der freien Künste, Master of Arts, M.A.; schwarze —, black art, magic, necromancy; mezzotint (*Engr.*); er ist mit seinen Künsten zu Ende, he is at his wits' end; mit —, artfully, artificially; durch — hergestellt *or* bereitet, artificial; brotlose —, profitless business, thankless task, das ist keine —, that is easy enough; keine — an einer Sache versuchen, try one's skill *or* one's hand at a th.; (*Prov.*) — geht nach Brot, art requires support *or* a protector, the artist must live; handwerksmäßige Kunste, mechanical arts; schöne Künste, fine arts; bildende Künste, pictorial arts (*painting, architecture and sculpture*); redende Künste, rhetorical arts (*poetry and music*). *Comp.* —akademie, *f.* academy of fine arts —anlage, *f* artistic talent; pleasure-grounds. —anstalt, *f.* art printing-works. —arbeit, *f.* work of art; artificial work. —ausdruck, *m.* technical term. —ausstellung, *f.* exhibition of works of art, art-gallery. —bäcker, *m.* fancy baker, confectioner. —ballade, *f.* literary ballad (*as opp. to the older popular or national ballad*). —beflissen, *adj.* devoted to *or* zealous in studying an art. —beflissene(r), *m.* art-student. —begabt, *adj.* talented. —beilage, *f* pictorial supplement. —bestrebungen, *f pl.* artistic efforts. —bildung, *f.* artistic training. —blatt, *n.* plate, print (*Art*); —blätter und Kupferstiche, prints and engravings. —butter, *f.* artificial butter, margarine. —dichter, *m.* literary (*as opp. to popular*) poet, poet of a literary age. —dichtung, *f.* poetry of a literary age; *see* —poesie. —drechsler, *m.* turner of artistic objects. —(und Buch)-druckerei, *f.* artistic printing(-office). —dünger, *m.* artificial manure (*guano, etc.*); fertilizer. —eifer, *m.* artistic zeal. —eis, *n.* artificial ice. —epos, *n.* literary epic; romantic epic (*both opp. to the national heroic epic*). —erfahren, *adj.* experienced *or* skilled in an art. —erfahrene, *pl.* connoisseurs. —fertig, *adj. see* —erfahren. —erziehung, *f.* æsthetic education. —feuerwerker, *m.* pyrotechnist. —feuerwerkerei, *f.* pyrotechnics. —fleiß, *m.* industry. —fliegen, *v.n.* do stunts flying (*Av.*). —freund, *m.* lover *or* patron of the fine arts. —gärtner, *m.* florist, nursery-gardener. —gärtnerei, *f.* horticulture. —gebiet, *n.* province of art. —gefühl, *n.* artistic feeling, feeling *or* taste for art; feeling of a true artist. —gegenstand, *m.* article of virtu. —gemäß, *adj.* artistically correct. —genoß, *m.*, —genosse, *m.*, —genossin, *f.* fellow-artist. —genossenschaft, *f.* fellowship of artists. —genuß, *m.* (artistic) treat; es war ein musikalischer —genuß, it was a (musical) treat. —gerecht, *adj. see* —gemäß. —geschichte, *f.* history of art. —geschmack, *m.* artistic taste. —geübt, *adj.* skilled in art. —gewerbe, *n.* web made with skill *or* art; intrigue. —gewerbe, *n.* handicraft. —gewerbe-ausstellung *f.* exhibition of arts and crafts, industrial exhibition. —gewerbe-museum, *n.* industrial exhibition, museum of (*local or provincial*) industries. —gewerbe-schule, *f.* industrial school of art, polytechnic —gewerbler, *m.* worker in arts and crafts. —graben, *m.* canal; conduit; aqueduct. —griff, *m.* dexterity, skill in exercising an art, knack; craft; trick, artifice. —guß, *m.* cast works of art. —halle, *f.* art-museum. —handel, *m.* trade in works of art. —händler, *m.* dealer in works of art; print-seller. —handlung, *f.* print-shop; fine-art repository; trade in works of art. —handwerk, *n.* skilled handicraft. —handwerker, *m.*

skilled workman. —**hochschule**, *f.* academy for art. —**höhle**, *f.* artificial cavern *or* grotto. —**jünger**, *m.* art-student. —**kabi'nett**, *n.*, —**kammer**, *f.* cabinet of curiosities *or* works of art. —**kenner**, *m.* art-connoisseur. —**kniff**, *m.* artifice, trick, dodge. —**kritik**, *f.* art-criticism. —**laufen**, *n.* figure-skating. —**leder**, *n.* imitation leather. —**lehre**, *f.* technology. —**liebhaber**, *m.* lover of art; amateur, dilettante. —**liebhaberei**, *f.* taste *or* love for art. —**los**, *adj.* artless, naïve, simple, natural; unsophisticated; destitute of art. —**losigkeit**, *f.* artlessness; want of art. —**mäßig**, *adj.* artistically correct; technical. —**meister**, *m.* surveyor of waterworks, hydraulic engineer (*Min.*). —**mittel**, *n.* artificial means. —**museum**, *n.* art-repository. —**neid**, *m.* jealousy *or* envy of artists. —**pause**, *f.* pause for effect; (*iron.*) awkward pause. —**periode**, *f.* flourishing *or* golden period of art. —**poe'sie**, *f.* poetry of a literary age, literary poetry, romantic poetry (*as opp. to the naïve, national and popular poetry*). —**produkt**, *n.* artificial product. —**rad**, *n.* wheel of a waterwork. —**reich**, *adj.* full of art, artistic; ingenious; artificial. —**reise**, *f.* journey to study art; professional *or* starring tour (*of actors, singers, etc.*). —**reiter**, *m.*, —**reiterin**, *f.* equestrian performer; circus-rider, circus-girl. —**reite'rei**, *f.* circus-riding, equestrianism. —**richter**, *m.* fine-art critic. —**richtern**, *v.n.* criticize, play the critic. —**sache**, *f.* artistic concern; matter of art. —**sammlung**, *f.* collection of works of art. —**schacht**, *m.* draining shaft, engine-shaft (*Min.*). —**schloß**, *n.* combination-lock. —**schrank**, *m.* cabinet for articles of virtu. —**schreiner**, *m.* cabinet-maker. —**schule**, *f.* academy *or* school of arts; school of artists (*e.g.* Lake School). —**seide**, *f.* artificial silk. —**sinn**, *m.* artistic sense, taste for art. —**sinnig**, *adj.* appreciative of art. —**sprache**, *f.* technical terminology; artificial language. —**springen**, *n.* acrobatics; fancy diving. —**springer**, *m.* acrobat; fancy diver. —**stecher**, *m.* engraver. —**steiger**, *m.* surveyor of waterworks (*Min.*). —**stein**, *m.* artificial stone. —**stickerei**, *f.* fine-art needlework. —**stopferei**, *f.* invisible mending. —**straße**, *f.* causeway, highroad. —**stück**, *n* work of art; trick, cunning device; clever thing. —**tischler**, *m.* cabinet-maker. —**tischle'rei**, *f.* cabinet-making. —**tischlern**, *v.a. & n.* do cabinet work. —**trieb**, *m.* mechanical instinct (*of animals*); artistic instinct. —**verein**, *m.* art-union. —**verfahren**, *n.* artistic process. —**verlag**, *m.* firm of print-publishers; picture-dealer's rooms, print-seller's shop. —**verleger**, *m.* fine-art publisher. —**verständige(r)**, *m.* expert in matters of art; connoisseur. —**verwandte(r)**, *m.* follower of the same art *or* trade. —**voll**, *adj.* ingenious, artistic. —**wart**, *m.* art adviser. —**weise**, *f.*, —**ma'nier**, *f.* style *or* manner of an artist. —**werk**, *n.* work of art, artistic production; machine, engine; waterwork. —**widrig**, *adj.* against the rules of art, inartistic. —**wissenschaft**, *f.* æsthetics. —**wissenschaftlich**, *adj.* æsthetic. —**wolle**, *f.* artificial wool, shoddy. —**wurt**, *n.* technical term. —**zeug**, *n.* machinery of waterworks. —**zweig**, *m.* branch of art.

Künstelei [kʏnstə'lai], *f.* (*pl.* —en) elaboration, artificiality; affected ways; artfulness; affectation (of nicety *or* subtlety); mannerism (*in literature*); artificial work.

künsteln—**ein** ['kʏnstəln], *v.* I. *a.* elaborate; over-refine, produce with much art; gefünstelt, *p.p. & adj.* artificial, elaborate, affected. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.); —ein an einer S., bestow great pains on a th. —**ler**, *m.*, —**lerin**, *f.* artist; virtuoso; artiste, performer (*Theat.*); artificer. —**lerisch**, *adj.* artistic, artist-like. —**lerschaft**, *f.* body *or* society of artists; artistic power, artistic greatness. —**lich**, *adj.* artificial; artful; ingenious; imitated, false; —liche Blumen, artificial flowers; —liche Haare, false hair; —liche Zähne, artificial teeth; —licher Diamant, paste diamond; —lich (in die Höhe) treiben, force (*vegetables, flowers*). —**lertum**, *n.* artistic power, artistic greatness, capacity *or* importance of an artist. *Comp.* —**ler-druck**, *m.* artist's proof. —**ler-geist**, *m.* artistic mind; genius. —**ler-laufbahn**, *f.* artistic career, career of an artist. —**ler-los**, *n.* artist's unhappy lot. —**ler-verein**, *m.* society of artists, artists'club. —**ler-werkstatt**, *f.* studio.

Kunterbunt ['kuntərbunt], *adj.* pell-mell, higgledy-piggledy; gaudy, parti-coloured; (*coll.*) er redet —es Zeug, he talks quite incoherently; (*coll.*) bei X. geht es — her, at X.'s things are in a pretty mess.

Küp—e ['ky:pə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) large tub, vat (*Dye.*). —**er**, *m.* cooper, cellarman.

Kupee [ku'pe:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) compartment. *Comp.* —**koffer**, *m.* (—koffers, *pl.* —koffer) dressing-case.

Kupfer ['kupfər], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) copper; copper vessels; copper coin; copperplate print; in — stechen, engrave on copper; mit — beschlagen, copper-bottomed. —**ig**, *adj.* coppery, like copper; blotched. —**n**, I. *adj.* of copper; —ner Kessel, copper kettle. II. *v.a.* copper, line *or* mount with copper. III. *subst.n.*, —**ung**, *f.* copper sheathing (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**ader**, *f.* vein of copper (*Min.*). —**bergwerk**, *n.* copper-mine. —**beschlag**, *m.* copper sheathing. —**blatt**, *n.* copperplate print —**blech**, *n.* sheet-copper. —**braun**, *n.*, —**braunerz**, *n.* cupreous coal. —**draht**, *m.* copper-wire. —**druck**, *m.* copperplate printing; copperplate print. —**drucke'rei**, *f.* trade *or* office of a copperplate-printer. —**druck-papier**, *n.* plate-paper. —**erz**, *n.* copper-ore. —**fettlicht**, *n.* copper-filings. —**frischen**, *n.* copper-refining. —**frischofen**, *m* copper-finery. —**gang**, *m.* copper-lode. —**gehalt**, *m.* copper alloy. —**geld**, *n.* copper money; nur etwas —geld, only a few coppers. —**gewinnung**, *f.* production of copper. —**grün**, I. *adj.* æruginous. II. *n.* mountain green, chrysocolla. —**haltig**, *adj.* containing copper. —**hammer**, *m.* hammer for copper; copper works. —**händler**, *m.* copper-merchant; print-seller. —**hütte**, *f.* copper-works. —**kalk**, *m.* oxide of copper. —**kessel**, *m.* copper (-kettle). —**kies**, *m.* copper-pyrites. —**legierung**, *f.* alloying with copper. —**lichtdruck**, *m.* heliogravure. —**münze**, *f.* copper coin; (*coll.*) ein paar —münzen, a few coppers. —**oxyd**, *n.* black oxide of copper, cupric oxide. —**oxy'dul**, *n.* red oxide of copper, cuprous oxide; salzsaures —oxydul, cuprous chloride. —**platte**, *f.* copperplate; (*pl.*) copper sheathing. —**probe**, *f.* assay of copper ore. —**rost**, *m.* verdigris. —**rot**, I. *adj.* copper-coloured. II. *n.* vitriol. —**röte**, *f.* virgin copper; copper-colour. —**sammlung**, *f.* collection of engravings. —**schmied**, *m.* brazier; coppersmith. —**späne**, *m.pl.* copper-filings. —**stechen**, *n.* engraving on copper. —**stecher**, *m.* copperplate-engraver. —**stich**, *m.* copperplate engraving *or* print. —**stichladen**, *m.* print-seller's shop. —**stich-platte**, *f.* copperplate for engraving. —**tiegel**, *m.* copper crucible. —**vergiftung**, *f.* copper-poisoning. —**verhüttung**, *f.* copper-smelting. —**verkleidung**, *f.* copper-sheathing. —**vitriol**, *n.* copper vitriol. —**ware**, *f.* brazier's ware. —**werk**, *n.* copper-works; set of copperplates.

Kupieren [ku'pi:rən], *v.a.* cut off; punch (*tickets*).

Kuppe—**e** ['kupə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) top, summit; vaulted arch; head (*of a nail*). —**el**, *f.* (*pl.* —eln) cupola, dome, spire; lamp-shade. —**ig**, *adj.* peaked, topped. *Comp.* —**el-dach**, *n.* dome-shaped roof. —**el-gewölbe**, *n.* cupola, dome, round arch. —**el-raum**, *m.* cupola.

Kuppel ['kupəl], *f. see* **Koppel**. —**ei**, *f.* match-

making; pandering. *Comp.* —**gelenk**, *n.* coupling-link. —**kette**, *f.* drag-chain. —**lohn**, *m.* match-maker's reward *or* brokerage. —**seil**, *n.* leash. —**stange**, *f.* connecting-rod.

Kupp|eln [ˈkupəln], *v.a.* make a match; pander, procure; couple, leash, tie together, unite. —(e)**lung**, *f.* joint; coupling, match-making; coupling, leashing. —**ler**, *m.*, —**lerin**, *f.* match-maker; procurer. —**lerhaft**, *adj.*, —**lerisch**, *adj.* procuring; match-making. *Comp.* —(e)**lungs-fußhebel**, *m.* clutch-pedal (*Motor.*).

¹Kur [ku:r], *f.* (*pl.* —en) cure; medical *or* hygienic treatment; course of treatment; course of baths, taking the waters; health resort; er war in Karlsbad in der —, he was drinking the waters at Karlsbad; in der — haben, treat; sich in die — eines Arztes begeben, consult a doctor, undergo medical treatment; er ist in der —, he is under medical treatment; he is taking the waters; mein Freund ging zur — nach Reichenhall, my friend went to Reichenhall for his health *or* to be treated; die — schlägt an, the cure is taking effect; Wasser—, hydropathy. —'**ieren**, *v.a.* cure; er ist —iert, he is cured, his health is restored; sich —ieren lassen, go to be treated medically, get cured. *Comp.* —**arzt**, *m.* physician at a health resort. —**gast**, *m.* patient at a health resort. —**gebühr**, *f.*, —**taxe**, *f.* tax *or* fee paid at a health resort. —**haus**, *n.* pump-room, casino (*at watering-places*), spa hotel. —**kosten**, *f.pl.* charges for medical treatment. —**liste**, *f.* list of visitors at a watering-place. —**methode**, *f.* method of treatment. —**ort**, *m.* health resort *or* watering-place, spa. —**pfuscher**, *m.* quack. —**pfuscher'ei**, *f.* quack practices. —**pfuscherium**, *n.* quack doctors and their practices in general. —**saal**, *m.* pump-room, casino.

²Kur [ku:r], (*obs.*) **Kür** [ky:r], *f.* election; right of electing; electoral dignity; electorate. (*In compounds usually* —) electoral *or* of the electorate of, *e.g.* —**bayrisch**, *adj.* of the electorate of Bavaria. —**brandenburg**, *n.* electorate of Brandenburg. —**erbe**, *m.* hereditary prince of an electorate. —**fürst**, *m.* elector (*in the German empire*); der Große —fürst, the Great Elector, Frederick William of Brandenburg (*1640–1688*). —**fürsten-bank**, *f.* electors' bench in the old German diet. —**fürsten-tag**, *m.* diet *or* meeting of German electors. —**fürstentum**, *n.* electorate. —**fürstlich**, *adj.* electoral. —**haus**, *n.* electoral house *or* family. —**hessisch**, *adj.* of the electorate of Hesse. —**hut**, *m.* electoral cap *or* crown. —**länder**, *n.pl.* electoral dominions. —**pfalz**, *f.* the Palatinate; der —fürst von der Pfalz *or* von —pfalz, the Elector Palatine. —**prinz**, *m.* electoral prince. —**recht**, *n.* right of electing (*an emperor*). —**würde**, *f.* electoral dignity, electorship.

Kurant [ku'rant], I. *adj.* current, in demand. II. *m.* (—s) currency; in — zahlen, pay in current money.

Kuranzen [ku'rantsən], **Koranzen** [ko'rantsən], *v.a.* give a p. a severe scolding, blow a p. up.

Kürass ['ky:ras], *m.* (—(ſſ)es, *pl.* —(ſſ)e) cuirass. —'(ſſ)ier, *m.* (—'(ſſ)iers, *pl.* —'(ſſ)iere) cuirassier.

Kuratel [kura'to:l], *f.* (*pl.* —en) guardianship, trusteeship, curatorship; einen unter — stellen, put a p. in charge of a guardian.

Kurator [ku'ra:tor], *m.* (—s, *pl.* **Kuratoren** [—'to:rən]) curator, guardian, trustee; visitor (*Univ.*); (*C.L.*) commissioner. —**ium** [—'to:rium], *n.* guardianship, trusteeship; board of trustees, governing body.

Kurb|e ['kurbə], —**el**, *f.* (*pl.* —en, —eln) winch, crooked handle; crank; starting-handle (*of cars*); spit (*Typ.*); horns (*Artil.*); die —el am Fernsprecher drehen, turn the handle of a telephone. —**e(l)n**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) turn (the winch); einen Film —eln, produce *or* take a film. *Comp.* —**el-achse**, *f.* crank-axle. —**el-arm**, *m.* crank-lever. —**el-bewegung**, *f.*, —**el-getriebe**, *n.* crank-movement. —**el-gehäuse**, *n.* crank-case. —**el-lager**, *n.* crank-bracket. —**el-stange**, *f.* connecting-rod (*in locomotives*). —**el-welle**, *f.* crank-shaft. —**el-zapfen**, *m.* crank-pin.

Kurbett|e [kur'betə], *f.* curvet (*of a horse*). —'**ieren**, *v.n.* curvet.

Kürbis ['kyrbis], *m.* (—(ſſ)es, *pl.* —(ſſ)e) pumpkin, gourd. *Comp.* —**baum**, *m.* calabash-tree. —**flasche**, *f.* gourd-bottle. —**förmig**, *adj.* formed like a gourd. —**gewächse**, *n.pl.* cucurbitaceous plants.

Kür|en ['ky:rən], *v.a.* (*obs.*) choose, elect. *Comp.* —**turnen**, *n.* voluntary gymnastic exercises (*after the ordinary drill has been gone through*).

Kurialstil [kuri'a:lſti:l], *m.* legal style.

Kurie ['ku:riə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) curia; papal court; legislative assembly; Reichs—, assembly of nobles.

Kurier [ku'ri:r], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) courier; express; als) — reiten, ride express. *Comp.* —**stiefel**, *m.* jack-boot. —**zug**, *m.* express train.

Kurios [kuri'o:s], *adj.* singular; curious; mir ist ganz — zu Mute, I feel queer. —(ſ)**ität** [—o-i'te:t], *f.* curiosity; rarity.

Kurr—e ['kurə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) turkey-hen; heath-hen; gurnet (*Ich.*). —**en**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux* h. growl; coo; gobble. (*obs.*) —**ig**, *adj.* fiery, untamed; strange; irritable. *Comp.* —**hahn**, *m.* turkey-cock.

Kurr—ende [ku'rendə], *f.* (*pl.* —enden) (*obs.*) procession and singing of poor schoolboys in the streets; (*obs.*) these schoolboys collectively. —**en'baner**, *m.*, —'**ende-schüler**, *m.* poor schoolboy singing in the streets for bread (*as did Martin Luther*).

Kurrent [ku'rent], *adj.* current. *Comp.* —**buchstaben**, *m.pl.* italics. —**schrift**, *f.* running hand. —**schuld**, *f.* running score.

Kurs [kurs], *m.* (—(ſ)es ['kurzəs], *pl.* —(ſ)e) (rate of) exchange; course (*of a ship or current*); welchen — geben Sie für diesen Wechsel? what rate of exchange do you give for this bill? die —(ſ)e sind gefallen, the exchange has fallen; der — ist pari, exchange is at par; in — setzen, circulate; außer — setzen, call in. *Comp.* —**änderung**, *f.* change of course. —**bericht**, *m.* market quotations. —**buch**, *n.* time-table, railway guide, Bradshaw (*Eng.*), Appleton (*Amer.*). —**festsetzung**, *f.* rate-fixing. —**gewinn**, *m.* profit by exchange. —**notierung**, *f.* quotation of exchanges. —**schwankungen**, *f.pl.* fluctuations in the exchange. —**stand**, *m.* rate of exchange. —**sturz**, *m.* sudden fall in the rate of exchange. —**telegramm**, *n.* telegraphic-exchange quotations. —**verlust**, *m.* loss by exchange. —**zettel**, *m.* exchange list.

Kürschner ['kyrʃnər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) furrier. —'**ei**, *f.* furrier's trade; furriery. *Comp.* —**ware**, *f.* furs and skins.

Kursieren [kur'zi:rən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) circulate, be current.

Kursist [kur'zist], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), —**in**, *f.* (*pl.* —innen) follower of a course of study.

Kursiv [kur'zi:f], *adj.* cursive; — gedruckt, italicized, printed in italics. *Comp.* —**druck**, *m.* italics, printing in italics. —**schrift**, *f.* italics.

Kursus ['kurzus], *m.* (—, *pl.* **Kurse**) course (*of lectures or lessons*).

Kurtine [kur'ti:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) curtain (*Fort.*).

Kurtisan [kurti'za:n], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) (*obs.*) courtier. —**e**, *f.* courtesan.

Kurve ['kurvə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) curve; bend; in die — gehen, bank (*Av.*). *Comp.* —**n-blatt**, *n.*, —**n-darstellung**, *f.* graph.

Kurz [kurts], (*comp.* **kürzer** ['kyrtsər], *sup.* **kürzest** ['kyrtsəst]) I. *adj.* short, brief; abrupt; summary; concise, compendious; —en Atem haben, be asthmatic *or* short of

breath; —er Auszug, abstract, epitome; —es Ende, hurried end; little bit *or* way; —e Seen, chopping sea; —es Futter, corn, oats, *etc.* (*opp. to* langes Futter, hay, straw, *etc.*); —er Galopp, canter; ein —es Gesicht haben, be short-sighted; —e Sicht, short sight; (*C.L.*) short-date; —es Verfahren, summary proceeding; —e Waren, hardware, petty wares; —e Wechsel, —es Papier, short(-dated) bills; — abbrechen, break off *or* end abruptly; — abfertigen, be short with, dismiss abruptly; — angestoßen, staccato; — abwetten, cut (a p.) short; — anschnüren sein, be short *or* sharp (*of speech*); — erzählen, relate in few words; sich — fassen, be brief, curtail; einen — halten, keep a p. short (*of money, etc.*); keep under; — und klein haben *or* schlagen, cut to pieces, beat to a jelly; um es — zu machen, to sum up, to be short, to cut a long story short; den Kürzern ziehen *or* zu — kommen, be the loser; get the worst of it; in —em, ere long, shortly; — vorher, a little while before; — nachher, hernach, da(r)nach, darauf, a little while afterwards; über — oder lang, sooner or later; vor —em, seit —em, only just, not long ago; — und bündig, concise, succinct; — und gut, in a word, briefly, plainly; einen um einen Kopf kürzer machen, behead a p.; der langen Rede —er Sinn, the pith of the matter; (*coll.*) etwas — kriegen, get the knack of a thing; — treten, mark time II. *adv.* in short, in a word. *Comp.* —er, *adv.* briefly, in a few words, abruptly. —arbeiter, *m.* short-time worker. —ärmelig, *adj.* short-sleeved. —armig, *adj.* short-armed. —atmig, *adj.* short-winded, asthmatic; broken-winded. —dauernd, *adj.* transient. —er|hand, *adv.* briefly, abruptly; —erhand abtun, make short work of. —flügelig, *adj.* short-winged, brachypterous. (*C.L.*) —fristig, *adj.* at short sight, short-dated; of short duration, for a limited time. —gefaßt, *adj.* concise; compact; succinct. —gefesselt, *adj.* short in the pasterns. —geschoren, *adj.* close-cropped. —geschürzt, *adj.* in short dresses. —haarig, *adj* short-haired; short in the nap. —hörnig, *adj.* short-horned. —leibig, *adj.* short-lived. —leibig, *adj* short-waisted. —schluß, *m.* short circuit (*Elect.*). —schreibekunst, *f.* stenography, shorthand-writing. —schreiber, *m.* shorthand-writer. —schrift, *f.* shorthand-writing, stenography. —sichtig, *adj.* near-sighted; short-sighted; of short date (*as bills*). —silbig, *adj.* short-syllabled; —silbiger Mann, man of few words. —sinnig, *adj.* narrow-minded. —streckenläufer, *m.* sprinter. —um, *adv.* in short, to sum up —waren, *f pl* small wares made of metal, *etc.*; hardware —waren-händler, *m.* hardware-dealer. —weg, *adv* simply, plainly; off-hand; curtly; only; einen — beim Wort nehmen, call a p simply Freddy. —weil, *f.* pastime; seine — weil mit einem haben, make sport of a p. —weilen, *v.r.* & *n* (*aux.* h.) divert, amuse (o.s.) —weilig, *adj.* amusing, pleasant; facetious, merry. —wellen, *f pl.* short waves —wellensender, *m* short-waves transmitter (*Rad.*)

Kürze [ˈkʏrtsə] *f* shortness; brevity; conciseness; short space of time; short syllable; in —, shortly, soon, briefly, concisely; in aller —, with all possible dispatch; sich der — befleißigen, be brief; (*Prov.*) in der — liegt die Würze brevity is the soul of wit

Kürzen [ˈkʏrtsən], *v.a.* shorten; abbreviate, curtail; dock (*accounts*); beguile, while away (*time*); einen um etwas —, defraud, cheat a p. out of a th. —lich, *adv.* lately, not long ago, recently; shortly, soon, briefly, in few words —ung, *f.* shortening; abbreviation; retrenchment; reduction, cut.

Kuschen [ˈkuʃən], *v.r.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) crouch, lie down; submit, be quiet; kusch (dich)! lie down! (*to dogs*).

Kusine [kuˈziːnə], *f. see* Cousine.

Kuß [kus], *m.* (—(ss)es, *pl.* Küsse [ˈkʏsə]) kiss; einem einen — (*or* eine —hand) zuwerfen, kiss one's hand to a p.; (*Prov.*) einen — in Ehren kann niemand verwehren, an innocent kiss comes never amiss. —lich, *adj* = küßlich. *Comp.* —fest, *adj.* kiss-proof. —hand, *f.* kissing the hand, blown kiss; mit —hand tun, do with great pleasure *or* very gladly; einem — hände (*or* eine —hand) zuwerfen, kiss one's hand to a p.

Küssen [ˈkʏsən], *v.a.* kiss, greet with a kiss; einen nach —en, awake a p with a kiss *or* kisses. —er, *m.*, —erin, *f.* kisser. —erei, *f.* frequent kissing. —(er-)ig, *adj* , —(ß-)lich, *adj.* kissable, made for kissing. —(ß)lein, *n.* little kiss.

Küste [ˈkʏstə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) coast, shore; strand, beach; das Land längs der —, the littoral; an der — hinfahren, coast, sail along a coast; die — entlang, coastwise; angesichts der Walliser —, off the Welsh coast. *Comp.* —n-aufnahme, *f*, survey of the coast; surveyor's sketch of the coast. —n-batterie, *f.* shore-battery —n-befestigungen, *f.pl.* maritime fortifications, shore defences. —n-dampfer, *m.* coasting steamer. —n-fahrer, *m.* coaster, coasting vessel. —n-fahrt, *f.* coasting. —n-fluß, *m* small river rising near the coast. —n-geschwader, *n.* home squadron, channel-fleet —n-handel, *m.*, — n-schiffahrt, *f.* coasting trade —n-land, *n.* land along the shore; maritime country. —n-lotse, *m.*, —n-pilot, *m.* coasting pilot. —n-provinz, *f.* maritime province —n-vertiefung, *f.* indentation in the coast —n-wache, *f.* coastguard (*station*). —n-wächter, *m.* coastguard (*person*). —n-wachtschiff, *n.* guard-ship; revenue cutter.

Küster [ˈkʏstər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) sacristan, sexton. —ei, *f.* office *or* dwelling of a sexton —in, *f.* sacristan's wife; sextoness, female sacristan.

Kustos [ˈkustɔs], *m.* (*pl.* Kustoden [kusˈtoːdən]) keeper, custodian; curator; catchword (*Typ.*); direction (*Mus.*).

Kutsch—e [ˈkutʃə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) carriage; coach; sich (*Dat.*) —e und Pferde halten, keep a carriage; zweisitzige leichte —e, victoria. —er, *m.* coachman, driver. —ieren, *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & f.) drive in a carriage; drive a coach. *Comp.* —bock, *m.* (coach-)box. —en-bauer, *m.*, —en-fabrikant, *m.* coach-builder. —en-geschirr, *n.* carriage-harness. —(en-)gestell, *n.* frame of a carriage. —(en-)himmel, *m.* top of a carriage. —(en)-kasten, *m.* body of a carriage; boot, box under the seat of a coach. —(en-)schlag, *m.* carriage-door. —en-tür, *n.* porte-cochère. —en-tritt, *m.* foot-board; carriage-steps. —er-bock, *m.* box. —er-handschuh, *m.* driving-glove. —er-sitz, *m* driving-seat. (*coll.*) —er-spiel, *n.* very good game of cards (for the one side). —er-stube, *f.* servants' hall. (*coll.*) —er(-wein), *m.* inferior wine.

Kutte [ˈkutə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) cowl; die — anlegen, don the cowl, turn monk. *Comp.* —n-träger, *m.* monk.

Kuttel [ˈkutəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) tripe; entrails.

Kutter [ˈkutər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) cutter (*Naut.*).

Kuvert [kuˈvɛrt], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e & —s) envelope, wrapper; cover (*plate, knife, fork, etc.*); unter — schicken, send under cover; trockes —, dinner exclusive of wine. —ieren, *v.a.* put in an envelope; put in a wrapper.

Kux [kuks], *m* (—es, *pl.* —e) share in a mine *Comp.* —inhaber, *m.* holder of a mining share

L

L, l [el], *n.* L, l: *as abbr.* L. = Länge, length, longitude; l. = lies, read; *for other abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the German-English Vocabulary.*

Lab [laːp], *n.* (—(e)s [laːps,ˈlaːbəs]) rennet.

—en ['la:bən], *v.a.* congulate with rennet. *Comp.* —kraut, *n.* galium. —magen, *m.* rennet-bag.

Labb—e ['labə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) hanging lip; mullet (*Icht.*); long-tailed gull (*Orn.*). —(e)rig, *adj.* insipid, soft (*of food*). —ern, *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) lap, lick up; make a lapping sound; twaddle, blab.

Labe ['la:bə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) refreshment; comfort.

Lab—en ['la:bən], *v.* I. *a.* refresh, recruit, revive; comfort; delight. II. *r.*; sich mit Speisen —en, take some refreshment; sich an einer Speise —en, enjoy a dish thoroughly, eat of a dish to one's heart's content. —sal ['la:pza:l], *n.* refreshment; cordial; comfort. —ung, *f.* refreshing; refreshment, cordial; recreation. *Comp.* —e-becher, *m.*, —e-kelch, *m.*, —e-trunk, *m.* refreshing cup *or* draught, cordial. —mittel ['la:pmitəl], *n.* refreshment, restorative. —e-wein, *m.* generous wine.

Lab(ö)erdan [labər'da:n], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e, salt codfish.

Labet ['la:bet], *n.*; — (la bête) machen, loo, beast (*Cards*).

Labi—al ['labi'a:l], *m.* (—als, *pl.* —ale) labial sound *or* letter.

Labil ['la'bi:l], *adj.* unstable. —i'tät, *f.* instability.

Labor—ant [labo'rant], *m.* (—'anten, *pl.* —'anten) (*obs.*) chemical student, student in a laboratory. —a'torium, *n.* (—a'toriums, *pl.* —a'torien) laboratory. —'ieren, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) be afflicted with, labour (an einer Krankheit *or* unter einer Schwierigkeit, under a disease *or* a difficulty).

Labyrinth [laby'rint], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) labyrinth, maze. —isch, *adj.* labyrinthian, mazy.

[1]Lach—e ['laxə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) cut in a tree, notch; tree marked; path cut through a thicket. —en, *v.a.* cut *or* blaze trees; cut a path through a thicket. *Comp.* —baum, *m.* tree tapped; boundary-tree.

[2]Lache ['laxə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) laugh, laughter; eine — aufschlagen, burst out laughing; eine große — aufschlagen, burst into a tremendous laugh.

[3]Lach—e ['laxə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) pool, puddle, stagnant water. —ig, *adj.* marshy, sloughy.

Lächel—n ['lɛçəln], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) smile (über einen *or* eine S., at a p. *or* a th.); einem —eln, smile upon *or* at a p.; albern —eln, simper, snigger; geziert —eln, smirk; höhnisch *or* spöttisch —eln, sneer. II. *a.* smile (*applause, etc.*); sein Auge —elte Freude, joy beamed in his eyes; wir beide —elten „ja", we both assented by a smile; einen durch —eln zu etwas bringen, smile a p. into a th. III. *subst.n.* smile; simper; sneer. —(s)l — erbar, *adj.*, —erlich, *adj.* inclined to laugh; laughable; ridiculous; droll, comical; sich —erlich machen, make a fool of o.s.; etwas ins —erliche ziehen, turn a th. into ridicule; einen —erlich machen, make fun of a.o., turn a p. into ridicule; mir ist gar nicht —erlich zu Mute, I am in no laughing mood; I am very serious; I feel depressed. —erlichkeit, *f.* absurdity. —ern, *v.a.*; es —ert mich, it makes me laugh. —ler, *m.*, —lerin, *f.* smiler; empty head, flatterer.

Lach—en ['laxən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) laugh; über einen *or* eine S. —en, laugh at a p. *or* a th.; der Toren — en, laugh at fools (*high style*); einem — en, smile on a p.; aus vollem Halse — en, laugh heartily *or* uproariously; —en, daß einem die Augen übergehen, laugh until the tears come; in die Faust —en *or* sich (*Dat.*) ins Fäustchen —en, laugh in one's sleeve; wer gewinnt hat gut —en, let him laugh that wins; du kannst wohl —en, you may consider yourself lucky indeed; hier ist nichts zu —en, there is nothing to laugh at; das ist nicht zum —en, that is no laughing matter, no joke; ihm —t das Herz im Leibe, his heart leaps for joy; his heart rejoices; das Glück —t ihm, Fortune smiles upon him *or* is favourable to him; (*Prov.*) dem Mutigen —t das Glück, Fortune favours the brave; (*Prov.*) wer zuletzt —t, —t am besten, those laugh best who laugh last. II. *a.*; sich tot, sich (*Dat.*) einen Buckel voll —en, die *or* split one's sides with laughing. III. *subst.n.* laughter, laugh; sich (*Dat.*) das —en verbeißen, choke one's laughter; unter —en, laughingly. —end, *pr.p. & adj.* laughing, smiling; pleasant; glad. —er, *m.* laugher; er hat die —er auf seiner Seite, he has the laugh on his side. —haft, *adj.* laughable, ridiculous. *Comp.* —anfall, *m.* laughing fit. —gas, *n* laughing-gas. —krampf, *m.* convulsive *or* hysterical laughter. —lust, *f* inclination to laugh —lustig, *adj.* fond of laughing, merry. —maul, *n* giggler. —muskel, *m & f.* muscle of risibility. —taube, *f.* ring-dove; (*sl.*) merry girl. —zahn, *m* front tooth.

Lachs [laks], *m.* (— (e)s, *pl.* —(e) salmon; einen — (bei Skat) ansagen, win the game (at skat), the loser standing the treat; echter doppelter —, real Dantzig brandy twice distilled (*of the 'Salmon' distillery*). *Comp.* —brut, *f.* salmon fry —fang, *m.* salmon-catching; salmon-leap; salmon season. —farbig, *adj.* salmon coloured. —forelle, *f.* salmon-trout. —reuse, *f.* salmon-weir. —schinken, *m.* fillet of smoked ham.

Lachter ['laxtər], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) & *f.* (*pl.* —n) fathom.

Lack [lak], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) lac, gum-lac, varnish, laoquer; (Gold)—, wallflower (*Bot.*). —ieren, *v.a.* lacquer, varnish; (*coll*) cheat, take in; (*coll.*) da war mein Freund der —ierte, there my friend was thoroughly taken in; —ierte Waren, japanned goods, varnished ware. —ierer, *m.* varnisher, japanner. *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* Japan ware; lacquered work —farbe, *f.* wallflower colour; enamel paint. —firnis, *m.* lacquer, varnish. —leder, *n.* patent leather. —stiefel, *m.pl.* patent-leather boots, dress boots.

Lacke ['lakə], *m.* *see* **Lakai.**

Lackmus ['lakmus], *m.* (—(des) litmus.

Ladan ['la:dan], (*in compounds*); —gummi, *n.*, —harz, *n.* ladanum.

Lade ['la:də], *f.* (*pl.* —n) box chest, case; trunk; press; frame (*Weav.*); sounding-board (*of organs*); (*B*) Bundes—, ark of the covenant; (Schub)—, drawer

[1]Lad—en ['la:dən], I. *tr.v.a.* load, lade; freight, load (*a gun*); charge (*Phys.*); blind —en load with blank cartridge; scharf — en, load with ball; ins Schiff —en, ship; (*sl.*) er hat schwer *or* schief geladen, he is half-seas-over; auf sich (*Acc.*) —en, draw upon o.s, incur; ein Verbrechen auf sich —en, commit a crime. II. *m. see* **[2]Laden.** —er, *m.* loader; longshoreman (*in shipping trade*). —ung, *f.* loading, lading; freight; cargo; burden (*Naut.*); charge, load; volley; full quantity; in —ung liegendes Schiff, vessel taking in cargo; in —ung liegen nach, be loading for; die — ung umbrechen, break bulk; —ung einnehmen, take in cargo *or* freight; ohne —ung, empty, in ballast; volle —ung, full freight. *Comp.* —e-baum, *m.* boom (*to load and unload a ship*). —e-bereit, *adj.* ready to take in cargo. (*C.L.*) —e-brief, *m.* bill of lading; *see* **[2]Laden.** —e-buch, *n.* cargo-book. —e-fülle, *f.* platform for loading goods. —e-fähigkeit, *f.* ship's capacity. —e-frist, *f.* time allowed for loading. —e-geld, *n.* charge for lading. —e-linie, *f.* load-line. —e-pforte, *f.* ballast-port (*Naut.*). —e-platz, *m.* wharf, goods-platform. —e-rampe, *f.* loading-platform. —e-raum, *m.* ship's hold. —e-schaufel, *f.* gun-ladle, charger (*Artil.*). —e-schein, *m.* *see* —e-brief. —e-station, *f* battery-charging station. —e-stock, *m.* ramrod. —e-stopfer, *m.* rammer. —e-tasche, *f* cartridge-box. —e-wasserlinie, *f.* load-line. —e-zeug, *n.* implements for loading guns. —ungs-

fähigkeit, *f.* tonnage of a ship. —ungs-flasche, *f.* Leyden jar. —ungs-hafen, *m.* loading-port. —ungs-interes'sent, *m.* person interested in a cargo, part-owner of a cargo. —ungs-strom, *m.* current of charge (*Elect.*). —ungs-verzeichniß, *n.* ship's manifest, freight-list.

²Lad—en ['la:dən], *tr.* (& *obs. reg.*) *v.a.* invite; cite, summon. —ung, *f.* invitation; summons. *Comp.* —e-brief, *m.* note of invitation; summons (*Law*); *see* ¹Laden. —e-geld, *n.* fee paid for a summons (*Law*).

¹Laden ['la:dən], *m.* (—s) I. (*pl.* —) shutter, window-shutter: sash; die — der Läden waren geschlossen, the shutters of the shops were down. II. (*pl* Läden) shop, stall, store; port-lid (*Naut.*); einen — anlegen, set up a shop; einen — halten, keep a shop; dieser Artikel verkauft sich gut im —, this article sells well over the counter. *Comp.* —bank, *f.* counter. —besitzer, *m.* shopkeeper. —bursch, *m.* shop-boy. —dieb, *m.* shoplifter. —diebstahl, *m.* shoplifting —diener, *m.* shopkeeper's clerk, shop-assistant. —fenster, *n.* shop-window; show-window. —flügel, *m.* movable half of a window-shutter. —gehilfe, *m.* shop-assistant. —hüter, *m.* commodity that will not go off, drug in the market. —jungfer, *f.*, —mädchen, *n*, Laderin, *f.* shop-woman, shop-girl. —kasse, *f.* till. —meister, *m.* master-tradesman of a company. —miete, *f.* rent of a shop. —preis, *m.* selling price, retail price; published price (*of books*). —riegel, *m.* sash-bolt. —schluß, *m.* shop-closing. (*sl.*) —schwengel, *m.*, —schwung, *m.* counter-jumper. —tisch, *m.* counter. —zins, *m.* shop-rent.

Ladieren [la'di:rən], *v.a.* hurt, injure.

Lädst [le:tst], Lädt [le:t], *2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of* laden.

Lafette [la'fɛtə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) gun-carriage; auf die — bringen *or* heben, mount a gun (*upon its carriage*); von der — abheben, dismount a gun. *Comp.* —n-keil, *m.* wedge put under a gun-carriage at sea. —n-schwanz, *m.* trail of a gun-carriage. —n-wand, *f.* cheek of a gun-carriage; bed of a great gun.

Laffe ['lafə], *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n), (*dim.* Läffchen ['lɛfçən], *n*) fop, dandy, (*fig.*) puppy. *Comp.* (*fig.*) —n-mäßig, *adj.* puppyish.

Lag [la:k], Läge ['lɛ:gə], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic.* & *subj. of* liegen.

Lage ['la:gə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) situation, aspect, site, position; attitude, posture; bearing (*of a coast*); guard (*Fenc.*); state, condition; circumstances; incident; fate; layer, stratum, bed, couch; coat (*of paint*); tier (*of guns*); gathering (*Typ.*); course (*Arch.*); 8 folios (*manuscript*); bei dieser — der Dinge *or* dieser Sach—, in these circumstances; eine schlimme —, a hard case; das ändert die ganze —, that puts quite a new face on things; ein Schiff mit drei —n, a three-decker; volle —, broadside. *Comp.* —n-weise, *adv.* in layers; in tiers; in strata; —nweise übereinander legen, stratify. —plan, *m.* plan of a site.

Lägel ['lɛ:gəl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) barrel, keg (*of wine*); cruse (*of oil*); little cask; cringle, hank (*Naut.*).

Lager ['la:gər], *n.* (—s, *pl.* — *or* (*dial.*) Läger ['lɛ:gər]) place for lying down, couch, bed; sick-bed; sickness, illness; lair, den, hole, cover, *etc.* (*of beasts*); camp, encampment; bed, stratum, layer; stock, supply; store-house, warehouse; guard (*Fenc.*); bearings (*Engin.*); stand (*for casks*); dregs, sediment; stocking-weaver's frame; groove for the band in the stock (*of a gun*); das — aufnehmen, take an inventory of stock in hand; ein — aufschlagen (abstecken), pitch (mark out) a camp, pitch one's tent *or* tents; auf — haben, stock, have on hand, keep in stock; dies fehlt auf —, this is out of stock; ein — beziehen, move into a camp; auf(s) — bringen, warehouse, store (up); ein unruhiges — haben, not sleep, be a restless sleeper; ein langes — haben, have a long illness; vom — aufstehen, rise from a bed of sickness; nach halbjährigem —, after being confined to bed for six months. —ist, *m.* warehouse-clerk, store-keeper. *Comp.* —apfel, *m.* storing-apple. —aufnahme, *f.* stock-taking, inventory. —aufseher, *m.* store-keeper. —bestand, *m.* inventory of goods. —bier, *n.* beer brewed for keeping, lager (beer); ein Glas —bier, a glass of lager. —buch, *n.* stock-book, ledger, warehouse-book. —diener, *m.* warehouse-clerk. —faß, *n.* pipe, vat, tun kept in the cellar. —feuer, *n.* camp-fire. —fieber, *n.* camp-fever. —gebühren, *f.pl.*, —geld, *n.*, —miete, *f.*, —zins, *m.* charge for warehousing, warehousing charges. —gerät, *n.* camp-furniture. —gewicht, *n.* standard weight. —haus, *n.* warehouse, store-house; stock, bonded stores. —holz, *n.* fallen timber; sleeper (*of wooden bridges*); stand (*for casks*). —hütte, *f.* camp-hut; barrack. —konto, *n.* warehouse account. —kosten, *f.pl.* warehouse charges. —leben, *n.* camp-life. —meister, *m.* store-keeper, overseer of a warehouse. —obst, *n.* fruit for keeping. —platz, *m.* place of encampment; place for storing; bed (*Geol.*). —punkt, *m.* place of the trunnions (*Artil.*). —raum, *m.* store-room. —reibung, *f.* bearings' friction (*Engin.*). —ruhr, *f.* dysentery in a camp. —schein, *m.* warrant. —statt, *f.*, —stätte, *f.* resting-place; couch, bed, lodging; encampment. —wache, *f.* camp-watch. —wall, *m.* rampart; shoal (*Naut.*). —wand, *f.* solid rock wall. —wein, *m.* wine for keeping; wine that keeps.

Lägerig ['lɛ:gərɪç], *suffix* (*in compounds* =) -lying, *e.g.* bettlägerig, *adj.* lying in bed, confined to one's bed.

Lager—n ['la:gərn], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h. & [.) & r. lie down, rest; encamp, be encamped; couch, harbour; lie spread out, be stored; die Schatten hatten sich über die Ebene gelagert, the shadows lay upon the plain. II. *a.* lay down; place, post; encamp (*troops*), pitch (*tents*); store. III. *subst.n.*, —ung, *f.* lying down; recumbent position; encampment; storing; stratification.

Lagune [la'gu:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) lagoon.

Lahm [la:m], *adj.* lame; halt; crippled; impotent; paralyzed; languid; paltry; loose, shaky; ein —er, eine —e, a lame person, a cripple; eine —e Entschuldigung, a poor excuse; — an Gliedern, paralyzed; — gehen, walk lame, limp. —en, *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & [.) be lame; be limping. —heit, *f.* lameness. *Comp.* —legen, *v.a.* paralyze.

Lähme ['lɛ:mə], *f.* spring-halt (*Vet.*); *see* Lähmung.

Lähm—en ['lɛ:mən], *v.a.* lame, disable, cripple; paralyze; enervate, blunt; gelähmt, *p.p.* & *adj.* paralyzed. —ung, *f.* laming, maiming; lameness; paralysis; palsy.

Lahn [la:n], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) thin metal plate; tinsel. *Comp.* —tresse, *f.* gold *or* silver lace.

Lai [lar], *n.* (& *m.*) (—s, *pl.* —s) lay, epic-lyric poem, song (*of Celtic and Old French minstrels*).

Laib [larp], *m.* (—(e)s [larps, 'larbəs], *pl.* —e) loaf (*of bread*); ein — Käse, a whole cheese.

Laich [larç], *m.* & *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) spawn. —en, *f.* spawning-time. —en, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) spawn. *Comp.* —teich, *m.* breeding-pond. —zeit, *f. see* —e.

Laie ['larə], *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) layman; person not learned, uninitiated; (*pl.*) the laity; — in einer Kunst, one who knows nothing of an art, uninitiated. —n-haft, *adj.* belonging to the laity; uninitiated, non- *or* unprofessional. —n-schaft, *f.* laity; state of a layman. —n-tum, *n.* laymanship. *Comp.* —n-breviер, *n.* lay breviary. —n-bruder, *m.* lay brother. —n-güter, *n.pl.* temporalities. —n-priester, *m.* secular priest. —n-richter, *m.* lay judge.

—n-spiel, *n.* amateur theatricals. —n-stand, *m.* laity. —n-unterricht, *m.* instruction by laymen. —n-welt, *f.* laity, laymen.

Lakai [la'kai], *m.* (—s & —en, *pl.* —en) lackey, flunkey, footman. —en-haft, *adj.* flunkey-like, cringing. *Comp.* —en-sitz, *m.* dicky, rumble.

Lake ['la:kə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) brine, pickle.

Laken ['la:kən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) cloth for covering; sheet; tablecloth; shroud; sail.

Lakonisch [la'ko:niʃ], *adj.* laconic.

Lakritze [la'kritsə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (Spanish) liquorice; Stange —, stick of liquorice.

Lallen ['lalən], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) speak rapidly; stammer; lisp; babble, speak imperfectly.

[1]Lama ['la:ma:], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) lama.

[2]Lama ['la:ma:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) llama.

Lamaismus [la:ma:'ismus], *m.* lamaism, the Buddhist religion in Tibet and Mongolia.

Lambertsnuß ['lambertsnus], *f.* filbert.

Lamelle [la'melə], *f.* lamina; lamina (*Elect.*); gill (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —n-kupplung, *f.* disk-clutch (*Motor.*).

Lamentieren [lamen'ti:rən], *v.n.* lament.

Lamento [la'mento:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) lamentation, wail.

Lamett—a [la'meta:], *f.* (*pl.* —en) lametta, angels' hair (*decoration on Christmas trees*).

Laminieren [lami'ni:rən], *v.a.* flatten (*metal*).

Lamm [lam], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Lämmer ['lemər]) lamb. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* lamb-like. —braten, *m.* roast lamb. —(e)s-geduld, *f.* patience of a lamb. —fell, *n.* lamb's skin. —fleisch, *n.* lamb. —'fromm, *adj.*, —herzig, *adj.* gentle as a lamb. —zeit, *f.* lambing-time.

Lämm—chen ['lemçən], *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chens), —lein [—lain], *n.* (—leins, *pl.* —lein) lambkin.

Lammen ['laman], *v.a.* (*aux.* h.) bring forth lambs.

Lämmer ['lemər], *pl. see* Lamm. —chen, *n.* lambkin; (*pl.*) fleecy clouds; catkins. *Comp.* —geier, *m.* lammergeyer, great bearded vulture. —hirt, *m.* shepherd. (*coll.*) —hüpfen, *n.* dancing of young girls among themselves without male partners. —schwänzchen, *n.* tail of a lamb; yarrow (*Bot.*); (*coll.*) lustig wie ein —schwänzchen, as merry as a lark. —wolke, *f.* cirrus. —wolle, *f.* lamb's-wool.

Lampe ['lampə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) lamp; (*pl.*) footlights; (*coll.*) er hat keinen Docht in seiner —, he has no brains. *Comp.* —n-anzünder, *m.* lamplighter. —n-boden, *m.* base of a lamp. —n-brenner, *m.* burner. —n-docht, *m.* (lamp-) wick. —n-fieber, *n.* stage-fever, stage-fright; —nfieber haben, be suffering from stage-fever; be afraid of appearing before the public. —n-gestell, *n* lamp-post; candlestick (*in theatres*). —n-glocke, *f.* lamp-shade *or* globe. —n-'hell, *adj.* lit up *or* lighted by lamps. —n-licht, *n.* lamplight. —n-putzer, *m.* lamplighter; candle-snuffer. —n-schein, *m.*, —n-schimmer, *m.* light of a lamp. —n-schirm, *m.* lamp-shade. —n-teller, *m.* lamp-mat. —n-untersatz, *m.* lamp-stand. —n-zylinder, *m.* (lamp-)chimney.

Lampion [läpi'õ:], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) Chinese lantern.

Lamprete [lam'pre:tə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) lamprey.

Lan [la:n], *obs. & Poet. for* lassen.

Lancier—en [lã'si:rən], *v.a.* fling, launch. *Comp.* —rohr, *n.* torpedo-tube.

Land [lant], *n.* (—(e)s ['landəs]) land (*as opp. to water*); country (*as opp. to town*); land, soil, ground; plain, arable land; (*pl.* Länder ['lendər]) piece of ground, bed, plot; (*pl.* —e (*Poet.*) & Länder) country, region, territory, state; inhabitants of a country; über —, by land, overland; festes — *or* Fest—, terra firma, continent, mainland; Flach—, plattes —, low country, plain; Hoch—, highlands, mountainous country; an — gehen *or* ans — steigen, land, go ashore; vom —e stoßen, put to sea; auf das — gehen, go into the country; auf dem —e, in the country; über — gehen, travel across country; go for a journey; zu —e, by land; zu Wasser und zu —e, by sea and by land; bei uns zu—, with us; hierzu—e, in this country; das ist des —es nicht der Brauch, that is not customary here; Einfalt (Unschuld *or* Gänschen) vom —e, silly goose, country cousin; außer —es, abroad; — und Leute regieren, govern a country; des —es verweisen, exile; woher des —es? from what country? seitdem sind viele Tage ins — gegangen, many a day has passed since then; (*B.*) alle —e sind seiner Ehre voll, the whole earth is full of his glory; das heilige —, the Holy Land; — der Phantasie, realm of fancy; — der Träume, dream-land; — der Elfen, fairy-land; gelobte —, land of promise, Canaan; (*Prov.*) bleibe im —e und nähre dich redlich, dwell in the land, and thou shalt be fed; aus aller Herren Ländern, from all countries, from all over the world. —bar, *adj.* fit for landing; accessible. (*coll.*) —fer, *m.* = Landsmann. *Comp.* —adel, *m.* provincial nobility; landed gentry. —ammann, *m.* (*pl.* —ammänner) Swiss magistrate. —amt, *n.* office in the country; provincial court of justice; land-office; land-court. —anker, *m.* shore-anchor. —anwachs, *m.* alluvium. —arbeit, *f.* agricultural labour. —armee, *f.* land-forces. —arzt, *m.* country doctor. —aufenthalt, *m.* sojourn in the country. —aus, *adv.*; —aus, —ein, from country to country. —bank, *f.* farmers' bank. —bau, *m.* agriculture. (—)bauer, *m.* farmer; peasant. —baumeister, *m.* inspector of public buildings; country architect *or* surveyor. —besitzer, *m.* landed proprietor. —bewohner, *m.* dweller in the country. —bezirk, *m.* country-district. —bote, *m.* country messenger *or* carrier. —briefbestellgebühr, *f.* rural tax to defray the cost of a letter-carrier. —briefträger, *m.* rural postman. —buch, *n.* public register of landed property; provincial code; das alte englische —buch, Doomsday-book. —bund, *m.* (German) Farmers' Union (*Pol.*). (*obs.*) —brost, *m.* chief magistrate of a district (*in the former kingdom of Hanover*). (*obs.*) —drostei, *f.* High Bailiwick, district or province (*in the former kingdom of Hanover until 1866*). —edelmann, *m.* country squire. —eigentum, *n.* landed property. —eigentümer, *m.*, —eigen(t)ner, *m.* landed proprietor. —einwärts, *adv.* up the country, inland. —enge, *f.* lathmus. —erbe, *m.* heir to landed property. —erziehungs-heim, *n.* country boarding-school. —fahrer, *m.* rambler; vagrant. —feste, *f.* embankment. —festung, *f.* inland fortress. —flagge, *f.* flag hoisted when land is descried. —flucht, *f.* migration from the country (to the towns). —flüchtig, *adj.* fugitive; —flüchtig werden, fly one's country. —flüchtigkeit, *f.* voluntary exile. —flugzeug, *n.* land-plane. —fracht-wesen, *n.* carrying trade by land. —frau, *f.* country woman. —fräulein, *n.*, —jungfer, *f.* country girl, young lady from the country. —fremd, *adj.* foreign; strange to *or* stranger in a country; quite strange *or* new. —friede(n), *m.* public peace (*proclaimed by the Emperor in medieval times*); treaty relating to public peace; (*coll.*) dem —frieden nicht trauen, suspect, be upon one's guard. —friedensbruch, *m.* breach *or* violation of the public peace. —fuhre, *f.*, —fuhrwerk, *n.* land-carriage; conveyance by land. —gängig, *adj.* current; epidemic. —geistliche(r), *m.* country clergyman. —gemeinde, *f.* village community; country parish. —gemeinde-ordnung, *f.* local government bill. —gericht, *n.* county-court; assise; petty sessions. —gerichts-rat, *m.* counsellor of a provincial court; senior judge in a county-court. —gerichts-tag, *m.* court-day. —graf, *m.* landgrave. —gräfin, *f.* landgravine. —gräflich, *adj.* belonging to a

landgrave. —**grenze**, *f.* landmark; boundary. —**gültig**, *adj.* valid, current, legal; —**gültiges Gesetz**, common law, law of the land. —**gut**, *n.* estate, manor, country-seat. —**handel**, *m.* inland trade, trade in the country, overland trade. —**haus**, *n.* villa; house where the states of a country meet. —**heer**, *n.* land-forces. —**hunger**, *m.* greed for territory (*Pol.*). —**jäger**, *m.* gendarme; mounted policeman. —**jägermeister**, *m.* grand master of the chase, *etc*; master of the hounds. —**jugend**, *f.* young people of a village. —**junker**, *m.* country squire. —**karte**, *f.* map. —**kartenkunde**, *f.* map-reading. —**kartensammlung**, *f.* atlas. —**kartenstich**, *m.* map engraving. —**kennung**, *f.* land- *or* sea-marks. —**kirche**, *f.* country *or* village church. —**krämer**, *m.* country shopkeeper; pedlar. —**kreis**, *m.* (rural) district. —**krieg**, *m.* war on land. —**kundig**, *adj.* knowing the country well; well-known, notorious. —**kutsche**, *f.* stage-coach. —**läufig**, *adj.* strolling, vagrant; customary, ordinary, current; idiomatic. —**leben**, *n.* country life. —**leute**, *pl.* country people. —**luft**, *f.* country air. —**macht**, *f.* land-forces, army; continental power. —**mädchen**, *n.* country girl, girl from the country. —**mann**, *m.* (*pl.*—leute) countryman; farmer, peasant. —**mark**, *f.* boundary of a country; country, territory. —**marschall**, *m.* marshal of a province. —**messer**, *m.* land-surveyor. —**messerei**, *f.*, —**meßkunst**, *f.* land-surveying; practical geometry. —**miliz**, *f.* yeomanry, provincial militia. —**mine**, *f.* land-mine (*Mil.*). —**nähe**, *f.* landfall (*Naut.*). —**partie**, *f.* picnic, excursion in(to) the country. —**parzelle**, *f.* allotment. —**pastor**, *m.*, —**pfarrer**, *m.* country parson. —**pfarre**, *f.* country living. —**pfleger**, *m.* governor *or* prefect of a province. —**plage**, *f.* natural scourge *or* calamity, public nuisance. —**polizei**, *f.* rural police, gendarmerie. (*coll.*) —**pomeranze**, *f.* country bumpkin. —**prediger**, *m.*; — prediger von Wakefield, Vicar of Wakefield; *see* —**pastor**. —**ralle**, *f.* corn-crake, landrail. —**rat**, *m.* sub-prefect, head of the administration of a Prussian district (*Kreis*); cantonal council (*in Switzerland*). —**ratte**, *f.* land-rat; (*coll.*) landsman, landlubber. —**recht**, *n.* civil code, statute law; common law. —**rechtlich**, *adj.* according to common law. —**regen**, *m.* general rain throughout the country; heavy rain. —**reise**, *f.* overland journey; journey into the country. —**reiter**, *m.* mounted gendarme *or* police officer. —**reiterei**, *f.* mounted police; office *or* district of the mounted police. —**rente**, *f.* ground-rent. —**rent-meister**, *m.* receiver of the revenues of a country *or* district; land-steward. —**richter**, *m.* junior judge in a county-court; sheriff of a county. —**rücken**, *m.* ridge (of land). —**rutsch**, *m.* landslide. (*obs.*) —**sasse**, *m.*, —**sasse**, *m.* resident in a country; freeholder; feudal lord. —**sässig**, *adj* having the rights of a freeholder *or* feudatory. —**scheide**, *f* boundary. —**schnecke**, *f.* common snail, slug. —**schreiber**, *m.* (*usual. to*) clerk to the petty sessions. —**schule**, *f.* village school. —**schulmeister**, *m.* village schoolmaster. —**see**, *m.* lake. —**seuche**, *f.* epidemic. —**sitz**, *m.* country-seat. —**s-knecht**, (*incorrectly* Landsknecht) *m.* common foot-soldier, hired trooper, mercenary, (16th-century) lansquenet. —**s-leute**, *pl.* countrymen, compatriots; er und sie sind — **s-leute**, both he and she come from the same country. —**s-mann**, *m.* (*pl.* — **s-leute**), — **s-männin**, *f.* compatriot, countryman; was für ein — **s-mann** sind Sie? from what country do you come *or* hail? what is your native country? er ist ein — **s-mann** von Ihnen, he is a countryman of yours. — **s-männisch**, *adj.* like a countryman. —**s-mannschaft**, *f.* state of belonging to the same country; fellow-countrymen; association of students from the same country *or* province. —**spitze**, *f.* promontory, headland. —**stadt**, *f.* country town; inland town. —**stand**, *m.* (*usually in pl.*) state of a country; provincial diet, representative chamber of the province. —**ständisch**, *adj.* relating to the states of a country; —**ständische Verfassung**, representative government. —**standschaft**, *f.* members of the states, deputies; dignity of deputy *or* representative. —**steuer**, *f.* land-tax. —**straße**, *f.* high-road, main road, highway. —**streicher**, *m.*, — **streicherin**, *f.* tramp. —**streicherei**, *f.* vagrancy. —**strich**, *m.*, —**strecke**, *f.* tract of land, district; climate. —**sturm**, *m.* storm on land; general summons and levy of the people; last reserve (*comprising all men capable of bearing arms that are not included in the* Linie, *the* Reserve *and the* Landwehr); local militia; **Krähwinkler** —sturm, militia of Gotham —**sturm-pflichtig**, *adj.* liable to be mobilized in a territorial division. —**sturz**, *m.* landslip. —**tag**, *m.* provincial diet; meeting of the chambers *or* legislative assembly. —**tags-abgeordnete(r)**, *m.* deputy to the diet. —**tags-abschied**, *m.* prorogation of the diet. —**tags-beschluß**, *m.* decision by the diet. — **tags-verhandlungen**, *f.pl.* transactions of the diet. —**tier**, *n.* animal living on land. — **transport**, *m.* land-carriage, overland conveyance. —**truppen**, *f.pl.* land-forces. — **vogt**, *m.* governor of a province, high bailiff. — **vogtei**, *f.* dignity, office, district *or* dwelling of a governor of a province. —**volk**, *n.* country people; peasantry. —**wärts**, *adv.* landward; tief —wärts, far inland. —**wehr**, *f.* any work for the protection of the country; second reserve (*between the* Reserve *and the* Landsturm); militia, yeomanry; —wehr des ersten Aufgebots, national guard, first to be called up. —**wehrmann**, *m.* militiaman. —**wein**, *m.* wine of the country. — **wind**, *m.* land breeze. —**wirt**, *m.* husbandman, farmer; Bund der —wirte, farmers' league. —**wirtschaft**, *f.* farming, husbandry, agriculture. — **wirtschaftlich**, *adj.* agricultural; —**wirtschaftliche Ausstellung**, agricultural show; —**wirtschaftliche Geräte**, farming implements; —**wirtschaftliche Hochschule**, agricultural college. —**wirtschaftsrat**, *m.* agricultural council. —**wohnung**, *f.* country house. —**zeichen**, *n.* landmark. — **zins**, *m.* field-rent. —**zunge**, *f.* neck *or* tongue of land, point.

Landauer ['landauər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) landau.

Ländchen ['lɛntçən], *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen) little country. (*obs.*) —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) landing-place. —**en**, *v.a.* find (*a corpse*) washed ashore. —**erei** [—də'rai], *f.* landed property; territory. —**ler**, *m.* slow country waltz. — **lich**, *adj.* rural; customary in a country; — liche Dichtung, rustic poetry; (*Prov.*) —lich, sittlich, other countries, other customs; —lich, schändlich, rural and bad. —**lichkeit**, *f.* rusticity. *Comp.* —**er kenntnis**, *f.*, —**er-kunde**, *f.* knowledge of many countries; geographical knowledge; geography. —**er-kundlich**, *adj.* geographical. —**er-los**, *adj.* without lands; bereft of country. —**er-raub**, *m.* snatching of provinces. — **er reich**, *adj.*, —**er-gewaltig**, *adj* possessed of many lands *or* provinces. —**er sucht**, *f.* thirst for territory *or* conquest, land-grabbing.

Lande—**n** ['landən], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* b. & f.) land, disembark; get ashore, alight. —**ung**, *f.* landing, debarkation; alighting. *Comp.* —**s-deck**, *n.* flying-deck (*Nav.*, *Av.*). —**s-geschwindigkeit**, *f.* landing-speed (*Av.*). —**s-rad**, *n.* landing-wheel (*Av.*). —**s-zeichen**, *n.* landing-signal. —**ungs-boot**, *n.* shore-boat. —**ungs-brücke**, *f.* landing-stage, pier. —**ungs-korps**, *n.* landing force. —**ungs-manöver**, *n.* mooring manoeuvre (*of an airship*); landing manoeuvres (*of troops*). —**ungs-mast**, *m.*

mooring-mast. —ungs-platz, *m.*, —stelle, *f.* landing-place. —ungs-truppen, *f.pl.* troops ready for landing.

Landes— ['landəs], (*in compounds* =) of the land, the country's, national, provincial, home. —**adel**, *m.* nobility of a country. —**älteste(r)**, *m.* president *or* deputy of the nobility of a country. —**anleihe**, *f.* domestic loan. —**archiv**, *n.* national archives. —**art**, *f.* soil and climate of a country; national character and customs. —**aufnahme**, *f.* survey of the country, topography. —**ausschuß**, *m.* committee of the states *or* chambers; permanent committee, commission. —**bank**, *f.* national bank. —**beschaffenheit**, *f. see* —art. —**beschreibung**, *f.* topography. —**direktor**, *m.* head of provincial self-government (*in Prussia*). —**erzeugnis**, *n.* home produce; product of a country. —**farben**, *f.pl* national colours. —**flagge**, *f.* national flag. —**fürst**, *m.* reigning prince, sovereign. —**fürstin**, *f.* sovereign princess of a country. —**gebiet**, *n.* territory. —**gebrauch**, *m.*, —**brauch**, *m.* custom of a country. —**gericht**, *n.* supreme court. —**gesetz**, *n.* law of the land; die geschriebenen —gesetze, statute law. —**gestüt(e)**, *n.* national stud-farm. —**gewächs**, *n.* home produce. —**grenze**, *f.* boundary, frontier. —**herr**, *m.* lord of a country, ruler, sovereign. —**herrlich**, *adj.* sovereign. —**herrschaft**, *f.* sovereignty; the crown; reigning prince with his family. —**hoheit**, *f.* sovereignty. —**huldigung**, *f.* oath of fealty. —**industrie**, *f.* native industry. —**kammer**, *f.* board of finance. —**kasse**, *f.* public treasury. —**kenntnis**, *f.*, —**kunde**, *f.* knowledge of a country. —**kind**, *n.* native; preußisches —kind, native of Prussia, born in Prussia. —**kirche**, *f.* established church. —**kollegium**, *n.* board of government, provincial council. —**münze**, *f.* legal coin of the country. —**mutter**, *f.* sovereign princess. —**obrigkeit**, *f.* supreme power, magistracy *or* government. —**ordnung**, *f.* custom, regulation of a country; standing order. —**polizei**, *f.* national police. —**produkte**, *n.pl.* inland produce. —**regierung**, *f.* government of the country; regency. —**sache**, *f.* national affair. —**schatz**, *m.* public treasure. —**schuld**, *f.* national debt. —**schule**, *f.* national *or* territorial school. —**sitte**, *f.* custom, manner of a country. —**tracht**, *f* national costume. —**trauer**, *f.* public mourning. —**üblich**, *adj.* customary in a country, —**übliche Münze**, local currency. —**universität**, *f.* university in one's native land *or* province. —**valuta**, *f.* lawful currency. —**vater**, *m.* sovereign; father of his people; a special German students' song. —**verfassung**, *f.* constitution of a country. —**vermessung**, *f.* survey of the country. —**verrat**, *m.* high treason. —**verräter**, *m.* traitor to his country. —**verteidigung**, *f.* defence of the country. —**vertretung**, *f.* representation of the country. —**verwalter**, *m.*, —**verweser**, *m.* viceroy *or* prefect. —**verwaltung**, *f.* administration of the country. —**verweisung**, *f.* banishment; exile. —**verwiesen**, *adj.* banished, exiled. —**verwiesene(r)**, *m.* exile. —**währung**, *f.* standard currency of a country. —**wohl**, *n.* national welfare. —**zeitung**, *f.* official gazette.

Landschaft ['lantʃaft], *f.* (*pl.* —en) province, district; provincial state *or* representatives of a country; *see* —s-ausschuß; landscape, scenery. —**er**, *m.* landscape-painter. —**erei**, *f.* landscape-painting. —**lich**, *adj.* provincial; *see* Landständisch; relating to landscape-painting. *Comp.* —s-aufnahme, *f.* landscape-photograph. —s-ausschuß, *m.* committee of the states. —s-bank, *f.* agricultural loan bank. —s-bild, *n.* scenery. —s-fach, *n.* (profession of) landscape-painting. —s-gärtnerei, *f.* landscape-gardening. —s-maler, *m.* landscape-painter. —s-malerei, *f.* landscape-painting. —s-photographie, *f.* landscape-photography. —s-recht, *n.* provincial law.

Landsturm ['lantsturm], *m. coll. for* Landwehrmann.

Lang [laŋ], I. *adj.* (*comp.* länger ['lɛŋər], *sup.* längst [lɛŋst]) long; tall; high, lofty; protracted, lengthy; 10 Zoll — und 4 Zoll breit, 10 inches long by 4 wide; vor —en Jahren *or* vor —er Zeit, long ago; ein —es und breites schwatzen, talk at great length *or* a great deal; über kurz oder —, sooner or later; —e Briefe (Wechsel), bills drawn at a long date; —e Hände haben, have wide influence; er machte ein —es Gesicht, he looked very black *or* much disappointed; — e Finger machen be given to pilfering; auf die —e Bank schieben, put off, protract, delay; ihm wird die Zeit —, time hangs heavy on his hands; etwas des —en und breiten erzählen, tell s.th. in great detail; er kommt auf länger: Zeit, he is going to stay some time; die längste Zeit, not very much longer *or* any longer; am längsten *or* aufs längste, at farthest, at the latest. II. *adv.* & *prep preceded by Acc.*, long; for, during; jahre —, for years; tage —, for days together; (*Poet.*) tag —, nacht —, for many days and nights; meilen —, for miles; den Fluß — gehen (*dial. for* entlang), walk along the river. III. —(e), *adv.* (*comp.* länger, *sup.* am längsten, längst) a long while, long; by far; von —e her, of long standing, of old; auf —e, for a long time, bis wie —e sind Sie zu Hause? up to what hour are you at home? schon —e bereit, ready long ago; sie konnten —(e) kein Wort sprechen, for a long time they were unable to utter a word; (*coll.*) es ist für mich —e gut, it is quite good enough for me; er ist —e nicht so gelehrt, he is not nearly so learned; nicht —(e) darauf, shortly after; —e machen, be long about *or* in doing; er kann —e zurückdenken, he can recollect far back; ohne sich —e zu besinnen, without any hesitation; den muß man nicht erst —(e) fragen, one need not wait to consult him; wer wird erst —(e) fragen? who would hesitate? (*coll.*) er wird es nicht mehr —e machen, he has not long to live; er kommt noch —e nicht, he will not be here for a long time yet; es ist noch —e nicht fertig, it is not nearly ready; —(e) nicht so gut, not nearly so good; er ist noch —(e) kein Goethe, he is far from being a Goethe; so —e bis, until; schon —e vorbei, long since past; je länger je lieber, the longer the better; ich habe es schon länger bemerkt, I noticed it some time since; länger machen, lengthen; prolong, extend; wenn er es noch länger so macht, if he goes on in this way; es hat am *or* zum längsten gedauert, it shall not last any longer; it must not go on any longer. —en, v. I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) (*obs.* & *Poet.*) long; stretch, reach, extend; proceed. go; be sufficient; reach after; —en (*incorrectly* langen) und bangen in schwebender Pein, longing and fearing in pain and suspense; in die Tasche —en, put one's hand in one's pocket (*fig. for* pay); nach (einer S.) —en, reach after, stretch out the hand for (a th.); das Geld wird nicht —en, that money will not suffice; ich kann damit nicht —en, I cannot live on that, I cannot make it do; ich werde ihn mir schon —en, I shall certainly get hold of him and speak seriously to him; es —t so weit es kann, it will go as far as it can. II. *a.* reach and give; fetch; seize; take. —sam, I. *adj.* slow; tardy, backward; heavy, dull; —sam backen, bake at a slow fire; —sam begreifend, dull of comprehension. II. *int.* not so fast! gently! —samkeit, *f.* slowness, tardiness, dullness. *Comp.* —atmig, *adj.* long-winded. —blätterig, *adj.* long-leaved. —er-wünschet, *adj.* long-wished-for. —e-weile, *f.*, —weile, *f.* (*Gen.* & *Dat. if preceded by the article* —en-weile, *if not preceded by the article* —er-weile), weariness of mind, tediousness, boredom, ennui; aus —(e)weile, from ennui, by way of pastime, to pass the time; from sheer tedium; —eweile empfinden,

feel bored *or* dull; seine Drohung ist nicht für die —eweile, when he threatens he means it. (*coll.*) —finger, *m.* thief, pickpocket. (*coll.*) —fingerig, *adj.* long-fingered; light-fingered. —frijtig, *adj* lasting a long period; long-dated. —geſchoß, *n.* long shot. —gra'nate, *f.* long shell. —haarig, *adj.* long-haired; shaggy. —hals, *m.* long-necked person; kind of barnacle. —haus, *n.* main aisle (*of a church*). —'hin, *adv.* long, far. —holz, *n.* beams and planks (*Naut.*). —jährig, *adj.* of many years, of long standing; —jähriger Freund, old friend, —jährige Erfahrung, experience of many years. —kreis, *m.* oval, ellipse. (*C.L.*) —laufend, *adj.* long-sighted. —lebig, *adj.* tenacious of life; long-lived. —mut, *f.*, —mütigkeit, *f.* forbearance, patience, long-suffering disposition. —mütig, *adj.* forbearing, patient. —ohr, *m. & n.* long-eared person *or* beast; ass; (*Prov.*) ein Esel nennt den andern — ohr, the pot calls the kettle black. —rohrartillerie, *f.* long-barrelled guns. —'rund, *adj.* oval. —ſchattig, *adj.* casting a long shadow. —ſchiff, *n.* nave (*of a church*) (*Arch.*). —ſchläfer, *m.* he-abed. —ſchnäbler, *m.pl.* longirosters (*Orn.*). —ſchwanz, *m.* long-tailed animal; tom-tit (*Orn.*). —ſchweife, *f.* ground-plate (*Railw.*); capping-piece (*Hydr.*). —ſichtig, *adj.* long-sighted; of long date; —ſichtige Wechſel, bills (of exchange) drawn at long sight. (*coll.*) —ſtielig, *adj.*, —ſtielig, *adj.* tiresome, tedious, circumstantial. —ſtreckenflug, *m.* long-distance flight. — ſtreckenläufer, *m.* stayer. —tau, *n.* drag-rope (*of a gun-carriage*). —waren, *f.pl.* dry goods. —wellenbereich, *m.* long-wave range. —weile, *f. see* —eweile. —weilen, *v.* I. *a.* tire, bore. II. r. feel bored. —weiler, *m.* tedious person, bore. —weilig, *adj.* tedious, irksome; —weilige Perſon, bore. —wierig, *adj.* lasting, protracted, lingering; lengthy; tedious, wearisome; chronic. —wierigkeit, *f.* long duration; chronic nature (*Med.*). —zeile, *f.* long line; ſtabreimende —zeile, alliterative (long) line. —ziehen, *n.* lengthening; drawing out (*Mus.*).

Länge—e ['lɛŋə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) length; tallness, size; quantity; longitude; length of time; sling (*Naut.*); —e von Greenwich, longitude of Greenwich; der —e nach, lengthwise; according to length; der —e nach gehend *or* laufend, longitudinal; auf *or* in die —e, in the end, in the long run; in die —e ziehen, protract, spin out; der —e lang hinfallen, fall at full length; 20 Fuß in der —e, 20 feet long. —lich, *adj.* longish; oblong; —lich rund, oval. —s, *adv. & prep.* (*Gen. or Dat.*) along; —s des Fluſſes *or* dem Fluſſe, along the river's bank; —s der Küſte, along-shore. —ſt, *adv.* long ago, long since; ich weiß es ſchon —ſt, I have known it for a long time. —ſtens, *adv.* at the furthest *or* at the most; at the latest. *Comp.* —e-fang, *adv.* in his (her, its) full length. —en-abweichung, *f.* error in range (*Artil.*). —en-bruch, *m.* longitudinal fracture (*Surg.*). —en-einheit, *f.* unit of length. —en-faſer, *f.* grain (*in wood*). —en-grad, *m.*, —en-kreis, *m.* degree (circle) of longitude. —en-maß, *n.* linear measure; instrument for measuring lengths. —en-meſſung, *f* linear measurement. —en-rampe, *f.* long ramp, platform (*Mil.*). —en-or —s-ſchnitt, *m.* longitudinal section. —en-unterſchied, *m.* difference of length *or* longitude. —e-zeichen, *n.* mark of length; —zeichen über Vokalen, sign marking vowel-length, macron. —s-achſe, *f.* longer axis. —s-beſtreichung, *f.*, —s-feuer, *n.* enfilade fire (*Artil.*). —s-richtung, *f.* longitudinal direction. —s-ſeite, *f.* broadside, alongside.

Längen ['lɛŋən], *v.a.* lengthen, extend, stretch; roll out (*dough*); thin (*soup*); slacken; divide lengthwise.

Languſte [laŋ'gustə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) spiny lobster.

Lanthan [lan'ta:n], *n.* (—s) lanthanium (*metallic substance*).

Lanze ['lantsə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) lance, spear; lancer; whale-spear; die — einlegen, couch the spear; eine — für einen einlegen, champion a p.'s cause; Schwadron von 100 —n, squadron of 100 lancers; —n zur Attacke gefällt! lances at the ready! (*Mil.*) — in 'n Schuh! lance in rest! (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —n-blatt, *n.* head *or* blade of a lance. —n-brechen, *n.* joust, tilt. —n-förmig, *adj.* lance-shaped. —n-reiter, *m.* lancer; uhlan. —n-riemen, *m.* thong of a lance. —n-ſchaft, *m.*, —n-ſtock, *m.* spear-staff. —n-ſchuh, *m.* bucket of lance. —n-ſpitze, *f.* spear-head. —n-ſtechen, *n.* joust, tournament. —n-träger, *m.* spearman, pikeman; lancer; uhlan.

Lanzette [lan'tsetə], *f.* (—n) lancet.

Lapidar [lapi'da:r], *adj.* lapidary; concise, pithy.

Lappalie [la'pa:liə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) bagatelle, trifle; bauble.

Läpp—chen ['lɛpçən], *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen) small patch; lobe. —e'rei, *f.* trifle, bauble.

Lapp—en ['lapən], I. *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) flap (*of the ear*); lobe (*Anat., Bot.*); patch; rag, shred; duster, clout; (*pl.*) rags tied to a stick *or* line and used to scare birds, *etc.*; flank-meat (*Butch.*); (*pl.*) ears (*of hounds*); (*pl.*) wattles; (*sl.*) durch die —en gehen, abscond. II. *v.a.* patch, mend; gelappt, *p.p. & adj.* with lobes. —e'rei, *f.* patchwork; trifle, bagatelle. —ern, *v.a. & n. see* Läppern. (*obs*) —icht, *adj.* flabby, flaccid. —ig, *adj.* ragged, tattered; lobate, lobulated. *Comp.* —en-los, *adj.* acotyledonous (*Bot.*). —en-mann, *m.*, —en-ſammler, *m.* ragman. —ohrig, *adj.* lop-eared.

Läpp—ern ['lɛpərn], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) lap, sip. II. r.; (*coll.*) ſich zuſammen —ern, mount up, accumulate. —iſch, *adj.* silly, trifling, childish; effeminate. *Comp.* —er-ſchulden, *f.pl.* petty debts. —er-weiſe, *adv.* little by little.

Lärch— e ['lɛrçə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) larch. *Comp.* —en-baum, *m.*, —en-tanne, *f.* larch-tree.

Laren ['la:rən], *pl.* household gods, Lares.

Larifari [la:ri:fa:ri:], *n.* prattle, nonsensical talk; stuff! fiddle-faddle! no matter!

Lärm [lɛrm], *m.* (—(e)s), (*obs.*) —en, *m.* (—ens) noise, bustle; alarm; uproar; row; fuss; blunder —, false alarm; — blaſen, sound an alarm; — machen, make a noise, cause an uproar; make a fuss; viel — um nichts, much ado about nothing. *Comp.* —apparat, *m.* alarm. —glocke, *f.* alarm-bell, tocsin. —ka'none, *f.* alarm-gun. —pfeife, *f.* alarm-whistle, policeman's whistle. —plats, *m.* alarm-post. —ſig'nal, *n.* sound signal (*Mil.*). —zeichen, *n.* alarm-signal.

Lärm—en ['lɛrmən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) make a noise *or* an uproar; be noisy; bluster. —er, *m.* noisy person; blusterer.

Larve ['larfə], *f.* (*pl.* —n), (*dim.* **Lärvchen** ['lɛrfçən], *n.*) mask; face; larva, grub; spectre, ghoul; masked person; einem die — abziehen, unmask a p.; jedes hübſche Lärvchen, every pretty face; (*vulg.*) das niedliche Lärvchen, that pretty wench. *Comp.* —n-geſicht, *n.* masked *or* hypocritical face; ugly person, fright. —n-mantel, *m.* domino. —n-zuſtand, *m.* chrysalis state.

Las [la:s], **Läſe** ['lɛ:zə], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* leſen.

Lasch [laʃ], *adj.* lax, loose, flabby. —heit, *f.* slackness, indolence, want of spirit.

Lasche ['laʃə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) stripe sewed on; flap, lappet; gore, gusset; shoe-latchet; groove; fish-plate (*Railw.*).

Laſchen ['laʃən], *v.a.* furnish with flaps; put in a gore *or* gusset; sew in a piece; join wood by a groove.

Laſe ['la:zə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) pitcher, can (*with spout*).

Laſ—ieren [la'zi:rən], *v.a.* glaze (*Paint., Pott., etc.*). —'ur, *f.* glazing, transparent coating. *Comp.* —'ur-farbe, *f.* transparent colour; azure.

Laß [las], *adj.* weary; lazy, lax; loath; slack; spiritless; (*B.*) slothful. —**heit**, *f.* laziness; weariness. *Comp.* —**band**, *n.* bandage for tying up a vein after bleeding. —**beſitzer**, *m.* copyholder, leaseholder. —**binde**, *f.* bandage (*for veins*). —**brief**, *m.* deed of enfranchisement. —**eiſen**, *n.* lancet, fleam; tapping-bar (*Found.*). —**gut**, *n.* leasehold. —**pflichtig**, *adj.* subject to ground-rent. —**ſünde**, *f.* venial sin. —**zins**, *m.* ground-rent.

Laſſen ['lasən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* let; leave alone, refrain from doing; omit; forbear; leave (*open, closed, etc.*); leave, let, keep; relinquish, let go; sell; abandon, desert; let run; part with; (*B.*) dies ſollte man tun und jenes nicht —, this ought ye to have done and not to leave the other undone; laß mich zufrieden! let me alone! don't bother me! laß das! leave that alone! don't! laß das Spaßen! no more nonsense! a truce to joking! laß das Weinen! stop crying! do not cry any more! um den Preis kann ich es nicht —, I can't sell it at that price; ich will Ihnen die Ware 5% billiger —, I will let you have the goods 5% cheaper; (*B.*) ich laſſe dich nicht, du ſegneſt mich denn, I will not let thee go except thou bless me; einen bei ſeiner Meinung —, let a p. keep his opinion; keinen guten Faden an einem —, have not a single good word to say for a p.; mit ſich reden —, listen to reason; das muß ihm ſein ärgſter Feind —, his worst enemy must allow that; laß (es) gut ſein, never mind; zur Ader *or* Blut —, bleed; außer acht —, take no notice of; Wein vom Faſſe —, draw off wine from a cask; von etwas —, renounce, abandon, relinquish a th.; von ſeiner Meinung —, change one's opinion; ich kann von ihm nicht —, I cannot give him up *or* part from him; laß die Hände davon! hands off! don't meddle with that! Waſſer —, make water; einem Zeit —, give a p. time; einem den Vortritt —, yield the precedence to a p.; das muß man ihm —, we must grant him that point; ſein Leben — für, lay down one's life for; ſie weiß ihre Reichtümer nicht zu —, she does not know what to do with all her money; ſich vor Freude nicht zu — wiſſen, not know what to do for joy; aus dem Spiele —, leave out of the question; aus der Hand —, drop; aus den Händen —, let go *or* slip; Alles beim Alten —, leave matters as they were; ſie ließ ihren Tränen freien Lauf, she gave vent to her tears; vom Stapel —, launch; (*hum.*) eine Rede vom Stapel —, deliver a speech; unerwähnt —, pass over in silence *or* without mention; vor ſich (*Acc.*) *or* zu ſich —, admit to one's presence; ich ließ ihn in die Stube, I let him enter the room; ich ließ ihn in der Stube, I left him in the room; einen im Amte —, retain a p. in his office; einen nicht von ſich —, keep a p., not to allow a p. to leave; Haar *or* Haare —, pay for; be fleeced; tun, was man nicht — kann, do what one cannot help doing. *When governing another verb in the inf. (to which it frequently gives a passive sense) often* = cause, make, effect, get done; order, command; permit, suffer; let; der Richter ließ die Zeugen verhören, the judge caused the witnesses to be examined; er hat ſich einen Zahn ausziehen —, he has had a tooth drawn; (etwas) bleiben *or* ſein —, leave a th. alone, not do (s.th.); das wird er wohl bleiben —, he will take good care not to do that; ſich ſehen *or* blicken —, show o.s., put in an appearance; ſich bitten *or* nötigen —, wait to be pressed; ſich (*Dat.*) etwas einfallen —, take s.th. into one's head; ſich keine Mühe verdrießen —, make every effort, take great pains; das läßt ſich denken, that may easily be imagined, that is very natural; das läßt ſich hören, that sounds plausible; that's the thing! ich laſſe mir nichts einreden, I am not to be talked over, I won't be convinced; davon ließe ſich viel ſagen, much might be said on that subject; darüber läßt *or* ließe ſich weiter reden, that admits of further discussion; es läßt ſich nicht leugnen, there is no denying; wenn es ſich tun läßt, if it can be done; hier läßt's ſich gut ſitzen, this is a pleasant place to sit; der Wein läßt ſich trinken, the wine is drinkable, is not bad; er läßt mir keine Ruhe, he gives me no peace; er läßt ſich nicht aus der Faſſung bringen, there is no putting him out of countenance; ich werde mir das geſagt ſein —, I shall remember that, take due notice of it; fahren —, los—, let *slip*, let go; fallen —, drop; fragen —, have inquiries made, inquire, ask; geſchehen —, allow to happen, grüßen —, send greetings, kind regards to; ſich herbei—, condescend, mein Bruder ließ ſich nicht dazu herbei, my brother scorned to do that, nach hören —, speak, sing, play, *etc.*, in company; er hat ſich lange nicht auf der Geige hören —, he has not played the fiddle anywhere for a long time; — Sie bald von ſich hören, let us hear from you; er hat lange nichts von ſich hören —, he has not sent any news for a long time; kommen —, send for, order; gehen — —, let go; gut ſein —, let pass, approve; laß (es) gut ſein, never mind; liegen —, let lie, leave behind; gelten —, allow, admit as valid; — Sie mich nur machen! let me manage it! ich werde mir nichts merken —, I shall seem to know nothing of it; ſich rühren —, allow o.s. to be moved; ich laſſe mich nicht leicht rühren, I am not easily moved; der Dichter läßt ihn ſagen, the poet makes him say; einen ſagen —, send a p. word; ſich (*Dat.*) nichts ſagen —, be deaf to entreaty *or* argument; take no advice; ich habe mir ſagen —, I have been told; — Sie ſich ſagen, let me tell you; die Zügel ſchießen —, let the reins loose; einen Brief ſchreiben —, have a letter written; ins Reine ſchreiben —, have a fair copy made; laß dich nicht wieder ſehen, don't show your face (here) again; — Sie ſich tröſten, be comforted; es läßt ſich nicht überſetzen, it cannot be translated, it defies translation; dieſe Blumen — ſich nicht verpflanzen, these flowers won't bear transplanting; warten —, keep waiting; einen wiſſen —, inform a p., let a p. know; das läßt ſich leicht tun, that may easily be done; — Sie das ſein, let well alone, leave it alone, der Dichter läßt die Helden ſchon in ihre Heimat zurückgekehrt ſein, the poet represents the heroes as again in their homes; er ließ das Heer vorrücken, he ordered the army to advance. *As forming the imperat.* = let; laßt uns gehen, let us go. II. *n.* (*aux.* b.) let, appear; become, suit; (*obs.*) es läßt (*or* ſteht) ihr nicht übel, it is rather becoming to her. III. *subst.n.* letting, leaving, permitting; unſer Tun und —, our commissions and omissions.

Läſſeſt ['lɛsəst], **Läßt** [lɛst], *2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of* laſſen.

Läſſig—ig ['lɛsig], *adj.* inactive, sluggish, lazy. —**igkeit**, *f.* laziness, *etc.* —(**ß**)**lich**, *adj.* pardonable, venial; mild, indulgent; easy-going. —(**ß**)**lichkeit**, *f.* veniality; indulgence.

Laſt [last], *f.* (*pl.* —en) load, charge, burden, weight; tonnage; cargo, freight; waist (*Naut.*); charge, encumbrance; tax, impost; weight (*of care, of age, etc.*); das Schiff iſt bei ſeiner —, the ship is freighted; die — brechen, break bulk; zur — fallen, be a burden to, a charge on, trouble; der Gemeinde zur — fallen, come upon the parish; einem eine S. zur — legen, lay s.th. to a p.'s charge, charge *or* tax a p. with a th.; einem zur — ſchreiben, charge to a p.'s account; halbe —, ton; (*C.L.*) zu —en von, to the debit of; zu Ihren —en, to your debit; zu meinen —en, to the debit of my account; nach Abzug der —en, deducting all charges; ein Schiff von 200 —en, a ship of 400 tons burden. —**adie** [—a'di:], *f.* (*pl.* —adien [—a'di:(ə)n]) wharf, quay. —**bar**, *adj.* capable of bearing a burden; oppressive; —bare Tiere, beasts of burden. —**ig**, *adj.* freighted, having a certain load; weighty, heavy; ein zwei—iges Schiff, a vessel of 4 tons

burden; ein gleich—iges Schiff, a ship upon an even keel —igkeit, *f.* burden, tonnage. *Comp.* —en aufzug, *m.* goods-lift. —en-frei, *adj.* unburdened; free from taxes *or* charges. —flugzeug, *n* freight-carrier (*Av.*). —geld, *n.* tonnage; ransom. —kahn, *m.* lighter, barge. —(frakt)wagen, *m.* (motor-)lorry. —pferd, *n.* pack-horse. —sand, *m.* ballast-sand. —schiff, *n.* cargo-boat (*C.L.*) —schrift, *f.* debit-item. —tier, *n.* beast of burden; wie ein —tier arbeiten, drudge; (*coll.*) work like a nigger, slave. —träger, *m.* porter. —wagen, *m.* truck —zug, *m.* goods-train; motor-lorry and trailers.

Laſten ['lastən], *v.n* (*aux.* h.) weigh on, press heavily upon, oppress; es —t Schulden auf dem Gute, the estate is encumbered with debts.

Laſter ['lastər], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) vice; depravity; degraded person. —haft, *adj.* vicious, wicked. —haftigkeit, *f.* viciousness, wickedness. *Comp.* —frei, *adj.* free from vice. —höhle, *f.* den of iniquity. —knecht, *m.* slave to vice —leben, *n.* vicious life —tat, *f.* heinous deed, crime. —voll, *adj.* profligate.

Läſter—er ['lestərər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) slanderer, calumniator; Gottes—er, blasphemer. —lich, *adj.* shameful, disgraceful, shocking; (*vulg.*) dreadful, excessive; scandalous; slanderous, abusive; sacrilegious, blasphemous; wicked. —n, *v.a.* revile, rail at; slander, defame; outrage; blaspheme. —ung, *f.* reviling; abuse, slander; blasphemy. *Comp.* —geſchichte, *f.* tale of scandal. —maul, *n.* slanderer; backbiter; blasphemer; einem das —maul ſtopfen, stop a man's abusive mouth. —rede, *f.* slander, calumny. —ſchrift, *f.* lampoon, libel. —ſchule, *f.* school for scandal. —ſüchtig, *adj.* slanderous, given to scandal. —wort, *n.* invective; blasphemy. —zunge, *f.* termagant tongue.

Läſtig ['lestiç], *adj.* burdensome, troublesome, annoying; tedious; einem — fallen, bore a p., hinder *or* inconvenience a p.; —er Ausländer, undesirable alien. —keit, *f.* burdensomeness, troublesomeness.

¹Laſur [la'zu:r], *m.* (—s) lapis lazuli. *Comp.* —blau, *adj.* & *n.* sky-blue. —grün, *n.* green bice. —ſtein, *m.* lapis lazuli.

²Laſur [la'zu:r], *f.* ultramarine. *Comp.* —blau, *adj.* & *n.* azure colour.

Laterne [la'ternə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) lantern, lamp; lantern (*tower*); shaft, turret; lantern (*in mills*); große —, poop lantern; Zauber— *or* laterna magica, magic lantern. *Comp.* —anzünder, *m.* lamplighter. —n-gabeln, *f.pl.* lamp stays. —n-halter, *m.* lamp-bracket (*Cycl.*). —n-pfahl, *m.* lamp-post; (*coll.*) mit dem —pfahl winken, give a broad hint. —n-träger, *m.* lantern-bearer; lamp-post.

Latini—tät [latini'te:t], *f.* Latinity. —ſieren, *v.a* Latinize

Latitudinarier [latitudi'na:riər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) latitudinarian, a man of tolerant and lax (religious) views.

Latrine [la'tri:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) cesspool; (water-) closet.

¹Latſche —e ['latʃə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) downtrodden shoe *or* shoppe; sloven, slut; shaggy *or* downy foot; spiritless person; slovenly woman. —ig, *adj.* shuffling, negligent, slovenly. *Comp.* —bein, *n.*, —fuß, *m* slovenly, shuffling walker; bear's paw. —beinig, *adj.*, —füßig, *adj.* heavy-footed, clumsy-footed. —gang, *m.* shuffling, clumsy gait.

²Latſche ['latʃə], *f* (*pl.* —n) dwarf-pine.

Latſche—n ['latʃən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) shuffle along; waddle. —r, *m.* shuffler, waddler.

Latte ['latə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) lath, batten; young slender tree; rod; diagonal brace (*Fort.*); (*coll.*) lange —, may-pole, lanky person. *Comp.* —n-brett, *n.* board of a window-sill. —n-geſtell, *n.* crate. —n-verſchlag, *m.* latticed partition. —n-werk, *n.* lattice-work. —n-zaun, *m.* paling; boarded fence.

Latt—en ['latən], *s.a.* lath; batten. —ung, *f.* lattice-work, lathing.

Lattich ['latiç], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) lettuce.

Latwerge [lat'vergə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) electuary.

Latz [lats], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Lätze ['letsə]), (*dim.* Lätzchen, *n.*) bib; flap; pinafore.

Lau [lau], *adj.* lukewarm, tepid; indifferent, half-hearted. —heit, *f.*, —igkeit, *f.* lukewarmness, tepidity; indifference. *Comp.* —warm, *adj.* lukewarm, tepid; indifferent.

Laub [laup], *n.* (—(e)s [laups, 'laubəs], *pl.* —e & (*Poet.*) Läuber ['lɔybər]), (*dim.* Läubchen, *n.*) foliage, leaves; foliage (*Arch.*); spades (*Cards*). —e [—bə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) bower, arbour; covered way; piazza; porch; arcade, vaulted place. —ig, *adj.* leafy, leaf-like, foliaceous. *Comp.* —band, *n.* scroll-work (*of a door*). —dach, *n.* roof of foliage. —haus, *n.* ace of spades. —en-dach, *n.* roof of an arbour —en-gang, *m.* arcade, covered way; arboured walk. —en-garten, *m* small private garden away from the dwelling-house. —en-kolo'nie, *f.* popular private allotments. —en-hütte, *f.* tabernacle; *see* —hütte. —erde, *f* vegetable mould. —fall, *m.* fall of the leaf, defoliation. —farbe, *f.* vegetable colour. —förmig, *adj.* leaf-shaped, foliage-like. —froſch, *m.* tree-frog. —gang, *m. see* —engang. —gehänge, *n.*, —gewinde, *n.* festoon, garland. —gitter, *n.* lattice-work, trellis. —holz, *n.* wood bearing leaves (*opp. to firs, etc.*). —hütte, *f.* bower, hut made of branches; cottage overgrown with foliage; tabernacle. —hüttenfeſt, *n.* Feast of Tabernacles. —könig, *m.* king of spades. —los, *adj.* leafless. —ſäge, *f.* fretsaw. —ſägearbeit, *f.* fretwork. —ſtreu, *f.* litter of leaves. —verzierung, *f.* foliage (*Art*). —wald, *m* wood of deciduous trees (*as opp. to conifers*). —werk, *n.* foliage; leaves, trees (*Paint., etc.*); crocket (*Arch.*).

Lauch [laux], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) leek. *Comp.* —ſuppe, *f.* leek-broth.

Laue ['lauə], *f.* (*dial.*) avalanche.

¹Lauer ['lauər], *f.* ambush, lurking-place; lurking, lying-in-wait; auf der — ſein *or* liegen, lie in wait, be on the look out, lurk. —en (*also* Lauren), *m.* spy, lurker.

²Lauer ['lauər], *m.* (—s) wine of the second press; sour wine.

Lauern ['lauərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) watch, observe keenly; lurk, lie in wait for; (*coll.*) await with impatience (auf einen *or* etwas, a p. *or* a th.).

Lauf [lauf], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Läufe ['lɔyfə]; *obs. pl.* Läufte ['lɔyftə] *used only in compounds, e.g.* Zeit-läufte, times, *etc.*) course, career, run; current; currency; track, path (*of a comet, etc.*); progress; course (*of ships, of time, of the sun, etc.*); spinning-wheel; barrel (*of a gun*); hoop (*of a sieve*); drum (*in mills*); ankle-bone; bed (*of a river*); run (*Mus.*); rutting season; leg, foot (*of quadrupeds*); freien — laſſen, give full scope to, give vent *or* free play to, indulge; ſeinen Gefühlen freien — laſſen, give vent to one's feelings; — der Begebenheiten, course of events; das iſt (einmal) der — der Welt, that's the way of the world; auch is life; der Gerechtigkeit ihren (*or* freien) — laſſen, let justice take its course; einen einzelnen — machen, run a heat; am Ende ſeines —es, at the close of his career; in vollem —e, at full speed; Schafe nach dem —e verkaufen, sell sheep as they pass; ein Gewehr mit zwei Läufen, a double-barrelled gun. —en, *f.* running about. *Comp.* —bahn, *f.* career; race-course; course. —band, *n.* leading-string, leading-rein. —bank, *f.* go-cart. —bohne, *f.* scarlet runner. —bohrer, *m.* gun-barrel bore. —brett, *n.* plank, running-board; carriage of a press (*Typ.*). —brief, *m.* circular. —brücke, *f.* plank bridge; pontoon; gangway —burſche, *m.* errand-boy, messenger-boy; printer's devil. —feuer, *n.* train of gunpowder; running fire (*Mil.*); wild-fire; ſich wie ein —feuer verbreiten, spread like wild-fire. —gang,

m. gallery; corridor (*Railw.*); keel (*Av.*). —**geld**, *n.* money for travelling-expenses; earnest. —**gerüst**, *n.* plank bridge for mounting a scaffolding. —**gewicht**, *n.* sliding weight. —**graben**, *m.* communication-trench. —**grabenſpiegel**, *m.* trench-periscope. —**hund**, *m.* greyhound; beagle. —**junge**, *m.* *see* —**burſche**. —**käfer**, *m.* scarabæus, ground-beetle. —**karren**, *m.* truck. —**katze**, *f.* crane-trolley. —**kran**, *m.* travelling crane. —**kugel**, *f.* rifle-ball. —**paß**, *m.* passport; dismissal; einem den —paß geben, dismiss a p. —**planke**, *f.* gangway. —**rad**, *n.* working wheel, tread-wheel; caster. —**riemen**, *m.* endless strap. —**ſchiene**, *f.* guide-rail. —**ſchritt**, *m.* double time; im —ſchritt! (advance) at the double! double the pace! —**ſeil**, *n.* running rope. —**ſpiel**, *n.* race. —**ſteg**, *m.* keel (*Av.*). —**treppe**, *f.* back staircase. —**wagen**, *m.* go-cart. —**walzen**, *f.pl.* cylinders, runners. —**werk**, *n.* wheel-work (*of a clock*). —**zaum**, *m.* leading-string. —**zeit**, *f.* rutting time. —**zettel**, *m.* circular letter of inquiry; official letter sent by the post-office to recover misdelivered letters *or* to have post-horses ready in advance; *see* —**paß**. —**ziel**, *n.* goal. —**zirkel**, *m.* calliper-compasses.

Laufen ['laufən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* *h.* & *s.*) run; go; flow; ooze; move (*as trains, planets, etc.*); (*dial.*) walk; extend, stretch; leak; curdle; be in circulation; run down, gutter; rut; rise (*of dough*); frequent, haunt; sue for, run after; pass (*of time*); aus allen Kräften —, Hals über Kopf —, run at full speed; gelaufen kommen, come running; die Augen — ihm voll Waſſer, his eyes fill with tears; (ſchließlich) auf eins hinaus —, come to the same thing in the end; auf alle Bälle —, frequent balls; auf den Grund —, run aground; (*coll.*) er weiß darauf zu —, he is a man of inexhaustible resources; hinter die Schule —, play truant; einem in die Arme —, run into a p.'s arms, come across a p. quite unexpectedly; nach dem Arzt —, run for the doctor; um die Wette —, run for a wager, race; der einem davon —, run away from a p.; zuwider —, run counter to; das läuft wider die geſunde Vernunft, that is opposed to common-sense; zu Ende —, run out, expire; es läuft *or* geht ein Gerücht, daß, it is rumoured that; der Teig läuft, the dough is rising; die Uhr läuft (vor), the watch gains; das Blut läuft in den Adern, the blood circulates in the veins; der Wechſel läuft noch, the bill has still some time to run; das läuft ins Geld, that runs into money; mir läuft das Waſſer im Munde zuſammen, my mouth waters; es läuft mir eiskalt über den Rücken, it makes my flesh creep; alle Welt läuft in ſeine Vorleſungen, every one eagerly attends his lectures; das —de Band, running belt, conveyor; das —de Jahr, der —de Monat, the present *or* current year, month; vom 3. — den Monats, from the 3rd inst.; —de Ausgaben, fixed expenses; —de Wechſel, bills in circulation; —der Preis, market *or* ruling price; zum —den Preiſe, at the current rate of exchange; —de Rechnung, current account; der —de Termin, the present quarter; die —den Geſchäfte, the course of affairs, the daily business; auf dem —den bleiben, keep well posted up; auf dem —den ſein, be well acquainted with, be well posted up, have the latest news in a matter; einen über eine S. auf dem —den halten, keep a p. well informed about *or* well posted up in a th. II. *a.* contract by running; run; einen — laſſen, give a p. the sack; ſich müde —, tire o.s. with running; ſich wund —, run until the feet are sore; Gaſſen *or* Spießruten —, run the gauntlet; Sturm —, charge with the bayonet, assault, storm; Gefahr —, run a risk; wir liefen dabei Gefahr, vom Winde von den Felſen gefegt zu werden, in doing this we ran the risk of being swept off the rocks by the wind; Schlittſchuh —, skate; der Wind läuft ſchulen, there is a dead calm; es läuft hier ſchlecht, this is not a good place for running. III. *subst.n.* running, run; das ging es an ein —, there was a general stampede; ins — bringen, set a-going.

Läufer ['lɔyfər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) runner; courser; racer; sand-glass; running footman; messenger; half-back (*Sport*); bishop (*Chess*); shoot, sucker; stair-carpet *or* cover; table-centre; strip of damask-cloth, *etc.*; decoy-bird; upper millstone; runner (*of sledges*); slider (*of mathematical instruments*); muller (*for colours*); running passages (*Mus.*); ground-beetle (*Myl.*); hunting-spider; willow-wren; (*pl.*) a genus of birds (*Cursores*). —**in**, *adj.*, —**iſch**, *adj.* running; current; to beat; lecherous. —**te**, *m.pl.* *see* **Lauf**. *Comp.* —**erzug**, *m.* move with the bishop.

Läufſt [lɔyfst], **Läuft** [lɔyft], *2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic.* of laufen.

Laug—bar ['laukba:r], *adj.*, —**nen**, *v.* *see* **Leugbar, Leugnen.**

Laug—e ['laugə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) lye, buck; (*coll.*) einem den Kopf mit ſcharfer — e waſchen, give a p. a sound rating; die — e eines Spottes, his biting sarcasm, his caustic wit. —**enhaft**, *adj.*, —**ig**, *adj.* *see* —**enartig**. *Comp.* —**enartig**, *adj.* like lye; alkaline. —**en-aſche**, *f.* alkaline ashes, potash. —**en-ſalz**, *n.* alkaline salt, alkali; Pflanzen —enſalze, vegetable alkalies; feuerbeſtändige —enſalze, fixed alkalies. —**en-ſtänder**, *m.* soap-maker's lye-jar. —**entuch**, *n.* bucking-cloth (*Soap-boiling*). —**enwäſche**, *f.* bucking of clothes; clothes-steep. —**enwaſſer**, *n.* lye.

Laug—en ['laugən], *v.* I. *a.* soak in lye, buck; soak out. II. *n.* (*aux.* *h.*); das Faß —t, the cask causes the wine to taste of the cask.

Laun—e ['launə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) humour, temper, mood, vein; whim, caprice, fancy, freak; gleiche —e, even temper; bei (guter) —e, in good humour, in good spirits; nicht bei — out of humour, low-spirited; disinclined; übler —e ſein, be in a bad humour; be in a sulk; sulky; er hat heute ſeine —e, he is in one of his cross moods to-day; er war gerade bei —e, he just happened to be in a good mood —e des Glückes, freak of fortune; in gute —e verſetzen, put into a good temper. —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) have whims, be in a certain mood (*only used in the p.p.*); gelaunt, *p.p.* & *adj.* disposed; gut gelaunt, in good humour. —**enhaft**, *adj.* fanciful, whimsical, capricious; peevish; —enhafter Einfall, odd fancy. —**enhaftigkeit**, *f.* capriciousness; whimsicality; waywardness. —**ig**, *adj.* humorous, witty, droll; amusing; playful; (*in compounds* =) -humoured, -tempered. —**igkeit**, *f.* playfulness, *etc.* —**iſch**, *adj.* ill-humoured, peevish, splenetic.

Lauren ['laurər], *m.* *v.*, *see under* **Lauer**. —**ei**, *f.* (continual) espionage; (constant) lurking, spying.

Laus [laus], *f.* (*pl.* Läuſe ['lɔyzə]) louse; (*vulg.*) einem eine — in den Pelz ſetzen, give a p. trouble die — läuft ihm über die Leber, he flies into a passion; (*vulg.*) eine — im Ohr haben, have a bad conscience. —(**f**)**en**, *v.a.* rid of lice. —(**f**)**e'rei**, *f.* ridding of lice; trumpery thing, stinginess. (*vulg.*) —(**f**)**ig**, *adj.* lousy; mean, sordid; miserable. *Comp.* (*sam*) —**bub(e)**, *m.* little rogue; good-for-nothing fellow. —**bübe'rei**, *f.* mischievousness.

Lauſch—e ['lauʃə], *f.* lurking, eavesdropping, lying in wait; hiding-place; *see* —**plat**; auf der —e ſein, lie in wait. —**ig**, *adj.* given to prying *or* listening; snug, comfortable; peaceful, pleasant.

Lauſch—en ['lauʃən], *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) listen to, hearken; watch; lie in wait, peep up; tap the wire. —**er**, *m.*, —**erin**, *f.* listener; (*m.pl.*) ears (*of the wolf, fox, deer, etc.*). *Comp.*

—plag, *m.* lurking-place. —poſten, *m.* listening post (*Mil.*).

Läuſchen ['lɔyſən], *pl.* (*dial.*) amusing tales in verse.

Lauſe— ['lauzə], (*vulg.; in compounds*) —bing, *n.* trumpery thing. —geld, *n.* paltry sum; bad metal. —junge, *m.*, —kerl, *m.* low fellow.

Läuſe ['lɔyzə], *pl. see* Laus; (*C.L.*) little knots in wool. *Comp.* —frei, *adj.* free of vermin. —kraut, *n.* louse-wort; larkspur. —pulver, *n.* insect-powder. —ſucht, *f.* Herodian *or* pediocular disease; lice disease (*of plants*).

laut [laut], I. *adj.* loud; noisy; audible; aloud; sonorous; open, public; forte (*Mus.*); mit —er Stimme, in a loud voice; — lachen, laugh aloud *or* outright; — werden, become known, get abroad; become noisy *or* clamorous; — werden laſſen, — machen, divulge, betray, discover; die Hunde ſind —, the dogs give tongue; ich ſage es —, I say it openly; ſeine Gefühle — werden laſſen, show *or* give utterance to one's feelings; der Schnee iſt —, the snow crunches under the feet. II. *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) sound, tone; speech, sound; audible noise *or* utterance; purport, tenor; die —e betreffend, phonological, phonetic; keinen — von ſich geben, not utter a sound; — geben, bay, give tongue. III. *prep.* (*usually with Gen. [rarely with Dat., which should be avoided]*) according to, by the tenor *or* terms of; in consequence of; in virtue of; — Aufgabe, according to statement, as advised; — (des) Befehls, by order; (*C.L.*) — Bericht, as per advice, as advised; — Faktura, as per invoice; — Verfügung, as directed. —bar, *adj.* audible; notorious, public. —heit, *f.* sonorousness; loudness. —ieren, *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) read according to the phonetic system, read phonetically. —lich, *adj.* regarding the sound, the sound; phonetic. *Comp.* —angleichung, *f.* assimilation of sounds. —bezeichnung, *f.* sound-notation. —bildung, *f.* formation of speech-sounds. —differenzierung, *f.* dissimilation of speech-sounds —eigenheiten, *f.pl.* phonetic peculiarities, peculiarities of sound. —film, *m.* sound-film. —geſetz, *n.* phonetic law. —getreu, *adj.* phonetically correct. —gramm'atik, *f.* phonetic exercises. —gramm'atiker, *m.* advocate of phonetic exercises; (*pers.n.*) phonetician. —her-me'thode, *f.*, —herſyſtem, *n.* phonetic method, phonetic system (*e.g. specially with regard to elementary reading*). —lehre, *f.* science of sound; phonology; phonetics; —lehre und Formenlehre, phonology and accidence. —los, *adj.* silent, mute; without uttering a sound, speechless, astounded; es herrſchte —loſe Stille, all was hushed. —malerei, *f.*, —nachahmung, *f.*, —nach-bildung, *f.* imitation of sound; onomatopeia. —phyſiologie, *f.* physiology of speech-sounds, phonetics. —ſchrift, *f.* phonetic spelling, phonetic transcription *or* script. —ſchwund, *m.* disappearance of a sound. —ſcheidung, *f.* differentiation of sounds. —ſprecher, *m.* megaphone; loud-speaker. —ſtand, *m.* system *or* nature of the sounds in a language. —ſtärke, *f.* intensity *or* volume of sound. —ſtärke-regler, *m.* volume-regulator (*Rad.*). —ſyſtem, *n.* phonetic system, system of phonetic symbols. —tafel, *f.* sound-chart. —umſchrift, *f.* phonetic transcription. —unterſchied, *m.* difference in sound, phonetic difference. —verhältnis, *n.* relation *or* interrelation of sounds. —verſchiebung, *f.* sound-shifting, Grimm's law (and modern extensions of it); erſte —verſchiebung, first *or* Germanic sound-shifting; zweite —verſchiebung, second *or* High-German sound-shifting. —verſtärker, *m.* amplifier-valve (*Tele.*). —vertauſchung, *f* permutation *or* substitution of sounds —wandel, *m.* change of sounds, phonetic change —zeichen, *n.* phonetic symbol.

Laute ['lautə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) lute. —'niſt, *m.* (—niſten, *pl.* —niſten) lute-player. *Comp.* —ſchlagen, *n.* lute-playing. —n-ſchläger, *m.* lute-player.

Laut—en ['lautən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) sound; run, read; die Worte —en ſo, the words run thus *or* as follows; das —et ſeltſam, that sounds *or* seems strange; wie —et ſein Name? what is his name? wie —et das dritte Gebot? what are the words of the third commandment? die Antwort —ete günſtig, the answer was favourable; ſein Urteil —et dahin, his opinion is, that, *etc.*; auf den Inhaber —ende Aktien, shares made out to bearer. —er, *m.* sound.

Läut—en ['lɔytən], I. *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) ring, peal, toll; zur Kirche —en, ring the bells for church; der Fernſprecher —et, there is a ring at the telephone. II. *subst.n.* ringing, tolling. —er, *m.* bell-ringer. *Comp.* —(e)werk, *n.* electro-magnetic ringing apparatus.

Lauter ['lautər], I. *adj.* clear, pure; unmixed; genuine; undefiled; —e Abſichten, disinterested motives; (*B.*) — bin ich vor deinen Augen, I am clean in thine eyes. II. *adv.* (*used as indec. adj.*) downright, mere, nothing but, pure and simple; er trinkt — Wein, he drinks nothing but wine; es ſind — Lügen, it is all lies; aus — Neid, out of sheer envy; ſie iſt — Leben, she is all animation; er ſieht den Wald vor — Bäumen nicht, he cannot see the wood for the trees. —heit, *f.* purity, clearness; uprightness, sincerity.

Läuterer ['lɔytərər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) purifier, refiner.

Läuter—n ['lɔytərn], *v.a.* purify, refine, clear; rectify (*spirits*); purge; refine (*metals, sugar, etc.*); thin (*a wood*); enter an appeal for revision of a sentence (*Law*). —ung, *f.* purification; refining. *Comp.* —ungsofen, *m.* clearing-vat. —feuer, *n.* purifying fire; purgatory fire. —keſſel, *m.* copper for sugar-refining. —kunſt, *f.* art of refining. —tuch, *n.* filter. —ungsprozeß, *m.* refining-process. —vorrichtung, *f.* clearing apparatus.

Lava ['la:va:], *f.* (*pl.* Laven) lava. *Comp.* —ſtrom, *m* stream of lava.

Lavendel [la'vendal], *m.* (—s) lavender. *Comp.* —geiſt, *m.* essence of lavender. —öl, *n.* spike-oil.

Lavieren [la'vi:rən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) tack (about) (*Naut.*).

Lawine [la'vi:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) avalanche. *Comp.* —n-ſturz, *m.* snow-slip.

Lax [laks], *adj* lax, loose; —e Moral, easy morals; —e Sitten, licentious manners *or* habits. —heit, *f.*, —'ität, *f.* laxity, looseness. —ieren, *v.* I. *n.* take aperient medicine, purge o.s. II. *a.* purge. *Comp.* —ier-mittel, *n.* aperient, purge.

Lazarett [latsa'rɛt], *n.* (—s, *pl* — e) hospital; ambulance, military hospital. *Comp.* —fieber, *n.* hospital fever. —gehilfe, *m.* hospital assistant. —(kranken)wagen, *m.* ambulance-wagon. —ſchiff, *n.* hospital-ship. —weſen, *n.* hospital service *or* arrangements. —zug, *m.* ambulance train.

Lazar(z)aron—e [latsa'ro:no:], *m.* (—e(n) *&* —es, *pl.* —en *&* —) (Neapolitan) beggar, lazzarone.

Leb—en ['le:bən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) live, be alive; pass one's life; dwell, live; —en von, feed on, subsist on, support o.s. by; es —e der König! der König —e hoch! long live the King! The King! es —e England! England for ever! es —e die Freiheit! liberty for ever! hoch —en laſſen, cheer, drink (to) the health of; man hat Ihren Vater (hoch) —en laſſen, your father's health was drunk; ſo wahr ich —e, as sure as I am alive; ſo wahr Gott —t, as sure as there is a God; er iſt es, wie er leibt und —t, it is his very self; er iſt ſein Vater, wie er leibt und —t, he is the very image of his father; in den Tag hinein —en, live from hand to mouth, for the moment, in a happy-go-lucky way; —(e) wohl! —en Sie wohl! farewell! (*coll.*) nein, ſo etwas —t nicht! well, I never! you do not mean it! es —t alles an ihm, he is full of life; für ſich

—en, live alone, live for o.s.; für eine S. *or* einer S. (*Dat.*) —en, devote o.s. to a th.; (*B.*) der Gerechtigkeit —en, live unto righteousness; er hat zu —en, he is (well) provided for, he has enough to live on; er weiß zu —en, he is a man of the world, he is well-bred; (*B.*) der Gerechte wird seines Glaubens —en, the just shall live by faith; der Hoffnung —en, live in hope of. II. *a.* live (a life). III. *v.*; sich satt —en *or* sich satt gelebt haben, be weary of life; hier —t es sich gut, it is pleasant living here. IV. *subst.n.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) life; activity; vivacity; noise, ado, stir; living, subsistence; conduct; vital principle; the quick; darling; biography; way of life; am —en sein, be alive; sind Ihre Eltern noch am —en? are your parents still living? das geht ihm ans —en, that will cost his life; his life is in danger; es gilt sein —en, his life is at stake; bei Leib und —en, upon pain of death; bei meinem —en, as I live, as long as I live; bis aufs —en, to the quick; einem Pferde einen Nagel ins —en schlagen, drive a nail into the quick of a horse; aus dem —en gegriffen, taken from real life; auf —en und Tod, at the risk of one's life; lasting, fast Kampf auf —en und Tod, mortal combat; für sein —en gern tun, be very fond of doing; ich darf es für mein —en nicht tun, I dare not do it for the life of me; ins —en setzen, give birth to; ins —en rufen, call into existence, originate, start, establish; ins —en treten, be born; be started, established, set up; nach dem —en, from life; ums —en, for (*my, thy, his, etc.*) life; ums —en kommen, lose one's life, perish; ums —en bringen, make away with, kill; sein —en lassen, lay down one's life, die; sich (*Dat.*) das —en nehmen, commit suicide, kill o.s.; das war ein —en, als er kam, there was a fine stir on his arrival; Zeit meines —ens *or* mein —en lang (—elang), all my life long; Ausdruck des gemeinen —ens, everyday expression; (*coll.*) ein neues —en beginnen, turn over a new leaf; (*coll.*) —en in die Bude bringen, make things lively *or* interesting. —end, *pr.p. & adj.* living, alive; lively; (*B.*) die —enden und die Toten, the quick and the dead; —ende Bilder, tableaux vivants; —ende Blumen, natural flowers; —ende Hecken, quickset hedges; —ende Sprachen, living tongues, modern languages; unter den noch —enden, amongst the survivors; lange —end, long-lived. —endig, *adj. see* Lebendig. —ens, *see* Lebens—. —haft ['le:phaft], *adj.* lively, vivacious, sprightly; gay, bright; smart, brisk; vivid; brilliant; strong, vigorous, forcible. —haftigkeit, *f.* liveliness, vivacity, sprightliness, gaiety, *etc.* —ig, *suffix* (*in compounds* =) -lived. *Comp.* —e-hoch, *n.* cheering, cheer; toast; ein dreimaliges —ehoch, three cheers for . . . ! auf einen ein —ehoch ausbringen, drink to *or* propose a p.'s health. —e-mann, *m.* man of the world, worldling; epicurean; person enjoying life. —e-welt, *f.* people of the world. —e-wesen, *n.* living being *or* creature. —e-wohl, *n.* farewell; einem —ewohl sagen, bid a p. farewell. —kuchen ['le:pku:xən], *m. see* Lebkuchen. —los ['le:plo:s], *adj.* lifeless; inanimate. —losigkeit, *f.* lifelessness; impassiveness, dullness. —tag ['le:pta:k], *m.*; das habe ich mein —tag nicht gesehen, I never saw that in all my life; meine —tage, all the days of my life, ever. —zeit ['le:ptsart], *f.* lifetime; bei meinen —zeiten, during my life; zu —zeiten meines Vaters, in my father's lifetime; *see* Lebenszeit.

Lebendig [le'bendiç], *adj.* living, alive; active; lively; vivacious; vivid; strong, convincing; quick; vivifying; —es Fleisch, quick; —e Hecke, quickset hedge; —es Silber, quicksilver; der —e Gott, the living God; 5 —e Kinder, 5 children living; (*B.*) der —e Odem, the breath of life; —e Unterhaltung, animated conversation; —e Anteilnahme, warm interest; bei —em Leibe, (while) alive; tot oder —, dead *or* alive; es wird schon — auf der Straße, people are already astir in the street. —keit, *f.* being alive; liveliness, vivacity. *Comp.* —gebärend, *adj.* viviparous. —machend, *adj.* vivifying, reviving; enlivening; —machende Gnade, quickening grace (*Theol.*). —machung, *f.* vivification, quickening. —werden, *n.* animation (of conversation); commencement of life.

Lebens— ['le:bəns], (*in compounds often* =) vital. —abend, *m.* evening *or* decline of life. —abriß, *m.* biographical sketch —alter, *n.* age. —anschauung, *f.* conception of life. —art, *f.* way, mode of living, life; profession, trade; manners, good breeding; —art haben, be well-bred, have good manners; ohne —art, ill-bred, ungentlemanly. —aufgabe, *f.* life-work. —bahn, *f.* course, career. —baum, *m.* tree of life. —bedingung, *f.* condition essential to life. condition of vital importance. —bedürfnisse, *n.pl.* necessaries of life. —beschreiber, *m.* biographer. —beschreibung, *f.* biography. —bild, *n.* sketch of a p.'s life, biography. —blut, *n.* life-blood. —blüte, *f.* prime of life. —dauer, *f.* duration of life; lange — dauer, longevity; auf —dauer, for life; (*C.L.*) zu erwartende —dauer, expectation of life. —elixir, *n.* restorative, life-giving balsam. —ende, *n.* end of life; bis an mein —ende, to the end of my days. —erfahrung, *f.* personal experience. —erhaltungs-trieb, *m.* instinct of self-preservation. —fähig, *adj.* fit to live prosperous —fähigkeit, *f.* vitality. —feuer, *n.*, —flamme, *f.* vital spark; vital energy. —frage, *f.* vital question. —freude, *f.*, —freudigkeit, *f.* enjoyment of life, pleasure of living. —frische, *f.* freshness of life. —froh, *adj.* happy. —führung, *f.* conduct of life. —fülle, *f.* fullness *or* plenitude of life; vigour. —gefahr, *f.* danger of life; mit —gefahr, at the risk *or* peril of one's life. —gefährlich, *adj.* perilous, fraught with danger to life. —gefährte, *m.*, —genoß, *m.*, —gefährtin, *f.*, —genossin, *f.* companion through life, partner for life; husband, wife. —geist, *m.* principle *or* spirit of life; cordial, brandy; (*pl.*) animal spirits. —genuß, *m.* enjoyment of life. —geschichte, *f.* biography. —gestalt, *f.* the form one has in life. —gewohnheiten, *f.pl.* lifelong habits. —glück, *n.* happiness of life. —glut, *f.* vital energy. —groß, *adj.* life-sized. —größe, *f.* life-size; ein Bild in —größe, a full-length picture. —güter, *n.pl.* earthly possessions. —haltung, *f.* standard of life. —hauch, *m.*, —odem, *m.* breath of life; life. —interesse, *n.* vital interest. —jahr, *n.* year of one's life; im dreißigsten —jahre, at the age of thirty. —klugheit, *f.* worldly wisdom. —kraft, *f.* vigour, vital energy; buoyancy; vitality (*Med.*); voll —kraft und —lust, full of animal spirits. —kreis, *m.* surroundings. —lage, *f.* position of life; in jeder —lage, at every emergency. —lang, *adj.* lifelong; for, through, during life; auf —lang, for life. —länge, *f.* length *or* duration of life. —länglich, *adj.* perpetual; —länglicher Gnadengehalt, pension for life; —längliches Mitglied, life-member; —längliche Zwangsarbeit, penal servitude for life; —längliche Rente, life annuity, annuity for life. —lauf, *m.* course, line, career of life. —lehre, *f.* biology; precept, rule of life. —licht, *n.* lamp of life; einem das —licht ausblasen, take away a p.'s life. —linie, *f.* line of life (*Palmistry*). —luft, *f.* vital *or* life-sustaining air; atmosphere necessary for a p.'s life; oxygen. —lust, *f.* pleasure in life; love of life. —lustig, *adj.* enjoying life; cheerful, jovial, jolly. —magne'tismus, *m.* animal magnetism. —mittel, *n.* food; provisions. —mittel-dik'tator, *m.* food-controller. —mittelknappheit, *f.* food-shortage. —mittel-versorgung, *f.* food-supply. —müde, *adj.* weary, tired of life. —mut, *m.* lively disposition; vital

energy. —**notdurft**, *f.* (bare) necessaries of life. —**ordnung**, *f.* regulation of life; diet, regimen. —**pfad**, *m.* path of *or* through life. —**pflicht**, *f.* duty in life. —**prozeß**, *m.* animal economy, vital functions. —**quell**, *m.*, —**quelle**, *f.* source, spring of life. —**raum**, *m* space required for life. —**regel**, *f.* rule of conduct, maxim, precept. —**reise**, *f.* journey through life. —**reiz**, *m.* charm of life; pleasurable excitement. —**rente**, *f.* life-annuity. —**rettungs-apparat**, *m.* life-saving apparatus; fire-escape. —**satt**, *adj.* *see* —**müde**. —**stellung**, *f.* social position. —**stil**, *m* mode of life. —**stufe**, *f.* stage of life. —**tag**, *m.* day of one's life, life. —**tätigkeit**, *f.* vitality; activity. —**trieb**, *m.* vitality. —**trunken**, *adj.* in exuberant vitality, full of vitality. —**umstand**, *m* circumstance of one's life. —**unterhalt**, *m* livelihood, subsistence. —**verrichtungen**, *f.pl.* vital functions. —**versicherung**, *f.* life-insurance. —**versicherungs-anstalt**, *f.*, —**versicherungs-gesellschaft**, *f.* life-insurance office, life-assurance company. —**voll**, *adj.* full of life *or* vigour. —**vorgang**, *m.* phenomenon of life, event of life. —**wahr**, *adj.* true to life. —**wandel**, *m.* life, conduct. —**wärme**, *f.* vital warmth. —**wasser**, *n.* cordial; spirits. —**weg**, *m.* path of life; leading conduit *or* passage (*Anat.*). —**weise**, *f.* mode of life, habits; diet. —**weisheit**, *f.* practical wisdom. —**werk**, *n.* life-work. —**wert**, *adj.* worth living for —**wichtig**, *adj.* vital. —**zeichen**, *n.* sign of life. —**zeit**, *f.* time of life, age; lifetime; auf —zeit, for life; Mitglied auf —zeit, life-member; bei —zeit, during life, in life; auf —zeit zweier Personen, for the term of two lives; zur —zeit meines Vaters, in my father's lifetime, as long as my father was alive. —**ziel**, *n.* aim of life.

Leber [ˈle:bər], *f.* (*pl.* —n) liver; frei von der — weg sprechen, speak one's mind frankly, plainly. *Comp.* (*in compounds often* =) liver-coloured. —**anschwellung**, *f.* enlargement of the liver. —**beschwerde**, *f.* liver-complaint. —**blume**, *f.* (anemone) hepatica (*Bot.*). —**braun**, *adj. & n.* liver-colourod. —**entzündung**, *f.* hepatitis (*Med.*). —**fleck(en)**, *m* freckle. —**gang**, *m.* hepatic duct. —**krank**, *adj.* having a liver-complaint. (*obs.*) —**reime**, *m.pl.* humorous extempore verses originally made at dinner by persons eating a pike's liver, and invariably beginning with die Leber ist von einem Hecht; doggerel rhymes. —**tran**, *m.* cod-liver oil —**wurst**, *f* liver-sausage.

Lebkuchen [ˈle:pku:xən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*German kind of*) gingerbread, spice-cake. *Comp* —**bäcker**, *m.* **Lebküchler**, *m.*, (*dial.*) **Lebzelter**, *m.* baker of gingerbread.

Lechzen [ˈleçtsən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) gape *or* split from drought; be parched with thirst; nach einer S. —, languish, long for, pant for a th.; nach Blut —, thirst for blood.

Leck [lek], I. *adj.* leaky, leaking; das Schiff ist —, the ship leaks, lets in water; — werden, spring a leak. II. *n.* (& *m.*) (—(e)s, *pl* —e) leak; ein(en) — bekommen, spring a leak. —**age** [-a ʒə], *f.* (*pl.* —agen) leakage (*pl.*) drippings

Lecken [ˈlekən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) let in water, leak; (*aux.* s.) run, trickle out.

Lecken [ˈlekən], **Lücken** [ˈlœkən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (*obs.*) strike *or* run against; resist; (*B.*) wider den Stachel —, kick against the pricks.

Lecken [ˈlekən], *v.a.* lick; touch lightly; an den Fingern —en, sich (*Dat.*) die Finger —en, lick one's fingers; sich (*Dat.*) die Finger nach etwas —en, desire something greedily; am Dache —en, flame, flare up (*of a flame*); das ist wie geleckt, that's as neat *or* nice as hands could make it. —**er**, I. *m.* licker; dainty person; sweet-tooth; kisser, slobberer; fawner, toady; scamp; greenhorn; tongue. II. *adj.* delicate, dainty, very nice; lickerish, dainty-mouthed, nice. —**ei**, *f.* daintiness; lickerishness; dainty, titbit. —**erhaft**, *adj.* dainty, lickerish. —**erhaftigkeit**, *f.* daintiness, lickerishness. —**erheit**, *f.* delicacy. —**erli**, *n.pl.*; Basler —erli, famous little ginger-cakes made at Basel. —**ern**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) be dainty *or* lickerish; nach einer S. —**ern**, long for a th. *Comp.* —**er-bissen**, *m.* dainty, titbit. —**er-gericht**, *n.* dainty dish, luxurious repast. —**er-maul**, *n.*, —**er-mäulchen**, *n.* dainty person, person fond of titbits, sweets *or* dainties.

Leder [ˈle:dər], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) leather; skin; anything made of leather; ungegerbtes —, undressed leather; lohgares —, tanned leather; weiches —, kid; zugerichtetes —, dressed *or* curried leather; vom — ziehen, draw one's sword; (*coll.*) einem das — gerben, give a p. a good tanning. —**ei**, *f.* leather-work. —**n**, I. *adj.* leathern, made of leather; dull, tedious, heavy; Philistine; (*coll.*) —ne Seele, a bore, duffer. II. *v.a.* curry, dress (*as leather*); garnish, furnish with leather. *Comp.* —**abfälle**, *m.pl.* leather cuttings. —**arbeiter**, *m.* worker in leather. —**artig**, *adj.* leathery, tough. —**band**, I. *m.* binding in calf, leather binding. II. *n.* leather strap *or* thong. —**bereiter**, *m.* leather-dresser. —**bereitung**, *f.* leather-dressing. —**beutel**, *m.* leather bag. —**braun**, *adj. & n.* tawny. —**gelb**, *adj. & n.* buff-coloured. —**handel**, *m.* leather trade. —**händler**, *m.* dealer in leather. —**haut**, *f.* thick skin; cutis vera (*Anat.*). —**hosen**, *pl.* leather breeches. —**koffer**, *m.* leather trunk. —**leinwand**, *f.* dowlas. —**pappe**, *f.* leather pasteboard. —**riemen**, *m.* leather strap *or* belt; strop (*for shaving*). —**rücken**, *m.* leather back. —**stiefel**, *m pl.* leather boots. —**streifen**, *m.* leather thong. —**überzug**, *m.* leather case. —**waren**, *f.pl.* leather articles. —**zeug** *n.* shoulder-belt, leather articles of a soldier's accoutrements. —**zucker**, *m.* marshmallow paste; schwarzer —zucker, liquorice lozenges.

Ledig [ˈle:diç], *adj.* empty; free, unencumbered, untrammelled; idle, unoccupied; vacant; unmarried, single; exempt (from); —es Frauenzimmer, spinster; —er Mann, bachelor; —er Stand, celibacy; (*coll.*) single blessedness; aller Pflichten los und —, exempt from all duties; los und — sprechen, absolve, acquit; — bleiben, remain a spinster, (*coll.*) be left on the shelf (*of girls*); remain a bachelor; ich bleibe —, I shall not marry; — sein, be single. —**lich**, *adv.* only, quite, entirely, purely, solely, merely. *Comp.* —**en-heim**, *n* home for bachelors. —**sprechung**, *f.* acquittal; granting the freedom of a company.

Lee [le.], *f.* lee, lee-side (*Naut.*); das Ruder in — legen, ease the helm in — fallen, drive to leeward *Comp.* —**segel**, *n.* studding-sail.

Leer [le:r], *adj.* empty; void, vacant; blank; inane; hollow, vain; —es Blatt, clean sheet of paper; mit —en Händen, empty-handed; —er Raum, empty space, vacuum, blank space; —es Stroh, thrashed straw; —es Stroh dreschen, beat the air, pour water into a sieve; —es Gerücht, unfounded report, report devoid of truth; —es Papier, blank; — laufen, run idle (*Mach.*); *see* — laufen. —**e**, *f.* void, emptiness, vacancy; blank; vacuum; nothingness. —**heit**, *f.* emptiness; futility; inanition (*Med.*). —**ung**, *f.* clearance (*of a letter box, etc.*). *Comp.* —**darm**, *m.* jejunum. —**fall**, *n.* emptying vat. —**gebrannt**, *p.p. & adj.* burnt out. —**gewicht**, *n.* dead weight. —**lauf**, *m.* light running (*Mach.*). —**laufen**, *v.n* empty (*tank, etc.*). —**stehend**, *adj.* unoccupied. (*C.L.*) —**verkauf**, *m.* short sale.

Leeren [ˈle:rən], *v.a.* empty, void, clear out, pour out; der Saal leerte sich in 5 Minuten, the room was cleared in 5 minutes.

Lefze [ˈleftsə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) lip.

Legal [leˈga:l], *adj.* legal, lawful. —**isieren**, *v.a.* legalise, validate. —**isierung**, *f.* legalization. —**ität**, *f.* legality.

Legat [leˈga:t], I. *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) legate.

II. *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) legacy; bedingtes —, contingent bequest. —'ar, *m.* legatee. —'ion, *f.* legation, embassy. *Comp.* —i'ons-rat, *m.* councillor of legation. —i'ons-sekre'tär, *m.* secretary of legation.

Legel ['le:gəl], *m. see* Lägel.

Leg—en ['le:gən], *v.* I. *a.* lay, put, place; deposit; set, plant (*potatoes, etc.*); Eier —en, lay eggs; einen Fußboden —en, lay down a floor; einen Teppich —en, put down a carpet; einem das Handwerk — en, put a stop to a p.'s proceedings, put a spoke into a p.'s wheel; einem die Karten —en, tell a p.'s fortune from cards; einem etwas nahe —en, give a p. a hint, make a strong suggestion; kreuzweise *or* quer —en, lay across, cross; an die Kette —en, chain up; an den Tag — en, make known, show; Hand an eine S. —en, turn one's hand to a th., take s.th. in hand; einem (etwas) ans Herz — en, bring (s th.) home to a p., impress (s.th.) upon a p.; sich auf die Bärenhaut, auf die faule Seite, aufs Ohr, auf den Rücken —en, be lazy, take it easy; sich aufs Bitten —en, have recourse to entreaty; Geld auf Zinsen —en, invest car tal; großen Wert auf eine S. —en, attach great importance to a th.; auseinander — en, put asunder, unfold, explain, analyse; die Sachen durcheinander — en, put things higgledy-piggledy; einem Einquartierung ins Haus — en, quarter soldiers on a p.; die Hände in den Schoß —en, sit with one's hands in one's lap, fold one's hands, be idle; einem Worte in den Mund —en, put die Zunge —en, ascribe words to a p. falsely; sich ins Mittel —en, interpose; in Asche —en, reduce to ashes; Bresche in etwas (*Acc.*) —en, batter in (*Mil.*); eine Decke über den Tisch —en, spread a cloth on the table; sich (*Acc.*) *or* ein Schiff vor Anker — en, cast anchor; sich vor eine Stadt — en, encamp before *or* besiege a town; einem den Kopf vor die Füße —en, strike off a p.'s head; zur Schau — en, expose to view; zur Schuld —en, charge with; (*Prov.*) ein kluges Huhn — t auch einmal vorbei, even a clever person may make a mistake. II. *r.* lie down; go to bed; cease, fall, subside, abate; settle; be quiet; der Sturm —te sich, the storm subsided; sich auf eine S. —en, apply o.s. to, give o.s. up to, devote o.s. to a th. III. *n.* (*aux.* h.) steer, keep (towards, nach; off, von). —er, *m.* layer, placer; lifter, layer (*in paper-mills*); setter (*of plants*). *Comp.* —e-geld, *n.* entrance-fee. —(e)-henne, *f.*, —(e)huhn, *n.* laying-hen. —e-stein, *m.* coping stone. —e-zeit, *f* laying-season.

Legende [le'gendə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) legend. —n-haft, *adj.* legendary. *Comp.* —n-buch, *n.*, —n-sammlung, *f.* book *or* collection of legends, legendary.

Legerwall ['le:gərval], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —wälle [—vɛlə]) lee shore (*Naut.*).

¹Legieren [le'gi:rən], *v.a.* (*obs.*) bequeath.

²Legier—en [le'gi:rən], *v.a.* thicken (*soup*); alloy. —ung, *f.* alloy.

Legion [legi'o:n], *f.* (*pl.* —en) legion. —är, *m.* (—ärs, *pl.* —äre) legionary; member of the Legion of Honour. *Comp.* —s-soldat, *m.* legionary.

Legislatur —ion [legislatsi'o:n], *f.* legislation; legislative power. —ur [—la'tu:r], *f.* legislature.

Legitim [legi'ti:m], *adj.* legitimate. —ati'on, *f.* legitimation; proof of identity. —ieren, *v.a.* legitimise; make lawful. —i'tät, *f.* legitimacy. *Comp.* —ati'ons-karte, *f.* card proving a p.'s identity; passport. —ati'ons-papiere, *n.pl.* papers of identification.

Lehde ['le:də], *f.* (*pl.* —n) waste *or* fallow land.

Leh(e)n ['le:(ə)n], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —) fief, fee, feudal tenure; (*obs.*) loan; (*pl.*) investiture, enfeoffment; als — besitzen *or* zu — tragen, hold in fee; zu — geben, invest with; unbedingtes *or* freies —, fee simple. —bar, *adj.* feudal; capable of holding a fief. —barkeit, *f.* feudality. *Comp.* —bauer, *m.* peasant holding land on feudal tenure. —besitz, *m.* copyhold. —dienst, *m.* feudal service, vassalage. —erbe, I. *m.* successor to a fief. II. *n.* hereditary fief. —geld, *n.* (renewal) fine. —gut, *n* estate in fee; freies —gut, freehold. —hof, *m.* court-leet. —recht, *n.* feudal law. —(s-)adel, *m.* feudal nobility. —(s-)brief, *m.* bill of enfeoffment; title-deed. —(s-)eid, *m.* oath of allegiance. —(s-)entsetzung, *f.*, —s-einziehung, *f.* seizure *or* distraint upon a fief, dispossession. —(s-)fähig, *adj. see* —bar. —s-fall, *m.* escheat of a fief. —s-folge, *f.* succession to a fief; feudal obligation to serve in war; —pflicht leisten, follow one's liege lord to war. —(s-)frau, *f.* lady-paramount; liege lady; female vassal. —(s-)frei *adv.* allodially; ein Gut —frei machen, alienate an estate in mortmain. —(s-)herr, *m.* liege lord. —s-herrlichkeit, *f* feudal dignity of a feudal lord. —(s-)leute, *pl.* vassalry, feudatory. —(s-)mann, *m.* vassal. —s-pflicht, *f.* vassalage; homage; fealty. —s-system, *n.* —s-verfassung, *f.* feudal system. —s-träger, *m.* feudal tenant. —s-treue, *f.* allegiance. —s-verhältnis, *n.* vassalage. —s-wesen, *n.* feudalism.

Lehm [le:m], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) loam, clay; mud. —ig, *adj.* loamy, loamy; of mud. *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* —bau, *m.* mud-walling, building with mud. —artig, *adj* loamy. —boden, *m* loamy, clayey soil; clay floor. —form, *f.* loam-mould. —grube, *f.* loam-pit. — hütte, *f.* mud-hut. —schicht, *f.* loam-coat(ing). —stein, *m.* clay brick. —wand, *f.* mud wall. —ziegel, *m.* sun-dried brick.

Lehne ['le:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) support for leaning against *or* on, prop; hand-rail; balustrade. elbow-rest; arm *or* back of a chair; gallows (*Typ.*); slope, inclined plane.

¹Lehn—en ['le:nən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h. & f.) lean, incline, recline; rest; lay, put; der eine Gang —t sich mit dem andern, one lode runs into another. *Comp.* —bank, *f.* bench with a back, settee. —brett, *n.* back-board (*Naut.*); reclining-board. —fenster, *n.* window with embrasure *or* breastwork. —sessel, *m.*, —stuhl, *m.* easy chair, arm-chair.

²Lehn—en ['le:nən], *v.* I. *a.* (*obs.*) lend, borrow. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) (*obs.*) hold from. *Comp.* —satz, *m.* lemma (*Math.*). —wort, *n.* loan-word, word borrowed from another language.

Lehr—bar ['le:rba:r], *adj.* teachable. —barkeit, *f.* capability of being taught, teachableness. —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) doctrine, dogma, tenet, theory; science; teaching, rule, precept; moral; system of instruction; apprenticeship, time of learning; model, mould, pattern; gauge; centre (*Arch.*); measure, rule; calibre; equilibrium; in die —e gehen *or* tun, bind apprentice; er ist bei Herrn N. in der —e, he is serving his time with Mr. N.; laßt euch dies zur —e dienen! let this be a warning to you! —e von der besten Welt, theory of the best world, optimism.

Lehr—en ['le:rən], *v.a* (einen *or* (*obs.*) einem etwas) teach, instruct; inform; show, prove; take the calibre of; einen lesen — en, teach a p to read; die Zeit wird es —en, time will show *or* tell; öffentlich —en, give public lectures. —end, *pr.p. & adj.* didactic; instructive, *etc.* —er, *m.* teacher, master; instructor; Haus—er *or* Privat—er, private tutor; Klassen—er, form-master; —er des Deutschen, German master. —erin, *f.* woman teacher, mistress; governess; Klassen—erin, form-mistress; Haus—erin, governess (*either* resident *or* daily); Privat—erin, visiting governess; Musik—erin, music mistress; —erin der französischen Sprache, French mistress. —erschaft, *f.* body of teachers; staff (*of a school*). —haft, *adj.* instructive; fond of teaching; schoolmasterly. —ling, *m.* pupil, disciple, scholar; apprentice; novice, tyro. *Comp.* —amt, *n.* office of a teacher, wissenschaftliches —amt, professorship; geistliches

—amt, ministry, ecclesiastical office. —amts-a'ſeſſor, *m.* (—amts-prakti'kant, *m.*), fully qualified teacher at a secondary school. —amts-referen'dar, *m.* (—amts-kandi'dat, *m.*), candidate for a mastership, probationer, probationary teacher, assistant master not yet duly appointed. —anſtalt, *f.* school; academy; höhere —anſtalt, secondary school; ſtädtiſche —anſtalt, municipal school. —art, *f.* method of teaching. —aufgabe, *f.* programme of work; —aufgabe der Oberſekunda, work to be done in the Upper Fifth. —auftrag, *m.* professorship; einen —auftrag erhalten, be appointed (university) professor. —befähigung, *f.* qualification to teach (a subject); —befähigung für alle Klaſſen, qualification to teach in all forms. —begier, *f.*, —begierde, *f.* desire to teach *or* instruct. —begierig, *adj.* eager to teach. —begriff, *m.* system; outline, manual of a science. (*dial.*) —behelf, *m. see* —mittel. —beruf, *m.* scholastic profession. —bote, *m.* apostle; missionary. —brief, *m.* indenture of an apprentice; didactic epistle. —brett, *n.* templet (*Arch.*); mould, pattern; bottom (*Fort.*). —buch, *n.* manual (*of instruction*); compendium, text-book. —burſche, *m.* apprentice. —er-bildungsanſtalt, *f.*, —er-ſemi'nar, *n.* training-college for teachers. —erinnen-ſemi'nar, *n.* training-college for women teachers (*in Germany often attached to a large high school for girls*). —er-kol'legium, *n.* staff of teachers of the same school. —er-konfe'renz, *f.* masters' meeting. —er-prüfung, *f.* examination for teachers. —er-ſtand, *m.* scholastic profession; body of teachers, members of the teaching profession. —er-ſtelle, *f.* post of teacher; tutorship (*in a family*); mastership (*at a school*); professorship (*at a university*). —er-ſtellung, *f.* status of teachers. —er-tag, *m.* teachers' congress. —er-welt, *f.* scholastic world. —er-zeitung, *f.* scholastic *or* educational journal. —er-zeugnis, *n.* teacher's certificate *or* diploma. —fach, *n.* teaching profession; (special) subject. —fähig, *adj.* capable of teaching. —film, *m.* instructional film. —form, *f.* didactic form; method of teaching. —freiheit, *f* freedom of teaching. —gabe, *f.* talent for teaching. —gang, *m.* course (*of instruction*). —gebäude, *n.* system (*of a science, etc.*). —gedicht, *n.* didactic poem. —gegenſtand, *m.* subject taught, branch of study. —geld, *n.* money paid for instruction; apprentice's premium; bought experience; —geld bezahlen, pay dear for one's wisdom. —grund, *m.* principle, basis (*of a science, etc.*). —herr, *m.* master (*of an apprentice*). —jahre, *n.pl.* years of apprenticeship; ſeine —jahre durchmachen, serve out one's time. —junge, *m.* apprentice. —jünger, *m.* disciple. —körper, *m.* (body of) teachers, (body of) professors, (teaching) staff. —kraft, *f.*; ausgezeichnete —kräfte, great educational capacities. —kunſt, *f.* didactics; art of teaching. —kurs, —kurſus, *m.* course of instruction. —lingsſtand, *m.* apprenticeship; novitiate. —mädchen, *n.* apprentice-girl. —mäßig, *adj.* dogmatic. —meinung, *f.* dogma; hypothesis. —meiſter, *m.* teacher, instructor; master of a trade. —meiſterin, *f.* preceptress; master's wife. —meiſterlich, *adj.* preceptorial; pedantic. —mittel, *n.* means of instruction, apparatus (*for instruction*). —mittel-handlung, *f.* educational stores *or* depot. —plan, *m.* course of instruction; programme of work, school curriculum. —probe, *f.* (time of) probation, novitiate, trial lesson. —reich, *adj.* instructive. —ſaal, *m.* lecture-room; class-room. —ſatz, *m.* thesis; dogma; theorem; aphorism; precept; binomiſcher —ſatz, binomial theorem. —ſpruch, *m.* maxim, adage. —ſtand, *m.* body of teachers, scholastic profession (*as distinguished from* Nährſtand *and* Wehrſtand, men of business *and* soldiers). —ſtelle, *f. see* —er-ſtelle. —ſtil, *m.* didactic style; dogmatic style. —ſtoff, *m.* matter of instruction. —ſtreitigkeiten, *f.pl.* (dogmatic) disputes. —ſtuhl, *m.* professorial chair; —ſtuhl für Deutſch, chair of German; einen —ſtuhl innehaben, hold a chair. —ſtunde, *f.* (*teacher's*) lesson, (*professor's*) lecture. —tätigkeit, *f.* teacher's work, professorial work, educational work. —verbeſſerung, *f.* reformation of doctrine; improvement in methods of instruction. —vertrag, *m.*, —kontrakt, *m.* indentures of apprenticeship. —weiſe, *f.* method of teaching. —widrig, *adj.* contrary to an accepted doctrine *or* dogma, heterodox. —zeit, *f.* apprenticeship. —ziel, *n.* aim to be attained (by the instruction), fixed standard of achievement (*in a subject*). —zimmer, *n.* schoolroom. —zwang, *m.* compulsory subjection to a certain teaching *or* doctrine; compulsory education.

[1] **Lei** [lai], *suffix* (*forming adverbial compounds* =) of . . . kinds, of . . . sorts, *e.g.* fünferlei —, of five sorts; allerlei —, of all kinds; keinerlei —, of no kind.

[2] **Lei** [lai], *f.* (*pl.* —en) (*dial.*) slaty rock (*e.g.* Lurlei, Lur rock).

Leib [laip], *m.* (—(e)s [laips, 'laibes], *pl.* —er [—bər]) body; waist; belly; womb; bodice; trunk, body; (*obs.*) life; *toter* —, corpse (*of a man*); carcass (*of an animal*); gut bei —e ſein, be plump, fat; (*fam.*) —— und Magengericht, favourite dish; auf — und Leben, for one's life; mit — und Leben, with heart and soul; es ging ihm an — und Leben, his life was at stake; his life was forfeit(ed); bei —e nicht! not for your life; not on any account! einem auf den — rücken, (ſcharf) zu —e gehen, attack a p. sharply, close in on s.o.; bei lebendigem —e, (all) alive; bleib mir vom —e! drei Schritt vom —e! keep off! bleib mir damit vom —e, don't bother me about that; am —e ſtrafen, inflict corporal punishment; am ganzen —e zittern, tremble all over; einem eine Rolle auf den — ſchreiben, write a part expressly for an actor; (*vulg.*) ſich (*Dat.*) den — voll ſchlagen, eat one's fill; kein Hemd auf dem —e haben, not have a shirt to one's back; kein Herz im —e haben, have no heart, have no courage; verſtopften — haben, be constipated; geſegneten —es, pregnant; geſegneten —es ſein, be with child, be in the family way; der — des Herrn, the body of the Lord, the Host, the consecrated wafer. —chen, *n.* bodice; corset. —en, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) *in the phrase:* wie er —t und lebt, just as he is, just himself, his very self. —haft, *adj.*, —haftig [*often* larp'haftiç], *adj.* corporal, bodily, in one's own person *or* body; living; real, true; incarnate; —haftig erſcheinen, appear in person *or* visibly; es iſt ſein —haftiges Ebenbild, er iſt es —haftig, it is his very image; der —haftige Teufel, the devil incarnate. —ig [—biç], *used only as a suffix forming adjectives;* having such and such a body, *e.g.* dickleibig *or* fettleibig, corpulent. —lich, *adj.* bodily, corporal; natural, one's own; temporal; mit —lichen Augen ſehen, see with one's own eyes; (*B.*) der ſein —liches Angeſicht im Spiegel beſchaut, a man beholding his natural face in the glass; —licher Bruder, own *or* full brother; —licher Vetter, cousin german; ihr —licher Sohn, her own son; (*B.*) —liche Güter, carnal things; earthly goods; —licher Tod, natural death. —lichkeit, *f.* corporeality. *Comp.* (*in compounds often* =) favourite. —arzt, *m.* physician in ordinary (*to the king, etc.*). —binde, *f.* scarf; girdle, waistband; bandage; (hygienic) body belt (for women). —buch, *n.* favourite book. —bürge, *m.* hostage. —burſch, *m.* student who has another student to fag for him. —diener, *m.* page; valet de chambre. —eigen, *adj.* bond, in thraldom *or* villanage. —eigene (r), *m.*, —eigene, *f.*, serf, bondman, bondwoman. —eigenſchaft, *f.* bondage, serfdom; vassalage.

—'eigentum, *n.* proprietary right over the person of another. (*coll.*) —eſſen, *n.* favourite dish. (*coll.*) —farbe, *f.* favourite colour. —fuchs, *m.* freshman who acts as a sort of fag to an older student (Korpsſtudent); favourite chestnut horse. —garde, *f.* body-guard, life-guards. —gar'diſt, *m.* life-guardsman. —gedinge (Leibding), *n.* transference of a holding from father to son; jointure, settlement; life-annuity; dower; appanage; stipulation of a landlord selling his property in addition to the purchase-money. —geleit, *n.* safe-conduct. (*coll.*) —gericht, *n.* favourite dish. —gurt, *m.*, —gürtel, *m.* waistbelt. —gut, *n.* estate for life. —hu'ſar, *m.* hussar of the guards. —jäger, *m.* prince's own huntsman *or* game-keeper; chasseur (*Mil.*); rifleman of the guard *or* of the royal rifles. —knecht, *m.* groom of the royal stables. —kompa(g)'nie, *f.* colonel's own company, first company of a regiment. —kutſcher, *m.* one's own coachman; royal coachman. —la'kai, *m.* prince's own valet. —los, *adj.* incorporeal. (*obs.*) —mediku's, *m.* physician in ordinary. —pacht, *f.* lease for life. —page, *m.* page in ordinary. —pferd, *n.* one's own riding-horse; favourite horse. —regi'ment, *n.* life-guards; prince's own regiment. —rente, *f.* life-annuity; bedingte —rente, contingent annuity; Geld auf —rente anlegen, sink money in an annuity. —rentner, *m.* annuitant. —rock, *m.* dress-coat. —ſchaden, *m.* bodily defect; rupture. —ſchmerz, *m.* (*usually pl.*), —ſchneiden, *n.* stomach-ache, colic. —ſchneider, *m.* tailor to a prince. —ſchwa'dron, *f.* first squadron of a cavalry regiment. (*coll.*) —ſpruch, *m.* favourite saying *or* maxim. (*coll.*) —ſtück, *n.* favourite piece, favourite tune *or* air (*Mus.*). —wache, *f.* body-guard, life-guards. —wächter, *m.* soldier of the body-guard, satellite. —wäſche, *f.* body-linen. —zahnarzt, *m.* court dentist, his majesty's own dentist. —zucht, *f.* *see* —gedinge. —züchter, *m.*, —züchterin, *f.* life-annuitant.

Leibes— ['laibəs], (*in compounds*). —bau, *m.* build of body, form. —beſchaffenheit, *f.* physical constitution; temperament. —bürde, *f.* fruit of the womb, fœtus. —erbe, *m.* legitimate heir; offspring; (*pl.*) issue. —frucht, *f.* offspring; fœtus, embryo, Abtreibung *or* Tötung der —frucht, procuring of abortion. —gebrechen, *n.*, —fehler, *m.* bodily infirmity *or* deformity. —geſtalt, *f.* figure, shape. —größe, *f.* stature. —kraft, *f.* physical strength; aus —kräften, with might and main; er ſchrie aus —kräften, he shouted at the top of his voice. —leben, *n.* bodily life; bei —leben nicht! beileibe nicht! not for your life! —nahrung, *f.* food; —nahrung und -notdurft, bodily needs. —öffnung, *f.* opening of the bowels, motion. —pflege, *f.*, —ſorge, *f.* care of the body. —ſtärke, *f.* *see* —kraft. —ſtellung, *f.* posture, attitude. —übung, *f.* bodily exercise; ſich (*Dat.*) —übung machen, take exercise, go in for gymnastics *or* games; (*pl.*) physical culture; Schule für —übungen, gymnastic school; physical-training college. —übungs-kunſt, *f.* gymnastics.

[1] **Leich** [laiç], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) song consisting of a number of stanzas of unequal length; lay; die Lieder und Leiche der Minneſinger, the songs and lays of the minnesingers (*songs consisting of stanzas of equal length and songs consisting of stanzas of unequal length*).

[2] **Leich** [laiç], *m.* & *n.* *see* Laich.

Leich—e ['laiçə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) dead body, corpse; funeral; omitted word(s) (*Typ.*); (*dial.*) zur —e gehen, attend a funeral. —enhaft, *adj.* corpse-like, cadaverous; funereal. —nam [—na:m], *m.* (—names, *pl.* —name) dead body, remains; (*obs.*) body; (*hum.*) ſeines —s names pflegen, eat and drink well. *Comp.* —-doru, *m.* corn (*on the foot*). —doru-ſchneider, *m.* chiropodist.

Leichen ['laiçən], *pl.* *see* Leiche. *Comp.* —acker, *m.* churchyard, burying-ground. —artig, *adj.* cadaverous. —begängnis, *n.* funeral obsequies, funeral. —begleiter, *m.* mourner; follower at a funeral. —begleitung, *f.*, —geleit, *n.* funeral procession. —beſchauer, *m.* coroner. —beſorger, *m.* undertaker. —beſtattung, *f.* *see* —begängnis. —bitter, *m.* one who invites to a funeral. —bitter-geſicht, *n.*, —bitter-miene, *f.* woeful *or* woebegone countenance. —blaß, *adj.* pale as death. —blaſſe, *f.* ghastliness. —buch, *n.* register of deaths and burials. —chor, *m.* funeral dirge. —dieb, *m.* body-snatcher. —dienst, *m.* burial-service. —duft, *m.* cadaverous smell. —eſſen, *n.*, —mahl, *n.*, —ſchmaus, *m.* funeral repast. —fackel, *f.* funeral torch. —farbe, *f.* pallor of death. —feier, *f.*, —feſt, *n.* obsequies; funeral service. —feld, *n.* field strewed with dead bodies, battle-field. —frau, *f.* woman who lays out corpses. —gebräuche, *m pl* funeral rites. —gebühr, *f.* burial-fee. —gedicht, *n.* funeral poem. —gepränge, *n.* funeral pomp. —geruch, *m.* *see* —duft. —gerüſt, *n.* catafalque. —geſang, *m.* dirge. —gewand, *n.*, —hemd, *n.* winding-sheet, shroud. —gruft, *f.*, —gewölbe, *n.* burial-vault; catacomb. —halle, *f.* mortuary. —kammer, *f.* room where corpses are deposited, mortuary; dissecting-room. —kommiſ'ſar(ius), *m.* undertaker. —mu'ſik, *f.* dead march, funeral music. —öffnung, *f.* dissection; post-mortem examination. —phanta'ſie, *f.* Elegiac Phantasy (*by Schiller*). —predigt, *f.* funeral sermon. —räuber, *m.* one who strips dead bodies. —rede, *f.* funeral oration. —ſchändung, *f.* desecration of dead bodies *or* of cemeteries. —ſchau, *f.* coroner's inquest, post-mortem examination. —ſchauer, *m.* coroner. —ſchauhaus, *n.* morgue. —ſchleier, *m.* shroud. —ſtein, *m.* tombstone. —träger, *m.* bearer. —tuch, *n.* winding-sheet, shroud; pall. —unterſuchung, *f.* post-mortem examination, coroner's inquest. —verbrennung, *f.* cremation. —wache, *f.*, —weihe, *f.* watching by the dead, wake. —wagen, *m.* hearse. —zug, *m.* funeral procession; look of death.

Leicht [laiçt], *adj.* light, not heavy; easy, not difficult, facile; nimble; mild (*of tobacco*); small (*of beer*); light (*of wine*); slight; trifling; superficial; fickle, flighty; feeble, faint; easy, free; (*coll.*) —e Fliege, loose fish; —en Abſatz finden, be disposed of easily, sell readily; etwas — nehmen, not trouble much about a th.; etwas auf die —e Achſel nehmen, take *or* treat a th. lightly, take it easy; —e Bewegung, easy, graceful movement; mit —er Bewegung des Kopfes, with a slight movement of the head; —en Fußes, light-footed; —es Gewebe, light, flimsy texture; es ward mir —er ums Herz, I felt relieved; —en Kaufs, at a cheap rate, easily; —e Reiterei, light horse; —er Sinn, cheerful temper; das kann — ſein, that is very possible; nicht —, not easily, seldom, scarcely; — nehmen, treat lightly, take coolly; es iſt — geſagt, it is easy to say; — über eine S. hin gehen, treat a th. superficially, pass over a th. lightly; ich kann es nicht — tun, I cannot well do it; außer ihm wird es nicht — jemand tun, I see no one except himself who is likely to do it; die Arbeit geht ihr — von der Hand, she is quick at work; es kann — anders kommen, it may easily turn out otherwise. —en, *v.a.* *see* [2] Lichten. —er, *m.* lighter, barge, tender (*Naut.*). —heit, *f.*, —igkeit, *f.* lightness; agility; facility; ease, readiness. —lich, *adv.* lightly, easily. *Comp.* —athle'tik, *f.* light athletics. —bedeckt, *adj.* lightly covered. —beſchwingt, *adj.* rapid-flying. —beweglich, *adj.* quick; changeable, mobile. —blütig, *adj.* sanguine; lively, playful. (*C.L.*) —erglich, *n.* lighterage. —faßlich, *adj.* easily

understood, popular. —**fertig**, *adj.* light, frivolous; volatile; wanton; loose; inconsiderate, unscrupulous. —**fertigkeit**, *f.* frivolity; light-mindedness; wantonness; libertinism; mischievousness. —**flugzeug**, *n.* light aeroplane. —**flüssig**, *adj.* very fusible, easily dissolved. —**fuß**, *m.* light-minded (giddy *or* frivolous) person; giddy head; er ist ein —fuß, he is a happy-go-lucky fellow. —**füßig**, *adj.* nimble, light of foot. —**geschürzt**, *adj.* lightly draped (*i.e. the Muse*). —**gewicht**, *n.* light-weight. —**gläubig**, *adj.* credulous. —**herzig**, *adv.* cheerful. —**hin**, *adv.* lightly, superficially. —**leibigkeit**, *f.* light-heartedness, easy going disposition. —**matrose**, *m.* ordinary sailor. —**metall**, *n.* light metal. —**sinn**, *m.*, —**sinnigkeit**, *f.* thoughtlessness; indiscretion; levity; (*coll.*) das sagen Sie in Ihrem jugendlichen —sinn, surely you have not considered what you have just said. —**sinnig**, *adj.* thoughtless, frivolous, light-minded. —**verderblich**, *adj.* perishable (*of goods*). —**verständlich**, *adj.* easy to understand. —**verwundet**, *adj.* slightly wounded.

Leid [lait], I. *adj.* painful, disagreeable (*old noun used only predicatively with* sein, tun, werden, *and Dat.*); es ist mir —, I am sorry, I regret; es tat mir — um Sie, I pitied you, I was sorry for you; einem etwas — machen, make a p. repent of, put a p. out of conceit with a th.; sein Vergehen ist ihm —, he is sorry for his fault; es wird dir einmal — werden, you will one day be sorry for *or* repent it; laß dir das nicht — sein, do not feel sorry about it; do not regret having done it. II. *n.* (—(e)s) harm, hurt, injury, wrong; pain; sorrow, grief; mourning; in Lieb und —, in pleasure und grief, in good and bad days; for better (and) for worse; ein —(e)s, hurt, harm, injury, ill; einem ein — es tun *or* zufügen, harm, injure s.o.; sich (*Dat.*) ein —(e)s antun, make away with o.s.; einem sein — klagen, pour out one's troubles to a p.; vor — vergehen, die of a broken heart; um einen — tragen, mourn, be in mourning for a p.; einem etwas zu — e tun, wrong, injure, hurt a p.; habe ich Ihnen etwas zu — e getan? have I done anything to offend (or vex) you? er tat es mir zu — e, he did it to vex me; keinem zu — e und keinem zu Liebe, impartially. *Comp.* —tragend, *adj.* mourning; der —tragende, mourner. —**voll**, *adj.* full of grief, sorrowful. —**wesen**, *n.* sorrow; zu unserm großen —wesen, to our great regret.

Leid·en [laidən], *ir s.t. s.* suffer, bear, endure; put up with, tolerate, permit; admit; —en mögen, like; ich kann ihn nicht —en, I can't stand him; ich mag ihn wohl —en, I rather like him; Schaden —en, sustain loss *or* injury; —e und meide, bear and forbear; diese Stelle —et eine zweifache Erklärung, this passage admits of a two-fold interpretation; das wird hier nicht geduldet, that is not permitted here; er ist bei uns sehr wohl gelitten, he is very popular with us; es litt mich nicht, I could not remain quiet; es litt mich dort nicht länger, I could not bear to stay there any longer. II. *n.* (*anz. b.*) suffer; be in pain; seine Gesundheit wird darunter —en, his health will suffer from it; sie ist sehr —end, she is very ailing, is a great sufferer; sie hat ein Nerven—en, she has a nervous complaint; er ist herz—end, augen—end he suffers from a weak heart, weak eyes. III. *subst.n.* suffering; passive condition; (*with pl.* —en) affliction; calamity; malady; disease, pain; misery, distress; endurance; das —en Christi, the Passion of our Lord; Werthers —en, the sorrows of Werther; der Mensch ist zum — en geboren, man is born to trouble; ein altes —en, a complaint of long standing. —**end**, *pr. p. & adj.* suffering; passive; das —ende Zeitwort, the passive verb; —ender Gehorsam, passive obedience; der, die —ende, the patient. —**en·schaft**, *f. see* Leidenschaft. —**er**, *adv. & int* unfortunately, to my regret; I am sorry to say; alas! —er Gottes! most unfortunately! —er sehen wir, daß . . ., we are sorry to see that . . ., we see that unfortunately . . .; —er müssen wir zugeben, we must reluctantly admit; —er muß ich gehen, I am afraid I have to go. —**ig**, *adj.* disagreeable; abominable, loathsome; grievous, distressing; nasty; pitiful; shocking; accursed; —ige Lehre, damnable doctrine; —iger Trost, poor comfort; der —ige Teufel, Satan himself. —**lich** ['laitliç], *adj.* sufferable, tolerable; middling, passable; so —lich tolerably well; ich bin noch so —lich weggekommen, I have got off rather easily —**lichkeit**, *f.* mediocrity; tolerableness. *Comp.* —e-form, *f.* passive (voice) (*Gram.*). —**ens·becher**, *m.*, —**ens·kelch**, *m.* cup of sorrow. —**ens·bruder**, *m.* fellow-sufferer; constant sufferer. —**ens·gang**, *m.*, —**ens·weg**, *m.* way of the Cross. —**ens·gefährte**, *m.*, —**ens·genosse**, *m.* fellow-sufferer, companion in misfortune. —**ens·geschichte**, *f.* history of one's sufferings; history of Christ's Passion. —**ens·probe**, *f.* ordeal. —**ens·stationen**, *f.pl.* (die zwölf) the stations of Christ's Passion. —**en(s)·voll**, *adj.* full of sorrow *or* suffering. —**ens·woche**, *f.* Passion Week.

Leidenschaft ['laidənʃaft], *f.* (*pl.* —en) violent emotion; passion; rage. —**lich**, *adj.* passionate, vehement. —**lichkeit**, *f* passionateness, vehemence. *Comp.* —**s·frei**, *adj.* dispassionate. —**s·los**, *adj.* apathetic, calm. —**s·losigkeit**, *f.* apathy.

Leier ['laiər], *f.* (*pl.* —n) lyre; hurdy-gurdy; barrel-organ; Lumdrum tune. Lyra (*Astr.*); immer die alte —, always the same old story; immer bei der alten — bleiben, be always harping on the same string. —**n**, *f. see* Geleier. —**er**, *m.* organ grinder. *Comp.* – förmig, *adj.* lyre-shaped; lyrate (*Bot.*). (*coll.*) —fassen, *m* barrel-organ. —mädchen, *n.* girl grinding an organ. —mann, *m.* organ grinder; lantern-fly (*Ent.*). — spieler, *m.*, —spielerin, *f.* lyrist

Leiern ['laiərn], *v.a. & n.* (*anz. b.*) play on the lyre; harp on the one string, strum off monotonously; grind a barrel-organ, turn (with) a winch; einem die Ohren voll —, din perpetually into a p.'s ears; besser geleiert als gefeiert, better to do something than nothing.

Leihbar ['laibair], *adj.* lendable.

Leih·en ['laiən], *ir s.a.* lend; borrow; hire, let; take on credit *or* conditionally; bestow, attribute, confer; Bücher aus einer Leihbibliothek —en, borrow *or* get books from a circulating library. —**er**, *m.* lender; borrower; hirer. *Comp.* – bibliothek, *f.* lending *or* circulating library. —**haus**, *n.* loan-office, pawnbroker's shop. —**kasse**, *f* loan-office. —**schein**, *m.* pawn-ticket. —**weise**, *adv.* as a loan.

Leikauf ['laikauf], (*for* Leitkauf *from obs.* Leit, spiced wine) *m.* (— (e)s, *pl.* Leikäufe ['laikɔyfə]) drink on concluding and in confirmation of a bargain; earnest money.

Leilach ['lailax], *n.* (— (e)s, *pl.* —e(n)), **Leilachen** ['laila:xən], *n.* (—ens, *pl.* – en), (*obs. for* Leinlaken) linen cloth, bed-linen.

Leim [laim], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) adhesive substance; glue; size; bird-lime; gelatine; —sieden, boil glue; do unprofitable work; (*coll.*) auf den — gehen, fall into the trap; (*coll.*) auf den — kriege (*or* gehe) ich nicht, I shall not let myself in for that, you will not catch me there; (*coll.*) aus dem — e gehen, get out of joint. —**ig**, *adj.* gluey, viscous. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* glutinous. —**farbe**, *f.* water-colour, distemper (*Paint.*). —**fuge**, *f.* glued joint. —**kitt**, *m.* joiner's cement *or* putty. —**pinsel**, *m.* glue-brush. —**rute**, *f.* lime-twig. —**sieder**, *m.* glue-maker; (*hum.*) bore; plodding student. —**stoff**, *m.* gluten. —**tiegel**, *m.*, —**topf**, *m.* glue-pot. —**wasser**, *n.* glue-water,

size. —zucker, *m.* gelatine sugar. —zwinge, *f.* glue-press, holdfast.

Leim—en ['laɪmən], *s.a.* glue; size; dress (*hats*). —er, *m.* gluer; sizer. —ung, *f.* sizing.

Lein [laɪn], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) flax; linseed; (*Poet. and in compounds* =) linen. —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) cord, line, rope; leash; polo (*Typ.*); measuring line; an der —e haben, hold by a string; (*fig.*) have in one's power; von einem an der —e gehalten werden, be in a p.'s leading-strings. —en, 1. *adj.* linen. II. *n.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) linen; linen goods. *Comp.* —bau, *m.* cultivation of flax. —boden, *m.* linen warp. —drucker, *m.* linen-printer. —en-band, *m.* cloth binding; biegsamer —en-band, limp cloth binding. —en-garn, *n.* linen yarn. —en-gewebe, *n.* linen-texture. —en-nadel, *f.* embroidery-needle. —en-papier, *n.* linen paper. —en-probe, *f.* sample of linen. —en-zeug, *n.* linen. —en-zwirn, *m.* thread —fasern, *f.pl.* lint. —fink, *m.* linnet. —firnis, *m.* printer's varnish. —kraut, *n.* wild flax. —kuchen, *m.* oil-cake. —öl, *n.* linseed-oil. —pfad, *m.* towing-path. —same(n), *m.* flax-seed, linseed. —tuch, *n.* linen cloth; sheeting. —wand, *f. see* Leinwand. —weber, *m.* linen-weaver. —weberei, *f.* manufacture of linen; linen-factory. —weberstuhl, *m.* weaver's loom. —zeug, *n.*, —waren, *f.pl.* linen (goods).

Leinwand ['laɪnvant], *f.* (*pl.* —arten) linen, linen cloth; canvas (*Paint.*); screen (*Films*); gebleichte —, bleached *or* white linen; ungebleichte —, unbleached linen, brown cloth, grobe —, sackcloth, bale-cloth; gepuffte —, lint; geblümte —, diaper; gestreifte —, buckram; — für Bettücher, sheeting; auf die — werfen, screen; auf — ziehen, mount on canvas. *Comp.* —band, *m.* cloth binding, volume bound in cloth. —handel, *m.* linen trade. —kittel, *m.* linen smock. —krämer, *m.* linen-draper. —malerei, *f.* painting on canvas. —schabsel, *n.* lint.

Leis [laɪs], *m.* (— & —(s)es, *pl.* —(s)e(n)) (*obs.*) short medieval religious poem (*with 'Kyrie eleison' at the end of each stanza*).

Leise ['laɪzə], *adj.* low, soft, not loud; gentle; slight, imperceptible; fine, delicate; — (*or* leicht) schlafen, sleep lightly, be a light sleeper; — auftreten, tread noiselessly; proceed cautiously; act humbly; — berühren, touch lightly upon; treat superficially; mit —r Stimme, in a low voice, in an undertone; nicht der —ste Laut, not the least sound, nicht die —ste Ahnung, not the faintest idea *or* suspicion. *Comp.* —gänger, *m.*, —treter, *m.* sneak, spy. —tre'terei, *f.* sneaking.

Leiste ['laɪstə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) groin. *Comp.* —n-bruch, *m.* rupture in the groin. —n-gegend, *f.* inguinal region.

Leiste ['laɪstə], *f.* (*pl.* —n), (*dim.* Leistchen, *n.* bandelet) long strip serving as edge; what is enclosed by it; beading, moulding; fillet, reglet (*Arch.*); ledge, border; selvage; bracket, clamp; plinth; edge (*of books*); tail-piece (*Typ.*); channel, flute; slope, incline; rut *Comp.* —n-tür, *f.* battened door. —n-werk, *n.* entablature coping; beading, mouldings.

Leist—en ['laɪstən], *v.a.* perform, accomplish; afford, give; do; fulfil; produce; den Eid der Treue —en, take the oath of allegiance; Bürgschaft —en, give bail; einer gerichtlichen Aufforderung Folge —en, answer a summons; Buße —en, do penance; Widerstand —en, offer resistance; Zahlung —en, make payment, pay a debt; Verzicht auf eine S. —en, renounce, resign, give up *or* do without a th.; er wird nie etwas —en, he will never do any good; (*coll.*) ich kann mir das —en, I can afford it, I can afford to get *or* have *or* do this; dieser Knabe —et Tüchtiges im Lateinischen, this boy is good at Latin; (*coll.*) er hat sich einen neuen Hut geleistet, he has treated himself to a new hat. —ung, *f.* act of doing, rendering *or* performing; performance, execution; payment; production; output; result, effect (*of a force*); tüchtige —ung, creditable performance, excellent piece of work; gegen —ung einer Bürgschaft, on bail *Comp.* —ungs-fähig, *adj.* fit, able; efficient, productive. —ungs-fähigkeit, *f.* capacity for work; efficiency; (*C.L.*) solvency; mechanical power (*of a machine*). —ungs-faktor, *m.* power factor. —ungs-kurve *f* power curve. —ungs-prüfung, *f.* efficiency test.

Leisten ['laɪstən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) shoemaker's last; auf *or* über den — schlagen, cut on the last; alles über einen — schlagen, treat all alike, value all alike; sie sind alle über einen — geschlagen, they are all of the same stamp *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* routine work.

Leitbar ['laɪtba:r], *adj.* manageable, capable of being led

Leite ['laɪtə], *f* (*pl* —n) declivity, slope (*of a hill*)

Leit—en ['laɪtən], *s.a.* lead, guide, conduct; train, direct; convey; manage, oversee; govern, einen irre —en, mislead a p.; anderswohin —en, turn aside; sich —en lassen, allow o.s. to be led, be tractable *or* docile; be actuated (von, by); nicht —end, non-conducting; die —enden Kreise, influential persons, the governing classes, those in authority. —er, *m.* leader, guide, conductor; conductor (*Phys.*); manager; governor; head-master; stay (*Naut.*). —ung, *f.* leading, guidance, direction; command, control, management; charge, care; conduit; line, circuit (*Phone.*); conduction, transmission (*Phys.*); guide for directing the motion of a machine; conduit-pipe; —ung der öffentlichen Angelegenheiten, conduct of public affairs; die —ung haben, lead, have the lead of; die oberste —ung einer S. haben, superintend a th.; be manager of a th.; be the officer in command; die —ung in die Hand nehmen, take the lead, undertake the management, take the reins. *Comp.* —arm, *m* crank. —artikel, *m.* leading article, leader. —artikel-schreiber, *m.*, —artikler, *m.* leader-writer. —faden, *m.* clue; guide, key (*to an art or science*); manual; first book, primer. —fähig, *adj.* that may be led *or* conducted; capable of conducting (*Phys.*). —feuer, *n.* leading fire (*Naut.*); slow-match, safety-fuse (*Min.*). —fossil, *n* characteristic fossil, petrified shell, *etc.* —gedanke, *m.* main thought. —gerade, *f.* director, generator (*Math.*). —hammel, *m.* bell-wether; ring-leader. —linie, *f.* directrix (*Geom.*). —motiv, *n.* motif recurring throughout a whole composition. —riemen, *m.* driving-rein; leash. —satz, *m.* thesis; proposition. —schiene, *f.* guide-rail (*Railw.*). —schnur, *f.* leading principle. —seil, *n.* guide-rope. —stange, *f.* conducting-rod. —stern, *m.* guiding-star; pole-star. —strahl, *m.* radius vector (*Geom.*). —tau, *n.* man-rope (*Naut.*). —tier, *n.* leader (*Hunt.*). —ton, *m.* leading note. —ungs-aufseher, *m.* lineman (*Phone.*). —ungs-behörde, *f.* committee of directors. —ungs-draht, *m.* conducting-wire. —ungs-fähigkeit, *f.*, —ungs-vermögen, *n.* conductibility. —ungs-fehler, *m.*, —ungs-störung, *f.* defect in line, connection. —ungs-netz, *n.* supply network, distribution system (*Elect.*) —ungs-rohr, *n.* pipe; main (*for gas*). —ungs-wasser, *n.* tap-water. —vermerk, *m.* indication (*on letters, showing route to be taken*). —zaum, *m.* bridle, rein.

Leiter ['laɪtər], *f.* (*pl.* —n) ladder; rack (*of a wagon*); scale, gamut (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —baum, *m.* ladder-beam; binder, beam (*over a load of hay*); *see* Wiesbaum. —ersteigung, *f.* escalade (*Mil.*). —sprosse, *f.* rung of a ladder. —stange, *f. see* —baum. —wagen, *m.* rack-wagon.

Lektion [lɛktsi'o:n], *f.* (*pl.* —en) lesson; rebuke;

einem eine — lesen, give a p. a lecture *or* a good scolding.

Lektor [lɛktor], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Lektoren [lɛkˈtoːrən]) foreign teacher of his mother tongue appointed for a time by German universities. —**at**, *n.* (—tats, *pl.* —tate), —(**en**)**stelle**, *f.* office of a lector, lectorship (*in Germany*).

Lektüre [lɛkˈtyːrə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) reading. *Comp.* —**fanon**, *m.* list of books classified as suitable *or* prescribed for reading in schools. —**stunde**, *f.* lesson dealing with (homework) reading.

Lemur [leˈmuːr], *m* (—s, *pl.* —en) maki, lemur (*Zool.*); (*pl.*) lemures, evil spirits.

Lende [ˈlɛndə], *f.* (*pl.* - n) loin, loins; thigh; haunch, hip *Comp.* - -n**braten**, *m.* roast loin *or* sirloin; rump of beef. - n**gegend**, *f.* lumbar region. —n**gicht**, *f.* sciatica. —n**knochen**, *m* hip-bone. - n**krankheit**, *f.* sciatica. —n**lahm**, *adj* hip-shot; weak in the loins; lazy —n**stück**, *n* loin; fillet. —n**weh**, *n.* lumbago —n**wirbel**, *m.* lumbar vertebra.

Lenkbar [ˈlɛnkbaːr], *adj.* capable of being steered *or* guided. —**bares Luftschiff**, dirigible airship. *See* **Luftschiff.**

Lenken [ˈlɛnkən], *v.a.* bend, turn; guide, direct; manage; steer; rule; order; govern (*a horse*); —en (in), turn (into); einen Wagen - -en, drive a carriage; die Schritte -en, wend one's way; turn, go; das Gespräch auf einen Gegenstand —en, turn the conversation upon a subject, die Aufmerksamkeit auf sich - -en, attract attention; (*Prov.*) der Mensch denkt, Gott lenkt, man proposes, God disposes. - **er**, *m.* ruler, disposer; guide; rod (*Mech.*). - -**sam**, *adj* tractable, manageable, docile; flexible. -**samkeit**, *f.* manageableness, docility. —**ung**, *f.* directing, governing, ruling; management; steering. *Comp.* —**achse**, *f.* flexible wheel-base -**ballon**, *m.* dirigible (balloon). —-**luftschiff**, *n* dirigible (airship). **-rad**, *n.* steering-wheel (*Motor.*); front wheel (*Cycl.*). —-**riemen**, *m.* rein. **-seil**, *n.* guide-rope. - -**stange**, *f.* connecting-rod; handle-bar (*Cycl.*). —**zaum**, *m* bridle, rein.

Lenz [lɛnts], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) spring; prime, bloom (*of life*); (*pl.*) years (*of age*). - -en, *v. imp.* spring comes, become spring. - **fast**, *adj.*, - **lich**, *adj.* vernal. —**ung**, *m.*, - -**mond**, *m.* March *Comp.* —(es-)**freuden**, *f pl.* vernal joys. —**nacht**, *f.* night in springtime.

Lenzpumpe [ˈlɛnts-pumpə], *f.* (*pl.*—n) bilge-pump.

Leopard [leoˈpart], *m.* (—en [— dən], *pl.* — en) leopard.

Lerche [ˈlɛrçə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) lark; die — -- singt, trillert, wirbelt, schmettert, the lark sings, trills, warbles, carols; —n streichen, catch larks with a net. *Comp.* - n**garn**, *n* net for catching larks. - n**gesang**, *m.* singing *or* song of a lark *or* larks. —n**herd**, *m.* decoy for larks. - n**streichen**, *n.* netting of larks. —n **strich**, *m.* migration of larks. —n **wirbel**, *m.* warbling of larks.

Lernbar [ˈlɛrnbaːr], *adj.* that may be learnt.

Lernen—**en** [ˈlɛrnən], *v.* I *a.* learn; study; er wird sie lieben —en, he will come to love her; ich habe ihn kennen - -en *or* kennengelernt, I have got to know him, I have become acquainted with him; ich habe Vieles entbehren —en *or* gelernt, I have learnt to do without many things. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.); gelernt, learned by serving an apprenticeship, trained, expert, skilled. III. *subst.n.* learning; das —en wird ihm schwer, he learns with difficulty. *Comp.* - **begier(de)**, *f.* desire of learning. - -**begierig**, *adj.* desirous of learning. —**eifer**, *m.*, — **lust**, *f.* zeal for learning —**fähig**, *adj.* capable of learning, teachable; intelligent. —**fleiß**, *m.* application, diligence in studying. - -**freiheit**, *f.* elective system by which a student at a German university is free to follow any course of lectures he likes. —**zeit**, *f.* time for study; apprenticeship.

Les—**bar** [ˈleːsbaːr], *adj.* legible; readable, worth reading. —**barkeit**, *f.* legibility; readableness. *Comp.* —**art**, *f.* manner of reading; reading; nach der gewöhnlichen —art, according to the ordinary version; kritischer Text mit allen abweichenden —arten, critical text with all the various readings.

Lese [ˈleːzə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) gleaning; gathering, collecting; harvest; vintage; gleanings; trick (*Cards*); die — machen, win the odd trick.

[1]**Lesen** [ˈleːzən], I. *ir.v.a.* gather, collect, glean; pick; pick out *or* up; Ähren —en, glean; Wein — en, gather ripe grapes. II. *subst.n.* gathering, gleaning; Wein—en, vintage. —**er**, *m.*, —**erin**, *f.* gatherer, gleaner. *Comp.* —**e-holz**, *n.* windfallen wood. —**er-lohn**, *m.* vintager's wages. —**e-zeit**, *f.* vintage-time.

[2]**Lesen**—**en** [ˈleːzən], I. *ir.v.a.* (*also used intransitively with aux.* h.) read; lecture (über einen Gegenstand, on a subject); einem den Text *or* die Leviten —en, lecture *or* reprimand a p. severely; die Messe —en, say mass; für sich - en, read to o.s.; sich leicht —en lassen, be easily read; be very readable; es liest sich wie . . . , it reads like . . .; lies laut, read out; er liest über Goethes schwierigere Gedichte, he lectures on Goethe's more difficult poems (*Univ.*); was liest du aus diesem Briefe? what do you understand from *or* make out of this letter? er hat viel gelesen, he has read much, he is well read; heute wird nicht gelesen, there are no lectures to-day (*Univ.*). II. *subst.n.* reading; course; lecture. —**er**, *m.*, —**erin**, *f.* reader. —**e-rei**, *f.* desultory *or* thoughtless reading. —**erlich**, *adj.* legible. —**erlichkeit**, *f.* legibility. —**erschaft**, *f.* readers (*collect.*). —**ung**, *f.* reading; der Gesetzentwurf kam zur ersten, zweiten —ung, the bill was read (for the first, second time). *Comp.* -- **e abend**, *m.* evening gathering for reading. — **e-buch**, *n.* reading-book, reader. —**e-fibel**, *f.* primer. - -**e-freund**, *m.* great reader. —**e-gesellschaft**, *f.* reading-party; literary society; book club. - -**e-halle**, *f.*; öffentliche —ehalle, public reading-room; akademische —ehalle, Union Society (*Oxford, Cambridge*). —**e-kränzchen**, *n.* reading-society, reading-club. - **e-kreis**, *m.* reading-society. - -**e-lampe**, *f.* reading-lamp. —**e-(lehr)methode**, *f.* method of teaching to read. - -**e-lust**, *f.* love of reading. —**enswert**, *adj.*, - -**enswürdig**, *adj.* worth reading. —**e-probe**, *f.* first rehearsal, reading (*of a drama*). - **e-pult**, *n.* reading-desk; stellbares - -epult, adjustable reading-desk. (*coll.*) - **e-ratte**, *f.* great reader, bookworm. —**er-kreis**, *m.* circle of readers, reading public. —**er-welt**, *f. see* - **e-welt**. —**e-saal**, *m.* reading-room; lecture-room. - -**e-stoff**, *m.* reading-matter. - **e-stücke**, *n.pl.* selections for reading. - **e-stunde**, *f.* reading-lesson; hour for reading. —**e-süchtig**, *adj.* passionately fond of reading. - **e-welt**, *f.* reading public - -**e-zwang**, *f.* mania for reading. - **e-zeichen**, *n.* book-mark(er). - **e zeit**, *f.* time for reading. - **e-zimmer**, *n.* reading-room; study. —**e-zirkel**, *m.* circle of readers; book club.

Lethargie—**e** [letharˈgiː], *f.* (*pl.* —en [—ˈgiːən]) lethargy. —**isch** [leˈtargɪʃ], *adj.* lethargic.

Lett—**en** [ˈlɛtən], I. *m.* (ens, *pl.* —en) potter's clay, loam. II. *adj* of clay. —**ig**, *adj.* clayey, loamy.

Letter [ˈlɛtər], *f.* (*pl* — n) letter, character; type; Lateinische, Deutsche - n, Roman, Gothic type; kursive lateinische - n, italics. *Comp* —**n-druck**, *m.* printing, letterpress. —**n-gießmaschine**, *f.* type-founding machine. —**n-gut**, *n.*, - -**n-metall**, *n.* type-metal.

Lettner [ˈlɛtnər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) rood-loft, gallery between the nave and choir, screen.

Letzen—**n** [ˈlɛtsən], *v.a.* (*obs.*) rejoice, gratify, refresh, comfort; sich —n (an einer S.), enjoy *or* relish (a th.)

Letzt [lɛtst], I. *adj.* last; latest; extreme; ultimate; final; —e **Erklärung**, ultimatum; —e **Ölung**, extreme unction; in den —en **Zügen**

liegen, be breathing one's last; mit ihm ist's Matthäi am —en, he is ruined, undone, put to his last shifts; in der —en Zeit, of late, lately; mein —es, my death-blow, my end; er ist der — e, dem ich vertrauen würde, he is the last man I would trust; das —e, the last thing, the end, the last extremity; er gäbe das —e hin, he would shed his last drop of blood; he would give his last penny; alle, bis auf den —en Mann, all to a man; —e Nachrichten, stop-press news. II. *adv.* lately, of late, in the last place. III. *f.*, —(e), *f.* (*obs.*) end; zu guter —, finally, to sum up, as a fitting conclusion. —ens, *adv.* lastly; in the last place; lately, of late, recently; finally. —ere(r), *m.*, —ere, *f.*, —ere(s), *n.* (der, die, das —ere) the latter —lich, *adv.* lastly, at last; finally; to conclude; lately, the other day. *Comp.* —erwähnt, *adj.*, —genannt, *adj.* last named. —hin, *adv.* lately, recently. —ährig, *adj.* of last year. —ebende(r), *m.* survivor. —verstorben, *adj.* late; der — verstorbene, the late, the deceased. —willig, I. *adj.* testamentary; —willige Verfügung, testament, will; ohne —willige Verfügung gestorben, died intestate. II. *adv.* by will.

Leu [lɔy], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) (*Poet.*) lion.

Leuchte ['lɔyçtə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) any object giving light (*as sun, lamp, lantern, beacon, signal*); (*fig.*) shining light, star (*in science, Art*).

Leucht—en ['lɔyçtən], I. *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) shine, emit light; beam, gleam, burn, glare, glimmer; phosphoresce (*of the sea*); lighten; einem die Treppe hinunter —en, light a p. downstairs; einem heim—en, send a.o. about his business, give a sharp answer; (*B.*) —en wie die Sonne, shine forth as the sun; sein Auge —ete vor Zorn, his eye flashed with rage; es wetter—et, there is sheet lightning. II. *subst.n.* shining, burning; glare; coruscation; Meer—en, phosphorescence of the sea; Wetter—en, sheet-lightning. —end, *pr.p.* & *adj.* shining, bright; lucid. —er, *m.* candlestick. *Comp.* —boje, *f.* light-buoy. —bombe, *f.* tracer-bomb. —er-arm, *m.* branch of a chandelier. — e fallschirm, *m.* parachute-flare. —farbe, *f.* luminous paint. —feuer, *n.* beacon-fire. —gas, *n.* illuminating gas. —käfer, *m.* glow-worm, fire-fly. —kugel, *f.* fire-ball; star-shell. — or'gan, *n.* illuminating apparatus (*Zool.*). —pistole, *f.* Very pistol. —rakete, *f.* light-rocket. —schiff, *n.* lightship. —stein, *m.* Bologna-stone; lithophosphor. —stoff, *m.* luminous matter. —tiere, *n.pl.* luminous animals. —turm, *m.* lighthouse. —turm-wächter, *m.* lighthouse-keeper. —uhr, *f.* luminous clock *or* watch. —wurm, *m.* glow-worm. —zifferblatt, *n.* luminous dial.

Leugbar ['lɔykba:r], *adj.* deniable.

Leugn—en ['lɔygnən], I. *v.a.* deny; disown, disavow, gainsay, recant, nicht zu —en, undeniable; das Gesagte —en, retract, take back one's own words. II. *subst.n.*, —ung, *f.* disavowal. —er, *m.* denier, disclaimer.

Leumund ['lɔymunt], *m.* (—(e)s [—munts, —mundes]) rumour, report; reputation; guter —, good name. *Comp.* —s-zeugnis, *n.* certificate of good conduct.

Leutchen ['lɔytçən], *pl.* good folk(s); little people (*used patronisingly*); —! (my) dear people! dear friends!

Leut—e ['lɔytə], *pl.* people, persons; men; the world; servants; guests; grown-up people; men (*Mil., opp. to officers*); (leib-)eigene —e, serfs; —e von Stand, gentlefolk, persons of position; vor allen —en, openly, before all the world; unter die —e kommen, go into society, become very widely known; es fehlt ihm an —en, he is very short-handed; (*Prov.*) aus Kindern werden —e, children grow into men and women; er kennt seine —e, he knows whom he has to deal with; wir sind geschiedene —e, it is all over between us, we are no longer friends; es gibt gewisse —e, there are some people. *Comp.* —e-not, *f.* scarcity of work-people. —e-plackerei, *m.*, —e-plage, *m.*, —e-schinder, *m.* extortioner, bloodsucker. —e-scheu, *adj.* unsociable, shy, misanthropic. —priester, *m.* secular priest. —selig, *adj.* affable, pleasant, courteous; popular; humane, gentle. —seligkeit, *f.* kindness; affability; geniality, good-nature; popularity.

Leutnant ['lɔytnant], (*till recently* Leute'nant) *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) (second) lieutenant; Ober—, first lieutenant; General—, lieutenant-general; Herr — s, Frau — s, Mrs. —, the wife of Lieutenant —; zu Befehl, Herr —, very well, sir. *Comp.* —s-stelle, *f.* lieutenancy, commission, lieutenancy.

Levit [le'vi:t], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) Levite; unbeneficed clergyman. —en-lesen, lecture a p. —isch, *adj.* Levitical.

Levkoje [lef'ko:jə], (*pl.* —n) stock, stock-gillyflower (*Bot.*).

Lexikal—ien [lɛk'sika:liən], *pl.* things connected with a dictionary. —isch [—lɪʃ], *adj.* dictionary-like; from a lexicographic standpoint.

Lexik—on ['lɛksikɔn], *n.* (—ons, *pl.* —a) dictionary; Konversations—on, dictionary of general information or universal knowledge, encyclopædia. —ograph, *m.* (—o'graphen, *pl.* —o'graphen) compiler of a dictionary, lexicographer.

Liane [li'a:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) liana (*tropic climbing plant*).

Liasformation [li:asformatsio:n], *f.* lias(sic) formation *or* system (*Geol.*).

Libell [li'bɛl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) libel. —ist, *m.* (—isten, *pl.* —isten) libeller, lampooner.

Libelle [li'bɛlə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) dragon-fly (*Ent.*); (water-)level (*Surv., Phot.*).

Liberal [libə'ra:l], *adj.* liberal; die —en, the Liberals, the liberal party. —ismus, *m.* Liberalism. —ität, *f.* liberality; generosity.

Licht [lɪçt], I. *adj.* light, luminous, bright; lucid, clear; light, thin, open; am hellen, —en Tage, in broad daylight; (*B.*) (so) wird dein ganzer Leib — sein, thy whole body shall be full of light; —e Maschen, wide meshes; —e Zukunft, bright future; im —en, in diameter; —e Weite, width in the clear; Zwischen — saßen, set jewels wide apart; — werden, grow clear. II. *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —er, lights, —e, candles) light (*Opt., Paint.*); luminary; sun, moon; candle; candlestick; opening; window; eye (*of game*); touch-hole; Wachs—, wax-light, taper; (*B.*) es werde —! let there be light! — geben, give light, enlighten; das — der Welt erblicken, see the light of this world, be born; er ist ein großes —, he is a shining light, he is a great man; jetzt geht mir ein — auf, now I begin to see my way; (*Prov.*) wo viel — ist, da ist auch viel Schatten, every light has its shadow, the brighter the light, the deeper the shadow; einem ein — aufstecken über eine S., open a p.'s eyes to a fact; zwischen — und Dunkel, in the twilight; — machen, strike a light, light (a candle), switch on (electric light); ans — bringen, bring forth, divulge; ans — kommen, come to light; ans — treten, become known, be published; bei —e besehen, examine closely; bei —e, by day, in daylight; bei —e betrachtet, looked at closely, taking everything into account; einem aus dem — e gehen, stand out of s.o.'s light; einem hinters — führen, take a p. in, humbug a p.; einem *or* sich (*Dat.*) selbst im — e stehen, stand in a p.'s *or* one's own light; gegossenes —, mould-candle; gezogenes —, dip. —chen, *n.*, —lein, *n.* small light *or* taper. *Comp.* —anlage, *f.* lighting-plant. —bad, *n.* solar bath, insolation (*Med.*). —bild, *n.* photograph; lime-light view. —bilder-vortrag, *m.* lantern-slide lecture. —bild-karte, *f.* photographic map. —bildner, *m.* photographer. —bild-wesen, *n.* photography. —blau (*n.*), *adj.* & *n.* light blue (*etc.*). —blick, *m.* flash of light; ray (*of*

hope, etc.); clear spot (*in the sky*). —**bogen,** *m.* arc (*Elect.*). —**bogen-bildung,** *f.* arcing. —**brechend,** *adj.* light-refracting. —**brechung,** *f* refraction of light. —**bündel,** *m.* pencil of rays. —**dämpfer,** *m.* extinguisher. —**druck,** *m.* phototype, photogravure. —**druck-verfahren,** *n.* phototypic process. —**echt,** *adj.* fadeless. —**empfindlich,** *adj.* light-sensitive; —**empfindlich machen,** sensitize. —**empfindung,** *f.* sensation caused by light. —**er-baum,** *m.* Christmas tree. —**er fabrik,** *f.* candle-manufactory. —**er-glanz,** *m.* brightness, brilliancy of light. —**er-loh,** I. *adj.* blazing. II *adv.* ablaze; —**er-loh brennen,** be ablaze. —**farben,** *adj.*, —**farbig,** *adj.* light-coloured —**farben-druck,** *m.* heliochromic process. —**form,** *f.* mould for candles. —**geschwindigkeit,** *f.* velocity of light. —**gestalt,** *f.* phase, phasis; bright *or* beautiful figure. —**gießer,** *m.* tallow-chandler. —**glanz,** *m.* lustre, brightness. —**halter,** *m.* save-all; sconce. —**heil-kunde,** *f.*, —**heil-therapie,** *f.* phototherapeutics. —**heil-verfahren,** *n.* sun-ray treatment. —**hell,** *adj.* lighted up; very bright. —**hof,** *m.* well of a court; halo (*Phot.*). —**hof-frei,** *adj.* non-halation (*Phot.*). —**hütchen,** *n.* extinguisher. —**jahr,** *n* light-year (*Astr.*). —**kegel,** *m.* cone of rays; search-light beam. —**körper,** *m.* luminary. —**kreis,** *m.* luminous circle, halo. —**kupfer-druck,** *m.* heliogravure. —**leer,** *adj.*, —**los,** *adj.* dark; obscure; rayless —**lehre,** *f.* optics; photology. —**leitung,** *f.* lighting circuit. —**maschine,** *f.* dynamo for generating light. —**messe,** *f.*, —**meß,** *f.* Candlemas. —**messer,** *m.* photometer. —**mühle,** *n.* lychnis. —**paus-apparat,** *m.* copying apparatus. —**pause,** *f.* blue print. —**paus-lampe,** *f.* copying lamp —**paus-verfahren,** *n.* photographic printing. (Gas)—**pfeifer,** *n* (gas-)light paper. —**punkt,** *m.* luminous point, focus; (*fig.*) ray (*of hope*). —**putze,** *f.*, —**putzere,** *f* pair of snuffers. —**quelle,** *f* source of light —**reklame,** *f.* illuminated advertisement or advertising. —**schacht,** *m.* light-shaft. —**schein,** *m.* lustre of a light; glow (*over a town*). —**scheu,** *adj.* shunning the light; anti-educational. —**schirm,** *m.* lamp-shade, eye-protector. —**schwingung,** *f.* light-wave. —**sehen,** *n.* photopsy (*Med.*) —**seite,** *f.* bright side. —**spiel,** *n.* (cinematograph) film. —**spiel-bühne,** *f.*, —**spiel-haus,** *n.*, —**spiel theater,** *n.* cinema-picture theatre, picture palace. —**spur,** *f.* luminous trail. —**stärke,** *f.* intensity of the light —**stoff,** *m.* luminous matter, light. —**strahl,** *m* ray, beam (of light), streamer (*of the aurora borealis*). —**strahlen-brechung,** *f.* refraction of light. —**strahlen-messer,** *m.* actinometer. —**stumpf,** *m.* candle-end. —**telegraphie,** *f.* photo-telegraphy. —**träger,** *m.* save-all; candle-holder, candlestick; light-bearer. —**umflossen,** *adj* bathed in light; radiant. —**voll,** *adj.* resplendent, luminous; clear, lucid (*of a speech*). —**welle,** *f.* wave of light —**wolke,** *f.* luminous cloud —**zeichen,** *n.* illuminated sign —**zerstreuung,** *f* dispersion of light. —**ziehen,** *n.* making candles. —**zieher,** *m.* tallow-chandler. —**zug** *m.* candle-mould.

Licht *en* [ˈlɪçtən], *v.a.* light, light up; clear (*a wood*); thin (*the ranks*); die Reihen —eten sich, the ranks grew thinner. —**ung,** *f.* clearing; thinning; glade.

***lichten** [ˈlɪçtən], *v.a* lift up, trip, heave up (*Naut.*); den *or* die Anker —, weigh anchor, cast off the moorings.

***Lichter** —n [ˈlɪçtərn], *v.a.* lighten, unload. —**r,** *m.* lighter, barge. *Comp.* —**r-geld,** *n.* lighterage.

Lid [lɪːt], *n.* (—(e)s [lɪːtəs, ˈlɪːdəs], *pl.* —**er**) lid, eyelid; die —er schließen, close one's eyes.

Leder —n [ˈlɪːdərn], *v.a.* garnish, furnish with leather, line *or* pack with leather. —**ung,** *f.* tightening, packing; washer

Lieb [lɪːp], *adj.* dear, beloved; valued, esteemed; attractive, charming, delightful; good; favourite; unsere —e [ˈlɪːbə] Frau, Our Lady, the Virgin Mary; es ist mir —, daß, I am glad that; so ist es mir —, so habe ich es am —sten, that is how I like it best; es wäre mir —, I should like, I should be glad; es ist mir nicht —, I am sorry, I regret; das wäre Ihnen gewiß nicht —, you wouldn't like that, I expect; das ist aber — von Ihnen, that is indeed most kind of you; das Kind ist gar zu —, the child really is too sweet for anything; wenn Ihnen Ihr Leben — ist, as you value your life; wenn es Ihnen — ist, if it is agreeable to you, if you like; es mag ihm — oder leid sein, whether he like it or not; (*used in familiar phrases somewhat pleonastically, cp.* for dear life; *occasionally as a mere particle, often untranslatable*) um das —e Brot arbeiten, work for one's bare subsistence; sie hat nicht das —e Brot, she has not even a crust of bread; den —en langen Tag, the livelong day; ich habe meine —e Not mit ihm, I have no end of trouble with him; die —e Zeit, time; ach, du —e Zeit! good gracious! dear me! der —e Gott, God (Almighty); das weiß der —e Himmel, heaven only knows. —**chen,** *n.* love, darling, pet, sweetheart —**den** [ˈlɪːpdən], *f.* (*word of address formerly used amongst sovereigns; exclusively in the form* Ew. Liebden); Euer Liebden, my dear prince. —**elei,** *f.* billing and cooing; flirtation. —**eln,** *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) bill and coo, flirt, dally, trifle with; caress. —**er,** I. *adj. comp. of* lieb, *q.v.* II. *adv. comp. of* gern & lieb; rather, sooner, more willingly, ich täte es —er selbst, I would rather do it myself; es ist nur —er, I prefer; —er sterben als leiden, better die than suffer; um so —er, weil, so much the more so since, es ist mir nur um so —er, I only like it all the better; warum nicht —er gar hierzu? why not rather forty (*at once and have done with it, etc.*)? je eher, je —er, the sooner the better. III. —e(r), *m.*, —e, *f.*, —e(s), *n.* (*pl.* —e(n)); (*coll.*) mein —er, my dear fellow; meine —e, my dear woman *or* girl; meine —en, my beloved ones; dear friends! süßes —es, anything pleasing; etwas —es und Gutes tun *or* erzeigen, be very kind to *or* bestow favours upon a p; ich weiß nur —es und Gutes von ihm, I can only speak well of him; nicht vielen, was man einem (alles) —es antun soll, overwhelm a p with kindness. —**es,** (*in compounds*) *see* Liebes-. —**haber,** *m.* (*male*) flirt. —**lich,** *adj.* lovely; charming, delightful; enjoyable; pleasing, sweet. —**lichkeit,** *f.* charm, sweetness, pleasantness. —**ling,** *m.* darling, favourite, pet. —**lings,** (*in compounds* =) favourite. —**schaft,** *f.* love-affair; eine —schaft haben, be in love; flüchtige —schaft, flirtation; ernste —schaft, attachment, engagement. —**st,** I. *adj. sup.* of lieb; meine —ste Beschäftigung, my favourite employment; der, die —ste, dearest, love, sweetheart. II. *adv. sup. of* gern & lieb; das esse ich am —sten, this is my favourite dish; am —sten haben, love *or* like best. *Comp.* —**äugeln,** *v.n.* (*insep.*) (mit einem) ogle, (*sl.*) give (a p) the glad eye. —**behalten,** *v.a.* (*sep.*) continue one's affection for. —**frauen-kirche,** *f.* church of Our Lady. —**frau(en)-milch,** *f.* a choice Rhenish wine (from the Church of Our Lady near Worms) —**gewinnen,** *v.a.* (*sep.*) take a fancy to. —**haben,** *v.a.* (*sep*) be fond of, like, love. —**haber,** *m.*, —**haberin,** *f.* lover; admirer, gallant, paramour; dilettante, amateur; fancier, buyer; —**haber finden,** find people inclined to buy, meet customers. —**haber-ausgabe,** *f.* edition de luxe. —**haberei,** *f.* inclination, fondness; partiality; hobby; favourite amusement, amateurship, dilettantism; aus —haberei malen, paint for amusement *or* as an amateur. —**haber-konzert,** *n.* amateur concert. —**haber-rolle,** *f* lover's part (*Theat.*). —**haber-theater,** *n.* private theatre, amateur theatricals, dramatic club. —**haber-wert,** *m.* value to a collector.

—**kosen**, (*insep.*) *s.a.* pet, caress, fondle, hug. —**kosung**, *f.* caressing, blandishment. —**kosungs-wort**, *n.* word of endearment, pet word. —**lings-idee**, *f.* favourite idea *or* scheme, pet idea. —**lings-sohn**, *m.* favourite son. —**los**, *adj.* loveless; unloving, unkind, hard-hearted. —**losigkeit**, *f.* uncharitableness, unkindness. —**reiz**, *m.* charm. —**reizend**, *adj.* charming, winning. —**tätig**, *adj.* charitable, beneficent. —**wert**, *adj.* highly esteemed, beloved.

Liebe ['li:bə], *f.* love; affection; kindness; passion; charity; beloved one, love, dear; (*obs.*) joy, pleasure, inclination; Lieb und Leid, joy and sorrow; in — und Leid in joy and grief, in good and evil days, for better for worse; Lieb und Lust, pleasure and delight, heart's delight; abgöttische —, idolatry; fürsliche —, filial love *or* piety; christliche —, Nächsten—, love for others; (*sl.*) meine brüderliche —, my brother; — zur Sache, love of the subject *or* of the cause; — zum Vaterlande, love of one's country; ein Lied der —, a love-song; mit — tun, do gladly; mit Lust und — tun, do with all one's heart; eine heftige — einflößen, inspire a strong passion; tun Sie mir die —, have the kindness to, oblige me by; mir zu —, for my sake; (*Prov.*) eine — ist der andern wert, one good turn deserves another; (*Prov.*) alte — rostet nicht, old love is never forgotten; (*Prov.*) — macht erfinderisch, love will find out a way; (*Prov.*) von der — kann man nicht leben, the flames of love won't boil the pot. *Comp.* —**bang**, *adj.* anxious with love. —**blind**, *adj.* blinded by love. —**diener**, *m.* slave to love; time-server; adulator. —**dienerei**, *f.* cringing servility, adulation. —**leer**, *adj.* loveless; lacking in love. —**voll**, *adj.* loving. —**wund**, *adj.* love-stricken.

lieben ['li:bən], *v.* I. *a.* love, be fond of; like; fancy; cherish (*an idea, etc.*); meine geliebte Frau, my dearly beloved wife. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) be in love. — b. *pr.p.* & *adj.* loving; Deine Dich — de Schwester, your loving *or* affectionate sister; Dein Dich — der Wilhelm B., yours affectionately, William B.; der, die —, the lover, friend. *Comp.* —**bar**, *adj.* worthy of love. —**s-würdig**, *adj* kind, amiable. — **s-würdigkeit**, *f.* amiability.

Liebes ['li:bəs], *n. see under* Lieb. *Comp.* (*of* Liebe *with exorganic* s) —**abenteuer**, *n.* love-adventure. —**angelegenheit**, *f.pl.* love affairs. — **antrag**, *m.* love-suit, proposal. —**apfel**, *m.* tomato. — **band**, *n.* tie of love. — **bedürfnis**, *n.* desire for love. — **beteu(e)rung**, *f.* protestation of love. —**blick**, *m.* loving glance. —**bote**, *m.* harbinger of love. — **brief**, *m.* love-letter. —**dichter**, *m.* erotic poet, writer of love-poems. —**dienst**, *m.* kind act, kindly office, favour; einem einen — dienst erweisen, do a p. a kindness. —**erklärung**, *f.* declaration of love. —**frühling**, *m.* dawn of love. —**gabe**, *f.* charitable gift; (*pl.*) comforts for the soldiers. — **gelüst**, *n.* love-poem. — **genuß**, *m.* enjoyment of love. —**geschichte**, *f.* love-story; love-affair; romance, novel. —**glück**, *n.* happiness of love: success in love. —**glut**, *f.* amorous rapture. — **gott**, *m.* Cupid, Eros; (*pl.*) amoretti, loves. —**göttin**, *f.* Venus, Aphrodite. — **gürtel**, *m.* girdle of Venus. — **handel**, *m.* love intrigue. —**heirat**, *f.* love-match. —**klage**, *f.* amorous complaint. —**knoten**, *m.* true-lovers' knot. —**krank**, *adj.* love-sick. —**kummer**, *m.* lover's grief. —**künste**, *f.pl.* artifices of love. —**lied**, *n.* love-song. —**liedchen**, *n.* love-ditty. —**lust**, *f.* pleasure of love. —**mahl**, *n.* love-feast, agape; banquet; jährliches —mahl der Offiziere, great annual dinner of the military officers (*of a garrison or a regiment*). —**mühe**, *f.*; Verlorene —müh, Love's Labour's Lost. —**not**, *f.*, —**pein**, *f.* torment *or* pains of love. —**paar**, *n.*, —**leute**, *pl.* a pair of lovers. —**pfand**, *n.* love-token; pledge of love; (*Poet.*) child —**pfeil**, *m.* love-dart. —**pflicht**, *f.* charitable duty. —**qual**, *f.* pangs of love. —**rasereí**, *f.* amorous frenzy. —**rausch**, *m.* transport of love. —**ritter**, *m.* knight-errant; gay Lothario, Don Juan. —**roman**, *m.* love-tale; erotic novel. —**sache**, *f.* love-affair. —**schmachtet**, *f.* love-sickness. —**spiel**, *n.* amorous play; dalliance, flirtation. —**sprache**, *f* language of love *or* lovers. —**tat**, *f.* —**werk**, *n.* labour of love; charity, alms-deed — **trank**, *m.* love-potion, philtre. —**treue**, *f* constancy. —**trunken**, *adj.* intoxicated with love. —**verhältnis**, *n.* love-affair. —**verständnis**, *n.* amour, love-intrigue; love-secret —**s-werben**, *n.*, —**werbung**, *f.* love-suit, courtship. —**werk**, *n.* work of charity. —**wonne**, *f.* bliss of love. —**worte**, *n.pl.* words of love, loving words. —**zauber**, *m.* love-spell. —**zeichen**, *n.* love-token.

Lied [li:t], *n.* —**es** ['li:dəs], *pl.* —**er**) song, ditty, lay; ballad, air, tune; geistliches —, hymn, psalm; des —es— (Salomonis), Song of Solomon, Song of Songs; immer das alte —, always the old story, bosom kann ich auch ein — singen, I can tell the same tale; (*Prov.*) wes Brot ich ess', des —es sing', I stand up for those that employ me; never quarrel with your bread and butter; ein anderes — anstimmen, sing another tune; change one's tune; das — ist aus, it's all over; das Ende vom —e, the end of the matter. —**chen**, *n.* little air *or* song, ditty. *Comp.* —**er-abend**, *m.* ballad concert —**er-bruder**, *m.* member of a glee club —**er-buch**, *n.* song-book; hymn-book (*Eccl.*). —**er-dichter**, *m.* lyric poet; song-writer. —**er-hort** *m.* treasure of songs (*frequent title*). —**er-kranz**, *m.* choral society; collection of songs. —**er-reich**, *adj.* tuneful. — **er-sammlung**, *f.* —**er-buch**. —**er-sänger**, *m.* ballad-singer, singer —**er-spiel**, *n.* vaudeville. —**er-tafel**, *f.* singing club; glee club; choral society. —**er-vater** *m.* president of a glee club. —**er-vers**, *m.* verse. —**er-zyklus**, *m.* cycle of romances — **form**, *f.* ballad *or* song form.

Liederian ['li:dərjan], **Liedrian** ['li:driən], *m.* (*coll.*) Jack Rake.

liederlich ['li:dərliç], **Lüderlich** ['ly:dərliç], *adj.* loose, careless; slovenly, disorderly; lewd, dissolute; (*dial.*) wretched, miserable; — es Frauenzimmer, sloven; fast *or* abandoned woman; — er Mensch, Bruder —, Hans —, rake, debauchee, — e Person, sloven; loose fish. —**keit**, *f.* negligence; slovenliness, disorderliness; debauchery, dissolutenes.

Lief [li:f], **Liefe** ['li:fə], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic.* & *subj. of* laufen.

Liefer—ant [li:fə'rant], *m.* (—anten, *pl.* —anten), —**er** ['li:fərər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) contractor, purveyor; supplier, furnisher. —**bar**, *adj.* deliverable; to be delivered.

Liefer—n ['li:fərn], *v.a.* deliver, hand over, give; furnish, supply; yield; (*coll.*) einen —n, ruin a p.; eine Schlacht —n, give battle; ein Werk in Heften —n, publish a work in numbers; einen Beweis —n, furnish proof; zu — n in 8 Tagen, deliverable in 8 days; zu —n an Herrn . . ., to be delivered to Mr. . . .; (*coll.*) er ist geliefert, he is lost, ruined, *or* done for. —**ung**, *f.* delivering, delivery; supplying, purveying, supply; part *or* number (*of a work*); auf —ung, on delivery; zahlbar bei —ung, to be paid on delivery; sofortige —ung, for immediate delivery; eine —ung ausschreiben, put up a contract for open competition; —ung in Naturalien, payment in kind. *Comp.* —(ungs)-bedingungen, *f.pl.* conditions on which a work is contracted for, specifications. —(ungs-)frist, *f.* term for delivery. —ungs-geschäft, *n.* business undertaken on contract; time bargain. —(ungs-)preis, *m.* price agreed on. —(ungs)-schein, *m.* bill of delivery, receipt for delivery. — (ungs-)vertrag, *m.* contract (*for supplying*). —ungs-weise, *adv.* in numbers *or* parts. —

ungs-werk, *n.* serial. —ungs-zahl, *f.* number to be supplied. —(ungs-)zeit, *f.* time of *or* term for delivery. —wagen, *m.* delivery-van.

Lieg—en ['li:gən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h. *&* ſ.) lie, be recumbent; lie (*ill, dead, etc.*); be situated; be; lodge, be quartered; lie, cover; —en bleiben, keep (*one's bed*), remain, lie over, be left *or* forgotten; unter der Laſt —en bleiben, sink under the burden; —en haben, have in stock, have ready, possess; —en laſſen, let lie, leave; discontinue; —en und ſtehen laſſen, leave in disorder, neglect; einen links —en laſſen, neglect *or* disregard a p.; laß das —en! leave that alone! müßig —en laſſen, not to use (*one's money*); gefangen —en, be in prison; krank —en, lie in bed ill; nahe —en, lie *or* be near; nahe—en, be natural; die Sache —t nahe, the thing is easily imagined, that is obvious; da —t der Haſe im Pfeifer, da —t's, there's the rub; wie —t die Sache? how does the matter stand? der Handel und Wandel —t (ſtill), trade is dull, there is no business to be transacted; —en an (*Dat*), lie (on), adjoin; Berlin —t an der Spree, Berlin is situated on the Spree; das —t mir am Herzen, I am deeply interested in that; der Hund —t an der Kette, the dog is on the chain; es —t viel, wenig daran, it matters much, little; es —t nichts daran, it matters nothing, it does not matter; daran —t mir nichts, that does not interest me, I don't care; was —t Ihnen daran, what does that matter to you? wem —t daran? who cares about it? —t etwas daran? does it matter, is it of any consequence? daran —t alles, that's the main point; es —t mir viel daran, it matters much to me, it is of great importance to me; das —t mir nicht, that is not in my line; der Stoff —t ihm, the material suits him; es lag in meiner Abſicht, it was my intention; es —t uns ſehr daran zu wiſſen, we are very anxious to know; ſo viel an mir —t, as far as I am concerned *or* can help; woran liegt es, daß . . .? how does it come that . . .? an wem —t die Schuld? whose fault is it? es —t an Ihnen, it depends on you; es —t am Tage *or* zutage, it is as clear as day *or* obvious; auf Flaſchen —en, be in bottles; der Ton —t auf der letzten Silbe, the accent is on the last syllable; einem auf der Zunge —en, be at the tip of a p.'s tongue; es —t nicht in meinem Plane, that goes beyond my plan; —en bei, be near, close to *or* with; —en in, lie in, be in, be comprised in; es —t ſchon darin, it is implied *or* comprised in (*what has been said, etc.*); das Pferd —t ſchwer in der Hand, the horse is hard-mouthed; einander in den Haaren —en, be at loggerheads; im Streite —en, dispute, fight with; einem in den Ohren —en, din into a p.'s ears, pester a p. about; es —t mir in allen Gliedern, I have a trembling, heaviness, *etc.*, in all my limbs; es —t im Blute, it runs in the blood; in Garniſon —en, be quartered (in, at); das —t mir noch immer im Sinne, I cannot get that out of my mind; nach Oſten —en, look toward the east, face east; immer über den Büchern —en, be always poring over one's books; das Schiff —t vor Anker, the ship is riding at anchor; vor einer Feſtung —en, besiege a fortress; zu Bett —en, keep one's bed; be in bed; einem zur Laſt —en, importune a p., be a burden *or* nuisance to a p. —end, *pr.p. & adj.* recumbent; horizontal; situated; —ende Schrift, italics; —endes Geld, money producing no interest. —enſchaften, *f.pl. or* liegende Güter *or* Gründe, immovables, real estates, lands. —er, *m.* one lying; ship lying at a place. *Comp.* —e-geld, *n.* demurrage. —e-kur, *f.* rest-cure (*Med.*). —en-laſſen, *n.* discontinuance. —e-platz, *m.* berth, staple (*of a ship*). —e-ſtuhl, *m.* deck-chair, long-chair. —e-tag, *m.*; (*pl.*) lay-days (*Naut.*). —e-zeit, *f.* time of lying (*for wine, etc.*); lay-days; quarantine; extra —ezeit, days of demurrage.

Lieh ['li:], **Liehe** ['li:ə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* leihen.

Ließ ['li:s]; **Lieſeſt** ['li:zəst], (**Lieſt** [li:st]), **Lieſt** *imperat.; 2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of* leſen.

Ließ ['li:s], **Ließe** ['li:sə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing imperf. indic. & subj. of* laſſen.

Lieutenant ['lœytənant], *m. see* Leutnant.

Liga ['li:ga:], *f.* (*pl.* —s) league; — für Völkerbund, Covenant of the League of Nations. *Comp.* —ſpiel, *n.* league-match (*Sport*).

Ligatur [ligə'tu:r], *f.* (*pl.* —en) ligature (*Mus., Typ., Surg.*).

Liguſter [li'gustər], *m.* (—s) privet (*Bot.*).

Likör [li'kø:r], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) liqueur, cordial. *Comp.* —bonbon, *n.* brandy-ball.

Lila ['li:la:], I. *adj. & n.* lilac(-coloured), pale violet. II. —(s), *m.* (—(s)s) lilac (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —rot, *adj. & n.* solferino.

Lilie ['li:liə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) lily; fleur-de-lis. *Comp.* —n-artig, *adj.* lily-like; liliaceous. —n-blaß, *adj.* pale as a lily. —n-hand, *f.* lily-white hand. —n-haut, *f.* lily-white skin.

Limeskommiſſion ['li:meskomisio:n], *f.* commission appointed to investigate the traces of the old Roman boundary (*limes*) in the west and south of Germany.

Limo—**ette** [limə'ta], *f.* (*pl.* —etten) lime (*Bot.*). —n'nade, *f.* lemonade. —'nne, *f.* (*pl.* —'nen) lemon; citron. *Comp.* —'nen-ſaft, *m.* lemon-juice, lime-juice.

Limit—**ieren** [limi'ti:rən], *v.a.* limit. —o ['li:mito:], *n. & m.* (—os, *pl.* —os, —t), —(um) ['limit(um)], *n.* (—(um)s, *pl.* —a) fixed price; (*C.L.*) Knappes —o, narrow limit; ein — um ſtellen, angeben, fix reserve price.

Lind ['lint], *adj.* soft, gentle.

Linde ['lində], *f.* (*pl.* —n) linden, lime-tree; unter den —n, chief street of Berlin. —n, *adj.* made of linden-wood. *Comp.* —n-allee, *f.*, —n-gang, *m.* avenue of lime-trees. —n-blüten-tee, *m.* lime-blossom tea. —n-ſtraße, *f.* street *or* road planted with lime-trees. —n-wirt, *m.*, —n-wirtin, *f.* host *or* hostess of the 'Lime-Tree' inn.

Linder—**er** ['lindərər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) host; soother; alleviator. —in, *f.* hostess, comforter.

Linder—**n** ['lindərn], *v. I. a.* mitigate, alleviate, soften; soothe, allay; tranquillize; temper. II. *r.* be soothed; abate. —nd, *pr.p. & adj.* lenitive, soothing; —ndes Mittel, lenitive, anodyne. —ung, *f.* alleviation, mitigation; palliation; commutation; comfort; einem —ung verſchaffen, afford a p. relief. *Comp.* —ungs-mittel, *n.* lenitive, palliative.

Lindigkeit ['lindɪçkait], *f.* (*pl.* —en) (*obs.*) mildness, gentleness.

Lindwurm ['lintvurm], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —würmer [—vyrmər]) (*obs. & Poet.*) winged serpent *or* dragon.

Linea—**l** ['line'a:l], I. *n.* (—ls, *pl.* —le) ruler; hemmer, guide (*Sew-mach.*). II. *adj.* lineal. —r, *adj.* linear. *Comp.* —r-maßſtab, *m.* linear scale. —r-zeichnung, *f.* linear drawing, outline, sketch.

Linguiſt [lingu'ist], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) linguist. —ik, *f.* science *of* language. —iſch, *adj.* linguistic.

Linie ['li:niə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) line (*Math., Mil., Fort., Mus.*); line, equator; lineage, descent; row; bounds (*of decorum, etc.*); krumme —, curve; dicke *or* breite —n, full strokes; —n ziehen, rule (*paper, etc.*); gerade —, direct line; in gerader —, in a straight line, as the crow flies; in der erſten —, in the first rank; in erſter —, first of all, above all; auf gleicher — mit, equal with *or* to; — halten, keep in line; write straight. *Comp.* —n-blatt, *n.* ink *or* transparent lines (*as a guide in writing*). —n-förmig, *adj.* linear. —n-

offi'zier, *m.* officer of the line. —**u-pa'pier**, *n.* ruled paper. —**u-regi'ment**, *n.* regiment of the line. —**u-richter**, *m.* linesman (*Footb.*). —**u-ſchiff**, *n.* battle-ship; —ſchiff erſter Klaſſe, capital ship. —**u-taufe**, *f.* christening of sailors on crossing the line. —**u-truppen**, *f.pl.* troops of the line, regulars. —**u-umſchalter**, *m.* commutator, switch (*Elect.*). —**u-zieher**, *m.* ruler.

Lin(i)ie—**en** ['lin(i)i:rən], *v.a.* rule. *Comp.* —**feder**, *f.* ruling- *or* drawing-pen.

Link [liŋk], *adj.* left; left-handed; clumsy, awkward; sinister (*Her.*); — ſein, be left-handed; —**e Seite**, wrong side (*of cloth, etc.*), reverse (*of coins*); near side (*of a horse*); port (*Naut.*); zur —**en**, to the left; ſich zur —**en Hand** trauen laſſen, contract a morganatic marriage. —**e**, *f.* left hand, left; the Left (*Pol.*); zur —**en**, on *or* to the left; mit dem —**en** Fuß zuerſt aufſtehen, get out of the wrong side of the bed. —**e(r)**, *m.* left; gerader —**er**, straight left (*Boxing*). —**iſch**, *adj.* awkward; wrong. —**s**, *adv.* to the left; on the left; wrong side out; left-handed; awkwardly; wrongly; nach —**s**, to the left; —**s ſchwenkt!** left wheel! —**s um!** left turn! —**s um kehrt!** left about turn! alles —**s** anfangen, do everything the wrong way; —**s ſein**, be left-handed; (*coll.*) da ſind Sie weit —**s**, there you are far out *or* very much mistaken. *Comp.* —**hand**, *m.*, —**s-händer**, *m.*, (*coll.*) —**ſer**, *m.* left-handed person. —**s-außen(-ſtürmer)**, *m.* outside left (*Footb.*). —**s-drall**, *m.* left-handed twist. —**s-drehung**, *f.* sinistration. —**s-gewinde**, *n.* left-handed screw. —**s-händig**, *adj.* left-handed. —**s-her**, *adv.* from the left. —**s-hin**, *adv.* to the left. —**s-rheiniſch**, *adj.* on the left bank of the Rhine.

Linnen ['linən], *adj. & n. see under* **Leinen**.

Linoleum [li'no:leum], *n.* (—**s**) linoleum. *Comp.* —**ſchnitt**, *m.* lino cut (*Typ.*). —**teppich**, *m.* linoleum rug *or* mat.

Linon [li'nõ:], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) (French) lawn.

Linſe ['linzə], *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) lentil; lens, crystalline lens (*of the eye*); ball, pendulum-bob. —**u-haft**, *adj.* lenticular; lens-shaped. *Comp.* —**u-förmig**, *adj.* lentiform, lenticular. —**u-gericht**, *n.* dish of lentils. —**u-glas**, *n.* lens.

Lipp—**e** ['lipə], *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) lip; notch (*Naut.*); dicke —**en**, blubber-lips; ſich (*Dat.*) die —**en** ablecken, smack one's lips; es ſoll nicht über meine —**en** kommen, it shall not pass my lips, I shall not speak of it; ſich (auf) die —**en** beißen, bite one's lips; die —**en** hängen laſſen, mope *or* sulk; die —**en** aufwerfen, curl one's lip, purse up one's mouth; pout; sneer; zwiſchen —' und Reiches Rand ſchwebt der finſtern Mächte Hand, many a slip 'twixt cup and lip; Ableſen von den —**en**, lip-reading (*by the deaf and dumb*). —**ig**, *adj.* (*in compounds* =) lipped, *e.g.* **'dünn—ig**, thin-lipped. *Comp.* —**en-blütler**, *m.* labiate flower (*Bot.*). —**en-buchſtabe**, *m.*, —**en-laut**, *m.* labial. —**en-dienſt**, *m.* lip-service. —**en-förmig**, *adj.* labiate. —**en-pomade**, *f.* lip-salve. —**en-ſtift**, *m.* lip-stick.

Liquid [li'kvi:t], *adj.* liquid; payable; —**e** [—də] Forderungen, debts actually owing.

Liquid—**a** ['li:kvida:], *f.* (*pl.* —**ae** [—de:], *or* **Li'quiden**) liquid sound (*m, n, l, r*) (*Gram.*). —**ati'on**, *f.* charge (*of a physician*); *see also* —**'lierung**. —**'ator**, *m.* (*pl.* —**atoren** [—a'to:rən]) liquidator, administrator (*of an estate*); receiver (*in bankruptcy cases*). —**'ieren**, *v.a.* liquidate, charge. —**'ierung**, *f.* liquidation, winding up. *Comp.* —**ati'ons-verfahren**, *n.* verification of the debts.

Liſpel—**n** ['liſpəln], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) lisp, whisper, murmur softly. *Comp.* —**laut**, *m.*, —**ton**, *m.* lisped *or* whispered sound.

Liſpler ['liſplər], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) one who lisps; whisperer.

Liſt [liſt], *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) cunning, craft, artfulness; stratagem, trick, finesse, ruse; arge —, arrant cunning; (*Prov.*) — gegen —, — über —, diamond cut diamond. —**ig**, *adj.* crafty, cunning, deceitful, sly; astute. —**igkeit**, *f* craftiness.

Liſte ['liſtə], *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) list, roll, catalogue panel (*of jurors*); in eine — eintragen, enrol, register. *Comp.* —**n-führung**, *f.* keeping of registry. —**n-wahl**, *f.* election of official party-candidates.

Litanei [lita'nai], *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) litany; jeremiad.

Liter ['li:tər], *n.* (*& m*) (—**s**, *pl.* —) litre (*rather less than a quart*).

Lit'er—**a** ['li:tera:], *f.* (*pl.* —**æ** [—re:]) letter. —**'ariſch**, *adj.* literary. —**'at**, *m.* (—**'aten**, *pl.* —**'aten**) *m.* man of letters, literary man, writer; (*pl.*) literati. —**'aturum**, *n.* literary world. —**a'tur**, *f.* literature; bibliographical guide; die alte — **atur**, the ancient classical writers, the classics. *Comp.* —**a'tur-blatt**, *n.*, —**a'tur-zeitung**, *f.* literary gazette, (literary and critical) review. —**a'tur-geſchichte**, *f.* history of literature. —**a'tur-geſchichtlich**, *adj.* with regard to literary history, on literature. —**a'tur-hiſtoriker**, *m.* historian of literature. —**a'tur-nachweis**, *m.* list of books consulted. —**a'tur-verein**, *m.* literary society.

Litewk—**a** ['li'tɛfka:], *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) litevka (*Mil.*).

Litfaßſäule ['litfaszɔylə], *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) large round advertising pillar.

Litho'graph [hito'gra:f], *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) lithographer. —**ie**, *f.* lithography; lithographic print. —**ieren**, *v.a.* lithograph. —**iſch**, *adj.* lithographic; —iſche Anſtalt, lithographic printing-office. *Comp.* —**ier-papier**, *n.* transfer-paper.

Litt [lit], **Litte** ['litə], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* leiden.

Liturg—**ie** [litur'gi:], *f.* (*pl.* —**ien** [—'gi:ən]) liturgy. —**iſch** [li'turgiſ], *adj.* liturgical.

Litz—**e** ['litsə], *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) braid, cord, lace; piping (*on dresses*); heddle (*Weav.*); covering of wire (*Elect.*). —**ung**, *f.* lacing (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**en-beſatz**, *m.* braiding; lace-trimming.

Livree [li'vre:], *f.* (*pl.* —**n** [li'vre:ən]) livery; servants. *Comp.* —**bediente(r)**, *m.* livery-servant, footman in livery, boy in buttons.

Lizen—**tiat** [litsents'ia:t], *m.* (—**tiaten**, *pl.* —**tiaten**) licentiate. —**z** [li'tsents], *f.* (*pl.* —**zen**) licence. —**'zieren**, *v.a.* license.

Lob [lo:p], *n.* (—(**e**)**s** [lo:ps, 'lo:bəs]) praise; commendation; eulogy; fame, reputation; einem — erteilen, give praise to s.o., praise a p.; zum —**e** (*Gen.*), in praise of; zu ſeinem —**e** ſagen, tell *or* say to his credit, in his praise; einem ein gutes — erteilen, give a p. a good character; gott—! thank God! **Gott** (ſei) — und Dank! Heaven be praised!

Lob—**en** ['lo:bən], *v.a.* praise, commend, laud; do credit to, honour; approve; value, estimate; das iſt an ihm zu —**en**, that is praiseworthy in him; ſich — und über einen ausſprechen, speak highly of a p.; ich —**e** mir den Frieden! give me peace! da —**e** ich mir ein gutes, warmes Bett! there is nothing like a good warm bed! das Werk —**t** den Meiſter, the work shows the master, the work reflects honour upon its maker; gelobt ſei Gott! God be praised! das gelobte Land, the land of promise; *see* **Gelobet**. —**er**, *m.* praiser, extoller. (*obs.*) —**eſam**, *adj.* honourable, worthy; laudable; (*Poet.*) Kaiſer Rotbart —**eſam**, the noble emperor Frederic Barbarossa. *Comp.* —**ens-wert**, *adj.*, —**ens-würdig**, *adj.* praiseworthy. —**es-erhebung**, *f.* high praise, encomium. —**gedicht**, *n.* panegyric in verse. —**geſang**, *m.* song of praise, hymn of praise (*e.g. Mendelssohn's*). —**hude'lei**, *f.* fulsome praise, base flattery. —**hudeln**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) flatter, praise fulsomely *or* extravagantly. —**hudler**, *m.* toady, mean flatterer. —**lied**, *n. see* —**geſang**. —**preiſen**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) praise, extol; —preiſet den Herrn! praise the Lord. —**preiſung**, *f.* praise, glorification. —**rede**, *f.* panegyric, eulogy; einem *or* auf einen eine —rede halten, eulogise a p. —**redner**, *m.* panegyrist. —**ſingen**, *ir.v.a.*

(*aux.* h.) (*esp.*) (einem) sing praises to. —**spruch**, *m.* eulogy.

Löblich ['lø:plɪç], *adj.* laudable, commendable; honourable, worthy. —**keit**, *f.* praiseworthiness.

¹Loch [lɔx], *m.* (*obs.; in compound names reduced to* —**lo**, —**loh(e)**, —**lohm**) —wood. *See* **²Loh.**

²Loch [lɔx], *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* Löcher ['lœçər]) hole; opening, cavity; gap, breach; eye, hole (*in bread, cheese, needles, etc.*); pocket (*Bill.*); punnet (*of a tyre*), leak; prison; den; lurking-place; rent, tear; foramen (*Anat.*); einem ein — in den Kopf werfen, cut open a p.'s head by throwing (*a stone, etc.*); (*coll.*) einem ein — in den Leib reden or fragen, pester a p. with chatting *or* with questions; Löcher im Strumpfe haben, be out at heels; (*coll.*) einen ins — stecken *or* setzen, send a p. to prison; aus dem — laufen, draw, unearth (*foxes, etc.*); ins — spielen, pocket (*Bill.*); (*Prov.*) einem zeigen, wo der Pfefferkuchen das — gelassen hat, show a p. the door; ein — zumachen, stop a hole, (*coll.*) pay a debt; ein — zu- und das andere aufmachen, *rob Peter to pay Paul*, pay one debt by contracting another; aus einem andern — e pfeifen, change one's tune; (*coll.*) er pfeift aus dem letzten —, he is on his last legs; der Wind bläst aus einem kalten —e, the wind blows from a cold quarter. *Comp.* —**bohrer**, *m.* gimlet. —**bohrer**, *m.* borer; auger, piercer. —**eisen**, *n.* punch. —**feile**, *f.* rifler. —**meißel**, *m.* punching-machine. —**säge**, *f.* fret-saw, keyhole- *or* compass saw. —**stichel**, *f.* —**stempel**, *m.*, —**zange**, *f.* punch.

Löch—**elchen** ['lœçəlçən], *n.* (—**chens**, *pl.* —**chen**) small hole; eyelet; foramen (*Anat.*); dimple. —(e)rig, *adj.* full of holes; porous; perforated. —**rigkeit**, *f.* porosity.

Loch—**en** ['lɔxən], *v.a.* perforate; punch. —**er**, *m.* file-punch, perforator. —**ung**, *f* punching (*railway tickets, etc.*).

Locke ['lɔkə], *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) lock (*of hair, etc.*); curl, ringlet; flock (*of wool, etc.*); fish (*Dat.*) —**n** kriegen (offen), have one's hair curled (*with irons*); in —**n** legen, curl. —**en**, *v.a.* & *r.* curl. —**ig**, *adj.* curly. *Comp.* —**engebäude**, *n.* mass of artificial curls —**enhaar**, *n.* curly hair. —**enkopf**, *m.* curly-haired *or* curly-headed person. —**enwickel**, *m.* curl-paper. —**enwulst**, *m.* mass of thick curly hair.

Locken ['lɔkən], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) decoy; allure, bait; call; cluck; attract, entice, tempt; einem Tränen aus den Augen —**en**, draw tears from a p.'s eyes; aus einem —**en**, draw *or* wrest from a p.; einen Hund —**en**, call or whistle to a dog; (*coll.*) damit kann man keinen Hund vom Ofen —**en**, that's of no use whatever, that won't draw. —**er**, *m.* enticer, seducer. —**ung**, *f.* attraction, enticement; allurement. *Comp.* —**ente**, *f.* decoy-duck. —**gesang** *m.* alluring song. —**mittel**, *n.* bait, inducement. —**pfeife**, *f.* bird-call. —**ruf**, *m.* call-note (*of a bird*). —**speise**, *f.* bait. —**spitzel**, *m.* agent provocateur; stool-pigeon (*Amer.*). —**stimme**, *f.* alluring voice; call. —**vogel**, *m.* (*also fig.*) decoy-bird; allurer.

Locken ['lœkən], (*obs.*) *v.n.* *see* Leeren.

Locker ['lɔkər], *adj.* loose, slack; light, spongy; not dense *or* compact, not firm; slack, lax; wild, disorderly; dissolute; —er Boden, light soil; — werden, grow loose (*of teeth from which the gum has shrunk*); er läßt nicht —, he will not abate (relax) an inch, he won't give in, he holds fast; — machen, loosen, relax; — leben, lead an extravagant *or* disorderly life; —er Gesell *or* Geistig, loose-living fellow, loose fish. —**heit**, *f.* looseness; lightness; sponginess; extravagance; libertinism; laxity.

Lockern ['lɔkərn], *v. I. r.* make loose *or* spongy; break up (*soil*). II. *r.* (be)come loose; give way; (*fig.*) relax.

Lode ['lo:də], *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) young shoot; young tree.

Loden ['lo:dən], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) coarse woollen waterproof cloth. *Comp.* —**jacke**, *f.* jacket of coarse woollen cloth. —**mantel**, *m.* water proof cape. —**stoffe**, *m.pl.* waterproof cloths.

Loder—**n** ['lo:dərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) blaze, flame up, flare; glow, burn. *Comp.* —**asche**, *f.* embers, live ashes.

Löffel ['lœfəl], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) spoon, ear of a hare *or* rabbit; großer —, ladle; kommen Sie zu einem — Suppe zu uns, come and take pot-luck with us; (*coll.*) einen über den — barbieren, cheat a p.; einen — aufheben und eine Schüssel zertreten, be penny wise and pound foolish; hat als hätte man die Weisheit mit —n gegessen, play the wiseacre, make a great show of wisdom *or* learning. —**chen**, *n.* small spoon. —**ei**, *f.* eating with a spoon. *Comp.* —**blech**, *n.* spoon-rack; spoon-metal —**ente**, *f.* shoveller (*Orn.*). —**förmig**, *adj.* spoon-shaped. —**gans**, *f.*, —**reiher**, *m.* spoon-bill (*Orn.*) —**gerüst**, *f.* ill-trained soldiers, militia. —**kraut**, *n.* spoonwort. —**macher**, *m.* spoon-maker. —**stiel**, *m.* spoon-handle. —**weise**, *adv.* by spoonfuls.

Löffeln ['lœfəln], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux* h.) eat (*eagerly*) with a spoon; tuck in; ladle out; (*Studs. sl.*) sich —, drink in response to a p.'s having drunk one's health.

Log [lɔk], **Loge** ['lɔgə], *1st pers. sing. imperf indic. & subj. of* lügen.

Log(g) [lɔk], *m.* & *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —*e* ['lɔgə]) log (*Navl.*). —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) heave the log. *Comp.* —**buch**, *n.* log (-book) (*Navl.*). —**gast**, *m.* log-heaver —**leine**, *f.* log-line.

Logarithm—**us** [lɔga'rɪtmʊs], *m.* (*pl.* —**en**) logarithm. —**isch**, *adj.* logarithmic *Comp.* —**entafel**, *f* table of logarithms.

Loge—*e* ['lo:ʒə], *f* (*pl.* —**n**) private box (*in a theatre*); Freemasons' lodge —**ieren**, *v. I. n* (*aux.* h.) lodge, dwell. II. *a.* lodge, put up. —**is** [lo'ʒi:], *n.* (—**is**, *pl.* —**is**) lodging(s); Kost und —**is**, board and lodging. *Comp.* —**engang**, *m.* lobby (*Theat.*). —**enmeister**, *m.* master of a lodge (*Freem.*). —**enschließer**, *m.*, —**enwärter**, *m.* box-keeper. —**ierbesuch**, *m.*; —**ierbesuch haben**, have a guest staying in the house. —**nlammer**, *n.* spare room.

Logik [lo'gɪk], *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) logic. —**er**, *m.* logician. —**isch**, *adj.* logical.

¹Lohe [lo:], *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) (*obs.*) *see* Moor.

²Loh [lo:], *m.* & *n.* (—**es**) (*obs. & dial.*) wood; grove *Comp.* (*in names, e.g.* **Hohenlohe**, *etc.*)

³Loh [lo:], *adj.* blazing, flaming, flaring, burning

¹Lohe—*e* ['lo:ə], *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) blaze, flame, ardour, fire; Feuer —, blazing fire (*round the castle of the sleeping battle-maiden*); lichter — brennen (*for* in lichter —), be all in a blaze.

²Lohe—*e* ['lo:ə], *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) tanning-bark, tan. *Comp.* —**beize**, *f.* tanning. —**braun**, *adj. & n.* tawny, auburn. —**brühe**, *f.* ooze, tannin. —**farbe**, *f.* tan-colour. —**farben**, *adj.* tan-coloured. —**faß**, *n.* tan-vat. —**gar**, *adj.* tanned. —**gerber**, *m.* tanner. —**gerberei**, *f.* tanner's trade; tan-yard. —**grube**, *f.* tan-pit. —**käse**, *m.*, —**kuchen**, *m.*, tan-ball, tan-turf. —**mühle**, *f.* tanning-mill. —**rinde**, *f* tanning-bark.

¹Lohen ['lo:ən], *v.n.* blaze *or* flare (up), flame.

²Lohen ['lo:ən], *v.a.* (steep in *or* prepare with) tan.

Lohn [lo:n], *m.* (—(e)**s**, *pl.* Löhne ['lø:nə]) reward, recompense; requital; payment; salary; wages; pay (*Mil.*); Dienstbotenlöhne, servants' wages; (*Prov.*) Undank ist der Welt —, one meets with nothing but ingratitude in this world; bei einem in — stehen, to be in a p.'s pay *or* service; (*B.*) der Arbeiter ist seines —es wert, the labourer is worthy of his hire.

Lohn—**en** ['lo:nən], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) remunerate, reward, recompense; requite; pay; repay; einen —en, pay a p. (*for work*); einem

etwas —en, reward, requite a p. for s th.; einem mit Undank —en, repay a p. with ingratitude; Gott —' es dir! may God reward you for it! es —t sich der Mühe, it is worth while; das —t sich nicht, that does not pay. —end, *pr.p. & adj.* remunerative. *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* hired labour. —arbeiter, *m.*, —arbeiterin, *f.* labourer, paid workman *or* woman. —(aus)zahlung, *f.* payment of wages. —bediente(r), *m.*, —diener, *m.* servant engaged by the day *or* temporarily. —buch, *n.* wages-book. —büro, *n.* pay-office. —drückerei, *f.* sweating. —empfänger, *m.* wage-earner. —erhöhung, *f.* raising of wages; rise in wages. —handwerk, *n.* piece-work. —herabsetzung, *f.* pay reduction. —kampf, *m.* strike about wages. —kellner, *m.* waiter engaged for the day. —kutsche, *f.* hackney-coach. —kutscher *m.* hackney-coachman; keeper of livery stables. —lakai, *m.* *see* —bediente(r). —liste, *f.* wages-sheet. —satz, *m.* wages-tariff. —schreiber, *m.* literary hack. —steuer, *f.* tax on wages. —süchtig, *adj.* venal, mercenary. —tag, *m.* pay-day. —wesen, *n.* matters relating to wages. —zulage, *m.* additional *or* extra payment; raising of wages; rise in wages.

Löhn-en ['lø:nən], *v.a.* pay (*wages, etc.*) —ung *f.* pay. *Comp.* —ungs-tag, *m* pay-day.

lokal [lo'ka:l], I. *adj.* local; —es, local concerns; (*chronicle of*) local events. II. *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) locality, place; hall; appointed place; shop. —lisieren, *v.a.* localize. —ität, *f.* locality; —itäten eines Hauses, ins and outs of a house. *Comp.* —bahn, *f.* local railway. —behörden, *f.pl.* local authorities. —blatt, *n* local (news)paper. —farbe, *f.* local colour (*usually fig.*). —kenntnis, *f.* knowledge of a place, familiarity with a district. —patriotismus, *m.* local *or* parish patriotism; narrow patriotism, parochialism. —posse, *f.* local *or* topical farce —sage, *f.* local tradition, local legend. —verhältnisse, *n.pl.* local conditions. —vermieter, *m.* house-agent.

Lokativ [loka'ti:f], *m.* (—s) locative case.

Lokal- ['lo:ko], *adv.* on the spot, local. *Comp.* (*C.L.*) —geschäft, *n.* spot-business. —verkehr, *m.* local trade; local intercourse. —waren, *f.pl.* spots.

Lokomobile [lokomo'bi:lə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) portable *or* traction engine.

Lokomotiv—e [lokomo'ti:və], *f.* (*pl.* —en) (locomotive) engine; einem Zuge vorangehende —e, pilot-engine. *Comp.* —en-bauer, *m.* locomotive-engineer. —en-pfeife, *f.* steam whistle. —führer, *m.* engine-driver. —schuppen, *m.* engine-shed. —werkstätte, *f.* engine-works.

Lokus ['lo:kus], *m.* (*sl., vulg.*) the 'rear,' W.C.

Lolch [lɔlç], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) darnel. ray (*Bot.*).

Lombard [lɔm'bart, 'lombart], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) pawn-shop; pawn-ticket; deposit-bank, bank of deposits. *Comp.* —bestände, *m.pl.* advances of money on security or pledges. —geschäft, *n.* loan business. —verkehr, *m.* loan business on securities. —zettel, *m.* pawn- *or* lombard-ticket. —zins-fuß, *m.* rate of interest for lending on pawns.

Lombardieren [lombar'di:rən], *v.a.* lombard; pawn; lend; advance; deposit pledges as security.

Lomber ['lombər], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) ombre (*Cards*). —n, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) play at ombre.

Loos [lo:s], **Loosen** ['lo:zən], **Lotse** ['lo:tsə], *see under* [1] **Los, Lotse.**

Lorbeer ['lɔrbe:r], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) laurel, bay; auf seinen —en ausruhen, rest on one's laurels. *Comp.* —baum, *m.* laurel-tree. —blatt, *n.* laurel-leaf. —hain, *m.* laurel-grove. —kranz, *m.* laurel-wreath. —zweig, *m.* laurel-branch.

Lorch [lɔrç], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e), **Lork** [lɔrk], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Lörke ['lœrkə], toad; (*dial.*) useful person, rascal)

Lore ['lo:rə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) lorry, truck.

Lorgnette [lɔrn'jɛtə], *f* (*pl.* — [lɔrn'jɛtə], *n.* (—s, *pl.* — eye-glass; eye-glasses, monocle.

[1] **Los** [lo:s] *n.* (—(e)s [—zes], *pl.* —(f)e) lottery ticket *or* prize, share; allotment; fate, destiny, chance, fortune; das große —gewinnen, win the first prize; das — ist gefallen, the die is cast; das — ziehen, draw lots; durch — entscheiden, decide by lot; ihm wurde ein glückliches —, his lot was a happy one; zum —e, by lot. — [1] (*Comp.* —zettel, *m.*) drawn lots; *f.* (*Comp.* —urn) urn for the tickets; *m.* of fate.

[2] **Los** [lo:s], I. *a.* (*not used attributively*) loose, slack; free; flowing, dishevelled; disengaged, released; — sein, — werden (*Acc. or von*), get rid of one, free from; rid of, free from; ich bin ihn endlich —, at last I am rid of him; eine Person — werden, get rid of a p.; der Gefangene ist —, the prisoner is free *or* at large *or* has escaped; der Anker ist —, the anchor drags. (*coll.*) nun —! very well, begin, fire away! (*coll.*) was ist hier —? what's the matter? what is wrong? (*coll.*) was ist denn —? what's up? der Teufel ist —, hell is broke loose; es muß etwas — sein, something must have happened, there is s.th. in the wind; (*coll.*) mit seinem Wissen ist nicht viel —, his knowledge is nothing to boast of; (*coll.*) mit seiner Begabung ist nicht viel — he is not particularly clever; (*coll.*) etwas — haben, know something thoroughly; (*coll.*) er hat es —, he is a clever fellow; (*coll.*) mein Geld bin ich —, I have lost my money; bin —→von-Rom-Bewegung, the 'Away from Rome' movement. II. *suffix* = less, *e.g.* hoffnungs—, *adj.* hopeless, without hope. III. *adv. & sep. prefix*, on, forward, up to, off; away; *giving to verbs with which it is compounded the idea:* 1. *of* loose, free; 2. *of unrestrained, violent action or motion; and* 3. *of commencement;* drauf—leben, live from hand to mouth, live carelessly; wacker drauf—lügen *or* trinken, lie shamelessly *or* drink stoutly; sie lärmten drauf—, they made an awful row; es geht —, it commences, it breaks out; hostilities commence, war begins; frisch drauf—! courage! at him! go on! (let us) go at it with a will! —! schießt —! fire away! nun ging das Weinen —, now (*or* then) they began to cry. —(f)e [—zə], *adj.* loose; not firm *or* fixed; unsteady; vagrant; wanton; dissolute, vicious; base, spurious; sportive, mischievous, wily; roguish, naughty; usolose abusive; —(f)es Band, loose string, slight bond of connection; —(f)es Gesindel, vagabonds, blackguards; —(f)es Haar, flowing *or* dishevelled hair; —(f)er Kalk, untempered mortar; —(f)es Mädchen, wanton girl; (*coll.*) ein —(f)es Maul haben, have a bad tongue (*B.*) —(f)e Lehre, vain, foolish doctrine, vanity; —(f)e Reden, loose talk; —(f)er Streich, naughty trick; —(f)er Vogel, roguish person, loose fish.

Los — [lo:s], *sep. prefix* (*in compounds*). —anfern, *v.a.* unmoor. —arbeiten, *v.* I. *a.* loosen, work off; disengage. II. *r.* extricate o.s., get free. III. *n.* (*aux.* h.) work on *or* away. —bekommen, *ir.v.a.* loosen; get *or* set free; (*coll.*) get to understand. —binden, *ir.v.a.* untie, detach, undo, unstring; unfurl. —bitten, *ir.v.a.* einen —bitten, beg a p. off, obtain a p.'s release by entreaty. —brechen, *ir.v.* I. *a.* break off *or* loose. II. *n.* (*aux.* f.) break loose, forth *or* out; burst forth *or* out, break away; rush off; der Sturm bricht —, the storm is breaking. —brennen, *ir.v.* I. *a.* discharge, fire (off) (*a gun*); let off (*fireworks*). II. *n.* (*aux.* f.) go off (*as a gun*). —bringen, *ir.v.a.* get loose *or* off; disengage; loosen. —bröckeln, *v.a., r. & n.* (*aux.* f.) crumble off. —donnern, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) burst

forth like thunder; thunder away. —drehen, v.a. untwist, twist off. —drücken, v. I. a. loosen, detach. II. a. & n. (aux. h.) fire off (a gun), shoot off (an arrow); —gedrückt! fire! (Mil.); er legte an und drückte —, he took aim and fired. —eifen, v.a. get out of the ice, clear of ice; (coll.) (einen) —eifen, free (a p.) from an embarrassing situation. —fahren, ir.v.n. (aux. ſ.) come off, become loose suddenly; auf einen —fahren, fly (out) at a p.; gerade auf das Land —fahren, make straight for land. —feuern, v.a. discharge, shoot. —geben, ir.v.a. set free; liberate. —gehen, ir.v.n. (aux. ſ.) come or go off; become loose; (auf einen) fly at, attack (a p.); charge (the enemy); begin (suddenly); explode; da ging das Zanken —, then they began to quarrel; friſch auf etwas —gehen, set about a th. with a will; nicht —gehen, miss fire, flash in the pan; es geht bald —, war will soon break out; es geht bald wieder —, hostilities will soon be resumed; dieſes Gewehr geht ſchwer —, the trigger of this gun is stiff; es geht auf den Winter —, winter is drawing near; (Studs. sl.) ſie ſind —gegangen, they have fought a duel. —haben, v.a.; (coll.) viel — haben, be very clever; (coll.) er hat nicht viel —, he is rather stupid; (coll.) er hat die Sache unheimlich —, he understands the thing uncommonly well. —haken, v.a. unclasp, unhook. —hauen, v.a. cut loose, cut off or away. —helfen, ir.v.n. (einem:) help (a p.) to get free. —kauf, m. buying off, ransom. —kaufen, v.a. redeem, ransom; ſich —kaufen, buy o.s. off (Mil.). —ketten, v.a. unchain. —knallen, v.a. & n. (aux. ſ.) explode; let off. —knüpfen, v.a. untie. —kommen, ir.v.n. (aux. ſ.) get loose or off; get rid of; get free, be set free, escape; take off (Av.). —laſſen, ir.v.a. let loose, let go; release, set free; let off (a gun); utter, break out into; (coll.) einen Brief — laſſen, write a letter; (coll.) einen Witz —laſſen, make a joke; laß mich —! let go! let me go! Hunde —laſſen, set dogs on, unchain dogs. II. n. (aux. h.) become detached. —laſſung, f. setting free, etc.; release. —legen, v. I. a. loosen. II. n. (aux. h.) (coll.) begin; set about; talk violently, inveigh (against). —löſen, v. I. a. loosen, detach. II. r. disengage o.s. (from the enemy); peel off. —löten, v.a. unsolder. —machen, v. I. a. loosen, make loose; undo; disengage; detach; separate; set at liberty. II. r. get away; disengage or extricate o.s. (from); get rid (of); get free (from); ich kann mich nicht von ihm —machen, I cannot get away from him. —platzen, v.n. (aux. ſ.) burst off; blurt out. —reden, v. I. r. exculpate o.s., clear o.s. by talking. II. n. (aux. h.) talk at random or wildly; begin talking. —reißen, ir.v. I. a. pull or tear off or away; separate by violence. II. r. break loose; break away (of an airship); part anchor, break adrift (Naut.); tear o.s. away (von, from; aus, out of). III. n. (aux. ſ.) snap; break off or loose. —ſagen, v. I. a. see —ſprechen. II. r. refuse; ſich —ſagen (von), renounce, give up, withdraw (from); ich ſage mich von der Sache —, I'll have nothing more to do with the matter. —ſagung, f. renunciation, withdrawal. —ſchießen, ir.v. I. a. fire off, discharge; (coll.) begin (a speech, a story). II. n. (aux. ſ.) auf einen —ſchießen, fly at, rush upon a p. —ſchlagen, ir.v. I. a. knock off, loosen by striking; sell (cheap), undersell; an einen —ſchlagen, sell (cheap) to a p. II. n. (aux. h.) (auf einen) attack, belabour. —ſchneiden, ir.v. I. a. cut off or loose. II. n. (aux. h.) begin to cut. —ſchnüren, v.a. unlace, undo. —ſchrauben, v.a. unscrew, screw off. —ſchütteln, v.a. shake off, shake loose. —ſpannen, v.a. unbend, relax; unyoke, unharness. —ſprechen, ir.v.a. declare free, release; acquit, absolve; free (an apprentice, etc.); einen von einer Verbindlichkeit —ſprechen, release a p. from an engagement; die Kirche hat das Recht —zuſprechen, the church has power to absolve from sin. II. subst.n. absolution; acquittal; discharge. —ſprechung, f. acquittal; absolution; release. —ſprengen, v. I. a. blast off. II. n. (aux. ſ.) gallop (auf einen, against or at a p.); ein Roß —ſprengen, make a horse gallop away. —ſpringen, ir.v.n. (aux. ſ.) fly off, burst loose, crack; —ſpringen auf (Acc.), fly at; rush upon. —ſpülen, v.a. wash away. —ſtürmen, v.n. (aux. ſ.) rush (auf eine S., upon a th.); auf ſeine Geſundheit —ſtürmen, take no care of or injure one's health. —ſtürzen, v.n. (auf) dash (at), pounce (upon). —trennen, v.a. rip, unsew; separate. —wickeln, v. I. a. unwind, untwist; uncurl; unravel. II. r. extricate o.s. (from). —winden, ir.v.a. untwist; wrench loose. —zetern, v.n. (aux. h.) (coll.) begin to cry, cry out. —ziehen, ir.v. I. a. draw off, pull loose. II. n. (aux. ſ.) set out, march away; (aux. h.) auf, über or gegen einen —ziehen, inveigh against a p. —zupfen, v.a. pull or pluck off.

Löſ̈bar ['lø:sba:r], adj. soluble; solvable (also Math.). —keit, f. solubility.

¹Löſchen ['lœʃən], ir.v. I. n. (aux. ſ.) go out, be extinguished II. a. extinguish, quench; cancel (a debt); blot out; slake (lime); lay (dust); quench (thirst); liquidate, discharge, cancel (a debt); obliterate (a th. written, etc.; a recollection); ein nicht zu —endes Durſt, an unquenchable thirst; dies Papier —t die Tinte, this paper absorbs the ink. —er, m. extinguisher; blotter. —ung, f. quenching; extinguishing; slaking; cancelling. Comp. —apparat, m. appliance for extinguishing fire. —blatt, n. sheet of blotting-paper. —boot, n. fire-boat. —eimer, m. fire-bucket. —gerät, n. fireman's apparatus. —kalk, m. quicklime. —mannſchaft, f. fire-brigade. —mittel, n. fire-extinguisher. —papier, n. blotting-paper, blotter. —rohr, n. fire extinguisher, fire-hose. —ſchaum, m. foam-extinguisher (used against burning petrol, etc.). —weſen, n. system of fire-brigades. —zug, m. district fire-brigade.

²Löſchen ['lœʃən], v.a. unload, discharge, lighten (a ship); Waren —en, land (a cargo). —er, m. unloader, longshoreman. —ung, f. unloading, discharge, disembarkation (Naut.). Comp. —gebühren, f.pl. fees for discharging, landing charges. —geld, n. wharfage; unloading charges. —platz, m. discharging wharf; port of delivery. (C.L.) —ungsfriſten, pl. landing charges.

¹Loſen ['lo:zən], I. v.n. (aux. h.) draw lots (um, for). II. subst.n. see Bleyung.

²Luſ—en ['lu:zən], v.n. (dial.) listen, hearken. —ung, f. watchword, word of command, relying word; sign, signal; fumets (of deer). Comp. —ungs-wort, n. watchword.

Löſ—en ['lø:zən], v.a. loosen; untie, unbind, relax; detach; break off, give up; absolve (from); dissolve; solve, answer (a riddle, etc.); redeem, ransom; discharge (a gun); take (a ticket); resolve (Math.); die Seele —en, unbind the soul; die Zunge —en, make a p. speak; ein Siegel —en, break a seal; ſein Verſprechen —en, fulfil one's promise; Geld aus etwas —en, make money by the sale of a th.; ein Pfand —en, redeem a pledge; ſein Verhältnis zu einem —en, give up all connection with a p.; Gefangene —en, set free prisoners; ransom prisoners; Rätſel —en, solve or guess riddles; eine Schwierigkeit —en, settle a difficulty; Zweifel —en, clear away doubts; den Knoten eines Schauſpiels —en, unravel the plot of a play; einen Kontrakt —en, annul a contract; eine Kanone —en, fire off a gun; den Zauber —en, break the spell; dieſe Arznei —t den Schleim von der Bruſt, this medicine loosens the phlegm. —end, pr.p. & adj. (C.L.) solv-

ent; expectorant; solvent (*Chem.*). —**ung**, *f.* loosening; firing (*of guns*); solution, explanation; dénouement; unravelling (*of a plot*); setting free; redemption (*of a pledge*); remission, absolution; solution (*Math., Med., Chem.*); resolution (*of an equation*); money receipts. *Comp.* —**e-geld**, *n.* ransom. —**e-mittel**, —**ungs-mittel**, *n.* expectorant; solvent; means of redemption. —**e-schlüssel**, *m.* power of forgiving sins, St. Peter's key.

Löslich ['lø:slɪç], *adj.* soluble; dissolvable. —**keit**, *f.* dissolvability; solubility (*Chem.*).

Lot [lo:t], *n.* (—(*e*)*s*, *pl.* —*e*) lead; solder; perpendicular; plummet, sounding-lead; half an ounce; solder(ing); *see* Lüte. —**en**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) sound, take soundings; plumb; try (*Carp.*). —**ung**, *f.* casting the lead. *Comp.* —**leine**, *f.* plumb-line. —**recht**, *adj.* perpendicular. —**waage**, *f.* half-ounce scale

Löt—**e** ['lø:tə], *f.* soldering; solder. —**bar**, *adj.* solderable. —**en**, *v.a.* solder. —**er**, *m.* solderer. —**ig**, *adj.* weighing half an ounce, of due alloy; of full weight; das feinste Silber ist 16—ig, the finest silver is of 12 dwts. —**igkeit**, *f.* fineness. —**ung**, *f.* soldering. *Comp.* —**eisen**, *n.*, —**hammer**, *m.*, —**kolben**, *m.* soldering-iron. —**lampe**, *f.* soldering-lamp. —**naht**, *f.*, —**stelle**, *f.* soldered seam *or* joint. —**rohr**, *n.* blowpipe. —**wasser**, *n.* chlorate of zinc. —**zinn**, *n.* pewter for soldering.

Lotos ['lo:tɔs], *m.* (—, *pl.* —) lotus.

Lotse ['lo:tsə], *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) pilot. —*n*, *v.a.* pilot; (*coll.*) get (a p.) to a place. *Comp.* —**n-barke**, *f.* pilot-boat. —**n-gebühr**, *f.*, —**n-geld**, *n.* pilotage, pilot's fee. —**n-strecke**, *f.* tract of water through which a vessel must be piloted.

Lotter—**ei** [lɔtə'raɪ], *f.* (*pl.* —**eien**) laziness; vagabondage; negligence; disorderly life. —**ig**, *adj.* loose; slovenly, sluttish. —**n**, *v.n.* lead a lazy life, loaf about. *Comp.* (*dial.*) —**bett**, *n.* couch for lolling on. —**bube**, *m.* vagabond, rascal; idle, lazy fellow. —**leben**, *n.* dissolute *or* idle life. —**pfaffe**, *m.* vagrant priest (*in the Middle Ages*).

Lotterie [lɔtə'ri:], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) lottery; in der —spielen, take a lottery-ticket. *Comp.* —**einnehmer**, *m.*, —**kollekteur**, *m.* lottery-office keeper. —**gewinn**, *m.* winning number; prize in a lottery. —**los**, *n.* lottery-ticket. —**plan**, *m.* scheme for a lottery. —**rad**, *n.*, —**trommel**, *f.* lottery-wheel. —**spieler**, *m.* person who puts into a lottery. —**zettel**, *m.* lottery-ticket.

Lotto ['lɔto:], *n.* (—*s*), —**spiel**, *n.* lotto.

Löw—**e** ['lø:və], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) lion; Leo (*Astr.*); der —e brüllt, the lion roars. —**enhaft**, *adj.* lion-like, leonine. —**in**, *f.* lioness. *Comp.* —**en-äffchen**, *n.* little lion-monkey, silky tamarin. —**en-anteil**, *m.* lion's share. —**en-art**, *f.* lion-nature; lion species. —**en-artig**, *adj.* lion-like. —**en-bändiger**, *m.* lion-tamer. —**en-garten**, *m.* park in which lions (and other wild animals) are kept. —**en-gebrüll**, *n.* roaring *or* roar of a lion. —**en-grimm**, *m.* fury of a lion. —**en-grube**, *f.*, —**en-höhle**, *f.* lions' den. —**en-haut**, *f.* lion's skin. —**en-herz**, *n.* lion's heart; Cœur de Lion. —**en-jagd**, *f.* lion-hunt(ing). —**en-mähne**, *f.* lion's mane. —**en-maul**, *n.* lion's mouth; snap-dragon (*Bot.*). —**en-mut**, *m.* lion-like courage. —**en-stärke**, *f.* lion's *or* lion-like strength. —**en-stimme**, *f.* lion's voice; roaring voice. —**en-tatze**, *f.* lion's paw. —**en-wirt**, *m.* host of the 'Lion' inn. —**en-zahn**, *m.* lion's tooth; dandelion (*Bot.*).

Loyal [loa'ja:l], *adj.* loyal. —**ität**, *f.* loyalty.

Luch [lu:x], *f.* (*pl.* **Lüche** ['lʏrçə]) (*dial.*) marsh, bog; — und Bruch, moorland.

Luchs [luks], *m.* (—(*s*)*es*, *pl.* —(*s*)*e*) lynx; sly, cunning person. —(*s*)**en**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) be wide awake to (*one's own advantage*), look sharply after (*one's own interests*); (*coll.*) etwas —(*s*)en, steal *or* pilfer a th.; (*coll.*) einem etwas ab—(*s*)en, swindle a p. out of a th. *Comp.* —**auge**, *n.* lynx-eye (*also fig.*). —**äugig**, *adj.* lynx-eyed, sharp-eyed. —**katze**, *f.* bay lynx, wild-cat.

Lücke ['lʏkə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) gap, chasm, break; breach; hole (*in teeth*); blank; deficiency; deficit; hiatus; omission. —**n-haft**, *adj.* having gaps; defective, incomplete. —**n-haftigkeit**, *f.* incompleteness, want of connection. *Comp.* —**n-büßer**, *m.* stop-gap, locumtenens; makeshift, expletive. —**n-büßer-ei**, *f.* filling-up (*of a gap or void*), makeshift. —**n-los**, *adj.* unbroken, complete.

Lud [lu:t], **Lüde** ['lʏdə], *1st & 3rd pers. sing. imperf. indic. and subj. of* laden.

Luder ['lu:dər], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) bait, lure, decoy; carrion; (horse) flesh; anything rousing disgust *or* indignation; (*vulg.*) low scoundrel; (*vulg.*) hussy, low jade; (*vulg.*) ein geriebenes Luder, a very sly rogue; (*vulg.*) dummes —, ass; (*vulg.*) das ist unter allem —, that is unspeakably abominable. —**n**, *v. t. a.* lure, bait, decoy. II. *n.* (*aus.* *h.*) lead a dissolute life. *Comp.* —**leben**, *n.* lewd *or* debauched life. —**mäßig**, *adj.* execrable; lewd.

Lüderlich ['lʏ:dərlɪç], &c., *see* Liederlich.

Luft [lʊft], *f.* (*pl.* **Lüfte** ['lʏftə]) air; atmosphere, breeze, zephyr, light wind; breath; relief, vent; gas; umgebende —, ambient (air); an die — bringen, air; in die — sprechen, talk to no purpose; in freier —, in the open air; (frische) — schöpfen, draw breath, go into the air; an die — gehen, go out, take an airing; — machen, give air (to), loosen, undo, unbutton; lop *or* prune; set free, relieve, disengage, ease (*the chest, etc.*); open (*one's heart*); give vent to (*anger, etc.*); er machte seinen Gefühlen —, he gave vent to his feelings; sich (*Dat.*) im Gedränge — machen, break through the crowd; — genug haben (in der Welt), have sufficient elbow-room; have a good opening in the world; einem — schaffen, procure a p. breathing time; give (*or* gain) time for a p.; in die — sprengen, blow up; in die — fliegen, be blown up; gute — haben, draw well (*of a chimney, etc.*); aus der — greifen, fabricate, invent; es liegt in der —, it is in the air; das hängt in der —, that has no foundation; that is still undecided; einen an die — setzen, turn a p. out of doors; nach — schnappen, pant for breath; der — aussetzen, expose to the air; die — erneuern, air (*a room, etc.*); die — ist rein, the coast is clear; nun ist die — rein; heraus mit der Sprache! speak out now, as no one is listening! —**ig**, *adj.* airy, breezy; aerial; transparent; vaporous; lofty; flighty, unsteady; light, thin; gaseous. (*sl.*) —**ikus**, *m.* (—**ikus**, *pl.* —**ikusse**) happy-go-lucky fellow, thoughtless person; wind-bag. *In compounds* = air *or* aerial. —**abschluß**, *m.* hermetic sealing. —**abwehr**, *f.* anti-aircraft defence. —**angriff**, *m.* air raid. —**antenne**, *f.* overhead aerial. —**artig**, *adj.* aeriform; gaseous. —**bad**, *n.* air-bath. —**ballon**, *m.* air-ball; balloon. —**behälter**, *m.* air-reservoir; air-sack (*Orn.*). —**bereifung**, *f.* pneumatic tyres. —**beschaffenheit**, *f.* state *or* quality of the atmosphere; climate. —**beschreibung**, *f.* aerography. —**bild**, *n.* vision; fancy; aerial photo. —**bildung**, *f.* aerification. —**blase**, *f.* bubble; vesicle (*Bot.*); air-bladder (*Ichth.*). —**dicht**, *adj.* air-tight, air-proof, hermetical. —**dichtigkeits-messer**, *m.* manometer. —**druck**, *m.* atmospheric pressure. —**druck-bremse**, *f.* atmospheric brake. —**druck-gefälle**, *n.* gradient. —**druck-gewehr**, *n.* popgun. —**elektrizität**, *f.* atmospheric electricity. —**elektrizitäts-messer**, *m.* electrometer. —**erkundung**, *f.* aerial reconnaissance. —**erscheinung**, *f.* meteor, atmospheric phenomenon. —**fahrer**, *m.* airman. —**fahrt**, *f.* aviation; air navigation; ascent in a balloon. —**fahrtminister**, *m.* minister of aviation. —**fahrwesen**, *n.* aviation. —**fahrzeug**, *n.* aircraft. —**farbe**, *f.* azure. —

fenſter, *n.* window to admit air. —feuchtigkeits-meſſer, *m.* hydrometer. —flotte, *f.* air fleet. —förmig, *adj.* gaseous, aeriform. —gang, *m.* aerial duct (*Bot. & Zool.*). —gebäude, *n.* castle in the air. —gebilde, *n.*, —geſtalt, *f.* aerial form; vision, phantom. —gefäß, *n.* air-vessel (*Bot., Orn., Ent.*); (*pl.*) the lungs. —geiſt, *m.* spirit of the air, sylph; astral body (*Theosophy*). —gekühlt, *adj.* air-cooled. —geſchwader, *n.* air squadron. —geſpinſt, *n.* airy nothing, chimera. —gewehr, *n.* air-rifle. —gleichgewichts-lehre, *f.* aerostatics. —hafen, *m.* airport. —hahn, *m.* cock to admit air. —hauſa, *f.* (name of a German) air-transport company. —hauch, *m.* breath of air. —heizung, *f.* heating by hot-air pipes. —kammer, *f.* air-chamber. —kampf, *m.* aerial combat. —kanal, *m.* (air) flue, air passage. —kiſſen, *n.* air-cushion. —klappe, *f.* ventilation-flap; air-valve. —kompreſſor, *m.* hydraulic compressor. —körper, *m.* aerial body. —krankheit, *f.* air-sickness. —kreis, *m.* atmosphere. —krieg, *m.* aerial war(-fare). —kunde, *f.* aerology. —kurort, *m.* climatic health-resort. —leer, *adj.* exhausted (*of air*); —leerer Raum, vacuum. —leiter, *m.* overhead aerial. —leitung, *f.* overhead wires. —linie, *f.*; in der —linie, as the crow flies. —loch, *n.* air-hole, vent, breathing-hole; air-pocket (*Av.*); register (*of a chimney*); stigma (*Ent.*). —macht, *f.* air-power. —manöver, *n.* air-manoeuvre. —meſſer, *m.* aerometer. —meſkunſt, *f.* aerometry. —peitſche, *f.* aircraft apparatus for fixing positions. —perſpektive, *f.* aerial perspective. —pfeil, *m.* aero-dart. —polſter, *n.* air-cushion. —poſt, *f.* air mail. —pumpe, *f.* air-pump, pneumatic pump; forcing-pump (*Artil.*). —pumpen-glas, *n.*, —pumpen-glocke, *f* receiver of an air-pump. —raum, *m.* air-filled space; atmosphere. —rederei, *f.* air-transport company. —reifen, *m.* pneumatic tyre; beſchlagener —reifen, studded tyre. —reiniger, *m.* air-filter, air-cleaner. —reinigung, *f.* ventilation. —reiſe, *f.* aerial voyage, voyage by air. —reiſende(r), *m.* air-passenger. —reklame, *f.* sky advertisement. —röhre, *f.* air-tube; trachea, windpipe (*Anat.*); air-vessel (*Bot.*); zur —röhre gehörig, bronchial. —röhren-äſte, *m.pl* bronchiæ, bronchial tubes. —röhren-entzündung, *f.* bronchitis; laryngitis; croup; inflammation of the windpipe. —röhren-katarrh, *m.* bronchitis. —röhren-ſchnitt, *m.* tracheotomy. —röhren-ſchwindſucht, *f.* bronchial phthisis —rüſtungen, *f.pl.* aerial armaments. —ſack, *m.* air-pocket. —ſauger, *m.* aspirator. —ſäule, *f.* column of air. —ſchacht, *m* air-shaft (*in tunnels*). —ſcheu, *adj.* afraid of fresh air. —ſchicht, *f.* layer of air. —ſchiff, *n.* airship. —ſchiff-bau, *m.* airship design *or* company. —ſchiffer, *m.* airman. —ſchiffer-abteilung, *f.* detachment of airshipmen. —ſchiff(-)fahrt, *f.* aerial navigation; aeronautic voyage. —ſchiff(fahrts)-kunde *or* —kunſt, *f* aeronautics. —ſchiff-halle, *f.* (airship) hangar. —ſchiff-werft, *f.* airship building-yard. —ſchlange, *f.* paper streamer. —ſchlauch, *m.* (inner) tube. —ſchloß, *n.* castle in the air. —ſchöpfen, *n.* respiration, drawing breath. —ſchraube, *f.* propeller; zweiflügelige —ſchraube, twin-bladed air-screw. —ſchutz, *m.* aerial defence. —ſchutz-anlage, *f.* shelter and apparatus against air raids. —ſchutz-übung, *f.pl* ; civilian anti-aircraft drill. —ſchwere, *f.* specific gravity of the air. —ſegel, *n.* windsail (*Naut.*); sail of a windmill. —ſpiegelung, *f.* mirage. —ſprung, *m.* leap, caper, spring. —ſtöpſel, *m.* valve. —ſtörungen, *f.pl* ; elektriſche —ſtörungen, atmospherics. —ſtoß, *m.* gust of air. —ſtreit-kräfte, *f.pl.* air forces. —ſtrich, *m.* climate zone. —ſtrom, *m.* current of air. —ſtrudel, *m.* air-eddy (*Meteor.*). —ſtütz-punkt, *m.* air-base (*Av.*), —teilchen, *n.* particle of air. —ton, *m.* air-tone (*Paint.*). —torpedo, *n.* aerial torpedo. —trichter, *m.* air-funnel. —trocken, *adj.* air-dried, seasoned. —tüchtig, *adj.* air-worthy. —tüchtigkeits-zeugnis, *n.* certificate of air-worthiness. —veränderung, *f.* change of air. —verbindung, *f* , —verkehrslinie, *f.* air-way, air-route. —verdichter, *m.* air-condenser. —verdünnung, *f.* rarefaction of the air. —verkehr, *m* air-traffic. —vermeſſung, *f.* aerial survey. —verteidigung, *f.* aerial defence. —waffe, *f.* air force. —waage, *f.* air-poise; aerometer. —weg, *m.* air route; auf dem —wege, by air. —widerſtand, *m.* resistance of the air. —wirbel, *m.* vortex. —wurzel, *f* aerial root (*Bot.*). —ziel, *n.* overhead target. —zufuhr, *f.* air-supply. —zug, *m.* draught of air; shaft. —zutritt, *m.* access of air.

Lüftchen ['lʏftçən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) breath of wind, gentle breeze.

Lüft—en ['lʏftən], *v.* I. *a.* lift up, raise; air (*a room*); ventilate; expose to the air; relieve (*one's heart*); bare (*roots*); loosen (*one's dress*); den Schleier eines Geheimniſſes —en, unveil a secret; den Hut —en, raise one's hat. II. *v.* take the air. —ung, *f.* airing, ventilation (*of rooms*). *Comp.* —ungs-anlage, *f.* ventilating-fan (*Min.*); air-circulating plant

[1]Lug [lu:k], *m* (—(e)s [lu:ks, 'lu:gəs]) (*obs.*) lie; *in the phrase* — und Trug, falsehood and deceit.

[2]Lug [lu:k], *n.* (—(e)s [lu:ks, 'lu:gəs], *pl.* — e) opening; spy-hole. —en, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) look or peep out; gaze, watch; spy. *Comp.* —aus, *n.* watch-tower. —inſland, *m.* look-out; a name given to hills and watch-towers.

Lüge ['ly:gə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) lie, falsehood, untruth; give the lie to a p.; sham; fiction —, white lie; einen —n ſtrafen, einen der — bezichtigen, accuse s.o of telling a lie.

Lüg—en ['ly:gən], I. *v.n.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) lie, tell a lie (to); fib; invent; romance; deceive, be false; sham; in seinen Beutel —en, lie to one's own advantage; daß ich nicht —e, to tell the truth, really; (*coll.*) einem die Haut, die Ohren *or* die Ohren voll —en, cram a p. with lies, wer —t, der ſtiehlt auch, lying and thieving go together; er —t wie gedruckt, he lies like a book; (*Prov.*) wer einmal —t, dem glaubt man nicht. und wenn er auch die Wahrheit ſpricht, a liar is not believed even when he speaks the truth. II. *subst.n.* lying. —enhaft(ig), *adj* lying, false; untrue; deceitful. —enhaftigkeit, *f.* lying disposition, mendacity; falseness —ner, *m* , —nerin, *f.* liar; hypocrite; er wurde zum —ner an mir, he did not keep his word to me, he deceived me; einen zum —ner machen, call s.o. a liar, make a p. a liar —neriſch, *adj. see* —enhaft. *Comp.* —en-belt, *m.* habitual liar. —en-fürſt, *m.*, —en-vater, *m.* Satan. —en-geiſt, *m.* Satan; consummate liar. —en-gewebe, *n.*, —en-netz, *n.* tissue of lies. —en-prophet, *m.* false prophet.

Luke ['lu:kə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) dormer-window; hatch, hatchway (*Naut.*). *See* Loch, Lücke.

Lull—en ['lulən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) sing, lull (*to sleep*). *Comp.* —geſang, *m.* lullaby.

Lumineszenz [lumines'tsents], *f.* luminescence.

Lümmel ['lʏməl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) lout, ruffian. —ei, *f.* ruffianism, clownishness. —haft, *adj.* ruffian-like, ungentlemanly; boorish. (herum)—n, *v.r.* (& *n.*) idle, lounge about.

Lump [lump], *m* (—s, —en, *pl.* —e(n)) ragged fellow, ragamuffin; scamp, scoundrel; low fellow; miserly person, skinflint; (*obs.*) rag. —en, I. *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) rag, tatter; clout; trumpery thing; ragged dress; lump-sugar; lumpfish. II. *v.a.* treat like a ragamuffin; (*coll.*) ich will mich nicht —en laſſen, I don't intend to act shabbily; I will do the thing handsomely. —erei, *f.* rascality; paltry thing; meanness; trash, rubbish. —ig, *adj.* ragged, tattered; shabby; mean, stingy; (*coll.*) die —igen paar Mark, those few miserable shillings. —igkeit, *f.*

raggedness; shabbiness. *Comp.* —**en-ha'ron**, *m.* shabby-genteel person. —**en-krei**, *m.* first stuff (*Pap.*). —**en-ding**, *n.*, —**en-sache**, *f.* trifle; trashy thing. —**en-geld**, *n.* paltry sum; um ein —engelb, dirt-cheap. —**en-gesindel**, *n.*, —**en-pack**, *n.*, —**en-volk**, *n.* riff-raff, rabble. —**en-handel**, *m.* rag-trade; pitiful trade. —**en-händler**, *m.* dealer in rags. —**en-hülle**, *f.* covering of rags. —**en-hund**, *m.*, —**en-kerl**, *m.* scamp; mean, contemptible fellow. —**en-kammer**, *f.* sorting-room (*Pap.*). —**en-kram**, *m.* rag-trade, trumpery trade; trash. —**en-papier**, *n.* rag paper. —**en-sammler**, *m.* rag-picker. —**en-solb**, *m.* paltry pay. —**en-trog**, *m.* stamping-trough (*Pap.*). —**en-zeug**, *n.* trash, stuff. —**en-zucker**, *m.* lump-sugar.

Lumpazivagabundus [lʊm'pa:tsivaga'bʊndʊs], *m.* (*hum.*) (name given to a) scamp *or* vagabond.

Lunarisch [lu'na:rɪʃ], *adj.* lunar.

Lünette [lʏ'nɛtə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) lunette (*Fort.*).

Lunge ['lʊŋə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) lung(s); lights; aus voller — schreien, cry as loud as one can. *Comp.* —**n-bläschen**, *n.* vesicle of the lungs. —**n-drüse**, *f.* bronchial gland. —**n-entzündung**, *f.* inflammation of the lungs. —**n-fäule**, *f.* consumption, phthisis; dry-rot. —**n-fieber**, *n.* pulmonary fever. —**n-flügel**, *m.*, —**n-lappen**, *m.* lobe of the lungs. —**n-hasche**, *n.* hashed lungs. —**n-krank(e)**, *m.* pulmonic patient. —**n-krankheit**, *f.*, —**n-leiden**, *n.* pulmonary disease. —**n-schlag**, *m.* apoplexy of the lungs. —**n-schlücker**, *m.* respirator. —**n-schwindsucht**, *f.* phthisis. —**n-süchtig**, *adj.* phthisical, consumptive. —**n-tuberkulose**, *f.* tuberculosis (of the lungs).

Lunger—**er** ['lʊŋərər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) loafer, idler. —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & s.) idle, loll about. *Comp.* —**leben**, *n.* lasy life.

Lünse ['lʏnzə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) linch-pin.

Lunte ['lʊntə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) match, slow-match (*Artil.*); fox's brush; (*coll.*) — riechen, smell a rat.

Lupe ['lu:pə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) magnifying glass; unter die — nehmen, examine minutely.

Lupfen ['lʊpfən], **Lüpfen** ['lʏpfən], *v.a.* (*dial.*) lift.

Lupine [lu'pi:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) lupine (*Bot.*).

Puppe ['lʊpə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) loop, ball, bloom (*Found.*). *Comp.* —**n-feuer**, *n.* smelting-furnace.

Lurch [lʊrç], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) batrachian; amphibious animal.

Lust [lʊst], *f.* (*pl.* Lüste ['lʏstə]) pleasure, joy, delight; fancy, inclination, desire, wish, longing; lust, carnal pleasure; mirth, fun; nach Herzens —, to one's heart's content; — haben (zu), be inclined, like, be in a mood, have a mind (*for a th. or to do a th.*); seine — an einer S. haben, take pleasure in a th.; einem — zu etwas machen, excite a p.'s desire for a th., give a p. a taste for a th.; jeder hat, anyone who likes; einem die — nehmen (an, zu), put a p. out of concert (with (a *th.*)); die — dazu ist ihm vergangen, his wish for it is gone; er zeigte wenig —, he evinced little disposition; ich hatte nicht übel — *or* große — ihn durchzubleuen, I had a good mind to give him a thrashing; keine — haben, eine S. zu tun, *not* feel inclined to do a th.; die — kommt *or* wandelt mich an, ich bekomme —, I have taken a fancy (to), I am in the mood (for), I feel inclined (to); ich habe heute rechte — zu studieren, I am in a studious mood to-day; seine — büßen, gratify one's desire; er arbeitet, daß es eine — ist, it is a pleasure to see how he works; es ist eine wahre —, it is a real treat. —**barkeit**, *f.* amusement, diversion, pleasure; sport; (public) entertainment; (*pl.*) revels. —**ig**, *adj.* merry, gay; sportive; jolly; jovial; amusing, droll, comical; —iger Bruder, jolly fellow; —ige Person, clown, fool; merry-andrew; —ige Geschichte, funny story, lark, piece of fun; sich über einen —ig machen, make fun of (a p.); da geht es —ig her! fine doings there! —ig an die Arbeit! on with the work! —ig! immer —ig! work away! merry's the word! —igkeit, *f.* gaiety; mirth, jollity. *Comp.* —**barkeits-steuer**, *f.* entertainment tax. —**dirne**, *f.* prostitute. —**erweckend**, *adj.* causing pleasure. —**fahrt**, *f.* pleasure-excursion. —**feuer**, *n.* bonfire. —**garten**, *m.* pleasure-grounds *or* garden. —**gefühl**, *n.* pleasurable sensation. —**häuschen**, *n.* summer-house; shooting-box. —**ig-macher**, *m.* buffoon, wag, clown, jester, merry-andrew. —**los**, *adj.* without desire *or* pleasure; disinclined. (*C.L.*) —**losigkeit**, *f.* dullness *or* flatness (*of the market*). —**mord**, *m.* lustful murder. —**mörder**, *m.* one who commits lustful murder. —**ort**, *m.* place of amusement, pleasure-grounds. —**partie**, *f.* pleasure-party. —**reise**, *f.* pleasure-trip. —**schiff**, *n.* yacht, pleasure-boat. —**schloß**, *n.*, —**sitz**, *m.* country-seat, chateau, villa. —**seuche**, *f.* venereal disease, syphilis. —**spiel**, *n.* comedy. —**spiel-dichter**, *m.* writer of comedies. —**verderber**, *m.* kill-joy, spoil-sport. —**wäldchen**, *n.* shrubbery; grove. —**wandeln**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & s.) *insep.* promenade, walk for one's pleasure.

Lüst—**en** ['lʏstən], *v.* I. *a. impers.*; *see* Gelüsten; es —et mich sehr danach, I have a great desire for it, I long to do it. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) (nach einer S. *or* auf eine S.) wish, long (nach, for). —**ern**, *adj.* greedy (for); desirous, covetous (of); lascivious, —erne Erzählungen, lascivious, indecent stories; mit —ernen Augen, with longing eyes. —**ernheit**, *f.* concupiscence, lasciviousness —**ling**, *m.* voluptuary, sensualist, debauchee.

Lüst—**er** ['lʏstər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) lustre, gloss; chandelier. —**rin** ['lʏstrɪn], *m.* (—rins, *pl.* —rine) lustring. *Comp.* —**er-joppe**, *f.* light short coat of lustring.

Lutieren [lu'ti:rən], *v.a.* lute.

Lutsch—**en** ['lʊtʃən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (*coll.*) suck (*coll.*) —**er**, *m.*, —**beutel**, *m.*, —**pfropfen**, *m.* baby's sucking-bag, titty-bag, teat.

Lütt [lʏt], **Lütti** ['lʏtɪ], *adj.* (*dial.*) small, little.

Lutter ['lʊtər], *m.* (—s) singlings (*brandy*).

Luv [lu:f], *f.* luff, weather side (*Naut.*); die — gewinnen, gain the weather side. —**en** [—vən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) ply to windward. *Comp.* —**baum**, *m.* outrigger. —**braffen**, *f.pl.* weather braces (*Naut.*). —**halter**, *m.* ship plying to windward. —**seite**, *f.* weather side (*Naut.*) —**wall**, *m.* weather shore. —**wand**, *f.* weather shrouds. —**wärts**, *adv.* windward, weather.

Luxuriös [luksuri'ø:s], *adj.* luxurious.

Luxus ['luksus], *m.* (—) luxury, sumptuousness, extravagance. *Comp.* —**artikel**, *m.* article of luxury; (*pl.*) luxuries, fancy articles. —**ausgabe**, *f.* expensively produced edition, édition de luxe. —**auto**, *n.* saloon-car. —**(ein)band**, *m.* superior *or* fancy binding. —**steuer**, *f.* duty on luxuries. —**verbot**, *n.* sumptuary law. —**ware**, *f.* fancy goods. —**zug** (*abbr.* L-Zug), *m.* saloon-train.

Lymphatisch [lʏm'fa:tɪʃ], *adj.* lymphatic.

Lymph—**e** ['lʏmfə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) lymph, vaccine. *Comp.* —**drüse**, *f.* lymphatic gland. —**gefäß**, *n.* lymph-duct. —**körperchen**, *n.* lymph-corpusole.

Lynch—**en** ['lʏnçən], *v.a.* lynch. *Comp.* —**justiz**, *f.* mob-law.

Lyr—**a** ['ly:ra:], *f.* (*pl.* —en) lyre, harp; Lyra (*Astr.*). —**ik**, *f.* lyric poetry; Goethes —ik, Goethe's lyrical poetry *or* poems. —**iker**, *m.* lyric poet. —**isch**, *adj.* lyric(al). *Comp.* —**a-spieler**, *m.*, —**a-spielerin**, *f.* lyrist.

Lysol [ly'so:l], *n.* (—s) lysol (*Chem.*).

Lyzeist [lytse'ɪst], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), —**in**, *f.* (*pl.* —innen) student at a lyceum.

Lyzeum [ly'tse:ʊm], *n.* (—s, *pl.* Lyzeen) secondary school for girls (*after the* Grundschule); girls' high school; Roman-Catholic philosophical-theological faculty of university type (*in Bavaria*).

M

M, m [ɛm], *n.* M, m; *as abbr.* M. = **1.** Mark, mark; **2.** (*C.L.*) Monat, month; **3.** Meile, mile; **4.** Modell, model, pattern; **5.** Mittelsorte, medium kind; *for other abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the German-English Vocabulary.*

Maar [ma:r], *f.* (*pl.* —en) lake-crater (*in the Eifel*).

Maat [ma:t], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) mate (*Naut.*); comrade, pal. —ſchaft, *f.* the mates; ship's crew.

Maatjeshering ['ma:tjəshe:rɪŋ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) matie, white herring.

Machandelbaum [ma'xandəlbaum], *m.* (*dial.*) juniper; *see* **Wachholder.**

Mach—e ['maxə], *f.* making; production; noch in der —e, still in hand; in die —e nehmen, take in hand, set about; in der —e ſein, be in hand; in der —e haben, have in hand; (*coll.*) er verſteht ſich auf die —e, he knows how to puff his goods, how to beat the big drum.

Mach—en ['maxən], *v.a.* make; do, manufacture, fabricate, create; cause; effect, produce; give as product; constitute, amount to; prepare; play, act; signify; pocket (*a billiard-ball*); bring to; arrange, get ready, dress; write (*a composition*); gain (*an experience, etc.*); commit (*faults, etc.*); travel, perform (*a journey*); (*coll.*) hurry; große Augen —en, stare; ſchlimmer *or* ärger —en, make worse; Ernſt —en (mit einer S.), set about (a th.) seriously; Epoche —en, make a sensation; epoche—end, epoch-making; sensational; fertig —en, finish; Feuer *or* ein Licht —en, light a fire *or* a candle; —en Sie ein anſtändiges Gebot, make a fair offer, name a reasonable sum; ein Haus —en, live in a great style, keep open house; den großen Herrn —en, play the fine gentleman; Holz —en, cleave *or* chop wood (*for fuel*); kehrt—en, turn; ein Komma —en, put a comma; einem den Kopf warm —en, cause a p. anxiety, give s.o. trouble; etwas —en laſſen, cause a thing to be made, order a th.; was —t die Rechnung? how much does the account come to? (*coll.*) drei mal drei —t neun, three times three are nine; Spaß —en, joke, jest; gemeinſame Sache —en, make common cause, act in concert; einem Schmerz —en, cause a p. pain, grieve a p.; einen weiten Weg —en, come a long way; ohne viel Weſens *or* Umſtände zu — en, without great ceremony; ſo —t es jeder, everyone does the same; —e es mir nicht noch einmal ſo, don't let me catch you doing it a second time; was—en Sie? how are you? what are you doing? was —t das? what does that matter? das —t nichts, that is of no consequence, never mind; er —t es zu arg, he goes too far; das —t mir nichts, that is nothing to me; —(e), daß du fort kommſt, make haste to get away; —(e) doch! —(e) fort! —(e) zu! go on! do make haste! ſo —e doch! do be quick, pray make haste! —e, ſonſt gehe ich, be quick or I shall go; ſagen Sie mir, was er —t, tell me what is he doing, tell me about him; ſich (*Dat.*) einen Begriff —en, form an idea; ſich (*Dat.*) allerlei Gedanken — en, take all kinds of (queer) ideas into one's head; laſſen Sie mich nur —en, just let me have my own way; ſich (*Dat.*) die Haare —en laſſen, have one's hair dressed; ſich (*Dat.*) viel Bewegung —en, take plenty of exercise; ein Vermögen —en, make a fortune; einem Beine —en, cause a p. to get away quickly, drive s.o. off; ſich bei einem beliebt —en, make o.s. beloved, ingratiate o.s. with a p.; es —t ſich nicht, läßt ſich nicht gut —en, it is not practicable, it cannot be (done); es —t nicht viel aus, it does not make much difference; das —t ſich gut, that looks well; ſie —t ſich gut in dieſem Kleide, she looks well in this dress; es —t ſich ſchlecht, wenn Sie . . ., it does not look well for you to . . .; es —te ſich, daß, it happened *or* it so happened that; wenn es ſich nicht —t, if there is no opportunity; die Sache hat ſich ſchon ge—t, the affair is already settled; der Knabe —t ſich jetzt, the boy is now getting on *or* doing well; es wird ſich ſchon —en, it will come right in time; (*coll.*) wird ge—t, *or* —en wir, it shall be done, I (*or* we) shall do it; wie geht's? Es —t ſich (ja), how are you? Oh, pretty well, not bad, so, so; ſich naß —en, get wet; er *or* ſein Befinden —t ſich wieder, he is getting better; ſich (*Dat.*) viel zu ſchaffen —en, give o.s. great trouble; ſich an einen (heran-)—en, approach, accost a p.; attack a p.; ſich an *or* über eine S. —en, ſich darüber her—en, set about *or* begin a. th., take a th. in hand; ſich auf den Weg —en, set out, depart; wir wollen uns auf die Beine —en, now let us start; mein Pferd —t ſich famos, my horse is going strong; ſich (*Dat.*) viel (wenig) aus etwas —en, care much (little) for a th., make much (little) of a th.; ich —e mir ein Vergnügen daraus, it is a pleasure to me; da iſt nichts zu —en, nothing can be done in the matter; ich —e mir nichts daraus, I don't care for it *or* don't mind it; ich —e alles mit, I will join in anything; ſich davon- *or* fort- *or* aus dem Staube —en, take to one's heels, run away; einen zum König —en, make a p. a king; ſich (*Dat.*) etwas zum Geſetze —en, make it a rule *or* law for o.s.; etwas zu Gelde —en, turn a th. into money, sell a th.; gemachte Blumen, artificial flowers. —en-ſchaften, *f.pl.* doings, intrigues, plottings. — er, *m.*, —erin, *f.* maker. —e'rei, *f.* making, make; workmanship; bungling work; Gleich—erei, levelling (system) *Comp.* —er-lohn, *m.* cost of making. —werk, *n.* something made *or* produced; elendes —werk, wretched *or* bungling piece of work.

Macht [maxt], *f.* (*pl.* Mächte ['mɛçtə]) might, strength, force; power, potency; forces, army; power, powerful state; authority; mit aller —, with all one's might, with might and main; er ſchlug mit aller —, he struck with all his strength *or* as hard as he could; aus eigner —, on one's own responsibility, by one's own authority; es ſteht nicht in meiner —, it is not in my power; (*Prov.*) — geht vor Recht, Might is Right; einem — zu etwas geben, authorize *or* empower a p. to do a th.; die Mächte, the powers; die europäiſchen Großmächte, the great European powers. *Comp.* —befugnis, *f.* competency. —bereich, *m.*, —kreis, *m.* sphere of power *or* influence. —frage, *f.*, —probe, *f* trial of strength. —fülle, *f.* fullness *or* plenitude of power *or* authority. —gebot, *n.* authoritative *or* despotic order. —haber, *m.* lord, ruler. —haberiſch, *adj.* dictatorial, despotic. —herrſcher, *m* despot. —los, *adj.* powerless; weak. —loſigkeit, *f.* impotence; powerlessness, weakness. —politik, *f.* policy of the strong hand. —ſpruch, *m.* authoritative sentence, decision *or* decree; positive determination; einen —ſpruch tun, give a peremptory decision *or* order. —ſtellung, *f.* powerful *or* strong position, political power, predominance. —trieb, *m.* desire for predominance. —verhältnis, *n.* relations of parties *or* powers to each other. —voll, *adj.* mighty. —vollkommenheit, *f.* plenitude of power, authority, absolute power; aus eigner —vollkommenheit, on one's own authority. —weib, *n.* imperious woman. —wort, *n.* emphatic word; ein —wort ſprechen, interpose *or* assert one's authority. —zeichen, *n.* emblem of power.

Mächtig ['mɛçtɪç], I. *adj.* mighty, powerful; vast, huge; thick (*Min.*); intense; einer S. — ſein, be master of, have the mastery of *or* possess a th.; ſie iſt des Deutſchen vollkommen —, she is thoroughly conversant with German, she has full command over the German language. II. *adv.* much, in a great degree,

enormously. —keit, *f.* power; powerfulness; thickness; richness; depth (*Min.*).

Madamchen [ma'damçən], *n.* (*coll.*) dear madam.

Mädchen ['mɛ:tçən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) girl; maiden; maid; sweetheart; gefallenes —, fallen, lost, seduced *or* ruined girl; — für Alles, maid-of-all-work, general servant. —haft, *adj.* girlish; maidenly. —haftigkeit, *f.* girlishness; maidenliness. —tum, *n.* maidenliness; virginity. *Comp.* —bett, *n.* servant-girl's bed. —erziehung, *f.* education of girls. —gymnasium, *n.* secondary school for girls in which Latin and Greek are taught. —handel, *m.* white-slave traffic. —heim, *n.*, —herberge, *f.* home *or* refuge for young girls; (maid-)servants' home. —held, *m.*, —jäger, *m.* one who runs after girls; libertine, Don Juan. —kammer, *f.* (maid-)servants' bedroom, attic. —lyzeum, *n.* secondary school for girls (*after the* Grundschule). —name, *m.* girl's name; maiden name (*of a married lady*). —raub, *m.* rape. —räuber, *m.* ravisher. —schändung, *f.* seduction (*of a girl under the age of 16 years. Law*). — schule, *f.* girls' school; höhere —schule, high school for girls, (young) ladies' college. —schutz(-verein) *m.* (society for the) protection of young girls —wehr, *f.* girl scouts.

Made—e ['ma:də], *f.* (*pl.* —n) maggot, mite; worm. —ig, *adj.* worm-eaten; maggoty; (*sl.*) einen —ig machen, give a p. a good scolding, make mince-meat of a p.

Mädel ['mɛ:dəl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —, *less correctly* —s) (*coll.*) *see* **Mädchen.**

Madonnen—haft [ma'dɔnənhaft], *adj.* Madonna-like. *Comp.* —bild, *n.* picture *or* image of the Virgin Mary. —kultus, *m.*, —verehrung, *f.* worship of the Virgin.

Mag [ma:k], **Magst** [ma:kst], *1st (& 3rd), 2nd pers. sing. indic. of* mögen.

Magazin [maga'tsi:n], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) magazine (*C.L., Mil., Lit.*); warehouse; storehouse, depôt; repository; foot-board; boot (*of a coach*). —ieren, *v.a.* warehouse. *Comp.* —aufseher, *m.*, —verwalter, *m.* manager of goods-department (*Railw.*); warehouse-keeper. —gewehr, *n.* magazine-rifle. —portion, *f.* regulation ration (*Mil.*). —schiff, *n.* store-ship.

Magd [ma:kt], *f.* (*pl.* Mägde [mɛ:kdə]) maid, maidservant; general servant; (*B.*) handmaid.

Mägd—chaft ['mɛ:kdəhaft], *adj.* servant-like; maid-like. —lein, *n.* young maiden, little girl. *Comp.* —e-herberge, *f.* (maid)servants' home. —e-stube, *f.* servant-maid's room.

Mage ['ma:gə], *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) (*obs.*) relation.

Magen ['ma:gən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —, *less correctly* Mägen ['mɛ:gən]) stomach; maw, gizzard; sich (*Dat.*) den — verderben, get indigestion; einen guten — haben, have a good digestion, (*fig.*) be able to swallow a good deal; (*coll.*) etwas *or* einen im — haben, hate the mention of a th. *or* a p.; seine Augen sind größer als sein —, he wishes for more than he can eat. *Comp.* —arznei, *f.*, —mittel, *n.* stomachic. —beschwerden, *f pl.* indigestion. —bitter, *m.* stomachic bitters, bitter cordial (for the stomach). —brennen, *n.* heart-burn. —drücken, *n.* pressure on the stomach. —entzündung, *f.* gastritis. —erkältung, *f.* chill on the stomach. —fieber, *n.* gastric fever. —gegend, *f.* epigastric region. —grube, *f.* pit of the stomach. —katarrh, *m.* catarrh of the stomach, gastric catarrh. —knurren, *n.* rumbling in the bowels. —krampf, *m.* spasm of the stomach. —krankheit, *f.* disorder of the stomach. —krebs, *m.* cancer of the stomach. —leiden, *n.* gastric complaint. —mund, *m.* upper orifice of the stomach. —pflaster, *n.* plaster for the stomach; (*coll. & fig.*) large portion of satisfying food, substantial meal. —reiz, *m.* irritation of the stomach. —saft, *m.* gastric juice. —säure, *f.* acidity (of the stomach). —schmerzen, *m.pl.*, —weh, *n.* pains in the stomach, stomach-ache. —schwäche, *f.* dyspepsia. —sonde, *f.* stomach-probe. —stärkung, *f.* stomachic, tonic. —tropfen, *m.pl.* cordial, drops. —verstimmung, *f.* disordered stomach.

Mager ['ma:gər], *adj.* meagre, lean; thin, spare; poor; pitiful; sterile; das —e, the lean (*of meat*). —keit, *f.* leanness; poorness. (äu)—n, *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & s.) (*rare*) grow thin *or* lean. *Comp.* —milch, *f* skimmed milk.

Magie [ma'gi:], *f.* magic, occult science.

Magi—er ['ma:gɪər], *m* (—ers, *pl.* —er) magician; (*pl.*) Magi. — ca ['ma:gika:], *f.*; Laterna —ca, magic lantern. —ker, *m.* magician. — sch, *adj.* magic(al).

Magist—er [ma'gistər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —ri) Master (of Arts), schoolmaster; —er der freien Künste, Master of Arts (M.A.). —erhaft, *adj.* magisterial; pedantic, didactic. —rat, *m.* magistrate; municipal council. —ratur, *f.* magistracy. *Comp.* —rats-mitglied, *n.*, —rats-person, *f.* town-councillor.

Magnat [ma'gna:t], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) magnate, grandee (*Polish or Hungarian nobles*). —enschaft, *f.* body of nobles. *Comp.* —en-tafel, *f.* Hungarian House of Lords.

Magnesia [ma'gne:zia:], *f.* magnesia; doppeltkohlensaure —, bicarbonate of magnesia. *Comp.* —blitzlicht, *n.* flash-light.

Magnet [ma'gne:t], *m.* (—s, —en, *pl.* —e) magnet, loadstone; magneto (*Motor.*). —isch, *adj.* magnetic; —ische Abweichung, declination; —ischer Schlaf, mesmeric trance. —iseur, *m.* (—iseurs, *pl.* —iseure), —opath, *m.* (—opathen, *pl.* —opathen) mesmerizer. —isieren, I. *v.a* magnetize. II. *subst.n.* magnetization. —ismus, *m.* magnetism; mesmerism; tierischer —ismus, animal magnetism. *Comp.* —berg, *m.* (fabulous) magnetic mountain. —elektrisch, *adj.* magneto-electric. —feld, *n.* magnetic field. —fern, *m.* magnet core. —nadel, *f.* magnetic needle. —stab, *m.* magnetic bar. —zündung, *f.* magneto-ignition.

Magnif—icus [ma'gni:fikus], *adj.*; Rector —icus, rector. —izenz, *f.* (*pl.* —izenzen); Euer (Ew.) —izenz, your magnificence (*title of the heads of German universities, corresponding to the English* principal *or* (vice-)chancellor).

Mahagoni [maha'go:ni], *n.* (—s) mahogany.

Mäh—bar ['mɛ:ba:r], *adj.* mowable. (*dial.*) —der, *m.*, —derin, *f. see* **Mäher, Mäherin** *under* **Mähen.**

Mäh—en ['mɛ:ən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) mow, cut, reap; mow down. —er, *m.*, —erin, *f.* mower, reaper. *Comp.* —er-lohn, *m.* mower's *or* reaper's wages. —(e)zeit, *f.* mowing time. —maschine, *f.* reaping-machine, lawn-mower.

Mahd [ma:t], *f.* (*pl.* —en ['ma:dən]) mowing; swath; mowing time; mower's day's work.

Mahl [ma:l], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) (*obs.*) assembly. *Comp.* —schatz, *m.* dowry. (*obs.*) —statt, *f.*, —stätte, *f.* place of meeting; court.

Mahl [ma:l], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e, Mähler ['mɛ:lər]) meal, repast; banquet. *Comp.* —zeit, *f.* meal-time, meal; (ich wünsche Ihnen eine gesegnete) —zeit! (may your meal be blessed), I hope you will enjoy your meal, I hope you have made a good dinner (*expression used in certain parts of Germany before and after a meal; unknown in England*); (*coll.*) Prost —zeit! no idea of it! you are much mistaken! you may whistle for it!

Mahl—en ['ma:lən], *reg. & ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) grind; mill; pound, bray; zu Pulver —en, pulverize; (*Prov.*) wer zuerst kommt, (der) —t zuerst, first come, first served. *Comp.* —gang, *m.* set of millstones. —gast, *m.* miller's customer. —geld, *n.* miller's fee. —gerinne, *n.* mill-trench. —grotschen, *m. see* —geld. —knecht, *m.* miller's man. —korn, *n.* grist. —mühle, *f.* grinding-mill. —stein, *m.* millstone.

—steuer, *f.*; tax on each sack of ground corn. —zahn, *m.* grinder, molar. —zwang, *m.* obligation to have one's corn ground at a certain mill.

Mählich ['mɛ:lɪç], *obs. adj. see* **Allmählich.**

Mahlstrom ['ma:lʃtro:m], *m.* (—s) maelstrom, vortex, whirlpool.

Mahnbar ['ma:nba:r], *adj.* demandable.

Mähn—e ['mɛ:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) mane. —ig, *adj.* with a mane, maned. *Comp.* —en-busch, *m.* helmet-plume.

Mahn—en ['ma:nən], *v.a.* remind; admonish, exhort; warn; urge on (*to a duty, etc.*); incite; remind to pay, dun; einen wegen einer Schuld nachdrücklich —en, press a p. for payment, demand payment (*of a debt*) of a p. —er, *m.* admonisher; dun. —ung, *f.* monition, urging, reminder; dunning. *Comp.* —brief, *m.*, —schreiben, *n.* request to pay, dunning letter, reminder. —gebühr, *f.* library fine for books overdue. —ruf, *m.* warning cry. —wort, *n.* word of exhortation. —zettel, *m.* reminder; demand-note.

Mahr [ma:r], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) (*dial.*) nightmare.

Mähre ['mɛ:rə], *f.* (*pl* —n) mare; jade, hack.

Mai [maɪ], *m.* (—s, *rarely* — *or* (*obs. & Poet.*) —en, *pl.* —e) May; des Lebens —, springtime of life. *Comp.* —blume, *f.*, —glöckchen, *n.* lily of the valley. — bowle, *f.* drink made of different kinds of wine with addition of woodruff, sugar, *etc.* —feier, *f.* May-day demonstration. —fröste, *m.pl see* die drei gestrengen Herren *under* Herren. —gesetze, *n.pl.* the May Laws (*in Prussia, 1871, against the Roman-Catholic clergy*). —käfer, *m.* cockchafer. (*sl.*) — käfern, *v.a.* be going to make a speech. —kätzchen, *n.* catkin (*of birches, etc.*). (*coll.*) —lüftchen, *n.* vernal breeze. —trank, *m.* white wine flavoured with woodruff. (*dial.*) — vogel, *m.* cuckoo; butterfly.

Maid [maɪt], *f. Poet. & dial. for* **Magd, Mädchen.**

Mai—e ['maɪə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) & *m.* (—en, *pl.* — en) green bough, birch branches (*for decoration*); young birch-tree; may-pole. *Comp.* — baum, *m.* young birch-tree; may-pole. —fest, *n.*; Teilnahme am —fest, maying.

Mai—en ['maɪən], *v.n.* be May; es —t, it is May, May begins — en-haft, *adj.* May-like. *Comp* —en-glück, *n.* bliss of May. —en-königin, *f.* May-queen. —en-regen, *m.* rain in May; (*Prov.*) — ertegen bringt Glück und Segen, rain in May is lucky.

Mais [maɪs], *m.* (—es) Indian corn, maize. *Comp.* — kolben, *m.* corn-cob.

Maisch—e, ['maɪʃə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) mash; mashing. — en, *v.a.* mash. *Comp.* — bottich, *m.*, —fuse, *f.* mash tun, mashing-tub *or* -vat. —holz, *n* mash stick.

Majestät [majɛs'tɛ:t], *f.* (*pl.* —en) majesty; Majesty. — isch, *adj.* majestic. *Comp.* —s-beleidigung, *f.* offence against the sovereign, crime of lèse-majesté. —s-brief, *m.* letter patent, charter. —s-bild'nis, *m.* the 'we' of a sovereign —s-recht, *n.* sovereign prerogative. — s-rechte, *n.* regalia. —s-verbrechen, *n.* political crime. —s-verbrecher, *m.* political offender.

Major [ma'jo:r], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e, *obs.* —en) major (*Mil.*). —at, *n.* (—'ats, *pl.* —'ate) right of primogeniture; entail. —'enn, *adj.* of (full) age. —enni'tät, *f.* majority, full legal age. —in, *f.* major's wife. —i'tät, *f.* majority (*of votes, etc.*). *Comp.* —'ats-erbe, I. *m.* heir through primogeniture. II. *n.* inheritance attached to primogeniture. —'ats-gut, *n.* property entailed on the eldest child. —'ats-herr, *m.* he who has the right of primogeniture; owner of an entailed estate. —domus ['ma:jor'do:mus], *m.* (— domus, *pl.* —domus) major-domo. —i'täts-beschluß, *m.* resolution carried by a majority. —s-ecke, *f.*; (*coll.*) er ist glücklich um die —secke gekommen, he has managed to get his majority. —s-rang, *m.*, —s-stelle, *f.* majority, rank of a major (*Mil.*).

Majorisier—en [majori'zi:rən], *v.a.* outvote; beat by a majority. —ung, *f.* outvoting.

Majuskel [ma'juskəl], *f.* (*pl.*—n) capital (*letter*), majuscule; small capital (*Typ.*).

Makadamisier—en [makadami'zi:rən], *v.a.* macadamise (*roads, etc.*). — ung, *f.* macadamisation.

Makel ['ma:kəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) stain, spot; defect, fault; dieser — wird seinem Ruf sehr abträglich sein, this will be a slur on his character. —ig, *adj.* spotted, stained. *Comp.* — los, *adj.* spotless, immaculate. —losigkeit, *f.* spotlessness.

Mäk—elei [mɛ:kə'laɪ], *f.* (*pl.* —ereien) fault-finding, censoriousness, fastidiousness; —elei im Essen, daintiness. —elig, *adj.* censorious, fastidious. —eln, *v.a.* criticise (in a carping spirit); —le nicht an ihm! do not criticise him too nicely, do not carp at him! —er, *m.* meddler; fault-finder; censorious person.

Mak—eln ['ma:kəln], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) act as a broker, be a broker; haggle (*in buying*); mit seinem Gewissen —eln, compound with one's conscience. —ler (*also* 'Mäkler), *m.* (—lers, *pl.* —ler) broker; officially authorized middleman; usurer; agent, negotiator; der ehrliche Makler, the honest broker. —le'rei, *f.* commission business. *Comp.* —ler-geschäft, *n.* broker's business. —ler-lohn, *m.* brokerage.

Makkaroni [maka'ro:ni], *pl.* macaroni. *Comp.* —nudeln, *f.pl.* macaroni.

Makkaronisch [maka'ro:nɪʃ], *adj.* macaronic; —es Gedicht, macaronic poem (*consisting in verse written in a mixture of two or more languages, usually the vernacular and Latin*).

Makrele [ma'krelə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) mackerel.

Makrone [ma'kro:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) macaroon.

Makulatur [makula'tu:r], *f.* (*sl.* —en) waste paper; poor book. *Comp.* —bogen, *m.* waste sheet (*Typ.*).

Mal [ma:l], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e & Mäler ['mɛ:lər]) sign, mark, token; stain, spot, mark, mole; boundary-mark; goal; starting-point. *Comp.* —baum, *m.* boundary-tree. — graben, *m.* —grube, *f.* boundary-ditch. —mann, *m.* scratch (*Sport*). —pfahl, *m.*, —säule, *f.* boundary-pillar. — stein, *m.* boundary-stone; monumental stone. —zeichen, *n.* mark, sign; memorial; aim, butt.

Mal [ma:l] I. *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) point of time, time, bout, turn (*frequently used as suffix in compounds*); das erste —, the first time; zum dritten —e, for the third time; sie gefällt auf's erste —, she pleases at first (*sight*); ein—, once: dieses eine —, this once; auf ein—, mit einem —e, all at once, suddenly; ein für alle—, once for all; noch ein—, once more; noch ein— so groß, as large again, double; (*Prov.*) ein— ist kein—, once does not count; zu verschiedenen —en, at different times; wieviel— ? how many times? alle—, every time, always; alle— wenn, whenever; ein ums andre —, by turns, alternately; ein — über das andre, again and again, time after time; es ist halb— so breit, it is half the breadth, half as broad; zwei — fünf ist zehn, twice five *or* two fives are ten. II. *adv. & part.* (*shortened from* einmal *and always unaccented*) = once; es war — ein König, once upon a time there was *or* there was once a king; es ist nun — nicht anders in der Welt, that is the way of the world, you see; schön? sie ist nicht — hübsch, handsome? she is not even pretty; hör' —! just listen! sag' —, just tell me; kommen Sie — her! just come here! (*coll.*) sieh — *or* da seh' — einer! well, I say! —ig, *adj. suffix* of so many times (*e.g.* dreimalig, happening *or* repeated three times). *Comp.* —nehmen, *v.a.* multiply. —zeichen, *n.* multiplication mark.

Mal—en ['ma:lən], *v.* I. *a.* paint; (*fig.*) portray, delineate; nach der Natur —en, paint from

nature; ſich —en laſſen, sit for one's portrait; in Paſtell —en, draw in crayons; in Öl *or* in Tuſche —en, paint in oils *or* Indian ink; in Waſſerfarben —en, paint in water-colours; (*Prov.*) man muß den Teufel nicht an die Wand —en, talk of the devil and he'll appear; ſie iſt zum —en, she is most beautiful. II. *r.* be reflected. *Comp.* —faſten, *m.* paint-box.

Maler ['ma:lər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —), —in, *f.* painter, paintress, artist; ſchlechter —, dauber. —'ei, *f.* painting; manner of painting; bad painting, daub; picture. —iſch, *adj.* picturesque, graphic; —iſche Ausſicht, picturesque view. *Comp.* —akade'mie, *f.* academy of painting. —ate'lier, *n.* painter's *or* artist's studio. —eſel, *m.* easel. —firnis, *m.* varnish for pictures. —gold, *n.* painter's gold; ormolu —kunſt, *f.* art of painting. —leinwand, *f.* painter's canvas. —meiſter, *m.* master (house-)painter. —pinſel, *m.* paint brush. —ſchule, *f.* palette. —ſchule, *f.* school of painting; school of painters; school for painters, school of art. —ſtaffe'lei, *f.* easel. —ſtock, *m.* mahlstick. —ſtuhl, *m.* sketching-stool.

Mall [mal], *f.* model, mould (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —brief, *m.* building-contract.

Malter ['maltər], *m.* & *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*obs.*) corn-measure; wood-measure. —n, *v.a.* cord (*wood*).

Malvaſier ['malva'zi:r, —'zi:r], *m.* (—s) malmsey (*grape or wine*).

Malve ['malvə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) mallow. *Comp.* —n-artig, *adj.* malvaceous (*Bot.*).

Malz [malts], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) malt; (*Prov.*) an ihm iſt Hopfen und — verloren, he is (quite) hopeless. —en, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) malt. *Comp.* —bereitung, *f.* maltage, malting. —bier, *n.* malt-beer, ale. —bon'bon, *n.* cough-lozenge. —bottich, *m.* steeping-trough —darre, *f.* malt-kiln. —extract, *m.* extract of malt. —kaffee, *m.* malt-coffee. —milch, *f.* malted milk. —ſchrot, *m.* & *n.* crushed malt, grist. —tenne, *f.* malt-floor. —zucker, *m.* maltose (*Chem.*).

Mälzen ['meltsən], *v.a.* & *n.* *see* Malzen. —er, *m.* maltster. —e'rei, *f.* malting, malt-house.

Mama ['ma:ma, 'mama:], *f.* (*pl.* —s) mamma. *Comp.* —kind, *n.* *see* Mutterſöhnchen.

Mammon ['mamon], *m.* (—s) pelf, mammon, worldly riches. *Comp.* —s-diener, *m.*, —s-knecht, *m.* mammon-worshipper, worldling.

Mammut ['mamut], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —s *&* —e; mammoth. *Comp.* (*hum.*) —geſchäft, *n.* large stores.

Mamſell [mam'zel], *f.* (*pl.* —en *or* —s) miss, damsel; shop-girl; housekeeper, stewardess (*on a farm*).

Man [man], *indef. pron.* (*used only in the Nom. sing.; in other cases of the singular an oblique case of* einer *is used*) people, one, they, we, you, a person; — ſagt, it is said, they say; — laſſe mich in Frieden, let me alone; — pocht, somebody is knocking; heutzutage fliegt — in drei Stunden von London nach Hannover, it is now a three hours' flight from London to Hanover; — hat mir geſagt, I was *or* have been told; — erlaube mir, I beg leave (to); — muß es tun, it must be done; das kann — nicht wiſſen, there is no knowing; — willige ein *oder* nicht, whether they will or no (*referring to a known subject*); — ſieht N. an einem Tiſche leſend, N. is discovered at a table reading (*as stage direction*); — ſchneide A. D. im Punkte B., bisect A D at the point B.

Man [man], *adv.* (*dial.*) only, but; das iſt — wenig, that is but little; geh — ja nicht hin! you do not go!

Manch [manç], —er, —e, —es) *ind. adj.* & *pron.* many a, many a one; — einer, many a man, many a one; das habe ich — liebes Mal gehört, I have heard that many a time; das wird —em leid ſein, that will grieve many a one. —es, *pron. subst.* n. many a thing, many things; ich habe Ihnen gar —es zu erzählen, I have a good deal to tell you; —es iſt dabei zu bedenken, many things must be considered in this matter. —e, *pl.* many; some, several. —erlei, *indec. adj.* of several sorts, various, sundry, divers; auf —erlei Art, in various ways; er ſagte mir —erlei, he told me many things. *Comp.* —mal, *adv.* sometimes, now and again; often.

Mandarin [manda'ri:n], *m.* (—s *&* —en, *pl.* —e(n)) mandarin (*Pol.*). —e, *f.* mandarin (*Bot.*)

Mandat [man'da:t], *n.* (—(e)s. *pl.* —e) mandate; order; authorisation; brief. —ar, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) attorney, proxy, mandatory. *Comp.* —ar-macht, *f.* power entrusted with a mandate (*by the League of Nations*).

Mandel ['mandəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) almond (*Bot.*); tonsil (*Anat.*); gebrannte —, burnt almond. *Comp.* —brann *f* tonsillitis. —brei, *m.*, —kuß, *n.* almond-pas —entzündung, *f.* inflammation of the tonsils, tonsillitis. —fern, *m.* almond —kleie, *f.* almond powder. —öl, *n.* oil of almonds.

Mandel ['mandəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) number of 15; 15 sheaves. —n, *v. t. n.* (*aux.* h.) yield many sheaves. II. *a.* put up in heaps *or* shocks of 10 to 15 sheaves; count by fifteens. *Comp.* —weiſe, *adv.* by fifteens.

Mandoline [mando'li:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) mandolin.

Mandragora [man'dra:gora:, —a'go:ra:], *f.* mandrake (*Bot.*).

Manen ['ma:nən], *pl.* manes, shades.

Mangan [man'ga:n], *n.* (—s) manganese. *Comp.* —ſauer, *adj.* —ſaure Salze, manganates. —ſäure, *f.* manganic acid.

Mang—e [manə], *f.* (*pl.* —en), 1 **Mang—el** ['manəl], *f.* (*pl.* —eln) mangling-machine, calender, rolling-press. —en, —eln, *v.a.* mangle, calender.

Mangel ['manəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Mängel ['menəl]) want, lack, deficiency; defect, blemish; dearth; distress, penury; an einer S. — haben *or* leiden, be in want of a th.; aus — an, for want of, in default of; in — geraten, be reduced to want. —s, *prep.* for want of; (*C.L.*) —s Bericht, for want of advice; —s Annahme, for non-acceptance. —haft, *adj.* defective (*also Gram.*); imperfect; faulty. —haftigkeit, *f.* defectiveness; imperfection; faultiness. —n, *v. i. n.* (*aux.* h.) *& imp.* want, lack, fail; an mir ſoll es nicht —, I shall do my part, I shall not fail; er läßt es ſich (*Dat.*) an nichts —, he denies himself nothing; es —t mir an barem Gelde, I am in want of ready money, I am short of cash; wegen —der Nachfrage, in absence of demand.

Mangold ['mangolt], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e [—də]) vegetable with edible stalks, silver beet.

Manichäer [mani'çe:ər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) Manichee; usurer; (*Studs. sl.*) oreditor, dun.

Manie [ma'ni:], *f.* (*pl.* —n [—'ni:ən]) mania; madness.

Manier [ma'ni:r], *f.* (*pl.* —en) manner, way; deportment; fashion, habit; style; mannerism; grace notes (*Mus.*); (*pl.*) manners; mit guter —, with a good grace; das iſt keine —, that is not the proper way, that is not the way to act. —lich, *adj.* mannerly, civil, polite. —lichkeit, *f.* politeness. —iert, *adj.* affected; mannered (*Paint.*). —iert-heit, *f.* mannerism.

Manifeſt [mani'feſt], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) manifesto. —ant, *m.* (—anten, *pl.* —anten) person taking part in a (public) demonstration —'ieren, *v.a.* manifest; swear an affidavit to one's insolvency (*Law*). *Comp.* —ati'ons-eid, *m.* sworn declaration of insolvency.

Manikür—e [mani'ky:r(ə)], *f.*, —ür(e) [—'ky:r(ə)], *f.* manicure; manicurist. —'ieren, *v.a.* manicure.

Manipel—el [ma'ni:pəl], I. *m.* (—els, *pl.* —el) maniple (*Eccl.*). —ulati'on, *f.* manipulation.

Manko ['manko:], *m.* (—s) deficit; defect, deficiency, short measure *or* weight.

Mann [man], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Männer ['menər]) man; male; husband; (*pl.* —en) retainer, liege, vassal; (*pl.* —) soldier, man; der kleine *or* gemeine —, common people, the lower classes; the man in the street; der wilde —, the wild man of the woods; den lieben Gott einen guten — ſein laſſen, let things take their course; die Soldaten ſtanden drei — hoch, the soldiers were drawn up three deep; der General mit dreitauſend —, the general with three thousand men; ſeinen — finden, find one's match; an den — bringen, find a purchaser for, get rid of; ſeine Tochter an den — bringen, dispose of one's daughter in marriage; einen — nehmen, marry; einen — ſuchen (finden), seek (find) a husband; bitte (Frau Doktor B.), grüßen Sie Ihren —, please remember me to Dr. B *or* to the doctor; du biſt ein — des Todes, wenn . . ., you are a dead man if. . .; — von Fach, professional (man); ſeinen — ſtehen *or* ſtellen, be a man of courage, not flinch; einen — ſtellen, find a man; wenn die Not an den — kommt, in case of necessity. (*Prov.*) Selbſt iſt der —, everyone must depend on himself; if you want a thing well done, do it yourself; (*Prov.*) ein — ein Wort, an honest man is as good as his word; wollen Sie den vierten — machen? will you take a hand and make the fourth? er iſt nicht — genug es zu tun, he is not sufficiently brave to do it; ſo viel auf *or* für den —, so much a *or* per head; wir ſtehen alle für einen —, we are as one man, all of us share the responsibility; — für —, one and all; das Volk erhob ſich wie ein —, the nation rose as one man; — gegen —, hand to hand (*fight*); du wärſt nie mein —, you would be the last person I should apply to, you would never do for me; alle — an Deck! all hands on deck! (*Naut.*); tauſend — zu Fuß, a thousand foot (*Mil.*); mit — und Maus untergehen, go down with all hands. —bar, *adj.* marriageable, fit to marry, having attained to (wo)manhood. —barkeit, *f.* marriageable age, (wo)manhood, (wo)man's estate; puberty. —haft, *adj.* manly, virile; brave, valiant; resolute. —haftigkeit, *f.* manliness; bravery. —heit, *f.* manhood, virility; manliness, courage, valour. —ſchaft, *f.* body of men; troops, crew; team (*Footb.*). *Comp.* —es-alter, *n.* (years of) manhood; im beſten —esalter, in the flower of manhood. —es-kraft, *f.* manly vigour *or* strength. —(e)s-ſtamm, *m.* male line. —es-wort, *n.* honest man's word. —es-würde, *f.* dignity of a man. —(e)s-zucht, *f.* (military) discipline. —loch, *n.* man-hole. (*coll.*) —s-bild, *n.* man, male person. —ſchafts-koſt, *f.* soldiers' food. —ſchafts-rennen, *n.* team-race. —ſchafts-rolle, *f.* muster-roll. —ſchafts-ſchlitten, *m.* bob-sleigh. —s-dick, *adj.* stout as a full-grown man. —s-hemd, *n.* shirt. —s-hoch, *adj.* of a man's height. —s-leute, *pl.* menfolk, men. —s-perſon, *f.* man; male. —s-ſtimme, *f.* male voice. —s-tief, *adj.* a fathom deep. —s-toll, *adj.* mad after men. —s-tollheit, *f.*, —s-wut, *f.* passion for men, andromania. —s-voll, *n. see* —s-leute. —weib, *n.* virago; hermaphrodite.

Männ-chen ['mençən], *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen) little man; male (*of beasts, birds, etc.*); mein —chen, my dear husband; —chen machen, friak, squat, beg (*as a dog*). —in, *f.* woman; virago; Landsmänn-in, (fellow-)countrywoman. —iſch, *adj.* masculine, mannish, unwomanly. —lein, *n. see* —chen. —lich, *adj.* male; masculine; manly; bold, valiant; male (*Bot.*); —liche Reime, masculine rhymes (*the last syllable of the metrical line having a stress*); —liche Kleidung, man's clothes. —lichkeit, *f.* manhood, virility; masculinity; manliness, bravery, manfulness. *Comp.* —er-chor, *m.* men's choir; chorus of men (*Theat.*). —er-freundſchaft, *f.* friendship between men, firm *or* reliable friendship. —er-geſangverein, *m.* men's choral society, glee club. —er-kleidung, *f.* man's dress. —er-kloſter, *n.* monastery. —er-mordend, *adj.* homicidal. —er-name, *m.* man's name. —er-riege, *f.* men's section (*Gymn.*). —er-ſtimme, *f.* man's voice *or* part. —er-turnen, *n.* gymnastic exercises for men. (*coll.*) —er-volk, *n.* men. —er-würde, *f.* dignity of a man.

Mannig ['manıç], *adj.* (*obs.*) many. *Comp.* —fach, *adj.*, —faltig, *adj.* various, manifold, diverse, multifarious; —faltig machen, diversify, vary. —faltigkeit, *f.* multiplicity, variety, diversity.

Männiglich ['menikliç], *indec. adj.* every man, everybody, one and all; individually and collectively.

Mannſen ['manzən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) man, male.

Manometer [mano'me:tər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) manometer; steam-gauge, pressure-gauge.

Manöv—er [ma'nø:vər], *n.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) manœuvre; review, manœuvres; (schoolboys' training) camp; (*fig.*) trick. —rieren, I. *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) manœuvre; hold a review. II. *subst.n.* manœuvring, manœuvres. *Comp.* —er-gelände, *n.* region occupied for manœuvres. —er-krieg, *m.* sham campaign (*for practice*). —rier-fähigkeit, *f.* manœuvring capability. —rier-unfähig, *adj.* unfit for manœuvring.

Manſarde [man'sardə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) attic. *Comp.* —n-dach, *n.* mansard roof. —n-fenſter, *n.* attic-window, dormer-window. —n-ſtübchen, *n.*, —n-zimmer, *n.* attic. —n-wohnung, *f.* lodgings in a garret *or* on the top floor.

Manſch [manʃ], **Mantſch** [mantʃ], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) paddling; mixture; squash.

Manſch—en ['manʃən], **Mantſch—en** ['mantʃən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) paddle about; splash; mix up; meddle. —erei, *f.* dabbling; squash.

Manſchette [man'ʃɛtə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) cuff; wristfrill; (*coll.*) —n haben (vor einer S.), be afraid, be in fear (of a th.); (*coll.*) die —n zittern ihm, he is in a great funk. *Comp.* —n-fieber, *n.* abject fear. —n-knopf, *m.* stud; doppelte —nknöpfe, links.

Mantel ['mantəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Mäntel ['mentəl]), (*dim.* Mäntelchen, *n.*) cloak, mantle; gown, robe, cloak of state; pall; envelope, sheathing; mantel, mantelpiece; jacket, casing (*of a cylinder, etc*); convex surface (*of a ball, etc.*); runner (*Naut*); case, jacket (*Artl.*); cover (*of a tyre. Cycl.*); mantle, cloak, pretence; den — nach dem Winde hängen, temporize, trim one's sails according to the wind, set one's sail to every wind; einer S. ein Mäntelchen umhängen, cloak *or* palliate a th. *Comp.* —geſchoß, *n.* metal-cased bullet. —geſetz, *n.* skeleton law. —kragen, *m.* cape (of a cloak). —riemen, *m.* cloak-strap. —ſack, *m.* portmanteau, valise. —ſtoff, *m.*, —tuch, *n.* mantling. —tarif, *m.* skeleton agreement. —träger, *m.* time-server. —zug, *n.* mantling.

Mantille [man'til(j)ə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) mantilla.

Manu—al [manu'a:l], *n.* (—als, *pl.* —ale) notebook; (*C.L.*) journal, waste-book; key-board (*Mus.*); organ-manual. —ell, *adj.* manual (*skill*).

Manufaktur [manufak'tu:r], *f.* (*pl.* —en) manufacture; manufactory; making. —iſt, *m.* (—iſten, *pl.* —iſten) manufacturer; maker; dealer in manufactured articles. *Comp.* —arbeiter, *m.* factory-hand. —induſtrie, *f.* manufacturing industry; —induſtrie und ihre Erzeugniſſe, manufactures. —waren, *f.pl.* manufactured goods; dry-goods. —waren-händler, *m.* dealer in dry-goods; linen-draper; mercer.

Manuſkript [manu'skript], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) handwriting; manuscript (*of an author*); copy (*Typ.*); Bühnen—, acting copy; als — gedruckt, printed (*or* type-written) for private circulation only; den Bühnen gegenüber als — gedruckt, right of acting reserved.

Mappe [ˈmapə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) portfolio, letter-case; school-bag; music-case; file.

Marasmus [maˈrasmus], *m.* (—, *pl.* Marasmen) marasmus, decay of the body.

Märchen [ˈmɛːrçən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —); fairy-tale, fable, legend; tale, story; fib; rumour; — aus Tausendundeiner Nacht, story from the Thousand and One Nights, the Arabian Nights (Entertainment). —**haft**, *adj.* fabulous; (*fig.*) fictitious. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* fabulousness. *Comp.* —**buch**, *n.* book of fairy-tales. —**erzähler**, *m.* story-teller. —**schatz**, *m.* stock *or* collection of fairy-tales. —**welt**, *f.* fabulous world, world of romance.

Marder [ˈmardər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) marten (*Zool.*); marten-fur. —**n**, *v.a.* hoard (*food*). *Comp.* —**falle**, *f.* trap for catching martens.

Mär(e) [ˈmɛːr(ə)], *f.* (*pl.* —en) news, tidings; rumour; tradition; *see* **Märchen.**

Margarin [margaˈriːn], *n.* (—s), —**e**, *f.* margarine. *Comp.* —**butter**, *f.*, — **fett**, *n.* margarine —**sauer**, *adj* margaric.

Mari-a [maˈriːa] (—ä *or* —as, *pl.* —en) Mary, Madonna. *Comp.* —**en-bild**, *n.* image of the Virgin Mary. —**en-dienst**, *m.* worship of the Holy Virgin. —**en-fäden**, *m.pl.* gossamer —**en-glas**, *n.* mica (*Min.*). —**en-käfer**, *m.* lady-bird (*Ent.*). — **en-kultus**, *m.* Mariolatry. —**en-tag**, *m.*, —**en-fest**, *n.* Lady-day.

Marine [maˈriːnə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) marine, navy; bei der — dienen, serve in the navy; in —kreisen, among naval experts. *Comp.* —**akademie**, *f.* Royal Naval College. —**amt**, *n.* navy board *or* office, Admiralty. —**arsenal**, *n.* navy-yard. —**artillerie**, *f.* naval artillery, naval guns; naval gunners. —**etat** [—eˈtaː], *m.* naval estimates. —**flug-wesen**, *n.* naval aviation. — **flugzeug**, *n.* sea-plane. —**infanterie**, *f.* (royal) marines. —**leitung**, *f.* admiralty. —**lieferant**, *m.* navy-contractor. —**luftschiff**, *n.* naval airship. —**maler**, *n.* marine *or* sea-painter. —**ministerium**, *m.* minister of naval affairs; First Lord of the Admiralty (*Eng.*), Secretary of the Navy (*U.S.A.*). —**ministerium**, *n.* ministry of naval affairs, Admiralty (*Eng.*), Navy Department (*U.S.A.*). —**offizier**, *m.* naval officer. —**reserve**, *f.* naval reserve. —**schule**, *f.* naval school *or* college. —**soldat**, *m.* marine. —**station**, *f.* naval base. —**truppen**, *f.pl.* marines. —**werft**, *f.* navy-yard, government dockyard. —**wesen**, *n.* naval affairs.

Marinieren [mariˈniːrən], *v.a.* pickle.

Marionette [marioˈnɛtə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) puppet. *Comp.* —**n-spiel**, *n.* puppet-show. —**n-theater**, *n.* marionette-theatre.

[1] **Mark** [mark], *f.* (*pl.* —en) mark, boundary, limit; borders, border-country, marches; district; wood, pasture held in common; die — = die — Brandenburg, March (*or, formerly*, Electorate) of Brandenburg. *Comp.* —**baum**, *m.* boundary-tree. —**genoss**, *m.* joint-proprietor of land. —**gericht**, *n.* district court. —**graf**, *m.* margrave, count of the marches. —**gräfin**, *f.* margravine. —**gräflich**, *adj.* pertaining to a margrave. —**grafschaft**, *f.* margraviate. —**scheide**, *f.* boundary. —**scheider**, *m.* (mine-)surveyor. —**scheidung**, *m.* line of demarcation. —**scheidung**, *f.* determination of a boundary. —**stein**, *m.* landmark, boundary-stone.

[2] **Mark** [mark], *f.* (*pl.* —) (*abbr. M., Mk.*) silver weight; mark (*before 1914 worth about 1 shilling or 24 cents*); *see* **Goldmark, Papiermark, Reichsmark.** *Comp.* —**gewicht**, *n.* troy weight. —**rechnung**, *f.* calculation in marks. —**schein**, *m.*; 100 —**schein**, 100-mark note. —**stück**, *n.* mark piece. —**währung**, *f.* currency of the German Reich.

[3] **Mark** [mark], *n.* (—(e)s) marrow; pith; pulp; core; essence; mettle; strength, vigour; — in den Knochen haben, be of great strength; durch — und Bein dringen, penetrate to the very marrow, cut to the quick. —**ig**, *adj.* marrowy; pithy. *Comp.* —**erschütternd**, *adj.* blood-curdling (*yell*). —**holz**, *n.* pithy wood. —**klößchen**, *n.* marrow-ball. —**los**, *adj.* marrowless; pithless.

Markant [marˈkant], *adj.* striking; prominent; characteristic (*person*); well-cut (*features*).

Marke [ˈmarkə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) mark, token; countermark; (*C.I.*) signature; label; check (*Theat.*); ticket (*for lectures, dinners*); brand; quality, growth, make; marker, counter; pole (*used in surveying*); postage stamp; stamp *Comp.* —**album**, *n.* album for postage stamps. — **n-artikel**, *m.* — **n-ware**, *f.* Branded article. — **n-fälschung**, *f.* infringement of trade-marks. —**n-sammler**, *m.* collector of postage stamps, philatelist. — **n-schutz**, *m.* protection of trade-marks.

Markieren [marˈkiːrən], *v.a.* settle a boundary. — **ung**, *f.* demarcation; boundary; district; fields common to a village.

Märker [ˈmɛrkər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) inhabitant of a boundary district *or* of a march; native of the March of Brandenburg, Brandenburger.

Markör [marˈkøːr], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) marker; waiter.

Markt [markt], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Märkte [ˈmɛrktə]) market, mart; market-place; market-town, emporium; bargain, business; Jahr—, (yearly) fair; Märkte beziehen, frequent fairs; es ist zweimal wöchentlich —, the market is held twice a week; seine Haut zu —e tragen, risk one's life; zu —e *or* auf den — bringen, put on the market, offer for sale; eine Anleihe auf den — bringen, issue a loan; auf den — kommen, come to market. *Comp.* —**amt**, *n.* board for regulating market affairs. —**bericht**, *m* report *or* statement of the market. —**bude**, *f.* stall, booth. —**fähig**, *adj.* marketable, merchantable; saleable. —**flecken**, *m.* small market-town, borough. —**freiheit**, *f.* right of holding a market; market-privilege. —**gängig**, *adj.* current; —gängiger Preis, market-price. —**gebühren**, *pl.* market dues. —**geld**, *n.* money to be spent in a market. —**gemeinde**, *f.* borough, market-town. —**gerechtigkeit**, *f.* see —**freiheit.** —**geschäft**, *n.* business done on the market. —**gut**, *n.* market wares. —**halle**, *f.* covered market; stalls in a large building. —**helfer**, *m.* porter, packer (*at fairs*). —**korb**, *m.* market-basket. — **leute**, *pl.* keepers of stalls; frequenters of a fair *or* market, people who wish to sell their goods in a market. —**meister**, *m.*, —**schreiber**, *m.* clerk of the market; inspector. —**ordnung**, *f.* market-regulation(s). —**platz**, *m.* market-place. —**preis**, *m.* current *or* actual price; zum —preis, at the prevailing market-rates. —**recht**, *n.* market-regulations, market-toll; *see* —**freiheit.** —**schreier**, *m.* quack. —**schreierei**, *f.* quackery, puffing. —**schreierisch**, *adj.* charlatan, showy. —**schwankung**, *f.* fluctuation of the market. —**vorrat**, *m.* stock in the market. —**wert**, *m.* market-value. —**zettel**, *m.* register of market-prices —**zoll**, *m.* duty on goods brought to market

Markten [ˈmarktən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) haggle, bargain (um eine S., for a th.); sell in the market.

Marmelade [marmoˈlaːdə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) jam; *sometimes* marmalade.

Marmel—stein [ˈmarməlʃtaɪn], *m.* (*Poet.*) marble. —**n**, *v.a.* marble, vein (*Paint.*). *Comp.* (*Poet.*) —**steinern**, *adj.* made of marble.

Marmor [ˈmarmor], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) marble;

künſtlicher —, impastation. —ieren [marmoˈriːrən], *v.a.* marble, grain, vein. —iert, *p.p.* & *adj.* marbled, mottled; —iertes Papier, marbled paper; mit —iertem Schnitt, marble-edged (*Bookb.*). —n, *adj.* marble, marble-like, made of marble. *Comp.* —arbeiter, *m.* marble-cutter. —band, *m.* marbled binding. —bild, *n.* marble statue *or* bust. —bruch, *m.*, —grube, *f.* marble quarry. —glatt, *adj.* as smooth as marble. —glätter, *m.* marble-rubber. —kalk, *adj.* cold as marble. —platte, *f.* marble slab. —säule, *f.* marble column. —ſchleifer, *m.* marble-polisher. —ſchnitt, *m.* marbled edges.

Marod—e [maˈroːdə], *adj.* weary, tired out, knocked-up; ill. —ˈeur, *m.* (—ˈeurs, *pl.* —eure & —eurs) marauder, pillager. —ieren, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) maraud, pillage; rove as a freebooter *or* soldier in quest of plunder.

Maron—e [maˈroːnə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) edible chestnut.

Maroquin [maroˈkɛ̃ː], *m.* (—s), Marokko-leder [maˈroko:], *n.* Morocco leather, morocco.

Marotte [maˈrɔtə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) freak, whim, piece of folly; hobby.

Mars [mars], *m.* (—, *pl.* —(ſ)en [—zən]) top (*Naut.*); der große —, main-top. *Comp.* —laterne, *f.* top-lantern. —ſchoten, *f.pl.* topsail-sheets. —ſegel, *n.* topsail.

Marſch [marʃ], *f.* (*pl.* —en) pasture-land in N Friesland surrounded by dikes; — am Meere, salt-marsh. —ig, *adj.* marshy. *Comp.* —hof, *m.* lowland farm. —land, *n.*, —en-land, *n.* fenland, bog-land, marshy country. —länder, *m.*, —en-bewohner, *m.* inhabitant of a marshy district. —ufer, *n.* low-lying shore.

Marſch [marʃ], *f. m.* (—es, *pl.* Märſche [ˈmɛrʃə]) march; marching; march (*Mus.*); verdeckte Märſche, stolen marches; den — ſchließen, bring up the rear; ſich auf den — begeben *or* in — ſetzen, march out, set out; den — ſchlagen *or* blaſen, strike up a march; (*coll.*) einem den — machen, send a p. about his business; in Gewaltmärſchen, in forced marches. II. *int.* march! forward! be off! —! —! double (*the pace*)! —ieren, *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & ſ.) march; Mann für Mann —ieren, file (off); Mann für Mann vorbei —ieren, file past; (*coll.*) du kannſt —ieren! be off! *Comp.* —anzug, *m.* marching kit. —bataillon, *n.* battalion on the march. —befehl, *m.* marching orders. —bereit, *adj.* in order of march. —bereitſchaft, *f.* readiness to march. — fähig, *adj.* fit for marching. —folge, *f.* order of movement. —geſchwindigkeit *f.* rate of marching, (marching) pace. —kolonne, *f.* marching column (*of an army*), column of route. —lager, *n.* bivouac. —leiſtung, *f.* marching performance. —linie, *f.* line of march. —ordnung, *f.* order of march. —quartier, *n.* quarters for moving troops. —richtung, *f.* direction of a march. —route, *f.* line of march. — tag, *m.* marching day; day of departure. —tempo, *n.* rate of marching.

Marſchall [ˈmarʃal], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Marſchälle [ˈmarʃɛlə]) marshal. —in, *f.* marshal's wife. *Comp.* —amt, *n.* marshalship. —-ſtab, *m.* marshal's baton. —-würde, *f.* marshalship.

Marſtall [ˈmarʃtal], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Marſtälle [ˈmarʃtɛlə]) royal stables; royal *or* princely stud

Marter [ˈmartər], *f.* (*pl.* —n) rack, torture; torment, pang; martyrdom. —er, *m.* torturer, tormenter. —l, *n.* memorial tablet (*at places of accident in Bavaria and Austria*). —n, *v.a.* torture; inflict torture on; inflict martyrdom on, torment; ſich (*Dat.*) den Kopf (zer)—n, rack one's brains. *Comp.* —bank, *f.* rack. —gerät, *n.* instruments of torture. —geſchichte, *f.* martyrology. —holz, *n.* cross of torture, Christ's cross. —kammer, *f.* torture-chamber. —pfahl, *m.* stake of torture. —tod, *m.* martyrdom, death by torture. —voll, *adj.* full of torture, excruciating. —werkzeuge, *n.pl.* *see* —gerät. —woche, *f.* Passion week.

Märtyrer [ˈmartyrər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —), —in, *f.* martyr. —tum (*also* ˈMärtyrtum), *n.* (—s) martyrdom. *Comp.* —geſchichte, *f.* martyrology. —krone, *f.* crown of martyrdom. —tod, *m.* martyrdom; den —tod ſterben, suffer martyrdom.

Martyr—ium [marˈtyːrium], *n.* (—ien, *pl.* —ien) martyrdom.

Marunke [maˈrʊŋkə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) red egg-plum.

März [mɛrts], *m.* (—es, *older and in some compounds* —en) March. —lich, *adj.* March-like, of March; vor—lich, existing before the great revolution of March, 1848, and swept away by it; *see* —tage. *Comp.* —(en-)bier, *n.* beer brewed in March. —(en-)wind, *m.* March wind, cutting wind. —feld, *n.* national assembly of the Franks. —haſe, *m.* March hare. —tage, *m.pl.* days of the revolution of 1848 in Berlin and Vienna. —veilchen, *n.* sweet violet. —waſſer, *n.* water from March snow.

Marzipan [martsiˈpaːn], *m.* (—s) marchpane.

Maſch—e [ˈmaʃə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) mesh, stitch; eyelet-hole; link (*of mail*); eine —e fallen laſſen (aufnehmen), drop (pick up) a stitch (*in knitting*). —en, *v.a.* net. —ig, *adj.* meshy, netted. *Comp.* —en-feſt, *adj.* ladder-proof (*hosiery*). —en-weite, *f.* width of mesh. —en-werk, *n.* network.

Maſchin—e [maˈʃiːnə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) machine; engine; machinery, apparatus; eine —e aufſtellen, adjust an engine; eine —e anlaſſen, start an engine, eine —e abſtellen, stop an engine; mit der — geſchrieben, type-written. —ell, *adj.* mechanical. —ˈerie, *f.* machinery. —iſt (—en, *pl.* —iſten) *m.* machinist; engineer; scene-shifter; stage-carpenter. *Comp.* —en-amt, *n.* locomotive office. —en-anlage, *f.* engine-plant. —en-antrieb, *m.*; mit —enantrieb, engine-driven. —en-aufſeher, *m.* machinist. —en-bau, *m.* construction of machines. —en-bauer, *m.* engine-builder, engineer. —en-bauer, *m.* engine-builder, engineer. —en-bauer, *m.* mechanical engineer. —en-bauſchule, *f.* engineering school. —en-druck, *m.* machine impression. —en-fabrik, *f.* machine factory, engineering works. —en-führer, *m.* engine-driver. —en-garn, *n.* machine-spun yarn, (mule-)twist. —en-gebäude, *n.*, —enhaus, *n.* engine-room; engine-shed. —en-geſtell, *n.* frame. —en-gewehr, *n.* machine-gun. —en-gewehr-ſchütze, *m.* machine-gunner. —en-gondel, *f.* power-gondola (*Av.*). —en-kunde, *f.*, —en-lehre, *f.* science of engineering, mechanics. —en-mäßig, *adj.* mechanical, automatic. —en-meiſter, *m.* mechanical engineer, traffic-manager (*Railw.*); stage-mechanician; conductor (*Typ.*). —en-ofen, *m.* engine-furnace. —en-papier, *n.* machine-made paper. —en-perſonal, *n.* engine-room staff. —en-raum, *m.*, —en-ſaal, *m.* engine-room. —en-ſchacht, *m.* engine-shaft. —en-ſchaden, *m.* engine trouble. —en-ſchloſſer, *m.* engine-fitter, mechanician. —en-ſchmierer, *m.* lubricator. —en-ſchreiber, *m.*, —en-ſchreiberin, *f.* typist. —en-ſchrift, *f.* type-writing; typescript. —en-ſchriftlich, *adj.* type-written. —en-ſtand, *m.* driver's stand. —en-techniker, *n.* mechanical engineer. —en-webſtuhl, *m.* power-loom. —en-werk, *n.* machinery. —en-weſen, *n.* engineering. —en-zeichnen, *n.* engineering drawing. —en-zentrale, *f.* central power-plant.

Maſ—er [ˈmaːzər], *f.* (*pl.* —ern), *also m.* (*pl.* —er) vein, streak (*of wood*), speck, spot, gnarl, knot, excrescence (*on trees*); —erig, *adj.* mottled, streaky, speckled; measled. —ern, I. (*pl.*) measles. II. *v.a.* grain, vein. III. *v.r.* become streaky *or* knotty. *Comp.* —er-fleck, *m.* speckle, vein. —er-holz, *n.* veined wood; bird's-eye wood.

Maſk—e [ˈmaskə], *f.* (*pl.* —en), (*dim.* Mäſkchen [ˈmɛskçən], *n.*) mask; disguise; mask (*Fort.*); masquerader; visor; (*fig.*) pretext, cloak (*of piety*); einem die —e abnehmen, unmask a p.; die —e fallen laſſen, drop pretence. —enball, *m.*

masquerade. —'ieren, *v.a.* mask; put on a mask, disguise. *Comp.* —en-anzug, *m.*, —enkleid, *n.* fancy dress; disguise, masquerading costume. —en-ball, *m.*, —en-fest, *n.* masked ball, masquerade, fancy-dress ball. —enfreiheit, *f.* licence enjoyed at a masquerade, freedom during a carnival. —en-scherz, *m.* fun at a fancy-dress ball. —en-tänzer, *m.* masked dancer. —en verleihee, *m.* dealer in fancy costumes, costumier. —en-zug, *m* masquerading procession.

[1] **Maß** [ma:s], Maße ['ma:sə], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* messen.

[2] **Maß** [ma:s], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) measure (*for a coat, etc.*); moderation; (*dial also f.*) quart; measure; gauge, rate; metre, dimension, proportion; (*pl.*) limit, bounds; height; degree; time (*Mus*); criterion; in vollem —e, amply, completely; in hohem —e, in a high degree, very; Anzug nach —, suit to measure; einem (das) — zu einem Rock nehmen, take a p.'s measure for a coat; eine — Bier, a pot of beer; zwei — Bier, two pots of beer; nach dem —e, in proportion to, according to; weder — noch Ziel wissen *or* kennen, know no bounds; das — überschreiten, go too far; alles mit —(en), everything in moderation; das — voll machen, fill the cup to the brim; das geht über alles —, that exceeds all bounds; gehäuftes —, heaped measure; das — nicht haben, not to be standard measure; ein gerütteltes und geschütteltes —, full measure pressed down and running over. —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) measure; proportion, just measure; mode, manner, way; (*generally used in the plural and in compound with another word*) mit — en, with propriety, in moderation, moderately; ohne —en, excessively; über die —en, über alle —en, beyond measure, out of all bounds, exceedingly: bekannter—en, as is well known; beliebter— en, as one pleases; folgender—en, in the following way, as follows; gehöriger—en, duly; gewisser—en, in some degree, to a certain extent; hergebrachter—en, according to custom; solcher— en, in such a manner; verabredeter— en, according to agreement; versprochen(e)r— en, according to promise. (*obs.*) — en, *conj.* because. *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* (*dress, shoes, etc.*) made to measure —einheit, *f.* unit of measure. —gabe, *f.* measure, proportion; nach —gabe seiner Kräfte, according to his powers. —gebend, *adj.* authoritative, decisive; standard; das kann nicht —gebend für uns sein, that cannot influence us *or* be a standard for us; —gebenden Orts, in an authoritative quarter; die —gebenden Kreise, the leading circles, those in authority. —gefäß, *n.* vessel of standard capacity. —halten, *v.n.* observe moderation. —haltend, *adj.* moderate, temperate. —haltung, *f.* moderation, modesty. —kanne, *f.*, —krug, *m.* tankard, quart-pot, litre-mug. —los, *adj.* boundless, without measure, exorbitant. —losigkeit, *f.* want of moderation, extravagance, wild ways. —nahme, *f.* measuring; measure; mode of acting. —regel, *f.* measure; die nötigen (Vorsichts-)—regeln ergreifen *or* treffen, take steps accordingly, take the necessary precautions; gesetzliche —regeln ergreifen, take legal steps. —regeln, *v.a.* reprimand, take to task; inflict disciplinary punishment on (*public servants, soldiers, etc.*). —regelung, *f.* reprimand, disciplinary punishment. —schneiderei, *f.* tailoring to measure. —stab, *m.* ruler; measure; standard; scale; in großem —stabe, on a large scale; einen (verschiedenen) —stab an eine S. anlegen, apply a (different) standard to a th.; verjüngter —stab, reduced scale, graduated scale (*of reduction*); in vergrößertem —stabe, on an enlarged scale. —stock, *m.* carpenter's rule, gauge. —verhältnis, *n.* proportion; (*pl.*) dimensions. —voll, *adj.* moderate, sober-minded. —werk, *n.* tracery (*Arch.*).

Maß—age [ma'sa:ʒə], *f.* (*pl.* —agen) massage, kneading. —'ieren, *v.a.* massage, knead; shampoo (*after bath*). —'ierer, *m.*, —'iererin, *f.* masseur, masseuse.

Masse ['masə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) mass, lump; block; substance, stuff; paste, dough; property, assets; in —n auftreten, mass (*Mil.*); —n der Nation, bulk of the nation; sich zur —n melden, lodge a claim (*on a bankrupt's estate*); Gläubiger der —, creditors of the estate; (*Prov., C.L.*) die —n muß es bringen, profit will be made by a large sale at small profits. — enhaft, *adj.* in a mass, in large crowds; bulky; enormous. — ig, *adj.* bulky, large. — iv, *adj.* massive, massy, solid; clumsy; —ives Haus, house built of stone. *Comp.* — en-absatz, *m.* wholesale. — en-artikel, *m.* superfluity. — en-artikel, *m.* wholesale article. — en-aufgebot, *f.* levy en masse, general levy (*Mil.*). — en-ausfuhrung, *f.* general back-out. — en-beerdigung, *f.* propaganda. — en-bildung, *f.* massing (*Mil.*). — en-erhebung, *f.* rising up of the whole people. — en-fabrikation, *f.* mass-production. — en-feuer, *n.* concentrated fire (*id.*). — en-gebirge, *n.* mountain mass. — en-gläubiger, *m.* creditor of a bankrupt's estate. — en-grab, *n.* common grave (Germany). — en-güter, *n.pl.* bulk articles. — en-kurator, *m.* creditors' syndic *or* assignee. — en-mord, *m.* general massacre, wholesale murder. — en-produktion, *f.* production on a large scale. — en-quartier, *n.* lodgings for many in one place under the same roof. — en-suggestion *f.* mass-suggestion. — en-teilchen, *n.* particle, molecule. — en-verbrauch, *m.* bulk consumption. — en-verkauf, *m.* selling (by) wholesale. — en-versammlung, *f.* mass-meeting. — en-verwalter, *m.* (official) receiver. — en-weise, *adv.* in large numbers, in heaps; in a lump.

Maßholder ['ma:sholdər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) common maple.

Mäßig ['mɛ:sɪç], *adj.* moderate; frugal; mean; middling; discreet; andante (*Mus*); — genießen, enjoy in moderation; zu —em Preise, at a reasonable figure; *as suffix* = —like (*e.g.* Helden—, like a hero). —heit, *f.* moderation, temperance, frugality; moderateness; mediocrity. *Comp.* — heits-verein, *m.* temperance society *or* union, Band of Hope; strenger —heitsverein, total abstinence society. —heitsvereinler, *m.* teetotaller, total abstainer; (*coll.*) blue ribbon.

Mäßig—en ['mɛ:sɪgən], *v.* I. *a.* moderate; temper; mitigate, allay, assuage; restrain, check; den Schritt —en, slacken one's pace; gemäßigte Zone, temperate zone. II. *r.* restrain o.s., keep one's temper, be moderate; —e dich! don't lose your temper! —ung, *f.* diminution; moderation; mitigation.

Maßlieb ['ma:sli:p], *n.* (—(e)s [—li:pəs, —li:bəs], *pl.* —e), —chen, *n.* daisy.

[1] **Mast** [mast], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e(n)) mast; einen — absegeln, carry away a mast; einen — einsetzen, set up a mast; der große —, mainmast; der vordere —, foremast; der hintere —, mizzenmast. —en, *v.a.* furnish with a mast *or* masts. —er, *suffix* (*in compounds* =) —master, of so many masts, *e.g.* Drei—er, *m.* three-master. *Comp.* —baum, *m.* mast. —fernrohr, *n.* giant periscope. —korb, *m.* (round-)top, crow's-nest. —los, *adj.* mastless, dismasted. —segel, *n.* mainsail. —topp, *m.* masthead. —, verankerung, *f.* mooring (*of airships*). —wächter, *m.* look-out (man), top-man (*Naut.*). —wärts, *adv.* aback.

[2] **Mast** [mast], I. *f.* mast, acorns, beech-nuts, *etc.*; fattening (*pigs, etc.*); stall-feeding; food; auf der — haben, fatten. II. *adj.*, —ig, *adj.* sleek, fat; well-fed; robust; thick (*of corn, etc.*). —ung, *f.* fattening; fattening food. *Comp.* —darm, *m.* rectum. —futter, *n.* fattening-pasture. —geld, *n.* pannage.

—ſchweine, *n.* fat pullet. —kalb, *n.* fatted calf. —ochſe, *m.* fattened ox. —recht, *n.* right to put pigs, *etc.*, out to mast, right of pannage. —ſchwein, *n.* fattened pig, pig put out to mast. —vieh, *n.* fattened cattle. —zeit, *f.* time for fattening cattle.

Mäſt—en [ˈmestən], *v.* I. *a.* feed, fatten, cram; gemäſtet, *p.p. & adj.* stall-fed, fattened; (*coll.*) well-fed; (*B.*) das gemäſtete Kalb ſchlachten, kill the fatted calf. II. *r.* stuff, live opulently. —er, *m.* cattle-fattener. —ung, *f.* fattening.

Maſtix [ˈmastiks], *m.* (—es), *pl.* —e) (*gum*) mastic.

Maſurka [maˈzurka:], *f.* (*pl.* —s) mazurka.

Matador [mataˈdo:r], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) matador (*in a bull-fight*); (*coll.*) eminent person, great swell, big gun; crack player, champion.

Material [materˈia:l], I. *n.* (—s, *pl.* —ien) material, substance; stock, plant; baggage, equipment, material (*Mil.*); stuff; (*pl.*) materials, ingredients, products; drugs; groceries; rollendes —, rolling stock (*Railw.*); liegendes —, railway-plant. II. *adj.* material. —iſatiˈon, *f.* appearing of spirits in bodily form (*Spiritism*). —iˈſieren, *v.a. & r.* materialize. —iſmus, *m.* materialism. —iſt, *m.* (—iſten, *pl.* —iſten) materialist, sensualist; druggist; grocer. —iſtiſch, *adj.* materialistic. *Comp.* —anforderung, *f.* indent for stores (*Mil.*). —fehler, *m.* fault in material. —prüfung, *f.* material testing. —prüfungs-amt, *n.* testing-station. —ſammlung, *f.* collection of materials (*for scientific investigation*). —ſchlacht, *f.* long-drawn-out battle. —ſteuer, *f.* duty on raw materials. —waren, *f pl.* groceries, colonial produce; *see* Kolonialwaren, *etc.* —(waren)-geſchäft, *n.*, —(waren-)handlung, *f.* trade in colonial produce; grocer's business, grocery stores. —waren-händler, *m.* grocer, druggist.

Materi—e [maˈte:riə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) matter, stuff; subject; cause, matter; pus (*Med.*). —ell [materiˈel], *adj.* material, real; —elle Urſache, material (*as opp. to formal*) cause; —eller Menſch, matter-of-fact person; man with no high aspirations.

Mathematik [matemaˈti:k], *f.* mathematics.

Mathemati—ker [mateˈma:tikər], *m.* (—kers, *pl.* —ker) mathematician. —ſch, *adj.* mathematical.

Matratze [maˈtratsə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) mattress.

Mätreſſe [meˈtresə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (kept) mistress. *Comp.* —n-wirtſchaft, *f.* bad influence of a mistress (*at a court*).

Matrikel [maˈtri:kəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) roll, register; matriculation; in die — eintragen, matriculate, enter on a list of students. *Comp.* —ſchein, *m.* certificate of matriculation.

Matrikular—beiträge [matrikuˈla:rbaitrɛ:gə], *m. pl.*, —umlage, *f.* proportionate payment, quota; contributions from the federal states to the Imperial Exchequer.

Matrize [maˈtri:tsə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) matrix, mould; die.

Matrone [maˈtro:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) matron.

Matroſe [maˈtro:zə], *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) sailor. *Comp.* —n-art, *f.* sailor-fashion. —n-heuer, *f.* sailor's wages. —n-jacke, *f.* sailor's (pea-) jacket. —n-kleider, *n.pl.* sailor's clothes, slops. —n-kneipe, *f.*, —n-ſchenke, *f.* sailor's pub. —n-kragen, *m.* sailor-collar. —n-tanz, *m.* sailor's hornpipe.

Matſch [matʃ], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) mash, squash, pulp; mud (*esp. after snow has been melting*); slush; loo (*Cards*); es iſt ein —, daß man nicht durch kann, one can hardly get along for the mud; — machen, make all the tricks; — werden, lose all the tricks (*at cards*). —en, *v.a.* squash, mash, bruise; splash; capot (*Cards*). —ig, *adj.* in pulp, slushy, mashed, muddy, dirty.

Matt [mat], I. *adj.* faint, feeble, languid, exhausted; heavy; flat, insipid, jejune; tasteless; dull, dim, dead; lifeless; spent (*of balls*); mate (*at chess*); die Eiſenbahnaktien waren ziemlich —, railway shares were rather dull; —e Farben, subdued colours; (*C.L.*) —e Haltung, faint demand; —e Stimme, faint voice; —(geſchliffenes) Glas, frosted glass. II. *n.* (—s) mate (*Chess*); einen — machen *or* ſetzen, checkmate a p.; Schach (und) —, checkmate. —heit, *f.* faintness, lassitude; dullness. —ieren, *v.a.* frost, granulate. —igkeit, *f.* languor, exhaustion, fatigue. *Comp.* —äugig, *adj.* dim-eyed. —blau, *adj. & n.* pale blue. —gold, *n.* dead gold. —herzig, *adj.* faint-hearted, spiritless. —rot, *adj. & n.* salmon-coloured. —ſcheibe, *f.* focussing screen (*Phot.*). —weiß, *adj. & n.* dull white.

[1] **Matte** [ˈmatə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) mat; in —n verpackt, matted. *Comp.* —n-flechter, *m.* mat-maker, straw-plaiter. —n-zeug, *n.* matting.

[2] **Matte** [ˈmatə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*dial., Poet.*) meadow, mead.

Maturität [maturiˈte:t], *f.* maturity, ripeness. *Comp.* —s-examen, *n.*, (*sometimes called* Maturum, *n.*) *see* Reifeprüfung. —s-zeugnis, *n.* leaving certificate.

Matz [mats], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) *see the Index of Names;* simpleton; blockhead; name (*for a starling, canary or monkey*); das verhält ſich ſo oder ich will — heißen, if that's not so I'm a fool *or* then my name is Jack Robinson.

Mätzchen [ˈmetsçən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) dunce, young fool, little silly; mache, keine —! don't be so fussy!

Matze [ˈmatsə], *f.* (*pl.* —n), —n, *m.* (—ns, *pl.* —n) unleavened bread.

Mau [mau], *adj.* (*sl.*) middling, rather bad, poor, not good; das Eſſen war —, the food was poor; (*coll.*) ich fühle mich heute ſehr —, I feel rather out of sorts *or* seedy to-day.

Mauen [ˈmauən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) mew.

Mauer [ˈmauər], *f.* (*pl.* —n) wall; battlement. *Comp.* —abſatz, *m.* offset. —anker, *m.* cramp-iron, clamp. —anſchlag, *m.* wall-advertisement, poster. —arbeit, *f.* masonry. —blende, *f.* niche in a wall. —blume, *f.* wallflower. —blümchen, *n.* lady without a partner (*at a dance*), 'wallflower.' —brecher, *m.* battering-ram. —bruch, *m.* mural breach. —dach, *n.* coping of a wall. —haut, *m.*, —kappe, *f.* coping (-stone). —kelle, *f.* trowel. —kitt, *m.* mortar. —klammer, *f.* cramp-iron. —krone, *f.* mural crown. —lehm, *m.* mortar made of clay and straw. —leiſte, *f.* moulding of a wall. —loch, *f.* hole, gap in a wall. —mantel, *m.* lining of a wall. —pfeffer, *m.* stonecrop (*Bot.*). —polier, *m.* bricklayer's foreman, head mason. —putz, *m.* plastering, rough-casting. —riß, *f.* chink in a wall. —ſegler, *m.* swift. —ſpeiſe, *f.* mortar. —ſtein, *m.* building stone; brick. —wall, *m.* rampart lined with stone. —werk, *n.* masonry, stone-work; brick-work; (*collect.*) walls. —ziegel, *m.* brick. —zinne, *f.* battlement.

Mau—ern [ˈmauərn], *v.* I. *n.* build with stone *or* brick, make a wall. II. *a.* wall up *or* in, immure. —(e)rer, *m. see* Maurer. —erung, *f.* walling; bricklaying.

Maute [ˈmaukə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) malanders (*Vet.*).

[1] **Maul** [maul], *n.* (—s, *pl.* Mäuler [ˈmɔylər]) mule. *Comp.* —eſel, *m.*, —pferd, *n.*, —tier, *n.* mule; (*Studs. sl.*) freshman who has left school and has not yet begun residence *or* has not yet matriculated at the university (*no longer a donkey, not yet a horse*). —eſel-treiber, *m.* muleteer. —tier-artig, *adj.* mulish.

[1] **Maul** [maul], *n.* (—s, *pl.* Mäuler [ˈmɔylər]) mouth (*of beasts and vulgarly of persons*); muzzle, chops; tongue; loquacity, gabble; chops (*of firearms*); peristoma (*Bot.*); alle böſen Mäuler des Dorfes, all the scandalmongers *or* gossips of the village; (*all of the foll. phrases are colloquial and most are vulgar*): ein — machen, das — hängen *or* hängen laſſen, pout; ein ſchiefes — ziehen, look disappointed *or*

sulky, pout; das — voll nehmen, ein großes — haben, brag; ein loses, ungewaschenes — haben, have a bad, venomous tongue; sich (*Dat.*) das — verbrennen, be too ready with ono's tongue; halt'(e da)s —! hold your tongue! shut up! das — aufsperren, gape; hier hilft kein — spitzen, es muß gepfiffen sein, there is no use mincing the matter, say it out; sein — zu brauchen wissen, have a flippant tongue; sich (*Dat.*) etwas am — abbarben *or* absparen, stint o.s. in food; sich selbst aufs — schlagen, contradict o.s.; er ist nicht aufs — gefallen, he has a nimble tongue, he is always ready with an answer; er redet wie es ihm ins — kommt, he says whatever comes uppermost; in der Leute Mäuler kommen, become the talk of the town; einem nach dem — e reden, flatter a p. by chiming in with all his views; das — wässert ihm danach, that makes his mouth water; das — ist ihm zugefroren, he has lost his tongue; hat Ihr kein —? have you lost your tongue, can you not speak? *Comp.* —**affe**, *m.* silly person; —affen feil haben *or* halten, stand with one's mouth open. —**affen**, *v.n.* (*insep.*) (*aux.* h.) stand gaping *or* idling about, lounge about. —**affe'rei**, *f.* idle, lounging, lazy life. —**christ**, *m.* professing Christian, hypocrite. —**drescher**, *m.* chatterbox. —**faul**, *adj.* too lazy to speak, slow of speech, taciturn. —**fertigkeit**, *f.* loquacity. —**freund**, *m.* lip-friend, flatterer. —**hänger**, *m.*, —**hängerin**, *f.* pouter, moper, sulky person. —**held**, *m.* braggart, big talker; braggadoccio. —**knebel**, *m.* gag —**korb**, *m.* muzzle. — **seuche**, *f.*; —**s**- und Klauenseuche, foot and mouth disease (*Vet.*). —**schelle**, *f.* slap in the face, box on the ear. —**schellen**, *v.a.* (*insep.*), —**schel'lieren**, *v.a.* (einen) give a p. a slap in the face, box a p.'s ears. —**sperre**, *f.* lock-jaw. —**tasche**, *f.* pouting person; *see* —**schelle**. —**trommel**, *f.* Jew's harp. (*coll.*) —**werk**, *n.*; ein gutes —**werk** haben, have the gift of the gab.

Maulbeer—e ['maulbe:rə], *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) mulberry. *Comp.* —**baum**, *m.* mulberry tree.

Mäulchen ['mɔylçən], *n.* (— s, *pl.* —) little mouth; (*fam.*) kiss; — machen, purse up one's lips.

Maulen ['maulən], *v.n.* (*coll.*) sulk, pout, mope.

Maulwurf ['maulvurf], *m.* (—s, *pl.* **Maulwürfe** ['maulvyrfə]) mole; (*coll.*) wie ein — schlafen, sleep like a top. *Comp.* —**s-fang**, *m.* mole-catching; mole-trap. —**s-gang**, *m.* mo'e-track. —**s-haufen**, *m.*, —**s-hügel**, *m.* mole-hill.

Maur—er ['maurər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) mason, bricklayer, builder; (Frei)—er, freemason. —**e'rei**, *f.* masonry; freemasonry. —**erisch**, *adj.* masonic. *Comp.* —**er-arbeit**, *f.* masonry. —**er-gesell**, *m.* journeyman mason. —**er-handwerk**, *n.* building-trade. —**er-kelle**, *f.* mason's trowel. —**er-meister**, *m.* master-mason. —**er-pu'lier**, *m.* bricklayer's foreman. —**er-zunft**, *f.* masons' guild.

Maus [maus], *f.* (*pl.* **Mäuse** ['mɔyzə]) mouse; duck, darling; nasal muscle of a horse; thick part of the thumb; hairy mole; die — pfeift, the mouse squeaks; (*coll.*) liebe kleine —, my dear darling; (*Prov.*) wenn die Katze nicht zu Hause ist, tanzen die Mäuse, when the cat's away the mice will play; (*Prov.*) mit Speck fängt man Mäuse, good bait catches fine fish; Mäuse im Kopfe, a bee in your bonnet, crotchets, whims; Mäuse machen, make difficulties; das ist alles den Mäusen gepfiffen, that is labour lost; (*coll.*) da beißt keine (*or* die) — keinen Faden ab, nothing of it will be altered, that's settled and done with; (*Prov.*) wenn die Mäuse satt sind, dann schmeckt das Mehl bitter, when the mice have had enough the meal is nasty. —(**f**)**en** [—zən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) catch mice. II. *a.* pilfer. III. *subst.n.* mousing, mouse-hunting. —(**f**)**e'rei**, *f.* pilfering. —**ig**, *adj.* mousy, smelling of mice. *Comp.* —(**f**)**e-falle**, *f.* mouse-trap. —(**f**)**e-katze**, *f.* mouser; thief. —(**f**)**e-loch**, *n.* mouse-hole. —(**f**)**e'tot**, *adj.* as dead as a doornail. —**farben**, —**farbig**, *adj.* dun.

Mauschel ['mauʃəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) nickname denoting a Jew (*as term of reproach*). —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) talk like a Jew.

Mäuschen ['mɔyscən] **Mäuslein**, *n.* (— s, *pl.* —) little mouse, mouse, reflex of the nerve over the funny-bone; (*coll.*) mein —, little duckie, my darling; daß dich das — beißt! well, I declare! (*expressing surprise*) *Comp.* —**still**, *adj.* absolutely quiet, quite hushed; es ist — still, one might hear a pin drop.

Mauf—e ['mauə], **Mauf—er(un)** *f.* moulting, mewing; moulting-season; in der —er sein, be moulting. —**en**, *v.n.*, —**ern**, *v.r.* cast the skin; moult. — **ig** *adj.* forward, pert; sich — ig machen, show off give o.s. airs; mach dich nicht — ig do not be uppish! none of your airs! *Comp.* —**er-feder**, *f.* shed feather. — **er-zeit**, *f.* moulting-season.

Mäuse ['mɔyzə], (*in compounds interchangeable with* **Maus**, **Mause-**). — **artig**, *adj.* mouselike; murine — **dreck**, *m.* mouse-dung. —**falk(e)**, *m.* buzzard. — **falle**, *f.* mouse-trap. —**fänger**, *m* mouse-catcher, mouser. —**fraß**, *m.* damage done by mice; (*coll.*) bald patch. —**gift**, *n.* ratsbane. —**nester**, *n.pl.*; —nester im Kopfe haben, be absent-minded. —**ohr**, *n.* small ear (*of horse*). — **öhrchen**, *n.* myosotis, forget-me-not. —**schwanz**, *m.* mouse's tail — **turm**, *m.* 'mouse-tower' near Bingen in the middle of the Rhine.

Mausergewehr ['mauzərgəve:r], *n.* (— s, *pl.* —e) Mauser rifle (*made by the brothers Mauser*).

Mäuserich ['mɔyzəriç], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) (*coll.*) male mouse.

Maut [maut], *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) duty, excise, custom; toll; custom-house. —**ner**, *m.* custom-house officer. *Comp.* —**amt**, *n.* custom-house. —**beamte(r)**, —**ner**, *m* customs officer. —**frei**, *adj.* duty-free. —**recht**, *n.* right of toll.

Maxim—al [maksi'ma:l], *adj.* (*only in compounds*) maximum. —**e** [mak'si:mə], *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) maxim, leading principle. —**um** ['maksimum], *n.* (—ums, *pl.* — a) maximum amount. *Comp.* —**'al-belastung**, *f.* maximum load. —**'al-betrag**, *m.* highest amount; (*C.L.*) limit. —**'al-gewicht**, *n.* maximum weight. —**'al-leistung**, *f.* maximum output. —**'al-thermometer**, *n.* registering-thermometer.

Maxim—geschütz ['maksimgəʃyts], *n.*, —**kanone**, *f.* Maxim (gun); machine-gun.

Mäzen [me'tse:n], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) Mæcenas, patron (*of fine arts and letters*). —**'at**, *n.*, —**'atentum**, *n.* patronage of art and letters. —**isch**, *adj.* generous, patronizing.

Mechan—ik [me'ça:nik], *f.* (*pl.* —iken) mechanics; mechanism. —**iker**, *m.* (—ikers, *pl.* —iker) (—**ikus**, *m.* (*pl.* —iker)) mechanician. —**isch**, *adj.* mechanical; —ische Leiter, fire escape; —ischer Webstuhl, power-loom. —**i'sierung**, *f.* mechanization. —**ismus**, *m.* mechanism.

Meckern ['mekərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) bleat (*of goats*); sing in a trembling *or* tremolo voice.

Medaill—e [me'daljə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) medal; die Kehrseite der —e, the dark side of the picture *or* the question; Inhaber der goldenen —e, gold medallist. —**on** [—'jɔ̃], *n.* (—ons, *pl.* —ons) medallion; locket. *Comp.* —**en-sammler**, *m.* medallist. —**en-stecher**, *m.* engraver of medals.

Medi—a ['me:dia:], *f.* (*pl.* —en, —ae) a voiced-stopped consonant, a sonant stop *or* (ex)-plosive (b, d, g); tonlose —en, weakly articulated voiced stops.

Median— [medi'a:n], (*in compounds*). —**ader**, *f.* median vein (*Anat.*). —**folio**, *n.* demi-folio. —**größe**, *f.* median size. —**oktav**, *n.* demi-octavo.

Mediante [medi'antə], *f.* (—n) mediant (*Mus.*).

Mediatisier—en [mediati'zi:rən], *v.a.* mediatize (*i.e. annex a small state, etc., whilst granting*

a certain form of home rule to it). —**ung**, *f.* mediatization.

Medikam—ent [medika'ment], *n.* (—ent(e)s, *pl.* —ente) medicine, medical remedy, drug, physic, medicament.

Medikus ['me:dikus], *m.* (—, *pl.* Medici ['me:di-tsi:]) medical man, practitioner, physician; (*coll.*) Doctor —, medical man, doctor.

Medio ['me:dio:], *adv.* (= in der Mitte) middle, middle of the month. *Comp.* —**wechſel**, *m.* bill due on the 15th of the month.

Mediti'eren [medi'ti:rən], *v.n.* meditate.

Medizin [medi'tsi:n], *f.* (*pl.* —en) medicine; physic, medicine prescription, medicament (*to be taken*); gerichtliche —, forensic medicine, medical jurisprudence. —**'al**, *adj.* medicinal. —**er**, *m.* medical man; medical student. —**'ieren**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) take medicine. —**iſch**, *adj.* medical; medicinal; —iſche Fakultät, faculty of medicine. *Comp.* —**'al-behörde**, *f.* board of health. —**'al-gewicht**, *n.* troy weight. —**'al-rat**, *m.* officer of a board of health; medical councillor (*a title given to distinguished German doctors*). —**'al-verordnungen**, *f.pl.* sanitary regulations. —**'al-waren**, *f.pl.* medicinal drugs. —**'al-wein**, *m.* medicated wine. —**flaſche**, *f.* medicine-bottle. —**glas**, *n.* phial. —**karen**, *m.* medicinal canteen. —**mann**, *m.* medicine-man, magician.

Meer [me:r], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) sea; ocean; Freiheit des —es, freedom of the seas; auf dem —e, (out) at sea, on the sea, on the main; am —e, on the seashore; at *or* by the seaside; am —e liegend, das —betreffend, maritime; unter dem —e, submarine; vom —e beſpült, washed by the sea; —e zwiſchen den Wendekreiſen, intertropical seas; das offne —, das hohe —, the main, the high sea(s); auf offenem —e, on the high seas; das weite —, the open sea; das Schwarze —, the Black Sea; ein Tropfen im —e, a drop in the ocean. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* sea-like, marine. —**boje**, *f.* buoy, beacon. —**beherrſcherin**, *f.* queen of the seas. —**beſchreibung**, *f.* oceanography, hydrography. —**buſen**, *m.* gulf, bay. —**busch**, *m.* sea-wall. —**enge**, *f.* straits, channel. —**es-arm**, *m.* arm of the sea, inlet. —**es-boden**, *m.*, —**es-grund**, *m.* bottom of the sea. —**es-brandung**, *f.* surf, breakers. —**es-fläche**, *f.* surface of the sea. —**es-flut**, *f.* waves of the sea. —**es-küſte**, *f.* sea-coast. —**(es-)leuchten**, *n.* phosphorescence of the sea. —**es-ſchlund**, *m.* abyss of the sea, the deep. —**es-ſpiegel**, *m.* sea-level; über dem —eſſpiegel, above the level of the sea. —**es-ſtille**, *f.* calm at sea; dead calm. —**es-ſtrand**, *m.* beach. —**es-ſtrom**, *m.*, —**es-ſtrömung**, *f.* ocean-current, current of the sea. —**(es-)ſtrudel**, *m.* whirlpool, eddy. —**es-ufer**, *n.* sea-shore. —**es-woge**, *f.* billow. —**fahrt**, *f.* sea-trip, cruise; sea-voyage. —**farben**, *adj.*, —**farbig**, *adj.* sea-green, glaucous. —**fräulein**, *n.*, —**frau**, *f.* mermaid, siren. —**gegend**, *f.* maritime region. —**geſtade**, *n.* sea-coast. —**gewächs**, *n.* marine plant. —**gott**, *m.* sea-god, Neptune. —**gras**, *n.* sedge; seaweed. —**greis**, *m.*; alter —greis, Old Man of the Sea; old fogey, man who has old-fashioned views. —**grün**, *adj.* & *n.* sea-green. —**hafen**, *m.* seaport. —**handel**, *m.* maritime trade. —**herrſchaft**, *f.* supremacy at sea. —**jungfer**, *f.* mermaid, siren. —**kalb**, *n.* seal. —**katze**, *m.*, —**katze**, *f.* long-tailed monkey. —**kohl**, *m.* sea-kale. —**luft**, *f.* sea-breeze. —**muſchel**, *f.* sea-shell. —**nymphe**, *f.* sea-nymph, nereid. —**rettig**, *m.* horse-radish. —**ſand**, *m.* sea-sand; (feiner) silt. —**ſchaum**, *m.* sea-froth, sea-foam; meerschaum. —**ſchaum-ſpitze**, *f.* meerschaum pipe. —**ſchaum-ſpitze**, *f.* meerschaum cigar-holder. —**ſchwalbe**, *f.* tern. —**ſchwein**, *n.* porpoise. —**ſchweinchen**, *n.* guinea-pig. —**ſtern**, *m.* starfish; (*obs.*) lodestar. —**ſtraße**, *f.* strait; ship's course *or* track. —**tang**, *m.* seaweed. —**umfloſſen**, *adj.*, —**umſchloſſen**, *adj.*, —**umſchlungen**, *adj.* sea-encircled, sea-washed, sea-girt. —**ungeheuer**, *n.* sea-monster. —**wärts**, *adv.* seawards. —**weib**, *n.*, —**weibchen**, *n.* mermaid, siren. —**wunder**, *n.* sea-monster, any wonderful thing *or* event.

Megäre [me'gɛ:rə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) Megæra; termagant.

Mehl [me:l], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) meal, flour; farina (*Bot.*); dust, powder; aus — beſtehend, farinaceous. —**ig**, *adj. see* —**artig**. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* flour-like; mealy; farinaceous. —**beutel**, *m.* bolter, sifter. —**brei**, *m.* meal-pap. —**faß**, *n.* meal-tub; flour-barrel. —**gebend**, *adj.* farinaceous. —**kaſten**, *m.* flour-tub. —**kloß**, *m.* plain dumpling. —**ſack**, *m.* flour-bag; plump wie ein —ſack, lubberly, dumpy person. —**ſpeiſe**, *f.* farinaceous dish *or* food; ſüße —ſpeiſe (als Nachtiſch), sweets, pudding, pastry. —**ſtaub-artig**, *adj.* farinaceous. —**ſuppe**, *f.* gruel. —**tau**, *m. see* Meltau. —**teig**, *m.* dough. —**wurm**, *m.* meal-worm. —**zucker**, *m.* ground sugar.

Mehr [me:r], I. *ind. num. adj.* (*gen'lly indec. but pl.* —e, *now usually* —ere = more than one) more; (*pl.*) several, sundry, divers; — als einer, more than one; —ere ſchöne Blumen, several fine flowers; —ere Male, zu —eren Malen, several times; frequently. II. *adv.* (*comp of* viel) more; above, upwards; past; further; besides; longer; rather; kein Kind —, no longer a child; nicht lange —, not much longer; kein Wort —! not another word! — noch, what is more, too; — als zehn Uhr, past ten; immer —, more and more; nicht —, no more, no longer; (*dial.*) nur —, still only; um ſo —, so much the more; ja, was noch — iſt, not only so, but in addition; — *or* eher groß als klein, rather tall than short; es iſt nicht — als billig, it is only fair; das tut er — wie gern, he does not ask better than to do it, he does it gladly; (*Pros.*) je — er hat, je — er will, nie ſchweigen ſeine Wünſche ſtill. much will have more; je — ich ihm gebe, deſto — verlangt er, the more I give him, the more he asks; wer noch —? who else? und dergleichen —, and more of the same kind, et cetera. III. *n.* (*pl.* —e) majority; increase; surplus; (*Poet.*) es iſt ein — von zwanzig gegen zwölf, there is a majority of eight; ein — an Koſten, an excess of costs. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* surplus labour. —**aufwand**, *m.* additional expenditure; excess of expenditure. —**ausgabe**, *f.* additional *or* increased expenditure. —**bändig**, *adj.* consisting of two or more volumes. —**bedarf**, *m* surplus demand. —**betrag**, *m.* surplus. —**bieter**, *m.* outbidder, higher bidder. —**blätterig**, *adj.* many-leaved, polypetalous. —**blumig**, *adj.* many-flowered. —**deutig**, *adj.* ambiguous. —**deutigkeit**, *f.* ambiguity. —**einnahme**, *f.* surplus of receipts, increase. —**en'teils**, *adv.* for the most part, mostly. —**ere'mal**, *adv.* several times. —**er'lei**, *indec. adj.* of more than one kind, various, diverse. —**ertrag**, *m.* surplus. —**fach**, *adj.* manifold; several times, more than once. —**farben-druck**, *m.* colour-printing. —**forderung**, *f.* increased demand, higher claim. —**gebot**, *n.* overbid; higher bid. —**genannt**, *adj.* mentioned *or* named several times, aforesaid. —**gewicht**, *n.* surplus weight, overweight, excess weight. —**gleisig**, *adj.* (*line*) with several tracks. —**gliederig**, *adj.* complex (*Math.*). —**heit**, *f.* majority. —**heits-beſchluß**, *m.* decision by a majority; durch —heitsbeſchluß, by a majority of votes; wir wurden durch —heitsbeſchluß zurückgewieſen, we were outvoted. —**heits-ſozialiſten**, *m.pl.* majority socialists (*opp. to Independent Labour Party*). —**jährig**, *adj.* several years old. —**koſten**, *pl.* additional expenses. —**malig**, *adj.* repeated, reiterated. —**mals**, *adv.* again and again; more than once, several times. —**phaſen-ſtrom**, *m.* polyphase current (*Elect.*). —**ſamig**, *adj.* polyspermous. —**ſeitig**, *adj.* polygonal. —**ſilbig**, *adj.* polysyllabic;

—ſilbiges Wort, polysyllable. —ſtimmig, *adj.* for several voices; of several parts; —ſtimmige Muſik, music in several parts. —tägig, *adj.* of several days. —umſatz, *m.* increase of the turnover. —verbrauch, *m.* additional *or* increased consumption. —wert, *m.* greater value; surplus of value. —zahl, *f.* plurality, majority; plural (*Gram.*); die große —zahl, the great majority, the bulk; überwiegende —zahl, vast majority. —zählig, *adj.* consisting of several numbers.

Mehr—en [ˈmeːrən], *v.a. & r.* increase, augment; multiply; grow. —er, *m.* augmenter, enlarger, increaser; factor (*Arith.*); allezeit —er des Reichs, at all times augmenter *or* perpetual enlarger of the Empire (*semper augustus*). —ung, *f.* multiplication; augmentation, increase.

Meid—en [ˈmaidən], *ir.v.a.* avoid, shun, flee from; (*B.*) reject. —lich, *adj.* (*in compounds*) avoidable.

Meidinger [ˈmaidiŋər], *m.* (*fam.*) stale joke, old and hackneyed story, Joe Miller; (*sl.*) chestnut

Meier [ˈmaiər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*obs.*) majordomo; steward (*of an estate*); tenant of a (dairy-)farm, (dairy-)farmer. —ei, *f.* (dairy-) farm; farmhouse. —in, *f.* farmer's *or* steward's wife. *Comp.* —ei-erzeugniſſe, *n.pl.* dairy-farm products. —gut, *n.*, —hof, *m. see* —ei. —haus, *n.* farmhouse.

Meiern [ˈmaiərn], *v.a.* (*coll.*) cheat; (*coll.*) einen —, take a person in; hoax a person.

Meile [ˈmailə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) mile; league; engliſche —, English mile (*1,609 metres*); deutſche —, German mile (*7,480 metres, about 5 English miles*); franzöſiſche —, league (*4,450 metres, about 2.75 English miles*); geographiſche —, geographical *or* nautical mile (*1,816 metres Eng., 7,420 metres German*). *Comp.* —n-breit, *adj.* a mile broad; miles broad. —n-fern, *adv.* miles away. —n-geld, *n.* mileage. —n-ſtein, *m.* milestone. —n-ſtiefeln, *m.pl.* seven-league(d) boots. —n-weit, *adv.* away for miles, very far away. —n-zeiger, *m.* milestone.

Meiler [ˈmailər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) charcoal-kiln *or* pile. *Comp.* —decke, *f.* turf covering of a charcoal-kiln. —kohle, *f.* charcoal. —köhler, *m.* charcoal-burner.

1 Mein [main], (—, —e, —) I. *poss. adj.* my, mine; —erſeits, *for* my part, as for me; —es Wiſſens, so far as I know; dieſer — Sohn, my son here; die —en, my family, friends, people; das —e, my share, my property; —e vielen Freunde, my numerous friends. II. *poss. pron.* (*orig. Gen.*) mine; dieſes Haus iſt —, this house is mine; — iſt die Schande, mine is the shame; (*Poet.*) ſteh auf, du Schweſter mein, rise, my sister. III. *old Gen. sing. of* ich; gedenke —, think of me; (*obs.*) vergiß — nicht! do not forget me! IV. *n.* my own, my property; das — und Dein, what is mine and what is thine. V. *int.* (ei du — [Gott!]) oh, pray! really! dear me! good gracious; O my! —e, (der, die, das —e), —er, —e, —es, —ige (der, die, das —ige), *poss. pron.* mine; nicht dein Bruder, ſondern —er *or* der —ige, not your brother but mine; das —ige, my own, my share, my property; die —(ig)en, my friends, my family; ich habe das —ige getan, I have done my duty. —er, *gen. of* ich *see* Mein III; erbarme dich —er, have pity upon me; ich war —er nicht mehr mächtig, I had lost control over myself. *Comp.* —er-ſeits, *adv.* for my part; so far as I am concerned. —es-gleichen, *indec. adj. or pron.* my equals, such as I, the like of me. —et-halben, *adv.*, —et-wegen, *adv.*, —et-willen, *adv.* for my sake; so far as I am concerned; for aught I care; by all means.

1 Mein [main], (*in compounds* =) false; mean. —eid [—ˀait], *m.* false oath, perjury; einen —eid leiſten *or* ſchwören, perjure o.s., commit perjury; fahrläſſiger —eid, involuntary perjury caused by gross carelessness. —eidig, *adj.* perjured; —eidig werden, commit perjury, perjure o.s.; der —eidige, perjurer. —eidigkeit, *f.* perjury.

Mein—en [ˈmainən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) be of opinion, think, suppose; mean, purpose; deem fitting; signify, (*obs.*) love, be fond of; wohl—end, well disposed, well intentioned; das will ich —en, I should think so indeed, of course, to be sure; man ſollte —en, er wäre närriſch, one would think he was a fool; wenn Sie es ſo —en, if you look at it in that way, if you put it on that ground; nun, wenn Sie —en, well, if you think so; wenn Sie es wirklich ſo —en, if that is really what you mean, if that is truly your opinion; was —en Sie dazu? what do you think of it? was —en Sie damit? what do you mean by that? damit ſind Sie gemeint, that is meant for you, er —t es gut, he means well; (*coll.*) die Sonne —t es gut, the sun is very hot; er —te Wunder, was er täte, he thought he was doing great things, acting most generously; es böſe mit einem —en mean no good to a p.; be not well disposed towards a p.; —en Sie? do you think so? (*obs. & Poet.*) Freiheit, die ich —e, Freedom that I love. —ung, *f.* thought; opinion, notion; meaning, significance; intention; will; meiner —ung nach, to my thinking; jemandes —ung teilen, share s.o.'s opinion, agree with a p.'s opinion; der —ung ſein daß . . ., be of opinion that . . .; einem anderen eine beſſere —ung von einem beibringen, make a p. think better of s.o. else; einem ſeine —ung ſagen, give a p. a bit of one's mind; die öffentliche —ung, public opinion; vorgefaßte —ung, preconceived opinion, prejudice; eine zu gute —ung von ſich haben, have too favourable an opinion of oneself, be conceited. *Comp.* —ungs-äußerung, *f.* expression of opinion. —ungs-austauſch, *m.* interchange of ideas; comparing notes. —ungs-ſtreit, *m.* conflict of opinion. —ungs-verſchiedenheit, *f.* difference of opinion, divergence of views; dissension, disagreement. —ungs-wechſel, *m.* change of opinion *or* mind.

Meiſe [ˈmaizə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) titmouse, tomtit.

Meißel [ˈmaisəl], I. *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) chisel. II. *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) *& f.* (*pl.* —n) plug of flint, pledget (*Surg.*). —n, *v.a.* chisel.

Meiſt [maist], I. *adj.* (*sup. of* mehr) most; die —en, most people; die —en Schüler leſen gut, most of the pupils read well; ſeine —e Zeit, most of his time; das —e, the most (part). II. *adv.* generally, *see* —ens; am —en, most of all, for the most part, mostly; der Tüchtige iſt am —en bereit, das Verdienſt anderer anzuerkennen, those who excel are most ready to acknowledge the merit of others. —ens, *adv.*, —en-teils, *adv.* generally, usually, mostly, as a rule; ich bin —ens um ſechs Uhr zu Hauſe, I am generally in at six o'clock; es waren —ens noch ganz junge Leute, they were for the most part very young people. *Comp.* —begünſtigung, *f.* preference (*in duties*). —begünſtigungs-klauſel, *f.* most favoured nation clause. —begünſtigungs-vertrag, *m.* commercial treaty on the basis of the most favoured nation. —betrag, *m.* maximum amount. —bietend, *adj.* bidding highest; —bietend verkaufen, sell to the highest bidder, sell by auction. —bietende(r), *m.* highest bidder. —gebot, *n.* highest bid, best offer.

Meiſter [ˈmaistər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) master, chief, boss (*Amer.*), leader; teacher; master-workman; master (*as title*); champion (*Sport*); — in einer S. ſein, excel in s.th.; einen zum — machen, make s.o. free of a company; — vom Stuhl, master of the lodge; ſeiner Gefühle — werden, restrain one's feelings; den — ſpielen, domineer; be a carper; er hat in ihm ſeinen — gefunden, he has met with his match in him; — Gottfried

von Straßburg, Master Gottfried of Strasburg; Ihr seid ein — Steuermann, you are a well-tried *or* professional helmsman; — Hämmerlein, Jack Ketch; ein — im Schießen, a crack shot; (*Prov.*) Übung macht den —, practice makes perfect; (*Prov.*) kein — fällt vom Himmel, no man is born a master of his craft. —haft, I. *adj.* masterly; skilful. II. *adv.* in a masterly manner. —haftigkeit, *f.* mastery; masterliness. —in, *f.* mistress, master's wife; wife of a master-tradesman; Herr — und Frau —in, (my dear) master and mistress. —lich, *adj. & adv. see* —haft. —schaft, *f.* mastery, eminent skill; freedom (*of a guild, etc.*); body of masters of a lodge *or* of a trade-guild; championship; um die — schaft kämpfen, compete for the championship. *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* masterly performance. - bild, *n.* masterly picture *or* portrait. —dieb, *m.* expert thief. —gesang, *m* song of a mastersinger; poetry of the mastersingers. —geselle, *m.* foreman; master-journeyman. - grad, *m.* master's degree, degree of M A; grade of master (*Freem.*), freedom (*of a guild*). —hand, *f.* master's hand. - lied, *n.* song of a mastersinger, composed according to the strict rules of the mastersingers. —prüfung, *f.* examination for the title of master. —recht, *n.* freedom of a company. — sänger, *m.*, —singer, *m.* mastersinger, German poet belonging to a guild mostly composed of masters of trades (*esp. in the 15th–16th centuries*). —schafts-kampf, *m* fight for championship. —schuß, *m.* best shot. - spieler, *m.* virtuoso; champion. - streich, *m.* masterly stroke. — stück, *n.* masterpiece; piece of work of a journeyman before being approved as a master of the guild. — stuhl, *m.* master's chair (*Freem.*). —ton, *m.* melody of a song by a mastersinger. — werk, *n.* masterly work; sein —werk, his greatest work, his highest achievement. —zug, *m.* master-stroke (*Chess, Pol.*).

Meister –n [ˈmaistərn], *v.a.* master; rule, control; censure, find fault with; excel (in). —er, *m.* vanquisher; carping critic.

Melancho-lie [melaŋkoˈli:], *f.* melancholy. —liker [—ˈko:likər], *m* person of a melancholy temperament. —lisch [—ˈko:liʃ], *adj.* melancholy.

Melasse [meˈlasə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) molasses, treacle.

Meld-en [ˈmɛldən], *v.* I. *a.* announce; inform, apprise of, notify; report; send (a p.) word; recount, tell; mention; einen —en, announce a p.; report a p.; den Empfang eines Briefes —en, acknowledge the receipt of a letter; Sie haben zu — en, it is your turn to say (*how many points, etc. at cards*). II. *r.* announce o.s.; come forward, make a claim (*of creditors*); report o.s. (*Mil.*); sich —en lassen, send in one's name *or* card, have one's coming announced; bitte, —en Sie mich dem Herrn Doktor, please tell the doctor that I am here; sich —en zu einer S. *or* für eine S., apply for a th.; sich zu einer Prüfung —en, enter for an examination, send in one's name for an examination; man muß sich zeitig —en, early application is necessary; der Winter —et sich dies Jahr zeitig, winter is setting in early this year. —er, *m.* announcer, informer; runner, orderly; (fire-) alarm. —ung, *f.* advice, notice, notification; announcement; report; —ung tun *or* machen, *see* —en, I. *Comp.* —e-abwurf, *m.* message-dropping (*Av.*). —e-amt, *n.* information-office; office for registration. —e-boot, *n.* advice-boat. —e-brief, *m.* letter of advice. —e-dienst, *m.* dispatch-carrying duty; intelligence service. —e-frist, *f.* date till when applications are received. —e-gänger, *m.* messenger. —e-hund, *m.* messenger dog. —enswert, *adj.* worth reporting. —e-reiter, *m.* mounted orderly; dispatch-rider. —e-schiff, *n.* advice *or* dispatch-boat, aviso. —e-schluß, *m.* closing date for entries (*Sport*). —e-stelle (für Feuersbrünste), *f.* fire (brigade) station. —e-vorschriften, *f.pl.* notification regulations *or* orders. —e-wesen, *n.* regulations concerning reporting *or* registration. —e-zettel, *m.* registration form.

Melieren [meˈli:rən], *v.a.* mix, mingle; shuffle; grau meliert, mixed with gray, (*coll.*) pepper and salt.

Melinit [meliˈni:t], *n.* (—s) melinite (*Chem.*).

Meliorieren [meliˈo:ri:rən], *v.r.* ameliorate.

Meliorisationsgenossenschaft [meliorizatsiˈo:nsgənɔsənʃaft], *f.* limited company for the amelioration of the soil.

Melis [ˈme:lis], —zucker, *m.* (*coarse*) loaf-sugar.

Melisse [meˈlisə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) balm, balm-mint.

Melk [melk], *adj.* milch. —en, *reg. & ir.v.* I. *a.* milk; drain, impoverish; frisch gemolkene Milch, new(-drawn) milk. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) give milk. —er, *m.* milker. —erei, *f.* milking; dairy(-farm). *Comp.* —eimer, *m.*, —gefäß, *n.* milk-pail. —kübel, *m.* milking-tub. —kuh, *f.* milch-cow (*also fig.*). —maschine, *f.* milking machine. —schemel, *m.* milking-stool. —tuch, *n.* strainer. —vieh, *n.* milch-cattle. —zeit, *f.* milking time.

Melod-ie [melodi:], *f.* (*pl.* —ien) (*obs. & Poet.* Melodei) melody, tune, air.

Melodik [meˈlo:dik], *f.* (*pl.* —en) melodics.

Melodisch [meˈlo:diʃ], *adj.* melodious.

Melodram-a [melodra:ma:], *n.* (—as, *pl.* —en) melodrama. —atisch, *adj.* melodramatic.

Melone [meˈlo:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) melon. *Comp.* —n-kürbis, *m.* squash; pumpkin.

Meltau [ˈme:ltau], *m.* (—s) mildew, blight; rust.

Membran(e) [membˈra:n(ə)], *f.* (*pl.* —en) membrane; diaphragm (*Phone.*).

Memme [ˈmɛmə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) coward, poltroon. —n-haft, *adj.* cowardly.

Memor-abilien [memoraˈbi:liən], *pl. see* Denkwürdigkeiten. (*C.L.*) —ial, *n.* (—ˈial(e)s, *pl.* —ˈiale & —ˈialien) memorial; daybook; (einem) ein —ial einreichen, present a memorial to s.o., petition a p. *or* a body. —ieren, *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) commit to memory, learn by heart; haben Sie Ihre Rolle gut —iert? do you know your part thoroughly? *Comp.* —ienbuch, *n.* note-book. (*C.L.*) —ialbuch, *n.* daybook, memorandum-book. —ierstoff, *m.* matter to be committed to memory.

Menage [meˈna:ʒə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) household; set of dishes; set of castors; mess (*Mil.*).

Menagerie [menaʒəˈri:], *f.* (*pl.* —n) menagerie *Comp.* —wagen, *m.* travelling menagerie.

Menagieren [menaˈʒi:rən], *v.* I. *a.* manage, treat with consideration; economize, save. II. *r.* moderate *or* restrain o.s.

Menge [ˈmɛŋə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) great quantity *or* number; multitude, crowd; mass; die große —, the masses, the multitude; the million; in großer —, in abundance, abundantly; eine — Geld, Geld die — *or* in —, plenty of money, (*coll.*) lots of money; eine — Bücher, a great many books; Freunde die —, scores of friends; eine große — Wasser, a large body of water; (*coll.*) die — muß es bringen, numbers must do it; die Kunst ist keine Dienerin der —, Art is no handmaid to the multitude.

Meng-en [ˈmɛŋən], *v.* I. *a.* mix, mingle, blend (unter eine S., mit einer S., with a th.); shuffle. II. *r.* concern o.s. about, meddle with, interfere in; sich unter die Zuschauer —en, mix with the crowd of spectators; er —t sich in alles, he meddles with everything, he is a busybody. —bar, *adj.* mixable. —er, *m.* mingler, mixer. —erei, *f.* mingling, mixing; mixture; confusion. —sel, *n.* medley; mess, hodge-podge. *Comp.* —futter, *n.*, —korn, *m.* mash; mixed grain *or* food.

Mennig [ˈmeniç], *m.* (—s), —e [—gə], *f.* minium, red lead. *Comp.* —rot, *adj. & n.* miniate.

Mennonit [menoˈni:t], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) Mennonite (*member of a religious sect*).

Menſch [menʃ], I. *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) human being, man, person; (*pl.*) people, the world, mankind; kein —, nobody, not a soul; eine Menge —en, a crowd of people; es wohnen 10,000 —en in dieſer Stadt, this town has 10,000 inhabitants; einzelner —, individual; der — gewordene Gott, God incarnate; des —en Sohn, the Son of Man, Christ; unter die —en kommen, see something of the world, mix in society; einen neuen —en anziehen, change one's ways completely, turn over a new leaf; zum ordentlichen —en machen, make a respectable person, lead into the paths of respectability; (*Prov.*) der — denkt, Gott lenkt, man proposes, God disposes. (*vulg.*) II. *n.* (—es, *pl.* —er) woman; wench; hussy. —ein, *v. imp.* show human imperfections. —heit, *f.* human nature, humanity; the world, mankind. —lein, *n.* little (bit of a) man, mannikin, homunculus. —lich, *adj.* human; humane; well-bred; respectable; (*Prov.*) irren iſt —lich, to err is human; —lich geſprochen, humanly speaking; etwas —liches begehen, be guilty of a human weakness, make a slip; es iſt ihm 'was —liches begegnet, he has made a mistake; he has died. —lichkeit, *f.* humanity, human nature; humanity, humaneness. *Comp. In compounds often* = human. —en-affen, *m.pl.* apes resembling man, anthropoid apes. —en-ähnlich, *adj.* like man, anthropomorphous. —en-alter, *n.* generation, age of man. —en-antlitz, *n.* human face *or* countenance. —en-art, *f.* race of men, kind *or* species of man; das iſt —enart, such are men, such is human nature. —en-bildung, *f.* civilization; creation of man. —en-blut, *n.* human blood. —en-dieb, *m.* kidnapper. —en-familie, *f.* human race. —en-feind, *m.* enemy to mankind; misanthropist. —en-feindlich, *adj.* misanthropic. —en-freſſend, *adj.* anthropophagous. —en-freſſer, *m.* man-eater, cannibal. —en-freſſe'rei, *f.* cannibalism, anthropophagy. —en-freund, *m.* philanthropist. —en-freundlichkeit, *f.* affability, sociability; philanthropy. —en-gattung, *f.* human species. —en-gedenken, *n.* memory of man; ſeit —engedenken, from time immemorial; within living memory. —en-geſchlecht, *n.* human race, mankind. —en-geſtalt, *f.* human shape. —en-gewühl, *n.* throng of men, large crowd. —en-händler, *m.* slave-dealer; kidnapper. —en-haß, *m.* misanthropy. —en-heil, *n.* welfare *or* salvation of mankind. —en-herz, *n.* human heart. —en-kenner, *m.* one who knows mankind, keen observer of human nature, psychologist. —en-kenntnis, *f.* knowledge of human nature. —en-kind, *n.* human being; (*coll.*) fellow; (*coll.*) aber —en(s)kind, beſinnen Sie ſich doch! but my dear fellow, please remember! ein ſonderbares —enkind, a queer fellow *or* fish; (*coll.*) —enkinder! you fellows! —en-kraft, *f.* human strength. —en-kunde, *f.* knowledge of men; anthropology. —en-kunſt, *f.* human skill. —en-leben, *n.* human life; life of man. —en-leer, *adj.* deserted. —en-liebe, *f.* philanthropy, charity; love of men; human love. —en-materi'al, *n.* man-power (*Mil.*). —en-menge, *f.* crowd. —en-'möglich, *adj.* humanly possible (*often used emphatically instead of* möglich). —en-'möglichkeit, *f.* possibility; es war keine —enmöglichkeit durch die Menge durchzukommen, there was not the slightest chance of getting through that crowd. —en-mörder, *m.* murderer, homicide. —en-opfer, *n.* human sacrifice. —en-pack, *n.* rabble, low people. —en-pflicht, *f.* duty of man. —en-raub, *m.* kidnapping. —en-recht, *n.* right of man, right of humanity; human law. —en-reich, *adj.* populous. —en-ſatzung, *f.* human institution. —en-ſcheu, *adj.* unsociable; misanthropic. —en-ſchinder, *m.* extortioner. —en-ſchinde'rei, *f.* extortion. —en-ſchlag, *m.* race of men. —en-'ſeele, *f.* soul of men; es war keine —enſeele zu erblicken, not a living soul was to be seen. —en-troß, *m.* crowd. —en-tum, *n.* mankind; humanity. —en-verächter, *m.* cynic. —en-verſtand, *m.* human understanding; (geſunder) common sense. —en-volk, *n.* mankind, people. —en-witz, *m.* cleverness *or* artfulness of man. —en-wohl, *n.* human weal. —en-würde, *f.* dignity of man. —en-würdig, *adj.* worthy of a human being. —werdung, *f.* Incarnation.

Menſendieden ['menzandi:kən], *v.n.* follow a special method of gymnastics (*for women*).

Menſtruieren [menstru'i:rən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & ſ.) menstruate.

Menſur [men'zu:r], *f.* (*pl.* —en) measure; mensuration; proper distance between two duellists (*Fenc.*); fencing-ground; students' duel; measure (*Mus., Danc.*); diapason, standard size and thickness (*of organ-pipes, etc.*); auf die — gehen, auf der — ſtehen, fight a students' fighting bout. *Comp.* —al-geſang, *m.* rhythmic chant.

Mentalität [mentali'te:t], *f.* (*pl.* —en) mentality, way of thinking.

Menu, Menü [me'ny:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) bill of fare.

Menuett [menu'et], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) & (*obs.*) *f.* (*pl.* —en) minuet.

Mergel ['mergəl], *m.* (—s) marl. —ig, *adj.* marly. —n, *v.a.* manure with marl. *Comp.* —ablagerung, *f.* bed of marl. —boden, *m.* marly soil. —grube, *f.* marl-pit.

Merkanti'l [merkan'ti:l], *adj.* mercantile. —iſch, *adj.* commercial. *Comp.* —ſyſ'tem, *n.* mercantile system.

Merkbar ['merkba:r], *adj.* noticeable, perceptible. —keit, *f.* perceptibleness.

Merken ['merkən], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) mark, note, observe; take a note of; bear in mind, mark, stamp; perceive; ſich (*Dat.*) (etwas) —en, remember, bear in mind; ſich (*Dat.*) etwas —en laſſen, betray a feeling about a th.; ſich (*Dat.*) nichts —en laſſen, act as if one knew nothing of a th., take no notice of a th.; —e wohl! wohlgemerkt! now mark! observe! take notice! mark me! auf eine S. *or* einen —en, pay attention to a th. *or* a p.; ich —e wohl, daß . . ., I perceive very well, I am quite aware that . . . .; ich —te, wo er hinaus wollte, I knew what he was driving at. —er, *m.* marker, noter; observer; critic; judge, censurer (*of the old masteringers*); faculty of observation; den richtigen —er (*coll.* —s) haben, be quick in observing. —lich, *adj.*; ein ſehr —licher Unterſchied, a very marked difference; *see* Merkbar. *Comp.* —blatt, *n* information paper, leaflet. —buch, *n.*, —büchlein, *n.* notebook, memorandum-book. —enswert, *adj.* remarkable. —mal, *n.* sign, mark; characteristic; symptom. —pfahl, *m.* sign-post. —ſatz, *m.* maxim. —vers, *m.* mnemonic verse. —wort, *n.* catch-word; cue (*Theat.*). —würdig, *adj.* remarkable; noticeable, noteworthy. —würdigerweiſe, *adv.* strange to say; —würdigerweiſe hat er . . ., the strange thing is that he has. . . . —würdigkeit, *f.* remarkableness; curiosity; salient point. —zeichen, *n.* mark; characteristic; stamp.

Merle ['merlə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) blackbird.

Merz—en ['mertsən], *v.a.* (*obs.*) reject; *see* Ausmerzen. *Comp.* —ſchafe, *n.pl.* cast-off sheep. —vieh, *n.* cattle which are rejected, culls.

Meſchugge [me'ʃugə], *inv. adj.* (*sl.*) silly, foolish, cracked.

Meßmer—iſieren [mesmeri'zi:rən], *v.a.* mesmerize. —'ismus, *m.* mesmerism.

Meßner ['mesnər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) sacristan, sexton; priest celebrating mass.

Meß— [mes], (*from* Meſſe *in both senses; in compounds*). —amt, *n.* celebration of mass. —bericht, *m.* report of the fair. —buch, *n.* missal, mass-book; catalogue of books sent to a fair; merchant's ledger for business done at a fair. —bude, *f.* stall at a fair. —diener, *m.* priest's assistant at mass. —freiheit, *f.* privilege of

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holding a fair. —**fremde(r)**, *m.* visitor at a fair. —**geld**, *n.* money taken at a fair; stallage. —**gerät**, *n.* ornaments and utensils used in celebrating mass. —**geſchenk**, *n.* fairing. —**gewand**, *n.* the Mass *or* Eucharistic Vestments. —**glocke**, *f.*, —**glöcklein**, *n.* bell calling to mass, sacring-bell. —**gut**, *n.* goods sent to *or* bought at a fair. —**händler**, *m.* fair-dealer. —**hemd**, *n.* alb, alba. —**katalog**, *m.* list of new publications (*issued at the great Leipsig fair before the beginning of the publishing season*). —**kelch**, *m.* chalice. —**opfer**, *n.* sacrifice of the mass; host. —**prieſter**, *m.* mass-priest. —**pult**, *n.* altar-desk for the mass-book. —**ſtand**, *m.* booth at a fair. —**tuch**, *n.* corporal, communion cloth. —**wechſel**, *m.* bill of exchange payable at a fair. —**wein**, *m.* wine used at mass. —**woche**, *f.* fair-week, —**zeit**, *f.* fair-time.

Meß·bar [ˈmɛsba:r], *adj.* measurable. —**barkeit**, *f.* measurability. *Comp.* (*connected with* meſſen). —**band**, *n.* measuring tape. —**brief**, *m.* certificate of admeasurement (*of a ship's tonnage*). —**fahne**, *f.* surveyor's flag. —**geld**, *n.* money paid for measuring; metage. —**geſchirr**, *n.* any measuring instrument. —**holz**, *n.* measuring rod, fathom. —**kanne**, *f.* liquid measure. —**kette**, *f.* surveyor's chain. —**kunſt**, *f.*, —**lehre**, *f.* surveying; practical geometry. —**latte**, *f.*, —**rute**, *f.* surveyor's rod *or* pole. —**leine**, *f.* measuring line. —**ſchraube**, *f.* sextant, quadrant. —**tiſch**, *m.* surveyor's table. —**tiſch-blatt**, *n.* ordnance-survey map. —**ziffer**, *f.* index-number.

Meſſe [ˈmɛsə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) mass; fair, market; (*officers'*) mess; hohe —, high *or* grand mass; ſtille —, low mass; in die — gehen *or* die — hören, go to mass; die — leſen, say *or* celebrate mass; die — beſuchen *or* beziehen, attend the fair; die — beſchicken, send goods to the fair.

Meſ·ſen [ˈmɛsən], *irr.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) measure; hold, contain. II. *a.* measure; scan; survey; compare; mit der Elle —, measure by the ell *or* yard; nach der Waſſerwage —, level; den Körperinhalt —, gauge; er maß mich vom Scheitel bis zur Sohle, he eyed me from top to toe. III. *r.*; ſich —en mit, compete with, try one's strength with, *try* conclusions with; ſich mit einem nicht —en können, be no match for a p. IV. *subst n.* measuring; admeasurement; mensuration; survey. —**er**, *m.* measurer; surveyor; (*suffix in compounds* =) —meter, *e.g.* Gas—**er**, gasometer, gas-meter. —**ung**, *f.* *see* IV.

Meſſer [ˈmɛsər], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) knife; das große — führen, draw the long bow; das — ſitzt ihm an der Kehle, he is put to his last shift; Krieg bis aufs —, war to the knife. *Comp.* —**gauf**, *f.*, —**bübchen**, *n.* knife-rest. —**beſteck**, *n* knife-case. —**griff**, *m.*, —**heft**, *n.* knife-handle. —**held**, *m.* rowdy, cut-throat. —**klinge**, *f.* blade of a knife. —**putzer**, *m.* knife-cleaner. —**rücken**, *m.* back of a knife. —**ſcheide**, *f.* knife-case, knife-sheath. —**ſchmied**, *m.* cutler. —(**ſchmiede-**)**waren**, *f.pl.* cutlery. —**ſpitze** *f.* point of a knife. —**ſtecher**, *n.* cut-throat. —**ſtecherei**, *f.* knife-battle. —**ſtich**, *m.* stab with a knife. —**ſtiel**, *m.* knife-handle.

Meſſing [ˈmɛsiŋ], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) brass; mit — löten, braze. —**en**, *adj.* brazen, of brass. —**iſch**, *adj.*, —**ſch**, I *adj* brass. II. *adj.* & *n.* dialectic mixture of High and Low German. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* brassy. —**blech**, *n* sheet-brass. —**draht**, *m.* brass wire. —**geſchirr**, *n.* kitchen utensils of brass. —**hütte**, *f.*, —**werk**, *n.* brass-foundry. —**ſchmied**, *m.* brazier. —**waren**, *f.pl.* brass goods.

Meſtiz—**e** [mɛsˈti:tsə], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) —**in**, *f.* (*pl.* —innen) mestizo (*child of a white man and a red Indian*).

Met [me:t], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) mead.

Metall [moˈtal], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) metal; timbre (*of the voice*); edle —e, precious metals; unedle —e, base metals. —**en**, *adj.* metal; brass. —**iſch**, *adj.* metallic; (*coll.*) —**iſcher Beigeſchmack**, money, cash (*accompanying a letter*). —**urg**, *m.* (—urgen, *pl.* —urgen) metallurgist. —**urgie**, *f.* *see* —**kunde**. *Comp.* —**arbeiter**, *m.* worker in metals; metallist. —**beſchlag**, *m.* metal sheathing. —**beſtand**, *m.* bullion. —**bildung**, *f.* metallization. —**bürſte**, *f.* wire brush. —**faden-lampe**, *f.* metallic-filament lamp. —**farbe**, *f.* bronze colour. —**flugzeug**, *n.* metal plane. —**geld**, *n.* specie. —**glanz**, *m.* metallic lustre. —**kunde**, *f.* metallurgy. —**miſchung**, *f.* alloy, bronze-metal. —**oxyd**, *n.* metallic oxide. —**probe**, *f.* assay. —**verſetzung**, *f.* alloy, alloying. —**vorrat**, *m.* (der Bank) bullion (of the bank). —**währung**, *f.* metallic standard. —**waren**, *f.pl.* hardware.

Meta—**morphoſe** [metamorˈfo:zə], *f.* (*pl.* —morphoſen) metamorphosis. —**phor** [meˈtafor], *f.* (*pl.*—phern) metaphor. *Comp.* —**phyſik** [—ˈfy:zik, —fyˈsi:k], *f.* metaphysics. —**phyſiker**, *m.* metaphysician. —**phyſiſch**, *adj.* metaphysical.

Meteor [meteˈo:r], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) meteor. —**olog(e)**, *m.* (—ologen, *pl.* —ologen) meteorologist. —**logie**, *f.* meteorology. *Comp.* —**eiſen**, *n.* meteoric iron. —**ſtein**, *m.* aerolite, meteorite.

Meter [ˈme:tər], *n.* (*also m.*) (—s, *pl.* —) metre; nach —n meſſen, measure by metres. *Comp.* —**kerze**, *f.* metre-candle (*Elect.*). —**kilogramm**, *n.* kilogram-meter. —**maß**, *n.* metric measure. —**ſyſtem**, *n.* metric system. —**weiſe**, *adv.* by the metre *or* by the yard. —**zentner**, *m.* 100 kilos.

Methode [meˈto:də], *f.* (*pl.* —en) method; way, manner; mode. —**ik**, *f.* theory of method. —**iker**, *m.* student of method, master of method. —**iſch**, *adj.* methodical. —**iſt**, *m.* Methodist. —**iſtiſch**, *adj.* methodistical. *Comp.* —**en-lehre**, *f.* methodology. —**iſten-lehre**, *f.* Methodism.

Metr—**ik** [ˈme:trik], *f.* versification; prosody; theory of metre. —**iſch**, *adj.* metrical. —**um**, *n.* (—ums, *pl.* —en & —a) metre.

Metronom [metroˈno:m], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) metronome.

Metropol—**e** [metroˈpo:lə], *f.* (*pl.* — en) metropolis. *Comp.* —**itankirche**, *f.* metropolitan church.

Mette [ˈmɛtə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) matins; early morning service. *Comp.* —**n-glöcklein**, *n.* matins bell.

Mettwurſt [ˈmɛtvurst], *f.* (*pl.* **Mettwürſte** [—vyrstə]) Bologna sausage.

[1] **Metze** [ˈmɛtsə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*vulg.*) prostitute.

[2] **Metz**—**e** [ˈmɛts], *f.* (*pl.* —en) dry measure (*no longer in use, generally = 3.44 litre*); peck; miller's fee, multure. —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) take the fee for grinding. *Comp.* —**en-geld**, *n.* miller's fee.

Metz—**elei** [mɛtsəˈlai], *f.* (*pl.* —eleien) massacre; butchery. —**eln**, *v.a.* butcher; massacre. —**ge**, *f.* shambles. —**gen**, *v.a.* *see* —**eln**. —**ger**, *m.* butcher. —**gerei**, *f.* butcher's shop; butchery. *Comp.* —**ei-bank**, *f.* shambles. —**ei-ſuppe**, *f.* pudding broth, sausage soup. —**gers-gang**, *m.* useless errand.

Meuch—**eln** [ˈmɔyçəln], *v.a.* plot, conspire; assassinate. —**ler**, *m.* conspirer; assassin. —**leriſch**, *adj.* assassin-like; treacherous. —**lings**, *adv.* like an assassin; treacherously. *Comp.* —**el-mord**, *m.* assassination. —**el-mörder**, *m.* assassin. —**el-mörderiſch**, *adj.* assassin-like; dastardly. —**el-rotte**, *f.* band of assassins.

Meute [ˈmɔytə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) pack of hounds.

Meuter—**ei** [mɔytəˈrai], *f.* (*pl.* —eien) mutiny, riot; — ei machen, mutiny. —**er** [ˈmɔytərər], *m.* mutineer. —**iſch**, *adj.* mutinous. —**n**, *v.a.* mutiny.

Miauen [miˈauən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) mew; caterwaul.

Mich [miç], *Acc. of* ich, me; — ſelbſt, myself.

Mied [mi:t], **Miede** ['mi:də], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* meiden.

Mieder ['mi:dər], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) bodice, corset-like bodice.

Miene ['mi:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) mien, look, expression; countenance; air, bearing; sich (*Dat.*) die — geben als ob, affect to; — machen, look as if, seem, threaten; er machte gerade — fortzugehen, he was just on the point of going away; der Feind machte — uns anzugreifen, the enemy showed signs of attacking us; saure —, frown; kecke —, bold front; er verzog keine —, his countenance remained unaltered, he did not betray the slightest emotion; sie hat in Wirklichkeit viel zu leiden, aber äußerlich verzieht sie keine —, she really suffers a great deal, but she does not show it; gute — zum bösen Spiele machen, make the best of a bad bargain; make a virtue of necessity. *Comp.* —n-beuter, *m.*, —n-forscher, *m.* physiognomist. —n-kunde, *f.* science of physiognomics. —n-spiel, *n.*, —n-sprache, *f.* play of the features, pantomime, dumb show; exchange of looks; —n- und Gebärdenspiel, by-play (*of an actor*).

Mies [mi:s], *adj.* (*coll.*) weakly; out of sorts; poor, bad; das Wetter ist sehr —, the weather is very poor. *Comp.* —(s)e-katze ['mi:zəkatsə], *f.* puss. (*coll.*) —(s)e-peter, *m.* weakling —(s)e-petrig, *adj.* seedy, not up to much. (*coll.*) —(s)e-petrigkeit, *f.*; seine —(s)epetrigkeit wird er nicht los, he cannot shake off *or* get rid of his squeamishness. —macher, *m.* alarmist.

Miesmuschel ['mi:smuʃəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) eatable mussel.

[1] **Miete** ['mi:tə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) mite.

[2] **Miete** ['mi:tə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) stack, shock, rick.

[3] **Miet—e** ['mi:tə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) pay; hiring, renting, hire; rent; fällige —e, rent payable; die —e ist heute fällig, the rent falls due to-day; rückständige —e, arrears of rent; in der —e haben, have on hire, hold on lease; zur —e geben, let out; in die —e nehmen, hire, rent; die —e aufsagen, give notice *or* warning; zur —e wohnen, be a lodger *or* tenant. —bar, *adj.* rentable. —ling, *m.* mercenary, hireling. *Comp.* —ausfall, *m.* loss of rent. —auto, *n.* motor hackney-vehicle. —besitz, *m.* tenancy. —einigungs-amt, *n.* Housing Conciliation Board. —entschädigung, *f.* allowance for house-rent — frei, *adj.* rent-free. —fuhrwerk, *n.* hired vehicle. —herr, *m.* landlord; tenant; lodger. —kaserne, *f* large tenement house, (*sl.*) rookery. —kutsche, *f.* hired carriage. —pferd, *n.* job-horse. —preis, *m.* hire, house-rent. —(s)e-bedingung, *f.* terms of hire *or* lease. —(s)e-geld, *n.* earnest-money; rent. —(s-)kontrakt, *m.* lease; charter-party (*Naut., C.L.*). —(s)e-leute, *pl.* lodgers. —(s)e-lohn, *m.* hire; servants' wages. —(s)e-mann, *m.* lodger, tenant. —(s)e-truppen, *f.pl.* mercenaries. —(s)e-vertrag, *m. see* —(s)e-kontrakt. —(s)e-wohnung, *f.* rented house; flat, lodgings. —weise, *adv.* on hire. —wert, *m.* rental value. —wucher, *m.* unduly high rent. —zettel, *m.* bill, card (*of lodgings, etc., 'to let'.*) —zins, *m.* rent.

Miet—en ['mi:tən], *v.a.* hire; rent; engage *or* take (*a cab*); charter (*a ship*). —er, *m.* hirer; tenant, lodger, lessee. —er-schaft, *f.* tenantry. —ung, *f.* hiring, renting. *Comp.* —er-schutz, *m.* lodgers' *or* tenants' protection.

Mieze ['mi:tsə], *f.* (*pl.* —n), (*dim.* Miezchen, *n.*) pussy, puss; *see the Index of Proper Names.*

Migräne [mi'grɛ:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) sick headache. *Comp.* —stift, *m.* headache-pencil.

Mikrobe [mi'kro:bə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) microbe.

Mikro—kosmus [mikro'kɔsmus], *m.* (—kosmus) microcosm —meter-schraube, *f.* micrometer screw. —organismus, *m.* micro-organism. —phon, *n.* microphone. —skop [mikro'sko:p], *n.* microscope. —skopisch, *adj.* microscopic; —skopisch untersuchen, examine under the microscope.

Milb—e ['milbə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) mite; voller —en, mity. —ig, *adj.* mity.

Milch [milç], *f.* milk; milt, soft roe; juice (*Bot.*); emulsion; saure —, geronnene —, dicke —, curdled milk, sour milk; abgerahmte —, skimmed milk; die — ist sauer geworden, the milk has turned sour; wie — und Blut, like cream and roses; die — geben, put out to nurse. —en, *v.a.* (*conj.* b.) give milk. —er, *m.* milter, soft-roe(d) fish, male fish; soft roe, milt of a fish; milker. —e'rei, *f.* dairy. —haft, *adj.* —ig, *adj.* milky; lacteal. —ner, *m. see* —er. *Comp.* —ader, *f.* lacteal vein. —ähnlich, *adj.* —artig, *adj.* lacteal. —bart, *m.* downy beard; beardless youth, greenhorn, milksop. —brei, *n.* milk-pap. —brot, *n.*, —brötchen, *n.* French roll. —bruder, *m.* foster-brother. —drüse, *f.* lacteal gland. —eimer, *m.* milk-pail. —ferkel, *n.* sucking pig. —fieber, *n.* lacteal fever. —frau, *f.* woman who sells milk, dairy-woman. —gebend, *adj.* lacteal. —gefäß, *n.* milk-vessel; lacteal vessel (*Anat.*). —geschäft, *n.*, —laden, *m.* dairy. —gesicht, *n.* whey-face. —glas, *n.* opalescent glass; glass for milk. —haltig, *adj.* lactiferous. —händler, *m.* milkman. —kaffee, *m.* coffee with milk. —kalb, *n.* sucking calf. —kammer, *f.*, —keller, *m.* dairy. —kanne, *f.* milk-can. —kost, *f.* milk diet. —kuh, *f.* milch cow. —kur, *f.* milk diet (*as cure*). —magd, *f.*, —mädchen, *n.* dairy-maid, milkmaid. —mann, *m.* milkman, dairy-man. —messer, *m.* milk-gauge, lactometer —napf, *m.* milk-bowl. —pan(t)scher, *m.* adulterator of milk. —rahm, *m.* cream. —ruhr, *f.* infantile diarrhœa. —sauer, *adj.* lactic. —säure, *f.* lactic acid. —schwester, *f.* foster-sister; woman fond of milk. —sieb, *n.* strainer for milk. —speise, *f.* milk diet. —straße, *f.* Milky Way; galaxy. —topf, *m.* milk-jug. —wasser, *n.* whey. —weiß, *adj. & n.* milky white. —wirtschaft, *f.* dairy; dairy-farm(ing). —zahn, *m.* milk-tooth. —zucker, *m.* sugar of milk.

Mild—e ['mildə], *adj.* mild, soft; tender; gentle, kind; (*obs.*) liberal, generous; charitable; bland (*of food*); —e Beiträge, generous contributions, benefactions; —e Strafe, light punishment; —e Gabe, charitable gift, alms; —e Stiftungen, benevolent institutions *or* foundations, charities; —s Früchte, mellow fruit; seine —e Hand auftun, show one's liberal *or* charitable. —e, *f.* mildness, gentleness, *etc.*; charitableness; generosity; mildness (*of weather, etc.*); clemency. *Comp.* —herzig ['mildhertsiç], *adj.* tender, kind-hearted, charitable. —herzigkeit, *f.* tenderness of heart; charitableness. —reich, *adj.* charitable, benign. —tätig, *adj.* charitable, generous —tätigkeit, *f.* beneficence, liberality.

Mild—ern ['mildərn], *v.a.* soften, moderate; mitigate, alleviate; modify, qualify, tone down; extenuate; —ernde Umstände, extenuating circumstances. —erer, *m.* softener, moderator. —erung, *f.* mitigation, alleviation; modification; moderation; qualification (*of a statement*); correction (*of an acid*) *Comp.* —erungs-ausdruck, *m.* euphemism. —erungs-gründe, *m pl.* extenuating circumstances. —erungs-mittel, *n.* lenitive.

Milieu [mili'ø:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) surroundings; (*local*) colour, tone. *Comp.* —einfluß, *m.* influence of the surroundings. —schilderung, *f* description of (*social, etc.*) sphere.

Militär [militɛ:r], I. *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) military man, soldier. II. *n.* (—s) the military, soldiery, army, soldiers. —isch, *adj.* like a soldier, soldier-like, military, soldierly; —isches Aussehn, soldierly *or* martial appearance; —isch besetzt, occupied by troops. *In compounds* = military, army. —anwärter, *m* soldier (especially a sergeant) who after having served his time may claim a civil employment. —arzt, *m.* military surgeon,

army surgeon. —**beamte(r)**, *m.* military official. —**behörden**, *pl.* military authorities, war department. —**bevollmächtigte(r)**, *m.* plenipotentiary officer. —**budget**, *n.* army budget *or* estimates. —**dienst**, *m.* (aktiver) active service. —**dienst-pflicht**, *f.* liability to serve in the army. —**dienst-zeichen**, *n.* stripe, buckle, *etc.*, showing the period of a soldier's service. —**diktatur**, *f.* military dictatorship. —**etat**, *m.* army budget. —**flieger**, *m.* military airman. —**flugzeug**, *n.* military aeroplane. —**frei**, *adj.* exempt from military service. —**fromm**, *adj.* very quiet, trained to stand fire (*of horses*) —**gericht**, *n.* military court; court-martial —**gerichtsbarkeit**, *f.* military jurisdiction *or* court. —**gerichts-verfassung**, *f.* organization of military courts. —**grenze**, *f.* military frontier. —**herrschaft**, *f.* militarism —**intendant**, *m.* commissary general. —**intendantur**, *f.* commissariat. —**kabinett**, *n.* military cabinet; das königliche —kabinett, the King's military advisers. —**kapelle**, *f.* military band. —**macht**, *f.* military power. —**maß**, *n.* military standard. —**medizinalwesen**, *n.* army medical service. —**musik**, *f.* martial music; military band. —**musiker**, *m.* bandsman. —**mütze**, *f.* forage-cap. —**pflicht**, *f.* compulsory military service, conscription; seiner —pflicht genügen, serve one's time. —**pflichtig**, *adj.* subject to military duty, bound to serve in the army. —**staat**, *m.* military state. —**stand**, *m.* profession of arms. —**stiefel**, *m.pl.* regulation boots. —**tauglich**, *adj* fit for military service. —**tuch**, *n.* army cloth. —**verwaltung**, *f.* military department. —**vorlage**, *f.* army bill. —**wesen**, *n.* military affairs; war department. —**wirtschaft**, *f.* militarism.

Militaria [mili'ta:ria], *pl.* military affairs; on service, in the army (*on letters*).

Miliz [mi'lits], *f.* (*pl.* —en) militia; yeomanry. *Comp.* —**soldat**, *m.* militiaman; yeoman.

Mill-arde [mil'jardə], *f.* milliard, thousand millions; billion. —**ar'där**, *m.* (American) millionaire; multimillionaire. —**i'on**, *f.* million. —**io'när**, *m.* (—io'närs, *pl.* —io'näre) millionaire. —**i'onenfach**, *adj.* millionfold

Milz [milts], *f.* (*pl* —en) spleen; mich sticht die —, I have a stitch in my side. *Comp.* —**ader**, *f.* splenic vein. —**beschwerde**, *f.*, —**krankheit**, *f.*, —**sucht**, *f.* disorder of the spleen; hypochondriasis. —**brand**, *m.* anthrax. —**süchtig**, *adj.* splenetic, hypochondriac.

Mim-e ['mi:mə], *m.* (—en, *pl* — en) mime; mimic actor, mime. —**en**, *v.n.* act (*in plays*). —**ik**, *f.* mimicry; mimic art. —**iker**, *m.* mimic. —**isch**, *f* mimesis (*Biol.*). —**isch**, *adj.* mimic.

Mimose [mi'mo:zə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) mimosa, sensitive plant.

Minder ['mindər], *adj.* less; smaller, lesser; inferior; minor; nicht mehr, nicht —, neither more nor less; die —e Anzahl, the lesser number, minority; — gut, inferior; of lower *or* inferior quality. —**heit**, *f.* minority; inferiority. *Comp.* (*C.L.*) —**ausgabe**, *f.* reduced expenditure *or* issue — **bedarf**, *m.* smaller demand. —**begabt**, *adj.* less talented. —**bemittelt**, *adj.* of moderate means. —**betrag**, *m.* short amount, deficiency. —**einnahme**, *f.* decrease of receipts. —**gewicht**, *n.* shortness in weight. — **heiten-schau**, *m.* protection of minorities (*Pol.*). - **jährig**, *adj.* under age; er ist - jährig, he is a minor. —**jährige(r)**, *m.* minor. —**jährigkeit**, *f.* minority. —**wertig**, *adj.* less valuable, of inferior value, of poor quality. —**wertigkeits-gefühl**, *n*, —**wertigkeits-komplex**, *m.* inferiority complex. —**zahl**, *f.* minority.

Mindern —**n** ['mindərn], *v.* I. *a.* diminish, abate, lessen; narrow. II. *r.* grow less. - **ung**, *f.* decrease, diminution.

Mindest ['mindəst], *adj.* least, smallest, lowest; nicht das —**e**, not the least, not a jot; zum —, zum —**en**, at least; nicht im —**en**, not in the least, not at all, by no means. —**ens**, *adv.* at least. *Comp.* —**ausmaß**, *n.* smallest compass. —**betrag**, *m.* minimum (amount). —**bietende(r)**, *m.* lowest bidder. —**lohn**, *m.* minimum wage. —**maß**, *n.* indispensable amount. —**preis**, *m.* minimum price.

Mine ['mi:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) mine (*Fort.*, *Min.*); secret plot; eine — springen lassen, spring a mine; alle —n springen lassen, make every effort, leave no stone unturned. *Comp.* —**n-aktie**, *f.* mining share. —**n-auge**, *n.* shaft of a mine. —**n-feld**, *n.* mine-field. —**n-gang**, *m.* entrance to a mine; gallery in a mine. —**n-gräber**, *m.* miner. —**n-halle**, *f.* mine-chamber. —**n-hals**, *m.* entrance to a gallery. —**n-hund**, *m.* truck. —**n-leger**, *m.* mine-layer. —**n-sperre**, *f.* mine-blockade. —**n-sucher**, *m.* mine-sweeper. —**n-system**, *n.* mine-field (*Fort.*). — **n-trichter**, *m.* crater of a mine. — **n-werfer**, *m.* minenwerfer, mine-thrower; trench mortar (*Mil.*). —**n-zweig**, *m.* side gallery.

Mineral [mine'ra:l], *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**, —ien) mineral. — **isch**, *adj.* mineral. —**'log(e)**, *m.* (—logen, *pl.* —logen) mineralogist. —**o'gie**, *f.* mineralogy. —**'logisch**, *adj.* mineralogical. *Comp.* —**ien-kabinett**, *n.*, —**ien-sammlung**, *f.* cabinet *or* collection of minerals. —**kunde**, *f.*, —**lehre**, *f.* mineralogy. —**öl**, *n.* mineral oil, petroleum. - **quelle**, *f.* mineral *or* thermal spring. —**reich**, I. *n.* mineral kingdom. II. *adj.* rich in minerals. —**wasser**, *n.* (*pl.* — wässer) mineral water.

Miniatur [minia'tu:r], *f.* (*pl.* —en) miniature. *Comp.* —**ausgabe**, *f.* pocket-edition. —**bild**, *n.* miniature

Minier —**en** [mi'ni:rən], *v.a.* mine; undermine. —**er**, *m.* miner, sapper. *Comp.* —**korb**, *m.* earth-barrel. —**kunst**, *f.* art of mining; subterraneous engineering (*Fort.*). —**pflug**, *m.* subsoil-plough.

Minim-e ['mi:nimə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) minim (*Mus.*). —**um**, *n.* (—**ums**, *pl.* —a) minimum. *Comp* —**al-betrag**, *m.* minimum amount. —**al-satz**, *m.* lowest rate. —**al-thermometer**, *m.* registering *or* minimum thermometer.

Minister [mi'nistər], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) minister; Secretary of State (*Eng.*); erster —, prime minister, premier; bevollmächtigter —, plenipotentiary; — des Äußeren *or* Auswärtigen, *or* Äußen—, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; Foreign Secretary (*Eng.*); — des Inneren, Minister for Home Affairs; Home Secretary; Secretary of State for the Home Department (*Eng.*); — der Finanzen, Minister of Finances; Chancellor of the Exchequer (*Eng.*); — der Justiz, Minister of Justice; Lord Chancellor (*Eng.*); — für die Kolonien, Colonial Secretary, Secretary of State for the Colonies (*Eng.*). —**i'al** [ministeri'a:l], *adj* , —**i'ell**, *adj.* ministerial. —**i'alen**, *m pl.* government officials, knights holding government posts (*medieval term*). —**ium** [minis'te:rium], *n.* (—iums, *pl.* —ien) ministry, cabinet; government house *or* offices; —ium des Inneren, Home Office; Kriegs—ium, War Office; —ium für die Kolonien, Colonial Office; im —ium sein, be in the cabinet, be in office, hold office; in das —ium eintreten, enter the cabinet; das —ium ist gestürzt worden, the ministry has been overthrown. *Comp.* —**i'al-direktor**, *m.* permanent secretary in a ministry. —**i'al-erlaß**, *m.* ministerial order; order of the Privy Council (*Eng.*). —**i'al-gebäude**, *n.* ministry building, Government offices. —**i'al-rat**, *m.* counsellor of a ministerial department. —**krise**, —**kris**, *f.* ministerial crisis. —**präsident**, *m.* president of cabinet council; Prime Minister. —**rat**, *m.* cabinet council; —rat halten, hold a cabinet. —**verantwortlichkeit**, *f.* ministerial responsibility.

Mi·iſtr—ant [minis'trant], *m.* (—anten, *pl.* —anten) acolyte. —**ieren**, *v.a.* minister, officiate, assist the priest at the altar.

Minn—e ['minə], *f.* (*obs. & Poet.*) love. —**en**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) love; fumen und —en, musing and loving. —**ig(lich)**, *adj.* lovely, charming; lovable; loving. *Comp.* —**e·burg**, *f.* castle of Love. —**e·hof**, *m.* court *or* tribunal of love (*the German, made after the (fictitious) French cour d'amour*). —**e·lied**, *n.* love-song; minnesong. —**e·lieder·handſchrift**, *f.* manuscript containing songs of the minnesingers. —**e·lohn**, *m.* reward of love. —**e·ſang**, *m.* minnesong; old German love poetry; —**e·ſangs Frühling**, the songs composed by minnesingers up to the time of Walther von der Vogelweide. —**e·ſänger**, *m.*, —**e·ſinger**, *m.* minnesinger (*German lyric poet of the 12th or 13th century*). —**ſold**, *m.* reward of love. —**e·werben**, *n.* suing for love, wooing.

Minor·enn [mino'ren], *adj.* under age, minor. —**enni'tät**, *f.* minority (*of a person*). —**i'tät**, *f.* minority. *Comp.* —**i'täten·problem**, *n.* problem of minorities.

Minus ['mi:nus], I. *adv.* minus; —— Fracht, less *or* deducting freight. II. *n.* minus; deficit; deficiency; shortage. —**kel** ['minuskəl], *f.* (*pl.* —keln) small letter; minuscule. *Comp.* —**betrag**, *m.* discount by which the amount of exchange is lessened. —**elektrizität**, *f.* negative electricity. —**ſeite**, *f.* debit side (*also fig.*). —**zeichen**, *n.* minus sign (—).

Minut—e ['mi'nu:tə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) minute; auf die —e genau, exactly to the minute. —**ig**, *adj.* of . . . minute(s). —**lich**, *adj.* every . . . minute(s); (*often in compounds, e.g.* **fünf—lich**, every five minutes). *Comp.* —**en·lang**, *adj.* lasting a minute; lasting several minutes *or* for minutes. —**en·weiſe**, *adv.* every minute. —**en·zeiger**, *m.* minute-hand.

Minutiös [minutsi'ø:s], *adj.* minute.

Minze ['mintsə], *f.* mint (*Bot.*).

Mir [mi:r], *Dat. of* ich, me, to me; ein Buch von —, a book belonging to me *or* written by me, a book of mine; jetzt ift es an —, now it is my turn; —— nichts, dir nichts, without more ado; quite coolly, unceremoniously; fag — das bleiben, (*ethical Dative and not to be translated*) don't do that, let that alone; wie zu —, ſo ich dir, scratch me and I'll scratch you; tit for tat; (*Prov.*) heute —, morgen dir, everyone in his turn.

Mirakel [mi'ra:kəl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) miracle. *Comp.* —**ſpiel**, *n.* (medieval) miracle play.

Miſanthrop [mizan'tro:p], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) misanthropist. —**iſch**, *adj.* misanthropic.

Miſchbar ['miſba:r], *adj.* miscible, mixable, compoundable. —**keit**, *f.* miscibility.

Miſch—en ['miʃən], *v.* I. *a.* mix, mingle; blend; compound; adulterate; shuffle (*Cards*); die Karten betrügeriſch —en, stack the cards; gemiſchte Spirituoſen, compounded spirits. II. *r.* mix, blend, combine; interfere, meddle with; ſich in fremde Angelegenheiten —en, meddle with other people's affairs; ſich ins Geſpräch —en, join in the conversation; gemiſchte Ehe, marriage of persons of different religions; gemiſchte Geſellſchaft, mixed company; gemiſchte Schule, mixed school. —**er**, *m.* mixer; meddler; shuffler. —**ling**, *m.* mongrel. —**ung**, *f.* mixture; medley; compound; composition; blend, alloy. *Comp.* —**art**, *f.* mongrel race, cross-breed. —**bottich**, *m.* blending vat. —**ehe**, *f.* mixed marriage. —**farbe**, *f.* mixed colour. —**futter**, *n.* mixed fodder *or* provender. —**gefäß**, *n.*, —**krug**, *m.* vessel for mixing, mixing vessel *or* tub. —**gericht**, *n.* ragout. —**maſch**, *m. & adv.* medley, hotchpotch. —**poeſie**, *f.* macaronic poetry (*in which two or more languages are mixed*). —**trank**, *m.* mixture —**ungs·verhältnis**, *n.* ratio of components. —**ungs·verwandtſchaft**, *f.* chemical affinity. —**volk**, *n.* mixed race *or* breed.

Miſogyn [mizo'gy:n], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) misogynist.

Miſpel ['miſpəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) medlar; medlar-tree.

Miß - [mis], *adv. & (properly) insep prefix* (*some verbs in compound with* miß *have the inf. & p.p. sep. as well as insep.; such verbs are marked below sep. & insep.*) = mis-, dis-, amiss; false, wrong, bad. —**lich**, *adj.* doubtful, precarious, uncertain; awkward, difficult, delicate; critical, dangerous; disagreeable; es ſteht mit ihm —lich aus, he seems in a bad way. —**lichkeit**, *f.* difficulty; uncertainty; peril, risk; precariousness; critical condition; fatality. *Comp.* —**achten**, *v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) disregard, esteem lightly; neglect, slight. —**achtung**, *f.* disregard, disrespect; neglect. —**arten**, *v.n.* (*sep.* —, *p.p.* —, *aux.* ſ.) degenerate. —**(ge)bet**, *p.p. & adj.* degenerate. —**begriff**, *m.* misconception, misunderstanding; false idea. —**behagen**, *v. impers.* (*aux.* h.) (*Dat.*) displease. —**behagen**, *n.* displeasure, discontent, uncomfortableness, discomfort. —**behaglich**, *adj.* disagreeable, uncomfortable, unpleasant. —**bilden**, *v.a.* (*p.p.* —**gebildet**, misshapen) misshape, deform. —**bildung**, *f.* deformity; bad education. —**billigen**, *v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) disapprove; disallow, condemn. —**billigung**, *f.* disapprobation, disapproval. —**brauch**, *m.* misuse; abuse. —**brauchen**, *v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) (*p.p.* —**brauch**. *or* —**gebraucht**) misuse; abuse; trespass on, take in vain (*the Lord's name*). —**bräuchlich**, *adj.*, —**bräuchlicher weiſe**, *adv.* founded upon abuse, perverted, improper. —**deuten**, *v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) misinterpret; interpret unfavourably. —**erfolg**, *m.* failure, unfavourable issue. —**ernte**, *f.* failure of crop, bad harvest. —**fallen**, I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (*Dat.*) displease, be disagreeable to; es —fällt mir, I dislike it. II. *subst.n.* displeasure, dissatisfaction. —**fällig**, *adj.* displeasing, disagreeable, offensive. ſich —fällig äußern über (*Acc.*), express o.s unfavourably; find fault with. —**farben**, *adj.*, —**farbig**, *adj.* of a bad colour, discoloured. —**gebären**, *ir.v.n.* miscarry; —geboren, abortive. —**gebilde**, *n.* monster. —**geburt**, *f.* unnatural birth; abortion; monster. —**gelaunt**, *adj.* ill-humoured. —**geſchick**, *n.* misfortune; mishap. —**geſtalt**, I. *f.* monster; deformity. II. (*also* —**geſtaltet**, —**geſtaltig**), *adj* deformed; misshapen. —**geſtalten**, *v.a.* deform; misshape. —**geſtimmt**, *p.p. & adj.* in ill humour. —**glücken**, *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) not succeed, fail, miscarry; der Plan iſt ihm —glückt, his scheme has failed. —**gönnen**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) begrudge, grudge, regard with envy; er hat ſeinem Kameraden dieſen Erfolg —gönnt, he has grudged his comrade this success. —**greifen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (*sep. & insep.*) lay hold of the wrong thing; miss; mistake. —**griff**, *m.* touching the wrong note (*Mus.*); blunder, mistake; failure. —**gunſt**, *f.* envy, grudge. —**günſtig**, *adj.* envious, jealous. —**handeln**, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) (*sep.*) do wrong. II. *a.* (*insep.*) abuse, ill-treat. —**handlung**, *f.* abuse, ill-usage; misdeed. —**heirat**, *f.* ill-assorted match, misalliance. —**hellig**, *adj.* dissonant; dissentient, disagreeing. —**helligkeit**, *f.* dissonance; disagreement, dissension. —**jahr**, *n.* bad *or* unproductive year. —**kennen**, *ir.v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) misjudge, mistake. —**klang**, *m.* dissonance, discord. —**kredit**, *m.* discredit, bad reputation; in —kredit bringen, discredit, bring into ill repute. —**laut**, *m.* ugly sound, cacophony. —**liebig**, *adj.* not in favour, displeasing; etwas —liebig aufnehmen, take s.th. amiss *or* ill, show displeasure at a th.; ſich —liebig machen bei einem, incur the displeasure of a p., get into a p.'s bad books. —**liebigkeit**, *f.* ill-favour; disgrace. —**lingen**, I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux* ſ.) & *imp.* (*Dat.*) turn out ill, miscarry, prove unsuccessful. II. *subst.n.* failure, miscarriage; disappoint-

ment. —**mut**, *m.* displeasure; discontent; despondency; ill-humour; sadness. —**mutig**, *adj.* dejected; discouraged; discontented; sullen, peevish. —**raten**, *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) turn out a failure, miscarry; —**ratenes Kind**, badly brought up, ill-bred child. II. *a.* (einem etwas) dissuade (a p.) from (a th.). - **ſtand**, *m.* critical *or* embarrassing position *or* condition; impropriety, nuisance; —ſtande beſeitigen, remedy abuses. —**ſtimmen**, *v.* I. *a.* (*sep. & insep.*) tune badly, put out of tune; put out of temper. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) be discordant. —**ſtimmung**, *f.* ill-humour; depressed tone. —**ton**, *m.* dissonance, false tone *or* sound. —**tönen**, *v n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* h.) be dissonant *or* out of tune. —**tönend**, *pr p. & adj.*, —**tönig**, *adj.* discordant. —**trauen**, I. *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (*Dat.*) mistrust, distrust, suspect. II. *subst.n.* suspicion, mistrust; —trauen in einen ſetzen, suspect a p.; - trauen gegen ſich ſelbſt, diffidence. —**trauens-votum**, *n.* vote of censure; vote of no confidence. —**trauiſch**, *adj.* distrustful; suspicious. —**tritt**, *m.* false step. - **vergnügen**, *n.* displeasure, discontent, dissatisfaction; regret. —**vergnügt**, *adj.* discontented; displeased; malcontent. —**verhältnis**, *n.* disproportion, wrong proportion; incongruity, disparity, unsuitableness; unfriendly relations. —**verſtändlich**, *adj.* mistakable. —**verſtändnis**, *n.* misunderstanding, misconception; unfriendly relations; error. —**verſtehen**, *ir.v.a.* misunderstand, mistake. —**verwaltung**, *f.*, —**wirtſchaft**, *f.* maladministration. — **wachs**, *m.* bad growth; failure of crops, scarcity of crops. —**weiſung**, *f.* variation *or* aberration (*of the compass*).

Miſſal [mi'sa:l], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e), **Miſſal—e** [mi'sa la], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —en) missal.

Miſſen ['misən], *v a.* be *or* do without, dispense with; lack; feel the want of

Miſſeſt ['misəst], **Miſt** [mist]; **Miſt** [mis], *2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic.; imperat. of* meſſen.

Miſſe—tat ['misəta:t], *f.* (*pl.* —taten) misdeed, offence, crime. — **täter** [—te.tər], *m.* evildoer, offender; criminal.

Miſſion [misi'o:n], *f.* (*pl.* —en) mission; innere —, home mission. —**ar**, *m.* (—ars, *pl.* —are) (*also* —**är**) missionary. *Comp.* - **s-anſtalt**, *f.* mission-house. —**s geſellſchaft**, *f.*, —**s-verein**, *m.* missionary society. - **s haus**, *n.* seminary for missionaries. —**s-weſen**, *n.* missionary work.

Miſt [mist], *m.* (- es, *pl.* —e) dung, manure, excrement; dung-heap; dirt; fog (*Naut.*); (*sl.*) trash, bosh, rubbish. —**en**, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) dung. II. *a.* manure; clean (*the stable*). III. *imp* ; es - et, there is a fog (*Naut.*). —**ig**, *adj.* dungy; dirty; foggy. *Comp.* - **s beet**, *n.* hotbed. (*vulg.*) —**fink**, *m.* dirty child; filthy person. - **fuhre**, *f.* carting of manure; load of manure. —**gabel**, *f* pitch-fork, dung-fork. —**hauen**, *m* dunghill. - **s jauche**, *f.* liquid manure. —**käfer**, *m.* dung-beetle. —**lache**, *f.*, - **pfütze**, *f* puddle formed by manure drainings. - **wagen**, *m.* dung-cart.

Miſtel ['mistəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) mistletoe, golden bough. *Comp.* — **zweig**, *m* mistletoe (bough).

Miſtig ['mis tic], *adj.* misty, foggy (*Naut.*); dirty.

Miſzellaneen [mistse'la ne:ən, —'la:ne (o)n], **Miſzellen** [mis'tselən], *f.pl* miscellanies

Mit [mit], *adv & sep prefix*, along, along with, together *or* in company with; in unison; likewise, also; simultaneously; (*in compounds with subst.'s and pron.'s generally* =) fellow-, joint-, co-, sym-, *etc* ; (*in compounds with verbs generally* =) along, in common with, with, simultaneously, co-, *etc* ; — dabei ſein, be (one) of the party, be there too, make one of a number, be concerned in a matter; das gehört — dazu, that belongs to it also; that is part of it; komm' —, come along with me (us), come too. II. *prep.* (*Dat.*) with; along with, at the same time with, in company with; by; at; to; —einander, together; alle —einander, all together; — jemand reden, speak to a person; — Abſicht tun, do intentionally; — einem Schlage, at a blow; — einem Male, suddenly, all at once; — dem Glockenſchlage, as the clock struck; — voller Dampfkraft, at full steam *or* speed; — Verluſt, at a loss; — dem Abend, in the evening; — Tagesanbruch, at daybreak; — Muße, at leisure; — barem Gelde, for ready money; — Namen, by name, by the name of, called; — der Eiſenbahn, by rail; — der Poſt, by post; — Gewalt, by force; — dieſem Ausdrucke, by this expression; —nichten, by no means; — goldenen Buchſtaben, in golden characters; — der Zeit, in time, by and by; — der erſten Gelegenheit, upon the first occasion, by the first opportunity; — einem Worte, in a word; — Proteſt, under protest; — Vorſicht, with caution, cautiously; ein Topf — Honig, a pot of honey; — etwas geizig ſein, be niggardly of a th.; was iſt — ihm? what has happened to him? what is the matter with him? was hat er — ihr vor? what plans has he regarding her? ſie trennen ſich — heute, — dem heutigen Tage, from to-day they part; — 15 Jahren, at the age of 15.

Mitälteſte(r) ['mit?altəstə(r)], *m.* co-elder, fellow-elder.

Mitangeklagter ['mit?angəkla:ktər], *m.* co-defendant (*Law*).

Mitarbeite—n ['mit?arbaitən], *v a.* assist; work together, co-operate; be on the staff of (*a newspaper*). — **r**, *m.* fellow-labourer; collaborator, contributor (*to a journal*), correspondent.

Mitbeamte(r) ['mitbə?amtə(r)], *m.* fellow-official, colleague

Mitbedacht ['mitbədaxt], *adj.* having also obtained a legacy; der — e, co-legatee.

Mitbekommen ['mitbəkɔmən], *ir v.a.* get with *or* at the same time; receive when leaving; get as dowry.

Mitbeſitz ['mitbəzits], *m.* joint-possession. —**en**, *ir.v a.* possess in common. —**er**, *m.* joint-owner.

Mitbeteiligt ['mitbətailiçt], *adj* taking part in *or* with, having an interest in (*with others*). — **e(r)**, *m.* interested party, partner

Mitbeten ['mitbe:tən], *v n.* (*aux.* h.) join in prayer.

Mitbevollmächtigte(r) ['mitbəfɔlmeçtiçtə(r)], *m.* joint-commissary.

Mitbewerb—en ['mitbəverrban], *ir v.a.* enter into competition (um, for). — **er**, *m.* competitor; rival. —**ung**, *f.* competition.

Mitbewohner ['mitbəvo:nər], *m* fellow-lodger.

Mitbring—en ['mitbrinən], *ir v a.* bring along with (one); das Mitgebrachte, bride's dowry. —**ſel**, *n.* little present

Mitbruder ['mitbru:dər], *m.* colleague, fellow, confrère, brother (*in the faith, etc.*).

Mitbrüderſchaft ['mitbry dərʃaft], *f.* (*pl.* —en) confraternity; brotherhood.

Mitbürge ['mitbyrgə], *m* co-surety.

Mitbürger ['mitbyrgər], *m* , —**in**, *f.* fellow-citizen.

Mitchriſt ['mitkrist], *m* , — **in**, *f* fellow-Christian.

Mitdaſein ['mitda zain], *n.* coexistence.

Mitdürfen ['mitdyrfən], *ir v n.* (*aux.* h.) (*ellipt.*) be allowed to go along with, have permission to join.

Miteigen - tum ['mit?aigəntu:m], *n.* joint-property. —**tümer**, *m.* joint-proprietor.

Miteinander [mit?ai'nandər], *adv.* with one another, together, jointly.

Miteinbegriffen ['mit?ainbəgrifən], *adj.* included, inclusive

Mitempfinden ['mit?empfindən], *ir.v.a.* share (a p 's) feelings, sympathize.

Miterb—e ['mit?erbə], *m.* coheir. — **en**, *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) inherit conjointly. —**in**, *f.* coheiress.

Miteſſ—en [ˈmɪt?esən], *ir.v.n. & a.* (*aux.* h.) eat along with. —**er**, *m.* messmate; (*pl.*) blackheads, grubs (*Med.*).

Mitfahren [ˈmɪtfa:rən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) (mit einem) join a p. in a drive, sail (*etc.*); er ließ mich —, he gave me a ride *or* a lift.

Mitfangen [ˈmɪtfaŋən], *v.a.* catch together, catch at the same time; (*Prov.*) mitgefangen, mitgehangen, caught together, hanged together.

Mitfühlen [ˈmɪtfy:lən], *v.n.* sympathize. —**d**, *pr.p. & adj.* sympathetic.

Mitführen [ˈmɪtfy:rən], *v.a.* bring along with (*up to, away from*); carry along with.

Mitgeben [ˈmɪtge:bən], *ir.v.a.* give to a departing guest; give with; give as dowry; provision (a p.); einem einen Führer —, send a guide with a p.

Mitgefangene(r) [ˈmɪtgəfaŋənə(r)], *m.* fellow-prisoner.

Mitgefühl [ˈmɪtgəfy:l], *n.* sympathy, pity.

Mitgehen [ˈmɪtge:ən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) accompany; (*coll.*) eine S. — heißen, steal a th.; gehen Sie mit? are you coming with us, are you coming too?

Mitgenoſſe [ˈmɪtgənɔsə], *m.* copartner; consort; companion. —**ſchaft**, *f.* copartnership, comradeship.

Mitgenuß [ˈmɪtgənus], *m.* participation in other people's enjoyment; enjoyment in common with other people.

Mitgeſchöpf [ˈmɪtgəʃœpf], *n.* fellow-creature.

Mitgift [ˈmɪtgɪft], *f.* (*pl.* —en) dowry.

Mitglied [ˈmɪtgli:t], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —er) member; Kongreß—, member of Congress, M.C.; — des Parlaments, member of Parliament, M.P.; — einer Kirchengemeinde, parishioner, member of a congregation. —**ſchaft**, *f.* membership; fellowship. *Comp.* —**er verſammlung**, *f.* meeting of all members. —**s karte**, *f.* membership-card.

Mithalten [ˈmɪthaltən], *ir.v.a.* hold conjointly with; be one of a party; take in (*a paper*) together with others, be a subscriber to (*with others*); side with; ich halte mit, I'll join you; wollen Sie —? will you be one of our party?

Mithelfe—n [ˈmɪthelfən], *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) co-operate with; help, assist. —**r**, *m.* assistant; accomplice (*Law*).

Mitherausgeber [ˈmɪtherausge:bər], *m.* co-editor.

Mitherrſch—aft [ˈmɪtherʃaft], *f.* joint-dominion. —**er**, *m.* co-regent.

Mithin [mɪtˈhɪn], *adv. & conj.* consequently, therefore.

Mithören [ˈmɪthø:rən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) overhear, listen in.

Mitinhaber [ˈmɪt?ɪnha:bər], *m.* copartner.

Mitkämpfe—n [ˈmɪtkɛmpfən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) take part in a fight, fight along with. —**r**, *m.* fellow-combatant, comrade in arms.

Mitkläger [ˈmɪtkle:gər], *m.*, —**in**, *f.* (*pl.* —innen) co-plaintiff

Mitkommen [ˈmɪtkɔmən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) come along with; dieſer Schüler kommt mit, this pupil can follow (*the lesson, etc.*), is getting on well; ich kann mit dir nicht —, I cannot keep up with you.

Mitkönnen [ˈmɪtkœnən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (*ellipt.*) be able to go along *or* to keep up with.

Mitlaufen [ˈmɪtlaufən], *ir.v.a.* (*aux.* ſ.) run along with; do as others do, take part in (*s th.*).

Mitläufer [ˈmɪtlɔyfər], *m.* camp-follower (*Pol.*).

Mitlaute—n [ˈmɪtlautən], *v.a.* sound along with. —**r**, *m.* (*obs.*) consonant.

Mitleid [ˈmɪtlaɪt], *n.* (—es) pity, compassion; sympathy; — mit einem haben, have pity on a p., be indulgent towards s.o. *Comp.* —**s bezeigung**, *f.* condolence. —**s los**, *adj.* pitiless, unfeeling.

Mitleid—en [ˈmɪtlaɪdən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) suffer at the same time; feel for, pity, suffer with; sympathize. —**enſchaft**, *f.* sympathy (*Med.*); joint suffering *or* bearing; in —enſchaft ziehen, affect, involve, implicate. —**ig**, *adj.* pitiful, compassionate. *Comp.* —**enswert**, *adj.*, —(en)s**würdig**, *adj.* pitiable, piteous.

Mitleſen [ˈmɪtle:zən], *ir.v.a.* read with others *or* at the same time; take in (*a paper, etc.*) with others.

Mitmachen [ˈmɪtmaxən], *v.a* take part in; do as others do; er macht alles mit, he joins in everything, is a good companion; ich mache nicht mit, I shall not go in for that, I shall keep out of it; alle Moden —, follow every fashion; er hat viel mitgemacht, he has seen a good deal of life; er hat viele Feldzüge mitgemacht, he has taken part in many campaigns.

Mitmenſch [ˈmɪtmenʃ], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) fellow-creature; his neighbour.

Mitmögen [ˈmɪtmø:gən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (*ellipt.*) wish to go along with, be anxious to join.

Mitmüſſen [ˈmɪtmʏsən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (*ellipt.*) be obliged to go with, be forced to join.

Mitnehmen [ˈmɪtne:mən], *ir.v.a.* take with one; take in addition; treat harshly; criticize severely; weaken, exhaust; desolate (*a country*), tolerate, put up with; einen im Wagen —, give a p. a ride, a lift; auf der Reiſe einen Ort —, call at a place on one's way; einen Vortheil —, take the opportunity of doing a stroke of business *or* of turning an honest penny; das Spiel hat ihn etwas mitgenommen, gaming has brought him down somewhat, has exhausted him; das iſt immer mitzunehmen, that is not by any means to be neglected *or* refused; die Kritiker haben ihn ſehr mitgenommen, the critics have been very hard upon him, have cut him up; die Krankheit hat ihn ſehr mitgenommen, the illness has pulled him down very much.

Mitpächter [ˈmɪtpɛçtər], *m.* joint-tenant.

Mitrechnen [ˈmɪtrɛçnən, *v.* I. *a.* include in the reckoning. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) das rechnet nicht mit, that does not count.

Mitreden [ˈmɪtre:dən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) join in the conversation; put in a word; speak at the same time. II. *a.*; hier habe ich auch ein Wort mitzureden, I have also a word to say in this matter; Sie haben hier nichts mitzureden, you have no say in this matter, this is not your business

Mitreiſen [ˈmɪtraɪzən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) travel along with. —**de(r)**, *m.*, —**de**, *f.* fellow-traveller.

Mitreißen [ˈmɪtraɪsən], *ir.v.a.* tear *or* drag along with; involve in one's own violent actions *or* emotions.

Mitſamt [mɪtˈzamt], *prep.* (*Dat.*) together with.

Mitſchicken [ˈmɪtʃɪkən], *v.a* send with (a p. *or* a th.); enclose

Mitſchuld [ˈmɪtʃʊlt], *f.* complicity, participation in guilt. —**ig**, *adj.* accessory to a crime, participating in guilt. —**ige(r)**, *m* accessory, accomplice. —**ner** [—ʃuldnər], *m* joint-debtor.

Mitſchüler [ˈmɪtʃy:lər], *m.*, —**in**, *f.* schoolfellow; fellow-pupil; ſie war meine —in, she and I were at school together.

Mitſein [ˈmɪtzaɪn], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) coexist with; be together with; have done with.

Mitſingen [ˈmɪtzɪŋən], *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) join in singing; accompany with the voice.

Mitſollen [ˈmɪtzɔlən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (*ellipt.*) be obliged to join; er ſoll mit, he is to go with (us, him, them).

Mitſpiele—n [ˈmɪtʃpi:lən], *v.a & n.* (*aux.* h.) join in play with; take a hand (*at cards*); accompany (*Mus.*); einem übel —n, use a p. ill, play a p. a trick. —**r**, *m.*, —**rin**, *f.* playfellow; partner; accompanist.

Mitſprechen [ˈmɪtʃpreçən], *see* **Mitreden**; das wird freilich auch dabei —, that is of some importance, too.

Mitſtimmen [ˈmɪtʃtɪmən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) vote with; give one's vote (*along with others*).

Mittag [ˈmɪta:k], I. *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e [—ta:gə]) mid-day, noon; meridian; south; gegen — towards noon; southerly; heller —, broad

noon; zu — essen, take one's mid-day meal, lunch, dine (early); die Sonne steht im —, the sun is in the south. II *n.* (*coll.*) dinner; zu — bleiben, stay to luncheon *or* (early) dinner; — machen, take dinner; halt for noon-day rest. — S, *adv.* at noon; at dinner. *Comp.* — essen, *n.* — (S-)brot, *n.*, mid-day meal, lunch, (early) dinner; er gab ihnen ein - essen, he entertained them at dinner. - S-ausgabe, *f.* noon edition. - S-gesellschaft, *f.* company to luncheon *or* (early) dinner. - S-glocke, *f.* noon-bell; dinner-bell. — S-glut, *f.*, — S-hitze, *f.* mid-day heat. - S-hell, *adj.* bright as noonday. — S-höhe, *f.* meridian altitude; — shöhe der Sonne, the sun's altitude. — S-kreis, *m.* meridian. — S-küste, *f.* southern coast. S-länge, *f.* meridional longitude. - S-linie, *f.* line of the meridian. - S-luft, *f.* southern breeze; noonday air. — S-mahl, *n.*, — S-mahlzeit, mid-day meal. — S-pause, *f.* lunch-hour. — S-punkt, *m.* south *or* meridian point. — S-ruhe, *f.*, — S-schlaf, *m.*, - S-schläfchen, *n.* siesta, mid-day *or* after-dinner nap. — S-sonne, *f.* mid-day sun. — S-stunde, *f.* noon; dinner-hour. - S-tisch, *m.* mid-day meal; der — stisch kostet hier 5 Mark, the charge for dinner here is 5 shillings. - S-zeit, *f.* noontide; lunch *or* (early) dinner-time. — S-zirkel, *m.* meridian.

Mittäg|ig ['mitə-gɪç], *adj.* noonday. — **lich** [—klɪç], *adj.* mid-day, occurring (regularly) at noon; meridian, meridional; southern.

Mittanzen ['mittantsən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) join in a dance.

Mittänzer ['mittentsər], *m.*, **—in**, *f.* (dancing) partner.

Mitt|e ['mitə], *f.* (*pl.* — en; *in poetry Gen. & Dat also* - n) middle, midst; centre; mean, medium; von — zu — e, from centre to centre; (gegen) — e Januar, (toward) the middle of January; einer aus unserer — e, one from our midst, one from amongst us, one of our circle; das Reich der - e, the Middle Empire, the Chinese Empire; in die — e nehmen, take between (two persons); attack on both sides (*Mil.*); die rechte — e halten, observe the happy mean; rühmliche — e, happy medium. — el, en, - er, — ler, — Mittel, Mitten, Mitter —, Mittler. *Comp.* - e fünfziger, *m.* man half-way between 50 and 60 years of age. — fasten, *pl.* mid-Lent. - schiffs, *adv.* amidships. - sommer, *m.* mid-summer. — woch, *m.* (— wochs) Wednesday. - wochs, *adv.* every Wednesday, on a Wednesday.

Mitteilbar ['mittailba:r], *adj.* communicable; contagious (*Med.*). - keit, *f.* communicability.

Mitteil|en ['mittailən], *v.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) communicate; impart, give; apprise; einer Sache eine Bewegung —en, impart a motion to a thing. II. *r.* communicate one's thoughts, *etc.*; spread, communicate itself, be contagious - end, *pr.p.* & *adj.*, — sam, *adj.* communicative. — samkeit, *f.* communicativeness. — ung, *f.* communication; intelligence; vertrauliche —ung, private and confidential communication, secret information.

Mittel ['mitəl], I. *n.* (- s, *pl.* - -) remedy; expedient; means; abilities, wealth, property; ratio; average; medium, mean; medium (*Phys.*); (*Prov.*) der Zweck heiligt die —, the end justifies the means; ein unfehlbares —, a specific; sich ins — schlagen, legen, interpose, mediate, intercede; durch gelinde —, by fair means; hier gibt's kein —, there is no help for it, nothing can be done; alle ersinnlichen — anwenden, employ every possible means; neue — anwenden, change one's tactics; medizinische —, prescriptions, drugs, nostrums; das arithmetische —, the arithmetical mean; die — besitzen es auszuführen, possess the means to carry it out; er hat reichliche —, he is very well off; bescheidene —, moderate means; meine — erlauben es nicht, I cannot afford it; — und Wege für etwas finden, contrive a th.; im —, on the average, averaging; das — nehmen, take the average. II. *adj.* (mittler, mittelst; *rarely used in the positive except in compounds*) middle, mid, central, inner; mean; der mittlere Finger, the middle finger; mittlerweile, meanwhile; ein mittlerer Vierziger, a person between 40 and 50 years of age. — bar, *adj.* mediate; indirect; collateral. — barkeit, *f.* indirectness. — S, — ft, *adv.* & *prep.* (*Gen.*) by means of, by the help of, through. — ft, *adj.* (*sup. of* mittel) midmost, middlemost. *Comp.* — alter, *n.* middle age; Middle Ages (*Hist.*). — alterlich, *adj.* medieval. — amerika, *n.* Central America; - -amerikanische Inseln, the West Indies. — arrest, *m.* light field-punishment (*Mil.*). — art, *f.* cross-breed. - - begriff, *m.* intermediate idea; middle term (*Log.*). — deck, *n.* middle deck. — deutsch, *adj.* Middle German (*dialects, viz., Rhenish, Thuringian, Saxon, Silesian*). — deutschland, *n.* Central Germany. — ding, *n.* something intermediate between two other things. — ernte, *f.* average harvest. — europa, *n.* Central Europe. — europäisch, *adj.* Central European (*time*). — farbe, *f.* intermediate colour; mezzotinto. — finger, *m.* middle finger. — fuß, *m.* metatarsus (*Anat.*); middle-sized foot. — galopp, *m.* canter. — gang, *m.* central passage (*of a dug-out or building*). — gebirge, *n.* central chain of mountains; secondary chain of mountains. — gewicht, *n.* middle-weight (*Boxing*). — glied, *n.* middle limb *or* member; middle term (*Log.*); intermediate stage. — groß, *adj.* of medium size. — größe, *f.* medium size, von — größe, medium-sized. — gut, *adj* middling, of medium quality; second-rate. (*obs.*) — haut, *f.* mesocarp (*Bot.*). — hochdeutsch, *n.* Middle High-German (*1100–1500; best period 1170–1250*). — klassen, *f.pl.* middle classes (*of society*); middle classes in German secondary schools for boys (Unterertia, Obertertia, Untersekunda, age 13–16 years). - - lage, *f* middle position. — ländisch, *adj.* inland; das — ländische Meer, the Mediterranean (Sea). — latein, *n.* Low *or* Medieval Latin. — läufer, *m.* centre half (*Footb.*). — linie, *f.* equator; half-court line (*Tenn.*). — loge, *f.* balcony-box (*Theat.*) — los, *adj.* without means, destitute. — losigkeit, *f.* lack of means, destitution. - - mächte, *f.pl.* Central (European) Powers. — maß, *n.* average; middling size; mediocrity; mean. — mäßig, *adj.* middling, moderate, indifferent, ordinary. — mäßigkeit, *f.* mediocrity. - mast, *m.* main-mast (*Naut.*). — meer, *n.* the Mediterranean Sea. - partei, *f.* moderate party (*Pol.*). — pferd, *n.* centre horse. - platte, *f.* centre plate. - preis, *m.* average price. — punkt, *m.* centre; central point, focus; heart (*of a town*); nach dem — punkte der Schwere streben, gravitate. - punkts-kraft, *f.* central force. — satz, *m.* middle term (*Log.*); middle movement (*Mus.*). — schiff, *n.* middle aisle (*Arch.*). — schlag, *m. see* — sorte. — schule, *f.* intermediate school, secondary school; lower-grade secondary school (*for boys and girls who have spent four years in a* Grundschule). — schul-unterricht, *m.* secondary education. — schul-wesen, *n.* all that concerns secondary schools. — S-mann, *m.*, — S-person, *f.* mediator; umpire; go-between. — sorte, *f.* medium quality, middle kind. — staaten, *m.pl.* secondary states; deutsche — staaten, Württemberg, Baden, Saxony, Hesse, Mecklenburg, Oldenburg. — stadt, *f.* middle-sized town. — stand, *m.* middle class(es). — ständig, *adj.* intermediate (*Bot.*). — stelle, *f.* central place, intermediate station. — stimme, *f.* (hohe) tenor; (tiefe) baritone; mezzo-soprano; (*pl.*) middle parts (*of a musical composition*). — straße, *f.* middle road; middle course; mean, medium; die goldne — straße, the golden

mean; ich halte mich auf der —straße, I steer the middle course, I am holding the happy mean. —**stück**, *n.* middle piece; interlude (*Mus.*). —**stufe**, *f.* intermediate step *or* degree; middle grade. —**stürmer**, *m.* centre forward (*Footb.*). —**ton**, *m.* mediant (*Mus.*). —**treffen**, *n.* centre (*of an army*), main body. —**wall**, *m.* curtain (*Fort.*). —**wand**, *f.* partition wall. —**weg**, *m.*; einen —weg einschlagen, adopt a middle course, make a compromise; *see* —straße. - **wert**, *m.* mean value. —**wort**, *n.* participle (*Gram.*). —**zeit**, *f.* mean time *or* quantity (*of syllables. Metr.*). —**zustand**, *m.* intermediate state *or* condition.

Mitten ['mɪtən], *adv.* (*used with a prep. following*) midway; — in, — auf, in the midst *or* middle of; — aus, from amidst *or* among; —durch, through the middle; — entzwei, in two, broken in the middle; —inne, right in the middle, midway; —drin, in the centre; — unter, amongst, in the midst of; — in der Nacht, in the middle of the night; — in der Luft, in mid-air; — am Tage, in broad daylight.

Mitter— ['mɪtər], (*in compounds*). —**nacht**, *f* midnight; North. —**nächtig**, *adj.* nocturnal; midnight; gloomy. —**nächtlich**, *adj.* happening every midnight; northern; *see* **nächtig**. —**nachts**, *adv.* at midnight. —**nachts-gegend**, *f.* North. —**nachts-sonne**, *f.* midnight sun. —**nachts-stunde**, *f.* hour of midnight, midnight hour.

Mittfasten ['mɪtfastən], *pl.* mid-Lent.

Mittler ['mɪtlər], (*comp. of* mitte *which it has supplanted*), medium, average; —e Schnelligkeit, average speed; (das) —e Verhältnis, mean ratio; Person von —en Jahren, middle-aged person; —e Ortszeit, local time.

Mittler ['mɪtlər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) mediator, intercessor; third party; unser —, Christ. —in, *f.* mediatrix. *Comp.* —amt, *n.* mediatorship. —**tod**, *m.* expiatory death.

Mittlerweile [mɪtlər'vailə], *adv.* meanwhile, in the meantime.

Mittönen ['mɪttø:nən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) sound with *or* simultaneously.

Mittragen ['mɪttra:gən], *v.a.* carry with others; share (*a loss*).

Mittun ['mɪttu:n], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (*elliptical*) join *or* help in doing.

Mitunter [mɪt'ʔuntər], *adv.* among other things; occasionally, now and then.

Mitunter— schreiben ['mɪtʔuntərʃraibən], — **zeichnen**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) add one's signature (*to some other person's*), countersign. —**schrift**, *f.* joint-signature.

Mitverbrecher ['mɪtfɛrbrɛçər], *m.*, —in, *f.* (*pl.* —innen) accomplice.

Mitverschwörene(r) ['mɪtfɛrʃvø:rənə(r)], *m.* fellow-conspirator, accomplice.

Mitverwalt—er ['mɪtfɛrvaltər], *m.* co-administrator. —**ung**, *f.* joint-management *or* administration.

Mitvormundschaft ['mɪtfo:rmuntʃaft], *f.* joint-guardianship.

Mitwelt ['mɪtvɛlt], *f.* the age we live in; our age, our own times; the present generation, our contemporaries.

Mitwirk—en ['mɪtvɪrkən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) co-operate, concur, assist, contribute toward; collaborate; take a part (*in a concert, etc.*). —**end**, *pr.p. & adj.* co-operative; assisting; subsidiary; collateral. —**ung**, *f.* co-operation, assistance.

Mitwiss—en ['mɪtvɪsən], I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.); um eine S. —en, be privy to, know of a th. II. *subst.n.* cognizance; ohne mein —en, without my knowledge, unknown to me. —**er**, *m.* one cognizant of a secret; confidant, accessory. —**erschaft**, *f.* joint-knowledge.

Mitzählen ['mɪttsɛ:lən], *v.* I. *a.* include in an account; count in. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) count along with others *or* another.

Mitzechen ['mɪttsɛçən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) drink *or* carouse in company.

Mitziehen ['mɪttsi:ən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* drag along with (*others*). II. *n.* (*aux.* s.) travel along with, move along with (*from one's house, etc.*).

Mitzweck ['mɪttsvɛk], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) secondary aim.

Mixtur [mɪks'tu:r], *f.* (*pl.* —en) mixture (*Pharm.*); furniture (*in organs*); *see* **Gemisch**.

Mnemoni—k [mne'mo:nɪk], *f.* mnemonics. —**sch**, *adj.* mnemonic.

Mnemotechnik [mnemo'tɛçnɪk], *f.* mnemotechnics, mnemotechny

Möb—el ['mø:bəl], *n.* (—els, *pl* —el) pieces of furniture; (*pl.*) furniture; altes —el, old fogey, fixture — (—ern) [mø'bli:rən], *v.a.* furnish; —ierte Zimmer zu vermieten, furnished apartments (to let). —**ierer**, *m.* upholsterer. —**ierung**, *f* furnish(ing). *Comp.* —**el-entwürfe**, *m.* designs for furniture. —**el-händler**, *m* furniture-dealer —**el-kattun**, *m* chintz —**el-tack**, *m.* furniture-polish —**el-magazin**, *n.* furniture-warehouse - **el-spediteur**, *m.* furniture-remover, warehouseman. —**el-tischler**, *m.* cabinet-maker. —**el wagen**, *m.* furniture (removal) van.

Mobil [mo'bi:l], *adj.* movable; active, nimble; ready to march, mobile (*Mil.*); — machen, put in motion; mobilize (*troops*); es wurde — gemacht, the reserves were called out. —**e** ['mo:bilə], *n.*; perpetuum —e, perpetual motion. — **Var**, *n.* (—vars) furniture. —**ien**, *pl* goods and chattels, furniture. —**isieren**, *v.a.* mobilize. —**isierung**, *f.* mobilization. *Comp.* —**iar-erbe**, *m.* heir to the goods and chattels, to personal property. —**iar-masse**, *f* movable property of a bankrupt. —**machung**, *f.* mobilization. —**machungs-geld**, *n.*, —**machungs-zulage**, *f.* increase of pay at the beginning of a campaign, field-allowance.

Möchte ['mœxtə], **Möchte** ['mœçtə], *1st (& 3rd, pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* **mögen**.

Modalität [modali'tɛ:t], *f.* modality.

Mod—e ['mo:də], *f.* (*pl.* —en) fashion, mode vogue; custom; —e werden, come into fashion, die —e angeben, set the fashion; nach der —e fashionable, fashionably; aus der —e kommen go out of fashion; in die —e kommen, come into fashion. —**isch**, *adj.* fashionable. —**ist**, *m.*, —**istin**, *f.* milliner. *Comp.* —**e-artikel**, *m* fashionable article; (neuer) novelty; (*pl.*) fancy goods. —**e-ausdruck**, *m.*, —**e-wort**, *n* expression in vogue. —**e-dame**, *f.* lady of fashion. —**e-händler**, *m.*, —**e-händlerin**, *f* dealer in fancy articles *or* novelties; milliner. —**e-hans**, *m.*, —**e-narr**, *m.* fop, dandy —**e-kram**, *m.*, —**e-tand**, *m.* knick-knacks, novelties. —**e-krankheit**, *f.* fashionable ailment. (*fig.*) folly in fashion. —**e(n)-journal**, *n* fashion paper. —**e-puppe**, *f.* fashion doll woman dressed in the extreme fashion. —**e-schau**, *f.* dress parade. —**e-schöpfung**, *f.* (latest) fashion creation. —**e-sucht**, *f.* mania for new fashions. —**e-torheit**, *f.* fashionable craze —**e-waren**, *f.pl.* fancy goods. —**e-welt**, *f* fashionable world. —**e-zeitung**, *f.* magazine of fashions.

Modell [mo'dɛl], **Modul** ['modul], *m.* (—s, *pl* —(n)) module (*Arch.*); pattern; cotton-printing block; mould; matrix; modulus (*Math.*)

Modell [mo'dɛl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) model mould, form; sculptor's *or* painter's model pattern; sample; draught; ein — abnehmen take a cast. —**ieren**, *v.a.* model, mould fashion. —**ierer** (*also* **Modell'ieur**), *m.* modeller; pattern-cutter *or* -maker. *Comp.* —**ierbogen**, *m.* cutting-out model. —**ier-masse**, *f* modelling clay *or* plasticine. —**ier-klasse**, *f* class for modelling from the life *or* from casts —**ier-zimmer**, *n.* room for modelling *or* for drawing from the model. —**puppe**, *f.* lay-figure. —**steher**, *m.*, —**steherin**, *f.* sculptor's *or* painter's model. —**tischler**, *m.* pattern-maker —**zeichnung**, *f.* academy-figure, drawing from the life *or* casts; drawing of models (*Engin.*).

Model—n ['mo:dəln], *v.* I. *a. see* **Modellieren**; figure, work in patterns (*on stuffs*); give an impression (*with an iron*); shape. II. *r.*; ſich —n nach einem, model o.s. on a p., take a p. for one's model. *Comp.* —**holz**, *n.* wooden mould *or* form. —**tuch**, *n.* (*also* **Modelltuch**, *n.*) sample with pattern.

Moder ['mo:dər], *m.* (—s) mud; mould, mouldering, decay, rottenness; mother (*on wine, etc.*); damp, close air. —**ig**, *adj.* mouldy, musty; muddy; rotten, decaying. —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ. *&* h.) putrefy, rot. *Comp.* —**duft**, *m.*, —**dunſt**, *m.* musty exhalation *or* smell; cadaverous smell. —**erde**, *f.* mould, compost, rotten earth. —**fleckig**, *adj.* mildewed. —**geruch**, *m. see* —**duft**. —**luft**, *f.* musty air. —**waſſer**, *n.* stagnant water.

Modern ['mo:dern], *adj.* modern; fashionable, up-to-date; stylish; die —e, the realistic school of writers (after 1884). —**i'ſieren**, *v.a.* modernize.

Modifi—kation [modifikatsi'o:n], *f.* (*pl.* —kationen) modification. —**'zieren**, *v.a.* modify, qualify. —**'zierung**, *f.* modification.

Modu—lation [modulatsi'o:n], *f.* (*pl.* —lationen) modulation, intonation. —**'lieren**, *v.a.* modulate (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —**lations-fähigkeit**, *f.* adaptability of voice.

Modus ['mo:dus], *m.* (—**usse**, *pl.* —e) mood (*Gram.*); way of doing a th.

Mogel—n ['mo:gəln], *v.a.* (*coll.*) cheat (*at cards*). (*coll.*) —**'ei**, *f.* cheating, trickery.

Mög—**en** ['mø:gən], *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) be willing; like; desire, have a mind to; be able; be permitted *or* at liberty to do; be possible; (*used as modal auxiliary* =) may, might, let; ich möchte gern mit Ihnen ſprechen, I should like to speak to you, allow me to speak to you; ich mag nicht, I won't, I do not like; ich mag das nicht, I do not like that; ich mag nicht nach Hauſe, I don't want to go home; ich mag nicht ausgehen, I do not like *or* care to go out; ich möchte gern, I should like, I would fain; ich möchte lieber, I would *or* had rather; es mag geſchehen, let it (come), very well, I don't care; man mag eintreten, walk in; let him (them) come in; das Haus möchte noch etwa 100 Ellen weiter entfernt ſein, the house may have been another 100 yards farther off; es mochte wohl ſchon 4 Uhr ſein, als wir . . ., it was perhaps as late as 4 o'clock when we . . .; wie dem auch ſein mag, be that as it may; es mag daraus entſtehen, was da wolle, whatever may come of it; was ich auch (immer) tun mag, es iſt dir nicht recht, no matter what I do, I cannot please you; ich ließ ihm ſagen, er möchte zu mir kommen, I sent him word to call on me; das möchte ſchwer zu beweiſen ſein, (I fear) it will be difficult to prove that; Sie möchten ſich wohl irren, I am afraid you are mistaken, you may perhaps be mistaken; es möchte wohl beſſer ſein, wenn Sie nicht kämen, it would doubtless be better if you did not come; man möchte aus der Haut fahren, it is enough to make one jump out of one's skin; das Herz möchte mir zerſpringen, my heart is ready to break; er möchte wohl, wenn er könnte, he would like to, if he could; daraus möchte wohl nichts werden, very likely nothing will come of it; möge es ihm wohl bekommen! much good may it do him! möchte es doch geſchehen! oh, how I wish it would happen! ich wünſche (wünſchte), daß er kommen —e (möchte), I wish he would come, I wished him to come; das möchte ich doch einmal ſehen! well, I should like to see that! —e er ſich wohl in Acht nehmen! let him beware *or* look out! ſage ihm, er —e ſogleich zu Bette gehen, tell him to go to bed directly; leiden —en, like (**mögen** *is used for p.p.* gemocht, *when immediately preceded by an inf.*); ich hätte es ihm nicht ſagen —en, I should not have liked to tell him, I could not have told him; ich habe es nicht tun —en, I did not like *or* care to do it. —**lich** ['mø:klıç], *adj.* possible; practicable, feasible; alles —liche, all that is (was) possible; ſein —liches, ſein —lichſtes tun, do one's utmost; das einzige mir —liche Mittel, the only means in my power; alles —liche Glück wünſchen, wish all sorts of happiness; er gab alle —lichen Verſprechungen, he made all kinds of promises; iſt es —lich? is it possible? alles —liche, every conceivable thing, all sorts of things; wie ſoll man es —lich machen? how is it to be done *or* achieved? ſo ſchnell wie —lich, —lichſt ſchnell, as soon *or* as quickly as possible. —**lichkeit**, *f.* possibility; feasibility, practicability; contingency; potentiality; nach —lichkeit, as far as possible, as much as one can, as far as lies in one's power; einem die —lichkeit bieten *or* geben, zu, give a p. a chance to; einem die —lichkeit verſchaffen, make it possible for a p., put s.o. in the way of; es iſt keine —lichkeit (vorhanden), there is no chance; in der entfernten —lichkeit, daß . . ., on the off-chance, that . . . . —**lichſt**, *adv. see* —**lich**; as much as (is) possible; —lichſt bald *or* bald—lichſt, as soon as possible. *Comp.* —**lichen-'falls**, *adv.* if possible; possibly. —**licher-'weiſe**, *adv.* as far as possible; possibly; perhaps; —licherweiſe habe ich ihm mißfallen, I may possibly have displeased him. —**lichkeits-fälle**, *m.pl.* possibilities, emergencies, contingencies.

Mohn [mo:n], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) poppy. *Comp.* —**blume**, *f.* (opium-)poppy. —**kapſel**, *f.*, —**kopf**, *m.* poppy-head. —**ſaft**, *m.* poppy-juice, opium. —**ſame(n)**, *m.* poppy-seed. —**ſtoff**, *m.* narcotine.

[1] **Mohr** [mo:r], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) Moor; black, negro; (*coll.*) darky; chimney-sweep; Ethiop's mineral; weißer —, albino; das heißt einen —en bleichen *or* (weiß) waſchen, that is attempting the impossible; einen —en kann man nicht weiß machen, one cannot wash a blackamoor white. —**in**, *f.* negress. —**iſch**, *adj.* Moorish. *Comp.* —**en-farbig**, *adj* of a dark colour; pitch-black. —**en-fürſt**, *m.* Moorish prince. —**en-knabe**, *m.* negro boy, (*coll.*) nigger boy. —**en-land**, *n.* country of the Moors, Ethiopia; (*coll.*) nigger land. —**en-ländiſch**, *adj.* Moorish, moresque, Ethiopian. —**en-wäſche**, *f.* washing of a blackamoor; (*fig.*) vindication; —enwäſche vornehmen, attempt the impossible. —**en-weib**, *n.* negress, black *or* negro woman.

[2] **Mohr** [mo:r], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) water (in *stuffs*); mohair; moreen; watered taffeta. —**en**, *v.a. see* **Moirieren**; gemohrt, moiré. *Comp.* —**kleid**, *n.* dress of watered stuff.

Möhre ['mø:rə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) carrot.

Möhrrübe ['mø:rry:bə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) carrot; *see* **Möhre**.

Moiré [moa'ra:], *m.* (— s, *pl.* — s) water, cloud, tabby; watered *or* clouded silk; moreen.

Moirieren [moa'ri:rən], *v.a.* water; cloud (*silk*).

Mokant [mo'kant], *adj.* sarcastic, sneering.

Mokieren [mo'ki:rən], *v.r.* mock, sneer (über einem, at a p.).

Mokka ['moka], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s), —**kaffee**, *m.* Mocha (coffee). *Comp.* —**taſſe**, *f.* coffee-cup.

Molaſſe [mo'laſə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) molasse (*sandstone belonging to the tertiary stratum*).

Molch [molç], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) salamander; (*fig., coll.*) monster.

Mole ['mo:lə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) mole, jetty, pier.

Molek—el [mo'le:kəl], *f.* (*pl.* —eln), **Molek—ül** [mole'ky:l], *n.* (—üls, *pl.* —üle) molecule. —**u'lar**, *adj.* molecular. *Comp.* —**u'lar-bewegung**, *f.* molecular motion. —**u'lar-gewicht**, *n.* molecular weight. —**u'lar-kräfte**, *f.pl.* molecular forces. —**u'lar-phyſik**, *f.* molecular physics. —**u'lar-theo'rie**, *f.* molecular theory. —**u'lar-wärme**, *f.* molecular heat.

Molk [molk], **Mölke** ['mœlkə], (*obs.*) *1st pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* melken.

Molk—e ['molkə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) whey. —**e'rei**, *f.* dairy. —**ig**, *adj.* wheyish, containing whey.

Comp. —**en-artig**, *adj.* wheyish. —**en-fut**, *f.* whey-regimen. —**en-säure**, *f.* acid of milk. —**en-trank**, *m.* posset. —**'rei-erzeugnisse**, *n.pl.* dairy-products. —**e'rei-genossenschaft**, *f.* dairy-farmers' association.

¹**Moll** [mol], *adj.* & *n.* (—s) minor (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —**akkord**, *m.* minor chord. —**tonart**, *f.* minor key. —**tonleiter**, *f.* minor scale.

²**Moll** [mol], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e & —s) mull (*muslin*).

³**Moll** [mol], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —(e)n) species of marmot.

Molle ['molə], *f.* see **Mulde**; (*coll.*) mit —n gießen, rain cats and dogs.

Mollig ['molıç], *adj.* soft; (*coll.*) comfortable, pleasant, snug: (*coll.*) hier ist's recht —, it is very cosy here.

Molluske [mo'luskə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) mollusc.

Moment [mo'ment], I. *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) moment, der herrliche —, the glorious moment of it; momentum; impetus; instance, motive, das ausschlaggebende —, the decisive reason; das erregende —, the initial impulse (bringing about the development of the dramatic action), the starting point of the plot; das psychologische —, the psychological impetus (determining action of any kind). —**an**, *adj.* momentary, for the present, just now. *Comp.* —**aufnahme**, *f.*, —**bild**, *n.*, —**photographie**, *f.* snapshot. —**verschluß**, *m.* instantaneous shutter (*Phot.*).

Monad—e [mo'na:də], *f.* (*pl.* —en) monad, atom; die Lehre von den —en, doctrine of monads (*of Leibnitz*). —**isch**, *adj.* monadic. *Comp.* —**en-lehre**, *f.* theory of monads (*Phil.*).

Monarch [mo'narç], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) monarch. —**ie**, *f.* monarchy. —**isch**, *adj.* monarchical. —**ist**, *m.* (—isten, *pl.* —isten) monarchist. —**istisch**, *adj.* pro-monarchic.

Monat ['mo:nat], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) month; vor anderthalb —en, a month and a half ago, six weeks ago; er hat ein Gehalt von 4800 Mark, macht 400 Mark pro —, his salary is 4800 marks, that is 400 marks per month *or* monthly. —**ig**, *suffix* (*in compounds* =) of so many months; nach einer sechs—igen Reise, after a six-months' tour; ein drei—iges Kind, a child of three months. —**lich**, *adj.* monthly; menstrual; eine drei—liche Zeitschrift, a quarterly magazine; —liche Lieferung, monthly publication of parts; monthly number; —liche (Raten-)Zahlung, monthly instalments. *Comp.* —(e)lang, *adj.* lasting a month *or* months, for months. —**s-abschluß**, *m.* monthly balance. —**s aufstellung**, *f.* monthly statement. —**s bericht**, *m* monthly report. —**s-buch**, *n.* ledger, monthly book. —**s-fluß**, *m.* menses; Aufhören des —flusses, menopause. —**s-frist**, *f* space *or* respite of a month; binnen —frist, within a month. —**s-gehalt**, *n.*, —**s-geld**, *n* monthly pay, monthly wages. —**s-heft**, *n* monthly number. —**s karte**, *f.* monthly season-ticket. —**s-rate**, *f.* part of sum falling due every month. —**s-rose**, *f.* monthly rose. —**s-schrift**, *f.* monthly publication, monthly (review); halb—schrift, fortnightly review *or* magazine; drei—schrift, quarterly. —**s-tag**, *m.* day of the month, date. —**s-wechsel**, *m* (student's) monthly allowance. —**s-zeiger**, *m.* calendar-hand (*on a clock*). —**s-zeit**, *f.* monthly period (*Med.*). —**weise**, *adv.* monthly; die Zahlung erfolgt —weise, the payment will be made by monthly instalments.

Mönch [mœnç], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) monk, friar; spire; spindle (*of spiral staircase*); dandelion; friar, monk (*Typ.*): black-cap (*Orn.*). —**'tum**, *n.* monasticism, monkery. —**isch**, *adj.* monastic, monkish. —**lein**, *n.* little monk; my dear monk. —**tum**, *n.* monasticism. *Comp.* —**s-geist**, *m.* monastic spirit. —**s-kappe**, *f.*, —**s-kutte**, *f.* cowl, monk's hood; capuche; ohne —skutte, unfrocked, uncowled; die —skutte anlegen, turn monk. —**s-kloster**, *n.* monastery. —**s-latein**, *n.* monkish Latin. —**s-orden**, *m.* monastic order. —**s-tonsur**, *f.*, —**s-platte**, *f.* (monastic) tonsure. —**s-schrift**, *f.* monk's letters, monkish handwriting; black letter. —**s-wesen**, *n.* monachism, monasticism, monastic life. —**s-zelle**, *f.* friar's cell. —**s-zucht**, *f.* monastic discipline.

Mond [mo:nt], *m.* (—es ['mo:ndəs], (*obs.* —en, *surviving in compounds*), *pl.* —e) moon; satellite; lune (*Geom.*); month; die —e des Jupiter, the satellites of Jupiter; bei —nimmt ab, the moon is on the wane *or* waning; zunehmender —, waxing moon, den — betrachtend, moon-struck; dem —e, sub lunary; der halbe —, crescent, half moon (*Astr.*); (*coll.*) hinter dem —e wohnen, be behind the times. *In compounds often* = lunar. —**bahn**, *f* moon's orbit. —**beglänzt**, *adj.* lit up by the moon; —beglänzte Zaubernacht, moon-lit night. —**beleuchtung**, *f.* lunography. —**glanz**, *m*, —**glast**, *m.* brightness of the moon. —**en-lauf**, *m.* lunar revolution. —**(en-)nacht**, *f.* moonlight night. —**(en-)schein**, *m* moonshine. —**finsternis**, *f.* eclipse of the moon. —**fläche**, *f.* moon's disk, surface of the moon. —**flecken**, *m.pl.* lunar spots. —**förmig**, *adj.* moon-shaped; lunate (*Bot.*). —**gebirge**, *n.* lunar mountain. —**gestalt**, *f.* phase of the moon; form of the moon. —**hell**, *adj* moon-lit. —**huf**, *m.*, —**ring**, *m* halo round the moon. —**jahr**, *n.* lunar year. —**kalb**, *n.* moon-calf; mole; (*fig.*) ugly person, dolt; false conception. —**karte**, *f.* chart of the moon, selenographic chart. —**phasen**, *f pl* phases of the moon. —**regenbogen** *m.*, lunar rainbow. —**scheibe**, *f* disk of the moon. —**schein**, *m.* moonlight; (*coll.*) bald spot on the head. —**schein-sonate**, *f.* Moonlight Sonata (*for the pianoforte, by Beethoven*). —**sichel**, *f* crescent *or* sickle of the moon. —**stein**, *m* moonstone, selenite. —**strahl**, *m.* moonbeam. —**sucht**, *f.* lunacy; sleep-walking, somnambulism. —**süchtig**, *adj.* lunatic; walking in one's sleep, moon-struck, addicted to somnambulism. —**tafeln**, *f.pl.* lunar tables. —**uhr**, *f* clock showing the changes of the moon. —**umlauf**, *m.* lunar revolution. —**viertel**, *n.* quarter of the moon; quadrature (*Astr.*). —**wechsel**, *m.* change of the moon. —**zirkel**, *m.* lunar cycle.

Moneten [mo'ne:tən], *pl.* (*sl.*) money.

Monieren [mo'ni:rən], *v.a.* warn, censure, criticize.

Monismus [mo'nısmus], *m.* (—smus) monism —**ist**, *m.* monist —**istisch**, *adj.* monistic.

Monitor—um [mo'ni:to:rum], *n.* (—ums, *pl.* —en) letter of admonition.

Mono—chrom [mono'kro:m], *adj.* monochromatic. —**'die**, *f.* monody. —**ga'mie**, *f.* monogamy. —**'gamisch**, *adj.* monogamous. —**'gramm**, *n.* monogram. —**gra'phie**, *f.* monograph. —**kel** [mo'nokəl], *n.* monocle. —**'log**, *m.* (—'loges, *pl.* —'loge) monologue. —**'pol**, *n.* (—'pols, *pl.* —'pole) monopoly; —pol treiben, monopolize. —**the'ismus**, *m.* monotheism. —**'ton**, *adj.* monotonous, humdrum; (*coll.*) constant. —**to'nie**, *f.* monotony. *Comp.* —**'pol-preise**, *m.pl.* prices fixed by monopoly. —**'pol-stellung**, *f.* exclusive possession and control.

Monopolisieren [monopoli'zi:rən], *v.a.* monopolize.

Monstranz [mon'strants], *f.* (*pl.* —en) monstrance, pyx (*Eccl.*).

Monstr—ös [mons'trø:s], *adj.* monstrous. —**osität**, *f.* monstrosity.

Monstrum ['monstrum], *n.* (—s, *pl.* Monstra) monster.

Monsun [mon'zu:n], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) monsoon

Mon—tag ['mo:nta:k], *m.* Monday; der blaue —tag, holiday *or* idle Monday; (*Prov.*) —tag wird nicht wochenalt, Monday does not outlast the week. —**tägig**, *adj.* (happening) on a Monday. —**täglich**, *adj.* every Monday; on Mondays. —**tags**, *adv* on Mon-

day; every Monday. *Comp.* —**tags-blatt**, *n.*, —**tags-zeitung**, *f.* Monday journal. —**tags-poſt**, *f.* Monday's post *or* mail.

Mont—**age** [mɔ'ta:ʒə, mɔn—], *f.* setting up, fitting, erection (*of machinery*), assembling (*of parts*). —**'eur**, *m.* (—**eurs**, *pl.* —**eurs**) assembler, engine-fitter, mechanic(ian) (*Motor., Av.*). —**'ieren**, *v.a.* erect, set up, fit, mount (*machines*); mount (*jewels*); clothe, equip (*soldiers*); supply with a horse; ein Schiff —**ieren**, man a ship. —**'ierung**, *f.* mounting, adjusting, erection (*of an engine*); clothing, equipment (*Mil.*). —**'ur**, *f.* uniform, regimentals; livery. *Comp.* —**age-halle**, *f.*, —**age-werkſtatt**, *f.* erecting-shop. —**'ierungs-kammer**, *f.* magazine, depot *or* stores of army accoutrements. —**'ierungs-koſten**, *pl.* expenses for erecting. —**'ierungs-ſtücke**, *n.pl.* mountings; soldiers' uniforms, equipment, regimentals.

Montan aktien [mɔn'ta:n'?aktsiən], *f.pl.* mining shares. —**induſ'trie**, *f.* mining-industry. —**markt**, *m.* mining-market. — **werke**, *m.pl. see* —**aktien**.

Monument [monu'ment], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) monument. *Comp.* —**'al-ausgabe**, *f.* imposing (artistical) edition of a standard work. —**'al-bau**, *m.* monumental structure. —**'al-wirkung**, *f.* imposing and harmonious impression (*Arch., Paint., Sculp., Theat.*).

Moor [mo:r], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) moor; bog, swamp. —**ig**, *adj* marshy; fen, bog. *Comp.* —**bad**, *n.* mud-bath. —**(be)wirtſchaft(ung)**, *f.* moorland farming. — **boden**, *m* marshy soil. —**eiche**, *f.* bog-oak. —**ente**, *f* fen-duck. — **erde**, *f.* peaty soil. —**gegend**, *f.*, —**land**, *n.* fen-country, marshy land —**gras**, *n.* sedge. —**huhn**, *n.* moor-cock —**huhn**, *n.* water-hen; red grouse. — **kultur**, *f.* moor cultivation. —**torf**, *m* turf, peat. —**vogel**, *m.* moor-fowl. — **waſſer**, *n.* boggy water.

Moos [mo:s], *n.* (—(e)s [—zəs], *pl.* —(e) moss; (*dial.*) *see* **Moor**; isländiſches —, Iceland moss; irländiſches —, Carragheen moss. —(f)ig [—zi:ç, *adj* mossy. *Comp.* —**bank**, *f.* mossy seat. —**bedeckt**, *adj.*, —**bewachſen**, *adj.* moss-grown. —**grün**, *adj.* mossy green. —**roſe**, *f* moss-rose. — **ſtein**, *m.* mossy stone. —**überzug**, *m.* mossy covering.

Moos [mo:s], *n.* (*Studs. sl.*) money, cash; (*sl.*) pump mir —, lend me money.

Mops [mɔps], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* **Möpſe** ['mœpsə]) pug; pug-faced person. — —(f)ig, *adj.* pug-nosed; ugly; (*sl*) ſich — (f)ig machen, assert o.s. *Comp.* —**geſicht**, *n.* pug-face; ugly person.

Mopſen ['mɔpsən], *v.* I. *a.* (*sl.*) pilfer. II. *r.* (*sl.*) be vexed; (*sl*) be bored; (*sl.*) ſich ſchauderhaft —, be bored stiff.

Moral [mo'ra:l], *f.* morals; ethics; moral philosophy; moral (*of fables, etc.*); einem die — leſen, read a p. a lecture. — iſch, *adj.* moral; —iſche Betrachtungen anſtellen, moralize; —iſch ſchlecht, wicked; —lich unmöglich, morally impossible; (*coll*) einen —ſchen haben, have qualms of conscience, feel the prick of conscience; —iſcher Roman, novel with a moral tendency. — i'ſieren, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) moralize. — iſt, *m.* moral philosopher, moralist. — i'tät, *f.* morality. *Comp.* —**pauke**, *f.*; einem eine — pauke halten, give a p. a lecture. —**philoſophie**, *f.* moral philosophy, ethics. —**trieſend**, *adj.* ultra-moral.

Moräne [mo'rɛ:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) moraine.

Mor aſt [mo'rast], *m.* (— aſtes, *pl.* —äſte [—'ɛstə] & —aſte) morass, marsh, bog. —**aſtig**, *adj.* marshy; miry, muddy; dirty.

Moratori—**um** [mora'to:rium], *n.* (—ums, *pl.* —en) letter of respite; moratorium.

Morchel ['mɔrçəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) edible fungus, morel.

Mord [mart], *m.* (—es ['mardəs], *pl.* —e) murder; homicide; (*sl*) es iſt der reine —, it is a terrible business; Zeter und — (*usually* —to) ſchreien, cry murder; einen — begehen, commit a murder; — und Tod! zounds! es gab — und Totſchlag, it ended in bloodshed. —**lo**, *int.* murder! *Comp.* (—s- *is emphatic and* = (*coll.*) great, very, tremendous, *etc., e.g.* —**s-geſchrei**, *n.* terrible outcry; —**s-glück**, *n.* stupendous luck; — **s-kalt**, *adj.* fearfully cold). —**anſchlag**, *m.* murderous design, attempt on a p.'s life. —**axt**, *f.*, — **beil**, *n.* murderous weapon *or* axe. —**begierde**, *f.*, —**gier**, *f.*, — **luſt**, *f.*, —**ſucht**, *f.* desire for murder, bloodthirstiness. —**begierig**, *adj.*, —**ſüchtig**, *adj.* bloodthirsty. —**brenner**, *m.* incendiary. — **brennerei**, *f.* incendiarism. —**bube**, *m.* assassin. —**eiſen**, *n.* murderous steel. —**element**, *int.* hang it (all)! —**geſchichte**, *f.* tale of a murder; (*fig., coll.*) cock-and-bull story. —**geſchrei**, *n.* cries of murder. —**geſell**, *m.* assassin; accomplice. —**gewehr**, *n.* deadly weapon. —**gierig**, *adj.* bent on murder. —**kreuz** (am Wege), *n.* cross on the high road where murder has been committed. —**nacht**, *f.* night of a murder. —**rächer**, *m.* avenger of blood. —**ſchlacht**, *f.* bloody battle. (*coll.*) — **s-kerl**, *m.* devil of a fellow. —**s-lärm**, *m.*, (*sl*) — **s-ſpektakel**, *m.* dreadful noise, awful row, hullabaloo, hell let loose (*coll.*) — **s-mäßig**, *adj* awful, enormous. —**ſtahl**, *m.* murderous steel. —**tat**, *f.* murder, murderous deed. —**verſuch**, *m.* attempt at murder. — **waffe**, *f.* murderous weapon. — **wut**, *f.* murderous rage.

Morden ['mɔrdən], *v.a.* murder; slay, kill.

Mörder ['mœrdər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) murderer, destroyer. —**in**, *f.* murderess. —**iſch**, *adj.* murderous, bloody. — **lich**, *adj.* fearful, terrible; cruel; (*sl*) enormous; ihr haben ihn —lich verhauen, they beat him within an inch of his life. *Comp.* —**grube**, *f.* den of assassins; (*coll*) aus ſeinem Herzen keine grube machen, wear one's heart upon one's sleeve, be very outspoken. — **hand**, *f.* hand of an assassin.

Morelle [mo'rɛlə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) morello (cherry).

Mores ['mo:rɛs], *pl.* morals; good manners; (*coll.*) einen — lehren, teach a p. manners.

Morganatiſch [mɔrga'na:tiʃ], *adj.* morganatic, left-handed (*marriage*).

Morgen ['mɔrgən], I. *adv.* to-morrow; — früh, to-morrow morning, after—, the day after to-morrow; — über 8 Tage *or* — in 8 Tagen, to-morrow week; (*Prov.*) —, —, nur nicht heute, ſagen alle faulen Leute, "to-morrow, to-morrow, not to-day," 'tis thus the idle ever say. II. *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) the next day III. *m* (—s, *pl.* —) morning; dawn; east; früh —s, am frühen —, early in the morning; — iſt auch ein Tag, we may postpone that till to-morrow; that's enough for one day; alle —, every morning; des — s, in the morning, of a morning; heute —, dieſen —, this morning; geſtern — , yesterday morning; vorgeſtern — , the morning of the day before yesterday; guten —, good morning; anbrechender —, dawn; ja —! I don't you; wish you may get it! eines ſchönen —s, one fine morning; das Antlitz gegen —, the face turned eastwards. IV. *m.* (— s, *pl.* —) measure of land, acre; rod, perch. —**d**, *adj.*, **Morgig**, *adj.* of to-morrow; morning; der —de *or* morgige Tag, the next day, to-morrow; meine morgige *or* für — feſtgeſetzte Abreiſe, my departure which is fixed for to-morrow. —**dlich** [—dliç], *adj.*, — **haft**, *adj.* in *or* of the morning, matutinal. —**s**, *adv.* in the morning; every morning. *Comp.* —**andacht**, *f.* morning devotion, morning prayers; matins. —**anzug**, *m* morning dress; undress. —**ausgabe**, *f.* morning edition. —**beſuch**, *m.* morning call. —**blatt**, *n.*, —**zeitung**, *f.* morning paper. —**dämmerung**, *f.* daybreak, dawn; in der —dämmerung, in the early twilight. —**gabe**, *f.* gift of the bridegroom to his bride the day after marriage; dowry. —**gang**, *m.* morning walk. —**gebet**, *n.* morning devotion. —**grauen**, *n.* dawn of day. —**haube**, *f.* boudoir-cap (*of ladies*). —**kleid**, *n.* morning

gown (*of ladies*). —**land**, *n.* the East; the Orient, Levant; die Weisen aus dem —lande, the three wise men from the East. —**länder**, *n.pl.* oriental countries. —**ländisch**, *adj.* eastern, oriental; —ländische Erzählung, eastern *or* oriental tale; das —ländische Kaisertum, the Greek Empire. —**lied**, *n.* morning hymn, morning song. —**luft**, *f.* morning breeze, morning air. — **post**, *f.* first mail; morning post. —**punkt**, *m.* due east. —**rock**, *m* dressing-gown, kimono (*for ladies*). —**rot**, I. *adj* rosy like the morn. II. *n.*, —**röte**, *f* dawn, aurora; (*fig.*) bloom, prime. —**schön**, *adj.* as beautiful as the early day. —**segen**, *m.* morning prayer; matins. — **seite**, *f.* eastern side. — **sonne**, *f.* morning sun; rising sun —**ständchen**, *n.* daybreak serenade. — **stern** *m.* morning star, day-star; (*obs.*) club with iron spikes on it, cudgel. — **stille**, *f.* calmness of the morning. —**strahl**, *m* ray of the morning sun. —**stunde**, *f.* morning hour; (*Prov.*) —stunde hat Gold im Munde, early to bed and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise. —**tau**, *m* morning dew. — **trunk** *m.* early draught. —**unterhaltung**, *f.* (musikalische) matinée musicale. — **wache**, *f.* morning watch (*Naut.*). —**weite**, *f* eastern amplitude. —**wind**, *m.* morning breeze; east wind.

Morphium [ˈmɔrfiʊm], *n.* (—s) morphine *Comp.* —**einspritzung**, *f.* morphia injection. —**esser**, *m* morphia-eater. —**spritze**, *f.* syringe for injecting morphia; morphia injection. —**sucht**, *f.* morphia habit.

Morsch [mɔrʃ], *adj.* decaying, decayed, rotten. —**heit**, *f.* rottenness.

Morse— **alphabet** [ˈmɔrzo?alfaˈbe:t], *n.* Morse alphabet —**apparat**, *m.* Morse printer. — **schrift**, *f.* Morse code. —**zeichen**, *n.* Morse signal.

Mörser [ˈmœrzər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) mortar (*also Artil.*); compass-box (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**keule**, *f.* pestle —**lafette**, *f.* mortar-carriage (*Mil.*).

Mortalitätstabelle [mɔrtaliˈtɛ:tstabɛlə], *f.* table(s) of mortality.

Mörtel [ˈmœrtəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) mortar; plaster, cement; mit — bewerfen, plaster; mit grobem — beworfen, rough-cast. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* stucco-plastering —**kelle**, *f.* trowel. —**träger**, *m.* hodman. —**trog**, *m.* hod

Mosaik [mozaˈi:k], *f.*, —**arbeit**, *f.* mosaic(-work), inlaid work. *Comp.* —**fußboden**, *m.* tessellated pavement.

Moschee [mɔˈʃe:], *f.* (*pl* —n) mosque.

Moschus [ˈmɔʃʊs], *m.* (—) musk. *Comp.* —**geruch**, *m.* musky odour. —**tier**, *n.* musk-deer.

Moskito [mɔsˈki:to], *m* (—s, *pl.* —s) mosquito.

Most [mɔst], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) grape-juice, new wine, must, cider; wissen, wo Barthel den — holt, be initiated, know all about a th., be behind the scenes. —**eln**, *v.* I. *n* (*aux.* h.) smell, taste of must; taste new (*of wine*). II. *a. see* —**en**. —**en**, *v a.* make cider *or* must. —**ig**, cider-like. *Comp* — **keller**, *f.*, —**presse**, *f.* wine-press; cider-press.

Mostrich [ˈmɔstrɪç], *m.* (—s) mustard.

Mot—**ette** [moˈtɛtə], *f.* (*pl.* — etten) motett (*Mus.*). — **ion** [—tsiˈo:n], *f.* (*pl.* —ionen) movement, exercise; motion (*in parliament, etc.*); sich (*Dat.*) (eine kleine) —ion machen, take some exercise. —**iv**, *n.* (—s, *pl* —e) motive; subject, motif (*Mus.*). — **ivieren**, *v.a.* assign *or* show the reason *or* reasons of; cause, give rise to. — **ivierung**, *f.* motivation.

Motor [ˈmo:tor, moˈto:r], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en [—ˈto:rən]) motor; elektromagnetischer —, dynamo; hydraulischer —, water-motor. — **ig** [moˈto:rɪç], *adj.* (*in compounds* -) -engined, *e.g.* **zwei**—**ig**, double-engined. —**isch** [moˈto:rɪʃ], *adj.* motorial; kinetic. —**isieren**, *v.a.* motorize. *Comp.* —**anlasser**, *m.* motor starter. —**boot**, *n.* motor-boat; speed-boat. —**defekt**, *m.* engine failure. —**en anlage**, *f.* power-plant. —(**en**-)**gondel**, *f.* power-gondola (*airship*). —**en-haus**, *n.* power-house. —**flugzeug**, *n.* motor aeroplane (*opp. glider*). —**haube**, *f.* bonnet (*Motor.*), hood (*Amer.*). —**kraftwagen**, *m.*, —**lastwagen**, *m.* motor-lorry, motor-truck. —**kühler**, *m.* radiator. — **los**, *adj* engineless. —**omnibus**, *m.* motor-(omni)bus —**panne**, *f.* engine trouble —**pflug**, *m.* motor-plough. —**rad**, *n.* motor-bicycle. —**unfall**, *n.* motor accident. —**wagen**, *m.* motor-c[illegible]

Mott—**e** [ˈmɔtə], [illegible] (*pl.* — en) moth, whim. —**ig**, *adj* full of moths; moth-eaten. *Comp.* —**en fraß**, *m.* damage done by moths. — **en pulver**, *n* insect-[illegible]der

Mousſ[illegible]ieren [mu:s[illegible]ˈi:rən], *v.n.* effer[illegible]sce, spa[illegible]le, fizz; —der Champagner, sparkling champagne, fizz.

Möwe [ˈmø:və] *f* [illegible] n) sea-gull, mew.

Muck [mʊk], *m* (—[illegible] *pl.* — -e), **Mucks**, *m* (—s (†es *pl.* —(ſ)e) ...d sound; feinen — tun, not to utter a sound, [illegible]t feinen — - dulden, have no spunk; nicht — [illegible]n, not to utter a word. — **e** [illegible]w[illegible]n, freak, caprice; sulks; difficulty; (*pl* pranks; ein Pferd das — en hat, a vicious horse, er hat seine —en, he has his crotchets; das [illegible]ing hat seine —en, there is a hitch in the matter; einem die —en vertreiben, cure a p. of his whims

Mücke [ˈmʏkə], **Mucke** [ˈmʊkə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) gnat midge; fly; (bauery-)patch; aim, sight (*of a gun*); (*Prov.*) aus einer — einen Elefanten machen, make a mountain of a molehill, —n seihen und Kamele verschlucken, strain at a gnat and swallow a camel; (*Prov.*) — n zu Kamelen machen, make mountains of molehills; (*Prov.*) mit Geduld und Spucke fängt man eine Mücke, patience and a snare catch many a hare. *Comp.* —**n-fänger**, *m.* gnat-catcher; whimsical fellow, fussy person; idler. — **n-fängerei**, *f.* fussiness; vain endeavour. —**n-fett**, *n* something absurd, mare's nest, pigeon's milk; einen nach — n fett schicken, send a p. on a fool's errand. —**n-flor**, *m*, —**n-netz**, *n.* mosquito-net. —**n-pulver**, *n.* insect-destroyer — **n-seiger**, *m.* fidgety *or* fussy person. —**n-stachel**, *m.* gnat's sting. —**n-stich**, *m.* gnat-bite.

Muck— **en** [ˈmʊkən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) utter a low sound; grumble, mutter; budge, move; twitch; sulk; be whimsical; hold one's tongue; —e nicht! not a word! meine Zähne —en, my teeth are grumbling, I have a dull toothache —**er**, *m*, — **erin**, *f.* sulky person; grumbler; *see* **Mucker**. — **ern**, *v.imp.* twinge, ache —**isch**, *adj.* capricious, peevish. — **sen**, *v r.* move, stir; utter a faint sound; sich nicht — sen, be absolutely silent; nicht gemuckst, hush! don't stir! *Comp.* —(s-)**mäuschen-**)**still**, *adj.* very still.

Mucker [ˈmʊkər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) bigot, hypocrite; strait-laced clergyman, narrow-minded and puritanical parson. — **ei**, *f.* cant, hypocrisy. —**haft**, *adj.*, —**ig**, *adj.* canting, hypocritical. — **n**, *v n.* (*aux.* h.) be a bigot *or* hypocrite. —**tum**, *n.* bigotry; cant.

Müd— **e** [ˈmy:də], *adj.* weary, tired; ich bin des Treibens —e, I am tired of this hustle; ich bin des Wartens —e, I am tired of waiting; ich bin es —e, auf ihn zu warten, I am tired of waiting for him; zum Umfallen —e, tired to death; sich bei einer Sache *or* durch eine Sache —e machen, tire o.s. with (doing) s.th.; sich —e arbeiten, work till one is tired; des Lebens —e, weary *or* sick of life. —**igkeit**, *f.* weariness, fatigue; lassitude.

[1] **Muff** [mʊf], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) sulky person, grumbler; deep bark, bay; growling dog. — **ig**, *adj.* pouting, sulky.

[2] **Muff** [mʊf], *m.* (— es, *pl.* Müffe [ˈmʏfə]), —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) muff (*for the hands*); socket-joint.

[3] **Muff** [mʊf], *m.* (— es) mouldy smell; mould. — **en**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) smell musty. — **ig**, *adj.*, **Müffig** [ˈmʏfɪç], *adj.* mouldy, musty, fusty.

Müffchen ['mʏfçən], *n. f.* —s, *pl.* — mitten, muffetee.

[1] **Muff** el ['mʊfəl], *n.* (—els, *pl.* - el) animal with large hanging lips; blubber-faced person; fountain, spout, *etc.*, in the form of a beast's mouth; coating person —(e)lig, *adj.* see - ig; blubber-laced; (*sl.*) cross, rough, sulky. —eln, *v.n.* & *n.* (*aux* h.) mumble; eat gluttonously; close the teeth in speaking; mutter; (*l.*) pout, mope, sulk, be in bad spirits - eu, *v.n.* (*aux* h.) mutter, grumble; sulk.; bark - er, *m.* morose fellow, grumbler. - ig, *adj* glum, pouting, grumbling, sulky. *Comp* el gesicht, *n* blubber-face; blubber-faced person; animal's face as ornament (*Arch.*)

[1] **Muffel** ['mʊfəl], *f.* (*pl* — n) muffle (*Chem.*). *Comp* - ofen, *m.* muffle-furnace.

Muh - [mu:], *int.* moo. - en, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) low (*of cow*). *Comp.* —kuh, *f.* moo-cow.

Müh e [my:], *f.* (*pl.* - en) trouble, pains, toil, labour, mut —(e) und Not, barely, with difficulty, nicht der - e wert, not worth while; es verlohnt sich der - e, it is quite worth while; die - e umsonst haben, lose one's labour, keine - e scheuen, spare no pains; mit - e, painfully, with difficulty, hardly; sich (*Dat.*) - e geben, take pains; sich (*Acc.*) keine - e verdrießen lassen, spare no pains; einem - e machen, give a p. trouble; einem viel - e und Kosten verursachen, put a p. to great trouble and expense; es macht mir - e, thu's das ai lueen, it pains me *or* it costs me an effort to say that to him. —en, *v.* I *a.* trouble; grieve II *r.*; sich —en (mit einer S.), trouble o.s. *or* take pains (about a th.). -sal, *n. & f* toil; distress, trouble, affliction; care, difficulty. - sam, *adj.* toilsome, laborious, painful, irksome; assiduous, painstaking; sich - sam ernähren, struggle hard to get a living. - samkeit, *f.* difficulty; laborious ness; trouble - selig, *adj* toilsome; wretched; weary. - seligkeit, *f* toilsomeness, hardship *Comp.* - e los, *adj* without toil *or* trouble. - e losigkeit, *f.* ease, easiness, facility - e voll, *adj.* laborious, troublesome, irksome - e waltung, *f.* care, exertion, pain (taken), assiduity; für seine —(e)s waltung, for the trouble he has taken.

Mühl e ['my:l], *f.* (*pl.* —en) mill; game played with draughtsmen; draughts; seesaw, double ruff (*at whist*); gymnastic exercise; was in Wasser auf seine —e, that is great to the mill *Comp.* —bach, *m.* mill-brook —bauerin, *m.* miller's man —en arbeiter, *m* mill-hand. - en bau, *m* construction of mills. - en bauer, *m.* millwright - en besitzer, *m* mill-owner. —en bremse, *f* top of a windmill. — en-fabrikat, *n.* milling product - en flügel, *m* sail of a windmill - en staub, *m* mill-dust. —en teich, *m.* mill-pond. —e spiel, *n.* game played on a board with counters. - gang, *m.* run, course of millstones —graben, *m.* mill-race. — knappe, *m.* miller's man. —lauf, *m.* box, drum —rad, *n.* mill-wheel — ständer, *m* axis of a windmill. —steiger, *m.* headman *or* inspector of mills. — stein, *m.* millstone, grindstone —teich, *m.* mill-pond — trichter, *m* mill-hopper, sieve. —wasser, *n.* mill-race. —wehr, *n* mill dam. —welle, *f.* revolving shaft of a mill wheel. - werk, *n.* mill. — - zwang, *m* obligation to have one's corn ground at a certain mill

Mühme ['my:mə], *f* (*pl.* —n), (*dim.* **Mühmchen** ['my:mçən], *n*) aunt; female cousin *or* relation

Mulatt —e [mu'lato], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), —in, *f.* (*pl* —innen) mulatto.

Mulde —e ['mʊldə], *f* (*pl.* —en) tray; trough; tub; bowl; hutch (*Bak*); hollow, valley, depression (*Geog*); eine - e Blei, a pig of lead; (*coll*) es gießt wie mit —en (*or* Mollen), it is raining cats and dogs. — ig, *adj.* trough-shaped. *Comp* —en-blei, *n.* pig-lead. —en-förmig, *adj.* trough-shaped.

Mule— ['mu:lə], (*in compounds*). —garn, *n.* mule-twist.

[1] **Mull** [mʊl], **Müll** [mʏl], *n.* (—s) dust, rubbish; mould. *Comp.* —abfuhr, *f.* removal of refuse. —eimer, *m* , —kiste, *f.* dust-bin. — haufen, *m.* dust-heap —verbrennungsofen, *m.* incinerator. — wagen, *m.* dust-cart.

[2] **Mull** [mʊl], *m* (& *n.*) (—s) mull (*muslin*).

Müller ['mʏlər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* - -) miller; meal-worm (*Ent.*). —'ei, *f.* miller's trade. — in, *f.* miller's wife; miller's daughter. —n, *v n* do Muller (*indoor*) exercises *Comp.* —esel, *m.* miller's donkey; drudge; dunce. —gesell, *m.*, —knappe, *m.* miller's man *or* apprentice; die —gesellen schlagen sich, they are plucking geese in Scotland (*it is snowing*). —lieder, *n.pl.* the miller's songs (*famous songs written by W. Muller and composed by F. Schubert*).

Mulm [mʊlm], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) rottenness of wood; rotten wood; dust of rotten wood; mould; dust; ore-dust. —en, *v* I. *a.* pulverize, reduce to powder. II. *n.* (*aux.* f.) turn to dust, crumble. — ig, *adj.* worm-eaten, decayed; mouldy.

Multi—plikand [multipli'kant], *m* (—plikanden, *pl.* — plikanden [—kandən]) multiplicand —plikation, *f.* multiplication *Comp.* —plikations-zeichen, *n* sign of multiplication. — - plikator, *m* (—plikatoren, *pl.* —plikatoren [—katorən]) multiplier. —plizieren, *v.a.* multiply (mit, by).

Multipl- um ['mʊltiplum], *n.* (—ums, *pl.* —a) multiple.

Mulus ['mu:lus], *m.* mule; (*Studs. sl.*) boy who has left school and is to go to the university but has not yet begun residence. *See* Maultier.

Mumi—e ['mu:mi], *f.* (*pl.* —en) mummy. —enhaft, *adj* mummy-like. —fizieren, *v.a.* mummify, embalm.

Mumm ['mʊm], *m.*; (*sl*) fennen — haben, have no pluck; (*sl*) have no inclination.

[1] **Mumme** ['mʊmə], *f* a kind of strong (*Brunswick*) beer.

[2] **Mumm**—e ['mʊmə], *f.* (*pl* —en) mask; masker. - ei, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) speak indistinctly —en, *v.a.* muffle up; mask, disguise —er, *m.* masker, mummer —erei, *f* mummery, fancy-dress ball *Comp.* — ei greis, *m.* very old man, old fogey. —en gesicht, *n* mask, visor. —en kleid, *n* masquerading costume. —en schanz, *m* , —en spiel, *n* masquerade

Mummel ['mʊməl], *f.* (*pl.* - n) (*dial.*) water-lily.

Mümmel ['mʏməl], *f.* (*pl* —n), -fee, *n.* (*dial*) water-lily; mermaid. *Comp.* —mann, *m.* merman.

Mumpitz ['mʊmpɪts], *m.* (—es) (*sl*) bosh, stuff, nonsense.

[1] **Mund** [mʊnt], *m.* (—es ['mʊndəs], *pl* —e & Münder ['mʏndər]), (*dim.* **Mündchen** ['mʏntçən], *n.* little mouth) mouth; orifice, opening; reinen - halten, keep a secret *or* a counsel; den — aufsperren, stand gaping; kein Blatt vor den — nehmen, *or* sich den — verbrennen, speak out; den — halten, hold one's tongue; den - voll nehmen, talk big; den - spitzen, screw up one's mouth; sich (*Dat*) eine S. am —e absparen, stint o.s. of food for a th.; die Hand auf den —! not a word! nicht auf den — gefallen sein, have a ready tongue; sie redet jedermann nach dem - e, she agrees with everybody; auf den - - schlagen, contradict flatly; er ist wie auf den — geschlagen, he is quite confounded; Sie nehmen mir das Wort aus dem —e, that is just what I was going to say; einem über den - - fahren, cut a p. short; einem etwas in den — legen, suggest to a p what to say; attribute remarks, *etc.*, to s o.; in aller Leute — sein,

be much talked of; von der Hand in den — leben, live from hand to mouth; *see under* [2] **Maul.** *Comp.* **—art,** *f.* idiom, dialect. **—art(en)forschung,** *f.* dialect research work. **—artgrenzen,** *f.pl.* boundary-lines of dialectic peculiarities. **—artlich,** *adj.* dialectic, provincial. **—bäcker,** *m.* baker to a royal household. **—bedarf,** *m.* provisions, victuals. **—faul,** *adj.* tongue-tied; taciturn. **—fäule,** *f.* scurvy of the mouth. **—fertig,** *adj.* ready with one's tongue. **—gerecht,** *adj.* easy to pronounce; easy to eat; suitable, pleasant; einem etwas —gerecht machen, make a th. palatable for a p. **—harmonika,** *f.* mouth-organ. **—höhle,** *f.* cavity of the mouth. **—klemme,** *f.*, **—sperre,** *f* lockjaz. **—knebel,** *m.* gag. **—koch,** *m.* prince's cook. **—loch,** *n.* orifice; fuse-hole; blowing-hole (*of a flute*). **— pflege,** *f.* care of the mouth. **—scheibe,** *f.* mouth opening (*of a gas-mask*). **—schenk,** *m.* cupbearer. **—stellung,** *f.* position of the mouth (*Phonet.*). **—stück,** *n.* mouth-piece; tip (*of cigarette*); mouth, muzzle (*Artil.*); reed (*of a hautboy, &c.*); bridle-bit; (*vulg.*) mouth, tongue. **—teil,** *m.* allowance, ration. **—tot,** *adj.* dead in law; not allowed to speak; einen —tot machen, not allow a p. to get a word in, silence a p. **—tuch,** *n.* (table-) napkin. **— voll,** *m.* mouthful **—vorrat,** *m.* victuals, provisions. **—wasser,** *n.* mouth lotion, gargle. **—wasserschale,** *f.* finger-bowl. **—werk,** *n.* glib tongue; (*coll.*) er hat ein gutes —werk, he has the gift of the gab. **— winkel,** *f.* corner of the mouth.

[2] **Mund** [munt], *f.* (*obs.*) (*in compounds* =) hand; protection; (*with confusion of gender*) (*Prov.*) Morgenstunde hat Gold im —e, the early bird catches the worm.

Münd—el ['mynd|], *m.* (—els, *pl.* — el) pupil; ward; minor. **— ig,** *adj.* of age; —ig werden, come of age; einen für —ig erklären, einen —ig sprechen, declare a p. of age; der —ige, person of age, major. **—igkeit,** *f.* majority. *Comp.* **— el geld,** *n.*, **— el gut,** *n.* property of a ward *or* minor. **—el sicher,** *adj.* absolutely safe; das Geld wurde —elsicher angelegt, the investment made was *absolutely* safe. **—el stand,** *m.* pupilage. **—ig machung,** *f.*, **—ig sprechung,** *f.* declaring (*a person*) of age; emancipation.

Mund— en ['mundn], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) taste well, be appetizing; ich lasse es mir — en, I fall to heartily; es — et mir, I relish that, I like it.

Münd—en ['myndən], *v.n.* (*aux* h.) fall into, flow into. **- lich,** *adj* oral, verbal, by word of mouth; viva-voce; — liche Auskunft, information by word of mouth; — licher Verkehr, personal intercourse; - liche Prüfung, oral examination, viva-voce examination *or* test. **- lichkeit,** *f.* oral proceedings (*Law*); oral character (*of anything*). **- ung,** *f.* mouth (*of a river*), outlet, estuary; mouth, orifice. *Comp.* **—ungs arm,** *m.* branch of an estuary. **- ungs gebiet,** *n.* delta. **—ungs weite,** *f.* calibre (*of a gun*).

Mundier en [mun'di:rən], *v.a.* cleanse; engross, make a fair copy of. **—ung,** *f.* engrossing.

Mund—um ['mundum], *n.* (— ums, *pl* - a) fair copy.

Munition [munits'jo:n], *f.* (*pl.* —en) ammunition, military *or* naval stores. *Comp.* **— s arbeiter,** *m.*, **— s arbeiterin,** *f* munition-worker **— s bestand,** *m.* ammunition to hand. **— s erfatz,** *m.* replenishment of ammunition. **— s fabrik,** *f.* ammunition-factory. **— s kasten,** *m.* ammunition-chest; caisson **— s kolonne,** *f.* ammunition-column **- s lager,** *n.* ammunition depot. **— s nachschub,** *m.*, **— s versorgung,** *f.* ammunition-supply. **— s wagen,** *m.* ammunition-wagon, caisson.

Munkeln ['munkəln], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) whisper, mutter; do s.th. in the dark; man munkelt, it is rumoured; ich habe davon — hören, I have heard it rumoured; (*Prov.*) im Dunkeln ist gut —, night is the friend of lovers.

Münster ['mynstər], *n.* (& *m.*) (—s, *pl.* —) cathedral, minster.

Munter ['muntər], I. *adj.* awake; lively; gay, blithe, merry; vigorous; bright (*of colours*); allegro (*Mus.*); du bist wohl nicht ganz —, are *you mad? gesund und* —, *hale and* hearty; er war schon — , he was already up and doing; er war früh — , he was astir at an early hour. II. *adv.* actively, briskly. **—keit,** *f.* liveliness, sprightliness; vigilance.

Münze ['myntsə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) coin, money; coinage; medal; enamel, small money; mint; — n schlagen, coin, make coins; bare —, ready cash, falsche — , base coin; kleine —, small change; kursierende —, local currency; klingende —, hard cash; mit gleicher — bezahlen, pay with the same coin; ich zahlte ihm in gleicher - heim, I paid him back in his own coin; nur bare - nehmen, take for gospel truth, believe implicitly.

Münz—en ['myntsən], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) coin; forge; gemünztes Geld, specie; auf einen *or* etwas — en, aim at; es war auf ihn gemünzt, that was meant for him. **— er,** *m.* coiner, minter; forger. *Comp.* **— amt,** *n.* board *or* directory of the mint; mint-office. **— anstalt,** *f.* mint. **- beschickung,** *f* alloyage. **— einheit,** *f* monetary unit, standard of currency. **— en fälscher,** *m.* false coiner, money-clipper, forger. **— en fälschung,** *f* debasing of coin; forging of coin. **- en fund,** *m.* discovery of coins **—en haus,** *n.* mint. **— en kabinett,** *n.* collection of coins. **—en kenner,** *m* expert on coins **—(en)kunde,** *f.* numismatics. **—en sammlung,** *f.* collection of coins. **—fernsprecher,** *m.* coin-box-telephone; telephone-kiosk. **- freiheit,** *f.* privilege of coining. **— fuß,** *m.* standard (of coinage). **- gehalt,** *m.* standard of alloy, fineness. **- gepräge,** *n.* coin-stamp. **- gewicht,** *n.* standard weight. **— herr,** *m.* master of the mint, ruler having the right of coinage. **— justierer,** *m.* mint-assayer **—kosten,** *pl* (cost of) coinage. **—kundig,** *adj* skilled in numismatics. **- kunst,** *f* art of coining **—meister,** *m. see* **—herr. - ordnung,** *f. mint regulations* **—prägung,** *f. coinage.* **— presse,** *f* coining-press. **—probe,** *f.* assay (*of coin*). **—rand,** *m.* edge *or* rim of a coin. **— recht,** *n.*, **— regal,** *n.* right of coining. **— schlag,** *m.* coinage. **— schrift,** *f.* inscription on a coin. **—sorte,** *f.* kind of coin. **—stadt,** *f.* town where a mint is. **— stecher,** *m.* die-sinker. **—stempel,** *m.* die. **— stück,** *n* coin; planchet. **—verbrechen,** *n* , **— verfälschung,** *f.* false coining **— vertrag,** *m.* monetary convention. **—währung,** *f* standard (value) of coin. **— wardein,** *m* assay-master **- wert,** *m.* mint-price; nominal value. **—wesen,** *n.* monetary system **— zeichen,** *n.* coiner's mark. **- zusatz,** *m* alloy

Mürb—e ['myrbə], I. *adj.* mellow; tender; well-cooked; ripe, mellow; unsound (*of ice*); decayed, soft; weary; pliable; — e machen, curb, bend, make pliable, cause to yield; (vom Schuhal) - e gemacht, broken, battered. II *f.*, **—heit,** *f.*, **—igkeit,** *f.* mellowness; tenderness; dry-rot; friability; suppleness. *Comp.* **- (e)braten,** *m.* roast loin, sirloin. **— e kuchen,** *m.* shortcake. **—e teig,** *m.* pastry-dough.

Mürbrück ['mürbrux], *m.* (*dial.*) bridge.

Mürksen ['murksən], *v.* I. *n.* (*vulg.*) grunt; grumble; labour in vain. II. *a.* (*vulg.*) murder.

Murmel ['murməl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*dial.*) marble. *Comp.* **—spiel,** *n.* game at marbles.

Murmel—n ['murməln], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) murmur; mutter; whisper. *Comp.* **—tier,** *n.* marmot; schlafen wie ein — tier, sleep like a top.

Murner ['murnər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —), **Murr** [mur], *m.* (—s, *pl.* - s) (tom) cat (*in fables*).

Murr - en ['murən], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) murmur, growl, grumble. *Comp.* **—kopf,** *m.* surly person, grumbler. **—köpfig,** *adj. see* **Mürrisch.**

Mürrisch ['myrɪʃ], *adj.* surly, morose, sullen.

Mus [mu:s], *n.* (—(ſ)es [mu'zəs], *pl.* —(ſ)e) soft boiled vegetable food; pap; jam, marmalade; stewed fruit; zu — ſchlagen, beat to a jelly

Musteil ['mu ſtail], *see* **Muſteil.**

Muſchel ['muʃəl], *f.* (*pl* —n) mussel, shell-fish; shell; conch (*Anat.*); thumb (*of a latch*). — **ig,** *adj.* conchoidal. *Comp.* —**artig,** shell-like. —**förmig,** *adj* conchoidal. —**gehäuſe,** *n* , — **ſchale,** *f* shell (*of mussels, etc*). - **kalk,** *m* shell lime (*Geol*). —**kenner,** *m.* conchologist. —**kenntnis,** *f*, —**kunde,** *f.* conchology. —**linie,** *f.* conchoid (*Math*). —**rauſchen,** *n.* humming of a shell - **ſammlung,** *f.* collection of shells. —**tier,** *n.* mollusk, shell-fish. —**wagen,** *m.* conch-shaped wagon.

Muſchelig ['muʃəlig], *adj.* (*coll*) comfortable, snug; (*coll.*) tricky, underhand.

Muſ- e ['mu zə], *f.* (*pl* —en) muse. —**'eum** [mu'ze um], *n.* (—'eums, *pl.* —'een) museum; literary club *or* society. - **ici,** *m.pl. see* **Muſikus.** —**iſch,** —**ikaliſch,** *&c. see* **Muſik.** —**iſch,** *adj* sacred *or* devoted to the Muses, favoured by the Muses; poetic. *Comp.* —**en-almanach,** *m.* almanac of the Muses, almanac containing contributions from contemporary lyric poets, poetical annual. —**en berg,** *m.* Parnassus, Helicon. —**en born,** *m.* Pierian spring, Hippocrene. —**en freund,** *m.* lover *or* patron of poetry. —**en-gott,** *m.* Apollo. —**en-kunſt,** *f.* poetry. —**en quell,** *m.* Hippocrene. — **en-roſs,** *n.* Pegasus. — **en ſitz,** *m.* seat of the Muses; academy, university. —**en ſohn,** *m.* poet; university student —**en-ſtadt,** *f.* university town (*e g.* — enſtadt an der Pleiße = Leipzig; —enſtadt an der Jene = Gottingen; —enſtadt am Neckar = Tubingen *or* Heidelberg). —• **'eums kunde,** *f.* knowledge of museums.

Muſik [mu'zi:k], *f.* music; band of musicians; in — ſetzen, set to music; ohne — abziehen, steal away; da kommt die - —, there comes the band; da iſt — drin, that is good; there is something in that —**'alien,** *pl.* music (books); (pieces of) music; musical compositions. —**'aliſch,** *adj.* musical; skilled in *music*; —alisches Gehör, *good* ear for music; ich bin nicht —aliſch, I am not musical, I am no musician. —**ali'tät,** *f.* musicality. - —**ant,** *m.* musician; herumziehende —anten, itinerant musicians; (*coll.*) hier liegt ein —ant begraben! I am stumbling over s th.; da ſitzen die - -anten! there's the rub! —**'anten-knochen,** *m.* funny-bone. —**'anten leben,** *n.* musician's life. —**er** ['mu:zikər], *m.* musician; composer. —**us** ['mu:zikus], *m.* (—**us,** *pl.* Muſici [—itsi:]) musician; member of an orchestra. *Comp.* —• **'alien handlung,** *f.* music-shop. —**'alien leihinſtitut,** *n.* lending library of music. — **aufführung,** *f.* musical performance. - **begleitung,** *f.* accompaniment by music. - **chor,** *m.* chorus; choir (*also Arch.*). —**direktor,** *m.*, —**dirigent,** *m.*, —**meiſter,** *m.* chief conductor; bandmaster (*Mil.*). —**drama,** *n.* opera. —**er-familie,** *f.* family of musicians, belonging to different generations. - **feſt,** *n.* musical festival. —**inſtrument,** *n.* musical instrument. —**kenner,** *m.* connoisseur of music. — **korps,** *n.* band (of musicians). —**lehrer,** *m.* music master. —**liebend,** *adj* fond of music. —**liebhaber,** *m.* love of music. —**mappe,** *f.* music-case. —**probe,** *f.* musical rehearsal. —**ſaal,** *m.* concert-room. —**ſtimme,** *f.* part (*in music*) —**ſtück,** *n.* piece of music. —**ſtunde,** *f.* music lesson. — **treibend,** *adj.* cultivating music. - —**truppe,** *f.* band of musicians — **unterricht,** *m.* instruction in music. —**verein,** *m.* musical society. —**zeitung,** *f.* musical paper.

Muſiv [mu'zi:f], —**iſch** [—'zi:viʃ], *adj.* mosaic.

Muſizier—en [muzi'tsi:rən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) play *or* have music; des Abends wurde ſtets —t, we always had music in the evenings.

Muskat [mus'ka:t], *m.* (—s, *pl* — e), — **e,** *f.* (*pl.* —en) nutmeg; was verſteht die Kuh von —en? what's the good of listening to *or* consulting an ignoramus? —**'eller** *m.* (—'ellers) muscadine(-wine); muscadine (-grape), muscatel. *Comp.* — **'eller-wein,** *m,* muscatel, strong sweet wine from muscadine grapes. —**nuß,** *f.* nutmeg. - —**(nuß-)baum,** *m.* nutmeg-tree.

Muskel ['muskəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n), *f* (*pl.* —n) muscle. — **ig,** *adj* muscular; with muscles, sinewy. *In compounds often* = muscular. — **anſtrengung,** *f.* muscular exertion. - **band,** *n.* ligament — **bau,** *m.* muscular structure. —**faſer,** *f* muscular fibre. - —**haut,** *f.* muscular membrane. - **kater,** *m.* pain *or* enervation after muscular exertion. —**lehre,** *f.* myology. —**mann,** *m* skinned figure (*for study of muscles*). —**ſchwund,** *m* atrophy of the muscles. — **ſtark,** *adj.* muscular. — **ſtärke,** *f.* muscular strength. —**zergliederung,** *f.*, —**zerlegung,** *f.* myotomy.

Musket—e [mus'ke:tə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) musket, gun; automatic rifle; (*pl*) musketry. - **'ier,** *m.* (—'iers, *pl* — 'iere) musketeer. *Comp.* — **eufeuer,** *n.* musketry fire.

Muskul—atur [muskula'tu:r], *f.* (*pl.* —aturen) muscular system. —**ös,** *adj.* muscular, sinewy.

[1] Muß [mus], **Muſt** [must], *1st* (& *3rd*) & *2nd pers. sing pres. indic. of* müſſen.

[2] Muß [mus], *n.* (*indec*) necessity, compulsion; es iſt kein - - dabei, there is no real need for it; (*Prov.*) — iſt eine bittre Muß, necessity is a hard master; es iſt ein —, one must, it is a necessity. *Comp.* —**pole,** *m* Pole against his own wishes, subject of a district annexed by Poland.

Muße ['mu:sə], *f.* leisure, spare *or* idle time; in aller - -, mit —, at leisure, leisurely; - haben, have leisure, be at leisure. *Comp.* —**ſtunde,** *f.* leisure hour. —**zeit,** *f.* spare time.

Muſſelin [musə'li:n], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) muslin. - **en,** *adj.* muslin. *Comp.* — **kleid,** *n.* muslin dress.

Müſſen ['mysən], *ir v.n. aux. of mood,* be obliged to, have to, must; be bound by duty, *etc.*; (*preceded by the inf of another verb,* müſſen *is used for p.p. gemußt*); ich muß nicht vergeſſen (*obs. for* ich darf nicht vergeſſen), I must not forget, I am bound not to forget, I will not forget; ich muß fort, I must go; ich müßte mich ſehr irren, wenn . . . , I should be very much mistaken if . . . ; ich muß lachen wenn . . . , I cannot help laughing when . . .; du mußt, du magſt wollen oder nicht, you must, whether you will or no; wenn es geſchehen muß, if it is inevitable; wenn das Fieber nicht nachläßt — wir zum Doktor ſchicken, if the fever does not go down we shall have to send for the doctor; er kommt noch, er müßte denn krank ſein, he is sure to come still, unless he is ill; das werde ich nie von ihm glauben, er müßte es mir denn ſelbſt ſagen, that I will never believe of him, unless I have it from his own lips; es mußte ſich gerade ſo fügen, daß . . . , chance would have it that . . . ; es muß gewiß ſchon ſpät ſein, it must be late already; er muß ein ehrlicher Mann ſein, he must be an honourable man; eine Frau wie ſie ſein muß, a true woman, a pattern woman; er hätte fleißiger ſein —, he ought to have been more diligent; ich habe es tun —, I had *or* I have been obliged to do it; Sie — mit mir kommen, do come with me! Sie - - wiſſen, you ought to know.

Müßig ['my:sig], *adj.* idle, unemployed, at leisure; disengaged; vacant; — es Kapital, unoccupied or unproductive capital; es wäre —, it would not be worth while, it would be superfluous; eine —e Frage, a question not worth discussing, an idle question; — gehen, idle, be idle; — hinbringen, idle away; ſein Geld — laſſen, let capital lie idle *or* dead. *Comp.* —• **gang,** *m.* idleness; slothfulness; (*Prov.*) —gang iſt aller Laſter Anfang, idleness is the root of all evil. - **gänger,** *m.* idler, lazy person.

Mußte ['mʊstə], **Müßte** ['mʏstə], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* müssen.

Mußteil ['mʊstaɪl], *m.*, *orig.* **Musteil** (—s, *pl.* —e) widow's portion.

Muster ['mʊstər], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) model; pattern; sample; standard; example, paragon; — ohne Wert, samples without value; pattern post; sich (*Dat.*) zum — nehmen, take as a model; nach — machen, make to (a) pattern; nach —, according to pattern, as per sample. —**er**, *m.* inspector (*of troops*). —**haft**, *adj.* exemplary; perfect; classical, standard; model. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* exemplariness. —**ig**, *suffix* (*in compounds* =) of such and such a design *or* pattern. *Comp.* —**anlage**, *f.*, —**betrieb**, *m.* model plant. —**anstalt**, *f* model school. —**aufsetzen**, *n.* designing. —**bild**, *n* paragon; model; ideal. —**buch**, *n.* book of patterns; standard work. —**gültig**, *adj* standard, model, classical. —**gut**, *n.*, —**wirtschaft**, *f.* model farm. —(**jugend**)**herberge**, *f.* model youth-hostel. —**karte**, *f.* pattern-card, sample card. —**kiste**, *f.* box of samples. —**klammer**, *f.* paper-fastener. —**knabe**, *m.* model boy, show boy, prig. —**lager**, *n* show-room(s); store of samples. —**leistung**, *f.* splendid achievement, record. —**platz**, *m* place of mustering, review-ground. —**prove**, *f.* pattern. —**reisen**, *n.* travelling (with samples) for orders. —**reisende(r)**, *m.* commercial traveller. —**sammlung**, *f.* anthology; collection of samples. —**schriftsteller**, *m.* model writer, standard author. —**schule**, *f.* model school. —**schüler**, *m.* model pupil, show boy. —**schutz**, *m.* legal protection of a design, trade-mark protection, patent of a design. —**sendung**, *f.* parcel of samples. —**stück**, *n.* piece to serve as model *or* pattern; classical extract; specimen; (*pl*) studies (*Paint., etc.*). —**waffen**, *f.pl.* token weapons (*for disarmed countries*). —**wort**, *n.* paradigm. —**zeichen-schule**, *f.* school of design. —**zeichner**, *m.*, —**zeichnerin**, *f.* pattern-maker, designer. —**zeichnung**, *f.* design. —**zimmer**, *n.* show-room

Mustern—*n* ['mʊstərn], *e.a.* muster; pass in review; survey, examine critically; criticize, find fault with, censure; enrol (einmustern); figure, make a design on; gemusterter Stoff, fancy cloth, figured stuff. —**ung**, *f* mustering, examination; inspection, review (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —**ungs büchlein**, *n.* manual of field exercises, *etc.* —**ungs tag**, *m.* muster *or* review-day; recruiting day.

Mut [mu:t], *m.* (—(e)s), (*dim.* **Mütchen** ['my:tçən], *n*) mettle, spirit, courage; fortitude, boldness; state of mind, mood, humour; gutes *or* guten — es sein, be of good cheer; einem — machen *or* einflößen, encourage a p.; — fassen, pick up courage; einem guten — machen, put a p. into good humour; wie ist dir zu—e? how do you feel? es ist mir nicht wohl zu—e, I do not feel well, I feel poorly; Sie wissen nicht, wie mir zu—e ist, you little know what I feel; mir war sonderbar zu—e, I felt queer; Gut gibt —, wealth makes a p. bold; mir fiel der —, my heart failed me; nur nicht den — verlieren! don't lose courage, never say die! fassen Sie — *or* sein Mütchen an einem kühlen, vent one's anger on a p.; wir brauchen den — nicht sinken zu lassen, we need not be discouraged. —**ig**, courageous, brave, valiant, stout-hearted, spirited; mettlesome; —ig! courage! (*Prov.*) dem tapfern lächelt das Glück, Fortune favours the brave. *Comp.* —**beseelt**, *adj.*, —**erfüllt**, *adj.*, —**voll**, *adj.* full of courage, filled with courage, very courageous, high-spirited. —**jahr**, *n.* year in which one aspires to the freedom of a company; last year of a journeyman suing to be admitted as a master and before obtaining his suit. —**los**, *adj.* without vigour; despondent, spiritless; discouraged, dejected. —**losigkeit**, *f.* despondency, dejection. —**maßen**, *v.a.* (*insep*) have an idea of; suppose, presume, surmise, guess. —**maßer**, *m.* conjecturer. —**maßlich**, *adj.* conjectural, presumable; probable; colourable. —**maßlichkeit**, *f.* probability. —**maßung**, *f.* surmise. —**maßungsweise**, *adv.* at *or* as a guess. —**wille**, *m* wantonness, mischief, mischievousness; petulance; aus — wilder — for love of mischief, in wanton sport. —**willig**, *adj.* wanton, mischievous, petulant, roguish, naughty; saucy; sich — willig in Gefahr begeben, rush headlong into danger. —**willigerweise** *adv.* wantonly, from mischievousness.

Muta ['mu:ta], *f.* (*pl.* Mute ['mu:tə]) mute, stop, explosive consonant (*with voice*) b, d, g, *or voiceless* p, t, k, *with and without aspiration*).

Mut-en ['mu:tən], *f.pl.* (*aux* h.) be minded *or* disposed; *e.a.* only in the *p.p.* gemutet *or* (*more common*) wohl gemut, good (bad) feeling, be of good (bad) cheer, be encouraged. [L.a (*obs.*) demand, sue for, claim; (*dig*) eine Grube —, sue for permission to work a mine; das Meisterstück —, ask for the privilege of submitting a masterpiece (to the masters of a guild. —**er**, *m.* petitioner. —**ung**, *f* demand (*for the freedom of a company, admission to a guild, etc.*); demand for a concession.

Mutieren [mu'ti:rən], *e.a* (*aux.* h.) change, break (*as the voice*).

Mutter ['mʊtər], *f.* (*pl.* Mutter ['mʏtər], *sometimes Gen.* —s, *Dat.* —n) *when used coll. without art* mother; matron, dame; (*pl.* —n) nut *or* box of a screw, female screw, screw-nut; matrix (*Found.*); (*sl*) bei — Grün übernachten, sleep under a tree *or* a bush, pass the night in the open. —**schaft**, *f.* maternity, motherhood. *Comp.* — **ast**, *m* main branch. —**auge**, *n.* mother's eye. —**band**, *n.* ligament of the womb. —**beschwerde**, *f* hysterical affection, hysterics. — **biene**, *f.* queen-bee. —**bruder**, *m.* mother's brother, maternal uncle. — **erde**, *f.* mother earth; native soil; garden mould. — **fieber**, *n.* puerperal fever. —**freuden**, *f.pl.* maternal joy. —**füllen**, *n.* filly. — **fürsorge**, *f.* maternity welfare. —**gesellschaft**, *f.* parent company (*C.L.*); maternity society. —**gottes-bild**, *n.* image of the Blessed Virgin. —**hals**, *m.* neck of the uterus (*Anat.*). —**haus**, *n.* training-school for nurses; chief office; central firm; principal house. —**herz**, *n.* maternal heart; darling mother. —**kind**, *n.* human being; mother's pet; weakling. —**kirche**, *f.* mother-church; cathedral; parish church. —**korn**, *n.* ergot. —**kuchen**, *m.* placenta. —**lamm**, *n.* ewe lamb. —**land**, *n.* mother country. —**lauge**, *f.* mother-lye; mother-water. —**leib**, *m.* womb; vom — leibe an, from one's birth. — **liebe**, *f* motherly love. —**los**, *adj.* motherless. —**mal**, *n.* birth-mark, mole. —**milch**, *f* mother's milk. —**mord**, *m.* matricide. —**mund**, *m.* mouth of the womb. — **pferd**, *n.* mare. — **pflicht**, *f.* maternal duty. —**schaf**, *n.* ewe. —**scheide**, *f.* vagina. —**schlüssel**, *m* wrench. —**schoß**, *m.* mother's lap. — **schraube**, *f.* female screw, screw-nut. —**schutz**, *m.* protection of motherhood. —**schwein**, *n.* sow. —**schwester**, *f.* mother's sister, maternal aunt. —**seele**, *f* human being; keine — Seele, not a soul; —seelenallein, quite *or* all alone. —**söhnchen**, *n.* mother's darling; spoilt child, weakling. —**sprache**, *f.* mother tongue, native tongue. — **stadt**, *f.* native town; mother city (*Colon.*). —**stand**, *m* maternity. —**stelle**, *f.*; —stelle vertreten an *or* bei einem, be a mother to a p. —**stock**, *m.* stock-beehive. —**tag**, *m.* annual celebration in honour of all mothers. —**teil**, *m.* inheritance from the mother. —**trompeten**, *f.pl.* Fallopian tubes. —**wehen**, *n pl.* birth-pains. — **witz**, *m.* mother wit; eine Unze —witz ist besser als ein ganzes Pfund Schulwitz, common sense is worth all the other senses.

Mütter—chen ['mʏtərçən], *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —

chen) dear little mother, mummy; altes —chen, little old woman. —lich, *adj.* motherly, maternal. —licherseits, *adv.* on the mother's side. —lichkeit, *f.* motherliness.

Mützchen ['mʏtsçən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) little cap.

Mütze ['mʏtsə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) cap; calyptra (*Bot.*); second stomach of ruminants; die — vor einem abziehen, acknowledge a p.'s superiority; (*coll.*) das war ihm nicht nach der —, that did not suit him, he did not like that. *Comp.* —n schirm, *m* peak of a cap.

Myriade [myri'a:də], *f.* (*pl.* — n) myriad.

Myrmidone [myrmi'do:nə], *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) myrmidon.

Myrrhe ['myrə], *f* (*pl.* —n) myrrh.

Myrte ['mirtə, 'myrtə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) myrtle.

Myst—erium [mys'te:rium], *n.* (—eriums, *pl.* —erien) mystery. - -eriös, *adj.* mysterious. - ifizieren, *v.n.* mystify.

Mysti- -k ['mystik], *f.* mystics. —ker, *m* mystic. —sch, *adj.* mystic(al).

Myth—e ['my:tə], *f.* (*pl.* - -en) myth, fable. - enhaft, *adj*, —isch, *adj* mythical. —o'loge, *m* (-n -n) *pl* — n -n) student of *or* writer on mythology. - -olo gie, *f* mythology. - us, *m.* (— us, *pl* —en) myth *Comp.* - -endichtung, *f.* formation of myths —enforschung, *f*, - -enkunde, *f.* mythology. - enssammlung, *f.* collection of myths.

N

N, n [ɛn], N, n; *as abbr.* N. = 1. Namen, name; 2. Norden, *north*; n. - 1. nach, after, 2. neu, new; *for other abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the German-English Vocabulary.*

'n [n], *shortened for* ein, einen, a, an

Na [na], *int* well! come now! — mach! now then! come, be quick! —, nur nicht bitzig! well, well, don't get angry! —, das wird well, that's a nice thing! come now! oh, nonsense! —, —! well, well, go gently! —! nu! there now! well, I never! what next? — (und) ob! shouldn't I? rather! most certainly!

Nabe ['na:bə], *f* (*pl* —n) nave, hub (*of a wheel*); boss (*Arch.*). *Comp.* - n büchse, *f* naveboxe.

Nabel ['na:bəl], *m* (—s, *pl* - -) navel, eye, germ, hilum (*Bot.*); keystone (*Arch.*); nombril (*Her.*); dem - gebeten, umbilical. *Comp.* - binde, *f.* navel-bandage - bruch, *m.* omphalocele - lomig, *adj* umbilicate —schnur, *f*, - strang, *m.* umbilical cord.

Nabeln ['na:bəln], *v.t.* provide with a boss *or* nombril; bind down the navel (*of a joint*)

Nach [nax], I. *adv. & sep. prefix*, after, behind; afterwards, consecutively, — und —, little by little, by degrees, by and by, gradually; wie vor, now as ever *or* before, as usual; nun - folgen mir! hasten -, afterwards, behind. II. *prep. with Dat.* after, behind, following after, later, toward, to, in conformity with, according to, agreeably to; in imitation of, after the manner of; on the authority of; by, at, in, for, considering; like to; — Süden, towards the south, southwards; — Abend zu, westward; — hause, home; ich gehe - Hause, I am going home, — der Absicht meines Freundes, according to what my friend says, — einem umsehen, to look (out) for a p; seinem Aussehen -, to judge by his appearance; — der Schweiz reisen, go to Switzerland; er ist — Österreich gereist, he has left for Austria; die Armee — Ägypten, the flight into Egypt; — Deutschland bestimmte Postsendungen, the mails for Germany, - Brot schreien, cry for bread; — Diktat schreiben, write from dictation; — der Elle, - - dem Gewichte, by the ell *or* yard, by the weight; - Empfang des Gegenwärtigen, on receipt of this; - einer S. fragen, inquire for *or* about a th.; im Jahre . . . — Christi Geburt, in the year . . . of our Lord; — dem Gedächtnis, from memory; — deutschem Gelde, in German money; — österreichischer Währung, according to Austrian currency; — - französischem Geschmacke, in the French fashion, taste *or* style; — rechts (zu), toward the right; das Fenster geht — dem Hof hinaus *or* zu, the window looks into the court; das tut ihm keiner —, no one will match him at that; no man can rival him *or* come up to him in that; meiner Meinung - -, in my opinion; nur dem Namen — kennen, know only by name; — - oben, upwards, on high; — alphabetischer Ordnung, in alphabetical order; — der Regel, according to the rule(s); generally, as a rule; — der Reihe, der Reihe —, in turn, by turns; schicken —, send for; — meiner Uhr, by my watch; sich — einer S. umsehen, look round for a th.; look out *or* about for a th.; wenn es — dem Verfasser ginge, if the wishes of the author were to be carried out; ein Viertel — fünf, a quarter past five; werfen —, throw at; der Wirklichkeit - -, in reality; — einer Woche, a week hence; — sich ziehen, bring on, be followed by, cause; — Tabak, (Rosen) riechen, smell of tobacco (roses) *For compounds with* nach - after-, *not given in the following lists, see the simple words.*

Nachacht—en ['na:x?axtən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (*Dat.*) act in conformity with, observe, live up to. —ung, *f.* observance; rule; dies diene Ihnen zur —ung, let this serve for your guidance.

Nachäffe—n ['na:x?ɛfən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) (*Dat. & Acc.*) ape, mimic. - -r, *m.* servile imitator; mimic. - -rei, *f.* aping, mimicry.

Nachahm—bar ['na:x?a:mba:r], —lich, *adj.* imitable.

Nachahm—en ['na:x?a:mən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) (*Dat.*) imitate, copy; mimic; einen —en, imitate *or* mimic s.o.; einem —en in . . ., imitate a p. in . . ., follow a p.'s example in . . .; nachgeahmt, imitated, copied, counterfeit, artificial, nachgeahmter Diamant, paste diamond. - end, *p. & adj.* imitative; mimic. - -er, *m.* imitator, counterfeiter. —e'rei, *f.* mimicry; slavish imitation; plagiarism. - ung, *f.* imitation; counterfeiting; forgery. *Comp.* —enswert, *adj* worthy of imitation —ungsgabe, *f.* imitative faculty. - ungstrieb, *m.* imitative instinct.

Nacharbeit ['na:x?arbait], *f.* (*pl.* —en) subsequent *or* additional work, extra work; copy; lot finish.

Nacharbeiten ['na:x?arbaitən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) (*Dat.*) work after *or* from. II. *a.* copy; touch up, retouch, make good.

Nachartea ['na:x?artən], *v.n.* (*aux.* s.) (*Dat.*) resemble, take after

Nachbar ['naxba:r], *m* (—s, — n, *pl.* —n), —in *f.* neighbour; master -, next-door neighbour. Zimmer—, fellow-lodger. - lich, *adj.* neighbouring; neighbourly; mit einem - -lich verkehren, live on neighbourly terms with a p. - schaft, *f.* neighbourhood, vicinity; (*people of the*) neighbourhood; in der nachbarschaft —schaft, in the immediate neighbourhood. —schaftlich, *adj.* relating to the neighbourhood, neighbourly. *Comp.* - dorf, *n.* neighbouring village. —haus, *n.* adjoining house, next-door house. —s kind, *n.* neighbour's son *or* daughter. —sleute, *pl.* neighbours. - -staat, *m.* neighbouring state - volk, *n.* neighbouring nation.

Nachbau ['na:xbau], *m.* (- -(e)s, *pl.* - -ten) additional building —en, *v.a.* build after a model; build subsequently.

Nachbeben ['na:xbe:bən], I. *v.n. sep.* resound, reverberate (*of sounds*). II. *subst.n.* last shocks of earthquake.

Nachbedenken ['na:xbədɛnkən], *ir v.a.* think of afterwards, consider afterwards *or* too late.

Nachbesser—er ['na:xbəsərər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) corrector, improver. —n, *v.a.* mend, improve, repair; touch up. —ung, *f.* touching-up;

repair; correction after revision, later improvements.

Nachbestell—en ['na:xbəʃtelən], *v.a.* order subsequently, repeat an order; order a fresh supply; von diesem Gericht will ich noch etwas —en, I will order some more *or* another helping (of this dish). —**ung**, *f.* additional *or* repeat order.

Nachbet—en ['na:xbe:tən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) (*Dat.*) pray after; repeat mechanically, echo. —**er**, *m.* thoughtless repeater of another's sayings, blind adherent. —**erei**, *f.* blind adherence.

Nachbewilligung ['na:xbəvɪlɪgʊŋ], *f.* supplementary vote *or* grant.

Nachbezahl—en ['na:xbətsa:lən], *v.a.* pay later; pay the rest. —**ung**, *f.* additional *or* subsequent payment.

Nachbild ['na:xbɪlt], *n.* copy, imitation, counterfeit; ocular spectrum. —**en** [—bɪldən], *v.a.* copy, imitate; mould from; counterfeit; er muß sich (noch) —en, he must continue *or* finish his education. —**ner** [—dnər], *m.* imitator. —**ung**, *f.* copy, facsimile; reproduction; counterfeit; parody.

Nachblättern ['na:xblɛtərn], *v.a.* turn over the leaves of a book (*in looking for something*).

Nachbleib—en ['na:xblaɪbən], *irr.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) remain behind; be left over; survive; lag behind; be kept in (*at school*); —n laſſen, detain, keep in (*a schoolboy*). —**nd**, *pr.p. & adj.* residuary. *Comp.* —**n-laſſen**, *n.* detention.

Nachblicken ['na:xblɪkən], *v.n.*; einem —, look *or* gaze after a p.

Nachblüte ['na:xbly:tə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) second blossom(ing); aftergrowth (*Agr.*); (*fig.*) aftermath.

Nachbohren ['na:xbo:rən], *v.a.* bore after *or* again; rebore, enlarge *or* widen (a hole).

Nachbör—fe ['na:xbø:rzə], *f.* (*pl.* — fen) (*C.L.*) kerb-market. — **s-lich**, *adj.* kerb.

Nachbringen ['na:xbrɪŋən], *irr v.a.* bring later *or* after; fetch up; bring on.

Nachbürg—e ['na:xbʏrgə], (*pl.* —en). —**ſchaft**, (*pl.* —ſchaften) *f.* collateral security.

Nachbüßen ['na:xby:sən], *v.a.* atone *or* suffer for afterwards.

Nachdatier—en ['na:xdati:rən], *v.a.* post-date (*a letter*). —**ung**, *f.* post-date.

Nachdem [na:x'de:m], I. *adv.* afterwards; je —, according to circumstances; that depends. II. *conj.* after the time that; according as, according to the way that; je — es kommt, just as it comes; je — er ſich benimmt, that depends on how he behaves himself, that depends on his conduct.

Nachdenk—en ['na:xdɛŋkən], I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.); einem —en, follow, enter into the thoughts of another; über (eine S.) —en, think, reflect, consider, ponder *or* muse (on), meditate (on). II. *subst n.* reflection, meditation, consideration. —**end**, *pr.p. & adj.* reflecting, thoughtful, pensive, meditative. —**lich**, *adj. see* —**end**. —**lichkeit**, *f.* thoughtfulness.

Nachdicht—en ['na:xdɪçtən], *v.a.* imitate (*in a poem*). —**ung**, *f.* imitation *or* copy of another's poetry.

Nachdichten ['na:xdɪçtən], *v.* I. *a.* tighten up again. II. *n.* become tighter

Nachdrängen ['na:xdrɛŋən], *v.* I. *a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) press, crowd, push. II. *r.* press after, push after, follow eagerly, seek to enter.

Nachdringen ['na:xdrɪŋən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) press after; pursue hotly.

Nachdruck ['na:xdrʊk], *m.* stress, impressiveness, energy, vigour; reprint (*of a book*); piratical edition; second pressing (*of grapes*); — verboten, copyright reserved; mit — handeln, act with energy; mit — ſagen, say emphatically; — auf eine S. legen, lay stress upon a th. —**en**, *v.a.* reprint; republish; unerlaubt —en, pirate (*a book*). —**er**, *m.* piratical printer *or* publisher; literary pirate. *Comp.* —**s-voll**, *adj.* emphatic(al), forcible, impressive.

Nachdrück—en ['na:xdrykən], *v.a.* urge forward, push. —**lich**, *adj.* energetic, vigorous, emphatic; expressive; —lich ſagen, say emphatically; —lich handeln, act energetically. —**lichkeit**, *f.* forcibleness; emphasis; energy.

Nachdunkeln ['na:xdʊŋkəln], *v.n.* grow darker, darken (*Paint.*); deepen (*Paint.*).

Nacheifer ['na:x'aifər], *m.* (—s) emulation, rivalry. —**er**, *m.* rival; emulator.

Nacheifer—n ['na:x'aifərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (*Dat.*) emulate. —**ung**, *f.* emulation.

Nacheilen ['na:x'ailən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) hasten after, pursue.

Nacheinander [na:x'ai'nandər], *adv.* one after another, by turns, in turn; für fünf Tage —, for five days running *or* on end (*Comp.* —**folgend**, *adj.* successive, subsequent.

Nacheiszeitlich ['na:x'aɪstsaɪtlɪç], *adj.* post-glacial (*Geol.*)

Nachempfind—en ['na:x'ɛmpfɪndən], *irr.v.a.* feel afterwards; enter into *or* appreciate a th., adapt one's to another p's mood and assimilate it; die Schönheit eines Gedichtes —en, enter into *or* feel the beauty of a poem. —**end**, *pr.p & adj.* (capable of) entering into the peculiarity *or* beauty of (*a poem, a piece of music, etc.*); sympathetic, receptive (*opposed to* ſchöpferiſch, productive). —**ung**, *f.*, —**ungsvermögen**, *n* faculty of appreciating the beauty *or* the qualities of a.th.

Nachen ['na:xən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (small) boat, skiff

Nacherbe ['na:x'ɛrbə], *m.* residuary legatee.

Nachernte ['na:x'ɛrntə], *f.* second *or* after-crop; gleaning.

Nacherzähl—en ['na:x'ɛrtsɛ:lən], *v.a.* (einem etwas) repeat what one has heard; dem Englischen —t, (imitated *or* adapted) from the English; ſchlimme Geſchichten werden ihm —t, terrible reports are being circulated about him.

Nacheſſen ['na:x'ɛsən], *ir.v a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) eat after *or* afterwards.

Nachexerzieren ['na:x'ɛksertsi:rən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) have extra drill; (*coll.*) do a th. after all the others have finished.

Nachfahr ['na:xfa:r], *m.* (—en, *pl.*—en) descendant; successor. —**en**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) (*Dat.*) follow in a carriage *or* boat; drive after.

Nachfärben ['na:xfɛrbən], *v.a.* imitate a colour; redye.

Nachfeier ['na:xfaɪər], *f.* (*pl.* —n) subsequent celebration. —n, *v.n. & a.* celebrate after the event.

Nachfliegen ['na:xfli:gən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) fly after; (*coll*) be kicked out next.

Nachfolge ['na:xfɔlgə], *f.* succession (*in office, etc.*); reversion; succession; following; — Chriſti, imitation of Christ.

Nachfolge—n ['na:xfɔlgən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) (einem) follow; succeed; imitate. — **nd**, *pr.p. & adj.* subsequent. —**r**, *m.* successor; imitator; S. Hirzel(s) N(a)chf., successor to S. Hirzel. —**r-ſchaft**, *f.* filling of a vacancy. *Comp.* —**ſtaaten**, *m.pl.* states on territory formerly German or Austrian.

Nachforderung ['na:xfɔrdərʊŋ], *f.* (*pl.* —en) after-claim; extra charge.

Nachforſch—en ['na:xfɔrʃən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) inquire *or* search after; trace; investigate. —**er**, *m.* searcher, investigator. —**ung**, *f.* quest, search, investigation; research.

Nachfrage ['na:xfra:gə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) inquiry; demand, request, call; Dank für gütige —, thanks for kind inquiries; — halten, anſtellen, make inquiries, inquire after; Angebot und —, supply and demand; ſtarke — nach Kaffee, great demand for coffee; in beſtändiger —, in steady demand; die — nach dieſem Artikel war wenig belebt, this article was little in demand; es iſt viele — nach dieſer Ware, this article is in great demand.

Nachfragen ['na:xfra:gən], *reg. & ir.v.* (*aux.* h.)

(*Dat.*) inquire about, ask; care about; er fragt nichts darnach, he cares nothing about it.

Nachfrist ['na:xfrɪst], *f.* prolongation of a term, additional respite

Nachfühlen ['na:xfy:lən], *v.a.* feel after *or* with (*a p.*); ich kann es ihm so recht —, I know well what he must have felt, I can fully enter into his feelings

Nachfüllen ['na:xfʏlən], *v.a.* fill up *or* in, add

Nachgeben ['na:xge:bən], *irr.v.* I. *a.* give later *or* in addition. II. *n.* (*aux* h.) give way, yield, give in (*to a p.*); einem in einer S. nicht(s) —, be in no way inferior to a p.; not give in to a p. in a matter, stick to one's point. —d, *pr.p.* & *adj.* compliant, yielding, indulgent

Nachgeboren ['na:xgəbo:rən], *p.p.* & *adj.* younger; posthumous. —es Kind, child born after the father's death

Nachgebot ['na:xgəbo:t], *n.* subsequent *or* higher bid

Nachgebühr ['na:xgəby:r], *f.* (*pl* —en) excess postage (*fees, etc.*)

Nachgeburt ['na:xgəburt], *f.* after-birth; placenta (*Med.*)

Nachgehen ['na:xge:ən], *irr.v.n.* (*aux* s.) (*Dat.*) be behind *or* slow *or* loose; follow, pursue; trace; mind, attend to; obey; give o.s. up to; apply o.s. to; meine Uhr geht nach gegen die Bahnhofsuhr, my watch is slow by the station clock. —des, *adv.* afterwards, hereafter; subsequently

Nachgelassen ['na:xgəlasən], *adj.* posthumous (*work, etc.*)

Nachgemacht ['na:xgəmaxt], *adj.* & *p.p.* imitated, false, counterfeited; sham; —e Waren, imitation goods.

Nachgerade ['na:xgəra:də], *adv.* by degrees, gradually; by this time, by now, at length

Nachgesang ['na:xgəzaŋ], *m.* (*pl.* Nachgesänge) epode

Nachgeschmack ['na:xgəʃmak], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —geschmäcke) after-taste.

Nachgeschwader ['na:xgəʃva:dər], *m.* rear of a fleet

Nachgewiesenermaßen ['na:xgəvi:zənərma:sən], *adv.* as has been proved

Nachgiebig ['na:xgi:bɪç], *adj.* flexible; yielding; supple; obliging, compliant, indulgent. —keit, *f.* yielding *or* weak disposition; complaisance; indulgence; subservience

Nachgießen ['na:xgi:sən], *irr.v.a.* pour after; cast after *or* from, take a cast (of); add (*by pouring*); replenish

Nachglanz ['na:xglants], *m.* after-splendour, after-glow (*esp. glow in west after sunset*); reflection

Nachgraben ['na:xgra:bən], *v.a.* (*Dat.*) dig for, excavate. —ung, *f.* digging for (*a th.*); excavation

Nachgrübeln ['na:xgry:bəln], *v.n.* (*aux* h.) (*Dat.*) search minutely into; ponder over, muse (on), investigate laboriously.

Nachgrummet ['na:xgrʊmət], *n.* (—s) third crop of grass *or* hay.

Nachgucken ['na:xgʊkən], *v.n.* & *a.* (*coll.*) *see* —sehen.

Nachguß ['na:xgʊs], *m.* copy *or* cast taken from another

Nachhall ['na:xhal], *m.* resonance, reverberation, echo. —en, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux* h.) resound, echo. II. *a.* repeat

Nachhalten ['na:xhaltən], *irr.v.* I. *a.* hold *or* celebrate after; eine Stunde —, give an extra lesson later on, make up for a lesson missed. II. *n.* (*aux* h.) last, hold out. —ig, *adj.* lasting; effective (over long time). —igkeit, *f.* lastingness

Nachhangen ['na:xhaŋən], *irr.v.n.* (*aux.* h.), **Nachhängen** ['na:xhɛŋən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (einer S.) give o.s. up to (a th.); indulge in *or* be addicted to (a th.); der Schwermut —, give way to melancholy; seinen Gedanken —, be immersed in one's thoughts, muse.

Nachhauen ['na:xhauən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) parry and thrust (back) (*Fenc.*).

Nachhause [na:x'hauzə], *adv.* home(ward). *Comp.* —gehen, *v.n.* & *subst.n.* walk(ing) home. —weg, *m.* way home.

Nachhelfen—n ['na:xhɛlfən], *irr.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (*Dat.*) lend a helping hand, help; retouch; prompt; push forward; assist (*a pupil*). —r, *m.* helper

Nachher [na:x'he:r, 'na:xhe:r], *adv.* afterwards, after that; later; subsequently; vorher und —, before and since. —ig, *adj.* subsequent, later, posterior.

Nachherbst ['na:xherpst], *m.* end of *or* later part of autumn.

Nachhieb ['na:xhi:p], *m.* thrust after having parried; pursuit (*of the enemy*) sword in hand (*Mil.*).

Nachhilfe ['na:xhɪlfə], *f.* aid, help (*to success, progress, etc.*). *Comp.* —furs, —furfus, *m.* supplementary course. —stunden, *f.pl.* additional lessons, private teaching *or* tuition, (private) coaching.

Nachhinken ['na:xhɪŋkən], *v.n.* (*aux.* s.); einem —, limp after a p.; hobble behind s.o.; nachgehinkt kommen, be too late; imitate clumsily

Nachholen ['na:xho:lən], *v.a.* fetch up, make up for; retrieve, recover; overtake; finish (*a job*).

Nachhut ['na:xhu:t], *f.* rear(-guard) (*Mil.*).

Nachjagd ['na:xja:kt], *f.* pursuit. —en [-gən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux* s.) (*Dat.*) pursue, hunt *or* chase after. II. *a.* send, discharge after; einem eine Kugel —, hurl a missile *or* fire a shot after a p.

Nachkauen ['na:xkauən], *v.a.* chew again; (*coll.*) einem etwas —, repeat mechanically the words and views of another p.

Nachkinder ['na:xkɪndər], *n.pl.* children of a subsequent marriage.

Nachklang ['na:xklaŋ], *m.* echo, resonance; reverberation; after effect; reminiscence. —en, *irr.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) resound, echo; continue to sound.

Nachkommе ['na:xkɔmə], *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) descendant, child; successor; ohne —n, without issue. —nschaft, *f.* posterity, descendants, successors, children; future generations; ohne —nschaft, without issue, childless.

Nachkommen ['na:xkɔmən], *irr.v.n.* (*aux.* s.) (*Dat.*) come after, follow; come later; (re-) join, overtake; act up to; execute, fulfil; comply with; observe, obey; einer S. —, get a th. done, execute a th.; seinen Verbindlichkeiten —, fulfil one's engagements; seinem Versprechen —, keep one's promise; Ihrem Wunsche d. in compliance with your wish(es); gehen Sie nur voran, in fünf Minuten werde ich —, walk on *or* go on ahead and I will join you in five minutes

Nachkömmling ['na:xkœmlɪŋ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) *see* **Nachkomme.**

Nachkönnen ['na:xkœnən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (*elliptical*) be able to follow.

Nachkriegs— ['na:xkri:ks], (*in compounds* =) post-war.

Nachkur ['na:xku:r], *f.* after-treatment; rest after treatment.

Nachlaß ['na:xlas], *m.* (—(ss)es, *pl.* Nachlässe [—lɛsə]) heritage, residuum; legacy; left papers; literary remains; estate of one deceased; remission; abatement, reduction; discount, allowance, intermission. *Comp.* —gericht, *n.* probate-court. —steuer, *f.* legacy duty, death duty. —versteigerung, *f.* auction of an estate.

Nachlassen ['na:xlasən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* leave behind (as a legacy); transmit; slacken, relax; discontinue, give over; remit, mitigate; grant, yield, give up; (einem etwas) —, remit, permit; etwas vom (*or* am) Preise —, take something off the price of a th., make a re

duction in the price; er ließ ihm etwas an der Strafe nach, he remitted part of his punishment. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) slacken, give way; subside, abate; flag; diminish; cease; die Kälte läßt nach, the cold is abating; laſſen Sie doch nach! pray, have done! do stop! (*C. L.*) die Nachfrage läßt nach, the demand is growing less brisk; im Fleiße —, become less diligent; er hat im letzten Quartal in der Schule sehr nachgelaſſen, his school-work last term has greatly deteriorated; nachgelaſſene Werke, posthumous works, literary remains. III. *subst.n.* relaxation; abatement, reduction; remission; flagging, *etc* —ſchaft, *f. see* Nachlaß.

Nachläſſig ['na:xlɛsɪç], *adj.* negligent, slovenly careless; remiss; indolent, supine. —keit *f.* negligence, carelessness; inaccuracy; remissness.

Nachlaufen ['na:xlaufən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) (*Dat.*) run after.

Nachleben ['na:xle:bən], I. *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (*Dat.*) live later; conform to, live up to. II. *subst.n.* after life.

Nachlegen ['na:xle:gən], *v.a.* add to, lay on more

Nachlese ['na:xle:zə], *f.* gleaning; gleanings: — halten, glean. —n, I. *ir.v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) glean. II. *subst.n. see* —. —r, *m.* gleaner.

Nachlieſe ['na:xli:zə], *f.* supplement —n, I *ir.v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) read after; re-read, read again; look up again. II. *subst.n.* re-reading; beim —n, on reading again. —r, *m.* one who reads after *or* in the manner of.

Nachliefer—n ['na:xli:fərn], *v.a.* deliver subsequently. —ung, *f* subsequent delivery.

Nachlöſ—en ['na:xlø:zən], *v.a.* take a supplementary ticket. *Comp.* —e-büro, *n.* excess-fare office.

Nachmach—en ['na:xmaxən], *v.a.* copy, imitate, mimic; counterfeit; das ſoll mir einer —en! I challenge *or* defy anyone to do the same! mach es mir nach, do as I do. —er, *m* imitator; counterfeiter, forger. —ung, *f.* imitation, counterfeiting.

Nachmahd ['na:xma:t], *f.* aftermath.

Nachmalen ['na:xma:lən], *v.a.* paint after (*a style*); copy.

Nachmal—ig ['na:xma:lɪç], *adj.* subsequent —s, *adv.* afterwards, subsequently.

Nachmärzlich ['na:xmɛrt-lɪç], *adj.* following the political disturbances of March, 1848.

Nachmeſſe ['na:xmɛsə], *f.* low mass; latter part of a fair.

Nachmeſſen ['na:xmɛsən], *ir.v.a.* measure again; resurvey; verify.

Nachmittag ['na:xmita:k], *m.* (—(e)s [—ta:ks, —ta:gəs], *pl.* —e) afternoon; eines —s, one afternoon, of an afternoon. —s, *adv.* in the afternoon; P. M. (= *post meridiem*) (*Railw.*). *Comp.* —s-gottesdienſt, *m.* afternoon service, evensong. —s-kleid, *n.* tea-gown. —s-ruhe, *f.*, —s-ſchläfchen, *n.* afternoon nap, siesta —s-ſitzung *f.* afternoon sitting. —s-vorſtellung, *f.* afternoon performance, matinée (*Theat.*).

Nachmittäg—ig ['na:xmite:gɪç], —lich [—te:klɪç], *adj* taking place in the afternoon.

Nach—nahme ['na:xna:mə], *f* collection on delivery; reimbursement; unter —nahme Ihrer Speſen, carrying your charges forward, charges following the goods; Betrag durch — nahme, cash on delivery. —nehmen, *ir.v.a* take later *or* in addition; charge forward, collect charges; reimburse o.s. for charges. *Comp.* —nahme-betrag, *m.* amount to be collected on delivery, C. O. D. —nahme-gebühr, *f.* collection-fee. —nahme-ſendung, *f.* parcel to be paid for on delivery, C. O. D. parcel.

Nachname ['na:xna:mə], *m.* (—ns, *pl.* —n) surname; byname.

Nachordnen ['na:xʔordnən], *v.a.* class next after, rearrange; die nachgeordneten Stellen, the lower grades *or* offices.

Nachpachten ['na:xpaxtən], *v.a.* subrent.

Nachpfeifen ['na:xpfaifən], *ir.v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) (*Dat.*) whistle after; repeat whistling; ich kann meinem Gelde —, I may whistle for my money, my money is gone.

Nachpfuſchen ['na:xpfuʃən], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) copy in a bungling manner.

Nachpinſeln ['na:xpin-ln], *v.a.* retouch (*Paint.*); daub over again.

Nachporto ['na:xpɔrto], *n.* (— s, *pl* — s) additional charge for overweight, surcharge (*on letters or parcels*). *Comp.* marke, *f.* extra-postage stamp.

Nachprüf—en ['na:xpry:fən], *v.a.* verify, make sure, test; check. —ung, *f.* verification; testing; checking; —ung der Wahlergebniſſe, recount (*at an election*)

Nachrechn—en ['na:xrɛçnən], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) reckon subsequently, reckon over again; check account; verify calculation. —er, *m.* auditor, examiner of accounts. —ung, *f.* see Nachprüfung.

Nachrede ['na:xre:də], *f.* subsequent remark, explanation; rejoinder; report rumour; calumny; in üble — bringen, slander s.o, injure a p.'s reputation

Nachreden ['na:xre:dən], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) imitate the manner of speaking; repeat (*what another has said*); einem etwas *or* übles —en speak behind a p's back, slander a p., einem Gutes —en, speak well of a p; einem alles auf Treu' und Glauben —en, swear by a person. —er, *m.* slanderer. —ner, *m.* later speaker.

Nachreifen ['na:xraifən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) ripen after being gathered, ripen later.

Nachreiſen ['na:xraizən], I. *ir.v.a.* tear along *or* after; tear more *or* wider; copy. II. *subst.n.*; beim —, in copying.

Nachreiten ['na:xraitən], *v.* I. *n* (*Dat.*) ride after, follow on horseback. II. *a.* write up; (*Studs. sl.*) ein Kolleg —, copy another's lecture-notes

Nachricht ['na:xrɪçt], *f.* (*pl.* —en) news; account; information; report; advice; notice; ausführliche —, detailed account; öffentliche —, (public) advertisement, gut —! (take) notice! einem — geben, let s.o. know, advise a p, send a p. word; über eine S. — einziehen, obtain information regarding s. th.; gute —en (von), good news (of); nach allen —en, by all accounts. —-lich, *adj.* by way of information *or* notice. *Comp.* —en-abteilung, *f.* intelligence department (*Mil.*). —en-amt, *n.* municipal information-bureau. —en-büro, *n.* press-agency. —en dienſt, *m.* (broadcasting) last news (*Rad.*). —en-technik, *f.* means of communication. —en truppen, *f.pl.* signal-corps (*Mil.*). —en-übermittelung, *f.* transmission of intelligence (*Mil.*). —en weſen, *n.* intelligence service.

Nachrücken ['na:xrykən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) (einem) move *or* march after (a p.). II. *a.* advance

Nachruf ['na:xru:f], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.*— e) call, shout after (a p.); farewell; posthumous fame, memory; obituary notice, poem, speech in honour of one dead; in memoriam.

Nachrufen ['na:xru:fən], *ir.v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.); einem —, call after a p.

Nachruhm ['na:xru:m], *m.* (—s) posthumous fame.

Nachrühmen ['na:xry:mən], *v.a.*; einem etwas —, praise a p. in his absence *or* after his death; say s th in praise of a p. (absent *or* dead).

Nachſagen ['na:xza:gən], *v.a.* repeat; repeat after (a p.); relate on the faith of; speak (*well or ill*) of; das muß ich ihm zum Ruhme —, I must say that in his praise.

Nachſaiſon ['na:xsɛ:zɔ̃], *f.* (*pl.* —s) after-season.

Nachſatz ['na:xzats], *m.* minor term *or* proposition (*Log.*); concluding sentence (*Gram.*), postscript.

Nachſchaffen ['na:xʃafən], *v.a.* create in the manner of another.

Nachschauen ['na:xʃauən], *v.a.*; einem —, look or gaze after a p.

Nachschicken ['na:xʃɪkən], *v.a.* send after; forward to; send afterwards; Bitte nachschicken, please forward, to be forwarded.

Nachschieben ['na:xʃi:bən], *irr.v.a.* shove from behind, push along; send additional troops (*Mil.*).

Nachschießen ['na:xʃi:sən], *irr.v.* I. *a.* shoot later or after; einem —, shoot, send (*a ball*) after s.o. (*going away*); Gelder —, make a subsequent payment. II. *n.* (*aux.* f.) dart after; spring up later, bud a second time.

Nachschiffen ['na:xʃɪfən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* f.) sail in pursuit of; sail later. II. *a.* ship later on.

Nachschlag ['na:xʃla:k], *m.* aftercrop; after-stroke; complementary or grace-note (*at the end of a trill, etc.*).

Nachschlage—n ['na:xʃla gən], *irr.v.* I. *a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) strike afterwards; strike (a p) as he goes away; counterfeit (*coins*); syncopate a note that follows another (*Mus.*); consult (*a book, etc.*), look up (*a word or a passage*); der Lernende möge Regel X — —n, the student is referred to rule X; ein Wort im Wörterbuch —n, look up a word in the dictionary. II. *n.* (*aux.* f.) take after, resemble. III. *subst.n.* consulting, referring to; beim —n, on looking . . up, on reference to (*the book, etc.*); Buch zum — n, book of reference. *Comp.* — buch, *n.* memorandum-book; book of reference. — werk, *n* work of reference, encyclopædia.

Nachschleichen ['na:xʃlaɪçən], *irr.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) sneak or creep after (einem, a p.).

Nachschleifen ['na:xʃlaɪfən], *v.a.* I. *ir.* whet or grind again. II. *reg.* drag, trail along; drag on a sledge

Nachschleppen ['na:xʃlɛpən], *v.a.* drag, trail after; tow (*Naut.*).

Nachschlüssel ['na:xʃlʏsəl], *m.* master-key; pick-lock.

Nachschmecken ['na:xʃmɛkən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) leave a taste behind; taste of.

Nachschmier—en ['na:xʃmi:rən], *v.a.* copy badly, scribble or scrawl lecture-notes; lubricate again.

Nach—schreiben ['na:xʃraɪbən], *irr.v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) plagiarize; imitate the writing of; write from dictation; take notes (*of a lecture*); write down, copy, transcribe, write out. —schreiber, *m.* transcriber; copyist; one who takes notes; (mit Schreibmaschine) typist. —schrift, *f.* postscript; transcript, copy; lecture-notes; dictation.

Nachschub ['na:xʃu:p], *m.* (—(e)s/[¨—]e) supply, —s—sub, *pl.* Nachschübe [—ʃy:bə], supplement; new batch; fresh supply, reinforcement; later or next throw (*in bowling*).

Nachschüren ['na:xʃy:rən], *v.a* poke (*the fire*).

Nachschuß ['na:xʃus], *m.* new or additional payment; new shoot.

Nachschütten ['na:xʃʏtən], *v.a.* add to (*a liquid*); Kohlen —, make up the fire.

Nachschwarm ['na:xʃvarm], *m.* second swarm (*of bees*).

Nachschwatzen ['na:xʃvatsən], *v.a.* (*aux.* h.) repeat (gossip).

Nachsehen ['na:xze:ən], *irr.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) look after (einem, a p); look for; attend to; sieh nach, daß es geschieht, see that it is done; sieh nach, ob etwas darin ist, look if there is anything in it. II. *a.* look after or into; revise, examine; inspect; overhaul (*a machine*); (einem etwas) —, overlook, take no notice of, pardon (a person's mistakes). III. *subst.n.*; das (leere) — haben, have one's trouble for nothing; nun haben wir das —, now we may whistle for it.

Nachsenden ['na:xzɛndən], *v.a.* send after; forward, re-direct (*letters*); Bitte —, please forward.

Nachsetzen ['na:xzɛtsən], *v.* I. *a.* set or place after or behind; think less of; renew one's stake. II. *n.* (*aux.* f.) (*Dat.*) follow, pursue, hunt after; mir wird nachgesetzt, I am being pursued. —ung, *f.* hot pursuit; die regard.

Nachsicht ['na:xzɪçt], *f.* indulgence; forbearance; clemency; pity; — haben mit, be indulgent toward, make allowance for; gegensetzige — üben, bear and forbear. —ig, *adj.* forbearing, indulgent. —igkeit, *f.* good nature, indulgence. *Comp.* —s-brief, *m.* letter of respite. —s-los, *adj.* stern, unrelenting. —s-tag, *m.* day of grace. — s-voll, *adj.* very indulgent, considerate.

Nachsilbe ['na:xzɪlbə], *f.* syllable following an important and accented one; suffix (*e.g.* —chen, —lein).

Nachsinnen ['na:xzɪnən], I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (über eine S. or einer S. (*Dat.*)) muse, meditate, reflect on (a th.). II. *subst.n* reflection, contemplation, study.

Nachsitzen ['na:xzɪtsən], *v.n.* stay in (*after school*), be kept in; einem — lassen, detain (*a boy*); er mußte —, he was kept in.

Nachsommer ['na:xzɔmər], *m.* second or late summer; Indian summer.

Nachspähen ['na:xʃpɛ:ən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (*Dat.*) watch, spy; pry into; look anxiously after

Nachspiel ['na:xʃpi:l], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) afterpiece; epilogue; voluntary (*Mus.*); later event, sequel.

Nachspielen ['na:xʃpi:lən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) (*Dat.*) imitate, play after (a p.). II. *a.* return a lead (*at cards*); eine andere Farbe — lead another suit.

Nachspotten ['na:xʃpɔtən], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) (einem) hoot after (s.o.); make fun of (a p.) behind his back.

Nachsprechen ['na:xʃprɛçən], *irr.v.a.* & *n.* (*aux* h.) (einem) repeat another's words; mimic a p.

Nachspür—en ['na:xʃpy:rən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (*Dat.*) track, trace out; investigate. —ung, *f.* tracking; search, investigation.

Nächst [nɛ:çst], I. *adj.* (*sup. of* nah, *q.v.*) next, nearest, closest, shortest; —en Monats, proximo, der —e beste, the first that comes; die —en Beziehungen, the most intimate relations; die —en Freunde, the closest, most intimate friends; das —e Mal, the next time, — er Nachbar, next-door neighbour; —er Tage, mit —em, as soon as possible, very soon, mit —er Post, by return of post; — e Stadt, nearest town; der —e Tag, the following day; bei — er Gelegenheit, at the first opportunity; — er Zeit, very soon; im — en Augenblick, the next moment; der — e Weg, the nearest way, the shortest cut; der — e Zweck, the first or immediate object or purpose. (*Prov.*) jeder ist sich selbst der —e, charity begins at home; near is my shirt, but nearer is my skin; der, die —e, neighbour, fellow-creature, fellow-man; das —e, what is nearest. II. *adv* next; soon; (*obs.*) lately; am —en, nearest; fürs —e, for the present. III. *prep.* (*Dat.*) next to, after. — ens, *adv* shortly, very soon. *Comp.* —best(e), *m* second-best. —en-liebe, *f.* (Christian) charity, love for one's fellow-men. —folgend, *adj.* immediately following; — folgender Tag, next day. —liegend, *adj* nearest at hand —vorhergehend, *adj.* immediately preceding

Nachstehen ['na:xʃte:(ə)n], *irr.v.n.* (*aux* h.) stand after, follow; einem —, yield to, fall short of; er steht keinem nach, he is inferior to none; —de Worte, the following words; die —b bezeichneten Sorten, the kinds or qualities mentioned below; wie —b bemerkt, as mentioned below.

Nachstell—en ['na:xʃtɛlən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) (*Dat.*) lay traps for; lie in wait for; waylay. II. *a.* place after; put or set back (*clocks*). —er, *m.* setter of traps, waylayer; persecutor. —ung, *f.* setting snares; snare; ambush; plot; pursuit.

Nachsteuer ['na:xʃtɔyər], *f.* additional tax *or* duty.

Nachsteuern ['na:xʃtɔyərn], *v.* I. *a.* pay an additional tax *or* duty. II. *n.* (*Dat.*) steer after.

Nachstich ['na:xʃtɪç], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) copy of an engraving.

Nachstimmen ['na:xʃtɪmən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) vote later. II. *a.* tune (*an instrument*) for a second time.

Nachstoß ['na:xʃto:s], *m.* second thrust, afterthrust, thrust after a parry (*Fenc.*).

Nachstoßen ['na:xʃto:sən], *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) push, thrust after *or* again; play after; parry and thrust (*Fenc.*).

Nachstreben ['na:xʃtre:bən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (*Dat.*) strive after, aspire to; try to emulate.

Nachströmen ['na:xʃtrø:mən], *v.n.* (*Dat.*) rush after, follow in a crowd.

Nachsturz ['na:xʃturts], *m.* (—(e)s) rushing after; caving in; later (land-)slip; second *or* complemental verification (*of accounts*). —**stürzen**, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) (einem) rush after (a p.). II. *a.* throw, precipitate after, swallow (*more wine*), pour down (*more drink*).

Nachsuch—en ['na:xzu:xən], I. *v.a & n.* (*aux.* h.) search for; etwas —en, um eine G. —en, sue *or* petition for s.th., solicit s.th.; ein Patent —en, solicit a patent. II. *subst.n.*, —ung, *f.* search, inquiry; application.

Nachsündflutlich ['na:xzʏntflu:tlɪç], *adj.* postdiluvian.

Nacht [naxt], *f.* (*pl.* Nächte ['nɛçtə]) night; darkness; bei —, in der —, des —s, (*fr. Gen.*) in the night, during the night, at night; bei — und Nebel davon gehen, escape under cover of the night; über —, during the night, at night, in one night; zu — essen, sup; über — kommen, come unexpectedly; mit einbrechender —, at nightfall; in tiefer —, at dead of night; mitten in der —, in the middle of the night; es wird —, it grows dark; gute — sagen, bid good-night; (*obs.*) bid farewell, take leave; Märchen von ‚Tausendundeine—,' the Arabian Nights (Entertainments); (*Prov.*) bei — sind alle Katzen grau, all cats are gray in the dark; (*Prov.*) die — ist keines Menschen Freund, night has no friend. —s, *adv.* by night, at night. *Comp.* —angriff, *m.* night-attack. —anzug, *m.* night-clothes; pyjamas. —arbeit, *f.* night-work; night-study. —bogen, *m.* nocturnal arc (*Astr.*). —dienſt, *m.* night-service. —eſſen, *n.* supper. —eule, *f.* sorcerous-owl. —falter, *m.* nocturnal butterfly, moth. —feier, *f.* vigil. —flug, *m.* aviation by night. —flugſtreche, *f.* night air-route. —gebet, *n.* evening-prayer. —geſchirr, *n.* chamber(-pot), jerry. —gleiche, *f.* equinox. —glocke, *f.* night-bell. —hemd, *n.* night-shirt (*men*); night-dress, night-gown (*women*). —herberge, *f.* night's lodging; inn. —kleid, *n.* night-dress. —lager, *n.* night's lodging *or* quarters; ein —lager aufſchlagen, bivouac (*Mil.*), fix one's (night-)quarters, pitch one's tent for the night. —leuchter, *n.* bedroom candlestick. —licht, *n.* bedroom candle; night-light. —lokal, *n.* night-club. —mahl, *n.* supper. (*dial.*) —mahlen, *v.n.* have supper. —mahr, *m* nightmare. —matte, *f.* nocturn (*Eccl.*). —musik, *f.* serenade. —mütze, *f.* night-cap; (*coll.*) sleepy and stupid fellow. —pfauenauge, *n.* emperor-moth. —poſten, *m.* night-guard (*Mil.*). —quartier, *n.* quarters for the night; einem —quartier geben, put a p. up for the night. —reiſe, *f.* night journey, nocturnal travel. —rock, *m.* night-dress, night-gown. —runde, *f.* night-patrol. —ſchalten, *m.* nightshade (*Bot.*). —ſchicht, *f.* night shift. —ſchlafend, *adj.*; (*coll.*) bei dieſer —ſchlafenden Zeit, at this time of night. —ſchwärmer, *m.* moth, nocturnal butterfly; night reveller. —ſchwalbe, *f.* night-hawk. —ſtändchen, *n.* serenade. —ſtück, *n.* night-piece; gloomy, dismal scene *or* side (of life). —ſtuhl, *m.* night-stool, commode. —tiſch, *m.* pedestal, bed-side table. —tiſchchen, *n.* (vor dem Bette) pedestal-cupboard. —topf, *m.* chamber. —übung, *f.* night-manœuvres (*Mil.*). —uhr, *f.* clock with illuminated dial. —viole, *f.* dame's violet (*Bot.*). —wache, *f.* night-watch; vigil; watch (*Naut.*). —wächter, *m.* night-watchman; stupid person; (*sl.*) unter dem —wächter, beneath criticism; (*sl.*) er iſt der reine —wächter, he is a sleepy, indolent fellow. —wandeln, I. *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (*insep.*) walk in one's sleep. II. *subst.n.* sleep-walking, somnambulism. —wandler, *m.*, —wandlerin, *f.* sleep-walker, somnambulist —zeug, *n.* clothing for the night, night-things.

Nachteil ['na:xtaɪl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) disadvantage, prejudice, detriment, damage; ſich im —(e) befinden, be at a disadvantage, have the worst of it; das würde mir zum großen —(e) gereichen, that would be very much to my disadvantage; er iſt dabei ſehr im —(e), it is greatly to his disadvantage; — bringen, injure. —ig, *adj.* disadvantageous, prejudicial; hurtful; derogatory; —ig ſprechen von, speak unfavourably *or* disparagingly of.

Nacht—en ['naxtən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) *& impr.*; es —et, it is growing dark, night is coming on.

Nächt—en ['nɛçtən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) pass the night. II. *a.*; einen —en, put s.o. up for the night —igen, *v.n. see* —en I. —igung, *f.* putting up for the night, providing night-shelter. —lich, I. *adj.* nightly, nocturnal; gloomy, dismal; bei —licher Weile, at night-time. II. *adv.* at night. *Comp.* —e-lang, *adv.* for whole nights, for nights together.

Nachtigall ['naxtigal], *f.* (*pl.* —en) nightingale; die — ſchlägt, the nightingale sings *or* warbles. *Comp.* —en-ſchlag, *m.* warbling *or* song of the nightingale.

Nachtiſch ['na:xtɪʃ], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) dessert.

Nachtönen ['na:xtø:nən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) resound, re-echo, reverberate; linger (*of musical sounds*).

Nachtrab ['na:xtra:p], *m.* rear, rear-guard (*Mil.*). —en [—tra:bən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) (einem) follow at a trot.

Nachtrachten ['na:xtraxtən], *v.n. see* Nachſtreben, Nachſtellen I.

Nachtrag ['na:xtra:k], *m.* (—(e)s, [—tra:ks, —tra:gəs], *pl.* Nachträge [—tra:gə]) supplement; addendum; payment of arrears; codicil.

Nachtrag—en ['na:xtra:gən], *ir.v.a.* (einem etwas) bear *or* carry after; add, supply (an omission); (*fig.*) bear a grudge, be resentful; pay up (*arrears*); einen Poſten zu einer Rechnung —en, put an additional item into an account. —end, *pr.p. & adj.* resentful. *Comp.* —s-artikel, *m.* additional article. —s-etat, *m.* supplementary budget. —s-zahlung, *f.* additional payment.

Nachträg—eriſch ['na:xtra:gərɪʃ], resentful, vindictive. —lich, I. *adj.* subsequent; supplementary, additional, supplemental; —licher Einfall, afterthought. II. *adv.* by way of appendix *or* supplement; subsequently, later.

Nachtrete—n ['na:xtre:tən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) (*Dat.*) follow after; follow closely, follow (in the footsteps of). —r, *m.* follower, imitator, blind follower, uncritical adherent.

Nachtrieb ['na:xtri:p], *m.* (—(e)s [—tri:bəs], *pl.* —e) driving after; young shoot, later sprout(ing).

Nachtriller—n ['na:xtrɪlərn], *v.a.* repeat a tune trilling. —er, *m.* bardling.

Nachtrinken ['na:xtrɪŋkən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) (einem) drink after (a p.); drink in imitation of. II. *a.* respond to a toast; drink after; Waſſer auf eine Arznei —, drink water after taking medicine.

Nachtun ['na:xtu:n], *ir.v.a.* (einem etwas) imitate, do in imitation; do the same *or* the like; do

afterwards; es einem — wollen, try to rival *or* imitate a p.

Nachurlaub ['na:x?u:rlaup], *m.* (—(e)s [-laups, -laubes]) prolongation of leave, extended leave (*of* absence) *or* furlough (*Mil.*).

Nachverlangen ['na.xferlaŋən], *v.a.* demand in addition, over and above.

Nachversicher—n ['na:xferziçərn], *v.a.* reinsure. —**ung**, *f* additional insurance.

Nachverzollen ['na:xfertsɔlən], *v.a.* pay an additional duty

Nachwachsen ['na xvaksən], *irr.v.n.* (*aux.* s.) (*Dat*) grow again *or* afterwards, grow up (*of generations*); grow up to

Nachwägen ['na xve:gən], **Nachwiegen** ['na xvi:gən], *v.a* weigh again; verify the weight of.

Nachwahl ['na xva:l], *f.* (—en) by-election

Nachwehen ['na:xve:ən], *f pl.* after-pains; (*fig*) painful consequences

Nachweinen ['na xvainən], *v.a & n.* (*aux.* h.); einem —, cry after a p, bewail a p's departure *or* death, lament the loss *or* death of a p

Nachweis ['na xvais], *m* (—es [—zəs], *pl.* —(s)e) information(-bureau); proof; index; *see* —**ung**. - **bar**, *adj.*, **lich**, *adj* authenticated, demonstrable, traceable, assignable (*as a reason*) —(s)**en** [—zən], *v. tr.* (einem etwas) point out, show, indicate; refer to, prove, authenticate; establish (*a claim*). || *subst.* —(s)**ung** [—zuŋ], *f.* proving demonstration; direction; auditing; intelligence, information; reference —(s)**er**, *m.* director; index, pointer *Comp.* - **amt**, —(s)**e amt**, *n.*, - (s)**ungs bureau**, *n* inquiry-office; information-office, registry-office. - - (s)**e zahl**, *f* folio-number. (s)**e zeichen**, *n.* sign of reference, index; asterisk (*); direction (*Mus*)

Nachwelt ['na xvelt], *f* posterity, future generations, die Mitwelt und —, the remotest ages, der — überliefern, hand down to posterity

Nachwiegen ['na xvi:gən], *v.a.* see **Nachwägen**.

Nachwinken ['na xviŋkən], *v.n* (*aux* h.); einem —, beckon to one who is departing

Nachwinter ['na xvintər], *m.* late *or* second winter

Nachwirk—en ['na xvirkən], *v.a & n* (*aux* h.) operate *or* take effect afterwards, produce an after-effect —**ung**, *f* after-effect

Nachwollwolle ['na:x(virk)vɔlə], *f* second wool-clipping

Nachwollen ['na.xvɔlən], *irr.v.n* (*aux.* h.) (*Elliptl*); einem —, wish to *or* be about to follow a p

Nachwort ['na xvɔrt], *n* last word; concluding remarks, epilogue.

Nachwuchs ['na.xvu:ks], *m* after-growth; young wood; (*fig*) new blood; der junge —, the rising generation.

Nachzahl—en ['na xtsa:lən], *v.a* pay afterwards; pay the remainder *or* difference. —**ung**, *f.* after-payment, additional payment

Nachzählen ['na xtse:lən], *v.a* count over again, count (*one's change*); check off

Nachzeichn—en ['na xtsaignən], *v.a* draw after *or* from, copy; sign later; subscribe more. —**ung**, *f* copy; subsequent subscription.

Nachziehen ['na xtsi:ən], *irr.v.* I. *a.* draw after *or* along with, trace again (*lines*); tighten (*screws*). II. *v.* (*aux.* s.) (einem) march *or* go after, follow; remove to the same house; move next (*Chess*)

Nachzins ['na:xtsins], *m* quit-rent.

Nachzotteln ['na xtsɔtəln], *v.n.* (*aux.* s.); einem —, trot after a person

Nachzucht ['na xtsuxt], *f* late swarm (*of bees*); planting; brood, breeding.

Nachzug ['na.xtsu:k], *m.* marching after; next move (*Chess*); rear, rear-guard (*Mil.*).

Nachzügler ['na xtsy:glər], *m.* (- s, *pl.* -) straggler; camp-follower.

Nack—edei ['nakədai], *m.* (—edei(e)s, *pl.* —edeie) (*coll.*) naked child. (*sl.*) —**icht**, *adj.* naked.

Nacken ['nakən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) nape of the neck, neck; scrag (*of mutton, etc.*); long black hair, chignon; einem den — beugen, curb a p.'s self-will *or* pride; einem auf dem — sitzen, liegen, be at a p.'s heels, press *or* harass a p. (*Mil*); be a burden to a p, pester a p.; einen harten — haben, be stiff; den — aufrecht tragen, carry one's head high; den Schelm im — haben, be a roguish person, be fond of teasing. *Comp.* —**haar**, *n.* back hair. —**schlag**, *m.* blow from behind; abuse (*of one absent*); - schläge bekommen, be in great trouble.

Nackt [nakt], (*less correctly* **Nackend**) *adj.* naked, bare, nude; callow (*of birds*); —e Lüge, barefaced lie; mit —en Worten, in plain words, bluntly, openly. —**heit**, *f.* nakedness. *Comp.* —**armig**, *adj* bare-armed. —**beinig**, *adj.* bare-legged. - **tultur**, *f.* nudism.

Nadel ['na:dəl], *f* (*pl.* —n) needle; etching; point; needle (*of crystals; of the compass; of pines*); Steck—, pin; Brust —, brooch; Sicherheits—, safety-pin; Stopf —, darning-needle; Näh —, (sewing-)needle; Strick —, knitting-needle; mit — n befestigen, pin; sich von *or* mit der — nähren, earn one's living by needle-work; wie auf — n sitzen, be on thorns, be on pins and needles; das ist mit der heißen — genäht, that was done in a hurry. — n, *v.a* pin, sew (*boots and gloves*). *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* needle-work. —**ausschlag**, *m.* variation of needle (*Magnet.*). - **baum**, *m.* conifer. —**brief**, *m* paper of pins. —**buch**, *n.* needle-book. —**büchse**, *f.* needle- *or* pin-case. —**draht**, *m* pin-wire. - **feder**, *f.* steel-spring (*of a needle-gun*). —**förmig**, *adj.* needle-shaped - **futteral**, *n* needle-case. —**geld**, *n* pin-money, dress-allowance. —**halter**, *m.* needle-holder (*in sewing-machines*); *see* —**fonde**. —**holz**, *n.* conifers, coniferous trees, evergreens; conifer forest —**kissen**, *n.* pin-cushion. —**kopf**, *m*, —**kopf**, *m.* pin's head. —**öhr**, *n.* (—öhres, *pl* —öhre) eye of a needle. - **fonde**, *f* needle bearer (*Surg*). - **spitze**, *f.* point of a needle. - **stein**, *m.* needle-stone; loadstone — **stich**, *m.* prick of a pin *or* needle; stitch; acupuncture (*Med.*); (*pl*) (*fig*) pin-pricks, petty annoyances. - **wald**, *m.* conifer forest - **ware**, pins and needles.

Nadler ['na:dlər], *m* pin- *or* needle-maker.

Nagel ['na:gəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Nägel ['ne:gəl]) nail (*on fingers, toes*); nail, stud, tack; holzerner - , plug, pop, pin; kleiner —, tack; großer —, spike; der — steht an, the nail bites; (*coll.*) an den — hängen, put on the shelf, shelve, give up, abandon; einen — einschlagen, drive in a nail; den — auf den Kopf treffen, hit the nail on the head; ein — zu meinem Sarge, a nail in my coffin; es brennt mir auf die Nägel (den Nägeln), the matter is urgent, I am hard pressed *or* much driven; an den Nägeln kauen, bite one's nails, muse; sich (*Dat*) die Nägel schneiden, cut one's nails; Stiefel mit Nägeln, hobnailed boots; mit Nägeln beschlagen, clout; stud (*as an ornament*)

Nägelchen ['ne:gəlçən], *n* (—chens, *pl.* —chen), —**lein**, *n* (—leins, *pl.* —lein) tack; little nail; (*obs. & Poet*) clove

Nagel—n ['na:gəln], *v.a.* nail, spike. *Comp.* - **bläue**, *f.* nail-spot. — **bohrer**, *m.* piercer, gimlet. —**bürste**, *f* nail-brush —**eisen**, *n.* nail-iron; heading-tool; nail-mould. —**fest**, *adj.* nailed, immovable, tight; niet- und —fester Gegenstände, fixtures —**geschwür**, *n.* whitlow. —**neu**, *adj.* quite new, brand-new. —**pflege**, *f* manicure. —**probe**, *f.*; die — probe machen, tap one's upturned glass on one's finger-nail to demonstrate that it is empty; nicht die — probe ist im Glase geblieben, no heel-taps are left in the glass. —**schere**, *f.* nail-scissors. —**schmied**, *m.* nail-maker, nailer. —**schmiede**, *f.* nail-forge. —**wurzel**, *f.* root of a nail. —**zange**, *f.* nail-nippers. — **zieher**, *m.* nail-claw, nail-extractor.

Nage—n ['na:gən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) gnaw, nibble; pick (*bones*); bite; sting, rankle; vex, worry; —nde Sorgen, carking cares; das nagt an ihm, that worries him; am Hungertuche —n, be starving *or* famishing. **—r,** *m.* rodent. *Comp.* **—tiere,** *n.pl.* rodents.

Nägelein ['ne:glain], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) *see* **Nägelchen;** (*dial. & Poet.*) clove; Muskaten und —, (*recipe for a*) love potion (*sweet and bitter ingredients*). *Comp.* **—öl,** *n.* oil of cloves.

Nagler ['na:glər], *m.* nailer, nail-maker.

Nahbar ['na:ba:r], *adj.* approachable, accessible.

Nah(e) [na:(ə)], *adj. & adv.* (*comp.* näher ['ne:ər], *sup.* nächst [ne:çst]) near, close, neighbouring; near, imminent; near, closely related *or* attached, kindred; —e Gefahr, impending danger; —er Freund, close friend; —e Stadt, neighbouring town; — bei der Kirche, close to the church; wie — sind Sie verwandt? how closely are you related? das Weinen war ihr sehr —, she was very near crying; — liegen, border upon; —liegen, suggest itself, be obvious; es geht mir —, it grieves me to the heart; das müssen Sie sich nicht so —gehen lassen, you must not take that so much to heart; Ihr neulicher Verlust ist mir sehr —gegangen I was much grieved at your recent loss; etwas — legen, put *or* place near; —legen, suggest; ich werde es ihm —legen, I shall suggest it to *or* urge it upon him; einem zu — kommen *or* treten, injure *or* offend s.o., interfere with a p., hurt a p.'s feelings; komm' mir nicht zu —! keep away, keep your distance! einem —kommen *or* —treten, come into close contact with a p.; —stehen, stand near; —stehen, be closely connected; jemandes Ansehen (*Dat.*) zu — treten, dispute *or* question a p.'s authority; hurt a p.'s dignity; der Wahrheit zu — treten, violate truth; — und fern, far and wide; —an, — bei, near, close by *or* to; — aneinander, close to one another, contiguous; — daran sein, be on the point of. *Comp.* **—aufnahme,** *f.* close-up, bust (*Film*). **—e'hin,** *adv.*, **—e'zu,** *adv.* nearly, almost, well-nigh. **—kampf,** *m.* close fight. **—verkehr,** *m.* local traffic.

Näh—e ['ne:ə], *f.* nearness, proximity; neighbourhood; es ist ganz in der —e, it is quite close by *or* close at hand; in nächster —e, at one's elbow; within call; in der —e betrachten, look at closely. **—er,** (*comp. of* nah(e)) *adj. & adv.*; —ere Umstände, particulars, details; —ere Bekanntschaft, closer acquaintance; greater familiarity, intimacy; mit einem —er bekannt werden, become closely acquainted with a p.; bei —erer Betrachtung, on further consideration; treten Sie —er, meine Herren, approach, gentlemen; walk in, gentlemen; please, step this way! um der Sache —er zu kommen, to come to the point, to go into *or* to go to the root of a matter; der Einbildungskraft —er bringen, familiarize the imagination with; —ere Auskunft, further information, more particulars; —ere Rechte, prior rights *or* claims; —eres Objekt, direct object; (*Prov.*) das Hemd ist mir —er als der Rock, near is my shirt, but nearer is my skin. **—ere(s),** *n.* details; —eres bei der Expedition dieses Blattes, for further *or* fuller particulars apply at the office of this paper; das —ere wollen Sie ersehen aus . . . , for particulars, please refer to *or* see . . . ; das —ere besagen die Anschlagezettel, for further particulars see the posters; des —eren, with regard to details *or* further particulars.

Nahen ['na:ən], *v.r. & n.* (*aux.* s.) (*Dat.*) approach, come up, draw near.

Näh—en ['ne:ən], I. *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) sew, stitch; do needle-work; einen Saum —en, hem; mit weiten Stichen —en, baste; überwendlich —en, overcast, whip-stitch; weiß—en, do plain needle-work. II. *subst.n.* sewing. **—e'rei,** *f.* sewing; needle-work. **—erin** (*rarely* **Nähterin**), *f.* needle-woman, seamstress. *Comp.* **—arbeit,** *f.* needle-work. **—beutel,** *m.* (lady's) workbag. **—garn,** *n.* sewing-cotton. **—kasten,** *m.*, **—kästchen,** *n.* lady's workbox. **—kissen,** *n.* sewing-cushion; pincushion. **—korb,** *m.* lady's work-basket. **—kränzchen,** *n.* sewing-circle. **—kunst,** *f.* (art of doing) needle-work. **—maschine,** *f.* sewing-machine. **—nadel,** *f.* (sewing-)needle. **—rahmen,** *m.* embroidery-frame; work-frame. **—seide,** *f.* sewing-silk **—tasche,** *f.*, **—täschchen,** *n.* housewife. **—tisch,** *m.* lady's work-table. **—zeug,** *n.* sewing requisites *or* things, lady's workbox. **—zwirn,** *m.* sewing-thread.

Näher—n ['ne:ərn], *v.* I. *a. & n* (*aux.* h.) bring near; approximate II. *r.* approach, draw near. **—ung,** *f* approach; approximation. *Comp.* **—ungs-wert,** *m.* approximate value (*Math.*).

Nahm [na:m], **Nahmest** ['na:məst]; **Nahme** ['na:mə], *1st (& 3rd) and 2nd pers. sing. imperf. indic.; 1st (& 3rd) pers sing. imperf. subj. of* nehmen.

Näh—rer ['ne:rər], *s.* I. *a.* nourish, supply with nourishment; keep, support; nourish, cherish; nurse, suckle; ein Handwerk, das seinen Mann —rt, a trade by which a man may support himself II. *r.* gain a livelihood; support o.s. by; sich —ren von, live on; feed on; sich kümmerlich —ren, earn a scanty living, have a great difficulty in making both ends meet. III. *n.* (*aux.* h.) be nourishing. **—end,** *pr.p. & adj.* nutritious, nutritive. **—er,** *m.*, **—erin,** *f.* supporter, fosterer. **—ung,** *f.* feeding; nourishment, sustenance, nutrition; bringing up. *Comp.* **—boden,** *m.* fertile soil; culture-medium (*for bacilli*). **—gehalt,** *m.* sustenance. **—geld,** *n.* money allowed for maintenance, alimony. **—kraft,** *f.* nutritive power. **—mittel,** *n.* (*usually pl.*) articles of food; prepared food-stuffs. **—mutter,** *f.* foster-mother; alma mater (*Univ.*). **—präparat,** *n.* patent food. **—salze,** *n.pl.* nutritive salts. **—stand,** *m.* working-class; producers. **—stoff,** *m.* nutritive material. **—wert,** *m.* nutrition, nutritive value.

Nahr—haft ['na:rhaft], *adj.* nourishing, nutritive; alimentary, productive; (*coll.*) lucrative; substantial, rich (*food*); good (*season*). **—haftigkeit,** *f.* nutritiousness; richness. **—ung,** *f.* nourishment, food; livelihood; profession, business, trade; in —ung setzen, give food, support; give work to do; employ, patronize; seiner —ung nachgehen, strive to get a livelihood; attend to one's business. *Comp.* **—ungs-aufnahme,** *f.* reception of food. **—ungs-bedürfnis,** *n.* want of food (*Physiol.*). **—ungs-brei,** *m.* chyme. **—ungs-flüssigkeit,** *f.*, **—ungs-saft,** *m.* chyle. **—ungs-kanal,** *m.* alimentary canal. **—ungs-los,** *adj.* without food; without resources, poor; innutritious; hard (*times*). **—ungs-mangel,** *m.* scarcity of food. **—ungs-mittel,** *n.* article of food; (*pl.*) means of subsistence, food-stuffs. **—ungs-mittel-fälschung,** *f.* adulteration of food. **—ungs-mittel-steuer,** *f.* duty on provisions. **—ungs-mittel-zufuhr,** *f.* food-supply. **—ungs-sorgen,** *f.pl.* cares of life, difficulty in making both ends meet; —ungssorgen haben, make a precarious living, struggle for a living. **—ungs-steuer,** *f.* excise; tax for carrying on a trade. **—ungs-stoff,** *m.* nutritious matter, aliment, food-stuff. **—ungs-verordnung,** *f.* diet. **—ungs-vorschrift,** *f.* regimen. **—ungs-wert,** *m.* nutritive value *or* quality, nutritiousness. **—ungs-zweig,** *m.* branch of business, trade; livelihood.

Naht [na:t], *f.* (*pl.* Nähte ['ne:tə]) seam; suture (*Anat., Bot., Surg.*); juncture, fissure (*of planks*); edge; aufgetrennte —, rip; aus der — gegangen, seam-rent *or* -burst; die — ist aufgegangen, the seam has come undone; (*coll.*) einem auf die — fühlen, sound a p. *Comp.* **—los,** *adj.* seamless; weldless, jointless.

Nähterin [ˈnɛːtərɪn], *f.*, **Nähtermädchen** [ˈnɛːtərmɛːtçən], *n. see* **Näherin.**

Naiv [naˈiːf], *adj.* naive, ingenuous, artless; objective; —e Dichtung, objective poetry. **—ität** [naivitɛˈtɛt], *f* naiveté, simplicity, ingenuousness; objectivity.

Najade [naˈjaːdə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) naiad, waternymph.

Nam—e(n) [ˈnaːmə(n)], *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) name; appellation; character, reputation; dem - en nach, nominally; ich kenne ihn nur dem —en nach, I know him only by name *or* reputation; —ens N., named *or* called A., of the name of A.; im —en des Königs, in the king's name, by order of the king; im Gottes —en, in the name of God; for aught I care; (*C.L.*) auf den —en lautend, not negotiable; payable to order; unter dem angenommenen —en, under the assumed name; irrtümlicher —e, misnomer; er geht unter dem —en, he is known by the name of; das Kind beim rechten - en nennen, call a spade a spade, speak plainly; die —en verlesen, call over the names; unter unsern vereinten —en, under our joint signature; wie ist Ihr - e? what is your name? **—ens—**, *see* **Namens—** (*in compounds*). **—entlich**, I. *adj.* by name; —entlicher Aufruf, calling up by name, roll-call II. *adv.* particularly, especially. **—haft**, *adj.* indicated by name, named, specified; well-known, noted, renowned; considerable; — haft machen, name, specify; etwas —haftes gewinnen, gain something considerable; — haftе Summen, considerable sums *Comp.* **— en brett**, *n.*, **—en schild**, *n.* name board, escutcheon **—en-buch**, *n.* nomenclature; treatise on proper names. **en christ**, *m.* nominal Christian. **—endeutung**, *f.*, **—en erklärung**, *f.* explanation of names, definition of terms. **—en-forschung**, *f.*, **—en kunde**, *f.* investigation (*of meaning, distribution, etc.*) of names. **— en-geber**, *m.* name-giver, denominator. **—en-gebung**, *f.* naming, christening **—en liste**, *f.* list of names, roll; nomenclature. **en los**, *adj.* nameless, anonymous; unspeakable, dreadful; unknown to fame **—en nennung**, *f.* giving (of) the name. **—en-tausch**, *m.*, **—en wechsel**, *m.* change of name; metonymy. **— en vertauschung**, *f.* metonymy. **—en verzeichnis**, *n.*, **en zettel**, *m.* list of names; list of actors, play-bill. **—haft-machung**, *f.* mentioning the name of a p.

Namens - [ˈnaːmənsl], (*in compounds*). **—, aufruf**, *m* calling over of names, roll-call. **— fest**, *n.*, **—tag**, *m* festival of the anniversary of one's saint; (*coll*) birthday. **—unterschrift**, *f* signature. **vetter**, *m.* namesake. **—zug**, *m.* sign manual, monogram

Nämlich [ˈnɛːmlɪç], I. *adj.*; der, die, das —e, the (self-)same; dieser —e Mensch, the very man. II. *adv* namely, to wit, that is to say; you know, of course, (*abbreviated*) i e, viz. **keit**, *f.* sameness, identity.

Nänie [ˈnɛːnɪə], *f.* (*pl.* — n) nenia, elegy; funeral song.

Nankin [ˈnaŋkiːn], *m.* (—s) nankeen.

Nannte [ˈnantə], **Nannteſt** [ˈnantəst], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *and 2nd pers. sing. imperf indic of* nennen.

Nann [naˈnaː], *int* (*denoting astonishment, anger, impatience, disappointment*); (*coll.*) —, was soll denn das? come, what's the meaning of this?

Napf [napf], *m* (- es, *pl.* Näpfe [ˈnɛpfə]) basin, bowl *Comp* **—kuchen**, *m.* pound-cake

Näpfchen [ˈnɛpfçən], *n* (—s, *pl.* —) little bowl or basin; cup (*of acorns*); cuvette (*Med.*); (*coll*) in das — treten, get into a scrape, make a mistake, blunder.

Narbe [ˈnarbə], *f* (*pl* - n) scar; cicatrice (*Med.*); seam; grain (*in leather*); pit (of small-pox); stigma (*Bot.*); eye (*of an egg; of seed*).

Narb—en [ˈnarbən], *v.* I. *a.* form a scar, mark, seam; grain, pommel (*leather*). II. *r.*; ſich —en, cicatrize, form a scar. **—ig**, *adj.* scarred; marked; grained. *Comp.* **—en-bildung**, *f.* cicatrization. **—en-los**, *adj.* unmarked; unscarred. **—en-ſeite**, *f.* grain-side (*of leather*). **—en-voll**, *adj. see* **—ig.**

Narde [ˈnardə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) nard, spikenard. *Comp.* **—n-öl**, *n.* spike-oil. **—n-ſalbe**, *f.* spikenard.

Narkо —ſe [narˈkoːzə], *f.* (*pl.* —ſen) narcosis. **—ſtiſch**, *adj.* narcotic; **—tiſche Mittel**, narcotics. **—tiſieren**, *v.a.* narcotize.

Narr [nar], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), **Närrin** [ˈnɛrɪn], *f.* fool; jester, buffoon; lunatic, madman (mad woman); Hans—, Tom Fool; blockhead, stupid fellow; ein — von Hauſe aus, a born fool; den — abgeben, play the fool; einen zum —en haben *or* halten, make a fool of a p.; ſich zum — en hergeben *or* machen, make a fool of oneself, make oneself a laughing-stock; (*coll.*) einen —en an einem gefreſſen haben, be dotingly fond of a p., have taken a great fancy to a p.; (*Prov.*) jedem —en gefällt ſeine Kappe, everyone likes his own hobby best; (*Prov.*) ein — kann mehr fragen, als ſieben Weiſe beantworten können, a fool may ask more questions in one hour than a wise man can answer in seven years. **—e'tei**, *f.* (*pl.* —e'teien) tomfoolery. **—heit**, *f.* folly; hobby; piece of folly. *Comp.* **—en-doktor**, *m.* mountebank. **—en faſtnacht**, *f.* Shrove-Tuesday. **—en-feſt**, *n.* Fools' Festival, All Fools' Day, 1st April. **—en gang**, *m.* fool's errand. **—en-geſchwätz**, *n.* stuff and nonsense. **—en-hände**, *f.pl.*; (*Prov.*) —enhände beſchmieren Tiſch und Wände, white walls are fool's writing-paper. **—enhaus**, *n.* madhouse. **—en jacke**, *f.* harlequin's jacket. **—en kappe**, *f.* fools' cap, cap and bells. **—en ſchiff**, *n* Ship of Fools. **—en ſchneiden**, *n.* excision of follies. **—en-ſeil**, *n.* line to lead a fool; einen am — ſeile führen, make a fool of a p, lead a p. by the nose. **—en(s)-poſſe**, *f.* (*usually pl*) foolery, tomfoolery, trifle, nonsense; —enpoſſen treiben, fool *or* play the fool, play mad pranks. **—en ſtreich**, *m.* foolish trick (*obs*) — en teidung, *f. see* **—etei. —enzunft**, *f* fools' guild.

Närr—chen [ˈnɛrçən], *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen) little fool. **—in**, *f.* mad woman, lunatic, fool. **—iſch**, *adj* foolish; crazy, silly, mad; extravagant, wild; merry; droll; strange; ridiculous; man möchte - iſch werden, it is enough to drive one mad; ganz iſch auf eine S. ſein, be a complete fool about *or* to dote on a th.

Narren [ˈnarən], v. I. *n* (*aux* h.) play the fool. II. *a.* make a fool of, dupe (*a p.*).

Narziſſe [narˈtsɪsə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) narcissus; gelbe —, (common) daffodil.

Naſ—al [naˈzaːl], *adj.* nasal **—aliеren**, *v.a.* nasalize, pronounce with a nasal sound. **—ig**, *see* **Naſig.** *Comp.* **—al-laut**, *m.* nasal (sound). (*coll.*) **—e laus** [ˈnaːzəlaus], *adj.*; alle —elang, every few steps.

Naſe — [naːzə], *in compounds.* **—führen**, *v.a.* bamboozle, dupe. **- horn**, *n.* rhinoceros. (*coll.*) **—lang**, *adj. see* **Naſelang.** (*dial.*) **—tuch**, *n.* handkerchief.

Naſch—en [ˈnaʃən], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) eat dainties; nibble (*secretly*); gern —en, have a sweet tooth. **- haft**, *adj.* sweet-toothed, loving dainties. **- haftigkeit**, *f.* love of daintiness. *Comp.* **—dоſe**, *f.* comfit-box. **—katze**, *f.*, **—maul**, *n. see* **Näſcher.** **—luſt**, *f.* fondness for dainties. **—werk**, *n.* dainties, sweetmeats.

Näſch—er [ˈnɛʃər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), **—erin**, *f* lover of dainties, one who eats dainties secretly **—e'rei**, *f.* nibbling of dainties on the sly; sweetmeats, delicacies.

Naſe [ˈnaːzə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) nose, (*in phrases sometimes*) face; scent (*dog, etc.*); nozzle; spout (*of a pipe*); crocket (*of a tile*); beak (*of a ship*); (*fig.*) rebuke; eine feine — haben,

have a good nose, a keen sense of smell; er trägt die — hoch, he carries his head high; (*coll.*) immer der — nach *or* lang, keep straight on! einem eine lange — machen, cock snooks (*mocking gesture of putting thumb to nose and spreading fingers*) at a p.; eine — bekommen *or* sich (*Dat.*) eine — holen, be rebuked *or* snubbed (*official and military language*); seine — in jeden Quark stecken, poke one's nose into every corner; stecken Sie Ihre — nicht in fremde Sachen! don't pry into other people's affairs! Mund und — aufsperren, gape; eine gebogene —, a Roman nose; eine stumpfe —, a snub-nose; die — rümpfen, turn up one's nose; einem eine — drehen, make a fool of a p.; einem (etwas) an der — ansehen, see by a p.'s face; an der — führen *or* herumführen, lead by the nose; zupfe *or* fasse dich an deiner (eignen) —, sweep before your own door; einen etwas an (auf) die — binden, hoax s.o.; sich (*Dat.*) einen auf der — sitzen lassen, let o.s. be hum-bugged; einem auf der — herumtanzen, make sport of a p.; auf der — liegen, have fallen down, have come to grief, be laid up *or* in trouble; (*vulg.*) einem die Würmer aus der — ziehen, worm a secret out of a p., pump a p.; in die — steigen, be perceptible (*of smells*); er steckt die — gern in Bücher, he is fond of reading; das sticht ihm in die —, he covets that; mit langer — abziehen, come away disap-pointed; mit der — gegen etwas rennen, run one's head against s.th.; einen mit der — auf etwas stoßen, bring a th. forcibly under a p.'s notice; der — nach gehen, follow one's nose; er hat sich viel Wind um die — wehen lassen, he has seen many lands; (*sl.*) sich (*Dat.*) die — begießen, wet one's whistle; einem etwas unter die — reiben, cast s.th. in a p.'s teeth, fling in a p.'s face; einem die Tür vor der — zumachen, slam the door in a p.'s face; mir vor der —, under my very nose. *Comp.* —**n-bein**, *n.* bridge of the nose. —**n-bluten**, *n.* bleeding at *or* of the nose. —**n-buchstabe**, *m.* nasal (*letter*). —**n-flügel**, *m.* side *or* wing of the nose. —**n-gewächs**, *n.* nasal polypus. —**n-höhle**, *f.* na-sal cavity. —**n-klemmer**, *m.*, —**n-kneifer**, *m.* pince-nez. (*coll.*) —**n-lang**, *adj.*; alle —nlang, very frequently, every minute. —**n-länge**, *f.* length of a nose; (*coll.*) small amount, trifle; um eine —nlänge voraus sein, win by a short head. —**n-laut**, *m.* nasal (sound) (*m, n*). —**n-loch**, *n.* nostril. —**n-polyp**, *m.* nasal polypus. —**n-quetscher**, *m. see* —**n-klemmer**; (*sl.*) simple wooden coffin with a flat lid. —**n-rücken**, *m.* bridge of the nose. —(**n-**)**rümpfen**, *n.* turning up the nose; sneer-ing. —**n-rümpfer**, *m.* sneerer, one who turns up his nose (**at**). —**n-sattel**, *m.*, —**n-scheidewand**, *f.* (nose-)septum. —**n-schleim**, *m.* mucous (discharge from the nose). —**n-spitze**, *f.* tip of the nose. —**n-stüber**, *m.* rap on the nose; (*fig.*) snubbing. —**n-stübern**, *v.a.* fillip, rap a p. on the nose; (*fig.*) snub. —**n-ton**, *m.* nasal sound; twang. —**n-tropfen**, *m.* snivel. —**n-wärmer**, *m.* comforter, muffler; (*coll.*) short pipe. —**n-wurzel**, *f.* root of the nose. —**weis**, *adj.* pert, saucy; impertinent; inquisitive; Jungfer —weis, Miss Pert, Miss Wiseacre; Musje (*Mosje*) —weis, Master Sauce-box, Master Jackanapes. —**weisheit**, *f.* pertness, forwardness, sauciness; impudence.

Näseler ['ne:zələr], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —), **Näse-lerin** ['ne:zələrin], *f.* (*pl.* —nen) sniffler; one who speaks through the nose.

Näseln ['ne:zəln], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) snuffle, sniff; scent (*of dogs*); speak through the nose.

Nasführen, Nashorn *see* Nas— (*in compounds*).

Nasig ['na:zɪç], **Näsig** ['ne:zɪç], *adj. suffix* (*in compounds*); *e.g.* groß—, having a large nose; hoch—, proud; stuck-up.

Naß [nas], I. *adj.* (*comp.* näsſer ['nesər], *also* nasſer, *sup.* näsſeſt ['nesəst], *also* nasſeſt) wet, humid, moist; liquid; (*sl.*) drunk; nasſe Ware, liquids; — machen, wet; — werden, get soaked *or* drenched; es wird nasſe Augen ſetzen, many a tear will be shed about it; Vergoldung auf nassem Wege, water-gilding. II. *n.* (—(ſſes)) humidity, wetness; liquid. *Comp.* —**kalt**, *adj.* raw, damp and cold.

Nassauern ['nasauərn], *v.a.*; (*coll.*) bei einem —, get o.s. entertained at another's expense without making any return; sponge on a p.

Näſſe ['nesə], *f.* wet, wetness, humidity. —**n**, *v.* I. *a.* wet, moisten. II. *n.* & *imp.* (*aux.* h.) emit moisture; discharge (*Surg.*); drissle.

Nation [natsi'o:n], *f.* (*pl.* —en) nation. —**al**, *adj.* national. —**ale**, *n.* (der Mannſchaft) military register giving the names, rank etc. of the officers and men. —**alisieren**, *v.t.* nationalize; naturalize. II. *v.* adopt the habits and manners of a nation; er hat ſich —aliſieren laſſen, he has become naturalized. —**a'liſtiſch**, *adj.* nationalist. —**alität**, *f.* na-tionality. *Comp.* —**al-charakter**, *m.* national character —**al-dank**, *m.* benevolent insti-tution founded by the nation for her invalid soldiers. —**al-farben**, *f.pl.*, —**al-flagge**, *f.* nati-onal colours *or* flag; Union Jack (*British*); Stars and Stripes (*Amer.*). —**al-feiertag**, *m.* national holiday. —**al-galerie**, *f.* national gallery. —**al-garde**, *f.* national guard. —**al-gardiſt**, *m.* soldier of the national guard. —**al-gefühl**, *n.* feeling for one's country. — **al-hymne**, *f.* national anthem; God save the King; nach Absingen der —alhymne, after the national anthem had been sung. —**'al-liberal**, *adj.* National-Liberal (*Pol.*). —**'al-litera'tur**, *f.* national literature. —**al-mann-ſchaft**, *f.* national team. —**al-ökonom**, *m.* political economist, sociologist, student *or* teacher of political economy. —**al-ökonomie**, *f.* political economy. —**al-ökonomiſch**, *adj.* economical. —**al-ſachen**, *f.pl.* domestic *or* home concerns. —**'al-ſozialismus**, *m.* National Socialism (*Pol.*), Hitler movement. *See* NSDAP *etc. in List of Abbreviations.* —**'al-ſozialiſt**, *m.* National Socialist ((*coll.*) Hitle-rite, Nazi). —**'al-ſozialiſtiſch**, *adj.* National Socialist (*Pol.*). —**'al-ſtolz**, *m.* national pride. —**'al-tracht**, *f.* national costume. —**'al-verein**, *m.* (German) National Association (*1859-1866*). —**'al-verſammlung**, *f* (German) Na-tional Assembly (*1848: Frankfurt/M.; 1919: Weimar. Pol. & Hist.*). —**alitäten-ſtaat**, *m.* state composed of different nationalities (*as pre-war Austria*).

Nativität [nativi'te:t], *f.* (*pl.* —en) nativity; einem die — ſtellen, cast a p.'s horoscope. *Comp.* —**s-ſteller**, *m.* astrologer.

Natrium ['na:triʊm], *n.* (—s) sodium, natrium; aus — beſtehend, sodaic.

Natron ['na:tron], *n.* (—s) natron; (doppel-)kohlenſaures —, sodium (bi)carbonate; ſal-peterſaures —, sodium nitrate; ſalzſaures —, sodium chloride; arſenikſaures —, sodium arsenate. *Comp.* —**lauge**, *f.* sodium hydrate.

Natter ['natər], *f.* (*pl.* —n) adder, viper, asp.

Natur [na'tu:r], *f.* (*pl.* —en) nature, disposition, temperament, constitution; (natural) scene-ry; creature, person; es iſt ſeiner — nach faſt, it is naturally, by its nature, cold; von — by nature; ein von — feſter Ort, a natural stronghold; es liegt in der — der Sache, it is in the nature of things; das iſt mir von — zuwider, I have a natural aversion to that; es geht mir wider die —, it goes against the grain; nach der — zeichnen, draw from the life, from nature; einem zur zweiten — werden, become second nature with a p.; hitzige —en, fiery natures, hot-tempered people; ſolche —en ſind ſelten, ſuch characters are rare; er hat eine ſtarke —, he has a strong constitution; ſie iſt etwas bequemer —, she is of a rather easy disposition. —**a**, *f.*; in —a bezahlen, pay in kind. —**'al**, —**'alien**, *see* **Naturalien**. —**'ell**, *n.* (—'ells, *pl.* —'elle) nature, disposition.

(*Comp.* —**anlage**, *f.* disposition, temperament; talent. —**arzt**, *m.* nature-cure doctor. —**begebenheit**, *f.* phenomenon. —**beobachtung**, *f.* study of nature. —**beſchreibung**, *f.* description of nature. —**butter**, *f.* real butter (*opp. margarine*). —**dichter**, *m.* self-taught *or* born poet. —**dichtung**, *f.* nature-poetry. —**dienſt**, *m.* nature-worship. —**ereignis**, *n.*, —**erſcheinung**, *f.* natural phenomenon. —**erzeugnis**, *n.* natural product. —**farben**, *adj.*, —**farbig**, *adj.* natural colour; —farbene Wolle, natural wool. — **forſcher**, *m.* investigator of nature, naturalist, scientist; natural philosopher. —**forſcherverſammlung**, *f.* congress of scientists; britiſche forſcherverſammlung, meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science. — **forſchung**, *f.* natural philosophy *or* science. —**gabe**, *f.* gift of nature; (*pl.*) (natural) talents *or* gifts —**gemäß**, *adj.* conformable to nature, natural. — **genuß**, *m.* delight in (the beauties of) nature. —**geſchichte**, *f.* natural history. —**geſchichtlich**, *adj.*, —**hiſtoriſch**, *adj.* natural-history (*museum, etc.*). —**geſetz**, *n.* law of nature — **getreu**, *adj.* true to nature, true to life. — **glaube**, *m.* natural (*as opposed to revealed*) religion. —**hang**, *m.* natural propensity — **heilkunde**, *f.* treatment by natural remedies. —**heilkundige(r)**, *m* nature healer. — **heilung**, *f* natural cure, self-cure, naturism. — **heilverfahren**, *n.* cure affected by natural methods. —**hiſtoriker**, *m.* writer of natural history. — **kenner**, *m*, —**kundige(r)**, *m. see* —**forſcher**. — **kind**, *n.* child of nature. —**kraft**, *f.* power of nature. —**kunde**, *f.* natural science. —**laut**, *m.* natural sound. —**lehre**, *f.* natural philosophy, physics. —**menſch**, *m.* man in a state of nature. — **notwendig**, *adj* absolutely necessary —**notwendigkeit**, *f.* physical necessity. — **philoſophie**, *f.* natural philosophy. —**produkte**, *n pl.* natural products. — **recht**, *n.* natural right, law of nature. —**reich**, *n.* kingdom of nature; nature. —**religion**, *f.* natural religion. —**ſchutz**, *m.* preservation of natural beauty. —**ſchutz-gebiet**, *n.* national trust property. —**ſchutz-park**, *m.* national preserved park. —**ſeltenheit**, *f.* natural curiosity. — **ſpiel**, *n.* freak of nature. —**ſtudien**, *f pl.* studies from nature. — **theater**, *n.* outdoor theatre. —**trieb**, *m* instinct. —**verehrung**, *f.* worship of nature. — **volk**, *n.* primitive race. —**wahr**, *adj.* true to nature — **widrig**, *adj.* unnatural; abnormal. — **wiſſenſchaft**, *f.* natural *or* physical science; beſchreibende — wiſſenſchaften, Mineralogy, Botany, Zoology. — **wiſſenſchaft[l]er**, *m.* scientist, student of natural science —**wiſſenſchaftlich**, *adj*; —wiſſenſchaftliche Methode, scientific method; —wiſſenſchaftlicher Grad, science degree; — wiſſenſchaftlicher Doktorgrad, degree of Sc. D. or D. Sc. — **wolle**, *f.* native wool. —**wüchſig**, *adj.* indigenous, natural, unforced. —**wunder**, *n.* prodigy. —**zuſtand**, *m* natural *or* primitive state.

Naturalien [natu'ra:liən], *pl.* natural products; natural curiosities, specimens for a natural-history collection. —**i'ſieren**, *v.a.* naturalize; ſich —ſieren laſſen, become naturalized. — **i'ſierung**, *f.* naturalization. —**'ismus**, *m.* naturalism; natural religion. —**'iſt**, *m.* naturalist; one taught by nature *or* experience. *Comp.* —**ien-kabinett**, *n.*, —**ien-ſammlung**, *f.* natural-history collection, museum of natural curiosities. —**ifati'ons-geſuch**, *n.* petition for naturalization. —**laſten**, *pl.* charges to be paid in kind. —**leiſtung**, *f.* payment *or* delivery in kind. —**verpflegung**, *f.* supply of provisions, fodder; transport (*Mil.*). —**zins**, *m.* tithe, rent paid in corn, flesh *or* kind.

Natürlich [na'ty:rliç], I. *adj.* natural; innate; genuine; unaffected; not artificial; artless; —er Witz, native, genuine humour *or* wit; —e Tonleiter, key of C major; das geht ganz — zu, that is quite natural; das geht nicht — zu, there is something strange *or* uncanny in this. II. *adv.*, —**erweiſe**, *adv.* of course, certainly, naturally. —**keit**, *f.* naturalness; genuineness; artlessness.

Naut —**ik** ['nautik], *f.* art of navigation; nautical affairs. —**iſch**, *adj.* nautical.

Navigation [navigats'io:n], *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) navigation. *Comp.* —**s-offizier**, *m.* navigating officer, pilot. —**s-raum**, *m.* chart-room. —**s-ſchule**, *f.* naval school.

Navigieren [navi'gi:rən], *v.a.* navigate.

Nazi ['na:tsi:], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**), (*coll.*) *see* **National-ſozialiſt**.

Nebel ['ne:bəl], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) mist; dichter —, fog; leichter —, haze, mist; nebula; der — fällt, the mist comes down. —**haft**, *adj.* foggy; neubulous; hazy (*notions*). —**ig**, (**Neblig**), *adj.* misty, foggy; nebulous. —**ung**, *m.* November. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* misty; (*fig.*) ill-defined. —**bank**, *f.* fog-bank. —**bilder**, *n.pl.* misty apparitions; dissolving views. —**fleck**, *m.* nebula (*Astr.*); nebulous spot on the eye (*Med.*). —**geſchoß**, *n.* smoke-shell (*Mil.*). —**grau**, *adj.* misty grey. —**horn**, *n.* fog-horn. —**kappe**, *f.* hood of mist, mist-cap (*round the summit of mountains*); magic hood *or* cape. —**krähe**, *f.* hooded crow. —**land**, *n.* land of mist, (*hum.*) England. —**monat**, *m.*, —**mond**, *m.* month of fogs, November. — **regen**, *m.* drizzle. —**ſchicht**, *f.* stratus (*of cloud*). —**ſchutz**, *m.* protection by smoke-screens (*Mil.*). —**ſchwaden**, *m.* damp fog. —**ſignal**, *n.* fog-signal. —**ſtern**, *m.* nebulous star; nebula. —**ſtreif**, *m.* streak of mist. —**vorhang**, *m.* smoke-screen (*Mil.*). —**wetter**, *n.* foggy weather.

Nebeln ['ne:bəln], *v.n.* (*aux.* **h.**) be *or* grow foggy; es nebelt, it is foggy, there is a fog.

Neben ['ne:bən], I. *adv.* beside. II. *prep.* (*with Acc. when expressing motion absolutely; with Dat. when expressing rest or limited motion*) near, next to, by the side of, close to; with; besides; — mir, at my side, beside me; ſtellen Sie es — mich, put it beside me; er ſtand (ging) — mir, he stood (walked) by my side; er trat — mich, he came up to me; — andern Dingen, amongst other things. *Comp.* (*in compounds* = accessory, secondary, collateral, incidental, *opp. to* Haupt—, chief . . .). —**abſicht**, *f.* secondary object *or* aim; mental reservation. —**allee**, *f* parallel walk; side-walk. —**altar**, *m.* side altar. —**amt**, *n.* sub-office; minor exchange (*Phone.*); im —amt, as an extra-occupation. —**'an**, *adv.* close by; next door. — **anſchluß**, *m.* extension (*Phone.*). —**arbeit**, *f.* work of secondary importance; extra work, work done after hours *or* in leisure hours. —**'aus**, *adv.* out to one side, off sideways, by. —**ausgabe**, *f.* extra. —**ausgang**, *m.* side exit. —**bahn**, *f.* siding; side track; branch line, secondary line. —**bedeutung**, *f.* secondary meaning *or* signification. —**begriff**, *m.* subordinate idea, accessory notion. —**'bei**, *adv.* close by, adjoining; by the way, incidentally; besides, by the by. —**beruf**, *m.*, —**beſchäftigung**, *f.* extra-occupation. —**beſtand-teil**, *m.* secondary ingredient. —**beweis**, *m.* additional, collateral *or* corroborative proof. —**blatt**, *n.* stipule (*Bot.*); floral leaf. —**bruder**, *m.* fellow-man. —**buhler**, *m.*, —**buhlerin**, *f.* rival, competitor. —**buhle'rei**, *f.* rivalry. —**chriſt**, *m.* fellow-Christian. —**ding**, *n.* accessory; secondary matter. —**einander**, *adv.* side by side, abreast; —einander beſtehen, coexist; —einander ſtellen, place side by side, compare; —einander geſtellt, in juxtaposition. —**ei'nander-liegen**, *n.* contiguity. —**ei'nander-ſtehen**, *n.*, — **ei'nander-ſtellung**, *f.* juxtaposition. —**eingang**, *m.* side entrance, private entrance. —**einkünfte**, *f.pl.*, —**einnahmen**, *f.pl.*, —**erwerb**, *m.* perquisites; incidental income, casual emoluments; extra income. —**erbe**, *m.* coheir. —**fach**, *n.*

subsidiary subject, additional subject. —figur, *f.* accessory, subordinate figure (*Paint.*). —flügel, *m.* additional *or* side wing (*of a house*). —fluß, *m.* tributary, affluent. —folge, *f.* indirect result. —forderung, *f.* accessory claim. —frage, *f.* secondary question, question of less importance. —gang, *m.* byway, passage; side lode, collateral vein (*Min.*). —gasse, *f.* side street, lane. —gebäude, *n.* outbuilding, lean-to. —gebühren, *f.pl.* extras —gedanke, *m.* simultaneous idea, simultaneous purpose; subordinate idea; by-motive; mental reservation. —gemach, *n.* closet; adjoining room. —geräusch, *n.* interference, jamming (*Rad.*). —geschäft, *n.* branch establishment. —geschmack, *m.* by-taste. —geschöpf, *n.* fellow-creature. —gewinn, *m.* extra *or* incidental profit. —gleis, *n.* siding, side-track (*Railw.*). —handlung, *f.* subordinate action, underplot; episode. —haus, *n.* adjoining house, next door. —her, *adv.*, —hin, *adv. see* —bei. —interesse, *n.* subordinate interest; private interest. —kläger, *m.*, —klägerin, *f.* co-plaintiff. —kosten, *pl.* extras; incidental expenses. —linie, *f.* collateral line (*Genealogy*); branch line (*Railw.*); parallel line; ledger-line (*Mus.*). —mann, *m.* next man (in line); man right *or* left of one (*Mil.*). —mensch, *m.* fellow creature. —mond, *m.* mock-moon; satellite. —ordnung, *f.* co-ordination. —person, *f.* secondary character; person of no consequence. —pforte, *f.* side door. —planet, *m.* satellite. —postamt, *n.* branch post-office. —posten, *m.* incidental item of expense. —produkt, *n.* by-product. —regierung, *f.* collateral government. —rolle, *f.* subordinate part. —rücksicht, *f.* secondary *or* private consideration. —sache, *f.* matter of secondary importance; non-essential accessory; als —sache, accidental, non-essential. —sächlich, *adj.* unimportant, immaterial; eine —sächliche Rolle spielen, be of secondary importance. —satz, *m.* subordinate sentence, dependent clause; incidental proposition. —schluß, *m.* shunt (*Elect.*). —schuß, *m.*, —schüßling, *m.* sucker, shoot. —seitig, *adj.* collateral. —sinn, *m. see* —bedeutung. —sitzer, *m.* person sitting by the side of another. —sonne, *f* mock-sun, parhelion. —spesen, *pl.*, —unkosten, *pl.* incidental expenses. —sproß, *m.* side-shoot, sucker. —stehend, *adj.* proximate, annexed; in the margin; der —stehende, bystander; wie —stehend, as per margin. —straße, *f.* side street, by-road. —strom, *m.* tributary, feeder; induction current. —stube, *f.* adjoining room. —tempus, *n.* secondary tense. —tisch, *m.* next table. —ton, *m.* second (*Mus.*); secondary accent. —tonig, *adj.* having the secondary accent. —treppe, *f.* service- *or* backstairs. —tür, *f.* side door; next door. —umstand, *m.* accidental circumstance. —ursache, *f.* accidental cause; secondary reason. —verdienst, *m.* incidental gain, extra profit, perquisites; *n.* additional merit. —versicherung, *f.* collateral assurance. —vormund, *m.* co-guardian. —weg, *m.* by-way; (*pl.*) (*fig.*) indirect means. —weib, *n.* concubine. —werk, *n.* extra work. —wind, *m.* side-wind. —winkel, *m.* adjacent angle. —zimmer, *n.* adjoining room. —zoll, *m.* extra duty. —zug, *m.* additional organ-stop. —zweck, *m.* by-purpose, secondary aim. —zweig, *m.* side-branch; lateral branch.

Nebſt [ne:pst], *prep.* (*Dat.*) with, together *or* along with, in addition to, besides.

Neck—en ['nekən], *v.a.* tease, chaff; irritate, provoke; was ſich liebt, das —t ſich, those who love one another are fond of teasing one another. —er, *m.* chaffer, tease. —'erei, *f.* banter, raillery, chaffing. —iſch, *adj.* teasing, fond of teasing; merry; droll, queer, odd, facetious.

Nee [ne:], *int.* (*dial & coll.*) no.

Neffe ['nefə], *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) nephew. —nſchaft, *f.* (*collect.*) nephews.

Neg—ation [negatsi'o:n], *f.* (*pl.* —ationen) negation (*Math.*). —ativ [—a'ti:f], I. *adj.* negative (*Math., Phys., Phot.*). II. (*also* —a'tivbild) *n.* (—atives, *pl.* —ative) negative. —a'tivdruck, *m.* negative print. —a'tiv-verfahren, *n* negative (*a proposal*); —ieren, *v.a.* deny, negative (*a proposal*;

Neger ['ne:gər], *m.* (— s, *pl.* —) negro, black man, black. —in, *f.* negress, black woman *Comp.* —artig, *adj* negroid, negro-like —chor, *m.* negro-minstrel troupe, niggers (*at watering-places*). —gitarre, *f.* banjo —handel, *m* slave-trade — (neger, *m.* negro boy, nigger boy. — ſchiff, *n* ship with negro slaves.

Negligé [negli'ʒe:], *n.* (— s, *pl.* — s) undress, deshabille.

Negoz—iant [negotsi'ant] *m.* (—ianten, *pl.* —ianten) negotiator, wholesale merchant —ieren, *v.n.* negotiate, traffic. —iation, *f.* negotiation, operation, transaction.

Nehm—en ['ne:mən], *irr.v.a.* take; seize, lay hold of; take, receive; einem etwas — en, take a th. from a p; wie man's nimmt *or* — en will, according to how one takes it, that depends; einen Anfang —en, begin; Aufſtand —en, pause, hesitate, demur; Augenſchein (von etwas) —en, (etwas) in Augenſchein —en, take a view of, inspect; ein Ende — en, come *or* be brought to an end, terminate; ein ehrenvolles Ende —en, die an honourable death; — es wir den Fall, let us assume *or* suppose; das laſſe ich mir nicht —en, I shall not be talked out of that, I won't allow that (*privilege, etc.*) to be taken from me; den Mund voll —en, talk big; ſie — en ſich beide nichts, the one is as good as the other; Partei —en (für einen), side (with a p); Platz —en, take a seat *or* place; —en Sie bitte Platz, pray be seated; sit down, please; (*coll.*) Reißaus —en, decamp, ich laſſe es mir nicht —en, I (must) insist upon (it); ſich (*Dat.*) von ſeinem Rechte nichts —en laſſen, suffer no encroachment upon one's rights; Schaden —en, suffer damage; überhand— en, spread; übel— en, take amiss; das Wort —en, begin to speak; das wird ſich nichts —en, it is the same thing; —t euch ein Beiſpiel daran, let this be an example to you; etwas auf ſich (*Acc.*) —en, charge o.s. with, take upon o.s., undertake a th.; eine Verantwortung auf ſich —en, shoulder a responsibility; die Folgen auf ſich —en, answer for the consequences; ſich in acht —en, take care; ſich (*Dat.*) viel heraus—en, presume; auseinander— en, undo; take to pieces; einen beim Worte — en, take a p. at his word; beim Schopf —en, take by the forelock; ſtreng genommen, strictly speaking; nicht für ungut —en, not to take amiss; einen ins Gebet —en, speak seriously to a p., take s.o. to task; in Koſt —en, board (*a p.*); mit in (den) Kauf —en, take into the bargain; (*fig.*) put up with; mit Gewalt —en, take by force; mit ſich —en, take along with, carry away; zu ſich —en, take into one's house; put in one's pocket; take (food); Nahrung *or* etwas zu ſich —en, take food; es *or* das nimmt mich Wunder. (*lit.* wonder of it seizes me) it astonishes me; I am surprised at it; er iſt vom Stamme Nimm, he is greedy and grasping.

Nehrung ['ne:ruŋ], *f.* (*pl.* —en) narrow tongue of land separating a small bay (Haff) from the (Baltic) sea; die Kuriſche —, a long and narrow tongue of sand-hills between the Baltic and the bay of Courland (Kuriſches Haff) near Memel.

Neid [nait], *m.* (—es [—dəs]) envy; grudge; jealousy; das muß ihm der Neid laſſen, (even) his worst enemy must admit that; vor — vergehen, die with envy *or* jealousy; — gegen einen hegen, be envious of a p.

Neid—en ['naidən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) envy;

einem etwas —en, envy *or* begrudge a p. s th. —er, *m.* envier, grudger. —isch, *adj.* envious; jealous (auf einen, of a p.). *Comp.* —end-wert, *adj* enviable. —hammel, *m.*, —hart, *m. see* —er. —los, *adj.* not envious, ungrudging.

Neige ['naigə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) *see* Neigung; sediment, dregs; auf die — gehen, (be on the) decline, draw to an end, run short; auf der — sein, be coming to an end, run short; (*C.L.*) unser Vorrat geht stark auf die —, our stock (of this article) is nearly exhausted, we are almost out of this article; den Becher bis zur — leeren, drain the cup to the dregs, ein Faß auf die — setzen, tilt a barrel.

Neig-en ['naigən], *v.* I. *a.* tilt, bend over; incline, bend, bow. II. *r.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) make a reverence, bow; dip; lean; slope; decline, wane; tend toward; der Tag —t sich, the day is far spent, is declining; zu etwas —en, be prone to, inclined for; sich zu Ende —en, draw to a close; er —t zu Erkältungen, he is very apt to catch cold, he is subject to chills. —ung, *f.* inclination, preference, disposition, propensity, tendency; taste (*for art, etc.*); affection; gradient, incline; bow(ing), bending); slope; bias; dip; inclination (*Math., Astr.*): —ung haben *or* fassen zu, take a fancy to; geneigt, inclined, bent (*physically*); inclined, disposed, well-affectioned; geneigter Leser, kind reader; geneigtes Gehör, ready hearing, willing ear. *Comp.* — ungs-ebene, *f.*, —ungs-fläche, *f.* inclined plane. —ungs-ehe, *f.*, —ungs-heirat, *f.* love-match. —ungs-lot, *n.* axis of incidence. —ungs-nadel, *f.* dipping needle. —ungs-winkel, *m.* angle of incidence.

Nein [nain], *adv.* no; mit — beantworten, answer in the negative; — und abermals — I no! a thousand times no! — doch! (*no stress on the* doch) no, indeed! no, certainly not!

Nekro-log [nekro'lo:k], *m.* (—loges, *pl.* —loge [—'lo:gə]) obituary (notice), necrology. —'mant, *m.* (—'manten, *pl.* —'manten), —'mantin, *f* necromancer. —man'tie, *f.* necromancy.

Nektar ['nektar], *m.* (—s) nectar. —ine, *f.* nectarine. —isch [—'ta:riʃ], *adj.* nectarean.

Nelke ['nelkə], *f* (*pl.* —n) pink, carnation, gillyflower; gefüllte —, double pink; Gewürz—, clove. *Comp.* —n-öl, *n.* oil of cloves. —n-pfeffer, *n.* allspice, pimento. —n-stock, *m.* gillyflower *or* carnation plant.

Nennbar ['nenba:r], *adj.* nameable, speakable; nicht —, unmentionable, unspeakable.

Nenn-en ['nenən], *irr.v.* I. *a.* name, call, term, style, denominate; mention by name, speak of; einen (*Sport*); das —e ich . . ., that is what I call . . ., ich dürfte ihn —en, I heard his name mentioned; einen, der nicht genannt sein will, one who does not wish his name to be known, who wishes to remain anonymous; Karl genannt der Kühne, Charles surnamed the Bold; diese sogenannten Doktoren, these so-called doctors; obengenannt, above-mentioned; ein Ding beim rechten Namen —en, call a spade a spade, call a thing by its true name. II. *r.* call o.s.; be called; declare, assume to be. —er, *m* namer, denominator. —ung, *f.* naming; nomination; mention; registration, entry (*Sport*); mit —ung seines Namens, (in) mentioning his name. *Comp.* —ens-wert, *adj.* worth mentioning; important, considerable; es ist nichts —enswertes, it is not worth mentioning. —s-form, *f.* infinitive. —geld, *n.* entry-fee (*Sport*). —ungs-liste, *f.* list of competitors. —ungs-schluß, *m.* close of entries (*Sport*). —wert, *m.* nominal value, face value; denomination (*of a coin*); (*C.L.*) zum —wert, at par. —wort, *n.* noun, substantive; adjective.

Neolog [neo'lo:k], *m.* (—en [—'lo:gən], *pl.* —en) neologist, innovator.

Neve [ne'vø:], *m.* (—en, *pl* —en) (*rare*) nephew; (*rare*) relative. —tismus, *m.* nepotism.

Nereide [nere'i:də], *f.* (*pl.* —n) nereid.

Nergelei [nergə'lai], *see* Nörgelei.

Nergeln ['nergəln], *see* Nörgeln.

Nergler ['nergler], *see* Nörgler.

Nerv [nerf], *m.* (—(e)s [nerfs, 'nervəs], & —en ['nerfən, 'nervən], *pl.* —en) nerve, sinew, string (*of a bow*); fibre; filament. —en, *see* **Nerven** *in compounds.* —ig ['nervic], *adj.* nervous; sinewy; nerved; pithy. —ös [ner'vø:s], *adj.* nervous, suffering from nerves. —osität [—vosi'te:t], *f.* nervousness, nervosity.

Nerven— ['nerfən, 'nervən], (*in compounds* = of the nerves, nerve-, nervous). —ähnlich, *adj.* neuroid. —anato'mie, *f.* neurotomy. —anfall, *m.* nervous attack, fit. —anregung, *f.* nerve impulse. —aufregung, *f.* nervous excitement. —bau, *m.* texture of the nerves; nervous system. —beschwerde, *f.* nervous complaint. —bündel, *n.* bundle of fibres; bundle of nerves (*of a person*). —durchschneidung, *f.*, —schnitt, *m.* neurotomy. —entzündung, *f.* neuritis. —erregung, *f.* nerve motion. —faser, *f.* nerve fibre. —fieber, *n.* nervous fever; aufstehendes —fieber, typhus. —fieber-artig, *adj.* typhoid. —geflecht, *n.*, —gewebe, *n.* nervous plexus. —geschwulst, *f.* neuroma. —heilanstalt, *f.* neurotic establishment. —knoten, *m.* ganglion. —krank, *adj.* suffering from the nerves. —krankheit, *f.* nervous affection, neurosis. —kunde, *f.*, —lehre, *f.* neurology. —lähmung, *f.* palsy. —leiden, *n.* nervous complaint *or* affection. —los, *adj.* nerveless. —mittel, *n.* neurotic. —naht, *f.* suture, nerve-seam. —reiz, *m.* nervous irritation. —schlag, *m.* (nervous) apoplexy. —schmerz, *m.* neuralgia. —schock, *m.* shock. —schwach, *adj* of weak nerves, nervous. —schwäche, *f.* nervous debility, neurasthenia. —stärkend, *adj.* neurotic; —stärkendes Mittel, tonic, (*coll.*) pick-me-up. —strang, *m.* nerve-fibre. —system, *n.* nervous system. —tätigkeit, *f.* nerve function. —zentrum, *n.* nerve-centre. —zerrüttung, *f.* shattered nerves. —zucken, *n.* nerve twitching. —zusammenbruch, *m.* nervous breakdown.

Nerz [nerts], **Nörz** [nœrts], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) mink (*Zool.*).

Nessel ['nesəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) nettle; Taub—, dead nettle. *Comp.* —ausschlag, *m.*, —fieber, *n.*, —sucht, *f* nettle-rash. —braun, *m.* burning of a nettle-sting. —tuch, *n.* fine muslin.

Nest [nest], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —er) nest; eyrie (*of large birds of prey*); haunt; bed; den; (*fig.*) small town; nidus; paltry place, hole, elevator; ein — voll, a brood (*of birds*); die Polizei fand das —leer, the police found the bird(s) flown; Krähwinkel ist ein rechtes —. K. is a regular hole; — er ausnehmen, go bird-nesting; ein — bauen, make a nest; (*Prov.*) eigen — ist stets das Best', there's no place like home. —ling, *m.* nestling. *Comp.* —feder, *f.* down. —flüchter, *m.* autophagous bird; (*pl.*) autophagi (*opp. to* —hocker). —förmig, *adj* nidiform. —häkchen, *n.* nestling; youngest child; pet of the family. —hocker, *m.* insessorial *or* heterophagous bird; (*pl.*) insessores. —küchlein, *n.* nestling; (*fig.*) pet.

Nestel ['nestəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) string, (tagged) lace, strap. *Comp.* —beschlag, *m* tag (*of a lace*). —knüpfen, *n.* tying the knot (a charm by which married people (*esp. newly married people*) are supposed to be made incapable of begetting children). —loch, *n.* eyelet-hole. —nadel, *f.* bodkin.

Nest-eln ['nestəln], *v a.* lace, fasten with a lace. —ler, *m.* lace-maker.

Nett [net], *adj.* neat, spruce, trim, tidy, nice; clear, unambiguous; pretty. —heit, *f.*, —igkeit, *f.* neatness, spruceness; prettiness.

Netto ['neto:], *adv* (*abbr.* no.) net, clear (*of all charges*); — Kassa im voraus, net cash in advance. *Comp.* —betrag, *m.* net amount. —ein-

nahme, *f.*, —gewinn, *m.* net profits. —ertrag, *m.* net proceeds, net produce. —gewicht, *n.* net weight. —preis, *m.* net *or* short price, fixed price, lowest price; —preis drei Schillinge, three shillings net.

Netz [nɛts], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) net, snare; (fishing-net; (*pl.*) toils; caul; railway-net; cellular shopping-bag; plexus; reticle (*Opt.*); network. *Comp.* —anschluß, *m.* commercial current-supply; network-supply (*Rad.*). —auge, *n.* compound eye (*Ent.*). —ball, *m.*, —ballspiel, *n.* lawn-tennis. —empfänger, *m.* network-receiver (*Rad.*). —flügler, *m.pl.* neuroptera (*Ent.*). —förmig, *adj.* reticular. —gerät, *n.* network-set (*Rad.*). —haut, *f.* retina; omentum (*Anat.*). —hemd, *n.*, —jacke, *f.* cellular shirt. —magen, *m.* honeycomb (*Zool.*). —nadel, *f.* netting-needle. —steller, *m.* snarer. —stoff, *m.* cellular cloth. —stricker, *m.* netter. —werk, *n.* network reticulation (*Arch.*). —zeichnen, *n.* drawing on paper divided into squares.

Netzen ['nɛtsən], *v.a.* wet, moisten; steep. —ung, *f.* wetting, moistening; steeping *Comp.* —faß, *n.* steeping-tub.

Neu [nɔy], *adj.* new; fresh; recent; original; modern; novel; die —(er)e Geschichte, modern history; —e Mode, latest fashion; —en Mut schöpfen, gain fresh courage; — aufgelegt, reprinted; was gibt's —es? what news is there? aufs —e, von —em, anew, afresh, again, once more; etwas — machen, renovate; ein Schauspiel — besetzen, re-cast a play; aufs —e zurichten, dress anew. —er, I. *m. see* —ling; new arrival. II. *comp. of* neu; newer; modern; die —eren, the moderns; die —eren Sprachen, modern languages; in —erer Zeit, in recent times, of late years; —ere Richtung, reform movement (*e.g. in modern-language teaching*), modern methods. —erer, —rer, *m.* innovator; neologist (*in language*). —erdings, *adv.* recently. —erlich, *adj.* newly, lately. —ern, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) innovate; modernise. —erung, *f.* innovation. —erungs-süchtig, *adj.* fond of innovations. —heit, *f.* newness; novelty. —igkeit, *f.* news, piece of news; new production; novelty; —igkeit des Tages, event of the day; (*pl.*) current events. —lich, I. *adj.* late, recent. II. *adv.* the other day, quite recently; —lich morgens, the other morning. —ling, *m.* novice, neophyte; freshman; stranger; tyro, new hand. *Comp.* —lingsgekommen, *adj.* newly arrived. —lingsgekommene(r), *m.* new arrival. —lingsschaffung, *f.* new purchase (*of furniture, books, etc.*). —auflage, *f.* new edition, reprint. —backen, *see* —gebacken. —bau, *m.* building in course of erection. —bauten, *m.pl.* new buildings. —bekehrte(r), *m.* neophyte. —bruch-land, *n.* ground newly broken and cleared. —druck, *m.* reprint. —erfunden, *adj.* newly-invented. —erungs-sucht, *f.* mania for innovation. —erwählt, *adj.* recently elected. —gebacken, *adj.* fresh; new-fangled (*theories*); der —gebackene, upstart. —geboren, *adj.* new-born. —gestaltung, *f.* reorganization. —gier(de), *f.* curiosity, inquisitiveness. —gierig, *adj.* curious, inquisitive. —griechisch, *adj.* modern Greek. —hellenismus, *m.* Hellenic renaissance in Germany (*in the second half of the 18th century*). —hochdeutsch, *n.* New *or* Modern High German. —igkeits-krämer, *m.* newsmonger. —jahr, *n.* New Year; Prosit —jahr! A happy New Year! —jahrs-abend, *m.* New-Year's eve. —jahrs-geschenk, *n.* New-Year's gift. —jahrstag, *m.* New-Year's day. —jahrs-wunsch, *m.* New-Year's congratulation, good wishes for the New Year; New-Year's card. — land, *n.* (*fig.*) new departure, fresh line of research (*in science, etc.*). —lateinisch, *adj.* Neo-Latin. —modisch, *adj.* fashionable; new-fangled. —mond, *m.* new moon. —orientierung, *f.* new course (*esp. in politics*). —philolog(e), *m.* student *or* teacher of modern languages. —philologen-tag, *m.* (general) meeting of the Modern Language Association. —philologenverband, *m.*, —philologen-verein, *m.* Modern Language Association. —platoniker, *m.* Neo-Platonist. —regelung, *f.* rearrangement. —reiche, *pl.* nouveaux riches. —silber, *n.* German silver, argentine. —sprachler, *m.* modern philologist, student of modern languages. —sprachlich, *adj.*; —sprachlicher Verein, Modern Language Association. —testamentlich, *adj.* relating to the New Testament. — töner, *m.* original artist (*1890–1900*); (*iron.*) hypermodern poet *or* musician. —vermählt, *adj.* newly married; die —vermählte, the bride — —vermählten, the newly married couple. —wahl, *f.* new *or* second election. —wert, *n.* new value. —zeit, *f.* modern times. —zeitlich, *adj.* of *or* in modern times, modern.

Neum—en [noymən], *f.pl.* dots (*of various shapes, in medieval music notations*), neumes, neum-accents. —ieren, *v.a.*; —ierte Handschriften, MSS. (provided) with medieval music *or* neumatic notations.

Neun [nɔyn], I. *num. adj.* nine; alle —(e) schieben, throw down the whole nine (*at ninepins*); einer aus —(en), one (out) of nine. II. *f.* (*pl.* —en) nine. —er, *m.* the number nine; one of nine; soldier of the 9th regiment. —t, *num. adj.* ninth; der —te Januar, the ninth of January; zum —ten, ninthly. —tel, *n.* ninth part. —tens, *adv.* ninthly, in the ninth place. —zig, *num. adj. & f.* ninety. —ziger, I. *m.* man of (over) 90 years; soldier of the 90th regiment; ein mittlerer —ziger, a man in the middle of the nineties. II. *indec. adj.*; in den —ziger Jahren, in the nineties; between 1890 and 1900. —zigste, *num. adj.* (der, die, das) ninetieth. —zigstel, *n.* ninetieth part. —zigstens, *adv.* in the ninetieth place. *Comp.* —auge, *n.* river-lamprey. —eck, *n.* nonagon. —eckig, *adj.* nonagonal. —erlei, *indec. adj.* of 9 different sorts. —fach, *adj.*, —fältig, *adj.* ninefold. —jährig, *adj.* 9 years old, extending over 9 years. —jährlich, *adj.* recurring every ninth year, novennial. —mal, *adv.* 9 times. (*iron.*) —mal-klug, *adj.* sapient. —monatig, *adj.* 9 months old; lasting 9 months. —monatlich, *adj.* every 9 months. —pfünder, *m.* nine-pounder. —schwänzig, *adj.* with 9 tails; —schwänzige Katze, cat-o'-nine-tails. —stimmig, *adj.* for 9 voices (*Mus.*). —stündig, *adj.* of 9 hours. —tägig, *adj.* lasting 9 days; 9 days old; —tägige Seelenmesse, novenary (mass). —täglich, *adj.* repeated, recurring every 9 days. —teilig, *adj.* of 9 parts. —wöchentlich, *adj.* recurring every ninth week. —wöchig, *adj.* 9 weeks old; lasting 9 weeks. —zahl, *f.* ennead. —zehn, *num. adj.* nineteen. —zehntel, *n.* nineteenth part. —zehntens, *adv.* in the nineteenth place. —zigerlei, *indec. adj.* of 90 different sorts. —zig-jährig, *adj.* 90 years old. —zigjährige(r), *m.* nonagenarian. —zigmal, *adv.* 90 times.

Neur—algie [noyral'gi:], *f.* neuralgia. —algisch, *adj.* neuralgic. —asthenie, *f.* neurasthenia. —astheniker, *m.* person suffering from neurasthenia. —in, *n.* neurine. —om, *n.* neuroma. —ose, *f.* neurosis

Neutr—al [noy'tra:l], *adj.* neutral. —alisieren, *v.a.* neutralize. —alität, *f.* neutrality. *Comp.* —alitäts-erklärung, *f.* declaration of neutrality. —alitäts-verletzung, *f.* violation of neutrality.

Neutr—um ['noytrum], *n.* (—ums, *pl.* —a & —en) neuter.

Nicht [niçt], I. *adv.* not; no; ganz und gar —, durchaus —, not at all, by no means, on no condition, in no way; — doch! (*only — is accented, doch has no stress*) no, but no, don't! certainly not! noch —, not (as) yet; — einmal, not even, not so much as; — ein Mal,

not once; es ist keiner, der — wüßte, everyone knows; so viel ich weiß, —; —, daß ich wüßte, not so far as I know; er reist — mehr, he does not travel any longer, he travels no longer; — Ehre, — Reichtum, neither honour nor riches; und ich auch —, *nor I either*; *Sie tun es*, — wahr? you will do it, won't you? — wahr? is it not so? wo — . . . , if not . . . ? II. *part.*; —? is it not? wie schön ist — die Eintracht! how beautiful is concord! (is it not?) wie liebte ich ihn —! how I did love him! (didn't I?) III. (*obs.*) *subst. n.* naught, nothing; mit—en, by no means, not at all; zu—e, to ruin, to naught; zu—e machen, annihilate, destroy, ruin, bring to naught; zu—e werden, perish, be ruined, get spoiled; sie wollten meines Rates —, they wanted none of my advice, they did not wish for my advice; hier ist meines Bleibens —, I cannot stay here. IV. *adv. redundant negation; often in older German after verbs implying negation or impediment, etc.*; verhüt' es Gott, daß ich nicht Hilfe brauche! God forbid that I should need help! V. *prefix (in compounds* =) non-, un-, in-, dis-. **-ig**, *adj.* null, void; invalid; vain, empty; transitory; perishable; —ig machen, annul, abolish; für (null und) —ig erklären, quash, annul, declare (null and) void.

-igkeit, *f.* nullity; nothingness; futility, vanity; perishableness. **—s**, *see* **Nichts**. *Comp.* **—achtung**, *f.* want of esteem, disrespect. **—amtlich**, *adj.* unofficial. **—anerkennung**, *f.* disavowal; repudiation (*of debts*). **—angabe**, *f.* non-entry (*of goods at the custom-house*); misprision (*of treason. Law*). **—annahme**, *f.* non-acceptance. **—beachtung**, *f.* non-observance **—bezahlung**, *f. see* **—zahlung**. **—'dasein**, *n.*, **—ding**, *n* nonentity. **—duldung**, *f.* intolerance. **—'einhaltung**, *f.* non-compliance. **—'einmischung**, *f.* non-interference **—erscheinung**, *f* non-appearance; non-publication (*of a book*); default (*Law*). **—gewünschte**, *n.* (that which is) unwanted (*as goods, etc.*). **—haltung**, *f.* non-observance; adjournment (*of a meeting, etc.*). **—igkeits-beschwerde**, *f.*, **—igkeits-klage**, *f.* plea of nullity. **—igkeits-erklärung**, *f.* annulment. **—leiter**, *m.* non-conductor (*Phys.*). **—militär**, *m.* civilian. **—mitglied**, *n.* non-member. **—öffentlich**, *adj.* non-public **—raucher**, *m.* non-smoker; für —raucher, for non-smokers, no smoking allowed (*on railway carriages*). **—raucher-abteil**, *n.* compartment for non-smokers, non-smoking compartment. **—sein**, *n.* non-existence, nullity. **—verantwortlichkeit**, *f.* irresponsibility. **—vollziehung**, *f.* non-execution, non-fulfilment. **—vor'handensein**, *n* absence, lack; non-existence (*Phil.*). **-wesentlich**, *adj* non-essential. **—wirklichkeit**, *f.* unreality. **—wissen**, *n.* ignorance. **—wollen**, *n.* unwillingness. **—zahlung**, *f.* non-payment; —zahlung eines Wechsels, dishonouring a bill. **-zulassung**, *f.* non-admission. **—zutreffende(s)**, *n* that which does not apply.

Nichte ['niçtə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) niece.

Nichts [niçts], I *ind. & indec. pron.* (*orig. Gen. of* Nicht III) naught, nothing; *adverbially*: in nothing, nowise; not at all; — als, — außer, nothing but, nothing short of; — der Art, nothing of the kind, no such thing; — dergleichen, no such thing; — destoweniger, nevertheless, notwithstanding, however; ganz und gar —, durchaus —, schlechterdings —, rein —, — in der Welt, nothing at all, nothing whatever, not at all; — mehr, nothing more, no more; mir —, dir —, quite coolly, without more ado; er tat es mir —, dir —, he did it without so much as asking leave; wissen Sie — Neues? have you no news? das hat — zu sagen, schadet —, that is of no consequence; so viel wie —, next to nothing; — weniger als, anything but; — wert, of no value; wenn es weiter — ist, if that is *or* be all; das ist ihm wie —, he does not mind that; sonst —? nothing more? nothing else? is that all? es ist — Gutes an ihm, there is no good in him; es ist — daran, an der Sache, there is no truth in it; aus — wird —, from nothing nothing comes; es kann aus der Sache — werden, nothing can come of it; für — achten, think little *or* nothing of; es ist — damit, it is no go! um —, for nothing; um — spielen, play for love; um — und wieder —, without any cause whatever; for nothing at all; — von dem! no such thing! — davon! not a word of that! zu — werden, come to naught, fall to the ground. II. *n.* (*pl. sometimes* Nichtse) nothingness; nonentity; nothing; chaos; nihility; insignificance; ein bloßes —, a mere nothing, a trifle; ein Habe —, a penniless fellow; ein Tauge—, a worthless fellow. *Comp.* —des'minder, —des'to'weniger, *adv.* nevertheless, notwithstanding. **—nutz**, *m.* good-for-nothing fellow, no'er-do-weel, scamp. **—nutz(ig)**, *adj.*, **—nützig**, *adj.* useless, worthless. **—nützigkeit**, *f.* futility; worthlessness. **—sagend**, *adj.* insignificant, colourless. **—tuer**, *m.* idler. **—tue'rei**, *f.*, **—tun**, *n.* idling, inaction. **—würdig**, *adj.* worthless; vile; (*coll.*) annoying. **—würdigkeit**, *f.* futility; worthlessness; baseness; (*pl.*) base actions.

Nichts [niçts], *n.* flowers of zinc, zinc-flowers.

Nick [nik], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) nod. **—en**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) nod; wink; doze. (*coll.*) **—ern**, *n.* nap, snooze.

Nick [nik], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) water-sprite, merman. *See* **Nix** *and* **Nöck**.

Nickel ['nikəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) mannikin; nasty person, contemptible fellow. *Comp.* **—mann**, *m.* water-sprite.

Nickel ['nikəl], *pl*; (*coll.*) ein paar —, a few coppers. (*In compounds* = nickel (*metal*), of nickel.) **—ocker**, *m.* nickel-ochre. **—o'xyd**, *n.* nickelic oxide. **-oxy'dul**, *n.* nickelous oxide. **—plattierung**, *f.* nickel-plating. **—stahl**, *m.* nickel-steel, nickeliferous steel.

Nid [ni:t], *prep* (*dial.*) = unter, below, under; — dem Wald, below the forest; — der Enns, below *or* to the right of the river Enns (Lower Austria).

Nie [ni:], *adv.* never (before), at no time; und nimmer, never (*before*) and never (*after*); at no time; fast —, hardly ever. *Comp.* **—mals**, *adv.* at no time, never. **—mand**, *indec. pron. see* **Niemand**.

Nie—den (Niden) ['ni:dən], *adv.* down, below; here below. **—der**, **—drig**, *see* **Nieder**, **Niedrig**.

Nieder ['ni:dər], I. *adj.* nether, under; low; inferior; low, mean; vulgar; Hoch und —, high and low, rich and poor; der — e Adel, the gentry; ein — er, one of mean birth; die —n, inferiors. II. *adv. & sep. prefix*, down; low; auf und —, up and down; — mit den Verrätern! down with the traitors! **—ung**, *f.* low country *or* ground; lowland; plain, flat country. *Comp.* **—beugen**, *v.a.* bend down; humiliate; depress. **—brechen**, *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux.* f.) break down. **—brennen**, *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux.* f.) burn down (*to the ground*). **—brüllen**, *v.a.* howl down. **—bücken**, *v.a. & r.* bow down, stoop. **—deutsch**, *adj.* Low German, North German. **—deutschland**, *n.* Lower Germany, North Germany. **—druck**, *m.* low pressure. **—druck-kessel**, *m.* low-pressure boiler. **—drücken**, *v.a.* press, weigh down; beat down (*prices*); depress; keep down; overwhelm. **—fahren**, *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* f.) descend rapidly. II. *a.* knock over, run down. **—fahrt**, *f.* descent. **—fall**, *m.*, **—fallen**, *n.* downfall; prostration. **—fallen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) fall down; alight (*of birds*); vor einem —fallen, fall at a p.'s feet. **—fränkisch**, *adj.* Low Franconian. **—frequenz**, *f.* low frequency (*Elect.*). **—gang**, *m.* downfall; setting (*of the sun*); descent; down-stroke (*Mech.*); —gang des Abendlandes, decline of the West. **—gehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) descend; sink; set (*of the sun*); alight (*Av.*); burst (*of a thunder-*

storm). —geſchlagen, *p.p. & adj.* dejected, low-spirited, cast-down. —geſchlagenheit, *f.* depression, dejection, low spirits. —halten, *ir.v.a.* hold *or* keep down. —hocken, *v.n.*, —kauern, *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) cower down. —holen, *v.a.* (eine Fahne) haul down *or* lower (a flag). —holz, *n.* underwood. —jagd, *f.* coursing. —kämpfen, *v.a.* overcome, subdue; die Gebrechen des Alters —kämpfen, get the better of the infirmities of old age. (*coll.*) —knallen, *v.a.* shoot down. —kommen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) be confined, lie in. —kunft, *f.* descent; delivery, confinement. —lage, *f.* (*bonded*) warehouse; depot; (*C.L.*) agency; emporium; branch establishment; defeat, overthrow; eine völlige —lage erleiden, suffer a total *or* crushing defeat. —land, *n.* low-lying land; die —lande, the Netherlands *or* Low Countries. —länder, *m.* dweller in a low-lying country; Netherlander, Dutchman. —ländiſch, *a.ij.* Netherlandish, Dutch. —laſſen, *ir.v.* I. *a.* let down. II. *r.* sit down; settle, establish oneself; alight. —laſſung, *f.* lowering; establishment; settlement, colony. —laſſungsrecht, *n.* right of settling. —legen, *v.* I. *a.* lay down, deposit; leave off (*business*); lay down (*arms*); store, warehouse; die Krone —legen, abdicate; ein Amt —legen, resign; ein Kind —legen, put a child to bed. II. *r.* lie down, go to bed. —legung, *f.* deposition; abdication; resignation. —machen, *v.a.* put down; cut down; slay, massacre. —metzeln, *v.a.* massacre, slaughter. —reißen, *ir.v.a.* pull down, demolish. —reiten, *ir.v.a.* ride down, ride over. —ringen, *v.a.* force down, overpower. —rollen, *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) roll down; der Vorhang rollt —, the curtain falls. —ſachſen, *n.* Lower Saxony. —ſächſiſch, *adj.* Low Saxon. —ſchießen, *ir.v.* I. *a.* shoot down. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) shoot, rush down. —ſchlag, *m.* act of striking down; down-stroke; beat, fall (*Mus.*); outcome, upshot; sediment, deposit, precipitate (*Chem.*); (*fig.*) result; knock-out (*Sport*); feuchte —ſchläge, precipitations (*Meteor.*). —ſchlag(s)meſſer, *m.* rain-gauge. —ſchlagen, *ir.v.* I. *a.* strike down; cast down (*eyes*); knock-out (*in boxing*); fell (*oxen, trees*); let down; prostrate; precipitate (*Chem.*); quiet, pacify; put an end to; quash, cancel; depress; refute; jemandes Hoffnungen —ſchlagen, deprive s.o. of all his hopes, disappoint a p. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) fall down heavily. —ſchlagend, *pr.p. & adj.* disheartening, depressing. —ſchlagung, *f.* cancellation (*of debts or taxes*); suppression (*of rebellion*). —ſchmettern, *v.a.* dash to the ground; (*fig.*) crush; —ſchmetternde Worte, crushing words. —ſchreien, *v.a.* shout down. —ſchrift, *f.* what is written down, writing copy, notes; —ſchrift einer Vorleſung, lecture-notes. —ſenken, *v.* I. *a.* let down. II. *r.* sink, fall (*night*). —ſetzen, *v.* I. *a.* set, put down; deposit; ground (*arms. Mil.*). II. *r.* sit down; ſich zwiſchen zwei Stühle (—)ſetzen, fall between two stools. —ſtechen, *ir.v.a.* strike down (*with a dagger or bayonet*). —ſteigen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) descend, step down. —ſtrecken, *v.* I. *a.* stretch on the ground; cut down. II. *r.* lie down. —ſtrich, *m.* down-stroke; down-bow (*Mus.*). —ſtürzen, *v.* I. *a.* precipitate, throw *or* hurl down. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) fall down with vehemence. —trächtig, *adj.* low, mean, abject, low-minded, vile. —trächtigkeit, *f.* baseness; vile action. —treten, *ir.v.a.* tread, trample down; tread down (*shoes*) at the heel; wear the heels (*of shoes*) crooked. —tropfen, *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) trickle down. —wald, *m.* copse, brushwood, coppice. —wärts, *adv.* downwards; —wärts gekehrt, reversed (*Her.*). —werfen, *v.a. & r.* throw down; put down, crush (*a rising*). —werfung, *f.* suppression.

Niedlich ['ni:tlɪç], *adj.* pretty, nice, dainty, elegant; (*coll.*) das iſt ja recht —, that's a pretty state of things, a nice mess indeed! —keit, *f.* prettiness, niceness.

Niednagel ['ni:tna:gəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Niednägel ['ni:tnɛ:gəl]) agnail, hangnail.

Niedrig ['ni:drɪç], *adj.* low; lowly, humble, obscure; base, abject, vile, vulgar; mean; (*C.L.*) —e Prämie, short premium; — halten, keep down (*prices*); von —em Stande, of low birth, of poor standing. —er, *adj. comp. of* niedrig; lower; inferior (*rank*); (*fig.*) eine —e Denkungsart, ridiculous act by making it public; —er ſtimmen, lower (*the pitch*); eine Kleinigkeit —er, a shade lower; ausländiſche Fonds gingen —er, foreign stocks fell. —keit, *f* lowness; lowliness. *Comp.* —waſſer, *n.* low tide.

Niemals ['ni:ma:ls], *adv. see under* Nie.

Niemand ['ni:mant, *ind. pron.* (—(e)s [—mants, —mandes], *Dat.* (*better than* —em *or* —en), *Acc.* — (*better than* —en) nobody, no one; — anders, no one else; — Fremdes, no stranger. *Comp.* —s-land, *n.* no-man's-land (*Mil.*).

Niere ['ni:rə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) kidney; nodule (*Min.*); (*pl.*) reins; zu den —n gehörig, renal; wandelnde —, floating kidney. *Comp.* —n-beſchwerde, *f.* kidney complaint. —n-braten, *m.* roast loin. —n-entzündung, *f.* nephritis. —n-fett, *n.* suet (*round kidneys*). —n-förmig, *adj* reniform, kidney-shaped. —n-krankheit, *f.* disease of the kidneys. —n-ſtein, *m.* stone in the kidneys. —n-ſtück, *n.* loin of veal with the kidney. —n-talg, *m.* suet. —n-weh, *n.* nephritic pain, nephralgia.

Nieſ-eln ['ni:zəln], *v.n.* snuffle; (*sl.*) rain gently and continually. —en, I. *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) sneeze. II. *subst.n.* sneeze; sneezing. *Comp* —(s)krampf ['ni:skrampf], *m.* spasmodic sneezing. —(s)pulver, *n.* sneezing-powder; snuff. —(s)wurz, *f.* hellebore (root).

Nieß- ['ni:s], (*in compounds*). —brauch, *m.* usufruct, benefit. —brauchen, *v.a.* enjoy the usufruct. —braucher, *m.*, —braucherin, *f.* usufructuary. —nutz, *m.*, —nutzer, *m. see* —brauch, —braucher.

Niet [ni:t], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e), —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) rivet; — und nagelfeſt, clinched and riveted, nailed fast. —en, *v.a.* rivet, clinch. —ung, *f.* riveting. *Comp.* —nagel, *m.* riveting-nail; rivet. —ſtelle, *f.* riveting.

Niete ['ni:tə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) blank (*in a lottery*).

Nikotin [niko'ti:n], *n.* (—s) nicotine.

Nil [ni:l], *m.* (—s) Nile. *Comp.* —pferd, *n.* hippopotamus.

Nimm [nɪm]; **Nimmſt** [nɪmst], **Nimmt** [nɪmt], *imperat. sing.; 2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. ind. of* nehmen; (*coll.*) er iſt vom Stamme Nimm, he is very greedy, grasping, *or* rapacious.

Nimmer ['nɪmər], *adv.* never (more); at no time; (*rare*) no more; nun und —, never, at no time (*lit.* now and no more); nie und —, never (*before*) and never (*after*). *Comp* —mehr, *adv.* never more; never; not at all —mehrs-tag, *m.* (day after) doomsday; when two Sundays meet; the Greek Kalends —ſatt, I. *adj.* insatiable. II. *m.* glutton; wolf (*in the fable*). —wiederſehen, *n.*; auf —wiederſehen, farewell forever, never to meet again; er verſchwand auf —wiederſehen, he disappeared and was not seen any more.

Nipp [nɪp], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) nip, sip. —en, *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) sip, nip; er —t zu gern, he is too fond of tippling. *Comp.* —flut, *f.* neap tide.

Nippel ['nɪpəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) nipple.

Nipp-es [nɪpəs], *f.pl. see* —ſachen. *Comp* —ſachen, *f.pl.* knick-knacks, trinkets, mantelpiece ornaments. —tiſch, *m.* what-not, fancy table.

Nirgend(s) ['nɪrgənt(s)], —wo [—vo:], *adv.* nowhere, nowhere at all.

Niſche ['ni:ʃə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) niche.

Niß [nɪs], *f.* (*pl.* —(ſſ)e *or* —((ſſ)en), **Niß-e** ['nɪsə], *f.* (*pl.* —((ſſ)en) nit. —((ſſ)ig, *adj.* lousy, nitty; (*fig.*) mean.

Niſt—e(l)n ['nɪstə(l)n], *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) nestle; build a nest. *Comp.* —kaſten, *m.* breeding-cage.

Nitr—at [ni'tra:t], *n.* (—at(e)s, *pl.* —ate) nitrate. —'ieren, *v.a.* nitrate. *Comp.* —o-glyce'rin, *n.* nitroglycerine. —o-zellu'loſe, *f.* nitrocellulose.

Niveau [ni'vo:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) level; standard. *Comp.* —übergang, *m.* level-crossing (*Railw.*).

Nivellier—en [nivɛ'li:rən], *v.a.* level. —ung, *f.* levelling. *Comp.* —apparat, *m.* levelling-instrument. —waage, *f.* spirit-level.

¹ Nix [nɪks], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) water-sprite, merman. —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) nixie, water-nymph, mermaid.

² Nix [nɪks], (*dial. & coll.*) *see* **Nicht, Nichts.**

Nobel ['no:bəl], I. *adj.* (*comp.* nobler) noble; high-born; (*sl.*) grand, stylish; (*coll.*) liberal; (*coll.*) ſich — machen, be very generous *or* liberal (with one's money).

Nobis—haus ['no:bishaus], *n.* (*sl.*) hell. (*sl.*) —krug, *m.* hell. (*sl.*) —wirt, *m.* devil.

¹ Noch [nɔx], *adv. & part.* in addition; besides; further; still, yet, as yet; — dazu, moreover; — einer, another, one more; — 6 Meilen, 6 miles more; — einmal, once more, over again, encore; — einmal ſo viel, as much again; — etwas, something more; — etwas? anything else? — nicht, not yet; wo —? where else? was —? what else? er und — einige andre), he and some others; das fehlte nur —, that was all that was wanting, that is the last straw; er kann — viele Jahre leben, he may still live many years; — lieber wollte ich, still more should I like, I should even prefer; weil er mein Vetter iſt, iſt er — nicht mein Vertrauter, because he is my cousin it does not follow that he is my confidant; Wälder — ſo groß, forests however large; wäre er auch — ſo reich, if he were as rich again; wenn er auch — ſo lange bleibt, if he stays ever so long; es ſei — ſo wenig, be it ever so little; — vor kurzem, until recently; ich habe ihn — geſtern geſehen, I saw him only yesterday; — heute abend, still to-night, this very night; ehe er — aus dem Zimmer war, before he was well out of the room. *Comp.* —mal, *adv.* once again; twice; (*often added to exclamations for the sake of emphasis*) Donnerwetter —mal! sounds! —malig, *adj.* second, repeated. —mals, *adv.* once more, again.

² Noch [nɔx], *conj.* nor; weder M., — N., neither M. nor N.

Nock [nɔk], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e), *f.* (*pl.* —en) arm (*of a yard.* *Naut.*). *Comp.* —takel, *n.* yard-tackle.

Nöck [nœk], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) water-sprite. *See* ² **Nick.**

Nocke ['nɔkə], *f.* (*pl.* —n), — n, *m.* (—ns, *pl* —n), (*dial.*) —rl, *n.* (—rls, *pl.* —rl) dumpling.

Nocken ['nɔkən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) cam, lifter. *Comp.* —kontakt, *m.* cam-contact. —welle, *f.* cam-shaft.

Nöl—en [nø:lən], *v.a.* (*dial.*) dawdle, be slow. *Comp.* (*coll.*) —e-meier, *m.*, —peter, *m.* slow-coach.

Nomad—e [no'ma:də], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) nomad. —enhaft, —iſch, *adj.* nomadic.

Nomen ['no:mən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* Nomina) noun; adjective. —kla'tur, *f.* nomenclature.

Nomin—alismus [nomina'lismus], *m.* Nominalism. —ativ [nomina'ti:f, 'no:minati:f], *m.* (—ativs, *pl.* —ative) nominative. (*C.L.*) —ell, *adj.* nominal, on paper. *Comp.* —al-betrag, *m.* nominal value. —al-gewicht, *n.* standard weight. —al-ſatz, *m.* normal price. —al-wert, *m.* nominal *or* face value.

¹ None ['no:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) none; ninth (*Mus.*); (*pl.*) nones.

² None ['nonə], *f.* (*pl.* —n), (*dim.* Nönnchen ['nœnçən], Nönnlein) nun, religious sister; night-moth; white nun (*Orn.*); pot-mould (*Found.*). *Comp.* —n-kloſter, *n.* nunnery. —n-ſchleier, *m.* veil of a nun. —n-weihe, *f.* taking of the veil.

Noppe ['nɔpə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) nap (*of cloth*). —n, *v.a.* nap, burl, pick. *Comp.* —n-ſtoffe, *n.pl.* napped materials.

Nord [nɔrt], *m.* (—es [—dəs]) north; (*Poet.*) north wind; — zum Weſten, north by west; dem —en entgegengeſetzt, antarctic. —en, *m.* (—ens) north; northern region. —iſch, *adj.* northern; Norse; (*obs.*) borean, hyperborean; —iſche Raſſe, Nordic race; alt—iſch, Old Norse, Scandinavian. *Comp.* —er-ſonne, *f.* north sun, midnight sun. —kap, *n.* North Cape. —länder, *m.* Northerner; Scandinavian; (*pl.*) northern nations. —land-fahrt, *f.* Arctic voyage *or* expedition. —ländiſch, *adj.* northern. —land-reiſe, *f.* northern trip, journey to Scandinavian lands. —licht, *n.* aurora borealis, northern lights. —licht-ſchein, *m.* glare of the polar *or* northern lights. —meer, *n.* northern *or* arctic ocean. —'öſtlich, *adj.* northeast(ern). —pol, *m.* north pole. —polfahrer, *m.*, —pol-forſcher, *m.* arctic explorer. —pol-fahrt, *f.* arctic expedition. —ſchein, *m.* zodiacal light. —ſee, *f.* North Sea, German Ocean. —ſonne, *f.* midnight sun. —ſtern, *m.* polar star. —wärts, *adv.* northward. —weſtlich, *adj.* northwest(ern).

Nördlich ['nœrtliç], *adj.* northern, northerly; arctic, septentrional; —e Breite, north latitude; — e Abweichung, northerliness; —e Lage, northern aspect; das —e Eismeer, the Arctic Ocean; — liegen von, lie (to the) north of; —ſt, am meiſten —, northernmost.

Nörgelei [nœrgə'lai], *f.* nagging; grumbling, incessant fault-finding; (*sl.*) grousing.

Nörgeln ['nœrgəln], *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) grumble; cavil, nag.

Nörgl—er ['nœrglər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) grumbler, fault-finder; malcontent. —ig, *adj.* grumbling, fault-finding.

Norm [norm], *f.* (*pl.* —en) rule, standard, model, norm, criterion; signature (*Typ.*). —al, *adj.* normal, regular. —a'tiv, *adj.* authoritative, standard. —en, *v.a.* regularize. —ieren, *v.a.* order, direct. —ung, *f.* regularization, standardization. *Comp.* —al-arbeitstag, *m.* ordinary working day, legally fixed maximum —al-bahn, *f.* main line (*Railw.*). —al-belaſtung, *f.* normal load. —al-geſchwindigkeit, *f.* proper speed, allowed speed. —al-geſetz, *n.* general law. —al-gewicht, *n.* standard weight. —al-kerze, *f.* standard candle. —al-klaſſe, *f.* scratch (*Tenn.*). —al-lehrplan, *m.* normal routine. —al-maß, *n.* standard measure. —al-null, *n.* (mean) sea-level (*Surv.*). (*C.L.*) —al-ſatz, *m.* limited price. —al-ſpurig, *adj.* of the ordinary gauge. —al-ſpur-weite, *f.* standard gauge (*Railw.*). —al-uhr, *f.* standard clock. —al-zeile, *f.* direction line (*Typ.*). —al-zeit, *f.* mean time.

Nößel ['nø:səl], *m.* & *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) pint.

Not [no:t], I. *f.* (*pl.* Nöte ['nø:tə]) need, want; necessity, compulsion; exigency; emergency; trouble, difficulty; danger; distress, misery; wenn — an Mann kommt *or* geht, in case of need, when necessity urges; aus —, from necessity; aus der — eine Tugend machen, make a virtue of necessity; mit —, with difficulty, scarcely; mit genauer —, narrowly, with great difficulty; mit knapper —, with the greatest difficulty; ohne —, unnecessarily, without cause; über —, more than necessary; in Nöten ſein, be in trouble; vonnöten ſein, be necessary *or* needful; vonnöten haben, want, require; zur —, at a pinch, at the worst, scarcely (*enough*); (*obs.*) die ſchwere —, epilepsy; (Schock) ſchwere —! damnation! (*vulg.*) was, ſchwere —, ſoll das bedeuten? what the devil does that mean? — haben *or* leiden, suffer want; wir hatten unſere liebe —, um . . . , we had much ado to . . . ; Sie werden Ihre liebe — mit ihm haben, he will give you no end of

trouble; er hat seine Liebe — mit dem Reden, he has great difficulty in speaking; (*dial.*) die Sache hat —, the case is urgent; einen Wechsel — leiden lassen, dishonour a bill; in Nöten sein, be in distress; wenn es die — erfordert, if need be; zur — würde es ausreichen, it would do at a pinch; es hat keine — damit, it is not urgent; do not worry, no fear; er macht uns viele —, he causes us much anxiety; (*Prov.*) — bricht Eisen, necessity knows no law; necessity is the mother of invention; (*Prov.*) wenn die — am größten, ist Gottes Hilfe am nächsten, man's extremity is God's opportunity, when need is greatest help is nearest; (*Prov.*) in der — frißt der Teufel Fliegen, in default of a soul the devil puts up with a fly; (*Prov.*) — kennt kein Gebot, necessity has *or* knows no law; (*Prov.*) — lehrt beten, sorrow draws us nearer to God. II. *adj.* needful, necessary; wanting; — tun, be necessary; wenn es — tut, in case of necessity; mir ist er tot —, I want; Friede tut uns —, we need peace. *Comp.* —adresse, *f.* emergency address. —anker, *m.* sheet-anchor. —arbeit, *f.* work of necessity. —ausgang, *m.* emergency exit, escape-door. —bau, *m.* temporary structure. —behelf, *m.* makeshift; expedient. —bremse, *f.* emergency brake; alarm-signal. —brücke, *f.* temporary bridge, pontoon-bridge. —damm, *m.*, —deich, *m.* temporary dike. —durft, *f.* necessaries of life; necessity; seine —durft verrichten, ease o.s., relieve nature. —dürftig, *adj.* scanty; needy, indigent, hard up —, dürftigkeit, *f.* indigence; want. —erbe, *m* legal heir. —etat, *m.* emergency budget. —fall, *m.* case of necessity; im —fall, in case of need, if necessary. —feuer, *n.* alarm-fire. —flagge, *f.* flag of distress. —gedrungen, *adj* compulsory, by constraint, needs, perforce. —geld, *n.* emergency (paper) money; —geld der Stadt . . ., emergency issues of municipal money (*during and after the World War 1914–1918*). —gemeinschaft, *f.* emergency society; association for alleviating distress; —gemeinschaft der deutschen Wissenschaft, Emergency Society for German Sciences (*a university association for the support of sciences in the general poverty after 1918*). —gesetz, *n.* emergency law. —hafen, *m.* harbour of refuge. —helfer, *m.* helper in need. —hemd, *n.* magic shirt (*protecting a warrior during a fight*). —hilfe, *f.* help in need; Technische —hilfe, Organization for the Maintenance of Supplies. —jahr, *n.* year of scarcity. (*C.L.*) —klausel, *f.* distress-clause. —lage, *f.* distressed condition, calamity. —landen, *v.n. sep.* make a forced landing; das Flugzeug ist —gelandet, the aeroplane has made a forced landing. —landung, *f.* forced landing. —leidend, *adj.* needy; suffering distress; dishonoured (*of bills*); —leidende, sufferers. — leine, *f.* communication-cord, bell-cord *or* -pull (*Railw.*); alarm-signal, *see* —bremse. —lüge, *f.* official falsehood; (forced) shift, fib, white lie. —mast, *m* jury-mast. —mittel, *n.* shift, expedient. —nagel, *m.* makeshift, stop-gap. —pfeife, *f.* alarm-whistle, danger-whistle. —pfennig, *m.* savings; einen —pfennig zurücklegen, lay by (money) for a rainy day. —recht, *n.* right of necessity. —ruf, *m.* emergency call (*Phone.*). —sache, *f.* case of necessity, urgent case. —schlachtung, *f.* forced slaughter (*after accident, disease, etc.*). —schrei, *m.* cry of distress, shout for help. —schule, *f.* voluntary courses (*for unemployed people*). —schuß, *m.* shot of distress. —sender, *m.* transmitter of wireless messages in case of distress. —signal, *n.* danger-signal (*Railw., Naut.*); alarm-signal, S.O.S. —sitz, *m.* emergency seat. —stand, *m.* state of distress, critical state; state of emergency. —standsarbeiten, *f pl.* relief works. —standsgesetz, *n.* Emergency Powers Act, emergency bill, provisional bill passed in times of distress. —taufe, *f.* private baptism (*in fear of the infant's death*). —tür, *f.* escape-door, emergency exit. —verband, *m.* provisional dressing. —verordnung, *f.* emergency decree. —wehr, *f.* (legitimate) self-defence; aus —wehr, in self-defence; Totschlag aus —wehr, justifiable homicide. —wendig, *adj.* necessary; schlechterdings *or* unumgänglich —, wendig, indispensable, inevitable; das —wendige, necessaries. —wendigerweise, *adv.* of necessity. —wendigkeit, *f.* urgency; necessity. —werk, *n.* work of necessity. —wörterbuch, *n.* pocket *or* conversation-dictionary. —zeichen, *n.* signal of distress. —zucht, *f.* —züchtigung, *f.*, —züchtigungsversuch, *m.* (indecent assault, rape, violation, ravishment. —züchtigen, *v.a.* (*insep.*) ravish, violate; assault (*Law*) züchtiger, *m.* ravisher. —zwang, *m.* compulsion of necessity, force of circumstances.

Nota ['no:ta:], *f* (*pl.* — s) note, bill; (*C L.*) in — nehmen, book; sich (*Dat.*) etwas ab — nehmen, take note of a th. —r, *m. see* Notar.

Notabeln [no'ta:bəln], —itäten [notabili'te:tən], *f pl.* notables; (*col.*) big folk, lions

Notar [no'ta:r], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) notary; öffentlicher —, notary public. —iat, *n.* (—[a]s, *pl.* —e) office of a notary; von —iats wegen, by order of a notary. —iell, *adj.* notarial; attested by a notary; —iell beglaubigt, signed by a notary public, a commissioner for oaths; —ielle Vollmacht, power of attorney. *Comp.* —iats-instrument, *n.*, —iatsurkunde, *f.* notarial document.

Note ['no:tə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) note; memorandum; bank-note; diplomatic note; note (*of music*) (*pl.*) music; gute —, die —, ‚gut,' high marks, a good report (*school*); persönliche —, personal trait *or* feature; erhöhte —, sharp; ganze —, semibreve, whole note; halbe —, minim, half-note; schwarze —, crotchet, quarter-note; geschwänzte —, quaver, eighth-note; in — n setzen, write down (*an air*); — n abschreiben, copy music; (*coll.*) nach —n, thoroughly, with a vengeance; nach *or* von — n spielen *or* singen, play *or* sing at sight; (*coll.*) er schilt nach —n, he scolds thoroughly. *Comp.* —n-ausgabe, *f.* the issue of (bank-)notes. —n-austausch, *m* exchange of notes (*Pol.*). —n-bank, *f.* bank of issue, issuing bank. —n-beilage, *f.* musical supplement. —n-bezeichnung, *f.* musical notation. —n-blatt, *n.* sheet of music. —n-buch, *n.* music-book. —n-druck, *m.* music-printing; printed music. —n-gestell, *n.*, —halter, *m.* music-stand. —n-handlung, *f.* music-shop. —n-inhaber, *m.* bearer, holder. —n-lesen, *n.* reading of music —n-linie, *f.* line; staff. — n-mappe, *f* music-portfolio. —n-papier, *n.* music-paper. —n-presse, *f.* printing-press of bank-notes. —n-pult, *n.*, —ständer, *m. see* —n-gestell. —n-schlüssel, *m.* clef. —n-stecher, *m.* engraver of music —n-umlauf, *m.* circulation of (bank-)notes. — n-wechsel, *m.* exchange of notes.

Notieren —en [no'ti:rən], *v.a.* note, make a memorandum of; quote, state (*prices*). —ung, *f.* quotation (*of prices*).

Notifizieren [notifi'tsi:rən], *v.a.* notify.

Nötig ['nø:tiç], *adj.* needful, necessary; etwas — haben, want *or* stand in need of a th.; — machen, necessitate; durchaus —, absolutely necessary; ein neuer Rock ist *or* (*coll.*) tut ihm sehr —, he is in great need of a new coat; das — e besorgen, do all that is necessary; das zum Leben —e, the necessaries of life. *Comp.* —enfalls, *adv.* in case of necessity.

Nötig—en ['nø:tigən], I. *v.a.* necessitate; oblige, force, compel; press (*a guest*) to help himself; invite; sich —en lassen, stand upon ceremony, need pressing; lassen Sie sich nicht lange —en, pray do not wait to be asked, help yourself; er ließ sich nicht lange —en, he required little pressing. II. *subst.n.*, —ung, *f.* urgency; constraint; entreaty.

Notiz [no'ti:ts], *f.* (*pl.* —en) notice; cognizance; note, memorandum. *Comp.* —**block**, *m.* scribbling-pad. —**buch**, *n.* note-book. —**en-krämer**, *m.* pedant, dry-as-dust scholar.

Notorietät [notorie'te:t], *f.* notoriety.

Notorisch [no'to:riʃ], *adj.* notorious; —er Säufer, confirmed drunkard; —er Spieler, habitual gambler.

Novell-e [no'vela], *f.* (*pl.* —en) short tale of fiction, short novel; supplementary law; —e zum Anarchistengesetz, additional clause to the bill against the anarchists; Paul Heyses —en in Versen, P. Heyse's short stories in verse, metrical tales, verse novels; *Romane* und — en, novels and short tales; die —en des Justinian, the Novels, the constitutions *or* laws of Justinian. —**en-haft**, *adj.* in the manner of a novel. —**ette**, *f.* very short story, sketch. —**ist**, *m.*, —**istin**, *f.* writer of short stories *or* sketches, novelist. —**istik**, *f.* fiction. —**istisch**, *adj.* novelistic, in the style of a novel. *Comp.* —**en-kranz**, *m.* cycle *or* collection of short stories. —**en-schreiber**, *m. see* —**ist**.

November [no'vembər], *m.* (—s) November.

Novi—ität [novi'te:t], *f.* (*pl.* —itäten) novelty; new publication. —**ize**, *m.* (—izen, *pl.* —izen), *f.* (*pl.* —izen) novice, probationer, acolyte. —**izi'at**, *n.* (—izi'at(e)s, *pl.* —izi'ate) noviciate. —**um**, *n.* (*pl.* —a) unheard-of fact *or* task; *see* —**ität**. *Comp.* —**itäten-zettel**, *m.* list of new publications.

Nu [nu:], I. *int.* well! well now! II. *m.* & *n.* the passing moment, instant; im —, in an instant, in a trice, in no time; im rechten —, in the nick of time.

Nüchtern ['nʏçtərn], *adj.* fasting; sober; grown sober again; temperate; calm; reasonable; insipid, jejune; prosaic; Philistine; ich bin noch ganz —, I have not yet eaten anything, I have not had any breakfast; —es Urteil, sober *or* dispassionate judgment. —**heit**, *f.* fasting condition; temperance; sobriety; calmness; prosiness. *Comp.* —**werden**, *n.* sobered condition; disillusion.

Nücke ['nʏkə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*coll.*) whim, fancy; *see* Tücke.

Nudel ['nu:dəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) little threads of paste; Faden—n, vermicelli; italienische —n, macaroni; Bänd—n, paste balls for cramming geese. — n, *v. a.* cram (*poultry*). *Comp.* —**dick**, *adj.* plump, round as a ball. —**suppe**, *f.* vermicelli soup.

Null [nul], I. *indec. adj.* nil, null; — und nichtig, null and void; — und nichtig machen, annul. II. *f.* (*pl.* —en) naught, cipher; blank; er ist eine wahre —, he is a nobody, a mere cipher. —**ität**, *f.* nullity, invalidity. *Comp.* — **grad**, *m.*, —**punkt**, *m.* zero. — **linie**, *f.* vacuum-line. —**partie**, *f.* love-set (*Tenn.*). —**spiel**, *n.* love-game (*Tenn.*). — **strich**, *m.* zero-mark.

Numer—ale [nume'ra:lə], *n.* (—alien, *pl.* —alien) numeral adjective. —**ieren**, I. *v.a.* number; ticket II. *subst.n.*, —**ierung**, *f.* numbering; numeration.

Numer—i ['nu:məri:, 'numəri], *pl.* (*B.*) Numbers. —**o** (*Dat. of* —us) number; —o 3, number 3. —**us**, *m.* number (*Gram.*).

Numerisch [nu'me:riʃ], *adj.* numerical.

Nummer ['numər], *f.* (*pl.* —n) number; cipher; mark; lottery-ticket; size; event (*Sport*); ein in —n erscheinendes Werk, a serial; laufende —, newest part (*of periodical*); (*coll.*) nette *or* feine —, nice sort *or* specimen (*also used ironically*); (*coll.*) er ist in — Sicher, he is in prison; — Eins, number one, the best place, the post of honour. *Comp.* —**n-folge**, *f.* numerical order. —**n-scheibe**, *f.* dial (*Phone.*). —**n-schild**, *n.* number-plate (*Motor.*).

Nun [nu:n], I. *adv.* now, at present; under present circumstances; von — an, henceforth; — erst gestand er, it was only then that he confessed; — und nimmer (mehr), never, nevermore; (*also part.*) now, well; wenn —, now if; er mag — kommen oder nicht, whether he come or no; —, und? well, and afterwards? sei es —, daß er hier oder dort ist, whether he be here or there; ich möchte — freilich, I should wish indeed (that, *etc.*); —, wie steht's? well, how are you? how are matters going on? — also, well then! II. *conj.* indeed, then; now; wenn —, supposing; — es einmal so ist, since it is so; — du mich kennst, now that you know me. III. *int.* well! come on! gently! — ja! that's true enough, that is all right (*expresses hesitating or reluctant assent*). *Comp.* —**mehr** ['nu:nme:r], *adv.* & *conj.* now, by this time; henceforth. —**'mehrig**, *adj.* present, actual.

Nuntí—us ['nuntsius], *m.* (—us, *pl.* —en *or* —i) (papal) nuncio.

Nur [nu:r], *adv.* & *part.* only, merely; scarcely; a little while ago, a moment ago, but just; *after* wer, was, wie, wo = ever, soever, possibly, in any way; — weiter, — zu! go on! at it! wenn —, provided that; wer —, whoever; so viel ich — kann, as much as ever I can; alle, — er nicht, all except him; alles, — nicht, anything rather than; geh —! do go! er mag — gehen! let him go by all means, he is quite at liberty to go! was denkst du —? what on earth are you thinking of? wie können Sie — denken? how is it possible that you can think? ich will's — gestehen, well, I will confess it; — nicht ängstlich! don't fear! nicht — . . . , sondern auch . . . , not only . . . but also . . . ; — noch eine Zeile, only one line more; was er — denkt? I wonder what he thinks; sehen Sie —, was Sie gemacht haben, just look at what you have done; wie kommt er — hierher? but how can he have come here? laßt mich — machen! (just) let me do it! let me alone! — so (*with verbs denotes great ease or great rapidity, thoroughness*); die Federn flogen — so, the feathers were flying fast; es klappte — so, everything fitted in admirably; es ging — so, it went off first-rate *or* rapidly; — so tun, pretend to do a th. without taking any trouble about it.

Nuß [nus], *f.* (*pl.* Nüsse ['nʏsə]) nut (*also Mech.*); walnut; taube —, empty nut; keine taube — wert, not worth a straw; harte —, difficult task; Nüsse auskernen, shell nuts, (*coll.*) ich will ihm eine — zu knacken geben, I will give him a nut to crack; (*coll.*) wir haben noch eine — mit einander zu knacken, I have still a crow to pluck with you; welsche —, walnut. *Comp.* —**baum**, *m.* nut-tree; walnut-tree. —**braun**, *adj.* & *n.* nut-brown, hazel. —**kern**, *m.* kernel of a nut. —**knacker**, *m.* nutcracker; (*coll.*) alter —knacker, old fogey. —**kohle**, *f.* screened coal, nuts. —**schale**, *f.* nutshell; small boat, canoe. —**staude**, *f.* hazel-tree.

Nüster ['ny:stər], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*pl.*) nostrils (*of horses*).

Nut [nu:t], *f.* (*pl.* —en), —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) groove, key-seat, furrow; gutter; — und Zapfen, mortise and tenon. —**en**, *v.a.* groove. *Comp.* —**hobel**, *m.* grooving-plane.

Nutsch—er ['nu:tʃər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) suckling. *Comp.* —**beutel**, *m.* infant's feeding-bottle.

Nutz [nuts], **Nutz—e** ['nutsə], I. *adj.* useful, profitable; das ist zu nichts —, that is good for nothing, quite useless. II. *m.* (—es) use, profit; advantage; utility; sich (*Dat.*) etwas zu —e machen, turn s.th. to advantage, profit by; zu — und Frommen, for the benefit, to the advantage of. —**bar**, *adj.* useful, profitable; fit for use. —**en**, *v.* I. *a.* make use of; (*obs.*) er —t sein Gut jährlich auf 4,000 Mark, he draws £200 per annum from his property. II. *n.* (*aux.* b.) (*Dat.*) be of use *or* profitable; was —t es, daß . . . ? what avails it, that . . . ? zu etwas —en, be good for s.th. III. *m. see* **Nutz** II.; —en abwerfen, yield a profit; mit 30% —en verkaufen, dispose of with a profit of 30 per cent, make 30 per cent on a sale; von —en, of use, profit-

able; —en aus einer S. ziehen, turn a th. to advantage. —ung, *f.* using; usufruct; emolument; produce, yield. *Comp.* - -anwendung, *f.* utilization; practical application. —arbeit, *f.* effective work (*Mech.*). —bar-machung, *f.* utilization. —bäume, *m.pl.*, —baumhölzer, *n.pl.* timber for carpentering. — garten, *m.* kitchen-garden. —holz, *n.* timber (*for building*). —kraft, *f.* effective power. —last, *f* useful load. —leistung, *f.* effective force (*Mech.*). —los, *adj.* useless, unprofitable. —losigkeit, *f.* uselessness. —nießen, *v.a.* (*insep.*) derive profit from; have the usufruct of. —nießer, *m.* usufructuary. - nießung, *f.* usufruct. —pflanze, *f.* useful plant - ungs-anschlag, *m.* estimate of the profits of an estate. —wild, *n.* game kept for shooting.

Nutz—en [nʏtsən], *v.n* be of use; serve for a th ; wozu —t das? what good is that? what is the good of that? das —t und schadet auch nichts, that does nothing one way or another. —lich, *adj.* useful; beneficial; advantageous, conducive. —lichkeit, *f.* utility, usefulness; profitableness. *Comp.* - -lichkeits-prinzip, *n.*, —lichkeits-system, *n.* (*Political Economy*) utilitarianism. —lichkeits-rücksichten, *f pl.* considerations of utility, practical considerations.

Nymphe ['nʏmfə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) nymph; chrysalis, pupa. *Comp.* —n artig, *adj.*, —n-haft, *adj.* nymph-like.

O

O, o [o:], 1. *n.* O, o. II. *int.* oh! O! — wäre doch! oh, that I were! o, daß er bald käme! how I wish he would come soon! *as abbr.* O. = 1. Ordre, Order, order; 2. Osten, east; 3. Oxygen, oxygen; *for other abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the German-English Vocabulary.* *Comp.* —-Beine, *n.pl.* bandy legs.

Oase [o'a:zə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) oasis.

1 Ob [op], *conj.* if, whether; I wonder if; es fragt sich —, I wonder whether; — es wahr ist oder nicht, whether it be true or not; wer weiß, — er nicht krank ist, who knows but he may be ill; — er wohl wieder kommt? will he come back, do you think? willst du gehen? (Na) und —, (*with accent on the* ob) will you go? Well, I should rather think so, not very likely that I won't; tun als —, pretend, make believe; Sie haben doch getanzt? Und —! (*with strong accent on* ob) you danced, I suppose? Didn't I? — . . . schon, — . . . auch *or* wohl, even though, although; — . . . , — nicht, whether . . . or not; — Ihr es anerkennt, — nicht, whether you acknowledge it or not. *Comp.* —'gleich, —'schon, —'wohl, —'zwar, *conj.* (*in older German often separable, e.g* ob er gleich müde war, although he was tired) although, albeit, notwithstanding.

1 Ob [op], 1. *prep.* (*with Dat.*) over; above, on, upon; (*with Gen.*) on account of; beyond; (*dial.*) Rothenburg — der Tauber (o. T.), Rothenburg above the (*river*) Tauber; (*dial.*) — dem Wald, above the forest (*part of the Swiss canton Unterwalden*); (*dial.*) er zürnte mir — meines Freimuts, he was angry with me on account of my frankness. II. *adv.* —en, *see* Oben. —er, —erst, —ig, —rig, *rc., see* Ober, Oberst, Obig, *rc.* *Comp.* —acht ['o:baxt], *f.* oversight, superintendence; care; etwas in —acht nehmen, take heed of s.th.; —acht auf einen geben, keep a watchful eye on s.o. —bemeldet, —berührt, — besagt, —genannt, *rc., adj.* above-mentioned, aforesaid. —dach, *n.* shelter; lodging; unter —dach bringen, place under shelter. —dachlos, *adj.* unsheltered; homeless. —dachlose(r), *m.* casual (pauper); Asyl für —dachlose, asylum for the homeless, house of refuge; casual ward. —dachlosigkeit, *f.* houselessness, homelessness. —hut, *f.* guard, keeping, care, protection; in —hut nehmen, take care of. —liegen, *irr.v.n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* f.) (*obs., B.*) get the upper hand, prevail; (*aux.* h.) (*Dat.*) be incumbent on *or* imposed as a duty; apply o.s. to, be devoted to, study; es liegt mir —, it is incumbent on me, is my duty. —liegend, *pr.p. & adj.* incumbent; die mir —liegende Pflicht, my bounden duty. —liegenheit *f.* duty. —lung(um), *n* oblong (*Math.*). — macht, *f.* supreme power *or* authority. —n aut, *m.* overseer; foreman (*of a jury*); surveyor; (*dial.*) —mann (des Vereins), chairman *or* president (of the club). —mannschaft, *f* inspectorship; arbitration; presidency — 'gan, *v.n.* (*sep*) (*aux* s.) (*Dat.*) be victorious, conquer. —walten, *v.n.* (*sep*) (*aux.* h.) prevail; exist.

Obduktion [opdʊktsi'o:n], *f.* post-mortem examination.

Obduzieren [opdu'tsi:rən], *v.n.* hold an inquest on.

Obedienz [obedi'ents], *f.* obedience (*R.C.*).

O-Bein e ['o:bain], *n.pl.* bandy legs (*opp.* X-Beine) - ig *adj.* bandy-legged.

Oben ['o:bən], *adv.* above, aloft, on high; upstairs; at the top; on the surface; previously; von — an, from top to bottom; von — nach unten, downward; (*coll.*) —auf sein, be joyful, in good health, in high spirits; — auf der Liste, at the head, top of the list; von — herab behandeln, treat haughtily; — etwas abschneiden, cut a piece off from the top; dort —, up there; — im Hause, at the top of the house; weiter —, rehr —, higher up; - - abschöpfen, treat superficially; den Kopf — behalten, remain calm and collected; (*coll.*) mir steht die ganze Wirtschaft bis hier —, I am heartily sick of the whole concern. *Comp.* —'an, *adv.* at the head; in the first place. —angegeben, *adj.* above-named *or* pointed out. —'auf, *adv.* above, atop; on the surface; uppermost. —'drein, *adv.* over and above, into the bargain, what's more. —erwähnt, *adj.*, —gesagt, *rc., adj.* aforesaid, above-mentioned. —'hin, *adv.* along the surface; slightly, cursorily, without any deeper feeling; superficially; etwas —hin abtun, half-do, do perfunctorily. —hinaus, *adv.*; —hinaus wollen, have high notions; (*coll.*) Hans —hinaus, ambitious person.

Ober ['o:bər], I. *prep.* (*Dat.*) over, above, beyond, (*obs.*) upon. II. *adj.* situated above, upper, higher, superior; chief, principal; der —e, the chief, the superior; die —en, one's betters; those in authority; das —e, the top. III. *m* trump knave, highest knave; waiter; (Herr) —! waiter! —in, *f.* mother superior. - ft, *adj. & m.* see Oberst. *Comp. gen'lly* = upper, chief, head, supreme. - älteste(r), *m.* senior master (*of a guild*); alderman. —amt, *n.* superior bailiwick. - -'amtmann, *m.* high bailiff, farmer of crown lands (*in Germany*). - appellati'onsgericht, *n.* High Court of Appeal. —arm, *m.* arm above the elbow. —arzt, *m.* head-physician. —aufseher, *m.* inspector-general. —aufsicht, *f.* superintendence - bau, *m.* superstructure; permanent way (*Railw.*). —'baudirektor, *m.* director of public works. —'baumeister, *m.* chief architect, director of works. — befehl, *m.* supreme command. —befehlshaber, *m.* commander-in-chief. —'bergamt, *n* mining-commission, board of mines. —'berghauptmann, *m.*, —'bergmeister, *m.*, —'bergrat, *m.* chief officer in a mining-office. —bett, *n.* coverlet, down-quilt. —bibliothekar, *m* principal librarian; senior assistant librarian. —boden, *m.* garret. —bramsegel, *n.* main-royal (*Naut.*). —'bürgermeister, *m.* chief burgomaster; lord mayor (*England*); lord provost (*Scotland*). —deutsch, *adj.* upper German, South German. —einnehmer, *m.* receiver-general (*of taxes, etc.*). —feldherr, *m.* supreme commander-in-chief. —'feldzeugmeister, *m.* master of the ordnance. —feuerwerker, *m.* chief artificer

(*Artil.*). —**fläche**, *f.* surface. —**flächen-härtung**, *f.* casehardening. —**flächen-reibung**, *f.* skin-friction. —**flächlich**, *adj.* superficial; nach —flächlicher Schätzung, at a rough estimate. —**forstamt**, *n.* Board of Woods and Forests. —**förster**, *m.* head-forester. —**gärtner**, *m.* head-gardener. —**gericht**, *n.* superior court. —**gerichts-herr**, *m.* chief magistrate. —**geschoß**, *n.* upper story. —**gewalt**, *f.* supreme power *or* authority; supremacy. —**glied**, *n.* major term (*Log.*). —**halb**, *adv. & prep.* (*gen.*) above, at the upper part of. —**hand**, *f.* back of the hand; metacarpus, wrist; upper hand, ascendancy; die —hand haben, predominate, prevail; die —hand gewinnen, get the better (über einen, of a p.). —**handels-gericht**, *n.* superior court *of* commerce. —**haupt**, *n.* sovereign; head, chief, master. —**haus**, *n.* upper part of a house; House of Lords. —**haut**, *f.*, —**häutchen**, *n.* cuticle, epidermis. —**heizer**, *m.* leading stoker. —**hemd**, *n.* dress shirt. —**herr**, *m.* supreme lord, sovereign. —**herrlich**, *adj.* sovereign. —**herrschaft**, *f* sovereignty; (naval) supremacy. —**hirte**, *m.* lord bishop. —**hofgericht**, *n.* supreme court of judicature. —**hofmarschall**, *m.* lord marshal. —**hof|meister**, *m.* lord high steward; tutor to a prince. —**hof|meisterin**, *f.* chief lady-in-waiting, mistress of the robes. —**hofprediger**, *m.* chief chaplain to a prince. —**ingenieur**, *m.* chief engineer. —**irdisch**, *adj.* above ground, surface; aerial; overland (*cable*). —**jäger**, *m.* first huntsman; corporal of rifle-men). —**jäger-meister**, *n.* grand *or* chief master of the hunt; master of the buck-hounds. —**kämmerei**, *f.* chancellor's office. —**kämmerer**, *m.*, —**kämmerherr**, *m.* lord high chamberlain. —**kanzleidirektor**, *m.* master of the rolls. —**kellner**, *m.* head-waiter. —**kiefer**, *m.* upper jaw. —**kirchenrat**, *m.* High Consistory (*Prot. tant*); member of a High Consistory. —**klasse**, *f.* upper class (*of society*); (*pl.*) upper forms in German higher secondary schools of a nine years' course (Ober-tertia (O III), Unterprima (U I), Oberprima (O I), *average age of scholars: 16–19*). —**kleid**, *n.* upper garment. —**koch**, *m.* master-cook. —**kommando**, *n.* chief command, headquarters staff. —**kunsistorialrat**, *m.* member of the high consistorial court. —**körper**, *m.* upper part of the body. —**land**, *n.* upland, high country, highland. —**länder**, *m.* mountaineer; South German. —**landes-gericht**, *n.* Superior Provincial Court, (*dial.*) Court of Appeal. —**lastig**, *adj.* top-heavy. —**lauf**, *m.* upper course (*of a river*). —**leder**, *n.* uppers (*of boots*). —**lehnsherr**, *m.* lord paramount. —**lehrer**, *m.* senior assistant master, teacher qualified to teach in the highest forms of first-grade schools; head-master (*in Austria*). —**leib**, *m.* upper part of the body *or* of a dress. —**leitung**, *f.* supreme direction, management; overhead conveyance of current, aerial line; overland *or* aerial wire (*Tele.*). —**leutnant**, *m.* lieutenant. —**licht**, *n.* skylight. —**licht(-fenster)**, *n.* fanlight (*over a door*). —**lyzeum**, *n.* highest secondary school for girls. —**macht**, *f.* superiority, ascendancy; supreme authority. —**matrose**, *m.* leading seaman. —**pfarre**, *f.* rectory, rectorship. —**pfarrer**, *m.* rector. —**postamt**, *n.*, general post-office. —**postdirektion**, *f.* administration of the G. P. O. —**postmeister**, *m.* postmaster-general. —**präsident**, *m.* lord lieutenant, highest civil official of a (Prussian) province. —**priester**, *m.* high-priest. —**priesterlich**, *adj.* pontifical. —**priestertum**, *n.* pontificate. —**prima**, *f.* first division of the highest form in a first-grade secondary boys' school, Upper VI. —**primaner**, *m.* upper-sixth-form boy. —**rabbiner**, *m.* chief rabbi. —**real-schule**, *f.* higher modern school (*modern languages, mathematics, science; nine years' course*). —**rechnungskammer**, *f.* audit-office. —**reichsanwalt**, *m.* Chief Director of Public Prosecutions. —**richter**, *m.* chief justice. —**rinde**, *f.* outer bark; upper crust. —**satz**, *m.* major term (*of a syllogism*). —**schenkel**, *m.* upper part of the thigh. —**schicht**, *f.* upper stratum (*Geol., Pol. & Soc.*) —**schieds-richter**, *m.* referee (*Tenn.*). —**schlächtig**, *adj* overshot (*of a mill*). (Deutsche) —**schule**, *f.* type of highest secondary school (*6th to 13th school year*) at which German is centre of instruction. —**schulrat**, *m.* board of public instruction, educational council, education department; chief government inspector of (secondary) schools. —**sekundaner**, *m.* upper-fifth-form boy. —**staatsanwalt**, *m.* attorney-general. —**stabsarzt**, *m.* staff-surgeon-major (*Mil.*). —**stallmeister**, *m.* lord grand master of the horse. —**steiger**, *m.* master miner. —**steuermann**, *m.* first mate. —**stimme**, *f.* treble, soprano. —**stübchen**, *n.* upper garret; (*fig.*) head; (*coll.*) bei ihm ist's im —stübchen nicht richtig, he is not quite right in the upper story, he has a screw loose somewhere, is cracked. —**studiendirektor**, *m.* head-master of a secondary school. —**studienrat**, *m.* head-master's assistant elected by assistant masters. —**stufe**, *f.* higher *or* highest grade; upper school. —**tasse**, *f.* cup; —e und Untertasse, cup and saucer. —**tertianer**, *m.* upper-fourth-form boy. —**ton**, *m.* harmonic tone. —**tribunal** *n.* supreme court. —**trumpf**, *m.* matador (*Cards*). —**verdeck**, *n.* upper deck. —**verwaltungs-gericht**, *n.* Chief Administration Court. —**vormundschaft**, *f.* chief guardianship. —**vorsmundschafts-gericht**, *n.* Court of Chancery (*Eng.*). —**wachtmeister**, *m.* squadron sergeant-major —**wärts**, *adv.* upwards. —**wasser**, *n.* upper water (*weir*); (*fig.*) —wasser haben *or* bekommen, have *or* get the upper hand, feel self-confident. —**welt**, *f.* upper world. —**zähne**, *m.pl.* upper teeth. —**zeug**, *n.* upper garments. —**zollamt**, *n.* general custom-office.

Obers [ˈo:bərs], *m.* (*dial.*) cream.

Oberst [ˈo:bərst], I. *adj.* (*sup of* ober) top; supreme; highest; —e Heeresleitung, general headquarters; das —e zu unterst kehren, turn everything upside down, topsy-turvy; er ist der —e, er sitzt zu — in seiner Klasse, he is head of his form. II. *m.*, (*obs.* **Obrist**) (—en, *pl.* —en) chief; colonel (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —**stelle**, *f.* colonelcy. —**leutnant**, *m.* lieutenant-colonel.

Obgleich [opˈglaɪç], *conj. see under* ¹**Ob**.

Obhut [ˈophu:t], *f. see under* ²**Ob**.

Obig [ˈo:bɪç], *adj.* above, foregoing, above-mentioned.

Objekt [opˈjɛkt], *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —e) object. —**iv** [—ˈti:f], I. *adj.* objective, impartial, dispassionate. II. *n.* (—**ivs**) objective case; lens (*Phot.*). —**ivität**, *f.* objectivity. *Comp* —**iv-fassung**, *f.* setting of a lens. —**träger**, *m.* slide *or* object-plate.

Oblate [obˈla:tə, ob—], *f.* (*pl.* —n) wafer (*Conf.*); (*sealing*) wafer; consecrated wafer, Host (*Rel.*). *Comp.* —**n-schachtel**, *f.* pyx (*Rel.*). —**n-teller**, *m.* wafer-dish. paten.

Oblig—**at** [obliˈga:t, ob—], *adj.* in duty bound, necessary; mit —ater Violinbegleitung, with obbligato violin-accompaniment. —**ation**, *f.* obligation; bond, debenture, promissory note. —**atorisch**, *adj.* obligatory. —**o** [ˈobligo:], *n.* (—**os**, *pl.* —**os**) obligation to pay; liability; engagement; security. *Comp.* —**ations-gläubiger**, *m.* bond-creditor, obligee. —**ations-inhaber**, *m.* bond-holder. —**ations-konto**, *n.* debenture book. —**ations-recht**, *n.* law of obligations. —**ations-schein**, *n.* bond. —**ations-schuld**, *f.* bond-debt. —**ations-schuldner**, *m.* obligor.

Oboe [oˈbo:ə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) hautboy, oboe.

Obrigkeit [ˈo:brɪçkaɪt], *f.* (*pl.* —en) ruling body,

authorities; von —s wegen, by order of the authorities. —lich, I. *adj.* magisterial, authoritative, official; —licher Befehl, government order; —liche Genehmigung, permission from the authorities *or* the government. II. *adv.* by authority; —lich geſtempelt, bearing the government stamp. *Comp.* —ſtaat, *m.* authoritarian state.

Obriſt [o'brist], *m. obs. for* Oberſt (*Mil.*).

Obſerv—anz [opzer'vants], *f.* (*pl.* —anzen) observance. —a'torium, *n.* (*pl.* —a'torien) observatory.

Obſkur [ops'ku:r], *adj.* obscure. —'ant, *m.* (—anten, *pl.* —anten) opponent of knowledge and progress, obscurantist.

Obſt [o:pst], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e, *usually* —arten, *etc.*) ['o:pst'artən], (*collect.*) fruit; eingemachtes —, preserved fruit; friſches —, green *or* fresh fruit; gekochtes —, stewed fruit; trockenes —, dried fruit; — in Büchſe, fruit in tins. —en, *v. n. & a.* gather (fruit). *Comp.* —bau, *m.* fruit-culture. —baum, *m.* fruit-tree. —boden, *m.* store-room for fruit. —darre, *f.* fruit-kiln. —ernte, *f.* gathering of fruit; fruit crop. —garten, *m.* orchard. —händler *m.* fruiterer. —kammer, *f.* fruit-loft. —keiter, *f.* fruit-press. —kenner, *m.* pomologist —kern, *m.* kernel, stone, pip. —kuchen, *m.* fruit-tart. —leſe, *f.* fruit gathering. —mus, *n.* jam. —reich, *adj.* abounding in fruit. —ſchale, *f.* skin of fruit, peel, paring; fruit-dish. —wein, *m.* fruit-wine, cider, perry. —zeit, *f.* fruit season. —züchter, *m.* fruit-grower.

Obſtruktion [opstruktsi'o:n], *f.* obstruction.

Obſzön [ops'tsø:n], *adj.* obscene. —i'tät, *f.* obscenity.

Och [ox], *int.* (*dial.*) Oh!

Ochlokratie [oxlokra'ti:], *f.* (*pl.* —n [—'ti:ən], mob-rule; mobocracy; ochlocracy.

Ochs [oks], *m.* (—ſen, *pl.* —ſen), **Ochſe**, *m.* (—ſen, *pl.* —ſen) ox; bullock; lout; stupid fellow, duffer, blockhead; der — brüllt, the ox bellows; da ſtehen die —ſen am Berge, that's the difficulty, there's the rub; von einem —en kann man nicht mehr als Rindfleiſch verlangen, you can't make a silk purse out of a sow's ear.

Ochſ—en ['oksən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) bull (*of cows*); (*sl.*) work hard, slave, cram, grind (*of students*). —ig, *adj.* oxlike. *Comp.* —enartig, *adj.*, —enhaft, *adj.* oxlike, bovine; stupid, coarse, rude. —en-auge, *n.* bull's eye, ox-eye; oval *or* round window (*Arch.*); small clouds foreboding storms in southern latitudes; fried egg. —en-braten, *m.* roast beef. —en-fleiſch, *n.* beef. —en-geſpann, *n.* ox-team. —en-handel, *m.* cattle trade. —en-haut, *f.* ox-hide, bull's hide. —en-hirt, *m.* neatherd. —en-kopf, *m.* bull's head; blockhead. —en-köpfig, *adj.* bull-headed. —en-puſt, *f.* slow travelling. —en-ſchwanz-ſuppe, *f.* ox-tail soup. —en-ſtall, *m.* cow-house. —en-ſtand, *m.* ox-stall, bullock-shed. —en-treiber, *m.* driver of oxen, drover. —en-wagen, *m.* ox-wagon. —en-ziemer, *m.* bull's pizzle; cow-hide horsewhip. —en-züchter, *m.* grazier. —en-zunge, *f.* ox-tongue.

Ocher ['o:kər], *m.* (—s) ochre (*Min.*). *Comp.* —gelb, *n.* yellow earth.

Od [o:t], *m.* (—s) od (*power supposed to give rise to the phenomena of mesmerism, magnetism, chemical action, etc.*); vom — beſeelend, odic. *Comp.* —licht, *n.* odic light.

Ode ['o:də], *f.* (*pl.* —n) ode. *Comp.* —n-dichter, *m.* writer of odes.

Öd—e ['ø:də], I. *adj.* waste, desert, desolate; (*coll.*) tedious, dull. II. *f.* (*pl.* —en) desert; solitude. *Comp.* —acker ['ø:t'akər], *m.* fallow *or* uncultivated land. —land, *n.* fallow land. —lands-kultur, *f.* cultivation of fallow land.

Odem ['o:dəm], *m.* (—s) (*Poet.*) breath, respiration.

Ödem [ø'de:m], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) œdema (*Path.*).

Öden ['ø:dən], *v.* I. *a.* (*sl.*) be tiresome, bore. II. *r.* (*sl.*) be *or* feel bored.

Oder ['o:dər], *conj.* or; or else, otherwise.

Odermennig ['o:dərmenıç], *m.* agrimony (*Bot.*).

Ofen ['o:fən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Öfen ['ø:fən]) stove; furnace; kiln; mine-chamber (*Min.*); oven; hinter dem — hocken, be a stay-at-home, not leave the chimney-corner; (*B.*) der feurige —, the fiery furnace; den Hund vom — zu locken wiſſen, be able to do something, be clever and energetic. *Comp.* —bank, *f.* bench near the stove, chimney-corner. —geld, *n.* charge for baking. —hocker, *m.* stay-at-home, molly-coddle. —kachel, *f.* Dutch tile. —klappe, *f.* register, damper. —loch, *n.* mouth of a stove. —rohr, *n.*, —röhre *f.* stove-pipe; space in a stove for keeping things warm. —roſt [—ro:st], *m.* grate. —ſchaufel, *f.*, —ſchippe, *f.* fire-shovel. —ſchirm, *m.* fire-screen. —ſchwärze, black lead, stove-polish. —feger, *m.* stove-lighter. —tür, *f.* stove-door; vent-hole of a stove *or* oven. —vorſetzer, *m.* fender.

Offen ['ofən], *adj* open; not shut; unclosed; frank, outspoken, candid; sincere; public, vacant; overt, clear; —es Geſchäft, retail business. —e Handelsgeſellſchaft, private firm; —er Wechſel, blank cheque, letter of credit; —e Rechnung, current account; in —er Rechnung ſtehen mit, have a current account with; —e Police, floating policy; —es Eis, loose ice; —er Leib, open bowels; —er Brief, unsealed letter; letter open; —e Stelle, vacancy, gap; eine —e Stelle beſetzen, fill up a vacancy; etwas —laſſen, leave s.th. undecided; eine Stelle — laſſen, leave a blank; —e Tafel halten, keep open house; —e Städte, unfortified towns; auf —er See, in the open sea; — geſagt, to speak candidly; — geſtanden, frankly speaking; frei und — handeln, act straightforwardly; auf —er Straße, in the open street, in public; — zu Tage liegen, be evident; —e Türen einrennen, carry coals to Newcastle; mit —em Viſier, openly. —bar, *adj.* manifest, evident, obvious; notorious, public; palpable; declared (*enemy*). —'baren, *v.a.* manifest, reveal, discover; disclose; publish; ſein Herz—baren, open one's heart, unbosom o.s.; geoffenbarte Religion, revealed religion. —'bart, *adj.* disclosed, revealed. —'barung, *f.* manifestation; revealing, disclosure; revelation: —barung St. Johannis, Revelation of St. John, Apocalypse. —heit, openness; candour, *etc.*; *see* Offen; unzarte —heit, bluntness. *Comp.* —'barungs-eid, *n.* oath of manifestation, insolvent debtor's oath. —'barungs-glaube, *m.* belief in revealed religion. —halten, *v.a.* leave open; reserve. —herzig, *adj.* candid, sincere. —herzigkeit, *f.* frankness, candour, sincerity; (*coll.*) ſein Rock hat einige —herzigkeiten, his coat is more holy (*having holes*) than righteous. —kundig, *adj.* public, notorious; etwas —kundig werden laſſen, allow a thing to become known *or* to get abroad. —ſichtlich, *adj.* obvious, apparent. —ſtehend, *adj.* open.

Offenſiv [ofen'zi:f], *adj.* offensive, aggressive. —e [—'zi:və], *f.* offensive; die —e ergreifen, assume the offensive, act on the offensive.

Öffentlich ['œfəntlıç], *adj.* public, open; —e Hand, (business activity of) the state or public authority; —es Recht, laws affecting public bodies; —e Schule, public school (*as opposed to a private school; but not 'public school' in the narrower and especially English sense of the term*); — bekannt machen, proclaim; —e Vorleſung, open *or* public lecture. —keit, *f.* publicity, public act; ſich in die —keit flüchten, take the public into one's confidence; vor die —keit treten, appear publicly.

Offer—ieren [ofer'i:rən], *v.a.* offer. —te ['ofer-ta], *f.* offer, tender; billige —te, low offer. *Comp.* —ten-brief, *m.* circular; sealed tender.

Offiz—ial [ofits'a:l], *m.* (—ials, *pl.* —iale) official (*representing bishop in worldly matters*).

—'fant, *m.* (—'fanten, *pl.* —'fanten) officiating priest. —'fell, *adj.* official; on the authority of the state, authoritative; —telle Zeitung, gazette. —ier [—'tsi:r], *m.* (—iers, *pl.* —iere) (military) officer; all the chessmen except the king and pawns; er iſt —ier geworden, he has obtained his commission; zu —ieren haben, be officered by; mit —ieren verſehen, officer; abgedankter — ier, retired officer; penſionierter —ier, officer on half-pay; zur Dispoſition geſtellter —ier, officer on the retired list; vom Gemeinen zum —ier emporſteigen, rise from the ranks. —'in, *f.* workshop; laboratory; chemist's shop; printing-office. —'nell, *adj.* medicinal. —'ös, *adj.* officious; semi-official. *Comp.* —'al-verteidiger, *m.* appointed counsel (*to defend poor prisoner*). —'ier-korps, *n.* body of officers, the officers. —'iers-anwärter, *m.*, —'iers-aſpirant, *m.* probationary officer, cadet. —'iers-burſche, *m.* orderly, batman. —'iers-deck, *n* quarter-deck (*Naut.*). —'iers-kaſino, *n* officers' club. —'iers-kreiſe, *m.pl.* military circles. —'iers-laufbahn, *f.* profession or career of a (military) officer. —'iers-mäßig, I. *adj* officer-like II. *adv.* in an officer-like way —'iers-meſſe, *f.* ward-room (*Naut.*). —'iers-patent, *n* commission. —'iers-prüfung, *f* examination for a commission.

Öff|nen ['œfnən], *v.a.* & *r.* open; unseal, pick (*lock*); answer (*the door*); dissect (*a body*), einem die Wege —nen, pave the way for a p.; dem Laſter Tür und Tor —nen, give full licence to vice. —nend, *pr.p.* & *adj.* opening; aperient. —ner, *m.* opener; sley, cotton-opener. —nung, *f.* opening, slot; dissection; aperture, gap; mouth; orifice; outlet; evacuation (*Med.*); rechteckige —nung, rectangular notch

Öft [œft], *adv.* (*sup.* öfter ['œftər], *comp.* öfteſt ['œftəst]) oft, often, frequently; ſo — du kommſt, every time you come; wie — iſt 3 in 6 enthalten? how many times is 3 contained in 6? *Comp.* —malig, *adj.* frequent, repeated. —mals, *adv.* oftentimes, often, frequently, repeatedly.

Öfter ['œftər], I. *adj.* (*comp. of* oft, *q.v.*); more frequent; ſein —es Kommen, his more frequent visits. II *adv.* more frequently; oftener; je — ich ihn ſehe, deſto mehr ꝛc., the more I see of him, the more, *etc.*; —s, des —en, oftentimes, not infrequently.

Oha [o:'ha], *int.* whoa! look out! take care!

Oheim ['o:haim], **Ohm** [o:m], (*Poet.* Ohm) *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) uncle.

Ohm [o:m], *m.* & *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e), —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) sam, liquid measure (= *about 40 gallons*).

Ohm [o:m], *n.* (—s), *pl.* —) ohm (*Elect.*). —ſch, *adj.*; —ſches Geſetz, Ohm's law.

Ohn [o:n], *obs. for* Ohne. *Comp.* —erachtet, *etc. see* Ungeachtet.

Ohne ['o:nə], *prep.* (*Acc.*) without, apart from; but for, not to speak of; except, save; besides; — daß, but that, save that; — weiteres, without more ado; — Arbeit, out of work; — Geiſt, lacking in wit; — Frage, doubtless; (*C.L.*) — Bericht, for want of advice; — daß ich es wußte, without my knowledge, unknown to me; ſie treffen ſich ſelten — daß ſie ſich zanken, they seldom meet without quarrelling; (*coll.*) das *or* die Sache iſt nicht —, there is some truth in it, there is a good deal to be said for that (view); (*coll.*) ſie iſt gewiß ſchön, ihre Schweſter aber iſt auch nicht —, she is no doubt beautiful, but her sister is by no means plain either; (*coll.*) dieſer Wein iſt nicht —, this wine is by no means bad; that's a capital wine. *Comp.* —'dem, *adv.*, —'dies, *adv.*, —'hin, *adv.* apart from this, besides; all the same; moreover; likewise. —'gleichen, *adj.* unequalled. —'hoſe(n), *m.* sans-culotte. —maßen, *adv.* beyond measure. —ſorge, *m.*; Hans —ſorge, careless fellow.

Ohn—macht ['o:nmaxt], *f.* (*pl.* —mächten) fainting fit, swoon, syncope; impotency, weakness; in —macht fallen, swoon; es wandelte ihn eine —macht an, he was seized with a fainting fit, he fell down in a swoon. —mächtig, *adj.* swooning; unconscious; faint, weak, powerless, feeble; —mächtig werden, faint, swoon. *Comp.* —machts-anfall, *m.* fainting fit.

Ohr [o:r], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —en) ear, thing like an ear; hearing; handle; geneigtes —, favourable hearing, ready ear; ein — in ein Buch einſchlagen, turn down a leaf in a book; (*coll.*) ſich aufs — legen, lie down, go to sleep *or* to bed; mir brauſt es in den —en, I have a singing in my ears; es klingt mir in den —en, my ears ring *or* tingle; einem in den —en liegen, keep dinning (*s.th*) into a p.'s ears; einem ſein — leihen, lend a p one's ear, listen to a p.; be (secretly) influenced by a p.; einem ſein — verſchließen, refuse to listen to a p.; die —en ſteif halten, keep up one's courage; die —en hängen laſſen, be discouraged, look crestfallen; mit geſenkten —en, downhearted; einem die —en voll ſchreien, din in a p.'s ears; dicke —en haben, be dull of hearing; ganz — ſein, be all ear; die —en ſpitzen, prick up one's ears; noch nicht trocken hinter den —en, but a boy, a greenhorn; ſich (*Dat.*) etwas hinter die —en ſchreiben, note a th., take it to heart; er hat es dick *or* fauſtdick hinter den —en, he is extremely wide-awake, he is exceedingly wily; einen übers — hauen, cheat a p., (*sl.*) do a p. in the eye; einem das Fell über die —en ziehen, fleece a p.; er ſteckt bis über die —en in Schulden, he is over head and ears in debt, he is up to the eyes in debt; ſie wurde bis über die — en rot, she blushed up to the roots of her hair; vor jemands —en, in a p.'s hearing; einem zu —en kommen, come to a p.'s knowledge; vor meinen —en, in my hearing; er hatte ſein — dafür, he would not listen to it; zu einem — hinein, zum andern hinaus, in at one ear and out at the other. —en, *v.a.* provide with ears; geohrt, *p.p.* (*gen'lly in compounds* =) —ig, *adj.* with (*long*) ears, (*long*) -eared. *Comp.* (*gen'lly* =) aural (*inflammation, operation*). —en-arzt, *m.* specialist for diseases of the ear, aural surgeon, aurist. —en-(aus)fluß, *m.* discharge from the ear. —en-beichte, *f.* auricular confession. —en-bläſer, *m.* tale-bearer, scandal-monger. —(en-)brauſen, *n.* buzzing in the ears. —(en)-drüſe, *f* parotid gland. —en-fällig, *adj.* impressive in sound. —en-höhle, *f.* cavity of the ear. —en-kitzel, *m.* tickling in one's ears; inquisitiveness. —en-leiden, *n.* disease of the ear. —(en-)nerv, *m.* acoustic *or* auditory nerve. —en-quelle, *f.* auricula (*Mollusc.*) —en-reißen, *n.* earache. —en-ſauſen, *n.* buzzing in the ears. —en-ſchmalz, *n.* ear-wax. —en-ſchmaus, *m.* musical treat. —en-ſchmerz, *m.*, —en-weh, *n.* earache. —en-ſchlitzer, *m.*, —en-wärmer, *m.* ear-flap. —(en-)zerreißend, *adj.* ear-splitting. —en-zeuge, *m.*; Augen- und —zeuge, eye- and ear-witness. —eule, *f.* horned owl. —feige, *f.* box on the ear. —n feigen, *v.a.* (*insep.*) box a p.'s ears. —förmig, *adj.* auriculate (*Bot.*); auriform. —gehänge, *n.*, —gehenk, *n.*, —geſchmeide, *n.*, —ring, *m.* ear-ring. —läppchen, *n.* lobe of the ear. —löffel, *m.* ear-pick. —muſchel, *f.* shell of the ear, auricle. —ſpeichel-drüſe, *f.* parotid gland. —ſpeichel-drüſen-entzündung, *f.* mumps. —trompete, *f.* Eustachian tube (*Anat.*). —wurm, *m.* earwig (*Ent.*).

Öhr [ø:r], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) eye (*needle*); handle; eyelet; oatch. —chen, *n.* little ear. —en, *v.a.* perforate (*needles*). —ig, *adj.* (*in compounds* =) I. with . . . eyes. II. (*dial.*) *see* Ohrig.

Okkult [o'kult], *adj.* occult. —iſt, *m.* occultist. —ismus, *m.* occultism.

Okkupation [okupats'io:n], *f.* (*pl.* —en) occupation, seizure. *Comp.* —s-heer, *n.* army of occupation.

Ökonom [øko'no:m], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) economical person; farmer, agriculturist; manager, steward, housekeeper. —**'ie**, *f.* economy; agriculture; domestic economy. —**isch**, *adj.* economical; agricultural; saving. *Comp.* —**ie-gebäude**, *n.* farm-building(s).

Okt—**aeder** [okta'e:dər], *n.* octahedron. —**'ant**, *m.* octant. —**'av**, —**'ave**, *&c.*, *see under* **Oktav.** —**'ett**, *n.* octet. —**'over**, *m.* October.

Oktav [ok'ta:f], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e [—'ta:və]) octavo; breites —, crown octavo. — **a**, *f.* eighth class (*in a preparatory school, second lowest form*). —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) octave (*Mus., Eccl.*). *Comp.* —**band**, *m.* volume in octavo; 8vo. — **en gange**, *m.pl.* successions of octaves —**en-regifter**, *n.* octave-stop. —**flöte**, *f.* flageolet. — **form'at**, *n.* octavo.

Okto—**dezformat** [okto'de:tsformа:t], *n* octodecimo, 18mo. —**'gon**, *n.* (—'gons, *pl.* —'gone) octagon. —**go'nal**, *adj.*, —**'gonisch**, *adj.* octagonal. —**'gynisch**, *adj.* octogynous (*Bot.*).

Oktroyieren [oktroa'ji:rən], *v.a.* dictate, impose, force upon; grant (*a charter*).

Okul—**ar** [oku'la:r], I. *adj.* ocular. II. *n.* (—s, *pl.* — are) eye-piece. —**ieren**, *v.a.* graft, inoculate. —**ift**, *m.* oculist. *Comp.* —**er glas**, *n.* eye-glass (*in optical instruments*). —**ier meſſer**, *n.* grafting-knife.

Ökumeniſch [øku'me:niſ], *adj.* œcumenical (*council, and movement for reunion of all Christian Churches*).

Öl [ø:l], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) oil; ätherische —e, essential oils; fette —e, fatty oils; heiliges —, chrism; mit — ſchmieren *or* tränken, lubricate with oil, oil; — ins Feuer gießen, add fuel to the fire; in — malen, paint in oil(s). — **en**, *v.a.* oil; lubricate; anoint. — **ig**, *adj.* oily; (*fig.*) unctuous. —**er**, *m.* lubricator, oil-can. —**ung**, *f.* oiling; lubrication; anointing, consecration; letzte —ung, extreme unction. *Comp.* —**anſtrich**, *m.* coat of oil-paint. —**bauer**, *m.* grower of olive-trees, owner of an olive-yard. —**baum**, *m.* olive-tree; wilder —baum, oleaster. — **beere**, *f.* olive. —**behälter**, *m* oil-receptacle (*in a lamp*), oil-tank. — **berg**, *m.* Mount of Olives. —**bild**, *n* oil-painting. —**blatt**, *n.* olive-leaf; (symbol of) peace and goodwill (*fig., opposed to* Vorbeer). —**druck-bild**, *n.* oleograph, chromolitnograph. —**farbe**, *f.* oil-colour. —**farben-anſtrich**, *m.* painting in oil. —**farben handlung**, *f.* oil-shop. —**feuerung**, *f.* oil-furnace. — **firnis**, *m* oil-varnish, boiled oil. — **flaſche**, *f.* oil-flask; holy-vial (*R.C.*). —**fläſchchen**, *n.* oil-cruet. —**fund**, *m.* oil-find. — **garten**, *m* olive-garden —**gemälde**, *n.* oil-painting. —**götze**, *m* phlegmatic, tedious person, bore; blockhead, dunce; ſteh doch nicht da wie ein —götze! don't stand there like a post! — **handel**, *m.* oil trade. —**händler**, *m.* oilman, oil-merchant. —**handlung**, *f.* oil-shop. —**ketter**, *f.* oil-press. —**kuchen**, *m.* oil- *or* linseed-cake. — **leſe**, *f.* olive-harvest. —**malerei**, *f.* painting in oil. —**motor**, *m.* oil-engine. —**mühle**, *f.* oil-mill. —**papier**, *n.* transparent (oiled) paper. —**pinſel**, *m.* oil-brush. —**ruß**, *m.* lamp-black. —**ſaat**, *f.* rape-seed. —**ſame(n)**, *m.* linseed, rape-seed, oily grain. —**ſauer**, *adj.*; —**ſaures Salz**, oleate. —**ſäure**, *f.* oleic acid. — **ſchalter**, *m.* oil(-break) switch (*Elect.*). —**ſchläger**, *m.* oil-miller; oil-presser. —**ſpritze**, *f.* oil-syringe, lubricator. —**ſtein**, *m.* oil-stone, oil-rubber. —**tuch**, *n.*, —**zeug**, *n.* oilcloth. —**ventil**, *n.* lubricating valve. —**werk**, *n.* oil-mill. —**zucker**, *m.* glycerine. —**zweig**, *m.* olive branch (*symbol of peace and goodwill*).

Oligarch [oli'garç], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) oligarch. —**ie**, *f.* oligarchy. —**iſch**, *adj.* oligarchical.

Olim ['o:lim], I. *adv. see* **Ehemals.** II. *n.*; (*coll.*) ſeit *or* zu —s Zeiten, in former times, in days of yore.

Olive [o'li:və], *f.* (*pl.* —n) olive. *Comp.* —**n-öl**, *n.* olive-oil.

Omama ['o:mama:], *f.* (*pl.* —s) (*children's language*) grannie.

Ominös [omi'nø:s], *adj.* ominous.

Omnibus ['omnibus], *m.* (—(ſſ)es, —, *pl.* —se (ſſ)e, —) omnibus, (*coll.*) bus; mit dem — fahren, go by omnib take the bus.

Onanie [ona'ni:], *f.* onanism, self-pollution.

Onduli—**eren** [ondu'li:r.], I. *v.t.* wave (*hair*). II. *subst.n.* waving.

Onkel ['onkəl], *m* (—s, *pl.* —) uncle; elderly person; (*sl.*) old chap; (*sl.*) er iſt ein rieſiger gemütlicher — he is an awfully jolly old chap.

Onomatopöie [onomatopø'i:], *f.* onomatopœia.

Onſitly [on'ſi:t], *m* (—(e)s, —e, *pl.*—) onsite.

Opak [o'pa:k], *adj.* opaque.

Opaliſierend [opa...], *adj.* opalescent (*of glass*).

Opapa ['o:papa:], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) (*children's language*) granddad.

Oper ['o:pər], *f.* (*pl.* —n) opera; opera-house. —**ateur**, *m.* (—a'teurs, *pl.* —a'teure) operator; oper ing surgeon. —**a'tiv**, *adj.* operative. —**'ette**, *f* operetta. —**ieren**, *v.a. & n.* operate; perform an operation (*Surg.*); operate, manœuvre (*Mil.*); effect; ſich —ieren laſſen, undergo an operation. —**nhaft**, *adj.* in the style of an opera. *Comp.* —**ati'ons plan**, *m.* plan of campaign (*Mil.*). —**'etten-ſchlager**, *m.* musical thriller. —**n-abend**, *m.* opera-night. —**n-buch**, *n.* libretto. — **n-bühne**, *f.* operatic stage. —**n-dichter**, *m.* libretto-writer. —**n-glas**, *n.*, —**n-gucker**, *m.* opera-glass. — **n-haus**, *n.* opera-house. —**n-komponiſt**, *m.* composer of an opera. —**n-muſik**, *f.* operatic music —**n-ſänger**, *m.*, —**n-ſängerin**, *f.* operatic singer. —**n text**, *m. see* — **n-buch**. —**n-zettel**, *m.* playbill of an opera.

Opfer ['opfər], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) offering, sacrifice; victim, martyr; ein — werden *or* (einem) zum — fallen, fall a victim (to a p.); ich habe ihm viele — gebracht, I have made many sacrifices for him; — an Gut und Blut, sacrifice(s) of life and prosperity; ſein Leben dem Lande zum — bringen, make the supreme sacrifice. —**er**, *m* sacrificer.

Opfer—**n** ['opfərn], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) sacrifice, offer as a sacrifice, immolate; einem etwas —n, sacrifice, give up s.th. for a p. *or* for a cause —**ung**, *f.* offering, sacrificing. *Comp.* (*often* =) sacrificial. —**altar**, *m.* sacrificial altar. —**decken**, *n.* sacrificial bas-in *or* cup. —**binde**, *f.* fillet. —**brot**, *n.* consecrated bread *or* wafer; showbread (*of Mosaic ritual*). —**dienſt**, *m.* worship by sacrifices; office of sacrificer. —**flamme**, *f.* flame consuming the sacrifice *or* the victims. —**freudig**, *adj.* willing *or* ready to make sacrifices, self-sacrificing. —**gabe**, *f.* offering. —**gebet**, *n.* prayers during part of the celebration of Mass; offertory. — **gebrauch**, *m.* sacrificial rite. — **geld**, *n.* money-offering. — **kaſten**, *m.*, — **ſtock**, *m.* poor-box. —**lamm**, *n.* sacrificial lamb; the Lamb (Jesus); innocent victim. —**prieſter**, *m.* sacrificer. —**ſchale**, *f.* dish for receiving the blood of the victim. —**ſchmaus**, *m.* sacrificial repast. —**ſtätte**, *f.* place of sacrifices. —**tier**, *n.* victim. —**tod**, *m.* sacrifice of one's life; expiatory death (*of Christ*). — **trank**, *m*, —**wein**, *m.* oblation-drink; libation. —**willig**, *adj. see* —**freudig**. —**willigkeit**, *f.* readiness to make sacrifices, ready devotion.

Opi—**at** [opi'a:t], *n.* (—at(e)s, *pl.* —ate) opiate. —**um**, *n.* opium.

Opla ['opla:], (*also* **Hopla!**) *int.* look out!

Oppo—**nieren** [opo'ni:rən], *v.a.* oppose. —**ſition**, *f.* opposition (*Pol. & Astr.*).

Opportun [opor'tu:n], *adj.* opportune. —**i'tät**, *f.* expediency. *Comp.* —**i'täts-politik**, *f.* political time-serving.

Opt—**ieren** [op'ti:rən], *v.a.* choose; —**ieren für** eine S., choose a th., decide in favour of a th.

—'ant, *m.* (—anten, *pl.* —anten) optant (*Pol.*). —ativ [opta'ti:f, 'optati:f], *m.* (—ative) optative.

Optik [o'ptik], *f.* optics. —iker, *m.*, —ikus, *m.* optician. —isch, *adj.* optic(al); —ische Täuschung, optical illusion.

Optim—at [opti'ma:t], *m.* (—aten, *pl.* —aten) aristocrat. —'ismus, *m.* optimism. —'istisch, *adj.* optimistic.

Orakel [o'ra:kəl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) oracle. —haft, *adj.* oracular. *Comp.* —befragen, *n.*, —einholen, *n.* consultation of an oracle. —mäßig, *adj.* oracular. —spruch, *m.* oracle, oracular decree.

Orakeln [o'ra:kəln], *v.a.* speak oracularly.

Orange [o'rã:ʒə], I. *f.* (*pl.* —n) orange. II. *adj.* & *n.* orange-yellow; orange. —'rie, *f.* orangery. *Comp.* —n-blüte, *f.* orange-blossom. —n-schale, *f.* orange-peel.

Orang-Utan ['o:raŋ-'u.tan, (*coll.*) —tay], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e & —s) orang-outang.

Oratorium [ora'to:rium], *n.* (—s, *pl.* Oratorien) oratorio (*Mus.*); oratory.

Orchester [or'kestər, or'çestər], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) orchestra; band. *Comp.* —begleitung, *f.* orchestral accompaniment; orchestration. —konzert, *n.* orchestral concert. —satz, *m.* concerted piece (*Mus.*). —verein, *m.* orchestral society.

Orchestrier—en [orkes'tri:rən], *v.a.* orchestrate, score. —ung, *f.* orchestration, scoring.

Ordal [or'da:l], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —ien [—ljən]) ordeal.

Ordeln ['ordəln], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) order; decoration, distinction, medal. —t-lich, *adj.* orderly, regular; proper; usual; downright, out-and-out; ein —tlicher Kerl, a decent fellow; —tlicher Professor, professor in ordinary, full professor (*at a university*); —ttliche Mahlzeit, proper meal; ein —tlicher Mann werden, become steady *or* a steady character; —ttliches Mädchen, respectable girl; —tlicher junger Mann, steady young fellow, young man of orderly habits; —ttliche Schlacht, pitched battle; —ttlich schlagen, beat regularly (*of the pulse, etc.*); waschen Sie ihn —ttlich den Kopf, give him a good blowing up; sie haben ihn —ttlich durchgeprügelt, they thrashed him soundly; ich bin —ttlich froh, daß er nicht bei uns war, I am truly glad he was not with us. —tlichkeit, *f.* orderliness; respectability. *Comp.* —s-alter, *n.* necessary age for admission to an order. —s-band, *n.* ribbon of an order. —s-bruder, *m.* member of an order; friar, monk. —s-burg, *f.*, —s-schloß, *n.* castle of (*Teutonic, etc.*) order. —s-geistliche(r), *m.* ecclesiastic, priest who is a member of a religious order —s-gelübde, *n.* vow, profession; das —sgelübde ablegen, take the (monastic) vows —s-gesellschaft, *f* religious fraternity *or* order; chapter. —s-haus, *n.* religious house. —s-kette, *f.* collar distinguishing an order. —s-kleid, *n.* monastic garb *or* habit. —s-meister, *m.* master of an order. —s-regel, *f.* statute(s) of an order. —s-ritter, *m.* knight of an order. —s-schwester, *f.* sister, nun. —s-verbrüderung, *f.* confraternity. —s-verleihung, *f.* conferring of an order. —s-zeichen, *n.* badge of an order.

Order ['ordər], *f.* (*pl.* —n), **Ordre** ['ordər], (*pl.* Ordres) order, command; order (*Mil., C. L.*); bis auf weitere —, for the present, until further orders; — pariren, obey orders; Ihrer — gemäß, in obedience to your orders; für mich an die — des *or* von . . . , pay to the order of . . . . *Comp.* —geber, *m.* drawer, giver of a bill. —hafen, *n.* port of call. —papiere, *n.pl.*, —scheck, *m.* cheque(s) to order.

Ordin—ale [ordi'na:le:], *n.* (*pl.* —alen, —alia), —'al-zahl, *f.* ordinal number. —'är, *adj.* common, ordinary; low, vulgar; —äre Gattungen, inferior qualities; (*C. L.*) —äre Havarie, petty average; —ärer Mensch, vulgar fellow; —ärer Preis, published price (*of books*). —ari'at, *n.* form-mastership, duties of a form-master (*at a school*); (full) professorship (*at a university*). —'arium, *n.* budget. —'arius, *m.* (—'arius, *pl.* —'arien) professor in ordinary; form-master, master in charge of a class; ordinary (*Eccl.*); —arius für deutsche Sprache und Literatur, professor of German language and literature; er ist —arius der Unterprima, he is form-master of the Lower Sixth. —'ate, *f.* (*pl.* —aten) ordinate (*Geom.*). —ati'on, *f.* ordination, investment. —'ieren, *v.a.* ordain; sich —ieren lassen, take (holy) orders; —'iert, *p.p.* & *adj.* in (holy) orders; *Comp.* —'är-preis, *m.* publication-price.

Ordn—en ['ordnən], *v.a.* arrange, set in order, regulate; organize; class, classify; draw up in regular order; order; construe (*a sentence*). —er, *m.* regulator, arranger; director; prefect, monitor (*schools*). —ung, *f.* arrangement; order; military array; class, rank; classification; regulation; aus der —ung, disarranged; in —ung, in order, correct, right; nicht in der —ung, not in order, wrong; das finde ich ganz in der —ung, I think that quite right; die Sache ist in —ung, it is all right, everything is as it should be; die Sache ist jetzt in —ung, the matter is now settled *or* arranged; etwas in —ung bringen, arrange *or* settle a th., put a th. straight; nach der —ung, in order, in succession; zur —ung! Order, Order! Chair! ehemalige —ung der Dinge, old régime; auf —ung halten, enforce good order. *Comp.* —ungs-gemäß, *adj.*, —ungs-mäßig, *adj.* orderly, regular, according to order. —ungs-liebe, *f.* orderliness, tidiness. —ungs-los, *adj.* disorderly. —ungs-ruf, *m.* call to order (*Parl.*). —ungs-sinn, *m.* orderliness; sense of order. —ungs-strafe, *f.* fine. —ungs-widrig, *adj.* irregular. —ungs-zahl, *f.* ordinal number.

Ordonnanz [ordo'nants], *f.* (*pl.* —en) order, general order; orderly; auf — sein, be on orderly duty. *Comp.* —dienst, *m.* orderly duty. —mäßig, *adj.* according to order *or* to the duties of an orderly. —offizier, *m.* orderly officer. —reiter, *m.* mounted orderly.

Organ [or'ga:n], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) organ; organon; mouthpiece of opinion, voice. —isati'on, *f.* organization. —i'sator, *m.* organizer. —isch, *adj.* organic. —i'sieren, *v.a.* organize. —i'siert, *p.p.* & *adj.* organized; —isierter Arbeiter, unionist; nicht —isiert, not belonging to a trade-union, non-unionist. —'ismus, *m.* (*pl.* —'ismen) organism. —'ist, *m.* (—'isten, *pl.* —'isten) organist. *Comp.* —isati'ons-fehler, *m.* faulty organization. —isati'ons-zwang, *m.* compulsion to join *or* form an organization.

Orgel ['orgəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) organ (*Mus.*). —ei, *f.* continual organ-grinding, wretched (mechanical) music. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* like organ-pipes, in gradual succession. —n-bälge, *m.pl.* organ-bellows. —bauer, *m.* organ-builder. — chor, *n.* organ-loft. —gebraus, *n.* peal of the organ. —gehäuse, *n.*, —kasten, *m.* organ-case. —harmonium, *n.* American organ. —klang, *m.* swell of an organ. —konzert, *n.* organ-recital. —pfeife, *f.* organ-pipe; (*pl.*) steps of stairs; little steps (*said of children*); die —pfeifen probieren, voice the pipes of an organ. —pult, *n.*, —spieltisch, *m.* organ-desk. —punkt, *m.* pedal-note. —register, *n.* organ-stop. —spiel, *n.* organ-playing. —spieler, *m.* organist. —stimme, *f.* stop of an organ. —treter, *m.* bellows-blower. —zug, *m.* organ-stop; row of organ-pipes.

Orgeln ['orgəln], *v.a.* (*aux.* h.) grind a barrel-organ, strum; (*contemptuously*) play *or* sing badly.

Orient [or'ent], *m.* (—s) orient. —'alisch, *adj.* oriental, eastern. —a'list, *m.* (—a'listen, *pl.* —a'listen) orientalist; student of oriental languages *or* customs. —'ieren, *v.* I. *a.* locate, fix; inform. II. *r.* find one's way about, get ac-

quainted with (*a place, a matter*), learn how the land lies; sich nicht —ieren können, not be able to find one's bearings, be all at sea; er —iert sich leicht in jeder Stadt, he easily finds his way in any town; darüber muß ich mich noch besser —ieren, I must get still more information about this matter. —**ierung**, *f.* orientation (*of a church*); survey; information; Zur —ierung! Notice! (*Mil.*)—**ierung**, giving a (*new*) direction (*to policy, etc.*). *Comp.* —**-ierungs-vermögen**, *n.* sense of direction.

Origin—al [origi'na:l], I. *adj.* original; innate, inherent. II. *n.* (—als, *pl.* —ale) original, oddity. —**alität**, *f.* originality. —**-ell**, *adj.* original, odd, queer, peculiar. *Comp.* —**-al-ausgabe**, *f.* first edition. —**-al-gemälde**, *n.* original (painting). —**-al-(hand-)schrift**, *f.* autograph. —**-al-mensch**, *m.* original, oddity, eccentric person *or* character. —**-al-werk**, *n* text, original work; work in the vernacular. —**-al-zeichnung**, *f.* original drawing.

Orkan [or'ka:n], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) hurricane, typhoon.

Ornamentik [orna'mentik], *f.* ornamentation.

Ornat [or'na:t], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) official costume; vestments, robes; (*coll.*) in full —, in full fig.

Ornitho—log [ornito'lo:k], *m.* (*pl.* —logen [—lo:gən]) ornithologist. —**lo'gie**, *f.* ornithology.

[1] **Ort** [ort], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e, Örter ['œrtər]) place, spot; locality; region; point; miner's pick; termination (*of a mine*); locus (*Geom.*); — der Handlung, scene of action; an — und Stelle gelangen, arrive on the spot, at one's destination; am unrechten —e, in the wrong place, out of place, misplaced, an allen —en, aller—en, aller-s, everywhere; recht am —e, in the right place; das ist hier sehr am —e, that is very appropriate here, quite suitable to this case; an welchem —e? where? etwas an seinen —e gestellt sein lassen, leave a th. alone *or* undecided; der Plan ist höheren —es genehmigt, the authorities have approved of the project; ich werde Sie gelegenen —es empfehlen, I shall recommend you in the proper quarters *or* to the proper persons; hiesigen —es, of this place; ich meines-s, I for my part. —**schaft**, *f.* (inhabited) place; village; market-town; people of a district; —schaften, towns and villages. —**ung**, *f.* orientation. *Comp.* —**beschreibend**, *adj* topographical. —**häuer**, *m.* miner who work vor Ort, *i.e.*, at the termination of a mine, who prolongs a gallery. —**s adverb**, *n.* adverb of place. —**s-amt**, *n.* local exchange. —**s-angabe**, *f.* indication of place, address. —**s-angelegenheit**, *f.* local concern. —**s-ansässig**, *adj.* resident in the locality. —**s-anwesend**, *adj.* present. —**s-arme(r)**, *m.* parish pauper. —**s-behörde**, *f.* local authorities. —**s-beschaffenheit**, *f.* nature *or* configuration of a place. —(s-)**beschreibung**, *f.* topography. —**s-bestimmung**, *f.* position-finding. —**s-bezirk**, *m.* local area. —**-scheit**, *n.* splinter-bar of a wagon. —**s-empfang**, *m.* local reception (*of wireless messages*). —**s-fremd**, *adj.* strange to a place. —**s-gedächtnis**, *n.* memory for places. —**s-geistliche(r)**, *m.* parish priest, local clergyman *or* minister. —**s-geld**, *n.* miner's wages. —**s-geschichte**, *f.* local history. —**s-gespräch**, *n.* local call (*Phone.*). —**s-gruppe**, *f.*, —**s-verband**, *m.* local branch. —**s-klasse**, *f.* classification of places (*according to local cost of living*). —**s-kranken-kasse**, *f.* local sick-fund. —**s-quartier**, *n.* billet (*Mil.*). —**s-sender**, *m.* local transmitter. —**s-sinn**, *m.* local sense. —**s-statut**, *n.* local by-law. —**stein**, *m.* corner-stone; meadow-ore. —**s-steuer**, *f.* local rate. —**s-stromkreis**, *m.* local circuit. —**s-unterkunft**, *f.* billets (*Mil.*). —**s-veränderung**, *f.* change of place, locomotion. —**s-verkehr**, *m.* local traffic or mail-service. —**s-verweisung**, *f.* expulsion from a place. —**s-vorstand**, *m.* local authorities, mayor. —**s-vorsteher**, *m.* village magistrate; mayor. —**s-zeit**, *f* local time. —**s-zulage**, *f.*, —**s-zuschlag**, *m.* local bonus.

[2] **Ort** [ort], *m.* (& *n.*) (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) shoemaker's awl.

[3] **Ort** [ort], *m.* & *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) quarter (*of weights, etc.*).

Ortho—**-dox** [orto'doks], *adj* orthodox; straight laced (*clergyman*). —**-do'xie**, *f.* orthodoxy —**-gra'phie**, *f.* orthography. —**-graphisch**, *adj* concerning the spelling; —graphische Reform spelling reform.

Örtlich ['œrtliç], I. *adj.* local. II. *adv.* locally, at the place; einen Streit — beurteilen, localize a conflict. —**keit**, *f* locality.

Öse ['ø:zə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) ring, loop; eye (*of needle, etc.*); Haken und —n, hooks and eyes.

Ost [ost], *m.* (—es, —e) east, orient; east wind, —**-nord-ost** by north. —**-en**, I. *m.* (—**-ens**) east, the East, Orient. II. *v.a.* orientate —**-ung**, *f* orientation, determining the east *Comp.* —**-elbisch**, *adj* to the east of the river Elbe. —**-fragen**, *f pl.*, —**-probleme**, *n.pl.* problems arising from the new frontiers in the German East. —**-grenze**, *f.* Eastern frontier. —**-hilfe**, *f.* financial help of the Reich to her Eastern provinces. —**-indienfahrer**, *m.* East-Indiaman (*Naut.*). —**-marken**, *f.pl.* eastern (Prussian) provinces. —**-see**, *f.* Baltic (Sea) —**-waren**, *f.pl.* Baltic goods. —**-wärts**, *adv.* eastward.

Osteologie [osteolo'gi:], *f.* osteology; anatomy of the bones and bone-tissue.

Ostern ['o:stərn], *n.* & *f.pl* Easter; Passover; —n fällt dies Jahr früh, die —n fallen dies Jahr früh, Easter is early this year; zu —n, at Easter; —n halten, receive the sacrament at Easter. *Comp.* —**abend**, *m.* Easter Eve. —**blume**, *f.* (gelbe) daffodil; (weiße) wood-anemone. —**ei**, *n.* Easter egg —**feier**, *f.* celebration of Easter. —**ferien**, *pl* Easter vacation. —**fest**, *n.* Easter; —**fest der Juden**, Passover. —**feuer**, *n.* bonfire on Easter Eve. —**fladen**, *m.*, —**kuchen**, *m.* Passover bread. —**hase**, *m.* (fabulous) hare that lays the Easter eggs. —**lamm**, *n.* paschal lamb —**lied**, *n.* Easter hymn. —**messe**, *f.* Easter fair. —**miete**, *f.*, —**zins**, *m.* rent due at Easter. —**monat**, *m.*, —**mond**, *m.* April —**-montag**, *m.* Easter Monday. —**-palme**, *f* paschal palm *or* bough —(**-sonn)tag**, *m* Easter Sunday. —**woche**, *f.* Easter week. Holy Week. —**zeit**, *f.* Eastertide.

Österlich ['ø:stərliç], *adj.* pertaining to Easter, paschal.

Östlich ['œstliç], *adj.* eastern, easterly, oriental

Oszillier—**en** [ostsi'li:rən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) oscillate —**ung**, *f.* oscillation.

[1] **Otter** ['otər], *f.* (*pl.* —n) adder; (*B.*) viper *Comp.* (*B.*) —**n-gezücht**, *n.* generation of vipers. —**n-gift**, *n.* poison of a viper; viper's sting.

[2] **Otter** ['otər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) *or f.* (*pl.* —n) otter. *Comp.* —**balg**, *m.* otter's skin. —**-fang**, *m.*, —**jagd**, *f.* otter-hunting.

Ovalwerk [o'va:lverk], *n.* oval chuck (*of a lathe*)

Oxhoft ['okshaft], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) hogshead

Oxyd [o'ksy:t], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) oxide. —**-ati'on**, *f.* oxidation. —**-ieren**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux* h. & s.) oxidize. —**-ierung**, *f.* oxidation. —**-ul**, *n.* (—**-uls**, *pl.* —**-ule**) protoxide; Eisen—ul, ferrous oxide. *Comp.* —**-ati'ons-mittel**, *n.* oxidizer.

Ozean ['o:tse:an], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) ocean; der Große *or* Stille —, the Pacific; der Atlantische —, the Atlantic; jenseits des Atlantischen —s, transatlantic. —**isch**, *adj. or* zum — gehörig, oceanic. *Comp.* —**dampfer**, *m.* liner. —**fahrt**, *f.* ocean-sailing. —**flieger**, *m.* air-man who flies across ocean. —**flug**, *m.* transoceanic flight. —**o-gra'phie**, *f.* oceanography.

Ozon [o'tso:n], *n.* (—s) ozone; in — verwandeln, ozonify. —**i'sieren**, *v.a.* ozonize.

P

Words not found under P should be looked for under B.

P, p [pe:], *n.* P, p; *for abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the German-English Vocabulary.*

Paar [pa:r], I. *adj.* even; like, matching, correlevant; diese Handschuhe sind kein —, these gloves are not fellows; — oder unpaar, odd or even; - e Zahlen, even numbers; (*used with* ein *as an ind. & indec. num. adj.*, ein *being also indec.*) some, a few; Herr N. hat ein — mal nach Ihnen gefragt, Mr. N. has asked for you several times; die — Mark, those few shillings; mit ein — Worten, in a few words; in ein — Tagen, in a few days; er schoß ein paar Tauben, he shot a few pigeons. II. *n.* (—s, *pl.* - e) pair, couple; brace; ein Paar Tauben *or* ein Tauben - , a pair of pigeons, 2 doves; 20 Paar Rebhühner, 20 brace of partridges; ein - - Pistolen, a brace of pistols; ein - Strümpfe, a pair of stockings; sie sind ein schönes —, they are a handsome couple; - - um , — bei —, two and two, in couples; sie werden wohl ein werden, it looks like a match; ein glücklich liebend - -, a happy couple (of lovers); zu — ein treiben, scatter, rout completely - -ig, *adj.* in pairs. *Comp.* —weise, *adv.* by pairs, in couples; —weise gehen, walk two and two.

Paar--en ['pa:rən], *v.* I. *a.* sort, match; pair, couple. II. *r.* pair, couple (*as birds*); unite; join on to; gepaart, *p. p. & adj.* conjugate (*Bot.*); paired. —ung, *f* pairing; matching; copulation *Comp* --zeher, *m.* artiodactyl - zeit, *f* pairing time.

Pacht [paxt], *f.* (*pl.* -- en) & *m.* (- (e)s, *pl.* —e) tenure, lease; rent; in — geben, let on lease; in - nehmen, take a lease of, take on lease; in - haben, have on lease. - bar, *adj.* farmable, tenantable. - en, *v. a* take a lease of, farm, rent —er, *m. see* Pächter. - ung, *f* taking on lease, farming; leasehold estate. *Comp.* bauer, *m.* tenant-farmer. - besitz, *m.* tenure on lease. —brief, *m.*, —kontrakt, *m.*, - vertrag, *m* lease; deed of conveyance. —ertrag, *m.* rental. —frei, *adj.* rent-free. — - geld, *n.* (farm) rent. —grundstück, *n.* tenement. —gut, *n.*, —hof, *m.* farm, leasehold estate. - herr, *m.* landlord. —leute, *pl.* tenants, tenantry. —schutz, *m.* legal protection according to tenant right. —weise, *adv* on lease. —zins, *m.* rent. —wert, *m.* rental value.

Pächter ['peçtər], *m.* (- s, *pl.* —) farmer, tenant, lessee - schaft, *f.* tenancy; tenantry.

Pack [pak], I. *m* (- (e)s, *pl.* - e, Packe ['pekə]), (*dim* Päckchen ['pekçən], *n*) packet, parcel; bundle, bale; baggage (*Mil*); - - Papiere, file *or* bundle of papers; mit Sack und —, with bag and baggage II. *n.* (- (e)s) the common throng, rabble, pack; (*Prov.*) - - schlägt sich, — verträgt sich, the crowd are foes one minute and friends the next. - -en, *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) bale.

Pack en ['pakən], *v.* I. *a.* pack (up); stow away; lay hold of, seize, grasp; affect, thrill; ich kann dir nicht sagen, wie es mich gepackt hat, I cannot tell you what a hold it has taken upon me, how much it affected me. II *r.* pack off, be gone; —' dich! be gone! get away! clear out! — end, *pr p. & adj* thrilling; stirring, affecting. - er, *m* packer; seizer; wholesale commission agent (*in the Black Forest*); boarhound. - erei, *f.* packing up. - ung, *f.* packing. *Comp* (*coll.*)—an ['pak?an], *m.* (- ans, *pl* - an) large dog. —bindfaden, *m.* cord, twine. - esel, *m.* pack-ass; (*fig*) drudge. —garn, *n.* packthread —haus, *n.* baggage-warehouse; packing-room. —hof, *m.* custom-house; bonded warehouse. —kammer, *f.* parcels-office, goods-office. —kasten, *m.* packing-case; boot (*of a carriage*). —korb, *m.* crate, hamper. —kosten, *pl.* charges for packing. —leinwand, *f.* pack-cloth, sacking. —maschine, *f.* packing-press. —nadel, *f.* packing-needle. —papier, *n.* wrapping-paper, (strong) brown paper. —pferd, *n.* pack-horse; baggage-horse. —raum, *m.* packing-room; stowage (*Naut.*). —schnur, *f.* bale-tie. —träger, *m.* porter. - -wagen, *m.* luggage-van, goods-van. —wesen, *n.* everything relating to baggage *or* packing. —zeug, *n.* materials used in packing.

Pädagog(—e) [pɛdaˈgo:k, —ˈgo:gə], *m.* (—en, *pl* - en) pedagogue. —ik, *f.* pedagogy. —isch, *adj.* educational. —ium, *n* (- -iums, *pl.* —ien) secondary school (*usually a private educational institution*); college; academy; cramming establishment.

Padde ['padə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*dial.*) frog; toad.

Paddel—n ['padəln], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) paddle. *Comp.* —boot, *n.* paddling-boat, canoe.

Paff [paf], I. *m.* (— s, *pl.* —e) bang, pop; whiff. II. *int.* pop! bang! piff! —! puff! pop, bang! (*coll*) ganz — sein, be utterly amazed. —en, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) puff. II. *a.* puff, whiff; emit whiffs (*of smoke*); (*vulg.*) daß es (nur so) —t, with a vengeance.

Page ['pa:ʒə], *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) page. *Comp.* - n dienst(e), *m* (*pl.*) service(s) of a page. - n-kopf, *m* bobbed hair with fringe.

Pagin—a ['pa:gina:], *f.* (*pl.* —as) page (*of a book*); folio. —ieren, *v.a.* page, number the pages. —ierung, *f.* pagination.

Pagode [paˈgo:də], *f.* (*pl.* —n) pagoda.

Pah [pa:], *int.* pshaw! pooh!

Pair [pɛ:r], *m.* (— s, *pl.* —s) peer. —in, *f.* peeress. - tie, *f.* (*pl.* —ien [—i:ən]), —schaft, *f.* peerage. *Comp.* —s-kammer, *f.* House of Lords. — s-schub, *m.* nomination of new peers (*for political purposes*), (wholesale) creation of peers.

Paket [paˈke:t], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) packet; parcel. *Comp* - annahme, *f.* parcels receiving-office. - -ausgabe, *f*, —beförderung, *f.* parcels-delivery. —boot, *n* packet(-boat), mail-boat, steam-packet. —karte, *f.* form to be sent with parcel - post, *f.* parcel-post.

Pakt [pakt], *m.* (— s, *pl.* —e & - -en), —um, *n.* (- ums, *pl.* —a) agreement, compact. - -ieren, *v n.* (*aux.* h.) make a compact, agree (on), come to terms (about).

Paladin [palaˈdi:n], *m.* (- - s, *pl.* —e) paladin.

Paläo -graph [paləoˈgra:f], *m.* palæographer. - graˈphie, *f.* palæography. —ntologisch [paləontoˈlo:gɪʃ], *adj.* palæontological.

Palas ['palas], *m.* (—, *pl.* —(ff)e) main building and hall of medieval castle.

Palast [paˈlast], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Paläste [paˈlɛstə]) palace. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* palatial. —dame, *f.* lady in waiting. - -revolution, *f.* court-revolution.

Palatal [palaˈta:l], *adj.* & *m.* palatal.

Palatin [palaˈti:n], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) (count-) palatine. —at, *n.* palatinate.

Paletot ['palətɔ:, palaˈto:], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) overcoat; (*officer's*) greatcoat. *Comp.* —, marder, *m.* thief who steals overcoats.

Palette [paˈlɛtə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) palette.

Palisad—e [paliˈza:də], *f.* (*pl.* —en) palisade. —ieren, *v a.* fence in, palisade. *Comp.* —en-verschanzung, *f.* stockade.

Palisanderholz [paliˈzandərhɔlts], *n.* rosewood.

Pallasch ['palaʃ], *m.* (—es, *pl.* - -e) long straight sword (*of heavy cavalry*).

Palliativ [palɪaˈti:f], *adj.* palliative.

Palli - um ['paliʊm], *n.* (—ums, *pl.* —en) pallium; pall.

Palm—e ['palmə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) palm(-tree); palm-branch; (*fig.*) palm, triumph. —ig, *adj.* covered with palms. *Comp.* —(en)-gewächse, *n.pl.* palms. —in-säure, *f.* palmic acid. —kätzchen, *n.* catkin (*Bot.*). —sonntag,

m. Palm Sunday. — **weide,** *f.* sallow. — **woche,** *f.* Passion Week.

Palme ['palmə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) palm (*measure*); (*obs.*) handbreadth

Pamphlet [pam'fle:t], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) pamphlet; lampoon (*personal and sarcastic*). —**ist,** *m.* pamphleteer; lampoonist.

Pandekten [pan'dektən], *pl.* pandects. *Comp* (*coll.*) - **reiter,** *m.*, - **wurm,** *m* student of law.

Pandur [pan'du:r], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) Pandour (*orig. South Slavonic irregular of the Austrian army noted for marauding and cruelty*)

Paneel [pa'ne:l], *n.* (— s, *pl.* —e) panel; wainscot. - **ieren,** *v a.* wainscot, panel.

Panier [pa'ni:r], *n.* (—s, *pl.* - e) banner, standard.

Panieren [pa'ni:rən], *v a.* dress (*meat, fish*) with egg, bread-crumbs, *etc.*

Panik [pa'ni:k], *f* (*pl.* - iken) panic. - **isch,** *adj.*; —ischer Schrecken, panic. *Comp.* - **isartig,** *adj* panicky.

Panisbrief ['pa:nisbri:f], *m.* (*obs.*) letter of sustenance.

Panne ['panə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) break-down, mishap; puncture; ich habe eine — gehabt, my car has broken down.

Pansch en ['panʃən], **Pantsch—en** ['pantʃən], *v.n.* & *a.* mix up, meddle. (**Wein**) - **er,** *m.* adulterator *See* **Mantschen.**

Pansen ['panzən], **Panzen** ['pantsən, *m.* (— s *pl.* —) first stomach of ruminants, paunch

Panthe—ismus [pante'ismus], *m.* (- ismus) Pantheism. —**istisch,** *adj.* pantheistic(al).

Panther ['pantər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) panther.

Pantine [pan'ti:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) clog, **patten.**

Pantoffel [pan'tɔfəl], *m.* (— s, *pl.* —, *better than* —n) slipper; pope's sandal *or* shoe; in —n, in slippers; dem Papste den — küssen, kiss the pope's toe; (*coll.*) unter dem — stehen, be henpecked, be under petticoat government, be too much married. *Comp* —**blume,** *f* slipperwort —**held,** *m.* henpecked husband. —**holz,** *n.* cork-tree; cork —**regiment,** *n.* petticoat government. — **tierchen,** *n.* slipper animalcule.

Pantomim—e [panto'mi:mə], *m.* (—en, *pl.* — en) pantomime actor; buffoon. —**e,** *f.* (*pl.* —en) pantomime, dumb show. —**isch,** *adj.* pantomimic.

Panzer ['pantsər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) cuirass, coat of mail; iron casing, armour-plating. *Comp.* —**auto,** *n* armoured car - **batterie,** *f.* armoured battery. —**drehturm,** *m.* revolving armoured turret. —**faust,** *f.* mailed fist. —**flotte,** *f.* iron-clad squadron, fleet of iron-clads. —**gewölbe,** *n* strong-room, vault (*of a bank*). —**granate,** *f.* armour-piercing shell —**handschuh,** *m.* gauntlet. - **hemd,** *n.* shirt of mail, coat of mail. - **kette,** *f.* curb-chain. — **kraftwagen,** *m.* armoured car. —**kreuzer,** *m* armoured cruiser. —**macher,** *m.* armourer. —**platte,** *f.* armour-plate. —**rock,** *m* coat of mail. —**schiff,** *n.* armour-plated ship, iron-clad. —**turm,** *m* armoured turret — **wagen,** *m.* tank. — **zug,** *m.* armoured train.

Panzer—n ['pantsərn], *v.* I. *a* arm with a coat of mail; plate (*a ship*). II. *r.* put on mail armour; arm o.s. (*against*); gepanzert, *p.p.* & *adj* mail-clad, armoured; gepanzerte Faust, mailed fist; —brechende Stahlgranaten, armour-piercing shells. —**ung,** *f.* armour-plating

Päonie [pɛ'o:niə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) peony.

Papa [pa'pa:], *m.* (—s, *pl.* - s) papa, dad(dy).

Papagei [papa'gai], *m.* (— s, — en, *pl.* — en) parrot; kleiner —, parrakeet; (*fam.*) Polly, Poll; wie ein - - schwatzen, prate like a parrot. *Comp.* —**en-krankheit,** *f* psittacosis. —**en-weibchen,** *n.* female parrot.

Papier [pa'pi:r], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) paper; document; (*pl*) papers, notes, bills, securities; zu — bringen, write down; sich nur auf dem —e schlagen, fight only with pen and ink; Staats—e, government bonds, stocks; gemachtes —, bills ready for endorsement; (*Prov.*) — ist geduldig, paper does not blush; gern zög' ich Gewinn vom —e, I should like to speculate in shares and securities. —**en,** *adj.* made of paper; papery, paper-like; paper; - - ener Stil, soulless *or* unnatural, artificial style *Comp.* —**abgänge,** *pl.* waste-paper. —**adel,** *m.* patent nobility - -**bogen,** *m.* sheet of paper. —**drache,** *m* kite. - -**fabrikation,** *f.* manufacture of paper. —**geld,** *n.* paper money *or* currency, bank-note(s), cheque(s) —**gewicht,** *n* paper-weight (*thing*). - **händler,** *m.* stationer, paper merchant - **handlung.** *f*, —laden, *m* stationer's shop - -**korb,** *m.* waste-paper basket. **kragen,** paper collar. — **mark,** *f* depreciated German bank-notes of gives [illegible] actual value (*1,000,000,000,000 paper m[illegible] = 1923 - 1 old mark*) - **masse,** *f* paper pulp. - **schlange,** *f* paper streamer. - **schnitzel,** *n.* scrap of paper; (*pl*) paper shavings. - **streifen,** *m.* slip of paper. —**tapete,** *f.* paper-hanging. —**tüte,** *f* paper bag - -**umlauf,** *m.* paper circulation. — **währung,** *f.* paper currency. - **waren,** *f. pl* stationery; (fem.) fancy stationery. —**wäsche** *f.* paper cuffs and collars. —**wert,** *m.* nominal *or* paper value.

Papillote [papi'jo:tə, —'jɔtə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) curl-paper.

Papismus [pa'pismus], *m.* (—smus) popery - **isch,** *adj.* popish.

Papp [pap], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) pap; paste —e, *f.* (gekennte) pasteboard; starke —e, millboard; in —e gebundenes Buch, book in boards; (*coll.*) nicht von —e, valuable; thorough, sound; (*coll.*) er bekam Prügel, die war nicht von —e, he got a good thrashing. —**en,** *adj.* pasteboard. - **ig,** *adj.* pappy, sticky, pasty. *Comp.* - **arbeit,** *f* cardboard work. —**band,** *n.* (binding in) boards —**bogen,** *m.* sheet of cardboard. —**einband,** *m.* binding in boards. - -**en)deckel,** *m.* pasteboard, millboard. —**enstiel,** *m* trifle; (*coll*) um einen —enstiel, for a mere song, dirt-cheap. (*fam*) —**er Is'papp!** *int* bosh! rubbish! nonsense! fiddlesticks! —**kasten,** *m.*, - **schachtel,** *f.* pasteboard box; bandbox (*for hats*). (*coll.*) - **schädel,** *m.* blockhead, dunce.

Pappel ['papəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) poplar. - -**n,** *adj* of poplar wood. *Comp.* —**allee,** *f.*, —**gang,** *m.* avenue of poplars.

Pappeln ['papəln], *v a.* (*coll.*) babble.

Päppeln ['pɛpəln], *v a* feed a child with pap, bring a child up by hand *or* with the bottle, (*fig*) coddle.

Pappen ['papən], *v.a.* (stick with) paste; do cardboard work.

Paprika ['pa:prika:], *m.* (—s) red pepper, capsicum.

Papst [pa:pst], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Päpste ['pɛ:pstə]) pope, pontiff, Holy Father; (*coll.*) W.C. (*sl*) —**en,** *v n.* case o.s. - **tum,** *n.* (—tums) papacy; popery; pontificate; papal dignity. *Comp.* —**krone,** *f.* tiara, triple crown. —**wahl,** *f.* election of a pope; conclave (of cardinals) —**würde,** *f.* papal dignity, papacy, pontificate.

Päpstin ['pɛ:pstin], *f.* female pope; - in Johanna, Pope Joan —**isch,** *adj.* popish —**ler,** *m* papist. —**le'rei,** *f.* popery; popish tendencies. —**lich,** *adj.* papal, pontifical; —licher Stuhl, Holy See.

Papyr—us [pa'py:rus], *m.* (—us, *pl.* —i) papyrus (*Bot. & Hist.*).

Para—bel [pa'ra:bəl], *f.* (*pl.* —beln) parable; simile; parabola (*Geom*). —**bolisch** [—'bo:liʃ], *adj.* parabolic; figurative. - **digma** [—'digma:], *n.* (—digmas, *pl.* —digmen, —digmata) paradigm.

Parad—e [pa'ra:də], *f.* (*pl.* —en) parade; display; military review; parry, ward (*Fenc.*); —e über ein Regiment abhalten, pass a regiment in review; eine —e abnehmen, hold a review.

—ieren, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) parade, make a show; mit etwas —ieren, parade, show off, make a show of s th. *Comp.* —e-anzug, *m.* full dress, review order. —e-aufstellung, *f.* review order. —e-bett, *n.* bed of state; auf dem —ebett liegen, lie in state. —e-marsch, *m.* march past. —e-pferd, *n.* horse for review; object for show; (*fig.*) show boy (*in schools*). —e-platz, *m.* parade ground. —e-schritt, *m.* goose-step, drill step. —e-stückchen, *n.*; das ist sein —e-stückchen, that is his show-piece.

Paradies [para'di:s], *n.* (—(s)es [—'di:zəs], *pl.* —(s)e), *obs.* **Paradeis** [—'daɪs], paradise; (*sl.*) upper gallery, the gods (*Theat.*). —(s)isch, *adj.* heavenly; delightful. *Comp.* —apfel, *m.* tomato. —vogel, *m.* bird of Paradise.

Paradox [para'dɔks], *adj.* paradoxical. —ie, *f.* paradoxy. —on [para'dɔksɔn], *n.* (—ons, *pl.* —a) paradox.

Paragraph [para'gra:f], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) paragraph. *Comp.* —en-reiter, *m.* fussy person.

Parallel [para'le:l], *adj.* parallel. —e, *f.* parallel (*Math., Fort.*); parallel passage; comparison. *Comp.* —fall, *m.* parallel case. — klasse, *f.* parallel form (*in schools*). —kreis, *m.* parallel (*of latitude*). —linie, *f.* parallel (line). —o-gramm, *n.* (—o'gramms, *pl.* —o'gramme) parallelogram; —ogramm der Kräfte, parallelogram of forces; das Wattsche —ogramm, Watt's parallel motion. —schaltung, *f.* parallel connection (*Elect.*). —stelle, *f.* parallel passage, literary parallel. —trapez, *n.* trapezium.

Paralysieren [paraly'zi:rən], *v.a.* paralyse.

Para-nuß ['para:nus], *f.* (*pl.* —nüsse [—nʏsə]) Brazil-nut.

Paraphieren [parafi:rən], *v.a.* & *n.* sign (*with a flourish*); sign provisionally.

Parasit [para'zi:t], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) parasite.

Parat [pa'ra:t], *adj.* prepared, ready.

Pärchen ['pɛ:rçən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) little pair; loving couple, lovers.

Pardauz [par'daʊts], *int.* bang! crash!

Pard—el ['pardəl], *m.* (—e(s), *pl.* —e) leopard, panther. — er, *m.* leopard, panther.

Pardon [par'dɔ̃], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) pardon; quarter; um — bitten, call for quarter.

Parenthese [paren'te:zə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) parenthesis

Parforce [par'fɔrs], *adv.* perforce. *Comp.* —hund, *m.* species of staghound. —jagd, *f.* hunting with hounds and on horseback; coursing (*in England*). —ritt, *m.* steeple-chase.

Parfum [par'fœ̃], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s), **Parfüm** [par'fy:m], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) perfume, scent. —ieren, *v.a.* perfume, scent. *Comp.* —fläschchen, *n.* scent-bottle.

Pari ['pa:ri:], *n* (—s, *pl.* —s) & *adv.* par; al —, at par; unter —, below par.

Parier—en [pa'ri:rən], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) parry, ward off (*Fenc.*); stop (*a horse*), throw him on his haunches. —ung, *f.* parrying

Parier—en [pa'ri:rən], *v.a.* (*aux.* h.) obey, follow; Order —en, obey orders, be obedient.

Parier—en [pa'ri:rən], *v.a.* set like against like, bet, wager

Parität [pari'te:t], *f.* parity, equality. —isch, *adj.* on a footing of equality; —ische Schule, undenominational *or* unsectarian school; Preußen ist ein —ischer Staat, in Prussia there is absolute religious equality.

Park [park], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) park. —en, *v.a.* park (*motor-cars*). *Comp.* —anlagen, *f.pl.* pleasure-grounds. —aufseher, *m.* park-keeper. —platz, *m.* parking-ground, stand for motor-cars and omnibuses (*Motor.*).

Parkett [par'ket], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) inlaid floor, parquetry (floor); (orchestra) stalls, reserved front seats in the pit. —ieren, *v.a.* inlay; die Fußböden sind —iert, the floors are inlaid. *Comp.* —platz, *m.* (orchestra) stall.

Parlament [parla'ment], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) parliament; das — und sein Dienst, Parliament and her service. —är, *m.* (—ärs, *pl.* —ärs, —äre) officer with flag of truce. —arier, *m.* parliamentarian. —arisch, *adj.* parliamentary. —a'rismus, *m.* parliamentarianism. —ieren, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) parley (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —ärschiff, *n.* cartel-ship. —s-akte, *f.* act of parliament. —s-beschluß, *m.* vote of parliament. —s-dauer, *f.* session. —s-ferien, *pl.* recess. —s-mitglied, *n.* member of parliament (M. P.). —s-ordnung, *f.* parliamentary regulation(s).

Parod—ie [paro'di:], *f.* (*pl.* —ien [—'di:ən]) parody. —ieren, *v.a.* parody. —istisch, *adj.* parodic.

Parole [pa'ro:lə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) parole; password; watchword. *Comp.* —befehl, *m.* order (*given at the muster*). — buch, *n.* order-book.

Paroli ['pa:roli:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) double stakes.

Part [part], *m.* & *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) part; share; halb—! I cry halves! —'eil [par'tai'el], *adj.* partial. —ieren, *v.a.* part, divide, distribute. —ikel, *f.* (*pl.* —ikeln) particle. —ikular, *see* Partikular. —isan, *m.* (—'isans, *pl.* —'isane) partisan. —isane, *f.* (*pl.* —'isanen) partisan, kind of halberd. —itiv [partiti:f], *adj.* partitive, distributive. —itur, *f.* (*pl.* —'turen) full score (*Mus.*). —izip, *n.* (—'izips, *pl.* —'izipe), —izipium, *n.* (—'izipiums, *pl.* —'izipien) participle; —izipium Präsentis, present participle; —izipium Perfecti Passivi, past participle. —izipial, *adj.* participial. —izipieren, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) participate, share (an einer S., in a th.).

Partei [par'tai], *f.* (*pl.* —en) faction, party; part; side, plaintiff *or* defendant (*Law*); — ergreifen, sich zu einer — schlagen, side with a p., espouse a side; sich zwischen den — en halten, sit on the fence; in einer S. — sein, be an interested party. —en, *v.r.* split into parties; side with. —isch, *adj.*, —lich, *adj.* partial, biassed, one-sided; factious. —lichkeit, *f.* partiality, bias. — ung, *f.* division into parties. *Comp.* —anhänglichkeit, *f.* partisanship. —buch, *n.* membership-book. —buch-beamte(r), *m.* official appointed on party grounds. —führer, *m.*, —haupt, *n.* leader of a party. —gänger, *m.* partisan; factionist; military adventurer. —geist, *m.* party spirit. —genosse, *m.* political friend, partisan. —getriebe, *n.*, —treiben, *n.* party doings *or* concerns; political machinery *or* motives. —leitung, *f.* party headquarters. —los, *adj.* impartial, neutral. —losigkeit, *f.* impartiality; neutrality. —nahme, *f.* partisanship. —rücksichten, *f.pl.* party considerations. —sucht, *f.* factious spirit. —tag, *m.* party conference. —wesen, *n.* work and methods of political parties. —wut, *f.* frenzy of (contending) parties. —zwecke, *m.pl.* party purposes.

Parterre [par'tɛrə], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) ground-floor; parterre, flower-border; pit (*Theat.*). *Comp.* —loge, *f.* pit-stall. —publikum, *n.* the pit (*Theat.*).

Partie [par'ti:], *f.* (*pl.* —n [—'ti:ən]) parcel, lot; part (*Theat.*); company; pleasure excursion; game (*of whist, etc.*); set (*Tenn.*); (matrimonial) match; part, stretch; in —n von 6 bis 12 Stück, in lots of from 6 to 12 pieces; in —n billiger, in lots *or* larger quantities cheaper; eine — machen, go on an excursion; have an outing; play a game; ich weiß, Sie machen sehr gern eine —, I know you are fond of a rubber; eine gute — machen, make a good match; sie hat seinetwegen mehrere —n ausgeschlagen, she has refused several offers for his sake; bei, mit *or* von der — sein, be one of the company; — mit Spielvor, advantage set (*Tenn.*). *Comp.* —artikel, *m.* remainder (*Books.*). —geld, *n.* expenses (*for the table, cards, etc.*) at play; wir spielen nur ums — geld, we only play for the table (*Bill.*). —preis, *m.* special terms for purchasing a number (*of books*).

Partikular [partiku'la:r], *adj.* (*in compounds* =) particular, special. – **i'sieren**, *v.a.* particularize. —**'ismus**, *m.* particularism. —**'ist**, *m* separatist. *Comp.* —**bestrebung**, *f.* separatist movement. — **geschichte**, *f.* history of a particular state *or* period. —**recht**, *n.* special law.

Partner ['partnər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —), —**in**, *f.* partner. —**schaft**, *f.* partnership.

Partout [par'tu:], *adv.* (*coll.*) by all means.

Parze ['partsə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) Fate; destiny, fate; die —n, the Fates, the weird sisters

Parzell—e [par'tselə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) parcel, lot (*of ground*), allotment. —**ieren**, *v.a.* parcel out, divide into lots.

Pasch [paʃ], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) dice; doublets (*at dice*); einen — setzen, make the numbers at each end the same (*dominos*); — werfen (*or* **paschen**), throw doublets (*at dice*).

Pascha ['paʃa:], *m.* (—s, – s, *pl.* — s) pasha, pacha

Pasch—en ['paʃən], *v.a.* smuggle. – **er** *m* smuggler. —**er'ei**, *f.* smuggling. *Comp.* — • **handel**, *m.* smuggling trade.

Paschwoll [paʃ'ʃɔl], *int.* (*coll*) (*Russian*) get away!

Paspel ['paspəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* –), *f.* (*pl.* —n) edging (*on a dress, etc.*). —**ieren**, *v.* pipe (*a dress*).

Pasquill [pas'kvil], *n.* (—s, *pl.* — e) lampoon, squib. —**'ant**, *m.* lampooner. —**'ieren**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) lampoon.

Paß [pas], *m.* (—(ss)es, *pl.* Pässe ['pesə]) pace, amble; pass, defile; passage, thoroughfare; narrows (*Naut.*); passport, papers; measure, den – – geben, amble, pace; einem den (Kauf) — geben, send a p. about his business; *used adverbially* = fitly, suitably, well; der Rock ist ihm zu —, the coat fits him; (*coll.*) das kommt mir zu —, that is very opportune for me, that suits me downright. —**'(ss)abel**, *adj.* passable, tolerable. —**'(ss)age**, —(ss)a'gier, – –(ss)en, —**'(ss)ieren**, *see* **Passage, Passagier**, &c. —**lich**, *adj.* fit, suitable, proper. *Comp.* —**amt**, *n.* passport-office. —**gang**, *m.* amble. —• **gänger**, *m.* ambler, ambling nag. —**höhe**, *f.* height of a pass —**karte**, *f* sea-chart; passport. —**kontrolle**, *f.*, —**revision**, *f.* examination of passports. – **schererei**, *f.* vexatious passport-system. —**stelle**, *f.* passport-office. —**zwang**, *m.* obligation to have a passport.

Passage [pa'sa:ʒə], *f.* (*pl.*—n) passage, thoroughfare; covered way, arcade, gallery; passage (*Mus., etc.*).

Passagier [pasa'ʒi:r], *m.* (— s, *pl.*— e) passenger, traveller; blinder —, deadhead, stowaway. *Comp.* — **bureau**, — **büro**, *n.* booking-office. – **dampfer**, *m.* passenger-steamer. —**fahrt**, *f.* tour, trip for passengers. – **flugzeug**, *n.* airliner. —**geld**, *n.* fare. —**gut**, *n.* passengers's luggage. —**luftschiff**, *n.* air-ship (*for pleasure flights*). —**stube**, *f* waiting-room. —**verkehr**, *m.* passenger-traffic. —**zug**, *m.* passenger-train.

Passant [pa'sant], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), —**in**, *f.* passer-by.

Passatwind ['pa'sa:tvint], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) trade-wind.

Passen ['pasən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) watch, wait for; fit; suit, be becoming; correspond with; harmonize with; — auf (*Acc.*), notice, be attentive to, watch, wait for; der Schlüssel paßt zum Schloß, the key fits the lock; er paßt in jede Gesellschaft, he is fit for any society; er paßt nicht zum Gelehrten, he will not do for a scholar; er paßt gar nicht zum Kaufmann, he will never make a business-man; das paßt sich nicht, that is not becoming; das paßt mir ausgezeichnet, that suits me admirably; das paßt in seinen Kram, that suits his purpose exactly; dies paßt nicht zur Sache, this is beside the question; es paßt zu seiner Rolle, it suits his part *or* character; das paßt, that will do; sie — zu einander, they are well matched *or* suit each other; wie gut das paßt! how nicely that suits! II. *r.* be fit, proper, suitable, convenient. III. *a* adapt; fit on. —**d**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* fit, fitting, suitable; becoming, appropriate, seemly; opportune; to the purpose; das —de Wort, the right word; für —d halten, think proper; dazu d, to match.

Passepartout [paspar'tu:], *m.* (– s, *pl.* —s) master-key; mount (*for photos, etc.*).

Passierbar [pa'si:rba – *adj.* passable, traversable.

Passier—en [pa'si:rən], *v.n.* (*aux.* s.) pass, travel over, through *or* across; pass muster, be tolerable; pass, – current; come to pass, happen, nicht zu – – en, impassable; – en – r, passas; es mag – en, it will (just *or* may do, ich will ihn – en lassen, I won't stop him, (*coll.*) was ist – en? what has happened to him? (*coll.*) ist – en Neues —? is there no news? *Comp.* – **gewicht**, *n.* mint-allowance, tolerated deficiency. — **schein**, *m* pass; permit.

Pass—ion [pas'tsio:n], *f.* (*pl.* —ionen) passion. —**io'nieren**, *v.r.* be passionately interested in —**ier**, *n.p.* & *adj.* impassioned. – **iv**, *adj.* & *n.* = Passiv. *Comp.* – **ions-betrachtung**, *f.* Lenten meditation. —**ions blume**, *f.* passion-flower. —**ions brüder**, *m pl* Passionists. —• **ions-prediger**, *m.* preacher in Passion week. – **ions predigt**, *f.* Good Friday sermon. —• **ions spiel**, *n.* Passion play.

Passiv [pa'si:f, 'pasi:f], I. *adj.* passive; —er Widerstand, passive resistance; ca'canny. II. *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e), –um [pa'si:vum], *n.* (—• ums, *pl.* —a) passive voice; passive verb; (*pl.*) liabilities; (*C.L.*) passive debts; (*C.L.*) Attiva und – a, assets and liabilities. —**isch** [—vɪʃ], *adv.* passively —**i'tät**, *f.* passivity. *Comp.* —**handel**, *m.* passive commerce. (*C.L.*) —• **seite**, *f.* left side.

Past—a ['pasta:], —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) paste; pasto (*jewels*). —**'etchen**, *n.* patty, little pasty. —**'ete**, *f.* (*pl.* —eten) pie; pastry; (*coll.*) da haben wir die —ete! here's a pretty kettle of fish! *Comp.* —**'eten-bäcker**, *m.* pastry-cook. —**'eten fleisch**, *n.* meat baked in a pie; meat-pie.

Pastell [pas'tel], *n.* (—s, *pl.*— e) pastel, crayon; in —, in crayon. *Comp.* —**farben**, *f.pl.* coloured crayons. —**maler**, *m.* drawer in crayons. —**male'rei**, *f.* pastel-painting. —• **stift**, *m.* crayon.

Pasteurisieren [pastœrɪ'zi:rən], *v.a.* pasteurize.

Pastille [pas'tilə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) pastille, lozenge.

Pastinake [pasti'na:kə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) parsnip.

Pastor ['pastor, pas'to:r], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Pastoren [pas'to:rən]) pastor, clergyman, incumbent of a parish, Protestant minister. —**al**, *adj.* pastoral. —**ale**, *n.* idyll; pastoral (*Mus., Eccl.*). —**at**, *n.* (—ats, *pl.* —ate) pastorate; incumbency. —**in** [pas'to:rɪn, 'pastorɪn], *f.* clergyman's wife. *Comp.* —**al konferenz**, *f.* clerical conference. —**al-schreiben**, *n.* pastoral (letter). —**at(s)-haus**, *n.* parsonage, vicarage; manse.

Patchen ['patçən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) godchild.

Pat – **e** ['pa:tə], *m.* (—en, *pl.* – en), —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en), —**in**, *f.* godfather, godmother; sponsor; godchild. —**enschaft**, *f.* sponsorship (*also of a town, etc.*). *Comp.* —**en-geld**, *n.*, —**en-geschenk**, *n.*, —**en-groschen**, *m.*, — **en-pfennig**, *m.* sponsor's christening gift. – **en kind**, *n.* godchild. – **en-stelle**, *f.* sponsorship; bei einem Kinde —enstelle vertreten, stand sponsor to a child.

Patent [pa'tent], I. *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) letters patent; patent, charter; commission (*Mil.*); ein — anmelden, apply for a patent; ein — nehmen, take out a patent. II. *adj.* (*coll.*) smart, spruce, elegant. —**heit**, *f.* spruceness. —**ierbar**, *adj.* patentable. —**ieren**, *v.a.* patent; grant a patent to; etwas —ieren lassen, take out a patent (for). *Comp.* —**amt**, *n.* patent-office. —**anmeldung**, *f.* application

for a patent. —**anwalt**, *m.* patent-solicitor *or* agent. —**beſchreibung**, *f.* specification. —**brief**, *m.* letters patent; licence. —**fähigkeit**, *f.* patentability. (*sl.*) —**faſſe**, *m.* man dressed with exaggerated elegance; dandy. —**gebühr**, *f* patent-fee. —**inhaber**, *m.* patentee. —**liſten**, *f.pl.* register of patents. —**ſchutz**, *m.* protection by patent of property in inventions; patent laws. —**träger**, *m.* patentee. —**verletzung**, *f.* infringement of a patent. —**verſchluß**, *m.* patent stopper, patent cork.

Paternoſter [patər'nostər], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) paternoster; beads; rosary. *Comp.* —**draht**, *m.* Bologna wire. —**kunſt**, *f.*, —**werk**, *n.* chain-pump, dredger.

Path—etiſch [pa'te:tiʃ], *adj.* pathetic. —**o'log(e)**, *m.* pathologist. —**olo'gie**, *f.* pathology. —**o'logiſch**, *adj.* pathological. —**os** ['pa:tos], *n.* pathos.

Patient [patsi'ent], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), —**in**, *f.* patient; — ſein, be under (medical) treatment.

Patina ['pa:tina:], *f.* patina, verd-antique; mit — überzogen, patinated.

Patri arch [patri'a.rç], *m.* patriarch. —**archaliſch** [—ar'ça:liʃ], *adj.* patriarchal. —**monium**, *n.* (—'monium, *pl.* —'monien) patrimony. —**ot**, *m.* (—'oten, *pl.* —'oten) patriot. —'**otiſch**, *adj.* patriotic. —**o'tismus**, *m.* patriotism; in —*otismus* machen, set up for a patriot; Hurrah—otismus, jingoism. *Comp.* —'**oten-liga**, *f.* league of patriots.

Patriſtik [pa'tristik], *f.* patristic learning, patristics.

Patrize [pa'tri:tsə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) punch(eon), counter-die.

Patrizier [pa'tri tsiər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) patrician. —**haft**, *adj* , **Patriziſch**, *adj* patrician. — **tum**, *n.* patricianism; (*coll*) patricians. *Comp.* —**herrſchaft**, *f.* aristocracy, aristocratic government.

Patron [pa'tro:n], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) fellow; patron; patron saint; patron (*of a living*); fellow (*often in a bad sense*); Schiffs—, master, owner of a ship; unzuverläſſiger —, shifty fellow; luſtiger —, jolly fellow. —'**at**, *n.* (—'**ate**, *pl.* —'**ate**) advowson. —**e**, *see* **Patrone**. —**in**, *f.* patroness. —'**nymiſch**, *adj.* patronymic. *Comp.* —'**ats-berechtigt**, *adj.* having the gift of a living, the right of presentation. —'**ats-herr**, *m.* patron of a living (*Eccl.*). —'**ats-recht**, *n.* patronage.

Patrone [pa'tro:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) cartridge (*Mil.*); ſcharfe —, ball-cartridge; Platz—, blank cartridge; Exerzier—, dummy-cartridge. *Comp.* —**n-auswerfer**, *m.* ejector. —**n-form**, *f* ; in —nform, in tubes. —**n-gurt**, *m.* cartridge-belt. —**n-hülſe**, *f.* cartridge-case. —(**n-**)**taſche**, *f* cartridge-box, pouch. —**n-trommel**, *f.* drum.

Patrouill—e [pa'trulə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) patrol (*Mil.*). —'**ieren** [patru'li:rən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & ſ.) patrol. *Comp.* —**en-gang**, *m.* patrol-line.

Patſch [patʃ], I. *int.* slap! pop! II. *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) smack, clap, smash; dirt, mud. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) loud blow, slap, clap; flap; beater; (*little*) hand; mire, mud; dilemma, difficulty; (*coll.*) einen in die —e bringen, get a p. into a scrape; (*coll.*) in die —e geraten, get into hot water; (*coll.*) in der —e ſitzen, be in a fix; (*coll.*) einen in der —e ſitzen laſſen, leave a p. in the lurch.

Patſch—en ['patʃən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h. & ſ.) slap, smack; paddle, splash (*in water, mud, etc.*); patter down (*of rain*). II. *a.* splash; smack, slap; pat, tap; er —te ihm das Waſſer ins Geſicht, he splashed the water into his face. *Comp.* —(**e**-)'**naß**, *adj.* soaked to the skin. —**hand**, *f.*, —**händchen**, *n.* tiny hand (*of a baby*).

Patſchuli ['patʃuli:], *n.* (—s) patchouli.

Patt [pat], *indec. adj.*; — machen *or* ſetzen, stalemate (*Chess*); — ſein, be stalemated.

Patte ['patə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) flap (*of a coat*).

Patzig ['patsiç], *adj.* snappish; saucy; insolent, pert (*in answering*); — tun, behave insolently. —**heit**, *f.* arrogance.

Paukant [pau'kant], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) duellist.

Pauke ['paukə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) kettle-drum (*Mus.*); tympanum (*Anat.*); (*sl.*) lecture, rebuke; einem eine gehörige — halten, rebuke a p., lecture a p., blow s.o. up; türkiſche —, big drum; der — ein Loch machen, put an end to a th. abruptly, cut the Gordian knot; die — hat ein Loch, there is an end to their intimacy; mit —n und Trompeten, with drums beating and trumpets sounding; (*iron.*) ignominiously.

Pauk—en ['paukən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) beat the kettle-drums; speechify; (ſich) mit einem —en, fight a duel with a p., have a round with the gloves *or* foils; (*sl.*) cram, swot. II. *a.* beat, thrash, drub; er —t die Kanzel, he thumps the pulpit. —**er**, *m.* kettle-drummer; duellist; (*sl.*) school-teacher; (*sl.*) coach, crammer. —**'rei**, *f.* row; thrashing; duel; (*sl.*) cramming, grinding. —'**iſt**, *m.* player of the kettle-drum. *Comp.* —**arzt**, *m.* doctor present at a students' duel. —**boden**, *m.* fencing-floor. —**en-fell**, *n.* skin of the kettle-drum. —**en-höhle**, *f.* tympanic cavity. —**en-klang**, *m.*, —**en-ſchall**, *m.* sound of the kettle-drum. —**en-klöppel**, *m.*, —**en-ſchlägel**, *m.* kettle-drum-stick. —**en-wirbel**, *m.* roll of the kettle-drum. —**handſchuh**, *m.* fencing-glove. —**komment**, *m.* rules to be observed in students' duels. —**zeug**, *n.* rapiers.

Paus—back ['pausbak], *m.* (—back(e)s, *pl.* —backe) chubby-faced person. —**backe**, *f.* chubby face. —**backig**, *adj.*, —**bäckig**, *adj.* chubby-faced.

Pauſch [pauʃ], *see* **Bauſch**. —'**ale**, *f.* lump sum. —**a'lieren**, *v.n.* estimate in the lump. *Comp.* —'**al-gebühr**, *f.* flat rate. —('**al-**)**kauf**, *m.* wholesale purchase. —('**al-**)**ſumme**, *f.* lump sum. —**quantum**, *n.* average quantity, bulk.

Pauſche ['pauʃə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) pommel (*Gymn.*).

Pauſ—e ['pauzə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) pause, stop, rest; interval (*Theat.*); break, play-time (*schools*); rest, interval (*Mus.*); **ganze** —e, semibreve rest; halbe —e, minim rest; viertel —e, crotchet rest. —'**ieren**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) pause.

Pauſ—e ['pauzə], *f.* tracing; traced design; blue print. —**en**, *v.a.* trace, calk, counter-draw. *Comp.* —(**s-**)**leinwand**, *f.* tracing-cloth. —(**s-**)**papier**, *n.* tracing-paper. —(**s-**)**zeichnung**, *f.* counter-drawing, calking.

Pavian ['pa:via:n], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) baboon.

Pavillon ['paviljõ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) pavilion

Pazifi—smus [patsifismus], *m.* pacifism. —'**iſt**, *m.* (—'iſten, *pl.* —'iſten) pacifist. —**i'zieren**, *v.a.* pacify.

Pazifi—ent [patsifi'tsent], *m.*; die —enten, the contracting parties. —'**ieren**, *v.n.* make a contract.

Pech [peç], *n.* (—es) pitch; cobbler's wax; (*coll.*) ill luck; scrape; das iſt —! how annoying! (*coll.*) horrendes —, shocking bad luck; (*Prov.*) wer — anrührt, beſudelt ſich, who touches pitch will be defiled. —**ig**, *adj.* bituminous; pitchy. —**ler**, *m.* pitch-maker. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* bituminous. —**draht**, *m.* cobbler's thread, waxed end. —'**dunkel**, *adj.*, —'**finſter**, *adj.* pitch-dark. —**fackel**, *f.* torch. —**keſſel**, *m.* pitch-boiler. —**kohle**, *f.* bituminous coal; jet. —**kranz**, *m.* pitch ring. —**nelke**, *f.* catch-fly (*Bot.*). —**raben-ſchwarz**, *adj.* & *n.* pitch-black. —**tanne**, *f.* common spruce; American pitch-pine. —**tonne**, *f.* tar-barrel. (*coll.*) —**vogel**, *m.* unlucky person.

Pedal [pe'da:l], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) pedal; legs, feet. *Comp.* —**harfe**, *f.* double-actioned harp.

Pedant [pe'dant], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) pedant. —**e'rie**, *f.*, —'**ismus**, *m.* pedantry. —**in**, *f.* pedantic woman. —**iſch**, *adj.* pedantic; precise, orotchety.

Pedell [pe'del], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) beadle; proctor's man, (*Univ. sl.*) bulldog.

Pegel ['pe:gəl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) water-gauge, water-mark post; liquid measure. —n, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* b.) take the soundings, sound; gauge. *Comp.* —**stand**, *m.* water-mark *or* level.

Peil—en ['pailən], *v.a.* sound; gauge; measure; das Land — en, take the bearings of the coast; die Sonne — en, take the sun's altitude. —**er**, *m.* bearing-compass. —**ung**, *f.* bearing, direction-finding (*Rad.*) *Comp.* —**funkeinrichtung**, *f.* direction-finder (*Rad.*). —**kompaß**, *m.* azimuth compass. —**lot**, *n.* plummet. —**stange**, *f.*, —**stock**, *m.* sounding-rod.

Pein [pain], *f.* pain, agony, torture. —**igen**, *v.a.* torture; rack; torment, harass, annoy. —**iger**, *m.* torturer, tormentor; plague. —**igung**, *f.* tormenting; torment. —**lich**, *adj.* painful, distressing; tormenting; difficult; minute; capital, penal, on pain of death (*Law*); (*obs.*) by torture; —liche Frage, awkward question; rack, torture; —liche Klage, action for trespass; —liche Gerichtsbarkeit, criminal jurisdiction; einen in — liche Untersuchung nehmen, try a p. for his life, —lich anklagen, accuse capitally; —lich befragen, examine by torture; —lich genau, scrupulously exact. —**lichkeit**, *f* painfulness; criminal jurisdiction; minute exactness.

Peitsche ['paitʃə], *f.* (*pl.* — n) whip, lash, scourge; cat-o'-nine-tails; mit der — klatschen, knallen, crack a whip. *Comp.* —**n-griff**, *m* whip-handle. — **n hieb**, *m.* lash with a whip. —**n-riemen**, *m.*, — **n-schnur**, *f.* thong of a whip. —**n-schmitze**, *f* whip-lash. —**n stiel**, *m.* whip-stick.

Peitschen ['paitʃən], *v.a.* (horses) whip, flog, scourge, lash; sweep *or* drive along; pelt (*of rain*).

Pekesche [pe'keʃə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) laced coat (*worn by German students about 1850*).

Pekuniär [pekuni'ɛ:r], *adj.* pecuniary.

Pelerine [pelə'ri:nə], *f.* cape; tippet.

Pelikan ['pe:likan], *m.* (—s, *pl.* — e) pelican.

Pell—e ['pɛlə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) (*coll.*) peel, skin. (*coll.*) — **en**, *v.a.* & *n.* peel, skin; wie aus dem Ei gepellt, spick and span. *Comp.* —**kartoffeln**, *f.pl.* potatoes in their jackets.

Pellucidität [pelutsidi'tɛ:t], *f.* diaphaneity, pellucidity.

Pelloton [pelo'tõ:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) file. platoon (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —**feuer**, *n.* platoon-volleys.

Pelz [pɛlts], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) pelt, fur; furred coat; (*coll.*) skin; Faul—, lazy-bones; mit — füttern, line with fur; einem den — ausklopfen, give a p. a good thrashing; (*vulg.*) einem Läuse in den — setzen, play a p. a dirty trick; (*coll.*) einem (dicht) auf den — rücken, press a p. hard; (*coll.*) einem den — waschen, blow a p. up; einem (eins) auf den — brennen, fire at a p. —**en**, I. *v.a.* graft, inoculate. II. *adj.* furred, fur. — **ig**, *adj.* furry. *Comp.* —**besetzt**, *adj.* trimmed with fur. —**futter**, *n.* fur lining. —**handel**, *m.* fur trade. —**händler**, *m.* furrier. —**kragen**, *m.* fur-lined collar; fur tippet. —**mantel**, *m.* fur-lined cloak. (*dial.*) —**märtel**, *m.*, —**nickel**, *m.* Santa Claus. —**tiere**, *n.pl.* (*collect.*) fur-bearing animals. —**ware**, *f.*, —**werk**, *n.* furriery, furs.

Pendel ['pɛndəl], *n.* & *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) pendulum. — **n**, *v.a.* oscillate. *Comp.* —**gesetz**, *n.* law of the pendulum (*Phys.*). —**länge**, *f.* length of pendulum. —**linse**, *f.* pendulum-bob *or* -disk. —**schwingung**, *f.* oscillation. —**stange**, *f.* pendulum-rod. —**uhr**, *f.* pendulum-clock. —**verkehr**, *m.* shuttle-traffic.

Penetrant [penə'trant], *adj.* penetrating, intense, strong (*esp. with regard to smell*).

Penn—al [pe'na:l], *n.* (— als, *pl.* — ale) pen-case; (grammar-)school. (*Studs. sl.*) — **äler**, *m.* schoolboy. —**älertum**, *n.* schoolboy life. —**alismus**, *m.* fagging (system).

Penn—e ['pɛnə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) tramps' lodging-house; (*coll.*) school. (*sl.*) —**en**, *v.n.* sleep. *Comp.* (*coll.*) —**bruder**, *m.* homeless tramp.

Pension [pãsi'o:n, penzi'o:n], *f.* (*pl.* —en) pension; boarding-house; boarding-school board and lodging; mit — verabschiedet, pensioned off; mit kleiner —, on half-pay (*Mil.*) —**är**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* — e) pensioner, boarder. —**at**, *n.* (—ates, *pl.* — ate) boarding-school. —**ieren**, *v.a* put on half-pay, pension (off). —**ierte(r)**, *m.* pensioner. —**ierung**, *f* pensioning off, superannuation. *Comp.* —**s-anstalt**, *f.* see — at. —**s beitrag**, *m.* sum (deducted from pay) for the pension fund. —**s berechtigung**, *f* right to a pension; er hat — sberechtigung, he is entitled to a pension. —**s fonds**, *m.*, — kasse, *f* superannuation fund. —**s liste**, *f* retired list. —**spreis**, *m.* charge for board. — **s stand**, *m.*, in den — sstand treten, be pensioned off, retire on a pension.

Pensum ['penzum, 'pɛnsum], *pl.* — a) task, lesson; exercise, translation.

Pentaeder [pɛnta'e:dər], *n.* (—eders, *pl* —eder) pentahedron. *Comp.* —**gramm**, *n.* pentacle. —**meter** [pɛnta'me:tər], *m.* pentameter.

Per [pɛr], *prep.* by, *abl.*; per Dampf, by steamer; — Post, by post, — Boote, by land(-carriage), by wagon; — Adresse (des) Herrn Professor W. B., care of Professor W. B.

Percat ['pe:rcat], I. *int.* (*Studs. sl.*) — die Frau Mutter! — tristitiæ away with sadness! II. — (—s, *pl.* —s); einem ein — bringen, serenade a p. with rough music; ein — dem . . . ! groans for . . . !

Peremptorisch [perem(p)'to:riʃ], *adj.* peremptory.

Perennierend [perɛ'ni:rənt], *adj.*; —e Pflanze, perennial.

Perfekt [pɛr'fɛkt], I. *adj.* perfect; settled. II. *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e), —um, *n.* (—ums, *pl* —a) perfect tense. *Comp.* —**bildung**, *f.* formation of the perfect.

Perfid—e (—ie) [pɛr'fi:t, —di], *adj.* perfidious, insidious. — **ie**, *f.*, — **ität**, *f.* perfidy, perfidious ness; insidiousness.

Perforieren [perfo'ri:rən], *v.a.* perforate.

Pergament [pergə'mɛnt], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) parchment; feines —, vellum. —**en**, *adj* (of) parchment. *Comp.* —**ähnlich**, *adj.*, — **artig**, *adj.* parchment-like; membranous. —**band**, *m.* parchment cover, book bound in parchment *or* vellum. — **handschrift**, *f.* vellum manuscript. —**papier**, *n.* thick vellum. —**rolle**, *f.* parchment scroll.

Period—e [per'lo:də], *f.* (*pl.* —en) period (*Astr., Hist., Gram.*); phrase, period (*Mus.*). repetend (*Mus.*); catamenia, menses (*Med.*) —**isch**, *adj.* periodic(al); — ischer Dezimalbruch, recurring decimal; —isches System, periodic law (*Chem.*); — ische Zeitschrift, periodical (magazine). — **izität**, *f.* periodicity. *Comp* —**en-bau**, *m.* structure of a period.

Peri—patetiker [peripa'te:tikər], *m.* peripatetic. —**pa'tetisch**, *adj.* peripatetic. —**pherie**, *f.* the turning-point of the dramatic action. — **phe'rie**, *f.* periphery, circumference. —**'skop** *n.* (—skops, *pl.* —skope) periscope.

Perkussion [perkus'io:n], *f.* (*pl.* —en) percussion. *Comp.* —**s gewehr**, *n.* percussion-gun. —**s-hammer**, *m.* percussion-hammer (*Med.*) —**s schloß**, *n.* percussion-lock (*Mil.*).

Perlchen ['pɛrlçən], *n.* little pearl *or* bubble.

Perl—e ['pɛrlə], *f.* (*pl.*—en) pearl; bead; sparkling bubble; (*fig.*) gem, jewel; echte —en real pearls; falsche —en, artificial pearls; —en vor die Säue werfen, cast pearls before swine. —**en**, *adj.*, —**ig**, *adj.* of pearl, pearly. *Comp* —**birne**, *f.* honey-pear. —**bohne**, *f.* dwarf French bean. —**en-ähnlich**, *adj.* pearly. —**enbank**, *f.* bank of pearl-oysters. —**en-druck**, *m* pearl type (*Typ.*). —**en-fischer**, *m.* pearl-fisher *or* diver. —**(en-)grau**, *adj.* & *n.* pearl(y)-gray. —**en-schnur**, *f.* string of pearls. —**enstickerei**, *f.* embroidery in pearls; beading

—garn, *n.*, —seide, *f.* kind of shining thread and silk. —gerſten, *f.pl.* pearl-barley. —huhn, *n.* guinea-fowl. —muſchel, *f.* pearl-oyster; (indiſche) mother-of-pearl shell. —mutter, *f.* mother-of-pearl. —ſchrift, *f.* non-pareil, pearl (*Typ.*) —tee, *m.* gunpowder tea. —weiß, *n.* pearl-powder.

Perlen ['perlən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) sparkle, glisten; fall like drops; ripple (*laughter*); rise in bubbles; der Wein perlt im Glaſe, the wine in the glass sparkles; —der Wein, sparkling wine; —d ſpielen, pearl a passage (*Mus.*).

Permut-ieren [permu'ti:rən], *v.r.* permute, exchange —**ation**, *f.*, —**ierung**, *f.* permutation.

Perpendikel [perpen'di:kəl], *m.* & *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) pendulum, plummet-line. —**u'lar**, —**u'lär**, *adj.* perpendicular

Perplex [per'pleks], *adj.* (*coll.*) confused.

Perron [pe'rõ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) platform.

Perſon [per'zo:n], *f.* (*pl.* —en) person; rôle, character; personal appearance; ſtumme —, dumb part; juriſtiſche —, corporation, body politic, beſtimmte —, (*priv.*) personage, (*coll.*) big gun; (*coll.*) great swell; klein von —, of short stature; die handelnden —en, the dramatis personæ; in —, personally; von —n kennen, know by sight; ich für meine —, I, for my part; die beteiligten —en, the parties; ohne Anſehn der —, without respect of persons. —**al**, *n* (—(ałs) staff, personnel; members of a household *or* of a company. —**alien**, *n pl.* personalities; particulars of a person. —**ifikati'on**, *f* personification. —**ifizieren**, *v.a.* personify. —**ifizierung**, *f.* personification, impersonation *Comp.* —**al arreſt**, *m.* attachment of a person —**al beſtand**, *m.* staff, officials, hands —**al ſteuer**, *f.* personal tax. —**al union**, *f* personal union. —**en aufzug**, *m* lift —**en beförderung**, *f.* conveyance of passengers. —**en dampfer**, *m.* passenger-boat *or* steamer. —**en frage**, *f.* question of personality, personal question. —**en fuhrwerk**, *n.* passenger-vehicle, stage-coach. —**en kraftwagen**, *m* private motor-car. —**en name**, *m.* personal noun —**en poſt**, *f* stage- *or* mail-coach —**en ſtand**, *m* state of population, legal status —**en tarif**, *m.* passenger-tariff. —**en verkehr**, *m* passenger-traffic. —**en verwechſ(e)lung**, *f* mistaken identity. —**en verzeichnis**, *n.* register of persons; dramatis personæ —**en waage**, *f.* weighing-machine. —**en wagen**, *m.* passenger-carriage, coach. —**en zug**, *m* ordinary passenger-train stopping at all stations

Perſönlich [per'zø:nliç], I. *adj.* personal; —e Meinung, private opinion; — werden, make personal remarks. II. *adv.* in person, personally; — haften, be individually answerable. —**keit**, *f* personality; individuality; er hat *or* iſt eine ſehr angenehme —keit, he is a very pleasant person *or* man.

Perſpektiv [perſpek'ti:f], *n.* (—es [—'ti:vəs], *pl* —e) telescope; field-glass. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) perspective; prospect —**iſch**, I. *adj.* perspective. II. *adv.* in perspective; in prospect

Pertinenz —**ien** [perti'nentsiən], *pl.*, —**ſtücke**, *n pl.* appurtenances.

Perücke [pe'rykə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) wig, periwig; alte —n, old fogies *Comp.* —**n ſtock**, *m.* wig-block.

Peſel ['pe:zəl], *m* (—s, *pl* —) (*dial.*) best room in the house; (*dial.*) special parlour alongside the living-room; (*dial.*, *coll.*) bore; slow, dull fellow.

Peſt [pest], *f.* (*pl.* —en) plague, pestilence; pestilential fever; contagion; nuisance; daß dich die —! plague on you! —i'lenz, I. *f.* pestilence II *int.* damnation! confound it! —ilenzi'aliſch, *adj.* pestilential *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj* pestilential. —**beule**, *f.*, —**blaſe**, *f.*, —**fleckeu**, *m* plague-spot, plague-blister; bubo. —**geruch**, *m.*, —**geſtank**, *m.*, —**hauch**, *m.* pestilential smell *or* stench. —**gift**, *n.* pestilential virus. —**haus**, *n.* plague hospital. —**krank**, *adj.* infested with the plague, plague-stricken. —**ordnung**, *f.* regulations for a plague-stricken district. —**ſtoff**, *m.* plague virus —**zeit**, *f.* time of plague.

Petarde [pe'tardə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) petard.

Peterſilie [pe:tər'zi:liə], *f.* parsley; (*coll.*) ihm iſt die —verhagelt, he has met with misfortune.

Petit [pə'ti:], *f.*, —**ſchrift**, *f.* brevier (*Typ.*).

Petition-ieren [petitsio'ni:rən], *v.a.* petition (um eine S., for a th.). *Comp.* —**s-recht** [—tsio:nsrɛçt], *n.* right of petition.

Petrefakt [petre'fakt], *m.* & *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —en) petrefact, fossil. *Comp.* —**en-kunde**, *f.* palæontology.

Petroleum [pe'tro:leum], *n.* (—s) petroleum, paraffin-oil *Comp.* —**boot**, *n.* petroleum-driven boat. —**koch-apparat**, *m.*, —**kocher**, *m.* petroleum cooking stove. —**quelle**, *f.* petroleum-spring.

Petſchaft ['petſaft], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) seal, signet. *Comp.* —**ring**, *m.* signet-ring. —**ſtecher**, *m.* seal-engraver.

Petſchier [pet'ʃi:r], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) (*obs.*) *see* **Petſchaft**. (*obs.*) —**en**, *v.a.* seal.

Pettu ['petu:], *m.*; —**ſich halten**, keep to oneself; have in one's mind, intend; have in reserve.

Petze ['petsə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) she-bear; bitch; tell-tale.

Petzen ['petsən], *v.a.* (*aux.* h.) (*sl.*) tell tales (of), inform (against); (*sl.*) sneak.

Pfad [pfa:t], *m.* (—es ['pfa:dəs], *pl.* —e) path. *Comp.* —**finder**, *m* boy scout. —**finderin**, *f* girl guide —**finder bund**, *m.* organization of boy scouts. —**finderiſch**, *adj.* characteristic of boy scouts and gul guides. —**findertum**, *n* scouting

Pfaff-e ['pfafə], *m.* (—en, *pl.*—en) priest; cleric; (*coll.*) parson (*now usually in a contemptuous sense*). —**entum**, *n.* clericalism, priestly rule, priesthood; (*coll.*) priests. *Comp.* —**en-feind**, *m.* enemy of the priests. —**en gaſſe**, *f.* the Rhine below Strassburg, flowing through a series of spiritual principalities. —**en-geſchmeiß**, *n*, —**en geſücht**, *n.* priests (*contemptuously*), clerical band *or* gang, the cloth, (*l.*) white ties, (*sl.*) black brigade. —**en herrſchaft**, *f.* clerical rule. —**en-knecht**, *m.* slavish adherent of the clergy. —**en liſt**, *f.* priestcraft. —**en-platte**, *f.* priest's tonsure. —**en ſchnitt**, *m*, —**en ſtück**, *n* Pope's eye, best piece in roast meat (*coll.*) —**en weſen**, *n*, —**en wirtſchaft**, *f.* priests; clerical doings *or* machinations

Pfaff-iſch ['pfafiʃ], *adj.* priest-like; clerical; priest-ridden. (*hum.*) —**lein**, *n.* (little) priest. —**tum**, *m.* priest-ridden person.

Pfahl [pfa:l], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Pfähle ['pfɛ:lə]) pale, stake, post; pile; prop; picket; pillory; in meinen vier Pfählen, within my own four walls, in my own house; ein —im Fleiſche, a thorn in the flesh; das Eintreiben von Pfählen, pile-driving. *Comp.* —**bau**, *m* pile-work; lake-dwelling. —**bauer**, *m.* pile-builder; lake-dweller. —**bauten**, *f pl.* lake-dwellings. —**brücke**, *f.* bridge built on piles. —**bürger**, *m.* suburban citizen; man behind the times; Philistine. —**bürgertum**, *n.* Philistinism. —**graben**, *m.* palisaded ditch; *see* **Limeskommiſſion**. —**hecke**, *f.* palisade, paling. —**rammе**, *f*, —**rammler**, *m.* pile-driver (*Naut.*). —**werk**, *n* paling; pile-work; stockade, palisade; timber-work. —**wurzel**, *f* tap-root (*Bot.*). —**zaun**, *m* paling.

Pfähl-en ['pfɛ:lən], *v.r.* enclose with a paling; prop; tie up, train (*on stakes*); impale (*as a punishment*). —**ung**, *f.* impalement.

Pfalz [pfalts], *f.* imperial palace or castle; place of imperial jurisdiction; surrounding territory. *See also under Index of Names.*

Pfand [pfant], *n.* (—es ['pfandəs], *pl.* **Pfänder** ['pfendər]) pledge; pawn; mortgage; security; deposit; guarantee, forfeit; **Pfänder**

spielen, play at forfeits; was soll der tun, dem dies — gehört? what shall be done by the owner of this? zum —e setzen, pawn, mortgage; pledge *(one's honour, word)*. —bar, *adj.* that can be pledged. *Comp.* —brief, *m.* (deed of) mortgage, mortgage bond. —buch, *n.* register of mortgages. —geber, *m.* pawner, mortgager. —gebühr, *f.* interest on mortgage; pledge-money. —gläubiger, *m.* mortgagee. —gut, *n.* (real) estate given in mortgage. —haus, *n.* pawn-office. —herr, *m.*, —inhaber, *m.* pledgee, mortgagee, holder of a pawn-ticket. —hinterlegung, *f.* deposit. —kontrakt, *m.* mortgage deed *or* bond. —lehen, *n.* fee mortgaged. —lehe, *f.* pawnbroker's shop. —leiher, *m.* pawnbroker. —lösung, *f.* redeeming of a pledge. —nahme, *f.* taking of a pledge, sanction. —objekt, *n.* pledged article. —recht, *n.* lien; hypothecary law. —rechtlich, *adj.* hypothecary. —schein, *m.* pawn-ticket. —schuld, *f.* debt on a mortgage. —schuldner, *m.* mortgagor. —sicherheit, *f.* collateral security. —stück, *n.* pledge. —urkunde, *f* deed of arrangement. —verleiher, *m.* pawnbroker. —vertrag, *m.* mortgage contract. —verschreibung, *f.* mortgage deed. —weise, *adv.* by pawn *or* mortgage.

Pfändbar ['pfentba:r], *adj.* distrainable.

Pfänd—en ['pfendən], *v.a.*; einem eine S. —en, seize *or* distrain s.th. from s.o.; eine S. —en, take s.th. away; take in pledge. —er, *m.* creditor who distrains, distrainer; executor, bailiff. —ung, *f.* seizure, distraint, attachment, distress. *Comp.* —er-spiel, *n.* game of forfeits. —ungs-befehl, *m.* warrant of distress.

Pfann—e ['pfanə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) pan; caldron, copper; socket (*Anat.*); powder-pan (*Gun.*); ingot-mould; (*coll.*) den Feind in die —e hauen, chop the enemy into mince-meat. *Comp.* —en-deckel, *m.* saucepan-lid, lid of a pan; hammer, cap of a gun. —en-flicker, *m.* tinker. —en-geld, *n.* brewing-tax. —en-haus, *n.* salt-cot, salt-works. —kuchen, *m.* pancake; fritter; Berliner —kuchen, filled doughnut.

Pfänner ['pfenər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) proprietor of salt-works; shareholder in salt-works.

Pfarr—e ['pfarə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) pastorate, pastorship; (church) living; parsonage; vicarage; parish; (*Prov.*) erst die —e, dann die Quarre, first a living, then wiving. —ei, *f. see* —e. —eilich, *adj.* belonging to the vicar *or* priest; parochial. —er, *m.* clergyman, parson; rector, vicar; minister; priest. —erin, *f.* parson's wife. *Comp.* —acker, *m.* glebe land. —amt, *n.* incumbency, pastorate. —amts-vertreter, *m.* curate. —besetzungsrecht, *n.* patronage. —bezirk, *m.* parish. —buch, *n.* parish register. —frau, *f.* parson's wife. —gebühren, *f.pl.* clergyman's fees. —gefälle, *n.pl.* revenues of a living. —gut, *n.* glebe land. —haus, *n.* parsonage; rectory, vicarage; manse; glebe house. —herr, *m. see* —er. —kind, *n.* parishioner. —kirche, *f.* parish church. —land, *n.* glebe land. —schule, *f.* parochial school. —sprengel, *m.* parish. —stelle, *f.* parsonage, (church) living, curacy. —verleihung, *f.* bestowal of a living. —verwalter, *m.*, —verweser, *m.* locum tenens. —zehnte, *m.* parochial tithe.

Pfau [pfau], *m.* (—(e)s, —en, *pl.* —en) peacock; der — schreit, the peacock screams; der — schlägt ein Rad, the peacock spreads out its tail. *Comp.* —en-auge, *n.* peacock's eye; peacock-butterfly; eyed hawk-moth (*Ent.*); spot in a peacock's tail. —en-ei, *n.* peahen's egg. —en-schweif, *m.* peacock's tail. —en-wedel, *m.* fan of peacock's feathers. —en-weibchen, *n.*, —henne, *f.* peahen. —hahn, *m.* peacock.

Pfeffer ['pfefər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) pepper; (*Prov.*) da liegt der Hase im —, there's the rub; (*coll.*) im — sein, be in a pickle; (*coll.*) wo der — wächst, far away from here, Jericho.

Pfeffer—n ['pfefərn], *v.a.* pepper; season; thrash; die Preise sind gepfeffert, the prices are exorbitant; sie —ten mit Steinen, they peppered (them) with stones; (*coll.*) sie —ten auf die Hasen, they let fly at the hares. *Comp.* —büchse, *f.* pepper-caster. —fresser, *m.* toucan (*Orn.*). —gurke, *f.* (pickled) gherkin. —korn, *n.* peppercorn. —kuchen, *m.* gingerbread; spice-cake. —kümmel, *m.* cumin. (*coll.*) —land, *n.* Jericho. —minz(e), *f.* peppermint. —minz-küchelchen, *n.*, —minz-plätzchen, *n.* peppermint drop. —nuß, *f.* gingerbread nut —sack, *m* pepper-bag; (*coll.*) grocer, shopkeeper. —staude, *f.* —strauch, *m.* pepper plant.

Pfeifchen ['pfaifçən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) little pipe *or* whistle; sein — rauchen, enjoy one's pipe.

Pfeif—e ['pfaifə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) pipe, tube; blow-pipe; (Orgel—e) pipe, organ-pipe; whistle, tobacco-pipe; pipeful (gebeckte) —e, open (stopped) pipe; (Gewehr—e, sounding tube; eine —e stopfen, fill a pipe; nach jemandes —e tanzen, dance to a p.'s tune *or* piping; (*Prov.*) man muß sich —en schneiden, während man im Rohr sitzt, make hay while the sun shines. *Comp.* —en-(an)zünder, *m* pipe-light. —en-beschlag, *m* mounting of a pipe. —en-bohrer, *m.* pipe-borer. —en-deckel, *m.* lid of a pipe-bowl. —en-erde, *f.* pipe-clay. —en-form, *f.* pipe-mould. —en-förmig, *adj.* tubular. —en-gestell *n.*, —en-halter, *m.* rack for pipes. —en-kopf, *n.* bowl of a pipe. —en-rohr, *n.* reed *(for playing on)*; pipe-stem —en-spitze, *f.* —en-mundstück, *n.* mouth-piece *(of a pipe)* —en-stiel, *m.* shank *or* tube of a pipe. —en-stopfer, *m.* pipe-stopper. —en-strauch, *m* (white) syringa. —en-stummel, *m.* short pipe —en-ton, *m.* pipe-clay. —en-werk, *n.* organ-pipes.

Pfeif—en ['pfaifən], *irr.v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) pipe; whistle; hiss; whiz; wheeze; make a whistling noise; sing, howl (*Rad.*); Mäuse und Ratten —en, mice and rats squeak; tanzen müssen wie jemand — t, have to dance to another's piping; also daher —t der Wind? the wind is in that quarter, eh? (*coll.*) ich will ihr was —en! you may whistle for it! ich —e auf deine Ermahnungen, I do not care a straw for your fine speeches or admonitions; (coll.) darauf — e ich, I do not care; der Zugführer pfiff, the guard blew his whistle. —er, *m.* piper, fife-player; whistler.

Pfeil [pfail], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) arrow, dart; bolt; shaft. —er, *see* Pfeifer. *Comp.* —feder, *f.* feather of an arrow. —förmig, *adj.* arrow-shaped. —gerade, *adj.* straight as a bolt. —geschwind, —schnell, I. *adj* (as) swift as an arrow. II. *adv.* rapidly. —regen, *m.* shower of arrows. —richtung, *f.* (*in the*) direction of the arrow. —schnelle, *f.* swiftness of an arrow. —schuß, *m.* bowshot. —spitze, *f.* arrow-head.

Pfeiler ['pfailər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) pillar; prop; door-post, jamb; pier. *Comp.* —brücke, *f.* bridge resting on piers. —förmig, *adj.* pillar-shaped. —weite, *f.* space between two pillars.

Pfennig ['pfeniç], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e [—igə], —) the one-hundredth part of a mark; half a farthing; (*Prov.*) wer den — nicht ehrt, ist des Talers nicht wert, take care of the pennies and the pounds will take care of themselves *Comp.* (Zehn)—ausgabe, *f.* penny edition. —fuchser, *m.* pinch-penny, miser. —fuchserei, *f.* stinginess. (Zehn)—magazin, *n.* penny magazine; (*coll.*) penny-dreadful; cheap journal. —weise, *adv.* by pennyworths, in small doles *or* driblets.

Pferch [pferç], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) fold, pen. —en, *v.a.* pen, fold; pack closely, cram. *Comp.* —hütte, *f.*, —karren, *m.* shepherd's hut *or* cot. —lager, *n.* sheepfold. —schlag, *m.* sheepfolding.

Pferd [pfe:rt], *n.* (—es ['pfe:rdəs], *pl.* —e)

horse; vaulting-horse; das — wiehert, the horse neighs; zu —e sitzen, be on horseback; zu —e! to horse! vom —e auf den Esel kommen, come down in the world; das — beim Schwanze aufzäumen, das — hintern Wagen spannen, put the cart before the horse; sich aufs hohe — setzen, get on one's high horse; (*Prov.*) einem willigen —e muß man nicht die Sporen geben, never spur a willing horse. —chen, *n.* pony. —ig [—ɪç], *adj.* (*in compounds often* —) horse-power; ein 50—iger Motor, a 50 H.P. engine. *Comp.* —e-arbeit, *f* horse-labour; drudgery. —e-arzt, *m.* veterinary surgeon. —e-ausfuhr-verbot, *n.* law prohibiting the export of horses. —e-ausstellung, *f.* horse show. —e-bahn, *f.* (horse) tramway. —e-bändiger, *m.* horse-breaker. —e-behang, *m.* harness, trappings. —e-beschlag, *m.* horseshoeing; horseshoes. — e-bestand, *m.* effective force of horses *or* cavalry. —e-bremse, *f.* horse-fly. —e-decke, *f.* horse-rug, saddle-blanket. —e-fleisch, *n.* horseflesh. — e-fuß, *m.* horse's foot; club-foot; (*fig.*) cloven foot. —e-futter, *n.* fodder, provender. —e-geschirr, *n.* harness. —e-getrappel, *n.* tramping of horses. —e-gurt, *m.* horse-girth. — e-händler, *m.* horse-dealer. —e-huf, *m.* horse's hoof. —e-junge, *m.* stable-boy. — e-knecht, *m.* ostler, groom. —e-koppel, *f.* paddock. —e-kraft, *f.* horse-power; Maschine von 20 —kräften, 20 horse-power machine; indizierte, nominelle —kraft, indicated, nominal horse-power. —e-krippe, *f.* manger. —e-kum(me)t, *n.* horse-collar. —e-kundige(r), *m.* good judge of horses; hippologist. —e-länge, *f.*; um 2 —längen, by 2 lengths. —e-mäßig, *adj.* horse-like, excessive. — e-milch, *f* mare's milk. —e-pille, *f.* horse-ball; (*pl.*) horse-droppings. —e-rennbahn, *f* race-course. —e-rennen, *n.* horse-race; horse-racing. —e-schau, *f.* horse show. — e-schwanz, *m.*, —e-schweif, *m.* horse's tail. —e-schwemme, *f.* horse-pond. —e-seuche, *f.* murrain. —e-stall, *m* stable. —e-stärke, *f* horse-power. —e-striegel, *m.* curry-comb. —e-tränke, *f.* horse-pond, watering-place. —e-(transport)wagen, *m.* horse-box (*on a steamboat or railway*). —e-verleiher, *m.* keeper of livery stables (*coll.*) — e-verstand, *m.* horse sense. — e-wechsel, *m.* relay of horses. —e-zucht, *f* breeding of horses.

Pfette ['pfɛtə], *f.* (*pl.* — n) purlin(e), templet (*Arch.*).

¹ Pfiff [pfɪf], **Pfiffest** ['pfɪfəst]; **Pfiffe** ['pfɪfə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *& 2nd pers. sing. imperf. indic. & 1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. subj. of* pfeifen.

² Pfiff [pfɪf], *m.* (— es, *pl.* —e) whistle; whiff; moment; mere nothing, trifle; trick; einen — tun, give a whistle; einem auf den — gehorchen, come at a p.'s call; den — verstehen, know the tricks of the trade, be a knowing fellow; keine —e! no nonsense! —ig, *adj.* sly, artful, cunning, crafty. —igkeit, *f.* artfulness, craftiness. (*coll.*) —ikus, *m.* (—ikus, *pl.* —ikusse) clever fellow, sly dog, artful dodger.

Pfifferling ['pfɪfərlɪŋ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) kind of mushroom; chanterelle; trifle; keinen — wert, not worth a rap *or* a straw.

Pfingst—en ['pfɪŋstən], *n.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) *& pl indec.* Whitsuntide, Pentecost; —en verleben, spend Whitsuntide. —lich, *adj.* Pentecostal; Whitsun-. *Comp.* —abend, *m.* eve of Whitsuntide. —baum, *m.* young birch-tree (*see* Maie). —ferien, *pl.* Whitsun holidays, Whitsuntide recess (*Parl.*). —fest, *n. see* —en. —montag, *m.* Whit-Monday. —ochs, *m.* ox decked out and led through the streets at Whitsuntide; geputzt wie ein —ochs, as gaudy as a peacock, dressed up to the nines. —rose, *f* peony. —sonntag, *m.* Whit-Sunday. —tage, *m.pl.* Whitsun holidays. —woche, *f.* Whitsunweek.

Pfirsich ['pfɪrzɪç], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) *& f.* (*pl.* —e); —e, **Pfirsche** ['pfɪrʃə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) peach. *Comp.* —branntwein, *m.* persico. —blüten(-farbig), *adj.* peach-(blossom-)coloured. — -kern, *m.* peach-stone.

Pflag [pfla:k], (*obs. & Poet.*) *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. of* pflegen.

Pflanzbar ['pflantsba:r], *adj.* plantable.

Pflänz—chen ['pflɛntsçən], *n.* (—chens, *pl.* — -chen) little plant, seedling; (*coll.*) ein nettes —chen, a pretty article. —ling, *m.* young plant, seedling.

Pflanz—e ['pflantsə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) plant; seedling; (*coll.*) du bist mir eine saubere - e! you're a nice person, indeed! —lich, *adj.* vegetable *Comp.* —eisen, *n.* dibble, setting-iron. —en-anatomie, *f.* phytotomy. —en-art, *f.* species of plants. —en-beet, *n.* bed (*of plants*). —en-beschreibung, *f.* description of plants. — en-bildung, *f.* organization of plants. — en-buch, *n.* herbal; flora. —en-butter, *f.* vegetable butter. —en-chemie, *f.* chemistry of plants —en-diät, *f.* vegetable diet. —en-erde, *f.* vegetable mould. —en-esser, *m.* vegetarian. —en-exemplare, *n.pl.* botanical specimens. —en-familie, *f.* family of plants. —en-farbe, *f.* vegetable dye. —en-faser, *f.* vegetable fibre. — en-forscher, *m.* botanist (*esp. an expert*). — en-fressend, *adj.* graminivorous, herbivorous. — -en-garten, *m.* botanical garden. — en-gattung, *f.* genus of plants. —en-geographie, *f.* geographical distribution of plants. — en-gift, *n.* vegetable poison. —en-haus, *n.* greenhouse, conservatory. —en-keim, *m.* germ of a plant; (*pl.*) embryo; Entwickelung des —keimes, germination. —en-kenner, *m.* botanist. —en-kenntnis, *f.*, —en-kunde, *f.* botany. —en-kost, *f.* vegetable diet. —en-leben, *n.* vegetable life, vegetation; ein —leben führen, vegetate. —en-lehre, *f.* botany; book on botany. —en-physiologie, *f.* physiology of plants —en-presse, *f.* botanist's press. —en-reich, I. *n.* vegetable kingdom. II. *adj.* rich in plants. —en-reste, *m.pl.* fossil (remains of) plants. —en-saft, *m.* sap. —en-sammeln, *n.* gathering of plants, botanizing, herborization. —en-sammler, *m.* collector of plants, herbalist. — en-sammlung, *f.* herbarium. —en-säure, *f.* vegetable acid. —en-schleim, *m.* mucilage. —en-stecher, *m.* dibble. —en-stengel, *m.* stalk *or* stem of a plant. —en-stoff, *m.* vegetable matter; (*pl.*) vegetable remains. —en-stoffwechsel, *m.* vegetable metabolism (*the chemical and other changes which go on during life*). —en-symbolik, *f.* symbolic meaning of plants. —en-system, *n.* classification of plants, botanical system. —en-systematik, *f.* systematic botany. —en-tier, *n.* zoophyte. —en-wachstum, *n.* vegetation, growth of plants. — en-welt, *f.* vegetable kingdom *or* world, flora; — enwelt des Hochgebirges (*Meeres*), alpine (marine) flora. —en-wuchs, *m.* vegetation. —en-zelle, *f.* vegetable cell. —en-zergliederung, *f.* anatomy of plants. —en-zucht, *f.* cultivation of plants, nursery. —en-züchter, *m.* cultivator of plants, nurseryman. —garten, *m.* nursery (*for plants*). —gärtner, *m.* nurseryman. —reis, *m.* scion. —schule, *f.*, —stätte, *f.* nursery; seminary, training-college. —wetter, *n.*, — zeit, *f.* time *or* season for planting.

Pflanz—en ['pflantsən], *v.a.* plant, set *or* lay out; plant (*guns*). —er, *m.* planter; owner of a plantation; settler, colonist; dibble. —ung, *f.* planting; plant; plantation; settlement, colony.

Pflaster ['pflastər], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) plaster; pavement; beauty-patch; (*fig.*) salve, compensation; eingelegtes —, tesselated pavement; unregelmäßiges —, pebble *or* rubble pavement; englisches —, court-plaster; das — treten, loaf about; (*coll.*) (in) London ist ein teures —, London is an expensive place; das — aufreißen, take up the pavement. —er, *m.* paviour, paver. —ung, *f.* plastering; paving.

Comp. —**einfassung**, *f.* border of a pavement. —**geld**, *n.* road rates; pavage. —**kasten**, *m.* plaster-case; (*sl.*) surgeon, sawbones. —**ramme**, *f.* paving-beetle. —**setzer**, *m.* paviour. —**stein**, *m.* paving-stone. —**treter**, *m.* loafer, idler, lounger. — **trete'rei**, *f.* loafing, idling. —**ziegel**, *m.* paving-tile. —**zoll**, *m.* excise, octroi.

Pflästerchen ['pflɛstərçən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) patch (*for the face*); Schönheits—, beauty-patch.

Pflaster—n ['pflastərn], *v.a.* put a plaster on; plaster; pave; (*Prov.*) der Weg zur Hölle ist mit guten Vorsätzen gep—t, the way to hell is paved with good intentions.

Pflaume ['pflaumə], *f.* (*pl.* — n) plum; gedörrte —n, dried prunes; geschmorte —n, stewed prunes. *Comp.* —**n-kern**, *m.* plum-stone. — **n-mus**, *n.* stewed plums; plum jam. — **n-weich**, *adj.* soft as a plum; without backbone (*of politics, etc.*).

Pflege ['pfle:gə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) care; rearing, bringing up; fostering; nursing; cultivation; encouragement (*of arts, etc.*); supervidence; administration; guardianship, Krankheits—, sick-nursing; in die — geben, put out to nurse; (*of babies*) put out to board (bet. with); in (seine) — nehmen, take charge of. *Comp.* —**amt**, *n.* guardianship; office of a district-inspector. —**bedürftig**, *adj.* needing care. —**befohlen**, *adj.* committed to the care of; her, die —befohlene, charge. —**eltern**, *pl* foster-parents. —**kind**, *n.* foster-child; ward. —**los**, *adj.* neglected. —**mutter**, *f.* foster-mother; nurse. —**sohn**, *m.* foster-son —**tochter**, *f.* foster-daughter. —**vater**, *m.* foster-father.

pflegen ['pfle:gən], *reg. & ir.v.* I. *a.* (pflegte, gepflegt) (*aux.* h.) (*Gen. & Acc.*) tend, nurse, foster, take care of, er —te seines Amtes, he performed the duties of his office; (*B.*) — e deines Vaters, take care of your father; — e deines kranken Vater, nurse your invalid father; einen lieben und —en, cherish and love a p.; Freundschaft mit jemandem — en, cultivate a p.'s friendship; er —te seinen Leib (*or, now more rarely,* seines Leibes), he lived well, he pampered himself; do, go in for, undertake, carry on (*often with old Gen. and the old strong imperf and p.p.* pflog, gepflogen); wir pflogen Rats miteinander, we took counsel together; sie pflegten der Ruhe, they rested, they took their ease; der Liebe — en, enjoy the pleasures of love; Umgang mit einem — en, have intercourse *or* be on terms of intimacy with s.o.; associate with a p.; gepflogene Unterhandlungen, negotiations conducted. II. *r.*; sich —en, take care of o.s. III. *n.* (pflegte, gepflegt) use to, be accustomed to *or* in the habit of, be given to; es —te zu sagen, he used to say, he would say; er —t weite Spaziergänge zu machen, he is in the habit of taking long walks, he usually goes for long walks; er —te der Erste zu sein, he usually was *or* used to be the first. (*In careless speaking and writing — es is frequently accompanied by such (pleonastic) adverbs as* oft, häufig, gewöhnlich); er —te gewöhnlich zu sagen, he would usually say; so —t es häufig zu gehen, such is generally the case, that's the way of the world. —**er**, *m.*, —**erin**, *f.* fosterer; nurse; benefactor; guardian. —**ling** ['pfle:klɪŋ], *m.* *see* **Pflegekind.** —**schaft**, *f.* guardianship; trust.

Pflicht [pflɪçt], *f.* (*pl.* —en) duty; allegiance; obligation; (*obs.*) tax; oath of fealty; einen in — nehmen, bind a p. by oath; in — stehen, be bound by oath, be subject to; es für seine — halten, think it one's duty (to); einem etwas zur — machen, urge a thing on a p.; einen zu seiner — anhalten, compel a p. to do his duty; in eines Herrn — stehen, be the servant of a lord; — und Schuldigkeit, bounden duty. *Comp.* —**anker**, *m.* sheet- *or* main anchor. —**eifer**, *m.* zeal. —**en-lehre**, *f.* ethics, doctrine of morals. —**en-streit**, *m.* conflict of duties. —**erfüllung**, *f.* performance of a duty. —**exemplare**, *n.pl.* presentation copies (*to be supplied to the authorities*). —**gefühl**, *n.* sense of duty. —**gemäß**, *adj.* conformable to duty, due; loyal, conscientious; as in duty bound. — **gesetz**, *n.* moral law. —**leistung**, *f.* performance of duty; oath of allegiance —**mäßig**, *adj.* dutiful. — **schuldig**, *adj* bound in duty. — **teil**, *m.* legitimate portion; einen auf das — teil setzen, give a p. just what is due and no more, i.e. the very least possible. — **treu**, *adj.* devoted to duty. — **treue**, *f.* fealty, faithfulness to duty. —**vergessen**, *adj.* disloyal, undutiful, unfaithful, false, perjured. — **vergessenheit**, *f.* dereliction of duty; disloyalty, falsity. — **verletzung**, *f.* violation of duty. — **versäumnis**, *f.* neglect of duty. — **vorlesung**, *f.* prescribed lecture, at which attendance is compulsory. — **widrig**, *adj.* contrary to duty; unfaithful, disloyal. —**widrig handeln**, act contrary to one's duty.

Pflock ['pflɔk], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* **Pflöcke** ['pflœkə]) tent-peg, wooden pin, peg, nail; plug.

pflöcken ['pflœkən], *v.a.* fasten with pegs; peg.

Pflug [pflu:k], **Pflüge** ['pfly:gə], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf indic. & 1st (& 3rd) pers. imperf subj of* **pflegen.**

Pflücken ['pflʏkən], *v.a* pluck, gather, cull; pluck (*fowls, etc.*); (*coll.*) ich habe ein Sträußchen (Sträußchen) mit ihm zu —, I have a crow to pluck with him.

Pflug [pflu:k], *m.* (—(e)s ['pflu:ks, 'pflu:gəs], *pl.* **Pflüge** ['pfly:gə]) plough; Land unter dem —e, arable land. *Comp.* — **baum**, *m.*, —**balken**, *m.* plough-beam. — **dienst**, *m* socage. — **eisen**, *n.* coulter. — **land**, *n.* arable land. — **schar**, *f.* ploughshare. —**sterz**, *m.*, —**sterze**, *f.* plough handle. — **stränge**, *f.pl.* plough-traces. — **treiber**, *m.* ploughboy.

Pflugbar ['pflu:kba:r], *adj.* arable, ploughable.

Pflügen ['pfly:gən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) plough; till; groove; mit fremdem Kalbe —en, plough with another man's heifer; den Sand — en, plough the sands, beat the air; halb —en, half-plough; zum erstenmal —en, break up. —**er**, *m.* ploughman.

Pförtchen ['pfœrtçən], *n.* (—chens, *pl.* — chen) little door; wicket-gate. —**ner**, *m.* porter, doorkeeper; turnkey; pylorus (*Anat.*). — **nerin**, *f.* female doorkeeper.

Pforte ['pfɔrtə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) gate, door; port-hole; die Hohe *or* Ottomanische — e, the Sublime Porte. *Comp.* — **ader**, *f.* portal vein. — **en-deckel**, *m.*, — **luke**, *f.* port-lid, dead-light. — **en-ring**, *m.* port-ring.

Pfoste ['pfɔstə], *f.* (*pl.* —n), — n, *m.* (—ns, *pl.* — n) post; pale, stake; jamb (*of doors*); main-piece (*of rudders*).

Pfote ['pfo:tə], *f.* (*pl.* — n), (*dim.* **Pfötchen** ['pfø:tçən], *n.*) paw; scrawling handwriting; gib Pfötchen! give your paw!

Pfriem [pfri:m], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* — e), —e, *f.* (*pl.* — en), —en, *m.* (—ens, *pl* —en) puncheon, punch; awl; bodkin; German broom (*Bot.*). —**en**, *v.a.* punch, bore. *Comp.* — **en-förmig**, *adj.* awl-shaped.

Pfropf [pfrɔpf], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e, **Pfröpfe** ['pfrœpfə]), —en, *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) stopper, cork; bung, plug; wad, wadding; tampion (*Artil.*). — en, *v.a.* cram, stuff *or* thrust into; cork; plug; graft. *Comp.* —**en-geld**, *n.* corkage. (*coll.*) —**en-voll** (*usually dial.* **proppenvoll**), *adj.* full to overflowing, packed with people. —**(en-)zieher**, *m.* corkscrew. —**messer**, *n.* grafting-knife. —**reis**, *n.* graft, scion, shoot, slip. —**spalt**, *m.* graft-slit.

Pfröpfling ['pfrœpflɪŋ], *m.* (— s, *pl.* —e) recently grafted tree; shoot for grafting.

Pfründe ['pfrʏndə], *f.* (*pl.* — en) benefice, living; prebend; place (*in a hospital, etc.*); sinecure. —**ner**, *m.* beneficiary; prebendary; incumbent, beneficed clergyman. *Comp.* —**en-besetzungs-recht**, *n.* advowson. —**en-buch**, *n.*

register of livings. —**en·ertrag**, *m.* income of a living. —**en handel**, *m.* simony. —**gut**, *n.* glebe lands. —**ner haus**, *n.* hospital, institution (*for old, disabled people*).

Pfuhl (pfu:l], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) pool; puddle; Sunden—, sink of corruption; Höllen—, bottomless pit. —**icht**, *adj.* pool-like.

Pfühl [pfy:l], *m.* (& *n.*) (—(e)s, *pl* —e) bolster; pillow; couch; torus, column-moulding. —**en**, *v.a.*; weich gepfühlt, soft-bedded.

Pfui [pfui, pfui], *int.* ugh! faugh! fie! shame! — schäme dich! fie upon you! — über ihn! out upon him! — **en**, *v.a.*, — rufen, cry shame on.

Pfund [pfunt], *n.* (—(e)s [pfunts, 'pfundəs], *pl.* —e) pound (*weight*); pound (*sterling*); (*B.*) talent; drei — Fleisch, three pounds of meat; (*fig.*) sein — vergraben, hide one's talent. (*coll.*) —**ig**, *adj.* immense, colossal. *Comp.* —**birne**, *f.* large pear. —**böller**, *m.* pound-mortar. —**geld**, *n.* poundage. —**gewicht**, *n.* pound-weight. (*sl.*) —**s-** (*often used in compounds to indicate pleasure and approval*) (*sl.*) —**s-essen**, *n* excellent food. —**weise**, *adv.* by the pound.

Pfünd-er ['pfyndər], *m.* (—ers, *pl* —er) (*in compounds* =) -pounder, *i.e.* Sechs—**er**, *m.* six-pounder (*Artil.*). —**ig**, *adj.* (*in compounds* =) weighing (*so many*) pounds; -pounder; ein sechs-iges Geschütz, a six-pounder.

Pfuscher [pfu:ʃər], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux* h.) do badly, bungle, botch; cheat (*at cards*); in etwas (*Acc.*) —, meddle with, dabble in; einem ins Handwerk —, trespass on a p.'s preserves. —**er**, *m.* bungler, dabbler; cobbler; inferior tradesman; blunder. —**'ei**, *f.* bungling work, blunder; daub. —**er·haft**, *adj.* clumsy, bungling, unworkmanlike. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f* bungling (work); jerry-building.

Pfütze ['pfytsə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) puddle, slough, pool; pool of water (*in a pit*). —**n**, *v.a* pump out water (*Min.*). — **ig**, *adj* muddy, miry, full of puddles. *Comp* —**en wasser**, *n.* stagnant water, puddle water.

Phänomen [fenomə:n], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) phenomenon. —**'al**, *adj.* phenomenal.

Phant-asie [fantazi:], *f.* (*pl.* —asien) imagination, fancy; fantasia; chimera, whim; reverie. —**a'sieren**, *v.n.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) indulge in reveries *or* fancies; rave; improvise (*Mus*); be delirious —**'ast**, *m.* (—asten, *pl* —asten) visionary; oddity. —**aste'rei**, *f.* fancy, whim; (*pl*) vagaries. —**'astisch**, *adj.* fanciful; fantastic. *Comp* — **astisch bild**, *n.* fanciful picture, picture of one's imagination, day-dream. —**asie-reich**, *adj* imaginative, endowed with a strong imagination. —**asie-spiel**, *n.* play of fancy. —**asie-voll**, *adj.* imaginative. —**as-ma'gorisch**, *adj* phantasmagorial.

Phantom [fan'to:m], *n.* (— s, *pl.* —e) phantom, chimera; manikin (*Med.*).

Pharisäer [farı'zɛ:ər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) Pharisee, hypocrite. — **tum**, *n* pharisaism.

Pharma—kologie [farmakolo'gi:], *f.* pharmacology. —**kopöe** [—'pø:(ə)], *f.* pharmacopœia. —**'zeut**, *m.* (—'zeuten, *pl.* —'zeuten) apothecary, druggist; student of pharmacy. —**'zeutisch**, *adj* pharmaceutical. —**'zie**, *f* art of preparing drugs and medicines, pharmacy.

Pharo(spiel) ['fa:ro(ʃpi:l)], *n* faro.

Phase ['fa:zə], *f.* (*pl* —n) phase. *Comp.* —**n-messer**, *m.* phasemeter

Philanthrop [filan'tro p], *m.* (—en, *pl* —en) philanthropist. —**isch**, *adj.* philanthropic.

Philist—er [fi'listər], *m* (—ers, *pl.* —er) Philistine; vulgarian; townsman; (*Studs. sl.*) landlord (*of the house in which a student lives*); (*Studs. sl.*) any non-student; pedant; —**er und** Studenten, town and gown. —**e'rei**, *f.* Philistinism; narrow-mindedness, pedantry. —**erhaft**, *adj*, —**'rös**, *adj.* philistine, pedantic, narrow-minded. —**ertum**, *n.* (—ertums), (*sl.*) —**'erium**, *n.* (—'eriums) philistine life, ordinary citizen's life, humdrum existence, everyday routine; tradesmen; town; ins —erium eintreten, leave the university, be no longer a student.

Philolog(e) [filo'lo:k, —'lo:gə], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) philologist, linguist; Alt—, classical scholar, student of classics; Neu—, student *or* teacher of modern languages —**'ie**, *f.* philology; Alt—ie, classics; Neu—ie, modern languages; Goethe—ie, critical study of Goethe's life and writings. —**isch**, *adj.* philological; —isch-historische Disziplinen, linguistic and historical subjects, arts, humanities. *Comp.* —**en-verband**, *m.* association of teachers in (Prussian) secondary schools.

Philosoph [filo'zo:f], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) philosopher; — von Sanssouci, King Frederick II. (the Great) of Prussia —**'em**, *n.* (—'ems, *pl.* —'eme) philosophical dictum *or* system. —**'ie**, *f.* philosophy; Doktor der —ie, doctor of philosophy (Dr. phil. = Ph.D.). —**'ieren**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) philosophize. —**isch**, *adj.* philosophical.

Phiole [fi'o:lə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) phial.

Phlegma ['flegma:], *n.* (—s) phlegm; apathy, dullness; phlegmatic person.

Phlegmati—ker [fleg'ma:tikər], *m.* (—kers, *pl.* —ker), (*iron.*) —**kus**, *m.* (—kus, *pl.* —ker) phlegmatic person. —**sch**, *adj.* phlegmatic.

Phon—etik [fo'ne:tik], *f.* (*pl.* —etiken) phonetics. —**'etiker**, *m.* phonetician, student *or* teacher of phonetics. —**'etisch**, *adj.* phonetic; — **etisches Lautzeichen**, phonetic symbol *or* character; —etische Umschrift, phonetic transcription, **phonetic** script; —etische Schulung, phonetic **drill.** —**ik** ['fo:nik], *f.* acoustics, phonics

Phosgen [fɔs'ge:n], *n.* (—s) phosgene gas

Phosphat [fɔs'fa:t], *n.* (—(e)s) phosphate.

Phosphor ['fɔsfor], *m.* (—s) (*abbr.* Ph.) phosphorus. —**eszenz** [fɔsforɛs'tsents], *f* phosphorescence. —**es'zieren**, *v.n.* phosphoresce. —**ig**, *adj.* phosphorous —**it** (—faurer Kalk) *n* phosphorite, phosphate of lime (*fertilizer*). *Comp.* —**blei-erz**, *n* , — **blei spat**, *m.* phosphate of lead —**gehalt**, *m.* amount of phosphorus contained in (a mineral, *etc.*). —**haltig**, *adj.* phosphoric. —**säure**, *f.* phosphoric acid. —**'wasserstoff**, *m.* phosphuretted hydrogen.

Photo ['fo:to:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) photo. *Comp.* —**album**, *n* photographic album. —**che'mie**, *f.* photochemistry. —**geschäft**, *n.*, —**laden**, *m.* photographic-materials shop. —**gramme'trie**, *f.* photogrammetry (*Surv.*). —**graph**, *etc. see* **Photograph.** —**gra'vüre**, *f.* heliogravure. — **händler**, *m.* dealer in photographic materials. —**lithogra'phie**, *f.* photolithography. —**me'chanisch**, *adj.*; —mechanisches (Druck-) Verfahren, *see* —**typie.** —**'meter**, *n.* photometer —**'sphäre**, *f.* photosphere (*Astr*). —**thera'pie**, *f.* sun-ray treatment. —**ty'pie**, *f.* printing with phototypes. —**zelle**, *f.* selenium cell (*with differing electric resistance under light and darkness. Tele., Films, Rad.*).

Photograph [foto'gra:f], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) photographer. —**ie**, *f.* photograph; photography. —**ieren**, *v.a* photography. — **isch**, I. *adj.* photographic. II. *adv.* by photography. *Comp.* —**ie-album**, *etc. see under* **Photo.**

Phrase ['fra:zə], *f.* (*pl.* — n) phrase; Herrschaft der —, sway of catch-words; leere — n, empty talk, clap-trap. —**n-haft**, *adj.* windy. *Comp.* —**n-drescher**, *m.* phrase-monger, empty talker. —**n-machen**, *n.* empty talk.

Phrenolog(e) [freno'lo:k, —'lo:gə], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) phrenologist. —**ie**, *f.* phrenology. —**isch**, *adj.* phrenological.

Phthalsäure ['ftalzɔyrə], *f.* phthalic acid.

Physik [fy'zi:k], *f.* physics; natural philosophy. —**'alisch**, *adj.* physical, (*map, law, etc*).

Physi-ker ['fy:zikər], *m.* (—kers, *pl.* —ker) physicist, student *or* teacher of physics. —**kum** [—ikum], *n.* the first medical examination in Germany. —**kus** [—ikus], *m.* (—kus,

pl. —ci [—itsi:]) chief (*official*) physician of a town *or* district. —ſch, *adj.* physical (*opp. to psychic(al)*).

Phyſiognom [fyzio'gno:m], *m.* (—en, *pl.* - en) physiognomist. —lie, *f.* physiognomy. —iſch, *adj.* physiognomic.

Phyſiokratiſch [fyzio'kra:tiʃ], *adj.* physiocratic.

Phyſiolog(e) [fyzio'lo:k, —'lo:go], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) physiologist. —lie, *f.* physiology. —iſch, *adj.* physiological.

Pian—ino [pia'ni:no:], *n.* (— inos, *pl.* —inos) cottage piano, upright piano, cabinet piano. —iſt, *m.*, —iſtin, *f.* pianist, piano player. —o [pi'a:no:], I. *adv.* piano, gently. II. *n.*, —o-forte, *n.* pianoforte. —ola, *n.* pianola. *Comp.* —o-seſſel, *m.* piano-stool, music-stool.

Pich—el ['piçəl], *m.* (—els, *pl.* — el) slobbering-bib, feeder. —elei, *f.* tippling. (*sl.*) —eln, *v.n.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) tipple, tope. —en, *v.a.* pitch, smear with pitch. (*sl.*) —er, *m.* tippler, toper.

Pick [pɪk], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) picking; prick; (*dial.*) secret grudge. —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) pickaxe, pick. —en, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) peck, pick. *Comp.* —(e)nick, *n.* (—(e)nicks, *pl.* —(e)nicke & —(e)nicks) picnic. —hammer, *m.* pickaxe, poll hammer.

Pickel ['pɪkəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) pimple; pickaxe, ice-axe. —ig, *adj.* pimply, pimpled, blotched.

Pickelflöte ['pɪkəlflø:tə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) piccolo, octave-flute.

Pickelhaube ['pɪkəlhaubə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) spiked helmet.

Pickelhering ['pɪkəlhe:rɪŋ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) pickled herring; Jack Pudding, merry-andrew, clown, buffoon.

Piedeſtal [piedes'ta:l], *n.* (—s, *pl* —e) pedestal, base.

Pick [pi:k], *f.* run (*Naut.*); topping-lift; peak (*Naut.*).

Picken ['pi:kən], *v.n.* (*dial.*) prick.

Piep(s) [pi:p(s)], *int.* chirp! tweet! peep! (*coll.*) nicht — ſagen, not to utter a word, be mum. (*sl.*) —e, *adj.*; das iſt nur ganz —e, that's all the same to me, I do not care. —(ſ)en, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) peep, chirp, cheep, squeak. —(ſ)ig, *adj.* crying, piping; (*coll.*) weakly, ailing, poorly. *Comp.* (*coll.*) —matz, *m.*, —vogel, *m.* dicky-bird.

Pieſacken ['pi:zakən], *v.a.* (*sl.*) worry, tormentap.

Piet—ät [pie'tɛ:t], *f.* piety, reverence. —iſt, *m.* pietist. —iſterei, *f.* false devotion. —iſtiſch, *adj.* pietistic; sanctimonious. *Comp.* —ät-los, *adj* irreverent. —ät-voll, *adj.* reverent.

Pik [pi:k], I. *m.* (—s, *pl.* — s) pique; rancour, grudge; (*coll.*) auf einen einen — (*or* eine —e) haben, have a spite against s.o., bear s.o a grudge. II. *n.* spade (*at cards*). —ant, *adj.* piquant, biting, poignant; (*coll.*) racy; highly seasoned, highly flavoured, hot, spicy; —ante Vorſpeiſe, appetizer; das —ante, piquancy, pungency. —anterie, *f.* spicy remark *or* story. —e, *f.* rancour. —ett, *n.* (—ett(e)s, *pl.* —ette) picket (*Mil.*); piquet (*Cards*). —ieren, *v.* I. *a.* pique, nettle, annoy; transplant. II. *r.* pique o.s. (auf eine S., upon a th.); make it a point (of honour) to do a th., set one's mind on doing a th. —iert, *p.p.* & *adj.* offended. *Comp* —as, *n.* ace of spades. (*coll.*) —fein, *adj.* extremely elegant, tiptop.

Pik—e ['pi:kə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) pike; von der —e auf dienen, rise from the ranks. —en, *v.a.*, —ſen, *v.a.* prick. —enier [pikə'ni:r], *m.* pikeman. *Comp.* —eiſen, *n.* iron point of a pike. —enträger, *m.* pikeman.

Pikee [pi'ke:], *m.* (—s) quilting; cotton fabric.

Pikkolo ['pɪkolo], *m.* (—s, *pl.* — s) boy waiter. *Comp.* —flöte, *f.* piccolo.

Pikrinſäure [pi'kri:nzɔyrə], *f.* picric acid.

Pilger ['pɪlgər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —), —in, *f.* pilgrim. —n, *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & ſ.) go on *or* make a pilgrimage; wander. —ſchaft, *f.* pilgrimage. *Comp.* —fahrt, *f.* pilgrimage. —ſchar, *f.* troop of pilgrims. —taſche, *f.* pilgrim's scrip.

Pilgrim ['pɪlgrɪm], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) *see* **Pilger**.

Pille ['pɪlə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) pill; eine bittere — verſüßen, sugar a pill. *Comp.* —n-dreher, *m.* scarabæus (*Ent.*); (*coll.*) apothecary.

Pilot [pi'lo:t], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) pilot.

Pilz [pɪlts], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) mushroom, fungus; upstart; in die —e gehen, go mushroom-gathering; (*coll.*) run away, disappear. —haft, *adj.*, —ig, *adj.* fungous, mushroom-like. *Comp.* —artig, *adj. see* —haft.

Piment [pi'ment] *n.* (—(e)s. *pl.* —e) allspice, Jamaica pepper.

Pimpelei [pɪmpə'lai], *f.* compl. ing; effeminacy.

Pimpel—ig ['pɪmpəlɪç], *adj.* effeminate; sickly; corrupting (*aux.* h.) whine, complain (*of every slight change of the weather*); be sick (*coll.*) —fritz, *m.*, —liese, *f.* delicate, sickly person.

Pimper—nuß ['pɪmpernus], *f.* (*pl.* —nüſſe [—nysə]) bladder-nut.

Pinakothek [pinako'te:k], *f.* (*pl.* —en) pinacothea, picture-gallery (*esp. those at Munich*).

Pinas [pi'nas], *f.* (*pl.* —n) pinnace.

Pinguin [pingu'i:n], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) penguin.

Pinie ['pi:niə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) stone-pine. *Comp* —n-kern, *m.*, —n-nuß, *n.* pine-kernel. —n-zapfen, *m.* pine-cone.

Pinke ['pɪnkə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) vessel with high stern, pink; (*sl.*) money.

Pinkeln ['pɪŋkəln], *v.n.* (*coll.*) make water.

Pinken ['pɪŋkən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) hammer on an anvil.

Pinkepank ['pɪŋkəpaŋk], *int.* cling! clang!

Pinne ['pɪnə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) peg, tack; pivot tiller; centre-pin (*compass*). —n, *v.a.* fasten with pegs *or* tacks.

Pinſcher ['pɪnʃər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) fox-terrier, English terrier.

Pinſel ['pɪnzəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) paint-brush; hair-pencil; stylo (*in art*); junger (Laffen)—, young simpleton, duffer, dunce —ei, *f* daubing; stupidity. —er, *m.*, Pinſler, *m.* dauber. —haft, *adj.*, —ig, *adj.* silly, stupid. —n, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) handle the brush; touch (*with a brush*); paint; daub; play the fool. *Comp.* —führung, *f.* method of handling the brush *or* pencil, touch. —ſtiel, *m.* paint-brush handle, hair-pencil holder. —ſtrich, *m.* stroke of the brush, touch *or* dash of the pencil.

Pionier [pio'ni:r], *m.* (— s, *pl.* — e) (*fig.*) pioneer; engineer (*Mil.*); die —e, the sappers and miners (*Mil.*) *Comp.* —gerät, *n.* pioneer's tools.

Pipe ['pi:pə], *f* (*pl* —n) butt, large cask; (*sl.*) das iſt mir (ganz) —, that is all the same to me, I do not care a rap about it.

Pips [pɪps], *m.* (—(ſ)es) pip (*in fowls*).

Pirat [pi'ra:t], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) pirate. —erei, *n.*, —erie, *f.* piracy.

Pirol ['pi:ro:l, pi'ro:l], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) golden oriole (*Orn.*).

Pirouette [piru'ɛtə], *f.* (*pl.* —n); eine — ſchlagen, pirouette.

Pirſch [pɪrʃ], (Pirſch), *f* hunting, deer-stalking. —en (Pirſchen), *v.a.* stalk deer, hunt. —er, *m.* deer-stalker, hunter *Comp.* —fahrt, *f.* stalking expedition, hunt. —gewand, *n.* hunting-suit.

Piſang ['pi:zaŋ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) banana, plantain(-tree).

Piſpern ['pɪspərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) whisper.

Piſſe ['pɪsə], *f.* urine. —n, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) urinate.

Piſtazie [pɪs'ta:tsiə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) pistachio-nut; pistachio-tree.

Piſtill [pɪs'tɪl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) pistil (*Bot.*); pestle.

Piſtol—e [pɪs'to:lə], *f.* (*pl.* —en), **Piſ'tol**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) pistol; wie aus der —e geſchoſſen, all of a sudden, abruptly; eine Doppel —e, a

double-barrelled pistol; geſtſcherte —e, pistol at safety; einem die —e auf die Bruſt ſetzen, force a person by threats. *Comp.* —en-duell, *n.* duel with pistols. —en-griff, *m.* handle, butt-end of a pistol. —en-ſchuß-weite, *f.* (in, within) pistol-shot. —en-ſchütze, *m.* pistol-shot. —en-taſche, *f.* holster.

Piſtole [pis'to:lə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) pistole (*gold coin*).

Piſton [pis'tɔ̃], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) piston; cornet-à-piston. *Comp.* —bläſer, *m.* player on the cornet-à-piston.

Pitſchnaß ['pitʃnas], *adj.* (*coll.*) wet all through, wet to the skin.

Pittoreſk [pito'resk], *adj.* picturesque.

Plack [plak], *m.* (—es, *pl* —e), —en, *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) patch, piece; blot, stain. —en, *v.a.* patch, stick, post up; placard; flatten by beating, stamping.

Plack—en ['plakən], *v.a. & r. see* **Plagen.** —er, *m.* vexer; oppressor. —e'rei, *f.* vexation; toil; drudgery; extortion, oppression.

Pladdern ['pladərn], *v.n.* (*dial.*) pour down, rain heavily.

Plädd leren [plɛ'di:rən], *v.n.* plead (*a cause*). —over [pledoa'je:], *n.* (—overs, *pl.* —overs) speech for the prosecution *or* defence.

Plag—e ['pla:gə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) plague, torment; vexation; misery; trouble; calamity; nuisance, annoyance, bother; (*Prov.*) jeder Tag hat ſeine —e, sufficient for the day is the evil thereof; durch — en bewegen zu, worry into (*doing, etc.*); durch —en einen um etwas bringen, worry s.o. out of a th. —en, *v.* I. *a.* plague, torment; vex, annoy; scourge; worry, harass. II. *r.* toil and moil, drudge, be troubled; ſich —en mit, take trouble about; geplagt werden von, be afflicted with (*a disease*). —er, *m.* vexer, tormentor. *Comp.* —(e)geiſt, *m.* evil *or* mischievous spirit; tormentor; fury.

Plagge ['plagə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*dial.*) sod (*of* turf). —n, *v.a.* cut sods, take up turf.

Plagia—r [plagi'a:r], *m.* (—rs, *pl* —re) plagiarist. —t, *n.* (—tes, *pl.* —te) plagiarism; ein —t begehen, plagiarize. —tor, *m.* (—tors, *pl.* —'toren) plagiarist.

Plaid [ple:t], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) plaid, travelling-rug. *Comp.* —hülle, *f.*, —rolle, *f.* hold-all. —nadel, *f.* safety-pin. —riemen, *m.* rug-strap.

Plaidieren [plɛ'di:rən], *v.n. see* **Plädieren.**

Plakat [pla'ka:t], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) bill, placard; poster; hier dürfen keine —e angeklebt werden, stick no bills. —'ieren, *v.a.* post (*bills*). —'ierung, *f.* bill-posting. *Comp.* —anklebet, *m.* bill-sticker. —anſchlag, *m.* bill-posting. —farbe, *f.* ink for placards. —kunſt, *f.* art of designing posters. —maleret, *f.* poster-painting —ſäule, *f* advertising pillar. —ſchrift, *f.* poster-type. — träger, *m.* sandwich-man. —wirkung, *f.* striking or monumental effect of posters or pictures.

Plan [pla:n], I. *adj.* plane; plain; simple; level; horizontal II. *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e, Pläne ['plɛ:nə]) plain; arena; battle-field; clearing (*in a wood*); der grüne —, the green plain *or* field, meadow. —heit, *f.* plainness; level surface. —ime'trie, *f.* planimetry. *Comp.* —drehbank, *f.* surface-lathe. —hammer, *m.* planishing-hammer. —konvex, *adj.* plano-convex —liegend, *adj.* non-curling (*Phot.*). —roſt [—ro:st], *m.* horizontal grate. —ſpiegel, *m.* plane mirror. —übergang, *m.* level crossing.

Plan [pla:n], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Pläne ['plɛ:nə]) ground-plan (*Arch.*); map; plot, plan, design, project; tief durchdachter —, carefully thought-out scheme; gedruckter —, prospectus; entgegengeſetzte Pläne, cross-purposes; Pläne ſchmieden, make plans. *Comp.* —gemäß, *adj.* according to a fixed plan. —los, *adj.* without a fixed plan, planless, purposeless, desultory. —loſigkeit, *f.* want of design *or* purpose, desultoriness. —macher, *m.*, 'Pläneſchmied, *m.* planner, schemer. —mäßig, *adj.* according to plan; to scale; regular (*member of staff*). —ſchießen, *n.* firing by surveyed map. —voll, *adj.* planned, systematic, concerted. —wirtſchaft, *f.* systematized economy. —zeichnen, *n.* plan-drawing; plotting; field-sketching. —zeichner, *m.* designer.

Plan—e ['pla:nə], *f.* awning, tilt (*of a cart*). *Comp.* —wagen, *m.* tilt-cart.

Planen ['pla:nən], *v.a.* plan, project; plot; work out.

Planet [pla'ne:t], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) planet. —'ariſch, *adj.* planetary. —'arium, *n.* orrery; modern optic reproduction of starry sky. *Comp.* —en-bahn, *f.* orbit of a planet. —en-jahr, *n.* planetary year. —en-ſtand, *m.* position of planets; aspect (*Astrol.*). —en-ſyſtem, *n.* planetary system.

Planier—en [pla'ni:rən], *v.a.* level, plane; size (*paper*). —ung, *f.* levelling. *Comp.* —amboß, *m.* planishing-anvil. —hammer, *m.* planishing-hammer. —preſſe, *f.* size-press. —waſſer, *n.* size; glue-water.

Plank—e ['plankə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) plank, (thick) board. —en, *v.a.* plank. *Comp.* —en-werk, *n.* planking, sheathing.

Plänkelei [plɛnkə'lai], *f.* (*pl.* —en) skirmishing.

Plänk—eln ['plɛnkəln], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) skirmish. —ler, *m.* skirmisher, scout.

Planſch—en ['planʃən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) (*coll.*) splash, paddle. —e'rei, *f.* splashing.

Plapper—ei [plapə'rai], *f.* (*pl.* —eien) babbling, prattle. —er, *m.* blab; gossip. —haft, *adj.* talkative, babbling. —haftigkeit, *f.* garrulity. — n, *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) babble, rattle off. *Comp.* —liese, *f.*, —maul, *n.*, —mäulchen, *n.*, —taſche, *f.* babbler, chatterbox, gossip.

Plärren ['plɛrən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) blubber; bawl; sing badly.

Plaſt—ik ['plastik], *f.* plastic art. —iker, *m.* sculptor. —'elin, *n.*, —'elina, *f.* plasticine. —iſch, *adj.* plastic, formative; —iſche Landkarte, relief map.

Platane [pla'ta:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) plane-tree.

Platin [pla'ti:n, 'pla:ti:n], *n.* (—s) platinum. —'ieren, *v.a.* cover, combine *or* coat with platinum *Comp.* —chlo'rid, *n.* platinic chlorides. —draht, *m.* platinum wire. —haltig, *adj.* platiniferous. —verbindung, *f.* platinous compound.

Platon—iker [pla'to:nikər], *m.* (—ikers, *pl.* —iker) Platonist. —iſch, *adj.* Platonic.

Platſch [platʃ], *int.* splash! —en, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) splash; (*aux.* ſ.) fall plump. *Comp.* —naß, *adj.* sopping wet, drenched.

Plätſchern ['plɛtʃərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) splash, dabble; ripple, murmur.

Platt [plat], I. *adj.* flat, plain, level; flat, dull; low, vulgar; plain, downright; low (*of a dialect*); —es Land, flat *or* open country; —es Geſicht, flat face; —e Scherze, low *or* vulgar jokes; —es Benehmen, boorish manners; —er Widerſpruch, downright *or* flat contradiction; das —e Gegenteil, quite the contrary; ich ſagte es ihm — heraus, I told it him straight out; —e Wahrheit, plain, naked truth; — es Geſpräch, dull discourse; — abſchlagen, give a flat refusal; — auf der Erde liegen, lie flat on the ground; — ſchlagen, flatten; (*sl.*) ich war ganz —, I was quite taken aback. II. *n.* Low German, North-German dialect(s). —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) plate; dish; tray; salver; bald head; tonsure; clearing in a wood; plate, sheet (*of metal*); slab; plinth (*Arch.*); stereotype-plate; disk, record (*Mus.*); plate (*Phot.*); small plateau; smooth slope of rock, sand-bank; leaf (*of a table*); in —en brechen, flake off. —heit, *f.* flatness; levelness; triviality, insipidity; trite expression; (*pl.*) platitudes. —'ieren, *v.a.* plate; mit Silber —iert, silver-plated. —'ierer, *m.* plater. *Comp.* —boot, *n.* flat-bottomed boat, barge. —deutſch, *adj. & n.* Low-German, the North-German dialects. —en-abdruck, *m.* ster-

sotyped proof. —en-druck, *m.* stereotyping, **stereotypography. —en-förmig**, *adj.* plate-**shaped; lamelliform. —en-gießerei**, *f.* stereotype-casting (*Typ.*); plate-moulding (*Metall.*), manufacturing of glass-plates; coating with **sensitive film. —en-hatter**, *m* plate-holder (*Phot.*). **—en-kamera**, *f.* camera for plates **—en-kupfer**, *n.* sheet-copper. **— en-panzerung**, *f.*, **—en-rüstung**, *f.* plate-armour. **—en-schläger**, *m.* plate-maker. **—en-schrift**, *f.*; mit **—** stereotype **—er-dings**, *adv.* absolutely, positively, by all means; straight out. **—erdings nicht**, not by any means, in no case **—fisch**, *m.* flat-fish; plaice, flounder. **—form**, *f.* platform. **—fuß**, *m.* flat foot. **— fuß-einlage** *f.* arch-support; foot-caser. **—füßig**, *adj.* flat footed. **—gedrückt**, *adj.* flattened. **—ier-kunst**, *f.* art of plating. **— kopf**, *m.* flat head; shallow pate. **—schiff**, *n.* barge, lighter. **—stich**, *m.* satin-stitch. **—stickerei**, *f.* satin-stitch embroidery. **—weg**, *adv. see* **—zu. —ziegel**, *m* flat tile. **—zu**, *adv.* flatly, roundly, peremptorily.

Plätt—bar [ˈplɛtba:r], *adj* laminable. **— chen**, *n.* small plate; lamella (*Bot.*); fillet (*Arch.*), membrane (*Med.*).

Plätt—e [ˈplɛtə], *f.* (*pl.* **—en**) ironing; flat-iron. **—en**, *v.a.* iron (*linen, etc.*). **—er**, *m.*, **—erin**, *f.* ironer. *Comp.* **—bolzen**, *m.*, **—stahl**, *m.* heater for a smoothing-iron. **—brett**, *n* ironing-board; (*coll.*) lean, flat-chested woman, **a regular straight Jane —eisen**, *n.* smoothing-iron. **—kissen**, *n.* covered ironing-board. **—, ofen**, *m.* stove for heating smoothing-irons **—wäsche**, *f.*, **—zeug**, *n* linen (to be) ironed.

Platt— en [ˈplatən], *v.a.* flatten; level; plate, laminate (*wire*). **—ner**, *see* Schmied. **—ner**, (*dial.*) **—ner**, *m* smith.

Plattmönch [ˈplatmœnç], *m* (**—es**), *pl.* **—e**) black-cap (*Orn.*).

Platz [plats], *m.* (**—es**, *pl.* Plätze [ˈplɛtsə]) place, spot; room, space; stand (*for carriages*); site; square; seat; post; **— an der Sonne**, place in the sun; **fester —**, fortress; **freier —**, open space, esplanade, area; **viereckiger**, mit Häusern umgebener **—**, square (*in a town*); **hier ist kein — mehr**, there is no more room here; **am —e**, in this place, here; **suitable; nicht am —e**, unwanted, unasked for; **— da! make way there! — nehmen**, sit down; **— genommen! be seated! take a seat wieder an seinen —** tun, put back, replace; **— machen**, make way, clear the way (for); **nicht am —e**, irrelevant, out of place; **500 blieben auf dem —e**, 500 were slain; **immer auf dem —e sein**, be always on the alert; be ready for anything; **— greifen**, take root, take effect. *Comp.* **—angst**, *f* dread of open places (*Path.*). **—anweiserin**, *f.* theatre attendant. **—bedarf**, *m.* local wants. **—geschäft**, *n.* local business. **—karte**, *f.* ticket reserving a seat in a train. **—kommandant**, *m.*, **—major**, *m.* commandant, town-major (*C. L.*) **—notierung**, *f.* spot quotation. **—reisende(r)**, *m.* town-traveller. **—spesen**, *pl.* local expenses. **—verkauf**, *m.* sale on the spot. **—verlust**, *m.* loss on the spot **—wärter**, *m.* groundsman. **—wechsel**, *m.* change of place; local bill. **—wette**, *f.* place-bet.

Platz [plats], *int.* smash! crack! *Comp.* **—patrone**, *f.* blank cartridge. **—regen**, *m.* torrential rain.

Platz [plats], *m.* (**—es**, *pl.* Plätze [ˈplɛtsə]) bun, yeast cake.

Plätz—chen [ˈplɛtsçən], *n.* (**—chens**, *pl.* **—chen**) little place; pastille, drop, lozenge **—en**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) pop; slap, smack; blaze (*trees*).

Platzen [ˈplatsən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) fall with a crash; crack; crackle; (*aux.* f.) burst, explode (*of shrapnel*); **aufeinander —**, clash; **einem ins Zimmer —**, burst into a p.'s room; **(mit etwas) heraus —**, burst out (with s.th.), blurt out (s.th.).

Plätzewechseln [ˈplɛtsəvɛksəln], *n.* general post (*game*).

Plauder—ei [plaudəˈrai], *f.* chattering; tittle-tattle, gossip. **—er**, *m.* chatterer; chatter-box; gossip. **—haft**, *adj.* tattling, talkative, gossiping **—haftigkeit**, *f.* loquacity. **—n**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) babble, chatter, prate; **have a chat; aus der Schule —n**, tell tales (out of school). *Comp.* **— hans**, *m.*, **—liese**, *f.*, **—maul**, *n.*, **—tasche**, *f* chatterbox, tattler. **—stündchen**, *n.* cozy chat, an hour's chat. **—ton**, *m.* conversational tone

Plausch [plauʃ], *m* (**—es**, *pl.* **—e**) (*dial.*) chat. (*dial.*) **—en**, *v.n.* chat

Plauschbeutel [ˈplauʃbɔytəl], *adj* plausible;— machen, give colour to

Plauz [plauts], *int.* bang, crash, smash! (*coll.*) **— en**, *v.n.* fall down with a bang

Pleb—ejer [plɛˈbejər], *m.* (**—ejers**, *pl.* **—ejer**), **—ejerin** *f.* plebeian **—ejerium**, *n* plebeians, plebeianism **—ejisch**, *adj.* plebeian, low, vulgar **—s** [ple:bs], *m.* (**—bis**, *pl.* —) (*Rom. Ant.*) plebiscite. plebeians

Plebs [plɛps], *f.* & *m.* (—(f)es) plebs; mob, rabble

Pleite [ˈplaitə], I. *f.* (*coll.*) (*pl.* **—n**) bankruptcy; failure, (*coll.*) **— machen**, become bankrupt. II. *a.* bankrupt; (*coll.*) **— gehen**, go smash, fail (*in business*). *Comp.* (*coll.*) **— geier**, *m* misfortune

Plempe [ˈplɛmpə], *f* (*pl.* **—n**) (*Mil. sl.*) short sword; bad drink. **— ren**, *v.a.* splash; tope; loung about.

Plen—num [ˈple:num], *n.* (**—nums**) full assembly. *Comp.* **—arsitzung**, *f.* full sitting (*of a court*); general meeting (*of shareholders, etc.*).

Pleonas—mus [pleoˈnasmus], *m.* (**—mus**, *pl.* **—men**) pleonasm. **— (t)isch**, *adj.* pleonastic.

Pleuelstange [ˈplɔyəlʃtaŋə], *f.* connecting-rod (*Mach.*).

Plinkern [ˈplinkərn], *v.n.* (*coll.*) blink, make signs with the eyes, wink.

Plinse [ˈplinzə], **Plinze** [ˈplintsə], *f.* (*pl.* **—n**) thin fritter, pancake, omelette.

Pliozän [pliˈotse:n], *adj* pliocene (*Geol.*).

Pliss—ee [pliˈse:], *n* (**—ees**, *pl.* **—ees**) pleating. **—ieren**, *v.a.* pleat.

Plomb—e [ˈplombə], *f.* (*pl.* **—en**) lead; filling (*for a tooth*) **— ieren**, *v.a.* lead (*goods*), affix leads to; fill, stop (*a tooth*).

Plötze [ˈplɛtsə], *f.* (*pl.* **—n**) roach (*Icht.*).

Plötzlich [ˈplɛtslıç], I. *adj.* sudden, abrupt. II. *adv.* all at once; etwas **—**, very quickly, rather sudden. **—keit**, *f* suddenness, abruptness.

Pluderhosen [ˈplu:dərho:zən], *f.pl.* wide trousers, plus-fours.

Plump [plump], I. *adj.* coarse, heavy, clumsy; rude, blunt, ill-bred; ponderous (*style*); **— e** Schmeichelei, gross flattery; **ein —es Wesen haben**, have blunt manners; **— herausſagen**, blurt out II. *m.*, **—s**, *m.* (**—(s)es**, *pl.* **—(s)e**) plump, heavy fall. **—heit**, *f.* coarseness, clumsiness; bluntness **—s**, *int.* plump! bump! *Comp.* **—fall**, *m.* game of the knotted handkerchief (*handkerchief twisted into a knot with which blows are dealt in a romping game*), the knot; clumsy person, lout; **dreh' dich nicht um, der —fall geht 'rum**, don't turn about, the knot is going round!

Plumpsen [ˈplumpsən], **—en**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & f.) fall plump; blurt out; bounce (into).

Plunder [ˈplundər], *m.* (**—s**) lumber, trash, rubbish. *Comp.* **— kammer**, *f.* lumber-room **—kram**, *m.* litter, lumber. **— mann**, *m.* rag-man. **—markt**, *m.* rag-fair.

Plünderer [ˈplyndərər], *m.* (**—s**, *pl.* —) plunderer.

Plünder—n [ˈplyndərn], *v.a.* plunder, pillage, sack; despoil, rob. **—ung**, *f.* plundering, sack, sacking; **der —ung preisgeben**, give up to pillage, allow to be sacked.

Plural [pluˈra:l, ˈplu:ra:l], *m.* (**—s**, *pl.* **—e**) plural. **—isch**, *adj.* in the plural. *Comp.* **— wahlrecht**, *n.* plural vote.

Plus [plus], I. *n.* plus, surplus. II. *adv.* plus

more, in addition. *Comp.* —**betrag**, *m.* surplus. —**macher**, *m.* financial schemer. —**quamperfekt(um)** [pluskvampər'fɛkt(um)], *n.* pluperfect. —**vorgaben**, *pl.* received odds (*Tenn*). —**zeichen**, *n.* plus sign (+).

Plüſch [ply:ʃ], *m.* (—es, *pl.* — e) plush; shag —**en**, *adj.* plush. *Comp.* —**teppich**, *m.* Wilton carpet.

Plutonismus [pluto'nismus], *m.* (—) Plutonic theory.

Pneumat—ik [pnɔy'ma:tik], I. *f.* pneumatics. II. *m.* pneumatic tyre —**iſch**, *adj.* pneumatic; —iſche Bremſen, pneumatic brakes.

Pöbel ['pø:bəl], *m.* (—s) mob, populace, rabble —**ei**, *f.* vulgarity; low conduct *or* expression. —**haft**, *adj.* vulgar, low, plebeian; —haftes Benehmen, low conduct, coarseness of manner. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* lowness, vulgarity; coarseness. *Comp.* —**ausdruck**, *m.* vulgarism. —**hauſe**, *m.* rabble. —**herrſchaft**, *f.* mob-rule. —**juſtiz**, *f.* lynch-law. —**ſprache**, *f.* vulgar language. —**wort**, *n.* low word, vulgarism.

Poch—en ['pɔxən], *v.* I. *a.* break, crush, pound. II. *a.* & *n* (*aux.* *h.*) knock; rap (*gently*); beat, throb (*of the heart*); man —t, there is a knock at the door; mir —t das Herz, my heart beats *or* throbs, auf eine S. —en, brag of, boast, presume upon a th. —**er**, *m.* knocker; stamper; boaster, braggart. *Comp.* —**erz**, *n.* ore to be stamped. —**hammer**, *m* ore-hammer. —**mehl**, *n.* pulverized ore. —**mühle**, *f.* stamping-mill —**ſchlägel**, *m.* ore-hammer. —**ſpiel**, *n.* poker (*game at cards*). —**ſtempel**, *m.* stamp (*Min.*). —**werk**, *n* pounding-machine, stamping-mill.

Pock—e ['pɔkə], *f.* (*pl.* — en) pock; pock-mark; die —en, smallpox. —**ig**, *adj.* pock-marked; variolar. *Comp.* —**en-gift**, *n.* smallpox virus. —**en-grube**, *f.*, —**en-narbe**, *f.* pock-mark. —**en-impfung**, *f.* vaccination. —**en-krank**, *adj.* ill with *or* suffering from the smallpox. —**en-lymphe**, *f.* variolo-vaccine —**en-narbig**, *adj.* pock-marked, marked by smallpox.

Podagra ['po dagra:], *n.* (—s) gout, podagra.

Podex ['po:dɛks], *m.* (—(es), *pl.* —e) posterior.

Poeſie [poe'zi:], *f.* (*pl.* —n) poetry; piece of poetry, poem. *Comp.* —**los**, *adj.* without poetry, unpoetical, prosaic, dull, commonplace.

Poet [po'e:t], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) (*high style*) poet. —**ik**, *f.* theory of poetry, poetics. —**iſch**, *adj.* poetic. —**i'ſieren**, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) poetize, write poetry.

Pogge ['pɔgə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*dial.*) frog.

Point—e [poɛ̃:tə], *f.* (*pl.* — en) point (*of a joke*). —**ieren**, *v.* I. *a.* point (*a gun, a telescope*); einen Gedanken —ieren, express an idea pointedly *or* to the point. II. *n.* (*aux* *h.*) punt (*at hazard*).

Pokal [po'ka:l], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) goblet, drinking-cup; cup (*Sport*). *Comp.* —**ſpiel**, *n.* cup-tie

Pökel ['pø:kəl], *m.* (—s) brine, pickle. —**n**, *v.a.* salt, corn, cure, pickle. *Comp.* —**faß**, *n.* salting tub for meat. —**fleiſch**, *n.* salt meat, corned beef. —**hering**, *m.* pickled herring. —**ſpeck**, *m.* salted *or* cured bacon

Pokulieren [poku'li:rən], *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) drink, carouse.

Pol [po:l], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) pole; — halten, keep straight; stick to. —**ar**, *adj.* polar. —**ari'ſieren**, *v a.* polarize. —**ari'tät**, *f.* polarity. *Comp.* —**'ar bär**, *m.* polar bear. —**'ar-forſcher**, *m* polar explorer. —**'ar-forſchung**, *f.* polar exploration. —**ariſati'ons-ebene**, *f.* plane of polarization. —**'ar-kreis**, *m.* polar circle. —**'ar-länder**, *n.pl.* arctic regions. —**'ar-meer**, *n.* Arctic ocean; ſüdliches —armeer, Antarctic ocean. —**'ar ſtern**, *m.* polar star, (*Poet.*) loadstar. —**'ar-ſtrom**, *m.* arctic current. —**'ar-völker**, *n.pl.* inhabitants of the polar regions. —**'ar-zone**, *f.* frigid zone. —**höhe**, *f.* elevation of the pole; latitude. —**klemme**, *f.* pole-terminal. —**ſtein**, *m.* loadstone, lodestone.

Polder ['poldər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) marshy ground reclaimed from fenland *or* sea by canalization and protected by dikes.

Polem—ik [po'le:mik], *f.* (*pl.* —iken) polemics, controversy. —**iker**, *m.* controversialist. —**iſch**, *adj.* polemic. —**i'ſieren**, *v.n.* carry on a controversy; (gegen eine S.) controvert (a.th.).

Police [po'li:sə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (insurance-) policy.

Polier [po'li:r], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) foreman.

Polier—bar [po'li:rba:r], *adj.* polishable. —**en**, *v.a.* polish, brighten, burnish; furbish; french-polish. —**er**, *m.* burnisher; frenchpolisher. *Comp.* —**eiſen**, *n.*, —**ſtahl**, *m.* burnisher. —**ſcheibe**, *f.* polishing wheel. —**ſtock**, *m* polishing stick; brazier's polishing anvil.

Politik [poli'ti:k], *f.* politics; policy.

Polit—iker [po'li:tikər], *m.* (—ikers, *pl.* —iker) politician; public man. —**iſch**, *m.* politician, diplomat, sly old fox. —**iſch**, *adj.* political; politic. —**i'ſieren**, *v.* I. *n.* dabble in *or* talk politics. II. *a.* give political character to (*groups*).

Voltur [poli'tu:r], *f.* (*pl.* —en) polish; varnish; er hat viel —, he is a very polished man.

Polizei [poli'tsai], *f.* (*pl.* —en) police; police-station; berittene —, mounted police; unſre — iſt ſehr genau, our police are very exact. —**lich**, *adj.* police; —lich verboten, contrary to police regulations; unter —licher Bedeckung, —lichem Schutz, in the care of policemen; unter —licher Aufſicht ſtehen, be under police supervision; —liche Anmeldung (Abmeldung), report of (change of) address to the police. *Comp* —**amt**, *n.* police-station. —**ausweis**, *m.* police certificate. —**beamte(r)**, *m.* police-officer —**behörde**, *f.* police (authorities). —**diener**, *m.* policeman. —**gefängnis**, *n.* lock-up. —**gericht**, *n.* police-court. —**kommiſſar**, **kommiſſär**, *m.*, —**leutnant**, *m.* inspector of police. —**macht**, *f.* constabulary force. —**präſidium**, *n.* police headquarters. —**richter**, *m.* police magistrate. —**ſpitzel**, *m.* police spy. —**ſtaat**, *m.* state ruled by the police. —**ſtrafe**, *f.* fine. —**ſtreife**, *f.* raid. —**ſtunde**, *f.* closing hour for public-houses. —**truppe**, *f.* constabulary, police-force. —(**ver**)**ordnung**, *f.* police regulation(s) —**wache**, *f.* police-station. —**wachtmeiſter**, *m.* police sergeant —**widrig**, *adj* contrary to police regulations.

Poliziſt [poli'tsist], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) policeman, constable; (*sl.*) bobby. —**in**, *f.* policewoman.

Polka ['polka:], *f.* (*pl.* —s) polka; — tanzen, polk, dance the polka.

Polſter ['pɔlstər], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) cushion; bolster; hassock; stuffing; pad, padding. —**n**, *v a.* stuff, pad. —**ung**, *f.* stuffing. *Comp.* —**bank**, *f.* cushioned bench. —**bett**, *n.* divan, ottoman. —**förmig**, *adj* pulvinate (*Arch., Bot.*). —**kammer**, *f* padded cell. —**klaſſe**, *f.* upholstered class (*in German trains the first and the second*) —**möbel**, *n.pl.* upholstered furniture. —**seſſel**, *m.*, —**ſtuhl**, *m.* easy-chair

Polter—er ['pɔltərər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) blustering person, bully; noisy person. —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.* & *f.*) make a noise by knocking *or* tumbling things about; knock, rattle; bluster, scold. *Comp.* —**abend**, *m.* nuptial eve (*celebrated by gay and noisy rites at the bride's home*). —**geiſt**, *m.* noisy and mischievous spirit, hobgoblin; noisy fellow —**kammer**, *f.* lumber-room.

Poly—andriſch [poly'andriʃ], *adj.* polyandrous (*Bot.*). —**'chrom**, *adj.* polychrome. —**'gam-(iſch)**, *adj.* polygamous. —**'glotte**, *f.* polyglot. —**go'nal**, *adj.* polygonal, multangular. —**morph**, *adj.* polymorphous. —**p** [po'ly:p], *m.* (—pen, *pl.* —pen) polyp (*Zooph*); polypus; (*Studs. sl*) policeman. —**'phon(iſch)**, *adj.* polyphonic. *Comp.* —**'technik**, *f.* polytech-

nics. —**ˈtechniker**, *m.* student at a polytechnic academy. —**ˈtechnikum**, *n.* polytechnic institute. —**ˈtechnisch**, *adj.* polytechnic. —**theˈismus**, *m.* polytheism.

Pomadˈe [poˈmaːdə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) pomade; (*sl.*) coolness, ease; das ist mir ganz —, *that is nothing to me.* —**ig**, *adj* phlegmatic, indifferent; easy-going; pomaded. —**ˈisieren**, *v.a.* grease *or* scent with pomatum. *Comp.* —**n-büchse**, *f.* pomatum-pot. —**n-hengst**, *m* dandy; fop.

Pomeranze [pomoˈrantsə, po—], *f.* (*pl* —n) orange. *Comp.* —**n-farben**, *adj.*, —**n farbig**, *adj.* orange-coloured. —**n-schale**, *f.* orange-peel; eingemachte —nschale, candied orange-peel.

Pomp [pomp], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) pomp. —**haft**, *adj.* pompous, stately. —**haftigkeit**, *f* pomp; pomposity. —**ös**, *adj* splendid; magnificent

Pompelmuse [pompəlˈmuːzə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) grapefruit

Ponieren [poˈniːrən], *v.a* (*Studs. sl.*) pay for.

Pontifikˈat [pontifiˈkaːt], *n* (—(e)s, *pl.* —ate) pontificate. *Comp.* —**ˈal-amt**, *n.* mass read by bishop.

Pontˈon [pɔ̃ˈtɔ̃], *m.* (—s, *pl* —s) pontoon. *Comp.* —**brücke**, *f* pontoon bridge.

Popanz [ˈpoːpants], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) bugbear, scarecrow

Pope [ˈpoːpə], *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) priest of the Greek church.

Popo [poˈpoː], *m.* (—s, *pl* —s & —e) (*vulg*) posterior.

Popul—är [popuˈlɛːr], *adj* popular; sich —är machen, make o.s. a general favourite, ingratiate o.s. with everyone; — at wissenschaftliche Vorlesung, scientific lecture for the general public. —**ariˈsieren**, *v.a.* popularize. —**ariˈtät**, *f.* popularity.

Pore [ˈpoːrə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) pore

Por—ös [poˈrøːs], *adj.* porous. —**osˈität** [porozitɛːt], *f* porosity.

Porphyr [ˈporfyːr, —fyr], *m.* (—s, *pl.* — e) porphyry.

Porree [ˈporeː], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) leek.

Port [port], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) harbour, port.

Port— [port], *in compounds* —**e-chaise**, *f.* sedan chair. —**eˈpee**, *n.* sword-knot. —**e-feuille**, *n*, —**folio**, *n.* portfolio. —**e-monˈnaie**, *n.* purse.

Port—al [portaːl], *n.* (—als, *pl.* —ale) portal —**ier** [—tɪeː], *m.* (—iers, *pl.* —iers) porter, doorkeeper; stiller — ier, tablet with the names of the occupants. —**s**, *see* **Porto.**

Portion [portsioːn], *f.* (*pl.* —en) portion; plate (*of meat*); ration; eine — Tee und zwei Tassen, a pot of tea and two cups; zwei — en Kaffee, coffee for two. *Comp.* —**en-weise**, *adv.* in rations; by the plateful.

Porto [ˈporto:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s & Porti) postage; mail charges. *Comp.* —**auslage**, *f.* postage expenses. —**buch**, *n.* book of postages. —**frei**, *adj.* free of postage; prepaid, post-free. —**freiheit**, *f.* exemption from postage —**kasse**, *f.* petty cash —**pflichtig**, *adj.* subject to postage. —**satz**, *m.* rate of postage. —**vergütung**, *f.* refunding of postage; unter —vergütung, repaying postage. —**zuschlag**, *m.* additional postage.

Porträt [porˈtrɛ·(t)], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) portrait, likeness. —**ieren**, *v.a.* portray, take the likeness of, paint a portrait of. *Comp.* —**maler**, *m.* portrait-painter. —**malerei**, *f* portrait-painting.

Portulak [ˈportulak], *m.* (—s) purslane (*Bot.*).

Porzellan [portseˈlaːn], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) (real) china, porcelain; mächtes —, earthenware; Delfter —, Delft; sächsisches (*or* Meißner) —, Dresden china; gemaltes —, Japan china. —**en**, *adj.* porcelain, china. *Comp.* —**auffatz**, *m.* china service. —**blau**, *adj.* & *n.* china-blue. —**brennerei**, *f.* porcelain manufactory. —**erde**, *f.* kaolin. —**geschirr**, *n.* china-ware —**glasur**, *f.* enamel on china. —**handlung**, *f* china-shop. —**malerei**, *f.* painting on china —**manufaktur**, *f.* porcelain-factory. —**ofen**, *m* porcelain-kiln. —**schnecke**, *f.* cowry (*Zool.*) —**service**, *n.* set of china.

Posament [pozaˈment], *n* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) gold *or* silver lace; gimp galloon. —**ˈier**, *m* —**ˈierer**, *m.* maker of gold lace, *etc.* *Comp* —**ier-arbeit**, *f* lace-work, gimp *or* fringe-work. —**ˈier waren**, *f pl.* haberdashery.

Posaun—e [poˈzaunə], *f* (*pl.* —en) trombone, (*fig*) trump; —**e** (*pl.*), waste —e, last trump(et), trump of doom. —**nengel**, *m* angel with puffed out cheeks; chubby-cheeked baby. —**enstoß**, *m.* (*coll.* & *jocular*) blow on trombone, sound, proclaim aloud; (*coll.*) er —**t** seinen Ruhm aus, he blows his own trumpet

Pos—e [ˈpoːzə], *f* (*pl* —en) pose; quill; (*coll.*, feather, (*coll*) Prahlerei aus den —en! get out of your bed! get up! —**ieren**, *v.n. or* **sich** —**e** einnehmen, sich —, strike an attitude, pose.

Position [pozitsioːn], *f.* (*pl.* —en) position; station (*geometrical*). *Comp.* —**s-laterne**, *f* navigation light

Positiv [ˈpoːziˌtiːf, ˈpoːziti:f], I. *adj.* positive; —**es** (—tɪ·s) Größe, positive *or* affirmative quantity, —es Recht, statute law. II. *m.* (—s, *pl* — e) positive (*degree*). III. *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) portable organ, chamber-organ; positive (picture); print.

Positur [poziˈtuːr], *f.* (*pl.* —en) posture; sich in — setzen *or* stellen, strike an attitude; put o.s. on one's guard

Poss—e [ˈposə], *f.* (*pl.* — en) drollery, buffoonery; jest; piece of fun; farcical comedy — en reißen, play the buffoon; —en treiben mit play tricks on; einem etwas zum —en tun, do a th. to vex a p. —**en!** *int* pshaw! nonsense —**en-haft**, *adj* droll, comic, farcical. —**ierlich** *adj* odd; droll, comic, funny, waggish. —**ierlichkeit**, *f.* comicalness. *Comp.* —**en-macher** *m*, —**en-reißer**, *m.* buffoon, jester. —**en-spiel**, *n*, —**en stück**, *n.* farcical comedy (*Theat.*) stuff, nonsense.

Post [post], *f.* (*pl.* —en) post-office; post, mail, mail-coach; stage, relay; news, intelligence Haupt—, General Post-Office; Hiobs—, bad news; Welt-verein, Universal Postal Union. die — nehmen, take post-horses; mit der — fahren, travel by post; mit der heutigen —, by to-day's post; mit umgehender *or* wendender —, by return of post; auf die — geben *or* tragen, (take *or* send to the) post; mit der — schicken, send by post, mail; kurz vor Abgang der —, just before post-time. —**ˈalisch**, *adj.* postal. —**ill(i)on** *see* **Postill(i)on.** *Comp.* —**adreß-buch**, *n.* post-office directory. —**agentur**, *f.* postal agency. —**amt**, *n.* post-office; fahrendes amt, travelling post-office. —**ˈannahme** (-stelle), *f* receiving-house (*for parcels, etc.*). —**ˈannahme-stempel**, *m.* date-stamp, dated stamp. —**anschluß**, *m.* postal connection *or* communication. —**anstalt**, *f.* post-office. —**anweisung**, *f.* money-order. —**auftrag**, *m.* order for collection of money; *see* —**nachnahme.** —**ˈausgabe-stempel**, *m.* stamp of delivery-office. —**ˈausweis-karte**, *f.* legitimation-card to be shown at a post-office. —**auto**, *n.* postal delivery-van *or* char-à-bancs — **auto-linie**, *f.* regular service with postal char-à-bancs. —**beamte(r)**, *m.* employee of the post-office. —**beförderung**, *f.* postal service; Zug mit —beförderung, train with mail-van. —**beförderungs-dienst**, *m.* mail-service, conveyance of the mails. —**behörden**, *f.pl.* post-office authorities. —**(bestell-)bezirk**, *m.* postal district. —**bote**, *m.* postman. —**dampfer**, *m.* mail-boat, packet. —**debit**, *n.* postal newspaper-service. —**deklaration**, *f.*

post-office declaration (*of the contents of a parcel, etc.*). —**diebſtahl**, *m.* mail robbery. —**dienſt**, *m.* postal service, mail-service, post-office duty. —**dienſt-ſtunden**, *f.pl.* hours of attendance at a post-office. —**direktion**, *f.* general post-office. —**einlieferungs-ſchein**, *m.* post-office receipt. —**einzahlung**, *f. see* —**anweiſung**. —**eleve**, *m.* learner (at a post-office). —**fach**, *n.* post-office box; employment in the postal service. —**flugſtrecke**, *f.* air-mail line. —**flugzeug**, *n.* mail-plane. —**frei**, *adj.* post-paid; post-free. —**gebühr**, *f.* postal charge. —**gebühren**, *f.pl.* postal rates. —**gefälle**, *f.pl.* revenues of the post-office. —**gehilfe**, *m* post-office assistant. —**geld**, *n.* postage. —**gut**, *n.* goods conveyed by post. —**halter**, *m.* keeper of post-horses *or* post-vans. —**halterei**, *f.* post-horse station; (private) goods' delivery service. —**halte-ſtelle**, *f.* stage. —**hand-buch**, *n.* post-office guide. —**hilfs-ſtelle**, *f.* branch post-office (*in a shop, etc.*). —**horn**, *n.* post-horn, postillion's horn. —**karte**, *f.* post-card; —**karte** mit (Rück)Antwort, reply post-card; Anſichts—karte, picture post-card. —**kaſſe**, *f.* chief postal cash-office. —**kaſten**, *m.* letter-box. —**konto**, *n.* account at a post-office. —**kredit-brief**, *m.* document which enables one to draw money at any post-office. —**kutſche**, *f.* mail-coach; post-chaise — **lagernd**, *adv* (to be called for; poste restante. —**leit-heft**, *n.* schedule of departures and arrivals of mails. —**marke**, *f.* (adhesive) postage-stamp. —**meiſter**, *m.* post-master. —**nachnahme**, *f*; **gegen** — nachnahme, cash on delivery. — **note**, *f.* postal order —**ordnung**, *f.* post-office regulation(s). —**ort**, *m.* post-town; stage. —**paket**, *n.* parcel sent by post —**paket-adreſſe**, *f.* parcel's direction. —**praktikant**, *m. see* —**eleve**. —**quittung**, *f.* certificate of posting (*parcels, etc.*). —**regal**, *n* post-office monopoly —**reiſende(r)**, *m.* passenger by the mail-coach —**reiter**, *m* courier. —**ſachen**, *f.pl.* mailed goods. — **ſack**, *m.* mail-bag. —**ſchaffner**, *m* (on Bahndienſt, railway) mail-guard. —**ſchalter**, *m.* post-office counter *or* window. —**ſcheck**, *m.* post-office cheque (*not used in England*). —**ſcheck amt**, *n.* postal-cheque office. —**ſcheck-konto**, *n.* post-office transfer account. —**ſchein**, *m.* post-office receipt; certificate of posting; ticket for a mail-coach. —**ſchiff**, *n.* mail-steamer, packet-boat, mail-packet. —**ſchiffahrts-linie**, *f.* packet-line, line of mail-packets. — **ſchließfach**, *n.* post-office box. —**ſchluß**, *m.*; vor — **ſchluß**, within post hours, before the mail goes out. —**ſchreiber**, *m.* post-office clerk. (*coll.*) —**ſchwede**, *m.* post-office clerk or postman. —**ſekretär**, *m.* post-office clerk; Ober—ſekretär, chief clerk. — **ſendung**, *f.* mail matter, postal article —**ſparkaſſe**, *f.* post-office savings-bank. —**ſparſchein**, *m* savings-certificate. —**ſtempel**, *m.* post-office stamp, postmark; Datum des —**ſtempels**, date of postmark. —**ſtube**, *f.* waiting-room, travellers' room. —**ſtunden**, *f.pl.* hours of business at a post-office. —**tag**, *m.* mail-day. —**transport**, *m.* conveyance of mails. —**verbindung**, *f.* postal communication. —**verein**, *m.* postal union. —**verkehr**, *m.* postal traffic. —**vermerk**, *m.* official note by the post-office. —**vertrag**, *m.* postal convention. —**verwalter**, *m* chief clerk (*of a small post-office*). —**verwaltung**, *f.* postal administration. —**vorſchuß**, *m. see* —**nachnahme**. —**wagen**, *m* mail-coach, stage-coach; mail-car. — **wechſel**, *m.* change of horses. —**wendend**, *adv.* by return of post. —**wertzeichen**, *m.* postage-stamp. —**weſen**, *n.* postal affairs *or* system; postal service. —**zahlſchein**, *m.* postal order. —**zeichen**, *n.* postmark. —**zeitungsdienſt**, *m. see* — **debit**. —**zug**, *m.* mail-train. —**zuſtellung**, *f.* delivery of post *or* mail. —**zwang**, *m.* postal privilege.

Poſt— [post], (*in compounds* =) after, behind. —**da'tieren**, *v.a.* post-date. —**den'tal**, *adj.* post-dental (*Phon.*). —**glazi'al**, *adj.* after-glacial. —**nume'rando**, *adv.* (*pay*) after receipt. —**'ſkript(um)**, *n.* postscript. —**'um**, *adj.* posthumous.

Poſt—ament [posta'ment], *n.* (—aments, *pl.* —amente) pedestal, base. —**ieren**, *v.* I. *a.* post, place. II. *r.* take up one's stand. —**o**, *m.* post, stand; —o faſſen, take one's stand.

Poſten ['postən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) entry, item; parcel, lot; post, situation; post, station, place; sentinel, picket; (*C.L.*) kleiner —, small item; ſtarker —, strong picket (*Mil.*); — zu Pferde, vedette; auf dem — ſein, be at one's post; (*fig.*) nicht recht auf dem — ſein, be out of sorts, feel seedy; — ſtehen, be on sentry duty; — aufſtellen, post a sentry; — ablöſen, relieve sentries. *Comp.* —**dienſt**, *m.* sentry-duty. —**kette**, *f.*, —**linie**, *f.* outpost line.

Poſtille [pos'tilə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) postil, book of family sermons.

Poſtill(i)on [postil'o:n], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) postilion.

Poſtul—at [postu'la:t], *n.* (—at(e)s, *pl.* —ate) postulate. —**ieren**, *v.a.* postulate.

Potent -at [poten'ta:t], *m.* (—aten, *pl.* —aten) potentate. —**i'al**, *adj.* potential (*function, etc.*). — **i'ell**, *adj.* potential (*energy, etc.*).

Potenz [po'tents], *f.* (*pl.* —en) power; zweite —, square; dritte —, cube. —**ieren**, *v.a.* raise to a higher power (*Math.*). —**'ierung**, *f* involution. *Comp.* —**exponent**, *m.* index.

Pott [pot], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Pötte ['pœtə]) (*sl. & dial*) pot.

Pott [pot], (*in compounds*). —**aſche**, *f.* potash. — **fiſch**, *m.*, —**wal**, *m.* sperm-whale.

Potz [pots], (*for* Gott(e)s) (*in compounds*). — **'blitz!** —**'tauſend!** —**'wetter!** *int.* my goodness! good gracious! the deuce! I say!

Poule ['pu:l(ə)], *f.* pool (*game*).

Pouſſieren [pu'si:rən], *v.* I. *a.* promote, push; (*sl.*) ein Mädchen —, make love to, flirt with a girl. II. *r.* push one's way in the world.

Prä [prɛ:], *n.* preference; (*coll.*) das — haben, come *or* rank first. *Comp.* —**ambel**, *f.* preamble.

Prä—bende [prɛ'bendə], *f. see* **Pfründe**. —**deſti'nieren**, *v.a.* predestinate. —**di'kabel**, *adj* predicable. —**di'kant**, *m.* preacher. —**di'kat**, *n.* (—di'kat(e)s, *pl.* —di'kate) predicate; title; report, marks. —**dikats-nomen**, *n.* complement (*Gram.*). —**'fekt**, *m.* (—fekten, *pl.* —fekten) prefect. —**'fix**, *n.* (—fixes, *pl.* —fixe) prefix. —**ju'diz**, *n.* (—judizes, *pl.* —judize) prejudice; ohne — judiz, without prejudice (*to the established custom*). —**kluſi'on**, *f.* foreclosure (*Law*). —**'lat**, *m.* (—'laten, *pl.* —laten) prelate. —**la'tur**, *f.* prelacy. —**limi'nar**, *adj.* preliminary. —**limi'narien**, *pl.* preliminaries. —**lu'dieren**, *v.a. & n.* prelude. —**'ludium**, *n.* (—ludiums, *pl.* —ludien) prelude. —**mie** ['prɛ:miə], *f.* (*pl.* —mien) premium, prize; premium *or* rate (*of insurance, etc.*); bonus; lottery-prize. —**mien-geſchäft**, *n.* option-business. —**mien-(lohn-)ſyſtem**, *n.* grant of higher wages for additional or quality work. —**mien-ſchein**, *m.* premium-bond. —**mi'ieren**, *v.a.* award a prize (to). —**'miſſe**, *f.* (*pl.* —miſſen) premise. —**monſtratenſer**, *m.* Premonstrant (monk), white canon. —**nume'rando**, *adv.* in advance, beforehand. —**nume'rant**, *m.* subscriber. —**nume'rieren**, *v.a.* subscribe. —**parand** [—'rant], *m.* (—paranden [—'randən], *pl.* —paranden) one being trained as a pupil in a training-college for elementary teachers. —**pa'rat**, *n.* (—parates, *pl.* —parate) preparation (*Anat., Chem., Pharm.*). —**paratl'ons-heft**, *n.* note-book for preparations. —**pa'rieren**, *v.a. & r.* prepare. —**poſiti'on**, *f.* preposition. —**roga'tiv**, *n.* (—rogatives, *pl.* —rogative), —**roga'tive**,

f. (*pl.* —rogatiνen) prerogative. —**fens**, *n.* (—s, —fens, *pl.* —[ſentia) present tense. —**ſent**, *n.* (—s, —[ſent(e)s, *pl.* —[ſente) present, gift. —**ſen[tant**, *m.* presenter, holder (*of a bill*). —**ſen[tieren**, *v.a.* present. —**ſen[tier-teller**, *m.* tray, salver. —**[ſenz**, *f.* presence. —**[ſenz-bibliothek**, *f.* reference library (*from which no books may be borrowed*). —**[ſenz-liſte**, *f.* list of members attending a meeting *or* congress; muster-roll (*Mil.*). —**[ſenz-ſtärke**, *f.* effective (*peace*) force (*Mil.*). —**ſes**, *m.* (—ſes, *pl.* —ſſes, —[ſſiden), —**ſident**, *m.* (—ſſidenten, *pl.* —ſſidenten) president; chairman; moderator. —**ſidenten-ſtelle**, *f.* presidency. —**ſidenten wahl**, *f.* election of a president. —**ſidial erlaß**, *m.* decree of the president. —**ſidial regierung**, *f.* (minority) cabinet with president's support. —**ſidieren**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) preside. —**[ſidium**, *n.* (—ſidiums, *pl.* —ſidien) presidency; chair. —**ſident**, *m.* claimant, pretender. —**[teritum**, *n.* (—teritums, *pl.* —terita) preterite, past tense. —**torianer**, *m.pl.* praetorian guards. —**tur**, *f.* praetorship. —**ventiv krieg**, *m.* preventive war. —**zedenz**, *f.* precedence. —**zedens**, *f.* precedent. —**zipi[tieren**, *v.a.* precipitate. —**[zis**, *adj.* precise; punctual. —**ziſion**, *f.* precision; punctuality. (*C. L.*) —**[zis wechſel**, *m.* bill drawn and payable on the same day.

Pracht [praxt], *f.* pomp, state; splendour, magnificence; luxury; das iſt eine —! that's splendid! das iſt eine — von einem Becher, that is a magnificent goblet. *Comp.* —**aufzug**, *m.* pageant. —**ausgabe**, *f.* édition de luxe —**bau**, *m.*, —**gebäude**, *n.* splendid building. —**bett**, *n.* state bed. —**einband**, *m.* sumptuous, choice binding. —**exemplar**, *n.* fine specimen, splendid copy (*of a book*). —**kerl**, *m.* splendid fellow, (*coll.*) brick. —**liebe**, *f.* love of splendour. —**liebend**, *adj.* fond of show, ostentatious. —**los**, *adj. see* **Prunklos.** —**ſtück**, *n.* choice piece, fine specimen, (*coll.*) beauty. —**voll**, *adj.* splendid; gorgeous. —**wagen**, *m.* state coach. —**werk**, *n.* splendid work, choice edition. —**zimmer**, *n.* state room.

Prächtig [[prɛçtiç], *adj.* magnificent, splendid; gorgeous; brilliant, superb, glorious; excellent, capital. —**keit**, *f.* magnificence; splendour.

Präg—en [[prɛːgən], *v.a.* coin; stamp; ſich (*Dat*) etwas ins Gedächtnis (ein)—en, impress s.th. on one's memory. —**er**, *m* coiner, stamper. —**ung**, *f* stamping, coining, coinage. *Comp.* —**e druck**, *m.* raised printing. —**(e-)recht**, *n.* right of coinage. —**ſtock**, *m.* die, matrix.

Pragmatiſch [pragˈmatiʃ], *adj.* pragmatic; —e Geſchichtſchreibung, pragmatic history.

Prägnan—t [prɛˈgnant], *adj.* pregnant (*with meaning*); significant, pithy, terse; precise, exact. —**z**, *f* signification, terseness.

Prahl—en [[praːlən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) boast, brag, swagger; shine, glitter with splendour; mit einer Sache —en, make a parade of, boast of, value o.s. upon a th. —**er**, *m.* boaster, braggart, swaggerer. —**erei**, *f.* brag, boasting; ostentation. —**eriſch**, *adj.* boastful, bragging; ostentatious; swaggering. *Comp.* —**hans**, *m.* swaggerer, boaster. —**ſucht**, *f.* love of boasting, ostentation.

Prahm [praːm], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) flat-bottomed, square-ended boat, punt. *Comp.* —**geld**, *n* lighterage.

Praktik—en [[praktiːk], *f.* (*pl.* —iken) practice; (*pl.*) machinations, mean tricks. —**i[kant**, *m.*, —**i[kantin**, *f.* (medical) practitioner; assistant, probationer. —**iker**, *m.* practitioner; practical man; expert. (*coll.*) —**ikus**, *m.*; alter —**ikus**, old stager. —**iſch**, *adj.* practical. —**i[zieren**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) practise, exercise (*a profession, etc.*); einem etwas aus der Taſche —**izieren**, extract s.th. from a p.'s pocket.

Prall [pral], I. *adj.* tight; taut (*Naut.*); stuffed out; chubby; elastic. II. *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) bounce; shock, collision; rebound, recoil. —**heit**, *f.* tightness, tension. *Comp.* —**kraft**, *f.* elasticity. —**luftſchiff**, *n.* rigid airship. —**ſtriller**, *m.* mordent (*Mus.*). —**winkel**, *m.* angle of reflection.

Prallen [[pralən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & ſ.) rebound, recoil; be reflected, ricochet (*Artil.*)

Prangen [[praŋən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) make a show; sparkle, shine; erscheinen all seals; die Bäume — in vollem Blattſchmucke, the trees are decked in rich foliage.

Pranger [[praŋər], *m.* (—s *pl.* —) pillory, whipping-post; an den — ſtellen, (put in the) pillory, expose publicly.

Pranke [[praŋkə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) claw; paw.

Praſſel—n [[praslən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & ſ.) patter, crackle; rustle; —nde Seide, rustling silk; der Schnee —te an das Fenſter, the hail rattled against the window; ein Feuer —te im Kamin, a bright fire crackled on the hearth.

Praſſ—en [[prasən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) feast; live in debauchery; riot, carouse. —**er**, *m.* reveller, spendthrift, rake. —**erei**, *f* debauchery, dissipated life.

Praxis [[praksis] *f.* practice; exercise (*of an art, etc*); patients, clients.

Predig—en [[preːdigən], *v.a.* & *n* (*aux* h.) preach, rant; discourse; sermonize; (*Prov.*) Gelehrten iſt gut —en, a word to the wise is enough. —**er**, *m* preacher, clergyman, minister; —**er Salomo**, Ecclesiastes *or* the Preacher; (*B.*) die Stimme des —ers in der Wüſte, the voice of one crying in the wilderness. —**erin**, —**er(s)-frau**, *f.* pastor's wife. —**t**, *f.* (*pl.* —ten) sermon; lecture; in die —t gehen, —t hören, go to church; eine —t halten, preach a sermon einem eine tüchtige (Moral)—t halten, give a p. a good lecture. *Comp.* —**er amt**, *n.*, —**erſtelle**, *f.* office of preacher, ministry. —**erorden**, *m.* Dominican order. —**erſchule**, *f.*, —**er-ſeminar**, *n.* theological college, training-college for (*graduate*) students of divinity. —**t amt**, *n* holy orders. —**t buch**, *n* collection of sermons —**t ſtuhl**, *m.* pulpit.

Preien [[praiən], *v.a.* hail (*a ship*).

[Preis [prais], *m.* (—(e)s [—zəs], *pl* —(e)e) price, cost, charge; fee, fare; reward, prize; praise, glory; jewel; (*obs.*) the best; aller Herzen —, the best of all hearts; — und Ehre ſei Gott! praise and glory be to God! die — (e)e halten ſich, prices are well maintained; im —e von, at the price of; hoch im —, dear; um dieſen —, at this price *or* rate, um jeden —, at any price *or* sacrifice, at all costs; um keinen —, not for all the world; feſte —(e), no abatement! billige —(e), fair, reasonable prices, moderate charges; leidlicher —, fairly good price; ſtehender —, fixed price; ſchleuder —, ruinous price, dirt-cheap; der geringſte, äußerſte —, the lowest price; unter dem — (e), below cost (price) *or* the value; zu maßigem —(e), at moderate charges; zu jedem —(e) losſchlagen, sell at any price. —(e)n, *tr.* (& *obs reg.*) *v.r.* praise, extol, laud; glorify, praise (*God*); Gott ſei gepriesen! glory be to God! einen glücklich —(e)n, call a p. happy. —(e)**er**, *m.* praiser, extoller. —**lich**, *adj.* praiseworthy. *Comp.* —**abbau**, *m.* reduction of price(s). —**angabe**, *f*, —**anſatz**, *m.* quotation of prices; ohne — angabe, not priced, not marked. —, **aufgabe**, *f.* (subject for a) prize competition —**aufſchlag**, *m.* rise of price(s). —**ausſchreiben**, *n.* prize competition. —**bewerber**, *m.* competitor. —**bewerbung**, *f.* competition. —**brücker**, *m* one who beats down prices. **drückerei**, *f.* close bargaining —**erhöhung**, *f.* increase of prices. —**ermäßigung**, *f.* reduction of price; reduced price. —**fechter**, *m.* prize-fighter, champion. —**frage**, *f.* subject *or* question for prize competition; matter of price. —**gabe**, *f. see* —**gebung**. —**geben**, *ir.v.a.* give up, surrender, hand over; reveal; abandon, sacri

fice; einen der Schande —geben, expose a p. to shame; alles —geben, let everything go to rack and ruin; sich —geben, deliver o.s. up, prostitute o.s.; (dem) Wind und (den) Wellen —gegeben, at the mercy of wind and waves. —gebung, *f.* surrender, abandonment; prostitution. —gericht, *n.* prize-court, tribunal. —gesang, *m.* song of praise. —gestaltung, *f.* formation of prices. —lage, *f.*; in jeder —lage, at all prices. —lied, *n.* song that competes for *or* wins the prize. —liste, *f.* price-list, list of prices; price-current —nachlaß, *m.* rebate, discount. —notierung, *f.* quotation. —richter, *m* judge, arbiter, umpire. —satz, *m.* valuation, estimate. —schießen, *n.* shooting-match (*for prizes*). —schrift, *f.* prize essay. —schwankung, *f.* fluctuation of prices. —spiel, *n.* event (*Tenn.*). —sturz, *m.* sudden fall in price(s). —träger, *m.* prize-winner. —treiberei, *f.* forcing up of prices, profiteering. —verteilung, *f.* distribution of prizes. —verzeichnis, *n. see* —liste. —wert, *adj.*, —würdig, *adj* praiseworthy; worth the money, good value, cheap (*at the price or for what it is*); marketable. —zuschlag, *m.* additional amount.

Preis [prais], *m.* (—(f)es [—zes], *pl.* —(f)e), —chen, *n.* (— chens, *pl.* —chen), —(f)e, *f.* (*pl.* —(f)en) border(ing), wristband.

Preißelbeere ['praisəlbe:rə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) red bilberry; red whortleberry.

Prell—en ['prelən], *v. I. a.* make rebound; toss (in a blanket); humbug; cheat, swindle. II. *n.* (*aux.* b. & s.) *see* Prallen. —er, *m.* cheat, swindler; back-stroke, rebound. —e'rei, *f.* cheating, imposition, taking-in, cheat, fraud. *Comp.* —bock, *m.* buffer-stop (*Railw.*). —schuß, *m.* ricochet (*Artl.*). —stein, *m.* curb-stone, guard-stone

Premier [prəmi'e:], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s), —minister, *m.* (—ministers, *pl.* —minister) prime minister.

Presbyterianisch [presbyteri'a:niʃ], *adj.* Presbyterian

Presbyterei—um [presby'te:rium], *n.* (—iums, *pl.* — en) presbytery.

Preschen ['preʃən], *v.n.* (*sl.*) hurry, scurry.

Preß [pres], *adj.* tight, close-fitting. —bar, *adj.* compressible. —(ff)e, *n.*, *see under* Presse. *Comp.* —baum, *m.* lever (*of a press*). —brett, *n.* pressing-board. —futter, *n.* compressed forage (*Mil.*) —glanz, *m.* gloss given by pressing. —glas, *n.* moulded glass. —hefe, *f.* briquette. —kolben, *m.* press-ram. —luft, *f.* condensed air. —luft-anlage, *f.* air-compressor. —luft-hammer, *m.* pneumatic hammer. —torf, *n.* pressed peat. —wand, *f.* cheek of a press.

Presse ['presə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) press; gloss, lustre; journalism, the press; cramming establishment, coaching-college; in, unter der —e, in the press, being printed; die —e knebeln, restrict (*or* do away with) the liberty of the press. *Comp.* —(ß-)büro, *n.* editorial office. —(ß-)fehde, *f.* press-feud. —e-recht, *n.* press-law. —e-stelle, *f.* (*municipal, etc*) information-department. —(ß-)freiheit, *f.* liberty of the press. —(ß-)gesetzgebung, *f.* press legislation. —(ß-)knebelung, *f.* muzzling of the press. —(ß-)prozeß, *m.* action against editor *or* printer of a newspaper. —(ß-)verein, *m.* press association. —(ß-)vergehen, *n.* offence against the press laws. —(ß-)zwang, *m.* restriction *or* suppression of the freedom of the press.

Preß—en ['presən], *v.a.* press, squeeze, strain; press (*paper, etc.*); stamp; compress; gloss; urge, dun; oppress; cram; durch ein Tuch —en, strain; das preßt ihm Tränen aus den Augen, that draws tears from him; Matrosen —en, (im)press sailors; gepreßt voll, overcrowded, crammed full; mit gepreßter Stimme, in a choked voice. —er, *m.* presser; crammer; dresser, finisher. —ieren, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* b.) hasten; be urgent; dun; es —iert sehr, it is most urgent, there's no time to be lost; es —iert nicht, no hurry. —i'on, *f.* pressure. —ung, *f.* pressure, pressing; impressing; squeeze.

Prick—e ['prikə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) lamprey (* Icht.*). —el, *m.* prickle; prickling. —elig, *adj.* prickly, pungent. —eln, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* b.) prick; itch; be pungent. —elnd, *pr.p.* & *adj.* tickling, prickling; sharp, pungent; piquant.

Priel [pri:l], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e), —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) rill; channel (*on the seashore*).

Priem [pri:m], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e), —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en), —chen, *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen) quid, chew (*of tobacco*). —en, *v.n.* chew tobacco.

Pries [pri:s], **Prieselt** ['pri:zəst]; **Briefe** ['pri:zə], *1st* (& *3rd*) & *2nd pers. sing. imperf. indic.*; *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. subj. of* preisen.

Priester ['pri:stər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) priest. —in, *f.* priestess. —lich, *adj.* sacerdotal, priestly. —schaft, *f.* clergy; priesthood. —tum, *n.* priesthood. *Comp.* —amt, *n.* priesthood, priest's office. —bischen, *n.* clergyman's bands. —binde, *f.* fillet. —gewand, *n.* vestment. —hemd, *n.* alb, surplice. —herrschaft, *f.* hierarchy. —rock, *m.* priest's robe, cassock. —seminar, *n.* training-college for priests (*R.C.*). —stand, *m.* priesthood, sacerdotal order. —weihe, *f.* ordination, consecration of a priest.

Prim—a ['pri:ma:], I. *f.* (*pl.* —en) the first *or* highest class of a first grade secondary school (= *VI. form in English schools*). II. *adj.* (*C.L.*) prima quality. —'aner, *m.* (—'aners, *pl.* —'aner) sixth-form boy. —'är, *adj.* primary. —as, *m.* (—ases, *pl.* —'aten) primate. —'at, *n.* primacy. —e, *f.* prime (*Eccl., Typ., Fenc.*); prima (*Mus.*). —el, *f.* (*pl.* —eln) primrose. —i'tiv, *adj.* primitive, original; simple, poor —us, *m.* head (boy) *or* top (boy) of the form; —us omnium, captain of the school. *Comp.* —a-qualität, *f.*, — a-sorte, *f.* first *or* prime quality. —a-'sicht, *adv.* at sight (*Mus.*). —a-ware, *f.* first-rate goods. —a-wechsel, *m.* first (*bill*) of exchange. —'är-netz, *n.* network of high-tension current. —'är-schule, *f.* primary school. —geld, *n.* primage. —zahl, *f.* prime number.

Prinz [prints], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) prince; — von Geblüt, prince of the blood. —'essin, *f.* (*coll.* —ess, *f.*) princess. —lich, *adj.* princely. *Comp.* —en-erzieher, *m.*, —en-hofmeister, *m.* tutor to a prince. —'essinnen-steuer, *f.* tax levied to raise a princess's dowry. —'ess-unterrock, *m.* princess slip. —gemahl, *m.* prince consort. —regent, *m.* prince regent.

Prinzip [prin'tsi:p], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e, —ien) principle; —ien, rudiments (*of a science*); im —, on principle, essentially. —al, *m.* (—'als, *pl.* —'ale) principal, chief; employer, head (*of a firm*), manager (*of a theatre*). —i'ell, *adj.* on principle. *Comp.* —ien-frage, *f.* question of principle. (*coll.*) —ien-reiter, *m.* stickler for (his) principles, dogmatist. —ienrite'rei, *f.* dogmatism, pedantry.

Prior ['pri:or], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en [pri'o:rən]) prior. —at [—o'ra:t], *n.* priorate. —el, *f.* priory. —in, *f.* prioress. —i'tät, *f.* priority. *Comp.* —i'täts-aktie, *f.* preference share. —i'täts-anleihe, *f.* loan on a mortgage. —i'täts-anspruch, *m.* priority claim. —i'täts-obligation, *f.* preference bond, debenture. —i'täts-papiere, *n.pl.* preferential stock. —i'täts-streit, *m.* dispute about priority.

Prise ['pri:zə], *f.* (*pl.*—n) prize; pinch (*of snuff*). *Comp.* —n-gelder, *n.pl.* prize-money. —n-gericht, *n.*, —n-hof, *m.* prize-court. —n-recht, *n.* law concerning prizes; right of capture.

Prism—a ['prisma:], *n.* (—as, *pl.* —en) prism; doppeltbrechendes —a, double-refracting prism. *Comp.* —en-glas, *n.* prismatic binocular.

Prismatisch [pris'ma:tiʃ], *adj.* prismatic.

Pritsch—e ['pritʃə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) harlequin's

wooden sword; ferrule; bat; back-seat (*of a sledge*); plank-bed; guard-bed (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —**en-wagen**, *m.* light carriage. —**meister**, *m.* harlequin (*who drubs the people*).

Pritschen ['pritʃən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) slap, beat; dupe, swindle.

Priv—at [pri'va:t], *adj.* private; personal, confidential. —**'atim**, *adv.* privately; separately; private and confidential; ein Kolleg —atim **lesen**, deliver a course of university lectures for which a fee is charged —**ati'sieren**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) live on one's own property, as a gentleman of independent means. - **a'tissimum**, *n.* (—a'tissima, *pl.* —a'tissima) university lecture *or* class for a small number of students, admitted only with the lecturer's sanction. *Comp.* —**at abkommen**, *n.*, - **'at-abmachung**, *f.* private deed. —**'at-dozent**, *m.* unsalaried lecturer at a university (*who receives only the students' fees*). —**'at-eigentum**, *n.* personal property —**'at gelehrte(r)**, *m.* private scholar, literary man who does not hold an official appointment. —**'at kasse**, *f.* privy purse. —**'at-klage**, *f.* civil action (*for damages done, etc.*). —**'at-klinik**, *f* private nursing home. —**'at-kolleg**, *n* a course of university lectures which must be paid for (*opposed to the* öffentliche Vorlesung, *which is free to all members of the university*) —**'at-lehrer**, *m.* private tutor. —**'at-lehrerstelle**, *f.* tutorship. —**'at-mann**, *m.* private person —**'at-meinung**, *f.* individual opinion. —**'at-recht**, *n* civil law. —**'at-rücksichten**, *f pl* personal grounds (aus, on). —**'at-schatulle**, *f.* privy purse (*of a king*). —**'at-wirtschaft**, *f.* private enterprise.

Privilegieren [privile'gi:rən], *v.a.* privilege

Privileg(ium) [privi'le:g(ium)], *n* (—(ium)s, *pl.* —ien) privilege, patent.

Pro ['pro:], *prep.* for, per; — Stück, a piece; — Mille, per thousand.

Probat [pro'ba:t], *adj.* proved, tried; good, excellent

Prob—e ['pro:bə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) trial, experiment; probation, proof, test; exhibition (*of skill*); ordeal; assay; pattern, sample, specimen; rehearsal; mark, stamp; auf —e, on probation, on trial; (die) —e halten *o.* bestehen, stand the test; zur —e, on trial, as a sample; on approval; auf die —e stellen, (put to the) test; die —e machen auf eine S, *or* die Richtigkeit einer S., prove a th. (*Arith*); es gilt die —e! let us try it! *Comp* —**e-abdruck**, *m.* proof-impression. —**e-abzug**, *m.* proof. —**e arbeit**, *f.* periodic test of work (*German schools*). —**e-belastung**, *f.* test load —**e-blatt**, *n.*, —**e-bogen**, *m.* proof-sheet; pattern-sheet, specimen number —**e-druck**, *m* proof-impression —**e-exemplar**, *n.* specimen copy. - —**e-fahrt**, *f.* trial trip *or* run. —**e-fest**, *adj.*, —**e-haltig**, *adj.* proof. - —**e-flug**, *m.* trial flight (*of an airship*). —**e-jahr**, *n.* year of probation. —**e kandidat**, *m.* probationer. —**e-ladung**, *f.* proof-charge. —**e-lektion**, *f.* trial lesson —**e-nummer**, *f* specimen number —**e predigt**, *f.* trial sermon —**e-rolle**, *f.* beginner's part, début (*Theat.*). —**e-sendung**, *f* sample sent on approval. —**e-stück**, *n.* sample, pattern; specimen. - —**e-weise**, *adv.* on trial, as a specimen. —**e-zeit**, *f* time of probation; noviciate.

Prob—en ['pro:bən], *v.a.* mark; rehearse. —**er**, *m.* assayer; gauge. —**ier-bar**, *adj.* testable. —**ieren**, *v.a.* try, test, prove, put to the proof; taste; try (*a piece of music, etc.*); assay; Rollen —ieren, rehearse; (*Prov*) —ieren geht über Studieren, practice is better than theory. —**ierer**, *m.* assayer. *Comp.* - —**ier-fräulein**, *n.*, —**ier-mamsell**, *f* mannequin. —**ier-glas**, *n.* test-tube. —**ier nadel**, *f.* touch-needle. —**ier-ofen**, *m.* assaying furnace. —**ier röhre**, *f.* test-tube. —**ier-stein**, *m.* touchstone. —**ier-tiegel**, *m.* crucible. —**ier-waage**, *f.* assay-balance.

Problem [pro'ble:m], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) problem. —**'atisch**, *adj* problematic.

Probst [pro:pst], *m. see* **Propst.**

Produkt [pro'dukt], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl* —e) produce; product. —**iv**, *adj.* productive. —**ivi'tät**, *f.* productiveness. *Comp.* —**en-börse**, *f.* produce-exchange. - —**en-handel**, *m.* trade in home produce. —**en markt**, *m.* produce market. —**i'ons ausfall**, *m* deficiency in production. —**i'ons genossenschaft**, *f.* productive association. —**i'ons menge**, *f.* output. - **i'ons-mittel**, *n.pl.* means and materials for production. - **iv-ge...schaft**, *f* co-operative society.

Produz—ent [produ'tsent], *m.* (—enten, *pl* —enten) grower, producer, manufacturer - **ieren**, *v.t. a.* produce, bring forward, furnish proofs (*Law*); *v.r.* sich (unnötigerweise) —ieren, perform, appear in public.

Profan [pro'fa:n], *adj* profane, secular. — **ieren**, *v* profane. - **ierung**, *f.* profanation. *Comp.* —**bau**, *m* secular building.

Profeß [pro'fes], *m.* (—(ff)es, *pl.* —(ff)e) profession, vow (*obs.*); — tun, take vows, take the veil.

Profess—ion [profesi'o:n], *f.* (*pl.* —ionen) trade; profession, Spieler von —ion, a professional gambler. —**io nell**, *adj*, —**io'niert**, *adj.* by trade; professional; experienced. —**io'nist**, *m* tradesman, artisan.

Professor [pro'fesor], *m.* (—ors, *pl.* —oren [—'o:rən]) professor at a university (Universitäts—or); (*obs.*) senior master at secondary schools (Gymnasial—or); see **Studienrat**; ordentlicher —or, ordinary professor; außerordentlicher —or, assistant professor. - **'rat**, *m*, —**in**, *f.* professorship (professorial) chair, deutsche —in, chair of German. - —**orin**, *f* (Arzt—orin) wife of a professor.

Profil [pro'fi:l], *n.* (—s, *pl* - e) profile. - —**ieren**, *v.a.* (sketch in) profile. *Comp.* - **eisen**, *n* iron girder with a section of a particular shape (*such as a T, etc.*).

Profit [pro'fi:t], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) profit, turn out; net proceeds, clearance. - **'abel**, *adj.* profitable. *Comp.* —**mache'rei**, *f.* profiteering - **'ratchen** [pro'fi:tçən], *n.* (- s) small profit.

Profit—ieren [profi'ti:rən], *v.n.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) profit, gain. —**lich** [—'fi:tliç], *adj.* profitable, advantageous.

Profos [pro'fo:s, —fɔs], *m.* (—(f)es *or* —(f)en, *pl.* —(f)e *or* —(f)en) (*obs.*) provost; bailiff.

Prognos—e [pro'gno:zə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) prognosis (*Med*); forecast (*Meteor.*). - **tiken** [—'gnɔ:tikən], *n.* (—tikons, *pl.* —tika) prognostic. — **tizieren**, *v.n.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) prognosticate, predict, foretell.

Programm [pro'gram], *n.* (—s, *pl.* — e) programme; annual report (in German schools); prospectus. *Comp.* - **mäßig**, *adj.* according to plan. —**musik**, *f* illustrative *or* descriptive music.

Progymnasi—um ['progym'na:zium], *n.* (—iums, *pl.* —en) lower and middle part of a classical school.

Prohibit—ion [prohibitsi'o:n], *f.* (*pl.* —ionen) prohibition. —**i'orium**, *n.* writ of prohibition *Comp* —**iv-zoll**, *m.* prohibition duty.

Projekt [pro'jekt], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) project —**ieren**, *v.a.* project, plan. —**il** [—'li:l], *n* (—ils, *pl* —ile) projectile. —**i'on** [projektsi'o:n], *f.* projection. *Comp.* - **e(n)-macher**, *m.* projector, schemer. —**i'ons apparat**, *m.* projector. —**i'ons-schirm**, *m.* screen.

Projizieren [proji'tsi:rən], *v.a.* project, raise a projection.

Proklamieren [prokla'mi:rən], *v.a.* proclaim.

Prokur—a [pro'ku:ra], *f.* procuration. —**ator**, *m.* (—'ators, *pl.* —a'toren [—'to:rən]) proctor; procurator. —**'ist**, *m.* (—'isten, *pl.* —'isten) agent empowered to sign in the principal's name *or* for the firm; confidential *or* head clerk. *Comp.* —**a-träger**, *m. see* —**ist.**

Prolet [pro'le:t], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) proletarian; cad.

Proletari at [proletari'a:t], *n.* (—at(e)s, *pl.* —ate) proletariat, proletarians collectively; the lower classes; rabble. —'**fieren**, *v.a.* proletarianize.

Proletarier [prole'ta:riər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) proletarian.

Prolog [pro'lo:k], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e [—'lo:gə]) prologue.

Prolong—ieren [prolɔŋ'gi:rən], *v.a.* prolong; renew (*a bill*). *Comp.* (*C.L.*) —**ati'ons-gebühr**, *f.* continuation-rate.

Promemoria [prome'mo:ria:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) memorandum; memorial.

Promen ade [promo'na:də], *f.* (*pl.* —aden) promenade; walk, (*coll.*) stroll —'**ieren**, *v.n.* take a walk *or* a stroll. *Comp.* —**aden-anzug**, *m.* elegant walking suit; lounge-suit. —**aden-konzert**, *n.* promenade-concert.

Promesse [pro'mesə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*C.L.*) promissory note.

Promo tion [promotsi'o:n], *f.* (*pl.* —tionen) promotion; graduation; proceeding to *or* taking of the doctor's degree (*Univ.*). —**vieren**, *v.* I. *a.* promote; confer a doctor's degree on. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) graduate; take the doctor's degree. *Comp* —**ti'ons-schrift**, *f.* dissertation (*for the doctor's degree*).

Prompt [prompt], *adj.* prompt, ready, quick; — bezahlen, pay promptly, pay cash. —**heit**, *f.* promptitude.

Pronom en [pro'no:mən], *n.* (—ens, *pl.* —ina) pronoun.

Propag anda [propa'ganda], *f.* propaganda. (*fig.*) —'**ieren**, *v.a.* propagate.

Propeller [pro'pelər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) propeller. *Comp.* —**antrieb**, *m.*; mit —antrieb, propeller-driven. —**-flügel**, *m.* blade of propeller.

Proph et [pro'fe:t], *m.* (—eten, *pl.* —eten) prophet; foreteller; (*sl.*) Moses und die —eten, ready cash; die kleinen —eten, the minor prophets; (*Prov.*) ein —et gilt nichts in seinem Vaterlande, a prophet has no honour in his own country. —'**etin**, *f.* prophetess. —'**etisch**, *adj.* prophetic. —e'**zeien**, *v.a.* prophesy. —e'**zeiung**, *f.* prophecy.

Proportion ale [proportsio'na:lə], *f.* (*pl.* —alen); mittlere —ale, mean proportional. —'**iert**, *adj.* proportionate. *Comp.* —**al-wahlrecht**, *n.*, **Proporz-wahlrecht**, *n.* proportional representation.

Propst [pro pst], *m.* (—es, *pl* Pröpste ['prɔ:pstə]) provost; prior. —'**ei**, *f.* jurisdiction and dwelling of a provost.

Prorekt or [pro'rektor], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en [—'to:rən]) vice-chancellor (*Univ.*).

Prosa ['pro:za], *f* prose. *Comp.* —**dichtung**, *f.* prose fiction, novel-writing.

Prosa iker [pro'za:ikər], *m.* (—ikers, *pl.* —iker), —**ikt**, *m* (—'tiken, *pl.* —'tiken) prose-writer. —**isch**, *adj.* prosaic.

Proselyt [prozely:t], *m* (—en, *pl.* —en) proselyte *Comp.* —**en-macherei**, *f* proselytism.

Prosit ['pro:zit], **Prost** [pro:st], *int.* bless you! much good may it do you! your health! (*coll.*) — Mahlzeit, (*lit.*) may your meal be blessed! (*coll.*) you may whistle for it, you won't get it! — Neujahr! a Happy New Year to you!

Prosod ie [prozo'di:], *f* prosody. —**ik** [—'zo:-dik], *f* science of prosody. — **isch** [—'zo:diʃ] *adj.* prosodical.

Prospekt [pro'spekt], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) prospect; prospectus; (distant) view. —**us**, *m.* prospectus.

Prostitu—ieren [prostitu'i:rən], *v.r.* offer o.s. to anybody —'**ierte**, *f.* prostitute. —**ti'on**, *f.* prostitution.

Prosz eniumsloge [pros'tse:niumslo:ʒə], *f.* stage-box, corner-box.

Protest [pro'test], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) protest; (*C.L.*) mit — zurückkommen, be returned dishonoured; — einlegen, enter a protest (against); — mangels Annahme, protest for non-acceptance. —'**ant**, *m.*, —'**antin**, *f.* Protestant. —'**antisch**, *adj.* Protestant. —**an'tismus**, *m.* Protestantism. —'**ieren**, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) protest (gegen etwas, against s.th.); protest, declare. II. *a.* protest (*a bill, etc.*); einen Wechsel —ieren lassen, have a bill protested *Comp.* —**erhebung**, *f.* entering of a protest. —**kosten**, *f.pl*, —**spesen**, *pl.* protest-charges. —**versammlung**, *f.* indignation-meeting.

Protokoll [proto'kɔl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) record, protocol, minutes; im —, upon record; in das — eintragen, *see* —ieren; (das) — führen, make a draft of the proceedings, take down the minutes; zu — geben, depose, state in evidence; zu — nehmen, draw up an official report of, take down (*a deposition, etc.*). —'**ant**, *m.* actuary, recorder, clerk. —'**arisch**, I. *adj.* entered in the minutes. II. *adv.* by the minutes. —'**ieren**, *v.a.* register, record. —'**ierung**, *f.* registration, enrolment; entry in the minute-book. *Comp.* —**aufnahme**, *f.*; eine —aufnahme fand statt, a report was drawn up. —**buch**, *n.* minute-book. —**eintragung**, *f.* minute; entry in the minute-book. —**führer**, *m see* —**ant**.

Protz [prɔts], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) ostentatious person, (rich) snob. —**en**, *v.n.* be a snob; be purse-proud. —**enhaft**, *adj.*, —**ig**, *adj* snobbish, ostentatious, purse-proud. —**entum**, *n.* snobbism, snobbishness, purse-pride.

Protz—e ['prɔtsə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) limber (*Artil.*). —**en**, *v.a. see* Abprotzen, Aufprotzen. *Comp.* —**gestell**, *n.* limber-body. —**kasten**, *m.* limber-box. —**wagen**, *m.* limber, gun-carriage.

Proviant [provi'ant], *m.* (—s) provisions, victuals, provender, supply, stores; mit— versehen, —'**ieren**, *v.a.* provision, victual. *Comp.* —**amt**, *n* supply-office *or* depot (*Mil.*). —**haus**, *n.* magazine, store-house. —**lager**, *n.* supply depot (*Mil.*). —**meister**, *m.* commissariat officer (*Mil.*); purser; caterer, steward. —**sack**, *m.* haversack. —**schiff**, *n.* store-ship. —**wagen**, *m* supply wagon. —**wesen**, *n.* commissariat.

Provinz [provintsɪ], *f.* (*pl.* —en) province; in der — sein, be in the country. —**i'al**, I. *adj.* provincial. II. *m.* provincial, superior of a religious order. —**ia'lismus**, *m.* (*pl.* —**ia'lismen**) provincialism, dialect word. —**i'ell**, *adj.* provincial, dialectal. (*iron.*) —**ler**, *m.* provincial. *Comp* —**i'al-landtag**, *m.* provincial diet. —**i'al-schulkollegium**, *n.* educational board of a province, provincial school council. —**i'al-schulrat**, *m.* member of the provincial board of instruction (*which supervises the schools of the district on behalf of the government*).

Provis—ion [provizi'o:n], *f.* (*pl.* —ionen) provision, stock; money paid to an agent, commission. —**or** [pro'vi:zor], *m.* (—ors, *pl.* —oren [—'o:rən]) dispenser; apothecary's assistant. —'**orisch**, *adj.* provisional, temporary. —'**orium**, *n.* (—'**oriums**, *pl.* —'**orien**) provisional *or* temporary arrangement. *Comp* —**i'ons-frei**, *adj.* free of commission. —**i'ons-reisende(r)**, *m.* travelling agent, traveller on commission. —**i'ons-zahlung**, *f.* payment on commission.

Provo—kation [provokatsi'o:n], *f.* (*pl.* —kationen) provocation. —**zieren**, *v.a.* provoke; challenge.

Prozedur [protse'du:r], *f.* procedure; proceeding (*at law*).

Prozent [pro'tsent], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) per cent, percentage; zu sechs —, at six per cent; wie viel —? what percentage? zu hohen —en, at a high rate of interest. —**ig**, *adj.* of *or* yielding a certain percentage; drei—ige Rente, three per cent stock. —**u'al**, *adj.* expressed as percentage. *Comp.* —**einnahme**, *f.* percentage. —**satz**, *m.* percentage, rate of interest.

Prozeß [pro'tsɛs], *m.* (—(ff)es, *pl.* —(ff)e) process, operation; procedure; proceedings; **action, process,** lawsuit; einen — anfangen mit, **einem** einen — anhängen, einen — gegen einen **anhängig** machen, institute (legal) proceedings **against** a p.; im — liegen, be at law; einem **den** — machen wegen, put a p. on his trial for; **einen** — führen, conduct a case; kurzen — mit **einem** machen, make short work of so; der — schwebt noch, the case is still pending *or* sub judice; einen — gewinnen, gain one's case —'(ff)ieren, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) carry on a lawsuit, be **at** *or* go to law (with). —(ff)i'on, *f.* procession. *Comp.* —**akten,** *f.pl* minutes (*of a case*; *Law*). —**bevollmächtigte(r),** *m* mandatary. —**fähig,** *adj.* actionable. —**führer,** *m* plaintiff; plaintiff's counsel. —**kosten,** *pl.* law-costs. (*coll.*) —**krämer,** *m.* litigious person. —**ordnung,** *f* rules of court. —**sachen,** *f.pl.* causes, law business. —**süchtig,** *adj* litigious, fond of litigation. —**wesen,** *n.* system of legal proceedings.

Prüde ['pry:də], *adj.* prudish. —**rie,** *f* prudishness

Prüf—**en** ['pry:fən], *v.a.* **try,** examine, test, prove; inspect; check (an account), assay; geprüft, *p.p.* & *adj.* (examined and) approved, passed (*in an examination*), certificated, tried, tested; geprüfte Lehrerin, certificated teacher; schwergeprüft, sorely afflicted; (sich auf) Herz und Nieren —en, (*B*) try the heart and the reins; try a p. hard; die Wahrheit von etwas —en, verify a th. —**er,** *m* examiner; prover, tester. (*coll.*) —**erei** *f* exam nonsense —**ling,** *m.* examinee, candidate —**ung,** *f* examination; proof; trial, test; temptation. *Comp.* —**stand,** *m.* testing bench *or* stand *or* shop. —**stein,** *m* touchstone, test, ordeal —**ungs arbeit,** *f* examination paper; *see* **Probearbeit.** —**ungs ausschuß,** *m.* —**ungs-behörde,** *f.* board of examiners, board of examinations. —**ungs bestimmungen,** *f pl*, —**ungs-ordnung,** *f.* regulations for the conduct of an examination —**ungs-fach,** *n.* subject to be examined. —**ungs-kommission,** *f.* board of examiners. —**ungs stelle,** *f.* inspection-office —**ungs-stunde,** *f* hour of examination *or* trial —**ungs-vorschrift,** *f.* regulation for an examination. —**ungs-zeit,** *f* period of examination; **time of** trial. —**ungs zeugnis,** *n.* certificate, diploma

Prügel ['pry:gəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) cudgel, stick, (*pl.*) drubbing; thrashing; Tracht —, sound thrashing; mit einem — drein schlagen, resort to **violent** measures. —**ei,** *f.* beating; fight, **row** —**n,** *v* I *a.* cudgel, cane, thrash. II. *r.*; sich —n fight (*of boys*) *Comp* —**junge,** *m*, —**knabe,** *m.* whipping-boy, scapegoat. —**strafe,** *f.* corporal **punishment,** whipping, caning; birching

Prunk [prunk], *m* (—(e)s) **pomp,** splendour; ostentation; parade. —**haft,** *adj* ostentatious, showy. *Comp.* —**bett,** *n* bed of state. —**gewand,** *n.* gorgeous dress. —**liebe,** *f.* love of display. —**los,** *adj* unostentatious, unpretentious. —**saal,** *m.* stately hall. —**stück,** *n.* show-piece. —**süchtig,** *adj.* ostentatious. —**zimmer,** *n.* state room.

Prunk—**en** ['prunkən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.); —en mit einer S., make a show of a th, parade a th

Prusten ['pru:stən], *v.n* (*aux.* h.) puff out; purr; sneeze violently; burst out laughing.

Psal—**m** [psalm], *m.* (—ms, *pl.* —men) psalm. —**'mist,** *m.* psalm(od)ist. —**ter,** *m* (—ters, *pl.* —ter) psalter; psaltery. *Comp* —**m-singen,** *n.* psalmody. —**ter spiel,** *n.* playing on the psaltery.

Pseudonym [psɔydo'ny:m], I. *n.* false *or* feigned, fictitious, assumed name II. *adj.* pseudonymous.

Pst [pst], *int.* hush! stop! silence! I say! here! (*calling waiters in restaurants*).

Psych—**isch** ['psy:çi], *adj.* psychical. —**o'log(e),** *m.* (—o'logen, *pl.* —o'logen) psychologist. —**olo'gie,** *f.* psychology. —**o'logisch,** *adj.* psychological. —**'ose,** *f.* psychosis. *Comp* —**o-ana'lyse,** *f.* psycho-analysis. —**o-technik,** *f.* industrial psychology.

Pubertät [pubɛr'tɛ:t], *f.* puberty.

Publi—**ce** ['pu:blitsə], *adv.* publicly. —**f,** [pu'bli:k], *adj.* **public.** —**kati'on,** *f.* publication, publishing; published paper *or* book

Publikum ['pu:blikum], *n.* (—s, *pl* —s) the public; audience; (*coll. also* Publika) open lecture; das große —, the general public.

Publizieren [publi'tsi:rən], *v* publish, make public, promulgate; prove (*a will*). —**ist,** *m.* political writer, newspaper-writer, journalist.

Pudel ['pu:dəl], *m.* (*coll.*) lucky hit.

Pudel—**n** ['pudəln], I *v.a* puddle, (*coll.*) II *subst.n.* —**naß** *Comp* —**eben,** puddle-proof —**n,** *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) *f* puddling —**ofen,** *m* puddling furnace

Pudel ['pu:dəl], *m.* (—s, *pl* —) poodle; (*coll.*) dunce; muss (*at universities*); (*Studs. sl.*) university student, bull dog; wie ein begossener — dastehen, stand quite abashed. —**n,** *v.n.* (*aux* h.) miss, blunder. *Comp.* (*coll.*) —**fett,** *m* shaggy hair. —**mütze,** *f* fur cap —**nackt,** *adj* stark naked. —**närrisch,** *adj.* droll; funny; silly —**naß,** *adj* drenched, sopping wet. (*coll.*) —**wohl,** *adv* wantonly jolly.

Puder ['pu:dər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) powder (*for the face*). —**ig,** *adj.* powdered —**n,** *v.a* powder. *Comp.* —**dose,** *f* powder-box. —**manier,** *m.* peignoir. —**quaste,** *f* powder-puff —**zucker,** *m.* crushed *or* powdered sugar.

Puff [puf], I. *int.* puff! bang! II. *m* (—(e)s, *pl* —e, Puffe ['pyfə]) bump; cuff, thump, blow, nudge; puff; crash, bang; pouf; small round cushion; basket (*for soiled linen*); (*sl.*) brothel; er kann einen (guten) — vertragen, he can stand a good deal, he is thick-skinned. III. *n* backgammon. *Comp.* —**ärmel,** *m.* puffed sleeve —**brett,** *n.* backgammon-board. —**spiel,** *n* backgammon.

Puffe—**n** ['pufən], *v.a.* & *n* (*aux* h.) pop; thump, whack, cuff; puff; play backgammon; (*coll.*) daß es pufft, with a vengeance —**r,** *m* pocket-pistol; bluffer; butter; potato-pancake. *Comp.* —**r batterie,** *f* balancing battery (*Elect.*). —**r-staat,** *m.* buffer state.

Pulle ['pulə], *f* (*pl.* —n) (*dial* & *vulg.*) bottle

Pullen ['pulən], *v.a.* row; pull in (*a horse*).

Puls [puls], *m* (—(e)s ['pulzəs], *pl.* —(e)) pulse; erhöhter —, high pulse; einem den — fühlen, feel a person's pulse. —(**f**)**en,** *v.n* —'(**f**)**ieren,** *v.n* (*aux.* h.) pulsate. *Comp* —**ader,** *f.* artery; die große —ader, aorta. —**schlag,** *m.* pulsation. —**stillstand,** *m*, —**stockung,** *f* stoppage of the pulse. —**wärmer,** *m.* mitten, wristlet

Pult [pult], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) desk; master's desk; Chor—, lectern, reading desk, choir-desk. —**dach,** *n.* lean-to roof

Pulver ['pulfər, 'pulvər], *n.* (—s, *pl.*—) powder gunpowder; rauchloses —, smokeless powder; zu — und Blei verurteilt, condemned to be shot, (*coll*) er hat das — nicht erfunden, he will never set the Thames on fire; ein Schuß —, a charge of powder; sein — unnütz verschießen, labour in vain; er hat seinen Schuß — wert, he is not worth powder and shot, he is a worthless fellow; er hat — gerochen, he has smelt powder *or* seen service —**ig** (*also* **pulvrig**), *adj.* powdery, powder-like. —**i'sierbar,** *adj.* pulverizable —**i'sieren,** *v.a.* pulverize. —**n,** I. *v.a* pulverize, reduce to powder. II. *subst n.* pulverization. *Comp.*—**artig,** *adj.* powdery. —**dampf,** *m.* powder-smoke. —**faß,** *n.* powder-barrel. —**form,** *f.*; in —form, pulverized. —**hammer,** *f* powder-magazine *or* -chamber. —**ladung,** *f* charge of black powder. —**scheu,** *adj.* timorous. —**turm,** *n.* powder-magazine. —**verschwörung,** *f.* Gunpowder Plot (*Nov. 5, 1605, in London, by Guy Fawkes*).

Pummel ['pʊməl], *m.* (*coll.*) plump little person. (*coll.*) —**lig**, *adj.* round, pleasant.

Pump [pʊmp], I. *int.* bump! bounce! II. *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) hollow sound; (*sl.*) credit, trust, tick; (*sl.*) etwas von einem auf — nehmen, borrow s.th. from a p. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) pump; die —e zieht, faßt, the pump sucks; die —e anheben, anfangen lassen, fetch the pump; Saug- und Druck— **e**, suction and forcing-pump. —**en**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) (*sl.*) give *or* take on tick; pump. —**er**, *m.* pumper; (*sl.*) lender; borrower. *Comp.* —**brunnen**, *m.* well with a pump. —**hosen**, *f.pl.* wide, baggy trousers; plus-fours. —**werk**, *n.* pump.

Pumpen— ['pʊmpən], (*in compounds*). (*hum.*) —**helmer**, *m.* water. —**hub**, *m.* pump-lift. —**kasten**, *n.* pump-cistern (*Min.*). —**klappe**, *f.* pump-valve. —**kolben**, *m.* piston, sucker of a pump. —**schwengel**, *m.* pump-handle. —**sonde**, *f.* pump-gauge. —**stange**, *f.* rod. —**stiefel**, *m.* barrel, chamber of a pump. —**ventil**, *n.* valve. —**wärter**, *m.* waterman, pitman. —**werk**, *n.* pump-work.

Pumpernickel ['pʊmpərnɪkəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (very dark) Westphalian rye-bread.

Punkt [pʊŋkt], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) point; dot; period; full stop; article, head, topic; respect; toter —, deadlock, dead point (*Mech.*); — für — durchgehen, examine point by point, scan closely; (bis) auf den —, exactly; das trifft auf den — zu, that is right to a T, that hits the nail on the head; auf dem —e, wo die Sachen stehen, as matters stand; bis zu einem gewissen —e, to a certain point *or* extent; in vielen —en, in many respects; hier macht man einen —, here you put a full stop; der wunde —, the weak *or* sore point; — zehn, on the stroke of ten; der springende —, the chief point. —**ati'on**, *f.* draft of a treaty. —**ieren**, *v.a.* point, dot; punctuate; tap (*Med.*); stipple; den Frieden —ieren, stipulate the conditions *or* draw up preliminaries of peace; —ierte Linie, dotted rule. —**ierung**, *f.* punctuation; tapping (*Med.*). —**i'on**, *f. see* —**ur** (*Surg.*). —**um**, *n.* full stop; end, ending; und damit —um! enough! let us have no more of it! and there's an end of it! —**ur**, *f.* puncture (*Surg.*); (*pl.*) points (*Typ.*). *Comp.* —**ier-kunst**, *f.* geomancy; stippling. —**ier-nadel**, *f.* stipple. —**ier-rädchen**, *n.* dotting-wheel. —**linie**, *f.* dotted line. —**roller**, *m.* massage suction-roller. —**schrift** (für Blinde), *f.* writing *or* printing by embossed letters, braille; stamped points. —**sieg**, *m.* winning on points (*Boxing*). —**ur-zange**, *f.* pincers. —**weise**, *adv.* point by point.

Pünkt—**chen** ['pʏŋktçən], *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen) little point, dot. —**lich**, *adj.* punctual, precise, accurate; —licher Gehorsam, strict obedience. —**lichkeit**, *f.* punctuality.

Punsch [pʊnʃ], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) punch. *Comp.* —**bowle**, *f.*, —**napf**, *m.* punch-bowl. —**löffel**, *m.* punch-ladle.

Punz—**e** ['pʊntsə], *f.* (*pl.* —en), —**en**, *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) punch. —**en**, *v.a.*, —**ieren**, *v.a.* punch (*leather*); chase, chisel, stamp, emboss; hall-mark. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* tooling.

Pupillarisch [pʊpɪ'la:rɪʃ], *adj.* pupillary.

Pupill(e) [pʊ'pɪl(ə)], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) ward. *Comp.* —**en-gelder**, *n.pl.* property of a ward *or* of a minor. —**en-gericht**, *n.* court of chancery.

Pupille [pʊ'pɪlə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) pupil (*of the eye*). *Comp.* —**n-erweiterung**, *f.* enlargement of the pupil.

Pupp—**e** ['pʊpə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) puppet (*also fig.*); doll; lay figure; chessman; chrysalis; nice little creature; darling; dummy; (*sl.*) bis in die —en, beyond all bounds. *Comp.* —**en-gesicht**, *n.*, —**en-larve**, *f.* doll's face. —**en-haus**, *n.*, —**en-stube**, *f.* doll's house. —**en-hülle**, *f.* cocoon. —**en-spiel**, *n.*, —**en-theater**, *n.* puppet-show; puppet-play. —**en-stand**, *m.*, —**en-zustand**, *m.* chrysalis condition. —**en-wagen**, *m.* doll's pram.

Puppern ['pʊpərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (*dial.*) throb; tremble.

Pur [pu:r], *adj.* pure, genuine, sheer (*curiosity, etc.*).

Purg—**anz** ['pʊr'gants], *f.* (*pl.* —anzen), —**a'tiv**, *n.* (—a'tivs, *pl.* —a'tive [—'ti:və]) purgative. —**ieren**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) purge. *Comp.* —**ier-mittel**, *n.* purgative. —**ier-pille**, *f.* aperient pill.

Purpur ['pʊrpʊr], *m.* (—s) purple; crimson, deep red; purple robe *or* mantle. —**n**, *adj.* purple, crimson, scarlet, deep red. *Comp.* —**farben**, *adj.*, —**farbig**, *adj.* purple, crimson. —**glut**, *f.* purple glow. —**hut**, *m.* cardinal's hat. —**'rot**, *adj. & n.* purple, crimson, deep red, scarlet.

Purren ['pʊrən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) purr. II. *a.* call the watch (*Naut.*); poke, stir up (*fire*).

Pürsch [pʏrʃ], *f. see* **Pirsch**.

Purzel—**n** ['pʊrtsəln], *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) tumble (*head over heels*). *Comp.* —**baum**, *m.* somersault. —**taube**, *f.* tumbler (pigeon).

Pusselig, Pußlig ['pʊs(ə)lɪç], *adj.* (*dial.*) sweet, darling, pretty.

Pusseln ['pʊsəln], *v.n.* (*coll.*) potter about.

Puste—**e** ['pu:stə], *f.* (*coll.*) breath; (*coll.*) er hat keine —e mehr, die —e geht ihm aus, he is out of breath. —**en**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) puff, blow, snort; huff (*Draughts*). *Comp.* —**e-rohr**, *n.* blowpipe; pea-shooter.

Pustel ['pʊstəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) pustule.

Put, Puti [pʊt], *int.* chuck! chuck! chuck! —**chen**, *n.* little turkey; duck, darling. *Comp.* —**hahn**, *m.*, —**huhn**, *n.* children's names for 'cock' and 'hen.'

Pute ['pu:tə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) turkey-hen; (*iron.*) conceited woman. —**r**, *m.* turkey-cock. —**r-haft**, *adj.* strutting. *Comp.* —**r-braten**, *m.* roast turkey. —(**r-**)**hahn**, *m.* turkey-cock. —**r-'rot**, *adj.* (as) red as a turkey-cock.

Putsch [pʊtʃ], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) (unsuccessful) revolutionary outbreak; riot. —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) riot. —**ist**, *m.* rioter.

Putte ['pʊtə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) symbolic child's figure (*Art*).

Püttinq ['pʏtɪŋ], *f.* (*pl.* —en) link of the dead-eye chains. *Comp.* —**eisen**, *n.* chain-plate.

Putz [pʊts], *m.* (—es) dressing, toilet; attire, dress; ornaments; finery; trimming; jewelry; plastering, rough-casting; tin —, in full dress; dem — ergeben, fond of dress, dressy.

Putz—**en** ['pʊtsən], *v.* I. *a.* clean; brush, wipe; polish, brighten, burnish; dress, trim, adorn; black (*shoes*); snuff (*a candle*); groom (*a horse*); prune, lop; plaster (*a wall*); trim (*a lamp*); pluck (*fowls*); sich (*Dat.*) die Nase —en, blow one's nose. II. *n.*; Diamanten —en sehr, diamonds are very ornamental. —**er**, *m.* scourer, cleaner; polisher. (*coll.*) —**ig**, *adj.* funny, queer, quaint, curious. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* plaster-work. —**artikel**, *m.pl.* millinery. —**händlerin**, *f.* milliner. —**kästchen**, *n.* toilet-case. —**kasten**, *m.* box for polishing materials. —**kram**, *m.* millinery, finery; toilet wares. —**laden**, *m.* milliner's shop. —**lappen**, *m.* rubber; rag for polishing. —**macher'ei**, *f.* millinery trade. —**macherin**, *f.* milliner. —**pulver**, *n.* polishing powder. —**schachtel**, *f.* bandbox. —**schere**, *f.* snuffers. —**schuhe**, *m.pl.* dress-shoes. —**stock**, *m.* cleaning-rod (*of a gun*). —**sucht**, *f.* love of dress *or* finery. —**süchtig**, *adj.* very fond of dress. —**tisch**, *m.* dressing-table. —**tuch**, *n.* polishing cloth. —**waren**, *f.pl.* millinery. —**zeug**, *n.* cleaning tools. —**zimmer**, *n.* dressing-room; state room.

Pygmä—**e** [pʏg'mɛ:ə], *m.* (*pl.* —en) pigmy. —**isch**, *adj.* pigmy.

Pyjama [pi'dʒa:ma:, py'ja:ma:], *n.* (*& m.*) (—s) pyjamas, sleeping-suit.

Pyramidal [pyrami'da:l], *adj.* (*sl.*) enormous.

Pyramide [pyra'mi:də], *f.* (*pl.* —n) pyramid; die Gewehre in —n (zusammen) setzen, pile arms (*Mil.*).

Pyrit [py'ri:t], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) pyrites.

Pyro—hydrazine [pyro'haltsəyra:], *f.* pyrogneous acid. —metrie, *f.* pyrometry. —phosphorsäure, *f.* pyro-phosphoric acid. —technifer, *m* pyrotechnist. —technisch, *adj.* pyrotechnical.

Pythagoräer- (isch) [pytago're:ə(ɪʃ)], *adj.* Pythagorean; —ischer Lehrsatz, Pythagorean theorem.

Q

Q, q [ku:], *n.* Q, q; (*as abbreviation see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the German-English Vocabulary*).

Quabbe ['kvabə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) fatty growth.

Quabb—el ['kvabəl], *m.* [—els, *pl.* —el] flabby, trembling mass; fat lump of flesh, (*coll.*) marshy, boggy land. —eln, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) wobble; shake (*like jelly*); move (*as boggy land*); be flabby (*of flesh*). —(l)ig, *adj.* flabby; wobbling.

Quack—elei ['kvakə'lai], *f.* (*pl.* —eleien) quacking (*of ducks, etc.*); silly talk; nonsense.

Quack—eln ['kvakəln], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) quack; chatter, babble; be irresolute, shilly-shally; waver. *Comp.* (*coll.*) —el-fritz, *m.*, —el-lotte, *f.* irresolute and fussy person. ——salber, *m.* quack. —salbe rei, *f.* quackery. —salbern, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) practise quackery; mit einer Sache —salbern, dabble in a th.; an einem herum —salbern, doctor a p. with quack medicines.

Quabbel ['kvabəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) swelling of the skin left by the bite of an insect or the sting of a nettle. *Comp.* —sucht, *f.* nettle-rash.

Quader ['kva:dər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) & *f.* (*pl.* —n) squared stone; freestone. —fest, *m.* (—ranten, *pl.* —ranten) quadrant. —fest, I. *n.* (—rats, *pl.* —rate) square; natural (*Mus.*); quadrat (*Typ.*); block (*of houses*); zum or auf das or ins —rat erheben, square (*a number*). II. *adj. see* —ratisch. —rätchen, *n.* M-quadrat (*Typ.*); haben —rätchen, N-quadrat. —ratisch, *adj.* square, quadratic; —ratische Gleichungen, quadratic equations. —ratur, *f.* quadrature, squaring (*of the circle*). —rieren, *v.a.* square (*Math.*). —rille [ka'drilə], *f* quadrille. —rillion, *f.* the number expressed by a unit preceding 24 ciphers. —ruped, *adj.* quadruple. *Comp.* —er-mauer, *m.* (ex-) stone-mason. —er-stein, *m* ashlar. —er (stein)-bruch, *m* quarry. —er-werk, *n.* bound masonry. —rat-formig, *adj.* square. —rat-meile, *f.* square mile. —rat-meter, *n.* square metre. —rat-rute, *f.* square perch (*14.21 square metres*). —rat-schein, *m.* quartile (*Astr.*). —rat-verhältnis, *n.* duplicate ratio. —rat-wurzel, *f.* square root. —rat-zoll, *m.* square inch.

Quadriga—a [kva'dri:ga:], *f.* (*pl.* —en) quadriga, four-in-hand (*among the Romans*).

Quak [kva:k], *m.* croak; quack. —en, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) quack (*ducks*); croak (*frogs*).

Quäken ['kvɛ:kən], *v.n.* squeak.

Quäker ['kvɛ:kər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —), —in, *f.* (*pl.* —innen) Quaker. —tum, *n.* Quakerdom. *Comp.* —bund, *m.* Society of Friends. —speisung, *f* Quakers' food supply (*for German children after 1918*).

Qual [kva:l], *f.* (*pl.* —en) torment, torture, pain; pang; great affliction. *Comp.* —voll, *adj.* very painful, excruciating, full of anguish.

Quälen ['kvɛ:lən], *v.a.* torture, torment; harass, worry; molest; zu Tode —en, kill by (slow) torture, worry the life out of a p.; sich zu Tode —en, worry o.s. to death; toil and moil. —er, *m.* tormentor, torturer, afflicter, bore. —erei, *f.* tormenting; torments; vexation; persecution. —erisch, *adj.* tormenting; vexatious. *Comp.* —geist, *m.* tormentor, bore. —süchtig, *adj.* fond of tormenting.

Qualifizieren [kvalifi'tsi:rən], *v.* I. *a.* qualify, fit; modify. II. *r.*; sich — für eine *or* zu einer S., be fit *or* suitable for a th.

Qualität [kvalɪ'tɛ:t], *f.* (*pl.* —äten) quality; von jeder —ät, of every description. —ativ [—ta'ti:f], *adj.* qualitative. *Comp.* —äts-arbeit, *f.* work(mans)hip of quality. —äts-ware, *f.* high-class article.

Qualle ['kvalə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) jelly-fish, sea jelly.

Qualm [kvalm], *m.* (—(e)s) thick smoke, smother; mist, vapour; exhalation. —en, I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) stench; smoke. II. *a.* puff out (*smoke*). —er, *m.* (*coll.*) inveterate smoker. —ig, *adj.* vaporous; stinking, smoky.

Quandel ['kvandəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) chirimoya (*tree & fruit*).

Quandong ['kvandɔŋ], *m.* *see* Quenquem.

Quantchen ['kvantçən], *n.* (*coll.*) *see* Quentchen.

Quantität [kvantɪ'tɛ:t], *f.* quantity.

Quant—ität [kvantɪ'tɛ:t], *f.* (*pl.* —itäten) quantity. —itativ [—ta'ti:f], *adj.* as to quantity. —um, *n.* measure the syllables as either long or short. —um ['kvantum], *n.* (—ums, *pl.* —a & —en) quantity; share, portion.

Quappe ['kvapə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) eel-pout; tadpole.

Quarantäne [karan'tɛ:nə, karan—], *f.* quarantine. —halten, undergo quarantine; Schiffe auf —halten — halten müssen, ships arriving from G. will be subject to quarantine; die —anlagen, *pl.* —anstalt, *f.* —haus, *n.* —schiff, *n.* —station, *f.* —wache, *f.* —wesen, *n.* —zeit, *f.* —zimmer, *n.* —zug, *m.* measure the syllables as either long or short. —um ['kvantum], *n.* (—ums, *pl.* —a & —en) quantity; share, portion.

Quappe ['kvapə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) eel-pout; tadpole.

Quarantäne [karan'tɛ:nə, karan—], *f.* quarantine. —halten, undergo quarantine; Schiffe aus Europa müssen — halten — halten müssen, ships arriving from G. will be subject to quarantine; die —anlagen, *pl.* —anstalt, *f.* —haus, *n.* —schiff, *n.* —station, *f.* —wache, *f.* —wesen, *n.* —zeit, *f.* —zimmer, *n.* —zug, *m.* —maßregeln, *f.pl.* quarantine regulations.

Quark [kvark], *m* (—(e)s) curd, curds; (*fig.*) trifle, nothing, rubbish; trash; da liegt der — there goes the hope of the matter; —aufwärmen, rake up some old tale. —ig, *adj.* containing curds; curdy. *Comp.* —brot, *n.*, —schnitte, *f.* piece of bread spread with curd *or* soft cheese. —käse, *m* cottage *or* whey cheese.

Quarr—e [kvarə], *f* (*pl.* —en) squalling *or* whining child; (*Prov.*) erst die Quarre, dann die —e, first a living, then wiving. —en, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) whine, squall; grumble. —ig, *adj* squalling, whining.

Quart [kvart], I. *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e), (*dim.* Quärtchen ['kvɛrtçən], *n.*) quart (*measure containing 1¼ litre*); quarto (*Typ.*). II. *f.* (*pl.* — en) *see* —e. —e, *f.* the highest form of the junior department (*in a German secondary school, corresponding to the English III*). —al, *n* (—tals *pl.* —tale) quarter (*of a year*); quarter-day; quarterly payment; ein —al Hausmiete, a quarter's rent. —alter, *adv.* quarterly, every quarter; in quarterly instalments. —aner, *m.* third-form boy. —aut, *m. see* —band. —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) carte, quart (*Cards, Fenc.*). fourth (*Mus.*). —ett, *n.* (—ett(e)s, *pl.* —ette) quartette. —ier, *see* Quartier. *Comp.* —al-abschluß, *m.* quarterly balance. —al-geld, *n.* quarterly allowance. —al-gericht, *n* quarter-sessions. —al(s)-tag, *m.* quarter day. —al-weise, *adj.* quarterly. —band, *m* (volume in) quarto. —bogen, *m* sheet divided into four parts. —ett-abend *m.* evening on which string-quartettes are performed. —ett-musik, *f.* music for four (string) instruments. —format, *n.* quarto. —stoß, *m.* thrust in carte (*Fenc.*).

Quartier [kvar'ti:r], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) quarters, lodging; billets; quarter, district, ward; watch (*Naut.*); in — liegen bei . . ., be quartered upon . . .; — nehmen, take lodgings. —en, *v.a* quarter, billet. *Comp.* —geber, *m.* host —meister, *m.* quartermaster; alderman of a ward. —zettel, *m.* billet.

Quarz [kvarts], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) quartz. —ig, *adj.* quartzy, of quartz. *Comp.* —drüse *f.* crystallized quartz. —haltig, *adj.* quartziferous. —lampe, *f.* quartz-lamp (*Med.*).

Quasi ['kva:zi:], *adv.* as it were, so to speak, in a way. *Comp.* —gelehrte(r), *m.* would-be

scholar. —**modo'geniti**, *m.* Quasimodo, Low Sunday.

Quaſſel—**n** ['kvazəln, 'kvas—], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* b.) (*sl.*) prattle, chatter, talk foolishly. *Comp.* (*sl.*) —**fritz**, *m.* foolish prattler.

Quaſt [kvast], *m.* (—es, *pl.*—e), —**e**, *f.* (*pl.*—en) hanging knot, tuft; tassel; Hans —, buffoon, clown. —**ig**, adj. tasselled.

Quäſtor—**or** ['kvɛ:stor], *m.* (—ors, pl. —oren [—'o:rən] questor, university cashier. —'**ur**, *f.* (pl. —uren) questorship; questor's *or* university cashier's office.

Quat—**ember** ['kva'tembər], *m.* (—embers, *pl.* —ember) quarter-day; ember-days; (*in compounds* =) quarterly.

Quaterne [kva'ternə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) quaternity; quire of 4 sheets.

Quatſch [kvatʃ], I. *int.* squash! II. *m.* (—es, *pl.*—e) slap; squash; twaddle, nonsense. III. *adj.* silly, stupid. —**en**, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* b. & ſ.) splash, flop; (*aux.* b.) talk nonsense *or* bosh, twaddle. II. *a.* crush, squash. *Comp.* (*coll.*) - **kopf**, *m.* twaddler.

Quecke ['kvɛkə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) couch-grass.

Queckſilber ['kvɛkzilbər], *n.* (—s) quicksilver, mercury. —**ig**, *adj.* lively, restless. —**n**, *adj.* mercurial, of quicksilver. *Comp.* —**auflöſung**, *f.* solution of mercury. —**dampf**, *m.* mercury vapour. —**kopfel**, *f.* bulb (*of a thermometer*). —**o'xyd**, *n.* mercuric oxide. —**oxy'dul**, *n.* mercurous oxide. —**ſalbe**, *f.* mercurial ointment. —**ſäule**, *f.* mercurial column (*in a thermometer*).

Quell [kvɛl], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e), (*Poet.*) —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) spring; source, fountain, well, fountain-head; source; authority; aus guter —e haben *or* wiſſen, have on *or* upon good authority.

Quell—**en** ['kvɛlən], *v.* I. *ir.n.* (*aux.* ſ. & b.) spring, gush, well up; issue, flow; swell; arise from. II. *reg. & ir.a.* cause to swell; soak; gequollene Erbſen, soaked peas. *Comp.* —**bezirk**, *m.*, —**gebiet**, *n.* head-water region. —**bottich**, *m.* steeping-vat. —**brunnen**, *m.* fountain, well, spring. —**en-angabe**, *f* mention of one's authorities. —**en-forſcher**, *m.* investigator of the sources. —**en-forſchung**, *f.* study of the authorities, original research. —**en-mäßig**, *adj* on good authority, according to the best sources, authentic. —**en-nachweis**, *m.* indication of authorities used. —**en-reich**, *adj* abounding in springs. —**ſand**, *m.* quicksand, drift-sand. —**waſſer**, *n* spring water.

Quendel ['kvɛndəl], *m.* (—s) wild thyme.

Quengel —**ei** [kvɛŋə'lai], *f.* wrangling; nagging. —**ig**, *adj.* grumbling, wrangling. —**n**, *v n.* (*aux.* b.) wrangle; worry about trifles; grumble, nag; whine, lament. *Comp.* —**fritze**, *m.*, **Quengler**, *m.* grumbler.

Quent [kvɛnt], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e), —**chen**, *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen) drachm, dram.

Quer [kve:r], I. *adj.* cross, transverse, oblique, diagonal. II, *adv.* athwart, across; cross-wise; obliquely; — übereinander legen, cross; — über den Weg gehen, cross the road; kreuz und —, in all directions; die Sache kommt mir —, I am put out, annoyed by this, this matter crosses my plans, thwarts me. —**e**, *f.* diagonal; oblique direction, bias; die —e, in die —e, der —e nach, athwart, across, cross-wise, bias; die Länge und die —e, the length and breadth; einem in die —e kommen, cross a p.'s path, thwart s.o.'s designs; etwas iſt ihm in die —e gekommen, s.th. has gone wrong with him. —**en**, *v.n. & a.* traverse (*Mountaineering*). *Comp.* —**achſe**, *f.* transverse axis. —**axt**, *f.* twibill. —**balken**, *m.* cross-beam, sleeper, transom; (der große), architrave; bar (*Her.*). —**baum**, *m* cross-bar. —**durch**, *adv.* across; —**durchſchnitt**, *m.* transverse section *or* diameter (*of a conic section*). —**faſer**, *f.* transverse fibre. —**feld'ein**, *adv.* cross-country. —**flöte**, *f.* German flute. —'**folio**, *n.* oblong folio. —**format**, *n.* broadside (*Typ.*). —**gang**, *m.* traverse, cross-way. —**gaſſe**, *f.* cross-street. —**geſtein**, *n.* stones crossing a stratum. —**giebel**, *m.* side gable. —**holz**, *n.* transom; bail (*Crick.*). —**kopf**, *m.* stubborn fellow; queer person. —**köpfig**, *adj.* stubborn, cranky. —**linie**, *f.* diagonal. —**naht**, *f.* cross-seam; transverse suture. —**pfeife**, *f.* fife. —**profil**, *n.* transverse section (*Mach.*). —**ſäge**, *f.* cross-cut saw. —**ſattel**, *m.* side-saddle. —**ſaum**, *m.* cross-hem. —**ſchiff**, *n.* transept (*of a church*). —**ſchläger**, *m.* obliquely striking projectile. —**ſchnitt**, *m.* cross-section; sectional area. —**ſchott**, *n.* (transverse) bulkhead. —**ſchwelle**, *f.* cross-sleeper; traverse-beam, transom. —**ſtange**, *f.* cross-bar. —**ſtrich**, *m.* dash; break (*Typ.*); hyphen; cross-line (*dividing the different parts of a fraction*); ledger-line; bar; disappointment. —**ſumme**, *f.* total of the digits of a number. —**treiber'ei**, *f.* intrigue(s). —**über**, *adv.* diagonally *or* nearly opposite; —**verbindung**, *f.* cross-connection. —**wall**, *m.* traverse (*Fort.*). —**wand**, *f.* partition-wall. —**weg**, *m.* cross-way.

Querul—**ant** [kveru'lant], *m.* (—anten, *pl.* —anten) litigator, grumbler. —'**ieren**, *v.n.* (*aux.* b.) be querulous, contentious *or* complaining.

Queſe ['kve:zə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*dial.*) blister (*from pressure or hard work*).

Quetſch—**e** ['kvɛtʃə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) tool for crushing *or* squeezing; state of being pinched, crush; dilemma; (*coll.*) in der —e, in a fix.

Quetſch—**en** ['kvɛtʃən], *v.a.* crush, bruise, squeeze; pinch; flatten by pressing; einen Ball an die Wande —en, strike a ball against the cushion (*Bill.*). —**ung**, *f.* crushing; bruise; contusion. *Comp.* —**hahn**, *m.* pinch-cock. —**kartoffeln**, *f.pl.* mashed potatoes. —**laut**, *m.* affricate combination of a dental with a hissing sound, *e g.*, ch in church, g in gem, j in jam (*Phonet.*). —**maſchine**, *f.*, —**walze**, *f.* crushing-machine. —**mine**, *f.* countermine. —**werk**, *n.* crushing-mill. —**wunde**, *f.* bruise.

Quetſche [kʒ:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s), *f.* (*pl.* —s) cue (*Bill*).

Quick [kvik], I. *adj.* (*dial.*) lively, brisk. II. *m. & n.* (—es) quicksilver. *Comp.* —**born**, *m.* living spring, fountain of rejuvenescence. —**brei**, *m.* amalgam. —**waſſer**, *n.* mercurial solution.

Quidam ['kvi:dam], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) a certain person, somebody, so-and-so.

Quiek [kvi:k], *int. & m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) squeak. —**en**, (*coll.*) —**ſen**, *v.n.* (*aux.* b.) squeak.

Quietſchen ['kvi:tʃən], *v.n.* (*coll.*) scream out; creak; die Tür quietſcht, the door creaks, makes a grating noise (*if not properly oiled*).

Quill [kvil]; **Quillſt** [kvilst], **Quillt** [kvilt], *imperat. sing.*; *2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of* quellen.

Quinar [kvi'na:r], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) verse of five iambic feet.

Quint—**a** ['kvinta:], *f.* (*pl.* —en) second form in a German secondary school (*corresponding to the English II*). —'**aner**, *m.* second-form boy. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) fifth (*Mus.*); first string, E string (*of violins*); quinte (*Fenc.*); quint (*Cards*); trick, whim; reine —e, perfect fifth; verminderte —e, imperfect fifth. —'**ett**, *n.* (—'ettes, *pl.* —'ette) quintette (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —**eſſenz**, *f.* quintessence, pith.

Quirl [kvirl], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) wooden whisk, twirling-stick; whorl (*Bot.*); one year's growth of fir; restless person. —**en**, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* b. & ſ.) whirl about. II. *a.* whisk (*eggs*).

Quitt [kvit], *adj.* (*used only as predicate*) quits, even; rid, free; mit einem — ſein, be square with a p. —'**ieren**, *v.a.* receipt (*an account*); quit, abandon; —**te Rechnung**, receipted bill. —**ung**, *f.* receipt; gegen —ung, on *or* against receipt.

Quitte ['kvitə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) quince. *Comp.* —**n-brei**, *m.* stewed quinces. —**n-'gelb**, *adj. & n.* very yellow. —**n-gelee**, *n.* quince marmalade.

Quoll [kvol], **Quolleſt** [ˈkvolɔſt]; **Quölle** [ˈkvœlə], *1st (& 3rd) & 2nd pers. sing. imperf. indic.; 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. subj. of* quellen.

Quot—**e** [ˈkvo:tə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) quota, share; contingent. —**ient** [kvotsiˈɛnt], *m.* (—ienten, *pl.* —ienten) quotient. —**ieren**, *v.a.* quote (*prices*).

R

R, r [ɛr], *n.* R, r; *as abbreviation see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the German-English Vocabulary;* Zungen-r, lingual r; Zäpfchen-r (gutturales r), uvular r (guttural r); ein kräftiges r ſprechen, trill *or* roll the r; das r guttural ſprechen, burr the r.

Rabaſteln [raˈbaſtəln], *v.n. & a.* (*coll.*) move about noisily.

Rabatt [raˈbat], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) discount, deduction, rebate; davon geht noch — ab, discount to be deducted; einem — unterwerfen, subject to a discount. —**e**, *f.* facing (*of coat*); cuff; border, bed (*Hort.*). —**ieren**, *v.a.* abate, deduct, allow for discount. *Comp.* —**berechnung**, *f.* (calculation of the) discount. —(**ſpar-**)**marke**, *f.* discount-ticket.

Rabbi [ˈrabi:], *m.* (—s, *pl.* — s), —**ner** [raˈbi:nər], *m.* (—ners, *pl.* —ner) rabbi. —**nat**, *n.* office of a rabbi. —**niſch** [raˈbi:niʃ], *adj.* rabbinical.

Rabe [ˈra:bə], *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) raven; Corvus (*Astr.*); der — krächzt, the raven croaks weißer —, rare bird, black swan; alt wie ein —, as old as the hills; er ſtiehlt wie ein —, he steals like a magpie. *Comp.* —**n-aas**, *n.* carrion; (*fig.*) gallows-bird. —**n-eltern**, *pl.* unnatural parents. —**n-haar**, *n.* raven-black hair. —**n-mutter**, *f.* cruel mother. —**n-ſchwarz**, *adj & n.* as black as a crow, jet-black; —ſchwarze Locken, raven locks; —ſchwarze Nacht, pitch-dark night. —**n-ſtein**, *m* place of execution. —**n-vater**, *m.* unnatural father

Rabiat [rabiˈa:t], *adj.* furious, raving.

Rabuliſt [rabuˈliſt], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) pettifogger, hedge-lawyer, brawling advocate. —**e'rei**, *f.* pettifogging.

Rach—**e** [ˈraxə], *f.* vengeance, revenge; —e an einem nehmen, revenge o.s. on a p. *Comp.* —**begier**, *f.*, —**begierde**, *f.*, —**e-durſt**, *m.*, —**gier**, *f.*, —**luſt**, *f.*, —**ſucht**, *f.* revengefulness; vindictiveness; thirst for revenge. —**e-akt**, *m.* revengeful act. —**e-engel**, *m.* avenging angel. —**e-geiſt**, *m.* spirit of revenge, avenging spirit. —**e-göttin**, *f.* Fury. —**e-ſchnaubend**, *adj.* revengeful. —**e-ſchwur**, *m.* oath to revenge o.s. —**gierig**, *adj.*, —**ſüchtig**, *adj.* vindictive; resentful.

Rachen [ˈraxən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) jaws (*of beasts*); throat; yawning abyss. *Comp.* —**bein**, *n.* jaw-bone. —**bräune**, *f.* quinsy. —**förmig**, *adj.* labiate (*Bot.*). —**höhle**, *f.* pharynx, pharyngeal cavity. —**katarrh**, *m.* cold in the throat. —**muskel**, *m.* muscle of the throat. (*coll.*) —**putzer**, *m.* bad wine.

Rächen [ˈrɛçən], (*rarely irr.*) *v.a.* avenge, revenge; ſich wegen einer S. an einem —en, take revenge on a p. for a th.; es wird ſich an ihm —en, it will come home to him. —**er**, *m.* avenger.

Rachitis [raˈxi:tis], *f.* rickets. —**ſch**, *adj.* rickety.

Racker [ˈrakər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) rogue, rascal, sly dog, pickle, young monkey (*said good-naturedly*). *Comp.* —**zeug**, *n.* rogues, rascals (*used good-naturedly*).

Rackern [ˈrakərn], *v.n. & r.* (*coll.*) drudge, toil, fag.

Rackett [raˈket], *n. see* **Rakett.**

Rad [ra:t], *n.* (—s, *pl.* Räder [ˈrɛ:dər]) wheel; gezahntes —, cog(ged) wheel; trundle; lock (*of an harquebuse*); bicycle, cycle, machine; das — an der Welle, wheel and axle; ein — ſchlagen, spread the tail (*of peacocks*); turn a somersault (*Gymn.*); zum —e verdammen, condemn to be broken on the wheel; aufs — flechten, bind on *or* faſten to the wheel; das — laufen laſſen, coast (*Cycl.*); das fünfte — am Wagen ſein, be the fifth wheel to the cart. —**'tal**, *adj.* radial. *Comp.* —**achſe**, *f.* axle-tree. —**arm**, *m.* spoke of a wheel. —**bewegung**, *f.* rotatory motion. —**brunnen**, *m.* well worked by a wheel. —**dampfer**, *m.* paddle-steamer. —**druck**, *m.* wheel-pressure. —**e-brechen**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) speak a language badly, mangle *or* torture a language; er —ebrechte Engliſch, he murdered the King's English —**fahren**, *v.n* cycle, ride a bicycle *or* tricycle; (*coll.*) in raſender Eile —fahren, scorch; bergab —fahren mit vom aufgeſtemmten Füßen, coast; geſtern ſind wir —gefahren, yesterday we went for a cycle ride. —**fahrer**, *m.*, —**fahrerin**, *f.* cyclist, bicyclist tricyclist. —**fahrer anzug**, *m.* cycling costume. —**fahrer-verein**, *m.* cyclists' touring club *or* association. —**fahr-weg**, *m.* cyclists' path. —**felge**, *f.* felly. —**fenſter**, *n.* rose-window. —**förmig**, *adj.* rotate (*Bot.*); wheel-shaped. —**gehäuſe**, *n.*, —**kaſten**, *m.* paddle-box; wheel-case —**kappe**, *f.* hub-cap —**kranz**, *m.* rim. —**kutſche**, *f.* wheeled carriage (*of a gun*). —**linie**, *f.* cycloid (*Geom.*). —**macher**, *m.* wheelwright. —**mantel**, *m.* wide (sleeveless) ladies' cape; cover (*Cycl.*); cyclist's cape. —**meiſterſchaft**, *f.* cycling championship. —**nabe**, *f* hub of a wheel. —**reif(en)**, *m.* tyre. —**renn-bahn**, *f.* cycling track. —**rennen**, *n.* cycle-race. —**ſchaufel**, *f.* sweep (*of a water-mill*); paddle-board; bewegliche —ſchaufel, feathering paddle. —**ſcheibe**, *f.* roll in a block *or* pulley —**ſchlagen**, *v.n.* spread out the tail (*of peacocks*); turn a somersault; (*coll.*) das iſt zum —ſchlagen, that is enough to drive one silly; that is screamingly funny. —**ſchuh**, *m* brake. —**ſpeiche**, *f.* spoke. —**ſperre**, *f.* drag-chain; skid-pan. —**ſpurt**, *m.* cycling. —**ſpur**, *f.* track of a wheel —**ſtand**, *m* wheel-base. —**welle**, *f.* paddle-shaft; wheel-shaft. —**zahn**, *m.* cog, wheel-tooth.

Radau [raˈdau], *m.* (—s) (*coll.*) noise, row. *Comp.* —**bruder**, *m.* rowdy. —**machen**, *v.n.* be very noisy; (*sl.*) rag; (*sl.*) kick up a row.

Räd—**chen** [ˈrɛ:tçən], *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen) small wheel; caster. —**eln** [—dəln], *v.a.* mill, furnish with rim. —(**e**)**rig** (*in compound adjectives* =) —wheeled; *e.g.* **vier**—(e)rig, four-wheeled. —**ern**, *v.a* (*rare*) provide with wheels; break on the wheel; wie gerädert ſein, be quite knocked up. *Comp.* —**els-führer**, *m.* ringleader. —**er-fuhrwerk**, *n.* wheel-carriage. —**er-gehäuſe**, *n.* paddle-box; clock-frame. —**er-tierchen**, *n.* rotifer. —**er-werk**, *n.* wheel-work, gear; clockwork.

Rade [ˈra:də], *f.* (*pl.* —n) cockle (*plant growing in corn*).

Rad—**eln** [ˈra:dəln], *v.n.* cycle, bicycle, ride a bicycle *or* tricycle; (*coll.*) bike; wollen Sie mit mir —eln? will you come for a bicycle ride with me? —**ler**, *m.*, —**lerin**, *f.* cyclist. —**ler-anzug**, *m.* cycling dress *or* costume. —**ler-verein**, *m.* cycling club; cyclists' touring club (*C. T. C.*).

Radier—**en** [raˈdi:rən], *v.a.* etch; erase. —**ung**, *f.* etching. *Comp.* —**gummi**, *n.* india-rubber. —**kunſt**, *f.* (art of) etching. —**meſſer**, *n.* eraser, penknife. —**nadel**, *f.* etching-needle, dry needle.

Rad—**ies** [raˈdi:əs], *n.* (—ieſes, *pl.* —ieſe), —**ieschen**, *n.* radish. —**i'cal**, *adj.* radical. —**i'cale(r)**, *m.* radical. —**ika'liſmus**, *m.* radicalism. —**ikali'ſieren**, *v.a.* radicalize.

Radio [ˈra:dio:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) radio. *Comp.* —**ak'tiv**, *adj.* radio-active. —**anlage**, *f.* wireless installation. —**apparat**, *m.* wireless apparatus *or* set. —**'gramm**, *n.* radiogram (*Phys.*); wireless telegram. —**hören**, *v.n.* listen in. —**hörer**, *m.* listener-in. —**konzert**, *n.* wireless

concert. —peiler, *m.* wireless-bearing compass. —publikum, *n.* listeners, public. —sendung, *f.* message sent by wireless. —technik, *f.* radiotechnics. —telegraphie, *f.* wireless telegraphy —wesen, *n.* broadcasting (*in general*).

Radium ['ra:dium], *n.* (—s) radium. *Comp.* —emanation, *f.* rays, *etc.* emanating from radium. —haltig, *adj.* containing radium (*Min.*). —heil-verfahren, *n.* radiotherapy. —sol-bad, *n.* spa with radio-active springs.

Rad-ius ['ra:dius], *m.* (—ien, *pl.* —ien) radius (*Math., Anat.*). —'isieren, *v.a.* extract the square root of; trace to the root.

Raffel ['rafəl], *f* (*pl* —n) raffle-net (*for turbot*); rattle, hatchel; flax-comb. —n, *v.* I. *a.* rake, ripple (*flax*). II. *n.* chatter.

Raff-en ['rafən], *v.* I. *a.* snatch up, carry off quickly; collect hastily; das Kleid —en, gather up the dress. II. *n.* (*aux.* b.); —en nach, snatch at. (*sl.*) —er, *m.* profiteer. *Comp.* —gier, *f.* rapacity. —gut, *n.* stolen goods. —holz, *n.* windfallen wood. —zahn, *m.* projecting front tooth.

Raffin-ade [raffi'na:də], *f.* refined sugar. —e'rie, *f.* refinery. —ieren, *v.a.* (*aux.* b.) refine. —iert, *adj.* refined; artful, cunning; —ierte Grausamkeit, exquisite cruelty; —ierte Bosheit, studied malice. —iert-heit, *f.* craftiness. *Comp.* —ier-feuer, *n.*, —ier-ofen, *m.* refinery furnace.

Ragen ['ra:gən], *v n.* tower, project, rise in the air; *see* Hervorragen, Emporragen.

Ragout [ra'gu:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) stew, hotch-potch.

Hof [ra:], Haus [ra:], *f.* (*pl.* — n) yard; große —, main yard; mit bloßen —n, under bare poles, without sails. *Comp.* - schiff, *n.* square-rigged vessel. —segel, *n* square sail. —tau, *n* head-line.

Rahm [ra:m], *m.* (—(e)s) cream; — ansetzen, form cream; — abnehmen, skim the cream. —en, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* b.) form cream. II. *a.* skim. —ig, *adj.* creamy. *Comp.* —farben, *adj* cream-coloured. —kännchen, *n.* cream-jug —käse, *m.* cream cheese. —kelle, *f.* skimmer.

Rahme ['ra:mə], *f.* (*pl.* — n) form-chase (*Typ.*).

Rahmen ['ra:mən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*picture-, window-, embroidery-, etc.*) frame (*also Cycl*); casement (*of windows*); rim, edge, border; tenter; welt (*Shosm.*); (*fig.*) in engem —, within a close compass. II. *v.a.* frame. *Comp.* —antenne, *f.* frame-aerial (*Rad.*). —arbeit, *f.* welted footwear. —einfassung, *f.* framing. —erzählung, *f.* stories within a story (*e g. Chaucer's 'Canterbury Tales.'* —gesetz, *n.* skeleton law (*details of which are to be fixed later*). —rohr, *n.*; oberes —rohr, top tube (*Cycl*). —schuh, *m.* welted shoe. —spiegel, *m.* framed mirror. —stickerei, *f.* frame-embroidery. —sucher, *m.* frame-finder (*Phot.*). —vertrag, *m.* skeleton agreement. —werk, *n.* framework.

Rain [rain], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) balk, ridge (*between two fields*); (*Poet.*) limit, border. *Comp.* —farn, *m.* tansy. —stein, *m.* boundary-stone. —weide, *f.* privet.

Rajolen [ra'jo:lən], *v.a. see* Rigolen.

Rakeln ['ra:kəln], *v.r. see* Rekeln.

Rakete [ra'ke:tə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) rocket; Fallschirm—, parachute light. *Comp.* —n-antrieb, *m.* propulsion by rockets. —n-auto, *n.*, —n-wagen, *m.* car driven by rockets. —n-flugzeug, *n.* rocket-plane —n-hülse, *f.* rocket-case —n-stock, *m.* rocket-stick. —n-werfer, *m.* rocket-apparatus (*on life-boats, etc.*).

Rakett [ra'kɛt], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —s) racket; battledore.

Ralle ['ralə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (water-)rail (*Orn.*).

Ramm—e ['ramə], *f.* pile-driver; rammer. —e'lei, *f.* lustfulness. —eln, *v.* I. *a.* ram in. II. *n.* (*aux.* b.) buck, rut, be in heat. —en, *v.a.* drive in, ram in; ram (*a ship*); beat hard, stamp down (*the soil*). —er, *m.* rammer, pile-driver. —ler, *m.* male hare *or* rabbit. *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* pile-driving. —bär, *m.*, —klotz, *m.* ram-block. —block, *m.* pile-driver. —bock, *m.* ram. —sporn, *m.* ram (*Naut.*).

Rampe ['rampə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) platform, gentle ascent, broad sloping approach to the entrance of a palace; ramp; ascent to station *or* other large building; (*fig.*) footlights. *Comp.* —n-lichter, *n.pl.* footlights (*Theat.*).

Rampon-ieren [rampo'ni:rən], *v.a.* (*coll.*) spoil, injure; (*C.L.*) ramponiert, *p.p. & adj.* disabled; damaged.

Ramsch [ramʃ], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) odds and ends; job goods, riff-raff; im —, in the lump, in lots. —en, *v.a.* buy in the bulk. *Comp.* —bazar, *m.*, —verkauf, *m.* jumble sale. —geschäft, *n.* junk-shop. —waren, *f.pl.* job goods, odds and ends; refuse.

'Ran [ran], *adv. & sep. prefix, coll. for* heran; immer —, come along, don't hesitate!

Rand [rant], *m.* (—es ['randəs], *pl.* Ränder ['rendər]) edge, brink; brim, rim; crust; margin (*of a book, etc.*); ledge; border; lip (*of a wound*); am —e des Verderbens, on the verge of ruin; am— e des Grabes, on the brink of the grave; am —e des Todes, at death's door; aus (*or* außer) — und Band sein, be out of bounds, out of hand, be unmanageable; bis zum - e voll, full to the brim, brimful; (*coll.*) das verstebt sich am —e, that's a matter of course; (*coll.*) zu —e kommen mit, accomplish a th ; (*sl*) den — halten, hold one's tongue, shut up. —en [—dən], *v.a. see* Rändeln. —ig, *adj.* margined. *Comp.* —bemerkung, *f.*, —glosse, *f.* marginal note, gloss. —gebirge, *n.* mountain-chain bordering on a plateau. —leiste, *f.* ledge. —schrift, *f.* marginal inscription, edge-legend (*on coins*). —siedlung, *f.* settlement on the outskirts of a town. —staaten, *m.pl.* Border States (*on the Baltic*). —stein, *m.* curb-stone. —verzierung, *f.* ornamental border. —zacken, *m.* edging, fringe —zeichnung, *f.* marginal illustration.

Randal [ran'da:l], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) (*sl.*) row, brawl (*sl*) — ieren, *v.n.* kick up a row.

Rändel ein ['rendəln], —ern, *v.a.* put a border, edge *or* brim to; mill (*coins*). —(e)rig, (*in compounds* —) with a margin. *Comp* —eimaschine, *f.* profiling-machine. —el-rad, *n.* milling wheel.

Ranft [ranft], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Ränfte ['renftə]) crust (*of bread*); (*Poet.*) edge, border.

1 Rang [ran], Rangest ['ranəst]; Ränge ['renə], *1st (& 3rd) and 2nd pers. sing. imperf. indic.; 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. subj. of* ringen.

2 Rang [ran], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl* Ränge ['renə]) row, tier, circle (*Theat.*); degree, grade; rank; social position; order, class; quality; rate; einem den — ablaufen, outrun, outstrip, outdo a p.; ersten —es, vom ersten —e, first-class, first-rate, A1; Loge im ersten —e, box in the dress-circle (*Theat.*); zweiter —, second *or* upper circle (*Theat.*); den — streitig machen, compete for position. *Comp.* —abzeichen, *n.pl.* badges of rank (*Mil.*). —erhöhung, *f.* elevation in rank. —klasse, *f.* class. —liste, *f.* army-list; ranking-list (*Sport*). —los, *adj.* without rank. —mäßig, *adj.* according to rank. —ordnung, *f* order of precedence; regulations regarding rank. —stolz, I. *adj.* proud of rank. II. *m.* pride of rank. —streit, *m.* dispute for precedence. —stufe, *f.* order, grade. —sucht, *f.* love of rank, social ambition. —unterschied, *m.* distinction of rank.

Range ['ranə], *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n), *f.* (*pl.* —n) wild boy, adventurous girl, tomboy, romp, hoyden; ungezogene —n, naughty children, young scamps. —haft, *adj.* naughty; lolling.

Rangier—en [rã'ʒi:rən], *v.* I. *a.* arrange; rank; shunt, switch (*trains*); nach der Größe —t sein, be placed according to size. II. *n.* (*aux.* b.)

(have a certain) rank; —en mit, be classed *or* take rank with. *Comp.* —**bahnhof**, *m.* shunting-station *or* yard (*Railw.*). —**geleise**, *n.*, —**gleis**, *n.* siding (*Railw.*). —**lokomotive**, *f.*, —**maschine**, *f.* shunting engine (*Railw.*). —**meister**, *m.* yard-master.

Rank [rank], I. *adj.* slim, slender; crank (*ship*). II. *m.* (—es, *usually in the pl.* Ränke ['renkə]) winding road; crookedness, winding course; intrigue, trick; wile, artifice; Ränke schmieden *or* spinnen, hatch plots, intrigue. —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) tendril, runner, shoot. —en, *v.r. & n.* (*aux.* h. & s.) creep, climb; shoot forth tendrils. — ig, *adj.* having tendrils. *Comp.* —en-gewächs, *n.* creeper, climber. —en-verzierung, *f.*, — en-werk, *n.* scroll.

Ränke ['renkə], *m.pl. see* **Rank** II. *Comp.* —schmied, *m.* intriguer, plotter. —sucht, *f.* spirit of intrigue. —süchtig, *adj.*, —voll, *adj.* intriguing, full of intrigues.

Ranft [ranft], **Ranftes** ['rantəs], **Ränfte** ['rentə], *1st (& 3rd) and 2nd pers. sing. imperf. indic.; 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. subj. of* rinnen.

Ranfte ['rantə], **Ranftest** ['rantəst], *1st (& 3rd) and 2nd pers. sing. imperf. indic. of* rennen.

Ranunkel [ra'nunkəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) ranunculus, buttercup, crowfoot.

Ranzen ['rantsən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —), **Ränzel** ['rentsəl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —), **Ränzlein**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) knapsack, wallet; satchel (*of school children*); (*coll.*) belly, paunch; sein Ränzel schnüren, pack and be off.

Ranzig ['rantsiç], *adj.* rancid, rank. —keit, *f.* rancidity.

Ranzion [rants'jo:n], *f.* (*pl.* —en) ransom. —ieren, *v.a.* redeem, ransom.

Rapid [ra'pi:d], I. *adj.* rapid. II. *adv.* very quickly, fast.

Rapier [ra'pi:r], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) rapier, foil; er führt ein gutes —, he fences well.

Rapiert [ra'pi:rt], *p.p. & adj.* grated, ground.

Rappe ['rapə], *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) black horse; (*coll.*) auf Schusters —n reiten, go on Shanks's mare, trudge on foot

Rappel ['rapəl], *m.* (— s) fit of madness; whim, crazy idea; (*coll.*) er hat einen —, he is cracked. —ig, *adj.* crazy. —n, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) rattle, make a noise; (*coll.*) es —t bei ihm (im Oberstübchen), he is wrong in the upper story. *Comp.* —kopf, *m.* crazy person, hothead. —köpfig, *adj.* crack-brained, mad.

Rappeln ['rapəln], *v.r.* make haste, bestir o.s; (*coll.*) sich zusammen —, pull o.s. together.

Rappen ['rapən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) centime (*old Swiss coin with a raven's head*).

Raps [raps], *m.* (—(s)es, *pl.* —(s)e) rape; (—kohl, *m.*) rape, thin-rooted turnip (*raised for seed and leaves*). *Comp.* —acker, *m.* field of rape. —öl, *n.* rape-oil.

Raptus ['raptus], *m. see* **Rappel.**

Rapünzchen [ra'pyntsçən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —), **Rapunzel** [ra'puntsəl], *m. & f.* lamb's lettuce; name of various plants used for salad.

Rar [ra:r], *adj.* rare, scarce; exquisite; Sie machen sich sehr —, you make quite a stranger of yourself. — i'tät, *f.* rarity, curiosity. *Comp.* —i'täten-sammler, *m.* collector of rare things.

Rasan—t [ra'zant], *adj.* flat (*Artil.*). —s, *f.* flatness (*of trajectory*).

[1] **Rasch** [raʃ], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) (*obs.*) rash; serge.

[2] **Rasch** [raʃ], *adj.* quick, swift; impetuous, hasty; lively. —heit, *f.* quickness, liveliness; rashness.

Rascheln ['raʃəln], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) rustle.

[1] **Ras—en** ['ra:zən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) rave, rage; be mad *or* delirious; bluster; er —t auf seinem Rade die Straße entlang, he scorches along the road on his cycle. II. *a.* utter in passion *or* fury. —end, *pr.p. & adj.* raving; furious; mad, frantic; —end hungrig, furiously hungry; einen —end machen, enrage a p., drive a p. mad; man möchte darüber —end werden, es ist zum —endwerden, it is enough to drive one mad; der, die —ende, mad person. —e'rei, *f.* rage, frenzy; madness; mad act; reckless driving (*Motor.*).

[2] **Ras—en** ['ra:zən], *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) turf, sward; sods; law'n, grass(plot); auf dem —en, on the lawn. — ig, *adj* grassy, covered with turf. *Comp.* —en-bank, *f.* grassy seat. —en-bekleidung, *f.* turf-lining, sod-work (*Fort.*). —en-bleiche, *f.* bleaching-ground. —en-decke, *f.* turf-cover. —en-hacke, *f.* sod-cutter. — en-hügel, *m.* grassy knoll. —en-mahmaschine, *f.* lawn-mower —en-platz, *m.* lawn, grass plot, green. —en-sprenger, *m.* lawn-sprinkler. —en stecher, *m.* turf-cutter. — en-stück, *n.* sod; grass plot. —en walze, *f.* lawn-roller.

Rasier—en [ra'zi:rən], *v.a.* shave; raze (*Mil.*); sich —en lassen, get shaved —er, *m.* barber. *Comp.* —apparat, *m.* safety-razor. —decken, shaving-basin —klinge, *f.* razor-blade. —messer, *n.* razor; —messer geschliffen und abgezogen, razors ground and set —pinsel, *m.* shaving-brush. —seife, *f.* shaving-soap *or* -stick. —zeug, *n.* shaving-things, shaving-case.

Räson [re'zõ], *f.* reason; er will keine — annehmen, he won't listen to reason. —ier [rezo'ni:r], *m.* (—enis, *pl.* —enre) grumbler; arguing person. —ieren, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) argue noisily.

Raspel ['raspəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) rasp, grater; instrument for stripping the grapes off a bunch. — n, *v.a* rasp; (*coll.*) Süßholz —n, say soft things, flirt, spoon. *Comp.* —feile, *f.* rasp. —späne, *m pl.* filings.

Rass—e ['rasə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) race, breed; von reiner —e, thoroughbred; von gekreuzter (*or* Misch-) —e, cross-bred. —ig, *adj.* racy; thoroughbred. *Comp.* —e-hund, *m.* dog of pure breed. —en haß, *m.* race-hatred. —en-hygi'ene, *f.* eugenics. —en-kampf, *m.* racial struggle, conflict of races. —en-kunde, *f.* science dealing with races, ethnology. —en(ver)mischung, *f.* miscegenation.

Rassel ['rasəl], *f* (*pl* —n) rattle. —n, *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & s.) rattle, clatter; clank; mit den Ketten —n, clank one's chains; (*sl.*) be ploughed; (*sl.*) er ist in der Prüfung gerasselt, he has been ploughed in the examination.

Rast [rast], *f.* (*pl.* —en) rest, repose; resting place; stage (*of a journey*); halt; ohne — und Ruh, restlessly, never at rest. —en, *v.n. & n.* (*aux.* h.) rest: (*Prov.*) — 'ich, so rost 'ich, if you rest you rust. *Comp.* —los, *adj.* restless. —losigkeit, *f.* restlessness. —ort, *m.* resting place, halting place. — tag, *m.* day of rest.

Rastelbinder ['rastəlbindər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*dial.*) itinerant tinker, pedlar of mouse-traps.

Raster ['rastər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) screen (*for photo-engraving*). —n, *v.a.* print by screen-process. *Comp.* —tiefdruck, *m.* screen-process.

Rastral [ras'tra:l], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) pen for ruling music.

Rasur [ra'zu:r], *f.* (*pl.* —en) erasure.

Rat [ra:t], *m.* (—(e)s) (*pl.* 'Ratschläge) counsel, advice; (*pl.* Be'ratungen) deliberation; consultation; remedy; means, expedient; (*pl.* 'Ratsversammlungen) senate, assembly, board, counsel; (*pl.* 'Räte) councillor (*member of council*); (*pl.* 'Ratsherrn, *rarely* 'Räte) alderman, senator; Frau —, councillor's wife; vortragender —, privy councillor, (*privileged to confer directly with Minister of State*), counsellor (*adviser*); etwas zu —e halten, be sparing of *or* husband a th.; — schaffen, devise means; da ist guter — teuer, that is a very difficult case, it is a critical situation; auf jemandes —, by s.o.'s advice; mit einem zu — e gehen *or* —(s) pflegen, consult with a p.; sich (*Dat.*) —s erholen bei, consult (*a p.*); einen Arzt zu —e ziehen, consult a doctor profession-

ally; folg' meinem —e, be advised by me; mit —und Tat, by word and deed; — wiſſen, know what to do; da wußt' ich keinen — mehr, then I was at my wits' end; (*Prov.*) guter — kommt über Nacht, good counsel comes over night; (*Prov.*) kommt Zeit kommt —, all in good time.

Rät [re:t], *3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of* raten.

Rate ['ra:tə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) instalment; rate; in — n, by instalments. *Comp.* —n-kauf, *m.* hire, purchase. —n-weiſe, *adv.* by instalments. —n-(zahlungs-)geſchäft, *n.* hire-purchase business.

Raten ['ra:tən], *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) counsel, advise, exhort; guess, conjecture; (*obs.*) help; einem etwas *or* zu einer S. —en, advise s o on a th; damit iſt mir nicht geraten, that does not help me much; laß dir — en, be advised; er läßt ſich von niemand —en, he will take no advice from anyone; geſchehenen Dingen iſt nicht zu — en, what's done can't be undone; ich wußte mir nicht zu —en, I did not know what to do; einem etwas zu —en geben, give a p s th. to think about *or* guess, give a p. a nut to crack; hin und her —en, make random guesses; (*coll.*) —e mal! give a guess! (*Prov.*) wem nicht zu - en iſt, dem iſt auch nicht zu helfen, he that will not be counselled cannot be helped; geraten, *adj.* advisable, advantageous; geraten! you have guessed it! right! — **er**, *m.* guesser. — **s**, *see* Rats—. —**ſam**, *adj.* advisable, expedient; prudent, useful. —**ſamkeit**, *f.* advisableness, expediency; suitability. *Comp.* - geber, *m.* adviser, counsellor; counsel (*Law*). - haus, *n.* town-hall, guild-hall. —**los**, *adj.* not advised; perplexed, helpless; (*fig.*) at sea. —**ſchlag**, *m.* advice, counsel; —ſchläge erteilen, give advice, advise. —**ſchlagen**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (*insep.*) deliberate; ſie —ſchlagten, they consulted, they took counsel. —**ſchluß**, *m.* resolution, decision; decree; die —ſchlüſſe der Vorſehung, the decrees of Providence; die Ratſchlüſſe Gottes, the ways of the Lord.

Räte—**regierung** ['re:təregi:rʊŋ], *f.* (*pl.* —regierungen) Soviet rule *or* government. —**republik**, *f.* Soviet republic.

Ratifi—**zieren** [ratifi'tsi:rən], *v.a.* ratify. *Comp.* — **fikations-urkunde**, *f.* document of ratification.

Rätin ['re:tin], *f.* councillor's *or* senator's wife. —**lich**, *adj.* advisable; expedient.

Ration [ratsi'o:n], *f.* (*pl.* —en) ration, portion. —**ieren**, *v.a.* ration.

Rational [ratsio'na:l], *adj.* rational. —**iſierung**, *f* rationalization, efforts towards simplification and systematizing, co-operation between capital and labour. —**iſmus**, *m.* rationalism. —**iſtiſch**, *adj.* rationalistic.

Rationell [ratsio'nɛl], *adj.* expedient, rational; —e Landwirtſchaft, systematic agriculture.

Rats— ['ra:ts], (*in compounds*). —**befehl**, *m.* order of the (town-)council. —**diener**, *m.* summoner. —**erlaß**, *m.* decree of the council. —**herr**, *m.* (*pl.* — herr(en) senator; alderman, town-councillor. —**kammer**, *f.* council-chamber. - **keller**, *m.* town-hall cellar. —**kollegium**, *n* senate; board; council. —**ſchreiber**, *m.* clerk to the council; town-clerk. —**ſitzung**, *f* meeting *or* session of a council. —**ſtelle**, *f.* place in the council. —**ſtube**, *f.* council-chamber. —**tiſch**, *m.* council-board. - **verſammlung**, *f.* meeting of council.

Rätſel ['re:tsəl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) riddle; enigma; conundrum; puzzle; das iſt mir ein —, that puzzles me, that beats me. —**haft**, *adj.* enigmatical; problematic; mysterious, obscure. *Comp.* —**dichter**, *m.* riddle-maker. —**frage**, *f.* puzzling *or* enigmatical question. —**ſpruch**, *m.*, —**wort**, *n.* enigma, enigmatical *or* puzzling saying. —**voll**, *adj.* enigmatical.

Rätſt [re:tst], *2nd pers. sing. pres. indic. of* raten.

Ratte ['ratə], **Rat(e)** ['rats(ə)], *f.* (*pl.* —n) rat; er ſchläft wie eine —, he sleeps like a top. *Comp.* —n-fänger, *m.* rat-catcher; —enfänger von Hameln, the Pied Piper of Hamelin. —n-gift, *n.*, —n-pulver, *n.* ratsbane. —n-kahl, **Ratze-kahl**, *adj.* bald as a rat, quite bare. —n-könig, *m.* coil of rat's-tails; (*fig.*) ein wahrer —nkönig, a perfect maze, tangle.

Rattern ['ratərn], *v.a.* clatter, rattle; chatter.

Ratz [rats], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) rat; marmot; polecat; ſchlafen wie ein —, sleep like a top.

Raub [raʊp], *m.* (—(e)s [raʊps, 'raʊbəs]) robbery; plundering; rapine; prey, spoil, loot, booty; Jungfern—, rape; Kinder—, kidnapping; auf — ausgehen, go out to plunder *or* prey; prowl about; — zur See, piracy; gewaltſamer —, theft with violence; zum —e geben, hand over to be plundered; einem zum —e werden, fall a prey to a p., become a p 's victim; ein — der Flammen werden, be destroyed by fire. —**en**, *v. I. a.* rob, steal, plunder, pillage; ravish; take away, deprive of II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) rob; pillage; —ende Motte, band *or* gang of robbers. *Comp.* —**adel**, *m* robber barons (*15th to 16th centuries*). —**anfall**, *m.* highway robbery; armed attack (*of brigands, etc.*). —**ausgabe**, *f.* pirated edition —**bau**, *m.*; —bau treiben, exhaust the soil; cut down woods carelessly; rob a mine. —**fiſch**, *m.* ravenous fish. —**geſchwader**, *n.* pirate fleet. —**geſell**, *m.* highwayman. —**geſindel**, *n.* gang of robbers. —**gier**, *f.* rapacity. —**gierig**, *adj.* rapacious. —**gut**, *n.* booty, stolen goods. - **krieg**, *m.* predatory war. —**mord**, *m.* robbery with murder. —**neſt**, *n.* castle of a robber knight. —**ritter**, *m.* robber knight. —**ſchiff**, *n.* pirate-ship, corsair —**ſchloß**, *n.* castle of robbers *or* of a robber knight. —**ſtaat**, *m.* piratical state. —**ſucht**, *f* rapacity. —**ſüchtig**, *adj* rapacious. —**tier**, *n.* beast of prey. —**vogel**, *m.* bird of prey. —**zeug**, *n.* vermin (*Hunt.*). —**zug**, *m.* predatory incursion, marauding expedition, raid.

Räuber ['rɔybər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) robber; thief; pirate; brigand; sucker (*Hort.*). —**ei**, *f.* robbery; depredation; brigandage. —**haft**, *adj.*, —**iſch**, *adj.* robber-like; thievish; rapacious *Comp.* — **bande**, *f.* gang of robbers. —**geſchichte**, *f.* penny-dreadful; cock-and-bull story. —**hauptmann**, *m.* captain of brigands, robber chief. —**höhle**, *f.* den of robbers *or* thieves. —**pack**, *n.* gang of robbers. —**weſen**, *n.* brigandage.

Rauch [raux], *adj.* (*obs.*) (*in compounds* —) hairy, shaggy; furred. *Comp.* —**färber**, *m.* fur-dyer. —**füßig**, *adj.* rough-footed; plumiped (*Orn.*). —**händler**, *m.* furrier. —**waren**, *f.pl.*, —**werk**, *n.* furs. —**warenhändler**, *m.* furrier.

Rauch [raux], *m.* (—(e)s) smoke; fume, soot; steam; nach — ſchmecken, have a smoky taste; in den — hängen, smoke(-dry); (*fig.*) disregard; in — aufgehen, be burnt (up); (*fig.*) end in smoke, come to nothing.

Rauchbar ['rauxba:r], *adj.* smokable.

Rauch—**en** ['rauxən], *v. I. n.* (*aux.* h.) smoke; gern —en, like smoking; es —t, there is a smoke (*rising*); (*coll.*) lernen, daß einem der Kopf —t, kill o.s. with study, (*school sl.*) swot. II. *a.* smoke. III. *subst.n.*; (das) —en (iſt hier) verboten, no smoking allowed (here). — **er**, *m.* smoker; smoking-compartment. —**ig**, *adj.* smoky. *Comp.* —**altar**, *m.* incense-altar. —**artig**, *adj.* smoky. —**bombe**, *f.* smoke-ball. —**dicht**, *adj.* smoke-proof. —**er-abteil**, *n.* (*& m.*) smoking-compartment. —**fang**, *m.* chimney-box, uptake, flue. —**farben**, *adj.*, —**grau**, *adj.* smoke-coloured, dark grey. —**fleiſch**, *n.* smoked meat (*usually beef*). —**frei**, *adj.*, —**los**, *adj.* smokeless (*of powder*). —**gas**, *n.* flue-gas. —**helm**, *m.* smoke(-proof)-helmet (*of firemen*). —**kammer**, *f.* smoking-room; smoke-box (*in engines*). —**kanal**, *m.* smoke-flue, funnel. —**kohle**, *f.* live coal; half-burnt

charcoal. —loch, *n.* vent-hole for smoke. —massen, *f.pl.* volumes of smoke. —nächte, *f.pl.* nights favourable for magical divination. —opfer, *n.* incense offering. —pfanne, *f.* censer. —plage, *f.* smoke-nuisance. —pulver, *n.* fumigating powder. —rohr, *n.*, —röhre, *f.* smoke-tube. —säule, *f.* pillar *or* column of smoke. —schleier, *m.* damper, register. —schrift, *f* sky-writing (*Av.*). —schwach, *adj.* smokeless (*powder*). —schwaden, *m.pl.* drifts of smoke —schwarz, *adj.* sooty-black. —stube, *f.* smoking-room. —tabak, *m.* tobacco (*for smoking*). —verbot, *n.* prohibition of smoking. —verbrennung, *f.* consumption of smoke. —verzehrer, *m.* smoke-consumer. —vorhang, *m*, —wand, *f.* smoke-screen (*Mil.*). —werk (*usually* Räucherwerk), *n.* incense. —wirbel *m.pl.* plumes of smoke —wolke, *f.* cloud of smoke. —zimmer, *n* smoking-room. —zug, *m.* flue.

Räucher-er [ˈrɔyçərər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er, perfumer; smoker (*of meat*). —ig, *adj.* smoky; tasting of smoke; reeky.

'Räucher—n [ˈrɔyçərn], *v.* I. *a.* fumigate; smoke; smoke-dry, cure; perfume; geräucherte Heringe, smoked herrings, bloaters. II. *n.* (*aux.* b.) burn incense *or* perfume III *subst n.* smoking, smoke-drying; curing; burning of incense. —ung, *f.* fumigation; smoking. *Comp.* —apparat, *m.* fumigator. —büchse, *f.* incenso- *or* perfume-box. —faß, *n.* censer. —kammer, *f* smoking-chamber (*for meat*). —kerze, *f.*, —kerzchen, *n.* fumigating candle, pastille. —pfanne, *f.* pastille-burner. —pulver, *n.* fumigating powder. —waren, *f.pl* smoked articles (*meat, sausages, etc.*). —werk, *n.* perfumes, scents, perfumery; frankincense.

Räud—e [ˈrɔydə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) scab, mange (*of dogs*), rubbers (*of sheep*). —ig, *adj.* scabby, mangy; (*fig.*) —ige Schafe, black sheep (*of the family*). —igkeit, *f.* manginess, scabbiness.

'rauf [rauf], *adv.* & *sep. prefix, coll. for* herauf.

Raufe [ˈraufə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) hay-rack; hackle.

Rauf—en [ˈraufən], *v.* I. *a.* pluck, pull out. II. *r.* fight, scuffle. —er, *m.* brawler. —e'rei, *f.* scuffle, fight, brawl. *Comp.* —bold, *m.* bully, brawler, rowdy. —degen, *m.* rapier; rowdy. —händel, *m.* scuffle. —luft, *f.*, —sucht, *f.* pugnacity. —lustig, *adj.* pugnacious.

Rauh [rau], *adj.* rough; rugged; inclement, cold, raw; coarse, rude; hoarse; harsh; aus dem —en arbeiten, rough-hew; —er Stein, rough stone; —er Pfad, rugged path *or* track; —es Klima, raw *or* inclement climate; —e Nacht, bleak night; —er Wind, high, biting wind; —e Stimme, harsh voice; —e Gegenden, wild, mountainous *or* sterile countries; (*coll.*) in —en Mengen, in a large quantity; —e Behandlung, harsh treatment; —e Sitten, coarse manners; —es Benehmen, unceremonious ways; —e Tugend, austere virtue; die —e Wirklichkeit, the hard facts. —e, *f.*, —ung, *f.* moulting time. —en, *v.* I. *a.* roughen; card, tease, nap, dress. II. *n.* (*aux.* b.) & *r.* moult. —(h)eit, *f.*, —igkeit, *f.* roughness; rudeness, coarseness; harshness, hoarseness; inclemency; ruggedness; acerbity. *Comp* (*rulg*) —bein, *n.* churl, blackguard, blackleg. —frost, *m.* hoar-frost. —futter, *n.* hay, straw, *etc.*, as provender. —haarig, *adj.* hirsute. —reif, *m.* rime, hoar-frost.

Raum [raum], I. *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Räume [ˈrɔymə]) room, space; place; chamber, room; space (*Mus., Typ.*); area; capacity; hold (*of a ship*); accommodation; luftleerer —, vacuum; — zwischen den Verdecken, the between-decks; — geben, give way (to), grant, yield, make room *or* way; seinen Neigungen — geben, follow one's bent *or* one's inclinations; einer Hoffnung — geben, indulge in a hope. II. *adj.* open (*sea. Nav.*). *Comp.* —anker, *m.* sheet-anchor. —bild, *n.* stereoscopic picture. —ersparnis, *f.* economy of space. —gestaltung, *f.* filling of empty space with (geometrical) lines (*Draw.*). —größe, *f.* geometrical quantity. —inhalt, *m.* volume. —kunst, *f.* (art of) interior decoration. —lehre, *f.* geometry. —maß, *n.* measure of capacity. —meter, *n* cubic metre. —verschwendung, *f.* waste of space. —wahrnehmung, *f.* space-perception

Räum—en [ˈrɔymən], I. *a.* clear away, remove; clear (*a place, etc.*); quit, leave, evacuate; aus dem Wege —en, remove (*obstacles*), make away with (*a p.*); das Lager —en, decamp (*Mil.*); clear out *or* sell off das Feld —en, retreat; beiseite —en, put aside. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) veer off (*of the wind*). —er, *m.* cleanser. —lich, *adj* occupying *or* filling certain space; relating to space, in space. —liches Sehen, stereoscopic vision; —liche Wirkung stereoscopic effect (*Opt.*). —inhalt, *m.* extent, space, capaciousness; locality (*pl.* premises). —te, *f.* offing, main sea; bottom tonnage; die —te finden, stand out to sea —ung, *f.* removing, clearing; quitting (*of lodgings*); evacuation (*of a land*). *Comp.* —ungs-(aus)verkauf, *m.* clearance sale.

Raunen [ˈraunən], *v.n.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) whisper; einem etwas ins Ohr —, whisper s.th. in a p.'s ear; man raunt ihm (*Dat.*) ins Ohr, it is whispered, there is a rumour

Raupe [ˈraupə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) caterpillar; Bavarian grub; pad on the Bavarian military helmet, crest; (*pl.*) thick fringes on the epaulettes (*to distinguish higher officers*); whims, fancies; (*fig.*) great plans (in the brain) —en, *v.a.* clear of caterpillars. *Comp.* —enartig, *adj.* caterpillar-like. —enfraß, *m* damage done by caterpillars. —enhelm, *m* Bavarian military helmet. —enkette, *f* caterpillar-chain. —enschlepper, *m.* caterpillar-tractor.

'Raus [raus], *adv.* & *sep. prefix, coll. for* heraus

¹ Rausch [rauʃ], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Räusche [ˈrɔyʃə] drunken fit; intoxication; delirium, transport; ecstasy; einen — haben, be drunk; im —e, in one's cups; sich (*Dat.*) einen — trinken, get tipsy; seinen — ausschlafen, sleep o.s sober. *Comp.* —gift, *n.* narcotic poison.

² Rausch [rauʃ], I. *m.* (*dial.*) redness. II. *adj* (*dial.*) red. *Comp.* —beere, *f.* cranberry. —gelb, I. *adj.* reddish yellow. II. *n.* orpiment

Rausch—en [ˈrauʃən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) rush; rustle, sough, roar; (*aux.* l.) rush, pass quickly. —end, *pr.p.* & *adj.* rustling; thundering (*applause*), noisy. *Comp.* —ebart, *m.* Rushbeard (*nickname given to Count Eberhard of Wurtemberg † 1392*). —gold, *n.* tinsel. —pfeife, *f.*, —werk, *n.* loud alto (*in organs*). —silber, *n.* silver-leaf.

Räuspern [ˈrɔyspərn], *v.r.* & (*rarely*) *n.* (*aux.* h.) clear one's throat.

¹ Raute [ˈrautə], *f.* rue (*Bot.*).

² Raut—e [ˈrautə], *f.* lozenge(-shaped figure), diamond; rhomb(oid); facet. —en, *v.a.* cut into facets. —ig, *adj.* in squares, diamonds *or* facets. *Comp.* —enfläche, *f.* rhomb facet. —enförmig, *adj.* rhomboidal; quadrangular, lozenge-shaped; —enförmig schneiden, cut in facets. —enfries, *m.* diamond-fret —englas, *n.* glass cut in facets, polyhedron —enstab, *m.* lozenge-fret.

Razzia [ˈratsia:], *f.* (*pl.* —s) police-raid.

Reag—ens [reˈa:gens, reaˈgens], *n.* (*pl.* —enzien [reaˈgentsiən]) reagent, test. —ieren, *v.a.* react; counteract; (*fig.*) nicht —ieren auf, not respond to. *Comp.* —ens-glas, *n.* test tube. —ens-papier, *n.* test-paper.

Reaktion [reaktsiˈo:n], *f.* (*pl.* —en) reaction (*Chem., Hist., Psych.*). —är, *adj. & m* (—ˈärs, *pl.* —äre) reactionary.

Real [reˈa:l], *adj.* real, substantial; material —e, *n.* (—en) reality, something real —ien, *pl.* realities; exact sciences; tech

nical acquirements; facts *or* studies bearing on the institutions, life and customs of a nation —i'fierbarkeit, *f.* realizability. —i'fieren, *v.a* realize, sell, convert into money; einen Verkauf —ifieren, effect a sale. —'ismus, *m.* realism. —'iſtiſch, *adj.* realistic. —i'tät, *f.* reality; (*pl.*) real property. *Comp.* —**anſtalten**, *f pl.* type of secondary schools for modern subjects and sciences. —**enzyklopädie**, *f.* encyclopædia (of general information). —**gymnaſium**, *n.* semi-classical secondary school (*9 years' course; teaching Latin but not Greek, corresponding to some extent to the modern sides of English first-grade schools*). —**injurie**, *f* outrage, assault and battery. —**katalog**, *m.* subject catalogue. —**kenntniſſe**, *f.pl* knowledge of the exact and historical sciences. —**kredit**, *m.* loan, credit upon landed property. —**lexikon**, *n.*, —**wörterbuch**, *n.* encyclopædic dictionary, encyclopædia. —**politik**, *f.* realist politics devoid of sentiment and supported by brute force. —**politiker**, *m.* realist politician. —**progymnaſium**, *n.* lower and middle part of a semi-classical secondary school (*6 years' course*). —**ſchule**, *f.* non-classical secondary school (*6 years' course*). —**ſteuern**, *f pl.* taxes on real estate and commercial transactions. —**wert**, *m.* actual value.

Rebe —**e** ['re:bə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) branch *or* tendril (*of the hop, vine, etc.*); vine. *Comp.* —**enauge**, *n.* vine-bud. —**en-bekränzt**, *adj.*, —**enumſponnen**, *adj.* vine-clad. —**en-blut**, *n.* grape-juice; (*Poet.*) wine. —**en-gelände**, *n.* vine-trellis. —**en-geſtade**, *n.* banks of a river rich in vines. —**en-gott**, *m.* Bacchus. —**en-hain**, *m*, —**(en)hügel**, *m* hill covered with vines, vineyard. —**en-reich**, *adj.* rich in vines. —**en-ſaft**, *m* grape-juice; (*Poet.*) wine. —**gewinde** ['re:pgəvində], *n.* festoon of vine-branches. —**huhn**, *n.* partridge. —**hühn-jagd**, *f.* partridge-shooting. —**laus**, *f.* phylloxera vastatrix. —**pfahl**, *m.* vine-prop. —**ſtock**, *m.* vine.

Rebell [re'bel], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) rebel; mutineer. —**ieren**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) revolt. —**'ion**, *f.* rebellion. —**iſch**, *adj.* rebellious.

Rebus ['re:bus], *m.* & *n.* (—, *pl.* Rebuſſe) rebus.

Rechen ['reçən], I. *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) rake; rack; grate (*in a fish-pond*). II. *v.a.* rake

Rechen—ſchaft ['reçənſaft], *f.* account; einem —ſchaft ſchuldig ſein, be accountable to a p.; einen zur —ſchaft ziehen *or* fordern, call a p. to account; —ſchaft ablegen, *or* geben, answer for, give an account of. *Comp.* —**aufgabe**, *f.*, —**exempel**, *n.* arithmetical problem. —**brett**, *n* abacus. —**buch**, *n.* primer of arithmetic, arithmetic book —**fehler**, *m.* error in calculation, miscalculation. —**heft**, *n.* sum book, exercise book for arithmetical problems. —**kammer**, *f.* audit-office. —**knecht**, *m.* ready reckoner. —**kunſt**, *f.* arithmetic. —**künſtler**, *m.* arithmetician, person good at mental arithmetic. —**lehrer**, *m.* teacher of arithmetic. —**maſchine**, *f.* calculating-machine —**pfennig**, *m.* counter (*at cards*). —**ſchafts-bericht**, *m.* statement of accounts. —**ſchieber**, *m.*, —**ſtab**, *m.* slide-rule. —**ſtunde**, *f* arithmetic lesson. —**tabelle**, *f* ready reckoner. —**tafel**, *f.* squared blackboard *or* slate. —**tiſch**, *m.* counter (*in a shop*).

Rechn—en ['reçnən], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) count, calculate, reckon; do sums; esteem; rank, class; (auf eine S. *or* einen) —en, count *or* rely upon (a th. *or* a p.); falſch —en, miscalculate; an einer Aufgabe —en, work at a problem; —en lernen, learn arithmetic; eins ins andere gerechnet, taking one with the other; mit dazu gerechnet, inclusive of, thrown in; eins zum andern —en, add to; alles in allem gerechnet, taking all in all; gegen einander —en, balance, compare; es ſind hoch gerechnet 2 Meilen, it is at the most 2 miles; (*C.L.*) wir —en es uns zur Ehre, daß, we deem it an honour that; feſt *or* beſtimmt mit etwas —en, count upon *or* rely upon a th. —**er**, *m.* reckoner, arithmetician, calculator; gewandter —er, person quick at figures.

Rechnung ['reçnuŋ], *f.* calculation, computation; arithmetic; account; bill, reckoning; calculus; opinion; laufende —, current account; auf neue — ſtellen, place to a new account; halbe —, joint account, half-share; — ablegen, render an account; — führen, keep an account; auf jemandes — ſchreiben *or* ſtellen, in — bringen *or* ſtellen, place to a p.'s account; in feſte — liefern, supply and charge to account; ſeine — bei einer S. finden, profit *or* benefit by a th, reap advantage from a th.; für — und Gefahr, for account and risk; in — ſtehen mit, have a running *or* ledger account with; laut —, as per account; laut eingeſandter —, (according) to account rendered; eine — ausgleichen *or* aufgehen laſſen, strike a balance; die — ohne den Wirt machen, reckon without one's host; eine — aufſtellen *or* ausfertigen, make up an account; eine — ins Reine *or* in Ordnung bringen *or* beglelchen, square, clear *or* settle an account; eine — ſalldieren, settle an account; einem einen Strich durch die — machen, frustrate a p.'s plans; einer S. *or* den Umſtänden tragen, make allowance for, accommodate o.s. to circumstances. *Comp.* —**s-abnahme**, *f.* auditing of accounts). —**s-abſchluß**, *m.* balancing *or* closing of accounts. —**s-art**, *f.* method of calculation; die vier —sarten, the four rules (*Arith.*). —**s-artikel**, *m.* item. —**s-auszug**, *m.* abstract *or* statement of accounts. —**s-beamte(r)**, *m.* accountant, actuary. —**s-beleg**, *m.* voucher. —**s-betrag**, *m.* sum total of an account, invoice amount. —**s-buch**, *n.* account-book. —**s-fehler**, *m.* error in calculation, miscalculation. —**s-führer**, *m.* accountant, book-keeper. —**s-hof**, *m.* court of accounts. —**s-jahr**, *n.* financial year. —**s-kammer**, *f.* chamber of accounts, audit-office. —**s-legung**, *f.* giving in accounts. —**s-mäßig**, *adj.* in conformity with the books. —**s-pflichtig**, *adj* responsible —**s-prüfer**, *m.* auditor, comptroller —**s-prüfung**, *f.* auditing (of accounts). —**s-rat**, *m* member of a council of finance; senior government clerk. —**s-reſt**, *m* residue, remainder of an account. —**s-revisor**, *m.* auditor; vereidigter —revisor, chartered accountant. —**s-ſtelle**, *f.* accounting-office. —**s-tafel**, *f.* calculating table. —**s-vorlage**, *f.* submission of account. —**s-weſen**, *n.* accounts; book-keeping.

Recht [reçt], I. *adj.* right; straight; proper, fitting, suitable; true, real, accurate, correct; genuine; lawful, legitimate; agreeable; right (*not left*) II. *adv.* in right condition; well; greatly, remarkably, very; quite; downright; mein —er Bruder, my own brother (*opp. to half-brother*); —e Ehefrau, lawful wife) wenn es Ihnen — iſt, if it is agreeable to you —e Seite, right side, off side; zu —er Zeit, in time, punctually; —er Winkel, right angle; das geht nicht mit —en Dingen zu, there's something not quite right there; — und billig, just and reasonable, fair; nicht mehr als — und billig, only fair; mir iſt alles —, I agree to everything; mir iſt nicht — (zu Mute), I am not at ease; I am not well; wenn mir's — iſt, if I am not mistaken; wenn ich es — bedenke, when I come to think about it, to consider it properly; (*Prov.*) was dem einen — iſt, iſt dem andern billig, sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander, what is fair for one is fair for all; ich weiß nicht — wie . . ., I don't quite know how . . .; dieſe Stelle wäre mir —, that place would just suit me; es einem — machen, please *or* satisfy a p.; iſt es ſo —? will that do? da kommſt du mir —! just what I expected! iſt dies der —e Weg nach . . .? gehe ich hier — nach . . .? is this right for . . .? does this lead to . . .? — ſo! ſo —! ganz —! quite right! true! hear, hear! —

gern, very willingly; es tut mir — leid, I am truly sorry; (so) — als ob, just as if; jetzt erst —, now all the more, now more than ever; jetzt erfahren Sie es erst — nicht, now, less than ever, would I tell you; Sie sind der —e, you are the very man; (*iron.*) du bist mir auch der —e! you're a fine fellow, indeed! an den — en kommen, light on the right man; meet with one's match; er dünkt sich etwas —es, he thinks himself somebody; (*iron.*) das ist auch 'was —es! that's something wonderful, I'm sure! das half ihm auch 'was —es! that helped him mightily, I'm sure! etwas —es können, understand one's job; das —e treffen, hit the mark; zum *or* nach dem — en sehen, attend to a thing. III. *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) right; claim, title; law; justice; privilege; system of law; administration of justice; Natur—, law of nature; Gewohnheits—, prescriptive law; bürgerliches —, civil code; das gemeine —, the common law; das geschriebene —, the statute law; Student der —e, law-student; dem —e genäß, dem- e nach, according to law; — über Leben und Tod, power over life and death; mit - , justly; er wurde toll und mit —, he grew angry, as well he might; mit noch größerem —e, with still greater reason; — behalten, be right in the end, carry one's point; zu — bestehen, be *or* continue valid; einem — geben, acknowledge the justice *or* truth of a p's views; zu seinem — kommen, come into one's own; ihm ist - - geschehen, he has got his due, it served him right; — haben, be right, sich (*Dat.*) selbst — verschaffen, take the law into one's own hands; einem — widerfahren lassen, do a p justice; dein — muß dir werden, justice must be done you, your claim must be admitted; von —s wegen, by right, in justice; (*Prov.*) tue — und scheue niemand, be just and fear not; do your duty, come what may. —e, *f.* right hand; right side; the Conservatives, the Right (*in politics*); mit erhobener - en, with the right hand uplifted; zur —en, on *or* to the right. —en, *v.n.* (*auxil.* h.) go to law; plead, contest, dispute; remonstrate. (*obs.*) —end (*Gen. of* das Recht); zu Recht —end, a semblance of justice; das ist bei uns —end, such is the law with us, that is the law of the land; im Wege - end, by legal proceedings, by law. —lich, *adj.* just; honest, upright; lawful, judicial; legitimate; proper. —lichkeit, *f* integrity, honesty; fair play. —s, I. *see* ¹Rechts—. II. *adv. see* ²Rechts. *Comp.* —er, *n.* rectangle. —eckig, *adj.* rectangular. —fertigen, *v.a.* & *r.* (*insep.*) justify, vindicate, exculpate (o.s.). —fertigung, *f.* justification, vindication. —fertigungs schrift, *f* apology. —gläubig, *adj.* orthodox. —gläubigkeit, *f.* orthodoxy. —haber, *m.* dogmatic person; disputer. —haberei, *f.* disputatiousness, obstinacy. —haberisch, *adj.* obstinate; dogmatic —linig, *adj.* rectilinear. —los, *adj* unjust, illegal; outside the pale of the law, outlawed; illegitimate. —losigkeit, *f.* illegality; outlawry —mäßig, *adj.* legal, legitimate; just —mäßigkeit, *f.* legality; legitimacy. —schaffen, I. *adj.* righteous, upright, honest; solid, thorough. II. *adv.* righteously; very; vigorously; —schaffen an einem handeln, deal honestly by s.o.; bei diesem Wörterbuche habe ich mich —schaffen geplagt, I have taken no end of trouble over *or* with this dictionary. —schaffenheit, *f.* integrity, honesty, uprightness; thoroughness. —schreiben, *v.n.* (*sep*) spell correctly. —schreibung, *f.* (right) spelling, orthography; Reform der —schreibung, spelling reform - sprechung, *f.* administration of justice; jurisdiction. —winkelig, *adj.* rectangular. —zeitig, *adj.* prompt, in good time, in due course.

Rechts— [reçts], (*in compounds*). —alterthümer, *n.pl.* legal antiquities. —anhängig, *adj.* pending judicial decision. —anspruch, *m.* legal claim. —anwalt, *m.* counsel, solicitor. —ausdruck, *m* legal term. —auskunfts-stelle, *f.* office of a legal aid society. —beflissene(r), *m.* law-student. —befugnis, *f.* competency of a court. —beistand, *m.* counsel; legal adviser, solicitor. —belehrung, *f.* summing up. —beständig, *adj.* valid, legal —beugung, *f.* defeating the ends of the la —beweis, *m.* deduction. —boden, *m.* legal basis. —buch, *n.* law-book —eingriff, *m.* encroachment upon a p.'s rights. —einwand, *m.* demurrer, traverse, plea. —erfahren, *adj.* versed in the law *or* in jurisprudence. - fähig, *adj* competent. —fähigkeit, *f* competence, legal ability *or* right - fall, *m.* suit, cause. —frage, *f* legal question, issue, point of law. —friede, *m* peace based on justice - gang, *m* legal procedure, proceedings —gebäude, *n.* court of justice. —gelehrsamkeit, *f.* jurisprudence —gelehrt, *adj.* learned in the law, versed in jurisprudence — gelehrte(r), *m.* lawyer, jurist. —gemäß, *adj.* according to law. — geschäft, *n.* law-business. - gleichheit, *f.* equality in the eyes of the law. - grund, *m* legal argument. —grundsatz, *m* legal maxim —gültig, *adj.* legal, valid, good in law - handeln, *n* counsel's opinion - hof, *m.* court of justice, lawsuit. —hilfe, *f.* legal aid *or* relief. —irrtum, *m.* mistake in law - kniff, *m* quibble, lawyer's dodge. —konsulent, *m.* legal adviser. —kraft, *f.* force of law —kraft ertheilen, confirm, validate. —kräftig *adj* valid. —mittel, *n.* legal measure *or* remedy —nachfolger, *m.* assign. —person, *f* body corporate. —pflege, *f.* administration of justice - satz, *m.* legal maxim. —schule, *f.* school of law, (*pl*) Inns of Court (*in London*). - schutz, *m.* legal protection —sinn, *m.* love of justice, equity. —sprache, *f.* legal terminology —spruch, *m.* sentence; judgment; verdict —staat, *m.* constitutional state —streit, *m* action, lawsuit —titel, *m.* legal title —ungültig, *adj.* illegal, invalid —urkunde, *f.* legal document; patent. —verdreher, *m.* pettifogging lawyer, caviller. —verdrehere, *f* pettifogging. —verfahren, *n.* legal proceedings —verfassung, *f.* judicial system, code of law - judicature. —vertreter, *m.* proxy —verwalter, *m.* administrator of justice. —vorbehalt, *m.* legal reservation —weg, *m.* court of law; den —weg beschreiten, go to law, take legal proceedings *or* steps; unter Ausschluß des —weges, admitting of no appeal. —widrig *adj.* illegal. —wirkung, *f.* legal effect. — wissenschaft, *f.* jurisprudence. —wohltat, *f* benefit of the law. —zuständigkeit, *f.* competence. —zwang, *m* legal compulsion.

²**Rechts** [reçts], *adv.* on the right hand; to the right; nach —s, to the right; —s haltend keep to the right! gleich —s um die Ecke, (take) the first turning to the right; die erste Straße —s the first street on the right(-hand side); von —s her, from the right side; nach —s hin, towards *or* on the right; —s um (kehrt)! right (about) turn! *Comp.* —außen(stürmer), *m* outside right (*Footb.*). —bewegung, *f.* - schwenkung, *f.* movement to the right (*Mil.*) —drall, *m.* right-hand twist. —drehend, *adj.* —gängig, *adj.* clockwise. —gewinde, *n.* right hand thread. —händer, *m.*, (*coll.*) —(f)er, *m* right-handed person. —innen(stürmer), *m* inside right (*Footb.*). —läufig, *adj.* right-hand. —rheinisch, *adj.* on the right bank of the Rhine. —steuerung, *f.* right-hand drive (*Motor.*).

Reck [rek], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) horizontal bar (*Gymn.*). *Comp.* — stange, *f.* (horizontal) bar (*Gymn.*).

Recke [ˈreko], *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) renowned warrior, valiant hero, skilled swordsman; trusty vassal, thane, hero. —haft, *adj.*, —männig *adj.* like one of the heroes of old, valiant, brave - ntum, *n.* heroic strength and faithfulness

Recken [ˈrekən], *v.* I. *a.* stretch, extend; rack,

die Glieder —en, stretch one's limbs; den Kopf in die Höhe —en, toss one's head, hold up one's head. II. r. stretch o s.

Redakt eur [redakt'ø:r], *m.* (—eurs, *pl.* —eure, —eurs) editor (*of a journal*). – **i'on**, *f.* editorship; editor's office; editorial staff; drawing up (*of deeds, etc.*); Auskunft erteilt die – tion (dieses Blattes), inquiries to be made *or* will be answered at the office of this paper; nach Schluß der —tion eingelaufene Nachrichten, stop-press news. —**io'nell**, *adj.* editorial

Rede ['re:də], *f.* (*pl.* —n) speech; language, words; discourse, conversation; speech, oration; report, rumour; alltägliche —weise), common parlance; gebundene – –, verse, poetry; ungebundene —, prose; gehobene —, lofty language; elevated style; poetic style; einem in die – fallen, interrupt a p.; die — fiel auf diesen Gegenstand, the conversation turned upon this subject; der in — stehende Gegenstand, the subject under discussion *or* in question; du mußt mir darüber — stehen, you must give me an account of it; davon ist keine – –, that is out of the question; that goes without saying; davon ist die — nicht, that is not the question; bitte, das ist nicht der — wert, (please) don't mention it; wovon ist die —? what are you talking about? what is the matter? einen zur – kommen lassen, let a p. speak; nach seinen – n, according to what he says; die — geht, people say, it is said; einen über eine S. zur — stellen, call a p to account with regard to a th, take a p. to task; – stehen, answer, account for; eine — halten, deliver a discourse, make a speech.

Red – en ['re:dən], I. *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) speak; talk; converse; discourse; in den Tag hinein – en, talk at random; er —et wie gedruckt, he speaks like a book; einem ins Gewissen – en, admonish a p. seriously, appeal to a p's conscience; sich (*Dat*) einen Prozeß an den Hals – en, bring a lawsuit upon o s. by babbling; viel von sich – en machen, cause a great stir, um mit dem Dichter zu —, to use the words of the poet; Sie haben gut —en, it is all very well for you to talk; sich um den Hals —en, talk away one's life; klug —en, play the wiseacre; ein langes und breites über eine S. —en, discuss s th at great length; mit sich – en lassen, listen to reason; einem nach dem Munde – en, echo a p.'s opinion; über Politik – en, talk politics; aus ihm —et die Verzweiflung, his is the language of despair; (einer Person *or* Sache) das Wort – en, put in a good word for, defend, recommend; —en Sie nur weiter, do go on; wir wollen von etwas anderem —en, let us change the subject. II. *subst n* talking, speaking; speech; viel – ens von etwas machen, make a great talk *or* fuss about a th.; all' Ihr – en ist umsonst, you are wasting your words; das – en wird ihm schwer, he speaks with difficulty; (*Prov.*) – en ist Silber, Schweigen ist Gold, speech is silver, silence is golden – **end**, *pr p & adj* speaking; expressive, die – ende Person, the interlocutor *or* speaker; – ende Künste, poetry and music. – **e'rei**, *f see* **Gerede**. —**lich**, *see* **Redlich**. – **ner**, *see* **Redner**. *Comp.* – **e begabt**, *adj* eloquent. – **e-bild**, *n.* – **e-blume**, *f*, – **e-figur**, *f.*, —**e-floskel**, *f* figure of speech, metaphorical expression – **e-fluß**, *m.* fluency of speech, volubility. – **e freiheit**, *f* liberty of speech. —**e-gabe**, *f.* faculty of speech, (*coll.*) gift of the gab. —**e-gewandt**, *adj* of ready speech. —**e-gewandtheit**, *f.* fluency. – **e kunst**, *f.* rhetoric. —**e-künstler**, *m.* rhetorician, orator. – **e-lustig**, *adj.* fond of talking, talkative. —**ens-art**, *f.* expression, phrase; idiom; nur so eine – –ensart, merely a figure of speech; bloße —ensarten, empty phrases. —**e-prunk**, *m.* oratorical pomp. —**e-scheu**, *adj.* shy of speaking, reticent, taciturn. —**e-schmuck**, *m* rhetorical embellishment. —**e-schrift**, *f.* parliamentary shorthand. —**e-schwulst**, *m.* bombast. —**e-schwung**, *m.* rhetorical flight. —**e-strom**, *m.* verbosity. —**e-teil**, *m.* part of speech (*Gram.*). —**e-übung**, *f.* exercise in speaking, declamation. —**e-weise**, *f.* manner of speech, mode of expression. —**e-wendung**, *f.* turn of speech, phrase. –**selig** ['re:tze:liç], *adj.* chatty; talkative, loquacious. —**seligkeit**, *f.* talkativeness, loquacity.

Redigieren [redi'gi:rən], *v.a.* edit (*a journal, etc.*).

Redlich ['re:tliç], *adj.* honest; sincere. —**keit**, *f.* honesty; sincerity.

Redner ['re:dnər], *m.* (– s, *pl.* —) orator; speaker. —**isch**, *adj.* oratorical, rhetorical. *Comp.* – **bühne**, *f.* platform. —**kunst**, *f.* rhetoric. – **pult**, *n.* reading-stand. – **stuhl**, *m.* speaker's chair; pulpit. —**talent**, *n* , – **gabe**, *f.* faculty of speech; (*hum*) gift of the gab.

Redoute [re'du:tə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) redoubt (*Fort.*); masquerade.

Reduktion [reduktsi'o:n], *f.* (*pl.* —en) reduction. *Comp.* —s **ventil**, *n.* reducing valve.

Reduzierbar [redu'tsi:rba:r], *adj.* reducible.

Reduzieren [redu'tsi:rən], *v.* I. *a.* reduce (auf (*Acc.*), to); reduziert, *p p. & adj.*; er sieht sehr reduziert aus, he looks very shabby. II. r. become) reduced.

Ree [re:], *int.* about ship! (*Naut.*).

Reede ['re:də], *f.* (*pl.* – n) roadstead; auf der – liegen, ride at anchor (*in the roads*).

Reed – en ['re:dən], *v a.* fit out ships —**er**, *m.* owner (*of a ship*). —**e'rei**, *f.* fitting out of a merchantman; shipping interest *or* trade; shipping; ship-owner's firm; shipping-office; —erei betreiben, be in the shipping trade. *Comp.* **e'rei-flagge**, *f* house flag.

Reeling ['re:liŋ], *f. see* **Reling**.

Reell [re'el], *adj.* real, essential; safe, solid, respectable; honourable, just; —e Bedienung, fair dealing; —es Geschäft, respectable *or* fair-dealing firm; —e Ware, good article. (*C L.*) – **i'tät**, *f.* solidity, reliability; honourableness

Reep [re:p], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) rope. *Comp.* —**schläger**, *m.* rope-maker.

Refektori um [refekto:riʊm], *n.* (—ums, *pl.* – en) refectory.

Refer at [refe'ra:t], *n.* (at(e)s, *pl.* —ate) report; review (*of a book*). – **en'dar**, *m.* (– en'dars, *pl.* – en'dare) junior barrister *or* teacher who, after having passed his first state examination, practises without emolument, thus qualifying for his second professional examination for the post of 'Assessor.' —**endum**, *n.* plebiscite. – **'ent**, *m.* reporter, reviewer, writer; one who reads a paper in a 'seminar' lecture (*Univ*). – **'enz**, *f* (*pl.* —**'enzen**) reference; information. —**'ieren**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) report; relate; sum up.

[1] **Reff** [ref], *n.* (– s, *pl.* – e) basket for the back; pannier. *Comp.* – **träger**, *m.* pedlar.

[2] **Reff** [ref] *n.*, **Reef** [re:f], *n.* (—s, *pl.* — e) reef (*of a sail*). —**en**, *v.a.* reef.

Reflekt—ant [reflek'tant], *m.* (—anten, *pl.* —anten) intending purchaser *or* customer; —anten mögen sich bei Herrn N. melden, for further particulars apply to Mr. N. —**'ieren**, *v.* I. *a.* reflect. II *n* (*aux.* h.) think of buying; auf (eine S.) —ieren, have (a th.) in view; über (eine S.) —ieren, reflect upon (a th.). —**or**, *m.* (– ors, *pl.* – 'oren) reflector.

Reflex [re'fleks], *m.* (– es, *pl.* – e) reflex, reflection. —**i'on**, *f* reflection, contemplation. —**'iv**, *adj* , —**'ivum**, *n.* reflexive (*Gram.*). *Comp.* —**bewegung**, *f.* reflex action. —**galvanometer**, *m.* reflecting galvanometer. —**i'ons-strahl**, *m.* reflected ray. —**i'ons-winkel**, *m.* angle of reflection.

Reform [re'form], *f.* (*pl.* —en) reform. *Comp.* —**gymnasium**, *n* , – **schule**, *f* first-grade school at which the first foreign language taught is French, not Latin. —**hose** (= —beinkleid für Damen), *f.* bloomers. —**kleid**, *n.*, —**rock**, *m.*

divided skirt. —kleidung, *f.* (für Damen) rational dress.

Reform—**ation** [reformatsi'o:n], *f.* (*pl.* —ationen) reformation. —**ator** [—'a:tor], *m.* (—atoren, *pl.* —atoren [—a'to:rən]) reformer (*esp. Eccl.*). —**a'torisch**, *adj.* reformatory; —atorische Bestrebungen, reformatory efforts. —**er**, *m.* reformer (*of political, educational, social, etc. conditions*). —**'ieren**, *v.a.* reform. —**ierte(r)**, *m.* adherent of the Swiss reformers Zwingli and Calvin, Calvinist, member of the Reformed Church.

Refrain [rə'frɛ̃:], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) burden (*of a song*); refrain; (*coll.*) chorus.

Refrakt—**ion** [refraktsi'o:n], *f.* refraction. —**or** [re'fraktor], *m.* (—ors, *pl.* —oren [—'to:rən]) refracting telescope.

Reg—**al(e)** [re'ga:l(ə)], *n.* (—al(e)s, *pl.* —alien) royal prerogative. —**a'lieren**, *v.a.* & *r.* regale (o.s.) (mit, with); treat (mit, to).

Regal [ro'ga:l], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) book-shelf, book-rack, what-not; regal organ; organ-register; stand (*Typ.*).

Rege ['re:gə], *adj* astir, in motion, lively; zealous; animated, intense, brisk, active; industrious; — machen, stir up, excite; — sein, be up and doing; der Wunsch wurde in ihm —, he was seized with a desire to; — Kauflust, brisk demand; —r Verstand, active mind.

Regel ['re:gəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) rule; precept, principle, law; menses (*Med.*); in der —, as a rule; —n des Fußballspiels, laws of football. —n, *v.* I. *a.* regulate. II. *r.*; sich —n nach, be ruled by. —**ung**, *f.* regulation; adjustment, settlement. *Comp.* —**buch**, *n.*, —**heft**, *n.* book of rules. —**detri**, *f.* rule of three (*Arith.*). —**los**, *adj.* without rule; irregular. —**losigkeit**, *f.* irregularity. —**mäßig**, I. *adj.* regular. II. *adv.* always. —**mäßigkeit**, *f.* regularity. —**recht**, *adj.* regular, according to rule; normal; orderly; correct. —**widrig**, *adj.* contrary to rule, irregular, abnormal; foul (*Sport*).

Reg—**en** ['re:gən], *v.* I. *a.* move, stir; animate. II. *r.* stir, move, be in motion; make itself felt; take rise (*feelings*); er darf sich nicht —en, he may not stir; es —t sich kein Lüftchen, not a breath of air is stirring. —**sam** ['re:kza:m], *adj.* active, nimble, agile. —**samkeit**, *f.* agility, activity. —**ung**, *f.* motion, movement; impulse, agitation. *Comp.* —(**ungs-**)**los**, *adj* motionless; dead.

Regen ['re:gən], *m.* (—s) rain; shower; down pour; feiner —, drizzling rain; kurzer —, shower; starker —, heavy shower, pelting rain; aus dem — in die Traufe, out of the frying-pan into the fire; wir werden — bekommen, we shall have rain, it looks like rain. *Comp.* —**anlage**, *f.* set of sprinklers; automatic fire-extinguishing plant (*in theatres*). —**bö**, *f.* thick squall (*Naut.*). —**bogen**, *m.* rainbow. —**bogenfarben**, *f. pl.* prismatic colours; in den —bogenfarben, iridescent. —**bogen-haut**, *f.* iris (*Anat.*). —**dach**, *n.* penthouse. —**dicht**, *adj.* waterproof. —**faß**, *n.* water-butt. —**flut**, *f.* torrent of rain. —**guß**, *m.* violent shower of rain, downpour of rain. —**haut**, *f. see* —**mantel**. —**karte**, *f.* rain-chart. —**mantel**, *m.* waterproof (cloak), mackintosh. —**menge**, *f.* amount of rain, rainfall. —**messer**, *m.* rain-gauge. —**monat**, *m.* rainy month. —**pfeifer**, *m.* golden plover (*Orn.*). —**pfütze**, *f.* puddle. —**rock**, *m.* mackintosh. —**schauer**, *n.* shower. —**schirm**, *m.* umbrella. —**schirm-gestell**, *n.* skeleton, frame (*of an umbrella*). —**schirm-ständer**, *m.* umbrella-stand. —**schwanger**, *adj.*, —**schwer**, *adj.* full of rain. —**tag**, *m.* rainy day. —**tropfen**, *m.* rain-drop. —**verdeck**, *n.* carriage-hood. —**wasser**, *n.* rain-water. —**wetter**, *n.* rainy weather; anhaltendes —wetter, spell of rain, succession of rainy days. —**wind**, *m.* rainy wind. —**wurm**, *m.* earthworm. —**zeit**, *f.* rainy season.

Regent [re'gent], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) regent; administrator; reigning prince, sovereign. —**in**, *f.* (female) regent. —**schaft**, *f.* regency, regentship.

Reg—**ie** [re'gi:], *f.* (*pl.* —ien [re'gi:ən]) public monopoly, state management, administration (*of dues, etc.*); stage-management. —**i'seur**, *m.* (—i'seurs, *pl.* —i'seure) stage-manager, producer. *Comp.* —**ie-betrieb**, *m.* state manufacture *or* undertaking. —**ie-kosten**, *f. pl.* overhead expenses.

Regierbar [re'gi:rba:r], *adj.* governable, manageable.

Regier—**en** [re'gi:rən], *v.* I. *a.* manage, guide (*horses, etc.*); steer (*ships*); govern, rule, sway (*peoples*); govern (*Gram.*). II. *n.* (*aus.* b.) reign; rule; —ende Königin, reigning queen, queen-regent. —**ender**, *m.* ruler, governor; sovereign; —ender und Regierte, sovereign and subjects. —**erei**, *f.* misgovernment. —**ung**, *f.* reigning; government, reign, sway; administration, management, direction, guidance. *Comp.* —**ungs-antritt**, *m.* accession (to the throne). —**ungs-bezirk**, *m.* administrative district *or* area (*part of a Prussian province*); government district. —**ungs-beamte(r)**, *m.* civil servant. —**ungs-bildung**, *f.* forming of a cabinet. —**ungs-blatt**, *n.* official journal, organ of the government. —**ungs-form**, *f.* form of government. —**ungs-freundlich**, *adj.* governmental. —**ungs-gebäude**, *n.* government offices. —**ungs-gegner**, *m.* member of the opposition. —**ungs-kreise**, *m.pl.* governmental circles. —**ungs-partei**, *f.* party represented in cabinet. —**ungs-paß**, *m.* Foreign-Office passport; government passport. —**ungs-präsident**, *m.* president of an administrative district. —**ungs-rat**, *m.* councillor to the government. —**ungs-sache**, *f.* state affair. —**ungs-seite**, *f.*; von —ungsseite, issuing from the government. —**ungs-sekretär**, *m.* clerk of a government district. —**ungs-sitz**, *m.* seat of government. —**ungs-wechsel**, *m.* change of government. —**ungs-zeit**, *f.* reign.

Regiment [regi'ment], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) power, government; das — haben *or* führen, rule, command; sie führt das —, she wears the breeches; (—s, *pl.* —er) regiment (*of soldiers*). *Comp.* —**er-weise**, *adv.* in regiments. —**s-abschnitt**, *m.* ground allotted to a regiment. —**s-arzt**, *m.*, —**s-chirurg**, *m.*, (*obs.*) —**s-feldscher**, *m.* regimental medical officer. —**s-befehl**, *m.* regimental order. —**s-inhaber**, *m.*, —**s-kommandeur**, *m.* regimental commander, colonel of a regiment. —**s-kapelle**, *f.*, —**s-musik**, *f.* regimental band. —**s-kasse**, *f.* regimental chest. —**s-schreiber**, *m.* regimental sergeant-major. —**s-tambour**, *m.* drum-major. —**s-tisch**, *m.* officer's mess. —**s-uniform**, *f.* regimentals. —**s-unkosten**, *pl.* (*iron.*) other people's expense (auf, at).

Regist—**er** [re'gistər], *n.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) register, record; table of contents, index; list, catalogue; register (*in organs; of chimneys, etc.*; *Typ.*); damper; stop (*Org.*); alle —er ziehen, pull out all the stops (*Org.*), make every effort; ins alte —er gehören, be obsolete, old-fashioned *or* out of date; ich stehe bei ihr im schwarzen —er, I am in her bad books. —**'rande**, *f.* (*pl.* —'randen) register; order-book. —**'rator**, *m.* registrar, recorder. —**ra'tur**, *f.* registry; record-office. —**'rieren**, *v.a.* register, record. *Comp.* —**er-papier**, *n.* large-sized, stout writing-paper. —**er-schiffsraum**, *m.* registered tonnage. —**er-stimme**, *f.*, —**er-zug**, *m.* register (*Org.*). —**er-tonnen**, *f.pl.* tons burden. —**'rier-apparat**, *m.* recording-apparatus. —**'rier-ballon**, *m.* sounding- *or* pilot-balloon. —**'rier-kasse**, *f.* cash register. —**'rier-thermometer**, *n.* self-registering thermometer.

Reglement [reglə'mã], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s), regulation(s); by-law. —**arisch** [reglemen'ta:riʃ], *adj.* according to rules. *Comp.* —**mäßig**, *adj.* according to regulations. —**widrig**, *adj.* contrary to regulations.

Reglementiere·n [reglamen'ti:rən], *v.a.* order. —**'rei**, *f.* red-tape, craze for uniformity.
Regler ['re:glər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) regulator (*Elect.*); governor (*Mach.*); corrector (*Artil.*).
Regn·en ['re:gnən], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) & *imp.* rain; fein — en, drizzle; es —et Prügel, blows are falling fast. —**erisch**, *adj.* rainy.
Regre·ß [re'grɛs], *m.* (— sses, *pl.* —sse) recourse, remedy; (*C.L.*) —ß nehmen, go back (to the drawer). —**ſſiv**, *adj.* regressive. *Comp.* —**ßaufzug**, *m.*, —**ßrecht**, *n.* right of recovery. **ßpflichtig**, *adj* liable to remedy.
Regul·är [regu'lɛ:r], *adj.* regular. —**'ativ**, *n.* (— a'tivs, *pl.* — a'tive) regulation, rule. —**'ator**, *m* governor; regulator. —**'ieren**, *v.a.* regulate; adjust —**ierung**, *f.* regulation. *Comp.* —**'ator-hebel**, *m.* controlling gear. —**'ier-bahn**, *m.* regulating cock. —**'ier-schraube**, *f.* adjusting screw. —**'ier-stange**, *f* regulator (*Mech.*). —**'ier-vorrichtung**, *f* regulating device.
Reh [re:], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) roe; weibliches Reh, doe; ein Rudel —e, a herd of deer *Comp.* —**blatt**, *n* shoulder of a roe. —**bock**, *m.* roebuck. —**braten**, *m.* roast venison. —**braun**, *adj.*, —**farben**, *adj.*, —**farbig**, *adj.* fawn-coloured. —**fell**, *n.* doeskin. —**fleiſch**, *n.* venison. —**geiß**, *f.* roe. —**kalb**, *n.*, —**kitze**, *f.* fawn. —**keule**, *f.*, —**ſchlegel**, *m.* haunch of venison. —**leder**, *n.* buckskin. —**poſten**, *pl.* buckshot. —**rücken**, *m* saddle of venison. —**wild**, *n.* deer. —**ziege**, *f.* doe. —**ziemer**, *m.* loin of a roe.
Rehe ['re:ə], *f.* founder (*Vet.*); (*pl.* —n) plough-tail
Reibe ['raibə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) grater.
Reib·en ['raibən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* rub, grate; grind (*colours*); bray; pulverize; gall; ſich (*Dat.*) die Hände wund —en, rub the skin off one's hands, chafe one's hands; einem etwas unter die Naſe —en, tell s.o. a thing plainly *or* to his face, bring a th. home to a p. II *r.*; ſich an einem —en, tease, provoke a p. —**er**, *m.* rubber; grinder; brayer. —**erei**, *f.* provocation, (constant) friction. —**ung**, *f.* rubbing; friction; trituration; clash, collision *Comp.* —**eiſen**, *n.* grater. —**e-lappen**, *m.* rubbing cloth. —**e-laut**, *m* fricative (consonant), spirant. —**fläche**, *f* rubbing *or* striking surface. —**käſe**, *m* cheese for grating. —**keule**, *f.* pestle. —**maſchine**, *f.* grating machine. —**ſtein**, *m* grindstone; ink block (*Typ*). —**ungs-bremſe**, *f.* friction-brake. —**ungs-elektrizität**, *f.* frictional electricity. —**ungs-fläſſen**, *n.* rubber (*Elect.*) —**ungs-kupplung**, *f* friction-clutch. —**ungs-los**, *adj.* free from friction, smooth. **ungs-maſchine**, *f.* friction electrical machine. —**ungs-rad**, *n* friction-wheel. —**ungs-verluſt**, *m.* loss by friction. —**ungs-widerſtand**, *m.* resistance to friction.
Reich [raiç], I. *adj.* rich, wealthy; abundant; copious; opulent, ample, exuberant, plentiful, fertile, abounding in; — an (*Dat.*) Erfahrung, rich in experience, —e Anzahl, large number; ein —er, a rich man; die —en, the well-to-do people, the wealthy. II. *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) empire, kingdom, realm; reign; kingdom; Deutſches —, Germany (*Germany since 1918*. Reich), Tier—, animal kingdom; Stein—, mineral kingdom; das heilige, römiſche — (deutſcher Nation), the Holy Roman Empire (of the German Nation) (*843–1806*); das (neue) deutſche Kaiſer —, the German Empire (*1871–1918*); das dritte —, the Third Realm (*since 1933*); das — der Mitte, China. —**lich**, *adj.* ample, copious, plentiful; —lich Zeit haben, have plenty of time; ſein —liches Auskommen haben, be well off. —**lichkeit**, *f.* plentifulness, abundance. — **tum**, *m.* (—tums, *pl.* —tümer) riches, wealth; opulence, abundance; richness. *Comp.* —**begütert**, *adj.* owning large estates. —**beſchenkt**, *adj.* richly endowed —**beſetzt**, *adj.* well-spread (*table*). —**haltig**, *adj.* copious, abundant. —**haltigkeit**, *f.* copiousness, abundance. —**verziert**, *adj.* profusely decorated, florid.
Reich·en ['raiçən], *v.* I. *a.* reach; (einem etwas) —en, give, present, pass; das Abendmahl —en, administer the sacrament; Almoſen —en, bestow alms; er kann ihm das Waſſer nicht —en, he is not fit to hold a candle to him, he is no match for him. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) reach, extend to; ſuffice, last, hold out; —en nach, stretch out one's hand for *or* toward; das —t, that will do; —t das nicht? is that not enough? wer —t an ihn? who comes up to him? *Comp.* —**weite**, *f.* reach, range; in —weite, within reach.
Reichs· —— ['raiçs], (*in compounds* =) imperial (*until 1918*); of the Reich, National, Federal (*after the Great War; often in contrast to institutions, functions of the States*). —**acht**, *f.* ban of the empire; in die —acht tun, outlaw. —**adel**, *m.* nobility of the empire; peerage. —**adler**, *m.* imperial eagle. —**amt**, *n.*; (*obs.*) —amt des Innern, Home Office; (*obs.*) — amt des Äußern, Foreign Office. —**angehörige(r)**, *m.* subject of the Reich. —**angelegenheiten**, *f.pl.* affairs within the competence of the Reich. —**anleihe**, *f.* loan of the Reich. —**anwalt**, *m.* public prosecutor in the supreme court. —**anzeiger**, *m.* Gazette of the federal government. — **apfel**, *m.* imperial orb (*as emblem*). —**arbeits-miniſter**, *m.* Reich Minister of Labour. —**archiv**, *n.* National Record-office. —**armee**, *f.* army raised by the various political authorities of medieval and later Germany. —**aufſicht**, *f.* right of supervising the execution of federal laws. —**autobahnen**, *f.pl.* network of special roads for motor-traffic. —**bahn**, *f.* German railway. —**bank**, *f.* Bank of Germany. —**banknoten**, *f.pl.* banknotes of the 'Reichs bank.' —**banner**, *n.* association of republican ex-service men (*1924–1933*). — **behörden**, *f.pl.* authorities of the Reich. —**bund** *m* (*Ger.*) national league (*of*). —**deputations-hauptſchluß**, *m.* secularization and cession of territories on the right bank of the Rhine (*to compensate losses on the left, 1803. Hist.*). — **deutſche(r)**, *m.* German belonging to the Reich (*excluding Austria*). —**druckerei**, *f.* printing office of the Reich. —**ehren-mal**, *n.* cenotaph of the Reich. —**exekution**, *f* execution of federal orders by force. —**farben**, *f.pl.*, —**flagge**, *f.* national colours *or* flag. —**finanz-miniſter**, *m.* Reich Minister of Finance. —**frei**, *adj.* subject only to the emperor. —**freiherr**, *m*, —**fürſt**, *m.* baron, prince of the Holy Roman Empire. —**gebiet**, *n.* territory of the Reich. —**gericht**, *n.* Imperial High Court of Justice; Supreme Court of the Reich (*at Leipzig*). —**geſetz**, *n.* federal law (*compulsory for all the States*). —**geſetz-blatt**, *n.* gazette for publication of federal laws. —**geſundheitsamt**, *n.* Reich office for public health. —**haushalt**, *m.* budget of the Reich. —**heer**, *n.* army of the Reich. —**hilfe**, *f.*, —**kredit**, *m* subsidies and credit granted by the Reich. —**innenminiſter**, *m.* Home Secretary of the Reich (*after 1918*). —**jugend-wettkämpfe**, *m pl.* annual sport competition of German youth. (*obs.*) —**kammergericht**, *n.* supreme court (*formerly at Wetzlar*). —**kanzlei**, *f.* Reich chancery. —**kanzler**, *m.* Imperial Chancellor; Chancellor of the Reich —**kleinodien**, *n pl.* insignia of the empire. — **kommiſſar**, *m* Federal Commissioner. —**konferenz**, *f.* Imperial Conference (*of the British Empire*). (*obs.*) —**kreis**, *m.* district of the (*old*) German Empire. —**kulturkammer**, *f.* National Board of German Arts and Culture. —**kursbuch**, *n.* general German railway guide. —**kurzſchrift**, *f.* national shorthand system. —**land**, *n.*; die —lande, the imperial provinces (*Alsace and Lorraine, 1871–1918*). —**lehen**, *n.* fief of the empire. —**liſte**, *f.* national list of seats (*in Parliament*). —**marine**, *f.* navy of the Reich. —**mark**, *f.* German monetary unit

(*after 1924*); standard currency. —**minister**, *m.* Minister of the Reich; — minister des Auswärtigen, Reich Minister of Foreign Affairs; —minister des Innern, Reich Minister of the Interior. —**ministerium**, *n.* Ministry of the Reich. —**notopfer**, *n.* special heavy property-tax (*raised in 1920*). — **partei**, *f.* imperial party, imperialists. —**post (und Telegraphen-)verwaltung**, *f.* federal administration of Post (and Telegraphs). —**präsident**, *m.* President of the Reich. —**pressestelle**, *f.* Reich press bureau. —**rat**, *m.* Council of the Reich (*replacing* Bundesrat *in 1918*). —**recht**, *n.* federal law. —**regierung**, *f.* government *or* cabinet of the Reich. — **ritter**, *m.* knight of the empire. — **rundfunk-gesellschaft**, *f.* Reich Wireless Company Ltd. —**spar-kommissar**, *m.* commissioner for public economy. —**stadt**, *f.* imperial city; freie —stadt, free town of the Reich. —**stände**, *m.pl.* princes and dignitaries of clerical and secular territories (*forming the diet of the medieval German Empire.*) —**statthalter**, *m.* federal governor having Reich authority in the states. —**steuern**, *f.pl.* taxes collected by the Reich. —**tag**, *m.* Imperial Diet; (*now*) German Parliament, Reichstag. —**tags-abschied**, *m.* recess of an Imperial Diet. — **tagsabgeordnete(r)**, *m.* member of (*the German*) Parliament, M.P. —**truppen**, *f.pl.* Imperial troops; (*usually*) troops sent into the field by the various states forming the Holy Roman Empire in the 16th–18th centuries. —**unfallversicherungsgesetz**, *n.* (*German*) accident-insurance act; employers' liability act. —**unmittelbar**, *adj.* immediate (*subject only to the Imperial Government*). —**verband**, *m.* (*Gen.*) National Federation *or* Reich Association (*of . . .*). —**verfassung**, *f.* constitution of the Reich. —**verkehrs-minister**, *m.* Reich Minister of Transport. —**verkehrs-woche**, *f.* week's campaign to reduce dangers of traffic. (*obs.*) —**versammlung**, *f.* assembly of the Imperial states. —**versicherungs-ordnung**, *f.* regulation for compulsory insurance of employees. —**verweser**, *m.* regent, Imperial Administrator (*at the Frankfurt Diet, 1815–1866*). —**währung**, *f.* standard currency of the Reich. —**wappen**, *n.* imperial arms. —**wehr**, *f.* German defensive land and naval forces. —**wehrminister**, *m.* Minister of National Defence. —**wirtschaftsrat**, *m.* National Economic Council. —**zoll gebiet**, *n* territory within control of German custom-officials.

[1] **Reif** [raif], *adj.* ripe, mature; — werden, ripen, become ripe, mature; season, mellow; ein Mann in —eren Jahren, a middle-aged man. —**e**, *f.* maturity; ripeness; zur — e bringen, ripen. —**en**, *v.* I. *a.* ripen. II. *n.* (*aux.* f.) mature, ripen, mellow; der Jüngling —t zum Manne, the youth ripens into manhood. —**lich**, *adj.* mature; nach —licher Überlegung, after careful *or* full consideration. *Comp.* —**e-prüfung**, *f.* leaving examination at the first-grade secondary schools (*entitling the successful candidate to matriculate without any further test at any German university*). —**e-zeugnis**, *n.* leaving certificate, certificate of maturity.

[2] **Reif** [raif], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) hoar-frost; bloom (*on fruit*). —**en**, *v.n.* & *imp.*; es hat stark gereift, there has been a sharp white frost.

[3] **Reif** [raif], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) ring, circle, hoop; tire; hoop (*Coop.*); —e legen um, hoop (*a cask, etc.*); den — schlagen *or* (mit dem) —(en) spielen, trundle *or* drive a hoop. —**eln**, *v.a.* flute, channel (*Arch.*). —**(e)lung**, *f.* flute, groove (*Arch.*). —**en**, I. *subst.m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) *see* [3] **Reif.** II. *v.a.* hoop; put a rim on. *Comp.* —**en-schaden**, *m.* burst (*Motor.*). —**en-spiel**, *n.* trundling the hoop. —**en-springen**, *n.* skipping (*through a hoop*). —**rock**, *m.* hoop(ed) petticoat, crinoline.

Reigen ['raigən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) round dance; row of dancers *or* singers; roundelay, song; den — eröffnen, lead the dance, open the ball; (*fig.*) den — führen, take the lead. *Comp.* —**führer**, *m.* leader in a round dance.

Reih—e ['raiə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) row, rank, line, file; tier; range; suite; set, series, succession; train (*of thought, etc.*); string; order; turn; innings (*Cricк.*); in — en, in file (*Mil.*); in einer —e, in a row *or* line; nach der —e, in file, in rows, in *or* by turns; —' und Glied stellen, draw up (*in battle array*); die —e ist an mir, ich bin an der —e, it is my turn; Sie werden auch an die —e kommen, your turn will come too; bunte —e machen, pair off, sit alternately (*ladies and gentlemen*) *Comp.* —**en band**, *m.* book forming part of a series. —**en-dorf**, *n.* Frarconian form of settlement (*with houses along one line*).

Reih—en ['raiən], I. *subst.m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) *see* **Reigen**; der nächtliche —en, the nocturnal dance. II. *m.* back of the foot. III. *v.a.* put in a row; string (*pearls, &c.*); connect; range; tack, baste. IV. *v.r.* rank, form a row. —**ig**, *adj.* (*in compounds* =) -rowed. *Comp.* —**en-fabrikation**, *f.*, —**en-fertigung**, *f.* serial manufacture. — **en-folge**, *f.* order of succession, sequence, series. —**en-häuser**, *n.pl.* serial houses. —**en kolonne**, *f.* file (*Mil.*). —**en-marsch**, *m.* file-marching, marching in files (*Mil.*). —**en-schaltung**, *f.* series-connection (*Elect.*). —**en-tanz**, *m* round dance. —**en-weise**, *adv.* in rows; by turns. —**faden**, *m.* tacking thread. —**um**, *adv.* in succession.

Reiher ['raiər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) heron. *Comp.* —**beize**, *f.* heron-hawking. —**busch**, *m.* tuft of heron's feathers. —**horst**, *m.*, —**stand**, *m* heronry. —**schnabel**, *m.* cranesbill (*Bot.*).

Reim [raim], *m* (—s, *pl.* —e) rhyme; männlicher *or* stumpfer —, male rhyme; weiblicher *or* klingender —, female rhyme; rührender —, rhyme of words with the same spelling but different meaning.

Reim—en ['raimən], *v.a., r., & n.* (*aux.* h.) rhyme; (*fig.*) agree (with), tally (with). —**er**, *m.* rhymer, versifier. —**e'rei**, *f.* (making) bad verses. *Comp.* —**art**, *f.* kind of rhyme *or* verse. —**chronik**, *f.* chronicle in verse. —**frei**, *adj.*, —**los**, *adj.* blank, rhymeless, unrhymed. —**gedicht**, *n.* poem in rhyme. —**geklingel**, *n.* jingling of rhymes. —**kunst**, *f.* art of rhyming. —**rätsel**, *n.* charade *or* enigma in verse. —**schmied**, *m.* rhymester. —**silbe**, *f.* rhyming syllable. —**spruch**, *m.* rhymed maxim *or* proverb. —**weise**, *adv.* in rhymes; in couplets. —**wort**, *n.* word which rhymes; word used in rhymes.

Rein [rain], I. *adj.* clean, pure, clear; innocent; unalloyed; (*C.L.*) net; fair (*writing, etc.*); genuine; —e Aussprache, correct pronunciation, good accent; —e Bahn machen, clear the way, clear away impediments, make a clean sweep; —e Bilanz, clear balance; —er Bogen Papier, blank sheet of paper; —e Gesichtsfarbe, clear complexion; —er Gewinn, net profit; — e Lüge, downright lie; aus —em Mitleid, out of sheer compassion; —en Mund halten, hold one's tongue, keep a secret; einem —en Wein einschenken, tell a p. the plain truth; er machte —en Tisch mit ihnen, he made a clean sweep of them; der, die —e, pure, guiltless person; (*Prov.*) dem —en ist alles —, to the pure all things are pure; mit sich selbst über eine S. ins —e kommen, make up one's mind about a th.; etwas ins —e bringen, clear off embarrassments; eine Rechnung ins —e bringen, clear *or* settle an account; mit einem ins —e kommen, come to an understanding with s.o.; etwas ins —e schreiben, make a fair copy of a th.; ich bin mit mir im —en, I have made up my mind. II. *adv.* quite, entirely; — heraus, plainly; out with it! es ist — aus mit uns, it is all over with us; — unmöglich, quite impossible; — nichts, nothing whatever. —**heit**, *f.* purity; pure-

ness, clearness. —lich, *adj.* clean, cleanly; neat. —lichkeit, *f.* neatness. *Comp.* —druck, *m.* fair impression, clean proof. —ertrag, *m.* net proceeds. (*coll.*) —(e)'weg, *adv.* completely, altogether. (*C.L.*) —gewicht, *n.* net weight. —gewinn, *m.* net profit. —kultur, *f.* bacilli-culture; (*fig.*) pure culture. —machefrau, *f.* charwoman. —machen, *n.* cleaning, scouring. —raſſig, *adj.* pure-bred. —ſchrift, *f.* fair copy. —waſchen, *v.a.* clear, vindicate.

'Rein [rain], *adv. & sep. prefix, coll. for* herein. *Often in compounds, e.g.* (*sl.*) —fall, *m.* disappointment, failure. (*sl.*) —fallen, *v.n.* be unsuccessful

Reineclaude [re:ne'klo:də], *f.* (*pl.* —n) greengage.

Reinig|en ['rainigən], *s.a.* clean, cleanse; purify; purge; refine; clarify; er —te ſich von jedem Verdacht, he cleared himself of all suspicion. —er, *m.* cleanser; refiner; (*gas*) purifier; purist. —ung, *f.* purification; cleaning, cleansing; purging; refinement; disinfection; Mariä —ung, Purification (of the Virgin *B.C.*); monatliche —ung, menses. *Comp.* —ungs-eid, *m.* oath of purgation. —ungs-mittel, *n.* detergent; purgative. —ungs-apfer, *n.* lustration.

'Reis [rais], *n.* (—(ſ)es ['raizəs], *pl.* —(ſ)er) twig, sprig; shoot, scion, sucker. —(ſ)ig [—iç], *a.* (—(ſ)tes) twigs; brushwood. —lein, *n* little sprig. *Comp.* —beſen, *m.*, —bürſte, *f.* birch-broom. —holz, *n.* brushwood. —ig-bund, *n.*, —ig-bündel, *n.*, —ig-büſchel, *n.* faggot

'Reis [rais], *m.* (—(ſ)es ['raizəs]) rice. *Comp.* —bau, *m.* cultivation of rice. —brei, *m.* rice-pap. —mehl, *n.* rice-flour, ground rice.

'Reis [rais], *f. see* Reiſe. *Comp.* (*dial.*) —laufen, *n.* enlistment in a foreign army. —läufer, *m.* (*Swiss*) hired soldier, mercenary.

Reiſ-e ['raizə], *f.* (*pl.* - en) journey; tour; trip; voyage (*on the sea*); passage (*across the sea*); die Hin - e, the out journey; die Rück—e, the return journey; Vergnügungs - e, pleasure-trip; eine —e tun (*obs.*) or machen, make or go on a journey; ſich auf die —e begeben or machen, set out; wo geht die —e hin? where are you going to or bound for? glückliche —e! a pleasant journey to you! —e ins Ausland, journey abroad.

Reiſ-en ['raizən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & ſ.) travel, journey; go to; set out for; go on travels; wir - ten über, we went by or via; wir — en morgen, we (shall) start to-morrow; aufs Land — en, go into or leave for the country; unſre Firma läßt nicht —en, our firm does not employ travellers; mit der Eiſenbahn —en, go by rail; zur See —en, go by sea. —end, *pr.p. & adj.* travelling, itinerant — ende(r), *m.*, —ende, *f.* traveller; commercial traveller; unſer —ender, our traveller, agent, representative. (*obs. & Post.*) —ig, *adj.* ready for an expedition, mounted. —ige(r), *m.* horseman, (mounted) trooper. *Comp.* —e-anzug, *m.* travelling-costume. —e-apotheke, *f* portable medicine-chest. —e-bedarf, *m.* travelling necessaries. —e-begleiter, *m* travelling-companion. —e-beſchreibung, *f.* book of travels. —e-bett, *n.* camp-bed. —e-buch, *n* guide-book. —e-bündel, *n.* knap-sack. —e-bureau, *n.* travelling-agency. —e-decke, *f.* travelling-rug. —e-fertig, *adj.* ready to start. —e-fieber, *n.* excitement preceding a journey; restlessness through fear of being late. —e-flaſche, *f.* travelling-flask. —e-führer, *m.* guide-book. — e-gefährte(r), *m.*, —e-gefährtin, *f.* fellow-traveller. —e-gefolge, *n.* suite (*of a prince*). —e-geld, *n.* money for travelling. —e-gepäck, *n.* luggage. —e-gepäck-verſicherung, *f.* traveller's luggage-insurance. —e-geſellſchaft, *f.* travelling party; travelling companions. —e-grammophon, *n.* portable gramophone. —e-handbuch, *n.* traveller's guide; itinerary. —e-karte, *f.* traveller's map. —e-koffer, *m.* trunk; kleiner —e-koffer, portmanteau, dressing-case. —e-koſten, *f.pl.* travelling-expenses. —e-luſt, *f.* love of travelling. —e-marſchall, *m.* (royal) courier. —e-mütze, *f.* travelling-cap. (*hum.*) —e-onkel, *m.* commercial or experienced traveller. —e-paß, *m.* passport. —e-pläne, *m.pl.* plans for a journey. —e-ſcheck, *m.* traveller's cheque. —e-ſegen, *m.* benediction on a parting traveller (*in old German poetry*). —e-ſpeſen, *pl.* travelling-expenses. —e-ſtipendium, *n.* travelling-scholarship or -studentship. —e-taſche, *f.* travelling-bag. —e-unfall-verſicherung, *f.* traveller's accident-insurance. —e-verkehr, *m.* tourist traffic. —e-wetter, *n.* weather for travelling. —e-zeit, *f.* tourist season. —e-ziel, *n.* destination.

Reiß—en ['raisən], *tr.v.* I. *a.* tear, rend, slit; pull, sketch, draw, design; in Stücke —en, pull to pieces; Kulliſſen —en, rant (*Theat.*); Witze —en, crack jokes; Zoten —en, talk obscenely; an ſich (*Acc.*) —en, drag toward one, seize upon, usurp; ſich an einer Nadel —en, scratch o.s. on a pin; aus der Gefahr —en, rescue from danger; einen aus einem Irrtum —en, disabuse a p.'s mind of an error; einem etwas aus der Hand — en, snatch a th. from a p.'s hands; mit ſich fort —en, carry off or along with one; einen zu Boden —en, knock a p. down; ſein Tod —t eine große Lücke, his death makes a great blank; ſich (*Dat.*) ein Loch —en (in), tear one's (*coat, etc.*). II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) snap, tear; break loose; tear along; (*aux.* h.) pull, tear; wenn alle Stricke —en, if all means fail, if the worst come to the worst; mir —t's in allen Gliedern, I have pains in all my limbs; da riß mir die Geduld, at this I lost patience; (*coll.*) das —t (ſehr) ins Geld, that runs away with a lot of money. III. *r.* ſich —en um, struggle or contend for; alles —t ſich um ſie, there is a general scramble for her. IV. *subst.n.* rending; (in Gliedern) tearing, acute pains; (im Leibe) colic. —end, *pr.p. & adj.* rapid; impetuous; ravening; —ender Strom, torrent; ſeine Kräfte nehmen —end ab, his strength is rapidly declining; —end abgehen, have a rapid sale. —er, *m.* grasper; phrase that tickles the ear of the public, that brings the house down (*Theat.*). *Comp.* —ahle, *f.*, —nadel, *f.* scribe. —'laus, *n.* running away, flight; —aus nehmen, run away, take to one's heels. —bahn, *f.* part of the cover of a balloon (*to be ripped off for quick landing*). —blei, *n.* blacklead; drawing-pencil. —brett, *n.* drawing-board. —feder, *f.* drawing-pen. —kaſten, *m.* box of compasses. —kohle, *f.* charcoal crayon. —leine, *f.* ripping-cord. —nagel, *m.* drawing-pin. —ſchiene, *f.* T square. drawing-rule. — ſtift, *m.* tracing-pencil. —verſchluß, *m.* zip fastener. —zahn, *m.* laniary tooth. —zeug, *n.* (case of) mathematical instruments. —zirkel, *m.* drawing-compasses. —zwecke, *f.* drawing-pin.

Reitbar ['raitba:r], *adj.* fit for riding; —er Weg, good road, bridle-path.

Reit—en ['raitən], *tr.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h. & ſ.) ride, go on horseback; —en durch *or* über, pass on horseback; ſpazieren—en, take a ride; geritten kommen, come on horseback; auf einem herum—en, abuse a p.'s good nature; auf einer S. herum—en, be always harping on a subject; auf dem Apoſtelpferde —en, go on Shanks's mare; Galopp, Schritt, Trab —en, gallop, pace *or* amble, trot. II. *a.* ride; einen zu Boden *or* über den Haufen —en, ride a p. down, ride over a p.; ein Pferd zu Schanden —en, override, founder a horse; ſich (*Acc.*) wund. ſich (*Dat.*) einen Wolf —en, gall o.s. in riding; einen in die Tinte —en, drive a p. into a corner; ein Prinzip —en, have a fad; Wechſel —en, keep o.s. afloat by accommodation bills; der Teufel muß ihn —en, he must have the devil in him. III. *subst.n.* riding, equitation. —end, *pr.p. & adj.* on horseback; mounted; —ende Artillerie, horse-artillery. —er, *m.* rider, horseman;

trooper; tab (*of card-index*); ſpaniſche —er, chevaux de frise (*Mil.*); Regiment —er, regiment of cavalry, cavalry regiment; leichte —er, light horse (*Mil.*); ſchwerer —er, trooper (*of heavy cavalry*). —e'rei, *f.* cavalry; riding; mode of riding. —erin, *f.* horsewoman. —er-ſchaft, *f.* party of horsemen; riders; cavalry. *Comp.* —anzug, *m.* riding-habit *or* -dress. —bahn, *f.* riding-school manège; circus. —decke, *f.* saddle-cloth. —er-aufzug, *m.* cavalcade. —er-degen, *m.* cavalry sword. —er-dienſt, *m.* cavalry service. —er-fahne, *f.* standard. —er-fähnrich, *m.* cornet. —er-gefecht, *n.* cavalry engagement. —er-künſte, *f.pl.* equestrian feats. —er-regiment, *n.* cavalry regiment. —er-ſäbel, *m.* trooper's sabre. —er-ſchar, *f.* troop of horse, cavalcade. —ers-mann, *m.* horseman. —er-ſtandbild, *n*, —er-ſtatue, *f.* equestrian statue. —(er-)ſtiefel, *m.pl.* riding-boots. —er-ſtückchen, *n.* daring feat of a horseman (*in war*), trooper's adventure. —er-wache, *f.* mounted guard. —gerte, *f.* horseman's switch. —gurt, *m.* riding-belt; saddle-girth. —handſchuh, *m.* riding-glove. —hoſen, *f.pl.* riding-breeches, leather breeches, pantaloons. —inſtitut, *n.* riding-school. —kiſſen, *n.* pillion. —kleid, *n.* riding-habit (*for ladies*). —knecht, *m.* groom. —kunſt, *f.* horsemanship. —peitſche, *f.*; einem die —peitſche geben, horsewhip a p. —pferd, *n.* riding-horse. —poſt, *f.* courier; mail sent by courier. —ſattel, *m.* riding-saddle. —ſchule, *f.* riding-school, equitation institute; military riding-academy; merry-go-round. —ſchüler, *m.* riding-pupil, soldier at a military riding-academy. —ſtall, *m.* stable for saddle-horses. —ſtunden, *f.pl.* riding-lessons. —weg, *m.* bridle-path. —zeug, *n.* riding-equipment, saddle and bridle.

Reiter ['raitər], *m.* *see under* Reiten.

Reiter ['raitər], *f.* (*pl.* —n), *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) riddle, coarse sieve. —n, *v.a* riddle, screen.

Reiz [raits], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) charm, attraction, fascination, grace; attractiveness, allurement, enticement; irritation; stimulus; impulse (*Phys.*); — der Neuheit, charm of novelty. —bar, *adj.* sensitive, susceptible; irritable; inflammable (*Med.*). —barkeit, *f.* susceptibility; irritability.

Reizen ['raitsən], *v.a.* excite; provoke, irritate; charm, attract; entice, allure; —e ſie nicht zur Wut, do not exasperate them. —end, *pr.p. & adj.* charming, delightful, delicious, bewitching; tempting; inflammatory; irritant, stimulant. —ung, *f.* irritation; provocation; enticement; inducement; charm, attraction. *Comp.* —fähigkeit, *f.* susceptibility; irritability (*Phys.*). —gas, *n.* irritant gas. —los, *adj.* unattractive. —loſigkeit, *f.* unattractiveness. —mittel, *n.* stimulant; stimulus. —ſchwelle, *f.* threshold of sensation (*Physiol.*). —voll, *adj.* charming, attractive. —wirkung, *f.* irritant effect.

Reizker ['raitskər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) orange-agaric.

Rekel—n ['re:kəln], **Räkel—n** ['re:kəln], *v.r.* (*coll.*) stretch one's limbs in an unmannerly way, loll about. —'ei, *f.* coarse and ill-mannered conduct.

Reklam—e [re'kla:mə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) advertisement; puff; window-dressing; —e machen (für eine S.), puff, cry up (a th.). —'ieren, *v.a.* claim; complain; protest (against, about). —'iert, *p.p. & adj.* exempted, claimed for industry (*Mil.*). —ierte(r), *m.* indispensable one. *Comp.* —e-artikel, *m.* advertising article. —e-chef, *m.* advertising manager. —e-fachmann, *m.* advertising expert. —e-zeichner, *m.* designer of advertisements.

Rekognoſzier—en [rekognos'tsi:rən], *v.a.* reconnoitre (*Mil.*); recognize. —ung, *f.* reconnoitring, reconnaissance, scouting.

Rekommandieren [rekoman'di:rən], *v.a.* recommend; register (*a letter, etc.*).

Rekord [re'kort], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s *and* —e [—'kordə]) record (*Sport*); einen —aufſtellen establish a record; den — ſchlagen, beat the record. *Comp.* —verſuch, *m.* attempt to beat a record.

Rekrut [re'kru:t], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) recruit, conscript. —'ieren, *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) recruit —'ierung, *f.* recruiting; recruitment. *Comp* —'ierungs-weſen, *n.* recruiting service.

Rektion [rak'tsio:n], *f* (*pl.* — en) government (*Gram.*).

Rekt—or ['rektor], *m.* (—ors, *pl.* —oren [—'to:rən]) rector (*of a university, often* Rector magnificus); chancellor; president; head-master (*of elementary schools*). —orat [—o'ra:t], *n.* office of chancellor, term of rector's office *Comp.* —orats-jahr, *n.* rectorial address chancellor's address. —orats-wechſel, *m.* rotation in chancellor's office.

Rekurs [re'kurs], *m.* (—(e)s [—'kurzəs], *pl* —(e) appeal; *see* Regreß.

Relais [rə'le:], *n.* relay (*Obs., Mil., Elect.*).

Relativ ['relati:f]. I. *adj.* relative, respective II. *n* (—s, *pl.* —e [—'ti:və]), —um [—vum], *n.* (—ums, *pl.* —a) relative (*Gram.*). —'ität, *f.* relativity. *Comp.* —'itäts-theorie, *f.* the ory of relativity (*propounded by Prof. Albert Einstein, famous physicist*).

Relegieren [rele'gi:rən], *v.a.* expel; send down rusticate (*a student*). —ation, *f.* expulsion, rustication, sending down (*Univ.*).

Relief [rəl'ef], *n.* (—s, *pl* —s) relief, relievo Bas—, bas-relief. *Comp.* —karte, *f.*, —plan, *m.* embossed map.

Religion [religi'o:n], *f.* (*pl.* —tonen) religion Prüfung in —ton, examination in religious knowledge. —iös [—'ø:s], *adj.* religious —loſ'ität, *f.* religiosity.

Religions— [religi'o:ns], (*in compounds*). —bekenntnis, *f.* religious profession. —duldung *f.* religious toleration. —eid, *m.* religious test religious oath. —freiheit, *f.* religious liberty —friede(n), *m.* peace between religious parties —gebräuche, *m.pl.* rites. —gemeinſchaft, *f.* —geſellſchaft, *f.* religious society. —krieg, *m* religious war. — lehre, *f.* doctrine. —lehrer *m.* teacher of religion; divine. —los, *adj* irreligious, anti-religious. —ſatz, *m.* dogma —ſchwärmer, *m.* fanatic. —ſpötter, *m.* scoffer at religion. —ſtifter, *m.* founder of a religion —ſtreit, *m.* religious controversy. —trennung *f.* schism. —übung, *f.* public worship. —unterricht, *m.* instruction in religious knowledge, scripture-teaching. —verfolgung, *f.* religious persecution. —wechſel, *m.* change of religion. —wiſſenſchaft, *f.* theology, divinity vergleichende —wiſſenſchaft, science of comparative religion. —zwang, *m.* religious compulsion.

Reling ['re:liŋ], *f.* (*pl.* —en) *&* *n.* (*pl.* —e) rail (*of a ship*). *Comp.* —s-brett, *n.* quarter-rail(ing)

Reliquie [re'li:kviə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) relic. *Comp* —n-dienſt, *m.* worship of relics. —n-käſtchen. *n.*, —n-ſchrein, *m.* reliquary. —n-ſtück, *n.* relic

Reminiſzenz [reminis'tsents], *f.* (*pl.* —en) reminiscence.

Remis [rə'mi:], *adj.*; (*coll.*) das Spiel iſt —, the game is drawn, it's a draw.

Remiſe [re'mi:zə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) coach-house cover (*for game*).

Remiſe [re'mi:sə], *m.* (—(ſſ)es, *pl.* —(ſſ)e) prolongation, postponement of payment; discount.

Remitt—enden [remi'tendən], *f.pl.* remainders surplus *or* return copies. —ent, *m.* remitter —ieren, *v.a.* return; remit.

Remont—e [re'mõ:tə], *f.* supply of young horses for cavalry; eine —e zureiten, break in *or* train cavalry horses. —'ieren, *v.a.* remount (*cavalry*). *Comp.* —e-pferd, *n.* remount.

Remoulade [remu'la:də], *f.* (*pl.* —n) salad-cream.

Rempel—n [ˈrempəln], *v.a.* knock against on purpose; jostle, (*sl.*) barge into (*Footb.*). —·ei, *f.* jostling.

Rem(p)ter [ˈrem(p)tər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) refectory (*in castles, monasteries*).

Renaiſſance [rənɛˈsãːs], *f.* Renaissance, Renascence; (period of) revival.

Rendant [renˈdant], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) treasurer, paymaster, cashier, accountant.

Renegat [renəˈgaːt], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) renegade.

Reneklode [reːnəˈkloːdə], *f. see* **Reineclaude.**

Renette [reˈnɛtə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) reinnet(-apple).

Reniten—t [reniˈtɛnt], *adj.* refractory. —z, *f* obstinacy.

Renken [ˈrɛŋkən], *v.a.* turn, twist, wrench.

Renn—en [ˈrɛnən], *ir v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h. & ſ.) run; race; course; —en an (*Acc.*) *or* wider, dash against; mit dem Kopfe wider eine S. —en, run one's head against a th.; mit einem um die Wette —en, run with s.o. for a wager. II. *a. & r.*; ſich außer Atem —en, run o.s. out of breath; einen zu Boden —en, run s.o. over, knock a p. down by running, overturn a p.; einem den Degen durch den Leib —en, run one's sword through a p.'s body. III. *a.* (*obs.*) make run, smelt. IV. *subst n.* running; race; heat; toter *or* unentſchiedenes —en, dead heat. —er, *m.* runner; race-horse. *Comp.* —anzug, *m.* costume for the race-course. —bahn, *f.* race-course, cinder-path. —boot, *n.* racing boat, yacht. —fahrer, *m.* racing cyclist *or* motorist. (*obs.*) —feuer, *n.* smelting-furnace. —jacht, *f.* racing yacht. —jagd, *f.* hunt. —mannſchaft, *f.* race-crew. —pferd, *n.* race-horse. —platz, *m.* race-course. —ſchiff, *n.* yacht. —ſchlitten, *m.* sleigh. —ſport, *m.* racing, the turf —ſtall, *m* (racing) stable. —ſtange, *f.* tilting-lance. —ſtrecke, *f.* distance to be run. —termin, *m.* racing fixture. —wagen, *m.* racing car; chariot for racing. —ziel, *n.* winning-post.

Renntier [ˈrɛntiːr], **n.** (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) reindeer. *Comp.* —flechte, *f.* reindeer-moss. —zeit, *f.* reindeer period (*Geol*).

Renommm—age[renoˈmaːʒə], *f* (*pl.*—agen) boasting, big talk. —ee, *n.* (—ees) good repute. —ieren, *v.n* (*aux.* h.) boast, brag; swagger, hector. —iert, *p.p. & adj.* renowned, well-known, of good repute. —iſt, *m.* bragger; braggadocio; bully. *Comp.* —ier-ſtock, *m.* gorgeous walking-stick (*of a swaggering student*).

Renonce [rəˈnõːsə], *f* (*pl* —n) revoking (*a suit. Cards*)

Renovier—en [renoˈviːrən], *v.a* renew; do up (*a house*). —·ung, *f.* renovation

Rent—abel [renˈtaːbəl], *adj* profitable, lucrative; eine S. —abel machen, make a th. pay —abilität, *f* profitableness.

Rentbar [ˈrentbar], *adj.* yielding rent *or* revenue.

Rent—e [ˈrɛntə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) rent; income; revenue; interest; pension; (*pl*) stocks; er lebt von ſeinen —en, he has a private income, lives on his means; jährliche —e, annuity; auf —en legen, invest, put out at interest. —ei, *f. see* —amt. —ieren, *v.n. & r.* (*aux.* h.) be profitable, pay; das —iert ſich nicht, that does not pay; that is not worth while. —ier [rɛnˈtiːe.], *m.*, —iere [—ˈtiːrə], *f.* gentleman *or* lady of private means, capitalist. —ner, *m.*, —nerin, *f.* gentleman *or* lady of independent means; middle-class person impoverished by German inflation. *Comp.* —amt, *n.*, —kammer, *f.* revenue-office; exchequer. —en ablöſung, *f.* liquidation of a rent, annuity *or* pension. —en-anſtalt, *f.* office for securing life-annuities. —en-bank, *f* annuity-office. —en-empfänger, *m.* annuitant. —en-gut, *n.* holding sold against payment of fixed annual rent. —en-mark, *f* German mark at the end of 1923 (*based on landed values issued to stabilize currency*). —meiſter, *m.* treasurer; steward. —meiſterei, *f.* exchequer, treasurer's office. —ner-hilfe, *f.* organization to relieve poverty of former middle-class people. —verwalter, *m.* trustee; guardian; steward.

Reparation [reparatsˈioːn], *f.* (*pl.* —en) reparation. *Comp.* —s-feierjahr, *n.* suspension of reparation-payment for one year. —s-pflichtig, *adj* liable to make reparations. —s-zahlung, *f.* reparation-payment.

Repar—ieren [repaˈriːrən], *v.a.* mend, repair. —aˈtur, *f.* repair. *Comp.* —aˈtur-bedürftig, *adj* in need of repair. —aˈtur-werkſtatt, *f.* repairing-shop.

Repet—ent [repeˈtɛnt], *m.* (—enten, *pl.* —enten) pupil remaining a second year in a form. —ieren, *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) repeat. —itiˈon, *f.* recapitulation. —iˈtor, *m.* coach (*Univ.*). —iˈtorium, *n.* (—iˈtoriums, *pl.* —iˈtorien) short course *or* survey of lectures. *Comp.* —ier-gewehr, *n.* repeating rifle. —ier-uhr, *f.* repeater.

Replik [reˈpliːk], *f.* (*pl.*—en) counter-plea, reply.

Reponieren [repoˈniːrən], *v.a.* replace; set (*a limb*); reduce (*Surg.*).

Reportage [reporˈtaːʒə], *f.* account given by an eye-witness.

Repoſitori—um [repoziˈtoːrium], *n.* (—ums, *pl.* —en) (set of) book-shelves; music-stand, canterbury.

Repräſent—ant [reprɛzɛnˈtant], *m.* (—anten, *pl.* —anten) representative. —ieren, *v.a.* represent. *Comp.* —ations-gelder, *n.pl.* cost of representation. —aˈtiv-verfaſſung, *f.* representative *or* constitutional government.

Repreſſalien [repreˈsaːliən], *pl.* reprisals; —ergreifen gegen, make reprisals on.

Reproduk—tion [reproduktsiˈoːn], *f.* (*pl.* —tionen) reproduction. —ieren, *v.a.* reproduce. *Comp.* —tions-verfahren, *n.* process-work.

[1] **Reps** [reps], *m.* (—(ſ)es, *pl.* —(ſ)e) *see* **Raps.**

[2] **Reps** [reps], *m.* (—(ſ)es, *pl.* —(ſ)e) *see* **Rips.**

Reptil [repˈtiːl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e *or* —ien) reptile.

Republik [repuˈbliːk], *f.* (*pl.* —en) republic. —aner, *m.* (—aners, *pl.* —aner) republican. —aniſch, *adj* republican. *Comp.* —ſchutz-geſetz, *n.* law to protect German republic (1922).

Reputierlich [repuˈtiːrlɪç], *adj.* reputable, respectable; nicht —, disreputable.

Requi—rieren [rekviˈriːrən], *v.a.* demand, require; requisition. —ſit, *n.* (—ſit(e)s, *pl.* —ſite(n)) requisite; (*pl.*) properties (*Theat*). *Comp.* —ſiti-ons-ſchein, *m.* requisition receipt-note.

Reſeda—a [reˈzeːdaː], *f.* (*pl.* —as), **Reſeda**—e [reˈzeːdə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) mignonette.

Reſerv—age [rezerˈvaːʒə], *f.* resist, resist-paste (*Cal. Print.*). —at, *n.* reservation. —e [reˈzɛrvə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) reserve. —ieren, *v.a.* reserve; —iertes Platz, reserved seat; —iertes Weſen, not effusive character *or* behaviour, reserved nature. —iſt, *m.* reservist. —oir [—oaːr], *n.* (—oirs, *pl.* —oire) reservoir, cistern, tank. *Comp.* —at-recht, *n.* special privilege. —e-bett, *n.* spare bed. —e-fonds, *m.* reserve-fund. —e gut, *n.* spare sails and stores. —e-leutnant, *m*, —e-offizier, *m.* lieutenant, officer in the reserve. —e-mannſchaft, *f.* the reserve (*Mil.*). —e-rad, *n.* spare wheel (*Motor.*). —e ſtücke, *n.pl.*, —e-teile, *m. pl.* reserve *or* spare pieces.

Reſid—ent [rezɪˈdɛnt], *m.* (—enten, *pl.* —enten) resident; resident ambassador *or* minister. —enz, *f.* (*pl.* —enzen) residence; seat of the court, capital. (*coll.*) —enzler, *m.* inhabitant of a capital. —ieren, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) reside. *Comp.* —enz-ſtadt, *f.* capital town, capital.

Reſidu—um [reˈziːduum], *n.* (—uums, *pl.* —en) residue.

Reſignieren [rezigˈniːrən], *v.n. & r.* resign.

Reſonanz [rezoˈnants], *f.* (*pl.* —en) resonance. *Comp.* —boden, *m* sounding-board. —kaſten, *m.* sounding-box. —loch, *n.* sound-hole.

Reſpekt [reˈſpɛkt, rɛ—], *m.* (—s) respect; mit — zu melden *or* zu ſagen, with all due respect, if

I may be allowed to say so. —'abel, *adj.*, —'ierlich, *adj.* respectable. —'ieren, *v.a.* respect, honour (*bills*). —'iv, *adj.* respective. —'ive, *adv.* respectively; or. *Comp.* —los, *adj.* irreverent. —loſigkeit, *f.* want of respect. —s-perſon, *f.* person held in respect; notability. (*C.L.*) —tage, *m.pl.* days of grace. —widrig, *adj.* disrespectful.

Reſponſori—um [respon'zo:rium], *n.* (—ums, *pl.* —en) response; antiphon.

Reſſort [re'so:r], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) department, administrative province *or* sphere, province. *Comp.* —mäßig, *adj.* departmental.

Reſt [rest], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) rest, residue, remainder; remainder (*Arith.*); remains; balance; arrears, debt; (*pl. also* —er) remnant (of cloth, *etc.*); das wird ihm den — geben, that will do for him, finish him off. —ant, *m.* defaulter; (*pl.*) arrears. —'ieren, *v.n.* (*aux.* b.) remain, be left; be in arrears; owe. —lich, *adj.* remaining. *Comp.* —auflage, *f.*, —beſtand, *m.* remainder, remnant. —los, I. *adj.* without a rest. II. *adv.* altogether, entirely, absolutely. —ſumme, *f.* balance.

Reſtaur—ant [resto'rã], *n.* (—ants, *pl.* —ants) restaurant. —ateur [—ra'tø:r], *m.* (—ateurs, *pl.* —ateure) keeper of a restaurant. —ation [—ta'zio:n], *f.* (*pl.* —ationen) restoration (*Pol., Art*); restaurant, dining-rooms. —'ieren, *v.a.* restore.

Reſult—ante [resul'tantə], *f.* resultant. —at, *n.* result, inference, outcome; score (*Sport*).

Retardier—en [retar'di:rən], *v.* I. *a.* check, impede; —endes Moment, obstruction in the progress of the (dramatic) action. II. *n.* (*aux.* b.) go slow (*of watches, etc.*). *Comp.* —werk, *n.* stop, check.

Retentionsrecht [retentsi'o:nsrect], *n.* lien (*Law*).

Retir—ade [reti'ra:də], *f.* (*pl.* —aden) retreat; W.C.; *see* Abort. —'ieren, *v.n.* (*aux.* b.) retreat, retire.

Retorte [re'tortə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) retort (*Chem.*).

Retour [re'tu:r], *adv.* back. —en, *f.pl.* empties; goods returned. (*C.L. & sl.*) —nieren, *v.a.* send back. *Comp.* (*obs.*) —billett, *n.* return-ticket. —kutſche, *f.* return-carriage; (*sl.*) retort in the same form; mutual invitation(s) of gradually increasing luxury. —waren, *f.pl.* returns. —wechſel, *m.* redraft.

Retraite [re'tre:tə], *f.* retreat; tattoo; die — blaſen, sound the tattoo. *Comp.* —ſchuß, *m.* evening gun.

Rettbar ['retba:r], *adj.* saveable, rescuable.

Rett—en ['retən], *v.* I. *a.* save, rescue, deliver; preserve. II. *r.* escape, save o.s.; ſeine Ehre —en, vindicate one's honour. —er, *m.* saver, deliverer; saviour. —ung, *f.* saving; deliverance, rescue; recovery; escape; ohne —ung, past help. *Comp.* —ungs-anker, *m.* sheet-anchor. —ungs-anſtalt, *f.* house of refuge; Humane Society. —ungs-apparat, *m.* life-saving apparatus. —ungs-boje, *f.* life-buoy. —ungs-boot, *n.* life-boat. —ungs-dienſt, *m.* life-boat service. —ungs-gürtel, *m.* life-belt. —ungs-leine, *f.* life-line. —ungs-leiter, *f.* fire-escape. —ungs-los, *adj.* irremediable, irretrievable, past help. —ungs-medaille, *f.* medal (awarded) for saving life. —ungs-mittel, *n.* remedy, expedient. —ungs-ring, *m.* life-belt. —ungs-verſuch, *m.* attempt at rescue. —ungs-weſen, *n.* life-saving service; rescue-department (*of a city*).

Rettich ['retiç], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) radish.

Retuſch—e [re'tuʃə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) retouching (*Phot.*). —'ieren, *v.a.* retouch.

Reu—e ['rɔyə], *f.* repentance; regret; remorse. —en, *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* b.) *& imp.* regret; repent; es —t mich, I am sorry for it; es hat ihn gereut, he has been sorry for it, he has repented it; dieſe Tat —t mich, I repent having done this deed! —ig, *adj.* penitent, contrite. *Comp.* —(e-)gefühl, *n.* remorse. —(e-)los, *adj.* impenitent. —e-tränen, *f.pl.* tears of repentance. —e-voll, *adj.* repentant. —geld *n.*, —kauf, *m.* smart-money; forfeit, penalty (*for non-performance*). —mütig, *adj. see* —ig. —mütigkeit, *f.* disposition to repent, contrition.

Reuſe ['rɔyzə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) weir-basket, oyster-basket.

Reute ['rɔytə], *f.* rooting out, clearing.

Reut—en ['rɔytən], *v.a* root out; plough *or* turn up; *see* Roden. *Comp.* —feld, *n.* newly reclaimed land; virgin soil. —hacke, *f.*, —haue, *f* hoe, mattock.

Reuter ['rɔytər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) *see* Reiter.

Revanch—e [re'vãʃə], *f* revenge; satisfaction; einem —e geben, give a p. his revenge. —'ieren, *v.r.* have one's revenge, be revenged; return a kindness.

Reverenz [reve'rents], *f.* (*pl.* —en) reverence; obeisance, bow; courtesy, curtsy.

Revers [re'vers], *m* (—es, *pl.* —e) reverse (side); facing; reciprocal bond, counter-bond; declaration (*Law*); einen — ausſtellen, give a written undertaking.

Revidier—en [revi'di:rən], *v.a.* revise.

Revier [re'vi:r], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) quarter, district, region, ward; preserve, shooting *or* hunting ground; manor. — bekommen, be put on the sick-list (*Mil.*); das wildige —, the woodlands. —en, *v.n.* quarter (*hounds. Hunt.*) *Comp.* —förſter, *m.* district-ranger. —krankenſ(t), *m.* soldier confined to his quarters on account of sickness.

Reviſ—ion [revizi'o:n], *f.* (*pl.* —ionen) revision, review; revisal; auditing, examination (*of luggage*). —or [re'vi:zor] (—oren [—'o:rən]) reviser; examiner, auditor (*of accounts*). *Comp.* —ions-befehl, *m* (wegen Formfehler) writ of error. —ions-forderung, *f.* demand for revision (*Pol.*). —or-amt, *n.* auditorship.

Revolt—e [re'voltə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) revolt, insurrection. —'ieren, *v.n.* (*aux.* b.) revolt.

Revolution [revolutsi'o:n], *f.* (*pl.* —en) revolution. —'är, *adj. & m.* (—'äre, *pl.* —'äre) revolutionary. —'ieren, *v.a.* revolutionise.

Revolver [re'volvər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) revolver. *Comp.* —bank, *f.* revolver-lathe. —blatt, *n.* newspaper publishing blackmail and scandals —held, *m.* (armed) rowdy.

Revozieren [revo'tsi:rən], *v.a.* revoke, recall.

Revue [re'vy:], *f.* (*pl.* —n) review; muster; revue (*Theat.*); —paſſieren, pass muster; —paſſieren laſſen, pass in review.

Rezenſ—ent [retsen'zent], *m.* (—enten, *pl* —enten) critic, reviewer. —ieren, *v.a.* criticize, review. —ion, *f.* (*pl.* —ionen) critique, review; revisal (*of a text*). *Comp.* —ions-exemplar, *n.* reviewer's copy.

Rezep—iſſe [retse'pisə], *n.* (—iſſe(s), *pl.* —iſſe(s)) receipt, acquittance. —t [re'tsept], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —te) receipt, recipe; prescription. —tivität, *f.* receptivity. —tor [re'tseptor], *m.* (—toren, *pl.* —toren [—to:rən]) receiver, collector; organ to receive sensations (*Physiol.*) —tur, *f.* receivership.

Rezeß [re'tsɛs], *m.* (—(ſſ)es, *pl.* —(ſſ)e) recess; compact, treaty.

Reziv—e [re'tsi:və], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —es) recipe. —ient, *m.* receiver (*Chem.*) —ieren, *v.a.* receive, admit. —'ruf, *adj.* reciprocal.

Rezitation [retsitatsi'o:n], *f.* (—, *pl.* —en) artistic recitation of a piece of prose or verse.

Rezit—ativ [retsitati'i:f], *n.* (—ativs, *pl.* —ative [—'ti:və]) recitative. —ator [—'a:tor], *m* (—atore, *pl.* —atoren [—a'to:rən]) reciter. —'ieren, *v.a.* recite.

Rhabarber [ra'barbar], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) rhubarb.

Rhapſod—e [rapso:də], —ſo:də], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) rhapsodist. —ie, *f.* rhapsody —iſch, *adj.* rhapsodical. —iſt, *m.* rhapsodist.

Rhetor ['retor], *m.* (—en [—'to:rən], *pl.* —en) rhetor.

Rhetor—**ik** [re'to:rik], *f.* rhetoric. —**iker**, *m.* *rhetorician.* —**isch**, *adj.* *rhetorical.*
Rheumat—**isch** [roy'ma:tiʃ], *adj.* rheumatic. —**ismus**, *m.* (*pl.* —'tismen) rheumatism.
Rhinozeros ['ri:no:tsəros], *n.* (—, *pl.* — (ſ)ſe) rhinoceros; (*coll.*) blockhead, dolt.
Rhomb—**isch** ['rombiʃ], *adj.* rhombic. —**us**, *m.* (—us, *pl.* —en) rhomb, rhombus.
Rhŏn—**rad** ['rø:nra:t], *n.* (—rades [—ra:dəs], *pl.* —räder [—re:dər]) gyro-wheel combination of two wheels (*used for physical exercises*).
Rhythm—**isch** ['rytmiʃ], *adj.* rhythmical. —**us**, *m* (*pl.* — en) rhythm; ſteigender —us, rising, iambic rhythm; fallender —us, falling, trochaic rhythm; gemiſchter —us, mixed rhythm; verſetzter *or* ſchwebender —us, reversed rhythm (∠ ∪ ∪ ∠ *instead of* ∪ ∠ ∪ ∠, *very frequent in the classical German blank verse*).
Richte ['riçtə], *f.* direction; straight *or* direct line; shortest distance; normal *or* proper position; row; wieder in die — bringen, adjust, make straight again; in die — gehen, take a short cut, go as the crow flies.
Richt—en ['riçtən], *v.* I. *a.* set right, adjust, arrange, put in order; dress (*Cook., Tan., Mil., etc.*); regulate, set (*a watch, etc.*); direct, turn; address, aim at, point, direct at; adjust, settle (*a dispute, etc.*); trim (*sails*); lay (*a gun*); judge, try; (*dial.*) prepare, get straight; eine Frage an einen —en, put a question to a p; ein Geſchütz —en, point a gun; das war auf mich gerichtet, that was aimed at me; den Blick gen Himmel —en, turn one's eyes towards Heaven; nach der Setzwage —en, level, plumb; die Segel nach dem Winde — en, trim the sails to the wind (*Naut.*); be a time-server (*Pol.*); zu Grunde — en, ruin, destroy. II. *v.* rise, stand erect, dress in line (*Mil*); ſich in die Höhe —en, raise o.s; —et euch! dress (your ranks)! Augen rechts (links), —et euch! eyes right (left), dress! (*Mil.*); ſich für eine S. —en, prepare for a th.; ſich nach einer S. - en, go by a th.; ſich nach jemandem —en, conform to a p.'s views; imitate a p.; der Preis — et ſich nach der Güte der Waren, the price is determined by the quality of the goods; das Eigenſchaftswort —et ſich nach dem Hauptworte, the adjective agrees with its noun; ſich nach den Umſtänden —en, depend on *or* be guided by circumstances. III. *a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) judge; criticize; pass sentence on, condemn. — er, *m.* judge; magistrate; (*B*) das Buch der — er, the Book of Judges; ſich zum —er aufwerfen, constitute o.s. judge. —erich, *adj.* as a judge, magisterial, censorious. —erlich, I. *adj.* judicial; judiciary. II. *adv.* as a judge, judicially. —ig, *see* Richtig. —ung, *f.* direction; aim; course; tendency; bent, turn, drift; neuere —ung, modern methods, reform movement (*e.g. in language teaching*); in jeder —ung, in all directions; nach beiden —ungen, both ways; in gerader —ung, in a straight line, straight on; gerade —ung, alignment (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —**anteune**, *f.* directive aerial. —**balken**, *m.* traverse-beam (*of a flying-bridge*). —**baum**, *m.* pulley-beam. —**beil**, *n.* executioner's axe. —**blei**, *n.* plummet. —**block**, *m.* executioner's block. —**bogen**, *m.* elevating arc. —**eiſen**, *n.* straightening rod. —**er-amt**, *n.* judgeship. —**er-kollegium**, *n.* assembly, council of judges. —**er-ſpruch**, *m.* judgment, sentence. —**erſtand**, *m.* body of judges *or* magistrates, the bench; position of a judge. — **er-ſtuhl**, *m.* tribunal; das gehört nicht vor ſeinen —erſtuhl, that is not within his jurisdiction. —**feier**, *f.*, —**feſt**, *n.* feast given to the workmen when the frame-work of a house is completed. —**gerät**, *n.*, —**mittel**, *n.* laying gear. —**hebel**, *m.* elevating lever. —**kanonier**, *m.* gun-layer. —**keil**, *m.* quoin *or* wedge for pointing guns. —**kreis**, *m.* azimuth-circle; arc-light. —**linien**, *f.pl.* general directions; guiding principles. —**lot**, *n.* plumb-line. —**maß**, *n.* standard; gauge. —**platz**, *m.* place of execution. —**preis**, *m.* guiding price. —**ſcheit**, *n.* ruler; level; *m.* guiding price. —**ſcheit**, *n.* ruler; level; jointing-rule; justifier (*Typ.*). —**ſchnur**, *f.* plumb-line; (*fig.*) rule of conduct, guide, model; laß dir dies zur —ſchnur dienen, be guided by this. —**ſchraube**, *f.* adjusting screw. —**ſchwert**, *n.* executioner's sword. —**ſtätte**, *f.* place of execution. —**ung-gebend**, *adj.* having set the fashion; leading. —**ungs-klappe**, *f.* regulating valve. —**ungs-linie**, *f.* line of direction. —**ungs-mann**, *m.* fugleman (*Mil.*). —**ungs-winkel**, *m.* angle of direction. —**ungs-zeiger**, *m.* direction-indicator (*Motor.*). —**waage**, *f.* level. —**weg**, *m.* short cut; way to the place of execution. —**zahl**, *f.* coefficient.
Richtig ['riçtiç], I. *adj.* right, accurate, correct; fair; true, just; straight; in order; settled; in tune; — rechnen, calculate correctly; einen — behandeln, treat a p. in the right way; geht Ihre Uhr —? is your watch right? — machen, put to rights, arrange, adjust; —machen, pay up; es iſt alles —, all is well; —e Abſchrift, exact copy, true copy; —er Londoner, regular cockney; es iſt nicht — zu ſagen, daß, it is wrong *or* not correct to say that; es iſt nicht —, there is something wrong; es iſt hier nicht —, this place is not safe, is haunted; das geht nicht — (mit —en Dingen) zu, that is not quite as it should be; es iſt nicht ganz — mit ihm, *or* er iſt nicht ganz —, he is not quite right in the head; das - e, what is right, proper; — empfangen *or* erhalten, duly received. II. *int.* & *part.* truly; right; certainly; — ! ganz —! quite right! quite correct *or* true! er hat es — vergeſſen, of course he has forgotten it; ich ſagte, „er kommt bald" und —! da trat er in die Tür, I said he would soon come, and, sure enough, he came into the door. —**keit**, *f.* correctness; accuracy; justness, fairness; regularity; propriety (*of an expression*); in —keit bringen, adjust, settle, pay; es iſt alles in —keit, everything is settled *or* arranged; die Sache hat ihre —keit, es hat damit ſeine —keit, it is quite true, it's a fact. *Comp.* - **befinden**, *n.*; nach —befinden, if found correct. - **gehend**, I. *adj.* keeping good time. II *adv.* actually, as a fact. —**machung**, *f.* arrangement, putting in order. —**ſtellen**, *v.a.* put right, rectify. —**ſtellung**, *f.* rectification.
Ricke ['rikə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) doe.
Rieb [ri:p], **Rieb(e)ſt** [ri:pst, 'ri:bəst]; **Riebe** ['ri:bə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *and 2nd pers. sing. imperf. indic.; 1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. subj. of* reiben.
Riechbar ['ri:çba:r], *adj.* that may be smelt, perceptible.
Riech—en ['ri:çən], *ir.v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) smell; foresee, perceive, find out; nach einer S. — en, smell of *or* like a th.; an einer S. —en, smell a th; er —t aus dem Munde, his breath is unpleasant *or* offensive; es —t angebrannt, it smells burnt; ich kann es nicht —en, I cannot bear (the smell of) it; (*coll.*) ich kann ihn nicht —en, I cannot bear the sight of him; Lunte —en, den Braten —en, smell a rat; er kann kein Pulver —en, he is a coward, he cannot bear the smell of powder; das kann man nicht —en, you can't know that; (*sl.*) daran kannſt du —en! put that in your pipe and smoke it! —**end**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* redolent; touched, too high (*of meat*); wohl—end, odorous, scented, fragrant. — **er**, *m.* one who smells *or* finds out things; (*coll.*) nose. *Comp.* —**fläſchchen**, *n.* smelling-bottle. —**nerv**, *m.* olfactory nerve. —**ſalz**, *n.* smelling-salt(s). —**ſtoffe**, *m.pl.* scents, perfumes. —**werkzeuge**, *n.pl.* olfactory organs.
Ried [ri:t], *n.* (—(e)s [ri:ts, 'ri:dəs], *pl.* —e) boggy country; reed. *Comp.* —**gras**, *n.* sedge.
Rief [ri:f], **Riefeiſt** ['ri:fəst]; **Riefe** ['ri:fə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *and 2nd pers. sing. imperf. indic.; 1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. subj. of* rufen.
Riefe ['ri:fə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) groove; chamfer,

channel; flute. —ln, *v.a.*, —n, *v.a.* chamfer, channel, flute; groove; rifle (*a gun*).

Riege ['ri:gə], *f.* section, division, set (*Gymn.*). *Comp.* —n-führer, *m.* leader of a section (*Gymn.*). —n-turnen, *n.* gymnastic exercises carried out in sections. —n-weise, *adv.* in sections.

Riegel ['ri:gəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) bolt, rail, bar; cross-bar; bar (*of soap*); cut-off (*Mil.*); einem einen — vorschieben, check a p., put an obstacle in a p.'s way. —n, *v.a.* bar, bolt. *Comp.* —fest, *adj.* (securely) bolted, barred. —holz, *n.* cross-bar. —schloß, *n.* stock-lock. —werk, *n.* timber frame-work.

[1] **Riemen** ['ri:mən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) strap, thong; sling (*of a rifle*); belt; braces; string; shoe-string; mit — peitschen, lash; die — ziehen müssen, be obliged to loose one's purse-strings, have to pay. *Comp.* —(an-)trieb, *m.* transmission, belt-gearing, belt-drive. —loch, *n.* hole in a strap *or* stirrup-leather. — scheibe, *f.* belt-pulley. —schneider, *m. see* [1] Riemer. —schuh, *m.* sandal. — spanner, *m.* belt-stretcher. —werk, *n.*, —zeug, *n.* straps, harness.

[2] **Riemen** ['ri:mən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) oar; die — flar machen, ship the oars. *Comp.* — boot, *n.* rowing-boat. —schlag, *m.* stroke with the oar.

[1] **Riemer** ['ri:mər], *m.* (— s, *pl.* —) saddler, leather-cutter, belt- *or* harness-maker. —'ei, *f.* harness-making, saddlery.

[2] **Riemer** ['ri:mər], (—s, *pl.* —) (*in compounds*); (*Univ. sl.*) Acht—, (an) eight (*race-boat*).

Ries [ri:s], *n.* (—(s)es ['ri:zəs], *pl.* —(s)e) ream (*of paper*); 4 — Papier, 4 reams of paper. *Comp.* - weise, *adv.* by reams.

Rief—e ['ri:zə], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) giant, ogre; Adam —, *see the Index of Names.* —enhaft, *adj.*, —isch, I. *adj.* gigantic; immense. II. *adv.* immensely; (*coll.*) awfully; (*coll.*) ich habe mich —isch gefreut, I was awfully pleased. —en-haftigkeit, *f.*, —igkeit, *f.* gigantic proportions. —in, *f.* giantess. *Comp.* — en-arbeit, *f.* immense piece of work. —en-artig, *adj.* enormous, gigantic, colossal. —en-bau, *m.* gigantic structure, tremendous building, noble pile. —en-bild, *n.* colossal figure. —en-faultier, *n.* megatherium. —en-flugzeug, *n.* giant (aero)plane —en-geschlecht, *n.* race of giants. — en-gestalt, *f.* colossus. —en-groß, *adj.*, —en-mäßig, *adj.* colossal. —(luft-)reifen, *m.* giant (balloon-) tire. —en-maß, *n* gigantic proportions. — en-schlange, *f* boa-constrictor; python. — en-schritt, *m.* giant stride; mit —en schritten, (*go, move*) at a rapid pace. —en-welle, *f.* giant wave, huge breaker; gigantic swing (*at the horizontal bar*).

Rieſel ['ri:zəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) rippling, purling; drizzling. —n, *v.n.* (*aux.* b. & f.) purl, ripple; trickle; es —t, it drizzles; ein Schauer — t mir durchs Gebein, I am shuddering *or* shivering. *Comp.* —feld, *n.*, — wiese, *f.* irrigated field *or* meadow; sewage-land. —regen, *m.* drizzling rain.

Rießling ['ri:slıŋ], *m.* (— s, *pl.* —e) a kind of Rhenish grape and the wine made from it.

Riester ['ri:stər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) stilt of a plough; patch (*on a shoe, etc.*). —n, *v.a.* patch, mend.

Riet [ri:t], **Rietest** ['ri:təst]; **Riete** ['ri:tə], *1st (& 3rd) and 2nd pers. sing. imperf. indic.; 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. subj. of* raten.

Riff [rif], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) reef, ridge; sand-bank.

Riffel ['rifəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) flax-comb, ripple; polisher. —n, *v.a.* ripple (*flax*); file, polish; chamfer, flute. *Comp* —blech, *n.* channelled plate. —walze, *f.* fluted roller.

Rigol—e [ri'go:lə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) deep furrow; culvert. —en, *v.a.* trench-plough. *Comp.* — pflug, *m.* trench-plough.

Rigor—ifisch [rigo'ristıʃ], —os, *adj.* rigorous, rigid, severe. (*Univ. sl.*) —'osum, *n.* (rigorous) oral examination for the doctor's degree.

Rikoſchett—ieren [rikoʃe'ti:rən], *v.n.* (*aux.* b.) ricochet. *Comp.* —feuer [—'fɛtərər], *n.* ricochet-fire (*Mil.*).

Rille ['rılə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) rill; drill (*Agr.*); flute, chamfer; small groove. —n, *v.a.* groove.

Rimeſſe [ri'mesə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) remittance; — machen, remit; — per Saldo, remittance in balance (*of accounts*). *Comp.* —n-buch, *n.* book of remittances.

Rind [rınt], *n.* (—es, —er *or* —rinder, *pl.* —er) neat, ox; cow; (*pl.*) (horned) cattle, head of cattle; bovine race; das — brüllt, the ox bellows —ern, *v.n.* desire the bull (*of cows*). *Comp.* —er-braten, *m.* roast beef. —er-bremse, *f.* gadfly — er-herde, *f.* herd or drove of cattle. —er-hirt, *m.* neatherd, cow-keeper; cowboy (*Amer.*). — er-pest, *f.* cattle-plague; rinderpest. — er-pökelfleisch, *n.* corned beef. — er-talg *m.* beef suet *or* tallow. - fleisch, *n.* beef. — fleisch-brühe, *f.* beef-tea. — s-braten, *m.* roast beef. —(s)-leder, *n* neat's leather — s-zunge, *f.* ox-tongue. — vieh, *n.* horned cattle (*vulg. & fig.*) dunce, duffer. —vieh-haltung, *f.*, —vieh-zucht, *f.* cattle-breeding.

Rinde ['rındə], *f.* (*pl.* — en) rind (*of cheese*); bark (*of a tree*); crust (*of bread*). —ig, *adj.* covered with bark; crusty. *Comp.* —en-artig, *adj.* cortical. —en-boot, *n.*, —en-kahn, *m.* bark canoe. —en-koralle, *f.* fan-coral.

Ring [rıŋ], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* — e) ring; link; circle, halo (*of the moon*); arena, prize-ring (*Boxing*); astragal (*Arch.*); coil (*of wire, etc.*); ruff (*in pigeons*); clique; trust, syndicate, pool; (*C. L.*) corner; swivel; (*pl.*) dark rings (*round the eyes*). —el, *m.* ring, circle; small ring; ringlet, curl. —elchen, *n.*, —(e)lein, *n.* annulet, little ring. —elig, *adj.* annular —s, *adv.* around, in a circle. *Comp.* — bahn, *f.* circular railway *or* tramway. — bücher, *n.pl.* ring-books. —förmig, *adj.* annular. — kämpfer, *m.* pugilist. - knorpel, *m* annular *or* cricoid cartilage. - mauer, *f.* circular wall. —ofen, *m.* annular kiln. —rennen, *n.* tilting at the ring. — richter, *m.* umpire. — schießen, *n.* target-shooting. —s-(her)um, *adv.*, —s-umher, *adv.* round about, all round. —spiel, *n*, — werfen, *n.* game played with rings. —straße, *f.* circular road. —tennis, *n.* deck-tennis. — wall, *m.* rampart(s).

Ringel—n ['rıŋəln], *v.* I. *a.* curl; provide with a ring *or* rings. II. *r.* curl; wreathe, wind (*smoke*). *Comp.* —blume, *f.* marigold. — haar, *n.* curled hair. - locke, *f* ringlet, cork-screw curl. —natter, *f.* ring-snake. —reigen, *m.*, - reihen, *m.* round dance, circular dance. —reim, *m.* refrain, chorus. —reiten, *n*, — stechen, *n.* riding and tilting at the ring. — tanz, *m.* round dance. —taube, *f.* ring-dove.

Ring—en ['rıŋən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* b.) struggle; wrestle, grapple (mit, with); (mit einem) um eine S., —en, contend (with a p.) for a th.; —en nach einer S., strive after *or* contend for a th.; nach Atem —en, gasp for breath. II. *a.* wring (*one's hands, clothes, etc.*); einem etwas aus der Hand —en, wrest a th. out of a p.'s hand; einen zu Boden —en, throw a p. (in wrestling); mit dem Tode —en, be in the grip *or* throes of death, be in one's last agony. —er, *m.* wrestler. *Comp.* —kampf, *m.* wrestling contest *or* match. —platz, *m.* wrestling-ground. — schule, *f.* (der Alten), palæstra (*of the Ancients*).

Rinn—e ['rınə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) gutter, sewer; drain, trench; groove; channel. —sal, *n.* watercourse, rill. *Comp.* —en-förmig, *adj.* fluted. —stein, *m.* gutter; sink; sewer. —steinfeger, *m.* sewer-man.

Rinnen ['rınən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) run, flow; trickle; gush, rush; (*aux.* b. & f.) leak, drop; gutter (*of candles*).

Rippchen ['rıpçən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) small rib; chop, cutlet.

Ripp—e ['rıpə], *f.* (*pl.*—en) rib; nerve (*of a leaf*);

unter den —en befindlich, subcostal. —ig, *adj.* ribbed *Comp.* —en-braten, *m.* roast rib. —en-bruch, *m.* fracture of a rib. —en-fell, *n.* pleura (*Anat.*). —en-fell-entzündung, *f.* pleurisy. —en-gewölbe, *n.* rib-vaulting. —en-knorpel, *n.* costal cartilage. —e(n)-speer, *m* roast ribs of pork, spare-rib (roast). —en-stoß, *m.* nudge in the ribs. —en-stück, *n.* rib of meat.

Rippen ['ripən], *v.a.* furnish with ribs; rib; plait (*a frill*); geripptes Papier, ribbed paper.

Rips [rips], *m.* (—(s)es, *pl.* —(s)e) rep.

Riſ—iko ['ri:siko:], *n.* (—ikos, *pl.* —ikos) (*C.L.*) risk. —(s)kant, *adj.* risky, dangerous. —(s)kieren, *v.a.* risk, chance.

Riſpe ['rispə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) panicle (*Bot.*).

[1] **Riß** [ris], **Riſſeſt** ['risəst], **Riſſe** ['risə], *1st (& 3rd) and 2nd pers. sing. imperf. indic.*; *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. subj. of* reißen.

[2] **Riß** [ris], *m.* (—(ſſes, *pl.* —(ſſ)e) tearing, laceration; tear, rent, cleft, chink, gap; crack, flaw; plan, elevation; design, drawing; draught, outline; schism, breach. —(ſſ)ig, *adj.* torn, rent; cracked; —(ſſ)ig werden, spring (*of wood*).

Riſſ [rist], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) wrist; instep.

Riſtorn—ieren [ristor'ni:rən], *v.a.* transfer (*an item*) from one account to another; cancel. —o [ris'to:rno], *n.* (—os, *pl.* —os) transfer; return premium; cancelling of an insurance.

Ritornell [ritor'nel], *n.* (—s, —e) (*Mus.*) ritornello.

Ritratte [ri'tratə], *f* (*pl.* — n) re-exchange, redraft

Ritſch [ritʃ], *int.*; — ratsch! slash!

[1] **Ritt** [rit], **Rittſt** ['ritst], **Ritte** ['ritə], *1st (& 3rd) and 2nd pers. sing. imperf. indic.*; *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. subj. of* reiten.

[2] **Ritt** [rit], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) ride; einen — machen, take a ride; in einem —e, at one pull, without a break —lings, *adv.* astride; —lings im Sattel, astride on the saddle. *Comp.* —meiſter, *m* captain (*of cavalry. Mil.*).

Ritter ['ritər], *m* (—s, *pl.* —) knight; cavalier; companion; Tempel—, (Knight) Templar; Johanniter —, Knight of St John, Knight Hospitaller; der letzte —, the German Emperor Maximilian I (*† 1519*); fahrender — knight-errant; deutſcher — *or* Deutſch—, Teutonic Knight; — des Malteſerordens, Knight of Malta; — ohne Furcht und Tadel, knight without fear and without reproach (*Bayard*); — von der traurigen Geſtalt, knight of the woeful countenance (*Don Quixote*); einen zum — ſchlagen, dub a p. a knight; an einem zum — werden, gain one's spurs by overcoming an opponent; arme —, *see under* [1] Arm. —lich, *adj.* knightly, chivalrous; valiant, gallant, belonging to a knightly order. —lichkeit, *f.* gallantry, chivalry —ſchaft, *f.* knighthood, body of knights, chivalry; nobility, noble families —ſchaftlich, *adj* belonging to knighthood. —tum, *n.* chivalry. *Comp.* —akademie, *f* boarding-school for young noblemen (*in the 17th & 18th centuries*). —brauch, *m.* custom of chivalry. — buch, *n.* book or romance of chivalry. —burg, *f* knight's castle. —bürtig, *adj.* of knightly descent. —dienſt, *m.* feudal service; — einer Dame — dienſte erheiſchen, do knightly service to a lady — fahrt, *f* knightly expedition — gedicht, *n.* poem composed by a knight or of knightly adventures, poem of chivalry —geiſt, *m.* spirit of chivalry —gut, *n.* nobleman's estate, manor. —gutsbeſitzer, *m* lord of the manor. — haus, *m.* manor-house. —lehen, *n* fief held by knightly services, knight's fee. —mäßig, *adj* like a knight, chivalrous. —orden, *m.* knightly order; deutſcher —orden, Teutonic order; geiſtlicher —orden, religious order of knighthood, *e.g.* Johanniter, Templer, Deutſchherrn. — pflicht, *f.* knight's duty. —roman, *m.* romance of chivalry. —rüſtung, *f.* knight's armour. —ſaal, *m.* hall of knights. —ſchlag, *m.* dubbing, knighting, accolade. —ſitte, *f.* courteous, knightly custom. — ſitz, *m. see* —hof. —s-mann, *m* knight —ſpiel, *n.* tournament. —ſporn, *m.* larkspur (*Bot.*). —ſtand, *m.* knighthood. —tat, *f.* chivalrous deed of arms. —treue, *f.* knightly allegiance. — weſen, *n.* chivalry. —wort, *n.* word of a knight *or* gentleman. —würde, *f.* dignity of a knight: knightly rank. —zeit, *f.* age of chivalry, chivalric times. —zug, *m.* knightly expedition.

Ritual [ritu'a:l], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) ritual. —'ismus, *m* ritualism. —'iſt, *m.* ritualist.

Rituell [ritu'ɛl], *adj.* relating to rites.

Ritus ['ri:tus], *m.* (—, *pl.* Riten) rite.

Riß [rits], *m.* (—es, *pl.* - e), —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) cleft, fissure, crack, crevice; scratch. — ig, *adj.* cracked; crannied; scratched.

Ritz—en ['ritsən], *v.a.* scratch, graze; tear. —ung, *f.* scratching; scratch.

Rival(e) [ri'va:l(ə)], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) rival. — i'ſieren, *v.n.* (*aux.* b.) rival. — i'tät, *f.* rivalry.

Rizinusöl ['ri:tsinus?ø:l], *n.* (—s) castor-oil.

Robbe ['robə], *f.* (*pl* —n) sea-calf, seal. *Comp.* —n-fang, *m.* seal-hunting. —n-fell, *n.* seal-skin.

Robber ['robər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —, — s) rubber (*of whist*).

Robinſonade [robinzo'na:də], *f.* novel in imitation of '*Robinson Crusoe*.'

Robot [ro'bo:t], *f.* (*pl.* — e) & *m.* (—(e)s, *pl* — e) compulsory service rendered by peasants to the lord of the manor; automaton in human form.

Roch [rox], **Rochſt** ['roxst]; **Röche** ['rœçə], *1st (& 3rd) and 2nd pers. sing. imperf. indic.*; *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. subj. of* reichen.

[1] **Rüche** ['roxə], *m.* (— n, *pl* —n), — n, *m* (—s, *pl.* — n) roach, ray, thornback.

[2] **Roch**—e ['roxə, 'rɔ], *m.* (—en, *pl.* — en) castle, rook (*Chess*). —ieren [—'ki:rən, —'ɛ:rən], *v.n.* (*aux.* b.) castle.

Röcheln ['rœçəln], I. *v.n.* (*aux.* b.) rattle, have a rattling in the throat. II. *subst* n. death-rattle

Rock [rɔk], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Röcke ['rœkə]) coat (*for men*), skirt (*for women*), robe, gown; gestickter — divided skirt (*of ladies*); des Königs —, the King's uniform; der bunte —, the soldier's uniform; den bunten — anziehen, don the King's uniform, take the King's shilling, enlist, become a soldier; im bunten — e ſtehen be a soldier. *Comp.* —falte, *f.* pleat of a dress fold. —futter, n lining of a coat —ſchoß, *m* coat-tail; der Mutter am —ſchoß hängen, be tied to one's mother's apron strings — taſche, *f* coat pocket. —zipfel, *m.* lappet of a coat.

Röckchen ['rœkçən], *n.* (— s, *pl* —) infant's robe; little coat or dress

Rocken ['rɔkən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) rock, distaff *Comp* — politik, *f.* feminine politics. —flute, *f.* spinning-room. —weisheit, *f.* old wives' wisdom

Rodel ['ro:dəl], *f.* (*pl.* —eln) toboggan —eln, *v.n.* toboggan. —er, *m.* tobogganer. *Comp* —el-bahn, *f.* toboggan-slide. — el-ſchlitten, *m.* toboggan; —el-ſchlitten mit Steuerung, bob-sleigh. —el-ſport, *m.* tobogganing.

Rödel—n ['rø:dəln], *v.a.* rack down (*Engin.*). *Comp* — balken, *m.* racking balk. —holz *n.* rack-stick.

Rod—en ['ro:dən], *v.n.* & *a.* (*aux.* b.) root out, make arable. —ung, *f. see* — land. *Comp* —e-land, *n.* woodland turned into arable land.

Rodomont—ade [rodomon'ta:də], *f* boastful talk, brag, bluster. —ieren, *v.n.* talk big, boast, brag.

Rogen ['ro:gən], *m.* (—s) (hard) roe, spawn —er, *m. see* —fiſch. *Comp.* —fiſch, *m.* spawner —ſtein, *m.* oolite

Roggen ['rogən], *m.* (—s) rye. *Comp.* —bau, *m.* rye-growing. —brot, *n.* rye-bread.

Roh [ro:], *adj.* raw; crude; rough; rude; coarse,

gross; barbarous, brutal; vulgar; unbound (*of books*); unbleached, brown (*of linen*); —e Pferde, untrained horses; —es Leder, untanned leather; einen behandeln wie ein —es Ei, treat a p. with the greatest delicacy and consideration. —**eit**, *f.* rawness; roughness; crudity; rudeness; brutality; (*pl.*) coarse, vulgar *or* brutal actions. —**ling**, *m.* ruffian, brute. *In compounds often* = raw, crudo, gross. —**bau**, *m.* bare brickwork. —**betrag**, *m.* gross amount. —**einnahme**, *f.*, —**ertrag**, *m.* gross receipts, proceeds. —**eisen**, *n.* crude iron. —**erzeugniſſe**, *n.pl.* raw products. —**gewicht**, *n.* gross weight. —**koſt**, *f.* uncooked food. —**köſtler**, *m.* vegetarian (*living on uncooked food*). —**material**, *n.* raw material. —**metall**, *n.* crude metal. —**öl**, *n.* crude oil. —**ſchwefel**, *m.* native sulphur. —**ſtoffe**, *m.pl.* raw materials. —**zucker**, *m.* unrefined sugar.

Rohr [ro:r], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) reed, cane; tube, pipe; flue (*of chimneys*); reed (*Mus.*); barrel (*of guns*); ſpaniſches —, Spanish reed, cane; indiſches —, bamboo; gezogenes —, rifle-barrel; geſchweiftes —, welded tube; ſich auf ein ſchwaches — ſtützen, trust to a broken reed; (*coll.*) im — ſitzen, be in clover; (*Prov.*) wer im — ſitzt, hat gut Pfeifen ſchneiden, he that sits among reeds cuts pipes when he pleases. —**en**, I. *adj.* of reed *or* cane. II. *v.a.* collect reeds; clear of reeds (*a pond*). —**ig**, *adj.* reedy. *Comp.* —**bruch**, *m.* pipe-burst. —**bündel**, *n.* bundle of reeds. —**dach**, *n.* reed thatch. —**dommel**, *f.* bittern; die —dommel ruft *or* ſchreit, the bittern booms, bellows *or* cries. —**flöte**, *f.* reed-pipe. —**förmig**, *adj.* tubular. —**geflecht**, *n.* reed-work. —**huhn**, *n.* moor- *or* water-hen. —**kolben**, *m.* reed-mace (*Bot.*). —**leger**, *m.* pipe-fitter. —**leitung**, *f.* pipe-line. —**matte**, *f.* rush-mat. —**mündung**, *f.* muzzle (*of a gun*). —**netz**, *n.* pipes, conduit. —**poſt**, *f.* pneumatic post. —**poſt-brief**, *m.* letter sent by pneumatic post, tubular letter. —**rücklauf**, *m.* gun recoil. —**rücklauf-geſchütz**, *n.* gun which recoils in its carriage. —**ſchelle**, *f.* pipe-clip. —**ſchmied**, *m.* gun-barrel-maker. —**ſpatz**, *m.*; (*coll.*) wie ein —ſpatz ſchimpfen, scold like a fishwife. —**ſtock**, *m.* cane; bamboo; einen Schüler mit dem —ſtock prügeln, cane a boy, give a boy a caning. —**ſtuhl**, *m.* cane-(bottomed) chair. —**weite**, *f.* bore. —**werk**, *n.* reed-work; reed-stop (*Org.*). —**zucker**, *m.* cane-sugar.

Röhre [ˈrø:rə], *f.* (*pl* —n) pipe, tube; (wireless) valve; spout; nozzle; funnel; socket; canal, duct; flue; cylinder; small recess in a stove (*to keep things warm*). —**icht**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —ichte) reed-bank. —**ig**, *adj.* reed-like; tubular; containing pipes. *Comp.* —**apparat**, *m.* valve-set. —**en-bruch**, *m.* pipe-burst. —**en-brunnen**, *m.* running fountain. —**en-empfänger**, *m.* valve-receiver. —**enförmig**, *adj.* fistular, tubular. —**en-gang**, *m.* conduit, set of water-pipes. —**en-keſſel**, *m.* tubular boiler. —**en-knochen**, *m.* hollow cylindrical bone. —**en-leitung**, *f.* system of pipes; piping, tubing. —**en-ſender**, *m.* valve-transmitter. —**en-waſſer**, *n.* pipe-water.

Röhren [ˈrø:rən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) fit with tubes.

Rokoko [ˈro:koko:], ro:koko:], *n.* (—s) rococo. *Comp.* —**mäßig**, *adj.* in rococo style.

Rollbar [ˈrɔlba:r], *adj.* that may be rolled; rollable.

Rolle—e [ˈrɔlə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) roll; cylinder; roller; pulley; mangle; calender; roll, twist, bundle, coil; list, register; scroll; roller, pulley (*of blinds*); caster (*on chairs*); rôle, part (*Theat.*); auf —n laufend, moving on rollers *or* casters; aus der —e fallen, act out of character; show what one really is *or* feels; eine —e ſpielen, act a part, cut a (fine) figure; keine —e ſpielen, be of no importance; er ſpielt eine traurige —e, he cuts a poor figure; (Geld) ſpielt keine —, (money) is no consideration. *Comp.* —**brett**, *n.* mangling-board. —**draht**, *m.* wire in hoops. —**eiſen**, *n.* rolled iron. —**en-beſetzung**, *f.*, —**en-verteilung**, *f.* cast (*Theat.*). —**en-blei**, *n.* rolled lead; sheet-lead. —**en-lager**, *n.* roller-bearing. —**en-macher**, *m.* pulley-maker. —**en-preſſe**, *f.* rolling-press. —**en-tabak**, *m.* tobacco in rolls. —**feld**, *n.* ground to taxi along (*Av.*). —**film**, *m.* roll-film. —**fleiſch**, *n.* rolled meat. —**fuhrmann**, *m.* drayman, carter. —**fuhrwerk**, *n.* truck; cart. —**geld**, *n.* cartage; cost of calendering or mangling. —**handtuch**, *n.* roller-towel. —**kloben**, *m.* pulley. —**(l-)laden**, *m.* revolving-shutter. —**maſchine**, *f.* mangling-machine. —**material**, *n.* rolling-stock (*Railw.*). —**mops**, *m.* rolled up herring (*in vinegar*), soused herring. —**muskel**, *m.* & *f* trochlear muscle. —**ſchuh**, *m* roller-skate. —**ſchuhbahn**, *f.* skating-rink. —**ſchuhlaufen**, *n.* roller-skating. —**ſitz**, *m.* sliding seat (*in racing boats*). —**ſtuhl**, *m.* chair on casters, bath chair. —**treppe** *f.* moving staircase, escalator. —**tür**, *f.* sash-door. —**vorhang**, *m.* roller-blind. (*obs.*) —**wagen**, truck, dray; go-cart. —**wäſche**, *f.* clothes for mangling. —**werk**, *n.* scroll-work (*Arch.*).

Rolle—n [ˈrɔlən], *v.* I. *a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h. & ſ.) roll; revolve; trundle; mangle *or* calender; roar, rumble (*thunder*); gerollte r, trilled r. II. *r.*; ſich —n, roll up, curl. —**r**, *m.* roller, mangle; canary-bird (*cock*); trochlear muscle (*Anat.*); scooter (*children's toy*). —**n**, *v.n.* run on a scooter.

Roman [roˈma:n], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) novel (*of considerable length*), work of fiction; Ritter—, romance; kurzer —, tale, novelette; — aus dem Leben, romance from real life; hiſtoriſcher —, historical romance; ein ſpannender —, an exciting novel; der Ich-Roman, novel written in the first person ('*Werther*,' '*David Copperfield*'). —**e**, *m. see the Index of Names.* —**haft**, *adj.* fictitious; like a romance. —**ik** [—ˈmantik], *f.* romantic poetry; romanticism. —**iker**, *m.* romantic author *or* poet, romanticist; (*pl.*) the Romantics, Romanticists. —**iſch**, *adj.* romantic; romanesque. —**ze** [—ˈmantsə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) epic-lyric poem, romance; ballad. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* like a novel, novelistic. —**dichter**, *m.*, —**dichterin**, *f.*, —**ſchreiber**, *m.*, —**ſchreiberin**, *f.*, —**ſchriftſteller**, *m.* novelist. —**dichtung**, *f.* novel-writing, prose fiction. —**held**, *m.*, —**heldin**, *f.* hero, heroine of romance. —**leſen**, *n.* novel-reading. —**literatur**, *f.* fiction. —**zeitung**, *f.* journal for tales of fiction.

Römer [ˈrø:mər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) Roman; large drinking glass, rummer. *See the Index of Names.*

Rond—e [ˈrondə], **Rund**—e [ˈrundə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) round, patrol. —**ell**, *n.* (—ˈells, *pl.* —elle) round bed (*Hort.*); round tower; bastion.

Röntgen [ˈrœntgən], *v.a.* roentgenize, X-ray. *Comp.* —**anlage**, *f.* Roentgen-ray plant. —**aufnahme**, *f.* radiography. —**ſtrahlen**, *m.pl.* X-rays.

Rören [ˈrø:rən], *v.n.* bell (*stag*).

Roſa [ˈro:za:], *adj.* rose-coloured.

Roſe—e [ˈro:zə], *f.* (*pl.* —en, *dim.* **Röschen** [ˈrø:sçən], *n.*) rose; rosetto; rose (*Arch.*); burr (*on a stag's antlers*); erysipelas (*Med.*); wilde —e, sweet-brier, dog-rose; (*Prov.*) keine —e ohne Dornen, no rose without a thorn; wir ſind nicht auf —en gebettet, it is not all honey with us. —**ette**, *f.* (*pl.* —etten) rosette; centre-piece (*of a ceiling*); rose-diamond. —**ig**, *adj.* rosy, roseate; in der —igſten Laune, in the happiest mood, in the best of tempers; die Dinge im —igſten Lichte ſehen, look at the brightest side of things, be an optimist. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* rosaceous; like a rose. —**en-buſch**, *m.* rose-bush, rose-tree. —**en-duft**, *m.* scent *or* fragrance of roses. —**en-eſſenz**, *f.* attar of roses. —**en-farbig**, *adj.* rose-coloured. —**en-holz**, *n.* rosewood. —**en-knoſpe**, *f.* rose-bud. —**enkohl**, *m.* Brussels sprouts. —**en-kranz**, *m.* garland of roses; rosary; ſeinen —kranz beten, tell one's beads. —**en-kreuzer**, *m.* Rosicrucian

(*17th century mystic*). —**en-krieg**, *m.* War(s) of the Roses (*Eng. Hist.*). —**en-lippen**, *f.pl.* rosy lips. —**en-öl**, *n.* attar of roses. —**en-rot**, *adj. & n.* rose-red, rosy. —**en-stock**, *m.* standard rose-tree; wilder —enstock, eglantine. —**en-strauch**, *m.* rose-bush. —**en-strauß**, *m.* bunch of roses. —**en-wange**, *f.* rosy cheek. —**en-zeit**, *f.* time of roses; youth. —**en-zucht**, *f.* cultivation of roses. —**en-züchter**, *m.* rose-grower. —**'etten-fenster**, *n.* rose *or* wheel window.

Rosen-montag [ro'zən'mo:nta:k], *m.* (*connected with* rasen) last Monday before Lent (*height of Rhenish carnival*). —**'sonntag**, *m.* Sunday before Lent.

Rosine [ro'zi:nə], *f* (*pl.* —n) raisin; kleine kernlose —n, sultanas; (*coll.*) große —n im Kopfe *or* Sack haben, think a great deal of o.s.; purpose great things.

Rosmarin [rɔsma'ri:n], *m.* (—s) rosemary.

Roß [rɔs], *n.* (—(ss)es, *pl.* —(ss)e) steed, charger, horse *Comp.* —**arznei**, *f* horse-physic —**arzt**, *m.* veterinary surgeon. —**bändiger**, —(ss)e-**bändiger**, *m.* horse-breaker. —**bremse** *f.* gadfly. —(ss)e-**lenker**, *m.* charioteer; (*coll.*, *hum.*) driver, cabman, cabby. —**haar**, *n.* horsehair. —**händler**, *m.* horse-dealer. —**käfer**, *m. dor.* — **kamm**, *m.* curry-comb; horse-dealer. —**kastanie**, *f.* horse-chestnut. —**kur**, *f.* drastic treatment (*Med. & fig.*). —**markt**, *m.* horse-fair. —**schweif**, *m* horse's tail. —**täufler**, *m.* horse-dealer, horse-coper. —**trappe**, *f.* imprint *or* mark of a horse's hoof.

Rösselsprung ['rɔsəlʃprʊŋ], *m.* knight's move (*Chess*); exercise on the knight's move.

1 Rost [rɔst, ro:st], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) grate, fire-grate; gridiron; pile-work (*Arch.*); auf dem —e braten, broil, grill. *Comp.* —**braten**, *m.* joint.

2 Rost [rɔst], *m.* (—es) rust; blight, mildew. —**ig**, *adj.* rusty, rusted. *Comp.* —**braun**, *adj.* rusty brown. —**fleck(en)**, *m.* iron-mould. —**fleckig**, *adj.* iron-moulded. —**frei**, *adj.* free from rust; —freier Stahl, stainless steel. —**papier**, *n* polishing paper. —**schutz**, *m.* anti-rust —**schutz-farbe**, *f.* rust-proof colour.

Röste ['rœstə, 'rø:stə], *f.* roasting; steeping (*of flax*); flax-hole; *see* **Röststätte** *under* **Rösten**.

Rösten ['rœstən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & s.) rust, get *or* become rusty.

Röst-en ['rœstən, 'rø:stən], *v.a.* roast; broil; toast; smelt (*ore*); steep (*flax*); ge—etes Brot, toast. —**er**, *m.* roaster. —**'erei**, *f.* establishment for roasting (*coffee, etc.*). —**ung**, *f* roasting; frying; smelting. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* smelting process (*by affinity*). —**ofen**, *m.* roasting-furnace. —**pfanne**, *f.* frying-pan. —**stätte**, *f.* place where ore is burnt.

Rostral [rɔs'tra:l], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) music-pen.

Rot [ro:t], I. *adj.* (*comp.* —er & röter ['rø:tər], *sup.* —st & röteſt ['rø:təst]) red; ruddy, rubicund; — machen, make red, redden; cause to blush, put to the blush; — werden, get red, blush, colour up; (*Prov.*) heute —, morgen tot, here to-day, gone to-morrow; die — e Erde, Westphalia; die — e Internationale, the International League of Anarchists; —es Kreuz, Red Cross; Schwestern vom —en Kreuz, field-hospital nurses; e Ruhr, dysentery; er hat keinen —en Heller, he hasn't a brass farthing. II. *n.* (—es) red; redness; rouge; paint; das —e, red (*colour*). —e(r), *m.* red-haired person; (red-hot) republican. *Comp.* —**auge**, *n* roach (*Ichth.*). —**äugig**, *adj.* red-eyed. —**bäckig**, *adj* with ruddy cheeks. —**bart**, *m.* red-beard; Kaiser —bart, Frederick Barbarossa († *1190*). —**blond**, *adj.* light reddish, auburn. —**braun**, *adj. & n.* red-brown, russet, bay (*horse*). —**buche**, *f.* common beech. —**dorn**, *m.* red-flowering hawthorn. —**e-kreuz-fahne**, *f.* red-cross flag. —(e-)**kreuz-schwester**, *f.* field-hospital nurse. —**fuchs**, *m.* fox; bay horse. —**gelb**, *adj. & n.* orange. —**gerber**, *m.* tanner. —**gießer**, *m.* copper-founder, brasier. —**glühend**, *adj.* red-hot. —**glüh-hitze**, *f*, —**glut**, *f.* red-hot glow. —**guß**, *m.* red brass, bronze, copper goods. —**haarig**, *adj.* red-haired, sandy-haired, rufous. —**haut**, *f.* redskin, red Indian. —**holz**, *n.* Brazil wood; redwood; camwood. —**hosen**, *f.pl.* French soldiers. —**käppchen**, *n.* Little Red Riding Hood. —**kehlchen**, *n.* robin redbreast. —**kohl**, *m.*, —**kraut**, *n.* red cabbage. —**kopf**, *m.* red-haired person. —**köpfig**, *adj.* red-haired, sandy —**lauf**, *m.* erysipelas; red murrain (*of pigs*). —**liegende(s)**, *n.* lower new red sandstone. —**nasig**, *adj.* red-nosed. —**röcke**, *m.pl.* redcoats, British soldiers. —**rötlich**, *adj.* red-coated. —**schimmel**, *m.* roan horse. —**schwänzchen**, *n.* redstart (*Orn.*). (*sl.*) —**wein**, *m.* claret. —**stift**, *m.* red pencil. —**tanne**, *f.* spruce-fir, common spruce. —**wangig**, *adj.* rosy-cheeked. —**wein**, *m.* claret, port. —**welsch(e)**, *n.* slang, gibberish, thieves' language, gipsy language. —**wild**, *n.* red deer, venison.

Rotation [rotats'io:n], *f.* rotation; (*in compounds* =) rotatory. —**ieren**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) rotate. *Comp.* —**ations-bewegung**, *f.* rotatory motion. —**ations-druck**, *m.* rotary press printing. —**ations-maschine**, *f.* rotary press. —**ations-pumpe**, *f.* rotary pump. —**er-schiff**, ['ro:tor—], *n.* rotor-vessel.

Röt-e ['rø:tə], *f.* redness, red, vermilion; flush; die —e steigt ihm ins Gesicht, the colour rushes to his face, he colours up. —**el**, *m.* (—els) ruddle; red chalk, red pencil. —**eln**, *pl.* German measles, rose-rash. —**lich**, *adj.* reddish. *Comp.* —**el-farbe**, *f* ruddle —**el-stift**, *m.* red (chalk) pencil. — **lich-braun**, *adj, & n* russet.

Röten ['rø:tən], *v* I. *a.* make *or* colour red, redden. II. *v.* get red, get flushed.

1 Rotte ['rɔtə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) medieval musical instrument similar to a harp.

2 Rott-e ['rɔtə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) troop, band, company; file (*Mil.*); horde; pack, gang; rabble, party, faction; sect; in —en links! left, file! blinde —e, blank file (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —**en-aufmarsch**, *m.* deployment in file. —**en-feuer**, *n.* volley firing. —**en-führer**, *m.* file-leader corporal; ganger, foreman. —**en-geist**, *m.* factious spirit. — **en-meister**, *m.* corporal. —**en-weise**, *adv.* in gangs; in files. —**meister**, *m.* overseer of a gang of workmen.

Rotten ['rɔtən], *v.n & r.* troop, assemble together; collect in a mob; plot.

Rotz [rɔts], *m.* (—es) mucus from the nose; glanders. —**ig**, *adj* snivelly, snotty; glandered. *Comp.* — **behaftet**, *adj.* glandered (*vulg.*) —**bube**, *m* ,—**löffel**, *m.* impudent young brat. (*vulg.*) —**nase**, *f.* snot-nose, dirty nose; (*fig.*) brat.

Rouleau [ru'lo:], *n.* (—, *pl.* —s) (*window*) blind.

Routiniert [rutini:rt], *p.p. & adj.* experienced, versed; thoroughly well trained.

Royal—ismus [roaja'lismus], *m.* royalism. —**ist**, *m.* royalist. —**istisch**, *adj.* loyal to the sovereign; royalist.

Rüb—e ['ry:bə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) rape; (weiße) turnip; gelbe —e, carrot; rote —e, beet-root; durcheinander wie Kraut und —en, hurgledy-piggledy. *Comp.* —**en-feld**, *n.* field of turnips. —**en-förmig**, *adj* turnip shaped. —(en)-**samen**, *m.*, **Rübsen** ['ry:psən] *m.* rape-seed. —**en-zucker**, *m.* beet-sugar. —**öl** ['ry:p'ø:l], *n.* rape-seed oil.

Rubin [ru'bi:n], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) ruby.

Rub—rik [ru'bri:k], *f.* (*pl.* —riken) heading; column. —**rizieren**, *v.a.* put under a head, in a column; head, mark.

Ruchbar ['ru:xba:r], *adj.* notorious; known, public; — werden, become known, get about, transpire; — machen, announce, spread about. —**keit**, *f.* notoriety. *Comp.* —**machen**, *n.* noising abroad.

Ruchlos ['ru:xlo:s], *adj.* impious, wicked; infamous, profligate. —(s)**igkeit** [—arkait], *f.* wickedness, profligacy, infamy; wicked act.

Ruck [ruk], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) jolt, jerk, shock, sudden movement; sich einen — geben, pluck up courage, make a start; einen — tun, jerk *or* pull; mit einem —, auf einen —, all at once, suddenly. *Comp.* — **artig**, *adj.* jerking. — **weise**, *adv.* by snatches.

Rück [ryk], (*in compounds; compare words with* **Zurück**-). —**ansicht**, *f.* back view. —**anspruch**, *m.* counter-claim. —**antwort**, *f.* reply; Postkarte mit —antwort, reply post-card (—)antwortschein, *m.* reply-coupon. —**äußerung**, *f.* answer —**berufung**, *f.* recall. —**bewegung**, *f.* retrogradation. —**bezüglich**, *adj.* reflexive (*Gram.*). —**bildung**, *f.* back-formation (*Philol.*); disappearing (*of symptoms. Med.*); reversion to type. —**bleibsel**, *n.* residue, remainder. —**blick**, *m.* backward glance, retrospect; einen — blick werfen auf eine S., pass s.th. in review. —**blickend**, *adj.* retrospective. —**bürge**, *m.*, —**bürgschaft**, *f.* collateral bail *or* security. —**datieren**, *v.a.* postdate. —**einfuhr**, *f.* reimportation. —**erinnerung**, *f.* reminiscence. —**erstattung**, *f.* restitution. —**fahrkarte**, *f.* return-ticket —**fahrt**, *f* return-journey. —**fall**, *m.* reversion; relapse. —**fällig**, *adj.* revertible; relapsing; ein —fälliger, a backslider, recidivist. —**flug**, *m.* flight home. —**fluß**, *m.* reflux. —**forderung**, *f.* reclamation; counter-demand. —**fracht**, *f.* home-freight, return-cargo. —**frage**, *f.* return-question; further inquiry, request. —**gängig**, *adj.* retrograde, retrogressive; —gängig machen, break off, put an end to; —gängig werden, not take place; er hat die Verabredung —gängig gemacht, he has cancelled the appointment. —**gängigmachung**, *f.* breaking off, cancellation. —**grat**, *see* **Rückgrat**. —**halt**, *m.* prop, stay, support; an einem einen —halt haben, be backed by a p. —**haltlos**, *adj.* unreserved, frank. —**handschlag**, *m.* backhand stroke (*Tenn.*). —**kauf**, *m.* repurchase; redemption. —**käuflich**, *adj.* redeemable —**kaufsrecht**, *n.* right of repurchase. —**kehr**, *f.*, —**kunft**, *f.* return; bei meiner —kehr nach Hause fand ich, on returning home I found — **koppeln**, *v.a. & n.* couple back (*Rad.*). —**kopp(e)lung**, *f.* reaction-coupling (*Rad.*). —**ladung**, *f.* return-cargo. —**lage**, *f.* reserve; saving (*money*). —**lauf**, *m.* recoil (*of guns, etc.*). —**läufer**, *m.* dead letter (*etc. Post Office*). —**läufig**, *adj.* retrograde; recurrent. —**läufigkeit**, *f.* reaction. —**lehne**, *f.* back (*of a chair, etc.*). —**leitung**, *f.* return (line) (*of electric circuit*). —**lieferung**, *f.* redelivery. —**lings**, *adv.* from behind; backwards. —**marsch**, *m.* march(ing) back *or* home. —**meldung**, *f.* reply (*Mil.*). —**nahme**, *f.* taking back. —**porto**, *n.* return-postage. —**prall**, *m.* repercussion, rebound; recoil; reaction. —**prämie**, *f.* return premium. —**reise**, *f.* return-journey. —**ruf**, *m.* recall. —**schlag**, *m.* back-stroke; recoil, rebound; repercussion (*Artil.*); (*fig.*) set-back, reverse; reaction; der —schlag kam, the reaction set in. —**schlag-ventil**, *n.* non-return valve. —**schluß**, *m.* conclusion a posteriori; —schlüsse ziehen, gather, draw a conclusion from. —**schreiben**, *n.* rescript; answer. —**schritt**, *m.* retrogression; back-step (*Mil.*); relapse. —**schrittlich**, *adj.* reactionary. —**schritts-partei**, *f.* retrograde party (*Pol.*). —**seite**, *f.* back; reverse. —**seitig**, *adj.* on the other side *or* page. —**sendung**, *f.* return (*of goods, etc.*). —**sicht**, *f.* respect, regard, consideration; notice; discretion; aus —sicht gegen, in deference to; in *or* mit —sicht auf (*Acc.*), with regard to; ohne —sicht auf, irrespective of; —sicht nehmen auf (*Acc.*), take into consideration, have regard (for *or* to). —**sichtlich**, *adv. & prep.* (*with Gen. or* auf); with regard to, considering. —**sicht-nahme**, *f.* respect, consideration. —**sichts-los**, *adj.* inconsiderate, rude, ruthless. —**sichts-losigkeit**, *f* lack of consideration, disregard. —**sichts-voll**, *adj.* considerate, thoughtful. —**sitz**, *m.* back-seat. —**spiel**, *n.* return-match. —**sprache**, *f.* conference; consultation; —sprache nehmen mit einem, discuss a matter with a p., confer with a p. about s.th. —**stand**, *m* arrears; residue, remainder; outstanding debt; im —stand bleiben, remain *or* be in arrears with s.th; im —stand sein, be behindhand, backward *or* in arrears with s.th. —**ständig**, *adj.* outstanding, overdue, in arrears; behindhand, behind the times. —**stands-rechnung**, *f* balance account. —**stoß**, *m.* recoil; repulsion. —**strahler**, *m.* rear-light (*Cycl.*). —**strahlung**, *f.* reflexion, reverberation. —**strich**, *m* return of birds of passage. —**strom**, *m.* reverse current. —**strömung**, *f* reflux. —**tratte**, *f.* re-draft —**tritt**, *m.* withdrawal; withdrawal; resignation (*of a post*). —**trittsbremse**, *f* back-pedalling brake (*Cycl.*). —**trittsgesuch**, *n.* document conveying one's resignation —**übersetzung**, *f.* retranslation, retroversion —**umlaut**, *m.* (*erroneous expression for*) grammatical form without (*expected*) vowel change, *e.g.* **nannte** *as compared with* **nennen**. —**vergütung**, *f.* repayment, reimbursement. —**versichern**, *v.a.* reinsure. —**versicherung**, *f.* reinsurance, guarantee. —**versicherungs-vertrag**, *m* Reinsurance Treaty (*signed by Bismarck with Russia 1887–1890*). —**wand**, *f.* back (wall). —**wanderer**, *m.* returning emigrant. —**wärtig**, *adj.* rearward, behind the lines (*Mil.*). —**wärts**, *adv.* backwards; back; to the rear (*Mil*); —wärts gehen, walk backward. —**wärts-bewegung**, *f.* backward movement; retreat. —**wärts-gang**, *m.* reverse (*Mach.*). —**wärts-gehen**, *v.n.* (*aux.* s.) (*fig*) retrograde, go down. —**wärts-lehnen**, *n.* reclining posture. —**wechsel**, *m.* redraft. —**weg**, *m.* return, way back. (zu)—**wirken**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (*in comp.*) react; have a retrospective force. —**wirkend**, *pr.p. & adj* retrospective. —**wirkung**, *f.* reaction; retrospectiveness; eine —wirkung äußerte sich bald, a reaction soon took place *or* set in. —**zahlbar**, *adj.* repayable, returnable. —**zahlung**, *f.* repayment —**zielend**, *adj.* reflexive (*Gram.*). (*C L.*) —**zoll**, *m.* drawback. —**zoll-güter**, *n.pl.* debenture goods. —**zoll-schein**, *m* certificate of drawback. —**zug**, *m* return-train; retreat (*Mil.*). —**zugs-gefecht**, *n.* running fight. —**zündung**, *f.* back-fire.

Rucken [ruken], *v.n.* coo (*said of pigeons*). *See* **Rücken**.

[1] **Rücken** [rykən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) back; ridge; bridge (*of the nose*); chine (*of beef*); saddle (*of mutton*); — an —, addorsed (*Her.*); mit dem — gegen einander gekehrt, back to back; einem den — decken, cover, protect a p.'s rear; einem den — kehren, turn one's back upon a p.; sich (*Dat.*) den — frei halten, cover one's retreat; not commit o.s. absolutely; einen krummen — machen, cringe; etwas mit dem — ansehen müssen, have to give up a th. *Comp.* —**blatt**, *n.* back of an altar-piece *or* of a fireplace, reredos. —**deckung**, *f* cover; backing, support. —**feuer**, *n.* reverse fire (*Mil.*). —**flosse**, *f.* dorsal fin. —**flug**, *m.* upside-down flying. —**halter**, *m.* support for the back. —**lehne**, *f.* back of a chair. —**mark**, *n.* spinal marrow. —**marks-darre**, *f.* spinal disease in which the marrow dries up. — **marks-kranke(r)**, *m.* patient suffering from a spinal disease. —**naht**, *f.* back seam. —**schmerzen**, *m.pl.* backache. —**schwimmen**, *n.* back-stroke. - **stück**, *n.* back-piece; chine. —**titel**, *m.* (eines Buches) lettering (on the back of a book). —**wind**, *m.* following wind. —**wirbel**, *m.* dorsal vertebra; back-eddy (*Av.*).

[2] **Rück -en** [rykən], *v.* I. *a. & n.* jerk, pull; move, push along; change the place of. II

n. (*aux.* h. & f.) move, go *or* push along; proceed, march; näher —en, approach; höher —en, rise (*in rank, etc.*); ins Feld —en, take the field; in ein Land —en, invade a country.

Rückgrat ['rykgra:t], *n.* (& *m.*) (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) backbone, spine, vertebral column. *Comp.* —(s-)los, *adj.* without a backbone; (*fig.*) devoid of character, weak. —s-schmerz, *m.* pain in the spine. —s-verkrümmung, *f.* spinal curvature, curvature of the spine. —s-wirbel, *m* spinal vertebra.

Rucksack ['rukzak], *m.* (—s, *pl* Rucksäcke [—zɛkə]) (*dial.*) loose knapsack, rucksack.

Ruckſen ['ruksən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) coo (*said of pigeons*).

¹**Rüde** ['ry:də], *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) large hound; male of dogs, foxes, wolves.

²**Rüde** ['ry.də], *adj.* rude, coarse; low, brutal.

Rudel ['ru:dəl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) flock, herd, pack, troop (*of horses or wild beasts*); — Rehe, herd of deer; in —n gehen, be gregarious. — n, *v r.* assemble in herds. *Comp.* —weiſe, *adv* in herds.

Ruder ['ru:dər], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) oar; helm; Steuer—, rudder; am — ſein, steer; rule; be at the helm *or* at the head of affairs; ans — kommen, come into office *or* power. —er, *m.*, —in, *f.*, **Rudrerin**, *f.* rower, oarsman *or* oarswoman. —ig, *adj.* (*in compounds* =) —oared. *Comp.* —bank, *f.*, —ducht, *f.* thwart. —-boot, *n.* rowing- *or* racing boat. —dolle, *f.* rowlock, thole-pin. —federn, *f.pl.* wing *or* tail feathers. —fuß, *m.* webbed foot. —griff, *m.* oar-handle. —knecht, *m.* rower. —los, *adj.* without a helm; —loſes Schiff, disabled ship. —pinne, *f.* tiller. —platte, *f.* rudder-plate. —ſchaufel, *f.* paddle. —ſchiff, *n.* rowing-vessel, galley. —ſchlag, *m.* stroke of the oar. —ſchwanz, *m.* caudal fin. —ſklave, *m.* galley-slave. —ſtange, *f.* punt-pole. —verein, *m.* rowing-club. —wettfahrt, *f.* rowing-match, boat-race.

Rudern ['ru:dərn], I. *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h. & f.) row; use the arms in swimming; lang —, pull a long stroke; rückwärts —, back water; mit den Armen —, wave the arms in walking. II. *subst n.* rowing.

Ruf [ru.f], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) call; cry; summons; exclamation; fame; vocation, rumour; repute, reputation, character, standing; ein Gelehrter von Welt—, a scholar of world-wide fame *or* reputation; dem — e nach, by reputation; er ſteht in dem —e eines reichen Mannes, he has the reputation of being a rich man; der Profeſſor hat einen — nach Berlin erhalten, the professor has been offered a chair at Berlin; einen in den — bringen, give a p. the reputation of; in üblen — bringen, defame; dem guten —e nachteilig, injurious to a p.'s good name; bei einem in gutem —e ſtehen, be in a p.'s good books.

Ruf—en ['ru:fən], *ir.* (*and obs. & Poet. reg.*) *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) call; cry out; shout; er rief mich, he called me; (*Dat.*) call for; einen zu ſich — en, summon a p.; ins Gewehr —en, call to arms; einem —en, call to a p. (*as warning, etc*); etwas ins Leben — en, call a th. into being, start a th; einen wieder ins Leben —en, recall a p. to life; einen —en laſſen, send for a p; wie gerufen kommen, come in the nick of time; einem etwas ins Gedächtnis — en, recall a th. to a p; nach der Mutter —en, call for one's mother; um Hülfe — en, cry for help. —er, *m.* crier; caller. *Comp.* —name, *m.* Christian name. —nummer, *f.* telephone call-number. —weite, *f*; in - weite, within call *or* earshot. —zeichen, *n* call-signal.

Rüffel ['ryfəl], *m.* (—s, *pl* —) (*coll*) reprimand. —n, *v.a.* reprimand sharply; (*coll*) blow a p. up.

Rügbar ['ry:kba:r], *adj.* blamable; actionable.

Rüge ['ry:gə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) censure; reprimand; fine, punishment. *Comp.* —n-amt, *n.*, —n-gericht, *n.* (inferior) court of justice, police-court.

Rügen ['ry:gən], *v.a.* reprimand; reprove; censure, blame; find fault with.

Ruh—e ['ru:ə], *f.* rest, repose; peace, quiet, calm; stillness; sleep; rest (*of a gun*); das Gewehr ſteht in —e, the gun is at half-cock; zur —e bringen, hush, calm; ſich zur —e begeben, go to rest; —e! silence! —e, —e! order, order! ohne Raſt und ohne —', restless, restlessly; weder Raſt noch —', neither peace nor quiet; ſich zur —e ſetzen, retire (*from business or office*); zur —e geſetzt, retired, pensioned off; laß mich in —e! let me alone! laß mich damit in —e! don't bother me about that! —e iſt die erſte Bürgerpflicht, to keep the peace is the first duty of a citizen; keine —e haben vor einem, have no peace with a p.; er hat auf keinem Flecke —e, he never can stay anywhere; einem eine angenehme —e wünſchen, wish s.o. a good night; er iſt nicht aus ſeiner —e zu bringen, nothing disturbs his equanimity; in aller —e, very calmly.

Ruh—en ['ru:ən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) rest, repose, sleep; rest, pause; come to a standstill; lie fallow (*of fields*); hier —t, here lies; ich werde nicht eher —en als, I shall not rest until; ich wünſche Ihnen wohl zu —en, I wish you a good night; ich wünſche (Ihnen) wohl geruht zu haben, good day, I hope you have slept well! laſſet die Toten —en! let the dead be! wir wollen die Sache jetzt —en laſſen, we will now leave the matter, let the matter drop for the present; auf einer S. —en, be supported by a th.; (*Prov.*) nach der Arbeit iſt gut —en, rest is pleasant after work. —end, *pr.p.* & *adj.* resting; —endes Kapital, unused, uninvested capital. —ig, I. *adj.* quiet, tranquil, still; (*C.L.*) dull; serene, peaceful; composed; ſeien Sie (deswegen) —ig, do not trouble about that; bei —igem Blut *or* —iger Überlegung, on reflection; immer —ig Blut, keep cool! steady! —iges Feuer, deliberate fire (*Artil.*); —ig, Kinder! silence! hush! II. *adv.*; ſie können das —ig unterzeichnen, you may safely sign it. *Comp.* —e-bank, *f.* bench (for the weary). —e-bedürftig, *adj.* in want of rest. —e-befehl, *m.* rest order (*Mil.*). —e-bett, *n.* bed of ease, lounge. —e-gehalt, *n.* retiring allowance, pension. —e-kiſſen, *n.* pillow. —e-lage, *f.*, —e-ſtellung, *f.* resting position (*Mech.*). —e-lager, *n.* rest camp (*Mil.*); bed. —e-los, *adj.* restless. —e-loſigkeit, *f.* restlessness. —e-ort, *m.*, —e-platz, *m.* resting-place. —e-pauſe, *f.* pause. —e-punkt, *m.* rest, pause (*Mus.*); cæsura; fulcrum; resting-place. —e-quartier, *n.* rest billets (*Mil.*). —e-seſſel, *m.* easy-chair. —e-ſitz, *m.* bench (*in a garden, etc.*); retreat, retirement. —e-ſtand, *m.* state of rest; retired list; in den —eſtand verſetzen, superannuate; in den —eſtand treten, retire (*from business or an office*), resign (*a post*); in den —eſtand verſetzt werden, be retired (*compulsorily*). —e-ſtatt, *f.*, —e-ſtätte, *f.* place of rest. —e-ſtörer, *m.* brawler, rioter. —e-ſtörung, *f.* breach of the peace, disturbance, riot. —e-ſtrom, *m.* continuous current. —e-ſtunde, *f.* hour of rest, leisure hour. —e-tag, *m.* day of rest; sabbath; holiday. —e-zeichen, *n.* pause, rest (*Mus.*). —e-zeit, *f.* rest, leisure time. —e-zuſtand, *m.* state of rest.

Ruhm [ru:m], *m.* (—(e)s) glory; honour; fame; renown; ſich mit — bedecken, win great fame; den — muß man ihm laſſen, daß . . . , it must be said in his favour *or* to his credit, that . . . ; einem zum —e gereichen, redound to a p.'s honour. *Comp.* —bedeckt, *adj.*, —bekränzt, *adj.* crowned with glory. —begier(de), *f.* desire of glory, ambition. —(be)gierig, *adj.* desirous of glory, ambitious. —es-blatt, *n.* report of a glorious deed (*in annals*). —es-halle, *f.*, —es-tempel, *m.* temple of fame. —es-titel, *m.* claim to glory.

—los, *adj.* inglorious, without fame. —redig, *adj.* vainglorious, boastful. —redigkeit, *f.* boastfulness, vainglory. —reich, *adj.* glorious. —sucht, *f.* inordinate desire for fame, great ambition. —süchtig, *adj.* passionately desirous for fame, very ambitious. —voll, *adj.* famous, glorious. —würdig, *adj.* praiseworthy, glorious.

Rühm—en ['ry:mən], *v.* I. *a.* praise, extol, celebrate, glorify; mention with praise; man —t ihn als tapfer, he is said to be brave. II. *r.* boast, blow one's own trumpet; sich einer S., sich wegen etwas —en, glory in, boast of, plume o.s. on a th.; ohne mich zu —en, without boasting; ich —e mich, sein Freund zu sein, I am proud to call myself his friend. III. *n.* (*B.*) exult, shout with joy. IV. *subst.n.*; viel —ens (von einer S.) machen, speak in very high terms (of a th.). —er, *m.* praiser; boaster. —lich, *adj.* laudable, praiseworthy, glorious. —lichkeit, *f.* glory, gloriousness. *Comp.* —ens-wert, *adj.* praiseworthy.

Ruhr [ru:r], *f.* (weiße) —, diarrhœa; (rote) —, dysentery. *Comp.* —anfall, *m.* attack of dysentery. —artig, *adj.* dysenteric. —krank, *adj.* suffering from dysentery.

Rührbar ['ry:rba:r], *adj.* emotional; (*fig.*) easily moved. —keit, *f.* emotionality.

Rühr—en ['ry:rən], *v.* I. *n.*; —en an (*Acc.*), touch; —en in (*Acc.*), stir in *or* up; davon —t der Gebrauch her, hence the custom. II. *a.* stir, move; touch, strike; set in motion; beat (*a drum*); move (*the feelings*), affect; beat *or* stir up; turn up (*the ground*); rake (*hay, etc.*); temper, mix (*mortar*); kein Glied —en können, not be able to move; vom Schlage gerührt, seized with apoplexy, seized with an apoplectic fit; vom Donner gerührt, thunderstruck; Sahne —en, whip cream. III. *r.* stir, move; bestir o.s., be active, be up and doing; stand at ease (*Mil.*); —t Euch! stand easy! stand at ease! (*Mil.*); bestir yourselves! be quick! es —t sich sein Gewissen, his conscience pricks him; das —t mich nicht, that makes no impression on me. IV. *subst.n.*, —ung, *f.*; ein menschliches —en, human affection *or* feeling. —end, *pr.p. & adj.* stirring, etc.; moving, touching, affecting, sentimental, pathetic; —ender Reim, use of same word in different meaning as rhyme. —ig, *adj.* stirring; active; brisk, energetic. —igkeit, *f.* activity; agility; stirring disposition. —ung, *f.* compassion, feeling, emotion; sympathy; unter —ung der Trommeln, with drums beating. *Comp.* —s-drama, *n. see* —stück. —ei, *n.* beaten-up egg; (*pl.*) scrambled eggs. —faß, *n.* churn. —s-komödie, *f.* domestic drama. —löffel, *m.* stirring-ladle; pot-ladle. —mich-nicht-an, *n.* noli me tangere (*Bot.*); (*fig.*) touchy person. —selig, *adj.* very emotional, sentimental, lachrymose. —seligkeit, *f.* sentimentality. —stange, *f.* rake (*Metall.*). —stück, *n.* pathetic, sensational piece; melodrama. —szene, *f.* touching scene. —werk, *n.* agitator (*Chem.*).

Ruin [ru'i:n], *m.* (—s) ruin, downfall, decay. —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) ruins, ruin. —en-haft, *adj.* ruinous, in ruins, dilapidated. —ieren, *v.a.* ruin, destroy; spoil (*clothes*).

Rülps [rylps], *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)e) eructation, belch; lout. —(f)en, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) belch.

'Rum [rum], *adv. & sep. prefix, coll. for* herum. *Often in compounds, e.g.* —gehen, *v.n.* circle, go around; seht euch nicht um, der Plumpsack geht —, don't look round, the knot is passing round! (*a game*).

Rum [rum], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s & —e) rum. *Comp.* —brennerei, *f.* rum-distillery.

Rummel ['rumal], *m.* (—s) uproar, hubbub, row; noise, din, rumble; old lumber; (*coll.*) der ganze —, the whole lot; (*coll.*) er versteht *or* kennt den —, he knows what's what. *Comp.* —platz, *m.* place of amusement.

Rummeln ['rumaln], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) make a rumbling noise; (*aux.* f.) rumble.

Rumor [ru'mo:r], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) rumour; noise, uproar. —en, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) make a noise *or* row.

Rumpelei [rumpə'lai], *f.* —en) constant rumbling; jolting.

Rump(e)lig ['rump(ə)liç], *adj.* uneven, rugged.

Rumpel—n ['rumpəln], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h. & f.) rumble, jolt. II. *a.*; alles durcheinander— n. turn everything topsy-turvy. *Comp.* —kammer, *f.* lumber-room; in die —kammer kommen, be laid on the shelf. —kasten, *m.* lumber-chest; rumbling old coach, rattletrap (*coll.*); worn-out piano. —s-stilzchen, *n.* boisterous hobgoblin.

Rumpf [rumpf], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Rümpfe ['rympfə]) trunk (*of a tree, etc.*); body (*of a man, etc.; of a machine; of a shirt*); torso; hull (*of a vessel*), fuselage (*Av.*); mit — und Stumpf, root and branch, altogether, completely. *Comp.* —beuge, *f.* bending the body. —beugen und -strecken, *n.* gymnastics for exercising the trunk of the body. —parlament, *n.* Rump Parliament (*1648 in London; 1849 in Stuttgart*).

Rümpfen ['rympfən], *v.a.*; die Nase — (über), sneer, turn up one's nose (at).

Rund [runt], I *adj.* round; rotund, circular, spherical; frank, plain; fat, plump; —e Summe, round sum; gib mir auf meine —e Frage eine — e Antwort, give me a plain answer to a plain question; —e volle Stunde, good hour; — heraus, in plain terms; straight out; out with it! — und nett, plainly and bluntly; — abschlagen, refuse flatly; — heraus gesagt, to speak plainly; 10 Meilen — umher, 10 miles round. II. *n.* (—(e)s ['rundəs], *pl.* —e) round object; globe, orb, sphere, circle; Erden—, face of the earth, terrestrial globe. (*dial. & Studs. sl.*) —a, *n.* (*pl.* —as) burden of a folk-song *or* students' song; song sung in chorus. —e [—də], *f.* round, circle; circular motion, circular dance; company, party; lap (*Racing*); patrol, beat, rounds; lautlos schweigt die —e, all about is silent; —e des Polizisten, policeman's beat; die —e machen, be circulated; patrol; go the rounds (*Mil.*); 10 Meilen in die —e, 10 miles round; das Glas die —e machen *or* in der (die) —e gehen lassen, pass round the glass; in der —e, around, round about. —lich, *adj.* roundish, plump. —lichkeit, *f.* rotundity. —ling, *m.* (Slavonian) radial form of settlement round a (market-)place. *Comp.* —bäckig, *adj.* round-cheeked. —bau, *m.* circular building. —blick, *m.* view all round. —bogen, *m.* Roman arch. —bogen-stil, *m.* Romanesque style. —dorf, *n. see* —ling. —erhaben, *adj.* convex. —erlaß, *m.* circular (notice). —fahrt, *f.* drive round, circuit, tour; eine —fahrt machen, drive *or* sail round, make a circular tour. —flug, *m.* circuit (*by aeroplane*). — frage, *f.* inquiry by circular, enquête. —funk, *m.* wireless, radio, broadcasting; —funk hören, listen in, listen to the radio; dies wurde im —funk gesprochen, this was broadcast *or* wirelessed. —funk-antage, *f.* wireless installation. —funk-darbietungen, *f.pl.* radio programme. —funken, *v.a. & n.* (—funkte, *p.p.* gerundfunkt) broadcast. —funk-gebühr, *f.* charges for wireless (*licence*). —funk-gerät, *n.* radio apparatus. —funk-gesellschaft, *f.* broadcasting company, radio corporation. —funk-hörer, *m.*, —funk-teilnehmer, *m.* listener-in. —funk-musik, *f.* music transmitted by wireless, wireless music. —funk-programm, *n.* wireless programme. —funk-sender, *m.* wireless transmitter. —funk-stelle, *f.* broadcasting station. —funk-wesen, *n.* wireless; world of wireless. *See also under* Funk. —gang, *m.* round (*Mil., etc.*); rotation. —gebäude, *n.* rotunda. —gemälde, *n.* panorama. —gesang, *m.* round, roundelay, glee;

song with a chorus. —herum, *adv.* all around. —höhl, *adj.* concave. —höhlung, *f.* concavity. —lauf, *m.* circular motion; giant-stride (*Gymn.*). —reim, *m.* refrain, burden (*of a song*). —reiſe, *f.* circular tour; circuit. —reiſe-billett, *n.*, —reiſe-karte, *f.* tourist's ticket, circular ticket. —ſchau, *m.* panorama; review; literariſche —ſchau, literary review *or* magazine. —ſchreiben, *n.* circular (letter). —ſchrift, *f.* round-hand writing. —ſein, *n.* roundness. —ſtab, *m.* astragal (*Arch.*). —ſtück, *n.* circular space *or* lawn; round cake, bun. —trunk, *m.* drinking all round. —um, *adv.* round about. —weg, I. *m.* circular path. II. *adv.* flatly, plainly. —zange, *f.* round-nosed pliers.

Ründ—e [ˈrʏndə], *f.* roundness; rotundity; sphericity; curve (*of an arch*). —en, *v.a. see* Runden.

Rund—en [ˈrʊndən], *v.a.* make round, round off; finish; die Lippen —en, round *or* protrude the lips (*as in pronouncing Eng.* oo, *German* u), labialize (*Phonet.*). —ung, *f.* rounding, curve; labialization, protruding (*of lips*); roundness; round thing; arch.

Run—e [ˈruːnə], *f.* (*pl.* – en) rune, runic letter. —iſch, *adj.* runic. *Comp.* —en-ſchrift, *f.* runic writing *or* characters; runic inscription. —en-ſtab, *m.* small piece of (beech-)wood on which runic letters were scratched. —en-ſtein, *m.* runic stone, stone covered with runic writing.

Runge [ˈrʊŋə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) supporting bar on sides of open goods-van (*Railw.*).

Runkelrübe [ˈrʊŋkəlryːbə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) beet (-root).

'Runter [ˈrʊntər], *adv. & sep. prefix, coll. for* herunter. *Often in compounds, e.g.* —langen, s.a.; (*sl.*) einem eine —langen, give a p. a box on the ear.

Runzel [ˈrʊntsəl], *f.* (*pl.* – n) wrinkle, pucker, fold; —n um die Augen, crows' feet. – ig, *adj.* wrinkled; shrivelled. *Comp.* —häutig, *adj.* wrinkled.

Runzeln [ˈrʊntsəln], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) wrinkle; shrivel; die Stirn —, knit one's brows, frown.

Rüpel [ˈryːpəl], *m.* (– s, *pl.* —) coarse fellow; lout; der Junge iſt ein rechter —, he is a regular boor, a most unmannerly boy. – lei, *f.* grossness; rudeness. —haft, *adj.* boorish, unmannerly.

Rupf—en [ˈrʊpfən], I. *v.a.* pluck, pull, pick; (*coll.*) einen —en, fleece a p.; (*coll.*) ein Hühnchen mit einem zu —en haben, have a bone to pick with a p. II. *m. & n.* hessian (*cloth*). —er, *m.* plucker (*of fowls*).

Rupie [ˈruːpiə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) rupee.

Rupp—ig [ˈrʊpɪç], *adj.* ragged, shabby; mean, niggardly. —igkeit, *f.* meanness. *Comp.* — —ſack, *m.* ragamuffin, mean fellow.

Ruſch [ruʃ], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e & Rüſche [ˈryʃə]) rush, reed; — und Buſch, briars and brushwood.

Rüſche [ˈryːʃə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) ruche, ruching.

Ruſchel [ˈruʃəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) bustling *or* careless person. —ig, *adj.* fidgety; hasty. *Comp.* (*coll.*) —kopf, *m.* harum-scarum.

Ruſcheln [ˈruʃəln], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) rush; rustle, be fidgety; do hastily *or* carelessly.

Ruß [ruːs], *m.* (– es, *pl.* —e) soot, smoke-black. —ig, *adj.* sooty. *Comp.* —braun, *adj. & n.* bistre. —farbe, *f.* soot colour; bistre; lamp-black. —freide, *f.* black chalk. — —ſchwarz, *n.* lamp-black.

Rüſſel [ˈrʏsəl], *m.* (– s, *pl.* —) snout; trunk, proboscis. —ig, *adj.* proboscis-like; snouted. *Comp.* —tiere, *n.pl.* proboscideans.

Rußen [ˈruːsən], *v.a.* soot, smut, blacken.

Rüſte [ˈrʏstə], *f.*; zu *or* zur — gehen, sink, set (*of the sun*); expire; *see* Ruhe.

Rüſte [ˈrʏstə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) channel (*Naut.*).

Rüſt—en [ˈrʏstən], *v.* I. *a.* prepare; prepare for war; fit out, equip, array, arm. II. *r.*; ſich —en zu, prepare for; ſich zum Kriege —en, arm. III. *n.* (*aux.* h.) make preparations, get ready (auf *or* zu, for); die Ruſſen —en, the Russians are arming. —er, *m.* armer, equipper. —ig, *adj.* strong, vigorous, robust, active; er iſt noch recht —ig (für ſein Alter), he bears his years well. —igkeit, *f.* vigour, activity. — —ung, *f.* preparations (*for war, etc.*); arming, equipment; armour, armament; implements, apparatus; scaffolding; cross-bow; in voller —ung, fully armed. *Comp.* —anker, *m.* sheet-anchor. —baum, *m.* scaffolding-pole. – haus, *n.* arsenal. —holz, *n.* prop, shore (*Min.*). — —kammer, *f.* armoury; arsenal. — —meiſter, *m.* overseer of an arsenal. —ſaal, *m.* armoury. —tag, *m.* day of preparation; eve of the Sabbath *or* a holiday. —ungs-induſtrie, *f.* armaments industry. —wagen, *m.* spacious open wagon. —woche, *f.* Holy Week. —zeug, *n.* armour; tools, implements; parts of a scaffold; (*fig.*) equipment (*of a scholar*).

Rüſter [ˈryːstər], *f.* (*pl.* —n) elm. —n, *adj.* of elm.

Rute [ˈruːtə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) rod (*also as measure*); switch; birch; pole; brush (*of foxes*); penis (*Anat.*); Wünſchel—, divining *or* dowsing rod; einem die — geben, whip *or* flog a p. *Comp.* —n-bündel, *n.* fasces, bundle of rods. —n-förmig, *adj.* virgate. —n-gänger, *m.* dowser. —n-lang, *adj.* of the length of a rod. —n-ſchlag, *m.*, —n-ſtreich, *m.* stroke with a rod. (*hum.*) —n-ſchwinger, *m.* wielder of the cane, school-master.

Rutſch [rʊtʃ], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) glide, fall, slide, landslip. —e, *f.* sliding roller, slide; chute. —en, v.n. (*aux.* h. & ſ.) slide, glide, slip; zur Seite —en, skid (*Cycl., Motor.*). —er, *m.* slider; gallop (*Dano.*); (*coll.*) aufs Land —en, make an excursion into the country. —ig, *adj.* slippery. *Comp.* —bahn, *f.* slide. — —partie, *f.* sudden short trip.

Rütt—eln [ˈrʏtəln], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) shake; jog, jolt; winnow (*corn*); (*fig.*) undermine; gerüttelt voll, heaped; gerüttelt und geſchüttelt Maß, full measure. *Comp.* — —el-herd, *m.* moving board (*Metall.*). —ſtroh, *n.* loose straw, litter.

S

S, s [ʔɛs], *n.* S, s; —s = das, *as* ins Haus gehen, go into the house; 's = es, *as* geht's nicht? won't it do? *as abbr.* S. = 1. Seite, page, folio; 2. (*or* St.) Sanft, saint; ſ. = ſiehe, see; s. = *sine*, or; *for other abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the German-English Vocabulary.*

Saal [zaːl], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Säle [ˈzɛːlə], *dim.* Sälchen, *n.*) hall, saloon; drawing-room; ward; Tanz—, ball-room; Empfangs—, reception-room; Vorleſungs—, lecture-room; Speiſe—, dining-room. *Comp.* —bau, *m.* concert-hall, assembly-rooms. —einrichtung, *f.* furniture and decoration of a room. —öffnung, *f.* opening of doors (*Theat., etc.*). —theater, *n.* theatre established in a hall. (*dial.*) —tochter, *f.* waitress.

Saat [zaːt], *f.* (*pl.* —en) sowing; seed; standing corn; green crops; die — ſteht ſchön, the crops look well; in — ſchießen, run to seed; in — geſchoſſen, run *or* gone to seed. *Comp.* —beſtellung, *f.* sowing. —egge, *f.* seed-harrow. —en-ſtand, *m.* condition of the crops. —en-ſtands-bericht, *m.* crop-report. —feld, *n.* field sown with corn; cornfield. —gut, *n.*, — —korn, *n.* seed(-corn). —kartoffel, *f.* seed-potato. —krähe, *f.* rook. —reihe, *f.* drill (*for seed*). —zeit, *f.* seed-time, sowing time.

Sabar [ˈzaːbaːr], *adj.* sowable.

Sabbat [ˈzabat], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) Sabbath; Sunday; den — heiligen, keep the Sab-

bath; den — entheiligen, break the Sabbath. —'tarier, *m.*, —'tift, *m.* Sabbatarian. —lich, I. *adj.* Sabbatical. II. *adv.* every Sabbath. *Comp.* —jahr, *n.* Sabbatical year (*among the Jews*). —ruhe, *f.* Sabbath rest *or* quiet, Sunday rest. —ſchänder, *m.* Sabbath-breaker. —tag, *m.* Sabbath, Sunday, Saturday (*with Jews*).

Sabb—eln ['zabəln], —**ern** [—ərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) slaver, drivel. —**ler**, *m.*, —**rer**, *m.* slaverer; babbler. —**'rei**, *f.* slavering. *Comp.* —**ei-fritz**, *m.*, —**ei-liese**, *f.* babbler. —**ertätzchen**, *n.*, —**ei-tuch**, *n.* (slobbering-)bib.

Säbel ['zɛ:bəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) sabre, broadsword; kurzer —, cutlass; krummer —, curved-bladed sword, scimitar. —**n**, *v.a.* sabre; cut *or* carve awkwardly; carve too big slices. *Comp.* —**bajonett**, *n.* sword-bayonet. —**beine**, *n.pl.* bow-legs. —**beinig**, *adj* bandy-legged, bow-legged. —**duell**, *n.*, —**menſur**, *f.* duel with broadswords. —**fiſch**, *m.* sword-fish. —**gefäß**, *n.* sword-hilt. —**gehenk**, *n.* sword-belt. —**geraſſel**, *n.* rattling of sabres; provocative *or* pretentious militaristic attitude. —**griff**, *m* handle, hilt. —**hieb**, *m.* sword-cut. —**klinge**, *f.* sword-blade. —**koppel**, *f.* sword-belt. —**raſſeln**, *n. see* —**geraſſel**. —**regiment**, *n.* sword-law. —**ſcheide**, *f.* scabbard. —**taſche**, *f.* sabretache. —**troddel**, *f.* sword-knot.

Sabot—age [zabo'ta:ʒə, sa—], *f.* (*pl.* —**agen**) sabotage. —**'ieren**, *v.a.* destroy wilfully and maliciously, ratten.

Sach—e ['zaxə], *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) thing; cause; action, case; matter, affair, business, concern; event; fact; circumstance; (*pl.*) goods, furniture, luggage, clothes, *etc.*; (*coll.*) das iſt ſeine —e, that is his affair, that is his look-out; meine Sieben—en, my belongings, my goods and chattels; ſeine Sieben—en packen, pack up; decamp; eine —e führen, plead a cause; in —en des M. N., in the case of M. N. (*Law*); zur —e! to the point! to the business! Question! (*Parl.*); zur —e kommen, come to the point; ſtets bei der —e bleiben, stick to the point; das gehört nicht zur —e, that has nothing to do with it; ſeiner —e gewiß ſein, know what one is about; die —e iſt, the fact is; gemeinſame —e machen, make common cause; die —e verhält ſich ſo, the matter stands thus; ſo ſteht die —e, that's how the matter stands; ich muß wiſſen, was an der —e iſt, I must know how the matter stands *or* what is the truth of the matter; mit ganzer Seele bei der —e ſein, be heart and soul in a th.; nicht bei der —e ſein, be absent-minded; die —en gehen laſſen, die —e laufen laſſen wie ſie will, let things slide; nichts mit der —e zu tun haben, have nothing to do with the subject; unverrichteter —e zurückkommen, return without having accomplished anything; allerhand —en, all kinds of things; es iſt nicht deine —e, an ſo etwas zu denken, you have no business to think of such things; kümmere dich um deine (eigenen) —en, mind your own business; Lügen iſt nicht ſeine —e, he is not given to lying; es iſt nicht meine —e, mich in die —en anderer zu miſchen, it is not my way to meddle with other people's affairs; jede —e hat zwei Seiten, there are two sides to every question *or* to everything; ſeine —e auf nichts geſtellt haben, let things take their chance. —**lich**, I. *adj.* real, essential; pertinent; positive; objective; unbiassed, impartial; practical (*Arch., etc.*). II. *adv.* to the point. —**lichkeit**, *f.* reality, essentiality, objectivity; impartiality; die neue —lichkeit, the new practicality (*Arch.*). *Comp.* —**beſchädigung**, *f.* wilful destruction. —**beweis**, *m.* objective proof. —**bezüge**, *m. pl.* payment in kind. —**dienlich**, *adj.* relevant, pertinent, suitable. —**erklärung**, *f.* explanation of the thing; real definition. —**führer**, *m.* agent; authorised representative. —**gedächtnis**, *n.* memory for facts. —**gemäß**, *adj.* relevant, pertinent. —**katalog**, *m.* subject catalogue. —**kenner**, *m.* expert, connoisseur. —**kenntnis**, *f.* special *or* practical knowledge (*of a subject*), knowledge of an expert, professional knowledge. —**kundig**, *adj.* experienced (in), versed (in); ein —**kundiger**, an expert, a competent judge. —**lage**, *f* state of affairs. —**leiſtung**, *f.* performance, payment *or* service rendered in kind. —**lieferungen**, *f.pl* deliveries in kind. —**regiſter**, *n.* table of contents, subject index. —**reich**, *adj* copious, full of facts, circumstantial. —**ſchaden**, *m* damage done to property. —**verhalt**, *m.* circumstances, state of the case. —**verſicherung**, *f.* property-insurance. —**verſtändig**, *adj* versed (in), expert. —**verſtändiger**, a competent judge, an authority, an expert. —**walter**, *m.* counsel, legal adviser, solicitor, attorney. —**waltung**, *f* management. —**wert**, *m* real value. —**wörterbuch**, *n.* dictionary of general information, encyclopedia.

Sächelchen ['zɛçəlçən], *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen) little thing; (*pl.*) pretty little things. —**lich**, *adj.* neuter (*Gram.*).

Sacht(e) [zaxt(ə)], I. *adj.* soft, gentle, light; slow. II. *adv.* by degrees; cautiously; gently.

Sack [zak], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —, Säcke ['zɛkə]) sack, bag; sea; purse; (*dial.*) pocket; pucker (*in a dress, etc.*); pack (*of wool*); budget (*of news*); zwanzig — Korn, twenty sacks of corn; mit — und Pack, with bag and baggage; ſchlafen wie ein —, sleep like a top; in — und Aſche trauern, mourn in sackcloth and ashes; einen im — haben, have a p. in one's clutches; einen in den — ſtecken, get s.o. into one's power; do better than a p.; eine Katze im —e kaufen, buy a pig in a poke; ſie hat ihn zweimal im —e, she is worth two of him; eine Faust im —e machen, bear a secret grudge against s.o.; Lachen und Weinen in einem —e haben, laugh and cry in one breath; den — ſchlagen und den Eſel meinen, strike one person through the other; (*Prov.*) viele Säcke ſind des Eſels Tod, too many sacks are the death of the ass; it's the last straw that breaks the camel's back. —**en**, *v.a., n. & r. see* Sacken. —**ig**, *adj.* baggy. *Comp.* —**bahnhof**, *m.* terminus. —**band**, *n.* sack-string; purse-string. —**fiſcherei**, *f.* catching fish by baskets or bag-nets. —**gaſſe**, *f.* blind alley; (*fig.*) dead-lock. —**geige**, *f.* pocket-fiddle. —**geſchwulſt**, *f.* encysted tumour. —**'groß**, *adj.* exceedingly rude. —**hüpfen**, *n.* sack-race. —**leinwand**, *f.* sackcloth, sacking. —**nadel**, *f.* packing-needle. —**netz**, *n.* bag-net. —**pfeife**, *f.* bagpipe; auf der —pfeife geſpielte Melodie, pibroch. —**träger**, *m.* sack-bearer; ein Eſel ſchilt den andern —träger, the pot calls the kettle black. —**tuch**, *n.* sacking; (*dial.*) pocket-handkerchief. —**weiſe**, *adv.* by bagfuls. —**zwirn**, *m.* pack-thread.

Säckchen ['zɛkçən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) little bag.

Säckel ['zɛkəl], *m.* purse; treasury. *Comp.* —**meiſter**, *m.* cashier, treasurer.

[1] **Sacken** ['zakən], *v.a.* put into sacks, bag, pocket.

[2] **Sacken** ['zakən], *v.r. & n.* (*aux.* h.) sink, give way; ſich —, settle (down); get baggy.

Säcken ['zɛkən], *v.a.* drown in a sack.

Sackerlot [zakər'lo:t], **Sackerment** [zakər'mɛnt], *int.* the deuce! bother(ation)!

Sä—en ['zɛ:ən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) sow; mit der Hand —en, sow broadcast; er —t, he sows. —**er**, *m.* sower. *Comp.* —**maſchine**, *f.* sowing-machine, drill-plough. —**tuch**, *n.* seed-bag *or* -cloth. —**wetter**, *n.* sowing weather. —**zeit**, *f.* seed-time.

Safflan ['safla(:)n], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) morocco (leather).

Saflor [za'flo:r], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) safflower, bastard saffron.

Safran ['safra(:)n], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) saffron. *Comp.* —**farben**, *adj.*, —**farbig**, *adj.*, —**gelb**, *adj.* saffron-coloured, saffrony.

Saft [saft], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Säfte ['zɛftə])

juice; sap; syrup; liquor, moisture; humour (*Med*.), boil —, succulent; im — stehen, be in sap, under — noch Kraft haben, be without strength *or* savour, have no energy *or* backbone, be stale *or* insipid; — der Beeren, wine — in, *adj.* juicy, luscious, succulent; (*vulg*.) obscene; (*coll*.) thorough, goodly; eine — ige Ohrfeige, a good box on the ear; eine — ige Anekdote, a spicy anecdote. —igkeit, *f.* juiciness, succulence. *Comp.* —fülle, *f.* abundance of sap. —grün, *adj.* sap-green. —leiter, *m.* nectary (*Bot*.). —leitung, *f.* conducting of sap. —los, *adj.* sapless, juiceless; insipid. —pflanze, *f.* succulent plant. —reich, *adj.* juicy, succulent. —röhre, *f.* sap-tube. —schinken, *m.* juicy ham. —strotzend, *adj.* rich in juice. — voll, *adj.* juicy, succulent. —zeit, *f.* springtime.

Sage [ˈzaːgə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) saying; report, rumour; tale; fable, saga, legend; tradition; es geht die —, the story goes, it is rumoured. —en-haft, *adj.* legendary, mythical, traditional; ein — ter Held, a legendary hero, a hero of romance. *Comp.* —en-buch, *n.* collection of popular legends *or* sagas. —en-dichtung, *f.* legendary poetry, poetry based on heroic legends. —en-forscher, *m.* student of popular legends. —en-forschung, *f.* study of legendary lore, folklore, investigation of popular legends. —en-geschichte, *f.* legendary history, folklore. —en-kreis, *m.* legendary cycle, epic cycle (*of the Middle Ages*). —en-kunde, *f.* legendary lore; folklore. —en-kundige(r), *m.* one versed in legendary lore, student of popular traditions; folklorist. —en-reich, *adj.* rich in (popular) legends and traditions. —en-schatz, *m.* legends; folklore. —en zeit, *f.* legendary *or* heroic age; fabulous age; mythical period.

Säge [ˈzɛːgə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) saw. *Comp.* —blatt, *n.* blade of a saw. — block, *m.* log. —bock, *m.* sawing-trestle. —fisch, *m* saw-fish. — förmig, *adj.* serrated. —gatter, *n.*, —gestell, *n.* saw-frame. —grube, *f.* saw-pit. —maschine, *f* sawing-machine. — mehl, *n.* sawdust. —müller, *m.* owner *or* manager of a sawmill. —schmied, *m.* maker of saws. —späne, *m.pl.* sawdust. — werk, *n.* sawmill. —zähnig, *adj.* serrate; — zähniger Rand, serrated edge.

Sagen [ˈzaːgən], I *v.a.* say, tell; speak; declare, mean; das mag ich nicht gesagt haben, I did not mean that, I don't wish it to be thought that I said that; ich will nichts gesagt haben, don't take what I have said into account; das sagt man nicht, that is not to be said, that should not be said, that is not proper to say; ich kann dasselbe von ihm —, I can apply the same to us; man sagt ihn tot, they say he is dead; gut —, für, be responsible for; Dank —, thank; es hat nichts zu —, it does not signify, it is not dangerous; das heißt nichts —, that's nothing; that's of no consequence; das ist viel gesagt, that is saying a great deal; wenn ich etwas zu — hätte, if I had anything to say in the matter, if I had any influence; er kann von Glück —, he may count himself lucky; Sie haben mir nichts zu —, you have no right to give me orders; auf eure Bitte hin —, refuse (to comply with) a request; auf alles etwas zu — wissen, be quick at repartee, have an answer to everything; wenn es nur zur Strafe bald gesagt wird, even at an hour's notice; gesagt, getan, no sooner said than done; einem — lassen, send a p. word; ich ließ mir das nicht zweimal —, I did not wait to be told twice, I jumped at it; ich habe mir — lassen, I am *or* have been told; laß dir das gesagt sein, let it be a warning to you; es läßt sich nicht —, there is no saying; it is beyond words; er läßt sich (*Dat*.) nichts —, he will listen to no advice *or* to no one; lassen Sie sich etwas —, take my advice, believe me; ich kann wohl —, I may (well) say; nun, das muß ich —, well, I declare; indeed; so zu —, as it were; wie man (so) zu — pflegt, as the saying is; was ich — wollte, what I was going to say; er ist reich, wohlhabend, wollte ich —, he is rich, I mean comfortably off; was Sie nicht —! you don't say so! das — Sie nur so! you don't mean it! unter uns gesagt, between you and me, in confidence; beiläufig gesagt, by the way; richtiger gesagt, properly speaking, to speak more correctly; wie gesagt, as I said; er ist, offen (*or* gerade heraus) gesagt, ein Spitzbube, he is, to put it plainly, a thorough scoundrel; das Gesagte bleibt unter uns, what I have said remains between ourselves, you will not let things go any further. II. *subst.n.* saying, etc.

Sägen [ˈzɛːgən], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) saw; (*coll.*) snore. —er, *m.* sawyer, sawer.

Sago [ˈzaːgoː], *m.* (—s) sago, tapioca.

Sah [zaː], Sähe [ˈzɛːə], *Ist* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* sehen.

Sahn—e [ˈzaːnə], *f.* cream. —en, *v.* I. *a.* skim the cream off; fill with cream. II. *v.* form a cream. —ig, *adj.* creamy. *Comp.* —en-käse, *m.* cream-cheese. —en-kuchen, *m.* cream-tart. —en-reich, *adj.* creamy. —en-töpfchen, *n.* cream-jug.

Saibling [ˈzaɪblɪŋ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* — e) char (*Icht*.).

Saison [zɛˈzɔ̃ː], *f.* (*pl.* — s) season. *Comp.* —arbeiter, *m.* seasonal worker. —(aus)verkauf, *m.* seasonal sale. —gewerbe, *n.* seasonal trade.

Saite—e [ˈzaɪtə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) string, chord (*of a violin, etc.*); Bespannung —en, silver strings; —n auf eine Geige aufziehen, string a violin; straffe —n aufziehen, assume a tone of severity, become strict *or* severe; die —n zu hoch spannen, take too high a tone, assume too much; gelindere —n aufziehen, lower one's tone, become more lenient, come down a peg; eine —e anschlagen, touch a string; die —n schlagen *or* rühren, strike *or* touch the chords. —ig, *adj.* stringed. *Comp.* —en-bezug, *m.* set of strings. —en-draht, *m.* wire for musical strings. —en-halter, *m.* tail-piece (*of a violin, etc.*). —en-instrument, *n.* string-instrument, stringed instrument. —en-klang, *m.* music of strings. —en-spiel, *n.* string-music. —en-spieler, *m* player on a string-instrument.

Sakko [ˈzakoː], *m.* (—s) lounge-jacket. *Comp.* —anzug, *m* lounge-suit.

Sakra [ˈzaːkra], *int.* damned! —l [zaˈkraːl], *adj* sacral.

Sakrament [zakraˈmɛnt], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* — e) sacrament; consecrated Host. —al, *adj.*, —lich, *adj.* sacramental. *Comp.* —s-häuschen, *n.* tabernacle.

Sakristan—ei [zakrɪstaˈnaɪ], *m.* (—ei, *pl.* —eien) sacristan, sexton. —ei, *f.* vestry.

Säkular [zɛkuˈlaːr], *adj* secular. —isieren, *v.a.* secularize. *Comp.* —feier, *f.* centenary.

Salamander [zalaˈmandər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) salamander; Feuer—, salamander; (*Studs. sl.*) einen — reiben (auf einen), drink a p.'s health with due ceremony.

Salami [zaˈlaːmi] —wurst [zaˈlaːmivurst], *f.* (*pl.* —würste [—vʏrstə]) Italian sausage.

Sal—är [zaˈlɛːr], *n.* (—ärs, *pl.* —äre) salary. —ieren, *v.a.* (einen) pay a salary to a p.

Salat [zaˈlaːt], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) salad; lettuce; italienischer —, salmagundi; den — anmachen, dress the salad; (*coll.*) da haben wir den —, there we are in a nice mess! a pretty kettle of fish! *Comp.* —beet, *n.* bed of lettuce. —blatt, *n.* leaf of lettuce. —kopf, *m.* head of lettuce. —schüssel, *f.* salad-bowl.

Salbader [zalˈbaːdər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) tedious proser, prater, bore. —ei, *f.* interminable talking; twaddle. —n, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) prate, talk foolishly and tediously, twaddle.

Sal—band [ˈzaːlbant], *n.* (—bandes [—dəs], *pl.* —bänder [—bɛndər]), —leiste, *f.* selvage; border; fag-end.

Salb—e [ˈzalbə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) ointment, salve, embrocation; scented oil, pomade; coating

for a ship's bottom. —**en**, *v.a.* anoint; rub with ointment; embalm; (*fig.*) einem die Hände —**en**, bribe a p. —**ung**, *f.* anointing; unction, pathos. *Comp.* —**en-büchse**, *f.* ointment-box. —**en-topf**, *m.* gallipot. —**öl**, *n.* anointing oil. —**ungs-voll**, *adj.* unctuous.

Salbei [zal'bai, 'zalbai], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e), *f.* (*pl.* —en) sage (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —**busch**, *m.*, —**strauch**, *m.* sage-plant.

Salbling ['zalplɪŋ], **Sälbling** ['zelplɪŋ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) *see* **Saibling**.

Sald—ieren [zal'di:rən], *v.a.* pay, balance, settle; strike a balance; durch Gegenrechnung —**iert**, counterbalanced by. —**ierung**, *f.* balancing, settlement. —**o** ['zaldo:], *m.* (—os, *pl.* — os) balance of an account; —o vorgetragen, balance carried forward; —o zu unseren Gunsten, balance in our favour; per —o trassieren, draw per appoint; per —o quittieren, receipt in full; den —o ziehen, strike the balance. *Comp.* —**ier-buch**, *n* balance-book. —**o-betrag**, *m.* amount of balance —**o-guthaben**, *n.* balance (in favour). —**o-übertrag**, *m.* balance from former account, amount carried forward. —**o-vortrag**, *m.* balance forward. —**o wechsel**, *m.* balance-draft, draft for the balance. —**o-zahlung**, *f.* payment per appoint, payment to square.

Sal—hof ['za:lho:f], *m.* (—hof(e)s, *pl* —höfe [—hø.fə]) freehold farm (*Hist.*). —**land**, *n.* freehold land (*Hist*).

Salin—e [za'li:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) salt-works, salt-pit. —**isch**, *adj* saline.

Salisch ['za:lɪʃ], *adj.* Salic.

Salizylsäure [zalɪ'tsy:lzɔyrə], *f* salicylic acid.

1 **Salm** [zalm], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) salmon.

2 **Salm** [zalm], *m.* (—s) (*dial.*) *see* **Psalm**; langer —, rigmarole; einen langen — machen, deliver a sermon *or* an oration, spin a long yarn; (*coll.*) mache keinen —! nur keinen —! no sermonizing, please! come to the point!

Salmiak ['zalmɪak, zalmɪ'ak], *m.* (—s) sal-ammoniac. *Comp.* —**geist**, *m.* liquid ammonia.

Salon [za'lõ:], za'lo:n], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) drawing-room; saloon (*in ships*). *Comp.* —**fähig**, *adj.* fit to appear in the drawing-room; fit for (good) society. —**löwe**, *m.* carpet-knight, lady's man. —**tiroler**, *m.* sham Tyrolese —**wagen**, *m.* saloon carriage, Pullman car.

Salopp [za'lɔp], *adj.* slovenly.

Salpeter [zal'pe.tər], *m.* (— s, *pl.* —) nitre, **saltpetre** —**ig** (*usually* **Salpetrig**), *adj.* nitrous, containing saltpetre. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* nitrous. —**bildung**, *f.* nitrification; nitrous exhalation (*on walls, etc.*). —**blumen**, *f.pl.* wall-saltpetre. —**dampf**, *m.* nitric vapour. —**druse**, *f.* crystallized saltpetre. —**erde**, *f.* nitrous earth. —**fraß**, *m.* injury done by saltpetre (*to walls, etc.*). —**gas**, *n.* nitrous oxide, laughing-gas. —**geist**, *m.* spirit of nitric ether, nitric acid, aqua-fortis —**haltig**, *adj.* nitrous, nitric. —**hütte**, *f.* saltpetre-works. —**sauer**, *adj.* nitric; —saures Salz, nitrate; salpetrigsaures Kalium, potassium nitrite. —**säure**, *f.* nitric acid. —**siederei**, *f.* saltpetre-manufactory.

Salt—o (**Mortal**—**e**) ['zalto (mɔr'ta:le)], *m.* (—o —os, *pl.* —o —os & —i —i) somersault, break-neck leap.

Sal—ut ['za'lu:t], *m.* (—ut(e)s, *pl.* —ute) salute —**utieren** [—lu'ti:rən], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) salute. —**ve**, I. ['zalve:], *int.* hail! II. ['zalvə], *f.* (*pl.* —ven) salute, discharge of guns in a p.'s honour; salvo (*Artil.*); volley (*rifle*); broadside; round (*of applause*); eine —ve abgeben, fire a volley *or* salvo. *Comp.* —**utschießen**, *n.*, —**ut-schuß**, *m.* firing a salute. —**ven-feuer**, *n.* volley-firing.

Salweide ['za:lvaidə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) sallow (*Bot.*).

Salz [zalts], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) salt; wit; englisches —, Epsom salts; basisches —, subsalt; ohne — und Schmalz, without seasoning, tasteless, insipid; — sieden, prepare salt. —**ig**, *adj.* salty, salt; saline. *Comp.* —**abgabe**, *f.* salt-tax. —**amt**, *n.* salt-office. —**artig**, *adv.* saline —**äther**, *m.* muriatic ether. —**bäder**, *m.pl.* salt *or* sea-water baths. —**bergwerk**, *n.* salt-mine. —**bildend**, *adj.* halogenous. —**bild(n)er**, *m.* halogene. —**bildung**, *f.* salification. —**blumen**, *f.pl.* efflorescence of salt. —**brühe**, *f.* brine, pickle. —**brunnen**, *m.* saline spring. —**faß**, *n.* salt-cellar; salt-box; barrel of salt. —**fleisch**, *n.* corned beef, salt meat —**frei**, *adj.* —freie Kost, saltfree diet. —**gehalt**, *m.* saline matter; proportion of salt —**geschmack**, *m.* briny taste; brackishness (*obs.*) —**graf**, *m.* overseer of salt-works. —**grube**, *f* salt-pit. —**gurke**, *f.* pickled cucumber. —**haltig**, *adj.* saliferous. —**handel**, *m* salt-trade. —**hering**, *m* salt herring. —**korn**, *n* grain of salt —**lake**, *f.* —**lauge**, *f.* brine, pickle. —**lecke**, *f.* salt-lick (*for cattle*). —**lösung** *f.* salt solution. —**meßer**, *m* salinometer. —**niederschlag**, *m.* saline deposit. —**pfanne**, *f* salt-pan. —**sauer**, *adj.* hydrochloric. —**säule**, *f.* pillar of salt. —**säure**, *f.* hydrochloric acid. —**see**, *m.* salt-lake. —**sieder**, *m.* salt-boiler —**siederei**, *f* salt-works —**sole**, *f* brine, salt-spring. —**steuer**, *f* salt-tax; saltfreight duty. —**teich**, *m.* pond of brackish water. —**waage**, *f.* salinometer, brine-gauge —**wasser**, *n.* salt-water; brine —wasser kochen, become a sailor. —**werk**, *n.* salt-works; salt-mine. —**zoll**, *m.* salt-tax.

Salzen ['zaltsən], *irr.* & *reg. v.a.* salt; pickle; season (*with wit, etc.*); zu stark —, oversalt, salt too much; gesalzen, piquant, spicy, strong; gesalzener Hering, salt herring; gesalzene Preise, exorbitant prices.

Sam—e ['za:mə], *m.* (—ens, *pl.* — en). —**en**, *m* (—ens, *pl.* —en) seed; sperm; fry, spawn; (*obs.*) descendants. —**ig**, *adj.* containing seed *or* seeds. *Comp.* —**en-anlage**, *f.* gemmule, ovule —**en-ader**, *f.* spermatic vein. —**en-baum**, *m* tree kept for seed (*Hort.*). —**en-behälter**, *m* seed-case *or* -vessel; seminal vessel. —**en-drüse**, *f.* testicle, spermatic gland (*Anat.*) —**en-ergießung**, *f.* discharge of semen. (*obs.*) —**en-faden**, *m.* spermatozoon, spermatic filament. —**en-fische**, *m.pl.* young fry. —**en-fluß**, *m.* seminal fluid; spermatorrhœa (*Med.*). —**en-gärtner**, *m.* nursery man. —**en-gefäß**, *n* spermatic vessel. —**en-gehäuse**, *n.* pericarp core. —**en-gewächs**, *n.* seedling. —**en-händler**, *m* seedsman. —**en-hülle**, *f* perisperm. —**en-hülse**, *f.* husk, shell, pod. —**en-kapsel**, *f.* capsule. —**en-korn**, *m.* sperm-nucleus. —**en-kapsel**, *f.* ovule, gemmule. —**en-korn**, *n.* grain of seed; seed-corn. —**en-lappen**, *m.* seed lobe, cotyledon. —**en-lehre**, *f* spermatology. —**en-leiter**, *m* deferent canal; spermatic duct —**en-öl**, *n.* rape-seed oil —**en-pflanze**, *f.* seedling. —**en-schote**, *f.* pod, shell, husk. seed vessel. —**en-schule**, *f.* seed-plot —**en-staub** *m.* pollen. —**en stengel**, *m.* seed-stalk —**en-stiel**, *m.* funicle. —**en-strang**, *m.* spermatic cord. (*obs.*) —**en-tierchen**, *n.pl* spermatic animalcule, spermatozoa. —**en-tragend**, *adj.* seed-bearing, spermatophorous —**en-träger**, *m.* spermatophore (*Bot., Biol.*). —**en-zelle**, *f.* sperm-cell. —**en-zwiebel**, *f* seed-bulb

Sämereien [zɛ:mə'raiən], *f* (*pl.* —ereien) seeds —**ling**, *m* seedling. *Comp.* —**erei-händler** *m.* seedsman.

Sämig ['zɛ:mɪç], *adj.* thick, viscid. —**keit**, *f* viscidity.

Sämisch ['zɛ:mɪʃ], *adj.* soft; chamois-dressed shammy. *Comp.* —**gerber**, *m.* chamois dresser. —**leder**, *n.* chamois leather; wash-leather.

Samm—eln ['zaməln], *v.* I. *a.* gather, collect, amass, accumulate; assemble; treasure up, für die Armen —eln, make a collection for the poor; Kräuter —eln, gather herbs, botanize, zerstreute Truppen —eln, rally scattered troops; —eln! the 'Assembly' (*Infantry*); zum —eln

blasen, das Ganze —ein, sound the recall (*Mil.*). II. *v.* collect, assemble, flock together; concentrate; collect one's thoughts, regain one's self-possession *or* composure, compose o.s.; sich wieder —ein, rally (*Mil.*). —ler, *m.* collector; accumulator, storage-battery. —lung, *f.* collection; collecting; compilation; set; accumulation; composure, collectedness; —lung ausgewählter Stücke, collection of extracts *or* specimens; Muster—lung von Gedichten, anthology of poems; —lung um die Fahne, rallying round the colours. *Comp.* —el-band, *m.* volume containing a variety of essays. —el-becken, *n.* artificial pond. —el-buch, *n.* commonplace book, scrap-book. —el-büchse, *f.* collecting-box. —el-eifer, *m.*, —el-fleiß (*also* —ler-fleiß), *m* industry in collecting (*materials*). —el-fahrschein, *m.* ticket for group of travellers. —el-frucht, *f.* collective fruit, syncarp. —el-gut, *n.* goods collected (by cart). —el-kasten, *m.* cistern; reservoir. —el-ladung, *f.* full (car-) load. —el-linse, *f.* convex lens (*Opt.*). —el-mappe, *f* collecting portfolio. —el-name, *m.* collective name. —el-platz, *m.* place of assembly; collecting station, rendezvous (*Mil.*). —el-punkt, *m.* rallying-point. —el-röhre, *f.* collecting pipe. —el-schale, *f.* pooled school. —el-spiegel, *m.* concave mirror. —el-station, *f.*, —ei-stelle, *f.* collecting station, salvage depot (*Mil.*). (*coll.*) —el-surium [—'zu:rium], *n.* medley, jumble, omnium-gatherum; stuff. —el-transport, *m.* collective transport (*of children, etc.*). —el-wort, *n.* collective noun. —el zahl, *f.* collective numeral. —el-zylinder, *m.* accumulator (*hydraulic lifting-machine*). —ler-batterie, *f.* storage-battery.

Samstag ['zamsta:k], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) Saturday.

¹Samt [zamt], Sammet ['zamət], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* — e) velvet; baumwollener —, velveteen. — en, *adj.* velvety. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* velvet-like. — band, *n.* velvet ribbon, ribbon velvet. —bürste, *f.* brush for velvet. —kleid, *n.* velvet dress. —manchester, *m.* cotton velvet, velveteen. —pelz (rock), *m.* fur-lined velvet cloak. —pfötchen, *n.pl.*: — pfötchen machen, draw in the claws (*of the cat*); be all smiles and bows; play the hypocrite. —tapete, *f* velvet hangings. —teppich, *m.*; (Brüsseler) ausgezogener —teppich, Brussels carpet. —weber, *m.* manufacturer of velvet. —weich, *adj* velvety.

²Samt [zamt], I. *adv.*; — und sonders, alle —, collectively and individually, one and all, all to a man, all without exception. II. *prep.* (*Dat*) with, together with, along with; mit —, together with, and.

Sämtlich ['zɛmtlɪç], I *adj.* all, all together; complete, entire; collective. II. *adv.* collectively, in a body, as a whole, jointly.

Samum ['za:mum], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s, —e) simoom, simoon.

Sand [zant], *m.* (—(e)s ['zants, 'zandəs]) sand; grobet —, gravel; auf dem —e sitzend, stranded; left in the lurch; einem — in die Augen streuen, throw dust in a p.'s eyes, deceive a p.; etwas in den —e schreiben, dismiss a th. from one's mind; etwas im —e verlaufen lassen, let a th. slide; es verlief sich im —e, it came to nothing. —ig, [—dɪç], *adj.* sandy, gravelly. *Comp.* —bad, *n.* sand-bath (*also Chem.*). —bank, *f.* sand-bank; sandy bar; layer, bed of sand, sandy deposit. —berg, *m.* sand-hill. —blatt, *n.* tobacco-leaf (*used for covering cigars*). —boden, *m.* sandy soil. —bünen, *f.pl.* sand-hills, downs. —ebene, *f.*, —fläche, *f.* sands; sandy plain. —floh, *m.* sand-flea. —formerei, *f.* sand-moulding. —gegend, *f.* sandy district. —grieß, *m.* grit, fine gravel. —grube, *f.* sand-pit. —guß, *m.* casting in sand. —hase, —hase *or* (*coll.*) person living in a sandy country; miss (*at nine-pins*). —hose, *f.* sand-spout. —huhn, *n.* sand-grouse. —korn, *n.* grain of sand. —kraut, *n.* sand-wort. —kuchen, *m.* sand-cake. —(lauf-)käfer, *m.* tiger-beetle. —mann, *m.* sand-hawker; der —mann kommt, the sand-man is coming, the child is getting sleepy. —meer, *n.* sandy desert. —sack, *m.* sand-bag; engraver's cushion. —schimmel, *m.* roan horse. —stein, *m.* sandstone. —strahlgebläse, *n.* sand-blast. —sturm, *m.* sand-storm, sand-drift. —torte, *f.* *see* —kuchen. —ufer, *n.* sandy beach. —uhr, *f.* hour-glass. —wehe, *f.* drift of sand. —welle, *f.* small sand-bank. —wüste, *f.* sandy desert.

Sandale [zan'da:lə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) sandal.

Sandel ['zandəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —), —holz, *n.* sandalwood.

Sandte ['zantə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. of* senden.

Sanft [zanft], *adj.* soft; gentle, bland, mild; easy, smooth; placid; tender; —er Abhang, gentle slope; —er Zwang, non-violent coercion. —heit, *f.* softness; mildness, gentleness. *Comp.* —herzig, *adj.*, —mütig, *adj* tender-hearted; gentle, mild, meek; (*Bi*) selig sind die —mütigen, blessed are the meek. —mut, *f.* good cheerful temper; gentleness.

Sänfte ['zɛnftə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) sedan chair *Comp.* —n-träger, *m.* sedan-chair-man.

Sänftigen ['zɛnftɪgən], *v.a.* soften, mitigate.

¹Sang [zaŋ], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Sänge ['zɛŋə]) song, chanting; singing; mit — und Klang, with singing and bands playing, with joyous music; (*coll.*) ohne — und Klang, without a sound, silently, unceremoniously; ohne — und Klang abziehen, sneak off. —bar, *adj.* singable, tuneful. *Comp.* —es-bruder, *m.* member of a singing club. —es-froh, *adj.* fond of *or* given to singing. —es-kundig, *adj.* familiar with songs.

²Sang [zaŋ], Sänge ['zɛŋə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* singen.

Sänger ['zɛŋər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) singer; chanter, chorister; minstrel, bard, poet; warbler (*Orn.*). —ei, *f.* singing; bawling, bad singing. —haft, *adj.* as a singer. —in, *f.* songstress, singer; opera-singer; minstrel girl. —schaft, *f.*, —tum, *n.* singers, poets; minstrelsy. *Comp.* —bund, *m.* choral society. —fest, *n.* choral festival. —krieg, *m.* bards' contest, strife of the Minnesingers (*in the Wartburg, 13th century*).

Sanguin —iker [zaŋgu'i:nikər], *m.* (—iker, *pl.* —iker) person of a sanguine temperament. —isch, *adj.* sanguine.

Sanier—en [za'ni:rən], *v.a.* cure, restore to health; restore (*depreciated currency*). —ung, *f.* restoration (*of currency*).

Sanitär [zani'tɛ:r], *adj.* sanitary.

Sanität [zanitɛ:t], *f.* health, sanitation, hygiene. —er, *m.* member of the ambulance corps. *In compounds* = sanitary. —s-auto, *n.* motor ambulance. —s-beamte(r), *m.* officer of (public) health, medical *or* health officer. —s-behörde, *f.* sanitary authorities. —s-bericht, *m.* medical report. —s-dienst, *m.* army medical service. —s-hund, *m.* ambulance-dog. —s-kasten, *m.* ambulance chest, first-aid outfit, medical wallet. (*obs.*) —s-kollegium, *n.* Board of Health. —s-kolonne, *f.* sanitary column. —s-korps, *n.* medical corps. —s-kraftwagen, *m.* motor ambulance. —s-offizier, *m.* medical officer. —s-personal, *n.* medical personnel. —s-polizei, *f.* sanitary police. —s-rat, *m.* member of the board of health; honorary title conferred on German physicians; title given to older and first-rate medical practitioners. —s-soldat, *m.* sanitary orderly. —s-staffel, *f.* local medical unit (*of officers & personnel*). —s-verein, *m.* society for succouring the sick and wounded. —s-wache, *f.* ambulance station; first-aid station. —s-wagen, *m.* ambulance (car). —s-wesen, *n.* hygienic *or* sanitary matters; medical service.

Sank [zaŋk], Sänke ['zɛŋkə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* sinken.

Sankt [zaŋkt], *indec. adj.* (*abbr.* S., St.) saint; — Johannes, St. John. —**ifi'zieren**, *v.a.* sanctify. —**i'on**, *f.* sanction. - **io'nieren**, *v.n.* sanction. —**u'arium**, *n.* (—u'arıums, *pl.* —u'arien) sanctuary.

Saum [zaun], Säume ['zɔʏmə], (Säume ['zɛʏmə]) *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj of* säumen.

Saphir ['za:fir], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e [za'fi:rə]) sapphire. - **en**, *adj.* sapphire; sapphire-blue

Sapp—e ['zapə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) sap (*in stages*) —**ieren**, *v.a* sap, undermine. —**eur**, *m* (—'œrs, *pl.* —'œre & —'œrs) sapper. *Comp* —**en-kopf**, *m.* sap-head.

Sapper—lot [zapə'lo:t], —**ment** [—'mɛnt], *int.* zounds! the deuce! by Jove!

Sard—elle [zar'dɛlə], *f.* (*pl.* —ellen) anchovy —**ine**, *f.* sardine; - **inen in Öl**, tinned sardines *Comp.* —**ellen brötchen**, *n.* anchovy sandwich. —**ellen butter**, *f.* anchovy paste.

Sardonisch [zar'do:nıʃ], *adj* sardonic.

Sarg [zark], *m.* (—(e)s [zarks, 'zargəs], *pl* Särge ['zɛrgə]) coffin; shell. *Comp.* —**beschlag**, *m.* coffin-mounting. —**deckel**, *m.* coffin-lid —**träger**, *m.* coffin-bearer. —**tuch**, *n.* pall

Sark—asmus [zar'kasmus], *m* (—asmus, *pl* —asmen) sarcasm. —**'astisch**, *adj.* sarcastic

Sarkophag [zarko'fa:k], *m.* (—s. *pl.* —e [—gə]) sarcophagus.

Sarraß ['zaras], *m.* (—(ſſ)es, *pl.* —(ſſ)e) sabre, broadsword.

Sarſche ['zarʃə], *f* (*pl.* —n) *see* **Serge Sarge.**

Sarsenett [zarsə'nɛt], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —) sarcenet

Saß[1] [zas], *m* (—(ſſ)en, *pl.* —(ſſ)en), **Saſſe**, *m* (—n, *pl.* —n), **Saſſin**, *f* (*pl.* —nen) (*obs. exc in compounds*) settler; inhabitant, freeholder

Saß[2] [zas], Säße ['zɛsə], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf indic. & subj of* ſitzen.

Sat- an ['za:tan], *m.* (—ans, *pl* —ane) Satan, devil. —**'anisch**, *adj.* satanic, diabolical.

Satellit [zatɛ'li:t], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) satellite

Satin [za'tɛ̃], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) sateen. — **ieren** [—i'ni:rən], *v.a.* glaze, satin, calender (*Pap.*). *Comp* —**ier-maſchine**, *f.* glazing *or* rolling machine (*Typ.*).

Satir—e [za'ti:rə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) satire —**iker**, *m.* satirist. —**iſch**, *adj.* satirical *Comp* —**en-dichter**, *m.* satirical poet, satirist

Satisfaktion [zatısfaktsi'o:n], *f* ; — geben, *give* satisfaction (*by accepting a challenge for a duel*). *Comp* —s-fähig, *adj* capable of giving satisfaction, of a rank *or* station to be challenged to a duel.

Satt [zat], *adj* satisfied with food *or* drink; filled to satiety; satiated; saturated; dark; ich bin —, I have had enough; es — haben, have had enough of it; ſich — eſſen, eat one's fill *or* to one's heart's content; ich kann mich daran nicht — ſehen, I cannot take my eyes off it; eine S. — bekommen, einer S. — werden, weary *or* get sick of a th, get fed up with a th. —**heit**, *f.* satiety. —**ſam**, I. *adj* sufficing. II. *adv.* sufficiently, enough *Comp.* —'heit, *adj.* & *n.* dark blue. —'grün, *adj* & *n.* dark green.

Satte ['zatə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) milk-pan *or* -bowl.

Sattel ['zatəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Sattel ['zɛrtəl]) saddle; ridge (*of a hill*); pass (*Mountaineering*); upper saddle (*of a violin, etc*); aus dem — heben, unhorse, throw, dismount; supplant, supersede; feſt im — ſitzen, have a firm seat; know one's ground, be master of the situation *or* of one's subject; in allen Sätteln gerecht ſein, be fit and ready for anything, be able to turn one's hand to anything. *Comp.* —**baum**, *m.* saddle-tree —**bogen**, *m.* saddle-bow. —**dach**, *n.* span-roof. —**decke**, *f.* saddle-cloth. —**federn**, *f.pl.* springs (*Cycl.*). —**fertig**, *adj.* ready to mount. —**feſt**, *adj.* firm in the saddle. —**gurt**, *m.* girth. —**kammer**, *f.* harness-room. —**kiſſen**, *n.* saddle-pad; pillion. —**knecht**, *m.* groom. —**knopf**, *m.* pommel. —**pauſche**, *f.* cantle. —**pferd**, *n.* saddle-horse, riding-horse, near horse. —**piſtolen**, *f.pl.* horse-pistols. —**polſter**, *n.* pillion; saddle-holster. —**riemen**, *m.* girth leather. —**ſeite**, *f.* near side (*of a horse*). —**ſteg**, *m.* bridge of a saddle. —**ſtück**, *n.* saddle (*of mutton, etc.*). —**ſtütze**, *f.* seat-pillar (*Cycl.*). - **taſche**, *f.* saddle-bag. —**tief**, *adj.* hollow-backed. - -**wagen**, *m.* platform-carriage (*Artil.*). —**zeug**, *n.* saddle and harness, saddlery.

Sattel—n ['zatəln], I. *v.a.* saddle, put the saddle on. II. *subst.n.* saddling; zum — blaſen, sound the boot-and-saddle

Sättig—en ['zɛtigən], *v.* I. *a.* satisfy, satiate; saturate, impregnate; einen —en, appease a p.'s hunger. II *v.* satisfy one's hunger. —**ung**, *f.* saturation (*of a solution. Chem.*); satiation; feeling full up.

Sattler ['zatlər], *m* (—s *pl* —) saddler harness-maker. - **ei**, *f.* saddlery. *Comp.* —**ahle**, *f.* stitching-awl. —**ware**, *f.* saddlery

Saturier—en [zatu'ri:rən], *v.a.* satiate; saturate; ein Land ụſl —t, a country is self-contained.

Satyr ['za:tyr], *m* (—s, *pl.* —n) satyr. *Comp* —**artig**, *adj.* satyric(al). —**drama**, *n.*, —**ſpiel**, *n.* satyric drama

Satz [zats], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Sätze ['zɛtsə]) setting, putting; leap, bound, start; vault; pile (*of wood; galvanic pile*); set; nest (*of boxes, etc.*); litter, fry; dregs; grounds, sediment; deposit; treat, entertainment; sentence, passage, period; proposition (*Log., Arith.*); tenet; phrase (*Mus.*); movement (*Mus.*); composition (*Typ., Mus*); matter (*set in type*); theme, thesis; theorem; rate, fixed price; einen — machen *or* tun, jump, take a leap; (*coll.*) einen — geben, stand a treat, give an entertainment; einen — behaupten, maintain one's point; kurzer, kernhafter —, aphorism. —**ung**, *f.* statute; charter (*Law*); precept, dogma; —ungen eines Vereins, articles of an association, rules of a club *or* society. *Comp.* — **akzent**, *m* sentence accent. —**artig**, *adj.* sedimentary. —**ausſage**, *f.* predicate (*Gram.*). —**bildung**, *f.* structure *or* formation of sentences. —**fehler**, *m.* error in composition (*Typ.*). —**gefüge**, *n.* complex sentence. —**gegenſtand**, *m.* subject (*Gram.*). —**glied**, *n.* part of a sentence. —**lehre**, *f.* syntax. —**reif**, *adj.* ready to be set up in type, ready for the press (*Typ.*). —**teich**, *m.* breeding-pond (*for fishes*). —**teil**, *m.* part of a sentence. — **ungs gemäß**, *adj* , —**ungs-mäßig**, *adj.* statutory. —**ungs widrig**, *adj.* contrary to law *or* precept. —**weiſe**, *adv.* sentence by sentence; by sets; by leaps and bounds. —**zeichen**, *n.* punctuation-sign. —**zeit**, *f.* breeding *or* spawning time.

Sau [zau], *f.* (*pl.* —en, Säue ['zɔʏə]) sow, hog; wild sow, wild boar; (*fig*) filthy creature, slut; blot (*of ink*); (*sl.*) bad blunder, howler; (*sl.*) unter aller —, below contempt. —**'erei**, *f.* beastliness; smuttiness. *Comp.* (*as the first part of compounds often* -=) (*dial.*) very, highly. —**arbeit**, *f.* dirty work; disgusting work; drudgery. —**beſſer**, *m.* boar-hound —**bohne**, *f.* broad bean. —**borſte**, *f.* hog's bristle. (*coll.*) — 'humm, *adj.* awfully stupid. —**eſſen**, *n.*, —**fraß**, *m.* hogwash; (*coll.*) bad food. —**fleiſch**, *n.* boar's flesh. (*dial.*) —'grob, *adj.* very rude. —**hatz**, *f.*, —**hetze**, *f.* boar-hunting. —**hirt**, *m.* swineherd. —**hund**, *m.* boar-hound; swineherd's dog. —**jagd**, *f* boar-hunting. (*vulg.*) —**kerl**, *m.* dirty fellow; pig. —**koben**, *m.* pigsty. —**lache**, *f.* pool for swine (to wallow in). —**leben**, *n.* hoggish *or* beastly life. (*vulg.*) —**menſch**, *n.* bad wench. —**mutter**, *f.* farrow-sow. —**neſt**, *n.* filthy hole. —**park**, *m.* mountainous enclosure where wild boars are kept. —**rüde**, *m* boar-hound. —**rudel**, *n.* herd of wild boars. —**rüſſel**, *m.* swine's snout. —**ſpieß**, *m.* boar-spear. —**ſtall**, *m.* pigsty. —**trog**, *m.* pig's trough. (*coll.*) —**wetter**, *n.* filthy *or* beastly

weather. —**wirtſchaft**, *f.* dirty place, filthy hole, piggery; bad, filthy management. (*sl.*) —**wohl**, *adj.* awfully jolly.

Sauber ['saubər], *adj.* clean; neat, tidy; pretty; fine, nice *or* rare (*in irony*); —**e** Dinge, fine doings, nice goings-on; **eine** —**e** Beſcherung, a fine mess, a pretty kettle of fish! **eine** —**e** Abſchrift, a fair copy. —**keit**, *f.* cleanness, cleanliness, neatness.

Säuberlich ['zɔybərliç], *adj.* clean; soft, gentle; fein —, very neat and proper.

Säuber-n ['zɔybərn], *v.a.* clean, cleanse; purge (*a cannon*). —**ung**, *f.* cleansing. *Comp.* —**ungs-aktion**, *f.* razzia; political sweep.

Sauce ['zo:sə], *f. see* **Soße.**

Sauciere [zos'i:rə, so—], *f.* (*pl.* —n) sauce-boat.

Saucißchen [zo'si:sçən], *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) (little) sausage.

Sauen ['zauən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) be filthy; talk obscenely. II. *a.* dirty, soil.

Sauer ['zauər], I. *adj.* (*comp.* 'ſaurer, *sup.* 'ſauerſt) (*when inflected generally* saur) sour, acid; acetous; cross, morose, peevish, crabbed; hard, bitter, troublesome, painful; —**e** Arbeit, hard work, grind; —**e** Probe, hard, difficult task, trial; —**er** Boden, marshy land; —**er** Schweiß, sweat of the brow; —**e** Gurken, pickled cucumbers; **ich laſſe es mir** — **werden**, I take great pains, I work very hard; **es ſich** (*Dat.*) — **werden laſſen**, toil and moil; **einem das Leben** — **machen**, embitter a p.'s life; **das Arbeiten in gebückter Haltung wird ihm** —, he finds working in a stooping posture very trying; (*coll.*) **in den** —**n Apfel beißen**, swallow the bitter pill; **die Milch iſt** — **geworden**, the milk has turned; **das viele Sprechen wird mir** —, talking much fatigues me greatly; **es kommt ihn** — **an**, he thinks it very hard, he finds it difficult. II. *n.* goose giblets prepared with vinegar; (*rare*) work paid beforehand (*Typ.*); (*sl.*) **einem Saures geben**, give a p. beans. *Comp.* —**ampfer**, *m.* sorrel. —**braten**, *m.* beef kept in vinegar for three or four days and then cooked in a stewpan. —**brunnen**, *m* mineral water; chalybeate spring. —**e-'gurken-zeit**, *f.* dead *or* dull *or* silly season (*for business, newspapers*). —**honig**, *m.* oxymel. —**kirſche**, *f.* morello cherry. —**klee**, *m.* wood-sorrel. —**kohl**, *m.*, — **kraut**, *n.* pickled (white) cabbage. —**milch**, *f.* curdled milk. —**ſtoff**, *m.* oxygen. —**ſtoff-apparat**, *m.* oxygen-apparatus. —**ſtoffatmung**, *f.* oxygen-breathing. — **ſtoff-gebläſe**, *n. see* **Schneidebrenner.** —**ſtoff-verbindungen**, *f pl.* oxygen compounds. —**'ſüß**, *adj.* bittersweet. — **teig**, *m.* leaven, yeast. —**topf**, *m.* morose, grumpy fellow. —**töpfiſch**, *adj.* peevish, crabbed, cross, sullen. —**waſſer**, *m. see* —**brunnen.** —**wein**, *m.* verjuice. — **werden**, *n.* turning sour.

Säuer—lich ['zɔyərliç], *adj.* sourish, acidulous, tart; acetous. —**lichkeit**, *f.* sourishness. —**ling** ['zɔyərliŋ], *m.* medicinal spring; sour wine.

Sauern ['zauərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* h. *&* f.) turn sour, curdle.

Säuer—n ['zɔyərn], *v.a.* make sour, acidulate; leaven (*dough*). —**ung**, *f.* acidification, leavening.

Sauf—en ['zaufən], I. *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) drink (*of beasts*); drink to excess, swill; tipple, booze. II. *subst.n.*; **ſich** (*Dat.*) **das** —**en angewöhnt haben**, be addicted to hard drinking. —**e'rei**, *f.* excessive drinking; *see* —**gelage.** *Comp.* —**aus**, *m.* (—**aus**, *pl.* —**aus**), —**bold**, *m.* drunkard. —**bruder**, *m.* boon companion; sot, toper. —**gelage**, *n.* drinking-bout, orgy. —**lied**, *n.* bacchanalian song. —**ſchweſter**, *f.* female drunkard.

Säufer ['zɔyfər], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) drunkard, toper. *Comp.* (*coll.*) —**naſe**, *f.* tippler's nose. —**wahnſinn**, *m.* delirium tremens.

Saug—en ['zaugən], *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) suck; absorb; **in ſich** —**en**, imbibe; **an ſich** —**en**, suck up; (*coll.*) **ſich** (*Dat.*) **etwas aus den Fingern** —**en**, invent, make up a th.; (*coll.*) **an den Klauen** —**en**, be in great misery, starving. —**er**, *m* sucker; sucking animal; tube and nipple (*of a feeding-bottle*); sucker (*of a pump, etc.*). *Comp.* —**ader** ['zauk'a:dər], *f.* absorbent (blood-)vessel. —**flaſche**, *f.* (baby's) feeding-bottle, feeder. —**füßchen**, *n.pl.* sucker-foot-tubes (*Zool.*). —**heber**, *m.* syphon. —**klappe**, *f.*, —**ventil**, *n.* suction-valve. —**kolben**, *m* valve-piston. —**pfropfen**, *m.* (rubber) teat —**pumpe**, *f.* suction-pump; —**e** und **Druck-Pumpe**, suction- and delivery-pipe. —**rohr**, *n.* suction-pipe, sucker. —**rüſſel**, *m.* proboscis (*of insects*). —**ſcheibe**, *f.* suction-disk. —**warze**, *f.* nipple, dug. —**werkzeug**, *n.* suctorial organ (*Zool.*). —**wirkung**, *f.* sucking effect. —**wurzel**, *f.* sucker (*Bot.*).

Säug—en ['zɔygən], *v.a.* suckle, nurse. —**er**, *m.* sucking animal; mammal; (*pl. also* —**ers**) *see* **Lügel** (*Naut.*). —**erin**, *f.* wet-nurse. —**ling** ['zɔykliŋ], *m.* infant, suckling. *Comp.* —**amme**, *f.* wet-nurse. —**e-tier**, *n.* mammal. —**lings-ausſtattung**, *f.* layette. —**lings-fürſorge**, *f.* infant welfare. —**lings-heim**, *n.* baby-nursery; crèche. —**lings-ſterblichkeit**, *f.* infant mortality.

Säuiſch ['zɔyiʃ], *adj.* swinish, filthy; (*fig.*) obscene.

Säulchen ['zɔylçən], *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) little column *or* pillar.

Säul—e ['zɔylə], *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) column; pillar post, jamb, upright; prop, support; *see* **Bildſäule**; galvaniſche *or* voltaiſche —**e**, voltaic pile. —**ig**, *adj.* columnar; column-shaped, furnished with columns; **achtſäulig**, with eight columns in front. *Comp.* —**en-bau**, *m.* columnar architecture. —**en-förmig**, *adj.* columnar. —**en-fuß**, *m.* base, pedestal of a column. —**en-gang**, *m.* peristyle; colonnade, arcade, cloister. —**en-halle**, *f.* colonnade, portico. —**en-heilige(r)**, *m.* Stylites (St. Simeon); stylite, pillar-saint. —**en-knauf**, *m.* capital of a column. —**en-laube**, *f.* portico, piazza. —**en-ordnung**, *f.* order (*of architecture*). —**en-platte**, *f.* abacus, plinth (*Arch.*). — **en-reihe**, *f.* row of columns. —**en-ſchaft**, *m.* shaft of a column. —**en-ſtänder**, *m.*, —**en-ſtuhl**, *m.* pedestal. —**en-weite**, *f* intercolumniation. —**en-werk**, *n.* colonnade —**en-wulſt**, *m.* astragal.

[1] **Saum** [saum], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Säume** ['zɔymə]) hem, seam; border, edge; selvage; fillet (*Arch.*); brink; doubling (*of a sail*); — **eines Kleides**, hem of a dress; — **des Waldes**, edge of the forest; — **einer Stadt**, outskirts of a town. *Comp.* —**naht**, *f.* hem. —**ſtich**, *m.* hemming stitch.

[2] **Saum** [saum], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Säume** ['zɔymə]) burden. *Comp.* —**esel**, *m.* ass for carrying burdens. —**pfad**, *m.* mule-track. —**pferd**, *n.* pack-horse. —**ſattel**, *m.* packsaddle. —**tier**, *n.* sumpter mule, beast of burden. —**weg**, *m.* mule-track.

[1] **Säum—en** ['zɔymən], I. *v.a.* border; hem. II. *subst.n.* hemming. —**er**, *m.* hemmer (*Sew.-mach.*). —**erin**, *f.* hemmer.

[2] **Säum—en** ['zɔymən], *v.a.* convey *or* transport by beasts of burden; load with a packsaddle. —**er**, *m.* keeper of pack-horses, *etc.*; leader, driver of a pack-horse; beast of burden.

[3] **Säum—en** ['zɔymən], I. *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) delay, linger, tarry; defer; hesitate; **wie lange willſt du** —**en?** how long are you going to delay? II. *subst.n.* delaying, tarrying. —**ig**, *adj.* tardy, dilatory, slow; negligent. —**igkeit**, *f.* slowness; negligence. —**nis**, *f. & n.* slowness; negligence; delay; obstacle.

Saum—ſal ['saumza:l], *f.* (*pl.* —**ſale**), *&* **n.** (—**ſale**, *pl.* —**ſale**) dilatoriness; negligence. —**ſelig**, *adj.* dilatory, slow, slack, negligent, careless, indolent. —**ſeligkeit**, *f.* tardiness, negligence

Säure ['zɔyrə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) acid; sourness,

acidity, tartness; moroseness. *Comp.* —-ballon, *m.* carboy. —beſtändig, *adj.* acid-proof. —bildend, *adj.*, —erzeugend, *adj.* acidifying. —haltig, *adj.* acidiferous. —meſſer, *m.* acidimeter, instrument for measuring the strength of acids.

Saurier [ˈzaurĭər], *m.pl.* saurians; zu den —n gehörig, saurian.

Sauſ [zauſ], *m.* (—(ſ)es [ˈzauzəs]) rush, storm, rushing noise; riotous life; in — und Braus leben, live riotously, revel and riot.

Sauſe —n [ˈzauzən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & ſ.) whistle, bluster, howl, sough (*as wind*); whistle, whiz (*as arrows*); hum; rush; mir —n die Ohren, I have a ringing in my ears. *Comp.* —wind, *m.* blustering wind; impetuous *or* blustering person, flighty young person.

Säuſeln [ˈzɔyzəln], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) rustle, murmur, whisper, sigh; hum; whiz, hiss; einen in Schlummer —, lull a p. to sleep by song.

Savanne [saˈvanə, sa—], *f.* (*pl.* —n) savanna(h). *Comp.* —n-fieber, *n.* prairie-fever.

Savoyerkohl [saˈvɔyərko:l, sa—], *m.* savoy (*cabbage*).

Saxophon [ˈzaksofo:n], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) saxophone (*Mus.*).

Schabbes [ˈʃabəs], *m.* (—) (*coll.*) Sabbath (*Hebrew*).

Schab—e [ˈʃa:bə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) cockroach; moth. *Comp.* —en-gift, *n.* insect-destroyer.

Schab—en [ˈʃa:bən], *v.a.* scrape, grate, scratch, rasp; otch; pare; —en und kratzen, scrape and hoard, act stingily; einem Rübchen —en, jeer at *or* make game of a p. —er, *m.* stingy, mean person, skinflint; scraper; parer, rasp. —ſel [—psəl], *n.* shavings, scrapings, parings. *Comp.* —e-baum, *m.*, —e-b(i)ock, *m.*, —e-brett, *n.* tanner's block *or* horse. —eiſen, *n.* scraper. —e-fleiſch, *n.* scraped meat. —e-wolle, *f.* glover's wool. —kunſt, *f.*, —manier, *f.* mezzotinto. —meſſer, *n.* scraping-knife.

Schabernack [ˈʃa:bərnak], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) trick, hoax, practical joke, mischievous prank; (*fig.*) practical joker, imp; er hat es mir zum — getan, he did it to annoy me; he played a practical joke on me. —iſch, *adj.* fond of playing tricks.

Schäbig [ˈʃɛ:biç], *adj.* scabby; mangy; shabby; worn(-out); (*fig.*) mean, stingy. —heit, *f.* shabbiness; scabbiness.

Schablon—e [ʃaˈblo:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) model, mould, form; pattern; stencil; (*fig.*) routine; nach der —e arbeiten, work mechanically *or* like a machine. —(iſ)ieren, *v.a.* copy, model from; stencil. *Comp.* —en-haft, *adj.*, —en-mäßig, *adj.* stereotyped, mechanical; as if made in a mould. —en-weſen, *n.* routine. —en-zeichnung, *f.* stencil drawing.

Schabracke [ʃaˈbrakə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) shabrack, saddle-cloth (*Cavalry*).

Schabzieger [ˈʃa:ptsi:gər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) sapsago, green cheese.

Schach [ʃax], *n.* (—(e)s) chess; check; square; dem Könige — bieten, give check to the king; jemandem — bieten, defy a p.; — dem Könige! check! — (und) matt! checkmate! — der Königin! check to the queen! in — halten, keep in check. *Comp.* —aufgabe, *f.* chess problem. —brett, *n.* chess-board. —brett-förmig, *adj.* chequered; tesselated. —feld, *n.* square of a chess-board. —figur, *f.* chess-man, piece; figure-head (*Pol.*). —förmig, *adj.* chequered, in squares. —klub, *m.* chess club. —'matt, *adj.* checkmate; (*fig.*) played out, knocked up, worn-out. —meiſterſchaft, *f.* chess championship. —partie, *f.* game of chess. —ſpiel, *n.* game of chess; chess-board and -men. —ſpieler, *m.*, —ſpielerin, *f.* chess-player. —zug, *m.* move at chess; (*fig.*) geſchickter —zug, clever move.

Schacher [ˈʃaxər], *m.* (—s), —ei, *f.* chaffering, higgling; low trade; usury; political jobbery. —er, *m.* chafferer, petty dealer. —n, v.n. (*aux.* h.) barter, chaffer, higgle; carry on a low trade. *Comp.* —jude, *m.* petty Jew dealer; cheat.

Schächer [ˈʃɛçər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) thief; robber; malefactor; (*obs.*) armer —, poor devil, poor wretch.

Schacht [ʃaxt], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Schächte [ˈʃɛçtə]) an opening (*into something*); shaft, pit (*Min.*); gorge; trench, excavation; — eines Hochofens, fire-room. *Comp.* —arbeiter, *m.* pit-man; navvy. —bühne, *f.* landing-stage in a shaft. —einfahrt, *f.* pit-mouth. —hafvel, *m.* windlass of a shaft. —holz, *n.* timber-work of a mine. —meiſter, *m.* pit-overseer; foreman of navvies (*on a road*). — ofen, *m.* cupola; blast-furnace. —öffnung, *f.* pit-head. —verkleidung, *f.* shaft-lining. —werk, *n.* pit-work. —zimmerung, *f.* shaft-timbering.

Schachtel [ˈʃaxtəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) box, bandbox, case; alte —, old maid; (*coll.*) old hag. *Comp.* —bude, *m.* bottom of a box. —deckel, *m.* box-lid. —halm, *m.* horse-tail, shave-grass (*Bot.*); Sumpf—halm, marsh horse-tail. —holz, *n.* wood for bandboxes. —krämer, *m.* dealer in bandboxes *or* toys. —männchen, *n.* Jack-in-the-box. —ſatz, *m.* involved period (*Gram.*). —wort, *n.* portmanteau word.

Schachteln [ˈʃaxtəln], *v.a.* (*coll.*) pack.

Schächt—en [ˈʃɛçtən], *v.a.* slaughter (*cattle according to Jewish ritual*); cheat. —er, *m.* Jewish butcher. —ung, *f.* kosher butchering.

Schadchen [ˈʃa:tçən], *m.* (& *n.*) (—s, *pl.* —) (Jewish) matrimonial agent.

Schade [ˈʃa:də], *m.* (—n) *see* [1] Schaden.

Schädel [ˈʃɛ:dəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) skull, cranium, brain-pan; pate. *Comp.* —bohrer, *m.* trepan. —bruch, *m.* fracture of the skull. —form, *f* shape of a skull. —haut, *f.* pericranium. —höhle, *f.* brain cavity. —lehre, *f.* phrenology, craniology. —naht, *f.* coronal suture. —ſtätte, *f.* Golgotha, Calvary.

[1] **Schad—en** [ˈʃa:dən], *m.* (—ens, *pl.* Schäden [ˈʃɛ:dən]) damage, loss; injury, harm, wrong, mischief; prejudice, detriment, disadvantage, hurt, sore, wound; es ſoll dein —e nicht ſein, you shall not regret (*or* lose anything by) it; —en tun *or* bringen, prejudice, damage; ſich (*Dat.*) —en tun, hurt o.s.; zu —en kommen, be hurt, sustain losses, come to grief; haben Sie —en dabei? are you a loser by it? mit —en verkaufen, sell below cost price; (*Prov.*) wer den —en hat, darf für den Spott nicht ſorgen, losers are always in the wrong, the laugh is always against the loser; durch —en klug werden, learn wisdom by experience; (*Prov.*) durch —en wird man klug, a burnt child dreads the fire; fort mit —en! 'tis a good riddance! innerer —en, internal disease; offener —en, open sore; —e, (*used as int.*) a pity! es iſt ewig —e! it is a thousand pities! —e, daß, &c.! what a pity that, etc.! —e um die verlorene Zeit, it is a pity that so much time has been lost; es iſt —e um ihn, it is a pity for him, I am very sorry for him. —haft [ˈʃa:thaft], *adj.* damaged, injured; spoilt; decayed; ruinous; dilapidated; —hafte Kleider, tattered clothes; —haft werden, get damaged, spoil, decay. —haftigkeit, *f.* damaged condition, defectiveness. *Comp.* —erſatz, *m.* reparation, compensation, indemnification; als —erſatz, to make amends, as damages; einen auf —erſatz verklagen, sue a p. for damages. —erſatz-klage, *f.* action for damages. —en-feuer, *n.* destructive fire. —en-freude, *f.* malicious joy (*at another's misfortune*), malignity. —en-froh, *adj.* malicious; gloating over other people's misfortunes. —en-rechnung, *f.*, —en-ſchätzung, *f.* statement *or* estimate of damages. —enfall, *m.* case of damage (*Law*). —los [ˈʃa:tlo:s], *adj.* indemnified; —los halten, indemnify; ſich —los halten, repay o.s. —los-bürgſchaft, *f.* bond of indemnity. —los-haltung, *f.* indemnification; compensation.

Schad—en [ˈʃa:dən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (*Dat.*) harm, hurt, injure; prejudice, damage; einem bei einem andern —en, prejudice a p. against another; das —et nichts, no matter, never mind; was —et es, wenn . . . ? what does it matter, if . . . ? what harm can it do? das —et dir nichts, (warum bist du nicht vorsichtiger?) that serves you right (for being so thoughtless).

Schäd—igen [ˈʃɛ:digən], *v.a.* *see* Beschädigen; wrong. —igung, *f.* wrong; hurt; ohne —igung seiner Interessen, without prejudice to his interests. —lich [ˈʃɛ:tlıç], *adj.* prejudicial, disadvantageous, pernicious, destructive; dangerous; der Gesundheit —lich, injurious to health; unhealthy, unwholesome. —lichkeit, *f.* harmfulness, destructiveness, perniciousness, noxiousness; noisomeness.

Schädling [ˈʃɛ:tlıŋ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) noxious person *or* animal, parasite; vermin. *Comp.* - s-bekämpfung, *f.* spreading of insecticide.

Schaf [ʃa:f], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.*—e) sheep; (*fig.*) goose; stupid, silly fool; das — blökt (sagt Bä), the sheep bleats (says baa); Mutter—, ewe; ein altes —, a stupid dolt. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* sheep-like; sheepish. —blattern, *pl.* chicken-pox. —bock, *m.* ram. —bremse, *f.* sheep-bot. —fäule, *f* sheep-rot. —fell, *n.* sheepskin; fleece. —fleisch, *n.* mutton. — garbe, *f* yarrow (*Bot.*). — herde, *f.* flock of sheep. —hirt, *m.* shepherd. — hürde, *f.* sheep-pen *or* -fold. —husten, *m.* dry cough. —lamm, *n.* ewe lamb. -lecke, *f.* salt-lick (*for sheep*). —leder, *n.* sheepskin; (safflanähnliches) roan. —milch, *f.* ewe's milk. —mutter, *f.* ewe. —pelz, *m.* fleece; sheepskin fur; Wolf im —pelze, wolf in sheep's clothing. —pergament, *n.* parchment (*of sheepskin*). —pocken, *f.pl.* sheep-pox. —räude, *f.* scab. —scheerer, *m.* leg of mutton; leg-of-mutton sail (*Naut.*). —schere, *f.* sheep-shears. —schur, *f.* sheep-shearing. —schwemme, *n.* sheep-washing —seuche, *f.* sheep-rot. —s-gesicht, *n.* stupid-looking person, dolt. —s-kleid, *n*, —s-kleidung, *f.* sheep's clothing. —s-kopf, *m.* sheep's head; (*fig.*) blockhead; a game at cards. (*fig.*) - s-köpfig, *adj.* silly, stupid. —s-mäßig, *adj* sheepish, stupid. —stall, *m.* sheep-fold. - stand, *m* stock of sheep. —trift, *f*, —weide, *f* sheep-walk, sheep-run. —wolle, *f.* sheep's wool —zecke, *f* sheep-tick. —zucht, *f* sheep-breeding —züchter, *m* sheep-breeder.

Schäf—chen [ˈʃɛ:fçən], *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen), —lein, *n.* (—leins, *pl.* —lein) little sheep; lambkin, lamb; (*pl.*) fleecy clouds, cirri; white horses, crests of foam (*on waves*); es sind —chen am Himmel, the sky is dappled; (*fig.*) sein —chen scheren *or* ins Trockene bringen, feather one's nest.

Schäf—er [ˈʃɛ:fər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.*—er) shepherd; swain, lover; verliebter —er, pastoral lover; (*hum.*) amorous swain. —e'rei, *f.* sheep-fold; sheep-farm —erin, *f.* shepherdess. —ertum, *n* shepherd's life. *Comp.* — er-gedicht, *n* pastoral (poem), eclogue. — er-hund, *m.* sheep-dog, collie; deutscher —erhund, Alsatian. — er-hütte, *f.* shepherd's cot. —er-junge, *m.*, —er-knabe, *m.* shepherd-boy. —er-karren, *m.* shepherd's cart. — er-lied, *n.* pastoral song —er-mädchen, *n.* young shepherdess. - er-pfeife, *f* pastoral pipe. —er-poesie, *f* bucolic poetry. —er-roman, *m.* pastoral romance *or* novel. —er-spiel, *n.* pastoral play. - er-stab, *m.* shepherd's crook. —er-stunde, *f.* happy hour of lovers, amorous hour, lovers' hour. —er-tasche, *f.* shepherd's scrip. —erwelt, *f.* Arcadian age, golden age, Arcadia.

Schaff—en [ˈʃafən], I. *irr.v.a.* & *n.* (*aux* h.) create; produce; für etwas geschaffen sein, be made *or* destined for s.th.; er ist für diesen Posten wie geschaffen, he is the very man for this post, he is cut out for this post. II. *reg.* *v.a.* do, make, work; procure, provide, furnish with; let have; bring, convey, transport; (*coll.*) er hat's ge—t, he has done it, has succeeded; ich habe heute nicht viel ge—t, I have not done much to-day, I have not got through much work to-day; ich habe nichts damit zu —en, that is no concern of mine, I wash my hands of it; er macht mir viel zu —en, he gives me a great deal of trouble, he causes me much anxiety; meine Migräne macht mir viel zu —en, my headache troubles me greatly; etwas fertig —en, finish a thing; einen Koffer zur Bahn —en, convey *or* bring a trunk to the station; nach Hause —en, take *or* convey home; Linderung —en, soothe; etwas aus dem Wege —en, put a th. out of the way; bei (*or* auf die) Seite —en, put aside; hide; embezzle; einen aus dem Wege *or* der Welt —en, make away with a p.; sich (*Dat.*) einen vom Halse —en, shake s.o. off, get rid of a p.; nichts —en, effect nothing; da werde ich Rat —en, I shall see to that, find a way; er weiß immer Rat zu —en, he always knows what to do, he is never at a loss. III. *reg v.n.* (*aux.* h.) work, be busy; einem zu —en geben, give a p. occupation, give s.o. plenty to do; sich (*Dat.*) mit etwas zu —en machen, occupy o.s. with a th., be busy about a th. IV. *subst.n.* creating, creation; work (*of an artist*); production. —end, *pr.p.* & *adj.* creative. —er, *m.* creator, worker; steward (*Nav.*); hard-working man. —eret, *f.* breadroom (*Nav.*). —ner, *m.* keeper of the house, manager; steward; conductor; guard (*Railw.*). —nerei, *f* stewardship; butlership. —nerin, *f.* housekeeper, female manager. —ung, *f.* creation; establishing. *Comp.* —ens-drang, *m.* creative impulse, desire to create. —ens-freudigkeit, *f.* delight in creating. —ens-kraft, *f.* creative power. —ens-lustig, *adj.* creative.

Schäffler [ˈʃɛflər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) cooper.

Schafott [ʃaˈfɔt], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) scaffold.

Schaft [ʃaft], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Schäfte [ˈʃɛftə]) shaft (*of a lance, of a column, etc.*); stock (*of a rifle*); stick (*of a flag*); handle; shank; leg (*of a boot*); trunk (*of a tree*); flower-stalk; *Comp.* —förmig, *adj.* shaft-like. —leisten, *m.* boot-tree, last. —nadel, *f.* stocking-weaver's turning-needle. —riune, *f.* fluting of a column. —schneider, *m.* pin-cutter. —stiefel, *m.* top-boot; (*pl.*) Wellingtons.

Schäften [ˈʃɛftən], *v.a.* furnish with a stock, a handle, *etc.*; stock, mount (*guns*); splice (*a rope*); put new legs (*to boots*).

Schah [ʃa:], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) shah.

Schakal [ʃaˈka:l], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) jackal.

Schake [ˈʃa:kə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) link of wire in the form of an S; link of a chain; mesh of a net.

Schäkel [ˈʃɛ:kəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) shackle.

Schäker [ˈʃɛ:kər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —), —in, *f.* (*pl.* —innen) jester, wag; joker. —'ei, *f.* badinage; joke, jest. — haft, *adj.* playful, waggish, dallying —n, *v.n* (*aux.* h.) jest, joke; mit einem Mädchen —, flirt *or* dally with a girl.

Schal [ʃa:l], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s *or* —e) shawl; comforter, scarf.

Schal [ʃa:l], *adj.* stale, flat, dull; insipid, spiritless, commonplace; trite, hackneyed. —heit, *f.*, —heit, *n.* insipidity; vapidity.

Schälbar [ˈʃɛ:lba:r], *adj.* that may be peeled.

Schälchen [ˈʃɛ:lçən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) small dish; cup.

Schale—e [ˈʃa:lə], *f*, (*pl.* —en) shell; skin; peel, rind; bark; pod, husk; shell (*of crustacea*); capsule; cup (*of acorns*); bowl, basin, vessel, vase; (*dial.*) cup *or* saucer; scale (*of a balance*); clasp-knife handle; cloven hoof; (*pl.*) fishes (*Naut.*); superficies; outside; die —e seines Zornes auf einen ausgießen, pour out the vials of one's wrath on a p. —ig, *adj.* with a shell, *etc.*; crustaceous; (*thick*)-skinned. *Comp.* —brett, *n.* outside plank of a tree. —en-förmig, *adj.* cup-shaped. —en-frucht, *f.* shell-fruit. —en-gehäuse, *n.* shell (*of snails*). —en-guß, *m.* die-cast, chill-casting. —en-kreuz, *n.* cup-anemometer. —en-obst, *n.*

shell-fruit. —holz, *n.* barked timber, planks. —latte, *f.* boarding (*Arch.*). —tier, *n.* crustacean, testaceous, crustaceous animal, shell-fish; (*pl.*) conchylia. —tier-kunde, *f.* conchology. —werk, *n.* planking, lining with wood.

Schäl—en ['ʃɛ:lən], *v.* I. *a.* pare, peel (*apples, oranges*); shell (*peas*); blanch (*almonds*); peel off sods; bark (*trees*); sie (er) ist wie aus dem Ei geschält, she is as fresh as a daisy; he looks as if he had just come out of a bandbox, he looks spick and span; geschält, *p.p. & adj.* shelled, peeled. II. *r.* peel *or* scale off; cast the shell. —ung, *f.* peeling; skinning, *etc. Comp.* —hengst, *m.* stallion. —maschine, *f.* peeling-machine. —messer, *n.* vegetable-knife. —pflug, *m.* plough for paring turf. —seife, *f.* kitchen-soap. —zahn, *m.* decaying tooth.

Schalen ['ʃa:lən], *v.a.* board, line with planks or boards.

Schalk [ʃalk], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e, (*dial.*) Schälke ['ʃɛlkə]) rogue, knave; wag; sly fellow; (*obs.*) servant; *see* —haftigkeit; er (sie) hat den — im Nacken, he (she) is a sly-boots (sly fox *or* puss); ihm sitzt der — im Nacken, he is full of fun; der — lacht ihm aus den Augen, he looks a rogue, you can see the rogue in his eyes. —haft, *adj.* roguish, sly; waggish; crafty, wily. —haftigkeit, *f.*, —heit, *f.* roguishness, slyness; roguery; (*B.*) guile, villainy. *Comp.* —s-auge, *n.* roguish eye. —s-freund, *m.* false friend. (*B.*) —s-knecht, *m.* unfaithful servant, unfaithful steward. —s-narr, *m.* buffoon. —s-rat, *m.* deceitful counsel. —s-sinn, *m.* roguish disposition. —s-streich, *m.* wily trick.

Schall [ʃal], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* — e) sound; ring; peal; noise. *Comp.* —becken, *n.* cymbal. —boden, *m.* sounding-board. —brechung, *f.* refraction of sound. —brechungs-lehre, *f.* diacoustics. —dämpfer, *m.* silencer, muffler. — deckel, *m.* sound-board, reflector. —dicht, *adj.* sound-proof. —dose, *f.* sound-box, recorder. —empfindung, *f.* acoustic sensation. — erreger, *m.* sound-producer. —erregung, *f.* production of sound. —fenster, *n.* louvre-board. —fülle, *f.* sonority. —geschwindigkeit, *f.* velocity of sound. —glas, *n.* musical glass. —lehre, *f.* acoustics. —loch, *n.* sound-hole (*in violins, etc.*); louvre-window (*in a belfry*). —messer, *m.* phonometer. —meß-trupp, *m.* sound-ranging section (*Mil.*). —nachahmend, *adj.* onomatopœic. —nachahmung, *f.* onomatopœia, echoism. —öffnung, *f.*, —rohr, *n.* speaking-trumpet; wind-instrument. — platte, *f.* gramophone record, gramophone disk. —platten-übertragung, *f.* transmission of records. —quelle, *f.* source of sound. —schwingung, *f.* acoustic vibration. —trichter, *m.* bell-mouth (*of a trumpet*), horn, trumpet (*of a gramophone*). —welle, *f.* sound-wave, acoustic wave.

Schall—en ['ʃalən], *reg. & ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h. *& f.*) sound, resound, ring; es —t sehr in diesem Saale, there is a strong echo in this room; —endes Gelächter, loud peal of laughter, roar; in (ein) —endes Gelächter ausbrechen, burst into (a fit of) laughter.

Schalmei [ʃal'mai], *f.* (*pl.* —en) (*obs.*) shawm (*Mus.*).

Schalotte [ʃa'lɔtə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) shallot.

Schalt [ʃalt], **Schaltest** ['ʃaltəst], *1st (& 3rd) and 2nd pers. sing. imperf. indic. of* schelten.

Schalt—en ['ʃaltən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) direct, govern, rule; deal with; put in the circuit; change *or* shift gears (*Motor.*); mit *or* über etwas —en (und walten), dispose of *or* do as one likes with a th.; einen —en und walten lassen, let a p. do as he likes; wenn ich frei —en könnte, if I were my own master, if I could do as I liked. —er, *m.* sliding shutter *or* window; counter (*in banks*); connector, switch (*Elect.*); booking-office, ticket-office. —ung, *f.* disposal (of); putting in the circuit. *Comp.* —bild, *n.* diagram of connections. —brett, *n.* switch-board. —dose, *f.* switch-box. —er-beamte(r), *m.* clerk at the counter; ticket-clerk. —er-dienst, *m.* window-delivery, counter-service. —er-öffnung, *f.* opening of the ticket-office —er-raum, *m.* booking- *or* ticket-office. — hebel, *m.* gear-shift-lever (*Motor.*); operating lever. —jahr, *n.* leap-year. —klinke, *f* latch —tafel, *f.* switch-board (*Elect.*); instrument-board (*Motor., Av.*). —tag, *m.* intercalary day. —(ungs-)schema, *n. see* —bild. — vorrichtung, *f.* switch — wort, *n.* interpolated word.

Schaluppe [ʃa'lupə], *f.* (*pl.* — n) sloop; shallop; long open boat.

Scham [ʃa m], *f.* shame; bashfulness, modesty; (*B.*) nakedness, genitals, privy parts, penis; pudenda; vor — erröten, blush with shame; vor — vergehen, die with shame; aller — bar sein, be dead to all sense of shame, be past shame. —haft, *adj* modest; bashful; chaste. —haftigkeit, *f.* modesty; chastity, bashfulness. *Comp.* —bändchen, *n.* ligament of the vulva. —bein, *n.* pubic bone —bug, *m.*, — leiste, *f* groin. —bügel, *m.* mons Veneris, pubes. —erröten, *n.* blush of shame. — gefühl, *n.* sense of shame. — gegend, *f* pubic region. —glied, *n.* penis. —lippe, lip of the vulva. —los, *adj.* devoid of shame, shameless, impudent, brazen. —losigkeit, *f* shamelessness; impudence. —rot, *adj.*, (*coll.*) violett, *adj.* blushing with shame; —rot machen, put to the blush; —rot werden, blush, colour up —röte, *f* blush. —teile, *m.pl.* privy parts, genitals.

Schamade [ʃa'ma:də], *f.* parley (*Mil.*); — schlagen, sound a parley; (*fig.*) give in

Schämen ['ʃɛ:mən], *v.r.* be ashamed (über eine S., wegen einer S., *also with Gen.*, of a th.). schäme dich! for shame! you ought to be ashamed of yourself! ich brauche mich deshalb nicht zu —, I have no reason to be ashamed of that; ich schäme mich deiner, I am ashamed of you. er schämte sich über seine voreilige Bemerkung, he felt ashamed of *or* on account of his rash remark; du brauchst dich wegen deiner Liebe nicht zu —, you need not be ashamed of your love; sich vor einem —, feel ashamed in a p.'s presence; sich zu Tode —, die of *or* with shame.

Schamfilen [ʃam'fi:lən], *v.* I. *a.* damage by friction II *r* chafe (*of ropes*).

Schämig ['ʃɛ:miç], *adj.* bashful, coy; shame-faced.

Schamotte [ʃa'mɔtə], *f.* fire-proof clay, chamotte. *Comp* — stein, *m.*, —ziegel, *m* fire-brick.

Schampuen [ʃam'pu:ən], *v.a.* shampoo

Champus ['ʃampus], *m.* (—) (*coll.*) champagne.

Schandbar ['ʃantba:r], *adj.* infamous, disgraceful; abominable. —keit, *f* infamy

Schand—e ['ʃandə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) shame, disgrace; infamy; affront, ignominy, outrage; *see* zu-schanden; —e auf sich laden, draw down disgrace upon o.s.; in —e bringen, disgrace, dishonour, debauch; einem —e bringen *or* einem zur —e gereichen, disgrace a p.; (*Prov.*) Armut ist keine —e, poverty is no sin. *Comp* — blatt, *n* scandalous *or* badly written paper —bube, *m* scoundrel. —buch, *n.* obscene book —bühne, *f* pillory. —e(n)-halber, *adv* for the sake of appearances, for honour's sake —fleck, *m.* stain, blemish. (*coll.*) —geld, *n* scandalous price; (*hum.*) ridiculously low sum of money. —gemälde, *n.* obscene picture. —geschichte, *f.* scandalous story. —kauf, *m.* disgraceful purchase; (*coll.*) um einen — kauf, dirt-cheap —leben, *n.* life of infamy. —lied, *n* obscene song. —mal, *n.* brand of infamy —maul, *n.* evil tongue; slanderer. —pfahl, *m.*, — säule, *f.* pillory. —schrift, *f* lampoon, libel; infamous writing. —tat, *f* infamous action; (*hum.*) zu jeder —tat aufgelegt, ready to do anything.

Schänd—en ['ʃɛndən], *v.a.* disfigure, spoil, damage; dishonour, bring disgrace upon, desecrate, prostitute (*an art, etc.*); violate, profane; revile, defame; rape, ravish (*a girl*); break (*the Sabbath*). —er, *m.* ravisher, slanderer,

traducer; blasphemer; der —er meiner Ehre, the defiler of my honour. —lich [ˈʃɛntlɪç], *adj.* shameful, infamous, dishonourable, scandalous; despicable, vile, base; —liches Verbrechen, foul crime; (*coll.*) das ärgert mich —lich, that annoys me extremely; (*coll.*) es ist —lich kalt, it is most awfully cold; (*coll.*) es ist —lich teuer, it is dreadfully expensive. —lichkeit, *f.* infamy, ignominy, disgrace, baseness, disgraceful conduct. —ung, *f.* disfiguring, spoiling; profanation; violation; rape (*of a woman*); prostitution (*of talents, etc.*); desecration, sacrilege (*of a temple*).

Schank [ʃaŋk], *m.* (—(e)s) licence for selling wine, beer, *etc.*; retail trade; public-house. *Comp.* —betrieb, *m. see* —stätte; retail of beer, wine, *etc.* —bier, *n.* draught beer. —gerechtigkeit, *f.* licence. —gesetz, *n.* licensing bill. —lokal, *n.* public-house, tap-house. —mädchen, *n.* barmaid. —stätte, *f.*, —wirtschaft, *f.* licensed house, pub. —tisch, *m.* bar. —wirt, *m.* licensed victualler, publican. —zimmer, *n.* tap-room.

Schanker [ˈʃaŋkər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) chancre (*Med.*).

[1] **Schanz—e** [ˈʃantsə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) (*obs.*) bulwark; entrenchment, field-work, sconce; geschlossene —e, redoubt, fort. —en, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) dig, entrench, work in the trenches *or* at a fortification; (*coll.*) work hard, drudge, sap. II. *a* throw up as an entrenchment. —er, *m.* sapper. *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* work at a fortification; entrenching (duty). —arbeiter, *m.*, —gräber, *m.* sapper, pioneer. —gerät, *n.* entrenching tools (*heavy*). —korb, *m.* gabion (*Fort.*). —kunst, *f.* art of fortification *or* entrenchment. —pfahl, *m.* palisade. —sack, *m.* bag of earth. —tätigkeit, *f.* trench-work, entrenching. —wehr, *f.* barrier. —werk, *n.* entrenchment. —zeug, *n.* entrenching tools (*light*).

[2] **Schanze** [ˈʃantsə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) chance; hazard; in die —schlagen, stake, risk, hazard; sein Leben in die — schlagen, risk one's life.

Schappel [ˈʃapəl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*obs.*) chaplet, wreath for the head.

Schar [ʃaːr], *f.* (*pl.* —en) troop, band; herd, flock; host, multitude, crowd; (plough) share. —en, *v.* I. *a.* collect. II. *r.* assemble, flock together, form into bands; congregate. *Comp.* —en-führer, *m.* leader, captain of a band. —en-weise, *adv.* in bands *or* troops. —rieget, *m.* ploughshare-pin. —schmied, *m.* ploughshare-maker. —wache, *f.* patrol; watch. —wächter, *m.* soldier on patrol; watchman.

Scharade [ʃaˈraːdə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) charade; —n aufführen, act charades.

Scharbe [ˈʃarbə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) cormorant.

Scharb—en [ˈʃarbən], **Schärb—en** [ˈʃɛrbən], *v.a.* chop, mince, cut small (*Cook.*). *Comp.* —e-brett, *n.* chopping-board. —e-messer, *n.* chopping-knife.

Scharbock [ˈʃarbɔk], *m.* (—(e)s) scurvy; mit —behaftet, scorbutic; *see* Skorbut. *Comp.* —s-kraut, *n.* fig-wort.

Scharen [ʃeːrən], *f.pl.* cliffs on the coasts of Sweden and Finland.

Scharf [ʃarf], *adj.* (*comp.* schärfer [ˈʃɛrfər], *sup.* schärfste [ˈʃɛrfstə]) sharp; biting; pungent, hot; acrid; acute; pointed; keen; severe, rigorous; strict, exact; caustic; quick; penetrating; live (*of a grenade, of mines*); —er Akzent, acute accent; —e Gesichtszüge, sharply cut features; —e Patrone, ball- *or* live cartridge; —e Kälte, biting cold; —e Untersuchung, searching examination; —e Luft, keen air; —es Gift, strong poison; (*obs.*) —e Frage, examination under torture (*Hist.*); —e Kurve, sharp turning, dangerous corner (*Motor.*); —e Flüssigkeit, corrosive liquid; —es Ohr, quick ear; —e Zunge, sharp tongue; —e Antwort, cutting reply; —er Verweis, severe rebuke; ein —es Gesicht haben, —sehen, be keen-sighted; have judgment, see clearly; einen — ansehen, look at a p. hard *or* closely; einem — zu Leibe gehen, press a p. hard; etwas — machen, sharpen, grind a th.; einen —machen (gegen), excite a p. (*against*); — laden, charge with ball; — reiten, ride hard; — schießen, shoot with bullets *or* ball ammunition; — beschlagen, rough-shoe (*a horse*); — betonen, accentuate strongly; hinter dem Gelde — her sein, have an eye to the main chance, be keen on making money; einen — anlassen, snap a p. up; (*Prov.*) allzu — macht schartig, a bow long bent at last grows weak. *Comp.* —blick, *m.* piercing look; sharp-sightedness; penetration. —eckig, *adj.* sharp-cornered; acute-angled. —einstellung, *f.* exact focussing (*Phot.*). —geladen, *adj.* loaded with ball. —kantig, *adj.* sharp-edged. —machen, *v.a.* instigate, excite, make mischief. —macher, *m.* intriguer; agitator; firebrand. —macherei, *f.* political agitation. —macherisch, *adj.* inflammatory. —richter, *m.* executioner. —schießen, *n.* firing with ball ammunition. —schießer, *m.* sniper. —schmeckend, *adj.* pungent. —schuß, *m.* shot with ball. —schütze, *m.* sharpshooter, marksman; sniper. —schützenfeuer, *n.* independent fire. —sichtig, *adj.* sharp-sighted; clear-sighted; penetrating; subtle. —sicht(igkeit), *f.* keenness of vision; perspicacity, penetration. —sinn, *m.* sagacity, acuteness, penetration; ingenuity. —sinnig, *adj.* clear-sighted, sagacious; ingenious. —sinnigkeit, *f.* sagacity; penetration; ingeniousness.

Schärf—e [ˈʃɛrfə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) edge; sharpness, keenness, fineness; acuteness, trenchancy; causticity; acidity; severity, rigour; exactness; point (*of epigrams, etc.*); sharpness, well-focussed clearness (*Phot.*).

Schärf—en [ˈʃɛrfən], *v.a.* whet, sharpen, grind; heighten, aggravate; point (*a pencil*); rough-shoe (*a horse*); set (*razor*); intensify, increase; pare; einem das Gewissen —en, rouse a p.'s conscience; einen Vokal —en, give a short, sharp sound to a vowel; das Gedächtnis —en, strengthen the memory; einem den Blick —en, widen a p.'s horizon, open one's eyes. —ung, *f.* sharpening, augmenting, strengthening.

Scharlach [ˈʃarlax], *m.* (& *n.*) (—s) scarlet; *see* —fieber. —en, *adj.* scarlet. *Comp.* —farben, *adj.*, —farbig, *adj.* scarlet, vermilion. —fieber, *n.* scarlet-fever; scarlatina.

Scharlatan [ˈʃarlatan], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s & —e) charlatan; quack (doctor); in der Art eines —s, quackish. —erie, *f.* charlatanism, quackery.

Scharm [ʃarm], *m.* (—(e)s) charm. —ant, *adj.* charming. —ieren, *v.n.*; mit einem Mädchen —ieren, flirt with a girl.

Scharmütz—el [ʃarˈmytsəl], *n.* (—els, *pl.* —el) skirmish. —eln, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) skirmish, have a brush with the enemy. —ler, *m.* skirmisher.

Scharnier [ʃarˈniːr], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) hinge, joint. *Comp.* —band, *n.* joint-frame. —gelenk, *n.* rule-joint; hinge-like joint (*Anat.*). —stift, *m.* joint-pin. —zirkel, *m.* joint *or* hinge dompasses.

Scharpe [ˈʃɛrpə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) scarf, sash; sling.

Scharpie, Charpie [ʃarˈpiː], *f.* (*pl.* —n [—ˈpiːən]) lint; — zupfen, pull linen rags, shred lint.

Scharre [ˈʃarə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) scraping-iron; raker; scraper.

[1] **Scharr—en** [ˈʃarən], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) scrape, scratch; paw (*of horses*); rake; shuffle with the feet; etwas in die Erde —en, bury s.th. in the ground; in der Vorlesung —en, make a noise with the feet at a lecture (*as a mark of disapproval, or as greeting, or to intimate that the lecturer has not been understood*). —er, *m.* scraper; skinflint; (*pl.*) gallinaceous birds *Comp.* —eisen, *n.* scraper. —fuß, *m.* claw of gallinaceous birds; *see* Krallfuß, *under* Kralle. —vogel, *m.* scratcher.

[2] **Schar(re)n** [ˈʃar(ə)n], *m. see* Schranne.

Schart—e [ˈʃartə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) notch; jag; slot; gap; loophole; [1]Schieß—e, loophole, embrasure.

crenelle; eine —e auswetzen, make amends, repair a damage; square accounts, takes one's revenge for. —ig, *adj.* jagged, full of notches. *Comp.* —en-blende, *f.* embrasure-shutter. —en-platte, *f.* loophole-shutter. —en-weite, *f.* width of loophole. —en-zeile, *f.* merlon (*Fort.*).

Scharteke [ʃar'te:kə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) wretched, musty old book; trashy publication; trumpery, trash, old stuff *or* thing; old frump.

Scharwenzel [ʃar'ventsəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) knave (*at cards*); game of cards; busybody, toady. —n, *v.n.* be officious *or* obsequious, bow and scrape; toady, fawn; dance attendance (on).

Scharwerk ['ʃa:rverk], *n.* (—s) (*obs.*) statute labour; jobbing (*Carp., Mas.*). —en, *v.a.* do jobwork; (*fig.*) fag, toil.

Schassen ['ʃasən], *v.a.* (*sl.*) expel (*from school, etc.*).

Schatt—en ['ʃatən], *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) shadow, shade; shade, spirit; shade (*Paint.*); in den —en stellen, place in the shade, throw into the shade; Fürst der —en, Prince of Shades, Death; das Reich der —en, kingdom of Shades *or* of Death, Hades; realm of forms, the ideal, art (*Schiller*); er macht mir —en, he stands in my light. —en-haft, *adj.* shadowy. —ieren, *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) shade (*of colours, etc.*); tint. —ierung, *f.* gradation of colour, shading; imperceptible transition; shade, tint; neueste —ierungen (in Krawatten), latest shades (in ties). —ig, *adj.* shady; affording shade. *Comp.* —en-bild, *n.* silhouette, outline; phantom; (*pl.*) (*Poet.*) fictions, poetic fancies. —en-blume, *f.* bifoliate lily of the valley (*Bot.*). —en-farbe, *f.* umber. —en-figur, *f.* figure in a shadow-play. —en-gebend, *adj.*, —spendend, *adj.* shady. —en-gebung, *f.* shading of a picture. —en-gestalt, *f.* phantom. —en-kegel, *m.* umbra. —en-königtum, *n.* mock royalty. —en-linie, *f.* outline. —en-los, *adj.* shadowless; shadeless. —en-pflanze, *f.* plant thriving in the shade. —en-reich, I. *adj.* umbrageous, shady. II. *n.* abode of the Shades *or* departed souls, Hades. —en-riß, *m.* silhouette; outline. —en-seite, *f.* shady side (*of a street*); dark side; drawback; — einer Sache, drawback to a th.; er steht an allem nur die —en-seite, he always looks on the dark side of ths.; das ist dabei die —enseite, that is the reverse of the medal. —en-spiel, *n.* shadow-play; phantasmagoria. —en-verteilung, *f.* distribution of lights and shades. —en-wesen, *n.* phantom. —en-zeiger, *m.* hand of a sun-dial.

Schatull—e [ʃa'tulə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) casket, strong-box; privy purse (*of a prince*). *Comp.* —(en)-gut, *n.* private estate of a prince.

Schatz [ʃats], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Schätze ['ʃetsə]) treasure; store; sweetheart, love, darling. *Comp.* —amt, *n.* treasury, exchequer. —anweisung, *f.* treasury-bond, exchequer-bill. —einnehmer, *m.* treasurer. —gräber, *m.* treasure-digger. —kammer, *f.* treasury; exchequer; jewel-room. —kammer-schein, *m.* bill of exchequer. —kanzler, *m.* chancellor of the exchequer. —kasten, *m.* treasure-box, safe. —kästchen, *n.*, — kästlein, *n.* collection of gems; casket; treasury (*title of book.*). —meister, *m.* treasurer; chancellor of the exchequer. —pflichtig, *adj.* taxable, ratable. —schein, *m.* treasury-bill.

Schätzbar ['ʃetsba:r], *adj.* valuable; estimable. —keit, *f.* worth, preciousness; estimableness.

Schätzchen ['ʃetsçən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) sweetheart, darling.

Schatz—en ['ʃatsən], *v.a.* tax, assess; *see* Brandschatzen. —ung, *f.* tax, assessment, taxation.

Schätz—en ['ʃetsən], *v.a.* value, appraise, estimate; esteem, prize; consider; assess, reckon (at); gering—en, think little of, despise; zu hoch —en, overrate, overestimate; ich —e, I think *or* hold; es für eine Ehre *or* es sich (*Dat.*) zur Ehre —en, esteem it an honour; sich glücklich —en, think o.s. fortunate; wie alt —en Sie ihn? how old do you suppose he is? geschätzt, *p.p. & adj.* esteemed; dear (*friend*); das geschätzte Ihrige *or* Ihr Geschätztes vom . . . , your esteemed favour of (*such and such a date*). —er, *m.* valuer, rater. —ung, *f.* estimation, valuing, appraisement; tax; estimate; Geringe—ung, disdain, disregard, contempt. *Comp.* —enswert, *adj.* estimable, precious. —ungsweise, *adv.* at a rough estimation, approximately. —ungswert, *m.* estimated value.

Schau [ʃau], *f.* (*pl.* —en) show, sight, view; inspection, parade, review; exhibition; nur zur —, only for show; zur — stellen, exhibit; zur — tragen, display, make a boast *or* display of; sham, feign.

Schaub [ʃaup], *m.* (—(e)s [ʃaups, 'ʃaubəs], *pl.* —e, Schäube ['ʃɔybə]) (*dial.*) bundle of straw. *Comp.* —en-dach, *n.* thatched roof.

Schaube ['ʃaubə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) wide, long, furlined mantle, open in front (*Hist.*).

Schauder ['ʃaudər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) shuddering; shudder, horror; shivering; (*Poet.*) pious awe; — erregen (in *or* bei einem), cause (a p.) to shudder *or* shiver, make (a p.'s) flesh creep. —haft, *adj.* horrible, frightful, atrocious. —haftigkeit, *f.* horribleness, horror. *Comp.* —erregend, *adj.* horrifying. — gefühl, *n.* feeling of dread. —geschichte, *f* awful tale. —szenen, *f.pl.* ghastly scenes, scenes of horror.

Schauder—n ['ʃaudərn], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h. *& f.*) *& imp.* shudder, shiver; feel dread of *or* awed; mir —t bei dem Gedanken, I shudder at the thought; vor Kälte —n, shiver with cold. II. *imp.*; mich —t's vor, I have a horror of.

Schau—en ['ʃauən], *v.* I. *a.* behold, see; look at me, gaze upon; *see* Ansehen. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) look, gaze, see; auf etwas (*Acc.*) —en, have regard to, take care of, take as model; in die Zukunft —en, look into *or* scan the future; (*coll.*) da — mal einer! look here, now really, I say! *Comp.* —amt, *n.* office of inspection. —begierig, *adj.* eager to see. —bild, *n.* diagram. —brot, *n.* showbread. —bude, *f.* show-booth. —buden-besitzer, *m.* showman. —bühne, *f.* stage. —burg, *f.* (*name of*) picture-palace. —ende, *n.* pattern, show-end (*of cloth*). —fenster, *n.* shop-window, show-window; das —fenster schmücken, dress the shop-window. —fenster-dekoration, *f.* window-dressing. —fliegen, *n.*, —flug, *m.* flying display, aerial pageant. —gepränge, *n.* pageantry, pomp. —gericht, *n.* show-dish, dish put on the table for show only; table-ornament. —gerüst, *n.* scaffold, stage; catafalque; grandstand. —herr, *m.* inspector (*of mines*). —insland, *m.* name given to certain mountains and watch-towers. —kasten, *m.* show-case. —loch, *n.* inspection-hole. —lustig, *adj.* curious (*to see*). —lustige(r), *m.* sight-seer, bystander. —münze, *f.* medal, medallion, showpiece. —packung, *f.* dummy. —platz, *m.* theatre, scene; Kriegs—platz, seat of war; vom —platz abtreten, retire into private life, die. —raum, *m.* show-room. —spiel, *n.* *see* Schauspiel. —stellen, *v.a.* exhibit, display. —steller, *m.* exhibitor; showman. —stellung, *f.* exhibition, show. —stück, *n.* keepsake. (*B.*) —tisch, *m.* table of the showbread. —turnen, *n.* gymnastic display. —ware, *f.*, —werk, *n.* specimen, sample, show-goods.

[1] **Schauer** ['ʃauər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) shower (*of rain, etc.*); storm; chill; thrill; attack, fit, paroxysm; shuddering, awe, terror; *see* Schauder; heiliger —, sacred awe. —lich, *adj.*, —ig (schaurig), *adj.* shivering, shuddering, chilly; terrible, horrible. —lichkeit, *f.* gruesomeness. —n, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) shudder, shiver. II. *imp.*; es —t, it is pouring *or* raining; mich —t, I am shivering; I feel dread. *Comp.* —bad, *n.* shower-bath. —drama, *n.* thriller. —gefühl, *n.* feeling of horror. —geschichte, *f.*, —roman, *m.* blood-curdling tale, penny-dreadful; thriller. (*sl.*) —kerl, *m.* hor-

rible fellow. —tat, *f.* atrocity. —voll, *adj.* dreadful, most awful.

Schauer ['ʃauər], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*dial.*) shed, shelter, penthouse; unter — gehen, take shelter. *Comp.* —(mann), *m.* (*pl.* —leute) wharf-man, docker, wharfinger.

Schaufel ['ʃaufəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) shovel; scoop, paddle; ladle-board, float; blade; vane; palm, fluke (*of an anchor*); palm-antler; *see* —zahn. *Comp.* —förmig, *adj.* shovel-shaped. —gehörn, *n.*, —geweih, *n.* palmed antlers. —hirsch, *m.* fallow deer over two years old. —kasten, *m.* paddle-box. —pflug, *m.* moulding-plough. —rad, *n.* bladewheel; paddle-wheel. —weise, *adv.* by shovelfuls. —zahn, *m.* broad incisor.

Schaufeln ['ʃaufəln], *v.a.* dig, shovel, rake. —ler, *m.* one who shovels *or* digs; gravedigger; fallow deer.

Schaukel ['ʃaukəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) see-saw; swing; ruffiche —el, joy-wheel. —eln, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) pitching and tossing (*Naut.*). —n, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) balance; see-saw; rock; pitch (*of ship*). II. *a.* swing; rock; dandle (*a child, etc.*). III. *r.*: sich auf einem Stuhle —n, rock backwards and forwards, balance o.s. on a chair. *Comp.* —el-brett, *n.* see-saw. —el-pferd, *n.* rocking-horse. —el-stuhl, *m.* rocking-chair.

Schaum [ʃaum], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Schäume ['ʃɔymə]) foam, froth; scum; spume; lather; bubble; idle or deceitful vision; zu —schlagen, beat up (*the white of an egg*); (*Prov.*) Träume sind Schäume, dreams are mere shadows. —ig, *adj.* foamy, frothy. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* frothy, foamy. —bedeckt, *adj.* covered with foam. —blase, *f.* bubble; (*fig.*) delusion. —geboren, *adj.* sprung from the sea-foam (*of Venus*). —gold, *n.* leaf-gold, tinsel. —kelle, *f.*, —löffel, *m.* skimming-ladle. —kraut, *n.* cardamine (*Bot.*). —krone, *f.* white crest (*of waves*). —los, *adj.* without foam *or* froth; without a head, flat (*of beer*). —schläger, *m.* (*sl.*) barber; (*fig.*) puffing tradesman, maker of empty compliments. —wein, *m.* sparkling wine, sparkling hock. —zirpe, *f.* frog-hopper.

schäumen ['ʃɔymən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) foam, froth; spume; produce a lather; sparkle; vor Wut —, boil over with rage. II. *a.* skim.

Schauspiel ['ʃauʃpi:l], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) spectacle, sight, play, drama; ins — gehen, go to the theatre. —er, *m.* player, actor; (*fig.*) playactor; herumziehender —er, strolling actor. —erei, *f.* play-acting, histrionism; (*fig.*) shamming, affectation. —erin, *f.* actress. —erisch, *adj.* like an actor, histrionic. —e(r)n, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) act a part, play the actor; (*fig.*) sham, put it on. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* dramatic, theatrical. —dichter, *m.* playwright, dramatist, dramatic poet. —dichtung, *f.* dramatic poetry. —er-gesellschaft, *f.*, —er-truppe, *f.* company of actors. —haus, *n.* playhouse, theatre. —kunst, *f.* histrionic art. —schreiber, *m.* playwright, dramatist. —wesen, *n.* theatrical concerns.

Schaute ['ʃautə], *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) (*sl.*) fool.

Scheck [ʃek], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), —e, *f.* (*pl.* —n) piebald horse (*or* other animal). —ig, *adj.* pied, piebald; dappled; spotted; (*coll.*) sich —ig lachen, split one's sides with laughing.

Scheck [ʃek], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e & —s) cheque; ein — (auf *or* über), a cheque (for). *Comp.* —buch, *n.* cheque-book. —formular, *n.* blank cheque. —inhaber, *m.* bearer. —konto, *n.* cheque account. —system, *n.* system of payment by cheque. —verkehr, *m.* business in cheques. —zahlung, *f.* payment by cheque.

Scheel [ʃe:l], *adj.* cross *or* squint-eyed; askance, awry; — zu etwas sehen, etwas mit —en Augen ansehen, regard a th. with jealousy. *Comp.* —auge, *n.* squinting eye, evil eye. —äugig, squinting; jealous. —sucht, *f.* envy. —süchtig, *adj.* envious, jealous.

Scheffel ['ʃefəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) bushel. —n, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) yield bushels *or* in abundance. *Comp.* —faß, *m.* sack holding a bushel. —steuer, *f.* tax on every bushel of corn. —weise, *adv.* by the bushel; abundantly.

Schegg [ʃek], *m.* (—(e)s [ʃeks, 'ʃeggəs], *pl.* —e) foremost part of the outwater (*Naut.*); — des Steuers, after-piece of a rudder.

Scheibchen ['ʃaipçən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) little disk; little slice.

Scheibe—e ['ʃaibə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) disk; orb; slice (*of bread, etc.*); (honey-)comb; target; dial-plate; face (*of a clock, etc.*); quoit; wheel; sheave (*of a block*); coil (*of rope*); pane (*of glass*); Sellerie in —en, celery in slices; —e des Kompasses, compass-card; —e des Mondes, disk of the moon. —ig, *adj.* orbicular, round; zwei—iger Block, two-wheeled pulley. *Comp.* —en-ähnlich, *adj.*, —en-artig, *adj.* disk-shaped. —en-blei, *n.* glazier's lead. —en-büchse, *f.* kind of harquebuse. —en-(elektri'sier-)maschine, *f.* plate-machine (*Elect.*). —en-gardinen, *f.pl.* casement-curtains. —en-glas, *n.* sheet-glass. —en-honig, *m.* honey in the comb. —en-instrument, *n.* astrolabe. —en-könig, *m.* best shot at a shooting-match; chief of a rifle club. —en-kupplung, *f.* plate-coupling. —en-rad, *n.* disk-wheel. —en-schießen, *n.* target-shooting; rifle match; ball practice, target practice (*Mil.*). —en-stand, *m.* butts (*in musketry*). —en-weise, *adv.* in slices. —en-werfen, *n.* quoit-throwing. —en-wischer, *m.* wind-screen-wiper (*Motor.*).

Scheich [ʃaiç], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s & —e) sheikh.

Scheidbar ['ʃaitba:r], *adj.* separable; divisible; that can be analyzed (*Chem.*).

Scheide ['ʃaidə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) place *or* point of separation; boundary, limit; case, sheath; scabbard; vagina. *Comp.* —los, *adj.* sheathless. —n-artig, *adj.* sheath-like; vaginal. —n-entzündung, *f.* vaginitis. —n-klappe, *f.* hymen. —n-mündung, *f.* orifice of the vagina. —n-schnitt, *m.* vaginotomy. —n-vorfall, *m.* vaginal prolapsus.

Scheiden—en ['ʃaidən], *irr.v.* I. *r.* & *n.* (*aux.* s.) separate; depart; das —ende Jahr, the closing year; hier —en sich die Wege, here the roads part *or* branch off. II. *a.* separate, divide, part; analyse, refine; decompose; divorce; so schieden wir, thus we parted; hier schieden sie von einander, here they took leave of one another; sich —en lassen, sue for a divorce; obtain a judicial separation, get divorced; der (die) Geschiedene, divorced person; wir sind geschiedene Leute, we have nothing more to do with one another; aus diesem Leben —en, depart this life; aus dem Amte —en, resign office. III. *subst.n.* parting, separation; vor seinem —en, before leaving; previous to his death; (*Prov.*) —en (und Meiden) tut weh, partings are sad things. parting is painful. —er, *m.* separator; metal-refiner. —ing, *m.* September. —ung, *f.* separation; divorce; clarifying; decomposition, chemical analysis; —ung von Tisch und Bett, judicial separation; —ung von Gold und Silber, refining of gold and silver. *Comp.* —e-bank, *f.* bench *or* table on which the ore is culled. —e-brief, *m.* farewell letter; bill of divorce. —e-erz, *n.* picked *or* culled ore. —e-feuer, *n.* refining furnace. —e-gruß, *m.* farewell (greeting). (*obs.*) —e-kunst, *f.* analytical chemistry. —e-kuß, *m.* parting kiss. —e-linie, *f.* line of demarcation; boundary. —e-mauer, *f.* partition wall. —e-münze, *f.* small coin, (small) change. —e-punkt, *m.* point of separation *or* divergence. —e-stunde, *f.* hour of parting *or* death. —e-trichter, *m.* separatory funnel (*Chem.*). —e-trunk, *m.* parting cup. —e-wand, *f.* partition wall; barrier; septum (*of the heart, brain, etc.*); bulkhead; division-plate; diaphragm. —e-wasser, *n.* aqua fortis, nitric acid. —e-weg, *m.* cross-road, place where roads diverge; am

—ewege ſtehen, stand at the parting of the ways *or* at the cross-roads; be undecided; Herkules am —ewege ſein, have the choice of Hercules. — ungs-erkenntnis, *n.* decree nisi. —ungs-grund, *m.* cause for divorce. —ungs-klage, *f.* suit for divorce, divorce proceedings. —ungs-prozeß, *m.* divorce-case.

Schein [ʃain], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) shine; light (*of the lamp, sun, moon, etc.*); lustre; appearance; show, outside; pretence, semblance; illusion; air, look; bank-note; receipt, bond, bill; form; licence; I.O.U.; certificate; glory, halo; blaze; glimpse; —e und Hartgeld, paper money (treasury notes) and coins; zum —e *or* des —es wegen, for form's sake; ſie tun das nur zum —, they only do it for show; it is all pretence; den böſen — meiden, den — wahren, save appearances; unter dem —e der Freundſchaft (Rechtens), under the pretence *or* cloak of friendship (justice); kein — von Hoffnung, no glimmer of hope; es hat den —, als ob . . . , it looks as if . . . ; dem —e nach, apparently; ſich (*Dat.*) den — geben, pretend; das iſt alles nur —, that is all pretence; der — ſpricht gegen ihn, appearances are against him; (*Prov.*) der — trügt, appearances are deceiving. —bar, *adj.* seeming (*but probably not true or unreal*); fictitious; ostensible; virtual (*picture. Opt.*); der —bare Horizont, the apparent horizon. —barkeit, *f.* seemingness, plausibility. *Comp.* (*gen'lly* = pretended, sham, pseudo; illusory; apparent). —angriff, *m.* feigned attack, sham attack. —anlage, *f.* dummy works, camouflage works. —batterie, *f.* dummy battery. —beweis, *m.* sham proof. —bild, *n.* illusion; phantom. —blüte, *f.* deceptive bloom, apparent (*but unreal*) prosperity. —buße, *f.* feigned penitence. —chriſt, *m.* pretended *or* lip-Christian. —ding, *n.* fictitious object, chimera. —ehe, *f.* pretended marriage. —farben, *f.pl.* accidental colours (*Opt.*). —friede, *m.* hollow peace. —fromm, *adj.* hypocritical. —frucht, *f.* collective fruit. —gebot, *n.* sham bid. —gefecht, *n.* sham fight. —gelehrſamkeit, *f.* would-be learning, pretended erudition. —gericht, *n.* mock trial. —geſchäft, *n.* fictitious bargain. —glück, *n.* seeming happiness. —grund, *m.* apparent reason; pretence; sophism. —heilig, *adj.* sanctimonious. —heilige(r), *m.* hypocrite. —hoffnung, *f.* delusive hope. —kampf, *m.* sham fight. —klage, *f.* mock action. —krankheit, *f.* feigned illness. —leben, *n.* semblance of life; empty life. —s-halber, *adv.* to save appearances. —tod, *m.* apparent death, trance. —tot, *adj.* seemingly dead, in a trance. —verkauf, *m.* pro forma sale, fictitious sale. —vertrag, *n.* sham contract. —wechſel, *m.* accommodation bill. —werfer, *m.* reflector; (electric) search-light; head-lights (*Motor.*); spot-light (*Theat.*). —werfer-ſtand, *m.* search-light emplacement. —weſen, *n.* imaginary being, phantom.

Scheinen [ʃainən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) shine; seem, appear, look; suit, please; die Sonne ſcheint warm, the sun is hot; ſie — reich zu ſein, es ſcheint, als ob ſie reich ſeien, they seem to be rich; wenn es Ihnen gut ſcheint, if it seems good *or* advisable to you, if you like; ein anderes iſt —, ein anderes iſt ſein, things are not always what they seem; wie ſcheint dir die Geſchichte? what do you think of the story?

Scheinergrab [ʃainərgra:t], *m.* (—es [—grա:dəs], *pl.* —e) unit of photographic sensitiveness (*in Germany*).

Scheiß—en [ʃaisən], *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) (*vulg.*) ease o.s., defecate, excrete. (*vulg.*) —e'rei, *f.* voiding (*of excrement*), diarrhœa; excrement; (*fig., vulg.*) paltry matter. *Comp.* (*vulg.*) —haus, *n.* privy. (*vulg.*) —kerl, *m.* despicable fellow.

Scheit [ʃait], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e, —er) log, billet; little board. *Comp.* —holz, *n.* log(s).

Scheitel [ʃaitəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) top, vertex, summit; crown of the head; parting (*of the hair*); origin of co-ordinates (*Math.*); vom — bis zur Sohle, from top to bottom, from head to heel; from top to toe; zum — gehörig, vertical. —n, *v. I. a.* part (*the hair*), die Geſcheiteten und die Geſchorenen, the parsons and the priests, Protestant and Roman Catholic clergy. II. *v.r.* ſich —n, part (*of the hair*). *Comp.* —bein, *n.* parietal bone. —fläche, *f.* vertical plane. —käppchen, *n.* skull cap. —kreis, *m.* vertical circle, azimuth —linie, *f.* vertical line. —punkt, *m.* vertex zenith; apex. —recht, *adj.* vertical; perpendicular. —winkel, *m.* vertical *or* opposite angle.

Scheit—ern [ʃaitərn], I. *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & *f.*) run aground, become a wreck; (*fig.*) be frustrated, miscarry; daran —ert meine (ganze) Kunſt, that is beyond me, that beats me das Schiff iſt geſcheitert, the ship was wrecked II. *subst.n.* shipwreck; failure, break-down *Comp.* —er-haufen, *m.* funeral pile *or* pyre; einen zum —erhaufen verurteilen, condemn a p. to be burnt alive, send a p. to the stake.

Schelf—e [ʃelfə], Schilf—e [ʃilfə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) husk, shell (*of fruits*). —en, *v.n.*, —ern, *v.n* peel off, shell (off). —(e)rig, *adj.* peeling off

Schellack [ʃəlak], *m.* shellac. *Comp.* —politur, *f.* french polish.

Schelle [ʃelə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) little bell; bell; diamonds (*Cards*); (*B.*) wie eine klingende —, as a tinkling cymbal; (*Prov.*) der Katze die — umhängen, bell the cat. *Comp.* —n-bube, *m.* knave of diamonds. —n-geläut(e), *n.* tinkling of bells; sleigh-bells; bell-harness (*of a horse*). —n-kappe, *f.* fool's cap and bells. — n-könig, *m.* king of diamonds; einen über den —n loben, praise a p. to the sky. —n-ſchlitten, *m.* sledge with bells. —n-trommel, *f.* tambourine; timbrel. —n-zug, *m.* bell-pull.

Schell—e [ʃelə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) clamp, collar. *Comp.* —hammer, *m.* snap-hammer. —ung, *f.* snap-riveting.

Schellen [ʃelən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) ring, ring the bell; tinkle; einem —, ring for a p.; — Sie! ring the bell! es hat geſchellt, there was the bell; ich habe geſchellt, I have rung the bell.

Schellfiſch [ʃelfiʃ], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) haddock.

Schellhengſt [ʃelhɛŋst], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) stallion

Schell—kraut [ʃelkraut], *n.* (—kraut(e)s, *pl.* —kräuter [—krɔytər]) greater celandine (*Bot.*).

Schelm [ʃelm], *m.* (—(e)s, —en, *pl.* —e, —en) rogue; (*obs.*) rascal, knave, scoundrel, swindler; armer —, poor wretch *or* fellow; kleiner —, little rogue; an einem zum — werden, betray a p.; (*Prov.*) ein —, der mehr tut als er kann, you must not expect impossibilities; ein — gibt mehr als er hat, you cannot give more than you have; (*Prov.*) auf einen — gehören anderthalb, set a thief to catch a thief; pay rogues in their own coin; (*Prov.*) je ärger —, je beſſer Glück, the greater the rogue, the greater his luck; ein — der Schlechtes dabei denkt, honi soit qui mal y pense; ihm ſitzt der — im Nacken, *see* Schalk. —e'rei, *f.* roguery, roguish ways; (*obs.*) knavery, knavish trick. —in, *f.* female rogue, roguish girl *or* woman; cunning woman, vixen. —iſch, *adj.* roguish; arch. *Comp.* —en-geſicht *n.* knavish *or* roguish countenance; roguish-looking person. —en-roman, *m.* picaresque novel. —en-ſprache, *f.* thieves' slang. —(en)-ſtreich, *m.*, —(en-)ſtück, *n.* roguish prank; (*obs.*) villainy. —en-zunft, *f.* (guild of) all rogues.

Schelt—bar [ʃeltba:r], *adj.* blamable.

Schelte [ʃeltə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) scolding, rebuke, reprimand; — bekommen, be scolded.

Schelt—en [ʃeltən], *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) blame, reproach; scold, chide, reprimand; call, nickname; auf einen —en, scold a p.; über eine Sitte —en, inveigh against a custom; einen einen Dummkopf —en, call a p. a blockhead *or*

stupid. —**er**, *m.* scolder, reviler. *Comp.* —**brief**, *m.* scolding letter. —**name**, *m.* opprobrious name. —**rede**, *f.* philippic. —**wort**, *n.* abusive word, invective.

Schema [ˈʃe:ma:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s & —ta) scheme; diagram; model, pattern; (*coll.*) nach — F, schematic, without personal concern. —**tisch** [ʃeˈma:tɪʃ], *adj.* schematic, in accordance with a certain plan *or* pattern; systematic, graphic. —**tisieren**, *v.a.* schematize —**tismus**, *m.* schematism.

Schemel [ˈʃe:məl], *m.* (—s, *pl* —) footstool.

Schem·en [ˈʃe:mən], *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) phantom, shadow —**en-haft**, *adj.* like a phantom. *Comp.* - **bart spiel**, *n.* local show in which fantastic bearded masks are worn.

Schenk [ʃɛŋk], *m* (—en, *pl.* —en) cup-bearer; lord butler; retailer of wines and spirits. —**bar**, *adj* fit to be given away, presentable; fit to be retailed *or* drawn. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) inn, tavern, public-house. —**in**, *f.* barmaid, waitress at an inn; innkeeper's wife. *Comp.* —**en amt**, *n* cup-bearer's office.

Schenkel [ˈʃɛŋkəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) leg; thigh; shank; haunch; side (*of angles. Arch*); leg (*of a compass*); jamb; arm, limb (*of magnet*). —**ig**, *adj.* having thighs, *etc*, shanked; ¹gleich- - ig, isosceles. *Comp* —**bein**, *n.*, —**knochen**, *m* thigh-bone. —**blutader**, *f.* femoral vein. - **bruch**, *m.* fracture of the thigh-bone; femoral hernia. —**hilfen**, *f pl.* action of the legs (in riding). —**muskel**, *m.* & *f.* crural muscle - **recht**, *adj.*; - recht sein, be tractable, obey the action of the rider's legs (*of horses*). —**zirkel**, *m.* pair of compasses.

Schenk·en [ˈʃɛŋkən], *v.a.* give, present, bestow; grant; remit (*a debt, a punishment, etc*); forgive; pour out, fill; retail (*liquor*); etwas zu Weihnachten geschenkt bekommen, get s th as a Christmas present; etwas beinahe geschenkt bekommen, buy a th. for next to nothing; wenn Gott nur das Leben —t, if God grants me life; es soll dir geschenkt sein, I pardon you, I'll let you off this time; es soll dir nicht geschenkt sein, you shall not escape with impunity; den Rest der Geschichte (das Übrige) - e ich dir, I will spare you the rest of the story, thus wurde nichts geschenkt, he received his due, he was paid in full; ich möchte es nicht geschenkt haben, I would not have it as a gift; - t Wein! pour out wine! —**er**, *m.* donor, giver. **ung**, *f* donation; gift. *Comp* —**bier**, *n* beer sold on draught. - **gerechtigkeit**, *f.* licence to retail liquors, public-house licence - **kanne**, *f* can, tankard. —**mädchen**, *n.* barmaid —**stube**, *f.* tap-room. —**tisch**, *m.* bar. - **ungs-brief**, *m*, —**ungs-urkunde**, *f.* deed of gift —**ungs-weise**, *adv.* by way of donation. **wirt**, *m.* publican. — **wirtin**, *f.* landlady, innkeeper's wife. —**wirtschaft**, *f.* public-house

Scherbe [ˈʃɛrbə], *f.* (*pl.* - -n), —**l**, *m.* (—ls, *pl.* - l), **n**, *m.* (—ns, *pl.* - n) fragment (*of glass, earthenware, etc*); potsherd; débris; earthenware vessel; flower-pot; (*sl*) monocle, eyeglass. *Comp* — **n gericht**, *n.* ostracism. —**n gewächs**, *n* pot-plant. - **n haufen**, *m.* heap of fragments

Scher e [ˈʃe:rə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) scissors; shears; clippers, shafts (*of a carriage*); claws (*of crabs, etc*). *Comp.* —**en-fernrohr**, *n.* stereotelescope —**en schleifer**, *m.* scissors-grinder; (*sl*) good-for-nothing —**en schmied**, *m* cutler. —**en schnitt**, *m.* silhouette. —**en-werk**, *n.* tenaille (*Fort*)

Scher en [ˈʃe:rən], *irr* I. *a.* shear, clip, cut; poll, mow; shave; warp; fleece, cheat; vor Unter —en, *see* **Gieren** (*Naut*); geschorener Sumt, cut *or* stamped velvet; einem den Bart - en, einen - en, shave a p; laß mich ungeschoren! let me alone! was - - t mich das? what's that to me? was schert mich Weib, was schert mich Kind? what care I for wife? what care I for children? sie sind alle über einen Kamm geschoren, they are all of the same stamp. II. *r.*; (*vulg.*) go away, clear off; sich um (einen *or* eine Sache) —en, trouble o s. about, be concerned for, care about (*generally used negatively*); —(e) (*or* scher) dich weg! be off with you! you get away! er mag sich zum Teufel —en, he can go to Jericho! III. *subst.n.*; das —en der Schafe, sheep-shearing. —**er**, *m.* shearer; barber; warper; (*fig.*) fleecer. —**e'rei**, *f.* trouble, worry, vexation, annoyance; einem —ereien machen, bother a p. *Comp* —**baum**, *n* weavers' thread-beam. —**becken**, *n.* shaving-basin —**gang**, *m.* sheerstrake (*Naut*). —**garn**, *n.* thread for the warp. —**maschine**, *f.* shearing-machine (*for cloth*). —**maus**, *f.* mole (*Zool.*). —**messer**, *n.* shaving tool, razor. —**rahmen**, *m.* warping frame; shearing frame. —**tau**, *n.* sheerline (*Naut.*). — **wolle**, *f.* shearings. —**zeit**, *f.* shearing time. —**zeug**, *n.* shearing implements.

Scherflein [ˈʃɛrflaɪn], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) mite; sein - - beitragen, do one's bit.

Scherge [ˈʃɛrgə], *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) (*obs. or fig.*) beadle, constable, policeman; myrmidon; executor; des Gesetzes —n, myrmidons of the law. *Comp.* — **n amt**, *n.* office of a beadle. —**n-dienste**, *m.pl.*; — ndienste tun, execute all orders of a tyrant.

Scherwenzel [ʃɛrˈvɛntsəl], *m. see* **Scharwenzel**.

Scherz [ʃɛrts], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) jest, joke; pleasantry; raillery, chaff, fun; aus —, for fun; im —(e), jestingly, for fun; — beiseite, joking apart; — verstehen, understand *or* see a joke; er versteht keinen - -, he does not take a joke, he has no sense of humour; keinen — mit einem treiben, make game of a p, turn a p. into ridicule. - **haft**, *adj* jesting, joking, facetious; droll; sportive; jocose, jocular. - - **haftigkeit**, *f.* jocularity, facetiousness; sportiveness. *Comp.* —**artikel**, *m.* trick. —**gedicht**, *n.* comic *or* burlesque poem. —**liebend**, *adj.* waggish, fond of a joke. —**lied**, *n.* comic song. - **lust**, *f.* fondness of joking, jocosity. —**macher**, *m.* wag. —**name**, *m.* nickname. —**rätsel**, *n.* humorous riddle. - **rede**, *f.* facetious speech. —**weise**, *adv.* for fun, in jest. - **wort**, *n.* word spoken in jest, facetious word; joke.

Scherzen [ˈʃɛrtsən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) jest, joke, make fun; banter; Sie — *or* Sie belieben zu —, you are joking, you don't mean it; er läßt nicht mit sich - -, he cannot stand *or* does not see a joke, he is not to be trifled with; es ist nicht zum —, it is no joking *or* jesting matter.

Scheter [ˈʃe:tər], *m.* (— s, *pl.* - -) buckram.

Scheu [ʃɔy], I. *adj.* shy, timid, bashful, coy; skittish, shying; — machen, startle, frighten; — werden, shy, take fright (at), run away (*of horses*). II *f.* shyness; timidity; awe; reserve; (*coll*) eine heilige — tragen vor, have a solemn *or* wholesome dread of; - - vor einem empfinden, stand in awe of a p.

Scheuche [ˈʃɔyçə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) scarecrow. —**n**, *v.a.* scare, frighten away.

Scheu·en [ˈʃɔyən], *v.* I. *a.* fear; shun; shrink from; (*Prov*) die Recht und — e niemand, do right and fear no one. II. *r.*; sich - -en vor, be afraid of; hesitate at, have an aversion to. III. *n.* (*aux.* h.) be frightened; shy. —**heit**, *f* shyness. —**sal**, *n.* object of horror, monster, fright. (*coll.*) - **sälig**, *adj.*, —**selig**, *adj. see* **Scheußlich**. *Comp.* —**klappe**, *f.*, —**leder**, *n.* blinker, winker.

Scheuer [ˈʃɔyər], *f* (*pl* - -n) barn, granary, shed.

Scheuer·n [ˈʃɔyərn], *v.a.* scour, scrub; wash; chafe; polish; das Hemd —t mir den Rücken wund, the shirt rubs the skin off my back. — **er** (*usually* **Scheurer**), *m.*, **Scheurerin**, *f.* scourer, charwoman. *Comp.* - **bürste**, *f.* scrubbing brush - **faß**, *n.* washing-up tub. - **frau**, *f.* charwoman. —**lappen**, *m.* dish-cloth (*for plates*); scouring cloth; mop. —**leiste**, *f.* skirting-board. —**magd**, *f.* scullery-maid.

—**papier**, *n.* emery- *or* sandpaper. —**sand**, *m.* scouring sand. —**stein**, *m.* holystone (*Naut.*). —**tag**, *m.* scouring day. —**tuch**, *n.* scrubbing cloth.

Scheune [ˈʃɔynə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) barn, granary, shed. *Comp.* – **n-tenne**, *f.* threshing-floor. —**n-tor**, *n.* barn-door; einem mit dem —ntor winken, give a p. a broad hint. —**n-viertel**, *n.* slum(s).

Scheußlich [ˈʃɔysliç], *adj.* horrible, frightful, abominable, hideous. —**keit**, *f.* hideousness; atrocity; horror; horribleness.

Schi [ʃi:], *m see* Ski.

Schibboleth [ʃiˈbo.let], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e & – s) shibboleth.

Schicht [ʃiçt], *f.* (*pl.*—en),—**e**, *f.* (*pl.*- en) layer, course, bed, stratum, shift (*Min.*); film; coating (*Phot*); class, rank (*in society, etc.*); pile; task, day's work; gang (*of miners, etc.*); pause, rest; - - machen, leave off working; mit etwas — machen, have done with *or* settle a th.; in einer —, uninterruptedly. —**ig**, *adj suffix* (*in compounds, e.g.* ˈ**viel- ig**, *adj.* with many layers; ˈ**weit—ig**, *adj.* with layers wide apart; vast, extensive). *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f* jobwork. —**arbeiter**, *m.* day-labourer. —**en-bildung**, *f.* stratification. —**en-kopf**, *m.* outcrop (*Geol.*). —(en-)**weise**, *adv.* in layers, stratified, in rows *or* piles. —**fuge**, *f* joint of a stratum, grain (*in coal, etc.*). —**gesteine**, *n.pl.* stratified rocks. —**holz**, *n.* wood in piles. —**linie**, *f.* contour line. – **lohn**, *m.* pay for work done on shift. —**meister**, *m.* overseer of miners; ganger. —**schreiber**, *m.* clerk of the mines. —**seite**, *f.* side of plate coated with sensitive emulsion (*Phot.*). —**wolke**, *f.* stratus cloud. —**zahn**, *m.* milk-tooth

Schicht—en [ˈʃiçtən], *v a.* put into layers, strata *or* rows; pile up; divide, distribute; classify; charge (*the furnace, Min.*). —**ung**, *f.* stratification; classification; separation; arrangement; second dentition

Schick [ʃik], I. *m.* (—(e)s) fitness; due order; tact; skill; (*vulg*) chewing tobacco; wieder in — bringen, readjust, put in order again; (*coll.*) er hat seinen rechten — nicht, he is not quite himself; (*coll*) er ist nicht auf dem —, he is out of sorts, he is seedy II. *adj.* fashionable, stylish; smart.

Schick—en [ˈʃikən], *v.* I *a.* send, dispatch; ordain, direct; send (nach einem, for a p.); ins Parlament —en, return to Parliament; der Zufall —te es, it so happened, it chanced; ein Buch in die Welt —en, publish a book; einen in den April —en, make an April fool of a p. II. *r.* come to pass, happen; prepare (for); suit, be fit (zu, for); suit, become; agree (with); match, suit, blend; es —t sich nicht für ihn, it does not become him, it is not the proper thing for him to do; sich in eine S. *or* darein - -en, become reconciled to a th., resign o.s. to a th ; sich in etwas (*Acc.*) nicht — en können, not get accustomed to a th., not be able to understand a th.; sich in einen —en, accommodate o.s. to a p., get on with a p.; er versteht sich in die Leute zu —en, he knows how to get on with people; sich in die Zeit —en, go with the times; sich zu etwas —en, be fit for a th. (*see* **Anschicken**); je nachdem es sich —t, just as the case may be; wenn es sich gerade so —t, if things so shape themselves; es wird sich schon —en, it will all come right some day; (*Prov.*) eines —t sich nicht für alle, one man's meat is another man's poison. —**lich**, *adj.* proper; becoming; appropriate; decent; nice, well-bred. —**lichkeit**, *f.* propriety; fitness; decorum; good-breeding. —**sal**, *n.* destiny, fate; fortune, lot; wechselnde —sale, vicissitudes of life; Leben mit wechselndem —sal, chequered life *or* career. - -**ung**, *f.* Providential arrangement, Providence, fate; *see* —sal; ˈ**Gottes—ung**, divine ordinance, the finger of God. *Comp.* —**lichkeits-gefühl**, *n.* tact; sense of propriety. —**sal-reich**, *adj.* chequered. —**sals-fügung**, *f.* providential coincidence. —**sals-gefährte**, *m.*,—**sals-genosse**, *m.* companion in misfortune, fellow-sufferer; wir sind —sals-gefährten, (*coll.*) we are in the same boat. —**sals-gemeinschaft**, *f.* people *or* nation living under a common fate. —**sals-glaube**, *m.* fatalism. - **sals-göttinnen**, *f.pl.* the Fates, Destinies, the Parcæ. —**sals-linie**, *f.* line of fate (*in the palm*). — **sals-prüfung**, *f.* sore trial, ordeal, visitation. - -**sals-schlag**, *m.* heavy blow, fatal blow; (*pl.*) buffets of fate, reverses. —**sals-schwanger**, *adj.* big with destiny, portentous. —**sals-schwestern**, *f.pl.* fatal *or* weird sisters. - -**sals-tag**, *m.* day on which one's fate is decided —**sals-tragödie**, *f* fate tragedy - -**sals-tücke**, *f.* malice *or* treachery of fate, malignant fate, tricks of fortune. —**sals-wechsel**, *m.* change of fortune, vicissitude(s). —**sals-weg**, *m.* march of destiny. —**sals-wort**, *n.* word *or* decree of fate *or* Providence; oracle.

Schickfel [ˈʃikəl], *n.* (– s. *pl.* —) (*coll.*) Jewish girl, young Jewess.

Schieb—en [ʃi:bən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h. & s.) shove, push; slide; move; (*coll.*) wangle, profiteer; Kegel —en, play at nine-pins *or* skittles; das Brot in den Ofen —en, put bread into the oven; beiseite—en, put aside; einen Stein im Brette – en, make a move (*at draughts*); einem etwas in die Schuhe - -en, put s.th. to a p.'s account, make a p. appear responsible for a th.; die Schuld auf einen —en, lay the blame on s o.; etwas in die Tasche (in den Sack) —en, slip s.th. into one's pocket; einen über die Grenze —en, send a p. out of the country. II. *r.* move off; move, shift; slide; sich weiter- *or* fort—en, shuffle along. —**er**, *m.* pusher; shover; bowler; slide; oven-peel; damper; bar, bolt; running-loop; slide-valve; slide-index; slide (*on a necklace, of an umbrella, etc.*); (*coll.*) wangler, profiteer who avoids legal food-regulations; exporter *or* importer of contraband, smuggler. —**ertum**, *n.* profiteering; smuggling. —**ung**, *f.* push, pushing; slide; shuffle, shifting; bowling; profiteering, wangling, put-up job; —ungen machen, shuffle; profiteer. *Comp* —**brücke**, *f.* rolling bridge. —**deckel**, *m.* sliding lid. —**e-bühne**, *f.* sliding platform (*Railw*). —(e)**-fenster**, *n.* sliding window; sash-window. —(e-)**karren**, *m.* (wheel)barrow, handbarrow. —(e-)**lampe**, *f.* slide lamp. —**e-lineal**, *n.* sliding rule. —**e-rahmen**, *m.* sash-frame, English casement. —**e-ring**, *m.* sliding ring, runner (*of an umbrella*). —**er-stange**, —**e-stange**, *f.* sliding *or* valve-rod. —**er-ventil**, *n.* sliding valve. —**er-weg**, *m.* slide-valve travel —**e-steuerung**, *f.* slide-valve gear. - -**e tür**, *f* sliding door. —**e-vorrichtung**, *f.* slide, shifter. —**e-wand**, *f.* side-scene, movable partition (*Theat.*). —**fach**, *n.*, —**kasten**, *m.*, – **lade**, *f.* drawer; till. - -**werk**, *n.* cog-wheeled machine. —**zeug**, *n.* cog-work (*of sawmills*)

Schiech [ʃi:ç], *adj* (*dial.*) ugly; bad.

Schied [ʃi:t], **Schiede** [ʃi:də], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* scheiden.

Schiedlich [ʃi:tliç], *adv.* by arbitration.

Schieds— [ʃi:ts], (*in compounds*). – **gericht**, *n.* court of arbitration; arbitration committee (*Sport*). —**gerichtlich**, *adj. see* —**richterlich**. — **gerichts-barkeit**, *f.*, — **gerichts-wesen**, *n* arbitration. - **mann**, *m.*, - -**richter**, *m* arbitrator, umpire. —**richterlich**, *adj.* by arbitration. - - **spruch**, *m.*, — **urteil**, *n.* award, arbitration; durch - -spruch beilegen, settle by arbitration. —**vertrag**, *m.* arbitration treaty.

Schief [ʃi:f], I. *adj.* crooked; oblique; sloping; bias; wry, distorted; wrong; jutting out (*Arch.*); —e Ebene, inclined plane; gradient (*Railw.*); auf die - -e Ebene kommen *or* geraten, go off the straight path; —e Fahrt, oblique sailing; (*coll.*) —gewickelt sein,

be all wrong, be much mistaken; in einer —en Lage sein, be in a false position; ein —es Maul ziehen, make a wry face; der —e Turm in Pisa, the leaning tower of Pisa. II. *adv.* awry; across, cross-wise; etwas — anfangen, set the wrong way to work; — gehen, go all wrong, turn out badly; der Plan ging —, the design miscarried; es steht — darum, there is something wrong about it; wenn etwas — gehen sollte, if anything should go wrong; (*hum.*) nur Mut, die Sache wird schon — gehn, pluck up your courage, cheer up, it will soon be over; (*coll.*) — nehmen, take amiss; seine Stiefel — laufen, tread one's boots down at the heels; — segeln, tack. **—e,** *f.*, **—heit,** *f.* inclination; obliquity, obliqueness, crookedness; slope; wrongness, perversity. *Comp.* **- blatt,** *n.* begonia (*coll.*) **- geladen,** *adj.* tipsy. **— rund,** *adj.* oval **- sehen,** *n.* strabismus (*Med.*). **—winkelig,** *adj.* oblique-angled.

Schiefer [ˈʃiːfər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) slate, schist. **—ig** (*usually* **Schieferig**), *adj.* slate-like; slaty, schistous. splintery, scaly *Comp.* **—artig,** *adj.* slaty, schistous **- bedeckung,** *f.* slating, slate roof **- blau,** *adj.* & *n.* slate-coloured. **—bruch,** *m.* slate quarry **- dach,** *n.* slate roof. **—decker,** *m.* slater **- griffel,** *m.* slate pencil. **—platte,** *f.* slab of slate. **- spat,** *m.* schistous spar **- stein,** *m.* slate **—stift,** *m.* slate pencil. **- tafel,** *f.* slate, tablet of slate **—ton,** *m.* slate clay, shale **- zahn,** *m.* scaly tooth (*Vet.*).

Schiefer—n [ˈʃiːfərn], *v.n.* peel off, scale **— ung,** *f.* stratification, exfoliation

Schiel—en [ˈʃiːlən], *v.n.* (*see* b.) squint; —en nach (*Dat.*), auf (*Acc.*), leer at, cast furtive glances at. have an eye to, hanker after a th. **—end,** *pr.p.* & *adj.* squint-eyed; leering; (*fig.*) not straightforward; —ender Vergleich, inappropriate comparison. **—er,** *m.*, **- erin,** *f.* squinting person *Comp.* **—äugig,** *adj.* squint-eyed **- brille,** *f.* goggles. **- operation,** *f.* strabotomy

Schiemann [ˈʃiːmann], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Schiemänner [-mɛnər]) boat-swain's mate. *Comp.* **—s garn,** *n.* spun yarn

Schien [ʃiːn], **Schiene** [ˈʃiːnə], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic.* & *subj. of* scheinen.

Schien—e [ˈʃiːnə], *f.* (*pl* —en) splint (*Med.*); iron band, rail, tire; groove; rib (*of umbrellas*). brettbahne **- e,** flat-footed rail; **- en** legen, lay down rails. aus den —en springen, run off the rails, leave the metals, sein Arm liegt in —en, his arm is in splints *Comp.* **—bein,** *n.* shin-bone, tibia **— en bahn,** *f.* rail-road, railway **- en kopf,** *m.* rail-head **—en-lasche,** *f.* fish-plate **—en-leger,** *m.* plate-layer (*Railw.*) **- en netz,** *n.* railway system. **—en räumer,** *m.* track-clearer, cow-catcher (*on engines*) **- en reibung,** *f.* rolling-friction. **—en stoß,** *m.* (bolt at) junction of rails. **—en strang,** *m.* track, railway line, metals. **— en weg** *m.* railway line, permanent way; tramline **- en weite,** *f.* gauge

Schienen [ˈʃiːnən], *v.a.* put in splints; shoe, tire (*wheels*)

Schier [ʃiːr], *obs. imperat. sing. of* scheren.

Schier [ʃiːr], I *adj.* clean, clear, smooth; pure **- es** Fleisch, meat without fat *or* bones; **—e** Unmöglichkeit, sheer impossibility II. *m.* fine linen sheeting

Schier [ʃiːr], *adv.* (*Poet.*) almost, nearly

Schierling [ˈʃiːrlɪŋ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) hemlock. *Comp.* **—s becher,** *m.* cup of hemlock. **—s tanne,** *f.* hemlock spruce *or* fir. **—s trank,** *m.* hemlock-potion.

Schierst [ʃiːrst], **Schiert** [ʃiːrt], *2nd and 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of* scheren.

Schießbar [ˈʃiːsbaːr], *adj.* within shot, within range.

Schieß—en [ˈʃiːsən], *ir v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* f.) shoot (*as stars*); dart, rush rapidly; spring; burst forth; auf etwas (*Acc.*) herab—en, dart down upon *or* rush at a th.; ein Habicht schoß auf eine Lerche, a hawk swooped down upon a lark; das Blut schoß ihm ins Gesicht, the blood rushed to his face; ein Gedanke schoß mir durch den Kopf, a thought flashed through my mind; in die Höhe —en, spring up; in Samen — en, run to seed; —en lassen, let go, let fly, let loose, pay out (*rope*); seinen Begierden den Zügel — en lassen, give the rein to one's desires; das schoß mir durch den Kopf, that suddenly occurred to me, struck me, crossed my mind. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) shoot, discharge (*a gun, an arrow, etc.*); burst, blast; blind — en, shoot with blank cartridges; scharf —en, shoot with powder and ball; gut - en, be a good shot; unfehlbar sicher —en, be a dead shot, fehl- *or* vorbei—en, miss one's aim; schießen Sie! wrong! weit —en, carry far; aus dem Hinterhalt — en, snipe (*Mil.*); das — en beginnen, open fire (*Mil.*). III *a* ; den Ballast ins Schiff —en lassen, ballast a ship; (*obs.*) die Sonne - en, take the sun's altitude; Wolle—en, pick wool; Brot in den Ofen - -en, shove a batch of bread into the oven; einen Vogel im Fluge —en, shoot a bird on the wing; (*coll.*) einen (groben) Bock - en, make a (bad) mistake; einen Purzelbaum - en, turn a somersault, Blicke — en, dart glances; in Grund und Boden —en, batter down; in Kolonnen —en, remove the columns from the galley to the composing-stick (*Typ.*); sich (*Dat.*) eine Kugel durch den Kopf —en, blow one's brains out; sich mit einem —en, fight a pistol duel with a p.; (*coll.*) es ist zum - en, it is too funny. **- er,** *m.* shooter; oven-peel **—erei,** *f.* bad, aimless firing *Comp.* **—anweisung,** *f.*, **- ausbildung,** *f* gunnery- *or* musketry- drill **—baumwolle,** *f* gun-cotton. **- bedarf,** *m.* ammunition **- bereich,** *m.* range. **—bude,** *f.* shooting-gallery **— dienst,** *m.* musketry duty. **—gerechtigkeit,** *f* right *or* privilege of shooting over a preserve. (*coll.*) **- gewehr,** *n* firearm; (*Prov.*) spiele nicht mit - gewehr, those who play with edged tools must expect to cut themselves. **— hund,** *m.* pointer; (*coll.*) aufpassen wie ein —hund, follow with the closest attention, watch like a lynx **—hütte,** *f* shooting-box. **— instruktion,** *f* (manual of) musketry instruction **- loch,** *n* loophole; port-hole. **- mal,** *n* mark, bull's-eye. **— mauer,** *f.* mound, *etc.*, behind the target. **— patrone,** *f.* cartridge, charge. **- pferd,** *n.* horse trained to stand firing **—platz,** *m.* rifle-range, shooting-grounds; artillery-range. (*coll.*) **—prügel,** *m* firearm, brown Bess **- pulver,** *n.* gunpowder **—scharte,** *f.* loophole. **—scheibe,** *f.* target **—schule,** *f.* school of musketry *or* gunnery **— stand,** *m* rifle-range **— tafelle,** *f* range-table **- übungen,** *f pl* rifle practice; artillery practice; jährliche Übungen, annual musketry course. **—vorschrift,** *f* regulations for gunnery *or* musketry **—wettbewerb,** *m.* shooting competition **—zeit,** *f.* shooting season

Schiff [ʃɪf], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* — e) ship, vessel; saucer; vessel for hot water in a stove; nave (*of a church*); shuttle (*Weav.*); galley (*Typ.*); es ist ein gutes Segel—, she is a good sailing-boat, zu —(e) gehen, go on board (ship), embark (nach, for); zu - - versenden, send by water; zu — gebracht, ship-borne (goods); ein nach Hause bestimmtes —, a home-bound vessel; ein nach auswärts bestimmtes - -, an outward-bound ship; kleine - e, small craft; jagdmachendes —, chaser; gejagtes - , chase; — der Königlichen Marine, His (Her) Majesty's Ship (*H. M. S.*); schnell segelndes —, fast sailer; gepanzertes —, iron-plated ship, ironclad; — auf der Reede, roadster; — in Not, ship in distress. **—bar,** *adj.* navigable. **— barkeit,** *f.* navigableness. **— chen,** *n.*, **—lein,** *n.* little vessel, skiff; carina (*Bot.*); scapha (*Anat.*); shuttle (*Weav., Sew.-mach.*). **—s,** *see* **Schiffs—.** *Comp.* (*also often* **Schiffs—**). **—bar-machung,** *f.* canalization. **—bau,** *m.* ship-

building. —bauer, *m.* ship-builder. —baukunſt, *f* naval architecture. —bau-meiſter, *m.* master shipwright; naval architect. —bau-platz, *m.* ship-building yard, dockyard, dry dock, stocks. —bau-weſen, *n.* ship-building (department). —beſchlag, *m.*, —blech, *n.* sheathing. —bruch, *m.* shipwreck. —brüchig, *adj.* shipwrecked. —brücke, *f.* bridge of boats, pontoon-bridge, floating bridge. —er-bau-druck, *m.* nautical term. — er-knoten, *m.* sailor's knot. —er-patent, *n.* master's (*or* mate's) certificate. —er-ſprache, *f.* nautical language. —er-ſtange, *f.* boat-hook. —(ſ-)fahrer, *m.* navigator. —(ſ-)fahrt, *f* navigation; voyage; zur —fahrt gehörig, nautical, maritime; — fahrt treibend, sea-faring. —(ſ-)fahrts-akte, *f.* navigation act. —(ſ-)fahrts-kunſt, *f.* art of navigation. —(ſ-)fahrts-ſperre, *f* embargo. —(ſ)-fracht, *f.* freight. —(ſ-)fracht-brief, *m.* bill of lading. — gerippe, *n.* ribs of a ship, hulk. —leine, *f* tow-rope. —männiſch, *adj.* sailor-like. —mühle, *f.* ship-mill, floating mill. —pferd, *n* towing-horse. —tau, *n.* cable.

Schiff—en [ˈʃɪfən], *v.* I. *a.* ship (*goods, etc.*). II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) navigate, sail (on), go by water; (*vulg.*) make water, urinate. —er, *m.* seaman, sailor; navigator; skipper; sailing-master (*Nav.*); (*dial., sl.*) schoolmaster.

Schiffs— [ʃɪfs], (*in compounds*) *see also* Schiff. —arzt, *m.* ship's surgeon. —bau, *m.* ship-building. — bau-ingenieur, *m.* naval architect. —bau-wettbewerb, *m.* naval competition. —bedarf, *m.* ship-chandlery, naval stores. —befrachter, *m.* fitter-out, equipper of vessels; freighter, charterer. —befrachtung, *f.* freightage, chartering. —bekleidung, *f.* planking. —beſchlag, *m* sheathing. —beute, *f.* prize. —boden, *m.* bottom *or* hold of a ship. —breite, *f.* breadth of beam. —eigentümer, *m.*, — eigner, *m.* ship-owner. —flagge, *f.* ship's flag. —frachtbrief, *m.* bill of lading. —freund, *m.* part-owner of a ship. —geleite, *n.* convoy. —gerät, *n.* ship's rigging. —gerät-händler, *m.* ship's chandler. —geſchütz, *n.* ship's guns. —geſchwader, *n.* naval squadron. —hebewerk, *n.* wet dock that can be raised to different levels. —hinterteil, *n* poop, stern. —journal, *n.* log-book. —junge, *m.* cabin-boy. —kammer, *f.* cabin. —kapitän, *m.* captain; —kapitän eines kleinen Schiffs, skipper. —keſſel, *m.* ship's boiler. —kiel, *m.* keel, bottom. —klaſſe, *f.* (ship's) rating. —kran, *m.* crane on a wharf. —küche, *f.* galley, caboose. —kunſt, *f.* navigation, piloting. —ladung, *f.* cargo. —lafette, *f.* naval gun-carriage. —laſt, *f.* tonnage; last (= 2 *tons*). —laterne, *f.* poop-lantern. —lazarett, *n.* sick bay. —leute, *pl.* crew, sailors. —luken, *f.pl.* hatches. —maat, *m.* shipmate. —makler, *m.* ship-broker. —mannſchaft, *f.* crew. —miete, *f.* freight. —mühle, *f* mill built on a boat, floating mill. —panzer, *m.* armour-plating. —partner, *m*, *see* —freund. — patron, *m.* ship-master. —pfandbrief, *m.* bottomry bond. —prediger, *m.* naval chaplain. —raum, *m.* hold; tonnage. —reeder, *m.* ship-owner. —regiſter, *n.* naval *or* ship's register. —rolle, *f.* sailor's pass. —rumpf, *m.* hull of a ship. —rüſtung, *f.* naval equipment. —ſchaufel, *f.* swing-board. —ſchnabel, *m.* cutwater, prow. —ſchraube, *f.* screw-(propeller). —ſoldat, *m.* marine. —ſpiegel, *m.* stern. —ſpur, *f.* wake of a ship. —tagebuch, *n.* ship's journal, log-book. —tau, *n.* hawser; cable. —treppe, *f.* ship's ladder; companion-ladder (*to the cabins*). —verkehr, *m.* shipping traffic. —vermeſſung, *f.* measurement of a vessel. —vermietung, *f.* chartering, freighting. —verzeichnis, *n.* shipping-list. —verzollung, *f.* clearance. —volk, *n.* crew. —vorderteil, *n.* prow, forecastle, bows. —vorräte, *m.pl.* stores of a ship. —wache, *f.* look-out; watch. —wanten, *f.pl.* shrouds. —welle, *f.* shaft of a screw. —werft, *f.* dock-yard; dry dock. —weſen, *n.* shipping concerns. —winde, *f.* capstan; windlass. —zeughaus, *n.* naval arsenal —ziehen, *n.* towing; tracking. —zimmermann, *m.* ship's carpenter. —zoll, *m.* tonnage-duty, freightage. —zwieback, *m.* ship's biscuit.

Schiften [ˈʃɪftən], *v.a.* join (*rafters*).

Schikan—e [ʃiˈkaːnə], *f* (*pl.* —en) chicanery, trick, underhand dealings; vexation; (*sl.*) mit allen —en, with all the frills. —eur [—ˈøːr], *m.* (—eurs, *pl.* —eure) vexer. —ieren, *v.* I. *a.* vex *or* annoy by frivolous objections *or* subterfuges; play tricks upon. II. *n.* deal in an underhand way. —ös, *adj.* vexatious.

Schild [ʃɪlt], I *m.* (—(e)s [ʃɪltəs, ʃɪldəs], *pl.* —e) shield, buckler; escutcheon, coat of arms; shield, scutum (*Zool.*); den — ergreifen, seize one's buckler; auf den — erheben, select as leader; einen Eber im —e führen, bear the wild boar in one's coat of arms; (*fig.*) etwas im —e führen, have a secret design; zum —e geboren ſein, be born to be a knight, be of noble birth. II *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —er) sign-board, (painted) board, (brass) plate; door-plate; name-plate (*on street corners*); badge, ticket (*of porters*); bay of wall (*Arch.*); label (*on wine-bottles*); peak (*of a cap*); screen (*to protect sappers*); shell (*of tortoises*); das — aushängen (einziehen), open (shut up) business *or* a shop. *Comp.* —abteilung, *f.* quartering (*Her.*). —bogen, *m.* arcaded arch — bürger, *m.* duffer, Gothamite. —bürger-ſtreich, *m* silly action, folly. —decke, *f* mantle of the shield (*Her.*). — drüſe, *f.* thyroid gland. —er-haus, *n.* sentry-box. —er-hebung, *f.* armed rising —er-maler, *m.* sign-painter. —es-amt, *n* knighthood, office of a knight. —förmig, *adj* shield-shaped, scutiform. —halter, *m* shield-bearer, esquire; supporter (*Her.*). —haupt, *n.* chief (*Her.*). —jungfrau, *f.* battle maiden, Valkyrie. —er —käfer, *m.* tortoise-beetle (*Ent.*) —knappe, *m.*, —knecht, *m.* shield-bearer, squire —knorpel, *m.* thyroid cartilage, shield cartilage, Adam's apple. —kröt, *n.*, —kröten-ſchale, *f.* tortoise-shell. —kröte, *f* tortoise (*land*); turtle (*sea*). —kröten-ſuppe, *f.* turtle soup. —laus, *f.* shield-louse (*Ent.*). —lehen, *n.* knight's fief. —patt, *n.* tortoise-shell. —patt-kamm, *m.* shell comb. —rand, *m.* rim of a shield; bordure (*Her.*). —teilung, *f.* quartering (*Her.*). —träger, *m* squire, shield-bearer. —wache, *f.* sentinel, sentry; —wache zu Pferde, vedette; —wache ſtehen, stand as sentry. —wacht, *f.* sentry-go; *see* —wache. —zapfen, *m.* trunnion (*Artil.*).

Schilder—n [ˈʃɪldərn], *v.* I. *a.* paint; depict, delineate, sketch, describe. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) (*obs*) stand sentry. —ei, *f* painting. —er, *m.* portrayer, describer. —ung, *f.* picture, painting; portrayal; description, representation.

Schilf [ʃɪlf], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) reed; rush; bulrush; sedge. —ig, *adj* reedy, sedgy. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* arundinaceous, reedy. —dach, *n.* reed thatch. —decke, *f.* rush-mat. —gras, *n.* reed-grass. —meer, *n.* reedy sea; (*B*) Red Sea. —rohr, *n.* reed; reeds.

Schilfe [ˈʃɪlfə], *see* Scheelfe.

Schiller [ˈʃɪlər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) play of colours; iridescence. —ig, *adj.* iridescent, changing. —n, I. *v.n.* (*aux* h.) change in colour, play from one colour into another. II *subst.n.* *see* —. —nd, *pr p & adj* iridescent. *Comp.* —falter, *m.* purple emperor (*Ent.*). —farbe, *f.* changing hue —ſeide, *f.* shot silk. —taffet, *m* shot taffeta.

Schillerfragen [ˈʃɪlərkraːgən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) wide open turn-down collar.

Schilling [ˈʃɪlɪŋ], *m* (—s, *pl* —e) shilling.

Schilt [ʃɪlt]; **Schilt(e)ſt** [ˈʃɪlt(ə)st], *imperat.* (& *3rd pers.*) *sing pres. indic.*; *2nd pers. sing. pres indic. of* ſchelten.

Schimmel [ˈʃɪməl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) mould,

mildew; white film on liquids; white horse. —**ig** (*usually* **Schimmlig**), *adj.* mouldy, musty. — **n**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & f.) grow mouldy, contract mould. *Comp.* —**pilze**, *m.pl.* minute fungi causing mould. —**reiter**, *m.* rider on a white horse

Schimmer [ˈʃɪmər], *m* (—s, *pl.* —) shimmer, glimmer, gleam; faint light; lustre; splendour; (*coll*) idea; (*coll*) ich habe keinen — (davon), I have not the faintest notion (about it); (*coll*) keinen — von Aussicht, not the ghost of a chance. — **n**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) twinkle, glimmer; shed a faint light. —**nd**, *pr.p.* & *adj* glimmering; lustrous. *Comp.* —**licht**, *n.* glimmering light). —**los**, *adj.* lustreless.

Schimpanse [ʃɪmˈpanzə], *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) chimpanzee

Schimpf [ʃɪmpf], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) affront; insult, outrage; disgrace; abuse; (*obs*) joke, jest, fun; einem einen — antun, insult a p.; einen — auf sich (*Dat*) sitzen lassen, swallow an insult; — und Schande, opprobrium, disgrace; einem und Schande nachsagen, say everything that is bad of a p. —**lich**, *adj.* insulting; outrageous; disgraceful, infamous. —**lichkeit**, *f* disgracefulness, *etc. Comp.* —**gedicht**, *n.*, —**lied**, *n* lampoon. —**name**, *m.* abusive name. —**rede**, *f* *see* **Schimpferei**. —**wort**, *n.* abusive *or* insulting word, insult; invective.

Schimpfe·n [ˈʃɪmpfən], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) affront, insult; abuse; use bad language, scold; grumble about a th; dishonour, disgrace; einen einen Schurken —n, call a p. a rascal; — n auf (*Acc*) *or* über (*Acc.*), inveigh against. —**r**, *m.* reviler; grumbler. —**'rei**, *f.* abusive language; scolding.

Schindel [ˈʃɪndəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) shingle; wooden slat; billet (*Her.*). —**n**, *v.a.* cover *or* roof with shingles. *Comp.* —**dach**, *n.* shingle roof. —**verkleidung**, *f.*, —**wand**, *f.* wall covered with shingles.

Schind·en [ˈʃɪndən], *irr. v. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) skin, flay; scalp; oppress; harass, vex, worry; fleece; scrape, pinch, be miserly; (*sl*) enjoy *or* use without paying; (*sl.*) Kolleg —en, attend a university lecture without paying the fee; (*sl*) Lokal —en, sit in a restaurant without ordering anything. II. *r*; sich —en (und plagen), toil and moil, work hard, slave. —**er**, *m.* flayer, knacker; (*obs.*) hangman; sweater, nigger-driver. —**'erei**, *f.* knacker's yard; (*fig.*) extortion; sweating; grind, drudgery. *Comp.* —**aas** [ˈʃɪntʔa s], *n.* carrion. —**anger**, *m.* —**grube**, *f.* flaying-place, carrion-pit. —**er-karren**, *m.* knacker's cart. —**ermäßig**, *adj* cruel, harsh, oppressive. —**luder**, *n* carrion; (*sl*) mit einem — Luder treiben, make cruel sport of a p. —**mähre**, *f.* sorry jade

Schinken [ˈʃɪŋkən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) ham; (*Studs. sl*) old book; — mit Ei, ham and eggs; westfälischer —, smoked Westphalian ham *Comp.* —**bein**, *n* ham-bone. —**brötchen**, *n.* ham-roll. —**(butter)brot**, *n.* ham-sandwich. —**schnitte**, *f.* slice of ham. (*dual.*)—**stulle**, *f.* ham-sandwich.

Schinn [ʃɪn], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e), —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* en) scurf.

Schippe [ˈʃɪpə], *f*, **Schüppe** [ˈʃʏpə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) shovel; spade (*Cards*).

Schirm [ʃɪrm], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) screen; umbrella; shelter, protection; peak (*of a cap*); (*fig*) protector, shade; ˈSonnen—, sunshade, parasol; Schutz und —, protection, protector, safeguard; unter seinem Schutz und —, under his patronage *or* protection. *Comp.* —**dach**, *n.* penthouse; shed; tilt. —**förmig**, *adj.* umbelliform (*Bot*); umbrella-shaped. —**futteral**, *n* umbrella-case. —**gestell**, *n.* umbrella-frame. —**hülle**, *f.* umbrella-cover. —**macher**, *m* umbrella-maker. —**palme**, *f.* fan-palm, talipot (*Bot*). —**ständer**, *m.* umbrella-stand. —**stock**, *m.* umbrella-stick. —**überzug**, *m.* umbrella-cover. —**zwinge**, *f.* umbrella-tip.

Schirm—en [ˈʃɪrmən], *v.a.* screen, protect, defend. —**er**, *m.* protector. *Comp.* —**herr**, *m.* protector, patron. —**herrschaft**, *f.* protectorate. —**vogt**, *m.* protector. —**wand**, *f.* screen-(ing) wall. —**werke**, *n.pl.* defences (*Fort.*).

Schirr—en [ˈʃɪrən], *v.a.* harness. *Comp.* —**holz**, *n.* carriage-timber. —**kammer**, *f.* harness-room. —**kette**, *f.* pole-chain. —**macher**, *m.* cartwright. (*obs.*) —**meister**, *m.* head ostler (*in posting establishments*).

Schirting [ˈʃɪrtɪŋ], *m.* (—s) shirting.

Schis—ma [ˈʃɪsma-, ˈʃɪsma.], *n.* (—mas, *pl.* —men, —mata) schism. —**'matiker**, *m.* schismatic. —**'matisch**, *adj* schismatic.

Schiß [ʃɪs], *m.* (—(ss)es, *pl.* —(ss)e) voiding of excrement; excrement; funk.

Schlabber—n [ˈʃlabərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) slobber, slaver; babble, prate. *Comp.* —**rohr**, *n.* overflow-pipe.

Schlacht [ʃlaxt], *f.* (*pl.* —en) battle, engagement, fight; regelrechte —, pitched battle; es kam zur —, a battle was fought; eine — liefern *or* schlagen, give battle, fight a battle; — bei, battle of. —**bar**, *adj.* fit for killing. *Comp.* —**berühmt**, *adj.* famed in fight. —**en-bummler**, *m.* camp-follower; war-drone; looker-on at manœuvres. —**en-denker**, *m.* strategist; tactician. —**en-gemälde**, *n.* battle-scene. —**en-glück**, *n.* fortune of war. —**en-gott**, *m.* God of battles, Mars. —**en lenker**, *m.* God of Hosts. —**en-maler**, *m.* painter of battle-scenes. —**feld**, *n.* field of battle. —**fertig**, *adj.* ready for battle. —**flotte**, *f.* fleet of war-ships; battle-fleet. —**genosse**, *m.* comrade in battle. —**gesang**, *m.* battle-song. —**geschrei**, *n.* war-cry. —**geschwader**, *n* squadron. —**getöse**, *n.* din of battle. —**getümmel**, *n.*, —**gewühl**, *n.* mêlée —**jungfrau**, *f* battle maiden, Valkyrie (selecting the warriors who were destined to fall in battle). —**kreuzer**, *m.* battle-cruiser. —**lied**, *n.* battle-song. —**linie**, *f.* line of battle. —**ordnung**, *f.* order of battle, battle-array. —**plan**, *m.* plan of action. — **reihe**, *f.* battle-array, line of battle. —**roß**, *n.* charger. —**ruf**, *m.* war-cry; signal. —**schiff**, *n.* battle-ship —**schwert**, *n.* broadsword. —**stück**, *n.* battle-piece (*Paint*). —**tag**, *m.* day of battle.

Schlacht—en [ˈʃlaxtən], *v.* I. *a.* slaughter; immolate (*a sacrifice*); slay; butcher. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) massacre. —**er**, *m.* butcher. —**ung**, *f.* slaughtering. *Comp.* —**bank**, *f.* shambles; zur —bank führen, lead to the slaughter; (*fig.*) sacrifice. —**beil**, *n.* poleaxe. —(e)**fest**, *n.* feast on killing a pig. —**geld**, *n.* butcher's pay. —**gewicht**, *n.* dead weight. —**haus**, *n.*, —**hof**, *m.* slaughter-house. —**messer**, *n.* butcher's knife. —**opfer**, *n.* victim, sacrifice —**steuer**, *f.* town duty on killing cattle *or* on butcher's meat. — **tag**, *m.* slaughtering day; day of battle. —**vieh**, *n.* beasts to be slaughtered, fattened beasts. —**zeug**, *n.* butcher's tools. —**zwang**, *m.* obligation to kill the cattle at the public slaughter-house.

Schlächter [ˈʃlɛçtər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) butcher. —**'ei**, *f.* butcher's trade *or* shop; butchery *For compounds see under* **Fleischer**.

Schlack—e [ˈʃlakə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) slag; scoria, dross of metals; cinders; clinker; sediment. —**ig**, *adj.* slaggy, drossy. *Comp.* —**en-bildung**, *f* scorification. —**en erz**, *n.* vitreous matrix of silver, metal containing much dross. —**enförmig**, *adj.* scoriform. —**en-frei**, *adj.* free from dross. —**en-halde**, *f.* dross-heap. —**en-kasten**, *m.* cinder-box. —**en-stein**, *m.* slag-stone —**en-wolle**, *f.* mineral wool.

Schlacke—n [ˈʃlakən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) give off scoria *or* dross (*in melting*); es schlackt, it is wet *or* sloppy weather. —**rn**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) move loosely; sleet, be slushy; es —rt, it rains (continually). —**rig**, *adj.* rainy, slushy. *Comp.* —**r-wetter**, *n.* slushy weather.

Schlack—wurſt ['ʃlakvurst], *f.* (*pl.* —würſte [—vyrstə]) German sausage.

Schlaf [ʃla:f], *m.* (—(e)s) sleep; slumber; feſter —, sound sleep; er hat einen leichten —, he is a light sleeper; magnetiſcher —, hypnotism; ein kleines Kind in — wiegen (ſingen), rock (lull) a baby to sleep; die ganze Nacht iſt kein — in meine Augen gekommen, I have not slept a wink all night; das wäre mir nicht im —e eingefallen, I should never have dreamt of such a thing; ſie hat einen bleiernen —, she sleeps like a top.

Schläf—chen ['ʃlɛ:fçən], *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen) doze, nap; ein —chen machen, take a nap. **—er**, *m.*, **—erin**, *f.* sleeper. **—ern**, *v.imp.* feel sleepy; es **—ert** mich, I am sleepy. **—rig**, *adj.* sleepy, drowsy; slow; indolent. **—rigkeit**, *f.* drowsiness; indolence.

Schläfe ['ʃlɛ:fə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) temple. *Comp.* **—n-ader**, *f.* temporal vein. **—n-bein**, *n.* temporal bone. **—n-gegend**, *f.* temporal region.

Schlaf—en ['ʃla:fən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) sleep; be asleep; rest, repose; slumber; be dormant; gehen Sie jetzt —en? are you now going to bed? —en Sie wohl! good night! sleep well! auswärts —en, sleep out; —en legen, put to bed; ich will mich —en legen, I will go to bed; eine Sache — en laſſen, let a matter drop. **—end**, *pr.p. & adj.* sleeping, dormant. *Comp.* **—abteil**, *n. & m.* sleeping-compartment. **—ähnlich**, *adj.* resembling sleep. **—anzug**, *m.* sleeping-suit; pyjamas. **—bringend**, *adj.* soporific. **—burſche**, *m.* night-lodger, young workman (*who is out dursng the day and only sleeps at his lodgings*). **— decke**, *f.* blanket. **—ens-zeit**, *f.* bedtime. **—gaſt**, *m.* traveller who stops the night only at an inn. **—gefährte**, *m.*, **— genoſſe**, *m.*, **—geſell**, *m.* bedfellow. **—geld**, *n.* price of a night's lodging. **—gemach**, *n* , **—ſtube**, *f.* bedroom. **—gewand**, *n.* night-dress, night-gown. **—haube**, *f.* night-cap. **—kamerad**, *m.* bedfellow. **—kammer**, *f.* (*small*) bedroom. **—krankheit**, *f.* sleeping sickness, epidemic encephalitis. **—kurve**, *f.* diagram showing changing intensity of sleep (*Physiol., Psychology*). **—lied**, *n.* lullaby. **—los**, *adj.* sleepless, restless. **—loſigkeit**, *f.* insomnia. **— luſt**, *f.* drowsiness. **—mädchen**, *n.* working girl as a lodger (*who only sleeps in the house*), female night-lodger. **—mittel**, *n.* soporific (*Med.*). **—mütze**, *f.* night-cap; (*fig.*) sleepyhead, dull or lazy fellow. **—mützig**, *adj.* sleepy, slow. **—ratte**, *f* , **—ratze**, *f.*, **—rat̃**, *m.* sound sleeper; dormouse; slow-coach. **—redner**, *m.* somniloquist. **—rock**, *m.* dressing-gown. **—ſaal**, *m.* dormitory; Abteilungen im —ſaal, cubicles. **—ſack**, *m.* sleeping-bag. **—ſeſſel**, *m.* easy-chair. **—ſofa**, *n.* bed-sofa, box-sofa. **— ſtätte**, *f.*, **—ſtelle**, *f.* sleeping-place. **—ſtellen-vermieter**, *m.* lodging-house keeper. **—ſtellung**, *f.* sleeping position (*of plants*). **—ſucht**, *f.* somnolence, coma, stupor, lethargy. **—ſüchtig**, *adj.* somnolent. **—tiefe**, *f.* intensity of sleep. **—trunk**, *m.* sleeping-draught. **—trunken**, *adj.* overcome with sleep, very drowsy. **—wachen**, *n.* somnambulism. **—wagen**, *m.* sleeping-carriage, (*coll.*) sleeper (*Railw.*). **—wandeln**, *n.* somnambulism. **—wandelnd**, *adj.* somnambulant. **—wandler**, *m.* sleep-walker, somnambulist. **—zeit**, *f.* bedtime. **—zeug**, *n.* night-things. **—zimmer**, *n.* bedroom; **—** zimmer mit einem Bett, single bedroom; **—** zimmer mit zwei Betten, double bedroom.

Schlaff [ʃlaf], *adj.* slack, loose, lax; flabby, flaccid; remiss; feeble, weak, relaxed; limp; indolent; negligent; **—**e Grundſätze, lax principles; **—**es Seil, slack rope. **—heit**, *f.* slackness; flaccidity, atony (*Med.*).

Schlafitt—chen [ʃla'fɪtçən], *n.*, **—ich**, *m.* (*coll.*) collar; einen beim —chen erwiſchen, nehmen, packen, (seize by the) collar, catch a p. by the coat-tail; call a p. to account.

Schläfſt [ʃlɛ:fst], **Schläft** [ʃlɛ:ft], *2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of* ſchlafen.

Schlag [ʃla:k], *m.* (—(e)s [ʃla:ks, 'ʃla:gəs], *pl.* Schläge ['ʃlɛ:gə]) blow; stroke; rap; (mit der flachen Hand) slap; punch; beat (*also Mus.*), oscillation, pulsation, concussion; bang; shock; clap; stroke (*of pistons; of clocks, etc.*); song (*of birds*); rhythm; measure (*Mus.*); stamp, race, kind, sort; stroke, fit of apoplexy; carriage-door, coach-door; parcel (*of land*), strip, tilled field; tack (*Naut.*); lathe; lay (*Weav.*); beat-up (*Weav.*); horizontal works (*of a mine*); Schläge bekommen, get a (good) beating; elektriſcher —, electric shock; erſter —, toss throw (*for first move, etc.*); mit dem —e or auf den — 10, — 10 Uhr, upon the stroke of 10; — ins Waſſer, vain attempt, wild-goose chase; kühner —, bold stroke; kalter —, flash of lightning that strikes without setting on fire; unerwarteter —, unexpected blow or misfortune; mit einem —e, at one blow, all at once; — auf —, blow upon blow, in rapid succession; auf den —, punctually; zum —e geneigt, apoplectic; von gleichem —e, of the same stamp or character; von gutem —e, of the right sort; der gewöhnliche —, the common run (*of men, etc.*); er iſt von einem anderen —e, he is cast in a different mould; ſie ſind zwei Herzen und ein —, they are hand and glove; ſchöner — Pferde, fine breed of horses; Einteilung in Schläge, parcelling or distribution of crops; — der Nachtigall, warbling of the nightingale. **—bar**, *adj.* fit for felling.

Schlag—en ['ʃla:gən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* beat, strike; dash; hit; rap; fell (*wood*); wrap (um ſich, around one); toll; hammer (*of a machine*); coin, stamp; rout (*an enemy*); take (*at draughts, etc.*); touch (*a chord, etc.*), play; clap, hit in a certain direction; eine Ader —en, open a vein; Alarm —en, sound the alarm; — en an (*Acc.*), fasten to, nail on; die Arme (Hände) in einander — en, cross one's arms (clasp one's hands); die Augen zu Boden — en, cast down one's eyes, look down; die Augen in die Höhe —en, look up; mit Blindheit —en, smite with blindness; die Kugel war durch die rechte Bruſt geſchlagen, the ball had passed through the right breast; den Ball —en, strike the ball; einen Purzelbaum —en, turn a somersault; Eier zu Schaum —en, whisk the white of eggs; Eier in die Suppe —en, stir eggs into the soup; Falten —en, wrinkle; in Feſſeln — en, put in irons; (*coll.*) er weiß, was die Glocke geſchlagen hat, he is a knowing fellow; einem etwas aus der Hand —en, knock s.th. out of a p.'s hand; in die Höhe —en, knock up; (etwas kurz und) klein —en, cleave or break into small pieces; Öl — en, press oil; die Orgel — en, play the organ; in Papier —en, wrap up in paper; Schaum —en, beat or whisk the white of an egg to froth; eine Schlacht —en, fight a battle, give battle; durch ein Sieb —en, pass through a sieve; dieſe Uhr ſchlägt die Stunden, this clock strikes the hours; ich ließe mich darauf tot—en, I am as certain of it as that I am alive; ſeine Unkoſten auf die Ware —en, add one's expenses to the price of a th.; ſich (*Dat.*) die Welt um die Ohren —en, go out into the wide world; in den Wind —en, cast to the four winds, disregard; Wurzel — en, take root; die Zinſen zum Kapital —en, add the interest to the capital; ſich (*Dat.*) etwas aus den Gedanken or dem Sinn —en, dismiss something from one's thoughts or mind, not think of a th. any longer; ein geſchlagener Mann, a ruined man. II. *r.* fight; ſich ins Mittel —en, interpose; ſich auf die Seite der Verſchworenen —en, take the part of or join the conspirators; ſich zu (einem) —en, side with, go over to or join (a p.); ſich links —en, turn to the left; ſich in die Büſche —, go into the

brushwood. III. *n.* (*aux.* h.) beat; rap; strike (*also of clocks*); throb; sing; clap, give a report; das Herz schlägt mir, my heart is throbbing; das Gewissen schlägt ihm, his conscience pricks him; die Uhr schlug, the clock struck; dem Glücklichen schlägt keine Stunde, a happy man does not hear the clock strike, time passes unobserved by the happy; seine Stunde hat geschlagen, his hour has come; der Wagen schlägt, the carriage jolts; der Regen schlägt an or gegen die Fenster, the rain beats against the windows; liebliche Töne schlugen an mein Ohr, sweet sounds fell upon my ear; aus der Art —en, *see* Art; die Tinte schlägt durchs Papier, the ink runs through the paper; die Flammen —en gen Himmel, the flames shoot up toward the sky; der Blitz hat in die Eiche geschlagen, the lightning has struck the oak; das schlägt nicht in mein Fach, that is not in my line; zur Fahne —en, beat to arms; den ganzen geschlagenen Tag, the livelong day. IV. *subst.n.* striking, beating; pulsation; song (*of birds*); kicking (*of horses*); fighting; construction (*of a bridge*); felling (*of timber*). —end, *pr.p. & adj.* striking, fighting; —ender Beweis, conclusive evidence; —ende Verbindung, students' association that fights duels; —ende Wetter, firedamps. —er, *m.* song or piece that takes well, favourite song, (theatrical) success, (*coll.*) draw. *Comp.* —ader ['ʃla:kʰa:dər], *f.* artery. —anfall, *m.* apoplectic attack, stroke. —artig, *adj.* apoplectic. —ball, *m.* tennis-ball; tennis; cricket-ball; deutscher —ball, rounders. —baum, *m.* turnpike. —bolzen, *m.* firing-pin (*Mil.*). — eisen, *n.* stone-cutter's broad chisel. —er-melodie, *f.* song-hit. —e-tot, *m.* hard-striking fellow, bully, brawler. —feder, *f.* striking spring (*in clocks*); mainspring (*in a gun*). —fertig, *adj.* ready (to fight); ready-tongued, sharp, quick-witted; quick at repartee. —fertigkeit, *f.* readiness for battle; ready wit; sharpness, acuteness, quickness of repartee. —fluß, *m.* apoplectic stroke, apoplexy. —gewicht, *n* striking-weight. —holz, *n.* bat (*Crick.*); copse; wood for felling. —instrumente, *n.pl.* percussion-instruments. —lawine, *f.* heavy or overwhelming avalanche; mass-avalanche (*with basis of melted ice and snow*). —licht, *n.* strong or glaring light (*Paint.*). —lot, *n.* hard solder. —mann, *m.* stroke (*in rowing*). —maschine, *f.* batting-machine. —netz, *n.* racket; clap-net. —platz, *m.* putting-green. —rahm, *m.* whipped cream. —regen, *m.* pelting rain. —riemen, *m.* stroke-oar. —ring, *m.* plectrum, quill; knocker. —röhre, *f.* primer (*Artil.*). —sahne, *f.* whipped cream. —schatten, *m.* deep shadow, cast shadow (*Paint.*). —schatz, *m.* seignorage; mintage. —seite, *f.* flat side (*of a hammer*); head (*of a drum*); list, lop-side (*Naut.*). —sperre, *f.* mute, damper (*Horol.*). —stock, *m.* bat (*Crick.*). —uhr, *f.* repeater; striking-clock. —wasser, *n.* bilge-water. —weite, *f.* striking distance (*Elect.*). —welle, *f.* surge, roller. —werk, *n.* striking-work; das elektrische —werk, the electric alarm. —wetter, *n.* fire-damp. —wort, *n.* catch-word, slogan; landläufige —wörter, ordinary commonplaces, shibboleths. —wort-katalog, *m.* subject-catalogue. —wunde, *f.* wound caused by a blow. —zeile, *f.* catch-line (*Typ.*). —zeit, *f.* felling time. —zeug, *n.* percussion-instruments. —zünder, *m.* percussion-fuse.

Schlägel ['ʃlɛ:gəl], *m. see* Schlegel.

Schläger ['ʃlɛ:gər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —r) beater; batter; fighter, bully; kicker (*said of horses*); broadsword, rapier; racket (*Tenn.*); putter (*Golf*); singing-bird, warbler. —'rei, *f.* fighting; affray; scuffle. *Comp.* —faul, *adj.* hardened; indolent. —r-duell, *n.*, —r-mensur, *f.* students' duel with rapiers.

Schlägst [ʃlɛ:kst], **Schlägt** [ʃlɛ:kt], *2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of* schlagen.

Schlak —s [ʃla:k], *m.* (—ses, *pl.* —se) (*coll.*) long, lanky fellow. (*coll.*) —sig, *adj.* lanky.

Schlamassel [ʃla'masəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*sl.*) scrape, fix, mess.

Schlamm [ʃlam], *m.* (—es) mud, slime, mire, sludge. —en, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) deposit mud. —ig, *adj.* muddy, slimy, miry, oozy. *Comp.* —bad, *n.* mud-bath. —beißer, *m.* mud-fish. —boden, *m.* slimy, muddy soil. —fänger, *m.*, —fassen, *m.* gully. —herd, *m* buddle (*Min.*). —loch, *n.* mud-hole. —netz, *n.* dragnet. —pfütze, *f.* bog, slough. — vulkan, *m.* mud-volcano. —werk, *n. ore*-washing-mill.

Schlämmbar ['ʃlɛmba:r], *adj.* that can be cleansed.

Schlämm—en ['ʃlɛmən], *v.a.* cleanse from mud; wash (*ore*); whitewash. *Comp.* —apparat, *m.* cleansing apparatus. —herd, *m.* buddle. —kreide (*usually* Schlemmkreide), *f.* whitening. —stein, *m.* washed tin-stone.

Schlampampen [ʃlam'pampən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) gorge o.s. with food, feast; lead a jolly life.

Schlamp—e ['ʃlampə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) slut, slattern; slovenly or disreputable woman; (*also* Schlempe, *f.*) sloppy food for cattle, swill. —en, *v.n.* (*aux.* [.) be slovenly or dirty; (*aux.* h.) dangle, hang loose. —er, *m.* sloven. —e'rei, *f.* slovenliness, sluttishness. —ig, *adj.* sloppy; slovenly; dirty.

Schlang [ʃlaŋ], **Schlänge** ['ʃlɛŋə], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* schlingen.

Schlange ['ʃlaŋə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) snake, serpent; culverin (*usually* Feldschlange) (*Artil.*); worm (*of a still*); queue; (*Poet.*) bend, winding; (*coll.*) — stehen, queue up; die — zischt, the snake hisses. —n-haft, *adj.* snake-like. *Comp.* —n-adler, *m.* short-toed eagle. —n-ähnlich, *adj.*, —n-artig, *adj.* serpentine, snaky. —n-anbetung, *f.* worship of serpents. —n-balg, *m.* serpent's skin. —n-beschwörer, *m.* snake-charmer. —n-brut, *f.* brood of snakes; (*B.*) generation of vipers. —n-ei, *n.* snake's egg. —n-geschlecht, *n.* ophidians. —n-gezücht, *n. see* —n-brut. —n-gift, *n.* serpent's venom. —n-glatt, *adj.* smooth like a serpent, slippery. —n-haar, *n.* serpent locks (*of Medusa*). —n-haut, *f.* snake-skin. —n-klugheit, *f.* wisdom of the serpent. —n-kraut, *n.* marsh calla. —n-linie, *f.* serpentine or wavy line; spiral curve. —n-mensch, *m.* contortionist. —n-pfad, *m.* winding path. —n-rohr, *n.* worm (*of a still*). —n-stab, *m.* caduceus (*of Mercury*), Mercury's staff. —n-stein, *m.* ophite —n-stich, *m.* serpent's bite or sting; serpentine stitch (*Semp.*). —n-tanz, *m.* serpentine dance. —n-träger, *m.* Ophiucus (*Astr.*). —n-verehrer, *m.* snake-worshipper. —n-verehrung, *f.* ophiolatry. (*Poet.*) —n-wandelnd, *adj.* serpentine, winding, meandering. —n-weg, *m. see* —n-pfad. —n-wurzel, *f.* snake-root; snake-weed. —n-zunge, *f.* adder's tongue (*Bot.*); (*fig.*) slandering or wicked tongue. —n-züngig, *adj.* backbiting.

Schlängel—n ['ʃlɛŋəln], *v.* I. *a.* twist, wind; geschlängelter Weg, winding road, *etc.* II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) & *r.* twist; sich um etwas —n, twist, wind, coil round a th. —nd, *pr p. & adj.* meandering, winding, sinuous.

Schlank [ʃlaŋk], *adj.* slim, slender; tall, lank, thin; —e Linie, slimming line; — machen, slim. —heit, *f.* slenderness. *Comp.* —weg ['ʃlaŋkvɛk], *adv.* roundly, flatly; downright, right away.

Schlapp [ʃlap], I. *adj.* (*coll.*) slack, limp, flabby; (*fam.*) — machen, slacken; *see* Schlaff. II. *int.*; schlipp —, slipslop. —e, *f.* (*pl.* —n) blow, rebuff, check, reverse, defeat; loss; eine —e erhalten, erleiden, be defeated or worsted, sustain a reverse. —heit, *f.* weakness; indolence. *Comp.* —hut, *m.* slouched hat. (*fam.*) —macher, *m.* slacker. —ohr, *n.* flap ear.

(*vulg.*) —ſchwanz, *m.* weakling, person without backbone.

Schlappen ['ſlapən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) slipper; in —en gehen, go slipshod.

Schlapp—s [ſlaps], *m.* (—ſes, *pl.* —ſe) slovenly person. —ſig, *adj.* long and weakly; slovenly.

Schlaraffe ['ſla'rafə], *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) sluggard, lazy lubber. *Comp.* —n-land, *n.* Lubberland, fool's paradise, Utopia, land of the idle. —n-leben, *n.* lazy, purposeless, luxurious life.

Schlarfe ['ſlarfə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) slipper. —n, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) shuffle, walk slipshod.

Schlau [ſlau], *adj.* sly, cunning, crafty; subtle. —heit, *f.*, —igkeit, *f.* slyness, cunning, subtlety. *Comp.* —berger, *m.*, —meier, *m.* (sly) old fox, artful dodger. —kopf, *m.* sly, knowing fellow.

Schlaube ['ſlaubə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*dial.*) husk.

Schlauch [ſlaux], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Schläuche ['ſlɔrçə]) leathern bottle *or* skin; leather tube; hose (*of fire-engines*); inner tube (*Cycl.*); ampulla, utricle (*Bot.*); (*sl.*) terribly hard work; (*sl.*) crib. —en, *v. I. a.* fill (*barrels, etc.*) by a (leather) pipe; (*coll.*) give it a p. well II. *n.* crib. *Comp.* —anſchluß, *m.* hose-union. —ventil, *n.* tyre-valve (*Motor., Cycl.*).

Schlauder ['ſlaudər], *f.* (*pl.* —n) brace, iron tie. —n, *v.a.* fix with iron ties.

Schlecht [ſlɛçt], I. *adj.* bad, wicked, base; poor; wretched; straight; plain, simple; —e Papiere, worthless papers *or* bills; —e Zeiten, hard times; —er Troſt, poor comfort; —er Leiter, non-conductor (*of heat, etc. Phys.*); —er Abſatz, heavy sale; einem —en Dank wiſſen, give a p. no thanks; nehmen Sie an meiner —en Tafel vorlieb, do not mind a simple meal, take pot-luck; einen — machen, run a p. down, speak evil of a p.; — und recht, upright, honest, genuine; simply; clearly; es ſteht — mit ihm, he is in a bad way; he is badly off; — entzückt von einer S., not delighted with a th.; nicht —, not bad, rather good *or* well, considerable; — werden, turn bad; grow wicked; —er werden, deteriorate; der, die —e, the wicked *or* naughty person; das —e, the bad, evil; das —e an einer Sache, the bad side, the worst of a matter; von einem alles mögliche —e reden, say everything bad of a p. II. *adv.* ill; poorly; mir iſt —, I feel ill. —igkeit, *f.* badness; baseness; wickedness; base *or* vile action. *Comp.* —beſchaffen, *adj.* ill-conditioned. —denkend, *adj.* evil-minded. —er-dings ['ſlɛçtər'dɪŋs], *adv.* utterly; simply; positively, by all means, absolutely; —erdings unmöglich, utterly impossible; —erdings nicht, not by any means, by no means. —gelaunt, *adj.* in a bad temper. —hin, *adv.* simply, plainly; absolutely. —hinnig, *adj.*; —hinnige Abhängigkeit (von), absolute dependence (on). —weg, *adv.* plainly, absolutely. —wetter, *n.*; bei —wetter, in bad weather.

Schlecker ['ſlɛkər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) dainty person. —n, *v.n.* long for sweets. —ei, *f.* daintiness; (*pl.*) sweets, dainties. —ig, *adj.* with a sweet tooth, spoiled.

Schleg—el ['ſle:gəl], *m.* (—els, *pl.* —el) mallet, beater, sledge-hammer; beetle; drum-stick (*Mus.*); racket, *etc.*; leg (*of veal, etc.*). —eln, *v. I. n.* (*aux.* h.) limp, hobble; (*dial.*) walk with swinging arms. II. *a.* strike with a mallet *or* sledge-hammer. —ler, *m.pl.*; die —ler, League of South German nobles (in the 14th century). *Comp.* —el-lahm, *adj.* lame in the leg; einen Hirſch —ellahm ſchießen, wound a stag in the leg.

Schleh—e ['ſle:ə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) sloe, wild plum. *Comp.* —born, *m.*, —en-baum, *m.* sloe-tree, blackthorn. —en-blüte, *f.* sloe-blossom. —weiß, *adj.* white as a sloe-blossom.

Schlei [ſlai], *f.* (*pl.* —en) (& *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e)), —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) tench.

Schleiche ['ſlaiçə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) *see* Blindſchleiche; (*pl.*) anguida.

Schleich—en ['ſlaiçən], *ir.s.r.* & *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) slink; sneak, skulk; crawl, creep; move gently, steal, flow; im Finſtern —en, prowl, steal about in the dark; ſich davon —en, steal away, slink off. —end, *pr.p.* & *adj.* sneaking, creeping; furtive; lingering, slow; —endes Gift, slow *or* lingering poison; —endes Fieber, slow *or* low fever. —er, *m.* creeper; person who walks stealthily; sneak; intriguer. —erei, *f* sneaking; underhand dealing. *Comp* —gut, *n.* contraband. —handel, *m.* smuggling *or* contraband trade, illicit trading —händler, *m.* smuggler. —patrouille, *f.* reconnoitring patrol. —ware, *f.* contraband goods. —weg, *m.* secret path; indirect means.

Schleier ['ſlaiər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) veil; pretence, cloak; screen (*smoke, etc.*); film (*before one's eyes*); den — nehmen, take the veil, become a nun; den — über eine S. ziehen, draw a veil over s.th., hush s.th. up. —haft, *adj.* veil-like; veiled; mysterious, inexplicable. —n, *v.a.* veal; fog (*Phot.*). *Comp.* —eule, *f.* barn-owl. —flor, *m.* crape; veiling. —haube, *f.*, —kappe, *f.* crape cap. —leben, *n* petticoat-hold. —leinwand, *f.* cobweb lawn —los, *adj.* unveiled. —ſtoff, *m.* veiling —tanz, *m* skirt-dance *or* -dancing. —tänzerin, *f.* skirt-dancer. —tuch, *n. see* —flor. —umhüllt, *adj.* veiled; (*fig.*) wrapped in mystery.

Schleife ['ſlaifə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) slide; sliding-place; sledge; dray; slip-knot; bow, loop (*also in writing*); circle, looping (*Av.*); rosette; snare, noose.

Schleif—en ['ſlaifən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h. & ſ.) slide; glide, slip along. II. *a.* drag, trail, draw, pull along; convey on a sledge; slide (*a step in dancing*); raze, demolish (*a fortress*); knot, tie in a bow; put on a bow; die Feſtungswerke ſollen geſchleift werden, the fortifications are to be razed, the fortress is to be dismantled. —er, *m.* slow waltz, shuffle (*Danc.*). —ung, *f.* razing, demolition. *Comp.* —bahn, *f.* slide. —bügel, *m.* sliding-bow (*Elect.*). —en-ring, *m.* looping (*Av.*). —knoten, *m.* slip-knot (*Mil.*); running-knot (*Naut.*). —kohle, *f.* friction-carbon. —kontakt, *m.* glide-contact. —kutſche, *f.* sledge-carriage. —ring, *m.* collecting ring (*Elect.*). —ſchritt, *m.* sliding step (*Dance.*). —ungs-zeichen, *n.* slur (*Mus.*).

Schleif—en ['ſlaifən], *ir.v.a.* grind, polish, smooth; whet, sharpen (*knives, etc.*); polish, rub up; cut (*gems, glass*); aus dem Groben —en, rough-hew; dieſer junge Mann muß erſt noch geſchliffen werden, this young man wants polish; geſchliffenes Glas, cut glass. —er, *m.* grinder, polisher; cutter. —ung, *f.* grinding. *Comp.* —bank, *f.* grinding-lathe. —baum, *m.* spar. —mühle, *f.* grinding-mill. —rad, *n.* grinding-wheel. —ſtein, *m.* whetstone, grinder. —zeug, *n.* grinding- *or* polishing-tool.

Schleim [ſlaim], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) slime; phlegm, mucus; mucilage (*Bot.*); Gerſten—, barley gruel. —ig, *adj.* slimy, mucous, mucilaginous. —igkeit, *f.* sliminess. *Comp.* —abſonderung, *f.* mucous secretion. —auswurf, *m.* expectoration (*of mucus*). —beutel, *m.* mucous-sac (*Anat.*). —drüſe, *f.* mucous gland. —fieber, *n.* mucous fever. —fluß, *m.* blennorrhœa. —harz, *n.* gum-resin. —haut, *f.* mucous membrane. —huſten, *m.* cough with expectoration of phlegm. —ſack, *m.* mucous-sac. —ſauer, *adj.* mucous. —ſuppe, *f* thick gruel. —tiere, *n.pl.* molluscs.

Schleimen ['ſlaimən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) produce phlegm; become slimy (*in boiling*). II. *a* clear of slime.

Schleiße ['ſlaisə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) splinter, splint. quill of a feather; lint.

Schleißen ['ſlaisən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* split; slit; Federn —, strip quills. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) wear out.

Schlemme—n ['ſlemən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) carouse;

gormandize. II. *a. see* **Schlämmen.** —**r,** *m.* gormandizer, glutton. —**rei,** *f.* gluttony.

Schlempe [ˈʃlempə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) distiller's wash; swill.

Schlenderer [ˈʃlendərər], *m* (—s, *pl.* —) lounger

Schlend·ern [ˈʃlendərn], *v.n* (*aux.* h. & f.) dawdle, lounge, loiter, saunter, stroll about leisurely —**rian,** *m.* (— rians, *pl.* — riane) slow old humdrum way; routine, beaten track; der alte —rian, the old humdrum fashion; red tape

Schlenkern [ˈʃlenkərn], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) dangle; shamble (*in walking*); mit den Armen —, swing one's arms. II. *a.* shake off, jerk, toss.

Schleppe [ˈʃlepə], *f.* (*pl.* — n) train (*of a dress worn by ladies on great occasions*); trail; sledge

Schlepp·en [ˈʃlepən], *v.* I *a.* drag, trail; tug (*vessels*); drag (*the anchor*). II. *r.* move slowly; be troubled *or* burdened with. III. *n.* (*aux.* h.) drag, trail. - **end,** *pr p.* & *adj* spun out, tedious; drawling; —ender Geschäftsgang, dull business —**er,** *m.* one who drags, hauler; tractor; tug(-boat); tout(er) (*of customers*). - **e'rei,** *f.* dragging, *etc.*, drudgery. *Comp.* - **boot,** *n.* tug, tow-boat. —**dampfboot,** *n.*, - **dampfer,** *m.* steam-tug, tug-boat. - **en träger,** *m* train-bearer. —**hafen,** *m.* towing-hook - **jagd,** *f* drag-hunt. - **kleid,** *n.* dress with a train —**netz,** *n.* drag-net —**schiff,** tug-boat. - **schiffahrt,** *f.* towage — **segel,** *n.* landing-apron (*dragged sail for landing seaplanes. Av.*). — **seil,** *n.* drag; drag-rope (*Artil.*); trail-rope (*of a balloon. Av.*). — **tau,** *n.* bawser; ins —tau nehmen, take in tow —**trosse,** *f.* tow-rope. —**verfuch,** *m* towing test. - **zug,** *m* train of barges

Schleuder [ˈʃlɔydər], *f* (*pl.* — n) sling; catapult — **er,** *m.* slinger; underseller.

Schleudern [ˈʃlɔydərn], *v.* I *a* sling; throw; toss, dart, project, send, shoot. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) shake; skid, side-slip (*Motor*); sell under the price, undersell, cut prices, dump *Comp.* —**arbeit,** *f.* bungling work - **artikel,** *m.* catchpenny article —**ausfuhr,** *f* dumping. —**ball,** *m.* throwing of ball by leather-strap (*Sport*). —**geschäft,** *n.* undercutting business *or* trade. —**guts,** *m.* centrifugal cast. - **honig,** *m.* strained honey. —**konkurrenz,** *f.* unfair competition. —**kraft,** *f.* centrifugal force. —**maschine,** *f.* centrifugal machine; separator (*of milk*). —**mühle,** *f* disintegrator. —**preis,** *m.* ruinous price, ridiculously low price; zu —preisen, dirt-cheap. —**pumpe,** *f* centrifugal pump. - **ware,** *f.* catchpenny article.

Schleunig [ˈʃlɔynıç], *adj.* quick, speedy, prompt, swift; immediate; hasty; aufs - ste, in all haste, as soon as possible, with the utmost dispatch. - **keit,** *f* speed, haste.

Schleuse [ˈʃlɔyzə], *f* (*pl.* —n) sluice, lock. —**n,** *v.a.* tow (*ships*) through sluices. *Comp.* - **n·bett,** *n.*, —**n boden,** *m.* bottom of a sluice. —**n flügel,** *m* leaf of a flood-gate. —**n geld,** *n.* lock-charges **n hafen,** *m* wet dock —**n·kammer,** *f.* canal-lock. - **n meister,** *m* sluice-keeper. —**n tor,** *n.*, - **n tür,** *f.* flood-gate. —**n treppe,** *f.* chain of locks - **n wehr,** *n.* lock-weir. —**n zoll,** *m. see* —**n·geld.**

Schlich [ʃlıç], *m* (—(e)s, *pl.* - e) secret way; stealthy step; (*pl*) tricks, artifices; (*coll.*) alle - e kennen, be an artful dodger, know what's what; alle - e (in einem Hause) kennen, know every turn (in a house); jemandes - e kennen, be up to a p's tricks; hinter jemandes —e kommen, find s o out, discover a p's dodges

Schlich [ʃlıç], *m* (—(e)s) grinder's dust *or* earth; slime, mud

Schlich [ʃlıç], **Schliche** [ˈʃlıçə], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic.* & *subj. of* schleichen.

Schlicht [ʃlıçt], *adj.* plain, homely, simple; sleek, smooth; plain; straightforward, simple; - er Menschenverstand, common-sense; —er Abschied, unceremonious dismissal (*Mil.*); —e Erzählung, plain unvarnished tale; ein —er Mann, a plain, straightforward man; —es Haar, smooth hair. —**bar,** *adj.* that can be arranged. —**e,** *f.* weaver's glue, dressing; black-wash. *Comp.* —**haarig,** *adj.* with smooth hair.

Schlicht—en [ˈʃlıçtən], *v.a.* make straight *or* plain; arrange; plane, level, smooth, planish; dress (*Weav.*); adjust, settle, make up (*quarrels, etc.*). —**er,** *m.* planisher; dresser; mediator, arbitrator. —**heit,** *f.* plainness, smoothness; simplicity. —**ung,** *f.* settlement, arbitration; amicable arrangement. *Comp.* —**feile,** *f.* smooth(ing) file. —**hammer,** *m.* smoothing-*or* planishing-hammer. —**hobel,** *m.* smoothing-plane -**maschine,** *f.* dressing *or* sizing machine. —**pinsel,** *m.* softening brush. —**rahmen,** *m.* tanner's stretching-frame. —**stahl,** *m.* broad chisel. —**ungs-ausschuß,** *m.* arbitration committee. —**ungs-stelle,** *f.* conciliation board. —**ungs-wesen,** *n.* system of arbitration. —**zange,** *f* (tanner's) stretching-pincers.

Schlick [ʃlık], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* — e) slime, mud; clay. —(e)**rig,** *adj.* muddy, slimy. *Comp.* —**grund,** *m.* fat and muddy soil, oozy bottom. —**watt,** *n.* stretch of muddy land left by the ebbing tide.

[1] **Schlief** [ʃlıf], **Schliefe** [ˈʃlifə], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic.* & *subj. of* schlafen.

[2] **Schlief** [ʃlif], *m.* (— (e)s, *pl.* —e) unbaked piece (*in bread, etc.*). (*obs. & dial.*) — **en,** *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) slip, creep into. —**ig,** *adj.* soft, doughy.

Schliefer [ˈʃlifər], *m.* (—s, *pl* - -) badger-dog.

Schliere [ˈʃlirə], *f* (*pl* —n) streak in glass *or* negative (*Glassw., Phot.*).

Schließbar [ˈʃlisbar], *adj.* that may be closed *or* locked; deducible, inferable; — er Kasten, box with lock and key.

Schließe [ˈʃlisə], *f* (*pl.* - - n) pin, bolt, peg, fastening; shutter (*of a sluice, etc.*); book-clasp.

Schließ—en [ˈʃlisən], *ir v.* I. *a.* shut, close; lock; close down (*the works*); clasp (*in one's arms*); press (*to one's heart*); form (*a circle*); close (*the ranks. Mil.*); lock up (*a form. Typ.*); break up (*school*); conclude (*an arrangement*); contract (*a marriage, etc.*); close (*a parenthesis; a discussion;* **a paragraph,** *etc.*); finish, end; balance (*an account*); er - t jetzt die dritte Ehe, he is just about to marry for the third time; Frieden —en, make peace; einen Vergleich —en, come to an agreement; daran - en wir die Bemerkung, to this we add the remark; in die Arme - en, embrace; jemanden in sein Herz — en, take a fancy to a p.; daraus - e ich, thence I conclude; von sich selbst auf andere - en, judge others by o s.; den Stromkreis — en, close the circuit; die Reihen - en, close the ranks, take close order (*Mil.*); geschlossene Reihen, serried ranks (*Mil.*); eine geschlossene Jagd, a hunt where the game is enclosed with nets; preserve; geschlossene Gesellschaft, private party, club; geschlossene Zeit, close season (*Hunt*); geschlossenes Ganze, complete *or* absolute whole. II. *r.* close, shut; lock; knit (*as wounds*); end; in sich - en, include, imply, comprehend, involve; sich aneinander- en, press close to one another, crowd; rechts - t euch! close to the right! (*Mil.*). III. *n.* (*aux.* h.) shut, close; end, conclude; fit well *or* close; join well; da *or* hiermit - t die Geschichte, here the story ends, that's the end of the story; die Schule schloß gestern, yesterday the school broke up; der Aktienverkauf begann mit 94 und schloß mit 94.85, stocks opened at 94 and closed at 94.85; der Schlüssel — t nicht, the key does not fit the lock, does not work; der Reiter — t, reitet geschlossen, the horseman has a firm seat; das Kleid — t, the dress fits well. —**end,** *pr.p.* & *adj.* closing, concluding, final. —**er,** *m.* doorkeeper; turn-key (*in a prison*); store-keeper. —**lich,** I.

adj. final, definitive. II. *adv.* finally, at last; in conclusion. —**ung**, *f.* closing, close, conclusion; closure; breaking-up. *Comp.* —**balken**, *m.* iron bar (*for gates. Fort.*). —**baum**, *m.* bar; boom (*of a harbour*). —**blech**, *n.* bolt-nab. —**bolzen**, *m.* joint-bolt. —**er amt**, *n.* office of turnkey or porter. —**fach**, *n.* locker, safe; post-office box —**feder**, *f.* locking-spring, spring-catch; spring-bolt. —**hahn**, *m.* stop-cock. —**haken**, *m.* catch; hasp. —**kappe**, *f.* staple (*of a lock*). —**kette**, *f.* barring chain. —**kopf**, *m.* rivet-tail. —**korb**, *m.* basket that can be locked. —**muskel**, *m. & f.* sphincter muscle, contractor. —**nagel**, *m.* bolt-nail; bar (*Typ.*). —**rahmen**, *m.* chase (*Typ.*). —**riegel**, *m.* dead-bolt —**ungsfunke**, *m.* spark before contact (*Elect.*).

[1] **Schliff** [ʃlif], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) grinding; polishing; polish, cut; *Mensch* ohne —, man without manners, boorish person.

[2] **Schliff** [ʃlif], **Schliffe** ['ʃlifə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* ſchleifen.

Schlimm [ʃlim], *adj.* bad, ill; evil; sad, sore; unwell; annoying; naughty; immer —er, worse and worse; um ſo —er, all *or* so much the worse; —ſten'falls *or* im —ſten Falle, at the worst, if the worst comes to the worst; wir iſt —, I feel sick *or* unwell; —e Augen, sore eyes; —er Geſelle, nasty fellow; es geht ihm —, he is in a bad way; auf das —ſte gefaßt ſein, be prepared for the worst; (*dial.*) — hinter etwas her ſein, be much set *or* bent upon s.th.; —er machen, aggravate.

Schlinge ['ʃliŋə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (running) knot; noose, loop; mesh; springe, gin, snare; tendril; sling (*Surg.*); in die — gehen, fall into the snare; —n legen, set snares; ſich *or* den Kopf aus der — ziehen, effect one's escape, get out of a scrape. —**l**, *m.* (—ls, *pl.* —l) clown; sluggard; rascal; naughty boy. —'**lei**, *f.* rascality. —**l-haft**, *adj* rascally.

Schling—en ['ʃliŋən], *tr.v.* I. *a.* wind, weave, twist; entwine, intertwine; sling; swallow, devour, engulf; die Arme ineinander—en, cross one's arms; ein Band in eine Schleife —en, make a bow *or* knot of ribbon. II. *r.* coil, wind, twine, turn. III. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) glide; creep. IV. *subst.n.* deglutition; gluttony; winding, entwining. —**ern**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) roll (*of ships*). *Comp.* —**beſchwerde**, *f.* difficulty in swallowing. —**er-tier**, *m.* bilge-keel —**er-tank**, *m.* anti-rolling tank. —**gewächs**, *n.*, —**kraut**, *n*, —**pflanze**, *f.* creeper, climber, climbing plant (*Bot.*).

Schlipf [ʃlipf], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) landslip.

Schlippermilch ['ʃlipərmilç], *f.* (*dial.*) curdled milk.

Schlips [ʃlips], *m.* (—(ſ)es, *pl.* —(ſ)e) (neck-) tie, cravat. *Comp.* —**nadel**, *f.* tie-pin.

Schlitt [ʃlit], **Schlitte** ['ʃlitə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* ſchleifen.

Schlitte—**n** ['ʃlitən], *m.* (—ns, *pl.* —n) sledge, sleigh; toboggan; cradle (*Naut.*); bed, table, sliding carriage (*Mach*); sawmill-sledge; (*coll.*) unter den —n kommen, get into a scrape, come off badly; —n fahren, go sledging. —**rn**, I. *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & ſ.) slide. II. *subst.n.* slide. *Comp.* —**n-bahn**, *f.* sledging-way; sledging; es wird bald —nbahn geben, we shall soon have sledging. —**n-baum**, *m.* sledge-pole. —**n-fahren**, *n*, —**n-fahrt**, *f.* sledge-driving. —**n-geläute**, *n.* sleigh-bells. —**n-kufe**, *f.* sledge-runner. —**n-partie**, *f.* sledging-party; tobogganing-party; sledge-excursion. —**r-bahn**, *f.* slide.

Schlittſchuh ['ʃlitʃu:], *m.* skate; — laufen, skate. *Comp.* —**bahn**, *f.* skating-ground —**laufen**, *n.* skating. —**läufer**, *m*, —**läuferin**, *f* skater.

Schlitz [ʃlits], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) slit, slash; rift, cleft; slot (*of letter-box*); glyph (*Arch.*). —**ig**, *adj.* slashed, having slits; 'vier—ig, with four slits. *Comp.* —**auge**, *n* slit eye, Mongolian eye. —**bruch**, *m.* longitudinal fracture (*Surg.*). —**mantel**, *m.* lady's cloak with armholes. —**meſſer**, *n.* lancet. —**ohrig**, *adj.* with slit ears; cunning; roguish. —**verſchluß**, *m.* focal-plane shutter (*Phot.*).

Schlitzen ['ʃlitsən], *v.a.* slit, slash, cleave, rip open; geſchlitztes Kleid, slit skirt.

Schlohweiß ['ʃlo:vais], *adj.* snow-white.

[1] **Schloß** [ʃlos], *n.* (—(ſſ)es, *pl.* Schlöſſer ['ʃlœsər]) castle; manor, seat; lock (*of fire-arms, doors, etc.*); clasp, snap (*of bracelets, etc.*); hinge (*of shells*); unter — und Riegel, under lock and key; er ſitzt unter — und Riegel, he is safely locked up (*in prison*). —(ſſ)**er**, *m. see* **Schloſſer**. *Comp.* —**aufſeher**, *m.* castellan. —**band**, *n.* hinge (*of shells*). —**blatt**, *n.*, —**blech**, *n.* lock-plate, key-plate. —**feder**, *f.* spring of a lock. —**freiheit**, *f.* precincts of a castle. —**graben**, *m.* castle-moat —**hauptmann**, *m.* governor of a palace —**hof**, *m.* castle-yard; court circle. —**kapelle**, *f.* chapel attached to a castle. —**platz**, *m.* palace-yard. —**prediger**, *m.* court chaplain. —**riegel**, *m.* bolt of a lock. —**verwalter**, *m.*, —**vogt**, *m.* castellan. —**wache**, *f.* guard of the palace *or* castle; castle guard-house. —**zirkel**, *m.* reduction-compasses.

[2] **Schloß** [ʃlos], **Schlöſſe** ['ʃlœsə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* ſchließen.

Schlößchen ['ʃlœsçən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) small castle; small lock; **snap**, catch, clasp (*of ladies' hand-bags*).

Schloß—e ['ʃlo:sə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) hailstone; (*pl.*) hail. —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) hail. *Comp* —**enkorn**, *n.*, —**en-ſtein**, *m.* hailstone. —**en-wetter**, *n.* hailstorm.

Schloſſer ['ʃlosər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) locksmith; fitter. —**ei**, *f* locksmith's trade; locksmith's workshop. *Comp* —**geſell(e)**, *m.* journeyman locksmith. —**handwerk**, *n.* locksmith's trade.

Schlot [ʃlo:t], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e & Schlöte ['ʃlø:tə]) chimney, flue; smoke-pipe. *Comp.* (*coll.*) —**baron**, *m.*, —**junker**, *m.* rich factory-owner. —**feger**, *m.*, —**kehrer**, *m.* chimney-sweep.

Schlotte ['ʃlɔtə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) hollow stalk; hollow space in soluble layers (*Geol.*). —**r**, *m.* muddy sediment of salt produced by boiling.

Schlott(e)rig ['ʃlɔt(ə)riç], *adj.* loose, shaking, flabby; wobbly; slovenly; negligent; — gehen, stagger, totter. —**keit**, *f.* shakiness.

Schlotter—**n** ['ʃlɔtərn], *v.n.* (*aux* h.) hang *or* fit loosely; shake, tremble, dangle; slouch; totter; knock together; —nde Knie, shaking *or* trembling knees. *Comp.* —**beinig**, *adj.* unsteady in the legs, shambling. —**gang**, *m.* shuffling, unsteady gait. —**kopf**, *m.* shaky head.

Schlucht [ʃluxt], *f.* (*pl.* —en) ravine, defile, glen, gorge.

Schluchze—**n** ['ʃluxtsən], I. *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) sob. II. *subst.n.* sobbing. —**r**, *m.* sobbing.

Schluck [ʃluk], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e & Schlücke ['ʃlykə], *as measure* —), (*dim.* 'Schlückchen, *n.*) sip, gulp, mouthful, draught; einen — über den Durſt trinken, take a drop too much.

Schluck—en ['ʃlukən], *v.* I. *a.* swallow, gulp, drink down; in ſich —en, absorb, drink in; pocket (*an insult, etc.*); er wird nicht viel dabei —en, he will gain but little by it. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) hiccup III *subst m* ; (*coll.*) den —en haben, hiccup. —**er**, *m* hiccup; swallower; hungry wretch; armer —er, poor starveling, poor wretch. *Comp.* —**apparat**, *m.* organs of deglutition. —**auf**, *m.* hiccup. —**weiſe**, *adv.* by mouthfuls *or* draughts.

Schluft [ʃluft], *f.* (*pl.* —e & —en) *dial. for* **Schlucht**.

Schlug [ʃlu:k], **Schlüge** ['ʃly:gə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing imperf. indic. & subj. of* ſchlagen.

Schlummer ['ʃlumər], *m* (—s) slumber.

Schlummerer ['ʃlumərər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) slumberer

Schlummer—**n** ['ʃlumərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) slumber, doze, nap: lie dormant. —**nd**, *pr.p. &*

adj. slumbering; dormant. *Comp.* —**betäubt**, *adj.* stupid with sleepiness. —**gott**, *m.* Morpheus. —**kissen**, *n.* (soft) pillow. —**körner**, *n.pl.* poppy-seeds. —**lied**, *n.* lullaby. (*coll.*) —**mütze**, *m* night-cap. —**rolle**, *f.* small bolster-shaped pillow, sofa-roll.

Schlumpe ['ʃlʊmpə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) slut, slattern, sloven. —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & f.) trail; draggle, dangle. —**er**, *m.* slovenly person. —**ig**, *adj.* slovenly; draggle-tailed.

Schlund [ʃlʊnt], *m.* (—(e)s [ʃlʊnts, 'ʃlʊndəs], *pl.* Schlünde ['ʃlʏndə]) throat, œsophagus, gullet; gorge; abyss; crater. *Comp.* —**kopf**, *m.* pharynx. —**kopf-schnitt**, *m.* pharyngotomy. —**muskel**, *m.* & *f.* muscle of the œsophagus. —**röhre**, *f.* œsophagus. —**sonde**, *f.*, —**stöcker**, *m.* probang.

Schlup(e) ['ʃlu.p(ə)], *f.* (*pl.* —n) sloop.

Schlupf [ʃlʊpf], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Schlüpfe ['ʃlʏpfə]) slipping; running knot; *see* **Unterschlupf**. *Comp.* —**blume**, *f.* jumper. —**hafen**, *m.* creek. —**hosen**, *pl* (pair of) knickers. —**loch**, *n.* loophole (*for escape*); hiding-place. —**pforte**, *f.*, —**tor**, *n* side gate, postern. —**wespe**, *f.* ichneumon-fly. —**winkel**, *m.* secret recess; hiding-place.

Schlüpf—en ['ʃlʏpfən], *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) slip, slide, glide. —**er**, *m.* raglan (*cloak*); pair of knickers (*ladies'*); jumper. —**rig**, *adj.* slippery; equivocal, piquant, racy; indecent, obscene; —**rig machen**, lubricate. —**rigkeit**, *f.* slipperiness, lubricity; indelicacy, obscenity, coarseness, lasciviousness.

Schlurfen ['ʃlʊrfən], (*dial.*) *see* **Schlürfen** II.

Schlürfen ['ʃlʏrfən], *v.* I. *a.* sip, lap, quaff. II. *n.* (*aux.* h. & f.) shuffle in walking, go slipshod.

Schluß [ʃlʊs], *m.* (—(ſſ)es, *pl.* Schlüſſe ['ʃlʏsə]) shutting, closing; end, conclusion; breaking-up (*of schools, etc.*); keystone (*of a vault*); close; winding-up; cadence, close (*of a period*); resolution; consequence; inference, deduction; syllogism (*Log.*); Tür und Fenster haben keinen rechten —, neither door nor window shuts tight *or* closes properly; einen guten — haben, have a good *or* firm seat (*on horseback*); zum —, finally, in conclusion; — der Debatte beantragen, put the question; nach — der Redaktion, before going to press; eine Sache zum — bringen, terminate *or* settle an affair; logischer —, syllogism. *In compounds often* = final. —**abrechnung**, *f.* final settlement. —**akt**, *m.* speech-day; final act (*Theat.*). —**antrag**, *m.* motion for closure (*Parl.*). —**art**, *f.* method of reasoning. —**balken**, *m.* top girder of a roof. —**bemerkung**, *f.* final observation. —**bilanz**, *f.* final (annual) balance(-sheet). —**ergebnis**, *n.* (final) result, upshot. —**folge**, *f.* chain of reasoning. —**folgerung**, *f.* conclusion, deduction, inference. —**form**, *f.* form of a syllogism. —**inventur**, *f.* final stock-taking. —**kette**, *f.* chain of reasoning. —**kunst**, *f.* logic. (*C.L.*) —**kurse**, *m.pl.*, —**notierungen**, *f.pl.* closing quotations. —**laterne**, *f.* tail-light (*Railw., Motor., etc.*). —**note**, *f.* sales-note; broker's note, contract-note. —**preis**, *m.* closing-rate; contract price. —**prüfung**, *f.* final examination. —**punkt**, *m.* full stop, period; last point *or* head. —**rechnung**, *f.* final account; *see* —**bilanz**; proportion (*Arith.*). —**recht**, *adj.*, —**richtig**, *adj.* conclusive; logically correct. —**rede**, *f.* concluding speech; epilogue. —**rennen**, *n* final heat. —**runde**, *f* final (*round or match*); sich in die —runde spielen, get into the final (*at games*). —**satz**, *m.* final proposition, conclusion; consequent (*of a syllogism*); finale (*Mus.*). —**stein**, *m.* keystone; coping-stone. (*C.L.*) —**termin**, *m.* final meeting of creditors. —**vignette**, *f.* tail-piece (*Typ.*). —**widrig**, *adj.* inconclusive; illogical. —**wort**, *n.* summary. —**zeichen**, *n.* sign of conclusion; double-bar, fine (*Mus.*); full stop.

Schlüssel ['ʃlʏsəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) key; clef (*Mus.*); spanner; ratio; code (*Tele.*); falscher —, skeleton key, picklock. —**n**, *v.a.* key, code, cipher. *Comp.* —**bart**, *m.* key-bit. —**bein**, *n.* collar-bone. —**blume**, *f.* cowslip, primrose. —**brett**, *n.* key-board. —**bund**, *n.* bunch of keys. —**gewalt**, *f.* the power of the keys (*Eccl.*). —**industrie**, *f.* key-industry. —**loch**, *n.* keyhole. —**loch-schildchen**, *n.* escutcheon. —**ring**, *m.* key-ring. —**rohr**, *n.* pipe of a key. —**roman**, *m.* novel in which living persons figure under feigned names. —**schild**, *m.* key-plate, escutcheon. —**soldaten**, *m.pl.* papal soldiers. —**stellung**, *f.* key-position. —**stück**, *n.* pièce à clef (*Theat.*). —**s weite**, *f.* calibre of a spanner. —**wort**, *n.* key-word, code-word.

Schlüssig—ig ['ʃlʏsɪç], *adj.* resolved, determined; (sich, *Dat.*) —ig werden (über eine S.), make up one's mind (about a th.).

Schmach [ʃmaːx], *f.* (*pl.* Schmähungen) insult, outrage, offence; disgrace. *Comp* —**bedeckt**, *adj*, —**beladen**, *adj.* covered with shame *or* ignominy. —**voll**, *adj.* disgraceful.

Schmacht—en ['ʃmaxtən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) languish, pine; —en nach, long for, yearn after. *Comp.* —**blick**, *m.* languishing glance. — **haus**, *m.*, —**lappen**, *m.* starved wretch; lovesick swain; (*coll.*) er ist ein —lappen, he is lovesick, he is a sentimental fellow. —**locke**, *f.* love-lock. —**riemen**, *m.* belt for decreasing the size of the stomach.

Schmächt—ig ['ʃmɛçtɪç], *adj.* slender, slim; lank; hectic. —**igkeit**, *f.* slenderness, slimness. —**ling**, *m.* slender person.

Schmack(e) ['ʃmak(ə)], *f.* (*pl.* —n) smack (*Naut.*).

Schmackhaft ['ʃmakhaft], *adj.* tasty; savoury; relishable. —**igkeit**, *f.* savouriness; savour, taste.

Schmadder ['ʃmadər], *m.* (—s) wet dirt. (*coll.*) —**n**, *v.a.* daub; soil; scrawl.

Schmäh—en ['ʃmɛːən], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) revile, abuse; einen —en *or* auf, gegen *or* über einen —en, rail at, inveigh against, slander *or* insult s.o. —**er**, *m.* reviler, slanderer. —**lich**, *adj.* ignominious, disgraceful; abusive; insulting; (*coll.*) es ist —lich heiß, it is frightfully hot; (*coll.*) er hat sich —lich geärgert, he was horribly vexed *or* annoyed. —**ung**, *f.* (*pl.*—ungen, *also used as pl. of* Schmach) abuse, invective, aspersion; Klage wegen —ung, action for libel. *Comp.* —**brief**, *m.* insulting letter. —**lied**, *n.* defamatory song. —**rede**, *f.* objurgation, diatribe. —**schrift**, *f.* libel; lampoon. —**sucht**, *f.* slanderous disposition. —**süchtig**, *adj.* slanderous. —**wort**, *n.* invective.

Schmal [ʃmaːl], *adj.* (*comp.* —er, *sup.* —st; *older and less common* schmäler ['ʃmɛːlər], schmälst [ʃmɛːlst]) small; poor, scanty; narrow; slender; condensed (*Typ.*); auf die —e Seite legen, lay edgewise; —e Bissen haben, fare badly, be on short commons; bei ihnen geht es — her, they are badly off, they have to pinch themselves very much. —**heit**, *f.* narrowness; scantiness, poverty. *Comp.* —**brüstig**, *adj.* narrow-chested. —**film**, *m.* 8 mm film (*Phot.*). —**hans**, *m.* lanky fellow; niggard; heute ist —hans bei uns Küchenmeister, we are on short commons to-day. —**trempig**, *adj.* narrow-brimmed. —**leder**, *n.* (*tanned calfskin used for*) upper leather. —**leibig**, *adj.* slender(-bodied), lank, slim. —**schrift**, *f.* compressed type. —**spur**, *f.* narrow gauge. —**spur-bahn**, *f.* narrow-gauge railway. —**s spurig**, *adj.* narrow-gauged. —**tier**, *n.* hind in her second year. —**vieh**, *n.* small cattle (*sheep, goats, etc.*).

Schmälen ['ʃmɛːlən], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) scold; bleat (*of deer*); auf einen —, chide, scold, declaim against a p.

Schmälern—n ['ʃmɛːlərn], *v.a.* lessen, diminish;

curtail; narrow, reduce in width; detract from; belittle; jemandes Rechte —n, encroach upon a p.'s rights. **—ung**, *f.* lessening; narrowing; diminution; retrenchment, curtailing, detraction.

Schmalt—e ['Smalta], *f.*, (*also* **—blau**, *n.*) smalt blue, azure.

Schmalz [Smalts], *n.* (—es) melted fat *or* grease; dripping; (Schweine-) lard, in — backen, fry in lard. **—ig**, *adj* greasy; (*fig.*) sentimental (*music*). *Comp.* **--birn(e)**, *f* butter-pear. **—brot**, *n.* slice of bread and dripping **--gebackene(s)**, *n* food fried in lard; *see* **—kuchen. —kuchen**, *m.* dripping- *or* short-cake. **—pfanne**, *f* frying-pan

Schmalzen ['Smaltsan], **Schmälzen** ['Smeltsan]. *v.a* (*p.p often* geschmalzen) grease, put dripping *or* lard (into)

Schmant [Smant], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* **—e**) (*dial.*) cream; cream-like substance; slime, ooze

Schmarn [Smarn], *m.* (—s) (*dial.*) *see* **Schmarr(e)n.**

Schmarotz—en [Sma'rotsan], *v.n.* (*aux* h.) sponge (bei, upon); play the toady. **—er**, *m.* parasite; sponge; toady, tuft-hunter **—erei**, *f* sponging, parasitism; toadyism; tuft-hunting **—erhaft**, *adj*, **—erisch**, *adj* sponging, parasitic **—tum**, *n.* parasitism *Comp* **—er-pflanze**, *f* parasitic plant, parasite **— er-tier**, *n.* parasitic animal.

Schmarr—e ['Smara] *f.* (*pl.* **—en**) slash, cut, scar **—ig**, *adj* scarred

Schmarr(e)n ['Smaran], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*dial.*) kind of omelette; worthless object, trash, shocker (*book*)

Schmafche ['Smafa], *f.* (*pl.* **—n**) dressed lambskin *Comp* **—n-leder**, *n.* chamois-leather, shammy(-leather).

Schmatz [Smats], *m* (— es, *pl.* **—e** & Schmätze ['Smetsa]), (*dim* Schmatzchen ['Smetsçan, *n*]) smack, hearty kiss.

Schmatzen ['Smatsan], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) smack (*the lips, etc*).

Schmauch [Smaux], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl* —e) thick *or* dense smoke. **—en**, *v.a.* & *n* (*aux.* h.) smoke (violently). (*coll*) blow a cloud

Schmaus [Smaus], *m* (— (l)es ['Smauzas], *pl.* Schmäuse ['Smoyza]) feast, banquet, 'Obren—, musical treat, einem einen — geben, feast *or* treat a p., give a dinner in a p.'s honour. **—en (sich** [—zan], *v.a.* & *n* (*aux* h.) feast, banquet. **—(l)er**, *m.* feaster, lover of good living **—(l)erei**, *f.* feasting, banquet.

Schmeckbar ['Smekba:r], *adj.* appreciable by the taste

Schmeck—en ['Smekan], *v.* I. *a* taste; **try** by tasting; (*fig.*) experience, undergo II. *n* (*aux* h.) taste (*bitter, sweet*), taste good, be pleasant to the taste; (*dial*) smell; fein **—en**, have a fine palate; taste nice, **—en** nach, savour *or* smack of dieser Wein **—t** mir, I like this wine; ihm will nichts **—en**, he has no appetite, nothing is to his taste; er läßt es sich **—en**, he enjoys it *or* his meal; es hat nur vortrefflich geschmeckt. I have thoroughly enjoyed it. ein Schluck Wein darauf wird **—en**, a glass of wine will make a good finish; das **—t** nach mehr, it is so good that I should like some more of it. Zimmt **—t** vor, the predominating flavour is cinnamon; (*coll*) diese Nachricht **—te** ihm gar nicht, he did not relish *or* enjoy that piece of news at all; (*Prov*) wenn es am besten **—t**, soll man aufhören, one should leave off with an appetite **—er**, *m see* **Feinschmecker.**

Schmeiche ['Smaiça], *f.* (*pl.* **—n**) size, dressing (*Weav.*)

Schmeichel—ei [Smaiça'lai], *f.* flattery; adulation, coaxing, cajolery **—haft**, *adj* flattering, complimentary; coaxing.

Schmeichel—n ['Smaiçaln], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) (*Dat.*) flatter; cajole, caress, wheedle; fawn upon; einem Hunde **—n**, pat *or* caress a dog. II. *a.*; sich (*Dat.*) in eitelen Hoffnungen **—** n, flatter o.s. with foolish hopes. *Comp.* **—blick**, *m.* flattering *or* coaxing look. **—katzchen**, *n.*, **—katze**, *f* coaxer, flatterer, wheedler. **—name**, *m* flattering name. **—rede**, *f.*, **—wort**, *n.* flattering word *or* speech.

Schmeich--ler ['Smaiçlar], *m.*, **—lerin**, *f.* flatterer, wheedler **—lerisch**, *adj.* flattering, adulatory; fawning

Schmeifje ['Smaisa], *f* (*pl.* —n) bluebottle.

Schmeiß—en ['Smaisan], *irr.v a.* (*vulg*) fling, cast, throw; deposit (*eggs*); (*coll*) stand (*a bottle of wine*); mit Geld um sich **—en**, throw away one's money; (*coll.*) eine Suche **—en**, manage a thing successfully *Comp.* **—fliege**, *f* blow-fly bluebottle

Schmelz [Smelts], *m.* (—es) enamel; glazing; melodischer **-** einer Stimme, melting sweetness of a voice **—bar**, *adj* fusible. **barkeit**, *f.* fusibility **-e**, *f* melting; smelting; fusion; mass charge (*of metal*); composition (*of glass*) foundry

Schmelz—en ['Smeltsan], I. *irr.v n.* (*aux.* s.) melt, dissolve, fuse; diminish, melt away; das Regiment war auf 150 Mann zusammengeschmolzen the regiment was reduced to 150 men II *reg* & *irr.v.a* melt, dissolve, liquefy; smelt, fuse; blend **- end**, *pr p* & *adj.* melting, liquefying, touching; languishing; melodious, **—ende** Stimme, sweet melodious voice **- er**, *m* smelter **—erei**, *f see* **- arbeit —hütte. —ung**, *f* melting, fusion; liquefaction *Comp* **—arbeit**, *f* smelting; enamelling, enamel **- blau**, *adj. see* **Schmaltblau. —butter**, *f* melted butter. **—eisen**, *n* cast-iron **—farbe**, *f.* vitrifiable pigment, enamel colour, mit farben malen, enamel **—feuer** *n* smelting fire **-- gemälde**, *n* enamel painting. **—glas**, *n* enamel **—- grad**, *m*, **- hitze**, *f* smelting heat **-hütte**, *f.* smelting-house, foundry **—kots**, *m.* foundry-coke **-küche**, *f* laboratory **kunst**, *f* art of smelting, art of enamelling **--löffel**, *m* melting-ladle **—maler**, *m* enameller; painter in enamel **—ofen**, *m* furnace; forge. **- perle** *f* bugle **- punkt**, *m* melting point. **—schuppen**, *m.* ganoid (*Icht.*) **-- sicherung**, *f.* safety fuse (*Elect*) **- silber**, *n.* silver for plating **—stahl**, *m* cast-steel **- tiegel**, *m.* crucible **—topf**, *m* melting-pot. **—wärme**, *f* heat of fusion. **— wasser**, *n.* melting *or* melted snow **—werk**, *n* enamel-work; smelting-house.

Schmer [Sme:r], *n.* (—(e)s) fat, grease, suet. *Comp* **-bauch**, *m* (person with a) fat paunch, big belly **-büchse**, *f see under* **Schmieren.**

Schmeragel ['Smergal], *m see* **Schmiragel.**

Schmerl [Smerl], *m* (—(e)s, *pl* **-e**) merlin (*Orn*) **-e** *f* (*pl* —en) loach (*Icht.*).

Schmerz [Smerts], *m* (—es, *obs* **—ens**, *pl.* —en) pain, ache smart, (*fig*) grief, regret, sorrow; (*Prov*) geteilter — ist halber —, shared pain is half the pain, grief is half removed when it is shared **—en**, *v* I *a* pain; distress, afflict, grieve. es **—t** mich, das zu sagen, it pains me to say so II *n* (*aux* h.) be painful, smart, ache, mir (mich) **—t** der Kopf, my head aches. **—haft** *adj*, **—lich**, *adj* painful; grievous; **—hafte** Stelle, sore place; **-** liches Lächeln, sad smile. **—lich weh tun**, pain deeply, give great pain to *Comp.* **—beladen**, *adj*, **—erfüllt**, *adj.* deeply afflicted **—ens geld**, *n* smart-money, compensation. **—ens-kind**, *n.* child of sorrow. **—ens-lager**, *m.* bed of suffering. **—en(s)-reich**, *adj.* deeply afflicted. **—ens-schrei**, *m.* cry of pain **—stillernd**, *adj.* soothing; anodyne **— los**, *adj* painless; sluggish (*Med.*) **—los machend**, analgetic (*Med.*). **—stillend**, *adj* deadening pain. **—voll**, *adj.* painful, agonizing.

Schmetterling ['Smetarlin], *m* (—s, *pl.* —e) butterfly. *Comp.* **—s-blüt(l)er**, *m.pl.* papilionaceous flowers. **—s-fang**, *m.* butterfly-

catching. —s-netz, *n.* butterfly-net. —s-sammlung, *f.* butterfly collection.

Schmetter·n [ˈʃmɛtərn], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h. & f.) fall with a crash; peal, bray, resound (*as a trumpet*); (*Poet.*) blare (*as a trumpet*); warble (*as bird.*) II *a.* dash, crash, smash, throw down violently. *Comp.* —schlag, *m.* smash (*Tenn.*).

Schmied [ʃmi:t], *m.* (—(e)s [ʃmi:ts, ʃmi:dəs], *pl.* — e) smith; forger; author, architect; (*Prov.*) jeder ist seines Glückes —, every man is the architect of his own fortune. —**bar**, *adj.* malleable. —**barkeit**, *f.* malleability. — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* — en) smithy, forge; **er kam vor die rechte** — **e**, he hit upon the right person. —**en**, *v.a* forge, hammer, fabricate; in Eisen —en, put in irons; (*obs.*) Ränken —en, fabricate lies; Pläne —en, hatch *or* concoct plans; Ränke — en, intrigue; Verse —en, concoct verses; (*Prov.*) man muß das Eisen —en, solange es noch warm ist, strike the iron while it is hot; sein eigenes Unglück — en, be the author of one's own misfortune. *Comp.* —**e-amboß**, *m.* anvil. — **e-arbeit**, *f.* smith's work. —**e-blasebalg**, *m.* forge-bellows. —**e-eisen**, *n.* wrought-iron. — **e eisern**, *adj* made of wrought-iron. — **e-esse**, *f.*, — **e-herd**, *m.* forge. —**e gesell(e)**, *m.* journeyman smith —**e-hammer**, *m.* sledge-hammer. — **e handwerk**, *n* smith's trade. —**e-kohle**, *f* forge coal —**e stock**, *m* block of the anvil —**e ware**, *f.* hardware. —**e werkstätte**, *f.* forge, smithy. —**e zange**, *f.* blacksmith's tongs.

Schmieg·e [ˈʃmi:gə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) bevel; folding scale. —**en**, *v.* I. *a.* bend, incline; bevel. II *r.* bend; cringe; sich —en um, twine round; sich — en und biegen, give in on every point. —**sam** [—kza:m], *adj.* pliant, flexible, lithe, supple. — **samkeit**, *f* pliancy, flexibility.

Schmiele [ˈʃmi:lə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) hair-grass (*Bot.*).

Schmiere [ˈʃmi:rə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) grease, wheel-grease; greasy dirt; thrashing; bribery; gang; strolling company, small touring theatrical company; — stehen, be a look-out man. *Comp.* —**n schauspieler**, *m.* strolling player.

Schmier·en [ˈʃmi:rən], *v n* smear, grease; oil (*a bicycle*); lubricate; butter; tar; daub; scribble, scrawl; tip heavily, bribe; (*Prov.*) wer gut —t (schmert), der gut fährt, money makes the mare go; grease well and speed well; einem Honig ums Maul —en, delude a p with false hopes, flatter a p. —**er**, *m.* greaser; dauber; scribbler; briber. —**e'rei**, *f.* greasy work; daubing; scribbling; scrawl, daub. — **ig**, *adj* greasy, dirty; daubv; unctuous. —**ung**, *f* lubrication *Comp.*—**apparat**, *m* lubricator, oil-feeder. —**buch**, *n* waste-book. —**büchse**, *f.* axle-box; oil-can, oil-feeder. — **fett**, *n* grease (*for lubricating*). (*coll.*) —**fink**, *m* dirty fellow. (*coll.*) —**gelder**, *n pl.* palm-oil — **käse**, *m* soft cheese. —**leder**, *n.* leather greased with train-oil —**mittel**, *n.* unguent; liniment; (*fig.*) bribe, tip. —**öl**, *n.* lubricating oil — **seife**, *f.* soft soap —**stiefel**, *m pl.* boots greased with train-oil. —**vorrichtung**, *f.* lubricator, oil-feeder. —**wolle**, *f.* dirty greasy wool

Schmilz [ʃmilts], **Schmilzt** [ʃmiltst], *imperat.* & *3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of* schmelzen, I.

Schminke [ˈʃmiŋkə], *f* (*pl.* —n) paint; rouge; cosmetic; make-up (*Theat.*).

Schmink·en [ˈʃmiŋkən], *v.* I. *a.* paint; colour. II *r.* ; rouge, paint *Comp.* — **pflästchen**, *n* pad, ball of rouge — **büchse**, *f.*, —**dose**, *f.* rouge-pot — **läppchen**, *n* rag for dabbing on colour —**mittel**, *n* cosmetic. —**pflästerchen**, *n.* beauty-patch **wasser**, *n* cosmetic, wash. —**weiß**, *n.* pearl powder, Spanish white

Schmirgel [ˈʃmirgəl], *m.* (—s) emery. —**n**, *v.a.* rub, polish *or* grind with emery. *Comp.* —**leinen**, *n*, **papier**, *n.* emery-paper. —**scheibe**, *f.* emery-wheel.

Schmiß [ʃmis], *m.* (—(ff)es, *pl.* —(ff)e) blow; cut, lash; scar (*on a German student's face caused by wounds received in duels*); (*fig.*) verve. —(ff)ig, *adj.* smart, dashing; rhythmic, syncopated.

Schmiß [ʃmis], **Schmisse** [ʃmisə], *1st* (& *3rd pers. sing. imperf. indic.* & *subj. of* schmeißen.

Schmitz [ʃmits], *m.* (—es, *pl* —e) blow, cut; spot, blot. —**e**, *f.* whip-lash. —**en**, *v.* I. *a.* (*aux.* h.) lash, whip. II. *a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) soil, stain, blur (*Typ.*).

Schmöker [ˈʃmø:kər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) old, well-worn book; crib. —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) read old books; herum—n, ferret about.

Schmoll—en [ˈʃmɔlən], *v n* (*aux.* h.) pout, be sulky. *Comp.* —(l=)**lippe**, *f* pouting lip. — **winkel**, *m.* sulking corner.

Schmollis [ˈʃmɔlis], *n.* (*from s[it tibi vita] mollis*); mit einem — trinken (mit einem **schmollieren**), fraternize with a p. over a glass of beer *or* wine, hobnob with a p.; (*Studs sl.*) ein — den Sängern! the very good health of the singers!

Schmolz [ʃmɔlts], **Schmölze** [ʃmœltsə], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. imperf. indic.* & *subj. of* schmelzen, I

Schmor—en [ˈʃmo:rən], *v.* I. *n* (*aux.* h.) roast, cook slowly; be suffocated *or* parched with heat. II. *a.* stew; bake (*meat*) *Comp* —**braten**, *m.* stewed meat. —**pfanne**, *f.*, —**topf**, *m* stew-pan; stew-pot.

Schmu [ʃmu:], *m.* (—s) (*coll.*) unfair gain, illicit profit; (einen) — machen, swindle.

Schmuck [ʃmuk], I. *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) ornament; decoration; jewels, ornaments; set of ornaments; finery; dress, attire; embellishment. II. *adj.* spruce, neat, smart, pretty, nice. *Comp.* —**anlage**, *f*, —**platz**, *m.* ornamental ground. —**arbeit**, *f.* ornamental work; jewelry. —**feder**, *f.* plume. —**gerät**, *n.* ornaments. —**händler**, *m.* jeweller —**kästchen**, *n.* jewel-case; Ihr Haus ist ein wahres —kästchen, you have got a jewel *or* a love of a house. —**laden**, *m.* jeweller's shop —**los**, *adj.* unadorned; plain, simple. —**losigkeit**, *f.* plainness, simplicity. —**nadel**, *f.* shirt-pin; breast-pin, brooch. —**sachen**, *f pl.* jewels, trinkets, ornaments; finery. —**stück**, *n.* piece of jewelry. —**voll**, *adj.* highly adorned. —**ware**, *f.* finery; jewelry; trinkets. —**waren-händler**, *m.* jeweller.

Schmück—en [ˈʃmykən], *v.* I. *a.* attire, dress; decorate; trim; set off; embellish, adorn; die Tugend —t die Seele, virtue adorns the mind. II. *r.* deck o s. out. —**ung**, *f.* adorning, decoration, embellishment.

Schmuddel [ˈʃmudəl], *m.* (—s) (*coll.*) uncleanliness. —**'ei**, *f.* daub; scribble.

Schmudd(e)lig [ˈʃmud(ə)liç], *adj.* (*coll.*) dirty, unclean.

Schmuggel [ˈʃmugəl], *m.* (—els, *pl.* —el), —**e'lei**, *f.* (*pl.* —e'leien) smuggling. —**eln**, *v.n & n.* (*aux.* h.) smuggle. — **ler**, *m.* smuggler. *Comp.* —**el-waren**, *f.pl.* smuggled goods, contraband.

Schmunzeln [ˈʃmuntsəln], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) smirk, look pleased.

Schmusen [ˈʃmu:zən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (*coll.*) flatter a p.; talk *or* bargain with a p.; gossip, chatter; talk nonsense. — **er**, *m.* talkative fellow, chatterbox. —**e'rei**, *f.* flattery.

Schmutz [ʃmuts], *m.* (—es) filthiness; dirt, filth, smut, mud. —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) get dirty (*easily*). —**e'rei**, *f.* dirty actions; low way of living; filthiness; obscenity. —**ig**, *adj.* dirty; muddy; soiled; base, sordid; obscene; niggardly; —iger Abdruck, smudged, uneven proof (*Typ.*); —iger Eigennutz, sordid *or* gross selfishness; —ige Geschichte, obscene story; —iger Wucher, filthy lucre; —ige Wäsche, soiled linen. — **igkeit**, *f.* filthiness, smuttiness, dirtiness, *etc.* *Comp.* —**ärmel**, *m pl.* protecting sleeves (*to be worn over a coat during work*). —**blech**, *n.* mud-guard (*Cycl.*). —**bogen**, *m.*

slur, waste sheet (*Typ.*). —**bürſte**, *f.* scrubbing-brush. – **farbe**, *f.* mud colour; dark colour. (*coll.*) –**fink(e)**, *m.* dirty fellow. –**fleck**, *m.* dirty spot, stain. —**fittel**, *m.* blouse *or* apron to protect from dirt, overall (*for children*). —**konkurrenz**, *f.* mean competition. (*coll.*) —**liefe**, *f.* slattern. —**literatur**, *f* pornography. —**loch**, *n.* mud-hole; man-hole; filthy hole. —**papier**, *n.* waste paper. —**preſſe**, *f.* gutter press. –**ſchrift**, *f.* obscene publication. – **ſeite**, *f.* sham page (*Typ.*). —**titel**, *m.* bastard title, half-title.

Schnabel [ˈʃnaːbəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Schnäbel [ˈʃnɛːbəl]) bill, beak; nib; (*vulg*) mouth; snout; rostrum; cutwater (*of a ship*); (*vulg*) halt' den —, hold your tongue; das iſt nichts für ſeinen —, that is not to his taste, that is nothing for him; ſeinen — an allem wetzen, poke one's nose into everything; (*coll.*) er ſpricht wie ihm der – gewachſen iſt, he speaks plainly, naturally *or* according to his lights. —**ieren**, *see* **Schnabulieren**. *Comp.* —**förmig**, *adj.* beak-shaped; rostrate. —**kerfe**, *f.* hemiptera. – **ſchiff**, *n.* ship with beak-like prow. —**ſchuhe**, *m pl.* pointed shoes. —**tier**, *n.* duckbill. —**weide**, *f.* titbit, delicacy. —**zange**, *f.* rostrum (*Surg.*).

Schnäbeln [ʃnɛːbəln], *f.* (*pl.* —n) billing and cooing.

Schnäb—eln [ˈʃnɛːbəln], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) & *r.* bill and coo – **ler**, *m.* billed bird; ˈDick—ler, broad-billed bird.

Schnabulieren [ʃnabuˈliːrən], *v.n.* (*coll.*) gobble down, eat heartily.

Schnack [ʃnak], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e & Schnacke [ˈʃnakə]) (*coll.* & *dial.*) chit-chat; stuff and nonsense! fiddlesticks! bummer —, silly twaddle. (*dial.* & *coll*) —**en**, *v.n.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) chat; chatter, gossip. —**ig**, *adj.* funny.

Schnad—ahüpfl [ʃnaːdahʏpfl], —**erhüpfel** [—ərhʏpfəl], —**erhüpfert** [—ərhʏpfərt], *n.* (—erhüpferls, *pl.*—erhüpfert) merry extempore ditty (*usually alternate*) of four lines, the 2nd and 4th lines rhyming, sung in the Bavarian and Austrian mountain-districts; challenge song *or* ditty.

[1] **Schnak—e** [ˈʃnaːkə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) jest, merry tale, joke, piece of nonsense, fun. —**iſch**, *adj.* funny, amusing, comical.

[2] **Schnake** [ˈʃnaːkə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) crane-fly; (*dial.*) gnat. *Comp.* – **n-ſtich**, *m.* sting of a gnat.

Schnalle [ˈʃnalə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) buckle; clasp; latch, catch (*of a door*). —**n**, *v.n.* buckle; strap. *Comp.* —**n-dorn**, *m.* tongue, tooth *or* pin of a buckle —**n-haken**, *m.* chape. – **n-riemen**, *m.* buckle-strap. – **n-ſchuh**, *m.* shoe with buckles.

Schnalz—en [ˈʃnaltsən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) click, smack (*with the tongue*); snap (*with the fingers*). *Comp.* —**laut**, *m.* click of the tongue (*sound in African languages*).

Schnapp [ʃnap], I. *int.* snap! bang! before you can say 'Jack Robinson'! II. *m.* (—s, *pl.* – e) snap; fillip; mouthful. – **en**, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h. & f.) snap; close with a snap; snatch; catch; nach einer S., —en, snatch at *or* seek eagerly, clutch at a th.; nach Luft —en, gasp for breath; (*coll*) jetzt hat's aber geſchnappt, but now there is an end of it, I will not stand it any longer. II. *a* ; einen —en, get hold of, arrest. *Comp* – **feder**, *f.* catch-spring. (*obs*) —**hahn**, *m.* highwayman. —**meſſer**, *n.* clasp-knife. – **ſack**, *m.* knapsack —**ſchloß**, *n.* spring-lock. – **ſchuß**, *m.* snapshot.

Schnäpper [ˈʃnɛpər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) snap, catch; trigger; cupping instrument; fly-catcher (*Orn*).

Schnaps [ʃnaps], *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* Schnapſe [ˈʃnɛpsə]) dram; brandy, gin. *Comp.* —**bruder**, *m.* toper. —**bude**, *f.* gin-shop, public-house. —**flaſche**, *f.* gin-bottle. – **glas**, *n.* dram-glass. —**kneipe**, *f.* gin-shop, tippling-house. —**naſe**, *f.* (person with a) copper nose. —**trinker**, *m.* dram-drinker, tippler, drunkard.

Schnapſ—en [ˈʃnapsən], *v.n.* tipple. —**ig**, *adj.* smelling of gin.

Schnarch—en [ˈʃnarçən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) snore. —**er**, *m.* snorer. —**e'rei**, *f.* snoring. *Comp.* –**ratze**, *f.* snorer. —**ventil**, *n.* snifting-valve, sniffle-valve.

Schnarr—e [ˈʃnarə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) rattle. —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) rattle, spring a rattle; (speak with a) burr; utter a harsh, jarring sound; growl, grumble; scold; ‚Herr!' —te der Leutnant, 'Sir!' the lieutenant said with a strong twang; das —en des r, the burr of the r. *Comp.* —**baß**, *m.* drone (*of a hurdy-gurdy, an organ, etc.*). —**drossel**, *f.* mistle-thrush. —**laut**, *m.*, —**ton**, *m.* rattling *or* jarring sound. —**pfeife**, *f.* drone-pipe. —**wecker**, *m.* trembler (*Tele.*). – **werk**, *n.* reed-stops (*of an organ*).

Schnatter—ei [ʃnatəˈrai], *f.* (*pl.* —eien) gabbling. —**er**, *m.* chatterer, babbler. —**haft**, *adj.* babbling, chattering.

Schnattern [ˈʃnatərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) chatter, gabble; quack; cackle (*of geese*).

Schnauben [ˈʃnaubən], *reg.* & *ir.v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h. & f.) pant, puff, blow; breathe heavily; snort; vor Zorn *or* Wut —, foam with rage, fret and fume; nach Rache —, pant for revenge; er ſchnaubte Rache, he was breathing vengeance die Roſſe ſchnoben, the steeds snorted; Roß und Reiter ſchnoben, horse and rider were gasping for breath; der Föhn ſchnob, the south wind was blowing a gale.

Schnauf—en [ˈʃnaufən], *v.n.* (*a little stronger than* ſchnauben) breathe heavily. (*iron.*) —**erl**, *n.* (*old-fashioned*) motor-car.

Schnauz—e [ˈʃnautsə], *f.* (*pl.* —en), (*dim.* **Schnäuzchen** [ˈʃnɔʏtsçən], *n.*) snout, muzzle; mouth; spout; nozzle; (*vulg.*) jaw, habit of impudent repartee; (*vulg*) die —e halten, hold one's tongue. (*coll.*) —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) speak brusquely *or* rudely, scold, jaw. —**er**, *m.* rough-haired terrier. —**ig**, *adj.* rude. *Comp.* (*iron.*) —**bart**, *m.* moustache; alter —bart, impolite person. —**bärtig**, *adj.* moustached; rude; coarse; —bärtiges Weſen, rude *or* gruff behaviour. —**kanne**, *f.*, —**krug**, *m.* can, pitcher with a spout.

Schnecke [ˈʃnɛkə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) snail, slug; cochlea (*of the ear*); ear-phone (*hair*); scroll (*Mus*); volute (*Arch.*); fusee (*Horol.*); winding staircase; Archimedes' screw; spiral, worm of an endless screw. – **n-haft**, *adj.* snail-like; as slow as a snail; spiral. *Comp.* – **n-antrieb**, *m.* worm-drive. – **n-bohrer**, *m.* screw-auger. —**n-feder**, *f.* mainspring (*of a watch*); spiral spring. —**n-fraß**, *n* damage done by slugs. —**n-gang**, *m.* snail's pace; winding alley. —**n-garten**, *m.* snail-park, snailery. – **n-getriebe**, *n.* worm-gear. —**n-gewinde**, *n.* whorl. —**n-haus**, *n.* snail-shell. —**n-horn**, *n.* feeler, horn (*of a snail*). —**n-kegel**, *m.* fusee (*Horol.*). —**n-lehre**, *f.* conchology. —**n-linie**, *f.* spiral; helix. —**n-muſchel**, *f* conch-shell. —**n-poſt**, *f.* snail's pace. —**n-rad**, *n.* screw-wheel, worm-wheel; balance-wheel (*Horol.*). —**n-tempo**, *n.* snail's pace. —**n-treppe**, *f.* spiral staircase, winding *or* corkscrew staircase. —**n-welle**, *f.* worm-shaft. —**n zug**, *m.* slow procession; spiral line (*Arch.*).

Schnee [ʃneː], *m.* (—s) snow. —**ig**, *adj.* snowy; snow-covered. *Comp.* —**ammer**, *f.* snow-bunting (*Orn.*). —**ball**, *m.* snowball, guelder-rose. —**ballen**, *v.a.* & *r.* (*insep.*) (*aux.* h.) snowball. (*C.L.*) —**ball-ſyſtem**, *n.* snowball. – **bedeckt**, *adj.* covered with snow; snow-capped (*of mountains*). —**beere**, *f.* snow-berry (*Bot.*). —**berg**, *m.* mountain of snow; snow-capped mountain. – **blindheit**, *f.* snow-blindness. —**brille**, *f.* dark glasses, snow-goggles. —**dach**, *n.* snow-shed. —**eule**, *f.* large white owl. —**flocke**, *f.* snowflake. —**gans**, *f.* snow-goose; (*fam.*) little goose. —**geſtöber**, *n.* snow-storm. —**glöckchen**, *n.*

snowdrop. —grenze, *f.* line of perpetual snow. —haſe, *m.* Alpine hare. —huhn, *n.* white grouse. —kette, *f.* non-skid chain (*Motor.*). —könig, *m.* snow man; (*coll.*) ſich freuen wie ein —könig, be as merry as a lark. —koppe, *f.*, —kuppe, *f.* snowy mountain-summit. —lawine, *f.* avalanche. —luft, *f.* snowy air. —mann, *m* (*pl.* —männer) snow man. —pflug, *m.* snow-plough (*also on locomotives*). —ſchaufel-wagen, *m.* revolving snow-plough (*Railw.*). —ſchlitten, *m.* snow-sweeper. —ſchläger, *m.* whisk (*Cook.*). —ſchmelze, *f.* melting of the snow. —ſchuh, *m.* snow-shoe, ski; —ſchuh laufen, run on snow-shoes, go skiing. —ſchuh-läufer, *m.* skier. —treiben, *n.* heavy snow-fall, blizzard. —wächte, *f.* wall of snow. —waſſer, *n.* slush. —wehe, *f.* snow-drift. —weiß, *adj.* & *n.* snow-white. —wetter, *n.* snowy weather; snow-storm. —wolke, *f.* cloud full of snow.

Schneid [ſnait], *m.* (—(e)s [ſnaits, ſnaidəs]) (& *f.* (*pl.* —en)) energy, pluck, dash. —ig, *adj.* cutting; energetic, spirited; —iger Offizier, dashing officer. —igkeit, *f.* energy, smartness, dash.

Schneide [ſnaidə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) edge (*of a knife, etc.*); out.

Schneid—en [ſnaidən], *v.s.* I. *v.* & *n* (*aux.* h.) cut; carve; engrave; intersect; Fleiſch —en, carve meat; das lebendige Fleiſch —en, cut to the quick; in Holz —en, cut *or* carve wood; einem den Stein —en, perform an operation for stone on a p. (*Surg.*); ſich (*Dat.*) die Nägel —en, cut one's nails; ſich die Haare —en laſſen, have one's hair cut; Geld bei etwas —en, make money by a transaction; das —et mir ins (durchs) Herz, that cuts me to the heart; (*obs.*) es —et mir im Leibe, *see* Leibſchneiden; mit der Dame —en, finesse the queen (*Cards*); ein Geſicht —en, make a (wry) face; Fratzen *or* Geſichter —en, make faces; einem Mädchen die Cour —en *or* machen, pay court to a girl; (*coll.*) der Krämer hat Sie geſchnitten, the shopkeeper has overcharged you; Brot in die Suppe —en, cut up bread into soup; griechiſch geſchnittene Naſe, Greek profile; er iſt ſeinem Vater wie aus den Augen geſchnitten, he is the very image of his father. II. *a.* cut up, chop; einen —en, cut a p. dead. III. *r.*; make a mistake, be mistaken, be disappointed; (*coll.*) ich fürchte Sie werden ſich —en, I fear you will be disappointed; ſich in den Finger —en, cut one's finger; die Linien —en ſich, the lines intersect. —end, *pr.p.* & *adj.* cutting, sharp; piercing; penetrating; inharmonious; striking; bitter, sarcastic; glaring, keen. —er, *m.* tailor; cutter; poltroon; weakly fellow; shepherd-spider (*Ent.*); —er, der ein Lager von Kleiderſtoffen hält, merchant-tailor; vom —er nach Maß gemachter Rock, tailor-made coat; aus dem —er heraus ſein, gain more than half the points (*Bill., Cards*); (*coll.*) ſie iſt aus dem —er, she is over thirty years old; (*coll.*) wir froren wie die —er, we were awfully cold. —erei, *f.* tailoring (*for men*); dressmaking (*for ladies*); wir haben heute —erei, we have a tailor *or* dressmaker in the house to-day. —erin, *f.* ladies' dressmaker, female tailor; tailor's wife. —ern, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) do *or* practise tailoring *or* dressmaking. *Comp.* —baden, *m.pl.* screw-dies. —er-bank, *f.* cooper's (chopping-) bench. —er-beil, *m.* chopping-block. —er-bohnen, *f.pl.* French beans. —er-brenner, *m.* cutting-torch. —er-brett, *n.* cutting-board. —er-eiſen, *n.* chopping-knife, edge-tool; slit-iron. —er-leder, *n.* sole-leather. —er-maſchine, *f.* cutting machine; flax-breaking machine. —er-mühle, *f.* saw-mill. —er-beine, *n.pl.* crooked legs, bow-legs. —er-geſell(e), *m.* journeyman tailor. —er-meiſter, *m.* master tailor. —er-rechnung, *f.* tailor's bill. —er-ſeele, *f.* cowardly soul. —er-vogel, *m.* tailor-bird. —er-zunft, *f.* guild of tailors. —er-walzen, *f.pl.* cylindrical slitting machine. —er-werk, *n.* slitting-mill. —er-werkzeug, *n.* sharp-edged tool. —er-zahn, *m.* incisor. —er-zeug, *n.* cutting *or* edge-tools. —kluppe, *f.* die-stock, screw-stock.

Schneien [ſnaiən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & ſ.) snow; es hat viel geſchneit, we have had much snow; (*coll.*) er iſt uns ins Haus geſchneit, he dropped upon us as if from the clouds, he came to us quite unexpectedly.

Schneiſe [ſnaisə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) *see* Waldſchneiſe.

Schneitein [ſnaitain], *v.a* lop, prune, trim.

Schnell [ſnel], *adj.* rapid; swift, quick; prompt; sudden; hasty; brisk; presto (*Mus.*); —! be quick! nicht ſo —! gently! easy! —er Umſatz, quick returns; —er Strom, rapid stream; —er Verkauf, brisk sale; —e Zahlung, prompt payment. —e, *f.*, —igkeit, *f.* velocity; swiftness, speed; dispatch; rapidity; quickness (*of a pulse*). *Comp.* —bahn, *f.* high-speed railway. —bleiche, *f.* chemical bleaching. —dampfer, *m.* fast steamer. —feuer, *n.* rapid fire, running *or* dropping fire, independent firing. —feuer-geſchütz, *n.*, —feuer-kanone, *f.* quick-firing gun. —feuer-zeug, *n.* lucifer matches. —füßig, *adj.* swift-(footed), nimble. —hefter, *m.* rapid letter-file. —igkeits-meſſer, *m.* speed indicator. —igkeits-prüfung, *f.* speed trial *or* test. —(l-)lader, *m.* quick-loading gun *or* cannon. —(l-)lauf, *m.* (foot-)race; speed-skating; im —(l-)lauf, at the double(-quick. *Mil.*). —(l-)laufend, *adj.* high speed. —(l-)läufer, *m.* racer. —(l-)lot, *n.* soft solder. —photographie, *f.* (*obs.*) ferrotype; photomaton. —poſt, *f.* quick mail, express. —preſſe, *f.* steam (printing-)press, mechanical press. —richter, *m.* magistrate with power of summary jurisdiction (*Law*). —ſchreibekunſt, *f.*, —ſchrift, *f.* tachygraphy; art of rapid writing, shorthand, stenography. —ſchreiber, *m.* quick writer —ſchritt, *m.* quick march (*Mil.*). —ſegler, *m.* fast sailer. —ſein, *n.* promptitude. —verfahren, *n.* summary jurisdiction (*Law*). —waage, *f.* steelyard. —zug, *m.* fast (through) train, express (*Railw.*). —züngig, *adj.* voluble, fluent.

Schnell—en [ſnelən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) spring, snap, fly back with a jerk; in die Höhe —en, tip up. II. *a.* give a sudden impulse to; let fly; toss, jerk, dart; snap one's fingers; bamboozle, cheat. —er, *m.* one who throws, darts, *etc.*; spring; marble (*for children*); elater (*Bot., Ent.*); jerk, fillip. *Comp.* —brett, *n.* spring-board. —feder, *f.* spring. —käfer, *m.* elater (*Ent.*). —kraft, *f.* elasticity, spring. —kräftig, *adj.* elastic.

Schnepfe [ſnepfə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) snipe; woodcock; disreputable woman, prostitute. *Comp.* —n-dreck, *m.* snipe-excrements; roast giblets (of a snipe *or* woodcock). —n-fang, *m.*, —n-jagd, *f.* snipe-shooting. —n-ſtrich, *m.*, —n-zug, *m.* flock of snipes; passage of snipes.

Schneppe [ſnepə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) nozzle, spout, lip; top, peak (*of a cap*); clasp (*of a girdle*).

Schnepper [ſnepər], *m. see* Schnäpper.

Schneuzen [ſnɔytsən], *v.* I. *a.* blow (*the nose*); snuff (*a candle*). II. *r.* blow one's nose; (*obs.*) da ſchneuzt ſich ein Stern, there is a shooting star.

Schnickſchnack [ſnikſnak], *m.* (—s) chit-chat, tittle-tattle.

Schnigeln [ſni:gəln], *v.r.* dress up, deck o.s. out; geſchnigelt und gebügelt, spick and span.

Schnipel [ſni:pəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*coll.*) tail-coat, tails.

Schnipp [ſnip], *int.* snap! —chen, *n.* snap (*with the fingers*); einem ein —chen ſchlagen, snap one's fingers at a p.; overreach a p. —el, *m.*, —ſel, *m.* snip, shred, morsel. —eln, *v.a.*, —ſeln, *v.a.* cut, chop up. —en, *v.* I. *a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) snap; move suddenly, jerk. II. *a.*

snip, cut up. —isch, *adj.* snappish, short, pert.

[1] **Schnitt** [ʃnɪt], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) cut; cutting, incision; operation; cut, form; reaping; section; pattern, model; edge(s) (*of a book*); cut, engraving; silhouette; small glass (*of beer*); (large) profit; seinen — bei einer S. machen, make a profit out of a th. —chen, *n.* small slice; fritter; small profit. —e, *f.* cut, slice (*of bread, etc.*); chop, steak. —er, *m.* reaper, mower; —er Tod, Reaper Death. —ig, *adj.* racy. —ling, *m.* cutting (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —blumen, *f.pl.* cut flowers. —bohne, *f.* French bean. —brenner, *m.* slit burner. —farbe, *f.* colour for book edges. —fläche, *f.* sectional area. —handel, *m.* drapery-trade. —lauch, *m.* chive (*Bot.*). —linie, *f.* secant; intersecting line. —messer, *n.* pruning-knife; bistoury (*Surg.*). —muster, *n.* pattern (*to cut from*). —punkt, *m.* point of intersection. —ware, *f.* drapery, mercery; dry goods. —waren-händler, *m.* draper, mercer. —weise, *adv.* by slices, by cuts. —wunde, *f.* cut (*wound*).

[1] **Schnitt** [ʃnɪt], **Schnitte** [ʃnɪtə], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* schneiden.

Schnitz [ʃnɪts], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) slice, cut; chop, steak. —el, *n.* chip, shred; (*pl.*) clippings, parings, shavings; Wiener —el, fillet of veal, veal cutlet. —elei, *f.* cutting, *etc.*; carving. —eln, *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) carve, whittle, chip, cut finely. —en, *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) carve, cut. —er, *m.* carver, cutter; carving-knife; blunder, mistake. —erei, *f.* wood-carving; piece of carved wood, —erin, *v.n.* blunder. *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* wood-carving; carved work. —el-bank, *f.* chopping-bench; community-song teasing those present. —el-jagd, *f.* paper-chase. —kunst, *f.* wood-carving. —werk, *n.* wood-carving, carved work.

Schnob [ʃno:p], **Schnöbe** [ʃnø:bə], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* schnauben.

Schnobern [ʃno:bərn], *v.n.*, **Schnöp(p)ern** [ʃnø:pərn, ʃnœpərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) snuff, sniff about. *See* Schnuppern.

Schnöd(e)rig [ʃnød(ə)rɪç], *adj.* (*coll.*) pert, insolent. —heit, *f.* pertness, insolence.

Schnöde [ʃnø:də], *adj.* base, mean; vile; despicable; iniquitous; insolent, disdainful; —r Gewinn, vile profit; —r Undank, base ingratitude. —igkeit, *f.* baseness, vileness; disdain, insolence.

Schnörkel [ʃnœrkəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) spiral *or* twisted ornament; flourish (*in writing*); scroll, volute (*Arch.*). —ei, *f.* flourishes, superfluous ornaments. —n, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) flourish, make flourishes; adorn with spiral ornaments, scrolls, *etc.*

Schnorre [ʃnorə], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (*coll.*) cadge. (*coll.*) —r, *m.* cadger, tramp.

Schnurz [ʃnʊrts], *adj.*; (*dial.*) das ist mir ganz —, much I care!

Schnuck—e [ʃnukə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) kind of small sheep. (*coll.*) —elchen, *n.* darling, pet.

Schnüff—eln [ʃnʏfəln], *v.n.*, **Schnuff**—eln [ʃnufəln], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) snuff, smell, sniff; snuff about; speak through the nose; act the spy. —ler, *m.* snuffer; person speaking through his nose; inquisitive person; spy.

Schnull—en [ʃnulən], *v.n. & a.* suck; melt (sweets on the tongue). —er, *m.* rubber-teat.

Schnupf—en [ʃnupfən], I. *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) cold in the head; catarrh; den —en bekommen, sich (*Dat.*) einen —en holen, catch cold; er hat den —en, he has a cold in the head. II. *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) take snuff. III. *subst.n.*; sich (*Dat.*) das —en angewöhnen, get into the habit of taking snuff. —er, *m.* snuff-taker. —ig, *adj.* having a cold; catarrhal. *Comp.* —enfieber, *n.* feverish cold; influenza. —tabak, *m.* snuff. —tabaksdose, *f.* snuff-box. —tuch, *n.* pocket-handkerchief.

Schnuppe [ʃnupə], I. *f.* (*pl.* —n) snuff (*of a candle*); Stern—, shooting-star. II. *adj.*; (*coll.*) das ist mir (ganz *or* total) —! that's all the same to me, much I care! —rn, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) snuff about; sniff.

[1] **Schnur** [ʃnu:r], *f.* (*pl.* Schnüre [ʃny:rə], *more recent and less correctly* —en), (*dim.* Schnürchen, *n.*) string, cord; band, tape; lace; line; string (*of beads, etc.*); nach der —, by the line; straight as a line, regular; nach der — leben, be strictly methodical; mit Schnüren besetzen, lace, braid; trim; am Schnürchen haben, have at one's fingers' ends; einen am Schnürchen haben, have a p. under one's thumb; wie am Schnürchen gehen, go like clockwork; über die — hauen, overstep the line, kick over the traces; run into excesses; (*obs.*) die Schnüre tragen, wear the cord trimming on the epaulettes, be a volunteer (Einjährig-Freiwillige(r)) in the German army. *Comp.* —aufnäher, *m.* guide for sewing braid on dresses (*Sew.-mach.*). —besatz, *m.* braid trimming. —feuer, *n.* line-rocket (*Firew.*). —gerade, *adj.*, straight as a line. —macher, *m.* cord-maker. —scheibe, *f.* grooved wheel *or* pulley. —stracks, *adv.* directly; at once; —stracks zuwider, diametrically opposed.

[2] **Schnur** [ʃnu:r], *f.* (*obs.*) (*pl.* —en & Schnüre [ʃny:rə]) (*B.*) daughter-in-law.

Schnüren [ʃny:rən], *v.* I. *a.* lace; cord, strap (*a box, etc.*); tie; string; tie up, tie with a string; das —t mir das Herz zusammen, that wrings my heart; sein Bündel —, pack up. II. *r.*; sich —, wear stays. *Comp.* —band, *n.* stay-lace, lace; string with a tag. —boden, *m.* rigging-loft of a stage for scenic machinery. —brust, *f.* laced bodice; stays. —haken, *m.* hook. —latz, *m.* stomacher. —leib, *m.*, —leibchen, *n.* laced bodice, pair of stays, corset. —loch, *n.* eyelet-hole. —nadel, *f.* bodkin; tag. —riemen, *m.* lace; strap. —rock, *m.* laced coat. —senkel, *m.* boot-lace. —stiefel, *m.* lace-boot. —stift, *m.* tag. —stock, *m.* upper roller (*Weav.*).

Schnurr—e [ʃnʊrə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) funny tale; joke, quip; piece of nonsense; humming-top; (*obs.*) watchman's rattle; spinning-wheel; old hag. —ant, *m.* (—anten, *pl.* —anten) street-musician. —en, *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & s.) hum, buzz; whirr; purr; go about begging; shrivel; Katzen —en, cats purr. —er, *m.* tramp. —ig, *adj.* droll, funny, facetious; queer, odd. *Comp.* —bart, *m.* moustache. —bärtig, *adj.* moustached, wearing a moustache. —pfeifer, *m.* travelling ragman; wag. —pfeiferei, *f.* worthless knick-knack, trash; twaddle, nonsense, fun.

Schnut—e [ʃnu:tə], *f.* (*dial., coll.*) mouth. (*coll.*) —chen, *n.* little girl.

Schob [ʃo:p], **Schöbe** [ʃø:bə], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* schieben.

Schober [ʃo:bər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) stack, rick; pile (*of books or of wood*); measure = 60 bundles *or* bottles (*of straw, etc.*). —n, *v.a.* stack (*hay*). *Comp.* —huf, *m.* stack-yard.

[1] **Schock** [ʃɔk], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e, —) heap, shock; threescore; a (*large*) quantity; zwei —, sixscore. —en, *v.* I. *a.* count by sixties; place in heaps of sixties. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) yield in abundance. *Comp.* —holz, *n.* faggot-wood, brushwood in bundles. —schwerenot, *int.* confound it! hang it (all)! —weise, *adv.* by threescores; in bundles.

[2] **Schock** [ʃɔk], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) shock (*Path., Psychology*). —leren, Chokieren, *v.a.* shock, offend.

Schofel [ʃo:fəl], (*vulg.*) I. *m. & n.* (—s, *pl.* —) trash, refuse, rubbish. II. *adj.*, —ig, *adj.* paltry, worthless, mean; shabby.

Schöffe [ʃœfə], *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) a kind of magistrate *or* juror who assists the judge; juryman. *Comp.* —n-amt, *n.* juryman's office. —n-gericht, *n.* lay assessors' court; court of jurors, judge and jury; local tribunal consisting of a petty judge and two jurymen (*for cases of*

slight misdemeanour). —**n-stuhl**, *m. see* —**n-gericht**.

Schokolade [ʃokoˈla:də], *f.* (*pl.* —n) chocolate. —**n**, *adj.* chocolate. *Comp.* —**farben**, *adv.* chocolate-coloured. —**n-tafel**, *f.* cake *or* slab of chocolate.

Schol-ar [ʃoˈla:r], *m.* (—aren, *pl.*—aren) scholar, student, pupil. - **-arch**, *m.* (—archen, *pl.* —-archen) school-inspector; head-master of a school. (*obs.*) —**-aft**, *m.* (—aften, *pl.* —-aften) scholar, student. —**-astik**, *f* scholastic divinity (*of the Middle Ages*); scholasticism. —**-astiker**, *m* school divine, scholastic; (*pl.*) the Schoolmen. —**-astisch**, *adj.* scholastic. —**-ast**, *m.* (—aſten, *pl.* — -aſten) scholiast

Schol-ie [ʃo:liə], *f.* (*pl.* —en), —**on** [ʃo:lɔn], *n.* (—ons, *pl.* —en) scholium comment, annotation.

Scholl [ʃɔl], **Schölle** [ʃœlə], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf indic.* & *subj. of* schallen.

Scholl-e [ʃɔlə], *f.* (*pl.* — en) clod; sod; flake, lump (*of ice*); home, native country. —**ern**, *v.n.* (*aux* h. & s.) roll *or* fall with a thud (*earth on a coffin*) —**ig**, *adj.* cloddy. *Comp.* —**en-brecher**, *m.* clod-crusher.

Scholle [ʃɔlə], *f.* (*pl.* — n) plaice.

Schöll kraut [ʃœlkraut], *n.* (—krautes, *pl.* —-krauter) *see* **Schellkraut**.

Schölte [ʃœltə], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. subj. of* schelten.

Schon [ʃo:n], *adv.* & *part.* already, yet; by this time, so far, certainly, no doubt; after all; wenn —, ob —, though, although; wenn —, dann —, as well well done as ill done, what is worth doing at all is worth doing well; und Sie — in London gewesen? have you been to London yet? have you ever been in London? — lange, long ago; ist es — Zeit zum Aufbruch? is it already time to start? es gibt des Elendes so — genug, there is enough misery in the world as it is; — den folgenden Morgen, the very next morning; was ist (es) — wieder? what is it again? er wird — wissen, no doubt he will know; er wird — kommen, he will be sure to come; es wird — gehen, surely it will turn out all right; — der Name, the bare name; — der Gedanke, the very thought; — gut! all right! very well; das ist — wahr, aber, that is quite true, but; das ist all very well, only; Sie werden mich — verstehen, I am sure you know what I mean; ich will es — machen, never fear, I will manage it; er mußte — bekennen, after all he had to confess, he could not help confessing; ich helfe mir — selbst, I trust I shall be able to help myself; wenn es — wahr ist, although it be true; wollte ich — nachgeben, so kann ich es doch nicht, even if I wished to give in, yet I cannot do it; das wäre thun — recht, aber, no doubt that would just suit him, but; — wegen, — weil, just because.

Schön [ʃø:n], *adj.* beautiful, handsome; fine, fair, lovely (*of weather*); (*iron.*) pretty, fine; —! very well, very good! agreed! das wäre ja noch —er, that would beat everything! impossible! certainly not! danke —! —en Dank! many thanks, best thanks; das ist — von Ihnen, that is very kind of you *or* you have done well; —e Seele, fair *or* beautiful soul, devotee; die —e Welt, the fashionable world; die —en Künste, the fine arts; —e Literatur, polite literature; —e Wissenschaften, belles lettres; das —e Geschlecht, the fair sex; manch —es Mal, many a time; das sind (nur) —e Sachen! pretty doings indeed! — machen, make fine, clean up, embellish; beg (*of a dog*); mit einem Mädchen — tun, flirt; caress, cajole, play the gallant to a girl; das wäre — gewesen! now, that would have been nice! halte dich — warm, keep yourself nice and warm; grüßen Sie ihn —stens von mir, give him my kindest regards; da sind wir — daran! well, we are in a nice fix! da ist er — heraus, he has got out of it well, he has scored in this; das klingt —, that sounds very nice; das werde ich — bleiben lassen, I shall take good care not to do that; Sie haben — lachen, it's all very well for you to laugh, (but); er wird sich — erschrecken, he will get a nice fright. —**e**, I. *n.* the beautiful; das —e an diesem Stücke, what is beautiful in *or* the beauty of this piece; das ist was —es! that's a pretty business! Sie werden was —es von mir denken! you will have a nice opinion of me! da haben Sie etwas —es angerichtet, you have made a fine hash of it! (*obs.* & *Poet.*) II. *f.* (*pl.* —en) beauty, splendour, beautiful woman, beauty. —**heit**, *f.* beauty, beautifulness; beauty, belle; (*pl.*) compliments. *Comp.* —**bartspiel**, *see* **Schembartspiel**. —**busig**, *adj.* fair-bosomed. —**druck**, *m.* primer (*Typ.*). (*fig.*) - **färben**, *v.a.* gloss over. —**färber**, *m.* dyer in fine colours; (*fig.*) one inclined to rosy colouring; optimist. —**färberei**, *f.* dyeing in fine colours; colouring, embellishment; optimism. - **geist**, *m.* wit, bel esprit; polite scholar. —**geisterei**, *f.* wit; pretension to wit *or* culture. —**geistig**, *adj.* pretending to wit, affecting literary ways; æsthetic; literary. —**heits-gefühl**, *n.* feeling for beauty, taste —**heits-konkurrenz**, *f.* beauty-contest. —**heits-lehre**, *f.* æsthetics. —**heits-linie**, *f.* line of beauty. —**heits-mittel**, *n.* cosmetic. —**heits-pflästerchen**, *n.* beauty-patch. —**heits-pflege**, *f.* beauty culture. —**heits-sinn**, *m.* sense of beauty, feeling for the beautiful, artistic feeling, taste. —**heits-wasser**, *n.* wash, cosmetic. —**redend**, *adj* fine-spoken. - **redner**, *m.* fine talker; rhetorician. —**rednerei**, *f.* fine talk(ing). —**schreibekunst**, *f.*, —**schreiben**, *n.* calligraphy. —**schreiber**, *m.* calligraphist. —**schwätzer**, *m.* good talker. —**tuend**, *adj.* affected; coquettish; flirting. —**tuerei**, *f.* coquettish ways, flirtation; affectation. - **tun**, *v.n.* coquet, flirt. —**wissenschaftlich**, *adj* belletristic, literary.

Schönbartspiel [ʃø:nba:rtʃpi:l], *n. see* **Schembartspiel**.

Schon-en [ʃo:nən], *v.* I. *a.*, *rarely n.* (*aux.* h.) (*Gen.*); treat with consideration *or* indulgence; be sparing of; save, spare, preserve, husband, economize; take good care of; manage, regulate the management of (*woods*); etwas nicht - en, be prodigal of, not spare. II. *r.* take care of one's *or* one's health; er muß sich noch sehr —en, he must still take good care of himself. —**er**, *m.* preserver, sparer; antimacassar, covering, tidy. - **ung**, *f.* management, care; sparing; consideration, regard, indulgence, forbearance; young plantation, nursery (*for young trees*). *Comp.* - **ungs-los**, *adj.* unsparing, pitiless. —**ungs-voll**, *adj* sparing; indulgent, full of consideration. - **zeit**, *f.* close season *or* time (*Hunt.* & *Fishing*).

Schönen [ʃø:nən], *v.a.* refine, clarify.

Schoner [ʃo:nər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* -) schooner.

Schopf [ʃɔpf], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Schöpfe [ʃœpfə]) tuft (*of hair on the top of the head*); tuft, crest, (*of birds*); top, crest (*of trees*); coma (*Bot.*); (*dial.*) shed, shelter; (*coll.*) die Gelegenheit beim —e fassen, seize an opportunity, take time by the forelock; einen beim —e fassen, seize s.o. by the hair; arrest a p.

Schöpf-en [ʃœpfən], I. *v.a.* draw (*water*); ladle, scoop out; draw (*breath*); conceive (*suspicions*); derive, obtain, draw (*information, etc.*); Atem —en, take breath; neue Hoffnung —en, gather fresh hope; Verdacht — en gegen, suspect a p.; ein Faß leer —en, empty a cask. II. *subst.n. see* —**ung**; drawing; dipping (*Pap.*). —**er**, *m.* drawer (*of water*); dipper; vat-man (*Pap.*); creator. —**erisch**, *adj.* creative; generative; productive. —**ung**, *f.* creation; the universe, created things; production. *Comp.* — **brett**, *n.* ladle-board, float (*of a mill-wheel*). —**brunnen**, *m.* draw-well. —**hütte**, *f.* pulp-vat (*Pap.*). —

eimer, *m.* bucket. —**er-geist**, *m.*, —**er-sinn**, *m.* creative genius. —**er-kraft**, *f.* creative power *or* energy. —**gefäß**, *n.*, —**gelte**, *f.* scoop, ladle. —**kelle**, *f.*, —**löffel**, *m.* scoop; drainer; basting ladle. —**maschine**, *f.* chain-pump; chain of buckets for raising water. —**rad**, *n.* well-wheel. —**ungs-geschichte**, *f.* history of (the) creation, genesis. —**ungs-tag**, *m.* day of creation. —**werk**, *n.* hydraulic machine, water-engine.

Schöppchen [ˈʃœpɔən], *n.* small glass (*of beer, etc.*); ein — Wein, a small glass of wine.

Schöppe [ˈʃœpə], *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) *see* Schöffe.

Schöppel—n [ˈʃœpəln], *v.n.* (*coll.*) tipple; er —t gern, he likes his little drop (of beer).

† **Schoppen** [ˈʃɔpən], *m. see* Schuppen.

† **Schoppen** [ˈʃɔpən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) liquid measure, (*about a*) pint; ein — Bier, a glass *or* a pint of beer.

Schöps [ʃœps], *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)e) wether; (*fig.*) simpleton. *Comp.* (*with a weak Gen. not otherwise occurring*). —(f)en-braten, *m.* roast mutton. —(f)en-fleisch, *n.* mutton. —(f)en-keule, *f.*, —(f)en-schlägel, *m.* leg of mutton.

Schor [ʃo:r], **Schöre** [ʃø:rə], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf, indic. & subj. of* scheren.

Schore [ʃo:rə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) prop, support, shore.

Schorf [ʃorf], *m.* (—(e)s) scurf, scab; ¹Kopf—, dandruff. —**ig**, *adj.* scurfy, scabby.

Schörl [ʃœrl], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) schorl, black tourmaline.

Schorlemorle [ˈʃorləmorlə], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) mixture of wine and soda-water.

Schornstein [ˈʃornʃtain], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) chimney; flue; funnel; (*coll.*) eine Schuld in den — schreiben, give up as a bad debt; drop a claim. *Comp.* —**aufsatz**, *m.* chimney-pot. —**brand**, *m.* chimney on fire. —**feger**, *m.* chimney-sweep. —**haube**, *f.* chimney-cowl. —**kappe**, *f.* chimney-pot; bewegliche —kappe, movable cowl. —**kasten**, *m.* chimney-stack. —**rohr**, *n.* chimney-flue.

† **Schoß** [ʃos], **Schöße** [ˈʃœsə], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* schießen.

† **Schoß** [ʃos], *m.* (—(ſſ)es, *pl.* —(ſſ)e & Schöße [ˈʃœsə]) sprig, shoot, sprout; (*obs.*) tax, impost. (*obs.*) —**bar**, *adj.* liable to taxation, taxable. *Comp.* (*obs.*) —**frei**, *adj.* scot-free; free from taxation. (*obs.*) —**gefeit**, *n.* taxation law. (*obs.*) —**register**, *n.* register of assessments. —**reis**, *n. see* Schößling.

† **Schoß** [ʃo:s], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Schöße [ˈʃø:sə]) lap; womb; bosom; flap, skirt (*of a coat*); es ist ihm in den — gefallen, it has come to him over night; die Hände in den — legen, fold one's arms, do nothing, be idle; im —e seiner Familie, in the bosom of his family; im —e der Kirche, within the pale of the Church; in den — der Kirche zurückkehren, return to the bosom of the Church; das ruht im —e der Götter, that lies on the knees of the gods. *Comp.* —**hund**, *m.* lapdog, pet dog. —**jünger**, *m.* favourite disciple. —**kelle**, *f.* driver's box (*goods-van*); luggage-basket. —**kind**, *n.* pet (child), darling child. —**tasche**, *f.* skirt-pocket; coat-tail pocket.

Schößling [ˈʃœslɪŋ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) shoot, sprig, sucker; stripling.

† **Schot(e)** [ˈʃo:t(ə)], *f.* (*pl.* —en) sheet, clew-line (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**n-gat(t)**, *n.*, ¹**Schotgat**, *n.* eyelet-hole (*in sail for reef-point*).

† **Schote** [ˈʃo:tə], *f.* (*pl.* —n), (*dim.* Schötchen [ˈʃø:tçən], *n.*) pod, husk, cod; (*pl.*) green peas. *Comp.* —**n-dorn**, *m.* acacia. —**n-erbsen**, *f.pl.* peas in pods. —**n-förmig**, *adj.* pod-shaped. — **n-frucht**, *f.* legume, pod. —**n-früchtig**, *adj.* poddy, leguminous. —**n-gewächse**, *n.pl.* leguminous plants. —**n-tragend**, *adj.* pod-bearing.

† **Schote** [ˈʃo:tə], *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) fool; dear old friend.

Schott [ʃot], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e), —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) partition wall; bulkhead (*Naut.*).

Schotter [ˈʃotər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) road-metal; ballast (*Railw.*); broken stones. —**n**, *v.a* metal (*roads*); macadamize. —**ung**, *f.* metalling; broken-stone ballast. *Comp.* —**straße**, *f.* metalled road.

Schraffier—en [ʃraˈfi:rən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) hatch; ins Kreuz —en, cross-hatch. —**ung**, *f.* hatching (*in drawing, etc.*).

Schräg [ʃre:k], *adj.* oblique; slanting, sloping; bias; diagonal; transversal; across; bevelled; der —e Durchschnitt eines Kegels, the oblique conic section. —e [—gə], *f.* (*pl.* —en), —**heit**, *f.* obliquity; inclination; slope, slant; bevel. *Comp.* —**balken**, *m.* bar, bend (*Her.*). — **feuster**, *n.* skylight. —**feuer**, *n.* oblique firing, flanking fire (*Mil.*). —**fläche**, *f.* slope; bezel. —**kante**, *f.* chamfer. —**kreuz**, *n.* saltire (*Her.*). —**laufend**, *adj.* diagonal. —**linie**, *f.* diagonal. —**maß**, *n.* bevel-rule. —**schnitt**, *m.* diagonal cut. —**schrift**, *f.* sloping (style of) writing.

Schragen [ˈʃra:gən], I. *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) trestle, frame, jack; couch; stall; stack (*of wood*). II. *v.a.* joint (*beams*) slantwise (*Carp.*).

Schräg—en [ˈʃre:gən], *v.a.* slant, slope, bevel. —**ung**, *f.* sloping, slanting, bevelling, bevel.

Schram [ʃra:m], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Schräme [ˈʃre:mə]) holing (*Min.*).

Schrämen [ʃre:mən], *v.a.* hole, cut through (*Min.*).

Schramm—e [ˈʃramə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) scratch, scar. —**en**, *v.a.* scratch; graze (*the skin*); —**ig**, *adj.* scarred; scratched.

Schrammelmusik [ˈʃramɔlmuzi:k], *f.* popular music of guitars and wind-instruments.

Schrank [ʃraŋk], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Schränke [ˈʃreŋkə]) cupboard; press; wardrobe; ¹Bücher—, book-case; ¹Kleider—, wardrobe; Porzel'lan—, china-cabinet. *Comp.* —**fach**, *n.* drawer; partition; pigeon-hole (*for letters*); safe (*Banking*). —**koffer**, *m.* wardrobe-trunk.

Schranke [ˈʃraŋkə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) barrier; railway-gate; fence; bar (*Law*); starting-place; limit, bound; arena; place railed off, enclosure; (*pl.*) lists; die —en überschreiten, go beyond (all) bounds; die —en einhalten, in den —en bleiben, keep within bounds; innerhalb der gesetzlichen —en, within the pale of the law; einer S. —en setzen, set bounds to a th.; in die —en treten, enter the lists; in die —en fordern, defy, provoke, challenge vor den —en, at the bar, before a jury; — ziehen, draw a line, limit. *Comp.* —**en-effekten**, *m.pl.* bills, stocks, *etc.*, admitted to the list (*on the stock exchange*). —**en-los**, *adj.* boundless; unbridled, unrestrained; unlicensed. — **en-losigkeit**, *f.* boundlessness; licentiousness. —**en-wärter**, *m.* gate-man (*Railw.*). —**werk**, *n.* barrier, railing, fence-work.

Schränk—en [ˈʃreŋkən], *v.a.* put cross-wise, cross; fold (*one's arms*); set (*a saw*); **geschränkte** Zähne, cross-cut teeth (*of a saw*). *Comp.* —**eisen**, *n.* saw-set.

Schranne [ˈʃranə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) shambles; corn exchange.

Schranz(e) [ˈʃrants(ə)], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) parasite; toady, sycophant, servile courtier; flunkey. —**en**, *v.n.* be servile. *Comp.* —**en-art**, *f.* cringing ways.

Schrape [ˈʃra:pə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) scraper. —**n**, *v.a.* scrape.

Schrapnell [ʃrapˈnɛl], *m.* (*& n.*) (—s, *pl.* —s) case-shot, shrapnel (*shell*). *Comp.* — **schuß**, *m.* round of case-shot.

Schrapp—en [ˈʃrapən], *v.a. & n.* scrape. —**er**, *m.* scraper. *Comp.* —**eisen**, *n.* scrap-iron.

Schrat [ʃra:t], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e), (*dim.* Schrätlein [ˈʃre:tlain], *n.*, **Schrätel** [ˈʃre:təl], *m.*) hobgoblin, imp, faun, satyr; ¹**Wald**—, wood-sprite.

Schraube [ˈʃraubə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) screw (*also Naut.*); queer fish; (*coll.*) alte —, old woman; Archimedische —, screw-propeller; ¹**Doppel**—, double-threaded screw; linksgängige —, left-

handed screw; auf —n stehen, have an uncertain position, be doubtful; seine Worte auf —n stellen, speak or write in an affected way; speak or write ambiguously; in seinem Kopfe or bei ihm ist eine — los, he has a screw loose. —n, *reg. & ir.v.a.* screw; einen —n, quis, tease a p.; einen um sein Geld —n, cheat a p. out of his money; die Lampe herunter—n, lower the lamp; seine Hoffnungen niedriger —n, lower one's expectations, come down a peg; seinen Stil —n, affect a high-flown style; seine Worte —n, write or speak in a stilted way; den Preis zu furchtbarer Höhe hinauf —n, run up or raise the price enormously; geschraubt, *p.p. & adj* screwed, *etc* ; forced, unnatural. *Comp.* —n-achse, *f. see* —nweite. —n-blech, *n.* screw-plate. —n-bohrer, *m.* screw-auger, screw-tap. —n-boot, *n.* screw-driven boat. —n-dampfer, *m.* screw-steamer. —n-flügel, *m.* blade of a screw. —n-flugzeug, *n.* autogyro, helicopter. —n-förmig, *adj* screw-formed, spiral. —n-gang, *m* , - n-gewinde, *n.* thread, worm of a screw. —n-kopf, *m* screw-head. —n-linie, *f.* spiral line. —n-mutter, *f.* female screw. —n-nagel, *m* screw-nail, screw. —n-presse, *f.* screw-press —n-rad, *n.* worm-wheel —n-rahmen, *m.* screw-chase (*Typ*). —n-schloß, *n.* screw or jack-lock. —n-schlüssel, *m* screw-key, spanner, wrench; englischer —nschlüssel, monkey-wrench. - n-schneidbank, *f.* screw-cutting lathe. —n-spindel, *f* male screw. —n-steigung, *f.* pitch of a screw. —n-welle, *f.* propeller-shaft —n-winde, *f.* screw-jack. —n-windung, *f.* spiral turn. —n-zange, *f.* handvice —n-zieher, *m.* screw-driver. —enzwinge, *f.* screw-clamp, vice-pin.

Schraub=stock ['ʃraupʃtɔk], *m.* (—stock(e)s, *pl.* - stöcke [-ʃtœkə]) (bench-)vice.

Schreber-garten ['ʃre:bərgartən], *m.* (— gartens, *pl.* - gärten [- gertən]) allotment garden.

Schreck [ʃrɛk], *m.* (—(e)s) terror, *etc.*; *see* —en III. —bar, *adj.* fearful, easily frightened, timid. —en, I. *v.a.* affright, frighten, alarm, terrify; frighten away; take the chill off (*water, etc*); pour water on (*something hot*); put (*something hot*) into cold water. II *ir v n.* (*aux.* f.) become frightened; *see* Erschrecken. III. *m.* (—s) terror, fright; fear, horror, dread; einem — en einflößen or einjagen, strike terror into a p.; in — en setzen, terrify, dismay. - haft, *adj* fearsome, fearful, timid —haftigkeit, *f.* timidity; nervousness. - lich, *adj* frightful, terrible; dreadful, horrible; hideous; tremendous, excessive. —lichkeit, *f.* terribleness, frightfulness; horrible thing. —nis, *f. & n.* horror; *see* - en III. *Comp.* - bild, *n* , — gestalt, *f.*, —gespenst, *n.* frightful image or vision; terrible phantom, bugbear —ens-bote, *m.* bearer of evil tidings. —ens-botschaft, *f* terrible news. —ens-herrschaft, *f* reign of terror. - ens-jahr, *n* terrible year — ens-kammer, *f.* Chamber of Horrors. —ens-mann, *m.* terrorist. —ens-tat, *f.* atrocious deed —mittel, *n.* scarecrow —schuß, *m* shot fired in the air to intimidate; (*fig.*) false alarm. —stein, *m.* stone to protect corners from carriage-wheels. —tuch, *n.* rags used for a scarecrow.

Schrei [ʃrai], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) cry, scream, shriek; einen — tun or ausstoßen, utter a cry.

Schreib—en ['ʃraibən], *ir.v.* I. *a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) write; write down; einem or an einen —en, write to s.o.; zur Last —en, debit with; ins Konzept, ins Unreine, in die Kladde —en, jot down, make a rough draft or copy of; ins Reine — en, make a fair copy, write out; (nach) Diktat —en, write from dictation; mit der Schreibmaschine —en, typewrite; Noten —en, copy music; die Zeitung —t, the newspaper says; according to the newspaper; den wievielten —en wir heute? what day of the month is it? groß —en, write with a capital letter; wie —en Sie dies Wort? how do you spell this word? das Wort sollte mit einem f geschrieben werden, the word ought to be spelt with a k; (*coll.*) —en Sie sich das hinter die Ohren, make a note of that, note or remember that; seinen Namen darunter —en, subscribe or put one's name to a th. II. *r.*; sich —en, seinen Namen —en, spell one's name; wie —en Sie sich? how do you spell your name? what is your name? es —t sich von meiner Mutter her, I inherit it from my mother; woher —en Sie sich? where do you hail from? wo schreibt er sich her? what countryman is he? wo —t sich dies her? where does this come from? on what authority is this based? können Sie Geschriebenes lesen? can you read writing? III. *subst.n.* writing; letter; diplomatisches —en, note; (*C L.*) Ihr (geehrtes or geschätztes) —en, your (esteemed) favour; das —en wird mir sauer, I write with difficulty. —er, *m.* writer; scribe (*of old manuscripts*); secretary; clerk; copyist; author. —e'rei, *f.* writing; scribbling; clerical work. —ung, *f.* writing; orthography; phonetische —ung, phonetic script or transcription. *Comp.* —apparat ['ʃraip'apara:t], *m.* indicator. —ärmel, *m.* sleeve to draw on when writing. —art, *f.* manner of writing, style; handwriting. —bedarf, *m.* writing-materials. —block, *m.* writing-pad. —(e)brief, *m.* epistle. —(e)buch, *n.* copy-book; exercise-book; scribbling-book; note-book. —(e)kunst, *f.* art of writing; calligraphy. —(e)pult, *n.* writing-desk. —er-amt, *n.*, —er-stelle, *f.* clerkship, writership. —er-seele, *f.* quill-driver. —faul, *adj.* disinclined for writing or corresponding; —faul sein, be a bad correspondent. —feder, *f.* pen. —fehler, *m.* mistake in spelling or writing, slip of the pen, mistake in typing. —fertig, *adj.* ready to write. —fertigkeit, *f.* penmanship. —gebrauch, *m.* usual spelling. —gebühr, *f.*, —geld, *n.* copying or writing fees. —gerät, *n. see* —bedarf. —griffel, *m.* slate-pencil; style. —heft, *n.* scribbling-book, exercise-book; copy-book. —kalender, *m.* diary, memorandum-book. —kästchen, *n.* writing-case; pen-case. —krampf, *m.* writer's cramp. —lehrer, *m.* writing-master. —'lese-methode, *f.*, —'lesen, *n.* system of teaching reading and writing simultaneously. —lustig, *adj.* fond of writing. —mappe, *f.* portfolio; blotter. —maschine, *f.* type-writer. —(maschinen-) büro, *n.* typo-writing office. —maschinenschreiber, *m.* typist. —maschinen-schrift, *f.* typescript. —materialien, *pl.* stationery; *see* —bedarf. —materialien-händler, *m* stationer. —materialien-handlung, *f.* stationer's shop. —papier, *n.* writing- or note-paper; (gelblich weißes) cream note-paper. —pergament, *n.* vellum. —pult, *n.* writing-desk. —(fach-)verständige(r), *m.* expert (*in deciphering writing*). —schrift, *f.* running hand; script (*Typ.*). —selig, *adj.* fond of writing. —stube, *f.* office; counting-house; orderly-room. —stunde, *f.* writing-lesson. —sucht, *f.* mania for writing. —tafel, *f.* slate; blackboard. —tisch, *m.* writing-table; study table. —übung, *f.* practice in writing —unterlage, *f.* blotting-pad, desk-pad. —vorlage, *f* copy (-book). —waren, *f pl.* writing-materials, stationery. —waren-handlung, *f.* stationer's shop. —weise, *f.* style. —zeug, *n.* inkstand.

Schrei—en ['ʃraiən], *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) cry, shriek, scream; bray (*as a donkey*); bell (*as a stag*); hoot, screech (*as an owl*); um Hilfe —en, cry out for help; aus vollem Halse —en, shriek or bawl with all one's might: Ach und Weh —en, utter loud cries, cry out; gen or zum Himmel —en, cry aloud to heaven, call heaven to witness; —en nach or um, cry for; —en über (*Acc.*), cry out against; (*coll.*) das ist zum —en, that's screamingly funny. —end, *pr p. & adj.* crying, *etc.*; clamorous; glaring; loud, flagrant. —er, *m.* crier; bawler; ranter. —e'rei, *f.* bawling; cries; clamour. *Comp.* —hals, *m.*

see —er. —puppe, *f.* talking doll. —vögel, *m.pl.* Clamatores, screechers.

Schrein [ʃrain], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) cupboard; chest, coffer; shrine. —er, *m.* joiner; ¹Kunst—er, cabinet-maker. —e'rei, *f.* joiner's art *or* workshop. —ern, *v.n.* do joiner's work. *Comp.* —er-arbeit, *f.* joiner's work. —ergeſell(e), *m.* journeyman joiner; joiner's apprentice.

Schreiten ['ʃraitən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) stride, step, stalk; weiter —, proceed; vorwärts —, advance; zur Abſtimmung —, proceed to a division, take the votes; zur Ehe —, marry, get married; zum Äußerſten —, take extreme measures.

Schrie [ʃri:], **Schriee** ['ʃri:ə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* ſchreien.

¹**Schrieb** [ʃri:p], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e ['ʃri:bə]) (*coll.*) (long) letter.

²**Schrieb** [ʃri:p], **Schriebe** ['ʃri:bə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* ſchreiben.

Schrift [ʃrift], *f* (*pl.* —en) writing, hand; letters; script; type, character(s); text; fount (*Typ*); writing, work, book, publication; paper, review, periodical; pamphlet; composition; (*pl.*) writings; ¹Wochen—, weekly (paper); ¹Monats—, monthly (publication); ¹Viertel'jahrs—, quarterly; in lateiniſcher —, in Roman characters; phoneti ſche —, phonetic script; falſche —, wrong fount (*w.f. Typ., Print*); die heilige —, the Holy Scriptures; Leſſings nachgelaſſene —en, posthumous works of Lessing; vermiſchte —en, miscellaneous writings; Kopf oder —? heads or tails? die — ablegen, distribute the type; Abdruck von der —, proof before letters, proof-impression (*Engr.*). —lich, *adj.* written, in writing, by letter, in black and white; —lich mitteilen, inform by letter; —liche (Schul)arbeiten, written exercises; —liches Zeugnis, certificate, testimonial; —licher (Gerichts)befehl, writ; —lich abfaſſen, put in writing, write down; laß mich deine Meinung —lich wiſſen, let me have your opinion in writing, write me what you think; ich gebe es Ihnen —lich, I'll give it to you in writing; I'll be bound for it, I warrant you; ich möchte lieber, daß Sie es mir —lich geben, I should prefer your giving it me in writing *or* in black and white. —tum, *n.* literature. *Comp.* —abſatz, *m.* paragraph. —art, *f.* kind of letters *or* type, fount. —ausleger, *m.* expounder of the Holy Scriptures. —auslegung, *f.* exposition *or* interpretation of the Scriptures; exegesis. —band, *n.* label, scroll. —beweis, *m.* Scriptural proof (*adduced in support of doctrine*); Scripture evidence. —bild, *n.* face (*of a letter*). —deutſch, *n.* literary German. —forſchung, *f.* Scriptural research. —führer, *m.* secretary. —garnitur, *f.* series of type (*Typ.*). —gattung, *f. see* —art. (*B.*) —gelehrte(r), *m.* scribe. —gemäß, *adj.* according to Scripture. —gießer, *m.* type-founder. —gießerei, *f.* type-foundry. —gießer-erz, *n.*, —gießer-metall, *n.* type-metal. —gläubige(r), *m.* believer in Scripture. —grad, *m.* size of letters *or* type. —guß, *m.* type-casting, fount of type. —kaſten, *m.* letter-case (*Typ.*). —kegel, *m.* body *or* depth of a letter (*Typ*). —kunde, *f* Biblical knowledge; knowledge of Biblical criticism. —leiter, *m.* editor. —leiterin, *f.* editress. —leitung, *f.* editorial supervision, editorship; editorial staff; newspaper-office. —mäßig, *adj.* scriptural, according to the Scriptures, Biblical. —mäßigkeit, *f.* conformity to Scripture. —material, *n* stock of type —metall, *n.* type-metal —probe, *f.* specimen of writing *or* of type. —ſatz, *m.* composition —ſchneider, *m.* form-cutter —ſeite, *f* page; reverse (*of a coin*) —ſetzer, *m* compositor, type-setter. —ſprache, *f* written *or* literary language; Scriptural language. —ſprachlich, *adj.* in accordance with the literary language. —ſtelle, *f.* Scriptural passage. —ſteller, *m.* author; writer; elender —ſteller, wretched scribbler, literary hack; fruchtbarer —ſteller, prolific *or* voluminous author *or* writer. —ſtelle'rei, *f.* authorship; literary profession. —ſtellerin, *f.* authoress, literary woman. —ſtelleriſch, I. *adj.* literary. II. *adv.* as an editor; as an author. —ſtellern, *v.n.* write, do literary work. —ſteller-name, *m* pen-name. —ſteller-verband, *m* society of authors. —ſtempel, *m.* punch (*Typ.*). —ſtück, *n.* (literary) document; writing, document; packet (*Typ.*). —verdreher, *m.* distorter of the Scriptures. —verfälſchung, *f.* interpolation; forgery of documents. —verkehr, *m.* correspondence. —wart, *m.* secretary (*to a society*). —wechſel, *m* exchange of letters, correspondence. —widrig, *adj* unscriptural. —zeichen, *n* letter, character. —zeichen-ſetzung, *f.* punctuation —zug, *m.* character; flourish; deutſche —züge, German script *or* characters.

Schrill [ʃril], *adj.* shrill. —en, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) utter a shrill cry.

Schrinden ['ʃrindən], *ir v.n.* chap, get chappy; split, crack.

Schrinnen ['ʃrinən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h. *&* ſ.) smart, itch

Schrippe ['ʃripə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) french roll.

¹**Schritt** [ʃrit], *m* (—(e)s, *pl* —e) step; stride; pace; diplomatiſcher —, démarche; im —e gehen, walk, pace (*of horses*); — für (*or* vor) —, step by step; einem auf — und Tritt folgen, dog a p.'s steps; shadow a p.; gleichen — mit einem halten, keep pace with a p.; — halten, keep in step; einen entſcheidenden — tun *or* unternehmen, take a decisive step; den erſten — tun, take the initiative; break the ice; make the first move; gerichtliche —e tun, take legal proceedings; zwei —e von, within a stone's throw of; aus dem —e kommen, get out of step; der erſte — iſt immer der ſchwerſte, the difficulty is at the beginning; die erſten —e zu . . . , the preliminary steps to. . . . —lings, *adv.* pacing; step by step; stridingly, straddlingly; astride; —lings im Sattel ſitzen, sit astride the saddle. *Comp.* —gänger, *m* pacing horse. —länge, *f* length of the pace. — macher, *m.* pace-maker. —meſſer, *m.* pedometer (*obs*) —ſchuh, *m* skate —ſtein, *m* stepping-stone. —(s)tanz, *m.* step-dance —wechſel, *m.* change of step (*Mil*). —weiſe, *adv* step by step, by steps. —zähler, *m* pedometer

²**Schritt** [ʃrit], **Schritte** ['ʃritə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* ſchreiten.

Schrob [ʃro:p], **Schröbe** ['ʃrø bə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers sing imperf. indic. & subj. of* ſchrauben.

Schrobel ['ʃro:bəl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) fine carding-comb. —n, *v.a.* card (*wool*).

Schrof(f) [ʃro f], *m.* (—(e)s *&* —en, *pl.* —en), —en ['ʃrofən], *m.* (—ens, *pl* —en) crag.

Schroff [ʃrof], *adj.* rough, rugged; steep, precipitous; uncouth; gruff, blunt, abrupt, harsh. —heit, *f* ruggedness; roughness, rudeness.

Schröpf—en ['ʃrœpfən], *v.a.* cup, bleed (*Surg.*); (*fig.*) fleece, overcharge —er, *m* cupper. —ung, *f.* cupping; fleecing. *Comp* (*obs*) —eiſen, *n.*, —ſchnäpper, *m* cupping-instrument, scarifier. —glas, *n.*, —kopf, *m* cupping-glass; (einem) —köpfe ſetzen, cup a p

Schrot [ʃro.t], *m & n* (—(e)s, *pl* —e) small shot, hail-shot; sluge; log, block; chips, clippings; groats; bruised grain; aus *or* weight of coin; von echtem *or* gutem (altem) — und Korn, of standard weight and alloy, of the old stamp, of sterling worth, von gleichem *or* vom ſelben —, a chip of the old block. —en, *v.a* (*p p.* geſchroten) rough-grind (*corn*); bruise (*malt*); (*p.p.* geſchrotet) lower, roll down (*casks, etc.*); die Münzſtücke —en, pare the edges of the coins *Comp.* —axt, *f* wood-cutter's axe —beutel, *m* shot-pouch (*Mil.*). —blatt, *n.* early engraving with white figures and stippled background. —brot, *n.* whole-

meal bread. —büchſe, *f.* shot-case; fowling-piece, shot-gun. —eiſen, *n.* chisel; cutting-knife (*Shoem.*). —fäntſe, *f.* fowling-piece. —gießerei, *f.* shot-manufactory. —hobel, *m.* jack-plane. —holz, *n.* skid. —käfer, *m.* stag-beetle. —kaſten, *m.* bran-chest. —kleie, *f.* coarse bran. —korn, *n.* groats; grain of shot. —ladung, *f.* shower of shot. —leiter, *f.* drayman's ladder. —mehl, *n.* groats, coarse meal. —meißel, *m.* turner's gouge; chisel. —mühle, *f.* bruising-mill. —patrone, *f.* shot-gun cartridge (*Hunt.*). —ſäge, *f.* great saw, pit-saw. —ſchere, *f.* plate-shears. —ſeil, *n.*, —tau, *n.* parbuckle. —ſieb, *n.* sieve used in making shot. —ſilber, *n.* grains of silver. —ſtück, *n.* blank, planchet (*Mint.*). —waage, *f.* plummet, level. —zeug, *n.* paring tools.

Schröter [ˈʃrø:tər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) stag-beetle; drayman. —ling, *m.* piece cut off; planchet (*Mint.*).

Schrott [ʃrɔt], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) scrap-metal.

Schrubbein [ˈʃrubəln], *v. a.* card (*wool*).

Schrubber [ˈʃrubər], *v.a.* scrub; rough-plane. —er, *m.* scrubber; swab; scrubbing brush. *Comp.* —(b)eſen, *m. see* —er. —hobel, *m.* jack-plane.

Schrulle [ˈʃrulə], *f.* whim, crotchet; er hat ſeine —n, he is whimsical; he is in one of his moods. —enhaft, *adj.*, —ig, *adj.*, whimsical.

Schramm [ʃrum], *int.* (*coll.*) done! finished! stop!

Schrumpfel [ˈʃrumpəl], *f.* (*pl.* —eln) (*coll.*) fold, wrinkle; alte —el, withered old woman. —eln, *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) *see* Einſchrumpfen. —fen, *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) shrivel, shrink; crumple. —fig, *adj.*, —f(e)lig, *adj.*, —lig, *adj.* wrinkled, shrivelled, crumpled. —fung, *f.* shrinking. *Comp.* (*C.L.*) fungs-prozeß, *m.* shrinkage.

[1] **Schrund** [ʃrunt], *m.* (—(e)s [ʃrunts, ˈʃrundəs], *pl.* Schründe [ˈʃrʏndə]), —e [—də], *f.* (*pl.* —en) cleft, crack, crevice; (*pl.*) chaps. —ig, *adj.* cracked, chapped; —ig machen, split, crack; chap.

[2] **Schrund** [ʃrunt], **Schründe** [ˈʃrʏndə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* ſchrinden.

Schub [ʃu:p, ʃup], *m.* (—(e)s [ʃu:ps, ʃups, ˈʃu:bəs, ˈʃubəs], *pl.* Schübe [ˈʃy:bə]) shove, push, thrust; throw (*at throwing games*); batch (*of bread*); set (*of skittles*); compulsory conveyance (*of vagrants, etc.*) by the police; thrust (*of a propeller*); shearing (*Mech.*); einem einen — geben, push, shove a p; die Tür wurde um elf Uhr geöffnet und ich kam mit dem erſten — hinein, the door was opened at eleven and I entered with the first batch (*of people*); auf den — bringen, pass (*paupers, etc.*) to their parish. *Comp.* —fach, *n.* drawer. —fenſter, *n.* sash-window. —feſtigkeit, *f* shearing-strength. —karren, *m.* wheelbarrow. —kaſten, *m.*, —lade, *f.* drawer. —lehre, *f.* slide-gauge. —paß, *m.* order for the transport of paupers. —riegel, *m.* (sliding) bolt. (*obs.*) —ſack, *m.* pocket. —ſchraube, *f.* pusher-screw (*Av.*). —ſtange, *f.* connecting-rod. —ventil, *n.* sliding-valve. —weiſe, *adv.* by shoves; gradually, little by little; by compulsory conveyance.

Schubb(e)lack [ˈʃubəjak, ˈʃubjak, ˈʃu:—], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) ragamuffin, scamp, dirty wretch.

Schubſen, Schupfen [ˈʃu:pfən], *v.a.* (*coll.*) push.

Schüchtern [ˈʃʏçtərn], *adj.* shy, timid, bashful, coy. —heit, *f.* shyness, bashfulness, timidity.

Schuf [ʃu:f], **Schüfe** [ˈʃy:fə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* ſchaffen.

Schuft [ʃuft], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) rogue, scoundrel; blackguard; ein — wer Böſes dabei denkt, honi soit qui mal y pense. (*coll.*) —en, *v.n.* work hard, drudge, slave. —erei, *f.* knavery. —ig, *adj.* shabby; rascally. —igkeit, *f.* shabbiness, baseness, mean trick.

Schuh [ʃu:], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e, *as measure* —) shoe; (*dial.*) boot; foot (*of a measure*); shoeing, ferrule, socket (*of a pike*); einem etwas in die —e ſchieben, lay (*a fault*) at a p.'s door; das habe ich (mir) längſt an den —en abgelaufen, I knew that long ago; (*Prov.*) umgekehrt wird ein — daraus, you are beginning at the wrong end; if you do just the opposite, you may succeed; Sie wiſſen nicht, wo der — mich drückt, you do not know where the shoe pinches me. *Comp.* —abſatz, *m.* heel of a shoe *or* boot. —ahle, *f.* shoemaker's awl. —anzieher, *m.* shoe-horn. —band, *n.* boot-lace. —bürſte, *f.* boot-brush. —dehner, *m.* shoe-stretcher. —eiſen, *n.* shoe-scraper. —flicken, *m.* patch. —flicker, *m.* cobbler. —knöpfer, *m.* button-hook. —kratzer, *m.* (door-)scraper. —laden, *m.* boot-shop. —leiſten, *m.* last. —löffel, *m.* shoe-horn. —macher, *m.* shoemaker, boot-maker. —pflock, *m.* peg. —plattler, *m.* (Bavarian) clog-dance. —putzer, *m.* shoe-black. —riemen, *m.* shoe-lace; (*B.*) shoe-latchet. —ſchnalle, *f.* shoe-buckle. —ſchrank, *m.* shoe-cabinet. —ſchwärze, *f.* (shoe-)blacking. —wachs, *n.* cobbler's wax. —waren-induſtrie, *f.* boot-making industry. —werk, *n.*, —zeug, *n.* footwear, boots and shoes. —wichſe, *f.* boot-polish, blacking. —wichſer, *m.* shoe-black, boots. —zwecke, *f.* shoe-tack.

Schuhu [ˈʃu:hu:], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) owl.

Schuld [ʃult], *f.* (*pl.* —en [—dən]) debt; obligation; fault, blame; offence; sin; crime; guilt; indebtedness; (*pl.*) debts, liabilities; die Sühnung der tragiſchen — in einem Stücke, the Nemesis of a play; tragiſche —, the action of a hero of tragedy by which his ruin is brought about; — und Gegen—, debts active and passive; —en machen, ſich in —en ſtürzen, contract debts; eine — abtragen, pay off a debt; ich ſtehe in Ihrer —, I am in your debt *or* under (an) obligation to you; wir ſtehen tief in Ihrer —, we are deeply indebted to you; einem die — beimeſſen *or* geben, lay the blame on s.o., ascribe the fault to a p.; er iſt —, er hat — daran, es iſt ſeine —, die — liegt an ihm, it is his fault; ſich (*Dat.*) etwas zu—en kommen laſſen, become guilty of; commit (*a fault*); er hat ſich dabei vieles zu—en kommen laſſen, he has been very much to blame in the matter; — tragen an einer S., be guilty of a th.; die ſchlechten Zeiten ſind — daran, the bad times are to blame for it; vergib uns unſere —(en), forgive us our trespasses. —ig, *adj.* due, owing, indebted; guilty, culpable, in fault; obliged; bound; —ige Strafe, just punishment; —ig ſein, owe, be indebted *or* obliged (for a th.); einem die Antwort —ig bleiben, not answer a p.; wie ich es —ig bin, as I ought, as is fitting for me; das iſt man ihm —ig, that is due to him; das ſind wir ihm ſchuldig, that we owe to him; for that we have to thank him; eines Fehlers —ig, guilty of a fault; ſich —ig bekennen, acknowledge one's guilt, plead guilty (to); einem etwas —ig ſein, owe a p. a sum; er bleibt einem nichts —ig, he gives as good as he gets; ſie blieben einander nichts —ig, they gave each other tit for tat. —iger, *m.* culprit; debtor; wie wir vergeben unſern —igern, as we forgive them that trespass against us. —igkeit, *f.* duty, obligation; due, debt; er hat nur ſeine —igkeit getan, he has only done his duty; ich fragte den Wirt nach der —igkeit, I asked the host how much I owed him. —igſt, *adv.* most duly, as is most due, as is due and proper. —ner, *m.* person owing money, debtor. *Comp.* —abzahlung, *f.* liquidation of debts. —befleckt, *adj.* stained with guilt. —beladen, *adj.* laden with crime. —beweis, *m.* proof of guilt. —bewußt, *adj.* conscious of guilt. —brief, *m.* bond, promissory note. —buch, *n.* journal, ledger, account-book; (*State*) Debt Register; unſer —buch ſei vernichtet! let all old scores be wiped out! —en-belaſtet, *adj.* crippled with debts, deep in debt. —en-dienſt, *m.* service of the debts.

—**en-frei**, *adj.* free from debt, unencumbered. —**en-halber**, *adv.* owing to debts —**en-last**, *f.* burden of debt. —**en-macher**, *m.* contractor of debts. —**en-masse**, *f* aggregate amount of debt —**en tilgung**, *f.* liquidation of debt; sinking of the (national) debt —**en-tilgungs-kasse**, *f* sinking-fund. —**en-vergebung**, *f.* forgiveness of trespasses. —**en-wesen**, *n.* debtor's concerns, liabilities —**erlaß**, *m.*, —**erlassung**, *f.* remission of a debt. —**forderung**, *f* claim, demand of payment. —**frage**, *f* question of fact. —**gefangene(r)**, *m* prisoner for debt. —**gefängnis**, *n* debtor's prison —**haft**, *f.* imprisonment for debt —**herr**, *m.* creditor. —**in erklärung**, *f* verdict of guilty —**ermaßen**, *adv* duly, as in duty bound —**klage**, *f.* action (taken) for (the recovery of a) debt. —**los**, *adj* guiltless, innocent. —**losigkeit**, *f.* innocence. —**posten**, *m.* sum, item (*of a bill*), amount owing *or* due —**rest**, *m* balance due —**sache**, *f* action for debt. —**schein**, *m* debenture; promissory note, I O U. —**turm**, *m.* debtor's prison —**übernahme**, *f* taking over of a debt. —**überweisung**, *f.* delegation. —**verschreibung**, *f* bond, I O U.; öffentliche —, verschreibung, bond, debenture. —**voll**, *adj.* guilty.

Schulden ['ʃuldən], *v.a.* owe, be indebted to (*a p. for a th.*).

Schul—e ['ʃu:lə], *f* (*pl.* —en) school; college; academy; Aufbau—e, special school for advanced elementary school-children; Fach—e, professional school; Fortbildungs—e, continuation school, acmichte —e, coeducational school; Gewerbe—e, trade-school, technical school; Grund- e, elementary school; Handels—e, commercial school; Handwerker—e, mechanics' institute; Hilfs—e, school for backward children; höhere —e, secondary school; höhere Tochter—e, high school for girls; Hoch—e, (*obs.*) hohe —e, university; technische Hoch- —e, polytechnic academy; Handelshoch—e, commercial academy; Internats—e, boarding-school; Kleinkinder—e, infant-school; Konfessionelle —e, confessional school; Latein—e, gelehrte —, grammar-school (*in England, not America*); Mittel—e, intermediate school; Privat—e, private school; Simultan- —e, school for children of different confessions; Staats—e, state school, städtische — e, municipal school; Stiftungs—e, endowed school, Volks—e, primary *or* elementary school; Volkshoch e, University Extension; Vor—e, preparatory school, preparatory department; weltliche —e, school without religious instruction; auf *or* in der —e, at school, hinter *or* neben die —e gehen *or* laufen, die — e schwänzen, play truant; die —e fangt Freitag wieder an, school reopens on Friday; man soll nicht aus der —e schwatzen *or* plaudern, tell no tales out of school; heute ist keine — e, there is no school to-day; einen in die —e nehmen, take a p in hand; in die —e tun, put to school, ein Pferd die —en machen lassen, put a horse through his paces; die neue Lehrmeinung macht —e, the new doctrine has found many adherents —en, *v.a.* school, teach; train (*horses*). —isch, *adj.* referring to schools. *In compounds often* = scholastic. —**agent**, *m.* scholastic agent. —**agentur**, *f.* scholastic agency —**akt**, *m.* speech-day. —**amt**, *n.* office of schoolmaster; *see* **Lehramt**. —**aufsatz**, *f* school. —**arbeit**, *f.* lesson, task; work done in school; home-work. —**arzt**, *m.* school-doctor. —**aufsatz**, *m.* composition written in school. —**aufsicht**, *f.* inspection of schools. —**'aufsichts-behörde**, *f.* school-board; board of education; board of (school-)inspectors. —**ausdruck**, *m.* school expression. —**ausflug**, *m.* excursion of all forms. —**ausgabe**, *f* school edition. —**ausschuß**, *m.* school committee. —**bank**, *f.* form, school bench. —**beispiel**, *n.* test-case. —**bekannte(r)**, *m.* school-friend. —**besuch**, *m.* attendance at school. —**bibel**, *f* school Bible. Bible for use in schools. —**bube**, *m.* schoolboy. —**buch**, *n.* school-book. —**bücher-verlag** *m* firm of educational publishers. —**diener**, *m.* school porter —**dienst**, *m* teaching-profession —**direktor**, *m* head-master, principal. Stellung eines —direktors, head-mastership —**direktorin**, *f.* head-mistress —**disziplin**, *f* *see* —**zucht**. —**drama**, *n.* Latin drama as written for and produced at grammar-schools (*16th & 17th centuries*) —**entlassen**, *adj* having left school. —**entlassungs-zeugnis**, *n* leaving certificate —**ferien**, *pl.* (school) holidays; die —ferien beginnen, the school is breaking up — **fest**, *n.* school-treat —**flugzeug**, *n* instruction-machine (*Av.*). —**form**, *f*, —gattung, *f.* kind of school. —**frage**, *f* educational problem. —**frei**, *adj* no school —freier Tag, holiday; —freier Nachmittag, half-holiday —**freund**, *m.* schoolfellow; (*colloq.*) chum —**fuchs**, *m* pedant. —**fuchs'erei**, *f* pedantry. —**fuchsig**, *adj.* pedantic. —**gebäude**, *n.* schoolhouse. —**gebrauch**, *m.*; für den —gebrauch, for use in schools, for class-use —**geld**, *n* school fees. —**gelehrsamkeit**, *f* book-learning; erudition. —**gemäß**, *adj.*, —**gerecht**, *adj* according to rule; suited to schools; well trained (*of horses*) —**gemeinde**, *f.* community of pupils of one school (*Socio. Pol., etc.*). —**gesetz**, *n* school regulation. —**haus**, *n.* school, college; school premises —**heft**, *n.* exercise-book. —**heim**, *n.* (country) hostel provided for recreation and open air instruction. — **hof**, *m.* playground of a school. —**inspektor**, *m.* inspector of schools —**jahr**, *n.* scholastic year; (*pl.*) school days —**jugend**, *f.* school-children. — junge, *m* schoolboy. —**kamerad**, *m* schoolfellow, (*fam.*) chum. —**kenntnisse**, *f pl.* knowledge acquired at school. —**kind**, *n.* child going to school —**klasse**, *f.* form; schoolroom —**knabe**, *m* schoolboy. —**kollegium**, *n.* staff (*of teachers*) —**konferenz**, *f.* meeting of teachers of one school. —**krank**, *adj* shamming. —**krankheit** *f* sham illness. —**kunde**, *f.* matters relating to schools. —**lehrer**, *m.* schoolmaster. —**lehrer-anstalt**, *f.*, —**lehrer-seminar**, *n.* training-college (*usually for elementary teachers*) —**lehrerin**, *f.* schoolmistress. —**lehrerstelle**, *f.* mastership. —**leiter**, *m.* principal of a school. —**mädchen**, *n.* schoolgirl —**mann**, *m.* (*pl.* —manner) teacher, pedagogue —, **mappe**, *f.* satchel, school-bag. —**mäßig**, *adj* scholastic; *see* —**gemäß**. —**meister**, *m* schoolmaster. —**meisterin**, *f.* schoolmistress —**meisterlich**, *adj* pedantic. —**meistern** *v.a. n.* (*aux* h.) teach; keep a school; play the schoolmaster, be very censorious, dogmatize play the pedant. —**orchester**, *n.* school band —**ordnung**, *f* school regulations. school discipline —**ort**, *m.* place to which school belongs. —**pferd**, *n* trained horse; riding-school horse. —**pflicht**, *f.* *see* —**zwang**. —**pflichtig**, *adj* bound to attend school, of school age —**programm**, *n.* annual report of a (German) school, usually containing an essay by one of the masters, prospectus. —**prüfung**, *f* school examination. —**ranzen**, *m.* school-bag, satchel. —**rat**, *m.* school committee; school board; government inspector of schools — **reform**, *f.* reform of educational system. —**reise**, *f.* trip taken by a school *or* forms of a school. —**sache**, *f* scholastic concern —**sattel**, *m.* manège-saddle. —**schießstand**, *m* practice rifle-range —**schiff**, *n.* training-ship —**schluß**, *m* break-up. —**schrift**, *f.* treatise on schools. —**schritt**, *m* short pace (*of a horse*) - **schwänzer**, *m.* truant. —**speisung**, *f* feeding of school-children. —**sprache**, *f.* school-slang language of Schoolmen (*Philol.*). —**stelle**, *f* post in a school; mastership. —**stube**, *f* schoolroom. —**stunde**, *f.* school-hour, period lesson. —**system**, *n.* scholastic system. —

-tafel, *f.* blackboard **—tasche**, *f.* satchel. **—theologie**, *f.* scholastic divinity. **—ton**, *m* dogmatic tone. **-übung**, *f* school exercise; task. **—ungs-woche**, *f.* one week's course of instruction (*for teachers, etc.*) **—unterricht**, *m.* school-teaching, instruction; höherer - -unterricht, secondary *or* intermediate education. **- versammlg**, *f* absence from school. **—vorstand**, *m* school committee; governing body of a school **-vorsteher**, *m* head-master, principal of a school **-wanderung**, *f* rambles of school-children **—weg**, *m.* way to school. **- weisheit**, *f* philosophy of the Schools. **—wesen**, *n* public instruction; school affairs: höhere **-wesen**, secondary education (*in England*), intermediate education (*in Ireland*). **wissenschaften**, *f pl.* educational subjects. **witz**, *m* learned wit. **-zeit**, *f* lesson-hours; school-days **-zeugnis**, *n* report on a boy's progress (at the close of each term), certificate **-zimmer** *n* class-room (*in a school*), school-room (*in a private house*). **-zucht**, *f.* school discipline **-zwang**, *m.* compulsion to attend schools; compulsory education.

Schüler ['ʃy:lər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —), **—in**, *f.* (*pl* —innen) schoolboy, schoolgirl, pupil; (*obs.*) student; disciple, follower; tyro; ein früherer — der Anstalt, an old boy; in dieser Klasse sind zwanzig —innen, there are twenty girls in this form; er ist ein alter - - von mir, he is an old *or* a former pupil of mine; er ist ein — der Prima, he is a sixth-form boy; ein — Christi, a disciple of Christ; (*obs*) ein fahrender —, an itinerant scholar. **- -haft**, *adj* schoolboy-like, immature, bungling. **—haftigkeit**, *f.* lack of experience, immaturity, boyishness; mediocrity, blundering ways. **-schaft**, *f.* disciple-ship; all the pupils *or* disciples. *Comp.* **— arbeit**, *f.* pupil's task; tyro's work. **—austausch**, *m.* (*international*) exchange *or* pupils. **— bibliothek**, *f.* library for pupils. **—briefwechsel**, *m* exchange of letters with pupils of foreign schools. **—heim**, *n. see* **Schulheim.** **- material**, *n.* school-children; pupils. **— spiele**, *n.pl.* boys' games; boys' sports. **— szene**, *f.* student scene, Mephistopheles and the freshman (*in 'Faust'*). **—wanderung**, *n.* (*organized*) rambling of school-children.

Schulter ['ʃʊltər], *f.* (*pl.* —n) shoulder; **— an —**, shoulder to shoulder; die **— zucken**, auf beiden **- -n** tragen, &c., *see* Achsel; den Mantel auf beiden —n tragen, blow hot and cold; einen über die **— ansehen**, look down upon a p **- -in**, *adj.* (*in compounds* =) -shouldered. *Comp.* **—band**, *n.* humeral ligament. **- -bein**, *n.* shoulder-bone, humerus. **- -blatt**, *n.* scapula, shoulder-blade. **—breite**, *f* breadth of shoulders; shoulder-piece (*of shirts, etc.*). **—gehänge**, *n.*, **—gehenk**, *n.* cross-belt (*Mil.*). **—gelenk**, *n.* shoulder-joint. **- -höhe**, *f.* height of the shoulders; acromion (*Anat*); bis zur **—höhe**, up to the shoulder. **- -klappe**, *f.* shoulder-strap (*Mil.*). **—riemen**, *m* shoulder-belt; cross-belt (*Mil.*). **—stück**, *n.* shoulder-piece. **—tuch**, *n.* scapulary (*of monks*) **—verrenkung**, *f.* dislocation of the shoulder **—wehr**, *f.* epaulement (*Fort.*).

Schultern ['ʃʊltərn], *v.a.* shoulder (*arms. Mil.*); mit geschultertem Gewehr, with arms shouldered.

Schultheiß ['ʃʊlthaɪs], *m.* (—en, *pl.* — en) village mayor; chief magistrate of a village. *Comp.* **—en-amt**, *n.* village mayor's office.

Schulze ['ʃʊltsə], *m.* (- n, *pl.* —n) *see* **Schultheiß.** *Comp.* **—n-gericht**, *n.* farm with which the office of village mayor was united; village mayoralty.

Schummer ['ʃʊmər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) twilight, dusk. (*coll.*) **—ig**, *adj.* dusky, dim. **—n**, *v. i. n.* become dusky. *tr. a.* shade, hatch (*maps*). **—ung**, *f.* hatching (*of maps*). *Comp.* **-stunde**, *f.* twilight

Schund [ʃʊnt], *m.* (—(e)s [ʃʊnts, 'ʃʊndəs]) trash; bad merchandise. *Comp.* **—literatur**, *f.* worthless *or* objectionable literature. **—roman**, *m.* trashy novel, shilling-shocker. **— waren**, *f pl.* trashy goods.

Schund [ʃʊnt], **Schünde** ['ʃʏndə], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* schinden.

Schunkeln ['ʃʊnkəln], *v.n.* (*coll*) see-saw.

Schupf [ʃʊpf], **Schupp** [ʃʊp], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) push, shove.

Schupfen ['ʃʊpfən], **Schupsen** ['ʃʊpsən], *v.a* (*coll.*) push, shove.

Schupo ['ʃu:po], *f & m. see* **Schutzpolizei.**

Schuppe—n ['ʃʊpə], *f* (*pl* —n) scale; scurf; die **—n** sind ihm von den Augen gefallen, the scales have fallen from his eyes; die **—n** fielen mir von den Augen, my eyes were opened, I was undeceived. **—en**, *v. I. a.* push, shove; scale, strip of scales. **II.** *r.* (*dial.*) rub, scratch o.s.; slough, scale off (*obs*) **—icht**, *adj.*, **- ig**, *adj.* scaly, scaled; squamous; scurfy; blau—t, with blue scales. (*coll*) **- s**, **Schupps**, *m* (—s (f)es, *pl.* —(f)e) push, shove *Comp.* **- en-baum**, *m.* lepidodendron. **—en eidechse**, *f* scaly lizard. **—en-flechte**, *f* psoriasis (*Path*) **—en-förmig**, *adj.* in the form of scales, scaly. **—en-fette**, *f* chin-strap (*of helmets*). **—en-naht**, *f.* scaly suture, seam (*of the skull*). **—en-panzer**, *m.* scale-armour, (scaly) coat of mail. **en-schlange**, *f.* scaly serpent. **—en tanne**, *f.* monkey-puzzle (*Araucaria imbricata Bot.*) **—en-tier**, *n.* scaly ant-eater, pangolin. **—en-weise**, *adv.* in scales, by flakes. **—en wurz**, *f.* tooth-wort (*Bot.*).

Schüppe ['ʃʏpə], *f* (*pl* —n) shovel· scoop: (*pl.*) spades (*Cards*).

Schuppen ['ʃʊpən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) shed, shelter, coach-house; engine-house (*Railw.*).

Schur [ʃu:r], *f.* (*pl.* —en) shearing; sheep-shearing; fleece; clippings (*of hedges*); what is mown *or* shorn; (*coll.*) trouble, exertion

Schür—en ['ʃy:rən], *v.a.* stir, poke, rake (*the fire*); stir up. **—er**, *m.* stoker, stirrer-up; poker (*for a furnace*). *Comp.* **—eisen**, *n.* poker. **—hafen**, *m* furnace-rake, poker **—herd**, *m.* hearth of a kiln. **—holz**, *n.* wood for fuel. **—loch**, *n.* stoke-hole. **—schaufel**, *f.* fire-shovel. **—stange**, *f.* poker. **—werkzeug**, *n.* fire-irons. **—zange**, *f.* tongs.

Schurf [ʃʊrf], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Schürfe ['ʃʏrfə]) opening, hole (*in the ground*); prospect. *Comp.* **—arbeit**, *f.* burrowing *or* searching for ore, prospecting. **—eisen**, *n.* hoe, rake. **- -schein**, *m.*, **—zettel**, *m.* permit to make a passage (*Min.*).

Schürf—en ['ʃʏrfən], *v.a.* scratch, scrape; rake; burrow, uncover (*a mine*); prospect (a district) for minerals, dig (for ore); tief —en, dig deep. **—er**, *m.* miner who works at burrowing, prospector. **—ung**, *f.* prospective digging; (*pl.*) scratches (*of the skin*). *Comp.* **—arbeit**, *f.* prospecting. **—schein**, *m.* licence for prospecting.

Schurigeln ['ʃu:rɪgəln], *v a.* push about, vex, worry.

Schurk—e ['ʃʊrkə], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) scoundrel, rogue, knave, villain. **- erei**, *f.* rascally trick; scoundrelism **—isch**, *adj.* villainous, rascally. *Comp* **—en streich**, *m.* knavish trick, rascality; *see* **—erei.**

Schurren ['ʃʊrən], *v.n.* (*aux.* i. & h.) glide along with a low sound, slide.

Schurz [ʃʊrts], *m* (—es, *pl.* Schürze ['ʃʏrtsə]) apron; kilt. *Comp.* **—fell**, *n.* leathern apron

Schürze ['ʃʏrtsə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) apron; pinafore (*for children*); (*coll.*) woman, female; hinter jeder — herlaufen, run after every petticoat *Comp.* **—n-amt**, *n.* place obtained by petticoat influence. **—n-band**, *n.* apron-string; aus **—nband** gebunden sein, be kept in leading-strings (*by a wife or mother*). **—n-jäger**, *m.* dangler after women. **—n-regiment**, *n.* petticoat government. **—n-stipendium**, *n.* pecuniary assistance due to female influence.

Schürzen ['ʃʏrtsən], *v. I. a.* tie (*a knot, etc.*);

tuck, pin up, shorten; die Lippen —, purse one's lips. II. *r.* tuck up one's dress; sich zu einer S. —, gird up one's loins, make ready for a th.; der Knoten schürzt sich, the plot thickens.

Schuß [ʃus], *m.* (—(ſſ)es, *pl.* Schüſſe [ˈʃʏsə], *as measure* —) rapid movement; rush (*of water, etc.*); precipitate career (*of horses, etc.*); swing, swoop; shoot, sprout; shooting up, rapid growth; shot; report (*of a gun*); charge; range; gunshot wound; batch (*of bread*); dash (*of brandy, etc.*); —! fire! (*Mil.*); ſcharfer —, shot with ball; in — kommen, get in working order, move more and more rapidly; get into the spirit of; einem in den — laufen *or* kommen, come within shot (*of game*); come across a p. *or* in a p.'s way; einen — abfeuern *or* tun, fire a shot; es fiel ein —, a shot was fired; der — geht los, the gun goes off, is fired; — der nicht losgeht, miss-fire; — aufs Geratewohl, wild shot; — ins Zentrum, (shot into the) bull's-eye; — ins Blaue, random shot; — aus dem Hinterhalt, pot-shot; sniping shot (*Mil.*); der — ſitzt *or* hat getroffen, the shot has taken effect; der — hat gefehlt, the shot has missed its mark; nicht alle Schüſſe treffen, not every shot tells; ſich zum — fertig machen, make ready to fire; (*fig.*) im —(ſſ)e ſein, be in full swing, be going on well; weit vom —, wide of the mark; er iſt keinen — Pulver wert, he is not worth powder and shot; ich möchte nicht zwei — Pulver daran wenden, I wouldn't give two pins for it; (*coll.*) einen — haben, be a little cracked. *Comp.* —bereich, *m.* zone of fire. —bereit, *adj.* ready to fire. —faden, *m.* weft-thread. —feld, *n.* field of fire. —fertig, *adj.* ready to fire; cocked. —feſt, *adj.* bullet- *or* shot-proof; invulnerable; er iſt —feſt, he bears a charmed life. —frei, *adj.* out of range. —gerecht, *adj.* trained to stand fire (*of horses*); true (*of guns*); within range. —geſchwindigkeit, *f.* rapidity of firing. —leiſtung, *f.* shooting powers, efficiency. —linie, *f.* line of fire, firing line (*Artil.*). —loch, *n.* shot-hole; port-hole. —recht, *adj.* within range. —richtung, *f.* line of fire. —ſcheu, *adj.* gun-shy (*of horses*). —ſicher, *adj.* bullet-proof; shell-proof. —träger, *m.* shuttle-carrier (*Weav.*). —waffe, *f.* fire-arm. —weiſe, *adv.* by jerks; by fits and starts. —weite, *f.* range; in —weite ſein, be within range; wirkſame —weite, effective range. —wunde, *f.* gunshot wound; bullet wound. —zahl, *f.* number of rounds.

Schuſſel [ˈʃusəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*coll.*) careless, slovenly person. —ig, *adj.* careless. —n, *v.n.* work slovenly.

Schüſſel [ˈʃʏsəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) pan; dish; basin, bowl; tureen (*for soup*). *Comp.* —brett, *n.* kitchen-dresser; plate-drainer *or* -rack. —förmig, *adj.* dish-shaped. —glocke, *f.*, —ſtürze, *f.* dish-cover. —ſchrank, *m.* sideboard. —trage, *f.* tray. —tuch, *n.* dish-cloth. —wärmer, *m.* plate-warmer.

Schuſter [ˈʃusər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) marble, taw.

Schuſter [ˈʃu:stər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) shoemaker; cobbler; (*Prov.*) — bleib' bei deinem Leiſten, cobbler, stick to your last! (*coll.*) auf —s Rappen reiten, go on Shanks's pony, ride Shanks's mare. —lei, *f.* shoemaking-trade. —n, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) be a shoemaker; cobble; ſich (*Dat.*) etwas zurecht—n, put a th. together, repair a th. *Comp.* —draht, *m.* waxed thread, shoemaker's thread. —junge, *m.* shoemaker's apprentice. —pech, *n.* cobbler's wax. —pfriem, *m.* punch.

Schute [ˈʃu:tə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) barge, lighter (*Naut.*); (*coll.*) large sun-bonnet. *Comp.* —n-geld, *n.* lighter-charges, lighterage.

Schutt [ʃut], *m.* (—(e)s) rubbish (*of buildings*); ruins; rubble; (*B.*) bank of earth; — abladen, deposit rubbish. *Comp.* —abladeplatz, *m.* public dumping-ground, public dust-heap. —ablagerung, *f.* geological stratum formed from deposit. —halde, *f.* spoil-bank; slope of screes (*Geol.*). —haufen, *m.* heap of rubbish; in einen —haufen verwandeln, lay in ruins. —karren, *m.* dust-cart.

Schütte [ˈʃʏtə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) heap, pile; truss (*of straw*); granary; blight (*which attacks pines*).

Schüttel—n [ˈʃʏtəln], *v.a.* shake; make vibrate; jolt; joggle; shake off; aus dem Ärmel —n, improvise, do on the spur of the moment; einem die Hand —n, shake a p. by the hand, shake hands with a p.; es —t mich, it makes me tremble. *Comp.* —froſt, *m.* feverish ague, shivering fit, rigor. —kopf, *m.* head-shaker. —reim, *m.* spoonerism. —rinne, *f.*, —rutſche, *f.* shaking-trough, chute. —roſt, *m.* grating with movable bars (*in steam-engines*). —werk, *n.* shaking-machine, fan.

Schütt—en [ˈʃʏtən], *v.a.* pour out; throw (*water*); shoot (*corn*); heap up (*a dam, etc.*); *see* Aufſchütten; litter, whelp; leer (voll) —en, empty (fill); auf einen Haufen —en, pile up; Pulver auf die Pfanne —en, prime a gun. *Comp.* —boden, *m.* granary, corn-loft. —gelb, *adj.* & *n.* Dutch pink. —geld, *n.* ransom for pounded cattle. (*C.L.*) —gut, *n.* goods shipped in bulk. —kanal, *m.* charging chute —ofen, *m.* self-feeding stove. —ſtroh, *n.* litter.

Schütter [ˈʃʏtər], *adj.* (*dial.*) thin, sparse.

Schüttern [ˈʃʏtərn], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) vibrate, tremble, rock. II. *a.* shake.

Schutz [ʃuts], *m.* (—es) defence; shelter, refuge, cover; protection; care, keeping; safeguard; patronage; (*C.L.*) protection; — vor (einer S.), protection from (a th.); — und Schirm, protection; unter dem —e der Kanonen, under cover of the guns; ſich in jemandes — begeben, seek shelter *or* take refuge with s.o.; zu — und Trutz, defensive(ly) and offensive(ly); — ſuchen unter einem Baume, take shelter under a tree; unter ſeinem —e einführen, patronise, introduce (*a p.*); (*C.L.*) einen Wechſel in — nehmen, honour *or* protect a bill. *Comp.* —amt, *n.* protectorship, guardianship. —anſtrich, *m.* protective coat; dazzle paint (*Mil.*). —ärmel, *m.pl.* sleeve-protectors. —bedürftig, *adj.* needing protection. —befohlene(r), *m.* charge, protégé; ward; client (*Roman Hist.*). —blattern, *f.pl.* cowpox, abortive smallpox. —blech, *n.* screen, guard-plate; mud-guard (*Cycl.*). —brief, *m.* letter of safe-conduct. —brille, *f.* sight-preservers, dark spectacles, goggles. —bündnis, *n.* defensive alliance; — und Trutzbündnis, defensive and offensive alliance. —dach, *n.* shed; sheltering roof. —damm, *m.* inner dike, levee. —deck, *n.* bridge-deck. —deckel, *m.* carton, cardboard slip (*for the protection of books*). —engel, *m.* guardian-angel. —färbung, *f.* protective colouring (*of birds, insects, etc.*). —frist, *f.* term of copyright. —gatter, *n.* portcullis; grate, barrier; flood-gate. —gebiet, *n.* protectorate; colony. —geiſt, *m.* guardian spirit, tutelary genius. —geländer, *n.* railing, balustrade. —geleit, *n.* safe-conduct, escort, convoy. —gerechtigkeit, *f.* right of *or* claim to protection. —gitter, *n.* fire-guard; barrier-guard; screening grid (*Rad.*). —gott, *m.* tutelary god. —hafen, *m.* harbour of refuge. —haft, *f.* protective custody; precautionary *or* preventive arrest. —heilige, *f.*, heilige(r), *m.* patron saint. —heiligtum, *n.* palladium. —herr, *m.* patron, protector. —herrin, *f.* patroness, protectress. —herrſchaft, *f.* protectorate. —hülle, *f.* casing (*of a cable*); cardboard case (*of a book*). —hütte, *f.* shelter hut, refuge (*in the Alps*). —impfung, *f.* vaccination. —inſel, *f.* island, refuge (*in the street*). —karton, *m. see* —deckel. —kind, *n.* charge; ward. —leiſtung, *f.* protection. —los, *adj.* defenceless, unprotected; shelterless; (*coll.*) out in the cold. —mann, *m.* policeman, constable; berittene —leute, mounted police (-men). —mannſchaft, *f.* police force, the

constabulary. —**marke**, *f.* trade-mark. —**maske**, *f.* gas-mask. —**maßregel**, *f.* protective *or* precautionary measure, preventative. —**mauer**, *f.* rampart, bulwark. —**mittel**, *n.* preservative (*against*), preventative (*of*). —**netz**, *n.* protecting network. —**panzer**, *m.* coat of mail. — **patron**, *m.*, —**patronin**, *f.* patron saint. —**platte**, *f.* guard-plate. —**pocken**, *f.pl.* cowpox. —**(pocken)gift**, *n.* vaccine lymph. —**pockenimpfung**, *f.* vaccination. — **polizei**, *f.* (*abbr.* Schupo [ʃu:po:]) security police. —**polizist**, *m.* (*abbr.* Schupo) member of the security police. —**rede**, *f.* apology, speech in defence. — **salz**, *n.* protective salts (*anti-gas*). — **schild**, *m.* armoured shield (*Mil.*). —**staffel**, *f.* (*abbr.* SS) detachment for the protection of National Socialist speakers (*Pol.*). —**stoffe**, *m.pl.* substances in living body resisting germs, poisons, *etc.* —**truppen**, *f.pl.* protectorate troops (*in the colonies*). — **verband**, *m.* defence association. —**verwandte(r)**, *m.* stranger enjoying citizen's rights. —**verrichtung**, *f.* safety-device. —**wache**, *f.* escort; safeguard. —**waffen**, *f.pl* defensive arms; *means of defence.* —**wagen**, *m.* safeguard-wagon (*Railw.*). —**wand**, *f.* screen, shelter. — **weg**, *m.* safety zone (*in the street*). —**wehr**, *f.* fence; bulwark, rampart, mantlet (*Fort.*). — **zoll**, *m.* protective duty *or* tariff. —**zöllner**, *m.*, —**zollpolitiker**, *m.* protectionist. —**zollsystem**, *n.* protectionism.

Schütz [ʃʏts], *m.*, **Schütze** [ʃʏtsə], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) marksman, shot; rifle-man; member of rifle club; shooter; archer; guard, watchman (*of fields, woods*); nie fehlender — *e*, dead shot. —**enfest**, *f.* marksmanship; marksmen, rifle-men; rifle brigade *or* club. — **in**, *f.* markswoman. *Comp.* — **en abzeichen**, *n* marksman's badge. —**en-aufzug**, *m.* parade of a rifle corps. —**en-bataillon**, *n.* light-infantry battalion. —**en-brigade**, *f.* rifle brigade. —**en bruder**, *m.* fellow-marksman. —**en-fest**, *n.* festival of rifle-men, rifle-men's sports. —**en-feuer**, *n.* slow fire. —**en-gefecht**, *n.* skirmish. —**en gilde**, *f.* rifle association. — **en-graben**, *m.* trench (*Mil.*). — **en-grabenkrieg**, *m.* trench-warfare. —**en-haus**, *n.* shooting-gallery; club-house of a rifle-corps. —**en-kette**, *f.*, — **en-linie**, *f.* skirmishing order, extended order, line of skirmishers; die Kompanien gehen in — cafetten vor, the companies advance in skirmishing order. — **en-König**, *m.* champion shot, winner of the first prize at a rifle-match. —**en-loch**, *n.*, — **en-nest**, *n.* rifle-pit. —**en-platz**, *m.* rifle-range; shooting-ground. — **en-posten**, *m.*; unabhängiger — en-posten, sniper (*Mil.*). — **en-schleier**, *m.* covering party, screen. —**en-übung**, *f.* rifle-practice. —**en-verein**, *m.* rifle club.

Schütze [ʃʏtsə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) sluice-board, sluice-gate; shuttle (*Weav.*).

schützen [ʃʏtsən], *v. I. a.* protect, guard, defend; shelter, den up; shut off (*a mill-dam*); Gott — *e* dich! God protect you! in dem Besitze —en, maintain in possession of; gesetzlich geschützt, patented. *II. r.*; sich — en (vor einer Gefahr, gegen die Unbilden der Witterung), protect o.s. (from a danger, against the inclemency of the weather.). —**er**, *m.* protector. —**ling**, *m.* protégé(e).

Schwabacher [ʃva:baxər], (*also* —**schrift**), *f.* kind of German type.

schwabbel—**ei** [ʃvabəlai], *f.* babble; garrulity. —**ig**, *adj.* soft and quaking, wobbly, flabby.

schwabbeln [ʃvabəln], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) babble, prate, gossip; wobble.

Schwabber [ʃvabər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) swab (*Naut.*). —**n**, *v.a.* swab (*the deck*).

Schwabe [ʃva:bə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) cockroach; *see* **Schabe.**

schwäbeln [ʃvɛ:bəln], *v.n.* speak in the Swabian dialect, talk with a Swabian accent. *See* **Schwabe** *in the Index of Names.*

schwach [ʃvax], *adj.* (*comp.* schwächer [ʃvɛçər], *sup.* schwächst [ʃvɛçst]) weak, feeble; infirm; delicate; faint, dim, dull (*of sound, light*); —es Zeitwort, weak verb; —e Seite, weak point; —e Stunde, unguarded moment; —es Gedächtnis, bad memory; die Musik war —, the music was poor; er war so — zu . . ., he had the weakness to . . .; es wurde ihr —, she fainted. — **heit**, *f.* weakness; debility; faint; debilitated condition; moralische — heit, frailty; sich (*Dat.*) — heiten einbilden, get silly notions into one's head, indulge in false hopes; bilden Sie sich keine — heiten ein, don't deceive yourself, don't cherish any delusions! *Comp.* —**gläubig**, *adj.* weak in faith. — **heits-sünde**, *f.* sin from natural frailty. —**herzig**, *adj.* faint-hearted. —**köpf**, *m.* simpleton. — **köpfig**, *adj.* weak-headed, silly. —**matikus**, *m.* (—**matikus**, *pl.* —matikusse *&* —matiker) weakling; ignoramus. —**sichtig**, *adj.* weak-sighted. —**sinn**, *m.* feeble-mindedness; imbecility. —**sinnig**, *adj.* weak-minded, imbecile. —**strom**, *m.* low-tension *or* weak current (*Elect.*). —**stromtechnik**, *f.* weak-current technics.

Schwäche [ʃvɛçə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) weakness; debility; frailty, infirmity; foible, weak side; (männliche) — e, impotence. —**en**, *v.a.* weaken, enfeeble, debilitate, enervate; (*obs.*) seduce, ravish. —**lich**, *adj.* feeble, weakly; sickly. —**lichkeit**, *f.* infirmity; delicacy. — **ling**, *m.* feeble person, weakling. —**ung**, *f.* weakening, debilitation; diminution; (*obs.*) defloration, rape. *Comp.* — **e-zustand**, *m.* feeble condition, asthenia; loss of vital power.

Schwad [ʃva:t], *m.* (—en [ʃva:dən], *pl.* —en) *see* [1] **Schwaden.**

[1] **Schwaden** [ʃva:dən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) swath, row of mown corn *or* grass.

[2] **Schwaden** [ʃva:dən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) vapour, exhalation; feuriger —, fire-damp, mine-gas. *Comp.* —**fang**, *m.* ventilating pipe, damp-shaft; *see* **Wetterfang.**

Schwadron [ʃvadro:n], *f.* (*pl.* — en) squadron. —**eur**, *m.* (—eurs, *pl.* —eure) braggart, swaggerer, blusterer. —**ieren**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) brag, boast, swagger, draw the long bow. *Comp.* —**en-weise**, *adv.*, —s-**weise**, *adv.* in *or* by squadrons.

Schwafelei [ʃva:fəlai], *f.* (*pl.* —en) silly talk away from the point.

schwafeln [ʃva:fəln], *v.n.* talk nonsense without coming to the point.

Schwager [ʃva:gər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* **Schwäger** [ʃvɛ:gər]) brother-in-law; good friend; (*obs.*) postilion, coachman.

Schwägerin [ʃvɛ:gərin], *f.* (*pl.* — innen) sister-in-law. — **schaft**, *f.* affinity by marriage; brothers- and sisters-in-law, relations by marriage.

Schwäher [ʃvɛ:ər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*obs. & Poet.*) father-in-law; (*rare, obs.*) brother-in-law.

schwaien [ʃvaiən], *v. I. n.* swing round, tend (*Naut.*). *II. a.* swing (*the skin*) round.

Schwaige [ʃvaigə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*dial.*) dairy-farm. —**r**, *m.* Alpine herdsman.

Schwalbe [ʃvalbə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) swallow, martin; die — zwitschert, the swallow twitters. *Comp.* —**n-flug**, *m.* flight of swallows. —**n-nest**, *n.* swallow's nest; (*coll.*) —nester der Spielleute, bandsmen's epaulettes. —**n-schwanz**, *f.* swallow's tail; (*fig.*) swallow-tail coat; dove-tail (*Carp.*); swallowtail (butterfly).

Schwalch [ʃvalç], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) opening in a furnace through which the flame reaches the metal, gullet. —**en**, *v.n.* smoulder.

schwälen [ʃvɛ:lən], *v.n. & a. see* **Schwelen.**

Schwall [ʃval], *m.* (—(e)s) swell, undulation, surging; throng; confused mass; deluge, flood; sheet (*of flame*); — von Worten, torrent of words.

Schwamm [ʃvam], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* **Schwämme** [ʃvɛmə]) sponge; fungus, mushroom; morbid growth (*Path.*); dry-rot; (*sl.*) — drüber! wipe it out, no more of it, let us forget it! (*sl.*)

der ganze —, the whole concern. —ig, *adj.* spongy, fungous. —igkeit, *f.* sponginess. *Comp.* —artig, *adj. see* —ig. —beutel, *m.*, —tasche, *f.* sponge-bag. —fischerei, *f.* sponge-fishing. —gewächs, *n.* fungous growth (*Surg.*); fungus (*Bot.*). —halter, *m.* sponge-holder. —stein, *m.* fossil sponge, fungite.

Schwan [Svan], *m.* (—(e)s, *obs.* —en, *pl.* Schwäne [Svɛ:nə], *obs.* Schwanen), (*f. sometimes* Schwänin; *dim.* Schwänchen, *n.*) swan. —en, *v.n* (*aux.* h.) *imp.*; mir —t etwas, I have a foreboding of something; das hat mir von Anfang an geschwant, I have had a presentiment of this from the beginning. *Comp.* —en-bett, *n.* swansdown bed *or* coverlet. —en-brust, *f.*, (*Poet.*) —en-busen, *m.* swan-white bosom. —en-daunen, *f.pl.* swans-down. —en-feder, *f.* swan's quill *or* feather. —en-gesang, *m.*, —enlied, *n.* swan-song; death song. —en-hals, *m.* swan's neck; jaw (*of a gaff*). —en-jungfrau, *f.* swan-maiden. —(en-)ritter, *m.* Knight of the Swan (*Lohengrin*). —en-teich, *m.* swannery. —en-weiß, *adj.* (as) white as a swan. —enzüchter, *m.* swan-keeper. —s-feder, *f.* swan's quill *or* feather.

Schwang [Svaŋ], *m.* (—(e)s) swinging; *see* Schwung; im —e, in —, in motion, in full swing, in vogue, common, current; in — kommen, become the fashion

Schwanger [Svaŋər], *adj.* pregnant, with child; sie ist —, she is in the family way; (*fig.*) (mit) Unheil —, big with disaster; hoch —, far advanced in pregnancy; (*fig.*) mit etwas — gehen, brood over, hatch, teem with a th.; (*fig.*) mit großen Plänen — gehen, labour with grand projects. —schaft, *f.* pregnancy, being with child.

Schwänger—er [Svɛŋərər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) one who impregnates; begetter, father. —n, *v.a.* get with child, get in the family way; impregnate; fecundate; saturate (*Chem.*). —ung, *f.* impregnation, fecundation.

Schwank [Svaŋk], I. *adj* pliable, flexible, supple; wavering, unsteady; slender; loose; vague; (*B.*) ein —es Rohr im Winde, a reed shaken by the wind; —e Schritte, faltering steps; —es Seil, slack rope. II. *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Schwänke [Svɛŋkə]) prank, hoax; funny tale; short witty dramatic tale (*16th century*); farce (*Theat.*); good joke; er steckt voller Schwänke, he is full of fun; he knows a lot of funny stories. *Comp.* —buch, *n.* jest-book; collection of farces. —weise, *adv.* in the form of a jest, as a joke.

Schwank—en [Svaŋkən], I. *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) move to and fro, rock, shake; roll, toss (*as a ship*); totter, tremble; oscillate; be irresolute, vacillate, waver, hesitate; falter; die Preise —en, the market fluctuates. II. *subst.n.* rocking; staggering; pitching, undulation; fluctuation; oscillation; nutation (*Astr.*); vacillation; perturbation; inconstancy. —end, *pr.p.* & *adj.* tottering; unsteady; fluctuating (*of prices*); uncertain; unprincipled; precarious; vague. —ung, *f.* variation (*of the barometer*); *see* —en II.

Schwanz [Svants], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Schwänze [Svɛntsə]) tail; end; train; trail (*of a gun*); retinue; tail (*of comets; of aeroplanes; of notes*); shank (*of screws*); (*sl.*) penis; — der Blocklafette, block-trail; den — eines Pferdes stutzen, dock a horse; den — zwischen die Beine nehmen, take to one's heels; sneak away; einem den — streichen, flatter a p.; (*Studs. sl.*) einen — machen, fail just in one subject. *Comp.* —blech, *n.* trail-plate (*Artil.*). —feder, *f.* tail feather. —fläche, *f.* tail-plane (*Av.*). —flosse, *f.* caudal fin; tail fin. —meise, *f.* long-tailed titmouse. —riegel, *m.* trail-transom (*Artil.*). —riemen, *m.* crupper. —schraube, *f.* breech-screw (*of a gun*). —spitze, *f.* tip of the tail. —stern, *m.* comet. —steuer, *n.* rudder (*of an aeroplane*). —stück, *n.* tail-piece (*of a fish*); rump (*of beef*); trail (*Artil.*); breech (*of an air-gun*). —wirbel, *m.* caudal vertebra (*Zool.*).

Schwänzchen [Svɛntsçən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) little tail.

Schwänz—eln [Svɛntsəln], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) wag the tail, fawn on; wheedle, flatter; strut; wriggle in walking, waddle. —en, *v.* I. *a.* provide with a tail; geschwänzt, *p.p.* & *adj.* with a tail, tailed. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) idle about; die Schule —en, play the truant; die Kirche (eine Stunde) —en, shirk church (a lesson); eine Vorlesung —en, cut a lecture. —er, *m.*, —erin, *f.* truant.

Schwapp [Svap], **Schwaps** [Svaps], *int.* slap! smack! dash! whack!

Schwapp(e)lig [Svap(ə)liç], *adj.* wobbly.

Schwapp—eln [Svapəln], *v.n.* wobble. (*coll.*) —en, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) spill, splash from; —end voll, full to overflowing.

Schwäre [Svɛ:rə], *f* (*pl.* —n), **Schwären** [Svɛ:rən], *m.* (—s, *pl* —) abscess, ulcer; sore point.

Schwär—en [Svɛ:rən], *irr v.n* (*aux.* h. & s.) suppurate, fester, form an abscess. —ig, *adj* covered with sores *or* ulcers.

Schwarm [Svarm], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Schwärme [Svɛrmə]) swarm; troop, herd; flight, flock; host, crowd; (*coll.*) object of enthusiasm *or* adoration, idol, hero, pet. *Comp.* —geist, *m.* enthusiast; (*religious*) fanatic. —hüter, *m.* hiver of bees. —linie, *f.* extended order. —weise, *adv.* in swarms.

Schwärm—en [Svɛrmən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h. & s.) swarm; fly about, rove, wander; catch the wrong scent; sprawl, extend (*a line of skirmishers. Mil.*); dream, muse; rave, be enthusiastic (für, about); es —t von Menschen auf der Straße, the streets are thronged with people; alles —t für sie, everybody is in raptures about her; sie —t für das Theater, she is enthusiastic about the theatre; ich —e nicht sehr für ihn, I do not admire him much, I do not much care for him. II. *subst.n.* swarming; extending (*Mil.*); rioting; state of exaltation, enthusiasm. —er, *m.*, —erin, *f.* enthusiast, dreamer, visionary; (*religious*) fanatic; flirt; hound liable to lose the scent; hawk-moth (*Ent.*); cracker, serpent, squib (*Pyrew.*). —erei, *f.* enthusiasm; fanaticism; ecstasy; reverie, wild imaginings; wild devotion (to). —erisch, *adj.* enthusiastic; fanciful, visionary, wild; fanatical. *Comp.* —attacke, *f.* charge in extended line (*Mil.*). —er-eifer, *m.* fanaticism. —er-rakete, *f.* rocket discharging serpents. —spore, *f.* swarm-cell (*Bot.*). —zeit, *f.* swarming time of bees.

Schwart—e [Svartə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) thick, hard skin; rind, skin, slab, outside plank; sward; eine alte —e, an old book bound in pigskin; (*coll.*) daß die —e knackt, vigorously. —ig, *adj.* thick-skinned. *Comp.* (*obs.*) —en-hals, *m.* tramp, beggar. —en-magen, *m.* collared pork (head), smoked brawn.

Schwarz [Svarts], I. *adj.* (*comp.* schwärzer [Svɛrtsər], *sup.* schwärzest [Svɛrtsəst]) black; dark; swarthy; tanned; —e Blattern, malignant smallpox; der —e Tod, Black Death, the plague; das —e Gerüst, scaffold; —e Wäsche, dirty linen; —er Star, amaurosis (*Path.*); —es Brett, blackboard; university notice-board; —es Brot, brown *or* black bread; —e Liste, black-book *or* list; die Kirche war — behängt, the church was hung with black; — machen, blacken; bei einem — angeschrieben sein, be in a p.'s bad books. II. *n. indec.* black, black colour, blackness; etwas — auf weiß haben, have a th. in black and white; in —, in black, in mourning. —e, I. *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) black man, negro; the devil; (*sl.*) ein —er, a parson; die —en, the Ultramontane Roman-Catholic clergy; clerical party; (*coll.*) eine kleine —e, a small cup of black coffee. II. *n.* black colour, black mark; pupil (*of*

the eye); bull's-eye (*of a target*); ins —e treffen, hit the bull's-eye; hit it off. *Comp.* —amfel, *f.* blackbird. —arbeit, *f.* illicit work. —bäcker, *m.* baker of brown *or* black bread. —blau, *adj. & n.* very dark blue. —blech, *n.* sheet-iron. —blei, *n.* blacklead. —blütig, *adj.* melancholic. —brot, *n.* brown bread, (black) rye-bread. —born, *m.* sloe (*Bot.*). —drossel, *f.* blackbird. —druck, *m.* impression in black (*Engr.*). —fahren, *v.n.* go for a joy-ride in a (stolen) motor-car. (*coll.*) —fahrer, *m* chauffeur who has no licence; one who goes for a joy-ride in a (stolen) motor-car. (*coll.*) —fahrt, *f.* joy-ride (*Motor.*). —färber, *m.* dyer in black; pessimist. —fuchs, *m.* dark bay horse with black points. —gallig, *adj.* melancholic, atrabilious. —gar, *adj.* tanned. —gelb, *adj. & n.* dark, tawny yellow. —gestreift, *adj.* with black stripes. —grau, *adj.* dark grey. —hemden, *n.pl.* Black Shirts (*Pol.*). —holz, *n.* pines. (*coll.*) —hören, *n.* use of an unlicensed wireless apparatus. (*coll.*) —hörer, *m.* wireless pirate. —kauf, *m.* illicit sale. —kunst, *f.* black art, necromancy; mezzotinto (*Engr.*). —künstler, *m.* necromancer, magician. —rock, *m.* black coat; parson, priest. —rot, *adj. & n.* reddish black, dark red. —rot-gold(en), *adj. & n.* black, red and gold (*German colours before 1866, notably in 1848 and again the official colours of the German Republic 1918–1933*). —scheck, *m.*, —scheckte, *f.* piebald horse. —schimmel, *m.* iron-grey horse. —schlachten, *subst n.*, —schlachtung, *f.*, killing cattle without police authorization. —seher, *m.* one who looks at the dark side of everything, pessimist. —seherei, *f.* pessimism. —stift, *m.* black crayon. —wald, *m.* pine-wood; Black Forest. —weiß, *adj & n* black and white, pepper and salt. —weiß-rot, *adj. & n.* black, white and red (*the official colours of the North German Confederation 1866–1871, of the German Empire between 1871 and 1918 and of the Reich since 1933*). —weiß-zeichnung, *f.* black and white drawing. —wild, *n.* wild boars. —wurz, *f.* comfrey. —wurzel, *f.* viper's grass.

Schwärze [ˈʃvɛrtsə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) blackness; swarthiness; blacking; black; printer's ink; atrociousness, heinousness. —en, *v.* I. *a.* blacken, make black; blacklead; ink; darken; smuggle in. II. *r. & n.* (*aux.* b.) grow black. —er, *m.* smuggler; blackener. —lich, *adj.* blackish, darkish; tawny; ins —e fallen *or* fallen, incline to black, be very dark. —ung, *f.* density of dark portions of photographic negative.

Schwatz—en [ˈʃvatsn], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* b.) chatter, babble, prate; tattle; ins Blaue hinein —en, talk at random *or* foolishly. —haft, *adj.* talkative. —haftigkeit, *f.* talkativeness. *Comp.* —lust, *f.*, —sucht, *f.* love of gossip; (*coll.*) gift of the gab. —maul, *n.* chatterbox; gossip.

Schwätz—en [ˈʃvɛtsən], *v.a. & n. see* Schwatzen. —er, *m.*, —erin, *f.* babbler, thoughtless talker; gossip. —erei, *f.* gossiping. *Comp.* —base, *f.* chatterbox.

Schwebe [ˈʃveːbə], *f.* (state of) suspense; in der — sein, hang suspended, be in suspense *or* undecided *or* in abeyance.

Schweb—en [ˈʃveːbən], *v.n.* (*aux.* b.) soar; hover, float in the air; be poised *or* suspended, hang, swing; be suspended; be pending; be in suspense; (*B.*) move; in Gefahr —en, be in danger; in Ungewißheit —en, be kept in suspense; auf der Zunge —en, be on the tip of one's tongue; sein Bild —t mir immer vor Augen, his image is always before my eyes; zwischen Leben und Tod —en, hover between life and death; das Flugzeug schwebte über der Stadt, the aeroplane was hovering above the town; das Mädchen —t über den Rasen, the girl glides across the sward. —end, *pr.p. & adj.* floating, suspended; (*fig.*) undecided; —ende Betonung, fluctuating accent (*Phon.*). —ende Brücke, suspension-bridge; —ende Frage, pending *or* unsettled question; —ende Gärten, hanging-gardens; (*Post.*) —ende Pein, agony of suspense; —ende Schuld, floating debt; —e ende Unterhandlungen, pending negotiations; —ender Schritt, light, elastic step. —ung, *f.* beat, surge (*Rad.*); —ungen bilden mit, beat with; um eine —ung hinaufgehen, rise one fraction, a point, a very little. *Comp.* —e-bahn, *f.* (electric) suspension-railway. —e-baum, *m.* horizontal bar. —e-schritt, *m.* balance-step (*Mil.*). —e-stange, *f.* rope-dancer's pole. —stiege, *f.* hovering fly.

Schwefel [ˈʃveːfəl], *m.* (—s) sulphur; brimstone; plastischer —, amorphous sulphur; — in Stangen, sticks of sulphur. —bar, *adj.* sulphurable. —ig (*usually* ¹Schwefelig), *adj.* sulphurous; schwefeliges Salz, sulphito. —n, *v.a.* impregnate with sulphur, sulphurate; treat with sulphur; geschwefelt, *p.p. & adj.* sulphuretted. —ung, *f.* sulphuration. *Comp.* —abdruck, *m.* impression in sulphur. —äther, *m.* sulphuric ether. —auflösung, *f.* solution of sulphur. —bad, *n.* sulphur-bath; sulphurous springs. (*coll.*) —bande, *f.* band of vagabonds, rascals. —blei, *n.* sulphide of lead. —blumen, *f.pl.* flowers of sulphur. —faden, *m.* thread dipped in sulphur, sulphurated match. —farbe, *f.*, —gelb, *n.* brimstone colour. —gang, *m.* vein *or* lode of sulphur. —holz, *n.*, —hölzchen, *n.* lucifer match. —kies, *m.* pyrites. —kohlenstoff, *m.* carbon disulphide. —leber, *f.* sulphuret of potash. —sauer, *adj.*; —saures Salz, sulphate; —saurer Kalk, calcium sulphate. —säure, *f.* sulphuric acid. —verbindung, *f.* sulphuret. —wasserstoff, *m.* sulphuretted hydrogen. —zink, *n.* zinc sulphide.

Schweif [ʃvaif], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) tail; train; trail. —en, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h. & f.) roam about, rove, ramble, stray; (*Poet.*) wander (*of thoughts*). II. *a.* provide with a tail; curve, cut into an arch; chamfer; schön geschweift, with a handsome tail. —ung, *f.* curve, rounding; swell. *Comp* —haare, *n.pl.* tail hairs. —riemen, *m.* crupper. (*obs.*) —säge, *f.* fretsaw, compass-saw. —stern, *m.* comet. —wedeln, I. *v.a.* wag the tail; fawn (*vor*, upon). II. *subst.n.* (act of) fawning.

Schweig—en [ˈʃvaigən], I. *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) be silent, keep silence; be quiet; pause, cease (*to speak*); er mußte dazu —en, he had to let it pass without saying a word; die Musik schwieg, the music ceased; alles (umher) schwieg, there was a dead silence (all around); —(e)! hush! be quiet! silence! auf eine Frage —en, not answer a question; um zu —en von . . . , not to speak of . . . ; —en Sie mir davon, don't speak to me about it; —end zuhören, listen in silence; —en heißen, bid (*a p.*) be silent. II. *subst.n.* silence; zum —en bringen, silence, reduce to silence; quiet (*Mil.*); —en gebieten, order *or* impose silence. —er, *m.* taciturn person; (*coll.*) der große —er, *v.s.*, Count Helmuth v. Moltke. —sam [—ksaːm], *adj.* silent, taciturn; secretive; reserved. —samkeit, *f.* taciturnity. *Comp.* —e-geld, *n.* hush-money. —e-pflicht, *f.* professional discretion.

Schwein [ʃvain], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) hog, pig; blot; (*sl.*) good luck, lucky hit; (*pl.*) swine; das — grunzt, the pig grunts; (*sl.*) enormes —, kolossales —, ripping good luck; (*coll.*) — haben, be in luck, fall on one's feet, strike oil; wildes —, wild boar. —chen, *n.* little pig; das —chen quiekt, the little pig squeaks. —e'rei, *f.* filthiness; obscenity. —erne, *n.* pork. —isch, *adj.* swinish. *Comp.* —e-borsten, *f.pl.* hog's bristles. —e-braten, *m.* roast pork. —e-fett, *n.* hog's lard; bacon-fat. —e-fleisch, *n.* pork. —e-hirt, *m.* swineherd. (*vulg.*) —e-hund, *m.* filthy fellow. —e-koben, *m.* pigsty. —e-

maſt, *f.* mast for swine. —**e-metzgerei**, *f.*, —**e-ſchlächterei**, *f.* pork-butcher's shop. —**e-pökelfleiſch**, *n.* salt pork. —**e-ſchmer**, *n.* hog's lard. —**e-ſtall**, *m.* pigsty. —**e-treiber**, *m.* swineherd. (*fig., coll.*) —**e-wirtſchaft**, *f.* dirty mess. —**e-zucht**, *f.* pig-breeding. —**hirt**, *m.* swineherd. —**hund**, *m.* swineherd's dog; (*vulg.*) filthy fellow. —**igel**, *m.* hedgehog; (*fig.*) dirty wretch; (*coll.*) obscene talker. —**igel'ei**, *f.* beastliness, filthiness. —**igeln**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) behave in a beastly way; make smutty jokes. —**s-borſte**, *f.* hog's bristle. —**s-feder**, *f.* boar-spear. —**s-füße**, *m.pl.* pig's trotters. —**s-haţ**, *f.*, —**s-jagd**, *f.* wild boar hunt. —**s-keule**, *f.* leg of pork. —**s-kopf**, *m.* hog's (*or* boar's) head. —**s-leder**, *n.* pigskin. —**s-ledern**, *adj.* of pigskin. —**s-rippchen**, *n.* pork-chop. —**s-rüſſel**, *m.* pig's snout. —**s-wurſt**, *f.* pork-sausage.

Schweiß [ſvais], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) sweat, perspiration; moisture; blood (*Hunt.*); (*Prov.*) ohn' — kein Preis, no gains without pains; engliſcher —, sweating-sickness; in — kommen, get into a perspiration; das iſt mein ſaurer —, that is the fruit of my hard toil. —ig, *adj.* perspiring, moist; bloody (*Sport*). *Comp.* —**ausbruch**, *m.* bursting out of perspiration. —**befördernd**, *adj.* sudorific. —**blätter**, *n.pl.* dress-preservers *or* shields. —**drüſe**, *f.* perspiration gland. —**fieber**, *n.* sweating-fever. —**fuchs**, *m.* sorrel *or* dark chestnut horse. —**gebadet**, *adj.* bathed in perspiration. —**hund**, *m.* bloodhound. —**loch**, *m.*, —**pore**, *f.* pore. —**treibend**, *adj.* sudorific, diaphoretic. —**triefend**, *adj.* dripping with perspiration. —**tropfen**, *m.* bead of perspiration. —**tuch**, *n.* handkerchief; das —tuch Chriſti, the holy handkerchief, sudarium. (*B.*) —**tüchlein**, *n.* napkin.

Schweißbar ['ſvaisba:r], *adj.* weldable. —**keit**, *f.* weldability.

Schweiß-en ['ſvaisən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h. & ſ.) bleed (*Hunt.*); sweat; begin to melt (*of iron, etc.*). II. *a.* weld; refine. —**er**, *m.* welder. —**ung**, *f.* welding. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* welding. —**brenner**, *m.* welding-torch. —**hitze**, *f.* smelting heat. —**naht**, *f.* seam where two iron bars are welded together. —**pulver**, *n.* flux. —**ſtahl**, *m.* weld steel.

Schwel-en ['ſve:lən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) smoulder, burn without flame. II. *a.* burn slowly; Teer —en, extract *or* distil tar. *Comp.* —**holz**, *n.* resinous wood.

Schwelg-en ['ſvelgən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) feast, carouse, riot, revel; gormandize; run riot; in einer S. —en, be intoxicated with, revel in, delight in a th.; (*coll.*) im Überfluß —en, live on the fat of the land. —**er**, *m.* person leading a life of luxury and enjoyment, reveller; glutton. —**'rei**, *f.* life of pleasure and luxury, feasting; revelry; debauchery. —**eriſch**, *adj.* luxurious; voluptuous; gluttonous.

Schwelle ['ſvelə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) threshold; sill; sleeper (*Railw.*); architrave; ground-joist; (*fig.*) brink, door.

Schwell-en ['ſvelən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) swell, rise; heave; swell (*Mus.*), increase. II. *a.* swell; distend, bloat. —**er**, *m.* swell (*Mus.*). —**ung**, *f.* swelling, increase; tumour; tumefaction. *Comp.* —**en-reiz**, *m.* lowest perceptible amount of sensation (*Psychology, Physiol.*). —**farbe**, *f.* tanner's ooze. —**luft**, *m.* horizontal pile-work (*Arch.*). —**ton**, *m.* crescendo. —**werk**, *n.* swell (*Org.*).

Schwemme ['ſvemə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) horse-pond; watering-place (*for cattle*); ein Pferd in die — reiten, ride a horse to water; Vieh in die — treiben, water cattle.

Schwemm-en ['ſvemən], *v.a.* float (*wood, etc.*); set afloat; wash *or* carry off; water (*cattle, etc.*). *Comp.* —**gebilde**, *n.* alluvium. —**klöße**, *m.pl.* light dumplings. —**land**, *n.* alluvial land. —**ſyſtem**, *n.* flushing-system. —**teich**, *m.* horse-pond. —**wieſe**, *f.* irrigation-meadow.

Schwengel ['ſvengəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) clapper (*of a bell*); handle (*of a pump*); swingle (*of a flail*); swingletree, swing-bar (*of a wagon*); bar, lever (*of a press, etc.*). *Comp.* —**brunnen**, *m.* well with a bucket-sweep.

Schwenkbar ['ſvenkba:r], *adj.* swivel-mounted (*machine-gun*).

Schwenk-en ['ſvenkən], *v.* I. *a.* swing, shake about, wave to and fro; flourish, brandish; wave (*one's hat, etc.*); toss, shake (*Cook.*); (flar) —en, rinse (*a glass, etc.*). II. *r. & n.* (*aux.* h.) turn, wheel about; wheel (*Mil.*); (*fig.*) change one's mind. (*dial.*) —**er**, *m.* tailed coat. —**ung**, *f.* swinging, whirling; waving, brandishing; rinsing; change of front, turning about; change of mind; evolution; eine —ung machen, wheel (*to the right or left*); (*fig.*) change one's mind. *Comp.* —**becken**, *n.* washing-up basin. —**ungs-punkt**, *m.* pivot. —**ungs-winkel**, *m.* arc of traverse.

Schwer [ſve:r], *adj.* heavy, weighty; ponderous; stout, strong; difficult, hard; grievous, serious; severe; oppressive; grave (*of crimes, etc.*); heavy, dull; strong (*of cigars*); —es Geſchütz, heavy guns, siege-artillery; —e Artillerie, heavy ordnance; —er Reiter, trooper (*of heavy cavalry*); —er Wein, strong, full-bodied wine; —e Speiſen, heavy food; —e Angſt, great anxiety; —e Arbeit, difficult (piece of) work; —er Atem, shortness of breath; —es Geld, specie; —es Geld koſten, cost a great deal *or* a lot of money; (*coll.*) — er Junge, professional thief; —e Strafe, severe punishment, heavy fine; —es Verbrechen, shocking crime; —e Zunge, slow tongue; —en Herzens, reluctantly, with a heavy heart; —e See, heavy *or* rough sea; er iſt — verwundet, he is severely wounded; — betrunken, helplessly drunk; — büßen, pay dearly for; das wird ihm — eingehen, he will scarcely be able to understand that, he will not easily be reconciled to that; — darnieder liegen, be dangerously ill; es liegt mir — in den Gliedern, my limbs feel heavy *or* benumbed; es fällt mir —, I find it hard; *see* —fallen; es kommt ihn — an, he finds it hard; 2 Pfund —, weighing 2 pounds *or* 2 pounds weight. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) heaviness; weight; gravity (*Phys.*); severity, rigour; body (*of wine*); full weight (*of a word*). —**lich**, *adv.* hardly, scarcely. *Comp.* —**athletik**, *f.* certain more vigorous forms of athletics, such as boxing, wrestling, putting the weight, *etc.* —**atmig**, *adj.* asthmatic. —**blütig**, *adj.* melancholic. (*obs.*) —**e-meſſer**, *m.* hydrometer; aerometer, barometer. (*obs.*) —**e-'not**, *f.* epilepsy; es iſt um die —enot zu kriegen, it's enough to sicken one; (*vulg.*) —enot noch einmal! daß dich die —enot! hang it all! —**e-'nöter**, *m.* rogue, young scamp; liebenswürdiger — enöter, ladies' man. —**erworben**, *adj.* hard-earned. —**fallen**, *v.n.* become difficult *or* a burden. —**fällig**, *adj.* heavy, ponderous; slow, sluggish; clumsy, awkward; unwieldy; dull. —**fälligkeit**, *f.* heaviness, clumsiness, slowness. —**flüſſig**, *adj.* difficult to fuse, refractory. —**gewicht**, *n.* heavy weight (*Boxing*); (*fig.*) chief stress, emphasis. —**gläubig**, *adj.* incredulous. —**halten**, *v.n.* be a hard task; es wird —halten, daß ich komme, it will be difficult for me to come. —**hörig**, *adj.* hard of hearing, rather deaf. —**induſtrie**, *f.* heavy industry, iron and steel industry. —**kraft**, *f.* (force of) gravity. —**kriegs-beſchädigte(r)**, *m.* man badly injured in war. —**mut**, *f.* melancholy, sadness, depression. —**mütig**, *adj.* dejected, sad. —**öl-motor**, *m.* Diesel engine. —**punkt**, *m.* centre of gravity. —**ſpat**, *m.* heavy spar, barytes. —**verdaulich**, *adj.* indigestible. —**verdient**, *adj.*; —verdientes Geld, *n.* hard-earned money. —**verſtändlich**, *adj.* difficult to understand;

aostruse —verwundete(r), *m.* dangerously wounded *person.* —wiegend, *adj.* weighty; *(fig.)* grave, serious, important.

Schwert [ʃve:rt], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —er) sword; centre-board *(of ships)*; feuriges —, flaming sword; zum - e greifen, draw one's sword; zum —e verurteilen, condemn to be beheaded. - el, *m.* sword-lily, gladiolus *(Bot.)*. *Comp.* — adel, *m.* military nobility. —boot, *n.* boat with centre-board. —bruder, *m.* Knight of the Order of the Sword. —er-tanz, *m.* sword-dance. —feger, *m.* (sword-furbisher, *hence:*) sword cutler, blade-smith. —feger-arbeit, *f.* sword-cutlery. - fisch, *m.* sword-fish. —förmig, *adj.* sword-shaped. —gefuhr, *n.* clashing of swords. —hieb, *m.* sword-cut. - lehen, *n* fief passing on the spear side. —leite, *f.* reception of squire into order of knighthood *(Hist.)*. —lilie, *f.* iris. *(obs.)* —magen, *m pl* agnates. —schlag, *m.*, —streich, *m* stroke with the sword; ohne —streich, without striking a blow.

Schwester [ʃvestər], *f.* (*pl.* —n) sister; trained hospital nurse; deaconess; nun; leibliche —, full sister; barmherzige —, sister of mercy, hospital nurse. - chen, *n.* (dear) little sister. —lich, *adj* sisterly; sororal; *(hum.)* meine —liebe Liebe, my loving *or* dear sister. — lichkeit, *f.* sisterly conduct *or* feeling. —schaft, *f.* sisterhood *Comp.* —kind, *n.* sister's child, nephew *or* niece. —mann, *m.* brother-in-law. —(s)liebe, *f.* sisterly love. —(s)paar, *n.* two sisters. —sohn, *m.* nephew. —sprache, *f.* sister language —tochter, *f.* niece.

Schwibbogen [ʃvipbo:gən, ʃvi:p-], *m.* flying-buttress, arch(way); pier-arch.

Schwichten [ʃvictən], *n.a* snake, wind one rope round another *(Naut.)*.

Schwieg [ʃvi:k], **Schwiege** [ʃvi:gə], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* schweigen.

Schwieger [ʃvi:gər], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*obs. & Poet.*) mother-in-law. *Comp.* —eltern, *pl.* parents-in-law *(coll.)* —mama, *f.*, —mutter, *f.* mother-in-law. —sohn, *m.* son-in-law. —tochter, *f.* daughter-in-law. —vater, *m.* father-in-law.

Schwiele [ʃvi:lə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) callosity; weal, mark, stripe. —ig, *adj.* callous; marked with weals

Schwielen —el [ʃvi:məl], *m.* (—els) giddiness. —(e)ler, *m.* (—(e)lers, *pl.* —(e)ler) rake, tippler, disorderly fellow. —(e)lig, *adj.* dissolute —eln, *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & s.) reel; lead a disorderly life

Schwierig [ʃvi:rig], *adj.* difficult, hard; delicate; arduous; fastidious, tough; rebellious; eine —e Frage, a knotty question; —e Verhältnisse, trying circumstances; das —ste haben wir hinter uns, the worst is over. —keit, *f.* difficulty; das macht gar keine —keit, there is no difficulty about that; — keiten machen *or* suchen, raise difficulties, start objections.

Schwiert [ʃvi:rt], *3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of (obs.)* schwären.

Schwill [ʃvil]; **Schwillst** [ʃvilst], **Schwillt** [ʃvilt], *imperf. sing.; 2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of* schwellen.

Schwimm—en [ʃvimən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h. & s.) swim; float *(of wood, dead bodies, etc.)*; float (about); davon—en, swim away, escape by swimming; das Brett ist ans Ufer geschwommen, the plank has drifted ashore; im Blute (in Tränen) —en, be bathed in blood (in tears); mit dem Strom —en, go *or* swim with the current. —end, *pr.p. & adj.* floating; —ende Batterie, floating battery; —endes Strandgut, flotsam; —ende Häuser, ships; —ende Waren, goods afloat *or* carried by water, goods in transit. —er, *m.* swimmer; float *(Mach.)*. —erin, *f.* swimmer. *Comp.* —anstalt, *f.* swimming-establishment, baths. —bad, *n.* swimming-bath. —blase, *f.* air-bladder, swimming-bladder. —dock, *n.* floating dock. —ergestell, *n.* float (under-)carriage *(Av.)*. —ventil, *n.* float-gauge. —fähig, *adj.* able to swim, made for swimming. —fähigkeit, *f.* floating capacity *(of ships)*. —flosse, *f.* fin. —fuß, *m.* webbed *or* palmated foot. —gürtel, *m.* life-belt. —haut, *f.* web. —häutler, *m.pl.* web-footed animals, palmipeds. —hosen, *f.pl.* bathing-drawers. —käfer, *m.* water-beetle. —kraft, *f.* buoyancy. - kunst, *f.* art of swimming. —lehrer, *m.* swimming-master. —(un-)meister, *m.* champion swimmer; *see* —lehrer. —platz, *m.* place for swimming, bathing-sheds. —sport, *m.* swimming. —stoß, *m.* stroke. —stunde, *f.* swimming-lesson. —vogel, *m.* web-footed bird, palmiped. —weste, *f.* life-jacket.

Schwind—el [ʃvindəl], *m.* (—els, *pl.* —el) giddiness, vertigo; extravagant project; charlatanism; swindling; fraud, cheat, humbug; *(coll.)* den —el kenn' ich, I know that trick, I am up to that; *(vulg.)* der ganze —el, the whole lot *or* concern; den —el bekommen, turn giddy. —elei, *f.* swindling, fraud, cheat. —elhaft, *adj.* causing giddiness. —(e)lig, *adj.* dizzy; causing giddiness; wild, extravagant. —eln, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) *(Dat.)* & *imp.* be giddy; swindle, cheat; humbug; mir —elt, my head swims, my brain is reeling; I am giddy; er ist so mit Geschäften überhaupt, daß ihm davon —elt, he has so much to do that his head is almost turned; —elnde Höhe, giddy height; er —elt, he is not telling the truth. —er, *m.* swindler, extravagant projector; charlatan. —erhaft, *adj.*, —erisch, *adj.* fraudulent, cheating. *Comp.* —er-anfall, *m.* attack of vertigo. —er-bank, *f.* bogus bank. —el-erregend, *adj.* dizzy, causing giddiness. —el-fieber, *n.* fever with vertigo *(C.L.)* —el-firma, *f.* long firm. *(C.L.)* —el-gesellschaft, *f.*, —el-unternehmen, *n.* bubble company, bogus company —el-kopf, *m* hare-brained *or* giddy-minded person. —el köpfig, *adj* hare brained; humbugging. *(coll.)* —el-meier, *m.* swindler. —el-sucht, *f.* vertigo. —ler-bande, *f.* gang of swindlers.

Schwind —en [ʃvindən], I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* s.) become less, shrink, dwindle; waste away; vanish, disappear; die away, decay; —en lassen, abandon, give up, renounce; die Geschwulst —et, the swelling is going down; sein Mut —et mehr und mehr, his courage is dwindling away. II. *subst n.* shrinkage *(of metals)*; drying up. *Comp.* —maß, *n.* fractional number showing contraction *(Metall., Pott.)*. —maß-stab, *m.* contraction-rule *(for models)*. —sucht [ʃvintzuxt], *f.* consumption, phthisis; galopperende —sucht, rapid consumption. —süchtig, *adj.* consumptive. —suchts-kandidat, *m.* person with a tendency to consumption, consumptive person.

Schwinge [ʃvinə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) swing; wing, *(Poet.)* pinion; swingle *(for flax)*; winnow, fan. —l, *m.* (*obs.*) vaulting-horse *(Gymn.)*; fescue-grass *(Bot.)*.

Schwing—en [ʃvinən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* swing, whirl round; brandish, wield, wave; swing; swingle; winnow; scutch; *(coll.)* das Tanzbein —en, dance, go to a ball. II. *r.* swing o.s., spring, bound, vault, leap; soar, rise; ascend; sich hinten auf —en, leap up behind; sich in den Sattel —en, vault *or* jump into the saddle; sich auf den Thron —en, ascend, usurp the throne. III. *n.* (*aux.* h.) swing; oscillate, vibrate. —er, *m.* swing *(Boxing)*. —ung, *f.* swinging; oscillation; vibration; die Längs—ung (Quer—ung), longitudinal (transverse) vibration. *Comp.* (*see also* Schwung—). —achse, *f.* oscillating axle-shaft *(Motor.)*. —brett, *n.* swingle-board *(for flax)*. —en-flieger, *m.* machine which achieves flight by methods copied from movements of bird's wings. —gerät, *n.* trapeze, swing *(Gymn.)*. —kolben, *m.* balancer, poiser *(Ent.)*. —kraft, *f.* oscillating force. —seil, *n.* slack rope, swing. —stock, *m.* flail, swingle. —

ungs-achſe, *f.* axis of oscillation (*Mech.*). —**ungs-bauch**, *m.* oscillation-loop (*Phys.*). —**ungs-bogen**, *m.* arc of oscillation. —**ungs-dauer**, *f.*, —**ungs-zeit**, *f.* time of oscillation. —**ungs-fähig**, *adj.* capable of vibrating *or* oscillating. —**ungs-knoten**, *m.* oscillation-node (*Phys.*). —**ungs-kreis**, *m.* oscillation-circuit (*Rad.*). —**ungs-weite**, *f.* amplitude (*Mech.*). —**ungs-zahl**, *f.* frequency of oscillations (*Phys.*). —**wanne**, *f.* winnowing fan.

Schwipp [ʃvɪp], I. *int.*; —, ſchwapp! flip, flop! II. *adj.* nimble, agile; pliant, flexible. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) lash (*of a whip*); thin switch.

Schwippen ['ʃvɪpən], *v.* I. *a.* jerk, throw. II. *n.* (*aux.* h. & ſ.) swing; overflow, spill over.

Schwipp—ſchwager ['ʃvɪpʃva:gər], *m.*, —**ſchwägerin** [—ʃvɛ:gərɪn], *f.* brother (sister) of a brother- *or* sister-in-law.

Schwips [ʃvɪps], I. *int.* smack! slap! II. *m.* (—(ſ)es, *pl.* —(ſ)e) cut with a whip, lash; (*sl.*) einen — haben, be tight, be half-seas-over.

Schwirr—en ['ʃvɪran], *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & ſ.) & *imp.* whiz, whir; whistle; buzz, hum; herum- —en, flit about, fly hither and thither; es ſchwirrt mir in den Ohren (vor den Augen), I have a buzzing in my ears (a mist before my eyes); das —en der Kugeln, the whizzing of the bullets. *Comp.* —**vögel**, *m.pl.* humming-birds.

Schwitze ['ʃvɪtsə], *f.* addition of warm, unburnt flour to soups and sauces (*Cook.*); sweating; in die — bringen, pile up (*skins. Tan.*).

Schwitz—en ['ʃvɪtsən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) sweat, perspire; toil; get damp. II. *a.* (cause to) sweat; Häute —en, sweat hides. —**ig**, *adj.* sweaty. *Comp.* —**bad**, *n.* vapour-bath. —**kur**, *f.* sweating-cure.

Schwof [ʃvo:f], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) (*sl.*) (public) dance. —**en**, *v.n.* dance, hop.

Schwoll [ʃvɔl], **Schwölle** ['ʃvœlə], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic.* & *subj. of* ſchwellen.

[1] **Schwor** [ʃvo:r], **Schwöre** ['ʃvø:rə], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic.* & *subj. of* ſchwören.

[1] **Schwor** [ʃvo:r], **Schwüre** ['ʃvy:rə], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic.* & *subj. of* ſchwören.

Schwören ['ʃvø:rən], *irr.v a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) swear; take an oath; vor Gericht —, take the oath; einen — laſſen, administer an oath to a p.; zur Fahne —, take the military oath; einem Rache —, vow vengeance against a p.; Huld und Treue —, take the oath of allegiance; auf einen —, have absolute confidence in a p.; ich könnte faſt darauf —, I could almost swear to it; zum Katholizismus —, embrace Catholicism.

Schwül [ʃvy:l], *adj.* sultry, close; mir wird — zu Mute, — ums Herz, I feel very uneasy. —**e**, *f.* sultriness, closeness; oppression.

Schwulität [ʃvuli'tɛ:t], *f.* (*pl.* —en) (*coll.*) trouble, anxiety.

Schwulſt [ʃvulst], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Schwülſte ['ʃvylstə]) pomposuess; tumour; — im Stil, high-flown style, bombast, euphuism.

Schwülſtig ['ʃvylstɪç], *adj.* swollen; bombastic, high-flown. —**keit**, *f.* bombastic style, pomposity.

Schwund [ʃvunt], *m.* (—(e)s [ʃvuntəs, 'ʃvundəs]) dying, withering away; disappearance, falling off (*of hair*); dropping (*of a vowel, etc.*); atrophy (*Med.*). *Comp.* —**ſtufe**, *f.* null-grade (*Philol.*).

Schwung [ʃvuŋ], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Schwünge ['ʃvʏŋə]) swing; oscillation, bound, spring, vault; play (*of imagination, etc.*); buoyancy (*of mind*); energy, impetus, verve; animation, warmth, ardour; im — ſein, be in vogue *or* in full swing; in — bringen, cause to swing *or* vibrate, set going; er gibt den Dingen einen gewiſſen —, he imparts a certain impetus to things; dieſe Verſe haben hohen *or* edeln —, there is a lofty *or* noble strain in these verses; (*Poet.*) keinen — haben, fall flat. —**haft**, *adj.* swinging; full of movement; flourishing (*business*), brisk (*trade*). *Comp.* —**bewegung**, *f.* vibrating motion. —**brett**, *n.* spring-board. —**feder**, *f.* pinion. —**kraft**, *f.* centrifugal force; (*fig.*) energy; buoyancy. —**los**, *adj.* dull, commonplace. —**rad**, *n.* fly-wheel; balance-wheel (*Horol.*). —**riemen**, *m.pl.* main-braces, check-braces (*of a carriage*). —**ſeil**, *n.* slack rope. —**voll**, *adj.* lofty; stirring, full of fire *or* enthusiasm, spirited.

Schwünge ['ʃvʏŋə], *obs. 1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. subj. of* ſchwingen.

Schwupp [ʃvup], **Schwuppdich** ['ʃvupdɪç], **Schwups** [ʃvups], *int. see* Schwips I.

[1] **Schwur** [ʃvu:r], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Schwüre ['ʃvy:rə]) swearing; oath; vow; curse; einen feierlichen — leiſten, take a solemn oath. *Comp.* —**finger**, *m pl.* the fingers raised in swearing. —**formel**, *f.* wording of oath. —**gericht**, *n.* (court of) assizes; trial by jury. —**zeuge**, *m* sworn witness.

[1] **Schwur** [ʃvu:r], (*also* Schwar), **Schwüre** ['ʃvy:rə], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing imperf. indic.* & *subj. of* ſchwören.

Sci, Sco, *see* Ski, Sko.

Sech [zɛç], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) ploughshare, coulter.

Sechs [zɛks], I. *num. adj.* six; mit —(ſ)en fahren, drive a coach and six, drive six in hand; halb — —, half-past five; drei Viertel —, (ein) Viertel vor *or* auf —, a quarter to six. II. *f.* (*pl.* —(ſ)en), —(ſ)e, *f.* (*pl.* —(ſ)en) the number 6; card, *etc.*, bearing 6; (*sl.*) meiner —! *see* Six. —(ſ)**er**, *m.* number 6; (*obs.*) coin of 6 pfennigs (*equivalent to a halfpenny*); soldier of the 6th regiment. —(ſ)**t**, *num. adj.* (der, die, das —(ſ)te) the sixth; am —(ſ)ten, on the 6th; zum —(ſ)ten, sixthly. —(ſ)**tel**, *n.* sixth part (⅙). —(ſ)**tens**, *adv.* sixthly, in the sixth place. *Comp.* —**achtel-takt**, *m.* six-eight time (*Mus.*). —**blätt(e)rig**, *adj.* hexaphyllous; hexapetalous. —**eck**, *n.* hexagon. —**ender**, *m.* stag with 6 points. —(ſ)**erlei**, *indec. adj.* of 6 kinds, 6 kinds of. —**fach**, *adj.*, —**fältig**, *adj.* sixfold. —**flach**, *n.*, —**flächner**, *m.* hexahedron. —**füßig**, *adj.* with 6 feet; —**füßiger daktylischer Vers**, hexameter. —**hebig**, *adj.* containing 6 accented syllables (*a verse*). —**hundert**, *num. adj.* six hundred. —**jährig**, *adj.* 6 years old, of 6 years. —**kant**, *n.* body with 6 edges. —**malig**, *adj.* 6 times repeated. —**monatig**, *adj.* lasting 6 months. —**monatlich**, I. *adj.* six-monthly. II. *adv.* every 6 months. —**pfünder**, *m.* six-pounder (*Artil.*). —**saitig**, *adj.* six-stringed. —**seitig**, *adj.* hexagonal. —**silbig**, *adj.* of 6 syllables. —**spännig**, *adj.* with 6 horses. —**stellig**, *adj.* of 6 digits. —**stimmig**, *adj.* for 6 voices (*Mus.*). —**stündig**, *adj.* of 6 hours, lasting 6 hours. —**stündlich**, *adj.* every sixth hour. —**tagerennen**, *n.* six-day race (*Cycl.*). —**tägig**, *adj.* of *or* lasting 6 days. —(ſ)t(e)-halb, *indec. adj.* five and a half. —(ſ)**tel-streich**, *m.* sextant. —**undſechzig**, I. *num. adj.* sixty-six. II. *n.* German game of cards. —**vierteltakt**, *m.* six-four time (*Mus.*). —**wink(e)lig**, *adj.* six-angled. (*rare*) —**wöchnerin**, *f.* woman lying-in. —**zeilig**, *adj.* six-lined, of six lines; —**zeiliges Gedicht**, sextain.

Sechzehn ['zɛçtse:n], I. *num. adj.* sixteen. II. *f.* the number sixteen. —**er**, *m.* soldier of the sixteenth regiment. —**t**, *num. adj.* (der, die, das —te) sixteenth; der —te März, the sixteenth of March. —**tel**, *n.* sixteenth (1/16); semiquaver (*Mus.*). —**tens**, *adv.* in the sixteenth place. *Comp.* —**fach**, *adj.*, —**fältig**, *adj.* 16 times as much. —**jährig**, *adj.* 16 years old. —**lötig**, *adj.* weighing 8 ounces; (*fig.*) pure (*silver*). —**tel-format**, *n.* sexto-decimo. —**tel-note**, *f.* semiquaver (*Mus.*). —**tel-pause**, *f.* semiquaver rest (*Mus.*).

Sechzig ['zɛçtsɪç], I. *num. adj.* sixty. II. *f.* (*pl.* —e) the number sixty; er iſt hoch in den —en (*or* er iſt ein vorgerückter —er), he is well advanced in the sixties. —**er**, I. *m.*

sexagenarian; pique (*Cards*). II. *indec. adj.* sixty; die —er Jahre, the sixties. —ſt, *num. adj.* (der, die, das —ſte) sixtieth; über das —ſte Jahr hinaus ſein, be more than sixty years old, be on the wrong side of sixty. —ſtel, *n.* sixtieth part. —ſtens, *adv.* in the sixtieth place.

Sedez [ze'de:ts], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e), —**format**, *n.* sixteens, 16mo (*Typ.*).

Sediment [zedi'ment], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) sediment, deposit, settlings. —'är, *adj.* sedimentary, result of deposit. *Comp.* —**gebirge**, *n.* sedimentary rocks (*Geol.*). —**geſtein**, *n.* stratified rock.

Sedisvakanz [ze:disva'kants], *f.* (*pl.* —en) vacancy of the Papal (*or* episcopal) See.

See [ze:], I. *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) lake. II. *f.* (*pl.* —n) sea; größere —, ocean; an der —, by the sea(side); an die — gehen, go to the seaside; auf der — umkommen, perish at sea; zur —, by sea; zur — gehen, go to sea, become a sailor; zur — gehörig, marine; in — gehen *or* ſtechen, put (out) to sea, set sail; auf hoher —, on the high seas; Kapitän zur —, captain in the navy; die — ging hoch, the sea ran high. *In compounds often* = naval, maritime. —**abrüſtung**, *f.* naval disarmament. —**adler**, *m.* white-tailed eagle. —**alpen**, *m.pl.* maritime Alps. —**amt**, *n.* (German) Admiralty Court. —**ausdruck**, *m.* nautical term. — **bad**, *n.* sea-bath; seaside resort. — **bär**, *m.* ursine seal; alter —bär, old sea-dog, old tar. —**bataillon**, *n.* marine infantry battalion. —**beben**, *n.* sea-quake. —**behörde**, *f.*; oberſte —behörde, the Admiralty. —**beine**, *n.pl.*, —**manns-beine**, *n.pl.*; (*coll.*) ihm wachſen die — beine, he has found his sea-legs. —**berufs-genoſſenſchaft**, *f.* mariners' association. — **beſchädigt**, *adj.* damaged by the sea. —**beſchreibung**, *f.* hydrography. —**beute**, *f.* prize (*Naut.*). —**beute-recht**, *n.* right of capture at sea. — **braſſen**, *m.* sea-bream. —**brief**, *m.* sailing orders; (*pl.*) ship's papers. —**dampfer**, *m.* ocean-going steamer; liner. —**dienſt**, *m.* service in the navy *or* at sea. —**fähig**, *adj.* seaworthy. —**fahrend**, *adj.* navigating, seafaring. —**fahrer**, *m.* sailor; seafarer; navigator. —**fahrerkunſt**, *f.* navigation. —**fahrt**, *f.* navigation; voyage. —**fahrts-buch**, *n.* sailor's registration-book. —**fahrts-ſchule**, *f.* school of navigation. —**fahrzeug**, *n.* seagoing vessel. —**feder**, *f.* sea-feather (*Zool.*). —**feſt**, *adj* seaworthy; not subject to seasickness. — **fiſch**, *m.* salt-water fish. —**fiſcherei**, *f.* maritime fishing. — **flugzeug**, *n.* hydroplane, seaplane. —**frachtbrief**, *m.* bill of lading. —**frachtweſen**, *n.* carrying trade by sea. —**gang**, *m.* (motion of the) sea; es iſt ſchwerer *or* hoher — gang, there is a heavy sea running; der — gang nimmt zu, the sea is getting up. —**gefahr**, *f.* risk at sea. —**gefecht**, *n.* naval engagement, naval action. —**gegend**, *f.* maritime country. —**geltung**, *f.* prestige at sea. —**gemälde**, *n.* sea-piece. —**gericht**, *n.* maritime *or* naval court of law; Court of Admiralty. —**gerichtsbarkeit**, *f.* naval jurisdiction. —**geſchäft**, *n.* shipping business, oversea(s) trade. —**geſetz**, *n.* maritime law. —**geſetzbuch**, *n.* naval code. — **gras**, *n.* seaweed. —**hafen**, *m.* seaport. —**handel**, *m.* maritime commerce, shipping trade. —**heer**, *n.* naval force. —**held**, *m.* naval hero. —**herrſchaft**, *f.* naval supremacy. —**höhe**, *f.* altitude above sea-level. —**hund**, *m.* seal (*Zool.*); sea-dog. —**hunds-fang**, *m.* seal-hunting *or* -fishing; Schiff für den —hundsfang, sealing vessel. —**hundsfell**, *n.* sealskin. —**igel**, *m.* sea-urchin. —**jungfer**, *f.* mermaid; siren. —**kabel**, *n.* submarine cable. —**kadett**, *m.* naval cadet. —**kadetten-ſchule**, *f.* naval school *or* college. —**kalb**, *n.* sea-calf, seal. —**karte**, *f.* sea-chart. —**karten-zeichner**, *m.* hydrographer. —**kenntnis**, *f.* intelligence of the soundings. —**klar**, *adj.* ready to sail. —**klippe**, *f.* shoal, reef. —**kohl**, *m.* sea-kale. —**konferenz**, *f.* naval conference. —**krank**, *adj.* seasick; ich werde nicht leicht —krank, I am a good sailor. —**krankheit**, *f.* seasickness, nausea; leiden Sie an —krankheit? are you subject to seasickness? are you a good sailor? —**krieg**, *m.* naval war. —**kriegs-kunſt**, *f.* naval tactics. —**kriegs-recht**, *n.* law of naval warfare. —**kuh**, *f.* sea-cow. —**kunde**, *f.* nautical science, navigation. —**kundig**, *adj.* of nautical knowledge. —**küſte**, *f.* seashore, seaboard. —**lachs**, *m.* sea salmon. —**lage**, *f.*; glückliche —lage, favourable position as regards the sea. —**laterne**, *f.*, —**leuchte**, *f.* ship's lantern. —**leute**, *pl.* sailors, seamen, mariners. (*C.L.*) —**liſte**, *f.* marine list; shipping list. —**löwe**, *m.* sea-lion. —**macht**, *f.* naval forces; naval *or* maritime power. —**mächtig**, *adj.* powerful at sea. —**magazin**, *n.* naval store *or* arsenal. —**mann**, *m.* seaman, mariner, sailor. —**männiſch**, *adj.* sailor-like; seafaring, navigating, nautical. —**manns-amt**, *n.* sailors' registration-office. —**mannſchaft**, *f.* ship's crew. —**manns-heim**, *n.* sailors' home. —**manns-kunſt**, *f.* seamanship, navigation. —**manns-ordnung**, *f.* regulation(s) for seamen. —**manns-ſchule**, *f.* naval school. —**manns-ſprache**, *f.* sailors' language. —**marke**, *f.* sea-mark, buoy. —**meile**, *f.* nautical mile, knot (*about 1853 metres*). —**mine**, *f.* naval mine. —**möve**, *f.* sea-gull. —**nebel**, *m.* fog at sea. —**not**, *f.* distress at sea. —**notruf**, *m.* S.O.S. —**n-platte**, *f.* flat country covered with lakes (*Geog.*). —**offizier**, *m.* naval officer. —**paß**, *m.* ship's passport. —**pferdchen**, *n.* sea-horse. —**pflanze**, *f.* marine plant. —**polyp**, *m.* octopus. —**poſt-dienſt**, *m.* mail service. —**rabe**, *m.* cormorant. (*coll.*) —**ratte**, *f.*, —**ratze**, *f.* old salt, ancient mariner. —**rand**, *m.*, —**räuberei**, *f.* piracy. —**räuber**, *m.* pirate. —**raum**, *m.* sea-room, offing. —**recht**, *n.* maritime law. —**reiſe**, *f.* (sea) voyage. —**richter**, *m.* judge in a maritime court, Admiralty judge. —**roſe**, *f.* (white) water-lily. —**rüſtung**, *f.* naval armament. —**ſache**, *f.* naval affair. —**ſchaden**, *m.* loss suffered at sea, average. —**ſchadenberechnung**, *f.* adjustment of averages. — **ſchiff**, *n.* sea-going vessel. —**ſchildkröte**, *f.* turtle. —**ſchlacht**, *f.* naval engagement *or* battle. —**ſchlange**, *f.* sea-serpent; (*fig.*) mare's-nest. —**ſchule**, *f.* naval school; engliſche —ſchule, Lake School (*of poetry*). —**ſieg**, *m.* naval victory. —**ſoldat**, *m.* marine. —**ſprache**, *f.* nautical language. —**ſtaat**, *m.* maritime nation. —**ſtadt**, *f.* seaside town. —**ſtation**, *f.* naval station. —**ſtern**, *m.* starfish. —**ſtrand**, *m.* strand, beach. —**ſtrich**, *m.* track of the sea. —**ſtück**, *n.* sea-piece, marine picture (*Paint.*). —**tang**, *m.* sea tang. —**tonne**, *f.* buoy. —**treffen**, *n. see* —**ſchlacht**. —**trift**, *f.* flotsam and jetsam; articles washed ashore. —**truppen**, *f.pl.* marines. —**tüchtig**, *adj.* seaworthy. —**ungetüm**, *n.* sea-monster. —**verkehr**, *m.* ocean traffic —**verſicherung**, *f.* marine insurance. —**volk**, *n.* maritime people; crew. —**walze**, *f.* sea-slug, sea-cucumber. —**warte**, *f.* naval observatory. —**wärts**, *adv.* out to sea, seawards. —**waſſer**, *n.* salt-water; (*Poet.*) brine. —**weg**, *m.* sea route; auf dem —wege, by sea; —weg nach Oſtindien, passage by sea to India. —**wehr**, *f.* marines, naval reserve. —**weſen**, *n.* naval affairs. —**wind**, *m.* sea-breeze. —**wiſſenſchaft**, *f.* nautical science. —**wurf**, *m.* jetsam. —**zeichen**, *n.* sea-mark. —**zeughaus**, *n.* naval arsenal. —**zunge**, *f.* sole (*Icht.*).

Seel—e ['ze:lə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) soul; mind; heart; human being; pith (*of a quill*); bore (*of a gun*); sounding-post (*of a violin*); bladder (*of a herring*); core of a cable (*Elect.*); (bei) meiner —(e)! upon my soul! das geht mir durch die —e, das tut mir in der —e weh, that cuts me to the quick; das iſt mir in tiefſter —e zuwider, I detest that from the bottom of my heart; von ganzer —e, with all one's *or* my

heart; es war keine (menſchliche) —e da, there was not a (living) soul there; ſie iſt eine —e von einem Mädchen, she is a love of a girl; es iſt eine —e von Kind, it is a darling child; ſie iſt ihm an die —e gewachſen, she has become very dear to him; einem etwas auf die —e binden, enjoin s.th. upon s.o. very earnestly; das liegt mir auf der —e, that weighs heavily upon me; Sie ſprechen mir aus der —e, you have guessed my (inmost) thoughts; ein Herz und eine —e ſein, be of one heart and mind; er iſt die —e des Ganzen, he is the very life and soul of (it) all; (*Prov.*) ſchöne —en finden ſich, kindred spirits meet. —**en-haft**, *adj. see* —**envoll**. —**iſch**, *adj.* psychical. *Comp.* —**en-achſe**, *f.* axis of the bore. —**en-adel**, *m.* nobility of soul, nobleness of mind. —(**en-**)**amt**, *n.* office for the dead. —**en-angſt**, *f.* anguish of soul, mental agony. —**en-braut**, *f.* mystical bride of Christ, the Church. —**en-bräutigam**, *m.* Christ (as bridegroom of the human soul). —**en-drama**, *n.* psychological drama. —**en-durchmeſſer**, *m.* calibre (*Artil.*). —**en-forſcher**, *m.* psychologist. —**en-forſchung**, *f.* psychology; psychological research. —**en-freund**, *m.* bosom friend. —**en-friede(n)**, *m.* peace of mind. —**en-größe**, *f.* greatness of soul, magnanimity. —**en-heil**, *n.* salvation (*of a p.'s soul*), spiritual welfare. —**en-heilkunde**, *f.* medical treatment of mental disease, psycho-therapy. —**en-hirt**, *m.* spiritual shepherd, pastor. —**en-kunde**, *f.* psychology. —**en-leben**, *n.* inner life. —**en-leiden**, *n.* mental suffering. —**en-los**, *adj.* soulless; spiritless. —**en-meſſe**, *f.* mass for the dead, requiem. —**en-mut**, *m.* moral courage. —**en-not**, *f.* distress of mind. —**en-ruhe**, *f.* peace of mind, calmness. —**en(s)-'gut**, *adj.* thoroughly good; ein —enguter Menſch, a dear good soul, a kind-hearted person. —**en-ſtärke**, *f.* strength of mind; energy. —**en-vergnügt**, *adj.* heartily glad. (*coll.*) —**en-verkäufer**, *m.* kidnapper; recruiting-sergeant; (*coll.*) cranky boat, cockle-shell. —**en-verwandt**, *adj.* congenial (*in mind*), sympathetic. —**en-verwandte**, *pl.* kindred souls *or* spirits. —**en-verwandtſchaft**, *f.* congeniality (*of souls*). —**en-voll**, *adj.* full of deep feeling, soulful. —**en-wanderung**, *f.* transmigration of souls, metempsychosis. —**en-wärmer**, *m.* knitted shawl, woollen comforter. —**en-zahl**, *f.* number of souls, inhabitants, population. —**en-zuſtand**, *m.* spiritual condition, state of the soul. —**ſorge**, *f.* care *or* cure of souls; ministerial *or* pastoral office. —**ſorger**, *m.* spiritual adviser, clergyman, minister. —**ſorgeriſch**, *adj.* pastoral; spiritual.

Segel ['ze:gəl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) sail; ala (*Bot.*); loſe —, spare sails; alle — ausſpannen *or* beiſetzen, crowd all sail; die — einziehen *or* ſtreichen, reef the sails, shorten sail, strike sail; give in; unter — gehen, set sail. *Comp.* —**baiken**, *m.* midship-beam. —**baum**, *m.* mast; boom. —**boot**, *n.* sailing boat. —'**dampfſchiff**, *n.* steaming and sailing ship. —**fertig**, *adj.* ready for sea, ready to sail. —**flieger**, *m.* glider. —**flug**, *m.* aerial sailing; glide. —**flugzeug**, *n.* gliding-machine. —**fahn**, *m.* sailing boat. —**klar**, *adj. see* —**fertig**. —**macher**, *m.* sail-maker. —**ſchiff**, *n.* sailing ship. —**ſchlitten**, *m.* ice-yacht. —**ſport**, *m.* yachting. —**ſtange**, *f.* (sail-)yard. —**tuch**, *n.* sailcloth, canvas. —**werk**, *n.* sails. —**wind**, *m.* favourable wind.

Segel—**n** ['ze:gəln], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h. & ſ.) sail; längs einer Küſte —n, coast along; ein Schiff in den Grund —n, run down a ship; mit halbem Winde —n, sail on a tack; um ein Vorgebirge —n, double a cape; vor dem Wind —n, run before the wind. —**er**, *m. see* **Segler**.

Segen ['ze:gən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) blessing; benediction; yield, proceeds; sign of the cross; Abend—, evening prayers; den — geben *or* erteilen, pronounce the benediction; den — ſprechen, say grace; Gott gebe ſeinen — dazu! God's blessing on it! der apoſtoliſche —, the apostolic benediction; das wird Ihnen keinen — bringen, that will bring you no good luck; (*Prov.*) an Gottes — iſt alles gelegen, God's blessing gained, all is obtained. *Comp.* —**s-formel**, *f.* formula of benediction; heidniſche —sformel, charm. —**ſpendend**, *adj.* beneficial, blessing. —**ſprechen**, *n.* benediction. —**s-reich**, *adj.* prosperous, blessed. —**s-ſpruch**, *m.* benediction. —**s-wunſch**, *m.* good wish.

Segge ['segə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) sedge, rush.

Segler ['ze:glər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) yachtsman; sailing vessel, sailer; swift (*Orn.*); Wolken— der Lüfte, ye (winged) clouds, aerial travellers. —**in**, *f.* yachtswoman. *Comp.* —**verein**, *m.* yachting club.

Segn—en ['ze:gnən], *v. I. a.* bless; cross, make the sign of the cross on; consecrate; (*iron.*) einem das Bad —en, put a p. into a great predicament; das Zeitliche —en, depart this life, die; geſegneten Andenkens, of blessed memory; geſegnete Mahlzeit, *see* **Mahlzeit**; geſegneten Leibes, in geſegneten Umſtänden, in the family way, pregnant. II. *r.* cross o.s. —**er**, *m.* pronouncer of the benediction; blesser. —**ung**, *f.* blessing.

Seh—en ['ze:(ə)n], *irr.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) see; perceive; look; appear; ich kann nicht mehr —en, I can see no longer; gut —en, have good eyes; ich —e ſchlecht, my (eye)sight is bad; ſieh nur! just look! —en Sie mal! look here! et, ſieh doch, Sie ſind es! what, it is you! ſiehe oben, unten (*abbr.* ſ. o., ſ. u.), see above, below; auf eine S. —en, look at *or* set one's eyes upon a th, attend to a th.; be particular about s.th.; —en Sie darauf! look to it! auf den Preis —e ich nicht, I don't mind the price, the price is no consideration; ihm ſieht der Schelm aus den Augen, he looks a rogue; daraus iſt zu —en, hence it appears; einem ins Geſicht —en, look a p. in the face; in die Zukunft —en, dive into the future; einem *or* in die Karten —en, discover a p.'s hidden motives; durch die Finger —en, connive; nach einer S. —en, look for a th.; look after a th; nach dem (*or* zum) Rechten —en, see that everything is in order *or* is done properly; (*coll.*) und haſt du nicht geſehen! helter-skelter, in a twinkle; (*coll.*) haſte (*dial. for* haſt du) nicht geſehen, fort war er, he was gone before you could say Jack Robinson; das Zimmer ſieht nach der Straße, the room faces the street; zu etwas —en, see to, look after a th.; einem ähnlich —en, resemble s.o.; das ſieht ihm ähnlich! that is just like him! II. *a. & r.*; Geſellſchaft bei ſich —en, receive company; man will ihn nirgend —en, no one will receive him, all doors are closed against him; etwas gern —en, like *or* be pleased with a th.; gern (bei einem) geſehen ſein, be a welcome guest; ich —e ihn kommen, I see him coming; auf Gehalt wird nicht geſehen, salary is no object; auf gute Behandlung wird vor allem geſehen, kind treatment is the first consideration; —en laſſen, let be seen, show, display; ſich —en laſſen, appear, make a show; show o.s., be visible; ſich mit etwas —en laſſen können, have no need to be ashamed of a th.; ſollte jemand kommen, ſo laſſe ich mich nicht —en, if anyone calls, I am not at home; du wirſt ja —en, wie du es fertig bringſt, I dare say you will be able to manage it; ſich ſatt —en (an), feast one's eyes (on), look as long as one likes (at); es iſt für Geld zu —en, it can be seen by paying, it is exhibited for money. III. *subst.n.* seeing, (eye-)sight; vision (*Phys.*); ihm verging Hören und —en, he lost all consciousness. —**er**, *m.* one who sees; seer, prophet; astronomer; *see* **Hellſeher**. —**erin**, *f.* prophetess. *Comp.* —**achſe**, *f.* axis of vision. —**ens-wert**, *adj.*, —**ens-würdig**, *adj.* worth seeing, remarkable. —**ens-würdigkeit**, *f.* object of interest, curiosity; (*pl.*) sights (*of a town*). —**er-blick**, *m.* prophetic eye *or* glance. —**er-gabe**, *f.* second-sight. —**feld**, *n.* field of vision. —**kraft**, *f.*

eyesight; strength of vision. —**nerv**, *m.* optic nerve. —**organ**, *n.* organ of vision. —**rohr**, *n.* telescope; periscope (*of a submarine*). —**ſchärfe**, *f.* sight, clearness of vision; auf —**ſchärfe einſtellen**, focus. —**ſtrahl**, *m.* visual ray. —**tüchtig**, *adj.* able to see well, strong (*of eyes*). —**vermögen**, *n.* strength of vision. —**weite**, *f.* field of vision, reach of sight; in —**weite**, within sight; außer —**weite**, out of sight. —**werkzeug**, *n.* organ of sight. —**winkel**, *m.* visual angle.

Sehn—**e** [ˈze:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) sinew, tendon; string (*of a bow*); chord (*of an arc*). —**ig**, *adj.* sinewy, muscular, stringy. *Comp.* —**enband**, *n.* ligament, tendon. —**enentzündung**, *f.* inflammation of tendon (*Path.*). —**enſcheide**, *f.* sheath covering tendon. —**enſchnitt**, *m.* tenotomy. —**enzerrung**, *f.* wrenching of a tendon.

Sehn—**en** [ˈze:nən], *v.r.* long, yearn (nach, for), desire passionately; ſich nach Hauſe —**en**, long for home, be homesick; ich ſehne mich nach meiner Frau, I am longing for my wife; ich —**e** mich danach ihn zu ſehen, I long to see him. —**lich**, *adj.* ardent, passionate, longing. *Comp.* —**ſucht**, *f.* longing, ardent desire; hankering, yearning, pining. —**ſüchtig**, *adj.* longing, yearning; fond; passionate.

Sehr [ze:r], *adv.* very, much, greatly; recht —, greatly; —**gern**, most willingly; —**viele**, a great many; wie — auch . . . , however much . . . , much as . . . ; wenn er es auch noch ſo — verlangen ſollte, however much he may wish for it; bitte —! pray, don't mention it!

Sehren [ˈze:rən], *v.a.* (*rare*) hurt, injure.

Sei [zai], *imperat. sing. of* ſein.

Seiber [ˈzaibər], *m.* (—**s**) drivel. —**n**, *v.n.* drivel.

Seich [zaiç], *m* (—(**e**)**s**) urine, water (*of horses, cows*); (*vulg.*) platitudes. —**e**, *f.* urine. —**en**, *v.n.* urinate; (*vulg.*) tell platitudes.

Seicht [zaiçt], *adj.* shallow; low, flat; superficial; insipid; stupid; —**e Stelle**, shoal; —**e Redensarten**, platitudes. —**heit**, *f*, —**igkeit**, *f.* shallowness, insipidity.

Seid [zait], *imperat. & 2nd pers. pl. pres. indic. of* ſein.

Seide [ˈzaidə], *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) silk; rohe, ungekochte *or* ungeſchälte —, raw silk; dabei wird er keine — ſpinnen, he will not make much by that. —**n**, *adj.* silken; silky. *Comp.* —**narbeiter**, *m.* silk-weaver. —**nartig**, *adj.* silky. —**nbau**, *m.* rearing of silkworms, silk culture. —**nernte**, *f.* gathering of the silkworm-cocoons. —**nfabrik**, *f.* silk-factory. —**nfaden**, *m.* silk thread. —**nfalter**, *m. see* —**nſpinner**. —**nfärber**, *m.* silk-dyer. —**ngarn**, *n.* silk yarn, spun silk. —**n geſpinſt**, *n.* cocoon of the silkworm. —**nglanz**, *m.* silky lustre. —**nhändler**, *m.* silk-merchant. —**nhaſpel**, *m.* silk-reel. —**npapier**, *n.* tissue paper. —**nraupe**, *f.* silkworm. —**nrolle**, *f.* silk-bobbin. —**nſamt**, *m.* silk-velvet. —**nſpinner**, *m.* silk-moth (*Ent.*); silk-spinner *or* -throw(st)er. —**nſpitzen**, *f.pl.* silk lace, blonde lace. —**nſtickerei**, *f.* embroidery in silk. —**n ſtoffe**, *m.pl*, —**nwaren**, *f.pl.* silks. —**ntuch**, *m.* silk-net. —**numſpinnung**, *f.* silk covering (*Elect.*). —**nweich**, *adj.* (as) soft as silk, silky. —**nwickler**, *m.* silk-reeler —**nwinde**, *f* silk-winder. —**nwurm**, *m.* silkworm. —**nzeug**, *n.* silk material, silks. —**nzüchter**, *m.* rearer of silkworms, silk-grower. —**nzwirnen**, *n.* silk-throwing.

Seidel [ˈzaidəl], *n.* & *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) liquid measure (*generally a little more than a pint*); beer-mug; ein — Bier, a mug of beer.

Seidelbaſt [ˈzaidəlbast], *m.* (—(**e**)**s**) Daphne (*Bot.*).

Seidig [ˈzaidiç], *adj.* silky.

Seiet [ˈzaiət], *2nd pers. pl. pres. subj. of* ſein.

Seif—**e** [ˈzaifə], *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) soap; —**e ſieden**, boil *or* make soap; ſchwarze, weiche —**e**, soft soap; wohlriechende —**e**, scented soap; ſpaniſche —**e**, Castile soap; Stück —**e**, cake of soap. —**en**, *v.a.* soap. —**ig**, *adj.* soapy. *Comp.* —**enbildung**, *f.* saponification. —**enblaſe**, *f.* soap-bubble. —**enbrühe**, *f.* soap-suds. —**enbüchſe**, *f.* soap-case. —**enflocken**, *f.pl.* soap-flakes. —**enhaltig**, *adj.* soapy, rich in soap. —**enkraut**, *n.* soapwort (*Bot.*). —**enlauge**, *f.* soap-suds. —**ennapf**, *m.*, —**enteller(chen)**, *n.* soap-dish. —**enpulver**, *n.* soap-powder. —**enſchaum**, *m.* lather. —**enſieder**, *m.* soap-boiler. —**enſiederei**, *f.* soap-works. —**enſtoff**, *m.* saponine (*Chem.*). —**enwaſſer**, *n.* soapy water.

Seife [ˈzaifə], *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) diluvial ore; stream-works. —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux.* **h.**) wash ore, stream, buddle.

Seigen [ˈzaigən], *v.a. see* **Seihen, Mücke.**

Seiger [ˈzaigər], I. *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) pendulum; clock, hour-glass. II. *adj.* perpendicular. —**n**, *v.* I. *a. see* **Seihen**; sink a shaft; make perpendicular; refine (*metals*). II. *n.* (*aux.* **f.**) drip. —**ung**, *f.* refining-process. *Comp.* —**arbeiter**, *m.*, —**abtreiber**, *m.* refiner of metals. —**blech**, *n.* cheek (*Metall.*). —**blei**, *n.* lead added to the copper from which the silver is to be separated. —**gerade**, *adj.* perpendicular. —**herd**, *m.* refining-hearth. —**hütte**, *f.* refining-house. —**krätze**, *f.* waste in metal-refining. —**riß**, *m.* vertical plan of mine. —**teufe**, *f.* perpendicular depth (*of shaft. Min.*).

Seih—**e** [ˈzaiə], *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) filtration; colander; strainer; filter; dregs. —**en**, *v.a.* filter, strain. —**er**, *m.* filterer, strainer. *Comp.* —**kaſten**, *m.* size-filter (*Pap.*); filtering-box. —**ſack**, *m.* straining-bag; jelly-bag. —**trichter**, *m.* strainer. —**tuch**, *n.* straining-cloth, strainer.

Seil [zail], *n.* (—(**e**)**s**, *pl.* —**e**) rope, cord, line; cable; — und Kreis, rigging; ſich am (Narren)—**e** führen laſſen, let one be led by the nose; (*coll.*) an einem —**e** ziehen, row in the same boat. *Comp.* —**bahn** (Drahtſeilbahn), *f.* (wire-)rope railway, funicular railway; aerial railway. —**brücke**, *f.* suspension-bridge made of ropes. —**draht**, *m.* wire rope. —**fähre**, *f.* ferry-boat. —**ring**, *m.* rope-ring (*Mountaineering*). —**ſchlinge**, *f.* loop of rope. —**ſpringen**, *n.* skipping (the rope). —**tanz**, *m.* rope-dancing. —**tanzen**, *f. v.n.* (*aux.* **h.**) (*sep.*) dance on the (tight *or* slack) rope. II. *subst.n. see* —**tanz**. —**tänzer**, *m.*, —**tänzerin**, *f.* rope-dancer; tight-rope-walker. —**tänzeriſch**, *adj.* like a rope-dancer, funambulatory; break-neck, neck-breaking. —**tänzer-ſtange**, *f.* rope-dancer's (balancing-)pole. —**trommel**, *f.* winding-drum. —**waren**, *f.pl.* cordage. —**werk**, *n.* rope-work; rigging. —**winde**, *f.* rope winch. —**ziehen**, *n.* rope-pulling; tug of war.

Seile—**n** [ˈzailən], *v.a.* warp (*the yarns*); rig; fasten with rope. —**r**, *m.* rope-maker. —**rei**, *f.* rope-making; ropery. *Comp.* —**rbahn**, *f.* rope-walk. —**rkamm**, *m.* rope-maker's hatchet. —**rrad**, *n.* spinning-wheel. —**rſpule**, *f.* spindle. —**rwaren**, *f.pl.* cordage.

Seim [zaim], *m.* (—(**e**)**s**, *pl.* —**e**) mucilage; honey. —**ig**, *adj.* mucilaginous.

Seimen [ˈzaimən], *v.* I. *a* strain (*honey*); boil down into a semi-liquid state. II. *n.* (*aux.* **h.**) yield (*honey, cream, slime, etc.*).

Sein [zain], (—**e**, —) I. *poss. adj.* his, its, her; one's; your (*obs. to inferiors, see* **Ihr**); — **Lehrer**, his teacher; **der Vogel und — Neſt**, the bird and its nest; **das Schiff und — Kapitän**, the ship and her captain; **einer —er Freunde**, one of his friends, a friend of his; **mein und — Freund**, my friend and his; **England und — Kolonien**, England and her colonies; **London und —e Umgebungen**, London and its environs; **—e Kleider anziehen**, put on one's clothes; **alles zu —er Zeit**, all in good time, all in due course. II. *poss. pron.* (*for* —**es**, **das** —**e**), his; **dies alles iſt** —, all this is his own, belongs to him; **dieſes Haus iſt** —, this house is his. III. (*obs. & Poet.*) —**er**, *Gen. sing. of* **er** *&* **es**, of him, of it, of one;

—er nicht mehr mächtig sein, have lost control of o.s.; ich erinnere mich —(er), I remember him. —e, (der, die, das —e), —er, —e, — es, —ige, (der, die, das —ige), *poss. pron.* his; das —ige, his property, his part *or* duty; das —ige tun, do one's utmost *or* best; (*Prov.*) jedem das —e, to everyone his due; die —igen, his own family *or* people. *Comp.* —er-seits, *adv.* on his side; for his part. — er-zeit, *adv.* (*Gen.*) in his *or* its time; in due time, in its proper time, duly; —es-gleichen, *indec. adj. & pron.* of his kind, such as he, his equals; einen wie —esgleichen behandeln, treat a p. as an equal. (um) —et-halben, —et-wegen, —et-willen, *adv.* on his account, for his sake, so far as he is concerned.

[1] **Sein** [zain], I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) be; exist; (*as aux.* =) be, have; ſei zufrieden! be content! ſind Sie es? is it you? es ſind viele Leute angekommen, many people have come; es iſt ein Jahr, daß er abgereiſt iſt, he set off a year ago; es ſei! es mag —! be it so! granted! ſei es drum! so be it! granted! es ſei denn, daß, es wäre denn, daß, unless; es ſei denn, daß es ſich ſo verhalte, unless it be thus; denn ſei, wie ihm wolle, be that as it may; ei, das wäre (noch ſchöner)! gracious! you don't say so! well! ſei es . . ., oder . . ., whether . . . or . . . ; (*coll.*) etwas — laſſen, leave a thing alone; wäre er nicht geweſen, ſo würde ich hier geweſen —, but for him I should have been here; was ſoll das —? what does that mean? einem gut —, like s.o., feel friendly towards a p.; iſt du es, ſo biſt du des Todes, if you do it, you are a dead man; es iſt mir um ihn, I am concerned for him; es iſt mir nur ums Fahren, all I care about is travelling; es iſt mir als ob, I feel as if, I fancy, it seems to me that; mir iſt warm, I feel warm; jetzt weiß ich endlich, woran ich bin, now I know at last how I stand; wie iſt Ihnen? how do you feel? mir iſt ſchlecht, I feel unwell; was iſt Ihnen? what is the matter with you? what ails you? II. *subst.n.* being; existence; essence; true nature.

Seismiſch ['saesmiʃ], *adj.* seismic; —e Störung, earthquake.

Seit [sait], I. *prep.* (*Dat.*) since; for; — einiger Zeit, for some time past; — drei Wochen, for the last three weeks; — kurzem, of late, lately; — undenklicher Zeit, from time out of mind; — Menſchen(ge)denken, within the memory of man; — wann iſt er fort? how long ago did he leave? when did he go? since when has he been away? II. *conj.* since. *Comp.* —'dem, I. *adv.* since, since that time, ever since. II. *conj.* since. —'her, *adv.* since then, from that time; up to now. —'herig, *adj.* still in use, *etc.*

Seit—e ['saitə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) side; page; flank; party, side; member (*of an equation*); bei—e, aside; ein Bei—e, an aside; bei—elegen, put aside; Scherz bei—e, joking apart; —e an — e, side by side; verkehrte —e, reverse (*of coins*); eine —e Speck, a flitch of bacon; auf die — e bringen *or* ſchaffen, put aside, put out of the way; finish off, get done; make away with; (einen) auf ſeine —e bringen, bring a p. over to one's party; ſich auf die faule —e legen, turn lazy; ich habe es von anderer —e her, I have it from another quarter; ſich auf die —e machen, get out of the way; einen auf die — e nehmen, take a p. aside; einen bei ſeiner ſchwachen —e nehmen, appeal to a p.'s weakness; die Hände in die —e ſtemmen, set one's arms akimbo; in die —e fallen, von der —e angreifen, attack (*an enemy*) in the flank; von welcher —e (aus) Sie dieſe Sache auch betrachten mögen, from whatever side you may look at this matter; nach dieſer —e hin, on this side, in this direction; etwas von allen —en betrachten, look at a th. from all sides; von —en des Königs, on the part of the king; von —en ſeiner Mutter, on his mother's side; gute Zeugniſſe ſtehen ihm zur —e, he has good testimonials. —ens, *prep.* (*Gen.*) on *or* from the side (of); on the part of. —ig, *adj. suffix* (*in compounds* =) -sided, *e.g.* viel—ig, many-sided, of many parts; multifarious; zwölf—ig, twelve-sided. —lich, *adj.* side-, lateral. —s, *adv. suffix* (*in compounds*), *e.g.* mütterlicher—s, on the mother's side. *Comp.* —'ab, *adv.* aside, apart. —en-abweichung, *f.* lateral deviation; error in direction (*Gun.*). —en-achſe, *f.* diagonal. —en-angriff, *m.* flank attack. —en anſicht, *f* side-view; profile. — en-baum, *m.* cheek (*of gun-carriage*). —en-blick, *m.* side-glance; scornful glance; sneer. —en-bruſtwehr, *f.* orillon (*Fort.*). —en-chor, *n.* lateral choir (*Arch.*). —en-deckung, *f.* flank guard. —en-druck, *m.* lateral pressure. —en-erbe, *m.* collateral heir. —en-feuer, *n.* enfilading fire (*Mil.*). —en-flügel, *m.* side-aisle; (*pl.*) —enflügel einer Kreuzkirche, transepts. —en-gang, *m.* side-path *or* -alley; slip (*Theat.*). —en-gebäude, *n.* wing (*of a building*). —en-geſpräch, *n.* aside. —en-gewehr, *n.* side-arm, bayonet; das —engewehr aufpflanzen, fix bayonets. —en-gleis, *n.* siding (*Railw.*). —en-hieb, *m.* side-cut; (*fig.*) sly hit, taunt, innuendo. —en-hilter, *m.* catch-word (*Typ.*). —en-kuliſſe, *f.* wing (*Theat.*). —en-lampe, *f.* side-light (*Motor.*). —en-lang, *adj.* pages long. —en-lehne, *f.* side-rail; arm (*of a chair, etc.*). —en-linie, *f.* collateral line; side (*Geom.*); second line of rail; branch line. —en-loge, *f.* side box. —en-moräne, *f.* lateral moraine (*Geol.*). —en-patrouille, *f.* flanking scouts. —en-pfad, *m* bypath. —en-ſchmerz, *m.* pain in the side. —en-ſchub, *m.* thrust, horizontal pressure against abutment *or* wall (*Arch.*). —en-ſchwimmen, *n.* side-stroke (*Sport*). —en-ſprung, *m.* side leap; double; evasion; escapade. —en-ſtechen, *n.* stitch in the side. —en-ſteuer, *n.* (vertical) rudder (*Av.*). —en-ſtoß, *m.* thrust in the side; flanconnade (*Fenc.*). —en-ſtück, *n.* side-piece; counterpart, pendant. —en-trieb, *m.* side growth. —en-verwandtſchaft, *f.* collateral relationship. —en-wagen, *m.* side-car. —en-wand, *f.* side-wall; cheek (*of press, of gun-carriage*); (*pl.*) side-scenes (*Theat.*). —en-werk, *n.* flanker (*Fort.*). —en-wind, *m.* side-wind, beam-wind. —en-zahl, *f.* number of a page; number of pages; Vieleck von ungerader —enzahl, inequilateral polygon. —en-zimmer, *n.* side-room; adjoining room. —wärts, *adv.* aside; sideways; laterally; on one side.

Seſante [ze'kantə], (—n-linie) *f.* (*pl.* —n) secant.

Seſſ—ant [ze'kant], *adj.* vexing. (*dial.*) —ieren, *v.a.* tease, plague.

[1] **Sekret** [ze'kre:t], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e); (*pl.*) secretions (*Physiol.*). —ion [zekretsi'o:n], *f.* secretion (*Physiol.*).

[2] **Sekret** [ze'kre:t], *adj.* secret. —'är, *m.* (—'äre, *pl.* —äre) secretary, clerk; bureau. —ariat, *n.* secretaryship; secretary's office.

Sekt [zekt], *m.* (—(e)s) sack; dry wine; (*coll.*) champagne. *Comp.* —propfen, *m.* cork of a champagne-bottle.

Sekt—e ['zektə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) sect. —ierer, *m.* sectarian. —ion [—tsi'o:n], *f.* section; dissection. —or, *m.* (—ors, *pl.* —oren [—'to:rən]) sector; eccentric catch (*Mach.*). *Comp.* —i'ons-aufriß, *m.* sectional elevation. —i'ons-befund, *m.* result of post-mortem examination. —i'ons-feuer, *n.* sectional firing.

Sekund—a [ze'kunda:], *f.* (*pl.* —as, —en) second class from the top, second highest form (*of a German school*); fifth form (*of an English school*). —'aner, *m.* fifth-form boy. —'ant, *m.* (—anten, *pl.* —anten) second (*in duels*). —'är, *adj.* secondary. —e, *f.* second (*Mus., Fenc., Chron.*). —ieren, *v.a.* second; accompany; be second to (*Mus.*). *Comp.* (*C.L.*) —a-qualität, *f.* medium quality. —ar-bahn, *f.*

branch line. —a-reife, *f.* fifth-form standard. —'är-erſcheinung, *f.* attendant phenomenon (*Phys.*). —'är-ſchule, *f.* secondary school, intermediate school. (*C.L.*) —a-wechſel, *m.* second (bill) of exchange. —en-uhr, *f.* watch with a seconds-hand. —en-zeiger, *m.* seconds-hand (*of a watch*). —a-geni'tur, *f.* right of the younger son (*opp. to* Erſtgeburtsrecht).

Sela ['ze.la:], *int.* selah! abgemacht, —I all right! done! settled! agreed!

Selb [zelp], *adj.* self, same; zur —en ['zelbən] Stunde, at that very hour. —e, —ige, (der, die, das —e, —ige), —iger, —ige, —iges, *adj. & pron.* the same, the selfsame; zur —igen Stunde, at the same hour; immediately. —er [—bər], *indec. adj. & pron. see* Selbſt, I. & III.; ich —er, I myself; ſie —er, she herself; they themselves. —ſt, *see* Selbſt. *Comp.* —ander [zelb'bandər], *pronominal adj.* (*lit.* myself the second) I and another, we two. —'dritt, *pronominal adj.* myself with two others. —'ſechſt, *pronominal adj.* I and five others; wir gingen —ſechſt, we went, six of us, counting myself; I went with five others. — ſtändig, *adj.* self-supporting; independent; separate; autonomous; —ſtändige Forſchung, original research. —ſtändigkeit, *f.* independence; autonomy.

Selbſt [zelpst], I. *indec. adj. & pron.* (*gen'lly used in apposition to a preceding noun or pron.*) self; myself, himself, yourself, *etc.*; ich —, I myself; — getan iſt wohl getan, what one does oneself is well done; ſie iſt die Güte —, she is kindness itself; aus ſich —, of oneself; von —, of one's own accord, voluntarily; mechanically; es beweget ſich von —, it moves of itself; er brachte den Ring von — zurück, he brought back the ring of his own accord; mit ſich — reden, talk to o.s.; das verſteht ſich von —, that goes without saying; er iſt es —, it is he himself; (*Prov.*) — iſt der Mann, if you want a thing done, do it yourself; self do, self have. II. *n.* (*indec.*); ſein —, his individuality, his own self; ſein ganzes —, his whole being. III. *adv.* even; very; — ſeine Freunde *or* ſeine Freunde — —, even his friends, his very friends; — in der Luft, die man atmet, in the very air we breathe; — — wenn, even if, even though. —heit, *f.* self, personality, ego, individuality; egoism; selfishness. —iſch, *adj.* selfish; egotistic —ling, *m.* egotist. *Comp.* —achtung, *f.* self-respect. —anklage, *f.* self-accusation. —anlaſſer, *m.* self-starter (*Mach.*). —anſchluß, *m.* automatic telephone. —anſchluß-amt, *n.* automatic exchange (*Phons.*). —aufopferung, *f.* self-sacrifice. —auslöſer, *m.* automatic shutter release, self-timer (*Phot.*). —bedienung, *f.* serving oneself. —befleckung, *f.*, —befriedigung, *f.* onanism. —befruchtung, *f.* spontaneous generation. —beherrſchung, *f.* self-command, self-control. —bekenntnis, *n.* voluntary confession. —beköſtigung, *f.* (act of) boarding o.s. *or* at one's own expense. —beobachtung, *f.* introspection (*Phil.*). —beſtimmung, *f.* self-determination. —beſtimmungsrecht, *n.* right of disposing of o.s.; sovereign right (*Pol.*). —bewegend, *adj.* automatic. —bewußt, *adj.* self-conscious; self-confident; conceited. —bewußtſein, *n.* self-consciousness; self-assertion, self-conceit. —binder, *m.* open-end tie. —biographie, *f.* autobiography. —eigen, *adj.* one's very own. — eingenommenheit, *f.* self-conceit, presumption. — einſchätzung, *f.* self-assessment, statement of income. —entleibung, *f. see* —mord. —entmannung, *f.* voluntary emasculation. —entſagung, *f.* voluntary renunciation; self-denial. —entzündung, *f.* spontaneous combustion. —erhaltung, *f.* self-preservation. —erkenntnis, *f.* knowledge of oneself. —fahrer, *m.* automobile driven by its owner; owner of an autocar who drives it himself. —fahrer-weſen, *m.* automobilism. —gebacken, *adj.* home-baked; —gebackenes Brot, home-made bread. —gefällig, *adj.* self-satisfied, self-complacent. —gefälligkeit, *f.* self-complacency. —gefühl, *n.* self-reliance; —gefühl haben, know one's worth. —gemacht, *adj.* home-made. —genügſam, *adj.* self-sufficient; self-contained. —genügſamkeit, *f.* contentment with o.s.; self-sufficiency. —geſpräch, *n.* monologue, soliloquy. —gezogen, *adj.* of one's own growth *or* breeding. —herrlich, *adj.* autocratic. —herrſchaft, *f.* self-command; autocracy. —herrſcher, *m.* autocrat. —herrſcheriſch, *adj.* autocratic. —herrſchertum, *n.* autocracy. —hilfe, *f.* self-help; self-defence; zur —hilfe ſchreiten, take the law into one's own hands. —käufer, *m.* direct purchaser. —kocher, *m.* self-acting boiler. (*C.L.*) —koſtenpreis, *m.* prime cost, cost price. —kritik, *f.* self-criticism. —lade-piſtole, *f.*, —lader, *m.* automatic pistol. —lade-vorrichtung, *f.* self-loading contrivance. —laut(er), *m.* vowel. —liebe, *f.* self-love. —lob, *m.* self-praise. —los, *adj.* unselfish, disinterested. —mord, *m.* suicide; —mord begehen, commit suicide. —mörder, *m.*, —mörderin, *f.* suicide; felo-de-se (*Law*). —mörderiſch, *adj.* suicidal., —öler, *m.* self-acting lubricator. —ordner, *m.* card-index. —prüfung, *f.* self-examination. —quäler, *m.* self-tormentor. —quäleriſch, *adj.* self-tormenting. —redend, *adj.* self-evident, (as a matter) of course, obvious; das iſt —redend, that goes without saying. (*C.L.*) —reflektant, *m.* principal; nur —reflektanten werden berückſichtigt, only principals need apply, no agents. —regulierend, *adj.* self-registering, self-adjusting. —retter, *m.* life-saving apparatus; oxygen-breathing-apparatus. —ſchluß-ventil, *n.* self-locking valve. —ſchöpferiſch, *adj.* original. —ſchuldner, *m.* debtor in one's own name, on one's own account. —ſchuß, *m.* spring-gun. —ſchutz-organiſation, *f.* organization for the protection of special interests (*C.L., Pol., Mil.*). —ſicher, *adj.* sure of o.s., self-confident. —ſtändig, *adj. see* Selbſtändig. —ſtudium, *n.* private study. —ſucht, *f.* egotism; selfishness. —ſüchtig, *adj.* egotistic; selfish. —tätig, *adj.* self-acting; spontaneous. —tätigkeit, *f.* self-activity; spontaneity. —täuſchung, *f.* self-deception. —überhebung, *f.*, —überſchätzung, *f.* overweening opinion of o.s.; presumption. —überwindung, *f.* self-conquest. —unterbrecher, *m.* automatic interruptor *or* circuit-breaker. —unterricht, *m.* self-instruction. —verblendung, *f.* infatuation. —vergeſſen, *adj.* forgetful of o.s., self-forgetting, unselfish. —vergötterung, *f.* self-adulation. —verlag, *m.* author's publication; im —verlage, published by the author. — verleger, *m.* author and publisher. —verleugnung, *f.* self-abnegation. —verſchluß, *m.*; mit —verſchluß, automatic-closing; self-locking. —verſchuldet, *adj.* brought about by one's own guilt *or* fault. —verſicherung, *f.* self-insurance. —verſorger, *m.* self-supporter. —verſtändlich, I. *adj.* self-evident; das iſt — verſtändlich, that goes without saying. II. *adv.*; —verſtändlich! of course! —verſtändlichkeit, *f.* foregone conclusion. —verſtümmelung, *f.* voluntary mutilation. —verteidigung, *f.* self-defence. —vertrauen, *n.* self-confidence. —verwaltung, *f.* self-government, autonomy; local *or* provincial government. —wille, *m.* one's own will; self-will. —zucht, *f.* self-discipline. —zufrieden, *adj.* self-satisfied. —zufriedenheit, *f.* self-content, self-complacency. —zündend, *adj.* self-igniting, pyrophorous. —zünder, *m.* pyrophorus (*Chem.*). —zweck, *m.* end in itself, end forming its own object.

Selch—er ['zelçər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) (*dial.*) pork-butcher. *Comp.* —fleiſch, *n.* smoked meat.

Seleft—a [se'lekta:], *f.* (*pl.* —en) name of the highest form in some schools for boys and girls,

special class (*for senior pupils*). —'auer, *m.* pupil of the highest form *or* of a special and advanced class. *Comp.* —i'ons-theorie, *f.* (Darwin's) theory of natural selection.

Selen [ze'le:n], *n.* (—s) selenium (*Chem.*). —'it, *m.* (—'its, *pl.* —'ite) selenite (*Min.*); (—en, *pl.* —en) lunarian. —o'graph, *m.* selenographer. *In compounds* = selenio *or* selenide of. —**metalle**, *n. pl.* selenides. —**säure**, *f.* selenic acid. —**zelle**, *f.* selenium cell (*Phot., Tele.*).

Selig ['ze:liç], *adj.* blessed, happy, blissful; saved, in Heaven; deceased, late; tipsy; Gott habe ihn —! God rest his soul! eines —en Todes sterben, die the death of a pious man *or* of a Christian; bis an sein —es Ende, up to his death; meine —e Mutter, my deceased *or* late mother; mein Vater —, my deceased father; (*coll.*) meine —e, my late wife, my wife of blessed memory; (*coll.*) ihr —er, her late husband; der —e König, the late king; —en Andenkens, of blessed memory; — werden, be saved (*in heaven*), attain salvation; dreimal —, thrice blessed; —e Tage, blissful days; in dem —en Bewußtsein, daß, in the happy consciousness that; die Inseln der —en, the happy islands; die Gefilde der —en, Elysium. —keit, *f.* happiness, bliss; ewige —keit, everlasting bliss, salvation; ewige —keit erlangen, obtain salvation, come to bliss. *Comp.* —gesprochene(r), *m.* beatified person, canonized saint. —machend, *adj.* beatific, (soul-)saving. —macher, *m.* Saviour. —machung, *f.* salvation; sanctification. —preisen, *v.a.* call blessed; glorify, beatify. —preisung, *f.*; die —preisungen, the Beatitudes. —sprechen, *v.a.* beatify. —sprechung, *f.* beatification.

selig ['ze:liç], *second part of various compound adjectives for* —sälig, *from* —sal, *e.g.* mild— *from* Mühsal, trüb— *from* Trübsal, *etc.*

Sellerie ['zɛlərɪ:], *m.* (—s) & *f.* celery.

Selt—en ['zɛltən], I. *adj.* rare, unusual; scarce; das ist nichts —enes, that is nothing extraordinary; that happens often. II. *adv.* seldom; nicht eben —en, not very rarely, pretty frequently, now and again; —en billig, exceptionally cheap. —enheit, *f.* rarity, scarcity; unusualness; curiosity. —sam, *adj.* strange, unusual; odd, curious. —samkeit, *f.* strangeness; oddness.

Selter(s)wasser ['zɛltər(s)vasər], *n.* (—s) seltzer (soda-)water.

Semantik [ze'mantɪk], *f.*, **Semasiologie** [zemazɪolo'gi:], *f.* semantics, science of meaning (*of words*). —er, *m.* student of semantics.

Semaphor [zema'fo:r], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) semaphore (*Railw.*).

Semester [ze'mɛstər], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) half-year; university term, half(-year), session, semester; Sommer—, summer session, summer half; Winter—, winter session, winter half. *Comp.* —schluß, *m.* close of term.

Seminar [zemi'na:r], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e & —ien) training-college, seminary (*for training priests*); training-college (*for teachers; usually elementary teachers*); advanced class (*formed for specialized study, debate and independent investigation, under the guidance of a professor at a German university*); special class added to a high school for girls (*with a view to training women teachers*). —'ist, *m.* (—isten, *pl.* —isten) pupil of a college. —'istin, *f.* student at a training-college for women teachers. —'istisch, *adj.* concerning *or* obtained at a training-college; —istisch gebildet sein, have passed through a training-college; —istische Bildung, education obtained at a training-college. *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* students' report on special research-work (*at universities*). —bibliothek, *f.* reference library for the exclusive use of members of an advanced class at a German university; training-college library. —direktor, *m.* head master of a training-college. —jahr, *n.* (*first or second*) year of professional training (*theory and practice of education, etc.*) for the teaching profession (*following immediately after the university course*). —kursus, *m.* course of training at a (training-)college. —schüler, *m.* student at a training-college. —übungen, *f. pl.* exercises with a (limited) class of advanced students.

Semmel ['zɛməl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) roll (*of wheaten flour*); (*coll.*) abgehen wie warme —n, go like hot cakes, be in great demand. *Comp.* —blond, *adj.* flaxen-haired. —flaum, *m.* yeast *or* bread dumpling —mehl, *n.* wheaten flour.

Semperfrei ['zɛmpərfraɪ], *adj.* (*obs.*) free-born, entitled to act as assessor of a synod.

Senar [ze'na:r], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) iambic verse of six feet.

Senat [ze'na:t], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) senate —or, *m.* senator. —'orisch, *adj.* senatorial *Comp.* —s-ausschuß, *m.* senatorial committee —s-beschluß, *m.* decree of the senate. —s-würde, *f.* senatorship.

Send [zɛnt], *m.* (—(e)s [zɛnts,'zɛndəs], *pl.* —e) synod (*Hist.*). *Comp.* — gericht, *n.* synod (*Hist.*).

Send—en ['zɛndən], *ir. & reg.v.a.* send, dispatch; broadcast; nach einem —en, send for a p. —er, *m.* sender; transmitting station, transmitter (*Rad.*). —ling ['zɛntlɪŋ], *m.* emissary; messenger. —ung, *f.* sending; mission; expedition; transmission (*Rad.*); eine —ung Weizen, a consignment *or* cargo of wheat. *Comp.* —bote, *m.* messenger; envoy; apostle. —brief, *m.*, —schreiben, *n.* dispatch; circular; (open) letter. —e-antenne, *f.* transmitting aerial, radiating *or* sending aerial (*Rad.*). —e-bühne, *f.* transmitting stage (*Rad.*). —er-anlage, *f.* transmitting set —e-raum, *m.* studio (*Rad.*). —e-röhre, *f.* transmitter-valve. —e-spiel, *n.* transmitted play (*Rad.*). —e-station, *f.*, —e-stelle, *f.* transmitting station. —e-taste, *f.* sending *or* transmitting key (*Rad.*). —e-vorrichtung *f.* transmitting device.

Seneschall ['ze:neʃal], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) seneschal, high-steward.

Senf [zɛnf], *m.* (—(e)s) mustard; (*coll.*) einen langen — machen über eine S., descant at length upon a th., twaddle; (*coll.*) seinen — dazu geben, put in one's word. *Comp.* —brühe, *f.* mustard sauce. —büchse, *f.* mustard-pot. —gurke, *f.* mustard-cucumber. —korn, *n.* grain of mustard-seed. —mehl, *n.* ground mustard. —öl, *n.* oil of mustard. —pflaster, *n.*, —umschlag, *m.* mustard-poultice *or* -plaster. —säure, *f.* sinapic acid.

Senge ['zɛŋə], *pl.* (*dial.*) sound thrashing.

Seng—en ['zɛŋən], *v.* I. *a.* singe, scorch; burn; —en und brennen, burn and ravage (*a country*), lay waste; —ende Glut, parching heat. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) burn, be singed. —(e)rig, *adj.* (*smelling or tasting*) burnt; (*fig.*) fishy, suspicious, dangerous.

Seniorat [zenio'ra:t], *n.* (—s) seniority.

Seniorenkonvent [zeni'o:rənkonvɛnt], *m.* (*abbr.* S.C.) assembly of senior members of students' clubs *or* corporations.

Senke ['zɛŋkə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) layering of vines; low ground; countersink. —l, *m.* lace, string with a tag. —ln, *v.a.* lace. *Comp.* —el-stift, *m.* tag.

Senk—en ['zɛŋkən], *v.* I. *a.* cause to sink; sink (*a shaft, etc.*); let down, lower; plunge; lay (*vines*). II. *r.* settle; sink. —er, *m.* layer (*Hort.*). —ung, *f.* sinking; lowering, depression; reduction (*of wages*); dip; sunken place, hollow; declivity; unaccented syllable (*Metr.*); thesis (*Metr.*). *Comp.* —blei, *n.* plummet, sounding-lead. —fuß, *m.* flat foot. —fuß-einlage, *f.* arch-support. —grube, *f.* cesspool, drain. —kasten, *m.* caisson (*Hydr.*). —loch, *n. see* —grube; hole in which to plant vine-layers. —nadel, *f.* probe (*Surg.*). —

pfahl, *m.* prop (*for a young vine*). —**rebe**, *f.* layer of vine. —**recht**, *adj.* perpendicular, vertical; eine —rechte (Linie) ziehen (*fallen*), raise, draw, (let fall) a perpendicular; nicht —recht ſtehen, be out of the perpendicular. —**reif**, *n.* layer. —**ſchacht**, *m* vertical shaft. —**ſchnur**, *f* - lot, *n.* plumb-line. —**waage**, *f.* aerometer; hydrometer. —**werk**, *n.* (*sunken*) hurdles for damming water.

Senn (e)r [zɛn(ə)r], *m.* (—en, *pl* —en), —**er**, *m.* (—ers *pl* - er) Swiss *or* Bavarian cowherd; cheese-maker. —**e**, *f* pasture-land. —**en**, v.n. (*aux.* h.) be a cheese-maker, keep a dairy (*in the Alps*). —**erei**, *f.* Alpine dairy-farm *or* -farming. —**erin**, *f.* dairy-keeper, dairy-maid. *Comp.* - **hütte**, *f.* cow-keeper's hut, chalet. Alpine dairy.

Senne [ˈzɛnə], *f* (*pl* —n) *see* Sehne.

Sennesblatter [ˈzɛnəsblɑtər], *n.pl.* senna-leaves (*Pharm.*).

Senſal [zɛnˈzɑːl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) licensed broker, agent. *Comp.* —**gebühr**, *f* brokerage.

Senſarie [zɛnzɑrˈiə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) *see* Senſalsgebühr.

Senſation [zɛnzɑtsiˈoːn], *f.* (*pl* —en) sensation; — machen, create a sensation. —**ell**, *adj* sensational. *Comp.* —**bedürfnis**, *n.*, - **s**-luſt, *f.* desire for sensational news (*coll.*) —**drama**, *n* thriller. —**nachricht**, *f.* sensational news - **prozeß**, *m.* sensational case *or* lawsuit. —**roman**, *m* sensational novel. —**schilderung** - **romane**, shilling-shockers, penny-dreadfuls - **sucht**, *f.* sensationalism.

Senſe [ˈzɛnzə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) scythe; eine — dengeln, sharpen a scythe. *Comp.* —**n-eiſen**, *n.* blade of a scythe. —**n-mann**, *m*, - **n-ritter**, *m* mower, reaper; man armed with a scythe; (*fig.*) Death. —**n-wagen**, *m.* scythed war-chariot (*of the ancients*) - **n-(zeug)ſtein**, *m.* hone, whetstone. —**n-wurf**, *m.* handle of a scythe.

Senſibel [zɛnzˈiːbəl], *adj*, - **ibel** [zɛnziˈbɛl], *adj* sensitive. —**ibilität**, *f.* sensitiveness. —**lich**, *adj.* sensory. - **ualismus**, *m.* (—ualisten) sensualism.

Senſe [ˈzɛntə], *f.* (*pl* —n) ribbon-line (*Naut.*).

Senke [ˈzɛŋkə], *f* (*pl* —n) herd of Alpine cows.

Sentenz [zɛnˈtɛnts], *f* (*pl.* —en) sentence; maxim; in —en ſprechen, be sententious - **en-haft**, *adj*, - **iös**, *adj.* sententious.

Sentimental [zɛntimɛnˈtɑːl], *adj.* sentimental; namby-pamby, milk-and-watery. —**iſch**, *adv.* influenced by the writer's feeling, subjective, reflective; —iſche Dichtung, subjective (romantic) poetry. —**ität**, *f.* sentimentalism.

Separ—at [zepaˈrɑːt], *adj.* separate, special. —**atiſt**, *m.* sectary; seceder. —**ieren**, *v.a.* & *r.* separate; (*C.L.*) ſich - lassen, dissolve partnership. *Comp.* —**at-abdruck**, *m.*, —**at-abzug**, *m* special print, off-print; reprint. —**at-eingang**, *m.* private entrance. —**atiſtiſche bewegung**, *f* attempt to separate the Rhineland from the rest of Germany (*1919–1924. Hist.*). —**at-konto**, *n.* special account.

Sepia [ˈzeːpiə], *f.* (*pl.* —en [—ən]) cuttle-fish; sepia. *Comp.* —**n-zeichnung**, *f.* sepia-drawing.

Sept—ember [zɛpˈtɛmbər], *m.* (—embers, *pl.* —ember) September. - **imaner**, *m.* pupil of the seventh class from the top, boy in the preparatory department.

Septime [ˈzɛptimə, zɛpˈtiːmə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) seventh, leading note (*Mus.*).

Sequenz [zeˈkvɛnts], *f.* (*pl.* —en) sequence (*Cards, Mus.*).

Sequeſt—er [zeˈkvɛstər], I. *n.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) sequestration; sequestrum (*Med.*). II. *vn.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) sequestrator. —**rierbar**, *adj.* subject to sequestration. —**rieren**, *v.a.* sequestrate.

Serail [zeˈrɑi, se—], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) seraglio.

Seraphiſch [zeˈrɑːfiʃ], **Seraphiniſch** [zɛrɑˈfiːniʃ], *adj* seraphic.

Sereniſſi-mus [zereˈnɪsɪmʊs], *m.* (—mus, *pl.* —mi) (His) Serene Highness.

Serge [ˈsɛrʒə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) serge.

Sergeant [zɛrˈgant, ser—], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) sergeant (*Mil.*).

Serie [ˈzeːriə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) series; (*C.L.*) issue; set (*of periodicals, etc.*); nach —n geordnet, serial. *Comp.* — **n-fabrikation**, *f.* serial manufacture. - **n-los**, *n.* serial lottery-ticket. —**n-ſchaltung**, *f.* series-connection (*Elect.*).

Seriös [zeriˈøːs], *adj.* serious, responsible.

Sermon [zɛrˈmoːn], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) sermon; (*usually iron.*) tedious lecture *or* discourse.

Serös [zeˈrøːs], *adj.* serous.

Serpentin [zɛrpɛnˈtiːn], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) serpentine(-stone), ophite (*Min.*).

Serpentin—e [zɛrpɛnˈtiːnə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) winding road, meandering walk. *Comp.* —**en-tanz**, *m.* skirt-dance. —**en-tänzerin**, *f.* skirt-dancer. —**en-weg**, *m.* winding path *or* road.

Serum [ˈzeːrum], *n.* (—rums, *pl* —ren & —a) serum *Comp.* —**um-behandlung**, *f.* treatment of disease by use of modified virus. - **untersuchung**, *f* diagnosis by means of serums.

Serv—ice [zɛrˈviːs], *n.* (—ices, *pl.* —ice) service (*of plate*) —**ieren**, *v.a.* & *n* (*aux.* h.) serve, wait (*at table*); es iſt —iert, dinner is on the table. —**iette**, *f.* table-napkin. —**il**, *adj.* servile. —**ilismus**, *m.*, —**ilität**, *f.* servility. —**is**, *n.* (—iſes) quartering-allowance (*Mil.*). —**ität**, *f.* compulsory service; obligation; charge upon an estate. (*dial.*) —**us**, *int* at your service, good-bye! *Comp.* —**ier-brett**, *n.* tray, salver. —**ietten-ring**, *m.* napkin-ring.

Seſam [ˈzeːzam], *m.* (—s) sesame; —, —, tu dich auf! open, sesame!

Seſſel [ˈzɛsəl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) seat; arm-chair, easy-chair; (*dial.*) chair; niedriger —, low stool *Comp.* —**macher**, *m.* manufacturer of arm-chairs, upholsterer. —**recht**, *n.* right of sitting in the presence of the sovereign. —**träger**, *m.* sedan-chair-bearer.

Seßhaft [ˈzɛshaft], *adj.* settled; stationary; resident. - **igkeit**, *f* residency.

Seſtine [zɛsˈtiːnə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) sextain (*Metr.*).

Set—zen [ˈzɛtsən], v. *t. a.* place, set, put, fix; plant; erect; wager, stake; compose (*Mus., Typ.*); assume, suppose; bring forth young, breed, spawn: ein geſetzter junger Mann, a steady young man; auseinander—en, explain, make clear; zurecht - en, set right *or* to rights; feſt—en, fix, appoint, determine; einen feſt—en, put a p. in prison; - en an, put on, in, to *or* near, apply to; ans Land —en, put ashore; einen Stuhl an den andern —en, draw *or* put two chairs together; alles daran —en, stake one's all, do one's utmost; ſein Leben an etwas —en, risk one's life; —en auf (*Acc.*), put, place, set on; alles auf eine Karte —en, put all one's eggs into one basket; auf die Straße —en, on die Luft —en, turn out of doors; den Preis auf eine Mark —en, fix the price at a mark; außer Kraft —en, invalidate; repeal; außer Stand —en, disable; - en in (*Acc.*), put, set in *or* into, set at (*liberty, etc.*), put to (*expense, etc.*), put into (*a passion, etc.*), carry into (*effect, etc.*); einen in Angſt —en, terrify a p.; in Bewegung —en, move, set in motion; Himmel und Hölle in Bewegung —en, move heaven and earth, leave no stone unturned; eine Truppe in Marſch —en, give orders to march; in Flammen —en, set on fire, set fire to; in Gang —en, set going; ſein Pferd in Galopp —en, put one's horse to a gallop; ein Stück in Szene —en, mount a play; ein Stück neu in Szene —en, remount a piece (*Theat.*); Mißtrauen in einen —en, mistrust a p.; ſeinen Stolz darein —en, take a pride in it; Kinder in die Welt —en, beget *or* bear children; —en über (*Acc.*), put, place over *or* above; row, ferry across; set over; prefer to; er wird uns übers Waſſer —en, he will take *or* put us across

the water; einen Punkt über das „i" —en, dot one's i's; einen Schüler über die andern —en, place a boy above the others; unter Waſſer —en, submerge; einen vor die Thür —en, einem den Stuhl vor die Thür —en, turn a p. out; zum Pfande —en, give as a pledge, pawn; zum Richter —en, appoint *or* constitute judge; einen zur Ruhe —en, pension a p. off; (*Prov.*) den Bock zum Gärtner —en, set the fox to keep the geese; ſeinen Wünſchen Grenzen —en, limit one's desires; wieviel —en Sie? what will you wager? Satzzeichen —en, put punctuation marks, punctuate; den Fall —en, put the case, suppose; geſetzten Falls, in the given case, suppose; ſetzen wir alſo, daß, let us therefore assume that; geſetzt, es wäre ſo, supposing it were so, granted that it is so; put the case (*assuming*) it be so. ſich (*Dat.*) etwas in den Kopf —en, take s.th. into one's head; II. *r.* seat o.s., take a seat; perch; sink (*of soul, etc.*); settle, deposit dregs; subside; bitte —en Sie ſich! please, sit down, pray be seated! (*fig.*) ſich aufs hohe Pferd —en, mount upon the high horse; ſich auf die Hinterbeine —en, resist, defend o.s., (*coll.*) be obstinate; (*coll.*) ſich auf die Hoſen —en, work hard; ſich bei jemandem in Gunſt —en, ingratiate o.s. with a p.; ſich in Beſitz —en, put o.s. in possession of; ſich mit ſeinen Gläubigern auseinander—en, *compound with one's creditors*; ſich mit ſeinen Kritikern auseinander—en, discuss the points raised by one's critics; ſich um das Feuer —en, sit round the fire; ſich zu Pferde —en, mount; ſich zu Tiſche —en, seat o.s. at the table, sit down to a meal; ſich zur Wehr —en, defend o.s., show fight; ſich zu einem —en, sit down by s.o.; ſich zur Ruhe —en, retire from business; ſich zwiſchen zwei Stühle —en, fall between two stools. III. *n.* (*aux. h. & s.*) run, spring, leap; pass (over); attack; an den Feind —en, fall upon the enemy; über einen Baum —en, take a fence (*in riding*); über einen Graben —en, jump (across) a ditch; über einen Fluß —en, cross a river; der Gang —t durch das Gebirge, the lode strikes into the rock. IV. *imp.*; es wird Schläge —en, there will be blows, it will come to blows; was hat es geſetzt? what has occurred? (*coll.*) na, heute wird es etwas —en, well, to-day you will catch it hot. V. *subst.n.* setting (*at liberty, etc.*); placing; composition (*Mus., Typ.*); Sich—en, settlement (*of buildings, etc.*). —er, *m.* staker; compositor (*Typ.*). —'erei, *f.* composing-room, compositor's room. —ling, *m.* cutting, slip, layer; young tree; fry, spawn. —ung, *f.* placing, plane. *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* jigging-process (*Metall.*). —brett, *n.* letter-board, compositor's board (*Typ.*); riser (*of a stair*). —eier, *n.pl.* fried eggs; *see* verlorene Eier *under* Verlieren. —eiſen, *n.* blacksmith's cutter. —(er-)fehler, *m.* typographical error, misprint. —er-maſchine, *f.* composing-machine —er-ſaal, *m.* composing-room. —hafen, *m.* crowbar. —haſe, *m.* doe hare. —holz, *n.* dibble (*Hort.*). —karpfen, *m.* carp fry. —kaſten, *m.* letter-case (*Typ.*). —kunſt, *f.* composition (*Mus.*); type-setting. —linie, *f.* reglet, composing *or* spacing rule (*Typ.*). —maſchine, *f.* composing-machine; linotype (*Typ.*); (*also* —ſetz, *n.*) machine-jigger (*Metall.*). —rebe, *f.* vine-layer. —ſchiff, *n.* galley (*Typ.*). —ſchiffer, *m.* acting captain. —teich, *m.* fish-(breeding-)pond. —waage, *f.* field-level. —zeit, *f.* breeding time, spawning time.

Seuche ['zɔʏçə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) contagious disease, epidemic; pestilence. *Comp.* —n-artig, *adj.* epidemic; contagious. —n-feſt, *adj.*, —n-frei, *adj.* immune. —n-herd, *m.* centre of contagion *or* of an epidemic. —n-ſtoff, *m.* contagious matter, virus.

Seufze—n ['zɔʏftsən], I. *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) sigh; groan. II. *subst.n.* sighing, groaning. —r, *m.* sigh, groan. *Comp.* —r-brücke, *f.* Bridge of Sighs. —r-qualle, *f.* agony-column (*Press*).

Sext—a ['zɛkstaː], *f.* (*pl.* —en) lowest form of any higher secondary German school corresponding to the English first form. —'aner, *m.* first-form boy. —'ant, *m.* (—'anten, *pl.* —'anten) sextant. —e, *f.* sixth (*Mus.*) sequence of six (*Cards*); | die kleine (große) —e, minor (major) sixth. —'ett, *n.* (—'ett(e)s, *pl.* —'ette) sextet. —'ole, *f.* group of six notes (*Mus.*).

Sexual [zɛksuaːl], **Sexuell** [zɛksuɛl], *adj.* sexual. —ität, *f.* sexuality. *Comp.* —pädagogik, *f.* (methods of) sexual education. —roman, *m.* sex-novel. —wiſſenſchaft, *f.* sexology.

Seceſſion [zɛtsɛsiˈoːn], *f.* (*pl.* —en) secession.

Sezier—en [zeˈtsiːrən], *v.a.* dissect; (*coll.*) cut up. *Comp.* —beſteck, *n.* case for dissecting instruments. —meſſer, *n.* scalpel, dissecting knife.

Sgraffito [zgraˈfiːto:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) sgraffito.

Shawl [ʃaːl], *m.*, *see* Schal.

Sich [zɪç], *(3rd pers. sing. or pl., m. f. & n., Dat. & Acc. of) rel. pron.* himself, herself, itself, themselves; yourself, yourselves (*where the 3rd pers. is used in addressing*); one another; oneself (*in infinitives*); — befreien, free o.s.; — die Hände waſchen, wash one's hands; ſie lieben —, they love themselves *or* each other; an —, in the abstract, of itself; Geld bei — haben, have money about one; niemand bei — ſehen, see no company; — etwas zum Muſter nehmen, take s.th. for a model; das ſchickt — nicht, that is not proper *or* becoming, not nice; was hat das auf —? what does that matter? es hat wenig auf —, it is of little importance. *Comp.* (*with inf., used as nouns, s.g.*) —'gehenlaſſen, *n.* freedom from restraint. —ſelbſt-überlaſſenſein, *n.* isolation. —überheben, *n.* pride.

Sichel ['zɪçəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) sickle; sickle-shaped thing; crescent. —n, *v.a.* cut with a sickle, reap; geſichelt, *p.p. & adj.* armed with a sickle; sickle-shaped. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.*, —förmig, *adj.* sickle-shaped. —beinig, *adj.* bow-legged. —ernte, *f.* statute-reaping. —wagen, *m.* chariot armed with scythes.

Sicher ['zɪçər], *adj.* secure, safe; sure, certain, positive; assured, without fear; trusty, trustworthy; — machen, make (*a place*) secure, reassure (*a p.*); lull into security; — wiſſen, know for certain, be positive; um — zu gehen, in order to make quite sure, in order *to* be on the safe side; — vor, safe from *or* against; vor mir biſt du —, you have nothing to fear from me; —es Geleit, safe-conduct; das Geld ſteht —, the money is safe; von —er Hand haben, have on good authority; ſeiner Sache — ſein, know what one is about; be certain of a th.; be a proficient in a th.; — iſt ſie ſeine Schottin, one thing is certain; she is not a Scotchwoman; — auf einen rechnen, count confidently upon a p.; (*coll.*) er ſitzt auf Numero —, he is safely locked up, he is in prison. —heit, *f.* certainty; trustworthiness; guarantee; security, safety; safeguard; etwas mit —heit behaupten, affirm; — heit im Auftreten, self-possession, assurance. —lich, *adv.* surely, certainly, undoubtedly. —n, *v.* I. *a.* secure; guarantee; cover, protect; place at 'safe' (*of a rifle*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) be watchful *or* on the alert; wind, scent (*Sport*). —ung, *f.* securing, ensuring; guarantee; protection (*Mil.*); assurance; fuse (*Elect.*); safety-catch (*on a rifle*). *Comp.* —heits-anſtalt, *f.* institution for public security; insurance-company. —heits-ausſchuß, *m.* committee of public safety. —heits-behörde, *f.* police. —heits-dienſt, *m.* police-duty. —heits-frage, *f.* question of security (*Pol.*). —heits-halber, *adv.* for safety. —heits-kette, *f.* door-chain; guard-chain (*Horol.*). —heits-klauſel, *f.* safeguard. —heits-lampe, *f.* (Davyſche, Sir H. Davy's) safety-lamp. —heits-leiſtung, *f.*

security, bail. —heits-maßregeln, *f.pl.* precautionary measures. —heits-nadel, *f.* safety-pin. —heits-pfand, *n.* counter-pledge. —heits-polizei, *f.* security police. —heits-rasiermesser, *n.* safety-razor. —heits-schloß, *n.* safety-lock. —heits-ventil, *n.* safety-valve. —heits-zündhölzer, *n.pl* safety-matches. —stellen, *v.* I. *a.* secure, shield. II. *r.*; sich —stellen, protect o.s. —stellung, *f.* safeguarding; guarantee. —ungs-feder, *f.* safety-spring. —ungs-flügel, *m.* protective flank (*Mil.*). (*C.L.*) —ungs-geschäft, *n.* covering transaction. —ungs-hypothek, *f.* mortgage as security for debt. —ungs-linie, *f.* line of defence (*Mil.*).

Sicht [zɪçt], *f.* sight; auf —, at sight; 7 Tage nach —, 7 days after sight. —bar, *adj.* visible; —bar werden, appear, become visible, manifest *or* evident. —barkeit, *f.* visibleness. —barlich, *adv.* visibly. —lich, *adj.* visible, apparent; obvious. *Comp.* —bar-werden, *n.* appearance (*of a comet, etc.*). —note, *f.*, —wechsel, *m.* bill payable at sight. —tage, *m.pl.* days of grace. —weite, *f* range of sight.

Sicht—en ['zɪçtən], *v.a.* sift, winnow; bolt (*flour*); examine; sort. —er, *m.* sifter. —ung, *f.* sifting; examination.

Sicht—en ['zɪçtən], *v.a.* sight (*a ship, the enemy*). —ig, *adj.* clear (*of the atmosphere*); (*in compounds* =) —sighted; *e.g.* kurz—ig, short-sighted. —igkeit, *f.* visibility (*Meteor.*). *Comp* — vermerk, *m.* visa (*on passports*).

Sickern ['zɪkərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & f.) trickle, drop, ooze.

Siderisch [zi'de:rɪʃ], *adj.* sidereal.

Sie [zi:], I. *pers. pron.*; **1.** (*3rd sing. f. Nom. & Acc.*) she, her, (it); (*obs.*) you (*used to women in an inferior position instead of* du); **2.** (*3rd pl. m. f. & n. Nom. & Acc.*) they; them; **3.** (*with cap., 2nd pl. Nom. & Acc., polite form*) you; — und ich werden zusammen abreisen, you (she, they) and I will start together; (*coll.*) — da, Mann! you there, fellow! I say! II. *f.* she, female (*usually of birds*); dieser Vogel ist eine —, it is a hen bird.

Sieb [zi:p], *n.* (—es ['zi:bəs], *pl.* —e) sieve, riddle (*for coarse things*); strainer (*for liquids*); screen (*for coal*). —ung, *f.* filtration, sifting. *Comp.* —fasten, *m.* box-riddle; cinder-sifter. —mehl, *n.* sifted flour. —staub, *m.* siftings. —tuch, *n.* straining-cloth.

Sieben ['zi:bən], *v.a.* sift, bolt, riddle; (*fig.*) weed out.

Sieben ['zi:bən], I. *num. adj.* seven; halb —, half-past six; meine — Sachen, my belongings, my goods and chattels; eine Buch mit — Siegeln, a book sealed with 7 seals, a mysterious *or* obscure book, a complete secret. II. *f.* the number 7; card of 7; böse —, vixen, shrew. —er, 'Siebner, *m.* soldier of the seventh regiment; the figure 7; one of 7; wine of 1907. —t, —tel, —tens, *see* Siebt, *etc. Comp.* —eck, *n.* heptagon. —eckig, *adj.* heptagonal. —erlei, Siebner'lei, *indec. adj.* of 7 different kinds. —fach, *adj.*, —fältig, *adj.* sevenfold. —gescheit, *adj.* much too clever, too clever by half. —gestirn, *n.* Pleiades. —herrschaft, *f.* heptarchy. —hügel-stadt, *f.* city of the Seven Hills (*Rome*). —jährig, *adj.* 7 years old; lasting 7 years; der —jährige Krieg, the Seven Years' War (*1756–1763*). —jährlich, *adj.* septennial, occurring every 7 years. —mal, *adv.* 7 times —malig, *adj.* 7 times repeated. —meilen-schritte, *m.pl.* giant's strides. —meilen-stiefel, *m.pl.* seven-league boots. —punkt, *m.* lady-bird (*Ent.*). —sachen, *f.pl.* all kinds of odds and ends, goods and chattels, bag and baggage. —schläfer, *m.* one of the Seven Sleepers; great sleeper; sluggard, lie-abed, lazy-bones; dormouse. —stimmig, *adj.* for 7 voices *or* parts. —stündig, *adj.* of *or* for 7 hours. —tägig, *adj.* 7 days old. —tehalb, *indec. adj.* six and a half. —torig, *adj.* having 7 gates. —undzwanzig, *num. adj.* twenty-seven. —zehn, *adj. see* Siebzehn.

Sieb—t [zi:pt], —ent ['zi:bənt], (der, die, das —te) *num. adj.* seventh; der —te (7.) Februar, the 7th of February. —tel, —entel, ['zi:bəntəl], *n.* seventh (part). —tens, —ententens ['zi:bəntəns], *adv.* (zum —ten) seventhly.

Siebzehn ['zi:ptse:n], I. *num. adj.* seventeen. II. *f.* the number 17. —er, *m.* the figure 17. —t, (der, die, das —te) *num. adj.* seventeenth. —tel, *n.* seventeenth (part).

Siebzig ['zi:ptsɪç], I. *num. adj.* seventy. II *f.* the number 70. —er, *m.*, —erin, *f.* septuagenarian; ein vorgerückter —er, a man well advanced in the seventies; die —er Jahre, the years between 1870 and 1879, the seventies. —st, *num. adj.* (der, die, das —ste) seventieth. —stel, *n.* seventieth (part). *Comp.* —er-lei, *indec. adj.* of 70 kinds. —jährig, *adj.* of 70 years, septuagenarian.

Siech [zi:ç], *adj.* languishing with disease; sickly, pining away; infirm; ein —er, a valetudinarian. —ling, *m.* sickly person; valetudinarian. — tum, *n.* sickliness, chronic ill health, (permanent) infirmity, valetudinarianism. *Comp.* —bett, *n.* sick-bed. —enhaus, *n.* infirmary; hospital for incurables.

Siechen ['zi:çən], *v.n.* be a confirmed invalid; languish away, pine away.

Siede ['zi:də], *f.* boiling, seething, ebullition; chaff; mash (*for cattle*); in der — sein, be boiling (hot).

Sied—eln ['zi:dəln], *v.n.* settle, colonize. —(e)lung, *f.* colonizing; settlement; block of people's dwelling-houses. —ler, *m.* settler. *Comp.* —ler-stelle, *f.* settler's holding. —lungs-gelände, *n.* building-sites. —lungs-gesellschaft, *f.* land-settlement society. —lungs-zwecke, *m.pl.* settling purposes.

Siede—n ['zi:dən], *reg. & ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) boil; gesinde —n, simmer; mein Blut —te, my blood was boiling; —nd heiß, boiling hot. II. *a.* boil, seethe; blanch (*silver*); refine (*sugar*); make (*soap*); die Köchin hat das Huhn, the cook boiled the chicken; weich gesottene Eier, soft-boiled eggs. —r, *m.* boiler, seether; refiner. —'rei, *f.* boiling; boiling-house. *Comp.* —bottich, *m.* scalding-tub. —haus, *n.* salt-house; boiling-house. —hitze, *f.* boiling-heat. —kessel, *m.* boiler. —ofen, *m.* blanching-furnace. —pfanne, *f.* boiling-pan; salt-pan; soap-pan. —punkt, *m.* boiling point. —r-kessel, *m.*, —schale, *f.* boiler. —rohr, *n.* boiler-tube. —verzug, *m.* delayed act of boiling.

Sieg [zi:k], *m.* (—(e)s [zi:ks, 'zi:gəs], *pl.* —e) victory; triumph; den — davontragen *or* erringen, carry *or* win the day; schließlich den — behaupten, win through; den — behalten, be victorious. —haft, *adj., see* —reich. *Comp.* —es-aufzug, *m.* triumphal procession, triumph. —es-bahn, *f.* career of victory. —es-bogen, *m.* triumphal arch. —es-botschaft, *f.*, —es-kunde, *f.* news of a victory. —es-dankfest, *n.* thanksgiving festival, Te Deum. —es-denkmal, *n.* monument in commemoration of a victory. —es-feier, *f.*, —es-fest, *n.* celebration of a victory. —es-gepränge, *n.* triumphal pomp. —es-gewiß, *adj.* sure *or* confident of victory. —es-göttin, *f.* Victory, Nike. —es-lauf, *m.* course of victory, triumphal progress; victorious advance. —es-lied, *n.* song of triumph. —es-opfer, *n.* victim of a victory; sacrifice for a victory. —es-taumel, *m.* flush of victory. —es-trunken, *adj.* elated with victory. —es-wagen, *m.* triumphal car. —es-zeichen, *n.* sign of victory; trophy. —es-zug, *m.* triumph, triumphal procession. —gewohnt, *adj.* accustomed to conquer. —reich, *adj.* victorious; triumphant.

Siegel ['zi:gəl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) seal; das geheime (Staats)—, privy seal; unter — legen,

seal; Brief und — über eine S. haben, have under sign (*or* hand) and seal; das — lösen, solve the mystery; unter dem — der Verschwiegenheit, under the seal of secrecy, in strict confidence; das ist für mich ein Buch mit sieben —n, that is a sealed book to me, that's all Greek to me. *Comp.* —**bewahrer**, *m.* keeper of the seal; (geheimer) Lord Privy Seal. —**erde**, *f.* sealed *or* Lemnian earth. —**gebühr**, *f.* fee paid for affixing a seal. —**lack**, *m.*, —**wachs**, *n.* sealing-wax. —**lack-stange**, *f.* stick of sealing-wax. —**ring**, *m.* signet-ring. —**stecher**, *m.* seal-engraver.

Siegel—**n** ['zi:gəln], *v.a.* seal; affix a seal. —**ung**, *f.* sealing.

Siege—**n** ['zi:gən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) be victorious, triumph, gain the victory; win (*Sport*). —**nd**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* victorious, triumphant. —**r**, *m.* conqueror, victor. *Comp.* —**r-kranz**, *m.* conqueror's (laurel) wreath, conqueror's crown. —**r-staat**, *m.* victorious country.

Siel ['zi:l], *m.* & *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) sluice in a dike; drain, sewer.

Siele ['zi:lə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) horse-collar, breast-piece of harness; belt *or* braces of a barrowman; immer in den —n gehen, be continually slaving; in den —n sterben, die in harness. *Comp.* —**n-geschirr**, *n.* breast-harness.

Siezen ['zi:tsən], *v.a.* address a p. formally with Sie (*and not with* du).

Sigel ['zi:gəl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) logogram (*Shorthand*). *See* **Sigle**.

Sigill [zi'gil], *n. obs. for* **Siegel**.

Sigle ['zi:glə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) grammalogue; distinctive mark *or* notation.

Signal [zɪ'gna:l], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) signal. —**i'sieren**, *v.a.* signal; signalize. *Comp.* —**apparat**, *m.* signalling-apparatus. —**buch**, *n.* code of signals. —**feuer**, *n.* beacon-fire, signal-fire. —**flagge**, *f.* signalling flag. —**geber**, *m.* signaller. —**glocke**, *f.* warning *or* response bell (*at telegraph stations*). —**horn**, *n.* signal-horn, bugle(-horn). —**hupe**, *f.* signal-horn, siren. —**laternen**, *f.pl.* signal-lights. —**leine**, *f.* bell-cord. —**mast**, *m.*, —**stange**, *f.* semaphore (*Railw.*). —**pfeife**, *f.* signal-whistle; steam-whistle. —**ruf**, *m.* signal, call; bugle call. —**scheibe**, *f.* disk-signal. —**schuß**, *m.* signal-gun; —schüsse tun, fire signals. —**wärter**, *m.* signal-man.

Signalement [zɪgnalə'mã:], *n.* (—s, *pl.*—s) personal description of a p. wanted by the police.

Signatarmächte [zɪgna'ta:rmɛçtə], *f.pl.* signatory powers (*to treaties*).

Sign—**atur** [zɪgna'tu:r], *f.* (*pl.* —aturen) signature (*also Typ.*); sign; mark; stamp; label (*on a medicine-bottle, etc.*). —**'et** [zɪn'jɛ:], *n.* (—'et(e)s, *pl.* —'ete) colophon (*Typ.*).

Signieren [zɪ'gni:rən], *v.a.* sign; witness.

Sigrist ['zi:grɪst, zi'grɪst], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) (*dial.*) sacristan, sexton.

Silb—**e** ['zɪlbə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) syllable; vorletzte— e, penult; drittletzte—e, antepenult; —en stechen, be precise about words, quibble; aus —en bestehend, syllabic; aus drei —en bestehend, trisyllabic. —**isch**, *adj.* syllabic. *Comp.* —**en-maß**, *n.* metre; quantity. —**en-messung**, *f.* prosody. — **en-rätsel**, *n.* charade. —**en-stecher**, *m.* stickler about words, hair-splitter, quibbler, petty critic. —**en-stecherei**, *f.* hypercriticism; hair-splitting; quibbling. —**en-trennung**, *f.* splitting up into syllables, syllabication. —**en-weise**, *adv.* syllable by syllable.

Silber ['zɪlbər], *n.* (—s) silver; plate; mit — belegt, silver-plated, plated with silver; — in Barren, silver in ingots, bar *or* rod silver, bullion. —**ig**, **Silbrig**, *adj.* (of) silver. —**ling**, *m.* piece of silver. —**n**, *adj.* (of) silver; —ne Hochzeit, silver wedding (*25th anniversary of wedding*); —nes Zeitalter, Silver Age. *Comp.* —**ader**, *f.* vein of silver (*Min.*). —**arbeiter**, *m.* silversmith. —**artig**, *adj.* silvery, argentine. —**bach**, *m.* silvery brook. —**barre**, *f.*, —**barren**, *m.* bar, ingot of silver. —**bergwerk**, *n.* silver-mine. —**beschlag**, *m.* silver mounting. —**blei**, *n.* argentiferous lead. —**blende**, *f.* galena of silver. —**blick**, *m.* gleam of silver (*in refining-process*); bright moment, lucky chance. —**braut**, *f.*, —**bräutigam**, *m.* wife *or* husband celebrating the 25th anniversary of their wedding. —**brenner**, *m.* silver-refiner. —**buche**, *f.* white *or* American beech. —**chlorid**, *n.* argentic chloride. —**diener**, *m.* servant *or* official in charge of the plate. —**distel**, *f.* carline thistle (*Bot.*). —**drahtzieher**, *m.* silver-wire-drawer. —**erz**, *n.* silver-ore. —**farben**, *adj.*, —**farbig**, *adj.* silvery (in colour), silver-coloured. —**fasan**, *m.* silver pheasant. —**fischchen**, *n.* sugar-mite (*Ent.*). —**gehalt**, *m.* proportion of silver in an amalgam; alloy of silver. —**geld**, *n.* silver money; kleines —geld, (small) change. —**gerät**, *n.*, —**geschirr**, *n.* plate. —**glanz**, *m.* silvery lustre; silver-glance (*Min.*). —**gold**, *n.* electrum. — **grau**, *adj.* silvery grey. (*obs.*) —**groschen**, *m.* silver piece ($\frac{1}{30}$ *of a thaler*) worth about one penny. —**grube**, *f.* silver-mine. —**'hell**, *adj.* (as) bright as silver; — helle Stimme, silvery voice. —**hochzeit**, *f.* silver-wedding. —**kammer**, *f.* plate-room. —**kämmerer**, *m.* see —**diener**. —**klang**, *m.* clear, silvery sound. —**korn**, *n.* grain of silver. —**laden**, *m.* silversmith's shop. —**licht**, *n.* silvery light (*of the moon*). —**locke**, *f.* silvery lock *or* curl. —**löwe**, *m.* puma. —**möwe**, *f.* herring-gull. —**münze**, *f.* silver coin. —**nitrat**, *n.* nitrate of silver; lunar caustic. —**o'xyd**, *n.* oxide of silver. —**papier**, *n.* silver paper. —**pappel**, *f.* white poplar. —**plattierung**, *f.* silver-plating. —**sachen**, *f.pl.* articles of silver. —**salpeter**, *m.* nitrate of silver. —**schaum**, *m.* foliated silver. —**scheibe**, *f.* silvery disk (*of the moon*). —**scheider**, *m.* silver-refiner. —**schein**, *m.* silvery lustre. —**schiff**, *n.* (Spanish) galleon. —**schimmel**, *m.* silver-grey horse. —**schmied**, *m.* silversmith. —**schrank**, *m.* plate-cupboard. —**service**, *n.* service of plate. —**stickerei**, *f.* embroidery in silver. —**stoff**, *m.* silver brocade; silver cloth *or* tissue. —**stück**, *n.* piece of silver, silver coin. —**tanne**, *f.* silver fir. —**ton**, *m.* silvery sound. —**tresse**, *f.* silver lace. —**verbindungen**, *f.pl.* argentiferous compounds. —**währung**, *f.* silver standard; silver currency; Anhänger der —währung, bimetallist, silverite (*Amer.*). —**waren**, *f.pl.* silver goods; plate. —**wäscher**, *m.* plate-cleaner. —**weide**, *f.* common white willow. —**weiß**, I. *adj.* silvery. II. *n.* shell-silver (*Paint.*). —**zeug**, *n.* plate, household silver.

Silhouettieren [zɪlue'ti:rən], *v.a.* take silhouettes.

Silurisch [zi'lu:rɪʃ], *adj.* silurian.

Silvesterabend [zɪl'vɛstar?abənt], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) New Year's Eve.

Similistein ['zi:mili∫tain], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) paste diamond.

Simon—**ie** [zɪmo'ni:], *f.* simony. —**isch** [zi'mo:nɪʃ], *adj.* simoniac.

Simpel ['zɪmpəl], I. *adj.* simple; plain. II. *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*coll.*) simpleton, blockhead, duffer. —**haft**, *adj.* simple, silly. —**n**, *v.n.* behave *or* talk like a simpleton; fach—n, talk shop.

Sims [zɪms], *m.* (& *n.*) (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)e) cornice, moulding; shelf; ledge. *Comp.* —**hobel**, *m.* moulding-plane. — **werk**, *n.* mouldings.

Simulant [zɪmu'lant], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), —**in**, *f.* one who feigns illness in order to shirk duty *or* labour, sham patient; malingerer (*Mil.*).

Simulieren [zɪmu'li:rən], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) feign, simulate, sham; (*dial.*) reflect, ponder; malinger (*Mil.*); er simuliert nur, he is only shamming *or* pretending; simulierte Rechnung, pro-forma account; auf eine S. —, brood over s.th., plot s.th.

Simultan [zɪmul'ta:n], *adj.* simultaneous; com-

posite. *Comp.* —ſchule, *f.* school attended by children belonging to different religious communities, *e. g.* by Protestants and Catholics, undenominational school. —ſpiel, *n.* simultaneous chess-playing. —telegraph, *m.* superposed telegraph.

Sind [zint], *1st (& 3rd) pers. pl. pres. indic. of* ſein.

Sinekure [zine'kuːra], *f.* (*pl.* —n) sinecure.

Sinfonie [zinfo'niː], *f.* (*pl.* —n [—'niːən]) symphony.

Singbar ['zɪŋbaːr], *adj.* singable; vocal.

Sing—en ['zɪŋən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) sing; chant (*the Litany in church*); warble, carol (*of birds*); in den Schlaf —en, sing *or* lull to sleep; falſch —en, sing out of tune; Sopran —en, have a soprano voice; take the soprano part; mehrſtimmig —en, sing part songs, sing in parts; ſein eigenes Lob —en, chant one's own praises, (*coll.*) blow one's own trumpet; dem Herrn —en, sing unto the Lord; immer dasſelbe Lied —en, be always harping on the same string; dieſer Sänger kann das hohe C —en, this singer can take the high C; ſeine Stimme —en, take one's part; ein Tonſtück mit Benennung der Noten —en, (*sing*) sol-fa; vom Blatte weg —en, sing at sight; nach Noten —en, sing from music; (*Prov.*) das iſt gerungen wie geſchaffen, that all comes to the same thing; (*coll.*) das ward mir an meiner Wiege nicht geſungen, people little thought that I should ever come to this; ich kann ein Liedchen davon ſingen, I know by experience; wie die Alten ſungen, ſo zwitſchern nun die Jungen, as the old cock crows, the young one learns; as the old birds sing, the young ones twitter. II. *v.* (& *imp.*; das Lied —t ſich leicht, this song is easy to sing; es —t ſich ſchön im Walde, it is pleasant to sing in the woods; es —t mir in den Ohren, my ears are tingling. —erei, *f.* perpetual singing, poor singing. *Comp.* —afademie, *f.* singing-academy. —chor, *f. m.* choir (*of singers*). II. *n.* choir (*Arch.*) —-droſſel, *f.* song-thrush. —fertigkeit, *f.* aptitude for singing; große —fertigkeit haben, be a great singer. —lehrer, *m.* singing-master. —-meiſter, *m.* teacher of singing; celebrated singer. —oper, *f.* grand opera. —ſang, *m.* sing-song. —ſchlüſſel, *m.* clef (*Mus.*). —-ſchwan, *m* whistling swan, Cygnus musicus. —ſpiel, *n.* operetta; lyrical drama; musical comedy, vaudeville. —ſpielhalle, *f.* music-hall. —ſtimme, *f.* good voice for singing; vocal part (*Mus.*); Lied für eine —ſtimme, song for a single voice, solo song. —ſtück, *n.* song, ballad, air. —ſtunde, *f.* singing lesson. —-vogel, *m.* singing bird, songster; (*Poet.*) warbler. —weiſe, *f.* style of singing; melody, tune, air.

Singrün ['zɪŋgryːn], *m.* (—s) periwinkle (*Bot.*).

Singular [zɪŋgu'laːr, 'zɪŋgulaːr], *m.* singular (*number Gram.*).

Singulär [zɪŋgu'lɛːr], *adj.* strange, peculiar, odd.

Sinken ['zɪŋkən], *ir v.* I. *n.* sink (*a shaft*). II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) sink, give way, descend; fall; go down; abate, diminish, decline; in Ohnmacht —, faint away; die Stimme — laſſen, lower the voice; bis in die —de Nacht, till nightfall; die Flügel nicht — laſſen, not lose heart *or* courage; der Mut ſank ihm, his heart failed him.

Sinn [zɪn], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) sense, organ of perception; intellect, mind, wit, intelligence; apprehension; memory; taste; disposition; tendency; wish; temper; purport, import, meaning, signification; hoher —, high-mindedness, magnanimity; — für (eine S.) haben, have a taste for, be susceptible to *or* take an interest in (a th.); — für Literatur, interest in literature, literary taste; — für Kunſt, taste for art; — für Humor, sense of humour; — für Natur, love of nature; demütigen —es, humble-minded; in die —e fallen, appeal to the senses; in die —e fallend, perceptible, striking; weder — noch Verſtand, neither rhyme nor reason; ſeine fünf —e beiſammen haben, have one's wits about one; das ſagen mir meine fünf —e, my common-sense tells me that; nimm deine fünf —e zuſammen, pull your wits together; moraliſcher —, moral sense; fleiſchlicher —, sensuality; bildlicher —, figurative sense; im bildlichen —e, figuratively; im übertragenen —e, metaphorically; im eigentlichen —e, literally, verbally; in gewiſſem —e, in a sense *or* way; ihr vergingen die —e, she lost consciousness; ſein — ſteht nach Höherem, he has more ambitious views; mit einem eines —es ſein, be of one mind with, agree with a p.; andern —es ſein, not agree (*with a p.*); differ (*from a p.*); andern —es werden, change one's mind; auf ſeinem — beharren, persist in one's intention *or* opinion; ich kann es mir nicht aus dem —e ſchlagen, es will mir nicht aus dem —, I can't get it out of my mind, can't forget it; bei (von) —en ſein, be in (out of) one's senses; er iſt kaum bei —en, he is half-cracked; es fuhr ihm durch den —, it occurred to him, it suddenly struck him; es liegt mir im —e, I have it in my mind; bear in mind; (etwas) im —e haben, intend, meditate; es will mir nicht in den —, I can't conceive; I don't wish; es kam mir in den —, daß, it occurred to me that; ſich (*Dat.*) in den — kommen laſſen, take into one's head; ſich (*Dat.*) aus dem —e ſchlagen, put out of one's mind, dismiss (a thought); in jemandes —e handeln, enter into another's ideas *or* plans; er muß alles nach ſeinem —e haben, he must have it all his own way; biſt du von —en? are you out of your senses? are you mad? (*Prov.*) viel Köpfe, viel —e, many men, many minds. —ig, *adj.* sensible, judicious; thoughtful; graceful; deliberate; ingenious; (*in compounds* =) —minded; ein —iges Mädchen, a thoughtful girl; ein —iges Geſchenk, a well-devised gift. —igkeit, *f.* thoughtfulness; ingenuity. —lich, *adj.* affecting the senses; material, physical; sensuous; perceptible; sensual, voluptuous; sentient (*Phil.*); —liche Liebe, sensual love; —licher Menſch, sensualist. —-lichkeit, *f.* sensitive faculty; material nature; sensuality; die —lichkeit reizen, appeal to the senses. *Comp.* —bild, *n.* symbol, emblem; allegory. —bildlich, *adj.* symbolic(al), emblematic; —bildlich andeuten, be symbolical of; —bildliche Darſtellung, allegory. —en-genuß, *m.* sensual enjoyment. —en-luſt, *f.* voluptuousness. —en-menſch, *m.* sensualist. —en-rauſch, *m.*, —en-taumel, *m.* intoxication of the senses. —entſtellend, *adj.* distorting the meaning. —-en-welt, *f.* material world. — erklärung, *f.* explanation of the sense *or* meaning. —es-änderung, *f.* change of mind; repentance, conversion. —es-art, *f.* character, disposition. —es-organ, *n.* organ of sense. —es-täuſchung, *f.* illusion; hallucination. —es-werkzeug, *n.* organ of sense. —fällig, *adj.* (*easily*) perceptible. —gedicht, *n.* epigram. —gedicht-verfaſſer, *m.* epigrammatist. —getreu, *adj.* reproducing the sense faithfully, faithful (*rendering*). —leer, *adj.* unmeaning, meaningless, devoid of meaning. —los, *adj.* thoughtless; mad; foolish, unmeaning. —loſigkeit, *f.* senselessness; absurdity; want of good sense. —pflanze, *f.* sensitive plant. —reich, *adj.* sensible; clever, witty; ingenious, talented; intellectual. —ſpruch, *m.* witty *or* smart saying; maxim; aphorism; motto. —verwandt, *adj.* synonymous; —verwandtes Wort, synonym. —voll, *adj.* significant, pregnant. —-widrig, *adj.* contrary to sense, nonsensical.

Sinnen ['zɪnən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h. & ſ.) think, meditate, reflect; speculate (über (*Acc.*), upon); — auf (*Acc.*), scheme, contrive, devise, plot; was ſinnt ihr? what are you thinking of? geſonnen ſein, be inclined, have a mind, intend, purpose; geſinnt, minded, inclined; Guſtav Adolf war proteſtantiſch geſinnt und daher

gesonnen, den deutschen Protestanten zu helfen. G. A. was a Protestant and therefore intended to help the German Protestants. II. *a cogitate, think out*; plot; invent; Rache —, meditate revenge. III. *subst.n.* thinking, planning; thoughts, aspirations. —**d**, *pr p. & adj.* musing, pensive, thoughtful, contemplative, reflective; — d aussehen, look thoughtful, appear absorbed in thought.

Sinnier-en [zɪ'ni:rən], *v n.* be lost in thoughts, brood, ponder. —**er**, pensive person.

Sinolog, *see the Index of Names.*

Sintemal(en) ['zɪntəma:l(ən)], *conj. (obs.)* since, whereas; (*obs. & iron.*) — und allditweil, since, because.

Sinter ['zɪntər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) anvil-flakes (*of iron*); dross of iron; sinter, stalactite. —n, *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) trickle, drop, ooze; form stalactite deposits, petrify; tritt together, slag.

Sintflut ['zɪntflu:t], *f.* (*B.*) flood, deluge. —lich, *adj.* diluvian; (*coll.*) vor—lich, old-fashioned.

Sinus ['zi:nus], *m.* (—, *pl.* — & —(n)e) sine (*Math.*); — versus eines Bogens, versed sine. *Comp.* - bussole, *f.* sine-compass. - förmig, *adj.* sinoidal (*Math.*). —satz, *m* sine theorem (*Math.*).

Sipp-e ['zɪpə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) consanguinity, kin, kindred, relations; genus, tribe (*Zool.*); die ganze —e, all the kinsmen, the whole clan; mit der ganzen— e, with kith and kin. — sschaft, *f.* consanguinity, kindred; (*iron.*) set, lot, clique; die ganze —schaft, the whole lot *or* crew.

Sirene [zi'rɛ:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) siren (*Myth., Acoust.*). —n-haft, *adj.* siren-like. *Comp.* —n-geheul, *n.* hooting of sirens.

Sirup ['zi:rup], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) syrup; treacle, molasses. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* syrupy.

Sistier-en [zɪs'ti:rən], *v a* stop, inhibit; arrest. —ung, *f.* inhibition; summons (*Law*).

Sitt-e ['zɪtə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) custom; habit; usage; practice; propriety, etiquette; (*pl.*) manners; (*pl.*) morals; das ist so seine —e, that is his way; das ist bei uns nicht —e, that is not our custom, we don't do that here; seine —e, good-breeding. —ig, *adj.* modest, chaste; moral; polite; well-bred. —lich, *adj.* relating to *or* in accordance with good manners *or* morals; customary; moral, ethical. —lichkeit, *f.* morality; Verbrechen gegen die —, indecency, indecent assault. —sam, *adj.* modest; virtuous, chaste; well-behaved, proper. —samkeit, *f* modesty, decency, coyness, bashfulness; übertriebene —samkeit, prudery. *Comp.* —en-baum, *f* charm of manner. —en-bild, *n.*, —en-gemälde, *n.* picture *or* description of manners and morals. —en-buch, *n.* book on the rules of good society, book on etiquette. —en-gesetz, *n.* moral code; moral law. —en-komödie, *f.* comedy of manners. —en-lehre, *f.* moral philosophy, ethics. —en-lehrer, *m.* moral philosopher, moralist. —en-los, *adj.* immoral, profligate, wicked. —en-losigkeit, *f.* immorality. — en-polizei, *f.* control of prostitutes, police surveillance. —en-prediger, *m.* moralizer. —en-predigt, *f.* moralizing sermon; einem eine —enpredigt halten, read a p. a lecture. —en-regel, *f.* rule of conduct; moral precept. —en-rein, *adj.* (morally) pure, chaste. —en reinheit, *f.* purity of morals, chastity. —en-richter, *m.* censor, moralizer. —en-richterlich, *adj* censorious. —en-spruch, *m.* moral maxim. —en-streng, *adj.* puritanical. —en-strenge, *f.* austerity (*of morals or manners*); übertriebene —enstrenge, rigorism. —en stück, *n. see* —en-komödie. —en-verderbend, *adj.* demoralizing. —en-verderbnis, *f.* corruption of morals, depravity. — en-verfall, *m.* deterioration of good manners; decay of morals; depravity. —en-verfeinerung, *f.* (higher) culture, refinement of manners. —en-zeugnis, *n.* certificate of good conduct *or* character. —lichkeits-gefühl, *n.* moral sense. —lichkeits-verbrechen, *n.*, —lichkeits-vergehen, *n.* indecent assault.

Sittich ['zɪtɪç], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) (small green) parrot, popinjay; parakeet.

Sittigen ['zɪtgən], *v.a.* make well-behaved, *moralize*; civilize.

Situation [zituats'jo:n], *f.* (*pl.* —en) situation; wir sind in derselben —, we are in the same position; (*coll.*) we are in the same boat; auf der Höhe der — stehen, be equal to the occasion; eine — ausnutzen, make the most of an opportunity. *Comp.* —s-komik, *f.* comicality of queer situations. —s-plan, *m.* plot of situation, ground-plan; plan of site; topographical sketch. — s-stück, *n.* light comedy (*the interest in which lies in funny situations*). —s-zeichnen, *n.* topographical drawing.

Situiert [zitu'i:rt], *adj.* placed; gut —, in a good position, well off, well-to-do.

Sitz [zɪts], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) sitting; seat (*in all its senses*); residence; domicile; place; (*episcopal*) see; perch; box, dickey; fit (*of a garment*); — und Stimme im Rate haben, have a seat and vote in the council; seinen — an einem Orte aufschlagen, establish o.s. *or* take up one's residence in a place. —ig, *adj suffix (in compounds* = with (so many) seats); *e.g.* vier—ig, with four seats.

Sitz-en ['zɪtsən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h. & (*dial.*) ſ.) sit; stay, be situated, remain; live; fit, suit; (*coll.*) be locked up, be in prison; der Hieb —t, that's a home thrust! (*Fenc.*); der Schuß saß, the shot hit the mark; gut zu Pferde —en, have a good seat (*in riding*); der Nagel —t fest, the nail is firmly in; im Rate (Parlament) —en, be a member of council (parliament); (einem Maler) —en, sit for a portrait, give a sitting; das Schiff —t fest (auf dem Grunde), the ship is aground; zu Gericht —en, hold a council; (*coll.*) warm —en, be well off; einem auf dem Nacken —en, be troublesome to a p., pester *or* bore a p.; ihm —t der Schelm im Nacken, he is full of fun *or* mischief; einen —en lassen, make a p. sit down; (*coll.*) leave a p. in the lurch, abandon, disappoint a p.; der Mensch hat sie —en lassen, the fellow has jilted her; einen Schimpf auf sich (*Dat.*) —en lassen, pocket an affront; (*coll.*) er —t, he is in prison! der Mensch hat wiederholt gesessen, that fellow has been repeatedly in jail; da —t der Knoten! there's the rub! einen zum —en nötigen, ask a p. to sit down *or* take a seat. —end, *pr.p. & adj.* seated; sedentary; sessile (*Bot.*); —ende Lebensweise, sedentary (mode of) life. —er, *m.* (*in compounds* =) with (so many) seats; *e.g.*, Vier- —er, four-seater. —lings, *adv.* sitting. —ung, *f.* sitting, session, meeting; (*coll.*) eine lange —ung bei Tische halten, *sit* a long time over one's dinner. *Comp.* - arbeit, *f.* sedentary work. —bad, *m.* hip-bath. — bein, *n.* ischium. —en-bleiben, *v.n.* remain seated; be deposited (*as sediment, etc.*); be left without partners (*at a dance*); be unsought in marriage; not get one's remove (*to a higher form in school*); (*coll.*) sie ist (beim Tanze) —engeblieben, she was a wallflower; bitte, bleiben Sie —en! pray remain seated, please do not get up! —fleisch, *n.* assiduity, steadiness in working; er hat kein —fleisch, he can't sit still, he does not persevere *or* stick to his work. —fuß, *m.* incessorial foot (*Orn.*). —füßler, *m. pl.* perchers, incessores (*Orn.*). —gelegenheit, *f.* seating accommodation, number of seats (available). —kasten, *m.* box *or* boot (*of a coach*). —kissen, *n.* cushion, pad. —platz, *m.* seat. —redakteur, *m.* dummy *or* pretended editor (*who goes to prison for the real editor*). —stange, *f.* perch. —ungs-berichte, *m.pl.* (reports of the) proceedings (*of an academy or learned society*). —ungs-dauer, *f.*, —ungs-periode, *f.* term, session. —ungs-tag, *m.* day of sitting (*of an assize, etc.*). —ungs-zeit, *f.* session, term. —ungs-zimmer, *n.* room in which a meeting is held, council-room, committee-room.

Six [zɪks], *int.*; (*coll.*) meiner —! mein —chen! upon my soul! upon my word! by Jove!
Skabiose [skabi'o:zə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) scabious (*Bot.*).
Skal—a ['ska.la:], *f.* (*pl.* —en) gamut; scale; graduation. *Comp.* —**en-ſcheibe**, *f.* dial (*Rad.*).
Skalde ['skaldə], *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) scald, ancient Norse poet *or* singer. —**n-tum**, *n.* profession of a scald; bards, scalds (*collect.*). *Comp.* —**n-dichtung**, *f.*, —**n-poeſie**, *f.* old Norse poetry. —**n-geſang**, *m.* scaldic poem.
Skalpell [skal'pel], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) scalpel (*Surg.*).
Skalpieren [skal'pi:rən], *v.a.* scalp.
Skandal [skan'da.l], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) scandal; row, uproar; (*coll.*) rag; — machen, make a great noise, kick up a row; etwas als — empfinden, be shocked by a th. —'**ös**, *adj.* scandalous. *Comp.* —**geſchichte**, *f.* (piece of) scandal. —**preſſe**, *f.* gutter-press.
Skandieren [skan'di:rən], I. *v.a.* scan (*verses*). II. *subst.n.*, **Skanſi'on**, *f.* scansion, scanning.
Skapulier [skapu'li:r], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) scapulary (*Eccl.*).
Skat [ska:t], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) skat (*a German game at cards*); (*fam.*) einen — dreſchen, play at skat. (*coll.*) —**en**, *v.a.* play skat.
Skelett [ske'let], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) skeleton. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* skeleton-like; reduced to a skeleton, all skin and bones. —**bau**, *m.* skeleton construction (*Arch.*).
Skep—'**ſis** ['skepsɪs], *f.* doubt. —**tik**, *f.* doubt, scepticism. —**tiker**, *m.* sceptic. —**tiſch**, *adj.* sceptical. —**ti'zismus**, *m.* scepticism.
Ski [ʃi:, ski:], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —er) ski; man ſchnallt ſich die —er an, one buckles one's skis on. *Comp.* —**fahrer**, *m.*, —**läufer**, *m.* ski-runner, skier. —**gelände**, *n.* ski-slopes. —**lang-lauf**, *m.* long-distance ski race. —**laufen**, *n.* skiing. —**meiſter**, *m.* skiing master *or* champion. —**ſprung**, *m.* ski-jumping.
Skiz—**e** ['skɪtsə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) sketch. —**enhaft**, *adj.* sketchy. —'**ieren**, *v.a.* sketch; make a rough draught of. *Comp.* —**en-buch**, *n.* sketch-book. —'**ier-block**, *m.* sketching-pad.
Sklav—**e** ['skla:və, —fə], *m.* (—en, *pl.* — en), —**in**, *f.* (*pl.* —innen) slave. —**entum**, *n.*, —**e'rei**, *f.* slavery, servitude, bondage, thraldom; captivity. —**iſch**, *adj.* enslaved, slavish, servile. *Comp.* —**en-arbeit**, *f.* slave-work.; (*fig.*) drudgery. —**en-aufſeher**, *m.* overseer of slaves, slave-driver. —**en-aufſtand**, *m.* revolt of slaves; Servile Insurrection (*Roman Hist.*). —**en-befreiung**, *f.* emancipation of slaves. —**en-beſitzer**, *m.* slave-owner. —**en-dienſt**, *m.* slavery; drudgery. — **en-furcht**, *f.* slavish fear. —**en-halter**, *m.* slave-owner. —**en-handel**, *m.* slave-trade. —**en-händler**, *m.* slave-dealer. —**en-krieg**, *m.* Servile War (*Roman Hist.*). —**en-markt**, *m.* slave-mar(ke)t; slave-bazaar (*in Turkey*). — **en-ſchiff**, *n.* slave-ship, slaver. — **en-ſeele**, *f.* slavish mind, servile disposition. —**enſtaaten**, *m.pl.* slave states (*of America*). —**enſtand**, *m.* (state of) slavery.
Skont ieren [skon'ti.rən], *v.n.* compensate, square, balance by comparing accounts. —**o**, *n.* see Diskont. —**rieren**, *v.a.* settle, pay, balance; check; post up; clear. —**rierung**, *f.* settling *or* balancing (*of accounts*); checking, auditing. —**ro**, *n.* (—ros, *pl.* —ri) clearing; ticket. *Comp.* —**rierungs-kontor**, *n.* clearing-house. —**rierungs-tag**, *m.* ticket day, settling day. —**robuch**, *n.* ledger.
Skorbut [skor'bu:t], *m.* (—(e)s) scurvy. —**iſch**, *adj.* scorbutic.
Skorpion [skorpi'o:n], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) scorpion.
Skribent [skri'bent], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) writer; author; penman, scribbler, literary hack.
Skripturen [skrip'tu:rən], *f.pl.* writings, papers.
Skrof—**el** ['skro:fəl], *f.* scrofula. —**u'löſ**, *adj.* scrofulous, strumous. —**u'loſe**, *f.* scrofula.
Skrup—**el** ['skru:pəl], *m.* (—els, *pl.* —el) scruple (*also weight*); ſich (*Dat.*) —el machen über eine S., have one's scruples about a th. — **u'löſ**, *adj.* scrupulous. *Comp.* —**el-loſigkeit**, *f.* unscrupulousness.
Skull—**en** ['skulən], *v.n.* scull. —**er**, *m.* soulling-boat.
Skulptur [skulp'tu:r], *f.* (*pl.* —en) (piece of) sculpture.
Skurril [sku'ri:l], *adj.* ludicrous, comical.
Smaragd [sma'rakt], *m.* (—(e)s [—'rakts, —'rakdəs], *pl.* —e) emerald. —**en** [—dən], *adj.* emerald.
Smoking ['smo:kɪŋ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) dinner-jacket.
So [zo:, zo], I. *adv.* so, thus, in this *or* in such a manner *or* degree; as; (*Poet.*) so; (*coll.*) — —, la la! tolerably, middling; O *Milon* mein Gemahl — ſüß, O Milo, husband mine, so dear; ein Schloß — hoch und hehr, a very high and noble castle; — ein, such a; — einer wie er, such a one as he; — etwas, such a thing, that sort of thing; — iſt es, that's right, that is so; — recht! quite right! just so! that will do! dem iſt nicht —, that is not so, not true; —? indeed? really? do you mean it? es iſt mir —, als könnte ich fliegen, I feel as if *or* though I could fly; — geht es, wenn man, that's the way when one; — bin ich nun einmal, that's my nature *or* way; — iſt das Leben, such is life; — ſind die Menſchen, such are men; wenn dem — iſt, if (*that be*) so; — ſprach er, thus he spoke; ſein Betragen war —, daß, his conduct was such as (to); er ſpricht bald —, bald —, he says now this, now that; ich habe — großen Hunger! I am so (very) hungry; ich habe — eine Ahnung, daß, I have a kind of presentiment that; ich *summte* — vor mich hin, I was just humming to myself; das reicht nur — eben, that is barely sufficient *or* only just enough and no more; — ziemlich, pretty well; Sie ſagen das nur —, those are but words, of course, you do not mean it; er hat nicht — ganz Unrecht, he is not so far wrong; machen Sie es — wie ich, do as I do; — — oder —, one way or another; wer wird denn — ſein? who would behave in such a way? — hoch wie *or* als, as high as; — ſehr, so much, in such a manner, to such a degree; — ſehr auch, as much as; however much; — viel, so *or* as much, so *or* as many; es waren nicht — viele, there were not very many of them; ich mache mir nicht — viel daraus, I don't care that for it; ich mag mir noch — viel Mühe geben, whatever pains I may take; — lange (als), as long as, while; — oft (als), as often as; um — beſſer, so much the better; um — viel mehr, so much the more; noch einmal — viel, as much again, twice as much; — krank Sie auch ſind, however ill you may be; — ſehr ſie auch Weib iſt, woman though she is; — groß er war, great as he was; — groß er auch ſein mag, however great he may be; — wahr ich lebe! as (sure as) I live! — laſſet uns gehen, let us go then. II. *adv.* apart from that; er iſt — ſchon böſe auf mich, he is angry enough already with me. III. *conj.* and therefore, and for that reason; if, in case; Ihr Freund war nicht zu Hauſe, — war mein Beſuch vergebens, your friend was not at home, consequently my visit was in vain; — wollen Sie nicht? you won't then? er iſt krank, — daß er nicht kommen kann, he is too ill to come; — Gott will, if it please God. IV. *part.*; — hören Sie doch! do listen! do but hear! ich ging im Walde — für mich hin, I went in the wood just by myself; wenn du Zeit haſt, — ſchreibe mir, if you have time, write to me; da du Abhaltung haſt, — werde ich ſelbſt hingehen, since you are prevented, I will go myself; kaum warſt du fort, — kam er zurück, you were scarcely gone, when he returned; wir haben — der guten Freunde wenig, we have too few friends as it is. V. *int.* indeed! well, well! really! (*coll.*) — was! well, I never! VI. *obs. for rel. pron.* who, that,

which; diejenigen, — mich lieben, those who love me. *Comp.* (*usually unaccented*). —'bald, I. *adv.* so soon; du wirst es nicht —bald bekommen, you will not get it in a hurry. II. *conj.* as soon as; —bald es Ihnen bequem ist, at your earliest convenience. —'dann, *adv. & conj.* then, in that case; after that, afterwards. —'daß, *conj.* so that. —'eben, *adv.* just, but just; er ist —eben gekommen, he has just come. —'fern, I. *adv.* so far. II. *conj.* as far as; if; in—fern (als), inasmuch (as). —'fort, *adv.* immediately, forthwith, at once. —'fortig, *adj.* prompt, instantaneous; ready (*cash*). —'fort-programm, *n.* series of urgent measures. —'gar, *adv. & part.* even; alle, —gar mein Bruder, all, even my brother; ja —gar, yes, and what is more. —genannt, *adj.* so-called; pretended, would-be. —'gleich, *adv.*; coming (*in reply to a call*); *see* —'fort. —'hin, *adv.*, —'mit, *adv.*, —'nach, *adv.* consequently, accordingly, then. —'lange, *conj.* as *or* so long as, whilst. —'oft, *conj.* as often as, whenever, as many times as. —'so, *adv.* tolerably well, middling. (*obs.*) —'tau, *adj.* such, this; unter —tanen Umständen, as matters stand. —undso, I. *adv.* of a certain quality (*sum, breadth, etc.*). II. *n.*; Herr —undso, Mr. What's-his-name. —undso'viel, *adj.* so much. —undso'vielte(r), *m.* such and such a day of the month. —'viel, *conj.* so far as; —viel ich weiß, so far as I know, for aught I know; —viel ich höre, according to what I hear. —'weit, *adv. see* —fern. —'wenig, *conj.* as little as. —'wie, *conj.* as soon as; as well as. —wie'so, *adv.* anyhow, in any case, at any rate, already; er ist —wieso böse auf mich, he is angry enough with me as it is. —'wohl, *adv.* so much; as well; sie ist nicht —wohl schön als liebenswürdig, she is charming rather than beautiful; (*with* als, *forming a conj.* = as well as, and); —wohl er als sie, he as well as she. —zusagen, *adv.* so to speak, as it were.

Social [zo:tsi'a:l], *adj., etc., see* Sozial.

Socke ['zɔkə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) sock; short stocking; sock (*opp.* cothurnus); (*coll.*) sich auf die —n machen, go; take to one's heels. —l, *m.* socle, base; basement; foot (*Arch.*); socket. *Comp.* —l-platte, *f.* plinth. —n-halter, *m.* suspender.

Sod [zo:t], *m.* (—(e)s [zo:ts, 'zo:dəs], *pl.* —e) boil, boiling; brew; heart-burn; (*dial.*) spring, well. *Comp.* —brennen, *n.* heart-burn.

Soda ['zo:da:], *f.* (carbonate of) soda (*Chem.*); gereinigte —, refined soda. *Comp.* —fabrik, *f.* soda-works. —haltig, *adj.* sodaic, containing soda. —salz, *n.* soda-salt. —wasser-apparat, *m.* soda-fountain. —wasser-bude, *f.* stall where soda-water is sold.

Sofa ['zo:fa:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) sofa, couch; kleines —, settee. *Comp.* —bett, *n.* sofa-bed. —kissen, *n.* sofa-cushion. —lehne, *f.* back of a sofa. —schoner, *m.* antimacassar.

[1] **Soff** [zɔf], *m.* (—(e)s) *see* Suff.

[1] **Soff** [zɔf], Söffe ['zœfə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* saufen.

Soffitte [zɔ'fitə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) soffit (*Theat.*); (*pl.*) soffits, flies.

[1] **Sog** [zo:k], *m.* (—(e)s [zo:ks, 'zo:gəs], *pl.* —e) suction (*Av.*); wake (*of the ship*).

[1] **Sog** [zo:k], Söge ['zø:gə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* saugen.

Soggen ['zɔgən], *v.* I. *n. & r.* crystallize (during evaporation) and sink to the bottom. II. *a.* precipitate in crystals, rake out the precipitated crystals; salt down.

Sohle ['zo:lə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) sole (*of a foot, of a slipper, etc.*); face (*of a plane*); foot (*of a plough*); bottom (*of a mine*); ground-sill; auf leisen —n, (treading) softly, gently; mir brennen die —n, the floor burns under my feet; mach' dich auf die —n, set off, go forth; sich an eines Menschen —n (*or* einem an die —n) heften, follow close at a p.'s heels, dog a p.; sich (*Dat.*) etwas an den —n abgelaufen haben, have known s.th. long ago. —n, *v.a* sole. *Comp.* —n-gänger, *m.* sole-walker, plantigrade (*Zool.*). —n-linie, *f.* level, horizontal line. —n-macher, *m.* slipper-maker; sole-maker.

Sohlen ['zo:lən], *v.n.* (*coll.*) tell fibs.

Sohlig ['zo:liç], Söhlig ['zø:liç], *adj.* level, horizontal (*Min.*).

Sohn [zo:n], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Söhne ['zø:nə]) son; Schmidt —, Schmidt junior; Ihr Herr —, your son; — der Sünde, child of sin; (*B.*) des Menschen —, the Son of Man; (*B.*) der verlorene —, the prodigal son. —schaft, *f.* sonship; filiation (*Law*). *Comp.* —es-liebe, *f.* filial affection.

Sohn—chen ['zø:nçən] (*dim. of* Sohn) *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen) sonny, little son. (*dial.*) —erin, *f.* son's wife, daughter-in-law.

Soiree [soa're:, so—], *f.* (*pl.* —n) soirée, evening *or* dinner-party.

Soja ['zo:ja], *f.* (*pl.* Sojen), —bohne, *f.* soya bean (*Bot.*).

Solaröl [so'la:r?ø:l], *n.* solar oil, (inferior) petroleum.

Solawechsel ['zo:la:veksəl], *m.* sole bill (*of* exchange), promissory note.

Solch [zɔlç] I. *adj. & dem. pron.* (—er, —e, —es) such; ein —er Mensch, — ein Mensch, a man like him, such a man; ich habe —e, I have some of them. II. *adv.*; ein —, *or* — ein häßliches Kind, such an ugly child, so plain a child. *Comp.* —en-falls, *adv.* in this case, in such a case. —er-gestalt, *adv.* in such a way, so, to such a degree; thus. —erlei, *indec. adj.* of such kind, such; (*vulg.*) suchlike. —erweise, *adv.* in such a manner.

Sold [zɔlt], *m.* (—(e)s [zɔlts, 'zɔldəs]) pay; salary, wages; halber —, half-pay; der Minne —, reward *or* guerdon of love; (*B.*) der Tod ist der Sünde —, the wages of sin is death; um — dienend, mercenary. *Comp.* —buch, *n.* soldier's pay-book. —truppen, *f.pl.* hired soldiers, mercenaries. —zulage, *f.* supplement.

Soldat [zɔl'da:t], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) soldier; military man; gemeiner —, private; gemeine —en, rank and file; — werden, enlist, enter the army; —en spielen, play at soldiers; — zweiter Klasse, degraded private; — zu Fuß, foot-soldier; — zu Pferde, horseman, trooper; abgedankter —, discharged soldier; alter erfahrener —, veteran; ausgedienter —, time-expired man, ex-service man; freiwilliger —, volunteer. —enhaft, *adj.*, —isch, *adj.* soldier-like, soldierly; martial. —'esca, *f.* (licentious) soldiery. *Comp.* (*usually* = military.) —en-arrest, *m.* military arrest —en-art, *f.* ways of soldiers, military ways, nach —enart, as soldiers do. —en-aushebung, *f.* conscription, levy; recruiting. —en-bett, *n.* camp-bed. —en-brauch, *m.* soldierly custom — en-dienst, *m.* military service. —en-eid, *m.* military oath. —en-geist, *m.* military *or* martial spirit. —en-geschichte, *f.* story about soldiers *or* military life. —en-gesindel, *n.* military rabble, soldiery. —en-handwerk, *n.* profession of arms, military profession. —en-herrschaft, *f.* military rule; sword-law. —en-kost, *f.* soldiers' fare. —en-lied, *n.* soldier's song, martial air *or* tune. —en-mütze, *f.* foraging-cap. —en-pferd, *n.* trooper's horse. —en-pflicht, *f.* duty of a soldier, military duty. —en-rat, *m.*; Arbeiter- und —en-rat, workers' and soldiers' council. —en-rock, *m.* uniform; military cloak *or* overcoat; den —enrock anziehen, enlist; den —enrock ausziehen, leave the army. —en-schenke, *f.* canteen. —en-schritt, *m.* military step. —en-sprache, *f.* military language; soldiers' slang. —en-volk, *n.* military nation; soldiers; soldiery. —en-wesen, *n.* military affairs; army organization; manners of soldiers. —en-wirt, *m.* sutler. —en-zucht, *f.* military discipline.

Sold—ling ['zœltliŋ], *m.* (—lings, *pl.* —linge) hireling. —ner, *m.* hired soldier; mercenary.

Comp. —ner-heer, *n.* army of mercenaries. —ner-truppen, *f.pl.* mercenary troops.

Sol·e ['zo.lə], *f.* salt-water, brine. *Comp.* —·bad, *n.* salt-water bath, springs. —ei, *n.* egg boiled in salt-water. —en-leitung, *f.* brine-conduit. —quelle, *f.* salt-well. —falz, *n.* rut-salt. —fpindel, *f.* brine-gauge. —waſſer, *n.* brine.

Solenn [zo'len], *adj.* solemn. —l'tät, *f.* solemnity.

Solfeggieren [salfe'dʒi:rən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) sing sol-fa.

Solid [zo'li:t], **Solid—e** [zo'li:də], *adj.* solid, sterling; good, solvent (*of a firm*); settled, respectable, steady; —er Mieter, respectable tenant; (*C.L.*) —e Preiſe, reasonable prices, moderate charges. —'arifch, I. *adj.* conjointly responsible; for one and all; —arifche Verbindlichkeit, unlimited *or* joint-liability; —arifch trockner Wechſel, promissory note. II. *adv* jointly and severally. —ari'tät, *f.* joint-liability; solidarity. —i'tät, *f.* solidity, steadiness; trustworthiness; soundness, stability. *Comp.* —'ar-haftung *f.* joint-security. —'or-fänfiger, *m.* joint-debtor.

Soliſt [zo'list], *m.* (— en, *pl.* — en) soloist.

Solitär [zoli'te:r], I. *adj* solitary. II. *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s, —e) brilliant, solitaire.

Soll [zal], *n.* (—(s), *pl.* —(s)) positive order, command; debit side, debtor's side (*of the ledger*), ins — einfragen, debit (a p.'s account); (das) — und Haben, debit and credit. *Comp.* —beſtand, *m.* presumed assets *or* stock; required strength (*M.l.*). —einnahme, *f.* estimated receipts, receipts due. —etat, *m.* estimates. —poſten, *m.* debtor's account. —ſtärke, *f.* claimed strength *or* amount.

Sol·l—en ['zɔlən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) be obliged *or* bound in duty; be *or* have to; be in debt; mean; be said to, be believed to; pass for; (*as aux.*) shall, should, ought, must; (*B.*) du — ſt nicht töten, thou shalt not kill; Ihr Kinder —t etwas warten, you children are to wait a little; wir tun nicht immer was wir —en, we do not always do what we ought; ſagen Sie ihm, daß er kommen —, tell him to come *or* that he must come; ich hätt' es nicht tun —en, I ought not to have done it; Sie —ten ihm doch gleich telegraphieren, you had better telegraph to him at once; man — nicht einmal mehr reden, one must not even speak now; was — ich? what am I to do? was —ich ſagen? what shall I say? was —en dieſe Torheiten? what is the meaning of these tomfooleries? wenn es regnen —te, if it should rain; —te er vielleicht krank ſein? can he be ill, do you think he is ill? —te ich ſelbſt zu Grunde gehen, though I myself should perish; — te es die Katze geweſen ſein? could it have been the cat? ich —te meinen Freund verraten! I betray my friend! nun, er — Recht haben, well, let him be right! Truppen —ten über den Fluß ſetzen, troops were to cross the river; er — te Konig werden, he was (destined) to be king; ich weiß nicht, was ich tun —, I don't know what to do; ich weiß nicht, was es bedeuten —, I do not know what it signifies; was —te ich dagegen machen? how could I help it? man —te meinen, one would think; es —te ein Witz ſein, it was meant for a joke; was — das? what is the meaning of this? was — mir das alles? what is all that to me? was — mir das nützen? what good does it do me? what is that to me? wozu — das? what is this for? er — die Wahrheit geſagt haben, he is supposed to have told the truth; drei Bergleute —en umgekommen ſein, three miners are said to have been killed; er — gelehrt ſein, he is said to be a scholar; wie — man da nicht lachen? how could one help laughing? es hat nicht —en ſein, it was not to be; man — nicht ſagen können, daß ich . . . , no one shall say that I . . . ; ſo einer — erſt geboren werden, such a man is still to be born; die Studenten —en leben, long live (the) students!

Söller ['sœlər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) balcony; loft; top room.

Solmiſieren [zolmi'zi:rən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) sing sol-fa.

Solo ['zo:lo:], I. *adv.* alone. II. *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s, Soli) solo. *Comp.* —geigen-ſtück, *n.* violin-solo. —geiger, *m.* solo violinist. —·geſang, *m.* solo (singing). —partie, *f.* solo part. —ſänger, *m.* solo-singer, soloist. —·ſpieler, *m.* solo-player, soloist. —ſtimme, *f.* solo part. —tanz, *m.* pas seul. —tänzer, *m.*, —tänzerin, *f.* first (opera- *or* ballet-)dancer.

Solözismus [zolø'tsismus], *m.* (—us, *pl.* —en) solecism.

Sommer ['zɔmər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) summer; (*pl., Poet.*) years; fliegender —, *see* —fäden. —haft, *adj.*, —lich, *adj.* summer-like; (of) summer; ſich —lich kleiden, put on summer clothes. —n, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) & *imp.*; es —t, summer is drawing on; der Baum —t, the tree is sprouting. II. *a.* (*also* Sömmern) expose to the sun; turn out (*cattle*) to graze; lop, prune (*trees*); sow (*a field*) for early crop. III. *r.*; die Hühner —n ſich, the hens bask in the sun. *Comp.* —aufenthalt, *m.* stay during the summer. —birne, *f.* early pear. —fäden, *m.pl.* gossamer, spider's web. —fahrplan, *m.* summer time-table (*Railw.*). —feld, *n.* field of spring wheat. —·ferien, *pl.* summer vacation. —fleck, *m.* freckle. —·friſche, *f.* summer holiday resort, summer health resort. —friſchler, *m.* visitor at a summer resort, holiday-maker. —gerſte, *f.* spring barley. —getreide, *n* spring wheat. —halbjahr, *n.* summery half of the year. —hitze, *f.* heat of summer. —kartoffel, *f.* early potato. —kleidung, *f.* summer-dress. —nachts-traum, *m.* Midsummer Night's Dream (*Shakespeare*). —obſt, *n.* early fruit. —ſaat, *f.* spring corn. —ſeite, *f.* south side. —ſemeſter, *n.* summer half, summer session. —ſonnenwende, *f.* summer solstice. —ſproſſe, *f.* freckle. —·ſproſſig, *adj.* freckled. —theater, *n.* open-air theatre. —vogel, *m.* bird of summer; (*dial.*) butterfly. —weizen, *m.* spring(-sown) wheat. —zeit, *f.* summer time, summer season. —·zeug, *n.* light stuff for summer dresses, material for summer wear.

Sonate [zo'na:tə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) sonata.

Sond—e ['zɔndə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) probe; plummet (*Naut.*). —ieren, *v.a.* probe; sound, fathom; approach cautiously. —ierung, *f.* sounding *Comp.* (*fig.*) —ierungs-verſuch, *m.* feeler.

Sonder ['zɔndər], *prep.* (*Acc.*) without; —Zweifel, without doubt, undoubtedly; —Zahl, countless. —bar, *adj.* singular, peculiar; strange, odd; droll; etwas —bares, something odd *or* peculiar; —bar! how strange! —barkeit, *f.* peculiarity, oddity, strangeness. —heit, *f* peculiarity; specialty; in—heit, in particular. —lich, *adj.* special, peculiar, particular, remarkable; es iſt nichts —liches daran, there is nothing remarkable in that; kein —licher Gelehrter, no great scholar; nicht —lich, not specially, not much. —ling, *m.* odd person, oddity, original; den —ling ſpielen, affect eccentricity. —n, *conj.* but; nicht nur gedacht, —n auch geſagt, not only thought but said; ich werde nicht ſterben, —n geneſen, I shall not die, but recover. —s, *adv.*; ſamt und —s, one and all, all together. —tun, *n.* separatism. *Comp.* —abdruck, *m.*, —abzug, *m.* separate impression; off-print; (special) pull. —angebot, *n.* special offer. —ausgabe, *f.*, —blatt, *n.* special edition. —barer-weiſe, *adv.* strange to say. —berichterſtatter, *m.* special correspondent (*to a newspaper*). —beſtrebung, *f.* separatism, particularism. —bund, *m.* separate league *or* federation. —bündelei, *f.* separatism. —bündler, *m.* separatist. —dienſt, *m.* special service. —flug, *m.* extra flight. —gericht, *n.* special court. —geſetzgebung, *f.* special legislation. —

'gleichen, *adj.* unequalled, unparalleled, matchless. —**intereſſe**, *n.* separate *or* exclusive interest; special *or* private interest. —**nummer**, *f.* special edition (*of a paper, etc.*). —**recht**, *n.* special right, special privilege. —**ſtellung**, *f.* exceptional position. —**vermögen**, *n.* private fortune; the wife's fortune. —**vorführung**, *f.* special performance. —**wagen**, *m.* special compartment *or* car. —**zug**, *m.* special train. —**zulage**, *f.* special bonus.

Sonder—n ['zɔndərn], *v.* I. *a.* separate, sunder, part, sever; sift; sort; distinguish. II. *r.* separate. —**ung**, *f.* separation, division; parting; völlige —ung, isolation.

Sonett [zo'nɛt], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) sonnet. —'iſt, *m.* sonnet-writer, sonneteer. *Comp.* —**en-dichter**, *m. see* —iſt.

Sonn—e ['zɔnə], *f.* (*old Gen. sing.* —en, *pl.* — en) sun, sunshine; Platz an der —e, place in the sun; (*Prov.*) 's iſt nichts ſo fein geſponnen, es kommt ans Licht der —en, everything comes to light in the end; die —e ſcheint, the sun is burning; von der —e beſchienen, sunlit, sunny. —**enhaft**, *adj.* radiant; sun-like. —**ig**, *adj.* sunny, bright, radiant. *Comp.* (*often* =) solar *or* helio-. —**abend**, *m.* Saturday. —**abends**, *adv.* on Saturdays; on a Saturday. —**en-aufgang**, *m.* sunrise; (*fig.*) the east. —**en-auge**, *n.* the sun; brilliant eye. —**en-bad**, *n.* sunbath. —**en-bahn**, *f.* ecliptic; orbit of the sun. —**en-ball**, *m.* orb of the sun. —**en-beglänzt**, *adj.*, —**en-beſchienen**, *adj.* sunlit; sunny. —**en-beſchreibung**, *f.* heliography. —**en-beſtrahlung**, *f.* solar radiation. —**en-blick**, *m.* glimpse of sun. —**en-blume**, *f.* sunflower. —**en-brand**, *m.* burning heat of the sun; sunburn (*Med.*). (*sl.*) —**en-bruder**, *m.* idler basking in the sun; homeless tramp. —**en-dach**, *n.* awning; sun-blind (*before a shop-windows, etc.*). —**en-deck**, *n.* awning (*Naut.*). —**en-dienſt**, *m.* sun-worship. —**en-durchmeſſer**, *m.* diameter of the sun. —**en-fackel**, *f.* luminous spot on the sun's disk (*Astr.*). —**en-ferne**, *f.* distance from the sun; aphelion. —**en-fernrohr**, *n.* helioscope; solar telescope. —**en-finſternis**, *f.* solar eclipse. —**en-fleck**, *m.* solar spot. —**en-förmig**, *adj.* solar. —**en-geflecht**, *n.* solar plexus (*Anat.*). —**en-glanz**, *m.* splendour *or* glare of the sun. —**en-glut**, *f.* blaze of the sun. —**en-gott**, *m.* sun-god, Helios, Phœbus, Sol. —**en-hell**, *adj.* bright like the sun; sunny; clear, evident. —**en-helle**, *f.* brightness of the sun. —**en-hof**, *m.* halo round the sun. —**en-höhe**, *f.* sun's altitude. —**en-jahr**, *n.* astronomical year. —**en-käfer**, *m.*, —**en-kälbchen**, *n.* lady-bird. —**en-klar**, *adj.* clear as daylight, evident; bright. —**en-kugel**, *f.* solar sphere. —**en-licht**, *n.* sunlight. —**en-los**, *adj.* sunless. —**en-meſſer**, *m.* heliometer. —**en-mikroſkop**, *n.* solar microscope. —**en-mythus**, *m.* solar myth. —**en-nähe**, *f.* proximity of the sun; perihelion. —**en-pfad**, *m.* orbit of the sun. —**en-protuberanzen**, *f.pl.* solar prominences (*Astr.*). —**en-reich**, *adj.* sunny. —**en-roſe**, *f.* sunflower. —**en-ruß**, *n.* seed of the sun-god. —**en-ſcheibe**, *f.* solar disk. —**en-ſcheu**, *adj.* shunning the light of the sun; heliophobic (*Bot.*). —**en-ſchirm**, *m.* sunshade; parasol. —**en-ſegel**, *n.* awning. —**en-ſeite**, *f.* sunny side. —**en-ſpektrum**, *n.* solar spectrum. —**en-ſpiegel**, *m.* turnsole (*Bot.*). —**en-ſtand**, *m.* solstitial point. —**en-ſtäubchen**, *n.* mote in a sunbeam; atom. —**en-ſtich**, *m.* sunstroke. —**en-ſtillſtand**, *m.* solstice. —**en-ſtrahl**, *m.* sunbeam. —**en-ſyſtem**, *n.* solar system. —**en-tau**, *m.* sundew (*Bot.*). —**en-tierchen**, *n.* sun-animalcule (*Zool.*). —**en-uhr**, *f.* sun-dial. —**en-untergang**, *m.* sunset; (*fig.*) the west. —**en-verbrannt**, *adj.* sunburned, tanned by the sun. —**en-wagen**, *m.* chariot of the sun, Phœbus' car. —**en-warte**, *f.* solar observatory. —**en-wende**, *f.* solstice; heliotrope (*Bot.*). —**en-wendepunkt**, *m.* solstitial point. —**en-wirt**, *m.* landlord of the 'Sun' inn. —**en-zeit**, *f.* solar time. —**en-zelt**, *n.* awning; (*Poet.*) sky. —**en-zyklus**, *m.* cycle of the sun. —**tag**, *see* **Sonntag**. —**tägig**, *adj.* Sunday, taking place on a Sunday. —**täglich**, *adj.* happening every Sunday; ſich —täglich anziehen, put on one's Sunday dress. —**wendfeier**, *f.* festival held at the solstice.

Sönne ['zœnə], (**Sänne** ['zɛnə]) *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. subj. of* ſinnen.

Sonnen ['zɔnən], *v.* I. *a.* expose to the sun's rays, sun, air; shine, beam on. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.); es ſonnt, the sun is shining brightly. III. *r.* bask in the sun; (*fig.*) take delight (*in a th.*).

Sonntag ['zɔntaːk], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e [—taːgə]) Sunday; am —, on Sunday; —s, on Sundays *or* a Sunday; unſer Dienſtmädchen hat heute ſeinen —, this is our maid's Sunday out; es iſt nicht alle Tage —, Sundays does not come every day. *Comp.* —s-anzug, *m.* Sunday best. —s-ausflug, *m.* Sunday excursion; week-end excursion. (*coll.*) —s-ausflügler, *m.* week ender. —s-beilage, *f.* Sunday supplement (*of a newspaper*). —s-beſuch, *m.* Sunday visit *or* visitor(s). —s-blatt, *n.* Sunday paper. —s-entheiliger, *m.* Sabbath-breaker. —s-heiligung, *f.* Sabbath observance. —s-jäger, *m.* holiday-sportsman, amateur sportsman. —s-kind, *n.* Sunday child; lucky *or* gifted person; er iſt ein —skind, he was born under a lucky star *or* with a silver spoon in his mouth. —s-reiter, *m.* unskilful rider. —s-ruhe, *f.* Sabbath rest, observance of the Sabbath. —s-ſchule, *f.* Sunday school. —s-ſtaat, *m.* Sunday best *or* finery. —s-vergnügen, *n.* Sunday amusement. —s-zeug, *n.* Sunday clothes.

Sonor [zo'noːr], *adj.* sonorous. *Comp.* —**laut**, *m.* sonant.

Sonſt [zɔnſt], I. *adv.* else, otherwise; besides; in other respects; independently of that; moreover; formerly; — niemand, no one else; — nichts, nothing more *or* else; wenn es — nichts iſt, if that is all; — etwas, something besides; — war es anders hier, das war doch — nicht ſo, things were different here in former times; befehlen Sie — noch etwas? can I get you anything else? what else can I do for you? gibt es — etwas? is there anything else? — ſind wir geſund, otherwise we are all well; wenn —, if on the other hand, provided; wie —, as usual; ſie kommen nicht mehr ſo häufig wie —, they no longer come so frequently as they used to; es findet ſich ja wohl — einmal eine Gelegenheit, no doubt there will be an opportunity some time or other; — habe ich noch zu berichten, in addition I have to report. II. *n.*; das — und das Jetzt, the past and present. —**ig**, *adj.* other, existing besides; what used to be, former. *Comp.* —wie, *adv.* in some other way. —**wo**, *adv.* elsewhere, somewhere (else). —**woher**, *adv.* from some other place. —**wohin**, *adj.* to another place, somewhere else.

Sophiſt—**erei** [zofiſtə'rai], *f.* (*pl.* — ereien) sophistry. —**iſch** [—'fiſtiʃ], *f.* art of sophists. —**iſch** [—'fiſtiʃ], *adj.* sophistical.

Sopran [zo'praːn], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) treble, soprano. —'iſtin, *f.* soprano-singer.

Sorg—**e** ['zɔrgə], *f.* (*pl.* — en) care; uneasiness, anxiety, trouble, concern; grief, sorrow; —e für eine S. tragen, take care of, attend to, bestow care upon *or* see to a th.; man wird alle mögliche —e dafür tragen, all possible care shall be taken (of it); ſich (*Dat.*) —en machen, in —e(n) ſein um, trouble o.s. about; das iſt meine geringſte —e, that gives me the least *or* but little concern; außer —en, reassured, unconcerned; das laſſen Sie meine —e ſein, I shall attend to that, leave that to me. —**lich** ['zɔrklɪç], *adj.* careful, anxious; solicitous. —**los**, *adj.* careful, anxious; provident; cautious. —**loſigkeit**, *f.* carefulness;

caution. *Comp.* —**en-brecher**, *m.* banisher of care; wine, cup. —**en-falte**, *f.* wrinkle of care. —**en-frei**, *adj.* free from care(s). —**-en-kind**, *n.* child causing anxiety; delicate child. —**en-schwer**, *adj.* overwhelmed with care. —**en-stuhl**, *m.* easy-chair. —**en-voll**, *adj.* full of cares *or* troubles, worried. —**falt**, *f.* carefulness, heedfulness; care; attention; neatness, scrupulosity; conscientiousness. —**fältig**, *adj.* careful, attentive; painstaking, scrupulous; accurate. —**fältigkeit**, *f. see* —**falt**. —**los**, *adj.* thoughtless, reckless, indifferent, negligent, careless. —**losigkeit**, *f.* carelessness; unconcern.

Sorge—**n** [ˈzɔrgən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) fear, be afraid; be anxious, solicitous *or* troubled; attend to, look after; care for; provide for; für sich —**n**, take care of o.s.; man würde für dich — n, you would be provided for; dafür laß mich — n, leave that to me! lassen Sie mich nur dafür —**n**, trust to me to see to it; dafür hat er zu —**n**, that is his look-out; —**n** Sie nicht, es wird alles gut gehen, don't be afraid, all will go well. II. *r.*; sich um eine S. —**en**, trouble o.s. about a th. III. *subst.n. see* **Sorge**. —**r**, *m.* one who cares for *or* is anxious about (*s.th.*).

Sorr—**en** [ˈzɔrən], *v.a.* lash, seize, moor (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**tau**, *n.* hawser.

Sort—**e** [ˈzɔrtə], *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) kind, sort, species; quality, brand. —**ierbar**, *adj.* sortable. —**-ieren**, *v.a.* assort; put in order; pick; sift. —**ierer**, *m.* sorter. —**ierung**, *f.* sorting. —**i-ment**, *n.* (—**i-ments**, *pl.* —**i-mente**) assortment; miscellaneous stock. —**i-menter**, *m.* (retail) bookseller, bookseller selling on commission. *Comp.* —**en-zettel**, *m.* list of specie. —**ier-kasten**, *m.* sorting-chest (*Pap.*). —**i-ments-buchhandel**, *m.* retail book-trade. —**i-ments-buchhändler**, *m. see* —**imenter**. —**i-ments-buchhandlung**, *f.* (retail) bookshop. —**i-ments-lager**, *n.* bookseller's stock in hand.

Soße [ˈzoːsə], *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) sauce; gravy.

Sott [zɔt], **Sötte** [ˈzœtə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing imperf. indic. & subj. of* sieden.

Souffl—**eur** [suˈflǿːr, zu—], *m.* (—**eurs**, *pl.* —**eure**) prompter. —**euse**, *f.* female prompter. —**ieren**, *v.a.* prompt. *Comp.* —**eur-kasten**, *m.* prompter's box.

Soutachieren [sutaˈʃiːrən, zu—], *v.a.* braid.

Souterrain [suteˈrɛ̃ː, zu—], *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) basement, cellar.

Souverän [suvəˈrɛːn, zu—], I. *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s** *&* —**e**) sovereign. II. *adj.* sovereign. —**i-tät**, *f.* sovereignty. *Comp.* —**i-täts-rechte**, *n.pl.* rights of sovereignty.

Soz [zɔts], *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**), —**i** [ˈzoːtsiː], *m. & f.* (*pl.* —**is**), —**in**, *f.* (*pl.* —**innen**) (*sl.*) socialist.

Sozial [zotsiˈaːl], *adj.* social. —**istisch**, *adj.* socialist(ic). *Comp.* —**beamte(r)**, *m.*, —**-beamtin**, *f.* welfare-worker. —**demokratisch**, *adj.* socialist(ic). —**fürsorge**, *f.* welfare-work. —**i-sierungs-bestrebungen**, *f.pl.* attempted socialization. —**isten-gesetz**, *n.* law against socialists. —**lasten**, *f.pl.* expenditure for welfare-work. —**lohn**, *m.* wages that include special grants for dependents. —**politiker**, *m.* social thinker. —**politisch**, *adj.* sociological. —**rentner**, *m.* annuitant under a social insurance-scheme. —**versicherung**, *f.* social insurance. —**wissenschaft**, *f.* sociology. —**wissenschaftlich**, *adj.* sociological. —**zulage**, *f.* family bonus.

Soz-ietät [zotsieˈtɛːt], *f.* society; partnership. —**ius** [ˈzoːtsius], *m.* (—**ius**, *pl.* —**iusse** *&* **Socii**) partner; comrade; stiller —**ius**, sleeping partner. *Comp.* —**ietäts-handel**, *m.* trade carried on by a company. —**ietäts-kontrakt**, *m.*, —**ietäts-vertrag**, *m.* deed of partnership. —**ius-fahrer**, *m.* pillion-rider (*Motor.*). —**ius-sitz**, *m.* pillion (*on a motor-bicycle*); sie fährt auf dem —**ussitz** mit ihm, she is his pillion-rider.

Spachtel [ˈʃpaxtəl], *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) spattle; spatula.

Spagat [ʃpaˈgaːt], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) (*dial.*) cord, string.

Späh—**en** [ˈʃpɛːən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) observe attentively; peer, pry into, lie in wait, watch. —**er**, *m.* spy; scout; prying person. *Comp.* —**er-blick**, *m.* searching glance. —**trupp**, *m.* scouting patrol (*Mil.*).

Spahi [ˈʃpaːhiː, ˈʃp—], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) spahi, French-African soldier.

Spalier [ʃpaˈliːr], *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) espalier, trellis; lane formed by people; — bilden *or* stehen, line each side of the way. —**en**, *v.a.* furnish with an espalier; train against a wall. *Comp.* —**obst**, *n.* espalier *or* wall-fruit. —**-stange**, *f.* pole *or* prop for espaliers. —**werk**, *n.* trellis-work.

Spalt [ʃpalt], *m.* (—(**e**)**s**, *pl.* —**e**) cleft, chink, slit, crack, fissure, crevice, crevasse. —**bar**, *adj.* that may be cleft. —**barkeit**, *f.* cleavage. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) *see* **Spalt**; column (*Typ.*). *Comp.* —**axt**, *f.* cleaver. —**en-breite**, *f.* column-breadth. —**en-reich**, *adj.* fissured. —**en-weise**, *adv.* in columns. —**en-zeile**, *f.* line of the column. —**fläche**, *f.* plane of cleavage (*Min.*). —**fuß**, *m.* cloven foot. —**füßig**, *adj.* cloven-footed. —**holz**, *n.* split wood, fire-wood. —**messer**, *n.* grafting-knife; cleaver. —**-pfropfung**, *f.* stock-grafting. —**pilz**, *m.* fission-fungus. —**säge**, *f.* long-saw. —**stück**, *n.* splinter. —**werk**, *n.* slitting-mill.

Spalt—**en** [ˈʃpaltən], (*p.p.* gespalten *and* gespaltet) *v.* I. *a.* split; cleave; slit; cut open; crack; chop; decompose (*a ray of light*); compose in columns (*Typ.*). II. *r. & n.* (*aux.* h.) split; gape, open; divide; branch off. III. *subst.n.* wood-cleaving, splitting; cleavage; decomposition (*of rays*). —**er**, *m.* cleaver. —**ig**, I. *adj.* split, fissured; full of cracks; divided; (*also* **Spältig**) easily split *or* cracked. II. *adj. suffix* (*in compounds* =) -cleft; having (so many) columns (*to a page, etc.*); *e.g.* ˈ**drei**—**ig**, three-columned. —**ung**, *f. see* —**en** III.; fissure, split, crack; (*fig.*) division, dissension, rupture; quarrel; schism (*Eccl.*).

Span [ʃpaːn], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Späne** [ˈʃpɛːnə]) chip; thin board; splinter; (*pl.*) chips, shavings; (*dial.*) quarrel, disagreement; **Gedanken-späne**, detached thoughts, aphorisms; aus einem —, of one piece; (*coll.*) einen — mit einem haben, squabble with a p., have a spar with a p.; (*Prov.*) wo man Holz haut, fallen Späne, from chipping come chips; (*coll.*) machen Sie mir keine Späne, don't make a fuss. *Comp.* —**holz**, *n.* chips, match-wood.

Spänen [ˈʃpɛːnən], *v.a.* wean (*animals*); clean (*parquet floors with steel-wool*).

Spanferkel [ˈʃpaːnferkəl], *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) sucking pig.

Spange [ˈʃpaŋə], *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) clasp; brooch; bar (*of shoes*); Arm—, bracelet.

[1] **Spann** [ʃpan], *m.* (—(**e**)**s**, *pl.* — **e**) instep. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) span; short space of time; margin (*between prices*); nicht eine —**e** Boden, not an inch of ground. *Comp.* —**en-hoch**, *adj.* a span high. —**en-lang**, *adj.* a span long.

[1] **Spann** [ʃpan], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. of* spinnen.

Spann—**en** [ˈʃpanən], *v.* I. *a.* span; strain, stretch, brace; put (*into a vice*); tighten, make tense; brace (*the nerves, etc.*); put *or* keep on the stretch (*one's attention, etc.*); bend (*a bow*); cock (*a gun*); harness, put to (*of horses*); fetter (*grazing cattle*); screw up, tighten (*strings*); set (*the shutter. Phot.*); die Oktave —en können, be able to stretch an octave; etwas weit (eng) —en, stretch out (compress, confine, contract) s.th.; den Dampf —en, increase by heat the expansive power of steam; die Pferde vor den Wagen —en, put the horses to the carriage; (*Prov.*) das Pferd hinter den Wagen —en, put the cart before

the horse; auf die Folter —en, put to the rack; die Saiten zu hoch —en, seine Forderungen zu hoch —en, demand too much, take too high a tone, make ridiculous pretensions; jemandes Neugier aufs höchste —en, greatly excite a p.'s curiosity; ich stehe mit ihm auf gespanntem Fuße, the relations between us are strained, there is a coolness between us; ich bin sehr gespannt, davon zu hören, I am very anxious to hear about it. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) be exciting *or* interesting; fit tightly; listen eagerly, wait anxiously; dieser Roman —t sehr, this novel is most exciting. —**bar**, *adj.* that can be spanned *or* stretched, extensible. —**er**, *m.* bender, *etc.*; tensor (*muscle*); tenter (*for cloth*); spanner (*Cycl.*); trigger; gaffle (*of a crossbow*); looper (*Ent.*). —**ung**, *f.* stretching, *etc.*; tension, voltage; potential (*Mech.*); strain; suspense; close attention; discord; —ung eines Gewölbebogens, span of an arch; die —ung zwischen den Familien, the strained relations between the families. *Comp.* —**ader**, *f.* sinew. —**balken**, *m.* tie-beam. — **dienst**, *m.* statute-labour with teams. —**er-raupe**, *f.* looper (*Ent.*). —**fähig**, *adj.* able to provide draught-animals. —**feder**, *f.* spring. — **haken**, *m.* tenter-hook. —**kette**, *f.* tether. —**kraft**, *f.* elasticity; spring; expanding force, tension (*Phys.*); tonic power, tone. —**muskel**, *m.* & *f.* extensor. —(n)**nagel**, *m.* pole-pin; brace-pin, peg. —**rahmen**, *m.* tenter-frame; stretcher. —**rolle**, *f.* tension-roller. —**säge**, *f.* frame-saw. —**schraube**, *f.* stretching screw. —**seil**, *n.* fetter; tether; iron cable, chain (*of a suspension-bridge*). —**ungs-apparat**, *m.* tension-regulator (*on sewing-machines*). —**ungs-messer**, *m.* volt-meter (*Elect.*). — **ungs-reihe**, *f.* contact series (*Elect.*). —**weite**, *f.* span, spread; (*fig.*) range. —**wirbel**, *m.* turn-buckle; tension-bar (*Mus.*).

spänn—er [ˈʃpɛnər] (*in compounds*); *e.g.* **Ein—er**, *m.* one-horse vehicle. —**ig** (*in compounds*); *e.g.* **ein—ig**, *adj.* with one horse.

Spant [ʃpant], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —en) rib (*of a ship*).

Spar—en [ˈʃpa:rən], *v.* I. *a.* spare, save, economize, lay by. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) be thrifty, economical *or* penurious. III. *subst.n.*; - en bringt Haben, a penny saved is a penny gained. —**er**, *m.* economical person, saver. —**sam**, *adj.* economical, saving; thrifty; frugal; *see* **Sparlich**; —sam im Lobe sein, be chary of praise; —sam mit etwas umgehen, use a th. sparingly, economize *or* husband a th., take good care of a th. —**samkeit**, *f.* economy; saving spirit; parsimony. *Comp.* - **buch**, *n.* savings-bank deposit-book. —**büchse**, *f.* money-box, savings-box. —**einlage**, *f.* deposit in a savings-bank. —**endchen**, *n.* candle-end; save-all. —**fonds**, *m.* savings. —**geld**, *n.*, - **gut**, *n.* savings. —**guthaben**, *n.* balance at a savings-bank. —**herd**, *m.* economical stove, kitchener. —**kalk**, *m.* plaster of Paris. —**kasse**, *f.* savings-bank. —**kocher**, *m.* high-economy cooking-apparatus. — **lampe**, *f.* economical lamp. - **marke**, *f.* thrift-stamp. —**maßnahme**, *f.* measures of economy. —**pfennig**, *m.* (small) savings, nest-egg, money laid by for a rainy day. —**seide**, *f.* a kind of fine glossy thread used instead of silk. —**sinn**, *m.* thrift. - **trieb**, *m.* saving instinct. —**verein**, *m.* thrift-club, savings-bank. —**zwang**, *m.* compulsory saving.

Spargel [ˈʃpargəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) asparagus. *Comp.* —**beet**, *n.* asparagus-bed. —**messer**, *n.*, —**stecher**, *m.* asparagus-knife. —**zeit**, *f.* asparagus season.

Spärlich [ˈʃpɛ:rliç], *adj.* scanty; bare, meagre, frugal; little; moderate; scarce; beggarly. —**keit**, *f.* scantiness, scarcity, rareness, rarity.

Sparren [ˈʃparən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) spar, rafter; chevron (*Her.*); (*coll.*) einen — (zuviel) haben, be not quite right in the upper story, have a screw loose. *Comp.* —**holz**, *n.* rafter-wood. —**kopf**, *m.* modillion, mutule (*Arch.*); rafter-end. —**werk**, *n.* rafters.

Sparte [ˈʃpartə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) subject, branch.

Spaß [ʃpa:s], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Späße [ˈʃpɛ:sə]) jest, joke; fun, sport, amusement; — verstehen, take a joke; — an etwas haben, enjoy a thing; das ist ein — für ihn, that is a trifle to him; zum —, for fun, for the fun of it; das war nur ein —, it was only a joke; es wäre ein —, wenn, it would be a good joke if; —es halber, for fun; — beiseite! joking apart! *see* **Scherz**.

Spaß—en [ˈʃpa:sən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) joke, jest, make fun; Sie —en wohl, you are joking, I suppose; damit ist nicht zu —en, that is no joking matter; mit ihm ist nicht zu —en, he is not to be trifled with; Sie belieben zu — en, you are pleased to be facetious. —**er**, *m.* wag, joker. - **erei**, *f.* jesting, jokes. —**haft**, *adj.* jocose, funny, facetious; *see* **Scherzhaft**. —**ig**, *adj.* droll, funny, merry. *Comp.* —**es-halber**, *adv.* for fun. — **liebend**, *adj.* fond of a joke *or* jokes. —**macher**, *m.* wag, joker; merry companion. — **verderber**, *m.* spoil-sport. —**vogel**, *m.* wag; buffoon. —**weise**, *adv.* in joke, jestingly.

[1] **Spat** [ʃpa:t], *m.* (—(e)s) spavin (*Vet.*). —**ig**, *adj.*, —**lahm**, *adj.* spavined.

[2] **Spat** [ʃpa:t], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) spar (*Min.*). - **ig**, *adj.* sparry. *Comp.* — **eisenstein**, *m.* sparry iron-ore.

Spät [ʃpɛ:t], *adj.* & *adv.* (*obs. adv.* **Spat** [ʃpa:t]) late; backward, behindhand, slow; wie — ist es? what o'clock is it? bei — er Nacht, late at night; von früh bis —, from morning till night; wollen Sie mir bitte sagen, wie — es ist? will you tell me the time, please? der Zug kam zehn Minuten zu —, the train was ten minutes late; du kommst —, you are late. —**e**, *f.* advanced hour; lateness. — **er**, *adj.* (*comp. of* spät) subsequent, after, later; — ere Jahreszeit, end of the season, latter part of the year; in —eren Jahren, in after years, in later life; in —eren Zeiten, at a later period; in the future. —**estens**, *adv.* at the latest. — **ling**, *m.* animal born late in the year; late fruit. *Comp.* — **abends**, *adv.* late in the evening. —**er-hin**, *adv.* later on. — **geburt**, *f.* late birth. —**gotik**, *f.* late Gothic style; perpendicular style (*Eng.*). —**herbst**, *m.* latter part of autumn. —**jahr**, *n.* end of the season, autumn. —**lings-brief**, *m.* late letter. —**reif**, *adj.* late ripe, backward. — **sommer**, *m.* latter part of summer. **zündung**, *f.* retarded ignition (*Mil., Motor.*).

Spatel [ˈʃpa:təl], *m.* (*pl.* —n) spatula, spattle, slice; scoop (*Med.*). *Comp.* — **förmig**, *adj.* spatulate.

Spaten [ˈʃpa:tən], *m.* (— s, *pl.* —) spade. *Comp.* —**stich**, *m.* cut with a spade; den ersten — stich tun, turn the first sod.

Spatium [ˈʃpa:tsium], *n.* (—iums, *pl.* —ien) space; die —ien einsetzen (*also* **Spati(on)ieren**), space (*Typ.*). *Comp.* —**en-breite**, *f.* breadth of space.

Spatteln [ˈʃpatəln], *v.n.* splash, sprawl about; flounder.

Spatz [ʃpats], *m.* (—es, —en, *pl.* —en) (*coll.*) sparrow; das pfeifen die —en auf den Dächern, that is notorious; mit Kanonen auf —en schießen, break butterflies on the wheel. —**enhaft**, *adj.* sparrow-like, insolent. *Comp.* —**en-kopf**, *m.* empty, stupid fellow.

Spätz—in [ˈʃpɛtsin], *f.* (*pl.* —innen) hen sparrow. —**le** [ˈʃpɛtslə], *n.* kind of dumpling (*favourite Swabian dish*).

Spazier—en [ʃpaˈtsi:rən], *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) stride, promenade. *Comp.* —**en-fahren**, *v.n.* drive out, take a drive, go for a drive; go (out) in a boat. —**en-gehen**, —**en-laufen**, *v.n.* take a walk, go for a walk; er geht gerade —en, he is just taking his walk. —**en-reiten**, *v.n.* go for a ride, ride out. —**fahrt**, *f.* drive; sail, row, water excursion. —**gang**, *m.* promenade; walk; einen —gang machen, take a walk. —

gänger, *m.*, —gängerin, *f.* walker. —**ritt**, *m.* ride (on horseback). —**stock**, *m.* walking-stick. —**weg**, *n* nice road for a walk.

Specht [Spɛçt], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) woodpecker; der — hämmert *or* pickt, the woodpecker hammers *or* taps. *Comp.* —**meise**, *f.* nuthatch (*Orn.*).

Speck [Spɛk], *m.* (—(e)s) bacon; fat, lard; blubber; paying work; mit — umwickeln, wrap up in bacon; — auf den Rippen haben, be well off; im — sitzen, live in clover; (*Prov.*) mit — fängt man Mäuse, good bait catches fine fish. —**ig**, *adj.* bacon-like; fat. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* lardy, bacon-like. —**bauch**, *m.* big paunch. —**eier**, *n.pl.* eggs with bacon. —**geschwulst**, *f.* steatoma. —**grieve**, *f.* greaves, sediment of melted fat. —**hals**, *m.* fat neck. —**händler**, *m.* dealer in bacon. —**kuchen**, *m.* cake made with lard. —**messer**, *n.* bacon-knife; larding-knife. —**räucherer**, *m.* blubber-eater. —**schnitte**, *f.* rasher of bacon. —**schwarte**, *f* rind, skin of bacon. —**schwein**, *n.* fat pig. —**seite**, *f.* flitch of bacon; die (or mit der) Wurst nach der —seite werfen, throw a sprat to catch a herring. —**stein**, *m.* soapstone, steatite.

Spedieren [Spedi'ren], *v.a.* forward; dispatch, send on. —**iteur**, *m.* (—'teurs, *pl.* —'teure) forwarding agent, shipping agent, carrier; furniture-remover. —**ition**, *f.* dispatch, sending, forwarding (*of goods*); forwarding *or* shipping agency. *Comp.* —**itions-bureau**, *n.* forwarding office, receiving office. — **itions-gebühren**, *f.pl.* charges for forwarding *or* shipping. —**itions-geschäft**, *n.* carrier's trade *or* business, forwarding agency *or* business; —**itionsgeschäfte treiben**, do business on commission; do shipping *or* forwarding business. —**itions-handel**, *m.* carrying trade.

Speer [Spe:r], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) lance, spear; kurzer Wurf—, javelin; seinen — gegen einen schleudern, hurl one's spear at a p. *Comp.* —**förmig**, *adj.* spear-shaped; lanceolate (*Bot.*). —**stich**, *m.* stab with a spear. —**träger**, *m* spearman. —**werfen**, *n.* throwing the javelin. —**wurf**, *m.* throw of the spear, spear-thrust.

Speiche ['Spaiçə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) spoke (*of a wheel*); radius (*Anat.*). —**n**, *v.a.* spoke (*a wheel*). *Comp.* —**n-blatt**, *n.* blade, nave-end of a spoke. —**n-hammer**, *m.* hammer for fixing the spokes. —**n-nerv**, *m.* radial nerve. —**n-rad**, *n* spoke-wheel. —**n-zapfen**, *m.* sharp end of a spoke.

Speichel ['Spaiçəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) spittle, saliva. —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) spit, secrete *or* eject saliva; dribble. *Comp.* —**absondernd**, *adj.* secreting saliva. —**bildung**, *f.* salivation. —**drüse**, *f.* salivary gland. —**fluß**, *m.* flow of saliva. —**gang**, *m* salivary duct. —**lab**, *m.* bib. —**lecker**, *m.* toady, sycophant; (*obs.*) lickspittle. —**leckerei**, *f.* toadyism. —**leckerisch**, *adj.* toadying, fawning. —**stoff**, *m.* ptyalin (*Chem.*).

Speicher ['Spaiçər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) granary; silo; warehouse, store; accumulator. —**n**, *v.a.* store, lay up in a granary; (*fig.*) hoard, treasure up. *Comp.* —**anlage**, *f.* barrage for storing water-power. —**geld**, *n.* storage. —**kraftwerk**, *n* storage power-station (*Elect.*).

Speien ['Spaiən], *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) spit; (*rulg.*) vomit; belch forth (*fire*); discharge (*water*); Feuer und Flamme —en, fret and fume; Gift und Galle —en, vent one's spleen. —**er**, *m.* spitter. *Comp.* —**becken**, *n* —**fasten**, *m.*, —**napf**, *m.* spittoon. —**gatt**, *n.* scupper (-hole). —**röhre**, *f.* gutter-spout, gargoyle.

Speiler ['Spailər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) skewer. —**n**, *v.a.* skewer.

Speise ['Spaizə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) food, nourishment; dish; meal; dish; (bell-)metal; (*also* **Speis** [Spais], *m.*) mortar; speise; —e zu sich nehmen, take food; die —en abtragen, clear the table. *Comp.* —**(s-)kobalt**, *m.* arsenic cobalt.

Speisen ['Spaizən], *v.* I. *a.* give to eat, feed; board; entertain; feed, supply (*Mach. Elect.*); einen mit leeren Hoffnungen —, feed a p. with vain hopes; einen —, give a p. food. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) eat, take food; board; zu Abend —, sup; in welchem Gasthofe —Sie? in what hotel do you take your meals? man —t gut in diesem Gasthof, you are well fed *or* the food is good at this hotel; (ich wünsche Ihnen) wohl zu —! good appetite! (ich) wünsche wohl gespeist zu haben, I hope you enjoyed your dinner. —**ung**, *f.* eating; meal, feeding; boarding; food. *Comp.* —**e-anstalt**, *f* eating-house, restaurant; städtische —anstalt, public eating-house, people's kitchen. —**e-brei**, *m.* chyme. —**e-brett**, *n.* tray. —**e-eis**, *n.* ice(-cream), ices. —**e-fett**, *n.* fat for cooking. —**e-fisch**, *m.* edible fish. —**e-graben**, *m* feeder (*of a canal*). —**e-haus**, *n.* restaurant, dining-rooms. —**e-kammer**, *f.* larder. —**e-karte**, *f.* bill of fare. —**e-keller**, *m.* underground restaurant. —**e-korb**, *m.* provision-basket, luncheon-basket (*Railw.*); hamper —**e-meister**, *m.* steward, master cook, chef. —**en-aufzug**, *m.* dinner-lift. —**e(n)-folge**, *f* succession of the courses, menu, bill of fare —**e-öl**, *n.* salad-oil. —**e-opfer**, *n.* oblation (*of first-fruits, etc.*). —**e-pumpe**, *f.* feeding-pump. —**e-reste**, *m.pl.* broken victuals. —**e-rohr**, *n* feed-pipe. —**e-röhre**, *f.* feed-pipe; gullet, œsophagus. —**e-saal**, *m.* dining-room, dining-hall; refectory (*in monasteries*); mess room (*for officers*); dining-saloon (*on steamers*). —**e-saft**, *m.* chyle. —**e-schrank**, *m.* cupboard; meat-safe. —**e-tisch**, *m.* dining-table. —**e-ventil**, *n.* feed-valve. —**e-vorrichtung**, *f.* feeding-apparatus (*of steam-engines*). —**e-wagen**, *m.* restaurant-car, dining-car (*Railw.*). —**e-wärmer**, *m.* apparatus for heating up food, meat-warmer. —**e-wasser**, *n.* feeding water —**e-wasser-vorwärmer**, feed-water heater. —**e-wein**, *m.* (*common*) dinner-wine, table-wine —**e-wirtschaft**, *f.* restaurant. —**e-zettel**, *m.* bill of fare. —**e-zimmer**, *n.* dining-room. —**e-zucker**, *m.* moist *or* brown sugar.

Spektakel [Spek'ta:kəl], I. *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) show; (*obs.*) play. II. (*coll.*) noise, uproar, row (*coll.*) —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) make a row. *Comp.* —**macher**, *m.* rowdy. —**stück**, *n.* grand spectacular piece.

Spek-tral [Spek'tra:l], *adj.* spectral. *Comp.* —**tral-analyse**, *f* spectrum analysis.

Spek-trum ['Spektrum], *n.* (—trums, *pl.* —tra) spectrum.

Spekulant—**ant** [Speku'lant], *m.* (—anten, *pl.* —anten) speculator. —**ation**, *f.* abstract *or* mental speculation (*Phil.*); (*C.L.*) speculation, venture, enterprise. —**atius**, *m.* biscuit of butter and almonds. —**ativ**, *adj.* speculative —**ieren**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) speculate (*Phil. & C.L.*); (*C.L.*) auf das Fallen (Steigen) der Course —ieren, speculate on a fall (rise) in stocks. *Comp.* — **ations-geist**, *m.* speculative *or* gambling spirit. —**ations-geschäft**, *n.* speculative transaction. —**ations papier**, *n.* speculative stock. —**ations-weise**, *adv.* on speculation.

Spellen ['Spelən], *v.a.* split, cleave.

Spelt [Spelt], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) spelt.

Spelunke [Spe'lunkə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) low tavern or den.

Spelz [Spelts], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) spelt. — **e**, *f* glume. —**ig**, *adj.* chaffy; glumaceous; drei —ig, with three glumes (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* glumaceous.

Spend—**e** ['Spendə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) alms, charity; gift; bounty; contribution. —**en**, I. *v.a.* dispense, deal out; bestow; *see* —**ieren**. II. *subst.n.* distribution. —**er**, *m.* distributor, dispenser; benefactor. (*coll.*) —**ieren**, *v.a* give, make a gift of; spend lavishly; sich

(*Dat.*) etwas —ieren, treat o.s. to a th.; einem etwas —ieren, stand a p. s.th., treat a p. to s.th. —ung, *f. see* —e; administration (*of the Sacrament*).

Spengler ['ſpɛŋlər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*dial.*) tinsmith.

Sperber ['ſperbər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) sparrow-hawk. *Comp.* —baum, *m.* service-tree.

Sperenzchen [ſpe'rentsçən], **Sperenzien** [ſpe'rentsiən], *pl.* (*coll.*) resistance, opposition; machen Sie keine —! don't make a fuss! no ceremony, please!

Sperling ['ſperliŋ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) sparrow; der — zwitſchert, zirpt, the sparrow twitters, chirps. *Comp.* —s-artig, *adj.*; —sartige Vögel, passerines. (*coll.*) —s-beine, *n.pl.* thin legs. —s-kauz, *m.* pygmy-owl, gnome-owl (*Amer.*). —s-männchen, *n.* cock sparrow. —s-papagei, *m.* love-bird (*Orn.*). —s-ſchrot, *n.* small shot. —s-vogel, *m.* passerine (bird); (*pl.*) passerines. —s-weibchen, *n.* hen sparrow.

Sperre ['ſperə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) shutting, closing; block (*in streets, etc.*); blockade; obstruction; prohibition, embargo; barrier (*Railw.*); quarantine; catch, stop (*Horol.*); drag, shoe (*of a wheel*); Straßen—, barricade; — des Verkehrs, stoppage of the traffic; Napoleons Kontinental—, Napoleon's Continental System.

Sperr—en ['ſperən], *v.* I. *a.* spread open, stretch out *or* asunder; sprawl, straddle; space (*a word. Typ.*); shut, close; bar, barricade, obstruct; blockade; lock, trig (*wheels*); einen Scheck —en, stop a cheque; ins Gefängnis —en, put in prison; einen aus dem Hause —en, shut the door in a p.'s face, lock a p. out; den Seehandel —en, blockade ports, lay an embargo on commerce; gesperrte Schrift, spaced words *or* lines. II. *r.* resist, oppose, struggle (wider, against); bridle up. —ig, *adj.* stretched out, spread; wide open; unwieldy, cumbersome. —ung, *f.* spreading out, distension; interspacing; blocking, barricade; stoppage, prohibition; embargo, blockade. *Comp.* —angel'weit, *adj.* gaping; —angelweit offen, wide open. —beinig, *adj* straddling. —bezirk, *m.*, —gebiet, *n.* forbidden area; barred zone (*Mil., Nav.*). —druck, *m.* spaced type (*Print.*). —feder, *f.* trigger-spring. —feuer, *n.* barrage, barrage-fire, curtain-fire (*Mil.*). —flieger, *m.* aeroplane on line patrol (*Mil.*). —fort, *n.* outer fort. —frist, *f.* time during which bonds must not be sold. —geld, *n.* toll; entrance-money. —gesetz, *n.* prohibitive law; law suppressing rights and benefices. —gut, *n.* bulky *goods.* —hahn, *m.* stop-cock. —haken, *m.* catch (*of a coy-wheel*); skeleton key, picklock; any hook that keeps itself *or* something open *or* shut. —hebel, *m.* ratchet-lever. —holz, *n.* wooden wedge; ply-wood. —kegel, *m.* catch; stay; pin to stop motion. —kette, *f.* barring *or* door-chain; drag-chain. —klinke, *f.* safety-catch, pawl. —kreis, *m.* stopper-circuit (*Rad.*). —maßregeln, *f.pl.* prohibitive measures. —(r-)rad, *n.* ratchet-wheel. —(r-)riegel, *m.* bolt. —ſchiff, *n.* ship sunk to block a harbour. —ſeil, *n.* rope-barrier (*Mil.*). —ſitz, *m.* stall, reserved seat; —ſitz im Parkett, orchestra-stall. —trieb, *m.*, —werk, *n.* barring *or* locking device. —truppe, *m.* blocking party (*Mil.*). —ventil, *m.* stop-valve. (*C.L.*) —vermerk, *m.* non-negotiability notice. —weit, *adj.* wide open. —zeit, *f.* closing time. —zoll, *m.* prohibitory duty.

Spesen ['ſpe:zən], *pl.* charges, expenses, costs; unter Zurechnung Ihrer —, plus your expenses. *Comp.* —frei, *adj.* all expenses paid, free of charge. —nachnahme, *f.* reimbursement for charges, charges following the goods, charges collected on delivery. —rechnung, *f.* bill of expenses (incurred). —ſatz, *m.* rate of charges. —vergütung, *f.* reimbursement of expenses.

Spezerei [ſpetsə'rai], *f.* (*usually in the pl.* —en) aromatics, spices; groceries. *Comp.* —händler, *m.* grocer. —handlung, *f.*, —laden, *m.* grocer's shop. —waren, *f.pl.* grocer's wares, groceries.

Spezi—al [ſpetsi'a:l], I. *adj.* special. II. *m.* (—als, *pl.* —ale) (*dial.*) bosom friend; (*dial.*) glass of wine. —'alien, *pl.* details. —ali'ſieren, *v.* I. *a.* specialize, specify. II. *r.* (auf) specialize (in). —a'liſt, *m.* specialist. —ali'tät, *f.* specialty. —'ell, *adj. see* —al I.; —ell angeben, specify; —eller Freund, particular friend; auf Ihr —elles! your health! *Comp.* —al-arzt, *m.* specialist. —al-bericht, *m.* particulars; detailed report. —al-fach, *n.* speciality, particular subject. —al-geſchäft, *n.* one-line shop. —al-karte, *f.* local map. —al-truppen, *f.pl.* technical *or* special-service troops.

Spe—zies ['ſpe:tsiəs], *f.* (*pl.* —zies) species; die 4 —zies, the 4 first rules of arithmetic. —'zifiſch, *adj.* specific; —zifiſches Gewicht, specific gravity. —zifi'zieren, *v.a.* specify. —zimen, *n.* (—zimens, *pl.* —zimina [—'tsi:mina]) specimen; sample. *Comp.* (*obs.*) —zies-taler, *m.* specie dollar.

Sphär—e ['ſfɛ:rə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) sphere; globe. —iſch, *adj* spherical. *Comp.* —en-geſang, *m.*, —en-harmonie, *f.* music of the spheres.

Spick—en ['ſpikən], *v.a.* lard; den Beutel —en, fill one's purse; einen —en, bribe a p.; ſeine Rede mit Zitaten —en, interlard one's discourse with quotations. *Comp.* —aal, *m.* smoked eel. —gans, *f.* smoked goose(-breast). —nadel, *f.* larding-pin.

Spie [ſpi:], **Spiee** ['ſpi:ə], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* ſpeien.

Spiegel ['ſpi:gəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) looking-glass, mirror; pier-glass; smooth surface; speculum (*Surg.*); reflector; bull's-eye; tab (*on collar. Mil.*); medullary rays (*Bot.*); stern (*Naut.*); white spot on the posterior of roes; (medieval) law code; das wird er nicht hinter den — ſtecken, he will not boast of that, he will keep that secret; das Bild iſt wie aus dem — geſtohlen, the picture is a wonderful likeness. —ig, *adj.* specular; smooth, bright; brilliant. *Comp.* —becken, *n.* barber's basin (*hung as sign*). —belag, *m.* tinfoiling of a mirror. —bild, *n.* reflected image; mirage. —blank, *adj.* shining like a mirror, glassy. —braun, *adj. & n.* dapple bay. —decke, *f.* mirrored ceiling. —ei, *n.* fried egg. —eiſen, *n.* specular iron. —erz, *n.* specular iron-ore. —fabrik, *f.* looking-glass factory. —fechter, *m.* dissembler; juggler. —fechterei, *f.* sham fight; pretence, humbug; jugglery; dissimulation. —feld, *n.* panel for a mirror. —fenſter, *n.* plate-glass window; window with a movable mirror. —fernrohr, *n.* reflecting telescope. —fläche, *f.* smooth, glassy surface. —folie, *f.* tinfoil. —gießerei, *f.* plate-glass factory. —glas, *n.* plate-glass. —'glatt, *adj.* (as) smooth as a mirror; glassy, unrippled. —glatte, *f.* perfect smoothness. —handel, *m.* looking-glass trade. —'hell, *adj.* (as) bright *or* clear as a mirror. —hütte, *f.* glass-works. —kasten, *m.* mirror-case; catoptric box (*Phys.*). —klar, *adj.* (as) clear as a mirror, glassy. —lampe, *f.* lamp with (a mirror for) a reflector. —metall, *n.* specular metal. —mikroſkop, *n.* reflecting microscope. —pfeiler, *m.* pier (*Arch.*). —rahmen, *m.* looking-glass frame. —reflex-kamera, *f.* reflex camera (*Phot.*). —rein, *adj.* very pure. —ſaal, *m.* room hung with mirrors, hall of mirrors. —ſcheibe, *f.* pane of plate-glass. —ſchiefer, *m.* porcelain-clay, specular schist. —ſchiff, *n.* square-sterned vessel. —ſchleifer, *m.* mirror-polisher. —ſchrank, *m.* wardrobe with mirror panel. —ſchrift, *f.* reflected face (*Typ.*). —ſextant, *m.* reflecting sextant. —taffet, *m.* flowered taffeta. —tiſchchen, *n.* dressing-table; console-table. —tür, *f.* plate-glass door.

—waage, *f.* reflecting level. —wand, *f.* mirrored wall; wall with a looking-glass.

Spieg—ein [ˈʃpi:gəln], *v. I. n.* (*aux.* h.) be bright, polished, shining; sparkle. II. *a.* reflect; look at in a glass; dazzle (*a p.*) with a mirror. III. *r.* be reflected; look at o.s. in a glass; ſich an einem —eln, imitate *or* take example by a p.; ein geſpiegeltes Pferd, a dappled horse. —(e)lung, *f.* reflection; mirage.

Spieſ–e [ˈʃpi:kə], *f.* (*pl.* – en) broad-leaved lavender; indiſche —e, spikenard (*Valeriana spica*). *Comp.* —öl, *n.* oil of lavender.

Spieker [ˈʃpi:kər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) large nail, spike; peg; tack. —n, *v.a.* nail, spike (*Naut.*).

Spiel [ʃpi:l], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) play, game, sport; playing, acting, performance; play, gambling; game; set; pack (*of cards, etc.*); playing (*of musical instruments, etc.*); manner of playing; touch (*Mus.*); military music; play, motion, working; throw (*of a needle*); stroke (*of a piston, etc.*); plaything; Glocken—, carillon; ſein — mit einem treiben, play with a p., make game of a p.; einem gewonnen(es) — geben, throw up the game, acknowledge o.s. beaten by a p.; gewonnen — haben, be sure of the game, have gained the day; das — verloren geben, look on the game as lost, throw up one's cards; er hat gewiß die Hand im —e, he is sure to have a finger in the pie; leichtes —, walkover; leichtes — haben, have no difficulty (*in doing a th.*); — zu vieren, four-handed game (*Tenn.*); ich bin am —, it is my turn to play; aufs — ſetzen, stake; auf dem — ſtehen, be at stake; aus dem — bleiben, take no part in an affair; not be counted *or* mentioned; aus dem —e laſſen, leave out of the question, let alone; laß mich aus dem —e, do not drag me into that affair; ſich ins — miſchen, interfere; im —e ſein, be implicated in the game, meddle; eine Dame iſt mit *or* dabei im —e, there is a lady in the case *or* involved in the matter; es war Eiferſucht dabei im —e, jealousy was at the bottom of it, it was a matter of jealousy; das — hat ſich gewandt, the tables are turned; ein gewagtes — ſpielen, play a bold *or* high game; einem freies — laſſen, leave the field clear for a p., give scope to s.o.; mit klingendem —e ausziehen, march out with drums beating and trumpets sounding; dem —e ergeben, addicted to gaming; volles —, full organ; — des Lebens, game of life; ein — der Wellen ſein, be at the mercy of the waves; — der Muskeln, action of the muscles; gute Miene zum böſen — machen, put a good face on the matter. —bar, *adj.* fit for representation. —chen, *n.*; ein —chen machen, have a quiet little game (*of whist, etc.*).

Spiel—en [ˈʃpi:lən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) play, sport, trifle; play, gamble; play, act, perform (*Theat.*); play (*Mus.*); dally; pretend; glitter, sparkle (*as gems*); vom Blatte —en, play music by sight; —en laſſen, spring (*a mine*); fire off (*guns*); set going (*waterworks, musical boxes, etc.*); show off, exhibit (*one's talents, etc.*); der Telegraph —te nach allen Richtungen, the telegraph flashed its messages in all directions; er läßt nicht mit ſich —en, he is not to be trifled with, he does not understand a joke; die Augen über eine S. —en laſſen, run the eyes over, glance at a th.; Kegel —en, play at nine-pins; Komödie —en, act a play, make-believe, pretend; falſch —en, cheat at cards; play wrong notes (*Mus.*); mit Worten —en, pun, play upon words; einem etwas in die Hände —en, slip a th. into a p.'s hand, help a p. to a th.; den Krieg in ein Land —en, carry war into a country; die Sache ins Weite —en, spin out a matter; ins Rote —en, incline to red; einander in die Hände —en, play into one another's hands, have a secret understanding; um Geld —en, play for money; um nichts —en, play for love; ich habe in der Lotterie geſpielt, I have tried my chance in the lottery; es wird heute nicht geſpielt, the theatre is closed to-day, there will be no performance to-day; das Stück ſpielt in . . ., the scene is laid in . . .; im Winde —en, flutter in the wind; ins Loch —en, pocket a ball (*Bill.*); vor Anker —en, ride at anchor. —end, I. *pr.p. & adj.* playing; opalescent. II. *adv.* easily; er tut es —end, that is but play to him. —er, *m.* player; actor; performer; gambler. —erei, *f.* play, sport; jesting, dalliance; trifle; silly *or* childish tricks; toys. —erin, *f.* actress; player; performer. —eriſch, *adj.* perfunctory, playful. —ig, *adj.* playful; fond of playing. *Comp.* —anzug, *m.* rompers. —art, *f.* manner of playing; variety (*Nat. Hist.*). —ball, *m.* ball, playing ball; sport, plaything; tool, puppet; ein —ball der Winde und Wellen ſein, be at the mercy of the winds and waves. —bank, *f.* gaming-table, casino. —bein, *n.* leg taking no weight (*Sculp.*). —brett, *n.* board (*for chess, draughts, etc.*). —bruder, *m.* inveterate gambler. —bude, *f.* gambling-booth; lottery-booth. —doſe, *f.* musical box. —ergebnis, *n.* score. —feld, *n.* court (*Tenn.*). —führer, *m.* captain (*Footb.*). —geführte, *m.* playfellow, playmate. —gehilfe, *m.* croupier. — geld, *n.* stake(s), pool; card-money. —genoſſe, *m.*, —genoſſin, *f.* playmate. —geſellſchaft, *f.* card-party. —gewinn, *m.* winnings (*at play*). —glück, *n.* luck in play. —grenze, *f.* dead-ball line (*Footb.*). —hahn, *m.* heath-cock, black-cock. —hölle, *f.* gambling-hell. —kamerad, *m. see* —geführte. —karte, *f.* playing card. —kätzchen, *n.* playful creature; frolicsome child; kitten. —klub, *m.* gambling club; card club. —kränzchen, *n.* small card-party; card club, whist club. —leiter, *m.* stage-manager, producer. —leute, *pl.* musicians; drums and fifes, band. —mann, *m.* musician; bandsman; fiddler; (mittelalterlicher) —mann, (medieval) minstrel, gleeman; ein fahrender —mann, a wandering gleeman. —mannſchaft, *f.* team (*Sport*). —mannsdichtung, *f.* minstrel poesy, poetry of the gleemen. —marke, *f.*, —pfennig, *m.* counter, marker. —oper, *f.* grand opera. —partie, *f.* card-party; game of cards. —plan, *m.* programme; —plan der Bühne, repertory, répertoire. —platz, *m.* playground. (*coll.*) —ratte, *f.*, —ratze, *f.* person fond of playing. —raum, *m.* room for action *or* motion; (free) play, full scope; elbow-room; windage (*Artl.*); großen —raum geben *or* laſſen, give great latitude. —regeln, *f.pl.* rules of a game. —rolle, *f.* list. —ſache, *f.* plaything, toy. —ſchuld, *f.* gambling debt. —ſchule, *f.* infant school, kindergarten. —ſtunde, *f.* play-hour. —ſucht, *f.* passion for playing *or* gambling. —ſüchtig, *adj.* given to playing *or* gambling. —tag, *m.* play-day. —teller, *m.* plate for the stakes, pool. —teufel, *m.* demon of play, passion for gambling. —tiſch, *m.* gambling-table; card-table. —trieb, *m.* æsthetic pleasure, æsthetic contemplation, instinct of play (*Schiller*). —uhr, *f.* chiming-clock, musical clock. —verderber, *m.* spoil-sport, kill-joy, wet-blanket. —waren, *f.pl.* toys. —waren-fabrik, *f.* toy-factory. —waren-händler, *m.* toyman, owner of a toy-shop. —waren-handlung, *f.* toy-shop. —wart, *m.* stage-manager. —weiſe, I. *f.* manner of playing *or* acting *or* performing. II. *adv.* in play. —werk, *n.* toy; child's play; peal (*of bells*). —wut, *f.* passion for gambling. —zeit, *f.* playtime; season (for plays *or* games *or* performances). —zeug, *n.* plaything, toy. —zeugkaſten, *m.* box of toys. —zimmer, *n.* playroom; (day-)nursery; card-room.

Spier [ʃpi:r], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) spiræa (*Bot.*); (*also n.*) thin stalk, blade of grass. —chen, *n.*; (*coll.*) kein —chen, not a bit, not in the very least. —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) spar, boom (*Naut.*); spiræa (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —ſtaude, *f.*, —ſtrauch, *m.* spiræa (*Bot.*).

Spieß [ʃpi:s], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) spit; pike; spear; lance; javelin; harpoon; bolt, pick (*Typ.*); first year's antlers; an den — ſtecken, spit; den — umkehren, turn the tables. —**ig**, *adj.* pointed; (*coll.*) philistine, humdrum. *Comp.* —**bock**, *m.* roebuck of the first head. —**braten**, *m.* meat roasted on a spit. —**bürger**, *m.* pikeman; narrow-minded townsman, commonplace fellow, philistine. —**bürgerlich**, *adj.* vulgar, commonplace, humdrum; —bürgerliche Anſichten haben, be somewhat humdrum in one's ideas. —**bürgertum**, *n.* narrow-mindedness, bourgeois way of thinking, philistinism. —**dreher**, *m.* turnspit. —**förmig**, *adj.* spear-shaped. —**geſell(e)**, *m.* comrade, (*usually*) accomplice. —**glanz**, *m.* antimony. —**glanzhaltig**, *adj.* antimonial. —**glas**, *n. see* —glanz. —**hirſch**, *m.* young stag. —**rute**, *f.* rod, switch; (durch die) —ruten laufen, run the gauntlet. —**träger**, *m.* spearman, pikeman, halberdier. —**wender**, *m.* turnspit.

Spieße—n [ʃpi:sən], *v.a.* spear; spit; impale. —**r**, *m.* pikeman; (*coll.*) philistine; young stag with first year's antlers. —**riſch**, *adj.* narrow-minded.

Spill [ʃpil], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) capstan. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) pin (*of a windlass*); *see* **Spille**. *Comp.* —**baum**, *m.* capstan-bar.

Spill—e [ʃpilə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) (*dial. for* **Spindel**) spindle; distaff. *Comp.* (*obs.*) —**mag(e)**, *m.* relative on the female (*or* distaff) side. (*obs.*) —**ſeite**, *f.* female (spindle *or* distaff) side, female line of descent.

Spilling [ʃpiliŋ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) small yellow plum.

Spinat [ʃpi'na:t], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) spinach.

Spind [ʃpint, *n.* & *m.* (—(e)s [ʃpints, 'ʃpindəs], *pl.* —e), —**e** [—də], *f.* (*pl.* —en) wardrobe, press.

Spindel ['ʃpindəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) spindle; distaff; shaft; mandrel; axis, axle-tree; pin; worm (*of a screw*); newel (*Arch.*). *Comp. see* **Kunkel**. —**baum**, *f.* bobbin and fly frame. —**baum**, *m.* spindle-tree (*Bot.*). —**beine**, *n.pl.* spindle-shanks. —'**dünn**, *adj.* very thin. —'**dürr**, *adj.* dry as a bone, lean as a rake. —**förmig**, *adj.* spindle-shaped. —**preſſe**, *f.* screw-press. —**ſäule**, *f.* spindle-shaped column. —**treppe**, *f.* spiral staircase. —**welle**, *f.* bobbin. —**zapfen**, *m.* pivot, axis, spindle.

Spinett [ʃpi'net], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) spinet (*Mus.*).

Spinnbar ['ʃpinba:r], *adj.* fit to be spun, textile.

Spinn—e ['ʃpinə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) spider; ich haſſe ihn wie eine —e, I hate him like poison; (*coll.*) pfui —e! disgusting! shocking! —en ſehen, have black spots floating before one's eyes. *Comp.* —**drüſe**, *f.* silk-gland. —**e-feind**, *adj.* bitterly hostile; einem —feind ſein, hate a p. like poison, be at daggers drawn with a p. —**en-artig**, *adj.* spider-like. —(en-)**gewebe**, *n.*, —**en-netz**, *n.* cobweb. —**en-kunde**, *f.* arachnology. —**fäden**, *n.pl.* gossamer. —**web-fein**, *adj.* (as) fine as cobweb.

Spinn—en ['ʃpinən], *ir.v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) spin *or* whirl round, twist; purr (*as a cat*); (*Studs. sl.*) (respond to a challenge to) drink; (*coll.*) be mad *or* crazy; der Kreiſel —t, the top spins round; Verrat —en, plot treason; er hat keine Seide dabei geſponnen, he has not made much by it; (*Prov.*) 's iſt nichts ſo fein geſponnen, es kommt ans Licht der Sonnen, everything is found out at last, murder will out. —**er**, *m.* spinner; silkworm; bombycid (*Ent.*). —**e'rei**, *f.* spinning; spinning-mill. —**erin**, *f.* spinner. *Comp.* —**er-lohn**, *m.* spinner's wages. —**flachs**, *m.* flax dressed for spinning. —**geſellſchaft**, *f.* spinning party. —**haus**, *n.* spinning-room. —**hütte**, *f.* hut for silkworms. —**maſchine**, *f.* spinning-jenny. —**meiſter**, *m.* foreman of a spinning-mill. —**rad**, *n.* spinning-wheel. —**rocken**, *m.* distaff. —**ſeide**, *f.* silk for spinning. —**ſtube**, *f.* spinning-room; spinning party. —**ſtuben-erzählungen**, *f.pl.* stories told in the spinning-room; popular legends, old wives' tales. —**ſtuben-lieder**, *n.pl.* popular songs. —**warze**, *f.* spinning-orifice (*of spiders*).

Spinös [ʃpi'nø:s], *adj.* spiny; (*fig.*) thorny.

Spintiſieren [ʃpintı'zi:rən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) ruminate; meditate; subtilize.

Spion [ʃpi'o:n], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) spy; spy-glass; looking-glass outside a window. —**age**, *f.* spying; espionage. —'**ieren**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) play the spy. —**iere'rei**, *f. see* —age.

Spirke [ʃpi'rkə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) spiræa (*Bot.*).

Spiral [ʃpi'ra:l], *adj.* spiral. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) spiral (*Math.*); coil. —**ig**, *adj.* helical. *Comp.* —**bohrer**, *m.* twist-drill. —**feder**, *f.* helical spring; mainspring (*of a watch*). —**förmig**, *adj.* spiral, helical; convolute (*Bot.*). —**gefäß**, *n.* spiral duct (*Bot.*). —**nebel**, *m.* spiral nebula (*Astr.*). —**pumpe**, *f.* spiral pump. —**ſtändig**, *adj.* arranged in a spiral.

Spiritu—**aliſmus** [ʃpiritua'lismus], *m.* spiritualism. —**ali'tät**, *f.* spirituality. —'**ell**, *adj.* spiritual. —'**oſen**, *pl.* spirituous liquors; Verkauf von Wein und —oſen, sale of wine and spirits. —**s** ['ʃpi:ritus], *m.* (—ſ, *pl.* —ſ) alcohol; mettle; denaturierter —s, methylated spirit; —s asper, rough breathing, voiceless glottal continuant *or* fricative; —s lenis, soft breathing. *Comp.* —**s-brennerei**, *f.* distillery. —**s-kocher**, *n.* etna, alcohol-stove. —**s-lampe**, *f.* spirit-lamp. —**s-waage**, *f.* alcoholometer; spirit-level.

Spital [ʃpi'ta:l], *n.* (—es, *pl.* Spitäler [ʃpi'tɛ:lər]), **Spittel**, *n.* & *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) hospital. *Comp.* —**ſchiff**, *n.* hospital-ship. —**zug**, *m.* ambulance-train.

Spitz [ʃpits], I. *adj.* pointed; peaked; tapering; sarcastic; acute; sharp; —er Winkel, acute angle; — zulaufen, terminate in a point; (*coll.*) ich kann es nicht — kriegen, I can't make it out. II. *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) Pomeranian dog; (*coll.*) einen (kleinen) — haben, be (somewhat) tipsy. —**chen**, *n.* little point; fine lace. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) point (*of a needle, knife, sword, thorn, etc.*); extremity; top, summit, peak; tip; nib (*of a pen*); vertex, apex (*Geom., Bot.*); peak (*of sails*); point (*of an epigram*); spire; head; (*pl.*) lace; die —en der Behörden, the heads of the administration, the authorities; einem die — e bieten, oppose a p.; —en klöppeln, make (pillow-)lace; erzgebirgiſche *or* ſächſiſche —en, Dresden lace; Brüſſeler — en, Brussels lace; geklöppelte —e, bone- *or* pillow-lace; an der — ſtehen, be at the head (*of affairs*); auf die — e treiben, drive to extremities, carry too far. —**el** (Polizei—**el**, Luck—**el**), *m.* secret police agent, plain-clothes man, informer. —**ettum**, *n.* espionage; police spies. —**ig**, *adj.* pointed; sharp; acute; sarcastic; *see* —. —**igkeit**, *f.* sharpness; pointedness; piquancy; sarcasm. *Comp.* (*in compounds often* = pointed). —**ahorn**, *m.* Norway maple. —**axt**, *f.* pickaxe. —**bart**, *m.* pointed beard. —**bogen**, *m.* pointed arch. —**bogen-ſtil**, *m.* Gothic style (*Arch.*). —**bohrer**, *m.* centre-bit; draw-point. —**bub(e)**, *m.* rascal; swindler; thief; (*Jam.*) (little) rogue. —**buben-geſicht**, *n.* rascally countenance. —**buben-ſprache**, *f.* cant of thieves. —**buben-ſtreich**, *m.* piece of rascality, knavish trick. —**bübe'rei**, *f.* rascality. —**bübiſch**, *adj.* rascally. —**en-arbeit**, *f.* lace-work. —**en-band**, *n.* lace-edging. —**en-beſatzung**, *f.* peak-load (*Elect.*). —**en-beſatz**, *m.* lace-trimming. —**en-drehbank**, *f.* centre-lathe. —**en-einſatz**, *m.* insertion. —**en-fabrikation**, *f.* lace-making. —**en-kleid**, *n.* dress trimmed with *or* made of lace. —**en-klöppel**, *m.* lace-bobbin. —**en-klöpplerin**, *f.* lace-maker. —**en-kompagnie**, *f.* point company (*Mil.*). —**en-leiſtung**, *f.* first-class achievement; maximum amount of work; record; peak-power (*Elect.*). —**en-lohn**, *m.* peak-wages. —**en-organiſation**, *f.*, —**en-verband**, *m.* central organization. —**en-**

ſtich, *m.* lace stitch. —**en-werk**, *n.* laces; lace-work. —**en-wirkung**, *f.* action of points; needle-effect (*Elect.*). —**en-zacken**, *m.* Van Dyke edging. —**feile**, *f.* taper file. —**findig**, *adj.* subtle, sharp; crafty, shrewd, ingenious; subtle; keen; cavilling, hypercritical, sophistical. —**findigkeit**, *f.* subtlety; craftiness, captiousness; sophistry. —**geſchoß**, *n.* pointed bullet *or* shell. — **glas**, *n.* pointed (wine-)glass. —**hacke**, *f.* pickaxe. —**hammer**, *m.* pick-hammer. — **hut**, *m.* peaked hat. —**kelmer**, *m.* monocotyledon (*Bot.*). —**kolumne**, *f.* head-piece (*Typ.*). — **kopf**, *m.* long head. —**köpfig**, *adj.* long-headed. —**kugel**, *f.* cone-shaped ball (*Artil.*). —**kühler**, *m.* angular radiator (*Motor.*). — **marke**, *f.* heading (*Typ.*). — **maus**, *f.* shrew(-mouse). —**meißel**, *m.* triangular punch; pointed chisel. —**name**, *m.* nickname. — **naſig**, *adj.* sharp-nosed. — **ſäule**, *f* obelisk; pyramid. —**ſteine**, *m pl* gems cut in facets. —**winkelig**, *adj.* acute-angled

Spitz—en ['ſpitsən], *v. I. a.* point; tip; whet, sharpen; (*dial.*) pay attention, look out; eine Feder — en, make a pen; einen Bleiſtift —en, sharpen a pencil; ſeine Antwort — en, say something stinging in reply, give a sharp answer, das iſt auf mich geſpitzt, that is aimed at me; den Mund —en, purse up one's lips; die Ohren — en, prick up one's ears. II. *r.*; ſich auf etwas — en, look forward to s.th.; set one's heart upon a th.

Spleiß—e ['ſplaisə], *f.* (*pl* —en) splinter; scale (*of iron*). — ig, *adj.* easily split.

Spleißen ['ſplaisən], *v.t a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) split, splinter; cleave; crack; refine (*copper*).

Splendid [ſplen'di:d, ſp—], *adj.* splendid, magnificent; liberal; wide, far apart (*Typ.*).

Splint [ſplint], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) sap(-wood), alburnum (*Bot.*); forelock, split-pin. — er, *m.* splint(er). *Comp.* — holzen, *m.* key-bolt. — holz, *n.* sap-wood.

Spliß [ſplis], *m.* (—(ſſ)es, *pl.* —(ſſ)e) cleft —(ſſ)en, *v.a.* splice. —(ſſ)ig, *adj.* having clefts *or* fissures. —(ſſ)ung, *f* splice. *Comp.* —hammer, *m.* splicing-hammer.

Spliß [ſplis], **Spliſſe** ['ſplisə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. imperf. indic. & subj. of* ſpleißen.

Splitter ['ſplitər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) splinter, chip, shiver; scale (*of metal, etc.*); splintered bone; (*B.*) mote — ig, *adj.* splintery; shivered. *Comp.* — faſer(-naut, *adj* stark naked. — holz, *n.* chips of wood. — kohle, *f.* slaty coal. —munition, *f.* ammunition designed for splinter-effect. —partei, *f* fractional party (*Pol.*). —richten, *v.a.* criticize minutely; carp, cavil at things. —richter, *m.* straw-splitter, caviller, carper, fault-finder. — ſicher, *adj.* splinter-proof. —wirkung, *f.* splinter-effect, fragmentation (*Mil.*).

Splittern ['ſplitərn], *v.* I. *a.* shatter, shiver. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) splinter, shiver, split.

Spolien ['ſpo:liən], *n.pl.* spoils, booty. *Comp.* —recht, *n.* right to take over escheated estates of the church (*Hist.*).

Spondeiſch [ſpon'de:iʃ], *adj.* spondaic.

Spondeus [ſpon'de:us], *m.* (—uſſ, *pl.* —en [—'de:ən]) spondee.

Spönne ['ſpœnə], (*1st & 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. subj. of* ſpinnen.

Sponſ—alien [ſpon'za:liən, ſp—], *pl.* betrothal (*Law*). — ieren, *v.n.* court, woo. —ierer, *m.* wooer, lover, amorous swain, ladies' man.

Spontan [ſpon'ta:n, ſp—], *adj.* spontaneous.

Sponton [ſpon'tõ:, ſp—], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) spontoon (*Mil.*).

Sporadiſch [ſpo'ra:diʃ, ſp—], *adj.* sporadic.

Spore ['ſpo:rə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) sporule, spore. *Comp.* —n-bildend, *adj.* sporiferous, sporuliferous. —n-bildung, *f.* formation of spores, sporulation. —n-kapſel, *f.* spore-capsule. —n-pflanzen, *f.pl.* acotyledons. —n-tiere, *n.pl.* sporozoa.

Sporen ['ſpo:rən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) dry up; become mouldy; rot.

Spore—n ['ſpo:rən], (*m.pl. of* Sporn, q.v.). —r, *m.* spur-maker.

Sporn [ſporn], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Sporen ['ſpo:rən]) spur; (*fig.*) goad, stimulus, incentive; dem Pferde die Sporen geben, set spurs to one's horse; ſich (*Dat.*) die Sporen verdienen, win one's spurs. —en, *v.a.* spur; set spurs to. *Comp.* —blume, *f.* larkspur; Centranthus. —füße, *m.pl.* spurred feet. —hafter, *m.* heel-plate. —leder, *n.* spur-leather. —rad, *n.*, —rädchen, *n.* rowel; spur-wheel; mullet (*Her.*). —riemen, *m.* spur-strap. —ſtäliſch, *adj.* restive. —ſtich, *m.* spur, dig of a spur. —ſtreichs, *adv.* at full gallop *or* speed; post-haste, as fast as possible; at once; immediately.

Sport [ſport], *m.* (—(e)s) sport. —ler, *m.*, — lerin, *f.* sportsman, sportswoman. —liſch, *adj.* sporting, athletic; —liche Veranſtaltungen, sporting events. —treibend, *adj.* sporting. *Comp.* —abzeichen, *n.* badge granted for passing official German sports examination —angelegenheiten, *f.pl.* sporting matters. —anzug, *m.* sporting costume, flannels; sports suit. —ausdrücke, *m.* sporting term. —ausrüſtung, *f* sports kit. —(be)kleidung, *f.* sports wear. —flugzeug, *n.* sporting machine (*Av.*). —gamaſchen, *f pl.* puttees. —lehrer, *m.* trainer. —liebhaber, *m.* sporting man, sportsman. — mäßig, *adj.* sportsmanlike. —neuigkeiten *f pl.*, —zeitung, *f.* sporting news. —platz, *m* playing *or* recreation ground. —smann, *m* sportsman — verbände, *m.pl.* sport associations. —waren-händler, *m.* sports outfitter — welt, *f.* sporting world.

Sport—el ['ſportəl], *f.* (*pl.* —ln) fee, perquisite — n'ieren, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) collect *or* levy fees. *Comp.* —el-frei, *adj.* free of cost. —el-taxe, *f.* fixed scale *or* rate of fees.

Spott [ſpɔt], *m.* (—es) mockery, ridicule; scorn; banter; (Zielſcheibe für den —), butt, laughing-stock; zum — werden, become the laughing-stock; beißender —, biting sarcasm; witziger —, satire; ſeinen — mit etwas treiben, make fun (game *or* sport) of a th., turn a th. into ridicule, mock *or* scoff at a th.; Schande und —, shame and disgrace; (*Prov.*) wer den Schaden hat, braucht für den — nicht zu ſorgen, the laugh is always against the loser. *Comp.* —bezeichnung, *f.* nickname. —bild, *n.* caricature. —billig, *adj.* ridiculously cheap. —dichter, *m.* satirical poet. —droſſel, *f.* mocking-bird —gebot, *n.* ridiculously low offer. —geburt, *f.* monstrosity, monster, abortion. —gedicht, *n.* squib; satirical poem. —geiſt, *m.* scoffing disposition; scoffer. —gelächter, *n* scornful, derisive laughter. —geld, *n.* ridiculously low price; um ein —geld, for a trifling sum, for a song. —laune, *f.* ironical humour. —lied, *n.* satirical song; ein —lied auf einen, a song in ridicule of a p. —luſt, *f.* fondness for ridiculing *or* for sarcasm. — luſtig, *adj.* fond of chaffing *or* ridiculing. — name, *m.* nickname. —preis, *m. see* —geld. —ſchlecht, *adj.* execrable, vile. —ſchrift, *f.* satire, lampoon. —ſchriftſteller, *m.* satirical writer, satirist. —ſüchtig, *adj.* fond of mocking, quizzing; satirical. —vogel, *m.* mocking-bird; mocker; quiz. —weiſe, *adv.* mockingly, derisively, ironically.

Spött—elei [ſpœtə'lai], *f.* banter; mockery, derision; raillery. —eln ['ſpœtəln], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (über einen *or* eine S.) laugh, jeer, sneer at (a p. *or* a th.). —er, *m.* mocker, scoffer; quiz. —erei, *f.* raillery; jeering, derision; chaff; sarcasm; blasphemy. —iſch, I. *adj.* mocking, scoffing, jeering; scornful; ironical, sarcastic; caustic, stinging. II. *adv.* in mockery, in scorn. —lich, *adj. see* —iſch; shameful.

Spott—en ['ſpɔtən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) (*Gen. or*

über *with Acc.*) mock, jeer at, deride, ridicule; trifle with; er —et meiner *or* über mich, he mocks me; es —et jeder Beschreibung, it beggars all description; (*B.*) Gott läßt seiner nicht —en, God is not mocked. *Comp.* — enderweise, *adv.* tauntingly.

Sprach [ʃpra:x], **Sprache** ['ʃpra:çə], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* sprechen.

Sprach—e ['ʃpra:xə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) speech, power of utterance; language, tongue; idiom; dialect; voice; accent; diction; style; Umgangs—e, colloquial language; ältere —en, classical languages; neuere —en, modern languages *or* tongues; —e der Bibel, language of the Bible; — e der Dichter, poetical language; —e der Diebe, cant of thieves; —e der Studenten, students' slang; mundartliche —e, dialectic speech, provincial language; offne *or* natürliche — e, plain speech; vertrauliche —e, familiar language; gehobene — e, elevated diction; blumenreiche —e, flowery style; —e eines besonderen Gewerbes, einer besonderen Klasse, technical language *or* slang; der —e beraubt sein, be bereft of speech; die —e wiedergewinnen, recover one's speech; heraus mit der —e! say it out! out with it! speak out! mit der —e nicht recht heraus wollen, be unwilling to explain o.s. *or* to speak out; frei mit der —e herausgehen, speak (out) freely; einem die —e benehmen, deprive a p. of utterance, strike a p. dumb; zur —e bringen, introduce, broach (*a subject*); zur —e kommen, come up for discussion; die —e in seiner Gewalt haben, be a good *or* voluble speaker, have a great command of language; ich erkenne ihn an der —e, I know him by his voice *or* by his accent. —lich, *adj.* linguistic; grammatical; —liche Begabung, *f.* linguistic talent; —liche Schönheit, beauty of diction *or* style. —tum, *n.* (domain of) spoken language. *Comp.* (*in compounds often* = of language, linguistic). —ähnlichkeit, *f.* analogy (*of language(s)*). —armut, *f.* poverty of expression; poverty of a language. —art, *f.* idiom, dialect. —atlas, *m.* atlas of languages, linguistic maps. —bau, *m.* structure of a language. —beherrschung, *f.* command of a language. —bewußtsein, *n. see* —gefühl. —brief, *m.* letter for instruction (*in a language*). —denkmal, *n.* literary document, text; alte—denkmäler, old texts *or* literary monuments. —eigenheit, *f.*, —eigentümlichkeit, *f.* idiomatic peculiarity, idiom; deutsche (englische, amerikanische, französische, lateinische) —eigentümlichkeit, Germanism (Anglicism, Americanism, Gallicism, Latinism). —en-frage, *f.* language question. —en-gewirr, *n.* confusion of tongues. —en-verordnung, *f.* ordinance regulating the official use of languages. —(en-)verwirrung, *f. see* —engewirr. —(en-)zwang, *m.* obligation to learn *or* to use a certain language. —fähig, *adj.* capable of speaking. — fehler, *m.* error in speech, grammatical mistake *or* blunder; defect of speech (*lisp*); impediment of speech (*stutter*). —fertig, *adj.* fluent, voluble. —fertigkeit, *f.* facility in speaking, fluency of speech; gift of tongues, proficiency in (*foreign*) languages. —forscher, *n.* student of the science of language, (comparative) philologist. —forschung, *f.* philology, linguistics; vergleichende —forschung, comparative study of languages, comparative philology. —führer, *m.* practical *or* colloquial guide (*to a language*), phrase-book. —gebiet, *n.* country *or* district where a language is spoken; das gesamte deutsche —gebiet, all German-speaking countries. —gebrauch, *m.* (colloquial) usage; der heutige —gebrauch, the language of the present day, modern (*German, English, etc.*) usage. —gebräuchlich, *adj.* idiomatic. —gefüge, *n.* connected speech. —gefühl, *n.* linguistic feeling (*viz., an intuitive sense of what is correct and idiomatic in a language, hence:*) intuitive sense of the language, instinct *or* natural feeling for a language. —gelehrte(r), *m.*, —kundige(r), *m.* linguist; philologist. —gemeinschaft, *f.* community speaking the same language *or* dialect. —genie [—ʒe'ni:], *n.* one who has a genius for languages. —gesellschaft, *f.* linguistic society; society for promoting purity and elegance of diction. —gesetz, *n* linguistic law. —gewaltig, *adj.* endowed with a ready command of language. —gewandtheit, *f.* fluency of speech. —grenze, *f.* linguistic frontier. —insel, *f.* district where the language is spoken different from that of the surrounding country, isolated dialect, dialect enclave. —karte, *f.* language-chart. —kenner, *m.* one who knows the language thoroughly; linguist; grammarian. —kunde, *f.* linguistics. —kundig, *adj.* versed in languages; ein —kundiger, a linguist. — kursus, *m.* linguistic course, course in linguistics. —lehre, *f* grammar. —lehrer, *m.* teacher of languages; grammarian. —los, *adj* speechless; mute; —los vor Schrecken, speechless with fright; einen —los machen, strike a p. dumb. —material, *n. see* —schatz. —mengerei, *f.* practice of introducing foreign words in speaking —neuerer, *m.* neologist. —platte, *f.* (linguistic) record. —probe, *f.* specimen of language, selected piece, selected passage; altdeutsche —proben, specimens of Old German; Old German Reader. —regel, *f.* grammatical rule —reinheit, *f.* purity of speech; purity of a language. —reiniger, *m.* purist. — reinigung, *f.* purification of a language. — richtig, *adj* correct, grammatical. —richtigkeit, *f.* grammatical correctness. —rohr, *n.* speaking-trumpet *or* -tube; transmitter (*Phone.*); (*fig.*) mouth-piece; die —rohre der öffentlichen Meinung, the organs of public opinion; sich zum —rohr der öffentlichen Meinung machen, make o.s. the mouth-piece of public opinion. —schatz, *m.* vocabulary of a language. —schnitzer, *m. see* —fehler. —schöpfer, *m.* poet, orator, *etc.*, influencing vocabulary and style of a language. —stamm, *m.* family of languages. —störung, *f.* impediment of speech. —studium, *n.* linguistic study, study of languages. —stunde, *f.* lesson in a (*foreign*) language; deutsche —stunden, German lessons —sünde, *f.* gross violation of grammar. —talent, *n.* talent for (learning *or* speaking) languages. —übung, *f.* exercise in speaking *or* in elocution, grammatical *or* linguistic exercise. —unterricht, *m.* instruction in a language; deutschen —unterricht erteilen, give lessons in German (conversation). —verbesserung, *f.* linguistic reform. —verderber, *m.* corrupter of a language. —verein, *m* linguistic society; philological society. —vergleichung, *f.* comparative philology. —vermögen, *n.* faculty of speech; linguistic capacity. —verschandelung, *f.* corruption of a language. —verständnis, *n.* natural inclination for languages. —werkzeug, *n.* vocal organ, organ of speech. —widrig, *adj.* incorrect, ungrammatical. —wissenschaft, *f.* science of language, (comparative) philology. —wissenschaftlich, *adj.* philological. —zentrum, *n* centre of speech.

Sprang [ʃpraŋ], **Sprünge** ['ʃprʏŋə], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* springen.

Sprech—en ['ʃpreçən], *tr.s.* I. *a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) speak, say; talk; converse; (*only s.a.*) declare, pronounce (*judgment*); einen frei—en, acquit a p., pronounce a p. not guilty, absolve a p.; heilig—en, canonize; den Segen über einen —en, pronounce benediction upon a p., bless a p.; frei —en aus dem Kopfe, speak extempore, without notes, on the spur of the moment; die Bosheit spricht aus seinem Gesicht, his malice is written in his face; von etwas anderem —en, change the subject; man spricht stark davon, it is much talked of; unter uns gesprochen, between ourselves; einen zu —en

wünſchen, wish to see a p.; iſt Herr N. zu —en? can I see Mr. N.? mit Herrn N. —en, talk to Mr. N.; er läßt nicht mit ſich —en, he won't listen to reason, it is no use reasoning with him; er iſt auf ihn nicht gut zu —en, he has not much good to say of him, he is very angry with him; ich bin heute für niemand zu —en, I am not at home to anyone to-day; vor Gericht —en, plead a cause; wir werden uns darüber noch —en, we'll see about that; we shall discuss the matter later. II. *subst.n.* speaking. —end, *pr.p. & adj.* speaking; —end ähnliches Bild, speaking likeness. —er, *m.* speaker; spokesman; foreman (*of a jury*); orator. *Comp.* —art, *f.* manner of speaking, diction, style. —bühne, *f.* stage on which plays are recited by living actors. —chor, *m.* team of trained speakers for addressing public meetings. —film, *m.* talking picture, (*coll.*) talkies. —geſang, *m.* recitative. —maſchine, *f.* gramophone; phonograph. —oper, *f.* opera partly sung; comic opera; operetta. —ſprache, *f.* spoken language. —ſtrom, *m.* speaking current (*Tele.*). —ſtunde, *f.* reception-hour; business-hour; consultation-hour (*Med.*); (*C.L.*) office-hour; täglich im eigenen Hauſe von 2 bis 4 —ſtunde haben, be at home every day from 2 to 4. —trichter, *m.* mouth-piece of a transmitter (*Phone.*). —übung, *f.* exercise in speaking *or* conversing, conversational exercise. —weiſe, *f. see* —art. —zimmer, *n.* parlour; consulting-room (*of medical men*).

Spreißel ['ſpraisəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*dial.*) splinter.

Spreit—en ['ſpraitən], *v.a.* spread out, extend. *Comp.* —decke, *f.* counterpane.

Spreize ['ſpraitsə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) stay, prop; shore; strut (*Min.*).

Spreizen ['ſpraitsən], *v.* I. *a.* spread, stretch out; straddle, spread wide (*the legs*); prop, support. II. *r.* straddle, stretch o.s., sprawl; swagger, strut; ſich gegen etwas —, resist, strive against a th.; ſich mit etwas —, boast of *or* plume o.s. on a th.

Sprengbar ['ſprɛŋba:r], *adj.* capable of being blasted *or* blown up.

Sprengel ['ſprɛŋəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) sprinkling brush (*for holy water*); diocese; parish; district.

Sprengen ['ſprɛŋən], *v.* I. *a.* cause to spring, make jump; sprinkle, strew, scatter; water; spring, burst, blow up, blast; burst open; force (*a door*) open; break up (*a meeting*); break (*a gaming-bank, etc.*); rupture (*a blood-vessel*); spring (*a ball. Bill.*); den Garten —en, water the garden, syringe the garden (*with a hose*); ſein Pferd über einen Graben —en, make one's horse take a ditch; einen nach einem Orte hin —en, drive a p. to a place. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) gallop, ride at full speed, dash, bound; auf den Feind (los)—en, charge the enemy at full speed. III. *n.* (*aux.* h.) *& imp.*; es hat nur geſprengt, there were only a few drops, it only drizzled. —er, *m.* sprinkler; blaster; started game; einen —er machen, spring a ball (*Bill.*). —ung, *f.* springing, blasting, *etc.*; explosion; break-up (*of a meeting*); sprinkling. *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* blasting operation. —büchſe, *f.* primer-canister. —fertig, *adj.* ready for firing (*of a mine*). —gas, *n.* explosive gas. —gefäß, *n.*, —kanne, *f.* watering-pot. —geſchoß, *n.* explosive projectile, (bomb-)shell. —granate, *f.* high explosive (H.E.) shell. —höhe, *f.* height of burst (*of a shell*). —kammer, *f.* bursting chamber. —kapſel, *f.* detonator. —keſſel, *m.* holy-water vessel. —kommando, *n.* demolition detachment (*Mil.*). —körper, *m.* explosive unit (*Mil.*). —ladung, *f.* explosive charge. —laut, *m.* tenuis (*Phonet.*). —loch, *n.* blast-hole (*Min.*). —mittel, *n.pl.* explosives. —munition, *f.* regulation explosive. —öl, *n.* blasting oil, nitroglycerine. —patrone, *f.* blasting cartridge. —pinſel, *m.* mason's sprinkling brush; marbling brush (*Bookb.*). —pulver, *n.* blasting powder. —regen, *m.* fine rain. —ſchuß, *m.* blasting shot. —ſchutt, *m.* débris of an explosion. —ſtoff, *m.* explosive. —ſtoff-gehalt, *m.* bursting charge. —ſtück, *n.* splinter (*of a shell*). —trichter, *m.* mine-crater (*Mil.*). —wage, *f.* splinter-bar (*of a carriage*). —wagen, *m.* water(ing)-cart. —wedel, *m.* sprinkling brush, holy-water sprinkler. —weite, *f.* zone covered by the burst of a shell. —werk, *n.* strut-frame. —wirkung, *f.* explosive effect. —zünder, *m.* blasting fuse.

Sprenkel ['ſprɛŋkəl], *m.* (—els, *pl.* —el) gin, snare; speckle, spot. —(e)lig, *adj.* speckled, spotted. —eln, *v.a.* speckle, spot; dapple; freckle; sprinkle; marble (*Bookb.*).

Spreu [ſprɔy], *f.* chaff; wie — vor dem Winde, as chaff before the wind. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* chaffy; paleaceous (*Bot.*). —blättchen, *n.* palea (*Bot.*). —regen, *m.* drizzling rain. —ſack, *m.* chaff-bag.

Sprich [ſpriç], *imperat. sing. of* ſprechen.

Sprich— [ſpriç], (*in compounds*). —wort, *n.* saying; proverb; maxim, adage; zum —wort werden, become a byword; become a proverb; —wörter ſpielen, act proverbs. —wörtlich, *adj.* proverbial.

Sprichſt [ſpriçſt], **Spricht** [ſpriçt], *2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of* ſprechen.

Spriegel ['ſpri:gəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) thin piece of wood; splinter; hoop; cart-(tilt-)holder; reed-work, cradling (*of walls, etc.*).

Sprießen ['ſpri:sən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) sprout.

Spriet [ſpri:t], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) *see* Gabelſtange; sprit, spar.

Spring [ſpriŋ], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) spring, source (*of water*); sheer (*of a deck*); (steel-)hawser, wire-rope (*Naut.*).

Spring—en ['ſpriŋən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h. & ſ.) leap, spring, jump; (*dial.*) run, hasten; gush, spout; crack, snap, burst, break; advance rapidly over open ground with occasional short halts (*Mil.*); copulate, cover (*the mare*); auf—en, fly open; burst open; über einen Graben —en, leap a ditch; Seil —en, skip; zu einem hin —en, run up to a p.; auf die Seite —en, leap aside; eine Saite iſt geſprungen, a string has snapped; mir iſt, als ſollte mein Kopf —en, I have a splitting headache; das —t in die Augen, that is evident *or* obvious; in den Sattel —en, get into the saddle; (*coll.*) er muß —en, he is turned off *or* dismissed; die Waſſerkünſte —en laſſen, make the fountains play; über die Klinge —en laſſen, put to the sword; über die Zunge —en laſſen, slander, calumniate; Geld —en laſſen, spend money freely; eine Mine —en laſſen, spring a mine; geſprungen kommen, come running. II. *r.*; ſich müde —en, run till one is tired. —end, *pr.p. & adj.*; der —ende Punkt, the salient point. —er, *m.* jumper, leaper, vaulter; knight (*Chess*). —'rei, *f.* repeated leaping, continual jumping. *Comp.* —anker, *m.* kedge-anchor. —ball, *m.* india-rubber ball, elastic ball. —beine, *n.pl.* saltatorial legs (*Ent.*). —bock, *m.* springbok, Cape antelope. —bohne, *f.* jumping bean. —brunnen, *m.* fountain. —faden, *m.* elater (*Bot.*). —feder, *f.* elastic spring. —federmatratze, *f.* spring-mattress. —flut, *f.* springtide. —hahn, *m.* cock. —haſe, *m.* jumping hare. —hengſt, *m.* stallion. —ins-feld, *m.* romp, madcap; hoyden (*of a girl*); whippersnapper (*of a boy*). —käfer, *m.* spring-beetle, elater. —kraft, *f.* elasticity. —kräftig, *adj.* elastic, springy. —kraut, *n.* touch-me-not (*Bot.*). —kunſt, *f.* art of vaulting *or* leaping. —maus, *f.* jerboa. —ochs, *m.* bull kept for breeding purposes. —pferd, *n.* leaping horse, jumper. —prozeſſion, *f.* dancing procession. —quell, *m.*, —quelle, *f.* spring; (*fig.*) source. —rohr, *n.* jet-pipe (*of fountains*). —ſchloß, *n.*

spring-lock. —ſeil, *n.* skipping-rope. —ſpiel, *n.* leaping, vaulting, tumbling. —ſtange, *f.*, —ſtock, *m.* balancing-pole; jumping-pole. —ſtunde, *f.* an hour's interval between two lessons. —tau, *n.* skipping-rope. —übung, *f.* exercise in leaping *or* vaulting. —welle, *f.* large tidal wave. —wurzel, *f.* mandrake. —zeit, *f.* season of the highest spring-tides; coupling time.

Sprit [ſpri:t, ſprit], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) spirit, alcohol. —ig, *adj.* alcoholic.

Spritze ['ſpritsə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) syringe; (*coll.*) injection; squirt; watering-engine; fire-engine; (*coll.*) trip; bei der — ſein, be at one's post; (*coll.*) erſter Mann bei der — ſein, be cock of the walk. *Comp.* —n-haus, *n.* engine-house, fire-engine station. —n-leute, *pl.* firemen. —n-macher, *m.* fire-engine maker. —n-meiſter, *m.* head fireman; inspector of fire-engines. —n-röhre, *f.*, —n-ſchlauch, *m.* hose of a fire-engine.

Spritzen ['ſpritsən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h. & f.) gush forth, spurt up; splash; play (*as fire-engines, etc.*); splutter (*as a pen*). II. *a.* squirt, spurt, syringe; inject; splash; play (*the engines*); (*coll.*) make an excursion, trip. —er, *m.* squirter, splasher; syringer; splash. *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* work at the fire-engine; spatter-work (*Paint.*); marbled work (*Bookb.*). —bad, *n.* shower-bath, douche. —bewurf, *m.* rough-cast, plastering. —brett, *n.* dash-board, splash-board. —düſe, *f.* spraying nozzle. (*coll.*) —fahrt, *f.* flying visit; pleasure-excursion, trip. —flaſche, *f.* wash-bottle. —fleck, *m.* splash. —gebackene(s), *n.* fancies (*Bak.*). —hahn, *m.* cock (*of a barrel*). —kanne, *f.* watering-pot. —kuchen, *m.* ornamented cake. —leder, *n.* splash-leather (*on carriages*). —löcher, *n.pl.* spout-holes. —malerei, *f.* spatter-work. —mittel, *n.* injection (*Med.*). —nudeln, *f.pl.* vermicelli. —regen, *m.* drizzle. —rohr, *n.* jet-pipe. —röhre, *f.* tube of a syringe; spout-hole. (*coll.*) —tour, *f.* trip. —vergaſer, *m.* spray-carburettor (*Motor.*). —waſſer, *n.* spray.

Spröd—e ['ſprø:də], I. *adj.* brittle; hard, inflexible; dry; chapped (*of the skin*); coy; shy, demure; —e ſein, be reserved; ſeien Sie nicht ſo —! do not be so shy *or* coy! —e tun, affect shyness, play the prude; —e Tugend, severe *or* prim virtue; —e Dame, prim lady. II. *f.* (*pl.* —en) prude. —igkeit, *f.* brittleness; hardness; dryness; demureness, coyness; reserve, coldness. *Comp.* —e-tun, *n.* affected shyness, prudery. —glas-erz, *n.* brittle sulphurous silver-ore. —hufig, *adj.* brittle-hoofed (*of horses*).

[1] **Sproß** [ſpros], *m.* (—(ſſ)es, *pl.* —(ſſ)en) shoot, sprout(ing-bud), sprig; descendant, offspring, scion; ſein erſter —, his first-born (child). *Comp.* —pilze, *m.pl.* gemmiparous fungi. —ſilbe, *f.* excrescent *or* secondary syllable. —vokal, *m.* parasitic vowel.

[1] **Sproß** [ſpros], **Sprüſſe** ['ſprøsə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* ſprießen.

[1] **Sproß**—e ['ſprø:sə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) *see* [1] **Sproß**; point, prong, tine; branch (*Hunt.*); erſte —e, brow-antler, broach. *Comp.* —en-bildung, *f.* prolification. —en-extrakt, *m.* extract of spruce-fir. —en-fichte, *f.* spruce-fir. —en-kohl, *m.* broccoli. —en-tanne, *f.* hemlock-spruce. —en-tau, *n.* knotted climbing-rope (*Gymn.*). —en-tragend, *adj.*, —en-treibend, *adj.* proliferous, prolific. —en-wand, *f.* wall-bars (*Gymn.*).

[1] **Sproſſe** ['ſprøsə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) rung, round, rundle, step, stave.

Sproſſ—en ['ſprøsən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & f.) sprout, germinate, bud; come *or* descend from. —end, *pr.p. & adj.* prolific. —ung, *f.* germination.

Sproſſer ['ſprøsər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) bastard nightingale (*Luscinia major*).

Sprößling ['ſprøslin], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) sprout, shoot; scion, descendant.

Sprotte ['ſprɔtə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) sprat; Kieler —n smoked sprats (from Kiel).

Spruch [ſprux], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Sprüche ['ſprʏçə]) sentence, decree, judgment; verdict; saying; dictum; aphorism, epigram; short gnomic poem; passage, text; Sprüche Salomonis, Proverbs of Solomon; zum — e kommen, come to a decision; einen — tun *or* fällen, pass sentence; make an award. —haft, *adj.* sententious. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* aphoristic. —band, *n.* banderol, scroll (*Arch.*). —buch, *n.* book of aphorisms. —dichter, *m.* aphoristic poet; gnomic *or* sententious poet. —dichtung, *f.* epigrammatic *or* gnomic poetry. —fertig, *adj. see* —reif. —gedicht, *n.* gnomic poem. —mäßig, *adj. see* —artig. —regiſter, *n.* concordance (to the Bible). —reich, *adj.* aphoristic, sententious. —reif, *adj.* ready for trial *or* judgment; die Sache iſt noch nicht —reif, the matter has not yet been fully investigated. —weiſe, *adv.* in sentences; sententiously. —weiſer, *m.* concordance (to the Bible). —weisheit, *f.* wisdom in aphorisms.

Sprüchwort ['ſprʏçvɔrt], *n. see* **Sprichwort.**

Sprudel ['ſpru:dəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) bubbling source, spring, well; hot spring; (*coll.*) (bottle of) soda-water; (*fig.*) overflow.

Sprud—eln ['ſpru:dəln], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* f.) bubble, effervesce; (*aux.* h.) bubble *or* boil up; gush; sputter (*in talking*); der Witz —elt von ſeinen Lippen, he is bubbling over with wit. II. *a.* spurt forth. —elnd, *pr.p. & adj.* purling, murmuring; in —elnder Laune, brimming over with good humour. —ler, *m.* sputterer. *Comp.* —el-kopf, *m.* spitfire, hot-headed person. —el-ſalz, *n.* mineral salt. —el-waſſer, *n.* bubbling water.

Sprüh—en ['ſpry:ən], *v.* I. *a.* send forth in drops *or* sparks; sprinkle; scatter; emit (*sparks, etc.*). II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) fly out in sparks *or* drops; sparkle, scintillate; drizzle; flash (*with intellect, etc.*). —end, *pr.p. & adj.* brilliant (*wit*). —er, *m.* sprayer, atomizer. *Comp.* —auge, *n.* flashing eye. —feuer, *n.* sparkling fire. —funke(n), *m.* flying spark. —regen, *m.* drizzling rain, drizzle. —teufel, *m.* devil (*Firew.*); (*fig.*) spitfire. —welle, *f.* white-crested wave.

Sprung [ſprun], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Sprünge ['ſprʏŋə]) crack, fissure, split, chink; sheer (*of a deck*); dash (*Mil.*); spring, leap, jump, bound; skip; sudden transition; coition (*of animals*); (*pl.*) gambols, pranks; — aus dem Stand, standing jump; in vollem —e, at full speed; mit einem —e, at a bound; — mit Anlauf, flying jump; Sprünge machen, frisk, gambol; es iſt nur ein — bis dahin, it is within a stone's throw, it is quite near; — ins Ungewiſſe, leap in the dark; er wird keine großen Sprünge machen (können), he won't (be able to) go far *or* do much, he will (have to) keep within bounds; einem auf die Sprünge helfen, set a p. right; einem auf die (*or* hinter jemands) Sprünge kommen, find a p. out, find out a p.'s tricks *or* secrets; wieder auf ſeine alten Sprünge kommen, fall back into one's old ways; auf dem —e ſtehen, be on the point of leaving. —haft, *adj.* by leaps and bounds; desultory. *Comp.* —bein, *n.* astragal, ankle-bone. —buck, *m.* (wooden) horse (*Gymn.*). —brett, *n.* spring-board, jumping-board, diving-plank; (*fig.*) stepping-stone. —feder, *f.* (elastic) spring. —feder-matratze, *f.* spring-mattress. —fiſcherei, *f.* trout-fishing. —gelenk, *n.* hock (*of horses*). —kaſten, *m.* padded box used for jumping (*Gymn.*). —lauf, *m.* gallop; ski-jumping. —pferd, *n.* vaulting-horse (*Gymn.*). —riemen, *m.* martingale. —ſchanze, *f.* platform for ski-jumping, ski-jump. —ſchlag, *m.* half-volley (*Tenn.*). —ſtab, *m.* jumping-pole. —tuch, *n.* cloth used as life-saving apparatus. —weiſe, *adv.* bounds by *or* leaps; by rushes (*Mil.*). —weite, *f.* length of the leap, leaping-range.

Spuck—e ['ʃpuka], *f.* spittle, saliva. **—en,** *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) spit. *Comp.* **—kasten,** *m.*, **—napf,** *m.* spittoon.

Spuk [ʃpu:k], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) (*coll.*) ghost, apparition, spectre, phantom, spook; hobgoblin; witchcraft; confusion, noise, uproar; es ist — dabei, there is something not quite right, something uncanny in that. **—haft,** *adj.* ghostlike, ghostly. *Comp.* **—geist,** *m.* imp, hobgoblin. **—geschichte,** *f.* ghost-story. **—haus,** *n.* haunted house. **—stunde,** *f.* witching hour.

Spuk—en ['ʃpu:kən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) *& imp.* appear, walk (*as a ghost*), haunt (*a place*); make a row; make a noise; es —t in diesem Hause, this house is haunted; der Wein —t in seinem Kopfe, the wine has gone to his head; es —t in seinem Kopfe, he is not quite right in his head. **—e'rei,** *f.* apparitions; ghost-walking, haunting.

Spul—e ['ʃpu:lə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) spool, bobbin; quill; coil (*Elect.*). *Comp.* **—baum,** *m.* spindle-tree. **—draht,** *m.* spool-wire. **—eisen,** *n.* bobbin-iron. **- kasten,** *m.* bobbin-chest. **—maschine,** *f* bobbin-frame. **—rad,** *n.* spooling-wheel. **—röhrchen,** *n.* small bobbin for silk. **—wurm,** *m.* belly-worm.

Spul—en ['ʃpu lən], *v a.* wind upon a reel *or* bobbin; spin. **—er,** *m.* winder; bobbin-winder (*on sewing-machines*).

Spül—en ['ʃpy.lən], *v.* I. *a.* wash, clean, scour; rinse; scavenge; die Wogen —en das Ufer hohl, the waves are undermining the shore. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) wash against, lap. **—icht,** *n.* dish-water, slops; pig-wash, swill. *Comp.* **—bank,** *f.* sink, slop-stone; washing-place (*on rivers*). **—eimer,** *m.* washing-up bowl. **—fell,** *n.* wash-tub. **—frau,** *f.*, **—magd,** *f.* scullery-maid; washer-up (*in hotels*). **—kammer,** *f.*, **—küche,** *f.* scullery; housemaid's pantry. **—lappen,** *m.* dish-cloth. **—napf,** *m.* slop-basin; rinsing-basin. **—stein,** *m.* sink. **—wasser,** *n.* water for washing up; sloppy water, slops, dish-water.

Spund [ʃpunt], *m.* (& *n*) (—es [—dəs], *pl.* Spünde ['ʃpyndə]) bung, plug; tap; stopple; tompion (*Artil*); bung-hole; feather, tongue (*Carp*); shutter (*Hydr.*). **—en** [—dən], *v.a.* *see* Spünden. *Comp.* **- brett,** *n.* thick board *or* plank. **—geld,** *n.* tax on liquors in casks. **—hobel,** *m.* tongue-plane; grooving-plane. **—loch,** *n.* bung hole. **- messer,** *n.* cooper's hatchet. **—nägel,** *m pl.* floor-nails. **—tiefe,** *f.* centre measurement (*of a cask*). **—wand,** *f.* sheet-piling (*Hydr.*). **—zapfen,** *m.* bung. **—zieher,** *m.* bung-pick.

Spünd—en ['ʃpyndən], *v.a.* bung; put into casks; groove, fit (*planks, etc*) into one another. **—er,** *m.* beer- *or* wine-porter. **—ung,** *f.* bunging; rabbet, rabbeting.

Spur [ʃpu.r], *f.* (*pl.* — en) trace, track; footstep; mark, sign, vestige, clue; remains; rut (*of a wheel*); wake (*of a ship*); trail, scent; track (*Railw.*); von der — abbringen, throw off the scent; auf die - - bringen, put on the right scent *or* track; einer Sache auf die — kommen, find a clue to a th., get wind of a th.; keine — von, not the least sign *or* trace of, not a bit of, not the faintest notion of, no . . . whatever. **— en,** *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) keep the track; track. **- ig,** *adj. suffix* (*in compounds*); *e.g.* schmal - ig, narrow-gauge (*Railw.*). *Comp.* **—breite,** *f. see* - weite. **- eisen,** *n.* furrow-cutter. **- geschoß,** *n.* tracer-shell. **— halter,** *m.* tracker, trailer (*Hunt.*). **— kranz,** *m.* flange (*of a wheel*). **—lehre,** *f.* gauge (*Railw.*). **—los,** *adj.* trackless; **—** los verschwinden, disappear without leaving a trace, disappear completely, vanish into space, be hopelessly lost. **—weite,** *f.* width of the track; (railway-)gauge.

Spür— en ['ʃpy:rən], *v.* I. *a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) trace, track, follow the track of, scent out. II. *a.* perceive; discover; feel, experience. **—er,** *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) *see* **—hund.** **—e'rei,** *f.* espionage. *Comp.* **—gang,** *m.* quest of game. **—hund,** *m.* sleuth-hound; (*fig.*) spy. **—kraft,** *f.* keen scent; penetration. **—nase,** *f.* tracking nose; prying *or* inquisitive person; eine gute —nase haben, have a keen scent. **—ritt,** *m.* following the game on horseback. **—sinn,** *m.* sagacity, penetration.

Spurre ['ʃpurə], *f.* spurry, Spanish plantain.

Sputen ['ʃpu:tən], *v.r.* make haste, hurry (up).

Spützen ['ʃpytsən], *v.a.* (*obs., B.*) spit.

St [st], *int.* hush! sh! silence! be quiet!

Staat [ʃta:t], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) state, country; state, parade, pomp; finery, dress; die General- —en, the States-General; die Balkan—en, the Balkan States, Balkans; die Vereinigten —en (von Nordamerika), the United States (of America); in vollem —e, in full dress; einen großen — machen, live in great style; — machen mit, make a parade of, boast of. **—lich,** *adj.* pertaining to *or* proceeding from the state, political; public; —liche Unterstützung, state help, subvention from public funds; —liche Einrichtungen, public institutions. *Comp.* **—en-beschreibung,** *f.* political geography. **—en-bildung,** *f.* formation of states. **—en-bund,** *m.* federation of states, confederation. **—en-geschichte,** *f.* political history. **—en-kunde,** *f.* political science, politics. **—en-los,** *adj.* without a nationality. **—en-recht,** *n.* law of nations. **—en-system,** *n.* political system. **—s-licher-seits,** *adv.* on the part of the state. **—s-abgaben,** *f.pl.* government taxes. **—s-akten,** *f pl.* state-papers; state records. **—s-aktien,** *f.pl.* government bonds *or* securities. **—s-aktion,** *f.* state proceedings; *see* Haupt- und **—saktion.** **—s-amt,** *m.* government *or* civil-service appointment, public office. **—s-angehörige(r),** *m.* subject of a state; ein deutscher —angehöriger, a German subject; er ist kein englischer —angehöriger, he is an alien, he is not an English subject. **—s-angehörigkeit,** *f.* citizenship, nationality; die —angehörigkeit erwerben, become naturalized; die —angehörigkeit verlieren *or* aufgeben, become denaturalized. **—s-anleihe,** *f.* government loan. **—s-anwalt,** *m.* public prosecutor; Ober—sanwalt, attorney-general. **—s-anwaltschaft,** *f.* prosecuting authority. **—s-anzeiger,** *m.* official advertiser *or* gazette; deutscher Reichs- und —sanzeiger, German Reich and State Gazette. **—s-archiv,** *n.* public-record office. **—s-aufsicht,** *f.* state control. **—s-ausgaben,** *f pl.* public expenditures. **— s-bank,** *f.* national bank. **— s-bank(e)-rott,** *m.* national bankruptcy. **—s-beamte(r),** *m* , **— s-dienst,** *m.* civil servant, government official. **—s-behörde,** *f.* government authorities. **—s-bürger,** *m.* citizen. **—s-bürgerkunde,** *f.* civics. **—s-bürgerlich,** *adj.*; **—** sbürgerliche Erziehung, education with a view to producing good citizens. **— s-bürgerrecht,** *n.* (rights of) citizenship; Verleihung des —sbürgerrechts, naturalization. **—s-degen,** *m.* sword of state. **— s-dienst,** *m.* civil service. **— s-druckerei,** *f.* state printing-works. **— s-eigentum,** *f.* national property. **—s-einkünfte,** *f pl.* public revenue. **— s examen,** *n.* government examination; civil-service examination. **—s-fach,** *n.* politics. **—s-feindlich,** *adj.* hostile to the state. **—s-gebäude,** *n.* public building; magnificent building. **—s-gefährlich,** *adj.* dangerous to the state. **—s-gefangene(r),** *m.* state-prisoner. **—s-gefängnis,** *n.* state-prison. **—s-gefühl,** *n.* feeling for *or* interest in the state. **—s-geheimnis,** *n.* state-secret. **—s-gerichtshof,** *m.* Supreme Court of Judicature. **—s-geschäft,** *n.* state affair. **—s-gesetz,** *n.* law of the land. **—s-gewalt,** *f.* supreme *or* executive power. **—s-grundgesetz,** *n.* fundamental law of a state. **—s-grundsatz,** *m.* political maxim. **—s-handbuch,** *n.* official almanac. **—s-haushalt,** *m.* finances, administration of revenue, budget. **—s-hoheit,** *f.* sovereignty.

—**s-kalender**, *m.* official almanac, state-directory; (*in England*) Red Book. —**s-kanzlei**, *f.* chancery of the state. —**s-kasse**, *f.* public exchequer, treasury. —**s-kerl**, *m.* fine fellow. —**s-kirche**, *f.* national church, established church; englische —kirche, Church of England, Anglican Church. —**s-kleid**, *n.* gala dress. —**s-klug**, *adj.* versed in state affairs, politic; diplomatic. —**s-klugheit**, *f.* political shrewdness; statecraft. —**s-körper**, *m.* body politic. —**s-kosten**, *f.pl.* public expense; auf —kosten, at the public expense. —**s-kredit**, *m.* public credit. (*iron.*) —**s-kniffe**, *f.* state employment. —**s-kunde**, *f.*, —**s-kunst**, *f.* political science, statecraft, politics; statesmanship. —**s-kutsche**, *f.* state-coach. —**s-lehre**, *f.* political science. —**s-mann**, *m.* (*pl.* —männer) statesman, politician. —**s-männisch**, *adj.* statesmanlike. —**s-minister**, *m.* (state-) minister (*in England*), secretary of state. —**s-oberhaupt**, *n.* head of the state; sovereign. —**s-ökonomie**, *f.* political economy. —**s-ordnung**, *f.* political system. —**s-pächter**, *m* farmer of taxes. —**s-papiere**, *n.pl.* state-papers; government securities, public securities, funds, stocks, consols. —**s-pferd**, *n.* fine horse. —**s-prozeß**, *m.* state trial. —**s-prüfung**, *f.* government examination; civil-service examination. —**s-raison**, *f.* reason of state. —**s-rat**, *m.* council of state; councillor of state; geheimer —rat, privy council; privy councillor. —**s-rätin**, *f.* wife of a councillor of state. —**s-recht**, *n.* right of a state; constitutional *or* political law. —**s-rechtlich**, *adj.* relating to constitutional law. —**s-rechts-lehrer**, *m.* professor of public law. —**s-rechts-wissenschaft**, *f.* political science. —**s-regierung**, *f.* government of the state. —**s-ruder**, *n.* helm of the state. —**s-säckel**, *m.* public purse. —**s-schatz**, *m.* exchequer, public treasury. —**s-schuld**, *f.* national debt; fundierte —schuld, consols, consolidated funds. —**s-schulden-tilgungskasse**, *f.* sinking-fund. —**s-schulden-verwaltung**, *f.* administration of the national debt. —**s-schuldschein**, *m.* government bond. —**s-sekretär**, *m.* secretary of state. —**s-siegel**, *n.* official seal; großes —siegel, Great Seal. —**s-sozialismus**, *m.* state socialism. —**s-steuer**, *f.* government-tax. —**s-streich**, *m.* overthrow of the government, coup d'état. —**s-umwälzung**, *f.* (political) revolution. —**s-verbrechen**, *n.* political crime. —**s-verfassung**, *f.* political constitution. —**s-verwaltung**, *f.* administration of a state. —**s-wagen**, *m.* state-carriage. —**s-wesen**, *n.* state, commonwealth. —**s-wirtschaft**, *f.* political economy. —**s-wissenschaft**, *f.* political science; statecraft. —**s-wohl**, *n.* common weal. —**s-zeitung**, *f.* (official) gazette. —**s-zimmer**, *n.* room of state. —**s-zuschuß**, *m.* government subvention.

Stab [ʃta:p], *m.* (—(e)s [ʃta:ps, ʃta:bes], *pl.* Stäbe [ʃtɛ:bə], *as measure* —) staff; stick; wand (*of a conjuror, of office, etc.*); mace, rod; bar (*of a grate, etc.; of metal*); crosier; (*marshal's*) baton; measure (*of length*); rib (*of an umbrella*); astragal; support; the staff, headquarters (*Mil.*); am —e gehen, walk with the help of a stick; seinen — weiter setzen, continue one's journey; den — über einen brechen, condemn a p. (to death); ich stehe nicht unter Ihrem —e, I am not under your authority *or* jurisdiction. *Comp.* —**eisen**, *n.* bar-iron, wrought iron. —**gereimt**, *adj.* alliterative. —**gold**, *n.* bar gold. —**halter**, *m. see* —**träger**. —**hammer**, *m.* tilt-hammer. —**heuschrecke**, *f.* walking-stick insect (*Ent.*). —**hochsprung**, *m.* pole-jump. —**lehen**, *n.* episcopal fief. —**magnet**, *m.* bar-magnet. —**reim**, *m.* alliteration; Gedicht in —reimen, alliterative poem. —**reimend**, *adj.* alliterative; —reimender Vers, alliterative line. —**s-arzt**, *m.* captain (*medical*); staff-surgeon (*Naut.*); General—arzt, general in the medical department, (surgeon-) general. —**s-hoboist**, *m.* band-sergeant. —**s-hornist**, *m.* sergeant-bugler. —**s-offizier**, *m.* staff-officer, field-officer. —**springen**, *v.n. & subst.n.* pole-jump(ing). —**s-quartier**, *n.* head-quarters. —**s-quartiermeister**, *m.* quarter-master-general. —**s-trompeter**, *m* sergeant-trumpeter. —**s-veterinär**, *m.* captain (*veterinary*). —**s-wache**, *f.* staff guard *or* escort. —**tierchen**, *n.* bacillus. —**träger**, *m.* mace-bearer; beadle; sergeant-at-arms; staff-holder (*Surv.*).

Stäbchen [ʃtɛ:pçən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) little wand; treble, long stitch

Stäbel [ʃtɛ:bəl], *v.a.* stake (*peas*). *Comp.* —**erbsen**, *f.pl.* staked peas.

Stabil [ʃta'bi:l, st—], *adj.* stable, steady. —**i'sieren**, *v.a.* stabilize —**i'tät**, *f.* stability. *Comp.* —**i'sierungs-fächer**, *f.* stabilizer (*Av.*).

Stach [ʃta:x], **Stäche** ['ʃtɛçə], *1st (& 3rd) pers sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* stechen.

Stachel ['ʃtaxəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) prickle, prick; thorn; sting; spine; quill (*of porcupines*), tongue (*of a buckle*); goad; ein — im Auge sein, be a thorn in the flesh; (*B.*) wider den — lecken (*or löcken*), kick against the pricks. (*obs.*) —**ig** (Stachlicht), *adj.*, —**ig** (Stachlig), *adj* prickly, thorny; spinous; bristly; stinging, poignant. *Comp.* —**beere**, *f.* gooseberry. —**beer-spanner**, *m.* magpie-moth (*Ent.*). —**draht**, *m.* barbed wire. —**draht-zaun**, *m.* barbed-wire fence. —**flosse**, *f.* fin-spine. —**flosser**, *m.pl.* acanthopterygians (*Ich.*). —**förmig**, *adj.* thorn-like. —**frucht**, *f.* prickly fruit. —**halsband**, *n.* spiked dog-collar. —**häuter**, *m.pl.* echinodermata. —**los**, *adj.* without prickles; stingless. —**muskel**, *m. & f* spinous muscle. —**raupe**, *f.* prickly caterpillar —**rede**, *f.* satirical, stinging speech; (*pl.*) sharp words. —**roche**, *m.* thorn-back (*Ich.*). —**schwein**, *n.* porcupine. —**stock**, *m.* prod. —**zaun**, *m.* barbed-wire fence.

Stachel—n ['ʃtaxəln], *v.a.* arm *or* set round with points, thorns, stings, *etc.*; prick, sting, (*fig.*) stimulate, spur on; goad; ihn —t Ehrgeiz, the love of fame spurs him on.

Stadel ['ʃta:dəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*dial*) stall, shed.

Staden ['ʃta:dən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*dial.*) river bank, quay.

Stadi—on ['ʃta:diɔn], *n.* (—ons, *pl.* —en [—ɔn]) stadium (*Sport*).

Stadi—um ['ʃta:diʊm], *n.* (—iums, *pl.* —en [—ɔn]) stadium; stage (*of affairs; of trade, of a disease, etc.*).

Stadt [ʃtat], *f.* (*pl.* Städte ['ʃtɛtə, 'ʃtɛ:tə]) town; große —, large town, city; die — Hannover, the town of Hanover; die ewige —, the Eternal City (*Rome*); die heilige —, the Holy City (*Jerusalem*); in der — aufgewachsen, town-bred; das weiß die ganze —, that is all over the town; er ist mit mir aus einer —, he is a fellow townsman of mine *Comp.* —**abgeordnete(r)**, *m.* town-councillor; member for a borough. —**adel**, *m.* resident nobility; patricians. —**amt**, *n.* municipal office. —**anleihe**, *f.* municipal loan. —**bahn**, *f.* city railway; Londoner —bahn, metropolitan (railway). —**bann**, *m.* district *or* jurisdiction of a town. —**bau-meister**, *m.* municipal architect. —**bau-plan**, *m.* town-plan. —**behörde**, *f.* municipal authorities. —**bekannt**, *adj.* generally known, notorious; die Geschichte ist —bekannt, the story is the talk of the town. —**bewohner**, *m.* townsman. —**bezirk**, *m.* ward, district of a city. —**brief**, *m.* letter sent by town-post, local letter. —**buch**, *n.* municipal register. —**bürger-recht**, *n.* civic rights. —**gebiet**, *n.* township. —**gefängnis**, *n.* city jail. —**gegend**, *f.* quarter of a town. —**gemeinde**, *f.* urban community; municipality. —**gericht**, *n.* magistrate's court. —**gerichtsbarkeit**, *f.* municipal jurisdiction. —**gespräch**, *n.* talk of the town, town-talk;

local call (*Phone.*). —**graben**, *m.* town moat. —**gut**, *n.* municipal property. —**hauptmann**, *m.* captain of the civic guard *or* town militia. —**haus**, *n.* town-hall, guild-hall; town house. —**kämmerer**, *m.* treasurer of a town. —**kind**, *n.* townsman, native of a town. —**klatsch**, *m.* talk of the town. —**föfferchen**, *n.* attaché case. —**kommandant**, *m.* governor of a (*fortified*) city. —**kreis**, *m.* district formed by a town. —**kundig**, *adj.* well acquainted with the town; well known in the town. —**leute**, *pl.* townspeople, townsfolk. —**mauer**, *f.* town wall. —**miliz**, *f.* civic guard; town militia. —**musikant**, *m.* town musician. —**neuigkeit**, *f.* local news. —**pfarrer**, *m.* clergyman in a town. —**physikus**, *m.* medical officer of a town. —**post**, *f.* town post, local post, local delivery. —**rat**, *m.* town-council; town-councillor, alderman. —**recht**, *n.* municipal law(s). —**richter**, *m.* judge in a magistrate's court, city magistrate. —**säckel**, *m.* city treasury. —**schreiber**, *m.* town-clerk. —**schreiberei**, *f.* office of the town-clerk. —**schule**, *f.* municipal school, board-school; town school. —**schulkommission**, *f.* local school-board. —**schul-rat**, *m.* member of school-board; inspector of (*board-*)schools. —**soldat**, *m.* city militiaman. —**steuer**, *f.* municipal rate. —**teil**, *m.* quarter; ward. —**telegramm**, *n.* local telegram. —**tor**, *n.* gate of a town. (*iron.*) —**väter**, *m.pl.* city-fathers. —**verordnete(r)**, *m.* town-councillor. —**verordneten-versammlung**, *f.* town-council. —**verordneten-vorsteher**, *m.* chairman of the town council. —**verwaltung**, *f.* local administration. —**viertel**, *n.* quarter of a town, ward. —**vogt**, *m.* town-bailiff. —**vogtei**, *f.* town prison, city jail. —**waage**, *f.* public scales. —**wache**, *f.* municipal guard. —**wappen**, *n.* city arms. —**wohnung**, *f.* town residence.

Städtchen ['ʃtɛtçən, 'ʃte:t—], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) small town.

Städter ['ʃtɛtər, 'ʃte:t—], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) inhabitant of a town; townsman; (*pl.*) townspeople; —*et* und Stutenten, town and gown. —**erin**, *f.* townswoman. —**isch**, *adj.* of a town *or* city; municipal; town-like; —ischer Beamter, city official; —ische Schulen, municipal schools. *Comp.* —**e-baulich**, *adj.* relating to town-planning. —**e-bezwinger**, *m.* conqueror of cities. —**e-bild**, *n.* silhouette *or* character of a town. —**e-bund**, *m.* league of cities. —**e-ordnung**, *f.* municipal statutes. —**e-tag**, *m.* meeting of the delegates of several towns. —**e-wesen**, *n.* civic *or* municipal concerns; das deutsche —*esen*, the German towns.

Staffette [ʃta'fɛtə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) relay-race; dispatch-rider. *Comp.* —**n-läufer**, *m.* runner in relay-race.

Staffage [ʃta'fa:ʒə, **st**—], *f.* (*pl.* —agen) figures (*persons, animals, etc.*) in a landscape (*Paint.*); decoration. —'**ieren**, *v.a.* garnish, dress, trim; finish; decorate; enliven (*a picture*) with figures. —'**ierer**, *m.* trimmer, dresser; decorator; *see* —iermaler. —'**ierung**, *f.* garnishing; decorating; trimming; *see* —age. *Comp.* —'**ier-maler**, *m.* decorator; painter of figures, groups, *etc.*, in landscape. —'**ier-malerei**, *f.* decorative painting. —'**iernaht**, *f.* garnish-seam.

Staffel ['ʃtafəl], *f.* (& *dial. m.*) (*pl.* —n) step, round (*of a ladder*); degree; relay (*of a race*); echelon (*Mil.*); wagon-line (*Mil., Motor.*); squadron (*Mil., Av.*). —'**ei**, *f.* easel (*Paint.*). *Comp.* —**aufstellung**, *f.* echelon (*Mil.*). —**bewegung**, *f.* movement in echelon form. —**förmig**, *adj.* in steps; in echelon; —förmig aufstellen, form up in several lines. —**lauf**, *m.* relay-race. —**tarif**, *m.* adjustable tariff. —**weise**, *adv.* in echelon.

Staffel—n ['ʃtafəln], *v.a. & r.* graduate, differentiate; (*C.L.*) equate; raise in steps; echelon (*Mil.*). —**ung**, *f.* graduation; equation; echelon order.

Stag [ʃta:k], *n.* (—(e)s [ʃta:ks, 'ʃta:gəs], *pl.* —e) stay (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**fock**, *f.* fore-stay-sail. —**segel**, *n.* staysail.

Stagnieren [ʃtag'ni:rən, **st**—], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) stagnate.

Stahl [ʃta:l], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e & Stähle ['ʃtɛ:lə]) steel; sword, dagger; any steel instrument; chisel; stamp; heater (*of an iron*). *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* steel(y). —**bad**, *n.* chalybeate bath *or* spa. —**band-maß**, *n.* steel tape-measure. —**blau**, *adj. & n.* steel-blue *or* -colour(ed). —**blech**, *n.* (thin) steel plate, sheet-steel. —**brennen**, *n.* conversion of iron into steel. —**brunnen**, *m.* chalybeate spring. —**erz**, *n.* sparry iron-ore. —**fabrik**, *f.* steel-manufactory. —**feder**, *f.* steel pen; steel spring. —**feder-matratze**, *f.* spring-mattress. —**frischen**, *n.* steel-fining(-process). —**geschoß**, *n.* steel projectile. —**geschütz**, *n.* steel gun *or* cannon. (*Poet.*) —**gewand**, *n.* coat of mail, armour. —**gewinnung**, *f.* production of steel. —**granate**, *f.* steel shell. —**guß**, *m.* cast steel. —**haltig**, *adj.* containing steel, chalybeate. —**hammer**, *m.* steel hammer; steel forge. —'**hart**, *adj.* (as) hard as steel. —**härtung**, *f.* tempering of steel. —**helm**, *m.* steel helmet; (German) Association of Ex-Servicemen. —**hof**, *m.* Steel Yard (*old settlement of Hanseatic merchants in London*). —**hütte**, *f. see* —werk. —**kammer**, *f.* strong-room (*in large banking establishments*). —**kassette**, *f.* strong-box. —**mantel**, *m.* steel jacket (*of a gun*). —**mantel-geschoß**, *n.* steel-jacketed bullet. —**panzerung**, *f.* steel armour-plating. —**pulver**, *n.* steel filings; iron powder. —**quelle**, *f.* chalybeate spring. (*coll.*) —**roß**, *n.* bicycle; (*hum.*) das —roß tummeln, ride a bicycle, bike. —**seil**, *n.* steel-wire rope. —**stecher**, *m.* steel-engraver. —**stecher-kunst**, *f.* art of steel-engraving. —**stich**, *m.* steel-engraving, print. —**tropfen**, *m.pl.* iron drops; —tropfen einnehmen, take iron. —**trosse**, *f.* steel hawser. —**waren**, *f.pl.* cutlery, hardware. —**wasser**, *n.* chalybeate water. —**werk**, *n.* steel-works.

Stahl [ʃta:l], Stöhle ['ʃtø:lə], (Stähle ['ʃtɛ:lə]), *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* stehlen.

Stähl—en ['ʃtɛ:lən], *v.a.* convert into steel; (*fig.*) harden; impregnate (*fluids*) with steel; steel (*the courage, one's heart*). —**ern**, *adj.* steel, steely. —**ung**, *f.* steeling; tempering.

Stak [ʃta:k], *obs. 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. of* stecken (*if used intransitively*).

Stake ['ʃta:kə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) stake; boat-hook, gaff. —**n**, I. *m.* (— ns, *pl.* —n) *see* —. II. *v.a.* (*aux.* h.) punt; push (*with a boat-hook*).

Staket [ʃta'ke:t], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) palisade; fence, railing; stockade.

Stall [ʃtal], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Ställe ['ʃtɛlə]) stall; stable; sty; shed; kennel; outhouse. *Comp.* —**anzug**, *m.* stable-dress. —**bursche**, *m.* stable-boy. —**dienst**, *m.* stable-work; stable-duty. —**fütterung**, *f.* stall-feeding. —**gabel**, *f.* dung-fork. —**geld**, *n.* stallage; stabling-money. —**halter**, *m.* stable-keeper. —**hase**, *m.* domestic rabbit. —**hengst**, *m.* stallion. —**junge**, *m.* stable-boy. —**knecht**, *m.* ostler, groom. —(l-)laterne, *f.* stable-lantern. —(l-)leine, *f.* picket-line. —**magd**, *f.* dairy-maid. —**meister**, *m.* equerry, master of the horse; riding-master. —**miete**, *f. see* —geld.

Stall—en ['ʃtalən], *v.* I. *a.* stall, stable. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) be in a stall *or* stable; urinate (*of animals*). —**ung**, *f.* stabling; stables, sheds; (*pl.*) mews.

Stamm [ʃtam], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Stämme ['ʃtɛmə]) stem, trunk; stalk; family; tribe; race, stock, breed; stem (*of words*); stook (*Agr.*); stake (*Cards*); card(s) left after dealing; capital; Holz auf dem —e kaufen, buy standing

timber; buy timber at the stub; einen — Kegel ſchieben, play a game of skittles; der — Juda, the tribe of Judah; die zwölf Stämme, the twelve tribes; die Stämme der Germanen, the Germanic tribes; von königlichem —e, of royal blood; die Stämme in Schottland, the Highland clans; — von Kunden, regular customers; (*Prov.*) der Apfel fällt nicht weit vom —, like father, like son. —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) be descended, sprung (from); be derived (from). —**haft**, I. *adj.* radical; racial, tribal. II. *adv.* in race. *Comp.* —**aktie**, *f.* original share, founder's share. —**bataillon**, *n.* home battalion. —**baum**, *m.* genealogical tree, pedigree. —**bildung**, *f.* formation of primary words. —**buch**, *n.* genealogical register; album; ſich in ein —buch einſchreiben, write one's name (*a few lines or a poem*) in an album. —**buchblatt**, *n.* leaf from an album. —**buchſtabe**, *m.* radical letter. —**buch-vers**, *m.* verse(s) suitable for *or* written in an album. —**burg**, *f.* ancestral castle, family seat. —**eltern**, *pl.* progenitors; first parents. —**ende**, *n.* stump (*of a tree*). —**erbe**, *m.* heir-at-law; lineal descendant. —**es-eigenheit**, *f.* racial peculiarity. —**es-gefühl**, *n.* tribalism. —**es-gegenſatz**, *m.* racial difference. —**es-unterſchied**, *m.* racial (tribal) distinction. —**es-zugehörigkeit**, *f.* inclusion in a race. —**folge**, *f.* line of descent. —**form**, *f.* primitive form (*of a word*); (*pl.*) principal parts (*of a verb*). —**gaſt**, *m.* regular guest, constant visitor (*at an inn, etc.*). —**genoſſe**, *m.* member of the same race, tribe, clan. —**gut**, *n.* family estate. —**halter**, *m.* eldest son of the family, son and heir. —**haus**, *n.* ancestral home. —**holz**, *n.* standing timber, trunk-wood. —**kapital**, *n.* original capital. —**kneipe**, *f.*, —**lokal**, *n.* tavern *or* restaurant which a p. frequents regularly. —**land**, *n.* mother country. —**leben**, *n.* family fief, fee-simple. —**linie**, *f.* line, lineage. —**liſte**, *f.* muster-roll. —**los**, *adj.* trunkless, stemless. —(**in-**)**mutter**, *f.* ancestress. —**prioritäten**, *f.pl.* preference shares. —**regiſter**, *n. see* —baum. —**rolle**, *f.* register of recruits, nominal roll (*of a company, etc. Mil.*). —**rollen-nummer**, *f.* serial number allotted to each man in a company. —**ſage**, *f.* tribal tradition. —**ſchloß**, *n.* ancestral castle. —**ſiedel**, *n.* beer-mug reserved at a restaurant for a regular guest. —**ſilbe**, *f.* radical syllable. —**ſitz**, *m.* ancestral seat; mother country. —**ſprache**, *f.* original language. —**tafel**, *f.* genealogical table. —**tiſch**, *m.* table reserved for regular guests (*of an inn*). —**vater**, *m.* founder of a race, (tribal) ancestor. —**vermächtnis**, *n.* entail. —**vermögen**, *n.* capital. —**verwandt**, *adj.* kindred, cognate, of kindred race. —**verwandtſchaft**, *f.* identity of origin *or* race, kinship; affinity. —**vokal**, *m.* stem vowel. —**volk**, *n.* aborigines, primitive race; ancestral stock. —**wappen**, *n pl.* family arms. —**wort**, *n.* root-word, primitive word, stem. —**zeiten**, *f.pl.* principal parts (*Gram.*).

Stamm-eln [ˈſtaməln], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) stammer, stutter; falter. —**ler**, *m.* stammerer.

Stämm-en [ˈſtɛmən], *v.a. see* Stemmen. —**ig**, *adj.* with a stem; full-grown; strong, sturdy; massive; vigorous. —**igkeit**, *f.* strength, robustness.

Stampfe [ˈſtampfə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) stamping; pounding; stamp; pestle, beetle; beater, rammer; short and thick-stemmed wine-glass.

Stampf-en [ˈſtampfən], *v.* I. *n.* trample, tramp along; paw (the ground) (*of horses*); pitch (*of ships*); vor Anker —en, pitch at anchor (*Naut.*). II. *a.* stamp (*one's foot on the ground*); pound, crush, stamp, beat; mash (*potatoes*); bruise (*corn*); express (*oil*); (*fig.*) aus dem Boden —en, conjure up, produce by magic. —**er**, *m.* stamper, pounder; rammer; pestle; pawing, stamping horse; ship that pitches. *Comp.* —**beton**, *n.* stamped concrete. —**eiſen**, *n.* iron pestle. —**erde**, *f.* stamped clay *or* mud. —**hammer**, *m.* stamp-hammer. —**kartoffeln**, *f.pl.* mashed potatoes. —**klotz**, *m.* pile-driver, rammer. —**mühle**, *f.* crushing-mill. (*obs.*) —**ſee**, *f.* heavy sea over the bows. —**werk**, *n.* crushing-mill, stamping-mill. —**zucker**, *m.* pounded *or* crushed sugar.

[1] **Stand** [ſtant], *m.* (—es [—dəs], *pl.* Stände [ˈſtɛndə]) act of standing; upright position; standing-place; state; station; profession; condition (*of things*); class, rank; stand, stall, pitch; stall, crib; state, rate (*of exchange, etc.*); footing (*Mountaineering*); (*pl.*) estates of the realm; ſeinen — einnehmen, take up one's stand; ich habe hier keinen guten —, I am not well placed here; in gutem —e, gut im —e, in good condition; in (good) repair; einen in den — ſetzen, etwas zu tun, enable a p. to do s.th.; in—ſetzen, put in good repair; in den vorigen —ſetzen, restore to a former condition; von niederm —e, of low degree; Mann von —e, man of position; Leute von —e, men of rank (*or* quality); mit einem einen harten — haben, have a great deal of trouble with a p.; er iſt ſeines —es Advokat, he is a lawyer by profession; ein Schneider ſeines —es, a tailor by trade; ehelicher —, married state; geiſtlicher —, clergy; weltlicher —, laity; die gelehrten Stände, the learned professions. —**haft(ig)**, *adj.* steady, constant, steadfast, unflinching; resolute, firm; persevering; stoical. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* constancy; resoluteness; stoicism. *Comp.* —**anzeiger**, *m.* gauge-glass. —**barometer**, *n.* stationary barometer. —**bein**, *n.* leg bearing main weight of body (*Sculp.*). —**bild**, *n.* statue. —**es-adel**, *m.* old nobility. —**es-amt**, *n.* registrar's office. —**es-amtlich**, *adj.*; —**es-amtliche Trauung**, marriage before a registrar *or* at a registrar's office, civil marriage. —**es-beamte(r)**, *m.* registrar of births, marriages and deaths. —**es-dünkel**, *m.* pride of place. —**es-ehe**, *f.* marriage for position *or* rank. —**es-ehre**, *f.* professional honour. —**es-erhöhung**, *f.* raising in rank, ennobling. —**es-gebühr**, *f.*; nach —esgebühr, with all honour, according to one's rank. —**es-gemäß**, *adj.*, —**es-mäßig**, *adj.* in accordance with one's rank. —**es-genoſſe**, *m.* equal in station, compeer; meine —esgenoſſen, people of my own class. —**es-gleichheit**, *f.* equality of rank. —**es-herr**, *m.* peer; lord; mediatized prince. —**es-herrlich**, *adj.* baronial. —**es-intereſſe**, *n.* class-interest. —**es-perſon**, *f.* person of quality *or* distinction. —**es-regiſter**, *n.* register of births, *etc.*; (book of) the peerage. —**es-rückſichten**, *f.pl.* considerations of rank. —**es-unterſchied**, *m.* difference of rank; class distinction. —**es-vorurteil**, *n.* caste-prejudice. —**es-widrig**, *adj.* derogatory to one's rank. —**geld**, *n.* stall-rent, stallage. —**gericht**, *n.* drum-head (regimental) court-martial; *see* —recht. —**glas**, *n.* glass gauge. —**halten**, *v.n.* withstand, resist, hold one's own, stand firm. —**krämer**, *m.* stall-keeper. —**lager**, *n.* settled quarters, cantonment. —**motor**, *m.* stationary engine (*of an aeroplane*). —**ort**, *m.*, —**platz**, *m.* stand, station, place where an individual or a unit is quartered. —**ort-meldung**, *f.* statement of position (*Av.*). —**orts-wechſel**, *m.* change of position; change of garrison (*Mil.*). (*coll.*) —**pauke**, *f.* severe reprimand. —**pferd**, *n.* relay-horse. —**punkt**, *m.* position; station; point of view, standpoint; überwundener —punkt, out-of-date view, antiquated conception, exploded notion; einem den —punkt klar machen, set a p. right; give a p. a piece of one's mind. —**quartier**, *n.* fixed quarters. —**recht**, *n.* martial law. —**rechtlich**, *adj.* according to martial law. —**rede**, *f.* harangue, speech. —**riß**, *m.* elevation (*Arch., Draw.*). —**rohr**, *n.* stand(ing)-pipe. —**ſcheibe**, *f.* fixed target. —**uhr**, *f.* pendulum-clock, grandfather-clock. —**viſier**, *n.* block-sight (*of a*

rifle). —**wild**, *n.* game frequenting the same spot. —**wind**, *m.* steady wind.

1 Stand [ʃtant], **Stände** [ʃtɛndə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* stehen.

Standarte [ʃtan'dartə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) standard, ensign; National-Socialist unit of 1200–3000 men; brush (*of a fox, etc.*). *Comp.* —**n-junker**, *m.*, —**n-träger**, *m.* standard-bearer. —**n-stange**, *f.* shaft of the standard.

Ständchen [ʃtɛntçən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) serenade; einem ein — bringen, serenade a p.

Stander [ʃtandər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) pennant.

Ständ—er [ʃtɛndər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) stand; desk for standing at; pillar; pedestal; upright (*of a mill*). —**ig**, *adj.* fixed; permanent; constant; stated, established; —ige Anstellung, permanent appointment, appointment for life; —iger Begleiter, constant companion; —iges Einkommen, fixed income; —iges Mitglied einer Bühne, member of the stock company (*Theat.*); —iger Sitz, permanent seat (*e.g., on a committee*); —ige Wohnung, permanent residence. —**isch**, *adj.* belonging to the estates (*of a realm*). *Comp.* —**er-lampe**, *f.* floor-lamp. —**e-saal**, *m.* chamber of the diet, house of assembly. —**e-staat**, *m.* medieval structure of state composed of estates. —**e-tag**, *m.* day of the meeting of the diet; meeting of the diet. —**e-versammlung**, *f.* assembly of the states, diet.

Stange [ʃtaŋə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) pole, perch; bar, rod (*of iron, etc.*); stick, stake; handle, shaft; post; ingot; bridle-bit; stick (*of sealing-wax; of licorice*); perch, roost; einem die — halten, take a p.'s part, support a p.; gezahnte —, rack; bei der — bleiben, persevere, stick to the point, maintain one's ground; nicht bei der — bleiben, waver, wander from the point, digress. *Comp.* —**n-besen**, *m.* long-handled broom. —**n-bier**, *n.* beer in tall glasses. —**n-blei**, *n.* lead in bars. —**n-bohne**, *f.* climbing bean, runner. —**n-bohrer**, *m.* great auger. —**n-bürste**, *f.* long-handled brush. —**n-eisen**, *n.* bar iron, rod iron; trap (*for foxes, etc.*). —**n-erbsen**, *f.pl.* climbing peas. —**n-fernrohr**, *n.* giant periscope. —**n-förmig**, *adj.* like a pole *or* bar. —**n-gebiß**, *n.* bridle-bit. —**n-gitter**, *n.* bars. —**n-gold**, *n.* bar gold. —**n-holz**, *n.* paling; young copse wood; pole-timber. —**n-lack**, *m.* sealing-wax in sticks. —**n-leiter**, *f.* pole-ladder. —**n-pferd**, *n.* wheeler; pole-horse. —**n-pomade**, *f.* pomade in sticks. —**n-presse**, *f.* (lithographic) lever-press. —**n-reiter**, *m.* wheel-horse rider; wheel-driver. —**n-schwefel**, *m.* sticks of sulphur. —**n-seife**, *f.* bar-soap. —**n-silber**, *n.* silver in bars. —**n-spargel**, *m.* asparagus served whole —**n-stahl**, *m.* bar steel. —**n-tabak**, *m.* roll-tobacco, twist. —**n-zaun**, *m.* pole-fence. —**n-zirkel**, *m.* beam-compasses.

1 Stank [ʃtaŋk], *m.* (—(e)s) stench, stink.

2 Stank [ʃtaŋk], **Stänke** [ʃtɛŋkə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* stinken.

Stänk-er [ʃtɛŋkər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) stinker; stinking person *or* thing (*tobacco, cheese*); quarrelsome person, quarreller; prying fellow. —**er ei**, *f.* stink, offensive smell; wrangling, mischief-making; unpleasant dispute; prying. —**(e)rer**, *m. see* —**er**. —**(e)rig**, *adj.* stinking; having an offensive smell. —**ern**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) give off a nasty smell, smell(badly), stink; quarrel, wrangle; pry about.

Stanniol [ʃtan'io:l], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) tinfoil. *Comp.* —**papier**, *n.* coat of tinfoil.

Stanz—e [ʃtantsə, 'st—], *f.* (*pl.* —en) stanza (*of eight lines, ottave rime*); metal stamp, die, punch; matrix. —**en**, *v.a.* stamp, punch. *Comp.* —**en-stempel**, *m.* stamp for embossed work. —**maschine**, *f.* punching machine. —**presse**, *f.* stamping press.

Stapel [ʃta:pəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) pile; scaffolding; stocks (*for a ship*); emporium, mart; store-house; staple; vom — (laufen) lassen, launch; (*fig.*) bring out, publish; vom — laufen, be launched. —**n**, *v. I. a.* pile up. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) stride, stalk. *Comp.* —**artikel**, *m.pl.*, —**waren**, *f.pl.* staple commodities. —**faser**, *f.* artificial silk-fibre. —**gerechtigkeit**, *f.*, —**recht**, *n.* staple-law *or* -right. —**holz**, *n.* piled wood. —**lauf**, *m.* launch(ing). —**platz**, *m.* staple market, emporium; yard (*Shipb.*).

Stapfe [ʃtapfə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) footstep. —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h. *&* [.) walk with a heavy tread, stamp.

1 Star [ʃta:r], *m.* (—(e)s *&* —(e)n, *pl.* —e *&* —en) starling. *Comp.* —(en-)**kasten**, *m.* box for starling. —**matz**, *m.* starling.

2 Star [ʃta:r], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) (grauer —) cataract; grüner —, glaucoma; schwarzer —, amaurosis; (einem den — stechen, operate (a p.) for cataract, couch a cataract; (*fig.*) open s.o.'s eyes, tell a p. the plain truth. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* cataractous. —**blind**, *adj.* blind from a cataract. —**brille**, *f.* spectacles for couched eyes (*with convex glasses*). —**fell**, *n.* film of a cataract. —**nadel**, *f.* couching-needle. —**operation**, *f.*, —**stechen**, *n.* operation for cataract.

Stär [ʃte:r], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) ram.

Starb [ʃtarp], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. of* sterben.

Stark [ʃtark], *adj.* (*comp.* stärker [ʃtɛrkər], *sup.* stärkst) strong; robust; stout; vigorous; numerous, strong; thick; skilful, clever at, well versed in; violent, severe, heavy; hearty (*as an appetite, etc.*); long (*as a mile, etc.*); forte (*Mus.*); —e Erkältung, bad cold; —er Esser, hearty eater; —es Fieber, high fever; —er Frost, hard frost; —es Gedächtnis, good memory; —er Geist, powerful mind; das —e Geschlecht, the stronger sex; der —e Gott, the mighty God; —er Hirsch, warrantable stag; —e Kälte, severe *or* intense cold; eine —e Meile, rather more than a mile; —er Regen, heavy rain; ein —er Schachspieler, a good chess-player; ein —es Stück, a bold deed, a daring enterprise; (*coll.*) das ist —er Tabak, that's rather strong; stärkere Damen, stout(ish) ladies; stärker werden, put on flesh; wie — ist Ihre Familie? how large is your family? man spricht — davon, it is much talked of; der Stärkste hat Recht, might is *or* goes before right; das ist etwas —! das ist aber —! that is rather strong, rather too much! das ist zu —! that is too bad! ein —er Tagemarsch, by forced marches; darin ist er —, he is great at that; (*C.L.*) — gesucht, in great demand; — an Reiterei, strong in cavalry; (*Pros.*) Einigkeit macht —, union is strength. *Comp.* —**be'leibt**, *adj.*, —**leibig**, *adj.* corpulent, stout. —**be'setzt**, *adj.* well-attended, crowded; full (*of an orchestra, etc.*). —**gläubig**, *adj.* staunch in faith. —**gliederig**, *adj.* strong-limbed. —**knochig**, *adj.* strong-boned; big-boned. —**strom**, *m.* (electric) power current. —**strom-leitung**, *f.* power-line (*Elect.*). —**strom-technik**, *f.* power-current engineering *or* technics.

Stärke [ʃtɛrkə], *f.* strength, force, vigour, sturdiness; intensity, violence; stress, energy, stoutness, corpulence; magnitude, greatness; strong point, forte; starch. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* starchy. —**blau**, *n.* blue starch. —**fabrik**, *f.* starch-factory. —**fabrikant**, *m.* starch-maker. —**grad**, *m.* degree of strength. —**haltig**, *adj.* containing starch, starchy, amylaceous. —**kleister**, *m.* starch-paste. —**mehl**, *n.* starch-flour. —**wäsche**, *f.* linen (*to be*) starched. —**zucker**, *m.* starch-sugar, glucose.

Stärk—en [ʃtɛrkən], *v. I. a.* strengthen, fortify; brace, invigorate; corroborate, confirm; starch II. *r.* take some refreshment. —**erin**, *f.* starcher, laundress, laundry-maid. —**ung**, *f.* strengthening, fortifying; bracing, invigoration; tonic; support, corroboration; refreshment; starching. *Comp.* —**ungs-mittel**, *n.* restorative, tonic.

Staroſt [ſta'roſt, st—], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) Polish governor of a district. —'ei, *f.* starosty.

Starr [ſtar], *adj.* stiff, motionless; fixed, staring; rigid, benumbed; inflexible, obstinate; unbending, stubborn; — vor Erſtaunen, transfixed with amazement; — anſehen, look at fixedly, stare at. *Comp.* —äugig, *adj.* staring, with fixed eyes. —kopf, *m.* stubborn person. —köpfig, *adj.* headstrong, stubborn, obstinate, mulish, pig-headed. —köpfigkeit, *f.* obstinacy, stubbornness, pig-headedness. —krampf, *m.* tetanus, cataleptic trance. —luftſchiff, *n.* rigid airship, Zeppelin. —ſinn, *m.* obstinacy. —ſucht, *f.* catalepsy.

Starr—en ['ſtaran], *v.n.* (*aux.* b.) stare at, look fixedly at; ſtiffen, be benumbed *or* rigid; stand out, project; bristle, stand on end; die Finger — en mir vor Kälte, my fingers are benumbed *or* stiff with cold; von Gold —en, be covered *or* bristle with gold; von Bajonetten —en, bristle with bayonets; ſeine Hände —en von Schmutz, his hands are filthy. —heit, *f.* stiffness, rigidity; numbness; inflexibility; obstinacy.

Start [ſtart], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e & —s) start; taking off (*Av.*). —en, *v.a.* & *n.* start. *Comp.* —band, *n.* starting-band. —geld, *n.* entrance-stake (*Horse-racing*). —platz, *m.* starting-place. —zeichen, *n.* signal for starting.

Statariſch [ſta'ta:riſ, st—], *adj.* standing, progressing slowly; —e Lektüre, careful *and* slow reading.

Statik ['ſta:tik, 'st—], *f.* statics.

Station [ſtatsi'o:n], *f.* (*pl.* —en) station (*also R.C.*); stage; ward; freie — haben, have board and lodging free *or* found. —är, *adj.* stationary. —ieren, *v.a.* station. *Comp.* —s-gebäude, *n.* railway-station. —s-vorſteher, *m.* station-master.

Statiſch ['ſta:tiſ], *adj.* statical; —es Moment, turning moment (*Mech.*).

Stätiſch ['ſte:tiſ], *adj.* restive (*of horses*).

Statiſt [ſta'tiſt], *m.* (— en, *pl.* — en) mute (*person in a play*), supernumerary, walking gentleman (*Theat.*).

Statiſtik [ſta'tiſtik], *f.* statistics. —iker, *m.* statistician. —iſch, *adj.* statistical; —iſche Angaben, statistics.

Stativ [ſta'ti:f], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e ['—i:və]) tripod, stand, foot (*of a machine or an instrument*).

Statt [ſtat], I. *f.* (*pl.* — en) place, stead; bleibende —, fixed abode; an Vaters —, in the place of a father; an Kindes — annehmen, adopt; an Eides —, in lieu of oath. II. *prep.* (*Gen.*) instead (of), in lieu (of), in the place (of); — meiner, instead of me, in my place; — deſſen, in place of that; (*governing a clause*) — daß er arbeiten ſollte, instead of working. —en (*Dat. pl. of Statt*); von —en gehen, proceed, prosper, go *or* come off, succeed; zu —en kommen, stand in good stead, be of use *or* advantage, help. —haft, *adj.* admissible, allowable; valid, legal, legitimate. —haftigkeit, *f.* admissibility; validity. —lich, *adj.* stately, majestic; magnificent, grand; solemn; distinguished; portly. —lichkeit, *f.* elegance; magnificence, stateliness; portliness. *Comp.* —finden, —haben, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* b.) (*sep.*) take place, come off, happen, be permitted; eine Bitte —finden laſſen, grant a request. —geben, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* b.) (*sep.*) allow, accept *or* grant (einem Geſuch, a request); geht nie dem tollen Wahn des Pöbels —, never give way to the madness of the crowd. —halter, *m.* representative; viceroy; governor; Stadtholder (*in Holland*). —halt'rei, *f.* governorship; district governed by a Statthalter. —halterin, *f.* viceroy's *or* governor's wife. —halterſchaft, *f.* governorship.

Stätte ['ſtetə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) place, stead; abode; room.

Statue ['ſta:tuə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) statue; (*pl.*) statuary (*collect.*).

Stat—uieren [ſtatu'i:rən], *v.a.* decree, affirm; lay down, ordain, enact; an einem ein Exempel —uieren, make an example of a p. —ur, *f.* height, figure, stature, size. —us ['ſta:tus, 'ſt—], *m.* state; return; (*C.L.*) statement; die Dinge im —us quo belaſſen, leave things as they are. —'ut, *n.* (—ut(e)s, *pl.* —uten) institution, regulation; statute, law; (*pl.*) articles of an association. —u'tariſch, *adj.* statutory, legal, according to statute. *Comp.* —'uten-buch, *n.* statute-book. —'uten-mäßig, *adj. see* —utariſch. —'uten-recht, *n.* statute-law.

Stau [ſtau], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) slack water; das Waſſer iſt im —, it is the turn of the tide; das Waſſer im — halten, dam up the water.

Staub [ſtaup], *m.* (—(e)s [ſtaups, 'ſtaubəs]) dust; powder; pollen; zu — machen, reduce to powder *or* dust; ſich aus dem —e machen, abscond, decamp, bolt; in den — ziehen (treten), drag through the mire; den — niederſchlagen, lay the dust.

Stäubchen ['ſtoypçən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) particle of dust; atom.

Staub—en ['ſtaubən], *v.n.* (*aux.* b.) fly off *or* about like dust; fall in spray; (*as v.imp.*) be dusty. —ig, *adj.* dusty; powdery. —igkeit, *f.* dustiness. *Comp.* —ähnlich, *adj.*, —artig, *adj.* dust-like, powdery. —bach, *m.* waterfall in the mountains which is dispersed in spray before it reaches the ground. —behälter, *m.* anther. —beſen, *m.* dust-broom. —beutel, *m.* anther (*Bot.*). —beutel-tragend, *adj.* antheriferous. —blätter, *n.pl.* stamens (*Bot.*). —blüte, *f.* male flower. —brand, *m.* smut. —brille, *f.* travelling- *or* dust-spectacles; goggles. —bürſte, *f.* clothes-brush; dust-brush. —dicht, *adj.* dust-proof. —faden, *m.* filament, stamen (*Bot.*). —faden-los, *adj.* anandrous (*Bot.*). —flocke, *f.* flue. —flügel, *m.* downy wing (*of a butterfly, etc.*). —geboren, *adj.* earthborn. —gefäß, *n.* stamen. —hemd, *n.*, —kittel, *m.* smock frock. —kalk, *m.* dry slaked lime. —kamm, *m.* small-tooth comb. —kohlen, *f.pl.* small coal, slack. —lappen, *m.* duster. —lawine, *f.* avalanche of dry snow. —mantel, *m.* dust-cloak. —mehl, *n.* flour-dust, mill-dust. —regen, *m.* fine rain, drizzle, spray. —säckchen, *n.* pounce-bag. —same, *m.* pollen. —sand, *m.* very fine sand. —sauger, *m.* vacuum-cleaner. —ſieb, *n.* dust-sieve (*for wheat*). —tee, *m.* tea-dust. —tuch, *n.* duster. —wedel, *m.* dusting *or* feather whisk. —wirbel, *m.* drift, whirlwind of dust. —wolke, *f.* cloud of dust, dust cloud. —zucker, *m.* sifted sugar.

Stäub—en ['ſtoybən], *v.* I. *n. see* Staub. II. *a.* powder; strew with dust; dust; pounce (*Engr.*); die Feinde auseinander — en, disperse the enemy; (*Post.*) die Brücke, welche — et, the bridge that hangs in showers of spray. —er, *m.* duster; one who dusts. —ern, *v.a.* dust; (*Prov.*) es — ert, it drizzles; it is snowing hard.

Stauche ['ſtauxə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) bundle, little heap; mitten.

Stauch—en ['ſtauxən], *v.a.* put in shocks, stook (*corn, etc.*); knock; jolt, toss, jog; upset; shorten by forging. *Comp.* —eiſen, *n.* brake-sieve (*Metall.*).

Staud—e ['ſtaudə], *f.* (*pl.* —en), (*dim.* Stäudchen ['ſtoytçən], *n.*, 'Stäudlein, *n.*) shrub; bush; head (*of lettuce, etc.*). —en, *v.r.* & *n.* (*aux.* b. & f.) grow like a shrub; head (*as lettuce*). —ig, *adj.* shrub-like. *Comp.* —en-artig, *adj. see* —ig. —en-gebüſch, *n.* copse. —en-gewächs, *n.* shrub. —en-hopfen, *m.* hop.

Stau—en ['ſtauən], *v.* I. *a.* stow away (*goods*); trim (*a ship*); dam, stem (*water*); ſchlecht geſtaut, out of trim. II. *r.* & *n.*; das Waſſer —t ſich, the water is rising; der Verkehr —t ſich, there is a blocking up of the traffic. —er, *m.* stower, stevedore. —ung, *f.* stowing, stowage; eddy; swell, rise (*of water*); stoppage, blocking (*of traffic*). *Comp.* —anlage, *f.* barrage.

—becken, *n.*, —see, *m.* reservoir. —damm, *m.* dam, dike. —er-lohn, *m.* (cost of) stowage. —raum, *m.* stowage-room. —schleuse, *f.* retaining-sluice. —stufe, *f.* double lock to lower and raise ships in canal. —wasser, *n.* backwater. —wehr, *n.* weir. —werk, *n.* lock; barrage.

Stauf [ʃtauf], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) beaker; pint measure.

Staunen [ʃtaunən], I. *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) be astonished, amazed (über eine S., at a th.). II. *subst.n.* astonishment. *Comp.* —s-wert, *adj.*, —s-würdig, *adj.* astonishing, wonderful, amazing.

[1] **Staup**—e [ʃtaupə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) flogging. *Comp.* —besen, *m.* rod, scourge; den —besen bekommen, be flogged.

[2] **Staupe** [ʃtaupə], *f.* (*pl.* — n) distemper (*of dogs*).

Stäupe [ʃtɔrpə], *f. see* [1] Staupe. —n, *v.a.* flog, scourge.

Stearin [ʃtea'ri:n, st—], *n.* (— s) stearin. *Comp.* —ferze, *f.*, —licht, *n.* stearin *or* composite candle. —säure, *f.* stearic acid.

Steck—en [ʃtɛkən], I. *ir v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) prick; pierce; sting; stab; puncture; bite (*as fleas*); tilt; lance; stick, kill (*pigs, etc.*); couch (*a cataract*); play off the tie; burn, scorch (*as the sun*); stitch; cut (*turf, grass, etc.*); tap, draw off (*wine*); engrave, cut; um eine S. —en, cast lots for a th.; nach dem Ringe —en, tilt; eine Karte —en, trump *or* take a card; —en müssen, be forced (*Cards*); das sticht mir in die Augen, that strikes my eye; dieses Haus sticht ihm in die Augen, he covets this house greatly; es sticht mir in die Seite, I have a stitch *or* shooting pain in my side; der Hafer sticht ihn, prosperity has spoiled him, success is making him reckless; Silben —en, be punctilious about, pick one's words; ins Rote —en, incline to red; Löcher in (eine S.) —en, pierce holes in (a th.); durch und durch —en, run *or* pierce through, perforate; (*aux.* s.) in See —en, put to sea. II. *subst.n.* (das Lanzen—en) jousting, tourney. —er, *m.* pricker, *etc.*; tilter; engraver; scoop, proof-stick; hair-trigger (*of a gun*). *Comp.* —apfel, *m.* thorn-apple. —bahn, *f.* tilting-place. —becken, *n.* bed-pan. —beitel, *m.*, —beutel, *m.* ripping-chisel. —bolzen, *m.pl.* reef-ear-rings (*Naut.*). —eisen, *n.* piercer. —fliege, *f.* biting *or* stinging fly; stable-fly. —gabel, *f.* fish-spear. —ginster, *m.* thorny German broom; furze, gorse. —heber, *m.* plunging-siphon. —karte, *f.* winning card, trump(-card). —kissen, *n.* engraver's cushion. —mücke, *f.* gnat. —nelke, *f.* rose-campion. —palme, *f.* holly, ilex. —ring, *m.* tilting-ring. —sattel, *m.* jousting-saddle. —schelbe, *f.* target. —schritt, *m.* goose-step. —spiel, *n.* tilting. —stahl, *m.* turner's chisel. —torf, *m.* cut peat. —vieh, *n.* cattle for slaughter. —zeug, *n.* punching tools. —zirkel, *m.* dividers, compasses.

Steck—en [ʃtɛkən], I. *reg.* (& *ir.*) *v.a.* stick; put, place; set, plant; stick fast, fix; in Brand —en, set on fire; den Degen in die Scheide —en, sheath one's sword; eine Haube —en, make a cap; Geld in ein Geschäft —en, invest money in a business; Grenzen —en, set bounds (to); einem ein Ziel —en, set a p. a task; set limits to a p.; ins Loch —en, put in prison; einen in den Sack —en, outdo a p.; get the better of a p.; einen unter die Soldaten —en, make s.o. a soldier; zu sich —en, put in one's pocket. II. *v.r.*; sich hinter eine S. —en, get behind a th., work a th. secretly; sich hinter einen —en, make a tool of s.o. III. *reg.* (& *ir.*) *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) be somewhere; stick fast, be fixed; be involved in; hide, lie hidden; im Elend —en, be in great want *or* misery; in Schulden —en, be in debt; im Gefängnis —en, be in prison; —en lassen, leave (*a p.*) in the lurch; den Schlüssel —en lassen, leave the key in the door; (*coll.*) in dem Kerl —t etwas, there's something in that fellow; eine Frau —t dahinter, there is a woman at the bottom of it; es —t etwas dahinter, there is more in it than meets the eye; es —t ein Betrug dahinter, there's some trickery about that; wir wissen nicht, was ihm im Kopfe —t, we don't know what he has got into his head; es —t mir im Halse, it sticks in my throat, I can't swallow it; there is something wrong with my throat; wo —en Sie denn? where are you? voll —en von, be full of; gesteckt voll, crammed full; da —t's! there's the rub! ich möchte nicht *or* um keinen Preis in seiner Haut —en, I would not be in his skin for a good deal; er schreit, als ob er am Spieße stäke, he screams as if he were being spitted; mit einem unter einer Decke —en, have a secret understanding with a p. IV. *subst.n.* setting, putting. V. *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) stick, staff, rod; (*dial.*) pole; (*B.*) dein —en und dein Stab, thy rod and thy staff. —er, *m.* plug (*Elect.*). —ling, *m.* slip; cutting, layer, shoot. *Comp.* —brief, *m.* warrant of apprehension *or* arrest; er wird —brieflich verfolgt, warrants are out against him, he is under a warrant of arrest. —dose, *f.* plug-box (*Elect.*). —en-bleiben, I. *v.n.* stick fast, come to a dead stop; break down (*in a speech*). II. *subst.n.* stoppage; sticking fast; standstill; break-down (*in a speech*). —en-pferd, *n.* hobby-horse; hobby; fad, whim, crotchet, mania; sein —enpferd reiten *or* tummeln, mount one's hobby-horse. —en-zaun, *m.* palisade, stick-fence. —garn, *n.*, —netz, *n.* fowling-net. —kartoffeln, *f.pl.* potatoes for planting. —kissen, *n.* baby's pillow. —kontakt, *m.* plug-point, plug-contact. —nadel, *f.* pin. —nadel-kissen, *n.* pincushion. —rübe, *f.* Swedish turnip. —zirkel, *m.* draughting-compasses (*with shifting points*). —zwiebel, *f.* bulb for planting.

Steg [ʃte:k], *m.* (—(e)s [ʃte:ks, ʃte:gəs], *pl.* —e) footpath, narrow path; small wooden bridge, plank; gangway; bridge (*Mus.*); trouser-strap; furniture, reglet, *etc.* (*Typ.*); fillet (*Arch.*); Wege und —e, roads and paths, ways and bypaths; (*fig.*) ins und ums. *Comp.* —fach, *n.*, —kasten, *m.* furniture-case (*Typ.*). —reif, *m.* (*obs.*) stirrup; aus dem —reife, extempore, offhand, on the spur of the moment, without preparation; aus dem —reif(e) reden, speak extempore *or* without notes, improvise a speech; Rede aus dem —reif, extempore speech, impromptu speech. —reif-dichter, *m.* improvisator, extempore poet. —reif-dichterin, *f.* improvisatrice. —reif-gedicht, *n.* impromptu poem. —reif-musiker, *m.* improvisator of music. —reif-ritter, *m.* highwayman, robber knight.

Steh—en [ʃte:(ə)n], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h. & s.) stand; be situated; be; stand still, stop; point (*as dogs*); einem —en, become, suit a p.; sit (*to a painter, etc.*); wie ich gehe und —e, just as I am; es —t geschrieben, it is written; da —t's, there it is (written), there you can read it; es kam ihm teuer zu —en, he had to pay dearly for it; wie —t's? how are you? how are matters getting on? how about? ich —e gut mit ihm, I am on good terms with him; es —t schlecht mit ihm, he is in a bad way; es —t bei Ihnen, it rests with you; wie —t's zu Hause? how are all at home? es —t schlimm mit seiner Gesundheit, he is in poor health; wie steht's mit seinem Buche? how is his book getting on? das —t Ihnen frei, you are at liberty to do that; das Geld —t sicher, the money is safe, securely invested; einen —en lassen, leave a p. standing, give a p. the slip; einem Maler (als) Modell —en, serve as model to a painter; der Artikel —t, the article is retained, is used; der Ort, wo er gestanden, the place where he was employed, exercised his profession, *etc.*; als Bürge —en, go security; das Kleid —t ihr gut, the dress suits her; dann —t das Blut augen-

blicklich, then the blood is staunched *or* the bleeding stops at once; (*coll.*) da —t mir der Verstand still, that's beyond me; es —t der Kopf darauf, it is a capital crime; die Aktien stehen auf 200%, the shares *or* stocks are at 200 per cent; der Dativ —t auf die Frage „wem", the dative is used in answer to the question "to whom"; auf eigenen Füßen —en, be independent, self-supporting; auf seinem eigenen Kopfe —en, be wilful, obstinate; es —t ein Preis auf seinem Kopfe, a price is set upon his head; auf einer Liste —en, figure in a list; (*coll.*) da —en die Ochsen am Berge, there we are brought to a standstill, here is a puzzle; das Barometer —t auf Regen, the barometer points to rain; auf die Füße zu —en kommen, fall on one's feet; bei einem in Arbeit —en, be in s.o.'s employment; gut mit einem —en, stand well, be on good terms with a p.; er steht bei den Ulanen, he serves in the Lancers; das Regiment steht in Hannover, the regiment is garrisoned in Hanover; bei seiner Meinung —en, adhere to one's opinion; dahin —t mein Sinn nicht, I have no inclination for that *or* that way; (gut) —en für, stand security, vouch for; sie —en für einen Mann, they are conjointly responsible; ich mußte selbst für alles —en, I had to look after everything myself, I was responsible for everything; wir werden für allen Schaden —en, we shall make good all losses; auf dem Spiele —en, be at stake; in einem Amte —en, be in *or* fill an office; im fünften Jahre —en, be in one's fifth year; es —t ganz in Ihrer Macht, the matter rests solely with you; im Verdachte —en, be suspected; ich —e nicht allein mit meiner Meinung, I am not alone in thinking so; ich weiß nicht, wo mir der Kopf —t, I do not know which way to turn; I am quite distracted; —en nach, aspire to, seek after; einem nach dem Leben —en, wish to kill a p., attempt a p.'s life; —en über, be above; er —t über mir, he is my superior; —en unter, stand *or* be under; es —t zu hoffen, it is to be hoped; es stand zu fürchten, it was to be feared; ich —e im Augenblicke zu Ihren Diensten, I shall be at your service in a moment; einem zur Seite —en, help a p.; einem zur Verfügung —en, be at a p.'s disposal. II. *a.*; seinen Mann —en, hold one's own against, be a match for another; Rede und Antwort —en, answer questions, give an account (of o.s.); Geld bei einem —en haben, have placed money with a o. III. *r.*; sich müde —en, tire o.s. out with standing; wie —en Sie sich mit einander? how do you get on with one another? on what terms are you with one another? er —t sich auf 3000 Mark, he has £150 a year. IV. *subst.n.* standing, *etc.*; das —en fällt ihm schwer, he cannot stand long; im —en schlafen, sleep while standing; zum —en bringen, stop, stay, arrest; das Blut zum —en bringen, staunch the blood. **—end**, *pr.p. & adj.* standing; stationary; upright; vertical; permanent; regular; **—enden Fußes**, at once, on the spot; **—endes Heer**, regular army; **—ende Kriegführung**, stationary conduct of (the) war; **—endes Wasser**, stagnant water; **—ende Redensarten**, backneyed *or* stock phrases; **—ender Wind**, settled wind; mit **—enden Lettern** gedruckt, stereotyped; **—ende Schuld**, consolidated debt. **—er**, *m.* stayer (*Cycl.*). *Comp.* **—auf**, *m.*, **—aufchen**, *n.*, **—auf-männchen**, *n.* cork tumbler. **—bier-halle**, *f.* bar. **—bolzen**, *m.pl.* stays (*of a boiler*). **—en-bleiben**, *v.n.* remain standing, stop; stall, starve (*Motor.*). **—er-rennen**, *n.* stayer-race (*Cycl.*). **—fragen**, *m.* stand-up collar. **—lampe**, *f.* standard lamp. **—leiter**, *f.* (pair of) steps, step-ladder. **—platz**, *m.* standing-place; (*pl.*) standing-room. **—pult**, *n.* standing-desk, high desk. **—rahmen**, *m.* print-holder. **—seidel**, *n.* glass of beer drunk standing. **—umlegekragen**, *m.* turn-down collar.

Stehlbar ['ʃte:lba:r], *adj.* stealable.

Stehle—n ['ʃte:lən], *ir.v.* I. *a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) steal; rob; pilfer; (*coll.*) dem lieben Gott die Zeit —n, idle away one's time; (*coll.*) das kann mir gestohlen werden, I don't care two straws for it; (*coll.*) er kann mir mit seiner Musik gestohlen werden, he may go to Bath with his music. II. *r.*; sich aus dem Hause —n, steal *or* slink away from the house. **—r**, *m.* thief.

Steif [ʃtaif], *adj.* stiff; wooden, ungraceful; rigid; benumbed; formal, pedantic, unbending; starched; strait-laced; thick; strong; firm, inflexible; obstinate; einen —en Daumen haben, be avaricious; **—e Brise**, strong gale; **—er Grog**, strong grog; halten Sie die Ohren —! don't give in, keep up your courage! — und fest behaupten, maintain obstinately. **—e**, *f.* stiffness; *see* **—heit**; stiffening, starch, size; starching; prop, buttress, support. **—heit**, *f.* stiffness; rigidity; awkwardness; formality. *Comp.* **—hals**, *m.* person with a stiff neck. **—halsig**, *adj.* stiff-necked. **—leinen**, *adj.*; ein **—leinener Gesell**, a strait-laced and pedantic fellow. **—leinwand**, *f.* buckram. **—werden**, *n.* stiffening; erection (*Physiol.*).

Steif—en ['ʃtaifən], *v.a.* stiffen; starch; line with buckram, *etc.*; prop, shore up, stay; sich auf eine S. —en, take one's stand upon, rely on, insist upon a th. **—er**, *m.* stiffener. **—ung**, *f.* stiffening; starching; support.

Steig [ʃtaik], *m.* (—(e)s ['ʃtaiks, 'ʃtaigəs], *pl.* —e) path; footpath; steep *or* narrow way. **—e** [—gə], *f.* steep stairs; ladder; footway, stile; steep path *or* ascent; coop.

Steig—en ['ʃtaigən], I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) mount, ascend; climb, scale; rise; rear, prance; soar; mount up; advance in price; auf einen Baum —en, climb a tree; (*coll.*) einem aufs Dach —en, fly at *or* attack a p.; (vom) zu Pferde —en, (dismount) mount; ans Land —en, go on shore; aus dem (durch das) Fenster —en, go out at (enter by) the window; aus dem (ins) Bett —en, get out of (into) bed; über den Zaun —en, climb, step, get over the fence; Baumwolle —t von Tag zu Tage, cotton is rising daily; die Kurse —en, prices are going up, the market is improving; —en lassen, let off, fly (*as a kite*); (*coll.*) ein Lied —en lassen, sing a song; (*Studs. sl.*) der Cantus —t, we now sing the song; in den Kopf —en, go to one's head; die Haare —en ihm zu Berge, his hair stands on end. II. *subst.n.* rising; rise; advance; increase; das —en und Fallen, fluctuation (*of prices*); im —en sein, be rising, be on the increase; Neigung zum —en, upward tendency (*of prices*). **—end**, *pr.p. & adj* growing, increasing, rising; mit —endem Alter, as one grows older; with increasing years; im Verhältnis **—end**, progressing; **—ender Löwe**, lion rampant. **—er**, *m.* master miner; mine-inspector; rearer (*horse*). **—erer**, *m.* auctioneer (*at auctions*). **—ern**, *v.a.* raise, enhance, increase, heighten; raise, advance; strengthen; screw up; intensify; run up; work up (*passions*); outbid; buy at an auction; compare, form the degrees of comparison (*Gram.*); den Preis —ern, einen mit der *or* in seiner Miete —ern, raise a tenant's rent. **—erung**, *f.* raising, enhancing; intensifying; gradation, climax (*Rhet.*); comparison (*Gram.*); auction. **—ung**, *f. see* **—en** II.; ascent; rising, height; incline; climb (*Av.*); pitch; gradient (*Railw.*). *Comp.* **—bügel**, *m.* stirrup; stirrup-bone (*Physiol.*). **—(bügel)riemen**, *m.* stirrup-leather. **—eisen**, *n.* spurs; climbing-irons, crampons. **—erungsgegenstände**, *m.pl.* articles sold at an auction. **—erungs-grad**, *m.*, **—erungs-stufe**, *f.* degree of comparison. **—kraft**, *f.* lifting power, climbing capacity (*of an aeroplane*). **—leiter**, *f.* (*library*) steps. **—rad**, *n.* balance-wheel (*Horol.*). **—rohr**, *n.* ascension-pipe. **—röhre**, *f.* upper tube (*of a pump*); suction-pump. **—ungswinkel**, *m.* angle of climb *or* ascent.

Steil [ʃtail], *adj.* steep; bluff, bold. (*obs.*) —**e**, *f.* steepness; steep place. —**heit**, *f.* steepness. *Comp.* —**feuer**, *n.* high-angle fire (*Mil.*). —**flug**, *m.* vertical flight (*Av.*). —**hang**, *m.* steep bank, precipice. —**küſte**, *f.* bluff (*Geog.*). —**ſchrift**, *f.* vertical writing.

Stein [ʃtain], *m.* (—(*e*)*s*, *pl.* —**e**) stone; rock; gem; man, piece (*Draughts, etc.*); kernel, stone; weight (*about 28 lbs.*); calculus (*Med.*); geſchnittener —, intaglio (*when the design is cut out*); cameo (*when the design is raised*); geſchnittene —**e**, gems; zu — machen, petrify; es fällt mir ein — vom Herzen, a weight has been lifted off my mind; über Stock und — laufen, run away over hedge and ditch, over bush and brake; einen — anſetzen, play a domino; — der Weiſen, philosophers' stone; bei einem einen — im Brett haben, be in favour with someone; ein — des Anſtoßes, a stumbling-block; a rock of offence; — und Bein ſchwören, swear by all that is holy, assert most emphatically. —**chen**, *n.* little stone; kernel. —**ern**, *adj.* stone; stony; der —**ne** Gaſt, the marble statue (*in Don Juan*). —**ig**, *adj.* abounding in stones, stony; gravelly; rocky. —**igen**, *v.n.* stone. —**igung**, *f.* stoning. *Comp.* —**abdruck**, *m.* lithograph(ic) print. —**acker**, *m.* stony field. —**adler**, *m* golden eagle; imperial eagle. —**alt**, *adj.* very old, (as) old as the hills. —**arbeiter**, *m.* stone-mason *or* -polisher. —**art**, *f* species of stone, mineral. —**artig**, *adj.* stone-like, stony. —**bach**, *m.* rocky stream. —**bank**, *f.* horizontal stone bed (*Geol.*); stone bench. —**bau**, *m.* stone building. —**beſchwerde**, *f.* calculous disease, the stone (*Med.*). —**bild**, *n.* statue. —**bildung**, *f.* formation of stone; lithiasis (*Med.*). —**block**, *m.* erratic block. —**bock**, *m.* ibex; Capricorn (*Astr.*). —**boden**, *m.* stony soil; stone floor. —**bohrer**, *m.* stone-borer; trepan; rock-drill. —**brech**, *m.* saxifrage. —**brecher**, *m.* quarryman. —**bruch**, *m.* quarry. —**brücke**, *f.* stone bridge. —**buche**, *f.* hornbeam. —**buntdruck**, *m.* chromolithograph(y). —**butt**, *m.* turbot. —**damm**, *m.* stone pier *or* mole; paved road. —**druck**, *m.* lithography; lithograph(ic) print; in —**druck**, lithographed. —**drucker**, *m.* lithographic printer. —**druckerei**, *f.* lithographic printing-office. —**eiche**, *f.* evergreen oak; common oak. —**erbarmen**, *n.*; das iſt zum —**erbarmen**, it is most pitiful, it is enough to melt a heart of stone. —**erzeugung**, *f.* lithiasis (*Med.*). —**flechte**, *f.* rock-lichen. —**förmig**, *adj.* stone-shaped. —**frucht**, *f.* stone-fruit. —**galle**, *f.* windgall (*Vet*); stone-gall (*Min.*). —**gerät**, *n.* stone implement. —**geröll**, *n.* shingle. —**geſchirr**, *n.*, —**gefäß**, *n.* stone vessel, jar. —**grieß**, *m.* gravel. —**grube**, *f.* quarry. —**grund**, *m.* stony ground; stony bottom. —**gut**, *n.* earthenware, pottery; feines —**gut**, half-china ware, faience; gelbes —**gut**, yellow ware —**gut-fabrik**, *f.* pottery. —**gut-händler**, *m.* dealer in crockery. —**händler**, *m.* dealer in precious stones, lapidary, jeweller. —**haue**, *f.* stone-pick. —**hauer**, *m.* see — **metz**. —**haufe(n)**, *m.* heap of stones. —**hirn**, *m.* little owl. —**kenner**, *m.* lapidary; mineralogist. —**klee**, *m.* melilot (*Bot.*). —**kluft**, *m.* stone-breaker. —**kohle**, *f* coal, pit-coal; entſchwefelte —**kohle**, coke. —**kohlen-bergwerk**, *n.* colliery. —**kohlen-flöz**, *n*, —**kohlen-lager**, *n.* coal-bed *or* -seam. —**kohlen-gas**, *n.* coal-gas. —**kohlen-gräber**, *m.* collier. —**kohlen-ſchacht**, *m.* shaft of a coal-pit. —**kohlen-teer**, *m.* coal-tar. —**krank**, *adj* suffering from stone. —**kreide**, *f.* hard chalk. —**krug**, *m.* stone jar *or* bottle. —**kügelchen**, *n.* taw, marble. —**kunde**, *f.* mineralogy; lithology. —**lage**, *f.* layer of stones. —**malerei**, *f.* painting on stone. —**mann**, *m.* cairn (*Mountaineering*). —**marder**, *m.* beech marten (*Zool.*). —**meißel**, *m.* stone-cutter's chisel. —**mergel**, *m.* stone-marl. —**meſſer**, *n.* stone knife. —**metz**, *m.* stone-mason. —**mörtel**, *m.* cement, concrete. —**nelke**, *f.* wood pink (*Bot.*). —**obſt**, *n.* stone-fruit. —**öl**, *n.* petroleum, rock-oil. —**operation**, *f.* lithotomy (*Surg.*). —**packung**, *f.* pitching (*with dry stone*). —**pappe**, *f.* fire-proof pasteboard; statuary pasteboard. —**pflaſter**, *n.* stone pavement. —**pilz**, *m.* yellow (*eatable*) boletus. —**platte**, *f.* stone slab; flag. —**reich**, I. *n.* mineral kingdom. II. *adj.* stony, full of stone; (*fig.*) enormously rich. —**rinde**, *f.* stone crust, crust of freestone. —**ſäge**, *f.* saw for stone. —**ſalz**, *n.* rock-salt. —**ſalz-grube**, *f.* salt-mine. —**ſammlung**, *f.* collection of minerals. —**ſand**, *m.* gravel. —**ſarg**, *m.* sarcophagus. —**ſäure**, *f.* lithic acid. —**ſchicht**, *f.* layer of stones; course (*Arch.*). —**ſchlag**, *m.* broken stones; falling stones (*Mountaineering*). —**ſchlag-gefährlich**, *adj.* stone-swept (*Mountaineering*). —**ſchleifer**, *m.* lapidary, stone-polisher. —**ſchleuder**, *m.* sling for throwing stones. —**ſchloß**, *n.* flint-lock. —**ſchmätzer**, *m.* fallow-finch. —**ſchmerzen**, *m. pl.* suffering caused by the stone. —**ſchneiden**, *n.* gem-carving; stone-cutting; engraving on stone; lithotomy (*Surg.*). —**ſchneider**, *m.* engraver; lapidary. —**ſchnitt**, *m.* stone-cutting; lithotomy (*Surg.*). —**ſchrift**, *f.* inscription on stone; lapidary's style; uncial letters. —**ſetzer**, *m.* stone-layer, paviour. —**ſtoßen**, *n.* putting the stone (*Gymn.*). —**waffen**, *f. pl.* stone weapons. —**wall**, *m.* stone rampart. —**wand**, *f.* rock; stone *or* brick wall. —**ware**, *f.* stone-ware. —**weg**, *m.* paved way, causeway. —**werk**, *n.* masonry, stone-work; grotto-work, rock-work. —**wurf**, *m.* stone's throw. —**zange**, *f.* mason's iron tongs. —**zeichnung**, *f.* lithograph. —**zeit**, *f.* Stone Age. —**zeitlich**, *adj.* of the Stone Age; —**zeitliche Keramik**, pottery of the Stone Age. —**zeug**, *n.* stone-ware.

Steiß [ʃtais], *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) rump, buttocks; anus (*Anat.*). *Comp.* —**bein**, *n.* coccyx (*Anat.*). —**floſſe**, *f.* anal fin. —**fuß**, *m.* grebe (*Orn.*). —**geburt**, *f.* pelvic presentation.

Steilage [ʃtella ʒə], *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) stand.

Steilbar [ʃtelbar], *adj.* movable.

Stelle [ʃtɛlə], *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) place; stand, position; situation, post; department; (*dial.*) authority; passage (*in a book, etc*); figure, digit (*Arith.*); eine harte —, a hard place *or* spot; eine offene —, vacancy; auf der —, on the spot, immediately; auf der — treten, mark time (*Mil*); an meiner —, in my place; wenn ich an Ihrer — wäre, if I were you, if I were in your place; an Ort und — ſein, be on the spot; be delivered (*of goods*); eine — bekleiden, hold a post; er bewirbt ſich um die — des Profeſſors für Deutſch, he is applying for the professorship of German; jemandes — vertreten, take the place of a p., represent another; nicht von der — kommen, make no progress; zur — herbei zur — ſein, be present.

Stell—en [ʃtɛlən], *v. I. a.* put, place, set, lay, arrange; put right, set in order, regulate; post, station; trim (*sails*); regulate (*a clock*); put (*a question*); point (*guns*); time (*a fuse*); set (*chairs, snares, a watch, etc*); furnish (*troops*); produce (*witnesses*); einen Antrag —en, make a motion, move (*Parl.*); bring an action, petition (*Law*); er —t ſich dumm, he pretends to know nothing about it; eine Frage —en, put *or* ask a question; einem ein Ziel —en, set an aim before a p.; den Champagner kalt —en, ice the champagne; das Eſſen warm —en, keep the food hot; ich —e es dir frei, I leave it to your option *or* choice; er iſt ſchlecht geſtellt, he is not in a good (*lucrative*) situation, he does not earn much; dahin geſtellt ſein laſſen, leave undecided; einen Stellvertreter —en, find a substitute; einem das Horoſkop —en, cast a p.'s nativity; einen Verbrecher —en, arrest a criminal; ans Licht —en, set forth; auf die Probe —en, put to the proof;

er ist ganz auf sich (*Acc.*) selbst gestellt, he is entirely dependent upon himself; auf Krieg ist jedes Herz gestellt, everyone is bent on war; ich habe meine Sache auf nichts gestellt, I leave all to chance, I don't trouble myself about anything; etwas in jemandes Belieben *or* Ermessen —en, leave s.th. to a p.'s pleasure *or* discretion; etwas in Frage, in Zweifel —en, question, doubt a th.; welche wir Ihnen in Rechnung gestellt haben, which we have charged to you *or* have debited to your account; einem nach dem Leben —en, wish to kill a p., attempt a p.'s life; zur Diskussion —en, invite a discussion upon; zur Rede —en, call to account; zur Verfügung —en, place at a p.'s disposal. II. *r.* place *or* post o.s., take one's stand; appear, present o.s.; enlist (*Mil.*); feign, pretend, affect; sich einem gleich —en wollen, wish to put o.s. on an equality with a p.; die Sache —t sich günstiger als ich gedacht, the matter is really not so bad as I thought; es —t sich anders als ich gedacht, it is different from what I thought; ich kann mich mit ihm nicht —en, I cannot get on with him; der Hirsch —te sich gegen die Hunde, the stag stood at bay; sich dem Gerichte —en, appear in court, surrender to the court; vor ein Kriegsgericht gestellt werden, be tried by court-martial; er —t sich nur so, he is only shamming; sich krank —en, feign illness; der Preis —t sich niedrig, the price rules low; der Preis —t sich auf 8 Mark, the price is 8 marks; er —t sich gut dazu, he has a good way of doing it; he takes up a favourable attitude. —ig, *adj.* (*in compounds* =) of (so many) digits *or* figures. —ung, *f.* putting, placing; disposition; posture, attitude; guard (*Fenc.*); producing (*of witnesses, etc.*); furnishing (*of troops*); position, line; (*pl.*) trenches (*Mil.*); pointing (*of a gun*); station, constellation; situation, post; rank; —ung! attention! on your guard! —ung zur Disposition, placing at a p.'s disposal. *Comp.* —büttich, *m.* brewer's fermenting-vat. —bichein, *n.* meeting, rendezvous, tryst; einem ein —bichein geben, appoint a meeting with a p. —en-angebot, *n.* offer of a post. —en-gesuch, *n.* application for a post. —en-jäger, *m.* place-hunter. —en-los, *adj.* unemployed. —en-nachweis, *m.* employment agency. —en-sammlung, *f.* collection of quotations; selections, anthology. —en-suche, *f.* looking for a post. —en-vermittlungs-bureau, *n.* registry-office (*for servants*); employment agency, appointments board; labour bureau. —en-weise, *adv.* here and there; now and then, occasionally. —falle, *f.* regulating gate (*at a sluice*). —garn, *n.* net across a river. —jagd, *f.*, —jagen, *n.* hunting with nets. —klappe, *f.* regulating valve. —macher, *m.* wheelwright. —mutter, *f.* adjusting nut. —netz, *n.* anchored net. —rad, *n.* regulator (*Horol.*). —ring, *m.* setting ring (*on time-fuse*). —schraube, *f.* regulating screw. —stuhl, *m.* adjustable chair. —ung-nahme, *f.* (taking of an) attitude, siding with, point of view. —ungs-bau, *m.* field fortification, construction of defences. —ungs-befehl, *m.* order to present o.s. (*at a depot*). —ungs-kampf, *m.* trench warfare. —ungs-krieg, *m.* stationary war. —ungs-los, *adj.* unemployed. —ungs-pflichtig, *adj.* liable to military service. —ungs-vermittlungsbureau, *n.* registry-office (*for servants*), appointments agency. —vertretend, *adj.* vicarious, representative, deputy; —vertretendes Leiden, vicarious suffering; —vertretender Vorsitzender, deputy-chairman; vice-president. —vertreter, *m.* deputy, representative; delegate; plenipotentiary; proxy; vicar; substitute; —vertreter Christi, the Vicar of Christ. —vertretung, *f.* representation; substitution, deputyship; in —vertretung, by proxy, per procuration; mit der Wahrnehmung der Geschäfte in —vertretung beauftragt, charged with the conduct of affairs in place of *or* in the absence of. —vorrichtung, *f.* regulator (*Mech.*). —wagen, *m.* stage-coach; omnibus. —werk, *n.* signal-box (*Railw.*). —zeiger, *m.* pointer of the regulating plate (*Horol.*). —zirkel, *m.* bow-compasses.

Stelz—e ['ʃtɛltsə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) stilt; short prop, shore (*Min.*); auf —en gehen, walk on stilts; (*fig.*) be bombastic *or* stilted. —en, *v.n.* stalk along. *Comp.* —bein, *n.* spindle-leg; wooden leg. —en-gang, *m.* walk on stilts; stilted walk. —en-läufer, *m.* stilt(-bird); person that walks on stilts. —fuß, *m.* wooden leg. —vogel, *m.pl.* stilt-walkers, grallatores.

Stemm—en ['ʃtɛmən], *v.* I. *a.* stand firm against; stem (*water, etc.*); prop, support, lean firmly against; lift and move heavy weights as gymnastic exercises; die Arme in die Seiten —en, put one's hands on one's hips *or* (*coll.*) set one's arms akimbo; die Füße gegen die Wand —en, plant one's feet firmly against the wall. II. *r.* oppose, resist. *Comp.* —axt, *f.* woodman's axe. —eisen, *n.* paring-chisel. —leder, *n.* toe-piece (*of a boot*). —(m-)meißel, *m.* caulking-chisel. —nadel, *f.* closing needle. —ring, *m.* shoemaker's thimble. —tor, *n.* sluice-gate.

Stempel ['ʃtɛmpəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) stamp; die; mark, stamp; trade-mark, brand; postmark; impress; prop, shore; stemple (*Min.*); pestle, pounder; puncheon; piston (*Mach.*); pistil (*Bot.*); bookbinder's stamp. *Comp.* —abgabe, *f.* stamp-duty. —amt, *n.* stamp-office. —bogen, *m.* stamped sheet of paper. —eisen, *n.* stamp; punch. —farbe, *f.* ink for stamping. —förmig, *adj.* pistil-like (*Bot.*). —frei, *adj.* free from stamp-duty. —gebühr, *f.*, —geld, *n.* stamp-duty, stamping fee. —hammer, *m.* stamping-hammer. —kissen, *n.* ink-pad. —los, *adj.* without pistils, male (*Bot.*). —marke, *f.* bill-stamp (*for bills of exchange*). —papier, *n.* stamped paper. —pflichtig, *adj.* liable to stamp-duty. —presse, *f.* stamping-press. —schneide-kunst, *f.* art of stamp-cutting *or* of die-sinking. —schneider, *m.* stamp-cutter, die-sinker. —steuer, *f.* stamp-duty. —zeichen, *n.* stamp, mark.

Stempel—n ['ʃtɛmpəln], *v.* I. *a.* stamp; mark; seal; set one's seal *or* mark to; prop; einen —n, instruct beforehand, prime. II. *n.* have one's (dole-)card stamped; (*sl.*) —n gehen, go *or* be on the dole. III. *subst.n.*, —ung, *f.* stamping; coining.

Stempler ['ʃtɛmplər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) stamper.

Steng—e ['ʃtɛŋə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) topmast; Kreuz—e, mizzen topmast; große —e, main topmast. —el, *m.* (—els, *pl.* —el) stalk, stem. —(e)lig, *adj.* stalked; (*in compounds* =) —stemmed, —stalked. —eln, *v.n.* (*aux.* b.) shoot up into stalk. *Comp.* —el-abschnitt, *m.* section of a branch. —el-artig, *adj.*, —el-förmig, *adj.* stem-formed, cauliform. —el-bohne, *f.* climbing bean. —el-glas, *n.* wine-glass (*with stem*). —el-los, *adj.* stemless.

Stenogra—mm [ʃteno'gram], *n.* (—mms, *pl.* —mme) shorthand note, shorthand report. —ph [—'gra:f], *m.* (—phen, *pl.* —phen) shorthand-writer. —'phie, *f.* stenography, shorthand. —'phieren, *v.a.* write shorthand. —'phisch [—'gra:fiʃ], *adj.* stenographic(al), in shorthand.

Stenotypist [ʃtenoty:'pɪst], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), —in, *f.* (*pl.* —innen) typist.

Stentorstimme ['ʃtɛntorʃtɪmə, 'ʃt—], *f.* stentorian voice, very loud voice.

Steppe ['ʃtɛpə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) steppe. *Comp.* —n-bewohner, *m.* dweller in the steppes. —n-fuchs, *m.* corsac; caragan. —n-wolf, *m.* prairie wolf.

Stepp—en ['ʃtɛpən], *v.a.* quilt; (pad and) stitch. —er, *m.* quilter. —e'rei, *f.* quilting. *Comp.* —decke, *f.* quilt, quilted covering. —garn, *n.* quilting-thread. —nadel, *f.* quilting-

needle. —**naht**, *f.* quilting-seam, closing-seam. —**ſtich**, *m.* back-stitch. —**zwirn**, *m.* quilting-thread.

Sterb|en [ˈſterbən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) die (*an with Dat.*, of); die away; perish; become extinct; eines natürlichen Todes —en, die a natural death; Hungers —en, die of hunger; be starving, die of starvation; an der Peſt —en, die of the plague; ſie ſtarb an *or* bei ihrem erſten Kinde, she died in her first childbed; darauf will ich leben und —en! I will live and die in this faith! aus Gram —en, die of grief; durch ihn iſt ſie geſtorben, he was the cause of her death; vor einem andern —en, predecease a p.; über ſeinen Blänen —en, die whilst maturing one's plans *or* before one's plans are carried out; vor Langeʳ)weile —en, die of ennui, be bored to death. II. *subst.n.* dying; death; im —en liegen, be dying *or* on the point of death; auf Leben und —en, come life, come death. —**lich** [ˈſterplɪç], *adj.* mortal; —lich verliebt, desperately in love, over head and ears in love. —**lichkeit**, *f.* mortality; Gott hat ihn aus dieſer —lichkeit abgefordert, God has called him away from this earthly life. (*rare*) —**ling** [ˈſterplɪŋ], *m.* one destined to early death. *Comp.* —**e-bett**, *n.* death-bed. —**e-buch**, *n.* register of deaths; list of casualties. —**e-fall**, *m.* death; decease. —**e-gebet**, *n.* prayer of *or* for a dying person. —**e-geld**, *n.* money paid in case of death (*by a burial club*). —**e-geſang**, *m.* funeral dirge *or* hymn. —**e-gewand**, *n.* winding-sheet, shroud; (*pl.*) grave-clothes. —**e-glocke**, *f.* funeral-bell. —**e-haus**, *n.* house in which a p. has died; house of mourning. —**e-hemd**, *n.* shirt in which a p. dies; winding-sheet, shroud. —**e-jahr**, *n.* year of a p.'s death. —**e-kaſſe**, *f.* burial club *or* fund. —**e-kleid**, *n.* shroud. —**e-lied**, *n. see* —**ge-ſang**. —**e-liſte**, *f.* bill of mortality; *see* —**buch**. —**ens-|angſt**, *f.* agony of death, mortal anguish. —**ens-|bange**, *adj.* in mortal terror. —**ens-|krank**, *adj.* dangerously ill; (*B.*) sick unto death. —**ens-|langweilig**, *adj.* terribly dull. —**ens-müde**, *adj.* tired to death. —**ens-|ſeele**, *f.*; keine —ensſeele, not a living soul. —**ens-wort**, *n.*; kein —enswort, not a single word. —**e-ſakramente**, *n.pl.* last sacraments (*received before death*). —**e-ſtunde**, *f.* hour of a p.'s death, dying hour. —**e-zimmer**, *n.* room in which a p. dies, death-chamber. —**lichkeits-ziffer**, *f.* death-rate.

Stereo|metrie [ſtereome|triː], *st*—], *f.* solid geometry, stereometry. —|**metriſch**, *adj.* relating to solids *or* solid geometry, stereometrical. —|**ſkop**, *n.* (—|ſkop(e)s, *pl.* —|ſkope) stereoscope. —|**ſkopiſch**, *adj.* stereoscopic. —|**typ**, *adj.* stereotyped; —type Redensart, stereotyped phrase. —|**typie**, *f.* stereotype printing. —|**typieren**, *v.a.* stereotype. *Comp.* —**ſkop-bild**, *n.* stereoscopic picture. —(**ſkop**)-**kamera**, *f.* binocular camera (*Phot.*). —|**typ-ausgabe**, *f* stereotype edition.

Steril [ſteˈriːl, *st*—], *adj.* barren, unfruitful. —|**iſieren**, *v.a.* sterilize. —|**iſierung**, *f.* sterilization. —|**ität**, *f.* sterility, barrenness.

Sterke [ˈſterkə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) heifer.

Sterlet [ˈſtarlɛt, ˈſt—], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) sterlet, Ruthenian sturgeon.

Stern [ſtern], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) star; white spot; asterisk (*Typ*); er hat weder Glück noch —, he has no luck, the fates are against him; der Hoffnung letzte —e, the last rays of hope; ein — erſter Größe, a star of the first magnitude. —**chen**, *n.* little star; asterisk; (*pl.*) star-macaroni. *Comp.* —**anbetung**, *f.* star-worship. —**artig**, *adj.* starlike, stellar, astral. —**beſchreiber**, *m.* astrographer. —**bild**, *n.* constellation. —**blume**, *f.* star-shaped *or* stellate flower; (*pl.*) Asteraceæ. —**deuter**, *m.* astrologer. —**deute|rei**, *f.*, —**deutekunſt**, *f.* astrology. —**dienſt**, *m.* worship of stars. —**en-bahn**, *f.* star's orbit; starry way. —**en-banner**, *n.* star-spangled banner, Stars and Stripes. —**en-blühne**, *f.* starry vault of heaven. —**en-förmig**, *adj.* stellar. —**en-heer**, *n.* starry host. —**en-meer**, *n.* sea of stars. —(**en-**)**ſtunde**, *f.* sidereal hour; propitious hour. —**en-welt**, *f.* celestial sphere. —**fahrt**, *f.* motor rally to central fixed point. —**gucker**, *m.* star-gazer; (*hum.*) astronomer. —**gucke|rei**, *f.* star-gazing. —**gürtel**, *m.* Milky Way. (*vulg.*) —**hagel|voll**, *adj.* dead drunk. —**haufe(n)**, *m.* cluster of stars, constellation. —|**hell**, *adj.* starry, starlit. —**helle**, *f.* starriness. —**himmel**, *m.* starry sky *or* firmament. —**jahr**, *n.* sidereal year. —**karte**, *f.* celestial *or* astronomical chart. —**kenner**, *m.*, —**kundige(r)**, *m.* astronomer. —|**klar**, *adj.* starry, star-bright; es iſt —klar, the stars are out *or* shining. —**klarheit**, *f.* starriness. —**kunde**, *f.*, —**lehre**, *f.* astronomy. —**miere**, *f.*, —**pflanze**, *f.* stichwort; starwort; adder's-meat (*Bot.*). —**nudeln**, *f.pl.* star-macaroni. —**ſchanze**, *f.* star-redoubt (*Mil.*). —**ſchnuppe**, *f.* shooting star. —**ſchnuppen-fall**, *m.* shower of meteors. —**ſeher**, *m.* observer of the stars, astronomer. —**ſucher**, *m.* astronomical telescope. —**tafel**, *f.* astronomical table. —**uhr**, *f.* sidereal dial. —**wahrſage|rei**, *f.* astrology. —**warte**, *f.* observatory. —**wiſſenſchaft**, *f.* astronomical science, astronomy. —**zeichen**, *n.* asterisk. —**zeit**, *f.* astronomical *or* sidereal time.

Sterz [ſterts], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) tail; rump; plough-handle *or* -tail; *see* **Steiß**.

Stet [ſteːt], *adj.* fixed, stable; steady; constant. —**ig**, *adj.* constant, continual, perpetual; steady. —**igkeit**, *f.* steadiness; constancy; continuity. —**s**, *adv.* steadily, constantly, continually; always; —s Ihr, K. B., ever yours, K. B.

[1] **Steuer** [ˈſtɔʏər], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) rudder, helm; das — führen, be at the helm; das — an Backbord! port the helm! —**barkeit**, *f.* handiness (*of a ship*).

[2] **Steuer** [ˈſtɔʏər], *f.* (*pl.* —n) tax; rate; duty; impost, assessment; (*obs.*) aid; Grund—, land-tax, ground-rent; ſtaatliche direkte —, (income-)tax; indirekte —n, duties; ſtädtiſche —n, local rates; die geſamten — n, rates and taxes; zur — der Wahrheit, for the sake of truth. —**bar**, *adj.* assessable, liable to duty, liable to income-tax *or* taxation, ratable; tributary. —**barkeit**, *f.* liability to be taxed. —**lich**, *adj.* pertaining to taxation. *Comp.* —**abzug**, *m.* deduction of (income-)tax. —**amt**, *n.* customs-office; inland-revenue-office; board of inland revenue. —**anſchlag**, *m.* assessment. —**aufkommen**, *n.* yield of a tax. —**auflage**, *f.* imposition of a tax. —**beamte(r)**, *m.* revenue-officer; tax-collector. —**befehl**, *m.* order to pay taxes. —**befreiung**, *f.* exemption from taxes. —**behörde**, *f.* board of assessment, inland revenue. —**bewilligung**, *f.* grant of supplies (*Parl.*). —**bezirk**, *m.* tax-collector's district. —**buch**, *n.* rate-book. —**druck**, *m.* pressure of taxation. —**einnehmer**, *m.* tax-collector. —**einſchätzung**, *f.* assessment. —**erhebung**, *f.* collecting *or* levying of taxes. —**erklärung**, *f.* income-tax return. —**ermäßigung**, *f.* abatement of income-tax. —**flucht**, *f.* transfer of funds to avoid taxation. —**frei**, *adj.* exempt from taxation; free of duty. —**geld**, *n.* yield of an impost. —**geſetz**, *n.* finance-bill. —**hinterziehung**, *f.* defraudation of the revenue. —**kaſſe**, *f.* tax-collector's office. —**klaſſe**, *f.* class of taxpayers. —**kollegium**, *n.* board of revenue. —**kraft**, *f.* capacity for paying taxes. —**marke**, *f.* revenue-stamps. —**modus**, *m.* mode of taxation. —**nachlaß**, *m.* remission of taxes. —**pferde-ſtärke**, *f.* formula for taxation of motor-cars. —**pflichtig**, *adj.* liable to duty, subject to taxation. —**pflichtige(r)**, *m.* rate-payer. —**politik**, *f.* fiscal policy. —**ſatz**, *m.* rate. —**ſchein**, *m.* tax-collector's receipt. —**ſchraube**, *f.* (increasingly)

oppressive taxation; —ſchraube anziehen, raise taxation. —ſchuld, *f.* taxes due. —verwaltung, *f.* revenue-department. —verweigerung, *f.* refusal to pay taxes. —weſen, *n.* taxation, taxes. —zahler, *m.* taxpayer, rate-payer. —zettel, *m.* bill of taxes; *see* —ſchein. —zuſchlag, *m.* increase of taxation; addition to a rate *or* tax.

[1] **Steuer**—n [ˈʃtɔyərn], *v.* I. *a.* steer; pilot, navigate. II. *n.* (*aux.* h. & ſ.) steer; stand for (*Naut.*); einer S. (*Dat.*) —n, put restraint upon, put a stop to, check *or* stop s.th.; help, aid s.th.; hart —n, not answer the helm readily; nach London —n, direct a ship's course to London. —ung, *f.* steering; checking; regulating; distributing-regulator (*Mach.*); valve-gear; starting-gear; steering-gear (*of a motor-car*); (*Stephenson's*) link-motion; control (*Rad., Av.*). *Comp.* —bord, *n.* starboard (*Naut.*). —brücke, *f.* helmsman's post *or* seat. —ende, *n.* stern, poop. —fläche, *f.* control surface (*Av.*). —koſſe, *f.* fin (*Av.*). —knüppel, *m.* control-column, (*coll.*) joy-stick (*Av.*). —mann, *m.* helmsman; pilot; mate; ohne —mann, coxswainless. —manns-kunſt, *f.* art of navigation. —manns-maat, *m.* second mate (*Naut.*). —rad, *n.* (steering-)wheel. —reep, *n.* tiller-rope. —ruder, *n.* rudder, helm. —welle, *f.* cam-shaft (*Mach.*); axle of the steering-wheel.

[1] **Steuern** [ˈʃtɔyərn], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) pay (taxes); contribute (to).

Steven [ˈʃte:vən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —); Vorder—, stem (*Naut.*).

Stibitzen [ʃtiˈbitsən], *v.a. & n.* (*coll.*) pilfer, purloin.

[1] **Stich** [ʃtiç], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e, *as measure* —) pricking; prick, puncture; sting; bite (*of an insect*); stab; thrust; sharp pain; stitch; engraving, print; cut, trick (*at cards*); slight intoxication; barter; knot (*Naut.*); tinge; Doppelſtepp—, look-stitch; Hinter—, back-stitch; Kreuz—, cross-stitch, herring-bone-stitch; Vor—, running-stitch; das iſt mir ein — durch die Seele, that cuts me to the heart; — halten, hold firm, stand the test, hold good (*as arguments*); das hält nicht —, that does not hold good; that won't hold water; im —(e) laſſen, leave in the lurch; (*coll.*) einen — haben, have a screw loose; be turning sour (*of beer, etc.*); auf den — handeln, barter; einen — ins Blaue, a tinge of blue. —el, *m.* style; graving tool (*Engr.*); burin. (*coll. and contemptuously*) —e'lei, *f.* sewing; sarcasm, taunt, gibe; sarcastic language. —eln, *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) stitch, sew; prick; taunt, jeer, gibe, be sarcastic toward; auf einen — eln, taunt, jeer at a p. —er, *m.* giber, taunter. *Comp.* —bahn, *f.* branch railway (*without second connection*). —blatt, *n.* guard (*of a sword*), hilt; protection; winning card, trump; (*fig.*) butt. —el-naht, *f.* stitched seam; run- and back-stitch. —el-name, *m.* nickname. —el-rede, *f.* stinging *or* bitter speech, sarcasm, taunt, gibe. —entſcheid, *m.* casting vote. —flamme, *f.* darting flame. —haltig, *adj.* that will stand the test, sound; —haltige Gründe, sound arguments, solid reasons. —loch, *n.* tapping-hole (*Metall.*). —maß, *n.* rod-gauge. —ofen, *m.* blast-furnace. —platte, *f.* needle-plate (*Sew.-mach.*). —probe, *f.* sample taken off-hand; —proben machen, try *or* test at random. —ſäge, *f.* keyhole-saw, fretsaw. —tag, *m.* fixed day, key-date. —torf, *m.* dug peat. —waffe, *f.* pointed weapon, foil. —wahl, *f.* second *or* final ballot. —weiſe, *adv.* by stitches. —wort, *n.* catch-word, cue (*Theat.*); party-cry. —wunde, *f.* stab, thrust.

[1] **Stich** [ʃtiç]; **Stichſt** [ʃtiçst], **Sticht** [ʃtiçt], *imperat. sing.; 2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of* ſtechen.

Stichling [ˈʃtiçliŋ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) stickleback (*Icht.*).

Stick—**en** [ˈʃtikən], *v.a.* embroider. —**er**, *m.*, —**erin**, *f.* embroiderer. —**e'rei**, *f.* embroidery. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f. see* —**erei**. —**garn**, *n.* embroidery-cotton. —**gaze**, *f.* canvas (*for rug-work*). —**häkchen**, *n.* crochet-needle. —**muſter**, *n.* pattern for embroidering. —**nadel**, *f.* embroidery-, rug- *or* crewel-needle. —**rahmen**, *m.* embroidery-frame. —**ſeide**, *f.* embroidery-silk, crewel-silk. —**ſilber**, *n.* silver thread. —**zeug**, *n.* embroidery-materials.

Stick—**ig** [ˈʃtikiç], *adj.* stifling, suffocating; stuffy. *Comp.* —**fluß**, *m.* choking catarrh. —**gas**, *n.* nitrogen. —**huſten**, *m.* suffocating cough; hooping-cough. —**luft**, *f.* close *or* stuffy air. —**ſtoff**, *m.* nitrogen. —**ſtoffhaltig**, *adj.* nitrogenous. —**ſtoff-o'xyd**, *n.* nitric oxide. —**ſtoff-oxy'dul**, *n.* nitrous oxide, laughing-gas.

Stickſt [ʃtikst], **Stickt** [ʃtikt], *2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of* (1) ſticken; (2) (*obs.*) ſtecken (*intransitive*).

Stieben [ˈʃti:bən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* start, set suddenly in motion; auseinander—, disperse. II. *n.* (*aux.* h. & ſ.) rise *or* fly about like dust; rise up, disperse; es ſtiebt, it is dusty, it drizzles; Funken ſtoben, sparks flew about.

Stief— [ʃti:f], *prefix* (*in compounds gen'lly* =) step-. —**bruder**, *m.* stepbrother. —**eltern**, *pl.* step-parents. —**geſchwiſter**, *pl.* stepbrothers and stepsisters. —**kind**, *n.* stepchild. —**mutter**, *f.* stepmother. —**mütterchen**, *n.* pansy. —**mütterlich**, *adj.* like a stepmother; biased, unkind. —**ſchweſter**, *f.* half-sister, stepsister. —**ſohn**, *m.* stepson. —**tochter**, *f.* stepdaughter. —**vater**, *m.* stepfather.

Stiefel [ˈʃti:fəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) boot; tube, shank (*of a pipe*); barrel (*of a pump*); in —n und Sporen, booted and spurred; (*sl.*) ſeinen guten — arbeiten, trinken, work away, drink hard; (*coll.*) ſeinen guten — gehen, step out at a fine rate; (*coll.*) er kann einen guten — vertragen, he can stand a great deal; hoher —, Wellington boot. —**chen**, *n.* small boot. —**ette**, *f.* gaiter; laced boot. *Comp.* —**abſatz**, *m.* boot-heel —**anzieher**, *m.* boot-hook; shoe-horn —**appell**, *m.* boot inspection (*Mil.*). —**bürſte**, *f.* blacking brush. —**eiſen**, *n.* calkin. —**fabrikant**, *m.* shoemaker, boot-maker. —**fuchs**, *m.* gyp (*Cambridge*); scout (*Oxford*). —**geſchäft**, *n.*, —**laden**, *m.* boot-shop. —**knecht**, *m.* boot-jack. —**leiſten**, *m.* boot-last. —**mündung**, *f.* bore of the working-barrel (*Hydr.*). —**putzer**, *m.* boots (*at hotels*); shoe-black (*in the streets*). —**ſchaft**, *m.* leg of a boot. —**ſpanner**, *m.*, —**ſtrecker**, *m.* (boot-)tree. —**ſtriker**, *f.* boot-strap. —**ſtulpe**, *f.* boot-top. —**wichſe**, *f.* blacking.

Stiefeln [ˈʃti:fəln], *v.* I. *a.* provide with boots; geſtiefelt, *p.p. & adj.* booted; geſtiefelt und geſpornt, road-ready; der geſtiefelte Kater, Puss-in-Boots. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) walk with great strides, stalk along; (*coll.*) wo — Sie hin? where are you going to?

[1] **Stieg** [ʃti:k], *m.* (—(e)s [ʃti:ks, ˈʃti:gəs], *pl.* —e) steep path *or* road.

[2] **Stieg** [ʃti:k], **Stiege** [ˈʃti:gə], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* ſteigen.

[1] **Stiege** [ˈʃti:gə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) staircase, (flight of) stairs.

[2] **Stiege** [ˈʃti:gə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) score (*of eggs*).

Stieglitz [ˈʃti:glits], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) goldfinch, thistle-finch.

Stiehl [ʃti:l]; **Stiehlſt** [ʃti:lst], **Stiehlt** [ʃti:lt], *imperat. sing.; 2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of* ſtehlen.

Stiel [ʃti:l], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) haft, handle; stick (*of a broom*); peduncle, stalk, petiole; shank (*of a nail*); upright (*Carp.*); mit Stumpf und — ausrotten, root out, extirpate, destroy root and branch, exterminate utterly. —**en**, *v.a.* furnish with a handle. —**ig**, *suffix* (*in compounds* =) -stalked, -handled, -pedunculate. *Comp.* —**lumig**, *adj.* having pedun-

ocular eyes (*as the lobster*). —**durchſchlag**, *m.* punch *or* stamp with a handle. —**handgranate**, *f.* grenade fastened to a handle. —**loch**, *n.* eye (*of a hatchet, etc.*). —**los**, *adj.* without a handle; sessile, stalkless. —**rippe**, *f.* main rib (*of a leaf*). —**rund**, *adj.* cylindrical. —**ſtändig**, *adj* growing on the stem, pedunculate.

Stieper [ſti:pər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) short prop; stanchion

Stier [ſti:r], *adj* fixed, staring; —er Blick, vacant look — *etc. v.n.* (*aux.* h.) stare, look with a fixed *or* vacant gaze.

Stier [ſti:r], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) bull, steer; Taurus (*Astr.*); verſchnittener —, bullock; bei — brüllt, the bull bellows; den — bei den Hörnern packen, take the bull by the horns; der — von Uri, the bugler of Uri *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* bull-like, taurine —**äugig**, *adj* bull eyed. —**fechter**, *m.* bullfighter; (berittener) picador —**gefecht**, *n.*, —**kampf**, *m.* bullfight. —**gespann**, *n* team, span of oxen. —**haut**, *f.* bull's hide; (*pl.*) bulls. —**hetze**, *f* bull-baiting. —**jagd**, *f.* bull-hunt. —**kämpfer**, *m. see* —**fechter**. —**nackig**, *adj* broad-necked; obstinate. —**töter**, *m.* matador (*of bullfights*).

Stieß [ſti:s], **Stieße** [ſti:sə], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers sing imperf. indic. & subj. of* ſtoßen.

Stift [ſtift], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) brad, pin, peg, rivet, stub-nail; pivot; tack; stump (*of a tooth*); crayon; little man; apprentice; bunte —e, chalks; (*coll.*) little —, little chap. *Comp* —**halter**, *m.* crayon-holder, pencil-holder. —**kreide**, *f.* white chalk. —**macher**, *m* maker of tags, brads, pegs, *etc.* —**ſchraube**, *f.* set screw. —**uhr**, *f.* watch with hook-escapement. —**zahn**, *m.* crown (*of a tooth*). —**zeichnung**, *f.* pastel-drawing

Stift [ſtift], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e *and* —er) foundation; religious establishment, convent, monastery; chapter(-house); bishopric; seminary; training-college (*for Protestant clergymen*); Tübinger —, theological seminary of Tübingen.

Stiften—**en** [ſtiftən], *v.a.* found, establish, institute; bring about, originate; (*coll.*) make a present of; cause, make; eine Ehe —en, make a match; Freundſchaft zwiſchen zwei Perſonen —en, make two people friends; Frieden —en, make peace; Gutes —en, do good; (*coll.*) da haben Sie etwas Schönes angeſtiftet! that's a fine piece of work you have done! you have put your foot into it there! Unfrieden —en, sow discord. —**er**, *m.*, —**erin**, *f.* founder; author, originator. —**iſch**, *adj.* of *or* belonging to a foundation *or* chapter. —**ler**, *m.* member of a theological seminary, member of a chapter. —**ung**, *f.* founding; establishment; foundation, institution; pious bequest; originating, causing, making; fromme —ung, religious foundation *or* establishment, pious legacy; milde —ung, charitable institution, charity. *Comp* —**s-amt**, *n.* chapter-court; canonicate. —**s-dame**, *f.*, —**s-frau**, *f.*, —**s-fräulein**, *n.* canoness. —**s-gebäude**, *n* chapter-house. —**s-gemeinde**, *f.* congregation of a cathedral —**s-gut**, *n.* chapter property; ecclesiastical endowment. —**s-hauptmann**, *m.* vidame, lay official appointed by monastery. —**s-haus**, *n* chapter-house. —**s-herr**, *m.* canon, prebendary. —**s-herrn-ſtelle**, *f.* canonicate. —**s-hütte**, *f* (Jewish) tabernacle. —**s-kanzler**, *m.* chancellor of a chapter. —**s-kirche**, *f* collegiate church. —**s-mitglied**, *n.* member of a chapter *or* of a foundation. —**s-pfarre**, *f.* living, *etc.*, in gift of a chapter. —**s-pfründe**, *f.* prebend. —**s-propſt**, *m.* provost of a collegiate church. —**s ſchule**, *f.* school attached to the chapters of collegiate churches —**s-verſammlung**, *f.* meeting of a chapter. —**ung-feier**, *f.*, —**ungs-feſt**, *n.* foundation festival, commemoration (day *or* festival), founder's day. —**ungs-tag**, *m.* founder's day. —**ungs-urkunde**, *f.* deed of foundation.

Stigmatiſieren [ſtigmati'zi:rən, ſt—], *v.a.* stigmatize.

Stil [ſti:l], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) style (*also Chron.*); exercise in translating *or* composition; nach dem eingeführten —, according to the established usage, customary. —**iſieren**, *v.a.* compose, word; er —iſiert gut, he writes well —**iſt**, *m.* writer; guter —iſt, writer of a good style. —**iſtik**, *f.* art of composition. —**iſtiſch**, *adj.* with regard to style; in —iſtiſcher Hinſicht, in the matter of style. *Comp.* —**art**, *f* (*Poet.*) genre —**gefühl**, *n* stylistic sense. —**übung**, *f* exercise in writing, practice in composition. —**voll**, *adj.* in correct style; in good taste.

Stilett [ſti'let, ſt—], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) stiletto

Still [ſtil], *adj* still silent; quiet; hushed, calm; peaceable; secret; motionless; stagnant; (*C.L.*) dead, dull; der —e Freitag, Good Friday; —e Woche, Passion Week; — —es Gebet, silent prayer; —es Meer, calm sea; —er Ozean, Pacific (Ocean); —er Affekt, —er Teilhaber, sleeping-partner; —e Hochzeit, quiet *or* private wedding; (*C.L.*) —e Jahreszeit, dull *or* slack season; —e Liebe, unavowed love; bei —er Nacht, at dead of night; —e Mieter, quiet lodgers; —e Meſſe, low mass; —er Vorbehalt, mental reservation; —er Menſch, quiet, inoffensive, silent *or* staid man; —es Beileid, unspoken sympathy; wir bitten um —es Beileid, no visits of condolence (desired (*in announcement of a death*)); ein —es Glas leeren, drink in silence to the memory of one dead (*or* absent); dem —en Trunk ergeben, addicted to secret drinking; (*Prov.*) —e Waſſer ſind *or* gründen tief, still waters run deep; —e Wohnung, quiet lodgings, retired dwelling; —! ſetz —! hush! be quiet! be down! (*to dogs*); — davon! no more of that! don't mention it! — 'mall be quiet, will you! einen — bekommen, succeed in silencing a p.; einen — machen, kill a p.; ſich — verhalten, not move, keep quiet; im —en, quietly, in silence, secretly; die —en im Lande, the pious of the land. —**e**, *f.* calm, stillness, silence; tranquillity; repose; peace; pause; in der —e, in aller —e, *see* im — en; in der —e abgehen, slink *or* steal away; tiefe —e, profound silence; in der —e leben, lead a retired life. *Comp.* —**be'glückt**, *adj.* secretly happy. —**bleiben**, *v.n.* be still, remain silent. —**geſtanden**, *see* — **ſtehen**. —**halten**, I. *v.n. & a.* keep quiet; er kann den Mund nicht —halten, he can't hold his tongue; einem —halten, submit quietly to a p., let a p. do as he likes. II. *subst.n.* stop, pause, halt. —**halte-verhandlungen**, *f.pl.* discussions to obtain respite from claims of creditors. —(**l-**)**leben**, *n.* quiet life; still life (*Paint.*). —(**l-**)**legen**, *v.a.* shut down (*a business*). —(**l-**)**legung**, *f.* shutting-down. —(**l-**)**liegen**, *v.n.* lie quiet; lie down; lie to (*as a ship*); stop; die Geſchäfte liegen *or* ſtehen —, trade is dull, business is at a standstill; der geſamte Verkehr liegt —, the whole traffic is suspended. —**ſchweigen**, I. *subst.n.* silence. II. *v.n.* be silent; zu etwas —ſchweigen, say nothing about *or* take no notice of a th. —**ſchweigend**, *adj* silent; tacit, implied. —**ſtand**, *m.* standstill, stop; cessation; stagnation (*of trade, etc.*); inactivity; deadlock; station (*Astr.*); (*Prov.*) —ſtand iſt Rückgang, he who does not advance goes backwards; Waffen—**ſtand**, armistice. —**ſtehen**, I. *v.n.* stop, stand still; stand at attention; be at a standstill; da ſteht mir der Verſtand —, that is beyond me *or* my comprehension; —geſtanden! (stand at) attention! (*Mil.*). II. *subst.n.* stop. —**ſtehend**, *pr.p. & adj.* stationary; motionless, inactive; stagnant. —**vergnügt**, *adj.* quietly enjoying o.s., calm and serene.

Stillen—**en** [ſtilən], *v.a.* quiet, appease, hush; silence; soothe, allay (*pain, etc.*); stay, quench (*thirst, etc.*); nurse, suckle; staunch (*blood*); gratify (*desires*). —**end**, *pr.p. &*

adj. soothing, sedative, lenitive. —**er**, *m.* calmer, soother. —**ung**, *f.* stilling; appeasing; staunching; nursing. *Comp.* —**ungs-mittel**, *n.* sedative.

Stimmbar [ʃtɪmba:r], *adj.* tunable, that may be tuned.

Stimme—e [ʃtɪmə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) voice; vote, suffrage; stop (*of an organ*); opinion; part (*Mus.*); sound-post (*of a violin*); comment (*of the press*); (gut) bei—e sein, in (good) voice; nicht bei —e, not in voice; erste —e, soprano; zweite —e, alto; die —en ausüben, distribute the parts (*Mus.*); entscheidende —e, casting vote; Sitz und —e haben, have a seat and vote; seine —e abgeben, give one's vote *or* opinion, vote; einem seine —e geben, give one's vote to *or* vote in favour of a p.; ich will jetzt die —en sammeln, I will now put the matter to the vote; in dieser Sache habe ich keine —e, I have no say in this matter; ohne eine —e dagegen, without a (single) dissentient voice, carried unanimously *or* nem. con. —**bast**, *adj.* voiced, sonant (*Phonet.*). *Comp.* —**abgabe**, *f.* voting, vote. —**band**, *n.* vocal cord. —**bildung**, *f.* formation of the voice. —**bruch**, *m. see* —**wechsel**. —**en-abgabe**, *f.* voting, vote. —**en-einheit**, *f.* unanimity; mit —eneinheit, unanimously, with no dissentient vote, nem. con. (*coll.*) —**en-fang**, *m.* canvassing. —**engewirr**, *n.* confused din of voices. —**en-gleichheit**, *f.* equality of votes (for *and* against); bei —engleichheit den Ausschlag geben, give the casting vote. —**en-kauf**, *m.* buying of votes (*Pol., C.L.*). —**en-mehrheit**, *f.* majority (of votes); einfache —enmehrheit, bare majority. —**en-minderheit**, *f.* minority (of votes). —**en-prüfung**, *f.* scrutiny, recounting of votes. —**en-sammler**, *m.* scrutineer, counter of votes. —**en-teilung**, *f.* splitting of votes; division. —**en-verhältnis**, *n.* proportion of votes. —**enwerber**, *m.* canvasser, solicitor of votes. —**enwerbung**, *f.* canvassing. —**en-zähler**, *m.* teller (*Parl.*). —**en-zählung**, *f.* counting of votes, scrutiny of the ballot-box. —**führer**, *m.* leader (*of a choir*); spokesman; leader. —**geber**, *m.* elector, voter. —**holz**, *n. see* —**stock**. —**lage**, *f.* pitch of the voice, register (*Mus.*). —**lippen**, *f.pl.* vocal cords. —**los**, *adj.* voiceless, surd (*Phonet.*). —**nerv**, *m.* vocal nerve. —**organ**, *n.* vocal organ. —**ritze**, *f.* glottis. —**ritzendeckel**, *m.* epiglottis. —**ritzen-verschluß(laut)**, *m.* glottal stop, glottal catch. —**stock**, *m.* sound-post (*of a violin*). —**wechsel**, *m.* breaking of the voice (*in boys*).

Stimmen—en [ʃtɪmən], *s. t. a.* tune; dispose, incline; einen fröhlich —en, put s.o. in good *or* in a gay humour; die Nachricht hat mich traurig gestimmt, the news has made me (feel) sad; günstig für einen —en, prejudice in favour of; seine Forderungen hoch —en, make great demands; er ist heute schlecht gestimmt, he is in bad spirits *or* in a bad mood to-day. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) agree; accord, agree in pitch and tone; be in keeping with, harmonize; vote; gegen einen —en, vote *or* cast one's vote against a p.; der —ende, the voter; zu etwas —en, accord with; (das) —t, (that is) all right; gestimmt, *p. p. & adj.* in tune. —**er**, *m.* tuner. —**ung**, *f.* tuning; pitch; mood, humour, state *or* frame of mind, temper; bei —ung, in tune; in good humour, in good spirits. *Comp.* —**berechtigt**, *adj.* entitled to vote. —**berechtigung**, *f.* —**recht**, *n.* right of voting, franchise; suffrage; allgemeines —recht, universal suffrage. —**fähig**, *adj.* entitled to vote, having a vote. —**gabel**, *f.* tuning-fork. —**hammer**, *m.* tuning-hammer. —**rechtlerin**, *f.* suffragette. —**schlüssel**, *m.* tuning-key. —**ungs-bild**, *n.* landscape intended to produce a certain state of mind in the spectator. —**ungs-mache**, *f.* creating of a special atmosphere *or* impression (*Pol.*). —**ungs-mensch**, *m.* moody creature. —**ungs-voll**, *adj.* imparting a certain emotion *or* frame of mind; impressive; full of genuine feeling, in high spirits, elated. —**zettel**, *m.* ballot, voting-paper.

Stimulieren [ʃtimuli:rən], *v.a.* stimulate.

Stink—en [ʃtɪŋkən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) stink; (*Prov.*) Eigenlob —t, self-praise is no recommendation; der Junge —t vor Faulheit, that boy is frightfully lazy. —**end**, *pr.p. & adj.*, —**ig**, *adj.* stinking; fetid, rancid; —ende Lüge, odious lie. *Comp.* —**bombe**, *f.* stink-pot. (*sl.*) —**faul**, *adj.* bone-lazy. —**loch**, *n.* stinking hole. —**tier**, *n.* skunk.

Stint [ʃtɪnt], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) smelt (*Ichth.*).

Stipendi—at [ʃtipendia:t], *m.* (—aten, *pl.* —aten) exhibitioner, scholar; foundationer; ein —at werden von, be put on the foundation of, be made (*or* elected) a scholar of, be awarded a scholarship at. —**um**, *n.* (—ums, *pl.* —en) scholarship; geringeres —um, exhibition.

Stipp—e [ʃtɪpə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) (*dial.*) speck; freckle. —**en**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) (*dial.*) steep, dip. *Comp.* (*dial.*) —**milch**, *f.* sweet curdled milk. (*dial.*) —**visite**, *f.* flying visit, short call.

Stipulieren [ʃtipuli:rən], *v.a.* stipulate.

Stirb [ʃtɪp]; **Stirbst** [ʃtɪrpst], **Stirbt** [ʃtɪrpt], *imperat. sing.; 2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of* sterben.

Stirn [ʃtɪrn], —e [ʃtɪrnə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) forehead; brow; front (*Arch.*); impudence, face; tail (*of a counterfort*); (*fig.*) eiserne —, iron countenance; die — hoch tragen, carry a high head; die — bieten, show a bold front; dem Feinde die — bieten, face, resist the enemy; er hatte die —, he had the cheek. —**ig**, *adj. suffix* (*in compounds*); *e.g.* breit—ig, with a broad forehead. *Comp.* (*often* = frontal). —**band**, *n.*, —**binde**, *f.* head-band; fillet, frontlet. —**blatt**, *n.* frontal, plate of metal worn on the forehead. —**bogen**, *m.* frontal arch. —**falte**, *f.* wrinkle on the forehead. —**fläche**, *f.* (front) face of an arch. —**haar**, *n.* front hair *or* locks. —**höhle**, *f.* frontal cavity. —**krankheit**, *f.* mad staggers (*Vet.*). —**löckchen**, *n pl.* front curls. —**locke**, *f.* forelock, curl on the forehead. —**rad**, *n.* spur-wheel. —**rad-getriebe**, *n.* spur-gearing. —**riemen**, *m.* forehead-band, head-piece (*of a bridle*). —**runzeln**, *n.* frown(ing). —**runzler**, *m.* corrugator(-muscle); frowning person. —**seite**, *f.* façade, front (*Arch.*). —**wand**, *f.* principal wall, façade.

Stoa [ʃto:a:, ʃt—], *f.* (*pl.* Stoen) stoa, porch; Zeno—, the Porch. *See* **Stoiker** *in the Index of Names.*

Stob [ʃto:p], **Stöbe** [ʃtø:bə], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* stieben.

Stoben [ʃto:bən], **Stoben** [ʃto:fən], **Stowen** [ʃto:vən], *v.a.* stow.

Stöber—n [ʃtø:bərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) hunt, search everywhere, rummage; es —t, a fine snow (*or* rain) is falling, there is sleet falling, it drizzles. *Comp.* —**hund**, *m.* beagle, sporting-dog. —**wetter**, *n.* sleety, rainy *or* snowy weather.

Stocher [ʃtɔxər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) picker; poker; Zahn—, toothpick. —**n**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) pick (*one's teeth*); poke, rake *or* stir (*the fire*).

Stock [ʃtɔk], I. *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Stöcke [ʃtœkə]) stick; cane; walking-stick; surveyor's pole *or* staff; stem (*of a plant*); trunk, stump (*of a tree*); stump, body (*of a tooth*); staff; rod; cue (*Bill.*); stock, body (*of an anvil, etc.*); stocks (*for culprits*); pot-plant; (vine-)stock; capital; stocks, funds; stock (*of cattle, etc.*); hat-maker's block; (bee)hive; mountain-mass, mass (*of rock, etc.*); (*pl.* Stöcker) block, stupid lout; in den — legen, put in the stocks; einen Hut über den — schlagen, put a hat on the block; über — und Stein, up hill and down hill *or* dale. II. *m.* (*pl.* —) story (*of a house*), floor (*above ground-floor*); wie viel — hat es? how many stories are in it? im ersten —, on the first floor. *Comp.* (*before names*

denoting nationality **Stock** *often* = **true**, typical, thorough). —**ameri'kaner**, *m.* thorough American; (*coll.*) true *or* regular Yankee. —**'blind**, *adj* stone-blind. - **'britte**, *m.* typical *or* true-born Briton. - **degen**, *m.* sword-cane. - **'deutsche(r)**, *m.* true German, German to the backbone *or* to the core. —**'dumm**, *adj* utterly stupid. - **'dunkel**, *adj.* pitch-dark. —**'dürr**, *adj.* (as) dry as a bone. —**erz**, *n.* ore in lumps. - **fechter**, *m.* single-stick fencer. —**'finster**, *adj.* pitch-dark. —**fisch**, *m.* stockfish; dried cod; (*fig.*) blockhead. —**fisch-fang**, *m.* cod-fishing; ling-, hake-fishing. —**fleck**, *m.* damp-stain; mildew (*Bot.*). —**fleckig**, *adj.* stained by damp, mouldy; foxed, spotted (*of paper*). - **flinte**, *f.* cane-gun. —**'fremd**, *adj.* entirely strange. —**ge'lehrt**, *adj* pedantic. —**halter**, *m.* stand for sticks. - **händler**, *m.* dealer in sticks. - **haus**, *n.* jail (*Hist.*). - **jobber**, *m.*, —**makler**, *m.* stock-jobber, stock-broker, dealer in stocks and shares. —**'jude**, *m.* regular *or* typical Jew. - **kampf**, *m.* cudgel-play, fighting with sticks. - **laterne**, *f.* cresset (*Railw.*). - **leuchter**, *m.* lamp mounted on a pole. —**macher**, *m.* cane-maker. (*obs.*) —**meister**, *m.* jailer. —**messer**, *n.* pruning-knife. —**presse**, *f.* bookbinder's large press. —**prügel**, *m.pl.* sound thrashing, caning, flogging. —**rose**, *f.* hollyhock. —**schere**, *f.* bench-shears —**schirm**, *m.* umbrella used as a walking-stick. - **schläge**, *m pl. see* —**prügel**. —**schnupfen**, *m.* stoppage in the head from cold, obstinate cold (in the head). —**'steif**, *adj.* (as) stiff as a poker. —**'still**, *adj.* stockstill. —**'taub**, *adj* stone-deaf. —**werk**, *n.* story, floor; flat. —**werks**, *n.pl.* interlaced masses *or* veins (*Min.*). - **zwinge**, *f.* ferrule (*on a stick*).

[2] **Stock** [Stɔk], *m.* (—s) mould.

Stöck-chen ['Stœkçən], *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen) cane. —**erig**, *adj.* (as) dry and thin as a rake. —**ig**, *suffix* (*in compounds* =) - storied; zwei-—iges Haus, two-storied house. —**isch**, *adj.* obstinate, stiff.

Stöckel ['Stœkəl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*dial.*) heel. *Comp.* - **schuh**, *m.* high-heeled shoe.

Stock—en ['Stɔkən], *v* I. *a.* prop, stake (*peas, etc.*); roll (*cloth*). II. *n.* (*aux.* h. & f.) stop; run slowly; cease to run *or* circulate; be dull, stagnate; thicken, coagulate; turn mouldy *or* fusty; das Blut —t in den Adern, the blood does not circulate; der Handel —t, trade is dull *or* at a standstill; die Sache —t, es —t mit der Sache, the affair is at a standstill; im Reden —en, break down in a speech, falter, hesitate. III. *subst.n.* stopping, cessation; stagnation; interruption; ins - en geraten, come to a standstill; be broken off (*correspondence*). —**ig**, *adj.* mildewed, fusty; rotten; damp; obstinate; stiff. - **ung**, *f.* stopping; stoppage; cessation; stagnation; standstill; block, congestion.

Stock & [Stɔks], *pl.* stocks, funds *Comp.* —**besitzer**, *m* stockholder, shareholder. —**börse**, *f.* stock-exchange. - **makler**, *m.* stock-broker.

Stoff [Stɔf], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* - e) matter; substance; subject, theme, topic; material, stuff; cloth, fabric; (*Studs. sl.*) beer; — zum Lachen geben, furnish matter for laughter. - **artig**, *adj* made of stuff, cloth, etc. - **lich**, *adj.* material; with regard to the subject-matter. *Comp.* —**auswahl**, *f.* choice of subjects. —**bildend**, *adj.* plastic, forming tissue. —**gebiet**, *n.* range of subjects. —**halter**, *m.* cloth-presser (*on sewing-machines*). —**haltig**, *adj.* material, substantial. —**lehre**, *f.* chemistry. —**los**, *adj.* immaterial. - **name**, *m.* concrete noun. —**reich**, *adj.* substantial; rich in matter. —**teilchen**, *n.* material particle; kleinstes —teilchen, molecule. (*sl.*) —**vergeudung**, *f.* spilling of good stuff *or* beer. —**wahl**, *f.* selection of subject(-matter) for an essay, a speech *or* a poem. —**wechsel**, *m.* assimilation (*of food*) by digestion; metabolism. —**zerfall**, *m.* decay, decomposition.

Stoff—el ['Stɔfəl], *m.* (—els, *pl.* - el) uncouth fellow, booby. —**'lei**, *f.* boorish manners —(e)lig, *adj.* uncouth. —**eln**, *v.n.* show lack of manners.

Stöhle ['Stø:lə], (**Stähle** ['Stɛ:lə]), *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing imperf. subj. of* stehlen.

Stöhnen ['Stø:nən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) groan (über eine S., over *or* at a th.).

Stol—a ['sto:la:, 'St—], *f.* (*pl.* —en) stola (*of the Romans*); stole, surplice (*R.C.*). *Comp.* —**gebühren**, *pl.* surplice-fees

Stolle ['Stɔlə], *f.* (*pl.* —n), **Stollen** ['Stɔlən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) loaf-shaped cake.

[1] **Stollen** ['Stɔlən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) post, prop; adit, gallery, tunnel (*Min.*); calk(in) (*in a horseshoe*); first half of an Aufgesang, *i.e.* the first half of the opening of a (medieval) tripartite stanza. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.*, —**bau**, *m.* gallery-driving, construction of adits (*Min.*); tunnelling (*Mil.*). - **first**, *m.*, —**firste**, *f.* head of an adit. - **gerechtigkeit**, *f.* right of having adits to a mine. —**hauer**, —**häuer**, *m.* miner working a gallery. - **schacht**, *m.* shaft of a pit. —**wagen**, *m.* truck. —**wasser**, *n.* water flowing from an adit. —**weise**, *adv.* in galleries (*Min.*).

[2] **Stollen** ['Stɔlən], *v.a.* stretch (*hides*); soften (*skins*); calk (*horseshoes*).

Stöllner ['Stœlnər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) proprietor of a gallery.

Stolper ['Stɔlpər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —), —**ei** [Stɔlpə'rai], *f.* stumbling, stumble; blunder. —**er**, *m.* stumbler, blunderer. —**ig**, *adj.* stumbling; uneven, rough (*as a road*). —**n**, I. *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & f.) stumble; trip; blunder. II. *subst.n.* stumble, blunder.

Stolz [Stɔlts], I. *adj.* proud; haughty; arrogant; presumptuous; splendid, superb; stately; auf (eine S.) — sein, be proud of *or* take a pride in (a th.); ein —er Knab', a gallant young knight; ein —es Schiff, a fine ship; — auf unsre Flotte, proud of our navy. II. *m.* (—es) pride; haughtiness; arrogance; boast; seinen — in eine S. setzen, take a pride in a th., make a th. one's boast. —**ieren**, *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) walk proudly, flaunt, stalk, strut.

Stopf—en ['Stɔpfən], *v.* I. *a.* stuff (*chairs, etc.*; *fouls*); fill (*a pipe; sausage-skins, etc.*); cram; darn, mend (*stockings*); plug, close, stop up, cork; caulk (*a ship*); check, stop, obstruct; constipate; stop firing; einem den Mund (*or* das Maul) —en, put a p. to silence, stop a p.'s mouth; gestopft voll, crammed full. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) cause constipation; diese Speise —t, this food is constipating. III. *r.* stuff o.s.; gorge; be jammed by crowding. —**er**, *m.* stopper, filler; stuffer; cork, bung, plug; anything that checks *or* stops; patcher, darner. *Comp.* — **arznei**, *f.* astringent medicine. - **buchse**, *f.* stuffing-box; piston-rod-collar (*Mach.*). —**farbe**, *f.* colour for repairing a picture. —**garn**, *n.* darning-cotton. - **mittel**, *n.* astringent. —**nadel**, *f.* darning-needle. —**naht**, *f.* patch(ed place), darn. —**stich**, *m.* darning-stitch. —**werg**, *n.* oakum (*for caulking*).

Stopp—el ['Stɔpəl], *f.* (*pl.* —eln) stubble; (*pl.*) pinfeathers, young feathers; bristly hair (*of beard*). —(e)lig, *adj.* stubbly, like stubble; —eliges Haar, scrubby hair. —**eln**, *v.a.* glean; compile. —**er**, *m.*, —**lerin**, *f.* gleaner; compiler. *Comp.* —**el-bart**, *m.* bristly *or* scrubby beard. —**el-butter**, *f.* autumn *or* late butter. —**el-feder**, *f.* young feather on the skin of a plucked bird. —**el-feld**, *n.* stubble-field. —**el-gans**, *f.* goose fed in a stubble-field. —**el-gedicht**, *n.* patchwork poem; cento. —**el-gras**, *n.* after-grass. —**el-korn**, *n.* autumn-sown corn. —**el-mast**, *f.* stubble-grazing —**el-rübe**, *f.* late turnip. —**el-vers**, *m.* patched-

up verse. —el-weide, *f.* pasturage after harvest. —el-werk, *n.* literary patchwork, compilation. —el-zeit, *f.* gleaning season, autumn.

Stopp—en ['ʃtɔpən], *v.a.* stop; stopper. —er, *m.* stopper. *Comp.* — uhr, *f.* stop-watch.

Stöpsel ['ʃtœpsəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) stopper, cork; plug; stumpy person. —n, *v.a.* cork, stopper.

¹ Stör [ʃtø:r], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) sturgeon. *Comp.* —eier, *n.pl.*, —rogen, *m.* sturgeon's roe, caviare.

² Stör [ʃtø:r], *f.* (*dial.*) work at a customer's house.

Storch [ʃtɔrç], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Störche ['ʃtœrçə]) stork; der — klappert, the stork chatters; (*coll.*) da brat' mir einer einen —, that beats everything! well, I never! *Comp.* —bein, *n.* stork's leg; spindle-leg. —beinig, *adj.* spindle-legged. —(en-)nest, *n.* stork's nest. —schnabel, *m.* stork's bill; geranium; cranesbill (*Surg.*); pantograph (*Draw.*). —weibchen, *n.* female stork.

Störchin ['ʃtœrçin], *f.* female stork.

Stör—en ['ʃtø:rən], *v.* I. *a.* disturb; interrupt; trouble, annoy; disorder, derange; jam (*Rad.*); sich —en lassen, inconvenience o.s.; laß dich *or* lassen Sie sich doch nicht —en, don't trouble (yourself), don't let me disturb you; —t Sie mein Rauchen? do you mind my smoking? gestörte Ruhe, broken sleep. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) (*dial.*) do jobwork; rummage, hawk about. —er, *m.* disturber; troublesome person, meddler; intruder; kill-joy; (*dial.*) vagrant; itinerant mechanic, jobworker; —er des Friedens, peace-breaker. —e'rei, *f.* constant disturbance. —ung, *f.* disturbance; trouble; interruption; inconvenience, annoyance; disorder; derangement; putting out of order; disturbing; jamming, interference (*Rad.*); (*pl.*) perturbations (*of the needle*). *Comp.* (*dial.*) —arbeit, *f.* work done at an employer's home (*mending boots, clothes, etc.*). —befreiung, *f.* elimination of jamming (*Rad.*). —enfried, *m.* peace-breaker, mischief-maker, marplot, intruder. —ungs-frei, *adj.* undisturbed. —ungs-stelle, *f.* fault-section (*Phone., Tele.*).

Storger ['ʃtɔrgər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*dial.*) vagabond, tramp.

Storn—ieren [ʃtɔr'ni:rən, ʃt—], *v.a.* (*C.L.*) transfer from one account to another, carry over; cancel, withdraw. —ierung, *f.*, —o, *m.* transfer, carrying over; cancellation, withdrawal.

Storr [ʃtɔr], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), —en, *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) stump of a tree.

Störr—ig ['ʃtœrıç], —isch [—ıʃ], *adj.* stubborn, headstrong; cross, peevish; restive. —igkeit, *f.* stubbornness.

Stoß [ʃto:s], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Stöße ['ʃtø:sə]) push, shove, thrust; knock, blow, hit; jog, nudge; punch; jolt; jerk; collision; shock; kick; impact, stroke (*Bill.*); thrust, pass (*Fenc.*); blast, flourish (*of a trumpet*); swoop; heap, bundle, file; pile, heap (*of wood*); side of a shaft (*Min.*); end (*of a mine-gallery*); joining, seam; joint; hem; impetus, impulse; recoil; — durch Übereinandergreifen, lap-joint (*Mach.*); stumpfer —, butt-joint; — auf Gehrung, mitre-joint; auf den — fechten, fence with foils; der letzte —, the finishing stroke; das hat mir einen — gegeben, that has given me a shock; das hat seiner Ehre einen empfindlichen — gegeben, it has seriously affected his honour.

Stoß—en ['ʃto:sən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* push, shove, thrust; jostle; jog, nudge; strike, knock, hit; butt; kick; stab; pound, bruise, bray; Sie dürfen sich nicht daran —en, you need not take offence at that; sich (*Dat.*) den Fuß lahm —en, lame o.s. by a knock; Geld zusammen —en, collect money; einen Ball ins Loch —en, send a ball into a pocket; wer stößt? who plays? (*Bill.*); aneinander—en, push together; join; Gläser aneinander—en, touch glasses; an die Wand —en, knock against the wall; es stößt sich an nichts weiter als, the only difficulty is; auf die Straße —en, turn into the street; einen mit der Nase auf eine S. —en, place a thing under a p.'s very nose; aus dem Hause —en, turn out; ins Gefängnis —en, thrust into prison; über den Haufen —en, overthrow; er stieß ihm den Dolch ins Herz, he thrust the dagger into his heart; einen vor den Kopf —en, offend a p.; vom Lande —en, push off; von sich —en, push away, turn off; reject, discard; sein Weib von sich —en, repudiate, divorce one's wife. II. *v.* hit, strike (an, against); hurt o.s. by striking; take offence (an einer S., at a th.); er stößt sich an der Rede, he is offended at the speech; — dich nicht daran! don't take it amiss! don't take offence at that! daran stößt es sich, that's the difficulty, that's what makes him *or* her *or* us hesitate. III. *n.* (*aux.* h. *&* f.) thrust, push, knock, strike (an, auf, gegen, against); jolt; recoil; blow (in ein Horn, a horn); mit dem Fuße an eine S. —en, stumble against s.th.; wir stießen bei X. auf den Feind, we encountered the enemy near X.; das Regiment wird zu Ihrem Korps —en, the regiment will join your corps; ans Land —en, run ashore, land; aneinander—en, strike against one another; —en an, join, touch, border upon; diese Zimmer —en an einander, these rooms are adjoining; auf eine S. —en, meet with a th. unexpectedly; der Wind stößt, the wind comes in puffs; das Gewehr stößt, the gun kicks. IV. *subst.n.* pushing, thrusting; trituration; jolting; recoil (*of a gun*). *Comp.* —bewegung, *f.* propulsion, forward motion. —dämpfer, *m.* shock-absorber (*Motor.*). —degen, *m.* rapier; foil. —division, *f.* counter-attack division. —fänger, *m.* bumper (*Motor.*). —fechten, *n.* fencing with foils. —fuge, *f.* side-joint. —gebet, *n.* ejaculatory prayer, short and fervent prayer —heber, *m.* hydraulic lever. (Hieb- und) —waffen, *f.pl.* (cut-and-)thrust weapons. —hobel, *m.* cooper's jointer. —holz, *n.* wooden pestle; wood in heaps. —kissen, *n.*, —polster, *n.* (spring-)buffer. —klinge, *f.* small-sword blade. —kraft, *f.* impetus, impulsive force, impact (*Mech.*). —maschine, *f.* percussion-machine; slotting-machine. —platte, *f.* butt-plate (*covering a butt-joint*). —rapier, *n.* thrust-sword, foil. —riemen, *m.* check-brace (*of a coach*). —seufzer, *m.* pious ejaculation. —sicher, *adj.* proof against shock. —taktik, *f.* shock tactics (*Mil.*). —truppen, *f.pl.* shock troops. —vogel, *m.* bird of prey; hawk. —waffe, *f.* stabbing weapon. —weise, *adv.* by starts *or* jerks; by fits and starts; joltingly. —wind, *m.* gust of wind, squall. —zahn, *m.* tusk.

Stöß—el ['ʃtø:səl], *m.* (—els, *pl.* —el) pestle; rammer, beetle. —er, *m.* knocker, kicker, *etc.*; pounder, compounder; bird of prey; hawk; *see* —el. —ig, *adj.* fond of butting; vicious.

Stotterei [ʃtɔtə'rai], *f.* stammering.

Stotter—er ['ʃtɔtərər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) stutterer, stammerer. —ig, *adj.* stuttering.

Stottern ['ʃtɔtərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) stammer, stutter.

Stowen ['ʃto:vən], *v.a.* steam, stew.

Stracks [ʃtraks], *adv.* immediately; straightway; directly.

Straf—bar ['ʃtra:fba:r], *adj.* punishable; culpable. —barkeit, *f.* punishableness; culpability.

Straf—e ['ʃtra:fə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) punishment; penalty; fine; judgment; bei —e des Todes on pain of death; bei hoher Geld—e verboten, forbidden under penalty of a heavy fine; einen in —e nehmen, punish *or* fine a p.; ihm zur —e, in order to punish him; seine —e absitzen, expiate one's crime in prison; Vorladung bei —e, subpœna. *Comp.* (*often* = penal,

criminal, punitive). —änderung, *f.* commutation of sentence. —androhung, *f.* threat of punishment; commination (*Eccl.*); einen unter —androhung vorladen, subpœna a p. —anstalt, *f.* house of correction, convict-prison. —antrag, *m.* sentence proposed *or* demanded by the public prosecutor. —appell, *m.* punishment roll-call. —arbeit, *f.*, —aufgabe, *f.* imposition (*at school*), lines. —arrest, *m.* detention (*in schools*); cells (*Mil.*). —aufschub, *m.* postponement of the execution of a sentence. —bedingung, *f.* penal clause. —befehl, *m.* order to inflict a punishment *or* a fine. —befugnis, *f.* authority to punish, penal power. —bestimmung, *f.* paragraph in the penal code. —buch, *n.* fine-book; black book (*Mil.*). —büchse, *f.* fine-box. —erkenntnis, *n.* sentence passed in a criminal case, judgment against a p. —erlaß, *m.* remission of punishment; (allgemeiner) —erlaß, amnesty. —erleichterung, *f.* mitigation of punishment. —exerzieren, *n.* punishment-drill. —fall, *m.* penal case; schwerer —fall, criminal case. —fällig, *adj.* punishable; —fälliges Vergehen, punishable offence. —feuer, *n.* retaliation fire (*Mil.*). —freiheit, *f.* exemption from punishment. —gebot, *n.* order accompanied by threat of punishment. —gefangene(r), *m.* person detained in prison, convict. —geld, *n.* fine, money penalty. —gericht, *n.* criminal court; judgment; ihn traf des Himmels —gericht, the judgment of God overtook him. —gerichtsbarkeit, *f.* criminal justice. —gerichts-ordnung, *f.* procedure in criminal courts. —gesetz, *n.* penal law. —gesetz-buch, *n.* penal code. —gesetzgebung, *f.* penal legislation. —gewalt, *f.* authority to punish. —kammer, *f.* criminal court. —kasse, *f.* exchequer into which *or* office where fines are paid. —klage, *f.* criminal proceedings. —klausel, *f* penal clause. —kodex, *m.* penal code. —kolonie, *f.* penal settlement. —kompagnie, *f.* company of refractory soldiers. —krieg, *m.* punitive war. —los, *adj.* unpunished; exempt from punishment, guiltless. —losigkeit, *f.* impunity. —mandat, *n.* summons; *see* —befehl. —maß, *n.* punitive measure, amount of punishment; höchstes —maß, maximum penalty. —milderung, *f.* mitigation of a penalty, commutation of a sentence. —mittel, *n.* means of punishment. —mündig, *adj.* of a responsible age. —ordnung, *f.* criminal code. —porto, *n.* additional postage. —prediger, *m.* censorious preacher, severe moralist. —predigt, *f.* severe sermon *or* lecture; einem eine —predigt halten, give a p. a severe lecture, (*fig.*) blow a p. up. —prozeß, *m.* criminal case. —prozeß-ordnung, *f* criminal procedure. —punkt, *m.* points deducted as penalty (*Sport*). —raum, *m.* penalty area. —recht, *n.* criminal jurisdiction; penal law. —rechtlich, *adj.* penal, criminal. —rechts-kundige(r), *m.* one versed in criminal law, criminalist. —rechts-lehrer, *m.* professor *or* teacher of criminal law. —rede, *f.* reprimand. —register, *n.* penal register. —richter, *m.* judge in a criminal court. —satz, *m.* amount of punishment. —stoß, *m.* penalty kick. —tat, *f.* punishable offence. —umwandlung, *f. see* —änderung. —urteil, *n.* penal sentence; —urteil über einen verhängen, pass judgment upon a p. —verfahren, *n.* criminal procedure. —versetzung, *f.* transfer for disciplinary reasons. —vollstreckung, *f.*, —vollziehung, *f.*, —vollzug, *m.* infliction of punishment. —würdig, *adj.* deserving punishment; punishable, penal. —zug, *m.* punitive expedition. —zumessung, *f.* award of punishment.

Straf|en [ˈʃtra:fən], *v.a.* punish; chastise, correct; (*obs.*) blame, reprove, rebuke; einen an der Ehre —en, inflict a degrading punishment on a p.; einen um Geld —en, fine a p.; einen am Leben —en, punish a p. with death; er hat sich erkühnt mich Lügen zu —en, he had the impudence to give me the lie; solche Fehler —en sich selbst, such faults bring their own punishment, meet with their due reward. —end, *pr.p.* & *adj.* punishing, punitive; revengeful; reproachful (*glance*). —er, *m.* punisher, chastiser.

Straff [ʃraf], *adj.* stretched, tense, tight; taut; close; austere, rigid; —er Beutel, well-filled purse; — anliegen, fit close *or* tightly; —e Haltung, straight military bearing; sich — halten, stand bolt upright; —e Zucht, strict discipline. —en, *v.a.* & *r.* tighten; stretch; tauten (*Naut.*). —heit, *f.* tightness, tension; tautness; (*fig.*) rigour; strict discipline (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —haarig, *adj.* with bristly hair. —ziehen, I. *n.* tension. II. *v.a.* tighten, stretch; tauten (*Naut.*).

Sträf|lich [ˈʃtre:flɪç], I. *adj.* punishable, criminal; blamable. II. *adv.* severely, enormously; das tut —lich weh, that is terribly painful; er ist —lich faul, he is awfully lazy. —lichkeit, *f.* punishableness; criminality. —ling, *m.* culprit; convict. *Comp.* —lings-fürsorge, *f.* welfare-work among convicts. —lings-kleidung, *f.* convict's garb.

Strahl [ʃtra:l], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —en) ray, beam; jet (*of water, etc.*); bolt; flash; radius; straight line; frog (*Vet.*); Flüssigkeits—, fluid vein (*Phys.*); Wärme—, ray of heat; leuchtende —en, luminous rays; Röntgen—en, X-rays; der Papst schleuderte seinen Bann—, the Pope fulminated *or* thundered out his excommunication.

Strähl [ʃtre:l], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) comb. —en, *v.a.* comb.

Strahl|—en [ˈʃtra:lən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) beam, radiate, emit rays of light; shine, beam (*as the face*). II. *a.* beam, shed forth. —end, *pr.p.* & *adj.* radiant; beaming. —ig, *adj.* radiant. —ung, *f.* radiance; radiation. *Comp.* —en-auge, *n.* beaming eye. —en-behandlung, *f.* ray-treatment. —en-brechend, *adj.* refractive (*Opt.*). —en-brechung, *f.* refraction. —en-brechungs-lehre, *f.* dioptrics. —en-büschel, *n.* pencil of lines (*Geom.*). —en-büschel, *m.* (& *n.*), —en-kegel, *m.* pencil *or* cone of rays. —en-förmig, *adj.* radiate. —en-forschung, *f.* radiology. —en-glanz, *m.* radiancy; brilliance, lustre. —en-krone, *f.* radiant crown; aureole, halo, glory, nimbus. —en-los, *adj.* rayless. —en-messer, *m.* actinometer. —en-tierchen, *n.* (*pl*) wheel-animalcule (*Zool.*). —en-werfen, *n.* (ir)radiation. —ofen, *m.* radiator. —ungs-druck, *m.* pressure exercised by light (*Phys.*). —ungs-wärme, *f.* radiant heat. —werfer, *m.* beam-station (*Rail.*).

Strähn|—e [ˈʃtre:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) lock of hair, plait; skein, hank; strand. —ig, *adj. suffix* (*in compounds* =) of (so many) skeins *or* strands, *e.g.* drei—ig, three-skeined.

Stramin [ʃtraˈmi:n], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) fine canvas for tapestry-work.

Stramm [ʃtram], *adj. see* **Straff**; —er Bursche, vigorous, robust youth; —es Mädel, buxom lass; —er Soldat, smart soldier; —e Zucht, strict discipline; — arbeiten, work hard; (*coll.*) einem Jungen die Hosen — ziehen, give a boy a sound flogging; — stehen, stand at attention. —heit, *f. see* Straffheit; fine deportment, smartness; preußische —heit, Prussian rigour.

Strampeln [ˈʃtrampəln], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) fling, toss about; kick. II. *r.*; sich bloß —, kick the clothes off (*as children asleep*).

Strand [ʃtrant], *m.* (—(e)s [ʃtrants, ˈʃtrandəs], *pl.* —e) strand, beach, sea-coast; auf den — laufen, run ashore. —en [—dən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & f.) be stranded; run ashore; make shipwreck (*of one's life, etc.*). —ung, *f.* stranding, shipwreck. *Comp.* —batterie, *f.* shore-battery. —bauer, *m.*, —bewohner, *m.* person dwelling

on the sea-coast. —dieb, *m.* wrecker. —-fiſcherei, *f* fishing on the beach. —gerechtigkeit, *f.* jurisdiction over the coast or over stranded goods. —gut, *n.* flotsam; jetsam; wreckage, stranded goods. —hafer, *n.* lyme-grass (*Bot.*). —herr, *m.* proprietor of a shore, one who has the right to stranded goods. —jäger, *m.* seashore sportsman. —korb, *m.* wicker chair for use on the beach. —läufer, *m.* courser (*Orn.*). —raub, *m.* wrecking. —-räuber, *m* wrecker. —recht, *n.* right of salvage. —reiter, *m.* mounted coastguardsman; stilt-bird (*Orn.*). —ſchuhe, *n.pl.* brown or tan boots *or* shoes, sand-shoes —ſchwalbe, *f* *see* Uferſchwalbe. —vogt, *m.* inspector of the seashore, of coast-dikes. —wache, *f.*, —-wächter, *m* coastguard.

Strang [Strag], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Stränge [Stregə]) rope, cord, line; halter; skein; trace (*of harness*); rail, track; alle Stränge anſpannen, do one's utmost; an einem —e ziehen, pull together, act in concert; wenn alle Stränge reißen, if everything fails, if the worst comes to the worst; über die Stränge ſchlagen, kick over the traces; er verdient den —, he deserves hanging. —ulieren [—gulíːrən], *v.a.* strangle. *Comp.* —haken, *m.* trace-hook. —leder, *n.* trace-leather.

Strapaz—e [Straˈpatsə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) fatigue, toil, hardship; an —en gewöhnt, inured to toil *or* hardship. —ieren, *v.a.* tire; harass; wear out, do up. —iöſ, *adj.* tiring, fatiguing. *Comp.* —ier-fähig, *adj.* hard-wearing, for hard wear.

Straße [ˈStraːsə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) street; road, way; thoroughfare; highway; straits; firth; route; Heer—, Poſt—, Land—, highroad; — von Gibraltar, Strait(s) of Gibraltar; — von Meſſina, Strait of Messina; die — von Calais, the (English) Channel; ſeine — ziehen, go one's way; geh' deine —! go your ways! begone! auf der —, in the street; auf die — ſetzen, turn out into the street, turn out of doors; die breitgetretene — des Herkommens, the beaten path *or* track of custom. *Comp.* —n-anlage, *f.* laying out of a street *or* road. —n-arbeit, *m.* walking-suit. —n-arbeiter, *m.* road-man —n-aufſeher, *m.* road-surveyor. —n-bahn, *f.* tramway. —n-bahn-haltestelle, *f.* tramway stop. —n-bahnwagen, *m.* tram-car. —n-bau, *m.* road-making. —n-belag, *m.*, —n-decke, *f.* road metal, crust (*of a street*). —n-beleuchtung, *f.* lighting of the streets. —n-damm, *m.* causeway. —n-dieb, *m.* highwayman; pickpocket —n-dirne, *f.* street-walker. —n-dorf, *n.* (*Slavic and East German*) form of village with houses built along a single street. —n-feger, *m.*, —n-kehrer, *m.* scavenger; crossing-sweeper. —n-graben, *m.* ditch. —n-händler, *m.* street vendor, hawker. —n-junge, *m.* street Arab. —n-kampf, *m.* street-fighting. —n-kehrmaſchine, *f.* street-sweeper. —n-kleid, *n.* walking dress. —n-kot, *m.* mud. —n-kreuzung, *f.* cross-roads —n-laterne, *f.* street-lamp. —n-lokomotive, *f.* traction-engine. —n-pflaſter, *n.* pavement. —n-räuber, *m.* *see* —ndieb. —n-recht, *n.* right to use a road. —n-reinigung, *f.* street cleaning, scavenging(er)ing. —n-rennen, *m.* road-race (*Cycl.*). —n-ſperrung, *f.* barricade; closing of a thoroughfare, blocking of traffic. —n-tür, *f.* front door. —n-übergang, *m.* street crossing. —n-unfall, *m.* road-accident —n-verkauf, *m.* hawking. —n verkäufer, *m.* street vendor, hawker, costermonger. —n-verkehr, *m.* street traffic. —n-walze, *f.* steam-roller.

Strateg—e [Straˈteːgə], *m.* (—en, *pl* —en) strategist. —ie, *f.* strategy. —iſch, *adj.* strategic.

Sträub—en [ˈStrɔybən], *v.* I. *a* ruffle up; der Anblick —te ihm das Haar, the sight made his hair stand on end. II. *r.* stand, bristle up; struggle (against), resist, oppose; die Feder —t ſich zu ſchildern, the pen refuses to describe. (*Poet.*) —ig, *adj.* bristling, stiff.

Straubig [ˈStraubɪç], *adj.*, *see* Struppig.

Strauch [Straux], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Sträuche [ˈStrɔyçə], ¹Sträucher) shrub, bush. —ig, *adj.* bushy; covered with shrubs. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* shrub-like. —dieb, *m.*, —ritter, *m.* ruffian, prowling thief, highwayman. —werk, *n.* shrubbery, shrubs; brushwood, underwood.

Strauch-eln [ˈStrauxəln], *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & ſ.) stumble; make a false step. —ler, *m.* stumbler; blunderer.

¹**Strauß** [Straus], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Sträuße [ˈStrɔysə]) crest, tuft, top-knot; bunch; nosegay, bouquet; thyrsus (*Bot.*); strife, struggle, combat. *Comp.* —binderin, *f.* flower-girl.

²**Strauß** [Straus], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) ostrich; der Vogel —, the ostrich. *Comp.* —ei, *n.* ostrich-egg. —(ein)feder, *f.* ostrich feather. —(ein)züchterei, *f.* ostrich-farming.

Sträußchen [ˈStrɔysçən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) little nosegay, bouquet.

Strazze [ˈstratsə, ſtr—], *f.* (*pl.* —n) waste-book, day-book.

Strebe [ˈStreːbə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) prop (*Min.*); strut, stay (*aeroplane*); buttress; brace, shore, support; spur (*Arch.*).

Streb—en [ˈStreːbən], I. *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) strive, struggle, strain (nach, after); aspire (to), aim (at); strive, struggle; tend (toward); gravitate; wider, gegen einen —en, struggle against, resist a p.; nach etwas hin (von etwas weg) —en, have a tendency to approach s.th. (fly from s.th.); nach dem (von dem) Mittelpunkte —ende Kraft, centripetal (centrifugal) force. II *subst.n.* striving, endeavour; aspiration; tendency; aim, effort. —er, *m.* pushing fellow; place-hunter, careerist. —ertum, *n.* place-hunting. —ſam, *adj.* assiduous; industrious; aspiring. —ſamkeit, *f.* assiduity, persevere ance. *Comp.* —e-balken, *m.* prop, shore; buttress, brace. —e-bogen, *m.* flying-buttress —e-holz, *n.* *see* —ebalken. —e-mauer, *f.* retaining wall. —e-pfahl, *m.* prop. —e-pfeiler, *m.* buttress, abutment-pier. —e-ſtange, *f.* prop, stay, pier. —e-ſtütze, *f.* prop.

Streck—bar [ˈStrekbaːr], *adj.* that may be stretched; extensible; ductile; malleable —barkeit, *f.* extensibility; ductility.

Strecke [ˈStrekə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) tract, extent, stretch; length (*of trench*); section (*of railway line*); gallery (*Min.*); distance; extension; bag (*Hunt.*); (*pl.*) galleries, passages (*Min.*); in einer —, at a stretch; eine gute — Weges, a good piece of the way; eine — zurücklegen, cover a distance; meine — betrug 20 Haſen, my bag consisted of 20 hares; zur — bringen, kill, (bring to) bag (*Hunt.*).

Streck—en [ˈStrekən], *v.* I. *a.* stretch, extend, spread; draw, roll *or* beat out; elongate; eke out (*food*); kill, bag (*Hunt*); zu Boden —en, fell to the ground; die Hände gen Himmel —en, raise one's hands toward heaven; alle viere von ſich —en, lie down at full length; die Waffen —en, lay down one's arms, surrender; in geſtrecktem Galopp, at full speed; geſtreckter Winkel, rectilinear angle. II. *r.* stretch o.s.; ſich nach der Decke —en, cut one's coat according to one's cloth; ſich zur Ruhe (nieder- *or* hin)—en, lie down to rest. —er, *m.* stretcher; extensor (-muscle). —ung, *f.* stretching; extension; lengthening. *Comp.* —balken, *m.* strut; stretcher; cross-beam, road-bearer (*of bridges*). —bett, *n.* stretching *or* orthopædic bed (*Surg.*). —eiſen, *n.* stretcher (*for hides, etc.*). —en-arbeiter, *m.* plate-layer (*Railw.*). —en-bau, *m.* railway construction. —en-dienſt, *m.* regular supervision of permanent way. —en-förderung, *f.* transport (*Min.*). —en-geſchwindigkeit, *f.* speed (*of a train*). —en-verkehr, *m.* local traffic (*Railw.*). —en-wärter, *m.* line-keeper; signal-man; surface-man. —en-weiſe, *adv.*

here and there. —**en-zimmerung**, *f.* timbering of mines. —**hammer**, *m.* flattening-hammer. —**lage**, *f.* stretched position (*Gymn.*). —**maſchine**, *f.* drawing-frame (*Spin.*). —**muskel**, *m.* & *f.* extensor-muscle. —**probe**, *f.* tensile test. —**rahmen**, *m.* stretching-frame. —**ſitz**, *m.* resting on one's hands (*Gymn.*). —**verband**, *m.* appliance for stretching fractured limb (*Surg.*). —**vers**, *m.* long line. —**walze**, *f.* laminating roller (*in mints*); drawing-roller; drawing-machine. —**werk**, *n.* rolling-mill; plate-rollers.

Streich [ſtraiç], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) stroke; (*also fig.*) blow; lash; trick, prank, joke; (*Prov.*) von einem —e fällt keine Eiche, a single stroke won't fell an oak; auf einen —, at one blow; einem einen — verſetzen, give a p. a blow; einem einen (böſen) — ſpielen, play a p. a (nasty) trick; ich könnte —e erzählen, I could tell some fine stories; das iſt einer ſeiner dummen —e, that is one of his foolish pranks *or* of his stupid tricks. —**eln**, *v.a.* stroke; caress. —**en**, *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h. & ſ.) stretch, extend (*toward, etc.*); move, rush quickly past; run, fly, sweep over; wander, stroll, ramble; migrate (*as birds*); graze, touch in passing; spawn; —en laſſen, *see* Fahren laſſen, *under* fahren; das Gebirge —t von Oſt nach Weſt, the mountain chain runs *or* stretches from south to west; der Gang —t, the lode runs out; auf dem Boden —en, trail on the ground (*of dresses*); mit der Hand über das Geſicht —en, pass the hand over one's face; das Schiff —t durch die Wellen, the ship cuts through the waves. II. *a.* whet (*a knife*), strop (*a razor*); strike (*a match*); stroke; whip; erase, expunge, cancel; strike, lower (*sails; a flag, etc.*); glatt —en, smooth, polish; Ziegel —en, make *or* mould tiles; Lerchen —en, snare larks; eine geſtrichene Note, note above *or* below the line; die Geige —en, play the violin; Brot mit Butter (ein Butterbrot) —en, spread butter on the bread; etwas mit Farbe —en, paint a th.; friſch geſtrichen! wet paint! Gold auf dem Probierſteine —en, try gold on a touchstone; ſich (*Dat.*) die Haare aus dem Geſichte —en, push one's hair out of one's eyes *or* one's face; den Schweiß von der Stirne —en, wipe the perspiration from one's forehead; den Bogen —en, resin the bow; (*obs.*) mit Ruten —en, cane, flog; Wolle —en, card wool; Eiſen mit dem Magnete —en, magnetize iron; Geld in die Taſche —en, pocket money; —überall back water all back astern! die Riemen *or* Ruder —en, back water, hold water (*Naut.*); die Flagge —en, haul down the flag; (*fig.*) surrender; die Segel —en, furl *or* lower the sails; (*fig.*) give in; geſtrichen voll, full to the brim. III. *subst.n.* passing, *etc.*; bearing, direction (*Min.*); pass (*of a mesmerist*). —**er**, *m.* wool-comber; Land—er, tramp. —**ung**, *f* deletion, erasure; cancellation. *Comp.* —**bank**, *f.* carding-bench. —**brett**, *n.* smoothing-board; brick-maker's strike; mould-board. —**bürſte**, *f.* whisk; colour-brush; size- *or* paste-brush. —**eiſen**, *n.* smoothing-iron; rubber; trowel for filling up crevices, *etc.* —**feuer**, *n.* flank fire (*Artil.*). —**holz**, *n.*, —**hölzchen**, *n.* (lucifer) match. —**holz-ſchachtel**, *f.* match-box. —**inſtrument**, *n.* string(ed) instrument; (*pl.*) strings (in an orchestra). —**kamm**, *m.* carding-comb. —**leder**, *n.* strop. —**meſſer**, *n.* paring-knife. —**muſik**, *f.* string-music. —**orcheſter**, *n.* string-band. —**netz**, *n.* drag-net. —**quartett**, *n.* string-quartette. —**richtung**, *f.* horizontal direction. —**riemen**, *m.* razor-strop. —**ſpatel**, *m. see* —**meſſer**. —**ſtange**, *f.* putlog (*Arch.*). —**ſtein**, *m.* touchstone; hone, whetstone. —**vogel**, *m.* bird of passage. —**wolle**, *f.* carding wool. —**zeit**, *f.* season for the migration of birds; spawning time (*of fishes*). —**zither**, *f.* sither played with a bow.

Streif [ſtraif], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) *see* —**en**. —**chen**, *n.* strip; fillet, bandelet (*Arch.*). —**e**, *f.* patrol; razzia; *see* Streifzug. —**en**, *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) stripe, streak; mark; fillet, band (*Arch.*); plate, sheet (*of metal*); vein (*in marble*); belt (*Astr.*); slip (*of paper*); slip-proof (*Typ.*); tape, ribbon (*Tele.*); edging, band, braid, list (*Tail.*).

Streif—en [ſtraifən], *v.* I. *a.* streak, stripe; variegate; channel, flute; rib; touch slightly, graze, brush; strip off; take off; die Ärmel in die Höhe —en, turn up one's sleeves; den Ring vom Finger —en, take off one's ring. II. *n.* (*aux.* h. & ſ.) ramble, rove, roam; range, scour; make raids; graze, brush against; —en an, border, trench upon. —**er**, *m.* ranger, scourer; scout; rambler. —**erei**, *f.* roaming, rambling, excursion. —**ig**, *adj.* striped, streaky. *Comp.* —**abteilung**, *f.* raiding party (*Mil.*). —**band**, *n.* postal wrapper; der Artikel wurde unter —band geſchickt, the article was enclosed in a wrapper. —**blick**, *m.* (mere) glance. —**en-pulver**, *n.* lamellar powder. —**hieb**, *m.* grazing cut *or* blow, light blow. —**korps**, *n.* flying column, search *or* raiding force. —**kugel**, *f.* grazing bullet. (*fig.*) —**licht**, *n.* side-light. —**patrouille**, *f.* long-distance patrol. —**ſchuß**, *m.* grazing shot; er hat einen —ſchuß bekommen, a bullet just grazed him. —**wunde**, *f.* scratch, slight wound. —**zug**, *m.* (roving) expedition; incursion, raid.

Streik [ſtraik], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e & —s) strike, suspension of work; in den — treten, go on strike. —**en**, *v.n.* strike (*work*), go on strike. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* scab-work. —**brecher**, *m.* strike-breaker; (*coll.*) black-leg, scab. —**kaſſe**, *f.* strike-fund. —**lohn**, *m.* strike-pay. —**poſten**, *m.* picket; —poſten ausſtellen, picket. —**poſten-ſtehen**, *subst.n.* picketing.

Streit [ſtrait], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* (*obs.*) —e, —igkeiten) dispute, quarrel, strife, contention; lawsuit; struggle; conflict (*of interest, etc.*); short—, controversy; — ſuchen mit, pick a quarrel with; im —e liegen, be at variance. —**bar**, *adj.* fit for fighting, effective; warlike; valiant; virile, manly. —**barkeit**, *f.* warlike spirit *or* character.

Streit—en [ſtraitən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) fight; quarrel, dispute, wrangle; disagree; struggle, contend (for), go to law (about); mit einem —en, fight a p.; disagree with a p.; darüber läßt ſich —en, that is a debatable point; dieſer Umſtand —et für uns, this circumstance tells in our favour. II. *a.*; darüber iſt nicht zu —en, that is indisputable; dagegen will ich nicht —en, I will not dispute that. III. *r.* dispute, quarrel; ſich um des Kaiſers Bart —en, quarrel over trifles. —**end**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* fighting; disputing; opposing; die —ende Kirche, the Church Militant; die —enden Mächte, the belligerent powers; die —enden Parteien, the opposing parties, the litigants. —**er**, *m.* combatant; fighter; disputant; champion. —**ig**, *adj.* contending, disputing; in dispute, debatable, questionable; contentious, quarrelsome; —ige *or* ſtrittige Sache, matter in dispute; einem etwas —ig machen, contend with s.o. for *or* dispute about a th.; die Sache iſt noch vor Gericht —ig, the suit is still pending. —**igkeit**, *f.* dispute, controversy; quarrel; lawsuit; —igkeiten beilegen, settle disputes. *Comp.* —**axt**, *f.* battle-axe; (*fig.*) die —axt begraben, bury the hatchet. —**fall**, *m.* dispute. —**frage**, *f.* controversial question, issue, matter in dispute. (*vulg.*) —**hammel**, *m.* quarrelsome fellow. —**hammer**, *m.* poleaxe, mallet, mace. —**hengſt**, *m. see* —**roß**. —**kolben**, *m.* mace, club. —**kräfte**, *f.pl.* fighting *or* military forces. —**luſt**, *f.* love of disputing; quarrelsomeness. —**luſtig**, *adj.* quarrelsome; litigious; eager to fight, pugnacious. —**macht**, *f.* forces. —**predigt**, *f.* controversial sermon. —**punkt**, *m.* point in dispute, contro-

verted point. —rede, *f.* dispute. —roß, *n.* war-horse, charger. —sache, *f.* matter in dispute; litigation. —satz, *m.* thesis, article of a dispute. —schrift, *f.* polemic *or* controversial treatise; (*pl.*) controversial writings. —sucht, *f.* love of dispute; quarrelsomeness, combativeness, contentious disposition. —süchtig, *adj.* combative, quarrelsome. —wagen, *m.* war-chariot. —wert, *m.* value of matter in dispute.

Streng [ʃtreŋ], *adj.* severe, stern, austere; strict; harsh, rough, severe; hard; (a)stringent; tart; sharp; acrid; — mit einem verfahren, be severe toward a p.; im —sten Winter, in the depth of winter; —e Kälte, bitter cold; —er Arrest, —e Haft, close confinement; —e Prüfung, stiff examination; —e Maßregeln, rigorous measures; —e Regeln, stringent rules; — nach der Vorschrift handeln, act in strict accordance with instructions; im —sten Sinne (*or* Verstande) des Wortes, in the very strictest acceptation of the word; —(stens) verboten, strictly prohibited; aufs —ste untersagen, forbid most positively. —e, *f.* sternness, austerity; severity; strictness; bitterness; —e des Klimas, rigour of climate; —e des Geschmacks, sharpness of taste; —e des Charakters, austerity (of character). —en, *v.a.* stretch, pull tightly. *Comp.* —flüssig, *adj.* difficult to fuse, refractory (*of metals*). —genommen, *adv.* strictly speaking. —gläubig, *adj.* strictly *or* very orthodox. —gläubige(r), *m.* rigidly orthodox believer. —gläubigkeit, *f.* orthodoxy.

Streu [ʃtrɔy], *f.* (*pl.* —en) litter; bed (*of straw*).

Streubar [ʃtrɔybaːr], *adj.* that may be spread *or* scattered.

Streu—en [ʃtrɔyən], *v.a.* strew, scatter, sprinkle; dredge; disseminate; spread (*Artil.*); leak, stray (*Elect.*); dem Vieh —en, litter cattle; die Flinte —t, the gun spreads the shot; sie —ten ihr Blumen, they strewed flowers in her path. —sel, *m.* & *n.* litter, dust; fine crumbs, sugar and almonds sprinkled upon a cake (Streuselkuchen). — ung, *f.* strewing, scattering; littering; leakage; dispersion, spread, error of the gun (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —büchse, *f.* dredging-box; (pepper- *or* sugar-)caster. —feuer, *n.* scattered fire (*Mil.*). —gabel, *f.* stable-fork. —garbe, *f.* cone of dispersion. —mehl, *n.* dredging-flour. —mine, *f.* uncontrolled mine. —pulver, *n.* powder for (strewing on) wounds. —rechen, *m.* hay-rake. —sand, *m.* (blotting-) sand. —sel-kuchen, *m. see* —sel. —stroh, *n.* litter-straw. —ungs-bereich, *m.*, —ungs-garbe, *f.*, —ungs-kegel, *m.* cone of dispersion, cone of spread (*of projectiles. Mil.*). —zucker, *m.* powdered sugar, castor-sugar.

Streun—en [ʃtrɔynən], *v.n.* (*obs.*) roam about. —er, *m.* tramp, vagabond.

Strich [ʃtriç], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) stroke, line, dash; course, way, direction; trend (*Geol.*); bar (*Mus.*); notch; streak, stripe; point of the compass; ship's course; track; migration, flight (*of birds*); grain (*of wood, etc.*); region, tract, district; climate, zone; flock, flight (*of birds*); fry (*of fish*); spawning time; dash, touch (*Magnet.*); batch (*of bricks*); Bei—, comma; Binde—, hyphen; Gedanken—, dash; kühner Pinsel—, bold touch (*Paint.*); Bogen—, stroke with the fiddle-bow, bowing; guter Bogen—, fine bowing (*Mus.*); in einem —e, at one stroke, without a break; einen — unter eine S. machen, underline a th.; put an end to a th.; das macht uns einen — durch die Rechnung, that upsets our calculations; er hat ihm einen — durch die Rechnung gemacht, he has balked *or* thwarted him; wider den —, against the grain; auf den — gehen, go out to snare woodcock; (*sl.*) run after women; der Roman erscheint in der Zeitung unter dem —, the novel is published in the paper below the line, *i.e.* in the feuilleton; einen Menschen auf dem — haben, bear s.o. a grudge, have a spite against a p.; das Schiff hält einen guten —, the ship is a good sailer; — von Eitelkeit, touch of vanity; — mit der Bürste, a brush. —ein, *v.a.* streak, mark with little lines *Comp.* —ätzung, *f.* line-etching. —platte, *f.*, —scheibe, *f.* graduated dial, plate (*Mil.*). —punkt, *m.* semicolon. —regen, *m.* local rain, rain confined to a limited area. —schießen, *n.* accurate shooting. —vogel, *m.* bird of passage. —weise, *adv.* by lines *or* strokes; by dashes; in certain places, by zones; partially; in flocks *or* flights. —zeichnung, *f.* line-drawing. —zeit, *f.* time of migration (*of birds*); spawning time (*of fishes*).

Strich [ʃtriç], **Striche** [ʃtriçə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* streichen.

Strick [ʃtrik], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) cord, rope; line, string; snare; halter; (*coll.*) scapegrace; good-for-nothing, young rogue. *Comp.* —leiter, *f.* rope-ladder (*Mil.*). —schaukel, *f.* rope-swing.

Strickbar [ʃtrikbaːr], *adj.* that can be knitted.

Strick—en [ʃtrikən], *v.a.* knit: net; Gestricktes, knitting, knitted work. —er, *m.*, —erin, *f.* knitter. —e'rei, *f.* knitting. *Comp.* —beutel, *m.* knitting-bag. —er-lohn, *m.* payment for knitting. —garn, *n.* knitting-yarn. —haken, *m.* hook for holding the thread when knitting. —masche, *f.* mesh. —maschine, *f.* knitting-machine. —muster, *n.* pattern for knitting. —nadel, *f.* knitting-needle. —naht, *f.* knitted seam; back seam (*of stockings*). —perle, *f.* bead for knitting. —schule, *f.* knitting-school. —strumpf, stocking (while it is being knitted). —stuhl, *m.* stocking(-maker's) loom. —waren, *f.pl.* knitted wear. — zeug, *n.* necessaries *or* things for knitting; knitting.

Striegel [ʃtriːgəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) curry-comb; flesh-brush. —n, *v.a.* curry, comb, dress; smooth, polish, clean; ill-use, criticize, cut up.

Striem—e [ʃtriːmə], *f.* (*pl.* —en), —en, *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) stripe; streak; mark *or* weal left by a whip *or* rod. —ig, *adj.* striped, streaked; covered with weals.

Striezen [ʃtriːtsən], *v.a.* (*coll.*) pilfer.

Striktur [ʃtrikˈtuːr], *f.* (*pl.* —en) stricture (*Med.*).

Strippe [ʃtripə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*dial.*) piece of string; string; strap, band.

Stritt [ʃtrit], **Stritte** [ʃtritə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* streiten.

Streitig [ʃtriːtiç], *adj.* contestable, debatable, moot; in dispute. *See* Streitig.

Stroh [ʃtroː], *n.* (—s) straw; thatch; (leeres) — dreschen, waste one's words *or* labour; (*coll.*) flog a dead horse. —e(r)n, *adj.* of straw; empty, insipid, dull. —ig, *adj.* strawy. *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* straw-work. —band, *n.* twist of straw; straw-tie (*Hort.*). — bett, *n.* straw bed. —blume, *f.* artificial flower of straw; immortelle (*Bot.*). —boden, *m.* straw-loft. —bund, *n.* truss of straw. —butter, *f.* winter butter. —dach, *n.* thatched roof. —decke, *f.* cover, layer of straw; straw mat. —decker, *m.* thatcher. —farben, *adj.*, —farbig, *adj.* straw-coloured. —feuer, *n.* fire of straw; fit of passion, transient ardour; —feuer der Liebe, short-lived love. —flasche, *f.* flask *or* bottle in straw case. —flechter, *m.* straw-plaiter. —futter, *n.* straw fodder. —gelb, *adj.*, *see* —farben. —halm, *m.* blade of straw; nach jedem —halme greifen, catch at every straw. —hälmchen, *n.* small blade of straw; —hälmchen ziehen, draw (straws as) lots. —hut, *m.* straw hat *or* bonnet. —hütte, *f.* thatched cottage. —kopf, *m.* simpleton, blockhead. —kraft-futter, *n.* composite forage (*Mil.*). —lager, *n.* straw bed. —lehm, *m.* loam mixed with straw. —mann, *m.* man of straw; scarecrow; dummy (*at whist*); lay-figure. —matte, *f.* straw mat. —sack, *m.* paillasse; (*coll.*) ach du gerechter —sack! good gracious! dear me! —seil, *n.* straw rope. —sitz, *m.* straw bottom. —teller, *m.* table-mat; wicker plate-holder.

—waren, *f.pl.* straw goods. —wein, *m.* sweet wine from grapes dried on straw, vin de paille. —wisch, *m.* whisk; wisp of straw (*put up as a warning*). —witwe, *f.* grass-widow. —witwer, *m.* grass-widower; ich bin —witwer, my wife is (away) from home.

Strolch [ʃtrɔlç], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) idler, lounger; tramp, vagabond. —en, *v.n.* (*aux.* b. & f.) stroll about.

Strom [ʃtro:m], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Ströme ['ʃtrø:mə]) large river; stream, current (*also Elect.*); flow, gush, flood; crowd; (*dial.*) farmer's apprentice; reißender —, torrent; Menschen—, throng of people; Ströme Blutes, streams of blood; Ströme von Tränen, flood of tears; elektrischer —, electric current; — von Worten, flow or volume of words; mit dem —e, with the stream; wider or gegen den — schwimmen, swim against the stream. —er, *m.* vagabond, tramp — ein, *v.n.* lead a tramp's life. *Comp.* —ab, *adv.*, —abwärts, *adv.* down-stream; down the river. —abgabe, *f.* current output. —abnehmer, *m* current-collector. —ader, *m* kedge-anchor. — aufwärts, *adv.* up the river, against the stream. —aufwärts, *adv.* current junction — aufwohner, *m* dweller near a river. —auf, *adv.*, —aufwärts, *adv.* up the river, against the stream. —aufseher, *m.* inspector of rivers. —bett, *n.* bed of a river. —enge, *f.* narrows of a river. —erzeuger, *m.* dynamo (*Elect.*). — erzeugung, *f.* generation of current — gebiet, *n.* river-basin. —gefälle, *n.* slope of a river-bed —geschwindigkeit, *f.* speed of flow — karte, *f.* river-chart. —kreis, *m.* circuit (*Elect.*); offner —kreis, broken circuit (*Elect.*). —lieferung, *f.* supply of current. —linien-form, *f.* stream-line shape. —losigkeit, *f.* absence of current. —messer, *m.* ammeter. —quelle, *f.* source of current. —richtungs-anzeiger, *m.* polarity-indicator. —sammler, *m.* storage-battery. —schiene, *f.* electric-current rail —schiffer, *m.* waterman, boatman. —schließer, *m.* circuit-closer (*Elect.*). —schnelle, *f* rapid; shoot. —schwankung, *f.* fluctuation of current. —spannung, *f.* voltage. —stärke, *f.* intensity of current (*Elect.*). —stoß, *m* rush or impulse of current. —— strecke, *f.* reach. (*dial.*) — tid, *f.*, —zeit, *f.* time of apprenticeship on a farm. —unterbrecher, *m.* circuit-breaker (*Elect.*). —verbrauch, *m.* consumption of current. —verlust, *m.* leakage of current —wandler, *m.* current-transformer. —wechsel, *m.* alternation of current. —weise, *adv.* in torrents. —wender, *m.* current-reverser, commutator (*Elect.*). —zähler, *m.* current-meter. —zuleitung, *f.* supply of (electric) current; conduit (*underground*).

Strömen —en ['ʃtrø:mən], *v.n.* (*aux.* b. & f.) stream, flow; gush, run (*as blood*); flock, crowd, rush; pour; herab —en, pour down; das Blut —te ihm nach dem Kopfe, the blood rushed to his head. —ling, *m.* small herring (*in the Baltic*). — ung, *f.* streaming; current; flood; revolutionäre —ung, revolutionary spirit or tendency.

Strontian ['ʃtrɔntsi'a:n], *m.* (—s) strontian; kohlensaurer —, strontianite; schwefelsaurer —, celestite

Strontium ['ʃtrɔntsiʊm], *n* (—s) strontium (*Chem.*)

Strophe —e ['ʃtro:fə], *f.* (*pl.*— en) strophe; stanza; verse; — e und Gegen—e, strophe and antistrophe; sechszeilige —e, stanza consisting of six lines. —ig, *adj. suffix* (*in compounds*), ein drei—iges Gedicht, a poem consisting of three stanzas; ein gleich—iges Gedicht, a poem consisting of stanzas of the same structure —isch, *adj.* strophic; consisting of stanzas, —ische und frei gebaute Gedichte, poems in stanzas and poems in irregular rhythms *Comp* —en-bau, *m* structure of verse. —en-form, *f* stanzaic measure.

Stropp [ʃtrɔp], *m.* (*pl.* —(e)s, *pl.* —e) strop (*Naut.*).

Strosse ['ʃtrɔsə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) stope (*Min.*). *Comp.* —n-bau, *m.* stoping.

Strotzen ['ʃtrɔtsən], *v.n.* (*aux.* b.) be puffed up; be distended, be swelled; superabound; abound in, swarm with, teem; strut; boast of, make a parade of; von Hochmut —, be puffed up with pride. —d, *pr.p. & adj.* swollen, distended; turgid; puffed up; exuberant; —d von *or* vor, abundant in; —de Segel, swelling sails; —d voll, crammed full, full to overflowing; vor Gesundheit —d, in the pink of health.

Strudel ['ʃtru:dəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) eddy, whirlpool; vortex; rapids; gulf; pancake; — der Vergnügungen, whirl of amusements, round of pleasure

Strudeln —n ['ʃtru:dəln], *v.n.* (*aux.* b.) boil, bubble; whirl, eddy; spout, gush; proceed rashly. —ig, *adj.* eddying, bubbling. *Comp.* —kopf, *m.* hot-headed person; hotspur; muddler. —köpfig, *adj.* hot-headed; muddling, bungling.

Struktur [struk'tu:r, ʃt—], *f.* structure; texture (*of metals*). *Comp.* —formel, *f.* structural formula. —forschung, *f.* investigation of cultural relationship between economic, social and religious spheres of life.

Strumpf [ʃtrumpf], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Strümpfe ['ʃtrympfə]) stocking; mantle (*incandescent gas*); (*coll.*) sich auf die Strümpfe machen, slip away, make off; einem auf die Strümpfe helfen, render a p. assistance. *Comp.* —band, *n.* garter. —brett, *n.*, —form, *f.* stocking-stretcher. —fabrikant, *m.* stocking-maker. —flicker, *m.*, —flickerin, *f.* stocking-mender. —form, *f.* stocking-leg. —garn, *n.* yarn for knitting stockings. —halter, *m.* suspender. —handel, *m.* hosiery- *or* stocking-trade. —— händler, *m.* hosier. —handlung, *f.* hosiery-shop. (*obs.*) —hose, *f.* trousers and stockings combined. —waren, *pl.* hosiery. —warenhandlung, *f.* hosiery-shop. —weber, *m.*, —— wirker, *m.* stocking-weaver. —wirkerei, *f.* hosiery. —wirkerstuhl, *m.* stocking-loom.

Strunk [ʃtrʊŋk], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Strünke ['ʃtrʏŋkə]) stalk (*of cabbage, etc.*); trunk; stump.

Strupp(ier)t [ʃtru'pi:rt], *adj.* disabled, lame, crippled.

Struppig ['ʃtrupiç], *adj.* rough, bristly; scrubby; shaggy, rugged.

Struw(wel) — ['ʃtruval], (*in compounds*). —— bart, *m.* bristly, scrubby beard. —kopf, *m.* person with unkempt hair. —peter, *m.* shock-headed Peter.

Strychnin [ʃtrʏç'ni:n], *n.* (—s) strychnine.

Stube ['ʃtu:bə], *f.* (*pl.* —n), —n, *m.* (—ns, *pl.* —n) stump (*of a tree*).

Stübchen ['ʃty:pçən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) little chamber; (*obs.*) liquid measure. *Comp.* —— vermieten, *n.* puss-in-the-corner (*children's game*).

Stube ['ʃtu:bə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) room, chamber; compartment; — und Kammer, sitting-room and bedroom; gute —, best room *or* parlour; the room to look at. *Comp.* —n-älteste(r), *m.*, —n-aufseher, *m.* senior of the room (*Mil.*). —n-arbeit, *f.* indoor work. —n-arrest, *m.* confinement to one's room; —narrest haben, be confined to one's room. —n-bursche, *m.* room-mate, chum. —n-fliege, *f.* common fly. — n-gelehrsamkeit, *f.* book- *or* closet learning. —n-gelehrte(r), *m.* bookworm. —n-genosse, *m.* fellow-lodger. —n-hocker, *m.* stay-at-home, stick-indoors. —n-leben, *n.* sedentary life, confined life. —n-luft, *f.* close *or* stuffy air. —n-mädchen, *n.* housemaid. —n-maler, *m.* house-decorator. —n ofen, *m.* stove. —n-philosoph, *m.* arm-chair philosopher. —n-poesie, *f.* closet *or* artificial poetry. —n-rein, *adj.* of clean habits, clean (*of dogs*). —n-schlüssel, *m.* key of a room. —n-sitzer, *m. see* —n-hocker. —n-uhr, *f.* timepiece; clock. —n-vogel, *m.* cage-bird.

Stüber [ˈʃtyːbər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) stiver (*old coin*); fillip.

Stuck [ʃtuk], *m.* (—(e)s) stucco. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* stucco-work. —**decke**, *f.* stuccoed ceiling.

Stück [ʃtrk], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e, *as measure* —) piece (*in all English senses*); bit; fragment; play (*Theat.*); point; circumstance; piece of business, affair; head (*of cattle*); number (*of a magazine*); article (*in a journal, etc.*); passage; plot, patch (*of grass*); butt (*of wine*); pat (*of butter*); slice (*of bread*); lump (*of sugar*); specimen (piece of) work; (*obs.*) field-piece, gun, cannon; (*pl.*) stocks, securities; Freundschafts—, piece or act of friendship; ein Musik—, a piece of music; aus einem —e bestehen, be all of one piece; — für —, piece by piece; Zweimark—, two-mark piece; ein gut(es) — Arbeit, a good piece of work; 6 — Gläser, 6 glasses; wieviel Fische? 8 —, how many fishes? 8; 20 — Vieh, 20 head of cattle; (wie viele Leute waren da?) (*vulg.*) ein —er 60, (how many people were there?) about 60; in vielen —en, in many ways or points; in diesem —e, in this respect; in einem —e (fort), continuously, uninterruptedly, the whole (*night, day, etc.*) through; sich (*Dat.*) große —e einbilden, think highly of o.s., be conceited; man hält große —e von ihm or auf ihn, people have a high opinion of him; das ist kein hübsches — von ihm, that is not nice of him; ein hübsches — Geld, a nice little sum; aus freien —en, of one's own free will, voluntarily, spontaneously. —**chen**, *n.* little piece; scrap; pat (*of butter*); snatch; tune, air (*Mus.*); anecdote, characteristic story; einem ein —chen spielen, play a p. a trick. —**ig**, *adj.* in pieces; groß—ig, in large pieces. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* piece-work. —**arbeiter**, *m.* jobber. —(**s**)**butter**, *f.* butter in rolls or ½-pound pieces. —(**s**)**zucker**, *m.* lump-sugar. —**faß**, *n.* butt, large cask (*of about 8 hogsheads*). —**fracht**, *f.* luggage, goods in packets or bales; mixed cargo. —**gießerei**, *f.* cannon-foundry. —**gut**, *n. see* —**fracht**; (*obs.*) gun-metal. —**hof**, *m.* park of artillery. —**keller**, *m.* wine-cellar for barrels. —**kohle**, *f.* lump-coal. —**kugel**, *f.* cannon-ball. —**ladung**, *f.* gun-charge (*Artil.*). —**liste**, *f.* list of details. —**lohn**, *m.* piece-wage(s). —**meister**, *m.* inspector of ordnance; master gunner. —**metall**, *n.* gun-metal. —**pforte**, *f.* port-hole. —**verkauf**, *m.* retail selling or sale. —**verzeichnis**, *n.* inventory, specification. —**wärter**, *m.* store-keeper. —**weise**, *adv.* by the piece; piecemeal; retail. —**werk**, *n.* piece-work, jobbing; (*fig.*) imperfect work; unser Wissen ist (nur) —werk, our knowledge is very incomplete or but fragmentary. —**zahl**, *f.* number of pieces or shares. —**zinsen**, *m. pl.* interest on shares. —**zoll**, *m.* specific duty.

Stückel—n [ˈʃtrkəln], *v.a.* cut into small pieces, chop. (*C.L.*) —**ung**, *f.* (form of) issue in small shares.

Stücken [ˈʃtrkən], *v.a.* cut in pieces, cut up, piece, patch (*clothes*).

Stückern [ˈʃtukərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) jolt.

Student [ʃtuˈdent], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) student; collegian; undergraduate; — der Theologie, student of divinity; — der Rechte, student of law; — der Mathematik, mathematical student; — der alten Sprachen, student of classics, classical student; — der neueren Sprachen or Philologie, student of modern languages, modern language student; — der Naturwissenschaften, science student; eifriger —, hard-working student, reading man. —**enhaft**, *adj.* student-like. —**enschaft**, *f.* the students; body representing students of a university or a country. —**entum**, *n.* student life or habits. —**in**, *f.* woman student, girl undergraduate; —en und —innen, men and women students; jede —in bezahlt, each female student pays. —**isch**, *adj.* academic, of students. *Comp.* —**en-ausschuß**, *m.* working committee of students' associations. —**en-futter**, *n.* almonds and raisins. —**en-heim**, *n.* students' home. —**en-hilfe**, *f.* students' self-help organization. —**en-jahre**, *n.pl.* years spent at college, undergraduate years, college days. —**en-leben**, *n.* students' life, university life; college life. —**en-mütze**, *f.* student's cap (*showing his club, in Germany*); (Cambridger und Oxforder) —**mütze und -mantel**, cap and gown. —**en-recht**, *n.* state law giving certain rights to students' associations. —**en-speisung**, *f.* cheap meals for students, mensa academica. —**en-sprache**, *f.* students' slang. —**en-streich**, *m.* student's prank. —**en-traut**, *f.* academicals; cap and gown (*esp. at Cambridge and Oxford*). —**enverband**, *m.* students' union or association. —**en-verbindung**, *f.* students' club or association. —**en-zeit**, *f.* college time or days, undergraduate days.

Studi—e [ˈʃtuːdiə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) study (*of a painter*); sketch, essay; (*pl.*) studies; pursuits. —**ieren**, I. *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) study; be at college or at university; er läßt seinen Sohn —ieren, he is sending his son to the university; Medizin —ieren, study medicine; er — iert die alten Sprachen, he is reading classics; wir —ierten zusammen, we were at college together; er —iert in Cambridge, he is studying at Cambridge, he is a student at Cambridge; (*obs.*) auf eine S. —ieren, meditate (upon) s.th.; er —iert unter Fiedler, he is attending Fiedler's lectures. II. *subst n.* studying. —**ierende(r)**, *m.* student. — **iert**, *p.p.* & *adj.* studied; premeditated, contrived; affected; ein — ierter, a man of education, a graduate. —**ium**, *m.* (—iums, *pl.* —ien) study, reading, literary pursuit; eifriges —ium, hard reading. *Comp.* —**ien-anstalt**, *f.* girls' secondary school. —**ien-assessor**, *m.* assistant master whose probationary period is ended, but whose appointment is not yet definite. —**ien-aufseher**, *m.* superintendent of studies. —**ien-auskunft**, *f.*, —**ien-berechtigung**, *f.* information about course of studies, *etc.* —**ien-direktor**, *m.* head master of a secondary school. —**ien-direktorin**, *f.* head mistress of a secondary school for girls. —**ien-gang**, *m.* course of studies. —**ien-gebühr**, *f.* fees. —**ien-genosse**, *m.* fellow-student. —**ien-halber**, *adv.* for the purpose of studying. —**ien-jahre**, *n.pl.* years of study, college days. —**ien-kopf**, *m.* head for a study (*Paint.*). —**ien-plan**, *m.* schedule of studies, scheme of work. —**ien rat**, *m.* assistant master of several years' standing (at a secondary school). —**ien-rätin**, *f.* assistant mistress at a secondary school for girls. —**ien-referendar**, *m.* assistant master on probation. —**ien-reife**, *f.* journey for the purpose of studying nature or works of art; educational trip. —**ien-zeichnung**, *f.* study (*Draw., etc.*). —**ien-zeit**, *f.* time spent at the university or at college, undergraduate days; time allotted to study. —**ier-lampe**, *f.* reading-lamp. —**ier-stube**, *f.*, —**ier-zimmer**, *n.* study; (*coll.*) student's den. —**ier-trieb**, *m.* love of study.

Stuf—e [ˈʃtuːfə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) step, stair; rung; degree; rank; grade; stage; notch, step (*cut in rock*); specimen (*of ore*); eine Höhe —e, a high degree; — en der Steigerung, degrees of comparison; — en der Töne, musical intervals; die höchste —e des Glücks, the height of happiness or good fortune; erste —e der Handlung, first stage of the action (*Theat.*). —**ig**, *adj. suffix* (*in compounds* —) with (so many) steps, *e.g.* neun—ig, with nine steps or grades; with nine forms (*School*). *Comp.* —**en-artig**, *adj.* like steps; (*fig.*) graduated. —**en-bahn**, *f.* moving footway. —**en-breite**, *f.* breadth of stairs. —**en-folge**, *f.* gradation; succession. —**en-förmig**, *adj.* in the form of

steps. —**en-gang**, *m.* gradual development. —**en-jahr**, *n.* climacteric year. —**en-land**, *n.* land which rises in terraces. —**en-leiter**, *f.* step-ladder; *(fig.)* gradation, scale. —**en-scheibe**, *f.* step-pulley. —**en-weise**, *adv.* by steps; by degrees, gradually.

Stuhl [ʃtu:l], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Stühle ['ʃty:lə]) chair; stool; seat; close-stool; throne (*of the pope*); see (*Eccl.*); loom, frame; evacuation of the bowels; Dach—, wood-work of a roof; Glocken —, belfry; Kirchen—, pew, seat; Lehn—, easy-chair; Lehr—, chair, professorship; Web—, loom; päpstlicher —, Holy See; geflochtener —, wicker chair; Meister vom —e, Master of the Lodge (*Freem.*); einem den — vor die Tür setzen, turn a p. out (of doors), break off abruptly all connection with a p.; dismiss a p.; sich zwischen zwei Stühle setzen, fall between two stools. *Comp.* —bein, *n.* leg of a chair. —bezug, *m.* chair-covering. —drang, *m.* urgent need to relieve the bowels. —entleerung, *f.* evacuation of the bowels. —feier, *f.*, —fest, *n.* festival of St. Peter. —flechter, *m.* cane-plaiter of chair-bottoms. —flechtarbeit, *f.* caning of chairs. —gang, *m.* stool, excrement; action of the bowels. —geld, *n.* pew-rent. —gericht, *n.* secret tribunal. —herr, *m.* Justiciary. —kissen, *n.* chair-cushion. —lehne, *f.* back of a chair. —macher, *m.* chair-maker. —meister, *m.* master of a lodge. —richter, *m.* presiding judge. —rolle, *f.* chair-castor. —schlitten, *m.* sledge-chair. —sitz, *m.* bottom of a chair. —trittleiter, *f.* chair-ladder. —verhaltung, *f.* constipation. —vermieter, *m.* person who lets out chairs. —wagen, *m.* basket-carriage; invalid chair. —zwang, *m.* obstruction of the bowels, tenesmus (*Med.*).

Stuka—teur [ʃtuka'tø:r], *m.* (—teurs, *pl.* —teure) stucco-worker. —tur, *f.* stucco-work.

Stulle ['ʃtulə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) slice of bread and butter; belegte (Butter)—, sandwich.

Stulp [ʃtulp], **Stülp** [ʃtylp], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) something turned up; brim (*of a hat*). —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) *see* —; boot-top; pot-lid; cuff. *Comp.* —(en-)stiefel, *m.pl.* top-boots, boots with flexible tops. —handschuh, *m.* long glove *or* gauntlet; fencing-glove. —hut, *m.* hat with turned-up brim; cocked hat.

Stülp—en ['ʃtylpən], *v.a.* turn upside down *or* inside out; turn up; tilt (*a cart*); put the lid on; den Hut auf den Kopf —en, put one's hat carelessly on (one side of) the head. *Comp.* —nase, *f.* turned-up nose.

Stumm [ʃtum], *adj.* dumb, mute; silent; ein —er, a mute; —es Spiel, by-play, dumb show; —es Klavier, dumb piano; —es h, silent h; diese Buchstaben sind —, these letters are not sounded *or* pronounced. —heit, *f.* dumbness.

Stummel ['ʃtuməl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) stump; (fag-)end (*of a candle, etc.*); (*also* —pfeife, *f.*) cutty-pipe.

Stumpen ['ʃtumpən], I. *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) body (*of a hat*); Swiss cigar without wrapper. II. *v.a.* (*dial.*) *see* Stupfen.

Stümper ['ʃtympər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) bungler, blunderer, dabbler. —ei, *f.* bungling, bad work. —haft, *adj.*, —mäßig, *adj.* unskilful, clumsy, bungling. —n, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) bungle, botch; strum.

Stumpf [ʃtumpf], I. *adj.* blunt, without an edge; without a point; stumpy; worn-out (*as a broom*); *(fig.)* dull; obtuse; flat; insensible, apathetic; —er Reim, masculine rhyme; —er Versausgang, masculine ending of a line; —er Winkel, obtuse angle; für eine S. ganz — sein, be quite indifferent to a matter; die Zähne — machen, set the teeth on edge; —er Kegel, truncated cone; —es Schwert, blunt sword; —e Stoßrapiere, buttoned foils; — gerittenes Pferd, worn-out *or* used-up horse. II. *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Stümpfe ['ʃtrmpfə]) stump; — und Stiel, root and branch; mit — und Stiel ausrotten, root out completely, destroy lock, stock and barrel. —heit, *f.* bluntness; dullness; flatness; being on edge; stupidity; indifference. *Comp.* —eckig, *adj.* obtuse-angled. —ende, *n.* blunt end. —nase, *f.*, (—näschen, *n.* little) turned-up nose. —schwanz, *m.* docked tail. —sinn, *m.* stupidity, dullness. —sinnig, *adj.* dull, stupid; idiotic. —werden, *n.* state of becoming blunt *or* dull; wearing off; loss of intellectual power and of interest in life. —winkelig, *adj.* obtuse-angled.

Stund [ʃtunt], **Stünde** ['ʃtʏndə], (*obs. & Poet.*) *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* stehen.

Stunde ['ʃtundə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) hour; time, period; lesson; distance walked in an hour, about 2½ miles; in der elften —, at eleven; at the eleventh hour; von Stund' an, from that very hour, ever since then; zur Stund(e), now, at once; zur rechten —, at the right moment; —n geben, give lessons, teach; — halten, take, have a class; —n der Andacht, Hours of Devotion (*title of a book*); die — hat geschlagen, the hour has struck; the day has come. *Comp.* —n-durchschnitts-geschwindigkeit, *f.* average speed per hour. —n-gebete, *n.pl.* the hours (*R.C.*). —n-geld, *n.* fee for instruction. —n-glas, *n.* hour-glass. —n-glocke, *f.* bell that rings out the hours. —n-kreis, *m.* horary circle (*Astr.*). —n-lang, I. *adj.* lasting one *or* several hours; for hours together. II. *adv.* (*sl.*) most willingly. —n-linie, *f.* meridian. —n-lohn, *m.* money paid for work by the hour. —n-plan, *m.* arrangement of one's time; (*school*) time-table. —n-schlag, *m.* striking of the hour. —n-tafel, *f.* gnomonic table. —n-uhr, *f.* clock that marks the hours only. —n-weise, *adv.* by the hour; by lessons. —n-weiser, *m.*, —n-zeiger, *m.* hour-hand. —n-winkel, *m.* horary angle (*Astr.*).

Stund—en ['ʃtundən], *v.a.* time; einem eine Summe —en, grant a p. delay in paying, allow a p. time *or* respite for payment; Vorlesungsgelder —en, allow a student to postpone payment of lecture-fees. —ung, *f.* respite, delay in paying. —ungs-frist, *f.* delay granted in the matter of payment. —ungs-gesuch, *n.* petition for respite of payment.

Stünd—ig ['ʃtʏndiç], *adj.* of an hour; vier—ig, lasting four hours. —lein ['ʃtʏntlain], *n.* short hour; critical *or* last hour; wenn sein —lein kommt, when his death approaches; Gott gebe ihm ein seliges —lein, God grant him an easy death. —lich, I. *adj.* hourly; vier—lich, every fourth hour. II. *adv.* from hour to hour.

Stupf—en ['ʃtupfən], *v.a.* (*dial.*) push. (*dial.*) —er, *m.*; ein gelinder —er, a gentle reminder.

Stup—s [ʃtups], *m.* (—fes, —fe) (*dial.*) nudge. (*dial.*) —fen, *v.a.* nudge. *Comp.* (*dial.*) —s-nase, *f.* turned-up nose.

Stur [ʃtu:r], *adj.* stubborn, obdurate, narrow-minded. —heit, *f.* stubbornness.

Stürbe ['ʃtʏrbə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. subj. of* sterben.

Sturm [ʃturm], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Stürme ['ʃtʏrmə]) storm; gale; tumult; fury; rush, onset; assault (*Mil.*); forward (*Footb.*) *see* —führer; — steht bevor! enemy about to attack! zum — auf! charge! (*Mil.*); — blasen, sound the alarm; — läuten, ring the alarm-bell; (*sl.*) im —e sein, be tipsy, be beside o.s.; — und Drang, irresistible ardour, impetuosity; Storm and Stress (*Lit.*); — laufen, make an assault, storm; eine Festung im — nehmen, take a fortress by storm; sie kamen — gelaufen, they advanced at the charge. *Comp.* —abteilung, *f.* (*abbr.* S.A.) storm detachment. —abwehr, *f.* anti-storm defence. —angriff, *m.* charge, assault, rush. —band, *n.* strong elastic fastened to a cap *or* hat to keep it on. —bock, *m.* battering-ram. —brücke, *f.* bridge by which

an attack is made. —**dach**, *n.* testudo (*Hist.*). —**deck**, *n.* hurricane-deck (*Naut.*). —**fahne**, *f.* banner *or* battle standard. —**faß**, *n.* fire-barrel (*used to defend a breach*). —**fest**, *adj.* tempest-proof. —**flut**, *f.* high tide raised by a storm. —**frei**, *adj.* sheltered from storm, unassailable. —**führer**, *m.* leader of a National-Socialist detachment of 60–150 men. —**gasse**, *f.* gap *or* passage for the assault. —**geläute**, *n.* ringing the alarm-bell. —**glocke**, *f.* tocsin, signal-bell. —**haube**, *f.* morion (*Mil.*). —**hut**, *m. see* —**haube**; southwester; aconite (*Bot.*). —**klüver**, *m.* storm-jib (*Naut.*). —**kolonne**, *f.* assaulting column; storming party. —**laterne**, *f.* wind-lantern. —**laufen**, *n.* assault; leaping from the storming-board (*Gymn.*). —**läufer**, *m.* stormer; die —läufer, the assailers. —**leiter**, *f.* storming-ladder, scaling-ladder. —**lücke**, *f.* breach (in a wall). —**möwe**, *f.* common gull. —**pfahl**, *m.* palisade. —**pforten**, *f.pl.* dead lights (*Naut.*). —**reif**, *adj.* ready to be assaulted (*Mil.*). —**reif-schießen**, *n.* heavy bombardment immediately preceding an assault. —**riemen**, *m.* chin-strap of steel helmet. —**schaden**, *m.* damage from storm. —**schritt**, *m.* double-quick step *or* march. —**schwalbe**, *f.* petrel, storm-bird. —**segel**, *n.* lug-sail. —**signal**, *n.* the 'charge.' —**trupp**, *m.* assault troop. —**und-Drang-Periode**, *f.* revolutionary period in German literature (*from about 1770–1784*), period of Storm and Stress. —**vögel**, *m.pl.* procellarians. —**voll**, *adj.* stormy, tempestuous. —**wagen**, *m.* tank (*Mil.*). —**warnung**, *f.* storm-signal, storm-warning. —**welle**, *f.* line *or* wave of assault. —**wetter**, *n.* stormy weather; storm. —**wind**, *m.* storm, tempest, heavy gale.

Stürm-en [ˈʃtʏrmən], *v.* I. *a* storm; take by storm; force; pull down and destroy; break (*images*). II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) storm, be violent; storm, advance to the attack; (*aux.* f.) dash at, fall on; storm about, rage; einen mit Bitten be—en, besiege a p. with requests; auf seine Gesundheit los—en, injure one's health recklessly, abuse one's constitution. —**end**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* attacking; impetuous; violent; die —enden, the attacking party; mit —ender Hand erobern, take by assault. —**er**, *m.* assailant; forward (*Footb.*); kind of students' cap; —er und Dränger, poets of the German Storm and Stress period (*1770–1784*). —**isch**, *adj.* stormy; impetuous.

Sturz [ʃturts], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Stürze [ˈʃtʏrtsə]) sudden fall, crash; plunge; waterfall, cataract; downfall, ruin; collapse; (*C.L.*) failure; audit (*of accounts*); overthrow; disgrace (*of a minister, etc.*); lintel (*of doors, windows, etc.*); impetuosity; ein Glas auf einen — austrinken, empty a glass at one draught. *Comp.* —**acker**, *m.* land ploughed for the first time. —**bach**, *m.* torrent, rapid stream. —**bad**, *n.* shower-bath. —**bügel**, *m.* safety-stirrup. —**flug**, *m.* looping the loop; nose-dive (*Av.*). —**furche**, *f.* first ploughing. —**güter**, *n.pl* goods loaded in bulk (*Naut.*). —**helm**, *m.* helmet (*Motor.*). —**karren**, *m.* tumbrel. —**pflug**, *m.* fallow-plough. —**see**, *f.* heavy sea breaking over the deck. —**weg**, *m.* very steep path. —**wellen**, *f.pl.* breakers; —wellen bekommen, ship heavy seas.

Stürze [ˈʃtʏrtsə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) cover; lid.

Stürz-en [ˈʃtʏrtsən], *v.* I. *a.* hurl, throw, plunge, precipitate; overturn; overthrow; tilt (*a cart*); shoot (*rubbish*); examine, count over (*cash*); plough up (*land*); put on (*a lid, etc.*); toss off (*a glass*); undo, ruin; einen Minister, das Ministerium, —en, overthrow a minister, the government; ins Elend —en, ruin, plunge into misery. II. *r.* & *n.* (*aux.* f.) sink, be precipitous; rush; plunge; fall upon; gush; sie —te sich von einem Felsen herab, she threw herself from a rock; sich in Schulden —en, plunge into debt; Varus —te sich in sein Schwert, Varus fell upon his sword; sich in jemandes Arme (einem zu Füßen) —en, throw o.s. into a p.'s arms (at a p.'s feet). III. *n.* (*aux.* f.) fall (*suddenly and violently*); tumble; come down. IV. *subst.n.* violent fall; overthrow; breaking up (*of ground*); collapse.

Stuß [ʃtus], *m.* (*coll.*) stuff and nonsense.

Stute [ˈʃtuːtə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) mare. —**n-rei**, *f.* (breeding) stud. *Comp.* —**n-fohlen**, *n.*, —**n-füllen**, *n.* foal, filly. —**n-zucht**, *m.* stud-groom.

Stutz [ʃtuts], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) *see* **Stoß**; auf den —, all of a sudden, suddenly.

Stütz [ʃtʏts], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) resting on the parallel bars (*Gymn.*). —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) prop, stay, support; shore (*Naut.*); joist; sustainer, pillar, prop; — (der Hausfrau), lady's help. —**en**, *v* I. *a.* prop, stay, shore up; sustain, support; lean (*one's arm, etc.*); peg, pin (*a currency*); gestützt auf sein Recht, relying on the justice of his cause. II. *r.*; sich auf eine S. —en, lean, depend, rest on, rely on a th (*C.L.*) —**ung**, *f.* pegging, pinning. *Comp* —**balken**, *m.* joist; wooden stay *or* support —**brett**, *n* supporting plank. —**gabel**, *f* stay. —**holz**, *n.* prop, stay. —**mauer**, *f.* buttress; retaining wall. —**pfeiler**, *m.* pillar, column; support. —**punkt**, *m.* fulcrum; strong point; supporting point; basis, base; foothold. —**punkt-linie**, *f.* line of strong points. —**ungs-aktion**, *f.* pegging, pinning the market

Stutz-en [ˈʃtutsən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) stop short; hesitate; be startled *or* taken aback; prick up the ears (*as horses*); bei *or* über etwas —en, stop short, be struck motionless with astonishment at a th. II. *a.* cut short; curtail; clip (*wings*); dock (*a tail*); lop (*trees, etc.*); crop (*a dog's ears*); put in order; trim; dress. III *subst.n.* cropping, *etc.*; hesitation, stopping short. IV. *m.* (—ens, *pl.* — en) short rifle, carbine; nozzle; socket-piece; footless stocking —**er**, *m.* fop, dandy; masher. —**erhaft**, *adj* foppish, dandified; swell. —**erei**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) play the dandy. —**ertum**, *n.* habits of young men of fashion, dandyism. —**ig**, *adj.* startled; surprised, taken aback; —ig machen, disconcert; —ig werden, stop short, prick up the ears. —**igkeit**, *f.* surprise; confusion. *Comp* —**ärmel**, *m.* short sleeve. —**bart**, *m.* turned-up moustache, close-cropped beard. —**büchse**, *f.* short rifle, carbine; blunderbuss. —**degen**, *m.* hanger, short sword. —**flügel**, *m.* semi-grand piano. —**glas**, *n.* short-stemmed glass, low tumbler. —**handschuh**, *m.* mitten. —**kopf**, *m.* head with hair cut short; regulation-cut hair, short crop. —**lauf**, *m.* short rifled barrel (*of a gun*). —**nase**, *f.* snub nose. —**ohr**, *n.* cropped ear; animal with cropped ears. —**ohrig**, *adj.* crop-eared. —**perücke**, *f.* bobtail-wig. —**rohr**, *n. see* —**büchse**. —**säbel**, *m* cutlass. —**schere**, *f.* hedging-bill, garden-shears. —**schwänzig**, *adj* bobtailed; docked. —**uhr**, *f.* mantelpiece clock, timepiece.

Stuß —**a** [zuˈaːdaː], **Stuß** —**e** [zuˈaːdə], *f.* (*pl.* — en) power of persuasion; gift of the gab; blarney.

Subaltern [zupʔalˈtɛrn], *adj.* subaltern. —**e(r)**, *m* subaltern. *Comp.* —**beamte(r)**, *m.* subordinate, junior (clerk). —**offizier**, *m.* subaltern (*Mil.*).

Subhastation [zuphastatsˈioːn], *f.* (*pl.* —en) sheriff's sale. *Comp.* —**s-termin**, *m.* day appointed for public sale (*of a bankrupt's estate, etc.*).

Subjekt [zupˈjɛkt], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) subject (*Gram., Log.*); fellow; creature; schlechtes —, villain, blackguard. —**iv**, *adj.* subjective; —ives Verbum, neuter verb. —**ivismus**, *m.* subjectivism. —**ivität**, *f.* subjectivity. *Comp.* —**s-kasus**, *m.* nominative case; case of the subject.

Subkutanspritze [zupkuˈtaːnʃprɪtsə], *f.* subcutaneous syringe.

Sublim [zu'bli:m], *adj.* sublime. —**'at**, *n.* (—s **at(e)s**, *pl.* —**ate**) sublimate, mercuric chloride. —**'ieren**, *v.a.* sublimate (*Chem.*). —**'ierung**, *f.* development of higher inclinations; sublimation. *Comp.* —**'ier-ofen**, *m.* subliming-furnace.

Submiß [zup'mis], *adj.* submissive. —(ff)**'ion**, *f.* submission; tender (*for a contract*). *Comp.* —(ff)**'ions-bedingungen**, *f.pl.* conditions attaching to a tender, terms of contract. —s **(ff)'ions-offerte**, *f.* tender. —(ff)**'ions-strich**, *m.* line drawn lengthwise from the foot of a petition down to the signature(s). —(ff)**'ions-weg**, *m.*; im —(ff)ionswege vergeben, offer a contract by tender, entrust the execution of some work to one who tenders for it and submits the most satisfactory estimate.

Subsell — um [zup'zelium], *n.* (—**umß**, *pl.* —**en**) form, school bench, desk (*in schools*).

Subsidien [zup'zi:diən], *n.pl.* subsidies; durch — unterstützen, subsidize. *Comp.* — **vertrag**, *m.* contract for, treaty with regard to subsidizing.

Subskrib—ent [zupskri'bent], *m.* (—'enten, *pl.* —'enten) subscriber (auf eine S., to a th.). —**'ieren**, *v.a.* subscribe (auf eine S., to a th.).

Subskription [zupskripta'io:n], *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) subscription. *Comp.* —s-**anzeige**, *f.* prospectus (of a new company). —s-**schein**, *m.* receipt for subscription.

Substantiell [zupstantsi'el], *adj.* substantial.

Substantiv [zupstan'ti:f], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e [—'i:və]), — um [— vum], *n.* (—**umß**, *pl.* —**a**) substantive. —**ieren**, *v.a.* use as a noun. —**iſch**, *adj.* substantive.

Subſtanz [zup'stants], *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) substance, matter, stuff; real capital.

Subſtitu—ieren [zupsti'tu:rən], *v.a.* substitute (einen einem, one person for another). —**t** [zupsti'tu:t], *m.* (—**ten**, *pl.* —**ten**) substitute.

Subtil [zup'ti:l], *adj.* subtile; subtle, cunning; delicate; —e Behandlung, minute and careful treatment; mit einem sehr — umgehen müssen, be obliged to treat a p. with great circumspection, manage, humour a p. —**'heit**, *f.* subtlety.

Subtra—hieren [zuptra'hi:rən], *v.a.* subtract. —**kti'on**, *f.* subtraction.

Subven—ieren [zupve'ni:rən], *v.a.* stay, help, assist, support. —**ti'on**, *f.* subvention; subsidy. —**tio'nieren**, *v.a.* subsidize.

Successiv [zuktse'si:f], *adj. see* **Sukzeſſiv.**

Suche ['zu:xə], *f.* (*pl.* — n) search, quest; secret (*of dogs*); auf die — gehen, ſich auf die — machen (nach einer S.), go in search (of a th.); auf der — ſein, be on the look-out (*for a th.*).

Such—en ['zu:xən], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) seek, trace, search (for), go in quest (of); look for; —en (nach), inquire (for); advertise (for); ich habe, was Sie —en, I have got what you want; jemandes Verderben —en, plot a p.'s ruin; was haſt du hier zu —en? what do you want here? what business have you here? ich habe dabei nichts zu —en, I have nothing to do with that; das Weite —en, run away; — Sie! at him! catch him! seek it out! Händel mit einem — en, pick a quarrel with a p.; ſeine Verſe — en ihresgleichen, his verses cannot easily be rivalled; das hätte ich nicht hinter or in ihm geſucht, I did not think he could have done that; er —t in allem or hinter allem etwas, he is very suspicious; he is very touchy; (*B.*) — et, ſo werdet ihr finden, seek and ye shall find; ich habe unter allen Menſchen nach ihm geſucht, I looked for him among all the people; geſucht, *p.p.* & *adj.* wanted, in demand; eine Stelle (ein Schreiber) wird geſucht, wanted, a situation (a clerk); eine geſuchte Schreibart, an elaborate or affected style; das iſt doch ſehr geſucht, that is surely very far-fetched; geſuchte Waren, fashionable goods; das Geſuchte finden, find what one was looking for. —**er**, *m.* seeker; probe; finder (*Opt.*); view-finder (*Phot.*). *Comp.* —**eiſen**, *n.* probe. —**er-lampe**, *f.* spotlight. —**hund**, *m.* hound hunting by scent. —**ort**, *m.* passage dug between one shaft and another, prospective shaft (*Min.*). —**ſcheinwerfer**, *m.* head-light (*Motor.*).

Sucht [zuxt], *f.* (*pl. rarely* Süchte ['zyçtə]) sickness, disease; passion, mania, rage; craze; Fall—, falling sickness, epilepsy.

Süchtig ['zyçtiç], *adj.* sickly, infirm, diseased; affected with a disease; having a mania for; gelb—, jaundiced; eifer—, jealous; kokain—, addicted to cocaine.

Suckeln ['zukəln], *v.a.* (*dial.*) go on sucking.

Sud [zu:t], *m.* (—(e)s ['zu:təs, 'zu:dəs], *pl.* —e) boiling; brewing; decoction. —**el** [—dəl], *m.* puddle, pool; dirt. —**e'lei**, *f.* dirty work; patching; patchwork; daubing; scribbling; filth. —(e)**ler**, *m.*, —**lerin**, *f.* sloven, slut; dauber; bungler; scribbler; bad, sluttish cook. —**elhaft**, *adj.*, —(e)**lig**, *adj.* dirty, filthy; slovenly. —**eln**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) do in a dirty or slovenly way; daub; scribble; soil; slur (*Typ.*). *Comp.* —**el-arbeit**, *f.* scamped work. —**el-haus**, *n.* salt-works. —**el-koch**, *m.* bad or slovenly cook.

Süd [zy:t], *m.* (—es ['zy:dəs]) (*Poet. & in compounds*) —**en** [—dən], *m.* (—**ens**) (*abbr.* S.) south; (*in compounds* =) south; southern; gen —**en**, nach —**en** (zu), toward the south. —**lich**, *adj.* south, southern, meridional; —liche Lage, southern aspect; —liche Richtung, southerly direction; — lichſt, southernmost; —lich von Berlin, (to the) south of B. *Comp.* —**bahn**, *f.* southern railway. —**breite**, *f.* south latitude (*Geog.*). —**früchte**, *f.pl.* fruit from the south, southern or tropical fruit —**früchte-handlung**, *f.* Italian warehouse. —**grenze**, *f.* south(ern) frontier. —**kante**, *f.* southern bank or shore (*Naut.*). —**kreuz**, *n.* the Southern Cross. —**länder**, *m.*, —**länderin**, *f.* inhabitant of a southern or tropical country. —**licht**, *n.* aurora australis. —**öſtlich**, *adj.* south-east(ern). —**pol**, *m.* Antarctic pole. —**polar-forſchung**, *f.* Antarctic exploration. —**polar-länder**, *n.pl.* south polar regions. —**pol expedition**, *f.* Antarctic expedition. —**ſee**, *f.* Pacific (Ocean); (*obs.*) South Sea. —**ſee-länder**, *n.pl.* Australasia. —**ſonne**, *f.* noon (*Naut.*). —**ſtaaten**, *m.pl.* Southern States; Krieg gegen die abgefallenen —ſtaaten der Union, War of Secession, American Civil War (*1861–1865*). —**ſtaatler**, *m.* Southerner. —**wärts**, *adv.* southward, to the south. —**weſter**, *m.* south-wester. —**'weſtlich**, *adj.* south-west(ern). —**wind**, *m.* south wind, southerly breeze.

Suff [zuf], *m.* (—(e)s) (*sl.*) boozing, tippling; dem ſtillen — ergeben, tippling on the sly.

Süffig — ein ['zyfiç], *v.n.* booze, tipple. —**ig**, *adj.* tasty, good (*of wine* or *beer*).

Suffix [zu'fiks], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) suffix.

Suggerieren [zuge'ri:rən], *v.a.* suggest; influence (a p.'s *mind*) by suggestion.

Suggeſtivfrage [zuges'ti:ffra:gə], *f.* leading question.

Suhl — e ['zu:lə], *f.* dirty puddle, wallow, slough. — en, 'Sühlen, *v.n.* & *r.* roll o.s. or wallow in the mire; befoul o.s.

Sühn—bar ['zy:nba:r], *adj.* expiable. —**barkeit**, *f.* possibility of being expiated.

Sühn—e ['zy:nə], *f.* atonement, expiation; reconciliation; propitiation. —**en**, *v.a.* expiate, atone for. —**er**, *m.* atoner; expiator. —**ung**, *f.* propitiation, atonement. *Comp.* —s **altar**, *m.* altar of expiation. —**bock**, *m.* scapegoat. —**e-termin**, *m.*, —**e-verſuch**, *m.* attempt at reconciliation. —**geld**, *n.* blood-money, money paid to atone for a murder. —**opfer**, *n.* expiatory sacrifice, atonement.

Suite ['svi:tə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) suite, retinue; prank, lark, trick; —n reißen, play tricks.

Suffurs [su'kurs], *m.* (—(f)es) succour, reinforcement (*Mil.*).

Sukzeſſ—iv [suktse'si:f], *adj.* successive. *Comp.* —**i'ons-akte**, *f.* act of settlement (*Pol.*). —s **i'ons-berechtigt**, *adj.*, —**i'ons-fähig**, *adj.* capa-

ble of inheriting *or* succeeding. —l'ons-krieg, *m.* war of succession; ſpaniſcher —ionskrieg, War of Spanish Succession.

Sulf—at, Sulph—at [zul'fa:t], *n.* (—at(e)s, *pl.* —ate) sulphate. —'id, *n.* sulphide. —'it, *n.* sulphite. —ur, *n.* sulphur. —u'rös, *adj.* sulphurous.

Sülfmeiſter ['zılfmaistər], *m. see* Sülzmeiſter.

Sultan ['zultan], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) sultan. —'at, *n.* sultanate. —in, *f.* sultana. —'ine, *f.* sultana (*raisin*). *Comp.* —s-laune, *f.* despot's whim. —s-würde, *f* sultanship.

Sülz—e ['zılts], Sulz—e ['zults], *f.* jelly; meat covered with a jelly; salt liquor; brawn; deer-lick. —en, *v.a.* preserve in jelly. —er, *m.* workman employed in salt-works. *Comp.* —meiſter, *m.* superintendent of salt-works.

Summ, Summ [zum, sum], *int.* (*onomatopœic*) buzz, buzz (*imitating the noise of insects*).

Summ—a ['zuma:], *f.* (*pl.* —en) sum; in —a, in short, to sum up; —a —'arum, sum total, grand total. —'and, *m.* term of a sum (*Alg.*). —'ariſch, *adj.* summary; succinct; —ariſches Verfahren, summary proceedings, short work. —e, *f.* sum; amount; eine fehlende —e ergänzen, make good a deficit; die höchſte —e, maximum; —e der Bewegung, momentum. —'ieren, *v. I. a.* sum up. *II. r.* run up. *Comp.* —eviſko'pat, *n.* (& *m.*) position as supreme head of the Protestant Church.

Sümmchen ['zʏmçən], *n.* small sum; (*iron.*) ein nettes *or* hübſches —, a nice lot of money, a considerable amount.

Summ—en ['zumən], *v. I. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) hum; ein Liedchen —en, hum an air. *II. n.* (*aux.* h.) buzz; ring; tingle (*of the ears*). —er, *m.* buzzer (*Phone.*). *Comp.* —er-ton, *m.* buzzing sound. —er-zeichen, *n.* buzzing signal (*Phone.*). —(m-)mücke, *f.* buzzing gnat *or* fly.

Sumpf [zumpf], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Sümpfe ['zʏmpfə]) swamp, bog, marsh, fen, quagmire; sump (*Min.*); — der Schändlichkeit, sink *or* den of infamy; eine Grube zu —e gehen laſſen, flood a mine; (*fig.*) in den — geraten, get into bad ways; im —e ſtecken, stick in the mud; einen — austrocknen, drain a marsh. —en, *v.n.* be boggy; stagnate; (*Studs. sl.*) lead a dissolute life. —ig, *adj.* marshy. *Comp.* —beere, *f.* bog-berry. —bewohner, *m.* dweller in a boggy *or* fen country. —boden, *m.* marshy ground. —diſtel, *f.* species of thistle (*Carduus palustris*). —dotter-blume, *f.* marsh-marigold. —fieber, *n.* malaria, marsh-fever. —gegend, *f.* marshy country, fen district. —huhn, *n.* moor-hen; (*sl.*) disorderly fellow, boozer. —lache, *f.*, —loch, *n.* pool, quagmire. —meiſe, *f.* marsh-tit (*Orn.*). —pflanze, *f.* plant thriving in marshy ground, marsh-plant —ſchildkröte, *f.* marsh-turtle. —ſchnepfe, *f.* jack-snipe. —vogel, *m.* wading bird, wader. —waſſer, *n.* boggy water, stagnant pool. —wieſe, *f.* swampy meadow.

Sums [zums], *m.* (—(e)s) buzzing noise; (*coll.*) empty talk, twaddle; einen großen — machen über, make a great fuss about.

Sund [zunt], *m.* (—(e)s [zunts, 'zundəs], *pl* —e) sound, strait; (*dial.*) south. *Comp.* (*obs.*) —gau, *m.* south district of Alsace. —zoll, *m.* sound duties.

Sünd—e ['zʏndə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) sin; offence. —er, *m.* sinner; culprit; delinquent; arme —er, condemned criminal awaiting execution; (*fig.*) poor wretch; es iſt eine —e und eine Schande, it is a wicked shame; Gott verzeih' mir die —e! Heaven forgive me! ich haſſe ihn wie die —e, I hate him like poison. —haft, *adj.*, —ig, *adj.* sinful, culpable; inclined to sin; das —hafte, iniquity. —haftigkeit, *f.* culpability, sinfulness. —igen, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) (commit a) sin, trespass; was habe ich geſündigt? what (wrong) have I done? —iger, *m. see* —er. —igkeit, *f.* sinfulness, proneness to sin. —lich, *adj.* sinful; unlawful; impious. —lichkeit, *f.* iniquity, sinfulness. *Comp.* —en-bahn, *f.* way of sin, road to perdition. —en-bock, *m.* scapegoat. —en-erlaß, *m.* remission of sins, absolution. —en-fall, *m.* fall (*of man*). —en-frei, *adj.* free from sin. —en-geld, *n.* ill-gotten gain; (*coll.*) enormous sum of money. —en-knecht, *m.* slave to sin, hardened sinner. —en-laſt, *f.* burden of sin. —en-leben, *n.* sinful *or* wicked life. —en-lohn, *m.* wages of sin; starvation-wages. —en-loſigkeit, *f.* innocence, sinlessness. —en-luſt, *f.* love of sin *or* vice; sinful pleasure. —en-maß, *n.*; fein —enmaß war voll, the measure of his iniquities was full. —en-regiſter, *n.* list of sins committed. —en-ſchuld, *f.* (sum of) trespasses — en-ſold, *m.* wages of sin. —en-tilger, *m.* Redeemer, Saviour. —en-tilgung, *f.*, —en-vergebung, *f.* blotting out of sin, forgiveness of sins; absolution. —en-voll, *adj.* full of iniquity, sinful. —er-glöckchen, *n.* passing-bell for a person to be executed. —er-hemd, *n.* garb of a penitent *or* of a person to be executed, hair-shirt. —er-ſchemel, *m.* stool of repentance. —flut, *f.* the Flood, Deluge; vor der —flut, vor-ſintflich, antediluvian; *see* Sintflut. —opfer, *n.* sin-offering. (*B.*) —waſſer, *n.* water of purification.

Super—fein ['zu:pərfain], *adj.* superfine. —inten'dent, *m.* (*in Protestant churches*) superintendent (*a higher grade than the ordinary 'Pastor'*); rural dean. —intenden'tur, *f.* office of superintendent (*in Protestant churches*), rural deanship. —iorität [zuperiori'te:t], *f.* superiority. —'largo, *n.* (—'largos, *pl.* —'largos) supercargo. —lativ, *adj.* overwise; too shrewd; pert. —la'tiv, *m.* superlative. —oxyd, *n.* peroxide. —revi'ſion, *f.* final revision; final proof (*Typ.*). —'tara, *f.* additional tare.

Supin—um [zu'pi:num, *n.* (—ums, *pl.* —a) supine (*Gram.*).

Suppe ['supə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) soup, broth; repast; (*vulg.*) rote —, blood; die — ausceſſen müſſen, have to abide by the consequences; einem die — verſalzen, spoil a p.'s pleasure, disappoint a p.; einem eine — einbrocken, serve someone an ill turn; einen Löffel — mit einem eſſen, take pot-luck with a p., dine with a p. in a quiet way; (*coll.*) er hat was in die — zu brocken, he is well off; in die — fallen, turn up unexpectedly (at a meal); (*coll.*) das macht die — nicht fett, that will not improve matters much. *Comp.* —n-einlage, *f.* vegetables, *etc.*, added to thicken soup. —n-fleiſch, *n.* gravy-beef; meat from which soup is *or* has been made; boiled beef. —n-faſpar, *m.* boy who would not eat soup. —n-klößchen, *n.* small dumpling in the soup. —n-kräuter, *n.pl.* pot-herbs. —n-löffel, *m.* soup-ladle (*for filling in*); tablespoon (*for eating*). —n-marke, *f.* ticket for a soup-kitchen (*for the poor*). —n-napf, *m.* soup-basin; soup-tureen. —n-ſchüſſel, *f.* soup-basin. —n-tafel, *f.* tablet of condensed soup. —n-teller, *m.* soup-plate. —n-terrine, *f.* soup-tureen. —n-topf, *m.* stock-pot; pot for making soup; pot of soup. —n-würfel, *m.* soup-cube. —n-würze, *f.* seasoning.

Suppig ['supiç], *adj.* soup-like.

Supplement [suple'ment], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) supplement. *Comp.* —winkel, *m.* supplementary angle.

Supp—lik [su'pli:k], *f.* (*pl.* —liken) petition —li'kant, *m.* petitioner. —li'gieren, *v.a.* supplicate, sue. —'nieren, *v.a.* think, presume, suppose.

Supremat [supre'ma:t], *m.* & *n.* (—(e)s), —'ie, *f.* supremacy.

Surren ['suran], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) hum, buzz, whiss.

Surrogat [suro'ga:t], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) substitute; makeshift.

Suſpen—dieren [suspen'di:rən], *I. v.a.* suspend. *II. subst.n.*, —'dierung, *f.*, —ſi'on, *f.* suspension. —'ſorium, *n.* (—'ſoriums, *pl.* —'ſorien) suspensor, suspensory (*Surg.*).

Süß [zy:s], *adj.* sweet; sweetened; mein —es Lieb, my darling love; mein —es Herzblatt, my own dear, my darling; dein Leutnant iſt —, your lieutenant is a dear (*girls' sl.*); —es Waſſer, fresh water; —e Butter, fresh butter; —es Brot, unleavened bread; —e Speiſe, sweets; pudding; (*coll.*) ein —es Herrchen, a mealy-mouthed youth; a young fop, a namby-pamby fellow; —e Worte, wheedling *or* winning words; einem —e Worte geben, use sugared words; speak s.o. fair; —e Tränen, tears of joy. —e, *f.* sweetness. —ein, *v n.* (*aux.* h.) be nauseously sweet; be fulsomely polite. —en, *v.a.* sweeten. —igkeit, *f.* sweetness; suavity; sweet thing; (*pl.*) sweets. —lich, *adj.* sweetish; mawkish; fulsome. —lichkeit, *f.* sweetishness, lusciousness; sickening sweetness. —ling, *m.* flatterer, sweet-talking person; fop. *Comp.* —brot, *n.* unleavened bread. —holz, *n.* liquorice; —holz raſpeln, pay compliments, say soft things; flirt. —holz-raſpler, *m.* spoon(ey); (male) flirt. —liebchen, *n.* darling. —mandel-öl, *n.* oil of sweet almonds. —maul, *n.* sweet-tooth. —ſauer, *adj.* bitter-sweet, sour-sweet. —ſpeiſe, *f.* sweet dish; sweets. —ſtoff, *m.* saccharin. —waſſer, *n.* fresh water.

Sykomore [zyko'mo:rə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) Egyptian sycamore.

Sykophant [zyko'fant], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) sycophant. —'ie, *f.* sycophancy.

Syllog—ismus [zylo'gismus], *m.* (—ismen, *pl.* —ismen) syllogism. —'iſtiſch, *adj.* syllogistic.

Sylph—e ['zylfə], *f.* (*pl.* —en), —ide [zyl'fi:də], *f* (*pl.* —iden) sylph.

Sylveſter—abend [zil'vestar'a:bənt], *m.* New Year's Eve (*Pope Sylvester I. died Dec. 31, 335*). —nacht, *f.* New Year's Night.

Symbol [zym'bo:l], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) symbol. —ik, *f.* symbolism. —iſch, *adj.* symbolical. —i'ſieren, *v.a.* symbolize.

Symmet—rie [zyme'tri:], *f.* symmetry. —riſch [zy'me:triʃ], *adj.* symmetrical.

Sympath—etiſch [zympa'te:tiʃ], *adj.* sympathetic; mysterious, miraculous. —'ie, *f.* sympathy. —iſch [zym'pa:tiʃ], *adj.* sympathetic, congenial, kindred-souled; ſie iſt mir —iſch, I like her. —i'ſieren, *v.n.* sympathize (mit, with). *Comp.* —'ie-ſtreik, *m.* sympathetic strike.

Symphon—ie [zymfo'ni:], *f.* (*pl.* —ien [—'ni:ən]) symphony; (*obs.*) overture; (*obs.*) intermezzo. —iſch [zym'fo:niʃ], *adj* symphonic.

Symptom [zymp'to:m], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) symptom. —'atiſch, *adj.* symptomatic.

Synagoge [zyna'go:gə], *f.* (*pl* —n) synagogue.

Synchron—iſieren [zynkroni'zi:rən], *v.a.* synchronize (*sound-film*). —i'ſierung, *f.* synchronization. —'ismus, *m.* synchronism. —'iſtiſch, *adj.* synchronous.

Syndik—at [zyndi'ka:t], *n.* (—at(e)s, *pl.* —ate) syndicate, combine, trust. —us ['zyndikus], *m.* (—us, *pl.* —en & Syndizi [—di'tsi:]) syndic, trustee; official receiver.

Syndizieren [zyndi'tsi:rən], *v.a.* syndicate.

Synkop—e ['zynkopə:], *f.* (*pl.* —en) syncope. —'ieren, *v a.* syncopate (*Mus., etc.*).

Synod [zy'no:t], *m.* (—(e)s [zy'no:ts, zy'no:dəs], *pl.* —e) ecclesiastical council (*in Russia*). —e [—də], *f.* synod. —iſch, *adj.* synodical (*Astr.*). *Comp.* —al-beſchluß, *m.* decision of a synod.

Synonym [zyno'ny:m], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) synonym. —'ik, *f.* synonymy; study of synonyms. —iſch, *adj.* synonymous, synonymic; —iſches Wörterbuch, dictionary of synonyms.

Synoptiſch [zy'noptiʃ], *adj.* synoptic(al); die —en Evangelien, the synoptic gospels.

Syntaktiſch [syn'taktiʃ], *adj.* syntactical.

Syntax ['syntaks], *f.* (*pl.* —en) syntax.

Synthe—ſe [zyn'te:zə], *f.* synthesis. —tiſch, *adj.* synthetic.

Syphilit—s ['zy:filis], *f.* syphilis. —tiker [syfi'li:tikər], *m.* (—tikers, *pl.* —tiker) syphilitic patient. —tiſch [—'li:tiʃ], *adj.* syphilitic.

Syringe [sy'riŋə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) lilac (*Bot.*).

Syſtem [zys'te:m], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) system; doctrine, school. —'atiker, *m.* systematic person. —'atiſch, *adj.* systematic, methodical. —ati'ſieren, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) systematize. *Comp.*—los, *adj.* unsystematic, unmethodical. —ſchwerpunkt, *m.* centre of gravity. —zwang, *m.* force of association, analogy.

Szen—arium [stse'na:rium], *n.* (—ariums, *pl.* —arien) scenario. —e ['stse:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) scene; (*pl.*) scenery (*Theat.*); in —e ſetzen, enact; mount (*a piece*); ſich in —e ſetzen, show off. —e'rie, *f.* scenery. —iſch, *adj.* scenic. *Comp.* —en-führung, *f.* scenic arrangement. —en-wechſel, *m.* change of scenes.

Szepter ['stseptər], *n. see* **Zepter.**

T

For words not found under T look under D. Many words formerly spelt with initial Th are now given (according to the new spelling) under simple T. See also the Preface.

T, t [te:], *n.* T, t; *for abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the German-English Vocabulary.* *Comp.* T-Binde, *f.* T-bandage. T-Schiene, *f.* T-rail. T-Träger, *m.* T-girder. T-Winkel, *m.* T-square.

Tabagie [taba'gi:], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*obs.*) smoking-room (in a public-house), smoking-den.

Tabak ['ta:bak], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) tobacco; (*pl.*) kinds of tobacco; Schnupf—, snuff; langgeſchnittener (furzgeſchnittener) —, shag (cut tobacco); (*sl.*) von Anno — (*or* 'Tobak) her, since the year 1; das iſt ſtarker —, that is hard to swallow *or* believe, that is rather too strong, that's too much for me. *Comp.* —aſche, *f.* tobacco-ashes. —bau, *m.* cultivation of tobacco. —händler, *m.* tobacco-merchant; tobacconist. —monopol, *n.* tobacco-monopoly. —pflanzung, *f.* tobacco-plantation. —regie, *f.*, —verwaltung, *f.* administration of the tobacco-monopoly, tobacco-duties. —(s)-beize, *f.* tobacco-juice. —s-beutel, *m.* tobacco-pouch. —(s-)bruder, *m.* confirmed smoker. —s-doſe, *f.* tobacco-box; snuff-box. —(s)-geſellſchaft, *f.* smoking-party. —s-kollegium, *n.* smokers' club; Tobacco Parliament of King Frederick William I. of Prussia. —s-pfeife, *f.* pipe. —(s-)qualm, *m.* tobacco-smoke. —ſpinner, *m.* tobacco-dresser *or* -twister. —ſtener, *f.* duty on tobacco.

Tabell—ariſch [tabe'la:riʃ], *adj.* tabulated, tabular; —ariſche Überſicht, tabulated view *or* statement. —ari'ſieren, *v.a.* tabulate.

Tabelle [ta'belə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) table, index, schedule; register; in —n bringen *or* anordnen, tabulate, make an index of. *Comp.* —n-förmig, *adj.* tabular.

Tabernakel [taber'na:kəl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) tabernacle.

Tablett [ta'blet], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) (small) tray. —e, *f.* tablet, lozenge (*Pharm.*).

Tabul—at [tabu'la:t], *n.* (—ats, *pl.* —ate) wooden floor; wainscoting. —a'tur, *f.* tablature (*Mus.*). —'ett, *n.* (—ettes, *pl.* —'ette) pedlar's box. *Comp.* —'ett-kram, *m.* pedlar's ware. —'ett-krämer, *m.* pedlar.

Taburett [tabu'ret], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) stool.

Tach—ometer [taxo'me:tər], *m.* (—ometers, *pl.* —ometer) speedometer (*Motor.*). —ygra'phie, *f.* tachygraphy, shorthand.

Tadel ['ta:dəl], *m*, (—s) blame, censure, reproof, rebuke, reproach, reprimand; fault; bad mark (*in schools*); Ritter ohne Furcht und —, knight without fear or reproach (Bayard); ohne —, blameless, faultless. —'el, *f.* constant fault-

finding; nagging. —haft, *adj.* blamable; faulty; reprehensible. —haftigkeit, *f.* faultiness. *Comp.* —frei, *adj.*, —los, *adj.* irreproachable; excellent, splendid, perfect; —lose Exemplare, perfect specimens, perfect copies. —losigkeit, *f.* blamelessness. —luft, *f.*, —sucht, *f.* love of fault-finding, censorious spirit. —rede, *f.*, —wort, *n.* word of blame, reproof. —süchtig, *adj.* censorious; nagging.

Tadeln ['ta:dəln], I. *v.a.* blame, find fault with, censure; einen wegen einer S. —, rebuke s.o. for a th.; an allem etwas zu — finden, find fault with everything; (*Prov.*) — ist leichter als Bessermachen, it is easier to find fault than to do better. II. *subst.n.* blame, censure. *Comp.* —s-wert, *adj.*, —s-würdig, *adj.* blameworthy.

Tadler ['ta:dlər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —), —in, *f.* fault-finder, censurer, carper.

Tafel ['ta:fəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) table; tablet; slab; plate, sheet; roll; index, register; cake (*of chocolate*); plinth; panel; board; dinner-table, table; Wand—, blackboard; fliegende —, buffet; mit —n, with plates) (*in books*); große — bei Hofe, court dinner-party; bei —, at table, at dinner; freie — haben bei . . ., board free with . . .; offne — halten, keep open house; die — decken, lay the cloth *or* the table. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* tabular. —aufsatz, *m.* centrepiece. —besteck, *n.* (*case containing*) knife, fork and spoon. —birne, *f.* dessert pear. —diet, *n.* sheet-lead. —brot, *n.* bread for the table. —butter, *f.* best butter (*for the table*). —decker, *m.* officer in a prince's household who has charge of the table-linen and lays a table. —diener, *m.* waiter (*at table*); footman. —förmig, *adj.* tabular; —förmiges Klavier, square piano. —freuden, *f.pl.* pleasures of the table. —freund, *m.* epicure, lover of good living. —gedeck, *n.* (*set of*) table-linen. —gelder, *n.pl.* allowance for board, table-money. —gerät, *n.* table-requisites. —geschirr, *n.* dinner-service, plate. —glas, *n.* plate-glass. —klavier, *n.* square piano. —land, *n.* plateau, tableland. —musik, *f.* music played during a repast. —obst, *n.* dessert (*fruit*). —runde, *f.* the Round Table; banqueters (*at a round table*); unsere gewöhnliche gemütliche —runde, our usual party. —schiefer, *m.* slate in slabs. —service, *n.* table-service, service of plate. —tuch, *n.* tablecloth; das —tuch zerschneiden zwischen, break off (one's) connection with (a p.). —wein, *m.* dinner-wine. —weise, *adv.* in tables. —werk, *n.* wainscoting; book containing (valuable) plates. —zeug, *n.* table-linen; plate.

Täfelchen ['tɛ:fəlçən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —), (*dim. of* Tafel, *q.v.*); lozenge.

Tafeln ['ta:fəln], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) dine, sup, banquet; gern —, be fond of the pleasures of the table *or* of feasting.

Täfel—n ['tɛ:fəln], *v.a.* floor, inlay (*a floor*); wainscot. —ung, *f.* inlaying (*of floors*); panelling; wainscoting. *Comp.* —holz, *n.* wainscoting; panelling. —werk, *n. see* —ung.

Taft, Taffet [taft, 'tafət], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) taffeta. —en, *adj.* of taffeta. *Comp.* —band, *n.* sarcenet ribbon. —weber, *m.* manufacturer of taffeta.

Tag [ta:k], *m.* (—(e)s [ta:ks, 'ta:gəs], *pl.* —e) day; daylight; open air; es ist heller —, it is broad daylight; der jüngste —, the Last Day, Doomsday; der — des Herrn, the Lord's Day; (*coll.*) (all) mein —, in all my life, ever; heutzu—e, heutiges—s, (heutigen—s), at the present time; to-day; einen — um den andern, every other day; eines —es, once, one day; eines schönen —es, one fine morning; zweimal des —es, twice a day; den ganzen — über, the whole day long; — für —, einen — nach dem andern, day after day, daily; am hellen, lichten —e, in broad daylight; am —e *or* zu—e liegen, be manifest, clear; an den — bringen, legen, bring to light, disclose, make manifest; an den — kommen, come to light; zu—e ausgehen, crop out (*Min.*); zu—e fördern, unearth, extract; bring to light; es wird —, day is breaking; es ist noch früh am —e, it is still early; —s darauf, am folgenden —, next day, the day after; den ganzen geschlagenen —, the livelong day; binnen acht —en, within a week; heute über acht —e, heute in acht —en, this day week; sich (*Dat.*) einen guten — machen, enjoy o.s., take it easy; take a holiday; er hat gute —e, he has a pleasant life *or* a fine time of it; er hat heute seinen guten —, he is in a good mood today; dieser —e, in diesen —en, one of these days; nächster —e, shortly, one of these days; in meinen —en, in my time; auf seine alten —e, in his old age; in den — hinein leben, live carelessly from day to day; an den — kommen, come to light; Jahr und —, a year and a day, a long time; vor Jahr und —, a long time ago; (*Prov.*) man soll den — nicht vor dem Abend loben, don't halloo till you are out of the wood. —es, *see* Tages (*in compounds*). *Comp.* (*the forms with* e *are as a rule North German, those without* e *South German*). —'aus, *adv.*, —'ein, *adv.* every day of the week, daily. —blind, *adj.* seeing only *or* best at night. —bogen, *m.* diurnal arc (*Astr.*). —(e)-arbeit, *f.* day-labour; work by the day; daily task. —(e)-arbeiter, *m.* day-labourer. —(e)-arbeiterin, *f.* charwoman. —e-bau, *m.* open working (*Min.*). —(e)-blatt, *n.* daily paper; (*pl.*) dailies. —e-buch, *n.* daybook, journal; diary; order-book, file of orders (*Mil.*). —(e)-dieb, *m.* idler, sluggard. —(e)-futter, *n.* ration. —(e)-gelder, *n.pl.* daily allowance. —e-lang, *adj.* for days (together). —e-lied, *n.*, —e-weise, *f.* morning-song (*of lovers parting at daybreak*), alba (*of the Minnesingers*). —(e)-lohn, *m.* day's wages. —(e)-löhner, *m.* labourer working by the day, (casual) labourer. —(e)-löhnerin, *f.* charwoman. —(e)-löhnern, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) work by the day. — e(s)-marsch, *m.* day's march. —(e)-reise, *f.* day's journey; journey by day. —(e)-wache, *f.* guard for the day; morning watch (*Naut.*); die —wache schlagen, beat the reveille (*Mil.*). —(e)-werk, *n.* day's work; daily task; measure of land. —falter, *m.* butterfly. —hell, *adj.* clear as day. —hemd, *n.* day-shirt (*for men*), chemise (*for women*). —fahrung, *f.* (*Swiss*) Diet. —schicht, *f.* day-shift (*Min.*). —s-über, *adv.* during the day. —täglich, *adj.* usual, daily, day in, day out. —und-nachtgleiche, *f.* equinox —wasser, *n.* surface water. —weise, *adv.* by the day.

Tag—en ['ta:gən], *v.n.* dawn; sit in conference, sit (*Parl.*); hold a meeting. —ung, *f.* public *or* general meeting; session, conference.

Tages— ['ta:gəs], (*in compounds*). —anbruch, *m.* break of day, daybreak. —angabe, *f.* date. —arbeit, *f.* day's work. —befehl, *m.* order of the day, general order. —bericht, *m.* daily report, bulletin; news of the day. —fragen, *f.pl.* questions of the day. —gespräch, *n.* topic of the day. —grauen, *n.* dawn. —helle, *f.* light of day. —karte, *f.* ticket (available) for the day. —kasse, *f.* box-office (*Theat.*); receipts of the day. —kurs, *m.* rate of exchange on a day, current exchange, quotation of the day. —leistung, *f.* daily output. —licht, *n.* daylight; ans —licht kommen, come to light, become known. —literatur, *f.* current literature. —neuigkeiten, *f.pl.* news of the day. —ordnung, *f.* order of the day, agenda. —preis, *m.* current price. —rate, *f.*, —satz, *m.* daily rate. —schriftsteller, *m.* journalist. —wert, *m.* present value. —zeit, *f.* time of day; zu jeder —zeit, at any hour; bei guter —zeit ankommen, arrive early *or* at an early hour. —zeitung, *f.* daily paper.

Tag—ig ['ta:gıç], *suffix* (*in compounds*); drei—ig, lasting three days; vierzehn—iges Kind,

child fourteen days old, child of fourteen days. —lich ['te:klɪç], *adj.* daily; everyday, per diem; quotidian; ordinary, everyday; vierzehn —liche Lieferung, fortnightly delivery *or* part; auf —liche Kündigung, at call.

Taifun [tai'fu:n], *m* (—s, *pl.* —e) typhoon.

Taille [ta'ljə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) waist; bodice, body (*of a dress*); ein Mädchen um die —e fassen, put one's arm round a girl's waist. —lieren, *v.a* cut (*cards*).

Takel ['ta:kəl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) tackle (*Navt.*). —age [—'la:ʒə], *f.*, —nage, *f. see* —werk. —n, *v.a.* rig, tackle. *Comp.* —meister, *m.* rigger; boatswain. —werk, *n.* rigging, tackle.

Takt [takt], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) time, measure (*Mus.*); *see* —strich; cadence; stroke (*Mach.*); tact; —halten, keep time; nach dem —e tanzen, keep good time in dancing; aus dem —e kommen, put out of time; (*fig.*) disconcert; im —e marschieren, march in time, keep in step; den — angeben *or* schlagen, beat the time; ¾ —, three-four time; Vier—motor, four-stroke engine. —ieren, *v.a.* & *n.* beat time. *Comp.* —art, *f.* measure; time. —bezeichnung, *f.* time-signature, indication of the time. —einteilung, *f.* assigning the proper time-value to notes (*Mus.*). —fest, *adj.* steady in keeping time; firm of purpose, consistent. —festigkeit, *f.* steadiness with regard to time. —gefühl, *n.* tactfulness, delicacy of feeling. —los, *adj.* tactless, without tact, indiscreet, injudicious, ill-advised, in bad taste. —losigkeit, *f.* want of tact, bad taste; indiscretion; eine —losigkeit begehen, commit an indiscretion; (*coll.*) act in bad form. —mäßig, *adj.* well-timed; rhythmical (*Mus., Danc.*); measured. —messer, *m.* metronome. —note, *f.* semibreve (*Mus.*). —pause, *f* bar-rest. —schlagen, *n.* beating time. —strich, *m* measured (*or* dance-)step. —stock, *m.* conductor's baton. —strich, *m.* bar. —teil, *m.* & *n.* accent, beat; division of the bar. —voll, *adj.* tactful, discreet, judicious, of delicate feeling.

Taktik—ik ['taktɪk], *f.* (*pl.* —iken) tactics. —iker, *m.* tactician. —isch, *adj.* tactical.

Tal [ta:l], *n.* (—s, *pl.* Täler ['te:lar]), (*dim.* Tälchen ['te:lçən], *n.*) valley; vale, dale; glen; zu — fahren, go down-stream; zu —, downwards. *Comp.* —abwärts, *adv.* down-stream; down-hill; valleywards. —aus, *adv.* out of a valley. —bahn, *f.* railway in a valley. —ein, *adv.* entering a valley. —enge, *f.* narrow part of a valley. —fahrt, *f.* descent. —kessel, *m.* deep circular valley, basin. —mulde, *f.*, —senke, *f.* depression of a valley. —sohle, *f.* bottom of a valley. —sperre, *f.* barrage, dam across a valley which bars *or* regulates a river. —weg, *m.* road through a valley; channel of a river.

Talar [ta'la:r], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) robe (of a lawyer); gown (of a clergyman *or* a teacher).

Talent [ta'lent], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) talent (*money*); talent, natural gift, aptitude, capacity; erworbenes —, acquirement, accomplishment; attainment; er hat kein — zu . . . , he has no gift for. . . . —iert, *adj.* talented, gifted. *Comp.* —los, *adj.* without talent *or* ability, not gifted. —losigkeit, *f.* lack of talent —voll, *adj.* (very) talented, gifted, of great parts.

Taler ['ta:lər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) German coin (*no longer coined*) = 3 marks.

Talg [talk], *m.* (—(e)s ['talgəs]) tallow; suet. —en, *v. I. n.* (*aux.* h.) yield tallow. II. *a* grease with tallow. —ig, *adj.* tallowy; covered with tallow *or* grease. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* tallowy. —drüsen, *f pl* sebaceous glands. —fett, *n.* stearin. —grieben, *f.pl.* tallow-greaves. —händler, *m.* tallow-chandler. —licht, *n.* tallow candle. —säure, *f.* stearic acid. —stoff, *m.* stearin.

Talje ['taljə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) tackle. *Comp.* —reep, *n.* lanyard.

Talk [talk], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) talc(um) (*Min.*). *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* talcous, talcose, of the nature of talc. —erde, *f.* magnesia. —gebirge, *n.*, —gestein, *n.* talc rocks. —schiefer, *m.* talc slate. —spat, *m.* magnesite. —ton, *m.* talcous clay.

Talmi— ['talmi:], *n.* (—s) pinch-beck; (*fig.*) sham. *Comp.* —gold, *n.* Talmi-gold (*named after the inventor*).

Tamarinde [tama'rində], *f.* (*pl.* —n) tamarind.

Tamariske [tama'riskə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) tamarisk.

Tambour ['tambu:r], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) drummer; drum; tambour (*Arch., Fort.*). *Comp.* —major, *m.* drum-major.

Tambur—in [tambu'ri:n], *n.* (—ins, *pl.* —ine) tambourine (*Mus.*); small drum; circular frame for stretching embroidery-work, tambour-frame. —ieren, *v.a.* tambour. *Comp.* —iernadel, *f.* tambour-needle, embroidery-needle. —in-schläger, *m.* player on the tambourine.

Tamtam ['tamtam], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) tom-tom; (*fig.*) —schlagen, make a great noise *or* fuss.

Tand [tant], *m.* (—(e)s ['tants, 'tandəs]) toy; trifle, bauble; knicknacks; vanity.

Tändel—ei [tendə'lai], *f.* (*pl.* —eien) dallying, trifling, toying; dawdling; flirtation, spooning. —er (*usually* Tändler), *m.* trifler; dawdler. —haft, *adj.*, —ig, *adj.* trifling, dallying, playful; frivolous. —n, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) dally, trifle; flirt; lounge, idle about; dawdle. *Comp.* —tram, *m.* frippery, toys; trifles. —markt, *m.* ragfair; jumble-sale. —schürze, *f.* (small) fancy apron. —wochen, *f.pl.* honeymoon.

Tang [tan], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) seaweed.

Tang—ent [tan'gent], *m.* (—enten, *pl.* —enten) jack (*of a harpsichord*). —ente, *f.* tangent (*Math.*). —ieren, *v.a.* touch; touch upon. *Comp.* —enten-bussole, *f.* tangent-compass. —enten-viereck, *n.* quadrilateral (*or* four-sided) figure formed by the tangents of a circle. —ential-ebene, *f.* tangent plane.

Tank [tank], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —s) tank (*Mil., Motor.*). —en, *v.n.* take in petrol (*Motor.*). *Comp.* —abwehr, *f.* anti-tank defence. —dampfer, *m.*, —schiff, *n.* tanker. —stelle, *f.* filling station (*Motor.*); petrol depot. —wagen, *m.* tank-car (*Railw. & Motor.*).

Tann [tan], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) (*obs. & Poet.*) forest. —e, *f.* (silver) fir, Abies; gemeine —e, silver fir. —en, *adj.* fir. —icht, *n.* fir-plantation. —ig, *adj.* planted with firs; fir. —in, *n.* tannin, tannic acid. *Comp.* —(en-)apfel, *m.* fir-cone. —en-baum, *m.* fir-tree. —enbrett, *n.* deal board. —en-gehölz, *n.* fir-grove. —en-harz, *n.* resin from fir-trees. —en-holz, *n.* fir-wood, deal. —en-honig, *m.* honey collected in fir-woods. —en-nadeln, *f pl.* needles of the fir. —en-wald, *m.* fir-wood. —(en)-zapfen, *m.* fir-cone.

Tantal [tan'ta:l], *n.* (—s) tantalum. *Comp.* —säure, *f.* tantalic acid.

Tante ['tantə], *f.* (*pl.* —n), (*dim.* Tantchen, *n.*) aunt; (*coll.*) — Voß, the Vossische Zeitung (*popular Berlin newspaper*); meine —, deine —, game of hazard (*Cards or Roulette*).

Tantieme [tãti'e:mə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) share, portion; author's rights (*in a play*); royalty (*in a book*).

Tanz [tants], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Tänze ['tentsə]) dance; ball; brawl, fray; (*Poet.*) war, fight; einen — mit einem wagen, engage in a contest with a p.; (*coll.*) da ging der — los, then the row began; der blutige —, war; zum —e auffordern, ask to dance.

Tänz—chen ['tentsçən], *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen) little *or* quiet dance, hop; —chen im Freien, dancing on the lawn; —chen im Zimmer, carpet dance. —eln, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) trip, skip, hop, caper; amble (*of horses*). —er, *m.*, —erin, *f.* (dancing) partner; dancer. —erei, *f.* wild dancing. —erisch, *adj.*; es war mir gar nicht —erisch (zu Mute), I was not at all in a dancing mood. —erschaft, *f.* dancers; corps de ballet.

Tanz—en ['tantsən], *v. I. a. & n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) dance; be rocked (*on the waves*); nach der Geige —en, dance to the fiddle; einen zu Boden —en, knock a p. down in dancing; (*Prov.*) – en wollen, wenn die Musik aufhört, come a day after the fair. II. *r.* sich müde —en, tire o.s. with dancing. —e'rei, *f.* continual dancing. *Comp.* —bar, *adj.* danceable. —bär, *m.* dancing bear. —bein, *n.*; (*coll.*) das —bein schwingen, dance, hop, foot it. —belustigung, *f.* merry dance; (public) ball. —boden, *m.* dancing-room; public ball-room (*generally for artisans, peasants, etc.*). —fest, *n.* ball. —figur, *f.* figure. —gesährte, *m.*, —gesährtin, *f.* partner (*at a dance*). —gesellschaft, *f.* dancing-party, dance. —karte, *f.* programme. —klapper, *f.* castanet. —kneipe, *f.* public-house where dancing is allowed. —kränzchen, *n.* dancing club. —kunst, *f.* art of dancing. —lehrer, *m.* dancing-master. —lied, *n.* dancing-song. —lokal, *n. see* —boden. —lust, *f.* love of dancing. —lustig, *adj.* fond of dancing. —musik, *f.* dance music. —platz, *m.* open space for dancing. —saal, *m.* ball-room. —schritt, *m.* dance-step. —schuh, *m.* dancing-shoe; pump (*for men*). —stunde, *f.* dancing lesson. —unterricht, *m.* dancing lessons. —vergnügen, *n.* ball (*of the lower classes or of a very simple character*); merry dance. —wut, *f.* dancing mania, rage for dancing. —zirkel, *m.* dancing club.

Tapet [ta'pe:t], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) carpet; aufs — bringen, broach *or* introduce a subject, bring s.th. upon the tapis; aufs — kommen, come under discussion. —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) tapestry; paper-hangings, wall-paper, paper. *Comp.* —enbahn, *f.* width of wall-paper. —enbehang, *m.* tapestry; hangings, wall-paper. —enborte, *f.*, —enkante, *f.* border of a wall-paper. —enfabrik, *f.* manufactory of wall-paper. —enhändler, *m.* dealer in wall-paper; decorator. —enleiste, *f.* paper-border. —ennagel, *m.* tack; brass-headed nail. —enrahmen, *m.* tapestry-frame. —entür, *f.* hidden door, door covered with paper. —enweber, *m.*, —enwirker, *m.* tapestry-maker.

Tapezier [tapə'tsi:r], *m.* (— s, *pl.* — e), —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) upholsterer; paper-hanger. —en, *v. a.* hang *or* fit with tapestry; (hang with) paper; neu —en, repaper. —ung, *f.* papering (*of walls, rooms*). *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* upholstery; paper-hanging. —geschäft, *n.* upholstery-business.

Tapfer ['tapfər], *adj.* brave, valiant; bold, courageous; *see* Tüchtig; — arbeiten, work strenuously *or* with zeal, work hard; halte dich —! steady! don't flinch! sich wehren gegen, make a gallant stand against. —keit, *f.* bravery, valour. *Comp.* —keits medaille, *f.* medal for bravery.

Tapioka [rapi'o:ka:], *f.* tapioca.

Tapir ['ta:pir], *m.* (— s, *pl.* —e) tapir.

Tapisserie [tapisə'ri:], *f.* (*pl.* —n [—'ri:ən]) tapestry-work.

Tapp [tap], *int.* tap! —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) claw; paw; footstep. —en, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) grope one's way, move awkwardly; im Dunkeln —en, grope in the dark; (*fig.*) im Dunkeln —end, benighted.

Täppisch ['tepiʃ], *adj.* awkward, clumsy, heavy.

Tap- s [taps], *m.* (—ses, *pl.* —se) awkward fellow, clumsy lout. —sen, *v.n.* walk clumsily. —sig, *adj.* awkward.

Tar—a ['ta:ra:], *f.* (*C.L.*) tare, deduction made for packing-materials. —'ieren, *v.a.* tare, ascertain *or* deduct the tare. *Comp.* —rechnung, *f.* tare-account. —vergütung, *f.* allowance for tare.

Tarantel [ta'rantəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) tarantula (*Ent.*); wie von der — gestochen, as if stung by an adder, like mad.

Tarif [ta'ri:f], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) table of rates; scale of charges, tariff; table of fares (*Railw.*). —'ieren, *v.a.* fix a tariff, levy duty on. —lich, *adj.* conforming to the tariff; (*adv.*) —lich erfassen, include in the tariff. *Comp.* —abkommen, *n.*, —vertrag, *m.* tariff-treaty. —bruch, *m.* breach of the tariff. —ermäßigung, *f.* reduction of the tariff. —lohn, *m.* standard wages. —mäßig, *adj.* in accordance with the tariff. —satz, *m.* tariff-rate.

Tarn—en ['tarnən], *v.a.* mask, camouflage. —ung, *f.* camouflage, dazzle paint. *Comp.* —haut, *f.*, —kappe, *f.* cloak of invisibility, cap of invisibility.

Tarock, Tarok [ta'rok], *n.* (— s) taroc, tarot, a game at cards. —iert, *adj.* chequered (*of cards*).

Tartsche ['tartʃə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*obs.*) (small) round shield; target.

Täsch—chen ['teʃçən], *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen) little pocket. —ner, *m. see* Taschner.

Tasche ['taʃə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) pocket; purse; pouch; satchel, wallet; e was in die — stecken, pocket s.th.; einen in die — stecken, be more than a match for *or* far superior to a p.; aus jemandes — leben, live at another's expense. *Comp.* —n-apotheke, *f.* pocket medicine-case. —n-ausgabe, *f.* pocket-edition. —n-buch, *n.* pocket-book, note-book. —n-dieb, *m.* pick-pocket; vor —ndieben wird gewarnt, beware of pickpockets. —n-diebstahl, *m.* picking pockets, pocket-picking. —n-feuerzeug, *n.* patent cigarette-lighter. —n-format, *n.* pocket-size. —n-geld, *n.* pocket-money, (*weekly or monthly*) allowance. —n-kamera, *f.* pocket-camera (*Phot.*). —n-krebs, *m.* common crab. —n-lampe, *f.* pocket-lamp, electric torch. —n-messer, *n.* pocket-knife; clasp-knife; (*coll.*) zusammenklappen wie ein —nmesser, collapse. —n-nähzeug, *n.* housewife. —n-spiegel, *m.* pocket-glass. —n-spieler, *m.* juggler, conjurer. —n-spielerei, *f.* legerdemain; jugglery. —n-spieler-künste, *f.pl.* juggler's *or* conjurer's tricks. —n-tuch, *n.* pocket-handkerchief. —n-uhr, *f.* watch. —n-wörterbuch, *n.* pocket-dictionary.

Taschner ['taʃnər], **Täschner** ['teʃnər], *m.* (— s, *pl.* —) (*dial.*) purse-maker; wallet- *or* trunk-maker.

Tasse ['tasə], *f.* (*pl.* —n), (*dim.* Täschen ['teʃçən], *n.*) cup; Ober— und Unter—, cup and saucer. *Comp.* —n-kopf, *m.* cup. —n-schälchen, *n.*, —n untersatz, *m.* saucer.

Tast—atur [tastə'tu:r], *f.* (*pl.* —aturen) keys, key-board (*of a piano, etc.*). —bar, *adj.* palpable; tangible. —e, *f.* (*pl.* — en) key (*of a piano, etc.*); eine falsche —e anschlagen, strike a wrong note.

Tast—en ['tastən], I. *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) touch, feel; grope, fumble; nach einer S. —en, stretch out the hand for a th; — end gehen, grope one's way; ein Blinder kann es —en, a blind man can recognize it by the touch. II. *subst.n.* feeling, touching, touch; groping. —er, *m.* one who feels *or* gropes; feeler, antenna; calliper-compasses; key, communicator (*Tele.*); Gegenspruch—er, duplex-key (*Tele.*). *Comp.* — empfindung, *f.* sensibility of touch; einzelne — empfindung, sensation of touch. —en-brett, *n.* key-board. —en-hebel, *m.* key-lever. —en-instrumente, *n. pl.* keyed instruments. —en-lager, *n.* key-board. —en-leiter, *m.* (hand-)guide. —en-werk, *n.* key-action. —haken, *m.* cant-hook. —organ, *n.*, —werkzeug, *n.* organ of touch, feeler. —sinn, *m.* sense of touch. —spitzen, *f.pl.* antennæ.

[1] Tat [ta:t], *f.* (*pl.* —en) deed, act, action; fact; eine große —, a great achievement, a feat; auf frischer —, in the (very) act; in der —, in reality, indeed, in point of fact; zur — schreiten, proceed to action; ein Mann der —, a man of action; einem mit Rat und — beistehen, help a p. in every possible way; die — leugnen, deny the charge; Drohungen zur — machen, put

threats into execution. *Comp.* —**bereit**, *adj.* ready to act. —**bericht**, *m.* summary of evidence. — **beſtand**, *m.* facts of a case; einem den —beſtand darlegen, lay the facts before a p.; es auf die Frage über den —beſtand ankommen laſſen, join issue with regard to the facts of the case. —**beweis**, *m.* practical proof, proof by the fact. —**einheit**, *f.* coincidence (*Law*). —**en-drang**, *m.*, —**en-durſt**, *m.* desire of achieving great things, fervid activity, impulsiveness. —**en-los**, *adj.* idle, inactive. —**en-luſt**, *f.* desire to do great deeds. —**en-reich**, *adj.* active, having achieved much; —**reiches** Leben, eventful life, life rich in great achievements. —**frage**, *f.* question of fact. —**handlung**, *f.* fact, deed of violence. —**kraft**, *f.* energy. —**kräftig**, *adj.* energetic. —**los**, *adj.* inactive. —**ſache**, *f.* fact; (*pl.*) data; vollendete —ſache, fait accompli. —**ſachen-frage**, *f.* issue in fact (*Law*). —**ſächlich**, *adj.* real, positive, actual; founded on fact; matter-of-fact.

Tat [ta:t], **Tatſt** ['ta.tst], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *and 2nd pers. sing. imperf. indic. of* tun.

Täte ['tɛ:tə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* tun; ich — es gern, I should like to do it; (*obs. & Poet.*) da —n ſie ſich trennen, then they separated; die Augen —n ihm ſinken, his eyes fell, he died.

Täter ['tɛ:tər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —**erin**, *f.* doer, culprit; author, active agent; perpetrator. —**erſchaft**, *f.* guilt; er kann die —erſchaft nicht leugnen, he cannot deny having done it. —**ig**, *adj.* active, energetic; efficacious; effective; active (*Gram.*); immer —ig ſein, be always busy; als Arzt —ig ſein, practise medicine; in einem Geſchäfte —ig ſein, work in an office. —**igkeit**, *f.* activity; actuality; efficacy; occupation, profession; in —igkeit ſetzen, set going, put in action; außer —igkeit ſetzen, set aside, suspend; ungear. —**lich**, *adj.* violent; einen —lich angreifen, commit an assault upon a p.; —lich werden, come to blows. —**lichkeit**, *f.* (act of) violence. *Comp.* —**igkeits-drang**, *m.*, —**igkeits-trieb**, *m.* active disposition, eagerness to work. —**igkeits-form**, *f.* active voice (*Gram.*). —**igkeits-kreis**, *m.* sphere of activity. —**igkeits-zentrum**, *n.* centre of activity.

Tätig—en ['tɛ:tigən], *v.a.* effect, carry out (*a sale*); conclude (*a transaction*); in Goldwährung getätigte Käufe, purchases effected *or* paid for in gold; die Regierung hätte einen ſolchen Vertrag nie getätigt, the government would never have effected *or* ratified such a treaty; der getätigte Vertrag, the compact made. —**ung**, *f* carrying out.

Tätowier—en [tɛto'vi:rən], *v.a.* & *r.* tattoo. —**ung**, *f.* tattooing

Tätſcheln ['tɛ(:)tʃəln], *v.a.* pet.

Tatter—ich ['tatərıç], *m.* (—ichs) (*sl.*) trembling (*of the hands*). (*coll.*) —**n**, *v.n.* dodder, be shaky.

Tatze ['tatsə], *f.* (*pl* —n) paw; claw; einem eine — geben, give a p. a stroke on the hand with a cane. *Comp.* —**n-förmig**, *adj.* claw-like. —**n-hieb**, *m.* blow with a paw.

Tau [tau], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) rope, cable; die —e, tackling, rigging; ein — ſchlagen, twist a rope. —**en**, *v.a.* tow (*a ship, etc.*); tow (*skins*). —**er**, *m.* tower; dresser (*of skins*). —**e'rei**, *f.* towing. *Comp.* —**anker**, *m.*, **Tau-anker**, *m.* sea-anchor; den —anker lichten, unmoor a ship —**haken**, *m.* cable-hook. —**länge**, *f.* cable's length. —**werk**, *n.* cordage; rigging; laufendes —werk, running rigging; ſtehendes —werk, standing rigging. —**ziehen**, *n.* tug-of-war.

Tau [tau], *m.* (—(e)s) dew; gefrorener —, hoarfrost; es fällt —, the dew is falling. —**en**, *v.I.n.* (*aux.* h. & f.) thaw; der Schnee iſt von den Dächern getaut, the snow has melted off (*or* fallen from) the roofs. II. *imp.* (*aux.* h.) be covered with dew; es —t, the dew is falling; it is thawing. —**ig**, *adj.* dewy. *Comp.* —**benetzt**, *adj.*, —**feucht**, *adj.* moist with dew, bedewed, dew-besprinkled. —**luft**, *f.* soft air, mild atmosphere. —**meſſer**, *m.* drosometer. —**perle**, *f.* dewy pearl. —**regen**, *m.* mild rain. —**tropfen**, *m.* dew-drop. —**tropfen-form**, *f.* stream-line form. —**wetter**, *n.* thaw. —**wind**, *m.* warm wind, mild breeze.

Taub [taup], *adj.* deaf; unfeeling, callous; numb; empty, void; ſterile, barren; — machen, deafen; — auf einem Ohre, deaf of one ear; — ſein bei (für, gegen, zu) jemandes Bitten, be deaf to a p.'s entreaties; —en Ohren predigen, talk to the winds; —e Ähre, empty ear; —er Gang, exhausted lode; —es Geſtein, deads, dead heaps, unproductive rock; —er Hafer, wild oats; —e Nüſſe, empty (blind) nuts; —es Ei, addled egg. —**heit**, *f.* deafness; numbness; barrenness. *Comp.* —**feld**, *n.* soil producing little ore. —**geboren**, *adj.* born deaf. —**kohle**, *f.* blind coal. —**neſſel**, *f.* dead nettle. —**ſtumm**, *adj.* deaf and dumb; ein —ſtummer, a deaf-mute. —**ſtummen-anſtalt**, *f.* institute for the deaf and dumb. —**ſtummheit**, *f.* deaf-mutism.

Täub—chen ['tɔypçən], *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen) little dove *or* pigeon; mein —chen! my darling, my love! —**er** [—bər] (*also* —**erich**), *m. see* **Tauber.** —**in**, *f.* hen pigeon.

Taube ['taubə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) pigeon; dove; type of German aeroplane; Brief—, carrier-pigeon; ein Flug —n, a flight *or* flock of pigeons; verirrte —, stray pigeon; ſanft wie eine —, (as) gentle as a dove; die — girrt, the pigeon coos; wo —n ſind, fliegen —n hin, to him that hath shall be given; gebratene —, roast pigeon; Land der gebratenen —n, fool's paradise; Utopia; Land of Cockaigne; ihm fliegen die gebratenen —n in den Mund, he gets all he wants without trouble, the larks fall to him ready roasted. —**n-haft**, *adj.* pigeon-like; dove-like, columbine. —**r**, *m.* cock pigeon. *Comp.* —**n-ei**, *n.* pigeon's egg. —**n-einfalt**, *f.* dove-like simplicity. —**n-falk(e)**, *m.*, *see* **Wanderfalk(e).** —**n-farbig**, *adj.* dove-coloured. —**n-flug**, *m.* flight *or* flock of pigeons. —**n-haus**, *n.* dovecote. —**n-liebhaber**, *m.* pigeon-fancier. —**n-loch**, *n.* pigeon-hole. —**n-paar**, *n.* pair of pigeons *or* doves. —**n-paſtete**, *f.* pigeon pie. —**n-poſt**, *f.* conveyance of letters by (carrier-) pigeons, carrier-pigeon service. —**n-ſchießen**, *n.* pigeon-shooting. —**n-ſchlag**, *m.* dove-cote; (*coll.*) house where people are continually coming and going *or* where the servants are frequently changed. —**n-ſtößer**, *m.* goshawk. —**n-zucht**, *f.* pigeon-breeding. —**n-züchter**, *m.* pigeon-breeder *or* -fancier.

Tauch—en ['tauxən], *v.* I. *r.* & *n.* (*aux.* h. & f.) dip *or* plunge (*into water*), dive; submerge; disappear; auf—en, emerge; mit der Hand in die Schüſſel —en, dip one's hand into the dish; die Sonne —t ins Meer, the sun sinks into the sea. II. *a.* dip, duck, plunge. —**er**, *m.* diver; diving-bird, diver. *Comp.* —**batterie**, *f.* immersion-battery (*Phys.*). —**boot**, *n.* submersible boat, submarine. —**boot-krieg**, *m.* submarine warfare. —**er-anzug**, *m.* diver's dress, diving-outfit. —**er-glocke**, *f.* diving-bell. —**er-kolben**, *m.* plunger. —**er-ſchiff**, *n.* diving-ship. —**er-vögel**, *m.pl.* divers (*Orn.*). —**ſieder**, *m.* immersion-heater (*Elect.*).

Taufe ['taufə], *f.* (*pl.*—n) baptism; christening; christening feast; ein Kind aus der — heben, stand sponsor to a child; ein Kind über die — halten, present a child at the font; die — vornehmen *or* vollziehen, baptize.

Tauf—en ['taufən], *v.a.* baptize, christen; name, call; Wein —en, water *or* adulterate wine; er läßt alle Jahre —en, he has a new baby every year; getaufte Juden, converted Jews. *Comp.* —**akt**, *m.* act *or* ceremony of baptism. —**becken**, *n.* (christening) font. —**buch**, *n.* baptismal register. —**hund**, *m.*

baptismal covenant. —formel, *f.* form of baptism. —gebühr, *f.* christening fee. —gelübde, *n.* baptismal vow. —geſchenk, *n.* christening present. —geſinnte(r), *m.* (ana-) baptist. —handlung, *f. see* —akt. —kapelle, *f.* baptistery. —kind, *n.* infant to be baptized. —name, *m.* Christian name. —patchen, *n.* godchild. —pate, *m.* godfather; godchild. —patin, *f.*, —pate, *f.* godmother; goddaughter. —regiſter, *n. see* —buch. —ſchein, *m.* certificate of baptism. —ſchmaus, *m.* christening feast. —ſtein, *m.* (baptismal) font. —waſſer, *n.* baptismal water. —zeuge, *m.* sponsor.

Täufer—er ['tɔyfər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) baptizer; *see* Wiedertäufer; Johannes der —er, John the Baptist. —ling, *m.* infant to be baptized *or* receiving baptism; neophyte (*of grown-up persons*).

Taug—en ['taugən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) be of use; answer, do, serve, be good *or* fit for; es —t zu nichts, it is worthless; er —t nichts, he is a good-for-nothing fellow; das —t nicht hierzu *or* hierfür, that is no good *or* no use; wozu ſoll das —en? of what use is that? what is the good of this? —lich ['taukliç], *adj.* good, able, qualified, fit, useful; fit for service (*Mil.*); seaworthy (*of ships*). —lichkeit, *f.* fitness, usefulness. *Comp.* —enichts, *m.* good-for-nothing, ne'er-do-weel; ein rechter —enichts, an utter scamp.

Taumel ['taumel], *m.* (—s) reeling, staggering; giddiness; intoxication; the staggers (*Vet.*); ecstasy; transport; frenzy; whirl. —ig (*usually* Taumlig), *adj.* reeling; giddy.

Taumel—n ['taumeln], *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & ſ.) reel, stagger; be giddy; er kam in das Zimmer getaumelt, he staggered into the room; es —t von dieſem unverhofften Glücke, this unexpected good fortune has turned his head. *Comp.* —becher, *m.* intoxicating cup. —geiſt, *m.* one who forms wild projects; revolutionary spirit *or* disposition. —käfer, *m.* whirligig.

Tauſch [tauʃ], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) exchange (*of goods*), barter; in — gegen, in exchange for; einen — machen, effect an exchange. —bar, *adj.* exchangeable.

Tauſch—en ['tauʃən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) exchange (gegen, for); barter, truck; ich möchte nicht mit Ihnen —en, I would not change places with you, I should not like to be in your place. —er, *m.* barterer. —erei, *f.* continual exchange. *Comp.* —geſchäft, *n.*, —handel, *m.* truck(age), barter(ing); exchange-trade. —mittel, *n.* medium of exchange. —objekt, *n.* object of value in exchange. —weiſe, *adv.* by *or* in exchange. —wert, *m.* exchange value.

Täuſch—en ['tɔyʃən], *v.a.* deceive, delude; cheat; impose upon; disappoint; ſich durch etwas —en laſſen, let o.s. be deceived by a th.; in der Liebe getäuſcht werden, be disappointed in love. —end, *pr.p. & adj.* deceitful, illusory; —ende Ähnlichkeit, striking resemblance; das iſt —end nachgeahmt, that is copied to the life. —er, *m.* deceiver, cheat; (horse-)dealer. —ung, *f.* deception, fraud; illusion; man gebe ſich darüber keiner —ung hin, let no one deceive himself on that score. *Comp.* —ungs-angriff, *m.* feint attack. —ungs-feuer, *n.* feint bombardment (*Mil.*). —ungs-unternehmen, *n.* diversion (*Mil.*). —ungs-verſuch, *m.* attempt to deceive.

Tauſchieren [tau'ſi:rən], *v.a.* inlay, damascene.

Tauſend ['tauzənt], I. *num. adj.* thousand; — und aber —, thousands and thousands; thousands upon thousands; nicht einer unter —, not one in a thousand; vor vielen — Jahren, many thousand years ago; — Mann, a thousand men; —undeine Nacht, the Arabian Nights' (Entertainments). II. *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) thousand; bei *or* zu —en, by thousands; es geht in die —e, it runs into thousands. III. *int.*; (ei,) der —! pot—! the deuce! dear me! good gracious! —er [—dər], *m.* thousand; figure marking the thousands. —ſt, *num. adj.* thousandth; das weiß der —ſte nicht, not one in 1,000 knows that. —ſtel, *n.* thousandth part. —ſtens, *adv.* in the thousandth place. *Comp.* —armig, *adj.* thousand-armed. —blätt(e)rig, *adj.* thousand-leaved. —eck, *n.* polygon of 1,000 sides, chiliagon. —erlei, *indec. adj.* of 1,000 kinds; —erlei Dinge, thousands of things; ever so many things. —fach. —fältig, I. *adj.* a thousand times, thousandfold. II. *adv.* in a thousand ways. —fuß, *m.* milleped. —'güldenkraut, *n.* centaury. —'jahrfeier, *f.* millenary celebration. —jährig, *adj.* of 1,000 years, 1,000 years old; millennial; das —jährige Reich Chriſti, the millennium. —künſtler, *m.* person up to 1,000 tricks, conjurer; Jack of all trades. —mal, *adv.* 1,000 times. (*coll.*) —ſakra'ment, *int.* the deuce (take it all)! hang it! (*coll.*) —ſapper'menter, *m.* devil of a fellow. (*coll.*) —ſaſa, *m.*; er iſt ein —ſaſa, he is a devil of a fellow, a marvellous person. —ſchön(chen), *n.* daisy. —weiſe, *adv.* by thousands.

Tautolog—ie [tautolo'gi:], *f.* tautology. —iſch, [tauto'lo:giʃ], *adj.* tautological.

Taxameter [taksa'me:tər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) taximeter. *Comp.* —droſchke, *f.* taxicab.

Tax—ator [ta'ksa:tor], *m.* (—'ators, *pl.* —atoren [—a'to:rən]) taxer, appraiser, valuer; vereidigter —ator, sworn appraiser *or* valuer. —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) authorized charge *or* price; tax, rate, duty; zu feſter —e, at a fixed rate. —ierbar, *adj.* appreciable; assessable. —ieren, *v.a.* appraise, value, estimate; rate, tax; put a fixed price on; zu niedrig —iert, rated *or* priced too low; —ierter Wert, estimated value. —ierung, *f.* taxation, valuation, assessment. *Comp.* —en-ermäßigung, *f.* abatement of taxes, decrease in the tariff. —frei, *adj.* free from taxation. —ordnung, *f.* tariff; regulation of assize; scale of fees *or* taxed costs (*in law-courts, etc.*). —wert, *m.* appraised value.

Taxe ['taksə], *f.* (*pl.* —n), **Taxi** ['taksi:], *m.* & *f.* (—, *pl.* —) (*coll.*) taxicab.

Taxus ['taksus], *m.* (—, *pl.* —) yew.

Techn—ik ['teçnik], *f.* technical science; technics; engineering; technique; execution. —iker, *m.* technician; engineer. —ikum, *n.* technical school. —iſch, *adj.* technical; —iſche Ausdrücke, technical terms; technicalities; —iſche Hochſchule, school of technology, polytechnic (academy); —iſche Mittelſchule, technical school *or* institute; —iſche Nothilfe, organization for the maintenance of supply.

Techtelmechtel ['teçtəlmeçtəl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*coll.*) love-affair, entanglement, secret flirtation.

Teckel ['tekəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) dachshund, small German dog with long body and short legs.

Tee [te:], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e & (*C.L.*) —s) tea; infusion; der — muß noch ziehen, the tea has not stood long enough; wollen Sie bei uns — trinken? will you have tea with us? *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* tea-like. —bau, *m.* tea-growing. —brett, *n.* tea-tray. —büchſe, *f.* tea-caddy. —geſchirr, *n.* tea-service, tea-set. —geſellſchaft, *f* tea-party. —händler, *m.* tea-merchant. —kanne, *f.* tea-pot. —kätzchen, *n.* tea-caddy. —keſſel, *m.* tea-kettle; (*coll.*) blockhead. —kiſte, *f.* tea-chest. —klatſch, *m.* (ladies') tea-party. —kräuter, *n.pl.* herbs used for tea. —kuchen, *m.* tea-cake. —löffel, *m.* tea-spoon. —löffelvoll, *m.* teaspoonful. —maſchine, *f.* tea-urn. —miſchung, *f.* blend of tea. —mütze, *f.* tea-cosy. —roſe, *f.* tea-rose. —ſervice, *n.* tea-set *or* -service. —ſieb, *n.* tea-strainer. —ſorten, *f.pl.* teas, kinds of tea. —ſteuer, *f.* duty on tea. —ſtoff, *m.* theine. —ſtrauch, *m.* tea-plant. —taſſe, *f.* tea-cup. —topf, *m.* tea-pot. —waſſer, *n.* hot water for tea. —zeug, *n.* tea-things.

Teer [te:r], *m.* (—s) tar; Steinkohlen—, coal-tar;

mit — anſtreichen, tar. —en, *v.a.* tar. —ig, *adj.* tarry; tarred. —ung, *f.* tarring. *Comp.* —aufguß, *m.* infusion of tar. —brenner, *m.* tar-maker. —büchſe, *f.* tar-box. —decke, *f.* tarpaulin. —farben, *f.pl.* coal-tar *or* aniline colours. —farbig, *adj.* tar-coloured. —faß, *n.* tar-barrel. —hütte, *f.* tar-factory. —jacke, *f.* tarred vest; Jack Tar. —pappe, *f.* tarred pasteboard. —pinſel, *m.* tar-brush. —quelle, *f.* spring of mineral tar. —ſchwelerei, *f.* manufactory of tar. —ſtraße, *f.* tarred street. —tonne, *f.* tar-barrel. —tuch, *n.* tarpaulin.

Tegel [te.gəl], *m.* (—s) species of bluish green marl forming part of the tertiary strata (*Geol.*).

Teich [taiç], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) pond, pool. *Comp.* —binſe, *f.* bulrush. —pflanzen, *f.pl.* pond-plants. —rohr, *n.* —ſchilf, *n.* reeds. —roſe, *f.* (yellow) water-lily.

Teifun [tai'fu:n], *m. see* Taifun.

Teig [taik], I. *m.* (—(e)s [taiks, 'taigəs], *pl.* —e) dough, paste. II. *adj.* mellow; over-ripe. —ig [—giç], *adj.* doughy; mellow; over-ripe. *Comp.* —decke, *f.* covering of paste *or* crust. —holz, *n.*, —klöpfel, *m.* rolling-pin, —kratze, *f.*, — krätzer, *m.*, —ſcharre, *f.* baker's scraper. —meſſer, *n.* dough-knife. —mulde, *f.* baker's trough. — ſchüſſel, *f.* kneading-trough.

Teil [tail], *m.* & *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) part, share; division; party (*Law*); der größte — der Menſchen, most people; er hat ſein — bekommen, he has got his due; wenn er nicht ſpricht, ſo denkt er ſein —, though he says nothing, he thinks the more; ein gut — von etwas, a good bit, a fair share; 7 —e von, 7 parts of; großen—s, in a great measure, to a large extent; größten— s, for the most part; zum —(e), partly, in part; einem zu— werden, fall to a p.'s lot *or* share; einem etwas zu— werden laſſen, admit s.o. to a share of a th.; grant a p. s.th.; beide —e, both parties; ich meines—s, für meinen —, an meinem —e, I for my part, as for me; ich halte es mit keinem — e, I side with neither party; andern—s, on the other hand. —bar, *adj.* divisible, separable. —barkeit, *f.* divisibility. —chen, *n.* particle. —haft(ig), *adj.* (*Gen.*) partaking of, sharing in; ſich (einer Sache) —haftig machen, participate in (s.th.); (einer Sache) — haftig werden, partake of, share (s.th.). — s, *adv.* partly, in part; —s in barem Gelde, —s in Wechſeln, partly in money (*coin*), partly in bills of exchange; —s durch Gewalt, —s durch Politik, what with force, what with policy. *Comp.* —begriff, *m.* partial notion. — beſitzer, *m.* part-owner. —betrag, *m.* partial amount, instalment. — bruch, *m.* partial fraction. —haben, *v.n.* have a share in (an); partake of. —habend, *adj.* participating in. — haber, *m.* sharer, participator; joint-owner; partner; —haber geſucht, a partner wanted (*in newspapers*); ſilent — haber, sleeping-partner. —kreis, *m.* graduated circle, pitch-circle. —löſung, *f.* partial solution. — nahme, *f.* participation, share; sympathy; interest; complicity; co-operation; —nahme an einem (für einen), interest in a p.; — nahme an einer S., taking a share *or* an interest in a th. —nahmlos, *adj.* listless; indifferent. — nahmloſigkeit, *f.* indifference, want of sympathy. — nehmen, *v.n.*; an einer S. — nehmen, take part in a th., interest o.s. in a th.; contribute to a th.; join in a th.; einen an einer S. — nehmen laſſen, give a p. a share in a th.; allow a p. to join in a th. —nehmend, *adj.* sharing; sympathetic; tender; interested (in). —nehmer, *m.* participator; part-owner; sympathizer; accomplice; subscriber (*Phone.*). — nehmer-verzeichnis, *n.* telephone directory. — quantum, *n.* quota. —ſchaden, *m.* part-damage. —ſtrecke, *f.* section of a railway *or* tramway. —ſtrich, *m.* pitch, division. —weiſe, *adj.* partial; in part; in parts *or* numbers; — weiſe Zahlung, part-payment. —zahlung, *f.* part-payment, payment by instalments; monatliche —zahlungen, payment by monthly instalments; durch —zahlungen erwerben, obtain on the instalment-system. —zirkel, *m.* dividing-compasses.

Teil—en ['tailən], *v.a.* divide; share; separate; participate, share in; den Unterſchied —en, split the difference; hier —en ſich die Wege, here the roads divide; jemandes Leiden —en, sympathize with a p., share s.o.'s suffering *or* sorrow. —end, *pr.p.* dividing; zu —ende Zahl, dividend (*Arith.*). —er, *m.* divider; sharer; divisor (*Arith.*); größter gemeinſchaftlicher —er, greatest common measure. —ung, *f.* division, separation; graduation; quartering (*Her.*); sharing; dismemberment (*of an empire*); parcelling out (*of lands*). *Comp.* —ungs-artikel, *m.* partitive article. —ungs-linie, *f.* dividing line. —ungs-maſſe, *f.* property divisible among the creditors. —ungs-punkt, *m.* point of division. —ungs-recht, *n.* right of partition. —ungs-verfahren, *n.* mode of division *or* partition. —ungs-vertrag, *m.* treaty of partition. —ungs-zeichen, *n.* hyphen; mark of division.

Tein [te'i:n], *n.* (— s) theine (*Chem.*).

Teint [tɛ̃:], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) complexion.

Tektoniſch [tek'to:niʃ], *adj.* tectonic, pertaining to construction; ein muſikaliſcher, aber nicht —er Dichter, a poet who is musical, but not so good in the construction of his verse.

Tele—fon [tele'fo:n], *n. modern spelling for* Telephon. —funken, *pl.* wireless telegraphy. —graf, *m. modern spelling for* Telegraph. —gramm, *n.* (—gramms, *pl.* —gramme) telegram, wire; message; Kabel—gramm, cablegram, cable; ein —gramm ſchicken, send a wire. —gramm-adreſſe, *f.* telegraphic address. —gramm-formular, *n.* telegraph-form. —gramm-gebühr, *f.* charge for telegram. —gramm-ſchalter, telegram office. —graph, *m.* (—graphen, *pl.* —graphen) telegraph; optiſcher —graph, optical telegraph, semaphore; unterſeeiſcher —graph, submarine cable; durch den —graphen, by telegraph. —graphen-agentur, *f.*, —graphen-büro, *n.* telegraphic agency. —graphen-amt, *n.* telegraph-office. —graphen-arbeiter, *m.* lineman. —graphen-beamte(r), *m. see* —graphiſt. —graphen-bote, *m.* telegraph-boy. —graphen-draht, *m.* telegraph-wire. —graphen-kabel, *n.* telegraph-cable. —graphen-leitung, *f.*, —graphen-linie, *f.* telegraph-line. —graphen-ſtange, *f.* telegraph-pole. —gra'phie, *f.* telegraphy; Sonnen—graphie, heliography; drahtloſe —graphie, wireless telegraphy. —gra'phieren, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) telegraph, wire; cable. —graphiſch, *adj.* telegraphic; auf —graphiſchem Wege, by wire; by cable. — gra'phiſt, *m.*, —gra'phiſtin, *f.* telegraph clerk, telegraphist. —kineſe, *f.* telekinesis. —objektiv, *n.* long-distance lens (*Phot.*). —pa'thie, *f.* telepathy. —'phon (*also* 'Telephon), *n.* (—phons, *pl.* —phone) telephone. —'phon-anruf, *m.* telephone call. —'phon-anſchluß, *m.* telephonic connection; —phonanſchluß haben, be on the telephone. —pho'nieren, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) telephone. —'phoniſch, *adj.* telephonic; —phoniſch anfragen, inquire by telephone; einen —phoniſch anrufen, ring a p. up. —pho'niſt, *m.*, —pho'niſtin, *f.* man *or* woman at the telephone, telephone operator. —'phonleitung, *f.* telephonic circuit. —'phon-netz, *n.* telephone network. —'phon-truppe, *m.* telephone squad (*of a regiment. Mil.*). —'phon-verbindung, *f.* telephonic connection. —'phon-zelle, *f.* call-box. —'phon-zentrale, *f.* telephone exchange. — photographie, *f.* long-distance photography. —ſkop [tele'ſko:p], *n.* (—ſkops, *pl.* —ſkope) telescope. —viſi'on, *f.* television.

Tele—ologie [teleolo'gi:], *f.* teleology. —o'logiſch, *adj.* teleological.

Teller ['telər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) plate; trencher; plate, table (*of an air-pump*); (*rare*) palm of

the hand. —chen, *n.* little plate. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* plate-shaped. —brett, *n.* plate-drainer; plate-rack. —eisen, *n.* trap for wild animals. —förmig, *adj.* plate-shaped. —korb, *m.* plate basket. —leckerei, *f.* toadyism. —schrank, *m.* cupboard, sideboard. —tuch, *n.* (dinner-)napkin; dish-cloth. —wärmer, *m.* plate-warmer.

Tellur [te'lu:r], *n.* (—s) tellurium. —ig, *adj.* telluric. —isch, *adj.* terrestrial. —ium, *n.* tellurion (*Astr.*).

Tempel ['tempəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) temple, place of worship; sanctuary; synagogue; game of chance (*cards*); (*coll.*) einen zum — hinauswerfen, turn a p. out. —n, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) play at Tempel; gamble. *Comp.* (*see also the Index of Names*). —diener, *m* officer of the temple, priest. —herr, *m.*, Templer, *m.* Knight Templar. —hof, *m.* court of a temple. —hüter, *m.* temple-ward. —raub, *m.* sacrilege. —räuberisch, *adj* sacrilegious. —ritter, *m. see* —herr. —schänder, *m.* desecrator of a temple. —weihe, *f.*; Fest der —weihe, (Jewish) Feast of Dedication.

Tempera ['tempera:], *f.*, —farbe, *f.* distemper, tempera.

Temper—ament [tempera'ment], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) temperament; temper; spirits; hitziges —ament, hot temper. —ätzer, *m.* abstemious person. —a'tur, *f.* (*pl.*—a'turen) temperature, temperament (*Mus.*). —ieren, *v.a.* temper, moderate, soften; —ierte Stimmung, temperament (*Mus.*); —iertes Wasser, lukewarm water. *Comp.* —a'ment-los, *adj.* spiritless. —a'ments-fehler, *m.* defect of temper; constitutional defect. —a'ment-voll, *adj.* lively, full of spirits; eine —amentvolle Frau, a high-spirited, impulsive woman. —a'tur-erhöhung, *f.* rise in temperature. —a'tur-grad, *m* degree of temperature. —a'tur-schwankungen, *f.pl.* fluctuating temperatures. —a'tur-sturz, *m.* (rapid) fall of temperature.

Temper—n ['tempərn], *v.a* temper, anneal, cool down. *Comp.* —guß, *m.* malleable cast iron.

Tempieren [tem'pi:rən], *v.a.* set (*the fuse*. *Artil.*).

Tempo ['tempo:], *n.* (—os, *pl.* —os & —i) time, measure, pace, rate; —e des Angriffs, pace of the attack; —o fahren, drive in double-quick time (*Motor.*); er gab das —o an, he set the pace. —ra'rien, *pl.* temporalities, secular possessions; (clerical) living. —ra'r, *adj.* temporary. —ri'sieren, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) temporize; delay. —us, *n.* (—us, *pl.* —ora) tense (*Gram.*).

Tenakel [te'na:kəl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) leaf-holder (*Typ.*); tenaculum (*Surg.*).

Tend—enz [ten'dents], *f.* (*pl.* —enzen) tendency. —enziös, *adj.* having a marked tendency, written with a view to effect; biassed, prejudiced. —ieren, *v.n.* tend, be inclined, lead (nach, to). *Comp.* —enz-lüge, *f.* partisan lie. —enz-meldung, *f.* information with a distinct tendency. —enz-roman, *m.* (—enz-drama, *n.*, —enz-stück, *n.*) novel (drama) written with a purpose *or* with a strong bias.

Tender ['tendər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) advice-boat; tender (*of a railway-engine*). *Comp.* —lokomotive, *f.*, —maschine, *f.* tender-engine.

Tenne ['tenə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) thrashing-floor.

Tennis ['tenis], *n.* (—) lawn-tennis. *Comp.* —platz, *m.* tennis-court. —schläger, *m.* tennis-racket. —spiel-feld, *n.* tennis-court. —spiel-regeln, *f.pl.* rules of lawn-tennis.

[1] **Tenor** [te'no:r], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e & Tenöre [—'ø:rə]) tenor. —ist, *m.* (—isten, *pl.* —isten) tenor singer. *Comp.* —geige, *f.* viola. —partie, *f.* tenor part. —stimme, *f.* tenor voice *or* part.

[2] **Tenor** ['te:nor], *m.* the more or less subjective form of expression; der — eines Schriftstücks, the general purport *or* drift of a paper.

Tentamen [ten'ta:mən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* Tentamina) preliminary examination (*e.g.* — physikum, preliminary medical examination; *but* — rigo rosum, stiff oral examination for a doctor's degree).

Tenuis ['te:nus], *f.* (*pl* Tenues) voiceless stopped consonant, voiceless stop; t, p, k; schwache —, weakly-articulated almost voiced stop.

Tenzone [ten'tso:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) troubadour's tenzon, tenson.

Teppich ['tepiç], *m.* (— s, *pl.* — e) carpet; Wand—, tapestry; Tisch—, table-cover; Brüsseler —, Brussels carpet; mit —en überziehen *or* belegen, carpet; der grüne — der Wiesen, the green (carpet of the) meadows, the green sward. *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* tapestry-work. —band, *n.* carpet-binding. — beet, *n.* carpet-pattern; flower-bed. —händler, *m.* carpet-dealer, dealer in carpets. —kehr-maschine, *f* carpet-sweeper. —nagel, *m.* tack. —pflanzen, *f pl.* small plants suited for carpet-gardening. —schoner, *m.* drugget. —sticker, *m.* tapestry-worker. —stift *m.* carpet-tack, studded nail. —weber, *m.*, — wirker, *m.* carpet-manufacturer. —zeug, *n.* carpeting.

Termin [ter'mi:n], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) time, term; fixed day; term (*Law*); fixture (*Sport*); summons to appear on a fixed day; day of appearance; ich habe morgen —, I am (summoned) to appear (in court) to-morrow; in vier —en zahlbar, payable in four instalments; die —e sollen richtig abgetragen werden, the payments are to be made regularly; seine Miete nach zwei —e schuldig sein, be two quarters in arrears with one's rent; äußerster —, extreme limit, final term. —ieren, *v.a.* terminate, limit; beg alms (*as the mendicant friars*). —olo'gie, *f.* terminology, technical language, nomenclature; notation —us, *m.* term, —i technici, technical terms. *Comp.* —geschäft, *n.* forward transactions; futures. —handel, *m.* time-bargain. —kalender, *m.* almanac showing the terms, quarter-days, *etc.* —tag, *m.* quarter-day. —weise, *adv.* by instalments, by the term. —zahlung, *f.* payment by instalments *or* at fixed terms.

Termite [ter'mi:tə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) white ant.

Terpentin [terpen'ti:n], *m.* (—s) turpentine *Comp.* —öl, *n.* spirits (*or* oil) of turpentine.

Terr—ain [te'rɛ̃:], *n.* (—ains, *pl.*—ains) ground; country (*Mil., etc.*); building site. —'asse, *f.* terrace; flat roof; foreground (*Paint.*). —a'sieren, *v.a.* terrace; step (*Railw.*). —'estrisch, *adj.* terrestrial. —'ine, *f.* turcen. *Comp.* —ain-beschaffenheit, *f.* topographic features of a country. —'assen-land, *n.* country sloping in terraces.

Terrier ['terier], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) terrier.

Territor—ium [teri'to:rium], *n.* (—iums, *pl.* —en) territory. *Comp.* —ial-staaten, *m.pl.* medieval independent states.

Terror—isieren [terori'zi:rən], *v.a.* terrorize, browbeat. —ismus, *m.* terrorism. —ist, *m.* (—isten, *pl.* —isten) terrorist.

Tert—ia ['tertsia:], *f.* (*pl.* —ien) third form (from the top) in a German higher secondary school, fourth form in an English grammar-school; great primer (*Typ.*); *see* —iawechsel. —ial, *n.* term —ianer, *m.* fourth-form boy. —iär, *adj.* tertiary. (*R.C.*) —ie, *f.* tierce. *Comp.* —ian-fieber, *n.* tertian ague. —ia-schrift, *f.* great primer (*Typ.*). —iawechsel, *m.* third of exchange.

Terz [terts], *f.* (*pl.* —en) third (*Mus.*); tierce (*Fenc.*); kleine —, minor third; große —, major third. —e'rol, *n.* (—e'rols, *pl.* —e'role) pocket-pistol. —e'rone, *m.* offspring of a white and a mulatto *or* mestizo. —ett, *n.* (—e'tts, *pl.* —e'tte) trio, terzetto, three-part song. (*Poet.*) —ine, *f.* terza rima. *Comp.* —(en-)folge, *f.* succession of thirds (*Mus.*). —(en-)lauf, *m.* run in thirds. —hieb, *m.* thrust in tierce.

Teſching ['teʃɪŋ, te'ʃɛ], *n. & m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) small rifle.

Teſt [test], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) test; oupel; (—(e)s, *pl.* —s) test (*Psych.*).

Teſtament [testa'ment], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) testament, will; Altes (Neues) —, Old (New) Testament; ohne — ſterben, die intestate *or* without leaving a will; Anhang zu einem —, codicil to a will; ein — umſtoßen, cancel *or* set aside a will. —'ariſch, *adj.* testamentary, by will; —ariſch hinterlaſſen, leave by will, bequeath. *Comp.* —s-eröffnung, *f.* opening of the will. —s-verfügung, *f.* testamentary disposition. —s-vollſtrecker, *m.* executor. —s-zuſatz, *m.* codicil.

Teſtat [tes'ta:t], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) certificate (of regular attendance. *Univ.*). —or, *m.* (—ors, *pl* —oren [—'to:rən]) testator.

Teſtier—en [tes'ti:rən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) make a will; bequeath; testify; über eine S. — ieren, bequeath s.th.; testify s.th. —er, *m.* testator. —erin, *f.* testatrix. *Comp.* —bogen, *m.* certificate of attendance (at lectures).

Teſtimoni—um [testi'mo:nium], *n.* (—ums, *pl.* —a) certificate; testimonial; testimony.

Tetraeder [tetra'(?)e:dər], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) tetrahedron.

Teuer ['tɔyər], *adj.* dear, costly; dear, beloved; precious; wie — iſt es? how much is it? what does it cost? what price is it? ich habe es — bezahlt, I have paid dearly for it; in Hannover iſt es nicht — zu leben, living in Hanover is not expensive; hier iſt guter Rat —, it is difficult to give good advice in this case, this is a very perplexing case; das ſoll ihm — zu ſtehen kommen, that will cost him dear, he shall smart for that; hoch und — ſchwören, swear solemnly, take a solemn oath; es war im Lande — e Zeit, there was a famine in the land. — ung (*usually* Teurung), *f.* dearth, famine; dearness; high cost of living. *Comp.* —ungs-zuſage, *f.* (cost-of-living) bonus. —ungs-zuſchlag, *m.* increase on account of high cost of living.

Teufe ['tɔyfə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) depth (*Min.*). —n, *v.a.* deepen shafts (*Min.*).

Teufel ['tɔyfəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) devil; demon; eingefleiſchter —, devil incarnate; armer —, poor devil, luckless beggar; ſie iſt ein kleiner —, she is a little fiend; was zum —! what the deuce! er fragt den — darnach, he doesn't care a straw about it; Pfui —! — noch 'mall the deuce! der — mag wiſſen warum, the devil knows why; er weiß den — davon, he knows nothing whatever about it; der — iſt los! hell is loose! rettet euch der —? biſt du des —s? are you possessed (mad)? da ſoll ja gleich der — (dreinſchlagen)! dann iſt all! das müßte mit dem — zugehen, the devil must be in it; man darf den — nicht an die Wand malen, don't talk of the devil if you don't wish him to appear; (*Prov.*) wenn man den — an die Wand malt, dann kommt er, talk of the devil and he'll appear; das heißt beim — zur Beichte gehen, that is Satan reproving sin; bei ihm geht alles zum —, everything is going to rack and ruin with him; er hat den — im Leibe, he is a devil of a fellow. —chen, *n.* imp, little devil; karteſianiſches —chen, cartesian devil. —'ei, *f.* sorcery; devilry, devilment; devilish tricks *or* conduct; troublesome business. — iſch, *adj. see* Teufliſch. *Comp.* —mäßig, *adj. see* Teufliſch. —s-arbeit, *f.* devilish *or* tremendously hard work. —s-bann, *m.*, —s-beſchwörung, *f.* exorcism. —s-banner, *m.* exorcist. —s-braten, *m.* villain, rake, thorough scamp. —s-braut, *f.* witch. —s-brut, *f.* generation of vipers; hellish crew, bad lot. —s-dreck, *m.* asafetida. —s-finger, *m.* belemnite. — s-geſtank, *m.* infernal stench. —s-junge, *m.* devil of a boy, young imp *or* scamp; broth of a boy. —s-kerl, *m.* devil of a fellow. —s-kind, *n.* hardened sinner; scamp. —s-kunſt, *f.* sorcery, magic. —s-lärm, *m.* infernal noise. —s-liſt, *f.* diabolical cunning. —s-ſtreich, *m.* diabolical trick. —s-weib, *n.* she-devil; witch. —s-werk, *n.* piece of devilment. —s-zeug, *n.* devilish tricks; damned nonsense.

Teufliſch ['tɔyflɪʃ], *adj.* devilish, diabolical, fiendish; infernal; ſeine —e Herrlichkeit, his Satanic Majesty.

Teutſch [tɔytʃ], *adj. obs. for* Deutſch.

Text [tekst], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) text; letterpress; words (*of a song. Mus.*); libretto; double pica (*Typ.*); (*coll.*) wetter im —(e)! go on! (*coll.*) einem den — leſen, lecture a p., give s.o. a blowing up; aus dem —e kommen, lose the thread of one's discourse, get confused, break down (*in a speech*). —lich, *adj.* textual. *Comp.* —abbildung, *f.* illustration of the letterpress. —ausgabe, *f.* edition containing the text only, edition without notes. —berichtigung, *f.* emendation *or* correction of the text. —buch, *n.* text-book; book of the words, libretto. —gemäß, *adj.*, —mäßig, *adj.* in conformity with the text. —kritik, *f.* textual criticism. —worte, *n.pl.* words of the original.

Textil [teks'ti:l], *adj.* textile. —ien, *pl.* textiles. *Comp.* —ſtoffe, *m.pl.*, —waren, *f.pl.* textile goods *or* fabrics, textiles.

Textur [teks'tu:r], *f.* (*pl.* —en) texture.

Th . . .; words not found under Th should be looked for under T. Th initially is abolished by the new spelling in all words of German origin, also in some late loan-words such as Tee (formerly Thee), but it is still preserved in words borrowed from the ancient classical languages, *e.g.* Theologie, Theorie, Thron, Thymian, *etc.*

Than [ta:n], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e & —s) (*Poet. & obs.*) thane.

The . . .; words not found under The should be looked for under Te.

Theat—er [te'a:tər], *n.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) theatre; stage; aufs — er gehen, go on the stage, become an actor *or* actress; ins —er gehen, go to the theatre; (*coll.*) —er machen, dissemble. —'ratiſch, *adj.* theatrical, scenic, dramatic. *Comp.* —er-bericht, *m.* theatrical news, stage report. —er-beſuch, *m.* playgoing, visit to the theatre. —er-beſucher, *m.* playgoer. —er-billet, *n.*, —er-karte, *f.* ticket for the theatre. —er-dichter, *m.* writer for the stage; dramatist, dramatic writer; playwright. —er-direktor, *m* manager of a theatre. —er-effekt, *m.* stage-effect. —er-fieber, *n.* stage-fever. —er-held, *m.* stage-hero. —er-kapelle, *f.* orchestra of a theatre. —er-kaſſe, *f.* box-office, ticket-office at a theatre. —er-leben, *n.* theatrical life *or* profession. —er-loge, *f.* box. —er-maler, *m.* scene-painter. —er-mantel, *m.* opera-cloak. — er-manuſkript, *n.* acting copy. —er-maſchiniſt, *m.* scene-shifter. —er-ſchwank, *m.* farce. —er-ſtreich, *m.* stage-trick. —er-ſtück, *n.* play (for the stage), drama. —er-vorſtellung, *f.* theatrical performance. —er-weſen, *n.* theatrical concerns, the stage. —er-zeitung, *f.* theatrical journal. —er-zenſur, *f.* censorship of plays. —er-zettel, *m.* play-bill.

Theis—mus [te'ismus], *m.* (—mus) theism. —(ſ)t, *m.* (—(ſ)ten, *pl.* —(ſ)ten) theist. —(ſ)tiſch, *adj.* theistic.

Theke ['te:kə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) counter (*in a shop*).

Them—a ['te:ma:], *n.* (—as, *pl.* —ata, —en) theme, subject (*of a discourse, of music, etc.*). —atiſch [tema'ti:ʃ], *adj.* thematic; —atiſches Verzeichnis, list of music with a few bars printed from each composition. *Comp.* —a-faſſung, *f.*, —a-ſtellung, *f.* arrangement of subject-matter. —en-wahl, *f.* choice of subject.

Theodolit [teodo'li:t], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) theodolite.

Theo—kratie [teokra'ti:], *f.* theocracy. —'log(e), *m.* (—'logen, *pl.* —'logen) theologian; er iſt —log(e), he is a student *or* professor of divinity; he is a clergyman. —lo'gie, *f.* the-

ology, divinity; Professor der —logie, professor of divinity. —'logisch, *adj.* theological. —'soph, *m.* theosophist.

Theor—em [teo're:m], *n.* (—'ems, *pl.* —'eme) theorem. —'etiker, *m.* theorist. —'etisch, *adj.* theoretic(al). —'ie, *f.* theory; eine —ie aufstellen, start *or* put forward a theory; die —ie ist aufgegeben, the theory is given up *or* exploded, holds good no longer.

Therapie [tera'pi:], *f.* (*pl.* —n) therapeutics.

Theriak ['te:riak], *m.* (—s) theriaca; treacle.

Therm—en ['termən], —'al-quellen, *f.pl.* hot springs, spa. *Comp.* —o-element, *n.* thermo-electric couple. —o-'meter, *n.* & *m.* thermometer; das —ometer steht 3 Grad unter Null, the thermometer stands 3 degrees below zero. —o-'meter-kugel, *f.* bulb of the thermometer. —o-'meter-skala, *f.* thermometric scale. —o-säule, *f.* thermopile. —os-flasche, *f.* thermos flask, vacuum flask.

Thesaurieren [tezau'ri:rən], *v.a.* lay up, store.

These— ['te:zə], *f.* (*pl.* —en), **These—is** ['te:zis], *f.* (*pl.* —en) thesis.

Thing—platz ['tɪŋplats], *m.*, —stätte, *f.* ground for national festivals and mass performances; (*obs.*) meeting-place of the old German court.

Thomas— ['to:mas], (*in compounds*). —eisen, *n.* basic iron. —mehl, *n.* artificial manure of pulverized basic slag. —schlacke, *f.* basic slag. —stahl, *m.* basic steel.

Thron [tro:n], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) throne; den — besteigen, ascend the throne; vom —e stoßen, dethrone; depose; auf den — erheben, raise to the throne; auf den — verzichten, renounce the succession. —en, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) be enthroned; reign. *Comp.* —anwärter, *m.* heir to the throne, apparent successor to the crown. —besteigung, *f.* accession to the crown. —bewerber, *m.* aspirant to the throne; competitor for the throne; pretender to a crown. —entsagung, *f.* abdication. —erbe, *m.* heir to the throne, heir apparent. —erbin, *f.* heiress apparent, female successor to the crown. —erledigung, *f.* demise. —folge, *f.* succession to the throne. —folge-akte, *f.* Act of Settlement (*in England*). —folger, *m.* successor to the throne. —himmel, *m.* canopy. —kandidatur, *f.* candidature for a throne. —räuber, *m.* usurper. —rede, *f.* speech from the throne; king's speech (*Parl.*). —saal, *m.* throne-room; presence-chamber. —sessel, *m.* chair of state. —wechsel, *m.* change of sovereigns.

Thunfisch ['tu:nfɪʃ], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) tunny.

Thymian ['ty:mia:n], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) thyme (*Bot.*).

[1] **Tick** [tɪk], I. *int.* chuck, chuck! (*to fowls*). II. *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) tap. —en, *v.* I. *a.* tap. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) tick (*as a clock*). —er, *m.* ticker (*Tels., Rad.*). *Comp.* —'tack, *adv.* tick-tock; pitapat. —zeichen, *n.* ticking signal (*Rad.*).

[2] **Tick** [tɪk], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) whim, fancy, caprice; (*coll.*) fad; einen — haben, be whimsical; be conceited; einen — auf einen haben, have a grudge against a p.

Tief [ti:f], I. *adj.* deep; innermost; profound; low; far; high; —er Teller, hollow plate *or* dish; — atmen, breathe heavily; — in der Nacht, in —er Nacht, far on in the night, in the dead of night; im —sten Winter, in the depth of winter; —es Elend, extreme misery; in —en Gedanken, deep in thought; das —e Herz, the innermost heart; der —e Himmel, the dark blue sky; im —sten Norden, in the extreme north; —es Rot, dark red; die Augen liegen ihm — im Kopfe, his eyes are sunken; seinen Hut — in die Augen drücken, pull one's hat over one's eyes; das Schiff geht sehr —, the ship draws much water; die Straße —er legen, lower the street; ein Instrument —er stimmen, lower the pitch of an instrument; zu — singen, sing flat; aus des Herzens —em Grunde, from the bottom of the heart; das läßt — blicken, that gives (one) food for reflection; drei Fuß —, three feet deep. II. *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) deep channel of water; (barometric) depression. —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) depth; profundity; lowness; deep place, abyss; gorge; depth (*of a battalion, etc.*); (*pl.*) soundings; —e des Zwischendecks, height between decks; —e des Herzens, depth *or* bottom of the heart, innermost heart. —en, *v.a.* deepen; take soundings. *Comp.* —auffschlag, *m.* underhand service (*Tenn.*); —auffschlag *or* —anschlag mit Drehball, underhand twist service (*Tenn.*). —äugig, *adj.* hollow-eyed. —bahn, *f.* underground railway. —bau, *m.* underground structure *or* working. —betrübt, *adj.* deeply grieved. —bewegt, *adj.* deeply agitated *or* moved. —blau, *adj.* & *n.* dark blue. —blick, *m.* penetrating glance; bird's-eye view (auf, of). —bohrer, *m.* auger. —decker, *m.* low-wing machine (*Av.*). —druck, *m.* intaglio, copperplate printing. —druck-gebiet, *n.* low-pressure area (*Meteor.*). —ebene, *f.* (low) plain, lowland(s). —eindringend, *adj.* penetrating. —en-feuer, *n.* fire distributed in depth (*Mil.*). —en-gliederung, *f.* distribution in depth (*Mil.*). —en-messung, *f.* measuring of depths. —en-streuung, *f.* vertical searching fire; error in range (*Mil.*). —erlegung, *f.* lowering (*of level*). —ernst, *adj.* very grave, solemn. —gang, *m.* draught (*of vessels*); ein Schiff von 8 Fuß —gang, a ship drawing 8 feet of water. —gebeugt, *adj.* (*fig.*) deeply afflicted. —gefühlt, *adj.* heartfelt. —gehend, *adj.* going deeply into; profound; thorough-going; deep-drawing (*Naut.*). —greifend, *adj.* far-reaching, profound; radical. —grün, *adj.* & *n.* dark green. —gründig, *adj.* deep, profound. —hammer, *m.* hollowing-hammer. —kultur, *f.* subsoil-ploughing. —lade-linie, *f.* load-line. —land, *n.* low-lying country, lowland(s). —liegend, *adj.* deep-seated; sunken (*of eyes*). —lot, *n.* deep-sea lead. —quart, *f.* low quarte (*Fenc.*). — schlag, *m.* low hit (*below the belt. Boxing*). —schürfend, *adj.* (*fig.*) profound, exhaustive. —see-forschung, *f.* deep-sea research. —see-kunde, *f.* oceanology. —see-lotung, *f.* deep-sea soundings, bathymetry. —see-schlamm, *m.* deep-sea slime. —sein, *n.* depth. —sinn, *m.*, —sinnigkeit, *f.* profoundness; thoughtfulness; reverie; melancholy. —sinnig, *adj.* thoughtful; pensive; serious; profound. —stand, *m.* low level, lowness; (*fig.*) low-water mark. —stehend, *adj.* low-lying, low; (*fig.*) inferior. —stimmig, *adj.* deep-voiced, deep-mouthed. —stufe, *f.* second *or* low grade (*Philol.*). —ton, *m.* secondary accent (*opp. to* Hochton. *Metr.*). —tönend, *adj.* deep-sounding. —unterst, *adj.* the very deepest, nethermost. —wurzelnd, *adj.* deep-rooted.

Tiegel ['ti:gəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) saucepan; crucible; smelting-pot; platen (*Typ.*). *Comp.* —druck, *m.* platen-printing (*Typ.*). —guß, *m.* melting in crucibles. —guß-stahl, *m.* crucible steel. —ofen, *m.* crucible furnace. —zange, *f.* crucible tongs.

Tiefholz ['ti:kholts], *n.* (—es) teak-wood.

Tiene ['ti:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) little tub *or* cask.

Tier [ti:r], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) animal; beast; brute; doe, hind; (*coll.*) er ist ein großes —, he is a person of consequence, he is a big gun *or* swell. —chen, *n.* little beast; little creature; animalcule; (*Prov.*) jedes —chen hat sein Bläschen, everyone has his own hobby; every man to his taste. —heit, *f.* animal nature; brutishness. —isch, *adj.* animal; bestial, brutish, beastly; —ische Geister, animal spirits. *In compounds often* = zoo-. —anbetung, *f.* worship of animals; zoolatry. —art, *f.* species of animals. —arznei-kunde, *f.* veterinary science. —arznei-schule, *f.* veterinary college *or* school. —arzt, *m.* veterinary surgeon. —ärztlich, *adj.* veterinary; —ärztliche Hochschule, veterinary college. —ausstopfer, *m.* taxidermist. —bändiger, *m.* tamer

of wild beasts. —beſchreibung, *f.* zoography. —buch, *n.* book about animals; (medieval) bestiary. —bude, *f.* menagerie. —dienſt, *m.* worship of animals. —epos, *n.* animal epic, beast epic (*esp. of Reynard the fox*). —fabel, *f.* fable about animals —garten, *m.* preserve, park (for game); zoological gardens. —geſchichte, *f.* natural history of animals; story about animals. —handel, *m.* trade in live stock. —heilkunde, *f.* veterinary science. —hetze, *f.* chase; baiting of animals. —kenner, *m.*, —kundige(r), *m.* zoologist. —kreis, *n.* zodiac (*Astr.*). —kreis-zeichen, *n.* signs of the zodiac (*Astr.*). —kunde, *f.* zoology. —leben, *n.* animal life. —maler, *m.* animal-painter. —natur, *f.* animality, brute nature. —pflanze, *f* zoophyte. —quäler, *m.* tormentor of animals —quälerei, *f.* cruelty to animals. —reich, I. *n.* animal kingdom; animals. II. *adj.* abounding in animals. —ſage, *f.* beast legend cycle, beast epic. —ſchau, *f.* show of animals. —ſchutz, *m.* protection of animals. —ſchutz-verein, *m.* society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. —ſtück, *n.* painting representing animals. —verſteinerung, *f.* zoolite. —wärter, *m.* keeper (*of animals*). —welt, *f.* animal kingdom, animals. —zucht, *f.* animal-breeding.

Tiger ['ti:gər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) tiger. —in, *f.* tigress. —iſch, *adj.* tigerish. —n, *v.a.* spot, speckle; getigert, speckled; brindled; tabbied (*of cats*). *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* like a tiger. —decke, *f.*, —fell, *n.*, —haut, *f.* tiger-skin (rug). —farbig, *adj.*, —fleckig, *adj.* striped, spotted like a tiger. —katze, *f.* tiger-cat; ocelot; tortoise-shell cat. —pferd, *n.* spotted horse; zebra. —ſchlange, *f.* spotted rock-snake. (*Poet.*) —tier, *n.* tiger. —weibchen, *n.* tigress. —wolf, *m.* spotted hyena.

Tilgbar ['tilkba:r], *adj.* extinguishable, effaceable; redeemable. —keit, *f.* annullability; redeemableness.

Tilg—en ['tilgən], *v.a.* extinguish; efface, erase, blot out; abolish; cancel, annul; amortize; eine Schuld —en, cancel a debt, pay (off) a debt. —er, *m.* destroyer, exterminator; annuller; — der Sünde, Redeemer. —ung, *f.* extermination; blotting-out; cancelling; liquidation, repayment (*of debts*); amortization; redemption (*of annuities*). *Comp.* —ungs-fonds, *m.*, —ungs-kaſſe, *f.* sinking-fund. —ungs-plan, *m.* scheme of redemption. —ungs-ſchein, *m.* certificate of redemption, bill of amortization. —ungs-zeichen, *n.* dele (*Typ.*).

Tingeltangel ['tiŋəltaŋəl], *m.* (*coll.*) low music-hall, café chantant.

Tingieren [tiŋ'gi:rən], *v.a.* colour, tinge, dye.

Tinktur [tiŋk'tu:r], *f.* (*pl.* —en) tincture, infusion; dye.

Tint—e ['tintə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) ink; tint (*Paint.*); (*fig.*) scrape; unauslöſchliche —e, indelible ink, marking-ink; (*fig.*) in der —e ſitzen, be in the soup *or* in a pretty mess; in die —e kommen *or* geraten, get into a scrape *or* a pretty pickle; (*sl.*) er muß —e geſoffen haben, he must be cracked. —ig, *adj.* inky; stained with ink; ink-like. *Comp.* —en-fabrikant, *m.* ink-maker. —en-faß, *n* inkstand. —en-fiſch, *m.* cuttle-fish. —enfiſch-braun, *adj. & n.* sepia. —en-fleck, *m.*, —en-flecks, *m.* ink-stain *or* -blot. —en-gummi, *m.* ink-eraser. —en-klecker, *m.* scribbler; dauber. —en-ſtift, *m.* ink-pencil; copying-ink-pencil. —en-ſtrich, *m.* line drawn with ink; stroke of the pen. —en-wiſcher, *m.* penwiper.

Tipp—el ['tipəl], *m.* (—els, *pl.* —el) tittle, dot; bis aufs —elchen wiſſen, know to the smallest detail. (*dial.*) —(e)lig, *adj.* fussy, punctilious. —eln, *v.* I. *a.* dot; stipple. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) tiptoe; tramp. —en, *v.a.* touch gently, tap; (*coll.*) type(-write). *Comp.* (*coll.*) —el-bruder, *m.* tramp. (*coll.*) —fräulein, *n.*, —mädchen, *n.* girl typist.

Tiraill—eur [tiral'jø:r], *m.* (—eurs, *pl.* —eurs *or* —eure) skirmisher. —ieren, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) skirmish (*Mil.*).

Tirilieren [tiri'li:rən], *v.n.* warble (*of larks*).

Tiſch [tiʃ], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) table; dinner- *or* supper-table; board, food; — des Herrn, communion-table; zum —e des Herrn gehen, partake of the Lord's Supper; Scheidung von — und Bett, judicial separation; am —(e), bei —(e), at table; during meal-time; nach (vor) —(e), after (before) dinner *or* supper; über *or* bei —(e), during dinner *or* supper; eine Dame zu —(e) führen, take a lady in (to dinner); zu —(e) gehen, sit down to a meal, dinner, supper, *etc.*; zu —(e) laden, ask to dinner *or* to a meal; ich blieb zu —, I stayed for dinner; den — decken, lay the cloth; den — abdecken, clear the table; den — bei einem haben, board with a p.; einen guten — führen, keep a good table; unter den — fallen, come to nothing; be given up as useless; reinen — machen, make a clean sweep (mit, of); am grünen —(e), at the council-board; Verordnungen vom grünen —e, red-tape ordinances. —chen, *n.*, —lein, *n.* small table, stand; *see* —leindeckdich. —en, *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) lay the cloth, prepare the table; sit at table; feast; es iſt nicht für mich getiſcht, there is no cover laid for me. *Comp.* —apparat, *m.* table-telephone. —auflage, *m.* service of glass, plate, *etc.*, on the table; centre-piece. —bein, *n.* leg of a table. —beſen, *m.* crumb-brush. —beſteck, *n.* cover, knife and fork. —blatt, *n.* table-top; leaf of a table. —butter, *f.* butter for the table, choice butter. —dame, *f.* lady taken in to dinner; ſie war meine —dame, I took her in to dinner. —decke, *f.* table-cover. —fertig, *adj.* ready to be served at table (*of dishes*). —gänger, *m.* boarder; regular diner at a restaurant. —gaſt, *m.* guest (at dinner). —gebet, *n.* grace; das —gebet ſprechen, say grace, return thanks at dinner. —geld, *n.* board-wages (*of servants*); messing allowance (*Mil.*). —genoſſe, *m.* fellow-boarder; messmate. —gerät, *n.*, —geſchirr, *n.* plate, glass for the table. —geſpräch, *n.* table-talk. —glocke, *f.* dinner-bell; gong. —herr, *m.* gentleman taking a lady in to dinner. —karte, *f.* card assigning a place at table, name-card. —klopfen, *n.* table-rapping, table-turning. —korb, *m.* plate-basket. —lade, *f.* table-drawer. —läufer, *m.* table-centre. —leindeckdich, *n.* magic table. —ordnung, *f.*; das wirft die ganze —ordnung um, that upsets the whole order of the table. —platte, *f.* table-top. —reden, *f.pl.* table-talk; (*after-dinner*) speeches, toasts. —rücken, *n.* table-turning. —tennis, *n.* ping-pong. —tuch, *n.* tablecloth. —wein, *m.* ordinary table-wine. —zeit, *f.* meal-time, dinner-time. —zeug, *n.* table-linen.

Tiſchler ['tiʃlər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) joiner, carpenter; Kunſt—, cabinet-maker. —ei, *f.* carpentry; cabinet-making. —n, *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) do carpentry. *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.*, —handwerk, *n. see* —ei, —bank, *f.* joiner's bench. —geſell, *m.* journeyman joiner. —leim, *m.* strong glue. —meiſter, *m.* master joiner. —werkſtatt, *f.* joiner's workshop. —werkzeug, *n.* joiner's tools.

Titan [ti'ta:n], I., —e, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) Titan. II. *n.* (—s) titanium. —enhaft, *adj.*, —iſch, *adj.* titanic. *Comp.* —eiſen-erz, *n.* titaniferous iron-ore.

Titel ['ti:təl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) title; claim; bloßer —, mere *or* empty title; Sie werden es unter dem und dem — finden, you will find it under such and such a heading; Buch mit aufgedrucktem — lettered book; den — Graf *or* eines Grafen führen, have the title of earl. *Comp.* —auflage, *f.*, —ausgabe, *f.* edition having merely a new title-page. —bild, *n.* frontispiece. —bildchen, *n.* vignette. —blatt, *n.* title-page; title. —bogen, *m.* title-sheet

(*Typ.*). —halter, *m.* title-holder (*Sport*). —kupf, *m.* heading (*of an article*). —kupfer, *n.* frontispiece. —los, *adj.* without a title. —narr, *m.* person with a mania for titles. —rolle, *f.* title-rôle, name-part. —sucht, *f.* rage for titles, tuft-hunting. —verteidiger, *m.* title-holder (*Sport*). —vignette, *f.* head-piece. —wesen, *n.* (everything relating to) titles; (system of bestowing) titles. —wort, *n.* head-word. —zeile, *f.* head-line, catch-line.

Titer ['ti:tər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) contents of standard solution (*Chem.*).

Titrier—en [ti'tri:rən], *v.a.* titrate. *Comp.* —apparat, *m.* volumetric apparatus. —methode, *f.* titration.

Titul—ar [titu'la:r], I. *m.* (—ars, *pl.* —are) titulary. II. *adj.* (*in compounds*) titulary; nominal, honorary; brevet (*Mil.*). —a'tur, *f.* styling; title(s). —'ieren, *v.a.* style; einen Herzog —ieren, give a p. the title of duke. *Comp.* —'ar-könig, *m.* titular king. —'ar-professor, *m.* honorary professor.

Tivoli(spiel) ['ti:voli:(spi:l)], *n.* bagatelle.

Ja [tja(:)], *adv.* (*dial.*) yes.

Toast [tost], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) & *f.* (*pl.* —en) joust.

Toast [to:st], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) toast, health; toasted bread; einen — ausbringen auf einen, toast a p., propose a toast to a p.; auf einen — antworten, respond to a toast. —en, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) propose a toast (to), toast.

Tobak ['to:bak], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) (*obs.*) tobacco; *see* Tabak; ein beizender —, stinging tobacco; (*sl.*) fett anno —, from time immemorial.

Tobel ['to:bəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*dial.*) gorge, gully.

Toben ['to:bən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) fume, storm, rage, bluster, rave; das —en, raving madness. *Comp.* —sucht ['to:psuxt], *f.* frenzy, delirium. —süchtig, *adj.* raving mad.

Tochter ['toxtər], *f.* (*pl.* Töchter ['tœçtər]) daughter; (*hum.*) höhere —, high-school girl; *Comp.* —anstalt, *f.* branch establishment. —gesellschaft, *f.* subsidiary company. —herz, *n.* filial *or* daughter's heart; dear daughter. —kind, *n.* daughter's child, grandchild. —kirche, *f.* branch church. —land, *n.* colony. —liebe, *f.* filial *or* daughter's love. —loge, *f.* branch lodge, offshoot (*Freem.*). —mann, *m.* son-in-law. —sprache, *f.* derived language. —staat, *m.* colony. —stadt, *f.* colonial town.

Töchter—chen ['tœçtərçən], *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen) little daughter. —lich, *adj.* daughterly; filial. *Comp.* —heim, *n.* home for girls. —pension, *f.* boarding-school for girls. —schule, *f.* girls' school; höhere —schule, high school for girls, girls' college.

Tod [to:t], *m.* (—(e)s ['to:ts, 'to:dəs], *pl.* —e, *often* Todesfälle) death; decease; Kampf auf Leben und —, mortal combat; dem — e geweiht, doomed; den — finden, meet one's death; auf den — gefangen sitzen, be imprisoned for a capital offence; auf den — verwundet, mortally wounded; er ist mir (bis) in den — verhaßt, I hate him with a deadly hatred *or* like poison; bis in den — zuwider, utterly detestable; mit (dem) — e abgehen, die; nach dem — e, after death, posthumous; (*coll.*) der — läuft mir über das Grab, I shudder; sich zu — e ärgern, be terribly vexed, fret o.s. to death; sich (*Dat.*) den — holen, catch one's death; sich auf den — erkälten, catch one's death of cold; sich zu — e lachen, die with laughing *or* laughter; zu — e hetzen, run down (*Hunt.*); (*fig.*) hunt (*a simile*) to death; einen zu — e quälen, worry a p. to death; zum — e betrübt, grieved to death, mortally grieved; eines schönen —es sterben, die nobly *or* well; du bist ein Kind des —es, wenn . . . , you are a dead man if . . . ; ich will des — es sein, wenn . . . , may I die if . . . ; (*Prov.*) umsonst ist (nur) der —, everything has its price *or* costs money; (*Prov.*) für den — ist kein Kraut gewachsen, there is no remedy against death; (*Prov.*) des einen — des andern Brot, one man's meat is another man's poison; nach unserm — e mag kommen, was da will! after us the deluge! — und Teufel! Zounds! *Comp.* —ähnlich, *adj.* deathlike. —bange, *adj.* mortally terrified, frightened to death. —bringend, *adj.* inflicting death, deadly; fatal; mortal. —es-ahnung, *f.* foreboding of death. —es-angst, *f.* death-agony; mortal terror. —es-anzeige, *f.* announcement of a death, notification *or* notice of death; obituary notice. —es-art, *f.* manner of death. —es-becher, *m.* fatal cup. —es-fackel, *f.* funeral torch. —es-fall, *m.* (case of) death; decease; casualty (*in war*); (*pl.*) deaths (*used as a pl. of* Tod). —es-feier, *f.* funeral solemnity; commemoration of a death. —es-gefahr, *f.* deadly peril, peril of one's life; in —esgefahr schweben, be in imminent danger; einen aus —esgefahr retten, save a p.'s life. —es-kampf, *m.* death-struggle, throes of death, last agony; mortal combat. —es-kandidat, *m.* one at death's door, dying man. —es-keim, *m.* germ *or* seeds of death. —es-nachweis, *m.* proof of death. —es-not, *f.* peril of death; in —esnöten, struggling with death. —es-pein, *f.*, —es-qual, *f.* pangs of death. —es-pfeil, *m.* fatal arrow. —es-pforte, *f.* death's door. —es-ritt, *m.* death-ride, last charge. —es-röcheln, *n.* death-rattle. —es-schlaf, *m.* sleep of the dead; deathlike *or* profound sleep. —es-schrecken, *m.* fear of death; deadly fright. —es-schweiß, *m.* cold sweat of death. —es-stoß, *m.* death-blow, finishing stroke. —es-strafe, *f.* capital punishment; bei —esstrafe, on pain of death; die —esstrafe erleiden, suffer the death-penalty, be executed. —es-strahlen, *m.pl.* death-rays. —es-stunde, *f.* hour of death; fatal *or* supreme hour. —es-sturz, *m.* fatal fall (*of airmen*). —es-tag, *m.* day of death; anniversary of a p.'s death. —es-urteil, *n.* sentence of death; ein —esurteil vollstrecken, carry out a sentence of death. —es-verachtung, *f.* contempt *or* defiance of death. —es-verbrechen, *n.* capital crime. —es-wunde, *f.* mortal wound. —es-würdig, *adj.* deserving death. —feind, *m.* deadly enemy. —feindschaft, *f.* deadly enmity. —krank, *adj.* hopelessly ill; (*B.*) sick unto death. —'matt, *adj.*, —'müde, *adj.* dead tired, completely worn out. —schlag, *m.* manslaughter. (*sl.*) —'sicher, *adj.* absolutely certain, cock-sure. —sünde, *f.* deadly sin. —wund, *adj.* mortally wounded.

Tödlich ['tø:tlɪç], *adj.* fatal; deadly; mortal; murderous; — hassen, hate like poison; —er Autounfall, fatal motor-accident; er ist — verunglückt, he has met with a fatal accident, died in an accident; he was fatally wounded; Unglücksfall mit —em Ausgang, fatal accident. —heit, *f.* deadliness, fatal nature.

Toilette [toa'letə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) toilet; dress; toilet-table; lavatory; — machen, dress, make one's toilet. *Comp.* —n-gegenstände, *m.pl.* articles of dress. —n-kasten, *m.* dressing-case. —n-zimmer, *n.* dressing-room.

Tolerieren [to'ki:rən], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) paint in a bold style.

Toler—ant [tole'rant], *adj.* tolerant (gegen, of). —'anz, *f.* toleration. —'ieren, *v.a.* tolerate.

Toll [tɔl], *adj.* mad; frantic; furious; nonsensical; absurd; erratic, extravagant, wild; intoxicating; senseless; —er Hund, mad dog; —er Einfall, mad freak; —e Wirtschaft, loose state of affairs; es ist zum — werden, man möchte — werden, it is enough to drive one mad; einen — machen, drive a p. mad; — und voll, dead drunk; — auf . . . , mad after . . . ; er macht *or* treibt es zu —, he goes too far; das ist zu —, that's too bad; bist du —, are you out of your senses? ist das nicht —? isn't it absurd? das —ste dabei, the funniest part of it; je —er je besser, the mad-

der the merrier; das wird noch —er kommen, the worst is yet to come. —en, *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & [.) be boisterous *or* rollicking, romp, rag, fool about (*of children*); make a row. —heit, *f.* madness, frenzy; rage, fury; mad trick *or* action, piece of folly; eccentricity. *Comp.* —haus, *n.* lunatic asylum. —häusler, *m.* madman, maniac. —kirsche, *f.* deadly nightshade, belladonna. —kopf, *m.* madcap; hot-headed p. —köpfig, *adj.* mad, harebrained, cracked; hot-headed. —kühn, *adj.* foolhardy, rash. —kühnheit, *f.* foolhardiness, rashness. —sucht, *f.* madness. —wut, *f.* raving madness, frenzy; rabies.

Toll—e [ˈtɔlə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) tuft, crest; fringe (*of hair*); frill. —en, *v.a.* goffer, crimp (*frills, etc.*). *Comp.* —eisen, *n.* crimping-iron, goffering-tongs.

Tölp—el [ˈtœlpəl], *m.* (—els, *pl.* —el), **Tölpatsch** [ˈtɔlpatʃ], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) blockhead; booby; lout; gannet (*Orn.*). —el'ei, *f.* awkwardness, loutishness; boorish manners. —elhaft, *adj.*, —isch, *adj* clumsy; doltish, stupid; loutish. —elhaftigkeit, *f. see* —elei. —eln, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) be awkward *or* clumsy in one's manners.

Tomate [toˈmaːtə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) tomato. *Comp.* —n-sauce, *f.* tomato sauce.

Tombak [ˈtɔmbak], *m.* (—s) tombac, pinchbeck (*alloy of zinc and copper*). —en, *adj.* of tombac.

Ton [toːn], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) clay; feuerfester —, fire-clay; — brennen, bake tiles. —ig, *adj.* clayey, argillaceous. *Comp.* —arbeiter, *m.* worker in clay. —artig, *adj. see* —ig. —boden, *m.* clayey soil. —brenn-ofen, *m* clay-kiln. —erde, *f.* argillaceous earth; alumina; essigsaure —erde, aluminium acetate. —erde verbindung, *f.* aluminate. —figur, *f.* clay figure. —gefäß, *n.* earthen vessel. —geschirr, *n.* pottery. —grube, *f.* clay-pit. —haltig, *adj.* argillaceous. —lager, *n.* clay-stratum. —pfeife, *f.* clay pipe. —rohr, *n.* earthenware pipe. —sauer, *adj.*; —saures Salz, aluminate. —schicht, *f.* clay-bank. —schiefer, *m.* red tile, clay slate. —schneide, *f.* potter's knife. —seife, *f.* soap-earth. —taube, *f.* clay pigeon. —ware, *f.* (piece of) pottery. —zelle, *f.* porous cell. —ziegel, *m.* clay tile, roofing tile.

Ton [toːn], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Töne [ˈtøːnə]) sound; note (*Mus.*); (—art) key (*Mus*); timbre (*Mus.*); tone (*Mus., Paint., Med., etc.*); strain; fashion, tone; stress, accent; tinge; einen andern — anschlagen, change one's tone; den — halten, keep in tune; einen — von sich geben, utter a sound; in spöttischem —e, jeeringly; es ist jetzt feiner — zu . . . , it is now the fashion to . . . , a mark of good-breeding to . . . ; das ist kein guter —, that is not good form, that is not etiquette; den — angeben, set the fashion; in einem hohen —e, in a high key, loftily; Mann von gutem —e, well-bred man; eine Dame von gutem —, a thorough gentlewoman. —ig (*in compounds* =) -toned, *e.g.* tiefton'ig, *adj.* deep-toned. —ika, *f.* key-note, tonic (*Mus.*). —isch, *adj.* tonic (*Med.*). *Comp.* —abstand, *m.* interval (*Mus.*). —angebend, *adj.*; —angebende Kreise, leading *or* fashionable circles. —angeber, *m.* leader of fashion. —ansatz, *m.*; fester —ansatz, glottal stop (*Phonet.*). —art, *f.* key; tone. —bad, *n.* toning bath (*Phot.*). —bild, *n.* musical tableau; tone poem; symphony; phonetic figuration of a sound. —dichter, *m.* composer. —dichtung, *f.* musical composition. —empfindung, *f.* tone-sensation. —fall, *m.* cadence; intonation, accent. —farbe, *f.* timbre. —film, *m.* sound film, talking film; (*coll.*) talkie. —filmen, *v.a.* put into talking pictures; die Feuerwehr wurde tongefilmt, sound pictures were made of the fire-brigade. —fixier-bad, *n.* toning and fixing bath (*Phot.*). —folge, *f.* scale, succession of tones; melody. —führung, *f.* modulation. —fülle, *f.* volume of sound; melodiousness; sonority. —gemälde, *n. see* —bild. —halle, *f.* concert-hall. —höhe, *f.* musical pitch, pitch of a note. —kunst, *f.* music, musical art. —künstler, *m.*, —künstlerin, *f.* professional musician, virtuoso. —lage, *f.* compass, pitch. —leiter, *f.* gamut, scale. —los, *adj.* soundless; voiceless, surd; unaccented. —losigkeit, *f.* absence of sound; absence of stress. —male'rei, *f.* imitative music; onomatopœia. —maß, *n.* measure, metre; quantity (*Metr.*). —messer, *m.* tonometer. —messung, *f.* measuring of sounds, tonometry. —satz, *m.* phrase (*Mus.*). —schöpfung, *f.* musical creation. —setzer, *m.* (musical) composer. —setzkunst, *f.* art of composition. —silbe, *f.* accented syllable, stressed syllable. —stärke, *f.* force *or* stress of sound *or* tone. —stück, *n.* piece of music, composition. —stufe, *f.* pitch (*Mus.*); degree (*of a scale*). —übergang, *m.* change of key; modulation. —umfang, *m.* compass, range (*of a voice, etc.*). —veränderung, *f.* change of tone *or* accent. —verhältnis, *n.* interrelation of sounds. —verschiebung, *f.* shifting of accent. —verstärker, *m.* sound-amplifier. —wahrnehmung, *f.* tone-perception. —welle, *f.* sound-wave. —zeichen, *n.* accent; note (*Mus.*).

Tonen [ˈtoːnən], *v.a.* cover with clay; tone (*Phot.*).

Tönen [ˈtøːnən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) sound, resound; ring. II. *a.* express by sound; sing; (*Poet.*) töne ins Horn, sound the bugle.

Tönern [ˈtøːnərn], *adj.* (of) clay, earthen; —e Füße, feet of clay; —es Gefäß, earthenware vessel.

Tonne [ˈtɔnə], *f.* (*pl.* —n), (*dim.* **Tönnchen** [ˈtœnçən], *n.*) tun, butt; cask, barrel; ton (*weight of 1,000 kilograms, or about 2,205 pounds avoirdupois*); eine — Heringe, a cask of herrings. *Comp.* —n-butter, *f.* butter in tubs. —n-förmig, *adj.* barrel-shaped; tubby. —n-fracht, *f.* freight (charged) by the ton. —n-gehalt, *m.* (ship's) tonnage; burden. —n-geld, *n.* tonnage. —n-gewölbe, *n.* barrel-vault. —n-last, *f.* ton (*weight*), tonnage. —n-maß, *n.* tonnage. —n-weise, *adv.* by the barrel.

Tonsur [tɔnˈzuːr], *f.* (*pl.* —en) tonsure.

Topas [toˈpaːs], *m.* (—(s)es [—ˈpaːzəs], *pl.* —(s)e) topaz. *Comp.* —fels, *m.* topaz-rock. —stein, *m.* artificial topaz.

Topf [tɔpf], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Töpfe [ˈtœpfə]) pot; (Nacht—) chamber; (Pflanzen) in den — einsetzen, pot (plants); Alles in einen — werfen, treat all alike, make no distinctions. *Comp.* —binder, *m.* mender of broken pots. —blume, *f.*, —gewächs, *n.* plant growing in a pot, potted plant. —brett, *n.* rack for pots and pans; shelf for flower-pots. —deckel, *m.* pot-lid. —fabrik, *f.* pottery. —flicker, *m.* mender of pots and pans. —form, *f.* mould for pots. —glasur, *f.* potter's glaze. —gucker, *m.* person fond of pottering about the kitchen, prying person. —hasen, *m.*, —henkel, *m.* pot-hook. —kuchen, *m.* cake baked in an earthenware pan, sort of dough-cake. —lappen, *m.* kettle-holder; oven-cloth. (*sl.*) —lecker, *m.* lick-pot, greedy person. —macher, *m.* potter. —markt, *m.* crockery-fair. —scherbe, *f.* piece of a broken pot. —ständer, *m.* flower-stand. —stein, *m.* pot-stone, soapstone. —stürze, *f.* pot-lid.

Töpf—chen [ˈtœpfçən], *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen) small pot or jar; —chen Bier, glass *or* mug of beer; (Nacht)—chen, small chamber. —er, *m.* potter. —e'rei, *f.* pottery; ceramic art; pottery-trade. —ern, *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) make pottery. *Comp.* —er-arbeit, *f.* potter's work. —er-erde, *f.* potter's clay. —er-geschirr, *n.*, —er-gut, *n.* earthenware, pottery, crockery. —er-geselle, *m.* journeyman potter. —er-handwerk, *n.* potter's trade. —er-scheibe, *f.* potter's lathe. —er-ton, *m.* potter's clay. —er-ware, *f. see* —ergeschirr.

Topik [ˈtoːpik], *f.* the art of finding arguments.

Top—iſch [to'pi∫], *adj.* topical. —**o'graph**, *m.* topographer. —**ogra'phie**, *f.* topography. —**o'graphiſch**, *adj.* topographical.

[1] **Topp** [tɔp], *int.* done! agreed; all right; so be it!

[2] **Topp** [tɔp], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) top, head (*Naut.*); vor — und Takel treiben, sail under bare poles. —(e)'nant, *f.* (topping) lift (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —ſegel, *n.* topsail.

[1] **Tor** [to:r], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) gate; gateway; goal; zum —e hinein gehen, enter at the gate; zum —e hinauslaufen, run out of the gate *or* away; vor das — gehen, take a walk outside the town; ein — gewinnen *or* ſchießen, win *or* shoot a goal. *Comp.* —angel, *f.* & *m.* hinge of a gate. (*obs.*) —einnehmer, *m.*, —ſchreiber, *m.* receiver of town dues *or* tolls. —flügel, *m.* wing of a gate. (*obs.*) —geld, *n.* gate-money. —glocke, *f.* bell sounded at the closing of the gates. —halle, *f.* porch (*Arch.*). —hüter, *m.* gate-keeper, porter. —klappe, *f.* small door in a gate. —latte, *f.* cross-bar (*Footb.*). —linie, *f.* goal-line. —pfoſten, *m.* door-post; goal-post (*Footb.*). —ſchluß, *m.* shutting of the gates; time of closing the gates; vor —ſchluß *or* —esſchluß, at the eleventh hour. —ſchütze, *m.* scorer (*Footb.*, *etc.*). —ſtube, *f.* porter's lodge. —turm, *m.* gate-tower. —wächter, *m.*, —wart, *m.*, —wärter, *m.* porter, gate-keeper; goal-keeper (*Sport*). —weg, *m.* gateway; archway. —weit, *adj.* very wide.

[2] **Tor** [to:r], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) fool. —heit, *f.* (piece of) folly; (*Prov.*) Alter ſchützt vor —heit nicht, age is not proof against folly.

Torf [tɔrf], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e & Törfe ['tœrfə]) peat; (*rare*) turf; — graben *or* ſtechen, cut peat. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* peaty. —aſche, *f.* peat-ashes. —boden, *m.* peat-bog *or* -soil. —bruch, *m.* peat-bog *or* -moss. —erde, *f.* peaty earth *or* mould. —feuerung, *f.* heating with peat. —gräber, *m.* peat-cutter. —grube, *f.* peat-pit. —lager, *n.* peat-bog. —land, *n.* moor. —moor, *n.* peat-moor. —preſſe, *f.* peat-compressing machine. —ſoden, *f.pl.* sods of peat. —ſtechen, *n.* peat-cutting *or* -digging. —ſtecher, *m.* peat-digger. —ſtich, *m.* peat-cutting. —ſtreu, *f.* peat-litter.

Torfen ['tɔrfən], *v.a.* manure with turfy mould

Tör—icht ['tø:rɪçt], *adj.* foolish, silly. —in, *f.* foolish woman.

Torkel ['tɔrkəl], *m.* (—s) (*sl.*) good luck. (*coll.*) —n, *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) reel, stagger.

Torniſter [tɔr'nɪstər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) knapsack, pack, valise; (*dial.*) satchel, school-bag. *Comp.* —tragen, *n.* pack-carrying.

Torped—**er** [tɔr'pe:dər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) torpedo-worker, submarine-miner (*Naut*). —ieren, *v.a.* torpedo. —ierung, *f.* torpedoing. —**o**, *m.* (—os, *pl.* —os) torpedo. *Comp* —**o**-boot, *n.* torpedo-boat. —**o**-boots-jäger, *m.* torpedo-catcher. —**o**-boots-zerſtörer, *m.* destroyer.

Torpill—ieren [tɔrpɪ'li:rən], *v.a.* torpedo. —ierung, *f.* torpedoing.

Torſion [tɔrzɪo:n], *f.* (*pl.* —en) torsion, twisting. *Comp.* —s-feſtigkeit, *f.* torsional strength. —s-waage, *f.* torsion-balance. —s-winkel, *m.* angle of torsion.

Tort [tɔrt], *m.* (—s) wrong, injury; einem zum —, to spite a p.

Torte ['tɔrtə], *f.* (*pl.* —n), (*dim.* Törtchen ['tœrtçən], *n.* tartlet) fancy cake, tart. *Comp.* —n-bäcker, *m.* pastry-cook. —n-form, *f.* cake-mould. —n-pfanne, *f.* patty-pan. —n-ſpritze, *f.* pipe (*Bak.*). —n-teig, *m.* paste for a tart *or* cake.

Tortur [tɔr'tu:r], *f.* (*pl.* —en) torture; einen auf die — ſpannen, torture a p.

Toſen ['to:zən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & ſ.) rage, roar.

Tot [to:t], *adj.* dead; lifeless; stagnant, dull; uninvested, idle; unprofitable (*Min.*); —e Hand, mortmain; an die —e Hand verkaufen, amortize; —es Kapital, unemployed capital; —es Gebirge, exhausted mines; —es Waſſer, neap tide; (*C.L.*) —e Zeit, dull, dead season; —es Fleiſch, proud flesh; —es Rennen, dead heat; —es Wiſſen, useless *or* unprofitable knowledge. —e(r), *m.*, —e, *f.* dead person; die —en, the dead; *see* Toten—. —ähnlich, *adj.* deathlike; cadaverous. *Comp.* —arbeiten, *v.r.* kill o.s. by working *or* with work. —fahren, *v.a.* kill by running over. —geboren, *adj.* stillborn. —geglaubt, *adj.* supposed to be dead. (*coll.*) —kriegen, *v.a.*; nicht —zukriegen, indestructible, lasting for ever. —lachen, I. *v.r.* split one's sides with laughter; Sie wollten ſich —lachen, they nearly died with laughter. II. *subst.n.*; es iſt zum —lachen, it is enough to make one die with laughing, it is too funny for anything; Geſchichte zum —lachen, screamingly funny story. —liegende(s), *n.*; das rote —liegende, the (new) red conglomerate (*Geol.*). —machen, *v.a.*; eine Sache —machen, hush up a matter; das macht einen auch nicht —, that is not a killing matter. —ſchießen, *v.* I. *a.* shoot dead. II. *r.* blow out one's brains. III. *subst.n.*; es iſt zum —ſchießen, it is enough to make one blow one's brains out, (*coll*) it is too funny for anything, it is a capital joke *or* story. —ſchlag, *m.* homicide, manslaughter. —ſchlagen, *v.a.*; ſein Geld (die Zeit) —ſchlagen, waste one's money (time). —ſchläger, *m.* person guilty of manslaughter; loaded cane, life-preserver. —ſchweigen, *v.a.* hush up (*a matter*). —ſicher, *adj.* cock-sure. —ſtechen, *v.a.* stab to death. —treten, *v.a.* kick to death.

Total [to'ta:l], I. *adj.* total, whole, entire, complete. II. *adv.* totally, altogether, quite. —i'ſator, *m.* totalizer, totalizator; (*sl.*) tote. —i'tät, *f.* totality. *Comp.* —anſicht, *f.* entire view. —betrag, *m.* sum total, whole amount. (*C.L.*) —bilanz, *f.* final balance. —ertrag, *m.* total proceeds. —ſumme, *f.* sum total. —verkäufe, *m.pl.* aggregate sales.

Toten— ['to:tən], (*in compounds*). —acker, *m.* burying-ground. —amt, *n.* burial service; mass for the dead, requiem. —bahre, *f.* bier. —begängnis, *n.* funeral. —beſchwörer, *m.* necromancer. —beſtattung, *f.* burial. —bett, *n.* death-bed. —blaß, *adj.* pale as death. —bläſſe, *f.* deadly pallor. —buch, *n.* *see* —regiſter. —eule, *f.* screech-owl. —farbe, *f.* livid colour. —farbig, *adj.* corpse-like, cadaverous (*of the complexion*). —feier, *f.* funeral rites; solemnity in honour of the dead, exequies. —feſt, *n.* festival in commemoration of the dead. —flagge, *f.* flag hoisted half-mast high. —fleck, *m.* livid spot (*on a corpse*). —gebeine, *n.pl.* bones of the dead. —geläut(e), *n* knell; passing-bell. —geleit, *n.* funeral train; einem das —geleit geben, attend a p.'s funeral. —gerippe, *n.* skeleton. —geruch, *m.* cadaverous smell. —gerüſt, *n.* catafalque. —geſang, *m.* funeral chant *or* dirge; funeral hymn. —geſpräch, *n.* dialogue of the dead. —gewand, *n.* shroud. —glocke, *f.* funeral-bell; knell. —gottesdienſt, *m.* funeral service. —gräber, *m.* grave-digger; burying beetle, necrophorus (*Ent.*). —gruft, *f.* vault. —haus, *n.* dead-house, mortuary. —hemd, *n.* shroud. —klage, *f.* lamentation for the dead. —kopf, *m.* death's-head; skull; caput mortuum (*Chem.*); death's-head moth (*Ent.*). —krampf, *m.* tetanus. —kranz, *m.*, —krone, *f.* funeral wreath. —lied, *n.* funeral chant, dirge. —liſte, *f.* list of the dead; list of casualties. —mahl, *n.* funeral feast; wake. —marſch, *m.* funeral march. —maske, *f.* death-mask. —meſſe, *f.* mass for the dead, requiem. —opfer, *n.* sacrifice to *or* for the dead. —punkt, *m.* dead centre (*Mech.*). —regiſter, *n.* register of deaths. —reich, *n.* realm of the dead, Hades. —ſchau, *f.* coroner's inquest; post-mortem examination. —ſchauer, *m.* doctor who furnishes certificate of death;

coroner. —**ſchein**, *m.* death-certificate. —**ſchlaf**, *m.*, —**ſchlummer**, *m.* deathlike sleep, trance; sleep of death, last sleep. —**ſtadt**, *f.* necropolis. —**ſtarre**, *f.* rigidity of death. —**ſtill**, *adj.* as still as death; —**ſtill lag die See, the sea was a dead calm.** —**ſtille**, *f.* dead(ly) silence *or* calm. —**tag**, *m.* All Souls Day. —**tanz**, *m.* dance of death, danse macabre. —**träger**, *m.* corpse-bearer. —**uhr**, *f.* death-watch (*Ent.*). —**urne**, *f.* sepulchral urn. —**verbrennung**, *f.* cremation. —**vogel**, *m.* bird of death; white owl; wall-creeper. —**wache**, *f.*, —**wacht**, *f.* wake; death-watch, watch by a dead body. —**wagen**, *m.* hearse. —**wurm**, *m.* death-watch (beetle). —**zug**, *m.* funeral procession.

Töt—en [ˈtø:tən], *v.* I. *a.* kill; destroy; mortify (*the body*). II. *r.* commit suicide. III. *subst.n.* killing; mortification (*of the flesh*). —**er**, *m.* killer, murderer. —**ung**, *f. sce* —**en** III; fahrläſſige —ung, manslaughter.

Tour [tu:r], *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) tour; trip, excursion; round; turn (*Dane.*); false hair; revolution (*Mach.*); 2 —**en** im Struſen, 2 rounds in knitting; außer der —, out of one's turn, not according to seniority (*Mil.*); (*coll.*) in einer —, at a stretch; auf —**en** kommen, pick up (*Motor.*). —**iſt**, *m* (—**iſten**, *pl.* —**iſten**) tourist. —**nce** [turˈnə:], *f.* tour (*Theat.*). *Comp.* —**en-fahrt**, *f.* touring competition (*Sport*). —**en-rad**, *n.* roadster; leichte —enräder, light roadsters. —**en-wagen**, *m.* long-distance car, touring-car. —**en-zahl**, *f.* number of revolutions. —**en-zähler**, *m.* speed-indicator. —**iſten-(fahr)karte**, *f* excursion-ticket. —**iſten-verkehr**, *m.* tourist traffic.

Trab [tra:p], *m.* (—(**e**)**s** [tra ps, ˈtra·bəs]) trot; im —**e**, at a trot; (*fig.*) on the run; im —gehen, trot; in — ſetzen, put into a trot; einen auf den — bringen, urge a p. on; warte, ich werde dich auf den — bringen! just wait a moment, I'll soon make you find your legs! —**ant** [—ˈbant], *m.* (—anten, *pl.* —anten) gentleman-at-arms; satellite; (*fig*) follower. *Comp.* —**wagen**, *m.* sulky. —**gänger**, *m.* trotter. —**reiten**, *n.* trot. —**rennen**, *n.* trotting-race.

Traben [ˈtra:bən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & ſ.) trot; jog; hoch —, be a high stepper (*of horses*); hoch—d, self-assuming; high-sounding.

Tracht [traxt], *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) dress, costume; load, cargo; yoke (*for pails*); litter (*of puppies, etc.*); span (*of a beam*); yield, crop; National—, national dress *or* costume; eine — Prügel, a sound thrashing; — Waſſer, load of water that can be carried at one time.

Trachten [ˈtraxtən], I. *v.n.* (*aux.* h.); nach einer S. —, strive, endeavour after, aspire to a th.; einem nach dem Leben —, seek a p.'s life. II. *subst.n.* endeavour, aim, aspiration.

Trächtig [ˈtrɛçtiç], *adj.* great with young, pregnant; having the due cargo (*Naut.*). —**keit**, *f.* pregnancy, gestation.

Traf [tra:f], **Träfe** [ˈtrɛ:fə], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* treffen.

Tragant [traˈgant], *m.* (—(**e**)**s**, *pl.* —**e**) tragacanth (*Pharm.*).

Trag—bar [ˈtra:kba:r], *adj.* portable, easy to carry; wearable, fit to wear; bearable, supportable; acceptable, possible; in der Taſche —bar, that can be carried in the pocket; ein noch —bares Kleid, dress still decent enough to wear; K. V. Z. iſt als Miniſter nicht —bar, X. Y. Z. is impossible as a minister. —**barkeit**, *f.* condition of being portable *or* wearable. —**e** [—gə], *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) (hand)barrow; litter; stretcher.

Träg—e [ˈtrɛ:gə], *adj.* slow; lazy, indolent, inactive; sluggish, dull; languid; inert. —**heit** [ˈtrɛ:khait], *f.* laziness, indolence; slowness; inactivity; inertia; natürliche —heit, phlegm. *Comp.* —**heits-geſetz**, *n.* law of inertia. —**heits-kraft**, *f.* force of inertia (*Mech.*). —**heits-moment**, *n.* momentum of inertia.

Trag—en [ˈtra:gən], *irr.v.* I. *a.* bear, carry; bear, support, sustain; transport, take; endure, suffer; yield, produce, bear; bear, have (*a name, etc.*); wear (*clothes, etc.*); carry, be with (*young*); carry (*a sword, etc.*); Bedenken —**en**, scruple, hesitate; ſeine Haut (ohne Bedenken) zu Markte —**en**, expose o.s. (rashly) to danger; einen Brief auf die Poſt —**en**, take a letter to the post-office; einen auf den Händen —**en**, bear a p. upon one's hands, treat s.o. with the greatest kindness; die Koſten —**en**, bear the expense, pay the costs; die Schuld an etwas —**en**, be the cause of a thing; wer trägt die Schuld? who is to blame? Sehnſucht nach etwas —**en**, yearn for s.th.; Sorge —**en** um, be anxious about; die Verantwortung —**en**, be responsible for; Verlangen nach etwas —**en**, long for a thing; den Verluſt —**en**, bear the loss; bei ſich —**en**, have about one; den Sieg davon—**en**, carry off the victory, be victorious; zur Schau —**en**, expose to view, show (off), exhibit publicly; Zinſen —**en**, bring in *or* yield interest; das Kapital trägt 5 vom 100, the capital brings in 5 per cent; getragene Töne, sustained notes; in einer getragenen Stimmung, in an elevated *or* solemn frame of mind. II. *r.*; ſich mit etwas (herum)—**en**, have one's mind occupied with, be always thinking of, brood over a th.; ſich mit einem Gedanken —**en**, entertain an idea; man trägt ſich mit dem Gerücht, it is rumoured, the rumour goes; ſich mit der Hoffnung —**en** daß . . . , cherish the hope that . . . ; ſich gut —**en**, carry o.s. well; wear well (*of clothes*); ſich ſauber —**en**, be always nicely dressed; das Zeug trägt ſich gut, that is a good wearing material; das trägt ſich leicht fadenſcheinig, that soon grows threadbare; es trägt ſich unbequem, it is difficult, inconvenient to carry *or* to wear. III. *n.* (*aux.* h.) carry; ſo weit das Auge trägt, as far as the eye can reach; das Geſchütz trägt . . . , the gun has a range of . . . . IV. *subst.n.* bearing; carriage; conveyance; wearing, wear; range (*of guns*); —**en** von Waffen, carrying of fire-arms; —**en** (—**ung**, *f.*) der Koſten, paying of the costs. *Comp.* —**altar**, *m.* portable altar. —**bahre**, *f.* stretcher, litter. —**balken**, *m.* supporting girder (*Arch.*). —**band**, *n.* strap; brace; suspenders; —**baum**, *m.* carrying-pole (*of a litter*); perch (*of ammunition-wagon*); bearing-bar. —**bett**, *n.* portable bed. —**beutel**, *m.* suspensory (*Surg.*). —**binde**, *f.* sling. —**bock**, *m.* prop, trestle. —(**e**)**balken**, *m.* beam, girder, transom. —**fähig**, *adj.* capable of bearing. —**fähigkeit**, *f.* tonnage (*of a ship*); carrying capacity; productiveness. —**feder**, *f.* supporting spring. —**fläche**, *f.* plane (*of aeroplane*), wing; bearing surface. —**hebel**, *m.* portable lever. —**himmel**, *m.* canopy. —**holz**, *n.* yoke; bearing-wood. —**kiepe**, *f.* dosser, pannier. —**kleidchen**, *n.pl.* long clothes (*of a baby*). —**knoſpe**, *f.* gem; fruit-bud. —**korb**, *m.* hamper, basket. —**kraft**, *f. sce* —**fähigkeit**. —**kranz**, *m.* pad for a weight carried on the head. —**laſt**, *f.* article carried in the hand, portable luggage, hand-luggage. —**lohn**, *m.* cost of transport. —**mulde**, *f.* hod. —**orgel**, *f.* portable organ. —**pfeiler**, *m.* pillar. —**pferd**, *n.* sumpter-horse. —**pfoſten**, *m.* supporting beam. —**räder**, *n.pl.* trailing-wheels. —**riemen**, *m.* strap; sling (*Mil.*); (*pl.*) main-braces (*of a coach*). —**ſattel**, *m.* packsaddle. —**ſeil**, *n.* iron-wire rope (*of suspension-bridges*). —**ſeſſel**, *m.* sedan chair. —**ſtein**, *m.* keystone. —**ſtuhl**, *m.* portable chair, sedan chair. —**vermögen**, *n.* carrying capacity; strength (*of a bridge, etc.*). —**weite**, *f.* range, reach (*of guns*); (*fig.*) bearing, import(ance). —**zeit**, *f.* time of gestation (*of animals*).

Träger [ˈtrɛ:gər], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) carrier, porter; bearer; stretcher-bearer; support, girder, beam; post, pillar; holder (*of a bill of ex-*

change); stamen (*Bot.*); trestle; atlas (*Anat.*); — der Literatur, representative authors of a literary period. *Comp.* —**bahn**, *m.* porterage, carriage.

Trag—iker ['tra:gikər], *m.* (—ikers, *pl.* —iker) tragic poet. —**isch**, *adj.* tragic(al); —**ische Schuld**, guilt of the hero of a tragedy causing the catastrophe; —**ische Muse**, tragic muse, muse of tragedy. —**ödie**, *m.*, —**ödin**, *f.* tragic actor *or* actress, tragedian. —**ödie** [—'gø:diə], *f.* tragedy *Comp.* —**i'komisch**, *adj.* tragi-comic. —**ödien-dichter**, *m.* writer of tragedies, tragic poet.

Traille ['trajə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) ferry.

Train [trɛ̃:], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) train, army service corps. *Comp.* —**kolonne**, *f.* train-column. —**soldat**, *m.* soldier forming part of a convoy, wagoner. —**wagen**, *m.* baggage-wagon, wagon belonging to a military train. —**wesen**, *n.* army service, military transport

Train—er ['tre:nər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) trainer. —**ieren**, I. *v.a.* train. II. *subst.n.* training. —**ing**, *n.* training, coaching. *Comp.* —**ings-anzug**, *m.* athletic costume.

Trajekt [tra'jekt], *m.* & *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) railway-ferry.

Trakehner [tra'ke:nər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) horse from the royal stud at Trakehnen, E. Prussia.

Trakt [trakt], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) tract (*of land*), stretch.

Trakt—ament [trakta'ment], *n.* (—a'ment(e)s, *pl.* —a'mente) treatment; entertainment; (*obs.*) (military) pay. —**at**, *m.* (—at(e)s, *pl.* —**ate**) treatise; treaty; (*pl.*) negotiations. —**ätchen**, *n.* tract; short treatise. —**ieren**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) treat; negotiate; entertain, give a treat to. —**or**, *m.* tractor.

Tralala [trala'la:], *int.* tra-la-la! tol-de-rol!

Traljе ['traljə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) bar of trellis-work; bannister.

Tralla [tra'la:], *int.* trolly! derry down! (*as a refrain*).

Trällern ['trɛlərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) hum, trill (*a tune*)

Tram— [tram], (*in compounds*). —**bahn**, *f* tramway, tram-road, tram-line. —**bahn-wagen**, *m.* tram-car. electric (street-)car.

Trampel ['trampəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) *& f.* (*pl* —n) clumsy person. —**n** (*also* **Trampfen**), *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) walk heavily; trample; stamp. *Comp.* —**tier**, *n.* Bactrian (two-humped) camel.

Trampolin [trampo'li:n], *n.* & *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) spring-board. *Comp.* —**sprung**, *m.* leap from a spring-board.

Tran [tra:n], *m.* (—s) train-oil, blubber; (*sl.*) im —e sein, be drunk. —**ig**, *adj.* smelling *or* tasting of train-oil, containing train-oil. *Comp.* —**lampe**, *f* train-oil lamp; (*fig.*) slow, dull fellow. —**seife**, *f.* soft soap. —**siederei**, *f.* place where train-oil *or* blubber is boiled. —**speck**, *m* blubber.

Tranch—ee [trã'ʃe:], *f.* (*pl* —een [—'e:ən]) trench (*Fort.*). —**ieren** [tran'ʃi:rən, trã—], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) carve, cut up. *Comp.* —**ee-arbeiter**, *m.* trencher. —**ier-besteck**, *n.* pair of carvers. —**ier-messer**, *n.* carving-knife.

Träne ['trɛ:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) tear; in —n schwimmen, be bathed in tears. *Comp.* —**n-auge**, *n.* weeping eye. —**n-bach**, *m.* torrent of tears. —**n-bein**, *n.* lachrymal bone —**n-benetzt**, *adj.* bedewed with tears. —**n-drüse**, *f.* lachrymal gland. —**n-feucht**, *adj.* wet with tears. —**n-feuchtigkeit**, *f.* lachrymal fluid. —**n-fluß**, *m.* flow of tears. —**n-gang**, *m.* lachrymal duct. —**n-gasgranate**, *f.* tear-gas-bomb. —**n-grube**, *f.* tear-pit. —**n-krug**, *m.* lachrymatory. —**n-krüglein**, *n.* pitcher filled to overflowing with tears; (*hum.*) person given to weeping. —**n-los**, *adj.* tearless, dry-eyed. —**n-quelle**, *f.* source of tears. —**n-reich**, *adj.* lachrymose. —**n-sack**, *m.* lachrymatory sac. —**n-tal**, *n.* vale of tears. —**n-voll**, *adj.* tearful. —**n-welt**, *f.* world of tears; (*fig.*) miserable world.

Tränen ['trɛ:nən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) be filled with tears; die Augen — ihm, tears are in his eyes; mit —den Augen, with tears in (her) eyes.

[1] Trank [traŋk], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Tränke ['trɛŋkə]) drink, beverage; potion; draught; decoction; swill; Speise und —, meat and drink. *Comp.* —**opfer**, *n.* drink-offering, libation. —**steuer**, *f.* duty on alcoholic drinks.

[2] Trank [traŋk], **Tränke** ['trɛŋkə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* trinken.

Tränke ['trɛŋkə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) watering place (*for horses*), horse-pond; zur — führen, water (*cattle*).

Tränk—en ['trɛŋkən], *v.a.* give to drink; water (*cattle, the ground*); suckle (*a child*); soak, steep; impregnate; imbue. *Comp.* —**eimer**, *m.*, —**faß**, *n.* drinking-tub *or* water-bucket (*for horses*); pig's trough. — **signal**, *n* call to water. —**trog**, *m.* watering-trough.

Trans— [trans], (*in compounds*) across, beyond, through. —**aktion**, *f.* transaction. —**at'lantisch**, *adj.* transatlantic. —**fe rieren**, *v.a.* transfer. —**for'mator**, *m.* transformer (*Elect.*). —**missi'on**, *f.* transmission, belt-gearing. —**missi'ons-apparat**, *m.* transmitter (*Tels.*). —**missi'ons-welle**, *f.* connecting-shaft. —**oze'anisch**, *adj.* transoceanic. —**pa'rent**, *n.* transparency. —**po'nieren**, *v.a.* transpose. —**'port**, *m.* (—'port(e)s, *pl.* —'porte) transport, carriage; shipment; (*C.L.*) carrying forward, amount brought forward; —port in Karren, wheeling in barrows. —**'port-band**, *n.* conveyor-belt. —**'port-bureau**, *n.* forwarding office. —**por'teurs**, *pl.* —**por'teure**) carrier, shipper; protractor (*Geom.*). —**'port-fähig**, *adj.* transportable, ready for conveyance. —**'port-geschäft**, *n.* carrying-trade. —**por'tieren**, *v.a.* transport, carry; ship; carry forward; transfer. —**'port-matter**, *m.* forwarding agent. —**'port-preise**, *m.pl.* transport-charges, freight. —**'port-schnecke**, *f.* screw-conveyor (*Mech.*). —**'port-versicherung**, *f.* insurance against damage in transit. —**'port-wagen**, *m.* removing-van. —**ver'sale**, *f.* transversal line.

Tran—sit [tran'zi:t, 'transit], *m.* (—sit(e)s, *pl.* —site) transit; in —sit angegeben, booked through. —**si'tiv**, *adj.* transitive. —**si'torisch**, *adj.* transitory. —**spiratti'on**, *f.* perspiration. —**spi'rieren**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) perspire; faurt —spirieren, perspire freely. —**sub'stant**, *adj.* transcendental. *Comp.* —**sit-handel**, *m.* transit- *or* carrying-trade. —**sit-lager**, *n.* store-house for transit-goods, bonded warehouse. —**sit-portofaß**, *m.* parcel-postage. —**sit-verkehr**, *m.* through traffic, transit-trade.

Trapez [tra'pe:ts], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) trapezoid (*Math*); trapeze (*Gymn.*). —**oid** [—o'i:t], *n.* (—oid(e)s, *pl.* —oide) trapezoid. *Comp.* —**förmig**, *adj.* trapeziform, trapezoid. —**künstler**, *m.* trapezist.

[1] Trapp [trap], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) loud, heavy step. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) footstep. —**eln**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) tramp; patter. —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h. *& f.*), —**sen**, *v.n.* walk heavily, tramp, stamp.

[2] Trapp [trap], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) trap (*Min.*). *Comp.* —**gang**, *m.* trap-vein (*Min.*). —**sand**, *m.* coarse gravel.

Trappe ['trapə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) *& m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) bustard.

Trapper ['trapər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) trapper.

Trappist [tra'pist], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) trappist (monk). *Comp.* —**en-orden**, *m.* order of La Trappe.

Trass—ant [tra'sant], *m.* (—'anten, *pl.* —'anten) (*C.L.*) drawer (*of a bill*). (*C.L.*) —**at**, *m.* (—'aten, *pl.* —'aten) drawee. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) trace, alignment. —**ieren**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) draw (*a bill*) (auf einen, on a p.); trace, mark out; —ierter Wechsel, *see* **Tratte**. —**ierung**, *f.* drawing *or* issue of a bill.

Trat [tra:t], **Träte** ['trɛ:tə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* treten.

Tratsch [tra:tʃ], *m.* (—es) silly *or* empty talk.

—en, Trätſchen ['tre:tʃən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) chatter, talk nonsense.

Tratte ['tratə], *f.* (*pl.*—n) draft, bill of exchange.

Traub—e ['traubə], *f.* (*pl.*—en) bunch of grapes; cluster. —ig, *adj.* clustered; grape-like. *Comp.* —en-abfall, *m.* husks of grapes. —en-artig, *adj.* grape-like; in clusters. —en-blut, *n.* juice of the grape, (*fig.*) wine. —en-geländer, *n.* vine-trellis. —en-kamm, *m.* grape-stalk. —en-kirſche, *f.* cherry growing in a cluster; bird-cherry (tree). —en-krankheit, *f.* vine-disease. —en-kur, *f.* grape-cure. —en-leſe, *f.* vintage, gathering in of vines. —en-nachleſen, *n.* gleaning in a vineyard. —en-preſſe, *f.* wine-press. —en-reich, *adj.* abounding in grapes. —en-roſinen, *f.pl.* muscatel raisins in bunches. —en-ſaft, *m.* juice of the grape; (*fig.*) wine. —en-ſchimmel, *m.* grape-mould. —en-ſtock, *m.* vine. —en-tragend, *adj.* grape-bearing. —en-treter, *m.* treader of the wine-press. —en-zeit, *f.* time when the grapes are ripe, (time of) vintage. —en-zucker, *m.* grape-sugar.

Trau—en ['trauən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.); einem —en, trust, have confidence in, rely on a p.; einer S. nicht —en, not trust to, not believe in a th.; einem nicht über den Weg —en, not trust a p. farther than one can see him; auf eine S. —en, rely on, put one's trust in a th.; dem Frieden — e ich nicht, I have no confidence in the present state of things, this state of things cannot last; dem Glück iſt nicht zu —en, fortune is fickle; (*Prov.*) —, ſchau, wem, take care in whom you trust; look before you leap; better known than trusted. II. *r.* venture; be so bold as. III. *a.* unite in wedlock, marry; ſich —en laſſen, get married (*in church*). —lich, *adj.* familiar, intimate, cordial; homely; snug, cosy. —lichkeit, *f.* familiarity, intimacy, cordiality; cosiness, comfort. —ung, *f.* marriage-ceremony *or* -service, wedding. *Comp.* —altar, *m.* marriage-altar. —gebühr, *f.*, —geld, *n.* marriage-fee. —handlung, *f.* marriage-ceremony, wedding. —rede, *f.* clergyman's address to the bride and bridegroom. —regiſter, *n.* register of marriages. —ring, *m.* wedding-ring. —ſchein, *m.* certificate of marriage; marriage-licence. —zeuge, *m.* marriage-witness (*esp., in England, he who gives the bride away and the bridegroom's best man*), who signs his name in the marriage-register.

Trauer ['trauər], *f.* grief, affliction; mourning; —anlegen um, go into mourning for. *Comp.* (*often* —) mournful, funeral *or* mourning-, death-. —anzeige, *f.* announcement of a death. —anzug, *m.* suit of mourning. —binde, *f.* crape (*for the hat, arm*). —birke, *f.* weeping birch. —botſchaft, *f.* sad news, mournful tidings; news of a death. —brief, *m.* letter announcing sad news *or* a death. —decke, *f.* mourning housings (*on horses*). —fahne, *f.* black flag. —fall, *m.* sad event; death. —farbe, *f.* black; mourning colour. —flor, *m.* mourning-crape. —gedicht, *n.* elegy. —gefolge, *n.*, —geleit, *n.* funeral procession, mourners. —geläut(e), *n.* tolling of the bells at a funeral; funeral knell, passing-bell. —gepränge, *n.* funeral pomp. —geſang, *m.* funeral hymn; dirge. —geſchichte, *f.* sad tale. —geſchrei, *n.* lamentations. —geſtalt, *f.* doleful figure. —gottesdienſt, *m.* funeral service. —haube, *f.* widow's cap. —haus, *n.* house of mourning *or* of death. —jahr, *n.* sad year, year of mourning. —kapelle, *f.* mortuary chamber; memorial chapel. —klage, *f.* lamentation for the dead. —kleid, *n.*, —kleidung, *f.* mourning-dress; weeds. (*coll.*) —kloß, *m.* dull *or* silly fellow, duffer. —kutſche, *f.* mourning-coach. —leute, *pl.* mourners. —mahl, *n.* funeral repast. —mantel, *m.* mourning-cloak; Camberwell beauty (*butterfly*). —marſch, *m.* funeral march. —muſik, *f.* funeral music. —nachricht, *f.*, —poſt, *f.* mournful news *or* tidings. —nadel, *f.* black mourning-pin. —papier, *n.* black-edged (note-)paper. —rand, *m.* black edge. —rede, *f.* funeral oration *or* sermon. —ſchleier, *m.* mourning-veil. —ſpiel, *n.* tragedy. —ſpiel-dichter, *m.* writer of tragedies, tragic poet. —ſtück, *n.* mournful drama. —tuch, *n.* black cloth. —voll, *adj.* sad, mournful. —wagen, *m.* funeral car; mourning-carriage. —weide, *f.* weeping willow. —zeit, *f.* time of mourning. —zug, *m.* funeral procession.

Trauern ['trauərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) mourn, lament, grieve; um einen —, mourn for s.o., wear mourning for a p.

Trauf—e ['traufə], *f.* (*pl.*—en) drip; gutter; eaves; aus dem Regen in die —e, out of the frying-pan into the fire. *Comp.* —bad, *n.* shower-bath. —faß, *n.* rain-water tub. —rinne, *f.* gutter. —röhre, *f.* gutter-pipe, spouting. —waſſer, *n.* rain-water.

Träuf—eln ['trɔyfəln], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h. *& ſ.*) drip, trickle, fall in drops. II. *a.* let fall in drops, drop. —en, *v.* I. *a.* let fall in drops; shower down. II. *n.* (*aux.* h. *& ſ.*) drop, drip, trickle.

Traum [traum], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Träume ['trɔymə]) dream; vision, fancy; quälender —, nightmare; — eines Wachenden, day-dream; er ſpricht im —e! he is dreaming! ich habe auch im —e nicht daran gedacht, das iſt mir nicht im —e eingefallen, I never dreamt of such a thing, it never entered my head; einem aus dem —e helfen, undeceive a p., disabuse s.o.'s mind; (*Prov.*) Träume ſind Schäume, dreams are empty; dreams are froth; Träume treffen ſelten ein, dreams seldom come true. —haft, *adj.* dreamlike. *Comp.* —ausleger, *m.* interpreter of dreams. —bild, *n.* vision; phantom; illusion. —buch, *n.* dream-book, fortune-book. —deuter, *m.*, —deuterin, *f.* interpreter of dreams; fortune-teller. —deute'rei, *f.*, —deutung, *f.* interpretation of dreams. —geſicht, *n.*, —geſtalt, *f.* vision. —gott, *m.* god of dreams, Morpheus. —leben, *n.*; er führt nur ein —leben, he lives in a dream *or* in a cloud. —ſpiel, *n.* phantasmagoria. —verloren, *adj.*, —verſunken, *adj.* lost in dreams. —welt, *f.* realm of dreams, world of fancy, dreamland. —zuſtand, *m.* trance (*hypnotic*).

Träum—en ['trɔymən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) & *imp.* dream; ich —te *or* es —te mir, mir —te, I dreamt; wachend —en, go about in a dream, be given to day-dreaming; das hätte ich mir nie —en laſſen, I should never have dreamt of such a thing. —er, *m.*, —erin, *f.* dreamer; visionary. —e'rei, *f.* dreaming; fancy; day-dream, reverie. —eriſch, *adj.* dreaming; musing; —eriſcher Menſch, visionary.

Traun [traun], *int.* (*for* in Treuen) indeed! faith! surely! upon my word! forsooth!

Traurig ['traurıç], *adj.* sad, melancholy, sorrowful; dismal; wretched; —er Anblick, deplorable sight; —er Ausruf, doleful cry *or* exclamation; Ritter von der —en Geſtalt, Knight of the Doleful Countenance. —keit, *f.* sadness; melancholy; grief.

Traut [traut], *adj.* dear, beloved; cosy; intimate; —es Mädchen (—chen, —el), beloved, darling; sweetheart; —es Plätzchen, cosy *or* snug corner. (*coll.*) —e, *f.* courage.

Traveſtie [traves'ti:], *f.* (*pl.*—n [—'ti:ən]) travesty. —ren, *v.a.* travesty, burlesque.

Treber ['tre:bər], *pl.* husks (*of grapes*); draff, brewer's grains. *Comp.* —wein, *m.* after-wine.

Treck—en ['trekən], *v.a.* drag; pull; tow (*a ship*). —er, *m.* tractor. *Comp.* —ſchute, *f.* canal-boat. —ſeil, *n.* towing-rope. —weg, *m.* towing-path.

Treff [tref], I. *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.*—e) smart blow; shrewd *or* cutting remark. II. *n.* club (*Cards*). *Comp.* —'as, *n.* ace of clubs. —'König, *m.* king of clubs.

Treff—en ['trefən], I. *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) hit, strike; reach; affect, touch, concern; befall; fall upon s.o., come to a p.'s turn; find, light upon; guess, hit upon, divine; seize (*the sense of an author, a likeness, etc.*); come to (*a decision*); take (*measures*); make (*a choice, arrangements, preparations, etc.*); catch, fall in with (*the enemy, etc.*); encounter (*difficulties*); strike (*the right note*); burst upon (*the ear*); das Ziel nicht —en, miss one's aim, fall short of the mark; vom Blitze getroffen, struck by lightning, thunderstruck; jeder Schuß (Ausdruck) trifft, every shot (word) tells; gut —en, hit home; es gut —en, be successful; Sie haben es gut getroffen, daß Sie heute kommen, it is lucky that you came to-day; er trifft gut, he is a good shot; dies traf, that went home; nicht —en, miss; sich getroffen fühlen, apply a p.'s remark to o.s., feel hurt; wen trifft die Schuld? who is to blame? wer sich getroffen fühlt, nehme sich bei der Nase, let him whom the cap fits wear it; das Los traf ihn, the lot fell on him; Maßnahmen —en, take measures; den Nagel auf den Kopf —en, hit the nail on the head; ins Schwarze —en, hit the mark; die Reihe trifft dich, it is your turn; bin ich getroffen? is it a good likeness? der Maler hat Sie gut getroffen, the painter has hit you off well; Sie haben es getroffen! you have hit it! getroffen! right! that's just it! exactly so! das Unglück traf mich, I had the misfortune; da trifft er ja Bekannte, he is among friends there, of course; wie sich das trifft! how well that suits! what a strange coincidence! das trifft sich gut, that's lucky, that's the very thing we want; der Vorwurf trifft ihn, the blame rests upon him; Vorsichtsmaßregeln —en, take precautions; eine Wahl —en, make a choice; auf einen —en, meet with *or* encounter a p.; es traf sich, daß, it so happened that. II. *subst.n.* encounter; battle; striking; meeting, finding; line of battle (*Mil., Naut.*); ein —en liefern, offer battle; es kam zum —en, an engagement ensued *or* came about; mittleres —en, centre of an order of battle; als es zum —en kam, when it came to the scratch; —en bei, engagement, encounter at. —end, *pr.p. & adj.* striking; pertinent; suitable; das —ende Wort, the right word; seine Bemerkungen waren —end, his remarks were to the point. **—er**, *m.* direct hit, shot that hits the mark; hit, lucky chance; winning ticket, prize; viele —er haben, be lucky; —er und Nieten, prizes and blanks; der erste —er saß, the first shot hit the mark. **—lich**, *adj.* excellent, choice; first-rate; admirable. **—lichkeit**, *f.* excellence, perfection. *Comp.* **—genauigkeit**, *f.* accuracy of fire (*Mil.*). **—punkt**, *m.* place of meeting, meeting-place; point of impact (*Mil.*). **—schuß**, *m.* shot that hits the mark, hit, bull's-eye. **—sicher**, *adj.* well-aimed, sure of one's aim; accurate in firing; **—sichere Bemerkungen**, pertinent remarks; **—sicheres Urteil**, sound judgment. **—sicherheit**, *f.* accuracy of fire, unerring aim.

Treib—en ['traibən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* drive, push; put in motion, drive, propel; spin, whip (*tops*); carry on, exercise, do; force (*Hort.*); emboss, chase; extract (*ore*); put forth (*leaves, branches, etc.*); occupy o.s. with; Kühe auf die Weide —en, drive cattle to pasture; das Wild —en, beat game; einen —en, drive, urge a p. on; aufs Äußerste —en, push to extremes; einen aus dem Besitze einer S. —en, dispossess a p.; einen zur Eile —en, hurry a p. (up); einen in die Enge —en, press a p. hard; ins Exil —en, exile; in die Flucht —en, put to flight; über das Ziel hinaus —en, carry *or* push too far; von einander —en, separate violently; aus dem Amte —en, force out of an office; zur Verzweiflung —en, drive to despair; es gemütlich —en, take things comfortably; es toll —en, behave like a fool, act madly; er —t es zu arg, he goes too far; so weit möchte ich es doch nicht —en, I should not wish to go so far as that *or* to push matters to that extreme; vorwärts —en, hasten (on); es —t mich fort, I feel compelled to go away; der Fluß —t Eis, the river is blocked with floating ice; —ende Kraft, motive power; diese Arznei —t den Schweiß, this medicine promotes perspiration; was —st du da? what are you doing there? was —t er jetzt? what is he doing now? Deutsch —en, go in for German, study German; Geschäfte —en, do *or* transact business; jeder, wie er's —et let everybody see how he can arrange his life! was —t er für ein Geschäft (Handwerk)? what is his business (trade)? Kurzweil —en, amuse o.s.; Musik —en, devote o.s. to music, study music; Sport —en, engage in sports; Preise in die Höhe —en, force up prices; ich lasse keinen Unsinn mit mir —en, I will stand no nonsense; (*Prov.*) wie man's —t, so geht's, as you make your bed so you must lie; do well and have well; as you sow you shall reap; den Teig —en, roll out the dough; Häute — en, soak hides; getriebene Arbeit, embossed, raised work. II. *n.* (*aux.* h. & f.) drift, float; sprout; vor Anker —en, drag the anchor; das Bier —t aus dem Faß, the beer overflows the cask; der Saft —t im Holze, the sap rises in the wood. III. *subst.n.* driving, *etc.*; germination; impulse; doings; life; activity; stir; das —en der Parteien, the doings of (political) parties; ein wüstes — en, riotous scenes. **—er**, *m.* driver; drover; beater (*Hunt.*); spring, instigator; driver-on; driving-wheel, driver, propeller. **—erei**, *f.* driving; urging; forcing; (*pl.*) intrigues. *Comp.* **—anker**, *m.* driving-anchor. **—baum**, *m.* driving-axle. **— beet**, *n.* hotbed. **— eis**, *n.* drift-ice. **—hammer**, *m.* chasing-hammer; mallet. **—haus**, *n.* hothouse, greenhouse. **—haus-frucht**, *f.* hothouse fruit. **—herd**, *m.* expelling furnace, refining hearth. **—holz**, *n.* drift-wood. **—jagd**, *f.* battue. **—kasten**, *m.* forcing-frame. **— keil**, *m.* wedge; planer (*Typ.*). **—kolben**, *m.* moving *or* driving-piston. **—kraft**, *f.* moving power; *see* Triebkraft. **—ladung**, *f.* propelling charge. **—mine**, *f.* floating mine. **—mittel**, *n.* propelling agent. **—öl**, *n.* locomotive oil. **—rad**, *n.* driving-wheel. **—reis**, *n.* sprout. **—riemen**, *m.* driving-belt (*of machines*). **—sand**, *m.* drift-sand; quicksand. **—stange**, *f.* main rod. **—welle**, *f.* main shaft (*of a machine*).

Treidel ['traidəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) towline, towing-rope. **—n**, *v.a.* tow along. *Comp.* **—pfad**, *m.*, **—steig**, *m.*, **—weg**, *m.* towing-path.

Trema ['tre:ma:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s & —ta) diæresis.

Tremolo ['tre:molo:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) shaking, tremolo.

Tremse ['tremsə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*dial.*) cornflower.

Tremul—ant [tremu'lant], *m.* (—'anten, *pl.* —'anten) trill, shake; tremolo-stop (*Org.*). **—'ieren**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) shake (*Mus.*), sing with a tremolo.

Trennbar ['trenba:r], *adj.* separable, divisible. **—keit**, *f.* separableness, divisibility.

Trenn—en ['trenən], *v.* I. *a.* separate, divide, part; sever, sunder, divorce; detach; break (*the ranks. Mil.*); disconnect; cut off (*Phone.*); break up; dissolve (*partnership, a marriage*); pick out, rip up (*a seam*). II. *r.* separate (von, from); be(come) divorced; branch off (*as roads*). **—ung**, *f.* separation, severing; dissolution; disconnection; divorce. *Comp.* **—messer**, *n.* ripping-knife. **—punkt**, *m.* point of separation; (*pl.*) diæresis. **—säge**, *f.* cutting-out saw. **—schalter**, *m.* switch (*Elect.*). **—schicht**, *f.* separator (*Tele.*). **—ungs-flächen**, *f.pl.* natural cleavage-points (*in crystals*). **—ungs-partikel**, *f.* disjunctive particle. **—ungs-schmerz**, *m.* pain of sepa-

ration. —ungs-ſtunde, *f.* hour of separation, hour of parting. - ungs-zeichen, *n.* diæresis.

Trenſe ['trenzə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) snaffle, bridoon (*of horses*). —n, *v.a* worm (*a rope*. *Naut.*).

Trepan [tre'pa:n], *m.* (– s, *pl.* —e) trepan. —ieren, *v.a.* trepan (*Surg.*).

Treppe – e ['trepə], *f* (*pl* —en) staircase, (flight of) stairs; (Schiffs-—e, ship's ladder; die —e hinauf, upstairs; (Reihe) —e vor dem Hause, (stone) steps of a house; man hat ihn die —e hinunter geworfen, they threw him downstairs; zwei —en hoch wohnen, live in the second story, on the second floor; (*coll.*) die —e himunter fallen, have one's hair cut. *Comp.* —'ab, *adv.* coming downstairs. —'auf, *adv.* going upstairs; - auf, —ab, upstairs and downstairs. —en-abſatz, *m.* landing (*of a staircase*). —en-bau, *m* construction of a staircase. —en-baum, *m* spindle (*of a winding staircase*). —en-flucht, *f.* flight of stairs. —en-förmig, *adj.* in the form of stairs, rising like steps. —en-geländer, *n.* railing, banisters. —en-haus, *n* staircase-hall; well of a staircase. —en-läufer, *m.* stair-carpet. —en-ſchacht, *m.* shaft with steps cut in the rock (*Min.*) —en-ſtufe, *f* step (*of a staircase*). —en-turm, *m.* staircase turret, tower with winding staircase. —en-witz, *m.* after-wit, afterthought, cleverness after the event, esprit de l'escalier; der —enwitz der Weltgeſchichte, paradox in, *or* of, history

Treſor [tre'zo:r], *m.* (– s, *pl.* —e) treasury; (money-)safe; vault, strong-room. *Comp.* – ſchein, *m.* treasury-note.

Treſp – e ['trespə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) brome-grass. —ig, *adj* abounding in brome-grass.

Treſſ – e ['tresə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) lace, galloon; (*pl.*) stripes (*Mil.*). —ieren, *v.a* plait, braid (*hair*). *Comp* —en-hut *m.* laced hat. —'ir-bank, *f.*, —'ir-ſtock, *m.* wig-block.

Treſter ['trestər], *pl.* residue (*of fruit*); grape-skins, husks. *Comp* – wein, *m.* wine made of the pressed skins of grapes, after-wine, poor wine.

Tret—en ['tre:tən], *irr.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h. & ſ.) tread, walk (*softly, etc.*); step; go, pass over to; pedal (*Cycl.*); —en an, step on to, advance toward, die Endung tritt an den Stamm, the ending is joined to the stem; an die Spitze —en, assume the leadership, (take the) lead; an jemandes Stelle —en, take a p.'s place, replace a p.; ans Licht —en, come to light, appear, become known, – en auf (*Acc.*), mount, get upon, walk on; auf die Seite, beiſeite —en, step aside; auf jemandes Seite —en, take a p.'s part; auf der Stelle —en, mark time (*Mil.*); —en aus, step, go out, stand out of (*the way, etc*); aus dem Dienſte —en, retire from (active) service; die Sonne tritt in den Löwen, the sun enters Leo; ins Haus —en, enter the house; ins *or* unters Gewehr – en, take up arms; in den Militärdienſt —en, enter the army; in den Eheſtand —en, marry, get married; ſie iſt in ihr zehntes Jahr getreten, she has entered her tenth year; in Unterhandlungen) —en, enter into negotiations; in Wirkſamkeit – en, take effect; in Geſchäftsverbindung —en, enter into a business connection; in die Breſche, in *or* vor den Riß —en, throw o.s. into the breach; einem in den Weg – en, oppose a p., stand in a p.'s way; es traten ihm Tränen in die Augen, the tears came into his eyes; der Saft iſt in die Bäume getreten, the sap has risen in the trees; über die Ufer —en, overflow its banks; tritt mir nie wieder unter die Augen! never let me see your face again! vor den Richterſtuhl Gottes —en, appear before the judgment-seat of God; ein Wölkchen trat vor den Mond, a little cloud passed over the moon; kalter Schweiß trat ihm auf die Stirn, cold perspiration stood upon his brow; zu einem —en, go up to a p.; take a p.'s side; zutage —en, appear, become evident; dazwiſchen —en, interpose, come between, intercede; daneben- *or* fehl—en, make a false step; leiſe —en, go softly, be artful; —en Sie hier herein, step in here; —en Sie näher, meine Herren! walk in, gentlemen! step this way, gentlemen! einer Frage näher—en, look more closely into a question, consider a question carefully; einem zu nahe —en, offend *or* slight a p., injure a p.'s reputation; ohne der Wahrheit zu nahe zu —en, without any violation of truth; ohne ihrer Beſcheidenheit zu nahe zu —en, without offence to her modesty. II. *a.* tread, walk upon, trample; tread (*grapes, etc.*); knead (*clay*); blow (*organ.-bellows*); trample under foot, treat with contempt; (*sl.*) dun; kick; entzwei—en, break by treading on; ſein Glück mit Füßen —en, act against one's own interests, spurn one's good fortune; mit Füßen —en, trample under foot; (*sl.*) einen —en, dun, press a p. for payment; das Pflaſter —en, lounge about the streets; ſich (*Dat.*) einen Dorn in den Fuß —en, run a thorn into one's foot; ſeine Schuhe ſchief —en, wear one's shoes crooked; einen Wurm tot—en, crush a worm to death. —er, *m.* treader; bellows-blower (*Org.*); fuller (*of cloth*). —'erei, *f.* kicking. *Comp.* (*sl.*) —-brief, *m.* dunning letter, letter calling in a debt. —butte, *f.*, —tufe, *f.* tub, vat in which the grapes are trodden. —lager, *n.* pedal-bearing (*Cycl*). – mine, *f.* contact-mine. —mühle, *f.* treadmill; die alte —mühle treten, work at the old treadmill; die alte —mühle des Berufs, the humdrum round of duty *or* of one's profession. —rad, *n.* tread-wheel. —ſchalter, *m.* floor-switch. —ſchemel, *m.* treadle (*of a loom. Weav.*). —zweirad, *n.* push-bicycle.

Treu [troi], I. *adj.* faithful; true; sincere; loyal; conscientious; staunch, upright; retentive, good; ſeinem Charakter — bleiben, be true to one's character; – es Gedächtnis, good *or* retentive memory; —e Überſetzung, close translation; ſein —es Schwert, his trusty sword; (*B.*) Du —er Gott, Lord God of truth; es — mit einem meinen, mean well by a p.; ſeinem Vorſatz — bleiben, adhere (faithfully) to one's purpose. II. *f. see* —e; — und Glauben halten, keep one's word; auf — und Glauben, in good faith; ihr' immer — und Redlichkeit, be always faithful and upright; (bei) meiner —! upon my honour! —e, *f.* fidelity, faithfulness; sincerity; honesty; loyalty; —e brechen, break faith; den Eid der —e ablegen, take the oath of allegiance. —-lich, *adv.* truly, faithfully; conscientiously *Comp.* —-bruch, *m.* breach of faith; perfidy; disloyalty. – -los, *adv.* faithless, perfidious; disloyal. —eid, *m.* oath of allegiance. —er'geben, *adj.*, —ge'horſam, *adj.* truly devoted. —geſinnt, *adj.* loyal —händer, *m.* (public) trustee, executor of a will —handgeſellſchaft, *f.* trust-company —herzig, *adj.* true-hearted; candid; simple, naïve. —liebchen, *n.* true-love. —los, *adj.* faithless, perfidious; disloyal; treacherous, traitorous. —loſigkeit, *f.* faithlessness, perfidy; treachery. —ſchwur, *m.* plighting of troth.

Tri—angel ['tri:aŋəl], *m.* triangle (*Mus., Math.*). —angu'lär, *adj.* triangular, three-cornered. —angu'lieren, *v.a.* draw plans, triangulate, survey ground by trigonometry. —'arier, *m.* triarian, veteran soldier (*Roman Hist.*). —as ['tri:as], *f.* triad; trias (*Geol.*). —'ere, *f. see* Dreiruderer. —gonome'trie, —ni'tät, —umvi'rat, —vium, *see* Trigonometrie, Trinität, Triumvirat, Trivium. —lo'gie, *f.* trilogy. —'meſter, *n.* term of three months, quarter (*Univ.*). —'nom, *n.* trinomial. —'nomiſch, *adj.* trinomial. —o ['tri:o:], *n.* (—os, *pl.* —os) trio. —'ole, *f.* triplet (*Mus.*). —pel ['tri:pəl], *m.* triple gain. —'pl'eren, *v.a.* treble; make the ball strike the cushion twice

(*Bill.*). —'pfiff, *f.* surrejoinder (*Law*). —pus, *m.* (—pus, *pl.* —'poden) tripod.

Tribulieren [tribu'li:rən], *v.a.* vex, harass.

Tribun [tri'bu:n], *m.* (—s & —en, *pl.* —en & —e) tribune. —'nal, *n.* (—'nals, *pl.* —'nale) tribunal, high court of justice. —'nat, *n.* (—s 'nat(e)s, *pl.* —'nate) tribuneship, office of a tribune.

Tribüne [tri'by:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) platform, tribune; balcony (*Theat.*); stand (*for spectators*). *Comp.* —n-platz, *m.* seat in the balcony *or* on a stand.

Tribut [tri'bu:t], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) tribute. —'är (—pflichtig), *adj.* tributary.

Trichin—e [tri'çi:nə], *f.* (*pl.* — en) trichina (spiralis, *Zool.*). —'ös, *adj.* trichinous, trichinosed. —'ose, *f.* trichinosis.

Trichter ['triçtər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) funnel; opening into a mine; mine-crater; shell-hole, shell-crater; horn (*of a gramophone*). —n, *v.a.* pour by a funnel. *Comp.* —feld, *n.*, —gelände, *n.* crater-area. —förmig, *adj.* funnel-shaped. —öffnung, *f.*, — schlund, *m.* crater.

Trick [trik], *m.* (— s, *pl.* —e & —s) trick, stunt. *Comp.* —aufnahme, *f.* fake photo. —film, *m.* stunt film. —track, *n.* backgammon.

[1] Trieb [tri:p], *m.* (—(e)s [tri:ps, 'tri:bəs], *pl.* —e) germinating power; sprout, young shoot; moving force; (*dial.*) flock(s); impetus; instinct, impulse; bent; propensity; inclination; liking; aus eigenem —e, instinctively, of one's own accord; — zum Vaterlande, love of one's country; — zum Studieren, love of study; sinnliche —e, sensual desires; der Fluß hat einen starken —, the river has a rapid current; die Kanonenkugeln verlieren einen Teil ihres —es, cannon-balls lose part of their momentum. —el [—bəl], *m.* driver, mallet; winch (*on wheels*). *Comp.* —achse, *f.* motor-shaft. —artig, *adj.* instinctive. —feder, *f.* (elastic) spring; (*fig.*) motive; die —feder von einer S. sein, be at the bottom of a th. —kraft, *f.* impetus, motive power; mechanical power; germinating power. —rad, *n.* driving-wheel; pinion. —sand, *m.* quicksand. —stahl, *m.* pinion-wire. —stange, *f.* connecting rod. —stoff, *m.* fuel. —wagen, *m.* railway motor-car, rail-car. —welle, *f.* driving-shaft (*Locom.*). —werk, *n.* machinery, mechanism; springs, driving gear.

[1] Trieb [tri:p], **Triebe** ['tri:bə], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic.* & *subj. of* treiben.

Trief—en ['tri:fən], *ir v.n.* (*aux.* h. & f.) drop, drip, trickle; secrete a fluid (*Med.*); die Augen —en ihm, he has a running at the eyes, he is blear-eyed. —end, *pr.p.* & *adj.*, — ig, *adj.* dropping, dripping. *Comp.* —äugig, *adj.* blear-eyed. —näsig, *adj.* snivelling. —'näsig, *adj.* sopping *or* dripping wet.

Triezen ['tri:tsən], *v.a.* (*coll.*) vex, worry, bother.

Triff [trif]; **Trifft** [trift], **Trifft** [trift], *imperat.*; *2nd* & *3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of* treffen.

Trift [trift], *f.* (*pl.* —en) right of pasturage, pasture, common; passage, run (*for cattle*); drove, flock; floating (*of wood*); *also m.* (—es, *pl.* — e) drift (*Geol.*); *also n.* (—es, *pl.* — e) wreck, wreckage, flotsam. — en, *v.a.* float, raft (*wood*). — ig, *adj.* drifting, adrift; cogent, forcible, strong, conclusive, convincing; plausible; sound, valid; aus —igen Gründen, for weighty reasons; — ig sein, drive (*of ships, etc.*). — igkeit, *f.* cogency (*of arguments*), validity, soundness. *Comp.* — gerechtigkeit, *f.* right of pasture. —strömung, *f.* glacial current.

Trigono—metrie [trigonome'tri:], *f.* (*pl.* —metrien [—'tri:ən]) trigonometry. —'metrisch, *adj.* trigonometrical.

Trikot [tri'ko:], *m.* & *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) stockinet; (*pl.*) tights (*of circus riders*). —agen [triko'ta:gən], *f.pl.* knitted goods, hosiery. *Comp.* —bluse, *f.* jersey blouse. —stoffe, *m.pl.* hosiery. —unterbeinkleid, *n.* stockinet pants *or* drawers. —waren, *f.pl. see* —agen.

Triller ['trilər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) trill, shake; quaver (*Mus.*); einen — schlagen, shake, trill. —n, *v.* I. *a.* vary, ornament with trills. II. *a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) shake, trill; warble (*as birds*); hum (*a song*). *Comp.* —pfeife, *f.* alarm-whistle.

Trini—tät [trini'tɛ:t], *f.* trinity. *Comp.* — tatisfest, *n.* feast of the Holy Trinity (*Sunday after Whitsunday*).

Trinkbar ['trinkba:r], *adj.* drinkable; ready for drinking; nicht —, undrinkable.

Trink—en ['trinkən], I. *ir.v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) drink; imbibe, absorb; tipple, drink; sich (*Dat.*) einen Rausch —, (*obs.* einen Saurheutel, einen Sopf) —en, get drunk; der Wein läßt sich gut —en, the wine is pleasant to drink; ein Glas leer —en, empty a glass; gern eins —en, be fond of one's glass; einem Bescheid —en, pledge a p. II. *subst.n.* drink; drinking; drunkenness. — er, *m.* drinker; drunkard. *Comp.* —becher, *m.* drinking-cup. —bruder, *m.* tippler. —erheilanstalt, *f.* asylum for drunkards. —fest, *adj.* able to stand alcohol. —gelag(e), *n.* drinking-bout, carousal. —geld, *n.* gratuity (*to servants, coachmen, etc.*); (*coll.*) tip; (*coll.*) einem ein —geld geben, tip a p.; keine —gelder! no gratuities allowed! —geld-ablösung, *f.* commutation of gratuities. —gesellschaft, *f.* wine-party; company of drinkers. —glas, *n.* wine-glass, beer-glass; tumbler. —halle, *f.* pump-room (*at a watering-place*). — horn, *n.* drinking-horn. —lied, *n.* drinking-song. —napf, *m.* fountain (*in a bird-cage*). —schale, *f.* goblet. —spruch, *m.* toast. —stube, *f.* tap-room, bar; refreshment-room. — szene, *f.* picture representing a drinking-bout; orgy. —wasser, *n.* drinking-water.

Tripel ['tri:pəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —), — erde, *f.* rotten-stone.

Tripel—allianz ['tri:pəl'allants], *f.* triple alliance. —takt, *m.* triple time.

Trippel—n ['tripəln], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) trip; mince one's steps; trot (*with short, light steps*); sie kam heran getrippelt, she came tripping along. *Comp.* — tritt, *m.* patter, light, quick step.

Tripper ['tripər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) gonorrhœa (*Med.*).

Tripp(samt) ['trip(samt)], *m.* mock-velvet.

[1] Tritt [trit], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) step; pace; tread; trace, footprint; kick; treadle; footboard; carriage-step; step (*of an altar, etc.*); pair of steps; estrade; foothold (*Mountaineering*); footstool; einem auf Schritt und — folgen, follow in a p.'s footsteps; — vor —, step by step; gleichen Schritt und — halten, keep pace with; ohne —, at easel im — el (keep) time! — wechsel! change step! — halten, keep step. *Comp.* — brett, *n.* treadle (*of a loom*); pedal (*of an organ*); foot-board (*Motor., Railw.*). —harfe, *f.* harp with pedals. —leiter, *f.* (pair of) steps. —wechsel, *m.* change of step.

[1] Tritt [trit]; **Tritt** [tritst], *imperat.* & *3rd pers. sing.*; *2nd pers. sing. pres. indic. of* treten.

Triumph ['tri'umf], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) triumph. —'ator, *m.* (—'ators, *pl.* —atoren [—'to:rən]) triumphant victor. —'ieren, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) triumph (über, over); die —ierende Kirche, the Church triumphant. *Comp.* —bogen, *m.* triumphal arch. —marsch, *m.* triumphal march. —wagen, *m.* triumphal car. —zug, *m.* triumphal procession.

Triumvirat [triumvi'ra:t], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) triumvirate.

Trivial [trivi'a:l], *adj.* trivial. —i'tät, *f.* triviality.

Tri—vium ['tri:vium], *n.* (—vien [—viən]) the lowest three of the seven liberal arts, grammar, logic and rhetoric.

Trochä—iſch [troˈxɛːɪʃ], *adj.* trochaic. **—us**, *m.* (—, *pl.* —en) trochee.

Trock—en [ˈtrɔkən], *adj.* dry; arid; parched; barren; dull, uninteresting; tedious; —enes Gedeck, dinner without wine; —ener Empfang, cool reception; —ener Menſch, prosy fellow; —ene Meſſe, Mass without the Sacrament; —ene Wahrheit, plain truth; einen mit —enem Munde (einen —en) ſitzen laſſen, offer a guest no refreshment; —ener Wechſel, promissory note, bill drawn on o.s.; das - ene, *see* - ne; im —(e)nen ſitzen, be under cover; (*fig.*) be safe, be well off; auf dem —nen ſitzen, be stranded, be without money *or* resources, be in low water; — enen Fußes, dry-shod; —en aufbewahren, keep dry. **—enheit**, *f.* drought, dryness; aridity; barrenness; dullness. **—ne**, *f* dry land. **—nen**, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) dry, become dry. II. *a.* dry; air; dry up, desiccate; drain; getrocknete Feigen, dried figs. III. *subst.n.*, **—nung**, *f.* drying; desiccation; zum — nen aufhängen, hang up to dry. - **ner**, *m.* drier (*Chem.*). *Comp.* **—enapparat**, *m.* drying-apparatus, desiccator. **– en-bagger**, *m.* steam-navvy. **—en-batterie**, *f* dry-cell) battery. **—en-boden**, *m.* drying-loft. **— en-brett**, *n.* drying-stand. **—en dock**, *n.* graving-dock, dry-dock (*Naut*). **– en-element**, *n.* dry cell, dry battery. **—en-farbe**, *f.* crayon colour. **—en-fäule**, *f.* dry-rot. **—en-früchte**, *f pl.* dried fruits. **—en-futter**, *n.* provender. **- en-fütterung**, *f.* dry-feeding *or* fodder. **—en gelaſſen**, *n.*, **—en-ſtänder**, *m.* drying-stand; clothes-horse. **—en-kammer**, *f.* drying-room. **—en legen**, *v.a.* drain; change (*a baby*) ; make (*a country*) dry (*by prohibition*). **- en-legung**, *f.* draining; drainage. **—en-legungs-maſchine**, *f.* draining-machine. **—en-leine**, *f* clothes-line. **– en-malerei**, *f.* crayon painting. **- en-milch**, *f.* milk powder. **—en-mittel**, *n.* siccative. **– en-obſt**, *n.* dried fruit. **- en-ofen**, *m.* drying-stove *or* -kiln. **—en-platte**, *f.* dry plate (*Phot.*). **– en-platz**, *m.* drying-ground. **– en-reiben**, *v a.* make dry by rubbing. **- en ſtange**, *f.* drying-pole. **– en-ſtempel**, *m.* die; embossed stamp. **—en-ſtube**, *f.* drying-room. **– en-verfahren**, *n.* drying-process. (*Hum.*) **—en-wohner**, *m.*, **—en-wohnerin**, *f.* first tenant (*of a newly built house*).

Trodd—el [ˈtrɔdəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) tassel, bob; sword-knot. *Comp.* **—mütze**, *f.* cap with a tassel.

Tröd—el [ˈtrøːdəl], *m.* (— els, *pl.*— el) old clothes; rubbish; lumber; second-hand goods; bric-à-brac; (*rare*) fun; bustle. **– el'ei**, *f.* dawdling, loitering; frippery, old clothes. **– eln**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) deal in second-hand goods; dawdle, loiter, waste one's time, be slow. **—ler**, *m.*, **—lerin**, *f.* dealer in old clothes *or* second-hand goods *or* bric-à-brac; dawdler. (*Comp.* **- el-bude**, *f.* old-clothes-shop *or* -stall. **– el-frau**, *f. see* **– lerin.** (*Poet.*) **—el-berge**, *f.* rag-and-bone hag. **– el-frau**, *m.* lumber; old clothes. **– el-leute**, *pl.* brokers, dealers in second-hand goods. **– el-markt**, *m.* place where second-hand goods are bought and sold; rag-fair. **– el-waren**, *f.pl.* old clothes *or* furniture, second-hand goods

Truff [trɔf], Trüffe [ˈtrʏfə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. impeſf. indic. & subj. of* triefen.

[1] **Trog** [troːk], *m.* (—(e)s [ˈtroːkəs, ˈtroːgəs], *pl.* Tröge [ˈtrøːgə]) trough; mason's hod; ſchwingender —, cradle (*for washing ore*). *Comp.* —**apparat**, *m.* galvanic trough.

[1] **Trog** [troːk], **Tröge** [ˈtrøːgə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* trügen.

Troll [trɔl], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) hobgoblin. *Comp.* **– blume**, *f.* globe-flower.

Trollen [ˈtrɔlən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) toddle along, trudge. II. *r.* go away, march off; trolle dich! be off! get away! away with y—!

Trombe [ˈtrombə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) waterspout.

Trommel [ˈtrɔməl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) drum; tympanum (*Anat.*); cylinder; sieve; barrel (*Mach.*); coffee-roaster; tin canister; barrel (*of a roasting-jack, etc.*); tambour; die — rollt, wirbelt, the drum rolls, beats. **—ei**, *f* continuous drumming; din. **—n**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) drum, beat the drum; es **—t**, the drum is beating; einen Marſch **—n**, beat a march on the drum; mit den Fingern **—n**, beat the devil's tattoo. *Comp.* **—blech**, *n.* brass for drums. **—fell**, *n.* drum-skin, drum-head; drum of the ear, membrane of the tympanum (*Anat.*). **—fell-erſchütternd**, *adj.* deafening, ear-splitting. **—feuer**, *n.* drum-fire; intense *or* heavy bombardment. **—gehäuſe**, *n.*, **—faſten**, *m.* barrel of a drum. **—klöppel**, *m.* drum-stick. **—rad**, *n.* tympan (*Mach.*). **— ſchlag**, *m.* beat of the drum; unter **—ſchlag**, with drums beating; bei gedämpftem **—ſchlag**, with muffled drums. **—ſchlägel**, *m.*, **—ſtock**, *m.* drum-stick. **—ſchläger**, *m.* drummer. **—ſignal**, *n.* drum-call. **—ſucht**, *f.* tympanitis. **—wirbel**, *m.* roll of the drum.

Trommete [troˈmeːtə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*Poet.*) *see* Trompete.

Trommler [ˈtrɔmlər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) drummer.

Trompete [trɔmˈpeːtə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) trumpet; die — *or* auf der — blaſen, in die — ſtoßen, blow *or* sound the trumpet; die — bläſt, ſchmettert, the trumpet is sounded, the trumpet blares; Euſtachiſche —, Eustachian tube. **—n**, *v.* I. *a.* blow (on the trumpet), trumpet forth; einen aus dem Schlafe **—n**, wake a p. by blowing a trumpet. II. *n. & imp.* (*aux.* h.); es hat **—t**, the trumpet has sounded. **—r**, *m.* trumpeter. *Comp.* **—n-baum**, *m.* snake-wood (*Bot.*). **—n-bläſer**, *m.* trumpeter. **—n-geſchmetter**, *n.* blare of trumpets. **—n-regiſter**, *n. see* **—zug**. **—n-ſchall**, *m.* sound of the trumpet; unter **—ſchall** bekannt machen, publish by sound of trumpets *or* with trumpets sounding. **—n-ſignal**, *n.* trumpet-signal *or* call; **—ſignal** zum Satteln und Fertigmachen für das Aufſitzen, boot and saddle. **—n-ſtoß**, *m.* flourish of the trumpet. **—n-ſtoß**, *m.* flourish of trumpets. **—n-zug**, *m.* trumpet stop of an organ. **—r-korps**, *n.* brass band. **—r-tiſch**, *m.* side-table.

Trop—e [ˈtroːpə], *f.* (*pl.* — en) trope (*Rhet.*); (*pl.*) the tropics. **—iſch**, *adj.* tropical; metaphorical, figurative. *Comp.* **— en-ausführung**, *f.* tropical finish, finish for use in the tropics (*Motor.*). **—en-ausrüſtung**, *f.* tropical kit. **—en-gegend**, *f.* tropical country. **—en-helm**, *m.* sun-helmet. **—en-koller**, *m.* frenzy produced by the heat of the tropics, tropical frenzy. **—en-krankheiten**, *f.pl.* endemic diseases of tropical climates. **—en-welt**, *f.* tropical world; in der —enwelt, in the tropics.

Tropf [tropf], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Tröpfe [ˈtrœpfə]) ninny, booby, simpleton; armer —, armes Tropfchen! poor wretch! **— bar**, *adj.* liquid, that can be dropped. **—barkeit**, *f.* liquidity. **—en**, I. *m.* drop; tear; (*pl.*) drops (*Med.*). II. *v a. & n.* drop, drip; es **—t**, a few drops are falling, it begins to rain. III. *subst.n.*; (*Prov.*) ſteter **—** en höhlt den Stein, constant dropping wears the stone. *Comp.* **—bar-flüſſig**, *adj.* liquid. **—bernſtein**, *m.* liquid amber. **—en-fall**, *m.* dripping; gutter, eaves. **—en-fänger**, *m.* drip-catcher. **—en-förmig**, *adj.* shaped like a drop. **—en-weiſe**, *adv.* by drops, drop by drop. **—en-zähler**, *m.* dropping-tube (*Pharm.*). **— naß**, *adj.* dripping wet. **—öler**, *m.* dropping oil-feeder. **—pfanne**, *f.* dripping-pan. **—rinne**, *f.* gutter. **—ſtein**, *m.* stalactite.

Tröpf—chen [ˈtrœpfçən], *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen) little drop. **—eln**, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h. *&* ſ.) drop, drip, trickle, fall in drops. II. *a.* drop.

Trophäe [troˈfɛːə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) trophy.

[1] **Troß** [trɔs], *m.* (—(ſſ)es, *pl.* —(ſſ)e) baggage (*Mil.*); baggage-train; (*regimental*) transport; cavalcade; crowd; followers; gang, crew. *Comp.* **—bube**, *m.*, **—junge**, *m.*, **—knecht**, *m.* soldier in charge of baggage; camp-follower.

—pferd, *n.* baggage-horse. —wagen, *m.* baggage-wagon.

[1] **Troß** [tros], *f.*, **Trosse** ['trosə], *f.* (*pl.* —(e)n) cable; hawser.

Troſt [tro:st], *m.* (—es) comfort, consolation, solace; einem — zuſprechen, comfort, console a p.; ſchlechter —, cold *or* poor comfort; es gereicht mir zum —e, daß . . ., it is a comfort to me to think that . . .; biſt du nicht bei —e? are you mad? du biſt wohl nicht (recht) bei —e? you are not in your right mind, surely? *Comp.* —bedürftig, *adj.* needing consolation. —brief, *m.* letter of condolence. —bringend, *adj.* comforting, consolatory. —bringer, *m.* comforter. —fahren, *n.*, —rennen, *n.* consolation race. —los, *adj.* comfortless; disconsolate; inconsolable, desperate. —loſigkeit, *f.* despair, comfortlessness. —preis, *m.* consolation prize. —rede, *f.* consolatory discourse, words of consolation. —reich, *adj.* consoling, comforting. — wort, *n.* word of comfort.

Tröſtbar ['trø:stba:r], *adj.* consolable.

Tröſten ['trø:stən], *v.* I. *a.* comfort, console, solace; einen über eine S., wegen einer S. —en, console a p. for a th.; Gott —e ihn! God rest his soul! II. *r.*; ſich mit . . . —en, take comfort in . . ., console o.s. with . . . . —er, *m.* comforter, consoler; (*B.*) the Comforter; (*coll.*) old book. —erin, *f.* comforter. —lich, *adj.* consoling, comforting; pleasant. —ung, *f.* consolation, comfort. *Comp.* —einſamkeit, *f.* Comfort in Solitude (*title of a book*).

Troſt [trot], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) trot; der gemeine, gewöhnliche —, the old jog-trot. —oir [troto'a:r], *n.* (—oirs, *pl.* —oirs) pavement, footpath; sidewalk (*Amer.*).

Trottel ['trotəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*dial.*) cretin; (*dial.*) dunce, fool. —haft, *adj.* without sense *or* energy.

Trotz [trots], I. *m.* (—es) boldness, intrepidity; independence (*of spirit*); obstinacy; refractoriness; insolence; stubbornness; defiance; — bieten, set at defiance, defy; weather (*a storm*); einem etwas zum —e tun, do a th. in spite of a p.; do a th. to spite a p. II. *prep.* (*Dat. or Gen.*) in spite of; despite; notwithstanding; — des ſchlechten Wetters, in spite of the bad weather; — alledem, in spite of *or* for all that, whatever may be said, for all you may say; — einem, as well as, as quick, as much as anyone; er ſpricht — einem Gelehrten, he speaks as well as a scholar, he vies with any scholar in conversation. *Comp.* —dem, I. *prep.* in spite of it, nevertheless. II. *conj.* although, albeit, notwithstanding; granted that, even though.

Trotzen ['trotsən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) bid defiance to, defy; brave; sulk; auf eine S. —en, *see* Wochen; mit einem —en, be sulky with a p. —er, *m.* defiant, haughty *or* insolent person. —ig, *adj.* defiant; refractory; obstinate; sulky; (einen) —ig anſehen, look at (a p.) disdainfully, defiantly, haughtily. —iglich, *adj.* boldly. *Comp.* —kopf, *m.* stubborn *or* pig-headed person. —köpfchen, *n.* obstinate *or* perverse little thing. —köpfig, *adj.* obstinate; pig-headed; defiant. —wort, *n.* defiant word, disdainful expression.

Troubadour [truba'du:r], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e & —s) troubadour.

Trüb [try:p], **Trüb—e** ['try:bə], *adj.* troubled, muddy, turbid, thick; (*fig.*) dull, gloomy; dark; overcast; dull, dim; clouded (*of gems, etc.*); opaque; sad, gloomy, melancholy; die Lampe brennt —, the lamp burns dimly; im —en fiſchen, fish in troubled waters; es ſieht — damit aus, things are looking dark. —e, *f. see* —heit. —en, *v.* I. *a.* trouble, make thick *or* muddy; darken, dim; cloud; tarnish; disturb, trouble; sadden, cast a gloom over; (*iron.*) er ſieht aus als ob er kein Wäſſerchen —en könnte, he looks the picture of innocence. II. *r.*; der Himmel —t ſich, the sky becomes overcast. —heit, *f.* muddy, turbid state; dimness; opaqueness; gloom. —nis, *f.*, —ſal, *f.* (*pl.* —ſale) & *n.* (—ſals, *pl.* —ſale) affliction; trouble; distress; (*coll.*) —ſal blaſen, be in the dumps. —ung, *f.* darkening (*of vowels; of the crystalline lens, etc.*); cloudiness. *Comp.* —ſelig, *adj.* troubled, afflicted; sad; miserable; —ſelige Stimmung, despondency, gloom; (*coll.*) er iſt in —ſeliger Stimmung, he is in the dumps. —ſeligkeit, *f.* sadness; dolefulness. —ſinn, *m.* melancholy, dejection; pensiveness; gloom. —ſinnig, *adj.* low-spirited; sad; melancholy, sombre.

Trubel ['tru:bəl], *m.* (—s) trouble; upset, confusion; turmoil; excitement.

Truchſeß ['truxzes, 'tru:x—], *m.* (—(ſſ)en, *pl.* —(ſſ)en) (*obs.*) lord high steward (*of a royal household*).

Trudel ['tru:dəl], I. *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) short, fat woman; loose *or* fast girl. II. *f.* (*pl.* —n) dumpy girl, stumpy little woman. —n, I. *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* ſ.) trundle, spin. II. *subst.n.* trundling, spinning; das Flugzeug geriet ins —n, the aeroplane developed a spin.

Trüffel ['tryfəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) truffle. —n, *v.a.* garnish *or* flavour with truffles. *Comp.* —braut, *f.* young truffles. —hund, *m.* dog that hunts for truffles. —jagd, *f.* truffle-hunting. —leberpaſtete, *f.* Périgord pie, Strassburg pie. —leberwurſt, *f.* truffled liver sausage. —zucht, *f.* cultivation of truffles.

[1] **Trug** [tru:k], **Trüge** ['try:gə], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* tragen.

[2] **Trug** [tru:k], *m.* (—(e)s [tru:ks, 'tru:gəs]) deceit; imposture, deception, fraud; illusion; ohne —, fairly; ein Mann ohne —, a straightforward *or* an upright man. *Comp.* —bild, *n.* phantom illusion. —dolde, *f.* cyme (*Bot.*) —erfüllt, *adj.* full of deceit. —gebilde, *n.*, —geſtalt, *f.* phantom. — gewebe, *n.* tissue of lies. —los, *adj.* artless, guileless. —ſchluß, *m.* false conclusion, fallacy; paralogism. —voll, *adj.* deceptive; delusive. —werk, *n.* deception, fraud.

Trügen ['try:gən], *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) deceive; Gottes Wort kann nicht —en, the word of God cannot fail; (*Prov.*) der Schein —t, appearances are deceptive; das Lügen und —en lying and deceiving, falsehood and fraud —eriſch, *adj.*, —lich ['try:klıç], *adj.* deceptive, deceitful; delusive; insidious; sophistical; treacherous (*as ice*). —lichkeit, *f.* deceitfulness; fallaciousness.

Truhe ['tru:ə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) trunk, chest; (clothes-) press.

Truhe ['truhə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) plump, fat female.

Trumm [trum], *m. & n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e & Trümmer ['trymər]) end, stump (*of a candle, etc.*); end (*of weaver's threads*), thrum; fragment, piece; needleful (*of thread*).

Trümmer ['trymər], *pl.* (*of* Trumm) fragments; wreckage, ruins; broken pieces; zu —n *or* in — gehen, go to rack and ruin; zu —n ſchlagen, batter to pieces, wreck. —haft, *adj.* ruinous, decayed. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* like a heap of ruins, ruinous. —beſät(e)t, *adj.* strewn with débris. —feld, *n.* field covered with débris *or* ruins. —geſtein, *n.* rubble (*Geol.*). —haufe(n), *m.* heap of ruins *or* rubbish

Trumpf [trumpf], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Trümpfe ['trympfə]) trump (*Cards*); was iſt —? what are trumps? Herz iſt —, hearts are trumps; der letzte —, the last resource; einen — darauf ſetzen, play one's trump-card, answer smartly; ſeine Trümpfe ausſpielen, use every advantage; die Geſinnung iſt —, principle is everything; einem zeigen, was — iſt, show a p. what is what. —en, *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) trump. *Comp.* —bube, *m.* knave of trumps. —farbe, *f.* trump (-suit). —karte, *f.* trump-card.

Trunk [trunk], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Trünke ['trynkə])

drinking; drink, liquor; draught; drinking-bout; drunkenness; dem — ergeben, addicted to drinking; an den — kommen, take to drinking; auf einen —, at one gulp or draught. —en, *adj.* drunk, intoxicated; fieges—en, elated with victory; sie waren — en vor Freude, they were wild with joy. —enheit, *f.* drunkenness, intoxication. *Comp.* —en-bold, *m.* drunkard. —sucht, *f.* drunkenness, dipsomania. —süchtig, *adj.* given to drink(ing), dipsomaniac.

Trupp [trup], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) troop; band, gang; flock, herd; section, party, squad (*Mil.*). — e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) troop *or* body (*of soldiers*); troupe *or* company (*of actors*); (*pl.*) the troops, (*military*) forces, soldiers, men. *Comp.* —en-aushebung, *f.* levy of troops. —en-bewegungen, *f.pl.* military movements *or* manœuvres. — en-einschiffung, *f.* embarkation of troops. —en-führer, *m.* commander. —en-führung, *f.* tactics. —en-gattung, *f.* arm of the service. —en-körper, *m.* body of troops. —en-küche, *f.* military kitchen. —en-nachschub, *m.* reinforcements. — en sammlung, *f.* concentration of troops. — en-schau, *f.* military review, parade. —en-teil, *m.* body of troops; arm of the service; unit. —en-übung, *f.* manœuvre. —en-übungsplatz, *m.* training-ground. — en-verband, *m.* formation, unit. — en-verbandplatz, *m.* advanced dressing-station (*Mil.*). —en-verpflegung, *f.* provisioning of troops. —en-verschiebung, *f.* dislocation of troops. —führer, *m.* section leader. —verband, *m.* unit (*Mil.*). —weise, *adv.* in troops; in bands.

Trut— [trut], (*in compounds*). —hahn, *m.* turkey(-cock); der —hahn kollert, the turkey gobbles. —henne, *f.*, *n.* turkey-hen. —hühner, *n pl.* turkey-fowls.

Trutschel ['trutʃəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) plump girl; fat woman.

Trutz [truts], *m.* (— es) *see* Trotz; zu Schutz und —, offensively and defensively. — en, *v.n.*, — ig, *adj see* Trotzen, Trotzig. *Comp.* — bündnis, *n.* offensive alliance; Schutz- und — bündnis, offensive and defensive alliance. —lied, *n.* defiant song. —nachtigall, *f.* (sing) better than the nightingale (*title of collected poems of Friedrich Spee, 1649*). — waffen, *f.pl.* weapons for attack.

Tschako ['tʃako:], *m.* (—s, *pl.* — s) shako.

Tschapka ['tʃapka:], *f.* (*pl.* — s) lancer's (Uhlan's) cap.

Tschibuk ['tʃi:buk], *m.* (—s, *pl.* — s) chibouque, chibouk, Turkish tobacco-pipe.

Tub—a ['tu:ba], *f.* (*pl.* — en) brass musical instrument; tuba. —e, *f.* tube (*Paint*). —us, *m.* (— us, *pl.* — en) tube; teloscope.

Tuber—kel ['tu:berkəl], *f.* (*pl.* —keln) tubercle. —ku'lös, *adj.* tuberular, tuberculous. —ku'lose, *f.* tuberculosis, tubercular disease; Lungen —kulose, phthisis. *Comp.* —kel-bildung, *f.* tubercul(iza)tion.

Tuch [tu:x], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Tücher ['ty:çər], *after numerals* —) cloth; piece of cloth; fabric; stuff; kerchief; (Umschlag—) shawl; (Taschen—) pocket-handkerchief; (Hals—) neck-tie; (Hand—) towel; (Staub- , Wisch-) rag, duster; (*pl.*) hunter's toils; (*pl.* —e) sort of cloth, woollen fabric; buntes —, soldier's uniform; zweierlei —, was in zweierlei — geht, soldiers, the military. —en, *adj.* cloth. *Comp.* —arten, *f.pl.* cloths. —artig, *adj.* cloth-like —bereiter, *m.* cloth-dresser. —fabrik, *f.* cloth-mill, cloth-factory. — fabrikant, *m.* cloth-manufacturer. — fühlung, *f.* shoulder to shoulder. —geschäft, *n.* cloth-trade; drapery-trade. —halle, *f.* drapers' hall. —händler, *m.* cloth-merchant, (woollen-)draper. —handlung, *f.*, —laden, *m.* clothier's *or* woollen-draper's shop. —lager, *n.* cloth-warehouse. —macher, *m.* cloth-maker, cloth-worker. —macher-innung, *f.* cloth-workers' company. —nadel, *f.* shawl-pin; breast-pin. —presse, *f.* cloth-press. —rahmen, *m.* cloth-frame, tenter. —rauh-maschine, *f.* cloth-dressing machine. —reisende(r), *m.* traveller for a cloth-factory *or* -warehouse. —rest, *m.* remnant of cloth. —scher-maschine, *f.* cloth-shearing machine; carding *or* friezing machine. —schrot, *n.*, —streifen, *m.* list (of cloth). —stopfer, *m.* fine-drawer (of cloth). —walke, *f.* fulling(-mill). —walker, *m.* fuller. — waren, *f.pl.* cloth goods. —weberei, *f.* cloth-manufacture; cloth-factory. —zeichen, *n.* cloth-signal, ground-signal (*for signalling to aeroplanes. Mil.*).

Tüchelchen ['ty:çəlçən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) little piece of cloth; small neckerchief.

Tüchtig ['tʏçtiç], *adj.* fit, able, qualified; sound, hearty, good; thorough; clever; excellent; efficient; — sein in einer S., know a th. thoroughly, be good at a th.; — zu nichts, fit for nothing; er wurde — geneckt, he was teased thoroughly; er wurde — durchgeprügelt, he got a sound thrashing; er hat etwas —es in der Schule gelernt, he has had an excellent education at school; er ist — in den neueren Sprachen, he is good at *or* proficient in modern languages; er ist ein — er Übersetzer, he is a skilful translator. —keit, *f.* ability, fitness; solidity, soundness; excellence; proficiency.

Tuck [tuk], I. *int.* chuck! chuck! II. *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Tücke ['tʏkə]), nasty trick. —en, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) cluck (*of hens*).

Tück— e ['tʏkə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) prank, trick; malice, malignity, spite; knavery. —isch, *adj.* malicious, spiteful; artful, insidious; —ische Krankheit, malignant disease. *Comp.* (*hum.*) —e-bold, *m.* treacherous *or* spiteful person; mischievous imp.

Tuder ['tu:dər], **Tüder** ['ty:dər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) tether.

Tuff [tuf], *m.* (— s, *pl.* — e) tufa, tuff. *Comp.* — kalk, *m.*, —stein, *m.* tufaceous limestone.

Tüfte ['tʏftə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*dial.*) potato.

Tüft—elei [tʏftə'lai], *f.* (*pl.* — ereien) hair-splitting, very punctilious way of doing things, subtleties. —(e)lig, *adj.* very fussy.

Tüft—ein ['tʏftain], *v.n.* draw over-nice distinctions; go in for subtleties. —ler, *m.* punctilious person.

Tugend ['tu:gənt], *f.* (*pl.* —en [—dən]) virtue; (*obs.*) good quality; (*Prov.*) Jugend hat nicht *or* keine —, boys will be boys. — haft, *adj.*, (*obs.*) —sam, *adj.* virtuous. —haftigkeit, *f.* virtue. *Comp.* —arm, *adj.* possessing few virtues. —bild, *n.*, —spiegel, *m.* model of virtue. (*iron.*) —bold, *m.* paragon of virtue. — bund, *m.* League of Virtue (*secret society of German students, 1808–1816*). —bündler, *m.* member of the L. of V. or person in sympathy with it. —held, *m.* rigid moralist. —lehre, *f.* moral philosophy, morals, ethics. —lehrer, *m.* moralist. —pfad, *m.* path of virtue. —reich, *adj.* very virtuous. —richter, *m.* moralist, censor.

Tukan ['tu:kan], *m.* (— s, *pl.* — e) toucan (*Zool.*).

Tulisch ['tu:liʃ], *adj. see* Tunisch.

Tulipane [tuli'pa:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) *see* Tulpe.

Tüll [tʏl], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* — e) tulle; net. *Comp.* —gardine, *f.* net *or* lace curtain. —spitze, *f.* net lace.

Tülle ['tʏlə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) spout, nozzle; socket.

Tulpe ['tulpə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) tulip; tulip-shaped glass (*holding a pint* (Schnitt) *of beer*); name of several mollusks. *Comp.* —n-baum, *m.* tulip-tree. —n-flor, *m.* tulips in full bloom; profusion of tulips. —n-glas, *n.* tulip-shaped pint-glass. —n-liebhaber, *m.* tulip-fancier. —n-zucht, *f.* tulip-growing. —n-züchter, *m.* tulip-grower. —n-zwiebel, *f.* tulip-bulb.

Tummel—n ['tuməln], *v.* I. *a.* turn round, stir about; give exercise to, keep (*a p.*) moving; wheel (*a horse*). round. II. *r.* move, bustle about; bestir o.s.; shake o.s.; hurry; (*rare*) sich mit einem —n, wrestle, scuffle with s.o. —ler, *m.* horse-breaker, trainer; (*also* Tümm-

ler) tumbler-pigeon; dolphin, porpoise. *Comp.* —**el-platz**, *m.* exercise-ground; riding-school; wrestling-ground; scene of action; place of combat, arena.

Tümpel ['tympəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) pool; puddle

Tumult [tu'mult], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) uproar; riot; disturbance. —**u'ant**, *m.* (—anten, *pl.* —anten) rioter. —**u'arisch**, *adj* riotous, rioting. —**u'ieren**, *v n.* (*aux.* h.) riot.

Tun [tu:n], *irr.v.* I. *a.* do, perform, make; put; das können Sie — und auch lassen, you can do that or not, as you please; sich — lassen, be practicable, feasible; das läßt sich —, that can be done; das will getan sein, that wants doing; it requires skill or care; das Seinige —, do one's part or duty; des Guten zu viel —, go too far; es ist mir um mein Geld zu —, I am anxious about my money; öffentlich Abbitte —, make a public apology; eine Bitte —, make a request; Buße —, do penance; einen Blick — (in), cast a glance (at); einem einen Dienst —, do s.o. a service; Einspruch —, protest; einen Eid —, take an oath; eine Frage —, ask a question; einen Fall —, have a fall, fall, einen Gang —, take a walk; ein Gebet —, make or offer up a prayer; Genüge —, satisfy; alle Hände voll zu — haben, have one's hands full, be very busy; einem etwas zuleide (*or Poet.* ein Leides) —, injure a p.; einen Schluck —, take a drink, a mouthful; in die Schule —, put or send to school; einen Schritt —, take a step; einen Spruch —, pronounce sentence; ein Übriges —, do more than is necessary; einem Unrecht —, wrong a p.; do a p. wrong; er tut nichts, he does nothing, he is idle; das tut nichts, that does not matter or signify, never mind; was tut's? what does it matter? das tut's, that will do, that is sufficient; Wasser tut es nicht, water won't do, water is not sufficient; er tut nichts als schimpfen, he does nothing but scold; etwas in den Sack —, put s.th. into the bag; tu' es dort hin, put it down there; beiseite —, put aside; von sich —, put away; es tut not, there is need; das tut nichts zur Sache, that is nothing to the purpose, that does not advance matters or alter things; etwas dazu or zur Sache —, help, contribute to; was läßt sich dabei —? what can be done in the matter? II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) act, do; pretend, affect; Sie haben recht getan, daß Sie, &c., you did well to, *etc.* (in, *etc.*); einem wohl —, show a p. kindness, er tat (so), als ob er uns nicht sähe, he pretended not to see us; — Sie als ob Sie zu Hause wären, make yourself at home; er tat so betrübt, he assumed such an air of sadness, he seemed so sad; böse —, pretend to be angry; vertraut —, affect intimacy; groß —, affect superiority, give o.s. airs; spröde —, play the prude; er tut nur so, he only pretends; — Sie doch nicht so! don't make such a fuss! don't pretend! don't be so stuck-up! (mit einer Dame) schön —, flirt (with a lady); zu wissen —, fund —, give notice, inform; es täte gut wenn, it would be well if; jetzt haben nur wir beide mit einander zu —, now it rests with you and me, now you and I alone must settle this; es ist damit nicht getan, the matter is not ended by that, that is not enough; es ist mir sehr darum zu —, it is of great importance to me; es tut mir leid, I am sorry, I regret; es ist mir um eine Woche zu —, I am anxious to gain a week; Sie täten besser zu gehen, you had better go; (*used as an auxiliary* = do) loben tue ich ohne Bedenken, tadle ich aber . . ., where it is a matter of praising, I can do it readily, but when it comes to blaming . . .; loben tat sie nicht viel, she did not praise much; (*in the form* täte, täten, *used* (*now only in poetry*) *to paraphrase the imperfect indicative*) die Augen täten ihm sinken, his eyes fell; (*used pleonastically*) ich tät das Reisen wählen, I chose to travel. III. *r.*; er tut sich schwer damit, he meets with great difficulties. IV. ***subst.n.*** doing; doings, conduct, action; sein — und Lassen, his actions, conduct; das — und Treiben, doings; Sagen und — ist zweierlei, promising and performing are two different things. —**lich**, *adj.* feasible, practicable; expedient. —**lichkeit**, *f.* feasibleness; practicableness; um die —lichkeit zu beweisen, in order to show that the thing can be done. —**lichst**, *adv.* as far as possible or practicable; —lichst kurz, as short or brief as possible; (*C.L.*) in —lichster Bälde, as soon as possible.

Tünch—**e** ['tynçə], *f.* lime-wash, whitewash; plastering; (*fig.*) varnish. —**en**, *v.a.* whitewash; colour. —**er**, *m.* whitewasher; (house-painter). —**e'rei**, *f. see* —**e**. *Comp.* —**farbe**, *f.* whitewash, lime-wash —**pinsel**, *m.* whitewasher's brush. —**schreibe**, *f.* whitewasher's palette. —**werk**, *n.* whitewashing.

Tunichtgut ['tu:nɪçtgu:t], *m.* (— & —(e)s, *pl.* —(e)) ne'er-do-weel.

Tunika—**a** ['tu:nika:], *f.* (*pl.* —as, —en) tunic.

Tunk—**e** ['tunkə], *f* (*pl.* —en) sauce, gravy. —**en**, *v.a.* dip; steep; sop (*bread, etc.*) in a fluid and eat it. *Comp.* —**en-näpfchen**, *n.*, —**en-schale**, *f.* sauce-boat.

Tunnel ['tunəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) tunnel; underground passage, subway; einen — bohren, drive or cut a tunnel (through); Unter—ung, construction of subways, *etc.* —**ieren**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) tunnel. *Comp.* —**bau**, *m.* tunnelling

Tüpf—**el** ['typfəl], *m.* (—els, *pl.* —el) dot; spot iota —**elchen**, *n.* little dot; etwas bis aufs —elchen wissen, know the minutest details of a th. —(e)lig, *adj.* dotted. —**eln**, *v.a.* dot; spot, stipple, engrave or shade in dots; punctuate *Comp.* —**el-farn**, *m.* polypodium (*Bot.*).

Tupf—**en** ['tupfən], I. *m* (—ens, *pl.* —en) dot, spot. II. *v.a.* touch lightly (*with something pointed*); dot; dab. —**er**, *m.* tampon (*Surg.*) *Comp.* —**bäuschen**, *n.*, —**bausch**, *m.* printer's ball

Tür [ty:r], *f.* (*pl.* —en), Türe ['ty:rə], *f.* (*pl* —n) door; zwei —en vor hier, the next door but one; mit der — ins Haus fallen, let or blurt out, say abruptly, come out with a th. abruptly; sich nach der — umsehen, seek to escape; einem die — weisen, einen vor die — setzen, show a p. the door, turn a p. out; vor seiner eigenen — kehren, mind one's own business; einem die — vor der Nase zumachen, slam the door in a p.'s face; (*fig.*) vor der — stehen, be imminent or near at hand; zwischen — und Angel, on the point of leaving; in a dilemma. Politik der offnen —, policy of the open door; (*Prov.*) offne — in eine rennen, assert the obvious, carry coals to Newcastle. —**chen**, *n.* little door; wicket. *Comp.* —**angel**, *f.* & *m.* hinge of a door. —**beschlag**, *n.* metal-work of a door; (*pl.*) mountings. —**feld**, *n.*, —**füllung** *f.* door-panel. —**flügel**, *m.* leaf of a door, wing of a folding-door. —**gerüst**, *n.* frame for a door; gallery-frame (*Min.*). —**gewicht**, *n.* weight causing a door to close of itself. —**giebel**, *m.* pediment (*of a door*). —**griff**, *m.* door-handle. —**hüter**, *m.*, —**hüterin**, *f.* door-keeper, porter. —**klinke**, *f.* latch. —**klopfer**, *m.* knocker. —**kontakt**, *m.* electric (burglar-) alarm. —**pfosten**, *m.* door-post. —**platte**, *f.* door-plate, finger-plate. —**rahmen**, *m.* door-frame. —**riegel**, *m.* (door-)bolt. —**schild**, *n.* door-plate, brass plate. —**schließer**, *m.* door-closing spring; door-keeper. —**schloß**, *n.* lock of a door. —**schwelle**, *f.* door-sill, threshold. —**spalte**, *f.* chink of a door. —**steher**, *m. see* —**hüter**; usher (*Law*). —**sturz**, *m.* door-lintel. —**vorhang**, *m.* door-curtain.

Turbine [tur'bi:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) turbine, horizontal wheel. *Comp.* —**n-anlage**, *f.* turbine-plant. —**n-antrieb**, *m.* turbine-drive. —**n-dampfer**, *m.* turbine steamer. —**n-laufrad**, *n.* rotating turbine-wheel. —**n-leitschaufel**, *f.* guide-blade.

Türkis—**s** [tʏr'ki:s], *m.* (—ſes, *pl.* —ſe) [—'ki:zəs], turquoise.

Turm [turm], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Türme ['tʏrmə]) tower; steeple (*of a church*); belfry (*of a castle*); turret; dungeon; prison; rook, castle (*Chess*); **der babyloniſche** —, the tower of Babel. *Comp.* —**bau**, *m.* building of a tower. —**fahne**, *f.* vane. —**falk(e)**, *m.* kestrel. —**geſchütz**, *n.*, —**kanone**, *f.* turret-gun. —'**hoch**, *adj.* towering, very high. —**höhe**, *f.* height of a tower. —**hüter**, *m.* warder of a tower; jailer. —**knopf**, *m.* knob on the top of a steeple. —**ſchiff**, *n.* turret-ship, monitor. —**ſchwalbe**, *f.* common swift (*Orn.*). —**ſpitze**, *f.* top of a tower; spire. —**ſpringen**, *n.* high diving. —**uhr**, *f.* tower-clock, church-clock. —**verlieſ**, *n.* dungeon, keep. —**wächter**, *m.* *see* **Türmer**. —**zinne**, *f.* battlement(s) of a tower.

Turmalin [turma'li:n], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) tourmaline (*Min.*).

Türmchen ['tʏrmçən], *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) little tower, turret.

Türmen ['tʏrmən], *v.* I. *a.* pile up. II. *r.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) tower up, rise high; getürmt, *p.p.* & *adj.* towered, piled up.

Türmer ['tʏrmər], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) watchman on a tower; warder of a tower.

Turn, Thurn [turn], *m. obs. for* **Turm**.

Turn—en ['turnən], I. *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) do *or* practise gymnastics. II. *subst.n.* gymnastics, gymnastic exercise(s); —**en für Mädchen**, callisthenics; **Schau—en**, gymnastic display. —**er**, *m.* gymnast. —**e'rei**, *f.* gymnastic exercises. —**eriſch**, *adj.* gymnastic. —**erſchaft**, *f.* body of gymnasts; gymnastic club. —'**ier**, *n.* (—'ierS, *pl.* —'ierE) (*obs., Poet.* —'**ei**, *n.*) tournament. —'**ieren**, *v n.* (*aux.* h.) hold a tournament, tilt, joust, contend in a tournament. —**us**, *m.* (—uS, *pl.* —uſſe) turn; rotation. *Comp.* —**anſtalt**, *f.* school for gymnastics. —**anzug**, *m.*, —**kleidung**, *f.* gymnast's dress. —**fahrt**, *f.* excursion of gymnasts. —**feſt**, *n.* athletic sports. —**gerät**, *n.* gymnastic apparatus. —**halle**, *f.* gymnasium. —**hoſe**, *f.* shorts. —'**ier-bahn**, *f.* the lists. —'**ier-dank**, *m.* prize of the tournament. —'**ier-fähig**, *adj.* qualified to tilt. —'**ier-mäßig**, *adj.* according to the rules of tilting. —'**ier-platz**, *m.* the lists. —'**ier-rennen**, *n.* passage of arms, tilting. —'**ier-richter**, *m.* umpire, marshal of the lists. —'**ier-ſchranken**, *f.pl.* barrier; the lists. —'**ier-ſpiel**, *n.* tournament. —'**ier-waffen**, *f.pl.* tilting weapons. —**kunſt**, *f.* gymnastics. —**lehrer**, *m.* teacher of gymnastics. —**lehrerin**, *f* teacher of callisthenics. —**platz**, *m.* athletic-grounds. —**rieme**, *f.* squad of gymnasts. —**ſaal**, *m.* gymnasium. —**ſchuh**, *m.* gym(nasium)-shoe, pump for gymnastics. —**ſpiele**, *n pl.* athletics, athletic sports. —**ſtunde**, *f.* lesson in gymnastics; drill-hour. —**übung**, *f.* gymnastic exercise. —**unterricht**, *m* instruction in gymnastics. —**vater**, *m.* founder of gymnastics; **der deutſche** —**vater**, F. Ludwig Jahn (*1778–1852*). —**verein**, *m.* gymnastic *or* athletic club. —**wart**, *m.* leading gymnast, superintendent of gymnastic exercises. —**weſen**, *n.* gymnastics. —**zeug**, *n.* gymnastic apparatus and dress.

Turteltaube ['turtəltaubə], *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) turtle-dove.

¹Tuſch [tuʃ], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —**e**) flourish of trumpets; einen — blaſen, sound a flourish (of trumpets).

²Tuſch [tuʃ], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —**e**) (slight) affront provoking a duel. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) Indian ink, China ink. —**en**, *v.a.* draw in Indian ink, wash. —'**ieren**, *v.a.* touch; insult. *Comp.* —**farbe**, *f.* water-colour. —**kaſten**, *m.* paint-box. —**manier**, *f.* aquatint. —**napf**, *m.* saucer (for painting). —**pinſel**, *m.* brush for washing in Indian ink. —**wort**, *n.* word provocative of a duel (*e.g.* dummer Junge). —**zeichnung**, *f.* sketch in Indian ink.

³Tuſch [tuʃ], *int.* hush! —**ein**, whisper. —**en**, *v.* I. *a.* quell (*a disturbance*). II. *a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) silence, hush.

Tütchen ['tʏ:tçən], *n.* small paper bag. *Comp.* (*coll.*) —**dreher**, *m.*, —**krämer**, *m.* small shopkeeper *or* his apprentice, counter-jumper.

Tut—e ['tu:tə], *f.* (*pl.* —**en**), —**horn**, *n.* watchman's horn.

Tüte ['ty:tə], *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) paper bag; (paper) screw.

Tutel [tu'te:l], *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) guardianship.

Tuten ['tu:tən], *v.a.* blow (a horn), (*coll.*) toot.

Tüttel ['tʏtəl], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) dot. —**chen**, *n.* tittle, jot.

Twiete ['tvi:tə], *f.* (*dial.*) narrow side lane, alley.

Twing [tvɪŋ], *m.*, **Twinger** ['tvɪŋər], *m.* *see* **Zwing, Zwinger**.

Typ [ty:p], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**(n)), —**us**, *m.* (—us, *pl.* —**en**) type. —**en-haft**, *adj.*, —**iſch**, *adj.* typical; **das** —**iſche**, the typical character. —'**iſieren**, *v.a.* conceive and produce as types (*Art*); standardize. *Comp.* —**en-lehre**, *f.* system of human types (*Psych.*).

Typ—e ['ty:pə], *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) type (*for printing*), printing letter, character; (*pl.*) formed letters. (*rare*) —**en**, *v.a.* print. —**o'graph**, *m.* typographer. —**o'graphiſch**, *adj.* typographic. *Comp.* —**en-druck**, *m.* type-printing. —**en-drucktelegraph**, *m.* type-setting telegraph. —**en-hebel**, *m.* type-lever. —**en-metall**, *n.* type-metal.

Typhös [ty'fø:s], *adj.* typhous, typhoid.

Typhus ['ty:fus], *m.* (—) typhus, camp-fever; typhoid fever. *Comp.* —**kranke(r)**, *m.* one ill with typhoid fever.

Tyrann [ty'ran], *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) ruler, king; tyrant, despot(ic ruler). —'**ei**, *f.* tyranny; despotism. —**in**, *f.* (female) tyrant. —**iſch**, *adj.* tyrannical; despotic. —**i'ſieren**, *v. i. a.* tyrannize over. II. *n.* act the tyrant. *Comp.* —**en-herrſchaft**, *f*, —**en-macht**, *f.* tyranny. —**en-joch**, *n.* yoke of despotism. —**en-laune**, *f.* caprice of a tyrant. —**en-mord**, *m.* murder of a tyrant, tyrannicide. —**en-mörder**, *m.* tyrannicide.

U

U, **u** [u:], *n.* U, u; einem ein X für ein U machen, deceive, humbug, cheat a p.; *for abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the German-English Vocabulary.* *Comp.* **U-boot**, *n.* = **Unterſeeboot**, *n.* submarine.

Übel ['y:bəl], I. *adj.* & *adv.* (übler, üble, übles; *comp.* übler) evil, ill, bad; wrong; sick; ill; nicht —, not bad, rather nice; pretty well; üble Ausſprache, faulty pronunciation; **ſein** übler Biſſen, a dainty morsel; einem einen übeln Dienſt erweiſen, do a o. an ill turn; ich habe nicht — Luſt dazu, I am rather inclined for it *or* to do it; einen in üble Nachrede bringen, slander a p., give a p. a bad name; einem Übles gönnen, wish s.o. ill; — angebracht, misplaced; eine S. — aufnehmen, take a th. amiss *or* in bad part; — auslegen, misconstrue; — ankommen, catch a Tartar; es wird ihm — bekommen, he will have to suffer for that; mir bekam es —, I came off badly; — deuten, misinterpret, put a wrong construction on; es wird ihm — ergehen, he will fare badly; he will not prosper; einem — mitſpielen, treat a p. badly; — riechen, have a bad smell; — ſchmecken, have a disagreeable taste; mir iſt *or* wird —, es iſt mir —, I feel sick, queer, squeamish, I do not feel well (at all); mir iſt — zu Mute, I feel not well; I feel uncomfortable; dabei kann einem — werden, it is enough to make one sick, it is sickening; — daran ſein, be in a bad way, be badly off, be in a fix *or* in difficulty; das klingt nicht —, that sounds rather nice; es ſteht — mit ihm, his affairs are *or* he is in a bad way; nicht — Luſt zu einer S. haben, have a good mind *or* a great wish to do a th.; das

wäre nicht —, that would not be a bad thing *or* a bad plan, I should rather like that; auf einen — zu sprechen sein, be ill-disposed toward a p.; not have a good word to say of a p.; wohl oder —, willy-nilly, willing or unwilling, whether one likes it or not. II. *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) evil; wound; complaint; malady; (*B.*) was darüber ist, das ist vom —, whatsoever is more cometh of evil. —keit, *f.* sickness, nausea; (*fig.*) disgust; —keit verursachen, bring about nausea, turn the stomach. *Comp.* —befinden, *n.* indisposition. —berüchtigt, *adj.* of ill fame. —gelaunt, *adj.* ill-humoured, out of humour, cross. —klang, *m.* dissonance; discord(ance). —klingend, *adj.*, —lautend, *adj.* dissonant. —nehmen, *v.a.* take (*a th.*) amiss; nehmen Sie es mir nicht —! pardon me, no offence, I hope! nehmen Sie es mir nicht —, daß ich, don't be offended with me for (*or* if I). —nehm(er)isch, *adj.* easily offended, touchy. —sein, *n.* indisposition; nausea. —stand, *m.* disadvantage, inconvenience, drawback; (*pl.*) abuses. —tat, *f.* misdeed, bad action. —täter, *m.*, —täterin, *f.* evil-doer. —tun, *n.* wrong-doing. —wollen, I. *v.a.*; einem —wollen, bear a grudge against a p. II. *subst.n.* ill will, malevolence, enmity. —wollend, *adj.* malevolent, ill-disposed, spiteful.

Üb- en ['y:bən], *v.a.* exercise, practise; use, exert; drill, train (*Mil.*); exercise; do; Barmherzigkeit an einem — en, show a p. mercy; Betrug —en, practise deceit; Geduld — en (mit), have patience, be patient (with); Gewalt —en, use violence; ein Handwerk —en, pursue *or* carry on a trade; Rache an einem —en, take vengeance on a p.; geübt, *p.p. & adj.* disciplined, skilled, skilful, practised, well versed; eine im Schreiben wohl geübte Hand haben, be skilled in writing, be a ready writer. —lich ['y:plıç], *adj.* usual, customary, in use; das Wort ist nicht mehr —lich, the word has gone out of use, is obsolete. —lichkeit, *f.* usage; customariness. —ung, *f.* exercise, practice; exercising; use; exercise, study (*Mus.*); dexterity; drilling, discipline (*Mil.*); training, military manœuvres; (*Prov.*) —ung macht den Meister, practice makes perfect; aus der —ung, out of practice; sich in der —ung erhalten, keep in training; er hat keine —ung mehr im Deutschsprechen, he has had no practice in speaking German, his German has become rusty; diese Sitte ist schon lange außer —ung, this custom has long fallen into disuse. *Comp.* —ungsaufgabe, *f.* exercise. —ungs-buch, *n.* book of exercises, exercise-book. —ungs-flug, *m.* practice flight. —ungs-geschwader, *n.* manœuvring squadron. —ungs-lager, *n.* training-camp for soldiers. —ungs-marsch, *m.* route-march. —ungs-munition, *f.* blank ammunition. —ungs-platz, *m.* drill-ground. —ungs-spiel, *n.* gymnastic exercise. —ungsstück, *n.* exercise. —ungs-zeit, *f.* time for practising; drill-time.

über ['y:bər], I. *prep. Used with Dat. when implying rest or a limited or circular motion,* over, above, higher than, superior to; in the process of, during, while; on account of; — einem stehen, be above a p.; — der Stadt schweben, be hovering over the town (*of an airship*); — der Arbeit sein, be at work; — den Büchern sitzen, sit over one's books; er war — dem Lesen eingeschlafen, he had fallen asleep while reading; — dem Essen, at meal-times, during dinner, *etc.*; — einem Glase Wein, over *or* whilst drinking a glass of wine; — dem Lärm etwas überhören, not hear a.th. on account of the noise; ein Schwert schwebt — seinem Kopfe, a sword hangs over his head; man vergaß den Dichter — dem Menschen, one forgot the poet in the man; er vergißt — dem Spiele seine Geschäfte, he becomes so absorbed in playing that he forgets his business; — dem Zanken, whilst disputing. *Used with Acc. when signifying transfer or motion to, over or past (often in answer to* wohin? whither?), across, from one side to another; beyond, on the further side of; by way of, viâ; *or, when used without any reference to motion, signifying* with regard to, as for, concerning, about; along, over; Tränen flossen ihr — die Wangen, tears trickled down her cheeks; — die Stadt fliegen, fly *or* pass over the town (*of an airship*); — ein Volk herrschen, rule over a people; Gewalt — einen haben, have power over a p.; sie vermag viel — ihn, she has great influence over him; es — sich gewinnen, es — sein Herz bringen, zu . . ., bring o.s. to, find it in one's heart to . . .; — eine Brücke gehen, cross a bridge; der Übergang — die Donau, the crossing of the Danube; von Aachen — Köln nach Berlin, from Aix-la-Chapelle viâ Cologne to Berlin; — die Straße gehen, cross the street; — das Knie herab reichen, reach below the knee; eine Reise — See, a trip across the sea; — die Vierzig(e) hinaus sein, have passed *or* be over forty; das geht — das Maß des Erlaubten, that goes beyond what is permissible, that goes too far; das geht — alles, that beats everything; es geht nichts — ein Glas Rheinwein, there's nothing like a glass of hock; das geht mir — alles andere, I prefer that to everything else; — die Kräfte gehen, go beyond one's strength; Nichts geht — den Mut, there is nothing better than courage; Zufriedenheit geht — Reichtum, contentment is better than riches; Hals — Kopf, head over heels; — alles Erwarten glücklich, happy beyond all expectation; — Gebühr, more than was due *or* right; die Wahrheit — alles lieben, love truth more than anything; — alle Maßen schön, incomparably beautiful; sich — eine S. freuen, rejoice at *or* over s.th.; — Ungerechtigkeit klagen, complain of injustice; er schreibt — Kunst, he writes on *or* about art; sich (*Dat.*) — eine S. graue Haare wachsen lassen, grow grey with worry over *or* about a th.; sich — einen lustig machen, make fun of a p.; ich bin — die Neugierde hinaus, I am past *or* above curiosity; Aufsatz — Sprachvergleichung, essay on comparative philology; — die freien Künste, The Fine Arts (*as title of a book*); — Nacht, during the night; — kurz oder lang, sooner or later; die ganze Zeit —, all along; Briefe — Briefe, letter after letter, one letter after another; ein Mal — das andere, again and again; *used elliptically as int.*, — den Narren! oh! what a fool! Fluch — dich! a curse upon you! O, — die Jugend! oh, youth! youth! *used before a numerical adverbially either governing the Acc. or not affecting the case* = over, above, more than; heute — acht Tage, this day week; heute —s Jahr, in a year from to-day; 10 Minuten — 12, 10 minutes past 12; es ist noch — ein Meter davon vorrätig, there is still more than a metre left *or* in stock; — 100 Studenten, more than 100 students. *Used with Acc. or Gen. of a subst. of time which it follows;* tag—, tags—, all day long; during the day. II. *adv. & sep. or (mostly) insep. prefix,* over, above, too much, in excess; —ab —, over and over, through and through, out and out, completely; einem in etwas — sein, surpass, excel s.o. in a th.; (*coll.*) darin ist er mir —, in this he beats me; (*coll.*) die Sache ist mir —, I am tired of it; *see* Vorüber, Gegenüber. [*Neuter verbs compounded with* über *are gen'lly insep.; most transitive verbs can be used as sep. & insep., when sep.* über *has the accent. Note the glottal stop in compounds with* über *the second part of which begins with a vowel, e.g.* überall, überein.]

überackern [y:bər'ʔakərn], *v.a.* (*insep.*) plough a field over again, plough lightly.

überall [y:bər'ʔal], I. *adv.* everywhere; all over, throughout; at all times; —! all hands on deck! —wo, wherever. II. *m.*; Hans —,

—und Nuguds, Paul Pry, busy-body. *Comp.* —her, *adv.*; von — her, from all quarters. —hin, *adv.* everywhere, in every direction.

überaltert [y:bər'?altərt], *p p. & adj* grown too old (*Parl., etc.*).

überangebot ['y:bər?angəbo:t], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl* —e) excessive supply.

überanstrengen [y:bər'?anʃtrɛŋən], *v.a. & r.* (*gen'lly insep*) (*p.p* überanstrengt) overwork. —ung, *f* over-exertion, overstrain.

überantworten [y:bər'?antvɔrtən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) deliver up, give over, surrender.

überarbeit—en [y:bər?arbaitən], *v. l a* (*sep.*) work in excess; heute wird übergearbeitet, today we shall work overtime; (*insep*) do over again, retouch, revise, give the finishing touch, dies Wörterbuch ist von mir überarbeitet, this dictionary has been revised by me. II. *r.* (*insep.*) overwork, over-exert o.s.; work too hard. —ung, *f.* finishing off of a work; retouch(ing), touching up (*of a painting*); later modified text, transcript with alterations and additions.

überärmel ['y:bər?erməl], *m.* over-sleeve; false sleeve.

überaus [y:bər'?aus], *adv.* exceedingly, extremely.

überbau ['y:bərbau], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e, —ten) building built over another; superstructure; projecting part.

überbauen—en [y:bərbauən], *v.* I. *a.* (*insep*) build over, raise above (*s.th.*) II. *r.* ruin o.s. with building. III. *a. & n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* h.) build a projection (*over another building*); build above; build higher. —ung, *f.* raising (a structure); addition of another story.

überbehalten ['y:bərbəhaltən], *ir.v a.* (*sep.*) keep on (*one's cloak, etc*); keep *or* have over.

überbein ['y:bərbain], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) exostosis (*Surg.*); ganglion (*in the sinews*); node; bone-spavin (*Vet*).

überbelichten—en ['y:bərbəliçtən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) overexpose (*Phot*). —ung, *f.* over-exposure (*Phot*).

überbett ['y:bərbɛt], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* — en) (down) quilt, (feather) coverlet.

überbiegen ['y:bərbi:gən], **überbiegen** ['y:bərbigən], *ir.v.* I. *a* (*sep*) bend above; bend too much. II. *r.* bend over.

überbieten [y:bərbi:tən], *ir.v.* I. *a. & n.* (*sep.*) (*aux* h.) offer in addition, more; er bot noch 3 Mark über, he offered 3 marks more. II. *a.* (*insep*) outbid; outdo, excel, surpass; ask too much, overcharge. III. *r.*; sie — sich in Höflichkeiten, they vie with each other in civilities.

überbild—en [y:bərbildən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) overeducate, over-refine. —t, *p p. & adj.* too highly educated, too refined *or* bookish (*for one's station in life*). —ung, *f.* over-refinement.

überbinde ['y:bərbində], *f.* (*pl.* —n) upper (*or* outer) bandage (*Surg*). —n, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) bind over; (*insep.*) dress (*a wound*), tie *or* wrap up

überblättern [y:bərbletərn], *v.a.* (*insep.*) cover with leaves; overlook, miss (*in looking over a book, etc.*); (*sep. & insep.*) ein Buch —, turn over the pages of a book.

überbleib—en [y:bərblaibən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) (*sep.*) remain (over); (*insep.*) *gen'lly only in p p.* überblieben, surviving. —sel ['y:bərblaipsəl], *n.* remainder, residue; vestige, remains; relic; wreck; (*pl.*) ruins.

überblick ['y bərblik], *m.* survey, view; prospect; quickness of perception; general view; sketch, review; synopsis, summary. —en [y:bər'blikən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) glance at, survey.

überblühen [y:bər'bly:ən], *v.* I. *a.* (*insep.*) cover *or* fill with flowers; raise its blossoms above (*s.th.*). II. *r.* have too many blossoms.

überbreiten [y:bərbraitən], *v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) spread, cover over.

überbrettl ['y:bərbretl], *n.* (—s, —) chanson, air sung *or* acted at a music-hall, song performed at a 'varieties' theatre; kind of 'varieties' theatre.

überbring—en [y:bər'briŋən], I. *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) bring to *or* over, deliver. II. *subst.n.* delivery. —er, *m.* bearer, deliverer. —ung, *f.* delivery, transmission, conveyance.

überbrück—en [y:bərbrykən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) (throw a) bridge over — ung, *f.* bridging over.

überbunt ['y:bərbunt], *adj.* too gay *or* motley.

überbürd—en [y:bər'bvrdən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) overload, overburden. —ung, *f.* overburdening, excessive amount of work *or* labour. *Comp.* —ungs-frage, *f.* question of lightening the school curriculum, question of overstrain; question of over-taxation.

überchlor—säure [y:bərklo:rzauər], *adj.*; —saures Salz, perchlorate

überdach ['y:bərdax], *n.* shed, penthouse, shelter. —en [y:bər'daxən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) cover with a roof, shelter. —ung, *f.* roofing.

überdauern [y:bər'dauərn], *v.a.* (*insep.*) outlast; outlive, survive.

überdeck—e ['y:bərdɛkə], *f.* upper cover, outer covering, coverlet. —en, *v.a.* (*sep.*) stretch over, spread out on; (*insep.*) cover with; make a ceiling over, vault. —ung, *f.* spreading over, covering, cover; overlap.

überdenken [y:bər'dɛŋkən], *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) think s.th. over, reflect, meditate, ponder on a th.; wohl überdacht, well considered, well balanced.

überdies [y:bər'di:s], *adv.* in addition to this, besides, moreover.

überdrehen [y:bər'dre:ən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) strip the thread of a screw; overwind (*a watch*).

überdruck ['y:bərdrʊk], *m.* overprint, supernumerary sheets (*Typ.*); transfer (*of written matter to stone, etc.*); surcharge (*postage stamps*); overcharge; overpressure. —en [y:bər'drukən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) transfer; surprint.

über—drus ['y:bərdrus], *m.* (—drusses) weariness, ennui; satiety; disgust. —drüssig, *adj.* (*Gen.*) weary, tired; satiated; bored; einer Person —drüssig werden, grow tired of a p, feel bored by a p.

überdüngen [y:bər'dryən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) manure; manure too much.

übereck(s) [y:bər'?ɛk(s)], *adv.* across, diagonally.

übereifer ['y:bər?aifər], *m.* (—s) over-great zeal.

übereign—en [y:bər'?aignən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) transfer, assign, convey. —ung, *f.* assignment, conveyance (*Law*).

übereil—e ['y:bər?ailə], *f.* precipitation. —en [y:bər'?ailən], (*insep.*) *v.* I. *a.*; hasten too much, press forward; —en Sie nichts, don't hurry; —en Sie die Sache nicht, don't precipitate matters; die Nacht —te uns, night overtook us. II. *r.* hurry too much; act precipitately; —en Sie sich nicht! don't be in (too great) a hurry! er hat sich —t, he has acted rashly *or* inconsiderately. —t, *p.p. & adj.* precipitate, rash, hasty, headlong; unguarded, thoughtless. —ung, *f.* precipitation; rashness; overhaste, heedlessness.

übereinkommen [y:bər'?ain], *adv. & sep. prefix*, in accordance; comformably, alike, agreeably (to). *Comp.* —kommen, I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) be conformable (to), agree (with), answer; come to terms with; stipulate; über eine S. —kommen, agree on *or* about a th. II. *subst.n.*, —kunft, *f.* agreement; arrangement; contract; ein —kommen treffen, make an agreement; laut —kunft mit, by agreement with, as arranged with; gegenseitige —kunft, mutual consent. —stimmen, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) agree (*in pitch and tone*); accord; agree, coincide, suit, sympathize with; correspond (mit, to); ich stimme damit —, I agree to that; das Adjektiv muß mit seinem Substantive im Geschlechte und in der Zahl —stimmen, the adjective must agree with its substantive in gender and

number. —ſtimmend, I. *pr.p. & adj.* concordant; (*fig., Mus.*) harmonious; (*fig.*) corresponding, congruous. II. *adv.* universally. —ſtimmung, *f.* accord; agreement; correspondence; concord, unison; conformity; die Einnahme mit der Ausgabe in —ſtimmung bringen, make the receipts balance the expenses, (*coll.*) make both ends meet. —treffen, *irr.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) (mit etwas) agree (with a th.).

übereinander [y:bər'ar'nandər], *adv.* one upon another. *Comp.* —greifen, *n.* overlapping. —legen, *v.a.* lay one upon another, pile up. —ſchlagen, *v.a. & n.*, —ſtehen, *v.n.*, —treffen, *v.n.* overlap; die Beine —ſchlagen, cross one's legs. —ſetzung, *f.* superposition.

übereiſen [y:bər'aizən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) cover with ice *or* hoar-frost; übereiſt, *p.p. & adj.* covered with ice, frozen over.

übereſſen [y:bər'esən], *irr.v.* I. *r.* (*insep.*); er hat ſich über(q)eſſen, he has overeaten. II. *a.* (*sep.*); ſich (*Dat.*) eine Speiſe —, take a loathing to s.th. by eating too much of it.

überfahr—en [y:bərfa:rən], *irr.v.* I. *n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* ſ.) pass (*drive, sail, etc.*) over. II. *a.* (*insep.*) traverse, cross (*a stream, etc.*); pass lightly, wash over; pass (*a certain point*); es überfuhr kalt ſeinen Rücken, a cold shiver ran down his back; (*sep.*) transport over; (*sep. & insep.*) run over, crush by driving; von einem Auto überfahren werden, be run over by a motor-car. —t ['y:bərfa:rt], *f.* passage, crossing; ferrying over; die —t nach Irland, the crossing to Ireland; wir hatten eine gute (abſcheuliche) —t, we had a smooth (dreadful) passage *or* crossing. *Comp.* —ts-boot, *n.* ferry-boat; railway-ferry. —ts-geld, *n.* passage-money, fare; ferry-charges, ferriage. —ts-ort, *m.*, —ts-ſtelle, *f.* place of passing over.

überfall ['y:bərfal], *m.* unexpected attack, surprise; inroad, invasion; raid; overfall, weir. —en, *irr.v.* I. *a.* (*insep.*) fall upon suddenly, surprise; invade; overtake (*as nightfall, illness, etc.*); die Nacht überfiel uns, night overtook us, we were benighted; ſie wurden vom Regen überfallen, they were caught in the rain; der Schlaf überfiel mich, sleep stole upon me; Schrecken überfiel uns, we were seized with terror. II. *imp.* (*fig.*) have suddenly the feeling that . . ., imagine; plötzlich überfiel es ihn, suddenly he fancied. III. *n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* ſ.) fall over. *Comp.* —kommando, *n.* flying squad.

überfällig ['y:bərfelıç], *adj.* overdue (*of ships*).

überfeilen ['y:bərfailən], *v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) file over again; retouch.

überfein ['y:bərfain], *adj.* over-refined; superfine.

überflechten [y:bər'flectən], *irr.v.a.* (*insep.*) enclose in straw *or* wickerwork; eine Flaſche mit Stroh —, plait straw round a bottle.

überfliegen [y:bərfli:gən], *irr.v.* I. *n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* ſ.) fly over. II. *a.* (*insep.*) cross flying, pass swiftly across; run *or* glance quickly over, peruse (*a letter*); outfly, soar beyond; (*fig.*) surpass, overstep; den Kanal —, fly (over) the Channel; das Luftſchiff hat Berlin überflogen, the airship flew over Berlin; ihr Antlitz überflog ein roter Schein, the colour mounted to her face.

überfließen [y:bərfli:sən], *irr.v.* I. *n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* ſ.) flow over, overflow; be overflowing (vor Freude ꝛc., with joy, *etc.*). II. *a.* (*insep.*) overspread, flow over.

überflügel—n [y:bər'fly:gəln], *v.a.* (*insep.*) outflank (*Mil.*); surpass, outstrip. —ung, *f.* outflanking.

über—fluß ['y:bərflus], *m.* (—fluſſes) overflow; superabundance; plenty, abundance; exuberance; opulence, luxury; —fluß haben an einer S., have plenty of a th.; abound in a th.; zum —fluß, superabundantly, over and above; needlessly; —fluß an Worten, redundancy of expression; (*Prov.*) —fluß bringt Überdruß, abundance begets indifference. —flüſſig, *adj.* abundant, profuse; superfluous; (*B.*) running over; —flüſſig machen, render unnecessary *or* superfluous, supersede.

überfluten [y:bərflu:tən], *v.* I. *n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* h. & ſ.) overflow. II. *a.* (*insep.*) inundate.

überforder—n [y:bər'fordərn], *v.a. & n.* (*insep.*) (*aux.* h.) demand too much, overcharge. —ung, *f.* exorbitant demand, excessive charge, overcharge.

überfracht ['y:bərfraxt], *f.* overfreight, overload; (charge for) excess luggage. —en [y:bər'fraxtən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) overfreight.

überfremd—en [y:bər'fremdən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) control by foreign capital. —ung, *f.* passing into the hands of foreigners, monopolization by foreign concerns.

überfreſſen [y:bər'fresən], *v.r.* (*insep.*) (*of animals*) *see* übereſſen.

überfrieren [y:bərfri:rən], *irr.v.n.* (*sep. & insep.*) (*aux.* ſ.) freeze over.

überführ—en [y:bərfy:rən], I. *irr.v.a.* (*sep.*) conduct across; convey over; bring over (*to an opinion*); (*insep.*) convince, convict (*of a crime, etc.*); einen Leichnam —en, transport a corpse. II. *subst n.*, — ung, *f.* conviction; transportation; crossing; viaduct.

überfüll—e ['y:bərfylə], *f.* superabundance; exuberance (*of spirits, etc.*). —en, *v.a.* (*sep.*) fill into another vessel, decant; transfuse; (*insep.*) overfill; surfeit; overstock, crowd to excess; glut (*a market*). (*C.L.*) —t, *p.p. & adj.* overstocked. —ung, *f.* overfilling; surfeiting; repletion; oversupply, (*C.L.*) glut.

überfüttern [y:bərfytərn], *v.a.* (*insep.*) overfeed; überfüttert, *p.p. & adj.* gorged.

übergabe ['y:bərga:bə], *f.* delivery; conveyance; surrender; transfer; eine Stadt zur — auffordern, summon a town to surrender.

übergang ['y:bərgaŋ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Übergänge [—gɛŋə]) passage, crossing; ford; transition; desertion, going over (*to the enemy*); (*pl.*) shades, nuances (*Paint., Mus.*); footbridge, viaduct; hier iſt kein —! no crossing (allowed)! *Comp.* —s-beſtimmungen, *f pl.* provisional, temporary arrangements. —s-gebirge, *n.* transition *or* secondary rocks (*Geol.*). —s-punkt, *m.* crossing, passage. —s-ſtadium, *n.* transitional stage. —s-ſtelle, *f.* place of crossing (*Mil.*). —s-zeit, *f.* transition period. —s-zuſtand, *m.* state of transition, temporary arrangement.

übergar ['y:bərga:r], *adv.* overdone, too much cooked.

übergeben [y:bərge:bən], *irr.v.* I. *a.* (*sep.*); einem etwas —, cane *or* beat a p.; (*rare*) (einem etwas) put (s.th.) over (a p.; *e.g. a shawl, cloak*); (*insep.*) deliver over to; give up to, remit, give in charge; leave *or* commit to; surrender; dem Druck —, have printed; eigenhändig —, deliver personally; eine Eiſenbahnlinie dem Verkehr —, open a railway for traffic; eine Sache den Gerichten —, take a matter before the law-courts. II. *r.* (*insep.*) vomit.

übergebot ['y:bərgəbo:t], *n.* higher bid.

übergeh—en [y:bərge:(ə)n], *irr.v.* I. *n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* ſ.) flow *or* run over, overflow; cross, pass over; change sides; desert; turn, change (to); be transient; die Augen gingen ihm über, his eyes filled with tears; in Fäulnis —en, rot; in eine ſchnellere Bewegung —en, quicken the time (*Mus.*); eine Farbe geht in eine andere über, the colours run into one another; der Druckfehler iſt in alle folgenden Ausgaben übergegangen, the misprint has been passed into *or* has been retained in all subsequent editions; (*B.*) wes das Herz voll iſt, des geht der Mund über, out of the fullness of the heart the mouth speaketh; zu etwas —en, pass on *or* proceed to, set about; zu einer andern Religion —en, change one's religion; zur Gegenpartei —en, change sides. II. *a.* (*insep.*) skip, pass over;

pass by; violate, transgress; glance at, run one's eye over; run, go over; revise; omit; overlook, not see; mit Stillſchweigen —en, pass over in silence. III. *r.* weary, overtire o.s. with walking. IV. *subst.n.*, —ung, *f.* omission, neglect; passing over (*in silence*); pretermission (*Rhet.*).

Übergenug [ˈy:bərgənu:k], *adv.* more than enough, ample; — haben, have enough and to spare.

Übergewicht [ˈy:bərgəvɪçt], *n.* overweight, excess of weight; preponderance, ascendancy; superiority; das — bekommen, gain *or* get the ascendancy over; das — behaupten, maintain one's superiority; das — haben, predominate; dieſe Meinung gewann das —, this view prevailed.

Übergewinn [ˈy:bərgəvɪn], *m.* surplus profit.

Übergießen [y:bərˈgi:sən], *irr.v.a.* (*sep.*) pour over; spill; sprinkle; pour (*from one vessel into another*); (*insep.*) pour on; cover with; mit Licht —, bathe in light; mit Zucker —, ice with sugar, glaze; es übergoß ihn purpurrot, he grew crimson.

Übergipſen [y:bərgipsən], *v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) plaster over, parget.

Übergittern [y:bərˈgitərn], *v.a.* (*insep.*) cover with a trellis; crosshatch, divide into squares.

Übergläuzen [y:bərˈglentsən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) throw a brilliant light on; outshine, eclipse.

Übergläſen [y:bərˈgla:zən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) glaze over.

Übergletſcher—n [y:bərˈgletʃərn], *v.a.* (*insep.*) cover with glaciers. —ung, *f.* formation of a layer of ice.

übergliicklich [ˈy:bərˈglykliç], *adj.* extremely happy, overjoyed, too happy.

Übergolden [y:bərˈgoldən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) gild (*all over*).

Über—greifen [ˈy:bərgraifən], *irr.v.n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* h.) overlap; shift, glide (*on a violin*); (*fig.*) encroach; in jemandes Rechte — greifen, encroach on another's rights. —griff, *m.* encroachment.

übergroß [ˈy:bərgro:s], *adj.* too large; huge, enormous; colossal.

Über—guß [ˈy:bərgus], *m.* (—gſſes, *pl.* —güſſe [—gysə]) pouring over; crust.

übergut [ˈy:bərgu:t], *adj.* exceedingly good; superfine, above the standard; better than sample.

überhaben [ˈy:bərha:bən], *irr.v.a.* (*sep.*) have on (*over other things*); have remaining, have left; (*coll.*) eine Ⓒ. —, be weary *or* sick of a th.

Überhand—nahme [y:bərˈhantna:mə], *f.* rapid growth *or* increase. —nehmen, I. *v.n.* gain ground, get the upper hand, prevail, spread, grow large, increase; das Übel nimmt —, the evil goes on increasing; das Waſſer nimmt —, the water is rising very high; die Krankheit nimmt —, the disease is spreading. II. *subst.n* increase; prevalence.

Überhang [ˈy:bərhaŋ], *m.* projection (*Arch.*); curtain, cover; cornice (*of snow*); overhanging rock, crag; something hanging over. —en, *irr.v.n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* h.) hang over; overhang; project over; lean to one side.

überhängen [ˈy:bərheŋən], (*sep.*) *v.* I. *a.* hang, cover over; put on; sling over one's shoulder (*a gun, etc.*). II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) *see* **überhangen.**

überhäufen [y:bərˈhɔyfən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) load, overwhelm (with); overload; glut (*the market, etc.*).

überhaupt [y:bərˈhaupt], *adv.* generally; really; on the whole; at all; du hätteſt es — nicht tun ſollen, you should not have done it at all; gibt es — eine Möglichkeit? is there any chance whatever?

überheb—en [y:bərheːbən], *irr.v.* I. *a.* (*sep.*) lift over; (*insep.*) einen einer S. (*Gen.*) —en, exempt, excuse from; einer Mühe überhoben ſein, be spared the trouble. II. *r.* overstrain o.s. (*by lifting*); (*fig.*) be overweening *or* overbearing, presume; ſich wegen einer S. —en, boast of a th. III. *subst.n.*, —ung, *f.* exemption; overweening; presumption. —lichkeit, *f.* presumption, arrogance.

überhemdchen [ˈy:bərhɛmtçən], *n.* shirt-front; dicky.

überhin [y:bərˈhɪn], *adv.* over; slightly, superficially; ein Buch nur — leſen, read a book only superficially, skim a book.

überhitzen [y:bərˈhɪtsən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) overheat (*a room*); superheat (*an engine*).

überhobeln [y:bərhɔ:bəln], *v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) plane over, rough-plane.

überhoch [ˈy:bərhɔ:x], *adj.* too high; exceedingly high.

überhöh—en [y:bərˈhø:ən], *v.a.* command; surmount. —ung, *f.* command (*Fort.*); die —ung der äußern Schiene, the super-elevation of the outer rail (*Railw.*).

überholen [y:bərhɔ:lən], *v.* I. *a.* (*sep.*) shift (*sails*); take over; (*insep.*) overhaul; overtake, out-distance; (*fig.*) outstrip, surpass. II. *n.* (*sep.*) lurch, heel (*Naut.*).

überhören [y:bərˈhø:rən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) not hear (*through inattention, etc.*); ich habe ſeine Bemerkung überhört, I have missed *or* I did not catch his remark; etwas abſichtlich —, ignore a th.; einen —, einem ſeine Aufgabe —, hear a p. say *or* repeat a lesson, hear a p.'s lesson.

überhoſen [ˈy:bərhɔ:zən], *f.pl.* overalls (*trousers*).

überhüpfen [y:bərhʏpfən], *v.* I. *n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* ſ.) hop over *or* across. II. *a.* (*insep.*) skip, omit, pass over; leave out.

überirdiſch [ˈy:bərˈɪrdɪʃ], *adj.* above the earth; supermundane; spiritual; celestial; supernatural; unearthly; divine.

überjagen [y:bərˈja:gən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) override, overdrive; outrun; overtake; chase across.

überjährig [ˈy:bərjɛ:rɪç], *adj.* more than a year old; last year's; too old, superannuated.

überkalken [y:bərkalkən], *v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) cover with lime.

überkaufen [y:bərˈkaufən], *v.r.* (*insep.*) buy too dear; ſich —, ruin o.s. by buying too dear.

überkippen [ˈy:bərkɪpən], *v.* I. *n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* ſ.) tip over, tilt over. II. *a.* overturn, upset.

überkleben [y:bərkle:bən], *v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) paste over.

überkleid [ˈy:bərklaɪt], *n.* outer garment; overskirt; overall. —en [y:bərˈklaɪdən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) cover over, *see* **bekleiden.** —ung, *f.* outerwear.

überklug [ˈy:bərklu:k], *adj.* overwise; too clever; conceited; —er [—klu:gər] Menſch, wiseacre. —heit, *f.* too great sharpness *or* cleverness.

überkochen [ˈy:bərkɔxən], *v.n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* ſ.) boil over; (*fig.*) boil (*with rage, etc.*).

überkommen [y:bərˈkɔmən], (*insep.*) *irr.v.* I. *a.* get, receive; take possession of, attack, seize; be passed on *or* transmitted; eine plötzliche Angſt überkam ſie, they were seized with a sudden fear. II. *n.*; wir haben es von den Vorfahren —, it has come down to us from our forefathers. III. *adj.* that which has been transmitted, traditional; ein —es Verhältnis, traditional relations.

überkopieren [ˈy:bərkopi:rən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) overprint (*Phot.*).

überkraft [ˈy:bərkraft], *f.* superior power, exuberant strength.

überkrag—en [y:bərˈkra:gən], *v.n.* (*insep.*) overlap. —ung, *f.* overlapping.

überkreuz [y:bərˈkrɔyts], *adv.* across, cross-wise.

überkultur [ˈy:bərkulˈtu:r], *f.* over-culture, over-civilization; over-refinement.

überkünſteln [y:bərˈkʏnstəln], *v.a.* (*insep.*) employ too much art in doing, overdo.

überladen [y:bərla:dən], I. *irr.v.a.* (*sep.*) remove, tranship, *etc.*; (*insep.*) overload. II. *adj.* florid (*Arch.*), too profuse.

überlagern [y:bərˈla:gərn], *v.a.* superimpose; heterodyne (*Rad.*).

überland— [y:bərˈlant], (*in compounds*). —

(eisen)bahn, *f.* overland route, transcontinental railway; Pacific Railway (*Amer.*). —**flug**, *m.* cross-country flight. —**leitung**, *f.* overhead transmission-line (*Elect.*). —**zentrale**, *f.* long-distance power-station.

Überlang [ˈy:bərlaŋ], *adj.* too long. —**e**, *adv.* too *or* ever so long; —e ausbleiben, be too slow in coming, stay beyond one's time.

Überlangen [ˈy:bərlaŋən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) reach *or* hand over; (*sl.*) einem eine —, box a p.'s ear.

Überlass—en [y:bərlasən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* (*sep.*) leave (remaining); (*insep.*) leave (*to someone else*); give up, relinquish; cede, make over; zur Miete —en, let; – es Sie das mir, leave that to me; das muß man der Beurteilung des Lesers —en, this must be left to the reader's discretion *or* judgment; es ist ihm —en, was er tun will, he is at liberty to do as he pleases. II. *r.*; sich einer S. (*Dat.*) —en, give o.s. up *or* give way to a th. —**ung**, *f.* leaving; yielding up, cession.

Überlast [ˈy:bərlast], *f.* overweight, trouble, nuisance. —**en** [y:bərˈlastən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) overload; overcharge.

Überlästig [ˈy:bərlɛstiç], *adj.* most troublesome.

Überlauf- en [y.bərlaufən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* (*insep.*) run over; run down; spread over, overrun; overflow, inundate; run over, glance at; pester, annoy, bore, importune (*with frequent visits, etc*); outstrip, outrun; einen mit Besuchen —en, pester a p. with visits; es überläuft mich, I shudder, my blood runs cold; es überlief ihn ein kalter Schauer, a cold shudder seized him. II. *n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* f.) run over, overflow; boil over; desert (*Mil*); zum Feinde – en, go over to the enemy; die Augen laufen ihm über, his eyes overflow with tears. III. *r.* run too much, walk excessively. *Comp.* —**rohr**, *n.* overflow-pipe.

Überläufer [ˈy:bərlɔyfər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) deserter (*Mil.*); apostate (*Rel.*); turncoat (*Pol.*).

Überlaut [ˈy:bərlaut], *adj.* too loud; (too) noisy, uproarious; —es Lachen, horse-laugh.

Überleben [y:bərˈle:bən], *v.* I. *a.* (*insep.*) outlive, survive; überlebt sein, be spent, die; das überlebe ich nicht, that would (will) be my death-blow; seinen Ruhm – –, outlive one's fame; die Ansicht ist überlebt, that view is out of date, is obsolete. II. *r.* get out of fashion; das hat sich überlebt, that has had its day, that has gone out of fashion.

Überlebensgroß [ˈy:bərle:bənsgro:s], *adj.* above life-size; heroic (*Art*).

[1] **Überlegen** [y.bərˈle:gən], *adj.* superior; er ist ihm —, he excels him, he is more than a match for him. —**heit**, *f.* superiority; ascendancy, preponderance.

[2] **Überleg—en** [y:bərle:gən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) lay over *or* upon; lean, bend over; (*coll.*) ein Kind —en, whip a child; (*insep.*) cover all over; reflect on, ponder over, weigh; consider; mit einem etwas — en, consult with s.o. about a th; ich werde es mir – en, I shall think the matter over, I shall think about it. —**end**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* deliberative. —**sam**, *adj.* deliberate, prudent; meditative. —**t**, *p.p.* & *adj.* well weighed, deliberate; alles wohl —t, taking everything into account. – –**ung**, *f.* reflection, deliberation; nach reiflicher —ung, upon mature consideration; bei nochmaliger —ung, on second thoughts; mit —ung verübtes Verbrechen, premeditated crime; ohne – ung, inconsiderate. *Comp.* —**ungs-kraft**, *f.* power of reflection, judgment.

Überleiten [ˈy:bərlaɪtən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) lead over *or* across; form a transition, lead (*from one argument to another*); transfuse (*blood*).

Überlernen [y:bərlɛrnən], *v.a.* (*sep.* & *insep.*) go over (one's lesson) again.

Überlesen [y:bərle:zən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* (*sep.* & *insep.*) read *or* run over; peruse; overlook in reading; einem zu(m) — geben, give to s.o. to read over. II. *r.* (*insep.*) injure one's health by reading too much.

Überliefer—n [y:bərˈli:fərn], *v.a.* (*insep.*) deliver, hand over, give; surrender; der Nachwelt —n, hand down to posterity. —**ung**, *f.* delivery; tradition.

Überliegen [ˈy:bərli:gən], *v.n.* (*sep.*) heel, list (*Naut.*); das Schiff entfernte sich, stark —d, aus der Linie, the ship fell out of line with a heavy list.

Überlist—en [y:bərˈlistən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) outwit; dupe; defraud. —**ung**, *f.* outwitting; deception, fraud.

Übermach—en [y:bərmaxən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) (einem etwas) make *or* hand over; transmit; consign; Geld (durch Wechsel) —en, remit money (by cheque); —te Summe, remittance; (*sep.*) put over *or* upon. —**ung**, *f.* transmission, remittance (*of money*).

Übermacht [ˈy:bərmaxt], *f.* superior force; predominance; too great power.

Übermächtig [ˈy:bərmɛçtiç], *adj.* overwhelming, paramount; too powerful.

Übermalen [y:bərma.lən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) paint over; (*insep.*) paint out; paint a new picture over another; paint over, paint (*a room*); touch up (*a picture*).

Übermanganfauer [y:bərmaŋga:nzauər], *adj.* permanganic; —es Kali, permanganate of potash.

Übermannen [y:bərˈmanən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) overcome, overpower, master.

Über—maß [ˈy:bərma.s], *n.* (—es) excess; abundance; superfluity; —maß im Essen, gluttony. —**mäßig**, *adj.* extravagant; excessive; exorbitant; extreme, immoderate; – mäßig arbeiten, work excessively *or* too hard. —**mäßigkeit**, *f.* excess; exorbitancy.

Übermauern [y:bərˈmauərn], *v.a.* (*insep.*) cover with masonry, wall up.

Übermensch [ˈy.bərmɛnʃ], *m.* superhuman being, demi-god, superman. —**entum**, *n.* state of superhuman qualities. —**lich**, *adj.* superhuman, more than human; godlike, heroic; (*coll.*) excessive, enormous; sich —lich anstrengen, make superhuman efforts.

Übermessen [y:bərmɛsən], *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) give over-measure of; measure, pour out, *etc.*; (*insep.*) measure *or* survey by the eye; estimate in measuring.

Übermittel—n [y.bərˈmitəln], *v.a.* (*insep.*) convey; deliver, hand over, transmit. —**ung**, *f.* conveyance; delivery, transmission.

Übermorgen [ˈy.bərmərgən], *adv.* & *n.* the day after to-morrow; morgen oder —, to-morrow or the day after.

Übermüd—en [y:bərˈmy:dən], *v.* I. *a.* (*insep.*) overtire; fag out; übermüdet, overtired, tired out, (*coll.*) knocked up. II. *r.* tire *or* overexert o.s. —**ung**, *f.* over-fatigue, great weariness.

Über—mut [ˈy:bərmu:t], *m.* wild spirits; wantonness, excessive joy *or* merriment; arrogance, insolence, haughtiness; presumption; bravado; (*Prov.*) —mut tut selten gut, pride goes before a fall; jugendlicher – mut, high spirits of youth, youthful elation. —**mütig**, *adj.* in high spirits; playful, wanton; haughty, supercilious; insolent; presumptuous.

Übernächst [ˈy:bərnɛ:çst], *adj.* the next but one; —e Woche, the week after next, the next week but one; am —en Tage, the day after to-morrow.

Übernacht [ˈy:bərˈnaxt], *adv.* overnight; during the night. —**en**, *v.* I. *n.* (*insep.*) (*aux.* h.) pass the night. II. *a.* take a p. in for the night, lodge *or* give lodging to a p. —**ung**, *f.* spending the night; sheltering.

Übernächtig [ˈy:bərnɛçtiç], *adj.* having stayed up all night, *or* having had too little sleep during the night, tired out, fatigued, worn; (*coll.*) — ausſehen, look overtired *or* seedy; —e Augen, eyes weary with watching. —**heit**, *f.* fatigued from want of sleep; weary look.

Übernähen [y:bərnɛ:ən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) sew over; (*insep.*) cover with stitches; overcast; whip together.

Übernahm—e [y:bərna:mə], *f.* taking over; taking possession or charge of; taking upon o.s.; assumption; negotiation (*of a loan*); bei der —*e*, in taking possession of *or* in accepting s.th.; —*e* eines Amtes, entering upon an office; —*e* einer Arbeit, undertaking a work; —*e* einer Erbschaft, acceptance of a legacy, entering upon an inheritance. *Comp.* —*s*-bedingungen, *f.pl.* conditions of acceptance. —*s*-kurs, *m.* negotiation price; transfer-rate. —*s*-liste, *f.* inventory, consigner's list of prices. —*s*-preis, *m.* contract price; price of acceptance. —*s*-schein, *m.* certificate of shipment; bill of lading.

Übername [y:bərna:mə], *m.* (—ns, *pl.* —n) (*dial.*) surname, nickname.

übernatürlich [y:bərnaty:rliç], *adj.* supernatural, miraculous; — es Ereignis, miracle. —keit, *f.* supernaturalism, miraculousness.

übernehm—en [y:bərne:mən], *irr.v.* I. *a.* (*sep.*) take over *or* across; cover o.s. over with; ship (*a sea*); (*insep.*) take possession of; receive; undertake; accept, assume (*responsibility, etc.*); seize; einen —en, overcharge a p.; sich vom Barne —en lassen, allow o.s. to be overcome with rage; Wärme —en, stand security. II. *r.* (*insep.*) undertake too much; over-exert o.s.; sich im Essen und Trinken —en, overeat, drink too much; (*C. L.*) übernommene Gefahr, risk subscribed. III. *subst.n. see* Übernahme. —er, *m.* receiver; transferee; contractor; drawee.

Überordnen [y:bər'ɔrdnən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) place above, set over.

Überoxyd [y:bər'ɔksy:t], *n.* (su)peroxide. —*ieren* [—'di:rən], *v.a.* peroxidize.

überparteilich [y:bərpartailiç], *adj.* above party lines. —keit, *f.* superiority to *or* rising above party politics.

Überpflanzen [y:bərpflantsən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) transplant; (*insep.*) plant (with).

Überpinsel—n [y:bərpinzəln], *v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) paint *or* daub over. —ung, *f.* daubing over.

Überproduktion [y:bərprodukts'o:n], *f.* overproduction.

Überprüf—en [y:bər'pry:fən], *v.a.* examine; scrutinize; revise; diese Frage muß sorgfältig überprüft werden, this question must be examined or overhauled carefully. —ung, *f.* examination, scrutiny.

Überquer [y:bər'kve:r], *adv.* across, cross-wise, cross-ways, dingonally. —en, *v.a.* cross, traverse. —ung, *f.* march (*over a mountain-chain*); (*Atlantic*) flight; crossing.

überragen [y:bərra:gən], *v.* I. *a.* (*insep.*) overtop, rise *or* tower above; extend beyond; overlook; command (*a town, etc. Fort.*); hang over; (*fig.*) surpass, excel. II. *n.* (*sep.*) project.

überranken [y:bər'raŋkən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) cover with (its) tendrils.

überrasch—en [y:bər'raʃən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) surprise; take unawares; startle. —ung, *f.* surprise.

überrechn—en [y:bərreçnən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) calculate, reckon up; compute; (*sep.*) run through (*an account*); examine (*an account*). —ung, *f.* calculation.

überred—en [y:bər're:dən], *v.a.* (*insep.*); einen —en, etwas zu tun, einen zu einer S. —en, persuade a p. to do a th; sich durch Gründe —en lassen, allow o.s. to be persuaded *or* convinced by reasons. —end, *pr.p. & adj.* persuasive. —ung, *f.* persuasion. *Comp.* —ungs-gabe, *f.*, —ungs-kunst, *f.* art of persuading, gift of persuasion. —ungs-kraft, *f.* power of persuasion.

überreich ['y:bərraiç], *adj.* too rich; extremely rich; — (an), abounding (in), teeming (with). —lich, I. *adj.* superabundant. II. *adv.* in profusion.

überreich—en [y:bərraiçən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) stretch over *or* above; (*insep.*) hand *or* give over, present, deliver. —ung, *f.* handing over; presentation.

überreif ['y:bərraif], *adj.* overripe. —e, *f.* overripeness.

überreifen [y:bər'raifən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) ripen too much, grow too ripe.

überreifen [y:bər'raifən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) cover with hoar-frost; überreift, *p.p. & adj.* hoary, pruinose.

überreiten [y:bərraitən], *irr.v.* I. *a.* (*insep.*) overtake in riding; override, ride too hard; pass in riding; ride over (*a child, etc.*). II. *n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* f.) ride across *or* over.

überreiz—en [y:bər'raitsən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) overexcite, overstimulate; irritate too much; —te Nerven, overstrained *or* unstrung nerves; —tes Gehirn, overtasked brain. —t-heit, *f.*, —ung, *f.* overexcitement, excess of irritation.

überrennen [y:bərrenən], *irr.v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) run over; (*insep.*) overrun; outrun; run upon; run down; pester, importune.

überrest ['y:bərrest], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) rest, remnant; residue, remainder; (*pl.*) fragments, remains, ruins, relics, scraps, shreds, waste; sterbliche —e, mortal remains; (*Poet.*) ashes.

überrock ['y:bərrok], *m.*, frock-coat (*of men*); skirt (*of women*); *see* Überzieher.

überrumpel—n [y:bər'rumpəln], *v.a.* (*insep.*) surprise, take unawares. —ung, *f.* surprise; sudden attack, surprisal.

übersäen [y:bər'zɛ:ən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) sow over; (*fig.*) dot *or* strew with.

übersalzen [y:bərzaltsən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) sprinkle lightly with salt; (*insep.*) salt too much.

über—satt ['y:bərzat], *adj.* surfeited, cloyed; —satt einer S., sick and tired of a th. —'sättigen, *v.a.* (*insep.*) surfeit, pamper, fill to loathing; oversaturate (*Chem.*); add in excess; die Lösung wird mit Natron — sättigt, an excess of natron is added to the solution. —'sättigung, *f.* oversaturation (*Chem.*).

übersäuern [y:bər'zɔyərn], *v.a.* (*insep.*) make too acid; overoxidate (*Chem.*); den Magen —, produce heartburn *or* acidity of the stomach.

überschätz—en [y:bər'ʃɛtsən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) think too highly of, overrate, overestimate; assess too heavily (*a house*); overtax. —ung, *f.* too high estimate; —ung seiner selbst, overweening estimation of o.s.; vanity, conceit.

überschau ['y:bərʃau], *f. see* Übersicht, Überblick. —en, *v.a.* (*insep.*) *see* überblicken; dieser Hügel —t das ganze Tal, this hill commands a view of the entire valley.

überschäumen ['y:bərʃɔymən], *v.n.* (*sep.*) froth over; —de Lust, exuberant mirth.

überschicht ['y:bərʃiçt], *f.* (*pl.* —en) extra shift; —en machen, work overtime.

überschicken [y:bər'ʃikən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) transmit, send; remit (*money*).

überschießen [y:bərʃi:sən], *irr.v.* I. *a.* (*insep.*) shoot over; shoot too high; overshoot (*the mark*); fly faster than. II. *n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* f.) shoot *or* fall over; overflow; exceed; die —de Summe, the balance left. III. *r.* (*insep.*); sich —, turn head over heels.

überschiffen [y:bərʃifən], *v.* I. *a.* (*sep.*) ship *or* send across; (*insep.*) traverse, cross (*a sea, etc.*). II. *n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* f.) sail across; nach England —, cross over to England.

überschlächtig ['y:bərʃlɛçtiç], *adj.* overshot (*mill*).

überschlafen [y:bər'ʃla:fən], *irr.v.* I. *a.* (*insep.*); eine Zeit —, sleep past a certain time. II. *r.* oversleep o.s.

überschlag ['y:bərʃla:k], *m.* tumbling over; turn (*of the scale*); band (*Eccl.*); poultice; rough calculation, estimate. —en [—gən], *irr.v.* I. *a.* (*sep.*) throw over; apply (*a poultice*); fold over; cross (*one's legs*); (*insep.*) skip, miss, leave out; estimate, calculate (*roughly*); consider, think over. II. *r.* go head over heels,

turn a somersault; follow each other in quick succession (*events*); loop the loop (*Av.*). III. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) (*sep.*) turn over; tumble over; fall backwards; descend (*as a scale*); go over into; break (*of voice*); die elektriſchen Funken ſchlagen über, the electric sparks flash out; (*insep.*) (*fig.*) become lukewarm; —en laſſen, take the chill off. *Comp.* —**s-decke**, *f.* rug; horse-cloth. — **s rechnung**, *f.* rough estimate.

überſchnappen [ˈy:bərʃnapən], *v.n.* (*sep.*) (*aux* h. & ſ.) snap, slip *or* jerk over; (*fig*) become crazy; lose one's head; mit der Stimme —, sing falsetto; er iſt übergeſchnappt, he is cracked, he is gone mad.

überſchneiden [y:bərˈʃnaidən], *v.a.* & *r.* (*insep.*) intersect, overlap.

überſchreib—en [y:bərʃraibən], *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) write (*something left out*) above *or* over the line; (*insep.*) superscribe, inscribe; direct, address; dedicate; docket (*papers*); label; (*C.L.*) carry over, transfer; etwas —en, write the title on; einen Brief — en, address a letter; Aufträge —en, mail *or* send orders. —**ung**, *f.* superscribing, superscription; sum carried over, transfer.

überſchreien [ˈy:bərʃraiən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* (*insep*) cry louder than, cry down. II. *r.* overstrain one's voice.

überſchreiten [y:bərʃraitən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* (*insep*) step *or* stride over; pass over, cross; (*fig*) overstep, exceed; transgress; das überſchreitet alles Maß, that exceeds all bounds, goes too far; ein Geſetz —, infringe a law; ſein Guthaben —, overdraw one's balance; das — der Gleiſe iſt verboten, do not cross the line! (*Railw.*). II. *n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* ſ.) step over.

überſchrift [ˈy:bərʃrift], *f.* superscription, heading, title.

überſchuh [ˈy:bərʃu:], *m.* overshoe, galosh.

überſchuld—et [y:bərˈʃuldət], *p.p.* & *adj.* involved in debt, greatly encumbered. —**ung**, *f.* heavy indebtedness.

überſchuß [ˈy:bərʃus], *m.* surplus; (*C.L.*) balance. —**ſchüſſig**, *adj.* projecting; surplus, remaining.

überſchütten [y:bərʃytən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) pour over; spill in pouring; (*insep.*) pour over, cover (with); load, overwhelm.

überſchwang [ˈy:bərʃvaŋ], *m.* (—(e)s) superabundance.

überſchwanken [ˈy:bərʃvaŋkən], *v.n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* h.) tilt, tumble over; run over.

überſchwappen [ˈy:bərʃvapən], *v.n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* ſ.) splash over, spurt out (*of water in a bucket, etc.*).

überſchwemm—en [y:bərˈʃvemən], *v.a.* (*insep*) overflow, inundate, flood, submerge; (*fig.*) deluge; (*C.L.*) overstock. —**te(r)**, *m.* one suffering from a flood. —**ung**, *f* inundation, flood.

überſchwenglich [ˈy:bərʃvenliç], *adj.* superabundant, boundless, excessive; exuberant, high-flown; rapturous, extravagant. —**keit**, *f.* excess, exuberance; extravagance.

überſchwer [ˈy:bərʃve:r], *adj.* too heavy; extremely difficult.

überſee [ˈy:bərze:], *f.* lands beyond the seas; nach — gehen, go over-seas; Beſtellungen aus —, oversea orders. —**iſch**, *adj.* transoceanic (*steamer*); transmarine (*cable*); over-sea (*route*). *Comp.* —**erzeugnis**, *n.* foreign *or* colonial product. — **handel**, *m.* foreign trade, over-sea business. —**markt**, *m.* foreign *or* colonial market. —**telegramm**, *n.* cable(gram).

überſegeln [y:bərze:gəln], *v.* I. *a.* (*insep.*) sail faster than, outstrip in sailing; run foul of, run down (*a ship*). II. *a.* & *n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* ſ.) sail over (to).

überſehbar [y:bərˈze:ba:r], *adj.* visible at a glance; surveyable; in full view.

überſehen [y:bərze:ən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* (*insep.*) take in at a glance; perceive; overlook, survey; run the eye over; overlook, not see; take no notice of; wink at, shut one's eyes to, connive at (*a fault*); make allowances for; run *or* read over; realize, perceive (*danger, etc.*); Kindern zu viel —, overindulge children; ſolche Kleinigkeiten werden oft —, such trifles often escape notice. II. *n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* h.) look over; ſich (*Dat.*) etwas —, get tired of seeing *or* looking at a thing; ich habe mir das übergeſehen, I have seen too much of it, I have seen it too often.

überſein [ˈy:bərzain], *ir.v.n.* (*sep.*) remain over; das iſt mir über, I am weary of it, I am sick and tired of it; darin iſt er dir über, there he is superior to you, there he beats you.

überſelig [ˈy:bərze:liç], *adj.* most happy, overjoyful, blissful.

überſend—en [y:bərzendən], *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) send over *or* across; (*insep.*) send, transmit; consign; remit. —**er** [y:bərˈzendər], *m.* consignor, sender, transmitter, remitter; forwarding agent. —**ung** [ˈy:bərˈzenduŋ], *f.* transmission; consignment.

überſetzbar [y:bərˈzetsba:r], *adj.* translatable.

überſetz—en [y:bərzetsən], *v* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ. & h.) (*sep.*) leap, bound over, cross, pass over (*in a boat, etc.*), ſie ſetzten über den Fluß, they crossed the river; ich habe übergeſetzt, I have crossed; ich bin übergeſetzt (worden), I have been put across. II. *a.* (*aux.* h.) (*sep*) ferry (*a p.*) across (*a river*); (*insep.*) translate; interpret; crowd, overstock; overload; overcharge; wörtlich *or* wortgetreu — en, translate literally; frei —en, give a free rendering; falſch —en, mistranslate; ins Deutſche —en, turn into German; ich habe das Gedicht —t, I have translated the poem. —**er** [y:bərˈzetsər], *m.*, —**erin**, *f.* translator. — **ung**, *f.* translation; (aus, from; ins, into); version; gear (*Cycl., Mech.*); kleine —ung, bottom gear; doppelte —ung, two-speed gear (*Cycl.*); größte — ung, top gear. *Comp.* —**ungs-aufgabe**, *f.* exercise, translation; unvorbereitete —ungsaufgabe, unseen translation. —**ungs-fehler**, *m.* misrendering, wrong translation. —**ungs-kunſt**, *f.* art of translating. —**ungs-recht**, *n.* right *or* ownership of translation *or* translating. —**ungs-verhältnis**, *n.* gear-ratio (*Mech.*).

überſicht [ˈy:bərziçt], *f.* view, sight, prospect, survey; mental vision; review; abstract; summary; abridgement; zuſammenſtellende —, synopsis. —**igkeit**, *f.* long-sightedness. —**lich**, *adj.* clear, distinct; affording a general view of the whole; synoptical. —**lichkeit**, *f.* clearness (*of arrangement*), lucidity (*of style*); perspicuity. *Comp.* —**s-karte**, *f.* general map, outline-map. —**s-plan**, *m.* general plan, plan of site. —**s-tabelle**, *f.* tabular summary. —**s-tafel**, *f.* synoptical table.

überſied—eln [ˈy:bərzi:dəln], *v.* I. *n.* (*sep. & insep.*) (*aux.* ſ.) emigrate (nach, to); remove, move (*to new quarters*). II. *a.* (*insep., rare*) transplant, remove, take to another country. —(e)lung, *f.* emigration; removal.

überſilbern [y:bərˈzilbərn], *v.a.* (*insep.*) silver over, plate.

überſingen [y:bərˈziŋən], *v.* I. *a.* (*insep.*) sing better *or* louder than (*s.o. else*). II. *r.* spoil one's voice by singing too much.

überſinnlich [ˈy:bərzinliç], *adj.* supersensual; supernatural; abstract; metaphysical; transcendental; —er Freier, supersensual lover, —**keit**, *f.* immateriality; transcendentalism; abstractness.

überſommern [y:bərˈzɔmərn], (*insep.*) *v.* I. *a.* keep through the summer. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) pass the summer (*in a place*).

überſpann—en [y:bərʃpanən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) stretch over; (*insep.*) spread over, cover; overstrain, over-exert; stretch too far; span (*with the hand*); (*fig.*) exaggerate; overexcite (*the mind*); heat (*the imagination*); (*fig.*) den Bogen —en, go too far; exaggerate. —**t** [y:bərˈʃpant], *p.p.* & *adj.* overstrained, exaggerated; extravagant; high-flown, wild, eccentric. —**theit**, *f.* exaltation of mind, excitement, enthusiasm; extrav-

agance, exaggeration. —ung, *f.* over-tension; excess-voltage (*Elect.*); overexcitement; exaggeration.

überſpinnen [ˈy:bərʃpɪnən], *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) spin over, cover; überſponnene Saiten, spun music-strings, covered strings.

überſpringen [ˈy:bərʃprɪŋən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* (*insep.*) leap (*a ditch, etc.*); pass over, omit; outleap; einen im Amte —, be put over the head of a p.; das Fieber überſpringt einen Tag, the fever intermits *or* discontinues for a day. II. *r.* hurt o.s. in leaping. III. *n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* ſ.) leap over; pass over (to); flash *or* dart across (*Elect.*); flit from one (*subject*) to another; become displaced (*of a sinew*).

überſprudeln [ˈy:bərʃpru:dəln], *v.n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* h. *&* ſ.) bubble over; —der Witz, sparkling wit; —de Freude, exuberant mirth.

überſtaatlich [ˈy:bərʃta:tlɪç], *adj.* above the limits of a single state; —e Organiſationen, institutions free from national limitations, cosmopolitical organisations.

überſtändig [ˈy:bərʃtendɪç], *adj.* that has stood too long, stale, flat, vapid; —e Frucht, overripe fruit.

überſtark [ˈy:bərʃtark], *adj.* exceedingly strong *or* powerful.

überſtechen [ˈy:bərʃtɛçən], *ir.v.a. & n.* (*sep. & insep.*) (*aux.* h.) play a higher card, (over-) trump.

überſtehen [ˈy:bərʃte:ən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* (*insep.*) endure, overcome, support, surmount, stand; eine Krankheit —, get over an illness; er hat (es) überſtanden, he is at rest, he has died. II. *n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* h.) stand out, project, hang over; overlap (*as tiles*); stand *or* remain too long; stand *or* lie over.

überſteigbar [ˈy:bərʃtaɪkba:r], *adj.* surmountable; passable.

überſteigen—en [ˈy:bərʃtaɪgən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* (*insep.*) step, get over; pass, cross (*a mountain*); scale; surmount, overcome; exceed, surpass; es —t ſeinen Verſtand, alle Begriffe, it passes his understanding, all belief; der Erfolg —t alle Erwartungen, the success exceeds all expectations. II. *r.* mount too high, miss one's way in climbing; overtire o.s. *or* knock o.s. up by climbing. III. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) (*sep.*) step over *or* across; overflow, —ern, *v.a.* (*insep.*) force up (*prices*); outbid; einen —ern, outbid a p.

überſtich [ˈy:bərʃtɪç], *m.* higher trump (*Cards*).

überſticken [ˈy:bərʃtɪkən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) embroider over, cover with embroidery; re-embroider.

überſtimmen [ˈy:bərʃtɪmən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) tune too high *or* above concert-pitch (*Mus.*); outvote, overrule.

überſtopfen [ˈy:bərʃtɔpfən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) overfill, cram; (*also sep.*) darn, mend (*thin places*).

überſtrahlen [ˈy:bərʃtra:lən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) shine upon; outshine, eclipse.

überſtreichen [ˈy:bərʃtraɪçən], *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) spread *or* rub over; (*insep.*) paint, wash, *etc.* over; mit Firniß —, varnish; mit Schwarz —, blacken.

überſtreifen [ˈy:bərʃtraɪfən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) put on, draw over (*sleeves, etc.*); (*insep.*) streak.

überſtreuen [ˈy:bərʃtrɔɪən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) strew *or* sprinkle over; (*insep.*) cover all over.

überſtrom—en [ˈy:bərʃtrø:mən], *v.* I. *a.* (*insep.*) overflow, inundate, deluge. II. *n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* ſ.) stream, flow *or* run over; overflow, abound; (*fig.*) exult; ſein Mund ſtrömte über von ihrem Lobe, he was loud in praise of her. —ung [ˈy:bərʃtrø:muŋ], *f.* overflowing. *Comp.* —fanal, *m.* overflow-channel. —rohr, *f.* waste-pipe, overflow-pipe.

überſtrumpf [ˈy:bərʃtrumpf], *m.* gaiter; outer stocking.

überſtudieren [ˈy:bərʃtu'di:rən], *v.r.*(*insep.*) study too hard, overtax one's brain.

überſtülpen [ˈy:bərʃtrlpən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) tilt *or* cover over.

überſtunde [ˈy:bərʃtundə], *f.* extra hour *or* lesson; overtime; —n machen, work overtime. *Comp.* —n-gelder, *n.pl.* overtime payments.

überſtürz—en [ˈy:bərʃtyrtən], *v.* I. *a.* (*sep.*) cover over; topple over; (*insep.*) overturn, upset; cover (with); precipitate; do rashly, carry (*s.th.*) out hastily. II. *n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* ſ.) capsize, upset, tumble over *or* backwards; dash across *or* over. III. *r.* (*insep.*) act too hurriedly; press one another. —t, *p.p. & adj.* precipitate; headlong. —ung, *f.* precipitation; nur keine —ung! don't act rashly! don't (be in a) hurry! take it easy!

überſüß [ˈy:bərzy:s], *adj.* oversweet, too sweet; luscious.

übertäfeln [ˈy:bər'te:fəln], *v.a.* (*insep.*) board, wainscot.

übertara [ˈy:bərta:ra:], *f.* excess of tare, extra tare.

übertäuben [ˈy:bər'tɔʏbən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) drown (*one sound by another*); deafen; stifle.

überteuer [ˈy:bərtɔʏər], *adj.* too dear, exorbitant.

überteu—**ern** [ˈy:bər'tɔʏərn], *v.a.* (*insep.*) overcharge; charge too high for. —(e)rung, *f.* excessive raising of prices, overcharge.

überteufeln [ˈy:bər'tɔʏfəln], *v.a.* (*insep.*) outdevil; den Teufel —, be blacker than the devil himself.

übertölp—**eln** [ˈy:bər'tœlpəln], *v.a.* (*insep.*) deceive, cheat, take (*a p.*) in; impose upon. —(e)lung, *f.* imposition.

übertönen [ˈy:bər'tø:nən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) drown (*a sound*); den Lärm —, rise above the noise; den Schmerz —, be louder than the voice of grief.

über—**trag** [ˈy:bərtra:k], *m.* (—trag(e)s [—-tra:ks, —tra:gəs], *pl.* —träge [—tre:gə]) carrying over; amount brought forward, balance. —'tragbar, *adj.* transferable; infectious, contagious (*of an illness*); negotiable; translatable. —'tragbarkeit, *f.* transmissibility, transferability; (*C.L.*) negotiability; infectiousness (*Med.*); leichte —tragbarkeit, ease with which a thing can be transferred.

übertrag—**en** [ˈy:bərtra:gən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* (*sep.*); (*C.L.*) carry over, bring forward; carry over, transport; (*insep.*) transfer, transmit, convey; assign; transmit, relay (*Rad.*); transcribe (*from shorthand*); einem die Beſorgung von etwas —en, charge *or* commission a p. with the care of a th.; entrust a th. to a p.; etwas auf einen —en, leave to s.o. to do a th., consign *or* entrust a th. to a p.; in ein anderes Buch —en, transcribe *or* enter in another book; einen Artikel in das Hauptbuch —en, enter an item in the ledger; (aus einer Sprache in die andere) —en, translate; Muſik durch Radio —en, transmit music by wireless; ſein Eigentum —en, cede *or* make over one's property; —ene Bedeutung, figurative sense, metaphorical meaning. II. *r.* damage, injure o.s. by carrying too much, bear too much (*fruit*); die Krankheit überträgt ſich auf Menſchen, the disease communicates itself to men, is infectious. —er, *m.* translator; transferrer; endorser (*of a bill*); carrier (*Med.*). —ung, *f.* transfer, transference; (*C.L.*) transfer (*of book-debts*); conveyance, transmission; endorsement (*of a bill of exchange*); cession; assignment; conferring (*of an office*); translating; translation; transcription. *Comp.* —ungs-apparat, *m.* transmitter, relay (*Tele.*). —ungs-brief, *m.* deed of conveyance. —ungs-papier, *n.* transfer-paper. —ungs-ſchraube, *f.* transmission-screw. —-ungs-ſtation, *f.* relay-station (*Tele.*). —ungs-urkunde, *f.* deed of conveyance; bill of sale (*of shares*).

übertreffbar [ˈy:bər'trefba:r], *adj.* surpassable.

übertreffen [ˈy:bər'trefən], *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) surpass, excel, outdo.

übertreib—**en** [ˈy:bərtraɪbən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* (*sep.*) drive over *or* across; (*insep.*) overdrive; carry too far; exaggerate; overact, overdo (*a part*).

II. *n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* ſ.) flow over. —**ung**, *f.* overdriving, *etc.*; exaggeration; excess; extravagance.

Übertret—en [y:bərtre:tən], *ir.v.* I. *a.*; (*insep.*) overstep; transgress, violate, infringe upon, ein Gebot —*en*, act contrary to an order; ſich (*Dat.*) den Fuß —*en*, ſich (*Acc.*) —*en*, sprain one's ankle. II. *n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* ſ.) step *or* pass over, run over, overflow (*of rivers*); go over, join (*a party, etc.*); zur chriſtlichen Kirche —*en*, become a Christian; er iſt zum Katholizismus übergetreten, he has turned (Roman) Catholic. —**er**, *m.* trespasser, transegressor. —**ung**, *f.* transgression, trespass; violation (*of a law*); —ung einer Verfügung, infringement of an order; ſich (*Acc.*) einer —ung ſchuldig machen, act contrary to *or* violate a law, trespass, offend. *Comp.* —**ungs-ſall**, *m.*; im —ungsfalle, in case of transgression.

Übertrieb—en [y:bərˈtri:bən], *p.p.* & *adj.* exaggerated; extravagant; exorbitant; extreme (*view*); aus übertriebenem Eifer, through excessive zeal.

Übertritt [ˈy:bərtrɪt], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) going over to, joining (*a party*); change (*of religion*), conversion; stile.

Übertrumpf—en [y:bərˈtrumpfən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) trump higher; (*fig.*) surpass, outdo.

Übertünch—en [y:bərˈtʏnçən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) whitewash; plaster; patch up; gloss over; die Wahrheit —, veil the truth; Europas übertünchte Höflichkeit, the surface civility *or* shampoliteness of the Old World.

Überverdien—ſt [ˈy:bərferdi:nst], *m.* extra profit *or* gain.

Übervölker—n [y:bərˈfœlkərn], *v.a.* (*insep.*) overpopulate. —**ung**, *f.* excess of population, overpopulation.

Übervoll [ˈy:bərfɔl], *adj.* too full; brimful; overcrowded; — von Roſen, brimming with roses.

Übervorteil—en [y:bərˈfɔrtailən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) overreach; make profit by; cheat, defraud.

Überwach—en [y:bərˈvaxən], *v.* I. *a.* (*insep.*) watch over, supervise, superintend; shadow (*a p.*). II. *r.*; ſich —*en*, exhaust o.s. by vigils. —**ung**, *f.* ſupervision; superintendence. *Comp.* —**ungs-ausſchuß**, *m.* commission of control.

Überwachſen [y:bərvaksən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* (*insep.*) overgrow. II. *r.* grow too fast, outgrow one's strength (*of children*). III. *n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* ſ.) grow over.

Überwallen [y:bərvalən], *v.* I. *n.* (*sep.* & *insep.*) (*aux.* ſ.) boil over; gush over; overflow. II. *a.* (become) cover(ed) with bark (*Gard.*).

Überwältig—en [y:bərˈveltɪgən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) overcome, subdue, vanquish; overpower; overwhelm. —**end**, *adj.* imposing. —**er**, *m.* conqueror, vanquisher, victor.

Überwälzen [y:bərˈveltsən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) ſhift (*expenses of taxes on the customer, etc.*).

Überweiſ—en [y:bərˈvaizən], *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) transfer, transmit, make over, remit, refer, send; devolve upon (*a committee*); einen eines Irrtums —*en*, convince a p. of his error; wir haben dieſe Summe Ihrem Konto überwieſen, we have transferred this sum to the credit of your account. —**ung**, *f.* conviction; assignment, transfer, remittance; devolution. *Comp.* —**ungs-grund**, *m.* convincing proof *or* argument. —**ungs-ſcheck**, *m.* transfer-cheque.

Überwend—lich [y:bərˈvɛntlɪç], *adj.* whipped, overcast; —liche Naht, overhand seam. —**lings**, *adv.*; —lings nähen, oversew, whip down.

Überwerfen [y:bərverfən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* (*sep.*) throw over; cover over; einen Mantel —, (quickly) put on a cloak; (*insep.*) *see* **Bewerfen**. II. *r.*; ſich mit einem —, quarrel *or* fall out with a p.

Überwert [ˈy:bərve:rt], *m.* excess value. —**en** [y:bərˈve:rtən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) overrate, overesteem. —**ig**, *adj.* superior.

Überwichtig [ˈy:bərvɪçtɪç], *adj.* too heavy; most important.

Überwickeln [ˈy:bərvɪkəln], *v.a.* (*sep.*) wrap up, tie up.

Überwiegen [y:bərˈvi:gən], *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) outweigh, weigh down; preponderate, prevail; predominate. —**d**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* predominant, paramount; —de Mehrzahl, vast *or* overwhelming majority.

Überwindbar [y:bərˈvɪntba:r], *adj.* conquerable; (*fig.*) surmountable.

Überwind—en [y:bərˈvɪndən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* (*sep.*) wind over; wind round; (*insep.*) overcome, prevail over, conquer, subdue; surmount (*obstacles*). II. *r.*; ich kann mich nicht —*en*, I cannot prevail on myself *or* bring myself to. —**er**, *m.* conqueror. —**lich** [—lɪç], *adj. see* **Überwindbar**. —**ung**, *f.* overcoming; conquest, victory; Selbſt—ung, self-restraint; es gehört viel —ung dazu, it requires great self-control; das hat mir —ung gekoſtet, it cost me an effort; I did it with great reluctance.

Überwinter—n [y:bərˈvɪntərn], (*insep.*) *v.* I. *a.* keep through the winter. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) winter, pass the winter; hibernate (*of animals*). —**ung**, *f.* wintering; hibernation.

Überwölb—en [y:bərˈvœlbən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) arch *or* vault over.

Überwölken [y:bərˈvœlkən], *v.r.* (*insep.*) cloud over, grow cloudy; überwölkt, *p p.* & *adj.* overcast, cloudy (*sky*).

Überwuchern [y:bərˈvu:xərn], *v.* I. *a.* (*insep.*) overgrow, overrun; (*fig.*) ſtifle. II. *n.* (*sep.* & *insep.*) (*aux.* ſ.) grow too luxuriantly.

Überwurf [ˈy:bərvurf], *m.* loose tunic, shawl, wrap; overall (*for children*).

Überzahl [ˈy:bərtsa:l], *f.* surplus; superior numbers *or* forces (*Mil.*); numerical superiority, odds; große *or* ſtarke —, heavy odds.

Überzähl—en [y:bərtse:lən], *v.a.* (*usually insep.*) count over; ich habe das Geld zweimal —t, I have counted the money twice over.

Überzählig [ˈy:bərtse:lɪç], *adj.* surplus; supernumerary, odd; etwas —es Geld, some money left over. —**keit**, *f.* the state of being (a) supernumerary.

Überzahn [ˈy:bərtsa:n], *m.* projecting tooth; wolf's tooth (*Vet.*).

Überzeichn—en [y:bərˈtsaɪçnən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) over-subscribe; die Anleihe iſt fünfmal überzeichnet, the loan has been subscribed five times over. —**ung**, *f.* over-subscription.

Überzeug—en [y:bərˈtsɔygən], *v.* I. *a.* (*insep.*) convince. II. *r.*; ſich mit eignen Augen von etwas —*en*, see with one's own eyes; man —e ſich ſelbſt! go and see for yourself! —**end**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* convincing, conclusive. —**ung**, *f.* persuasion; conviction; er iſt der feſten —ung, he is thoroughly convinced. *Comp.* —**ungs-gabe**, *f.* persuasive eloquence. —**ungs-kraft**, *f.* power of convincing. —**ungs-treue**, *f.* fidelity to one's convictions, moral earnestness.

[1] **Überzieh—en** [ˈy:bərtsi:ən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* (*sep.*) put *or* draw over; put on; cover; einem eins *or* einen Hieb —*en*, give s.o. a blow with a whip *or* a cane. II. *n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* ſ.) pass over; remove (*into a new house, etc.*). III. *subst.n.* covering; plating; overlaying; putting *or* drawing over. —**er**, *m.* overcoat, great-coat; Sommer—er, light overcoat, dust-coat; langer —er, ulster; waſſerdichter —er, mackintosh, waterproof. *Comp.* —**ärmel**, *m.* sleeve to draw on. —**jacke**, *f.* outside jacket; sweater. —**ſocken**, *f.pl.* golf socks.

[2] **Überziehen** [y:bərˈtsi:ən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* (*insep.*) cover over with; overlay; spread over; overrun; suffuse (*with blushes, etc.*); line; overdraw (*an account*); Ihr Konto iſt um . . . überzogen, your account is overdrawn by . . .; mit Zucker —, sugar, candy, ice; mit Gips —, plaster; einen Stuhl —, cover a chair; ein Land mit Krieg —, invade *or* wage war against a country; einen Regenſchirm neu —, recover an um-

brella; ein frisch überzogenes Bett, a bed with clean linen on it. II *r.*; der Himmel überzieht sich mit Wolken, the sky becomes overcast.

Überzinnen [y:bər'tsinən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) cover *or* line with tin.

Überzuckern [y'bər'tsukərn], *v.a.* (*insep.*) (cover with) sugar, sugar (over); candy (*fruit*); ice, frost (*cakes*); eine Pille —, gild a pill.

Überzug [y'bərtsu:k], *m.* cover; coverlet; case (*of a pillow*); coat, coating; plating; tick (*of a bed*); crust (*Min.*); — (der Zunge), fur, coating (of the tongue. *Med.*); galvanischer —, electroplating.

Überzwerch [y:bər'tsverç], *adv.* awry; athwart, across, askant, cross-wise, diagonally.

Übung ['y:puŋ], *adj.*, **Üblichkeit** ['y:plɪçkaɪt], *f.* *see under* Üben.

Übrig ['y:brɪç], *adj.* left over, remaining; — haben, have over, have more than enough; (*coll.*) für den Menschen habe ich nichts —, I do not care for *or* do not think much of this fellow; seine Zeit — haben, have no time to spare; ein —es tun, do more than is necessary; go out of one's way to show a special kindness; mein —es Geld, the rest of my money; die —en Tage meines Lebens, the rest of my life; — lassen, leave a remainder (*Arith.*), leave (over); es lässt viel (wenig) zu wünschen —, it leaves much (nothing) to be desired; die —en, the others, the rest; im —en, *see* —ens, —ens, *adv.* for the rest, moreover; besides; in other respects, however; by the way. *Comp.* — **bleiben**, *v.n.* remain over. —**lassen**, *v.a.* leave over *or* behind.

Ufer ['u:fər], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) sea-coast, beach; shore (*of a lake*); edge, brink, bank (*of a river*); ans — gehen, go ashore; am — sein, be ashore; am — des Meeres sitzen, sit on the beach. *Comp.* — **bahn**, *f.* railway along a river's banks *or* the seashore. —**bau-kunst**, *f.* art of building embankments. —**bewohner**, *m.* dweller by a river *or* the sea. —**bezirk**, *m.* riparian *or* coastal district. —**damm**, *m.* quay. —**los**, *adj.* shoreless; boundless; (*fig.*) too far-reaching, extravagant. —**pflanzen**, *f.pl.* plants growing on a river's banks *or* the seashore. —**schutzbauten**, *m.pl.* embankment, dikes, sea-walls. —**schwalbe**, *f.* sand-martin (*Orn.*). —**seite**, *f.* bank, river-side. —**staat**, *m.* Ripuarian state.

Uhlan, *m.* *see* Ulan.

Uhr [u:r], *f.* (*pl.* —en) clock; timepiece; (*also* Taschen—) watch; time of the day, hour; trockene (nasse) Gas—, dry (wet) gas-meter; wieviel — ist's? what is the time? können Sie mir sagen, wieviel — es ist? can you tell me the time? es ist halb drei —, it is half past two; nach (auf) meiner — ist's vier, by my watch it is four o'clock; die — ist abgelaufen, the clock has run down; (*fig.*) seine — ist abgelaufen, his time has come, his sands have run; eine — stellen (nach), set a watch, regulate a timepiece (by); wie nach der —, punctual as clockwork; Mann nach der —, punctual man; um wieviel —? at what o'clock? *Comp.* —**armband**, *n.* watch-bracelet. —**band**, *n.* watch-guard. —**deckel**, *m.* outer case of a watch. —**en-fabrik**, *f.* watch-manufactory. —**en-fabrikation**, *f.* watch- and clock-making industry. —**en-handel**, *m.* trade in clocks and watches. —**en-steller**, *m.* clock-setter *or* -regulator. —**feder**, *f.* watch-spring. —**futteral**, *n.* watch-case. —**gehänge**, *n.* trinkets on a watch-chain. —**gehäuse**, *n.* clock-case. —**getriebe**, *n.* pinion of a watch. —**gewicht**, *n.* clock-weight. —**glas**, *n.* clock *or* watch-glass; glass shade for a clock. —**glocke**, *f.* glass shade (over a clock); bell of a clock *or* repeater. —**halter**, *m.* watch-stand, watch-holder. —**kette**, *f.* watch-chain *or* -guard. —**macher**, *m.* watch- *or* clock-maker. —**macherei**, *f.*, —**macherkunst**, *f.* watch- *or* clock-making. —**schlüssel**, *m.* watch-key, key for a clock. —**schrank**, *m.* clock-case. —**tasche**, *f.* watch-pocket. —**werk**, *n.* clockwork; works of a watch *or* a clock. —**zeiger**, *m.* hand of a watch *or* clock; im (entgegengesetzten) Sinne des —zeigers, (contra-)clock-wise.

Uhu ['u:hu:], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e & —s) great horned owl; der — schreit *or* uhut, the owl hoots. —**en**, *v.a.* hoot.

Ukas ['u:kas], *m.* Ukas(s)es, *pl.* Ukas(s)e, ukase.

Ulan [u'la:n], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) uhlan, lancer —**en**-[—'laŋkə], *f.* (*pl.* —fas) lancer's uniform *or* tunic. *Comp.* —**en-attacke**, *f.* charge made by a body of lancers. —**en-tschapka**, *f* lancer's cap.

Ulke ['u:lə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*dial.*) hair-broom (*dial.*) —**n**, *v.a.* & *n.* sweep.

Ulk [ulk], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) fun, trick, frolic (*sl.*) spree. —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) lark, play practical jokes, make fun, be on the spree —**erei**, *f.* skylarking. —**ig**, *adj.* frolicsome; (*coll.*) das war —ig, that was great fun. *Comp* —**bild**, *n.* caricature.

Ulme ['ulmə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) elm. —**n**, *adj.* (made of) elm(-wood).

Ultimo ['ultimo:], I. *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) last day of the month, end of the (present) month; per — , for the monthly settlement; — August, at the end of August. II. *adv.* ultimo. *Comp.* — **abschluß**, *m.* monthly settlement. —**geld**, *n* money due end of this month. —**geschäft**, *n.* business (done) for the (monthly) settlement. —**liquidation**, *f.*, —**regulierung**, *f.* settling at the end *or* on the last day of the month, monthly settlement.

Ultra ['ultra:], *m.* extremist, ultra. *Comp.* —**konservativ**, *adj.* extreme conservative. — **marin**, *n.* ultramarine, lazulite blue. —**montan**, *adj.* ultramontane; —montaner, ultramontanist; —montane Partei, (extreme) Roman-Catholic party. —**violett**, *adj.* ultra-violet; —violette Strahlen, ultra-violet rays, actinic rays.

Um [um], I. *prep.* (*with Acc.*) about; — . . . herum, about, round, around; round about; about, near, toward; for, because of; for (to buy *or* sell a th.); for, in exchange for; by (*signifying the amount of difference*); at; alternately with, after; — die Stadt (herum), round about the town; er ist immer — sie, he is always hanging about her; Sie wissen nicht, wie mir — s Herz ist, you have no idea how (*sad, anxious, etc.*) I feel; — eine S. wissen, be privy to *or* well informed of a th.; — die sechste Stunde, about the 6th hour; — 6 Uhr, at 6 o'clock; er ist der Angelpunkt, — den sich alles dreht, everything turns upon *or* depends on him; sich — einen ängstigen, be anxious about a p.; — eine S. anhalten *or* bitten, sue *or* beg for a th.; einen — sein Geld beneiden, envy a p. his money; es ist mir nur — s Lesen zu tun, all I care for is reading; es ist schade — den Verlust! it's a pity to have lost . . . ! wie steht's — euch? how are you getting on? how are you? es steht übel — ihn aus, he is in a bad way; wie steht es — die Sache? how are things going on? how about . . . ? es ist eine ernste Sache — das Sterben, it is a serious thing to die; es ist doch ein wundersam Ding — die Liebe, love is indeed a strange thing; — Lohn arbeiten, work for money; — bares Geld kaufen, buy for ready money *or* for cash; Aug' — Auge, an eye for an eye; — alles in der Welt nicht, not for (all) the world; — 2 Jahre älter, 2 years older; — einen Kopf größer, a head taller; — die Hälfte mehr, half as much again; sich — 10 Mark verrechnen, miscalculate by 10 marks, be 10 marks wrong in one's reckoning; — so besser! so much the better! — so mehr, so much the more; — so viel mehr ist er zu beklagen, all the more is he to be pitied; — so weniger müssen Sie hingeben, so much less reason for your going there; einen — 100 Mark strafen, fine a p. 100 marks (*£5; $25*); — etwas kommen, lose a th.; —s Leben kommen,

die, perish; einen —s Leben bringen, cause a p.'s death, kill a p.; ſich — den Hals reden, talk one's life away, pay for one's words with one's life; es iſt — ihn geſchehen, he is done for, is lost; ausgeſendet wird Bot' — Bote, messenger after messenger is dispatched; einen Tag — den andern, every other day; day by day, every day; einer — den andern, one after another, every other; alternately, by turns; (*with Gen. and* willen) for the sake of; — Gottes willen! for God's sake! for Heaven's sake! was tut man nicht — des lieben Friedens willen? what will one not do for the sake of peace? II. *conj.*; — zu (*with inf.*) so as, in order to; to; er iſt zu klug — ſeinen Ärger zu zeigen, he is too prudent to show his anger; — Ihnen zu beweiſen, in order to prove to you. III. *adv. & sep. prefix* (*or insep. indicating complete surrounding*) about; past, out, ended, over; over, upset; around, enclosing, surrounding; round about *or* over; (*in compounds with verbs, substantives & adverbs* um *signifies change, alteration, doing over again, turning, bringing to an end, completion, etc.*) — umb —, all round about, from *or* on all sides; — mit dieſem Baume! down with this tree! rechts —! right turn! (*Mil.*); dieſer Weg iſt *or* führt weit —, this is a roundabout way, this is not the direct way; — ſein, have expired; have come to a close; das Jahr iſt —, the year is gone; ſeine Zeit iſt —, his time is over; ſeine Dienſtzeit iſt —, he has served his time. Ulm *in compounds* = trans-, around. *Verbs compounded with* um *when sep. have the principal accent on* um, *when insep. on the root of the verb. Note the glottal stop in compounds with* um *the second part of which begins with a vowel, e.g.* umarbeiten.]

Umackern ['umʔakərn], I. *v.a.* (*sep.*) plough up; plough down (*a shrub, etc.*). II. *subst.n.* ploughing, tillage.

Umadreſſieren ['umʔadrɛsi:rən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) change the address, redirect (*letters*).

Umändern ['umʔɛndərn], *v.a.* (*sep.*) change, transform.

Umarbeiten ['umʔarbaitən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) do over again; remodel, recast; break up, dig up (*Agr.*).

Umarm—en ['umʔarmən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) embrace; fold a p. in one's arms, press a p. to one's breast; einen feſt und lange —en, hug a p.; ſie —ten einander, they embraced. —ung, *f.* embracing; embrace, clasp, hug.

Umbau ['umbau], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —ten) rebuilding; alterations made in a house; new building, altered premises; (*fig.*) transformation. —en, *v.a.* (*insep.*) surround with buildings; (*sep.*) build anew, rebuild, reconstruct; make alterations (in).

Umbehalten ['umbəhaltən], *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) keep on (*a wrap, shawl, etc.*).

¹Umber ['umbər], *m.* (—s), **Umbererde** ['umbərʔe:rdə], *f.* umber.

²Umber ['umbər], *m.* (—s), **Umberfiſch** ['umbərfiʃ], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) grayling.

Umbetten ['umbɛtən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) put into another bed.

Umbiegen ['umbi:gən], *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) bend, turn back, round *or* down.

Umbild—en ['umbildən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) remould; remodel; transform; reform. —ung, *f.* remodelling; transformation; reformation.

Umbinden ['umbindən], *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) tie *or* bind round; tie over again; rebind (*books*); ein Tuch —, knot a shawl round (one's neck); ſich (*Dat.*) eine Schürze —, put on an apron.

Umblaſen ['umbla:zən], *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) overturn by blowing, blow down; (*insep.*) von den Winden — werden, be exposed to every wind that blows.

Umblättern ['umblɛtərn], *v.a. & n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* h.) turn over leaves; *see* Durchblättern.

Umblick ['umblik], *m.* panorama; survey; glance back. —en, *v.r. & n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* h.) look round; ſich nach einem *or* einer S. —en, look back to see a p. *or* a th., look round for *or* after a p. *or* a th.

Umbra ['umbra:], *f. see* ¹Umber.

Umbraſſen ['umbrasən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) brace at the other side.

Umbrechen [umbrɛçən], *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) break down; break up (*a field*); (*insep.*) make up into pages (*Typ.*).

Umbringen ['umbriŋən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* (*sep.*) make away with, slay, kill, murder, destroy. II. *r.* kill o.s., commit suicide.

Umbruch ['umbrux], *m.* newly cleared *or* turned-up land; side-adit (*in a mine*); complete political change *or* reconstruction; — eines Artikels, putting an article from slip-proof into page-proof.

Umdämmen [um'dɛmən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) embank, surround with a dike.

Umdecken [umdɛkən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) put a covering round; recover, retile (*a roof*); lay (*a table-cloth*) over again; (*insep.*) cover all round.

Umdeut—en ['umdɔytən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) give a new interpretation *or* meaning to. —ung, *f.* new interpretation; mistaken etymology.

Umdeutſchen ['umdɔytʃən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) put into German.

Umdichten ['umdiçtən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) remodel, recast (*a poem*).

Umdrängen [um'drɛŋən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) crowd *or* press round.

Umdreh—en ['umdre:ən], *v.* I. *a.* (*sep.*) turn, twist round; turn (*on a pivot, etc.*); roll; einem den Hals —en, wring a p.'s neck; wie man die Hand —t, in the turn of a hand, in a moment; den Spieß —en, strike a p. with his own weapons, turn the tables upon a p. II. *r.* turn round, rotate, revolve; alles dreht ſich um, everything goes (whirls) round. —er, *m.* one who turns. —ung ['umdre:uŋ, um'dre:uŋ], *f.* turning round; rotation; revolution. *Comp.* —ungs-achſe, *f.* axis of rotation. —ungs-bewegung, *f.* rotatory motion. —ungs-geſchwindigkeit, *f.* velocity of revolution. —ungs-punkt, *m.* centre of rotation. —ungs-zeit, *f.* period of revolution.

Umdruck ['umdruk], *m.* reprint, transfer(-printing). — en, *v.a.* (*sep.*) reprint, transfer. *Comp.* —papier, *n.* transfer-paper.

Umdunkeln [um'dunkəln], **Umdüſtern** [um'dy:stərn], *v.a.* (*insep.*) darken, cloud, overshadow.

Umeinander [um'ainander], *adv.* round each other.

Umexpedieren ['umʔɛkspedi:rən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) send (*by rail or ship*) to another place, forward.

Umfahen [um'fa:ən], *v.a.* (*obs. & Poet.*) *see* Umfangen.

Umfahr—en ['umfa:rən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* (*sep.*) run down, drive over; (*insep.*) drive, go round; (sail) round, double. II. *n.* (*insep.*) (*aux.* h. & ſ.) drive a roundabout way; drive about. —t, *f.* circuitous way; circuit, tour; eine —t halten, go upon circuit (*said of judges*); make the round (*of a parish, etc.*). —ung [um'fa:ruŋ], *f.* circumnavigation.

Umfall ['umfal], *m.* fall; tumble; cattle disease. —en, *ir.v.n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* ſ.) fall down, tumble; overturn; die (*of beasts*); (*fig.*) give in, give way.

Umfalten ['umfaltən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) fold over again (*Bookb.*).

Umfang ['umfaŋ], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Umfänge [—fɛŋə]) circumference; precincts; girth; bulk, compass; circumference (*Geom.*); sphere, latitude; volume (*of sound*); compass (*of instruments*); extent (*of a business*); — der Geſchäfte, volume of business; — des Schadens, extent of the damage; — des Körpers, width round the chest. —en [um'faŋən], *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) embrace, clasp; surround, encircle, encompass. *Comp.* —reich, *adj.* wide, broad, extensive,

bulky; voluminous; spacious. —*s-linie, f.* periphery.

Umfänglich [ˈumfɛŋlɪç], *adj.* *see* **Umfangreich.**

Umfärben [ˈumfɛrbən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) re-dye, dye another colour.

Umfass—en [umfasən], I. *v.a.* (*sep.*) reset (*jewels*); (*insep.*) clasp round, enclose; span; embrace; envelop, outflank (*Mil.*); comprehend, include, comprise. II. *subst.n.*; —en seiner Knie, clasping (embracing) his knees. —end, *pr.p. & adj.* far-reaching; extensive; comprehensive. —ung, *f.* resetting; embrace; enclosure; enceinte (*Fort.*); envelopment surrounding (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —ungs-mauer, *f.* outer wall, enclosure-wall.

Umflattern [umˈflatərn], *v.a.* (*insep.*) flutter about (*one*); flow loosely round.

Umflechten [umflɛçtən], *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) twist, plait round; plait anew; (*insep.*) weave round, cover with wickerwork.

Umfliegen [umfli:gən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* (*sep.*) destroy *or* upset by flying against; (*insep.*) fly round (about). II. *n.* (*sep.*) (*coll.*) *see* Umfallen.

Umfließen [umˈfli:sən], *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) flow (a)round, encircle; von Licht umflossen, in a blaze of light; meerumflossen, washed by the sea.

Umflören [umˈflø:rən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) cover with crape; veil; umflorte Augen, eyes dim with tears.

Umfluten [umˈflu:tən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) flow round *or* about, encompass with waves.

Umform—en [ˈumfɔrmən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) transform, reform; convert (*Elect.*). —er, *m.* converter, transformer (*Elect.*).

Umfrage [ˈumfra:gə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) general inquiry, inquiry all round; — halten, inquire in every quarter, make inquiries all round. —n, *v.n.* (*sep.*) (*aux. h.*) inquire all round, gather information (everywhere).

Umfried(ig)—en [umˈfri:d(ɪg)ən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) enclose, fence in. —ung, *f.* enclosure, fence.

Umführen [ˈumfy:rən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) lead, conduct round about; lead a circuitous way.

Umfüllen [ˈumfylən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) pour out of one vessel into another; transfuse, decant.

Umgang [ˈumgaŋ], *m.* going round *or* about; round, circuit; circuitous way; procession; passage, gallery (*Arch.*); rotation, revolution; intercourse, familiar acquaintance; connection; (*business or other*) relations; society, acquaintances; mit einem — haben, be on visiting terms with a p., see a great deal of a p., associate with a p.; durch vielen —, by mixing much with people, by going much into society; wir haben hier wenig —, we have few acquaintances *or* friends here, we do not see many people here; geschlechtlicher —, sexual intercourse; guten (schlechten) — haben *or* pflegen, keep good (bad) company. *Comp.* —s-formen, *f.pl.* forms of social intercourse, (good) manners, deportment. —s-sprache, *f.* familiar *or* colloquial language; die deutsche —sprache, colloquial *or* spoken German. —s-weise, *adv.* in *or* by intercourse.

Umgänglich [ˈumgɛŋlɪç], *adj.* sociable, companionable; affable. —keit, *f.* sociability, pleasant ways; affability.

Umgarnen [umˈgarnən], *v.a* (*insep.*) surround with nets; ensnare, enmesh, trap.

Umgaukeln [umˈgaukəln], *v.a.* (*insep.*) hover, flit, flutter, dance, sport, play around.

Umgeb—en [umˈge:bən], *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*); einem den Mantel —en, help a p. put on his cloak; (*insep.*) surround. —ung [umˈge:buŋ], *f.* surroundings, environs, neighbourhood; environment; sphere of life, circle of acquaintances; er hat schlechte —ung, he keeps bad company.

Umgegend [ˈumge:gənt], *f.* environs, neighbourhood.

Umgeh—en [umge:ən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) (*sep.*) go round; revolve; circulate; make a circuit, go round; change, shift (*of wind*); go a roundabout way; miss the nearest way; go, walk, lounge about; associate, have intercourse with; haunt; walk in one's sleep; der Reihe nach —en, take it in turns; sie lassen es unter sich —en, they take it by turns; einen Brief —en lassen, let a letter circulate; in diesem Schlosse geht es um, this castle is haunted; wir sind eine Meile umgegangen, we have gone a mile out of our way; gern mit einem —en, like a p.'s company; er weiß mit Menschen umzugehen, he knows how to get on with people, he knows the (ways of the) world; mit etwas —en, be occupied with; mit etwas umzugehen wissen, know how to manage a th.; du gehst nicht recht damit um, you go the wrong way to work; mit einem Gedanken —en, turn over an idea in one's mind; mit einem Plane —en, cherish a project, plan a th.; mit Betrug —en, practise deceit; mit Mord —en, meditate murder; mit Verrat —en, contemplate treachery; damit umgehen, sich zu verheiraten, think of marrying; (*Prov.*) sage mir, mit wem du —st, und ich will dir sagen, wer du bist, a man is known by the company he keeps, birds of a feather flock together; mit einem hart —en, treat a p. harshly; er geht mit seinem Sohne zu nachsichtig um, he is too indulgent toward his son. II. *a.* (*insep.*) walk round; elude, evade, pass over, avoid; turn (*the enemy's flank. Mil.*). —end, I. *pr.p. & adj.* going about; —end *or* mit —ender Post antworten, reply by return of post; —ende Antwort bringend erbeten, an answer by return is urgently requested; wir bitten um —ende Mitteilung, kindly inform us by return (of post). II. *adv.* immediately. —ung [umˈge:uŋ], *f.* going round; evasion; envelopment (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —ungs-manöver, *n.* outflanking movement (*Mil.*). —ungs-straße, *f.* by-pass road.

Umgekehrt [ˈumgəke:rt], *p.p. & adj.* inverse; *see* **Umkehren.**

Umgemeind—en [ˈumgəmaindən], *v.a.* change the municipal boundaries. —ung, *f.* change of the municipal boundaries.

Umgestalten [ˈumgəʃtaltən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) transform, metamorphose; reorganize.

Umgießen [ˈumgi:sən], *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) pour from one vessel into another, decant; recast.

Umgittern [umˈgɪtərn], *v.a.* (*insep.*) surround with a grating *or* lattice-work.

Umglänzen [umˈglɛntsən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) surround with splendour *or* lustre.

Umgraben [umgra:bən], *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) dig, break up (*soil*); dig over again; dig up, cause to fall by digging round (*as trees*); (*insep.*) dig round about; surround with a ditch.

Umgrenz—en [umˈgrɛntsən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) encircle, enclose, bound; circumscribe; (*fig.*) define. —ung, *f.* boundary; enclosure; circumscription; limitation.

Umgruppieren [ˈumgrupi:rən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) regroup (*Mil.*).

Umgucken [ˈumgukən], *v.r.* look round.

Umgürten [umgʏrtən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) gird round *or* on; buckle on (*a sword*); gird anew; (*insep.*) seine Lenden —, gird up one's loins.

Umguß [ˈumgus], *m.* transfusion; recasting; recast.

Umhaben [ˈumha:bən], *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) have round (one), have (*a cloak, etc.*) on.

Umhacken [ˈumhakən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) hoe, dig up; hew down.

Umhalf—en [umˈhalfən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) fall upon a p.'s neck, embrace, hug. —ung, *f.* embrace.

Umhang [ˈumhaŋ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Umhänge [ˈumhɛŋə]) curtain; loose wrap; shawl; opera-cloak; mantle; cape.

Umhäng—en [umhɛ:ŋən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) put on (*a shawl, etc.*); sling (*arms*); hang anew; (*insep.*) hang round (mit, with). *Comp.* —e-kragen, *m.* cape; fur collar. —e-tasche, *f.* shoulder-bag. —e-tuch, *n.* shawl, wrap.

Umhauen [umhauən], *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) hew *or* cut

down, fell (*trees, etc.*); (*insep.*) out *or* notoh all round.

Umher [um'he:r], *adv. & sep. prefix*, about, up and down; all round; this way and that way; here and there; wir gingen erſt um den Dom herum und dann in ihm —, we first walked round the cathedral and then walked about inside it. *Comp.* —fahren, *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) drive about; go one's rounds (*of a doctor*); mit der Hand —fahren, gesticulate. II. *a.* send *or* drive from one place to another. —fechten, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.), —fuchteln, *v.n.* saw the air, gesticulate. —führen, *v.* I. *a.* lead about. II. *subst.n.*; beim —führen der Fremden in den Galerien, when conducting strangers through the galleries. —gehen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) go, walk *or* stroll about; loaf about. —liegen, *v.n.* lie about; —liegen laſſen, leave lying about. —ſchlendern, *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) lounge about. —ſchweifen, *v.n.* (*aux* ſ.) roam about; ſeine Blicke —ſchweifen laſſen, let one's eyes wander freely. —ſitzen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) sit about; be settled in a neighbourhood. —ziehend, *pr.p. & adj.* itinerant, strolling; —ziehende Spielleute, wandering minstrels *or* gleemen.

Umhinkönnen [um'hinkœnən], *v.n.* (*sep.*); ich kann nicht umhin, zu, I cannot help, I cannot but, I cannot refrain from.

Umhören ['umhø:rən], *v.r.*; ſich — nach einer S., inquire *or* make inquiries about a th.

Umhüllt—en [umhylən], *v.a.*; (*sep.*) ſich (*Dat.*) ein Tuch —en, wrap o.s. up in a shawl; (*insep.*) envelop, cover, wrap up; veil; clothe. —ung [um'hylʊŋ], *f.* envelopment; cover, envelope; case, casing, jacket.

Umkehr ['umke:r], *f.* turning back, return; conversion; reversal (*Elect.*). —bar, *adj.* that can be turned round; reversible; convertible (*Log.*). —en, (*sep.*) *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) turn back; turn round; return; reform; auf demſelben Wege —en, retrace one's steps. II. *a.* turn (round *or* about, inside out, *etc.*); turn over *or* up; turn upside down, overturn; subvert; invert (*Mus., Math., etc.*); convert, change; throw into disorder; den Braten —en, turn the spit (*the roast*); den Spieß —en (gegen), turn the tables (upon); wie man die Hand —t, in a twinkling; mit umgekehrter Hand, with the back of the hand; um und um kehren, turn topsy-turvy; overturn (everything); die Reihenfolge der Wörter —en, invert the order of the words; einen Satz —en, convert a proposition; einen Bruch —en, invert a fraction; umgekehrte Seite (einer Münze), reverse (*of a coin*); in umgekehrter Ordnung, in reverse order, inverted; umgekehrt! on the contrary! just the opposite! in umgekehrtem Verhältnis ſtehen, be in the inverse ratio; die Zeiträume ſind umgekehrt wie die Geſchwindigkeiten, the time is in reverse ratio to the velocity; er iſt ganz umgekehrt, he is quite different, entirely changed; das Umgekehrte, the contrary, the reverse. III. *r.* turn round, turn over in one's bed; mir kehrt ſich das Herz im Leibe um, it makes my heart ache, it's a sickening sight. —ung, *f.* overturning; inversion; subversion; revolution; conversion; *sea* —. *Comp.* —motor, *m.* reversible engine.

Umkippen ['umkɪpən], *v.a. & n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* ſ.) tip over, upset, overturn.

Umklammer—n [um'klamərn], *v.a.* (*insep.*) clasp, embrace; clinch (*Boxing*). —ung, *f.* clinching.

Umkleid—en [umklaidən], *v.* I. *a.* (*sep.*) change the dress of; (*insep.*) clothe; decorate; (*fig.*) surround; invest. II. *r.* (*sep.*); change (one's dress). *Comp.* —e-raum, *m.* dressing-room.

Umknicken ['umknɪkən], *v.n. & a.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* ſ.) snap off, break down; der Fuß iſt mir umgeknickt, I have sprained my foot.

Umkommen ['umkɔmən], *ir.v.n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* ſ.) perish, die; fall (*in battle*); spoil; be lost *or* wasted; vor Hunger —, die of hunger; ich käme ſicher um, wenn ich noch länger dies Leben führen ſollte, this life would surely kill me if it were to continue.

Umkränzen [um'krentsən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) wreathe, adorn with garlands.

Umkreis ['umkrais], *m.* circle; circuit; circumference; extent; im —(ſ)e von 5 Meilen, for 5 (*German*) miles round. —(ſ)en [um'kraizən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) turn, revolve round, go round in a circle.

Umkrempeln ['umkrempəln], *v.* I. *n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* ſ.) turn up *or* upside down, disturb; (*coll.*) das iſt zum —, that's enough to make one die with laughter *or* to drive one mad. II. *r.* (*coll.*) change one's entire nature

Umlad—en ['umla:dən], *ir.v.a* (*sep.*) load anew; reload, load on another carriage *or* ship; tranship; shift (*from one wagon to another*). —ung, *f.* unloading, reloading; transhipment. *Comp.* —e-verkehr, *m.* unloading and transhipment business *or* traffic. —ungs-koſten, *f.pl.* reloading charges, cost of transhipment.

Umlage ['umla:gə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) assessment (*of taxes*); extra payment; apportionment (*of costs*); ſtädtiſche —n, local rates.

Umlager—n [umla:gərn], *v.a.* (*insep.*) enclose, surround closely; besiege; einen —n, —t halten, assail, beset; (*sep.*) re-store (*goods*); remove (*troops*) to another camp.

Umlauf ['umlauf], *m.* turn, revolution; circulation; period (*of a planet*); whitlow, felon (*Path.*); im — bringen *or* ſetzen, put into circulation, issue, circulate; spread (*a rumour*); außer — ſetzen, withdraw from circulation; im — ſein, circulate; das im — befindliche Geld, currency. —en, (*sep.*) *ir.v.* I. *a.* run over, knock down in running. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) revolve; circulate (*as blood, reports, money, etc.*); shift, change (*of wind*); wir ſind eine Meile umgelaufen, we have gone a (*German*) mile out of our way. *Comp.* —bewegung, *f.* rotatory movement. —motor, *m.* rotary engine (*Av.*). —s-kapital, *n.* floating capital. —s-mittel, *n.* circulating medium, currency. —s-zeit, *f.* period of revolution *or* rotation.

Umlaut ['umlaut], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) modification of a vowel (*as* a, o, u, *to* ä *or* e, ö, ü). —en, (*sep.*) *v.* I. *a.* modify (*the vowel*); ein urſprüngliches i der Endſilbe lautete ein a der Wurzel zu e um, an original i of a final syllable modified a radical a to e. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.); die Plurale auf „er“ lauten gewöhnlich um, plurals formed by the termination „er“ usually modify the radical vowel; dieſer Diphthong lautet um, this diphthong is modified.

Umleg(e)kragen ['umle:g(ə)kra:gən], *m.* turn-down collar.

Umlegen [umle:gən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) surround (with); garnish; (*sep.*) lay *or* put round; lay down; put on (*a cloak, etc.*); change the position of; remove to other quarters (*Mil.*); careen (*a ship*); lower (*a funnel*); turn down (*an edge*); bend; relay (*a floor*); die Segel —, shift the sails; ſich im Bette —, turn in bed; der Oſtwind legte ſich um, the east wind shifted *or* changed round to the west; die Koſten (auf die einzelnen Teilnehmer) —, divide *or* apportion the expenses.

Umleiten ['umlaitən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) lead another way, change the direction of; turn aside; lead a roundabout way.

Umlenken ['umlenkən], *v.a. & n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* h. & ſ.) turn round.

Umlernen ['umlernən], *v.a. & n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* h.) learn anew *or* differently.

Umleuchten [umlɔyctən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) (*aux.* h.) surround with light; throw *or* shed light on.

Umliegen ['umli:gən], *ir.v.n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* ſ.) lie around; lie on the ground. —d, *pr.p. & adj.* neighbouring; circumjacent; —de Gegend, country around, surrounding country; environs.

Umlodern [um'lo:dərn], *v.n.* (*insep.*) blaze (a)round

Ummauern [um'mauərn], *v.a.* (*insep.*) wall in *or* round.

Ummodeln ['ummo:dəln], *v.a.* (*sep.*) remodel, alter.

Umnacht—en [um'naxtən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) shroud in darkness. —**et**, *p.p. & adj.* benighted, deranged — **ung**, *f.*; geiſtige —ung, mental derangement.

Umnähen [um'nɛ:ən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) sew all round; hem; (*sep.*) sew otherwise *or* over again.

Umnebeln [um'ne:bəln], *v.a.* (*insep.*) wrap in fog, cloud.

Umnehmen ['umne:mən], *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) take round one, put on.

Umpacken ['umpakən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) repack, pack over again.

Umpanzern [um'pantsərn], *v.a.* (*insep.*) cover with armour *or* a coat of mail; umpanzert, *p.p. & adj.* steel-clad.

Umpfählen [um'pfɛ:lən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) surround with a paling, palisade.

Umpflanzen [um'pflantsən], *v.a.* (*s.v.*) transplant, replant; (*insep.*) plant all round (*with trees, etc.*).

Umpflaſtern [um'pflastərn], *v.a.* (*sep.*) repave; (*insep.*) pave round.

Umpflügen ['umpfly:gən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) plough up.

Umpumpen ['umpe:mpən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) recoin *or* new-coin (*money*).

Umquartieren ['umkvarti:rən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) dislodge, remove to other quarters.

Umrahmen [um'ra:mən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) frame.

Umranden [um'randən], *v.a.* (*insep.*), **Umrändern** [um'rendərn], *v.a.* (*insep.*) border, edge, rim.

Umranken [um'raŋkən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) enclose, surround with (its) tendrils; (*fig.*) clasp (round); efeuumrankt, ivy-clad; reb(en)umrankt, vine-clad.

Umrauſchen [um'rauʃən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) rustle *or* roar round; wellenumrauſcht, encircled by roaring waves.

Umrechn—en ['umrɛçnən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) reduce (in, to), convert into. —**ung**, *f.* reduction, conversion. *Comp.* —**ungs-kurs**, *m.* rate of exchange, exchange quotations. —**ungs-tabelle**, *f.* tables of exchange.

Umreiſen [umraizən], *v.* I. *a.* (*insep.*) travel round, take a trip round. II. *n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* f.) travel a circuitous route.

Umreißen [umraisən], *ir.v.* I. (*sep.*) pull down; tear up, blow down (*trees, etc.*); demolish; turn upside down; (*insep.*) outline, sketch.

Umreiten [umraitən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* (*insep.*) ride round; make a circuit riding; (*sep.*) ride over. II. *n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* f.) make a detour in riding.

Umrennen ['umrɛnən], (*sep.*) *ir.v.a.* *see* **Umlaufen** I.

Umringeln [um'riŋəln], *v.a.* (*insep.*) entwine, twist round.

Umringen [um'riŋən], *reg. & ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) close in, beset; encircle; encompass, surround.

Umriß ['umris], *m.* (—ſſes, *pl.* —ſſe) outline, contour; sketch; ground-plan; in kräftigen —ſſen ſchildern, sketch in bold outlines; fließender, leicht hingeworfener —, rough sketch; —ſſe des Geſichts, outline of the face. *Comp.* —**karte**, *f.* skeleton-map.

Umritt ['umrit], *m.* round (*on horseback*); cavalcade.

Umrühren ['umry:rən], *v.t.* (*sep.*) stir up, stir round; puddle, rake (*Metall.*).

Umrütteln ['umrʏtəln], *v.a.* (*sep.*) shake up.

Ums [ums], = **um das** *and also* **um des**); — Himmels willen, for Heaven's sake.

Umſägen ['umzɛ:gən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) saw down.

Umſatteln ['umzatəln], (*sep.*) *v.* I. *a.* resaddle (*a horse*). II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) leap into another saddle; change one's studies *or* profession; change one's ideas *or* opinion, change sides; der Juriſt hat zur neueren Philologie umgeſattelt, the student of law has become a student of modern languages.

Umſatz ['umzats], *m.* (—es) turn-over, sale; (*C.L.*) geringer —, small turn-over, slow returns; (*C.L.*) raſcher —, quick returns. *Comp.* —**betrag**, *m.* amount of business done. —**kapital**, *n.* working capital. —**ſteuer**, *f.* tax on turn-over.

Umſäumen [umzɔymən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) hem; (*insep.*) surround.

Umſauſen [um'zauzən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) roar, howl around.

Umſchaff—en ['umʃafən], (*sep*) *ir.v.a.* transform; remodel. —**ung**, *f.* transformation, regeneration.

Umſchalt—en ['umʃaltən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) switch, reverse the current, commute. —**er**, *m.* switch, commutator. —**ung**, *f.* commutation. *Comp.* —**er-brett**, *n.* switch-board. —**(er)-hebel**, *m.* switch-lever. —**(er)-ſtöpſel**, *m.* switch-plug. —**ungs-ſchlüſſel**, *m.* reversing-key.

Umſchanz—en [um'ʃantsən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) entrench, circumvallate. —**ung**, *f.* entrenching; entrenchment, circumvallation. *Comp.* —**ungs-linie**, *f.* line of circumvallation.

Umſchatten [um'ʃatən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) shade, overshadow.

Umſchau ['umʃau], *f.* looking round; — halten, look out *or* round (nach einer S., for a th.). —**en**, *s.r. & n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* h.) look about, around; ſich —en, look round.

Umſchaufeln ['umʃaufəln], *v.a.* (*sep.*) turn up with a shovel; stir up (*corn*).

Umſcheinen [um'ʃainən], *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) shine from all sides *or* around; bathe in a flood of light.

Umſchicht ['umʃiçt], *f.* (*pl.* —en) shift (*Min.*). —**en**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) pile anew; (*fig.*) shift, regroup. —**ig**, *adv.* in layers. —**ung**, *f.* shifting, regrouping.

Umſchießen [umʃi:sən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* (*insep.*) fire at from all sides; (*sep.*) shoot down. II. *n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* f.) shift, change suddenly; chop about (*of wind*).

Umſchiffbar [um'ʃifba:r], *adj.* circumnavigable.

Umſchiff—en [umʃifən], *v.* I. *a.* (*insep.*) sail round, circumnavigate; round *or* double (*a cape*); (*sep.*) tranship. II. *n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* f.) make a detour in sailing. —**ung**, *f.*; —ung der Erde, circumnavigation of the globe.

Umſchlag ['umʃla:k], *m.* (—(e)s [—ʃla:ks, —ʃla:gəs], *pl.* Umſchläge ['umʃlɛ:gə]) turning up *or* over; revulsion; sudden change (*of the weather; of opinions*); turn; cover; wrapper; jacket (*of a book*); envelope; band, facing, hem (*on dresses*); cuff, collar; flap, turned-up brim; rim; poultice; eine Hoſe mit —, trousers with turned-up ends; einen — machen um (einen Arm), poultice (an arm); in —, wrappered (*of books*). — en, (*sep.*) *ir.v.* I. *a.* knock down *or* over; turn over (*a page, etc.*); turn up (*a hem, cuff*), turn down (*a collar*); tuck *or* roll up (*sleeves*); apply (*wet rags*); wrap round, wrap up; ein Tuch —en, put on a shawl, wrap (*o.s.*) up in a shawl. II. *n.* (*aux.* f.) turn over, capsize, upset; turn, change suddenly; grow worse; shift, veer, change; turn, grow sour; spoil; break (*of the voice*); die Krankheit ſchlägt um, the malady assumes a new aspect *or* has changed (for the worse); in entſcheidender Weiſe zum Guten —en, take a favourable turn; das Boot war umgeſchlagen, the boat had been upset; in etwas (*Acc.*) —en, change into s.th. else; das Wetter ſchlug um, the weather changed; der Wind ſchlug um, the wind shifted *or* veered round. III. *subst.n.* sudden overthrow; overturning; change, crisis, turn; wrapping up; turning up; —en des Glückes, change of fortune. *Comp.* —**bogen**, *m.* sheet of packing-paper; casing. —**decke**, *f.* cover. —**(e)kragen**, *m.* turn-down collar. —**papier**, *n.* wrapping- *or* packing-paper. —**platz**, *m.*, —**s-platz**, trade-centre; place *or* port

of reshipment. —(e-)tuch, *n.* shawl. —hafen, *m.* port *or* harbour of transhipment. —(s)-verkehr, *m.* reshipment traffic. —zeichnung, *f.* design on book-jacket.

Umſchleichen [umʃlaiçən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* (*insep.*) sneak round about. II. *n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* ſ.) sneak about.

Umſchleiern [umʃlaiərn], *v.a.* (*insep.*) veil, cover with a veil.

Umſchließen [umʃli:sən], *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) (*aux.* h.) enclose, surround; invest, besiege; mit ſeinen Armen —, clasp in one's arms, embrace. —ung, *f.* embracing; embrace; enclosure.

Umſchlingen [umʃliŋən], *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) twist, wind round; (*insep.*) embrace, clasp round; cling to.

Umſchmeißen [umʃmaisən], *ir.v.a.* & *n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* h. & ſ.) (*vulg.*) *see* Umwerfen.

Umſchmelzen [umʃmeltsən], I. *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) melt again, recast, refound. II. *subst.n.* recasting; conversion of bullion *or* old coin into current coin.

Umſchmieden [umʃmi:dən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) forge over again *or* afresh; (*insep.*) forge *or* weld round.

Umſchnallen [umʃnalən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) buckle on (*a sword*); buckle differently; (*insep.*) fasten all round.

Umſchnüren [umʃny:rən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) lace *or* strap round; lace again *or* differently; (*insep.*) cord, tie up.

Umſchränken [umʃrɛŋkən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) surround with a barrier.

Umſchreiben —en [umʃraibən], *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) rewrite; express in other words; transfer; einen Wechſel —en, reindorse a bill; ein Recht auf einen —en, transfer *or* make over a right to a p.; (*insep.*) describe round, circumscribe with (*Math.*); paraphrase; write periphrastically, use circumlocution; ein Dreieck mit einem Kreiſe —en, describe a circle round a triangle. —ung, *f.* transcription; transfer; paraphrase.

Umſchrift [umʃrift], *f.* (*pl.* —en) (circular) inscription, legend (*on a coin*); transcription, transcript; something rewritten; lautgetreue —, phonetic transcription.

Umſchulden —en [umʃuldən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) convert a debt. —ung, conversion of a debt.

Umſchulen [umʃu:lən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) remove from one school to another.

Umſchütten [umʃytən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) upset; spill in pouring; pour into another vessel; (*insep.*) heap up *or* throw all round; mit Erde —, earth up, cover round with earth.

Umſchwärmen [umʃvɛrmən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) swarm, buzz round; harass (*Mil.*).

Umſchweben [umʃve:bən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) hover around *or* over, float *or* flutter round.

Umſchweif [umʃvaif], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) roundabout way, circumlocution; digression; ohne —e, bluntly, point-blank; —e machen, digress, beat about the bush.

Umſchweifen [umʃvaifən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) roam *or* hover round.

Umſchwenken [umʃvɛŋkən], *v.a.* & *n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* h.) turn round, wheel about.

Umſchwirren [umʃvirən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) buzz round.

Umſchwung [umʃvuŋ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Umſchwünge [—ʃvyŋə]) rotation; revolution; wheeling; sudden change; reaction; revulsion (*of feeling, etc.*); swing (*round the bar. Gymn.*); (*pl.*) vicissitudes (of fortune).

Umſegeln [umze:gəln], *v.a.* (*sep.*) run foul of, run down; (*insep.*) sail round, circumnavigate (*the world*); double (*a cape*).

Umſehen [umze:ən], *ir.v.r.* (*sep.*) look back, look round; look about one; hier kann man ſich recht —, there is a wide prospect from here; eh' man ſich umſieht *or* im —, in a twinkling; ſich in der Stadt —, go about and see the town; er hat ſich viel in der Welt umgeſehen, he has seen a great deal of the world; ſich nach einem —, look out for s.o.; da kann er ſich lange —, he will have to wait a good while (for that).

Umſein [umzain], *ir.v.n.* (*sep.*) expire (*of a term*); be over, have come to an end.

Umſeitig [umzaitiç], *adj.* on the other page, overleaf.

Umſetz—bar [umzetsba:r], *adj.* convertible; marketable; exchangeable; negotiable; in bares Geld —bar, that can be realized. —**barkeit**, *f.* convertibility.

Umſetzen [umzetsən], *v.* I. *a.* (*sep.*) set *or* put round; place otherwise; transpose; transplant; exchange; sell, convert into cash; turn over; compose (*Mus.*); recompose (*Typ.*); ein Muſikſtück in eine andere Tonart —en, transpose a piece of music into another key; in bares Geld —en, realize, turn into cash; etwas in die Tat —en, carry out a th. II. *r.* (*sep.*) change. III. *subst.n.*, —ung, *f.* placing differently; change of place, transposition; transplantation; *see* Umſatz.

Umſichgreifen [umziçgraifən], *n.* progress; spreading, spread.

Umſicht [umziçt], *f.* looking about; panorama, prospect round about; circumspection; prudence; tact. —ig, *adj.* circumspect; prudent; cautious. —ige(r), *m.* prudent, far-seeing person. —igkeit, *f.* circumspection, prudence, deliberation.

Umſiedeln —ein [umzi:dəln], *v.n.* (*sep.*) change one's quarters, change one's home *or* country. —lung, *f.* change of home *or* country.

Umſinken [umziŋkən], *ir.v.n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* ſ.) sink down, drop.

Umſonſt [umzɔnst], *adv.* for nothing, without pay, gratuitously, gratis; to no purpose, in vain; er gibt nichts —, he gives nothing for nothing; er ſagte das nicht —, he did not say that without a purpose, he had some design in saying that; ſich — bemühen, lose one's labour; (*Prov.*) — iſt der Tod, nothing for nothing; no pay, no work; das ſoll er nicht — getan haben, he shall not have done that in vain, he shall pay for that.

Umſpannen —en [umʃpanən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) stretch round; change (*horses*); transform (*Elect.*); (*insep.*) surround, encompass. —er, *m.* transformer (*Elect.*).

Umſpinnen [umʃpinən], *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) wrap round in a web, spin all round; braid (*a wire*).

Umſpringen [umʃpriŋən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* (*sep.*) overturn by leaping against; (*insep.*) jump about *or* round (*a p.*). II. *n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* ſ.) jump about; change, veer, chop about, shift; mit einem (einer S.) umzuſpringen wiſſen, know how to manage a p. (a th.); damit werde ich bald —, I shall soon settle that.

Umſpülen [umʃpy:lən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) wash round (*a rock*).

Umſtand [umʃtant], *m.* (—(e)s [—ʃtants, —ſtandes], *pl.* Umſtände [—ʃtendə]) circumstance; condition, situation; (*pl.*) particulars, details, circumstances; formalities, ceremonies; ein mildernder —, a redeeming feature; aus dem —, daß . . . , from the circumstance of (*or* that) . . . ; die näheren Umſtände, further particulars; die kleinſten Umſtände, minutiæ; in andern (*or* in geſegneten) Umſtänden ſein, be with child, be in the family way; (viele) Umſtände machen, be formal, ceremonious; ſie werden nicht lange Umſtände mit ihm machen, they will make short work of him; große Umſtände machen, cause great difficulties *or* much trouble; machen Sie keine Umſtände, don't put yourself out; unter Umſtänden (*abbr.* u.U.), circumstances permitting; unter allen Umſtänden, in any case, at all events; unter dieſen Umſtänden, in these circumstances; unter keinen Umſtänden, on no account; ohne Umſtände, without ceremony, without standing on ceremonies; ohne viele Umſtände, without hesitation, without much ado; das kommt auf

die Umſtände an, that depends on circumstances; in guten Umſtänden, well-to-do, well off. *Comp.* —**s-beſtimmung**, *f.* adverbial modification. (*dial.*) —**s-brötchen**, *n.* sandwich. —**s-halber**, *adv.* owing to circumstances. —**s-kommiſſarius**, *m.*, —**s-krämer**, *m.* very ceremonious *or* fussy person, person standing on ceremonies. —**s-korſett**, *n.* maternity corset. —**s-ſatz**, *m.* adverbial clause. —**s-wort**, *n.* adverb.

Umſtändlich ['umſtentlɪç], *adj.* circumstantial; minute, detailed; ceremonious; fussy; —er Bericht, detailed account; — erzählen, detail, particularize, give the details of; das iſt mir viel zu —, that is far too much bother for me. —**keit**, *f.* circumstantiality; ceremoniousness; fussiness; (*pl.*) formalities.

Umſtecken [umſtekən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) pin *or* fasten differently; rearrange (*a hat, dress*); (*insep.*) stick *or* pin round.

Umſtehen [umſte:ən], *irr.v.* I. *a.* (*insep.*) stand round *or* about, surround. II. *n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* ḥ.) turn sour, spoil; fall, die (*Vet.*). —d, I. *pr.p. & adj.*; —de Seite, the next page; die —den, the bystanders. II. *adv.* on the following *or* opposite page; wie —d, as stated overleaf.

Umſteig—en ['umſtaɪgən], *ir.v.n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* ſ.) change carriages *or* horses (at); nach Hannover — en! change for Hanover! (*Railw.*). *Comp.* —(**e**)**fahrſchein**, *m.*, —(**e**)**karte**, *f.* through-ticket; correspondence-ticket (*for trams, buses*).

Umſtell—en [umſtelən], *v.* I. *a.* (*sep.*) place differently; transpose; invert (*Gram.*); reverse; (*insep.*) surround, encompass; convert (*a factory, currency*) (auf, to); auf Kraft(fahr)-betrieb —en, motorize; auf Maſchinenbetrieb —en, mechanize. II. *r.* (*sep.*) change places; accommodate o.s. to changed conditions; change one's attitude, assume a different attitude. — **ung**, *f.* change of position; conversion, adaptation; permutation; politiſche —ung, change of political attitude.

Umſtempeln ['umſtempəln], *v.a.* (*sep.*) restamp, stamp again *or* afresh.

Umſteuer—n [umſtɔyərn], *v.a.* (*insep.*) steer round; avoid; (*sep.*) reverse (*an electric current*). —**ung**, *f.* reversing; reversing gear.

Umſtimm—en ['umſtɪmən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) retune, tune to another pitch (*Mus.*); einen —en, make a p. change his opinion *or* mind, bring a p. round; ſie waren leicht umgeſtimmt, it was easy to convert them. —**ung**, *f.* conversion, change of mind.

Umſtoß—en ['umſto:sən], *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) overturn, overthrow, knock down; subvert, overturn; abolish (*laws*); revoke, annul; invalidate (*an agreement*); eine Entſcheidung —en, quash a judgment. —**ung**, *f.* upsetting; abolition; rescinding; reversal.

Umſtößlich ['umſtø:slɪç], *adj.* that may be overthrown; reversible; annullable.

Umſtrahlen [umſtra:lən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) surround *or* enwrap with rays, shine round.

Umſtricken [umſtrɪkən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) knit round; ensnare, entangle; (*sep.*) knit differently *or* afresh.

Umſtritten [umſtrɪtən], *adj.* controversial, disputed.

Umſtrömen [umſtrø:mən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) flow, stream round.

Umſtülpen ['umſtʏlpən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) turn upside down, tilt over.

Umſturz ['umſturts], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Umſtürze [—-ſtʏrtsə]) falling down, fall; downfall, overthrow; revolution; subversion. *Comp.* —**beſtrebungen**, *f.pl.*, —**ideen**, *f.pl.* subversive, revolutionary *or* anarchical ideas. —**partei**, *f.* anarchists; revolutionary party (*Pol.*). —**vorlage**, *f.* bill against the spreading of revolution, social-order-preservation bill.

Umſtürz—en ['umſtʏrtsən], (*sep.*) *v.* I. *a.* turn over; overthrow, upset, overturn; subvert; demolish, destroy. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) fall down, tumble. —**ler**, *m.* revolutionary, anarchist. —**leriſch**, *adj.*; —leriſche Beſtrebungen, revolutionary tendencies.

Umtanzen [umtantsən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) knock over in dancing; (*insep.*) dance round.

Umtaufen ['umtaufən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) rebaptise; einen (etwas) —, give a p. (a th.) a new name.

Umtauſch ['umtauʃ], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) exchange. —**en**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) exchange.

Umtoben [um'to:bən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) rage *or* storm round.

Umtönen [um'tø:nən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) sound *or* echo round.

Umtreiben ['umtraɪbən], *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) drive round.

Umtreten ['umtre:tən], (*sep.*) *ir.v.a.* tread down, tread under foot.

Umtrieb ['umtri:p], *m.* (—(**e**)s [—tri:ps, —-tri:bəs], *pl.* —e) activity; hustling and bustling; thorough, systematic cultivation of a wood; (*pl.*) agitation; intrigues, plots, machinations.

Umtrunk ['umtrunk], *m.* drinking in turn *or* all round; — halten, pass the goblet all round.

Umtun ['umtu:n], (*sep.*) *ir.v.* I. *a.* put on. II. *r.*; ſich nach einer S. —, put o.s. about for a th., look about for a th.; ſich bei Leuten —, make inquiries; habt ihr euch ſonſt ſchon umgetan? have you yet made any inquiry elsewhere?

Umwachſen [um'vaksən], *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) grow round, surround; efeuumwachſen, ivy-clad.

Umwall—en [um'valən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) surround with ramparts; float around. —**ung**, *f.* circumvallation.

Umwälz—en ['umvɛltsən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) roll, whirl round; overturn; revolutionize. —**ung**, *f.* rolling round; revolution.

Umwand—eln [umvandəln], *v.* I. *a.* (*sep.*) change, turn, metamorphose; convert; *sometimes* = nachtwandeln, walk about in a dream; Aktien —eln, convert shares; in eine Geſellſchaft —eln, convert into a company. II. *r.* become assimilated (*Physiol.*). III. *n.* (*insep.*) walk slowly round. —**lung**, *f.* change, transformation; (*C.L.*) conversion. *Comp.* —**lungs-prozeß**, *m.* metamorphosis.

Umweben [umve:bən], *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) surround with a web, weave a web round; (*sep.*) weave over again; weave round; (*fig.*) umwoben mit (alten Sagen), adorned with (ancient myths).

Umwechſ—eln ['umvekſəln], *v.a.* (*sep.*) exchange (for), change (*money, one's clothes*). —(**e**)**lung**, *f.* exchange, changing money.

Umweg ['umve:k], *m.* (—(**e**)s [—ve:ks, —-ve:gəs], *pl.* —e) roundabout way, detour; (*fig.*) crooked way; auf —en, indirectly; in a roundabout way; —e machen, take a circuitous route, shuffle, employ evasions; ohne —e, straightforward, straight to the point; auf —en erfahren, hear through a side-channel.

Umwehen [umve:ən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) blow down; (*insep.*) blow around, fan (*with breezes*).

Umwelt ['umvelt], *f.* surrounding world, (social) surroundings, milieu.

Umwendbar ['umventba:r], *adj.* reversible.

Umwenden ['umvendən], (*sep.*) I. *reg. & ir.v.a.* turn, turn round *or* about; reverse; invert; turn over; turn up; wie man eine Hand umwendet, in a twinkling; es wendet mir das Herz um, it wrings my heart; mit umgewandter Hand, with the back of the hand; die umgewandte Seite, the wrong side (*of cloth, etc.*), the other side *or* page (*of a leaf*); bitte umzuwenden! please turn over! II. *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ḥ. *& ſ.*) *see* **Umkehren.**

Umwerben [um'verbən], *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) court, woo; ſie iſt viel umworben, she has many suitors.

Umwerfen ['umverfən], (*sep.*) *ir.v.* I. *a.* overturn, upset; throw round, throw, put on; overthrow, subvert; turn, break up (*a field*);

reverse (*a judgment*). II. *n.* (*aux. h. & ſ.*) overturn, upset; (*coll.*) smash up, break down.

Umwert—en [ˈumvertən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) ascribe a different value to things, revalue; alter one's own *or* other people's appreciation of things. —**ung**, *f.* revaluation; —ung aller Werte, revaluation of all values (*Phil.*).

Umwickeln [umvɪkəln], *v.a.* (*sep.*) wrap round; wrap over again *or* differently; lap; (*insep.*) mit etwas —, wrap up in.

Umwinden [umvɪndən], *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) twine around, encircle; (*sep.*) twist around.

Umwirbeln [umˈvɪrbəln], *v.a.* (*insep.*) whirl round; envelop (*in a whirl, cloud, etc.*).

Umwittern [umˈvɪtərn], *v.n.* (*insep.*) hover round, envelop; encompass (*in the form of an atmospheric influence*); (*Poet.*) breathe round.

Umwohn—en [umˈvo:nən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) live, dwell around; die —enden [ˈumvo:nəndən], *ses* —er. —**er** [ˈumvo:nər], *m.pl.* the neighbours, persons living in the neighbourhood.

Umwölken [umˈvœlkən], *v.a. & r.* (*insep.*) cloud, darken.

Umwühlen [ˈumvy:lən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) grub up (*as swine the earth*); root up, turn over, rake up; rummage all round.

Umzäun—en [umˈtsɔynən], I. *v.a.* (*insep.*) enclose, hedge round, fence in. II. *subst.n.*, —**ung**, *f.* enclosing; enclosure, hedge, fence.

Umzeichnen [ˈumtsaɪçnən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) draw over again; mark (*goods*) differently.

Umziehen [umtsi:ən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* (*sep.*) pull down; put on; ein Kind —, change a child's clothes, linen, *etc.*; die Schuhe —, change one's shoes; die Kleider —, change one's clothes; (*insep.*) surround; draw the outlines of; cover, hang with; envelop. II. *r.* (*sep.*) change (one's clothes); er hat sich in meiner Kammer umgezogen, he has changed in my bedroom; (*insep.*) der Himmel hat sich umzogen, the sky has become overcast. III. *n.* (*sep.*) (*aux. ſ.*) remove, change one's dwelling; change one's situation; go round about; er ist gestern umgezogen, he has moved to other *or* to his new lodgings yesterday; (*Prov.*) dreimal umgezogen ist einmal abgebrannt, three removals are as bad as a fire.

Umzing—eln [umˈtsɪŋəln], *v.a.* (*insep.*) surround, encompass, encircle. —**(e)lung**, *f.* hemming in on all sides.

Umzug [ˈumtsu:k], *m.* (—(e)s [—tsu:ks, —-tsu:gəs], *pl.* Umzüge [—tsy:gə]) change of dwelling, removal; change of place *or* service; procession; cover, case (*of a pillow, etc.*). *Comp.* —**s-geschäft**, *n.* furniture-removal business. —**s-halber**, *adv.* owing to removal *or* change of address. —**s-kosten**, *f.pl.* cost of removal.

Umzüngeln [umˈtsʏŋəln], *v.a.* (*insep.*) shoot up (*flames*), play around.

Un [un], *negative part. used as prefix* (*in compounds with subst.'s, adj.'s, adv.'s and p.p.'s,* —) un-, in-, im-, dis-, ir-, not, non-. *The principal meanings of* un- *are:* **1.** *absolute negation, e.g.* **Unglück, unwahr**; **2.** *a bad sort of, e.g.* **Unmensch, Untier**; **3.** *excessive amount, e.g.* **Unmenge, Unsumme.** *Only the most important of the numberless compounds with* un- *can be given here. The meaning of others will be obvious when* un-, in-, *or* not *are prefixed to the equivalent of the second part of the compound. If the second word is a participle, see the verb to which it belongs. In case it is a derivative in* -bar, -lich *or* -sam *look out the verb from which it is derived. The accentuation of the compounds with* un- *is in some cases doubtful; the usual one has been indicated. As a rule it may be noted that in the case of compounds with nouns* (**Unsinn**) *and adjectives* (**untreu**) *the principal accent is on the prefix* un-, *especially if the word without* un- *is of frequent occurrence. In other cases it is possible to place the accent so as to emphasise either the negation or the second part of the compound. Note the glottal stop in compounds with* un- *the second part of which begins with a vowel, e.g.* **unabhängig.**

Unabänderlich [unˀapˈˀendərlɪç], *adj.* unalterable; immutable, unchangeable; irrevocable. —**keit**, *f.* unchangeableness.

Unabgefertigt [ˈunˀapgəfertɪçt], *adj.* undispatched.

Unabgemacht [ˈunˀapgəmaxt], *adj.* unsettled; not agreed upon, not arranged.

Unabhängig [ˈunˀaphɛŋɪç], *adj.* independent; absolute (*Gram.*). —**e(n)**, *m.pl.* Independents (*Pol.*). —**keit**, *f.* independence. *Comp.* —**keits-erklärung**, *f.* declaration of independence.

Unabkömmlich [ˈunˀapkœmlɪç], *adj.* indispensable. —**e(r)**, *m.* indispensable (*Mil.*). —**keit**, *f.* indispensableness.

Unablässig [ˈunˀaplɛsɪç], **Unablässlich** [unˀaplɛslɪç], *adj.* incessant.

Unablöslich [unˀapˈlø:slɪç], *adj.* irredeemable (*mortgage*), perpetual (*loan*); —**e Anleihe**, consolidated fund.

Unabseh—bar [unˀapˈze:ba:r], —**lich**, *adj.* beyond the reach of the eye; not to be foreseen, far ahead; *incalculable, immeasurable.* —**barkeit**, *f.* immensity, immeasurableness.

Unabsetzbar [unˀapˈzɛtsba:r], *adj.* irremovable.

Unabsichtlich [ˈunˀapzɪçtlɪç], I. *adj.* unintentional. II. *adv.* involuntarily.

Unabstellbar [unˀapˈʃtɛlba:r], *adj.* unchangeable, irremediable; that cannot be turned off *or* stopped.

Unabtretbar [unˀapˈtre:tba:r], *adj.* untransferable.

Unabweisbar [unˀapˈvaɪsba:r], **Unabweislich** [unˀapˈvaɪslɪç], *adj.* not to be refused; pressing; urgent; peremptory, imperative.

Unabwendbar [unˀapˈventba:r], *adj.* inevitable; appointed by fate.

Unachtsam [ˈunˀaxtza:m], *adj.* inattentive, careless, negligent; thoughtless, heedless. —**keit**, *f.* carelessness; heedlessness; aus —**keit**, from *or* through carelessness, through inattention.

Unadlig [ˈunˀa:dlɪç], *adj.* not noble; ignoble.

Unähnlich [ˈunˀɛ:nlɪç], *adj.* unlike, dissimilar. —**keit**, *f.* unlikeness, dissimilarity.

Unanfechtbar [unˀanˈfɛçtba:r], *adj.* incontestable.

Unangebaut [ˈunˀangəbaut], *adj.* uncultivated.

Unangebracht [ˈunˀangəbraxt], *adj.* unsuitable, out of place.

Unangefochten [ˈunˀangəfɔxtən], *adj.* undisputed; unmolested; laß mich —! let me alone! let me be!

Unangemessen [ˈunˀangəmɛsən], *adj.* inadequate; unsuitable; improper; incongruous. —**heit**, *f.* unsuitableness, impropriety.

Unangenehm [ˈunˀangəne:m], *adj.* unpleasant, disagreeable; er hat etwas —es an sich, there is something disagreeable about him.

Unangerührt [ˈunˀangəry:rt], *adj.* intact; untouched.

Unangesehen [ˈunˀangəze:ən], I. *adj.* not looked at; disregarded. II. *prep.* (*Gen. or Acc.*) irrespective of.

Unangreifbar [unˀanˈgraɪfba:r], *adj.* unassailable; unimpeachable.

Unannehmbar [unˀanˈne:mba:r], *adj.* unacceptable.

Unannehmlichkeit [ˈunˀanne:mlɪçkaɪt], *f.* (*pl.* —en) disagreeableness, unpleasantness; inconvenience; (*pl.*) annoyances.

Unansehnlich [ˈunˀanze:nlɪç], *adj.* mean-looking, poor-looking, plain; inconsiderable, insignificant. —**keit**, *f.* plainness, smallness; insignificance.

Unanständig [ˈunˀanʃtendɪç], *adj.* improper; indecent; unmannerly; shocking. —**keit**, *f.* impropriety; indecency, unmannerliness.

Unanstellig [ˈunˀanʃtelɪç], *adj.* awkward, clumsy, maladroit.

Unanſtößig [ˈun⁹anʃtø:sɪç], *adj.* inoffensive, giving no offence.

Unantaſtbar [un⁹anˈtastba:r], *adj.* that may not be touched; inviolable; unimpeachable.

Unanwendbar [ˈun⁹anventba:r], *adj.* inapplicable; unadapted. —**keit**, *f.* inapplicability.

Unappetitlich [ˈun⁹apeti:tlɪç], *adj.* not appetizing; uninviting; disgusting.

Unart [ˈun⁹a:rt], I. *f.* bad conduct; ill breeding, bad manners; rudeness; incivility; bad habit; naughtiness (*of children*); trick. II. *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) naughty child; rude person. —ig, *adj.* ill-behaved; naughty; ill-bred; rude; disobliging; improper; vicious (*of horses*). —igkeit, *f.* see — I.

Unartikuliert [ˈun⁹artikuli:rt], *adj.* inarticulate.

Unäſthetiſch [ˈun⁹este:tiʃ], *adj.* not æsthetic; vulgar.

Unaufdringlich [un⁹aufˈdrɪŋlɪç], *adj.* unobtrusive.

Unauffindbar [un⁹aufˈfɪntba:r], *adj.* that cannot be found, undiscoverable.

Unaufgefordert [ˈun⁹aufgəfɔrdɛrt], *adj.* uncalled for; unasked, of one's own accord, spontaneously.

Unaufgeklärt [ˈun⁹aufgəkle:rt], *adj.* unsolved, unexplained, mysterious; unenlightened.

Unaufgelöſt [ˈun⁹aufgəlø:st], *adj.* undissolved; unexplained.

Unaufgeräumt [ˈun⁹aufgərɔɪmt], *adj.* disorderly, untidy.

Unaufgeſchnitten [ˈun⁹aufgəʃnɪtən], *adj.* (with) uncut (edges).

Unaufhalt—bar [un⁹aufˈhaltba:r], —ſam, *adj.* not to be stopped *or* checked; irresistible; impetuous.

Unaufhebbar [un⁹aufˈhe:pba:r], *adj.* not to be abrogated.

Unaufhörlich [un⁹aufˈhø:rlɪç], *adj.* incessant, constant, continuous; perpetual; endless.

Unauflös—bar [un⁹aufˈlø:sba:r], —lich, *adj.* not dissolvable; indissoluble; inexplicable.

Unaufmerkſam [ˈun⁹aufmɛrkza:m], *adj.* inattentive; absent-minded. —**keit**, *f.* inattention.

Unaufrichtig [ˈun⁹aufrɪçtɪç], *adj.* insincere, deceitful.

Unaufſchieb—bar [un⁹aufˈʃi:pba:r], —lich, *adj.* not to be postponed, very pressing, urgent.

Unausbleiblich [un⁹ausˈblaɪplɪç], *adj.* unfailing; certain; inevitable.

Unausdehnbar [un⁹ausˈde:nba:r], *adj.* not extensible; non-ductile.

Unausführbar [un⁹ausˈfy:rba:r], *adj.* impracticable, unfeasible.

Unausgebildet [ˈun⁹ausgəbɪldət], *adj.* uncultivated; untrained (*Mil.*); undeveloped, rudimentary.

Unausgefertigt [ˈun⁹ausgəfɛrtɪçt], *adj.* not made out *or* drawn up.

Unausgeführt [ˈun⁹ausgəfy:rt], *adj.* not carried out; unfinished.

Unausgefüllt [ˈun⁹ausgəfʏlt], *adj.* not filled up; blank.

Unausgeglichen [ˈun⁹ausgəglɪçən], *adj.* lacking harmony; unbalanced.

Unausgemacht [ˈun⁹ausgəmaxt], *adj.* undecided; uncertain; not settled, questionable.

Unausgeſetzt [ˈun⁹ausgəzɛtst], I. *adj.* continual, perpetual, constant. II. *adv.* continually, without interruption.

Unausgeſprochen [ˈun⁹ausgəʃprɔxən], *adj.* not *or* never uttered; (*fig.*) implied.

Unausgleichbar [un⁹ausˈglaɪçba:r], *adj.* that cannot be compensated *or* atoned for.

Unauslöſch—bar [un⁹ausˈløʃba:r], —lich, *adj.* inextinguishable; indelible; unquenchable; —liche Dankbarkeit, lasting gratitude; —liche Schrift, indelible characters; —liche Tinte, permanent ink; —liche Erinnerung, permanent memory.

Unausrottbar [un⁹ausˈrɔtba:r], *adj.* ineradicable; not exterminable.

Unausſprech—bar [un⁹ausˈʃpreçba:r], *adj.* unpronounceable, that cannot be articulated —lich, *adj.* inexpressible; unutterable; ineffable; (*coll.*) die —lichen, inexpressibles, trousers.

Unausſtehlich [un⁹ausˈʃte:lɪç], *adj.* insupportable, intolerable; odious.

Unaustilgbar [un⁹ausˈtɪlkba:r], *adj.* ineradicable; ineffaceable.

Unausweich—bar [un⁹ausˈvaɪçba:r], —lich, *adj.* inevitable.

Unband [ˈunbant], *m.* (—(e)s [—banta, —bandes], *pl.* Unbände [ˈunbɛndə]) unruly child, unmanageable person; *see* **Unart** II.

Unbändig [ˈunbɛndɪç], *adj.* unruly, intractable; (*coll.*) excessive; tremendous; (*coll.*) er hat ſich — gefreut, he was awfully pleased.

Unbarmherzig [ˈunbarmhɛrtsɪç], *adj.* unmerciful, pitiless; hard; cruel. —**keit**, *f.* harshness, cruelty.

Unbärtig [ˈunbɛ:rtɪç], *adj.* beardless. —**keit**, *f.* beardlessness.

Unbeabſichtigt [ˈunbə⁹apzɪçtɪçt], *adj.* unintentional, undesigned.

Unbeachtet [ˈunbə⁹axtət], *adj.* unnoticed; disregarded; — laſſen, ignore.

Unbeanſtandet [ˈunbə⁹anʃtandət], *adj.* not objected to, unopposed; unimpeached.

Unbeantwortet [ˈunbə⁹antvɔrtət], *adj.* unanswered.

Unbearbeitet [ˈunbə⁹arbaɪtət], *adj.* unwrought, undressed, rough, raw; not treated before (*of a subject*).

Unbebau—bar [unbəˈbauba:r], *adj.* not to be cultivated, that cannot be cultivated. —t, *adj.* uncultivated; —ter Platz, ground not built on, vacant plot.

Unbedacht [ˈunbədaxt], —ſam [—za:m], **Unbedächtig** [ˈunbədɛçtɪç], I. *adj.* inconsiderate; thoughtless; indiscreet; rash. II. *adv.*, —erweiſe, *adv.* inconsiderately, thoughtlessly, foolishly. —ſamkeit, *f.* inadvertency (aus, through).

Unbedeckt [ˈunbədɛkt], *adj.* uncovered; mit —em Haupte, bare-headed.

Unbedenklich [ˈunbədɛŋklɪç], I. *adj.* unobjectionable; harmless. II. *adv.* unhesitatingly, without hesitation.

Unbedeuten—d [ˈunbədɔɪtənt], *adj.* insignificant; unimportant; trifling; trivial. —d-heit, —heit, *f.* insignificance; small importance; paltriness.

Unbedingt [unbəˈdɪŋt], *adj.* unconditional, unqualified, absolute; —er Gehorſam, implicit obedience.

Unbeeidigt [ˈunbə⁹aɪdɪçt], *adj.* without having taken an oath.

Unbeeinflußt [ˈunbə⁹aɪnflʊst], *adj.* not influenced; unbiased, unprejudiced.

Unbeeinträchtigt [ˈunbə⁹aɪntrɛçtɪçt], *adj.* unimpaired.

Unbeendigt [ˈunbə⁹endɪçt], *adj.* unfinished, incomplete.

Unbefähigt [ˈunbəfɛ:ɪçt], *adj.* incompetent, without talents; without qualifications, unqualified.

Unbefahr—bar [unbəˈfa:rba:r], *adj.* impracticable; impassable. —en, *adj.* untraversed, trackless; —enes Waſſer, inexperienced sailors, green hands.

Unbefangen [ˈunbəfaŋən], *adj.* unprejudiced; impartial; disinterested; unembarrassed, unconstrained; calm, dispassionate; artless; unaffected; ingenuous. —heit, *f.* impartiality; freedom from bias; ease, unrestrainedness; unaffectedness; simplicity, naïveté; candour.

Unbefeſtigt [ˈunbəfɛstɪçt], *adj.* unfortified, open.

Unbefiedert [ˈunbəfi:dɛrt], *adj.* without feathers, unfledged; —er Pfeil, unfeathered arrow.

Unbefleckt—bar [unbəˈflɛkba:r], *adj.* that cannot be sullied. —t, *adj.* unsullied, unspotted; pure, virgin; immaculate; —te Empfängnis, immaculate conception. —t-heit, *f.* purity, spotlessness.

Unbefördert [ˈunbəfœrdərt], *adj.* undispatched, not forwarded; not promoted.

Unbefrachtet [ˈunbəfraxtət], *adj.* unfreighted, empty.

Unbefriedig—end [ˈunbəfri:digənt], *adj.* not satisfying, unsatisfactory; insufficient. —**t**, *adj.* unsatisfied; dissatisfied; disappointed; unappeased. —**t-heit**, *f.* dissatisfaction.

Unbefugt [ˈunbəfu:kt], *adj.* unauthorized; incompetent. —**e(r)**, *m.* trespasser; —**en ist der Eintritt unterſagt!** no admittance except on business! *Comp.* —**er-weiſe**, *adv.* without authority.

Unbegabt [ˈunbəga:pt], *adj.* not gifted, untalented. —**heit**, *f.* lack of talent.

Unbegangen [ˈunbəgaŋən], *adj.* unfrequented; untrodden.

Unbegeben [ˈunbəge:bən], *adj.* unsold; uninvested; undisposed of.

Unbegreiflich [unbəˈgraiflıç], *adj.* inconceivable, incomprehensible; inexplicable. —**keit**, *f.* incomprehensibility; incomprehensible thing; mystery.

Unbegrenz—bar [unbəˈgrentsba:r], *adj.* illimitable. —**t**, *adj.* boundless. —**t-heit**, *f.* boundlessness.

Unbegriffen [ˈunbəgrifən], *adj.* not comprehended *or* understood.

Unbegründet [ˈunbəgryndət], *adj.* unfounded. —**heit**, *f.*, —**fein**, *n.* groundlessness.

Unbegütert [ˈunbəgy:tərt], *adj.* without landed property; not rich; not well off.

Unbehaart [ˈunbəha:rt], *adj.* without hair; hairless; bald; smooth; smooth-leaved (*Bot.*); glabrous.

Unbehag—en [ˈunbəha:gən], *n.* (—ens) discomfort, uneasiness; displeasure. —**lich** [—klıç], *adj.* unpleasant; uncomfortable, uneasy. —**lichkeit**, *f.* uneasiness, uncomfortableness.

Unbehelligt [ˈunbəhelıçt], *adj.* unmolested, undisturbed.

Unbehilflich [ˈunbəhılflıç], *adj.* not helpful; *see* **Unbeholfen.**

Unbehindert [ˈunbəhindərt], *adj.* unrestrained, unhindered.

Unbeholfen [ˈunbəhɔlfən], *adj.* clumsy, awkward; heavy, ungainly; embarrassed. —**heit**, *f.* awkwardness; heaviness; unwieldiness.

Unbeirr—bar [ˈunbəˀirba:r], *adj.* not to be put out. —**t**, *adv.* calmly, imperturbably.

Unbekannt [ˈunbəkant], *adj.* unknown; ignorant (mit, of), unacquainted (with), a stranger (to); obscure; **er iſt mir —**, I do not know him; **es wird dir nicht — ſein, daß . . .**, you know, of course, that . . .; **ich bin hier —**, I am a stranger here. —**ſchaft**, *f.* unfamiliarity; ignorance. *Comp.* —**er-weiſe**, *adv.*; **empfiehl mich ihm —erweiſe**, pay my respects to him, although I do not know him personally.

Unbekehrbar [unbəˈke:rba:r], *adj.* who cannot be converted.

Unbekümmert [ˈunbəkʏmərt], *adj.* untroubled, unconcerned, careless. —**heit**, *f.* carelessness.

Unbeladen [ˈunbəla:dən], *adj.* unladen, without cargo.

Unbelaubt [ˈunbəlaupt], *adj.* leafless, without foliage.

Unbelebt [ˈunbəle:pt], *adj.* lifeless, inanimate; dull, dead, slack; unfrequented, empty (*streets*). —**heit**, *f.* lifelessness; dullness.

Unbelehrt [ˈunbəlekt], *adj.*; **von der Kultur —**, without any trace of culture, uncivilized.

Unbelesen [ˈunbəle:zən], *adj.* unread, unlettered, illiterate. —**heit**, *f.* want of reading.

Unbeliebt [ˈunbəli:pt], *adj.* disliked; beim Volke —, unpopular. —**heit**, *f.* unpopularity.

Unbemannt [ˈunbəmant], *adj.* unmanned (*Naut.*).

Unbemerk—bar [unbəˈmerkba:r], *adj.* imperceptible. —**t**, *adj.* unperceived, unnoticed.

Unbemittelt [ˈunbəmıtəlt], *adj.* without means, poor.

Unbenamt [ˈunbəna:mt], *adj.* nameless; anonymous.

Unbenannt [ˈunbənant], *adj.* nameless; anonymous; unknown (*Math.*); —**e Zahl**, abstract number.

Unbenommen [ˈunbənɔmən], *adj.* permitted; **es iſt (bleibt) Ihnen — zu . . .**, you are (still) at liberty to . . .

Unbenutzt [ˈunbənutst], *adj.* unused, unemployed; idle (*of money*); **das wird er nicht — laſſen**, he will not fail to profit by it, to make (good) use of it.

Unbequem [ˈunbəkve:m], *adj.* inconvenient; inopportune; uncomfortable; unmanageable; troublesome; embarrassing. —**lichkeit**, *f.* inconvenience, *etc*

Unberaten [ˈunbəra:tən], *adj.* unadvised.

Unberechenbar [unbəˈreçənba:r], *adj.* incalculable; **er iſt ganz —**, there is no telling what he will do.

Unberechnet [ˈunbəreçnət], *adj.* free of charge.

Unberechtigt [ˈunbəreçtıçt], *adj.* unauthorized, without authority; not entitled (to); unqualified.

Unberichtigt [ˈunbərıçtıçt], *adj.* uncorrected; unsettled, unpaid (*of bills*).

Unberitten [ˈunbərıtən], *adj.* not broken in (*of horses*); unmounted (*of cavalry*).

Unberückſichtigt [ˈunbərʏkzıçtıçt], *adj.* disregarded; not taken into account.

Unberufen [ˈunbəru:fən], *adj.* unbidden, uncalled for; officious; intrusive; without the inward call *or* natural vocation; —! (*lit. without invoking ill-luck*); — **und unbeſchrien!** Heaven preserve it (*or* us) from harm! touch wood! (*a superstitious exclamation to ward off evil after speaking favourably of something*).

Unberührt [ˈunbəry:rt], *adj.* untouched; intact; virgin (*forest, soil*); unnoticed; unmoved; passed over in silence.

Unbeſchadet [ˈunbəʃa:dət], *prep.* (*Gen.*) not detrimental to, without detriment to, without prejudice to.

Unbeſchädigt [ˈunbəʃe:dıçt], *adj.* uninjured; safe and sound; (*C.L.*) in good condition.

Unbeſchäftigt [ˈunbəʃeftıçt], *adj.* unemployed, out of work.

Unbeſcheiden [ˈunbəʃaidən], *adj.* wanting in modesty; immodest; arrogant, insolent; bold; exaggerated, unreasonable. —**heit**, *f.* lack of modesty.

Unbeſcheinigt [ˈunbəʃaınıçt], *adj.* uncertified; unreceipted.

Unbeſchlagen [ˈunbəʃla:gən], *adj.* unshod (*of horses*); without mountings, not mounted; (*fig.*) unskilled, not versed in (*a science, etc.*).

Unbeſchnitten [ˈunbəʃnıtən], *adj.* uncircumcised; unshorn; unclipped (*of coin*); uncut (*of books*).

Unbeſcholten [ˈunbəʃɔltən], *adj.* irreproachable, blameless; of good reputation. —**heit**, *f.* blamelessness.

Unbeſchränkt—bar [unbəˈʃrɛŋkba:r], *adj.* not to be limited, illimitable. —**t**, *adj.* boundless, unlimited; absolute; uncontrolled; discretionary. —**t-heit**, *f.* limitlessness; absoluteness.

Unbeſchreiblich [unbəˈʃraıplıç], I. *adj.* indescribable; beyond all description. II. *adv.* inexpressibly.

Unbeſchrieben [ˈunbəʃri:bən], *adj.* blank; unwritten, undescribed.

Unbeſchrien [ˈunbəʃri:ən], *adj. see* **Unberufen.**

Unbeſchuht [ˈunbəʃu:t], *adj.* unshod, without shoes.

Unbeſchwert [ˈunbəʃve:rt], *adj.* unburdened, easy, light (*conscience*).

Unbeſeelt [ˈunbəze:lt], *adj.* soulless; lifeless, inanimate.

Unbeſehen [ˈunbəze:ən], *adj.*, —*s*, *adv.* without looking at it; unseen; just as it is; **etwas — kaufen**, buy a pig in a poke.

Unbeſetzt [ˈunbəzetst], *adj.* unoccupied; free; vacant; untrimmed; **das Auto iſt —, the taxi is disengaged; dieſer Stuhl iſt —, this chair is not taken.** *Comp.* —**heit**, *n.* vacancy.

Unbeſieg—bar [unbə'zi:kba:r], **—lich**, *adj.* invincible. **—t**, *adj.* unconquered; undefeated.
Unbeſoldet ['unbəzɔldət], *adj.* unsalaried, unpaid; honorary.
Unbeſonnen ['unbəzɔnən], *adj.* thoughtless, inconsiderate; heedless, giddy; rash; indiscreet. **—heit**, *f.* imprudence, thoughtlessness, rashness, (*fam.*) giddiness.
Unbeſorgt ['unbəzɔrkt], *adj.* easy, unconcerned; care-free; not executed, unfulfilled; feien Sie (deswegen) —! don't trouble yourself, make your mind easy (about that)!
Unbeſprechbar [unbə'ʃpreçba:r], *adj.* unfit for discussion.
Unbeſtand ['unbəʃtant], *m.* instability, changeableness; inconstancy.
Unbeſtändig ['unbəʃtendiç], *adj.* inconstant; unstable, unsteady; variable; fickle; versatile; changeable (*weather*). **—keit**, *f.* inconstancy; versatility.
Unbeſtech—bar [unbə'ʃteçba:r], **—lich**, *adj.* incorruptible. **—barkeit**, *f.* Incorruptibleness, integrity.
Unbeſteigbar [unbə'ʃtaikba:r], *adj.* that cannot be climbed. **—keit**, *f.* inaccessibility (*of a mountain-peak*).
Unbeſtell—bar [unbə'ʃtelba:r], *adj.* returned through the dead-letter office, 'addressee unknown,' dead (*letter*); that cannot be tilled (*of fields*). **—t**, *adj.* not ordered *or* bespoken; undelivered (*of letters*); untilled (*of fields*).
Unbeſtimm—bar [unbə'ʃtimba:r], *adj.* indeterminable; vague. **—t**, *adj.* indeterminate, undefined; indefinite; undecided; doubtful; vague; unlimited; uncertain; **—tes Zahlwort**, indefinite numeral (*as viel, einige, ꝛc.*); **auf —te Zeit** vertagen, put off indefinitely, adjourn sine die. **—t-heit**, *f.* indefiniteness; indecision; vagueness; uncertainty.
Unbeſtechen ['unbəʃtɔçən], *adj.* unbribed, incorrupted; unbiased; upright, honest.
Unbeſtreitbar [unbə'ʃtraitba:r], *adj.* incontestable, indisputable; unquestionable.
Unbeſtritten ['unbəʃtritən], *adj.* undisputed, uncontested; absolutely certain.
Unbeſucht ['unbəzu:xt], *adj.* unfrequented, unvisited, lonely.
Unbeteiligt ['unbətailiçt], *adj.*; bei etwas —, not interested *or* concerned in, having no share in a thing.
Unbetont ['unbəto:nt], *adj.* unaccented, without (an) accent.
Unbeträchtlich ['unbətrɛçtliç], *adj.* inconsiderable, of little importance.
Unbetret—bar ['unbətre:tba:r], *adj.* inaccessible. **— en**, *adj.* untrodden (*path*), unbeaten (*track*).
Unbeugſam ['unbɔykza:m], *adj.* inflexible; stubborn; obstinate, firm. **—keit**, *f.* inflexibility.
Unbewacht ['unbəvaxt], *adj.* unwatched, unguarded; **—er Augenblick**, unguarded moment.
Unbewaffnet ['unbəvafnət], adj. unarmed; defenceless; thornless (Bot.); **mit —em Auge**, with the naked eye.
Unbewährt ['unbəve:rt], *adj.* not proved *or* confirmed; untried.
Unbewandert ['unbəvandərt], *adj.* inexperienced; unskilled.
Unbeweg—lich ['unbəve:kliç], *adj.* immovable; fixed; motionless; real (*property*); apathetic; inflexible. **—lichkeit**, *f.* immovableness; inflexibility. **—t**, *adj.* unmoved; motionless.
Unbewehrt ['unbəve:rt], *adj.* unarmed, defenceless. **—heit**, *f.* defencelessness.
Unbeweibt ['unbəvaipt], *adj.* unmarried, single. **—heit**, *f.* wifeless condition; bachelorhood.
Unbeweint ['unbəvaint], *adj.* unwept (for), unlamented.
Unbeweis—bar [unbə'vaisba:r], **—lich**, *adj.* not provable, undemonstrable.
Unbewieſen ['unbəvi:zən], *adj.* not proved; not proven (*Scottish Law*).
Unbewohn—bar [unbə'vo:nba:r], *adj.* uninhabitable. **—barkeit**, *f.* uninhabitableness. **—t**, *adj.* uninhabited; vacant; **desert** (*island*). **—t-heit**, *f.* uninhabited state.
Unbewußt ['unbəvust], *adj.* unknown; unconscious; involuntary; instinctive; **es wird Ihnen nicht — ſein, you know, of course**; **ſich** (*Dat.*) **einer Sache — ſein, not be conscious** *or* **aware of a th.**; **es iſt mir nichts weniger als —**, I know it very well; **Philoſophie des —en**, philosophy of the unconscious. **—heit**, *f.* unconsciousness.
Unbezahl—bar [unbə'tsa:lba:r], *adj.* beyond price, that cannot be paid *or* required, invaluable; capital (*story or joke*). **—t**, *adj.* unpaid.
Unbezähmbar [unbə'tsɛ:mba:r], *adj.* untamable, indomitable.
Unbezeugt ['unbətsɔykt], *adj.* unattested; not witnessed.
Unbezogen ['unbətso:gən], *adj.* uninhabited; unhung, uncurtained; unstringed, without strings (*Mus.*); **—es Kopfkiſſen**, uncased pillow.
Unbezweifelt ['unbətsvaifəlt], *adj.* undoubted, unquestioned.
Unbezwing—bar [unbə'tsvɪŋba:r], **—lich**, *adj.* invincible, indomitable; unconquerable; impregnable.
Unbiblifch ['unbi:blɪʃ], *adj.* not biblical, unscriptural.
Unbiegſam ['unbi:kza:m], *adj.* inflexible, unbending, stiff; *see* **Unbeugſam**. **—keit**, *f.* inflexibility.
Unbilden ['unbildən], *f.pl.* injury, hardship; wrong, injustice; *see* **Unbill**; — der Witterung, inclemency of the weather; — des Winters, rigour *or* severity of winter.
Unbild—ſam ['unbiltza:m], *adj.* not plastic; inflexible; not pliant; indocile. **—ung**, *f.* want of cultivation; lack of education.
Unbill ['unbɪl], *f.* (*pl.* Unbilden, *q.v.*) iniquity; wrong, injustice; insult. **—ig**, *adj.* unfair, unjust; unreasonable; iniquitous; **—iges erträgt kein edles Herz**, a noble mind will not suffer injustice. **—igkeit**, *f.* iniquity; injustice; unjust act.
Unblutig ['unblu:tɪç], *adj.* not bloody, bloodless, without shedding blood, not stained with blood.
Unbotmäßig ['unbo:tmɛ:sɪç], *adj.* insubordinate. **—keit**, *f.* insubordination.
Unbrauchbar ['unbrauxba:r], *adj.* inapplicable; useless; good-for-nothing, bad; — machen, spoil, disable; dismantle. **—keit**, *f.* uselessness; incompetence. *Comp.* **—machung**, *f.* spoiling, rendering unserviceable; dismounting (*cannon*).
Unbürgerlich ['unbʏrgərliç], *adj.* uncitizen-like.
Unbußfertig ['unbu:sfertiç], *adj.* impenitent; obdurate.
Unchriſt ['unkrɪst], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) non-Christian; unbeliever, infidel; heathen. **—lich**, *adj.* unchristian.
Und [unt], *conj.* and; in old popular songs it often appears almost redundant; it is used to *give to demonstrative pronouns a relative sense*: ich ritt — da mein Feinsliеb ſaß, I rode to where my love sat; an dem — dem Platze, da — da, at such and such a place; kein Brot — kein Geld haben, have neither bread nor money; —? and then? and afterwards? well? er — Furcht haben! he afraid! — wenn, even if; — ich auch nicht, nor I either; fort — fort, on and on; für — für, continually, incessantly.
Undank ['undaŋk], *m.* (—(e)s) ingratitude; (*Prov.*) — iſt der Welt Lohn, the world pays with ingratitude. **—bar**, *adj.* ungrateful; unthankful (*task*). **—barkeit**, *f.* ingratitude.
Undatiert ['undati:rt], *adj.* undated.
Undefinierbar [undefi'ni:rba:r], *adj.* indefinable.
Undehnbar [un'de:nba:r], *adj.* inextensible; inelastic.
Undeklinierbar [undekli'ni:rba:r], *adj.* indeclinable.
Undenk—bar [un'dɛŋkba:r], *adj.* inconceivable,

unthinkable, not to be thought of. —**lich**, *adj.* immemorial; **ſeit** —licher **Zeit**, from time immemorial.

Undeutlich [ˈundɔʏtlɪç], *adj.* indistinct; obscure, vague; confused; unintelligible; inarticulate; difficult to read. —**keit**, *f.* indistinctness; obscurity, *etc.*

Undeutſch [ˈundɔʏtʃ], *adj.* contrary to German ideas, ways *or* habits; un-German (*style, etc.*).

Undicht [ˈundɪçt], *adj.* not watertight, leaky. —**igkeit**, *f.* leakage.

Undienlich [ˈundi:nlɪç], *adj.* unserviceable; unsuitable; inopportune.

Unding [ˈundɪŋ], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) chimera; something non-existent; impossibility; absurdity; **es iſt ein** — **davon zu reden**, it is absurd to talk of it.

Undiſziplíniert [ˈundɪstsiplini:ʏt], *adj.* undisciplined.

Unduldſam [ˈunduldtza:m], *adj.* intolerant. —**keit**, *f.* intolerance.

Undulíeren [undu'li:rən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) undulate.

Undurchdringlich [ˈundʊrçdrɪŋlɪç], *adj.* impenetrable; watertight, waterproof. —**keit**, *f.* impenetrability.

Undurchforſcht [ˈundʊrçfɔrʃt], *adj.* unexplored, not investigated.

Undurchläſſig [ˈundʊrçlɛsɪç], *adj.* impermeable (für, to), waterproof.

Undurchſichtig [ˈundʊrçzɪçtɪç], *adj.* not transparent, opaque.

Uneben [ˈun'e:bən], *adj.* uneven, rough, rugged; unsuitable, unseemly; **nicht** —, not amiss, not bad, rather good, acceptable. —**heit**, *f.* unevenness; inequality; ruggedness. *Comp.* —**bürtig**, *adj.* of inferior rank, not equal in birth.

Unecht [ˈun'ɛçt], *adj.* not genuine; false, spurious; imitation; artificial; not fast (*of colours*); improper (*Arith.*); illegitimate. —**heit**, *f.* artificiality; spuriousness.

Unedel [ˈun'e:dəl], *adj.* common, vulgar; ignoble; base.

Unehelich [ˈun'e:əlɪç], *adj.* illegitimate, natural (*child*), unmarried (*mother*).

Unehrbar [ˈun'ɔ:rba:r], *adj.* dishonourable; disgraceful; indecent. —**keit**, *f.* indecency.

Unehr—e [ˈun'e:rə], *f.* dishonour, disgrace, discredit. —**enhaft**, *adj. see* **Unehrbar**. —**lich**, *adj.* dishonest; disloyal; not straightforward, underhand, false. —**lichkeit**, *f.* dishonesty; infamy; bad faith. *Comp.* —**erbietig**, *adj.* disrespectful, irreverent. —**erbietigkeit**, *f.* irreverence, want of respect.

Uneigennützig [ˈun'aɪgənnʏtsɪç], *adj.* disinterested, unselfish.

Uneigentlich [ˈun'aɪgəntlɪç], *adj.* not literal, figurative; improper.

Uneingebunden [ˈun'aɪngəbundən], *adj.* unbound; in sheets.

Uneingedenk [ˈun'aɪngədɛŋk], *adj.* (Gen.) forgetful *or* unmindful of; regardless of.

Uneingenommen [ˈun'aɪngənɔmən], *adj.* untaken, unconquered.

Uneingeſchränkt [ˈun'aɪngəʃrɛŋkt], *adj.* unlimited, unrestrained.

Uneingeweiht [ˈun'aɪngəvaɪt], *adj.* uninitiated; **ein** —**er**, an outsider, one who is not in the secret.

Uneinig [ˈun'aɪnɪç], *adj.* disunited; at variance; — **ſein**, disagree, be at variance with a p.; — **werden**, quarrel, disagree; **ich bin mit mir ſelber noch** — *or* **uneins**, I have not quite made up my mind yet. —**keit**, *f.* disunion; dissension; discord.

Uneinnehmbar [un'aɪn'ne:mba:r], *adj.* impregnable.

Uneins [ˈun'aɪns], *adv. see* **Uneinig**.

Uneinträglich [ˈun'aɪntre:klɪç], *adj.* unprofitable, not lucrative.

Uneintreibbar [un'aɪn'traɪpba:r], *adj.* irrecoverable (*of debts*).

Unempfänglich [ˈun'empfɛŋlɪç], *adj.* not susceptible (für, to), unimpressionable.

Unempfindlich [ˈun'empfɪntlɪç], *adj.* insensible; cold; unfeeling; apathetic; hard-hearted; stoical; **für Liebe** — **ſein**, be insensible to love; — **machen**, benumb, narcotise. —**keit**, *f.* coldness; insensibility, unfeelingness.

Unendlich [un'ˈɛntlɪç], *adj.* endless; infinite; immense; — **klein**, infinitesimal. —**e(s)**, *n.* that which is infinite; **ins** —**e**, ad infinitum; **das geht ins** —**e**, there is no end to it; **die Teilbarkeit der Materie ins** —**e**, the infinitesimal divisibility of matter. —**keit**, *f.* infinity; endlessness.

Unentbehrlich [un'ent'be:rlɪç], *adj.* indispensable, absolutely necessary.

Unentgeltlich [un'ent'gɛltlɪç], *adj.* free (of charge), gratis, gratuitous.

Unenthaltſam [ˈun'enthaltza:m], *adj.* incontinent, intemperate. —**keit**, *f.* incontinence, intemperance.

Unentſchieden [ˈun'entʃi:dən], *adj.* undecided; doubtful; pending; —**e Schlacht** (—**es Spiel**), drawn battle (*game*); —**e Frage**, open question. —**heit**, *f.* indecision.

Unentſchloſſen [ˈun'entʃlɔsən], *adj.* undecided; irresolute. —**heit**, *f.* indecision.

Unentſchuldbar [un'ent'ʃʊltba:r], *adj.* inexcusable.

Unentwegt [ˈun'entve:kt], *adj.* firm; **ſeinem Ziele** —**t zuſtreben**, be firmly resolved on attaining one's object; **die** —**en**, the die-hards.

Unentwickelt [ˈun'entvɪkəlt], *adj.* undeveloped, in embryo.

Unentwirrbar [un'ent'vɪrba:r], *adj.* inextricable.

Unentzifferbar [un'ent'tsɪfərba:r], *adj.* undecipherable.

Unentzündbar [un'ent'tsʏntba:r], *adj.* not inflammable.

Unerachtet [ˈun'ɛr'axtət], *prep. see* **Ungeachtet** II.

Unerbaulich [ˈun'ɛrbaulɪç], *adj.* unedifying; low, vulgar.

Unerbittlich [un'ɛr'bɪtlɪç], *adj.* inexorable, pitiless; **die** —**en Tatſachen**, the stubborn facts.

Unerbrochen [ˈun'ɛrbrɔxən], *adj.* intact, unentered; unbroken (*of the seal of a letter*).

Unerfahren [ˈun'ɛrfa:rən], *adj.* inexperienced; unskilled; raw.

Unerfindlich [ˈun'ɛrfɪntlɪç], *adj.* undiscoverable, mysterious; **es iſt mir** —, it is a mystery to me, it baffles me.

Unerforſch—bar [un'ɛr'fɔrʃba:r], *adj.* that cannot be explored. —**lich**, *adj.* impenetrable, inscrutable. —**t**, *adj.* unexplored, hidden.

Unerfreulich [ˈun'ɛrfrɔʏlɪç], *adj* unpleasant, unsatisfactory; joyless; disagreeable; afflicting; vexatious.

Unerfüll—bar [un'ɛr'fʏlba:r], *adj.* unrealizable, chimerical. —**t**, *adj.* unfulfilled; not executed *or* accomplished.

Unergiebig [ˈun'ɛrgi:bɪç], *adj.* unproductive, sterile, barren.

Unergründlich [ˈun'ɛrgrʏntlɪç], *adj.* unfathomable, abysmal; bottomless; impenetrable.

Unerheblich [ˈun'ɛrhe:plɪç], *adj.* insignificant, irrelevant, trifling; light; slight, small.

Unerhört [un'ɛr'hø:rt], *adj.* unheard, not granted; unheard of; fabulous; exorbitant.

Unerkannt [ˈun'ɛrkant], *adj.* unrecognized.

Unerkenn—bar [un'ɛr'kenba:r], *adj. not* recognizable. —**tlich** [ˈun'ɛrkentlɪç], *adj.* ungrateful. —**tlichkeit**, *f.* ingratitude.

Unerklär—bar [un'ɛr'kle:rba:r], —**lich**, *adj.* inexplicable; unaccountable; puzzling.

Unerläßlich [ˈun'ɛrleslɪç], *adj.* indispensable; essential.

Unerlaubt [ˈun'ɛrlaupt], *adj.* unlawful, illicit; forbidden. —**heit**, *f.* unlawfulness; illegality.

Unerledigt [ˈun'ɛrle:dɪçt], *adj.* unsettled, not disposed of; undispatched; undischarged.

Unermeßlich [un'ɛr'meslɪç], *adj.* immense; infinite; immeasurable.

Unermüd—et ['un?ermy:dət], *adj.* unwearied, active, stirring. **—lich** [—my:tlɪç], *adj.* indefatigable; unflagging. **—lichkeit,** *f.* indefatigableness.

Unerörtert ['un?er?œrtərt], *adj.* undebated, undiscussed.

Unerotisch ['un?ero.tɪʃ], *adj.* free from eroticism

Unerquicklich ['un?erkvɪklɪç], *adj.* unpleasant; disagreeable.

Unerreich—bar [un?er'raɪçba:r], *adj.* unattainable; inaccessible. **—t,** *adj.* unattained, unrivalled; record (*performance*).

Unersättlich [un?er'zɛtlɪç], *adj.* insatiable; devouring

Unerschöpflich [un?er'ʃœpflɪç], *adj.* inexhaustible.

Unerschrocken ['un?erʃrɔkən], *adj* intrepid; dauntless, undaunted. **—heit,** *f.* intrepidity.

Unerschütter—lich [un?er'ʃʏtərlɪç], *adj.* immovable; imperturbable; unflinching, firm, steady. **—t,** *adj.* unshaken, steadfast.

Unerschwinglich [un?er'ʃvɪŋlɪç], *adj.* unattainable; unaffordable; exorbitant, unreasonably dear; das ist mir —, I cannot afford it, it is too dear for me. **—heit,** *f.* exorbitant *or* impossible price.

Unersetz—bar [un?er'zɛtsba:r], **—lich,** *adj.* irreparable, irretrievable, irrecoverable.

Unersprießlich ['un?erʃpri:slɪç], *adj.* unprofitable, fruitless; unpleasant.

Unerstiglich ['un?erʃtarklɪç], *adj.* inaccessible; unscalable.

Unerträglich [un?er'tre:klɪç], *adj.* intolerable, insufferable, overpowering (*heat, etc.*)

Unerwachsen ['un?ervaksən], *adj.* immature, young.

Unerwartet ['un?ervartət], *adj.* unexpected; sudden.

Unerweislich ['un?ervaɪslɪç], *adj.* that cannot be demonstrated *or* proved.

Unerwidert ['un?ervi.dərt], *adj.* unanswered (*letter*); unreturned, unrequited (*love*).

Unerwiesen ['un?ervi:zən], *adj.* unproved; not proven (*Scottish Law*).

Unerwünscht ['un?ervʏnʃt], *adj.* unwished for; unwelcome.

Unerzogen ['un?ertso.gən], *adj.* uneducated; unmannerly, ill-bred.

Unexplodierbar [un?ɛksplo'di:rba:r], *adj.* non-explosive, inexplosive.

Unfähig ['unfɛ:ɪç], *adj.* incapable (of), unfit (for); incompetent; — zu zahlen, insolvent.

Unfall ['unfal], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl* Unfälle [—felə]) accident; misfortune, disaster; schwerer —, serious accident; — mit tödtlichem Ausgang, fatal accident. *Comp.* **—rente,** *f.* pension paid on account of an accident. **—station,** *f.* ambulance-station. **—verhütung,** *f.* prevention of accidents. **—versicherung,** *f* insurance against accidents. **—versicherungs-gesetz,** *n.* act dealing with accident insurance, Workmen's Compensation Act

Unfaß—bar [un'fasba:r], **—lich,** *adj.* unseizable, difficult to grasp, unintelligible; incomprehensible.

Unfehlbar [un'fe:lba:r], *adj.* unfailing; infallible; certain, sure. **—keit,** *f.* infallibility. *Comp.* **—keits-dogma,** *n.* dogma of infallibility.

Unfein ['unfaɪn], *adj.* course; indelicate; boorish, unmannerly, rude.

Unfern ['unfern], I. *adj.* near. II. *prep.* (*with Gen., Dat. or* von) near, not far from.

Unfertig ['unfertɪç], *adj.* unfinished; unprepared.

Unflat ['unfla:t], *m.* (—(e)s) filth, dirt; dirty person.

Unflät—er ['unfle:tər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) dirty, beastly person. **—erei,** *f.* filthiness; nastiness; lewdness. **—ig,** *adj.* filthy; nasty; lewd. **—igkeit,** *f. see* **—erei.**

Unfleiß ['unflaɪs], *m.* (—es) want of application; indolence. **—ig,** *adj.* indolent; not industrious.

Unflektierbar [unflek'ti:rba:r], *adj.* taking no inflexions (*Gram.*).

Unfolgsam ['unfolkza:m], *adj.* disobedient, wilful, wayward (*of children*). **—keit,** *f.* disobedience.

Unform ['unform], *f.* (*pl.* —en) deformity; monster.

Unförmig ['unfœrmɪç], *adj.* misshapen; shapeless; irregular; monstrous. - **keit,** *f.* shapelessness.

Unförmlich ['unfœrmlɪç], *adj.* informal. **—keit,** *f.* unceremoniousness.

Unfrankiert ['unfrankɪ:rt], *adj.* not prepaid, without postage.

Unfreigebig ['unfraɪge:brç], *adj.* illiberal, parsimonious, close.

Unfreiwillig ['unfraɪvɪlɪç], *adj.* involuntary, compulsory.

Unfreund—lich ['unfrɔʏntlɪç], *adj.* unfriendly; unkind; disobliging; ungracious; cold; unpleasant. **—lichkeit,** *f.* unfriendliness; disobligingness; unkindness; inclemency (*of the weather*); cheerlessness (*of a room*). **—sinnig-lich,** *adj.* unfriendly.

Unfried—e ['unfri:də], (*less correctly* **—en**) *m.* (—ens) discord, disunion, want of harmony. **—lich,** *adj.* discordant; quarrelsome.

Unfruchtbar ['unfrʊxtba:r], *adj.* unfruitful, unproductive; barren; auf —en Boden fallen (bei einem), fall upon stony ground, produce no effect (on a p.). **—keit,** *f.* barrenness, sterility. *Comp.* **—machung,** *f.* sterilization (*of criminals and unfit persons*).

Unfug ['unfu:k], *m.* (—(e)s [—lu:ks, — fu:gəs]) wrong; mischief; disorder, disturbance; misconduct; nuisance; grober —, gross misconduct, gross misdemeanor; breach of the peace; — treiben, be up to mischief.

Unfügsam ['unfy:kza:m], *adj.* unyielding, unaccommodating; intractable.

Unfühlbar ['unfy:lba:r], *adj.* impalpable, intangible.

Unfürstlich ['unfʏrstlɪç], *adj.* unprincely.

Ungalant ['ungalant], *adj.* ungallant, discourteous; ungentlemanly.

Ungangbar ['ungaŋba:r], *adj.* impassable, impracticable; not current (*of coins*); unsaleable (*of wares*).

Ungar ['unga:r], *adj.* underdone, insufficiently done *or* cooked; raw; undertanned.

Ungastlich ['ungastlɪç], *adj.* inhospitable. **—keit,** *f.* inhospitality.

Ungeachtet ['unge?axtət], I. *adj.* disregarded, not esteemed. II. *prep.* (*with preceding or following Gen. or Dat.*) notwithstanding, in spite of; des— *or* dessen—, in spite of, for all that. III. *conj.* though, although.

Ungeahndet ['unge?a:ndət], *adj.* unpunished, unrevenged.

Ungeahnt ['unge?a:nt], *adj.* unthought of, unsuspected, not anticipated; unexpected.

Ungebahnt ['ungəba:nt], *adj.* unbeaten (*track*); untrodden.

Ungebändigt ['ungəbendɪçt], *adj.* untamed, unbroken; unsubdued.

Ungebärdig ['ungəbe:rdɪç], *adj.* unruly, unmannerly.

Ungebaut ['ungəbaut], *adj.* unbuilt; untilled, uncultivated.

Ungebeten ['ungəbe:tən], *adj.* uninvited; unasked; of one's own accord; —er Gast, intruder, sponger; —e Gäste, unbidden guests; (*sl.*) gate-crashers.

Ungebeugt ['ungəbɔʏkt], *adj.* unbent, unourbed. **—heit,** *f.* indomitable spirit, courage, fortitude.

Ungebildet ['ungəbɪldət], *adj.* uncultivated, rude; unmannerly; uneducated, unlettered; unrefined.

Ungebleicht ['ungəblaɪçt], *adj.* unbleached.

Ungeblümt ['ungəbly:mt], *adj.* without a pattern, plain.

Ungebräuchlich ['ungəbrɔʏçlɪç], *adj.* unusual; unused.

Ungebraucht ['ungəbrauxt], *adj.* unused, quite new.

Ungebühr ['ungəby:r], *f.* indecency, impropriety; injustice; abuse; excess; zur —, unduly, to excess. —end, *adj.*, —lich, *adj.* undue, excessive; unbecoming; unsuitable; improper; indecent. —lichkeit, *f.* impropriety, indecency.

Ungebunden ['ungəbundən], *adj.* unbound, in sheets (*often abbr.* ungeb.); free and easy; unrestrained; loose, unbridled; licentious; —e Rede, unrestrained speech; prose. —heit, *f.* freedom, unrestraint, free and easy way(s); liberty; dissoluteness, looseness, licentiousness.

Ungedeckt ['ungədekt], *adj.* uncovered; unprotected; der Tisch ist noch —, the table is not yet laid.

Ungedeihlich ['ungədaihliç], *adj.* unprofitable; not thriving; unhealthy; unwholesome.

Ungeduld ['ungədult], I. *f.* impatience; vor — brennen, burn with a desire to. II. *m.* impatient person. —ig [—diç], *adj.* impatient.

Ungeeignet ['ungə'aignət], *adj.* unsuitable, unfit (zu, for); inopportune. —heit, *f.* unsuitableness, unfitness, inappropriateness.

Ungefähr ['ungəfe:r], I. *adj.* casual, accidental; probable; approximate; ein —er Stoß, a chance blow; —e Berechnung, approximate calculation. II. *adv.* casually, by chance; about, near, almost; vor — einem Monate, about a month ago; das war es —, was er mir sagte, that was pretty much what he said to me. III. *n.* (—s) chance; von —, by chance, by accident; er fragte von —, he chanced to ask.

Ungefährdet ['ungəfe:rdət], *adj.* safe, not endangered.

Ungefährlich ['ungəfe:rliç], *adj.* not dangerous, safe.

Ungefällig ['ungəfeliç], *adj.* discourteous, unaccommodating; disobliging; ungraceful. —keit, *f.* unkindness.

Ungefärbt ['ungəferpt], *adj.* undyed; uncoloured; natural, unvarnished; true, sincere; —e Seide, raw silk.

Ungefaßt ['ungəfast], *adj.* not set (*of jewels*); not captured, still at large (*of criminals*).

Ungeflügelt ['ungəfly:gəlt], *adj.* wingless, apterous.

Ungefrierbar [ungə'fri:rba:r], *adj.* uncongealable.

Ungefüg—e ['ungəfy:gə], *adj.*, —ig, *adj.* unpliant, unyielding; ill-shaped, clumsy, huge.

Ungegessen ['ungəgesən], *adj.* uneaten; dinnerless, with an empty stomach.

Ungegliedert ['ungəgli:dərt], *adj.* without joints *or* limbs; unorganized; inarticulate; without a clear plan.

Ungegoren ['ungəgo:rən], *adj.* unfermented.

Ungehalten ['ungəhaltən], *adj.* unkept, unfulfilled; not sustained; displeased; angry; indignant; über eine S. *or* auf einen — sein, be angry at a th. *or* with a p.; — werden, become annoyed.

Ungeheißen ['ungəhaisən], I. *adj.* unbidden, not ordered. II. *adv.* voluntarily, of one's own accord, spontaneously.

Ungehemmt ['ungəhemt], I. *adj.* unhampered, unchecked. II. *adv.* freely.

Ungeheuchelt ['ungəhɔyçəlt], *adj.* unfeigned, sincere.

Ungeheuer ['ungəhɔyər], I. *adj.* monstrous; huge, colossal; enormous; atrocious; frightful; das —e dieses Krieges, the atrocity of this war. II. *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) monster. —lich, *adj.* monstrous. —lichkeit, *f.* monstrous deed *or* action, atrocity; enormity.

Ungehobelt ['ungəho:bəlt], *adj.* not planed *or* polished; rude, rough, uncouth, boorish, without manners.

Ungehofft ['ungəhɔft], *adj.* unhoped for, undreamt of.

Ungehörig ['ungəhø:riç], *adj.* undue; unseemly, improper; impertinent; — verwenden, misapply. —keit, *f.* impropriety.

Ungehorsam ['ungəho:rza:m], I. *adj.* disobedient, intractable; insubordinate. II. *m.* (—s) disobedience; insubordination; default (*Law*).

Ungekränkt ['ungəkrɛŋkt], *adj.* unvexed; in peace; unhurt; der Vorwurf läßt mich —, that reproach does not disturb me.

Ungekünstelt ['ungəkynstəlt], *adj.* unaffected, simple, natural, frank. —heit, *f.* artlessness, unaffectedness; simplicity.

Ungeladen ['ungəla:dən], *adj.* not loaded, empty.

Ungeladen ['ungəla:dən], *adj.* uninvited, unbidden.

Ungeläutert ['ungəlɔytərt], *adj.* unclarified, unpurified, unrefined.

Ungeleckt ['ungəlekt], *adj.* unlicked; —er Bär, unlicked cub; (*fig.*) regular bear. —heit, *f.* boorishness.

Ungelegen—en ['ungəle:gən], *adj.* inconvenient; inopportune; unsuitable. —enheit, *f.* inconvenience; trouble; unseasonableness; einem —enheiten machen, inconvenience a p., give a p. trouble.

Ungelegt ['ungəle:kt], *adj.* unlaid; —e Eier, unhatched eggs, empty projects.

Ungelehr—ig ['ungəle:riç], *adj.* indocile; unintelligent. —t, *adj.* unlearned, illiterate. —theit, *f.* want of learning, ignorance.

Ungelenk—(ig) ['ungəlɛŋk(iç)], *adj.* inflexible, not supple; stiff; awkward, clumsy. —heit, *f.*, —igkeit, *f.* stiffness; awkwardness.

Ungelernt ['ungəlernt], *adj.* unskilled.

Ungelöscht ['ungəlœʃt], *adj.* unquenched; —er Kalk, unslaked lime, quicklime.

Ungemach ['ungəma(:)x], *n.* (—(e)s) privation, hardship; trouble; toil; evil; calamity.

Ungemächlich ['ungəmɛçliç], *adj.* toilsome; uncomfortable, troublesome. —keit, *f.* inconvenience, discomfort.

Ungemein ['ungəmain], *adj.* extraordinary; uncommon; — bewegt, deeply affected, strangely moved; — erfreut, exceedingly pleased *or* glad.

Ungemessen ['ungəmesən], *adj.* unmeasured; boundless; immense; (*fig.*) unlimited. —heit, *f.* excess; boundlessness.

Ungemünzt ['ungəmyntst], *adj.* uncoined; —es Gold (Silber), bullion.

Ungemütlich ['ungəmy:tliç], *adj.* cheerless, uncomfortable; unpleasant, nasty (*of persons*); (*coll.*) — werden, grow unpleasant to deal with.

Ungenannt ['ungənant], *adj.* anonymous; nameless.

Ungeneigt ['ungənaikt], *adj.* disinclined; unfriendly. —heit, *f.* disinclination; ill will.

Ungeniert ['ungeni:rt], *adj.* unembarrassed, free and easy; unceremonious. —heit, *f.* unconstraint, free and easy way(s); unceremoniousness.

Ungenießbar ['ungəni:sba:r], *adj.* unenjoyable; unpalatable; uneatable; insipid; dull, tedious; unbearable; (*coll.*) — sein, be in a bad humour; be no good.

Ungenügend ['ungəny:gənt], *adj.* insufficient; below the standard required, bad (*in examinations*). —sam, *adj.* exacting; insatiable. —samkeit, *f.* exactingness; greediness, insatiability.

Ungenutzt ['ungənutst], *adj.* unprofited by; unused.

Ungeordnet ['ungə'ɔrdnət], *adj.* disorganized; unarranged; —er Lebenswandel, dissolute life.

Ungeprägt ['ungəpre:kt], *adj.* uncoined.

Ungeprüft ['ungəpry:ft], *adj.* unexamined; untried, untested; unaudited; —er Lehrer, uncertificated teacher.

Ungeputzt ['ungəputst], *adj.* uncleaned (*of boots*); untrimmed (*of lamps*); unadorned, simple.

Ungerächt ['ungərɛçt], *adj.* unrevenged; unavenged, unpunished.

Ung(e)rad—e ['ung(ə)ra:də], *adj.* not straight;

uneven; odd (*number*). *Comp.* —**äḧlig**, *adj.* uneven, odd.

¹ **Ungeraten** ['ungəra:tən], *adj.* abortive, checked in growth; stunted; that has failed, unsuccessful; spoiled; depraved; —**er Sohn**, undutiful *or* unnatural son; —**e Kinder**, spoiled *or* undutiful children.

² **Ungeraten** ['ungəra:tən], *adj.* not guessed, unsolved.

Ungerechnet ['ungərɛçnət], I. *adj.* not counted; not included. II. *adv.* without taking into account.

Ungerecht ['ungərɛçt], *adj.* unjust, unrighteous; unfair. —**igkeit**, *f.* injustice.

Ungerechtfertigt ['ungərɛçtfɛrtiçt], *adj.* unjustified, unwarranted.

Ungereimt ['ungəraimt], *adj.* unrhymed; (*fig.*) absurd. — **heit**, *f.* absurdity.

Ungern ['ungern], *adv.* (*comp. sometimes* —er) unwillingly; regretfully; **ich sehe** —, I am sorry to see; **gern oder** —, willy nilly, whether you like it or not.

Ungerochen ['ungərɔxən], *adj. see* **Ungerächt.**

Ungerügt ['ungəry:kt], *adj.* unblamed, uncensured; **ich kann nicht** — **lassen . . .**, I cannot help blaming *or* censuring . . .

Ungerupft ['ungərupft], *adj.* unplucked; — **davon kommen**, get off without loss *or* with a whole skin, get off unfleeced.

Ungesagt ['ungəza:kt], *adj.* unsaid; **das will ich** — (**sein**) **lassen**, I don't wish to speak of that.

Ungesäuert ['ungəzɔyərt], *adj.* unleavened, azymous.

¹ **Ungesäumt** ['ungəzɔymt], *adj.* seamless.

² **Ungesäumt** ['ungəzɔymt], I. *adj.* prompt, immediate. II. *adv.* without delay, at once, immediately.

Ungeschehen ['ungəʃe:ən], *adj.* undone; **man kann das nicht** — **machen**, it cannot be undone.

Ungeschichtlich ['ungəʃiçtliç], *adj.* unhistorical, not historical; fictitious.

Ungeschick ['ungəʃik], *n.* (—(e)s) awkwardness, clumsiness. —**lichkeit**, *f.* awkwardness, clumsiness; gaucherie; ineptitude.

Ungeschickt ['ungəʃikt], *adj.* awkward; gauche; stupid, inept; clumsy; (*iron.*) — **läßt grüßen!** how awkward you are! (*iron.*) what a clever thing to do! (*coll.*) —**er Mensch**, butter-fingers.

Ungeschlacht ['ungəʃlaxt], *adj.* uncouth; clumsy; boorish, rude; uncivilized; coarse.

Ungeschlechtlich ['ungəʃlextliç], *adj.* asexual; unsexed.

Ungeschliffen ['ungəʃlifən], *adj.* unpolished, uncut (*jewels*); blunt (*knives*); rough; rude; coarse. —**heit**, *f.* impoliteness, roughness, lack of manners.

Ungeschmack ['ungəʃmak], *m.* tastelessness; bad taste.

Ungeschmälert ['ungəʃmɛ:lərt], *adj.* undiminished; whole; intact.

Ungeschmeidig ['ungəʃmaidiç], *adj. not* malleable; not supple; unpliant; inflexible, intractable.

Ungeschminkt ['ungəʃmiŋkt], *adj.* unpainted; unvarnished, plain (*truth*); undisguised, true, sincere (*account*).

Ungeschoren ['ungəʃo:rən], *adj.* unshorn; uncut (*of velvet*); unmolested; **lassen Sie mich** —! let me alone! leave me in peace!

Ungeschwächt ['ungəʃvɛçt], *adj.* unweakened; unimpaired; mit —**en Mitteln**, with undiminished means; mit —**en Kräften**, vigorously, energetically.

Ungeschworen ['ungəʃvo:rən], *adj.* unsworn; **ich glaube es Ihnen** —, I take your word for it.

Ungesell—**ig** ['ungəzɛliç], *adj.* unsociable, unsocial; shy; misanthropic. —**igkeit**, *f.* shyness. —**schaftlich**, *adj.* anti-social.

Ungesetz—**lich** ['ungəzɛtslıç], *adj.* illegal. —**lichkeit**, *f.* illegality. *Comp.* —**mäßig**, *adj.* illegitimate, illegal.

Ungesittet ['ungəzitət], *adj.* unmannerly; ill-bred; rude. —**heit**, *f.* rudeness, unmannerliness.

Ungesprächig ['ungəʃpre:çiç], *adj.* taciturn, silent.

Ungestalt ['ungəʃtalt], I. *adj.* shapeless; misshapen. II. *f.* deformity. —**et**, *adj. see* — I. —**heit**, *f.* deformity; monstrosity.

Ungestärkt ['ungəʃtɛrkt], *adj.* not strengthened; unstarched.

Ungestempelt ['ungəʃtempəlt], *adj.* unstamped; undefaced (*stamps*).

Ungestielt ['ungəʃti:lt], *adj.* without a handle; stalkless, sessile (*Bot.*).

Ungestillt ['ungəʃtilt], *adj.* unappeased; unstanched (*bleeding*); unsatisfied (*wish*); unquenched (*thirst*).

Ungestört ['ungəʃtø:rt], *adj.* untroubled; undisturbed; uninterrupted; peaceful. —**heit**, *f.* tranquillity.

Ungestraft ['ungəʃtra:ft], I. *adj.* not punished. II. *adv.* with impunity. —**heit**, *f.* impunity.

Ungestüm ['ungəʃty:m], I. *adj.* stormy; blustering; raging; violent; impetuous. II. *m.* & *n.* (—(e)s) impetuosity, violence; — **des Wetters**, stress of weather.

Ungesucht ['ungəzu:xt], *adj.* unsought; natural, artless. —**heit**, *f.* absence of affectation, artlessness, naturalness.

Ungesund ['ungəzunt], *adj.* unhealthy; sickly; unwholesome; injurious to health.

Ungeteilt ['ungətailt], *adj.* undivided; one, entire; general.

Ungetreu ['ungətrɔy], *adj.* unfaithful, faithless.

Ungetrübt ['ungətry:pt], *adj.* untroubled; serene, unclouded; clear. —**heit**, *f.* serenity.

Ungetüm ['ungəty:m], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) monster.

Ungewandt ['ungəvant], *adj.* wanting in agility, awkward, slow.

Ungewaschen ['ungəvaʃən], *adj.* unwashed; dirty; absurd; —**es Zeug!** stuff and nonsense! —**es Maul**, insolent *or* pert tongue; slanderous tongue.

Ungewiß ['ungəvis], *adj.* uncertain, doubtful; precarious; problematic; depending on circumstances; **aufs** —(**ff**)**e**, at random; **einen im** —(**ff**)**en lassen**, leave a p. in the dark. —(**ff**)**enhaft**, *adj.* unconscientious. —**heit**, *f.* doubt, uncertainty; **einen in** —**heit lassen**, keep a p. in suspense.

Ungewitter ['ungəvitər], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) violent storm, thunder-storm.

Ungewitzigt ['ungəvitsiçt], *adj.* silly, inexperienced.

Ungewogen ['ungəvo:gən], *adj.* unweighed.

Ungewöhnlich ['ungəvø:nliç], *adj.* unusual, exceptional; extraordinary; rare; strange.

Ungewohnt ['ungəvo:nt], *adj.* unaccustomed; unusual. —**heit**, *f.* strangeness, novelty, unwontedness.

Ungezählt ['ungətse:lt], *adj.* unnumbered, uncounted, untold; in the lump.

Ungezähmt ['ungətse:mt], *adj.* untamed, unbridled (*passions*).

Ungezähnt ['ungətse:nt], *adj.* imperforate (*of postage stamps*).

Ungezäumt ['ungətsɔymt], *adj.* unbridled, unrestrained.

Ungeziefer ['ungətsi:fər], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) vermin; noxious insects.

Ungeziemend ['ungətsi:mənt], *adj.* unseemly; improper.

Ungezogen ['ungətso:gən], *adj.* badly brought up; ill-bred; rude, uncivil; insolent; —**es Kind**, naughty, disobedient child. —**heit**, *f.* naughtiness; rudeness; rude action.

Ungezügelt ['ungətsy:gəlt], *adj.* unbridled, unrestrained.

Ungezwungen ['ungətsvuŋən], *adj.* unconstrained, free; natural, unaffected; easy; **etwas** — **tun**, do s.th. naturally *or* spontaneously *or* of one's own accord.

Unglaub—**e** ['unglaubə], *m.* (—ens) incredulity; unbelief. —**lich** [un'glauplıç], *adj.* incredible. —**lichkeit**, *f.* incredibility. *Comp.* —

würdig [ˈunglaupvʏrdɪç], *adj.* unworthy of belief, incredible, unreliable; unauthenticated.
Ungläubig [ˈunglɔʏbɪç], *adj.* incredulous, sceptical; unbelieving, irreligious; infidel. —**e(r)** [—gə(r)], *m.* unbeliever; sceptic; incredulous person.
Ungleich [ˈunglaɪç], I. *adj.* unequal; unlike, dissimilar; uneven, odd; disproportionate; —er Handſchuh, odd glove; von —er Güte, varying in quality. II. *adv.* incomparably, much; — beſſer, far better; — ſchöner, much more beautiful. —**heit**, *f.* inequality; dissimilarity; difference; disproportion. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* of a different kind; heterogeneous; uncongenial. —**artigkeit**, *f.* dissimilarity of nature; heterogeneousness. —**blätterig**, *adj.* heterophyllous. —**förmig**, *adj.* not uniform; dissimilar; irregular; unsymmetrical. —**mäßig**, *adj.* disproportionate; unequal. —**namig**, *adj.* having different names. —**ſeitig**, *adj.* with unequal sides, inequilateral; scalene (*of triangles*).
Unglimpf [ˈunglɪmpf], *m.* (—(e)ſ) rigour, harshness; injustice; disrespect; insult, outrage. —**lich**, *adj.* ungentle; harsh; insulting; einen —lich behandeln, deal harshly with a p.
Unglück [ˈunglʏk], *n.* (—(e)ſ) misfortune; ill luck; adversity; distress; misery; (*pl.* Unglücksfälle) mishap; piece of ill luck; calamity, disaster; zum —, unfortunately; (*Prov.*) kein — ſo groß, es hat ein Glück im Schoß, it is an ill wind blows no one any good; (*Prov.*) ein — kommt ſelten allein, misfortunes seldom come singly; it never rains but it pours. —**lich**, *adj.* unhappy; unlucky; unsuccessful; disastrous; sad; fatal; —liche Liebe, disappointment in love; —lich ablaufen, turn out badly, miscarry, end disastrously; —lich ſpielen, have a run of ill luck, be unlucky (*at play*). *Comp.* —**licher-ˈweiſe**, *adv.* unluckily; unfortunately. —**s-bote**, *m.* bringer of bad tidings; bird of ill omen. —**s-brief**, *m.* letter containing ill news. —**ſelig**, *adj.* unhappy; unfortunate; disastrous; calamitous. —**ſeligkeit**, *f.* misery; calamitousness. —**s-fall**, *m.* misfortune; casualty, (fatal) accident. —**fälle**, *m.pl.* (*often used as pl. of* Unglück, q.v.); erſte Hilfe bei —fällen, first aid to the injured. —**s-gefährte**, *m.*, —**s-genoſſe**, *m.* companion in misfortune. —**s-kind**, *n.*, —**s-menſch**, *m.* child of woe; unlucky person. —**s-poſt**, *f.* fatal news. —**s-prophet**, *m.* prophet of evil; croaker. —**s-rabe**, *m.* bird of ill omen, croaker. —**s-ſchwanger**, *adj.* big with misfortune. —**s-ſtifter**, *m.*, —**s-ſtifterin**, *f.* mischief-maker. —**s-ſtunde**, *f.* unlucky hour. —**s-tag**, *m.* fatal day. —**s-vogel**, *m.* bird of ill omen. (*coll.*) —**s-wurm**, *m.* wretched, miserable creature.
Ungnade [ˈungna:də], *f.* displeasure; dislike; in —, in disgrace, out of favour; ſich (*Dat.*) jemandes — zuziehen, incur a p.'s displeasure, get into a p.'s bad books.
Ungnädig [ˈungnɛ:dɪç], *adj.* ungracious; unfavourable; harsh; unkind; cross; angry; — aufnehmen, take amiss.
Ungöttlich [ˈungœtlɪç], *adj.* ungodly; unworthy of God *or* of a god.
Ungrade [ˈungra:də], *see* **Ung(e)rade.**
Ungrammatiſch [ˈungramatɪʃ], *adj.* ungrammatical, contrary to the rules of grammar.
Ungrund [ˈungrunt], *m.* (—(e)ſ [—grunts, —grundə]) want of foundation *or* truth; groundlessness, baselessness.
Ungründlich [ˈungrʏntlɪç], *adj.* superficial, shallow. —**keit**, *f.* superficiality, shallowness.
Ungültig [ˈungʏltɪç], *adj.* not current; invalid; void; worthless; inadmissible; not available (*as a ticket*); für — erklären, — machen, annul. —**keit**, *f.* invalidity, nullity. *Comp.* —**machung**, *f.* invalidation, nullification.
Ungunſt [ˈungunſt], *f.* (*pl.* —en) disfavour; unkindness; — der Verhältniſſe, unpropitiousness of circumstances; — des Wetters, inclemency of the weather; zu ſeinen —en, against him; es fiel zu ſeinen —en aus, it went against him.
Ungünſtig [ˈungʏnſtɪç], *adj.* unfavourable; disadvantageous; einem — ſein, be ill-disposed towards a.o.; —er Bericht, unfavourable report.
Ungut [ˈungu:t], *adj.*; für — nehmen, take amiss; nehmen Sie es nicht für —, wenn ich Ihnen ſage, don't think it unkind of me to tell you; nichts für —! no offence! no harm meant!
Unfreundlich [ˈungʏntlɪç], *adj.* unfriendly, unkind; — aufnehmen, take amiss.
Unhaltbar [ˈunhaltba:r], *adj.* not durable; untenable, indefensible (*of a position*); that cannot be kept (*of promises*). —**keit**, *f.* want of durability; untenableness.
Unhandlich [ˈunhantlɪç], *adj.* unwieldy.
Unheil [ˈunhaɪl], *n.* (—(e)ſ) harm; trouble; disaster; evil; — ſtiften, anrichten, cause mischief. *Comp.* —**bringend**, *adj.* hurtful, mischievous; sad; unlucky; fatal. —**drohend**, *adj.* ill-boding, portentous. —**ſchwanger**, *adj.* fraught with misfortune, fatal. —**ſtifter**, *m.* mischief-maker. —**verkündend**, *adj.* ominous. —**voll**, *adj.* harmful; pernicious; calamitous.
Unheilbar [ˈunhaɪlba:r], *adj.* incurable; irreparable.
Unheilig [ˈunhaɪlɪç], *adj.* unholy; profane; worldly.
Unheimlich [ˈunhaɪmlɪç], *adj.* strange, foreign, exotic. —**lich**, *adj.* uncomfortable, uneasy; gloomy; uncanny; sinister; (*coll.*) very; es ward ihm dabei —lich zu Mute, he grew uneasy at this; (*coll.*) ein —lich gelehrtes Haus, a tremendously learned shap; (*coll.*) —lich viel Geld, lots of money.
Unheizbar [ˈunhaɪtsba:r], *adj.*; ein —es Zimmer, a room that cannot be heated, a room without a stove *or* fire-place.
Unhöflich [ˈunhø:flɪç], *adj.* impolite, uncivil, rude. —**keit**, *f.* impoliteness, rudeness.
Unhold [ˈunholt], I. *adj.* ungracious; unfriendly; unkind; ill-disposed, hostile. II. *m.* (—(e)s [—holts, —holdəs], *pl.* —e) repulsively ugly person; monster; malicious foe; evil spirit; demon; sorcerer. —**in**, *f.* fiend; witch; vixen.
Unhörbar [ˈunhø:rba:r], *adj.* inaudible, imperceptible.
Unier—en [u'ni:rən], *v.a.* unite. —**te**, *m. & f.pl.* members of the union; members of the United Protestant Church (*in Prussia: Lutherans and Calvinists*).
Uni—form [uni'form], I. *adj.* uniform. II. *f.* (*pl.* —formen) uniform; in großer —form, in full-dress regimentals; (*coll.*) in full warpaint; kleine —form, undress uniform; nicht in —form, in plain clothes. —**for'mieren**, *v.a.* dress in uniform; render uniform. —**for'mierung**, *f.* giving of uniforms; making uniform. —**formi'tät**, *f.* uniformity. —**kum** [u:nikum], *n.* (—kums, *pl.* —ka) unique instance; unique example *or* copy. —**on** [—ni'o:n], *f.* union; the (Protestant) Union; *see* **Unierte.** —**o'niſt**, *m.* unionist. —**po'lar**, *adj.* unipolar (*Elect.*). —**ſono** [u'nizono:], I. *n.* (—ſonos, *pl.* —ſonos) unison. II. *adv.* in unison. —**ver'ſal**, —**ver'ſell**, *adj.* universal. —**ver'ſal-erbe**, *m.* sole heir; residuary legatee. —**ver'ſal-genie**, *n.* universal genius, all-round man; (*iron.*) Jack of all trades. —**ver'ſal-mittel**, *n.* sovereign remedy, panacea, specific. —**ver'ſal-ſchraubenſchlüſſel**, *m.* monkey-wrench. —**verſi'tät**, *f. see* **Univerſität.** —**'verſum**, *n.* (—verſums) universe.
Unintereſſ—ant [un?intəresant], *adj.* uninteresting. —**iert**, *adj.* uninterested, not interested. —**iert-heit**, *f.* want of interest.
Univerſität [univerzi'te:t], *f.* (*pl.* —en) university; — zu Berlin, Berlin University; die — Cambridge beziehen, go to the University of Cambridge; die — verlaſſen, leave the university; go down; zur — kommen, come up.

Comp. —S-dozent, *m.* teacher at a university, academic teacher. —S-druckerei, *f.* university press. —S-ferien, *pl.* vacation; die großen —sferien, the long vacation. —S-freund, *m.* college friend; fellow-student. —S-gebühren, *f.pl.* university fees *or* dues. —S-jahr, *n.* academical year. —S-kasse, *f.* university chest. —S-leben, *n.* life at the university; college life; college days. —S-lehrer, *m.*, —S-professor, *m.* teacher *or* professor at a university; außerordentlicher —professor (der deutschen Sprache und Literatur) university lecturer *or* reader (in German). —S-pedell, *m.* proctor's man, vice-chancellor's man, beadle, (*sl.*) bulldog. —S-rektor, *m.* chancellor of the university; vice-chancellor of the university. —S-richter, *m.* member of the university court of discipline, proctor. —S-studium, *n.* study at a university. —S-unterricht, *m.* university instruction, academic teaching. —S-vorlesung, *f.* university lecture; —svorlesungen besuchen, attend university lectures. —S-wesen, *n.* university affairs, university management. —S-zeit, *f* time spent at the university, college years.

Unke ['unkə], *f* (*pl* —n) orange-speckled toad; (*coll.*) croaker, grumbler, prophet of evil. —n, *v.n.* prophesy evil. *Comp.* —-geseiht(e), *n.*, —n gesang, *m* croaking of toads. —n-ruf, *m.* ominous croaking, ominous cry.

Unkenntlich ['unkɛntliç], *adj.* irrecognizable; — lich machen, disguise. —lichkeit, *f.* irrecognizable condition; bis zur —lichkeit entstellt, past recognition. —nis, *f.* ignorance; einen in —nis über eine S. (er)halten, keep a p. in the dark about a th.

Unkeusch ['unkɔyʃ], *adj.* unchaste, impure, lewd. —heit, *f.* unchastity, lewdness.

Unkindlich ['unkintliç], *adj.* unchildlike, precocious; forward; unfilial, undutiful. —keit, *f.* lack of childlike ways.

Unkirchlich ['unkirçliç], *adj.* secular, worldly; not attached to the church; anti-clerical. —keit, *f.* worldliness.

Unklagbar ['unkla:kba:r], *adj.* not indictable, not actionable; that cannot be recovered by law.

Unklar ['unkla:r], *adj.* not clear; muddy, thick; foul; misty; foggy; unintelligible; obscure; abstruse; vague; uncertain; — laufen *or* kommen von, run *or* get foul of (*Naut.*). —heit, *f.* want of clearness, obscurity.

Unklug ['unklu:k], *adj.* imprudent; impolitic; thoughtless, silly. —heit, *f.* imprudence; foolish action.

Unköniglich ['unkø:niçliç], *adj.* unkingly; disloyal to the king.

Unkörperlich ['unkœrperliç], *adj.* incorporeal; immaterial; spiritual. —keit, *f.* immateriality; incorporeity.

Unkosten ['unkɔstən], *pl.* expense(s); costs; nach Abzug aller —, all charges (expenses) being deducted *or* paid; auf meine —, at my expense; einen in — stürzen, put a p. to expense.

Unkräftig ['unkreftiç], *adj.* weak, feeble; low, sloppy (*of diet*).

Unkraut ['unkraut], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Unkräuter ['unkrɔytər]), (*dim.* Unkräutchen, *n.*) weed, weeds; (*Prov.*) — vergeht *or* verdirbt nicht, ill weeds grow apace.

Unkriegerisch ['unkri:gəriʃ], *adj.* not martial; peaceful.

Unkultiviert ['unkultivi:rt], *adj.* uncultivated; uncivilised, unmannerly.

Unkultur ['unkultu:r], *f.* want of culture *or* civilisation.

Unkündbar [un'kyntba:r], *adj.* unredeemable, permanent (*post*); —e Papiere, consolidated stocks, consols. —keit, *f.* irredeemableness.

Unkunde ['unkundə], *f.* want of knowledge *or* acquaintance with, ignorance. —ig, *adj.* (*Gen.*) ignorant (of), unacquainted (with), not conversant (with); des Griechischen —ig, knowing no Greek.

Unkünstlerisch ['unkynstlərɪʃ], *adj.* inartistic.

Unland ['unlant], *n.* (—(e)s [—lante, —landes], *pl.* Unländer [—lendər]) land unfit for cultivation.

Unlängst ['unlɛŋst], *adv.* not long ago, of late; recently, the other day.

Unlauter ['unlautər], *adj.* impure; ignoble; self-interested; —er Wettbewerb, unfair competition.

Unleidlich ['unlaitliç], *adj.* intolerable, unbearable.

Unlenk—bar [un'leŋkba:r], —sam, *adj.* unmanageable; intractable. —samkeit, *f.* unruliness.

Unleserlich ['unle:zərliç], **Unlesbar** [un'le:sba:r], *adj.* illegible; unreadable; — schreiben, scrawl. —keit, *f.* illegibility.

Unleugbar [un'lɔykba:r], *adj.* undeniable; evident. —keit, *f.* undeniableness.

Unlieb ['unli:p], *adj.* unpleasant, displeasing; das ist mir —, I am sorry for it; es ist mir nicht — zu hören, I am rather glad to hear that. —sam, *adj.* disagreeable, unpleasant. *Comp.* —en-swürdig ['unli:bənswyrdiç], *adj.* unkind.

Unlogisch ['unlo:gɪʃ], *a.lj.* illogical.

Unlösbar [un'lø:sba:r], **Unlöslich** [un'lø:sliç], *adj.* insoluble; indissoluble; inextricable; (*fig.*) not admitting solution. —keit, *f.* insolubility.

Unlust ['unlust], *f.* dislike, disinclination; ennui; repugnance; aversion; disgust; (*C.L.*) dullness, slackness. —ig, *adj.* sad; dull; morose; disinclined, averse; reluctant.

Unmanier ['unmani:r], *f. see* Unart I. —lich, *adj.* unmannerly, boorish; uncouth; sich —lich aufführen, behave in an ill-bred *or* ungentlemanly way. —lichkeit, *f.* unmannerliness; ill behaviour.

Unmännlich ['unmɛnliç], *adj.* unmanly; effeminate; cowardly. —keit, *f.* unmanliness; weakness.

Unmasse ['unmasə], *f.* enormous quantity, no end of.

Unmaßgeblich ['unmasge:bliç], *adj.* not authoritative *or* dictatorial; nach meiner —en Meinung, speaking under correction, in my humble opinion.

Unmäßig ['unme:siç], *adj.* immoderate; intemperate; excessive, enormous; dissolute. —keit, *f.* excess; intemperance, *etc.*

Unmenge ['unmeŋə], *f. see* Unmasse.

Unmensch ['unmɛnʃ], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) inhuman person; monster; was für ein —! what a feelingless brute! (*Aum.*) ich bin kein —, I will let myself be moved, I will do it, I will fall in with it. —lich ['unmɛnʃliç], *adj.* inhuman; barbarous; superhuman; vast, prodigious; (*coll.*) exorbitant, tremendous; —liche Kraft, superhuman strength. —lichkeit, *f.* inhumanity, cruelty, barbarousness, ferocity.

Unmerk—lich ['unmerkliç], *adj.* imperceptible; insensible. —barkeit, *f.*, —lichkeit, *f.* imperceptibleness.

Unmeßbar [un'mesba:r], *adj.* immeasurable.

Unmitteil—bar [un'mittailba:r], *adj.* incommunicable; unfit for publication. —sam, *adj.* uncommunicative, reserved, taciturn. —samkeit, *f.* reserve.

Unmittelbar ['unmitəlba:r], *adj.* immediate, direct; —er Sinn, literal sense (*of a passage*); sich — an einen wenden, apply directly to a p.; —e Reichsstände, immediate states of the empire; — darauf, immediately afterwards. —keit, *f.* directness.

Unmöbliert ['unmø:bli:rt], *adj.* unfurnished.

Unmodern ['unmodern], **Unmodisch** ['unmo:diʃ], *adj.* old-fashioned, unfashionable, out of date, antiquated.

Unmöglich ['unmø:kliç], *adj.* impossible; ich kann es — tun, it would be impossible for me to do that; sich — machen, compromise o.s.; —es leisten, do wonderful things; (*C.L.*) Schiff — vor Montag, no vessel till Monday; —es kann man von niemand(em) verlangen, one must

not expect impossibilities. —keit, *f.* impossibility; es ist ein Ding der —keit, it is quite impossible.

Unmonarchisch ['unmonarçiʃ], *adj.* contrary to monarchical principles, not monarchical.

Unmoralisch ['unmora:liʃ], *adj.* immoral.

Unmotiviert ['unmotivi:rt], *adj.* devoid of a motive *or* reason, uncalled for; not sufficiently motived.

Unmündig ['unmʏndiç], *adj.* minor, not of age; — es Kind, young infant, babe. —e(r), *m.* minor. —keit, *f.* minority.

Unmusikalisch ['unmuzika:liʃ], *adj.* unmusical, not musical.

Unmut ['unmu:t], *m.* ill humour; depression, displeasure. —ig, *adj.* angry, displeased, annoyed, indignant. *Comp.* —s-voll, *adj.* gloomy; *see* —ig.

Unnachahm—bar [unna:x'ʔa:mba:r], *adj.* not to be imitated. —lich, *adj.* inimitable.

Unnachgiebig ['unna:xgi:biç], *adj.* inflexible, hard; uncompromising; stubborn.

Unnachläßlich [unna:x'lɛsliç], *adj.* not to be remitted; irremissible; unpardonable.

Unnachsicht—ig ['unna:xziçtiç], *adj.*, —lich, *adj.* unrelenting, strict, severe.

Unnahbar ['unna:ba:r], *adj.* inaccessible, unapproachable. —keit, *f.* inaccessibility.

Unnatur ['unnatu:r], *f.* unnaturalness; monstrosity.

Unnatürlich ['unnaty:rliç], *adj.* unnatural; monstrous; affected, forced. — keit, *f.* unnaturalness; anomaly; affectation.

Unnennbar [un'nɛnba:r], *adj.* unutterable; inexpressible.

Unnötig ['unnø:tiç], *adj.* unnecessary, superfluous; useless.

Unnütz ['unnʏts], *adj.* useless, unprofitable, vain; superfluous; good-for-nothing; —es Geschwätz, idle talk; —es Zeug, trash, nonsense; den Namen Gottes — im Munde führen, take the name of God in vain; sich — machen, make o.s. obnoxious, be forward. —lich, *adj.* useless; idle. —lichkeit, *f.* uselessness, fruitlessness.

Unord—entlich ['unʔɔrdəntliç], *adj.* disorderly; confused; untidy. —nung, *f.* disorder; confusion; in — nung bringen, put out of order, throw into confusion, disorder, confuse, disorganize.

Unorganisch ['unʔɔrga:niʃ], *adj.* inorganic.

Unorthographisch ['unʔɔrtogra:fiʃ], *adj.* wrongly spelt, misspelt.

Unpaar ['unpa:r], *adj.* uneven; (*also* —ig) not paired; odd, without a fellow (*gloves*). —igkeit, *f.* oddness; imparity. *Comp.* —zeher, *m* perissodactyl (*Zool.*).

Unparteiisch ['unpartaiiʃ], —lich, *adj.* impartial, disinterested. —ische(r), *m.* umpire. —lichkeit, *f.* impartiality.

Unpaß ['unpas], *adj. used predicatively, see* Unpäßlich; die Königin ist —, the queen is indisposed *or* ailing.

Unpassend ['unpasənt], *adj.* unsuitable; improper; indiscreet; misplaced, inopportune.

Unpassierbar [unpa'si:rba:r], *adj.* impracticable, impassable; unfordable (*of rivers*). —keit, *f.* impracticability.

Unpäßlich ['unpɛsliç], *adj.* unwell, ailing. —keit, *f.* indisposition.

Unpersönlich ['unperzø:nliç], *adj.* impersonal; transferable (*ticket*). — keit, *f.* impersonality.

Unpfändbar ['unpfɛntba:r], *adj.* unseizable. —keit, *f.* freedom from distraint.

Unpolitisch ['unpoli:tiʃ], *adj.* non-political; (*fig.*) impolitic.

Unpraktisch ['unpraktiʃ], *adj.* unpractical; impracticable.

Unpreßbar [un'presba:r], *adj.* incompressible.

Unproportioniert ['unproportsioni:rt], *adj.* not well proportioned, out of proportion; disproportionate.

Unpünktlich ['unpʏktliç], *adj.* unpunctual, irregular, inexact. —keit, *f.* unpunctuality.

Unqualifizierbar [unkvalifi'tsi:rba:r], *adj.* unqualifiable.

Unrast ['unrast], *f.* restlessness.

Unrat ['unra:t], *m.* (—(e)s) trash, rubbish, refuse; ordure; excrement; garbage; — merken *or* wittern, scent mischief, have a suspicion, (*coll.*) smell a rat. *Comp.* —haufen, *m.* rubbish-heap. —kasten, *m.* dust-bin. — s-kehrer, *m.* scavenger. —s-kanal, *m.* sewer.

Unrationell ['unratsonɛl], *adj.* profuse, wasteful

Unrätlich ['unrɛ:tliç], *adj.*, **Unratsam**, *adj.* unadvisable, inexpedient.

Unrecht ['unrɛçt], I. *adj.* wrong; incorrect; unsuitable; undue, improper; unjust; komme ich —? have I come inopportunely *or* at the wrong time? —e Gelte, wrong side (*of stuff*), an den — en kommen, catch a tartar; seine Bemerkungen waren ganz am — ten Orte, his remarks were quite out of place; das ist hier am —en Orte angebracht, that is misplaced, it does not apply here; — ankommen, get into the wrong box; es ist in —e Hände gekommen, it has not been delivered to the person for whom it was intended; das ist der —e, that is not the man (*I am looking for*); es ist mir etwas in die —e Kehle gekommen, I have swallowed something the wrong way; — er Gesichtspunkt, wrong point of view; das geht mit —en Dingen zu, there is s.th. uncanny *or* queer about it; (*Prov.*) — Gut gedeiht nicht, ill-gotten gain never thrives. II. *n.* (— (e)s) wrong; injustice; error; etwas — tun, wrong a p.; — haben, im — sein, be wrong, mistaken; sie hatten nicht sehr —, they were not very far wrong *or* out; mit —, unjustly; einem — geben, decide against a p.; bei dir bekommt er nie —, in your opinion he is never wrong. —lich, *adj.* unjust, wrongful; illegal; dishonest; unrighteous. —lichkeit, *f.* injustice, dishonesty; illegality. *Comp.* —mäßig, *adj.* illegal; illegitimate (*child*). —mäßigkeit, *f.* illegality.

Unredlich ['unre:tliç], *adj.* dishonest. —keit, *f.* dishonesty.

Unreell ['unreel], *adj.* (*C.L.*) dishonest, unsound, unreliable.

Unregelmäßig ['unre:gəlmɛ:siç], *adj.* irregular; anomalous; abnormal; informal; erratic. —keit, *f.* irregularity; anomaly; (*pl.*) (*C.L.*) irregularities.

Unreif ['unraif], *adj.* unripe; immature; crude. —e, *f.*, —heit, *f.* unripeness; immaturity; crudity.

Unrein ['unrain], *adj.* unclean, dirty, impure; foul; obscene; false; out of tune (*Mus.*); ich habe es erst im — en (ins — e) geschrieben, I have only jotted it down roughly, made a rough copy; — e Küste, foul coast; — e Luft, impure *or* vitiated air; — er Stil, bad style; — er Ton, false note. — heit, *f.* uncleanness; impurity. —igkeit, *f.* dust, filth; *see* —heit. —lich, *adj.* unclean; dirty. —lichkeit, *f.* dirtiness, uncleanliness.

Unrentabel ['unrenta:bəl], *adj.* not paying, unremunerative.

Unrettbar [un'rɛtba:r], *adj.* past saving *or* recovery; — verloren, irretrievably lost; irrecoverable.

Unrichtig ['unrɪçtiç], *adj.* false; incorrect; erroneous; wrong; diese Uhr geht —, this watch does not go right. —keit, *f.* incorrectness; falsity; inaccuracy.

Unritterlich ['unritərliç], *adj.* unknightly, unchivalrous. —keit, *f.* unchivalrous conduct *or* action.

Unruh—e ['unru:ə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) unrest, disquietude, uneasiness; anxiety; agitation; trouble; alarm; bustling, restless person; balance (*of a watch*); (*pl.*) disturbances; (*pl.*) riots. —ig, *adj.* unquiet, restless; agitated; turbulent; restive (*of horses*); —iger Mensch, restless *or* fidgety person. *Comp.* —scheibe, *f.* balance-ring (*Horol.*). —stifter, *m.* mis-

chief-maker; disturber of the public peace; seditious person, agitator. —**voll**, *adj.* restless, unsettled; much troubled.

Unrühmlich [ˈunry:mlɪç], *adj.* inglorious. —**keit**, *f.* ingloriousness.

Uns [uns], *pers. pron.* (*Acc. & Dat. of* wir) us; to us; ourselves; to ourselves; ein Freund von —, a friend of ours, one of our friends; er gehört zu —, he is one of us *or* of our party; unter — gesagt, between ourselves; mit herzlichsten Grüßen von — beiden, with kindest regards from both of us.

Unsaftig [ˈunzaftɪç], *adj.* wanting in sap, not juicy.

Unsäglich [unˈzɛ:klɪç], **Unsagbar** [unˈza:kba:r], *adj.* unspeakable, unutterable; (*fig.*) immense.

Unsanft [ˈunzanft], *adj.* ungentle, harsh, rough.

Unsauber [ˈunzaubar], *adj* unclean; impure; untidy; —e Mittel, underhand dealings. —**keit**, *f.* uncleanliness.

Unsäuberlich [ˈunzɔybərlɪç], *adj.* dirty; einen — behandeln, treat a p. harshly.

Unschadhaft [unˈʃa:thaft], *adj.* undamaged, sound, intact.

Unschädlich [unˈʃɛ:tlɪç], *adj.* innocuous; harmless; — machen, render innocuous, prevent from doing harm, disarm; neutralize (*a poison*). —keit, *f.* harmlessness. *Comp.* —machung, *f.* (eines Giftes) neutralization (of a poison).

Unschätzbar [unˈʃɛtsba:r], *adj.* inestimable. —**keit**, *f.* pricelessness.

Unscheinbar [ˈunʃainba:r], *adj.* not bright; plain-looking; insignificant-looking; simple; homely, unpretentious; dull, dark; — werden, tarnish, lose brightness. —keit, *f.* humbleness, insignificance.

Unschicklich [ˈunʃɪklɪç], *adj.* unbecoming; improper; indecent; out of place. —keit, *f.* impropriety; unsuitableness.

Unschiffbar [ˈunʃɪfba:r], *adj.* not navigable.

Unschlitt [ˈunʃlɪt], *n.* (—es) grease, suet, tallow. *Comp.* —**kerze**, *f.* tallow candle.

Unschlüssig [ˈunʃlʏsɪç], *adj.* wavering; irresolute; perplexed. —**keit**, *f.* indecision; irresolution; perplexity.

Unschmackhaft [ˈunʃmakhaft], *adj.* tasteless, insipid. —igkeit, *f.* insipidity.

Unschön [ˈunʃø:n], *adj.* unlovely; ungracious; ugly; (*fig.*) unkind; nicht —, not too bad.

Unschuld [ˈunʃʊlt], *f.* innocence; purity, chastity; harmlessness; der Angeklagte bekannte seine —, the defendant protested his innocence, pleaded "not guilty"; kleine —, innocent little girl; ich wasche meine Hände in —, I wash my hands of it; der Mensch im Stande der —, man in the state of primitive innocence, man before the fall; in aller —, quite innocently, no harm being meant, without any evil design. — ig, *adj* innocent, guiltless; guileless; pure, chaste (*girl*); harmless (*remark*). *Comp.* (*hum.*) —engel, *m* innocent little girl. —miene, *f.* air of innocence. —probe, *f.* ordeal. —voll, *adj.* innocent.

Unschwer [ˈunʃvɛ:r], *adj.* easy; not difficult; ich errate es —, I have no difficulty in guessing it.

Unsegen [ˈunze:gən], *m.* adversity, ill success; curse.

Unselbständig [ˈunzɛlpʃtɛndɪç], *adj.* dependent (*on others*); unable to act for o.s.; irresolute.

Unselig [ˈunze:lɪç], *adj.* unhappy; unlucky; fatal; wretched. —keit, *f.* unfortunateness; misery, wretchedness.

Unser [ˈunzər], I. *pers. pron.* (*Gen. of* wir) of us; wir (*or* es) waren — vier, there were four of us; (*B.*) Vater —, der Du bist im Himmel, Our Father which art in Heaven. II. *poss. adj.* (unser, unsʃ(e)re, unser) our; die Schriftsteller —er Zeit, the writers of our time. III. — *or* Uns(e)rer, Uns(e)re, Uns(e)res, (der, die, das —e *or* —ige), *poss. pron.* ours; our property; our duty; die —igen *or* Unsrigen, our family, our party, our men, our soldiers. *Comp.* —**einer**, *pron.*, —**eins**, *indec. pron.* one of us; such as we, such as I, men like me, people like us. —**erseits**, *adv.* as for us, for *or* on our part. —**sgleichen**, *adj.* the like of us. —**thalben**, *adv.*, —**twegen**, *adv.*, (um) —**twillen**, *adv.* for our sake, on account of us.

Unsicher [ˈunzɪçər], *adj.* uncertain; insecure; not to be depended on, doubtful, precarious; unsteady; unsafe; —es Gedächtnis, bad, treacherous memory; die Gegend — machen, haunt the place. —heit, *f.* insecurity; precariousness; uncertainty.

Unsicht—bar [ˈunzɪçtba:r], *adj.* invisible, imperceptible, lost to view. —barkeit, *f.* invisibility. —ig, *adj.* hazy, misty (*of the atmosphere*).

Unsinnbar [ˈunzɪnba:r], *adj.* unsinkable.

Unsinn [ˈunzɪn], *m.* (—(e)s) nonsense, stuff; folly; madness; barer *or* blühender —, downright nonsense; — treiben, play the fool, fool about. —ig, *adj.* nonsensical, absurd, irrational, foolish; mad; —ig verliebt sein in, be madly in love with. —igkeit, *f.* absurdity; extravagance, folly; madness.

Unsinnlich [ˈunzɪnlɪç], *adj.* spiritual, supersensual; not sensual; —e Liebe, Platonic love.

Unsitt—e [ˈunzɪtə], *f.* bad habit *or* custom. —**lich**, *adj.* immoral; immodest; indecent. —**lichkeit**, *f.* immorality; indecency; immoral act.

Unsoldatisch [ˈunzɔlda:tɪʃ], *adj.* unsoldierlike, unmilitary.

Unsolid [ˈunzɔli:t], *adj.* not solid; (*C.L.*) unreliable; (*fig.*) loose, dissipated.

Unsportlich [ˈunʃpɔrtlɪç], *adj.* unsportsmanlike.

Unsre [ˈunzrə], **Unsrige**, *etc.*, *see* Unser.

Unständig [ˈunʃtɛndɪç], *adj.* impermanent; casual (*worker*).

Unstarr [ˈunʃtar], *adj.* non-rigid (*of airships*).

Unstät [ˈunʃtɛ:t], *adj.*, *see* Unstet.

Unstatthaft [ˈunʃtathaft], *adj.* inadmissible; forbidden; illegal; invalid; unsuitable.

Unsterblich [unˈʃtɛrplɪç], *adj.* immortal; sich — machen, immortalize o.s., gain immortality. —keit, *f.* immortality.

Unstern [ˈunʃtɛrn], *m.* unlucky star; misfortune, disaster.

Unstet [ˈunʃtɛ:t], *adj.* inconstant; unsteady; variable; restless; wandering; not fixed. —ig, *adj.*, *see* Unstet; —igkeit, *f.* inconstancy; changeableness; unsettled condition.

Unstillbar [unˈʃtɪlba:r], *adj.* unappeasable; unquenchable.

Unstimmigkeit [ˈunʃtɪmɪçkaɪt], *f.* (*pl.* —en) discrepancy; inconsistency.

Unstörbar [unˈʃtø:rba:r], *adj.* imperturbable; impassive; — im Besitze, in incommutable possession.

Unstrafbar [unˈʃtra:fba:r], **Unsträflich** [unˈʃtrɛ:flɪç], *adj.* unpunishable; irreproachable, blameless. —keit, *f.* irreproachableness; integrity.

Unstreitig [unˈʃtraɪtɪç], I. *adj.* incontestable, unquestionable. II. *adv.* beyond all dispute, doubtless, certainly.

Unsühnbar [unˈzy:nba:r], *adj.* inexpiable; irreconcilable.

Unsumme [ˈunzumə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) enormous *or* immense sum.

Unsymmetrisch [unzʏmˈme:trɪʃ], *adj.* unsymmetrical.

Unsympathisch [ˈunzʏmpa:tɪʃ], *adj.* unpleasant; er ist mir —, I don't like him.

Untadel—haft [unˈta:dəlhaft], —ig, *adj.* irreproachable, blameless, free from blame.

Untat [ˈunta:t], *f.* (*pl.* —en) monstrous crime, outrage.

Untätig [ˈunte:tɪç], *adj.* inactive; idle; unoccupied; indolent. —keit, *f.* inactivity; inaction.

Untauglich [ˈuntauklɪç], *adj.* unfit; unsuitable; unserviceable; useless; bad; — zum Militärdienst, unfit for military service. —keit, *f.* uselessness.

Unteilbar [un'tailba:r], *adj.* indivisible. —**keit**, *f.* indivisibility.

Unteilhaftig ['untailhaftıç], *adj.* (*Gen.*) having no part *or* share in, not partaking of.

Unten ['untən], *adv.* below, beneath, underneath; at the end, bottom *or* foot; downstairs; — am Berge, at the foot of the hill; — auf der Erde, here below, down on the ground; — auf dem Boden des Waſſers, at the bottom of the water; — durch, down through, through underneath, under there; (*coll.*) — durch ſein, be ruined *or* despised; nach —, downwards; — im Faſſe, at the bottom of the cask; — im Lande, in the valley, in the plain; von oben bis —, from top to bottom; von — an *or* auf, right up from below; er hat von — auf gedient, he has risen from the ranks; weiter —, further down; ſiehe — (*abbr.* ſ.u.), see below; ich habe — drei Zimmer, I have three rooms on the ground-floor. *Comp.* —**an**, *adv.* at the foot *or* bottom, at the end; —an gehen, go last. —**benannt**, *adj.* mentioned further down *or* further on, named at foot (*of the page*). —**her**, *adv.* from below. —**hin**, *adv.* downwards, near the bottom. —**liegend**, *adj.* lying below, inferior; underlying. —**ſtehend**, *adj.* undermentioned, mentioned below.

Unter ['untər], I. *prep.* (*with Acc. or Dat.*). *Used with Dat. implying rest or being in a place, or in answer to* wo? where? under, below, beneath, underneath, among, amongst, during; by; under, on; in the room below; — vier Augen, face to face; was verſtehſt du — dieſem Ausdrucke? what do you understand by this expression? — dieſer Bedingung, on this condition; — jeder Bedingung, (up)on any terms; — dem dreißigſten Breitengrade, in 30° (N.)L; ſie zogen ihn — dem Bette hervor, they dragged him out from under the bed; — dem heutigen Datum, under date of to-day; — einem ſein, be inferior *or* be subject to a p.; er wohnt — mir, he lives in the room below mine; — dem Gebete, during prayer(s); — dem Geſetze ſtehen, be subject to the law; — Glockengeläute, amidst a peal of bells, with bells ringing; — andern Gründen, amongst other arguments; — der Hand, secretly; etwas — den Händen haben, have a th. in hand; — freiem Himmel, in the open air, under the blue sky; (*sl.*) das iſt — aller Kanone, that is beneath contempt; — dem Donner der Kanonen, amidst the roar of artillery; das iſt — aller Kritik, that is beneath criticism; ich kann es Ihnen nicht — 50 Mark geben, I cannot give it to you for less than 50 marks; — Mittag, at noon; — 3 *Monaten*, in less than 3 months; — dem Namen S. bekannt ſein, be known by the name of S.; — Null, below zero; — ſeinen Papieren, amongst his papers; — Pari, below par; ein Buch — der Preſſe, a book in the press; — der Regierung von, in *or* during the reign of; — dem Schutze der Batterien, under cover of the batteries; — ſeinem Stande heiraten, marry beneath one's social position; — dem Strich, among miscellaneous items (*in the lower part of the paper*); — Tage, below ground (*Min.*); — Tränen, with tears in his eyes, weeping; — zwei Übeln das kleinere wählen, of two evils choose the less; — dieſen *or* ſolchen Umſtänden, in these circumstances, this being the case, in this case; — uns, among ourselves, between ourselves; — uns geſagt, between ourselves, it must go no further; — uns kommt es nicht darauf an, it is of no consequence to either you or me; der Größte — uns, the tallest of us; keiner — uns, not one of us; — (dem) Waſſer ſchwimmen, swim beneath the *or* under water. *Used with Acc. signifying motion toward or in answer to* wohin? whither? under; beneath; underneath; among; — die Erde bringen, bury; be the death of (s.o.); viele Köpfe — einen Hut bringen wollen, try to bring many people to the same way of thinking; wenn's — die Leute kommt, if it gets abroad; — die Räuber geraten, fall among thieves; — Schloß und Riegel halten, keep under lock and key; — die Soldaten gehen, enlist; — den Tiſch fallen, fall under the table; be given up *or* forgotten; — Waſſer tauchen, dive; — Waſſer ſetzen, inundate. II. *adj.* (*sup.* —ſt) under; underneath; lower; low; —ſt, the lowest, the last; zu —ſt, in the lowest part, at the bottom; der —ſte in der Klaſſe, the lowest boy in his form *or* set; das —ſte zu oberſt kehren, turn everything topsy-turvy *or* upside down, upset everything. III. *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) knave (*Cards*). IV. *adv.* (gone) below, under. V. *sep. & insep. prefix*, below, beneath, under; among; amid. [*Verbs compounded with* unter *when sep. have the principal accent on* unter, *when insep. on the root of the verb. Note the glottal stop in compounds the second part of which begins with a vowel, e.g.* **Unterabteilung** ['untər'aptailuŋ], **Unterarzt** ['untər'artst], *etc.*] *Comp.* —**abſchnitt**, *m.* sub-sector. —**abteilung**, *f.* subdivision; (*C.L.*) branch, department. —**arm**, *m.* forearm. —**ärmel**, *m.* under-sleeve; lower part of the sleeve. —**art**, *f.* subspecies. —**arzt**, *m.* doctor's assistant; junior surgeon. —**aufſeher**, *m.* subinspector. —**balken**, *m.* lower beam; architrave. —**bau**, *m.* substructure; foundation(-wall); earthworks; (*fig.*) gemeinſamer —bau, common basis. —**bauen**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) build beneath; (*insep.*) undermine; furnish with a new substructure; underpin. —**baum**, *m.* shaft, side-piece (*of vehicles*). —**beamte(r)**, *m.* subordinate official *or* civil officer. —**befehlshaber**, *m.* second in command, subordinate officer. —**behörde**, *f.* inferior authorities. —**beinkleider**, *n.pl.* drawers (*of women*), pants (*of men*); ein —beinkleid, a pair of drawers. —**belichten**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) under-expose (*Phot.*). —**bewerten**, *v.a.* (*insep.*); undervalue. —**bewußtſein**, *n.* subconsciousness. —**bieten**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) undercut; undersell; lower (*a record*). —**bilanz**, *f.* deficit. —**binden**, I. *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) tie underneath; (*insep.*); tie *or* take up (*a vein. Surg.*); apply a ligature to (*a vein*); prevent, paralyze; einem die Lebensader —binden, make it impossible for a p. to live, undo a p. II. *subst.n.*, —**bindung**, *f.* ligature; (*fig.*) prevention. —**biſchof**, *m.* suffragan. —**blatt**, *n.* lower leaf; foil (*Jewelry*); lower blade (*of shears*). —**bleiben**, *ir.v.* I. *a.* (*insep.*) not take place, be left undone; not be repeated; discontinue; ich hoffe, das wird in Zukunft —bleiben, I trust this will not occur again. II. *subst.n.* cessation, discontinuance. —**boden**, *m.* under floor; lower plate (*of a watch*); base, mould (*of buttons*). —**bogen**, *m.* subarch (*Arch.*). —**brechen**, *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) interrupt; discontinue, stop; intercept; eine Reiſe —brechen, break a journey. —**brecher**, *m.* interrupter; break, cut-out (*Elect.*). —**brechung**, *f.* interruption; cessation, stop; disconnection. —**brechungs-funke**, *m.* spark at break (*Elect.*). —**breiten**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) spread under; (*insep.*) present, lay before, submit to (*for examination, judgment*). —**bringen**, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) shelter, house, accommodate, lodge; provide (*a place*) for; dispose of (*in marriage*); invest; negotiate (*bills*); sell, dispose of; Pferde —bringen, stable horses; einen —bringen, get a p. a situation; lodge *or* find accommodation for a p.; ein Kätzchen —bringen, find a home for a kitten. —**bringung**, *f.* accommodation; quarters; storage; investment. —**deck**, *n.* lower deck. —**decke**, *f.* blanket. —**der'hand**, *adv.* secretly. —**des**, —**deſſen**, *adv. & conj.* meanwhile, in the meantime. —**druck**, *m.* partial vacuum; depression (*Motor.*); underpressure (*Av.*). —**drücken**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) push under; (*insep.*) repress, restrain; suppress;

stille; crush, quell. —'drücker, *m.* oppressor, tyrant. —'drückung, *f.* oppression; suppression. —ducken, *v.a.* (*sep.*) duck, dive under. —einander [unter'ar'nander], *adv.* mutually, reciprocally; pell-mell, confusedly; between each other; among themselves; together; one under another; allies —einanderwerfen, throw everything topsy-turvy. —ernährung, *f.* underfeeding, malnutrition. —'fahren, *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) pass (*one's hand*) under s.th.; underpin. —faktor, *m.* printer's subforeman. —'fangen, I. *ir.v.r.* (*insep.*) (*Gen.*) attempt, venture on, (dare to) undertake. II. *v.a.* (*insep.*) underpin. III. *subst.n.* bold enterprise; pluck, boldness. —fassen, *v.* I. *a.* (*sep.*) put one's hand under, hold up; (*coll.*) einen —fassen, take a p.'s arm. II. *r.* walk arm in arm. —feldherr, *m.* general who is second in command. — fertigen, *v.a.* undersign; — fertigt, *p.p.* & *adj.* undersigned; —fertigter Ausschuß, the undermentioned committee, the committee whose names are given below. —flechten, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) entwine; interweave; (*insep.*) interlace; mix, mingle. —'führung, *f.* subway. —fuß, *m.* lower part of the foot, sole. — futter, *n.* lining. —füttern, *v.a.* (*sep.* & *insep.*) put silk as lining underneath; line. — gang, *m.* going-down; setting, sinking; the west; fall; ruin; destruction; —gang eines Schiffes, shipwreck; —gang eines Reiches, downfall of an empire. —gärung, *f.* fermentation from below, sedimentary fermentation. —gattung, *f.* subspecies. —geben, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) lay under; (*insep.*) commit, entrust to; subordinate, subject; einem —geben sein, be under a p.'s care or control. —'gebene(r), *m.* subaltern; subordinate, underling; subject. —'gebenheit, *f.* subordination, inferiority (*in office*). — gehen, *ir.v.n.* (*sep*) (*aux.* [.) sink, be submerged; sink, be wrecked; go to ruin; perish; set (*of the sun*); be lost or annihilated; go underneath; — gegangene Tiere, extinct animals. — gehilfe, *m.* under-assistant. —gehölz, *n.* underwood, copse. —geordnet, *p.p.* & *adj.* subordinate; minor (*part*); secondary (*importance*). —gericht, *n.* inferior court. —geschoben, *adj.* counterfeit, spurious; interpolated; —geschobenes Kind, substituted child. —geschoß, *n* ground-floor. — gestell, *n.* under part of a trestle or stand; under part of the frame of a carriage; under-carriage (*Av.*); chassis (*Motor*). — gewand, *n.* undergarment. —gewicht, *n.* short weight. —glied, *n.* lower limb; minor proposition (*Log.*). —graben, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) dig in (*as manure*); (*insep.*) undermine, sap; be destructive to, destroy, ruin; corrupt, eat away; — grabene Gesundheit, shattered health. —grabung, *f.* destruction; undermining. — grund, *m.* subsoil; lower stratum; underground. —grund-bahn, *f.* underground railway. —grund-pflug, *m.* subsoil-plough. — gruppe, *f.* detachment of a unit. —haben, *ir v.a.* (*sep.*) have (on) underneath; have conquered. —haken, *v.a.*; (*coll.*) einen —haken, take a p.'s arm. —halb, *prep.* (*Gen.*) below; at the lower end of; under. —halt, *m.* maintenance, support livelihood; seinen —halt verdienen, earn one's living or livelihood. —halten, *ir v.* I. *a.* (*sep.*) hold under; (*insep.*) support, stay up; maintain, sustain; keep up (*a correspondence*); entertain, amuse. II. *r.* (*insep*); sich —halten mit (über eine S.), converse with (upon a th.); sich gut —halten, enjoy o.s., have a good time. —haltsam, *adj.* fascinating; entertaining. —halts-beitrag, *m.*, —halts-zuschuß, *m.* maintenance grant. —halts-mittel, *n.pl.* means of subsistence. —halts-pflichtig, *adj.* obliged to pay the costs of maintenance. —'haltung, *f.* keeping up, maintenance; conversation; leichte —haltung, small talk, society talk. —haltungs-beilage, *f.* light-reading supplement (*of newspaper*). —'haltungs-blatt, *n.* journal for general or light reading, family magazine. —'haltungs-gabe, *f.* conversational gift or powers. —'haltungs-kosten, *f.pl.* expenses of entertainment; keep (*of a person*). —'haltungs-lektüre, *f.* light reading, novels. —'haltungs-weise, *adv.* by way of conversation, conversationally. —'handeln, *v.a.* & *n.* (*insep.*) (*aux.* b.) negotiate (*a peace, etc.*); parley; mit einem wegen einer S. or über eine S. —handeln, confer with s.o. about s.th. —händler, *m.* negotiator; mediator; broker, commission-agent; bearer of a flag of truce (*Mil.*). — 'handlung, *f.* negotiation, transaction; mediation; sich in —handlungen einlassen, in —handlung treten, enter into negotiations; treat with, parley. —'handlungs-kunst, *f.* diplomacy. —hauen, *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) hollow out from below (*Min.*). —haus, *n.* lower part of a house; Lower Chamber; Lower House, House of Commons. —hemd, *n.* undershirt (*men*); vest (*ladies*). — hof, *m.* lower part of a yard. —'höhlen, *v.a.* (*insep.*) undermine; tunnel; wear away. —holz, *n.* underwood, copse; wood serving as base or foundation. —hosen, *pl.* drawers (*of women*), pants (*of men*). —irdisch, *a.* underground, subterranean, subterraneous; infernal; —irdische Begräbnisstelle, catacomb; — irdischer Gang, subway; cellar-way, tunnel; — irdische Kirche, crypt; —irdische Leitung, underground transmission (*Tele.*). - jacke, *f.* under-vest. — 'jochen, *v.a.* (*insep.*) subjugate, subdue; enslave. —kämmerer, *m.* vice-chamberlain. —kellern, *v.a.* (*insep.*) provide with subterranean vaults or cellars. —kellner, *m.* under-waiter. —kiefer, *m.* lower jaw. —klasse, *f.* lower class; (*pl.*) lower forms of German secondary schools (*Sexta, Quinta, Quarta; ages of boys 9-13 years*). —kleid, *n.* undergarment. —kleidung, *f.* underwear, underclothing — kommen, I. *ir v.n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* [.) find shelter or accommodation; find employment or a situation, be taken in. II. *subst.n.* see —kunft. —könig, *m.* viceroy. —körper, *m.* lower part of the body. —kötig, *adj.* festering underneath; nasty, rotten. —kriechen, *ir.v.n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* [.) crawl under; er sucht ein Plätzchen, wo er —kriechen kann, he is anxious to get some employment. —kriegen, *v.a.* (*sep.*) conquer; (*coll.*) laß dich nicht — kriegen, do not allow yourself to be beaten, do not give in. —kühlen, *v.a.* (*insep.*) supercool. —kunft, *f.* shelter; lodging; billet; situation, employment. —kunfts-hütte, *f.* shelter-hut for travellers (*in the Alps, etc.*). —kunfts-lose(r), *m.* see Obdachlose(r). —lage, *f.* anything laid underneath to support some other thing; prop, stay, support; bed, bearing; wedge, bracket; rest; base, foundation; substratum; subsoil; foil (*Jewelry*); blotting-pad; foot or base of a column; under-blanket; railway-sleeper; pattern, model; evidence; voucher; (*pl.*) particulars; —lage eines Hebels, fulcrum. —lag-scheibe, *f.* washer. —land, *n.* lowland(s), low-lying or flat country. —ländisch, *adj.* lowland. —laß, *m.* ceasing, stopping; ohne — laß, without intermission, unceasingly, continually. —lassen, *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) leave off, discontinue; fail, omit to do; forbear; abstain (*from doing*); ich werde nicht —lassen, Ihnen das Ergebnis mitzuteilen, I shall not fail to let you know the result; (*sep.*) let (go or come) under, in. —lassung, *f.* omission, neglect, oversight. —lassungs-fall, *m.* case of neglect or oversight. —lassungs-klage, *f.* action for default. —lassungs-sünde, *f.* sin of omission. —last, *f.* ballast. —lastig, *adj.* insufficiently laden, with too little ballast. —lauf, *m.* lower course (*of a river*). —laufen, *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* [.) run under (*for shelter, etc.*); run in among, mix with; creep in (*of mistakes*); (*insep.*) run, be suffused underneath the surface (*of the skin, etc.*); mit Blut

—laufen sein, be bloodshot, suffused under the skin. II. *a.* (*insep.*) run between s.o.'s legs; trip a p. up. —**läufer**, *m.* smuggler; interloper. —**leder**, *n.* sole-leather; under leather. —**lege-decke**, *f.* cover between the saddle and the horse, saddle-cloth. —**legen**, I. *v.a.* (*sep., rarely insep.*) put under *or* to; attribute (*to a person*) motives *or* words, credit (*a p.*) with s.th.; einem Kinde frische Windeln —legen, change a baby's linen; einer Melodie einen Text, Worte —legen, put (new) words to a tune; Melodie mit untergelegtem Text, tune with words (printed under the music); einem Worte einen anderen Sinn —legen, put a new construction upon, give *or* attach another meaning to a word; Pferde —legen, have relays of horses on a journey; (*insep.*) trim, put under; line with. II. *p.p.* see —liegen. —**lehrer**, *m.* junior (assistant) master; master in charge of the more elementary subjects, master taking a form in the junior *or* preliminary department. —**leib**, *m.* abdomen; bowels; belly. —**leibs-krankheit**, *f.*, —**leibs-leiden**, *n.* abdominal complaint, enteric disease. —**leibs-schmerzen**, *m.pl.* pain in the abdominal region. —**leibs-typhus**, *m.* enteric (fever). —**liegen**, *ir.v.n.* (*insep.*) (*aux.* h.) succumb; be overcome *or* defeated; es —liegt einem Rabatt (gegen Bar *or* bei Barzahlung) it is subject to a discount (for cash); das —liegt keinem Zweifel, there is not the slightest doubt about that; (*sep.*) (*aux.* h.) be at the bottom of, serve as a basis for. —**lippe**, *f.* under-lip. —**m**, *abbr. of* — dem. —**malen**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) paint (*one's name, etc.*) under; (*insep.*) prepare the canvas; lay the first *or* ground-colour on; sketch roughly. —**'malung**, *f.* preparation of the canvas; laying on of the ground-colours; rough sketch. —**maß**, *n.* insufficient measure; —maß haben, be short. —**mauern**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) build a wall under *or* a foundation to, underpin. —**mengen**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) mix into *or* among; (*insep.*) intermix. —**menſch**, *m.* subhuman being. —**mieter**, *m.* subtenant. —**mi'nieren**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) undermine. —**n**, *abbr. of* — den. —**'nehmen**, I. *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) undertake; attempt. II. *subst.n.* enterprise, undertaking, firm; operation, action. —**'nehmend**, *pr.p. & adj.* enterprising, bold. —**'nehmer**, *m.* person engaged in an enterprise; contractor; Ring von —nehmern, syndicate, pool. —**'nehmer-tum**, *n.* capitalism; competitive trade. —**'nehmer-verband**, *m.* employers' association, combine, trust. —**'nehmung**, *f.* undertaking; enterprise; (*C.L.*) operation. —**'nehmungs-geiſt**, *m.* enterprising spirit. —**'nehmungs-luſtig**, *adj.* enterprising, full of enterprise. —**offizier**, *m.* non-commissioned officer; corporal. —**offiziers-dienſt-tuer**, *m.* private doing duty as a non-commissioned officer. —**ordnen**, *v.a. & r.* (*sep.*) subordinate (o.s.). —**ordnung**, *f.* subordination; inferiority (of rank). —**pacht**, *f.* sublease; subtenancy. —**pächter**, *m.* subtenant. —**pfand**, *n.* pledge; security; mortgage; gerichtliches —pfand, judicial mortgage. —**pfändlich**, *adj.* as security, as a mortgage. —**pfarre**, *f.* curacy. —**pfarrer**, *m.* curate. —**prima**, *f.* lower sixth (form) (*in a grammar-school*). —**primaner**, *m.* lower-sixth-form boy. —**'reden**, *s.r.* (*insep.*) converse, confer (mit, with). —**'redung**, *f.* conversation; conference; parley (*Mil.*). —**richt**, *m.* instruction, lessons; er gibt guten —richt, he teaches well. —**'richten**, *v.* I. *a.* (*insep.*) teach, instruct; inform of, acquaint with, apprise of; warn. II. *r.*; ſich von einer S. *or* über eine S. —richten, obtain information about s.th. —**richter**, *m.* ['unterrıçtər], puisne judge (*in superior courts*). —**richtlich**, *adj.* referring to education, educational; einen Gegenſtand —richtlich behandeln, deal with a subject in the course of one's instruction. —**richts-anſtalt**, *f.* educational establishment; school, college, academy. —**richts-briefe**, *m.pl.* correspondence lessons; engliſche —richtsbriefe, correspondence lessons in English. —**richts-erlaubnis-ſchein**, *m.* teacher's diploma, certificate of efficiency. —**richts-fach**, *n.* special subject, special branch of instruction. —**richts-fähig**, *adj.* capable of teaching; teachable. —**richts-lokal**, *n.* classroom; school. —**richts-methode**, *f.* educational method, method of instruction *or* teaching. —**richts-miniſter**, *m.* minister of education; President of the Board of Education (*Eng.*). —**richts-miniſterium**, *n.* department of public instruction; Board of Education (*Eng.*). —**richts-ſtunde**, *f.* hour *or* period of instruction, lesson. —**richts-verwaltung**, *f.* administration of education; Board of Education (*Eng.*). —**richts-weſen**, *n.* public instruction. —**rock**, *m.* petticoat; (*hum.*) also —röcke, womenfolk, womankind, the whole female world. —**S**, *abbr. of* — das. —**'ſagen**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) forbid, prohibit. —**ſatz**, *m.* support (*for a statue, pedestal, etc.*); stand; trestle; socle (*Arch.*); flower-pot saucer; minor proposition (*Log.*). —**ſchale**, *f.*, —**ſchälchen**, *n.* saucer —**ſchätzen**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) undervalue, underrate; depreciate. —**ſchätzung**, *f.* underestimate, undervaluation. —**'ſcheidbar**, *adj.* distinguishable. —**'ſcheiden**, *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) distinguish, discern; discriminate; separate; differentiate. —**'ſcheidend**, *pr.p. & adj.* distinctive; characteristic; diagnostic. —**'ſcheidung**, *f.* distinction; discrimination. —**'ſcheidungs-gabe**, *f.*, —**'ſcheidungs-kraft**, *f.*, —**'ſcheidungs-vermögen**, *n.* power of discrimination, discernment. —**'ſcheidungs-zeichen**, *n.* distinctive mark, characteristic; criterion. —**'ſcheidungs-zug**, *m.* distinguishing trait, characteristic. —**ſchenkel**, *m.* (lower segment of the) leg. —**ſchicht**, *f.* lower stratum. —**ſchieben**, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) push under; (*sep. & insep.*) substitute; interpolate; forge; foist upon; Worten einen falſchen Sinn —ſchieben, put a wrong construction on words. —**geſchobenes Kind**, supposititious child. —**ſchiebung**, *f.* substitution (*of one child for another, etc.*); interpolation; forging. —**ſchied**, *m.* distinction, difference; dissimilarity; einen —ſchied machen, make *or* draw a distinction, zum —ſchiede von, in contradistinction to, unlike; ohne —ſchied, without distinction, irrespective of, indiscriminately. —**'ſchieden**, *p.p. & adj.* different; distinct; diverse. —**ſchiedlich**, *adj.* different; divers, sundry, several; —ſchiedliches, many a thing, various things. —**ſchiedslos**, *adv.* indiscriminately, without exception. —**ſchlächtig**, *adj.* undershot (*of a mill-wheel*). —**ſchlagen**, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) cross (*the arms, etc.*); einem ein Bein —ſchlagen, trip a p. up; (*insep.*) steal, embezzle; intercept (*a letter, etc.*); suppress (*a will, etc.*). —**'ſchlagung**, *f.* suppression; interception; embezzlement. —**ſchleif**, *m.* embezzlement; fraud; smuggling; —ſchleife begehen, embezzle (*money*), commit a fraud. —**ſchlupf**, *m.* shelter, refuge. —**ſchreiben**, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) write under; (*insep.*) sign; subscribe, put one's name to, (*fig.*) approve of. —**'ſchreiber**, *m.* underclerk; [—'ſraibər], signer (*of a cheque, etc.*); subscriber. —**'ſchreiten**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) undercut (*prices*). —**ſchrift**, *f.* signature; paraph; inscription (*under a picture, etc.*); eigenhändige —ſchrift, sign manual; falſche —ſchrift, forged signature. —**ſchwelle**, *f.* (ground-)sill; sleeper (*Railw.*). —**ſee-boot** (U-Boot), *n.* submarine (boat). —**ſeeboot-falle**, *f.* Q-ship. —**ſeeiſch**, *adj.* submarine. —**ſegel**, *n.* lower sail. —**'ſegel-gehen**, *n.* setting sail. —**ſein**, *ir.v.n.* (*sep.*) be down; die Sonne iſt —, the sun has set. —**ſe'kunda**, *f.* lower fifth (form) (*in a grammar-school*). —**ſekun'daner**, *m* lower-fifth-form boy. —**ſetzen**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) put under; put (*one's name*) to; (*insep.*) prop, support; mix. —**ſetzer**, *m.* stand, support

(*for flower-pots, etc.*). —'ſetzt, *p.p. & adj.* square-built, thick-set, short and thick. —'ſetzheit, *f.* squareness of build; *see* Gedrungenheit. —'ſiegeln, *v.a.* (*insep.*) affix one's seal to; seal. —'ſpülen, *v.a.* (*insep.*) wash away underneath. —'ſtaats-ſekretär, *m.* undersecretary of state. —ſtadt, *f.* lower town. —ſtand, *m.* dug-out (*Mil.*). —'ſtatthalter, *m.* deputy- *or* lieutenant-governor (*of a province*). —ſtecken, *v.a.* (*sep.*) put *or* stick under; put in among; join to; incorporate (*soldiers with another regiment, etc.*). —ſtehen, *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* ſ.) be *or* stand under; shelter under. II. *r.* (*insep.*) dare, presume, be so bold as to; —ſteh' dich nicht, daß zu tun! do not dare *or* attempt to do that! III. *n.* (*insep.*) be (placed) under; die Akademie —ſteht dem Miniſter, the academy is under the control of the minister. —ſteiger, *m.* second master miner. —ſtellen, *v.* I. *a.* (*sep.*) put *or* place under; put under cover *or* shelter; einen Wagen —ſtellen, put up a carriage (*in a coach-house*); (*insep.*) einen einer Perſon —ſtellen, put s.o. under a p.'s control *or* command; einem —geſtellt ſein, be under s.o., be a p.'s subordinate. II. *r.* take cover, take shelter; (*insep.*) suppose, impute; das laſſe ich mir nicht —ſtellen, I will not have that imputed to me. —'ſtellung, *f.* supposition. —'ſteuermann, *m.* second mate. —'ſtreichen, *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) underline; (*fig.*) emphasize. —ſtrömung, *f.* undercurrent. —ſtufe, *f.* lower grade; lower forms of a school. —ſtützen, *v.a.* (*sep.*) underprop, support; (*insep.*) support; prop; sustain, strengthen; aid; protect, patronize; favour; ein Theater mit einer Geldhilfe —ſtützen, grant a subvention to a theatre; mit Rat und Tat —ſtützen, assist (*a p.*) by word and deed. —ſtützer, *m.* supporter, patron. —'ſtützung, *f.* propping, underpropping; support; assistance; benefit; patronage; subsidy. —'ſtützungs-anſtalt, *f.* charitable institution. —'ſtützungs-bedürftig, *adj.* in need of support. —'ſtützungs-gelder, *n.pl.* subsidies. —'ſtützungs-geſuch, *n.* application for relief. —'ſtützungs-kaſſe, *f.* benevolent fund; friendly society. —'ſtützungs-mauer, *f.* supporting wall. —'ſtützungs-punkt, *m.* fulorum. —'ſtützungs-truppe, *m.* reinforcements. —'ſtützungs-verein, *m.* friendly society. —'ſuchen, *v.a.* (*insep.*) inquire, search into; examine; sound; probe; explore; review, inspect. —'ſucher, *m.* examiner; investigator; explorer. —'ſuchung, *f.* examination; inquiry; investigation; research; inspection; sounding, probing; gerichtliche – ſuchung, judicial inquiry, inquest; chemiſche – ſuchung, chemical analysis; philoſophiſche – ſuchungen, philosophical researches. —'ſuchungs-akten, *f.pl.* (minutes of) proceedings at an inquest. —'ſuchungs-anſtalt, *f.* public analyst's office, testing-station. —'ſuchungs-ausſchuß, *m.* commission of inquiry; visiting committee. —'ſuchungs-beſcheid, *m.* award of a court of inquiry (*Law*). —'ſuchungs-gefangene(r), *m.* prisoner upon trial. —'ſuchungs-haft, *f.* imprisonment on remand; in —ſuchungshaft nehmen (wegen), commit for trial (on a charge of). —'ſuchungs-kammer, *f.* court of inquiry. —'ſuchungs-richter, *m.* examining magistrate. —taille, *f.* petticoat-bodice. —tan, I. *p.p. & adj.* subject (to); dependent; (*B.*) ſich einander —tan in der Furcht Gottes, submit yourselves to one another in the fear of God; ſich (*Dat.*) (einen *or* etwas) —tan machen, subdue (a p. *or* a th.). II. *m.* (—tans, —tanen, *pl.* —tanen) subject. —tanen-pflicht, *f.* allegiance. —tanen-treue, *f.* loyalty. —tanen-verhältnis, *n.* relationship of a subject or vassal to a lord *or* sovereign. —tanen-verſtand, *m.*; beſchränkter —tanenverſtand, the short-sighted views of the multitude. —tänig, *adj.* submissive; subject; —tänigſter Diener, (your) most humble and obedient servant; ich bitte —tänigſt, I most respectfully beg. —tänigkeit, *f.* submission; submissiveness. —taſſe, *f.* saucer. —tauchen, (*sep.*) *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h. *&* ſ.) plunge, dip, duck, dive. II. *a.* plunge, immerse, dip. —teil, *m. & n.* lower part; base. —teilen, *v.a.* (*insep.*) subdivide. —tertia, *f.* lower fourth (form) (*in a grammar-school*). —tertia'ner, *m.* lower-fourth-form boy. —titel, *m.* subtitle, subhead-(ing) (*of a book*). —tor, *n.* gate of the lower town. —treten, (*sep.*) *ir.v.* I. *a.* tread down; II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) step under; take shelter under. —tun, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) put under. —'tunneln, *v.a.* tunnel under. —'tunnelung, *f.* undertunnelling. —vermieter, *m.* subletter. —wachſen, *adj.* with an undergrowth; straggly (*of bacon, etc*); interlarded; eine mit wildem Fleiſche —wachſene Wunde, a wound with proud flesh in it; mit Unkraut —wachſenes Getreide, weedy corn. —wald, *m.* brushwood, copse. —wärts, I. *adv.* downwards, underneath. II. *prep.* (*Gen.*) on the lower side of. —wäſche, *f.* underclothing, underwear. —'waſchen, *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) lay bare (*the foundations*) by washing against. —waſſer, *n.* backwater. —waſſer-glocke, *f.* submarine bell. —waſſer-mikrophon, *n.* hydrophone. —wegs, *adv.* on the way; —wegs laſſen, leave undone; abandon; —wegs bleiben, be passed over; not take place. —'weiſen, *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) instruct, teach. —'weiſer, *m.* instructor. —'weiſung, *f.* instruction; —weiſung abwarten, await instructions. —welt, *f.* the nether world, lower regions; Hades. —werfen, *ir.v.* I. *a.* (*sep.*) throw under; (*insep.*) subjugate, bring into subjection; submit to one's judgment; einer S. —worfen ſein, be subject *or* exposed to s.th. II. *r.* submit, yield, resign o.s. to. —werfung, *f.* subjecting; subjection; submission; acquiescence (in). —wertig, *adj.* below value; —wertige Qualität, inferior quality. —wind, *m.* undercurrent of air; under-grate blast. —'winden, *ir.v.r. see* —fangen. —wuchs, *m.* brushwood. —wühlen, *v.a.* (*sep.*) bury by burrowing and throwing up earth; (*insep.*) hollow under, excavate; undermine. —'würfig, *adj.* subject; submissive; obsequious, subservient; ſich (*Dat.*) einen —würfig machen, bring a person into subjection. —'würfigkeit, *f.* submissiveness; servility. —zahn, *m.* lower *or* bottom tooth. —zeichnen, *v.a.* (*sep.*) draw underneath; (*insep.*) sign; ratify. —'zeichne(te)r, *m.* signer; subscriber, signatory (*of a treaty*); ich —zeichnete(r), I, the undersigned. —'zeichnung, *f.* signing; signature; ratification. —zeug, *n.* underclothing, undergarments, underwear. —ziehen, *ir.v.* I. *a.* (*sep.*) draw *or* put under; put in *or* under (*a beam*); put on underneath (*as a petticoat*). II. *r.* (*insep.*); ſich der Mühe —ziehen, take the trouble; ſich einer Operation —ziehen, submit to an operation, undergo an operation; ſich einer Prüfung —ziehen, sit *or* go in for an examination; ſich einer Sache —ziehen, undertake (to do) a th. —zieh-jacke, *f.* spencer. —zug, *m.* support; prop; girder; draft *or* ventilation underneath *or* from below.

Untief ['unti:f], *adj.* shallow; of little depth. —e, *f.* shallowness; shallow place; shoal, sand-bank; bottomless abyss.

Untier ['unti:r], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.*—e) monster; brute.

Unlöſchbar [un'lœſkba:r], *adj.* inextinguishable; indelible; indestructible; not payable, irredeemable.

Unlragbar [un'tra:kba:r], *adj.* unwearable; unbearable.

Untrennbar [un'trenba:r], *adj.* inseparable. —keit, *f.* inseparableness.

Untreu ['untrɔy], *adj.* unfaithful, faithless; einen ſeiner Pflicht — machen, turn a p. from the path of duty; ſeinen Schwüren — werden, break one's oath. —e, *f.* faithlessness, inconstancy;

(*Prov.*) —e ſchlägt ihren eignen Herrn, treachery will come home to the traitor.

Untröſt—bar [unˈtrø:stba:r], —**lich**, *adj.* inconsolable; not consoling. —**lichkeit**, *f.* disconsolateness.

Untrüglich [unˈtry:klɪç], *adj.* certain; infallible; indubitable. —**keit**, *f.* infallibility; certainty.

Untüchtig [ˈuntʏçtɪç], *adj.* incapable; incompetent, inefficient; impotent; good-for-nothing. —**keit**, *f.* incapacity, incompetence; impotence.

Untugend [ˈuntu:gənt], *f.* vice; bad habit.

Untunlich [ˈuntu:nlɪç], *adj.* impracticable; impossible. —**keit**, *f.* impracticability.

Unüberlegt [unˈʔy:bərle:kt], *adj.* inconsiderate; rash, thoughtless.

Unüberſchreitbar [unʔy:bərˈʃraɪtba:r], *adj.* insurmountable, impassable.

Unüberſehbar [unʔy:bərˈze:ba:r], *adj.* immense, vast; incalculable. —**keit**, *f.* immensity, vastness.

Unüberſetz—bar [unʔy:bərˈsetsba:r], *adj.* untranslatable. —**barkeit**, *f.* untranslatableness, untranslatability. —**t**, *adj.* untranslated.

Unüberſichtlich [ˈunʔy:bərzɪçtlɪç], *adj.* badly arranged; difficult to survey; dangerous (*corner*).

Unüberſteig—bar [unʔy:bərˈʃtaɪkba:r], —**lich**, *adj.* insurmountable, insuperable.

Unübertragbar [unʔy:bərˈtra:kba:r], *adj.* intransmissible (*of diseases*); not negotiable; not transferable; unassignable (*Law*); untranslatable.

Unübertreff—bar [unʔy:bərˈtrefba:r], —**lich**, *adj.* unsurpassable; unrivalled, incomparable.

Unübertroffen [unʔy:bərˈtrɔfən], *adj.* unsurpassed, unexcelled.

Unüberwindlich [unʔy:bərˈvɪntlɪç], *adj.* unconquerable, invincible; impregnable; insurmountable (*difficulties*).

Unüberwunden [unʔy:bərvʊndən], *adj.* unvanquished.

Unumgänglich [ˈunʔumgɛŋlɪç], *adj.* unsociable; [—ˈgɛŋlɪç], indispensable; unavoidable, inevitable; —e Notwendigkeit, absolute necessity. —**keit**, *f.* unsociableness; inevitableness.

Unumſchränkt [ˈunʔumʃrɛŋkt], *adj.* unlimited; absolute, sovereign. —**heit**, *f.* unboundedness; absoluteness; despotic authority.

Unumſtößlich [unʔumˈʃtø:slɪç], *adj.* irrefragable, incontestable; irrefutable; irrevocable; —e Gewißheit, dead certainty. —**keit**, *f.* incontestableness; irrevocableness.

Unumwunden [ˈunʔumvʊndən], I. *adj.* candid, frank, unreserved. II. *adv.* point-blank. —**heit**, *f.* candour, frankness.

Ununterbrochen [unʔuntərˈbrɔxən], *adj.* uninterrupted; continuous; incessant.

Ununterſcheidbar [unʔuntərˈʃaɪtba:r], *adj.* undistinguishable.

Ununterſucht [ˈunʔuntərzu:xt], *adj.* not examined; not investigated; not gone into; ich werde es — laſſen, ob . . ., I shall not inquire whether . . . .

Unväterlich [ˈunfe:tərlɪç], *adj.* unfatherly, unnatural; — handeln, act in an unfatherly way.

Unveränder—lich [unferˈʔendərlɪç], *adj.* unchangeable; invariable; incorruptible. —**lichkeit**, *f.* immutability. —**t**, *adj.* unchanged; —t laſſen, leave as it was.

Unverantwortlich [unferˈʔantvɔrtlɪç], *adj.* irresponsible; unjustifiable, inexcusable. —**keit**, *f.* irresponsibility; inexcusableness.

Unverarbeitet [ˈunferʔarbaɪtət], *adj.* not worked up, unmanufactured, raw; not worked *or* thought out.

Unveräußerlich [ˈunferʔɔʏsərlɪç], *adj.* inalienable; unsaleable. —**keit**, *f.* inalienableness.

Unverbeſſerlich [unferˈbesərlɪç], *adj.* incorrigible; irreclaimable; that cannot be mended; perfect; —er Junggeſell, confirmed bachelor. —**keit**, *f.* incorrigibility; perfection.

Unverbindlich [ˈunferbɪntlɪç], *adj.* not binding *or* obligatory; without (any) guarantee; without (any) obligation; disobliging; impolite, uncivil.

Unverblümt [ˈunferbly:mt], I. *adj.* not figurative; plain; direct. II. *adv.* openly, bluntly; er ſagte es ihm —, he told him plainly *or* straight out.

Unverbrenn—bar [unferˈbrenba:r], —**lich**, *adj.* non-combustible. —**barkeit**, *f.* incombustibility, incombustibleness.

Unverbrüchlich [unferˈbrʏçlɪç], *adj.* not to be broken, inviolable; firm, steadfast, lasting; —es Schweigen, absolute secrecy.

Unverbunden [ˈunferbundən], *adj.* disjoined; unconnected; not dressed (*of wounds*).

Unverbürgt [ˈunferbʏrkt], *adj.* unwarranted, not authenticated; die Nachricht iſt noch —, the news has not yet been confirmed.

Unverdächtig [ˈunferdɛçtɪç], *adj.* unsuspected; trustworthy. —**keit**, *f.* trustworthiness.

Unverdau—lich [ˈunferdaʊlɪç], *adj.* indigestible. —**lichkeit**, *f.* indigestibleness; indigestion; crudity —**t**, *adj.* not digested; crude.

Unverderblich [ˈunferderplɪç], *adj.* incorruptible; unspoilable. —**keit**, *f.* incorruptibility.

Unverdient [ˈunferdi:nt], *adj.* unmerited; undeserved; unjust. *Comp.* —**er-maßen**, *adv.*, —**er-weiſe**, *adv.* undeservedly, unjustly.

Unverdorben [ˈunferdɔrbən], *adj.* unspoiled, uncorrupted; undamaged; untainted, sound; pure, blameless, upright, honest. —**heit**, *f.* unspoiled condition, uprightness, honesty; soundness.

Unverdroſſen [ˈunferdrosən], *adj.* indefatigable, unwearied; assiduous; patient; cheerful. —**heit**, *f.* assiduity, indefatigableness; cheerfulness.

Unverehelicht [ˈunferʔe:elɪçt], *adj.* unmarried, single; Mr. Smith, —, M. Smith, spinster; die —e M., Miss M., M. spinster (*Law*).

Unvereidet [ˈunferʔaɪdət], **Unvereidigt** [ˈunferʔaɪdɪçt], *adj.* unsworn.

Unvereinbar [unferˈʔaɪnba:r], *adj.* incompatible; repugnant (to); incongruous (with). —**keit**, *f.* incompatibility.

Unverfälſcht [ˈunferfɛlʃt], *adj.* unadulterated; real, genuine; candid, true. —**heit**, *f.* genuineness.

Unverfänglich [ˈunferfɛŋlɪç], *adj.* not captious; natural, simple; harmless. —**keit**, *f.* simplicity of nature.

Unverfroren [ˈunferfro:rən], *adj.* unabashed, imperturbable, bold; pert, daring, audacious. —**heit**, *f.* imperturbability; boldness, impudence, (*coll.*) cheek.

Unverfügbar [unferˈfy:kba:r], *adj.* that cannot be disposed of *or* bequeathed.

Unvergänglich [ˈunfergɛŋlɪç], *adj.* imperishable; immortal. —**keit**, *f.* imperishableness; immortality.

Unvergeſſen [ˈunfergesən], *adj.* unforgotten; unforgetting.

Unvergeßlich [unferˈgeslɪç], *adj.* unforgettable, not to be forgotten, ever memorable; das wird mir — bleiben, I shall never forget that; mein —er Lehrer, my teacher whose memory will ever live in my heart. —**keit**, *f.* memorableness.

Unvergleich—bar [unferˈglaɪçba:r], —**lich**, *adj.* incomparable, matchless, unique. —**lichkeit**, *f.* incomparableness.

Unvergolten [ˈunfergɔltən], *adj.* unrewarded, unrecompensed.

Unvergoren [ˈunfergo:rən], *adj.* offensive, rash (*of words*); childish, superficial (*opinions*).

Unverhältnismäßig [ˈunferhɛltnɪsme:sɪç], *adj.* disproportionate; inadequate; excessive. —**keit**, *f.* disproportion.

Unverheiratet [ˈunferhaɪra:tət], *adj.* *see* **Unverehelicht.**

Unverhofft [ˈunferhɔft], *adj.* unhoped (for); unexpected; —e Einnahme *or* Erbſchaft, windfall; (*Prov.*) — kommt oft, it is always the unforeseen that occurs.

Unverhohlen [ˈunferho:lən], *adj.* unconcealed,

open, frank, candid; without reserve, unreserved(ly).

Unverjährbar [unfer'je:rba:r], *adj.* imprescriptible. —**t**, *adj.* not lost by prescription, still in force.

Unverkäuflich ['unferkɔyflıç], *adj.* unsaleable; unmarketable; not negotiable; a drug in the market; not up for sale, not in the market; —**e Ware**, dead stock; (*coll.*) white elephant.

Unverkauft ['unferkauft], *adj.* unsold, remaining on hand.

Unverkennbar [unfer'kenba:r], *adj.* unmistakable; obvious, evident; **es iſt** —, there is no mistaking it.

Unverkürzt ['unferkʏrtst], *adj.* uncurtailed; unabridged; intact.

Unverletz—**bar** [unfer'letsba:r].—**lich**, *adj.* invulnerable; inviolable. —**barkeit**, *f.*, —**lichkeit**, *f.* invulnerability; inviolability; sanctity. —**t**, *adj.* unhurt, uninjured, safe; inviolate, intact.

Unverlierbar [unfer'li:rba:r], *adj.* that cannot be lost, safe.

Unverloren ['unferlo:rən], *adj.* not lost; in safety, safe.

Unvermeid—**bar** [unfer'maitba:r], —**lich**, *adj.* inevitable; unavoidable. —**lichkeit**, *f.* inevitableness, absolute necessity.

Unvermerkt ['unfermerkt], *adj.* unperceived; imperceptible.

Unvermietet ['unfermi:tət], *adj.* not let, unlet, untenanted.

Unvermindert ['unfermindərt], *adj.* undiminished, unabated; entire.

Unvermiſcht—**bar** [unfer'miſba:r], *adj.* that cannot be mixed. —**t**, *adj.* unmixed; pure.

Unvermittelt ['unfermitəlt], *adj.* sudden, abrupt.

Unvermögen ['unfermø:gən], *n.* powerlessness, incapacity; impotence; — **zu bezahlen**, insolvency. —**d**, *adj.* incapable, incompetent; feeble, powerless; badly off, poor; impecunious; —**d etwas zu tun**, incapable of doing s.th. *Comp.* —**s-fall**, *m.*; **im** —**falle**, in case of insolvency.

Unvermutet ['unfermu:tət], *adj.* unthought (of), unexpected.

Unvernehm—**bar** [unfer'ne:mba:r], —**lich**, *adj.* indistinct; inaudible; unintelligible. —**barkeit**, *f.*, —**lichkeit**, *f.* inaudibleness, indistinctness.

Unvernunft ['unfernunft], *f.* unreasonableness, absurdity; **das iſt die höhere** —! that is the height of absurdity!

Unvernünftig ['unfernʏnftıç], *adj.* irrational; void of reason; unreasonable, absurd; —**e Tiere**, (dumb) brutes.

Unverpackt ['unferpakt], *adj.* unpacked, loose.

Unverrichtet ['unferrıçtət], *adj.* unperformed, unexecuted. *Comp.* —**er-dinge**, *adv.*, —**er-ſache**, *adv.* without having effected one's object, unsuccessfully.

Unverrück—**bar** ['unferrʏkba:r], *adj.* immovable. —**t**, I. *adj.* unmoved, in its place; steady, fixed. II. *adv.* fixedly, uninterruptedly; steadily.

Unverſchämt ['unferſe:mt], *adj.* shameless, impudent; brazen; saucy, pert; (*coll.*) cheeky; **Sie ſind ein** —**er!** — **laßt grüßen!** impudent fellow! well, you are brazen-faced! —**e Lüge**, barefaced lie. —**heit**, *f.* impudence; effrontery; (*coll.*) cheek; (*coll.*) **ſich mit** —**heit durchhelfen**, get off by audacity, brazen it out.

Unverſchließbar [unfer'ſli:sba:r], *adj.* that cannot be locked.

Unverſchnitten ['unferſnitən], *adj.* uncut; undressed (*Hort.*); entire (*of animals*).

Unverſchuldet ['unferſuldət], *adj.* unmerited; not in debt, unencumbered. *Comp.* —**er-weiſe**, *adv.* undeservedly, innocently.

Unverſchwiegen ['unferſvi:gən], *adj.* indiscreet. —**heit**, *f.* indiscretion.

Unverſehen [unfer'ze:ən], *adj.* unexpected, unforeseen. —**s**, *adv.* unexpectedly, unawares, all of a sudden; unintentionally.

Unverſehr—**bar** [unfer'se:rba:r], *adj.* inviolable; that cannot be injured. —**t**, *adj.* uninjured; intact, entire. —**t-heit**, *f.* entirety.

Unverſiegbar [unfer'zi:kba:r], *adj.* inexhaustible, that never dries up; ever-flowing.

Unverſiegelt ['unferzi:gəlt], *adj.* not sealed up, without a seal.

Unverſöhn—**lich** [unfer'zø:nlıç], *adj.* irreconcilable; implacable. —**lichkeit**, *f.* irreconcilableness; implacability. —**t**, *adj.* unreconciled

Unverſorgt ['unferzɔrkt], *adj.* unprovided (for); without means.

Unverſtand ['unferſtant], *m.* want of understanding *or* judgment; imprudence; inconsiderateness; folly. —**en**, *adj.* not understood; misunderstood.

Unverſtänd—**ig** ['unferſtendıç], *adj.* imprudent; unwise; injudicious, foolish, silly, stupid. —**lich**, *adj.* unintelligible; obscure, enigmatic; indistinct. —**lichkeit**, *f.* unintelligibility, incomprehensibility.

Unverſteuert—**bar** ['unferſtɔyərba:r], *adj.* not liable to duty. —**t**, *adj.* not taxed; duty unpaid.

Unverſucht ['unferzu:xt], *adj.* untried, unattempted; **ich habe nichts** — **gelaſſen**, I have left no stone unturned.

Unverteidigt ['unfertaidıçt], *adj.* undefended.

Unverteilt ['unfertailt], *adj.* undistributed.

Unvertilgbar [unfer'tilkba:r], *adj.* indelible; ineradicable; indestructible. —**keit**, *f.* indelibility.

Unverträglich ['unfertre:klıç], *adj.* irreconcilable; unsociable; incompatible; intolerant. —**keit**, *f.* unsociableness, quarrelsomeness; incompatibility.

Unverwahrt ['unferva:rt], *adj.* unguarded.

Unverwandt ['unfervant], *adj.* unmoved; immovable; resolute; without turning away, constant, incessant; unrelated (mit, with); **ſeine Blicke** — **auf eine S. richten**, look steadfastly *or* incessantly at a th., fix one's eyes on a th.

Unverwehrt ['unferve:rt], *adj.* unforbidden, permitted; **es iſt Ihnen** — **zu . . .**, you are at liberty to . . .

Unverweilt ['unfervailt], *adv.* without delay, promptly, immediately, at once, forthwith.

Unverwelk—**lich** ['unfervelklıç], *adj.* unfading; undying; immortal. —**lichkeit**, *f.* unfadingness; immortality. —**t**, *adj.* unfaded, blooming.

Unverwerflich [unfer'verflıç], *adj.* not to be rejected; unexceptionable; unobjectionable. —**keit**, *f.* unexceptionableness.

Unverwesflich [unfer've:slıç], *adj.* incorruptible. —**keit**, *f.* incorruptibility.

Unverwindbar [unfer'vintba:r], *adj.* irreparable (*loss*).

Unverwiſchbar [unfer'viſba:r], *adj.* ineffaceable, indelible.

Unverworren ['unfervorən], *adj.* unembroiled, not entangled, not confused.

Unverwundbar [unfer'vuntba:r], *adj.* invulnerable. —**keit**, *f.* invulnerableness.

Unverwüſtlich [unfer'vy:ſtlıç], *adj.* that cannot be worn out; indestructible; imperturbable. —**keit**, *f.* indestructibleness; imperturbability.

Unverzagt ['unfertsa:kt], *adj.* undaunted, undismayed; intrepid; bold; without fear; **ſei** —! courage! never give in! —**heit**, *f.* intrepidity; boldness, courage.

Unverzeihlich [unfer'tsailıç], *adj.* unpardonable. —**keit**, *f.* unpardonableness.

Unverzerrt ['unfertsert], *adj.* undistorted.

Unverzins—**bar** ['unfertsinsba:r], —**lich**, *adj.* paying no interest; —**bares Darlehen**, free loan.

Unverzollt ['unfertsolt], *adj.* duty unpaid; in bond.

Unverzüglich [unfer'tsy:klıç], I. *adj.* immediate, prompt. II. *adv.* without delay, immediately, forthwith.

Unvollendet ['unfolendət], *adj.* unaccomplished,

unachieved; unfinished; etwas — lassen, leave a th. half finished.

Unvollkommen ['unfolkomən], *adj.* imperfect, defective. —**heit**, *f.* imperfection; defect.

Unvollständig ['unfolʃtendiç], *adj.* incomplete; defective; imperfect. —**keit**, *f.* incompleteness; defectiveness.

Unvollzählig ['unfoltse:liç], *adj.* incomplete. —**keit**, *f.* incompleteness.

Unvollziehbar [unfol'tsi:ba:r], *adj.* that cannot be accomplished, not to be carried out.

Unvorausſehbar [unfo'rausze:ba:r], *adj.* not to be foreseen.

Unvorbereitet ['unfo:rbəraitət], *adj.* unprepared; not ready; extemporaneous, extempore; — e Überſetzung, unseen (translation), sight translation; — ſprechen, extemporize.

Unvordenklich [unfo:r'denklıç], *adj.* immemorial; ſeit —er Zeit, from time immemorial, time out of mind.

Unvorgreiflich [unfo:r'graiflıç], *adj.* without endeavoring to prejudice (*a p.*); impartial; unpresuming, modest; *see* **Unmaßgeblich**.

Unvorhergeſehen [unfo:r'he:rgəze:ən], *adj.* unforeseen, unexpected; —er Schickſalsſchlag, bolt from the blue.

Unvorſätzlich ['unfo:rzetslıç], *adj.* unpremeditated, undesigned, unintentional; involuntary.

Unvorſichtig ['unfo:rzıçtıç], *adj.* improvident; incautious; inconsiderate; unwise. —**keit**, *f.* want of foresight, improvidence; imprudence; aus —keit, from carelessness, from lack of caution, inadvertently; by mistake.

Unvorteilhaft ['unfortailhaft], *adj.* disadvantageous, unprofitable, unremunerative; einen —en Handel ſchließen, make a bad bargain, buy (*or* sell) at a loss.

Unwägbar [un'vɛ:kba:r], *adj.* imponderable. —**keit**, *f.* imponderability.

Unwählbar [un'vɛ:lba:r], *adj.* ineligible. —**keit**, *f.* ineligibility.

Unwahr ['unva:r], *adj.* false, untrue; lying; fictitious; hypocritical. — **haftig**, *adj.* untrue, false; untruthful; not reliable. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* want of truth; inaccuracy; falseness. —**heit**, *f.* falsehood; inaccuracy; lie, false assertion; fiction.

Unwahrnehmbar [un'va:rne:mba:r], *adj.* imperceptible.

Unwahrſcheinlich ['unva:rʃainlıç], *adj.* improbable. —**keit**, *f.* unlikeliness, improbability.

Unwandelbar [un'vandəlba:r], *adj.* immutable, unchangeable; constant, eternal; indeclinable (*Gram.*). —**keit**, *f.* immutability, unchangeableness; constancy.

Unwegſam ['unve:kza:m], *adj.* impracticable; pathless. —**keit**, *f.* impracticable condition (*of roads*).

Unweib ['unvaip], *n.* hag, fury; virago, dragon, termagant. —**lich**, *adj.* unwomanly. —**lichkeit**, *f.* unwomanliness, unwomanly behaviour.

Unweigerlich [un'vaigərlıç], *adj.* unresisting, unhesitating; Sie erhalten — Ihr Geld zurück, you will have your money back without fail; —er Gehorſam, unquestioning *or* implicit obedience.

Unweit ['unvait], *adv. & prep.* (*Gen.*) not far off *or* from, near, close by; — des Hauſes, not far from the house, near the house; — von hier, in the neighbourhood of this place, close by.

Unwert ['unve:rt], I. *adj.* unworthy; worthless. II. *m.* worthlessness; futility.

Unweſen ['unve:zən], *n.* (—s) disorder, mischief; abuse; disgraceful state of things; excess; scandalous conduct; monster; dem — ſteuern, put an end to a disturbance, stop excesses; ſein — treiben, commit excesses; haunt (*a place*).

Unweſentlich ['unve:zəntlıç], *adj.* unessential, immaterial; accidental, accessory; —e Dinge, unimportant things, non-essentials. —**keit**, *f.* non-essentiality; unimportance.

Unwetter ['unvetər], *n.* (—s) bad weather, stormy weather; storm.

Unwichtig ['unvıçtıç], *adj.* unimportant, insignificant, trifling. —**keit**, *f.* insignificance; eine —keit, a trifle.

Unwiderleg—bar [unvi:dər'le:kba:r], —**lich**, *adj.* unanswerable, irrefutable. —**barkeit**, *f.*, —**lichkeit**, *f.* unanswerableness, irrefutability.

Unwiderruflich [unvi:dər'ru:flıç], *adj.* irrevocable; irreversible; die Sache iſt —, the affair is past recall; — letzte Aufführung, positively the last performance (*Theat.*).

Unwiderſprechlich [unvi:dər'ſprεçlıç], *adj.* incontestable. —**keit**, *f.* incontestability.

Unwiderſtehlich [unvi:dər'ſte:lıç], *adj.* irresistible; — er Wunſch, overpowering desire; ſich — zu einem hingezogen fühlen, feel o s. irresistibly attracted by *or* drawn toward a p. —**keit**, *f.* irresistible force, impetuosity.

Unwiederbringlich [unvi:dər'brıŋlıç], *adj.* irreparable, irretrievable; — dahin *or* verloren, irretrievably lost, gone for ever. —**keit**, *f* irretrievableness, irreparableness.

Unwille—n(s) ['unvilə(n)], *m.* (—ens, *pl.* — en) indignation; anger; annoyance, vexation; reluctance. —**ig**, *adj.* indignant; reluctant, unwilling; — ig über (eine S.), indignant at, angry at (a th.). *Comp.* —**fährig**, *adj.* disobliging *or* uncomplying. —**fährigkeit**, *f.* want of compliance. — **kommen**, *adj.* unwelcome; disagreeable; troublesome. — **kürlich**, *adj.* involuntary; instinctive; mechanical. —**kürlichkeit**, *f.* involuntariness.

Unwirk—lich ['unvirklıç], *adj.* not real *or* existing. —**ſam**, *adj.* ineffectual; inefficacious; inoperative; null, void. —**ſamkeit**, *f.* ineffectacy; inefficiency.

Unwirſch ['unvirʃ], *adj.* cross; morose; nettled; brusque. —**heit**, *f.* bad temper; brusqueness.

Unwirt—bar ['unvirtba:r], — **lich**, —**ſam**, *adj.* inhospitable; waste, barren; dreary. —**ſchaftlich**, *adj.* uneconomic, unthrifty; unremunerative; wasteful; extravagant. —**ſchaftlichkeit**, *f.* wastefulness, extravagance, thriftlessness.

Unwiſſen—d ['unvisənt], *adj.* ignorant; not cognizant of; ill informed of; —der Menſch, ignorant person, ignoramus. —**heit**, *f.* ignorance. —**ſchaftlich**, *adj.* unscientific. —**ſchaftlichkeit**, *f.* want of scientific method *or* spirit; empiricism. — **lich**, *adv.* unwittingly, unconsciously.

Unwohl ['unvo:l], *adj.* unwell, indisposed; (*coll.*) out of sorts, seedy; mir iſt —, ich bin —, ich fühle mich —, I don't feel well; I feel unwell *or* poorly; (*coll.*) I feel queer *or* out of sorts. *Comp.* —**ſein**, *n.* indisposition.

Unwohnlich ['unvo:nlıç], *adj.* uninhabitable; cheerless, uncomfortable.

Unwürdig ['unvyrdıç], *adj.* unworthy; shameful, mean; er wird nichts tun, was ſeiner — wäre, he will do nothing unworthy of his character *or* position; Lobes —, undeserving of praise. —**keit**, *f.* unworthiness.

Unzahl ['untsa:l], *f.* excessively large number; eine —, an endless number, an infinity, a legion, no end of, ever so many.

Unzahlbar [un'tsa:lba:r], *adj.* not payable; not due (*of bills*).

Unzählig—bar [un'tsε:lba:r], —**ig**, *adj.* innumerable, numberless; —ige Male, times without number. — **barkeit**, *f.* numberlessness.

Unzähmbar [un'tsε:mba:r], *adj.* untamable, indomitable. —**keit**, *f.* ferocity.

Unzart ['untsa:rt], *adj.* not tender; indelicate, rough, rude; devoid of tact. —**heit**, *f.* rudeness; want of delicacy *or* tenderness.

[1] **Unze** ['untsə], *f.* (—n) ounce; — Gold, ounce of gold; eine halbe —, half an ounce.

[2] **Unze** ['untsə], *f.* (—n) ounce, Felis uncia (*Zool.*).

Unzeit ['untsait], *f.* wrong time; zur —, unseasonably; inopportunely; prematurely. —**ig**, *adj.* untimely, unseasonable; ill-timed; im-

mature, unripe; premature; —ige Geburt, abortion, child prematurely born. —igkeit, *f.* unseasonableness. *Comp.* —gemäß [ˈuntsaɪt-gəmɛːs], I. *adj.* old-fashioned, unfashionable; behind the times; not time-serving, independent; inopportune. II. *adv.* untimely.

Unzerbrechlich [untsɛrˈbrɛçlɪç], *adj.* unbreakable; infrangible.

Unzerlegbar [untsɛrˈleːkbaːr], *adj.* undecomposable; elementary, simple.

Unzerreißbar [untsɛrˈraɪsbaːr], —lich, *adj.* untearable, solid.

Unzerstörbar [untsɛrˈʃtøːrbaːr], *adj. see* **Unzerlegbar.**

Unzerstör—bar [untsɛrˈʃtøːrbaːr], —lich, *adj.* indestructible; imperishable. —barkeit, *f.* indestructibleness.

Unzerteil—bar [untsɛrˈtaɪlbaːr], *adj.* indivisible. —barkeit, *f.* indivisibility. —t, *adj.* undivided.

Unzertrennbar [untsɛrˈtrɛnbaːr], —lich, *adj.* inseparable; —liche Eigenschaften, inherent qualities. —lichkeit, *f.* inseparableness, indissolubleness.

Unzial—buchstabe [untsiˈa lbuːxʃtaːbə], *m.*, —e, *f.* (*pl.* — en) uncial letter.

Unziem—end [ˈuntsiːmənt], —lich, *adj.* unbecoming, unseemly; indecent. —lichkeit, *f.* indecorum, unseemliness.

Unzier [ˈuntsiːr], —de, *f.* blemish, stain; disfigurement. —lich, *adj.* inelegant, ungraceful. —lichkeit, *f.* inelegance.

Unzivilisiert [ˈuntsivilizɪrt], *adj.* uncivilized, barbarous.

Unzucht [ˈuntsuxt], *f.* unchastity; prostitution (*as a profession*); lewdness.

Unzüchtig [ˈuntsʏçtɪç], *adj.* unchaste; lewd; obscene; lascivious. —keit, *f.* unchastity, obscenity.

Unzufrieden [ˈuntsufriːdən], *adj.* dissatisfied, discontented; der — e hat nie genug, a discontented mind is never satisfied. —heit, *f.* discontent; dissatisfaction.

Unzugänglich [ˈuntsugɛŋlɪç], *adj.* inaccessible; not affable; intractable. —keit, *f.* inaccessibility.

Unzulänglich [ˈuntsulɛŋlɪç], *adj.* insufficient, inadequate. —keit, *f.* insufficiency.

Unzulässig [ˈuntsulɛsɪç], *adj.* inadmissible. —keit, *f.* inadmissibility.

Unzünftig [ˈuntsʏnftɪç], *adj.* not belonging to a guild.

Unzurechnungsfähig [ˈuntsurɛçnuŋsfɛːɪç], *adj.* (morally) irresponsible; imbecile; die Leidenschaft macht ihn —, passion has blinded his judgment. —keit, *f.* want of judgment; imbecility; irresponsibility.

Unzureichend [ˈuntsuraɪçənt], *adj.* insufficient.

Unzusammenhängend [ˈuntsuzamənhɛŋənt], *adj.* unconnected, disconnected, disjointed; incoherent.

Unzuständig [ˈuntsuʃtɛndɪç], *adj.* incompetent (*Law*).

Unzuträglich [ˈuntsutrɛːklɪç], *adj.* inconvenient; prejudicial; unhealthy, unwholesome. —keit, *f.* unwholesomeness.

Unzutreffend [ˈuntsutrɛfənt], *adj.* false, incorrect (*of news*); *see* **Nichtzutreffende.**

Unzuverlässig [ˈuntsuferlɛsɪç], *adj.* unreliable, untrustworthy; shuffling; uncertain; inaccurate. —keit, *f.* untrustworthiness, unreliability; precariousness.

Unzweckmäßig [ˈuntsvɛkmɛːsɪç], *adj.* unsuitable, not to the purpose, inexpedient; inappropriate. — keit, *f.* unsuitableness, inexpediency.

Unzweideutig [ˈuntsvaɪdɔytɪç], *adj.* unequivocal, unambiguous; plain, simple. —keit, *f.* unequivocalness, unambiguity.

Unzweifelhaft [unˈtsvaɪfəlhaft], *adj.* undoubted, indubitable; —e Tatsache, established fact; es ist — (wahr), it is beyond question, there is no doubt about it.

Üppig [ˈʏpɪç], *adj.* luxuriant, rank; exuberant; sensual; voluptuous; lascivious; sumptuous; (= übermütig) overbearing, haughty, (*coll.*) uppish; ihr —er Wuchs, her full *or* fully developed figure *or* bust; —er Haarwuchs, exuberant growth of hair; —es Mahl, sumptuous repast; —es Unkraut, rank weeds. —keit, *f.* luxuriant growth, exuberance; richness; luxury; sensuality; sensual pleasures; voluptuousness; haughtiness, uppishness.

[1] Ur [uːr], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) species of wild ox, aurochs; *see* **Auer—.** *Comp.* —horn, *n.* horn of the aurochs. —ochs, *m.* aurochs (*kind of European bison now extinct*).

[2] Ur— [uːr], (*always long* u *except in* **Urteil**), *prefix of nouns & adj.'s originally denoting* out of *and now generally implying* primitiveness, origin, *as in* —Faust, —faust, —Meister, *original version of Goethe's* '*Faust*,' '*Wilhelm Meister*'; *also extreme antiquity. Sometimes it merely adds an intensive force; it is equivalent to the prefix* er-, *which was originally the same word, and occurred in unaccented syllables while* ur- *occurred in words in which the prefix was accented* (*e.g.* **Urteil** *and* **erteilen, Urlaub** *and* **erlauben**). *Note the glottal stop in compounds with* ur- *the second part of which begins with a vowel, e.g.* **Uranfang, ureigen.**

Urahn [ˈuːrʔaːn], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en), (— herr, *m.*, —frau, *f.*) great-grandfather, great-grandmother; ancestor, ancestress.

Ur—alt [ˈuːrʔalt], *adj.* extremely old; very ancient, primeval, as old as the hills. —alter, *n.* earliest age. —alters, *adv.* in ancient times; von —alters her, from time immemorial.

Uran [uˈraːn], *n.* (—s), (—erz, *n.*) uranium.

Uran—fang [ˈuːrʔanfaŋ], *m.* the very beginning, first beginning. — fänglich, I. *adj.* primordial, primitive; original. II. *adv.* in the very beginning, primarily.

Uranlage [ˈuːrʔanlaːgə], *f.* original disposition; original design *or* foundation.

Uraufführ—en [ˈuːrʔauffyːrən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) play for the first time. —ung, *f.* first performance, first night; release (*Films*).

Uräusschlange [uˈreːʊsʃlaŋə], *f.* uræus, serpent used as royal symbol in Egypt.

Urban [urˈbaːn], *adj.* urbane, polite. —ität, *f.* urbanity.

Urbar [ˈuːrbaːr], I. *adj.* arable, capable of cultivation; cultivated. II. *n.* register of landed property. *Comp.* —machen, *n.*, —machung, *f.* clearing, bringing into cultivation. —macher, *m.* breaker(-up of the ground).

Urbedeutung [ˈuːrbədɔytuŋ], *f.* original meaning.

Urbeginn [ˈuːrbəgɪn], *m.* (—(e)s) *see* **Uranfang.**

Urbegriff [ˈuːrbəgrɪf], *m.* primitive notion; —e einer Wissenschaft, rudiments of a science.

Urbestandteil [ˈuːrbəʃtanttaɪl], *m.* primitive element.

Urbewohner [ˈuːrbəvoːnər], *m.* original inhabitant; (*pl.*) aborigines.

Urbild [ˈuːrbɪlt], *n.* original; archetype, prototype; ideal. —lich, *adj.* original; ideal.

Urchrist [ˈuːrkrɪst], *m.* primitive Christian. —entum, *n.* primitive Christianity, the early Church; the early Christians.

Urdeutsch [uːrˈdɔytʃ], *adj.* thoroughly German, German to the core.

Ureigen [ˈuːrʔaɪgən], *adj.* quite original; innate; very peculiar; (one's) very own. —heit, *f.*, —tümlichkeit, *f.* originality; great peculiarity.

Ureltern [ˈuːrʔɛltərn], *pl.* ancestors; first parents.

Urenkel [ˈuːrʔɛŋkəl], *m.*, —in, *f.* great-grandchild.

Urevangelium [ˈuːrʔevaŋgeːlium], *n.* original gospel.

Urfehde [ˈuːrfeːdə], *f.* oath to refrain from vengeance and to keep the peace, oath of truce.

Urfidel [uːrfiˈdeːl], *adj.* (*coll.*) very jolly.

Urform [ˈuːrfɔrm], *f.* original form, prototype, archetype.

Urgebirge [ˈuːrgəbɪrgə], *n.* primitive mountains *or* rocks.

Urgeiſt [ˈu:rgaɪst], *m.* original spirit; uncreated being; the Eternal, the Deity.

Urgemütlich [u:rgəˈmy:tlɪç], *adj.* exceedingly comfortable.

Urgeſchichte [ˈu:rgəʃɪçtə], *f.* earliest history, prehistory.

Urgieren [uɾˈgi:rən], *v.a.* urge, insist upon.

Urgroß— [ˈu:rgro:s], (*in compounds*). **—eltern,** *pl.* great-grandparents. **—mutter,** *f.* great-grandmother. **- vater,** *m.* great-grandfather.

Urgrund [ˈu:rgrunt], *m.* first cause, original cause.

Urheber [ˈu:rhe:bər], *m.*, **—in,** *f.* author, originator. **—ſchaft,** *f.* authorship, parentage. *Comp.* **—recht,** *n.* copyright (an Werken der Literatur, of literary productions).

Urheimat [ˈu:rhaɪmat], *f.* original home.

Urin [uˈri:n], *m.* (—s) urine. **—ieren,** *v n.* (*aux.* h.) urinate, pass urine, make water. *Comp.* **—glas,** *n.* urinal. **—treibend,** *adj.* diuretic. **—unterſuchung,** *f.* urinoscopy.

Urkanton [ˈu:rkanto:n], *m.* original (*Swiss*) Forest Canton.

Urkeim [ˈu:rkaɪm], *m.* first germ.

Urkirche [ˈu:rkɪrçə], *f.* primitive church.

Urkomiſch [u:rˈko:mɪʃ], *adj.* excessively comic, extremely funny.

Ur—kraft [ˈu:rkraft], *f.* original force; moving principle. **—kräftig,** *adj.* very *or* most powerful; of original force.

Urkund—e [ˈu:rkundə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) deed, document; charter; voucher; record; attestation; diploma; zu — deſſen, in witness whereof. **—lich** [—lɪç], *adj.* documentary; authentic; —lich deſſen habe ich Obiges geſchrieben, in proof of which I have written the above. *Comp.* **—en-bewahrer,** *m.* keeper of the records; registrar; master of the rolls. **—en-beweis,** *m.* documentary proof. **—en-buch,** *n.* record, register. **—en-fälſchung,** *f.* forgery *or* falsification of documents. **—en-forſcher,** *m.* investigator of old documents, paleographer. **—en-gewölbe,** *n.*, **—en-haus,** *n.* record-office, archives. **—en-kenner,** *m.* one skilled in diplomatics, paleographer. **- en-kenntnis,** *f.* knowledge of ancient documents; diplomatics. **—en-lehre,** *f.* diplomatics; paleography. **—en-ſammlung,** *f.* archives, collection of documents. **—en-werk,** *n.* register *or* collection of documents.

Urlaub [ˈu:rlaup], *m.* (—(e)s [—laups, —laubes]) leave of absence, furlough; auf —, on furlough; — nehmen, take a holiday *or* leave (of absence); wilder —, leave without permission. **—er,** *m.* soldier on leave. *Comp.* **—s-geſuch,** *n.* application for a holiday *or* for leave.

Urlaut [ˈu:rlaut], *m.* primitive sound.

Urmenſch [ˈu:rmenʃ], *m.* first man; original (person).

Urmutter [ˈu:rmutər], *f.* first mother, mother of mankind.

Urne [ˈurnə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) urn.

Uruing [ˈurnɪŋ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) pederast.

Urochs [ˈu:rˀɔksə], *m. see* [1] **Ur.**

Urpflanze [ˈu:rpflantsə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) primitive plant, prototype.

Urphänomen [ˈu:rfenome:n], *n.* original phenomenon.

Urplötzlich [ˈu:rplœtslɪç], I. *adj.* sudden. II. *adv.* quite suddenly, all of a sudden.

Urprodukt [ˈu:rprodukt], *n.* primary product.

Urquell [ˈu:rkvɛl], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e), —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) fountain-head; primary source, origin.

Urſache [ˈu:rzaxə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (first) cause, (original) motive, ground, occasion; aus welcher —? aus was für einer —? for what reason? why? keine —, don't mention it, no need (for thanks), pray don't apologize; man hat — zu glauben, there is reason to believe; (*Prov.*) kleine —n, große Wirkungen, great events often come from little causes.

Urſächlich [ˈu:rzɛçlɪç], *adj.* causal; causative. **—keit,** *f.* causality.

Urſage [ˈu:rza:gə], *f.* ancient tradition, original legend.

Urſatz [ˈu:rzats], *m.* axiom.

Urſchicht [ˈu:rʃɪçt], *f.* primitive stratum.

Urſchrift [ˈu:rʃrɪft], *f.* original text; original; first sketch, notes (*of an article*); autograph. **—lich,** *adj.* autographic.

Urſelbſt [u:rˈzɛlpst], *adj.* quite oneself, quite original.

Urſitz [ˈu:rzɪts], *m.* family seat; ancestral home.

Urſprache [ˈu:rʃpra:xə], *f.* primitive language; original speech.

Urſprung [ˈu:rʃpruŋ], *m.* (first) source; origin; beginning; principle, element; seinen — haben *or* nehmen von, take its rise from, descend from; deutſchen —s, native of Germany; made in Germany. *Comp.* **—s-land,** *n.* country of origin; country where goods are produced *or* manufactured. **—s-nachweis,** *m.*, **—s-ſchein,** *m*, **—s-zeugnis,** *n.* certificate of origin.

Urſprünglich [u:rˈʃprynlɪç], *adj.* primitive; first; primary; original; — aus Deutſchland herſtammen, be a native of Germany *or* of German origin; be made in *or* come from Germany. **—keit,** *f.* primitiveness; originality.

Urſtamm [ˈu:rʃtam], *m.* original stock; primitive race.

Urſtand [ˈu:rʃtant], *m. see* **Urzuſtand.**

Urſtänd [ˈu:rʃtɛnt], *f.* (*obs. & Poet.*) resurrection.

Urſtoff [ˈu:rʃtɔf], *m.* primary *or* original matter; primary matter *or* substance; element.

Urteil [ˈurtaɪl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* — e) judgment, decision; judicial sentence; opinion; ſich ein — bilden über, form a judgment of, on; ein - - über eine S. fällen, pass sentence upon *or* give an opinion upon a th.; meinem —(e) nach, in my opinion; ſich dem - —(e) unterwerfen, submit to a judicial decision; einem das — ſprechen, pass judgment on a p.; nach dem —(e) von Sachverſtändigen, in the opinion of experts. *Comp.* **—s-eröffnung,** *f.* publication of a judgment *or* sentence. **—s-fähig,** *adj.* competent to form an opinion *or* to pass judgment, judicious, competent. **—s-kraft,** *f.* (power of) judgment; reasoning faculty; discernment; Kants Kritik der —skraft, Kant's critique of the æsthetic faculties *or* criticism of æsthetic judgment. **—s-ſpruch,** *m.* judgment, sentence, verdict. **—s-vermögen,** *n. see* **—skraft.** **—s-vollſtreckung,** *f.* execution of a sentence.

Urteilen [ˈurtaɪlən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) judge; nach ſeinen Reden *or* ſeiner Sprache nach zu —, according to him; darüber kann er nicht —, he is no judge of such matters.

Urtel [ˈurtəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) *dial. & Poet. for* **Urteil.**

Urtext [ˈu:rtekst], *m.* original text.

Urtier [ˈu:rti:r], *n.* primitive *or* antediluvian animal; protozoon. **—e,** *n.pl.*, **—chen,** *n.pl.* protozoa.

Ur-ur— [ˈu:rˀu:r], (*in compounds*). **—ahn,** *m.* progenitor, great-great-grandfather. **—eltern,** *pl.* forefathers, first parents, early ancestors. **—enkel,** *m.*, **—enkelin,** *f.* great-great-grandchild.

Urvater [ˈu:rfa:tər], *m.* first parent, forefather.

Urväter—lich [ˈu:rfe:tərlɪç], *adj.* primitive; ancestral. *Comp.* **— hausrat,** *m.* ancestral furniture; ancestral lumber. **—zeit,** *f.* olden times, days of yore.

Urvernunft [ˈu:rfernunft], *f.* fount of reason, divine reason.

Urverwandt [ˈu:rfervant], *adj.* of the same origin, cognate (*of words*). **—ſchaft,** *f.* primitive affinity, cognation.

Urvolk [ˈu:rfɔlk], *n.* primitive people; aborigines.

Urvorfahr [ˈu:rfo:rfa:r], *m.* (first) ancestor, forefather.

Urwahl [ˈu:rva:l], *f.* preliminary election (*of electors*).

Urwähler [ˈu:rvɛ:lər], *m.* primary elector. *Comp.* **—verſammlung,** *f.* assembly of primary electors, primary (assembly).

Urwald ['u:rvalt], *m.* primeval *or* virgin forest; westliche Urwälder Amerikas, backwoods.

Urweib ['u:rvaip], *n.* first *or* primitive woman; type of a woman, ideal woman.

Urwelt ['u:rvelt], *f.* primeval world. —**lich**, *adj.* primeval, antediluvian.

Urwort ['u:rvort], *n.* primitive (word).

Urwüchsig ['u:rvy:ksiç], *adj.* original, native; racy; (*fig.*) blunt, rough.

Urzeit ['u:rtsait], *f.* primitive times, primeval age. —**lich**, *adj.* from time immemorial.

Urzeugung ['u:rtsɔygun], *f.* spontaneous generation.

Urzustand ['u:rtsustant], *m.* primitive state, original condition.

Urzweck ['u:rtsvek], *m.* original aim, first *or* chief purpose.

Usance [y'zã:sə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) usage, (local) custom; nach —n, *see* —nmäßig. (*C.L.*) —**o** ['u:zo:], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) time which a bill has to run, usance. *Comp.* —nmäßig, *adv.* as is customary. (*C.L.*) —**wechsel**, *m.* bill at usance.

Usurp—**ator** [uzur'pa:tor], *m.* (—ators, *pl.* —atoren [—a'to:rən]) usurper. —**a'torisch**, *adj.* usurping. —**ieren**, *v.a.* usurp.

Usus ['u:zus], *m.* (—, *pl.* —) usage, rule of trade.

Usu(a)n ['u:tan, —n], *m. see* Orang-Utan.

Utensilien [utən'zi:liən], *pl.* utensils, tools, implements.

Utilitar—**ier** [utili'ta:rior], *m.* (—iers, *pl.* —ier) utilitarian. —**isch**, *adj.* utilitarian.

Utilität [utili'tɛ:t], *f.* utility. *Comp.* —**s-prinzip**, *n.* utilitarian principle. —**s-rücksichten**, *f pl.* considerations of utility.

Ulk [ulk], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) (*coll.*) chaffing, quizzing; fun. —**en**, *v.a.* (*coll.*) mock, tease. —**erei**, *f.* teasing

V

V, v [fau], *n.* V, v; *for abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the German-English Vocabulary*

Vademecum [va:de'me:kum], *n.* (—s, *pl.* — s) vade-mecum, guide-book, companion.

Vag [va:k], *adj.* vague, loose. —**heit**, *f.* vagueness.

Vag—**abund** [vagabunt], *m.* (—abunden [—'bundən], *pl.* —abunden, —abunden [—'bundin], *f.* vagabond, vagrant, tramp. —**a'bundenhaft**, *adj.* vagabond. —**a'bundentum**, *n.* vagabondage, vagrancy; (*coll.*) tramps, vagabonds. —**abun'dieren**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & f.) lead a vagabond *or* vagrant life. —**'ant**, *m.* (—'anten, *pl.* —'anten) medieval wandering scholar. —**'ieren**, *v.n.* stroll about. *Comp.* —**'anten-poesie**, *f.* Latin poetry (*mostly rhymed songs in popular style*) composed by the wandering scholars.

Vakan—**t** [va'kant], *adj.* vacant, void. —**z**, *f.* (*pl.* —zen) vacancy; (*dial.*) vacation; recess (*Law*).

Vak—**at** ['va:kat], *adj.* blank; wanting (*in lists*); vacant (*of offices*). —**uum** [—kuum], *n.* (—uums, *pl.* —ua) vacuum (*Phys.*). *Comp.* —**uum-pumpe**, *f.* air-pump. —**uum-röhre**, *f.* vacuum-tube.

Vakzin—**ation** [vaktsinatsi'o:n], *f.* (*pl.* —ationen) vaccination. —**ieren**, *v.a.* vaccinate.

Vasall ['va:zalant], *m.* (—s) devil, evil fiend. *See* Volano.

Valet [va'le:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) farewell, adieu, valediction; — geben, dismiss; — sagen, bid farewell *or* adieu, take leave *Comp.* —**sagen**, *n.* leave-taking, adieux. —**schmaus**, *m.* farewell banquet.

Val—**idieren** [vali'di:rən], *v.* I. *a.* (*C.L.*) make valid; effect (*an insurance, etc.*). II. *n.* be valid; eine Summe —idieren lassen gegen, place a sum against, set off one sum against (another); die Assekuranz —idiert auf . . . , the insurance is effected on . . . . —**i'dierung**, *f.* a rendering valid. —**ori'sieren**, *v.a.* valorise. —**'uta**, *f.* (*pl.* —uten) value; currency; (*C.L.*) beständige —uta, standard. —**u'tieren**, *v.a.*, —**'vieren**, *v.a.* value, valuate. —**vati'on**, *f.* valuation. *Comp.* —**'uta-stark** (—**'uta-schwach**), *adj.* with a high (low) rate of exchange. —**vati'ons-tabelle**, *f.* table of values.

Vampir ['vampi:r], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) vampire.

Vanille [va'niljə], *f.* vanilla. *Comp.* —(**n**)**-schokolade**, *f.* vanilla chocolate. —**n-schote**, *f.* vanilla-bean. —**soße**, *f*, —**tunke**, *f.* vanilla sauce.

Vari—**a** ['va:ria:], *pl.* sundries, different *or* miscellaneous things. —**'ante**, *f.* variant (reading), varia lectio (*in books or MSS*). —**ati'on**, *f.* variation. —**e'tät**, *f.* variety. —**'ieren**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) vary; ein Thema —**'ieren**, compose *or* play variations on an air. *Comp.* —**'anten-apparat**, *m.* synopsis of all the variant readings. —**ati'ons-fähig**, *adj.* variable. —**ati'ons-rechnung**, *f.* calculus of variations. —**e'té-theater**, *n.* variety theatre. —**e'té-vorstellung**, *f.* variety show.

Vasall [va'zal], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), —**in**, *f.* vassal, liege(man), retainer. —**enschaft**, *f.*, —**entum**, *n.* vassalage; vassals (*collect.*). *Comp.* —**en-dienst**, *m.* feudal service; homage. —**eneid**, *m.* oath of vassalage, vassal's oath of allegiance. —**en-staat**, *m.* tributary (state).

Vase ['va:zə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) vase. *Comp.* —**n-förmig**, *adj.* like a vase, vascular (*Bot.*).

Vaselin [vazeli:n], *n.* (—s), —**e**, *f.* vaseline.

Vater ['fa:tor], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Väter ['fɛ:tər]) father; (male) parent; (*Poet. & Zool.*) sire; papa; (*sl.*) governor; (*children's language*) daddy; unsre Väter, our forefathers, ancestors; die Väter der Stadt, the mayor and aldermen, the town councillors; ehrwürdiger —, Most Reverend Father (in God), Reverend Sir. —**schaft**, *f.* paternity, fatherhood; Nachforschung über die —schaft, affiliation case (*Law*). *Comp.* —**freuden**, *f pl.* paternal joys. —**haus**, *n.* paternal roof, home (of one's childhood). —**land**, *n.* native country, native land; fatherland (*referring to Germany*); engeres —land, fatherland in a more limited sense, native province *or* district; fürs —land sterben, die for one's country; für König und —land, for king and country; Heimkehr ins —land, repatriation. —**ländisch**, *adj* relating to one's country; national; vernacular; —ländisch gesinnt, patriotic. —**lands-freund**, *m.* patriot. —**lands-liebe**, *f.* love of (one's) country, patriotism. —**lands-los**, *adj.* without a fatherland; unpatriotic. (*often hum.*) —**lands-verteidiger**, *m.* defender of the country, soldier. —**los**, *adj.* fatherless; —s und mutterlos, orphan. —**mord**, *m.* parricide. —**mörder**, *m.* parricide; (*obs*) (old-fashioned) stand-up collar. —**mörderisch**, *adj.* parricidal. —**name**, *m.* father's name; surname; patronymic. —**pflicht**, *f.* duty of a father, parental duty. —**s-bruder**, *m.* paternal uncle. —**schafts-klage**, *f.* affiliation case. —**s-schwester**, *f.* father's sister, paternal aunt. —**s-schwester-sohn**, *m.*, —**s-schwester-tochter**, *f.* first cousin (*on the father's side*). —**stadt**, *f.* native town. —**stelle**, *f.* place of a father; —stelle vertreten (an einem), father (a p.). —**unser**, *n.* (—unsers, *pl.* —unser) the Lord's Prayer, paternoster (*R.C.*); ein —unser beten, say a paternoster (*R.C.*); ein —unser lang, while one could repeat a paternoster, for a minute, a very short time.

Väter—**chen** ['fɛ:tərçən], *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen) (dear) papa *or* father; (*children's language*) daddy. —**lich**, *adj.* paternal; —liches Erbteil, patrimony. *Comp.* —**gruft**, *f.* ancestral vault. —**saal**, *m.* ancestral hall. —**sitte**, *f.* manners of our fathers *or* forefathers.

Veget—**abilien** [vegeta'bi:liən], *pl.* vegetables. —**a'bilisch**, *adj.* vegetable. —**arier** [—'ta:riər], (*less correctly* —**ari'aner**), *m.* vegetarian. —**'a-**

rifch (*less correctly* —ari'anifch), *adj.* vegetarian. —a'rismus, —aria'nismus, *m.* vegetarianism. —ati'on, *f.* vegetation. —'ieren, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) vegetate.

Vehemenz [vehe'ments], *f.* vehemence, impetuosity.

Vehikel [ve'hi:kəl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) vehicle; medium, vehicle (*Med.*).

Veh̃me [fe:mə], *f. see* Feme.

Veilchen ['failçən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) violet (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —blau, *adj.* & *n.* violet. —duft, *m.* scent of violets. —farbig, *adj.* violet-coloured. (*dial.*) —freſſer, *m.* lady-killer, ladies' man. —ſtrauß, *m.* bunch of violets.

Velin [ve'lɛ̃:, ve'li:n], *n.* (—s), —papier, *n.* vellum.

Velleität [velei'tɛ:t], *f.* (*pl.* —en) faint desire, penchant, vacillation, velleity.

Velo ['ve:lo:], *n.* (*short for* —ziped) [velotsi'pe:t], (—s, *pl.* —s) (*obs.*) cycle; *see* Fahrrad.

Ven—e ['ve:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) vein (*Anat.*). —'öß, *adj.* venous. *Comp.* —en-blut, *n.* venous blood. —en-entzündung, *f.* phlebitis.

Venerabile [vene'ra:bile:], *n.* (—s) the consecrated wafer, the Host.

Venerisch [ve'ne:riʃ], *adj.* venereal.

Ventil [vɛn'ti:l], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) valve; air-valve, ventilator (*Mach.*); Klappen—, clack-valve; Kegel—, conical valve; Kolben—, piston-valve; Kugel—, spherical valve. —ati'on, *f.* ventilation; discussion (*of a question*). —'ator, *m.* (—'ators, *pl.* —atoren [—'to:rən]) ventilator; fan. —ieren, *v.a.* ventilate; (*also fig.*). *Comp.* —deckel, *m.* valve-cover. —führung, *f.* valve-guide. —gehäuſe, *n.* valve-casing. —getriebe, *n.* valve-gearing. —klappe, *f.* flap-valve. —kolben, *m.* valve-piston. —leine, *f.* rip-cord (*Av.*). —ſteuerung, *f.* valve-motion. —teller, *m.* valve-disk. —trompete, *f.* key-bugle.

Ver— [fer], *insep. prefix used to verbs and to the nouns and adjectives derived from them, with the idea of* removal, loss, untoward action, using up, change, reversal, *etc. Its general force will be gathered from the following examples:* das Mehl ver-backen, use up all the flour (for baking bread); die Karten ver-geben, make a misdeal (*Cards*) (*idea of doing s.th. wrong*); ver-brauſen, cease to roar *or* ferment (*idea of cessation*); ver-hängen (einen Spiegel), cover up (a looking-glass); ver-achten, despise (*idea of opposite of that which is denoted by the simple verb*); ver-plaudern, chat *or* talk away the time, pass (the time) in chatting (*idea of loss of time*); ver-burſten, perish with thirst (*idea of loss of life*). *But frequently it is used to form verbs from nouns, adjectives and other verbs, sometimes to denote change and sometimes without modifying the meaning, e.g.* ver-urſachen, cause; ver-edeln, ennoble; ver-größern, enlarge.

Verabfolg—en [fer'?apfolgən], *v.a.* deliver, send, consign, remit; give up, surrender; nicht —en (laſſen), retain, keep back. —ung, *f.* delivery; remitting, consignment.

Verabred—en [fer'?apre:dən], *v.* I. *a.* concert, agree upon. II. *r.* agree, come to an understanding; make an appointment (mit, with). —ung, *f.* agreement, arrangement; frühere —, previous engagement. *Comp.* —etermaßen, *adv.* according to arrangement, as agreed upon.

Verabreichen [fer'?apraiçən], *v.a.* (einem etwas) give; hand over; furnish; dispense (*medicine*); einem etwas —, let a p. have s.th.; einem eine Ohrfeige —, give a p. a box on the ear.

Verabſäumen [fer'?apzɔymən], *v.a.* neglect, omit.

Verabſcheu—en [fer'?apʃɔyən], I. *v.a.* abhor, abominate, detest. II. *subst.n.*, —ung, *f.* detestation. *Comp.* —ungs-wert, *adj.*, —ungs-würdig, *adj.* abominable, detestable, execrable.

Verabſchied—en [fer'?apʃi:dən], *v.* I. *a.* dismiss, discharge, send away; disband, discharge (*soldiers*); ein Geſetz —en, pass a bill. II. *r.* ſich von (*or* bei) einem —en, take leave of a p., bid good-bye to a p. —ung, *f.* dismissal; discharge, farewell.

Verachten—en [fer'?axtən], *v.a.* despise, scorn, disdain; brave. —ung, *f.* disdain, contempt. *Comp.* —ungs-wert, *adj.* contemptible, mean.

Verächter [fer'?ɛçtər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) scorner.

Verachtfachen [fer'?axtfaxən], *v.a.* increase eightfold.

Verächtlich [fer'?ɛçtliç], *adj.* contemptuous, disdainful; contemptible. —keit, *f.* contemptuousness, disdainfulness; despicableness.

Verähnlichen [fer'?ɛ:nliçən], *v.a.* make similar.

Veraltfordern [fer'?akɔr'di:rən], *v.a.* contract for, arrange terms for; job out.

Veralzisen [fer'?ak'tsi:zən], *v.a.* pay excise duty on.

Verallgemeiner—n [fer'?algə'mainərn], *v.a.* generalize. —ung, *f.* generalisation.

Veralt—en [fer'?altən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) grow old; go out of use, become out of date *or* obsolete. —et, *p.p.* & *adj.* old, antiquated; superannuated; obsolete; —eter Ausdruck, archaism.

Veranda—a [ve'randa:], *f.* (*pl.* —en & —as) veranda.

Veränder—lich [fer'?endərliç], *adj.* changeable, mutable, liable to change; unsteady, unstable, fickle; fluctuating; change (*on barometers*); variable (*Gram., Math., etc.*). —lichkeit, *f.* variability, changeableness; instability, inconstancy, fickleness. —n, *v.* I. *a.* change, alter; vary; modify; shift (*the scene*); ſeine Wohnung —n, remove. II. *r.* change; vary; leave a service and take another place (*of servants*); (*coll.*) get married; die Witterung hat ſich —t, the weather has changed; er hat ſich zu ſeinem Vorteil (Nachteil) verändert, he has changed for the better (worse). —ung, *f.* changing; change; alteration; variation; modification. *Comp.* —ungs-halber, *adv.* for a change; on account of a change.

Verankern [fer'?aŋkərn], *v.a.* fasten with grappling-irons; anchor; stay; moor (*an airship*).

Veranlag—en [fer'?anla:gən], *v.a.*; Steuern —en, assess taxes; gut —ter Mann, man of many parts, highly gifted man. —ung, *f.* assessment; talents.

Veranlaſſ—en [fer'?anlasən], *v.a.* cause, occasion, bring about, effect, call forth; instigate; einen zu einer S. —en, induce *or* cause a p. to do s.th.; das veranlaßte ihn zu denken, that made him think; das hat mich zu dem Glauben veranlaßt, that has led me to believe. —er, *m.*, —erin, *f.* author, cause. —ung, *f.* cause, occasion; motive, inducement; —ung geben, cause, give rise *or* occasion to; auf —ung von, at the instance *or* instigation of.

Veranſchaulich—en [fer'?anʃaulicən], *v.a.* render clear, illustrate, be illustrative of; visualize. —ung, *f.* demonstration. *Comp.* —ungs-mittel, *n.pl.* material for object-lessons.

Veranſchlag—en [fer'?anʃla:gən], *v.a.* value, rate; estimate, make an estimate (of). —ung, *f.* valuation, estimate; rate.

Veranſtalt—en [fer'anʃtaltən], *v.a.* prepare; contrive, arrange, bring about; manage. —er, *m.* arranger, organizer, disposer. —ung, *f.* preparation; arrangement; management; fête; —ungen treffen, arrange, prepare, make arrangements (for).

Verantwort—en [fer'antvortən], *v.* I. *a.* answer for, account for; defend, vindicate; das will ich ſchon —en, I will be answerable for that, leave that to me; er hat viel zu —en, he has much to answer for. II. *r.*; ſich (wegen einer S.) bei einem —en, justify one's conduct, vindicate o.s. to a p. —lich, *adj.* responsible for, accountable; justifiable; gegenſeitig —lich, mutually, jointly responsible; ich bin nur meinem Gewiſſen und meinem Gott —lich, I am accountable to none but my conscience and my God. —lichkeit, *f.* responsibility; —lichkeit für eine Schuld, accountability for a debt;

gegenſeitige —lichkeit, solidarity. —ung, *f.* responsibility; justification, vindication, excuse; tun Sie es auf meine —ung, do it on my responsibility; die —ung auf ſich laden, incur the responsibility; auf ſeine —ung, at his (own) peril, on his own responsibility; at his risk; einen zur —ung ziehen, call a p. to account. *Comp.* —ungs-los, *adj.* irresponsible. —ungs-rede, *f.* (speech made in) defence, apology. — ungs-ſchrift, *f.* apology; defence (*Law*). —ungs-voll, *adj.* involving great responsibility, responsible.

Verarbeit-en [fer'ʔarbaitən], *v.a.* work, manufacture; use, work up; work off; ponder over, assimilate, digest inwardly; (*coll.*) einen gehörig —en, pitch into a p., pull s.o. to pieces; —etes Silber, wrought silver. —ung, *f.* manufacturing; working up; digestion; elaboration, working out.

Verargen [fer'ʔargən], *v.a.* take amiss, misconstrue; einem etwas —, blame a p. for a th.; ich verarge es Ihnen gar nicht, I don't blame you for it at all; das kann mir niemand —, no one can find fault with me *or* think the worse of me for that.

Verärgern [fer'ʔɛrgərn], *v.a.* make angry, exasperate; er warf das Buch verärgert weg, he threw the book away in anger *or* in disgust.

Verarm-en [fer'ʔarmən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) become poor, be reduced to poverty. —ung, *f.* impoverishment, pauperization.

Verarzten [fer'ʔa.rtstən], *v.a.* attend (*a patient*).

Veräſt-eln [fer'ʔɛstəln], *v.* I. *a.* ramify. II. *r. & n.* (*aux.* ſ.) branch out; grow together (*Anat.*). —(e)lung, *f.* ramification.

Verauktionieren [fer'ʔauktsio'ni:rən], *v.a.* put up for sale, sell by auction; verauktioniert werden, be put to the hammer, be sold by auction.

Verausgab-en [fer'ʔausga:bən], *v.a.* spend, pay out; ich habe nicht viel —t, I have not spent much. —ung, *f.* paying away; —ung falſchen Geldes, passing counterfeit money.

Veräußer-lich [fer'ʔɔysərliç], *adj.* alienable; saleable. —lichen, *v.n.* grow superficial. —n, *v.a.* alienate, sell; Kirchengüter können nicht —t werden, church lands cannot be alienated. —ung, *f.* alienation; sale.

Verb [verp], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —en [—bən]), —um ['verbum], *n.* (—ums, *pl.* —en *or* —a) verb. —al, *adj.* verbal. *Comp.* —al-injurie, *f.* insult, invective, libel.

Verbacken [fer'bakən], *reg. & ir.v.* I. *a.* consume in baking; make bread of, bake into. II. *a. & n.* (*aux.* ſ.) spoil in baking; das Brot iſt —, the bread is badly baked.

Verbal(l)hornen [fer'balhornən], *v.a.* make worse by attempting to correct, correct badly; bowdlerize.

Verband [fer'bant], *m.* (—(e)s [—'bants, —'bandəs], *pl.* Verbände [fer'bendə]) binding, joining; framing; bond; joint; bandage, dressing; union, alliance; club; unit; combine; — der Arbeiter, workmen's union; — der Gewerbetreibenden, trade-union; geſellſchaftlicher —, social tie, society; club; — der deutſchen Hochſchulen, National Union of German Universities. *Comp.* —auflegen, *n.* dressing, bandaging (*of a wound*). —apparat, *m.* appliances for bandaging *or* dressing (*wounds*). —kaſten, *m.* surgeon's dressing-case, ambulance-box. —päckchen, *n.* field-dressing. —platz, *m.* field-hospital, dressing-station (*Mil.*). —s-kaſſe, *f.* funds of a society. —s-mitglied, *n.* member of a society *or* an association. —s-preis, *m.* combine-price. —ſtoffe, *m.pl.*, —zeug, *n.* articles used in dressing wounds, bandages, bandaging material.

Verbann-en [fer'banən], *v.a.* banish, exile; banish, dispel. —t(e(r)), *m.* exile. —ung, *f.* banishment, exile; freiwillig in die —ung gehen, expatriate o.s. *Comp.* —ungs-ort, *m.* place of exile.

Verbarrikadieren [ferbarika'di:rən], *v.* I. *a.* barricade; block (up). II. *r.* intrench o.s.

Verbau-en [fer'bauən], *v.* I. *a.* shut out, obstruct, build up; use up in building; spend in building; build badly; einen Durchgang —en, close *or* build up a thoroughfare; einem Hauſe die Ausſicht —en, spoil the view from a house. II. *r.* ruin o.s. by building; make a mistake in building; die Zeche —t ſich, the mine pays (its expenses). —ung, *f.* obstruction; building up.

Verbauern [fer'bauərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) adopt rustic *or* boorish manners, become countrified.

Verbeißen [fer'baisən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* close one's teeth so as to repress s.th.; swallow, stifle, suppress; ſich (*Dat.*) das Lachen —, ſtifle (one's) laughter; ſeinen Ärger —, conceal one's annoyance, put a brave face on matters; mit ſchlecht verbiſſenem Grimm, with ill-concealed wrath. II. *r.* lock the teeth in biting; (*coll.*) ſich in eine S. —, stick obstinately to a th., be set on *or* be mad after a th.

Verbene [ver'be:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) verbena (*Bot.*).

Verberg-en [fer'bergən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* hide, conceal; etwas (*Acc.*) einem (*or* vor einem) —en, hide a th. from a p. II. *r.* hide; abscond; ſich vor einem —en, hide from a p. —ung, *f.* concealment; absconding; (*B.*) covert, shelter.

Verbeſſer-er [fer'besərər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), — in, *f.* improver, corrector; reformer. —lich, *adj.* improvable; reparable.

Verbeſſer-n [fer'besərn], *v.a.* improve, amend; correct; rectify; repair; reform; ſeine Umſtände haben ſich —t, his circumstances have improved; ein zu —nder Fehler, an error (which ought) to be corrected. —ung, *f.* improvement; amendment; correction; emendation (*of a corrupted passage*); reform, reformation; amelioration. *Comp.* —ungs-antrag, *m.* amendment. —ungs-bedürftig, *adj.* needing improvement. —ungs-fähig, *adj.* capable of improvement.

Verbeug-en [fer'bɔygən], *v.r.* bow, make a bow. —ung, *f.* bow; reverence, obeisance.

Verbeult [fer'bɔylt], *adj.* badly battered.

Verbiegen [fer'bi:gən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* bend; twist; spoil by bending. II. *r.* twist, warp, get bent.

Verbieten [fer'bi:tən], *ir.v.a.* forbid, prohibit; die Herausgabe einer Schrift —, suppress a pamphlet, a journal; ſtreng verboten, strictly prohibited (*as smoking*).

Verbild-en [fer'bildən], *v.a.* form wrongly; spoil; train *or* educate badly. —lichen [—tliçən], *v.a.* represent under an image, symbolize, typify. —ung, *f.* malformation; improper education.

Verbilligen [fer'biligən], *v.a.* make cheaper, reduce in price, bring down the price of, cheapen. —ung, *f.* reduction in price, cheapening.

Verbind-en [fer'bindən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* bind; unite, join; connect; combine (*Chem.*); dress (*wounds*); tie, bind up; piece together, join end to end; league, ally, pledge, engage; bind wrongly; transpose the sheets in binding; einen zu etwas —en, bind a p. to do s.th.; einen Begriff mit einem Worte —en, attach a meaning to a word; meine Intereſſen ſind mit den deinen eng verbunden, my interests are closely bound up with yours; mit dieſer Stelle ſind folgende Vorteile verbunden, this post has the following advantages; mit verbundenen Augen, blindfolded; durch Heirat verbunden, connected by marriage; mit Gefahr, mit einem gewiſſen Riſiko verbunden, involving a certain amount of danger *or* risk; ich bin Ihnen ſehr verbunden, I am greatly obliged to you; (*B.*) dem Ochſen das Maul —en, muzzle the ox. II. *r.*; ſich geſchäftlich mit einem —en, associate (in business) with a p., go *or* enter into partnership with a p.; ſich chemiſch —en, combine (chemically); ſich ehelich —en (mit einem Mädchen), marry (a girl); ſich zu großen Unternehmungen

—en, combine in (*or* make common cause for undertaking) great enterprises. —lich [—lɪç], *adj.* binding, obligatory; compulsory; bound, obliged; obliging, courteous; ſich —lich machen zu . . ., bind o.s., engage to . . .; ſich gerichtlich —lich machen, enter into recognizances; das iſt für mich nicht —lich, that does not bind me; einem etwas —liches ſagen, pay a p. a compliment; meinen —lichſten Dank, my best *or* warmest thanks; danke —lichſt, many thanks, very much obliged! —lichkeit, *f.* binding force (*of treaties*); the state *or* quality of being obligatory; obligation; liability; obligingness; favour, kindness; pleasant manner; (*pl.*) liabilities; ohne —lichkeit, without liability *or* responsibility; mündliche —lichkeit, verbal promise; mit gegenſeitiger —lichkeit, mutually binding; ſeinen —lichkeiten nachkommen, meet *or* fulfil one's engagements; pay one's way; gegen einen eine —lichkeit haben, be under an obligation to a p.; die —lichkeit, womit er es mir ſagte, the polite way in which he said it to me. —ung, *f.* binding, joining, connecting; union; (students') club *or* association; league, alliance; connection; marriage; relation; combination (*of letters, of chemicals, etc.*); conjunction; binding up, bandaging, dressing (*Surg.*); inoculation (*Anat.*); joint; junction; communication (*Tels.*); chemiſche —ungen, chemical compounds; geſättigte —ung, saturated compound; ſtudentiſche —ungen, students' clubs *or* associations; ſchlagende —ung, students' association, the members of which practise duelling; in —ung ſtehend, communicating, connected; in —ung ſtehen, be connected with; correspond with, be in touch with; in —ung treten, enter into connection *or* correspondence with; in eine —ung eintreten, join a students' association, become a member of a students' club; die —ung zu Waſſer iſt unterbrochen, the communication by water is interrupted; eine —ung herſtellen, set up a connection (*Phone.*); nach mehreren Orten die —ung vermitteln, connect several different places; es iſt keine —ung zwiſchen dieſen Begriffen, there is no connection between these ideas. *Comp.* —lichkeits-erklärung, *f.* arbitrator's decision binding on both parties. —ungs-bahn, *f.* branch *or* junction-line. —ungs-dame, *f.* lady member of a students' club. —ungs-damm, *m.* connecting dam. —ungs-gang, *m.* connecting passage *or* duct. —ungs-geleiſe, *n.* junction-rails. —ungs-glied, *n.* connecting link. —ungs-hund, *m.* large dog belonging to a students' club. —ungs-kabel, *n.* trunk-cable. —ungs-leute, *pl.* connecting files (*Mil.*). —ungs-linie, *f.*, —ungs-weg, *m.* line of communication. —ungs-mann, *m.* liaison officer. —ungs-mittel, *n.* means of communication. —ungs-muffe, *f.* joining sleeve (*of gas-pipes, etc.*). —ungs-mütze, *f.* distinctive cap of a students' club. —ungs-punkt, *m.* juncture. —ungs-rohr, *n.*, —ungs-röhre, *f.* connecting tube *or* pipe. —ungs-ſtelle, *f.* joining; juncture; joint. —ungs-ſtange, *f.* connecting rod. —ungs-ſtück, *n.* tie, coupling (*Arch.*). —ungs-ſtudent, *m.* member of a students' club. —ungs-tür, *f.* door of communication. —ungs-wort, *n.* copula; conjunction.

Verbiſſen [fer'bɪsən], *p.p.* (*of* verbeißen) & *adj.* suppressed; morose, sullen, crabbed. —heit, *f.* sullenness, sourness of temper.

Verbitten [fer'bɪtən], *ir.v.a.*; ſich (*Dat.*) etwas von einem —, beg to decline, beg a p. not to do a th.; das verbitte ich mir, I will not stand that; ich verbitte mir die Ehre, I beg to decline the honour; ſolche Bemerkungen verbitte ich mir, I don't permit such remarks to be made to me; ſich (*Dat.*) einen Beſuch —, decline a visit; das verbitte ich mir für die *or* in Zukunft! don't do that again! that must not occur again! Beileid dankend verbeten, no cards and no flowers by request; no visitors will be received.

Verbitter—n [fer'bɪtərn], *v.* I. *a.* embitter; einem das Leben —n, embitter a p.'s life. II. *r.* & *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) grow bitter, become soured; ſich —n laſſen, become soured. —ung, *f.* embittering; bitterness (*of heart*).

Verblaſen [fer'bla:zən], *ir.v.a.* blow away; use up in blowing (*glass*); refine (*metals*); die Farben —, dilute the colours in painting, blend, shade off the colours.

Verblaſſen [fer'blasən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) grow *or* turn pale; lose colour, fade.

Verblättern [fer'blɛtərn], *v.a.*; eine Stelle im Buche —, lose one's place in turning over the leaves of a book.

Verbleib [fer'blaɪp], *m.* (—(e)s [—'blaɪps, —'blaɪbəs]) place where a thing is kept *or* left, whereabouts; ich weiß nichts über den — dieſer Papiere, I don't know where those papers are *or* have gone to.

Verbleiben [fer'blaɪbən], I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) remain in a certain condition; remain; bei ſeiner Meinung —, persist *or* persevere in one's opinion; laſſen wir es dabei —, let the matter rest there, let us go no further; ich verbleibe hochachtungsvoll, &c., I (have the honour to) remain most respectfully, *etc.*; es verblieb mir noch eine ziemliche Summe, I had still a considerable sum left. II. *subst.n. see* Verbleib; dabei ſoll es ſein — haben, there matters shall rest.

Verbleichen [fer'blaɪçən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) grow (deadly) pale; fade; wash out; (*Poet.*) die.

Verbleien [fer'blaɪən], *v.a.* lead; seal with lead; alloy with lead.

Verblend—en [fer'blɛndən], *v.a.* blind, dazzle; delude, beguile; face (*a wall*); plaster, roughcast; mask (*live lodes in a mine*); cover over, screen; die Fachwand —en, face the bay *or* frame-work with bricks; einen über eine S.—en, delude a p. with regard to a th.; durch ſein Glück —et, dazzled by his good fortune. —er (*also* —ſtein), *m.* brick *or* tile for facing (*a wall, etc.*). —ung, *f.* blinding, dazzling; facing (*Mas.*); delusion, infatuation.

Verbleuen [fer'blɔɪən], *v.a.* (*coll.*) thrash (*a p.*).

Verblichen [fer'blɪçən], *adj.* ashy-pale; died. —e(r), *m.*, —e, *f.* the deceased.

Verblüff—en [fer'blʏfən], *v.a.* disconcert, amaze, nonplus, dumbfound, confuse. —end, *pr.p.* & *adj.* startling; stupendous. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* amazed, nonplussed, dumbfounded; —t daſtehen, be dumbfounded; er machte eine ſehr —te Miene, he looked quite taken aback. —theit, *f.*, —ung, *f.* stupefaction, bewilderment.

Verblühen [fer'bly:ən], I. *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ. & ſ.) cease blossoming; fade, wither; decay; die Roſen ſind verblüht, the roses have done flowering, are over; verblühte Schönheit, faded beauty. II. *subst.n.*; im — ſein, begin to fade, be fading away.

Verblümen [fer'bly:mən], *v.a.* cover with flowers; (*fig.*) veil, cover, disguise; etwas —, speak in figurative language, hint; verblümt, *p.p.* & *adj.* figurative, allegorical; covert; indirectly, in covert words; verblümte Ausdrücke, veiled terms, figurative language; etwas verblümt zu verſtehen geben, hint at a th.

Verblut—en [fer'blu:tən], *v.* I. *a.*; ſein Leben für einen —en, shed one's blood for a p. II. *r.* & *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) bleed profusely; bleed to death; die Sache hat ſich —et, the matter has died a natural death, is no longer spoken of; —en laſſen, allow to bleed (to death). —ung, *f.* bleeding to death; hemorrhage.

Verbohlen [fer'bo:lən], *v.a.* plank, board (up).

Verbohr—en [fer'bo:rən], *v.a.* join, fasten with pins *or* wooden nails, pin (*Carp.*); bore badly. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* badly bored; (*fig.*) crazy, cranky, faddy; obstinate. —t-heit, *f.* obstinacy, stubbornness.

[1] **Verborgen** [fer'borgən], *v.a.* lend out, give on credit.

[2] **Verborgen** [fer'borgən], *p.p.* (*of* verbergen) &

adj. hidden, secret; clandestine; obscure; (—wirkend) latent (*Phys.*); occult; im —en, in secret; (*B.*) in wait. —heit, *f.* concealment; secrecy; privacy, retirement; obscurity; in —heit leben, live in retirement *or* obscurity; die —heit ſuchen, retire from society. *Comp.* —er-weiſe, *adv.* secretly, by stealth.

Verböſern [fer'bø zərn], *v.* I. *a.* make worse. II. *r.* get worse, deteriorate.

Verbot [fer'bo:t], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) prohibition; inhibition (*Law*); suppression (*of a book, etc.*); veto. — en, *p. p.* (*of* verbieten) *& adj.* forbidden; illicit; — ene Waren, contraband goods; ſtreng —en, strictly prohibited.

Verbracht [fer'braxt], **Verbrachte** [fer'braxtə], *p. p. & 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. of* verbringen.

Verbräm-en [fer'bre:mən], *v.a.* garnish, border, edge, trim; embellish; mit Spitzen —t, laced (*coat, etc.*). —ung, *f.* border, trimming.

Verbraten [fer'bra:tən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* use in roasting. II. *a. & n.* (*aux.* ſ.) spoil in roasting.

Verbrauch [fer'braux], *m.* (—s) consuming; consumption; übermäßiger —, waste. *Comp.* —s-artikel, *m.*, —s-gegenſtand, *m.* article of consumption. —s-ſteuer, *f.* tax, duty upon articles of consumption; excise.

Verbrauch-en [fer'brauxən], *v.a.* use, consume; spend; exhaust. —er, *m.* consumer. — t, *p. p. & adj.* worn out; (*fig.*) hackneyed, trite; — te Luft, stale air.

Verbrauen [fer'brauən], *v.a.* use in brewing; alles Malz iſt verbraut, all the malt has been used for the beer.

Verbrauſen [fer'brauzən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h. *&* ſ.) cease fermenting; cease roaring; subside, calm down.

Verbrech-en [fer'breçən], I. *ir.v.a.* commit a crime *or* an offence, do s.th. wrong; was habe ich verbrochen? what have I done wrong? (*coll.*) einen Roman —en, venture on writing a novel; verbrochener Schacht *or* Stollen, choked gallery (*Min.*). II. *subst.n.* crime; misdeed; violation of an oath; leichtes —en, venial offence. —er, *m.* criminal; delinquent; jugendlicher —er, youthful offender; ſchwerer —er, desperate criminal; überführter —er, convict. —eriſch, *adj.* criminal. *Comp.* —er-kneipe, *f.* low tavern frequented by criminals. —er-kolonie, *f.* penal settlement, convict colony. —er-laufbahn, *f.* career of a criminal. —er-leben, *n.* criminal life. —er-phyſiognomie, *f.* guilty countenance, hang-dog look.

Verbreit-en [fer'braitən], *v.* I. *a.* spread; disseminate; disperse; circulate, spread abroad (*a report, etc.*); propagate (*opinions*); weit —ete Anſichten, widely spread *or* very common views; —eter Gebrauch, common usage, general custom. II. *r.*; ſich über eine S. —en, enlarge upon a matter. —er, *m.* spreader; circulator; propagator. —ern, *v.a.* broaden, widen out. —ung, *f.* propagation; dissemination; circulating; (geographical) distribution.

Verbrenn-bar [fer'brenba:r], —lich, *adj.* combustible. —barkeit, *f.*, —lichkeit, *f.* combustibility.

Verbrenn-en [fer'brenən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* burn, consume by fire; roast; scorch; cremate (*the dead*); scald; blast (*corn*); zu Aſche —en, reduce to ashes; ſich (*Dat.*) die Finger —en, burn one's fingers; ſich (*Dat.*) die Hände an den Neſſeln —en, sting one's hands with nettles; von der Sonne verbrannt, sunburnt. II. *r. & n.* (*aux.* ſ.) burn; burn away, be burnt up. —ung, *f.* burning; combustion; cremation (*of the dead*). *Comp.* —ungs-apparat, *m.* crematory furnace, crematorium (*for dead bodies*). —ungs-maſchine, *f.*, —ungs-motor, *m.* internal-combustion engine. —ungs-ofen, *m.* furnace for cremating bodies. —ungs-prozeß, *m.*, —ungs-vorgang, *m.* (process of) combustion.

Verbrief-en [fer'bri:fən], *v.* I. *a.* confirm *or* recognize by a document; mortgage *or* pledge by writing; charter. II. *r.* engage, bind o.s. by a deed; ſich für einen —en, stand security, give a written guarantee for a p. — t, *p.p. & adj.* chartered, documented; — te Rechte, vested rights; —te Schulden, obligations; verſiegelt und —t, quite certain. —ung, *f.* written pledge, bond, confirmation by charter.

Verbring-en [fer'briŋən], I. *ir.v.a.* spend, pass (*time*). II. *subst.n.*, — ung, *f.* spending.

Verbröckeln [fer'brœkəln], *v.a., r. & n.* (*aux.* ſ.) crumble away.

Verbrüder-n [fer'bry:dərn], *v.* I. *a.* unite like brothers *or* intimately. II. *r.*; ſich mit einem —n, fraternize with a p. —ung, *f.* fraternization.

Verbrühen [fer'bry:ən], *v.a.* scald; verbrühte Stelle, scald.

Verbuchen [fer'bu:xən], *v.a.* book (*an order, etc.*).

Verbuhl-en [fer'bu:lən], *v.a.* squander in debauchery. — t, *p.p. & adj.* amorous; lascivious; debauched. —t-heit, *f.* debauchery, wantonness.

Verbum ['verbum], *n.* (—s, *pl.* Verba) verb; — finitum, finite verb.

Verbum-feien [fer'bumfaiən], —fiedeln [— fi:dəln], *v.a.* (*sl.*) miss; do wrong(ly).

Verbummeln [fer'buməln], *v.* I. *a.* spend, waste (*money*); Idle away (*time*); (*sl.*) forget. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) be ruined by idleness; verbummeltes Genie, man of talent without any (moral) backbone, artist *or* student who has come down in the world.

Verbund [fer'bunt], *m.* (—(e)s [—'bunts, —'bundes], *pl.* Verbünde [fer'byndə]) compound (*Engin.*). *Comp.* —maſchine, *f.* compound steam-engine.

Verbunden [fer'bundən], *p.p.* (*of* verbinden) *& adj.* united; obliged; —es Mauerwerk, bound masonry.

Verbünd-en [fer'bʏndən], *v.* I. *a.* unite in a league, ally. II. *r.* enter into, make *or* form an alliance, enter into a confederacy; die —eten, the allies, the confederates, the allied forces, the allied powers. —ung, *f.* alliance, confederation.

Verbürgen [fer'bʏrgən], *v.a. & r.* guarantee; ſich für . . . —, answer for, guarantee, give security for . . . ; verbürgt, *p.p. & adj.* authentic(ated), well-warranted, well-founded.

Verbüß-en [fer'by:sən], *v.a.* atone for, pay the penalty of; ſeine Strafzeit —en, undergo one's term of imprisonment, (*coll.*) do one's time. —ung, *f.*; die —ung ſeiner Strafe wurde zwei Monate hinausgeſchoben, his term of imprisonment was postponed until two months later.

Verbuttern [fer'butərn], *v.a.* (*coll.*) waste, squander.

Verdacht [fer'daxt], *m.* (—(e)s) suspicion; einen in — bringen, cause s.o. to be suspected; einen wegen einer S. in — haben, suspect s.o. of s.th.; in — kommen, incur suspicion; im —e ſtehen, be suspected; — ſchöpfen, become suspicious. *Comp.* —s-grund, *m.* reason for suspecting.

Verdächtig [fer'dɛçtiç], *adj.* suspected, suspicious, questionable; — ſein, be suspected (of); einen — machen, *see* —en. —en, *v.* I. *a.* cause a p. to be suspected. II. *r.*; ſich ſelbſt —en, inculpate o.s. —keit, *f.* suspiciousness. —ung, *f.* casting suspicion (*on a p.*); inculpation, accusation.

Verdamm-en [fer'damən], *v.a.* condemn; anathematize; damn; zum Tode —en, condemn to death. —lich, *adj. see* —enswert. —nis, *f.* damnation; perdition. —t, *p.p. & adj.* condemned, reprobate; ewig —t, damned; —t! damn it! damnation! (*sl.*) er iſt —t pfiffig, he is devilish sly; (*sl.*) das iſt ſeine —te Schuldigkeit, that is his bounden duty. —ung, *f.* condemnation; damnation; ewige —ung, eternal

damnation. *Comp.* —**ens-wert**, *adj.*, —**ens-würdig**, *adj.* blamable; damnable. —**ungs-urteil**, *n.* sentence of condemnation. —**ungs-würdig**, *adj. see* —**enswert**.

Verdampf—**en** [fer'dampfən], *v.* I. *a.* cause to evaporate; viel Tabak —en, smoke a great deal of tobacco. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) evaporate. —**ung**, *f.* evaporation.

Verdanken [fer'dankən], *v.a.* (einem etwas) owe (s.th. to a p.), be obliged (to a p. for a th.); ſeinem Rate iſt es zu — daß . . . , it is owing to his advice that . . . .

Verdarb [fer'darp], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. of* verderben.

Verdau—**en** [fer'dauən], *v.a.* & *r.* digest; dieſe Speiſen — en ſich leicht, these dishes are easily digested *or* very digestible. —**lich**, *adj.* digestible; ſchwer —lich, indigestible, rich (*of food*). —**lichkeit**, *f.* digestibleness. —**ung**, *f.* digestion; die —ung befördernd, digestive, promoting digestion. *Comp.* —**ungs-beſchwerden**, *f.pl.* indigestion; pains *or* inconvenience arising from indigestion. (*coll.*) —**ungs-beſuch**, *m.* visit paid to the hostess within a week after a dinner-party. —**ungs-drüſe**, *f.* organ of digestion. —**ungs-ferment**, *n.* pepsin. —**ungs-kanal**, *m.* alimentary canal. —**ungs-los**, *adj.* dyspeptic. —**ungs-mittel**, *n.* stomachic, digestive. —**ungs-pillen**, *f.pl.* digestive pills. —**ungs-ſaft**, *m.* gastric juice. —**ungs-ſchwäche**, *f.* weak digestion, dyspepsia. —**ungs-ſchwierigkeiten**, *f.pl.* difficulties in digesting. —**ungs-ſpaziergang**, *m.* walk for the sake of promoting digestion, constitutional. —**ungs-ſtoff**, *m.* pepsin. —**ungs-ſtörung**, *f.* indigestion; bilious attack.

Verdeck [fer'dek], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) covering; awning; hood (*of a carriage*); deck (*Naut.*); — der Offiziere, quarter-deck. *Comp.* —**leder**, *n.* leather hood of a carriage. —**planken**, *f.pl.* deck-planks. —**ſitz**, *m.* seat on the outside of an omnibus, top seat; deck-chair. —**zelt**, *n.* awning.

Verdeck—**en** [fer'dekən], *v.a.* cover; hide, conceal, mask, veil; dissemble; palliate. —**t**, *p.p.* & *adj.* covered; covert; masked (*battery*); —te Kanone, hidden *or* masked gun; —ter Weg, covert way; —te Schüſſel, covered dish. —**ung**, *f.* covering; concealing; occultation.

Verdenken [fer'dɛŋkən], *v.a.* blame, take amiss, find fault; es iſt keinem zu —, wenn er . . . , nobody is to be blamed, if he . . . .

Verderb [fer'derp], *m.* (—(e)s [—'derps, —'derbas]) ruin; destruction; decay.

Verderb—**en** [fer'derbən], *I. reg.* & *ir.v.a.* spoil; deteriorate; corrupt; destroy, undo, ruin; einem die Freude —en, spoil a p.'s pleasure; ſich (*Dat.*) den Magen —en, disorder one's stomach; er hat ſich (*Dat.*) den Magen verdorben, he suffers from indigestion; ſich (*Dat.*) die Augen —en, spoil *or* ruin one's eyes; die Preiſe —en, bring down prices; verdorbenes Fleiſch, tainted meat; (*Prov.*) böſe Beiſpiele —en gute Sitten, evil communications corrupt good manners; er will es mit keinem —en, he tries to please everybody, he wishes to keep in with everybody; es mit einem —en, fall out *or* quarrel with a p., incur s.o.'s displeasure; an ihm iſt ein Schauſpieler verdorben, a good actor is lost in him, he was cut out for an actor; er iſt zum Schauſpieler verdorben, he will *or* would never make a good actor, he has not the making of an actor. II. *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) spoil; perish; go to ruin; fail; be damaged (*at sea*). III. *subst.n.* spoiling, corruption; ruin; der Weg des —ens, the road to ruin; ſich ins —en ſtürzen, rush into destruction; einen ins —en ſtürzen, ruin a p.; einem zum —en gereichen, prove a p.'s ruin. —**er**, *m.* destroyer, corrupter. —**lich** [—plɪç], *adj.* corruptible; easily spoiled, perishable; pernicious; ruinous; unfortunate, fatal. —**lichkeit**, *f.* corruptibility; perniciousness, destructiveness, ruinousness. —**nis** [—pnɪs], *f.* (*pl.* —niſſe) & *n.* (—niſſes, *pl.* —niſſe) corruption, taint, spoiled condition; depravity, perversion. —**t** [—pt], *p.p.* & *adj.* perverse, corrupt(ed), depraved, vicious. —**t-heit** [—pthart], *f.* spoiled condition; corruptness; perverseness, depravity, vice. *Comp.* —**en-bringend**, *adj.* fatal, ruinous, destructive. —**en-ſchwanger**, *adj.* big with ruin, portentous; ominous. —**en-ſtifter**, *m.* author of evil, destroyer.

Verdeutlichen [fer'dɔytlɪçən], *v.a.* elucidate, render clear.

Verdeutſch—**en** [fer'dɔytʃən], *v.a.* translate into German; (*fig.*) explain. —**ung**, *f.* translation into German; German version.

Verdichtbarkeit [fer'dɪçtba:rkart], *f.* condensability.

Verdicht—**en** [fer'dɪçtən], *v.a.* thicken, condense, compress; solidify. —**er** (*also* —**ungs-apparat**), *m.* condenser, compressor. —**ung**, *f.* condensation (*Phys.*); solidification.

Verdick—**en** [fer'dikən], *v.a.* thicken; inspissate (*Chem., etc.*); solidify, condense; —te Fleiſchbrühe, broth turned into jelly (*Cook.*). —**ung**, *f.* thickening. *Comp.* —**s-mittel**, *n.* thickening ingredient.

Verdielen [fer'di:lən], *v.a.* board, plank.

Verdien—**en** [fer'di:nən], *v.a.* earn; gain; get, win; merit; man —t dabei nicht das Salz zur Suppe, that brings in next to nothing; Geld muß wieder Geld —en, money ought to make money; das habe ich um Sie nicht —t, I have not deserved that from you; ein —ter Mann, a deserving man; mehr Glück — en als haben, be more deserving than lucky; er hat ſich um das Vaterland —t gemacht, he has deserved well of his country. —**ſt**, I. *m.* (—ſtes, *pl.* —ſte) gain, profit; earnings, wages; das iſt mein ganzer —ſt dabei, that is all I get *or* make by it. II. *n.* merit; deserts; das —ſt des Generals beſteht in . . . , the merit of the general consists in . . . ; die —ſte dieſes Mannes um die Stadt, the service which this man has rendered to the town; darin liegt kein —ſt, there is no merit in that; es iſt vorzüglich ſein —ſt, daß . . . , to him the credit is principally due that . . . ; wie das —ſt, ſo der Ruhm, honour (is given) to whom honour is due; das —ſt wird ſelten belohnt, desert seldom meets with its reward; man wird ihm nach —ſt behandeln, he will be treated according to his deserts; ſich (*Dat.*) etwas zum —ſte anrechnen, make a merit of s.th. —**ſtlich**, *adj.* profitable; deserving. —**ſtlichkeit**, *f.* meritoriousness. *Comp.* —**ſt-ausfall**, *m.* loss of wages or profit by suspension of work. —**ſt-kreuz**, *n.*, —**ſt-medaille**, *f.* cross *or* medal for distinguished service. —**ſtlos**, *adj.* undeserving; unprofitable. —**ſt-möglichkeit**, *f.* possibility of earning money. —**ſt-orden**, *m.* distinguished-service order; order of merit. (*C.L.*) —**ſt-ſpanne**, *f.* margin. —**ſt-voll**, *adj.* meritorious. —**ter-maßen**, *adv.*, —**ter-weiſe**, *adv.* deservedly.

Verdikt [ver'dɪkt], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) verdict.

Verding [fer'dɪŋ], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) act of letting out on hire *or* hiring out; the contracting for work; agreement, contract; auf — übernehmen, contract for.

Verding—**en** [fer'dɪŋən], *reg.* & *ir.v.* I. *a.* hire out; contract for; bind (*as apprentice*); put out (*to board*); ſeinen Sohn als Diener bei einem —en, put one's son to service with a p.; Arbeiten —en, let out work by contract; den Bau eines Hauſes —en, contract for the building of a house. II. *r.*; ſich (als Diener) — en, take a situation. —**ung**, *f.* hiring out, agreement, contract.

Verdirb [fer'dɪrp]; **Verdirbſt** [fer'dɪrpst], **Verdirbt** [fer'dɪrpt], *imperat.*; *2nd* & *3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of* verderben.

Verdolmetſch—**en** [fer'dolmetʃən], *v.a.* interpret, expound. —**ung**, *f.* interpretation, translation.

Verdonnern [fer'dɔnərn], *v.a.* (*coll.*) condemn; (*coll.*) er wurde verdonnert, judgment was pronounced against him; verdonnert, *p.p. & adj.* thunderstruck; confounded.

Verdoppel—n [fer'dɔpəln], *v.a.* double; den Eifer —n, double one's zeal; seine Schritte —n, quicken one's pace. —**ung**, *f.* doubling; duplication.

Verdorben [fer'dɔrbən], *p.p. & adj.* tainted, unsound; spoilt, rotten; *see* Verderben; dazu ist er —, he is spoiled for that. —**heit**, *f.* spoiled *or* ruined condition; rottenness; depravity.

Verdorren [fer'dɔrən], *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) dry up; wither.

Verdrahten [fer'dra:tən], *v.a.* wire.

Verdräng—en [fer'drɛŋən], *reg. & ir.v.a.* push aside; displace; supplant; suppress, repress. — **ung**, *f.* removal; displacement (*of a ship*); dispossession; repression (*Psych.*).

Verdreh—en [fer'dre:ən], *v.a.* twist, wrench; sprain; force; distort; twist the meaning of; warp, pervert; sich (*Dat.*) den Arm —en, sprain one's arm; die Augen —en, roll one's eyes; das Gesicht —en, make a grimace; einem den Kopf —en, turn a p.'s head; das Recht —en, pervert justice. — **t**, *p.p. & adj.* twisted, distorted; forced; (*fig.*) odd, queer, cracked, crazy. —**t-heit**, *f.* distortedness; craziness. —**ung**, *f.* twisting, distortion; sprain; contortion; forced construction, misrepresentation; perversion.

Verdreifachen [fer'draifaxən], *v.a.* treble.

Verdreschen [fer'dreʃən], *v.a.* thrash, give (a p.) a good thrashing.

Verdrieß—en [fer'dri:sən], *ir.v.a.* grieve, vex, annoy, trouble; es verdroß ihn, it annoyed him, vexed him; ich bin darüber verdrossen, I am vexed at it; gestern verdrossest du mich, yesterday you made me angry; sich etwas —en lassen, be vexed *or* hurt at a th.; er läßt sich nichts —en, he lets nothing daunt him, nothing discourages him; er ließ sich keine Mühe —en, he spared no pains; sich keine Mühe und Kosten — en lassen, grudge neither pains nor expense. —**lich**, *adj.* vexed, annoyed; peevish, cross; out of humour; vexatious; annoying, irksome, disagreeable. —**lichkeit**, *f.* bad temper; peevishness, crossness; disagreeableness; irksomeness; vexatious matter, annoyance; einem —lichkeiten bereiten, cause a p. bother.

Verdroß [fer'dros], **Verdrösse** [fer'drœsə], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* verdrießen.

Verdrossen [fer'drɔsən], *p.p. & I. adj.* cross, peevish; vexed, annoyed; *see* Verdrießen; out of temper; loath, disinclined; listless. II. *adv.* unwillingly. —**heit**, *f.* unwillingness, reluctance; *see* Verdrießlichkeit.

Verdrucken [fer'drukən], *v.a.* print badly, misprint; transpose (*words, etc.*) in printing; use up (*paper, etc.*) in printing.

Verdrücken [fer'drykən], *v.a. dial. for* **Verdrücken**; (*sl.*) devour.

Verdruß [fer'drus], *m.* (—(ss)es) ill humour; displeasure; chagrin, vexation; discontent; disgust; annoyance; quarrel; einem etwas zum — tun, do a th. in order to spite *or* vex a p.; allen Menschen zum —, in spite of everybody, to everyone's annoyance; einem — machen, vex, annoy, irritate s.o.; ich tue dies mit —, I do this reluctantly; zu meinem — finde ich, I am annoyed to find; (*sl.*) einen — haben, be deformed, crook-backed.

Verduften [fer'duftən], *v.r. & n.* (*aux.* f.) exhale, evaporate; (*coll.*) disappear, vanish, slip away.

Verdumm—en [fer'dumən], *v. I. a.* make stupid, besot, brutalize. II *n.* (*aux.* b.) become stupid *or* brutalized. —**ung**, *f.* sinking into a state of ignorance; stupefying; brutalization. *Comp.* —**ungs-system**, *n.* obscurantism.

Verdumpfen [fer'dumpfən], *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) grow damp *or* musty; grow dull; grow blunted *or* callous.

Verdunk—eln [fer'dunkəln], *v. I. a.* darken; obscure, cloud; eclipse, throw into the shade; er soll deinen Ruhm —eln, your glory shall pale beside his. II. *r.*; der Himmel —elt sich, the sky becomes clouded *or* overcast. —(e)lung, *f.* darkening; obscuring; eclipse; —(e)lung des Gesichts, the growing dim of the eyesight. *Comp.* —(e)lungs-gefahr, *f.* danger of prejudicing the course of justice (*Law*).

Verdünnbar [fer'dynba:r], *adj.* that may be thinned *or* diluted; dilutable; rarefiable. —**keit**, *f.* dilutableness (*of liquids*), rarefiableness (*of air*).

Verdünn—en [fer'dynən], *v.a.* thin; attenuate; rarefy; dilute; temper (*colours*); —te Lösung, weak solution (*Chem.*). —**ung**, *f.* thinning, attenuation; dilution; rarefaction.

Verdunstbar [fer'dunstba:r], *adj.* that can be evaporated.

Verdunst—en [fer'dunstən], *v. I. n.* (*aux.* f.) evaporate, pass off in vapour. II. *a.* (*also* **Verdünsten** [fer'dynstən]) cause to evaporate. —**ung**, *f.* evaporation; volatilization; exhalation. *Comp.* —**ungs-apparat**, *m.* evaporating-apparatus. —**ungs-kälte**, *f.* cold due to evaporation.

Verdürbe [fer'dyrbə], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. subj. of* verderben.

Verdursten [fer'durstən], *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) die of *or* with thirst; ganz verdurstet sein, be parched, very thirsty.

Verdüster—n [fer'dy:stərn], *v. I. a.* darken; deepen; wrap in gloom. II. *r. & n.* (*aux.* f.) grow dark *or* gloomy. —**ung**, *f.* darkening, gloom.

Verdutz—en [fer'dutsən], *v.a.* bewilder, astonish. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.*; —t machen, disconcert, abash, nonplus, confound; —t sein, be taken aback; —t aussehen, look sheepish. —**t-heit**, *f.* stupefaction.

Veredel—n [fer'?e:dəln], *v.a.* bring to great perfection, improve (*trees, horses*); refine; ennoble; cultivate; raise, dignify; finish (*goods*). —(e)lung, *f.* ennobling; improvement; refinement, cultivation; finishing (*of goods*).

Verehelich—en [fer'?e:əlıçən], *v.a. & r.* marry; eine Tochter —en, give one's daughter in marriage; Marie N., —te W., Mary N. (by marriage *or* now) Mrs. W. —**ung**, *f.* marriage.

Verehr—en [fer'?e:rən], *v.a.* venerate, respect, reverence; adore; honour; einem etwas —en, make a p. a present of a th. —**er**, *m.* reverer, votary, worshipper; devoted admirer, lover; partisan; die Goethe—er, the Goethe worshippers; er ist ein großer —er Schillers, he admires Schiller very much. —**lich**, *adj.* honourable, venerable; Ihr —liches Schreiben, your esteemed *or* kind letter; in Beantwortung Ihres —lichen Schreibens, in reply to your favour. —**ung**, *f.* respect, veneration, reverence; adoration; honour. *Comp.* —**ungs-wert**, *adj.*, —**ungs-würdig**, *adj.* respectable, venerable, honourable; (*obs.*) —ungswürdiger Mann, honoured Sir.

Vereid(ig)—en [fer'?aıd(ıg)ən], *v.a.*; einen —en, put a p. to *or* on his oath, administer an oath to a p., swear a p. in. —**ung**, *f.* attestation.

Verein [fer'?aın], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) union; syndicate; confederation; association, society; club; partnership, company; im — mit meinen Freunden, together with my friends; — für neuere Sprachen, modern language association. —**bar**, *adj.* combinable; that can be united; compatible, consistent. —**baren**, *v.a.* agree (*upon a th.*); come to an understanding (*with regard to a matter*); reconcile; —bartes Vorgehen, concerted action; —barte Regelungen, settlements arrived at; zu —bartem Lohn, in return for pay previously agreed upon. —**barkeit**, *f.* compatibility. —**barung**, *f.* agreement, arrangement; —barungen mit einem

treffen, make an agreement *or* arrangement with a p. —en, *v.a. see* —igen. —igen, *v.* I. *a.* unite, join; rally (*Mil.*); combine; embody; concentrate, assemble; ally; associate; reconcile; zwei Ämter in sich —igen, unite two offices in one's own person; ich kann es mit seinem Charakter nicht —igen, I cannot reconcile it with his character; mit —ten Kräften, with (our, their, *etc.*) united strength; at (our, *etc.*) joint expense; sich —igen lassen mit . . . , be compatible *or* consistent with . . . ; —igte Staaten, United States (of America). II. *r.* unite, join, combine, agree, accord; assemble; form a coalition, coalesce. —igung, *f. see* Vereinigung. *Comp.* —barter-machen, *adv.* as agreed upon. —s-gebiet, *n. see* —s-länder. —s-gesetz, *n.* law concerning societies *or* (trade-)unions. —s-haus, *n.* club(-house). —s-kasse, *f.* funds of a society. (*obs.*) —s-länder, *n.pl.* states, territories belonging to the Zollverein *or* German Customs Union. —s-leitung, *f.* management of a society, association *or* club, executive committee of an association. —s-meierei, *f.* exclusive interest in local club life. —s-und-Versammlungs-recht, *n. see* Vereinigungsrecht. —s-vermögen, *n.* property of a society *or* club, capital of a co-operative association. —s-wesen, *n.* co-operative system *or* movement; trade-unionism (*of workmen*). —s-zimmer, *n.* club-room.

Vereinfach—en [fer'ʔainfaxən], *v.a.* simplify. —ung, *f.* simplification.

Vereinheitlich—en [fer'ʔainhaitlıçən], *v.a.* unify, standardize. —ung, *f.* unification.

Vereinigung [fer'ʔainıguŋ], *f.* (*pl.* —en) union; meeting; junction; combination; alliance; association; confederation; incorporation; concentration; confluence; fusion; amalgamation. *Comp.* —s-fähig, *adj.* capable of being united. —s-ort, *m.* place of assembly *or* meeting. —s-punkt, *m.* point of union; focus (*Phys.*); rallying-point; rendezvous (*Mil.*). —s-recht, *n.* right of forming unions *or* companies; right of assembly. —s-zeichen, *n.* signal for assembling.

Vereinnahmen [fer'ʔainna:mən], *v.a.* take, receive (*money*).

Vereinsam—en [fer'ʔainza:mən], *v.* I. *a.* isolate. II. *n.* grow lonely, become isolated. —t, *p.p. & adj.* solitary, lonely. —ung, *f.* isolation.

Vereinzel—n [fer'ʔaintsəln], *v.a.* isolate; separate, detach; dismember; take separately; Zusammengehöriges —n, separate *or* spoil a pair *or* set. —t, *p.p. & adj.* single, solitary; —t auftretend, sporadic (*Med.*). —ung, *f.* isolation; detachment, separation, dismemberment; individualization.

Vereis—en [fer'ʔaizən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) be converted into ice, glaciate, freeze. II. *a.* convert into ice, congeal. —t, *p.p. & adj.* glaciated; —te Straße, glassy street; —te Wege, glazed roads. —ung, *f.* freezing, congelation, glaciation.

Vereitel—n [fer'ʔaitəln], *v.a.* make vain *or* fruitless; bring to naught; thwart, frustrate, baffle, disappoint (*hopes*); defeat; jemandes Hoffnungen —n, disappoint a p.'s hopes; jemandes Absicht —n, defeat a p.'s purpose; das Unternehmen ist —t, the undertaking has miscarried. —ung, *f.* frustration; disappointment; defeat.

Vereiter—n [fer'ʔaitərn], *v.r. & n.* (*aux.* s.) fester, suppurate. —ung, *f.* suppuration.

Vereklen [fer'ʔe:kəln], *v.a.*; (*coll.*) einem etwas —, render a th. loathsome to a p., disgust a p. with a th.

Verelend—en [fer'ʔe:lendən], *v.* I. *a.* make miserable *or* wretched. II. *n.* grow miserable; sink very low. —ung, *f.* progressive deterioration; pauperisation.

Verenden [fer'ʔendən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & s.) die (*of game*).

Verenge(r)n [fer'ʔeŋə(r)n], *v.a. & r.* narrow, contract; wo das Land sich verengt, where the land narrows.

Verenglischen [fer'ʔeŋlıʃən], *v.a.* translate *or* put into English; anglicize.

Vererb—en [fer'ʔerbən], *v.* I. *a.* (einem etwas *or* etwas auf einen) leave, bequeath (s.th. to a p.); transmit (*diseases, etc.*). II. *r. & n.* (*aux.* s.) devolve (auf, on); be hereditary. —bar [—pba:r], *adj.*, —lich [—plıç], *adj.* inheritable; transmissible, hereditary. —t [—pt], *p.p. & adj.* hereditary. —ung, *f.* bequeathing (to); devolving (on); hereditary transmission. *Comp.* —ungs-fähigkeit, *f.* right to bequeath inheritance. —ungs-gesetz, *n.* law of succession; law of heredity (*Physiol.*). —ungs-theorie, *f.* theory of heredity (*Physiol.*).

Vererden [fer'ʔe:rdən], *v.* I. *a.* convert into earth; oxidize. II. *n.* (*aux.* s.) turn to earth; become oxidized.

Vererz—en [fer'ʔe:rtsən], *v.* I. *a.* mineralise. II. *n.* change into ore. —ung, *f.* mineralisation.

Verewig—en [fer'ʔe:vıgən], *v.* I. *a.* perpetuate; immortalize. II. *r.* (*coll.*) inscribe one's name (*on benches, stones, etc.*). —t, *p.p. & adj.* deceased, late; immortalized. —ung, *f.* immortalization; perpetuation.

Verfahr—en [fer'fa:rən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h. & s.) act, behave, proceed; mit einem —en, treat *or* use a p.; redlich —en, deal honestly; mit Nachsicht —en, act with leniency, be indulgent; gerichtlich gegen einen —en, take legal proceedings against a p.; (*C.L.*) womit Sie nach Bericht zu —en belieben, of which you will dispose according to advices *or* orders. II. *a.* spend on driving *or* on carriages *or* transport; convey, transport; den Weg —en, cut up the road by driving; einen Gang —en, work a mine; seine Schicht —en, finish one's task (*Min.*); eine Sache —en, muddle, jumble, embroil s.th., render a matter intricate; der Karren ist gründlich —en, the matter is in a hopeless confusion. III. *r.* lose one's way; get entangled *or* locked. IV. *subst.n.* proceeding; procedure, treatment; process, method; (honest) dealing; management; gerichtliches —en, legal proceedings; das —en einleiten (gegen), take proceedings (against); das —en einstellen, quash proceedings. —ung, *f.* transport, conveyance. *Comp.* —ungs-art, *f.*, —ungs-weise, *f.* manner of proceeding; process. —ungs-lehre, *f.* treatise on (science of) method; methodology.

Verfall [fer'fal], *m.* (—s) decay, dilapidation; decline; break-up; downfall, ruin; deterioration; decadence, degeneracy; corruption; in — geraten *or* kommen, go to ruin, decay; decline, deteriorate; become dilapidated; in — bringen, ruin; — der Kräfte, decline of physical strength; — der Sitten, corruption of morals, moral decay, depravity; — des Reiches, decline of the empire; der — eines Wechsels, maturity of a bill; bei —, when due; bis —, till maturity, till due; — einer Klage, nonsuit; — eines Rechtes, forfeiture, loss of a right. *Comp.* —buch, *n.* bill-book. —datum, *n.* due-date (*of a bill*). —erklärung, *f.* confiscation. —frist, *f.*, —tag, *m.*, —termin, *m. see* —zeit. —s-erscheinung, *f.* symptom of decline. —(s-)recht, *n.* right of confiscation. —zeit, *f.* period of decay; day on which a bill becomes due, day of payment, maturity; zur —zeit, when due; bis zur —zeit, until maturity, till due; vor der —zeit, before due.

Verfallen [fer'falən], I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* s.) *see* in Verfall geraten; fall, sink (*into folly, vice*); expire, elapse; fall due; lapse, be forfeited; auf eine S. —, hit upon, conceive, chance to think of a th.; auf den wäre ich nicht —, I should never have thought of him; einem —, fall to a p.'s lot *or* share, devolve on s.o.; ein Pfand für — erklären, foreclose a mortgage; das Pfand ist —, the pledge is forfeited, has lapsed;

—es Gebäude, dilapidated premises; —e Güter, confiscated property; —es Vermächtnis, lapsed legacy; in eine S. —, fall, run into s.th.; in die alten Fehler —, slip back into one's old ways; in Nachdenken —, grow pensive; in eine Krankheit —, fall ill; in eine Geldstrafe —, incur a penalty, be fined; die Klage ist —, the plaintiff has been nonsuited; —e Gesichtszüge, worn features; — sein, be forfeited; einem Laster —, addicted to a vice. II. *subst.n. see* **Verfall**; — eines Pfandes, foreclosure.

Verfälsch|en —en [fer'fɛlʃən], *v.a.* falsify; adulterate; forge; interpolate; debase (*coin*). —**er**, *m* forger; adulterator; interpolater. —**ung**, *f.* falsification; forging; adulterate; —**ung des Textes**, interpolation *or* corruption of the text.

Verfangen [fer'faŋən], *ir.r.* I. *v.* be caught; become entangled; suffer o.s. to be caught, get *or* be caught; get foundered (*of horses*); der Wind hat sich im Schornstein —, the wind has got down into the chimney; sich im Reden —, get entangled *or* confused in speaking, contradict o.s. II. *n* (*aux.* h.) & *imp* operate, take effect; nichts —, avail nothing; bei ihm verfängt nichts, nothing produces any effect upon him, all is thrown away on him.

verfänglich [fer'fɛŋlɪç], *adj.* captious, fallacious, artful; insidious; risky; enticing. —**keit**, *f.* insidiousness, cautiousness.

Verfärben [fer'fɛrbən], *v.* I. *a.* use in dyeing; spoil *in* dyeing. II. *r.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) change colour; grow pale.

verfass|en [fer'fasən], *reg.* & *ir.v.a.* compose; write (*a book*); draw up (*a document*). —**er**, *m.*, —**erin**, *f* author; writer; composer. —**erschaft**, *f* authorship. —**ung**, *f.* composing; composition; condition; situation, state; frame of mind, system of government; constitution; organization. *In compounds* = constitutional. —**ungs-bruch**, *m.* violation of the constitution. —**ungs-freund**, *m.* constitutionalist. —**ungs-gebend**, *adj.* constituent. —**ungs-los**, *adj.* without a constitution, uncharacterized. —**ungs-mäßig**, *adj.* constitutional. —**ungs-partei**, *f* constitutional party. —**ungs-recht**, *n.* constitutional law. —**ungs-staat**, *m.* constitutional state. —**ungs-tag**, *m* constitution day. —**ungs-urkunde**, *f.* charter of the constitution. —**ungs-widrig**, *adj.* unconstitutional.

Verfaulbar [fer'faulba:r], *adj* putrescible.

verfaul|en —en [fer'faulən], *v.n.* (*aux.* s.) rot. —**en**, *v.n.* idle away, spend in idleness.

Verfech|ten —en [fer'fɛçtən], *ir.r.* & *reg.* stand up for, defend; der verficht's who will stand up for it? (*obs.*) wer verficht's what does it matter? —**er**, *m.* defender, champion. —**ung**, *f.* defending, defence.

verfehl|en —en [fer'fe:lən], *v.a.* fail, miss; mistake one's way, etc.); falsche Wort (oder Ton) verfehlt den gewünscht, evil word (*or* tone) fails, their hoped-for effect; —en, sich zu machen, this news will not fail to make a sensation; ich werde nicht —en, es zu besuchen, I shall be sure to call on you; das Stellung von ersteln, the was in a false position; er hat seinen Zweck verfehlt, he has missed his object (train); es hat sich verfehlt, it was a failure, etc.; sie haben sich verfehlt, they missed each other; fail to meet. —**ung**, *f* lapse.

Verfeind|en [fer'faindən], *v.* I. *a.* make an enemy of; sich mit einem —en, fall out with a p.; sie sind verfeindet, they are no longer friends. II. *r.* = I. mit einem —, quarrel *or* fall out with a p.

Verfeiner|n [fer'fainərn], *v.* I. *a.* refine; polish; purify; improve; farefy. II. *r* become, grow (more) refined, become (more) polished, improve. —**ung**, *f.* refinement; improvement; polish.

Verfemen [fer'fe:mən], *v.a.* proscribe, outlaw.

Verfertig|en [fer'fertigən], *v.a.* make, fabricate; manufacture; prepare (*medicines*); construct. —**er**, *m.* fabricator; manufacturer; maker; compiler. —**ung**, *f.* making; fabrication, manufacture.

Verfett|en [fer'fɛtən], *v.n.* & *r.* turn to fat. —**ung**, *f.* fatty degeneration (*Path.*).

Verfeuern [fer'fɔyərn], *v.a.* burn, use as fuel; use up (*powder or ammunition*); burn out (*game*); burn up, waste (*coal, etc.*).

Verfilmen [fer'filmən], *v.a.* film, reproduce for the cinema.

Verfilzen [fer'filtsən], *v.a.* felt, make felt of; die Haare —, mat the hair; verfilzt, *p.p.* & *adj.* matted.

Verfinster|n —n [fer'finstərn], *v.a.* darken, obscure; eclipse. —**ung**, *f.* darkening; eclipse (*of the sun, moon*); darkness; (*mental*) gloom.

Verfirsten [fer'firstən], *v.a.*; ein Dach —, ridge a roof.

Verflachen [fer'flaxən], *v.* I. *a.* flatten, level. II. *r.* (*aux.* s.) become flat; become shallow; slope down. III. *n. see* — II.; (*fig.*) become trite; decline intellectually.

Verflackern [fer'flakərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* s.) flicker away, flare out.

Verflecht|en —en [fer'flɛçtən], *ir.v.a.* entwine, interlace, plait in; involve, implicate; entangle in; use up in plaiting; plait *or* twist badly. —**ung**, *f.* interlacing, interweaving; (*fig.*) entanglement, complication; —ung von Umständen, (strange) coincidence.

Verflieg|en —en [fer'fli:gən], *ir.v.n.* & *r.* (*aux.* s.) fly away; exhale, evaporate; vanish; pass rapidly away; sich —en, lose o.s., fly too far; verflogene Tauben, Bienen, stray pigeons, bees. —**ung**, *f.* mistake *or* difficulty in flying (*Av.*).

Verfließen [fer'fli:sən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* s.) flow away; subside; flow on, elapse; expire (*of a term*); verflossen sein, be over; das verflossene Jahr, the past year; in der verflossenen Woche, last week; die Farben — in einander, the colours run into one another, blend.

Verflixt [fer'flikst], *adj.* (= **verflucht**) (*fam.*) confounded; (*iron.*) blessed; eine —e Geschichte, a damned business; a nice mess, a pretty kettle of fish; —er Kerl, devil of a fellow.

Verflößen [fer'flø:sən], *v.a.* (cause to) float; carry on rafts.

Verfluch|en —en [fer'fluxən], *v.a.* curse; anathematize; execrate. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* accursed; execrable; (*coll.*) devilish; —t! confound it! er ist —t let him be accursed! —t witty, devilish(ly) witty; (*coll.*) feine —te Gaunerei, no more than his duty, his bounden duty; (*sl.*) —ter Kerl, devil of a fellow, sly dog. —**ung**, *f.* curse(s); anathema; anathematization. *Comp.* —**swürdig**, *adj.* execrable.

Verflüchtig|en —en [fer'flyçtigən], *v.* I. *a.* volatilize, cause to evaporate; dissipate, dissolve. II. *r.* pass off in vapour, evaporate; vanish. —**ung**, *f* volatilization, evaporation.

Verflüss|igen —en [fer'flysigən], *v.a.* liquefy, turn to a fluid; (*fig.*) —**igung**, *f.* liquefaction.

Verfolg [fer'fɔlk], *m* —(e)s [—fɔlks, —fɔlgəs]) course, progress; sequel; im —e Befehls, in pursuance of orders. —**bar**, *adj* that may be pursued.

Verfolg|en —en [fer'fɔlgən], *v.a.* pursue; follow; persecute; prosecute; continue, carry on, einen Gegenstand —en, pursue, follow up a subject; sein Vorhaben bis ans Ende —en, carry out a project to the (bitter) end. —**er**, *m.* pursuer; persecutor. —**ung**, *f* pursuit; chase; persecution; prosecution; continuation. *Comp.* —**ungs-geist**, *m* spirit of persecution. —**ungs-linie**, *f.* curve *or* line of pursuit. —**ungs-sucht**, *adj.* bent on persecution. —**ungs-wahn(sinn)**, *m.* persecutional delusions *or* mania.

Verfrachten —en [fer'fraxtən], *v.a.* let to freight, charter (*a ship*); hire out (*a van*); pay the freight *or* carriage; load *or* ship (*goods*);

Erze werden —et, ores are loaded *or* shipped. —er, *m.* freighter, consigner, shipper; shipowner, carrier. —ung, *f.* chartering; consignment, freighting, shipping.

Verfreſſen [fer'freſən], I. *tr.v.r.*; (*vulg.*) ſich —, eat too much, overeat. II. *p.p. & adj.* voracious.

Verfrieren [fer'fri:rən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) freeze to death; *see* **Erfrieren.**

Verfroren [fer'fro:rən], *p.p.* (*of* verfrieren) *& adj.* frozen, chilly, icy cold; ein —er Menſch, a p. sensitive to cold.

Verfrühen [fer'fry:ən], *v.a.* do before the time, anticipate; verfrüht, *p.p. & adj.* premature

Verfügbar [fer'fy:kba:r], *adj.* at one's disposal, available; —es Geld, funds at one's disposal; cash in hand; — es Kapital, unmvested capital; —e Waren, spot goods.

Verfüg—en [fer'fy:gən], *v.* I. *a.* dispose, order, arrange; ordain, decree; provide; enact; durch ein Teſtament —en, dispose of by will. II. *r.*; ſich (nach einem Orte *or* zu einem Menſchen) — en, betake o.s. (to a place *or* a p.); ſich nach Hauſe — en, go home. III. *n.* (*aux.* h.); über (eine S.) —en, dispose of (a th.); —en Sie über mich, I am at your disposal, command me. —er, *m* disposer, arranger. —lich [—klıç], *adj. see* **Verfügbar.** —ung, *f.* disposal, disposition; arrangement; order; decree; statute; enactment; —ungen über (eine S.) treffen, take steps, give orders with regard to (a th.); zu meiner —ung, subject to my order; at my disposal; weitere —ungen abwarten, await further orders *or* instructions; zur —ung ſtellen, place et (s.o.'s) disposal; ich ſtehe Ihnen ganz zur — ung, I am quite at your disposal.

Verführbar [fer'fy:rba:r], *adj.* seducible; corruptible.

Verführ—en [fer'fy:rən], *v.a.* lead astray, mislead; seduce; corrupt; suborn (*witnesses*); (*coll.*) einen fürchterlichen Lärm —en, make a dreadful noise, kick up a terrible row; —tes Mädchen, girl who has been seduced, who has lost her honour. —er, *m.* tempter, seducer, (*coll.*) gay Lothario, Don Juan. (*coll.*) — eriſch, *adj.* seducing; seductive; fascinating; tempting; —eriſches Weib, siren, Circe. —ung, *f.* enticing away (*from duty, etc.*); corruption; seduction; subornation. *Comp.* —ungs-kunſt, *f.* art of seduction; wile, artifice. —ungsmittel, *n.* means of seduction.

Verfüllen [fer'fylən], *v.a.* pour from one vessel into another; pour into the wrong vessel.

Verfünffachen [fer'fynffaxən], *v.a.* increase fivefold.

Verfuttern [fer'futərn], **Verfüttern** [fer'fytərn], *v.a.* use up as fodder *or* provender; overfeed (*cattle, etc*).

Vergaffen [fer'gafən], *v.r.*; ſich in einen —, fall in love at first sight, be smitten with a p.

Vergähnen [fer'ge:nən], *v.a.*; (die Zeit) —, yawn away.

Vergällen [fer'gelən], *v.a.* embitter, mar (*one's joy*); make loathsome; denature, methylate (*alcohol*); ſich (*Dat.*) das Leben —, spoil one's own life, become embittered; die ganze Welt iſt mir vergällt, I have lost all pleasure in life.

Vergaloppieren [fergalɔ'pi:rən], *v.r.* gallop too fast; blunder by overhaste; overshoot (*the mark*); allow one's tongue to run away with one.

Vergangen [fer'ganən], *p.p. & adj.* past, gone; recent; last; *see* **Vergehen**; —e Dinge aufrühren, rake up bygones; —e Woche, last week — **heit,** *f.* the past; preterite, past tense.

Vergänglich [fer'gɛŋlıç], *adj.* fleeting, passing, transitory; perishable, frail. —**keit,** *f.* perishableness, frailty; instability; transitoriness

Verganten [fer'gantən], *v.a.* (*dial.*) sell by public auction; einen —, declare a p. insolvent.

Vergären [fer'ge:rən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) cease fermenting; ferment thoroughly; ferment too much.

Vergasbar [fer'ga:sba:r], *adj.* capable of being converted into gas.

Vergas—en [fer'ga:zən], *v.a.* gasify; carburet (*Motor.*); attack with gas-bombs. —er, *m.* carburettor. —ung, *f.* gasification, carburetting; gassing.

Vergaß [fer'ga:s], **Vergäße** [fer'gɛ:sə], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* vergeſſen.

Vergatter—n [fer'gatərn], *v.a.* enclose with trellis-work *or* with a grating; Soldaten —n, assemble soldiers by beat of drum. —ung, *n.* lattice-work, trellis; grating; assembly (*of soldiers*); change of the guards; die (*or* zur) — ung ſchlagen, call together by beat of drum.

Vergeb—en [fer'ge:bən], *ir.v.a.* give away, dispose of, confer, bestow; cede, yield up, resign; forgive, pardon; compromise, do despite to; misdeal (*Cards*); ein Amt an einen — en, appoint a p. to an office, bestow an office on a p.; ein Amt zu —en haben, have an office *or* charge in one's gift; einen Auftrag — en, give *or* place an order; die Stelle iſt noch nicht — en, the place is still vacant; die Pfarre wird vom Biſchof —en, the living is in the gift of the bishop; die Hand ſeiner Tochter —en, ſeine Tochter — en, give one's daughter in marriage; ihre Hand iſt ſchon — en, she is engaged to be married; ich habe den nächſten Tanz ſchon —en, I am already engaged for the next dance; ſich (*Dat.*) etwas —en, forget o.s., not maintain one's dignity; ſich (*Dat.*) *or* ſeiner Ehre nichts —en, be jealous of one's honour, not compromise one's dignity, allow no disrespect toward o.s.; vergib dir nur, dem Ort vergibſt du nichts, you may well compromise yourself, you cannot compromise this place, ſich (*Dat.*) von ſeiner Würde etwas — en, compromise one's dignity; ſich (*Dat.*) von ſeinem Rechte etwas — en, allow one's rights to be infringed; ſein Recht —en, cede one's rights, einem eine Sünde —en, forgive a p. a sin; es iſt —en, it is a misdeal (*Cards*). —end *adv.* in vain, to no purpose, fruitless. —er *m.* forgiver; donor; patron (*Eccl.*). — lich [—plıç], *adj.* vain, idle, fruitless, to no purpose; pardonable, venial; ſich (*Dat.*) —liche Mühe machen, lose one's labour. —**lichkeit,** *f* uselessness, fruitlessness (*of a step*). —ung, *f.* bestowal (*of an office, etc.*); collation (*to a benefice*); cession (*of a right*); placing (*of an order*); misdeal; forgiveness; remission; (ich bitte) um —ung! excuse me! I beg your pardon! pardon me!

Vergegenwärtig—en [fer'ge:gənvɛrtıgən], *v.a.* represent, bring home to a p.'s mind; realise, ſich (*Dat.*) etwas —en, picture s.th. to o s, realize. —ung, *f.* realisation.

Vergeh—en [fer'ge:ən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) pass, slip away; elapse; vanish, disappear; be lost; fail, waste away, wear out, pass away, perish. —en (vor), die (of); vor Scham —en, die of shame; vor Gram —en, pine away; (*B.*) wehe mir, ich —e, woe is me, for I am undone; (*B.*) meine Tage ſind vergangen wie ein Rauch, my days are consumed like smoke; (*Prov.*) Unkraut —t nicht, ill weeds grow apace; es verging ihm Hören und Sehen, he lost sight and hearing, he was quite stunned; der Appetit iſt mir vergangen, I have lost my appetite; die Luſt dazu iſt mir vergangen, I have lost all desire for it; ſich (*Dat.*) die ſteifen Beine —en, stretch one's legs, walk off the stiffness in one's legs, take exercise. II *r.* go astray, go wrong; err, fail in one's duty, commit a fault; ſich an einem, wider or gegen einen —en, insult *or* injure a p.; ſich gegen das Geſetz —en, transgress against *or* infringe the law; ſich tätlich an einem —en, assault a p. III. *subst n.* (*rarely* —ung, *f.*) disappearance; flight, lapse (*of time*); offence, crime; fault, transgression; misdemeanour; trespass; sin.

Vergeiſeln [fer'gaızəln], *v.a.* give *or* leave as a hostage *or* hostages.

Vergeiſtig—en [fer'gaistigən], *v.a.* spiritualize, etherealize; intellectualize; extract a spirit from, alcoholize. **—ung,** *f.* spiritualization.

Vergeltbar [fer'gɛltba:r], *adj.* remunerable, requitable.

Vergelt—en [fer'gɛltən], *v.a.* (einem etwas) requite, repay; reward, recompense; Gott **—e** es Ihnen, —'s Gott! may God reward you for it! einen Dienſt **—en,** repay a service, a kindness; (*coll.*) Gleiches mit Gleichem **—en,** give tit for tat; Gutes mit Böſem **—en,** return evil for good. **—er,** *m* recompenser; remunerator; revenger. **—ung,** *f.* requital, return; reward, recompense; retaliation; reprisal; zur **—ung** für, in return for. *Comp.* **—ungs-maßregel,** *f.* retaliatory measure. **—ungs-recht,** *n.* right of reprisal *or* retaliation, lex talionis. **—ungs-tag,** *m.* day of retribution; day of judgment.

Vergemeinſchaften [fergə'mainʃaftən], *v.a.* communize.

Vergenoſſenſchaft—en [fergə'nɔsənʃaftən], *v.a.* socialize. **—ung,** *f.* socialization.

Vergeſellſchaft—en [fergə'zɛlʃaftən], *v.a.* & *r.* associate, unite with; socialize. **—ung,** *f.* socialization.

Vergeßbar [fer'gɛsba:r], *adj.* forgettable, easily forgotten.

Vergeſſ—en [fer'gɛsən], I. *ir.v.a.* forget; neglect; (*dial.*) auf ſein Verſprechen hatte er **—en,** he had forgotten his promise; ja, daß ich nicht **—e** . . .; oh! lest I forget . . .; ich habe das Wort beim Schreiben **—en,** I left out that word in writing; etwas bei einem **—en,** leave s.th. behind at a p.'s house; (*obs.*) ich will meiner Plage **—en,** I will forget my complaint; vergiß mich nicht, (*obs. & Poet.*) vergiß mein nicht, do not forget me! ſo etwas vergißt ſich leicht, such things are easily forgotten. II. *subst.n.* forgetting, oblivion. **—enheit,** *f.* forgetfulness; oblivion; in **—enheit** geraten, fall (*or* sink) into oblivion. **—lich,** *adj.* forgetful; easily forgotten. **—lichkeit,** *f.* forgetfulness; negligence. *Comp.* **—en-ſein,** *n.* oblivion.

Vergeud—en [fer'gɔydən], *v.a.* squander (away); dissipate, waste. **—er,** *m.* squanderer, spendthrift. **—ung,** *f.* squandering; extravagance; (*pl.*) waste, dissipation.

Vergewaltig—en [fergə'valtigən], *v.a.* use force with, offer violence to; commit a rape (*on a woman*); overpower, oppress. **—er,** *m.* oppressor, tyrant. **—ung,** *f.* assault; rape (*of a woman*); oppression (*of a country*).

Vergewiſſer—n [fergə'visərn], *v.a.* & *r.* confirm; make sure, assure; einen einer S. **—n,** (*Gen.*) **—n,** einen über eine S. **—n,** convince a p. of a th.; ſich einer S. **—n,** assure o s. *or* make sure of (the truth of) a th., ascertain. **—ung,** *f.* confirmation; assurance.

Vergieß—en [fer'gi:sən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* spill, shed, pour out; spill, pour wrongly; spoil by watering; spoil in casting; use up in casting; fix with molten lead, solder; stop up by pouring (*wax, etc.*) into. II. *r.* make a mistake in pouring out; cast badly. III. *subst.n.,* **—ung,** *f.* effusion, shedding (*of blood, etc.*).

Vergift—en [fer'giftən], *v.a* poison; envenom; (*fig.*) taint, infect, embitter (*one's life*). **—er,** *m.,* **—erin,** *f.* poisoner. **—ung,** *f.* poisoning.

Vergilben [fer'gilbən], *v n.* turn yellow.

Vergiß [fer'gis]; **Vergiſſeſt** [fer'gisəst] & **Vergißt** [fer'gist], **Vergißt,** *imperat.; 2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of* vergeſſen.

Vergißmeinnicht [fer'gismainnıçt], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) forget-me-not (*Bot.*).

Vergitter—n [fer'gitərn], *v.a.* enclose with lattice-work *or* a trellis; grate (up); wire in. **—ung,** *f.* lattice-work, trellis; grating.

Verglasbar [fer'gla:sba:r], *adj.* capable of being made into glass, vitrifiable. **—keit,** *f.* vitrifiability.

Verglas—en [fer'gla:zən], *v.* I. *a.* vitrify; glaze (*a window*). II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) turn into glass; become glazed. **—t** [fer'gla:st], *p.p. & adj* glazed (*eyes*). **—ung,** *f.* vitrification; glasing (*windows*).

Vergleich [fer'glaiç], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) agreement; contract, arrangement; compromise; composition with creditors; comparison; parallel; einen — ſchließen, conclude an arrangement, come to terms; gütlicher —, amicable arrangement *or* settlement; — auf Termine, arrangement to pay by installments; über allen —, beyond comparison, incomparably; without making any comparison; das iſt nichts im — mit *or* zu, that is nothing to *or* compared with; einen — anſtellen *or* machen, institute *or* make a comparison; den — aushalten, bear comparison. **—bar,** *adj.* comparable (mit, to). **—barkeit,** *f.* comparableness.

Vergleich—en [fer'glaiçən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* adjust; settle (*disputes*); reconcile (*contending parties, etc.*); compensate; draw a comparison (between *or* with), compare; collate (*manuscripts*); **—e** (*imperat.*), compare, see; etwas Strittiges **—en,** arrange *or* settle a quarrel; niemand iſt mit ihm zu **—en,** no one is comparable to him, can be compared to him; Handſchriften mit einander **—en,** collate manuscripts; einen Saldo **—en,** ascertain a balance. II. *r.* compound; come to an arrangement *or* to terms; become reconciled; ſich mit einem über eine S. *or* wegen einer S. **—en,** agree upon s.th. with a p.; ſich mit einem **—en,** compare o.s. with a p.; dieſe Dinge laſſen ſich nicht **—en,** these things are not comparable *or* cannot be compared. **—end,** *pr.p. & adj.* comparative; **—ende** Sprachwiſſenſchaft, comparative philology. **—ung,** *f.* adjustment; comparison, parallel; collation; in **—ung** mit, in comparison with. *Comp.* **—s-friede,** *m.* peace by agreement. **—s-mäßig,** *adj.* according to agreement, stipulated. **—s-punkte,** *m.pl.* articles of an agreement. **—s-tag,** *m.,* **—s-termin,** *m.* day of settlement. **—ſumme,** *f.* compensation, indemnity. **—s-verfahren,** *n.* procedure aiming at a settlement. **—s-verſuch,** *m.* attempted settlement. **—s-weiſe,** *adv.* comparatively, by way of comparison; by agreement. **—ungs-gabe,** *f.* gift of comparison. **—ungs-grad,** *m.,* **—ungs-ſtufe,** *f.* degree of comparison; erſter, zweiter, dritter **—ungsgrad,** positive, comparative, superlative degree. **—ungs-punkt,** *m.* point of comparison. **—ungs-weiſe,** *adv.* comparatively.

Vergletſcher—n [fer'gletʃərn], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* ſ.) turn into a glacier. **—t,** *p.p. & adj.* glaciated. **—ung,** *f.* formation of glaciers, glacierization.

Verglimmen [fer'glimən], *ir.v.r. & n.* (*aux.* ſ.) cease glimmering; die out gradually, be slowly extinguished; burn out slowly.

Verglüh—en [fer'gly:ən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) cease glowing; cool down; die out gradually. II. *a.* spoil by heat; fire (Porzellan, porcelain). **—er,** *m.* brick- *or* porcelain-burner.

Vergnüg—en [fer'gny:gən], *v.* I. *a.* content; delight; satisfy; please, gratify; divert, amuse; entertain. II. *r.;* ſich an einer S. **—en,** find amusement *or* take pleasure in a th. III. *subst.n.* pleasure, delight, enjoyment; amusement; satisfaction, fun; joy; etwas zum **—en** tun, do a thing for pleasure *or* for fun; ländliche **—en,** rural sports; **—en** an einer S. finden, find pleasure *or* take delight in s.th.; machen Sie mir das **—en** und beſuchen Sie mich, give me the pleasure of a visit; es macht mir viel **—en,** it gives me much pleasure; wenn es Ihnen **—en** macht, if you like it. **—lich,** *adj.* satisfactory; pleasant, enjoyable; amusing. **—lichkeit,** *f.* pleasantness; cheerfulness; fun. **—t,** *p.p. & adj.* pleased; joyous, glad; cheerful. **—ung,** *f.* pleasure; amusement; recreation; **—ungen** im Freien, field-sports, outdoor games. *Comp.* **—ungs-halber,** *adv.* for the sake of enjoyment. **—ungs-kommiſſar,** *m.* maître de plaisir, arranger of entertainments (*at a holiday resort*). **—ungs-lokal,** *n.* place of amusement *or* of

public resort. —ungs-reiſe, *f.* pleasure-trip; excursion. —ungs-reiſende(r), *m.* tourist, excursionist, holiday-maker, (*coll.*) tripper. —ungs-ſteuer, *f.* entertainment-tax. —ungs-ſucht, *f.* (inordinate) love of amusement. —ungs-ſüchtig, *adj.* pleasure-seeking, very fond of amusements. —ungs-zug, *m.* excursion-train.

Vergold—en [fer'goldən], *v.a.* gild; galvaniſch —en, electro-gild. —er, *m.* gilder. —ung, *f.* gilding; plating with gold; trockene —ung, leaf-gilding; naſſe —ung, water-gilding; galvaniſche —ung, electro-gilding. *Comp.* —e-lappen, *m.* bookbinder's gold-rag. —e-meſſer, *n.* gilder's knife. —e(r)-kunſt, *f.* art of gilding.

Vergönnen [fer'gœnən], *v.a.* (einem etwas) permit, allow a p. s.th.; grant, not grudge.

Vergötterer [fer'gœtərər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) idoliser, adorer; worshipper.

Vergötter—n [fer'gœtərn], *v.a.* deify; (*fig.*) idolize, adore. —ung, *f.* deification; adoration, idolatry.

Vergraben [fer'gra:bən], *ir v.* I. *a.* hide in the ground; bury; entrench, furnish with a trench. II. *r.* burrow (*of animals*); ſich in (ein Kloſter) —, shut o.s. up in (a convent); entrench o.s.

Vergräme(l)n [fer'grɛ:mə(l)n], *v.* I. *a.* pass in grief and sorrow; fret (*one's time*) away; einen —, grieve, vex, anger a p., give trouble to a p. II. *r.* pine away; vergrämt, *p.p. & adj.* care-worn, woebegone; soured (*with grief*).

Vergraſen [fer'gra:zən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) be overgrown *or* covered with grass.

Vergreif—en [fer'graifən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* seize wrongly, touch by mistake; eine Saite —en, touch a wrong string; ſich (*Dat.*) die Hand —en, hurt, sprain one's hand; eine Ware —en, seize upon, buy up an article; dieſe Ware war bald vergriffen, this article was soon bought up *or* sold out; die Auflage des Buches iſt vergriffen, the edition of the book is exhausted, sold out; das Buch iſt vergriffen, the book is out of print. II. *r.* seize wrongly, mistake in seizing; ſich an einem —en, lay violent hands upon a p.; ſich mit Worten an einem —en, insult a p.; ſich an einer S. —en, steal s.th.; ſich an den Geſetzen —en, violate *or* infringe the law; ſich an geheiligten Sachen —en, commit sacrilege, profane holy things; (*B.*) transgress; ſich an dem Namen Gottes —en, take the name of God in vain; ſich auf dem Klavier —en, touch a wrong note on the piano; ſich an einer Kaſſe —en, embezzle money. —ung, *f.* violent seizure; violation; profanation; outrage.

Vergriffen [fer'grifən], *p.p. & adj.* *see* **Vergreifen.**

Vergrübern [fer'grø:bərn], *v.* I. *a.* make coarse(r). II. *r.* become coarse(r) *or* rude(r).

Vergrößer—n [fer'grø:sərn], *v.* I. *a.* enlarge; increase, augment; extend; magnify; aggravate; exaggerate; in —tem Maßſtabe zeichnen, draw on a larger scale. II. *r.* aggrandize o.s., extend one's power; (*also n.*) grow larger. —ung, *f.* enlargement; increase; aggrandizement; zur —ung ſeines Unglücks, in extension of his misfortunes. *Comp.* —ungs-apparat, *m.* enlarging apparatus (*Phot.*). —ungs-fähig, *adj.* that may be increased, capable of extension. —ungs-fähigkeit, *f.* capacity for increasing. —ungs-glas, *n.* magnifying glass. —ungs-kamera, *f.* enlarging camera. —ungs-kraft, *f.* magnifying power. —ungs-laterne, *f.* magic lantern. —ungs-linſe, *f.* magnifying lens. —ungs-plan, *m.* plan of aggrandizement. —ungs-ſilbe, *f.* augmentative syllable. —ungs-ſpiegel, *m.* concave mirror. —ungs-verfahren, *n.* enlarging process (*Phot.*). —ungs-wort, *n.* augmentative.

Vergrübeln [fer'gry:bəln], *v.* I. *a.* lose (*one's time*) in ruminating *or* brooding. II. *r.* be lost in gloomy meditations.

Vergucken [fer'gukən], *v.r.* make a mistake in looking; ſich in einen —, let o.s. be dazzled by a p., fall in love with a p.; *see* **Vergaffen.**

Vergunſt [fer'gunst], *f.* permission; mit —, with your kind permission, by your leave.

Vergünſtigung [fer'gynstigʊŋ], *f.* (*pl.* —en) permission; privilege, favour; concession; (*C.L.*) deduction, abatement, allowance.

Vergüt—en [fer'gy:tən], *v.a.* make amends, restore; compensate; einem etwas —en, indemnify, compensate a p. for a th.; einem die Auslagen —en, reimburse a p. (for outlay); es wird den Eigentümern —et, the owners will receive compensation; ich werde Ihnen Ihre Mühe —en, I shall make it worth your while. —ung, *f.* compensation, amends; indemnification, indemnity; allowance; reimbursement.

Verhack [fer'hak], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) abatis, barrier of trees cut down (*Fort.*).

Verhacken [fer'hakən], *v.a.* chop, cut up; mince; das Lager —, fence round the camp with an abatis *or* breastwork of felled wood.

Verhaft [fer'haft], *m.* (—(e)s) arrest; custody; imprisonment; in —, under arrest, in custody; in — nehmen, seize, arrest; — auf eine S. legen, lay an embargo on a th.

Verhaft—en [fer'haftən], *v.a.* arrest, apprehend, take into custody; imprison; (*obs.*) einem —et ſein, be indebted to a p.; —en laſſen, have a p. arrested, give a p. in charge, send a p. to prison. —ung, *f.* arrest; imprisonment; capture. *Comp.* —(ung)s-befehl, *m.*, —(ung)s-brief, *m.* writ of arrest, warrant of apprehension; einen —(ung)sbrief gegen einen erlaſſen, issue a warrant for the apprehension of a p.

Verhageln [fer'ha:gəln], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) be spoilt by hail; (*fig.*) destroyed, ruined, brought to naught; (*coll.*) ihm iſt die Peterſilie verhagelt, he has had (a stroke of) bad luck; he is very downcast.

Verhäkeln [fer'hɛ:kəln], *v.a.* join *or* fasten with little hooks; viel Seide —, use up a great deal of silk in crocheting.

Verhaken [fer'ha:kən], *v.a.* fasten with hooks *or* clasps.

Verhallen [fer'halən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) die *or* fade away (*of sounds*), be lost; langſam —d, lingering.

Verhalt—en [fer'haltən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* keep back; stop (*one's mouth, etc.*); hold in (*one's breath*); retain (*urine*); repress; master, control; hide, dissimulate; rope (*one's horse*); das Blut —en, stanch blood; das Lachen —en, restrain one's laughter. II. *r. & n.* (*aux.* ſ.) stop. III. *r.* be in a certain condition, be circumstanced, situated, be; be in proportion, have a certain relation to; demean, conduct, comport o.s.; wiſſen Sie, wie ſich die Sache *or* wie es ſich damit verhält? do you know how the matter stands? wenn es ſich ſo verhält, if that be the case; ſich —en zu, be in proportion to; die Höhe verhält ſich zur Breite wie 5 zu 2, the height is to the breadth as 5 to 2; ſich umgekehrt —en zu, be in inverse ratio to; es verhält ſich mit mir wie mit Ihnen, it is with me as it is with you; ſich ruhig —en, keep quiet; —en Sie ſich paſſiv, maintain a passive attitude; ich weiß nicht, wie ich mich dabei —en ſoll, I don't know how to act in this case; —et Euch brav! behave yourselves! be good! —ene Erregung, suppressed excitement; mit —enem Atem, with bated breath; mit —enem Gähnen (Lächeln), suppressing a yawn (smile); ſchlecht —ener Zorn, pent-up wrath. IV. *subst.n.* *see* —ung; conduct, behaviour; attitude (*toward one, etc.*); procedure; method of acting, tactics; relation(s); das —en einer Säure gegen, the reaction of an acid upon. —ung, *f.* suppression; retention; concealment. *Comp.* —ungs-art, *f.* manner of behaving. —ungs-befehl, *m.* instruction(s); orders; mit —ungsbefehlen

verſehen, instruct *or* give orders to. —ungs-maßregeln, *f.pl.* rules of conduct; directions; instructions.

Verhältnis [fer'heltnis], *n.* (—(ſſ)es, *pl.* —(ſſ)e) relation, bearing; proportion, ratio; (*gen'lly pl.*) situation, condition, circumstances; love-affair, liaison; (*sl.*) female friend; — zu, relation with; in freundſchaftlichem — (ſſ)e mit einem ſtehen, be on friendly terms with a p.; das — des Sohnes zu ſeinem Vater war das denkbar beſte, the son's relations with his father were the best imaginable; ein ſtrafliches — mit einem haben *or* unterhalten, have illicit intercourse with a p.; im — zu, in proportion to; im *or* nach —, accordingly, proportionately, relatively, comparatively; und alles Übrige im —, and all the rest, everything else accordingly, in keeping, in the same style, proportionately; im — von 2 zu 4, in the ratio of 2 to 4; in umgekehrtem —, in inverse ratio; in — ſtehend mit, proportioned to, proportional, in proportion to; nach — der Bevölkerung, in proportion to the population; im —(ſſ)e zahlt er mehr als wir, he pays more in proportion than we do; das richtige —, the right *or* due proportion, symmetry; er lebt in angenehmen —(ſſ)en, he lives in easy circumstances; he is comfortably off; ſeine —(ſſ)e haben ſich gebeſſert, his circumstances have improved; unter ſolchen —(ſſ)en, such being the case, in these circumstances. *Comp.* —anteil, *m.* quota, share; dividend. —anzeiger, *m.* exponent (*Math.*). —los, *adj.* having no relation *or* proportion. —mäßig, I. *adj.* proportionate, proportional. II. *adv.* in proportion; comparatively (speaking). —mäßigkeit, *f.* proportion(ateness). —regel, *f.* rule of three *or* proportion (*Arith.*). —wahl, *f.* election by proportional representation. —wörtig, *adj.* disproportioned, disproportionate. — wort, *n.* preposition. —zahl, *f.* proportional number.

Verhand-eln [fer'handəln], *v.* I. *a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) treat; discuss, debate, deliberate upon; negotiate; (über) den Frieden —eln, negotiate a peace; einen Wechſelbrief —eln, negotiate a bill; gerichtlich —eln, try (a case). II. *a.* sell, dispose of, barter away; lose in speculation. —lung, *f.* discussion, deliberation; parley, conference; negotiation; treaty, transaction; proceeding; pleading (*Law*); —lungen der (philologiſchen) Geſellſchaft, proceedings of the (philological) society. *Comp.* —lungs-bericht, *m.*, —lungs-buch, *n.*, —lungs-heft, *n.*, —lungs-ſchrift, *f.* statement of proceedings, minutes, minute-book. —lungs-friede, *m.* peace by negotiation. —lungs-führer, *m.* recorder, clerk of sessions. —lungs-papiere, *n.pl.* records, acts, minutes. —lungs-ſaal, *m.* court, session-hall. — lungs-tag, *m.*, —lungs-termin, *m.* day fixed for trial.

Verhäng-en [fer'hɛŋən], *v.a.* cover with a curtain, veil, conceal; hang up in a wrong way *or* place; decree, ordain; send; inflict (a punishment); einem Pferde den Zügel — en, give a horse his head; mit — tem Zügel, at full gallop; die Todesſtrafe über einen — en, condemn a p. to death; den Belagerungszuſtand — en, proclaim martial law; wie es Gott — t, as God ordains. — nis, *n.* fate, destiny; the powers that be, Fate; durch ein ſonderbares — nis, by a strange fatality. *Comp.* —nis-glaube, *m.* belief in fate, fatalism. —nis-gläubige(r), *m.* fatalist. —nis-voll, *adj.* fatal, unhappy; fateful, ominous, portentous; disastrous.

Verhärmen [fer'hermən], *v.a.* spend in sorrow; verhärmtes Geſicht, care-worn, woebegone face.

Verharren [fer'harən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & ſ.) remain; continue (*in the same state, way of thinking*), remain unchanged, hold out; persevere, persist (in); auf *or* bei ſeiner Anſicht —, persist in one's opinion, maintain one's views.

Verharſch-en [fer'harʃən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) form a crust, cicatrize; close (*of wounds*). II. *a.* skin *or* crust over. —ung, *f.* crusting (*of snow, etc.*); closing.

Verhärt-en [fer'hertən], *v.* I. *a.* harden, make hard, indurate; den Leib —en, constipate the bowels. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) harden, grow hard; become obdurate. —et, *p.p.* & *adj.* (*fig.*) obdurate, callous. —ung, *f.* hardening; induration; callosity; hardness, obduracy.

Verharzen [fer'hartsən], *v.* I. *a.* close up, smear over *or* join with resin. II. *r.* & *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) become resinous, turn to resin.

Verhaſp-eln [fer'haspəln], *v.* I. *a.* use up in winding; entangle in winding. II. *r.*; (*coll.*) ſich beim Reden —eln, become confused *or* embarrassed in speaking. —(e)lung, *f.* entanglement.

Verhaßt [fer'hast], *adj.* odious, hateful; hated; ſich — machen bei, make o.s. unpopular with.

Verhätſchel-n [fer'hɛ:tʃəln], *v.a.* overindulge, spoil, coddle, pamper.

Verhau [fer'hau], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) abatis; entanglement.

Verhauen [fer'hauən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* cut, hew down; mutilate; spoil by cutting; use up in cutting; (*vulg.*) einen —, thrash s.o. soundly; den Weg —, barricade *or* bar the way with felled wood; einem den Weg —, put obstacles in a p.'s way; (*coll.*) das Spiel —, spoil the game (*by inattention or blundering*). II. *r.* make a false cut (*in fencing*); expose o.s.; (*coll.*) ſich (im Reden) —, blunder.

Verheben [fer'he:bən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* lift in a wrong way; cut wrong (*Cards*); ſich (*Dat.*) den Arm —, sprain one's arm by lifting (*a burden*). II. *r.* strain o.s. in lifting.

Verhedder-n [fer'hedərn], *v.r.* (*coll.* & *dial.*) get entangled.

Verheer-en [fer'he:rən], *v.a.* ravage, devastate, lay waste. —end, *pr.p.* & *adj.* destructive; (*coll.*) awful, very bad. — er, *m.* devastator, destroyer. — ung, *f.* devastation.

Verhefte-n [fer'heftən], *v.a.* sew up, draw together (*a wound, etc.*); use up in sewing; stitch wrong, transpose (*the leaves of a book*) in sewing.

Verhehl-en [fer'he:lən], *v.a.* hide, conceal, dissemble; (*obs.*) receive (*stolen goods*). —t, Verhohlen, *p.p. see* Verhohlen. —ung, *f.* concealing, hiding; concealment; dissimulation.

Verheil-en [fer'hailən], *v.n.* heal up. —ung, *f.* healing process.

Verheimlich-en [fer'haimliçən], *v.a.* conceal, hide, keep secret; disguise, dissemble; receive (*stolen goods*); einem etwas — en, conceal a th. from a p. —ung, *f.* concealment; dissimulation; receiving (*stolen goods*); — ung des einer Perſon bekannt gewordenen Hochverrats, misprision of treason.

Verheirat-en [fer'hairatən], *v.* I. *a.* marry, give in marriage, settle (*a daughter, etc.*); perform the marriage ceremony. II. *r.* marry; ſich mit einem —en, marry a p.; ſich wieder —en, marry again *or* another time, remarry; ſich glücklich —en, marry happily; ſich günſtig —en, make a good match, be comfortably settled; ſich unter einander —en, intermarry. —ung, *f.* marriage; settlement; —ung unter verſchiedenen Raſſen, racial intermarriage.

Verheiß-en [fer'haisən], *ir.v.n.* promise; das —ene Land, the Promised Land. —ung, *f.* promise. *Comp.* —ungs-voll, *adj.* & *adv.* promising, in a promising way.

Verhelfen [fer'helfən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.); einem zu einer S. —, help s.o. to a th. *or* to get a th., procure a th. for a p.

Verherrlich-en [fer'herliçən], *v.a.* glorify, extol, exalt. —er, *m.* (*rare*) glorifier; (*fig.*) herald. —ung, *f.* glorification.

Verhet-en [fer'hetən], *v.a.* instigate, stir up; goad on, exasperate, irritate; chase away; einen gegen eine Perſon —en, set s.o. against a p., incite s.o. to attack a p.; ein Tier —en,

hunt a beast to death. —**ung**, *f.* setting on; incitation, instigation.

Verheuern [fer'hɔyərn], *v.a.* freight, charter (*a ship*).

Verhexen [fer'hɛksən], *v.a.* bewitch, enchant; cast an evil eye on.

Verhimmeln—*n* [fer'hɪməln], *v.* I. *a.* praise up to the skies, deify. II. *n.* be lost in ecstasy *or* admiration; —t sein, be in raptures. —**ung**, *f.* rapture; ecstasy; puffing up; adulation.

Verhindern [fer'hɪndərn], *v.a.* hinder, prevent; obstruct; einen an einer S. —n, prevent a p. from doing a th.; wie willst du (es) —n, daß er es erfährt? how will you prevent his learning *or* hearing it? jemandes Fortschritte —n, impede someone's progress; den Umlauf des Blutes —n, stop the circulation of the blood. —**ung**, *f.* hindering; prevention; obstacle, impediment. *Comp.* —**ungs-fall**, *m.* (in) case of impediment.

Verhoffen [fer'hɔfən], I. (*obs.*) *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) *see* **Hoffen.** II. *subst.n.* hope; wider alles —, contrary to all expectation, contrary to all hopes.

Verhohlen [fer'ho:lən], I. (*obs.*) *p.p.* (*of* verhehlen) concealed. II. *adj.* secretive; underhand, clandestine.

Verhöhn—**en** [fer'hø:nən], *v.a.* scoff, laugh at, deride; jeer, mock, make game of, turn into ridicule; die Vernunft —en, insult reason. —**er**, *m.* scorner, derider. —**ung**, *f.* derision, mockery; insult.

Verhol—**en** [fer'ho:lən], *v.a.* tow, warp. *Comp.* —**leine**, *f.* hauling-line.

Verhör [fer'hø:r], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) judicial examination; trial; ein — — anstellen, institute an inquiry; einen zum — ziehen, bring a p. up for examination; ins — nehmen, question closely, cross-examine; (*fig.*) take to task; ein — bestehen, stand one's trial. —**bar**, *adj.* that can be interrogated *or* examined.

Verhör—**en** [fer'hø:rən], *v.* I. *a.* hear, try, examine (*an accused person*); hear say *or* repeat (*lessons of school-children*); not hear; er —te kein Wörtchen, he did not lose a syllable. II. *r.* hear wrong(ly), misunderstand a p.'s words. —**ung**, *f.* examination. *Comp.* —**protokoll**, *n.* minutes of a trial. —**termin**, *m.* day of trial.

Verhudeln [fer'hu:dəln], *v.a.* spoil by want of care, bungle, daub, botch.

Verhüll—**en** [fer'hylən], *v.* I. *a.* cover, veil, wrap up; disguise; muffle (*a bell*); in —enden Worten, in veiled language, euphemistically, unser Schicksal ist in Dunkel et —t, our fate is wrapped in obscurity. II. *r.*; er — te sich in seinen Mantel, he wrapped himself closely in his cloak. III. *subst.n.*, —**ung**, *f.* covering, veiling, disguise.

Verhundert—**fachen** [fer'hundərtfaxən], —**fältigen** [—feltɪgən], *v.a.* multiply a hundredfold, centuple.

Verhungern [fer'hʊŋərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* i.) die of hunger; ganz verhungert aussehen, look famished *or* half-starved; — lassen, let (*a p.*) starve to death.

Verhunzen [fer'hʊntsən], *v.a.* spoil (*by bad workmanship*); bungle, daub, botch; disfigure; die englische Sprache —, murder the King's English.

Verhütbar [fer'hy:tba:r], *adj.* preventable.

Verhüt—**en** [fer'hy:tən], *v.a.* avert, ward off; prevent; ein Unglück —en, avert a calamity; das —e Gott! God forbid! was Gott —et which God forbid (*in the middle of a sentence*). —**ung**, *f.* prevention. *Comp.* —**ungs-maßregel**, *f.* preventive measure. —**ungs-mittel**, *n.* preventive, prophylactic.

Verhütt—**en** [fer'hʏtən], *v.a.* work (off), smelt. —**ung**, *f.* smelting.

Verhutzelt [fer'hutsəlt], *adj.* small, tiny, shrivelled up; wizened; (*dial.*) spoilt, disfigured.

Verifizierbar [verifi'tsi:rba:r], *adj.* verifiable. —**keit**, *f.* verifiability.

Verifizier—**en** [verifi'tsi:rən], *v.a.* verify. —**ung**, *f.* verification.

Verinnerlich—**en** [fer'ɪnərlɪçən], *v.a.* intensify, render more sincere. —**ung**, *f.* deepening, intensification.

Verinnigen [fer'ɪnɪgən], *v.* I. *a.* increase the intensity of; make more intimate, unite more closely. II. *r.* become more intimate *or* cordial.

Verinteressieren [fer?ɪntərɛ'si:rən], *v.* I. *a. see* **Verzinsen.** II. *r.* yield interest, pay.

Verirr—**en** [fer'?ɪrən], *v.r.* & *n.* (*aux.* i.) err, go astray, lose one's way; wander about; —te Kugel, stray bullet. —**ung**, *f.* going astray, losing one's way; aberration; wandering; error; (*youthful*) mistake.

Verjag—**en** [fer'ja:gən], *v.a.* drive away; expel; (*fig.*) dispel; dislodge, drive out, put to flight (*Mil.*). —**ung**, *f.* expulsion; dislodgment.

Verjährbar [fer'je:rba:r], *adj.* prescriptible (*Law*).

Verjähr—**en** [fer'je:rən], *v.n.* (*aux.* i.) grow old, become superannuated, go out of date *or* fashion; become rooted *or* inveterate; (*also* r.) fall under the statute of limitations; become null and void through disuse. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* inveterate, deep-rooted; prescriptive (*Law*); obsolete; —te Forderung, superannuated claim; — tes Recht, prescriptive right; —te Schuld, prescriptive debt. —**ung**, *f.* superannuation; inveterateness; prescription, limitation (*Law*). *Comp.* —**ungs-frist**, *f* term of limitation *or* prescription. —**ungs-gesetz**, *n.*, —**ungs-recht**, *n.* statute of limitations.

Verjammern [fer'jamərn], *v.a.* pass in lamentation.

Verjubeln [fer'ju:bəln], *v.a.* pass (*one's time, etc.*) in merriment; sein Geld —, waste one's fortune in gaiety *or* dissipation, make ducks and drakes of one's money.

Verjud—**en** [fer'ju:dən], **Verjüdel**—**n** [fer'jy:dəln], *v.* I *a.* Judaize; das —te (—te) Deutschland, Judaized Germany, Germany overrun by Jews. II. *n.* (*aux.* i.) turn Jew, adopt Jewish habits. —**ung**, *f.* increasing influence of Jewish capital, intelligence and habits.

Verjüng—**en** [fer'jʏgən], *v.* I. *a.* rejuvenate; reduce to a smaller scale; lessen, diminish; in —tem Maßstabe, on a small(er) *or* reduced scale, in miniature; —te Probe, small assay (*Smelting*). II. *r.* grow young again; diminish (*of columns*); taper. —**ung**, *f.* rejuvenescence; reduction; diminution; tapering. *Comp.* —**ungs-kunst**, *f.* art of rejuvenating. —**ungs-maßstab**, *m.* reduced scale. —**ungs-mittel**, *n.* means of restoring youth. —**ungs-prozeß**, *m.* process of restoring youth, rejuvenating process. —**ungs-quelle**, *f.* fountain of youth.

Verjuxen [fer'jʊksən], *v.a.* (*coll.*) *see* **Verjubeln.**

Verkalben [fer'kalbən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) calve before the time.

Verkalkbar [fer'kalkba:r], *adj.* calcinable.

Verkalk—**en** [fer'kalkən], *v.* I. *a.* calcine. II. *r.* & *n.* (*aux.* i.) turn to chalk, calcine. —**ung**, *f.* calcination; calcification (*Path.*).

Verkalkulieren [ferkalku'li:rən], *v.r.* miscalculate.

Verkapp—**en** [fer'kapən], *v.* I. *a.* put a coping to, cope (*a wall*); hoodwink (*a hawk*); muffle up; mask, disguise. II. *r.* disguise o s. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* disguised, secret; undeveloped (*illness*); ein —ter Schriftsteller, a writer under an assumed name; —ter Freidenker, free-thinker in disguise *or* at heart. —**ung**, *f.* masking, disguising; disguise.

Verkapsel—**eln** [fer'kapsəln], *v.r.* become encysted (*Med.*). —(e)lung, *f.* encystation.

Verkauf [fer'kauf], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* **Verkäufe** [fer'kɔyfə]) sale; selling, disposal; zum —, on sale; zum —e ausstellen, put up for sale; es steht zum —e, it is to be sold, it is for sale.

—bar, *adj.* *see* **Verkäuflich.** *Comp.* —s-abteilung, *f.* sales department. —s-auftrag, *m.* selling order. —s-automat, *m.*, —s-maschine, *f.* automatic *or* penny-in-the-slot machine. —s-bedingungen, *f.pl.* terms *or* conditions of sale. —s-buch, *n.* sales-book, daybook. —s-bude, *f.* stall, booth (*of a vendor*). —s-lokal, *n.* shop; sale-room. —s-preis, *m* selling price. —s-recht, *n.* right to sell. —s-wert, *m.* selling value.

Verkaufen [fer'kaufən], *v.* I. *a.* sell; mit Gewinn —, sell to advantage; mit Schaden —, sell at a loss; zu — sein, to be for sale *or* to be sold. II. *r.* sell; make a bad bargain; es verkauft sich gut, it sells well, has a ready sale; das verkauft sich schwer, that is a drug in the market, is difficult to dispose of; an guter Ware verkauft man sich nie, a good article is never dear.

Verkäufer—er [fer'kɔyfər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —erin, *f.* seller, vendor; —er im Kleinen, retail dealer; —erin im Laden, shop-woman, shop-girl, saleswoman. —lich, I. *adj.* for sale; saleable; venal, mercenary; negotiable (*of bills*); leicht —lich, commanding a ready sale; schwer — lich, hard to sell, drug in the market. II. *adv* by sale; einem etwas —lich überlassen, sell a th. to a p. —lichkeit, *f.* saleableness; venality.

Verkehr [fer'ke:r], *m.* (—(e)s) traffic; intercourse; connection; commerce, trade; train- *or* coach-service between places, communication; sexual intercourse; eine Bahn dem — übergeben, open a railway (line) to traffic; geselliger —, social intercourse; inniger — mit der Natur, communings with nature; anregender —, interesting friends; mit einem — haben, in — mit einem stehen, have intercourse *or* dealings with a p.; freier —, open communication, free trade; wir stehen im Zeichen des —s, the signature of our time is commerce; Handel und —, trade and commerce; — mit dem Auslande, foreign trade *Comp.* —s-ader, *f.* thoroughfare; arterial road. —s-amt, *n.* traffic-bureau. —s-bureau, *n.* travel-agency. —s-einrichtungen, *f pl.* arrangements for traffic —s-erleichterungen, *f pl.* facilities for traffic *or* trade. —s-flugzeug, *n.* aeroplane for civil aviation; air-liner. —s-gebiet, *n.* area traversed by a railway. —s-insel, *n.* island, refuge. —s-karte, *f.* road-map. —s-minister, *m.* minister for transport. —s-mittel, *n.* means of communication, conveyance; currency. —s-ordnung, *f.*, —s-regelung, *f.* traffic regulations. —s-platz, *m.* commercial centre; town of transit. —s-polizist, *m.*, —s-posten, *m.* constable on point-duty. —s-reich, *adj.* congested. —s-schwach, *adj* slack. —s-stark, *adj.* busy; —stärkste Zeit, rush hours. —s-störung, *f.* interruption of traffic, block; break-down. —s-straße, *f.* high road of commerce, main road; thoroughfare; trade-route; line of communication. —s-truppen, *f.pl.* troops in charge of lines and means of communication; army service corps. —s-turm, *m.* signal-tower. —s-unternehmen, *n.* transport firm. —s-verein, *m* association for promoting travel. —s-werbung, *f.* tourist-traffic propaganda. —s-wesen, *n* traffic, train-service. —s-zeichen, *n.* traffic-sign.

Verkehr—en [fer'ke:rən], *v.* I. *a* turn the wrong way; turn upside down; turn topsy-turvy; turn, change, convert into; reverse; pervert (*the law, people's minds, etc.*); Freude in Leid —en, change mirth into sadness; jemandes Worte —en, put a wrong construction upon a p.'s words. II. *r.* change (into). III. *n.* (*aux.* h.) come and go, frequent; have intercourse (*with*); cohabit (with); regelmäßig (zwischen zwei Orten) —en, ply between (two places); Lokal, in dem viele Schiffer —en, house frequented by (sailors); mit einem —en, have intercourse with a p.; viel mit einem —en, see much *or* a good deal of a p.; bei einem *or* in einem Hause —en, visit a p., be a frequent visitor at a p.'s house. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* turned the wrong way; inside out; upside down; inverted; wrong; perverse; wrongheaded; absurd, preposterous; —te Seite, wrong side; mit —tem Gewehr, arms reversed (*Mil.*); —er Kaffee, milk with a dash of coffee; —te Welt, world turned topsy-turvy, upside down; —t anfangen, go the wrong way to work, set about badly; put the cart before the horse. —theit, *f.* perversity, absurdity, awkwardness; preposterousness. —ung, *f.* overturning; perversion; inverse proposition; misstatement (*of facts*).

Verkeilen [fer'kailən], *v.a.* wedge tight, fasten with a wedge; drive up the quoins (*Typ.*); (*sl.*) (einen) gehörig —, thrash (a p.); (*sl.*) (etwas) —, sell (a th.) at any price.

Verkennbar [fer'kenba:r], *adj.* mistakable, easily misunderstood.

Verkenn—en [fer'kenən], *ir.v.a.* mistake, take for another; misunderstand, misjudge, have a false idea of, fail to appreciate; fail to recognise; verkanntes Genie, verkannter Mensch, unrecognized *or* misunderstood genius *or* person. —ung, *f.* mistaking; want of appreciation.

Verkett—en [fer'ketən], *v.a.* chain *or* link together, form a chain of; connect. —ung, *f.* chaining; chain-work; concatenation.

Verketzerer [fer'kɛtsərər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) one who accuses another of heresy; zealot.

Verketzer—n [fer'kɛtsərn], *v.a.* accuse of heresy; decry as heretical; calumniate. —ung, *f.* charge of heresy; calumniation.

Verkiesel—n [fer'ki:zəln], *v.a.* & *n.* silicify. —t, *adj.* silicated.

Verkirchlichen [fer'kirçliçən], *v.a.* put under clerical *or* ecclesiastical management, subject to the authority of the church.

Verkitt—en [fer'kitən], *v.a.* cement, fasten with putty. — ung, *f.* cementation, puttying.

Verklagbar [fer'kla:kba:r], *adj.* actionable, suable, indictable.

Verklag—en [fer'kla:gən], *v.a.* accuse; sue, bring an action against; inform against; einen wegen einer Schuld — en, sue a p. for debt; einen des Hochverrats —en, accuse s.o. of high treason. —te(r), *m.*, — te, *f.* accused, defendant; respondent. —ung, *f.* accusation; prosecution, suit.

Verklammen [fer'klamən], *v.n.* (*dial.*) grow stiff *or* numb.

Verklammern [fer'klamərn], *v.a.* clamp, fasten with cramp-irons.

Verklär—en [fer'klɛ rən], *v.a.* make bright *or* luminous; clarify; transfigure, glorify; die —ten, the blessed *or* glorified; —te Leiber, glorified bodies; —tes Antlitz, countenance refulgent with celestial bliss; —ter Blick, radiant look; ein —tes Aussehen haben, look radiant. —ung, *f.* transfiguration; ecstasy

Verklarung [fer'kla:ruŋ], *f.* (*pl.* —en) sea-protest (*Law*).

Verklatschen [fer'klatʃən], *v.a.* babble, gossip away (*time*); waste in gossiping; defame, slander, backbite.

Verklausel—n [fer'klauzəln], **Verklausulier—en** [ferklauzu'li:rən], *v a.* guard *or* insure by clauses, insert clauses in; stipulate, make special provision about; limit by provisos. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* specially provided *or* stipulated. —ung, *f.* stipulation.

Verkleb—en [fer'kle:bən], *v.a.* plaster up, cement; close up (*a wound*) with plaster; loam up; glue, gum up. —ung, *f.* sticking together; agglutination.

Verkleckse [fer'klɛksə], *v.a.* waste in daubing *or* scribbling; ink, spoil with ink-stains.

Verkleid—en [fer'klaidən], *v.* I. *a.* cover, face *or* case (with); line (*shafts*); board, wainscot; disguise (*by a change of dress*); veil (*an insult, etc.*); plank (*a ship*). II. *r.* make up (*Theat.*);

dress up (as); als Spanier —et, disguised as a Spaniard. —ung, *f.* covering, facing, lining; wainscoting; panelling; window- *or* door-case; revetment (*Fort.*); disguising; disguise; screening, camouflage.

Verkleinerer [fɛr'klaɪnərər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) belittler, detractor.

Verkleinern—n [fɛr'klaɪnərn], *v.a.* make smaller; diminish, reduce; disparage; detract from; slander, calumniate; einen Bruch —n, reduce a fraction; den Wert von etwas *or* einer S. —n, depreciate the value of a th.; einen *or* jemandes Verdienst —n, disparage a p.'s merit *or* services. —ung, *f.* diminution; extenuation (*of a fault, etc.*); reduction; detraction; disparagement. *Comp.* —ungs-endung, *f.* diminutive ending. —ungs-glas, *n.* concave lens, diminishing glass. —ungs-wort, *n.* diminutive (*Gram.*).

Verkleistern [fɛr'klaɪstərn], *v.a. see* **Verkleben**; patch up, cover over; (*fig., coll.*) einem die Augen —, throw dust in a p.'s eyes.

Verklingen [fɛr'klɪŋən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) die out, fade away (*of sounds*); ſein Gedächtnis iſt verklungen, he is forgotten.

Verklopfen [fɛr'klɔpfən], *v.a.* (*sl.*) sell, dispose of.

Verknacken [fɛr'knakən], *v.a.* (*sl.*) sentence (*a p.*).

Verknacksen [fɛr'knaksən], *v.a.*; ſich (*Dat.*) den Fuß —, sprain one's foot.

Verknallen [fɛr'knalən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) explode; go off with a report; (*sl.*) in eine —t, madly in love with a girl. II. *a.* fire off wrongly; waste.

Verknappung [fɛr'knapʊŋ], *f.* (*C.L.*) scarcity, shortcoming.

Verkneifen [fɛr'knaɪfən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* pinch, hide by pinching; (*sl.*) ſich (*Dat.*) etwas —, deny o.s. s.th., forego s.th. II. *r.* (*sl.*) err, be mistaken.

Verkneipen [fɛr'knaɪpən], *v.a.*; ſein Geld —, waste one's money at the public-house.

Verknittern [fɛr'knɪtərn], *v.a.* crumple, crease.

Verknöchern—n [fɛr'knœçərn], *v.* I. *a.* change into bone, ossify; make hard. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) ossify; grow narrow-minded, pedantic *or* selfish. —ung, *f.* ossification; formation of bone; hardening.

Verknorpeln [fɛr'knɔrpəln], *v.r.* & *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) turn into cartilage.

Verknoten [fɛr'knoːtən], *v.a.* knot, tie up; knit together; entangle; (*coll.*) become a cad. (*obs.*) —igung, *f.* knitting together; strong tie.

Verknüpfen [fɛr'knʏpfən], *v.a.* knot, tie, bind; knot up, tie, get in(to) knots; connect, combine, unite; annex, attach to; mit Übelſtänden —t ſein, be attended with *or* accompanied by drawbacks; logiſch —te Ideen, logically connected ideas; mit wenig Koſten —t, causing little expense. — ung, *f.* knotting; tying together; uniting; bond; combination; connection.

Verknurren [fɛr'knʊrən], *v.a.* condemn, fine (*Studs. sl.*).

Verknuſen [fɛr'knuːzən], *v.a.* (*sl.*) stomach, put up with, stand; (*sl.*) ich kann ihn nicht —, I hate the sight of him.

Verkochen [fɛr'kɔxən], *v.* I. *a.* use in cooking; cook too much. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) spoil in cooking; cook to shreds; boil away; ſein Zorn verkochte bald, his anger soon cooled down.

[1] **Verkohlen** [fɛr'koːlən], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) char; carbonize. —ung, *f.* carbonization, charring.

[2] **Verkohlen** [fɛr'koːlən], *v.a.* (*sl.*) hoax.

Verkok—en [fɛr'koːkən], *v.a.* convert into coke. —ung, *f.* coke-burning. *Comp.* —ungs-meiler, *m.* coking-mound.

Verkommen [fɛr'kɔmən], I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) decay; go to ruin; go down in the world; become demoralized; die (vor, of). II. *p.p.* & *adj.* decayed; degenerate, depraved. —heit, *f.* depravity, demoralization.

Verkoppeln [fɛr'kɔpəln], *v.a.* couple, join together.

Verkorken [fɛr'kɔrkən], *v.a.* cork (up).

Verkorkſen [fɛr'kɔrksən], *v.a.* (*sl.*) bungle, botch.

Verkörper—n [fɛr'kœrpərn], *v.a.* embody; clothe in flesh and blood, materialize; personify. —ung, *f.* embodiment, personification.

Verköſtig—en [fɛr'kœstɪgən], *v.a.*; einen —en, board a p. —ung, *f.* board; food.

Verkrachen [fɛr'kraxən], *v.n.* (*sl.*) become bankrupt, fail, go to smash; fall out (mit, with).

Verkramen [fɛr'kraːmən], *v.a.* mislay, misplace (*a thing*).

Verkrampf—en [fɛr'krampfən], *v.a.* & *r.* cramp, clench. —t-heit, *f.*, —ung, *f.* cramped state of body *or* mind.

Verkriechen [fɛr'kriːçən], *ir.v.r.* crawl away (and hide); sneak off; ſich in das Bett —, creep into one's bed; ſich in ein Loch —, creep into a hole, burrow (*of animals*); er verkriecht ſich vor jedem, he shuns everyone; er muß ſich vor Wilhelm —, he is no match for William.

Verkrümeln [fɛr'kryːməln], *v.* I. *a.* & *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) crumble away; waste little by little, dissipate; ſein Geld —, fritter away one's money. II. *r.*; (*coll.*) be mislaid; be lost; (*coll.*) er hat ſich verkrümelt, he slunk away.

Verkrümm—en [fɛr'krʏmən], *v.* I. *a.* curve, crook, bend; spoil by bending; deform. II. *r.* grow crooked. III. *subst.n.*, —ung, *f.* crookedness, bend; —ung der Wirbelſäule, curvature of the spine.

Verkrüppeln [fɛr'krʏpəln], *v.* I. *a.* cripple; stunt; mutilate. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) become deformed, crippled; be stunted.

Verkühlen [fɛr'kyːlən], *v.r.* cool down; (*dial.*) catch cold.

Verkümmer—n [fɛr'kʏmərn], *v.* I. *a.* stunt; spoil; jemandes Freude —n, spoil *or* embitter a p.'s pleasure; jemandes Rechte —n, encroach upon another's rights. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) become stunted; pine *or* wear away; languish; degenerate; in Trauriqkeit —n, pine away with grief. —ung, *f.* stunted growth; atrophy; curtailment.

Verkünd—en [fɛr'kʏndən], —igen [—dɪgən], *v.a.* announce; make known, publish, proclaim; preach (*the Gospel*); pronounce (*a judgment*); im voraus —(ig)en, foretell, forewarn, prophesy; (*dial.*) ein Brautpaar (von der Kanzel) —igen, publish the banns. —(ig)er, *m.*, —(ig)erin, *f.* announcer, harbinger, herald; prophet; proclaimer; messenger. —igung, *f.* announcement, publication; proclamation; preaching (*of the Gospel*); prophecy, prediction; pronouncing (*of a sentence*); Mariä —igung, the Annunciation, Lady Day.

Verkünſtel—n [fɛr'kʏnstəln], *v.a.* over-refine, spoil by too much art *or* care. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* affected, artificial, stilted. — ung, *f. see* **Künſtelei**.

Verkupfern [fɛr'kʊpfərn], *v.a.* plate *or* coat with copper; copper-face (*Typ.*); verkupfert, *p.p.* & *adj.* copper-sheathed (*of ships*).

Verkuppeln [fɛr'kʊpəln], *v.a.* couple, pair; make a match (between); pander, procure.

Verkürz—en [fɛr'kʏrtsən], *v.* I. *a.* shorten; abridge; curtail; lessen, diminish; prejudice, do an injury to; einen —en, do a p. wrong, encroach upon a p.'s rights; einem den Mundvorrat —en, cut a p. short in provisions; die Zeit —en, beguile *or* while away the time; einem das Leben —en, shorten a p.'s life. II. *r.* become shorter, contract, shrink. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* contracted, syncopated; —te Arbeitszeit, short time. —ung, *f.* shortening, abridgment; abbreviation; foreshortening (*Paint., etc.*); retrenchment; stinting; wrong, injury; contraction, syncope (*Gram.*).

Verlachen [fɛr'laxən], *v.a.* laugh at (*a th. or a p.*); laugh away (*the time*).

Verlad—en [fɛr'laːdən], *ir.v.a.* load, lade, ship; export; dispatch, forward (*goods by train, etc.*); load (*a gun*) badly; spoil in loading; loſe —en, ship in bulk. —er, *m.* shipping-

agent; carrier; exporter. —**ung**, *f.* lading; shipping, shipment; carriage, forwarding (*of goods*). *Comp.* —**s-brücke**, *f.* loading-bridge. —**s-stelle**, *f.* goods-platform. —**ungs-gebühren**, *f pl.*, —**ungs-kosten**, *f pl* charges for loading; shipping-charges. —**ungs-papiere**, *n.pl.* shipping-papers *or* -documents. —**ungs-platz**, *m.* place of shipment. —**ungs-schein**, *m.* bill of lading.

Verlag [fer'la:k], *m.* (—**s**) publication (*of a book*); publishing house, (firm of) publishers; stock, publications; im —**e** von Cassell und Co., published by Cassell & Co.; in — nehmen, undertake the publication of, publish; dies Buch kommt in Cassells — heraus, this book is published by Messrs. Cassell & Co.; dieser Buchhändler hat nur einen juristischen —, only law books are published by this book-seller. *Comp.* —**s-anstalt**, *f.* publishing house. —**s-artikel**, *m.* publication. —**s-bücher**, *n.pl.* publications, books published. —**s-(buch-)handel**, *m.* publishing business. —**s-(buch-)händler**, *m.* publisher. — **s-(buch-)handlung**, *f.* publishing firm, firm of publishers. —**s-katalog**, *m.* publisher's catalogue. — **s-kosten**, *f.pl.* expenses of publication. —**s-recht**, *n.* copyright. —**s-rechtlich**, *adj.* pertaining to copyright; — **rechtliche Ausgabe**, copyright edition. —**s-werk**, *n.* published work, publication. —**s-zeichen**, *n.* publisher's mark *or* monogram.

Verlagerung [fer'la:gərun], *n.* (—**en**) *n.* shift. — **ung**, *f* shifting (*statics, Geol., etc*).

verlangen [fer'laŋən], *v. t. a.* demand, claim; require; desire; **zur Ehe** — **en**, ask in marriage; (Gewalt) **ung** — **en**, demand satisfaction; **der Magen** — **t Nahrung**, the stomach requires food; **was** — **en Sie von mir?** what do you want of me? what do you wish me to do? **wie viel** — **en Sie dafür?** how much do you want for it? what does it cost? **man** — **t zu wissen**, information is desired; **das ist zu viel** — **t**, that is asking too much; **mehr kann man nicht** — **en!** one cannot expect more *or* wish for more; (*used impersonally*) **mich** — **t zu wissen**, I am anxious *or* I want *to* know. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) desire; wish, long for, crave; **nach einem** — **en**, long for a p.; **er** — **t nach seinen Kindern**, he has a great desire for his children; **nach etwas** — **en**, das man verloren hat, regret the loss of a th. III. *subst.n.* asking, demand; desire, longing (**nach**, for); **auf** — **en**, on demand, by request; at call. *Comp.* —**ens-wert**, *adj.* desirable. —**ter maßen**, *adv.* as desired. — **zettel**, *m* order-form.

verlängern [fer'lɛŋərn], *v. t. a.* lengthen, elongate, protract; prolong, extend; delay, spin out; renew (*bills*); produce (*Geom.*). II *r.* grow longer, lengthen; —**ung**, *f.* lengthening, extension, elongation; prolongation; production (*Geom.*); something added to lengthen *or* eke out; process (*Anat.*). *Comp.* —**ungs-fähig**, *adj* capable of extension, protractile. —**ungs-punkt**, *m.* dot (*Mus.*). —**ungs-stück**, *n* lengthening piece; rider, allonge (*of a bill*). —**ungs-zeichen**, *n.* rider (*to a bill of exchange*).

Verlangsam — **en** [fer'laŋzamən], *v.a.* slacken, slow down, retard, delay. —**ung**, *f.* delaying; slackening (down).

verlappern [fer'lɛpərn], *v.t.* (*coll.*) waste on trifles; fritter away, squander, fritter away.

Verlarv — **en** [fer'larfən], *v.a.* & *r.* disguise, put on a mask; enter the larval state (*Ent.*). —**ung**, *f* masking; masquerade, mummery.

Verlasch — **en** [fer'laʃən], *v.a.* affix fish-plates. —**t**, *p.p.* & *adj.*; **der Stoß ist** —**t**, the fish-plate (*Railw.*). —**ung**, *f* fishing (*Railw.*).

Verlaß [fer'las], *m.* (—(**ss**)) trustworthiness, reliability; **es ist kein** — **auf diesen Menschen**, auf den ist kein —, there's no relying on that man, that man cannot be trusted.

verlassen [fer'lasən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* leave, quit; leave behind; relinquish; forsake, abandon, desert; **seine Kräfte** — **ihn**, his strength fails him. II. *r.*; **sich auf einen** —, rely on, trust to, depend upon a p.; **sich wegen einer S. auf einen** —, entrust a.th. to a p., confide it to his care, look to s.o. for s.th.; **darauf kannst du dich** —, you may rely on it! trust me for that! I will see to that! **Sie können sich (fest) darauf** —, **daß . . .**, you may rest assured *or* depend upon it, that . . . . III. *p.p.* & *adj.* deserted, forsaken, abandoned; forlorn; derelict; desert; lonely; **von aller Welt** —, forsaken by everyone. —**heit**, *f.* forlorn condition, abandonment; destitution. —**schaft**, *f.* bequest, legacy; estate *or* property left at a p.'s death.

Verlässig [fer'lesiç], **Verlässlich** [fer'lesliç], *adj.* reliable, trustworthy, to be depended on.

Verlästern [fer'lestərn], *v.a.* calumniate, slander. —**ung**, *f.* defamation, calumny, slander.

Verlaub [fer'laup], *m.* (—(**e**)**s**) permission; **mit** —, with your permission, by your leave; excuse me.

Verlauf [fer'lauf], *m.* (—(**e**)**s**) lapse, expiration, course (*of time*); course, progress (*of a matter*); outcome; **nach** — **einiger Tage**, in the course of a few days, after some days; — **einer Krankheit**, progress of a disease; **der ganze** — **der Sache**, the whole history of the affair; **einen schlimmen** — **nehmen**, take a bad turn; end fatally; **weiterer** —, sequel.

verlaufen [fer'laufən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* pass, spend in running; dispel by running *or* walking, walk, run off; **den ersten Becher** —, digest the morning draught (*at mineral springs*) by walking; **einem den Weg** —, obstruct a p.'s way, stop a p.; **sich** (*Dat.*) **das Kopfweh** —, walk off a headache. II. *r.* (*aux. h.*) & *n.* (*aux. s.*) lose one's way, go astray; scatter, be dispersed (*of a crowd*); flow away, subside (*of water*); pass (*of time*); blend (*of colours*); descend, sink, slope, incline; **wir haben uns** —, we have lost our way; (*B.*) **das Gewässer verlief sich von der Erde**, the waters returned from off the earth; **die Menge verlief sich**, the crowd dispersed. III. *r.* pocket one's own ball, make a losing hazard (*at billiards played with pockets*); lose o.s. *or* send one's ball off the table without striking another (*at billiards without pockets*); go astray, sin; **wie haben Sie sich hierher** —? what made you come here? IV. *n.* (*aux. s.*); take a certain turn or course; **der Pudding verläuft**, the pudding runs; **die Zeit verläuft**, time passes quickly, runs away; **die Krankheit verläuft normal**, the disease is taking its regular course; **wie ist die Sache** —? how has the affair turned out? **alles ist sehr gut** —, everything has come off very well; —**er Kerl**, vagrant, vagabond; — **es Mädchen**, abandoned girl; **ein** — **er**, a runaway, a refugee.

Verläufer [fer'loyfər], *m.* (—**s** *pl.* —) one who goes astray; one who has lost his way; ball that is pocketed *or* lost, losing hazard.

Verlautbar — **en** [fer'lautba:rən], *v. t. a.* divulge; publish, notify; make known. II. *n.* (*aux. h. & s.*) see **Verlauten**. —**ung**, *f.*; amtliche —, official announcement.

Verlaut — **en** [fer'lautən], *v.n.* (*aux. h. & s.*) transpire; be divulged; become known; — **en lassen**, give to understand, say, hint; **nichts von der Sache** — **en lassen**, let nothing of the matter leak out *or* be(come) known, **sie ließen (sich)** — **en**, they were heard to say; **wie** — **et**, according to report, as it is rumoured, as people say, as the story goes.

Verleben [fer'le:bən], *v.a.* pass (*time*); waste, wear out (*one's constitution*), **den Sommer auf dem Lande** —, pass the summer in the country; **Pfingsten** —, spend Whitsuntide; **verlebt**, *p.p.* & *adj.* past; worn out, broken down; decrepit.

Verlebendigen [fərle'bendigən], *v.a.* vivify.

Verleg — **en** [fer'le:gən], *v. t. a.* remove to another place; misplace; mislay; arrange wrongly; stop, hinder; bar, cut off (*the way*); put off, delay, postpone; lay (*cables, pipes*);

furnish, supply (*with goods, money, etc.*); publish; sein Geschäft nach London —en, remove one's business to London; auf einen andern Tag —en, postpone to another day; eine Feier auf eine spätere Zeit —en, put off a celebration to a later date; die Sitzung auf einen spätern Tag —en, adjourn the meeting; seinen Schwerpunkt nach . . . —en, transfer the centre of gravity to . . . ; den Schauplatz nach . . . —en, locate the scene in . . . ; einem den Weg —en, bar the way, throw obstacles in a p.'s way. II. *r.*; sich auf eine S. —en, apply o.s. to s th. III. *p.p. of* verliegen, *see* ¹ **Verlegen**. —er, *m.* publisher (*of a book*); (*dial.*) retail dealer; one who finances a business. —ung, *f.* removal; transportation; mislaying (*of keys*); laying; barricading; publication (*of a book*).

¹ **Verlegen** [fer'le:gən], *p.p.* (*of* verliegen) *& adj.* spoiled, damaged by lying; embarrassed, confused, perplexed; disconcerted; um eine S. — sein, be at a loss for s.th.; um Geld sehr — sein, be very short of cash, be in urgent need of money; er ist nie —, he is never embarrassed *or* at a loss; das Mädchen ist nie um einen Tänzer —, the girl is never at a loss for a dancing partner. —heit, *f.* embarrassment; difficulty, dilemma, straits; scrape; in —heit setzen, embarrass, perplex; einem —heiten bereiten, embarrass a p.; sich aus der —heit ziehen, extricate o.s., get out of a difficulty *or* a scrape.

Verleiden [fer'laidən], *v.a.* spoil; disgust; einem etwas —, spoil s.o.'s pleasure in, disgust s.o. with, give a p. a distaste for a th.; das Landleben war ihm verleidet, he had taken a dislike to life in the country; es ist mir alles verleidet, I am sick of everything.

Verleih [fer'lai], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) loan; lending institution (*of films, masks, etc.*). —bar, *adj.* that can be lent *or* imparted. —en, *ir.v.a.* lend; invest with (*a fief, etc.*); give, grant, bestow, confer; Geld auf Zinsen —en, lend *or* invest money at interest; einem eine Pfründe —en, give a p. a living; einem ein Amt —en, appoint a p. to an office; einem Hilfe —en, render s.o. assistance; wenn Gott mir Leben und Gesundheit —t, if God grant me life and health; Gott —e uns seinen Segen, may God grant us his blessing! —er, *m.*, —erin, *f.* lender; grantor, patron, bestower; collator (*Eccl.*). —ung, *f.* lending; loan; investiture; conferring, bestowing; grant; bestowal. *Comp.* —anstalt, *f.*, —institut, *n.* lending institution.

Verleit—en [fer'laitən], *v.a.* lead astray, mislead; seduce; suborn; einen Soldaten zur Desertion —en, induce a soldier to desert. —ung, *f.* misleading; temptation; seduction; subornation (*of witnesses*); —ung zum Bösen, incitement *or* instigation to wrong(doing); —ung zur Fahnenflucht, incitement to desertion (*Mil.*); —ung zum Meineid, inducement to perjury (*Law*).

Verlernen [fer'lernən], *v.a.* unlearn, forget what one has learnt.

Verlesen—en [fer'le:zən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* read out; read badly, misread, make a mistake in reading; read (*a bill in Parliament*); pass (the day) in reading; die Namen —en, call over the names, call the roll; pick out, select. II. *r.* make a mistake in reading; become absorbed in a book. III. *subst.n.*; das —en der Namen, the roll-call. —ung, *f.* reading out; roll-call.

Verleß—bar [fer'lɛsba:r], —lich, *adj.* vulnerable; damageable; susceptible, touchy; frail, brittle. —barkeit, *f.*, —lichkeit, *f.* vulnerability; susceptibility.

Verletz—en [fer'letsən], *v.a.* hurt, wound; damage, injure; violate; break, infringe (*laws*); jemandes guten Namen —en, injure a p.'s reputation; eine Regel —en, infringe a rule; jemandes Ehre —en, wound a p.'s honour; jemandes Interessen —en, wrong a p., injure a p.'s interests; er fühlte sich —t, he felt (himself) aggrieved; leicht —t, sensitive, easily offended. —ung, *f.* wounding; hurt, damage; violation, infraction; injury, damage; wrong, offence; insult.

Verleugn—en [fer'lɔygnən], *v.* I. *a.* deny; die own, disavow; belie (*one's profession, etc.*), not follow suit, revoke (*Cards*); act contrary to, act against; seine Unterschrift, einen Freund —en, disown one's signature, a friend, seinen Glauben —en, renounce one's belief; er —ete seinen Herrn vor dem Besucher, he told the visitor that his master was not at home; sich —en lassen, have o.s. denied (to visitors); sie ließ sich selbst für ihre besten Freunde —en, she was not "at home" even to her best friends. II. *r.*; sich selbst —en, practise self-denial —er, *m.* disowner, denier. —ung, *f.* denial; disavowal; revoking (*Cards*); Selbst—ung, self-denial, self-effacement; unselfishness; abnegation.

Verleumd—en [fer'lɔymdən], *v.a.* calumniate slander, traduce; backbite. —er, *m.*, —erin *f.* calumniator, slanderer; libeller; backbiter —erisch, *adj.* slanderous, defamatory. —ung *f.* calumny, slander, backbiting, defamation giftige *or* böswillige —ungen, malicious aspersions. *Comp.* —ungs-prozeß, *m.* action for defamation of character, action for libel.

Verlieb—en [fer'li:bən], *v.r.*; sich in einen —en fall in love with a p. —t, *p.p. & adj.* in love (with), enamoured (*of*); amorous; sterblich *or* bis über die Ohren in einen —t sein, be madly *or* desperately in love with a p.; närrisch —t in (*Acc.*), infatuated (with); —te Augen machen, cast amorous glances, make sheep's eyes (at) give a p. the glad eye; von —ter Natur, of an amorous disposition; ein —ter Auftritt, a love scene; ein —ter Schäfer, an amorous swain —t-heit, *f.* amorousness (*of disposition*).

Verliederlichen [fer'li:dərlɪçən], *v.* I. *a.* ruin by dissipation. II. *n.* (*aux.* f.) become ruined by dissipation; go down in the world.

Verliegen [fer'li:gən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* pass (*time*) lying neglect (*doing something*), lose by lying too long; den guten Wind —, miss a favourable wind. II. *n.* (*aux.* f.) spoil through lying too long (*in a shop, etc.*); crease (*a th.*) by lying on it. III. *r.* (*obs.*) lose all activity.

Verlierbar [fer'li:rba:r], *adj.* that can be lost, easily lost.

Verlier—en [fer'li:rən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* lose; den Grund *or* den Boden unter den Füßen —en, get out of one's depth; den Kopf —en, lose one's self-control, lose one's head; da ist keine Zeit zu —en, there is no time to be lost; einen aus den Augen —en, lose sight of a p.; ich habe viel Geld an dieser Ware verloren, I have lost a lot of money on *or* by this article; Sie haben an ihm einen guten Freund verloren, you have lost a good friend in him; alle Bitten waren bei ihm verloren, all entreaties were lost on him; viel bei einem —en, greatly sink in a p.'s estimation; etwas für verloren achten *or* geben, regard a th. as lost, give a th. up as lost; ich gebe das Spiel verloren, I throw the game up, I acknowledge myself beaten, I give in; verloren geben, be lost, get lost, go astray, miscarry (*of letters*); founder, go down (*of ships*); an ihm ist ein Diplomat verloren gegangen, he was cut out for a diplomat. II. *n.* fall off (*in value*); die Blume hat etwas an Duft verloren, the flower has lost something of its sweetness. III. *r.* lose o.s., lose one's way, go astray; disperse; disappear; melt into; sich in Gedanken —en, be lost in thought; die Menge —t sich, the crowd disperses; die Töne —en sich, the sounds die away; die Schmerzen —en sich, the pains are subsiding; diese Farbe —t sich ins Grüne, this colour melts into green; sich an einen Ort (hin) —en, find o.s. at a place (unexpectedly). —er, *m.*, — erin, *f.* loser.

Verlies [fer'li:s], *n.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)e) underground prison, dungeon, keep.

Verlob—en [fer'lo.bən], *v.* I. *a.* engage, affiance, betroth; einem seine Tochter —en, betroth one's daughter to a man; —t sein mit . . ., be engaged to . . . ; —ter Bräutigam (— te Braut), der (die) —te, the betrothed; das —te Paar, die —ten, the engaged couple; ihr —ter, seine —te, her fiancé *or* intended (husband), his fiancée *or* intended (wife). II. *r.*; sich —en (mit), become engaged (to). —**ung**, *f.*, (*rare*) **Verlöbnis** [fer'lø:pnis], *n.* betrothal; ceremony of betrothal; eine —ung aufheben, break off an engagement; die —ung ist zurückgegangen, the engagement has been broken off. *Comp.* —**ungs-anzeige**, *f.* (public) announcement of an engagement. —**ungs-fest**, *n.*, —**ungs-feier**, *f.* festivity in celebration of a betrothal. —**ungs-ring**, *m.* engagement-ring.

Verlock—en [fer'lɔkən], *v.a.* entice away, allure, seduce. —**ung**, *f.* enticement, allurement; seduction.

Verlogen [fer'lo:gən], *p.p.* (*of* verlügen) *& adj.* mendacious, untruthful. —**heit**, *f.* habit of lying, untruthfulness.

Verlohnen [fer'lo:nən], *v.imp.*; es verlohnt die (*or* es verlohnt sich der) Mühe, it is worth the trouble, it is worth while.

Verlor [fer'lo:r], **Verlöre** [fer'lø:rə]; **Verloren** [fer'lo:rən], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj*; *p p. of* verlieren.

Verloren [fer'lo:rən], *p.p. & adj. see* **Verlieren**; lost; —er Kopf, sinking(-ing)-head (*Smelting*); — e Arbeit, labour lost; die —e Schlacht, the lost battle; (*B.*) der —e Sohn, the prodigal son; —e Eier, poached eggs; —er Posten, advanced post; (*obs.*) —er Haufe, forlorn hope (*body of men who attack first and make a passage for the rest*); —e Hoffnung, vain hope; —er Schuß, random shot, stray bullet; — en zeichnen, draw faintly; in Gedanken —, lost in thought; das —e Paradies, Paradise Lost. —**heit**, *f.* lost condition. *Comp.* —**gehen**, *n.* loss, miscarriage (*of letters, etc.*). —**gehen-lassen**, *n.* loss through carelessness. —**heften**, *n.* basting, tacking.

Verlöschbar [fer'lœʃba:r], *adj.* extinguishable.

Verlöschen—en [fer'lœʃən], I. *v.a.* extinguish; rub *or* blot out, obliterate, efface. II. *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) *see* **Erlöschen**; be extinguished, go out; become extinct; expire, die out; verloschene Kohlen, dead coals; verloschene Inschriften, effaced inscriptions. III. *subst.n.*; im —en sein, be dying away; be going out (*of a candle*). —**ung**, *f.* extinction.

Verlos—en [fer'lo.zən], *v.a.* dispose of by lot; raffle; cast lots for; allot. — -**ung**, *f.* drawing lots for; lottery, raffling, disposing of by lot; allotment. *Comp.* —**ungs-bazar**, *m.* bazaar (*at which goods are raffled*). —**ungs-blatt**, *n.* lottery-advertiser *or* -journal.

Verlöten [fer'lø.tən], *v.a.* solder (up).

Verlottern [fer'lɔtərn], **Verludern** [fer'lu:dərn], *v.* I. *a.* waste in riotous living. II. *n.* lose one's self-respect; go down in the world; go to rack and ruin.

Verlügen [fer'ly:gən], *v.a.* (*obs.*) tell lies of, slander (*a p*).

Verlumpen [fer'lumpən], *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) go to rags; go to ruin; be reduced to beggary; verlumpter Mensch, ragged fellow; ragamuffin, tatterdemalion.

Verlust [fer'lust], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) loss; damage, bereavement; waste; prejudice, disadvantage; escape, leakage (*of gas*); (*pl.*) casualties (*in war*); bei —, with loss of, with forfeiture of, under pain of; mit — verkaufen, sell at a loss. —**ig**, *adj.* (*used predicatively with Gen.*) deprived of, without; einer Sache —ig gehen, incur the loss of a th., lose *or* forfeit a th.; einen einer S. für —ig erklären, declare a p. devoid of all claims to a th. *Comp.* — **bringend**, *adj.* involving a loss, detrimental; prejudicial. (**Gewinn- und-**)—**konto**, *n.* (profit and) loss account. —**liste**, *f.* list of casualties; casualty returns (*Mil.*). —**tragende(r)**, *m.*, —**tragende**, *f.*, —**träger**, *m.*, —**trägerin**, *f.* loser. —**vortrag**, *m.* debit balance carried forward.

Verlustieren [ferlus'ti:rən], *v.r.* (*coll.*) **amuse o.s.**, have fun.

Vermachen [fer'maxən], *v.a.*; einem etwas —, make over *or* bequeath a th. to a p.

Vermächtnis [fer'meçtnis], *n.* (—(ff)es, *pl.* —(ff)e) will, testament; legacy, bequest; ohne — sterben, die intestate. *Comp.* —**erbe**, *m.*, —**erbin**, *f.*, —**nehmer**, *m.*, —**nehmerin**, *f.* legatee. —**geber**, *m.* legator. —**nahme**, *f.* acceptance of a legacy.

Vermahlen [fer'ma:lən], *ir.v.a.* grind (down); grind badly, spoil in grinding.

Vermählen—en [fer'me:lən], *v.* I. *a.* marry, give in marriage; unite; die —ten, the bridal couple. II. *r.* espouse, wed; sich mit einem Mädchen —en, wed *or* marry a girl. —**ung**, *f.* nuptials, wedding. *Comp.* —**ungs-feier**, *f.* wedding ceremony. —**ungs-fest**, *n.* wedding feast, nuptials. —**ungs-tag**, *m.* wedding day.

Vermahnen—en [fer'ma:nən], *v.a.* admonish, exhort —**ung**, *f.* admonition, exhortation.

Vermaledei—en [fermale'dai̯ən], *v.a.* curse, execrate; —ter Kerl, confounded fellow.

Vermalen [fer'ma:lən], *v.a.* use in painting; ein Bild — -, spoil a picture, paint a picture badly.

Vermannigfachen [fer'manɪçfaxən], —**fältigen** [—feltɪgən], *v.a.* diversify, vary, variegate; multiply; reproduce.

Vermarken [fer'markən], *v.a.*; die Grenzen eines Feldes —, mark out the boundaries of, enclose a field.

Vermassein [fer'masəln], *v.a.* (*sl.*) spoil completely.

Vermauern [fer'mau̯ərn], *v.a.* wall in *or* up; fill up with masonry; immure.

Vermehrbar [fer'me:rba:r], *adj.* augmentable; multipliable; that can be increased *or* augmented. —**keit**, *f.* augmentability.

Vermehr—en [fer'me:rən], *v.* I. *a.* increase, augment, add to, enlarge; propagate; dies —t meinen Kummer, this adds to my grief; —te Auflage, enlarged edition. II. *r.* increase, multiply; sich rasch —en, breed rapidly. —**ung**, *f.* increase; multiplication; propagation. *Comp.* —**ungs-fähigkeit**, *f.* power of multiplying, augmentability. —**ungs-organe**, *n.pl.* organs of propagation. —**ungs-trieb**, *m.* procreative instinct. — -**ungs-zahl**, *f.* multiplier, factor (*Arith.*).

Vermeidbar [fer'mai̯tba:r], *adj.* avoidable.

Vermeid—en [fer'mai̯dən], *ir.v.a.* avoid, shun, evade, elude; escape (from); es läßt sich nicht —en, it cannot be helped. —**ung**, *f.* avoidance; bei —ung unserer Ungnade, under pain of (incurring) our displeasure.

Vermein—en [fer'mai̯nən], *v.a.* think, believe, be of opinion; imagine; presume; deem, consider. —**tlich**, *adj.* supposed, presumed, alleged; presumptive; would-be, pretended.

Vermelden [fer'meldən], I. *v.a.* (einem etwas) announce, notify; send (*a p.*) word *or* an account of; es ist ihnen vermeldet worden, they have been informed; — Sie ihm meinen Gruß, give my compliments (kind regards) to him; mit Respekt zu —, with all due deference to you, saving your presence. II. *subst.n.*; mit dem —, daß . . . , whilst adding that . . .

Vermeng—en [fer'meŋən], *v.* I. *a.* mingle, mix, blend; mix up, confuse; er ist mit darein —t, he is involved in *or* mixed up with that affair. II. *r.*; sich mit etwas —en, meddle with a matter. —**ung**, *f.* mixture, medley; confusion.

Vermenschlichen [fer'menʃlɪçən], *v.a.* represent under a human form; humanize; die Gottheit —, clothe Divinity with a human form.

Vermerk [fer'merk], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) observation, note, remark; entry. —**en**, *v a.* perceive, observe, remark; note down; take, receive, interpret; etwas übel — en, take a th. amiss, take offence *or* umbrage at a thing.

Vermeßbar [fer'mesba:r], *adj.* measurable.

Vermeſſ—en [fer'meſən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* measure, take the measurement of; survey. II. *r.* make a mistake in measuring; presume, have the audacity (to); boast; (*B.*) trust in o.s.; ſich einer S. (*Gen.*) —en, ſich —en etwas zu tun *or* daß man etwas tun will, venture, dare to undertake a th., boast of doing *or* that one can do a th.; ſich zu viel —en, be too self-confident, take too much upon oneself; er vermaß ſich, es zu vollbringen, he boasted that he would accomplish it; ſich hoch und teuer —en, daß . . . , promise *or* protest solemnly that . . . III. *p.p.* & *adj.* daring, presumptuous; bold, rash; arrogant. —enheit, *f.* boldness; self-confidence; arrogance, presumptuousness, audacity; insolence. —entlich, *adv.* audaciously. —er, *m.* surveyor. —ung, *f.* measuring; measurement; survey; mistake in measuring. *Comp.* —ungs-amt, *n.* surveyor's office. —ungs-arbeit, *f.* surveyor's work, measuring. —ungs-karte, *f.* ordnance-survey map. —ungskunde, *f.*, —ungs-kunſt, *f.* art of surveying, geodesy. —ungs-tabelle, *f.* tables of survey. —ungs-weſen, *n.* surveying.

Vermietbar [fer'mi:tba:r], *adj.* that can be let, rentable.

Vermiet—en [fer'mi:tən], *v.* I. *a.* let (on lease), rent (to); hire out; job; ein Haus zu —en, a house to (be) let; Pianos zu —en, pianos on hire. II. *r.*; ſich bei einem —en, enter a p.'s service; ſolche Häuſer —en ſich bald, houses like these let readily. —er, *m.*, —erin, *f.* letter (*of a house*), hirer-out, lessor; landlord; house-agent. —ung, *f.* letting, leasing; hiring (-out); freighting (*a merchant-vessel*). *Comp.* —(ungs-)bureau, *n.* house-agent's office. —(ung)s-zettel, *m.* bill (*of advertisement of a house*).

Vermind—ern [fer'mindərn], *v.* I. *a.* lessen, diminish, decrease; abate; impair; jemandes Einkommen —n, reduce a p.'s income; an Zahl —n, reduce *or* decrease in number; um die Hälfte —n, reduce by the half; ſeine Kräfte —n, impair one's strength. II. *r.* grow less, decrease, abate; ſein Eifer —t ſich, his zeal is abating. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* lessened, reduced; die —te Terz, diminished third (*Mus.*). —ung, *f.* diminution, decrease; reduction; abatement; depreciation (*of value, etc.*); retrenchment.

Vermiſchbar [fer'miſba:r], *adj.* mixable.

Vermiſch—en [fer'miſən], *v.* I. *a.* mix, blend (*colours, teas, etc.*); cross, interbreed (*races, etc.*); alloy; Metalle mit einander —en, alloy metals; ſich gut —en laſſen, blend well, amalgamate easily, go well together. II. *r.* mix, mingle, blend with; —te Nachrichten, —tes, Miscellaneous News (*heading of items in newspapers, etc.*). —ung, *f.* mixture, intermixture; alloy(ing) (*of metals*); crossing *or* interbreeding (*of races*).

Vermiſſen [fer'miſən], I. *v.a.* miss; man vermißt ihn, he is missing; he is missed, his absence is (greatly) felt. II. *subst.n.* missing; ſchmerzliches —, deep regret.

Vermitt—eln [fer'mitəln], *v.a.* mediate; adjust, arrange (*a difference, etc.*); negotiate (*a peace; a loan, etc.*); den Handel mit einem Volke —eln, obtain a commercial treaty; carry on trade with a people; widerſtreitende Ideen —eln, reconcile conflicting ideas; einen Widerſpruch —eln, reconcile a (*seeming*) contradiction; —elnd eintreten, interpose. —elſ, —elſt, *prep.* (*Gen.*) by means of, with the help of, through. —(e)lung, *f.* mediation, interposition, intervention; adjustment (*of differences*); conveyance (*of sound*); durch jemandes freundliche —(e)lung, by a p.'s good offices *or* instrumentality. —ler, *m.*, —lerin, *f.* mediator, mediatrix; reconciler; agent, go-between. *Comp.* —(e)lungs-bureau, *n.* registry-office (*for servants*). —(e)lungs-geſchäft, *n.*, —(e)lungs-inſtitut, *n.* (commission-)agency. —(e)lungs-ſtelle, *f.* (telephone) exchange. —(e)lungs-verſuch, *m.* attempt to effect a reconciliation. —(e)lungsvorſchlag, *m.* offer of mediation; proposal for the settlement of a dispute. —ler-amt, *n.*, —ler-rolle, *f.* task of an arbitrator.

Vermöbeln [fer'mø:bəln], (*coll.*) *v.a.*; etwas —, sell, turn s.th. into cash; sell at any price; waste; (*sl.*) einen —, give a p. a good thrashing; (*sl.*) cry s.o. down.

Vermodern [fer'mo:dərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) moulder, (fall into) decay; rot.

Vermöge [fer'mø:gə], *prep.* (*Gen.*) in virtue of, in pursuance of, upon the strength of, in conformity with, according to; — unſerer Abrede, in virtue of our agreement.

Vermög—en [fer'mø:gən], I. *ir.v.a.* be able, have the power *or* capacity to do; ich will tun, was ich kann und vermag, I will do all that lies in my power; viel bei einem —en, have great influence with a p.; viel über einen —en, have great influence over a p.; ſie vermochte alles bei ihrem Vater, she could do anything with her father; wenn er es über ſich vermag, if he can bring himself to do it; einen zu etwas —en, induce, prevail upon s.o. to do s.th. II. *subst.n.* ability; power; capacity, faculty; means; fortune, wealth, riches, property; das geht über mein —en, that is beyond me *or* my power; alles, was nur in meinem —en ſteht, all that lies in my power; —en erwerben, make a fortune; er hat 10,000 Pfund im —en, his fortune amounts to £10,000, (*coll.*) he is worth £10,000. —end, *pr.p.* & *adj.*, —lich, *adj.* capable of, able; rich; well off, well-to-do; wealthy; powerful. *Comp.* —ens-abgabe, *f.* capital levy. —ensabſchätzung, *f.*, —ens-aufnahme, *f.* valuation of property, assessment; census (*Rom. Hist.*). —ens-anfall, *m.* succession to property. —ens-beſtand, *m.*, —ens-betrag, *m.* amount of property; assets. —ens-bilanz, *f.* balance. —ens-hinterziehung, *f.* investment of property abroad to evade state charges. —ens-konfiskation, *f.* capital levy. —ens-los, *adj.* without fortune, impecunious. —ens-loſigkeit, *f.* want of fortune, indigence. —ens-maſſe, *f.* estate. —ens-nachweis, *m.* detailed information concerning a p.'s financial position. —ens-rechtlich, I. *adj.* in right of one's fortune *or* property; —ensrechtliche Anſprüche, action for recovery of one's property. II. *adv.* in money matters. —ens-ſteuer, *f.* property-tax. —ens-umſtände, *m.pl.*, —ens-verhältniſſe, *n.pl.* financial position, means. —ens-verwalter, *m.* administrator of an estate, trustee.

Vermorſchen [fer'morſən], *v.n.* moulder, rot.

Vermuckern [fer'mukərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) (*coll.*) grow saintly *or* sanctimonious, become goody-goody.

Vermumm—en [fer'mumən], (*coll.*) —elu, *v.a.* muffle up; mask, disguise. —ung, *f.* masquerade, mummery.

Vermut—en [fer'mu:tən], I. *v.a.* conjecture, presume, suppose, imagine; expect; suspect; foresee; (ſich (*Dat.*)) nichts Arges —en, suspect no harm *or* nothing wrong. II. *subst.n.* supposing, expectation; meinem —en nach, in my opinion, I presume; as I expected. —lich, *adj.* presumable, probable, likely. —ung, *f.* supposition, conjecture, presumption; ſuſpicion; surmise; gegen alle —ung, contrary to all expectation; aller —ung nach, to all appearances; das brachte ihn auf die —ung, that gave him the idea.

Vernachläſſig—en [fer'na:xleſigən], *v.a.* neglect; slight; take little care of. —ung, *f.* negligence; neglect (einer S. *or* von einer S., of a th.).

Vernagel—n [fer'na:gəln], *v.a.* nail, stud with nails; peg, nail (up *or* down); nail badly; injure (*a horse*) in shoeing; eine Kanone —n, spike a gun (*Mil.*); (*coll.*) (ganz) vernagelt ſein (im Kopfe), be wooden-headed, dense, stupid.

Vernähen [fer'ne:ən], *v.a.* use in sewing; sew up; spend in sewing.

Vernarben [fer'narbən], *v.* I. *a.* heal over, cicatrize. II. *r.* & *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) heal up leaving a scar.

Vernarr—en [fer'narən], *v.r.* become foolishly fond of; ſich (in einen *or* etwas) —en, become infatuated with, fall madly in love with; ſie iſt in das Kind —t, she dotes on the child. —t-heit, *f.* infatuation.

Vernaſchen [fer'naʃən], *v.a.*; ſein Geld —, spend *or* waste one's money on dainties.

Vernebel—n [fer'ne:bəln], *v a.* cover by a smoke-screen, screen (*Mil.*). —ung, *f.* screening.

Vernehmbar [fer'ne mba:r], *adj.* audible, perceptible. —keit, *f.* audibility, sonority.

Vernehmen—en [fer'ne:mən], *irr.v.* I. *a.* hear; perceive; understand; hear, learn; examine, interrogate; ich habe nichts davon vernommen, I have heard nothing of it; vernimm mein Gebet! hearken to my prayer! ſich —en laſſen, express o s, intimate, declare; einen Gefangenen —en, examine, question a prisoner. II. *r.*; ſich mit einem —en, come to an understanding with a p III. *subst.n.* hearing; perceiving; intelligence; examination (*Law*); understanding; terms; dem —en nach, according to report; gutem —en nach iſt er ſchon fort, we have it on good authority that he is already gone; das gute —en, friendly terms, good understanding; *see* Einverſtändnis. —lich, *adj.* audible; distinct, clear; intelligible. —lichkeit, *f.* audibility, sonority, clearness, intelligibility. —ung, *f.* hearing; examination; trial (*Law*). *Comp.* —ungs-fähig, *adj.* able to undergo an examination *or* a trial.

Verneig—en [fer'naigən], *v.r.* bow; curtsey. —ung, *f.* bow, obeisance; courtesy.

Verneinbar [fer'nainba:r], *adj.* deniable.

Verneinen [fer'nainən], *v a.* deny; answer in the negative; contradict. —end, *pr.p.* & *adj.* negative; privative; —ende Partikel, negative particle; —ende Antwort, answer in the negative. —ung, *f* denial, contradiction, negation. *Comp.* —ungs-fall, *m.*; im —ungsfalle, in case of an answer in the negative. —ungs-fall, *m.* negative clause. —ungs-wort, *n.* negative.

Vernichtbar [fer'nıçtba:r], *adj.* that can be annihilated, exterminable, destructible.

Vernichten [fer'nıçtən], *v.a.* annihilate; annul, nullify, declare null and void; revoke; abolish, abrogate (*laws*); destroy, demolish; ruin, undo; exterminate; overthrow; quash; disappoint (*hopes*); durch Feuer —en, burn down, destroy by fire. —end, *pr.p.* & *adj.* destroying; exterminating; crushing; scathing. —er, *m* destroyer; annihilator; annuller. —ung, *f.* annihilation, destruction; annulling; abrogation; abolition. *Comp.* —ungs-kampf, *m.*, —ungs-krieg, *m.* war of extermination, war to the knife.

Vernickeln [fer'nikəln], *v.a.* nickel-plate.

Vernietung [fer'ni:tən], I. *v a.* rivet, clinch. II. *subst.n.*, —ung, *f.* riveting. —er, *m.* riveter.

Vernunft [fer'nunft], *f.* reason; understanding; judgment; discernment, sense; intelligence; geſunde —, common-sense; bei guter — ſein, be in one's senses; — annehmen, listen to reason; einen zur — bringen, bring a p. to his senses, make a p listen to reason; die Jahre der — erreichen, come to years of discretion; das geht über die *or* alle —, that is beyond the reach of reason. *Comp.* —begabt, *adj.* endowed with reason, reasonable, rational, sensible. —begriff, *m.* idea (founded on reason). —beweis, *m.* proof founded on reason. —ehe, *f.* prudential match. —gemäß, *adj.* conformable to reason, rational, logical. —gemäßheit, *f.* reasonableness. — glaube, *m.* rationalism. —gläubige(r), *m* rationalist. —grund, *m.* argument founded on reason; aus —gründen, a priori (*Log.*). —heirat, *f.* marriage prompted by reason *or* prudence, prudential match. —lehre, *f.* logic, science of reason. —los, *adj.* (de)void of reason, unreasonable, senseless; irrational; unreasoning. —loſigkeit, *f.* want of reason; irrationality. —recht, *n* law of reason, natural right *or* law. —religion, *f.* natural *or* rational religion. —ſatz, *m.* proposition demonstrable by reason. —ſchluß, *m* reasoning, ratiocination; (ſchulgerechter) syllogism. —wahrheit, *f.* truth founded on reason. —wesen, *n.* rational being. —widrig, *adj.* contrary to reason, unreasonable, irrational, illogical. —wiſſenſchaft, *f.* logic, (mental) philosophy.

Vernünftelei [fernynftə'lai], *f.* (*pl.* —en) sophistry; subtlety, over-refinement in reasoning.

Vernünft—eln [fer'nynftəln], *v.n.* (*aux.* b.) reason too nicely; subtilize. —ig, *adj.* reasonable, sensible, rational; wise, judicious; good (*of children*); logical; —ige Weſen, rational beings; ein —iger Mann, a man of sense; — ig handeln, act reasonably, wisely; —ig reden, talk sense. —igkeit, *f.* reasonableness, rationality; goodness; good sense. —ler, *m.* subtle reasoner; sophist. *Comp.* —iger-weiſe, *adv.* from a rational point of view.

Veröd—en [fer'ø:dən], *v.* I. *a.* lay waste, devastate; depopulate. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) become waste; desolate *or* deserted. —ung, *f.* desolation; devastation; depopulation; —ung des Verkehrs, stagnation of the market.

Veröffentlich—en [fer'ʔœfəntlıçən], *v.a.* publish; make public; ein Geſetz —en, promulgate a law. —ung, *f* publication; public announcement; promulgation; —ung in einer Zeitung, publication in a newspaper, advertisement

Verordn—en [fer'ʔordnən], *v.a.* order, prescribe; decree, enact; nominate, appoint; ordain, institute; einem etwas —en, order a p. to do *or* take s.th., prescribe s.th. for a p. (*Med.*). —er, *m.*, —erin, *f.* one who orders, ordains, prescribes. —et(r), *m.*, —ete, *f* delegate, commissioner. —ung, *f.* order; prescription (*Med.*); ordinance; precept, decree, mandate; ordination, nomination, appointment; institution. *Comp.* — ungs-blatt, *n.* official list, gazette. —ungs-gemäß, *adj.*, —ungsmäßig, *adj.* according to order *or* appointment. —ungs-weg, *m.*; auf dem — ungswege, by way of a general order.

Verpachtbar [fer'paxtba:r], *adj.* that can be let *or* farmed.

Verpacht—en [fer'paxtən], *v.a.* let on lease; farm out. —er, **Verpächter**, *m.* letter of a farm, lessor. —ung, *f.* farming out, letting (out) on lease.

Verpack—en [fer'pakən], *v a.* pack up; wrap up (*in paper*); use in packing; mislay in packing. —er, *m.* packer. —ung, *f.* packing-up, packing (*cloth*); tinere —ung, under wrapper. *Comp.* —ungs-art, *f.* manner of packing. —ungs-gewicht, *n.* tare. —ungs-leinwand, *f.* bale-cloth, packing.

Verpanzern [fer'pantsərn], *v.a.* cover with a coat of mail; sheet with iron, casemate (*Mil.*).

Verpäppeln [fer'pepəln], *v.a.* pamper, spoil (a child).

Verpassen [fer'pasən], *v.a.* pass waiting; pass over through negligence, let slip, miss, lose; pass (*Cards, etc*); try on, fit on; adjust; bei günſtigen Augenblick —, miss one's chance, er hat ſeinen Zug verpaßt, he has missed *or* lost his train.

Verpatzen [fer'patsən], *v.a.* (*sl.*) spoil; make a mistake.

Verpest—en [fer'pestən], *v.a.* infect, poison, taint. —ung, *f.* infection.

Verpetzen [fer'petsən], *v.a.* inform against.

Verpfähl—en [fer'pfe:lən], *v.a.* palisade, pale; fence in with stakes; throw up a stockade *or* palisade (*Fort.*). —ung, *f.* palisading; stockade (*Fort.*); paling.

Verpfänd—en [fer'pfendən], *v.a.* pledge; pawn; mortgage; raise money by bottomry. —ung, *f.* pledging; pledge.

Verpfeffern [fer'pfefərn], *v.a.* spoil with pepper; *(fig., coll.)* spoil entirely; *(coll.)* einem sein Vergnügen —, spoil a p.'s pleasure.

Verpflanzbar [fer'pflantsba:r], *adj.* transplantable.

Verpflanz—en [fer'pflantsən], *v.a.* transplant; replant *(trees, etc.)*. —er, *m.* transplanter. —**ung**, *f.* transplanting; transplantation.

Verpfleg—en [fer'pfle:gən], *v.a.* take care of; support, provide for; board; einen Kranken —en, nurse an invalid; ein Heer —en, provision an army. —**ung**, *f.* feeding, alimentation; maintenance, support; nursing; diet *(Med.)*; gute —ung, good food; *Natural* —ung, payment in kind; Wohnung mit —ung, board and lodging. *Comp.* —**ungs-amt**, *n.* poor-law board, office of the guardians of the poor; commissariat department *(Mil.)*. —**ungs-anstalt**, *f.* charitable institution; hospital; infant home. —**ungs-beamte(r)**, *m.* commissariat officer. —**ungs-entschädigung**, *f* allowance for board (and lodging); board-wages *(of servants)*. —**ungs-gelder**, *pl.*, —**ungs-kosten**, *pl.* cost of maintenance, charge for board and lodging; sustenance; aliments. —**ungs-kolonne**, *f.* supply-column *(Mil.)*. —**ungs-mittel**, *n.pl.* victuals, provisions. —**ungs-vorschuß**, *m.* advance-money *(Mil.)*. —**ungs-wesen**, *n.* relief of the poor; commissariat. —**ungs-zuschuß**, *m.* extra allowance for board.

Verpflicht—en [fer'pflictən], *v.* I. *a.* bind by obligation *or* duty; oblige; einen eidlich —en, bind a p. by an oath; zu Dank —en, lay under an obligation; wir sind Ihnen sehr zu Dank —et, we are greatly indebted to you; zu pünktlicher Zahlung —et, liable for prompt payment. II. *r.*; sich zu etwas —en, bind o.s. *or* engage to do a th. —**ung**, *f.* obligation, duty; engagement; eine —ung *or* —ungen eingehen, enter into an engagement; seinen —ungen nachkommen, keep one's engagements, fulfil one's obligations; *(C.L.)* meet one's liabilities; —ung(en) haben gegen, be under an obligation to.

Verpflöcken [fer'pflœkən], *v.a.* peg *or* plug up; tie.

Verpfuschen [fer'pfuʃən], *v.a.* bungle, botch.

Verpichen [fer'piçən], *v.a.* pitch *or* tar, stop with pitch.

Verpinseln [fer'pinzəln], *v.a.* *(coll.)* coddle.

Verplappern [fer'plapərn], **Verplaudern** [fer'plaudərn], *v.* I. *a.* pass *(time, etc.)* in chattering *or* chatting; neglect through talking *or* chatting. II. *r.* blab out a secret, betray o.s. (in babbling); so verplaudert sich die Zeit, so the time runs away when one is chatting.

Verplempern [fer'plempərn], *v.* I. *a.* waste, squander, fritter away; waste foolishly. II. *r.* enter rashly into an engagement, be caught (in a woman's toils), *(coll.)* get hooked.

Verpönen [fer'pø:nən], *v.a.* forbid *(under severe penalties)*; proscribe, interdict; das ist verpönt, that is tabooed *or* prohibited.

Verprassen [fer'prasən], *v.a.*; sein Vermögen —, waste one's property in dissipation.

Verpreußen [fer'prɔysən], *v.a.* Prussianize.

Verproviantieren [ferprovian'ti:rən], *v.a.* supply with provisions, victual, provision.

Verprügeln [fer'pry:gəln], *v.a.* thrash soundly.

Verpudeln [fer'pu:dəln], *v.a.* *(coll.)* spoil (by awkwardness).

Verpuffen [fer'pufən], *v.* I. *n.* let off, fire away (uselessly); lose by carelessness, throw away, waste. II. *r.* use all one's powder; spend *or* waste all one's money. III. *n.* (*aux.* i.) detonate, explode, fulminate.

Verpulvern [fer'pulvərn], *v.a.* pulverize; *(coll.)* squander, waste.

Verpumpen [fer'pumpən], *v.a.* *(sl.)* lend, give on credit.

Verpuppen [fer'pupən], *v.r.* & *n.* change into a chrysalis; *(coll.)* withdraw, retire into one's shell. —**ung**, *f.* transformation into the chrysalis condition, pupation.

Verpusten [fer'pu:stən], *v.r.* *(sl.)* draw breath.

Verputz [fer'puts], *m.* (—es) coating, coat, plaster.

Verputzen [fer'putsən], *v.a.* coat, plaster; spend in finery; *(coll.)* eat, polish off; sein Geld —, squander one's money.

Verqualmen [fer'kvalmən], *v.* I. *a.* cause to evaporate *or* go off in smoke; *(coll.)* spend in tobacco; verqualmt, *p.p.* & *adj.* filled with smoke. II. *n.* (*aux.* f.) pass off in vapour *or* smoke, evaporate.

Verquellen [fer'kvelən], *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) swell up; warp, get warped *(by moisture)*; close by swelling; verquollenes Fenster, warped window.

Verquick—en [fer'kvikən], *v.a.* amalgamate (with); *(fig.)* mix up with. —**ung**, *f.* amalgamation; mixing-up.

Verramm—e(l)n [fer'ramə(l)n], *v.a.* ram up, bar, barricade, block up. —(e)lung, —**ung**, *f.* barricading.

Verramschen [fer'ramʃən], *v.a.* *(sl.)* sell *(a.th.)* dirt-cheap.

Verrannt [fer'rant], *p.p.* *(of* verrennen) & *adj.* stubborn, obstinate, prejudiced; — sein in etwas, be stuck fast in a thing. —**heit**, *f.* stubbornness, bigotry.

Verrat [fer'ra:t], *m.* (—(e)s) treason; betrayal (of); treachery; — an einem begehen, betray a p.

Verrat—en [fer'ra:tən], *irr.v.* I. *a.* betray; divulge, disclose, reveal, manifest; es verrät eine Meisterhand, it bespeaks *or* betrays the hand of a master; seine Bücher —en große Belesenheit, his books give evidence of wide reading; einen für Geld —en, sell a p.; ein Geheimnis —en, divulge a secret; *(fig.)* seinen Anmaßungen —en, unmask one's batteries. II. *r.* betray *or* commit o.s.

Verräter [fer'rɛ:tər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —), —**in**, *f.* traitor, traitress; betrayer, informer; er ist ein — an seinem Vaterlande, he is a traitor to his country. —**ei**, *f.* treason; treachery. —**isch**, *adj* treacherous; traitorous; faithless, perfidious; treasonable. *Comp.* —**ischer-weise**, *adv.* treacherously, traitorously.

Verrauch—en [fer'rauxən], *v.* I. *a.* smoke; smoke up; spend in smoking *or* on tobacco; pass, beguile *(the time)* in smoking. II. *n.* (*aux.* f.) evade, evaporate; pass off in smoke; lose its strength *(of wine)*; —en lassen, let cool; *(fig.)* subside, pass away; sein Zorn —te, his anger passed away; seinen Zorn —en lassen, calm down. —t *p.p.* & *adj.* smoky; smoke-dried; browned with smoke. —**ung**, *f.* evaporation.

Verräuchern [fer'rɔyçərn], *v.a.* burn, consume in burning *(incense, etc.)*; ein Zimmer — = fumigate a room.

Verrauschen [fer'rauʃən], *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) cease roaring; rush away, rush along; roll on, pass away *(of time)*; *(fig.)* die away, subside.

Verrechn—en [fer'rɛçnən], *v.* I. *a.* reckon, charge, place to account. II. *r.* make a mistake in one's accounts, miscalculate; —en werden sich gar —en, you will be very much mistaken (in your calculations); er wird sich sehr enttäuscht, he is £1 out in his accounts. —**ung**, *f.* placing to account; reckoning up, calculation; error in calculation, miscalculation; settlement. *Comp.* —**ungs-scheck**, *m.* not-negotiable cheque. —**ungs-stelle**, *f.* clearing-house.

Verrecken [fer'rekən], *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) die *(of cattle and, vulgarly, of people)*.

Verreden [fer'rɛ:dən], *v.* I. *a.* take a vow against, forswear, abjure. II. *r.* & *n.* (*aux.* f.) make a mistake in speaking; make a slip of the tongue; betray o.s., let slip a str. indiscreetly. —**ung**, *f.* renunciation; slip of the tongue; mistake; indiscreet remark.

Verregnen [fer're:gnən], *v.a.* spoil *or* mar by rain.

Verreiben [fer'raibən], *irr.v.a.* grind *or* rub well; use up by rubbing; rub away; grind down.

Verreichlichen [fɛr'raiçliçən], *v.a.* put under the control of the Reich; administrate by the central government.

Verreisen [fɛr'raizən], *v.* I. *a.* spend (*money or time*) in travelling. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) go on a journey; set out (nach, for); oft —, travel about a great deal; wie lange iſt er verreiſt? how long has he been travelling? how long has he been away from home?

Verreißen [fɛr'raisən], *v.a. see* Zerreißen.

Verreiten [fɛr'raitən], *ir.v.a.* spend (*time, money, etc.*) in riding; ride out; ride off (*anger, etc.*).

Verrenk—en [fɛr'reŋkən], *v.a.* dislocate, sprain, put out of joint. —**ung**, *f.* dislocation, sprain.

Verrennen [fɛr'renən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* spend in running; *hinder, embarrass; einem den Weg* —, bar *or* stop s.o.'s way, stand in a p.'s way. II. *r.* run too far; run the wrong way; get into a corner; ſich in eine Streitfrage —, get involved in a dispute.

Verricht—en [fɛr'riçtən], *v.a.* do, perform, execute, accomplish; acquit o.s. of; ſeine Dienſte —en, officiate, do duty (*of persons*), work well, answer the purpose (*of things*); ſeine Andacht —en, perform one's devotions; ſein Gebet —en, say one's prayers; ſchwere oder langweilige Arbeit —en, do drudgery, slave; Geſchäfte —en, transact business; einen Auftrag —en, execute a commission; ſeine Notdurft —en, ease nature. —**ung**, *f.* doing, performance, execution; manner of doing, executing, *etc.*; accomplishment, achievement; discharge (*of business*); affair; office; action, function (*of the organs of the body, etc.*); tägliche —ungen, daily routine work; —ung mit der Hand, manipulation; ich wünſche Ihnen gute – ung, I wish you much success; ich bin mit ſeiner —ung zufrieden, I am satisfied with what he has done *or* the way in which he has done it.

Verriegeln [fɛr'ri:gəln], *v.a.* bolt, bar up; latch.

Verringern [fɛr'riŋərn], *v.* I. *a.* diminish, lessen, reduce; extenuate; depreciate. II. *r.* diminish, grow less.

Verrinnen [fɛr'rinən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) run off, run out; run away, elapse, fly (*of time*).

Verröcheln [fɛr'rœçəln], *v.a.* (*aux.* h.) breathe one's last, expire.

Verroh—en [fɛr'ro:ən], *v.n.* become brutal *or* savage. —**ung**, *f.* brutalization.

Verrollen [fɛr'rɔlən], *v.n.* roll away; die away.

Verroſt—en [fɛr'rɔstən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) rust. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* rusty. —**ung**, *f.* rusting; rust.

Verrotte—n [fɛr'rɔtən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) rot; —te Anſichten, exploded ideas; —te Zuſtände, rotten *or* antediluvian conditions.

Verrucht [fɛr'ru:xt], *adj.* infamous; atrocious; rascally; heinous; —er Menſch, abandoned wretch. —**heit**, *f.* infamy; atrocity; atrociousness, wickedness; wicked, infamous action.

Verrückbar [fɛr'rykba:r], *adj.* movable; loose.

Verrück—en [fɛr'rykən], *v.a.* displace; disarrange; put back *or* on (*the hand of the clock*); derange, disturb, unsettle; jemandes Plan, einem den Plan —en, disturb *or* frustrate a p.'s plans; einem den Kopf —en, turn a p.'s head. – **t**, *p.p. & adj.* wrong, out of order (*of clocks, etc.*); mad, crazy; cracked; foolish; (*coll.*) funny, droll; ein —ter, a lunatic, madman; du biſt wohl —t, are you mad? have you a screw loose? —**t-heit**, *f.* mental derangement; madness; frenzy; mad *or* foolish action. —**ung**, *f.* displacement; derangement.

Verruf [fɛr'ru:f], *m.* (—(e)s, —e) obloquy; ill repute; in — bringen, bring into discredit; in — ſein (kommen), be in (fall into) disrepute; einen in — erklären *or* tun, send a p. to Coventry, boycott a p. (*socially*). *Comp.* —**s-erklärung**, *f.* boycott.

Verruf—en [fɛr'ru:fən], I. *ir.v.a.* cry down, condemn; give a bad name to; decry, declare (*coins*) not current; withdraw (*coin*) from circulation; discredit. II. *p.p. & adj.* notorious, infamous, in bad repute. —**ung**, *f.* decrial, defamation, depreciation.

Verrühren [fɛr'ry:rən], *v.a.* whip, beat up (*eggs, etc.*).

Verruß—en [fɛr'ru:sən], *v.a. & n.* soot; become sooted. —**ung**, *f.* increasing sootiness.

Vers [fɛrs], *m.* (—(ſ)es ['fɛrzəs], *pl.* —(ſ)e) verse; couplet; strophe, stanza; verse (*of the Bible*); in —(ſ)e bringen, put into verse; ich kann mir keinen — daraus (*or* darauf) machen, I can make neither head nor tail of it. *Comp.* —**abſchnitt**, *m.* hemistich. —**akzent**, *m.*, —**betonung**, *f.* metrical accent, rhythmical stress. —**art**, *f.* kind of verse, metre. —**bau**, *m.*, —**form**, *f.* structure of the verses, versification. —**einſchnitt**, *m.* cæsura. —**fuß**, *m.* (metrical) foot. —**kunſt**, *f.* (art of) versification; poetic art. —**künſtler**, *m.* versifier; poetaster. —**lehre**, *f.* prosody. —**machen**, *n.* versification. —**macher**, *m.* verse-maker, rhyme(ste)r. —**maß**, *n.* metre, poetic measure; rhythm; nach dem —maße leſen, scan. —**meſſung**, *f.* scanning, scansion. —**weiſe**, *adv.* in verses; verse by verse. —**wut**, *f.* mania for writing verse. —**zeichen**, *n.* verse-mark (*Typ.*). —**zeile**, *f.* metrical line, line of poetry, verse.

Verſacken [fɛr'zakən], *v.n.* sink, give way.

Verſag—en [fɛr'za.gən], *v.* I. *a.* deny, refuse; promise, engage (*implying refusal to others*); einem einen Dienſt —en, refuse to do a p. a service; die Beine —en mir den Dienſt, my legs fail me, refuse to carry me; dieſes Glück iſt mir —t, this happiness is denied to me; ſich (*Dat.*) eine S. —en, deny o.s., deprive o.s. of a th.; ich bin ſchon (anderwärts) —t, I am already engaged (elsewhere); die Stelle war ſchon —t, als er ſich meldete, the appointment had been made when he applied for it; dieſe Plätze ſind —t, these seats are taken *or* bespoken; ſie iſt (bereits) —t, she is (already) promised in marriage, she is engaged. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) fail (*of the voice, strength, etc.*); miss fire, not go off (*of a gun*); ſie haben —t, they have failed *or* disappointed, they have not come up to expectation. III. *subst.n.*, —**ung**, *f.* refusal, denial; failure to act; misfire. —**er**, *m.* denier; misfire, someone who has not come up to expectation.

Verſalbuchſtabe [fɛr'za:lbu:xʃta:bə], *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n, Verſalien) capital letter, initial (*Typ.*).

Verſalzen [fɛr'zaltsən], *v.a.* spoil with salt; (*fig.*) einem ein Vergnügen —, spoil a p.'s pleasure.

Verſamm—eln [fɛr'zaməln], *v.* I. *a.* assemble, bring together, collect; convoke, convene; die zerſtreuten Truppen —eln, rally the scattered troops; zu ſeinen Vätern —elt werden, be gathered to one's fathers. II. *r.* meet, assemble, collect; muster (*Mil.*). —**lung**, *f.* assembling; convening; assembly; concourse, gathering, meeting; congregation; convention, convocation; company, party. *Comp.* —**lungs-freiheit**, *f.* right of uncontrolled assembling. —**lungs-haus**, *n.* house of assembly; meeting-house, club; casino. —**lungs-ort**, *m.*, —**lungs-platz**, *m.* meeting-place; rendezvous. —**lungs-recht**, *n.* right of assembling *or* holding meetings. —**lungs-ſchutz**, *m.* (guard for the) protection of a meeting. —**lungs-zimmer**, *n.* green-room (*Theat.*).

Verſand [fɛr'zant], *m.* (—(e)s [—'zants, —'zandəs]) dispatch, sending off; forwarding, conveyance; shipping, shipment, export(ation). *Comp.* —**artikel**, *m.* article for exportation; (*pl.*) exports. —**bereit**, *adj.*, —**fertig**, *adj.* ready for exportation. —**bier**, *n.* beer for exportation. —**buch**, *n.* shipping-book. —**buchhändler**, *m.* export bookseller. —**geſchäft**, *n.* export business, distribution-house. —**koſten**, *f.pl.*, —**ſpeſen**, *f.pl.* forwarding-expenses. —**rechnung**, *f.* bill of shipping. —**ſtation**, *f.* dispatch-station. —**vorſchriften**, *f.pl.* forwarding-instructions.

Verſand—en [fɐr'ʒandən], *v.* I. *a.* cover *or* fill up with sand; sand. II. *r.* & *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) be covered *or* choked up with sand. —**ung**, *f.* collection of sand; sand-bank.

Verſatil [verza'ti:l], *adj.* versatile. —**i'tät**, *f.* versatility.

Verſatz [fɐr'zats], *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* Verſätze [fɐr'zɛtsə]) pledging, pawning; pledge; filling up (*with rubbish, etc.*); rubbish, refuse; *see* —**mauer**; in — geben, pledge, pawn. *Comp.* —**amt**, *n.*, —**haus**, *n.* pawn-shop, loan-bank. —**mauer**, *f.* partition-wall, embankment (*Min.*). —**ſtück**, *n.* movable scenery (*Theat.*).

Verſau—ern [fɐr'zauɐrn], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) turn sour; get rusty *or* stale, vegetate. II. *a.* (*better* **Verſäuern**) make too acid; sour; spoil, embitter. III. *subst.n.*, —(**e**)**rung**, *f.* turning sour; das —ern iſt hier ſehr leicht, one soon grows rusty in this place.

Verſaufen [fɐr'zaufan], *ir.v.a.* (*vulg.*) waste in drinking; verſoffen, *p.p.* & *adj.* drunken, given to hard drinking; (*vulg.*) verſoffner Kerl, drunkard.

Verſäum—en [fɐr'zɔʏmən], *v.* I. *a.* omit, miss, let slip (*an opportunity, etc.*); neglect; fail, be absent, forget; den Appell —en, miss the roll-call, be missing at the muster (*Mil.*); ich habe keine einzige (Lehr)ſtunde —t, I have not missed a single lesson; den Zug —en, miss the train. II. *r.* neglect o.s. —**nis**, *f.* (*pl.* —niſſe) & *n.* (—niſſes, *pl.* —niſſe) neglect, negligence; loss occasioned by neglect; loss of time. —**ung**, *f.* neglect, negligence; omission; absence (*at muster*). *Comp.* —**nis-koſten**, *pl.* costs occasioned by non-appearance. —**nis-liſte**, *f.* list of the absent. —**nis-urteil**, *n.* judgment by default (*Law*).

Verſchachern [fɐr'ʃaxɔrn], *v.a.* sell off, chaffer away.

Verſchaff—en [fɐr'ʃafən], I. *v.a.* (einem etwas) procure, supply with, provide; einem Recht —en, obtain justice for a p., see that justice is done to a p.; ſich (*Dat.*) ſelbſt Recht —en, take the law into one's own hands; dies wird Ihnen Linderung —en, this will give you relief; ſich (*Dat.*) —en, obtain, acquire; ſich (*Dat.*) Gehör —en, obtain a hearing; ſich (*Dat.*) Geld —en, raise money. II. *subst.n.*, —**ung**, *f.* furnishing, providing, supply.

Verſchäkern [fɐr'ʃɛ:kɔrn], *v.a.* dally away; spend in playing.

Verſchal—en [fɐr'ʃa:lən], *v.a.* furnish with a shell *or* cover; line with boards, plank; die Decke eines Zimmers —en, ceil a room. — **ung**, *f.* planking; Bretter—ung, lining of boards.

Verſchallen [fɐr'ʃalən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) cease to sound, die away; sink into oblivion; verſchollen, *p.p.* & *adj.* lost sight of, forgotten, missing, looked upon as dead; er iſt verſchollen, no one knows anything of him; he has passed out of ken, has disappeared *or* never been heard of again; verſchollenes Schiff, missing vessel; in verſchollenen Jahrhunderten, in ages long past; ſelbſt die Sage davon iſt verſchollen, even the tradition of it is forgotten.

Verſchämt [fɐr'ʃɛ:mt], *adj.* ashamed; modest; abashed, confused; timid; —e Arme, deserving poor. —**heit**, *f.* confusion; timidity; bashfulness.

Verſchandel—n [fɐr'ʃandəln], *v.a.* spoil. —**ung**, *f.* spoiled condition (*Arch., Gard.*).

Verſchanz—en [fɐr'ʃantsən], *v.* I. *a.* entrench, fortify. II. *r.* entrench o.s., throw up entrenchments *or* earthworks; (*fig.*) take up a fixed position. —**ung**, *f.* entrenching; entrenchment; den Feind aus ſeinen —ungen treiben, dislodge the enemy from his trenches *or* his entrenched position. *Comp.* —**ungs-arbeiten**, *f.pl.* trenches, earthworks. —**ungs-linie**, *f.* line of trenches.

Verſchärf—en [fɐr'ʃɛrfən], *v.a.* render more severe, heighten, aggravate; sharpen, render more acute; —ter U-bootkrieg, unrestricted submarine warfare. —**ung**, *f.*; —ung eines Konſonanten, doubling of a consonant.

Verſcharren [fɐr'ʃarən], *v.a.* bury without ceremony, cover with earth.

Verſchatten [fɐr'ʃatən], *v.a.* overshadow; shade (*Paint.*).

Verſchäumen [fɐr'ʃɔʏmən], *v.* I. *a.* bubble up. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) cease frothing; froth *or* foam away, boil over; vanish in spray.

Verſcheiden [fɐr'ʃaidən], I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) depart (this life); die, expire. II. *subst.n.* death; im — liegen, be on the point of death, breathe one's last.

Verſchenken [fɐr'ʃɛŋkən], *v.a.* give away (as a present); Getränke —, retail drinks.

Verſcherz—en [fɐr'ʃɛrtsən], I. *v.a.* spend, pass (*time*) in joking; etwas —en, lose s.th. through folly; forfeit; ſein Glück —en, trifle away one's happiness *or* fortune; —te Jugend, youth trifled away *or* lost through foolishness. II. *subst.n.*, —**ung**, *f.* loss (*caused by folly or neglect*).

Verſcheuchen [fɐr'ʃɔʏçən], *v.a.* chase, scare away; (*fig.*) banish

Verſchick—en [fɐr'ʃikən], *v.a.* send away, dispatch; deport (*a criminal*). —**ung**, *f.* dispatching; deportation.

Verſchieb—en [fɐr'ʃi:bən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* move out of its place, remove, shift; displace; disarrange; postpone; shunt (*Railw.*); profiteer by illicit trade in (*victuals, currencies, etc.*); verſchobenes Viereck, lozenge (*Math.*). II. *r.* get out of place. III. *subst.n.*, —**ung**, *f.* displacement, disarrangement; dislocation; delay; procrastination; prorogation (*of parliament*); illicit sale. *Comp.* —**e-bahnhof**, *m.* shunting-station.

Verſchieden [fɐr'ʃi:dən], I. *p.p. see* **Verſcheiden**. II. *adj.* different; unlike; distinct; (*pl.*) several, sundry, various, divers; himmelweit —, as different as day from night; 4 —e Armeen, 4 separate armies; die Anlagen ſind —, dispositions differ; (*coll.*) da hört (ſich denn) doch —es auf! that is really too much, too bad! —**heit**, *f.* difference; diversity, variety; disparity, dissimilarity, discrepancy; —heit der Anſichten, diversity of views, difference of opinion. —**lich**, I. *adj.* different. II. *adv.* differently; in different ways; at different times, repeatedly, more than once. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* of a different kind, nature *or* species, heterogeneous, dissimilar. —**artigkeit**, *f.* heterogeneousness, difference of nature *or* kind. —**blätt(e)rig**, *adj.* heterophyllous. —**er-lei**, *indec. adj.* of different kinds, various, sundry, divers. —**farbig**, *adj.* of different colours, variegated, parti-coloured. —**geſtaltet**, *adj.* heteromorphous.

Verſchießen [fɐr'ʃi:sən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* shoot off *or* away; shoot wrong; impose wrongly (*Typ.*); ſeine Munition, ſein Pulver —, ſich —, exhaust one's (stock of) ammunition, use up one's powder; (*fig.*) come to the end of one's tether, exhaust one's resources. II. *r.* make a mistake, miss in shooting; ſich in einen —, fall madly in love with a p. III. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) fade; become discoloured; run, come off, wash out (*of colours*); nicht —d, unfading, fast.

Verſchiffbar [fɐr'ʃifba:r], *adj.* that can be shipped *or* sent by water, exportable.

Verſchiff—en [fɐr'ʃifən], *v.a.* ship, send *or* transport by water; export; lade. —**ung**, *f.* shipping; shipment, exportation.

Verſchimmel—n [fɐr'ʃimɔln], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) grow mouldy, mould. —**t**, *p.p.* & *adj.* mouldy. —**ung**, *f.* mouldiness.

Verſchimpfen [fɐr'ʃimpfən], *v.a. see* **Schimpfen**.

Verſchimpfieren [fɐrʃim'pfi:rən], *v.a.* (*coll.*) spoil entirely.

Verſchiß [fɐr'ʃis], *m.* (—(ſſ)es); einen in — erklären *or* tun, send a p. to Coventry (*Studs. sl.*).

Verſchlacken [fɐr'ʃlakən], *v.r.* & *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) turn *or* be turned into dross *or* slag.

Verſchlafen [fer'ſla:fən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* spend, pass in sleeping; miss, lose by sleeping; sleep off *or* away (*weariness, anger, etc.*). II. *r.*; ſich *or* die Zeit —, oversleep o.s. III. *p.p. & adj.* sleepy, drowsy. —**heit**, *f.* sleepiness, drowsiness.

Verſchlag [fer'ſla:k], *m.* (-(e)s [—'ſla:ks, —'ſla:gəs], *pl.* Verſchläge [fer'ſlɛ:gə]) boarded partition; wooden screen; compartment; box-room; crate.

Verſchlagen [fer'ſla:gən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* use up in hammering, carpentering, *etc.*; spoil by hammering, *etc.*; spoil by beating; fasten with nails, nail up; board up; board off, partition off (*a room*); strike, send too far *or* wrong; blunt (*tools*); viele Nägel —, use many nails (*in hammering s.th.*); mit Nägeln —, stud with nails, nail; mit Brettern —, board (up); ein Zimmer —, board *or* partition off a room; den Ball —, lose a ball, strike it beyond bounds; ein Schiff von der Fahrt —, drive a ship out of her course; der Sturm verſchlug uns nach Indien, the storm drove us to the coast of India; eine Stelle in einem Buche —, lose one's place in a book; ſich (*Dat.*) etwas —, lose *or* miss by carelessness *or* by one's own fault; ſich (*Dat.*) die Kunden —, drive away customers. II. *r.* lose o.s. III. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) become lukewarm; be lukewarm (*of hot or cold drinks*); kalte Getränke — laſſen, take the chill off cold drinks; er darf nur —es Waſſer trinken, he is allowed only tepid water to drink; durch den Sturm verſchlugen wir nach Norwegen, the storm drove us on to the Norwegian coast; ((*aux.* h.) *used with neuter subject only in negative and interrogative sentences*) avail, be of use, prove effective, be of consequence, matter; was verſchlägt's? what does it matter? das verſchlägt nichts, that does not matter *or* signify; was verſchlägt Ihnen das? what does that matter to you? nichts will bei ihm —, nothing does him any good, has any effect on him; es will nichts —, it will be of no use, it will not do. IV. *p.p. & adj.* cunning, crafty, sly; castaway, adrift. —**heit**, *f.* craft, subtlety, cunning.

Verſchlammen [fer'ſlamən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) get filled *or* choked up with mud; silt up.

Verſchlämmen [fer'ſlɛmən], *v.* I. *a.* fill *or* cover with mud. II. *r.* get filled with mud.

Verſchlampen [fer'ſlampən], *v.* I. *a.* (*coll*) ruin; lose; forget. II. *n.* *see* Verſchlumpen.

Verſchlechtern [fer'ſlɛçtərn], *v.* I. *a.* deteriorate, make worse; spoil, corrupt. II. *r.* worsen, deteriorate; ſich —der Handel, worsening *or* declining trade. —ung, *f.* deterioration, degradation, degeneration; exacerbation.

Verſchleichen [fer'ſlaiçən], *ir.v.r. & n.* (*aux.* ſ.) slip away; crawl along (*of time*).

Verſchleier n [fer'ſlaiərn], *v.a.* veil; palliate, gloss over; screen (*an attack*); cook, doctor (*an account*). —ung, *f.* veiling; die —ung der Tatſachen hilft nichts, concealment of facts does no good.

Verſchleißen [fer'ſlaisən], *ir.v.a. & ir.v.n.* spoil *or* wear out by dragging; spoil in sharpening; grind badly; slur (*notes*). II. *subst.n.*; Durch —en der Töne, by slurring the notes (*Mus.*). —ung, *f.*; —ung der Silben, the running together of two syllables, synaloepha.

Verſchleim en [fer'ſlaimən], *v.* I. *a.* fill with slime; cover with phlegm *or* mucus; fill with mucous matter; coat, fur (*the tongue*); thicken; congest; ein Gewehr —en, foul *or* choke up a gun with dirt. II. *r. & n.* (*aux.* ſ.) be filled with slime, phlegm, *etc.*; be stopped up, be congested; foul (*of guns, etc.*); —ter Hals, have one's chest congested; —te Zunge, foul tongue. III. *subst.n.*, —ung, *f.* obstruction caused by phlegm *or* mucous matter; fouling (*Mil.*); coating (*of the tongue*).

Verſchleiß [fer'ſlais], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) retail trade; wear and tear.

Verſchleißen [fer'ſlaisən], *v.a.* sell by retail. —**er**, *m* retailer, retail dealer. *Comp.* —**ſtelle**, *f.*; —ſtelle für Zeitungen, office for the sale of newspapers, newspaper agency.

Verſchleißen [fer'ſlaisən], *ir.v.* I. *n. & r.* get worn out *or* used up. II. *a.* wear out; verſchliſſen, *p.p. & adj.* worn-out, threadbare.

Verſchlemmen [fer'ſlɛmən], *v.a.* spend *or* waste in carousing.

Verſchlendern [fer'ſlɛndərn], *v.a.* idle away (*time*).

Verſchleppen [fer'ſlɛpən], *v.* I. *a.* remove, move to another place; misplace, mislay; carry off, purloin; protract, draw out, delay; eine Krankheit irgendwohin —en, carry (the seeds of) a contagious disease to some place. II. *r.* suffer delay. III. *subst.n.*, —ung, *f.* removing; misplacement; spread (*of disease*); delay; obstruction; durch das —en dieſer Sache, by letting this slide, by the neglect of this matter. *Comp.* —ungs-politik, *f.* policy of obstruction (*Parl.*).

Verſchleuderer [fer'ſlɔydərər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) squanderer, lavish person, spendthrift.

Verſchleudern [fer'ſlɔydərn], *v.a.* throw away (*money, time, wares*); lavish; waste, squander; Waren —n, sell goods below cost-price *or* at a loss; throw on the market; dump (*abroad*). —ung, *f.* wasting, squandering, prodigality; selling under (cost-)price; dumping.

Verſchließbar [fer'ſli:sba:r], *adj.* that can be closed *or* locked, provided with lock and key.

Verſchließen [fer'ſli:sən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* close, shut; lock up *or* away; obstruct, blockade (*a port, etc.*); hide (*feeling*); einen ſein Herz —en, hide one's feelings from a p.; steel one's heart against a p.; bei ihr iſt alles verſchloſſen, everything is under lock and key at her house. II. *r.* lock o.s. up; ſich in ſich ſelbſt —en, turn in on o.s., wrap o.s. up in o.s.; ſich einer Sache —en, shut one's eyes to a thing. —ung, *f.* locking; closing-up; keeping under lock and key; bolt.

Verſchlimmbeſſern [fer'ſlimbɛsərn], *v.a.* make worse instead of better.

Verſchlimmern [fer'ſlimərn], *v.* I. *a.* make worse; do harm to, deprave, aggravate. II. *r. & n.* (*aux.* ſ.) deteriorate, grow worse. —ung, *f.* exacerbation.

Verſchlingen [fer'ſliŋən], *ir.v.a.* swallow (down) eagerly, gorge (down); gulp down (*drinks*), devour (*food*); (*fig.*) drink in; das —t viel Geld, that swallows up *or* runs away with a lot of money; ich wollte, die Erde verſchlänge ihn, I wish the earth would open and swallow him, I wish he were at Jericho; ein Buch begierig —en, devour a book greedily; er ſieht aus, als wollte er einen —en, he looks as if he would eat a p.; einen mit den Augen —en, stare at a p. open-mouthed. —**er**, *m.* devourer. —ung, *f.* devouring, swallowing up.

Verſchlingen [fer'ſliŋən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* interlace, (inter)twine, entwine, twist, coil; verſchlungene Pfade, winding paths; verſchlungene Buchſtaben, intertwined letters. II. *r.* become interlaced *or* entangled; be welded together; blend. —ung, *f.* entwining, interlacing; festoon; intricacy, maze.

Verſchloſſen [fer'ſlɔsən], *p.p. & adj.* *see* Verſchließen.

Verſchloſſen [fer'ſlɔsən], *p.p. & adj.* *see* Verſchließen; very reserved, uncommunicative; taciturn; bei —en Türen, with closed doors; —er Brief, closed *or* sealed letter; einen —en Leib haben, be constipated; —er Menſch, reserved *or* taciturn person. —**heit**, *f.* great reserve, taciturnity.

Verſchluck—en [fer'ſlukən], *v.* I. *a.* swallow; absorb (*Chem.*); swallow, slur over (*one's words*); die Erde —t das Waſſer, the earth sucks up, drinks in the water. II. *r.* swallow the wrong way; ich habe mich —t (*also* —ert), something has gone down the wrong way.

Verſchlummern [fer'ſlumərn], *v.a.* pass *or* spend in sleeping.

Verſchluß [fer'ſlus], *m.* (—(ſſ)es, *pl.* Verſchlüſſe [fer'ſlʏsə]) closing; locking; closure; lock; bolt; clasp; seal; fastener; breech (*Mil.*); locker; shutter (*Phot.*); etwas unter — haben, have s.th. under lock and key; Waren in — legen, bond goods; aus dem — nehmen, take out of bond. *Comp.* —laut, *m.* stop, explosive (*Phonet.*); ſtimmhafter —laut, voiced stop, sonant. —kapſel, *f.* closing-capsule. —ſchraube, *f.* screw-plug. —ſtück, *n.* plug; breech-block. —vorrichtung, *f.* locking apparatus.

Verſchmachten [fer'ſmaxtən], *v.* I. *n.*; ſein Leben —en, drag on a lingering existence. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) languish; pine away; faint; vor Durſt —en, be parched with *or* dying of thirst; ich —e vor Hitze, I am suffocated with (the) heat; einen —en laſſen, let a p. perish *or* die of thirst. —ung, *f.* languishing existence, slow death; languor.

Verſchmähen [fer'ſmɛ:ən], *v.a.* disdain, reject (*with scorn*); er —t die Arbeit, he scorns *or* refuses to work; —te Liebe, despised love. — te, *f.* forsaken *or* deserted girl, jilted sweetheart.

Verſchmauſen [fer'ſmauzən], *v.a.* spend *or* consume in feasting; (*coll.*) eat up.

Verſchmelzen [fer'ſmeltsən], *reg. & ir.v.* I. *a.* melt away, use up in melting; blend; amalgamate (*works*); mit etwas *or* in etwas —en, blend, run into one another; melt down together; gut verſchmolzene Farben, well-blended colours. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) melt, blend; dissolve. —ung, *f.* melting, fusion; blending; melting away; (*fig.*) amalgamation; die —ung der Farben, the blending *or* gradation of colours.

Verſchmerzen [fer'ſmertsən], *v.a.* console o.s. for, get over; put up with, make the best of; den Verluſt werde ich nicht ſo leicht —en, I shall not get over that loss so easily.

Verſchmieden [fer'ſmi:dən], *v.a.* consume, use up in forging; spoil in forging.

Verſchmieren [fer'ſmi:rən], *v.a.* smear over, stop up (*with clay, plaster, etc.*); use up in greasing, smearing *or* daubing; daub; glue up; spill (*ink*); Papier —, waste paper in scribbling.

Verſchmitzt [fer'ſmitst], *adj.* wily, cunning, crafty, sly. —heit, *f.* craftiness, cunning, wiliness.

Verſchmoren [fer'ſmo:rən], *v.* I. *a.* parch; use up (*butter, etc.*) in cooking. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) be parched; be smothered with heat; be overdone, too much cooked.

Verſchmutzen [fer'ſmutsən], *v.n.* soil, get dirty.

Verſchnappen [fer'ſnapən], *v.r.* make a slip of the tongue, say a word too many, let the cat out of the bag.

Verſchnarchen [fer'ſnarçən], *v.a.* snore, sleep away (*time*).

Verſchnaufen [fer'ſnaufən], **Verſchnaufen** [fer'ſnaufən], *v.r. & n.* (*aux.* ſ.) draw breath, breathe, respire; recover one's breath; wind (*a horse*).

Verſchneiden [fer'ſnaidən], *ir.v.a.* cut away; cut off; use up in cutting; spoil in cutting; prune, lop; castrate, geld; Wein —, adulterate, blend wine; einem die Flügel —, clip a p.'s wings; 6 Meter Stoff zu einem Kleide —, use 6 metres of material for a dress; der Verſchnittene, eunuch; verſchnittener Hahn, capon; verſchnittener Stier, bullock; verſchnittenes Tier, golding; verſchnittenes Kleidungsſtück, misfit (*article of clothing*).

Verſchneien [fer'ſnaiən], *v.a.* cover with snow, snow up.

Verſchnitt [fer'ſnit], *m.* (—(e)s) blend. —en, *p.p. & adj.*, —ene(r) *m. see* Verſchneiden.

Verſchnitzeln [fer'ſnitsəln], *v.a.* whittle away.

Verſchnörkeln [fer'ſnœrkəln], *v.a.* adorn *or* disfigure with flourishes.

Verſchnupfen [fer'ſnupfən], *v.a.* use in snuffing; spend on snuff; ich bin —t, I have a cold in my head; (*fig.*) das —t ihn, that annoys, nettles him; (*fig.*) durch eine S. —t werden, be put out *or* nettled by a th.; (*coll.*) es hat mich —t, I feel vexed at it.

Verſchnüren [fer'ſny:rən], *v.a.* trim with cord *or* lace; tie up.

Verſchollen [fer'ſɔlən], *p.p. & adj. see* Verſchallen. — heit, *f.* disappearance; prolonged absence. *Comp.* —heits-erklärung, *f.* declaration that a missing person is dead in the eyes of the law.

Verſchonen [fer'ſo:nən], *v.a.*; einen *or* etwas —en, spare a p. *or* a th.; —t bleiben, be spared; remain immune (*Path.*); einen mit etwas —en, exempt *or* excuse a p. from s.th.; —en Sie mich doch mit ſolchen Reden, pray spare me such language; ich bitte Sie, mich mit dieſem Auftrage zu —en, I beg you will excuse me from executing this commission. —ung, *f.* forbearance, exemption.

Verſchönen [fer'ſø:nən], *v.* I. *a.* beautify, embellish, adorn. II. *r.* grow beautiful. —erer, *m.* adorner, beautifier. —ern, *v.a.* beautify, embellish, adorn. - erung, *f.* embellishment *Comp.* —erungs-verein, *m.* society for the improvement of urban scenery, paths, *or* public parks; society for the preservation of local amenities.

Verſchoſſen [fer'ſɔsən], *p.p.* (*of* verſchießen) *& adj.* faded, discoloured; (*coll.*) er iſt in ſie —, he has fallen madly in love with her.

Verſchränken [fer'ſrɛŋkən], *v.a.* cross, fold (*the arms*); entwine, interlace.

Verſchraub—en [fer'ſraubən], *reg. & ir.v.a.* screw up, close with a screw; screw on *or* in; twist, screw wrong. —ung, *f.* screwing.

Verſchreiben [fer'ſraibən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* consume, use (*ink*) in writing; spend (*time*) in writing, write wrong; order *or* write for; prescribe, make over by a legal document; einem etwas —en, prescribe s.th. for a p.; ein Wort —en, miswrite a word. II. *r.* make a mistake in writing; bind o.s., give one's bond; make o.s over to; ſich dem Teufel —en, sell o.s. to the devil; ich habe mich verſchrieben, I have made a slip of the pen *or* in writing. III. *subst.n.* consumption (*of ink*); error in writing. —ung, *f.* order; prescription; written promise *or* engagement.

Verſchreien [fer'ſraiən], *ir.v.a.* decry, cry down; give a bad name to; cast an evil eye on, bewitch; verſchrien, *p.p. & adj.* in ill repute.

Verſchroben [fer'ſro:bən], *p.p.* (*of* verſchrauben) *& adj.* perverse; intricate; confused; queer; wrong-headed; —er Menſch, eccentric *or* perverse person. —heit, *f.* perverseness; eccentricity; queerness, oddity.

Verſchroten [fer'ſro:tən], *v.a.* grind up.

Verſchrott—en [fer'ſrɔtən], *v.a.* break up, scrap. —ung, *f.* scrapping.

Verſchrumpfen [fer'ſrumpfən], (*coll.*) **Verſchrumpfen** [fer'ſrumpəln], *v.* I. *a. & n.* (*aux.* ſ.) shrink, shrivel up; wither. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) be blasted, blighted.

Verſchüchtern [fer'ſʏçtərn], *v.a.* intimidate, scare.

Verſchuld—en [fer'ſuldən], *v.* I. *a.* (*obs.*) involve in debt, commit, be guilty of; incur (*blame*), merit; be the cause of; —et, *p.p. & adj.* indebted; encumbered; einem —et ſein, be under great obligation to a p.; was habe ich —et? what (*wrong*) have I done? II. *r.*; ſich an einem *or* wider einen —en, act wrongly toward a p., wrong a p. III. *subst.n.*, —ung, *f.* involving in debt; encumbering, mortgaging; wrong, fault, guilt; ohne mein — en, through no fault of mine. *Comp.* —er-maßen, *adv.* deservedly.

Verſchütten [fer'ſʏtən], *v.a.* spill; fill *or* choke up with earth, *etc.*; block up, obstruct (*with rubbish, etc.*); bury, overwhelm; (*coll.*) er hat es bei ihm verſchüttet, he has got into his bad books, has incurred his displeasure; ſich (*Dat.*) alles —, make a mess of it.

Verſchwäger—n [fɛr'ʃve:gɔrn], *v.a.* ally by marriage. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* related by marriage. —ung, *f.* relationship by marriage, alliance.

Verſchwärmen [fɛr'ʃvɛrmən], *v.* I. *a.* pass (*the night, etc.*) in revelry *or* debauchery. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) cease to swarm (*of bees*).

Verſchwärzen [fɛr'ʃvɛrtsən], *v.a.* blacken; *see* Anſchwärzen.

Verſchwatzen [fɛr'ʃvatsən], **Verſchwätzen** [fɛr'ʃvɛtsən], *v.* I. *a.* pass in chatting *or* gossiping; drive away, forget (*sorrow, etc.*) in chatting, blurt out, divulge; calumniate, backbite. II. *r.* blunder in speaking; betray o.s., let the cat out of the bag; let the time slip by in gossiping.

Verſchweig—en [fɛr'ʃvaigən], *ir.v.a.* keep secret, conceal; pass over in silence; suppress; einem etwas —en, hide a th. from a p. —ung, *f.* silence (*regarding a th.*); concealment.

Verſchwellen [fɛr'ʃvɛlən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) swell out; close in swelling.

Verſchwemmen [fɛr'ʃvɛmən], *v.a.* wash away.

Verſchwend—en [fɛr'ʃvɛndən], *v.a.* waste, lavish, squander. —er, *m.* spendthrift, extravagant person; prodigal. —eriſch, *adj.* wasteful, prodigal; lavish; extravagant; sumptuous; —eriſch mit etwas umgehen, be lavish *or* prodigal of a th. —ung, *f.* squandering; prodigality; wastefulness; great profusion; ſündhafte —ung, sinful waste. *Comp.* —ungsſucht, *f.* prodigality, squandermania.

Verſchwiegen [fɛr'ʃvi:gən], *p.p.* (*of* verſchweigen) & *adj.* suppressed, kept secret; close; discreet; reserved; taciturn. —heit, *f.* reticence; silence; secrecy; discretion, reserve; unter dem Siegel der —heit, under the seal of secrecy.

Verſchwielen [fɛr'ʃvi:lən], *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) grow callous, hard *or* horny.

Verſchwiemeln [fɛr'ʃvi mɔln], *v.a.* (*sl.*) waste (*time or money*); (*sl.*) verſchwiemelt, *p.p.* & *adj.*; verſchwiemeltes Geſicht, seedy look.

Verſchwimmen [fɛr'ʃvɪmən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) dissolve, fade away; grow hazy; merge *or* melt into one another; mingle, blend (*as fluids*); in einander —, blend.

Verſchwind—en [fɛr'ʃvɪndən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* f.) vanish, disappear; be evanescent; pass away; das läßt unſere Hoffnungen —en, that puts our hopes to flight; —en neben, sink into insignificance by the side of. II. *subst.n.* disappearance; loss (*of strength*). *Comp.* —e-punkt, *m.* vanishing point. —ſcheibe [—ʃaibə], *f.* vanishing target.

Verſchwiſter—n [fɛr'ʃvɪstərn], *v.* I. *a.* make a sister *or* brothers and sisters of; (*fig.*) unite intimately; wir ſind (alle) —t, we are (all) brother(s) and sister(s), brothers *or* sisters; —te Seelen, congenial souls, kindred spirits; —te Tugenden, sister virtues. II. *r.*; ſich mit . . . — n, enter into brotherly *or* sisterly relations with . . . . —ung, *f.* brotherly *or* sisterly union, close relationship.

Verſchwitzen [fɛr'ʃvitsən], *v.* I. *a.* exhale by perspiring; get rid of by perspiring; spoil by perspiring; (*coll.*) forget. II. *n.* (*aux.* f.) pass off in perspiration.

Verſchwommen [fɛr'ʃvɔmən], *p.p.* (*of* verſchwimmen) & *adj.* indistinct, hazy; indefinite, vague; dissolving; —e Bilder, dissolving views. —heit, *f.* vagueness, uncertainty; haziness.

Verſchwör—en [fɛr'ʃvø:rən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* forswear, abjure; das Spiel —en, renounce gambling. II. *r.* conspire, form a conspiracy; swear, protest with oaths; bind o.s. by an oath; ſich zu etwas —en, plot a th. —er, *m.* conspirator. —ung, *f.* conspiracy, plot; abjuration, renunciation.

Verſchworene(r) [fɛr'ʃvo:rənə(r)], *m.* conspirator, plotter.

Verſechsfachen [fɛr'zɛksfaxən], *v.a.* increase sixfold, multiply by six; sextuple.

Verſehen [fɛr'ze:ən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* provide, furnish with, supply; stock (*a farm, a pond, etc.*); discharge *or* perform the duties of an office; administer; make a mistake; do wrong; einen mit Lebensmitteln —, supply a p. with victuals; eine Stadt mit Lebensmitteln —, stock a place with provisions, victual a place; einen Mann mit Vollmacht —, invest a p. with full power(s); ein Haus mit Hausgerät —, furnish a house; wohl —es Lager, well-assorted stock; mit Mitteln reichlich — ſein, have ample means, have plenty of money; mit Akzept —, accepted, honoured, (*C.L.*) accept; den Wechſel mit dem Giro —, endorse a bill *or* a cheque; ein Schriftſtück mit ſeiner Unterſchrift —, sign a document; er verſah dort das Amt des Lehrers, he acted as *or* was a teacher there; den Dienſt eines andern —, discharge the duties of another man, take another man's place; eine Pfarre für einen andern —, take charge of a parish; einen Sterbenden —, administer the last sacrament to a p.; ſich — laſſen, receive the last sacrament; Geſchäfte —, transact business, look after the business; den Gottesdienſt —, hold divine service; die Küche —, do the cooking; Unteroffizersdienſte —, do the work of a sergeant; die Wirtſchaft —, keep house, do the housekeeping; es —, etwas —, mistake a th.; err *or* blunder in a th.; es bei einem —, incur a p.'s displeasure; er hat es bei ihr —, he is in her bad books; ich habe es darin —, daß ich kam, I have made a mistake in coming. II. *r.* make a mistake, blunder, go wrong, commit an error; er hatte ſich vermutlich —, very likely he made a mistake; (*Prov.*) — iſt auch verſpielt, who makes a mistake loses, a miss is as good as a mile; (*obs.*) ſich eines Dinges zu einem —, look (confidently) to a p. for a th., expect s.th. of a p.; ich verſehe mich eines Beſſern zu euch, I expect better things of you; wes *or* weſſen ſoll man ſich zu euch —? what is one to expect from you? ehe er ſich deſſen verſah, ehe er ſich's verſah, before he was aware of it, in the twinkling of an eye; ehe man ſich's verſieht, all of a sudden, (*coll.*) before you can say Jack Robinson; ſich (an einer S.) —, be frightened *or* nervously impressed (by s.th.), take fright (at a th.), have a shock (from a th.). III. *subst.n.* oversight; mistake, blunder, slip; Sprech—, slip of the tongue; Schreib—, slip of the pen; — der Schwangern, fright during pregnancy. —tlich, *adv.* *or* aus —, through inadvertence, inadvertently, by mistake, erroneously.

Verſehren [fɛr'ze:rən], *v.a.* wound, injure, damage.

Verſeifen [fɛr'zaifən], *v.* I. *a.* saponify, make into soap; soap (*all over*); (*sl.*) thrash (*a p.*). II. *n.* (*aux.* f.) turn to soap.

Verſelbſtändigen [fɛr'zɛlpstɛndigən], *v.a.* render independent.

Verſendbar [fɛr'zɛntba:r], *adj.* transportable.

Verſend—en [fɛr'zɛndən], *ir.v.a.* send out, dispatch, forward; ins Ausland —en, export. —er, *m.* sender, consigner, forwarder; exporter; carrier; shipper. —ung, *f.* sending away *or* off; consignment; conveyance, transmission, transport; carriage, shipping. *Comp.* —ungs-anzeige, *f.* advice of dispatch *or* shipment. —ungs-art, *f.* mode of transmission. —ungs-fähig, *adj.* that can be sent, transportable, suitable for transport *or* exportation. —ungs-güter, *n.pl.* goods for transport *or* exportation. —ungs-koſten, *pl.* cost of transport, charges for carriage. —ungsliſte, *f* shipping-list.

Verſengen [fɛr'zɛŋən], *v.a.* singe, burn; parch.

Verſenk—en [fɛr'zɛŋkən], *v.* I. *a.* (cause to) sink; lower, let down; submerge; ruin, destroy; countersink (*screws*); ein Schiff —en, sink *or* scuttle a ship; tief in Gedanken —t, deeply absorbed in thought. II. *r.* plunge, dive into (*meditations, etc.*). —ung, *f.* sinking; submersion; lowering; hollow (*in ground*); trapdoor (*Theat.*).

Verſeſſen [fɛr'zɛsən], *p.p.* (*of* verſitzen) *& adj.*; (*coll.*) auf eine S. —, mad after a th. —**heit**, *f.* mad love for a th.

Verſetzbar [fɛr'zɛtsba:r], *adj.* that may be removed; movable; transposable; transplantable; that can be given in pledge, that can be pawned.

Verſetz—en [fɛr'zɛtsən], *v.* I. *a.* change the place of; displace; remove; transplant; misplace; advance, promote (*an officer, etc.*); transpose (*words, etc.*); permute (*Math.*); put (*into a certain condition*); deal (*a blow, etc.*); obstruct, bar up, put an obstacle in the way of; dam up; pledge, pawn; mix up, temper, alloy; (*coll.*) leave in the lurch; —te Betonung, alteration of the accentuation; - -ter Rhythmus, transposed rhythm; er wurde von Woolwich nach Portsmouth —t, he was transferred from Woolwich to Portsmouth; die Schüler unter einander —en, rearrange the forms *or* sets in a school; einen Schüler in eine höhere Klaſſe —en, promote *or* move up a scholar to a higher form; in den Ruheſtand —en, pension off; unter die Götter —en, raise to the rank of a god; das —t mich in die Notwendigkeit, that reduces me to the necessity (*of doing*), that compels me; einen in große Angſt —en, alarm *or* terrify a p. greatly; etwas - en, put a th. in pledge, pawn a th.; Wein mit Waſſer —en, mix wine with water; einem einen Schlag —en, give a p. a blow; er hat ihm einen (*or* eins) —t, he has dealt him a (sudden) blow; das —t mir den Atem, that takes my breath away; der Glaube —t Berge, faith removes mountains; den Eingang mit Steinen —en, block up the entrance with stones. II. *r.* change its place, shift; curdle; earth (*of badgers, etc.*); -- en Sie ſich in meine Lage *or* an meine Stelle, put yourself in my place; der Krankheitsſtoff —t ſich, the morbid matter changes its place. III. *a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) answer, (say in) reply. —**ung**, *f.* displacing, removal; putting, placing (*in a certain condition*); transposition; transplantation; moving up, promotion; change, inversion (*of words*); metathesis; permutation (*Math.*); metastasis (*Med.*); curdling (*of milk in the breast*); alloy; pledging; repartee; —ung eines Biſchofs, translation of a bishop. *Comp.* — **amt**, *n.* pawnshop. —**ſchienen**, *f.pl.* switches (*Railw.*). - **ſtücke**, *n.pl.* movable scenery, shifting *or* side-scenes. —**ungs-befehl**, *m.* order of transfer (*Mil.*). —**ungs-prüfung**, *f.* examination for promotion (*to a higher form*). —**ungs-zeichen**, *n.* sign of transposition (*Mus.*).

Verſeuch—en [fɛr'zɔʏçən], *v.* I. *a.* infect. II. *n.* become infected. —**ung**, *f.* infection.

Verſeufzen [fɛr'zɔʏftsən], *v.a.* pass in sighing.

Verſicher--bar [fɛr'ziçərba:r], *adj.* that may be insured. —**er**, *m.* insurer; underwriter.

Verſicher—n [fɛr'ziçərn], *v.* I. *a.* insure, assure, protest; aver, assert; make sure, certify; insure; give security for; einem etwas *or* einen einer S. (*Gen.*) —n, assure *or* convince s.o. of a th.; ich —e dir *or* (*less correctly*) dich, I assure you; mir wird verſichert, I have been assured; der König —te das Mädchen ſeiner Gnade, the king assured the maiden of his favour; er —te mir das Gegenteil *or* —te mich des Gegenteils, he assured me of the contrary; ſeien Sie —t, daß, you may depend upon it that; ſeien Sie meines Eifers —t, be assured of my zeal; an Eides Statt —n, affirm; für die Hin- und Herreiſe —n, insure (the) out and home (journey). II. *r.* assure o.s. of, obtain certainty about; ascertain; insure one's life; ſich einer Perſon —n, make sure of a p.; arrest a p. —**ung**, *f.* insurance (*against fire, hail*), assurance (*of life*); security; assurance, protestation; guarantee; eine —ung abſchließen *or* beſorgen, effect an insurance; die —ung erliſcht, the policy lapses *or* expires; —ung gegen Einbruch, insurance against burglary. *Comp.* —**ungs-agent**, *m.* insurance-agent. —**ungs-betrag**, *m.* amount insured. —**ungs-fähig**, *adj.* insurable. —**ungs-fonds**, *m.* benefit-fund. —**ungs-gebühr**, *f.* insurance fee. —**ungs-geſellſchaft**, *f.* insurance company. —**ungs-nehmer**, *m.* insurant, insured, assured. —**ungs-prämie**, *f.* premium of insurance. — **ungs-ſchein**, *m.* policy (of insurance). —**ungs-ſtatiſtiker**, *m.* actuary. —**ungs-weſen**, *n.* insurance matters.

Verſichtbaren [fɛr'ziçtba:rən], *v.a.* render visible, show.

Verſicker—n [fɛr'zikərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) ooze *or* trickle away. — **ung**, *f.* loss of water in porous stratum (*Geol., Geog.*).

Verſiechen [fɛr'zi:çən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) languish, pine away in sickness.

Verſieden [fɛr'zi:dən], *reg. & ir.v.* I. *a.* boil away; use in boiling; spoil by boiling too much. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) boil away, evaporate; cease boiling.

Verſiegbar [fɛr'zi:kba:r], *adj.* liable to run dry.

Verſieg- ein [fɛr'zi:gəln], *v.a.* seal (up). —**(e)lung**, *f.* sealing; setting a seal to.

Verſiegen [fɛr'zi:gən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) dry up; be exhausted.

Verſiert [vɛrzi:rt], *adj.* versed (in (*Dat.*), in).

Verſifizier—en [vɛrzifi'tsi:rən], *v.a.* versify, make verses; put into verse. — **ung**, *f.* versification.

Verſilberer [fɛr'zilbərər], *m.* (— *s, pl.* —) one who plates *or* silvers; (*coll.*) seller.

Verſilber—n [fɛr'zilbern], *v.a.* plate, silver over; galvaniſch - n, electroplate; (*coll.*) realize, turn to cash, make money of; (*coll.*) pawn. —**ung**, *f.* silvering, plating; (*coll.*) selling; realization.

Verſimpeln [fɛr'zimpəln], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) become imbecile; verſimpelt, *p.p. & adj.* dull, stupid.

Verſingen [fɛr'ziŋən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* pass (*time, etc.*) in singing. II. *r. & n.* (*aux.* h.) sing out of tune, make a mistake in singing.

Verſink—en [fɛr'ziŋkən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) sink, be swallowed up; sink, founder, go down (*of ships*); in Laſter —en, plunge into vice; ich hätte in die Erde -- en mögen, I could have sunk into the earth; in einen Abgrund —en, become engulfed; in Gedanken verſunken ſein, be lost *or* absorbed in thought. II. *subst.n.* sinking into, immersion; submersion; zum—en, bottomless.

Verſinnbild(lich)—en [fɛr'zinbild(tliç)ən], *v.a.* symbolize, allegorize. — **ung**, *f.* symbolization.

Verſinnlichen [fɛr'zinliçən], *v.* I. *a.* render tangible *or* perceptible to the senses, materialize; convey a clear idea of, illustrate; sensualize. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) become sensual.

Verſinter—n [fɛr'zintərn], *v.n.* incrust. —**ung**, *f.* incrustation.

Verſippen [fɛr'zipən], *v.r.* form groups of close blood-relationship.

Verſittlichen [fɛr'zitliçən], *v.a.* improve the morals of, civilize.

Verſitzen [fɛr'zitsən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* pass (*time, etc.*) sitting *or* seated; neglect *or* miss by sitting too long *or* by sitting idle; spoil by sitting on. II. *r.* lose the use of one's limbs by sitting too long, grow pale from leading a sedentary life.

Verſo ['vɛrzo:], I. *adv.* (*abbr.* Vº) on the other side, next page. II. *n.*; auf dem —, see overleaf.

Verſoffen [fɛr'zɔfən], *p.p. & adj.* (*vulg.*) given to drinking.

Verſohlen [fɛr'zo:lən], *v.a.* sole; (*fig., vulg.*) thrash (*a p.*) thoroughly.

Verſöhn—en [fɛr'zø:nən], *v.* I. *a.* conciliate, reconcile; propitiate; appease; atone for, expiate (*one's sins*). II. *r.* become reconciled. —**end**, *pr.p. & adj.* expiatory. —**er**, *m.* reconciler, mediator. —**lich**, *adj.* inclined to reconciliation, forgiving. —**lichkeit**, *f.* forgiving *or* conciliatory spirit. —**ung**, *f.* reconciliation; propitiation; expiation, atonement. *Comp.* —

ungs bund, *n.* covenant of grace. —ungs-feſt, *n.*, —ungs-tag, *m.* day of reconciliation; day of atonement (*of the Jews*). —ungs-lehre, *f.* doctrine of atonement. —ungs-opfer, *n.* expiatory sacrifice; scapegoat; expiatory victim. —ungs-politik, *f.* peace-policy. —ungs-tod, *m.* expiatory death.

Verſonnen [fer'zonən], *adj.* lost in thought *or* reverie

Verſorg—en [fer'zorgən], *v.a.* provide, supply, furnish; provide for, maintain; establish, settle (*in life*); er iſt lebenslänglich —t, he is provided for for the rest of his life. —**er**, *m.*, —**erin**, *f.* maintainer, supporter; patron(ess); foster-parent. — **ung**, *f.* providing for; maintenance; provision; settlement; situation; furnishing, supplying with; provisioning; supply *Comp.* —ungs-**anſpruch**, *m.* claim to maintenance. —ungs-**anſtalt**, *f.*, —ungs-**haus**, *n.* charitable institution, asylum (*for the aged*). — ungs-**betrieb**, *m.* public supply undertaking. — ungs-**bureau**, *n.* employment agency; labour-bureau. —ungs-**weſen**, *n.* state provision for the deserving.

Verſpann—en [fer'ſpanən], *v.a.* stay, guy, brace. — **ung**, *f.* stay, staying.

Verſpar—en [fer'ſpa:rən], *v.a.* save, spare; postpone.

Verſpät—en [fer'ſpe:tən], *v.* I. *a.* make late; retard, keep back, delay. II. *r.* come too late; tarry, loiter; er hat ſich um einen Tag —et, he arrived a day too late; du haſt dich —et, you are late; der Zug hat ſich —et, the train is late. — **et**, *p.p.* & *adj.* late, behind time, belated. — **ung**, *f.* delay, stop, retardment; coming too late; der Zug hat 20 Minuten —ung, the train is 20 minutes late *or* overdue.

Verſpeiſen [fer'ſpaizən], *v.a.* eat up, consume.

Verſpekulieren [ferſpeku'li:rən], *v.* I. *r.* make a bad speculation; ruin o.s. II. *a.* lose.

Verſperr—en [fer'ſperən], *v.a.* bar, barricade, obstruct, block up; shut, close up; einem die Ausſicht —en, obstruct a p.'s view. —**ung**, *f.* barring, barricading; barricade, obstruction; blockade (*of a port*); closing up; closing (*of the game at dominoes*).

Verſpielen [fer'ſpi:lən], *v.a.* pass (*an evening, etc.*) in playing; lose, gamble away; raffle; ihr habt es verſpielt, you have lost the game; er hat (es) bei ihr verſpielt, he has lost her favour; Geld —, lose money at play.

Verſpillern [fer'ſpilərn], *v.n.* develop badly for lack of light (*Bot.*).

Verſpinnen [fer'ſpinən], *irr.v.* I. *a.* use up (*flax*) in spinning II. *r.* become entangled, get into a difficulty

Verſpott—en [fer'ſpɔtən], *v.a.* scoff, deride, ridicule, jeer at —**er**, *m.* jeerer, scoffer, mocker —**ung**, *f.* scoffing; derision, ridicule.

Verſprech—en [fer'ſprɛçən], *irr.v.* I. *a.* promise, bind o.s., engage; give promise of, bid fair; einem etwas — *id.*, promise a p. a th.; ſich (*Dat.*) etwas — *id.*, anticipate, hope for a th., er war ein junger Menſch, der viel verſprach, he was a very promising youth; der Knabe verſpricht ein großer Maler zu werden, the boy bids fair to become a great painter; ſie ſind verſprochen, they are engaged (to be married); ich —e mir nicht viel davon, I don't expect much from it, I have no great hopes of it; auf Treu und Glauben —en, pledge one's honour *or* word. II. *r.* make a mistake in speaking, let slip (*something*), become engaged; ich habe mich ſchon für den nächſten Tanz verſprochen, I am already engaged for the next dance; dies ſchöne Mädchen hat ſich ſchon verſprochen, that beautiful girl is already engaged to be married. III *subst.n.*, —ung, *f.* promise; engagement; einem das — en abnehmen, exact a promise from a p.; ſchriftliches —en, written promise, promissory note; einen ſeines —s entbinden, release a p. from a promise; einem große —ungen machen, hold out great hopes to a p.

Verſpreng—en [fer'ſprɛŋən], *v.a.* scatter, disperse (*troops, etc.*); strike (*a ball*) off the table (*Bill.*); verſprengtes Korps, commando cut off from the main body. —**te(r)**, *m.* straggler (*Mil.*). —**ung**, *f.* dispersal; isolation (*Mil.*).

Verſpringen [fer'ſpriŋən], *irr.v.* I. *a.* spend (*time*) in jumping; ſich (*Dat.*) den Fuß —, sprain one's foot in jumping. II. *r.* lose one's way, get off the track.

Verſpritzen [fer'ſpritsən], *v.a.* squirt out; spill, shed; ſein Blut —, shed one's blood.

Verſprochenermaßen [ferſproxənər'ma:sən], *adv.* as promised.

Verſpruch [fer'ſprux], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Verſprüche [fer'ſpryçə]) (*obs.*) betrothal.

Verſpülen [fer'ſpy:lən], *v.a.* wash away; sweep past.

Verſpunden [fer'ſpundən], **Verſpünden** [fer'ſpyndən], *v.a.* bung up (*a cask*); fill up; join by grooves.

Verſpüren [fer'ſpy:rən], *v.a.* feel, perceive, be aware of; become aware of, notice, feel.

Verſtaatlich—en [fer'ſta:tliçən], *v.a.* acquire for the state, take over; nationalise. —**ung**, *f.* absorption *or* acquisition by the state, nationalisation.

Verſtädter—n [fer'ſtɛtərn], *v.a.* urbanise. — **ung**, *f.* urbanization.

Verſtadtlichen [fer'ſtatliçən], *v.a.* municipalize.

Verſtählen [fer'ſtɛ:lən], *v.a.* steel; tip with steel; harden.

Verſtampfen [fer'ſtampfən], *v.a.* crush, pound; *see* Verſtumpfen.

Verſtand [fer'ſtant], *m.* (—(e)s [—'ſtants, —'ſtandes]) understanding, mind, intellect; intelligence, sense, discernment; judgment; sagacity, nous; (*obs.*) sense, signification, meaning; der geſunde (Menſchen-)—, (sound) common-sense; er iſt nicht (recht) bei —, he is not in his right mind, he is a little crazy; der Kranke blieb bei —e, the patient retained his mental faculties; zu —e kommen, arrive at years of discretion; einen um den — bringen, drive a p. out of his senses, drive a p. mad; ihm ſteht der — ſtill, he is at his wits' end; mir ſtand dabei der — ſtill, it was beyond my comprehension; das geht über meinen —, that is beyond me; einen fluchen — haben, have a good head, be clear-headed; (*coll.*) man muß ſein — offnen — zuſammennehmen, you must have all your wits about you; (*Prov.*) — kommt nicht vor den Jahren, reason comes with years; nach meinem geringen —, in my humble opinion; (*obs.*) in jedem —e, in every respect, in whatever way you take it. *Comp.* —**es-begriff**, *m.* (abstract) idea. —(e)s-**köpfen**, *m.* head, head-piece; (*coll.*) very sensible *or* matter-of-fact person. —**es-kraft**, *f.* intellectual power. —**es-mäßig**, *adj.* reasonable; that appeals to the understanding. —**es-menſch**, *m.* matter-of-fact person. —**es-ſchärfe**, *f.* penetration, sagacity, acumen, sound judgment. —**es-ſchwäche**, *f* feebleness of intellect, weak-mindedness. —**es-tätigkeit**, *f.* intellectual work. —**es-welt**, *f.* intellectual world. —**es-weſen**, *n.* rational *or* intelligent being.

Verſtanden [fer'ſtandən], *v.p. of* verſtehen.

Verſtändig [fer'ſtendiç], *adj.* reasonable, rational, sensible; intelligent; clever; wise, prudent, judicious; —es Alter, years of discretion; —er Einfall, good *or* sensible idea.

Verſtänd—igen [fer'ſtendigən], *v.* I. *a.* (einen von etwas) give (a p.) notice of, acquaint (*a.o.*) with, inform of; (einen über eine S.) enlighten (a p. upon a th.). II. *r.*: ſich mit einem —igen, come to an understanding with a.o. (on a th.); arrange with a p. (über eine S., about a th.). —**igkeit**, *f.* wisdom, sensibleness, good sense. —**igung**, *f.* agreement. —**lich** [—liç], *adj.* intelligible, clear, comprehensible; distinct; allgemein —lich, popular, intelligible to everyone; ſich —lich ausdrücken, express o.s. clearly; ſich —lich machen, make o.s. understood; einem

etwas —lich machen, make a p. comprehend a th.; —licher Vortrag, clear delivery; lucid exposition. —lichkeit, *f.* intelligibility, clearness, lucidity. —nis [—tnis], *n.* comprehension; understanding, intelligence; appreciation; ſcenisches —nis haben, have a feeling for scenic effect; —nis für eine S. haben, be capable *of* appreciating a th., have a right understanding of a th.; einem das —nis einer S. eröffnen, explain, render a th. intelligible to a p.; ein heimliches —nis, a secret understanding. *Comp.* —igungs-friede, *m.* peace by agreement, covenanted peace. —nis-innig, *adj.* with profound understanding; of deep meaning; —nisinniger Blick, glance of mutual understanding, knowing glance; —nisinnige Worte, appreciative words. —nis-los, *adj.* devoid of understanding, imbecile, unappreciative. —nis-loſigkeit, *f.* want of comprehension. —nis-voll, *adj.* intelligent; appreciative; (*coll.*) knowing.

Verſtänkern [ver'ſtenkərn], *v.a.* fill with exhaust gases (*Motor., etc.*).

Verſtärk—en [ver'ſterkən], *v.a.* strengthen, fortify; augment; reinforce; aggravate; intensify (*Phot.*); swell (*a note*); raise (*the voice*); concentrate (*liquids*); amplify; die Farben —en, give more depth *or* richness to the colours. —end, *pr.p.* & *adj.* strengthening; intensi(ti)ve. —er, *m.* repeater (*Phons.*); amplifier, magnifier (*Rad.*); intensifier (*Phot.*). —ung, *f.* strengthening, *etc.*; increase; concentration; corroboration; aggravation; elevation (*of the voice*); amplification; reinforce (*of a gun*); (*pl.*) reinforcements, supplies (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —er-lampe, *f.*, —er-röhre, *f.* amplifying valve (*Rad.*). —ungs-flaſche, *f.* Leyden jar. —ungs-partikel, *f.* augmentative *or* intensitive (particle). —ungs-truppen, *f.pl.* reinforcements (*Mil.*). —ungs-wort, *n.* augmentative *or* intensive word.

Verſtatt—en [ver'ſtatən], *v.a.* allow, permit, grant. —ung, *f.* permission; concession.

Verſtauben [ver'ſtaubən], *v.* I. *a. see* Verſtäuben. II. *r.* & *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) be covered with dust; fly off as dust.

Verſtäub—en [ver'ſtoybən], *v.a.* cover with dust; reduce to dust *or* powder. —er, *m.* (—ungs-apparat, *m.*) spray-diffuser. —ung, *f.* reduction to powder, pulverisation.

Verſtauchen [ver'ſtauxən], *v.a.*: ſich (*Dat*) die Hand —, sprain one's hand.

Verſtauen [ver'ſtauən], *v.a.* stow away.

Verſtechen [ver'ſtɛçən], *v.a.* stitch together; patch (*a hole, etc.*); break (*a piece in tilting*); adulterate (*wine*); ſeine Trümpfe —, play out one's trumps.

Verſteck [ver'ſtɛk], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) hiding, concealing; hide-and-seek (*game*); hiding-place; ambush; ambuscade (*Mil.*).

Verſteck—en [ver'ſtɛkən], *v.* I. *a.* hide, conceal. II *r.* hide, get out of the way; (*fig.*) ſich vor einem —en müſſen, be no match for a p. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* hidden; indirect; deep; close, sly; —te Anſpielungen, covert hints *or* references; —ter Vorwurf, covert reproach; —ter Menſch, secretive person; sly, cunning person. —t-heit, *f.* dissimulating spirit; closeness, secretiveness. *Comp.* —(en)ſpielen, *n.*, —ſpiel, *n.* hide-and-seek.

Verſtehen [ver'ſteən], *irr.v.* I. *a.* understand, comprehend; mean; etwas Deutſch —, know some German; vorzüglich Deutſch —, know German thoroughly well, be a good German scholar; (*sl.*) den Rummel —, have the knack of it, know what's what; einem etwas zu — geben, give a p. to understand, intimate to a p.; will man dadurch zu — geben, daß, if that is to say that; (*Prov.*) jeder macht's wie er's verſteht, everyone acts according to his lights; Sie — mich falſch, you misunderstand me; er verſtand das Ding unrecht, he took it ill, took it in bad part; er verſteht keinen Spaß, he does not see a joke; ich konnte das letzte Wort nicht —, I could not catch the last word; etwas —, understand a th., know (all) about it; von Grund aus —, know thoroughly; ſie verſteht es, einen Brief zu ſchreiben, she knows how to write a letter; — Sie das? do you understand? do you follow? verſtanden? do you follow? did you understand *or* hear what I said? das — Sie nicht, you don't understand that, what do you know about that? was — Sie darunter? what do you understand by that? wohl verſtanden, let it be understood; mit darunter verſtanden, included, comprehended. II. *r.* understand o.s.; understand one another; ſich mit einem —, come to an understanding with a p.; (das) verſteht ſich, of course, agreed! das verſteht ſich von ſelbſt *or* (*sl.*) am Rande, that is understood, is a matter of course; ſich auf eine S. —, understand *or* know a thing well, be an expert at a th.; ſich auf ſeinen Vorteil —, know where one's own interest lies *or* which side one's bread is buttered; ſich zu einer S. —, consent, agree to, lend o.s. to, condescend to do a th.

Verſteif—en [ver'ſtaifən], *v.* I. *a.* stiffen, render stiff *or* obdurate; strut, prop. II. *r.*; ſich auf eine S. —en, stick obstinately to a th. —ung, *f.* strutting; prop; stiffening.

Verſteig—en [ver'ſtaigən], *irr.s.r.* climb too high (*so as not to be able to return*), lose o.s. among precipitous mountain-peaks; fly high; go too far; attempt too much, lose o.s.; get lost, absorbed in a th.; ſo hoch habe ich mich nie verſtiegen, I have never ventured *or* aspired as high as that; dieſer Autor —t ſich zu hoch, this author soars too high; ſich im Reden —en, lose o.s., get out of one's depth in speaking; er verſtieg ſich zur Behauptung . . . , he went so far as to maintain, he had the presumption to assert . . . .

Verſteigerer [ver'ſtaigərər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) auctioneer.

Verſteiger—n [ver'ſtaigərn], *v.a.* sell by auction, bring up for sale, bring under the hammer. —ung, *f.* auction.

Verſteinern—n [ver'ſtainərn], *v.a.*, *r.* & *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) turn (in)to stone, petrify. —ung, *f.* petrifaction; fossil. *Comp.* —ungs-kunde, *f.* science of fossils, paleontology.

Verſtellbar [ver'ſtelba:r], *adj.* movable, adjustable. —keit, *f.* movability, mobility, adjustableness.

Verſtell—en [ver'ſtelən], *v.* I. *a.* put one thing in the place of another; remove, change the place of; misplace; disarrange; arrange badly; bar, block up, obstruct (*a way*); dissemble; disguise; pretend, counterfeit; man hat mir alle Bücher —t, all my books have been disarranged; die Handſchrift —en, disguise one's handwriting, write in a feigned hand. II. *r.* disguise o.s.; dissemble; feign, pretend, sham; ſich gegen einen —en, use *or* practise dissimulation toward a p.; ſich zu — en wiſſen, know how to dissemble, be a good dissembler; ſich gut —en, play one's part well. III. *subst.n.*, —ung, *f.* change of place, removal; displacement; barrier, barricade; disarrangement; dissembling; dissimulation, pretence, make-believe; disguise; make-up, fictitious tale; hypocrisy. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* pretended, disguised, insincere, sham, fictitious. *Comp.* —ungs-kunſt, *f.* art of feigning *or* dissembling, dissimulation, hypocrisy.

Verſterben [ver'ſterbən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) die; breathe one's last; expire; *see* Verſtorben.

Verſteu—ern [ver'ſtoyərn], *v.a.* pay duty on; steer a wrong course. —(e)rung, *f.* payment of duty on a th.

Verſtieben [ver'ſti:bən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) be scattered as dust; fly off as dust; fly away; disappear.

Verſtiegen [ver'ſti:gən], *p.p.* & *adj.* high-flown, extravagant; *see* Verſteigen. —heit, *f.* extravagance, eccentric character.

Verſtimm—en [fer'ſtɪmən], *v.* I. *a.* put out of tune; put out of sorts *or* into a bad temper; —tes Klavier, piano out of tune; —t ſein, be out of humour, in a bad temper. II. *r.* get out of tune. —**t-heit**, *f.*, —**ung**, *f.* discord; being out of tune; ill humour; depression of spirits; ill feeling (*between*).

Verſtock—en [fer'ſtɔkən], *v.* I. *a.* harden. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) grow musty, rot. III. *r.* & *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) grow hard, obdurate, impenitent. —**t-heit**, *f.*, —**ung**, *f.* obduracy, stubbornness, hardness of heart; callousness, insensibility.

Verſtohlen [fer'ſto:lən], *adj.* stealthy, furtive, secret, clandestine; surreptitious; thievish. *Comp* — er'weiſe, *adv.* stealthily; on the sly.

Verſtollen [fer'ſtɔlən], *v.a.* tunnel (*a hill*); ein Bergwerk —, make galleries in a mine.

Verſtopf—en [fer'ſtɔpfən], *v.* I. *a.* stop, plug up, close; choke, obstruct; fill up (*a canal, etc.*); constipate (*Med.*); die Ritzen einer Tür —en, fill up the chinks of a door. II. *r.* become obstructed *or* choked. —ung, *f.* stopping, obstructing; filling up; stoppage, obstruction; constipation; an —ung leiden, be constipated.

Verſtorben [fer'ſtɔrbən], *p.p.* (*of* verſterben) & *adj.* dead, deceased, late; längſt —, dead and gone; meine —e Mutter, my mother, who is dead; der (die, das) —e, the deceased; die —en, the dead, the departed; Deaths (*column in newspapers*).

Verſtör—en [fer'ſtø:rən], *v.a.* trouble, disturb, disquiet, confuse, upset. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* troubled, disconcerted, agitated; mein Kopf war zu —t, my head (mind) was too confused; ein ganz —tes Geſicht haben, ganz —t ausſehen, have a haggard, wild look, an air of consternation, look troubled, agitated. —**t-heit**, *f.* haggard appearance; trouble, agitation, consternation.

Verſtoß [fer'ſto:s], *m.* (– es, *pl.* Verſtöße [fer'ſtø:sə]) offence; mistake; error, blunder, slip; einen — gegen etwas machen, offend against a th., violate a th.

Verſtoß—en [fer'ſto:sən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.); gegen eine S. —en, give offence to, offend against, transgress in the matter of, wound; gegen das Versmaß —en, not be in keeping with the metre. II. *a.* push away; repel, repulse; reject; repudiate; divorce (*a wife*); disown, cast off, disinherit (*a son, etc.*); dispossess, turn out; einen aus einer Geſellſchaft —en, expel a p. from a company; der, die —ene, the outcast. —ung, *f.* expulsion; rejection; banishment; repudiation; casting off, disinheriting; *see* **Verſtoß**.

Verſtreich—en [fer'ſtraɪçən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* spread, do over (*with some soft substance*); use up in spreading; close up; joint, grout (*joints*); eine Mauer mit Mörtel —en, rough-cast, plaster, parget a wall; verſtrichene Fugen, joints filled up with mortar; ein Faß mit Pech — en, pitch a cask. II *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) glide, slip away (*of time*); expire, elapse; 3 Wochen verſtrichen, 3 weeks passed; der Termin iſt verſtrichen, the term has expired. —ung, *f.* flight of time; expiration (*of a term*); pargeting *or* rough-casting (*of a wall*).

Verſtreu—en [fer'ſtrɔyən], *v.a.* scatter; strew about; spread abroad; litter; use for litter; —te Felsblöcke, erratic blocks (*Geol.*).

Verſtricken [fer'ſtrikən], *v.* I. *a.* use up in knitting; spend (*time*) in knitting; knit wrong; ensnare, entangle; bind with cords; unite closely; in einer S. verſtrickt ſein, be involved in an affair; in eine S. verſtrickt werden, get mixed up *or* entangled in a th. II. *r.*; make a mistake in knitting; get entangled, be caught.

Verſtrömen [fer'ſtrø:mən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) flow off *or* away; gush forth; pass, roll on. II. *a.* stream forth.

Verſtudieren [fɛrſtu'di:rən], *v.a.* spend in studying *or* on a university education; ſeine Geſundheit —, ruin one's health by overstudy.

Verſtümm—eln [fer'ſtʏməln], *v.* I. *a.* mutilate, maim, mangle; curtail, garble; cut down; —elte Glieder, maimed limbs; —elter Bericht, garbled account. II. *r.* maim *or* mutilate o.s. —(e)lung, *f.* mutilation; vandalism. —**ler**, *m.*, —lerin, *f.* mutilator.

Verſtumm—en [fer'ſtʊmən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) grow dumb; become silent; cease to sound; hold one's tongue; vor Erſtaunen —en, be struck dumb with astonishment; —en machen, silence. —ung, *f.* loss of speech.

Verſuch [fer'zu:x], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) attempt, trial, endeavour, essay; experiment; proof; effort; —e anſtellen, experiment, try, attempt; einen — mit einer S. machen, prove a.th., give a.th. a trial, experiment upon a th.; ein — kann nicht ſchaden, it can do no harm to try; es kommt auf einen — an, it depends upon how it turns out, how it stands the test; erſter —, first attempt; début (*Theat.*); erſter — im öffentlichen Reden, maiden speech. *Comp.* —**s-anſtalt**, *f.* experimental station —**s-ballon**, *m.* (*fig.*) kite. —**s-bataillon**, *n.* trial battalion (*for experiments with guns*). —**s-bedingungen**, *f.pl.* conditions of research-work *or* -tests. —**s-feld**, *n.* field for (scientific) experiments. —**s-flug**, *m.* trial flight. —**s-gut**, *n.* experimental farm. —**s-kaninchen**, *n.* rabbit used for vivisectional experiments, experimentation rabbit *or* guinea-pig; (*coll.*) object of (scientific) experiments; (*coll.*) ich will kein —skaninchen ſein, I refuse to be the object of an experiment. —**s-ladung**, *f.* proof-charge (*Artil.*). —**s-objekt**, *n.* object of scientific experiment; corpus vile; (*coll.*) butt, laughing-stock. —**s-raum**, *m.* testing-room, laboratory. —**s-rennen**, *n.* trial stakes. —**s-ſchießen**, *n.* trial gun *or* artillery practice. —**s-ſchule**, *f.* experimental school. —**s-ſtand**, *m.* testing-stand. — **s-ſtation**, *f.* station for (scientific) experiments *or* for experimental farming. —**s-weiſe**, *adv.* by way of trial, as an experiment; on trial; —weiſe nehmen, take on trial *or* on approval.

Verſuch—en [fer'zu:xən], *v.a.* attempt; try, put to the test, experiment on; tempt, entice, allure; taste; es mit etwas —en, give a th. a trial; ſein Äußerſtes —en, do one's utmost; ſein Glück im Kriege —en, try the chances of war; einen zu überreden —en, attempt to persuade a p.; ſein Heil, ſein Glück —en, seek one's fortune; er hat ſich in der Welt —t, he has seen life, has had great experience. —**er**, *m.* tempter; seducer; (*B.*) the devil; experimenter. —**ung**, *f.* temptation; in —ung führen, lead into temptation; in —ung kommen, be tempted.

Verſudeln [fer'zu:dəln], *v.a.* soil, besmear.

Verſumpf—en [fer'zumpfən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) become marshy, boggy; stagnate; (*sl.*) come down in the world; die ganze Gegend iſt —t, the whole district is a swamp *or* bog.

Verſündig—en [fer'zʏndɪgən], *v.r.* sin; ſich an einem —en, sin against *or* offend a p. —ung, *f.* sin; —ung an Gott, sin against God.

Verſunken [fer'zuŋkən], *p.p.* & *adj.*; *see* **Verſinken**. —**heit**, *f.* degradation, demoralization; (*fig.*) absorption (*in thought*), engrossment.

Verſüßen [fer'zy:sən], *v.a.* sweeten; sugar; make too sweet.

Vertäf—eln [fer'te:fəln], *v.a.* wainscot. —(e)lung, *f.* wainscoting.

Vertag—en [fer'ta:gən], *v.* I. *a.* adjourn, put off; prorogue (*parliament*); —ter Wechſel, bill that has fallen due. II. *r.* adjourn. —ung, *f.* adjournment; prorogation.

Vertändeln [fer'tendəln], *v.a.* trifle *or* fritter away (*time*); fritter away (*money*).

Vertanzen [fer'tantsən], *v.a.* pass in dancing; dance off *or* away (*sorrow, ill humour, etc.*).

Vertäuen [fer'tɔyən], *v.a.* moor (*a boat*).

Vertaumeln [fer'taumeln], *v.a.* spend in a whirl of pleasure *or* gaiety.

Vertauſchbar [fer'tauſba:r], *adj.* exchangeable, permutable. —**keit**, *f.* exchangeability.

Vertauſch—en [fɛr'tauʃən], *v.a.* exchange, barter; interchange; change (*places*); substitute, permute (*Math.*); confound, mistake; etwas gegen, für, mit *or* um etwas —en, exchange a th. for another; ein Wort mit dem andern —en, use *or* put one word for another; Berlin mit Leipzig —en, leave Berlin for Leipzig. —**ung**, *f.* exchange; barter; permutation (*Math.*); substitution; confounding one thing with another.

Vertauſend—fachen [fɛr'tauzəntfaxən], —**fältigen** [—fɛltɪgən], *v.a.* increase a thousandfold; multiply by a thousand.

Verteidig—en [fɛr'taɪdɪgən], *v.* I. *a.* defend; maintain, justify, vindicate; stand up for, stand by; advocate; excuse; einen Satz —en, maintain a proposition; eine ſchlechte S. —en, defend a weak *or* bad cause. II. *r.* stand up for one's rights, defend, justify, vindicate o.s. —**er**, *m.* defender; advocate; counsel for the defence; supporter (*of a proposition*); (*pl.*) backs (*Footb.*). —**ung**, *f.* defence; vindication, justification; advocacy; apology; maintenance, support; zur —ung dienend, justificatory, defensive; zur —ung meiner Ehre, in defence of my honour. *Comp.* —**ungs-anlagen**, *f.pl.* defensive works (*Fort.*). —**ungs-anſtalten**, *f.pl.* defensive measures, preparations for defence. —**ungs-bündnis**, *n.* defensive alliance. —**ungs-grund**, *m.* ground for defence, justificatory reason. —**ungs-krieg**, *m.* defensive war. —**ungs-linie**, *f.* line of defence (*Fort.*). —**ungs-los**, *adj.* defenceless. —**ungs-mittel**, *n.* means of defence; defence (*Law*). —**ungs-rede**, *f.* apology; pleading, defence. —**ungs-ſchrift**, *f.* apology, written defence. —**ungs-ſtand**, *m.*; eine Feſtung in —ungsſtand ſetzen, put a fortress in a state of defence, render defensible. —**ungs-waffen**, *f.pl.* defensive weapons. —**ungs-weiſe**, I. *f.* method of defence. II. *adv.* by way of defence; on the defensive; —ungsweiſe verfahren, act upon the defensive. —**ungs-werke**, *n.pl.* defensive works (*Fort.*). —**ungs-zuſtand**, *m.* state of defence.

Verteien [fɛr'taɪən], **Verteuen** [fɛr'tɔyən], *v.a.* *see* **Vertäuen.**

Verteilbar [fɛr'taɪlba:r], *adj.* distributable.

Verteil—en [fɛr'taɪlən], *v.* I. *a.* distribute, divide; allot, apportion; dispense; assess (*taxes*); dispose; share; distribute (*Paint.*); milde Gaben unter die Armen —en, distribute money, dispense charity among the poor; Steuern —en, assess taxes; die Rollen —en, assign *or* cast the parts (*Theat.*); ein Schauſpiel mit —ten Rollen leſen, read a play with the rôles assigned to different persons. II. *r.*; die Geſchwulſt —t ſich, the tumour dissolves *or* subsides. III. *subst. n. see* —**ung**. —**er**, *m.* divider, distributor. —**ung**, *f.* distribution; cast (*of the characters in a play*); apportionment, allotment; assessment (*of taxes*); division; —ung in die Quartiere, quartering (*of troops*). *Comp.* —**er-ſcheibe**, *f.* distributor-plate (*Tele.*). —**ungs-plan**, *m.* plan of distribution. —**ungs-ſchlüſſel**, *m.* ratio of distribution.

Verteuern [fɛr'tɔyərn], *v.a.* raise the price, make dearer.

Verteufelt [fɛr'tɔyfəlt], *adj.* devilish, deuced, infernal; confounded; enormous; marvellous; *see* **Verflucht**; was für ein —es Geſchäft! what a deuced business *or* confounded bother! —er Kerl, devil of a fellow; einem — mitſpielen, play the devil with a p.

Vertief—en [fɛr'ti:fən], *v.* I. *a.* deepen; sink deeper; sink; in Gedanken —t, lost *or* absorbed in thought; eine Schüſſel —en, hollow out a vessel. II. *r.* become deeper; deepen; ſich in eine S. —en, plunge (deeply) into, give o.s. up to a th.; ſich in ſeine Gedanken —en, bury o.s. in one's thoughts. —**ung**, *f.* deepening; depth; cavity, hollow; recess, niche.

Vertieren [fɛr'ti:rən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) grow brutal. II. *a.* brutalize; animalize (*Physiol.*); **vertiert**, *p.p. & adj.* brutish, bestial.

Vertikal [vɛrti'ka:l], *adj.* vertical.

Vertiko ['vɛrtiko:], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) decorative cabinet.

Vertilgbar [fɛr'tɪlkba:r], *adj.* exterminable, eradicable, destructible.

Vertilg—en [fɛr'tɪlgən], *v.a.* destroy; extirpate; exterminate; efface, blot out; (*sl.*) finish off, polish off, consume; er hat einen halben Kuchen —t, he has polished off half a cake. —**er**, *m.*, —**erin**, *f.* exterminator, destroyer. — **ung**, *f.* extermination, extirpation, destruction. *Comp.* —**ungs-krieg**, *m.* war of extermination, war to the knife.

Vertон—en [fɛr'to:nən], *v.a.* set to music. —**ung**, *f.* composition.

Vertönen [fɛr'tø:nən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) die away (*of sounds*).

Vertrackt [fɛr'trakt], *adj.* distorted, twisted, deformed; odd, strange; vexatious, awkward; cursed, confounded; —e Gebärden, odd movements, strange gestures.

Vertrag [fɛr'tra:k], *m.* (—(e)s [—tra:ks, —'tra:gəs], *pl.* Verträge [fɛr'trɛ:gə]) accord, agreement; covenant, compact; settlement; bargain; treaty, cartel; convention. —**lich**, I. *adj.* contractual, of a treaty; —licher Anſpruch, claim by virtue of treaty. II. *adv.* as stipulated *or* fixed by treaty.

Vertrag—en [fɛr'tra:gən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* carry away; misplace; wear out; digest; bear, suffer, endure, tolerate, brook; dieſe Speiſe kann ich nicht —en, this food does not agree with me; ich kann nicht viel Wein —en, I can't stand much wine; die Hitze —en, bear the heat; er kann nicht viel —en, he can't stand much; he has little endurance; er kann keinen Widerſpruch —en, he cannot stand contradiction; das kann ich nicht —en, I can't stand that; this does not agree with me. II. *r.* live, get on (well *or* ill) together; agree; be compatible *or* consistent; suit; ſich mit einem (wieder) —en, be reconciled to s.o.; ſich mit einander —en, agree, get on (well) with one another; ſie —en ſich wie Hund und Katze, they live a cat-and-dog life; Grün und Blau —en ſich nicht, green and blue don't go well together; es verträgt ſich nicht mit meiner Pflicht, it is incompatible with my duty. *Comp.* —**s-artikel**, *m.* article *or* term of agreement. —**s-bruch**, *m.* breach of contract. —**s-brüchig**, *adj.* defaulting (in a contract). —**ſchließend**, *adj.*; die Hohen —ſchließenden Parteien, the high contracting parties. —**s-erbe**, *m.* heir under settlement. —**s-hafen**, *m.* treaty-port. —**s-mäßig**, *adj.* according to (an) agreement, (as) stipulated. —**s-mäßigkeit**, *f.* conformity with the agreement. —**s-recht**, *n.* right of concluding a treaty; right accorded by a treaty. —**s-reviſion**, *f.* revision of a treaty (*esp. of Versailles*). —**s-treue**, *f.* faithfulness to the covenant. —**s-widrig**, *adj.* contrary to the terms of an agreement *or* to the provisions of a treaty. —**s-widrigkeit**, *f.* contravention of an agreement *or* a contract *or* a treaty.

Verträglich [fɛr'trɛ:klɪç], *adj.* conciliatory; friendly; peaceable; good-natured; tractable; accommodating; compatible, consistent. —**keit**, *f.* sociableness; easy temper; conciliatory spirit; tractableness; compatibility.

Verträllern [fɛr'trɛlərn], *v.a.* hum away (*care, etc.*); pass (*time, etc.*) in humming.

Vertratſchen [fɛr'tra:tʃən], *v.a.* (*dial.*) *see* **Vertlatſchen.**

Vertrau—en [fɛr'trauən], *v.* I. *a.* confide, entrust; einem etwas —en, entrust a th. to a p. *or* to a p.'s care. II. *r.*; ſich einem —en, open one's heart *or* unbosom o.s. to a p. III. *n.* (*aux.* h.) (einem, auf einen *or* etwas) trust *or* confide in, rely upon; —e mir, trust me. IV. *subst.n.* confidence, trust; reliance; —en auf einen *or* zu einem haben, trust, rely on, have faith in a p.; einen ins —en ziehen, take a p.

into one's confidence; sein —en auf einen setzen, einem sein —en schenken, trust, bestow one's confidence on a p.; etwas im —en sagen, say a th. in confidence; im —en gesagt, between ourselves; im —en auf deine Güte, relying on or trusting to your kindness. —lich, *adj.* familiar; intimate; confidential, private; er ist sehr —lich, he is rather familiar, is very much at home; auf einem sehr —lichen Fuß mit einem leben, —lich mit einem umgehen, be on very familiar terms or on terms of great intimacy with a p.; —licher Stil, familiar style; —liche Mitteilung, confidential communication; —lich! private and confidential (*on a letter*); —liche Sitzung, private meeting. —lichkeit, *f.* intimacy; familiarity; confidence; sich (*Dat.*) gewisse —lichkeiten herausnehmen, allow o.s. certain liberties or familiarities. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* intimate; familiar; mit einem —t sein, auf —tem Fuße mit einem stehen, be very familiar, be on terms of intimacy with a p.; mit einer S. wohl —t sein, be well acquainted or fully conversant with a th.; be well versed in a th.; sich mit etwas —t machen, make o.s. (thoroughly) familiar with a th.; —ter Freund, trusty friend, confidential, intimate friend, (*coll.*) chum. —te(r), *m.* intimate friend; confidant. —t-heit, *f.* intimacy, familiarity; thorough knowledge of or acquaintance with. *Comp.* —en-erweckend, *adj.* inspiring trust; (*fig.*) promising. —ens-amt, *n.*, —ens-posten, *m.* confidential post, trust. —ens-bruch, *m.* breach of confidence or faith; grober —ensbruch, gross breach of confidence. —ens-frage, *f.*; die —ensfrage stellen, ask for a vote of confidence. —ens-mann, *m.* confidant, trusted person. —ens-sache, *f.* confidential matter. —ens-selig, *adj.*, —ens-voll, *adj.* full of confidence, confident. —ens-seligkeit, *f* blind confidence. —ens-würdig, *adj.* trustworthy, reliable.

Vertrauern [fer'trauern], *v. i. a.* pass (*one's life, etc.*) in mourning. II. *r.* pine away.

Verträumen [fer'troymən], *v.a* pass (*time*) in dreaming; dream away; sein Glück —, miss one's opportunity by dreaming; verträumte Augen, eyes lost in reverie, dreamy eyes.

Vertreib —en [fer'traibən], *tr.v.a.* drive away, expel; disperse; dislodge, turn out; make pass; soften, shade down; kill, beguile (*time*); retail; einen aus dem Lande —en, banish or exile a p.; einen aus seinem Besitze —en, dispossess a p.; einen aus seiner Wohnung —en, eject a p., turn a p. out of house and home; Gewalt mit Gewalt —en, repel force by force; der Wind —t die Wolken, the wind disperses the clouds; die Furcht hat ihn vertrieben, fear has driven him away; eine Krankheit —en, cure a disease; sich (*Dat.*) die Zeit —en, amuse, divert o.s., beguile the time; einem den Kitzel —en, knock the nonsense out of a p's head; Farben —en, blend, sweeten, soften colours; die Umrisse —en, soften or round off the outlines; Waren —en, sell, dispose of wares. —ung, *f.* expulsion; banishment; dispersion; dispossession, eviction; cure (*Med.*); selling, disposing of; softening (*Paint*) *Comp.* —s-bürste [—pbyrstə], *f.* softening-brush. —s-pinsel [—ppinzəl], *m.* pencil or brush for blending the colours (*Paint.*).

Vertretbar [fer'tre:tba:r], *adj.* capable of being substituted; worth being advocated.

Vertret —en [fer'tre:tən], *tr.v.a.* tread down; bar, obstruct by stepping in the way; stop; supply the place of another, stand in his stead, represent (*a person, a district in parliament, etc.*); appear for or plead for a p.; advocate, champion (*a th.*); sich (*Dat.*) den Fuß —en, sich (*Acc.*) —en, sprain one's foot; sich (*Dat.*) die Beine —en, stretch one's legs (*by walking*); einem den Weg —en, stand in a p.'s way, stop s.o.; einen —en, jemandes Stelle —en, supply a p's place, act as a p.'s substitute; auf dem Markte nicht —en sein, not be represented at the fair; er vertritt den Staat nach außen, he represents the state in foreign affairs, in its relations with foreign countries; einen bei einem —en, intercede with s.o. for s.o., defend a p.; jemandes Sache vor dem Richter —en, plead a p.'s cause before a judge; die Kinderschuhe —en haben, have left off childish ways; jemandes Interessen —en, look after a p.'s interests; einen Wahlbezirk —en, sit for a borough or county. —er, *m.* representative, substitute, proxy; deputy; intercessor; advocate; champion; agent. —er-schaft, *f.* representative body. —ung, *f.* representation, acting for; intercession; advocacy, defence; agency; sprain; die —ung des beurlaubten M. übernimmt Herr R., Mr. N. will undertake duty for or act as substitute for Mr. M. now on leave (of absence); Schauspieler in —ung des Hauptdarstellers, understudy; in —ung des . . ., representing . . . . *Comp.* —ungs-kosten, *pl.* expenses of representation, —ungs-recht, *n.* right of representation or of being represented. —ungs-vollmacht, *f.* power of attorney. —ungs-weise, *adv.* as a substitute or representative.

Vertrieb [fer'tri:p], *m.* (—(e)s [—'tri:ps, —'tri:bəs], *pl.* —e) sale, market; retail trade; distribution; der — dieser Ware ging stark, this article had a brisk sale. *Comp.* —s-genossenschaft, *f.*, —s-gesellschaft, *f.* trading company. —s-recht, *n.* copyright; right of sale.

Vertrieben [fer'tri:bən], *p.p of* vertreiben. —e(r), *m.* one driven out, banished person, exile.

Vertrinken [fer'trɪŋkən], *v.a.* spend in drinking.

Vertrocknen [fer'trɔknən], *v.n. (aux.* f.) dry up; be parched; wither.

Vertrödeln [fer'trø:dəln], *v.a.* idle away, waste (*one's time*); hawk about; sell to dealers.

Vertröst —en [fer'trø:stən], *v.a.* console, appease; feed with hope, give fair words, put off; einen auf eine S. —en, console a p (*for present misfortune*) by holding out hopes for the future; eine Gläubiger von einem Tage auf den andern —en, put off one's creditors from day to day. —ung, *f.* holding out hopes; vain promise

Vertrumpfen [fer'trumpfən], *v.a.*; alle seine Trümpfe —, play out all one's trumps.

Vertruf —en [fer'trufən], *v.a.* & *r.* corner, pool. —ung, *f.* pooling.

Vertu —er [fer'tu:ər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) spendthrift. —erisch, *adj.*, —lich, *adj* extravagant; prodigal. —n, *tr.v.* I. *a.* spend foolishly; lavish, waste; put away; give away; scatter. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) be played out; es ist vertan, he's done for.

Vertuschen —en [fer'tuʃən], **Vertuscheln** [fer'tuʃəln], *v.a.* hide or conceal (*a th.*), keep (*a th.*) secret or quiet; hush (*a th.*) up; stifle or smother. *Comp.* —ungs-versuch, *m.* attempt to keep (*a th.*) secret.

Vertuschen [fer'tuʃən], *v.a.* wash (a drawing) with Indian ink.

Verübeln [fer'?y:bəln], *v.t.* take amiss; einem etwas —, blame s.o for a th.

Verüb —en [fer'?y:bən], *v.a* commit, perpetrate —er, *m.* perpetrator, author —ung, *f.* perpetration; commission (*of a crime*)

Verulken [fer'?ulkən], *v.a.* make fun of, tease (*a p.*).

Verunedeln [fer'?un?e:dəln], *v.* I. *a.* degrade, debase. II. *r.* deteriorate; become poor (*Min.*)

Verunehren [fer'?un?e:rən], *v.a.* dishonour, disgrace; profane.

Veruneinig —en [fer'?un?aɪnɪgən], *v.* I. *a.* disunite, set at variance. II. *r.* fall out, quarrel —ung, *f.* disunion, discord.

Verunglimpf —en [fer'?unglɪmpfən], *v.a.* bring into discredit, defame, cast a blot upon; disparage; slander, blacken, calumniate, traduce, libel, revile. —ung, *f.* defamation, disparagement, calumny.

Verunglück —en [fer'?unglʏkən], *v.n.* (*aux.* f.)

meet with an accident *or* misfortune; perish (*through an accident*); suffer shipwreck; fail, miscarry, come to grief; er —te beim Radeln, he was killed through a cycling accident; das Schiff ist —t, the vessel has been lost; der Plan —te, the scheme failed; der —te, the victim, unfortunate person; die —ten, the victims of the disaster, the killed and wounded; er ist tödlich —t, he has met with a fatal accident; —ter Versuch, abortive attempt. —ung, *f.* failure, miscarriage; non-success, casualty, (fatal) accident; loss through an accident, death through an accident.

Verunreinig—en [fer'ʔunrainigən], *v.a.* dirty; defile, pollute; taint; infect (*the air*); profane (*a temple*); dieser Ort darf nicht —t werden, commit no nuisance. —ung, *f.* soiling, defilement; impurity.

Verunstalt—en [fer'ʔunʃtaltən], *v.a.* disfigure, deform; make ugly. —et, *p.p.* & *adj.* misshapen, deformed, ugly. —ung, *f.* deformity; ugliness.

Veruntreu—en [fer'ʔuntrɔyən], *v.a.* embezzle, misappropriate; Gelder —en, embezzle money, defalcate. —er, *m.* embezzler, fraudulent person; thief. —ung, *f.* embezzlement, misappropriation; —ung öffentlicher Gelder, defalcation *or* embezzlement of public money.

Verunzieren [fer'ʔuntsi:rən], *v.a.* disfigure, deface, mar.

Verursach—en [fer'ʔu:rzaxən], *v.a.* cause, occasion, bring about, produce; provoke; give rise to. —er, *m.* author, originator. —ung, *f.* causing, causation; cause, occasion.

Verurteil—en [fer'ʔurtailən], *v.a.* condemn, sentence; gerichtlich —ter Mensch, condemned person; einen zum Tode —en, sentence a p. to death; einen zu einer Geldstrafe von 20 Mark —en, fine a p. 20 marks. —te(r), *m.* condemned person. —ung, *f.* condemnation, doom, sentence.

Vervielf—achen [fer'fi:lfaxən], —fältigen [—feltigən], *v.a.* multiply; copy; reproduce. —fältiger, *m.* multiplier. —fachung, *f.*, —fältigung, *f.* multiplication; reproduction. *Comp.* —fältigungs-apparat, *m.* manifold-writer. —fältigungs-verfahren, *n.* multiplying *or* copying process.

Vervierfachen [fer'fi:rfaxən], *v.* I. *a.* quadruple. II. *r.* increase *or* multiply fourfold.

Vervollkommn—en [fer'folkomnən], *v.a.* perfect. —er, *m.* perfecter. —ung, *f.* perfecting; perfection; improvement; completion. *Comp.* —ungs-fähig, *adj.* capable of being perfected; perfectible. —ungs-patent, *n.* patent for improvement.

Vervollständigen [fer'folʃtendigən], *v.a.* complete; make up (the full number); das Lager wieder —, make up *or* replenish the stock.

Verwachen [fer'vaxən], *v.a.* pass (*nights*) in watching.

Verwachs—en [fer'vaksən], *irr.v.* I. *a.* outgrow, grow out of; lose in growing; er hat seine Narbe ganz —en, his scar has quite disappeared. II. *r.* lose (*in symmetry, appearance, etc.*), deteriorate in growing, grow too fast. III. *n.* (*aux* [.) be overgrown, grown over (with); close, heal up; fill up, disappear (*as a scar*); join in growing, grow together; interlace, entwine, grow crooked, deformed; grow too fast; die Wunde verwächst, the wound is healing up. IV. *p.p.* & *adj.*; innig —en sein mit, be very intimate with; —enes Kind, deformed child. —enheit, *f.* (—en-sein, *n.*) adhesion, cohesion, growing together; deformity. —ung, *f.* cicatrisation; interlacing; defective growth; deformity.

Verwackeln [fer'vakəln], *v.a.*; eine Aufnahme —, move the camera; spoil a picture (*Phot.*).

Verwahr [fer'va:r], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) *see* **Verwahrung.**

Verwahr—en [fer'va:rən], *v.* I. *a.* guard, secure; keep, preserve; put in a place of safety; vor *or* gegen etwas —en, guard, preserve from, secure against; einem Geld zu —en geben, entrust money to a p.'s care; trocken —en, keep dry; gut —t, well preserved, well kept, carefully packed. II. *r.*; sich gegen eine S. —en, take precautions against a th., secure o.s against a th.; protest (against); sich *or* sein Recht —en, reserve to o.s. one's rights; protest. —er, *m.* keeper; guardian, trustee; depositary. —ung, *f.* guarding, keeping; guard, care, custody; preservation; protest (*Law*); reservation; depot; etwas in —ung nehmen, take charge of a th.; einen in —ung nehmen, take a p. into custody, put s.o. in prison; einem etwas in —ung geben, give a th. into s.o.'s care, trust s.th. to a p.; in —ung liegen, be deposited; —ung gegen eine S. einlegen, protest *or* enter a protest against a th. *Comp.* —losen, *v.* I. *a.* neglect. II. *a.* & *n.* spoil by neglect. —losung, *f.* neglect, negligence; injury caused by neglect. —ungs-kontrakt, *m.* deposit-contract. —ungs-mittel, *n.* preservative; protest (*Law*). —ungs-ort, *m.* place where things are kept, repository, depot.

Verwaif—en [fer'vaizən], *v.* I. *a.* make an orphan (of), orphan. II. *n.* (*aux.* [.) become an orphan, lose one's parent(s); (*fig.*) be deserted, abandoned. —t, *pp.* & *adj.* orphan(ed), fatherless, motherless, bereft of one's parents; (*fig.*) deserted; destitute. —ung, *f.* orphanage, state.

Verwalt—en [fer'valtən], *v.a.* administer, manage, conduct, superintend; govern, rule; fill, hold, discharge the duties of (*an office*); für einen —en, manage for; übel —en, mismanage, misgovern; jemandes Vermögen —en, act as trustee to a p.'s property *or* estate; die Regierung —en, hold the reins of government. —er, *m.* administrator; manager, director, steward; superintendent; trustee; curator. —erin, *f.* administratrix, female manager, stewardess; steward's *or* manager's wife. —ung, *f.* administration; management; stewardship; government; exercise (*of an office*); trusteeship. *Comp.* (—ungs- *is often to be rendered by* administrativo). —ungs-abteilung, *f.* administrative department. —ungs-amt, *n.* managership; post in the administrative department. —ungs-ausgaben, *f.pl. see* —ungskosten. —ungs-ausschuß, *m* committee of management, executive committee. —ungs-beamte(r), *m* official employed in the administration; magistrate. —ungs-behörde, *f.* board of directors *or* governors; board of management; government-board. —ungs-bezirk, *m.* administrative district, jurisdiction. —ungsdienst, *m.* civil service. —ungs-fach, *n.* department *or* branch of the administration. —ungskosten, *pl.* expenses of administration *or* management. —ungs-rat, *m.* board *or* committee of management, working *or* executive committee (*in joint-stock companies*); managing director. —ungs-recht, *n.* administrative law. —ungs-weg, *m.*; auf dem —ungswege, administratively, through the administration. —ungs-wesen, *n.* administration. —ungs-zweig, *m.* department *or* branch of the administration.

Verwandelbar [fer'vandalba:r], *adj.* transmutable, convertible. —keit, *f.* transmutability; convertibility.

Verwand—eln [fer'vandəln], *v.* I. *a.* change; transform, transmute, transfigure, metamorphose; commute (*penalties, etc.*); reduce (*Arith.*); transmute (*metals*); in einen Aschenhaufen —eln, reduce to (a heap of) ashes; in Geld —eln, turn into money, realize; in den Leib und das Blut Christi —eln, change into the body and blood of Christ. II. *r.* change, alter, turn, be converted. —lung [—dlun], *f.* act of changing; alteration, change; conversion; transformation; metamorphosis; transubstantiation; commutation (*of a punish-*

ment); changing one figure *or* quantity into another equal to it (*Math.*); —lung *auf dem* Theater, shifting of scenes. *Comp.* —lungs-künſtler, *m.* quick-change artist. —lungs-ſzene, *f.* transformation scene.

Verwandt [fer'vant], *adj.* related, kin; allied; congenial; kindred (*of languages, etc.*); cognate (*word*); analogous, like; sympathetic, congenial (*soul*); er iſt mit mir —, he is a relative of mine; wir ſind nahe —, we are near relations; wie ſind Sie mit ihm —? in what way are you related to him? Malerei und Dichtkunſt ſind mit einander —, painting and poetry are kindred arts. —e(r), *m.*, —e, (male, female) relative; der nächſte —e, the next of kin. —ſchaft, *f.* relationship; consanguinity; sympathy, congeniality; connection; affinity; (*coll.*) relations; —ſchaft von väterlicher Seite, relationship on the father's side; —ſchaft der Stämme und Sprachen, affinity of race and language; chemiſche —ſchaft, chemical affinity; —ſchaft von Begriffen, affinity of ideas. —ſchaftlich, *adj.* kindred, allied; kinsman-like, as a relation; congenial. *Comp.* —en-beſuch, *m.* visit from relatives. —ſchafts-beziehung, *f.* points of relationship. —ſchafts-grad, *m.* degree of relationship. —ſchafts-kraft, *f.* force of affinity (*Chem.*). —ſein, *n.* relationship; affinity.

Verwanſt [fer'vanſt], *adj.* buggy.

Verwarn—en [fer'varnən], *v.a.* warn. —ung, *f.* warning, reprimand, caution.

Verwaſchen [fer'vaʃən], I. *v.a.* use up in washing; wash away *or* wash out (*stains, etc.*); wear out *or* spoil through washing; wash (*Paint.*). II. *p p. & adj.* washed-out, faded; spoiled in washing; undecided, characterless, (*coll.*) wishy-washy; vague, pale. —heit, *f.* paleness, vagueness; (*fig.*) indecision.

Verwäſſer—n [fer'vesərn], *v.* I. *a.* water too much; spoil by watering; dilute; make vapid, insipid *or* watery; —te Schreibart, milk-and-water style. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) soak too long; become weak *or* insipid. (*fig.*) —ung, *f.* spinning-out.

Verweben [fer've:bən], *reg. & ir.v.a.* consume in weaving; weave up; weave into; interweave; cover with cobwebs; Wahrheit mit Dichtung —, interweave truth with fiction.

Verwechſelbar [fer'vɛksəlba:r], *adj.* changeable, convertible, interchangeable.

Verwechſ—eln [fer'vɛksəln], I. *v.a.* change, exchange; mistake, change by mistake, take one for another; er —elt ſtets die Namen, he is always making mistakes about names; wir haben unſere Hüte —elt, we have exchanged hats; Bäumchen, —elt Euch! puss-in-the-corner (*game*); Begriffe —eln, confound, confuse ideas. II. *subst.n*, —(e)lung, *f.* confusion (*of names*); exchange; mistake; permutation; ſie ſehen einander zum —eln ähnlich, they are so much alike as to be mistaken for one another.

Verwegen [fer've:gən], *adj.* bold, daring; rash, foolhardy; determined; forward; presumptuous; insolent; saucy. —heit, *f.* temerity; audacity; boldness; bold action. —lich, *adv.* boldly.

Verweh—en [fer've:ən], *v.* I *a.* blow *or* drive away; blow about; ein Schiff —en, blow a ship out of her course; der Wind hat den Weg mit Schnee verweht, the wind has covered the path with snow. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) blow over; be scattered; ſeine Hoffnungen ſind verweht, his hopes are dead *or* are blighted. —ung, *f.* snow-drift.

Verwehren [fer've:rən], *v.a.* (einem etwas) hinder, prevent, restrain (a p. from doing a th.), forbid.

Verweichlich—en [fer'vaiçliçən], *v.a.* render delicate, weak *or* effeminate, enervate. —ung, *f.* weakening; effeminacy.

Verweiger—n [fer'vaigərn], *v.a.* (einem etwas) refuse, deny (a th. to a p.). —ung, *f.* denial, refusal; —ung der Annahme, non-acceptance. *Comp.* —ungs-fall, *m.* case of denial; im —ungsfalle, in case of refusal, if refused.

Verweilen [fer'vailən], *v.* I. *a.* stop, delay. II. *n. & r.* (*aux.* h.) stay, tarry, stop; sojourn; bei einem Gegenſtande —, dwell upon a subject.

Verweinen [fer'vainən], *v.a.* pass (*time*) in weeping; shed (*tears*), weep, cry (*one's grief, etc.*) away; ſeine Augen —, injure one's eyes with weeping; verweinte Augen, eyes swollen with crying, red with tears; verweintes Geſicht, tear-stained countenance.

Verweis [fer'vais], *m.* (—(ſ)es [—zəs], *pl.* —(ſ)e) reprimand, rebuke, censure; lecture, rating; reference; *see* [2] Verweiſen; einem wegen einer S. einen — geben, reprove, censure a p. for a th.; einen derben — geben, give a sharp rebuke *or* a severe reprimand.

[1] **Verweiſ—en** [fer'vaizən], *ir.v.a.* reprove, rebuke, reprimand a p. (for s.th.), reproach *or* upbraid a p. (with s.th.); einem etwas —en, reprimand *or* censure a p. for s.th. —ung, *f.* censure, reproach, rebuke.

[2] **Verweiſ—en** [fer'vaizən], *ir.r.a.* refer to; send to; banish to; einen an einen —en, refer s.o. to a p.; einen aus dem Lande (des Landes) —en, banish a p., send a p. out of a country; er iſt verwieſen worden, he has been expelled (*from school*) *or* exiled (*from his native country*); (einen) auf eine Inſel —en, relegate (s.o.) to an island; einen von der Bahn —en, warn a p. off the track (*Sport*). —ung, *f.* reference (auf, to); return; banishment, exile; proscription; relegation (auf, to); wechſelſeitige —ung, cross-reference. *Comp.* —ungs-zeichen, *n.* mark of reference (*Typ.*).

Verwelken [fer'vɛlkən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) fade, wither, droop.

Verwelſch—en [fer'vɛlʃən], *v.a.* Frenchify; Italianize. —ung, *f.* Frenchifying; Italianising.

Verweltlich—en [fer'vɛltliçən], *v.* I. *a.* make worldly *or* frivolous; secularise. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) become worldly. —ung, *f.* secularization.

Verwendbar [fer'ventba:r], *adj.* available (for), applicable (to), suitable (for). —keit, *f.* applicability; suitability.

Verwend—en [fer'vendən], *reg. & ir.v.* I. *a.* turn away *or* aside; use; apply to; bestow upon; employ in *or* for; er verwandte kein Auge von ihr, he never lifted his eyes from her face, he kept his eyes steadfastly fixed on her; viel Sorgfalt auf eine S. —en, bestow much care upon a th.; etwas zu einem beſonderen Gebrauch —en, assign a th. to a particular use; ſeine Zeit zu . . —en, employ one's time in . . .; die nötige Zeit auf eine S. —en, give the necessary time to a th.; (etwas) zu ſeinem Nutzen —en, apply (s.th.) to one's own profit; mit der —eten *or* verwandten Hand, with the back of the hand. II. *r.* use one's influence on behalf of; ſich für einen bei einem —en, intercede with s.o. on behalf of a p. —ung, *f.* use, application, employment, expenditure; appropriation; intercession; zur beſonderen —ung, for special work, unattached (*Mil.*).

Verwerf—en [fer'verfən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* make a mistake in throwing; throw into a wrong place; (*B.*) cast away; reject; disallow, disavow; condemn; repudiate; spurn; als parteiiſch —en, challenge (*juries, etc.*); eine Klage —en, dismiss a summons *or* bill; die Anklage wurde verworfen, the indictment was quashed; eine Einwendung als unqültig —en, overrule an objection. II. *r.* throw badly, make a mistake in throwing; miss (the mark); throw out wrongly, discard (*Cards*); bowl wide; warp (*of wood*). —lich, *adj.* that may be rejected; worthy of being rejected, objectionable; blamable, reprehensible; bad. —lichkeit, *f.* objectionableness. —ung, *f.* throwing *or* turning away; rejection; refusal; reprobation; condemnation; exception (*Law*);

dislocation (*Geol.*). *Comp.* —ungs-linie, *f.*, —ungs-spalte, *f.* fault (*Geol.*).

Verwert—en [fe:r've:rtən], *v.a.* convert into money, realise; turn to good account, make use of; Papiere —en, realize *or* sell shares, convert stock into money; sich gut —en lassen, fetch a good price; be most useful; come in handy. —ung, *f.* realization; making profit by; ich habe keine —ung dafür, I have no use for it, I cannot do anything with it.

¹ Verwes—en [fɛr've:zən], *v.a.* act as substitute for another; administer, manage, conduct; represent. —er, *m.* administrator; manager; substitute; vicar; vicegerent.

² Verwes—en [fɛr've:zən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) cease to exist, perish; decay, moulder, rot. —(s)lich, *see* Verweslich. —ung, *f.* decomposition; putrefaction. *Comp.* —ungs-prozeß, *m.* (process of) putrefaction.

Verweslich [fɛr've:slɪç], *adj.* corruptible, liable to decay. —keit, *f.* corruptibility, perishableness.

Verwetten [fɛr'vɛtən], *v.a.* bet, stake; lose by betting.

Verwettern [fɛr'vɛtərn], *v.a.*; *see* Verfluchen; verwettert, *p.p.* & *adj.* destroyed by the weather, weather-beaten, tanned; blasted; damned, confounded; bewildered.

Verwichen [fɛr'vɪçən], *p.p.* (*of* (*obs.*) verweichen) & *adj.* past, late; —e Zeiten, former times; —es Jahr, last year.

Verwichsen [fɛr'vɪksən], *v.a.* spend on blacking; use in waxing *or* blacking; (*sl.*) thrash soundly.

Verwick—eln [fɛr'vɪkəln], *v.* I. *a.* entangle, implicate; complicate; involve; embarrass, perplex. II. *r.*; sich (einer S. *or*) eine S. —eln, get entangled in, be concerned in a th.; sich in seinen eigenen Worten —eln, get involved in one's own words *or* utterances. —(e)lung, *f.* entangling; entanglement; tangle; complication; intricacy; plot (*of a play*); embarrassment.

Verwiegen [fɛr'vi:gən], *v.a.* weigh out.

Verwiesen [fɛr'vi:zən], *p.p. of* verweisen. —e(r), *m.* exile; outlaw.

Verwilder—n [fɛr'vɪldərn], *v.r.* & *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) grow wild *or* savage *or* intractable; become depraved *or* brutalized; run wild; fall out of cultivation (*of fields*); —n lassen, let run to waste, neglect the culture *or* education of. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* wild; savage; unruly. —ung, *f.* return to a wild *or* savage state, want of culture; wildness; barbarism; brutalization.

Verwilligen [fɛr'vɪlɪgən], *v.a.* (*rare*) allow, grant.

Verwind—en [fɛr'vɪndən], *ir.v.a.* overcome, get the better of; get over, recover from; warp (*Av.*); er wird es nie —en, he will never get over it. —ung, *f.* torsion. *Comp.* —ungs-klappe, *f.* aileron (*Av.*).

Verwirk—en [fɛr'vɪrkən], *v.a.* forfeit, lose (*through wrongdoing*); merit, incur (*a punishment*); work, use up, consume; knead up; ein Vasall —t sein Leben, a vassal forfeits his fief. —ung, *f.* loss, forfeiture.

Verwirklich—en [fɛr'vɪrklɪçən], *v.* I. *a.* realize. II. *r.* be realized, come true. —ung, *f.* realization.

Verwirr—en [fɛr'vɪrən], *ir.v.a.* entangle (*thread, etc.*); put into disorder; rumple, disarrange; complicate; make intricate; involve; embarrass, confuse, disconcert; bewilder, perplex; embroil; trouble; einen —t machen, embarrass *or* bewilder a p., put a p. out; einem den Kopf —en, make one quite confused; durch den Versuch die Sachen zu ordnen, hat er sie nur noch mehr —t, in trying to arrange matters, he has only complicated them still more. —ung, *f.* entanglement; confusion, disorder; complication; perplexity; derangement, craziness; in —ung bringen (geraten), throw (get) into disorder.

Verwirtſchaft—en [fɛr'vɪrtʃaftən], *v.a.* waste *or* lose (*by bad management*), dissipate. —ung, *f.* dissipation (*of one's property*).

Verwiſchbar [fɛr'vɪʃba:r], *adj.* effaceable, easily wiped out.

Verwiſch—en [fɛr'vɪʃən], *v.* I. *a.* wipe away, efface, blot out, obliterate; stump, soften (*a drawing*). II. *r.* become effaced, be lost; be blurred (*Draw.*). —ung, *f.* effacement.

Verwitter—n [fɛr'vɪtərn], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) crumble away through atmospheric action; decompose, become disintegrated; become dilapidated; be weather-beaten; effloresce (*Chem.*); —ter Kalk, air-slaked lime; im Waſſer —t, water-worn. II. *a.* decompose. —ung, *f.* decomposition, disintegration; efflorescence (*Chem.*); weathering (*Geol.*).

Verwitw—en [fɛr'vɪtvən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) become a widow(er). —et, *p.p.* & *adj.* widowed; die —ete Königin, the queen-dowager, the widowed queen; die —ete Lady C., the dowager Lady C.; die —ete Frau Brown, the widow of the late Mr. Brown. —ung, *f.* loss of one's husband *or* wife, widowhood; ſeit ihrer —ung, since she became a widow.

Verwogen [fɛr'vo:gən], *p.p.* (*of* verwiegen) & *adj.* desperate; foolhardy. *See* Verwegen.

Verwohnen [fɛr'vo:nən], *v.a.* spoil (*a room*) by living in it.

Verwöhn—en [fɛr'vø:nən], *v.* I. *a.* spoil (*a child*); pamper (*the appetite, etc.*). II. *r.* contract luxurious habits, overindulge o.s., get spoilt. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* spoiled, pampered, indulged. —t-heit, *f.* bad habits, spoiled condition. —ung, *f. see* —t-heit; pampering, spoiling; die —ung der Kinder iſt gefährlich, it is dangerous to indulge children; —ung im Eſſen, fastidiousness as to food.

Verworfen [fɛr'vorfən], *p.p.* & *adj. see* Verwerfen; depraved, vile, infamous; reprobate (*Theol.*). —heit, *f.* depravity, vileness; infamy; reprobation.

Verworren [fɛr'vorən], *p.p.* (*of* verwirren) & *adj.* confused; intricate; der —e Bericht eines verwirrten Menſchen, the confused account of a bewildered person. —heit, *f.* entanglement, confusion, muddled state, disorder (*of ideas*).

Verwundbar [fɛr'vuntba:r], *adj.* vulnerable; soft, delicate; —e Stelle, weak point, sore spot. —keit, *f.* vulnerability.

Verwund—en [fɛr'vundən], *v.a.* wound, hurt; cut; auf das Schmerzlichſte —en, wound to the quick. —et, *p.p.* & *adj.* wounded, hit; leicht, ſchwer, gefährlich —et, slightly, severely, dangerously wounded. —ete(r), *m.* wounded person *or* soldier. —ung, *f.* wound, injury; being wounded; tödliche —ung, mortal wound. *Comp.* —eten-abzeichen, *n.* badge for wounded soldiers; gold stripes. —eten-ſammelſtelle, *f.* casualty-clearing station.

Verwunderlich [fɛr'vundərlɪç], *adj.* to be wondered at, astonishing, wonderful, strange.

Verwunder—n [fɛr'vundərn], *v.* I. *a.* surprise, astonish. II. *r.* be astonished, wonder; er —te ſich, mich dort zu ſehen, he was surprised to see me there; es —t mich, I wonder; ſich —t ſtellen, feign *or* affect surprise. III. *subst.n.*, —ung, *f.* astonishment, surprise; das iſt zum —n, that is remarkable; in die höchſte —ung ſetzen, throw into the greatest astonishment. *Comp.* —ungs-ausruf, *m.* exclamation of surprise. —ungs-brille, *f.*; (*coll.*) die —ungsbrille aufſetzen, affect astonishment. —ungs-voll, *adj.* full of astonishment. —ungs-zeichen, *n.* note of admiration.

Verwünſch—en [fɛr'vʏnʃən], *v.a.* (*p.p. sometimes* verwunſchen *as in* der verwunſchene Prinz, the enchanted prince; das verwunſchene Haus, the haunted house); wish ill to, curse, execrate; bewitch, enchant, cast a spell on. —t, *p.p.* & I. *adj.* cursed, confounded; damned; execrable; das —te Geld, that confounded money; —ter Spaß, abominable joke; —t geſcheit, awfully clever. II. *int.* —t confound it!

—ung, *f.* enchantment; spell; curse, malediction; - ungen gegen einen ausstoßen, curse a p., hurl imprecations at a p.

Verwurz—eln [fer'vurtsəln], *v.n. & r.* root; fest —elt, firmly *or* deeply rooted. —(e)lung, *f.* close alliance to, intimate contact (mit, in, with).

Verwürzen [fer'vyrtsən], *v.a.* spice too much.

Verwüst—en [fer'vy:stən], *v.a.* lay waste; devastate, ruin, destroy. —er, *m.* destroyer, devastator. —ung, *f.* devastation.

Verzag—en [fer'tsa:gən], I. *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) despond, despair (an einer S., of a th.); lose courage; das ist Unsinn, über wir —en nicht, we are perplexed but not in despair. II. *subst.n.* (*B.*) despair, despondency. —t, *p.p. & adj.* discouraged, despondent, dejected; disheartened; fearful, hopeless; pusillanimous; —t machen, dishearten, discourage; —t werden, despond, lose courage. —t-heit, *f.* despair, despondency; pusillanimity; fearfulness; cowardice.

Verzähl—en [fer'tse:lən], *v.r.* make a mistake in counting, count wrong. —ung, *f.* error in counting.

Verzahn—en [fer'tsa:nən], *v.* I. *a.* tooth, cog (*a wheel, etc.*); indent, notch, jag; (*fig., C.L.*) link together. II. *r.*; sich in einander —en, lock *or* work into each other, dovetail. —ung, *f.* indentation, notch, jag; joggling; dovetailing; tooth-work; gearing.

Verzapf—en [fer'tsapfən], *v.a.* sell (*beer, etc.*) on draught; join by mortise (*Carp.*); (*sl.*) give out, deal out, impart; (*sl.*) es wird nichts (mehr) —t, no use, you will get nothing. —ung, *f.* retailing on draught; mortise and tenon joint *or* joining.

Verzappeln [fer'tsapəln], *v.r. & n.* (*aux.* f.) exhaust o.s. with struggling *or* wriggling.

Verzärtel—n [fer'tse:rtəln], *v.a.* spoil by overtenderness; coddle, pamper. —t, *p.p. & adj.* pampered, spoilt. —ung, *f.* over-indulgence; pampering; effeminacy.

Verzauber—n [fer'tsaubərn], *v.a.* charm, bewitch, enchant; —n in (*Acc.*), transform, remove by magic into; —ter Prinz, enchanted prince. —ung, *f.* enchantment.

Verzäunen [fer'tsoynən], *v.a.* surround with a fence *or* hedge, fence in.

Verzechen [fer'tsɛçən], *v.a.* spend in drinking.

Verzehnfachen [fer'tse:nfaxən], *v.a.* increase *or* multiply tenfold.

Verzehr [fer'tse:r], *m.* (—(e)s) consumption of food. - en, *v.* I. *a.* consume, eat up; use up, absorb; waste; spend, expend (*money*); was habe ich —t? what have I to pay? what does my bill come to? II. *r.* be consumed (vor, with), fret, waste away. —end, *pr p. & adj.* consumptive; burning (*passion*). —er, *m.* consumer. —ung, *f.* consumption.

Verzehrbar [fer'tse:rba:r], *adj.* eatable, edible; consumable.

Verzeich—en [fer'tsaɪçnən], *v.* I. *a.* draw wrong *or* badly; distort (*Phot.*); note down, record, register; mark, specify; take an inventory of; (*C.L.*) zu dem - eten Kurs, at the price quoted II. *r.* make a mistake in drawing. —is, *n* list; statement; catalogue; specification; inventory; index, register; bill; invoice; price-list; —is von Soldaten, muster-roll; - is der Einkünfte, rent-roll; —is der Druckfehler, list of errata *or* printer's errors; —is des Inhalts, table of contents; —is der Anmerkungen, index of notes; —is der Verstorbenen, obituary; —is der vom Papst verbotenen Bücher, (expurgatory) Index. —ung, *f.* error in drawing; misdrawing; distortion (*Opt., Phot.*); noting down; specification.

Verzeih—en [fer'tsaɪən], *ir.v.a.* (einem etwas) forgive, pardon; excuse; remit (*sins*); pass over (*a fault*); —en Sie! excuse me! pardon me! I beg your pardon! es ist zu —en, it is excusable; es soll dir diesmal noch verziehen werden, you shall be forgiven this time. —lich, *adj.* pardonable; excusable; venial. —lichkeit, *f.* pardonableness, excusableness; veniality. —ung, *f.* pardon, remission (*of sins*); einen um —ung bitten, beg a p.'s pardon; (um) —ung! I beg your pardon! excuse me! please forgive me!

Verzerr—en [fer'tsɛrən], *v.* I. *a.* distort, twist, pull out of shape. II. *r.* get out of shape; make a grimace, roll one's eyes, distort the countenance; den Mund —en, make a wry mouth; —t darstellen, caricature. —ung, *f.* distortion, twisting; contortion, grimace.

Verzettel—n [fer'tsɛtəln], *v.* I. *a.* scatter, disperse; waste, squander; mislay. II. *r.* get scattered; take an interest in too many things.

Verzicht [fer'tsɪçt], *m.* (—(e)s) renunciation, resignation, act of disclaiming; auf eine S. — leisten *or* tun, *see* **Verzichten**. *Comp.* —brief, *m.* act *or* deed of renunciation. —friede, *m.* peace of renunciation. —leistung, *f.* renunciation; abandonment.

Verzichten [fer'tsɪçtən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (auf eine S.) renounce, resign, give up all claim to, desist from, forego (a th.); — auf einen Anspruch, waive a claim.

Verzieh—en [fer'tsi:ən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* draw wrong; distort, twist (up); warp; train badly, spoil (*children*); delay; den Mund —en, make a wry mouth; er verzog keine Miene, he did not move a muscle; Gicht hat seine Glieder verzogen, gout has twisted his limbs; sich (*Dat.*) eine Sehne —en, strain a sinew; einen Stein —en, move the wrong piece, make a false move (*in draughts, etc.*); eine Grube —en, measure a mine. II. *r.* draw away; withdraw; disperse, be dispersed; pass away; disappear; subside, be lost gradually; warp; be twisted; hang badly, pucker, drag (*of dresses, etc.*); drag on, be protracted; das Gewitter —t sich, the storm is passing over. III. *r. & n.* (*aux.* f.) move, remove; in die Stadt —en, move into town; Herr Herford ist von M. nach O. verzogen, Mr Herford has removed from M. to O.; falls (von dort) verzogen, in case of change of address, if addressee has changed his address. —ung, *f.* distortion, contortion; spoiling, bad bringing up (*of children*); change of residence; subsiding, scattering (*of a tumour*).

Verzier—en [fer'tsi:rən], *v.a.* adorn, ornament, decorate; embellish; trim; ein Buch mit Kupfern —en, illustrate a book with engravings; —ter Kontrapunkt, figurate counterpoint. —end, *pr.p. & adj.* decorative, ornamental. —er, *m.* decorator; trimmer; adorner. —ung, *f.* decoration, ornamentation; ornament, embellishment; illustration; trimming; (*pl.*) decorations; sämtliche —ungen an einem Bauwerke, the whole decoration of a building; musikalische —ungen, flourishes, variations, grace-notes.

Verzimmern [fer'tsɪmərn], *v.a.* fit up, furnish with timber-work; line (*a mine*) with timber-work; refit, repair (*a ship*).

Verzink—en [fer'tsɪŋkən], *v.a.* zinc; (*coll.*) galvanize. —ung, *f.* zincking, galvanization.

Verzinn—en [fer'tsɪnən], *v.a.* tin; blanch (*pins, etc.*); —tes Eisenblech, tin-plate, tinned sheet-iron. —er, *m.* tinker, tinman. —ung, *f.* tinning, tin-plating.

Verzins—en [fer'tsɪnzən], *v.* I. *a.* pay interest on *or* for a th.; eine Summe zu 3% —en, pay (an interest of) 3% on a sum. II. *r.* yield interest; es —t sich nicht, it yields no interest, it does not pay; das Kapital —t sich zu 3%, the capital yields *or* bears an interest of 3%. —(s)lich [—slɪç], *adj.* bearing interest; —(s)lich austun *or* anlegen, put out at interest, invest; —sliches Darlehen, loan on interest; —slich vom ersten Oktober, interest (to be) paid from October 1. —ung, *f.* (yielding) interest; payment of interest; zur —ung ausleihen, put out at interest.

Verzöger—n [fer'tsø:gərn], *v. I. a.* delay, defer, retard; procrastinate; protract, lengthen, spin out. II. *r.* delay, be protracted. **—ung,** *f.* delay; adjournment; retardation.

Verzollbar [fer'tsɔlba:r], *adj.* liable to duty, dutiable, excisable.

Verzoll—en [fer'tsɔlən], *v.a.* pay toll *or* duty on; haben Sie etwas zu **—en**? have you anything to declare? nichts zu **—en**, nothing dutiable *or* liable to duty; Waren **—en**, pay duty on goods; clear goods at the custom-house. **—t,** *adj.* duty-paid. **—ung,** *f.* payment of duty *or* toll, clearance of goods.

Verzotteln [fer'tsɔtəln], *v.a.* disarrange; scatter.

Verzück—en [fer'tsykən], *v.a.* fill with rapture *or* enthusiasm, ravish. **—t,** *p.p. & adj.* enraptured, rapt, ravished, in raptures, in transports, in ecstasy. **—ung,** *f.* ecstasy, rapture; transport; trance.

Verzuckern [fer'tsukərn], *v.a.* sugar over; candy; ice.

Verzug [fer'tsu:k], *m.* (—(e)s [—'tsu:ks, —'tsu:gəs], *pl.* **Verzüge** [fer'tsy:gə]) delay; postponement; darling, spoilt child; es ist Gefahr im **—e**, there is danger in delay; ohne **—**, without delay, forthwith. *Comp.* **—s-aktien,** *f.pl.* deferred shares. **—s-klausel,** *f.* clause relating to delay (in fulfilment of a contract). (*C.L.*) **—s-tage,** *m.pl.* days of grace. **—s-zinsen,** *m.pl.* interest payable for arrears.

Verzupfen [fer'tsupfən], *v.a.* pluck, ravel out (*for lint*).

Verzweifeln [fer'tsvaifəln], *v.n.* (*dial.*) despair.

Verzweif—eln [fer'tsvaifəln], I. *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & f.) despair (an einer S., of a th.); despair, despond; eine **—elte** Geschichte, desperate story; dreadful, hopeless story; (*coll.*) dreadful business. II. *subst.n.*, **—(e)lung,** *f.* despair; es ist zum **—eln**, it is enough to drive one to despair; einen in *or* zur **—(e)lung** bringen, reduce a p. to despair; in **—(e)lung** geraten, (sink into) despair. *Comp.* **—(e)lungs-mut,** *f.* courage of despair. **—(e)lungs-voll,** *adj.* despairing; desperate.

Verzweig—en [fer'tsvaigən], *v.r.* branch out. **—ung,** *f.* ramification. **—ungs-punkt,** *m.* branch-point.

Verzwergen [fer'tsvergən], *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) become dwarfed; grow stunted; verkümmert, *p.p. & adj.* dwarfish; stunted.

Verzwick—en [fer'tsvikən], *v.a.* entangle, confuse; clench, rivet; fill up with rubble, packing, etc. (*Mas.*); den Weinstock **—en**, prune the vine. **—t,** *p.p. & adj.* queer, odd; whimsical; puzzling, confused; awkward; intricate, difficult; **—te** Geschichte, awkward business. **—t-heit,** *f.* oddness; difficulty.

Vesper ['fespar], *f.* (*pl.* —n) evening; vespers; light afternoon meal, high tea; supper; sizilianische **—**, Sicilian Vespers (*March 30, 1282*); die **—** schlägt, the evening bell sounds. *Comp.* **—brot,** *n.* light afternoon meal **—gesang,** *m.* evensong. **—glocke,** *f.*, **—läuten,** *n.* vesper-bell. **—predigt,** *f.* afternoon sermon. **—stunde,** *f.*, **—zeit,** *f.* evening-time, afternoon; (hour for) vespers.

Vespern ['fespərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) have a light afternoon meal, take afternoon-tea *or* supper.

Vestalin [ves'ta:lin], *f.* (*pl.* —nen) vestal (virgin).

Vestibül ['vestibyl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) vestibule, hall.

Veteran [vete'ra:n], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) veteran (soldier). **—enschaft,** *f.* condition of a veteran; (*collect.*) veterans.

Veterinär [veteri'nɛ:r], I. *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s & —e) veterinary surgeon. II. *adj.* veterinary.

Veto ['ve:to:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) veto; aufschiebendes **—**, suspensive veto; gegen eine S. sein **—** einlegen, veto a th., protest against a th.; gegen diese Beschlüsse wurde von einer starken Mehrheit ein **—** eingelegt, these proposals were vetoed *or* negatived by a large majority.

Vettel ['fetəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) slut, dirty creature; alte **—**, old hag; liederliche **—**, jade.

Vetter ['fetər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) male cousin. **—lich,** *adj.* cousinly, cousin-like. **—n,** *v.a & r.* treat as a cousin; sich **—n**, einander **—n**, call one another cousin. **—schaft,** *f.* cousinship; (*collect.*) cousins, kindred. *Comp.* **—(n)s-gunst,** *f.*, **—n- or** (*coll.*) **—(les-)wirtschaft,** *f* nepotism, favour shown to relations.

Vexier—en [ve'ksi:rən], *v.a.* vex, tease; quiz, banter; puzzle, mystify; catch, hoax, take in. **—erei,** *f. see* **Foppere**i. *Comp.* **—becher,** *m.* surprise-cup, puzzle-cup. **—bild,** *n.* picture-puzzle. **—büchse,** *f.* magic box. **—ei,** *n.* mock-egg. **—ring,** *m.* puzzle-ring. **—schloß,** *n.* puzzle- or combination-lock. **—spiegel,** *m.* distorting mirror. **—spiel,** *n.* Chinese puzzle. **—stück,** *n.* surprise, puzzle; trick, hoax. **—uhr,** *f.* puzzle-clock.

Vezier [ve'zi:r], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) vizier.

Viadukt [via'dukt], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) viaduct.

Viatik—um [vi'a:tikum], *n.* (—ums, *pl.* —a & —en) viaticum; charity bestowed on poor journeymen *or* tramps; extreme unction (*Rel.*).

Vibration [vibratsi'o:n], *f.* (*pl.* —en) vibration. *Comp.* **—s-massage,** *f.* vibro-massage (*Med.*).

Vibrieren [vi'bri:rən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) vibrate.

Vidimieren [vidi'mi:rən], *v.a.* attest (*by signing one's name*) the correctness of (*a copy, etc.*); authorize; legalize, render valid; confirm, corroborate.

Vieh [fi:], *n.* (—(e)s) cattle; beast, brute; live stock (*on farms*); zwei Stück **—**, two head of cattle; eine Herde *or* Trift **—**, a drove of cattle; Menschen und **—**, men and beasts; zum **—** machen, brutalize. **—isch,** *adj.* brutal, bestial; **—isches** Wesen, brutishness, bestiality. *Comp.* **—arznei,** *f.* medicine for cattle. **—arzt,** *m.* veterinary surgeon. **—ausstellung,** *f.* cattle-show. **—besitzer,** *m.* owner of cattle *or* live stock. **—diebstahl,** *m.* cattle-stealing. **—futter,** *n.* food for cattle; forage, provender. **—haltung,** *f.* cattle-farming. **—handel,** *m.* trade in live stock, cattle-trade. **—händler,** *m.* cattle-dealer, live-stock dealer. **—herde,** *f.* herd of cattle. **—hirt,** *m.*, **—hirtin,** *f.* cattle-herd, herdsman, herdswoman, tender of cattle. **—hof,** *m.* stock-yard. **—hürde,** *f.* cattle-pen. **—knecht,** *m.* man who tends the cattle, cattle-breeder's man. **—magd,** *f.* maid for tending cattle; herdsmaid. **—markt,** *m.* cattle- *or* stock-market. **—mäßig,** *adj. see* **—isch.** **—mast,** *f.* fattening of cattle; mast *or* food for cattle **—pacht,** *f.* lease of live stock. **—salz,** *n.* coarse inedible salt. **—schaden,** *m.* loss of cattle; damage done by cattle. **—schwemme,** *f.* watering-place for cattle. **—seuche,** *f.* cattle disease, murrain; foot-and-mouth disease. **—seuchen-gesetz,** *n.* Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act. **—sperre,** *f.* prohibition to import cattle. **—stall,** *m.* cow-house; stable. **—stamm,** *m.* breed *or* stock of cattle. **—stand,** *m.* (auf einem Gute) live stock (on a farm). **—steuer,** *f.* tax on live stock, cattle-tax. **—tränke,** *f. see* **—schwemme.** **—treiber,** *m.* drover. **—trift,** *f.* cattle-run, right of way for cattle; pasturage. **—wagen,** *m.* cattle-truck; cattle-van; stock-car (*Amer.*). **—weide,** *f.* pasture-ground, cattle-range; (*pl.*) pasturage. **—zählung,** *f.* cattle-census. (*coll.*) **—zeug,** *n.* animals. **—zoll,** *m.* duty on cattle. **—zucht,** *f.* stock-farming, cattle-breeding. **—züchter,** *m.* stock-farmer, cattle-breeder.

Viel [fi:l], I. *adj.* (*comp.* mehr [me:r], *sup.* meist [maist]) much; — Geld, much money, a great deal of money; das **—e** Geld, all that money; trotz seines **—en** Geldes, in spite of all his riches; seine **—en** Geschäfte, his numerous affairs, the multiplicity of his affairs; er hat **—** gelesen, he has read a great deal; he is widely read; es fehlt **—** (daran), daß . . . , much

is wanting (to) . . . ; die —en Menſchen, welche . . . , the great number of people who . . . ; das will — ſagen, that is saying a great deal; wenn es (ſehr) — iſt, at the most; nicht —es, ſondern —, non multa, sed multum; ohne ihn würde ich —es nicht wiſſen, without him I should be ignorant of many things; ein bißchen —, etwas —, ein wenig —, rather too much; eben ſo —, (just) as much; gar —, a great deal; gar —e, very many; nicht —, not much; es hätte nicht — gefehlt, ſo hätte er . . . , a little more and he would have . . . ; recht —, ſehr —, very much, a great deal; ſo —, as much; ſo-und-ſo—, such and such a number; ſo —e Male wie nötig, as often as necessary; ſo— ich gehört habe, so far as I have heard; ſo— ich weiß, for aught I know; nein, ſo— ich weiß, not so far as I know; der ſoundſo—te Teil, such and such a part; ziemlich —, a good deal; das iſt zu—! that is too much, that is going too far! des Guten zu— tun, go too far, overdo it, give (*a p.*) too much of a good thing; —(e) hundert, many hundreds; ich frage — nach euerm Geldel what do I care about your money! (*Prov.*) mit —em hält man Haus, mit Wenigem kommt man aus, if one has much one uses it, if little, one makes it do; die —en, many; es kamen ihrer —e, many of them came; ſehr —e, many people; wie—, how much *or* many; wie— er auch gelernt haben mag, however great may be his learning; wie—(e) Kinder er auch haben mag, however many children he may have. II. *n.*; viele Wenig machen ein —, many a little makes a muckle. —heit, *f.* plurality; multiplicity; multitude, large quantity. *Comp.* (*often* = many-, multi-, poly-). —armig, *adj.* many-armed. —artig, *adj.* multifarious, various. —äſtig, *adj.* with many branches. —bändig, *adj.* of many volumes. —bedeutend, *adj.* having many significations; very significant. —beinig, *adj.* many-legged. —beſchäftigt, *adj.* much occupied, very busy, much sought after, with a large practice (*doctor or solicitor*). —beſprochen, *adj.* much talked of. —betreten, *adj.* much trodden; —betretener Pfad, well-beaten path. —blätt(e)rig, *adj.* many-leaved; polypetalous. —decker, *m.* multiplane (*Av.*). —deutig, *adj.* having many significations; ambiguous. —deutigkeit, *f.* ambiguity. —eck, *n.* polygon. —eckig, *adj.* many-cornered, polygonal. —ehig, *adj.* polygamous. —en-orts, *adv.*, —er-orts, *adv.* in many places. —erfahren, *adj.* much experienced. —er'lei, I. *indec. adj.* many, divers, multifarious, of many sorts *or* kinds; (*coll.*) —erlei Geſchäfte haben, have many irons in the fire. II. *n.* great variety of things. —eſſen, *n.*, —eſſe'rei, *f.* gluttony; voracity. —fach, I. *adj.* manifold, multifarious; various; multitudinous; reiterated. II. *adv.* often, frequently; in many ways. —fache, *n.* the multiple; um ein —faches, many times. —fächerig, *adj.* many-celled (*Bot*); having several compartments. —fach-umſchalter, *m.* multiple switch (*Phone.*). —fältig, *adj.* abundant; *see* —fach. —fältigkeit, *f.* diversity, multiplicity. —farbig, *adj.* many-coloured, variegated. —fingerig, *adj.* polydactylous. —flach, *n.* polyhedron. —flig(e)lig, *adj.* polypterous (*Ent.*). —förmig, *adj.* multiform, polymorphous. —fraß, *m.* glutton (*also Zool.*); voracious eater. —fuß, *m.* animal with many feet; polypod, centipede, millepede (*Ent.*). —geliebt, *adj.* well-beloved. —genannt, *adj.* often-named; renowned. —gereiſt, *adj.* widely travelled. —gerühmt, *adj.* much praised. —geſchäftig, *adj.* much-occupied; bustling; —geſchäftiger Menſch, busybody. —geſchmäht, *adj.* much attacked *or* abused. —geſtaltig, *adj.* of many shapes. —geſtuft, *adj.* with many steps. —glied(e)rig, *adj.* with *or* composed of many members; polynomial (*Math.*). —götte'rei, *f.* polytheism. —herrſchaft, *f.* polycracy. —jährig, *adj.* of many years, many years old; —jähriger Freund, friend of many years' standing. —kantig, *adj.* many-sided; polygonal. —kernig, *adj.* having many pips *or* kernels. —klappig, *adj.* many-valved. —köpfig, *adj.* many-headed, polycephalous; —köpfige Menge, large crowd. (*obs.*) —lieb, *adj.* very dear. —'liebchen, *n.* darling, sweetheart, love; philippina (*almond or other nut with a double kernel; corrupted from the German*); guten Morgen, —liebchen, bon jour, Philippina; ein —liebchen (mit einem Mädchen) eſſen, eat a philippina (with a girl). —lippig, *adj.* many-lipped. —löcherig, *adj.* riddled with holes. —malig, *adj.* often-repeated, reiterated; frequent. —mal(s), *adv.* often, frequently, oftentimes; ich danke Ihnen —mals, I thank you very much, many thanks; einen —mals grüßen laſſen, send one's kind regards to a p. —männe'rei, *f.* polyandry (*also Bot.*). —'mehr, I. *adv.* rather; much more. II. *conj.* rather; on the contrary. —motorig, *adj.* multi-engined (*Av.*). —pfündig, *adj.* of many pounds. —poſig, *adj.* multipolar (*Elect.*). —räd(e)rig, *adj.* many-wheeled. —reihig, *adj.* multiserial. —ſagend, *adj.* very expressive *or* significant, highly suggestive; full of meaning. —ſaitig, *adj.* many-stringed. —ſchreiber, *m.* writer of many books; voluminous *or* prolific author; book-maker; quill-driver, scribbler. —ſchreibe'rei, *f.* mania for writing *or* for rushing into print; quill-driving, endless scribbling, voluminous writing. —ſeitig, *adj.* multilateral; polygonal; many-sided, of varied talents *or* acquirements; —ſeitiger Menſch, versatile person; —ſeitiger Körper, polyhedron. —ſeitigkeit, *f.* many-sidedness; versatility (of talent). —ſilbig, *adj.* polysyllabic; —ſilbiges Wort, word of many syllables, polysyllable. —ſprachig, *adj.* of many tongues, in many languages, polyglot. —ſprecher, *m.* great talker, person given to much talking. —ſtaate'rei, *f.* tendency to split up into many states. —ſtimmig, *adj.* for many voices; many-voiced, polyphonic; —ſtimmiger Satz, polyphony, counterpoint (*Mus.*). —ſtimmigkeit, *f.* polyphony. —tätigkeit, *f.* many-sided activity. —teilig, *adj.* multipartite, composed of many parts; multinominal (quantity). —tönig, *adj.* many-toned, composed of many sounds, multisonous. —tuer, *m.* bustling, fussy person, busybody. —tue'rei, *f.* fussiness, officiousness. —umfaſſend, *adj.* vast, comprehensive. —umſtritten, *adj.* much-discussed. —umworben, *adj.* much-wooed; eagerly competed for. —verheißend, *adj.* promising much. —vermögend, *adj.* very influential, powerful. —verſchlungen, *adj.* complex. —verſprechend, *adj.* very promising, of great promise. —weibe'rei, *f.* polygamy; einer, der in —weiberei lebt, polygamist. —weibig, *adj.* polygynian (*Bot.*). —wink(e)lig, *adj.* with many angles. —wiſſen, *n.* varied knowledge *or* learning; great learning. —wiſſer, *m.* erudite man, man of great learning, (*coll.*) pundit; (*iron.*) smatterer, sciolist, walking encyclopædia. —wiſſe'rei, *f.* smattering of many things, sciolism. —züngig, *adj.* many-tongued; polyglot.

Vielleicht [fi'laiçt], *adv.* perhaps, maybe, perchance; wenn er — kommen ſollte, should he chance to come; Sie haben — Recht, you may be right.

Vier [fi:r], I. *num. adj.* (*Nom. & Acc. rarely* —e; *Dat.* —en *when used substantively*) four; unter — Augen, tête-à-tête; confidentially, in strict confidence; je — und —, by fours; zu je —en vorhanden, quaternary (*Bot.*); wir waren zu —en, there were 4 of us; mit — Pferden *or* mit —en fahren, drive four-in-hand; auf allen —en gehen, go on all-fours; alle —e von ſich ſtrecken, stretch out all-fours, lie sprawling; expire; um halb —, at half-past three; —undſiebzig, seventy-

four; — Wochen, four weeks; a month; in ſeinen — Pfählen *or* Wänden, at home. II. *f.* (*pl.* —en) the number 4; the figure 4; 4 (*at cards, etc.*). —**er**, *m. see* —**ballſpiel**; anything characterized by 4; one of (a council of) 4; soldier of the fourth regiment; wine of the year (18)04; four (*Rowing*). —**linge**, *m.pl.* four children at a birth. —**t**, *num. adj.* (der, die, das —te) fourth; —tes Kapitel, fourth chapter; das —te Gebot, the fifth commandment (*in English*). —**tel**, *see* **Viertel**. —**tens**, *adv.* fourthly, in the fourth place. —**ung**, *f.* quadrature (*of the circle*); intersection (*of the nave and transepts*). —**zig**, *see* **Vierzig**. *Comp.* —**armig**, *adj.* four-armed. —**ballſpiel**, *n.* foursome (*Golf*). —**beinig**, *adj.* four-legged. —**blatt**, *n.* quartette of friends, 4 comrades; a German game in which 4 cards are dealt to each player (*Cards*); quatrefoil (*Arch.*); quadrifolium (*Bot.*). —**blätt(e)rig**, *adj.* four-leaved. —**bund**, *m.* quadruple alliance. —**draht**, *m.* stuff woven of four-threaded yarn; linsey-woolsey. —**eck**, *n.* square; quadrangle; quadrilateral figure; verſchobenes —eck, rhomb; rechtwinkeliges —eck, rectangle. —**eckig**, *adj.* square, quadrangular, quadrate, four-cornered; —eckig machen, square. —**er-lei**, *indec. adj.* of 4 different kinds. —**er-leitung**, *f.* phantom circuit (*Elect.*). —**er-reihe**, *f.*; in —**er-reihen aufmarſchieren**, form fours (*Gymn.*). —**er-rennen**, *n.* fours-race. —**er-zug**, *m.* four-in-hand. —**fach**, *adj.* quadruple; um das —fache vermehren, quadruple. —**fächerig**, *adj.* four-celled. —**falt**, *adj.*, —**fältig**, *adj.* fourfold. —**farben-druck**, *m.* four-colour printing. —**'felder-wirtſchaft**, *f.*, —**feldrige Wirtſchaft**, four-course system, farming with a rotation of 4 crops. —**flach**, *n.* tetrahedron. —**flächig**, *adj.* tetrahedral. —**fürſt**, *m.* tetrarch. —**füßig**, *adj.* four-footed; —füßiges Tier, quadruped. —**füßler**, *m.* quadruped. —**geſang**, *m.* four-part song, quartette. —**geſpann**, *n.* team of 4 (*horses, oxen, etc.*); four-in-hand; quadriga, four-horse chariot. —**geſpann-fahrer**, *m.* four-in-hand driver. —**geſtrichen**, *adj.* four-tailed (note); (note) in altissimo; ein —geſtrichenes ſ, F in altissimo, F of the sixth octave; das Klavier geht bis ins —geſtrichene F, it is a six-octaved piano. —**gliederig**, *adj.* with 4 members *or* parts; quadrinomial (*Alg.*). —**händig**, *adj.* four-handed; —händiges Tonſtück, piece arranged as a duet *or* for 4 hands; —händig ſpielen, play duets *or* a duet on the piano. —**heber**, *m.* tetrameter (*Metr.*). —**hundert**, *adj.* four hundred. —**jährig**, *adj.* of 4 years; lasting 4 years; —jähriges Kind, child of 4 (years). —**jährlich**, *adj.* recurring every fourth year *or* once in every 4 years, quadrennial; —jährliches Feſt, quadrennial celebration (*as Olympic games*). —**kant**, *n.* square. —**kant-eiſen**, *n.* square bar iron. —**klappig**, *adj.* quadrivalvular. —**mal**, *adv.* 4 times. —**malig**, *adj.* repeated 4 times. —**paß**, *m.* quatrefoil (*Arch.*). —**pfünder**, *m.* four-pounder. —**radbremſe**, *f.* four-wheel brake (*Motor.*). —**röhren-verſtärker**, *m.* four-valve amplifier (*Rad.*). —**ſchrötig**, *adj.* square; square-built; thick-set. —**ſeitig**, *adj.* four-sided, quadrilateral. —**ſilbig**, *adj.* of 4 syllables, four-syllabled, tetrasyllabic; —ſilbiges Wort, word of four syllables, tetrasyllable. —**ſilbler**, *m.* tetrasyllable. —**ſitzer**, *m.* four-seater (*car*). —**ſitzig**, *adj.* with 4 seats; holding 4 persons. —**ſpännig**, *adj.* drawn by 4 horses; —ſpännig fahren, drive in a carriage and four; drive four-in-hand. —**ſpiel**, *n.* quartette; quadrille (*Cards*); foursome (*Golf*). —**ſprachig**, *adj.* in 4 languages, tetraglossic. —**ſtimmig**, *adj.* for 4 voices *or* parts; —ſtimmiges Stück, four-part song; quartette, quartet(to). —**ſtöckig**, *adj.* four-storied. —**ſtündig**, *adj.* lasting 4 hours; —ſtündige Überfahrt, crossing that takes 4 hours; —ſtündiges Kolleg, set of university lectures given 4 times a week. —**ſtündlich**, *adj.* once every 4 hours. —**tägig**, *adj.* of 4 days; lasting 4 days; —tägiges Fieber, quartan ague. —**täglich**, *adj.* recurring *or* happening every fourth day. —**takt-motor**, *m.* four-stroke engine. —**te-'halb**, *num. adj.* three and a half. —**teilen**, *v.a.* divide into 4 parts; quarter (*a criminal*). —**teilig**, *adj.* quadripartite; quadrinomial; quartered (*Her.*). —**und'ſechzigſtel-note**, *f.* one sixty-fourth. —**und-'ſechzigſtel-note**, *f.* hemidemisemiquaver. —**ungs-kuppel**, *f.* central cupola (*Arch.*). —**viertel-takt**, *m.* common time (*Mus.*). —**wink(e)lig**, *adj.* quadrangular. —**zahl**, *f* quaternary number. —**zehig**, *adj.* four-toed. —**zehn**, *see* **Vierzehn**. —**zeile**, *f.* stanza consisting of 4 lines. —**zeilig**, *adj.* four-lined, of 4 lines; —zeilige Strophe, —zeiliger Vers, stanza of 4 lines; quatrain (*if the rhymes are alternate*).

Viertel ['firtəl], I. *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) fourth part; quarter; quarter, ward; district; ein — (auf) vier, a quarter-past three; drei —(auf) vier, a quarter to four; ein — Wein, a quarter (of a litre), a glass of wine; akademiſches Viertel, quarter of an hour's interval (between two university lectures), quarter of an hour after the full hour. II. *adj.*; eine — Elle, a quarter of an ell. —**n**, *v.* I. *a.* quarter (*also Her.*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) strike *or* sound the quarters. *Comp.* —**bogen**, *m.* quarter of a sheet. —**elle**, *f.* quarter of a yard. —**faß**, *n.* quarter-barrel, quarter-cask; firkin (*for butter*). —**form**, *f.*, —**größe**, *f.* quarto. —**'hundert**, *n.* quarter of a hundred. —**'jahr**, *n.* quarter (of a year); 3 months. —**'jährig**, *adj.* 3 months old, lasting 3 months. —**'jährlich**, *adj.* every 3 months, once in 3 months, quarterly. —**'jahr-ſchrift**, *f.* quarterly (*journal, review*). —**'jahrs-gehalt**, *n. or* —jährliches Gehalt, quarter's salary *or* stipend. —**meile**, *f.* quarter of a mile. —**note**, *f.* crotchet. —**pauſe**, *f.* crotchet-rest. —**pfund**, *n.* quarter of a pound. —**'ſtunde**, *f.* quarter of an hour; distance *or* walk (*drive, etc.*) of a quarter of an hour. —**'ſtündig**, *adj.* lasting a quarter of an hour. —**'ſtündlich**, *adj.* happening every 15 minutes. —(*s*)-**wendung**, *f.* quarter-wheel (*Mil.*). —**takt**, *m.* fourth of a bar. —**ton**, *m.* quarter of a tone, half a semitone, fourth; durch —töne fortſchreitend, enharmonic. —**'tonne**, *f.* quarter of a ton. —**zentner**, *m.* quarter of a hundredweight.

Vierzehn ['firtse:n], I. *num. adj.* fourteen; — Tage, Zeit von — Tagen, a fortnight; alle — Tage, every fortnight; heute über — Tage *or* in — Tagen, this day fortnight; vor — Tagen, a fortnight ago. II. *f.* the number 14. —**er**, *m.* anything characterised by 14; soldier of the fourteenth regiment; wine of (18)14 —**t**, *adj.* (der, die, das —te) the fourteenth. —**tel**, *n.* fourteenth part. —**tens**, *adv.* in the fourteenth place. *Comp.* —**ender**, *m.* stag with 14 tines. —**fach**, I. *adj.* fourteenfold II. *adv.* 14 times. —**tägig**, *adj.* of *or* lasting 14 days. —**täglich**, *adj.* (recurring) every fortnight, fortnightly.

Vierzig ['firtsıç], I. *num. adj.* forty; Alter von — Jahren, the age of 40, the forties; er iſt bald — Jahre alt, he is getting on toward 40 II. *f.* the number 40. —**er** [—gər], *m.* anything of which 40 is the characteristic; wine of (18)40; soldier of the fortieth regiment; (*also* —erin [—gərın], *f.*) person in the forties; in den —ern, in den —er Jahren, between 40 and 50, in the forties. —**ſt**, *num. adj.* (der, die, das —ſte) fortieth. —**ſtel**, *n.* fortieth part. —**ſtens**, *adv.* in the fortieth place. *Comp.* —**fach**, *adj.*, —**fältig**, *adj.* fortyfold. —**ſtündig**, *adj.* of *or* lasting 40 hours. —**tägig**, *adj.* of *or* lasting 40 days; —tägige Faſtenzeit vor Oſtern, Lent.

Vigil—anz [vigi'lants], *f.* (*pl.* —anzen) vigil-

ance. —le [vi'gi:lə], *f.* vigil; eve (*of a feast*); one of the four (*Roman*) watches of the night. —'ieren, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.); auf einen —ieren, search *or* watch for a p., keep an eye on a p.

Vignett—e [vin'jetə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) vignette (*Typ., Phot.*). —'ieren, *v.a.* vignette (*Typ., Phot.*).

Vigogne [vi'gonjə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) vicugna (*Zool.*). *Comp.* —wolle, *f.* vicugna wool.

Vikar [vi'ka:r], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) curate; vicegerent, substitute (*of a prelate*). —'iat, *n.* (—iat(e)s, *pl.* —iate) curacy; vicegerency; temporary office. —'ieren, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) officiate as a p.'s substitute, act as a curate. —in, *f* female theologian, clergywoman who is allowed to perform some of the functions of a Vikar, but is not allowed either to preach sermons or to administer the Holy Sacraments.

Viktoria [vik'to:rja:], *f.* victory; — rufen, shout victory. *Comp.* —kutsche, *f.* victoria (*carriage*). —schießen, *n.* celebration of victory by firing guns.

Viktualien [viktu'a:liən], *pl.* victuals, provisions. *Comp.* —händler, *m.* provision-merchant, purveyor.

Villa—a ['vila:], *f.* (*pl.* — en) villa; country house *or* residence. *Comp.* —enartig, *adj.* like a villa. —enbesitzer, *m.* owner of a villa. —enbewohner, *m.* inhabitant of a villa. —enkolonie, *f.*, —enviertel, *n.* suburb of villas; garden-city.

Vindizieren [vindi'tsi:rən], *v.a.* claim, lay claim to, assert one's right to; vindicate.

Viol—a ['vi:ola], *f.* (*pl.* —en) viola (*Mus.*). —line, *f.* violin; die erste —line spielen, be *or* play the first violin; lead; (*fig.*) take first fiddle. —list, *m.*, —'listin, *f.* violinist. *Comp.* —lin-bogen, *m.* violin-bow. —lin-futteral, *n.*, —lin-kasten, *m.* violin-case. —lin-schlüssel, *m.* treble clef (*Mus.*). —lin-schule, *f.* method of teaching the violin, violin-method; violin-exercises. —lin-spieler, *m.* violinist. —linsteg, *m.* bridge of the violin. —lin-stimme, *f.* violin-part. —lin-virtuose, *m.*, —lin-virtuosin, *f* virtuoso, masterly performer on the violin. —oncell(o) [violon'tʃɛl(o)], *n.* (—oncell(o)s, *pl.* —oncelle (—oncellos)) violoncello. —oncellist, *m.* cellist.

Viol—e ['vi:ola], *f.* (*pl.* —en) violet. —lett, *adj. & n.* violet; dunkel —lett, purple; ins —lette spielen, shade into violet.

Viper ['vi:pər], *f.* (*pl.* —n) viper, adder. *Comp.* —(n)artig, *adj.* like a viper; viperous, viperish. —(n)biß, *m.* bite of a viper.

Virtimme [vi'rim:mə], *f.* single *or* individual vote (*Pol.*).

Virtuell [virtu'el], *adj.* virtual.

Virtuos [virtu'o:s], I. *adj.* masterly. II. *m.*, —(s)e [—zə], *m.* (—(s)en, *pl.* —(s)en), —(s)in [—zin], *f.* virtuoso, masterly *or* professional performer; artist; star (*Theat.*). —(s)enhaft, *adj.* masterly, as a virtuoso. —(s)enschaft, *f.*, —(s)entum, *n.* (—(s)entums) professional skill, artistic perfection, masterly style; airs of a virtuoso; (*collect.*) virtuosi. —(s)'ität, *f.* great perfection, mastery.

Visage [vi'za:ʒə], *n.pl. see* —um. (*iron., sl.*) —'age [—'za:ʒə], *f.* visage, face. —'um, *f.* vision. —'när, *adj.* visionary. —'ieren, *see under* Visitation. —um, *n.* (—ums, *pl.* —a & —ums) visa, official endorsement (*of a passport*); signature.

Visier [vi'zi:r], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) visor, beaver; sight (*of a gun*); sight-vane (*Opt.*); sight-hole; das — aufschlagen, lift one's visor; (*fig.*) mit offnem —, fearlessly, in the face of the world.

Visierbar [vi'zi:rba:r], *adj.* capable of being gauged *or* sighted.

Visier—en [vi'zi:rən], *v.* I. *a.* visa, examine and endorse (*passports*); adjust; take the level of; gauge. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) nach einer S. —en, take aim at *or* look out for a th. —er, *m.* gauger. —uhr, *f.* visa; adjustment; aiming, sighting; gauging. *Comp.* —ebene, *f.* plane of direction (*Artil.*). —einteilung, *f.* sight scale. —gebühr, *f.*, —geld, *n.* gauger's fee. —kette, *f.* measuring-chain. —korn, *n.* sight (*of a gun*). —linie, *f.* line of sight, aim (*Artil.*); line of sight *or* collimation (*Opt.*); bearing. —maß, *n.* gauge-measure, standard (measure). —punkt, *m.* point of sight. —ring, *m.* gauge-ring. —scheibe, *f.* sliding-vane (*Surv.*). —schraube, *f.* levelling-screw. —schuß, *m.* sighting shot (*Artil.*). —stab, *m.*, —stock, *m.* gauging-rod; ranging-pole (*Artil.*). —vorrichtung, *f.* sights. —winkel, *m.* angle of elevation.

Visit—ation [vizitatsi'o:n], *f.* (*pl.* —ationen) visitation, visit of inspection; search, inquiry. —ator, *m.* inspector; excise-officer. —e [vi'zi:tə], *f.* visit. —ieren, *v.a.* visit; inspect, search; eine Wunde —ieren, probe a wound. —ierung, *f. see* —ation. *Comp.* —en-karte, *f.* visiting card; seine —enkarte abgeben, leave one's card. —en-karten-täschchen, *n.* card-case. —en-tag, *m.* at-home day; visiting day. —en-zimmer, *n.* drawing-room, reception-room. —ier-eisen, *n.* custom-house officer's probe. —ier-runde, *f.* counter-round (*Mil.*).

Viskos [vis'ko:s], *adj.* viscous. —(s)i'tät, *f.* viscosity.

Vista—a ['vista:], *f.* (*pl.* —en) view; vista; sight (*Mus.*); (*C.L.*) a —a, at sight. *Comp.* (*C.L.*) a-wechsel, *m.* sight-bill.

Vitamin [vita'mi:n], *n.* (—s, *pl* —e) vitamin.

Vitrine [vi'tri:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) glass show-window. *Comp.* —n-puppe, *f.* shop-window mannequin.

Vitriol [vitri'o:l], *m. & n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) vitriol. *Comp.* —erz, *n.* vitriolic ore. —fabrik, *f.* vitriol-works. —haltig, *adj.* vitriolic. —hütte, *f.* vitriol-works. —machen, *n.* vitriolisation. —öl, *n.*, —säure, *f.* oil of vitriol, sulphuric acid. —sauer, *adj.* sulphuric; —saure Salze, sulphates. —wasser, *n.* vitriolic water.

Vivat ['vi:vat], I. *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) cheer, shout of acclamation; einem ein — bringen, cheer a p. II. *int.* hurrah! — der König! long live the King!

Vivisektion [vivizeksi'o:n], *f.* (*pl.* —en) vivisection.

Vize— ['vi:tsə], (*in compounds*). —admiral, *m.* vice-admiral. —feldwebel, *m.* vice-sergeant-major. —kanzler, *m.* vice-chancellor. —könig, *m.* viceroy, lord lieutenant. —königswürde, *f.* viceroyalty. —korporal, *m.* lance-corporal. —präsident, *m.* vice-president, deputy-chairman. —statthalter, *m.* deputy-governor. —wirt, *m.* landlord's agent; caretaker.

Vizinal [vitsi'na:l], (*in compounds*). —bahn, *f.* branch line (*Railw.*). —straße, *f.* parish road.

Vlies [fli:s], *n.* (—(s)es, *pl.* —(s)e) skin, hide; fleece.

Vogel ['fo:gəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Vögel ['fø:gəl]) bird; fowl; falcon; (*coll.*) fellow, chap, customer, dog; der — singt, zwitschert, the bird sings, twitters; — Bülow, golden oriole; — Strauß, ostrich; loser —, sly dog, loose fish, good-for-nothing scamp; arger, durchtriebener —, sly, cunning fellow; lustiger —, jolly dog; seltener —, rara avis; gerupfter —, one who has been fleeced (*at gaming*); einen — haben, be somewhat cracked; es ist ihm so wohl, wie dem — im Hanfsamen, he is in clover; (*Prov.*) Vögel, die zu früh singen, holt am Abend die Katze, don't halloo till you are out of the wood; (*Prov.*) friß — oder stirb, you must sing *or* sink; (*Prov.*) es ist ein schlechter —, der sein eigen Nest beschmutzt, it is an ill bird that fouls its own nest; (*Prov.*) jeder — singt, wie ihm der Schnabel gewachsen ist, every bird sings as it is beaked *or* is known by its note; (*Prov.*) einem jeden — gefällt sein Nest am besten, there is no place like

home; (*Prov.*) wie der — so das Ei, a wild goose never laid a tame egg; den — abschießen, carry off the prize. —er, Vogler, *m.* fowler, bird-snarer. —n, *v.n.* catch birds by nets. *Comp.* —art, *f.* species of bird. —artig, *adj.* birdlike, of the nature of a bird. —bauer, *n.* bird-cage; aviary. —beer-baum, *m.* mountain-ash. —beere, *f.* berry of the mountain-ash; mountain-ash. —beize, *f.* falconry. —deuter, *m.* augur. —deuterei, *f.* divination by the flight of birds. —dunst, *m.* small shot. —ei, *n.* bird's egg. —fang, *m.* fowling; bird-catching. —fänger, *m. see* —er. —flinte, *f.* fowling-piece. —flug, *m.* flight of birds; flock of birds. —frei, *adj.* outlawed; free as a bird; für —frei erklären, outlaw. —fuß, *m.* bird's-foot, Ornithopus (*Bot.*). —futter, *n.* food for birds; bird-seed. —garn, *n.* fowler's net. —(ge)sang, *m.*, —gezwitscher, *n.* song, warbling of birds. —handel, *m.* bird-trade. —händler, *m.* bird-seller. —haus, *n.* aviary. —hecke, *f.* breeding-time (*of birds*); breeding-cage *or* -place. —herd, *m.* fowling-floor. —käfig, *m.* bird-cage. —kenner, *m.* ornithologist. —kirsche, *f.* bird-cherry; common wild cherry; sweet cherry. —kunde, *f.* ornithology. —kundig, *adj* ornithological. —leicht, *adj.* light as a feather. —leim, *m.* bird-lime. —miere, *f.* chickweed (*Bot.*). —mist, *m.* bird-dung; guano. —napf, *m.* seed-box, drawer of a bird-cage. —nest, *n.* bird's nest. —nester-ausnehmen, *n.* bird-nesting. —netz, *n. see* —garn. —perspektive, *f.* bird's-eye view; aus der —perspektive entworfener Plan, bird's-eye sketch; Berlin aus der —perspektive, bird's-eye view of Berlin. —pfeife, *f.* bird-call. —schau, *f.* bird's-eye view; augury from the flight of birds. —schauer, *m.* augur. —scheuche, *f.* scarecrow. —schutz, *m.* protection of birds. —stange, *f.* perch (*in a bird-cage*). —stellen, I. *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) catch, snare birds. II. *subst. n.* fowling, bird-catching. —steller, *m.* bird-catcher, fowler. —Strauß-Politik, *f.* (treiben), shut one's eyes to facts, hide one's head in the sand. —strich, *m.* passage of birds. —wahrsager, *m.* one able to augur from the flight of birds. —wahr-sagerei, *f.* ornithomancy; divination by the flight of birds. —warte, *f.* ornithological station. —wärter, *m.* bird-keeper. —weibchen, *n.* female bird, hen bird. (*obs.*) —weide, *f.* place (*often clearing in a wood*) where birds are kept *or* caught; fowler's hut (*in such a place*); aviary. —welt, *f.* feathered world. —wicke, *f.* bird's-tares (*Bot.*). —wildbret, *n.* wild fowl. —zucht, *f.* breeding of birds; bird-fancying. —züchter, *m.* bird-fancier. —zug, *m.* migration of birds of passage.

Vögelchen ['fø:gəlçən], **Vöglein** ['fø:glain], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) little bird, birdie; ich habe ein — singen hören, a little bird told me.

Vogt [fo:kt], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Vögte ['fø:ktə]) overseer; bailiff; warden; prefect, governor; provost; steward; curator; policeman, constable; superior; principal; beadle; patron, guardian; administrator. —ei, *f.* office, duties, jurisdiction, residence *or* income of a Vogt; prefecture, bailiwick; (*dial.*) prison. —ei-lich, *adj.* belonging to a bailiwick; relating to the office *or* jurisdiction of a bailiff.

Vokabel [vo'ka:bəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) word, vocable. *Comp.* —buch, *n.* vocabulary. —lernen, *n.* learning words. —schatz, *m.* stock of words.

Vokabular(ium) [vokabu'la:r(ium)], *n.* (—s, *pl.* Vokabu'lare) vocabulary.

Vokal [vo'ka:l], I. *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) vowel; reine —e, pure vowels, oral vowels (without nasal resonance); gutturale —e, back *or* guttural vowels; palatale —e (Palatal—e), front vowels; gerundete Palatal—e, front vowels with lip rounding (*e.g.* ü, ö). II. *adj.* vocal. —isch, *adj.* vocalic; —ischer Laut, vowel sound; —ischer Auslaut, vowel ending, word *or* syllable ending with a vowel. —i'sieren, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) vocalize; sol-fa (*Mus.*). —i'sierung, *f.* vocalization; sol-fa-ing. —'ismus, *m.* vocalism; vowel-system. *Comp.* —ablaut, *m.* (vowel) gradation. —anlaut, *m.* initial vowel. —auslaut, *m.* final vowel. —inlaut, *m.* intermediate vowel. —merkmale, *n.pl.* vowel points (*Stenography*). —musik, *f.* vocal music, singing. —partie, *f.* vocal part. —punkt, *m.* vocal point (*Gram.*). —resonanz, *f.*; die tiefste —resonanz, the lowest pitch of all vowels. —satz, *m.* vocal composition, musical phrase for singing. —schwund, *m.* falling-off of vowels (*Philol.*). —steigerung, *f.* gradation of vowels. —umlaut, *m.* (vowel) mutation.

Vokation [vokatsi'o:n], *f.* (*pl.* —en) nomination to an office.

Vokativ ['vo:kati:f, 'vo:kati:f], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e [—və]) vocative (case).

Vokativus [voka'ti:vus], *m. see* Vokativ; (*coll.*) sly dog.

Volant ['fo:lant], *m.* (*obs. & Poet.*) evil fiend.

Volant [vo'lã], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) flounce; steering-wheel (*Motor.*).

Volk [folk], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Völker ['fœlkər]) people; nation; soldiery, troops; men, crew; race; troop, herd (*of beasts*); flock, covey; das gemeine —, the common people, the common herd, the lower classes; viel —, great multitude; ein — Wachteln, a bevy of quails; ein — Sperlinge, a flock of sparrows; ein — Bienen, a swarm of bees; zwei — *or* Völker Rebhühner, two coveys of partridges. —haft, *adj.* emerging from the natural character of a nation *or* race. —heit, *f.* nationhood. —lich, *adj.*; —liche Minderheiten, national minorities. —s-tum, *n.* (*pl.* —stümer [—ty:mər]) nationality; sein —stum bewahren, preserve one's national characteristics; deutsches —stum, life and characteristics of the German people. —s-tümeln, *v.a.* court popularity. —s-tümlich, *adj.* popular; national; —stümliche Dichtung, popular national poetry. —s-tümlichkeit, *f.* nationality; national trait *or* characteristic; popularity. *Comp.* —arm, *adj.* thinly peopled. —leer, *adj.* desert. —reich *adj.* populous, thickly populated. —s-aberglaube, *m.* popular superstition. —s-abstimmung, *f.* plebiscite, vote obtained by universal suffrage. —s-anwalt, *m.* people's advocate. —s-aufklärung, *f.* enlightenment of the masses. —s-aufruhr, *m.*, —s-aufstand, *m.* popular rising, riot; insurrection. —s-aufwiegler, *m.* agitator (of the people), demagogue. —s-ausgabe, *f.* popular edition. —s-befragte(r), *m.* people's delegate (*Pol.*). —s-begehren, *n.* demand for a plebiscite. (*iron.*) —s-beglücker, *m.* public benefactor. —s-beliebt, *adj.* popular. —s-belustigung, *f.* popular amusement. —s-beschluß, *m.* plebiscite, decree of the people. —s-bewaffnung, *f.* arming of the people. —s-bewegung, *f.* national movement. —s-bewußtsein, *n.* national consciousness. —s-bildung, *f.* popular education; national education. —s-bildungs wesen, *n.* national popular education. — s-blatt, *n.* popular paper. —s-brauch, *m.* national custom. — s-buch, *n.* national book *or* work; popular prose romance; chapbook; die deutschen —bücher, the German popular prose romances. —s-bücherei, *f.*, —s-bücherhalle, *f.* public library. —s-dichter, *m.* popular poet; national poet. —s-dichtung, *f.* popular poetry; national poetry. —s-entscheid, *m.* decision by (an appeal to) the nation, referendum, plebiscite. —s-epos, *n.* national epic, primitive epic. —s-erziehung, *f. see* —s-bildung. —s-etymologie, *f.* popular etymology. —s-feind, *m.* enemy of the people. —s-feindlich, *adj.* hostile to the people. —s-fest, *n.* national festival; public festival *or* merry-making. —s-freund, *m.* people's friend. —s-freundlich, *adj* friendly to the people, popular. —s-führer

m. leader of the people; demagogue. —**S-gebrauch,** *m.* popular usage. —**S-gefühl,** *n.* national feeling. —**S-geist,** *m.* national spirit, public mind. —**S-genosse,** *m.* (fellow-)countryman. —**S-glaube,** *m.* popular belief. —**S-gunst,** *f.* popularity. —**S-haufe,** *m.* mob, populace; crowd of people —**S-heer,** *n.* national army, army raised by universal conscription. —**S-herrschaft,** *f.* democracy. —**S-hochschule,** *f.* people's university; university extension. —**S-hochschulkurs,** *m.* university extension course (*of lectures*), extramural course of instruction. —**S-hymne,** *f.* national anthem. —**S-justiz,** *f.* mob-justice; lynch-law. —**S-kirche,** *f.* church in close contact with the people. —**S-klasse,** *f.* class of people; die höheren —klassen, the upper classes. —**S-krieg,** *m* national war. —**S-küche,** *f.* public soup-kitchen, people's kitchen. —**S-kunde,** *f.* folklore; Verein für —kunde, folklore society. —**S-kundler,** *m.* student of folklore. —**S-kundlich,** *adj.* regarding folklore. —**S-leben,** *n.* life of the common people. —**S-lehrer,** *m.* teacher of the people. —**S-lied,** *n.* national song; popular song *or* folk-song. —**S-mann,** *m.* popular man. —**S-märchen,** *n.* popular (fairy-)tale. —**S-mäßig,** *adj.* popular; —**S-mäßig machen,** popularize. —**S-meinung,** *f.* public opinion *or* feeling. —**S-melodie,** *f.* popular air. —**S-menge,** *f.* crowd, throng; mob. —**S-nah,** *adj.* closely connected with the life and feeling of the people. —**S-opfer,** *n.* national sacrifice. —**S-partei,** *f.* a moderate conservative mainly industrial (formerly National Liberal) party, People's Party. —**S-poesie,** *f. see* —**S-dichtung.** —**S-redner,** *m.* popular speaker; tub-orator. —**S-regierung,** *f.* popular government; democracy. —**S-sage,** *f.* national legend, popular tradition. —**S-schicht,** *f.* class of people, social stratum. —**S-schlag,** *m.* race of people. —**S-schrift,** *f.* popular book *or* writing. —**S-schriftsteller,** *m.*, —**S-schriftstellerin,** *f.* popular author *or* writer. —**S-schule,** *f.* elementary *or* primary school. —**S-schullehrer,** *m.* primary teacher, elementary teacher. —**S-schullehrer-seminar,** *n.* training-college for elementary teachers. —**S-schul-wesen,** *n.* system of primary education; system of national education. —**S-seele,** *f.* inner mind of a nation. —**S-sitte,** *f.* national custom. —**S-souveränität,** *f.* sovereignty of the people. —**S-sprache,** *f.* language of a people, national speech *or* idiom; vernacular; vulgar tongue. —**S-staat,** *m.* republic (*e.g.* Hessen). —**S-stamm,** *m.* tribe, race. —**S-stimme,** *f.* public voice, voice of the people. —**S-stimmung,** *f.* public spirit; public feeling *or* opinion. —**S-stück,** *n.* popular play *or* drama; —stück mit Musik, melodrama. —**S-tanz,** *m* folk-dance. —**S-tracht,** *f.* national costume *or* dress. —**S-trauertag,** *m.* day of national mourning. —**S-tribun,** *m.* tribune of the people. —**S-überlieferung,** *f.* popular tradition *or* legend. —**S-unterricht,** *m.* national education; public instruction. —**S-verein,** *m.* people's club, working-men's club. —**S-vermögen,** *n.* national property. —**S-versammlung,** *f.* national assembly (*of representatives*); assembly of the people, public meeting. —**S-vertreter,** *m.* deputy, representative of the nation *or* the people. —**S-vertretung,** *f.* representation of the people; (*collect.*) representatives. —**S-weise,** *f.* popular air. —**S-wirt,** *m.* political economist. —**S-wirtschaft,** *f.* political economy. —**S-wirtschafts-lehre,** *f.* system of political economy. —**S-wirtschaftler,** *m. see* —**wirt.** —**S-wirtschaftlich,** *adj.* (politico-)economic. —**S-wohl,** *n.* national welfare. —**S-wohlfahrt,** *f.* national social service. —**S-wohlstand,** *m.* wealth of the nation, national wealth. —**S-zählung,** *f.* census (of the people). —**S-zeitung,** *f.* people's paper; national gazette.

Völk—chen ['fœlkçən], *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen) tribe; set (*of people*); mein —chen, my little ones; ein lustiges —chen, a merry party.

Volk—erschaft ['fœlkɐʃaft], *f.* (*pl.* —erschaften) people; tribe; nation. —**isch,** *adj.* national; eager to cultivate features typical of one nation and to eliminate the material and spiritual influences of other races and nations. *Comp.* —**er-ball,** *m.* kind of ball-game. —**er-beschreibung,** *f.* ethnography. —**er-bund,** *m.* League of Nations; Liga für —erbund, Covenant of the League of Nations. —**er-frühling,** *m.* revival (*of a nation*); the year 1848 (*owing to the revolutions*). (*Poet.*) —**er-hirt(e),** *m.* sovereign. —**er-krieg,** *m.* international war. —**er-kunde,** *f.*, —**er-lehre,** *f.* ethnology. —**er-kundlich,** *adj.* ethnographical. —**er-name,** *m.* name of a people. —**er-psychologie,** *f.* ethno-psychology. —**er-recht,** *n.* international law. —**er-rechtlich,** *adj.* international; —errechtlich vertreten, represent in international relations. —**er-schlacht,** *f.* the battle of Leipzig (*Oct. 16-18, 1813*). —**er-stamm,** *m.* race. —**er-wanderung,** *f.* migration of nations.

Voll [fɔl], I. *adj.* (*comp.* —er, *sup.* —st (*rarely* —est)) (*usually followed by Gen. or* von *with Dat.*) full; filled; complete, whole, entire; rounded; replete (with), fraught (with); drunk; des Lobes —, full of praise; der Mond ist —, the moon is full; ein Glas — Wein, a glass *or* a glassful of wine; mit —em Rechte, with perfect right; er sagte mit —em Rechte, he was quite right in saying; in —er Arbeit, in the midst of work; —e Börse, well-filled purse; aus —er Brust, heartily; aus —em Herzen, from the bottom of my (his, her, *etc.*) heart; in —em Trabe, at full trot; der Wagen ist —! full up (inside)! die —e Summe, the entire sum; die —e *or* ganze Wahrheit sagen, tell the whole truth; für — annehmen, accept (coins) as current; die Aktien sind — eingezahlt, the shares are fully paid up; er ist —e 40 Jahr(e alt), he is quite 40 years (old); (*with verbs*) (*coll.*) sich (*Dat.*) den Leib — ärgern, grow very angry; sich recht — gegessen haben, have eaten one's fill, have been stuffing; er gilt noch nicht für —, he is not considered grown up yet; he is hardly to be taken seriously; einen für — ansehen, treat a p. as a responsible being; take a p. seriously; im —en leben, live in abundance; — machen, fill, complete; das Maß — machen, make up the sum; um das Unglück — zu machen, to crown everything, as the last straw; für — nehmen *or* rechnen, take *or* count at its nominal value; einem den Buckel — schlagen, thrash a p. soundly; (*coll.*) sich (*Dat.*) den Leib — schlagen, eat as much as one can; die Uhr hat — geschlagen, the clock has struck the full hour; einen Bogen — schmieren, scribble all over a sheet; einem die Ohren — schreien, deafen a p. with shouting *or* crying; sich — trinken, drink too much; von (einer S.) — werden, be filled with (a th.); aus dem —en wirtschaften, not be sparing; not stint o.s.; aus dem —en schöpfen, draw freely from one's store of information, ideas *or* wealth. II. *insep. prefix signifying completion, accomplishment, etc.; also* = full. *Verbs compounded with* voll *when sep. have the principal accent on* voll, *when insep. on the root of the verb.* —**ends,** *adv.* entirely, wholly, completely; altogether; finally; on the top of it, to crown everything; moreover; das wird ihn —ends zu Grunde richten, that will be the end of him, will complete his ruin. —**er,** I. *indec. adj.* (*stereotyped Nom. sing. m.*); *in the sense of* voll von, *see* **Voll**; er (sie) ist —er List, he (she) is full of cunning; unsre Kinder sind — er Freude, our children are full of joy *or* delighted; —er Freundlichkeit und Komplimente, all smiles and bows; —er Sorge, full of care. II. *comp. of* voll. —**heit,** *f.* fullness,

completeness. —ſt, *sup. of* voll; im —ſten Sinne des Wortes, in the fullest sense of the word. *Comp.* —ättie, *f.* fully paid-up share. —anſtalt, *f.* secondary school with forms up to and including the sixth. —'auf, *adv.* abundantly, plentifully; —auf zu tun haben, have one's hands full *or* plenty to do; er hat —auf, he is in affluence, he is very well-to-do. —bad, *n.* complete bath, plunge-bath. —bahn, *f.* main line. —bart, *m.* (full) beard, beard and moustache. —berechtigt, *adj.* fully authorized *or* qualified. —beſchäftigt, *adj.* fully employed. —beſitz, *m.* full possession. —blut, *n.*, —blüter, *m.* thoroughbred horse. —blütig, *adj.* full-blooded, plethoric; sanguine. —blütigkeit, *f.* redundancy of blood, plethora. —blut-pferd, *n.* thoroughbred horse. —'bringen, *see* Vollbringen. —brüſtig, *adj.* full-breasted; with well-developed bust. —bürger, *m.* citizen possessing full civil and political rights. —bürtig, *adj.* of the same parents, whole-blood; —bürtige Geſchwiſter, full brothers and sisters. —buſig, *adj.* full-bosomed. —dampf, *m.* full(-pressure) steam; —dampf voraus! full steam ahead! —druck, *m.*; mit —druck, at full pressure (*Locom.*). —'enden, *see* Vollenden. —erbe, *m.* sole heir. —'führen, *see* Vollführen. —füllen, *v.a.* (*sep.*), —gießen, *v.a.* (*sep.*) fill. —gas, *n.* open throttle (*Motor.*). —gefühl, *n.* (full) consciousness. —gehalt, *m.* good alloy, full weight and value. —gehaltig, *adj.* of good alloy, of full weight and value; of sterling value; —gehaltige Münze, standard coin. —gemeſſen, *adj.* justly measured; plenty. —genuß, *m.* full enjoyment. —gepfropft, *adj.*, —gerüttelt, *adj.* crammed fully, closely packed, crowded. —geſchoß, *n.* solid shell (*Artil.*). —geſpritzt, *adj.* splashed all over. —geſtopft, *adj. see* —gepfropft. —gewalt, *f.* full power; absolute power; power of attorney. —gewicht, *n.* full weight. —gültig, *adj.* of full value, sterling; valid, unexceptionable. —gummi-reifen, *m.* solid(-rubber) tire (*Cycl., Motor.*). —haltig, *adj. see* —gehaltig. —'inhaltlich, I. *adj* complete. II. *adv.* all around, in all points. —jährig, *adj.* of full age. —jährigkeit, *f.* majority, full age; ſeine —jährigkeit erlangen, come of age, attain one's majority. —klang, *m.* full chord. —kommen, *see* Vollkommen. —korn-brot, *n.* whole-meal bread. —körnig, *adj.* full-grained. —kraft, *f.* full strength *or* vigour, energy. —kugel, *f.* round shot. —(i-)laufen, *v.n.* (*sep.*) be filled to overflowing. —(i-)lautend, *adj.* sonorous. —(i-)leibig, *adj.* corpulent, stout. —(i-)leibigkeit, *f.* stoutness, corpulence, obesity. —macht, *f.* full power *or* authority; fullness of power; power of attorney; warrant; proxy, procuration; (*C.L.*) in —macht, per pro.; einem —macht geben, empower *or* authorize a p. —macht-geber, *m.* mandator, constituent. —macht-haber, *m.* mandatory; proxy, procurator. —machts-brief, *m.* procuration; permit. —matroſe, *m.* able-bodied seaman. —menſch, *m.* complete personality. —milch, *f.* unskimmed milk. —mond, *m.* full moon; wir haben —mond, the moon is full. —monds-geſicht, *n.* full round face. —pfropfen, (*sep.*) *v.* I. *a.* stuff. II. *r.* stuff o.s., eat too much; ſich (*Dat.*) den Kopf mit lateiniſchen und griechiſchen Brocken —pfropfen, stuff one's head with Latin and Greek. —reifen, *m.* non-pneumatic tire. —ſaftig, *adj.* very juicy; full of sap; —ſaftig ſein, be replete (*with humours*), plethoric; full-blooded. —ſaftigkeit, *f.* abundance of sap; abundance of humours (*Med.*), plethora. —ſchenken, *v.a.* (*sep.*) fill. —ſchiff, *n.* full-rigged ship. —ſitzung, *f.* plenary session *or* meeting. —ſpurig, *adj.* broad-gauged (*Railw.*). —ſtändig, *adj.* complete, entire, total, whole, integral; perfect; utterly; —ſtändig beſetzt ſein, be full (*of omnibuses, etc.*); das Unglück —ſtändig machen, crown everything. —ſtändigkeit, *f.* completeness; integrity; die —ſtändigkeit des Werkes wird verbürgt, the work is guaranteed complete; mit —ſtändigkeit, completely. —ſtimmig, *adj.* for full orchestra *or* chorus; —ſtimmiges Tonſtück, symphony. —'ſtrecken, *see* Vollſtrecken. —tönend, *adj.*, —tönig, full-sounding, full-toned, sonorous, rich. —treffer, *m.* direct hit (*Artil.*). —verſammlung, *f.* plenary meeting. —wertig, *adj.* of full value, sterling, precious; valid. —wichtig, *adj.* of full weight; weighty, forcible; important. —wichtigkeit, *f.* full weight. —wüchſig, *adj.* full-grown. —zählig, *adj.* complete. —zähligkeit, *f.* completeness, fullness. —'ziehen, *see* Vollziehen. —zug, *m. see* Vollziehung.

Vollbring—en [fol'briŋən], *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) accomplish, achieve; complete; consummate; execute, fulfil, perform fully; carry out; perpetrate. —er, *m.* one who accomplishes *or* achieves; performer. —ung, *f.* accomplishment, achievement; execution; consummation; performance; perpetration.

Vollend—en [fo'lendən], *v.* I. *a.* (*insep.*) (*aux.* h.) bring to a complete close; finish; achieve; complete; consummate; perfect. II. *r. & n.* (*aux.* h.) die. — er, *m.* achiever, finisher. —et, *p.p. & adj.* accomplished, achieved; consummate; perfect; (*high style*) er hat —et, he has passed away, his race is run; he is dead; die früh Vollendete, the woman (girl) that died so young; —ete Tatſache, accomplished fact, fait accompli. —ung, *f.* completion, ending; consummation; perfection; nach —ung dieſes . . . , at the end of this . . . , having done *or* achieved this.

Völler ['fœlər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) glutton, drunkard. —ei, *f.* intemperance, gluttony.

Vollführen [fol'fy:rən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) carry out, execute; (*rare*) complete.

Völlig ['fœliç], *adj.* full, entire, complete; thorough; sufficient; full, too wide; —er Narr, downright fool; —er Ablaß, plenary indulgence; —e Gewißheit, dead certainty; —e Unwahrheit, downright untruth; ich bin nicht — Ihrer Meinung, I do not quite agree with you; (einem etwas) — abſchlagen, give a flat refusal (to a p.).

Vollkommen [fol'komən], *adj.* perfect; full, complete, entire; finished; consummate; accomplished; perfect; too wide, rather large (*of clothes*); — e Gewalt, absolute power; —e Zahl, perfect number. —heit, *f.* perfection; completeness.

Vollſtreckbar [fol'ſtrekba:r], *adj.* executable. — keit, *f.* possibility of carrying out a sentence. *Comp.* — keits-erklärung, *f.* declaration that a sentence can be carried out.

Vollſtreck—en [fol'ſtrekən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) execute, put into effect, carry out. — er, *m.* executor. —erin, *f.* executrix. —ung, *f.* execution. *Comp.* —ungs-beamte(r), *m.* executory officer (*Law*). —ungs-befehl, *m.* writ of execution (*of a mandate*), warrant.

Vollzieh—en [fol'tsi:ən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* (*insep.*) *see* Vollſtrecken; accomplish, consummate; ratify; ein Urteil —en, execute a sentence; —ende Gewalt, executive (*power*); ihre vollzogene eheliche Verbindung zeigen an . . . , so-and-so announce their marriage; eine Heirat —en, consummate a marriage. II. *r.* be affected, take place. —er, *m.* executer, accomplisher; executor. —ung, *f.* execution; accomplishment; fulfilment.

Volontär [volɔ'tɛ:r], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) volunteer; unsalaried clerk, unpaid assistant.

Volt [volt], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) volt, unit of electromotive force. *Comp.* —a-element, *n.* voltaic cell. —meſſer, *m.* volt-meter. —zahl, *f.* voltage.

Voltaiſch ['volta:iʃ], *adj.*; der —e Strom, the voltaic current.

Volte ['voltə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) volt (*Fenc., Eques-*

trianism); sleight of hand; die — schlagen, make the pass (*Cards*).

Voltigeur [volti'gø:r], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) vaulter, tumbler.

Voltigier—en [volti'gi:rən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) vault. *Comp.* —kunst, *f.* art of vaulting. —meister, *m.* master of a troop of equestrians.

Volubilität [volubili'te:t], *f.* volubility.

Volum—en [vo'lu:mən], *n.* (—ens, *pl.* —ina) volume; die Abnahme (Zunahme) des —ens, the diminution (increase) of volume. —i'nös, *adj.* voluminous. *Comp.* —en-messung, *f.* measurement of volume.

Vom [fom], *prep.* = von dem. *Comp.* —blatt-spielen, *n.* playing at first sight (*Mus.*).

Vom—ieren [vo'mi:rən], *v.n.* & *a.* (*aux.* h.) vomit. —i'tiv, *n.* emetic.

Von [fon], *prep.* (*Dat.*) of; from; by; in; on, upon; concerning. *Before family names* von *is a sign of nobility, and may be left as* von *or translated by* de. I. von = of: 1. *to denote possession or used for the genitive;* ein Freund — mir, a friend of mine; ein Kaufmann — London, a merchant of London, a London merchant; die Belagerung — Paris, the siege of Paris; die Lage — Paris, the situation of Paris; der Herr vom Hause, the master of the house; 2. *to express the partitive genitive;* zwei — uns, two of us; — allen Wanderern aus dem deutschen Lande . . ., of all German travellers . . .; trinken Sie — diesem Weine, drink some of this wine; 3. *before numerals;* eine Frau — 40 Jahren, a woman of 40; 4. *to denote quality or material;* ein Mann — edlem Sinne, a man of noble mind; ein Geschäft — Wichtigkeit, an affair of importance; Lehre — der Buße, doctrine of repentance; klein — Gestalt, small of stature; ein Engel — einem Weibe, an angel of a woman; Schurke — einem Bedienten, rascal of a servant; — ehrlichen Leuten geboren, born of honest parents; — Holz, of wood; ein Denkmal — Marmor, a monument of marble; 5. *before a proper name which is part of a title;* Königin — England, Queen of England; Herzog Johann — Schwaben, Duke John of Swabia; 6. *to denote the worth or price;* — gutem Schrot und Korn, of due weight and alloy, of sterling worth; 7. *to denote the subject treated of;* — wem sprechen Sie? of whom are you speaking? *also to various other relations;* es ist nicht recht — ihm, it is not right of him; — denen wir voraussetzen, daß sie Ihnen passen, taking for granted that these will be convenient to you; — selbst, of one's own accord, spontaneously. II. von = from; off: 1. *when used with an adv. or prep. following, as* an, auf, aus, her, herab, &c.; — außen, from without; — oben, from above; — oben herab, from on high; — hinnen, hence; — hinten, from behind; — hinten hervor, (out) from behind; — heute an, from this day forward; — der Kanzel herab, from the pulpit; — wo aus, whence; — da an, from thence forward; — nun an, henceforth; 2. *to denote motion from;* — Berlin kommen, come from Berlin; 3. *with verbs signifying separation or privation;* ich behalte 2 Mark — dieser Summe, I am keeping 2 marks out of this sum; etwas — jemandes Gehalt abziehen, take something off a p.'s salary; nehmen Sie das vom Tische weg, take that away from the table; — einem gehen, go away from, leave a p.; — wem haben Sie das Geld geliehen? from whom did you borrow that money? etwas vom Original abschreiben, copy s.th. from the original; — etwas trennen, unterscheiden, separate from, distinguish between; — der Arbeit ruhen, rest from work. III. von *is variously translated in other cases, as in the following idioms:* — Gottes Gnaden, by the grace of God; — seiten jemandes, on the part of someone; — Sinnen kommen, lose one's head, go crazy; was wollen Sie — mir? what do you want with *or* from me? — allen geliebt, beloved of *or* by all; ein Spieler — Profession, a gamester by profession; Kinder — der zweiten Frau, children of *or* by the second wife; — dem verstorbenen Herrn N. gebaut, built by the late Mr. N.; gedruckt und im Verlage — Herrn C., printed and published by Mr. C.; eine Schottin — Geburt, by birth a Scotchwoman; ein Deutscher — Geburt, a German by birth, a native of Germany; — seinem Handel leben, live by one's trade; — seinen Einkünften leben, live on one's income; man kann nicht — der Luft leben, one cannot live on air; — allen Seiten, on all sides, from every side; — Rechts wegen, by right; according to law; er kann — Glück sagen, he may consider himself lucky *or* thank his stars; — neuem, anew, afresh. *Comp.* —ein'ander, *adv.* asunder, apart, separate; from each other. —ein'ander-gehen, *v.n.* part, separate. —'nöten, *adv.*; —nöten haben, stand in need of; —nöten sein, be needful, necessary; ich habe es —nöten, I need it. —'statten, *adv.*; gut — statten gehen, go well, prove a success. —'wannen, *adv.* whence. (*obs.* & *coll.*) —'wegen, *prep.* because, on account of, for the sake of.

Vor [fo:r], I. *prep.* (*with Dat. implying rest or in answer to the question* wo? *with Acc. implying motion or in answer to the question* wohin?) —m = vor dem; —s = vor das; before (*in time or place*), in front of, antecedent to, ere; in presence of; for; on account of, through, because of, with; from, against (*with verbs of protecting, warning, etc.*); in preference to, more than, above; (*denoting time* —) since, ago; das Subjekt steht — dem (stellt man — das) Zeitwort, the subject precedes (is placed before) the verb; — einem da sein, exist *or* be at a place before somebody else; der Tag — dem Feste, the day before the feast *or* festival; er steht — dem Bankerott, he is on the verge of bankruptcy; die See — sich (*Dat.*) haben, have the sea before one *or* opposite; einem eine Kugel — den Kopf schießen, lodge a ball in a p.'s head; sich (*Dat.*) eine Kugel — den Kopf schießen, blow one's brains out; — das Tor gehen, go out of the gate; — dem Tore wohnen, live outside the gate; der Wagen hält — der Tür, the carriage stops at the door; — der Türe sein, be at the door; (*fig.*) be at hand; einen — die Türe werfen, turn a p. out; einem die Tür — der Nase zuschlagen, shut the door in a p.'s face; — allen Augen verborgen, hidden from all eyes; — Augen haben, have before one's eyes, in view; intend, purpose; — jemandes Augen, before a p.'s very eyes; — Gott, in the presence of God, in the eyes of God; — allen Dingen, above all; (*Prov.*) Gewalt geht — Recht, might is stronger than right; — uns, ahead of us; er erhielt es — jedem andern, he obtained it in preference to everyone else; sich — einem auszeichnen, distinguish o.s. above another; Achtung — dem Gesetz, respect for the law; Furcht, Scheu — etwas (*Dat.*) haben, sich — einem, einer S. fürchten, be afraid of, fear s.th. *or* s.o.; ich habe keine Geheimnisse — Ihnen, I have no secrets from you; ich habe keine Ruhe — ihm, I never have a moment's peace with *or* owing to him; — einem warnen, warn against a p.; — einer S. geschützt, sicher, in Sicherheit sein, be safe, secure from s.th.; Schutz — dem Winde, shelter from the wind; sein Herz — einer S. verschließen, close one's heart to *or* against s.th.; sich — einem verstecken, hide from a p.; (*Prov.*) er sieht den Wald — lauter Bäumen nicht, he cannot see the wood for trees; he does not see what is obvious; — Angst, — Aufregung, — Kälte zittern, tremble with fear, with excitement, with cold; ich sterbe — Kälte, I am perishing with cold; ich konnte — dem Lärm nicht schlafen, I could not sleep because of the noise; — Freude weinen, weep with joy; — Alter, — Angst, —

Hunger ꝛc. sterben, die of old age, of anxiety, of starvation, *etc.*; Schritt — Schritt, step by step; sie hat — ihrer Schwester den Vorrang, she takes precedence of her sister; — alters, of yore; heute — acht Tagen, a week ago to-day; — Zeiten, formerly; — alten Zeiten, in old(en) times, in times of old; — der Zeit, prematurely, in advance (*as payment*). II. *n.*; das — und Nach, the before and after. III. *adv.* & *sep. prefix*; before; formerly; nach wie —, now as before; Schützenfetten —, skirmishers forward *or* advance! —ig, *adj.* former, last, preceding, previous; —iges Jahr, last year; Ihr wertes Schreiben vom 5ten —igen Mts, your (esteemed) favour of the 5th ult. *Comp. The longer compounds have been assigned places to themselves after this article where they should be looked for if they are not given in the present article.* —'ab, *adv.* above all, before all, especially; besides. —abend, *m.* eve; evening before. —adamitisch, *adj.* pre-Adamite. —ahnen, *v.a.* have a presentiment *or* foreboding of. —ahnung, *f.* presentiment. —'an, *see* Voran. —anmeldung, *f.* preliminary announcement. —anschlag, *m.* computation, previous *or* rough calculation, estimate; budget. —anstalt, *f.* preparatory arrangement *or* measure; preparatory institution. —anzeige, *f.* preliminary announcement. —arbeit, *f.* previous labour *or* work; (*pl.*) preliminary studies. —arbeiten, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) work in preparation, prepare work; show (einem, a p.) the way to work; pave the way (einem andern, for *s.o.*); ich habe auf morgen —gearbeitet, I have done (part of) my work for to-morrow. —arbeiter, *m.* foreman. —arm, *m.* forearm; foreleg (*of horses*). —ärmel, *m.* false sleeve *or* cuff (*to protect the dress-sleeve*). —'auf, *see* Voran. —'aus, *see* Voraus. —bau, *m.* front building, (shop-) front, fore-part of a building; building in front of another. —bauen, *v.a.* build before something; build out; einer S. (*Dat.*) —bauen, obviate, prevent, preclude (*the possibility of, etc.*), take precautions against a th. II. *subst. n.*, —bauung, *f.* the building out *or* before; precaution, prevention. —bedacht, *m.* forethought, premeditation; mit —bedacht, deliberately, on purpose. —bedächtig, I. *adj.* full of forethought; cautious; deliberate; prudent. II. *adv. see* mit —bedacht. —bedeuten, *v.t.v.a.* premeditate. —bedeuten, *v.a.* forebode, presage —bedeutung, *f.* foreboding, omen, augury. —bedingen, *v.t.v.a.* stipulate beforehand. —bedingung, *f.* preliminary condition. —begriff, *m.* preliminary notion, preconception. —behalt, *m.* reservation, restriction, proviso; mit —behalt meiner Rechte, without prejudice to my rights; unter —behalt aller Rechte, all rights reserved; ohne —behalt, without reserve *or* restriction, unconditionally; unter dem üblichen —behalt, with the usual proviso; stiller —behalt, mental reservation. —behalten, *v.t.v.a.* keep in reserve, withhold; keep on (*an apron*); sich (*Dat.*) etwas —behalten, reserve s.th. to *o.s.*; ich behalte mir diese Ehre bis nächsten Montag —, I reserve this honour for next Monday. —behaltlich, *prep.* (*Gen.*) reserving, with the reservation of, save. —behaltlos, *adj.* without reserve, unconditional. —behalts-klausel, *f.* proviso clause. —bei, *see* Vorbei. —bekommen, *v.t.v.a.*; sie bekam eine Schürze —, she had to put on a pinafore; ich habe 10 Points von ihm —bekommen, he has given me 10 points. —bemeldet, *adj.*, —benannt, *adj.* aforementioned, previously referred to. —bemerkung, *f.* prefatory notice, preamble. —bereiten, ꝛc., *see* Vorbereiten. —berg, *m.* spur of a mountain. —bericht, *m.* introduction; preliminary report. —besagt, *adj.* aforementioned. —bescheid, *m.* preliminary decree, interlocutory judgment. —besprechung, *f.* preliminary discussion. —bestellen, *v.a.* order (engage, book, bespeak) beforehand. —bestellung, *f.* ordering in advance, subscription. —bestraft, *adj.* previously convicted. —bestrafung, *f.* previous conviction. —beten, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) (einem ein Gebet) repeat, recite (a prayer) before (*s.o.*); (*coll.*) expound at length. —beter, *m.* he who recites the prayers before the congregation (*of the Jews, etc.*). —beugen, *v. t. a.* & *r.* bend forward. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) hinder, prevent, obviate (einem Übel ꝛc., an evil, *etc.*). —beugend, *pr.p.* & *adj.* preventive; prophylactic (*Med.*). —beugung, *f.* bending forward; preventing; prevention. —beugungs-maßregel, *f.*, —beugungsmittel, *n.* preventive measure, preservative; prophylactic (*Med.*). —bild, *n.* model, pattern, standard; prototype; original; (beau) ideal, type; symbol, prefiguration. —bilden, *v.a.* prepare, give a preparatory education to. —bildlich, *adj.* typical; profigurative; representative (für, of); model, ideal. —bildlichkeit, *f.* behaviour worth imitation. —bildung, *f.* preparation; preparatory instruction; training; allgemeine —bildung, general education. —binden, *ir.v.a.* tie before, put on; show how to tie; dem Buche das Inhaltsverzeichnis —binden, put the table of contents at the beginning of a book. —blasen, *ir.v.a.* blow, play (*the flute, etc.*) before *or* to (*a p.*). —bleiben, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* s.) remain before *or* in advance; die Schürze bleibt —! you are to keep on your apron! —bogen, *m.pl.* sheets containing the preface and introduction, introductory matter (*to a book*). —bohren, *v.a.* open with a gimlet *or* an auger; make borings before (*s.o.*). —bohrer, *m.* auger, gimlet. —börse, *f.* business done previous to official times of exchange. (*C.L.*) —börslich, *adj.* (noted) before the official hours. —bote, *m.* precursor, forerunner, harbinger, herald; sign, indication, presage; symptom. —bramrahe, *f.* fore-topgallant-yard —bramsegel, *n.* fore-topgallant-sail. —bramstenge, *f.* fore-topgallant-mast. —bramstengestag, *n.* fore-topgallant-stay. —bringen, *ir.v.a.* bring forward, adduce, allege; advance, put forward (*an opinion, argument, etc.*); state; propose; *see* Hervorbringen; Beweise —bringen, produce proofs; er konnte kein Wort —bringen, he couldn't utter *or* say a word; er wußte nicht, was er zu seiner Entschuldigung —bringen sollte, he did not know what excuse to offer; eine Klage —bringen (gegen), prefer a charge (against). —buchstabieren, *v.a.* (einem etwas) spell out (s.th.) before *or* to (a p.). —bühne, *f.* proscenium; apron (*Theat.*). —burg, *f.* outer works of a castle. —christlich, *adj.* pre-Christian, before the Christian era. —dach, *n.* projecting roof; eaves. —dattieren, *v.a.* antedate. —deich, *m.* outer dike. —'dem, *adv.* formerly, in former times, of old. —demonstrieren, *v.a.* demonstrate. —der, ꝛc., *see* Vorder. —derhand, *adv.* for the present; just now. —drängen (sich), *v.a.* & *r.* press *or* push forward; sich —drängen(d)n, thrust o.s. forward. —dringen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* s.) push on, advance, force one's way onward; gain ground. —dringlich, *adj.* forward; importunate, intrusive; pert; inquisitive; penetrating; urgent. —druck, *m.* first pressure; wine of the first pressure; first *or* original impression (*Typ.*); printed form to be filled in. —drucken, *v.a.* prefix. —drücken, *v.a.* press forward, force on. —dudeln, *v.a.* play a th. in a humdrum tone (*to a p.*). —ebbe, *f.* beginning of the ebb-tide. —ehelich, *adj.* prenuptial. —eilen, *v.n.* (*aux.* s.) hasten on before; outrun, outstrip; precede. —eilig, *adj.* hasty, precipitate, rash; premature; precocious. —eiligkeit, *f.* precipitation, rashness, overhaste. —einander, *adv.* in front of each other. —eingenommen, *adj.* prejudiced, prepossessed (für einen, in favour of a p.), biased. —eingenommenheit, *f.*

prejudice, prepossession, (*previous*) bias. —**eltern**, *pl.* ancestors, forefathers. —**empfinden**, *ir.v.n.* feel beforehand; have a presentiment of; anticipate. —**empfindung**, *f.* presentiment. —**enthalten**, *ir.v.a.* (einem etwas) withhold, keep back (from a p. what is his due); detain (*Law*). —**enthaltung**, *f.* withholding; detention. —**entscheidungs-instanz**, *f.* court which gave judgment appealed against. —**erinnerung**, *f.* premonition; preliminary discourse, preface. —**ernte**, *f.* first harvest. —**erst**, *adv.* first of all; for the time being. —**erwählen**, *v.a.* choose beforehand; elect, predestinate. —**erwähnt**, *adj.* before-mentioned, aforesaid. —**erzählen**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) relate, recount (s.th.) to (a p.). —**essen**, I. *ir v a* eat beforehand; das ist —gegessenes Brot, that is counting one's chickens before they are hatched. II. *subst.n.* entrée; first course of meat. —**fabel**, *f.*; die —fabel eines Dramas, events which have happened before the opening of a play and which affect *or* throw light on the action of the drama, antecedents of a plot. —**fabeln**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) tell fables *or* lies (to s.o.). —**fahr**, *m.* (—fahren, *obs* - fahrs, *pl.* —fahren) ancestor, progenitor; mein - fahr, my ancestor. —**fahren**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.); bei einem —fahren, drive up to, stop at a p.'s door; call (*when driving*) and leave cards on a p.; den Wagen —fahren lassen, have the carriage brought round; an einem Hause - fahren, drive up to a house; einem —fahren, drive past s.o.; der Wagen fuhr uns —, the carriage stopped in front of us, blocked up our way. - **fahrts-recht**, *n.* right of way (*Motor., etc*). —**fall**, *m.* occurrence; event, incident; conjuncture; case; falling forward; prolapsus (*Med*); detent (*of a clock*); —fall der Kristallinse, exophthalmia; seltsamer —fall, strange occurrence; ein an —fallen merkwürdig leeres Leben, a life singularly destitute of incidents. —**fallen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) fall (down) before; fall forward; become misplaced (*Med.*); happen, occur, take place; tun Sie, als ob nichts —gefallen wäre, act as if nothing had occurred. —**fechten**, *ir.v n.* (einem) show (a p.) how to fence - **fechter**, *m.* champion, advocate; fencing-master. —**feier**, *f.* preliminary celebration of a festival; eve of a festival. —**fenster**, *n.* outside window. —**finden**, *ir.v.* I. *a.* find (present); light upon. II. *r.* be in existence *or* met with; be forthcoming. —**fliegen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) fly forth *or* before; outstrip in flying. (*coll.*) —**flunkern**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) tell (s.o.) a fib. —**flut**, *f.* coming-in tide; young flood. —**fordern**, *v.a.* summon to appear, cite. —**frage**, *f.* preliminary question; die —frage stellen, move the previous question (*Parl.*). —**fragen**, *reg. & ir.v.a.*; bei einem —fragen ob . . . , call (at a p.'s house) to inquire if . . . . —**freude**, *f.* anticipated joy, pleasure enjoyed beforehand. —**frucht**, *f.* green crop (*preceding the main produce of a field*). —**frühling**, *m.* beginning of *or* early spring; premature spring. —**fühlen**, *v.a.* feel beforehand; have a foreboding of; (*fig.*) feel one's way toward. —**führdame**, *f.* mannequin. —**führen**, *v.a.* bring forward, carry, lead before, produce; dem Richter einen Verbrecher —führen, lead out a criminal before the judge. —**führer**, *m.* operator (*Films*). —**führung**, *f.* bringing forth *or* out; production. —**führungs-befehl**, *m.* warrant to appear in court. —**führungs-raum**, *m.* show-room. —**gabe**, *f.* points *or* odds given *or* allowed; start. —**gabe-rennen**, *n.* handicap (race). —**gang**, *m.* proceeding; occurrence, incident, event; transaction; example; model; precedent; einem den — gang lassen, yield the precedence to a p. —**gänger**, *m.* leader; forerunner; predecessor. —**gängig**, *adj.* preliminary, preparatory; previous. —**garten**, *m.* front garden. —**gaukeln**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) deceive (a p.) by false promises *or* hopes. —**gebäude**, *n.* fore-part of a building; porch, vestibule. —**geben**, *ir.v.a.* give (*a farce, etc.*) before (*the principal piece*); give an advantage, give points (*at billiards, etc.*); put on (*as a pinafore*); assert, advance, allege; pretend; plead; wie viel geben Sie mir —? how many points will you allow *or* give me? Sie geben dies nur —, um Ihre unbesonnene Tat zu bemänteln, you only pretend this in excuse of your thoughtless action. —**gebirge**, *n.* promontory; cape; headland. —**geblich**, I. *adj.* pretended; ostensible; so-called, would-be. II. *adv.* according to him (her, *etc.*); ostensibly. —**gedacht**, *adj. see* — **erwähnt**. —**gefaßt**, *adj.* preconceived; —gefaßte Meinung, preconceived idea, prejudice, bias. —**gefecht**, *n.* preliminary skirmish. —**gefühl**, *n.* presentiment; anticipation. —**gehen**, *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* f.) go too fast (*of watches, etc.*); go before, precede; go first, take the lead; march (auf, upon); proceed, take measures to; jut out, stand out; outstrip (einem, a p.); take precedence of; serve as model (einem, for s.o.); show the way; happen, go on, take place; meine Uhr geht 5 Minuten vor, my watch is 5 minutes fast; bitte, gehen Sie —, ich folge, pray, lead the way, I will follow; Geschäfte gehen —, dann erst das Vergnügen, business first, pleasure afterwards; gerichtlich (gegen einen) —gehen, proceed (against a p. *Law*); was geht hier —? what is going on here? was ist —gegangen? what has happened? ich weiß nicht, was in mir —ging, I don't know what I felt, what went on in my mind. II. *subst.n.* advance; procedure, proceedings; (concerted) action; (combined) movement. —**geigen**, *v.a.* (einem ein Stück) play (s.o. a piece) on the violin; lead. —**geiger**, *m.* leader (*of the orchestra*). —**gelände**, *n.* foreground. —**gelege**, *n.* gearing. —**gelegewelle**, *f.* counter-shaft (*Mech.*). —**gemach**, *n.* anteroom. —**gemeldet**, *adj.*, —**genannt**, *adj.* aforementioned, before-mentioned. —**genuß**, *m.* foretaste of pleasure, anticipated enjoyment. —**gericht**, *n. see* —**essen** II. —**gesang**, *m.* introductory song. —**geschichte**, *f.* prehistoric times; history of the times preceding any epoch; previous history; antecedents. —**geschichtlich**, *adj.* prehistoric. —**geschmack**, *m.* foretaste. —**gesetzte(r)**, *m.* chief; superior; principal, employer, master. —**gestern**, *adv.* the day before yesterday. —**gestrig**, *adj.* of the day before yesterday. —**gestülpt**, *adj.* protruded. —**getan**, *see* —**tun**. —**giebel**, *m.* front gable (*Arch.*). —**glänzen**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) appear in splendour, shine forth; einem —glänzen, be a brilliant example to a person. —**graben**, *m.* avant-fossé, outer ditch. —**greifen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) stretch out in front; grasp, seize in front *or* before; anticipate, forestall; encroach, entrench upon (einem, a p.'s rights); den Ereignissen —greifen, anticipate (the) events; einer Frage —greifen, prejudge a matter; jemandes Urteil (*Dat.*) —greifen, forestall a p.'s judgment. —**greiflich**, *adv.* in anticipation. —**greifung**, *f.* anticipation, forestalling; encroachment; preoccupation. —**haben**, I. *ir.v.a.* have before one; have on, wear; have in mind *or* in view; purpose, intend; be engaged on, occupied with, be about; examine, try; call to account; rebuke, chide, reprimand; sie hatte eine blaue Schürze —, she wore a blue apron; ich habe ihn schon —gehabt, I have already questioned *or* reprimanded him; was hat er —? what is he after? was habt ihr mit einander —? what are you quarrelling about? er hat etwas Böses —, he is plotting some mischief, he means some evil; haben Sie für morgen etwas —? have you made any plans for to-morrow? have you an engagement for to-morrow? ich hatte — einen Brief zu schreiben, I intended to write a letter; was hast du mit ihm —? what

do you intend to do with him? what is your intention with regard to him? ich habe es gut mit Ihnen —, I mean well by you, I wish you well. II. *subst.n.* intention, design, project, purpose; er mußte von seinem — haben abstassen, he had to abandon his scheme. - **hafen**, *m.* outer port. —**halle**, *f.* porch, vestibule; entrance-hall; lounge; (*fig*) —halle einer Wissenschaft, rudiments of a science. —**halt**, *m.*, - **haltung**, *f.* reproach; remonstrance, representation; retardation (*Mus.*). —- **halten**, *ir.v.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) hold (s th.) before *or* up to (a p.); charge, reproach (s.o.) with (a th.). II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) hold out; wear, endure, stand; solange das Geld —hält, as long as the money lasts. —**hand**, *f. see* **Vorderhand**; right hand, precedence; lead (*Cards*); einem die — hand lassen *or* geben, give a p. the lead; give *or* allow a p. the refusal (of a th.); wer hat die —hand? who has the lead? - - **handen**, *adj.* at hand, ready, present; actual, existent, extant; that can be found; - - handen sein, be, exist, be on hand; es ist nichts mehr davon — handen, there is no more of it (left). —**handen sein**, *n.* existence, presence. —**hang**, *m.* curtain. —**hangen**, *v n* (*obs*, *dial.*) *see* —**hängen**, I. —**hängen**, *v.* I. *n* (*aux.* f.) hang before; project. II. *a.* hang before. —**hänge schloß**, *n.* padlock. - **hauen**, *ir v.a.* rough-hew; prepare by hewing *or* cutting. - **haupt**, *n. see* **Vorderhaupt**. — **haut**, *f.* foreskin, prepuce. - **heizer**, *m.* apparatus for heating (the feed-)water - **hemd**, *n.*, —**hemdchen**, *n.* front, (*coll.*) dickey; chemisette (*for women*). —**hemd knopf**, *m.* stud. - **her**, *see* **Vorher**. —**herbst**, *m.* beginning of autumn; early autumn. - **herrschen**, *v.n.* (*aux* h.) prevail, predominate. —**heucheln**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) pretend, feign, sham; einem Treue — - heucheln, pretend fidelity to a p. —**heulen**, *v.a.* howl *or* whine (einem, to *or* before s o). —**hieb**, *m.* first blow *or* stroke. - **himmel**, *m.* forecourt of heaven; foretaste of heaven. —**hin**, *adv.* before, heretofore; a short time ago; erst —hin, only just now. (*dial.*) - - **hin'ein**, *m.*; im - hinein, in advance. - **historisch**, *adj. see* - **geschichtlich**. - **hof**, *m.* outer court; vestibule, porch (*of a church, etc.*); vestibule (*of the ear*); auricle (*of the heart*). —**holen**, *v.a.* bring out; haul home (*Naut.*). —**hölle**, *f.* entrance to hell; limbo. - **homerisch**, *adj.* pre-Homeric. - **hören**, *v.a.*; man hört ihre Stimme unter allen —, her voice is heard above all the others. — **hut**, *f.* right of first pasturage; advanced guard, vanguard (*Mil.*). —**instanz**, *f.* lower court (*Law*). - - **jagen**, *v.* I. *a.* drive forth; drive before. II. *n.* (*aux.* f.) run in front. —**jahr**, *n.* preceding year. - **jährig**, *adj.* of last year, last year's. - **jammern**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) complain (to a p.), lament (before a p), trouble (a p.) with lamentations. - **kammer**, *f.* anteroom; auricle (*of the heart*) —**kampf**, *m.* opening fight; fighting in the front rank. —**kämpfen**, *v n.* (*aux.* h.) fight before (einem, a p.); fight in the front rank, the van; set an example to other combatants. —**kämpfer**, *m.* fighter in the front rank; champion, advocate. —**kauen**, *v.a.* chew previously (einem Kinde, for a child); (*coll.*) man muß ihm alles —kauen, everything must be repeated over and over again *or* be made very plain to him. —**kauf**, *m.* forestalling; pre-emption; den —kauf haben, have the refusal of. —**kaufen**, *v.a.* buy before others, forestall; buy for future delivery. — **käufer**, *m.* first purchaser; forestaller. —**kaufs-preis**, *m* pre-emption price. — **kaufs-recht**, *n.* right of pre-emption; das —kaufsrecht auf eine S. haben, have the (first) refusal of a th. —**kehr**, *f. see* —**kehrung**. —**kehren**, *v.a.* sweep forth. —**kehrung**, *f.* provision, precaution, preventive measure; —- kehrungen treffen, make arrangements, provide (for). —**kenntnis**, *f.* previous knowledge. —**kenntnisse**, *f.pl.* elementary knowledge; rudiments; gute —kenntnisse von einer S. besitzen, be well grounded in a subject; keine —kenntnisse im Deutschen haben, have no previous acquaintance with German. —**kette**, *f.* secondary *or* lower chain (*of mountains*). —**kirche**, *f.* porch *or* vestibule of a church. — **klassisch**, *adj.* previous to the classic period, pre-classic(al). —**kleben**, *v.a.* paste *or* glue before *or* on. - **klimpern**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) strum (a piece on a piano, *etc* , to a p.). —- **klingen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) sound louder than the rest; sound in one's ears; sound beforehand. (*dial , coll.*) —**klönen**, *v a.* (einem etwas) talk to (a p) at great length about trifles. —- **kommen**, I *ir v.n.* (*aux.* f.) come forth, out, on; come sooner than another, get the start of; come forward, appear; look in, call; surpass, outstrip; be admitted; be moved, proposed; come up for discussion (*Law*); happen, occur, take place; seem; offer, present itself, fall in a p 's way; be presented (*of balls*); kommen Sie nächsten Sonntag bei mir —, give me a call *or* look in on me next Sunday; der Fall kam gestern - , the case happened yesterday; der gleichen kommt nicht alle Tage —, such things don't occur every day; so etwas ist mir noch nicht - gekommen, I have never heard of (*or* met with) such a thing before; es kam mir recht seltsam - , it seemed very strange to me; (*Studs. sl.*) einem einen (Schoppen) - kommen, pledge a p., drink a p.'s (good) health; sind Ihnen meine Bücher nicht gekommen? haven't you seen my books? das kommt Ihnen wohl spanisch - , that strikes you, no doubt, as very strange; das ist dir gewiß im Traume —gekommen, you must have dreamt that; ich weiß nicht, wie du nur heute - kommst, I don't know what to make of you *or* I cannot make you out to-day. II. *subst.n.* occurrence; presence. - **kommenden falls**, *adv.* should the case arise. - **kommnis**, *n.* occurrence, event - **konferenz**, *f.* preliminary meeting *or* conference. - **können**, *ir.v n.* (*aux.* h.) be able to advance; be able to come forth. - **korrektur**, *f.* first *or* rough proof; reading of rough proof. —**kost**, *f* hors d'œuvre, entrée; provisions. —**kost-händler**, *m.* provision-dealer *or* -merchant. —**kost-handlung**, *f.* provision-shop, pulse- and flour-shop. —**kriechen**, *v.n.* creep forward; advance by stealth (*Mil*) (*coll.*) —**kriegen**, *v a.* take to task, examine; blow (a p.) up. —**kriegs-** (*in compounds*) pre-war. —**kriegs zeit**, *f.* time before the war. — **lade-gewehr**, *n. see* **Vorderlader**. - **laden**, *ir. & reg v.a.* summon (*a witness*). - **lader**, *m.* summoner. —**lade-schein**, *m.* summons. —- **ladung**, *f.* wadding, wad (*Artil.*); citation, summons. - **ladungs-befehl**, *m.*, —**ladungs schreiben**, *n.* (writ of) summons to appear, citatory letter. —**ladungs-zettel**, *m.* summons (to appear). - **lage**, *f.* something laid before something else (*to prevent its rolling, etc.*); subject *or* matter (*brought forward for discussion, etc.*); bill (*Parl.*); text, copy; model, pattern; receiver (*in distilleries*); recipient, receiving vessel (*Chem.*); bedside carpet; *see* —-**lege-blatt**; eine gemeinsame —lage, a common source (*of texts, MSS.*). —**lager**, *n.* front, head of a camp (*Mil*). —**lagern**, *v.* I. *r.* sit down, pitch one's tent before (*s.th.*). II. *n. & a.* extend before, stretch out in front of. - -**lassen**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) mumble (s.th. to a p.). —**land**, *n.* foreland; foreshore; mud-flat; land outside a dike. —**längst**, *adv.* long ago, long since. —**lassen**, *ir.v.a.* suffer to go *or* come forward; allow a p. to get the start of one; let out of; admit; ich wurde (bei ihm) —gelassen, I was shown in, admitted (to his presence), I received an audience (of him). —**lassung**, *f.* admission, admittance. —**lauf**, *m.* start (*in a race*); first runnings, unpressed wine; the

strongest distilled spirits. —laufen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) run forward; run in front; einem —laufen, run in front of a p., outstrip *or* pass a p. in running, surpass a p. —läufer, *m.*, —läuferin, *f.* forerunner; messenger; harbinger; precursor; symptom (*Med.*). —läufig, I. *adj.* previous, preliminary, preparatory, introductory; provisional; —läufige Angabe beim Zoll, prime entry. II. *adv.* as a preliminary (*measure, etc.*); previously; first of all; for the present, provisionally; in the mean time. —laut, *adj.* giving tongue too soon (*Hunt.*); noisy, forward; saucy, pert; hasty; —lautes Weſen, pertness, forwardness; —laut ſein, babble (*of dogs*). —leben, I. *v.n.* (*aux.* h.); einem etwas —leben, set an example to a.o. II. *subst.n.* former life; previous career *or* history, early life, antecedents. —legbar, *adj.* presentable; that may be propounded. —lege-beſteck, *n.* (pair of) carvers. —lege-blatt, *n.* drawing-copy, study; writing-copy. —lege-gabel, *f.* large fork; carving-fork. —lege-feile, *f.* fish-slice. —lege-löffel, *m.* gravy-spoon; soup-ladle. —lege-meſſer, *n.* carving-knife. —legen, *v.a.* put *or* lay before *or* in front; put on; put to (*horses, etc.*); display, exhibit; produce; propose, offer, submit; serve with, help (*a.o. or a.th.*) to (*a dish*); dem Vieh Heu —legen, give the cattle hay; Waren zum Verkauf —legen, expose goods for sale; etwas weiter —legen, push something forward. —leger, *m.* person who carves, carver; carpet, mat. —lege-ſchloß, *n.* padlock. —legung, *f.* laying before; exhibition, production; carving; representation; proposition. —leiern, *v.a.* (einem etwas) play (to a p.) in a monotonous way; din (*a.th.*) into (a p.'s ears); immer dasſelbe —leiern, always harp on the same string. —leſbar, *adj.* fit *or* reading aloud. —leſe, *f.* beginning of the vintage; vintage gathered in before others. —leſen, *ir.v.a.* I. read aloud, read to; er läßt ſich den Fauſt —leſen, he has Faust read aloud to him. II. gather the first ripe grapes; gather in before others. —leſe-pult, *n.* lecturer's desk. —leſer, *m.*, —leſerin, *f* reader (*to others*). —leſung, *f.* reading aloud; lecture, university lecture; Wiedereröffnung der —leſungen am . . . , lectures will begin again on . . . ; courses will be resumed on . . . ; —leſungen über (*Acc.*) halten, lecture (on), give *or* deliver a course of lectures (on); —leſungen hören, attend lectures; —leſungen belegen, put down *or* enter one's name for a course of lectures; join a class (on); —leſungen nachſchreiben, take lecture notes; —leſungen ſchwänzen, cut lectures; —leſungen ſchwänzen, attend lectures without paying for them; —leſungen ausarbeiten, write out one's notes taken at a lecture; öffentliche —leſung, open lecture, lecture open to all students without payment of a fee; Privat—leſung, professor's lecture for which a fee is charged but that is open to all students; privatiſſime —leſung, lecture (free *or* otherwise) which cannot be attended without permission from the professor. —leſungs-gebühr, *f.* lecture-fee. —leſungs-verzeichnis, *n.* lecture-list. —leſungs-zimmer, *n.* lecture-room, lecture-hall. —letzt, *adj.* last but one; penultimate. —leuchten, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (einem) carry a light *or* a torch before (a p.), light (a p.); be a brilliant example, set an example to. —leuchter, *m.* torch-bearer; shining light, brilliant example. —lieb, *adv. see* Fürlieb. —liebe, *f.* predilection, preference, bias, partiality; eine —liebe haben für, have a special liking for. —liegen, *ir.s.n.* (*aux.* h.) lie before; be; das Haus liegt —, the house is in front; einem —liegen, be under a p.'s eye, be submitted to a.o.; es liegt heute nichts —, there is nothing to be discussed *or* considered to-day, (*coll.*) nothing doing to-day; es muß hier ein Irrtum —liegen, there must be some mistake here; der —liegende Fall, the case in question. —lügen, *v.a.* (einem etwas) tell a p. lies. —machen, *v.a.* put, place before; einem etwas —machen, show a p. how to do a.th.; impose on a p.; take a p. in; einem einen blauen Dunſt —machen, humbug *or* cheat a p. —macht, *f.* leading power. —macht-ſtellung, *f.* hegemony. —magen, *m.* omasum (*Zool.*). —mähen, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) mow first; show how to mow. —malen, *v.a.* (einem etwas) draw *or* paint before; show a p. how to paint; paint for (a p.); describe, paint (to a.o.). —malig, *adj.* former. —mals, *adv.* formerly; once upon a time. —mann, *m. see* Vordermann; first player; foreman; —mann eines Judoſſaten, previous endorser. —mars, *m.* foretop (*Naut.*). —marſch, *m.* advance, march forward. —marſchieren, *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) advance. —märzlich, *adv.* before (the revolution of) March, 1848 (*said of old-fashioned reactionary institutions and views*). —maſt, *m.* foremast. —mauer, *f.* outer wall, bulwark. —mauern, *v.a.* build a wall in front of. —merken, *v.a.* note down, take a note of, beespeak; book; Vorgemerkte Theaterbillets, seats booked beforehand; ſeine Fahrkarte —merken laſſen, book one's passage; ſich —merken laſſen (für), put one's name down (for). —merkung, *f.* note; booking beforehand; memorandum. —meſſen, *ir.s.a.* (einem etwas) measure (*a.th.*) in the presence of (a p.). —mittag, *m., see* Vormittag. —mitternacht, *f.* the time before midnight. —mund, *m., see* Vormund. —müſſen, *ir.s.n.* (*aux.* h.) be obliged to come forth, advance, go out *or* appear. —nächtig, *adj.* last night's. —nahme, *f.* taking up, undertaking. —name, *m.* first name; Christian name. —nehm, *m., see* Vornehm. —nehmen, *see* Vornehmen. —neigen, *v.* I. *a.* bend forwards, incline. II. *r.* bend forward, bow. —neigung, *f.* inclination, bending forward. —nutzung, *f.* intermediate yield (*Forestry*). —ofen, *m.* front (of a) furnace. —ort, *m.* administrative centre of an association; directorial canton in Switzerland; suburb. —ort-verkehr, *m.* suburban traffic. —ort-zug, *m.* suburban train. —parlament, *n.* preliminary parliament (*which met at Frankfort on the Main after the revolution of 1848*). —poſten, *m.* (*coll.*) = vorige Post (*Mil.*); outlying picket; auf —poſten, on outpost duty; —poſten ausſtellen, place outposts; throw out pickets. — poſten-dienſt, *m.* outpost duty. —poſten-gefecht, *n.* skirmish of outposts; engagement of advanced guards. —poſten-kette, *f.* chain of outposts. —poſten-linie, *f.* line of outposts, picket-line. —prahlen, *v.a.* (einem etwas *or* von einer S.) boast of (a th.) to *or* before (a p.). —predigen, *v.a.* (einem etwas) preach to (a.o. upon a th.); sermonize. —prüfen, *v.a.* examine previously. —prüfung, *f.* previous *or* preliminary examination; trial (*Sport*); Universitäts—prüfung, matriculation examination. —ragen, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) be prominent, project, jut out; overtop. —ragend, *p.p. & adj. see* Hervorragend. —rang, *m.* pre-eminence, superiority, precedence; den —rang vor einem haben, have *or* take precedence of a.o. —rat, *m. see* Vorrat. —rätig, *adj. see* Vorrätig. —rechnen, *v.a.* compute, calculate in presence of, give details of a calculation (*to a p.*), enumerate; ich kann Ihnen leicht —rechnen, was ich dabei verdiene, I can easily show you how much I make by it. —recht, *n.* special right, privilege, prerogative. —reden, *v.a.* stretch forward. —rede, *f.* introductory speech; prefatory discourse;

preface; (*Prov.*) —rede (part *Nachrede*, a word before is worth two after. —reden, *v.a.* (einem etwas) tell (s.o. s.th.); speak (a p.) fair; talk into *or* over; sich (*Dat.*) etwas —reden lassen, let o.s. be talked over, be humbugged. —redner, *m.* he who speaks before another, last speaker; mein (geehrter Herr) —redner, the honourable gentleman who has just spoken *or* sat down (*Parl.*). —reiben, *ir.v.a.* rub, pound, grind previously. —reigen, *m.*, —reihen, *m.* opening of a ball; first row of dancers; den —reihen haben, lead off (*the dance*). —reißen, *ir.v.a.* tear violently forth; make a first sketch of; trace, sketch; einem Witze —reißen, retail bad jokes for p.'s amusement. —reiten, *ir.s.* I *a.*; ein Pferd —reiten, put a horse through its paces; einem etwas —reiten, make a parade *or* show of; display a th. before a p.; einen Gaul —reiten, leave an easy shot (*Bill.*). II. *n* (*aux.* h.) (einem) ride before; ride forward; outride; show (a p.) how to ride; expose one's ball (*Bill.*). —reiter, *m.* outrider, mounted courier; postilion. —rennen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) run forward, run ahead; outrun (einem, a p.). —richten, *v.a.* prepare, make ready; fit up; put on (*a watch, etc.*). —richtung, *f.* preparation, arrangement; contrivance; appliance; mechanism. —rücken, *v.* I. *a.* put, push forward (*a chair; a watch, etc.*); einem etwas —rücken, reproach *or* charge a p. with a th. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) advance; be progressing; push on; Truppen —rücken lassen, order troops to advance, push the troops forward. —rufen, *ir.v.a.* call forth; call up. —runde, *f.* preliminary round (*Tenn.*). —saal, *m.* entrance hall; antechamber; waiting-room —sagen, *v.a.*; einem etwas —sagen, tell a p. a th.; rehearse *or* recite s.th. to s.o.; say s.th. to deceive s.o.; prompt a p.; dictate to s.o.; einem viel Schönes —sagen, make pretty speeches to a p.; das kann ich kaum glauben, du sagst mir das wohl nur so —, I can scarcely believe it, you are only saying so (*to see if I will believe it, etc.*). —sager, *m.* prompter. —sänger, *m.*, —sängerin, *f.* leader of a choir; precentor; officiating minister (*in a synagogue*). —satz, *m.* design, project, plan; resolution; mit —satz, on purpose, purposely, with premeditation; mit —satz lügen, tell a deliberate lie. —satz-blatt, *n.* (front-)end-paper (*Bookb.*). —sätzlich, *adj.* intentional, done designedly. —schanze, *f.* outwork, advanced redoubt. —schein, *m.*; zum —schein kommen, appear; wieder zum —schein kommen, turn up again; zum —schein bringen, produce. —schicken, *v.a.* send forward. —schieben, *ir.v.a.* push *or* shove forward; slip (*a bolt*); hinder, prevent; interpose; cover (*by pushing something before*); plead (*as excuse*); —geschobene Forts, advanced forts, outlying fortifications; zu weit —geschoben, too far advanced; —geschobene Person, man of straw. —schieber, *m.* slide-bolt; sliding door; iron tie *or* clamp (*Arch.*). —schiebung, *f.* feed (*Sew.-mach.*). —schießen, *ir.v.* I. *a.*; einem eine Summe Geld —schießen, advance *or* lend a p. a sum of money; einen Saum —schießen, put a hem on a dress. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) shoot in presence of (einem, a p.); show (einem, a p.) how to shoot; shoot before (einem, s.o.); (*aux.* h.) dart, rush forth; shoot up, project. —schlag, *m.*, *see* Vorschlag. —schluß-runde, *f.* semi-final (*Sport*). —schmack, *m.* foretaste. —schmecken, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) predominate (*of a flavour*). —schmeicheln, *v.a.* flatter a p. —schneide-brett, *n.* trencher. —schneidemesser, *n.* carving-knife. —schneiden, *ir.v.a.* carve, cut up (*fowls, etc. at table*); cut in the presence of. —schneider, *m.* carver. —schnell, *adj. see* —eilig. —schrauben, *v.a.* screw forward *or* out. —schreiben, *ir.v.a.* set (einem, s.o.) a copy; etwas vor eine S. —schreiben, write s th. before *or* in front of s.th. else; (einem etwas) —schreiben, dictate, prescribe, lay down (*as a rule*), order, direct; ich lasse mir nichts —schreiben, I will not be dictated to (*by anyone*); Sie haben mir nichts —zuschreiben, I am not under your orders, not bound to obey you. —schreien, *ir.v.a.* (einem etwas) shout, cry, bawl in a p.'s ears. —schreiten, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* s.) step forth; advance, march on; einem —schreiten, step before a p., precede, outstrip s.o. (*in walking*); —geschrittenes Stadium, advanced stage (*of an illness*); —geschrittene Studenten, advanced *or* proficient students. —schrift, *f.* writing-copy; recipe; prescription; direction, precept, rule; order, instructions; regulation; nach —schrift, as prescribed —schriften-buch, *n.* book of written instructions. —schrifts-mäßig, *adj.* according to instructions, as ordered; regulation (*Mil.*). —schriftswidrig, *adj.* contrary to directions, against the rules *or* ordinances. —schub, *m.* first throw *or* bowl (*at skittles*); lead, first stroke (*Bill.*); help, assistance, aid, support; feed, advance (*Mech.*); einem —schub leisten, help *or* abet a p.; einer S. —schub leisten *or* tun, further a matter. —schuh, *m.* vamp, upper leather (*of a boot*). —schuhen, *v.a.* put new feet (*to boots*); put new vamps (*on boots*), re-vamp, new-foot; build a new part *or* wall in front (*Arch.*). —schule, *f.* preparatory school; preparatory department of secondary school; introduction to (*a science, etc.*); elementary course. —schüler, *m.* pupil in a preparatory school. —schulklasse, *f.* class *or* form in a preparatory school. —schuß, *m. see* Vorschuß. —schützen, *v.a.* raise (*dikes*); throw down, give (*provender*). —schützen, *v.a.* throw up as a defence; shelter behind; pretend; allege as excuse; Unwissenheit —schützen, plead ignorance. —schützung, *f.* pretext; hollow pretence. —schwatzen, *v.a. see* —plaudern. —schweben, *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & (*now obs.*) s.) swim, hover before; das schwebt mir dunkel —, I have a dim notion *or* recollection of it. (*coll.*) —schwefeln, *v.a. see* —schwindeln. —schwimmen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* s.) swim in front; (einem) swim quicker than (s.o.); show (einem, a p.) how to swim. —schwindeln, *v.a.* (einem etwas) try to make (a p.) believe (s.th.), cheat *or* humbug (a p.) by telling fibs. —segel, *n.* foresail. —segeln, *v.n.* (*aux.* s.) sail in front; sail on; einem Schiffe —segeln, outsail a vessel. —sehen, *ir.v.* I. *a.*; consider; provide for; der Fall ist im Gesetze nicht —gesehen, this case is not provided for by the law. II. *r.* take care, be mindful of, be on one's guard; seht euch —! —gesehen! look out! take care! sich mit etwas —sehen, lay in a stock of s.th.; sich vor einem Menschen —sehen, be on one's guard against a p. —sehung, *f.* providence; göttliche —sehung, (Divine) Providence. —sein, *ir.v.n.* be in advance, on before; have the first chance; be discussed; be tried; stand out; weit in Jahren —sein, be (far) advanced in years; was ist jetzt —? (*coll.*) what is on now? da sei Gott —! God forbid! —sein —, *n.*, *see* Vorsehen. —sich-gehend, *adj.* proceeding, progressing. —sich-hinlächeln, *n.* smiling to o.s., silent smile. —sich-hinsprechen, *n.* talking to o.s., monologue. —sicht, *f.* foresight; prudence, caution; circumspection; providence; —sicht! look out! have a care! with care! (*on boxes*); mit vieler —sicht zu Werke gehen, set very cautiously; (*Prov.*) —sicht ist die Mutter der Weisheit *or* (*coll.*) der Porzellanschüssel, caution is the mother of wisdom; (*Prov.*) —sicht ist besser als Nachsicht, prevention is better than cure. —sichtig, *adj.* cautious, prudent, wary, circumspect; discreet; wise. —sichtig sein, be cautious, take care; —sichtigen Gebrauch von einer S. machen, use a th with discretion. —sichts-halber, *adv.* as a precaution. —sichts-maßregeln, *f.pl.* precau-

tionary *measures, measures of prudence.* —**ſilbe**, *f.* prefix. —**ſingen**, *ir.v.a* sing to *or* before (einem, a p.); lead the singing. —**ſinger**, *m. see* —**ſänger**. —**ſintflutlich**, *adj.* antediluvian. —**ſitz**, *m.* presidency, chairmanship, the chair; den —ſitz haben *or* führen, preside, be in the chair; den —ſitz (bei einer Verſammlung) übernehmen, take the chair (at a meeting), act as chairman (of a meeting). —**ſitzen**, *ir v.n.* (*aux.* h.) preside. —**ſitzer**, *m.*, —**ſitzende(r)**, *m.* president, chairman; —ſitzer und Beiſitzer, chairman and committee; ſie war —ſitzende, she was chairman; —ſitzender der Prüfungskommiſſion, chairman of the board of examiners; mit Dr. Jackſon als —ſitzer *or* —ſitzendem, with Dr. Jackson in the chair. —**ſommer**, *m* early summer. —**ſorge**, *f.* foresight, care; precaution; provision; providential care; —ſorge tragen *or* treffen, daß . . ., take care that, provide for. —**ſorgen**, *v n.* (*aux.* h.) take (*the necessary*) precautions; provide for, take care that; (*Prov.*) —geſorgt iſt halb getan, well begun is half done. —**ſorglich**, *adj.* I. provident, careful. II. *adv.* as a precaution. —**ſpann**, *m.* relay, fresh horses; —ſpann leiſten *or* ſtellen, supply relays *or* additional horses. —**ſpannen**, *v.a.* stretch in front of; put horses to *or* in a carriage; put additional horses to. —**ſpannpferd**, *n.* relay-horse, fresh horse; additional horse. —**ſpeiſe**, *f.* first dish. —**ſpiegeln**, *v a.* (einem etwas) dazzle (a.o.'s) eyes with (a th.), present (a.th.) in a dazzling light (to a p.); deceive (a.o.) by false show. —**ſpieg(e)lung**, *f.* illusion, sham, mockery, misrepresentation; promise founded on illusions; unter —ſpieg(e)lung falſcher Tatſachen, under false pretences. —**ſpiel**, *n.* prelude (*Mus.*); overture; curtain-raiser (*Theat.*); prologue. —**ſpielen**, *v a.*; (einem) play before *or* to (a p.). —**ſpinnen**, *n.*, —**geſpinſt**, *n.* roving (*Spin.*). —**ſpinn-maſchine**, *f.* frame used in spinning, roving-frame. —**ſprechen**, *ir.v.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) pronounce to *or* for (a.o.); teach (a p.) how to pronounce. II. *n.* (*aux.* h. & ſ.); bei einem —ſprechen, call on a.o., look in at a p. —**ſprengen**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) gallop forward. —**ſpringen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) leap before (einem, a p.); (*aux.* ſ.) leap forward; leap further than (einem, a o.); jut out, project; —ſpringendes Fenſter, bay-window. —**ſprung**, *m.* projection, ledge; start, lead; advantage; den —ſprung gewinnen, einem den —ſprung abgewinnen, get the start of a p., have the advantage over a p. —**ſpuk**, *m.* omen, portent, ghostly warning. —**ſpuken**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) appear as a portent, forebode, cast its shadow before. —**ſtadt**, *f.* suburb. —**ſtädter**, *m.* resident in a suburb. —**ſtädtiſch**, *adj.* suburban. —**ſtand**, *m.* board of directors, executive committee; director; head (*of a family*). —**ſtandſchaft**, *f* directorship, directorate. —**ſtands-dame**, *f* lady member of the executive committee, (lady) patroness. —**ſtands-mitglied**, *n.* director, member of the managing *or* executive committee. —**ſtands-ſitzung**, *f.* meeting of a board of directors; meeting of the executive *or* managing committee. —**ſtands-wahl**, *f.* election of the committee *or* directors. —**ſtechen**, *ir.v.* I. *a.* prick out holes before. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) stand out; jut forth, be prominent; outdo, outshine; das Rot ſticht —, the red predominates. —**ſtecher**, *m.* punch, stamp; piercer. —**ſtehen**, *ir.*, *see* **Vorſtehen**. —**ſtellbar**, *see* **Vorſtellbar**. —**ſtenge**, *f.* foretopmast. —**ſtopfen**, *v.a.* put before (*a hole*) in order to stop it. —**ſtoß**, *m* push forward; forward movement, advance (*Mil.*); eking-piece; projection; adapter (*Chem.*); beak (*of an alembic*); lap; piping, raised seam (*Semp.*); braid; binding. —**ſtoßen**, *ir.v.* I. *a.* push forward; einen Saum —ſtoßen, welt, make a raised seam. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) push forward, march against; rush out of and fall upon; project. —**ſtrafe**, *f.* previous conviction. —**ſtrecken**, *v.a.* stretch forward *or* out; stretch in front of; put forth, poke out; extend; advance, lend (*money*). —**ſtreckung**, *f.* stretching forth; extension; loan, advance (*of money*). —**ſtreichen**, *ir.v.a.* rub, stroke forward. —**ſtreuen**, *v a.* strew, scatter (*before*). —**ſtrich**, *m.* stroke *or* mark in front. —**ſtück**, *n.* piece in front; piece before another (*Theat.*). —**ſtufe**, *f.* first step; step in front; rudiments, first elements (*of a science, etc.*). —**ſtülpen**, *v.a.* protrude (*the lips*). —**ſtürzen**, *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) rush forward. —**ſuche**, *f.* preliminary search. —**ſuchen**, *v.a.* search out; bring forth by searching. —**tanzen**, *v.* I. *a.* dance (*a waltz, etc.*) before (*a p.*). II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) lead off a dance. —**tänzer**, *m.*, —**tänzerin**, *f.* leader of the dance; one that shows how to dance (*a certain step or figure*). —**täuſchen**, *v.a.* feign, counterfeit; simulate. —**teil**, *m. see* **Vorteil**. —**trab**, *m.* vanguard, advanced guard; skirmishers. —**traben**, *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) trot on in front. —**trag**, *m.*, *see* **Vortrag**. —**trefflich**, *adj.* excellent, admirable, first-rate, splendid, capital. —**trefflichkeit**, *f.* excellence. —**treiben**, *ir.v.a.* drive before; drive on *or* forth; eine Galerie —treiben, push forward a trench *or* mine (*Mil.*). —**treppe**, *f.* first *or* short flight of stairs (*before another*); flight of steps outside a house. —**treten**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) step before; step forward, come forth, advance; project; come out; appear before (einem, a p.); mit etwas nicht —treten wollen, not be willing to produce a th. —**trinken**, *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) drink before (einem, a p.); drink first. — **tritt**, *m.* first step; step forward; precedence; den —tritt vor einem haben, take precedence of a p.; einem den —tritt laſſen, give precedence to a p. —**trupp**, *m.* front rank *or* troop of the vanguard. —**truppen**, *f pl.* advanced troops, troops of the advanced guard. —**tuch**, *n.* apron; bib; neckerchief worn in front. —**tun**, *ir.v.* I. *a.* put on; do beforehand; show how to do; es einem —tun, surpass a p. in doing; die Pferde —tun, harness, put in the horses; (*Prov.*) — getan und nachgedacht, hat manchem ſchon groß Leid gebracht, it's no use shutting the stable door after the steed is stolen, look before you leap. II. *r. see* **Hervortun**. — **tür(e)**, *f.* outer door (*of a double door*). —**turnen**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) lead *or* teach a squad of gymnasts. —**turner**, *m.* leader of a squad *or* section of gymnasts. —**über**, *ic.*, *see* **Vorüber**. — **übung**, *f.* previous practice; preparatory exercise. —**unterſuchung**, *f.* preliminary trial *or* inquiry *or* investigation. —**urteil**, *ic.*, *see* **Vorurteil**. —**vater**, *m.* forefather, ancestor, progenitor. — **vergangenheit**, *f.* pluperfect (*Gram.*). —**verhör**, *n.* preliminary examination. —**verkauf**, *m.* advance sale; booking in advance (*Theat.*); im —verkauf zu haben, bookable. — **verſammlung**, *f.* preliminary meeting. —**vorgeſtern**, *adv.* three days ago. —**vorig**, *adj.* last but one. —**vorletzt**, *adj.* last but two; antepenultimate. —**wache**, *f.* advanced guard. — **wagen**, *v.r.* venture forward. —**wahl**, *f.* preliminary election, nomination. —**wähler**, *m.* preselector (*Elect.*). —**wall**, *m.* outer rampart. —**walten**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) predominate, prevail; be, (actually) exist. —**walzen**, *v.a.* rough down. —**wand**, *m.* pretext, subterfuge, excuse; shelter; colour; unter dem —wand, on the plea. —**wärmen**, *v.a.* preheat. —**wärts**, *ic.*, *see* **Vorwärts**. —**weg**, *adv.* before; from before; from the beginning; beforehand; —weg genießen, anticipate enjoyment; (*coll.*) —weg ſein (mit der Zunge), be too free with one's tongue, let one's tongue wag too freely. —**weg-nahme**, *f.* anticipation; taking before

another; previous deduction. —'weg-nehmen, *ir.v.a.* deduct, take away beforehand; anticipate (*a p. in*). —weinen, *v.a. see* —jammern. —weisen, *ir.v.a.* exhibit, show (forth), display, produce. —weisung, *f.* production, showing. - -welt, *f.* former ages, antiquity; primitive world; our forefathers. —weltlich, *adj.* of former ages; of a primitive world, primeval. —werfen, *ir.v.a.* cast before, throw to; einem (etwas) —werfen, cast (s.th.) in a p.'s teeth, reproach a p with (a th.); einem seine Faulheit —werfen, reproach a p. with laziness; sie haben einander nichts —zuwerfen, the one is as bad (*or* as good) as the other. —werk, *n.* farm (*adjacent to the manor*); outwork (*Fort.*); —werke einer Festung, advanced forts. —wiegen, *ir.v.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) weigh in (*s.o.'s*) presence; weigh out (to a p.). II. *n.* (*aux* b.) preponderate, prevail; predominate. —wiegend, *pr.p.* & *adj.* preponderant. —wimmern, *v.a.*, - winseln, *v.a.*, *see* —jammern. —wind, *m.* wind astern. —winter, *m.* beginning of winter; early winter. —wissen, *n.* foreknowledge; (previous) knowledge; es geschah mit meinem —wissen, it happened with my full knowledge and consent; ohne mein —wissen, without my knowing (it), unknown to me. —witz, *m.* curiosity, inquisitiveness; forwardness, impertinence; (*coll.*) inquisitive person; was deines Amtes nicht ist, da lasse deinen —witz, don't meddle with what doesn't concern you. —witzig, *adj.* inquisitive, prying; forward, pert, impertinent. —wort, *n.* preface; preamble. —wurf, *m.* reproach; blame; remonstrance; subject, theme (*of drama or painting*); motive, study. —wurfs-frei, *adj.*, —wurfs-los, *adj.* irreproachable, blameless. —wurfs-voll, *adj.* reproachful. —zählen, *v.a.* (einem etwas) count out to, count before; enumerate. - -zahn, *m.* projecting tooth. —zeichen, *n.* omen, prognostic; sign (*Math.*); signature (*Mus.*). —zeichnen, *v.a.* draw *or* sketch before; show how to draw (*s.th.*); point out; mark, indicate; trace out; chalk out; sketch; put the sign of the clef, prefix sharps and flats (*Mus.*); den Weg —zeichnen, point out *or* prescribe the way. —zeichner, *m.* sketcher, designer. —zeichnung, *f.* drawing-copy, model, design; pattern; indication, prescription; key-signature. —zeigen, *v.a.* show, display; produce; vorzuzeigen, to be shown *or* produced. —zeiger, *m.*; —zeiger dieses, the bearer of this (*note, etc.*). —zeigung, *f.* production, exhibition. —zeit, *f.* antiquity, ages past, days of yore; die graue —zeit, remote antiquity, days of yore. —'zeiten, *adv.* formerly. —zeitig, *adj.* premature, before its proper time, all too soon, precocious; anticipated. —zeitmensch, *m.* prehistoric man. —ziehbar, *adj.* preferable. —ziehen, *ir.v.* I. *a.* draw forward *or* forth; draw before; prefer, give (the) preference to; ich werde es dir bringen, wenn du nicht —ziehst, es zu holen, I shall bring it to you, unless you would rather fetch it yourself. II *n.* (*aux.* f.) march before; go on, advance; remove to the front. —zimmer, *n.* anteroom, antechamber. —zug, *m. see* Vorzug.

Voran [fo'ran], *adv.* & *sep. prefix* before, on, onwards; at the head, in front, foremost, first; nur —! go on! pass on! go ahead! *Comp.* —eilen, *v.n.* (*aux.* f.), —laufen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) run in front, hasten on before. —gehen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) go before; take the lead; gehen Sie —! go first! lead the way! einem —gehen, precede a p.; mit gutem Beispiel —gehen, set a good example. —kommen, *v.n.* get on, make progress. —machen, *v.n.* hasten, be quick. —schicken, *v.a.* send on before; put at the head of. —schreitend, *adj.* progressive.

Voraus [fo'raus], I. *adv.* & *sep. prefix* in advance; in front, on ahead, before the rest; previously; in preference; er ging —, he went on in front; ich habe mein Gepäck —geschickt, I have sent my luggage in advance; er ist (vor) seinem Alter —, he is in advance of his age *or* years, he is precocious; etwas vor einem — haben, have an advantage over a p.; im *or* zum —, in advance, by anticipation. II. *n.* advantage, greater *or* extra share. *Comp.* —bedenken, *ir.v.a.* think of beforehand, premeditate. —bedingen, *reg.* & *ir.v.a.* stipulate beforehand; sich (*Dat.*) etwas —bedingen, reserve to o.s. (*a right, etc.*). —bestellen, *v.a.* order beforehand, subscribe. —bestimmung, *f.* predetermination (*of man's will*); predestination. —bezahlen, *v.a.* pay in advance; prepay. —bezahlung, *f.* payment in advance, prepayment. —datieren, *v.a.* foredate, antedate. - -deutung, *f.*; epische —deutung, method of poetical construction foreshadowing the later development of an epic. —empfangen, *ir.v.a.* receive in advance. —empfinden, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* b.) feel beforehand, have a presentiment of. —fahren, *ir.v.* I. *a.* drive before. II. *n.* (*aux.* f.) precede. —gehen, *ir v n.* (*aux.* f.) go before; dem Regimente —gingen . . ., the regiment was preceded by . . . . —haben, *v.a.*; etwas vor einem —haben, excel a p. in s.th. —laufen, *ir.v n.* (*aux.* f.) run before. —leistung, *f.* advance payment. —nahme, *f.* anticipation, forestalling. —nehmen, *ir.v.a.* take in advance; anticipate, forestall. —reisen, *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) travel on before *or* in advance. —reiten, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) ride on ahead. —sage, *f.* prediction, prophecy; tip; forecast; (*pl.*) sporting selections (*in newspapers*); ärztliche —sage, prognosis. —sagen, *v.a.* prophesy, predict. —schicken, *v.a.* send on before; say beforehand; premise; dies —geschickt, gehen wir zur Sache über, this being premised, let us pass on to the matter in hand. —sehen, *ir.v.a.* foresee. —setzen, *v.a.* suppose, presume; vorausgesetzt daß, provided that. —setzung, *f.* supposition; hypothesis; zur —setzung haben, presuppose; zur —setzung machen, make the basis of, take for granted. —sicht, *f.* foresight, prudence; prevision. —sichtlich, *adj.* probable, presumable, to be expected. —zahlung, *f. see* —bezahlung.

Vorbei [fo:r'bai], *adv.* & *sep. prefix* along, by; past; passing before; past, over, done with; es ist mit ihm —, it is all over with him; — ist —, gone is gone, the past cannot be recalled; drei Schüsse —! I missed three times (*the target*)! *Comp.* —eilen, *v.n.* (*aux.* f.); an einem —eilen, hasten past a p. —fahren, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) drive past. —fliegen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) fly past. —fließen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.); an der Mauer —fließen, flow at the foot of the wall, flow by the wall. —gehen, I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) (an einem) go by (a p.); an, neben, vor einer S. —gehen, pass s.th., pass near, pass in front of s.th. II. *subst.n.* passing; im —gehen, in passing. (*el.*) —gelingen, *v.n.* not be successful; (*el*) es ist ihm —gelungen, he has failed. —kommen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) pass before, pass by. — können, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* b.) be able to pass. —lassen, *ir.v.a.* let pass, let go past. —marsch, *m.* defiling, march past; passage. —marschieren, *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) march past. —müssen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* b.) be obliged to pass. —reden, *v.n.* (aneinander) be at cross-purposes (with s.o.). —reisen, *v.a.* (an einem) travel past (a p.). —reiten, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) ride past. —schießen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) shoot past; dart quickly past; (*aux.* b.) miss (*in shooting*). —werfen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* b.) throw past; miss (*in throwing*). —ziehen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) pass; march past.

Vorbereit-en ['fo:rbəraitən], *v.* I. *a.* prepare, get ready beforehand; einen für eine S. —en, prepare *or* fit a p.; make a p. disposed for a th.; auf eine S. —et sein, be prepared for a th. II. *r.*; sich auf eine S. *or* zu einer S. —en, make preparations, get ready for a th.; train for a th.;

er hat sich auf die Prüfung sorgfältig —et, he has prepared himself carefully or he has read hard for his examination. —end, *pr.p. & adj.* preliminary, predisposing. —ung, *f.* preparation, training; (*pl.*) preparations, arrangements, preliminaries. *Comp.* —ungs-dienst, *m.* time of practical instruction (*in training-college, etc.*). —ungs-klasse, *f. class for preparation; elementary class.* —ungs-schule, *f.* preparatory school, training-school. —ungs-zimmer, *n.* initiatory room (*Freem.*).

Vorder ['fɔrdər], *adj.* fore, forward, anterior, front; foremost; der —ste, the furthest advanced, the first; —e Seite, front. *Comp.* —achse, *f.* front axle (*Motor.*). —ansicht, *f.* front view. — arm, *m.* forearm. —blatt, *n.* fore-quarter (*of a beast*); shoulder (*of mutton*). —brust, *f.* front part of the chest. —deck, *n.* fore-deck. —decke, *f.* front cover (*of books*). —eisen, *n.* front shoe of a horse. —fassade, *f.*, —front, *f.* front (*Arch.*). —fläche, *f.* anterior surface —flagge, *f.* bowsprit-flag. —fuß, *m.* fore-foot; front part of the foot, metatarsus; der linke —fuß eines Pferdes, the near fore-foot of a horse. —gaumen, *m.* hard palate. —gaumenlaut, *m.* front guttural, palatal sound. —gebäude, *n* front of a building, front building. —gestell, *n.* fore-carriage; front wheels and frame (*of a carriage*), gallows and wheels (*of a plough, etc.*). —giebel, *m.* front gable (*Arch.*). —glied, *n.* fore-limb; front rank; antecedent, first term (*Arith.*); major (*Log.*); antecedent (*Log.*). —grund, *m.* foreground, front; in den —grund stellen, place in the front *or* foreground, take first into consideration; throw into relief. —hand, *f.* fore-part of the hand; metacarpus; fore-paw; lead (*at cards*). —haupt, *n.*, —kopf, *m.* fore-part of the head, forehead; sinciput. —lader, *m.* muzzle-loader (*Gun.*). —lastig, *adj.* nose-heavy (*Av.*). —lauf, *m.* foreleg (*Hunt.*); fore-end (*of the barrel of a gun*). —leute, *pl.* (men in the) front ranks; ich habe noch zehn —leute, there are still ten ahead of (or before) me. —mann, *m.* front-rank man; file-leader; preceding endorser; —mann halten, keep in line *or* file. —mast, *m.* foremast. —mauer, *f.* front wall. —pferd, *n.* leader, leading horse. —rad-antrieb, *m.* front-wheel drive (*Motor.*). — rad-gabel, *f.* front fork (*Cycl.*). —rad-schutzblech, *n.* front mud-guard (*Motor., Cycl.*). — reihe, *f.* front rank. —satz, *m.* protasis (*Gram.*); antecedent; (*pl.*) premises (*Log.*). —schiff, *n.* foreship. —seite, *f.* front; frontispiece, façade (*Arch.*); obverse (*Typ.*); face (*of a coin*); recto (*in manuscripts*). —sitz, *m.* front seat. —steven, *m.* stem (*of a ship*); outwater (*Naut.*). —stich, *m.* running stitch (*Semp.*). —teil, *n.* front; prow (*of a ship*). —tor, *n.* flood-gate; front gate. —treffen, *n.* first line (*of battle*). —tür, *f.* house-door, front door. —wagen, *m.* fore-carriage (*Artil.*). —wand, *f.* front of a wall

Vorher [fo'rhe:r, 'fo:rhe:r], *adv. & sep. prefix,* beforehand, in advance; before, previously; on before, in front; am Abend —, (on) the previous evening; kurz —, a short time *or* a little while before. —ig, *adj.* previous, preceding, antecedent, former, last. *Comp.* —bedeuten, *v.a.* think, consider beforehand; premeditate. — bestimmen, *v.a.* determine *or* settle beforehand; preordain; predestine. —bestimmung *f* pre-determination; predestination. —bestimmungs-lehre, *f.* doctrine of predestination. —dasein, *n.* pre-existence —empfinden, *irr.v.a* have a presentiment (of). —erkennen, *irr.v.a.* recognize beforehand. —gehen, *irr.v.n.* (*aux* ſ.); einer S. —gehen, precede, happen before s.th; ohne —gegangene Warnung, without previous notice. —gehend, *pr.p. & adj.* preceding, anterior, previous, aus dem —gehenden folgt, daß . . ., it follows from what has already been said that . . ., die —gehenden Seiten, the foregoing pages; im —gehenden ist schon davon die Rede gewesen, the matter has been already discussed, has been touched upon before; die —gehenden Umstände erwägen, take the preceding circumstances into consideration. —geschehen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) take place previously, precede. —merken, *v.a.* have a presentiment of. —sagen, *v.a. see* Voraussagen. —sagung, *f.* prediction, prophecy. —sehen, *ir.v.a.* foresee. —verkündigen, *v.a.* predict, foretell, announce beforehand. —verkündigung, *f. see* —sagung. —wissen, *ir.v.a.* foreknow, know beforehand.

Vormittag ['fo:rmita:k], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e [—ta:gə]) morning, forenoon. *Comp.* —s-gottesdienst, *m.*, —s-predigt, *f.* morning service. —s-stunde, *f.* morning hour; morning lesson. —s-wache, *f.* forenoon watch (*Naut.*). —s-zeit, *f.* forenoon-time.

Vormittäg—ig ['fo:rmite:gıç], *adj.* in the forenoon, before noon, antemeridian; —iger Besuch, morning call. —lich, *adj.* of every morning.

Vormund ['fo:rmunt], *m.* (—(e)s [—munts, —mundəs], *pl.* —e & Vormünder ['fo:rmyndər]), Vormünderin, *f.* guardian; trustee. —schaft, *f.* guardianship; trusteeship; tutelage, unter —schaft stehen (stellen), be (place) under the care of a guardian. —schaftlich, *adj.* relating to a guardian's duty *or* affairs of guardianship, as *or* of a guardian; tutelary. *Comp.* —s-bestellung, *f.* appointment of a guardian. —schafts-amt, *n. see* —schafts-gericht. —schafts-gelder, *n.pl.* trust-money, property of a ward. —schafts-gericht, *n.* court for the protection of wards (*in Germany*); Court of Chancery (*in England*). —schafts-ordnung, *f.* order in Chancery; law regarding guardianship. —schafts-rechnung, *f.* account of guardianship, of a ward's estate *or* of trust-money. —schafts-wesen, *n.* (everything relating to) guardianship, trusteeship.

Vorn(e) ['fɔrn(ə)], I. *adv.* in front; in the fore-part, before; ganz —, right in front; nach — heraus wohnen, live in the front (part of the house); Zimmer nach — hinaus, front rooms, rooms facing the street; — im Buche, at the beginning of the book; — und hinten, before and behind, fore and aft; — und hinten fehlt, be everywhere; er ist überall, hinten und —, he is here, there and everywhere; nach — fallen, topple over; von —, opposite, facing; ich sah sie von —, I saw her face; von — gesehen, seen in front; von — anfangen, begin at the beginning; wieder von — anfangen, recommence, start afresh, begin all over again. II. *n.*; das — und Hinten, the front and back. *Comp.* —(e)-an, *adv.* in front; —an sitzen, sit in front. —(e)-hin, *adv.* to the front. —(e)-übergebeugt, *adj.* bent over. —(e)weg, *adv.* from the start; to begin with. —herein, *adv.*; von —herein, at first, from the first; to start with, at once, of itself, as a matter of course. —hinein, *adv.* in by the front.

Vornehm ['fo:rne:m], *adj.* of superior rank, genteel, refined, distinguished; eminent; aristocratic, grand; principal; die —en (Leute), people of rank, distinguished people; die —sten in einer Stadt, the leading *or* chief people in a town; die —e Welt, the world of fashion, (good) society; —es Äußere, distinguished appearance; —e Gesinnung, high-mindedness; —es Wesen, air of superiority; —er Anstrich, aristocratic air *or* bearing; —es Haus, aristocratic house, fine *or* grand house; dies ist das —ste und größte Gebot, this is the first and greatest commandment; — tun, give o.s. airs, affect superiority, live in great style. —heit, *f.* (air of) distinction; superiority; rank. —lich, *adv.* particularly, above all. *Comp.* —tuerei, *f.* airs and graces, giving o.s. airs, as-

suming haughty manners, affectation of superiority, superciliousness.

Vornehmen ['fo:rne:mən], I. *irr.v.a.* take before; put on *or* before o.s.; take in hand, take up, undertake; sich (*Dat.*) etwas —, propose to o.s., intend, design, purpose; ich habe mir vorgenommen, I have made up my mind, I propose; wieder —, resume (*an interrupted work*); einen —, call a p. to account; (*coll.*) upbraid, reprimand a p.; Ihre Sache wird heute vorgenommen, your case comes on to-day (*Law*). II. *subst.n.* undertaking; project.

Vorrat ['fo:rra:t], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Vorräte ['fo:rre:tə]) store, provision, supply; assortment; stock; — auf Lager, stock in hand; zu — halten, store, keep in stock; zu viel — haben, be overstocked; im —, in stock, in store, in reserve; sich (*Dat.*) einen — verschaffen, provide o.s. with, take in a supply *or* stock (of); (*Prov.*) — nimmer schadt, store is no sore. *Comp.* —s-achse, *f.* spare axle-tree (*Artil.*). —s-haus, *n.* store(-house), warehouse. —s-kammer, *f.* store-room; larder. —s-schrank, *m.*, —s-spind, *n.* sideboard; safe; cupboard. —s-verzeichnis, *n.* inventory. —s-wagen, *m.* tender (*Railw.*); store-wagon (*Artil.*).

Vorrätig ['fo:rre:tiç], *adj.* in store, in stock, on hand; in reserve; — haben, stock (an article), have *or* keep in stock; nicht mehr — haben, not have in stock, be out of; — bei allen Buchhändlern, to be had of all booksellers.

Vorsatz ['fo:rzats], *m. see under* Vor—.

Vorschlag ['fo:rʃla:k], *m.* (—(e)s [—ʃla:gəs], *pl.* Vorschläge ['fo:rʃla:gə]) proposition, proposal; motion; offer; overcharge, amount put on to the price to be afterwards deducted (as discount); appoggiatura, grace-note (*Mus.*); initial weak element of a sound; anacrusis (*Metr.*); iron stays (*Min.*); first blow *or* stroke; the blank space on the first page of a book (*Typ.*); templet (*Bookb.*); Vorschläge machen (*or* tun), make proposals; in — bringen, propose, move; auf einen — eingehen, agree to a proposal; — zur Güte, conciliatory proposal; good way out of the difficulty; (*coll., hum.*) excellent proposal; das englische j hat den Laut eines zh mit dem — eines d, the English j sounds like zh with a d before it; durch — eines e, by sounding an e before it, by prefixing an e. —bar, *adj.* proposable. *Comp.* —s-liste, *f.* list of persons proposed for an appointment (*Mil.*). —s-note, *f.* appoggiatura (*Mus.*). —s-recht, *n.* right of nominating *or* presenting (*to an office*). —s-silbe, *f.* anacrusis (*Metr.*).

Vorschlagen ['fo:rʃla:gən], *irr.v.* I. *a.* put forward, propose; propound; offer; move; overrate, overprize; overcharge, ask too much, put s.th. on the price; strike, beat, thrust, throw forward; nominate; einem etwas —, propose s.th. to a p.; einen zu einem Amte —, propose a p. for an office; auf eine Ware 3 Mark —, ask 3 marks too much for s.th.; einem den Takt —, beat time for a p. II. *n.* (*aux.* f.) fall, rush headlong forward; *see* Vorwalten; die Zunge schlägt vor, the tongue *or* needle inclines (*in weighing*); eine Note schlägt vor, a note is out of time, is struck before its time; der —de, the proposer, mover, presenter; der Vorgeschlagene, the nominee. III. *subst.n.*; das — ist nicht meine Art, I am not in the habit of overcharging *or* of asking more than I mean to take; — zu einem Amte, presentation, nomination (*to an office, etc.*).

Vorschuß ['fo:rʃus], *m.* (—(ſſ)es, *pl.* Vorschüsse ['fo:rʃʏsə]) (cash-)advance; payment in advance; first shot; first stroke; um 100 Mark im — sein, be 100 marks in advance, be 100 marks to the good; Vorschüsse leisten, machen *or* tun, advance money; ein Buch auf — drucken, print a book by subscription; Sie haben den —, you have the lead. *Comp.* —bewilligung, *f.* grant of an advance. —kasse, *f.* loan-fund. —verein, *m.* lending- *or* loan-society. —weise, *adv.* as an advance, by way of a loan. —zahlung, *f.* payment in advance.

Vorsetz—en ['fo:rzɛtsən], *v.a.* set before; place in front, set over, place at the head of; prefix (to); darf ich Ihnen etwas —en, may I offer you anything (*to eat, etc.*) *or* any refreshments? sich (*Dat.*) einen Zweck —en, propose, do, aim at s.th., intend, resolve to do a th., determine upon s.th.; einen einem andern —en, set a p. over another, give a p. a higher appointment; prefer a p. to another; einen einem Amte —en, appoint a p. to an office; einer Note ein Kreuz (ein B) —en, mark a note with a sharp (a flat) (*Mus.*); eine hohe Karte —en, cut a high card (*for trumps*); einen Stein —en, cover a man (*Chess*); einem Worte eine Silbe —en, prefix a syllable to a word; vorgesetzte Behörde, appointed authorities, those in authority; seine Vorgesetzen *or* seine vorgesetzte Behörde, his superior officers, his superiors. —er, *m.* something put before something else; outside window-blind; fire-screen, fender. —ung, *f.* setting before, prefixing; durch —ung eines Kreuzes vor eine Note, by prefixing a sharp to a note (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —blatt, *n.* fly-leaf (*of a book*). —deckel, *m.* lid. —fenster, *n.* outer (half of a double) window, outside (double) window. —gitter, *n.*, —laden, *m.* shutter. —partikel, *f.*, —silbe, *f.* prefix. —(ungs-)zeichen, *n.* signature (*Mus.*); sharp (♯) *or* flat (♭).

Vorsteck—en ['fo:rʃtɛkən], *reg.* & *irr.v.* I. *a.* stick *or* put before; fasten on before; poke, stick out; mark out beforehand; prefix; den Kopf —en, put *or* poke out one's head; sich (*Dat.*) ein Ziel —en, set s.th. before o.s., aim at s.th.; das vorgesteckte Ziel erreichen, attain one's object, hit the mark. —er, *m.* something stuck on *or* into s.th. else to fasten it; pin, peg; fastener; bolt. *Comp.* —ärmel, *m.* oversleeve, sleeve-protector. —blume, *f.* buttonhole (*flower*). —latz, *m.* bib, stomacher. — lätzchen, *n.* pinafore. —nadel, *f.* scarf-pin. —nagel, *m.* pin, peg, key of a round bolt; forelock. —pflock, *m.*, —stift, *m.* stud (*Horol.*). —schloß, *m.* necktie (made in a bow *or* knot), bow, cravat.

Vorstehen ['fo:rʃte:ən], *irr.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) stand before (*a thing*); jut out, project, overhang, precede; superintend, oversee, preside over; bo at the head of, manage, direct, administer; der Hund steht vor, the dog points, sets; einem, einer S. —en, be in charge of *or* look after a p., a th.; dem Hause —en, manage the house, keep house; einem Amte —en, hold *or* administer an office. —end, *pr.p.* & *adj.* preceding; in —endem, in the preceding parts (*of the book*), above. —er, *m.*, —erin, *f.* chief, principal; administrator, director, manager; superintendent; inspector; head master (*of a school*); superior (*of a convent*); warden, master (*of a college*); foreman; lady principal; mother superior; head mistress; manageress. *Comp.* —er-amt, *n.* office of overseer, administrator, manager, superintendent. —er-drüse, *f.* prostate gland (*Anat.*). —er-wohnung, *f.* master's lodge (*Univ.*). —hund, *m.* pointer, setter.

Vorstellbar ['fo:rʃtɛlba:r], *adj.* that may be represented; presentable; imaginable, conceivable.

Vorstell—en ['fo:rʃtɛlən], *v.* I. *a.* place before; put in front of; put forward; put on (*a clock*); present, introduce; represent, act; personate, demonstrate; remonstrate, protest; einen Schirm (vors Licht) —en, put a shade in front of (the candle); darf ich Sie meiner Schwester —en? may I introduce you to my sister? eine Rolle —en, play a part, act the character; etwas —en, was man nicht ist, set up for what one is not; etwas Großes —en wollen, wish to be thought somebody, give o.s. airs; er stellt

etwas vor, his appearance is striking; was ſtellt das vor, was ſoll das —en? what is (*the meaning of*) that? ſich (*Dat.*) etwas —en, imagine s.th.; ſtellen Sie ſich meine Freude vor, fancy my joy, imagine my delight; ich kann mir kein geeigneteres Denkmal —en, I can conceive of no more fitting memorial. II. *r.*; ſich einem —en, introduce o.s. to a p. —lg, *adj.*; (bei einer Behörde) —ig werden, present a petition (to), memorialize; remonstrate (with). —ung, *f.* introduction; presentation (*at court, etc.*); performance, representation (at a theatre); remonstrance; expostulation; idea, notion, conception, image; review (*Mil.*); das geht über alle —ung, that passes the bounds of imagination; erſte —ung, first performance, first night (*of a play*); ſich (*Dat.*) eine —ung machen von . . ., form an idea of . . .; keine —ung! the theatre is closed (*for to-day, etc.*). *Comp.* —ungs-fähigkeit, *f.*, —ungs-kraft, *f.* power of imagination. —ungs-vermögen, *n.* imaginative faculty, imagination. —ungs-weiſe, *f.* way of looking at things; way of putting things.

Vorteil ['fɔrtail], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) advantage, profit, benefit, interest; emolument; gain; — des Windes, weather-gauge; einem den — abgewinnen, get the botter of a p.; einem zum — gereichen, zu ſemandes — ausſchlagen, turn out to a p.'s advantage; — bringen, be of advantage *or* advantageous, yield a profit; es wird zu Ihrem — ſein, it will be in your interest; mit — verkaufen, sell at a profit; — ziehen, derive advantage from, turn to account; auf ſeinen — ſehen, have an eye to one's own interests; im — ſein, have the advantage; der — iſt auf ſeiner Seite, the odds are on his side; (*Prov.*) jeder — gilt, all's fair in love and war. —haft, *adj.* advantageous; profitable; lucrative, remunerative; favourable; —hafte Gelegenheit, favourable opportunity. *Comp.* —bringend, *adj. see* —haft. —ſuchend, *adj.* self-seeking.

Vortrag ['fo:rtra:k], *m.* (—(e)s [—tra:ks, —tra:gəs], *pl.* Vorträge ['fo:rtrɛ:gə]) diction, delivery, utterance, enunciation; elocution; execution (*Mus.*); lecture, discourse; recital; report; (*C.L.*) balance carried forward; den — haben, be the spokesman, speak; — beim Könige haben, present a report to the king, have an audience of the king; einen — halten über (*Acc.*), lecture *or* give a lecture on; der Redner hat einen deutlichen —, the speakor has a clear delivery; — auf neue Rechnung, balance (of an account) carried forward. *Comp.* —s-art, *f.*, —s-weiſe, *f.* manner of speaking; elocution, delivery. —s-kunſt, *f.* art of delivery, declamation, elocution. —s-künſtler, *m.* elocutionist; executant, (musical) performer.

Vortrag—en ['fo:rtra:gən], I. *tr.v.a.* carry *or* bring forward *or* before; carry forward (*the balance*); explain, expound; lay before a p.; propose; speak (of), discourse *or* lecture (on); report on; deliver (*a speech, etc.*); execute (*Mus.*); einen Arie —en, sing a tune *or* an air; eine Bitte — en, make a request; solicit a favour; den Saldo auf neue Rechnung —en, carry forward the balance. II. *subst.n.*, —ung, *f.* carrying before; reporting; delivery. —end, *pr.p. & adj.*; —ender Rat, councillor who makes reports. *Comp.* —e-kreuz, *n.* processional cross (*R.C.*).

Vorüber [fo'ry:bər], *adv. & sep. prefix* before *or* in front; along by, past; gone by, over, finished, done with; der Regen iſt —, the rain is over; ſein Ruhm war ſchnell —, his fame soon passed away, was but transient. *Comp.* —fliegen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) fly past *or* across. —fliehen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) hurry past. —gehen, I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) pass by *or* over; go past; pass away; (*fig.*) blow over; an einem —gehen, go past a p., pass by a p.; pass over, neglect a p.; eine Gelegenheit —gehen laſſen, miss a chance. II. *subst.n.*; im —gehen, in passing; by the way. —gehend, *pr.p. & adj.* passing; transitory; ſich —gehend an einem Ort aufhalten, make a short stay at a place; die —gehenden, the passers-by. —können, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) be able to pass. —kutſchieren, *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) drive past. —ziehen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) pass (by).

Vorurteil ['fo:r'urtail], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) prejudice, prepossession; von einem eingenommen, prejudiced; biased; ſich von ſeinen —en freimachen, get the better of one's prejudices; einem —e einflößen, prejudice a p. *Comp.* —s-frei, *adj.*, —s-los, *adj.* free from prejudice(s), unprejudiced, unbiased. —s-loſigkeit, *f.* freedom from prejudice, open-mindedness, impartiality. —s-voll, *adj.* (much) prejudiced, full of prejudice.

Vorwärts ['fo:rverts, 'forverts], *adv. & sep. prefix* forward, onward, on; in front; toward the front, forwards; in advance; —! forward! march! move on! go on! go ahead! right away! ſich — bewegen, move forward, advance; — gehen, go on; *see* —gehen; ſich (*Dat.*) — helfen, make one's way in the world; — kommen, advance, make one's way, make headway; get on; (*Prov.*) langſam kommt man auch —, slow and sure wins the race, more haste less speed; Marſchall —, Marshal "Vorwärts," Field-Marshal Blücher. *Comp.* —beuge, *f.* bending forward (*Gymn.*). —gehen, (*fig.*) improve, get on; es will (mit ihm) nicht —gehen, he does not get on. —kommen, *n.*, —ſchreiten, *n.* progress, advance. —ſtreben, *n.* progressive tendency; (*coll.*) push.

Vor—zug ['fo:rtsu:k], *m.* (—zug(e)s [—tsu:ks, —tsu:gəs], *pl.* —züge [—tsy:gə]) preference; excellence; superiority; priority; prerogative; advantage; merit; privilege; train running in advance of the regular train, pilot train; —zug vor, priority to, advantage (over); den —zug vor einem haben, be preferred to a p., have the advantage over a p.; surpass, excel a p. —züglich [fo:r'tsy:klıç], *adj.* preferable; superior; first-rate; excellent; remarkable; der, die, das —züglichſte, the first, best, most excellent; der —züglichſte Teil, the principal part; —züglicher als einer, superior to a p. —'züglichkeit, *f.* superiority, excellence, superior quality. *Comp.* —zugs-aktien, *f.pl.* preference shares. —zugs-behandlung, *f.* preferential treatment. —zugs-druck, *m.* artist's proof. —zugs-preis, *m.* exceptional price, special price. —zugs-recht, *n.* privilege. —zugs-tage, *m.pl.* days of grace *or* respite. —zugs-weiſe, *adv.* preferably, by preference. —zugs-zoll, *m.* preferential duty.

Vot·a ['vo:ta:], *n.pl. see* —um. —ieren, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) vote; die —ierenden, the voters. —um, *n.* (—ums, *pl.* Vota) vote. *Comp.* —iv-bild, *n.*, —iv-gemälde, *n.* votive picture. —iv-kirche, *f.* votive church. —iv-tafel, *f.* votive tablet.

Vulg—är [vul'gɛ:r], *adj.* vulgar. —'ata, *f.* Vulgate. —s ['vulgo:], *adv.* commonly.

Vulkan [vul'ka:n], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) volcano. —iſch, *adj.* volcanic; Plutonic. —i'ſieren, *v.a.* vulcanize (*india-rubber*). —i'ſierung, *f.* vulcanization. —'ismus, *m.* vulcanism (*Geol.*). —iſt, *m.* vulcanist. *Comp.* —fiber, *f.* vulcanised fibre.

W

W, w [ve:], *n.* W, w; die drei Ws, (Weib, Wein, Würfel), the three D's (damsel, dice, and drink) (*cf.* Wein, Weib, Geſang); *for abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the German-English Vocabulary.*

Waag—e ['va:gə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) balance, weighing-machine; Libra (*Astr.*); weigh-house; level; horizontal position; equilibrium; Brief—e, letter-balance; Brücken—e, weigh-bridge; in

der —e halten, hold in equilibrium *or* equipoise; einander die —e halten, counterbalance each other; die —e gleich machen, adjust the balance; auf die —e legen, weigh; die Sonne tritt in die —e, the sun enters Libra; das Zünglein der —e, needle *or* tongue of the balance; das Zünglein an der —e sein, turn the balance. *Comp.* —amt, *n.* public weighing-office. —(e-)balken, *m.* lever of a balance, (scale-)beam. —(e-)geld (*also* Wägegeld), *n.* weighing-toll *or* -fee. —(e-)halter, *m.* balance-stay. —(e)-haus, *n.* weighing-office, public scales. —e-meister, *m.* weigh-master, public weigher; inspector of weights and measures. —(e-)recht, *adj.* horizontal, level. —(e-)zettel, *m.* certificate of weight, weight-note. —(e-)zunge, *f.*, —(e-)zünglein, *n.* index *or* needle of a balance. —schale, *f.* scale (of the balance); (*pl.*) scales; die —schale sinken machen, preponderate, outweigh; seine Worte auf die —e schale legen, weigh one's words. —scheit, *n.* levelling-plank (*Mas.*).

Wabb(e)lig ['vab(ə)liç], *adj.* flabby, wobbly.

Wabe ['va:bə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) honeycomb. *Comp.* —n-honig, *m.* honey in the comb. —n-zelle, *f.* honey-cell.

Waber—n ['va:bərn], *v.n.* flicker, blaze. *Comp.* —lohe, *f.* flickering flame, magic fire.

Wach [vax], *adj* awake; on the alert; — werden, awake. —sam, *adj.* vigilant, watchful; attentive; alert; ein —sames Auge auf eine S. haben, keep a sharp eye on a th.; —sam auf (über) eine S. sein, watch over a th. —samkeit, *f.* vigilance.

Wach—e ['vaxə], *f.* guard, watch; sentinel, sentry; the men on guard, the guard, watch; watch-house; guard-room; watch (*of four hours on deck*); Polizei—e, police-station; —e haben *or* tun, auf —e sein, be on guard; auf —e ziehen, die —e beziehen, mount guard; —e stehen, stand sentinel; von der —e abziehen, come off duty, be relieved; —e 'raus! turn out, guard! —e halten, keep guard, be on the look out, watch; bei einem —e halten, *see* Wachen. *Comp.* (*see also* Wacht *in compounds*). —aufzug, *m.* mounting guard, parade (*of the soldiers on guard*). —bett, *n.* nurse's bed; camp-bed, stretcher. —dienst, *m.* guard-duty. —geld, *n.* salary for sitting up with a patient. —habend, *adj.* (being) on guard, on duty. —rufen, *v.a.* wake; (*fig.*) call forth. —traum, *m.* day-dream. —truppe, *f.* guard unit. —zustand, *m.* wakeful state.

Wachen ['vaxən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) watch, sit up; be awake; guard, watch; bei einem —, sit up with a p.; nurse an invalid.

Wacholder [va'xoldər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) juniper; *see* —brauntwein. —n, *adj.* (of) juniper. *Comp.* —brauntwein, *m.* gin. —geist, *m.* juniper-spirit. —harz, *n.* gum-juniper.

Wachs [vaks], *n.* (—(s)es, *pl.* —(s)e) wax. *Comp.* —abdruck, *m.* impression in wax. —artig, *adj.* waxy, wax-like; waxen. —bild, *n.* wax figure *or* image. —blume, *f.* wax flower; honey-wort (*Bot.*). —bohner, *m.* floor-polisher. —decke, *f.* oil-cloth. —farbe, *f.* wax-colour. —figur, *f.* wax figure. —figuren-kabinett, *n.* waxworks. —firnis, *m.* wax-varnish. —form, *f.* wax-mould. —händler, *m.* dealer in wax. —haut, *f.* cere (*of a bird's bill*). —kerze, *f.* wax candle; taper. —leinen, *n.*, —leinwand, *f.* oil-cloth. —licht, *n.* wax candle. —malerei, *f.* wax-painting; eingebrannte —malerei, encaustic painting, cerography. —papier, *n.* wax-paper. —perle, *f.* wax bead, artificial pearl. —pflaster, *n.* cerate. —röhrchen, *n.* catheter (*Surg.*). —salbe, *f.* cerate. —scheibe, *f.* cake of wax. —sonde, *f.* bougie (*Surg.*). —stock, *m.* roll of wax tapers. —stock-leuchter, *m.* taper-stand, taper-holder. —streichholz, *n.* wax vesta. —tafel, *f.* cake of beeswax; wax tablet. —taffet, *m.* oilskin. —tuch, *n.* oil-cloth. —weich, *adj.* soft like wax. —zieher, *m.* wax-chandler. —zieherei, *f.* manufacture of wax candles. —zündhölzchen, *n.* wax vesta.

[1] **Wachsen** ['vaksən], I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* [.) grow; wax, increase; grow up; thrive; come up (*of plants*); advance; sehr ins Kraut —, run to leaf; in die Breite —, grow broad, extend, stretch out; in die Höhe —, grow tall, shoot up; schief —, grow crooked; das Wasser wächst, the water is rising; der Mond wächst, the moon is on the increase, is waxing; an Weisheit —, grow in wisdom; Sie sind aber gewachsen! how you have grown! er ist ihm ans Herz gewachsen, he is very dear to him; er ist aus den Kleidern gewachsen, he has outgrown his clothes; (*fig.*) einem über den Kopf —, get beyond a p.'s control; ihm wächst der Kamm, he is getting angry; he is getting overbearing; einem gewachsen sein, be a match for a p.; einer S. gewachsen sein, be equal to s.th., be able to do *or* bear a th.; bist du der Sache gewachsen? are you equal to it, competent to undertake it? II. *subst.n.* growing; growth; increase, augmentation; rising (*of water*); development. —d, *pr.p.* & *adj.* growing, increasing; crescendo (*Mus.*).

[2] **Wachsen** ['vaksən], *v.a. see* Wächsen.

Wächsen—n ['vɛksən], *v.a.* wax, coat *or* treat with wax. —rn, *adj.* waxen; einem eine —rne Nase drehen, lead a p. by the nose, humbug a p.

Wächst [vɛkst], *2nd* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. pres. indic. of* wachsen.

Wachstum ['vakstu:m], *n.* (—s) growth; vegetation; increase; Wein, mein eigenes —, wine of my own growing, home produce; übermäßiges —, overgrowth.

Wacht [vaxt], *f.* (*pl.* —en) watch (*Naut.*); guard (*Mil.*); watch-house, sentinel's post; die — am Rhein, the watch on the Rhine. *Comp.* (*see also* Wach *in compounds*). —boot, *n.* guard-boat. —dienst, *m.* guard-duty; — dienst haben, be on guard. —feuer, *n.* watch-fire, bivouac fire. —frei, *adj.* exempt from mounting guard. —gang, *m.* patrol. —habende(r), *m.*, —kommandant, *m.* commander of the guard; non-commissioned officer on guard-duty. —haus, *n.* watch-house; guard-house; binnacle (*Naut.*). —häuschen, *n.* sentry-box. —loch, *n.* night-cell; lock-up. —mannschaft, *f.* men on guard, picket, (men on) watch. —mantel, *m.* sentinel's cape; watchman's cloak. —meister, *m.* sergeant-major (of cavalry). —offizier, *m.* officer of the guard. —parade, *f.* parade of soldiers mounting guard. —posten, *m.* post, watch; sentinel. —schiff, *n.* guard-ship. —stube, *f.* guard-room. —turm, *m.* watch-tower.

Wächte ['vɛçtə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) snow-drift; cornice.

Wachtel ['vaxtəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) quail; die — schlägt *or* ruft, the quail calls. *Comp.* —fang, *m.* quail-catching. —hund, *m.* spaniel. —hündchen, *n.* King Charles's spaniel. —könig, *m.* landrail, corn-crake. —pfeife, *f.* quail-call. —schlag, *m.* call of the quail. —streichen, *n.*, —strich, *m.* quail-catching with nets; migration *or* passage of quails. —weizen, *m.* cow-wheat (*Bot.*).

Wächter ['vɛçtər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) watch, guard; care-taker; attendant; keeper; guardian; look-out man (*Naut.*). —in, *f.* sick-nurse; matron; keeper; care-taker. *Comp.* —geld, *n.* watchman's wages. —häuschen, *n.* watch-box; signal-man's box. —lied, *n.* watchman's (morning-)song, aubade. —ruf, *m.* watchman's call *or* cry.

Wack—e ['vakə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) wacke. —ig, *adj.* containing wacke. *Comp.* —er-steine, *m.pl.* heavy, rumbling stones.

Wack—(e)lig ['vak(ə)liç], *adj.* shaky, tottering; loose; rickety; rocking. —eln, I. *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) shake; wag, rock, reel, totter, waddle; be loose; mit dem Kopfe —eln, shake one's head; (*coll.*) es —elt mit seiner Gesundheit, his health is rather shaky; (*aux.* [.) er ist die Straße hinauf gewackelt, he tottered *or* waddled

up the street. II. *subst.n.* shakiness; looseness; vacillation. —ler, *m.*, —lerin, *f.* waddler. *Comp.* —el-kopf, *m.* (old man with) shaking head.

Wacker ['vakər], I. *adj.* valiant, brave, gallant; good; honest. II. *adv.* bravely; well; thoroughly; (*coll.*) sealously.

Wade ['va:də], *f.* (*pl.* —n) calf (*of the leg*). *Comp.* —n-bein, *n.* fibula; splint-bone. —n-krampf, *m.* cramp in (the calf of) the leg. —n-nerv, *m.* sural (*nerve*). —n-strumpf, *m.* long stocking.

Waff—e ['vafə], *f.* (*pl.*—en), *obs.*—en, *n.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) weapon, arm; Volk in —en, armed nation; einem die —en abnehmen, disarm a p.; unter den —en, under arms; zu den —en greifen, take up arms (against); die —en strecken, lay down one's arms, surrender. —nen, *v.* I. *a.* arm; mit gewaffneter Hand, by force of arms. II. *r.* sich gegen einen —nen, arm o.s. *or* take up arms against a p. *Comp.* —en-arbeit, *f.* war. —en-beistand, *m.* armed assistance. —en-bruder, *m.* brother *or* companion in arms; comrade. —en-dienst, *m.* military service. —en-fabrik, *f.* manufactory of arms. —en-fähig, *adj.* capable of bearing arms. —en-gang, *m.* passage of arms; armed conflict. —en-gattung, *f.* kind of arms; bei welcher —engattung dient er? to what arm of the service does he belong? —engefährte, *m.* comrade in arms. —en-geklirr, *n.* clash of arms. —en-gerüst, *n.*, —en-gestell, *n.* stand for arms. —en-gewalt, *f.* force of arms, armed force. —en-haus, *n.* arsenal. —enhemd, *n.* coat of mail. —en-herold, *m.* herald, king-at-arms. —en-kammer, *f.* armoury. —en-könig, *m.* warrior king; king-at-arms. —en-kundig, *adj.* experienced in arms; warlike. —en-los, *adj.* unarmed. —en-rock, *m.* tunic (*Mil.*); (*obs.*) coat of arms. —en-ruf, *m.* call to arms. —en-ruhe, *f.* cessation *or* suspension of hostilities. —en-ruhm, *m.* military glory. —en-rüstung, *f.* armour; armament; warlike preparation; Einschränkung der —enrüstungen, limitation of armaments. —en-schein, *m.* gun-licence. —en-schmied, *m.* armourer. —en-schmiede, *f.* armourer's workshop. —en-schmuck, *m.* warlike accoutrements; in vollem —enschmuck, in full armour; (*hum.*) in full war-paint. —en-schmuggel, *m.* gun-running. —en-stillstand, *m* truce, armistice; *see* —enruhe. —en-streckung, *f.* capitulation, surrender. —en-stück, *n.* arm; feat of arms. —en-tanz, *m.* war-dance; (*Poet.*) war, battle. —en-tat, *f.* feat of arms, military exploit, warlike achievement. —en-tragen, *n.* carrying of arms; das — entragen ist verboten, it is forbidden to carry arms. —en-träger, *m.* armed man; armour-bearer, esquire. —enübung, *f.* military exercise, drill. —en-wache, *f* knight's watch by his armour.

Waffel ['vafəl], *f.* (*pl.*—n) waffle, wafer. *Comp.* —eisen, *n.* waffle-iron.

Wägbar ['vɛ:kba:r], *adj.* ponderable, weighable. —keit, *f.* ponderability.

Wage ['va:gə], *f.* (*pl.*—n) *see* Wange.

Wägelchen ['vɛ:gəlçən], *n.* (—s, *pl* —) little carriage.

[1] Wag—en ['va:gən], *v.* I. *a.* venture, risk; dare, attempt; es mit einem —en, cross swords with, *or* measure one's strength with a p.; (*Prov.*) wer nicht —t, der nicht gewinnt, nothing venture, nothing have; alles —en, risk everything; ich will es daraus —en, I'll risk it; gewagt, *p.p.* & *adj.* risky, hazardous; dangerous; daring, bold; es sei frisch gewagt! let us take our chance! (*Prov.*) frisch gewagt ist halb gewonnen, well begun is half done; fortune favours the brave. II. *r.* sich an eine S. —en, venture upon an undertaking *or* s.th.; sich unter die Leute —en, venture into society. —er, *m.* venturesome person, venturer, daring person. —nis [—knis], *n.* hazardous enterprise, risky undertaking; chance, risk. *Comp.* —(e-)hals, *m.* foolhardy *or* rash person. —(e-)halsig, *adj.* rash; bold; foolhardy. —e-mut, *m.* daring (spirit). —e-spiel, *n.* game of chance. —(e)-stück, *n.* bold attempt, daring enterprise; dangerous venture.

[2] Wagen ['va:gən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) vehicle; (*also* Waggon) wagon, cart; carriage; coach; chariot; Charles's Wain (*Astr.*); Gepäck—, luggage-van; baggage-car (*Amer.*); offener (gedeckter) Güter—, truck, lorry, goods-van; freight-car (*Amer.*); Pullman—, Pullman-car; Salon—, saloon-carriage; (*coll.*) unter den — kommen, be worsted; Hintersitz eines —s, dickey, rumble; die Pferde hinter den — spannen, put the cart before the horse; — erster Klasse, first-class carriage; der große (kleine) —, the Great (Lesser) Bear (*Astr.*). —er, *m. see* Wagner. *Comp.* —abteil, *m.* compartment (of a railway carriage). —achse, *f.* axle-tree. —bau, *m.* coach-building. —bauer, *m.* cartwright; coach-builder. —baum, *m.* carriage-pole. —burg, *f.* barricade of wagons, laager; (*B.*) trench. —decke, *f.* carriage-head; tilt for a cart; tarpaulin. —deichsel, *f.* carriage-pole; cart-shaft. —fabrikant, *m.* coach-maker *or* -builder. —fett, *n.* cart-grease. —führer, *m.* wagoner; coachman, driver; charioteer. —gedränge, *n.* block of carriages. —geleise, *n.* carriage-rut. —gestell, *n.* frame of a carriage; chassis (*Motor.*). —heber, *m.* lifting-jack. —kämpfer, *m.* warrior fighting from a chariot. —klasse, *f.* class (*of a railway carriage*). —lord, *m.* hamper. —ladung, *f.* carriage-load, cart-load. —leiter, *f.* cart-rails. —lenker, *m.* charioteer. —mangel, *m.* shortage of rolling-stock. —material, *n.* rolling-stock (*Railw.*). —meister, *m.* owner *or* inspector of wagons; *see* Schirrmeister. —park, *m.* parking place for cars, carriage-stand. —pferd, *n.* carriage-horse. —remise, *f.* coach-house; garage (*Motor.*). —schlag, *m.* coach-door. —schmiere, *f.* cart-grease. —schuppen, *m.* coach-house; shed for carts. —spurt, *m.* coach-driving. —spur, *f.* track of carriage-wheels. —straße, *f.* carriage-road. —verkehr, *m.* vehicular traffic. —wechsel, *m.* change of carriages. —winde, *f.* draw-beam, jack. —zug, *m.* train (*Railw.*).

Wäg—en ['vɛ:gən], *ir.v.a.* weigh; poise, balance; er wog das Schwert in der Hand, he poised the sword in his hand; du hast deine Worte wohl gewogen, you have well weighed *or* considered your words; (*Prov.*) erst —en, dann wagen, *or* erst wäg's, dann wag's, look before you leap. —er, *m.* weigher. *Comp.* —e-amt, *n. see* Waagamt.

Waggon [va'gõ:], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) *see* [2] Wagen.

Wagner ['va:gnər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) cartwright.

[1] Wahl [va:l], *f.* (*pl.* —en) choice; selection; option; election (*of a member of parliament, etc.*); alternative; direkte —en, elections by direct suffrage; — durch Kugeln oder geheime Stimmzettel, ballot; aus freier —, of one's own (free) choice; — zwischen zwei Dingen, alternative; einem die — lassen, leave the option to a p.; (*coll.*) da tut mir die — weh, I find it hard to choose; auf — begründet, elective; eine — treffen, make a choice; zur (engeren) — schreiten, proceed to the (final) ballot; zur engeren — stehen, be on the short *or* select list (*Scottish:* short leet); jemandes — billigen, approve of a p.'s choice. *Comp.* —abstimmung, *f.* polling, balloting for the election of officers *or* for the return of members of parliament. —abt, *m.* elective abbot. —akt, *m.* election. —akten, *f.pl.* election returns (*Parl.*). —alter, *n.* voting age. —amt, *n.* elective office. —aufruf, *m.* electoral manifesto, manifesto to the electors *or* constituents. —ausschreibung, *f.* writ(s) for an election. —bedingung, *f.* condition of election. —beeinflussung, *f.* electoral corruption. —berechtigt, *adj.* entitled to vote; enfranchised. —bericht,

m. return. —bestechung, *f.* electoral corruption. —bewegung, *f.* electioneering. —bezirk, *m.* ward, constituency. —bischof, *m.* elective bishop. —bude, *f.* polling-booth. —bühne, *f.* hustings. —ergebnis, *n.* result of an election, returns. —fach, *n.* optional subject (*of study or examination*). —fähig, *adj.* eligible; *see* —berechtigt. —fähigkeit, *f.* eligibility; electoral qualification; franchise. —frei, *adj.* optional; —freie Fächer, optional *or* non-obligatory subjects. —fürst, *m.* elective prince; princely elector. —gesetz, *n.* law regulating election. —handlung, *f.* election; the poll. —kaiser, *m.* elective emperor. —kaisertum, *n.* elective empire. —kampf, *m.* election contest. —kapitulation, *f.* terms upon which a German emperor was elected, imperial capitulation. —kasten, *m.* ballot-box. —kommissar, *m.*, —leiter, *m.* returning officer. —königtum, *n.* elective kingship. —kreis, *m.* ward, electoral district. —kugel, *f.* ballot. —liste, *f.* register of (the) electors. —lokal, *n.* polling-place. —los, *adj.* here and there; without consideration. —mann, *m.* delegate (*electing a deputy*). —männer-wahl, *f.* election of delegates. —modus, *m.* method of conducting an election. —ort, *m.*, —platz, *m.* place of election, polling-place. —protokoll, *n* polling register, election returns. —prüfung, *f.* verification of the poll, scrutiny. —recht, *n.* right to vote, electoral franchise; passives —recht, eligibility; allgemeines —recht, universal suffrage; Entziehung des —rechts, disfranchisement. —redner, *m.* speaker addressing electoral meetings. —reform, *f.* electoral reform. —reich, *n.* elective empire *or* kingdom. —spruch, *m.* device, motto. —stimme, *f.* vote. —tag, *m.* day of election. —umtriebe, *m.pl.* electioneering practices, canvassing. —urne, *f.* ballot-box. —verein, *m.* electoral association. —versammlung, *f.* electoral assembly; caucus (*Amer.*). —verwandt, *adj.* congenial, spiritually akin; —verwandte Seelen, kindred spirits. — verwandtschaft, *f.* congeniality; elective affinity (*Chem.*). —vorsteher, *m.* presiding (electoral) officer. —zelle, *f.* secluded place in a German polling-place in which only one man at a time has room to put his voting-ticket into the official envelope. —zettel, *m.* voting-paper. —zeuge, *m.* teller, scrutineer (*at elections*). —zimmer, *n.* room in which an election is held; —zimmer der Kardinäle, conclave.

[1] **Wahl** [va:l], *n.* (*in compounds*) *see* **Wal.**

Wählbar ['ve:lba:r], *adj.* eligible; nicht —, ineligible; wieder —, re-eligible. —keit, *f.* eligibility.

Wähl—en ['ve:lən], *v.a.* choose; elect; pick out; dial (*Phon.*); —en Sie! make your choice! sie —ten ihn zu ihrem Führer, they chose him for their leader; zum Präsidenten —en, choose for a president, vote into the chair; zum Professor —en, elect to a professorship *or* to a chair; ins Parlament —en, return to parliament; gewählte Gesellschaft, select society; gewählte Sprache, choice *or* refined language, high style. —er, *m.* chooser; elector; selector (*Elect.*). —erei, *f.* prolonged selection; electioneering; was nützt die lange —erei? what is the good of taking so long to choose? —erisch, *adj.* particular; dainty, fastidious. —erschaft, *f.* body of electors, constituency. *Comp.* —er-scheibe, *f.* dial (*Phone.*).

Wählig ['ve:liç], *adj. see* **Wählerisch, Verwöhnt.**

Wahn [va:n], *m.* (—(e)s) false, erroneous opinion; illusion; delusion; fancy; madness, folly; mirage. *Comp.* (*in some compounds, e.g.* —sinn, —witz, *there is confusion between* Wahn *and the obsolete adjective* wan = vain, empty.) —bild, *n.* chimera, vision, phantom, delusion. —glaube, *m.* superstition, false belief. —hoffnung, *f.* vain hope. —korn, *n.* empty ear of corn. (*dial.*) —schaffen, *adj.* misshapen, deformed. —sinn, *m.* insanity, frenzy; madness; delirium; stiller —sinn, melancholia, melancholic madness; es wäre —sinn, so zu handeln, it would be madness to act so; dichterischer —sinn, poetic frenzy. —sinnig, *adj.* insane, crazy, mad; frantic; es ist zum —sinnig werden, it is enough to drive one mad. —sinnige(r), *m.* madman. —witz, *m.* lack of reason; *see* —sinn. —witzig, *adj.* devoid of sense *or* reason, senseless, foolish, absurd; *see* —sinnig.

Wähnen ['ve:nən], I. *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) think, believe, fancy, suppose; believe (*erroneously*), imagine. II. *subst.n.* illusion, fancy, vain hope.

[1] **Wahr** [va:r], *adj.* true; real, genuine; correct; proper; —er Freund, true friend; der —e Jakob, the real Simon Pure; stall-keeper (*at a fair*); nicht —? is it not so? nicht —, Sie kommen? you will come, will you not? ich habe es gesagt, nicht —? I said so, did I not? *or* don't you think so? so — ich lebe! as sure as I'm here, as I live! so — Gott lebt! as true as there is a God above! so — mir Gott helfe! so help me God! es ist kein —es Wort daran, there is not a word of truth in it; etwas für — halten, believe a th. to be true, believe in a th.; das muß — sein! upon my word! well, I never! der —e Gesichtskreis, the rational horizon; das —e an der Sache ist, the fact of the matter is; eine —e Null, a mere cipher; — werden, be realised; — machen, make true, realize, fulfil; er hat das Sprichwort — gemacht, he has proved the truth of the saying. —haft, *adj.* true, genuine; real; veracious. —haftig [va:r'haftiç, 'va:r—], I. *adj. see* —haft. II. *adv.* truly; really, indeed; — haftig! my word! you don't say so! truly! —haftigkeit, *f.* veracity. —heit, *f.* truth; truism, fact; in —heit, truly, in fact; einem derb die —heit sagen, tell a p. the plain truth, speak plainly to s.o.; im Wein ist —heit, wine reveals the truth, has no secrets; der —heit gemäß, faithfully, in accordance with truth. —lich, *adv.* truly; —lich! well, really! indeed! upon my word! (*B.*) —lich! —lich! ich sage euch, verily, verily, I say unto you. *Comp.* —haben, *v.a.* (*sep.*); er will es nicht —haben, he will not admit the truth of it *or* it's being true. —heits-beweis, *m.* (antreten, prove) the truth of one's statement (*Law*). —heits-eifer, *m.* zeal for truth. —heits-gemäß, *adj.*, —heits-getreu, *adj.* faithful, in accordance with truth. —heits-liebe, *f.* love of truth. —heits-liebend, *adj.* truthful. —machung, *f.* verification; realization; fulfilment. —sagen, *n.*, *see under* Wahrsagen. —scheinlich, *n.*, *see* Wahrscheinlich. —spruch, *m.* verdict (*of a jury*). —traum, *m.* prophetic dream, dream destined to come true.

[1] **Wahr** [va:r], *adj.* (*obs. surviving only in compounds. Cp. Eng.* 'a-ware,' 'wary.'). —nehmbar, *adj.* perceptible, noticeable. —nehmbarkeit, *f.* perceptibility. —nehmen, *irr. v.a.* (*sep.*) notice, observe, perceive; look after, give attention to; profit by, make use of, avail o.s. of; die Gelegenheit —nehmen, make use of an opportunity; seinen Vorteil —nehmen, look after one's interests. —nehmung, *f.* perception; observation. —nehmungs-vermögen, *n.* power of observation, perceptive faculty. —zeichen, *n.* mark, token, sign; omen; landmark.

Wahr—en ['va:rən], *v.a.* watch over, take care of, keep safe, preserve; *see* Bewahren; einen vor etwas —en, preserve a p. from a th.; seine Interessen —en, protect one's interests; seine Würde —en, maintain one's dignity. —ung, *f.* maintaining, preservation; protection.

Währ—en ['ve:rən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) last, continue, endure, hold out; die Erinnerung an ihn wird ewig —en, his memory will never die; es kann

noch lange —en, ehe . . . , it may be a (good) long time before . . . ; es —te nicht lange, so brach der Krieg los, it was not long before war broke out; (*Prov.*) was lange —t, wird gut, good work takes time. —ung, *f.* fixed value *or* standard; currency; importance, worth; Doppel— ung, bimetallism; in deutſcher —ung, in German currency; von echter —ung, of sterling value. *Comp.* —ungs-kriſe, *f.* monetary crisis.

Währ—end [ˈvɛ:rənt], I. *pr.p. & adj.* lasting; ewig —end, everlasting; (in) —ender Arbeit, whilst working. II. *prep.* (*usually takes the Gen. but the Dat. if the Gen. has the same form as the Nom. and Acc. and also in uneducated and coll. speech*) during, in the course of, pending; —end der Regierung (*Gen.*), during, in the reign (of); - end eines Jahres, for a year. III. *conj.* during the time that, whilst; —end doch *or* hingegen, whilst (*on the other hand*). —end-dem, *adv.*, - end-deſſen, *adv.* meanwhile.

Wahrſag—en [ˈva:rza:gən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) (*sep. & insep.*) prophesy, predict, foretell; tell fortunes; augur; ſich (*Dat.*) —en laſſen, have one's fortune told. — er, *m.* soothsayer, prophet; augur; fortune-teller. —e'rei, *f.* soothsaying, divination; fortune-telling. - - erin, *f* fortune-telling woman; prophetess. —eriſch, *adj.* soothsaying, divinatory; —eriſche Künſte, fortune-telling tricks. *Comp.* —e-kunſt, *f* (art of) divination *or* fortune-telling.

Wahrſcheinlich [va:rˈʃainliç], *adj.* probable, likely; plausible. - keit, *f.* probability, likelihood; plausibility; aller —keit nach, in all probability, very probably. *Comp.* —keits-rechnung, *f.* calculation *or* theory of probabilities.

Waid [vait], *m.* (—(e)s [vaits, ˈvaidəs], *pl.* —e) dyer's woad, blue dye.

Waidmann [ˈvaitman], *m. see* **Weidmann.**

Waiſe [ˈvaizə], *f.* (*pl.* — n), *sometimes* (*in case of a boy*) *m.* (—n, *pl.* - n) orphan; zum —n machen, orphan. *Comp.* —n-gelder, *n.pl.* money of orphans *or* wards. —n-haus, *n.* orphan asylum, orphanage. —n-knabe, *m.* orphan boy; (*coll., fig.*) ein —nknabe gegen, not to be compared with. —n-mädchen, *n.* orphan girl. — n-mutter, *f.* matron in an orphan asylum. —n-rat, *m.* council for taking charge of orphans; member of such council; Master in Chancery. — n-ſtand, *m.* orphaned condition, orphanhood, orphanage. —n-vater, *m.* superintendent in an orphanage.

Waſe [ˈva:zə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) hole cut in the ice.

[1] **Wal** [va:l], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) (*also* —fiſch [ˈva:lfiʃ], *m.*) whale; (*pl.*) cetacea; balænidæ; der —fiſch ſprudelt, the whale blows. *Comp.* —fiſch-ähnlich, *adj.*, —fiſch-artig, *adj.* cetaceous. —fiſch-bein, *n.* whalebone — fiſch-boot, *n.* whaleboat, whaler. —fiſch-fahrer, *m.* whale-fisher; whaler (*ship and man*). —fiſch-fang, *m.* whale-fishing, whaling — fiſch-fänger, *m.* whaler. —fiſch-fett, *n.*, — fiſch-ſpeck, *n.* blubber. — fiſch-öl, *n* , — fiſch-tran, *m.* train-oil. — rat [ˈva:ra:t], *m. & n.*, - -rat-fett, *n.* spermaceti. —roß [ˈva:lrɔs], *n.* walrus.

[2] **Wal** [va:l], *n.* (*now only in compounds*). —feld, *n.*, —platz, *m.*, — ſtatt, *f.* battle-field.

Wald [valt], *m.* (—(e)s [valts, ˈvaldəs], *pl.* Wälder [ˈvɛldər]) wood, forest; woodland; (*pl.*) (*obs.*) collected poems; im Walde leben, sylvan; (*Prov.*) wie man in den — hinein ruft, ſo ſchallt's heraus, as the question, so the answer; (*coll.*) er ſieht den — vor lauter Bäumen nicht, he cannot see the wood for the trees. —ig [- diç], *adj.* wooded, woody; overgrown with shrubs and trees. —ung [—dʊŋ], *f.* wood; woodland, wooded country. *Comp.* — ameiſe, *f.* red ant. —arm, *adj.* destitute of forests. —aufſeher, *m.* ranger. —bach, *m.* forest brook. —bau, *m.* forest-culture, tree-planting. —baum-ſchule, *f.* nursery of forest trees. —bau-ſchule, *f.* school of forestry. —bedeckt, *adj.* well-wooded, covered with forests. —beere, *f. see* Heidelbeere. — blume, *f.* flower of the woods, wild flower. —brand, *m.* forest fire. — bruder, *m.* hermit living in a wood. —'ein, *adv.* into the forest. —einſamkeit, *f.* solitude of the woods, sylvan solitude. — erdbeere, *f.* wild strawberry. —es-dunkel, *n.* forest gloom. —eſel, *m.* wild ass. —es-grün, *n.* verdure of the woods. —(es-)lichtung, *f.* clearance in a wood. —(es-)ſaum, *m.* fringe of a forest. —eule, *f.* long-eared owl. —frevel, *m.* mischief done in a forest; offence against the forest laws. —gebirge, *n.* range of wooded hills. —gegend, *f.* woodland, well-wooded country. —gehege, *n.* forest-preserve. —geiſt, *m.* spirit of the woods, wood-goblin, sylvan spirit; faun, satyr. —glöckchen, *n.* bluebell. — gott, *m.* sylvan deity; faun, satyr. — göttin, *f.* wood-nymph, dryad. —honig, *m.* wild honey. —horn, *n.* French horn; (*Poet.*) bugle(-horn). —hüter, *m.* forest-keeper, ranger. —kapelle, *f.* chapel in a forest. —kauz, *m.* wood-owl. —kirſch-(en-)baum, *m.* wild cherry-tree. —kultur, *f.* forestry, silviculture. — landſchaft, *f.* woodland scenery. — leute, *pl.* forest-folk, inhabitants of the Four (old Swiss) Forest Cantons. —mann, *m.* wood-man, forester; dweller in a wood; satyr; sporting dog; dog's name. —männchen, *n.* forest-sprite, wood-goblin. —meiſter, *m.* forest-ranger; woodruff (*Asperula odorata*). —menſch, *m.* wild man (*of the woods*); satyr; orang-outang. —mühle, *f.* mill in a forest. —nymphe, *f.* nymph of the woods, dryad. —ordnung, *f.* forest laws. —parzelle, *f.* strip of forest land. —rebe, *f.* clematis. —recht, *n.* forest laws; rights of the owner of a forest. —reich, *adj.* rich in forests, well-wooded. —reiter, *m.* mounted woodranger. —revier, *n.* preserve. — ſchaden, *m.* damage done in a forest. —ſchloß, *n.* castle in a forest. —ſchneiſe, *f.* straight narrow path (*dividing forest districts*). — ſchnepfe, *f.* woodcock. —ſchrat, *m.* woodgoblin, forest-sprite. —ſchule, *f.* open-air school for delicate children. —ſchütze, *m.* wood-ranger. —ſtadt, *f.* town surrounded by woods. —ſtädte, *f.pl.* the (four) Forest cities on the Rhine, *viz.* Rheinfelden, Säckingen, Laufenburg, Waldshut. —ſtätte, *pl.*; die vier —ſtätte(n), the Four (Swiss) Forest Cantons on Lake Lucerne. —ſtrom, *m.* woodland torrent. —teufel, *m.* wood-demon; baboon, mandrill (*Zool.*). —wärts, *adv.* forestward, toward the wood. —weg, *m.* forest-road, wood-path. —weib, *n.* woman of the woods. — weide, *f.* forest pasture. —wieſe, *f.* meadow in *or* near the woods, forest glade. — wirtſchaft, *f.* forestry. —wolle, *f.* pine-needle wool. —zeichen, *n.* mark on forest trees, blaze.

Wäldchen [ˈvɛltçən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) little wood, grove.

Wälgholz [ˈvɛlkholts], *n.* (—es) rolling-pin (*Bak.*).

Walke [ˈvalkə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) fulling; fulling-machine; pile (*of skins*).

Walk—en [ˈvalkən], *v.a.* full, mill (*cloth*); felt (*hats*); (*coll.*) thrash, cudgel. —er, *m.* fuller. —e'rei, *f.* fulling; fulling-mill. *Comp.* —(er)-erde, *f.* fuller's earth. —faß, *n.* fulling-trough. —hammer, *m.* fulling-hammer. — holz, *n.* felting-stick. —mühle, *f.* fulling-mill. - müller, *m.* fuller. —wolle, *f.* felted wool.

[1] **Wall** [val], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Wälle [ˈvɛlə]) rampart; mound; bank; embankment, dam, dike; coast, shore; einen — aufwerfen, throw up an embankment. *Comp.* —anker, *m.* shore-anchor. — arbeit, *f.* rampart-work. —bruch, *m.* breach in a rampart. —büchſe, *f.* rampart-gun. —gang, *m.* walk on the ramparts. — graben, *m.* rampart-ditch, moat. —keller, *m.* casemate. —meiſter, *m.* inspector of ramparts. —ſchild, *n.* ravelin (*Fort.*).

Wall [val], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) boiling; bubbling up; einen — tun laſſen, boil up.

Wall [val], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e, *as measure* —) barrel of fourscore herrings.

Wallach [ˈvalax], *m.* (—(e)s & —en, *pl.* —e(n)) Wallachian horse, gelding. —en, *v.a.* geld.

Wall—en [ˈvalən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) undulate; move backwards and forwards, move like waves; float; bubble, boil up; be agitated, boil; ihm —t das Blut, his blood boils, his blood is up; es —et und ſiedet und brauſet und ziſcht, it bubbles and seethes and hisses and roars. —end, *pr.p.* & *adj.*; —ende Gewänder, flowing garments. —ung, *f* ebullition; undulation; flow; undue excitement; agitation; ſein Puls iſt in —ung, his pulse is high; in —ung geraten, become agitated, fly into a passion.

Wall—en [ˈvalən], I. *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) walk, wander (slowly) about; go on a pilgrimage. II. *subst.n.* pilgrimage. —er, *m.* pilgrim. *Comp.* — bruder, *m.*, — fahrer, *m.*, —fahrerin, *f.* pilgrim. —fahrt, *f.* pilgrimage. —fahr(t)en, *v.n.* (*insep.*) (*aux.* ſ.) go on *or* make a pilgrimage. —fahrts-ort, *m.* place of pilgrimage.

Wällen [ˈvɛlən], *v.a.* (let) boil; (let) simmer.

Wallfahr [ˈvalfas], *n.* *see* ² Wall.

Wallfiſch [ˈvalfiʃ], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) *see* ¹ Wal.

Wal—nuß [ˈvalnus], *f.* (*pl.* —nüſſe [—nʏsə]) (*large*) walnut.

Walm [valm], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) slope, hip (*Arch.*). —en, *v.a.* slope (*a roof*). *Comp.* —dach, *n.* hip-roof.

Walte—n [ˈvaltən], I. *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) rule, govern, sway; hold the reins of government; —n über, dispose of, manage; ſchalten und —n, govern absolutely, rule, command; der Vater —t im Hauſe, the father rules the house; einen —n laſſen, let a p do as he pleases; Gnade —n laſſen, show mercy; — deines Amtes! discharge the duties of your office! das (*or obs.* des) — Gott! (may) God grant it! amen, so let it be! II. *subst.n.* rule, government; management.

Walz—e [ˈvaltsə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) cylinder; roller (*Gard., etc., Tech.*); barrel; (*coll.*) auf der —e ſein, be on the road. *Comp.* —bruder, *m.* tramp.

Walz—en [ˈvaltsən], *v.* I. *a.* roll; roll out (*dough, etc.*); form into a cylinder; mill (*iron*). II. *n.* (*aux* h.) waltz. III. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) tramp. —ende(r), *m.* waltzer. —er, *m.* waltz. *Comp.* —blech, *n.* rolled plate. —blei, *n.* sheet-lead. —eiſen, *n.* rolled iron. —en-apparat, *m.* rolling-frame. —en-druck, *m.* cylinder printing. —en-förmig, *adj.* cylindrical. —en-keſſel, *m.* cylindrical boiler. —en-lager, *n.* roller-bed. —en-preſſe, *f.* rolling-press. —hütte, *f.* rolling-mill. —ſtahl, *m.* rolled steel. —werk, *n.* rolling-mill. —zapfen, *m.* round spike.

Wälz—en [ˈvɛltsən], *v.* I. *a.* roll, turn about; trundle; Bücher —en, use many ponderous books; von ſich —en, release, exonerate o.s. from; die Schuld —en (auf einen), throw the blame (upon a p.). II. *r.* roll; wallow; welter; revolve; er —t ſich vor Lachen, he is splitting *or* convulsed with laughter; ſich in ſeinem Blute —en, be bathed in blood. III. *subst.n.* rolling; (*coll.*) das iſt zum —en, it is enough to make a cat laugh. (*coll.*) —er, *m.* ponderous book, unwieldy volume. *Comp.* —maſchine, *f.* finishing-engine (*for rounding*).

Wamme [ˈvamə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) paunch; belly (*in furs*); belly, entrails (*of beasts*); dewlap.

Wams [vams], *n.* (—(ſ)es, *pl.* Wämſer [ˈvɛmsər]), (*dim.* Wämschen [ˈvɛmsçən], *n.*) jacket; doublet, jerkin; jersey. (*coll.*) —(ſ)en [ˈvamsən], *v.a.* thrash, dust a p.'s jacket.

Wand [vant], *f.* (*pl.* Wände [ˈvɛndə]) wall; partition; screen; side (*of a mountain*); back (*of a chimney*); side, inside, wall (*of a gun-barrel*); cheek (*of a press*); coat (*of the stomach*); wall side (*of rock. Min.*); panel (*of a carriage*); ſpaniſche —, folding screen; einen an die — drücken, press a p. hard; die Wände haben Ohren, walls (*or* pitchers) have ears; (*Prov.*) man ſoll den Teufel nicht an die — malen, speak of the Devil and you see his hoofs; (*coll.*) mit dem Kopfe durch die — rennen, run one's head against a wall; (*coll.*) es iſt um an den Wänden *or* (die Wände) hinaufzulaufen, it is enough to drive one mad; etwas den Wänden vorerzählen, talk to the winds; (*Prov.*) der Horcher an der — hört ſeine eigne Schand, listeners never hear good of themselves. —ung [—duŋ], *f.* wall, partition. *Comp.* —anſtrich, *m.* painting. —arm, *m.* (wall-)bracket. —bank, *f.* bench fastened to the wall. —bewurf, *m* plaster, parget. —feſt, *adj.* fixed to the wall. — gemälde, *n.* fresco, mural painting. —geſtell, *n* bracket —get...el, *n.* wainscoting. — kalender, *m.* almanac to be hung up on the wall; sheet *or* block-almanac. —karte, *f.* wall-map. —leuchter, *m.* candlestick affixed to a wall; gas-bracket. —malerei, *f.* *see* — gemälde. —nachbar, *m.* inhabitant of the neighbouring room. —pfeiler, *m.* pillar inserted in a wall, pilaster. —pianoforte, *n.* cottage *or* upright piano. —putz, *m.* parget, plaster. —ſäule, *f.* upright post (*in a screen, etc.*); wall-pillar. —ſchirm, *m.* folding screen. —ſchmuck, *m.* decorations for the wall. —ſchrank, *m.* cupboard. —ſpiegel, *m.* mirror fixed to a wall, pier-glass. —ſtärke, *f.* thickness of a wall. —tafel, *f.* blackboard. —teller, *m.* decorative plate. —uhr, *f.* wall-clock; (hanging) hall- *or* kitchen-clock. —verkleidung, *f.* wainscot(ing), (*paper*) hangings.

Wand [vant], Wände [ˈvɛndə], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic.* & *subj. of* winden.

Wandel [ˈvandəl], *m.* (—s) change, mutation; way of living, conduct, behaviour; social intercourse; traffic; Handel und —, trade, commerce; einen tugendhaften — führen, lead a virtuous life; — ſchaffen in (*Dat.*), bring about a change in; (*B.*) Gottes Wege ſind ohne —, as for God, his way is perfect. —bar, *adj.* changeable, variable, fickle; fragile, perishable. —barkeit, *f.* changeableness; vicissitude.

Wand—eln [ˈvandəln], *v.* I. *a.* & *r.* change; (ſich) — eln in, turn into. II. *n.* (*aux.* h. & ſ.) go, walk; wander, travel; handeln und —eln, trade, traffic; (*B.*) live; unſträflich — eln, lead an irreproachable life. III. *subst.n.* walking; walk; change; *see* —lung; im Handeln und —eln, in trade, commerce. —ler [—dlər], *m.* wanderer; walker; pilgrim. —lung [—dluŋ], *f.* change, alteration, transformation; transubstantiation. *Comp.* —el-bild, *n.* moving picture; phantom. —el-dekoration, *f.* shifting scenery. —el-gang, *m.* gallery; promenade, corridor; die —elgänge der Kammer, the lobbies of the house (*Parl.*). —el-halle, *f.* corridor, lobby; lounge; foyer. —el-ſtern, *m.* planet.

Wander—er [ˈvandərər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —in (*usually* ¹Wanderin), *f.* wanderer, pedestrian, traveller (*on foot*); tourist; pilgrim.

Wander—n [ˈvandərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) travel (*on foot*), go, walk; wander, ramble, roam; travel; migrate (*of birds*); walk (*of ghosts*); move, be shifting (*of sand, etc.*); (*coll.*) ins Gefängnis —n, go to prison; ſeines Weges —n, go one's way; ſeine Uhr iſt aufs Leihhaus gewandert, his watch has gone to the pawn-shop. —nd, *pr.p.* & *adj.* itinerant; strolling; nomadic; migratory; circulating (*of a library*); erratic (*Geol.*); movable (*kidney*); shifting (*sand-hills*). —ſchaft, *f.* travelling; travels, tour; auf die —ſchaft gehen, go travelling, leave home; auf der —ſchaft ſein, be on one's travels (*of journeymen*). —ung, *f.* travelling; trip, tour; travels; migration; excursion; Fuß—ung, pedestrian tour. *Comp* —arbeiter, *m.* travelling workman, workman

who comes for a time to do a certain job. —**ausſtellung**, *f.* touring exhibition. —**blöcke**, *m.pl.* erratic blocks (*Geol.*). —**buch**, *n.* travelling journeyman's book. —**bühne**, *f.* travelling theatre. —**burſch**, *m.*, —**geſell**, *m.* travelling journeyman. —**falk(e)**, *m.* peregrine falcon. —**gewerbe-ſchein**, *m.* pedlar's licence. —**heim**, *n.* home for wanderers. —**heuſchrecke**, *f.* migratory locust. —**jahre**, *n.pl.* journeyman's years of travel (*following his* Lehrjahre); er hat ſeine —jahre vollendet, he has completed his travels. —**lager**, *n.* travelling vendor's booth *or* shop. —**leben**, *n.* wandering *or* nomadic life. —**lehrer**, *m.* itinerant teacher; extension lecturer, touring lecturer. —**lied**, *n.* roving song. —**luſt**, *f.* desire to travel *or* to see the world, joyous roving. —**niere**, *f.* floating kidney. —**prediger**, *m.* itinerant preacher. —**preis**, *m.* challenge trophy. —**ratte**, *f.* brown *or* Norway rat. —**redner**, *m.* itinerant lecturer, extension lecturer. —**s-mann**, *m.* (*pl.* —**leute**) traveller. —**ſtab**, *m.* pilgrim's staff; den —ſtab ergreifen, zum —ſtabe greifen, set out (*on one's travels*), leave home; den —ſtab weiter ſetzen, go on, continue on one's way. —**ſtamm**, *m.* nomadic tribe. —**taube**, *f.* passenger-pigeon. —**vogel**, *m.* bird of passage; name of group which originated German youth movement; (*pl.*) ramblers, hikers. —**zeit**, *f. see* —**jahre**.

Wandte ['vantə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. of* wenden.

Wang|e ['vaŋə], *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) cheek; cheek, side-piece; (*pl.*) notch-boards (*of a staircase*); cheeks (*of a press*). —**ig**, *adj. suffix* (*in compounds* =) -cheeked; *e.g.* **rot**—**ig**, rosy-cheeked. *Comp.* —**en-bein**, *n.* cheek-bone. —**en-grübchen**, *n.* dimple in the cheek.

Wankel|—mut ['vaŋkəlmu:t], *m.* (—**muts**) vacillation; fickleness, inconstancy. —**mütig**, *adj.* fickle, changeable. —**rede**, *f.* undecided, wavering speech.

Wanken ['vaŋkən], *s.n.* (*aux.* h. *& f.*) stagger, reel, totter; waver, vacillate; flicker; hesitate; flinch; den Feind zum — bringen, shatter the enemy's ranks; weder weichen noch —, stand firm, not flinch. —**d**, *pr.p. & adj.* unsteady; wavering; in der Treue —**d** machen, shake (*a p.'s*) allegiance

Wann [van], I. *adv.* when; ſeit —? since when? how long? dann und —, now and then. II. *conj.* when; es ſei — es wolle, whenever *or* whatever time it may be.

Wanne ['vanə], *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) winnowing-fan; tub; pail; bath. —**n**, *v.a.* winnow. *Comp.* —**n-bad**, *n.* bath in a tub.

Wannen ['vanən], *adv.*; von —, (from) whence.

Wanſt [vanst], *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Wänſte** ['venstə]) belly, paunch.

Want [vant], *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) shroud (*Naut.*); die großen —**en**, the main shrouds. *Comp.* —**n-klampen**, *f.pl.* shroud-cleats. —**tau**, *n.*, —**n-troſt**, *f.* shroud.

Wanz|e ['vantsə], *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) bug; (metal) chip —**ig**, *adj.* buggy. *Comp.* —**en-kraut**, *n.* bug-bane.

Wappen ['vapən], *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) (coat of) arms, escutcheon, armorial bearings; — ohne Beizeichen, plain coat of arms; — im Siegel, crest, signet; im — führen, bear. *Comp.* —**amt**, *n.* herald's office. —**ausleger**, *m.* herald. —**auslegung**, *f. see* —**erklärung**. —**balken**, *m.* fesse (*Her.*). —**berechtigt**, *adj.* authorized to bear a coat of arms. —**bild**, *n.* figure in an escutcheon, heraldic figure. —**buch**, *n.* book of heraldry; collection of the coats of arms of titled families. —**decke**, *f.* pavilion. —**erklärung**, *f.* blazonry, heraldry. —**farben**, *f.pl.* armorial colours. —**feld**, *n.* field, quarter. —**halter**, *m.* supporter (*Her.*). —**helm**, *m.* helmet. —**herold**, *m.*, —**könig**, *m.* herald, king-at-arms. —**kunde**, *f* armoury, heraldry, heraldic science. —**kundige(r)**, *m.* expert in heraldry. —**kunſt**, *f.* heraldic art. —**mantel**, *m.* mantling (*Her.*). —**ſchild**, *n.*, —**ſchildchen**, *n.* escutcheon. —**ſchmuck**, *m.* emblazonry. —**ſpruch**, *m.* heraldic motto, device. —**zierde**, *f.* accompaniment (*Her.*).

Wappnen ['vapnən], *v.a.* (*obs. & Poet.*) arm; (*obs. & Poet.*) der Gewappnete, man-at-arms.

War [va:r], **Wäre** ['ve:rə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* ſein.

Ward [varp], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. of* werden.

Ward [vart], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. of* werden.

Ward—ein [var'dain], *m.* (—**eins**, *pl.* —**eine**) assayer, mint warden. —**ieren**, *v.a.* assay (coin).

Wardſt [vartst], *2nd pers. sing. imperf. indic. of* werden.

Ware ['va:rə], *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) ware, article (of commerce), commodity; (*pl.*) goods, wares; fabrics; merchandise; ordinäre —, rough, low-class goods; grüne —, herbs, vegetables; irdene —, pottery, crockery; ſeidene, wollene, baumwollene —, silks, woollens, cottons; verbotene —, contraband goods; kurze —, small wares; hardware (*metal*); —**n** ausführen, export goods; —**n** beziehen, import goods; das iſt teure —, that's a luxury. *Comp.* —**n-abſatz**, *m.* sale of goods. —**n-abſchluß**, *m.* contract in goods. —**n-abſender**, *m.* sender of goods, consigner, forwarding-agent, shipper, *etc.* —**n-adreß-zettel**, *m.* docket, label. —**n-ausfuhr**, *f.* exportation of merchandise. —**n-bedarf**, *m.* demand. (*C.L.*) —**n-beſtand**, *m.* stock on hand. —**n-beſtellungs-buch**, *n.* order-book. —**n-bezeichnung**, *f.* marking of goods. —**n-bezieher**, *m.* importer. —**n-börſe**, *f.* goods exchange. —**n-deklaration**, *f.* declaration (*specification*) of merchandise at the custom-house. —**n-einſender**, *m.* consigner. —**n-empfänger**, *m.* consignee. —**n-fälſchung**, *f.* adulteration of goods. —**n-gattung**, *f.* description *or* kind of goods. —**n-gewölbe**, *n.* storage-vault, storehouse. —**n-haus**, *n.* store; warehouse. —**n-kenntnis**, *f.* knowledge of goods; er beſitzt große —nkenntnis, he is well *or* intimately acquainted with the articles. —**n-konto**, *n.* current-account book, goods account. —**n-kredit**, *m.* credit (allowed) on goods. —**n-kunde**, *f.* knowledge of articles of commerce. —**n-lager**, *n.* stock in trade; assortment of goods. —**n-lieferant**, *m.* contractor, purveyor of goods. —**n-makler**, *m.* broker, commission-agent. —**n-markt**, *m.* produce-market. —**n-niederlage**, *f.* magazine, warehouse. —**n-preis**, *m.* current price of goods; mark (*on goods*). —**n-probe**, *f.* sample of goods, pattern; inspection of wares. —**n-rechnung**, *f.* invoice. —**n-ſendung**, *f.* consignment of goods. —**n-ſtempel**, *m.* trade-mark, manufacturer's *or* factory mark. —**n-ſteuer**, *f.* duty, excise. —**n-verkaufs-buch**, *n.* sales-book. —**n-verzeichnis**, *n.* list of goods; specification; inventory. (*C.L.*) —**n-vorrat**, *m.* stock in hand. —**n-zeichen**, *n.* mark, trade-mark. —**n-zoll**, *m.* duty payable *on* goods.

Warf [varf], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. of* werfen.

Warm [varm], *adj.* (*comp.* **wärmer** ['vermər], *sup.* **wärmſt** [vermst]) warm; hot; mir iſt —, I am warm; — auftragen, serve up hot; — baden, take warm baths; ſich — halten, keep o.s. warm, dress warmly; die Sonne ſcheint —, the sun is hot; — ſitzen, be in easy circumstances; (*Prov.*) man muß das Eiſen ſchmieden, ſolang es noch — iſt, strike while the iron is hot; nicht — nicht kalt, neither one thing nor another; — ſtellen, put on the fire; ſich (*Dat.*) einen — halten, cultivate a p.'s acquaintance do all one can to oblige a p., keep in a p.'s good books; einem — machen, make it warm *or* unpleasant for a p.; einem den Kopf — machen, provoke a p., stir a p. up; —

werden, warm up to, get hot *or* excited over, get into a passion (für, about). *Comp.* —bad, *n.* thermal springs. —blüter, *m.pl.* warm-blooded animals. —blütig, *adj.* warm-blooded. —halter, *m.* plate-warmer; oven; tea-cosy. —herzig, *adj.* warm-hearted. —laufen, *n.* running warm (*Motor.*). —luft-heizung, *f.* heating with hot air, hot-air pipes. —wasserbereiter, *m.* geyser. —wasser-heizung, *f.* heating by hot-water pipes. —wasser-versorgung, *f.* hot-water supply.

Wärme —e ['vɛrmə], *f.* warmth; heat, ardour; —e wird gebunden, heat becomes latent; freie —e, sensible heat (*Phys.*); strahlende —e, radiant heat; 12 Grad —e, 12 degrees of heat; —e durchlassen, transmit heat. *Comp.* —apparat, *m.* plate-warmer; stove. —e-äquator, *m.* thermal equator. —e-äquivalent, *n.*; das mechanische —äquivalent, the mechanical equivalent of heat. —e-einheit, *f.* thermal unit. —e-elektrizität, *f.* thermo-electricity. —e-erzeugend, *adj.* calorific. —e-grad, *m.* degree of heat; hoher (niederer) —egrad, high (low) temperature. —e-halle, *f. see* —stube. —e-kapazität, *f.* calorific capacity. —e-kraftlehre, *f.* thermodynamics. —e-kraft-maschine, *f.* heat-engine. —e-lehre, *f.* science of heat. —e-leitend, *adj.* heat-conducting. —e-leiter, *m.* conductor. —e-menge, *f.* quantity of heat. —e-messer, *m.* thermometer. —e-messung, *f.* calorimetry. —e-schutz, *m.* device against loss of heat. —e-stoff, *m.* calorie. —e-strahl, *m.* heat-ray. —e-strahler, *m.* radiator. —e-theorie, *f.* theory of heat. —e-zeiger, *m.* thermoscope. —flasche, *f.* hot-water bottle. —ferb, *m.* basket with warming-pan for underlinen. —kraft, *f.* heating power. —ofen, *m.* stove for keeping things hot. —pfanne, *f.* warming-pan; chafing-dish; copper; pan; heater. —stein, *m.* hot brick. —stube, *f.* warmed room (*for poor people*).

Wärmen —en ['vɛrmən], *v. t. a.* warm, heat; make warm *or* hot; sich (*Dat.*) die Hände —en, warm one's hands. II. *v.* warm o.s., bask. —er, *m.* warmer, stove; warming-pan. —ung, *f.* warming, heating; calefaction.

Warnen —en ['varnən], I. *v.a.* (einen vor einem) warn *or* caution (a p. against a.o.); advise, admonish. II. *subst.n. see* —ung. —er, *m.* admonisher; monitor. —ung, *f.* warning; caution, admonition; laßt euch das zur —ung dienen, let this be a warning to you; das soll mir eine —ung sein, it shall be a warning *or* a lesson to me. *Comp.* —kreuz, *n.* traffic sign warning of level-crossing (*Railw.*). —ruf, *m.* warning cry. —ungs-anzeige, *f.* public warning. —ungs-laterne, *f.* danger-light. —ungsruf, *m.* warning cry. —ungs-stimme, *f.* voice of warning. —ungs-tafel, *f.* notice-board, caution.

Warpen ['varpən], *v.a.* tow.

Wart [vart], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) warder (*as the second part of compounds, see* Kassenwart, Schriftwart, Turnwart). —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) look-out; watch-tower; observatory; alles von hoher —e sehen, adopt a lofty standpoint toward everything. *Comp.* —turm, *m.* watch-tower.

Wärtel ['vɛrtəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*obs.*) warder.

Wart —en ['vartən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) wait, stay; bide; await, be in expectancy *or* on the look-out; (*gen'lly with* auf einen *or* eine S., *rarely now with* (*Gen.*) await, wait for; wait on, attend, serve; —e! —e mall just a moment! just wait a bit! (*coll.*) da können Sie lange —en, you may wait till Doomsday, you may whistle for it; —! wenn ich dich erwische! just wait till I catch you! (*coll.*) —e nur! you will catch it! er läßt immer auf sich —en, he is never ready in time; einen —en lassen, keep a p. waiting; er kann —en, let him wait; ich —ete auf meinen Sohn, I waited for my son; mit dem Essen auf einen —en, keep dinner waiting for a.o.; seines Amtes, seiner Arbeit —en, discharge one's duties, attend to one's work; eine schlimme Nachricht —et seiner, there is bad news in store for him. II. *a.* attend to, tend, nurse; mind (*children*); groom (*horses*). III. *subst.n.* waiting; tending; ich bin des —ens müde, I am tired of waiting. —ung, *f.* nursing, tending; attendance. *Comp.* —e-frau, *f. see* Wärterin. —e-geld, *n.* attendant's wages; compensation for loss of time; allowance (*for waiting*); half-pay; auf —egeld setzen, put on half-pay. —(e-)saal, *m.* waiting-room (*Railw.*). —e-stand, *m.*; in den —stand versetzen, pension off temporarily. —e-zeit, *f.* demurrage, time of waiting (before lovers can marry *or* before a ship is allowed to unload); (*C.L.*) gap. —(e)-zimmer, *n.* waiting-room (*of a doctor, etc.*); *see* —saal.

Wärter ['vɛrtər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) keeper, attendant. —in, *f.* female attendant; sick-nurse; care-taker. *Comp.* —haus, *n.*, —häuschen, *n.* signal-man's box *or* hut.

—wärts [vɛrts], *adv. suffix* (*in compounds* =) -wards, *e.g.* Vorwärts, forward.

Warum [va'rum], *adv. & conj.* wherefore, why, on what account, for what reason; — nicht? why not? — nicht gar? you don't say so! dear me! by no means! — bin ich nicht gestern gekommen? why did I not (*or* if I had only) come yesterday!

Warz —e [vartsə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) wart; nipple, teat; tubercle (*Bot.*); knob; lug, pin. —ig, *adj.* warty. *Comp.* —en-artig, *adj.* warty; papillary. —en-förmig, *adj.* papillary. —en-fortsatz, *m.* papillary tubercle; mastoid process. —en-ring, *m.* areola of the nipple.

Was [vas], I. *inter. pron.* what; why; whatever; (*vulg.*) —? what did you say? what? —, schon wieder! what, again! — bekommen Sie? how much is it? the bill, please; what is your fare? — rennt das Volk? why are the people running? — dann, — weiter? what then? is that all? — Sie sagen! you don't say so! really! — für? what? — für ein? what sort of? das zeigt, — für ein Mensch er ist, that shows what sort of man he is; — das für ein lästiger Mensch ist! what a bore that man is! — für ein Unglück! what a misfortune! — ist Ihnen denn? what is wrong, what ails you? — nützt's? of what use is it? (*coll.*) — der Junge doch fährt! how well the lad drives! — haben wir gelacht! how we have laughed! didn't we laugh? ach —! bah! pshaw! II. *rel. pron.* what; that which; whatever; er läuft — er (nur) kann, he runs as hard as he can; — mich betrifft, as for me; — Ihr auch immer tut, whatever *or* no matter what you do; — ich euch sage, I assure you. III. *coll. for* etwas; ich will dir mal — sagen, I will tell you something; das ist auch — Rechts! I don't think much of that! so — lebt nicht! such a thing has never been heard of; well, I never! ein unbekanntes —, an undefined something; zu — Besserm sind wir geboren, man is born for better than that. IV. (*coll. for* — meinen Sie?); ein bischen kalt heute, —? rather cold to-day, don't you think?

Waschbar ['vaʃba:r], *adj.* washable; fast (*of colours*).

Wäsch —e ['vɛʃə], *f.*(*pl.* —en) washing; wash; linen, *etc.*, for *or* from the wash; (under-)linen; place where ore is washed; das Hemd ist in der — e, the shirt is being washed, is in the wash; morgen haben wir (große) —e, to-morrow is washing-day; —e zeichnen, mark linen; die —e wechseln, change; in die —e tun *or* schicken, send to the wash, to have washed; schmutzige —e, soiled linen. —er, *m.* washer, washerman. —erei, *f.* washing; laundry. —erin, *f.* washerwoman, laundress. *Comp.* —e-beutel, *m.* soiled-linen bag. —e-fabrik, *f.*, —e-geschäft, *n.* linen-drapery, underclothing business. —e-gestell, *n.*, —e-ständer, *m.* horse for drying

linen. —**e-kammer**, *f.* linen-cupboard. —**e-kiſte**, *f.* linen-chest. —**e-klammer**, *f.* clothes-pin *or* -peg. —**e-korb**, *m.* (soiled-)linen basket. —**e-mangel**, *f.*, —**e-rolle**, *f.* mangle. —**er-lohn**, *m.* money paid for washing; laundry-maid's wages. — **e-rollen**, *n.* mangling. —**e-ſchrank**, *m.* linen-cupboard, linen-press. —**e-zettel**, *m.* washing-list.

Waſcheln ['vaʃəln], *f.pl.* (*dial.*) ears.

Waſch-en ['vaʃən], I. *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) wash; (*coll., dial.*) chatter; (*Prov.*) eine Hand wäſcht die andere, one good turn deserves another; wir —*en heute, this is* washing-day; ſich — *en* laſſen, bear washing, wash (*well*); ſich (*Dat.*) das Geſicht, die Hände - en, wash one's face, hands, *etc.*; ich — e meine Hände in Unſchuld, I wash my hands of it; (*coll., fig.*) einem den Kopf — en, blow a p. up; (*coll.*) das hat ſich gewaſchen! that is capital *or* All 11. *subst n.*, —**ung**, *f.* washing; lotion; ablution; buddling. *Comp.* —**anſtalt**, *f* public laundry. —**apparat**, *m.* washing-apparatus; washing-machine; purifier (*Chem.*). —**bank**, *f.* washing-stand *or* -bench; laundry-boat. —**bär**, *m.* raccoon. —**becken**, *n.* washing- *or* hand-basin. —**blau**, *n.* washing-blue. —**bock**, *m.* washing-stool. — **brett**, *n.* wash-board. —**bütte**, *f.*, - faß, *n.* washing-vat. —**echt**, *adj.* fast (*in colour*), colour-fast; (*fig.*) genuine, true, thorough. —**fleck**, *m.* stain that shows after washing. —**frau**, *f.* washerwoman, laundress. —**geld**, *n.* money *or* charge for washing. — **gelegenheit**, *f.* lavatory. — **gerät**, *n.*, —**geſchirr**, *n.* utensils used in washing; washstand set. — **gold**, *n.* river-gold; gold obtained by washing. —**handſchuhe**, *m.pl.* gloves that bear washing. —**haus**, *n.* wash-house, laundry. —**herd**, *m.* floor of the building, sump (*Min.*). —**keſſel**, *m.* copper (*for boiling linen*). —**klammer**, *f.* clothes-peg. —**kleid**, *n.* washable dress. —**korb**, *m.* clothes-basket. —**küche**, *f.* wash-house. —**lappen**, *m.* dish-cloth; (*fig.*) weakling, milksop. —**lauge**, *f.* lye. — **leder**, *n.*, - ledern, *adj.* wash-leather, shammy; —lederne Handſchuhe, shammy gloves. —**leine**, *f.* clothes-line. —**maſchine**, *f.* washing-machine, washer. —**mittel**, *n.* lotion. —**platz**, *m.* washing-place (*of a village, etc.*). — **pritſche**, *f.* washing-stand *or* -boat (*at the edge of a stream, etc.*). —**raum**, *m.* lavatory (*at stations*). —**ſamt**, *m.* washing velvet. —**ſchüſſel**, *f. see* —**becken**. —**ſchwamm**, *m.* sponge. — **ſeife**, *f.* common soap for washing. —**tiſch**, *m.*, —**toilette**, *f.* washing-stand. — **topf**, *m.* basin for washing up. —**trog**, *m.* washing-trough; standing-buddle; wash cradle (*Min.*). — **wanne**, *f.* tub; foot-pail. —**waſſer**, *n.* water for washing; wash, cosmetic; lotion; dish-water. —**weib**, *n.* laundress; chatterbox. —**zettel**, *m.* washing-bill; washing-list; semi-official communiqué (*Pol.*); (*iron*) trite literary remains. —**zeug**, *n. see* — gerät. —**zuber**, *m. see* —**bütte**.

Wäſcheſt ['vɛʃəst], **Wäſchſt** [vɛʃst]; **Wäſcht** [vɛʃt], *2nd pers.; 3rd pers. sing pres. indic. of* waſchen.

Waſen ['va zən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) sod, turf, grass; lawn; (*dial.*) bundle of brushwood; (*dial.*) steam. *Comp.* - meiſter, *m.* knacker. —**platz**, *n.* grass plot.

Waſſer ['vasər], *n.* (—s, *pl.* — & (Mineral-) **Wäſſer** ['vɛsər]) water; piece of water; Meer-—, sea-water; Selter-—, seltzer water; Süß—, fresh water; Trink -, drinking water; boiler —, water-logged (*of ships*); deſtilliertes —, distilled water; gebranntes —, brandy, liqueur; fließendes —, running water; hot and cold water laid on in bedrooms; ſtehendes —, stagnant water; Kölniſches —, eau-de-Cologne; weiches —, soft water; lauwarmes —, tepid water; einem nicht das — reichen können, be far inferior to, not to be compared to, unable to hold a candle to a p.; (*Prov.*) — ins Meer tragen, carry coals to Newcastle; bei — und Brot ſitzen, be fed on bread and water; ſich mit Not über dem — halten, have difficulty in keeping o.s. afloat *or* in making both ends meet; bis dahin wird noch viel — ins Meer fließen, many things may happen before that; ein ſchönes — haben, be of a fine water (*of diamonds*), be prettily watered (*of silks, etc.*); ſein — abſchlagen *or* laſſen, make water; das — lief mir vom Leibe herunter, I was in a bath of perspiration; das — läuft ihm im Munde zuſammen, his mouth waters; - - ziehen, *let* in water; zu - - werden, ins — fallen, melt away, come to naught, fall to the ground; alle ſeine ſchönen Pläne wurden zu —, all his fine schemes ended in smoke; zu — machen, bring to naught, frustrate; unter — ſetzen, inundate, submerge; die Augen ſtehen voll —, the eyes are brimming with tears; das war — auf ſeine Mühle, that was grist to his mill; er ſpricht Deutſch wie —, he speaks German fluently; zu — und zu Lande, by sea and land; (*Prov.*) das — hat ſeine Tücken, the sea is treacherous, the sea is not planked over, beware of the water; (*Prov.*) ſtille — ſind tief, still waters run deep. —**n**, *v.n.* go down *or* alight on the water (*of seaplanes*). —**ung**, *f.* alighting (*of seaplanes*). *Comp.* —**abfluß**, *m.* outlet for water. —**ablaß**, *m.* letting off water, draining. —**ablauf-rinne**, *f.* gutter, spouting (*on a roof*). - -**ableitung**, *f.* diversion of water *or* a water-supply. —**ableitung**, *f.* drain. —**arm**, *adj.* not well supplied with water, arid. —**armut**, *f.* want *or* scarcity of water; große — armut, water-famine. — **ball**, *m.* water-polo. —**barometer**, *n.* (& *m.*) hydrobarometer. —**bau**, *m.* waterworks; structure in *or* on water; hydraulic structure. —**bau-direktor**, *m.* chief engineer *or* constructor of waterworks. —**baukunſt**, *f.* hydraulics, hydraulic architecture *or* works. —**baumeiſter**, *m.*, —**techniker**, *m.* hydraulic engineer. —**becken**, *n.* reservoir, basin. — **behälter**, *m.* reservoir, cistern; boiler; well (*of a steam-engine*). —**beſchreibung**, *f.* hydrography. —**bewohner**, *m.* aquatic animal. —**blaſe**, *f.* bubble, vesicle. —**blau**, *adj.* & *n.* marine blue; pale blue, bluish (*of eyes*). —**blume**, *f.* aquatic flower. —**bombe**, *f.* depth-charge (*Mil.*). —**brei**, *m.* pap; paste. —**bruch**, *m.* hydrocele (*Med.*). —**damm**, *m.* dam, dike. —**dicht**, *adj.* watertight; waterproof (*of overcoats, etc.*), impermeable. —**dampf**, *m.* steam. —**druck**, *m.* hydrostatic pressure. —**dunſt**, *m.* aqueous vapour. —**durchläſſig**, *adj.* permeable. —**eimer**, *m.* water-pail, bucket. —**fahrt**, *f.* excursion by water, boating, rowing, sailing. —**fall**, *m.* cascade, waterfall; (großer — fall) cataract. —**fang**, *m.* cistern, reservoir. — **farbe**, *f.* colour of water; water-colour, distemper. —**farben-malerei**, *f.* water-colour painting, painting in water-colours. —**farbig**, *adj.* water-coloured. —**feuerwerk**, *n.* fireworks on the water, aquatic fireworks. —**fläche**, *f.* water-surface; sheet of water. —**flaſche**, *f.* carafe, water-bottle. —**flugzeug**, *n.* hydroplane, seaplane. - -**flut**, *f.* flood, deluge. — **fracht**, *f.* freight, transport by water. — **frei**, *adj.* containing no water; anhydrous. —**freund**, *m.*, —**freundin**, *f.* lover of water; lover of aquatic sports. —**gang**, *m.* aqueduct; canal; drain. —**gefahr**, *f.* danger from water; danger of inundations. —**gefäß**, *n.* water-cask *or* -tub; water-jar. —**geflügel**, *n.* waterfowl. —**gehalt**, *m.* amount of water. —**geiſt**, *m.* water-sprite, nixie. —**gerechtigkeit**, *f.* laws *or* rules relating to water. —**geſchwulſt**, *f.* œdema. —**geſetzgebung**, *f.* laws relating to rivers and canals. —**gewächs**, *n.* aquatic plant. —**glas**, *n.* tumbler; water-glass; soluble glass; Sturm im —glaſe, storm in a tea-cup. —**gleich**, *adj.* aqueous; level, horizontal. — **gott**, *m.* Neptune. —**graben**, *m.* drain; moat. —**grube**, *f* cistern. —**guß**, *m.* downpour (*of rain*); sink. —**hahn**, *m.* water-cock, water-tap. —**haltig**, *adj.* containing water; hy-

drated, aqueous (*Chem.*). —**hart**, *adj.* dried in the air (*of pottery*). —**heilanſtalt**, *f.* hydropathic establishment. —**heilkunde**, *f.* hydropathy. —**heizung**, *f.* heating by hot-water pipes. —**hoſe**, *f.* waterspout. —**huhn**, *n.* water-hen, coot. —**jungfer**, *f.* water-nymph, naiad, mermaid; dragon-fly. —**käfer**, *m.* aquatic beetle. —**kanne**, *f.* water-jug; ewer. (*dial.*) —**kant(e)**, *f.* seaside; North-German lands on the North Sea *or* the Baltic —**kaſten**, *m.* cistern. —**keſſel**, *m.* caldron, copper; kettle. —**kitt**, *m.* hydraulic cement. —**klee**, *m.* marsh trefoil. —**kloſett**, *n.* W. C. —**kopf**, *m.* hydrocephalus; person suffering from hydrocephalus. (*Poet.*) —**kothurn**, *m.* skate. —**kraft**, *f.* water-power, hydraulic power. —**kraft-lehre**, *f.* hydrodynamics. —**kraft-maſchine**, *f.* water-power engine. —**kraft-werk**, *n.* hydro-electric station. —**kreſſe**, *f.* watercress. —**krug**, *m.* water-pitcher. —**kunſt**, *f.* waterwork; fountain; draining-engine (*Min.*); hydraulic engine. —**kur**, *f.* water-cure, hydropathic treatment. —**lache**, *f.* pool. —**lauf**, *m.* watercourse; drain. —**läufer**, *m.* water-measurer *or* -tick (*Orn.*). —**leer**, *adj.* dry, arid. —**leitung**, *f.* aqueduct, canal; water laid on (*in a house*); water supply *or* service; —leitung ins Haus bekommen, have the water laid on; die —leitung abſchneiden, cut off the water supply. —**leitungs-hauptrohr**, *n.* (water-) main. —**leitungs-röhre**, *f.* water-pipe, conduit-pipe. —**lilie**, *f.* *see* Schwertlilie. —**linie**, *f.* high-water mark; load-water-line (*of ships*). —**linſe**, *f.* duck-weed (*Bot.*). —**mangel**, *m.* scarcity *or* dearth of water. —**mann**, *m.* water-carrier, water-bearer; water-sprite; Aquarius (*Astr.*). —**mantel**, *m.* water-jacket (*Mach.*). —**marke**, *f.* water-mark, water-line; *see* —**zeichen**. —**maſchine**, *f.* hydraulic engine. —**menge**, *f.* amount of water; plenty of water. —**meſſer**, *m.* hydrometer; water-meter. —**meßkunſt**, *f.* hydrometry. —**molch**, *m.* (water-)newt. —**mühle**, *f.* water-mill. —**müller**, *m.* owner of a water-mill. —**napf**, *m.* water-bowl. —**nymphe**, *f.* water-nymph, mermaid, naiad. —**not**, *f.* dearth *or* scarcity of water, water-famine, drought; *see* —**snot**. —**partie**, *f.* *see* —**fahrt**. —**paß**, I. *adj.* level with the water, horizontal. II. *n.* level of the water. —**perle**, *f.* imitation pearl. —**peſt**, *f.* (kanadiſche) water-weed. —**pfahl**, *m.* pile in the water. —**pfeife**, *f.* narghile. —**pflanze**, *f.* aquatic plant. —**pfuhl**, *m.*, —**pfütze**, *f.* pool. —**pocken**, *f.pl.* chicken-pox (*Path.*). —**polacke**, *m.* *see the Index of Names.* —**pumpe**, *f.* water-pump. —**rabe**, *m.* cormorant. —**rad**, *n.* water-wheel; aquatic girandole (*Pirew.*); ober- (unter-) ſchlächtiges —rad, overshot (undershot) water-wheel; horizontales —rad, turbine. —**ratte**, *f.* water-rat; (*coll*) person very fond of the sea *or* of bathing; alte —ratte, old sea-dog. —**recht**, I. *adj.* *see* —**paß**. II. *n.* legislation with regard to water. —**reich**, I. *adj.* abounding in rivers, lakes, *etc.* II. *n.* watery kingdom. —**reiſe**, *f.* journey by water, sea voyage. —**rinne**, *f.* water-channel; gutter (*Build.*). —**röhre**, *f.* water-pipe. —**roſe**, *f.* (white) water-lily. —**rübe**, *f.* turnip, rape. —**rutſch-bahn**, *f.* water-chute. —**ſack**, *m.* watery cyst; heel, knob (*of pipe*). —**ſäugetier**, *n.* aquatic mammal. —**ſäule**, *f.* column of water. —**ſäulen-maſchine**, *f.* water-pressure engine. —**ſchacht**, *m.* draining-shaft, water-shaft (*in a mine*). —**ſchaden**, *m.* damage caused *or* injury done by floods *or* by water. —**ſchaufel**, *f.* water-scoop; Dutch shovel; float (*on a water-wheel*). —**ſcheide**, *f.* watershed; divide (*Amer.*). —**ſcheu**, I. *adj.* dreading water; affected with hydrophobia. II. *f.* dread of water; hydrophobia. —**ſchlange**, *f.* water-snake; ringed snake; Hydra (*Astr.*). —**ſchlauch**, *m.* water-hose; bladder-wort (*Bot.*). —**ſchlund**, *m.* abyss of water, whirlpool. —**ſchöpfrad**, *n.* wheel for drawing up water. —**ſchraube**, *f.* hydraulic screw. —**ſchutz**, *m* grating (*in a pond, etc.*); weir; river police-force. —**ſchwalbe**, *f.* sand-martin. —**ſchwärmer**, *m.* water-serpent (*Pirew.*). —**ſchwere**, *f.* specific gravity of water. —**ſemmel**, *f.* plain roll. —**s-not**, *f.* distress *or* injury caused by floods, inundation; *see* —**not**. —**ſpeier**, *m.* gargoyle. —**ſpiegel**, *m.* surface of the water; expanse of water. —**ſport**, *m.* aquatics. —**ſpritze**, *f.* squirt; water-engine. —**ſprudel**, *m.* bubbling of water. —**ſtand**, *m.* state of the tide, high *or* low water; water-level. —**ſtands-anzeiger**, *m.*, —**ſtands-meſſer**, *m.* water-gauge. —**ſtands-glas**, *n.* glass-gauge, water-glass (*on locomotives*). —**ſtaub**, *m* spray. —**ſtiefel**, *m.* waterproof (thigh-) boot, mud-boot, fishing-boot. —**ſtoff**, *m.* hydrogen —**ſtoff-haltig**, *adj.* hydrogenated. —**ſtoff-ſuperoxyd**, *n.* hydrogen peroxide. —**ſtoff-verbindung**, *f.* compound of hydrogen, hydride. —**ſtrahl**, *m.* jet of water. —**ſtraße**, *f.* channel (*of a river*); waterway; ocean highway. —**ſtrecke**, *f.* expanse of water; stretch *or* reach (*of a river*); watercourse (*Min.*). —**ſtreif(en)**, *m.* streak of water; watery streak (*in bread*) —**ſtrudel**, *m.* whirlpool. —**ſucht**, *f.* dropsy. —**ſüchtig**, *adj.* dropsical. —**ſuppe**, *f.* water-gruel; soupe maigre. —**teilchen**, *n.* aqueous particle, molecule of water. —**tiefe**, *f.* depth of water. —**tiere**, *n.pl.* aquatic animals. —**tonne**, *f.* water-cask; buoy. —**topf**, *m* water-pot, jug; water-receiver. —**tor**, *n.* flood-gate. —**tracht**, *f.* (*ship's*) draught of water (*Naut.*). —**träger**, *m.* water-carrier —**transport**, *m.* carriage *or* conveyance by water. —**treibend**, *adj.* diuretic. —**treten**, *n* treading (the) water. —**triebwerk**, *n.* hydraulic machine. —**trog**, *m.* water-trough —**uhr**, *f.* water-clock, clepsydra; water-meter —**umſchlag**, *m.* cold-water bandage. —**verdrängung**, *f.* displacement (of water). —**verſorgung**, *f.* water supply. —**vögel**, *m.pl* waterfowl, aquatic birds. —**waage**, *f.* water-level (*Surv.*); hydrostatic balance (*Phys.*). gauge. —**wägekunſt**, *f.* hydrostatics. —**wägung**, *f.* taking the level. —**weg**, *m.* waterway; auf dem —wege, by water. —**weide**, *f* common osier; white willow. —**wellen**, *f.pl* water-waves (*Hairdressing*). —**welt**, *f.* the aquatic world. —**werk**, *n.* water-works. —**wirbel**, *m.* eddy; whirlpool. —**wirtſchaft**, *f* regulation of the water supply (*of a district, country, etc.*). —**woge**, *f.* large wave, billow —**wüſte**, *f.* watery waste. —**wut**, *f.* mania for water. —**zeichen**, *n.* watermark (*in paper*); mit —zeichen, watermarked. —**zement**, *m. & n.* hydraulic cement. —**zins**, *m.*, —**zoll**, *m.* water-rate; waterage. —**zuleitungs-rohr**, *n.* water-pipe.

Wäſſer—**chen** ['vɛsɐçən], —**lein**, *n.* little water, rivulet, brook; (*coll.*) er ſieht aus, als könne er kein —chen trüben, he looks as if he were quite harmless, as if butter would not melt in his mouth. —**ig**, *adj.* watery; serous; insipid; diluted, weak; einem den Mund (nach etwas) —ig machen, make a p.'s mouth water (for a th.). —**igkeit**, *f.* wateriness; liquidity; insipidity; washiness; serosity.

Wäſſer—**n** ['vɛsɐrn], *v.* I. *a.* water, irrigate; wash (*Phot.*); soak, steep (*in water*); water (*silk, etc.*); gewäſſert, *p.p. & adj.* watered, hydrated (*Chem.*). II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) water; ihr —ten die Augen, tears came into her eyes; der Mund —t mir darnach, it makes my mouth water. —**ung**, *f.* watering; irrigation. *Comp* —**ungs-kaſten**, *m.* washing-tank (*Phot.*).

Wat [va:t], *f.* (*obs. & Poet.*) garment, clothing.

Wate ['va:tə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) drag-net.

Wat—**en** ['va:tən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h. *&* ſ.) wade. *Comp.* —**vogel**, *m.* wading bird.

Waterkant ['va:tərkant], *f.* (*dial. for*) **Waſſerkante.**

Watsch—(e)lig ['va:tʃ(ə)lɪç], *adj.* waddling. —**eln**, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.* *&* *s.*) waddle.

[1] **Watt** [vat], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e), —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) shallow place in sea covered only at high tide; (*pl.*) banks of sand *or* clay, flats, muddy shallows. *Comp.* —**en-fahrer**, *m.* barge, smack, coasting vessel; boatman on the mudlands. —**en-fischerei**, *f.* shoal-fishing. —**en-meer**, *n.* shallow sea, shoals, shallows (*e.g. between Frisian Islands*). —**en-strom**, *m.* current in muddy shallows.

[2] **Watt** [vat], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) watt (*Elect.*).

Watt—**e** ['vatə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) wadding; cotton-wool (*Med.*). —**ieren**, *v.a.* wad, line with wadding, pad, quilt with cotton-wool. *Comp.* —**en-macher**, *m.* manufacturer of wadding.

Wau [vau], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) dyer's weld, yellow weed (*Bot.*).

Wauwau [vau'vau, 'vauvau], I. *int.* bow-wow. II. *m.* (*children's language*) (bow-wow) dog; bugbear.

Webbar ['ve:pba:r], *adj.* textile.

Webe ['ve:bə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) web; piece of linen.

Webel ['ve:bəl], *m. see* Weibel.

weben —en ['ve:bən], I. *reg.* *&* *ir.v.a.* weave, fabricate; weave, entwine; move, stir up. II. *reg.* *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) move; wave, float; (*B.*) in Ihm leben, —en und sind wir, in Him we live and move and have our being; alles lebt und —t, everything is full of activity; alles lebt und —t um ihr, she is full of life. —**er**, *m.*, —**erin**, *f.* spinner, weaver. —**erei**, *f.* weaving; texture; tissue; weaving-mill. *Comp.* —**e-art**, *f.* mode of weaving. —**e-baum**, *m.* *see* —**erbaum**. —**e-faser**, *f.* textile fibre. —**e-garn**, *n.* yarn, thread, cotton. —**e-leine**, *f.* ratline (*Naut.*). —**er-arbeit**, *f.* weaving; web, tissue. —**er-baum**, *m.* weaver's beam, warp-beam, yarn-roller. —**er-distel**, *f.*, —**er-farbe**, fuller's teasel (*Bot.*). —**er-einschlag**, *m.*, —**er-eintrag**, *m.* woof, weft. —**er-gesell**, *m.* journeyman weaver. —**er-glas**, *n.* magnifying *or* counting-glass (*used in examining the texture of fabrics*). —**er-kamm**, *m.* weaver's reed, comb. —**er-knecht**, *m.* shepherd-spider (*Knl.*). —**e(r)-kunst**, *f.* art of weaving. —**er-lade**, *f.* batten, lathe of the loom. —**(er-)schiffchen**, *n.* shuttle. —**er-schlichte**, *f.* weaver's dressing *or* starch. —**(er-)schule**, *f.* school of weaving. —**er-stuhl**, *f.* *see* —**erschiffchen**. —**er-spule**, *f.* spool, bobbin. —**er-tritt**, *m.* treadle. —**er-vogel**, *m.* weaver-bird. —**e-stoff**, *m.* textile fabric. —**stuhl**, *m.* weaver's loom. —**waren**, *f.pl.* woven *or* textile goods, textiles.

Wechsel ['vɛksəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) alternation; rotation (*of crops, etc.*); variation; changing; turn; interchange; (*also C.L.*) exchange; bill of exchange; student's allowance for a term, session *or* year; place where game pass, haunt of game; joint; (*pl.* Wechselfälle) vicissitude, change; Hand—, promissory note; gezogener — (auf 2 Monate Ziel), bill (drawn at 2 months), draft; indossierter —, endorsed bill (of exchange); offener —, letter of credit, L/C; — auf Sicht, bill of exchange payable at sight; — auf den Aussteller selbst, eigener —, trockener —, note of hand, promissory note; einen — ausstellen auf (*Acc.*), draw a bill on; langer —, long-dated *or* -sighted bill of exchange; kurzer —, bill at short date; Inhaber eines —s, holder of a bill; ich habe einen —, der auf Sie ausgestellt und an meine Ordre addressirt ist, I have a bill of exchange drawn upon you and endorsed to my order. —**bar**, *adj.* that may be changed; changeable, convertible. —**ei**, *f.* continual changing. *In compounds* = exchange. (*See also compounds under* Wechsein.) —**agent**, *m.* bill-broker. —**agio**, *n.* exchange. —**akzept**, *n.* acceptance of a bill. —**bank**, *f.* bank doing exchange business; discount-house. —**brief**, *m.* bill of exchange. —**buch**, *n.* bill-book. —**bude**, *f.* exchange. —**bureau**, *n.* exchange-office. —**bürge**, *m.* person who stands surety for the payment of a bill. —**courtage**, *f.* bill-brokerage. —**diskont**, *m.* bill-discount. —**fähig**, *adj.* entitled to draw bills of exchange. —**fälschung**, *f.* forgery of bills. —**forderung**, *f.* claim founded on a bill *or* note of hand. (*C.L.*) —**frist**, *f.* usance. —**geber**, *m.* drawer (of a bill). —**gebrauch**, *m.* usance. —**gebühr**, *f.* commission; discount. —**geld**, *n.* exchange, agio; bank-money; small coin. —**gericht**, *n.* court regulating exchange matters. —**geschäft**, *n.* banking transaction; banking business; exchange business. —**gläubiger**, *m.* creditor holding a bill of exchange. —**handel**, *m.* bill-broking; banking. —**händler**, *m.* bill-broker; banker; discounter of bills. —**handlung**, *f.* *see* —**geschäft**. —**haus**, *n.* discount-house. —**inhaber**, *m.* holder of a bill of exchange. —**kassette**, *f.* plate-changing box (*Phot.*). —**klage**, *f.* action arising out of a bill of exchange. —**konto**, *n.* account of exchange, bill account. —**kurs**, *m.* rate of exchange; Berrechnung, Vergleichung verschiedener —kurse (Kursberechnung, *f.*), arbitration of exchange. —**makler**, *m.* bill-broker. —**nehmer**, *m.* taker *or* buyer of a bill of exchange. —**ordnung**, *f.* law regarding bills of exchange. (*fig.*) —**pfennig**, *m.* nest-egg. —**platz**, *m.* exchange market. —**protest**, *m.* bill-protest. —**provision**, *f.* change. —**rechnung**, *f.* banker's account; exchange account. —**recht**, *n.* right of exchange; laws regarding exchange. —**reiten**, *n.*, —**reiterei**, *f.* bill-jobbing; speculation in accommodation bills, kite-flying. —**reiter**, *m.* speculator in bills, bill-jobber. —**schuld**, *f.* debt founded on a bill of exchange. —**sendung**, *f.* remittance. —**sensal**, *m.* bill-broker. —**stempel**, *m.* exchange-stamp. —**stube**, *f.* exchange-office. —**verjährung**, *f.* prescription of a bill of exchange.

Wechsel—n ['vɛksəln], *v.* I. *a.* *&* *n.* (*aux.* *h.* *&* *s.*) change; issue, draw bills, correspond, carry on banking business; (sich) —n mit, alternate with, replace, change places with; die Kleider —n, change one's clothes; die Zähne —n, get one's new teeth. II. *a.* exchange; interchange; Worte mit einem —n, bandy words with a p.; Briefe mit einem —n, correspond with a p.; —n Sie mir diese Mark, give me change for this mark; ich habe nicht genug (Klein)geld zum —n, I am short of change. III. *n.* pass down by (*of game*). *In compounds* = reciprocal *or* alternate. (*See also compounds under* Wechsel.) —**armig**, *adj.* with alternating arms. —**balg**, *m.* changeling, elfish child; monster; imp. —**begriff**, *m.* reciprocal *or* equivalent idea. —**bewegung**, *f.* reciprocal movement. —**beziehung**, *f.* correspondence, correlation. —**fall**, *m.* alternative; alternate fall. —**fälle**, *m.pl.* (*gen'lly used as pl. of* Wechsel *in the same sense*) vicissitudes, changes. —**fieber**, *n.* intermittent fever, ague. —**gesang**, *m.* alternate chant *or* song. —**gespräch**, *n.* dialogue. —**getriebe**, *n.* variable gear, reversing gear. —**hang**, *m.* suspension by first one arm, then the other (*Gymn.*). —**jahre**, *n.pl.* climacteric years (*Med.*). —**noten**, *f.pl.* appoggiatura (*Mus.*). —**rede**, *f.* dialogue; reply. —**reime**, *m.pl.* alternate rhymes. —**satz**, *m.* converse (*Math.* *&* *Log.*). —**schalter**, *m.* alternating switch (*Elect.*). —**seitig**, *adj.* reciprocal, mutual; alternate; interchangeable. —**ständig**, *adj.* alternating, alternate. —**streit**, *m.* conflict, dispute. —**strom**, *m.* alternating current (*of electricity*). —**strom-anlage**, *f.* alternating plant. —**strom-klingel**, *f.* magneto-bell. —**strom-maschine**, *f.* alternating-current dynamo. —**tag**, *m.* day on which a change is made; critical day. —**verhältnis**, *n.* reciprocal relation. —**voll**, *adj.* subject to change. —**weise**, *adv.* reciprocally; alternately. —**winkel**, *m.pl.* adjacent angles. —**wirkung**, *f.* reciprocal action *or* effect; in —wirkung mit einander stehen, act and react on one another.

—**wirtschaft**, *f.* rotation-system in farming. —**zersetzung**, *f.* double decomposition. —**zustand**, *m.* reciprocity.

Wechsler [ˈvɛksləɾ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) money-changer; banker.

Weck [vɛk], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e), —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en), —**en**, *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) (breakfast-) roll.

Wecken [ˈvɛkən], I. *v.a.* awake, waken; wir wurden geweckt, we were awakened *or* were woken up. II. *subst.n.* awaking, awakening. **er**, *m.* awakener, one who wakes (*others*); alarm-clock; alarm arrangement in a clock; warning bell *or* whistle. *Comp.* —**er-vorrichtung**, *f.* alarm-apparatus, works in an alarm-clock. —**glocke**, *f.* alarm-bell. —**ruf**, *m.* call (to rise); reveille (*Mil.*). —**uhr**, *f.* alarm-clock.

Wedel [ˈveːdəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) fan; duster; tail; brush (*of foxes, etc.*); frond (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —**förmig**, *adj.* fan-shaped; fronded.

Wedeln [ˈveːdəln], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) wag (the tail); fawn, crawl, cringe; fan. *Comp.* —**bürste**, *f.* sprinkling-brush, whisk, feather-brush.

Weder [ˈveːdəɾ], *conj.* neither; (*obs.* & *B.*) than; — **er** noch ich, neither he nor I.

[1] **Weg** [veːk], *m.* (—(e)s [—[veːks,ˈveːgəs], *pl.* —e), way, road; course, route; passage; manner; means; distance; direction; errand, business; zu—e bringen, bring about, accomplish; mit etwas zu—e kommen, complete *or* finish s.th.; bedeckter —, covert-way (*Fort.*); — unter der Straße, subway; Mitte des —es, midway; eine Meile —es, a mile distant, distance of a mile; am —e, by the roadside; auf dem —e, on the way; approaching, at hand; in a fair way; auf dem besten —e sein, be getting on; auf halbem —e stehen bleiben, stop half-way; einem etwas (mit) auf den — geben, give a p. s.th. to take with him (for his journey); auf dem — e der Güte, by fair means, amicably; auf dem ganzen — e, all the way; sich auf den — begeben, set off *or* out; er machte sich auf den — nach der Stadt, he set out for the town; einem auf halbem —e entgegen kommen, meet a p. half-way; die Sache ist auf gutem —e, the matter is making satisfactory progress; auf den rechten — bringen, put in the right way; Glück auf den —! good luck! a good *or* pleasant journey to you! aus dem —e gehen, go *or* get out of the way, stand aside; (*Prov.*) der gerade — ist der beste, honesty is the best policy; das liegt aus (außer) meinem —e, that is out of my way *or* not in my ken, I know nothing of that; gut bei (*or* zu) —e sein, be well, in good health; —(e) und Steg(e) kennen, know one's way well, know all the ins and outs; im —e Rechtens, by law; einem in den — laufen *or* kommen, come in a p.'s way; befall, occur; thwart, oppose; sich (*Dat.*) selbst im —e stehen, stand in one's own light; einem etwas in den — legen, throw *or* put s.th. in a p.'s way, embarrass s.o., oppose a p.; einem in den — treten, sich einem in den — stellen, thwart *or* oppose a p.; etwas in die —e leiten, prepare s.th., arrange for s.th.; ich traue ihm nicht über den —, I trust him no farther than I can see, I do not trust him out of sight; von —en jemands, on the part of someone; hier geht kein —! verbotener —! no thoroughfare! private! einen falschen — betreten, mistake the way; seinen ruhigen — fortgehen, go on in one's own way quietly; er weiß Mittel und —e, he has ways and means (of accomplishing his ends); das hat gute — e, it is all right; das hat *or* es hat damit gute — e! there is no hurry for that! that will not easily come off! er steht mir im —e, he is in my way; geht Eures —es! go your way! geh deiner —e, go about your business! woher des —es? whence do you come? wohin des —es? whither are you going? lassen Sie ihn seiner —e gehen! let him alone! let him do as he likes; einem seine —e weisen, send a p. about his business; (*Prov.*) alle —e führen nach Rom, there are many roads to Rome, there are more ways than one of doing a th.; (*Prov.*) wer am Wege baut, hat viele Meister, he who builds by the roadside has many masters. —**sam** [ˈveːk-zaːm], *adj.* passable, practicable. *Comp.* —**e-amt** [ˈveːgə—], *n.* surveyor's office, office of public ways. —**e-aufseher**, *m.* road-inspector, surveyor of roads and highways. —**e-bau**, *m.* road-making. —**e-bau-meister**, *m.* constructor of roads, civil engineer. —**e-geld**, *n.* turnpike-money, toll. —**e-kehre**, *f.* serpentine. —**e-kreuzung**, *f.* cross-roads; level-crossing. —**e-lag(e)rer**, *m.* waylayer, highwayman. —**e-lagerung**, *f.* highway robbery. —(**e-**)**los** [ˈveːk—, ˈveːgə—], *adj.* pathless; (*fig.*) impracticable. —**e-macher**, *m.* road-maker. —**e-messer**, *m.* odometer. —**e-recht**, *n.* right of way *or* of passage; highway regulations. —**e-steuer**, *f.* toll, turnpike-money. —**scheide** [ˈveːk—], *f.* cross-roads. — **strecke**, *f.* length of way, stretch of road; eine lange —strecke, a long way. — **stunde**, *f.* league. —**überführung**, *f.* overbridge (*Railw.*). —**unterführung**, *f.* underbridge (*Railw.*). —**warte**, *f.* chicory. —**weiser**, *m.*; pioneer; finger-post. —**zehrung**, *f.* travelling expenses, viaticum.

[2] **Weg** [vɛk], I. *adv.*, *part.* & *sep. prefix*, away; gone; lost; off; breit—, flott—, boldly; frei—! forward, march! schlecht—, simply, plainly; — ist er, he is gone; der Reiz ist —, the charm has gone; das Haus liegt weit — von der Straße, the house stands far back from the street; (*coll.*) ganz — sein, rein — sein, be quite beside o.s. (vor, with); über eine S. — sein, be beyond, have passed s.th.; (*coll.*) darunter — sein, be a laughing-stock, an object of contempt; — wie der Blitz, off like a shot; frisch —! gaily! smartly! look alive! in einem —, without stopping, continually; 5 Jahre in einem —, 5 consecutive years. II. *int* ; — da! be off there! look out! Kopf —! look out for your head! — mit den Komplimenten! a truce to compliments! *For compounds not given under* **Weg**, *see under* **Fort**. —**arbeiten**, *v.a.* work off *or* away. —**ätzen**, *v.a.*, —**beizen**, *v.a.* remove by caustics, cauterize. — **begeben**, *ir.v.r.* go away, set off. —**beißen**, *ir.v.a.* eat away; (*coll.*) supplant (*a p.*). (*coll.*) —**bekommen**, *ir.v.a.* succeed in removing, get off; bring about, accomplish; learn to do, see; (*coll.*) er kann es nicht —bekommen, he can't manage (learn, *etc.*) it; eins —bekommen, get a blow. —**beten**, *v.a.* get rid of by prayer. —**blasen**, *ir.v.a.* blow off *or* away. —**bleiben**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* s.) remain *or* stay away; be omitted *or* left out; bleiben Sie davon —! don't meddle with it! leave it alone! —**blicken**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) look away. —**brechen**, *ir.v.a.* break off *or* away; pull down. —**brennen**, *ir.v.* I. *a.* destroy by burning; cauterize. II. *n.* (*aux.* s.) be burnt down. —**bringen**, *ir.v.a.* bring away, remove; mit Zitronensaft bringt man Tintenflecke —, lemon-juice takes out ink-stains. —**denken**, *ir.v.* I. *a.* transport in imagination. II. *r.* imagine o.s. as being (far) away. —**drängen**, *v.a.* press *or* force away. —**dürfen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) be allowed *or* venture to go away. —**eilen**, *v.n.*; (*aux.* s.) hasten away; hurry (über, over); touch (über, on). — **ekeln**, *v.a.* drive away by uncivil conduct. —**essen**, *ir.v.a.* eat away (greedily); (*coll.*) einen —essen, give a p. a farewell dinner. —**fahren**, *ir.v.* I. *a.* carry away in a carriage. II. *n.* (*aux.* s.) drive away; sail away. —**fall**, *m.* suppression, omission; abolition; in —fall bringen, abolish, suppress. — **fallen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* s.) fall away; be omitted; be suppressed; come to nothing, not take place. —**fischen**, *v.a.* fish away; einem etwas —fischen, snatch s.th. away from under a p.'s nose. —**führen**, *v.a.* lead away, carry off. —**führung**, *f.* carrying off; abduction. —**gabeln**, *v.a.* snatch away. —**gang**, *m.* going away, de-

parture; beim —gang aus der Kirche, on going out of church. —**geben**, *ir.v.a.* give away; let go; send away (*to school, etc.*). —**gehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) go away; leave; einen —gehen heißen, bid a p. be gone; über eine S. —gehen, pass over a th. —**gewöhnen**, *v.a.*; einen von einem Orte —gewöhnen, wean a p. from a place, accustom a p. to stay away from a place. —**gießen**, *ir.v.a.* pour *or* throw away. —**haben**, *ir.v.a.* have received one's share; get rid of; (*coll.*) understand readily, comprehend; Sie haben es —, you have hit it; er hat es gleich —, he sees it *or* the point at once; eins —haben, catch a box on the ear. —**halten**, *ir.v.a.* keep, hold off; turn away —**hängen**, *v.a.* hang in another place. —**heben**, *ir.v.a.* lift and carry away; (*obs.*) hebe dich —! begone! —**helfen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (einem) help (a p.) get away. — **holen**, *v.a.* fetch away. —**jagen**, *v.* I. *a.* drive away; expel. II. *n.* gallop off. —**kapern**, *v.a.* snatch away; capture. —**kehren**, *v.a.* brush away; turn off *or* away. —**kommen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) get away; go out; be lost *or* missing; am ſchlimmſten —kommen, get the worst of it *or* a th; über eine S. —kommen, get over a trouble *or* a grief; es ſind mir verſchiedene Sachen —gekommen, several things of mine have been lost, have disappeared, are missing. —**können**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) be able to get away. —**kriegen**, *v.a. coll. for* —**bekommen**; learn; understand readily, make out; er hat dabei einen Stoß - gekriegt, he got a blow by it. - -**laſſen**, *ir.v.a.* leave out, omit; let go. —**legen**, *v.a.* put aside, lay down; lay past. —**leihen**, *ir.v.a.* lend out. - -**leugnen**, *v.a.* deny, disavow. (*coll.*) - **loben**, *v.a.* get rid of an unpleasant colleague by recommending him strongly for an office in another place. —**locken**, *v.a.* entice away. —**machen**, *v.* I. *a.* take away, remove; take out (*stains*); obliterate. II. *r.*; (*coll.*) ſich - machen, get off —**marſch**, *m.* marching off, departure. - -**mögen**, *ir.v.n.* wish *or* like to go away. - **müſſen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) be obliged to go away; das muß - , that must be removed; ich muß —, I must be off. — -**nahme**, *f.* taking away; seizure; confiscation; capture. —**nehmen**, *ir v a.* take away; remove, carry off; seize upon; confiscate; take out (*stains, etc.*); take up, occupy (*room, space, etc.*). —**packen**, *v.* I. *a.* pack *or* put away. II. *r.*; (*vulg.*) ſich —packen, pack off. - -**putzen**, *v a.* brush away, remove by cleaning; (*vulg.*) abstract. - - **radieren**, *v a.* erase, scratch out. —**raffen**, *v.a* carry off (*a p by disease*). — **räumen**, *v.a.* clear away; remove. —**reißen**, *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) depart, set out on a journey. —**reißen**, *ir v.a.* tear, snatch away; demolish, pull down. —**rücken**, *v* I *a* move away, remove. II. *n.* (*aux* ſ.) make way, move aside, withdraw. —**ſchaffen**, *v a.* clear away, carry off; get rid of; make away with; turn off, dismiss; sell; eliminate (*Math.*). —**ſcheren**, *ir.v.a.* cut off *or* away. —**ſcher;en**, *v a* turn off with a joke, drive away by joking. —**ſchießen**, *ir v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) shoot off *or* away. - -**ſchleudern**, *v.a.* fling away. - -**ſchließen**, *v a* lock up, lock away. —**ſchlüpfen**, *v n* (*aux.* ſ.) slip off. —**ſchnappen**, *v.a* (einem etwas) snatch away (a.th. from a p.), carry off. —**ſchneiden**, *ir.v.a.* cut away *or* off; retrench; amputate. —**ſchwemmen**, *v.a.* wash away. —**ſehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) look away; über eine S. - ſehen, overlook, shut one's eyes to a th. —**ſehnen**, *v.r.* long to depart. —**ſetzen**, *v.* I. *a.* put away. II. *r.*; ſich über andere —ſetzen, think o.s. superior to other people; ſich über eine S. —ſetzen, not trouble about a th. III. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) jump (über, over). —**ſollen**, *v.n.* be obliged to leave *or* go away. —**ſtechen**, *ir.v.a.* remove with a pointed instrument; carry off (*the ring in tilting*). —**ſterben**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) die *or* be carried off (*rapidly*). —**ſtoßen**, *ir.v.a.* push away; knock off; repel. —**ſtreichen**, *ir.v.* I. *a.* smooth away *or* off; erase; strike out, take off (*a number, an item*). II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) fly away, depart (*of birds*). —**treiben**, *v.* I. *a.* drive away. II. *n.* drift away. —**treten**, *ir.v.* I *a.* wear away by treading on. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) step aside, retire; break the ranks; —getreten! dismiss! fall out! (*Mil.*). —**tun**, *ir.v.a.* put *or* take away; set aside; remove; dismiss; lay away; sell; (tut die) Hände —! (take your) hands off! —**weiſen**, *ir.v.a.* send away, turn off, dismiss; refuse; direct to another place. —**wenden**, *ir.v.a.* turn away, off *or* aside; mit —gewandtem Geſichte, with averted face. —**werfen**, *ir.v.* I. *a.* throw away; reject; throw out (*cards*). II. *r.* throw o.s. away, degrade o.s. —**werfend**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* disparaging, disdainful, supercilious, contemptuous; ſich —werfend über einen äußern, speak disparagingly of a p. — **wollen**, *v.n.*, — **wünſchen**, *v.a.*, *n.* & *r. see* **Fortwollen**. —**ziehen**, *ir.v.* I. *a.* draw away *or* off; draw aside. II. *n.* move (from one place to another), change one's home; mein Lieb war —gezogen, my love had left (*the town, etc.*). —**zug**, *m.* drawing off; removal; migration; departure.

Wegen [ˈveːgən], *prep.* (*with preceding or following Gen, sometimes Dat.*; von — (*obs. for* —)) because of, on account of; for the sake of, for; on behalf of; with regard to; in consideration of; (von) meinet—, for my sake; der Kürze - -, for the sake of brevity, to be short; von Polizei —, by order of the police; von Rechts —, by right.

Wegerich [ˈveːgərɪç], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) plantain (*Bot.*).

Weh [veː], **Weh—e** [ˈveːə], I. *int.* alas! woe! au —! oh! oh! you have hurt me! — mir! woe to me! woe is me! — ihm, wenn er . . . ! woe to him if he . . . ! ach und — ſchreien, utter loud lamentations. II *adj* painful, sore; aching; sad; —e Eindrücke, painful impressions; in - em Zorn, in sore anger; —es Gefühl, sorrowful feeling; es iſt mir — zumute, zu Sinn, ums Herz, my heart aches; mir tut der Kopf —, my head is aching; das tut mir im Innerſten —, that cuts, pains me to the heart; einem — tun, hurt a p.; offend *or* wrong a p.; ich tat mir damit an den Augen —, I hurt my eyes with it; ihm tut kein Zahn mehr -, he is beyond the reach of pain; es iſt ihm — darnach, he longs for it. III. *n.* (—(e)s) plaint, lamentation; misery; calamity, misfortune; woe; pain. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) labour-pains, travail. *Comp.* —**frau**, *f.* midwife. - -**gefühl**, *n.* feeling of grief *or* pain. - -**geheul**, *n* howl, loud wailing, screams of pain. —**geſang**, *m.* song of lamentation. —**klage**, *f.* lamentation, wail. —**klagen**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*insep.*) (*aux.* h.) lament, bewail. —**leidig**, *adj.* plaintive, woebegone, sorry for o.s. - **mut**, *f.* (pensive) melancholy. —**mütig**, *adj.* sad, melancholy. —**muts-voll**, *adj.* full of melancholy. —**mutter**, *f.* midwife. —**ſtand**, *m.* sad condition.

Wehe [ˈveːə], *f.* (*pl.* - n) drift (*of snow*). —**n**, *v.* I. *a.* blow along, drift; — ude Nacht, windy night. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) blow; flutter, wave.

Wehr [veːl], *n.* (—s), **Wehle** [ˈveːlə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) hollow wrought by sea-water; bay.

[1]**Wehr** [veːr], *f.* (*pl.* — en) defence, resistance; arm, weapon; corps, body (*of armed men*); ſchimmernde —, shining armour; ſich zur — ſetzen, resist, put o.s. in an attitude of defence; mit — und Waffen, fully armed *or* equipped. —**haft**, *adj.* capable of defending o.s. *or* of bearing arms; valiant; —haft machen, arm. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* capability of defending o.s. *or* of bearing arms; physical fitness; valour. *Comp.* —**anſtalten**, *f pl.* preparations for defence. —**bezirk**, *m.* military district. —**ertüchtigung**, *f.*, —**haftmachung**, *f.* physical culture (*of a nation*). —**fähig**, *adj.* fit for military service; *see* —**haft.** —**gehänge**, *n.*, —**gehenk**, *n.* shoulder-

belt; sword-belt. —geſetz, *n.* law regarding military service. —geſtell, *n.* gun-rack, stand for arms. —kraft, *f.* defensive force, army and navy. —kreis, *m.* district of an army corps. —los, *adj.* unarmed; defenceless; —los machen, disarm. —los-machung, *f.* disarming. —macht, *f.* armed forces, army. —mann, *m.* (*pl.* —männer) warrior; soldier; militiaman. —miniſter, *m.* Minister for Home Defence. —ordnung, *f.* law regarding military organization. —pflicht, *f.* obligation to serve in the army; allgemeine —pflicht, universal compulsory military service, universal conscription. —pflichtig, *adj.* liable to military service. —ſport, *m.* military sports. —ſtand, *m.* military profession, the military, army. —ſteuer, *n.* military tax. —verein, *m.* national defence league. —verfaſſung, *f.* military organisation; —verfaſſung der Franzoſen, constitution of the French army. —vorlage, *f.* army bill. —weſen, *n.* military matters, matters regarding defence. —wille, *m.* desire for military preparedness. —wiſſenſchaft, *f.* military science. —zahn, *m.* tusk.

Wehr [ve:r], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) weir (*of a mill*), dam; spillway. *Comp.* —bau, *m.* dam, dike. —baum, *m.* barrier. —damm, *m.* mole. —gatter, *n.* grating, lattice-work of a weir.

Wehren ['ve:rən], *v.* I. *a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) restrain, control, keep down, check. II. *a.* (einem etwas) hinder, prevent (a p. from s.th.); forbid (s.o. to do a th.); (etwas von einem) protect, ward off; dem Feuer —, arrest the spread of the fire; wer will es —? who is to prevent it? ſie wehret den Knaben, she checks the boys. III. *r.* defend o.s.; resist; ſich mit Hand und Fuß —, make a fierce resistance; ſich ſeines Lebens, ſeiner Haut —, defend one's life, protect one's skin.

Wehrgeld ['ve:rgelt], *n.* *see* Wergeld.

Weib [varp], *n.* (—(e)s [varps, 'vaibəs], *pl.* —er) woman; wife; zum —e nehmen, take for a wife, marry; zum —e geben, give in marriage. —chen, *n.* little wife *or* woman; wifie, darling; hen bird, she (*of animals*). —erhaft [—bərhaft], *adj.* womanlike, feminine; effeminate. —ig [—biç], *adj. suffix* (*in compounds* =) -pistilled, *e.g.* drei—ig, having three pistils. —iſch [—biʃ], *adj.* womanish, effeminate. —lich, *adj.* womanly, feminine; female; das ewig —liche, the eternal feminine. —lichkeit, *f.* womanliness; feminine reserve *or* delicacy; feminine weakness; die holde —lichkeit, the fair sex. —ling, *m.* milksop, old woman. (*vulg.*) —ſen, *n.* woman, female, wench; (*pl.* —ſen) (*hum.*) women(folk). *Comp.* (*see also the compounds with* Frauen—). —er-art, *f.* women's ways. —er-feind, *m.* woman-hater, misogynist. —er-freund, *m.* person fond of women, ladies' man. —er-geklatſch, *n.*, —er-gewäſch, *n.* feminine gossip. —er-gelüſt, *n.* feminine desire. —er-gunſt, *f.* favour *or* good graces of women; (*Pros.*) —ergunſt iſt wie Aprilwetter, women are as changeable as April weather. —er-hand, *f.* woman's hand. —er-haß, *m.* hatred of women *or* of the female sex, misogyny. —er-haſſer, *m.* misogynist. —er-haus, *n.* harem; brothel. —er-held, *m.* lady-killer, ladies' man. —er-herrſchaft, *f.* female sway *or* influence, rule of women, petticoat government. —er-kenntnis, *f.* knowledge of, acquaintance with women. —er-kleid, *n.* woman's dress. —er-knecht, *m.* ladies' man, man slavishly devoted to women. —er-krankheit, *f.* disease of women. —er-laune, *f.* woman's caprice. —er-lehen, *n.* petticoat hold. —er-narr, *m.* dangler after women, amorous fellow. —er-raub, *m.* abduction, rape. —er-regiment, *n.*, —er-reich, *n.* *see* —erherrſchaft. —er-rock, *m.* petticoat; woman's dress. —er-ſtamm, *m.* female line. —er-ſtimme, *f.* female voice; contralto *or* soprano; woman's vote (*Pol.*). —er-toll, *adj.* mad after women. —er-volk, *n.* women(folk). —er-zwinger, *m.* harem. —es-ſchönheit, *f.* female beauty. —s-bild, *n.* female; hussy, wench; virago. (*coll.*) —s-leute, *pl.* women, females. —s-perſon, *f.*, —s-ſtück, *n.* *see* —s-bild. —s-volk, *n.* women(folk), women.

Weibel ['vaibəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*obs.*) sergeant.

Weich [varç], *adj.* soft; tender; smooth; mellow; delicate; soft, effeminate, weak; impressible, soft(-hearted); ductile; supple; melodious; — gekochte *or* gekochte Eier, soft-boiled eggs; Fleiſch — kochen, boil meat until tender; mir wird ganz — ums Herz, I feel deeply touched; — es Herz, soft heart, gentle heart; (*B.*) faint heart. —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) (*Poet.*) softness; flank, side; weak side; (*pl.*) groin. —heit, *f.* mellowness; softness; tenderness; sweetness; gentleness; sensibility. —lich, *adj.* somewhat soft, tender; feeble; effeminate, weak; sloppy; delicate; nice; indolent, inactive; tame, spiritless. —lichkeit, *f.* softness, *etc.*; delicacy; effeminacy. —ling, *m.* effeminate man; voluptuary. *Comp.* —en-gegend, *f.* groin. —faß, *n.* steeping-tub. —geſchaffen, *adj.* sensitive, sympathetic. —haarig, *adj.* soft-haired. —häutig, *adj.* soft-skinned. —herzig, *adj.* tender-hearted. —käſe, *m.* cream-cheese. —kübel, *m.* *see* —faß. —mäulig, *adj.* tender-mouthed. —tier, *n.* mollusc. —waſſer, *n.* water for soaking.

Weichbild ['varçbilt], *n.* (jurisdiction of a) town, outskirts of a town; precincts.

Weiche ['varçə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) siding, switch, shunt; die —n ſtellen, shift the points. *Comp.* —n-bock, *m.* switch-box (*Railw.*). —n-ſchiene, *f.* movable rail. —n-ſignal, *n.* switch-signal changing the line. —n-ſteller, *m.*, —n-wärter, *m.* pointsman (*Railw.*). —n-ſtellung, *f.* shifting of the points. —n-wechſel, *m.* change of line.

[1] **Weichen** ['varçən], *v.* I. *a.* make soft, soften, steep, soak. II. *n.* (*aux.* h. & ſ.) become soft, grow tender *or* mellow.

[2] **Weichen** ['varçən], I. *ir.s.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) yield, give way; sink in; give in; withdraw; retire, retreat (*Mil.*); flinch, waver; yield; decline, fall (*of prices*); nicht von der Stelle —, not budge an inch; aus dem Wege —, make room, give way; aus den Fugen —, get out of joint; von einem —, leave, abandon, desert a p. II. *subst.n.*; zum — bringen, push back, repel; die Kurſe ſind im —, the rate of exchange is falling; die Kurſe kommen ins —, prices are receding *or* falling off.

Weichſel — ['varksəl], (*in compounds*). —kirſche, *f.* mahaleb *or* perfumed cherry. —rohr, *n.* stem of tobacco-pipe made out of cherry wood. —zopf, *m.* elf-lock, Polish plait.

Weid [vart], *f.* (*obs.*) hunt, chase. —lich, I. *adj.* brave, hardy; lively; (*B.*) valiant. II. *adv.* very much, thoroughly; *see* Tüchtig. (*obs. & Poet.*) —er, *m.* hunter. *Comp.* —gerecht, *adj.* skilled in hunting; broken-in, trained. —geſchrei, *n.* tallyho; hue and cry. —geſell(e), *m.* fellow-huntsman. —mann, *m.* (*pl.* —männer) huntsman. —männiſch, *adj.* sportsmanlike. —manns-heil, *n.* hunter's greeting; good sport. —manns-ſprache, *f.* language of the chase, hunters' slang. —meſſer, *n.* hunting-knife. —nachen, *m.*, —zille, *f.* fishing-boat. —ruf, *m.* tallyho. —ſack, *m.* game-bag. —ſpruch, *m.* huntsmen's greeting; pass-word among sporting men. —taſche, *f.* *see* —ſack. —werk, *n.* chase, sport, hunt; huntsmanship; game; niederes —werk, small game; das edle —werk, the noble sport of hunting.

Weidbar ['vartba:r], *adj.* affording pasture.

[1] **Weide** ['vaidə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) pasture, grazing; food; pasture-land; auf die — treiben, turn out to grass, drive to pasture.

[2] **Weid—e** ['vaidə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) willow, osier. —en, *adj.* willow. —erich, *m.* loosestrife (*Bot.*). (*obs.*) —icht, *n.* willow-plot. *Comp.* —en-bach, *m.* brook bordered *or* fringed with

willows. —en-band, *n.* band *or* rope of willow; osier-twig; withe. —en-baum, *m.* willow-tree. —en-gebüſch, *n.*, —en-gehölz, *n.* willow-plantation. —en-geflecht, *n.* wickerwork. —en-gerte, *f.* osier-switch. —en-holz, *n.* willow-(wood). — en-küchen, *n.* willow catkin. —en-korb, *m.* wicker basket. —en-röschen, *n.* willow-herb. —en-rute, *f. see* —engerte; (*pl.*) wickerwork.

Weid—en ['vaidən], *v.* I. *a.* graze; lead to pasture; tend, feed (*a flock*); feast one's eyes on (*a th.*). II. *r.* delight, feast on; ſie —et ſich an meinem Unglück, she gloats over my misfortune. *Comp.* —e-acker, *m.* pasture-ground. —e-berechtigt, *adj.* having the right of pasturage. —e-land, *n.* pasture-land; good grazing country. —e-platz, *m.* grazing-place; pasturage.

Weidwund ['vaitvunt], *adj.* wounded *or* shot in the intestines.

Weife ['vaifə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) reel. —n, *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* b.) wind, reel.

Weiger—n ['vaigərn], *v.* I. *a.* object to; (einem etwas) refuse, deny (a p. s.th.). II. *r.* refuse; ſich —n etwas zu tun, refuse to do a th. —ung, *f.* refusal. *Comp.* —ungs-fall, *m.*; im —ungsfalle, in case of refusal *or* non-acceptance.

Weih [vai], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —e), – e, *m.* (—en, *pl.* – en) *& f.* (*pl.* —e) kite, hen-harrier (*Orn.*).

Weihe ['vaiə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) consecration; ordination; inauguration; sacred fire, inspiration (*of a preacher, etc.*); initiation (*Freem.*); einem die —(n) erteilen, ordain a p., bestow holy orders on a p.

Weih—en ['vaiən], *v.a.* consecrate; dedicate; ordain; sanctify; devote; ſich —en laſſen, take (holy) orders; geweiht, *p.p. & adj.* consecrated, sacred, votive. —ung, *f. see* Weihe. *Comp.* – altar, *m.* holy *or* consecrated altar. —becken, *n* holy-water basin; font. – bild, *n.* sacred image; votive picture. – biſchof, *m.* suffragan (bishop). —e-frühling, *m.* consecrated spring, ver sacrum. – e-los, *adj.* without solemnity; profane. —e-rede, *f.* solemn speech. —e-ſtunden, *f.pl.* sacred hours. —e-voll, *adj.* solemn, hallowed, holy; —evolle Stimmung, solemn mood. – gabe, *f. see* —geſchenk. – gelübde, *n.* (ordination) vow. —geſang, *m.* consecrating hymn. —geſchenk, *n.* votive offering, oblation. —keſſel, *m. see* —becken. – meſſe, *f.* consecrating mass, mass of consecration. —nacht, *f.*, —nächten, *n.* (*sing. & pl.*) Christmas; fröhliche —nacht! a merry Christmas! (*rare & Poet.*) es —nachtet ſehr, it is very Christmassy. —nächtlich, *adj.* of or relating to Christmas. —nachts-abend, *m.* Christmas Eve. —nachts-baum, *m.* Christmas tree. —nachts-feier, *f.* celebration of Christmas. —nachts-feſt, *n.* festival of Christmas; Christmas feast. —nachts-geſchenk, *n.* Christmas present *or* gift; Christmas-box. – nachts-kind, *n.* the child Jesus. —nachts-lied, *n.* Christmas carol. —nachts-mann, *m.* Father Christmas, Santa Claus. —nachts-markt, *m.* Christmas fair. —nachts-meſſe, *f.* Christmas matins; Christmas fair. —nachts-ſänger, *m.pl.* waits. – nacht(s)-ſpiel, *n.* nativity play. —nachts-ſtollen, *m.* Christmas cake. – nachts-tag, *m.*; der erſte —nachtstag, Christmas Day; der zweite —nachtstag, Boxing Day, day after Christmas. —nachts-zeit, *f.* Christmas time; Yule-tide. —rauch, *m.* incense, frankincense; einem —rauch ſtreuen, laud *or* flatter a p. —räuchern, *v.n.* (*aux.* b.) (einem) extol, flatter (a p.). —rauch-faß, *n.* censer. —tafel, *f.* votive tablet. —waſſer, *n.* holy water. —wedel, *m.* holy water sprinkle *or* sprinkler; sprinkling-brush; aspergill.

Weiher ['vaiər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) fish-pond.

Weil [vail], *conj.* because, since; (*obs. & Poet.*) while, as long as; freut euch des Lebens — noch das Lämpchen glüht, enjoy life while it is still yours. (*obs. & dial.*) —and, *adv.* formerly, of old quondam; late, deceased; unſer —and Ohmann, our former *or* late president. —chen, *n.* little while. —e, *f.* a while, a (space of) time; leisure; (*Prov.*) eile mit —e, more haste less speed; lange —e, *see* Langeweile; eine geraume —e, a long time; über eine kleine —e, a short time afterwards; damit es gute —e, there is no hurry, we'll see; Zeit und —e mit etwas verlieren, lose time over a thing; (*Prov.*) gut Ding will —e haben, nothing good is done in a hurry, haste makes waste; (bei) nächtlicher —e, during the night.

Weilen ['vailən], *v.n.* (*aux.* b.) stay, stop; tarry, linger; sojourn; (*high style*) wo mag ſie jetzt —? I wonder where she is now?

Weiler ['vailər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) hamlet.

Weimutskiefer ['vaimu:tski:fər], *f.* (*pl.* —n) Weymouth pine.

Wein [vain], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) wine; vine; Rot—, claret; Weiß—, hock; Schaum—, sparkling wine *or* hock; champagne; Brannt—, brandy; wilder —, Virginia creeper; — keltern, press the grapes; den — leſen, gather in the grapes; — bauen, grow wine, cultivate the vine; (*Prov.*) — auf Bier rat' ich dir, Bier auf — laß hübſch ſein, wine upon beer is very good cheer; beer upon wine, you'll repine; (*coll.*) einem klaren — einſchenken, tell a p. the whole truth, speak plainly. —haft, *adj.*, —ig, *adj.* vinous. *Comp.* —arm, *adj.* producing little wine. —artig, *adj.* vinous. —ban, *m.* wine-growing, viticulture. —bauer, *m.* wine-grower. —becher, *m.* goblet, wine-cup. —beere, *f.* grape. —beer-ſaft, *m.* grape-juice. —bekränzt, *adj.* vine-clad. —bereitung, *f.* wine-making. —berg, *m.* vineyard. —bergſchnecke, *f.* edible snail. —blatt, *n.* vine-leaf. —blattlaus, *f.* phylloxera. —blume, *f.* bouquet (*of wine*). —brand, *m.* German brandy —bütte, *f.* wine-coop, wine-tub. —ernte, *f.* vintage. —eſſig, *m.* vinegar made from wine. —faß, *n.* wine-cask; (*hum. & fig.*) winebibber, toper. —flaſche, *f.* wine-bottle. —gährung, *f.* fermentation of wine; vinous fermentation (*Chem.*). —garten, *m.* vineyard. —gärtner, *m.* vine-dresser. —gebirge, *n.* hills of vines, vineyards. —gegend, *f.* wine(-growing) district. —gehalt, *m.* vinosity. —geiſt, *m.* spirits of wine; alcohol. —geiſt-haltig, *adj.* alcoholic. —gelag, *n.* wine-party. —geländer, *n.* trellis for vines. —geruch, *m.* flavour *or* bouquet of wine. —geſchmack, *m.* winy taste *or* flavour. —gott, *m.* god of wine, Bacchus. —grün, *adj.* vine-leaf green; seasoned (*of casks*). —gut, *n.* estate consisting of vineyard(s). —hacke, *f.* vineyard-hoe. —haltig, *adj.* vinous. —händler, *m.* wine-merchant. —handlung, *f.* wine-shop, wine-merchant's offices; ſpaniſche —handlung, bodega. —haus, *n.* wine-merchant's shop, warehouse *or* business; tavern. — heber, *m.* siphon. —hefe, *f.* dregs of wine. —jahr, *n.* (*good*) wine-year; year's wine crop, vintage. — kaltſchale, *f.* cold wine soup. —kanne, *f.* wine-jug. —karaffe, *f.* decanter. —karte, *f.* wine-list, price-list of wines. —kauf, *m.* purchase of wine. —keller, *m.* wine-cellar; vaults. —kelter, *f.* wine-press. —kenner, *m.* good judge of wine. —krankheit, *f.* vine-disease. —krug, *m.* wine-jug. —kufe, *f.* wine-tub. —küfer, *m.*, —küfner, *m.* cooper. —kühler, *m.* wine-cooler, refrigerator. —lager, *n.* stand for casks (*in cellars*); stock of wine; wine-store. —land, *n.* wine(-growing) country. —laub, *n.* vine-leaves, foliage. —laube, *f.* vine-arbour. —laune, *f.* merry mood caused by drinking wine; in —laune ſein, be in one's cups. —leſe, *f.* vintage; —leſe halten, gather in the grapes. —leſer, *m.*, —leſerin, *f.* vintager. —lied, *n.* drinking song. —meier, *m.*, —meiſter, *m.* surveyor of vineyards; cellarer, butler; vine-dresser. —meſſer, I. *n.* wine-gauge. II. *n.* pruning-knife. —met, *m.* vinous hydromel (*Pharm.*). —monat, *m.*

vintage month. —mond, *m.* October. —most, *m.* must. —niederlage, *f.* wine-store. —palme, *f.* toddy-palm. —panscher, *m.* adulterator of wine. —presse, *f.* wine-press. —probe, *f.* tasting of wine; sample of wine. —ranke, *f.* vine-branch *or* -tendril. - rebe, *f.* vine —reich, *adj.* vinous; abounding in wine. —reis, *n.* vine-shoot. —reisende(r), *m.* traveller for a wine-business *or* in the wine-trade. —rose, *f.* eglantine, sweet-brier. —rot, *adj.* ruby- *or* claret-coloured. —sauer, *adj.* acid (*as wine*); —saures Salz, tartrate. —säure, *f.* acidity of wine; tartaric acid. —schank, *m.* retail of wine; wine-shop. —schenk, *m.* publican; vintner; butler. —schenke, *f.* wine-tavern. —schenkin, *f.* girl serving at a wine-shop. —schlauch, *m.* wine-skin; (*hum. & fig.*) winebibber. —schröter, *m.* wine-merchant's porter. —schuld, *f.* debt for wine. —selig, *adj.* exhilarated with wine; having had too much wine; in one's cups. —s und Speisewirt, *m.* restaurant-keeper licensed to sell wine. —stein, *m.* tartar. —stein-artig, *adj.* tartaric. —stein-sauer, *adj.* tartario; tartrate of. —stein-säure, *f.* tartario acid. —stock, *m.* vine. —stube, *f.* wine-room (in a tavern); wine-shop. —tragend, *adj.* wine-producing. —traube, *f.* bunch of grapes. —trauben-tur, *f.* grape-cure. —treber, *pl.*, —trester, *pl.* skins *or* husks of pressed grapes. —trunken, *adj.* intoxicated with wine, in one's cups. —tunke, *f.* wine sauce. —umrankt, *adj.* vine-clad. —verfälschung, *f.* adulteration *or* doctoring of wine. — vorrat, *m.* store of wine. —waage, *f.* wine-gauge. —wachs, *m.* growth of wine; einen guten —wachs haben, produce good *or* much wine. — wetter, *n.* favourable weather for the vines. —wirtschaft, *f.* wine-tavern. —zeche, *f.* wine-bill. —zeichen, *n.* tavern-sign. —zieher, *m. see* —bauer; siphon. —zoll, *m.* duty on wine. —zwang, *m.* obligation at some restaurants to take wine with one's meal.

Wein—en ['vainən], I. *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) weep, cry; um einen —en, weep for (*the loss of*) s.o.; vor Freude —en, weep for joy; sich (*Dat.*) die Augen rot —en, make one's eyes red with weeping; sich (*Acc.*) blind —en, sich (*Dat.*) die Augen aus dem Kopfe —en, cry one's eyes out; heftig —en, sob and cry. II. *subst.n.* weeping, tears; zum —en bringen, make *or* cause to weep, move to tears. —e'rei, *f.* continual weeping. —erlich, *adj.* inclined to weep; whining, crying; tearful; ihm ist —erlich zu Mute, he is in a crying mood, he feels inclined to weep; in —erlichem Tone, in a whimpering tone; —erliches Lustspiel, domestic drama, comédie larmoyante. —erlichkeit, *f.* crying mood; tearful nature; whining tone. *Comp.* —krampf, *m.* crying *or* sobbing fit, convulsive *or* hysterical sobbing.

Weis [vais], *adj. see* Weismachen, Weissagen.

[1] Weis—e ['vaizə], *adj.* wise; prudent; judicious; —e Frau, midwife; sorceress; fortune-teller; —e anordnen, manage wisely; der —e, the wise man, sage, philosopher; Stein der —en, philosophers' stone; die sieben —en Griechenlands, the seven wise men of Greece; die —en aus dem Morgenlande, the (three) wise men from the East, the Magi. —heit ['vaishait], *f.* wisdom; prudence; knowledge; philosophy; —heit auf der Gasse, wisdom in the street (*a designation of proverbs*); er denkt, er habe die —heit mit Löffeln gegessen, he imagines himself a great sage; mit seiner —heit zu Ende sein, be at one's wits' end. —lich ['vaislıç], *adv.* wisely, prudently. *Comp.* —heits-dünkel, *m.* intellectual conceit, pride of knowledge —heits-krämer, *m.* wiseacre. —heits-lehre, *f.* philosophy. —heits-voll, *adj.* very wise. —heits-zahn, *m.* wisdom-tooth; die —heitszähne bekommen, cut one's wisdom-teeth.

[2] Weis—e ['vaizə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) manner, mode, way; method; style, rate; habit, custom; mood (*Gram.*); music; melody, air; tune; motif (*Mus.*); (*used as suffix of an adjective in the genitive, forming an adverb*); ausschließlicher—e, exclusively; glücklicher—e, happily, fortunately; irrtümlicher—e, by mistake; natürlicher—e, naturally, of course; (*used as suffix of a noun, forming an adverb*); haufen—e, by heaps; kreuz—e, in the form of a cross, cross-wise; massen—e, in large numbers, plentifully; auf welche —e? in what way? auf keine —e, in keiner —e, in no wise, by no means, not at all; auf diese —e, in dieser —e, in this way, like this; auf jede (alle) —e, in every way; in any case; jeder nach seiner —e, everyone in his own way; das ist so seine —e, that is his way; Wort und —e, text and tune, words and melody.

Weis—en ['vaizən], *tr.v.* I. *a.* show; direct; point; send (a p.) to *or* from (*a place*); einen an einen *or* etwas - en, direct *or* refer s.o. to a p. *or* a th.; aus dem Lande —en, banish from a country, exile; etwas von sich, von der Hand —en, refuse *or* reject a th.; einem die Tür —en, show a p. the door; einem die Wege —en, bid s.o. begone; mit den Fingern auf eine S. —en, point out a th.; mit Fingern auf einen —en, point at a p. (derisively); die Uhr —t auf 12, the hand of the clock points to 12; er will sich nicht —en lassen, he will not listen to reason. II. *r.* become apparent, show; das wird sich bald —en, it will soon be seen, we shall soon see. —el, *m.* queen-bee. —er, *m.* pointer; guide; indicator; hand (*of a clock, etc.*).: *see* Wegweiser. — ung, *f.* direction; instruction, order.

Weis—machen ['vaismaxən], *v.a.* (*sep.*); einem etwas —machen, tell a p. stories, make a p believe a th., hoax a p.; das machen Sie andern —! I don't tell me that! tell that to the marines!

Weis'sag—en ['vaisza:gən], *v.a. & n.* (*insep.*) foretell, predict, prophesy; forebode; die hat dem Matrosen geweissagt, she has told the sailor his fortune. —end, *pr.p. & adj.* prophetic —er, *m.*, —erin, *f.* prophet(ess), fortune-teller —ung, *f.* prophecy, prediction.

Weistum ['vaistu:m], *n.* (—s, *pl.* Weistümer ['vaisty:mər]) (*obs.*) (judicial sentence serving as a) precedent (*in old German law*).

[1] Weiß [vais], I. *adj.* white; clean; blank; hoary; argent (*Her.*); — sieden, blanch; — lassen, leave blank; — machen, blanch, bleach; sich — brennen, clear o.s., assert one's innocence; einen — waschen, prove a p.'s innocence; — nähen, do plain sewing; — kleiden, dress in white; die —e Frau, the Woman in White; —e Wäsche, clean linen; —er Sonntag, Sunday after Easter, Low Sunday; die —en, the white races, Caucasians; das —e, the white (*of the eye; of an egg*). II. *n.* white. — auflegen, put on white paint. —e, *f.* whiteness; whitewash; eine —e, a white woman; (*coll.*) eine (Berliner) —e, a measure of sweet (Berlin) pale ale. —en, *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) whiten; whitewash; blanch; refine (*cast iron*). —er, *m.* bleacher, whitener; whitewasher; ein —er, a white man. —lich, *adj.* whitish. —ling, *m.* whiting (*Ich.*); species of white butterfly; Pieridinae. *Comp.* —anstreichen, *n.* painting white; whitewashing. —armig, *adj.* with *or* having white arms. — backen, *adj.*: —backenes Brot, fine, white bread. —bäcker, *m.* baker of wheaten bread, fancy baker. —bier, *n.* light *and* sweet pale ale —binder, *m.* cooper making tubs; whitewasher, house-painter. —blätterig, *adj.* white-leaved. —blau, *adj. & n.* pale blue. —blech, *n.* tin-plate, white metal. —blechwaren, *f.pl.* tinware. —bleiche, *f.* bleaching of cotton. —blütigkeit, *f.* leucemia (*Path.*) —brennen, *n.* blanching, bleaching; exculpa-

tion. —brot, n. white bread *or* loaf. —brötchen, n. roll. —buch, n. White paper (*Pol.*). —buche, f. hornbeam. —busig, *adj.* white-bosomed. —dorn, m. hawthorn, may. —fichte, f. (variety of) spruce-fir. —fisch, m. whiting; whitebait. —flecking, *adj.* white-spotted. —fluß, m. leucorrhœa (*Med.*). —fuchs, m. silver fox; light sorrel horse. —füßig, *adj.* white-footed. —gelb, *adj.* & n. light yellow, flaxen. —gerben, v.a. taw. —gerber, m. tawer. —gerb'erei, f. tawer's trade *or* workshop. —gewaschen, *adj.* clean-washed. —glühend, *adj.* at a white heat, white-hot, incandescent. —glüh-hitze, f. white heat, incandescence. —gold, n. platinum. —grau, *adj.* & n. light gray. —'güldenerz, n., —'güldigerz, n. white silver-ore. —haarig, *adj.* white-haired. —kohl, m. white cabbage. —kopf, m. hoary head. —köpfig, *adj.* white- *or* hoary-headed; flaxen-headed. —kraut, n. white cabbage. —mehl, n. fine flour. —näh'erei, f. plain needle-work. —näherin, f. plain seamstress, needle-woman. —ofen, m. refining furnace. — pappel, f. white poplar. —pinsel, m. whitewash-brush. —sieden, *irr.v.a.* blanch, whiten. —specht, m. spotted woodpecker. —spießglanz-erz, n. white antimony. —sticken, n., —stick'erei, f. white embroidery, muslin embroidery. —tanne, f. silver-fir. —tüncher, m. whitewasher. —waren, *f.pl.* linens, cottons, linen goods, white goods. —waren-en'groß-geschäft, n. wholesale linen-draper's business. —waren-händler, m. (linen-) draper. —waren-handlung, f. linen-draper's shop, linen-warehouse. —wäsche, f. (household) linen. —wein, m. white wine, hock. —werden, n. whitening, bleaching. —zeug, n. (household) linen; Ausverkauf von —zeug, white sale. —zeug-schrank, m. linen-cupboard.

Weißt [vaɪs], **Weißt** [vaɪst], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *& 2nd pers. sing. pres. indic. of* wissen.

Weit [vaɪt], I. *adj.* wide; broad; large; extended, spacious, ample; long; in die —e Welt gehen, go out into the world, go abroad; alle Herzen wurden —, all hearts expanded; ein 3 Fuß —es Gefäß, a vessel 3 feet wide; — und breit, far and wide; —e Reise, long journey; —er Umweg, very circuitous route; —es Gewissen, elastic conscience. II. *adv.* off; far; much, greatly; far off, distant, remote; far on, advanced; thso—, in so far; so— ist es mir gelungen, I have so far succeeded, up to this point I have succeeded; so— Sie es sich gut denken, in so far as you think well; so— ich zurückdenken kann, as far back as I can remember; er hat so— recht, aber ..., there is some truth in what he says, still ...; eine Meile —, a mile off; von so — als ich ihn hören konnte, (from) as far off as I could hear him; (*Prov.*) — davon ist gut vorm Schuß, prudence is the better part of valour; (*Prov.*) mit der Zeit kommt man auch —, many a little makes a mickle; wie — sind Sie mit Ihrer Arbeit? how far have you got with your work? so — ist es noch nicht, it has not come to (such a pass as) that yet; —her, from afar, far off; —hin, far off; to a great distance; nicht — her sein, be of little value; das ist nicht — her, that is not (worth) much; es ist nicht — her mit ihm, he is of no importance, he does not count; ist es so — gekommen? has it come to this? es zu — treiben, pass all bounds, go too far; — besser, much better; — größer, much *or* a good deal larger; ein — größerer Abstand, a much *or* far greater distance; — gefehlt! far from it! not at all! 4 Fuß — von der Wand, 4 feet from the wall; — aus- (*or* von)einander, far apart, at long intervals; — nach Hause haben, be a long way from home; die Zeit ist nicht mehr —, the time is drawing near; die Sache liegt noch ganz im —en, the matter is still quite uncertain; bei —em nicht so schlecht als ..., not nearly so bad as ...; des —en und Breiten etwas erzählen, relate in detail, at length; darüber belehrt uns die Geschichte des —ern, history gives us further information on this point; —er entfernt, more distant; am —esten zurück, the farthest back, most backward; go on reading, continue reading; —er! nur —er! continue! go on! immer —er, on and on; nicht —er! stop! not any farther, no more (*of this*)! Ausflüchte werden nicht —er geduldet, evasions will no longer be tolerated; hören Sie —er! hear what follows! unsere Verwandten, und wer —er? our relatives and who else? —er niemand, no one else; und —er? and then? was —er? what after that? and what else? und so —er (u. s. w., &c.), and so on (etc.); —er habe ich nichts zu sagen, I have nothing to add, nothing further to say; —er hat es keinen Zweck, it serves no other purpose, that is all it is good for; das hat —er nichts zu sagen, that (after all) is of no consequence; ohne —eren Aufschub, without further delay; in —eren Kreisen, widely; ohne —ere Umstände, without further *or* more ado, unceremoniously; das —ere, what follows, the remainder, further particulars; das —ere morgen, more *or* the rest to-morrow, bis auf —eres, for the present, until further notice; ohne —eres, without more ado, immediately. —e, I. *f.* distance; width, breadth; size; capacity; extent; amplitude (*Astr.*); length; fullness; pitch; comprehensiveness; range (*of a shot*); bore (*of a gun*); lichte —e, width in the clear, internal diameter; in die —e gehen, go out into the world, go abroad, travel. II. n. open space; *see* Weit; ins —e, far away. *Comp.* —'ab, *adv.* far away. —ästig, *adj.* with spreading branches. —'aus, *adv.* far off; by far, much. —aussehend, *adj.* extensive, vast, far-reaching (*projects, etc.*). —berühmt, *adj.* illustrious, famous. (*obs.*) —beschreit, far-famed. —bewundert, *adj.* much admired. —blickend, *adj.* far-seeing. —er-befördern, v.a. forward, send on; post on. —er-beförderung, f. sending on; transmission; dispatch; zur —erbeförderung an Herrn M., to be forwarded to Mr. M. —er-begeben, v.a. negotiate (*bills*). —er-bildung, f. (further) development; continuation of education, improvement; derivation (*Gram.*). —er-bringen, v.a. (*sep.*) promote, help on; das bringt mich nicht —er, that does not help me much; einen Schüler —erbringen, make a pupil get on. —er-fahrt, f. *see* —er-reise. —er-fracht, f. forwarding carriage *or* freight. —er-führen, v.a. carry on, continue. —ergeben, v.a. (*sep.*) pass on (*to others*). —ergehen, v.n. (*sep.*) walk on, continue walking; er ging —er, he continued his walk *or* went on. —er-helfen, v.a. (*sep.*) help (a p.) on. —erhin, *adv.* far off (*local*); for the future, from now (*temporal*). —er-kommen, v.n. (*sep.*) get on, advance. —er-können, v.n. (*sep.*); nicht —erkönnen, be obliged to stop (short); der Zug konnte nicht —er, the train came to a standstill *or* stopped short. —er-lesen, v.a. & n. (*sep.*) go on reading, continue reading. —ermarsch, m. continuation of the march. —erreise, f. continuation of the journey; auf der —erreise, in continuing the journey, further on. —er-sagen, v.a. tell a th. (abroad); repeat. —er-schicken, v.a. send on. —er-schreiten, v.n. advance. —er-singen, v.a. & n. (*sep.*) continue singing; sie sang —er, she went on singing. —er-'umsichgreifen, n. spreading (*of fire, etc.*). —gehend, *adj.* vast; *see* —aussehend. —'her, *adv.* from afar. —'hergeholt, *adj.* far-fetched. —herzig, *adj.* large-minded. —hin, *adv.*, —hi'naus, *adv.* far off. —läuf(t)ig, *adj.* distant; copious; vast; scattered; rambling, diffuse, prolix; long-winded, lengthy; detailed; sie sind —läufig verwandt, they are distantly related; die Sache ist sehr —läufig, the matter is very complicated. —läuf(t)igkeit, f. wideness; vast extent; diffuseness, prolixity; copious-

ness; (*pl.*) ceremonies, difficulties. —**maſchig**, *adj.* with wide meshes. —**reichend**, *adj.* far-reaching, very extensive. —**ſchichtig**, *adj.* far apart (*of layers*); large, vast. —**ſchichtigkeit**, *f.* vast extent. —**ſchweifig**, *adj.* wide, vast; diffuse, verbose, prolix. —**ſchweifigkeit**, *f.* verbosity, prolixity. —**ſichtig**, *adj.* long-sighted; far-seeing, clear-sighted. —**ſichtigkeit**, *f.* long-sightedness; perspicacity. —**ſpurig**, *adj.* wide-tracked, broad-gauged. —**tragend**, *adj.* carrying to a great distance; of long range (*of fire-arms*); (*fig.*) very important. —**umfaſſend**, *adj.* comprehensive, extensive. —**verbreitet**, *adj.* widely spread, widespread, prevalent, general. —**verzweigt**, *adj.* widely ramified *or* spread, very extensive. —**vorſtehend**, *adj.* jutting (far) out, prominent. —**winkel-objektiv**, *n.* panorama-lens (*Phot.*).

Weit—en ['vaitən], *v.a.* widen, expand, enlarge. —**ern**, *v.a.* & *r.* widen, enlarge. —**erungen**, *f. pl.* difficulties, complications; formalities. —**ung**, *f.* enlargement; extension; distance; space; —ung einer Treppe, room under a staircase; (*pl.*) hollows, excavations (*Min.*).

Weizen ['vaitsən], *m.* (—s) wheat; corn; türkiſcher —, Indian corn; (*coll.*) mein — blüht, I am in luck's way, I'm in clover. *Comp.* —**acker**, *m.* wheat-field. —**artig**, *adj.* frumentaceous. —**bau**, *m.* cultivation of wheat. —**boden**, *m.* soil adapted for wheat-growing; granary. —**brand**, *m.* black rust. —**brot**, *n.* wheaten bread. —**gries**, *m.* grits of wheat. —**mehl**, *n.* wheaten flour.

Welch [velç], I. *interr. adj.* which? what? —er Mann? which man? —e Frau? which woman? —es Ding gefällt dir? which of the things pleases you? —er — ein Erfolg! what (a) success! II. (—er, —e, —es) *interr. pron.* which? what? —e dieſer *or* von dieſen Damen? which of these ladies? wer hat es getan? einer meiner Brüder; —er? who did it? one of my brothers; which one? —es ſind ihre Kinder? which are her children? III. *rel. pron.* (*Gen. sing. m.* & *n.* deſſen, *f.* deren; *Gen. pl.* deren) which, what, that, who; derjenige —er, he who; die Bücherei, —e prächtig iſt, the library, which is a splendid one; die Dame, —er wir geſchrieben haben, the lady to whom we wrote; die Bücher, ohne —e ich meine Arbeit nicht vollenden kann, the books, without which I cannot finish my work; es iſt keiner, —er nicht weiß, there is no one but knows; (*used indefinitely*); —er auch (immer), who(so)ever, whichever; —es auch immer Ihre Anſprüche ſein mögen, whatever your claims may be, let your claims be what they may. IV. *rel. adj.* 100 Mark, —e Summe Sie einliegend finden, 100 marks, which (sum) I enclose; —e Tugenden er auch haben mag, whatever virtues he may possess; und —en Preis auch mein Werk erhält, euch dank' ich ihn, and whatever praise my work receives, it is to you I owe it; von —er Art auch, of whatever kind, whatsoever. V. *indef. pron.* (*coll.*) some; haben Sie Zucker? ich habe —en, have you sugar? yes, I have some; wenn Sie Geld haben, ſo geben Sie mir —es, if you have money, give me some; eine Maſſe Menſchen, —e zu Pferde und —e zu Fuß, a lot of people, some on horseback and some on foot. *Comp.* —**er-geſtalt**, *adv.* in what form *or* manner; in consequence of which. —**erlei**, *indec. adj.* of what kind *or* sort; —erlei Gründe er auch haben mag, —erlei Art ſeine Gründe auch ſein mögen, what kind of reasons he may have, of what kind his reasons may be.

Welf [vɛlf], I. *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) & *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) whelp, cub (*Hunt.*). II. *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) Guelph (*see the Index of Names*) —en, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) cub, have young (ones. (*Hunt.*).

Welk [vɛlk], *adj.* withered, faded; shrivelled, parched; flabby, flaccid; languid; (*dial.*) dried; — machend, withering. —**en**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) wither, fade (away), dry (up). —**heit**, *f.* fading condition, withered state; flabbiness, flaccidity.

Well—e ['vɛlə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) wave; billow, ripple; surge; breaker; wave-length, undulation (*of light, sound, etc.*); axle-tree, shaft; arbor (*Mach.*); cylinder; barrel (*Mach.*); faggot, bundle of brushwood; bottle (*of straw*); circling *or* revolution round the horizontal bar, grinder (*Gymn.*); liegende —e, horizontal shaft; gekröpfte —e, crank-shaft; ſtehende —e, vertical shaft, capstan; stationary wave; gedämpfte —e, damped wave; ungedämpfte —e, continuous wave; —en ſchlagen, rise in waves, surge; die —en durchſchneiden, plough the waves; eine —e machen, revolve round the bar (*Gymn.*); das Rad an der —e, wheel and axle. —**en**, *v.a.* wave (*hair*); corrugate (*iron*); let boil *or* wallop. —**ern**, *v.a.* build with mud, build *or* plaster with loam and straw. —**ig**, *adj.* wavy, undulating; —ige Haare, wavy hair. *Comp.* —**baum**, *m* shaft; axle-tree (*of a mill*); beam (*of a bell*). —**blech**, *n.* corrugated sheet-iron. —**en-anzeiger**, *m.* detector, oymoscope. —**en-artig**, *adj.* wave-like, undulating, undulatory. (*Poet.*) —**en-atmend**, *adj.* breathing the coolness of the lake *or* bathing in the waves. —**en-bad**, *n.* sea-bath, plunge-bath; bath with artificial waves —**en-baum**, *m.* arbor *or* shaft (*of a mill*); axle-tree. —**en-bereich**, *m.* wave-range (*W.T.*) —**en-berg**, *m.* crest of a wave; mountainous wave. —**en-bewegung**, *f.* undulatory motion, undulation; —enbewegung der Erdoberfläche, earth pulsation. —**en-brecher**, *m.* breakwater. —**en-erreger**, *m.*, —**en-erzeuger**, *m.* wave-generator, oscillator. —**en-förmig**, *adj.* see —**en-artig**. —**en-gebirge**, *n.* mountains formed of undulated strata. —**en-geräuſch**, *n.* rippling of the waves. —**en-holz**, *n.* brushwood, faggot-wood. —**en-lager**, *n.* shaft-bearing. —**en-länge**, *f.* length of an undulation, wave-length. —**en-linie**, *f.* wave *or* wavy line —**en-meſſer**, *m.* wave-meter (*Rad.*). —**en-reiten**, *n.* surf-riding. —**en-ſchlag**, *m.* beating of the waves against the shore, surging of the waves; succession of waves; prächtiger hoher —enſchlag, splendid dashing of the great waves. kurzer —enſchlag, choppy sea. —**en-ſchwingung**, *f.* undulation. —**en-tal**, *n.* depression between two waves; trough of the sea. —**en-theorie**, *f* wave theory (*of light, etc.*). —**en-übertragung**, *f.* gearing, shafting. —**fleiſch**, *n.* fresh boiled pork. —**papier**, *n.*, —**pappe**, *f.* grooved pasteboard. —**rad**, *n.* wheel and axle. —**ſand**, *m.* shifting sand. —**zapfen**, *m.* pivot.

Wellern ['vɛlərn], *v.a.* build with loam and straw.

Welpe ['vɛlpə], *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) young dog.

Welſ [vɛls], *m.* (—(ſ)es, *pl.* —(ſ)e) sheat-fish (*Ichth.*).

Welt [vɛlt], *f.* (*pl.* —en) world; society; humanity; die ganze —, the whole world, everybody; alle —, all the world, everyone, everybody; die große —, society, the upper ten; die junge —, youth, young people; das Licht der — erblicken, auf die — kommen, be born; zur — bringen, give birth to, bear, produce; (*coll.*) ſo geht es in der —, das iſt der — Lauf, that is the way of the world; (viel) — haben, be well-bred; (*coll.*) da iſt die — mit Brettern vernagelt, that's beyond the wit of man (to find out); einen aus der — ſchaffen *or* räumen, do away with a p., put a p. to death, dispatch a.o.; warum in aller —? why on earth? aber was in aller — dachten Sie? but what in all the world were you thinking of? wie in aller — geht das zu? but how in the name of wonder does that come about? das geht mich in aller — nichts an, I have no earthly concern in it; er muß ſich durch die — ſchlagen, he must make his way in the world; in aller — nicht, most certainly not; er tut auf Gottes — nichts, he does

absolutely nothing. —lich, *adj.* of the world, mundane; worldly; secular; lay; profane; temporal; —liche Güter, temporal possessions, temporalities; am —lichen hängen, be fond of the things of this world; —lich machen, secularize. —lichkeit, *f.* secular state; civil power; worldliness, worldly-mindedness; (*pl.*) temporal rights *or* possessions. —ling, *m.* worldling. *Comp.* —abgeschieden, *adj.* separated from the world, lonely, secluded. —achse, *f.* earth's axis. —all, *n.* universe. —alter, *n.* age of the world; period (*Hist.*). —anschauung, *f.*, —bild, *n.* conception of the world, philosophy of life. —ausstellung, *f.* international exhibition; World's Fair (*Amer.*). —bau, *m.* structure of the world; cosmic system, the universe; the world. —begebenheit, *f.* great event in the history of the world. —bekannt, *adj.* known to all the world, generally known, notorious. —berühmt, *adj.* world-renowned, of world-wide fame. —berühmtheit, *f.* (person of) world-wide fame. —beschreibung, *f.* cosmography. —bezwinger, *m.* conqueror of the world. —blatt, *n.* paper *or* magazine known throughout *or* read all over the world. —bund, *m.* international union. —bürger, *m.*, —bürgerin, *f.* citizen of the world, cosmopolitan; ein kleiner —bürger ist angekommen, an infant has been born. —bürgerlich, *adj.* cosmopolitan. —bürgersinn, *m.*, —bürgertum, *n.* cosmopolitanism. —chronik, *f.* chronicle-romance (*of the Middle Ages, usually pretending to give a history of the world down to the author's own times*). —dame, *f.* woman of the world, fashionable woman, lady. —diener, *m.* worldling. —ehre, *f.* worldly honour. —eis-lehre, *f.* glacial cosmogony. —entbildung, *f.* cosmogony. (*coll.*) —(en-)bummler, *m.* globe-trotter. —ende, *n.* end of the world. —(en-)fern, *adj.* at a great distance; retired from the world. — en-lehre, *f.* cosmology. —en-raum, *m.* immensity of space, infinity of worlds. —entstehung, *f.* origin of the world, formation of the universe; Lehre von der —entstehung, cosmogony. —ereignis, *n.* event of world-wide importance. — erfahren, *adj.* experienced in the (ways of the) world. —erfahrung, *f.* experience of the world. —erschütternd, *adj.* world-shaking. —flucht, *f.* flight from the world. — fremd, *adj.* solitary, out of the world; ignorant of the ways of the world. —gebäude, *n. see* — bau. —gegend, *f.* region, quarter, part of the world. —geist, *m.* spirit of the age; (*Poet.*) the spirit ruling the universe. —geistliche(r), *m.* secular priest. —geistlichkeit, *f.* secular clergy. — gericht, *n.* last judgment; judgment of humanity. —geschichte, *f.* universal history. — geschichtlich, *adj.* relating to universal history; very important. —gewandt, *adj.* knowing the ways of the) world. —handel, *m.* international trade, world's commerce. — händel, *m. pl.* worldly affairs; political struggles. —herrschaft, *f.* universal empire, empire of the world. —fabrikant, *m.* cable-system of the world —karte, *f.* map of the world. —kenntnis, *f.* knowledge of the world, savoir vivre —kind *n.* worldling, child of this world. — kirchen konferenz, *f.* conference of all Christian (*except R.C.*) churches. —klug, *adj.* worldly-wise, versed in the ways of the world, prudent, politic. —klugheit, *f.* worldly wisdom, policy, prudence, discretion. —körper, *m.* heavenly body, sphere. —kreis, *m* world. —krieg, *m.* Great War (*1914–1919*). — kugel, *f.* globe; world. —kundig, *adj.* knowing the world. —lage, *f.* general political situation, state *or* condition of public affairs. —lauf, *m.* course of the world. —lichmachung, *f.* secularization. —licht, *n.* light of the world, luminary, the sun. —liebe, *f.* love of the world; worldliness. —literatur, *f.* universal literature. —lust, *f.* worldly *or* sensual pleasure. —macht, *f.* world power, great power. —mann, *m.* man of the world, man accustomed to society. —männisch, *adj.* well-bred, gentlemanly. —markt, *m.* the world's market, international trade; emporium. —meer, *n.* ocean. —meister, *m.*, —meisterin, *f.* champion of the world (*Sport*). —müde, *adj.* weary of the world, tired of life. —ordnung, *f.* system of the universe; constitution of the world; natural laws; die jetzige —ordnung, the world as now constituted; sittliche —ordnung, moral order in the universe; ethical laws. —politik, *f.* world-policy, policy taking into consideration the political situation of the whole world. —post, *f.* International Postal Union. —postkarte, *f.* Postal-Union post-card, foreign post-card. —post-verein, *m.* Postal Union. — priester, *m.* secular priest. —produktion, *f.* world's supply. —rätsel, *n.* riddle of the universe. —raum, *m.* space; universe. —rekord, *m.* world's record. —ruf, *m.* world-wide reputation. —scheu, *adj.* misanthropic; secluded. —schmerz, *m.* (*affected*) weariness of life, pessimism, unreasoning melancholy. —schmerzler, *m.*, —schmerzlerin, *f.* pessimist. —schmerzlich, *adj.* pessimistic. —schöpfer, *m.* Creator. —seele, *f.* all-pervading spirit of the universe. —sinn, *m.* worldly disposition. —sprache, *f.* universal language. —staat, *m.* world state, great power. —stadt, *f.* city of the first rank; metropolis. —städtisch, *adj.* metropolitan. —stellung, *f.* great position in the world. —strich, *m.* region of the world. — studenten-werk, *n.* international student service. —teil, *m.* & *n.* continent; quarter, part of the world. —tun, *m.* polite manners. —umsegelung, *f.* world-flight. —umreiser, *m.*, —umsegler, *m.* circumnavigator of the globe. —umseg(e)lung, *f.* circumnavigation of the globe; journey round the world. —untergang, *m.* end *or* destruction of the world. —verbesserer, *m.* reformer of the world, social reformer. —vergessen, *adj.* forgetful of the world, forgetting the would, solitary. —verkehr, *m.* international commerce *or* intercourse, the world's traffic. — verlassen, *adj.* deserted by the world, solitary, lonely. — verlassenheit, *f.* complete isolation (from the world). —verlorenheit, *f.* absolute loneliness. —weise(r), *m.* philosopher. —weisheit, *f* philosophy; worldly wisdom. —wende, *f* turning-point in the world's history. —wirtschaft, *f.* international commerce, world's trade and industry; economic system of the world —wirtschafts-konferenz, *f.* world economic conference. —wunder, *n.* wonder of the world; prodigy.

Wem [ve:m], *Dat. of* wer; to whom? von —? from whom? *Comp.* —fall, *m.* dative case.

Wen [ve:n], *Acc. of* wer; whom; — man auch wählen mag, whoever may be chosen; für —? for whom? (*coll.*) ich höre — rufen, I hear someone calling. *Comp.* —fall, *m.* accusative case.

Wende ['vendə], *f.* (*pl* —n) turning; turn; turning over, vaulting (*Gymn.*); turning point; change; beginning of a new epoch, era, period; — des Jahrhunderts, beginning of a new century.

Wend-en ['vendən], *reg.* & *ir.v.* I. *a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) turn; turn over (*hay*); turn up (*earth*); plough (*a field*) for the second time; change; turn away; jemands Sinn —en, change a p.'s mind *or* opinion; plötzlich —en, double (*Sport*); viel Geld an eine S. —en, spend much money on a th.; seine Kräfte, seine Zeit auf eine S. —en, devote one's strength, one's time to a.th.; etwas auf sich (*Acc.*) — en, spend on o.s.; die Augen auf eine S. —en, glance at a th.; er wandte kein Auge von mir, he kept his eye steadily on me; mit —ender Post, by return (of post); ein Schiff — en, put a ship about. II. *r.* turn, turn away *or* round,

veer; sich an einen —en, turn *or* apply to, have recourse to a p.; für nähere Auskunft — e man sich an, for particulars apply to; das Gespräch – ete *or* wandte sich auf den Gegenstand, the conversation turned upon the subject; sich gegen einen —en, turn to *or* toward a p.; direct one's attacks against a p.; sich von etwas —en, turn away from a th.; sich zum Guten —en, turn out for the best; turn over a new leaf; sich zur Rechten —en, turn to the right. —**er**, *m.* one that turns; turnspit; commutator (*Elect.*). – **ig**, *adj.* easily manageable (*of cars, horses, etc.*); light in hand (*of horse*). —**igkeit**, *f* manageableness. – **ung**, *f.* action of turning; turn; turning (*of a street, etc.*); winding (*of a river*); volt (*Fenc.*); turn, change; turn (*of expression, etc.*); wheeling (*Mil.*); tacking, going about (*Naut*); entscheidende —ung, crisis, catastrophe (*Theat.*); sprachliche —ung, idiomatical expression; einer Sache eine andere – ung geben, give a new turn to a matter; eine andere —ung nehmen, take a new turn, change; glückliche – -ung, favourable turn; – -ung zur Besserung, change for the better; —ung der Hand und des Degens, guard (*Fenc.*). *Comp.* —**e-getriebe**, *n.* reversing gear. —**e-hals**, *m.*, —**e-hals vogel**, *m.* wryneck (*Orn.*). —**e-kreis**, *m.* tropic (des Krebses, of Cancer; des Steinbocks, of Capricorn); zwischen den —ekreisen liegend, intertropical. —**el-baum**, *m.* axle-tree, winch. —**el-steig**, *m.* winding path. —**el-treppe**, *f.* winding stairs, spiral staircase; Scalaria pretiosa (*Mollusc.*). – -**e-pflug**, *m.* swivel plough. —**e-platz**, *m.* place (*for carriages*) to turn. —**e-punkt**, *m.* turning-point, critical moment, crisis; solstitial point (*Astr.*), point of inflexion (*Geom.*).

Wenig [ˈveːnɪç], *adj.* little, small; (*pl.*) few; nichtsdestowenig, nevertheless, notwithstanding; desto—er *or* um so —er darf er verschwenden, he ought to be all the less extravagant; mein —es, the little I have; sein —es Geld, the little money he has; die —en Male, dass, the few times that; einige —e, a few, some few, a small quantity; meine —e Hoffnung ihn zu retten, the small hope I have (*or* had) of saving him; die —en, the few (*persons, etc.*); das —e, was ich habe, the little I have; ein — Wasser, a little water; ein — schneller, a little quicker; es fehlte —, so ware ich getotet worden, I was nearly killed; eben so – – als, as little as; in —en Worten, in a few words; in nicht - -en andern Landern, in not a few *or* in many other countries; so — auch, however little; ich war nicht – – überrascht, I was not a little surprised; er ist so – arm, dass er vielmehr . . . , so far from being poor he is rather . . . ; —er, less; nicht —er als, anything but; nothing less than; das kostet nicht - -er als . . . , that costs no less than . . . ; dies ist nichts – er als eine Kriegserklarung, this is nothing less than a declaration of war; sie ist nichts – er als schon, she is anything but beautiful; sechs - -er eins, six minus one; am – sten, least of all; zum —sten, at least. —**keit**, *f.* the few; small quantity; the little; trifle; (*in mock humility*) meine (kleine) —keit, my humble self; your humble servant. —**stens**, *adv.* at least, at all events.

Wenn [ven], I. *conj.* when; if; in case, provided; (*obs.*) whilst, whereas; though, although; – – die Zeit da ist, mussen wir fort, when the time comes we must be off; — Fritz vor mir stirbt, so wird mir das Haus gehoren, if Fred should die before me, the house will be mine; — ich es wüßte, würde ich es Ihnen sagen, if I knew it, I should tell you; — der Feind uns angriffe und besiegt würde, if the enemy attacked us and were beaten; — man ihn hört, sollte man glauben . . . , to hear him, one would think . . . ; es ist nicht gut, — man zu viel schläft, it is not good to sleep too much; es soll mich freuen, — ich erfahre . . . , I shall be delighted to learn . . . ; – – ich Ihnen die Wahrheit sagen soll, to tell you the truth; allemal —, whenever; sie jammert als (*or* wie) — alles vorbei wäre, she mourns as if all were over *or* lost; nicht als — das nicht häufig vorkäme, it is not as if it were a rare occurrence; außer —, unless; — nur, – – anders, provided that; (und) — auch, — gleich, although, even if; nevertheless; what of that? what does it matter? — ich es gleich gesehen habe, although I have seen it; selbst —, und – –, even if, although, even if that be the case, what then; — er auch König ist, king though he be; — es auch noch so wenig ist, little though it be; selbst — ich es könnte, even if I could; nur grant, — ich nur daran denke, I shudder at the very thought of it; — man doch einmal sterben soll, since one must die some time; — nicht, if not, unless, but that; — man kein Narr ist, unless one is a fool; — nichts dazwischen kommt, if nothing *or* unless something unforeseen happens; – – nur im Geringsten, if even in the least, however little; – – er schon nicht viel gelernt hat, even if he has not learned much; (*coll.*) — schon, denn schon, if it must be, let it be. II. *n.*; die – –s, the "ifs"; ohne — und Aber, unreservedly. *Comp.* —**gleich**, *conj.*, —**schon**, *conj. see* **Wenn** I.

Wenzel [ˈvɛntsəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) knave (*Cards*); *see the Index of Names.*

[1] **Wer** [veːr], I. *inter. pron.* who? — ist größer, er oder sein Bruder? which is the taller, he or his brother? — von euch? which of you? — da? who goes there? — bist du, der du . . . ? who are you that . . . ? (*coll.*) — kommt denn alles? who are all the people who are coming? II. *rel. pron.* who; he who *or* that; — auch, who(so)ever; — nur immer, whoever; – – es auch sei, whoever it may be. III. *indef. pron. used coll. for* jemand; ist —, der's leugnen will, if anyone will deny it; es ist — an der Tur, there is somebody at the door. *Comp.* —**da**, I. *int.* who goes there? II. *n.* sentinel's call *or* challenge. – **fall**, *m.* nominative case.

[2] **Wer**— [veːr], (*meaning 'man,' survives only in compounds*). *Comp.* – -**geld**, *n.* weregeld, mulct for homicide. —**wolf**, *m.* wer(e)wolf, wolfman.

Werb—**en** [ˈverbən], I. *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) (um einen *or* etwas) —en, sue for, solicit, court; um ein Madchen —en, seek a girl in marriage, woo, court, propose to a girl; für einen andern —en, ask a girl in marriage for somebody else; für eine S. – -en, canvass *or* make propaganda for a th.; einen zu *or* für etwas —en, enlist a p.'s sympathies for a th., win a p. over to a th., engage a p. for s.th.; zum Soldatendienst —en, recruit for the army; Rekruten —en, raise, levy, enlist recruits; mit Gewalt —en, press; —endes Kapital, capital bearing interest. II. *subst.n. see* —**ung**. —**er**, *m.* recruiting-officer; wooer; proselytizer. – -**ung**, *f.* wooing; solicitation; levying, recruiting. *Comp.* —**e-abteilung**, *f.* publicity-department. —**e-amt**, *n*, —**e-bureau**, *n.* recruiting-office; propaganda-office. —**e-film**, *m.* advertising film. —**e-geld**, *n.* earnest paid on enlistment, king's (*or* queen's) shilling. —**e-kosten**, *pl.* advertising-expenses. —**e liste**, *f.* list of recruits. —**e-mittel**, *n.* means of propaganda *or* publicity. —**e nummer**, *f.* complimentary copy. —**e-offizier**, *m.* recruiting-officer. —**e-platz**, *m.* recruiting-place. – **e-tätigkeit**, *f.* propaganda. —**e-trommel**, *f.*; die —etrommel rühren, beat up for recruits. —**e-wesen**, *n.* publicity. —**ungs-kosten**, *f.pl.* professional outlay.

Werde [ˈveːrdə], *n.*; das —, the word of creation, the Creator's fiat *or* word.

Werde—**n** [ˈveːrdən], I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) (*p.p.* geworden; *the older* worden *now survives only in the aux. and in obs. and poetical language*) become; come to be, grow; turn out, prove;

come into existence, be; und Gott ſprach, es — Licht! und es ward Licht, and God said, let there be light! and there was light; alle Tage, die Gott —n läßt, every day which God gives; was ſoll aus ihm — n? what will become of him, what is he going to be? man weiß nicht, was noch —n mag, there is no knowing what may yet happen; was nicht iſt, kann noch — n, what is not may yet be; (*coll.*) der Kranke wird wieder, the patient begins to mend; die Sache wird —n, the matter is making headway, *or* is getting on; the affair will come off, (*coll.*) glaubſt du, daß aus der Sache was wird *or* —n wird? do you think anything will come of it? es wird ſchon — n, it will surely turn out all right; nun, wird's (bald)? well, will you soon have done? will it soon be ready? will you do it *or* come soon? aus Kindern —n Leute, children grow into men and women; aus dir wird nichts, nothing will ever be made of you; aus ihm wird nichts — n, he will come to no good; daraus wird nichts, nothing will come of it, that is out of the question; aus dem Nebel ward Regen, the fog turned (in)to rain; was würde daraus —n? what would be the consequence? was wird mir dafür? what shall I get by it? Recht ſoll euch — n, justice shall be done you; (*Poet.*) heute muß die Glocke —n, today the bell must be made *or* cast; einem zuteil —n, fall to one's share *or* lot; ſing —n, grow wise; Arzt —n, become a doctor; er iſt katholiſch geworden, he has turned Roman Catholic; was will er —n? what is he going to be? adelig —n, be ennobled; ärger —n, grow worse; bekannt —n, become notorious, get abroad; mit einem bekannt - n, make a p.'s acquaintance; böſe —n, grow angry; einig —n, agree, come to an understanding; es wird hell, day is breaking, it is growing light; er iſt krank geworden, he has fallen ill; er iſt König geworden, he has become king; wie wird die Ernte —n? how will the harvest turn out? man möchte des Teufels —n, it is enough to drive one mad; ſo kann es nicht bleiben, es muß anders — n, it cannot go on thus, things must change; es wird jetzt früh dunkel, the days are growing short; es wird mir ſchwach, I feel faint; wie wird mir? what do I feel? what is it I feel? mir wurde bange; jetzt wird mir wieder wohl, I began to feel afraid, now I begin to feel happy again; etwas *or* zu etwas — n, change, turn (in)to; zum Gelächter —n, become a laughing-stock; der Schnee wird zu Waſſer, the snow is melting; alle ſeine Pläne ſind zu Waſſer geworden, all his plans have fallen through *or* have come to nothing; das Holz wurde zu Stein, the wood turned to stone, was petrified; alle ſeine ſchlauen Pläne wurden zuſchanden, all his cunning devices were foiled. II. *As auxiliary* 1. (*forming the future and conditional tenses*) ich — es ihm gleich ſagen, I shall tell him at once; er würde es mir geſagt haben, he would have told me; wo — ich nur den Schlüſſel haben? where can I have put the key? es wird ihm doch nichts paſſiert ſein? I trust no evil has befallen him; wart! euch werd' ich (kommen)! wait! you shall get it! 2. (*forming the passive voice, the p.p. being* worden) ich — geliebt, I am loved; ich bin geliebt worden, I have been loved; das Haus wird eben gebaut, the house is just being built; die Glocke wurde geläutet, the bell was rung; dieſe Früchte — n im Winter gegeſſen, this fruit is for winter eating. III. *subst.n.* the state of growing *or* coming into existence; gradual development; evolution, formation; genesis, rise, growth, origin; noch im —n ſein, be in embryo; große Dinge ſind im —n, great things are preparing. *Comp.* —gang, *m.* development, evolution; career. —luſt, *f.* bliss of developing into a higher being, joy of entering upon a new existence. —prozeß, *m.* process of evolution, development. —zeit, *f.* period of growth *or* new developments.

Werder ['verdər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*in compound names* —werder, —wert(h)), —wört(h)) small river island, plot of land surrounded by water.

Werfen ['verfən], *ir.v.* I. *a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) throw, cast, fling; Anker —, cast anchor; Falten —, pucker, wrinkle; den Feind —, beat back the enemy, put the enemy to flight; ein Kalb —, calve; Junge —, bring forth young; ich warf mich in meine Kleider, I got into my clothes quickly; das Los —, cast lots (über eine S., for a th.); einen Gegner im Turnier —, unhorse one's adversary in a tournament; Schatten —, cast a shadow, give shade; Strahlen —, dart forth beams, beam forth; einem Steine an den Kopf —, throw stones at a p.'s head; die Augen auf eine S. —, fix one's eyes on a th.; einen Verdacht auf einen —, throw suspicion on *or* suspect a p.; einen aus dem Hauſe —, turn a p. out of doors; etwas beiſeite —, throw a th. aside; durcheinander —, jumble together, throw into confusion; Beſatzung in die Stadt —, throw a garrison into the town; alles in einen Topf —, treat all things alike; die Flinte ins Korn —, throw up the sponge *or* the game, lose heart; über den Haufen —, upset, overthrow; untereinander —, jumble up, throw into disorder; mit Geld um ſich —, scatter money about; mit franzöſiſchen Brocken um ſich —, spice one's discourse with French phrases; mit Beleidigungen um ſich —, insult people all round; Sie — zuerſt, you have the first throw. II. *r.* warp (*of wood*); ſich auf ein Studium —, give o.s. up *or* apply o.s. to the study of a th., take up a subject; ſich in die Bruſt —, swagger, strut; ſich ins Zeug —, exert o.s. III. *subst.n.* throwing about; warping, protection (*Mil.*); distorting (*Found.*).

Werft [verft], *f.* (*pl.* —en), —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) wharf; dockyard; ship-building-yard. *Comp.* —arbeiter, *m.* docker; shipwright. —aufſeher, *m.*, —beſitzer, *m.* wharfinger. —geld, *n.* wharfage.

Werg [verk], *n.* (—(e)s ['verks, 'vergəs]) tow; oakum.

Werk [verk], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) work, act, deed; performance; work, production, composition; undertaking; enterprise; mechanism, work; factory; book; opus; (*pl.*) fortifications; ans — gehen, ſich ans — machen, set to work; ins — ſetzen, set going, bring about, put into practice, effect, accomplish; es iſt etwas Großes im —e, something great is being prepared; es iſt etwas im — e, there is something in the wind; zu — e gehen, set about (a th.); das — lobt den Meiſter, the master is known by his work. —chen, *n.*, —lein, *n.* little work; opusculum. —en, *v.n. & a.* work perfunctorily. *Comp.* — bank, *f.* work-bench. — blei, *n.* crude *or* workable lead. —brett, *n.* cutting-board. —bund, *m.* arts and crafts society. —el-tag, *m.* working day, week-day. — (el-)tagskleid, *n.* everyday dress. —führer, *m.* foreman. —halbjahr, *n.* six months' manual labour service (*after school*). — heilige(r), *m.* sanctimonious person, one trusting to good works. — heiligkeit, *f.* sanctimoniousness, outward piety; hypocrisy. —hof, *m.* timber-yard. —leute, *pl.* workpeople, workmen, (*coll.*) hands. —mannsarbeit, *f.* (fine piece of) workmanship. — meiſter, *m.* overseer; foreman. —meiſterin, *f.* forewoman. —platz, *m.* timber-yard, stone-yard. —ſatz, *m.* set of type for book-work (*Typ.*). —ſeide, *f.* floss silk. —ſpionage, *f.* industrial spying system. —ſtatt, *f.*, —ſtätte, *f.*, —ſtelle, *f.* workshop; (artist's) studio; laboratory. —ſtein, *m.* freestone. —ſtoffprüfung, *f.* material-testing. —ſtück, *n.* piece of material for working up. —ſtudent, *m.* a type of German student (common after the Great War) who earns his living in an office or by manual labour, reserving the evenings for study. —tag, *m.* working day, week-day.

—**täglich**, *adj.* of *or* on working days; (*fig.*) everyday, commonplace. —**tags**, *adv.* on week-days. —**tätig**, *adj.* active; practical; efficacious; doing manual work; working (*Pol.*); —tätige Liebe, charity; —tätige Unterſtützung, active support. —**tätigkeit**, *f.* activity, industry; operativeness. —**tiſch**, *m.* work-table. —**unterricht**, *m.* (school) instruction in manual work. —**zeug**, *n.* tool, implement; organ. —**zeug-ausrüſtung**, *f.* tool-kit (*Motor.*). —**zeug-kaſten**, *m.* tool-box, repair-outfit. —**zeug-maſchinen**, *f.pl.* machine-tools. —**zeugtaſche**, *f.* tool-bag.

Wermut ['ve:rmu:t], *m.* (—s) wormwood; vermouth; absinthe; bitterness, gall. *Comp.* **-artig**, *adj.* absinthian. —**becher**, *m.*, —**kelch**, *m.* cup of bitterness.

Werpen ['verpən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) tow (*Naut.*).

Werre ['verə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) mole-cricket; (*dial.*) eyesore.

Werſt [verſt], *f.* (*pl.* — & —e) verst (*Russian measure = 1,0668 kilometres or about 1170 yards*); 20 — entfernt, 20 verſts off.

Wert [ve:rt], I. *adj.* dear; honoured, worthy; worth; deserving; esteemed, estimable; er iſt mir lieb und —, I love and esteem him, he is very dear to me; — halten, — ſchätzen, honour, value, appreciate, hold dear, make much of; wie iſt Ihr —er Name? may I ask your name? to whom have I the honour of speaking? (*C.L.*) Ihr —es Schreiben, your esteemed favour; your letter; Sie und Ihre —e Familie, you and your family; das iſt nicht der Rede —, that is not worth speaking of; (*coll.*) please do not mention it; er iſt es nicht —, daß man . . . , he does not deserve . . .; keinen Schuß Pulver —, keinen roten Heller —, not worth a straw; einer iſt ſo viel — wie der andre, one is as good as the other; ebenſoviel wert wie, equivalent to; das iſt viel —, that is a great thing, that is very valuable; er iſt ſeine 100,000 Mark —, he is worth 100,000 marks. II. *m.* worth, value; price, rate; appreciation; merit (*of a p.*); standard (*of coin*); feſter Wert, fixed quantity (*Math.*); größter (kleinſter) —, maximum (minimum) value; großen — auf eine S. legen, set great value on a th., attach great importance to a th.; der — der unbekannten Größe, the value of the unknown quantity; von gleichem —e, equivalent (to); (*C.L.*) in gleichem —e, at par; (*C.L.*) ſpaniſche —e, Spanish stocks; — erhalten, value received (*on bills of exchange*); der — in Fakturа, value as per invoice; — bei Verfall, value when due; — in Waren, value received in goods. —**en**, *v.a.* value, appraise; appreciate. —**ig**, *adj. suffix* (*in compounds* =) of . . . value; *e.g.* **gleich—ig**, of equal value, equivalent; **minder—ig**, of inferior quality. —**igkeit**, *f.* atomicity; valence (*Chem.*). —**ung**, *f.* valuing, appraising; valuation, estimation, appreciation. *Comp.* —**achten**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) esteem. —**angabe**, *f.*, —**betrag**, *m.* declaration of value, declared value. —**begriff**, *m.* conception of value. —**beſtändig**, *adj.* stable, lasting in value, of fixed value; —beſtändige Länder, countries whose currency is stable. —**beſtimmung**, *f.* valuation, taxation. —**brief**, *m.* letter containing money, insured letter. —**erhöhung**, *f.* raising the value (*of a th.*). —**ermittelung**, *f.* official valuation. —**erſatz**, *m.* equivalent. —**gegenſtände**, *m.pl.* valuable objects, valuables. —**geſchätzt**, *adj.* esteemed. —**los**, *adj.* worthless; undeserving; futile. —**loſigkeit**, *f.* worthlessness. —**meſſer**, *m.*; das iſt der —meſſer für . . . , that gives the value of . . . , is the standard for, of . . . . —**minderung**, *f.* depreciation. —**nehmer**, *m.* drawer of a bill. —**paket**, *n.* (registered) parcel containing valuables. —**papier**, *n.* bond, security; note, script. —**ſachen**, *f.pl.* valuables. —**ſchätzung**, *f.* esteem, regard, value. —**ſendung**, *f.* consignment of valuables. —**ſteigerung**, *f.* increase in value. —**urteil**, *n.* judgment as to value. —**verhältnis**, *n.* proportion of value, ratio. —**verringerung**, *f.* depreciation of value. —**verſicherung**, *f.* insurance, of a value; value insured. —**voll**, *adj.* valuable, precious. —**zeichen**, *n.* paper money; postage-stamp. —**zeichen-geber**, *m.* stamp-machine (*in post-offices*). —**zoll**, *m.* ad valorem duty. —**zuwachs-ſteuer**, *f.* increment-value tax.

Weſ [veſ], *Gen. sing. of* wer, was, *now usually replaced by* Weſſen; (*Prov.*) — Brod ich eſſ', des Lied ich ſing, whose bread I eat, his opinion I hold; (*B.*) — das Herz voll iſt, des gehet der Mund über, out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh *Comp.* —**fall**, *m* genitive case. —**halb**, *adv.* & *conj*, —**'wegen**, *adv.* & *conj.* on account of which; wherefore, why; therefore, so; ich traf ihn nicht, — halb ich weiter reiſte, I did not meet him, so I went on.

Weſen ['ve:zən], I. *n* (—s, *pl.* —) being, existence; reality; essence; being, creature, living thing; state, condition; nature, character, disposition; intrinsic virtue; conduct; demeanour, bearing; manners; bustle, noise, row; organization; system, arrangement, concern; Finanz—, financial affairs *or* matters; das gelehrte —, the world of letters, literature; das gemeine — *or* Gemein—, commonwealth; das gehört zum — der Sache, that is an essential part of, belongs to the nature of the th.; ſein — mißfällt mir, his manners displease me; geſetztes —, quiet demeanour; gezwungenes —, affected air, affectation, constraint of manner; ſein — treiben, go on in one's own way; play one's pranks, (*coll.*) be at it again; das höchſte —, the Supreme Being; ohne viel —s zu machen, without much ado *or* ceremony; nicht viel —s mit einem machen, treat a p. unceremoniously. II. *v.n.* live, work, be creative in a p. *or* a th. (*Rel.*). —**haft**, *adj.* real. —**heit**, *f.* being, essence; substance; reality, essentiality. —**t-lich**, *adj.* essential; real; substantial; fundamental, intrinsic; principal; das —t-liche, that which is essential, the vital point; —tlicher Inhalt eines Buches, the substance of a book. —**t-lichkeit**, *f.* essentiality, reality, essential thing. *Comp.* —**los**, *adj.* unsubstantial, unreal, shadowy, vain. —**loſigkeit**, *f.* unreality. —**reich**, *n.* visible *or* living world. —**s-eigen**, *adj* characteristic. —(**s-**)**einheit**, *f.* consubstantiality (*of the Father and the Son*). —**s-eins**, *adj.* homogeneous; identical. —**s-fremd**, *adj.* not corresponding to a p.'s character; without an inner contact. —(**s-**)**gleich**, *adj* identical, consubstantial. —(**s-**)**gleichheit**, *f.* identity. —(**s-**)**lehre**, *f.* ontology. —**s-zug**, *m.* characteristic feature.

Weſir [ve'zi:r], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) vizier.

Weſpe ['veſpə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) wasp *Comp.* —**n-ähnlich**, *adj.* wasp-like. —**n-neſt**, *n.* wasp's nest; (*coll.*) in ein —neſt ſtechen, put one's foot into it. —**n-ſtich**, *m.* wasp's sting. —**n-taille**, *f.* waspy *or* spider's waiſt.

Weſſen ['veſən], *Gen. sing. of* wer *and of* was, whose; — Schwert hat ihn erſchlagen? whose sword slew him? — klagt man dich an? what are you charged with? in — Hauſe wohnſt du? in whose house do you live? — er mich anklagt, that of which he accuses me, what he accused me of.

Weſt [veſt], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* (*rare & Poet.*) —e) west; west wind. —**en**, *m.* (—ens) the west; nach —en zu, gegen —en, westward, toward the west. —**lich**, I. *adj.* west(ern), westerly. II. *adv.* westward; —lich von, to the west of. *Comp.* —**end(e)**, *n.* west end (*of a city*). —**grenze**, *f.* western boundary *or* frontier. —**mächte**, *f.pl.* Western Powers (*e.g England and France*). —**punkt**, *m.* west point. —**römiſch**, *adj.*; —römiſches Reich, Western *or* Occidental Empire. —**ſeite**, *f.* west(erly) side. —**wärts**, *adv.* westward. —**wind**, *m.* west(erly) wind; zephyr.

Weſte ['vɛstə], *f.* (*pl.* --n) waistcoat; vest; (*coll.*) ſetze auf die —! I give it him! let him have it. *Comp.* —n**futter**, *n.* waistcoat-lining. --n**taſche**, *f.* waistcoat-pocket.

Wett [vɛt], *adj.* equal, even; nun ſind wir —, now we are quits. *See* **Wettmachen.**

Wette ['vɛtə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) bet, wager; eine - - eingehen, make a bet; eine ungleiche - eingehen, lay odds against; was gilt die —? what do you bet? die - - gilt! done! agreed! um die -, in emulation, in rivalry; ſie boten nur um die — ihre Dienſte an, they vied with one another in their offers of assistance; um die — laufen (ſchwimmen, fegeln, ꝛc.), race for a wager, race one another, run (swim, sail, *etc.*) a race.

Wett--en ['vɛtən], *v.n.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) bet, wager, stake; es lohnt ſich hundert gegen Eins - en, daß . . ., it is a hundred to one that . . .; ich —e ſo hoch Sie wollen, I'll bet you what you like; auf eine S. - en, bet on s.th.; für einen —en, back a p.; ich - -e, daß Sie es nicht können, I bet you cannot do it, I defy you to do it; für und wider - -en, hedge; um einen ungleichen Satz — en mit . . ., take odds with . . .; ich —e 5 Pfund gegen Sie, I hold (bet) you £5; ſo haben wir nicht gewettet, that is not what we agreed upon, that is not fair. - -**er**, *m.*, --**erin**, *f.* better, wagerer. *Comp.* - **bewerb**, *m.* competition. - **buch**, *n.* betting-book; book (*of backers*). **eifer**, *m.* emulation, rivalry; competition. - **eiferer**, *m.* rival; competitor. —**eifern**, *v.n.* (*unsep.*) (*aux.* h.) emulate; contend (with); mit einem in Höflichkeitsbezeigungen —eifern, try not to let o.s. be outdone by another in politeness. -**fahren**, I. *ir.v.n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* ſ.) race (*in drawing, etc.*). II. *subst.n.* chariot-racing; (in Waſſer) boat-racing. —**fahrt**, *f.* driving *or* cycling race; boat-race; regatta. - **fliegen**, *n.*, —**flug**, *m.* flying competition, air-race. —**gehen**, I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) walk for a wager. II *subst.n.* walking match. —**geſang**, *m.* singing match. --**kampf**, *m* prize-fight; contest, match. - -**kämpfer**, *m* antagonist, rival; prize-fighter, champion, athlete. - -**lauf**, *m.* (foot-)race, running match —**laufen**, *ir.v.n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* ſ.) run a race, race, run for a prize. - **läufer**, *m.* runner. - **machen**, *v.n.* (*sep.*) square *or* balance (*a th.*); wie ſoll ich ihm das je —machen? how am I ever to make it up to him? —**rennen**, I. *ir.v.n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* ſ.) race, run. II *subst.n* racing (*of men, horses, etc.*); horse-racing; race. —**rudern**, I. *v.n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* ſ.) row in a race. II. *subst.n* boat-racing, boat-race, rowing match - -**rüſtung**, *n.* competition in armaments; - -rüſten zur See, competition in naval armaments —**ſchwimmen**, *n.* swimming match - -**ſegeln**, *n.* regatta. —**ſpiel**, *n.* match; tournament. —**ſtreit**, *m.* contest, match, prize-fighting; ſich mit einem in einen —ſtreit einlaſſen, enter the lists with a p., enter into competition with a p. —(**t**)**turnen**, I *v.n.* (*sep.*) compete in a gymnastic contest II *n* gymnastic contest.

Wetter ['vɛtər], *n.* (- -s, *pl.* —) weather; storm, tempest; lightning; air, atmosphere; was iſt heute für - -? what sort of day is it? wir bekommen - -es - -, the weather is going to change, there will be a change (in the weather); ein — zieht ſich zuſammen, a storm is gathering; es iſt ſchönes - -, it is a fine day, is fine weather; alle - - ! — noch (ein)mal! good gracious! confound it! — auch! damnation! thn ſoll doch das —! deuce take him! es iſt bei mir nicht das — darnach, I am in no mood for that; böſe —, choke-damp; die Grube hat böſe —, the mine is badly ventilated; ſchlagende —, firedamp *Comp.* - **beobachter**, *m.* meteorologist. —**beobachtung**, *f.* meteorological observation. —**bericht**, *m.* meteorological report; weather-forecast. (*coll.*) -**bube**, *m.* young imp; splendid chap, devil of a boy. - -**dach**, *n.* shed; eaves; penthouse; shelter (*Build.*). - -**dienſt**, *m.* meteorological (information) service. —**fahne**, *f.* vane, weathercock. —**feſt**, *adj.* weather-proof; accustomed to inclement weather. —**führung**, *f.* ventilation of mines. —**funk**, *m.* transmission of weather-forecasts by wireless. —**gebräunt**, *adj.* weather-beaten. **geläut**, *n.* ringing of bells during a storm. -**glas**, *n.* barometer. —**hahn**, *m.* weather-cock. —**karte**, *f.* meteorological chart. —**kenner**, *m.* meteorologist. - -**kunde**, *f.* meteorology. —**kundig**, *adj.* versed in meteorology, weather-wise. —**lage**, *f.* weather conditions, atmospheric conditions. —**leuchten**, I. *v.n.* & *imp.* (*insep.*) (*aux.* h.); es —leuchtet, it lightens, there is summer lightning. II. *subst.n.* sheet-lightning —**loch**, *n.* draughty place; quarter from which storms come. (*coll.*) —**mädel**, *n.* stunning girl. —**männchen**, *n.* figure in a toy-hygrometer which indicates the weather. —**mantel**, *m.* cape; rain-coat. —**maſchine** *f.* mine-ventilator. —**prognoſe**, *f.* weather forecast. - -**prophet**, *m.* weather-prophet; i rometer. - **regel**, *f.* traditional weather prophecies. - -**ſchacht**, *m.* air-shaft (*Min.*). —**ſchaden**, *m.* damage done by a storm. —**ſcheide**, *f.* meteorological limit, line over which thunder-clouds separate. —**ſchirm**, *m.* screen, shelter against a storm; shed —**ſchutz**, *m.* protection against weather. —**ſegen**, *m* prayer *or* charm against a storm. —**ſeite**, *f.* weather-side. —**ſtein**, *m.* belemnite (*Geol.*). —**ſtrahl**, *m* flash of lightning. —**ſturm**, *m.* tempest. —**ſturz**, *m.* (rapid) fall of temperature. —**tür**, *f.* trap-door (*Min.*). - -**vorausſage**, *f.*, - -**vorherſage**, *f.* weather-forecast. - -**wart**, *m.* meteorological observer. -**warte**, *f.* meteorological observatory. - -**wechſel**, *m.* change of weather; current of air (*in mines*). - **wendiſch**, *adj.* fickle, capricious, (as) changeable as the weather. —**winkel**, *m.* storm-centre. - **wolke**, *f.* storm-cloud, thunder-cloud. - -**zeichen**, *n.* meteorological sign, sign of approaching bad weather.

Wettern ['vɛtərn], I. *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & ſ.) & *imp.* thunder and lighten; curse and swear; storm, bluster; es hat gewittert und gewettert, there was storm, thunder and lightning. II. *subst.n.*; es war ein fortwährendes —, it never ceased thundering and lightening.

Wetz—en ['vɛtsən], *v.* I. *a.* whet, sharpen. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) brush (against). *Comp.* —**ſtahl**, *m.* steel for sharpening knives. - -**ſtein**, *m.* whetstone.

Wich [vɪç], **Wiche** ['vɪçə], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic.* & *subj. of* **weichen.**

Wichs [vɪks], *m.* (—(ſ)es. *pl.* (ſ)e) full dress; one's best; ſich in — werfen, deck o.s. out; in vollem (höchſtem) —, decked out, in full dress, in gala attire; (*fam.*) in one's glad rags; (*Studs. sl.*) in full fig. —(ſ)e, *f.* blacking, polishing-wax, polish (*for shoes*); wax-paste; (*sl.*) thrashing. —(ſ)en, *v.a.* black, polish (*boots, etc.*); wax (*thread, a floor, etc.*); (*sl.*) thrash; gewichſt, *p.p.* & *adj.* decked out. —(ſ)er, *m.* boot-black; (*sl.*) gutter-snipe. (*vulg.*) —(ſ)ier [—'ie:], *m.* boot-black. *Comp.* —**bürſte**, *f.* blacking-brush. —**glanz**, *m.* boot-polish. —**lappen**, *m.* rubbing-cloth. —**zeug**, *n.* blacking-utensils.

Wicht [vɪçt], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) wight, creature, being; little child, chit; chap; armer —, poor wretch; grober —, rough customer. —**chen**, *n.* little ragamuffin; young urchin. *Comp.* —el-**männchen**, *n.* brownie, pixie, goblin.

Wichtig ['vɪçtɪç], *adj.* weighty; important, momentous, serious; — tun, ſich — machen, assume an air of importance. —**keit**, *f.* weight, weightiness; importance, consequence; matter of importance. *Comp.* —**tuer**, *m.* consequential fellow. —**tuerei**, *f.* consequential manner; pompousness.

Wicke ['vɪkə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) vetch; tare; wohlriechende —n, sweet-peas; in die —n gehen, disappear, run away; (*coll.*) come down in

the world. *Comp.* —(n-)futter, *n.* fodder mixed with vetch.

Wickel ['vɪkəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) & *f.* (*pl.* —n) roll; curl-paper; distaff-full (*of flax*); hair; wig; wet packing (*Med.*); (*f.pl.*) *see* —zeug; (*sl.*) einen beim — kriegen, catch hold of, collar a p.

Wick—eln ['vɪkəln], *v.a.* roll, roll up, twist; wind (*wool, etc.*); put (*hair*) in papers; swathe, swaddle (*a child*); roll *or* make (*cigars*); etwas in eine S. —eln, wrap up a th. in a th.; zu einem *or* in ein Knäuel —eln, roll into a ball; man kann ihn um den Finger —eln, you can twist him round your little finger; (Zusammengewickeltes) auseinander—eln, untwist, undo, disentangle; sich aus dem Handel —eln, get out of the scrape; (*sl.*) schief gewickelt, in error, much mistaken. —(e)lung, *f.* winding (*Elect.*). —ler, *m.* roller, wrapper-up; winder; (leaf-)roller (*Ent.*). *Comp.* —el-band, *n.* roller, swaddling-band. —el-bär, *m.* kinkajou (*Zool.*). —el-blatt, *n.* wrapper, outside leaf (*of cigars*). —el-gamaschen, *f.pl.* puttees. —el-kind, *n.* child in swaddling-clothes, child in long clothes. —el-maschine, *f.* winder (*for wool, etc.*); lap-machine (*Spin.*). —el-puppe, *f.* baby-doll. —el-ranke, *f.* tendril, runner. —el-schwanz, *m.* prehensile tail (*Zool.*). —el-tisch, *m.* table on which a new-born babe is swathed. —el-tuch, *n.* wrapper; baby's roller. —el-zeug, *n.* baby-clothes, swaddling-clothes.

Widder ['vɪdər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) ram; battering-ram; Aries; hydraulischer —, hydraulic ram. —chen, *n.* (—schwärmer, *m.*) burnet-moth (*Ent.*). *Comp.* —fell, *n.* ram's skin.

Wider ['vi:dar], I. *prep.* (*Acc.*) against, contrary to, in opposition to; — Willen, against one's will, unwillingly; das Für und —, the pros and cons. II. *adv. & insep. or sep prefix*, against; in the opposite direction; back again; hin und —, there and back again, to and fro. —-lich, *adj.* offensive, repugnant, loathsome, disgusting, repulsive. —lichkeit, *f.* loathsomeness; repulsiveness. *Comp.* —borstig, *adj.* obstinate, perverse. (*obs.*) —christ, *m.* Antichrist. (*obs.*) —christlich, *adj.* antichristian. —druck, *m.* counterpressure, reaction (*Phys.*); counter-proof (*Engr.*). —fahren, *ir v.n.* (*insep.*) (*aux.* ſ.) happen, fall (to a p.); mir ist viel Ehre —fahren, great honour has been done me; das kann Ihnen auch —fahren, the same may happen to you; jedem sein Recht —fahren lassen, give everyone his due. —haarig, *adj.* cross-grained; refractory. —häkchen, *n.*, —haken, *m.* barb, barbed hook. —hakig, *adj.* barbed. —hall, *m.* (—hall(e)s, *pl.* —halle) echo; (*fig.*) response. —hallen, *v.n.* (*sep. & insep.*) (*aux.* b.) (von) re-echo (with). —halt, *m.* support, prop. —haltig, *adj.* resisting. —halt-kette, *f.* pole-chain. —klage, *f.* counter-plea (*Law*). —lager, *n.* abutment; counterfort, buttress. —legbar, *adj.* refutable. —legen, *v.a.* (*insep.*) refute, disprove, negative; seine eignen Worte —legen, give the lie to one's own words; durch das Leben —legen, live down. —natürlich, *adj.* unnatural; monstrous. —part, *m.* adversary, opponent; opposition; einem —part halten, oppose a p. —prall, *m.* rebound; reflection. —raten, *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) (einem etwas) dissuade (a p.) from (a th.), advise (s.o.) against (s.th.). —rechtlich, *adj.* unjust, unrighteous; illegal; iniquitous; sich (*Dat.*) etwas —rechtlich aneignen, usurp a th. —rede, *f.* contradiction; ohne —rede, without contradiction *or* objection. —reden, *v.n.* (*sep. & insep.*) *see* —sprechen. —rist, *m.* (—risses, *pl.* —risse) withers (*Vet.*). —ruf, *m.* recantation; disavowal; countermand; bis auf —ruf, until recalled. —rufbar, *adj.* revocable. —rufen, *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) revoke, recant, retract, withdraw; contradict (*a report*); disavow. —ruflich, *adj.* revocable; uncertain (*tenure of office, etc.*). —sacher, *m.* adversary, opponent. —schein, *m.* reflection. —scheinen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* b.) be reflected. —schlag, *m.* return-stroke; rebound. —schlagen, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) strike back, return a blow. —setzen, *v.r.* (*insep.*) (*Dat.*) oppose, combat; disobey (*the law*). —setzlich, *adj.* refractory, insubordinate; disobedient. —setzlichkeit, *f.* insubordination. —sinn, *m.* opposite sense; contradiction, paradox; nonsense; spirit of contradiction. —sinnig, *adj.* repugnant to common-sense, absurd; abnormal; paradoxical. —sinnigkeit, *f.* contrary sense; absurdity. —spenstig, *adj.* refractory, recalcitrant, unruly; obstinate; die —spenstige, shrew. —spenstigkeit, *f.* refractoriness; disobedience. —spiegeln, *v.a.* (*sep.*) reflect; mirror. —spiel, *n.* reverse, opposite, opposition; einem das —spiel halten, act in opposition to a p. —sprechen, *ir.v.a. & n.* (*insep.*) (*aux.* b.) (*Dat.*) contradict; be at variance with; oppose; diese Sätze —sprechen einander, these propositions are contradictory. —sprecher, *m.* gainsayer, arguer. —spruch, *m.* contradiction; opposition; disagreement; *see* Einspruch; heftigen —spruch bei einem finden, provoke violent opposition on the part of a p.; einen —spruch bekämpfen, reconcile a contradiction; im —spruch stehend mit *or* zu, incompatible with. —spruchs-geist, *m.* spirit of contradiction —spruchs-voll, *adj.* full of contradiction, (self-) contradictory; inconsistent. —stand, *m.* opposition, resistance; rheostat (*Elect.*); —stand leisten, offer resistance, resist. —stands-fähigkeit, *f.* power of resistance *or* of holding out. —stands-messer, *m.* ohm-meter. —stands-moment, *n.* momentum of resistance. —stehen, *ir.v.n.* (*insep.*) (*aux.* b.) (*Dat.*) oppose, resist, withstand; be repugnant to; nicht —stehen, succumb to. —stoss, *m.* counter-shock. —stossen, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) return a knock *or* push. —streben, *v.n.* (*insep.*) (*aux.* b.) (*Dat.*) resist, oppose; be repugnant to (*a p.*). II. *subst.n.* opposition, resistance; repugnance; mit —streben, reluctantly, against one's will; ohne —streben, readily, with a good grace; da hilft kein —streben, all resistance is useless. —streit, *m.* opposition; conflict. —streiten, *ir.v.n.* (*insep.*) (*aux.* b.) (*Dat.*) conflict (with), clash (with), be contrary (to), militate (against). —streitend, *pr.p. & adj.* antagonistic, conflicting. —strom, *m.* counter-current. —wärtig, *adj.* disagreeable; vexatious; cross; offensive, disgusting; repugnant; hateful. —wärtigkeit, *f.* disagreeableness; offensiveness; untoward event, accident, calamity; bother, worry. —wille(n), *m.* repugnance, antipathy; disgust; mit —willen, reluctantly, with a bad grace. —willig, *adj.* reluctant. —wind, *m.* adverse wind.

Widern ['vi:dərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* b.); (*obs.*) es widert mir (*now usually* es widert mich an), it is repugnant to me; es widert mir davor, I loathe it.

Widm—en ['vɪt—, 'vɪdman], *v.a. & r.* dedicate; devote (o.s.); consecrate. —er, *m.* dedicator. —ung, *f.* dedication; die —ung seines Buches war mir sehr angenehm, I was much gratified by his dedicating his book to me. *Comp.* —ungs-schrift, *f.* dedicatory epistle.

Widrig ['vi:drɪç], *adj.* adverse, untoward; inimical; *see* Widerlich, Widerwärtig; bundes—, contrary to the treaty of alliance; e Umstände, adverse circumstances; im —en Falle (—en'falls, *adv.*), in the contrary case; (*C.L.*) failing which, in default whereof. —keit, *f.* *see* Widerlichkeit; unpleasantness; untoward event; allerlei —keiten, all sorts of unpleasantnesses.

Wie [vi:], I. *adv.* how; in what way; in what degree; — geht's? how are you? how are things getting on? — kommt es, daß . . . ? how is it that . . . ? — denn anders? how else? how could it be otherwise? of course! — macht der Hund? wau-wau, what does the dog say? bow-

wow; und — sie alle heißen mögen, whatever their names may be; — stark war die Gesellschaft? how many people were there? — schwer es mir auch ankommt, however much it may cost me; —? — beliebt? — sagten Sie? I beg your pardon? what did you say? Sir? Madam? ein Mann — er, such a man as he; — wäre es, wenn er nun gar nicht käme? what if he should not come at all? — schlau sie auch waren, however cunning they were, crafty as they were; — leicht läßt man sich täuschen! how easily one is deceived! —I hat sie es wirklich gesagt? what did she really say so? II. *conj.* how; as, like; as, for instance, as if, such as; as, when, when once; so ··· ich bin, such as I am; — sich's gebührt *or* gehört, as is proper; schön — ein Engel, beautiful as an angel; ich weiß nicht, — ich handeln soll, I don't know how to act; — man nur gesagt hat, as I have been told; — die Sachen jetzt stehen, as matters now stand; - du mir, so ich dir, as you treat me so I shall treat you, tit for tat; das Geschick ist Ihnen günstig, — es mich verfolgt, fate is as favourable to you as it is unfavourable to me; schlau er ist, wird er . . . , cunning as he is *or* with all his cunning he will . . . ; — er's macht *or* treibt, at the rate he is going, in the way he is going on; (*Prov.*) - - man's treibt, so geht's, as you make your bed, so you must lie; — er dies hörte, ging er weg, on hearing this, he went away; — gesagt so getan, no sooner said than done; — auch, - nur, — immer, however, howsoever; — dem auch sei, be that as it may; — auch immer, in whatever way; er sagte uns, — sehr er bedaure, daß . . . , he told us how much he regretted that . . . . III. *n.* (*Gen. & pl.* —s); das - - und das Warum, the why and the wherefore; auf das — kommt es an, it all depends on the way (in which it is done *or* said). *Comp.* —'fern, *adv.*; in — fern? in what respect? —'so, *adv.*; — so denn? why so? but why? how is it? —so weißt du das? how is it that you know that? - 'viel, *adv.* how much; how; um —viel mehr wird er es jetzt tun! how much rather will he do it now! —viel unnütze Mühe geben Sie sich! what needless trouble you give yourself! das —viel, the how-much; der —vielte ist er in seiner Klasse? what place has he in his form? den —vielten haben wir heute? what day of the month is it? der —vielte war diese Kandidat? what was the place of this candidate? —'wohl, *conj.* although.

Wiede ['vi:də], *f.* (*pl.* — n) withe, willow-twig.

Wiedehopf ['vi:dəhɔpf], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* — e) hoopoe (*Orn.*).

Wieder ['vi:dər], I. *adv.* again, anew; back again; in return; — und —, time and again, over and over again; hin und —, now and then; einem — etwas zu Gefallen tun, return a p.'s favours; reden wir nicht — davon, don't let us talk any more about it, we won't mention the subject again. II. *prefix mostly sep. (when unsep. it will be stated; the accent in this case is on the root) gen'rally* = once more, again. *Comp.* —'abdruck, *m.* reprint, reimpression. —'abdrucken, *v.a.* reprint. —'abgeben, *ir.v.a.* return. —'abschreiben, *ir.v.a.* copy out again, recopy. —'abteilen, *v.a.* subdivide. —'antreten, *ir.v.a.* cede again. —'antretung, *f* retrocession. —'anfang, *m.* recommencement; reopening (*of school, etc.*). —'anfassen, *v.a.* handle again. —'angehen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) recommence; die Schule geht — an, school reopens —'anknüpfen, *v.a.* renew. (*C.L.*) —'anlegen, *v.a* reinvest. —'anmachen, *v.a.* tie *or* fasten again; rekindle (*a fire, etc.*). —'annehmen, *ir.v.a* reassume. —'anschaffen, *v a.* procure again *or* anew. —'anstellen, *v a.* reappoint, reinstate. —'anziehung, *f.* reattraction (*Phys.*). —'aufbau, *m.* reconstruction. —'aufbringen, *ir.v.a.* revive (*a fashion, etc.*). —'auferwecken, *v.a.* (vom Tode) resuscitate. —'auffindung, *f.* recovery of something lost. —'aufforstung, *f.* reforesting, reafforestation. —'aufgeben, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) reopen (*of a wound*). —'aufheben, *v.a.* annul, rescind. —'aufkommen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) recover (*from an illness, etc.*). —'aufleben, I. *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) revive, show new signs of life. II. *subst.n.* resurrection; revival (*of learning, etc.*). —'auflegen, *v.a.* reprint (*a book*). —'aufmachen, *v.a.* reopen. —'aufnahme, *f.* resumption. —'aufnahme-verfahren, *n.* retrial. —'aufnehmen, *ir.v.a.* resume. —'aufrichtung, *f.* re-erection; re-establishment. — 'aufstieg, *m.* rising again from downfall. —'auftreten, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) reappear. — 'auftun, *ir v.a.* & *r.* reopen. —'aufwärmen, *v a.* warm up again —'ausbruch, *m.* fresh outbreak; renewal (*of hostilities*). —'ausgrabung, *f.* disinterment. — 'aussöhnung, *f.* reconciliation. —beginn, *m.* recommencement. - bekommen, *ir.v.a.* recover, get back. - -beleben, *v.a.* reanimate, call back to life, revive. —belebungs-versuch, *m.* attempt to restore to life. - beschaffungs-preis, *m.* cost of replacement. —besetzen, *v.a.* reoccupy (*a country*); repeople; restock (*a pond*); fill again (*a vacant professorial chair, etc.*). —besinnen, *ir.v.r.* call to mind again; recollect o.s. —be'sitzergreifung, *f* taking possession of again. —besohlen, *v a.* put a new sole on, resole. —bringen, *ir v a.* bring back; restore, return to —einführen, *v.a.* bring in again, reintroduce. - -eingehen, *v.n.* come in again (*of money*). —einlenken, *v.a.* turn again (*into a track, etc.*). —einnehmen, *ir.v.a.* retake, recapture; resume (*a former position*). —einrichten, *v.a.* rearrange, reorganize; refurnish; reset (*a limb*); reduce (*a sprain, etc.*). —einschlafen, *ir.v.n* (*aux.* f.) fall asleep again; die Sache ist — eingeschlafen, the affair has again fallen into oblivion *or* been shelved. —einsetzen, *v.a.* replace; reinstate. - 'einstellen, *v.a.* take back to work. —'eintreten, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) re-enter; rejoin (*the army, etc.*); happen again, recur. —erinnern, *v.r. & a.* remember; recall to one's memory. —erkennen, *ir.v.a.* recognize. —ersetzen, *v.a.*, — erstatten, *v.a.* return, restore; refund. —erzeugen, *v.a.* reproduce; regenerate. —'flottmachen, *v.a.* refloat (*a wreck*). —gabe, *f.* restitution, return; reproduction, translation; rendering; ihre —gabe der Beethovenschen Sonate, her reading of Beethoven's sonata. —geben, *ir.v.a.* give again; give back, return, restore; reproduce; render. —geburt, *f.* rebirth, regeneration. —genesen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) recover. —genesung, *f.* convalescence; recovery. —grüßen, *v.a.* return a bow. —'gutmachen, *n.*, —'gutmachung, *f.* reparation. —haben, *ir.v.a.* become again possessed of. —hall, *see* Widerhall. —'herstellen, *v.a.* restore; re-establish, repair; recover (*one's health*). —herstellung, *f.* thorough repair, restoration; readjustment; revival (*of learning, etc.*); reinstatement. —herstellungskraft, *f.* reproductive force. —herstellungsmittel, *n.* restorative. —'herstellungs-zeichen, *n.* (*Mus.*) natural (♮); quadrant. —holen, *v.* I. *a.* (*sep.*) ['vi:dərho:lən], bring *or* fetch back; (*insep.*) [vi:dər'ho:lən], repeat, reiterate, say again; rehearse (*a lesson*); kurz - holen, sum up, briefly recapitulate; beständig —holen, be constantly repeating *or* telling. II. *r.* repeat o.s., recur, occur again *or* frequently; das läßt sich nicht —holen, that won't bear repeating. III. *subst.n.*, —'holung, *f.* repetition; reiteration; recapitulation. (*obs.*) —'holentlich, *adv.*, —holter'maßen, *adv.* repeatedly, again and again. —'holungs-spiel, *n.* re-play. - -'holungs-zeichen, *n.* sign of repetition; repeat (*Mus.*). —hören, *v.n.*; auf —hören! good night, everybody! (*at close of wireless programme*). —käuen, *v.a.* & *n.* (*sometimes insep.*) (*aux.* h.) ruminate; repeat. —käuer, *m.* ruminant; one who always tells

the same story. —kauf, *m.* repurchase; redemption (*of an estate*). —kehr, *f. see* Rückkehr; —kehr in gewissen Zeiträumen, periodic return; die 25-jährige —kehr der Thronbesteigung des Königs, the 25th anniversary of the king's accession to the throne. —kehren, *v.n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* ſ.) come back, return; repeat. (*coll.*) —kriegen, *v.a.* get back. —kunft, *f.* return. —nahme, *f.* recapture. —ſammeln, *v.a.* reassemble; rally (*troops*). —ſchaffen, I. *tr.v.a.* recreate. II. *reg.v.a.* get *or* find again. —ſchlimmer-werden, *n.* getting worse again, relapse. —ſehen, I *tr.v.a.* see again. II. *subst. n.*; auf —ſehen! till we meet again! au revoir! —taufe, *f.* anabaptism, second baptism. —täufer, *m.* anabaptist. —trauen, *v.a.* remarry. —tun, *tr.v.a.* do again, repeat; daß du das nicht —tuſt! don't (let me see you) do that again! —um, *adv.* again, anew, afresh; on the other hand; on the contrary; in return, in (his, her, their) turn. —umkehren, *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) turn back, retrace one's steps. —vereinigen, *v.a.* reunite; reconcile. —verheiratung, *f.*, —vermählung, *f.* remarriage. —verkaufen, *v.a.* resell; retail. —verkäufer, *m.* retailer. —wahl, *f.* re-election. —wählbar, *adj.* eligible for re-election —zahlen, *v.a.* pay again; repay. —zählen, *v.a.* count again. —zulaſſen, *tr.v.a.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* h.) readmit. —zulaſſung, *f.* readmission. —zuſtellen, *v.a.* return

Wiege ['vi:gə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) cradle (*also Artil.*). *Comp.* —n-band, *n.* string by which a cradle is rocked; cradle-band (*to keep the coverlet, etc. on*). —n-druck, *m.* incunabulum (*Typ.*); work printed in the 15th century, early printed edition —n-feſt, *n.* birthday (celebrations); ſein —nfeſt begehen *or* feiern, celebrate one's birthday (*high style*). —n-kind, *n.* young infant, infant in the cradle. —n-lied, *n.* cradle-song, lullaby.

Wiegen ['vi:gən], I. *tr.v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) weigh. II. *reg.v.a.* rock (*a cradle*); move gently; shake; chop (*meat, etc.*); scrape, roughen (*the plate. Engr.*); in (den) Schlaf —en, rock to sleep; auf den Knien —en, dandle on one's knees; —end, rolling gait; in einer Sache gewiegt, well versed in, skilled in a th. III. *reg.v.r.*; ſich —en in (*Dat.*), lull *or* delude o.s. with (*vain hopes, etc.*). —er, *m.* weighing-machine *or* apparatus. *Comp.* —(e)meſſer, *n.* chopping-knife. —e-ſtempel, *m.* stamp of the weight. —e-vorrichtung, *f.* arrangement for weighing (*at a railway-station*).

Wiehern ['vi:ərn], I. *v.n.* (*aux* h.) neigh; bawl, roar, shout noisily; —des Gelächter, horse-laugh; roaring laughter. II. *subst.n.* neighing, neigh.

Wief [vi:k], *f.* (*pl.* —en) (*dial.*) creek, bay.

Wiemen ['vi:mən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*dial.*) roost (*of hens*).

Wiepe ['vi:pə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) wisp (*of straw*).

Wies [vi:s], **Wieſe** ['vi:zə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* weiſen.

Wies—baum ['vi:sbaum], *m.* (—baums, *pl.* —bäume [—bɔrmə]) binder, beam (*over a load of hay*).

Wieſe ['vi:zə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) meadow; pasture-land, green field; (*Poet.*) mead. *Comp.* —en-bach, *m.* meadow-stream. —en-bau, *m.* cultivation of meadows. —en-egge, *f.* harrow for meadows. —en-feld, *n.* grassland, meadow. —en-gras, *n.* meadow-grass. —en-grund, *m.* meadow-land; meadow at the bottom of a valley. —en-knarrer, *m.* corn-crake (*Orn.*). —en-knopf, *m.* great burnet (*Bot.*). —en-pfau, *m.* meadow. —en-quelle, *f.* meadow-spring. —en-ſchaumkraut, *n.* cuckoo-flower, lady's smock (*Bot.*). (*fig.*) —en-teppich, *m.* grassy carpet. —en-wachs (*also* Wieswachs), *m.* herbage; grass-crop, hay-crop.

Wieſel ['vi:zəl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) weasel. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* weasel-like; musteline.

Wild [vilt], I. *adj.* wild, savage; uncultivated; uncivilized; growing naturally; unruly, intractable; ferocious, fierce; noisy, turbulent; unrestrained; angry; —er Boden, virgin soil; —e Ehe, unlawful marriage, concubinage; —es Fleiſch, proud flesh; —e Flucht, headlong flight, rout; —e Gegend, rugged country; —es Geflügel, wild fowl; —es Geſtein, dead rock; —es Haar, dishevelled *or* unkempt hair; —e Jagd, wild chase; troop *or* swarm of noisy persons; uproar; —er Jäger, wild huntsman; —es Leben, wild *or* disorderly life; —es Volk, savage people; —er Mann, wild man of the woods; —er Streik, lightning strike; —er Wein, Virginia creeper; —es Pferd, ungovernable horse; — machen, enrage, exasperate; ein Tier — machen, frighten an animal, make it shy; ſich nicht ſo —! don't make so much noise! II *n.* (—es) wild animals; game; a head of game; deer; venison Rot—, red deer; Schwarz —, black game; hohes —, large game, deer. —e [vildə], I. *f. obs. & Poet for* —heit, —nis; eine —e, a savage woman; das —e in ſeinem Äußern, the wildness of his appearance. II. *n.* —e(r) [—də(r)], *m* savage; candidate for a school-leaving certificate examination without having attended the school; student belonging to no club *or* college, non-collegiate student. deputy *or* parliamentary representative belonging to any party, free lance. —er [—dərər], *f.* poaching. —erer [—dərər], *m.* poacher. —ern [—dərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) be in wild *or* savage state; run *or* become wild; poach. —heit, *f.* wildness, savagery; ferocity, anger, fury; rude action; barbarous act. sterility, deadness (*of rocks, etc.*). —ling, *m.* wild stock *or* tree; wild beast; untrained animal; savage; boor. —nis, *f.* wilderness, desert; jungle; savage state. *Comp.* —ater, *m.* preserve in a park. —bach, *m.* torrent. —bad, *n.* hot springs, thermal baths, watering place. —bahn, *f.* preserve, chase, hunting ground; road through a preserve. —baum *m.* exclusive right of chase; preserve; game regulations. —braten, *m.* roast venison *or* other game. —bret (*older spellings also* —brett, —brät, —bret(t)), *n.* game, venison —bret-geſchmack, *m.* taste of venison, gamy flavour. —bret-paſtete, *f.* venison-pie. —dieb, *m.* poacher. —dieben, *v.n.* (*insep.*) (*aux* h.) poach. —diebe'rei, *f.* poaching. —fang, *m.* wild horse *or* falcon tamed; unruly child, madcap (*of boys*), romp (*of girls*). —fleiſch, *n* venison. —'fremd, *adj.* quite strange *or* unknown; ein —fremder, an utter stranger; unter —fremden Leuten, among perfect strangers. —garten, *m.*, —gehege, *n.* park; preserve, game cover. —geruch, *m.* smell of venison. —geſchmack, *m.* gamy taste. —graf, *m.* Wildgrave (*title of counts in the Rhine and Nahe districts*) (*dial. & Poet.*) —heuer, *m.* one who mows grass on mountain-ridges. —hüter, *m.* gamekeeper —knecht, *m.* gamekeeper's man. —leder, *n* deerskin, buckskin. —meiſter, *m.* head gamekeeper, ranger. —park, *m. see* —garten. —pret, *n. see* —bret. —recht, *n.* quarry. —reich *adj.* abounding in game. —ruf, *m.* call (*Sport*) —ſchaden, *m.* damage done by game. —ſchur *f.* fur coat (*with the hair outside*). —ſchütze, *m.* poacher. —ſchwein, *n.* wild boar. —ſchweins-kopf, *m.* boar's head. —ſchweinsrüſſel, *m.* snout of a wild boar —wachſend *adj.* growing wild *or* naturally, wild-growing not sown. —waſſer, *n.* torrent. —zaun, *m* paling of a preserve *or* park.

Wildenzen ['vildentsən, vil'dentsən], *v.n.* taste of *or* like venison; smell *or* taste high *or* gamy

Will [vil], **Willſt** [vilst], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *and 2nd pers. sing. pres. indic. of* wollen.

Will—e ['vilə], *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) will; volition; design, purpose; pleasure; wish, inclination; guter —e, kind intention; letzter —e, last wishes; testament; mit —en, on pur

pose, designedly; nach —en, as one pleases; wider —en, unwillingly; aus freiem —en, mit gutem —en, voluntarily; ohne meinen —en, without my consent, against my will; mit dem guten —en vorlieb nehmen, take the will for the deed; darin geschieht unser —e, such is our will and pleasure; es ging ihm nach —en, he had his wish; ich ließ ihm seinen —en, I let him have his own way; einem zu —en sein, jemandes —en tun, einem seinen —en tun, do as s.o. wishes, humour a p.; man muß ihm zu —en sein, his wish must be gratified; das Mädchen war ihm zu —en, the girl allowed him to do as he pleased, gave herself up to him; wenn es Ihr —e ist, if you wish it; es war ja sein eigener —e, but it was your own wish, you know; um Gottes (Himmels) —en, for God's (Heaven's) sake. —ens, *adj.*; —ens sein, be willing, disposed, have a mind, intend, wish. —entlich, *adj.* intentional. —ig, *adj.* willing; voluntary; ready; docile; —ig tun, do willingly, readily; sich zu einer S. —ig finden lassen, show o.s. willing to do, be disposed for s.th. —igen, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.); in eine S. —igen, consent to, acquiesce in a th. —igkeit, *f.* willingness, readiness; good will. *Comp.* —en·los, *adj.* having no will of one's own; irresolute; weak-minded, characterless. —en·losigkeit, *f.* want of will-power, indecision. —ens·änderung, *f.* change of mind. —ens·bestimmung, *f.* testamentary disposition, will. —ens·erklärung, *f.* declaratory act. —ens·freiheit, *f.* free will, freedom of will. —ens·kraft, *f.* strong will. —ens·meinung, *f.* will, pleasure. —ens·schwäche, *f.* weak will. —ens·stärke, *f.* *see* —enskraft. —fahren, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (*Dat.*) accede to, comply with, grant; humour; einem in einer S. —fahren, concede, grant s.th. to a p.; ich —fahrte seinem Wunsche, I acceded to his wish, I complied with his demand. —fährig, *adj.* obliging, complaisant; compliant. —fährigkeit, *f.* obligingness; compliance; complaisance.

Willkomm ['vɪlkɔm], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) cup of welcome; *see* —en II. —en [vɪl'kɔmən], I. *adj.* welcome; acceptable, gratifying; seien Sie —en! (be) welcome! einen —en heißen, bid a p. welcome, welcome a p.; —ene Kunde, welcome news. II. *m.* & *n.* (—ens, *pl.* —e) welcome, reception. *Comp.* —(s)·gruß, *m.* words of welcome. —(s)·trunk, *m.* drinking the health of a new-comer.

Willkür ['vɪlky:r], *f.* free will; option, choice; discretion; caprice; arbitrary action; despotism; ich lasse das in Ihre — gestellt, handeln Sie nach Ihrer —, I leave that to you, act according to your own discretion; nach —, at will, as one pleases; in an arbitrary manner; es ist ihrer — preisgegeben, he is at their mercy. —lich, *adj.* arbitrary, despotic. —lichkeit, *f.* arbitrariness; arbitrary act. *Comp.* —herrschaft, *f.* despotism; tyranny. —verfahren, *n.* arbitrary proceeding.

Wimmeln ['vɪməln], *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & f.) swarm, be crowded; abound, teem (von, with), be filled (von, with).

Wimmer—n ['vɪmərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) whimper, whine, moan, cry, lament (over). *Comp.* (*coll.*) —holz, *n.* inferior violin (*with a screechy and twangy sound*).

Wimpel ['vɪmpəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) pennon *or* pennant, streamer *Comp.* —fall, *m.* pennon-halyards. —stock, *m* pennon-staff.

Wimper ['vɪmpər], *f.* (*pl.* — n) eyelash; (*pl.*) cilia (*Bot., Zool.*); ohne mit der — zu zucken, without turning a hair. —ig, *adj.* ciliate. —n, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) wink; gewimpert, *p.p.* & *adj.* fringed with eyelashes, ciliated. *Comp.* —haar, *n.* ciliary hair; eyelash.

Wimperg ['vɪmpɛrk], *m.* (—(e)s ['vɪmpɛrks, 'vɪmpɛrgəs], *pl.* —e) gabled hood-moulding (*Arch.*).

Wind [vɪnt], *m.* (—(e)s [vɪnts, 'vɪndəs], *pl.* —e) wind; blast; scent; emptiness, humbug; flatulence; Passat—e, trade-winds; starker —, high wind; kühler —, cool wind; breeze; beständiger, stehender —, steady wind; unbeständiger —, choppy wind; halber —, side wind; lauer, sanfter, lieblicher —, gentle breeze; es geht ein starker —, there is a gale blowing; bei — und Wetter, in all weathers, in storm and rain; der — kommt von Osten, the wind is in the east; woher weht der —? in what quarter is the wind? dicht beim —e segeln, sail close to the wind, hug the wind; gegen den — segeln, sail against the wind, go right in the wind's eye; guten — haben, den — im Rücken haben, vor dem —e segeln, run before the wind, have the wind astern; sich den — um die Nase wehen lassen, see (much of) the world; in den — reden, preach to the winds, talk in vain; in den — schlagen, disregard, set at nought, make light of, pay no heed to; über den — kommen, gain the wind; unter dem —e, under the lee; die Inseln unter dem —e (Antillen), the Leeward Isles; vom —e abkommen, fall to leeward; er hat — davon bekommen, it came to his knowledge, he found out about it, he got scent *or* an inkling of it; — machen, boast, bluster, swagger; —! fudge! stuff, verbiage! den Mantel nach dem —e hängen, trim one's sails to the wind; comply with the times; es ist lauter —, was er spricht, he is talking nothing but hot air; das ist ja alles —, that is all humbug *or* bosh. —en [—dən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) catch the scent; es —et, it is windy, there is a high wind. —ig, [—dɪç], *adj.* windy, breezy; exposed to the wind; airy; thoughtless, heedless; unreliable; vain; frivolous; giddy, light-hearted; es steht —ig um ihn (mit ihm) aus, he seems in a bad way; damit steht es —ig aus, there is nothing in it. —igkeit [—dɪçkart], *f.* windiness, airiness, emptiness; blustering, boasting. *Comp.* —ball, *m.* small air-balloon. —beschädigung, *f.* damage done by a storm. —beutel, *m.* kind of puff; wind-bag; empty-headed fellow; boaster, braggart; one who promises much and does little. —beutelei, *f.* idle boasting, gassing, swaggering, humbug. —beuteln, *v.n.* (*insep.*) (*aux.* h.) brag, boast, talk big. —blattern, *f.pl.* *see* —pocken. —blume, *f.* anemone. —blütler, *m.pl.* anemophilae (*Bot.*). —bruch, *m.* windfall, windfallen wood; pneumatocele (*Med.*). —brüchig, *adj.* windfallen. —büchse, *f.* air-gun. —drehung, *f.* change of wind; rotation of winds. —druck, *m.* wind-pressure. —dürr, *adj.* air-dried; lean. —ei, *n.* addled egg; wind-egg; soft-shelled egg. (*fig.*) —es-eile, *f.* lightning-speed. —fackel, *f.* torch that is not extinguished by the wind. —fahne, *f.* weather-vane. —fang, *m.* ventilator; porch; projection (*before a door*). —flaute, *f.* dropping *or* slackening of the wind. —flügel, *m.* fan (*Motor.*). —frei, *adj.* sheltered. —geschwulst, *f.* emphysema. —hafer, *m.* wild oats. —harfe, *f.* Æolian harp. —hexe, *f.*, —hetzen, *n.* coursing. —hund, *see under* ² Wind. —jacke, *f.* shower-proof coat, rain-coat. —kanal, *m.* windpipe (*in organs*); air passage. —kappe, *f.* chimney-cowl. —karte, *f.* pilot's chart. —kessel, *m.* air-vessel, air-regulator (*of a forcing-pump, etc.*). —klappe, *f.* valve (*of bellows*). —lade, *f.* wind-chest, sounding-board. —laden, *m.* window-shutter. —lawine, *f.* wind avalanche, drift-snow avalanche. —lehre, *f.* anemology. —licht, *n.* candle protected from the wind by a globe. —loch, *n.* air-hole; draughty place. —macher, *m.* braggart; humbug; charlatan. —macherei, *f.* charlatanry; empty bluster. —maschine, *f.* wind engine. —messer, *m.* anemometer. —motor, *m.* wind-motor. —mühle, *f.* windmill. —mühlen-flügel, *m.* sail of a windmill. —mühlen-flugzeug, *n.* helicopter (*Av.*). —müller, *m.* owner of a windmill. —ofen, *m.* blast-furnace, draught-furnace. —pocken, *f.pl.* chicken-pox. —rad, *n.* ventilator-wheel. —

richtung, *f.* direction of the wind. —röschen, *n.* anemone. —rose, *f.* rhumb-card, compass-card. —s-braut, *f.* raging (of) wind, strong gust of wind, hurricane. — schacht, *m.* air-shaft. —schatten, *m.* area protected from wind. —schief, *see under* Winden. —schirm, *m* screen. —schnell, *adj.* quick as lightning. —schutz-scheibe, *f.* wind-screen (*Motor.*). — seite, *f.* exposed side, weather-side. —spiel, *see under* ²Wind. —stärke, *f.* velocity of the wind. —still, *adj.* calm. —stille, *f.* calm. — stoß, *m.* gust of wind. —strich, *m.* current of air; rhumb. —strom, *m.*, —strömung, *f* current of air, blast. —sturm, *m.* heavy gale, hurricane. —sucht, *f.* flatulence; tympanitis. —tür, *f.* ventilating door; wind-gate (*Min.*). —wärts, *adv.* windward. —wehe, *f.* snow-drift. —wirbel, *m.* whirlwind. —zeiger, *m.* anemoscope. —zug, *m.* draught, current of air.

¹Wind [vint], (*obs.* slender, swift-running dog; *now used only in compounds*). —hund, *m.* greyhound; (*fig.*) thoughtless *or* empty-headed lad; wie ein — hund laufen *or* rennen, run like mad. —spiel *n.* greyhound.

²Wind [vint], *adj.* (*obs.*) writhing with pain (*now in the phrase* — und weh, utterly miser able).

Winde ['vində], *f.* (*pl.* —n) bindweed, wild convolvulus; reel, winder; windlass; winch, whim; capstan; lifting-jack; lift. —l, *f.* (*pl.* —ln) swaddling-clothes; roller; napkin —ln, *v.a.* swaddle *Comp* —l-band, *n* baby's roller, swaddling-band. —l-bohrer, *m.* wimble, centrebit. —l-kind, *n.* young infant. —l-weich *adj.* very soft; —weich schlagen, beat to a jelly. —n-artig, *adj.* of the convolvulus family (*Bot.*). —n-schwärmer, *m.*, Windig, *m.* convolvulus hawk-moth (*Ent.*).

Win·den ['vindən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* wind; reel, wind off; twist, wring, wrench; twine; in die Höhe —en, hoist; einem etwas aus den Händen —en, wrest s.th. out of a p.'s hands. II. *r.* wind, twist, twine; writhe; wriggle; meander (*of streams, rivers*); coil round; force one's way (durch, through); der Fluß wand sich um das Schloß, the river wound round the castle; sich vor Schmerz —en, writhe with pain. —ung, *f.* winding, twisting; twist, turn; coil; sinuosity; meandering (*of a stream*); whorl (*of a shell*); worm (*of a screw*); die —ungen der Schneckenlinie am ionischen Kapitäl, the circumvolutions of the Ionic volute. *Comp.* —s-baum, *m.* beam (*of a windlass, etc.*). —s-seil, *n.* —s-tau, *n.* rope of a pulley *or* draw-beam. —schief, *adj.* twisted, warped, awry; —schief werden, warp; —schief sitzen, be put awry; —schiefe Ansichten, warped views.

Winzert ['vintsərt], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) (*dial.*) vineyard.

Wink [vink], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) sign; wink; nod; beckoning (*with the hand*); hint; twinkling; einem einen — geben, sign *or* beckon to a p.; (*fig.*) drop a p. a hint; give some friendly advice; einen — verstehen, take a hint; — mit dem Zaunpfahl *or* Zaunpfahl, broad hint.

Winkel ['vinkəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) angle; corner, nook; (*fig.*) privacy; (*fig.*) humble condition of life; chevron (*Mil.*); *see* — haken, — maß; in den — bringen, square; rechter —, right angle; die verborgensten — des Herzens, the deepest recesses of the heart; spitzer (stumpfer) —, acute (obtuse) angle. —ig, winkl— ig, *adj* angular; full of angles *or* corners; bent, cornered; twisted; spitz— ig, acute-angled; —ige Bäschen, winding *or* crooked lanes. *Comp.* —advokat, *m.* pettifogging lawyer; lawyer who practises without being duly qualified. —blatt, *n.*, —blättchen, *n.* small and obscure local newspaper. —bogen, *m.* arc subtending an angle. —börse, *f.* unlicensed exchange, outside broker's business, (*coll.*) bucket-shop. —börsen-spekulant, *m* speculator outside the stock-exchange. — dach, *n.* square roof. —druckerei, *f.* secret press; clandestine printing. —ehe, *f.* clandestine marriage. —eisen, *n.* corner-iron. —förmig, *adj.* angular, corner-shaped. —funktion, *f.* circular function (*Math.*). —gasse, *f.* back lane; sluma. —haken, *m.* instrument for measuring and adjusting angles; square; justifier (*Typ.*); composing-stick (*Typ.*). —klammer, *f.* bent clamp. — knutschent, *m* hedge lawyer. — — lineal, *n.* set-square — linie, *f* diagonal. — — maßer, *m.* unlicensed *or* outside broker. — — maß, *n.* square (*Carp.*). — messer, *m.* instrument for measuring angles. —messkunst, *f.*, —messung, *f* measurement of angles, goniometry — müller, *m.* corner of bare money. —naht, *f.* lambdoidal suture (*Anat.*). —port, *m.* obscure poet. —presse, *f.* see — druckerei; obscure and unfashionable local press. —recht, *adv.* at right angles. — scheibe, *f.* astrolabe (*Astr.*) — schule, *f.* low tavern. —schiene, *f. see* —eisen — —schule, *f.* small private school, dame-school, hedge-school. —spiegel, *m.* optical square (*Surv.*). —spiel, *n.* puss-in-the-corner. — ständig, *adj.* axillary. — treppe, *f.* private *or* secret staircase. —züge, *m.pl.* subterfuges, shifts, pretexts, tricks; —züge machen, use subterfuges *or* evasions, dodge, prevaricate, shuffle.

Winken ['vinkən], I. *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) wink, sign, beckon, nod; signal, flag, semaphore (*Mil.*); (einem) etwas —, enjoin by a sign; einem mit den Augen —, wink to a p.; (*coll.*) einem mit dem Zaunpfahl *or* Scheuentor —, give a p. a broad hint; einem — heranzukommen, beckon to a p. to approach; einem Stillschweigen —, make signs to a p. to keep silent. II. *subst.n.* winking; sign, wink.

Winker ['vinkər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (mechanical) hand-signal (*on motor-cars*); signaller, flag-man. *Comp* —flagge, *f.* Morse flag.

Winsel—ei ['vinzə'lai], *f.* (*pl.* —en) continuous whining; lamentation. —er, *n.* whiner, moaner. —ig, *adj.* whining, plaintive. —n, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) whine, whimper, moan; einem die Ohren voll —n, deafen a p. with plaints. *Comp.* —affe, *m.* weeping ape, capuchin. —stimme, *f.* whining *or* moaning voice.

Winter ['vintər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) winter; mitten im —, in the depth of winter; den — verbringen, pass the winter; hibernate (*of birds*). —lich, I. *adj.* wintry. II. *adv.* as in winter. —ling, *m.* winter aconite (*Bot.*). —n, *v.n.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) winter; es —t, it is winter; it grows wintry. —ung, *f.* wintering; hothouse; winter crop; hibernation. *Comp.* —aufenthalt, *m.* winter resort. —bedarf, *m.* winter demand. —bestellung, *f.* winter fallowing. —fahrplan, *m.* winter time-table (*Railw.*). —feldzug, *m.* winter campaign. —fenster, *n.* outer window. —frische, *f.* winter resort. — — frucht, *f.* winter crop. —gerste, *f.* autumn-sown barley. —getreide, *n. see* — frucht. — grün, *n.* winter-green; periwinkle (*Bot.*). — hafen, *m.* winter harbourage. —hart, *adj.* hardy (*of plants*). —haus, *n.* winter-house; hothouse. —holz, *n.* fuel for winter. —kälte, *f.* cold of winter. —kleid, *n.* winter-coat *or* -plumage. —kohl, *m.* winter cabbage. — — könig, *m. see* Zaunkönig; king for one winter (*name given in mockery to Frederick V., Elector Palatine, King of Bohemia (1619–20)*). —korn, *n. see* —frucht. —(kur)ort, *m.* winter (health) resort. —mäßig, *adj. see* —haft. —öl, *n.* non-freezing oil. —punkt, *m.* winter solstice. —quartiere, *n.pl.* winter quarters. —saat, *f.* sowing of winter corn; winter crop. —schlaf, *m.* hibernation. —schläfer, *m.* hibernating animal. —seite, *f.* north side. — semester, *n.* winter semester, winter half (*at German universities, October to March*). — — sonnenwende, *f.* winter solstice. —sport, *m.* winter sports. —sportler, *m.* lover of winter

sports. —ſportplatz, *m.* place for winter sport(s). —(ß-)zeit, *f.* winter time. —tag, *m.* wintry day. —überzieher, *m.* winter overcoat. —vorrat, *m.* winter stores. —weizen, *m.* wheat sown in autumn. —wetter, *n.* wintry weather.

Winzer ['vintsər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —), —in, *f.* wine-grower, vine-dresser; vintager. *Comp.* —feſt, *n.* vintage festival. —hacke, *f.* vineyard-hoe. —lied, *n.* vintager's song. —meſſer, *n.* vine-knife.

Winzig ['vintsiç], *a.ij.* tiny, diminutive; petty; scanty; trifling, paltry. —keit, *f.* diminutiveness; pettiness.

Wipfel ['vipfəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (tree-)top. —ig, *adj.* with a top. —n, *v. I. a.* lop (*trees*). II. *v. & n.* (*aux.* b.) rise aloft.

Wippchen ['vipçən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*coll.*) trick, shift, evasion; pretence; joke, fun; (*coll.*) mache mir keine — vor, don't try to throw dust in my eyes, none of your tricks with me.

Wippe ['vipə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) brink (*of a fall, etc.*); critical point; see-saw; seat (*of a swing*); crane; swipe; strappado; tumbrel; whip (*Naut., etc.*); pliable pole (*Turn.*); balancing (exercise) (*Gymn.*); lever (*of a drill*); heading-machine (*for needles*); (money-)clipping; (*coll.*) auf der — ſtehen, be ready to fall, be on the point of falling.

Wipp-en ['vipən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* b.) rock; move up and down. — en, *v. I. a.* rock; see-saw; tip over, tilt up, overturn; strappado (*criminals*); Münzen ſtippen und —en, clip coin. II. *v. & n.* (*aux.* b.) *see* —en. —er, *m.* money-clipper. — e'rei, *f* money-clipping. *Comp.* —brücke, *f.* bascule-bridge. — galgen, *m.* strappado. —ſeil, *n.* rope for tying a p. to the strappado. (*coll.*) —ſterz, *m.* wagtail (*Orn.*).

Wir [vi:r], *pers. pron.* (*1st pers. pl.*) we; — ſind es, it is we.

Wird [virp]; **Wirbſt** [virpst], **Wirbt** [virpt], *imperat. sing.; 2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of* werben.

Wirbel ['virbəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) rapid rotation, whirl; whirlpool, vortex, eddy; whirlwind; wreath (*of smoke*); giddiness; intoxication; whirl (*of passion; of business*); place where the hair parts, crown (*of the head*); vertebra; swivel, lever; peg (*of violins, etc.*); button, bolt (*of a window*); roll (*of a drum*); warbling (*of birds*); einen — ſchlagen, beat *or* sound a roll; vom — bis zur Zehe, from top to toe. —haft, *adj.*, —ig, *adj.* whirling; impetuous; giddy. *Comp.* —bolzen, *m.*, —ſtock, *m.* screw-plate of a piano. —bein, *n.* vertebra. —förmig, *adj.* whirling; vertebral; spindle-shaped. —gelenk, *n.* swivel-joint. —halter, *m.* neck for the pegs (*violin*). — knochen, *m see* —bein. —los, *adj.* invertebrate. — ſäule, *f.* spine, vertebral column. — tier, *m.* vertebrate (animal).

Wirbel—n ['virbəln], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* b. & ſ.) whirl, turn round; warble; trill; roll (*of drums*); auf der Trommel —n, beat the drum; das Zeichen zum Rückzuge —n, beat the retreat *or* recall, der Kopf —t mir, my head is in a whirl, my head swims; gewirbelt, *p.p. & adj.* vertebrate. *Comp.* —atom, *n.* whirling atom. — ſturm, *m.* hurricane; tornado; cyclone. —wind, *m* whirlwind.

Wird [virt], *3rd pers. sing pres. indic. of* werden.

Wirf [virf]; **Wirfſt** [virfst], **Wirft** [virft]; *imperat. sing.; 2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of* werfen.

Wirk—en ['virkən], *v.* I. *a.* effect; work, bring about, produce; weave (*stockings, etc.*); knead (*dough*); Salz —en, boil salt; den Huf —en, pare the hoof (*of a horse*). II. *n.* (*aux.* b.) work, operate (upon), act (upon); affect; jedes Wort —te, every word told, produced an effect; auf einen —en, work on, influence a p.; an einer Schule (als Lehrer) —en, teach in a school; hold the post of a teacher at a school; nachteilig auf eine S. —en, have an injurious *or* prejudicial effect upon a th., tell upon (a p.'s nerves, health); auf die Sinne —en, affect the senses; gut auf Schüler — en, influence pupils for good; nachhaltig auf die Gemüter —en, produce a lasting impression on the minds; gegeneinander —en, counteract each other; react. III. *subst.n.* acting, working; activity, effort, endeavour, acts, works; operation; weaving, *etc.*; *see* —ung. —end, *pr.p. & adj.* operating; efficacious; efficient, effective (*cause*); telling; causative; active; drastic. —er, *m.* worker; weaver, embroiderer; kneader; (ſalt-)maker. e'rei, *f.* weaving; embroidering; weaver's workroom. — lich, *adj.* actual, real; substantial; true; genuine; acting; effective; effectual; (*South German dial.*) exactly, quite; already, as much as; now; — lich vorhanden, effective (*Mil.*); —licher Beſtand, effective force; —licher geheimer Rat, acting privy councillor; —liche Schuld, real debt; —lich? really? actually? do you mean it? —lich machen, realize; —lich werden, be *or* become realized. —lichkeit, *f.* reality, actuality; actual fact; in —lichkeit, in reality. — ſam, *adj.* producing the (desired) effect, effective, efficacious; working, operative, powerful (*Med.*); gegen eine S. —ſam, effective against *or* good for a th. (*Med.*). —ſamkeit, *f* efficacy; virtue; effect; in —ſamkeit ſein, be in operation; perform one's duties; be in working order; außer — ſamkeit ſetzen, suspend (*a law*); throw out of gear (*Mach.*); in —ſamkeit treten, come into force. —ung, *f.* effect; operation, action; force; efficacy; result; impression produced; auf einen eine —ung ausüben, produce an effect upon a p., affect a p.; ohne —ung bleiben, prove ineffectual, produce no effect; (*Prov.*) keine —ung ohne Urſache, no effect without cause, no smoke without a fire. *Comp.* —bank, *f.*, — brett, *n.* board on which the dough is kneaded. —eiſen, *n.* paring-knife (*for hoofs*). —lichkeits-ſinn, *m.* sense of reality; matter-of-fact outlook. —meiſter, *m.* master weaver; baker's foreman. —ſtrom, *m.* active current (*Elect.*). — ſtuhl, *m.* loom. —tafel, *f.*, — tiſch, *m.*, *see* — bank. —ungs-art, *f.* mode of acting *or* operation. —ungs bereich, *m.* effective range (*Artl.*). —ungs-grad, *m.* efficiency (*of a machine*). —ungs-kraft, *f.* efficacy; virtue; force. — ungs-kreis, *m.* sphere of activity; province, domain; dies ſchlägt nicht in unſern —ungskreis, this is beyond our province *or* sphere, this is not in our line, (*coll.*) we do not go in for this. —ungs-los, *adj* ineffectual, futile; inefficient; inactive; without effect; —ungslos bleiben, produce no effect (upon), be lost (*bel.* upon). —ungs-loſigkeit, *f.* inefficacy; inefficiency. — ungs voll, *adj.* efficacious, effective; telling. — waren, *f.pl.* woven goods.

Wirr [vir], *adj.* confused; entangled; —es Haar, dishevelled hair, hair in disorder; — durcheinander, pell-mell, chaotic; —es Durcheinander, chaos, confusion. —e, *f.* tangle; (*pl.*) disturbances; troubles, disorders, agitations; complications; kirchliche — en, disturbances in the church. —ſal, *n.* confusion; imbroglio. *Comp.* —garn, *n.* tangled yarn. —haar, *n.* tangled hair. —kopf, *m.* ruffled *or* unkempt hair; (*fig.*) confused thinker. —ſeide, *f.* silk-refuse; tangled (threads of) silk. —warr, *m.* jumble, chaos, disorder, confusion, hubbub; in —warr bringen, throw into confusion.

Wirr—en ['virən], *v.a.* (*p.p. sometimes* geworren) entangle, twist; jumble, mix up; *see* Verwirren; auseinander —en, disentangle. —nis, *f. & n.* confusion, perplexity. —ung, *f.* entanglement, confusion; disturbance, trouble.

Wirſing(kohl) ['virziŋ(ko:l)], *m.* (—(ſohl)s) savoy (cabbage).

Wirſt [virst], *2nd pers. sing. pres. indic. of* werden.

Wirt [virt], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e), —in, *f.* head of a house *or* family; host, hostess; (*obs. & Poet.*) husband, wife; landlord, landlady; innkeeper, restaurant-keeper; lodging-housekeeper; housekeeper; manager, economist; den — machen, preside, do the honours; die Rechnung ohne den — machen, reckon without one's host. —lich, *adj.* frugal; thrifty, economical; hospitable. —lichkeit, *f.* hospitality; thriftiness, economy. —ſchaft, *&c., see* Wirtſchaft. *Comp.* —s-haus, *n.* inn, public-house. —s-haus-leben, *n.* life in restaurants and hotels. —s-haus-tiſch, *m.* ordinary, table d'hôte. —s-leute, *pl.* host and hostess. —s-pflanze, *f.* plant attacked by parasites (*Bot.*). —s-ſtube, *f.* parlour of a public-house, common room, coffee-room. —s-tafel, *f.*, —s-tiſch, *m.* table d'hôte, ordinary.

Wirtel ['virtəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) whorl, verticil.

Wirtſchaft ['virtſaft], *f.* domestic economy; management of affairs; administration; working; husbandry; innkeeping; public-house; household, establishment; doings, goings-on; row, disturbance; (*coll.*) mess; die — führen, keep house; die — gut verſtehen, be a good manager *or* housekeeper; (*coll.*) polniſche —, topsy-turvydom; (*coll.*) die ganze —, the whole show; was iſt das für eine —? what's going on here? (*iron.*) eine ſchöne —! a nice mess! (*coll.*) eine ſchreckliche *or* ſchauderhafte —, a terrible mess *or* confusion. —en, *v n.* (*aux.* h.) keep house; manage (*a house, farm, business*); keep an inn *or* a public-house; administer (*property*); arg, übel —en, make sad havoc, ravage, destroy; gut —en, manage well, husband (*one's income*), economize; toll —en, make a great hubbub, turn everything upside down. —er, *m.* manager; housekeeper; steward; economist. —erin, *f. see* —er; manageress, steward's wife. —lich, *adj.* economical, thrifty; orderly, regular; economic, belonging to a farm; agricultural; self-supporting, yielding profit. —lichkeit, *f.* economy, husbandry, good management; profitableness. *Comp.* —s-amt, *n.* stewardship, management of a farm *or* an estate. —s-aufſeher, *m.* manager; steward, bailiff. —s-beamte(r), *m* steward, bailiff *or* agent of an estate. —s-betrieb, *m.* management of a household *or* a farm; mit —sbetrieb, fully licensed. —s-buch, *n.* housekeeper's *or* housekeeping book. —s-gebäude, *n.* farm-buildings, offices; steward's office. —s-geld, *n.* housekeeping-money. —s-geographie, *f.* economic geography. —s-gerät, *n.* household utensils. —s-hilfe, *f.* economic support; —shilfe der deutſchen Studentenſchaft, German students' co-operative association. —s-inſpektor, *m.* steward; overseer of an estate. —s-jahr, *n.* financial year. —s-körper, *m.* economic unity of special agricultural, commercial and industrial character; self-help organization; ſtudentiſcher —skörper, students' self-help organization. —s-kunſt, *f.* husbandry; economy. —s-lage, *f.* economic situation. —s-lehre, *f.* economics. —s-politik, *f.* economic policy. —s-politiſch, *adj.* of, *or* with respect to, economic policy. —s-rat, *m.* advisory economic council. —s-rechnung, *f.* household account. —s-regel, *f.* economic rule —s-ſchürze, *f.* overall —s-verwalter, *m.* steward, manager. —s-weſen, *n.* institutions and forms of economic life. —s-wiſſenſchaft, *f.* political economy.

Wiſch [viʃ], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) cloth for wiping; (*fig.*) rag; wisp; scrap of paper, waste paper; trashy writing.

Wiſch—en ['viʃən], *v.* I. *a.* wipe; rub; stump (*drawings*). II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) whisk, slip off; vorbei —en, whisk past. III. *subst.n.*; das —en der Augen iſt ſchädlich, rubbing the eyes is bad for them. —er, *m.* wiper; cloth, clout; stump (*for drawing*); sponge (*Artil.*); (*coll.*) sharp reprimand, rebuff, rebuke. *Comp.* —gold, *n.* gold leaf. —lappen, *m.* rag for wiping *or* cleaning; dish-cloth; duster. —ſtock, *m.* cleaning-rod (*Artil.*). —tuch, *n.* duster; dish-cloth. —waſch, *m.*, (*coll.*) —i-waſchi, *n.* gabble, twaddle, stuff, nonsense.

Wiſent ['vi:zent], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) bison.

Wismut ['vismu:t], *n. & m.* (—s) bismuth. —en, *v.a.* solder with bismuth. *Comp.* —butter, *f.* chloride of bismuth. —o'xyd, *n.* oxide of bismuth.

Wiſpel ['viſpəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*obs.*) measure of corn (*about 1500 litres or 24 bushels*).

Wiſpeln ['viſpəln], **Wiſpern** ['viſpərn], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) whisper.

Wiß—bar ['visba:r], *adj.* knowable. *Comp.* —begier(de), *f.* craving *or* thirst for knowledge; curiosity. —begierig, *adj.* desirous of knowledge; inquisitive.

Wiſſen ['visən], I. *irr.v.a.* know; have knowledge of; be aware *or* informed of; understand, know how to; das weiß Gott! das mag Gott —! God knows! nicht aus und ein — *or* weder ein noch aus —, not know which way to turn *or* what to do; aus Erfahrung —, know by experience; ſo viel ich weiß, so far as I know, for aught I know; (*Prov.*) was ich nicht weiß, macht mich nicht heiß, what the eye does not see the heart rues not; nicht daß ich wüßte, not that I am aware of; einen etwas — laſſen, einem etwas (kund und) zu — tun, let a p. know, send a p. word, tell s.o.; kund und zu — ſei hiemit, be it known by these presents; etwas auf *or* gegen einen —, know s.th. against a p.; einem Dank —, be grateful to a p.; ich möchte wohl — ob, I wonder if; er tut, als wäre er wer weiß was, he behaves as if he were ever so grand a person; ich will das beendet —, I want to see that finished; nichts mehr von ſich ſelbſt —, have lost consciousness; ſich (*Dat.*) keinen Rat —, not know what to do; — Sie es gewiß? are you sure of it? wenn Sie es doch — wollen, if you insist upon knowing it; von *or* um etwas —, be acquainted with a th.; mit um eine S. —, be privy to a th.; er weiß von keiner Sorge, he knows no care; ich weiß mir kein größeres Vergnügen, I know of no greater pleasure; ich will von ihm nichts —, I don't wish to hear anything about him, I will have nothing to do with him; davon will er nichts —, he will not hear of it; etwas getan — wollen, wish that a th. be done; er will ihn glücklich —, he wishes him to be happy; ich weiß mich zu verteidigen, I can defend myself; er weiß ſich in alles zu finden, he knows how to adapt himself to all circumstances; er wußte davon zu kommen, he contrived to escape; weißt du *or* — Sie was? do you know? I'll tell you what; damit du es nur weißt, remember, understand. II. *subst.n.* knowledge, learning; ohne mein —, unknown to me; mit — und Willen, intentionally, on purpose; meines —s iſt er nicht angekommen, he has not come, so far as I know; er ſpricht wider beſſeres — (und Gewiſſen), he speaks against his better judgment; mit ſeinem — iſt es nicht weit her, his learning is not great. —d, *pr.p. & adj.* knowing, initiated. —ſchaft, *f.* science; learning; knowledge; die ſchönen —ſchaften, belles lettres, polite literature; exakte —ſchaften, the exact sciences; philologiſch-hiſtoriſche —ſchaften, arts, humanities; Jünger der —ſchaft, man of science. —ſchaft(l)er, *m.* man of science, learned man, true scholar; Natur—ſchaftler, scientist. —ſchaftlich, *adj.* scientific; scholarly; learned; das —ſchaftliche Studium der neueren Sprachen, the scientific study of modern languages; —ſchaftliche Bildung haben, have received a scholarly training, be a scholar; —ſchaftlich gebildet, academically *or* scientifically trained, learned, scholarly. —ſchaft-

...thod, *f.* scientific method, character *or* arrangement. —**t-lich**, I. *adj.* knowing, conscious; wilful, deliberate. II. *adv.* on purpose. (*Comp.* **-ſchafts-lehre**, *f.* theory of learning; philosophy. —**s-rang**, *m.*, —**s-durſt**, *m.* desire *or* thirst for knowledge. —**s-gebiet**, *n.* branch of knowledge. —**s-wert**, *adj.*, —**s-würdig**, *adj* worth knowing, interesting. —**s-würdigkeit**, *f* thing worth knowing; interesting fact. —**-zweig**, *m.* branch of knowledge *or* learning.

Wiſſer ['vɪsər], *m.* (— *s*, *pl* —) one who knows.

Witt [vɪt], *f.* *see* — ive. (*obs.*) — ib, (*also* Wittib), *f.* *see* — we. — tum, *n.* (—tümer, *pl* —tümer) widow's jointure, dowry, settlement. —we, *f.* (*pl.* —wen) widow; dowager; ...we gen nicht *or* geworden, widowed; Kaiſerin —we, empress dowager. —wen-ſchaft, *f.*, —wentum, *n.* widowhood. —wer *m.* widower. (*Comp.* —wen-gehalt, *n.*, —wen-geld, *n.* widow's jointure, allowance *or* pension. —wen-jahr, *n* year of mourning. —wen-kuſſe, *f.* widows' fund. —wen-ſleid, *n.* widow's weeds. —wen-ſchleier, *m.* widow's veil. —wentum, *n* dowager's estate. —wen-ſtand, *m.* widowhood. —wen-tränen, *f.* widow's weeds. —wen-verbrennung, *f* (in Indien), suttee. —wer-leben, *n.* life of a widower.

Witter -n ['vɪtərn], *v.a.* & *n* (*aux.* h.) scent, smell, perceive; nach einer S. —n, smell about for s.th; etwas —n, scent s.th. out; er —t überall nur Schlechtigkeit, he is always suspecting evil, is on the look-out for iniquity; ich —e Schlechtigkeit, I scent the morning air; (*coll*) Unrat —n, smell a rat. —ung, *f.* weather, state of the atmosphere, temperature, scent; trail; bei günſtiger —ung, (wind and) weather permitting; bei jeder —ung, in all weathers; von einer S. —ung bekommen, get scent of a th. (*Comp.* —ungs-anzeichen, *n.* meteorological sign. —ungs-bericht, *m.* weather *or* meteorological report. —ungs-einfluß, *m* —ungs-einwirkung, *f.* influence of the weather. —ungs-forſcher, *m.*, —ungs-kundiger, *m.* meteorologist. —ungs-kunde, *f.*, —ungs-lehre, *f.* meteorology. —ungs-umſchlag, *m.*, —ungswechſel, *m* change of weather. —ungs-verhältniſſe, *n.pl.* atmospheric *or* meteorological conditions.

Witz [vɪts], *m.* (—es. *pl.* —e) wit, wittiness, esprit; sense, understanding; witticism, joke, pun; witty sally, repartee; (*obs*) imagination, literary faculty; ſchlagfertigen — haben, be good at repartee, have a ready wit; faule —e machen, make poor *or* bad jokes; play silly practical jokes; alter —, stale joke; guter —, capital joke; beißender —, caustic wit, sarcasm; einen — reißen *or* machen, crack a joke; das iſt ja eben der —, that's the fun of it; (*coll.*) das iſt der ganze —, that's all, that is the point of it; weder — noch Verſtand, neither rhyme nor reason. —**e'lei**, *f.* attempted wit; continual (forced) jesting; bad pun *or* joke. —**eln**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) affect wit; über einen —eln, be witty at another's expense; über eine S. —eln, turn a th. into ridicule. —**ig**, *adj.* witty; having esprit, bright, intelligent, clever; brilliant; piquant; —ige Einfall, witty idea; —ige Entgegnung, clever repartee; (*obs.*) —iger Kopf, bel esprit, man of letters, wit, person interested in literature. —**igen**, *v.a.* make wiser, teach a lesson. —**igung**, *f.* teaching (*a p.*) wit; warning; example, lesson. —**ler**, *m.*, —**ling**, *m.* would-be wit. *Comp.* —blatt, *n.* comic paper. —**bold**, *m.* witty fellow, wit, wag; joker; punster. —(es-)funke(n), *m.* flash *or* spark of wit. —(es), *adj* wanting in wit *or* intelligence; stupid, insipid, tame, dull. —reißer, *m.* *see* —held. —wort, *n.* bon mot, witty remark.

Wo [vo:], I. *inter. adv.* where; in what place; (*sl.*) how; ich weiß — er iſt, I know where he is, I know his whereabouts; — ſie auch ſein mögen, wherever they may be; (*sl.*) — werd' ich ſo dumm ſein? do you think I'm a fool? (*sl.*) i — ! what are you thinking of? I should never think of such a thing! II. *rel. adv.* (= *rel. pron. with prep.*) where; in, on, at which (*place, etc.*); at which (*time*), when, that; if, in which case; das Haus, — ich wohne, the house in which I live; zu einer Zeit, — Sie anweſend waren, at a time when you were absent; den Augenblick, — ſie im Garten iſt, iſt er auch da, the moment she is in the garden, he is there too; — man ſingt, da laß dich ruhig nieder, in a place where people sing you may quietly settle. III. *ind. pronominal adv.*; (*coll.*) ich habe es — gefunden, I found it somewhere. IV. *conj.*; — nicht, if not, unless; wir müſſen ſiegen, — nicht ſterben, we must win or die; — ich nicht irre, if I am not mistaken. V. *n.*; es kommt auf das — an, it depends on where it is. *Comp.* —anders, *adv.* somewhere else, elsewhere. —**bei**, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) whereby, whereat, near, at *or* in connection with which *or* what (= bei welchem, &c.); es geſchieht nichts, —bei ſein Name nicht genannt würde, nothing is done without his name appearing; —bei mir einfällt, and that brings to my mind; —bei es ſein Bewenden hatte, and there the matter ended. —**durch**, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter or rel. pron. with prep.*) whereby, through *or* by means of which *or* what (= durch was *or* welches, &c.). —**fern**, *conj.* if, in case of, provided that, so far as. —**für**, *inter. & rel adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) wherefore; for which, for what; (= für was *or* welches, &c.); —für iſt das gut? what is that good for? —für halten Sie mich? what do you take me for? —für er auch gehalten wird, whatever one may think of him; er iſt das nicht, —für er angeſehen ſein will, he is not what he wishes to pass for. —**gegen**, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) against which *or* what; in return *or* exchange for which *or* what; (= gegen was *or* welches, &c.). —**her**, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) whence, from where, from which *or* what place; how; —her wiſſen Sie das? how do you know that? —er er auch kommen mag, wherever he may come from. —**hin**, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) whither, what way, to *or* toward what place; —hin gehen Sie, *or* (*coll. and more usually*) — gehen Sie hin? where are you going to? der Ort —hin ich gehe, the place I am going to; (*as n.*) dieſe Präpoſition regiert den Akkuſativ auf die Frage „—hin?" this preposition governs the accusative in answer to the question "whither?" —**hinab**, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) down which *or* what, to the foot of which *or* what. —**hinaus**, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) to what place, which way; out at what place; —hinaus das führen ſoll, weiß ich nicht, I don't know where that will lead to *or* end. —**hin'gegen**, *conj.* whilst, whereas. —**hinter**, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) behind *or* after what *or* which (= hinter was *or* welchem, &c.). —**mit**, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) wherewith, with *or* by which *or* what (= mit welchem, &c.); das iſt's —mit ich nicht zufrieden bin, that is what I am not satisfied with. —**möglich**, *adv.* if possible. —**nach**, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) whereafter, whereupon, after *or* toward *or* according to which *or* what (= nach welchem, &c.); —nach fragt er? what is he asking for *or* about? —**ran**, —**rauf**, —**rin**, *see* Wor—. —**ſelbſt**, *adv.* where. —**von**, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) whereof, of *or* concerning which *or* what (= von welchem, &c.). —**vor**, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) of, from *or* before

which *or* what (= **vor welchem**, ꝛc.); —**vor** fürchteſt du dich? what are you afraid of? —**zu**, I. *inter. & rel adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) whereto, to what purpose; why; to, for, at *or* in addition to what *or* which (= **zu was** *or* **welchem**, ꝛc.); —**zu** das? what is that for? why that? —**zu** man Luſt hat, what one is inclined for. II. *ind. pron.*; (*coll.*) wir müſſen uns —zu entſchließen, we must decide on something.

Wob [vo.p], **Wöbe** ['vø bə], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* weben.

Woche ['vɔxə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) week; von — zu —, week in, week out; ſtille —, Passion Week; weiße —, white sale; ich habe die —, it is my week (*to serve, etc*); in (den) —n ſein, die —n halten, be confined, lie in; in die —n kommen, be brought to bed, be confined; in die —n kommen mit einem Sohne, be delivered of a son. *Comp.* —**n-alt**, *adj.* lasting the whole week; weeks old. —**n-ausgabe**, *f.* weekly edition. (*C.L.*) —**n-ausweis**, *m.* weekly report *or* return. —**n-beſuch**, *m.* visit paid to a woman newly confined. —**n-bett**, *n.* childbed. —**n-blatt**, *n.* weekly paper. —**n-blättchen**, *n.* local weekly (newspaper). —**n-einnahme**, *f.* receipts during a week. —**n-end-bewegung**, *f.* campaign for the spread of recreation during week-ends. —**n end(e)**, *n.* week-end, Saturday afternoon till Sunday night. —**n-fieber**, *n.* puerperal fever. —**n-geld**, *n.* weekly allowance *or* wages. —**n-geſell(e)**, *m.* journeyman engaged by the week. —**n-hilfe**, *f.* maternity relief. —**n-kind**, *n.* new-born child. —**n-kleid**, *n.* everyday dress. —**n-lang**, *adv.* for weeks (together). —**n-lohn**, *m.* weekly pay *or* wages. —**n-prediger**, *m.* weekday preacher. —**n-predigt**, *f.* weekday sermon. —**n-rechnung**, *f.* weekly bill. —**n-ſchrift**, *f.* weekly publication *or* magazine. —**n-ſtube**, *f.* lying-in room (*for a confinement or maternity case*). —**n-ſuppe**, *f.* soup for a woman lying-in. —**n-tag**, *m.* weekday, day of the week. —**n-tags**, *adv.* on weekdays. —**n-überſicht**, *f.* weekly review; (*sl.*) resurrection-pie.

Wöch—entlich ['vœçəntlɪç], *adj.* weekly; every week; by the week; vier—entlich, recurring every 4 weeks, monthly; letzt—entlich, last week's; dreimal—entlich, three times a *or* per week, three times weekly. —**ig**, *adj. suffix* (*in compounds* =) of ... weeks, *e.g.* vier—**ig**, lasting 4 weeks; 4 weeks old. —**ner**, *m.* person on (weekly) duty. —**nerin**, *f.* lying-in woman, woman in childbed; Hoſpital für —nerinnen, maternity hospital.

Wocken ['vɔkən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*dial.*) distaff.

Wog [vo:k], **Wöge** ['vø:gə], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* wägen; wögen.

Wog—e ['vo:gə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) wave, billow. —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux.* b.) surge; heave; fluctuate; undulate; ihr Buſen —te, her breast heaved. —**ig**, *adj.* wavy, billowy; surging. *Comp.* —**en-drang**, *m.* rushing of waves. —**en-getöſe**, *n.* roar of waves. —**en prall**, *m.* dashing of waves. —**en-ſchwall**, *m.* surging of waves. —**en-weiſe**, *adv.* in waves.

Wohl [vo:l], I. *adv.* (*comp.* —er & beſſer, *sup.* am —ſten & am beſten) (*accented*) well; — bekomm's (Ihnen)! much good may it do you! leben Sie —! farewell! good bye! — berechnet, well calculated; ein Wirt hat ſich — in Acht zu nehmen, a landlord has to be on his guard *or* very careful; wieder — werden, recover from an illness; ſich's (*Dat.*) — ſein laſſen, enjoy o.s; ich fühle mich am —ſten, wenn ich allein bin, I am happiest when alone; — oder übel, whether one likes it or not; — oder übel, Sie müſſen mitkommen, whether or no, you must come with us; es tut mir —, wenn, it does me good when, I feel happy when; ich ſehe —, I see clearly; ich wünſche Ihnen — zu ſchlafen, I wish you a good night; — ihm, daß er das nicht erlebt hat! well for him that he has not lived to see that; mir war recht —, I felt very happy; (*coll.*) ihnen war koloſſal —, they felt awfully happy; — dem, der ..., happy he, who ...; den Toten iſt —, the dead are happy; —! (*sailor's answer to a command of the boatswain*) aye, aye, sir! all right, sir! II. *part.* (*unaccented*) indeed; to be sure; forsooth; perhaps, probably; I wonder; I presume, I daresay; es ſind — drei Jahre, daß ..., it is about three years since ...; es waren ihrer — 20, there were probably 20 of them; du hätteſt — kommen können, you might very well have come; dies iſt — Ihr Bruder? this is your brother, I presume? ich verſtehe mich — ſelbſt nicht, very likely I don't understand myself; er hat — Geld, aber ..., it is true that he has money, but ...; ſiehſt du —, daß ich Recht hatte? do you see now that I was right? heute nicht, — aber morgen, not to-day, but perhaps to-morrow; es iſt — möglich, daß, quite possibly; es heißt — ..., aber ..., it is said indeed ... but ...; das könnte — ſein, es kann — ſein, that may well be, that is very possible; ich möchte — wiſſen, I should like to know; er irrt ſich —, he is probably wrong, I fear he is mistaken; das habe ich mir — gedacht, I thought as much; er wird es — nicht mit Fleiß getan haben, he did not do it intentionally, I suppose; ob er mich — noch kennt! I wonder whether he still knows me! ob er — krank iſt? I wonder if he is ill? ja—! surely, of course, yes, indeed; —über den Rhein, (right) across the Rhine. III. *n.* (—s) weal, welfare, well-being, advantage; prosperity; health; auf Ihr —! to your very good health! here's to you! das gemeine —, the common weal, the good of the commonwealth; — und Wehe, weal and woe. —**ig**, *adj.* happy, cheerful, content; nice; pleasant, comfortable. *Comp.* —**achtbar**, *adj.* right honourable; worshipful. —**'an**, I. *adv.* boldly. II. *int.* come on! well! now then! —an, es ſei darum! done! all right! —**anſtändig**, *adj. see* **Anſtändig.** —**anſtändigkeit**, *f.* decorum, propriety. —**'auf**, I. *adv.*; er iſt — auf, he is well. II. *int.* cheer up! come on! well then! arouse ye! up! —**bedacht**, I. *adj.* well thought on *or* over, well-considered, deliberate. II. *adv.* deliberately, on purpose, considerately. III. *m.*; mit —bedacht, after mature reflection. —**bedächtig**, I. *adj.* very deliberate. II. *adv.* advisedly. —**befinden**, *n.* good health; well-being. —**begabt**, *adj.* well qualified, quite competent, justly entitled. —**begabt**, *adj.* richly endowed, highly gifted. —**begütert**, *adj.* well-off, rich. —**behagen**, *n.* feeling of comfort, ease. —**behalten**, *adj.* safe and sound; in good condition. —**bekannt**, *adj.* well-known; notorious. —**beleibt**, *adj.* corpulent, stout, fat. —**beraten**, *adj.* well-advised. —**beſchaffen**, *adj.* in good condition. —**beſtallt**, *adj.* duly installed. —**beſtanden**, *adj.* (*examination*) passed with honours. —**bewandert**, *adj.* well-versed (in). —**edel(geboren)**, *adj.* high and noble. —**erfahren**, *adj.* (thoroughly) experienced. —**ergehen**, *n.* well-being, welfare, health and happiness. —**erworben**, *adj.* duly acquired; vested (*rights*). —**erzogen**, *adj* well-bred. —**fahrt**, *f* welfare, weal; öffentliche —fahrt, general welfare, commonweal. —**fahrts-amt**, *n.* public welfare office. —**fahrts-ausſchuß**, *m* committee of public safety (*Hist.*). —**fahrts-einrichtungen**, *f.pl.* institutions for welfare work. —**fahrts-geſetz**, *n.* law for the improvement of the condition of the working class. —**fahrts-marke**, *f.* charity-stamp. —**fahrts-pflegerin**, *f.* woman trained in welfare-work. —**fahrts-polizei**, *f.* board of sanitary inspectors, sanitary police. —**feil**, *adj.* cheap; am —feilſten, at the lowest price; (*Prov.*) —feil iſt nicht billig, bargains are costly; —feilen Kaufs davon kommen, get off cheaply *or* easily. —**feilheit**, *f.* cheapness. —**geartet**, *adj.* well-

disposed; well-bred. —gebaut, *adj.* well-made. —gebildet, *adj.* well-shaped, handsome. —geboren, *adj.*; Euer (Ew.) —geboren! or! Sir *or* Madam! Sehner (Sr.) — geboren dem Herrn G. B., E. B., Esq. —gefallen, *n.* pleasure, satisfaction; sich in —gefallen auflösen, finish to everyone's satisfaction; (*coll.*) come to nothing, end in smoke. —gefällig, *adj.* agreeable; satisfactory; etwas —gefällig aufnehmen, take a th. well, receive with pleasure, etwas Gott —gefälliges, a thing well pleasing to God. —gefühl, *n.* pleasant feeling. —gesittet, *adj.* much liked, popular. —gesinnt, *adj.* well-intentioned; friendly (*advice*). —gemerkt, *adv.* nota bene. —gemut, *adj.* joyous; gay. —geneigt, *adj.* well-disposed, well-inclined, favourable, kind. —gerucht, *m.* pleasing odour, aroma, fragrance, perfume. —geschmack, *m* pleasant taste *or* flavour. —gesetzt, *adj* well-worded (*speech*). —gesinnt, *adj.* (einem) well-disposed (to a p.). —gestirnt, *adj.* well-mannered, well brought up. —gestalt, *f.* fine shape or form; beautiful person. —gestalt(et), *adj see* —gebildet. —getroffen, *adj.* very successful; strikingly like, speaking (*of pictures*), well-met; well hit. —gewogen, *adj. see* geneigt. —gewogenheit, *f.* kindness, affection. —habend, *adj.* wealthy, well-to-do, well-off. —behaltsit, *f.* easy circumstances, affluence. —klang, *m.* pleasant sound; euphony, harmony, melody. —klingend, *adj.* harmonious, musical, sonorous; euphonious. —laut, *m*, *see* —klang. —lautend, *adj.* euphonious. —leben, *n* life of pleasure; luxury, good living. —löblich, *adj.* highly esteemed; laudable; worshipful (*magistrate*). —meinend, *adj.* well-meaning, friendly. —redend, *adj.* eloquent. —redenheit, *f.* facility in speaking; eloquence. —riechend, *adj.* sweet-scented, fragrant, perfumed; —riechende Wässer, sweetpeas; —riechende Öle, perfumes. —schmeckend, *adj.* savoury, nice, delicate, tasty, palatable; dainty. —sein, *n.* good health; (auf) Ihr —sein! (I drink to) your good health! —stand, *m.* well-being; wealth, comfort. —standsfinder, *m.* prosperity-index. —tat, *f.* benefit, kindness, favour; good deed; was does one good; bei solcher Hitze ist ein Bad eine wahre —tat, a bath in such hot weather is a real blessing. —täter, *m.*, —täterin, *f.* benefactor, benefactress. —tätig, *adj.* beneficent; charitable; salutary. —tätigkeit, *f.* charity, beneficence. —tätigkeits-anstalt, *f.* charitable institution. —tätigkeits-verein, *m.* benevolent society, charity organization society. —tuend, *adj.* beneficent; comforting. —tun, *ir.v.n.* (*sep*) (*aux.* h.) benefit; do good; be pleasing to; das tut einem —, that does one good *or* is pleasant; (*Prov.*) —tun trägt Zinsen, he who gives to the poor lends to the Lord. —verdient, *adj.* just, well-deserved, well-merited. —verhalten, *n.* good conduct. —verleih, *m* arnica (*Bot.*). —versehen, *adj.*; —versehen mit den heiligen Sterbesakramenten, fortified by the rites of the Church (*R.C.*). —verstanden, *p.p. used as imperat.* mark me! understand me (well)! —weise, *adj.* most wise. —wollen, *adv.* prudently, prudentially, very wisely. —wollen, I. *ir.v.n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* h.) (einem) wish (a p.) well. II. *subst.n.* goodwill, benevolence, kind feeling(s); —wollen hegen gegen . . . , cherish kind feelings toward . . . . —wollend, *adj.* kind, benevolent; well-meaning; ein —wollender, a well-wisher.

Wohnbar ['vo:nba:r], *adj.* habitable. —keit, *f.* habitable condition, habitableness.

Wohn—en ['vo:nən], *v.* I. *n* (*aux.* h.) dwell, lodge, live, reside; (*obs.*) exist, be; er —t bei meinem Bruder, he lives at my brother's, with my brother; vorigen Sommer —ten wir auf dem Lande, last summer we stayed in the country; Vögel —en auf Bäumen, birds lodge in trees; die Hoffnung —t in seinem Herzen, hope lives in his heart; so wahr ein Gott im Himmel —t, as true as there is a God in Heaven; (*obs.*) es —et Leid bei Liebe, darin groß Herzeleid, there is joy connected with love, but also great sorrow. II. *v.*; es —t sich dort sehr angenehm, living there is very pleasant. —haft, *adj.* living, dwelling, resident; sich an einem Orte —haft niederlassen, settle in a place; —haft sein, be an inhabitant of, dwell *or* reside in. —lich, *adj.* comfortable, pleasant to live in; commodious, convenient. —lichkeit, *f.* habitableness; comfort, commodiousness (*of a house, etc.*). —ung, *f.* dwelling, residence, habitation; house, mansion; lodgings, rooms; flat. *Comp.* —gebäude, *n.*, —haus, *n.* dwelling-house; manor-house. —küche, *f.* kitchen-parlour. —ort, *m.* place of residence, dwelling-place, home. —raum, *m.* living-room. —schlafzimmer, *n.* bed-sitting-room. —sitz, *m.* fixed dwelling, residence; seat. —stätte, *f. see* —ort, —stube, *f.*, —zimmer, *n.* sitting-room, living-room. —ungs-amt, *n.* lodging-office. —ungs-anzeiger, *m.* directory. —ungs-frage, *f.* housing question. —ungs-geld-zuschuß, *m.* allowance for lodging *or* rent. —ungs-kosten, *pl.* rent of house *or* rooms —ungs-los, *adj.* houseless, homeless. —ungs-nachweis, *m.* information as to lodgings; housing registry. —ungs-not, *f.* scarcity of dwellings *or* lodgings, dearth of houses; housing problem. —ungs-suche, *f.* house-hunting. —ungs-vermieter, *m.* lodging-house-keeper. —ungs-(ver)änderung, *f.*, —ungs-wechsel, *m.* change of house *or* lodgings, removal; change of address. —ungs-zwangswirtschaft, *f.* housing control. —viertel, *n.* residential quarter. —wagen, *m.* caravan. —zimmer, *n.* sitting-room. —zins, *m.* rent.

Wollach ['vɔvlax], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) horse-rug, folded saddle-blanket, thick blanket (*Mil.*).

Wojwode [vɔɪ'vo:də], *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) voivode, waywode.

Wölb—en ['vœlbən], *v.a. & r.* vault, arch; camber; sich —en, arch, vault, spring; einen Weg —en, raise a road in the centre, bar a road; gewölbt, *p.p. & adj.* arched, vaulted, convex; gewölbter Gang, arched passage; gewölbter Keller, vault. —ung, *f. see* Gewölbe; arch, bow; camber; vault; curvature; —ung des Gaumens, roof of the mouth. *Comp.* —(e)-dach, *n.* vaulted roof. —fläche, *f.* (äußere) extrados; (innere) intrados. —höhe, *f.* curve, elevation of an arch. —stein, *m.* voussoir; letzter —stein, keystone. —stühe, *f.* centring (*Arch.*).

Wolf [volf], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Wölfe ['vœlfə]) wolf; abrasion (*of the skin*); lump, pig (*of metal*); devil (*Spin.*); square hole (*Metall.*); surplus metal (*Metall.*); rammer, pile-driver; willow, wool-cleaner; cotton-opener; der — heult, the wolf howls; reißende Wölfe, ravening wolves; — im Schafspelz, wolf in sheep's clothing; (*Prov.*) wenn man den — nennt, so kommt er gerennt, *or* wenn man vom — e spricht, ist er nicht weit, speak of the devil and he appears; sich (*Dat.*) einen — laufen (reiten), chafe the skin by walking (riding); — und Schaf, (game of) fox and geese; (*Prov.*) mit den Wölfen muß man heulen, do as Rome as the Romans do; den — zum Hirten machen, set the wolf to guard the sheep. —en, *v.a.* clean (*cotton or wool*) with the willow, willow. *Comp.* —s-angel, *f.* wolf-trap (*Sport*). —s-art, *f.* wolfish nature; species of wolf. —s-balg, *m.* wolf's skin. —s-brut, *f.* pack of young wolves. —s-eisen, *n.* wolf-trap; caltrop; spear; bloom-iron. —s-falle, *f.* wolf-trap. —s-gebiß, *n.* bit for hard-mouthed horses. —s-grube, *f.* pit *or* trap for catching wolves; pitfall; covered pit (*Fort.*). —s-hetze, *f.* wolf-hunting. —s-hund, *m.* wolf-dog, Alsatian (dog). —s-hunger, *m.* wolfish appetite, ravenous hunger. —s-jäger, *m.* wolf-hunter, wolfer. —s-kind, *n.* wolf-child. —s-

kirſche, *f.* deadly nightshade (*Bot.*). —**s-lager**, *n.* wolf's haunt *or* den. —**s-magen**, *m.* wolf's stomach; (*fig.*) ravenous appetite. —**s-milch**, *f.* spurge (*Bot.*). —**s-pelz**, *m.* wolf's fur. —**s-rachen**, *m.* malformation of the palate, split palate (*Med.*). —**s-ſchlucht**, *f.* wolves' glen. —**s-ſucht**, *f.* lycanthropy.

Wölf—chen ['vœlfçən], *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen) little *or* young wolf, wolf's cub. —**in**, *f.* she-wolf. —**iſch**, *adj.* wolfish. —**lein**, *n. see* —chen.

Wolfram ['volfram], *n.* (—s) wolfram, tungsten (*Chem.*). *Comp.* —**lampe**, *f.* tungsten lamp. —**ſauer**, *adj.* wolframic. —**ſäure**, *f.* tungstic acid.

Wölfchen ['vœlkçən], *s.* (—s, *pl.* —) little cloud; film, nebula; wettſe —, fleecy clouds.

Wolk—e ['volkə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) cloud; flaw; swarm; *s.th.* which darkens the intellect; er war wie aus den —en gefallen, he was thunderstruck, utterly amazed; he was taken aback; (*fig.*) in die —en erheben, exalt to the skies. —**en-haft**, *adj.*, —**ig**, *adj.* clouded, cloudy; cloud-like. *Comp.* —**en'an**, *adv.* up to the clouds. —**en-artig**, *adj.* cloud-like. —**en-bildung**, *f.* cloud formation. —**en-bruch**, *m.* cloud-burst, violent downpour of rain. —**en-dunſt**, *m.* mist of clouds. —**en-himmel**, *m.* cloudy region, welkin, skies; cloudy sky. —**en-hoch**, *adj.* (as) high as the clouds. —**en-kratzer**, *m.* sky-scraper. —**en-kuckucksheim**, *n.* Cloud-Cuckoo-Land, cloud-land; Utopia; Nephelococcygia (in '*The Clouds*' *of Aristophanes*). —**en-leer**, *adj.*, —**en-los**, *adj.* cloudless. —**en-maſchine**, *f.* cloud-apparatus (*Theat.*). (*B.*) —**en-ſäule**, *f.* pillar of cloud. —**en-ſaum**, *m.* border of a cloud. —**en-ſchäfchen**, *n.pl.* fleecy clouds. —**en-ſchicht**, *f.* stratum of a cloud. (*coll.*) —**en-ſchieber**, *m.* scene-shifter (*Theat.*); three-cornered hat. —**en-ſteg**, *m.* path among the clouds, cloud-veiled path. —**en-umgeben**, *adj.* cloud-capped, surrounded by clouds. —**en-verhangen**, *adj.* covered with clouds. —**en-vorhang**, *m.* sky (*Theat.*). —**en-wand**, *f.* bank of clouds. —**en-zerſtreuend**, *adj.* cloud-dispelling. —**en-zug**, *m.* passage *or* passing of the clouds.

Wölken ['vœlkən], *s.a.*, *n.* & *r.* (*aux.* h.) cloud; ſich — (*usually* ſich be—), become cloudy *or* overcast.

Woll—e ['volə], *f.* (*pl.* (*C.L.*) —arten *or* —en) wool; down, hair (*of rabbits, hares, etc.*); down, cotton (*Bot.*); *see* Flaum; —e ſpinnen, spin wool; (*fig.*) do well in business, make a profit; in der —e gefärbt, dyed in the grain; (*fig.*) double-dyed, staunch; in der —e ſitzen, be very well off, live in clover; keine —e bei einer S. ſpinnen, gain nothing by a th.; —e laſſen müſſen, come off a loser, be fleeced; (*Prov.*) viel Geſchrei und wenig —e, great boast, small roast; much ado about nothing. —**en**, *adj.* woollen, made of wool; —ene Strümpfe, worsted stockings. —**ig**, *adj.* woolly; fleecy, downy; curly; cotton-bearing. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* wool-work; woollen stuff. —**arbeiter**, *m.* worker in wool; wool-picker, wool-dresser. —**baum**, *m.* wool-bearing tree; silk-cotton-tree (*Bombax*). —**bereiter**, *m.* wool-dresser. —**en-atlas**, *m.* worsted satin. —**en-band**, *n.* worsted binding *or* braid. —**en-fabrik**, *f.* cloth-factory, manufactory for woollen goods. —**en-fabrikant**, *m.* woollen-cloth-manufacturer. —(**en-**)**waren**, *f.pl.* woollen goods, woollens. —(**en-**)**zeug**, *n.* woollen material *or* cloth. —**färber**, *m.* wool-dyer. —**faſer**, *f.* woolly fibre. —**garn**, *n.* woollen yarn, wool. —**gras**, *n.* cotton-grass. —**haar**, *n.* woolly hair; single hair of wool. —**handel**, *m.* wool-trade. —**händler**, *m.* dealer in wool, wool-merchant. —**hemd**, *n.* woollen shirt. —**induſtrie**, *f.* woollen industry. —**kamm**, *m.* carding-comb. —**kämmer**, *m.* wool-carder. —**käm(m)-maſchine**, *f.* wool-combing-machine. —**krämpel-maſchine**, *f.* carding-machine. —**kratze**, *f.* wool-card. —**markt**, *m.* wool market. —**muſſelin**, *m.* woollenette. —**produzent**, *m.* wool-grower. —**reich**, *adj.* woolly. —**reißer**, *m.* wool-carder. —**ſack**, *m.* sack *or* bag of wool; woolsack (*Parl.*). —**ſchur**, *f.* sheep-shearing. —**ſpinner**, *m.* wool-spinner; Liparis (*Ent.*). —**ſpinnerei**, *f.* wool-spinning; wool-factory. —**ſtickerei**, *f.* wool-work, crewel-work. —**ſtoffe**, *m.pl.* woollen stuff(s), woollens. —**tapete**, *f.* flock-paper. —**waren**, *f.pl.* woollens. —**waren-händler**, *m.* woollen-draper. —**wäſche**, *f.* wool-washing; woollen underclothing. —**weſte**, *f.* woollen sports jacket, pull-over; cardigan.

Woll—en ['volən], I. *ir.v.a.* wish; will, be willing; please, desire, like, choose; want, desire; will, ordain; intend; have a mind; be about (to), be on the point (*of*); require; maintain, assert, insist upon; einem wohl—en, wish a p. well; lieber — en, prefer; er will es getan wiſſen, he wishes *or* orders it to be done; das will ich 'mal ſehen, I should like to see that; was —en Sie von mir? what do you want of me? wo willſt du hin? where do you wish to go to? where are you going to? er —te nach England, he wished to go to England; (*coll.*) ſie —te ihn nicht, she would not have him, she refused him; (*coll.*) mit ihm iſt nichts zu —en, there is *nothing* to be done *with* him; zu wem —en Sie? whom do you want to see? ich will mich gern geirrt haben, I should be glad to think I was mistaken, perhaps I was mistaken, I hope so; —te Gott! would to God! Gott will es, God wills it (*Crusaders' cry*); das —e Gott nicht! God forbid! ſo Gott will, please God; weitere Auskunft —e man einholen bei . . . , for (further) particulars apply to . . . ; das will ich meinen, I should think so indeed; ich will gern glauben, daß Sie . . . , I am ready to believe that you . . . ; er mag —en oder nicht, willy-nilly, whether he likes it or not; ich —te gern zufrieden ſein, I should be quite willing to be content; mir will ſcheinen, it seems to me; ich will nicht hoffen, daß er es tut, I hope he will not do it; ich will nur hoffen, daß er . . . , I do hope that he . . . ; das will mir nicht in den Sinn, I can't understand that; es will mir nicht aus dem Sinn, I can't forget it, I can't get it out of my mind; die Sache will nicht recht vom Flecke, nicht vorwärts, the affair does not progress; der Deckel will nicht ab, the lid won't come off; ich will lieber, ich —te lieber, I would rather, I should prefer; ich —te lieber Steine klopfen als . . . , I had rather break stones than . . . ; macht was Ihr —t, do what you like, do your worst; was willſt du damit ſagen? what do you mean by that? ohne es zu —en, unintentionally; ich —te eben ausgehen, als . . . , I was on the point of going out when . . . ; ſie —te umſinken, she was about to faint *or* on the point of fainting; es will Nacht werden, night is coming on; dieſer Baum will ſelten Boden, this tree requires a rich soil; eine ſolche Arbeit will Zeit haben, such work demands time; Sie —en zu viel für dieſe Ware, you want too much for this article; er will es ſelbſt geſehen haben, he maintains (pretends) that he has seen it himself; ich will es nicht gehört haben, I shall pretend not to have heard it; ich will nichts geſagt haben, let it be as if I had not spoken, never mind what I have been saying; (*coll.*) wart'! dich will ich, just wait! I'll soon give it you; dem ſei wie ihm —e, be that as it may; es ſei, wo es —e, wherever it may be; es geſchehe was da —e, whatever may happen, happen what may; wie gern ich auch —te, however much I should like it; einem zu Leibe —en, fall upon, attack a p.; hoch hinaus —en, have grand aims *or* projects; das will etwas (nichts) ſagen, heißen, &c., that is something (nothing); wir —en gehen, let us go; *as aux.* (= müſſen, *with negative* = dürfen); dieſe Sache

will mit Klugheit ausgeführt werden, this affair must be carried out with prudence; Eigenſinn will früh ausgerodet werden, obstinacy must be rooted out early; das will nicht übereilt ſein, it must not be precipitated; (= werden) was —en wir ſagen, wenn er uns fragt, what shall we say *or* what are we going to say if he asks us? (= können) was wollte ich machen? what could I do? II. *after an inf.* = *p.p.* gewollt; ich habe nur ſcherzen —en, I only intended to joke, I was only joking. III. *subst.n.* will, volition; inclination.

Woll—uſt ['volust], *f.* (*pl.* —üſte [—ystə]) sensual pleasure; voluptuousness; lasciviousness; lust, debauchery; (*obs.*) delight, bliss; der —uſt nachhängen, be given to sensuality *or* debauchery. —üſtig, *adj.* voluptuous; lewd, lascivious, wanton. —üſtling, *m.* sensual person; sensualist, voluptuary; debauched person, libertine.

Wonn—e ['vonə], *f.* (*pl.* — en) joy; rapture, ecstasy; bliss; in — ſchweben *or* ſchwimmen, be enraptured. —e-ſam, *adj.*, —ig, *adj.*, —iglich, *adj.* delightful, delicious, blissful. *Comp.* —e-bebend, *adj.* trembling *or* quivering with delight. —e-gefühl, *n.* feeling of delight *or* bliss. —e-graus, *m.* shudder of delight, blissful tremor. (*coll.*) —e-kloß, *m.* baby. —e-leben, *n.* blissful life. —e-leer, *adj.*, —e-los, *adj.* joyless. —e-monat, *m.*, —e-mond, *m.* month of May (*but orig. month of pastures*). —e-rauſch, *m.* transport, delirium of bliss. —e-reich, *adj.* blissful. —e-ſchauer, *m.* tremor of delight. —e-ſelig, *adj.* in ecstasy. —e-taumel, *m.* rapturous intoxication, ecstasy of delight. —e-tränen, *f.pl.* tears of joy *or* delight. —e-trunken, *adj.* intoxicated *or* over-brimming with bliss, enraptured. —e-voll, *adj. see* —e-ſam.

Wor— [vor], *see* Wo (*used as* wo *and instead of it in compounds with a prep. beginning with a vowel; such compounds equalling a case of the inter. or rel. pron.* wer, was, welcher, der, *governed by the prep. with which it is compounded. As a rule the prep. bears an equal or stronger accent than* wor, *but* wor *takes the stress if the inter. force is to be specially emphasized, e.g.* wo'ran denken Sie? what are you thinking of? 'woran denken Sie? what is it you are thinking of?). —an, I. *inter. & rel. adv.* whereon, whereat, on, of, against *or* by which *or* what; das Buch, —an ich arbeite, the book which I am engaged in writing; ich weiß nicht, —an ich mit ihm bin, I don't know what to make of him; —on bin ich? where have I got to? where did I leave off? der Kaſten, —an er ſich mit dem Kopfe geſtoßen, the chest against which he struck his head; —an liegt es, daß . . . ? what is the cause that (*or* of) . . . ? —an hat er mich erkannt? by what did he recognise me? —an war es befeſtigt? what was it fastened to? II. *ind. pron.*; (*coll.*) du mußt doch —an gedacht haben, but you must have thought of something. —auf, *inter. & rel. adv.* whereupon, upon, to *or* at which *or* what; —auf ſinnſt du? what are you meditating on? —auf alle fort gingen, whereupon everyone went away. —aus, *inter. & rel. adv.* by, out of *or* from which *or* what, whence. —ein, *inter. & rel. adv.* (*now rare and usually replaced by* worein, in was, in den) whereinto, into which *or* what; das iſt etwas —ein ich mich nicht miſche, that is a thing I don't meddle with. —in, *inter. & rel. adv.* whereat, in which *or* what. —über, *inter. & rel. adv.* wherein, whereof, of, at, over *or* upon which *or* what; —über lachſt du? what are you laughing at? das iſt es, —über ich mich wundere, that is what astonishes me; —über ich ſehr ärgerlich war, at which I was very angry. —um, *inter. & rel. adv.* for which; —um handelt es ſich? what is it about? what is the matter? —unter, *inter. & rel. adv.* in, under, among *or* betwixt which *or* what; —unter hatte er ſich verſteckt? under what has he concealed himself? die verbotenen Bücher, —unter auch dieſes gehört, the prohibited books, of which this is one; die Papiere —unter, the papers among which.

Worden ['vordən], *p.p. of* werden.

Worf- el ['vorfəl], *f.* (*pl.* —eln) winnowing-shovel. —e(l)n, *v.a.* fan, winnow. —ler, *m.* winnower. *Comp.* —maſchine, *f.* fan, winnowing-machine. —tenne, *f.* winnowing-floor.

Wort [vort], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl. when signifying* single unconnected words *usually* Wörter ['vœrtər], *e.g.* Wörterbuch; *in all other cases* Worte, *e.g.* Lieder ohne Worte) word; term; expression; saying; promise, pledge; language; scripture; (*B.*) Word; ein — von etwas fallen laſſen, let fall a word *or* drop a hint of a.th.; das — führen, be spokesman; das große — führen, swagger, boast, draw the long bow; nicht zu —e kommen, not to get an opportunity of speaking; einen nicht zu —e kommen laſſen, not allow a p. to put a word in edgeways; das — ergreifen, begin to speak; ums — bitten, beg permission to speak (*Parl.*); das — erhalten, be allowed to speak; catch the Speaker's eye (*Parl., etc.*); einem das — geben, allow a p. to speak; am —e ſein *or* das — haben, be in possession *or* have the ear of the House (*Parl.*); einem das — entziehen, refuse a p. the permission to continue, stop a p. (speaking); das — abtreten, allow another p. to speak; mit einem —e, in a word; mit wenigen —en, in a few words, briefly; man kann ſein eigenes — nicht hören, one can't hear one's own voice; (*Pros.*) ein gutes — findet einen guten Ort, a good (kind) word is never lost; einem (einer S.) das — reden, speak for *or* in favour of, advocate a p. (a th.); ein — gab das andere, one word led to another; einem das — im Munde verdrehen, misinterpret what s.o. says; kein — über eine S. verlieren, waste no words about a matter; ohne viele —e zu machen, cut a long story short; er macht nicht viele —e, he is a man of few words; er läßt ein — mit ſich reden, he listens to reason; das — an einen richten, address a p.; er will es nicht — haben, he will not admit it; ich will Ihnen beſſer — halten, als Sie es mir gehalten haben, I will keep my promise to you better than you kept yours to me; nicht — halten, break one's word; (*Pros.*) ein Mann, ein —1 word of honour! honour bright! aufs —, on one's word, on trust, on parole; einem aufs — glauben, believe a p. implicitly, take a man's word for it; er iſt ein Mann von —, he is as good as his word; auf ſeine —e bin, on the strength of his remarks; auf jemandes — ſchwören, pin one's faith to a p., believe implicitly in the statements of a p.; aufs — gehorchen, obey implicitly; ich komme nur auf ein paar —e, I only come to have a few words with you, may I have just a word with you? ich verlaſſe mich auf Ihr —, I rely on your word, I depend on your promise; er gab mir ſein — darauf, daß er . . . , he gave me his word that he . . . ; er nahm mich beim —e, he took me at my word; bei dieſen —en, at these words; einem ins — fallen, interrupt a p. in speaking; er brach in die —e aus, he cried *or* burst out; mit ausdrücklichen —en, in express terms; mit dürren —en, dryly, clearly, explicitly; nach den —en, die unter uns gefallen ſind, after the words that have passed between us; den —en nach verſtehen, take literally; ein — zu ſeiner Zeit, a word spoken in season; ſeinen Gedanken —e leihen, clothe one's thoughts in words; kein — mehr! not another word! beim — in Ehren, aber es iſt ſchwer zu glauben, with due deference to you, I can scarcely believe it; das — des Rätſels, the solution of the enigma; geflügelte —e, household words, familiar quotations. *Comp.* —ableitung, *f.* derivation of words, etymology. —ähnlichkeit, *f.* affinity of words, resemblance between words (of different languages). —akzent, *m.*

accent of the word. natural accent (*as distinguished from* Versakzent, metrical accent). —**arm**, *adj.* poor *or* deficient in words. —**armut**, *f.* poverty of words. —**art**, *f.* kind of word, part of speech (*Gram.*). —**aufwand**, *m.* profusion of words. —**bau**, *m* structure of words. —**bedeutung**, *f* meaning *or* significance of words. —**bedeutungs-lehre**, *f.* science of the meaning and changes of meaning of words, semantics. —**biegung**, *f.* inflection. —**biegungs-lehre**, *f.* accidence. —**bildung**, *f.* word-formation. —**bruch**, *m.* breach of one's word. —**brüchig**, *adj.* false to one's word; —brüchig werden, break one's word. —**brüchigkeit**, *f.* faithlessness; breach of promise (*Law*). —**endung**, *f.* termination of a word. —**erklärung**, *f.* verbal explanation; definition. —**feilsch'erei**, *f.* haggling about words —**folge**, *f.* order *or* sequence of words. —**forscher**, *m.* philologist, etymologist. —**forschung**, *f.* study of words; etymology. —**fügung**, *f.* structure of sentences. —**fügungs-lehre**, *f.* syntax. —**führer**, *m.* speaker; spokesman; leader; foreman (*of a jury*). —**fülle**, *f.* abundance of words, verbosity; richness of vocabulary. —**gefecht**, *n.* dispute, debate. —**geklingel**, *n.* jingle of words. —**gepränge**, *n.* bombast. —**geschichte**, *f.* history of a word; etymology. —**getreu**, *adj.* word for word, literal. —**gläubig**, *adj.* having faith, trusting in what is written *or* said; orthodox, believing the Scriptures. —**haben**, *adj* being the speaker. — **held**, *m.* swaggerer. —**herkunft**, *f.* origin of words; etymology. —**kampf**, *m see* —**gefecht**. —**karg**, *adj.* laconic, taciturn. —**kargheit**, *f.* taciturnity. —**klauber**, *m.* quibbler, hair-splitter; hypercritic. —**klauber'ei**, *f.* cavilling at words, hair-splitting. —**kram**, *m.* verbiage, idle talk. —**krämer**, *m.* verbose person; windy talker; phrase-monger. —**kritik**, *f.* verbal criticism. —**kunde**, *f.* science of words, philology. —**künstel'ei**, *f.* affectation of style *or* in language; subtlety, sophistry. —**laut**, *m.* wording (*of a document, etc.*), text; sound of a word. —**macher**, *m.* word-coiner; verbose speaker; idle talker. — **mache'rei**, *f.* verbiage, big talk. — **malerei**, *f.* word-painting. —**mangel**, *m. see* - armut. —**rätsel**, *n.* rebus. — **register**, *n.* vocabulary; index of words. —**reich**, *adj.* abundant in words; fluent; wordy, verbose. — **reichtum**, *m.* wealth of language; wordiness. —**schatz**, *m.* stock of words, vocabulary, words in use (*by a people, etc.*). —**schwall**, *m.* verbosity; balderdash, bombast, fustian. —**schwulst**, *m.* bombast. — **sinn**, *m.* literal sense. —**spiel**, *n.* play upon words, pun. —**stellung**, *f* order of words. —**streit**, *m.* controversy; dispute about words. —**tarif**, *m.* tariff according to the number of words (*Tels.*). —**treue**, *f.* literal reading (of the original). —**ungeheuer**, *n.* monstrous word. —**verderber**, *m.* corrupter of language. —**verdreher**, *m.* distorter of words. —**verdrehung**, *f.* distortion of the meaning of a word *or* words. —**versetzung**, *f.* transposition of words, inversion. —**verstand**, *m.* literal sense. —**verwechs(e)lung**, *f.* mistaking one word for another, confusion of terms. —**verzeichnis**, *n. see* —**register**. —**vorrat**, *m. see* —**schatz**. —**wechsel**, *m.* exchange of words, discussion; altercation, dispute. —**witz**, *m.* pun.

Wört-chen ['vœrtçən], *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen) little word; unverständliches —chen, particle; ein —chen mitzureden haben, have a vote in the matter. —**lich**, *adj.* literal, verbal, word for word; —liche Beleidigung, verbal insult. —**lichkeit**, *f.* literalness, literal character. *Comp.* —**erbuch**, *n.* dictionary; vocabulary; glossary; deutsch-englisches — erbuch, German-English dictionary; —erbuch des allgemeinen Wissens, encyclopædia (of general information). —**erbuch-schreiber**, *m.* lexicographer. —**verzeichnis**, *n.* list of words, vocabulary

Wrack [vrak], I. *adj.* cast off, waste, worthless. II. *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e, —s) wreck, wreckage of a stranded ship; treibendes —, derelict; (*also* **Wrat**, *f.*, **Wrakung**, *f.*) drift, leeway. *Comp.* —**gut**, *n.* wrecked goods, jetsam. —**recht**, *n.* right of salvage, right of flotsam and jetsam. —**schiff**, *n.* wrecked vessel, stranded craft.

Wrasen ['vra:zən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*dial.*) hot steam (*of soup, punch*).

Wrike —n ['vrikən], *v.a.* scull (*a boat*), paddle astern. —r, *m.* sculler (*from the stern*).

Wring —en ['vriŋən], *v.a.* twist; wring *Comp.* —**maschine**, *f.* wringing-machine, wringer.

Wucher ['vu xər], *m.* (— s, *pl.* —) usury; interest; gain, profit; — treiben, practise usury; von — leben, live on usury; mit — vergelten, repay *or* return with interest. — 'ei, *f.* usury, business of a usurer. —**er**, **Wucherer**, *m.*, **Wucher(r)erin**, *f* money-lender, usurer; profiteer. —**haft**, *adj.*, — lich, 'wuchrisch, *adj.* usurious; —lich auflaufen, forestall *Comp.* —**frei**, *adj.* without interest *or* usury. — **geschäft**, *n.*, — **handel**, *m.* usurious trade. —**gesetz**, *n.* law of usury. —**gewinn-steuer**, *f.* excess-profits duty. —**miete**, *f.* rack-rent. —**preis**, *m.* exorbitant charge. — **zins**, *m.* (*also pl.*) usurious interest.

Wuchern —n ['vu:xərn], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) grow luxuriantly, be rampant; produce abundantly; give a good return, practise usury, seek gain; make the most of; mit dem Gelde —n, lend money at usurious interest; speculate in stocks. II. *r.*; sich reich —n, enrich o.s. by usury. —**nd**, *adj.* rank (*growth*); (*fig.*) rampant. —**ung**, *f.* rank growth; exuberance; proud flesh (*Path.*). *Comp.* —**blume**, *f.* ox-eye daisy (*Bot.*). —**pflanze**, *f.* rank weed.

[1] **Wuchs** [vu:ks], *m.* (—(s)es, *pl.* Wüchse ['vy:ksə]) growth; development; form, figure, shape; height; growth, shoot; von schönem —(s)e, well-grown, well-made, finely shaped.

[2] **Wuchs** [vu:ks], **Wüchse** ['vy:ksə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* wachsen.

Wüchsig ['vy:ksiç], *adj.* growing well; of (a certain) growth *or* stature; hoch —, of high stature, tall.

Wucht [vuxt], *f.* (*pl.* —en) weight, pressure, burden; force, impetus; fulcrum, (lever-) prop. —**en**, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) weigh heavy, lie *or* press heavily upon; —end Last, heavy weight. II *a.* (*rare*) lift with difficulty, raise by lever. —**ig**, *adj.* weighty, heavy.

Wühl —en ['vy:lən], *v.a., n. & r.* (*aux.* h.) root, grub up (*as swine the ground*); burrow, turn up the ground; hollow, wash away; rummage, rake; agitate, stir up; rage; sich in die Erde —en, scrape, burrow a hole for o.s. in the earth; das Wasser hat hier gewühlt, the water has excavated a hole here; sich (*Dat.*) in den Haaren —en, run one's hands through one's hair; in einer Wunde —en, probe a wound; der Schmerz —t mir in den Eingeweiden, pain is gnawing at my vitals; (*fig.*) in seinen eigenen Eingeweiden —en, rage against o.s. —**er**, *m* one who roots up; stump-orator, political agitator, wire-puller; revolutionary spirit, insurgent; (*pl.*) rooting animals. — e'rei, *f.* constant rooting *or* turning up; political agitation. —**erisch**, *adj.* inflammatory, seditious, mutinous. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* insidious agitation. —**gang**, *m.* run of a mole. —**maus**, *f.* vole (*Zool.*).

Wulst [vulst], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Wülste ['vylstə]) & *f.* (*pl.* Wülste) swelling; pad; roll, ring (*for the head when carrying weights*); bulb, collar (*pipe-connection*) dress-improver, bustle; chignon (*for hair*); torus (*Arch.*); coussinet (*Arch.*); — von zusammengeschlungenen Haaren im Genick, coil of hair, chignon. —**en**, *v.* I. *a.* form into a pad *or* roll; puff, swell. II. *r. & n.* (*aux.* f.) puff, swell. —**ig**, *adj.* pad- *or* roll-shaped; stuffed, padded; puffed up, swelled; protruding, pouting; —ge Lippen, blubber-lips, very thick lips

Comp. —förmig, *adj.* roll-shaped. —haar, *n.* hair rolled up in a coil.

Wund [vunt], *adj.* sore; galled, chafed; wounded; sich (*Dat.*) die Füße — gehen, make one's feet sore by walking; sich — liegen, get bed-sores; —er Punkt, sore point, weak point; —e Stelle, sore spot. —e ['vundə], *f.* wound; sore; bruise, hurt; cut; eine —e sondieren *or* untersuchen, probe a wound; es wird seinem Kredit eine —e schlagen, it will injure his credit. —heit, *f.* state of being wounded; soreness; rawness. *Comp.* —arz(e)'nei-kunst, *f.* surgery, surgical art. —arz(e)'neilich, *adj.* surgical. —arz(e)'nei-schule, *f.* school of surgery. —arzt, *m.* surgeon; dresser (*in a hospital*). —ärztlich, *adj* surgical —balsam, *m.* vulnerary balsam. — eisen, *n.* probe. — en-frei [—fraɪ], *adj.* unwounded, unhurt; (*Poet.*) unscathed. —enmal [—ma:l], *n.* mark of a wound, scar; stigma (*Eccl.*). —fieber, *m.pl* lint. - fieber, *n.* wound-fever. —gedrückt, *adj.* galled. —gehen, *v.r.* become footsore. —gelaufen, *adj* footsore. — mal, *n. see* —enmal. — mittel, *n.* surgical remedy *or* application. —schere, *f.* probe-scissors. —schorf, *m.* scab. - sein, *n* soreness, excoriation. - starrkrampf, *m.* tetanus. —wasser, *n.* lotion (*for wounds*), liniment.

Wunder ['vundər], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) wonder, surprise, astonishment; marvel; miracle; es ist kein —, daß . . . , it is no wonder that . . . ; —s halber, for curiosity's sake; er denkt — was er tut, he thinks he is doing ever so much, is doing something wonderful; ich dachte — was es wäre, I was all curiosity to see what it was, I expected to see wonders; er bildet sich — was ein, he thinks an extraordinary amount of himself, he considers himself a great swell; er bildet sich — was darauf ein, he prides himself ever so much on it; ich hielt sie für — wie klug, I thought her wonderfully clever; sein blaues — an (bei, mit) einer S. erleben, marvel, be amazed at a th. —bar, *adj.* wonderful, amazing, surprising; marvellous; supernatural, miraculous; strange, odd; admirable. —barkeit, *f.* wonderfulness; wonder, strange thing. - lich, *adj.* strange, odd, singular, curious; whimsical, wayward; eccentric; —licher Kauz, odd fish, queer chap; es ist ihm —lich ergangen, he has met with a strange adventure; mir wurde —lich zu Mute, I felt very strange. —lichkeit, *f* oddness, strangeness; whimsicality; eccentricity. —n, *v.a.* & *r.* (*aux.* b.) wonder, marvel at; sich über eine S. —n, be surprised at a th ; ich —e mich zu hören, I am surprised to hear, das —t mich, I am astonished at that, I wonder; es soll mich doch —n, ob . . . , I am curious to know if . . . ; mich —t's, ob . . . , I wonder whether . . ; (*obs.*) sie —ten sich der Rede, they were astonished at the words. - sam, *adj. see* —bar. *Comp.* - 'salt, *adj.* exceedingly old. —barer-'weise, *adv.* strange to say; singularly. —bau, *m.* wonderful building, admirable structure. —bild, *n.* wonderful picture; wonder-working image. - blume, *f.* marvel of Peru (*Bot.*). —ding, *n.* marvel, prodigy; —dinge von einem erzählen, tell wonderful things of a p. —doktor, *m.* quack (doctor). —erklärung, *f.* explanation of miracles - geschichte, *f* marvellous tale; history of miracles. —geschöpf, *n.* prodigy. —glaube, *m.* belief in miracles; miracle-working faith. —gleich, *adj.* miraculous; wonderfully like. —groß, *adj.* colossal. —hold, *adj.* very charming; most gracious; das Blümchen —hold, modesty. —horn, *n.* enchanted horn; des Knaben —horn, the Youth's Magic Horn (*collection of German popular poems, by Arnim and Brentano*). —hübsch, *adj.* lovely, exceedingly pretty. —kind, *n* , —knabe, *m.* youthful prodigy. - lampe, *f.* magic lamp. —lieblich, *adj.* most lovable; most lovely. —mann, *m.* wonderful *or* strange man; miracle-worker. —märe, *f.* wonderful news, wondrous news. —mittel, *n.* panacea. — nehmen, *v.a.* astonish; es nimmt mich —, daß . . . , I am surprised that . . . ; es sollte mich nicht —nehmen, wenn . . . , I should not be at all surprised if . . . . — reich, I. *adj.* wonderful, full of wonders; wonderfully rich. II. *n.* land of wonders. —salz, *n.* miraculous salt; Glauber's salts. —schild, *m.* miraculous shield. —schön, *adj.* wondrously beautiful, exquisite. (*Poet.*) — selten, *adj.* very rare. —spiegel, *m.* magic mirror. — tat, *f.* miracle; wonderful exploit; doughty deed. — täter, *m.*, —täterin, *f.* miracle-worker; saint. —tätig, *adj.* wonder-working, miraculous. —tätigkeit, *f.* miraculous virtue; gift of working miracles. - tier, *n.* wonderful beast; monster; (*coll.*) prodigy; einen wie ein - tier anstaunen, look upon a p. as a prodigy. —voll, *adj.* wonderful; marvellous; wondrous. — welt, *f.* enchanted world; world of wonders. —werk, *n.* marvellous work, wonder; miracle; ein —werk aus einer S. machen, make a wonder of a th. —zeichen, *n.* miraculous sign, portent, supernatural incident.

Wu(h)ne ['vu:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) vent-hole cut in the ice, ice-hole.

Wunsch [vunʃ], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Wünsche ['vʏnʃə]) wish, desire; thing wished for; auf —, if desired; by request; nach —, as one desires; mir geht alles nach —, everything is going on as well as I could wish; einen — ausdrückend, optative (*Gram.*); dies Haus war schon lange mein —, I have long wished for this house. *Comp.* —bild, *n.* ideal. —erfüllung, *f.* realization of one's desires. —form, *f.* optative form (*Gram.*). —gemäß, *adv.* conformably to a p.'s wishes. —mädchen, *n.*, —maid, *f.* Valkyrie. —partikel, *f.* optative particle. —satz, *m.* clause expressing a wish, optative sentance. —weise, *adv.* in the form of a wish. —zettel, *m.* list of wishes of what one would like for birthday *or* Christmas gifts.

Wünschbar ['vʏnʃba:r], *adj.* desirable. —keit, *f.* desirableness.

Wünsch—en ['vʏnʃən], *v.* I. *a.* wish, desire; long for; wish for, wish to possess; ich — e nicht, daß er es erfährt, I should not like him to know it; ich —e es (Ihnen) von (ganzem) Herzen, I wish it (for you) with (all) my heart; ich —e wohl geruht zu haben, I hope you have slept well; es läßt viel zu —en übrig, it leaves much to be desired; sich (*Dat*) etwas — en, wish for a th.; ich —e mir etwas tausend Mark mehr, I wished I had a few thousand marks more; einem zu etwas Glück —en, congratulate a p. on a th. II. *r.*; sich wohin —en, wish to be somewhere. *Comp.* —ding, *n.* thing that fulfils wishes. —el-hut, *m.*, —el-hütlein, *n.* (Fortunatus') wishing-cap. —el-rute, *f.* wishing-wand; divining-rod; dowser's rod. — ens-wert, *adj.*, —ens-würdig, *adj.* to be desired, desirable; es wäre mir —enswert zu wissen, I should much like to know.

Wupp—(s) [vup(s)], *int.* whoop! slap! bang! there goes! —dich, I. *m.* jerk. II. *adv.* in a jiffy. (*hum.*) —tigkeit, *f.* speed, agility.

Würde ['vʏrdə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. subj. of* werden.

Würde ['vʊrdə], **Würde** ['vʏrdə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. subj. of* werden.

Würd—e ['vʏrdə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) dignity; majesty; propriety; post (of honour), office, honour, merit; unter meiner —e, beneath my dignity; unter aller —e, beneath contempt; akademische —e, academic honour *or* degree; seiner —e etwas vergeben, compromise one's dignity *or* character; zu den höchsten —en erhoben, raised to the highest honours; (*Prov.*) — en sind Bürden, honour brings bother; nach —en, worthily; in Amt und —en, holding an office; in a good post *or* a comfortable position. —ig, *adv.* worthy; estimable; merited, deserving

(*of, Gen.*); er ist dessen nicht —ig, he does *not* deserve it. —igkeit, *f.* merit; dignity. (*obs.*) —igtich, *adv. see* —ig. *Comp.* —c-los, *adj.* undignified. —en-träger, *m.* dignitary. —c-voll, *adj.* full of dignity, very dignified.

Würdig—en ['vyrdigən], *v.a.* (*Acc. & Gen.*) deign, vouchsafe; value, rate, estimate; er —te mich keiner Antwort, he vouchsafed no answer; er —te mich seiner Freundschaft, he honoured me with his friendship; nach seinem Werte —en, rate at one's *or* its true value; zu —en wissen, know how to value, appreciate fully. — ung, *f.* appreciation; estimation; valuation.

Wurf [vurf], *m.* (— es, *pl.* Würfe ['vyrfə]) throw, cast (*of balls, dice, a net*); line, direction, way; projection; dropping (*of young*); brood, litter; *einem in den — kommen, laufen, rennen, run in* a p.'s way, come across s.o; fall into a p.'s hands; einen — tun, throw; Sie sind am —e, it is your throw; der — ist getan, gefallen, geschehen, the die is cast; wem der große — gelungen, eines Freundes Freund zu sein, whosoever has had the great fortune to be a friend unto a friend; alles auf einen — setzen, stake all on one throw, put all one's eggs in one basket. *Comp.* —angel, *f.* fishing-line. —-anker, *m.* hedge-anchor. —bewegung, *f.* projectile motion. —blei, *n.* sounding-lead. —-erde, *f* earth thrown up *or* out —geschoß, *n.* projectile, missile. —-geschütz, *n.* mortar, howitzer; (*obs.*) catapult, ballista. —haken, *m* grappling-hook. —keule, *f.* missile club. —kraft, *f.* projectile force. —leine, *f.* stream-cable. —linie, *f* projectile curve, line of projection. —maschine, *f.* winnowing-machine; catapult. — mine, *f.* thrown explosive. —-netz, *n.* casting-net. —parabel, *f.* trajectory (*in ballistics*). —pfeil, *m* dart. — riemen, *m.* leash (*Falconry*). — ring, *m.*, —scheibe, *f.* quoit; discus. —schaufel, *f.* round shovel, winnowing-shovel *or* -fan. —schlinge, *f.* lasso. —sendungen, *f pl.* pamphlets distributed by post to special groups of people. —spieß, *m.*, —stock, *m.* javelin, dart. — stein, *m.* stone for throwing; flacher —stein, quoit. —taube, *f.* clay-pigeon (*Sport*). - waffe, *m.* missile; arrow, spear, javelin. —weise, *adv.* in lots *or* heaps; by way of throwing. —weite, *f.* stone's throw; range (*Artil.*).

Würfe ['vyrfə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. subj. of* werfen.

Würf—el ['vyrfəl], *m* (— els, *pl.* — el) die; cube; hexahedron; falsche — el, cogged *or* loaded dice; glückliche - el, lucky dice, cogged dice; — el spielen, play at dice; die - el drehen, cog the dice; die - el sind gefallen, the die is cast. —(e)lig, *adj* cubical; checkered; tessellated. *Comp* —el-becher, *m.* dice-box. — el-brett, *n.* draught-board, backgammon-board. —el-bude, *f.* booth in a fair where dice-playing is carried on. - el-fall, *m* fall of the dice; number thrown. —el-form, *f* cubic form. —el-förmig, *adj* cubic, cube-shaped —el-inhalt, *m.* cubic contents. —el-kapitell, *n.* cubiform capital (*Arch.*). —el-kohle, *f.* small coal; (*pl.*) nuts. —el-muster, *n* checkered pattern. —el-spiel, *n.* game of dice; dice-playing. —el-stein, *m.* cubic stone. —el-zucker, *m.* lump-sugar; cube-sugar.

Würf—eln ['vyrfəln], *v. I. n.* (*aux.* b.) play at dice; um eine S. — eln, throw for s th. II. *a.* cut into little squares *or* dice; checker; gewürfelt, *p.p. & adj. see* Würf(e)lig; gewürfelter Fußboden, tessellated floor *or* pavement; gewürfelte Zeuge, checks. III. *subst.n.* dice-playing — ler, *m.* dice-player.

Würg—en ['vyrgən], *v I. n.* (*aux.* b.) & *r.* choke; gulp, struggle with s th in the throat; retch; er —t (sich) an diesem Bissen, dieser Bissen —t ihn im Halse, this piece has stuck in his throat; an einer Arbeit —en, work hard, laboriously at s th. II. *a.* choke; take by the throat; slaughter, massacre; strangle, throttle, suffocate; etwas hinunter —en, swallow, gulp s.th. down. III. *subst.n.*, —ung, *f.* choking; strangling; killing; efforts made to swallow *or* to vomit; nausea; (*coll.*) mit Hängen und —en, with no end of trouble, with the greatest difficulty, with unheard-of efforts. —er, *m.* strangler, throttler; exterminator, destroyer; murderer; butcher-bird, shrike (*Orn.*). —-e'rei, *f* strangling, massacre. —erisch, *adj.* murderous, slaughtering. *Comp.* —birne, *f.* choke-pear. —e-bohrung, *f.* choke-bore (*Artil.*) —engel, *m.* destroying angel. —-hebel, *m.* packing-stick. — leine, *f.*, —linie, *f.*, — schnur, *f.* choking-line (*for fireworks*). — schwert, *n.*, —stahl, *m* exterminating sword; murderous steel, weapon of destruction.

Wurm [vurm], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Würmer ['vyrmər], (*obs & Poet.*) Würme) worm; grub; maggot; (*obs. & Poet.*) serpent, snake, dragon; fancy, whim, crotchet; diseases formerly supposed to be due to a worm; whitlow; farcy; (*often n.*) helpless little child, little mite, poor little creature, auch ein — krümmt sich, even a worm will turn; (*vulg.*) einem die Würmer aus der Nase ziehen, draw a p out, pump a p.; das war der Kopf des — es, that was where the danger lay, that was the critical point; du armes — (Würmchen)! poor little mite! den — haben, be attacked by grubs (*Hort.*). —en, *v.a usually imp.*, das or es —t mich, it annoys me, I am vexed at it; das —t und frißt so weiter, that keeps on worrying and annoying me. — ig, *adj.* worm-eaten; wormy; worm-like; annoyed, vexed. *Comp.* —abtreibend, *adj.* anthelmintic, good for acting against worms; - abtreibendes Pulver, worm-powder. — ähnlich, *adj.* worm-like. — artig, *adj.* of the nature of a worm, vermiculate. —doktor, *m* quack. — farn, *n.* shield-fern (*Bot.*). —-fieber, *n* fever caused by worms. —förmig, *adj* vermicular, worm-shaped —fortsatz, *m.* appendix (*Med.*). —fraß, *m.* damage done by worms; das Holz hat — fraß, the wood is worm-eaten. - fräßig, *adj.* worm-eaten. —kraut, *adj* suffering from worms. —kuchen, *m.* worm-tablet - loch, *n.* worm-eaten hole. —mehl, *n* worm-dust. —mittel, *n.* vermifuge, worm-medicine. — nudeln, *f pl.* vermicelli. —pille, *f.*, - plätzchen, *n.*, - pulver, *n.* worm-pill, -powder. — rinde, *f* worm-bark. - samen, *m.* worm-seed. —stich, *m.* worm-hole —stichig, *adj.* worm-eaten, wormy. — tod, *m.* wormwood. - treibend, *adj see* —abtreibend.

Würm—chen ['vyrmçən], *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen) little worm; poor little mite *or* chit. *Comp.* - er-lehre, *f.* vermeology.

Wurst [vurst], *f* (*pl.* Würste ['vyrstə]) sausage; pudding; roll, pad; saucisson, saucisse (*Artil., Fort.*); fascine (*Hydr.*); (*coll.*) kite-balloon; *see* - wagen; (*pl.* — en) piece of old cable, junk (*Naut*); Blut—, black pudding; — machen, make sausages; (*sl.*) das ist mir ganz — *or* es ist mir völlig — *or* Wurscht, it is all one to me; — wider —, tit for tat; (*Prov.*) drückst du mir die —, so lösch' ich dir den Durst, scratch me and I'll scratch you, one good turn deserves another. die — nach dem Manne braten, treat a p according to his merit; mit der — nach der Speckseite werfen, throw a sprat to catch a salmon; auf der — reiten *or* herumfangen, sponge, play the parasite. - ein, — en, *v I n* (*aux* b.) make sausages; (*sl.*) blunder on in the same old silly way, muddle through; es wird so weiter gewurstelt, we go on in the old jog-trot way. II. *a.* shape like a sausage. (*dial.*) —(l)e'rei, *f.* pork-butcher's shop. (*coll.*) —ig, *adj* quite indifferent; *see* Wurstig. (*coll.*) —igkeit, *f*; Zustand allgemeiner —igkeit, state of complete indifference *Comp.* —-brühe, *f.*, —suppe, *f.* water in which sausages were boiled; black pudding-broth. —darm, *m* gut for sausages. —-prater, *m.* part of Vienna Prater where popular amusements

take place. —**el-theater**, *n.* Punch and Judy show. — **fabrikation**, *f.* sausage-manufacture. —**fett**, *n.* sausage-fat. —**fleisch**, *n.* sausage-meat. —**förmig**, *adj.* sausage-shaped. —**händler**, *m.* pork-butcher. — **haut** *f* skin of a sausage. — **horn**, *n.* sausage-filler. — **ignorance**, *f.* indifference, indolence of mind. —**kessel**, *m* sausage pan, frying-pan, (*coll.*) jetzt liege ich im — kessel, now I am in a nice scrape. — **kraut**, *n.* seasoning-herb for sausages; marjoram; savory. —**laden**, *m* pork-butcher's shop. —**lippig**, *adj.* blubber-lipped. —**macher**, *m.* pork-butcher, sausage-maker. —**maul**, *n.* blubber-lipped mouth; person with thick lips. —**mörder**, *m.* parasite. —**pfeffer**, *m.* skewer. —**pfeffermaringue**, *f.* filler for sausages. —**vergiftung**, *f.* sausage-poisoning, botulism. —**wagen**, *m.* long, narrow carriage with a knife board; ammunition-box of horse-artillery. —**waren**, *f. pl.* sausages. —**waren-handlung**, *f. see* laden. — **zipfel**, *m.* end of a sausage.

Würstchen ['vyrstçən], *n.* (— **6**, *pl.* —) small sausage; Frankfurter —, Frankfort sausages; Wiener —, small Germans or Vienna sausage.

Würze —**e** ['vyrtsə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) spice; seasoning; flavouring, dressing; wort (*Brew.*); malt liquor; (*fig*) zest; (*Prov.*) Kürze ist des Witzes —, brevity is the soul of wit. —**chen**, *n.* radicle. — **ei**, *n.a.* spice; season; perfume; (*fig*) give zest (to). —**haft**, *adj.*, —**ig**, *adj.* aromatic; spicy; piquant. *Comp.* —**brühe**, *f* highly seasoned sauce. — **büchse**, *f.* spice-box. —**duft**, *m.* aroma. —**fleisch**, *n.* spiced meat. —**gerüch**, *m.* aromatic smell. — **kräuter**, *n pl* aromatic or sweet herbs. —**los**, *adj.* flavourless; unspiced; (*fig.*) flat. — **mittel**, *n* spice. —**nägelein**, *n.* clove. —**stoff**, *m.* seasoning, condiment. —**wein**, *m.* spiced or mulled wine, medicated wine.

Wurz —**el** ['vurtsəl], *f.* (*pl* — **eln**) root (*Bot., Gram., Math.*) (*in second part of compounds also* —**wurz** (*Bot.*)); foot (*of a mountain*); **an der — des Übels**, at the root of the evil; **Hand**—**el**, gelbe —**eln**, parrots; — **eln** schlagen, treiben, fassen, take or strike root; **die — el ausgraben**, extract the root (*Math.*); mit der — el ausreißen, ausrotten, uproot, pull up by the root(s); (*fig.*) eradicate. —**elhaft**, *adj.* radical. —**(e)lig**, *adj. see* —**el-artig**; full of roots; rugged, uneven (*road, etc.*). —**eln**, *v. I n* (*aux.* h. & s.) take or strike root; send out roots; in einer Sache —**eln**, have its root in a th. II. *v.*; sich fest —**eln**, take deep root (in). *Comp.* —**el-artig**, *adj* of the nature of a root, root-like. —**el-ausläufer**, *m.*, —**el-ausschlag**, *m* suckers, shoots thrown out by a root, runners. —**el-ausziehen**, *n.* extraction of a root. —**el-auszieher**, *m.* stump-forceps (*of a dentist*). —**el-behandlung**, *f.* root-treatment (*Dentistry*). —**el bildung**, *f.* formation of roots. — **el-buchstabe**, *m* radical letter. — **el-echt**, *adj.* ungrafted; genuine. —**el-exponent**, *m* radical index (*Math.*). —**el-faser**, *f.* rooty fibre, rootlet. —**el-fest**, *adj.* root-bound. —**el-förmig**, *adj* root shaped. —**el-fressend**, *adj* living on roots. — **el-füß(l)er**, *m.pl.* rhizopods (*Zool*). —**el-gewächs**, *n.* plant with edible roots; bulbous plant. —**el-gemüse**, *n.* radicles. —**el-knollen**, *m.* tuber, bulb. —**el-knospe**, *f.* turion (*Bot*). — **el-los**, *adj.* shaky at the root, not firmly rooted. — **el-los**, *adj.* rootless, without a root. —**el-messer**, *n.* root-cutter. **el-raute**, *f* runner (*Bot.*). —**el-rebe**, *f.* layer (from a vine). —**el-reis**, *n.* shoot, sucker, sprig. — **el-schneider**, *m.* root-cutter. —**el-schoß**, *m.*, — **el-schössling**, *m* sucker, runner, layer. —**el-silbe**, *f.* root syllable (*Gram.*). —**el-sprosse**, *f.* sucker of a tree or shrub. —**el-sprossend**, *adj.* putting forth suckers, suboli-ferous. —**el-ständig**, *adj* radical; growing from the root. —**el-stock**, *m.* rootstock, rhizome. —**el-vokal**, *m* radical vowel. —**el-werk**, *n* roots. —**el-wort**, *n.* radical word, stem. —**el-zahl**, *f.* root (*of a number*). —**el-zeichen**, *n.* radical sign (√).

Wusch [vuʃ], **Wüsche** ['vyʃə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* waschen.

Wuschel —**kopf** ['vuʃəlkɔpf], *m.* (—**kopfs**, *pl.* — **köpfe**) fuzzy head (of hair); scatter-brained individual.

Wußte ['vustə], **Wüßte** ['vystə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* wissen.

Wust [vust], *m.* (— *es*) confused mass, chaos, rubbish; disgusting object; filth, dirt; **ein — von Gelehrsamkeit**, crudite lumber.

Wüst [vyst], *adj.* desert, waste, uncultivated; confused; wild, disorderly; dissolute; (*dial.*) filthy; (*dial.*) ugly; (*dial.*) bad; — liegen, lie waste; (*B.*) die Erde war — und leer, the earth was without form and void; der Kopf ist mir —(e) vom vielen Schreiben, my head is quite confused with writing so much; ein — es Leben führen, lead a dissolute life. —**e**, *f.* desert, wilderness; (*B.*) Prediger in der —e, voice crying in the wilderness. (*rare*) —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) live wildly. —**einei** *f.* desert. —**heit**, *f.* wildness, deserted condition; wildness; dissolute-ness; badness; brutality. —**ling**, *m.* libertine, dissolute person. *Comp.* —**en-bewohner**, *m.* inhabitant of the desert. —**en-schiff**, *n* camel.

Wut [vu:t], *f.* rage, fury; madness; mania; — — geraten, get into a rage, fly into a passion; in — — sein, be in a rage; in — — geraten, get into a rage, fly into a passion; in — — sein, enrage; seine — an einem auslassen, vent one's fury on a p. *Comp.* —**anfall**, *m* fit of rage. —**ausbruch**, *m.* burst of fury. —**entbrannt**, *adj*, inflamed with rage, infuriated, enraged, frantic. —**erfüllt**, *adj.* wild with rage. — **geschrei**, *n.* cry, howl *or* yell of rage. —**schäumend**, *adj.*, —**schnaubend**, *adj* breathing rage, infuriated, furious. —**voll** *adj.* full of rage, furious.

Wüt—**en** ['vy:tən], *I. v.n.* (*aux.* h.) rage, be furious; rage (*of disease, a storm, etc.*). II *subst n.* raging, fury. —**end**, *pr p. & adj.* enraged, furious; mad, rabid; rasen — end machen, enrage a p.; das —ende Heer, the Wild Huntsman and his followers (*originally Wodans Heer*). —**erich**, *m.* furious, frantic person; cruel, ruthless tyrant; bloodthirsty villain. —**ig**, *adj.* furious, raging; mad, rabid (*of dogs*).

X

X, **x** [iks], *n.* X, x; unknown quantity, x (*Math.*); — secret; Herr —, Mr what is his name? ein — für ein U machen, throw dust in a p.'s eyes, take a p. in (*lit* landlord's trick of changing on his bill a Five (V) into a Ten (X) by lengthening the two arms of a V below the line so as to make an X; the letter V in medieval orthography often denotes a U); nun kennt mich kein — für ein U machen, he is not easily taken in; sich (*Dat.*) ein — für ein U machen lassen, allow o.s. to be cheated; ich lasse mir kein — für ein U machen, I was not born yesterday; *for other abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the German-English Vocabulary.* —**t**, *adj.*; die —te Potenz, the xth power; (*coll.*) zum —ten Male, for the hundredth time, ever so often. *Comp.* —**beine**, *n.pl.* turned-in legs, knock-knees. —**beinig**, *adj.* in-kneed, knock-kneed (*coll.*) —**beliebig**, *adj.* any, whoever, whatever; eine —beliebige Zahl, any line you please. (*coll.*) —**mal**, *adv.* at any moment; any number of times; ich habe es ihm —mal gesagt, I have said it to him I don't know how many times, I have told him ever so often, (*coll.*) I have told him it umpteen times; ich habe ihn —mal gewarnt, I have warned him over and over again. —**Strahlen**, *m.pl* X-rays, Roentgen-rays.

Xeni—**e** ['ksə:niə], *f.* (*pl.* —en), —**on**, *n.* (—.

ons, *pl.* —en) epigram (*after the model of Martial*); satirical epigram in the form of a distich by Schiller and Goethe on contemporary writers, first printed in their Musenalmanach (‚Xenienalmanach') for 1796. *Comp.* —en-dichter, *m.* writer of xenia, epigrammatist. —en-jahr, *n.* 1796. —en-kampf, *m.*, —en-ſtreit, *m.* controversy raised by the xenia of Goethe and Schiller.

Xylograph [ksylo'gra:f], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) wood-engraver. —ie, *f.* wood-engraving. —ieren, *v.a.* engrave on wood. —iſch, *adj.* xylographic.

Xylophon [ksylo'fo:n], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) xylophone.

Y

Y, y ['ypsilɔn], *n.* Y, y; ypsilon; Noctua gamma (*Ent.*); second unknown quantity (*Math.*).

Yatagan ['ja:tagan], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) yataghan.

Yſop ['i:sɔp], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) hyssop (*Bot.*).

Yttererde ['ʏtər'e:rdə], *f.* yttria, oxide of yttrium.

Yucca ['juka:], **Yukka**, *f.* yucca (*Bot.*).

Z

Words not found under Z must be looked for under C.

Z, z [tsɛt], *n.* Z, z; third unknown quantity (*Math.*); von A bis Z, from beginning to end; *as abbreviation see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the German-English Vocabulary.*

Zabel ['tsa:bəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*obs.*) chessboard.

Zäckchen ['tsɛkçən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) little point; small prong *or* tooth; pinking (*on dresses, etc.*); burr (*on coins*); edging, purl (*of lace*).

Zacke—e ['tsakə], *f.* (*pl.* —en), —en, *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) scallop; scalloping (*on dresses, etc.*); point, peak, tongue (*of land*); jag; spike; dent; cog; prong (*of a fork*); tooth (*of a comb*); sharp point (*of crystals*); crenel. —ig, *adj.* pointed; notched, indented, jagged; pronged; branched (*of a deer's head*); crenate, serrate (*Bot.*); —ig ausſchneiden, pink, scallop. *Comp.* —el-wolle, *f.* refuse (of) wool. —en-blatt, *n.* indented leaf. —en-börte, *f.* purl-edging. —en-felſ, *m.* jagged rock. —en-förmig, *adj.* notched, jagged. —en-haupt, *n.* forked *or* jagged peak (*of a mountain*). —en-krone, *f.* indented crown. —en-linie, *f.* notched *or* serrated line; line of a redan. —en-meiſel, *m.* sculptor's notched chisel. —en-ſtriche, *n.pl.* indentations (*on wood, stone, etc.*). —en-walze, *f.* notched roller, clod-crusher. —en-werk, *n.* scalloping, pinking; redan (*Fort.*).

Zacken ['tsakən], *v.* I. *a.* furnish with points *or* teeth; indent; scallop, pink; jag. II. *r.* form in zigzag, be jagged, hook into each other.

Zackereien [tsakə'rai:rən], *s.n.* (*aux.* h.) (*coll.*) squabble, quarrel.

Zag ['tsa:k], *adj. see* Zaghaft.

Zagel ['tsa:gəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*dial.*) tail; penis.

Zag—en ['tsa:gən], I. *s.n.* (*aux.* h.) lack (*or* be lacking in) courage; be faint-hearted, timorous; fear; hesitate. II. *subst.n.* fear, timidity; hesitation; mit Zittern und —en, with great trepidation, (*coll.*) quaking in one's shoes. —haft, *adj.* faint-hearted; fearful, timorous, afraid; shy, timid; irresolute. —haftigkeit, *f.* timidity, fear; timorousness; irresolution.

Zäh(e) ['tsɛ:(ə)], *adj.* tough; tenacious; viscous, sticky; ductile (*of metal*); obstinate; —er Wein, ropy (*wine*); —e Beharrlichkeit, unwavering perseverance; ein —es Leben haben, be tenacious of life, (*coll.*) have the nine lives of a cat. —elt, *f.*, —igkeit, *f.* tenacity. *Comp.* —flüſſig, *adj.* viscous, sticky.

Zahl [tsa:l], *f.* (*pl.* —en) number; cipher, figure; um die — voll zu machen, to make up the number; benannte —, denominate quantity, concrete number; unbenannte —, abstract number; ganze *or* natürliche —, whole *or* integral number; gebrochene —en, fractional numbers; gerade und ungerade Zahl, even and odd number; (*pl.*) ungleiche —en, odds; (*coll.*) Fünf eine g(e)rade — ſein laſſen, not be over-particular; (*Prov.*) —en beweiſen, numbers are conclusive *or* convincing; —en ſprechen, numbers are eloquent; ohne —, numberless; an der —, in number; auf —en bezüglich, numerical; —, welche eine andere vielmal in ſich enthält, multiple of a number; einfache —, singular number; mehrfache —, multiple; vierſtellige —, number of four digits. *Comp.* —adverb(ium), *n.* numeral adverb (*e.g.* ſechsmal, six times). —buchſtabe, *m.* numeral letter, Roman numeral —en-bruch, *m.* numerical fraction. —en-folge, *f.* numerical order. —en-größe, *f.* number, numerical quantity. —en-kunſt, *f.*, —en-lehre, *f.* arithmetic, theory of numbers. —en-lotterie, *f.* lottery with numbers, lotto. —en-mäßig, *adj.* numerical. —en-menſch, *m.* matter-of-fact man. —en-rechnung, *f.* arithmetic, calculation of numbers. —en-reihe, *f.* numerical progression. —en-ſchloß, *n.* combination *or* letter-lock, secret lock. —en-ſinn, *m.* talent for calculation *or* figures; arithmetical faculty. —en-ſyſtem, *n.* numerical *or* arithmetical system. —en-verhältnis, *n.* numerical proportion. —en-wert, *m.* numerical value. —figur, *f. see* —zeichen. —los, *adj.* numberless; innumerable. —loſigkeit, *f.* numberlessness. —reich, *adj.* numerous. —wort, *n.* numeral (*adjective, etc.*). —zeichen, *n.* figure, cipher, numeral.

Zahlbar ['tsa:lba:r], *adj.* payable, due; — machen, make payable; — werden, fall due; — auf *or* bei Sicht, *a* vista, payable at sight.

Zahl—en ['tsa:lən], *v.a.* count (out in payment); pay; pay for, atone for; nicht —en können, be insolvent; Kinder —en die Hälfte, children half-price; Kellner, —en! waiter! the bill, please; langſam —en, be slow in paying; einen Wechſel (mit Proteſt) —en, meet (protest) a bill. —er, *m.* payer; er iſt ein ſäumiger —er, he is slow in his payments; ſchlechter —er, one who pays badly; defaulter. —ung, *f.* payment; receipt; acquittance; mangels —ung, for want of payment; for non-payment; —ung leiſten, make a payment, effect payment; um —ung bitten, solicit payment, solicit the favour of a cheque; einen (zwangsweiſe) zur —ung anhalten, enforce payment on a p.; die —ung einſtellen, suspend payment; Mangel an —ung, non-payment; eine —ung in Raten leiſten, pay by instalments; Teil—ung, part-payment, instalment; —ung erhalten, paid, settled (*at the foot of bills*); in —ung nehmen, take in part-payment; gegen bar(e) —ung, for cash; nur gegen bar(e) —ung, on the cash *or* ready-money system. *Comp.* —amt, *n.* pay-office, treasury. —fähig, *adj.* solvent. —kammer, *f.*, —kaſſe, *f. see* —amt. —karte, *f.* paying-in form; Geld durch —karte überweiſen, remit money to be paid out in cash by postman. —kellner, *m.* waiter who makes out the bills at cafés, head waiter, cashier. —meiſter, *m.* treasurer; cashier; paymaster; purser; bursar. —meiſter-amt, *n.* treasurership; paymastership. —perlen, *f.pl.* fairly large beads (*sold by number, not by weight*). —pfennig, *m.* counter. —pult, *n.* pay-desk, counter. —ſchein, *m.* promissory note; cheque. —ſtelle, *f.* pay-office, cashier's office; pay-counter (*in banks, etc.*). —tag, *m.* pay-day, settling-day. —tiſch, *m.* paying-desk. —ungs-anweiſung, *f.* order; draft, cheque,

post-office order; (pay-)ticket (*Mil., Nav.*). —**ungs-aufforderung**, *f.* demand for payment. —**ungs-aufschub**, *m.* delay of payment; moratorium. —**ungs-bedingungen**, *f.pl.* terms (of payment). —**ungs-befehl**, *m.* order to pay; writ of execution. —**ungs-bestätigung**, *f.* acknowledgment of receipt of payment. —**ungs-einstellung**, *f.* suspension of payment. —**ungs-fähig**, *adj.* solvent. —**ungs-fähigkeit**, *f.* solvency. —**ungs-frist**, *f.* date *or* term of payment. —**ungs-mittel**, *n.* (gesetzliches, legal) tender. —**ungs-schwierigkeiten**, *f.pl.* pecuniary difficulties. **ungs-statt**, *f.*; an —ungsstatt, instead of payment, in lieu of cash. —**ungs-termin**, *m* day, date of payment; instalment. —**ungs-unfähig**, *adj.* insolvent. —**ungs-unfähigkeit**, *f* insolvency. —**ungs-verbindlichkeit**, *f.* liability to pay. —**ungs-vermögen**, *n. see* —**ungsfähigkeit**. —**ungs-weise**, *f.* manner *or* mode of payment. —**woche**, *f.* week for payment, settling-week.

Zählbar ['tsɛ:lba:r], *adj.* computable, numerable.

Zähl—en ['tsɛ:lən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux* h.) number, count, reckon; belong to, be classed with; die Bevölkerung —en, take the census of the population; die Stimmzettel —en, tell the votes, examine the ballot-box; wenn ich mich zu Ihren Freunden —te, were I a friend of yours; auf einen —en, rely on a p.; er sieht aus, als könnte er nicht auf drei —en, he looks as if he could not say bo to a goose; ehe man drei —en konnte, in a twinkling, before one could say Jack Robinson. —**er**, *m.* counter; teller; (billiard-)marker; numerator (*Arith.*); meter; counter; die Fürsten waren die —er, das Volk die Nullen, only the princes counted, the people were mere ciphers. — **ung**, *f.* counting; calculation; census. *Comp.* —**apparat**, *m.* counter (*on machines*). — **bezirk**, *m* district in which a census takes place. —**brett**, *n.* counting-board. —**er-amt**, *n.* office of scrutineer (*Parl.*). —**kandidat**, *m.* test candidate. —**karte**, *f.* census-paper; counting-card (*Cards*); postal order; scoring-card. —**maschine**, *f.* numbering-machine — **methode**, *f.* method of reckoning; system of numeration. —**stab**, *m.* counter (*Cards*). — **strich**, *m.* tally. —**tisch**, *m.* counter. —**ungs-kommission**, *f.* commission appointed to take a census. —**werk**, *n.* meter, counter, register —**zettel**, *m.* census-paper.

Zahm [tsa:m], *adj* tame; domestic; tractable, docile; peaceable; — e Fische, fish kept in ponds; — er Baum, seedling, ungrafted (fruit-) tree; — machen, tame. —**heit**, *f.* tameness.

Zähm—bar ['tsɛ:mba:r], *adj.* tamable. —**barkeit**, *f* tamableness

Zähm—en ['tsɛ:mən], I *v.a.* tame; domesticate; break in (*a horse*); subdue, check, curb, master, restrain. II. *subst.n.*, — **ung**, *f.* taming; domestication. —**er**, *m.* tamer; subduer.

Zahn [tsa:n], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* **Zähne** ['tsɛ:nə]) tooth, fang; tusk; tooth (*of a comb, saw, rake, etc*); cog, tooth (*of wheels*); (*pl.*) teeth-range (*Horol.*); die Zähne betreffend, dental; schlechter —, bad *or* decayed tooth; mit schwarzen Zähnen, black-toothed; der Abstand der Zähne, distance between the teeth (*Mech.*); Zähne schneiden in eine S., etwas mit Zähnen versehen, notch, cog, cut teeth in a th.; Zähne bekommen, cut one's teeth; die Zähne stumpf machen, set one's teeth on edge; die Zähne fletschen (*obs.* blecken), show one's teeth; die Zähne zusammenbeißen, set one's teeth (*also fig.*); mit den Zähnen knirschen, gnash one's teeth; der — der Zeit, the ravages of time; einen — auf einen haben, be angry with a p., owe a p. a grudge; einem auf den — fühlen, sound a p.; (einem) die Zähne zeigen, show one's teeth; (*fig.*) show fight; Haare auf den Zähnen haben, have plenty of pluck, show fight; einem etwas aus den Zähnen reißen, snatch a th. out of a p.'s grip; einem etwas in die Zähne rücken, cast a th. in a p.'s teeth. —**ig**, *adj.* toothed, indented; (*in compounds* =) with (so many) teeth. *In compounds* = tooth, dental. —**arm**, *adj.* having few teeth. —**artig**, *adj.* tooth-shaped, tooth-like. —**arz(e)nei**, *f. see* —**mittel**. —**arz(e)nei-kunde**, *f.*, —**arz(e)nei-kunst**, *f.* dental surgery. —**arzt**, *m.* dentist, dental surgeon. —**ärztlich**, *adj.* concerning dental surgery; —ärztliche Behandlung, dentist's professional attendance. —**ausziehen**, *n.* extraction of teeth. — **belag**, *m.* film (on teeth). —**bildung**, *f.* formation *or* growth of teeth. —**brecher**, *m.* tooth-drawer. —**bürste**, *f.* tooth-brush. —**creme**, *f.* tooth-paste. —**fäule**, *f.* caries of the teeth. — **feile**, *f.* dentist's file; watchmaker's file. — **fieber**, *n.* fever accompanying teething. —**fistel**, *f.* fistula in the gum. —**fleisch**, *n.* gum(s). —**förmig**, *adj.* tooth-shaped, dentiform; odontoid. —**füllung**, *f.* stopping. —**geschwür**, *n.* gum-boil, alveolar abscess, abscess on the tooth. —**heilkunde**, *f.* denti-try. —**hobel**, *m.* tooth-plane (*Carp.*). —**höhle**, *f.* socket of a tooth; toeth-hole. —**kitt**, *m.* plastic filling for teeth. — **kranz**, *m.* spur-gear. —**krone**, *f.* crown of a tooth. —**künstler**, *m.* maker of artificial teeth; dentist. —**laut**, *m.* dental (sound), dental (consonant). —**lehre**, *f.* odontology. — **lippen-laut**, *m.* labiodental (sound). —**los**, *adj.* toothless; —lose Tiere, edentata. — **lücke**, *f.* space between two teeth, gap where teeth are wanting. —**lücker**, *m.pl.* edentata (*Zool.*). —**meißel**, *m.* dentist's scraper. —**mittel**, *n.* remedy for toothache. —**nerv**, *m.* nerve of a tooth. —**operation**, *f.* dental operation. —**pasta**, *f.* tooth-paste. —**pflege**, *f.* care of the teeth. —**plombe**, *f.* stopping, filling. —**pulver**, *n.* tooth-powder; dentifrice. —**rad**, *n.* cogged *or* toothed wheel; cog-wheel; —rad mit innerer Verzahnung, internally toothed wheel. —**rad-bahn**, *f.* cog-wheel railway, rack-railway. —**räder-werk**, *n.* tooth-gearing. —**reihe**, *f.* set of teeth, dental arch; denture (*of artificial teeth*); teeth-range; indent. —**reinigend**, *adj.* teeth-cleaning. —**schlüssel**, *m.* key-instrument of dentists. —**schmelz**, *m.* enamel of a tooth. —**schmerz**, *m.* toothache. —**schnitt**, *m* denticulation; row of dentils (*Arch.*). —**sichel**, *f.* toothed sickle. —**stange**, *f.* rack; cog-rail. —**stangen-getriebe**, *n.* rack and pinion. —**stein**, *m.* tartar. —**stein-ansatz**, *m.* tartar deposit. —**stift**, *m.* peg *or* pin for fastening in artificial teeth. —**stocher**, *m.* toothpick. —**stummel**, *m.*, —**stumpf**, *m.* stump of a tooth. — **technik**, *f.* science of dentistry. —**techniker**, *m.* dentist; —techniker sowie akademische —ärzte, dentists as well as academically trained dental surgeons. —**wasser**, *n.* tooth-wash, mouth-lotion. —**wechsel**, *m.* second dentition. —**weh**, *n. see* —**schmerz**. —**weinstein**, *m.* tartar. —**werk**, *n.* tooth-work (*Horol.*); rack-work (*of machines*); tooth-work, jagging; teeth-range (*of wheels*). —**wurm**, *m.* caries of the teeth. —**wurzel**, *f.* root of a tooth. —**zange**, *f.* dentist's forceps

Zähn—chen ['tsɛ:nçən], *n.* small tooth. *Comp.* —**e-fleischen**, I. *v.n.* (*insep.*) show one's teeth. II. *subst.n.*, —**e-gefletsch**, *n.* showing one's teeth. —**e-klappern**, *n.* chattering of teeth. —**e-knirschen**, *n.* grinding of teeth.

Zähn—e(l)n ['tsɛ:nə(l)n], *v.a.* indent. —**ung**, *f.* perforation (*of postage-stamps*).

Zähn-en ['tsɛ:nən], *v.* I. *a.* indent, notch; gezahnt, *p.p. & adj.* toothed, notched, denticulate. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) teethe, be teething, cut one's teeth. III. *subst.n.* teething, dentition. —**ung**, *f.* toothing, cogs; teeth-range (*Horol.*).

Zähre ['tsɛ:rə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*obs., high style & Poet.*) tear.

Zain [tsain], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) ingot, wedge, bar; ribbon, fillet, slip (*Mint.*). —**en**, *v.a.* make into bars *or* ingots; slit into rods. — **er**, *m* forger of bars, master smith. *Comp.*

—eiſen, *n.* iron in bars; rod-iron. —hammer, *m.* forge, slitting-mill. —ſilber, *n.* silver in bars.

Zampel ['tsampəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —), —ſtuhl, *m.* simple, loom on which figured stuffs are made.

Zander ['tsandər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) pike-perch.

Zange ['tsaŋə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) tongs; pincers; tweezers; pliers; forceps; claw (*of a hammer*); palp (*Ent.*); forcipated claw (*Zool.*); tenail (*Fort.*). *Comp.* —n-artig, *adj.*, —n-förmig, *adj.* pincer-like. —n-befeſtigung, *f.* redan *or* tenail-system of fortification. —n-bindung, *f.* delivery with forceps. —n-ſyſtem, *n.* redan-system. —n-ſchnauze, *f.*, —n-werk, *n.* tongs-like trench, tenail —n-winkel, *m* flanking angle.

Zäng(el)chen ['tsɛŋ(əl)çən], *n* pincers; tweezers.

Zäng—en ['tsɛŋən], *s.a.* shingle (*Metall*). *Comp.* —e(l)-maſchine, *f.* metal-shingler

Zank [tsaŋk], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Zänke ['tsɛŋkə]) quarrel, wrangle, brawl; strife, contention, dispute; mit einem — ſuchen, pick a quarrel with a p. —haft, *adj.* quarrelsome. *Comp.* —apfel, *m.* apple of discord, bone of contention. —duett, *n.* duet of abuse; mutual recrimination. — geiſt, *m.* quarrelsome spirit. —luſt, *f.* quarrelsomeness. —ſtifter, *m.* mischief-maker, firebrand. —ſucht, *f.* mania for quarrelling, quarrelsomeness. — ſüchtig, *adj.* quarrelsome, contentious. —teufel, *m.* wrangler; shrew.

Zanken ['tsaŋkən], *s.r. & n.* (*aux.* h.) quarrel; ſie — ſich über (*Acc.*) Kleinigkeiten, *or* um des Kaiſers Bart, they quarrel over trifles; (*Prov.*) wo ſich Zwei —, gewinnt der Dritte, where two fall out the third wins.

Zänk—er ['tsɛŋkər], *m.* (—erS, *pl.* —er), —erin, *f.* quarrelsome person, squabbler, bickerer, shrew. —e'rei, *f.*, Zankerei, *f.* wrangling; bickering. —iſch, *adj. see* Zankhaft.

Zapf [tsapf], *m.* (—eS, *pl.* Zäpfe ['tsɛpfə]) (*sl.*) toper.

Zäpfchen ['tsɛpfçən], (Zäpfleiu) *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) *dim. of* ¹Zapfen, *q.v.*; uvula (*Anat.*). *Comp.* —entzündung, *f.* inflammation of the uvula. —r, *n.* uvular *or* guttural r (*Northumbrian burr*). —ſchnitt, *m.* staphylotomy, cutting of the uvula.

¹Zapfen ['tsapfən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) peg; plug; pin; tenon (*Carp.*); cock, tap; bung, spigot; gudgeon, journal; pivot; trunnion (*Artil.*); hook (*of a tile*); cone; fruit of the hop; ees Zäpfchen; Eis—, icicle; Tannen—, cone; ſtehender —, pivot; — von Tropfſtein, stalactite; der Zylinder hängt auf —, the cylinder is suspended on trunnions (*Locom.*). *Comp.* —artig, *adj.*, —ähnlich, *adj.* plug-like; cone-shaped. —bäume, *m.pl.* conifers. —bohrer, *m.* tap-bore; pivot-drill. —feile, *f.* pivot-file. —frucht, *f.* cone. —lager, *n.* rest, socket; pan; step-bearing; bed (*Artil.*); pillow-block. —loch, *n.* bung-hole; mortise. —loch-maſchine, *f.* mortising-machine. —ſtreich, *m.* tattoo (*Mil.*); großer —ſtreich, tattoo beaten by all the military bands of a garrison; den —ſtreich ſchlagen, beat the tattoo. —tragend, *adj.* coniferous. —träger, *m.pl.* conifers.

²Zapf—en ['tsapfən], *s.a.* tap (*a cask; a dropsical patient*). —er, *m.* tapster, beer-drawer. *Comp.* —hahn, *m.* tap. —ſäule, *f.* petrol-pump (*Motor.*). —ſtelle, *f.* petrol-filling station.

Zapp(e)lig ['tsap(ə)liç], *adj.* struggling, fidgety, restless.

Zapp—eln ['tsapəln], *s.n.* (*aux.* h) move convulsively; kick, sprawl, flounder, writhe; fidget (about); mit Händen und Füßen —eln, struggle with hands and feet, kick and strike about one; einen —eln laſſen, keep a p. in suspense, tantalise a p. —(e)ler, *m.*, —(e)lerin, *f.* restless person. *Comp.* (*coll.*) —el-fritze, *m.*, —el-philipp, *m.* fidgety boy, fidget. —el-mann, *m.* jumping Jack; tumbler (*toy*).

Zar [tsa:r], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) tsar, czar. —in, *f.* tsarina, czarina. *Comp.* —(en-)tum, *n.* tsardom, office *or* dignity of a tsar.

Zarg—e ['tsargə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) border, edge, rim, brim; groove; hoop; frame, case; side of a violin, guitar, *etc.*; cramp; chime (*Coop.*). *Comp.* —(e-)eiſen, *m.* cooper's turrel.

Zart [tsa:rt], *adj.* (*comp.* —er, *sup.* —eſt; (*obs. also* zärter, zärteſt)) tender; soft, delicate; fragile, frail; fine, nice; slender, slight; soft, delicate, subdued, pale (*of colours*); sensitive, loving, fond; —e Geſichtsfarbe, delicate complexion; — e Geſundheit, delicate health; —es Fleiſch, tender meat; —er Wink, gentle hint. —heit, *f.* tenderness; delicacy; softness. weakness; morbidezza (*Paint.*). *Comp.* —beſaitet, *adj.* tender-hearted; sensitive. —fühlend, *adj.*, — fühlig, *adj.* sensitive; with fine feelings; full of tact *or* sympathy; delicate, considerate. —gefühl, *n.* delicacy of feeling, nicety; considerateness. —glied(e)rig, *adj.* with slender limbs, delicate-limbed. —roſe, *adj.* pale pink —ſinnig, *adj see* —fühlend.

Zärtelei [tsɛ:rtə'lai], *f.* (*pl.* — en) affectation of sensitiveness.

Zärtlich ['tsɛ:rtliç], *adj.* tender; soft; delicate; loving, fond; sensitive; weak; — tun, affect tenderness, play the lover. —keit, *f.* tenderness; fondness; amorousness; (*pl.*) loving speeches; caresses.

Zärtling ['tsɛ:rtliŋ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) delicate person; weakling, effeminate fellow; milksop.

Faſer ['tsa:zər], *f. see* Faſer.

Zaſpel ['tsaspəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) skein, hank; reel *or* bundle of 20 skeins.

Zäſur [tsɛ'zu:r], *f.* (*pl.* —en) cæsura; break in the metrical line; ſtumpfe —, feminine cæsura; ſtumpfe —, masculine cæsura. *Comp.* — reim, *m.* cæsura of one line rhyming with that of a consecutive line.

Zauber ['tsaubər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) spell; charm; magic, witchcraft; magic effect *or* power; enchantment, glamour, fascination; (*coll.*) ſauler —, humbug, bosh; (*coll.*) der ganze —, the whole concern. —'ei, *f.* magic, sorcery; spell, enchantment. —er, *m.* magician, sorcerer; juggler. —erin (*also* Zauberin), *f.* sorceress, witch. — haft, *adj.*, —iſch, *adj.* magical, enchanted; illusive, fairy-tale, juggling; bewitching, enchanting; marvellous.

Zauber—n ['tsaubərn], *v.* I. *a.* charm, cast a spell on *or* over; einen fung —n, make a p. young (again) by magic (art); ſich (*Dat.*) etwas in den Ärmel —n, charm s.th. down one's sleeve. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) conjure, practise magic *or* witchcraft, work charms; do juggling tricks, —n können, be able to conjure. *In compounds* = magic, enchanted. —apparat, *m.* box of conjuring tricks, juggler's apparatus. —bild, *n.* magic image, talisman; enchanting image *or* creature. —blick, *m.* magic glance; fascinating look. —brunnen, *m.* enchanted fountain. —buch, *n.* book of charms; conjuring book. —doſe, *f.* magic box. —flöte, *f* magic flute. —formel, *f.* magic formula, incantation, charm, spell. —garten, *m.* enchanted garden. —inſel, *f.* enchanted isle. —kaſten, *m.* box of conjuring tricks. —kraft, *f.* magic power. —kräftig, *adj.* magical. —kunſt, *f.* magic art, witchcraft, sorcery; (*pl.*) conjuring tricks, jugglery. —künſtler, *m.* magician, necromancer. —land, *n.* fairy-land. —laterne, *f.* magic lantern. —lehrling, *m.* apprentice *or* novice in the art of magic, magician's apprentice. —macht, *f. see* —kraft. —märchen, *n.* fairy-tale. —mittel, *n.* charm. —nacht, *f.* enchanted night. —pferd, *n.* magic steed. —poſſe, *f.* fairy play, pantomime. —reich, I. *n. see* —land. II. *adj.* full of enchantment. —ring, *m.* magic ring. —rute, *f.* magic wand. —ſegen, *m. see* —ſpruch. —ſpiegel, *m.* magic mirror. —ſpruch, *m.* incantation, charm, spell. —ſtab, *m.* magic wand. —ſtück, *n. see*

—**poſſe**; *conjuring trick.* —**trank**, *m.* *magic potion, philtre.* —**wald**, *m.* *enchanted forest.* —**wort**, *n.* *see* **Zauberei.** —**weſen**, *n.* magic, sorcery; fairy being; bewitching creature. —**wort**, *n.* magic word; ſein *Name* war ein —wort, his (name) was a name to conjure with. —**zeichen**, *n.* magic sign.

Zaud—erei [tsaudə'rai], *f.* (*pl.* —ereien) delay, slackness. —(e)rer, *m.*, —(r)erin, *f.* dilatory person; irresoluto person; temporizer, procrastinator. —**erhaft**, *adj.* hesitating, irresolute, vacillating; slow, dilatory. —**erhaftigkeit**, *f.* hesitation; irresolution; dilatoriness.

Zaudern ['tsaudərn], I. *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) hesitate; delay, procrastinate, temporize; waver, dally; mit etwas —, hesitate about a th. II. *subst.n.* procrastination; delay.

Zaum [tsaum], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Zäume ['tsɔymə]) bridle; rein; im —e halten, keep a tight rein on, keep in check, curb, restrain. *Comp.* —**geld**, *n.* purchaser's tip to a groom. —**los**, *adj.* unbridled. —**recht**, *adj.* accustomed *or* broken to the bridle. —**zeug**, *n.* horse's headgear; bridle.

Zäum—en ['tsɔymən], *v.a.* bridle, put the reins *or* bit on; curb, bridle, keep in check. —**ung**, *f.* bridling.

Zaun [tsaun], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Zäune ['tsɔynə]) hedge, fence; separation; toter —, fence; lebendiger —, quickset hedge; geflochtener —, plashed hedge; das iſt nicht hinter jedem — zu finden, that is not to be met with every day; eine S. vom —e brechen, seize the first opportunity *or* excuse to do a th.; einen Streit mit einem vom —e brechen, pick a quarrel with a p.; hinterm —e ſterben, die in a ditch; durch den — ſtehen, not play fair. *Comp.* —'dürr, *adj.* as thin as a lath. —**gaſt**, *m.* looker-on, intruder. —**könig**, *m.* wren. —**pfahl**, *m.* hedge-pole *or* stake, pale; einem mit dem —pfahl winken, give a p. a broad hint. —**rebe**, *f.* Virginia creeper. —**rübe**, *f.* bryony (*Bot.*). —**ruten**, *f.pl.* twigs *or* boughs for hedges. —**ſchlüpfer**, *m.* wren; großer —ſchlüpfer, hedge-sparrow. —**tritt**, *m.* stile. —**winde**, *f.* bearbine, bindweed (*Bot.*).

Zäunen ['tsɔynən], *v.a.* fence in, provide with a fence.

Zauſen ['tsauzən], *v.a.* pull (about), tug; tousle; ſie haben einander gehörig gezauſt, they have pulled each other about very thoroughly.

Zebra ['tse:bra:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) zebra.

Zebu ['tse:bu:], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) Indian bull, zebu.

Zech—e ['tsɛçə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) bill, score, reckoning (*at an inn*); club; turn to pay; banquet; (*obs.*) drinking-bout; guild, corporation; mine, mining company; die —e bezahlen, pay the bill, bear the expense; (*fig.*) suffer the consequences; die —e machen, make up the bill, present the bill; die —e ohne den Wirt machen, reckon without one's host; wer bezahlt die —e? who pays the piper? —**en**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) drink freely, carouse; banquet, feast; run up a bill at an inn. —**er**, *m.* one who drinks (hard), drinker; toper; carouser, reveller; der alte —er, that old reveller. —**erei**, *f.* carousing; drinking-bout, drinking-party. *Comp.* —**bruder**, *m.* boon companion, toper, tippler. —**en-beſitzer**, *m.* mine-owner. —**en-gemeinſchaft**, *f.* mines co-operative association. —**en-haus**, *n.* miners' place of meeting. —**en-holz**, *n.* timber in a mine. —**en-koks**, *m.* foundry-coke. —**en-preis**, *m.* pithead price. —**frei**, *adj.* free of expense; einen —frei halten, pay a p.'s score. —**gaſt**, *m.* drinking-companion. —**gelag**, *n.* carouse. —**genoſſe**, *m.* boon companion. —**geſellſchaft**, *f.* drinking-party. —**kumpan**, *m.* boon companion. —**preller**, *m.* one who shirks paying his score. —**prellerei**, *f.* cheating an innkeeper of the amount due. —**ſchuld**, *f.* tavern score, debt for drink. —**ſtein**, *m.* sechstein (*Min.*).

Zechine [tse'çi:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) sequin.

Zeck [tsɛk], *n.* (—s), —**ſpiel**, *n.* game of running and catching, tag.

Zecke ['tsɛkə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) tick (*Ent.*).

Zed—ent [tse'dent], *m.* (—enten, *pl.* —enten) assigner, transferrer. —'ierbar, *adj.* transferable, negotiable. —'ieren, *v.a.* cede, surrender.

Zeder ['tse:dər], *f.* (*pl.* —n) cedar. —**n**, *adj.* of cedar. *Comp.* —(n·)holz, *n.* cedar-wood.

Zeh [tse:], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —en), —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) toe; root (*of ginger*); stick (*of celery*); auf den —en gehen, walk on tiptoe *or* on one's toes. *Comp.* —**en-entzündung**, *f.* dactylitis. —**en-gang**, *m.* walking on the toes *or* on tiptoe. —**en-gänger**, *m.* digitigrade (*lion, cat, etc.*). —**en-ſpitze**, *f.* point of the toe, tiptoe. —**enſtand**, *m.* standing on tiptoe (*Gymn.*). —**enſtrecker**, *m.* extensor of the toes.

Zehn [tse:n], (*obs. & Poet.* **Zehen** ['tse:ən]) I. *num. adj.* ten; es iſt dreiviertel —, it is a quarter to 10; es iſt halb —, it is half-past 9; (*coll.*) ein Stücker —, about 10, 10 or so; Anzahl von —, decade; Klaſſe der Pflanzen mit — Staubfäden, decandrians. II. *f.* the figure 10; the number 10. —**er**, *m.* a ten, half a score; number 10; a ten-pfennig piece; member of a council *or* committee of 10; ten (*at cards*); wine of the year 1810; the figure 10; soldier of the tenth regiment; in den —ern ſtehen, be in one's teens. —**t** (*obs.* **Zehent**), I. *num. adj.* (der, die, das —te) tenth; der —te Auguſt, August the tenth (August 10th), the tenth of August; —tes Kapitel, chapter the tenth (chapter X); im —ten Kapitel, in the tenth chapter; morgen iſt der —te, to-morrow will be the tenth; das kann der —te nicht vertragen, not one in ten can stand it. —**te**, *m.* *see* **Zehnte.** —**tel**, *n.* a tenth (⅒). —**tens**, *adv.* tenthly, in the tenth place. —**t-ſchaft**, *f.* association of ten persons (*Pol., Mil.*). *Comp.* —**eck**, *n.* decagon. —**eckig**, *adj.* having 10 angles *or* corners, decagonal. —**ender**, *m.* stag with 10 antlers. —**er'lei**, *adv.* of 10 kinds. —**er-reihe**, *f.* column of tens (*Arith.*). —**fach**, *adj.*, —**fältig**, *adj.* tenfold. —**flach**, *n.*, —**flächner**, decahedron (*Geom.*). —**füßig**, *adj.* ten-footed, decapod. —**füßler**, *m.pl.* Decapoda (*Zool.*). —**herr**, *m.* member of the Council of Ten (*at Venice*); (*Roman*) decemvir. —**herrſchaft**, *f.* decemvirate. —**jährig**, *adj.* 10 years old, of 10 years. —**jährlich**, *adj.* decennial; happening every 10 years. —**kampf**, *m.* decathlon (*Sport*). —**mal**, *adv.* 10 times. —**malig**, *adj.* 10 times repeated. —**männ(er)ig**, *adj.* decandrian. —'markſtück, *n.* ten-mark piece. —'pfennig-ſtück, *n.* ten-pfennig piece, (German) penny. —**ſilbig**, *adj.* ten-syllabled, decasyllabic. —**ſilbler**, *m.* decasyllabic verse, line of 10 syllables. —**ſtempel(ig)ig**, *adj.* with 10 pistils (*Bot.*). —**teilig**, *adj.* composed of 10 parts, in 10 parts. —**telmeter**, *n.* (& *m.*) decimetre. —**weib(er)ig**, *adj.* decagynous.

Zehnt—e ['tse:nt(ə)], I. *num. adj.* *see* **Zehn.** II. *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) tithe; tenth; mit —en belegen, tithe; den —en entrichten, pay tithe (to, on). —**en**, *v.a.* tithe; pay tithe; decimate. *Comp.* —**ablöſung**, *f.* commutation of tithes. —**acker**, *m.* field under tithe. —**einnehmer**, *m.* tithe-collector. —**frei**, *adj.* exempt from paying tithe. —**herr**, *m.* tithe-owner. —**land**, *n.* tithable land; territory between Rhine and Upper Danube protected by Roman wall (*Hist.*). —**pflichtig**, *adj.* tithable, subject to pay tithe. —**rechnung**, *f.* decimal calculation *or* arithmetic. —**recht**, *n.* right to levy tithe.

Zehr—en ['tse:rən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) eat and drink; live; board; waste, become less; make thin; give an appetite; (*aux.* h. & ſ.) grow thin; an ſchönen Erinnerungen —en, feast on happy memories of the past; bei einem Wirte —en, have one's meals at a restaurant;

von seinen Zinsen —en, live on one's income; wir haben drei Wochen an diesem Schinken gezehrt, we have been eating at this ham for three weeks; der Wein, der Tee, das Wasser —t, wine, tea, water gives no nourishment, makes thin; die Seeluft —t, the sea-air gives an appetite. II. *r.* (*rare*) der Kummer —te sich immer tiefer in ihr Herz, grief continued to gnaw at her heart. —**end**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* eating and drinking; wasting, consumptive, hectic; am Leben —end, life-consuming —**er**, *m.* consumer, spender; wasteful person, spendthrift. —**ung**, *f.* living; expenses of living; bill (*at an inn*); provisions, victuals; *see* **Auszehrung**; die letzte *or* heilige (Weg)— ung, viaticum, extreme unction *Comp.* —**fieber**, *n.* hectic fever. —**frei**, *adj.* with free board. —**geld**, *n.*, —**pfennig**, *m.*, —**ungs kosten**, *f pl.* money for provisions, board-expenses; travelling expenses *or* allowance. —**ungs-steuer**, *f* duty on articles of food.

Zeichen [ˈtsaiçən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) mark, token, sign; indication; reference; proof, testimony; signal; symptom (*Med.*); brand, stamp; sign (*of inns; also Alg.* & *Mus.*); beacon (*Naut.*); signature (*Typ.*); badge; trade, profession; sign (*Astr.*); omen; zum —, daß . . ., as a proof that . . .; ein — geben, give *or* make a sign, sign to, signal; unter einem glücklichen — geboren, born under a lucky star; welches — s sind Sie? what is your trade? ich bin meines — s ein Tischler, I am a joiner by trade. *Comp.* —**deuter**, *m.* interpreter of signs; astrologer; augur; prophet. —**deuterei**, *f*, —**deutung**, *f.* interpretation of signs; divination; astrology. —**erklärung**, *f.* key to the marks *or* signs (*on a map, etc*), explanation of signs *or* symbols. —**garn**, *n.* marking-thread. —**geber**, *m.* communicator, signalling arrangement (*Tele.*); direction-indicator (*Motor*). —**rolle**, *f.* register of trade-marks. —**setzung**, *f.* punctuation. —**sprache**, *f.* language of signs, pantomime; cipher, (telegraphic) code. —**telegraph**, *m.* optical telegraph, semaphore. —**tinte**, *f.* marking-ink.

Zeich—nen [ˈtsaiçnən], I. *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) mark, set a mark on; brand; sign; subscribe; draw, sketch; delineate; design; von der Seite —nen, draw in profile; nach dem Leben —nen, draw from (the) life; der Hund —net die Fährte, the dog draws on the scent; eine Schrift —nen, sign a paper; und — ne hochachtungsvoll *or* ergebenst A. B., I have the honour to remain, Sir (*or* Madam), your obedient servant *or* yours faithfully, A. B.; zu einem Denkmal 100 Mark — nen, subscribe 100 marks towards the erection of a monument. II. *subst.n.* drawing, *etc.*; —nen aus freier Hand, freehand drawing. —**ner**, *m.*, —**nerin**, *f.* drawer, designer, draughtsman; subscriber. —**ne'rei**, *f.* poor *or* bad drawing. —**nerisch**, *adj.* with regard to drawing; according to the rules of drawing; —nerischer Trieb, instinct for drawing. —**nung**, *f.* drawing; design, sketch; diagram; subscription. *Comp.* —**en-brett**, *n.* drawing-board. —**en-buch**, *n.*, —**en-heft**, *n.* drawing-book, sketch-book. —**en-feder**, *f.* drawing-pen. —**en film**, *m.* cinematographic picture composed of drawings. —**en-gerät**, *n.* drawing-utensils. —**en-kreide**, *f.* chalk for drawing *or* marking; crayon. —**en-kunst**, *f.* art of drawing, designing. —**en-lehrer**, *m.* drawing-master. —**en-lineal**, *n.* flat ruler. —**en-mappe**, *f.* portfolio. —**en-papier**, *n.* drawing-paper; designing-paper. —**en-saal**, *m.* class-room for drawing; drawing-office. —**en-schule**, *f.* school of design. —**en-stift**, *m.* crayon. —**en-talent**, *n.* gift for drawing. —**en-unterricht**, *m.* drawing-lessons. —**en-vorlage**, *f.* drawing-copy.

Zeidel—er [ˈtsaidələr], **Zeidl—er** [ˈtsaidlər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) (*dial.*) keeper of bees. —**n**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) cut the honeycombs (from the hives). *Comp.* —**bär**, *m.* common bear. —**baum**, *m.* tree in which wild bees make their hives. —**heide**, *f.* heath where bees feed *or* are kept. —**meister**, *m.* bee-master, keeper of bees. —**messer**, *n.* knife for cutting the hives.

Zeigbar [ˈtsaikba:r], *adj.* that may be shown, ostensible, presentable.

Zeig—en [ˈtsaigən], *v.* I. *a.* show, point out; exhibit, display; manifest, unfold; demonstrate; prove; das Thermometer — t 20 Grad, the thermometer stands at 20°. II. *r.* make one's appearance, emerge, come to light, turn out; das wird sich bald —en, it will soon appear *or* be seen, we shall soon see; es — t sich, daß . . ., it appears that . . ., we see that . . .; er kann sich überall — en, he may go wherever he likes, may appear in any society; da hat er sich recht gezeigt, there he has shown what he could do; seine Unschuld wird sich zuletzt — en, his innocence will become apparent at last. III. *n.* (*aux.* h.); auf eine S. —en, point at s.th.; die Magnetnadel — t nach Norden, the needle points to the north. —**er**, *m.* one who shows; any instrument for showing *or* pointing; pointer (*on scales*); hand (*of clocks, watches*); gnomon (*of a dial*); needle (*of a compass*); indicator (*Artil.*); index (*Math.*); style, index, needle (*Tele.*); (*C.L.*) —er dieses, the bearer of this (note, paper); der große —er, the big hand (*of a clock*). *Comp* —**e-finger**, *m.* forefinger, index. —**er-blatt**, *n.* dial. —**er-muskel**, *m.* & *f.* extensor of the forefinger. —**er-platte**, *f.* dial. —**er-rad**, *n.* dial-wheel. —**er-stange**, *f.* style, gnomon (*of a sun-dial*). —**er-telegraph**, *m.* dial-telegraph, indicator-telegraph. —**er-werk**, *n.* works that move the hands of a clock, dial-work. —**er-uhr**, *f.* clock that does not strike. —**e-stock**, *m.* pointer. —**e-tisch**, *m.* show-table.

Zeihen [ˈtsaiən], *ir.v.a.* (einen einer S.) (*obs.* & *high style*) accuse (a p. of a th.).

Zeile [ˈtsailə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) line (*of letters, of buildings*); row; range; lane; zwischen den —n lesen, read between the lines; zwischen zwei —n geschrieben, interlinear; der Schreiber dieser —n, the present writer. —**n**, *v a.* arrange in rows; sew together (*several skins*) in a row *Comp.* —**n-breite**, *f.* measure (*Typ.*). —**n-getreu**, *adj.* line for line; —naetreue Übertragung, faithful rendering line by line. —**n-gießmaschine**, *f.* line-casting machine. —**n-länge**, *f.* length of a line; justification (*Typ.*). —**n-schreiber**, *m.* penny-a-liner. —**n-weise**, *adv.* in lines; by rows.

Zeisig [ˈtsaizɪç], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) siskin (*Orn.*); scamp; (*coll*) loiterer —, fast fellow, loose fish. *Comp.* —**grün**, *adj.* & *n.* canary-green.

Zeislein [ˈtsaislain], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) little siskin.

Zeit [tsait], *f.* (*pl.* —en) time (*also Mus.*); epoch; period, age; season; term; period (*Med.*); time of delivery; tense (*Gram.*); gegenwärtige, vergangene, zukünftige —, present, past and future tense (*Gram.*); vor langer —, long ago, a long time ago; lange — vorher, long before this; die — her, ever since; die ganze — her, durch *or* über, all along, ever since; eine kurze — lang, for a little while; — (seines) Lebens, during (his) lifetime, so long as he lives; er war seiner — ein tüchtiger Schauspieler, he was a good actor in his day; ich werde dir das seiner — mitteilen, I will tell you that in due time *or* at a suitable moment; (*coll.*) O du meine *or* liebe —! good heavens! well, I never! es ist — genug, there is time enough *or* plenty of time; es ist die höchste —, it is high time; das hat —, damit hat es gute —, there is no hurry about that; es hat — bis . . ., it need not be done, is not wanted until . . .; es hat —, bis er die Stelle bekommt, it will be some time before he gets the place; seine — abwarten, bide one's time; eine — festsetzen, appoint a date, fix a time *or* term; man muß sich zu allem — lassen, everything requires time; mit der — fortschreiten,

keep pace with the times; mit der — gehen, economize time; (*coll.*) dem lieben Gott die — stehlen, idle one's time away; harte, schwere —, hard times; mir wird die — lang, time hangs heavy on my hands; (*Prov.*) andre —en, andre Sitten, other times bring other manners; (*Prov.*) — gewonnen, alles gewonnen, time is everything; (*Prov.*) wer nicht kommt zur rechten —, der muß essen was übrig bleibt, last come, last served; (*Prov.*) jedes Ding währt seine —, there is an end to everything; (*Prov.*) alles zu seiner —, there is a time for everything; (*Prov.*) kommt —, kommt Rat, time brings wisdom; (*Prov.*) spare in der —, so hast du in der Not, waste not, want not; (*Prov.*) mit der — pflückt man Rosen, all things come to him who waits; es ist an der —, it is time, the moment has come (for); dies ist nicht mehr an der —, the right time for that is now past; es ist früh an der —, it is early; auf eine kurze — will ich es Ihnen leihen, I will lend it to you for a short time; gerade zur rechten —, in the nick of time; auf ewige —en, for ever and ever, in perpetuity; bis auf diese —, up to now, hitherto; außer der —, out of season; bei —en, in (good) time, early; bei guter — —, in good time; bei diesen unsern —en, as times go, nowadays; für alle — en, for all times, lasting; in — von acht Tagen, within a week; in der — *or* in den —en der Völkerwanderung, at the time of the migration of nations; in kurzer —, in a short time; mit der —, with time, in the end; nach einiger —, some time afterwards; nach geraumer —, after a considerable interval; seit längerer *or* langer — —, for a long time; es sind schon zwei Tage über die —, it is now two days past the time; um die — der Ernte, about harvest-time; übers Jahr um dieselbe —, about the same time next year; von — zu —, from time to time; vor kurzer —, a short time ago; vor der gehörigen —, before the (proper) time; vor — en, formerly, in olden times; vor grauen —en, in gray antiquity, in days of yore; vor undenklichen —en, from time out of mind; während der —, daß . . . , whilst . . . ; zu allen —en, zu jeder —, at any time, always; zu — en Schillers, zu Schillers —en, in the time of Schiller; nach zu gehöriger —, still in (good) time; zu gleicher —, at the same time; zu ungelegener — —, unseasonably, at the wrong time; zu —en, now and then, at times; zu meiner —, in my time *or* day; (grade) zu rechter —, in the nick of time, à propos. — ig, *adj.* early; ripe, mature; coming at the right time, opportune, seasonable. — igen, *v. t. a.* mature, ripen, bring to maturity; bring to a head. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) mature, grow ripe. —igung, *f.* ripening; maturing. —lich, *adj.* temporal; secular; earthly; passing, transient; das — liche segnen, depart this life (*high style*). —lichkeit, *f.* this life; temporal power; (*pl.*) temporalities; aus dieser (irdischen) —lichkeit abscheiden, depart this life, pass from time to eternity. *Comp.* —abschnitt, *m.* period; epoch; moment, portion of time. —abstand, *m.* interval. —alter, *n.* age; generation, era; in unserem —alter, in our (own) days. —angabe, *f.* date; ohne —angabe, without date, undated. —anwendung, *f* employment of time. —aufnahme, *f.* time exposure (*Phot.*). —aufwand, *m.* sacrifice of time — bedürfnis, *n.* needs of the time. —begebenheit, *f.* event of the time; contemporary event —beheif, *m.* temporary expedient. —berechnung, *f.*, —bestimmung, *f.* chronology. —beschreibung, *f.* chronography, chronicle-writing. — buch, *n.* chronicle, annals; book of our own time. —dauer, *f* space of time, period. —differenz, *f.* difference in time; difference between the local times of two places. —einheit, *f.* unity of time; unit of time. —einteilung, *f.* division of time. —(en-)folge, *f.* sequence of tenses. —ersparend, *adj.* time-saving. —ersparnis, *f.* economy of time. —folge, *f.* chronological order. —form, *f.* tense. — forscher, *m.* chronologist. —forschung, *f.* chronology. —frage, *f.* question of time; topic of the day. —freiwillige(r), *m.* temporary volunteer. —geist, *m.* spirit of the age. —gemäß, *adj.* timely; seasonable; opportune; up to date. —gemäßheit, *f.* seasonableness; opportuneness. — genosse, *m.*, —genossin, *f.*, —genössisch, *adj* contemporary. —geschäft, *n.* time-purchase *or* bargain; option business; call (*of stocks*). —geschichte, *f.* contemporary history. —geschmack, *m.* prevailing taste, fashion. —gewinn, *m.* economy of time. —grund, *m.* background of time. —hafen, *m.* tidal harbour. —karte, *f.* season- *or* contract ticket. —kunde, *f.* chronology. —kundig, *adj.* versed in chronology. —kürzend, *adj.* amusing, entertaining. —lage, *f.* juncture. —lang, *f.* while; eine —lang, a while, for a time; das währt nur eine —lang, that will only last for a time. —lauf, *m.* course of time, course of events; lapse of time, period. —läuf(t)e, *m.pl.* (occurrences of the) times, conjunctures. —lebens, *adv.* for life, during life; all his (her) life, all their lives. —lehen, *n.* temporary fief. —lose, *f.* common meadow-saffron. —lupenaufnahme, *f.* slow-motion picture (*Films*). —mangel, *m* want of time. —maß, *n.* measure of time; space of time; time (*Mus.*); measure, quantity (*Metr.*). —messer, *m.* chronometer; metronome (*Mus.*). —meßkunst, *f.*, —messung, *f.* measurement of time; timing. —nehmer, *m.* time-keeper (*Sport*). — ordnung, *f.* chronological order. —pacht, *f.* lease for a certain time. —punkt, *m.* moment. —raffer, *m.* quick-motion apparatus (*Films*). —raubend, *adj.* requiring *or* taking up much time; tedious, wearisome. —raum, *m.* period. —rechner, *m.* chronologist. —rechnung, *f.* chronology; style, reckoning; christliche — rechnung, Christian era; Verstoß gegen die — rechnung, anachronism. —rechnungs-fehler, *m.* chronological error. —register, *n.* chronological table. — rente, *f.* annuity. —roman, *m.* social novel. —schrift, *f.* periodical (publication), journal, magazine; monatliche —schrift, monthly (review *or* magazine). —schriftenwesen, *n.* periodical literature. —tafel, *f.* chronological table. —umstände, *m.pl.*, — verhältnisse, *n.pl.* circumstances (of the time); juncture(s), coincidences; bei den augenblicklichen —umständen, in the present state of affairs. —verlauf, *m.* course, lapse of time. —verlust, *m.* loss of time; ohne —verlust, without losing time, without delay. —verschwendung, *f.* waste of time. —vertreib, *m.* pastime, amusement; zum —vertreib, to pass the time, for (the sake of) amusement. — vertreibend, *adj.* entertaining. —weilig, *adj.* temporary, for the time being; actual. — weise, *adv.* at times, from time to time; for a time. —widrig, *adj.* unseasonable. — wind, *m.* periodical wind. —wort, *n.* verb. — zeichen, *n.* time-signal (*Rad.*). —zünder, *m.* time-fuse (*Artil.*).

Zeitung ['tsaitʊŋ], *f.* (*pl.* —en) newspaper, paper; gazette; (*obs.*) news, intelligence; sich (*Dat.*) eine — halten, take in a newspaper; in die — setzen, insert in a newspaper, advertise; gazette; (*obs.*) eine angenehme — bekommen, get a pleasant piece of intelligence. *Comp.* —s-abonnement, *n.* subscription to a paper. —s-amt, *n.* office of a journal, newspaper-office. —s-anzeige, *f.* advertisement in a paper. —s-artikel, *m.* article in a newspaper, newspaper article; press notice. —s-ausschnitt, *m.* newspaper cutting. —s-beilage, *f.* supplement of *or* to a newspaper. —s-berichterstatter, *m.* newspaper correspondent; reporter. —s-blatt, *n.* leaf of a journal. —s-deutsch, *n.* badly written German (*abounding in*

nouns, etc.). —**3-ente**, *f.* canard, newspaper hoax. —**3-expedition**, *f. see* —**3amt**. —**3-händler**, *m.* news-vendor, news-agent. —**3-inserat**, *n.* advertisement in a paper. —**3-junge**, *m.* newspaper-boy. —**3-kiosk**, *m.* newspaper stall. —**3-mache**, *f.* puff. —**3-notiz**, *f.* notice, item, paragraph in a newspaper. —**3-papier**, *n.* (*C.L.*) news; old newspapers. —**3-redakteur**, *m.* editor of a (news-) paper. —**3-reklame**, *f.* newspaper advertising; puff. —**3-rubrik**, *f.* newspaper column. —**3-schreiber**, *m.* journalist. —**3-stil**, *m.* newspaper language; (*coll.*) journalese. —**3-umschlag**, *m.* newspaper wrapper. —**3-verkäufer**, *m.* news-vendor; newspaper-boy. —**3-wesen**, *n.* journalism; the daily press.

Zelebr—ant [tsele'brant], *m.* (—anten, *pl.* —anten) officiating priest (*at Mass*); celebrant. —**ieren**, *v.a.* celebrate; das Hochamt —ieren, celebrate high Mass. —**ität**, *f.* celebrity, shining light, star.

Zell—e [tsɛlə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) cell (*of a nunnery or prison, of bees. Anat., Phot., Elect., etc.*); cabinet (*Phone.*); alveolus (*Anat.*); vesicle (*in vegetable and animal bodies*); bucket (*of water-wheels*) —**ig**, *adj.* cellular; full of cells; —ige Beschaffenheit, cellularity. —**ular** [tsɛlu'la:r], *adj.* (*in compounds* =) cellular. *Comp.* —**bruder**, *m.* hermit; monk. —**en-anhäufung**, *f.* mass of cells. —**en-bildung**, *f.* cell-formation; formation of small political groups (*in factories, etc.*). —**en-faser**, *f.* cellular fibre. —**enförmig**, *adj.* cellular, alveolate. —**en-gang**, *m.* cellular duct (*Anat.*); corridor (*in prisons, etc.*). —**en-gefangene(r)**, *m.* prisoner condemned to solitary confinement. —**en-gefängnis**, *n.* cellular prison, solitary-confinement system. —**en-kunde**, *f.*, —**en-lehre**, *f.* cytology. —**en-pflanzen**, *f.pl.* vascular plants. —**en-rad**, *n.* bucket-wheel. —**en-system**, *n.* system of solitary confinement (*in cells*). —**gewebe**, *n.* cellular tissue. —**horn**, *n.* celluloid. —**kern**, *m.* cytoblast, nucleus (*Zool., Bot.*). —**masse**, *f.* cellular substance. —**stoff**, *m.* cellulose. —**teilung**, *f.* cell-proliferation (*Bot., Zool.*). —**u'lar-pathologie**, *f.* cellular pathology.

Zelluloid [tsɛlulo'i:t, —'lɔyt], *n.* (—s) celluloid.

Zellulose [tsɛlulo'zo:zə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) cellulose, wood-fibre.

Zelot [tsɛ'lo:t], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) zealot; fanatic. —**entum**, *n.*, —**ismus**, *m.* fanaticism. —**isch**, *adj.* fanatical; (*rare*) zealotical.

Zelt [tsɛlt], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) tent; pavilion; marquee; großes —, awning; tabernacle; vault *or* canopy of heaven; sein — aufschlagen, pitch one's tent. *Comp.* —**ausrüstung**, *f.* tent equipment. —**bahn**, *f.* square piece of tent-cloth; tent-square. —**baracken**, *f.pl.* tent-barracks. —**bett**, *n.* canopy bed. —**bude**, *f.* tent-stall. —**dach**, *n.* roof of a tent, awning; tent-shaped roof. —**haus**, *n.* pavilion. —**hering**, *m.*, —**pflock**, *m.* tent-peg. —**knopf**, *m.* hook at the top of a tent to support the cloth. —**lager**, *n.* camp (formed of tents). —**leinwand**, *f.* tent-cloth. —**stange**, *f.*, —**stock**, *m.* tent-pole. —**stuhl**, *m.* camp-stool. —**wagen**, *m.* baggage-wagon; wagon with an awning.

Zelt [tsɛlt], *m.* (—(e)s) amble. —**en**, *v.n.* amble, pace. —**er**, *m.* palfrey. *Comp.* —**gang**, *m.* amble, ambling pace.

Zelt—**chen** [tsɛltçən], *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen), —**e**, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), —**en**, *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) tablet, lozenge, drop.

Zement [tsɛ'mɛnt], *m.* & *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) cement. —**'ieren**, *v.a.* cement; convert into steel; precipitate. —**'ierung**, *f.* cementation; converting. *Comp.* —**'ier-ofen**, *m.* converting furnace. —**stahl**, *m.* converted steel.

Zenit(h) [tsɛ'ni:t], *m.* & *n.* (—(e)s) zenith, vertical point.

Zens—**ieren** [tsɛn'si:rən], *v.a.* examine (*books, etc.*) before publication; review, criticise; censure; certificate (*school-work*). —**or** ['tsɛnzɔr], *m.* (—ors, *pl.* —oren) censor (*of the press*). —**'ur**, *f.* (*pl.* —uren) censorship of the press; report (*school*), statement of conduct and of marks obtained, school certificate. *Comp.* —**or-amt**, *n.* censorship.

Zent [tsɛnt], *f.* (*pl.* —en) criminal jurisdiction. *Comp.* —**gericht**, *n.* court of penal judicature, hundred-court. —**klage**, *f.* criminal charge.

Zentenarfeier [tsɛnte'na:rfaiər], *f.* (*pl.* —n) centenary.

Zentesimal [tsɛntezi'ma:l], *adj.* centesimal, hundredth.

Zentifolie [tsɛnti'fo:liə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) centifolious rose, cabbage-rose.

Zentigramm ['tsɛntigram, 'tsɛntigram], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) centigram, the hundredth part of a grammе.

Zentimeter [tsɛnti'me:tər, 'tsɛntime:tər], *n.* & *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) centimetre, the hundreth part of a metre.

Zentner ['tsɛntnər], *m* (—s, *pl.* —) hundredweight, fifty kilograms (*110.25 lbs.*). *Comp.* —**gewicht**, *n* hundredweight. —**last**, *f.* burden weighing a hundredweight; (*fig.*) heavy burden. —**schwer**, *adj.* weighing a hundredweight; very heavy.

Zentral [tsɛn'tra:l], *adj.* central. —**e**, *f.* line joining two *or* more centres; control-station (*in submarines*); central station (*Elect.*); chief office. —**'isieren**, *v.a.* centralize. —**i'sierung**, *f.* centralization. *Comp.* —**heizung**, *f.* central-heating. —**heizungs-anlage**, *f.* central-heating apparatus. —**mächte**, *f.pl.* Central Powers (*Germany and Austria*). —**stelle**, *f.* main office.

Zentri—**eren** [tsɛn'tri:rən], *v.a.* centre. *Comp.* —**fu'gal-regulator**, *m.* centrifugal governor. —**'fuge**, *f.* centrifuge. —**winkel**, *m.* angle at the centre of a circle.

Zentrum ['tsɛntrum], *n.* (—s, *pl.* Zentren) centre; Roman-Catholic party in German Parliament; ins — treffen, hit the bull's-eye, (*coll.*) make a bull. *Comp.* —**bohrer**, *m.* centre-bit. —**s-partei**, *f.* Roman-Catholic party in German Parliament.

Zeppelin ['tsɛpəli:n], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e), —**luftschiff**, *n.* Zeppelin airship.

Zepter (Szepter) ['tsɛptər], *n.* & *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) sceptre; mace; das — tragen *or* führen, wield the sceptre. *Comp.* —**träger**, *m.* monarch; mace-bearer.

Zer— [tsɛr, tsər], *prefix* (*before verbs*) *usually denotes* to pieces, away, asunder, *etc., also* to spoil by. *For verbs not given in the following lists see the simple verbs.*

Zerarbeiten [tsɛr'arbaitən], *v.a.* & *r.* destroy by working; crush; sich —, work o.s. to death.

Zerbeißen [tsɛr'baisən], *ir.v.a.* crunch; crack; break with the teeth *or* with the beak.

Zerbersten [tsɛr'bɛrstən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* s.) burst, split asunder.

Zerblasen [tsɛr'bla:zən], *ir.v.a.* destroy by blowing; blow away.

Zerblättern [tsɛr'blɛtərn], *v.a.* & *r.* strip, despoil of leaves; sich —, lose *or* shed its leaves; exfoliate.

Zerbleuen [tsɛr'bləyən], *v.a.* beat *or* thrash soundly.

Zerbrechbar [tsɛr'brɛçba:r], *adj. see* **Zerbrechlich.**

Zerbrech—**en** [tsɛr'brɛçən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* & *n.* (*aux.* s.) break in pieces, shatter, smash to pieces, shiver (*to atoms*); snap; sich (*Dat.*) den Kopf —en, rack one's brains; sich (*Dat.*) das Kreuz —en, break one's back. II. *a.* put out of joint; disjoint. —**lich**, *adj.* brittle, fragile; breakable; 'With Care' (*on boxes*). —**lichkeit**, *f.* fragility.

Zerbröckel—**n** [tsɛr'brœkəln], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* s.) crumble away *or* to pieces, moulder. —**ung**, *f.* crumbling to pieces, mouldering.

Zerdreschen [tsɛr'dreʃən], *ir.v.a.* thrash to pieces; thrash soundly.

Zerdrücken [tsɛr'drykən], *v.a.* crush; crumple; squash; squeeze flat.

Zereal|ien [tsɛre'a:liən], *f.pl* cereals.

Zeremon|ie [tsɛremo'ni:], *f.* (*pl.* —ien [—'mo:niən]) ceremony, formality. —**iell**, I. *n.* ceremonial. II. *adj.* formal, ceremonious; precise. —**iös**, *adj.* ceremonious, punctilious; pedantic. —**iös sein**, stand upon ceremonies. *Comp.* —**ien|meister**, *m.* master of the ceremonies.

Zerevis [tsɛre'vi:s], *n.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —) beer; *see* —**mütze**; (*Studs. sl.*) auf —! upon my (student's) honour! *Comp.* —**mütze**, *f.* round little brimless drinking- *or* beer-cap, student's cap

Zerfahren [tsɛr'fa:rən], *tr.v.* I. *a.* crush, break *or* destroy by driving over; (die Wege) —, spoil (roads) by heavy carting. II. *n.* (*aux.* f.) burst, fly asunder. III. *p.p. & adj.*; (*fig.*) — sein, be careless, confused, distracted, heedless, absent-minded; —**er Mensch**, scatter-brain. —**heit**, *f.* desultoriness; carelessness; unsteadiness, looseness.

Zerfall [tsɛr'fal], *m.* (—s) ruin, decay; (*fig.*) decadence. *Comp.* —**s|erscheinung**, *f.* known stages of transformation of radio-active elements (*Chem.*)

Zerfallen [tsɛr'falən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* break *or* crush by a fall, sich (*Dat.*) den Kopf —, hurt one's head by a fall. II. *n.* (*aux.* f.) fall to pieces, fall to ruin; decompose; disintegrate; come to grief; in mehrere Teile —, fall under several heads, be divided into several branches; in Stücke —, crumble to pieces; mit einem —, quarrel with a p. III *p.p. & adj.* in ruins, dilapidated; at variance, at war. IV. *subst.* *n.* ruin; decomposition, dilapidation. —**heit**, *f.* ruinous state

Zerfaser —n [tsɛr'fa:zərn], *v.a.* reduce to fibres *or* threads, unravel; fray (out). —**ung**, *f.* unravelling; close analysis.

Zerfeilen [tsɛr'failən], *v.a.* file through; spoil by filing; file down, file to powder.

Zerfetzen [tsɛr'fɛtsən], *v.a.* tear up, tear in pieces; slash, hack in pieces; mangle, mutilate; einem das Gesicht —, give a p. a cut *or* cuts across the face.

Zerflattern [tsɛr'flatərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) be scattered (*in flattering*), flitter away.

Zerfleisch —en [tsɛr'flaiʃən], *v.a.* lacerate; tear to pieces, mangle. —**ung**, *f.* laceration.

Zerfliegen [tsɛr'fli:gən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) fly asunder *or* to pieces; disperse and fly away.

Zerfließbar [tsɛr'fli:sba:r], *adj.* deliquescent.

Zerfließ|en [tsɛr'fli:sən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) melt, dissolve, liquefy, melt away; disperse; deliquesce; in Tränen —en, melt into tears. —**ung**, *f* melting away, liquefaction.

Zerfransen [tsɛr'franzən], *v.a.* pick to pieces, fray (out).

Zerfress —en [tsɛr'fresən], *ir.v.a.* eat *or* gnaw away; corrode; cauterize; **zerfressend**, *pr.p. & adj.* corrosive, septic. —**ung**, *f.* corrosion.

Zerfrieren [tsɛr'fri:rən], *v.i.n.* (*aux.* f.) be broken by the frost, freeze to pieces, crack.

Zerfurchen [tsɛr'furçən], *v.a.* make deep furrows or wrinkles in

Zergehen [tsɛr'ge:ən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) melt, dissolve, liquefy; der Nebel zergeht, the mist disperses, in Nichts —, dwindle to nothing.

Zergliederer [tsɛr'gli:dərər], *m.* anatomist, dissector; analyst.

Zergliedern —n [tsɛr'gli:dərn], *v.a.* dissect; dismember; analyze; cut up. —**ung**, *f.* dissection, anatomy; dismemberment; analysis; —**ung lebender Tiere**, vivisection. *Comp.* —**ungs|kunst**, *f.* anatomy. —**ungs|messer**, *n.* dissecting-knife. —**ungs|saal**, *m.* dissecting-room.

Zergrämen [tsɛr'grɛ:mən], *v.r.* be consumed with grief, pine away.

Zerhacken [tsɛr'hakən], *v.a.* hack, mince, chop, cut in pieces; **zerhackte Eisenstücke**, slugs.

Zerhauen [tsɛr'hauən], *ir.v.a.* cut asunder; cut in pieces; hew, chop, cut up; den (gordischen) Knoten —, cut the Gordian knot.

Zerkauen [tsɛr'kauən], *v.a.* masticate *or* chew well *or* thoroughly.

Zerkleiner|n [tsɛr'klainərn], *v.a.* reduce to small pieces; pulverize, triturate. —**ung**, *f* breaking up; disintegration.

Zerklopfen [tsɛr'klɔpfən], *v.a.* beat, pound, knock to pieces, smash.

Zerklüft|et [tsɛr'klyftət], *p.p. & adj.* cleft, rifted, riven, disrupted, fissured; rugged. —**ung**, *f.* cleft, disruption, fissure.

Zerknacken [tsɛr'knakən], *v.a.* crack, break with the teeth *or* with the beak.

Zerknall [tsɛr'knal], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) explosion. —**en**, *v.n. & n.* burst, blow up; explode.

Zerknicken [tsɛr'knikən], *v.a.* break, crack, crush.

Zerknirsch|en [tsɛr'knirʃən], *v.a.* crush, crunch; bruise; overwhelm with regret *or* sorrow. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* deeply contrite —**t-heit**, *f.*, —**ung**, *f.* broken-heartedness, contrition.

Zerknittern [tsɛr'knitərn], (*coll.*) **Zerknautsch|en** [tsɛr'knautʃən], **Zerknüllen** [tsɛr'knylən], *v.a.* crumple, rumple, crease, wrinkle.

Zerkochen [tsɛr'kɔxən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* f.) boil to rags; boil down.

Zerkrachen [tsɛr'kraxən], *v.n.* burst with a noise.

Zerkratzen [tsɛr'kratsən], *v.a.* scratch, spoil with scratches.

Zerkrümeln [tsɛr'kry:məln], *v.a.* crumble; pulverize

Zerlassen [tsɛr'lasən], *ir.v.a.* melt, dissolve; liquefy.

Zerlaufen [tsɛr'laufən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* f.) *see* **Zerfließen**; disperse; melt. II. *a.*; sich (*Dat.*) die Stiefel —, wear out one's boots with walking.

Zerlegbar [tsɛr'le:kba:r], *adj.* that can be decomposed; that can be taken to pieces.

Zerleg|en [tsɛr'le:gən], *v.a.* decompose; reduce (*a polygon to triangles, etc.*); dissect; analyze; cut up; carve (*a joint*); strip (*a weapon*); disintegrate; disperse; divide; take to pieces; in zwei Teile —en, divide in two. —**er**, *m.* carver; dissector; one who takes to pieces. —**ung**, *f.* taking to pieces, *etc.*; dissection; decomposition; analysis; —**ung der Kräfte**, resolution of forces. *Comp.* —**ungs|vermögen**, *n.* dispersive power (*Phys.*).

Zerlesen [tsɛr'le:zən], *tr.v.* I. *a.* destroy by *or* in reading. II. *p.p. & adj.*; ein —es Buch, a book worn by reading, a well-thumbed book.

Zerlumpt [tsɛr'lumpt], *adj.* in rags, ragged, tattered and torn; —**er Mensch**, ragamuffin —**heit**, *f.* ragged state

Zermahlen [tsɛr'ma:lən], *tr.v.* I. *a.* grind to pieces *or* to powder. II. *p.p. & adj.*; das Korn ist —, the corn has been ground to powder

Zermalm|en [tsɛr'malmən], I. *v.a.* bruise, crush, dash in pieces; grind to powder, pulverize; crunch. II. *subst.n.*, —**ung**, *f* crushing, bruising; crashing; crunching; pulverization.

Zermartern [tsɛr'martərn], *v.a.* torment, torture; torture to death; sich (*Dat.*) das Gehirn —, rack one's brains.

Zermürb|en [tsɛr'myrbən], *v.a.* grind down, crush; wear down; **zermürbt**, *p.p. & adj.* broken-down (*in body and spirit*). *Comp.* —**ungs|krieg**, *m.* war of attrition.

Zernagen [tsɛr'na:gən], *v.a.* gnaw *or* eat away; erode; corrode.

Zernichten [tsɛr'niçtən], *v.a.* (*rare*) destroy

Zernier|en [tsɛr'ni:rən], *v.a.* invest, besiege, blockade. —**ung**, *f.* investment, siege. *Comp.* —**ungs|heer**, *n.* investing army.

Zerpflücken [tsɛr'pflykən], *v.a.* pluck to pieces; spoil in plucking.

Zerplatzen [tsɛr'platsən], *v.n.* burst asunder *or* in pieces.

Zerpressen [tsɛr'prɛsən], *v.a.* overpress, spoil by pressing.

Zerquetschen [tsɛr'kvɛtʃən], *v.a.* crush, squash, jam; mash.

Zerraufen [tsɛr'raufən], *v.a.* tear *or* pull off; ſich (*Dat.*) das Haar —, tear one's hair; einem das Haar —, tear a p.'s hair out.

Zerreibbar [tsɛr'raɪpba:r], *adj.* friable, triturable.

Zerreib—en [tsɛr'raɪbən], *ir.v.a.* rub away; grind down; pulverize, triturate, pound. —**ung**, *f.* grinding, trituration.

Zerreißbar [tsɛr'raɪsba:r], *adj.* that may be torn *or* lacerated.

Zerreiß—en [tsɛr'raɪsən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* rend; tear up, tear in pieces; break up; dismember; break; split; lacerate, mutilate, mangle; worry; rend (*a country by factions*); break (*a p.'s heart*); wear out (*clothes*); break (*an alliance*); rupture (*Med.*); einem das Ohr —en, grate upon a p.'s ear; ſeine Ketten —en, break one's chains; er ließe ſich lieber in Stücke —en, he would rather be torn to pieces. II. *r.* overwork o.s. III. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) break; burst asunder; wear out. —**ung**, *f.* rending, breaking, tearing; laceration; rupture.

Zerr—en ['tsɛrən], *v.* I. *a.* pull, tug, drag, haul about; tease, worry; etwas in den Kot —en, drag a th. through the mud; einem die Kleider vom Leibe —en, tear the clothes off a p. II. *r.*; ſich mit andern (herum) —en, scuffle. —**ung**, *f.* strain (*of a muscle*). *Comp.* —**bild**, *n.* caricature. —**geſtalt**, *f.* grotesque figure, caricature.

Zerrenn—en [tsɛr'rɛnən], *ir.v.a.* remelt, dissolve, refine. *Comp.* —**herd**, *m.* finery (*Metall.*).

Zerrinnen [tsɛr'rɪnən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) melt; melt away, disappear, come to nothing; zu ein Nichts —, vanish away; (*Prov.*) wie gewonnen, ſo zerronnen, soon got, soon gone.

Zerriſſen [tsɛr'rɪsən], I. *p.p.* *see* Zerreißen. II. *adj.* (*obs.*) melancholy, pessimistic. —**heit**, *f.* torn *or* tattered condition; raggedness; dismemberment, want of union; (*obs.*) pessimism.

Zerrupfen [tsɛr'rupfən], *v.a.* *see* Zerpflücken.

Zerrütt—en [tsɛr'rʏtən], *v.a.* disarrange, unsettle, disturb; throw into confusion; ruin; shatter (*the health, etc.*); unhinge (*the mind*). —**et-heit**, *f.*, —**ung**, *f.* disorder, confusion; trouble; ruin.

Zerſägen [tsɛr'zɛ:gən], *v.a.* saw up, saw in pieces.

Zerſchellen [tsɛr'ʃɛlən], *v.* I. *a.* dash in pieces; shatter, shiver. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) go to pieces, be dashed to pieces, be shattered.

Zerſchießen [tsɛr'ʃi:sən], *ir.v.a.* shoot to pieces; riddle with shot.

Zerſchlagen [tsɛr'ʃla:gən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* beat *or* dash to pieces; batter; bruise; beat unmercifully; cut up, destroy; parcel out (*an estate*). II. *p.p.* & *adj.*; ich bin an allen Gliedern —, alle Glieder ſind mir (wie) —, I feel as if I had been beaten black and blue, I am quite done up. III. *r.* break off; divide (*into smaller veins. Min.*); be dispersed; be broken off; come to nothing; be disappointed. —**heit**, *f.* physical depression *or* weakness.

Zerſchleißen [tsɛr'ʃlaɪsən], *ir.v.n.* wear off, grow tattered.

Zerſchlitzen [tsɛr'ʃlɪtsən], *v.a.* slit, slash, rip up.

Zerſchmeißen [tsɛr'ʃmaɪsən], *ir.v.a.* (*vulg.*) dash in pieces, smash.

Zerſchmelzen [tsɛr'ʃmɛltsən], *reg.* & *ir.v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) melt (away), dissolve.

Zerſchmettern [tsɛr'ʃmɛtərn], *v.* I. *a.* shatter, smash, crash, crush; overwhelm, confound. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) be shattered *or* smashed.

Zerſchneiden [tsɛr'ʃnaɪdən], *ir.v.a.* cut in pieces, cut up; cut out; carve; mince; dissect; einem das Herz —, break a p.'s heart; eine von Straßen zerſchnittene Gegend, a country intersected by roads.

Zerſchroten [tsɛr'ʃro:tən], *v.a.* cut asunder; cut in pieces; grind coarsely; bruise.

Zerſetzbar [tsɛr'zɛtsba:r], *adj.* decomposable, soluble. —**keit**, *f.* decomposability.

Zerſetz—en [tsɛr'zɛtsən], *v.a.* & *r.* decompose; dissolve; break up; disintegrate. —**ung**, *f.* decomposition. *Comp.* —**ungs-litteratur**, *f.*, —**ungs-ſchriften**, *f.pl.* seditious pamphlets (*Pol.*). —**ungs prozeß**, *m.*, —**ungs-vorgang**, *m.* process of decomposition.

Zerſingen [tsɛr'zɪŋən], *v.a.* alter *or* spoil by frequent singing; change the original character (of a song).

Zerſpalten [tsɛr'ʃpaltən], I. *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) cleave, split up, slit. II. *ir.p.p.* *of* zerſpalten.

Zerſpellen [tsɛr'ʃpɛlən], *v.a.* (*Poet.*) *see* Zerſpalten.

Zerſplittern [tsɛr'ʃplɪtərn], *v.* I. *a.* & *r.* splinter; break into splinters; shiver to pieces; scatter, disperse; waste, lose; ſeine Truppen —n, disperse one's troops; ſeine Zeit —n, fritter away one's time; ſich *or* ſeine Kräfte —n, have too many irons in the fire. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) burst, fly into fragments; splinter, split. III. *subst.n.*, —**ung**, *f.* comminuted fracture (*Surg.*); violent rupture; division into fragments; waste; disunion (*Pol.*).

Zerſprengen [tsɛr'ʃprɛŋən], *v.a.* burst, spring open, blow up, explode; cut up, rout; eine Menſchenmenge —, disperse a crowd.

Zerſpringen [tsɛr'ʃprɪŋən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) fly to pieces, break, burst; slit, crack; explode; der Kopf will mir —, my head is splitting.

Zerſtampfen [tsɛr'ʃtampfən], *v.a* pound; trample, tread down; zu Pulver —, reduce to powder.

Zerſtäub—en [tsɛr'ʃtɔɪbən], *v.* I. *a.* pulverize; disperse. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) turn to dust. —**er**, *m.* (—**ungs-apparat**, *m.*), pulverizer; atomizer; sprayer, spray-diffuser *or* -apparatus.

Zerſtechen [tsɛr'ʃtɛçən], *ir.v.a.* spoil by piercing *or* pricking; sting frequently; sting all over.

Zerſtieben [tsɛr'ʃti:bən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) turn to dust; be scattered as dust; disperse, scatter; vanish away.

Zerſtörbar [tsɛr'ʃtø:rba:r], *adj.* perishable, destructible. —**keit**, *f.* perishableness, destructibility.

Zerſtör—en [tsɛr'ʃtø:rən], *v.a.* destroy; overthrow, demolish; ruin; cut (*wire entanglements*); ravage; disorganize; —te Geſundheit, broken *or* shattered health; ein — ender Grundſatz, a destructive principle; —te Gebiete, devastated districts (*Hist.*); —te Hoffnungen, blighted hopes. —**er**, *m.* destroyer (*also Nav.*); devastator. —**ung**, *f.* destruction; overthrow, ruin, demolition; disorganisation. *Comp.* —**ungs-arbeiten**, *f.pl.* demolitions. —**ungs-feuer**, *n* destructive fire. —**ungs-geiſt**, *m.* spirit of destruction, subversive spirit. —**ungs-luſt**, *f* destructiveness. —**ungs-werk**, *n.* work of destruction. —**ungs-wut**, *f.* destructive mania

Zerſtoßen [tsɛr'ʃto:sən], *ir.v.a.* knock *or* beat to pieces; bruise, break; pound.

Zerſtreu—en [tsɛr'ʃtrɔyən], *v.* I. *a.* disperse, dissipate, scatter, dispel; distract; amuse. II. *r.* disperse, scatter; break up; amuse o.s. —**t**, *p.p.* & *adj.*, dispersed, scattered; loose; detached; wandering, sporadic; — t ſein, be absent-minded; ſich — en laſſen, allow one's attention to be distracted, allow o.s. to be diverted. —**t-heit**, *f.* distraction; absent-mindedness, preoccupation (*of mind*). —**ung**, *f.* dispersion; divergence, dispersion (*Opt.*); dissemination; distraction; diversion; ſich (*Dat.*) —ung machen, divert *or* amuse o.s. *Comp.* —**ungs-linſe**, *f.* diverging *or* dispersing lens (*Opt.*). —**ungs-prisma**, *n.* dispersing prism. —**ungs-punkt**, *m.* point of dispersion, focus of divergence. —**ungs-ſpiegel**, *m.* convex mirror. —**ungs-ſucht**, *f.* fondness for amusements, dissipation.

Zerſtück(e)ln [tsɛr'ʃtʏkəln], *v.a.* cut into little pieces; mangle, dismember; divide, cut up; parcel out; partition. —(e)**lung**, *f.* dismemberment; parcelling out.

Zertanzen [tsɛr'tantsən], *v.a.* wear out in dancing.

Zerte ['tsɛrtə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) indented duplicate of a record, *etc.*; situation of a ship on the

nautical chart; plan of a ship; charter-party. *Comp.* —**partie**, *f.* charter-party (*Naut.*).

Zerteilbar [tsɛr'tailba:r], *adj.* divisible. —**keit**, *f.* divisibility.

Zerteil—en [tsɛr'tailən], *v.a.* divide, separate, dissolve; disperse; resolve; cut up; in Brüche —, divide into fractions. —**ung**, *f.* division; dismemberment; separation; decomposition; resolution (*Med.*). *Comp.* —**ungsmittel**, *n.* resolvent (*Med.*).

Zertrampeln [tsɛr'trampəln], **Zertrappeln** [tsɛr'trapə(l)n], *v.a.* trample under foot, trample down.

Zertrennen [tsɛr'trɛnən], *v.a.* & *r.* *see* Trennen; Zerteilen.

Zertreten [tsɛr'tre:tən], *v.a.* crush *or* trample down *or* under foot.

Zertrümmerer [tsɛr'trʏmərər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) destroyer.

Zertrümmern [tsɛr'trʏmərn], *v.* I. *a.* destroy, crush, shatter, wreck, break in pieces, lay in ruins; demolish, overthrow. II. *s.* (*anat.* f.) shatter, be wrecked *or* ruined. III. *subst.n.*, —**ung**, *f.* ruin, destruction; splitting (*of atoms*).

Zervelatwurst [tsɛrvə'la:tvurst], *f.* Bologna sausage, Brunswick sausage, best kind of smoked sausage; Saveloy (*inferior kind of sausage*).

Zerwaschen [tsɛr'vaʃən], *v.a.* spoil by washing.

Zerwühlen [tsɛr'vy:lən], *v.a.* root up; rummage *or* grub about (in); dishevel (*hair*).

Zerwürfnis [tsɛr'vʏrfnis], *n.* (—(ſſes, *pl.* —(ſſe) difference (*of opinion*), dissension; quarrel, dispute, strife.

Zerzausen [tsɛr'tsauzən], *v.a.* *see* Rausen; tumble, crumple; dishevel (*hair*); pull to pieces; *einen tüchtig* —, handle a p. roughly.

Zerzupfen [tsɛr'tsupfən], *v.a.* pull to pieces *or* threads.

Zeſſion [tsɛs'io:n], *f.* (*pl.* —en) cession, transfer, assignment; abandonment (*of claims*). —**ar**, *m.* assignee, transferee.

Zeter ['tse:tər], I. *n.* (—s), —**mordio** [—'mɔrdio:], *n.* cry of murder, cry for help, yell. II. *int.* murder! — ſchreien, cry murder, cry for help; — über einen ſchreien, raise a hue and cry after a p.; cry shame upon s.o. — **n**, *v.a.* *see* — ſchreien. *Comp.* —**geſchrei**, *n.* shouts for help; cry of murder; loud outcry.

Zettel ['tsɛtəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) scrap of paper; slip, paper; note; memorandum; ticket; bill; play-bill; placard; label; docket; etiquette (*on bottles*). —**n**, *v.a.* scatter, strew; label; *see* Anzetteln. *Comp.* —**anfkleber**, *m.*, —**anſchläger**, *m.* bill-sticker. —**anſchlagen**, *n.* bill-sticking; das —anſchlagen iſt verboten, stick no bills! —**aufnehmen**, *n.* sorting of papers *or* tickets. —**bank**, *f.* bank of issue. —**kaſten**, *m.* box for slips, filing-cabinet. — **träger**, *m.* person who carries *or* distributes bills *or* tickets; sandwich-man. —**wahl**, *f.* election by means of voting papers. —**wirtſchaft**, *f.* untidy work written on scraps of paper.

Zettel ['tsɛtəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) chain, warp (*Weav.*). *Comp.* —**baum**, *m.* beam for the warp (*Weav.*). —**ende**, *n.* fag-end.

Zeuch [tsɔyç], **Zeuchſt** [tsɔyçst], **Zeucht** [tsɔyçt], (*obs. & Poet.*) *imperat.*; *2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of* ziehen.

Zeug [tsɔyk], *n.* (& (*dial.*) *m.*) (—(e)s [tsɔykəs, tsɔygəs], *pl.* —e) stuff, material; cloth, fabric, stuff, textile goods; clothes; stuff (*Pap.*); implements, tools; utensils; pots and pans, crockery; dough; baking powder; type-metal; fishing-tackle; cast metal; (*obs.*) arms, artillery, ordnance; equipage; harness, trappings; hunting-apparatus; nets, toils; rigging, tackle, *etc.* of a ship; stuff, bosh, nonsense; trash; refuse (*type, etc.*); Gang—, pulp (*Pap.*), *see* Leinzeug, Kleiderzeug; das — haben zu, have the required ability for; er hat das — dazu, he is cut out for it, made for it; er hat das — zu einem Künſtler, he has the stuff for an artist in him; was das — hält *or* (nur) halten will, as much as possible; einem etwas am —e flicken, pick a hole in a p.'s coat, pull s.o. to pieces; ins — gehen, ſich ins — legen, set to work with a will; mit einem ins — gehen, haul a p. over the coals; allerhand —(s), all sorts of things; albernes *or* dummes —, (stuff and) nonsense; mach' kein dummes —, don't play the fool das iſt ſchönes —! pretty stuff that! wertloſes —, trash, rubbish; irdenes —, crockery; ſeidene —e, silks; gewürfelte —e, checks. *Comp.* (*obs.*) —**amt**, *n.* board of ordnance. —**baum**, *m.* weaver's cloth-beam. —**bütte**, *f.* pulp-vat (*Pap.*). —**druck**, *m.* printing of textile goods. —**drucker**, *m.* printer on calico, linen, woollen stuffs, *etc.* —**druckerei**, *f.* print-works. —**fabrik**, *f.* manufactory of textile fabrics, cloth-factory. —**handel**, *m.* textile trade, drapery-trade. —**haus**, *n.* (*obs.*) arsenal, armoury; hut for spare guns, ammunition (*Hunt.*). (*obs.*) — **haus-verwalter**, *m.* arsenal superintendent. —**kammer**, *f.* tool-room; (*obs.*) armoury. —**kaſten**, *m.* linen-chest; stuff-chest (*Pap.*); batter-box (*Typ.*). —**kecht**, *m.* man that has the care of the hunting-equipage, keeper. —**meiſter**, *m.* (*obs.*) inspector-general of ordnance; overseer of hunting requisites. (*obs.*) —**offizier**, *m.* ordnance officer. (*obs.*) —**perſonal**, *n.* ordnance corps. —**preſſe**, *f.* cloth-press, calender. —**preſſen**, *n.* calendering. —**probe**, *f.* pattern of material. —**rolle**, *f.* calender; mangle. —**ſchmied**, *m.* tool-smith. —**ſchuhe**, *m.pl.* cloth shoes. —**ſtiefel**, *m.pl.* cloth boots. — **tapete**, *f.* tapestry. —**wagen**, *m.* cart for carrying the hunting requisites. —**waren**, *f.pl.* textile fabrics. —**wärter**, *m.* (*obs.*) inspector *or* guard of an arsenal *or of* artillery; keeper of hunting requisites. —**weber**, *m.*, —**wirker**, *m.* weaver of textile goods.

Zeug—e ['tsɔygə], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), —**in**, *f.* witness; ich habe ſie zu — en genommen *or* angerufen, I have summoned them to appear as witnesses; einen — en ſtellen, produce evidence. —**enſchaft**, *f.* testimony, deposition, evidence; the witnesses. —**nis** [—knis], *n.* testimony, evidence; deposition; certificate, testimonial; character; authority; Schul—nis, school-report; —nis ablegen, bear testimony, vouch (for); einem ein —nis ausſtellen, write a p. a testimonial; ein hinreichendes — nis von . . . , a sufficient proof *or* test of . . . ; Du ſollſt kein falſch —nis reden wider Deinen Nächſten, thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour; zum — deſſen, in witness of this *or* of which. *Comp.* —**en-ausſage**, *f.* deposition, testimony. —**en-bank**, *f.* witness-box. —**en-beſtechung**, *f.* suborning of witnesses. —**en-beweis**, *m.* (proof afforded by) evidence. —**en-eid**, *m.* oath administered to witnesses. —**en-eidlich**, *adj.*; —**eidliche Vernehmung**, taking of a deposition made on oath. —**en-verhör**, *n.*, —**en-vernehmung**, *f.* hearing of witnesses. —**nis-ablegung**, *f.* deposition. —**nis-brief**, *m.* testimonial, certificate. —**nis-verweigerungsrecht**, *n.* right of refusal to give evidence. —**nis-zwang**, *m.* obligation to give evidence.

Zeugen ['tsɔygən], *v.n.* bear witness, testify, depose, give evidence (*of*); (von) show, prove.

Zeug—en ['tsɔygən], *v.a.* engender, beget, procreate; give being to; produce. — **er**, *m.*, —**erin**, *f.* procreator, generator, begetter, father (mother). —**ung**, *f.* generation, begetting, procreation. *Comp.* —**ungs-fähig**, *adj.* capable of begetting, procreative. —**ungskraft**, *f.* generative power. —**ungs-organe**, *n.pl.* genital organs, privy parts. —**ungs-trieb**, *m.* sexual instinct, procreative impulse. —**ungs-unfähig**, *adj.* impotent; sterile. —**ungs-unfähigkeit**, *f.* impotence; sterility. —**ungsvermögen**, *n.* procreative power, virility.

Zibbe ['tsibə], *f.* (*pl.* — n) (*coll.*) ewe lamb; little nanny-goat; young doe-hare *or* doe-rabbit.

Zibebe ['tsi'bo:bə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) largest sort of raisin.

Zibet ['tsi:bet], *m.* (—(e)s) civet (*secretion*). *Comp.* —katze, *f.*, —tier, *n.* civet cat.

Zichorie [tsi'ço:riə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) chicory, succory. *Comp.* —n-kaffee, *m.* chicory-coffee, roasted chicory.

Zick—e ['tsikə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) (*dial.*) *see* Ziege, (*sl.*) mach' keine —en, don't be fussy *or* funny. —el, *n.*, —lein, *n.* kid. —ein, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) kid.

Zickzack ['tsiktsak], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) & *adv.* zigzag; im — fahren, zigzag, flutter (*of lightning*); im — laufen, (run) zigzag; double (*of lines*); im — segeln, tack about. —ig, *adj.* zigzag. *Comp.* —förmig, *adj.* zigzag.

Zider ['tsi:dər], *m.* (—s) cider; herber — , tart cider.

Zieche ['tsi:çə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*dial.*) coverlet, blanket.

Ziege ['tsi:gə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) goat; she goat; Cyprinus cultratus (* Icht.*); die — meckert, the goat bleats. *Comp.* —n-artig, *adj.* goat-like, goatish. —n-auge, *n.* goat's eye; ægilops (*Med.*). —n-bart, *m.* goat's beard; goatee (*of a man*). —n-bock, *m.* he-goat; snip (*nickname for a tailor*). —n-fell, *n.* goatskin; gegerbtes —nfell, kid (leather). —n-fleisch, *n.* goat, goat's flesh. —en-füßig, *adj.* goat-footed; —enfüßiger Gott, Pan, satyr. —n-hirt, *m.* goatherd. —n-käse, *m.* cheese made from goat's milk. —n-lamm, *n.* kid. —n-leder, *n.* kid (leather). —n-melker, *m.* milker of goats; goatsucker (*Orn.*). —n-peter, *m.* mumps.

Ziegel ['tsi:gəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) brick; tile; — brennen, burn bricks; mit —n decken, tile. ——ei, *f.* brick-works, brick-yard; tile-works, tilery. *Comp.* —anstrich, *m.* brick-work, inlaying *or* facing with bricks *or* tiles. —arbeit, *f.* brick-work; laying down of bricks. —bau, *m.* bricklaying; brick building. —brenner, *m.* brickmaker, tile-maker; owner of a brick-kiln. —brennerei, *f.* brick-works, tile-kiln. —dach, *n.* tiled roof. —decker, *m.* tiler. —erde, *f.* brick-clay *or* -earth, loam. —erz, *n.* tile-ore. —farbe, *f.* brick- *or* tile-colour. —farbig, *adj.* brick-coloured. —händler, *m.* brick and tile merchant. —hütte, *f.* brick-kiln, tile-kiln. —mehl, *n.* brick-dust. —meister, *m. see* Ziegler. —ofen, *m.* brick-kiln; tile-furnace. —presse, *f.* brick-press. —rohbau, *m.* (visible) brickwork. —rot, *adj.* & *n.* brick-red. —stein, *m.* brick; tile. —streichen, *n.* moulding of tiles *or* bricks, brick-making. —streicher, *m.* moulder of bricks *or* tiles. —ton, *m.* brick-clay, loam. —werk, *n.* brick-work, brick masonry.

Ziegenhainer ['tsi:gənhainər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) knotted stick (*cut from tree in the woods of Ziegenhain near Jena*).

Zieger ['tsi:gər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) whey; (*also* —käse, *m.*) whey cheese.

Ziegler ['tsi:glər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) brick-maker.

Zieh [tsi:], **Ziehe** ['tsi:ə], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic.* & *subj. of* ziehen.

Ziehbar ['tsi:ba:r], *adj.* ductile, drawable. —keit, *f.* ductility.

Zieh—en ['tsi:ən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* draw (*a carriage, a line, the sword, conclusions, water, etc.*); pull, haul, tug; pull, ring (*the bell*); tow; take off (*one's hat*); move (*at draughts, etc.*); draw out (*iron, etc.*); extract (*teeth*); bring up, rear, nurture; train; erect; describe (*a circle, etc.*); rifle (*a gun*); prepare by drawing (*as gold, wire, etc.*); dip (*candles*); drawl (*one's words*); (*C.L.*) die Bilanz —en, draw up, make out the balance-sheet; Blasen —en, raise blisters; Flachs —en, pull flax; flachs durch die Hechel —en, hackle flax; Gesichter —en, make faces; ein schiefes Gesicht —en, pull a long face; die Glocke —en, ring the bell; einen Graben —en, dig a ditch, throw up trenches; den Hut vor einem —en, raise one's hat to a p.; den Kürzeren —en, come off a loser, get the worst of it; das Los —en, draw lots; eine Mauer —en, build a wall; ein schiefes Maul —en, put on a wry face; Narben —en, grain leather; eine Miene —en, draw a blank; Nutzen, Gewinn, Vorteil (von *or* aus einer S.) —en, derive profit, advantage (from a th.); Pflanzen —en, cultivate plants; eine Senkrechte —en, erect a perpendicular; die Stirne kraus —en, das Gesicht in Falten —en, frown; die Sonne —t Wasser, the sun sucks up water, moisture; das Schiff —t Wasser, the vessel leaks; einen Vergleich —en, draw *or* make a comparison; einen Wechsel —en, draw a bill; einen am Ärmel —en, drag a p. by the arm; einen am Ärmel —en, pluck a p. by the sleeve; einen an (*or* bei) den Haaren —en, drag a p. by the hair; an sich (*Acc.*) —en, attract, draw to o.s., collect, engross, monopolize, absorb, win over to one's side; mit Gewalt an sich —en, seize upon; ein Boot ans Land —en, haul a boat ashore; etwas ans Licht —en, bring s.th. to light, make a th. known; an derselben Seite —en, play the same game; Saiten auf eine Geige —en, string a violin; auf die Seite —en, draw aside; auf seine Seite —en, win over to one's side; Wein auf Flaschen —en, bottle wine, einen Wechsel auf einen —en, draw a bill on s.o; alle *or* aller Augen auf sich —en, attract universal attention; den Kork aus der Flasche —en, take the cork out of the bottle; den Kopf aus der Schlinge —en, slip the collar, make one's escape, extricate o.s.; Nutzen aus einer S. —en, derive profit from a th., turn a th. to one's own account; Schlüsse aus etwas —en, conclude *or* draw conclusions from a th.; aus der Verlegenheit —en, extricate from a difficulty; wie aus dem Wasser gezogen, drenched; Pflanzen aus Stecklingen —en, raise plants from layers; die Wurzel aus einer Zahl —en, extract the root of a number; etwas auseinander —en, draw a th. out (*as elastic*), pull asunder; aus einem Geschäft viel Geld —en, make a great deal of money by a business; durch den Schmutz —en, drag through the dirt; in Betracht *or* Erwägung —en, take into consideration; in die Höhe —en, pull up, raise; ins Geheimnis —en, take *or* let into the secret; einen in sein Interesse —en, attach a p. to one's interests; er —t alles ins Lächerliche, he turns everything into ridicule; in die Länge —en, draw out lengthways, spin out; in sich —en, soak up, imbibe, absorb; einen ins Unglück —en, involve a p. in misfortune; in Verdacht —en, suspect; ins Vertrauen —en, take into one's confidence; in Zweifel —en, call in question, doubt; mit hinein —en (in eine S.), involve (in a th.); nach sich —en, draw after one *or* along with one; cause *or* bring about, be attended with; ernste Folgen nach sich —en, have serious consequences; ein Kleid über das andere —en, put on one dress over another; einem das Netz (*or* Garn) über den Kopf —en, ensnare a p.; einem das Fell über die Ohren —en, fleece s.o.; vor Gericht —en, summon before a court of law; einem die Larve vom Gesicht —en, tear the mask from a p.'s face; Gewinn *or* Vorteil von etwas —en, derive profit from a th.; einen zu sich —en, attract a p.; einen zu Rate —en, consult (with) a p.; zur Rechenschaft *or* Verantwortung —en, call to account; einen zur Tafel —en, invite or summon s.o. to dinner, *etc.*; einen zur Strafe —en, punish a p., inflict a penalty on a p. II. *r.* move, draw (toward); march (toward); stretch, extend; be elastic, stretch; warp; penetrate, soak in; das Gebirge —t sich weit ins Meer, the mountains run far out into the sea; der Wald —t sich längs den Bergen hin, the wood extends along the mountains; die Strümpfe —en sich nach dem Fuße, the stockings give to the feet; sich in die Länge —en, grow long; last long, be protracted; der Handel zog sich sehr in die Länge, the affair took a long time to settle; der Krieg —t sich außerordentlich in die Länge, the war drags on for an exceedingly long time; sich ins

Blaue —en, have a tinge of blue; das Brett hat sich gezogen, the board has warped. III. *n.* 1. (*aux.* h.) prove attractive, draw, attract the public; die Waage ist so empfindlich, daß selbst ein so kleines Gewicht —t, the balance is so nicely adjusted that even so small a weight turns the scale; der neue Professor —t, the new professor draws large audiences, proves a success; dieser Grund —t bei mir nicht, this reason does not weigh with me; mit dem König —en, move, play the king (*Chess*); vom Leder —en, draw one's sword; es —t hier, there is a draught here; der Tee hat jetzt genug gezogen, the tea has now drawn sufficiently *or* has stood long enough; —en, wer Karten gibt, cut *or* draw for deal; die Tücher —en, the pockets attract (*the balls. Bill.*); der Ofen —t gut, the stove draws well; 2. (*aux.* s.) advance slowly; grow (*of flowers, plants*); march, go; migrate; change one's residence; remove; change one's place (*as a servant*); das Gewitter ist südwärts gezogen, the storm has passed over to the south; gezogen kommen, come along, arrive; die Kreuz und Quer —en, journey in a zigzag line; in ein anderes Zimmer —en, change one's room; die Wolken —en aus Süden, the clouds come from the south; der Rauch —t ins Zimmer, the smoke is coming into the room; durch die Stadt —en, pass through the town; in einen Dienst —en, enter a p.'s service; in die Fremde —en, go abroad *or* to a strange country; in den Krieg —en, go to the war; übers Meer —en, cross the sea, go across the sea; laß mich —en, let me go *or* depart; in die Stadt —en, remove to the town; aufs Land —en, go to live in the country; in ein Haus —en, move into a house; zu einem —en, go to live with a p.; zu Felde, ins Feld —en, take the field; gezogene Lichte, dip candles; gezogenes Rohr, rifled barrel. IV. *subst.n.* drawing; pulling; cultivation; rearing; migration; draught; removal; attraction; rheumatic pain, twinges in the limbs. —er, *m.* drawer, tower; drawer (*of a bill*); any instrument used for drawing. —ung, *f.* drawing (*of lots, etc.*). *Comp.* —arm, *m.* crank, handle. —band, *n.* string by which anything is drawn; iron hoop *or* cramp for binding things together. —bank, *f.* wire-drawing frame; bench for riding guns. —brücke, *f.* drawbridge. —brunnen, *m.* draw-well, bucket-well. —eisen, *n.* wire-drawing iron. —fenster, *n.* sash-window. —garn, *n.* large net for catching birds. —geld, *n.* pay for rearing *or* nursing. —hacken, *m.* draught-hook. —harmonika, *f.* accordion, concertina. —hund, *m.* dog used for drawing. —kind, *n.* foster-child; child brought up by strangers. —klimmen, *n.* climbing a ladder with the aid of one's hands only (*Gymn.*). —kraft, *f.* traction-power; (*fig.*) attraction (*Theat.*). —leine, *f.* cord (or drawing *or* pulling; tow-rope. —maschine, *f.* wiredrawing-machine; stretching-machine. —pferd, *n.* draught-horse. —pflaster, *n.* blistering-plaster. —schacht, *m.* shaft by which the ore is taken out, working-shaft (*Min.*). —seil, *n.* hauling-rope. —stange, *f.* pump-gear; rifling-rod. —tag, *m.* day of removal. —topf, *m.* pot for boiling clothes. —ungs-liste, *f.* list (*in newspapers*) of the prizes in a lottery, lottery-list. —ungstag, *m.* day appointed for the drawing of a lottery. —weg, *m.* towing-path. —werk, *n.* engine for hauling. —zange, *f.* wire-pincers, nippers, pliers; forceps (*Med.*). —zeit, *f.* time of removal.

Ziel [tsi:l], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) limit, boundary, extremity; end; goal; destination (*of a journey*); objective, target, butt; winning-post (*Sport*); term; aim, scope, object; seinem Ehrgeize ein — setzen, set limits to one's ambition; Maß und — halten, keep within bounds; das — überschreiten, overstep the limits, am —e seines Lebens sein, be at the end of one's life; auf 3 Monate —, having 3 months to run, at 3 months' date; auf kurzes —, at short date; auf — verkaufen, sell on credit; — einer Reise, goal of a journey; ohne — umhergehen, wander aimlessly about; am — seiner Wünsche angelangt sein, have attained one's desire *or* object; auf diesem Weg sind wir noch weit vom —e, by this road we are still far from our destination *or* our goal; (*fig.*) er ist weit vom —e, he is quite beside the mark; einem das — verrücken, frustrate a p.'s designs; sich (*Dat.*) ein hohes — stecken *or* setzen, aim at s.th. great; — des Schützen, mark, butt, object aimed at; das — treffen, hit the mark; das — aufsitzen lassen, put the foresight below the object aimed at; die Pferde kamen zu gleicher Zeit ans —, the horses came in neck and neck. —en, v.n. (*aux.* h.) aim; auf eine S. —en, aim at, drive at, tend to, strive toward, allude *or* refer to a th.; nach einer S. —en, aim at a th.; —endes Zeitwort, transitive verb. —er, *m.* one who aims; person that marks the shots on the target; artillery-man that points the gun. *Comp.* —abschnitt, *m.* sector to be taken under fire (*Mil.*). —bewußt, *adj.* conscious of one's aim, systematic, methodical. —bezeichnung, *f.* indication of targets (*Mil.*). —fernrohr, *n.* telescope-sight. —karte, *f.* fighting-chart, range-table. —landung, *f.* landing at a fixed spot (*Av.*). —los, *adj.* aimless, purposeless. —punkt, *m.* goal; bull's-eye, white spot (*in a target*). —richter, *m.* judge (*Sport*). —scheibe, *f.* target, butt, aim; —scheibe des Spottes *or* Witzes, laughing-stock, butt. —schiff, *n.* target-ship. —setzung, *f.* fixing of an aim; object in view. —sicher, *adj.* sure of one's aim. —sicherheit, *f.* certainty as to one's aim. —spiegel, *m.* periscope. —station, *f.* destination; rail-head; terminus. —strebigkeit, *f.* steady pursuing of one's aim; teleology. —tafel, *f.* slide (*Surv.*); target-table.

Ziem—en ['tsi:mən], *v.r. & n.* (*aux.* h.) (*Dat.*) beseem, become, suit, be fitting for; es —t sich nicht, das zu tun, it is not the proper thing to do it; es —t sich nicht, daß du . . . , it is not becoming for you to . . . . —lich, I. *adj.* becoming; tolerable, pretty considerable *or* large; eine —liche Strecke, a considerable distance; eine —liche Anzahl Leute, a goodish *or* good number of people. II. *adv.* pretty, tolerably; —lich gut, pretty good, fair; —s natürlich, natural enough; —lich spät, rather late; —lich weit, a rather long way (off); es waren —lich viel Fremde da, there were a good many strangers there; er ist so —lich von meinem Alter, he is about the same age as I am, he is about my age.

Ziemer ['tsi:mər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) buttock, hind quarter (*of animals*); haunch (*of venison*); penis, pizzle.

Zieren ['tsi:rən], *v.a.*; (*dial.*) einen an den Haaren —, pull *or* drag a p. by the hair.

Zier [tsi:r], *f.* (*pl.* —en) *see* —de. —at, *m.* ornament, decoration, embellishment; flourish. —de, *f.* ornament, decoration; honour (*to one's country, etc.*). *Comp.* —aten-macher, *m.* ornament-maker, decorator (*Arch.*). —aten-maler, *m.* decorator, decorative painter.

Zier—en ['tsi:rən], *v.* I. *a.* ornament, adorn, be an ornament to; decorate, embellish, deck, set off; garnish. II. *r.* be affected, behave affectedly; mince (*one's words*); be prim, prudish *or* coy; pretend to refuse; refuse from affectation, make formalities; geziertes Wesen, affectation, prudishness; —en Sie sich nicht so! do not be so affected! do not give yourself airs! nehmen Sie es nur und —en Sie sich nicht! just take it and do not stand upon ceremony! —erei, *f.* airs and graces, affectations. —lich, *adj.* decorative, ornamental, elegant; neat; fine, nice, pretty, dainty, delicate; polite. —lichkeit, *f.* grace; elegance, nicety; fineness; politeness; pretty thing.

Comp. —**äffchen**, *n.*, —**affe**, *m.* fop, coxcomb; affected person; dolly of a girl. —**bengel**, *m.* dressed-up fop. —**blume**, *f.* decorative ornamental plant. —**buchstabe**, *m.* ornamental letter. —**druck**, *m.* decorative printing. —**garten**, *m.* pleasure-grounds, flower-garden. —**gärtner**, *m.* landscape-gardener. —**kunst**, *f.* decorative art. - **leiste**, *f.* vignette, tail-piece (*Typ.*). —**pflanze**, *f.* decorative plant. —**puppe**, *f.* affected person. —**schrift**, *f.* ornamented type, fancy letters. - **strauch**, *m.* ornamental shrub. - **werk**, *n* fancy-work.

Ziesel [ˈtsiːzəl], *m.* (—s, *pl* -) —**maus**, *f.* ground-squirrel (*Zool.*).

Ziest [tsiːst], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) hedge-nettle.

Ziestig [ˈtsiːstɪç], *m.* (—s) (*dial.*) Tuesday.

Ziffer [ˈtsɪfər], *f.* (*pl.* —n) figure, numeral; cipher; arabische — n, Arabic numbers; —n auf der Uhr, figures marking the hours on the clock; mit *or* in —n schreiben, write in cipher; mit —n bezeichnen, figure. - ig (*also* **ziffrig**), *adj.*; eine vier- ige Zahl, a number of 4 digits, running into 4 figures. - n, *v.a.* & n (*aux.* h.) cipher. *Comp.* - **blatt**, *n.* face, dial-plate (*of a clock*). —**brief**, *m.* letter written in cipher —**kasten**, *m.* figure-case (*Typ.*). - -(n-)mäßig, *adj.* numeral, absolutely exact; etwas n-mäßig beweisen, prove s.th. by figures. —**rechnung**, *f.* arithmetic, numeral calculation —**schlüssel**, *m.* key to cipher. —**schrift**, *f.* cipher code. —**system**, *n.* numerical notation. —**telegramm**, *n.* code telegram, cipher telegram.

Zigarette [tsigaˈrɛtə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) cigarette *Comp.* —**n etui**, *n.* cigarette-case. - -n **hülse**, *f.*, - -n-**spitze**, *f.* cigarette-holder. —**n-tabak**, *m.* tobacco for making cigarettes.

Zigarre [tsiˈgarə], *f.* (*pl.* - n) cigar; schwere —, strong cigar; abgelagerte —, matured *or* well-seasoned cigar; eine anzünden, light a cigar; die — hat keine Luft, the cigar does not draw. *Comp.* —**n-arbeiter**, *m.* cigar-maker. — **n-deckblatt**, *n.* wrapper. - **n-einlage**, *f.* filling(s). —**n etui**, *n.*, —**n-tasche**, *f.* cigar-case. —**n-fabrikant**, *m.* cigar-maker. —**n-händler**, *m.* tobacconist. —**n-kiste**, *f.* cigar-box. —**n spitze**, *f.* cigar-holder; cigar tip (*last bit of a cigar*). —**n-stummel**, *m.* cigar-end. - -**n-tasche**, *f.* cigar-case.

Zigeuner [tsiˈgɔʏnər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) gipsy; Romany. - -**in**, *f.* female gipsy, gipsy woman *or* girl. - **haft**, *adj.*, - -**isch**, *adj.* gipsy-like, gipsy; Tzigane, Bohemian; vagrant. —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) lead a gipsy life; rove, wander about; lead a vagrant life. —**tum**, *m.* (—tums) Bohemianism, gipsies' ways, gipsyism. *Comp.* - **bande**, *f.* band *or* gang of gipsies. - -**bursche**, *m.* young gipsy. —**kunde**, *f.* gipsology. —**lager**, *n.* gipsy encampment —**leben**, *n.* life of a gipsy, wandering *or* vagrant life. —**mädchen**, *n.* gipsy girl. - -**sprache**, *f.* language of the gipsies, Romany. —**volk**, *n.* the gipsies; gipsydom. —**wagen**, *m.* gipsy van. —**wesen**, *n.* gipsyism.

Zikade [tsiˈkaːdə], *f.* (*pl.* - n) grasshopper.

Zille [ˈtsɪlə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) little boat, skiff.

Zilpen [ˈtsɪlpən], *v.n.* twitter (*of sparrows*).

Zimbel [ˈtsɪmbəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) cymbal (*Mus.*). *Comp.* - -**schläger**, *m.*, - -**schlägerin**, *f.* cymbalist, cymbal player.

Zimmer [ˈtsɪmər], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) room, chamber, apartment; timber; packet of forty skins (*Furr.*); Arbeits—, work-room, study; Schlaf—, bedroom; Wohn—, sitting-room, living-room; möblierte —, furnished apartments; unmöblierte s —, unfurnished room; Haus mit elf —n, eleven-roomed house; — mit zwei Betten, double-bedded room; — nach vorn hinaus, front room; — nach hinten hinaus, back room; — nach der Straße hinaus, room looking into the street. —**chen**, *n.* little room, closet. *Comp.* —**antenne**, *f.* indoor aerial. —**bekleidung**, *f.* wainscoting. —**decke**, *f.* ceiling. —**douche**, *f.* bath in one's room. —**einrichtung**, *f.* furniture of a room. —**flucht**, *f.* set of rooms, suite of apartments. —**gymnastik**, *f.* indoor gymnastics. —**herr**, *m.* gentleman lodger —**jungfer**, *f.*, —**mädchen**, *n.* chamber-maid, housemaid. —**kellner**, *m.* waiter who attends on visitors in their rooms. - **nachweis**, *m.*, —**vermittlungs-stelle**, *f.* agency for letting (*furnished*) rooms. - **pflanzen**, *f.pl.* indoor plants. —**reich**, *adj* roomy. —**reihe**, *f.* suite of rooms *or* apartments. - **spiel**, *n.* indoor game, parlour-game. —**tanne**, *f.* araucaria (*Bot.*) —**vermieter**, *m.*, —**vermieterin**, *f.* lodging-house-keeper —**verzierer**, *m.* decorator.

Zimmer—**n** [ˈtsɪmərn], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) cut, frame and join timber; frame, make, build; carpenter; fabricate. - **ung**, *f.* carpent-ring; timber-work. *Comp.* - **arbeit**, *f.* carpenters work; carpentry, timber-work - **axt**, *f.*, - -**beil**, *n.* carpenter's axe, adze. —**bock**, *m.* carpenter's trestle —**gerät**, *n.* carpenter's tools; furniture; uph lstery - **gesell(e)**, *m.* journeyman carpenter - **handwerk**, *n.* carpentry; carpenter's trade — **haus**, *n* carpenter's yard, timber-yard —**holz**, *n.* timber, wood for building - **mann**, *m.* (*pl* — leute) carpenter; (*coll.*) einem setzen, wo der — mann das Loch gelassen *or* gemacht hat, show a p. the door. — - **manns-arbeit**, *f* timber-work. - **manns-werkzeug**, *n.* carpenter's tool(s). - **meister**, *m.* master carpenter; master builder. —**nagel**, *m.* carpenter's nail; peg, pin. —**polier**, *m.*, - **polierer**, *m.* foreman, head journeyman carpenter. - -**späne**, *m.pl.* chips —**stutzen**, *m.* saloon-rifle. —**werk**, *n.* see - **arbeit**.

Zimmet [ˈtsɪmət], *m.* (— s) *see* **Zimt**.

Zimper—**lich** [ˈtsɪmpərlɪç], *adj* prim; prudish; affected. - **lichkeit**, *f.* primness; prudery; affectation. *Comp.* - -**liese**, *f.* prude, prudish girl, bread-and-butter miss.

Zimt [tsɪmt], *m.* (—(e)s) cinnamon; (*sl.*) nonsense, stuff; drudgery. — **en**, *adj.* cinnamon. *Comp.* — **blüte**, *f.* cinnamon-flower —**mandeln**, *f.pl.* almonds covered with candied cinnamon. - -**nägelein**, *n.* clove of cinnamon. —**rinde**, *f.* bark of the cinnamon-tree. - -**röhrchen**, *n* , - -**stange**, *f.* stick of cinnamon. - -**säure**, *f.* cinnamic acid.

Zindel [ˈtsɪndəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (—**taft**, *m.*) light taffeta.

Zingulum [ˈtsɪŋgulum], *n.* (—s) girdle (*of a R.C. priest*).

Zink [tsɪŋk], *n.* (—(e)s) zinc; spelter. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* of the nature of zinc. —**asche**, *f.* dross of zinc. —**ätzung**, *f.* zincography. —**blech**, *n.* sheet-zinc. - -**blumen**, *f.pl.* oxide of zinc. - -**dach**, *n.* roof covered with zinc. - -**gewinnung**, *f.* extraction of zinc —**haltig**, *adj.* containing zinc. - -**kalk**, *m.* see - -**asche**. — **o graphie**, *f* zincography. - -**salbe**, *f.* zinc ointment. - -**vitriol**, *m.* & *n.* sulphate of zinc. —**wasser**, *n.* zinc lotion.

Zink—**e** [ˈtsɪŋkə], *f.* (*pl.* —en), —**en**, *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) prong (*of a fork, etc.*); spike; tooth (*of a comb*); tenon, dovetail (*Carp.*); cornet; card-sharper's *or* beggar's secret mark; (*coll.*) proboscis. —**enist**, *m.* see —**enbläser**. - **ig**, *adj.* pronged, toothed. *Comp.* —**en-bläser**, *m.* player on the cornet *or* bugle. — **en-register**, *n.*, —**en-zug**, *m.* cornet-register (*Org.*).

Zinken [ˈtsɪŋkən], *v.a.* play the cornet; furnish with prongs; join by means of mortise and tenon; dreieckzinkte Gabel, three-pronged fork.

Zinn [tsɪn], *n.* (—(e)s) tin; pewter; tinware. —**e(r)n**, *adj.* of tin, pewter; stannic. *Comp.* —**asche**, *f.* tin-ashes, (tin-)putty. —**bergwerk**, *n.* tin-mine. —**block**, *m.* bar of tin. —**erz**, *n.* tin-ore. —**folie**, *f.* tinfoil. —**geschirr**, *n.* pewter *or* tin vessel. - -**gießer**, *m.* tin-founder, pewterer. —**haltig**, *adj.* containing tin. —**inseln**, *f.pl.* Cassiterides (*on the west coast of England*). —**kies**, *m.* tin-

pyrites. —**kraut**, *n.* horse-tail, pewter-grass (*Bot.*). —**krug**, *m.* tin tankard. —**lot**, *n.* soft solder. —**o'xyd**, *n.* stannic oxide. —**oxy'dul**, *n.* stannous oxide. —**fäure**, *f.* stannic acid. —**ſoldat**, *m.* tin soldier. —**verbindung**, *f.* compound of tin. —**waren**, *f.pl.* tinware(s), pewter, tins. —**werk**, *n.* tin-works, stannary.

Zinne ['tsinə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) pinnacle; spire; battlement (*Mil.*); pointed rocky peak (*Mountaineering*); mit —n verſehen, crenel(l)ated, embattled. *Comp.* —**förmig**, *adj.* crenel(l)ated. —**n-lücke**, *f.* notching, loophole, crenelle. —**n-werk**, *n.* embattled work.

Zinnober [tsi'no:bər], *m.* (—s) cinnabar; (*sl.*) mess; useless work. *Comp.* —**rot**, *adj.* vermilion.

Zins [tsins], *m.* (—(ſ)es, *pl.* —(ſ)e) tribute; ground-rent; rent; (*pl.* —(ſ)en) interest; Geld auf —(ſ)en geben *or* (aus)leihen, lend money on interest; einem etwas mit —(ſ)en zurückgeben, return s.th. to a p. with usury; die —(ſ)en laufen von, the interest is payable from; von ſeinen —(ſ)en leben, live on the interest of one's money; —(ſ)en ausrechnen, cast the interest; 4 Prozent —(ſ)en tragen, bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent. —**bar**, *adj.* tributary; subject to rent, yielding interest. —**barkeit**, *f.* liability to rent *or* tribute, obligation to pay rent. *Comp.* —**abſchnitt**, *m.* interest-coupon. —**abzug**, *m.* discount. —**acker**, *m.* land subject to field-rent. —**bauer**, *m.* peasant who pays certain duties to his lord; tenant; copyholder. —**bogen**, *m.* coupon-sheet. —**brief**, *m.* copyhold deed. —**bringend**, *adj.* bearing interest; bringend anlegen, put out at interest. —**buch**, *n.* rent-roll. —(ſ)en-**ausgleich**, *m.* balance of interest. —(ſ)en-**berechnung**, *f.* calculation of interest. —(ſ)es-**zins**, *m.* compound interest. —**frau**, *f.* lady of the manor. —**frei**, *adj.* exempt from paying rent, rent-free; not tributary; free-hold; Kapital —frei leihen, lend money free of interest; —freies Gut, freehold. —**fuß**, *m.* rate of interest. —**getreide**, *n*, —**korn**, *n.* grain claimed by the feudal lord. (*B.*) —**groſchen**, *m.* tribute-money. —**gut**, *n.* leasehold. —**hahn**, *m.* duty-fowl; rot wie ein —hahn, as red as a turkey-cock. —**herabſetzung**, *f.* reduction of interest. —**herr**, *m.* lord of the manor. —**huhn**, *n.* hen given as rent, duty-fowl. —**kupon**, *m. see* —**ſchein**. —**lehen**, *n.* copyhold fief. —**mann**, *m.* (*pl.* —leute) copyholder; tenant; feudatory. —**pacht**, *f.* renting. —**pächter**, *m.* copyholder. —**pflichtig**, *adj.* tributary. —**rechnung**, *f.* interest-account (*Arith.*). —**ſatz**, *m.* rate of interest. —**ſchein**, *m.* coupon; dividend-warrant. —**tabelle**, *f.* table of interest. —**tag**, *m.* rent-day; quarter-day. —**weiſe**, *adv* as rent; as interest.

Zinſen ['tsinzən], *v.* I. *a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) pay rent *or* tribute. II. *n.* yield rent *or* interest.

Zionswächter ['tsi:onsvɛctər], *m.* watchman upon Mount Zion; (*iron.*) fanatical divine, zealous minister, zealot.

Zipfel ['tsipfəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) tip, point, end; corner (*of a kerchief, etc.*); lappet; eine S. beim rechten — anfaſſen, set the right way to work; etwas bei allen vier —n anfaſſen, go cautiously to work. —**ig**, *adj.* pointed, having points *or* ends. *Comp.* —**mütze**, *f.* peaked nightcap. —**pelz**, *m.* skin cloak, *etc.*, made of sheeps' tails.

Zipolle [tsi'polə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) small onion, scallion.

Zipp—e ['tsipə], *f.* song-thrush. *Comp.* —**ammer**, *f.* foolish bunting. —**droſſel**, *f. see* —**e**.

Zipperlein ['tsipərlain], *n.* (—s) (*coll.*) gout.

Zippern ['tsipərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) trip, move with quick, tripping steps.

Zirbe ['tsirbə], *f.* (*pl.* —n), —**l**, *m.* (—ls, *pl.* —l) & *f.* (*pl.* —ln) stone-pine, Pinus cembra. *Comp.* —**l-drüſe**, *f.* pineal gland (*Anat.*). —**l-fiefer**, *f. see* —. —**l-nuß**, *f.* cedar-nut.

Zirka ['tsirka:], *adv.* about, nearly.

Zirkel ['tsirkəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) circle (*Geom., Log.*); circle, company, society; pair of compasses; dividers; Leſe—, reading-society, book club; (*Poet.*) der goldne —, the crown; alles mit dem — abmeſſen, do everything by rule and compass *or* most precisely. *Comp.* —**bewegung**, *f.* circular motion. —**beweis**, *m. see* —**ſchluß**. —**bogen**, *m.* arc. —**bogig**, *adj.* arched. —**förmig**, *adj.* circular. —**kaſten**, *m.* box of compasses, set of compasses. —**ſchenkel**, *m.* shank of compasses. —**ſchluß**, *m.* vicious circle (*Log.*). —**ſpitze**, *f.* point of the compasses. —**weite**, *f.* span of (a pair of) compasses. —**zug**, *m.* circular flourish, line *or* mark drawn by compasses.

Zirkeln ['tsirkəln], *v.* I. *a.* measure with compasses. II. *a.* & *n.* (move in a) circle. III. *n.* revolve around.

Zirkon [tsir'ko:n], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) zircon (*precious stone*). *Comp.* —**erde**, *f.* zirconia.

Zirkular [tsirku'la:r], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) circular, pamphlet, fly-sheet. *Comp.* —**erlaß**, *m.* order issued in the form of a circular. —**ſchreiben**, *n.* circular.

Zirkulieren [tsirku'li:rən], *v.n.* circulate; —laſſen, pass *or* send round; (*fig.*) spread about.

Zirkumflex ['tsirkumflɛks], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) circumflex (accent).

Zirkus ['tsirkus], *m.* (—, *pl.* — & —ſſe) circus. *Comp.* —**reiter**, *m.*, —**reiterin**, *f.* circus-rider.

Zirpe ['tsirpə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) cricket; grasshopper. —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) chirp (*as grasshoppers, crickets, etc.*); cheep (*as young birds*).

Ziſch [tsiʃ], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) hiss, whiz. —**eln**, *v.n.* whispering. —**en**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) speak in an undertone, whisper. —**en**, I. *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h. & ſ.) hiss, whiz (*as arrows*); fizzle; Schlangen —en, serpent's hiss; Kugeln —en, bullets whiz; —end Stille gebieten, cry 'hush'; —end ſprechen, sibilate. II. *subst.n.* hiss(ing), whiz(zing), whir, ping; —en (im Theater *or* bei einem Vortrage), hisses, hootings (in the theatre *or* at a lecture). —**er**, *m.* whisperer. *Comp.* —**laut**, *m.* hissing sound, sibilant; labialiſierter —laut (ſch), hushing sound (sh); mit —laut ſprechen, sibilate. —**ton**, *m.* hissing sound.

Ziſelier—en [tsizə'li:rən], *v.a.* engrave with a chisel, (en)chase. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* chased work. —**hämmerchen**, *n.* chasing-hammer.

Ziſterne [tsis'ternə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) cistern, (water-) tank.

Zitadelle [tsita'delə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) citadel.

Zit—at [tsi'ta:t], *n.* (—at(e)s, *pl.* —ate) quotation. —**ation**, *f.* citation, summons. —**ieren**, *v.a.* call up, summon; quote; aus dem Gedächtnis —ieren, quote from memory. *Comp.* —**aten-ſchatz**, *m.* collection of familiar quotations. —**ier-zettel**, *m.* summons.

Zither ['tsitər], *f.* (*pl.* —n) zither, cithern; cithara (*of the ancients*). *Comp.* —**ring**, *m.* quill; plectrum. —**ſchlagen**, *n.* zither-playing. —**ſchläger**, *m.* zitherist, zither-player; citharist (*of the ancients*).

Zitron—at [tsitro'na:t], *n.* (—at(e)s, *pl.* —ate) candied lemon-peel. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) lemon. *Comp.* —**en-falter**, *m.* brimstone butterfly. —**en-gelb**, *adj.* & *n.* lemon-colour(ed). —**en-holz**, *n.* candlewood. —**en-limonade**, *f.* lemon-squash. —**en-preſſe**, *f.* lemon-squeezer. —**en-ſaft**, *m.* lemon-juice; lemon-squash. —**en-ſauer**, *adj.*; —**enſaures Salz**, citrate; —**enſaures Eiſenoxyd**, citrate of iron. —**en-ſäure**, *f.* citric acid. —**en-ſchale**, *f.* lemon-peel. —**en-ſcheibe**, *f.* slice of lemon. —**en-waſſer**, *n.* lemonade.

Zitter—er ['tsitərər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) trembler, quaker, shaker. —**ig**, *adj.* trembling, shaking; shivery.

Zitter—n ['tsitərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) tremble, shake, shudder; quiver, waver (*as light*); vibrate;

mit —n und Zagen, with fear and trembling, shaking with fear; vor Kälte —n, tremble with cold; —n und beben, tremble and shake; mir —n alle Glieder, I am shaking in every limb; er —t an allen Gliedern, he is trembling *or* shaking all over; es —t alles vor ihm, all tremble before him. *Comp.* —aal, *m.* electric eel. —gold, *n. see* Flittergold. —gras, *n.* quaking-grass. —lähmung, *f.* shaking paralysis (*Path.*). —laute, *m.pl.*, —töne, *m.pl.* tremulants, r-sounds. —pappel, *f.* aspen, trembling poplar. —roche(u), *m.* torpedo, electric ray (*Ich.*). —spiel, *n.* spillikins. —stimme, *f.* trembling voice. —welle, *f.*, —woge, *f.* vibrating wave. —welS, *m.* electric catfish, thunder-fish (*Ich.*).

Zittwer ['tsitvər], *m.* (—s) sedoary (*Bot.*).

Zitz [tsits], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) chintz, printed calico. —en, *adj.* (of) chintz.

Zitze ['tsitsə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) nipple, teat, dug. *Comp.* —n-förmig, *adj.* nipple-shaped; mammiform. —n-los, *adj.* without nipples. —ntiere, *n.pl.* mammals, mammalia.

Zivil [tsi'vi:l], I. *adj.* civil; moderate, reasonable (*prices*). II. *n.* (—s) civil body, civilians; Polizist in —, plain-clothes (police)man. —ist, *m.* (—'isten, *pl.* —'isten) civilian. *Comp.* —anwärter, *m.* person (*often an old soldier*) who has a claim to a government appointment; candidate for employment in the civil service. —anzug, *m.* plain-clothes, mufti. —beamte(r), *m.* civil officer, civil servant; government official. —bevölkerung, *f.* civilians, non-combatants. —ehe, *f.* civil marriage (contract). —gericht, *n.* civil tribunal. —gerichtsbarkeit, *f.* civil jurisdiction. —gesetzbuch, *n.* code of civil law. —kammer, *f.* court for civil law cases; record court. —klage, *f.* civil action, lawsuit. —kleidung, *f.* plain-clothes. —prozeß, *m.* civil suit. —prozeß-ordnung, *f.* civil code, code of civil procedure. —rechtlich, *adj.* according to civil law; einen —rechtlich verfolgen, bring a civil suit against a p. —stand, *m.* citizenship; legal status of a citizen with regard to rights and duties. —stands-beamte(r), *m. see* Standesbeamter. —stands-register, *n.* registrar's list; parish register. —trauung, *f.* (ceremony of) marriage before a registrar. —versorgung, *f.* claim to a post in the civil service, a (small) government post. —verwaltung, *f.* civil government *or* service.

Zivilisat—ion [tsivilizata'o:n], *f.* civilization, culture; die —ion betreffend, civilizational. —'orisch, *adj.* promoting (the cause of) civilisation. *Comp.* —i'ons-bestrebungen, *f.pl.* civilizing efforts.

Zivilisier—en [tsivili'zi:rən], *v.a.* civilize, humanize, refine and enlighten; (*fig.*) polish. —bar, *adj.* amenable to civilization.

Zobel ['tso:bəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) sable; sable fur. *Comp.* —balg, *m.*, —fell, *n.* sable-skin. —pelz, *m.* sable fur; sable cloak. —schwänze, *m.pl.* sable tails *or* tips. —verbrämung, *f.* sable trimming.

Zober ['tso:bər], *m.*, **Zuber** ['tsu:bər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (two-handled) tub; firkin (*for butter*).

Zockeln ['tsɔkəln], *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) (*dial.*) toddle (along).

Zodiakal [tsodia'ka:l], *adj.* zodiacal.

Zodiakus [tso'di:akus], *m.* (—) zodiac.

Zofe ['tso:fə], *f.* (*pl.* —n), (*dim.* Zöfchen ['tsø:fçən], *n.*) lady's-maid; waiting-woman. —n-haft, *adj.* like a lady's-maid.

Zog [tso:k], **Züge** ['tsø:gə], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing imperf. indic.* & *subj. of* ziehen.

Zögerer ['tsø:gərər], *m.* lingerer, dilatory person, procrastinator.

Zög—ern ['tsø:gərn], I. *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) linger, loiter, tarry; defer, hesitate; ich werde nicht —ern, Ihre Bitte zu erfüllen, I shall lose no time in complying with your request. II. *subst.n.* delay; hesitation; ohne —ern, without delay, unhesitatingly. —ernd, *pr.p.* & *adj.* hesitating; dilatory; slow. —erung, *f. see* —ern II.

Zögling ['tsø:klɪŋ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) pupil.

Zölestin [tsølɛs'ti:n], *m.* (—s) celestine (*Min.*).

Zölibat [tsøli'ba:t], *m.* & *n.* (—(e)s) celibacy; bachelor's life, bachelordom.

[1]Zoll [tsɔl], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —) inch; digit (*Astr.*); 4 — breit, 4 inches broad *or* wide; in —e einteilen, inch; auf — und Linie, exactly, in every respect; jeder — ein König, every inch a king; — für —, inch by inch. *Comp.* - breit, *adj.* inch-wide. —dick, *adj.* inch-thick. —maß, *n.* measure(ment) in inches; inch-measure. —stab, *m*, —stock, *m.* rule; yard-stick; (mit Auszug) sliding-rule. —weise, *adv.* by inches, inch by inch.

[2]Zoll [tsɔl], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Zölle ['tsœlə]) toll, custom, duty; debt (*of nature, of gratitude, etc.*); custom-house; passage-money (*of travellers*); (*fig.*) tribute; Einfuhr-, tariff; Ausfuhr—, export duties; (*B.*) am — sitzen, collect duties; — bezahlen für, pay duty on; beim — angeben, enter at the custom-house. —bar, *adj.* liable to duty. —barkeit, *f* liability to duty. *Comp.* —abfertigung, *f.* clearing (of the customs), clearance. —abfertigungs-stelle, *f.* custom-house. —amt, *n.* custom-house; board of customs. —amtlich, *adj.*; —amtliche Untersuchung, examination by revenue-officers; unter —amtlichem Verschluß, in bond. —angabe, *f.* declaration at the custom-house. —anschluß, *m.* accession to a customs-union; foreign territory within a customs-district. —aufschlag, *m.* increase in duty, additional duty. —aufseher, *m.* customs-inspector. —beamte(r), *m.* customs *or* custom-house officer; revenue-officer. —begleit-schein, *m.* bond-note. —behörde, *f.* custom-house authorities. —deklaration, *f.* custom-house clearance. —direktor, *m.* director of customs. —einfuhr-schein, *m.* bill of entry. —einnehmer, *m.* collector *or* receiver of customs. —flagge, *f.* revenue-flag. —frei, *adj.* free of duty; (*Prov.*) Gedanken sind —frei, thought is free; —freier Verkehr, trade exempted from duty, free trade. —freiheit, *f.* exemption from duty; free trade. —freischein, *m.* pass, permit. —gebiet, *n.* (general) customs-district. —gefälle, *n.* customs-revenue. —geleitschein, *m.* permit. —gesetz, *n.* law relating to duties. —grenze, *f.* customs-frontier. —haus, *n.* custom-house. —hinterziehung, *f.* defraudation of the revenue. —inspektor, *m* customs-inspector, custom-house overseer. —krieg, *m.* tariff-war. —niederlage, *f.* bonded warehouse, store; Waren in die —niederlage bringen, bond goods, have goods bonded. —passierzettel, *m.* export permit. —pflichtig, *adj* liable to duty, dutiable. —politik, *f.* customs policy —quittung, *f.* clearance(-bill). —rechnung, *f.* bill of customs. —revision, *f.* customs examination; examination of passengers' luggage. —rückgabe-schein, *m.* customs-drawback. —satz, *m.* rate of duties; tariff-rate —schein, *m.* customs receipt, permit; certificate of clearance —scherereien, *f.pl.*, —schikanen, *f.pl.* bother, chicanery at the custom-house. —schiff, *n.* revenue-cutter. —schranke, *f* customs-barrier. —schreiber, *m.* custom-house clerk. —schutz, *m.* tariff-protection. - speicher, *m.* bonded warehouse, customs-warehouse. —stelle, *f.* custom-house. —straße, *f* turnpike road. —system, *n.* custom-house system. —tafel, *f*, —tarif, *m.* tariff, list of duties —union, *f.*, —verband, *m.*, —verein, *m.* customs-union, commercial league, tariff-union; Deutscher —verein, the Zollverein, the German Customs Union (*begun in 1819, gradually extended*). —vereins-gewicht, *n.* standard weight of the Zollverein —vergünstigungen, *f.pl* facilities granted by the customs(-house); preferential tariff. —verschluß, *m.* customs seal, leads, bond; unter —verschluß lassen, leave in bond.

—**verwaltung**, *f.* customs administration. —**verwaltungs-etat**, *m.* customs-administration estimate. —**wächter**, *m.* tide-waiter, subordinate custom-house officer. —**wachtschiff**, *n.* revenue-cutter. —**wesen**, *n.* custom-house affairs; fiscal system.

Zollen [ˈtsɔlən], *v.a.* pay duty on; render what is due; einem Achtung —, show due respect to a p.; einem Tränen —, shed tears for s.o.; einem Beifall —, applaud a p.; einem Dank —, thank a p.

Zöllig [ˈtsœliç], *adj.* of an inch; drei-—, three-inch.

Zöllner [ˈtsœlnər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) *see* **Zolleinnehmer**; (*B.*) publican.

Zönakel [tsɛˈna:kəl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) dining-room (*in a monastery*).

Zone [ˈtso:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) zone; die heiße, kalte, gemäßigte —, the torrid, frigid, temperate zone. *Comp.* —**n-einteilung**, *f.* division into zones. —**n-linsen**, *f pl.*; —**n-linsen** für Leuchttürme, echelon lenses for lighthouses. —**s-tarif**, *m* zone-tariff.

Zoo-logi(e) [tsoo-ˈlo:k, —ˈlo:gi], *m.* (—logen, *pl.* —logen) zoologist. —**logie**, *f.* zoology. —**logisch**, *adj.* zoological. —**phyt**, *m.* & *n.* zoophyte, animal plant.

Zopf [tsɔpf], *m* (—(e)s, *pl.* Zöpfe [ˈtsœpfə]) (*long*) plait of hair, tress; pigtail; queue; tree-top; (symbol of) antiquated ways; foolish pedantry; red tape, pettifoggery; sie trägt Zöpfe, she wears her hair plaited, plaits her hair; Haar in Zöpfen, hair in plaits; des Mädchens lange Zöpfe, the girl's long tresses; (*coll*) einem einen — anstecken, machen, drehen, impose upon *or* humbug a p. —**ig**, *adj.* like a pigtail; wearing a pigtail; antiquated, old-fashioned; pedantic. —**tum**, *n.* antiquated, old-fashioned ways, stupid pedantry *or* conservatism. *Comp.* —**band**, *n.* ribbon for tying a pigtail, hair-ribbon. —**ende**, *n.* top (of a tree). —**mensch**, *m.* person fond of red tape, pedant, pettifogger. —**perücke**, *f.* wig with a queue. —**stil**, *m.* antiquated *or* pedantic style; rococo style of architecture. —**zeit**, *f* age of pigtails; age of petty formalism.

Zöpfchen [ˈtsœpfçən], *n.* little pigtail. —**en**, *v.a.* plait in a pigtail, dress (*the hair*) in a long plait; top (*tree*). —**ig**, *adj. see* **Zopfig**.

Zorn [tsɔrn], *m.* (—(e)s) anger, wrath; choler; passion, rage; indignation; irritation; seinen — an einem auslassen, die Schale seines —s über einen ausgießen, vent one's anger, pour out the vials of one's wrath upon a p.; einen in — bringen, enrage *or* exasperate a p. —**ig**, *adj.* angry; (*coll.*) in a temper; passionate; hot, hasty (*words, etc.*); —ig werden, get angry, fly into a passion. *Comp.* —**ader**, *f.* frontal vein (*that swells with anger*). —**anfall**, *m.*, —**ausbruch**, *m.* fit of anger, passion. —**entbrannt**, *adj.*, —**glühend**, *adj.* furious; inflamed with anger. —**entflammend**, *adj.* inflammatory. —(es-)**blick**, *m.* angry look *or* glance. —(es-)**röte**, *f.* flush of anger. —**rute**, *f.* rod, chastisement of God. —**wütig**, *adj.* raging, furious.

Zote [ˈtso:tə], *f.* (*pl.* — en) obscenity, indecent *or* filthy expression (word *or* joke); —en reißen (— en, *v n*), talk smut. —**enhaft**, *adj.*, —**ig**, *adj.* obscene, foul, filthy, smutty, lewd. *Comp* —**en-lied**, *n.* obscene *or* bawdy song. —**en-reißen**, *n* habit of talking indecently; obscenity, ribaldry. —**en-reißer**, *m.* person who is fond of telling obscene stories *or* jokes, obscene talker.

Zott—e [ˈtsɔtə], *f.* (*pl.* — en) villus (*Anat.*). —**e(l)**, *f.* lock, tuft; matted tuft. —(e)**lig**, *adj.* in tufts. —**eln**, *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) hang down in tufts, hang loosely; shuffle, move in a heavy shuffling way, dawdle. —**ig**, *adj. see* —(e)lig; shaggy, matted; downy, hairy (*Bot.*); villous. *Comp.* —**el-bär**, *m.* shaggy bear. —**el-bart**, *m.* shaggy beard. —**el-haar**, *n.* shaggy hair. —**el-kopf**, *m.* person with shaggy hair, shaggy head.

Zötus [ˈtsø:tus], *m.* (—, *pl.* Zöten) division (*of a school form*), (parallel) set *or* form.

Zu [tsu:, tsu], I. *prep.* (*Dat.*) to, unto; in addition to, along with; at; in; at the rate of; on; by; for, in order to; for; — Abend speisen, dine *or* sup, take dinner *or* supper; — Anfang, at the beginning; for a beginning; —m Beispiel (z. B.), for instance; *e.g.* das dient —m Beispiel, that serves as an example; — Berg fahren, go uphill *or* up the mountains; go up-stream *or* against the stream; —m besten, for the best; es geriet nicht —m besten, it did not succeed as well as was expected; es geschieht — seinem Besten, it is for your good; zum besten haben, make game of; put off; Gott schuf den Menschen ihm —m Bilde, God created man in his own image; —r Boden fallen, fall to the ground, fall down; er geht — seinem Bruder, he is going to his brother's; — Deutsch, in German; — Dritt, three of us; three of them; —r ebener Erde wohnen, live on the ground floor; einem —r Ehre gereichen, redound to a p.'s honour; einen — etwas ermuntern, exhort *or* encourage a p. to do a th.; Wasser — etwas gießen, pour water on a th; — Ende sein, be at an end, be over, be exhausted; have done *or* finished; —m ersten, in the first place; —m ersten! —m andern! —m dritten (und letzten) Mal! going! going! gone! —r Fährte kommen, get the scent; sich (*Dat.*) einen —n Feinde machen, make an enemy of a p; —r Felde ziehen, take the field; —m Fenster hinaussehen, look out of the window; Brot —m Fleisch essen, eat bread with one's meat; einen —m Freunde haben, have s.o. for a friend; er setzte sich —seinem Freunde, he came and sat down by his friend; einem — Füßen fallen, throw o.s. at a p.'s feet; einen — Gaste bitten, invite a p. (*to dinner, to stay, etc.*); die Hochschule — G., the university of G.; mir — Gefallen, to please me, for my sake; einem etwas —r Gemüte führen, impress a th. on a p.; etwas —r Genüge haben, have sufficient of a th.; — Gesicht bekommen, catch a sight of; —m Glück, fortunately, happily; —r Grunde gehen, be ruined, be lost; —r Hälfte, by half, half of it; ein Musikstück — vier Händen, a piece arranged for four hands, a pianoforte duet; —r Hand sein, be at hand; zu seiner rechten Hand sitzen, sit on *or* at a p.'s right hand; — Händen (z. H.) des Herrn N., into the hands of Mr N; — Hause sein, be at home, be in; — Hunderten, by hundreds; einen —m König machen, make a p king; — Kreuze kriechen, humble o.s, eat humble pie; er rüstet sich —m Kriege, he is preparing for war; mir ist nicht —m Lachen, I am in no laughing mood; — Lande, by land; on the land; einem — Leibe gehen, attack a p.; — guter Letzt, finally, to finish up with; (*obs.*) as a last treat; er hat es Ihnen — Liebe, aus Liebe — Ihnen getan, he did it out of love for you; — m Lohne für, in return for, as a reward for; —m letzten Male, for the last time; — 6 Mark das Stück, at 6 marks each; — Mittag speisen, dine, lunch; sich (*Dat.*) —m Muster nehmen, take as pattern; ihm ist schlecht — Mute, he is in a bad mood, he feels uneasy; — Nacht, by night, in the night-time, at night; —r Nacht essen, have supper, dinner; einen —m Narren haben *or* halten, make a fool of a p.; —r Not, in case of necessity, if (absolutely) necessary, if need be; —r Ordnung rufen, call to order; — Paaren, in couples; — Paaren treiben, rout (*Mil.*); — Rate ziehen, consult; — Recht bestehen, be valid; —r Rechten, on the right hand (*or* side); —(r) Rede stellen, call to account; Lust — einer S. haben, have a liking *or* inclination for a th.; — einer S. lachen, laugh at a th.; — einer S. schweigen, take no notice of, be silent respecting a th.; — Schaden kommen, meet with an accident, sus-

tain an injury; —r See, at sea; einem —r Seite sitzen, sit at a p.'s side; —r Stadt kommen, come to town; —stande bringen, bring about, accomplish; — Staub werden, turn to dust; es ist —n Sterben, it is enough to kill a p.; — Tage bringen, bring to light, make known; — Tage ausgehen, crop up, lie on the surface (*of layers, etc*); — Tal fahren, go down the hills; go down-stream *or* with the stream; —m Teil, in part, partly; — Tisch gehen (führen), go (take in) to dinner; — in Tore *or* Tor hinaus gehen, go out at the gate; Wasser —n Trinken, drinking-water; einem —m Trotz, in spite (*or* defiance) of a p.; —r Tür hinaus gehen, go out by the door; er liest —r Unterhaltung der Gesellschaft vor, he reads aloud for the entertainment of the company; —r Unzeit, at an unsuitable time, unseasonably, prematurely; — seiner Verteidigung, in his defence; im Verhältnis —, in proportion to; wie 6 — 4, as 6 to 4; ich habe kein Geld —n Verspielen, I have no money to lose; — Wasser und — Lande, by sea and land; — Wasser werden, turn to water; come to nothing; er hat sie —m Weibe, he has her for his wife; she is his wife; —m wenigsten, at least; — Werke gehen, set to work; —r Zeit, at the time, at present; in time; — rechter Zeit, in (due) time; — Zeiten, at times; — welchem Zwecke? for what purpose? — zweien, by twos; — zweit, two of us *or* them; (*used with verbs of naming, choosing, appointing making and the like*) der König ernannte ihn —m General, the king raised him to the rank of *or* made him general; der Zwang der Zeiten machte mich — ihrem Gegner, the pressure of the times made me her adversary; (*as sign of the infinitive, forming a supine*) ich habe — arbeiten, I have to work; anstatt selbst hin— gehen, instead of going oneself; ich erinnere mich, ihn gesehen — haben, I remember seeing him; — geschweigen, daß . . ., not to mention that . . .; es steht — hoffen, it is to be hoped; eine gute Ernte ist — hoffen, a good harvest may be hoped for; der Brief ist — schreiben, the letter is to be (*or* must be) written; es ist schwer — tun, it is hard to do; was ist — tun? what is to be done? um mich — täuschen, in order to deceive me; es ist — unterscheiden, a distinction must be made; das Haus ist — verkaufen, the house is to be sold; ohne — wissen, without knowing (it); (*with pr.p. forming a kind of future passive participle or gerundive*) ein — verbessernder Fehler, an error to be corrected *or* requiring correction; ein — verkaufendes Haus, a house to be sold; eine nicht — ertragende Hitze, an unendurable heat; ein nach — ahmendes Beispiel, an example worthy of imitation. II. *adv. & sep. prefix* to; toward; together; closed; (*preceding an adj. or adv.*) too; overmuch; — neugierig, over-inquisitive; — sehr, too much; gar —, far too; er ist ein gar — ehrgeiziger Mann, he is much too ambitious (a man); ein — großes Glück ist selten dauerhaft, too great happiness seldom lasts long; die Tür ist nicht —, much' sie —, the door is not closed, shut it; ab und —, at times, now and then; geh —! immer —! go on! get on! on! Glück —! good luck! God speed you! schreibe nur —! go on writing! write away! schieß —! fire away! schlag —! strike!

Zuackern ['tsu:ʔakɔrn], *v.* I. *a.* cover up by ploughing. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) plough on, go on ploughing.

Zualler—erst ['tsuʔalər'e:rst], *adv.* first of all. **— letzt,** *adv.* last of all.

Zuarbeiten ['tsu:ʔarbaitən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) work on. II. *a.* join on to.

Zuave ['tsu'a:və], *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) zouave.

Zubauen ['tsu:bauən], *v.a.* build up, close (up) by building; add to by building, add to (*a building*); block up (*a view*).

Zubehalten ['tsu:bəhaltən], *ir.v.a.* keep shut *or* closed

Zubehör ['tsu:bəhø:r], *n.* (*m.*) (—s) belongings; appurtenances; accessories; appendages; fittings; Arbeit und —, work and materials *or* stuff; Wohnung von sechs Zimmern mit —, six-roomed house with offices *or* all conveniences; — zu den Speisen, trimmings; dressing (*for salad*), seasoning, relish. *Comp.* —teile, *m.pl.* accessories.

Zubeißen ['tsu:baisən], *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) snap at, (have *or* take a) bite at; (*coll.*) tüchtig —, eat away with a good appetite.

Zubekommen ['tsu:bəkɔmən], *ir.v.a.* get in addition; succeed in closing (up) *or* fastening; er konnte die Tür nicht —, he was unable to shut the door.

Zube—nam(e)n ['tsu:bəna:m(z)ən], *v.a.* surname. —nannt, — nannt, *adj.* surnamed.

Zuber ['tsu:bər], *m.* see Bober.

Zubereit—en ['tsu:bəraitən], *v.a.* prepare, dress, get ready; season; adjust; fit; —etes Pelzwerk, dressed furs. —er, *m.* preparer, dresser. —ung, *f.* preparation; dressing, cooking (*of food*).

Zubettgehen ['tsu'bətge:ən], *n.* going to bed, turning in; beim —, on going to bed *or* retiring to rest.

Zubilligen ['tsu:bilgən], *v.a.* (einem etwas) grant, allow, concede, adjudge (a.th. to a.o.). —ung, *f.*; —ung mildernder Umstände, allowing (of) extenuating circumstances.

Zubinden ['tsu:bindən], *ir.v.a.* bind *or* tie up; einem die Augen —, bandage a p.'s eyes; hoodwink a p.

Zubiß ['tsu:bis], *m.*; ein Glas Wein mit einem —, a glass of wine with a morsel of something to eat.

Zublasen ['tsu:bla:zən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) go on blowing. II. *a.* close by blowing; blow toward; whisper, suggest, prompt.

Zubläser ['tsu:blɛ:zər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —), —in, *f.* prompter.

Zubleiben ['tsu:blaibən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* s.) remain shut *or* closed.

Zublinken ['tsu:blinkən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) wink at; einem —, glitter before a p.'s eyes, shine in a.o.'s eyes.

Zublinze(l)n ['tsu:blintsə(l)n], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.); einem —, wink at a p., make a sign to a p.

Zubring—en ['tsu:briŋən], *ir.v.a.* bring, carry, take to; pass, spend; succeed in closing; einem eins *or* einen Trunk —en, pledge a p.; das Zugebrachte, separate personal estate, dowry; zugebrachte Kinder, children by a previous marriage; die Zeit mit Lesen —en, spend one's time reading; sie hat 3 Jahre damit zugebracht, she has spent 3 years at it, it has taken her 3 years to do it. *Comp.* —er-dienst, *m.*, —er-linie, *f.* feeder-line.

Zubrocken ['tsu:brɔkən], *v.a.* contribute of one's own; etwas zu— haben, have s.th. to live upon, have the wherewithal to live.

Zubrüllen ['tsu:brylən], *v.a.*; einem —, shout to a p.

Zubuß—e ['tsu:bu:sə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) (additional) contribution, share, supply. *Comp.* —zettel, *m.* list of expenses.

Zubüßen ['tsu:by:sən], *v.a.* contribute, pay (*one's share*); spend, lose.

Zucht [tsuxt], *f.* (*pl.* —en, (*obs.*) Züchte ['tsyçtə]) breeding, rearing (*of cattle, etc.*); growing (*of plants, etc.*); culture (*of bacteria*); breed, race; brood, flock, young stock; education; discipline; propriety; modesty; chastity; good-breeding *or* manners; im alten Züchten, courteously, modestly; zur — halten, keep for breeding; Mangel an —, want of discipline *or* good-breeding; einen an — und Ordnung gewöhnen, accustom a p. to discipline; in — und Ordnung halten, discipline, keep discipline; er nimmt keine — an, he is not amenable to discipline, he is utterly intractable; unter jemandes — stehen, be under a p.'s care; in — und

Ehre(n), with due propriety, in all modesty; der - - entwachsen sein, have outgrown the rod; sich der - - unterwerfen, yield to discipline; (*coll.*) das ist ja eine nette - - ! a pretty way of going on, indeed! why, this is Bedlam let loose! was ist das für eine - - ? what is the conduct is this? *Comp.* - **biene**, *f.* queen-bee. - **eber**, *m.* stud-boar. - **efel**, *m.* stallion (ass). - **fähig**, *adj.* capable of reproducing the race; disciplinable. —**füllen**, *n.* sucking foal. - **gesetz**, *n.* disciplinary law. —**gestüt**, *n.* stud. - **gewöhnt**, *adj.* accustomed to discipline, well-trained *or* -disciplined. **haus**, *n.* house of correction, convict prison, penitentiary; er erhielt 10 Jahre - - haus, he got 10 year's penal servitude; im hause sitzen, be imprisoned with hard labour, undergo a sentence of penal servitude, (*coll.*) pick oakum. - **haus-arbeit**, *f.* prison work. —**haus-aufseher**, *m.* inspector *or* overseer of a house of correction. - **haus gefangene(r)**, *m.*, - -**häusler**, *m.*, - -**häuslerin**, *f.* convict. —**haus-strafe**, *f.* penal servitude. - **hengst**, *m.* stallion, stud-horse. - **huhn**, *n.* brood-hen. - -**hund**, *m.* stud dog. - **kalb**, *n.* (—**kuh**, *f.*) calf (cow) kept for breeding. —**los**, *adj.* insubordinate; undisciplined; intractable; dissolute, loose, licentious. - -**losigkeit**, *f.* want of discipline; insubordination; disorderly ways. - **meister**, *m* task-master; severe master, disciplinarian. - -**mittel**, *n.* means of correction, corrective. - -**pferd**, *n.* stud-horse. - **polizei**, *f.* correctional police. —**polizei-gericht**, *n.* police-court. - -**polizeilich**, *adj.* correctional. - **rute**, *f.* rod of correction; (*fig.*) scourge. - -**sau**, *f.* brood-sow. - **schaf**, *n* sheep kept for breeding, ewe. - -**schäferei**, *f* farm for raising sheep, sheep-run. —**schule**, *f.* school of discipline; seminary. - -**stier**, *m.* bull kept for breeding. —**stute**, *f.* brood-mare. — **tiere**, *n pl.*, —**vieh**, *n.* animals kept for breeding, breeding cattle, breeders. - -**wahl**, *f.*; naturliche — wahl, natural selection.

Züchten ['tsʏçtn], *v.a.* breed, raise (von, from); keep; cultivate, train, bring up. - **er**, *m.* breeder, cultivator. —**ig**, *adj.* chaste, modest, coy; proper, discreet. - **igen**, *v.a.* chastise, correct, discipline; whip, scourge; punish; mit Worten — -igen, censure, reprove; sein Fleisch -igen, mortify one's flesh. - **iger**, *m.* chastiser, chastener, corrector. - -**igkeit**, *f.* chastity, modesty; propriety; bashfulness. - -**iglich**, *adv. see* —**ig**. — **igung**, *f.* chastisement, correction. - -**ung**, *f.* breeding (*of animals*); growing, cultivation (*of plants*). *Comp.* **tgungs recht**, *n.* right to punish.

Zuck [tsuk], I. *m.* (--(e)s, *pl.* - e) short, quick movement; twitch; start; shrug; trice. II. *int.* bang! crack! (*coll*, *hum.*) —**ein**, *v.n.* (*aux.* s.) jog, trot.

Zuck- en ['tsukn], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) move with a short, quick motion, move convulsively; jerk, start; wince (*with pain*); palpitate, quiver; thrill; der Blitz —te durch die Luft, the lightning flashed through the air; mit den Augen - en, blink, wink; er - te mit den Augenlidern, his eyelids quiver; ohne mit der Wimper zu - en, without turning a hair, bos - te ihm durch alle Glieder, it sent a thrill all through him. II. *a. & n.* move suddenly *or* quickly; jerk; tug; die Achseln (mit den Achseln) —en, shrug one's shoulders. III. *subst.n. see* —**ung**. —**end**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* jerky; convulsive, spasmodic; palpitating. - -**ung**, *f.* jerk, convulsive movement; thrill; quiver; palpitation; —ungen bekommen, be seized with convulsions.

Zücken ['tsʏkən], *v.a.* draw quickly; den Degen (auf einen) - -, draw one's sword (upon a p.).

Zucker ['tsukər], *m.* (—s) sugar; roher —, raw sugar, moist sugar; gestoßener —, granulated sugar; feiner —, castor-sugar; ein Stück —, a lump of sugar; in — verwandeln, convert into sugar, saccharify; in — einmachen, preserve, candy. —**ig**, **zuckrig**, *adj.* sugary, saccharine; sugar. - **n**, I. *v.a.* sugar, sweeten. II. *adj.* of sugar. *Comp.* - **artig**, *adj.* sugary, saccharine. - **bäcker**, *m.*, —**bäckerin**, *f.* confectioner. - **bäckerei**, *f.* confectionery; confectioner's shop. **backwerk**, *n.* confectionery, sweetmeats; pastry. - **bau**, *m.* cultivation of the sugar-cane. —**bildung**, *f.* formation of sugar, saccharification. - -**bonbon**, *n.* sweet. - -**brot**, *n.* pastry, sweet biscuit, cake; *see* - -**hut**. - **büchse**, *f*, - -**dose**, *f.* sugar-basin. —**dickſaft**, *m.* molasses. - **erbsen**, *f.pl.* variety of small edible peas (*Bot.*); comfits, sugar-plums. - **fabrik**, *f* sugar-refinery. —**fabrikant**, *m.* sugar-refiner. - **form**, *f.* sugar-mould. —**früchte**, *f.pl.* candied fruit. — **gärung**, *f.* saccharine fermentation. - **gast**, *m.* sugar-mite (*Ent.*). - **gebackene(s)**, *n. see* — **backwerk**. - - **gehalt**, *m.* percentage of pure sugar contained in s.th. **guß**, *m.* sugar-icing. - **haltig**, *adj.* containing sugar, saccharine. —**hammer**, *m.* hammer for breaking sugar. —**handel**, *m.* sugar-trade. —**harnruhr**, *f. see* - **krankheit**. —**honig**, *m.* old crystallized honey. — **hut**, *m.* sugar-loaf, loaf *or* cone of sugar. —**kand(is)**, *m.* sugar-candy; brauner —kand, caramel. —**kind**, *n.* sweet child, darling, pet, favourite. —**kiste**, *f.* sugar-box; cask for sugar. —**krank**, *adj.* diabetic, affected with diabetes. — **krankheit**, *f.* diabetes. - **kuchen**, *m.* sugared cake. - -**kügelchen**, *n.* dragée, (sugar-)pill - **lüpe**, *f.* sugar-vat. —**mandeln**, *f.pl.* sugared almonds; burnt almonds. —**mäulchen**, *n.* sweet-tooth. - -**melone**, *f.* sweet melon. —**messung**, *f.* saccharometry. (*coll.*) - **mund**, *m.* honeyed lips (*with reference to the sweet words which fall from them*). —**papier**, *n.* paper for covering sugar-loaves. —**pflanzung**, *f.* sugar-plantation. — **plätzchen**, *n.* (sugar-)drop, comfit; lozenge. - **püppchen**, *n.*, - **puppe**, *f.* sugar-doll; (*coll.*) darling, pet. —**raffinerie**, *f.* sugar-refinery, sugar-works. —**rohr**, *n.* sugar-cane. —**rübe**, *f.* sweet turnip; sugar-beet. - **ruhr**, *f. see* —**krankheit**. —**sachen**, *f.pl. see* - **werk**. - **saft**, *m.* juice of the sugar-cane, cane-juice, syrup. —**salz**, *m.* molasses. —**sauer**, *adj.* saccharic; —saures Salz, saccharate. - **säure**, *f.* saccharic acid. —**schale**, *f.* sugar-basin —**schoten**, *f.pl.* sweet (edible) peas. — **sieden**, *n.* sugar-refining. - -**sieder**, *m.* sugar-refiner. - -**siederei**, *f. see* —**fabrik**. —**sirup**, *m.* molasses, treacle. — **stange**, *f.* sugar-stick. —**steuer**, *f.* duty on sugar. —**stoff**, *m.* saccharine matter. — **stoff-haltig**, *adj.* saccharine. —**streu-büchse**, *f.* sugar-castor. —**streuer**, *m.* sugar-sifter. - -**süß**, *adj.* sweet as sugar; honeyed. —**tüte**, *f.* screw of sugar-plums. - -**überzug**, *m.* coat of sugar. —**verbindungen**, *f.pl.* saccharates. - **waren**, *f.pl.* confectionery, sweetmeats, candy, sweets. - **wasser**, *n.* water with sugar in it, sugared water. —**werk**, *n.* confectionery; candy. — **zange**, *f* sugar-tongs.

Zudämmen ['tsu:demən], *v.a. see* **Zudeichen**; ein Loch im Pflaster - -, stop, join, close a hole *or* break in the pavement.

Zudecken ['tsu:dɛkən], *v.a.* cover up; put a lid on; cloak, conceal.

Zudeichen ['tsu:daiçən], *v.a.* dam up; enclose with a dike.

Zudem [tsu'de:m], *adv.* besides, moreover, in addition.

Zudenken ['tsu:dɛnkən], *ir.v.a.* destine, intend for; dies hatte ich dir zum Geschenk zugedacht, I had intended this as a present for you.

Zudiktieren ['tsu:diktiːrən], *v.a.* decree; einem eine Strafe - -, award s.o. a punishment, sentence a p. to a th.

Zudrang ['tsu:draŋ], *m.* (—(e)s) crowding *or* thronging to; crowd, throng pressing toward; rush (*on a bank, etc.*).

Zudrängen ['tsu:drɛŋən], *v.r.* throng *or* crowd to; press forward; thrust o.s. into, intrude.

Zudrehen ['tsu:dre:ən], *v.a.* shut *or* fasten by turning; turn; turn off (*by a cock, etc.*); einem den Rücken —, turn one's back on a p.

Zudringlich ['tsu:drɪŋlɪç], *adj.* importunate, obtrusive; forward; officious, tiresome, impertinent. —**keit**, *f.* importunity, forwardness, obtrusiveness.

Zudrücken ['tsu:drʏkən], *v.a.* shut, close by pressure; continue to press; ein Auge bei einer S. —, connive, wink at, overlook, excuse a th.

Zueignen ['tsu:?aɪgnən], *v.a* dedicate (*a book*); sich (*Dat.*) etwas —, appropriate (to o.s.), claim; sich (*Dat.*) widerrechtlich —, arrogate to o.s.; usurp, assume. —**er**, *m.* one who appropriates; dedicator. —**ung**, *f.* adjudication; dedication, dedicatory poem; appropriation. *Comp.* —**ungs-schrift**, *f.* dedicatory epistle.

Zueilen ['tsu:?aɪlən], *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) (*Dat. or* auf *with Acc.*) run toward *or* up to, hasten toward; seinem Verderben —, hasten to one's ruin *or* destruction.

Zueinander [tsu?aɪn'andər], *adv.* to each other.

Zuerkennen ['tsu:?ɛrkɛnən], *ir.v.a* adjudge, adjudicate, award; decree; acknowledge; einem eine Ehre —, confer an honour *or* dignity on a o.; einem einen Preis —, award a p. a prize; einem den Vorzug —, give the preference to a p.; einem das Recht —, etwas zu tun, admit a p.'s right to do a th. —**end**, *pr.p. & adj.* adjudicating. —**ung**, *f.* award, adjudication. *Comp.* —**ungs-urteil**, *n.* adjudicative sentence.

Zuerst [tsu'e:rst], *adv.* firstly, in the first place, at first; first of all; above all, especially; foremost; — erholen Sie sich, before everything else, recuperate; gleich —, at the very beginning; **der** — Angekommene, the first comer.

Zuessen ['tsu:?ɛsən], *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) continue eating; iß zu! eat away! go on eating!

Zufächeln ['tsu:fɛçəln], *v.a.* (einem etwas) fan to *or* toward; sich (*Dat.*) Luft —, fan o.s.

Zufahren ['tsu:fa:rən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h. *&* f.) drive *or* sail on; approach; shut of itself (*of a door*); fahr zu, Kutscher! drive on, coachman! auf das Land —, sail straight for land, run ashore; dem Dorfe —, drive to *or* in the direction of the village; (*fig.*) auf einen —, fly, rush at, fall upon a p.; gleich blind —, blind auf eine S. —, rush blindly, headlong at *or* upon a th.; auf —, drive at a brisk pace; die Tür ist zugefahren, the door has slammed.

Zufahrt ['tsu:fa:rt], *f.* drive; approach. *Comp.* —**s-straße**, *f.* approach.

Zufall ['tsu:fal], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Zufälle ['tsu:fɛlə]) chance; fortune; contingency; casual event, incident, occurrence; accident; *see* **Unfall** (*Med.*); der — wollte daß . . . , as good (*or* bad) luck would have it . . . ; den Launen des —s unterworfen, subject to the caprice of fortune; ein bloßer —, a mere chance; ein glücklicher —, a lucky chance, a piece of good luck; widriger —, misfortune, piece of ill-luck; durch —, accidentally. *Comp.* —**s-treffer**, *m.* chance hit (*Mil.*).

Zufallen ['tsu:falən], I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) fall toward; close, fall to; rush upon; fall to one's lot, devolve on; join with, adhere to (einem, a p.); die Augen fallen ihm zu, his eyes are closing with sleep; die Schuld fällt ihm zu, the blame rests with him; der Beweis hiervon fällt ihm zu, the burden of proving this rests with him; viel Geld ist ihm zugefallen, much money has fallen to his share *or* has come to him; ihm ist eine Erbschaft zugefallen, he has inherited some property. II. *subst.n.*; um das — der Tür zu verhüten, in order to prevent the slamming of the door.

Zufällig ['tsu:fɛlɪç], *adj.* accidental, fortuitous, casual, occasional, contingent, uncertain; non-essential; accidental (*Phil., Mus.*); —e Ausgaben, incidental expenses; ein —er Kunde, a chance customer; wir waren — da, we happened to be there; ich traf ihn —, I happened *or* chanced to meet him, I met him accidentally *or* by chance. —**keit**, *f.* fortuitousness, contingency; chance; unforeseen occurrence, accident, incident; *see* **Zufall**. *Comp.* —**er-weise** [—gar'vaɪzə], *adv.* by chance, by accident, casually, as chance would have it

Zufalten ['tsu:faltən], *v.a.* fold, fold up (*a letter, etc.*).

Zufassen ['tsu:fasən], *v.n.* seize; lend a hand; jump at a th.

Zufertigen ['tsu:fɛrtɪgən], *v.a.* (einem etwas) send (s th. to a p.).

Zuflattern ['tsu:flatərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) fly *or* flutter toward (einem, a p.).

Zuflechten ['tsu:flɛçtən], *ir.v.a.* close by wickerwork *or* hurdles; weave, twist together.

Zuflicken ['tsu:flɪkən], *v.a.* mend, patch, repair.

Zufliegen ['tsu:fli:gən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) fly to *or* toward; die Tür flog zu, the door slammed *or* closed with a bang.

Zufließen ['tsu:fli:sən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) flee toward.

Zufließen ['tsu:fli:sən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) flow to *or* toward; flow in, throng upon a p.; einem etwas — lassen, bestow s th. upon a p., give *or* grant s th. to a p.; die Worte fließen ihm nur so zu, he has a great flow of language, is never at a loss for words; ein Gewinn fließt ihm zu aus . . . , he derives (a) profit from . . . .

Zuflucht ['tsu:flʊxt], *f.* (*pl* —en) refuge, shelter; recourse; resource; zu (einem *or* einer S.) seine — nehmen, have recourse to, take refuge with *or* in (a p. *or* a th.); seine — zu den Waffen nehmen, appeal (*as a last resource*) to arms; einem eine — gewähren, afford a p. refuge. *Comp.* —**s-haus**, *n.* house of refuge. —**s-ort**, *m.*, —**s-stätte**, *f.* place of refuge, retreat, asylum, sanctuary; retirade (*Fort.*).

Zufluß ['tsu:flus], *m.* (—(ss)es, *pl.* 'Zuflüsse ['tsu:flʏsə]) flowing in, influx; supply; afflux; die Zuflüsse des Rheins, the tributaries of the Rhine; Abfluß und — des Meeres, ebb and flow of the tide; — von Blut nach dem Kopfe, flow of blood to the head; — frischer Luft, supply of fresh air; — von Fremden, influx of foreigners. *Comp.* —**bach**, *m.* tributary brook. —**graben**, *m.* feeder (of a pond). —**röhre**, *f.* feeding-, service- *or* supply-pipe.

Zuflüstern ['tsu:flʏstərn], *v.a.* (einem etwas) whisper to; inform of; prompt; insinuate. —**ung**, *f.* whispering; insinuation.

Zufolge [tsu'fɔlgə], *prep.* (*with Dat. when following, with Gen. when preceding the case governed*) in consequence of; in pursuance of; in virtue of; according to; — seines Versprechens, in virtue of his promise; seinen Worten —, according to his words.

Zufrieden [tsu'fri:dən], *adj.* content, pleased, satisfied; happy; peaceable; sich — geben, calm o.s., grow calm; acquiesce (mit, in); er wollte sich nicht eher — geben, als bis . . . , he would not rest satisfied until . . . ; ich bin damit *or* mit etwas —, I am satisfied with it, I agree to it; ich bin es (*old Gen.*) —, all right, well and good; laß ihn —! let him alone! (*Prov.*) der —e hat immer genug, contentment is better than riches. —**heit**, *f.* contentment, satisfaction. *Comp.* —**stellen**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) content, satisfy. —**stellend**, *adj.* satisfactory.

Zufrieren ['tsu:fri:rən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) freeze up *or* over, be covered with ice; congeal.

Zufügen ['tsu:fy:gən], *v.a.* add to; do, cause; einem (ein) Leid —, cause a p. sorrow; einem Schaden —, do a p. an injury.

Zufuhr ['tsu:fu:r], *f.* (*pl.* —en) conveying; conveyance; importation; imports; supply, stock, store; supplies, provisions; convoy (*Mil.*); wir haben hier eine starke — von Waren, we have here a large supply of goods; einer Festung die — abschneiden, cut off the supplies of a fortress.

Zuführen ['tsu:fy:rən], *v.a.* conduct, lead, bring to; convey, transport; introduce

(*customers*); waft over (*sounds, etc.*); send in, supply; feed (*Mech.*); enlarge (*a gallery in a mine, etc.*); eine Sache ihrer Bestimmung —en, formally devote a thing to its special purpose; einem eine Braut —en, procure a wife for a p.; einem einen Freund —en, introduce a friend to a p.; einen seinem Untergang —en, be the cause of a p.'s ruin; einem Heere Lebensmittel —en, provision an army. — end, *pr p. & adj.* conducting; —ende Gefäße, deferents (*Anat.*); ducts (*Bot.*). — er, *m.* one that brings or conveys; procurer; duct; feeder (*Mech.*). — ung, *f.* conveyance, importation, supplying; lead (*Elect.*); ich veranlaßte die —ung von . . ., I made them supply or bring in . . .; — ung von Lebensmitteln, victualling, supplying with food; food-supply. *Comp.* —schlauch, *m.* supply-hose. —tisch, *m.* feeder, travelling-table (*Mech.*). —ungs-draht, *m.* lead (*Elect.*). — walzen, *f.pl.* feeding-rollers.

Zufüllen ['tsu:fylən], *v.a.* fill up; pour to.

Zug [tsu:k], *m.* (—(e)s [tsu:ks, 'tsu:gəs], *pl.* Züge ['tsy:gə]) drawing, pulling; pull, tug; stress, tension, traction (*Mech.*); march, marching; passage (*through a country*), progress; expedition; passage (*of birds*), flight, migration; herd, flock (*of birds, etc.*); shoal (*of herrings*); flight, course (*of clouds*); draught, strong current (*of air*); blast (*at the mouth of a furnace*); ventilation; train, retinue, procession; range (*of mountains*); row (*of houses*); troop; platoon, squad, section, part of a company (*Mil.*); team, couple, span; string, train (*of artillery, etc.*); railway-train; band, gang; flue; stroke, dash (*of a pen*); line; touch; feature, lineament; trait (*of character*); move (*at chess, etc.*); draught (*of fish*); bias; attraction, sympathy; bent, inclination; impulse; disposition, characteristic; the power of drawing; draught, pull (*in drinking*); whiff (*of smoke*); act (*of strings, chords, etc.*); contrivance (*of wire, string, etc.*) to open a street-door or gate from within; (bell-)pull; pulley; stop, register (*in organs*); slide (*of a flute, etc.*); piston; drawing-string (*in dresses, etc.*); (*pl.*) (*elastic*) side-springs; (*pl.*) grooves, rifling (*in gun-barrels, etc.*); (*pl.*) agonies of death; englische Züge, sliding shelves; ankommender (abgehender) —, up- (down-) train; der nach (von) der Hauptstation fahrende —, up-train (down-train); durchgehender —, through-train; gepanzerter —, armoured train; — mit dem Zügel, jerk with the bridle; — gegen die Sarazenen, expedition against the Saracens, crusade; seinen — nehmen durch, pass through; auf dem — e sein, be on the march, be on the way; im vollen — e, in full march, on the march; in vollen Zügen, fully, thoroughly; in kräftigen Zügen, in bold outlines; im — e sein, be moving, passing, marching, be under way, be in the vein; in — bringen, set going, start, give an impetus to; die Arbeit ist im — e, the work is in hand; im besten — e, so recht im — e sein, be quite in the vein, be in full activity or swing; im — e stehen, stand in a draught; der Ofen hat einen guten —, the stove draws well; die Cigarre hat keinen —, the cigar does not draw; feine Züge, delicate features; ein ehrlicher Zug im Gesicht, an honest expression of countenance; ein — seines Charakters, a feature of his character, a characteristic of his; volle, dicke Züge, broad, thick strokes; einer Büchse, rifle of a gun-barrel; der — ist an mir, it is my (turn to) move; den — verlassen, detrain; einen — tun, (make a) move; wer ist am —e? whose move is it? das ist ein — der Zeit, that is a characteristic of the times; der — des Herzens ist des Schicksals Stimme, the dictates of the heart are the voice of fate, one's character is one's fate; dem —e des Herzens folgen, follow one's impulses or the promptings of one's heart; es ist kein — im Geschäfte, trade is very dull; er tut alles ohne rechten —, he does everything in a half-hearted way, there is no go in what he does; — um —, — für —, taking with one hand and giving with the other; in or mit einem —e, at one pull, at once; uninterruptedly; kleine Züge tun, sip; einen — aus dem Glase tun, take a drink out of the glass; das Glas auf einen — austrinken, empty the glass at one draught; in langen Zügen trinken, take deep draughts, fetnen — tun, not move; in den letzten Zügen liegen, be at the last gasp, be dying; elastischer — am Stiefel, side-elastic. —ig, *adj.* draughty. *Comp.* —abteil, *n. & m.* compartment in a train. —artikel, *m.* article which draws, very popular article, (*coll.*) draw. —band, *n.* strap or ribbon for pulling. —breite, *f.* front of a platoon (*Mil.*). — brücke, *f.* drawbridge. — brunnen, *m.* draw-well. — entgleisung, *f.* derailment. —feder, *f.* draw- or drag-spring (*in engines*). —festigkeit, *f.* tensile strength (*of metals*). —feuer, *n.* platoon firing. —fisch, *m.* migratory fish. —führer, *m.* platoon or section commander; chief guard (*of a railway-train*). —garn, *n.* drag-net. —geschirr, *n.* harness. — haken, *m.* tug-iron; pole-hook. —haspel, *m. & f.* windlass, pulley. —kette, *f.* coupling-chain (*on trains*). —klappe, *f.* damper. —kolonne, *f.* column of platoons (*Mil.*). —kraft, *f.* tractive power, power of traction; (force of) attraction. —kräftig, *adj.* tractive; in vogue, attractive. —leine, *f.* drag-line; tow-line. —linie, *f.* line of march (*Mil.*); column (*Mil.*); catenarian curve, trajectory. —loch, *n.* vent-hole, draught-hole. —luft, *f.* current of air, draught. — maschine, *f.* drawing-frame; (traction-)engine, locomotive; tractor. —material, *n.* rolling-stock. —mittel, *n.* attraction, method of attracting (*a crowd, etc.*). —netz, *n.* drag-net. —ochse, *m.* draught-ox. —ofen, *m.* air-furnace, blast-furnace. —personal, *n.* staff of a railway-train. —pferd, *n.* draught-horse. — pflaster, *n.* blister (*Med.*). —riemen, *m.* pulling strap; trace, tug-strap (*of horses*). — rohr, *n.*, — röhre, *f.* passage for air; air-pipe; vent-hole. —rolle, *f.* pulley. — schalter, *m.* pull-switch (*Elect.*). —schnur, *f.* string (*of a purse, etc.*). —schraube, *f.* tractor (*Av.*). —seil, *n.* drawing-rope; towing-line, hawser. —sicherung, *f.* protection of train (*by safety-wagons, tail-lamps, etc.*). — spannung, *f.* tensile stress. —stange, *f.* pole for drawing up; pole (*of a draw-well*); swipe (*of a pump*). —stiefel, *m.* elastic-sided boot, congress boot (*Amer.*). —straße, *f.* route of migration (*Zool.*). — stück, *n.* popular play, (*coll.*) draw (*Theat.*). —tau, *n.* drag-rope. —telephon, *n.* telephone on a railway-train. — tiere, *n.pl.* draught-animals, beasts of burden. — vogel, *m.* bird of passage; vagrant. — vorhang, *m.* drawing-curtain. —weise, *adv.* in flocks or troops; in squads, by platoons. — wind, *m.* draught, current of air. —winde, *f.* pulley.

Zugabe ['tsu:ga:bə], *f* (*pl.* — n) what is given in addition; extra; overweight; make-weight; adjunct; supplement, als — , into the bargain, to boot, extra; als — geben, give into the bargain, throw in

Zugang ['tsu:gaŋ], *m.* (— (e)s, *pl.* Zugänge ['— gɛŋə]) admittance, access; approach; entrance; avenue, way to; increase; — zum Meere, access to the sea. *Comp.* —s-graben, *m.* approach-trench, communication-trench (*Mil.*).

Zugänglich ['tsu:gɛŋlɪç], *adj.* accessible, approachable; affable; — für eine S., susceptible to a th.; — machen, render accessible, throw open, open out; popularize; er ist vernünftigen Gründen stets —, he is always open to conviction (by reasonable arguments). —keit, *f.* accessibility; affability. *Comp.* — machung, *f.* rendering accessible, throwing open, opening up; popularization.

Zugeben ['tsu:ge:bən], *ir.v.a.* add; give into the bargain; grant, concede, admit; suffer, allow; agree to; own, confess; follow suit (*Cards*); klein —, follow suit with a low card; zugegeben, *p.p.* & *adj.* granted, admitting.

Zugegen [tsu'ge:gən], *indec. adv.* present; — sein bei, be present at.

Zugehen ['tsu.ge:ən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) close; freeze over *or* up; go up to; move toward; shut, button; meet; go on faster; take place, happen; gut —, go on well; ſpitz —, end in a point; einem etwas — laſſen, forward *or* send s.th. to a p.; der Brief iſt nur eben zugegangen, the letter has just reached me; wie geht es zu, daß . . ., how is it that . . ., how does it come about that . . .? es geht ſonderbar zu in dieſer Welt, queer things are happening in this world, this is a queer world; mit rechten Dingen —, be done by natural means; es geht nicht mit rechten Dingen zu, there is something uncanny about it; in dieſem Hauſe geht es bunt zu, in this house things are all in confusion; bei ihm geht alles ehrlich zu, with him everything is done in an honest way; dort geht es luſtig zu, there things are going on merrily; es müßte mit dem Teufel —, wenn . . ., the devil must be in it if . . .; es müßte ſeltſam . . ., wenn ich es nicht erhielte, it will be a strange thing if I don't get it; im Kriege geht es nicht anders zu, such is war.

Zugehör ['tsu gəhø:r], *n.* (—s) *see* **Zubehör.**

—ig, *adj.* appertaining, belonging to; attached to; proper; nicht —ig, unattached, detached; —ige Briefumſchläge, envelopes to match. **—igkeit,** *f. see* **Zubehör;** sphere of action, business; membership.

Zugehören ['tsu'gəhø:rən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) belong *or* appertain to.

Zügel ['tsy.gəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) rein, reins; bridle; check, curb; den *or* die — anziehen, rein in (*a horse*); mit verhängtem — reiten, ride full speed; dem Pferde die — ſchießen laſſen, give the horse his head; ſeinen Leidenſchaften die — ſchießen laſſen, give full rein *or* free vent to one's passions; einem den — (ſchießen) laſſen, let a p. do as he likes; ein Pferd am — führen, lead a horse by the bridle; einem den — kurz halten, keep a tight hand over s.o.; die — der Regierung in den Händen haben, hold the reins of government. **—bar,** *adj.* restrainable. **—n,** *v.a.* put on a bridle; bridle, curb, check. **—ung,** *f.* curbing, checking. *Comp.* **—hand,** *f.* bridle-hand, left hand. **—los,** *adj.* unbridled; unrestrained. **—loſigkeit,** *f.* licentiousness; libertinism; licentious action; —loſigkeit der Sitten, looseness of morals. **—ring,** *m.* bridle-ring. **—ſchieber,** *m.* bridle-slide.

Zugemüſe ['tsu'gəmy:zə], *n.* vegetables served with meat; garnish(ing), trimming.

Zugenannt ['tsu.gənant], *adj.* surnamed.

Zugeordnet ['tsu'gə'ɔrdnət], *p.p.* & *adj. see* **Zuordnen, Beiordnen.**

Zugeſellen ['tsu:gəzɛlən], *v. I. a.* & *n.* associate; er iſt mir zugeſellt worden, he has been associated with me. II. *r.* join.

Zugeſtändnis ['tsu'gəſtɛntnis], *n.* (—(ſſ)es, *pl.* —(ſſ)e) concession, admission; gegenſeitiges —, compromise.

Zugeſtehen ['tsu:gəſte:ən], *ir.v.a. see* **Geſtehen** I.; (einem) etwas —, grant, concede, admit s.th.; zugeſtanden! granted! zugeſtandenermaßen, admittedly.

Zugetan ['tsu:gəta:n], *p.p.* (*of* zutun) & *adj.* attached *or* devoted to; einem —, having a strong affection for a p.

Zugewandt ['tsu:gəvant], *p.p.* & *adj. see* **Zuwenden;** (*dial.*) die Schweiz mit ihren — en Orten, Switzerland with its confederate districts (*Hist.*).

Zugießen ['tsu:gi:sən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* pour to; fill up (by pouring in). II. *n.* keep on pouring; continue to pour; gieß zu! pour on! pour away!

Zugittern ['tsu.gitərn], *v.a.* close (in) with a grate *or* bars; rail in *or* up.

Zugleich [tsu'glaiç], *adv.* at the same time, together, along (with), conjointly (with); die Briefe kamen — an, the letters arrived at the same time; ſie ſtanden alle — auf, they all rose in a body.

Zugraben ['tsu:gra:bən], *ir.v.a.* cover with earth, dig in.

Zugreifen ['tsu.graifən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) lay hold of, lay hands on; seize; help o.s. to, fall to; bear a hand; (alljù) leicht —, be light-fingered; der Anker greift zu, the anchor bites; er braucht nur zu—, he has only to stretch out his hand for it, it is within his grasp; laſſen Sie ſich nicht nötigen, greifen Sie zu, don't wait to be asked, help yourself, fall to!

Zugrunde [tsu'grundə], *adv.*; — gehen, run into destruction, be ruined; — legen, put as a foundation, take as basis; einer Sache — liegen, be at the bottom of a th.; — richten, wreck, ruin, destroy. *Comp.* **—gehen,** *n.* destruction, ruin, loss. **—legung,** *f.*; mit —legung von . . ., taking . . . as a base (*or* basis). **—richten,** *n.* destruction, demolition.

Zugucken ['tsu.gukən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (*coll.*) look on.

Zugunſten [tsu'gunstən], *prep.* (*Gen.*) for the benefit of, in favour of.

Zugürten ['tsu gyrtən], *v.a.* gird up, enclose with a girdle.

Zuguß ['tsu gus], *m.* (—(ſſ)es, *pl.* Zugüſſe ['tsu:gysə]) pouring to; liquid added; infusion.

Zugute [tsu'gu:tə], *adv.*; einem etwas — halten, account to a p. for a th., pardon a p. a th.; einem — kommen, be for the benefit of a p.; einem eine Sache — tun, treat a p. to a th.; ſich etwas — tun, indulge, pamper o.s.; ſich (*Dat.*) auf eine S. etwas — tun, plume o.s. on a th., be proud of s.th.

Zuhaben ['tsu:ha:bən], *ir.v.a.* keep *or* keep shut *or* locked up; den Rock —, have one's coat buttoned up; er will (beim Tauſch) noch Geld —, he insists on having money besides (in an exchange).

Zuhäkeln ['tsu:hɛ:kəln], **Zuhaken** ['tsu:ha:kən], *v.a.* close by hooking; fasten with a clasp.

Zuhalte—n ['tsu:haltən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* keep shut; close (*one's eyes or ears*); clench (*one's fist*); er hält ſich die Taſchen zu, he keeps his pockets tight. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.); auf eine S. —n, rush at, go straight for a th.; mit einem —n, have an understanding *or* (*illicit*) relations with a p. III. *r.* make haste, bestir o.s. IV. *subst.n.*; das —n der Tür iſt nötig, the door must be kept shut.

Zuhälter ['tsu:hɛltər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) protector of a prostitute, bully, souteneur. **—in,** *f.* kept mistress, concubine.

Zuhämmern ['tsu:hɛmərn], *v.a.* hammer down, close by hammering.

Zuhanden [tsu'handən], *adv.* close at hand, ready; in hand, to hand.

Zuhängen ['tsu:hɛŋən], *v.a.* cover with a curtain *or* drapery; hang, drape.

Zuhauen ['tsu:hauən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* strike; cut up (*a pig, etc.*); rough-hew; dress, trim (*stones*); cut in shape. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) continue to strike; auf einen —, strike a p.; hau nur zu! hit away!

Zuhauf [tsu'hauf], *adv.* (*Poet.*) *see* **Zuſammen.**

Zuhauſe [tsu'hauzə], *n.* home.

Zuhefteln ['tsu:hɛftəln], *v.a. see* **Zuhäkeln.**

Zuheften ['tsu:hɛftən], *v.a.* stitch *or* sew up.

Zuheilen ['tsu:hailən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) close *or* heal up.

Zuherrſchen ['tsu:hɛrʃən], *v.a.*; einem etwas —, say s.th. to a p. in an imperious manner.

Zuhilfenahme [tsu'hilfəna:mə], *f.*; mit (*or* ohne) — von, by (*or* without) the aid of, with (*or* without) having recourse to.

Zuhinterſt [tsu'hintərst], *adv.* at the very end, last of all

Zuhorchen ['tsu horçən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) listen to (*attentively*); heimlich —, eavesdrop.

Zuhören n ['tsu hø rən], *v.n* (*aux* b.) (*Dat.*) listen (to); attend (to); einer Erzählung —n, listen to a tale. —r, *m.* listener, auditor; hearer; (*pl*) attendance, audience; der Profeſſor hat viele —r, the professor's lectures are well attended, dieſer Prediger hat viele —r, this preacher is greatly run after. —r-ſchaft, *f* audience. *Comp* - r-raum, *m.* place for the audience, lecture-room.

Zuinnerſt ['tsu'inərst], *adv.* innermost, in the very heart, quite in the interior.

Zujagen ['tsu:ja gən], *v.* I. *a* ; einem ein Wild —, drive game toward a p II. *n.* (*aux* ſ.) gallop toward *or* to; (*aux* b.) jag' zu! gallop on! ride *or* drive at full speed!

Zujauchzen ['tsu jauxtsən], **Zujubeln** ['tsu:ju:bəln], *v a & n* (*aux* b.) hail, shout to; salute with shouts of joy, cheer; einem Beifall - , applaud a p with loud acclamations.

Zukaufen ['tsu:kaufən], *v.a.* buy in addition; buy more

Zukehren ['tsu:ke.rən], *v.a.* turn toward; sweep toward, stop (*a hole*) by sweeping (*sand, etc., into it*), einem das Geſicht —, turn one's face toward a person.

Zukeilen ['tsu kailən], *v.a.* close with a wedge, plug

Zukette(l)n [tsu.ketə(l)n], *v.a.* lock with a small chain, chain up

Zukitten ['tsu kitən], *v.a.* cement *or* putty up.

Zuklappen ['tsu klapən], *v.* I. *a.* close. II. *n.* (*aux* ſ.) bang, slam, close with a snap.

Zuklatſchen ['tsu klatʃən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* b.) (einem) clap one's hands to (a p.); einem Beifall -, applaud a p

Zukleben ['tsu kle bən], **Zukleiſtern** ['tsu:klaistərn], *v a* paste *or* glue up.

Zuklemmen ['tsu klemən], *v a* close by pressing.

Zuklinken ['tsu klinkən], *v.a.* latch, close by a latch

Zuknöpfen ['tsu knœpfən], I. *v.a* button up *or* to. zugeknöpft, *p p & adj* buttoned up; (*fig*) reserved, er iſt etwas zugeknöpft, he is somewh t reserved II *subst.n.*; zum —, to button, that buttons

Zuknüpfen ['tsu knypfən], *v.a.* tie up; enger —, tie tighter

Zukommen ['tsu kɔmən], *ir v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) come to, approach, arrive; come to hand, reach (einem, a p), belong to (einem, a p); be due to a p , fall to a p 's share or lot; cover (*of horses*); auf einen —, come to *or* approach a p , einem etwas — laſſen, let a p have s th , accommodate *or* furnish s o with a th , pass *or* send s th to a p ; es iſt mir zugekommen it reached me, I received it; es kommt dir nicht zu, ſo zu ſprechen, it is not for you *or* becoming in you to speak thus; das kommt ihm nicht zu, he has no right to that; es kommt mir nicht zu, it is not within my province; jedem was ihm zukommt, to everyone his due.

Zukorken [tsu korkən], *v a* cork (up).

Zukoſt ['tsu kɔst], *f* something eaten with bread *or* meat, as vegetables *or* preserves; seasoning, condiment

Zukratzen ['tsu kratsən], *v.a.* cover up by scratching

Zukriegen ['tsu kri gən], *v.a.* (*coll.*) *see* Zubekommen; (*coll*) succeed in closing.

Zukunft ['tsu kunft], *f* future, time to come; future tense; in —, in future, henceforth, from this time onward; Mann der —, coming man, rising star, ob dies ein geeigneter Schritt iſt oder nicht, muß die - lehren, whether this is a wise step or not remains to be seen *Comp.* - **abend**, *adj* , - **ſchauend**, *adj* foreseeing, anticipating the future **-freudig**, *adj* optimistic **-muſik**, *f* the music of the future; Wagnerian music (*Hist., Mus.*); (*fig.*) dreams of the future, castles in the air. —**-pläne**, *m.pl* plans for the future. —**-ſtaat**, *m.* state of the future.

Zukünftig ['tsu:kynftiç, tsu'kynftiç], I. *adj.* future, to come; —e Zeit, time to come; future tense; meine —e, my intended, my wife that is to be. II. *adv.* in future, for the future

Zulächeln ['tsu:leçəln], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* b.); einem —, smile at a p.; einem Beifall —, smile approval at a p., smile on a p.

Zuladung ['tsu:la:duŋ], *f.* (*pl.* —en) additional load (*Av.*).

Zulage ['tsu:la·gə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) addition, augmentation, increase of salary; extra pay; allowance; timber-work (*for a house*); einem eine - - geben, raise a p.'s salary, make a p. an allowance.

Zulande ['tsu'landə], *adv.*; bei uns —, in my native country.

Zulangen ['tsu:laŋən], *v.* I. *a.*; einem etwas —, hand s.th. to a p. II. *n.* (*aux.* b.) stretch out the hand for; help o.s. to; suffice, be sufficient *or* long enough; reach; langen Sie zu, help yourself, fall to! es langt nicht zu, it is not sufficient.

Zulänglich ['tsu.leŋliç], *adj* sufficient. —**keit**, *f.* sufficiency; adequacy.

Zulaſſ—en ['tsu:lasən], I. *ir v.a.* leave closed, not open; admit; grant, concede, permit; turn on (*steam*); let cover (*of horses*); jemandes Entſchuldigung — en, accept a p 's excuse; einen zu einem Amte — en, admit s.o. to an office, receive *or* pass a p.; ſie ſind zugelaſſen, they are admitted; ſie ſind zuzulaſſen, they are to be admitted, they must *or* shall be admitted; dieſe Erklärung läßt zwei Deutungen zu, this explanation admits of two interpretations *or* may be taken in two ways. II. *subst. n.*, —**ung**, *f.* admission; permission, concession; um —ung zum Examen nachſuchen *or* bitten, apply for admission to an examination. *Comp* —**ungs-geſuch**, *n.* application for admission. - **ungs-prüfung**, *f.* entrance-examination. —**ungs-ſchein**, *m.* ticket of admission, pass

Zuläſſig ['tsu:lesiç], *adj.* admissible, permissible; granted; nicht —, inadmissible; objectionable. —**keit**, *f.* admissibility.

Zulauf ['tsu:lauf], *m.* (—(e)s) crowd, rush, influx, throng; concourse; einen — von Kunden haben, have many customers, a large custom; großen — haben, be much run *or* sought after, be in vogue; draw large audiences (*of professors*) *or* large congregations (*of preachers*).

Zulaufen ['tsu.laufən], I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) run quickly, run on; run toward *or* up (auf einen, to a p.); run out into (*a point, etc.*); crowd, throng to (einem, a p.; einer S., a th.); lauf zu! be quick, run on! II. *subst.n.*; das Ab- und —, the going and coming, the running to and fro.

Zulege— n ['tsu:le·gən], *v.* I. *a.* add (to); increase (*a salary*); attribute, assign; (*coll*) get; close, cover (by laying s.th. on *or* over); es wurden ihm 300 Mark zugelegt, his salary was increased by 300 marks; dafür kann ich es Ihnen nicht geben, Sie müſſen noch etwas —n, I cannot let you have it at that price, you must give a little more; (*coll.*) ſich (*Dat.*) —n, provide *or* procure for o.s.; (*coll.*) ich werde mir einen neuen Rock —n, I shall get myself a new coat. II. *n.* (*aux.* b.) continue adding; grow stouter, put on flesh. *Comp.* —**meſſer**, *n.* clasp-knife, folding knife.

Zuleide ['tsu'laidə], *adv.*; was habe ich ihm — getan? what harm have I done him?

Zuleimen ['tsu:laimən], *v.a.* cement, glue up.

Zuleit—en ['tsu:laitən], *v.a.* lead, conduct, direct toward *or* to; bring before. —**ung**, *f.* conducting (*water*); lead (*Elect.*); supply. *Comp* —**ungs-draht**, *m.* lead-in wire (*Elect.*). —**ungs-graben**, *m.* ditch for conveying sea-

water to a salt-marsh. —**ungs-kanal**, *m.* lateral drain; canal for conducting water to a place.

Zulernen ['tsu:lernən], *v.a.* add to one's stock of knowledge, go on learning; learn in addition.

Zuletzt [tsu'letst], *adv.* finally; (for) the last time; ultimately, eventually; after all; — kommen, arrive last.

Zuliebe [tsu'li:bə], *adv.*; einem eine Sache — tun, do a th. to please a p, to oblige one.

Zulöten ['tsu:lø:tən], *v.a.* solder up.

Zum [tsum], (= zu dem) *see* Zu.

Zumachen ['tsu:maxən], *v.* I. *a.* close, shut up; put down (*an umbrella*); button up (*a coat*); stop up (*a hole*); close *or* seal (*a letter*); cork (*a bottle*); eine Tür fest —, fasten a door, shut a door tight; in einem zugemachten Wagen fahren, ride in a closed carriage; mach zu! shut it! II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) make haste; mach zu! be quick!

Zumal [tsu'ma:l] *adv.* above all, particularly, especially; — da . . . , especially, all the more so as . . . .

Zumauern ['tsu:mauərn], *v.a.* close up *or* enclose with brick-work; build *or* wall up.

Zumeist [tsu'maist], *adv.* mostly, for the most part.

Zumessen ['tsu:mesən], *ir.v.a.* measure, mete out; assign (*a task*) to; apportion (*a share*) to; eine sehr kurze Zeit ward uns zugemessen, a very short time was allowed us *or* was allotted to us; der zugemessene Teil, the apportioned share *or* part.

Zumute [tsu'mu:tə], *adv.*; mir ist schlecht —, I feel out of sorts.

Zumut—en ['tsu mu:tən], *v.a.* demand, exact, require, expect (einem etwas, a.th. of a p.); er mutet mir viel zu, he demands a great deal from me; das kann ich ihm nicht — en, I cannot expect it of him; einem zu viel — en, overburden *or* overtask a p.; sich (*Dat.*) zu viel — en, attempt too much, make too great demands upon one's health *or* time. - **ung**, *f.* demand, expectation; imputation; einem eine starke —ung stellen, ask a p. to do more than is fair.

Zumvorscheinkommen [tsum'fo:rʃainkɔmən], *n.* coming to light, appearance on the scene.

Zunächst [tsu'ne:çst], I. *adv.* next; first of all, above all, chiefly, to begin with. II. *prep.* (*Dat. or* (*obs.*) *Gen.*) next to; — dem Eingange, close to the entrance; er wohnt hier —, he lives next door.

Zunagel[n] [tsu:na:gəln], *v.a.* nail up; nail down.

Zunähen ['tsu:ne:ən], *v.a.* sew up *or* together; sew to.

Zunahme ['tsu:na:mə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) increase, rise, growth; augmentation; advancement, improvement; progress.

Zuname(n) ['tsu:na:mə(n)], *m.* (—ns, *pl.* —n) family name; surname.

Zündbar ['tsʏntba:r], *adj.* inflammable. —**keit**, *f.* inflammability.

Zünd—en ['tsʏndən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) take fire; kindle, ignite. II. *a.* set on fire, set fire to; kindle; inflame, stir up. —**end**, *pr.p. & adj.* inflammable; burning; inflammatory, stirring, rousing, electrifying; —ende Ansprache, stirring speech *or* address. —**er**, *m.* lighter; igniter; train of gunpowder, match; fuse, detonator; — er stellen, set a fuse. —**ung**, *f.* kindling; priming (*Firew.*); firing, sparking (*Motor.*); ignition. *Comp.* —**apparat**, *m.* priming-apparatus; ignition-device; magneto. —**deckel**, *m.* cap over the touch-hole of a cannon. —**dose**, *f.* fuse-cartridge. —**draht**, *m.* priming-wire. —**fertig**, *adj.* primed. —**glocke**, *f* percussion-cap chamber. —**holz**, *n.*, —**hölzchen**, *n.* match; schwedische —hölzchen, safety-matches. —**holzbüchse**, *f.*, —**holzschachtel**, *f.*, match-box. —**hütchen**, *n.* percussion-cap. —**kanal**, *m.* flash-hole; priming. —**kapsel**, *f.* detonator. —**kerze**, *f.* spark-plug (*Motor.*); die —kerzen sind verrußt, the plugs are sooted up. —**korn**, *n. see* —**kraut**, *n.* priming-powder; —**kraut aufschütten**, prime. —**kugel**, *f.* explosive bomb. —**ladung**, *f.* exploder (*in a shell*); firing charge. —**loch**, *n.* touch-hole (*Mus.*); vent (*of a gun*). —**loch-aufräumer**, *m.*, —**loch-stollen**, *m.* vent-piece. —**maschine**, *f.* apparatus for lighting, ignition-machine. —**mittel**, *n.* means of ignition (*fuses, etc*). —**nadel**, *f.* needle (*of a needle-gun*). —**nadel-gewehr**, *n.* needle-gun. —**papier**, *n.*, —**patrone**, *f.* priming-cartridge. —**pfanne**, *f.* touch-pan. —**pille**, *f.* friction-composition. —**pulver**, *n.* priming-powder. - **regelung**, *f.* ignition-governor. - **rute**, *f.* lin-stock, match. —**satz**, *m.* detonating composition. - **schalter**, *m.* ignition-switch (*Motor.*). - **schnur**, *f.* match, tape-primer, fuse. —**schwamm**, *m.* tinder. —**stoff**, *m.* inflammable matter, fuel; (*fig.*) seeds of discontent. —**waren**, *f pl.* inflammables, combustibles, explosives; matches. —**wurst**, *f.* saucisse, saucisson (*Artil.*).

Zunder ['tsundər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*German*) tinder; touchwood; fuse; smouldering fire; inflammable material. *Comp.* —**büchse**, *f.* tinder-box. —**holz**, *n.* touchwood.

Zunehmen ['tsu:ne:mən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* take in addition, take more; increase (*the number of stitches in knitting*). II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) increase, augment, grow larger; rise, swell; improve, thrive, prosper; grow worse (*of an evil*); get stouter; get longer (*of the days*); increase (*in knitting*); an Kräften —, grow stronger; an Jahren —, advance in years; an Zahl —, increase in number; (*B.*) in dem Werke des Herrn —, abound in the work of the Lord; nach und nach — d, progressing, progressive; —de Geschwindigkeit, accelerated velocity, acceleration; bei —den Jahren, with advancing years, as one grows older; der —de Mond, the waxing *or* crescent moon. III. *subst.n. see* **Zunahme**; der Mond ist im —, the moon is waxing *or* increasing; beständiges — der Geschwindigkeit, constant increase in velocity.

Zuneig—en ['tsu:naigən], *v.a. & n.* lean, incline toward; sich dem Ende — en, draw to a close. —**ung**, *f* affection, attachment; partiality (to); sympathy (with); — ung zu einem fassen, take a liking to a p

Zunft [tsunft], *f.* (*pl.* Zünfte ['tsʏnftə]) body, company, society; guild, corporation; craft, profession, fraternity; club; sect, clique; gang, band; tribe; geschlossene Zünfte, close craft-guilds; die — der Gelehrten, the learned fraternity, the scholastic world; — der Handwerker, trade-union; in eine — aufnehmen, make (*a p.*) a member of a corporation; sämtliche Zünfte Londons, all the London guilds. *Comp.* —**brief**, *m.* charter of a guild *or* city company. —**geist**, *m.* esprit de corps, party-spirit; sectarianism; caste feeling. —**gelehrte(r)**, *m.* member of a learned profession; pedant. —**gemäß**, *adj.*, —**mäßig**, *adj.* in conformity with *or* according to the statutes of a corporation; professional. —**genosse**, *m.* (fellow-)member of a guild *or* corporation; one of the same craft *or* trade. —**haus**, *n.* hall *or* meeting-place of a guild. —**meister**, *m.* master of a guild, warden of a corporation. —**recht**, *n.* law of a guild; right of being corporated. —**sprache**, *f.* professional *or* technical language, cant. —**wesen**, *n.* everything relating to guilds *or* corporations (*the rules and statutes, charter, the freemen and masters, etc.*); trade-unionism. —**zwang**, *m.* obligation (*imposed upon artisans*) to join a guild.

Zünft—ig ['tsʏnftiç], *adj. see* **Zunftgemäß**; belonging to a corporation; incorporated; competent (*in one's profession*); —ig werden, receive the freedom of a company, be received into a corporation. —**igkeit**, *f.* corporate-

ness. —**ler**, *m. see* **Zunftgenoſſe**; partisan of (*the system of*) guilds.

Zung·e [ˈtsʊŋə], *f* (*pl.* —en) tongue; language; (*fig.*) palate; anything tongue-shaped; languet (*Org.*); reed, mouthpiece (*of wind instruments*); switch-tongue (*Railw.*); tongue, catch (*of a buckle, etc.*); sole (*Icht*); eine feine · e haben, have a delicate taste *or* palate; eine ſchwere —e haben, have a hesitation *or* an impediment in one's speech, speak thick; einem das Wort von der —e nehmen, take the words out of a p.'s mouth; es ſchwebte mir auf der —e, I had it on the tip of my tongue; die · e klebt mir am Gaumen, my tongue cleaves to the roof of my mouth; ſagen, was einem auf die · e kommt, say whatever comes uppermost; (*hum.*) einen über die —e ſpringen laſſen, backbite, pull a p. to pieces; es geht ihr glatt von der · —e, ſie hat eine gelaufige —e, she has a glib tongue; ſie trägt das Herz auf der —e, she wears her heart on her sleeve; she is very outspoken; die Gabe fremder —en, the gift of tongues. · · **ig**, *see* **Züngig**. *Comp.* —**en-ader**, *f.* lingual vein. · —**en band**, *n.* ligament of the tongue. · **en bein**, *n.* tongue-bone, hyoid bone (*Anat.*). · **en blüte**, *f.* ligulated flower. · **en blütig**, *adj.* ligulate(d) (*Bot.*). · **en·dreſcher**, *m.* babbler; caviller. —**en·dreſcherei**, *f.* babble, foolish talk, pettifogging. **en·drüſe**, *f.* lingual gland. —**en·faul**, *adj* tongue-tied. · **en fehler**, *m.* defect in speaking; lapsus linguae. —**en fertig**, *adj.* voluble; glib, flippant. · **en·fertigkeit**, *f.* volubility, glibness of tongue; —enfertigkeit beſitzen, have a ready tongue, have the gift of the gab. —**en·förmig**, *adj.* tongue-shaped. —**en·frei**, *adj.*; enfreies Mundſtück, cannon-bit (*bit arched in the middle*). —**en·freiheit**, *f.* liberty of the tongue; arched space in a (cannon-)bit. —**en·häutchen**, *n.* epidermis of the tongue. · **en·held**, *m.* babbler; braggart. —**en·hieb**, *m* bitter *or* harsh remark, thrust, cut. · **en·krebs**, *m.* cancer of the tongue. —**en·laut**, *m.* lingual sound; (*pl.*) linguals. —**en·pfeife**, *f.* reed-pipe (*Org.*). —**en·regiſter**, *n.* flute-stop (*Org.*). —**en·ſchlag**, *m.*; (*sl.*) einen guten —, enſchlag haben, have the tongue well hung. —**en·ſpitze**, *f.* tip of the tongue. —**en·ſpitzen r**, *n.* lingual r, trilled r. —**en·vorfall**, *m.* glossocele (*Med.*). **en wurſt**, *f.* tongue-sausage. **en·wurzel**, *f.* root *or* base of the tongue.

Züngelchen [ˈtsʏŋəlçən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) little tongue

Züng—eln [ˈtsʏŋəln], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) play with the tongue; hiss (*of serpents*); fork *or* lick (*as flames*). —**elnd**, *pr.p. & adj.* lambent (*of flames*). —**ig**, *suffix* (*in compounds* —) —tongued. —**lein**, *n. see* **Züngelchen**; —lein der Wa(a)ge, tongue *or* index of the balance

Zunichte [tsuˈnɪçtə], *adv.* ruined, destroyed, undone, wasted; —· machen, ruin, destroy utterly; —werden, come to nothing.

Zunicken [ˈtsu.nɪkən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) (einem) nod (to a p.); intimate by a nod.

Zunutze [tsuˈnʊtsə], *adv.*; ſich eine S. — machen, profit by a th.

Zuoberſt [tsuˈʔo:bɔrst], *adv.* at the very top, uppermost

Zuordn—en [ˈtsu ʔɔrdnən], *v.a.* adjoin, associate with; zugeordnet, allied, confederate (*states*), co-ordinate (*Math.*). —**ung**, *f.* co-ordination.

Zupaß [tsuˈpas], **Zupaſſe** [tsuˈpasə], *adv.*; — kommen, come at the right time, come in the nick of time; ſuit excellently

Zupeitſchen [ˈtsu.paɪtʃən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) whip, lash on; peitſch zu, Kutſcher! whip up the horses, coachman!

Zupfeifen [ˈtsu:pfaɪfən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (einem) whistle to (a p.), signal to (a p.) by a whistle.

Zupf—en [ˈtsupfən], *v.a.* pull, tug, pluck; pick (*wool*); ravel out; Leinwand zu Charpie —en, prepare lint; (*coll.*) —en Sie ſich doch an Ihrer eigenen Naſe, sweep before your own door, mind your own business. *Comp.* —**geige**, *f.* guitar. —**leinwand**, *f.* lint. —**ſeide**, *f.* ravelled-out silk, silk ravellings. —**wolle**, *f.* picked wool, wool-pickings.

Zupflaſtern [ˈtsu:pflastərn], *v.a.* cover up by paving over; plaster up *or* over.

Zupflöcken [ˈtsu:pflœkən], *v.a.* plug up.

Zupfropfen [ˈtsu.pfrɔpfən], *v.a.* cork *or* bung up.

Zupreſſen [ˈtsu.presən], *v.a.* press, close by pressing.

Zur [tsur], (= **zu der**) *see* **Zu.**

Zurate [tsuˈra:tə], *adv. see* **Rat.** *Comp.* —**halten**, *n.* husbanding, economy. —**ziehung**, *f.* (einer Perſon) consultation (with a p.).

Zuraten [ˈtsu:ra:tən], I. *ir.v.a. & n.* advise, counsel; einem zu einer S. —, advise *or* persuade a p. to (do) a th; ich will dir weder zu- noch abraten, I don't wish to advise (persuade) you one way or the other. II. *subst.n.*; auf ſein —, by his advice, at his suggestion.

Zuraunen [ˈtsu raʊnən], *v.a. see* **Zuflüſtern.**

Zurdispoſitionſtellung [tsurdɪspozɪˈtsio:nſtɛlʊŋ], *f.* putting (*an officer, etc.*) on half-pay; placing at a p.'s disposal.

Zurechn—en [ˈtsu:reçnən], *v.a.* add (*in an account*); put to (*a p.'s account*); ascribe, attribute to. —**ung**, *f.* addition; mit —ung aller Koſten, including all charges. *Comp.* —**ungs·fähig**, *adj.* accountable *or* responsible (*for one's actions*), of sound mind. —**ungs·fähigkeit**, *f.* sound state of mind, sound judgment; accountability.

Zurecht [tsuˈrɛçt], *adv. & sep. prefix* in good order, to rights; in the right place; as it ought to be. *Comp.* —**bringen**, *ir.v.a.* put to rights, arrange, set right. —**finden**, *ir.v.r.* find one's way. —**hämmern**, *v.a.* hammer into shape. —**helfen**, *ir.v.n.* (einem) come to (a p.'s) aid, help (s.o) out of a difficulty. · · **kommen**, *ir.v n.* (mit etwas) get on well (with s.th.), succeed in doing (s.th.), manage (s.th); mit einer S. ſchlecht · kommen, make a mess of a th.; ich kann mit ihm nicht —kommen, I cannot get on with him; wie kommt er —? how is he getting on (*with things*)? · **legen**, *v.n.* lay in order, put out; (*fig.*) interpret; ſich (*Dat.*) eine S. · legen, explain a th. to o s., account for a th. to o s. —**legung**, *f.* arrangement. · · **machen**, *v.* I. *a.* get ready, prepare, arrange, adjust, do up (*a garden, clothes, etc.*); trim up, fit up (*houses*); dress (*food*); trim (*a lamp*); den Salat — machen, dress the salad. II. *r.* get (o s.) ready; make up. III. *subst.n.* putting to rights, doing up; dressing, cooking. · · **rücken**, *v.a.* put in order; push in the right place; einem den Kopf —rücken, bring a p. to his senses. —**ſetzen**, *v.a.*, —**ſtellen**, *v.a.* put right, put in order, arrange; *see* —**rücken**; den Tiſch —ſetzen, lay the table. —**weiſen**, *ir v.a.* put (*a p.*) in the right way, set (*s.o.*) right, instruct (*a p*); reprimand, rebuke (*s.o.*); disabuse (*a p's mind of an error*). —**weiſung**, *f.* setting right; correction; reprimand, reproof.

Zurede [ˈtsu:re:də], *f.* (*pl.* —n) *see* **Zureden** II.

Zureden [ˈtsu:re:dən], I. *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (einem) advise *or* urge (a p. (*to do s.th.*)); exhort; try to console; ich habe ihm nicht zu- und nicht abgeredet, I have neither persuaded him nor dissuaded him; er läßt ſich (*Dat.*) nicht —, he is not to be persuaded, he does not listen to anyone. II. *subst.n.* persuasion; encouragement, exhortation; entreaties; auf vieles —— ſeiner Freunde tat er es, he did it at the urgent request of his friends; (*Prov.*) — hilft, a little persuasion is often of use.

Zureichen [ˈtsu:raɪçən], *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) suffice; es reicht nicht zu, it is not enough, it won't do; —d, sufficient, (just) enough; —der Grund, sufficient *or* conclusive reason. II. *a.* (einem etwas) reach, hand (s.th.) over to (a p.).

Zureiſen [ˈtsu:raɪzən], *v.a.* travel to(ward) a place; zugereiſt kommen, arrive (as a new-

comer); Zugereiſte, new-comers, new arrivals. —de(n), *pl.* people coming here, new arrivals.

Zureite—n ['tsu:raitən], *v.s.* I. *a.* break in, train (*a horse*); nicht zugeritten, untrained, unbroken. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) gallop, ride quickly; einem Orte (auf einen) —n, ride to a place (up to a p.); tüchtig —n, gallop on, ride quickly on. —r, *m.* rough-rider, trainer, horse-breaker.

Zurennen ['tsu:renən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) run to *or* toward.

Zurichten ['tsu:riçtən], *v.a.* turn toward; prepare, make ready; do up; dress, cook; square, cut (*timber, stone*); dress (*leather, cloth, etc.*); make (*the form*) ready (*Typ.*); smooth (*needles, stones, wood, etc.*); zugerichtet, *p.p.* & *adj.* in good register (*Typ.*); das Brot —en, leaven the dough; einen übel —en, use a p. badly, maltreat s.o.; ſeine Kleider übel —en, soil one's clothes; wie haſt du dich zugerichtet! what have you done with yourself! you have made a pretty mess of yourself! er iſt übel zugerichtet, he has been badly treated; he is in a terrible state. —er, *m.* one who prepares *or* dresses s.th.; maker-ready, feeder (*Typ.*); (leather)-currier. —ung, *f.* preparation, dressing; finish (*of stuffs*); making ready (*for press. Typ.*). *Comp.* —(e-)bogen, *m.* register-sheet (*Typ.*). —(e-)hammer, *m.* paviour's dressing-hammer. —(e-)maſchine, *f.* dressing-machine; twisting-machine (*for silk*). —(e)-zimmer, *n.* finishing-room.

Zuriegeln ['tsu:ri:gəln], *v.a.* bolt (up).

Zürnen ['tsyrnən], I. *v.n.* (*aux.* b.); über *or* um eine S., wegen einer S. —, be irritated, angry at s.th.; (mit) einem, auf einen —, be angry with a p.; er zürnte mit ſich und mit der (ganzen) Welt, he was angry with himself and with everybody else. II. *subst.n.* anger, wrath.

Zurollen ['tsu:rɔlən], *v.* I. *a.* & *n.* (*aux.* b.) roll toward. II. *a.* roll up, close by rolling up.

Zurüſten ['tsu:rystən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) become covered with rust; get stopped up by rust.

Zurruheſetzung ['tsu'ru:əzɛtsuŋ], *f.* (*pl.* —en) pensioning off.

Zurſchauſtellung ['tsur'ʃauſtɛluŋ], *f.* exhibition, display, parading.

Zurück ['tsurʏk], I. *int.* stand back, back there! II. *adv.* & *sep. prefix* back, backward(s), behindhand, in the rear, in arrears; er iſt noch nicht —, he has not returned yet. *Comp.* (*cp.* Rück—). —arbeiten, *v.n.* (*aux.* b.) work the opposite way, be reversed (*of machinery*). —beben, *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) start back; recoil (*vor*, from). —begeben, *v.r.* return (an einen Ort, to a place). —begehren, *v.* I. *a.* demand back. II. *n.* (*aux.* b.) desire to return. — begleiten, *v.a.* conduct *or* escort back; show out; see a p. (safely) home. —behalten, *ir.v.a.* keep back, detain; reserve, retain. —behaltung, *f.* retaining; detention, keeping back. —behaltungs-recht, *n.* right of reservation *or* retention. —bekommen, *ir.v.a.* get back; recover. —berufen, *ir.v.a.* recall, call back. —biegen, *v.a. see* —beugen. —beuge-muskel, *m.* & *f.* supinator (*Anat.*). —bezahlen, *v.a.* pay back, repay. —beziehen, *ir.v.r.* refer back; be reflexive (*Gram.*). — beziehung, *f.* reference, coming back to. —bezüglich, *adj.* reflexive (*Gram.*). — biegen, *ir.v.a.* bend, fold, curve back. —bleiben, *ir.s.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) remain behind; fall behind *or* back; stay behind; survive; remain at home; lose, go slow (*of clocks*); be late (*of fruit*); hinter einer S. —bleiben, fall short of, not come up to s.th.; auf der Rennbahn —bleiben, be out-distanced in the race; meine Uhr bleibt —, my watch is slow; er mußte in der Schule —bleiben, he was kept in. —blicken, *v.n.* (*aux.* b.) look back; auf *or* in die Vergangenheit —blicken, recall, review the past. —blickend, *pr.p.* & *adj.* retrospective. —bringen, *ir.v.a.* bring back *or* bring again; einen von einem ſchlechten Leben —bringen, reclaim *or* reform a p.; von Irrtümern —bringen, convince of error, undeceive; zum Gehorſam —bringen, reduce to obedience; einen ins Leben —bringen, bring a p. back to life; dieſe Verluſte haben ihn ſehr —gebracht, these losses have reduced him greatly, have brought him very low. —datieren, I. *v.a.* date back, antedate. II. *subst.n.* das —datieren des Kourſes, antedating a bankruptcy. —denken, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* b.) reflect on *or* think of the past; recall to memory; an ſeine Jugend —denken, recall one's youth. —diskontieren, *v.a.* discount again. —drängen, *v.a.* press, push, drive back; repel; restrain (*tears, etc.*), repress (*one's feelings*). —drehen, *v.a.* turn back. —dürfen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* b.) be allowed to return. —eilen, *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) hurry *or* hasten back. —erbitten, *ir.v.a.* ask back; beg back; darf ich den Stahlhut —erbitten? may I ask you to return the inclosure? —erhalten, *ir.v.a. see* —bekommen. — erinnern, *v.r.*; ſich an eine S. —erinnern, remember *or* recollect a th.; ſo weit ich mich — erinnern kann, as far as I can remember, as far as my memory serves me. — erinnerung, *f.* recollection. — erobern, *v.a.* reconquer. —erſtatten, *v.a. see* Wiedererſtatten. —fahren, *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) drive, sail, etc back; return; dart back; recoil, fly back, rebound; (erſchrecken) — fahren über (vor), start at (from). II. *a.* drive, row, etc., back; — fahren über (*Acc.*), recross (*a river, bridge*); travel *or* go back by *or* via; wir werden über Köln —fahren, we shall return via Cologne, wir fuhren über die Schweiz —, we came back by Switzerland. III. *subst.n.* return-drive, drive home; das —fahren einer Kanone, the recoil of a gun. —fahrt, *f.* return, return-journey. — fallen, I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) fall back; be reflected; relapse; in denſelben Fehler — fallen, fall back into the same error; in eine Krankheit —fallen, suffer a relapse; die Schande davon iſt auf ihn —gefallen, the disgrace redounds upon him; an einen —fallen, revert to s.o., fall to a p. by reversion. II. *subst.n.* relapse; reversion; falling back; reflection. — finden, *ir.v.r.* & *n.* (*aux.* b. & ſ.) find the way back. —fliegen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) fly back. — fliehen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) flee back; withdraw hastily. — fließen, I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) flow back; die Wohltat fließt auf den Wohltäter —, a good deed comes home to the benefactor. II. *subst.n.* reflux. —fordern, *v.a.* demand back, claim again; reclaim. — forderung, *f.* reclamation. —führbar, *adj.* that can be brought back, reducible. — führen, *v.a.* lead back, reconvey, reconduct; auf eine S. —führen, bring *or* trace back to s th.; auf ſeinen wahren Wert —führen, reduce to its true value. —führung, *f.* leading back; reduction (*Arith.*); — führung auf das Unmöglichе, reductio ad absurdum (*Log*); — führung des Heeres auf den Friedensſtand, reduction of the army to a peace footing. — gabe, *f.* returning, giving back; restoration; surrender. —geben, *v.a.* give back, return; restore; deliver up; surrender. —gehen, *ir. v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) go back, return, retrograde; retreat (*Mil.*); fall; go down; double (*as a hare*); be broken off, not succeed *or* take place, come to nothing; trace back (*to its origin*); Waren —gehen laſſen, return goods; auf die Quelle *or* den Urſprung —gehen, trace to its source; es geht mit ihm —, his affairs are in a bad way; ſeine Geſchäfte gehen —, his business is going down; die Verlobung iſt —gegangen, the engagement has been broken off; der Handel geht —, the bargain is off; trade is getting worse. —gelehnt, *v.a.* lead back. —gezogen, *adj.* retired, secluded; —gezogen leben, lead a retired life. —gezogenheit, *f* privacy, seclusion, retirement, solitude. — greifen, *ir v.n.* (*aux.* b.) snatch, grasp at s.th. behind; weiter —greifen, begin farther back. —haben, *ir.v.a.* have back; er möchte ſein Wort

—haben, he would like to recall his words. —halten, *tr.v.* I. *a.* hold back, detain, delay, stop; curb, check, hold in; keep (*a schoolboy, etc.*) in (*detention*); hold (*one's breath*); suppress (*cries, etc*); restrain (*tears, etc.*); reserve, suspend (*one's opinion, etc.*); conceal (*a design, etc.*), einen —halten, etwas zu tun, keep a p from doing s th.; seine Gefühle —halten, repress one's feelings; er konnte nicht kommen, Krankheit hielt ihn zurück, illness prevented him from coming. II. *r.* restrain o.s., refrain (from), keep back, keep behind. III. *n.* (*aux.* h.); mit einer S. —halten, keep back, conceal, reserve; die Käufer halten sehr —, customers are holding back. IV. *subst.n.* the holding back; repression; reserve. —haltend, *pr.p. & adj.* reserved, cautious, discreet; shy; retentive. —haltung, *f. see* —halten IV.; retention; detention; reserve; cautiousness; modesty, reserve, propriety, discretion; retention (*Med.*); retardation (*Mus.*). —holen, *v.a.* fetch back. —jagen, *v. t. a.* drive back. II. *n.* (*aux* f.) gallop furiously back; hurry back. —kämmen, *v.a.* comb back. —kaufen, *v.a.* buy back. —kehren, *v.n* (*aux.* f.) return, go back; come back; recur (*to one's memory*); nach Hause —kehren, return home. —kommen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) come back, return; go down in the world; von etwas —kommen, return from (*a place*); auf eine S. —kommen, revert to a th.; ich komme nachher auf diesen Punkt wieder —, I shall return to this subject later on; ich komme immer wieder darauf —, es wäre besser gewesen, wenn . . . , I repeat what I have always said: it would have been better if . . . ; er ist in seinen Vermögensverhältnissen sehr —gekommen, he is very much reduced in circumstances. —können, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) be able to return; be able to withdraw (*from a position*); be able to retract. —kunft, *f.* coming back *or* home, return. —lassen, *ir.v.a.* leave behind; allow to return. —laufen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux* f.) run back; ebb, flow back; recoil; retrograde. —legen, *v.a.* place behind; lay *or* put back; lay aside, reserve; lay by (*money*); shelve; travel, go over; pass; einen Weg *or* eine Strecke —legen, pass over, walk, cover a certain distance; eine gute Strecke Weges — legen, get over a good deal of ground; er hat 20 Meilen zurückgelegt, he has covered 20 miles; nach —gelegtem achtzehnten Lebensjahre, after having completed one's eighteenth year; das dreißigste Jahr —gelegt haben, have attained the age of 30; die Schulzeit —gelegt haben, have gone through a complete school course, have done with school. —lehnen, *v.a. & r.* lean back. —leiten, *v.a.* lead back; zu etwas —leiten, lead up to a th.; trace back to a th. —lenken, *v.a.* turn back; guide back; seine Schritte — lenken, retrace one's steps. —leuchten, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) light (einem, a p.) back; be reflected. —liefern, *v.a.* send back; return. —marschieren, *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) march back. —melden, *v.* I. *a.* reply. II. *r.*; sich vom Urlaub — melden, report after a furlough. —mögen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) like to come back, wish to return; wish o.s. back. — müssen, *ir.v n.* (*aux.* h.) be obliged to return; das Buch muß —, the book must be returned; der Tisch muß —, the table must be moved back. —nahme, *f.* the taking back, resumption; withdrawal; recantation; recall; revocation (*of an edict, etc.*); ich hoffe, daß Sie die —nahme nicht beanstanden, I hope you will not refuse to take (it) back; —nahme eines gegebenen Versprechens, retracting of a promise. —nehmen, *ir.v.a.* take back; recall, retract; revoke; cancel (*an order*); er wird das, was er Ihnen gesagt hat, —nehmen, he will withdraw what he has said to you; sein Wort —nehmen, go back from one's word, retract one's promise; denselben Weg —nehmen, go back the same way as one came. —nötigen, *v.a.* force to return. —prallen, *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) rebound, recoil, fly back; be reflected; reverberate; start back (vor, from). —rechnen, *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* f.) reckon back, go over an account; (*C.L.*) zur Deckung dieses Vorschusses bevollmächtigen wir Sie, die gleiche Summe auf unsere Expedition in B. —zurechnen, to cover this advance, we authorize you to draw upon our house in B. for a like amount. —reichen, *v.* I. *a* hand back-(ward). II. *n.* reach back, carry a p. back (bis, to) (*of memory*). —reise, *see* Rückreise. —reisen, *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) journey back, return. —rücken, *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* f.) move *or* push back. —rudern, *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) row back; back water. —rufen, I. *ir.v.a.* call back; recall. II. *subst.n.*, —rufung, *f.* recall. —sagen, *v.a.* say in return; reply; return (*an answer, a compliment, etc.*); —sagen lassen, send back word —schallen, *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) journey back, return. —schaudern, *v.n.*, —schauern, *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) (vor einer S.) recoil, shrink back with horror (from a th.). —schauen, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) *see* —sehen. —scheuchen, *v.a.* scare, frighten away. —schicken, *v.a.* send back, return (*by post, etc.*). —schieben, *ir.v.a.* push back; repulse; reduce (*a dislocation*), pass over (*in appointing to an office*); return, retort. —schiffen, *v.* I. *n.* return in a ship; row *or* sail back. II. *a.* bring *or* send back in a boat. —schlagen, *ir.v.* I. *a.* strike *or* drive back; repel, repulse; eine Decke —schlagen, turn down *or* throw off a coverlet; die Haare —schlagen, smooth back the hair; den Mantel —schlagen, throw open one's cloak; —geschlagener Wagen, open carriage; einen Ball —schlagen, return a ball (*Tenn.*). II. *n.* (*aux.* f.) fall violently backward; be suppressed, driven in (*of diseases, perspiration, etc.*); die Preise sind —geschlagen, prices have fallen (still lower); auf die Lunge — schlagen, be driven in on the lungs. III. *subst.n.* back-firing (*of a flame*). —schleichen, *ir.v.r. & n.* (*aux.* f.) crawl *or* creep back. —schleppen, *v.a.* drag back. —schleudern, *v.a.* hurl back. —schließen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) reason a posteriori, use an a posteriori argument. —schneiden, *ir.v.a.* cut back, lop, prune. —schnellen, *v.* I. *a.* fling back. II. *n.* (*aux.* f.) rebound, recoil. —scheuchen, *v.* I. *a.* frighten back; discourage; deter from. II. *n.* (*aux.* f.); von einer S. —schrecken, shrink back from (doing) a th. —schreiben, *ir.v.a.* send a written reply, write back; put on the list of reserves (*Mil.*). —schreiten, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) step *or* go back. —sehen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) look back, look behind one; reflect on, review (*the past, etc.*). —sehnen, *v.r.*; er sehnt sich —, he wishes himself back, he longs to return; er sehnt sich nach dem Lande, &c. —, he sighs for, regrets the country (*which he has left, etc.*). —setzen, *ir.v.n.* be back, have come back *or* returned; be behind; be too slow; be behindhand; be backward (*in knowledge, etc.*); be in arrears; man ist in dieser Provinz sehr —, the people in this province are very much behind the times; der Junge ist in der Schule sehr —, the boy is very backward in school; wir sind in unserm Fache an dieser Universität sehr —, we are not at all up to date in our department in this university. —setzen, *v.* I. *a.* set *or* place back *or* behind; replace; (*fig.*) put in the background; neglect, slight; remove into a lower class, degrade (*in office*); reduce (*in circumstances*); set aside (*s.th. for a p.*); throw aside (*as useless, unsaleable, etc.*); das Datum eines Briefes —setzen, antedate a letter; —gesetzte Waren, rejected articles; sich —gesetzt fühlen, feel o.s slighted *or* not treated with proper respect. II. *n.* (*aux.* f.); über einen Graben —setzen, spring, jump back over a ditch. —setzung, *f.* slight, disregard, neglect. —sinken, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) sink *or* fall back; in Laster —sinken,

fall back into vicious ways. —fallen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) be obliged to come back, be bound to return; be obliged *or* ordered to retire; er sollte —, he was (ordered) to return. —spiegeln, *v.a.* reflect. – spielen, *v.a.* play, send back (*a ball*). —sprengen, *v.n.* (*aux.* s.) gallop back. —springen, *ir v.n.* (*aux.* s.) leap, spring back; jump back; run back; spring back, rebound; start back, recoil; be reflected; stand back; recede (*Arch.*). —springend, *pr.p. & adj.* springing back, rebounding; resilient. – stecken, *v.a.* put *or* place behind, put back. —stehen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* s.) stand back *or* behind; be inferior to; —stehen müssen, be obliged to stand behind, have to wait. —stellen, *v.a.* put back, replace; return; put aside; put back (*a watch*); replace; adjourn; stop (*reconstruction*); abandon (*new plans*); einen Militärpflichtigen —stellen, send back *or* reserve a conscript for military service for a year *or* until fully qualified (*Mil.*). —stellung, *f.* replacement; zeitweilige —stellung, temporary rejection (*Mil.*). —stoßen, *ir.v.a.* thrust back; repel, repulse. —stoßend, *pr.p. & adj.* repulsive, repellent, revolting. —stoßung, *f.* pushing back, *etc.*; repulsion (*Phys., etc.*); (*fig.*) repulse. —strahlen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* s.) be reflected, shine back. II. *a.* reflect. —streichen, *ir.v.* I. *a.* stroke back, smooth back; strike up (*the nap of cloth*). II. *n.* (*aux.* s.) fly back (*of migratory birds*). —streifen, *v.a.* turn up, put back (*the sleeves, etc.*). —strömen, *v.n.* (*aux.* s.) flow back. —stürzen, *v.n.* (*aux.* s.) fall violently back; rush back; nach Hause —stürzen, rush (back) home. —taumeln, *v.n.* (*aux.* s.) reel back. —telegraphieren, *v.a.* wire back, reply by telegraph. —tragen, *ir.v.a.* carry back; carry away back with one. —trassieren, *v.a.* redraw (auf, upon). —treiben, *ir.v.a.* drive back; drive home; drive in (*perspiration, etc.*). —treten, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* s.) step back; fall back (*Mil., Gymn.*); return (to); recede; retire; go back; subside (*of a river*); be checked (*of a disease, etc.*); in den Heeresdienst —treten, re-enter military service; ins Privatleben —treten, return to private life; von einer Bewerbung —treten, withdraw from a candidature; von seinem Amte —treten, resign *or* give up one's post; resign one's office. – tretend, *pr.p. & adj.* stepping back, *etc.*; retreating (*forehead*). —tun, *ir.v.a.* put back, replace; einen Schritt —tun, (take a) step back. —übersetzen, *v.a.* retranslate, translate back (*into the original*). —verlangen, *v.a.* *see* —fordern. —versetzen, *v.a.* put back; restore to a former state; put back into a lower class, put down; degrade (*Mil.*); sich in eine Zeit —versetzen, go back *or* be carried back in imagination to a former time. —verweisen, *v.a.* refer back (an, to). —wälzen, *v.a.* roll *or* push back. – weichen, I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* s.) give way, fall back, recede, retreat; recoil; withdraw; yield, give in; vor einer S. —weichen, shrink back from a th. II. *subst.n.* recoil (*of a gun*); retreat; ebb (*of the sea*). —weisen, *ir.v.a.* show (*the way*) back; send (*a p.*) back, make signs (*to a p.*) to go away; refuse (*a request*); repulse (*an attack*); retort; reject; den Leser auf eine frühere Anmerkung —weisen, refer the reader (back) to a preceding note. —wenden, *ir.v.a.* turn back. —werfen, *ir.v.a.* throw back; throw *or* send back (*a ball*); reflect (*rays of light*); repel, repulse (*an enemy*); den Kopf —werfen, throw back one's head; in das Elend —werfen, cast back into (*his, etc.*) misery. —wirken, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.); auf eine S. —wirken, react upon a th. —wirkung, *f.* *see* Rückwirkung. —wollen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) wish to go back *or* to return. —wünschen, *v.* I. *a.* wish for the return of; wish in return. II. *r.* desire to be back. —zahlen, *v.a.* pay back; refund, reimburse. —zählen, *v.a.* count back *or* backwards. —zahlung, *f.* repayment. —ziehen, *ir.v.* I. *a.* draw back; withdraw; retract, recant; move back again (*at chess, etc.*); redeem (*a pledge*); take no more part in, be no longer interested in; einen Posten —ziehen, withdraw (an outpost), order a sentry to fall back. II. *r.* retire, withdraw; quit, leave (von der Bühne, the stage); sich auf (*or* in) sich selbst —ziehen, retire into o.s., become self-absorbed; sich auf . . . —ziehen, fall back upon . . . . III. *n.* (*aux.* s.) return, retire to; retreat; in seine alte Wohnung – ziehen, move back again into one's old lodgings *or* house. IV. *subst.n.* —ziehung, *f.* retreat (*Mil.*); das —ziehen der Gelder, the withdrawal of the money; —ziehung eines Versprechens, withdrawal *or* retracting of one's promise; das (Sich)—ziehen, recession, retirement, retreat. —zieher, *m.* screw (*Bill.*).

Zuruf ['tsu:ru:f], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) shout, call; acclamation, cheer; durch — gewählt, elected by acclamation. —en, *ir.v.a. & n.*; einem etwas — en, call s.th. to a p.; einem Beifall —en, cheer *or* applaud a person.

Zurunden ['tsu:rundən], *v.a.* round off.

Zurüst-en ['tsu:rystən], *v.a.* fit out, equip; prepare, make *or* get ready. —ung, *f.* fitting out, equipment; preparation; —ungen treffen, make preparations.

Zusage ['tsu:za:gə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) promise, pledge; assent.

Zusagen ['tsu:za:gən], *v.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) promise; einem etwas auf den Kopf —, tell a p. plainly, maintain s.th. to a p.'s face. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) meet, suit a p.'s wishes; be to s.o.'s taste; agree with a p. (*of food*); einem nicht —, not be to a p.'s mind; dieser Mann sagt mir nicht zu, I do not like this man; this man does not suit me; das sagt mir nicht zu, that is not my taste; ich habe zugesagt, I have promised; I have accepted (*an invitation*). —d, *pr.p. & adj.* pleasant, suitable.

Zusammen [tsu'zamən], *adv. & sep. prefix* together (*whether in the same place or not*), jointly, all in all, all together; alle —, all in a body, all together; das macht 100 Mark —, that makes a total of 100 marks. *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* co-operation. —arbeiten, *v.* I. *a.* work together. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) work together *or* in company, co-operate; pull well together. —ballen, *v.a. & r.* form into a ball; condense; die Fäuste —ballen, clench one's fists. —ballung, *f.* agglomeration; conglomerate. —bauen, *v.a.* build together, unite, join by building; assemble, erect. —bekommen, *ir.v.a.* (manage to) get *or* scrape together; succeed in joining. —berufen, *ir.v.a.* convoke, call together. —bestehen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) be consistent, compatible (mit, with). —betteln, *v.a.* get together *or* collect by begging. —binden, *ir.v.a.* bind (up) together; tie up. —blasen, *ir.v.a.* summon by trumpet; unite with the blowpipe; blow down. —borgen, *v.a.* get together by borrowing. —brauen, *v.a.* brew, mix; es braut sich etwas —, something is brewing, is being concocted. —brechen, *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* s.) break (*in pieces*); break down; smash; seine Knie brechen unter ihm —, his knees give way under him. II. *a.* break in pieces. —bringen, *ir.v.a.* bring together, join, unite; collect, gather together; raise (*money*); rally (*troops*); bring together, introduce; seine Gedanken —bringen, collect one's thoughts; —gebrachtes Vermögen, joint property; —gebrachte Kinder, half-brothers and sisters. —bruch, *m.* collapse, débâcle; failure; break-down. —drängen, *v.a.* press together; put close together; compress; condense. —drehen, *v.a.* twist together. —drückbar, *adj.* compressible. —drückbarkeit, *f.* compressibility. —drucken, *v.a.* print together; in ein Werk —drucken, print as one work *or* in

one volume. —drücken, *v.a.* compress. —fahren, *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) drive, travel together; come into collision, rush against one another; vor Schreck —fahren, start back in alarm, suffer a shock. II. *a.* (*aux.* ſ.) (*coll.*) smash (*a car*). —fallen, *v.n.* collapse; lose in strength; assemble in one focus (*Opt.*); (mit) coincide (with); concur; synchronise. —falten, *v.a.* fold (up); furl (*sails*). —faſſen, *v.a.* grasp, seize; embrace, include, comprise; collect (*one's thoughts, etc.*); concentrate; das Ganze noch einmal —faſſen, recapitulate; —faſſen in . . . , compress (into), reduce (to), narrow (*a question, etc.*) to . . . ; kurz —faſſen, sum up, abridge, compress; um es kurz zuzufaſſen, to sum up, to be brief. —faſſung, *f.* synopsis, condensation; concentration. —finden, *ir.v.* I. *a* find together, find assembled. II. *r.* come together, meet. —fließen, *v.a.* patch together. —fließen, I. *ir.v.n.* flow together, flow in *or* into the same channel; fuse. II. *subst.n.*, —fluß, *m.* confluence, junction (*of two rivers*); fusion (*of colours*); reunion. —frieren, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) freeze together, congeal; shrink with cold *or* in freezing. —fügen, *v.a.* join together, unite; fit into one another; pair, match; mortise; clamp; construe (*Gram.*); sew together, join. —geben, *ir.v.a.* join in wedlock, marry. —gehen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) go together, suit one another, match; shrink, get smaller, diminish; melt down; shut close; communicate (*of rooms*); get lower (*of supplies*). —gehören, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) belong to one another; match, be fellows, form a pair. —gehörig, *adj.* belonging to one another; homogeneous. —gehörigkeit, *f.* homogeneousness; solidarity (*of persons*). —geraten, *ir.v.n* (*aux.* ſ.) encounter; fall out, attack one another. —geſchoſſen, *p.p.* & *adj.* see —ſchießen. —geſetzt, *p.p.* & *adj.* composed, composite (*Bot., Arch.*); compound (*Mus., Gram., Arith.*); complex (*being, idea, term, fraction, sentence*). —halt, *m.* holding together; consistence; cohesion; unity; agreement; concord; tie, bond. —halten, *ir.v.* I. *a* hold together, place one th by the side of the other; compare; wenn wir die beiden Berichte —halten, in comparing the two accounts. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) hold together; cohere. —hang, *m.* coherence, connection, association; cohesion (*Phys.*); continuity; context; aus dem —hange kommen, lose the thread of the *or* one's discourse, get confused; aus dem —hange geriſſene Wörter, words separated from their context; —hang der Begriffe, association of ideas; dieſer Gedanke ſteht nicht im —hange mit den vorhergehenden, this idea has no connection with the previous train of thought; Mangel an —hang, incoherence; ohne —hang, incoherent, disconnected, loose (*of style*); er denkt nicht im —hange, his thoughts are disconnected; ich will Ihnen den ganzen —hang der Sache erzählen, I will tell you the whole story *or* the ins and outs of the matter. —hängen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) hang together *or* side by side, be connected; cohere; be continuous; fassen Sie nur doch wie die Geſchichte kam, please give me some particulars of the matter; wie hängt das —? how is this to be explained? —hängen, *v.* I. *a.* hang together; connect II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) *see* —hangen. —hängend, *pr.p.* & *adj.* connected; continuous. —hanglos, *adj.* disconnected, incoherent, disjointed, loose; inconsistent; (*fig.*) rambling. —hanglosigkeit, *f* incoherence, disconnectedness, inconsistency. —hauen, *ir.v.a.* mince, chop up; cut to pieces; thrash soundly. —häufen, *v.a.* heap up, accumulate. —häufung, *f* heaping up, accumulation; aggregation; heap —heilen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) heal, close up; consolidate. II. *a* join, close up (*a wound, etc.*). —holen, *v.a.* fetch from all sides, bring together —kauern, *v.r* cower, squat, roll o.s. up. —kaufen, *v.a.* buy up. —ketten, *v.a.* chain together. —kitten, *v.a.* cement. —klammern, *v.a.* fasten together with cramp-irons. —klang, *m.* accord, consonance, harmony. —klappbar, *adj.* folding, collapsible. —klappen, *v.* I. *a.* put together; fold up; close (*a knife, fan, etc.*). II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) agree, fit; (*coll.*) collapse, have a (*nervous, etc.*) breakdown; ſeine Zähne klappten —, his teeth chattered; (*coll.*) er iſt recht —geklappt, he has shrunk to a skeleton. —klauben, *v.a.* scrape together; compile. —kleben, *v.a.*, —kleiſtern, *v.a.* glue, paste together. —kommen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) come together; assemble; meet; ſcharf mit einem —kommen, have a sharp altercation with a p., quarrel. —können, *v.n.* be able to come together *or* to meet. —koppeln, *v.a.* couple together. —krachen, *v.n.* fall *or* break down with a crash. —krampfen, *v.a.* & *r.* wring (*one's hands*); convulse. —kriechen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) creep together. —kunft, *f.* assembly, convention; meeting, reunion; interview; rendezvous; conference; conjunction (*Astr.*). (*coll.*) —künftig, *v.r.* mount up imperceptibly *or* by small sums. —laſſen, *ir.v a* allow to be together, leave together; let (*a comb*) together. —lauf, *m. see* —fluß. —laufen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) run together; crowd together in a mob; congregate, collect, meet; converge, tend to meet in a point; blend, run into one another (*Paint.*); shrink up; curdle; auf *or* in einen Punkt —laufen, meet in a point, converge; mit den Köpfen — laufen, knock their heads together, run against one another. —läuten, *v.* I. *a.* (*aux.* h.); alle Glocken —läuten laſſen, have all the bells rung at the same time; set all the bells ringing. II. *a.* assemble by ringing the bells. —leben, I. *v.n.* live together; be fellow-lodgers; cohabit (*sexually*); mit einem —leben, live with a p. II. *subst.n.* living together; companionship; social life; cohabitation. —legbar, *adj.* that can be folded up, foldable, collapsible. —legen, *v.a.* place *or* put together; fold up; close (*a penknife*); club together, contribute (*money*); consolidate; unite, merge. (*C.L.*) —legung, *f.* consolidation; union; merger, fusion. —leihen, *ir.v.a* ; ſich (*Dat.*) eine Summe —leihen, collect a sum of money by borrowing. —leſen, *ir.v.* I. *a.* gather *or* pick together; collect by reading. II. *a.* & *n.* read together. —liegen, *ir v.n.* (*aux.* h.) lie together; be quartered in the same place (*Mil.*). —löten, *v.a.* solder (up). —machen, *v a.* make in company with others; put together. —nähen, *v a.* sew up *or* together. —nehmen, *ir.v.* I. *a.* take together, take conjointly with; gather, tuck up (*one's clothes, etc.*); take collectively; take up (*one's cards*); hold up (*a horse*) with the rein; husband (*one's strength, etc.*); ſeine Gedanken —nehmen, collect one's thoughts, o.s.; alles —genommen, all things considered, upon the whole; alle Umſtände —nehmen, take all the circumstances into consideration. II. *r.* collect o.s.; make an effort, summon up all one's strength; control one's feelings, pluck up courage; be on one's best behaviour; give heed, take great care; nimm dich —! be a man! pull yourself together! pluck up courage! nimm dich — oder . . . , look out, be careful, take care or . . . . —ordnen, *v.a.* arrange together, classify. —packen, *v.a.* pack up. —paſſen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) be well matched, go well together; agree; ſie paſſen gut —, they are well matched. they are a good match; ſie paſſen ſchlecht —, they are ill assorted. II. *a.* adjust, match, assort. —pfarren, *v.a.* unite, form into one parish. —pferchen, *v.a.* pen up together (*cattle*); crowd closely together (*men*). —preſſen, *v.a.* press together. —raffen, *v.* I. *a.* sweep, rake up together; snatch up; hurry together; tuck up (*one's clothes*); die Kräfte —raffen, *see* —raffen II. II. *r.* pull

o.s. together, make a great effort. —**rechnen**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) reckon up; compute; alles —gerechnet, taking everything into account. - **reimen**, *v.a. see* **Reimen**; reimen Sie das - -, wenn Sie können, make that out *or* reconcile that if you can; ich kann es mir nicht —reimen, I cannot make head *or* tail of it, it beats me altogether. —**reiten**, *v.a.*; ein Pferd —reiten, override *or* knock up a horse. —**rennen**, *ir.v.n.* run together; run against one another. —**rotten**, *v.* I. *a.* gather in a mob *or* troop. II. *r.* flock together; plot, conspire; riot. —**rücken**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* ſ.) draw nearer to; draw closer, close; nach rechts —rücken, move to the right (*Mil.*). —**rufen**, *ir.v.a.* call together, convoke, summon. — **ſchau(d)ern**, *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) shudder with horror. —**ſchichten**, *v.a.* pile, heap up; pile up in layers. —**ſchießen**, *ir v.* I. *a.* shoot down; batter down with a gun; eine Summe —ſchießen, make up a sum by contributions; —geſchoſſen, destroyed, battered down, ruined; crippled; made up by contributions. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) shoot at the same time; crystallize. — **ſchlagen**, *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) strike against one another; close with a bang *or* crash; die Wellen ſchlugen über ihm —, the waves closed over him. II. *a.* strike together; clap (*one's hands*); smash up (*a hostile force*); beat down (*the earth*); pound; unite (*estates*); fold up (*a napkin*); wrap (*one's mantle*) around one; put up (*a bed*); gather (*Typ.*); vor Verwunderung die Hände über dem Kopf —ſchlagen, throw up one's hands in astonishment; die Koſten —ſchlagen, lump the expenses. —**ſchließen**, *ir.v.* I. *a.* chain (*prisoners, etc.*) together; link together. II. *r.* (*aux.* h.) unite, join. —**ſchließung**, *f.*, —**ſchluß**, *m.* union, bond, alliance; merger. (*vulg.*) —**ſchmeißen**, *ir.v.a.* smash together. —**ſchmelzen**, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) melt; melt down *or* away. II. *a.* melt together, fuse. —**ſchmieden**, *v.a.* weld together. —**ſchmieren**, *v a.* (*coll.*) scribble together, compile quickly and carelessly. —**ſchnüren**, *v a.* lace *or* tie together; brace; pack up; cord, tie up; strangle, choke (*the neck*); das ſchnürt mir das Herz —, that oppresses me, wrings my heart. —**ſchreiben**, *ir.v.a.* compile; write in one word; gain by writing; ſich (*Dat.*) ein Vermögen —ſchreiben, make a fortune by one's books *or* one's writings; was der Mann alles - -ſchreibt! what a scribbler (book-maker) he is! —**ſchrumpfen**, *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) shrivel, shrink up; wrinkle; run short (*coll.*) —**ſchuſtern**, *v.a. see* —**flicken**. - -**ſchütteln**, *v a.* shake up well. —**ſchütten**, *v.a.* pour together, mix up together. —**ſchweißen**, *v a.* weld (together) (zu, into). —**ſetzbar**, *adj.* that can be put together *or* composed, compoundable. —**ſetzen**, *v.* I. *a.* put together; compose; compound; combine; construct; eine Maſchine —ſetzen, put a machine up *or* together; die Gewehre - -ſetzen, pile arms. II. *r.* sit down together; be composed of, consist of; *see* —**geſetzt**. III. *subst.n.*, - -**ſetzung**, *f.* composition; combination; construction, formation; union, joining; synthesis. —**ſeher**, *m.* one who makes up, compounder; mounter (*of machinery*), fitter; tool used for putting together (*e.g. watches*), watch-holder. - -**ſetzſpiel**, *n.* jig-saw puzzle. - -**ſingen**, *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) sing together; ſich (*Dat.*) ein Vermögen —ſingen, make a fortune by singing. —**ſinken**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) sink down, collapse; sink into ruin. - -**ſparen**, *v.a.* save up, accumulate by saving, amass by economy. —**ſpiel**, *n.* playing together; acting in unison, ensemble (*of instruments or actors*); team-play (*Sport*); combination (*Theat.*). —**ſprechen**, *ir.v a.*; (ein Brautpaar) —ſprechen, unite in marriage. - -**ſtallen**, *v.a.* put into the same stable. - -**ſtecken**, *v.* I. *a.* stick together, fasten *or* pin together; ſie ſteckten die Köpfe —, they put their heads together. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.); (*coll.*) immer —ſtecken, be always together. —**ſtehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) stand together, be together; side with one another; unite for a common cause. —**ſtellen**, *v.a.* place together; place beside one another, compare; group; assort; compile; make up (*a list*); assemble (*a train*). —**ſtimmen**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) accord, harmonize; suit, be congruous; vote together; nicht - - ſtimmen, disagree, not harmonize. —**ſtoppen**, *v.a.* cram together. - -**ſtoppeln**, *v a.* glean, pick together; patch up, piece together; compile badly. — **ſtoppelung**, *f* patchwork, medley, poor compilation. — **ſtoß**, *m.* shock; collision (*of ships or on a railway*); hostile encounter, conflict, clash. - -**ſtoßen**, *ir v.* I. *a.* push *or* knock against one another; pound, crush; join (*by pushing or knocking*); join (*the pieces of a coat*); knock over; die Gläſer —ſtoßen, clink *or* touch glasses II. *n.* (*aux.* h. & ſ.) dash against one another; become locked (*in one another*); meet, encounter; collide, cause a collision (*Railw.*); effect a junction (*Mil.*). —**ſtoßend**, *pr.p. & adj.* contiguous, adjacent, adjoining. —**ſtreichen**, *ir v.a.* abridge (by striking out), cut down (*e.g a play*); Geld —ſtreichen, rake money together. - **ſtrömen**, I. *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) join, flow together; crowd together. II. *subst n.*; —ſtrömen von Menſchen, concourse, crowd, assemblage of people. - -**ſtücke(l)n**, *v.a.* patch up, piece together. —**ſuchen**, *v.a.* gather up, pick up, collect - -**tragen**, *ir.v.a.* bring *or* carry together; collect; compile. —**treffen**, I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) meet, encounter; coincide; zu etwas - -treffen, assist in, co-operate in, work together at; mit etwas —treffen, agree *or* coincide with s.th.; es trifft nicht mit unſeren Erwartungen —, it does not answer our expectations. II. *subst.n.* meeting, encounter; concurrence (*of circumstances*), coincidence; (*hostile*) encounter; inoculation (*of veins*); identity (*of thoughts*). —**treiben**, *ir.v.a.* drive together; beat up (*game*). —**treten**, *ir.v.* I. *a.* tread down; tread to pieces. II. *n.* (*aux* ſ.) meet, join; unite; combine. —**tritt**, *m.* coalition; meeting (*of parliament, creditors, etc.*). —**trommeln**, *v.a.* drum up; (*coll.*) bring together. - -**tun**, *v.* I. *a.* put together, mix. II. *r.* close; associate; combine. - -**wachſen**, *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) grow together; coalesce. — **werfen**, *ir.v.a.* throw together; confound; make into a heap; mix *or* jumble up; throw down, overthrow. - -**wirken**, I. *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) act *or* work together; co-operate; contribute toward a th. II. *subst.n.* combined efforts; co-operation. —**wirkend**, *pr.p. & adj.* co-operative. —**wollen**, *v.n.* want to come together, wish to unite *or* mix. —**würfeln**, *v.a.* throw together; es war eine bunt - -gewürfelte Geſellſchaft, it was a motley assembly. - - **zählen**, *v.a.* count *or* add up. —**ziehbar**, *adj.* contractible. —**ziehen**, *ir.v.* I. *a.* draw together; tighten; contract, abridge, epitomize; gather, assemble; contract (*the brows*); purse up (*the lips*); oppress (*the chest*); - -gezogene (Wort)formen, contracted forms, contractions. II. *r.* collect; draw to a head; contract; gather; es zieht ſich ein Gewitter —, a storm is gathering; - -ziehende Mittel, astringents. III. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) take lodgings together, become fellow-lodgers; share rooms. —**ziehung**, *f.* contraction; mustering, concentration (*of troops, etc.*); contracted word. —**ziehungs-zeichen**, *n.* hyphen; sign of contraction. - - **zwängen**, *v.a.* force together.

Zuſatz [ˈtsu:zats], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Zuſätze [ˈtsu:-zɛtsə]) addition; adjunct; appendix; post-script; supplement; codicil (*to a will*); alloy (*Chem.*); additional note; amplification; corollary (*Log.*); admixture. *Comp.* —**abkommen**, *n.* agreement appended (*to a treaty*). — **antrag**, *m.* amendment. - **artikel**, *m.* extra clause, rider. - -**batterie**, *f.* booster battery. —**ſteuer**, *f.* additional tax.

Zuſätzlich ['tsu:zɛtslɪç], *adj.* additional.

Zuſchanden [tsu'ʃandən], *adv.*; ſich — arbeiten, wear o.s out by work; kill o.s. with work; — geben, go to rack and ruin, perish; — machen, spoil, confound, foil, overthrow, defeat (*plans*); ruin, destroy, frustrate (*hopes*); — prügeln, beat black and blue; maim; cripple; — reiten, override, founder (*a horse*); — werden, come to naught, be confounded; — werden laſſen, cause *or* allow to be lost.

Zuſchanzen ['tsu:ʃantsən], *v.a.* (*coll.*) (einem etwas) procure (s.th.) secretly for (a p.).

Zuſchärfen ['tsu:ʃɛrfən], *v.a.* point, sharpen; thin, feather off. —**ung**, *f.* pointing, sharpening; thinning off; bezel (*of a crystal*).

Zuſcharren ['tsu:ʃarən], *v.a.* cover *or* fill up by scraping (*s th.*) over.

Zuſchaue-n ['tsu:ʃauən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (*Dat.*) look on at; einem —n, watch a p. (*working or playing*) — r, *m.*, — rin, *f* spectator, onlooker; witness. — r-ſchaft, *f.* spectators; the public. *Comp* — r-plätze, *m.pl.* places for the spectators. — r-raum, *m.* house (*opp. to stage*), auditorium

Zuſchaufeln ['tsu:ʃaufəln], *v.a.* shovel up; cover by shovelling.

Zuſchicken ['tsu:ʃɪkən], *v.a.* (einem etwas) send to, forward to, transmit to; Geld —, remit money; Waren —, consign goods.

Zuſchieb-en ['tsu:ʃi:bən], *ir v.a.* shove *or* push toward *or* to; shut, close by pushing; make over to (a p), give to secretly; einem etwas — en, *see* Zuſchanzen; shuffle s th. off on to another; den Riegel — en, shoot the bolt, bolt (*the door, etc*); einem den Eid —en, tender the oath to a p., put a p. upon oath; einem die Schuld — en, blame a p. for a th.

Zuſchießen ['tsu:ʃi:sən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) shoot (away), fire; (*aux.* ſ.) auf einen — —, rush at a p. II *a* supply, add, furnish with in addition; Geld —, contribute money; subsidize; einem einen Blick —, give a p. a rapid look, dart a glance at s o.

Zuſchlag ['tsu:ʃla:k], *m.* (—(e)s [tsu:ʃla:ks, 'tsu:ʃla:gəs], *pl.* Zuſchläge ['tsu:ʃlɛ:gə]) the knocking down to a bidder (*at auctions*); additional amount *or* payment; extra charge; addition; increase; flux *Comp* — s-pflichtig, *adj* liable to additional payment —s-fahrkarte, *f* additional ticket —s-gebühr, *f.* extra charge, extra fare, additional fee *or* payment.

Zuſchlag-en ['tsu:ʃla:gən], *ir v.* I. *a.* slam (*a door*); nail up *or* down; knock down to (*a bidder*); dispose of, sell (to); strike a bargain; add as a flux (*Pound.*); einem die Tür vor der Naſe — en, bang the door in a p's face. II. *n* (*aux* h.) strike, hit hard; strike away, lay on; (*aux* ſ.) bang. III *subst n* striking toward, *etc.*, blows; — en der Türen iſt unerträglich, slamming of doors is unbearable

Zuſchläger ['tsu:ʃlɛ:gər], *m* (- s, *pl.* —) beater, striker (*smith's assistant*)

Zuſchleifen ['tsu:ʃlaifən], *ir.v.a* sharpen, whet; point, polish; (einen Stein) vielectig —, cut (a stone) into facets.

Zuſchleppen ['tsu:ʃlɛpən], *v.a* drag, haul toward *or* to

Zuſchließen ['tsu:ʃli:sən], *ir.v.a.* lock up, shut up, lock, close

Zuſchmeißen ['tsu:ʃmaisən], *ir.v.a.* (*vulg.*) throw to, slam bang (to)

Zuſchmelzen ['tsu:ʃmɛltsən], *ir.v.a.* close by melting; seal hermetically

Zuſchmieren ['tsu:ʃmi:rən], *v.a.* smear on, over *or* up, plaster up

Zuſchnappen ['tsu:ʃnapən], *v.a* (*aux.* h.) *&* *n.* (*aux* ſ.) close with a snap; snap at (*a th.*)

Zuſchneide-n ['tsu:ʃnaidən], *ir v a* cut up; cut out (*a dress, etc*), einem das Brot (fürglich) — n, keep a p on short allowance; eine Rolle auf jemanden —n, write a part for a p (*Theat*) — r, *m*, — rin, *f* cutter-out. —**rei**, *f.* (*tailor's, etc.*) cutting-out room; cutting-out; bad cut. *Comp.* —**brett**, *n.* cutting-board (*of tailors, saddlers, etc.*). —**kunſt**, *f.* art of cutting out. —**meſſer**, *n.* cutting-out knife. —**tiſch**, *m. see* —**brett**.

Zuſchneien ['tsu:ʃnaiən], *v.* I. *a.* (*aux.* h.) snow up, close with snow. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) close with snow; zugeſchneit ſein, be snowed up, be covered *or* closed up with snow.

Zuſchnitt ['tsu:ʃnɪt], *m.* (- (e)s, *pl.* — e) cut (*of a dress, etc.*); style; arrangement; nature; ways; der häusliche — iſt zu großartig, the household arrangements are on too grand a scale; es ſchon im — verſehen, go wrong *or* make a mistake at the very outset.

Zuſchnüren ['tsu:ʃny:rən], *v.a.* lace together, lace up; einem die Kehle —, strangle a p.; mir war die Kehle wie zugeſchnürt, I felt choked, I could not utter a single word, (*coll.*) I felt a lump in my throat.

Zuſchrauben ['tsu:ʃraubən], *reg. & ir.v.a.* screw down, fasten with a screw; screw up.

Zuſchreibbar ['tsu:ʃraipba:r], *adj.* attributable, imputable.

Zuſchreiben ['tsu:ʃraibən], I. *ir.v.a.* write to; dedicate; add in writing; assign, attribute, put down to, impute to; put to (*a p.'s*) credit; confer (*on a p.*) by a deed, charter, *etc.*; accept (*invitation, etc.*) by letter; einem eine Summe —, place a sum of money to a p.'s credit, credit a p. with a sum; das müſſen Sie ſich ſelbſt —, you have yourself to blame for this; das ſchreibe ich ſeiner Unwiſſenheit zu, I attribute that to his ignorance. II. *subst n.*; durch vieles — hat er die Arbeit verdorben, he has spoilt the work by adding so much to it.

Zuſchreien ['tsu:ʃraiən], *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) cry out, scream *or* shout out; einem etwas —, call out s.th. to a p.

Zuſchreiten ['tsu:ʃraitən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.); auf einen —, step toward *or* up to a p.; tüchtig — , step out well, walk on briskly.

Zuſchrift ['tsu:ʃrift], *f.* (*pl.* —en) letter; address; dedication; amtliche —, official communication. —**lich**, *adv.* by letter.

Zuſchulden [tsu'ʃuldən], *adv.*; ſich etwas — kommen laſſen, make o.s. guilty of a th

Zuſchüren ['tsu:ʃy:rən], *v.a.* stir, poke (*the fire*).

Zuſchuß ['tsu:ʃus], *m.* (—(ſſ)es, *pl.* Zuſchüſſe ['tsu:ʃʏsə]) contribution, additional supply; extra allowance; subsidy. *Comp.* —**betrieb**, *m.* undertaking that requires a subsidy. —**bogen**, *m.* extra sheet (*Typ.*). —**kaſſe**, *f* benefit-fund — **ſteuer**, *f.* additional tax *or* duty. — **ſumme**, *f.* additional sum. — **tage**, *m.pl.* epact (*Astr.*).

Zuſchütten ['tsu:ʃʏtən], *v.a.* fill up with; pour to; heap on; einen Brunnen —, fill up a well.

Zuſchwären ['tsu:ʃvɛ:rən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) close by suppuration.

Zuſchwellen ['tsu:ʃvɛlən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) close by swelling.

Zuſchwören ['tsu:ʃvø:rən], *ir.v.a.* (einem etwas) swear (to a p., give (a p.) a solemn assurance.

Zuſegeln ['tsu:ze:gəln], *v.a.* sail to *or* toward, make for; go on sailing; ſegle zu! sail on!

Zuſehen ['tsu:ze:ən], I. *ir v n* (*aux.* h.) look on at, watch; witness; look after, look to, oversee; wait, delay; look to, take heed; einem beim Spiele —, watch a p. playing; einer S. ruhig — , look on at a th. calmly *or* unmoved, tolerate; connive *or* wink at; noch ein wenig —, be patient, wait a little longer; du kann ich nicht länger —, I cannot stand this any longer; ſieh zu, daß du nicht fällſt, take care lest you fall; da muß er —, that is his look out; ſeht für euch ſelbſt zu! look to yourself! II. *subst n* view, looking on; part of spectator; das — haben, be left without a share, have no part in the game, get nothing for one's trouble. —**d(s)**, *adv* visibly, evidently; apace.

Zuſein ['tsu:zaɪn], *ir.v n.* (*aux.* ſ.) be shut *or* closed

Zuſenden ['tsu:zɛndən], *ir.v.a. see* Zuſchicken.

Zuſetzen ['tsu:zɛtsən], *v. I. a.* add to; put on, over (*the fire*); contribute; stake higher; mix up with; alloy with; lose (*money*); sacrifice (*one's health, etc.*); block up, close; close the game (*at dominoes*); er hat ſein ganzes Vermögen dabei zugeſetzt, he has lost all his money by it; er hat dabei zugeſetzt, he has been a loser by it; bei dieſem Geſchäfte muß man —, this is a losing concern. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*); einem hart —, press a p. hard, pursue s.o. closely, attack a p. vigorously; einem mit Bitten —, overwhelm s.o. with entreaties, pester *or* importune a p.

Zuſichern ['tsu:zɪçərn], *v.a.* (einem etwas) assure (a p. of a th.); secure (s.th.) for (s.o.). —**ung**, *f.* assurance, promise.

Zuſiegeln ['tsu:zi:gəln], *v.a.* seal up.

Zuſpeiſe ['tsu:ʃpaizə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*dial.*) vegetables served with meat.

Zuſperren ['tsu:ʃpɛrən], *v.a.* block up, close, bar.

Zuſpielen ['tsu:ʃpi:lən], *v.a.* (einem etwas) play (the ball, *etc.*, to a p.); serve (*Tenn.*); play to one's partner (*Cards*); convey to (*secretly*).

Zuſpitzen ['tsu:ʃpitsən], *v.* I. *a.* point, cut to a point; give a conical form to; taper; close (*a stocking in knitting*); point (*needles*); point, make (*an arch*) more pointed; ein grammatiſch —en, give an epigrammatic turn to, turn into an epigram. II. *r.* taper off; (*fig.*) come to a point *or* a crisis. —er, *m.* pointer (*of pins, needles, etc.*). —ung, *f.* pointing, sharpening; tapering off; point; die —ung der politiſchen Lage, the increasing gravity of the political situation.

Zuſpruche ['tsu:ʃpra:xə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) *see* Zuſpruch.

Zuſprechen ['tsu:ʃprɛçən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) instil, impart by speaking; award, adjudge; einem Mut —, cheer s.o. up, encourage a p.; einem Troſt —, comfort a p. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) (*Dat.*) address, accost; exhort, encourage, comfort; der Flaſche fleißig —, partake freely of the bottle, drink copiously; einem Gerichte wacker —, do ample justice to a dish, eat heartily of a dish; ſprich nur zu! go on speaking, speak away!

Zuſpringen ['tsu:ʃprɪŋən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) spring toward; snap, spring to (*of locks*); auf einen —, rush upon *or* toward a p.

Zuſpruch ['tsu:ʃprux], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Zuſprüche ['tsu:ʃprʏçə]) words addressed (*to a p.*); exhortation; encouragement; consolation; call; viel — haben, have plenty of customers, have a great run (*of custom*), be much sought after.

Zuſpunden ['tsu:ʃpundən], *v.a.* bung *or* close up (*a barrel*).

Zuſtand ['tsu:ʃtant], *m.* (—(e)s ['tsu:ʃtants, 'tsu:ʃtandəs], *pl.* Zuſtände ['tsu:ʃtɛndə]) condition, state; situation; position; lot; in ſegelfertigem —e, in sailing trim *or* order; in elendem —e, in wretched condition *or* plight; in gutem —e, in good condition *or* order; in good repair (*of buildings*); — des Gemüts, frame of mind.

Zuſtande [tsu'ſtandə], *adv.*; etwas — bringen, achieve a th.; — kommen, come about; take place; das Geſetz kommt —, the bill will pass. *Comp.* —bringen, *n.* bringing about, accomplishment, realization, achievement. —kommen, *n.* taking place; das —kommen des Kongreſſes iſt geſichert, the meeting of the congress is sure to take place *or* to come off, congress is sure to meet.

Zuſtänd—ig ['tsu:ʃtɛndɪç], *adj.* belonging to, appertaining; duly qualified, competent (*of judges, tribunals*); von —iger Seite hören wir, we are informed by experts; —ige Stelle *or* Behörde, proper quarters *or* authorities; nicht —ig, not authoritative, not competent. —igkeit, *f.* competence. —lich [—lɪç], *adj.* neuter, not active.

Zuſtatten [tsu'ſtatən], *adv.*; einem — kommen, be useful to a p.

Zuſtechen ['tsu:ʃtɛçən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* (*aux. h.*) stitch up. II. *n.*; auf einen —, make a thrust (*with a sword*) at a p.; immer —, spur on, stitch on, go on stabbing *or* stitching.

Zuſtecken ['tsu:ʃtɛkən], *v.a.* slip a th. into a p.'s hand *or* pocket, give a p. a th. secretly; pin up; einer Dame das Kleid —, fasten a lady's dress by pins, pin a lady's dress together.

Zuſtehen ['tsu:ʃte:ən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (einem) belong to; be the duty of, be incumbent upon; become, suit; das ſteht dir nicht zu, it is not for you, you have no right to do this, that is not your business.

Zuſtell—en ['tsu:ʃtɛlən], *v.a.* close, block up by putting s.th. before; (einem etwas) —en, hand to, forward to, deliver up to; einem eine Klage —en, serve a writ on a p. —ung, *f.* delivery. *Comp.* —poſtamt, *n.* district post-office. —ungs-gebühr, *f.* fee for conveyance. —ungs-urkunde, *f.* writ of summons; notice of delivery (*Post*).

[1] **Zuſteuern** ['tsu:ʃtɔyərn], *v.a.* contribute, help by contributions.

[2] **Zuſteuern** ['tsu:ʃtɔyərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.); auf eine S. —, steer *or* make for a th.; der Küſte —, steer *or* make for the coast; immer —, steer straight ahead.

Zuſtimm—en ['tsu:ʃtɪmən], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) assent, consent *or* agree to, concur with. —ung, *f.* assent, consent, concurrence; nach erfolgter —ung, consent having been obtained; unter —ung von, with the consent of.

Zuſtopfen ['tsu:ʃtɔpfən], *v.a.* stop up, close, fill up; stop (*the ears*); mend, darn (*a hole*).

Zuſtöpſeln ['tsu:ʃtœpsəln], *v.a.* cork up.

Zuſtoßen ['tsu:ʃto:sən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* push toward; push to, close (*the door*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) push *or* thrust on; give a push; lunge; (*aux.* ſ.) einem —, befall a p., happen to s.o.; ihm iſt ein Unfall zugeſtoßen, he has met with an accident; falls mir irgend etwas — ſollte, in case of any misfortune overtaking me *or* happening to me.

Zuſtreben ['tsu:ʃtre:bən], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*); (einem Ziele) —, strive for *or* after, endeavour to reach *or* attain (a goal); dies iſt das Ziel, dem alle Ereigniſſe —, this is the goal toward which all events are tending.

Zuſtreichen ['tsu:ʃtraiçən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* (*aux. h.*) *see* Zuſtreben. II. *a.* close up by spreading on *or* smearing over.

Zuſtricken ['tsu:ʃtrikən], *v.a.* close (*a stocking*).

Zuſtrom ['tsu:ʃtro:m], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Zuſtröme [—ʃtrø:mə]) influx, crowding; flow.

Zuſtrömen ['tsu:ʃtrø:mən], *I. v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) pour *or* stream in *or* toward. II. *subst.n.* influx.

Zuſtülpen ['tsu:ʃtʏlpən], *v.a.* cover with a lid.

Zuſtürmen ['tsu:ʃtʏrmən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.); auf einen —, rush at a p. impetuously.

Zuſtürzen ['tsu:ʃtʏrtsən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.); auf einen —, rush upon *or* toward a p.

Zuſtutzen ['tsu:ʃtutsən], *v.a.* fashion, polish, dress up; put into shape; train, drill; einen Baum —, lop a tree; ein Stück für die Bühne —, adapt a piece for the stage *or* for acting; einen Hut —, trim *or* brush up a hat.

Zutage [tsu'ta:gə], *adv.*; — bringen *or* fördern, bring to light; extract (*Min.*); unbury; — liegen, be manifest; show on the surface (*Min.*); — treten *or* kommen, come to light; crop out (*Min.*). *Comp.* —ſtreichen, *n.* cropping-out (*of strata*).

Zutappen ['tsu:tapən], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) grope, go gropingly; fumble, lay hold of awkwardly; act rashly, blunder.

Zutat ['tsu:ta:t], *f.* (*pl.* —en) trimmings (*of a dress, etc., as lining, braid*); trimming, ornamentation; ingredient; raw material; garnishing; —en zu einer Speiſe, ingredients of a dish.

Zuteil [tsu'tail], *adv.*; einem — werden, fall to a p.'s share; einem etwas — werden laſſen, allot a p. a th.

Zuteilen ['tsu:tailən], *v.a.* (einem etwas) assign,

allot, distribute, give a share of, apportion (s.th. to a p.); adjudge; bestow; attach (*Pol., Mil.*); die ihm zugeteilte Rolle, the part allotted to him; einem etwas in reichem Maße —, lavish s.th. on a p.

Zutiefſt [tsu'ti:fst], *adv.* at (the) bottom (*also fig.*).

Zutraben ['tsu:tra:bən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) trot on; auf . . . (*Acc.*) —, trot toward *or* up to . . . ; trab zu! trot on!

Zutragen ['tsu tra.gən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* carry, bring to; carry (*tales*) to, report (*news*), whisper II. *r.* happen, take place, come to pass; wenn es ſich . . ſollte, daß wir gewonnen, if we should happen to win. III. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) be productive (*of trees*).

Zuträg|er ['tsu:tre:gər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —erin, *f.* reporter; informer; tell-tale; whisperer, scandal-monger, evil gossip. — -er'ei, *f.* tale-bearing; informing; tittle-tattle. —lich [—klıç], *adj* conducive to; beneficial, advantageous; useful; salutary, wholesome; advisable; nicht —lich ſein, not be advantageous for, disagree with (*a p.*); der Geſundheit —lich, healthful, salubrious. —lichkeit, *f.* advantageousness; wholesomeness; salubrity.

Zutrau|en ['tsu.trauən], I. *v.a.*; einem etwas —en, believe a p. capable of *or* give a p. credit for a th., expect s.th. from s.o.; trust in, rely upon a p. for s th.; ich traue ihm alles Böſe zu, I believe him capable of any wickedness; ich traue ihm nicht viel zu, I do not expect much of him; ſich (*Dat.*) nicht viel —en, have no high opinion of o.s. *or* of one's powers, be diffident. II. *subst.n.* trust, confidence; reliance. —lich, *adj.* confiding; trusting; natural; familiar; ſprechen Sie —lich mit ihm, be frank with him, speak to him without reserve! —lichkeit, *f.* confidingness, trust, confidence. *Comp.* —en erweckend, *adj.* inspiring confidence. —ens voll, *adj.* full of confidence. —ens wert, *adj.* trustworthy.

Zutreffen ['tsu:trefən], I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) come true; prove right; be conclusive; (*aux.* ſ.) happen, take place; es traf alles zu, it all turned out to be true; dies trifft gerade auf ſeinen Charakter zu, this is exactly in keeping with his character; auf ein Haar —, be right to a hair. II. *subst n.*; das — der Beweiſe, the conclusiveness of the evidence. — d, *pr.p.* & *adj.* to the point, apt, just, suitable, corresponding, pertinent, striking, decisive; de Bemerkung, just observation. *Comp.* den-falls, *adv.* if this should be the case.

Zutreiben ['tsu:traibən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* drive toward *or* to; drive on; einem Kunden —, send a p. customers; ſich (*Dat.*) Kunden —, tout for customers; die Pferde —, whip up the horses. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.) be driven, be floating, drift on.

Zutreten ['tsu.tre:tən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* trample over, close up (*a hole*) by treading. II. *n.* (*aux.* ſ.); auf einen —, approach a p.; intervene, interpose; pedal away (*Cycl.*); go on treading.

Zutrieb ['tsu:tri:p], *m.* (—(e)s [—tri:ps, —tri:bəs], *pl.* —e [—tri:bə]) overplus of silver gained in refining; arrival (*of cattle in the market*).

Zutrinken ['tsu:trıŋkən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) drink to, pledge (einem, a p.).

Zutritt ['tsu:trıt], *m.* (— (e)s, *pl.* —e) access; admission; — haben, be received, have access (*to a p.*); bei einem freien — haben, be received *or* readily admitted, be permitted to visit at s.o.'s house; einem freien — verſchaffen, procure s.o. a ticket of admission *or* a free pass.

Zutulich ['tsu:tu:lıç], *adj.* obliging, assiduous; engaging; complaisant; insinuating. —keit, *f.* complaisance; officiousness; insinuating manner.

Zutun ['tsu:tu:n], *ir.v.* I. *a.* add to; close, shut; ich habe die ganze Nacht kein Auge zugetan, I have not slept a wink the whole night; er hat die Augen zugetan, he has closed his eyes on this world (*is dead*). II. *r.* close (*of itself*); ſich einem —, insinuate o.s. into a p.'s good graces; *see* **Zugetan.** III. *subst.n.* assistance, cooperation; es geſchah ohne mein —, I had nothing to do with it; es geſchah durch ſein —, it was (by) his doing, (*coll.*) he had a finger in the pie.

Zutunlich ['tsu:tu:nlıç], *adj. see* **Zutulich.**

Zuunterſt [tsu'ʔuntərst], *adv.* quite at the bottom, below all the others.

Zuverläſſig ['tsu:ferlesıç], *adj.* reliable, trustworthy, dependable, to be relied on; certain, credible, positive; safe, solid; er iſt nicht —, he is not to be trusted. —keit, *f.* reliability; trustworthiness; solidity; certainty, credibility. *Comp.* — keits-fahrt, *f.* reliability-run, (*Motor., etc.*).

Zuverſicht ['tsu:ferzıçt], *f.* confidence (auf eine S., in a th.), reliance, dependence (on); certainty, complete conviction; — zu Gott, trust in God; ich hege die —, I trust; er hegte die feſte —, he confidently expected. —lich, *adj.* confident, undoubting; unshaken, steady; hopeful. —lichkeit, *f.* trust, confidence; positiveness; assurance.

Zuviel [tsu'fi.l], I. *adv. see* **Viel;** mehr als — , more than enough; des Guten — tun, go too far; (*Prov.*) was — iſt, iſt —, more than enough is too much. II. *n.* excess.

Zuvor [tsu'fo:r], I. *adv.* before, previously; beforehand; formerly. II. *n.*; das — und Hernach, the before and after. *Comp.* —kommen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) get in front of (*a p.*); take the lead; einem —kommen, anticipate s.o., get the start of, steal a march upon a p.; einer S. —kommen, prevent *or* obviate s.th. —kommend, *pr.p.* & *adj.* anticipatory, anticipating; obliging, complaisant; civil, courteous, kind. —kommenheit, *f.* complaisance, obligingness; civility; kindness. —tun, *ir.v.a.*; es einem (in einer S.) —tun, surpass *or* outdo a p. (in s.th.); es einem —zutun ſuchen, endeavour to excel a p., vie with a p.

Zuvorderſt [tsu'fordərst], *adv.* in the front rank.

Zuvörderſt [tsu'fœrdərst], *adv.* first of all, in the first place, before doing anything else, before everything else, first and foremost, to begin with.

Zuwachs ['tsu:vaks], *m.* (—(ſ)es) growth, increase by natural growth, accretion; increase, accession, augmentation (an Ruhm, of glory); increment; expansion; einen Rock auf — machen, make a coat so as to allow for growing; auf — berechnet, allowing for expansion. *Comp.* —ſteuer, *f.* increment-tax.

Zuwachſen ['tsu:vaksən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) heal up, grow together (*of wounds*); grow for the use of; accrue (einem, to s.o.); dem Landmanne wachſen die Früchte zu, the earth supplies the farmer with its fruits; ihm iſt dieſes Jahr viel Vieh zugewachſen, his live stock has greatly increased this year.

Zuwaage ['tsu:va:gə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) makeweight.

Zuwägen ['tsu:ve:gən], *ir.v a.* add in weighing out; einem etwas —, weigh out, mete out s.th. to a p., dispense s.th. to s.o.

Zuwahl ['tsu:va:l], *f.* (*pl.* —en) co-option.

Zuwählen ['tsu:ve:lən], *v.a.* co-opt.

Zuwälzen ['tsu:veltsən], *v.a.* roll toward *or* to; throw, lay (*the blame, etc.*) upon; den Eingang der Höhle mit einem Felsſtücke —, close up the mouth of the cave by rolling a stone before it.

Zuwander|n ['tsu:vandərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) wander *or* migrate toward; zugewandert kommen, immigrate; ein Zugewanderter, an immigrant. — ung, *f.* immigration.

Zuwanken ['tsu:vaŋkən], *v.n.* (*aux.* ſ.) reel, totter toward.

Zuwarten ['tsu:vartən], I. *v.a.* (*aux.* h.) wait patiently *or* quietly; ſich —d verhalten, play the waiting game. II. *subst.n.* patient waiting; Politik des —s, policy of laissez-faire, do-nothing policy.

Zuwege [tsu've:gə], *adv.*; — bringen, bring

about, bring to pass, accomplish; gut — sein, be in good condition; be quite well.

Zuwehen ['tsu:ve:ən], *v.n.* blow toward *or* to; fill up by blowing into; einem Luft —, fan a p.; der Wind hat die Wege mit Schnee zugeweht, the wind has choked up the roads with snow.

Zuweilen [tsu'vailən], *adv.* sometimes, at times, occasionally, now and then.

Zuweisen ['tsu:vaizən], *irr.v.a.* (einem etwas) assign *or* allot (s.th. to s.o.); einem Kunden —, send *or* recommend customers to a p.

Zuwend—en ['tsu:vendən], *irr.v.a. & r.* turn toward; einem etwas —en, let a p. have s.th., procure s.th. for s.o., throw s.th. in a p.'s way; einem das Gesicht —en, turn one's face toward a p.; einem seine Liebe —en, give one's love to a p.; seine Freundlichkeit wandte ihm alle Herzen zu, his kindliness won him all hearts; seine ganze Kraft einem Gegenstande —en, expend all one's strength *or* one's whole force on an object; sich einer anderen Arbeit —en, change over to other employment. —**ung**, *f.* gift, donation.

Zuwerfen ['tsu:verfən], *irr.v.a.* throw to *or* toward; close, fill up (*with earth*); throw in a p.'s way; throw down, play (*Cards*); einem Blicke —, cast glances at s.o.; die Tür —, slam the door.

Zuwider [tsu'vi:dər], *adv. & prep.* (*Dat.*) contrary to, against; repugnant, odious, offensive; das Glück war uns —, fortune was against us; die ihrer Pflicht — waren, which conflicted with her duty; das ist mir —, I loathe, hate that, I have a great dislike to that; er ist mir in den Tod —, I detest him mortally; I hate the very sight of him; der gesunden Vernunft —, opposed to reason; einem etwas — machen, make a p. loathe a th., disgust a p. with a th.; es wird Ihnen nicht — sein, wenn . . . , you will have no objection if . . . . *Comp.* —**handeln**, *v.n.* (*sep.*) act in opposition to, act against, offend against, contravene, infringe, violate; er suchte meinen Plan — zuhandeln, he tried to act in opposition to my plan. —**handelnd(er)**, *m.* trespasser. —**handlung**, *f.* contravention. —**laufen**, *v.n.* (*sep.*) (*aux.* s.) run counter *or* contrary to.

Zuwinken ['tsu:viŋkən], *v.n.* (*aux* h.); einem —, make signs to a p., nod *or* beckon to a p.

Zuzahlen ['tsu:tsa:lən], *v.a.* pay in addition *or* extra, pay over and above, make an extra payment.

Zuzählen ['tsu:tsɛ:lən], *v.a.* add (to), include; einem etwas —, count s.th. out to a p.

Zuzeiten [tsu'tsaitən], *adv.* at times.

Zuzieh—en ['tsu:tsi:ən], *irr.v.* I. *a.* close by drawing; draw together, draw tight; tie; draw, drag toward *or* to, admit, allow to share, invite, call in; cause; incur; die Vorhänge —en, draw the curtains; zur Beratung —en, consult; einen zweiten Arzt — en, call in *or* consult a second doctor; sich (*Dat.*) Händel —en, involve o.s. in altercations; sich (*Dat.*) einen Tadel —en, incur blame; expose o.s. to criticism; sich (*Dat.*) eine Krankheit —en, contract a disease, catch an illness; sich (*Dat.*) einen Verdacht —en, bring suspicion upon o.s., lay o.s. open to suspicion. II. *r.*; die Schleife zieht sich zu, the knot tightens. III. *n.* (*aux.* s.) move toward, remove to; march to (*the aid of*); go to a new place (*of servants*); (*aux.* h.) pull on; kräftig —en, pull hard, pull away. —**ung**, *f.* drawing together; tying; incurring; calling in, aid, assistance; mit — ung einiger Nachbarn, with the aid of one *or* two neighbours; unter — ung Ihrer Spesen, including your expenses; mit *or* unter — ung eines Arztes, with the advice of a doctor, a doctor having been consulted.

Zuzug ['tsu:tsu:k], *m.* (—(e)s [—tsu:ks, —tsu:gəs]) immigration, additional population; reinforcements, contingent.

Zuzüg—ler ['tsu:tsy:glər], *m.* (—lers, *pl.* —ler) volunteer; new-comer, recent settler. —**lich**, *prep.* (*Gen.*) with the addition of, in addition, plus.

Zuzwängen ['tsu:tsvɛŋən], *v.a.* close with an effort, force to (*a door*).

Zwack—en ['tsvakən], *v.a.* pinch; tease, worry, torment; fleece. *Comp.* —**eisen**, *n.* pincers (*in glass-works*).

Zwagen ['tsva:gən], *v.a.* (*dial.*) wash.

[1] **Zwang** [tsvaŋ], *m.* (— (e)s) coercion, compulsion, force; constraint; restraint; want of freedom *or* ease; control; obligation; pressure; constriction, tenesmus (*Med.*); ohne —, unconstrained(ly); einem — antun, use violence to, compel, constrain a p.; dem Sinn einer Stelle — antun, twist the meaning of a passage; sich (*Dat.*) *or* seinen Gefühlen — antun, do violence to one's feelings; check o.s.; dem Gesetze — antun, pervert the law; dem — e weichen, yield to compulsion. *In compounds* = compulsory, (en)forced. —**los**, *adj.* unconstrained, unrestricted, free; unconventional, easy, natural; in —losen Heften, appearing in occasional numbers, at no fixed dates. —**losigkeit**, *f.* freedom, unconstraint; ease; laissez-aller. —**s-anleihe**, *f.* forced loan. —**s-arbeit**, *f.* compulsory *or* forced labour; zu lebenslänglicher —arbeit verurteilen, condemn (a p.) to penal servitude for life. —**s-aushebung**, *f.* compulsory levy. —**s-dienst**, *m.* compulsory service. —**s-enteignung**, *f.* forced expropriation. —**s-ernährung**, *f.* forcible feeding. —**s-erziehung**, *f.* education in a reformatory. —**s-gesetz**, *n.* coercive law. —**s-gewalt**, *f.* compulsory power. —**s-innung**, *f.* obligatory guild. —**s-jacke**, *f.* strait-jacket. —**s-kurs**, *m.* forced currency (*of paper-money*). —**s-lage**, *f.* condition of constraint; embarrassing situation. —**s-läufig**, I. *adj.* obligatory, necessary; constrained. II. *adv.* by necessity; needs. —**s-maßregel**, *f.* coercive measure; —maßregeln anwenden, employ coercive measures, use force. —**s-mittel**, *n.* violent means, means of coercion, force; gerichtliches —mittel der Güterbeschlagnahme, distress-warrant. —**s-paß**, *m.* compulsory passport describing the route to be followed. —**s-pflicht**, *f.* compulsory duty. —**s-recht**, *n.* right of coercion. —**s-schiene**, *f.* check-rail. —**s-stellung**, *f.* constrained *or* embarrassed position. —**s-verfahren**, *n.* coercive proceeding *or* measures. —**s-vergleich**, *m.* coercive *or* forced settlement. —**s-versteigerung**, *f.* compulsory *or* bankrupt sale (*by auction*). —**s-verwaltung**, *f.* sequestration. —**s-vollstreckung**, *f.* distraint, execution. —**s-vorstellung**, *f.* hallucination. —**s-weise**, *adv.* compulsorily, forcibly, by (main) force. —**s-wirtschaft**, *f.* government *or* state control (*of trade and agriculture*).

[1] **Zwang** [tsvaŋ], **Zwänge** ['tsvɛŋə], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* zwingen.

Zwängen ['tsvɛŋən], *v.a.* pinch, squeeze; constrain; bend with force; force; das Recht —en, do violence to the law.

Zwanzig ['tsvantsiç], I. *num. adj.* twenty. II. *f.* (*pl.* — en) the number twenty, a score; zu —en, by scores, in twenties, by groups of 20; in den — en sein, be in the twenties, between 20 and 30 (*years of age*); sie ist über die — hinaus, she is over *or* turned 20. —**er** [—gər], *m.* the figure 20; thing of 20 units; person 20 years old; wine of the year '20; soldier of the 20th regiment; in den —ern stehen, be out of one's teens. —**st**, *num. adj.* (der, die, das —ste) twentieth; den —sten März, the 20th of March, March the twentieth, March 20th. —**stel**, *n.* twentieth part; drei —stel, three-twentieths. —**stens**, *adv.* in the 20th place. *Comp.* — **eck**, *n.* polygon having 20 sides. —**erlei**, *indecl. adj.* of 20 different kinds; auf —erlei Art, in 20 (*different*) ways. —**fach**, *adj.*, —**fältig**, *adj.* twentyfold. —**flach**, *n.*, —**flächner**, *m.* icosahedron. —**flächig**, *adj.* having 20 faces, icosahedral. —**mark-stück**, *n.* 20-mark piece.

Zwar [tsva:r], *adv.* indeed, truly, certainly; of course, it is true, to be sure, I admit; er tat es —, aber ungern, he did it, certainly, but unwillingly; er gestand —, doch erst als es zu spät war, he confessed, it is true, but only when it was too late; und —, and that, and so, er ist ein Bösewicht und — von der gefährlichsten Art, he is a villain and that of the most dangerous kind.

Zweck [tsvɛk], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) (*obs.*) peg; wooden nail; (*obs.*) (centre peg in the) target, bull's-eye, butt; aim, end, object, design, goal; mit dem — c, with a view to, with the object of; für this purpose, with this end in view; zu welchem —e? for what purpose? with what view? to what intent? zum —e einer Unterredung, for the purpose of holding a conversation *or* conference; (*Prov.*) der —heiligt die Mittel, the end justifies the means; sonst hat es keinen —, there is nothing else in it, and that is all, seinen — erreichen, zu seinem —e kommen, attain one's ends, carry one's point. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) peg; hobnail (*for shoes*); carpet-tack; sprig; mit —en beschlagen, pegged, hobnailed. —**en**, *v.a.* peg; tack; fasten with pegs *or* tacks. —**s**, *prep.* (*Gen.*) for the purpose of. *Comp.* —**bewußt**, *adj.* conscious of one's aim. —**dienlich**, *adj.* to the purpose, suitable, useful; efficacious. —**dienlichkeit**, *f.* utility, suitableness, efficacy, efficiency, fitness. —**entsprechend**, *adj.* answering its purpose, proper to the end in view. —**essen**, *n* public dinner given for some special reason, complimentary dinner, public banquet. —**los**, I. *adj.* aimless; purposeless, useless. II. *adv.* to no purpose, at random. —**losigkeit**, *f.* aimlessness; uselessness. —**mäßig**, *adj.* answering the purpose, suitable for the object in view; practical; useful; fit. —**mäßigkeit**, *f.* suitableness of the means to the end; usefulness; appropriateness; fitness; opportuneness; finality (*Phil.*). —**roman**, *m.* novel with a purpose. —**verband**, *m.* local administrative union. —**widrig**, *adj.* inappropriate; injudicious; not suited to the end in view. —**widrigkeit**, *f.* unsuitableness.

Zween [tsve:n], (*obs.*) *num. adj.* (*orig. only masc., the fem. being* zwo, *the neuter* zwei. *This latter has now replaced the old masc. and fem.*) two, twain; (*B.*) Niemand kann — Herren dienen, no man can serve two masters.

Zwehle ['tsve:lə], *f.* (*pl.* — n) (*dial.*) towel.

Zwei [tsvai], I. *num. adj.* (*Gen.* —er, *when no subst. follows or before a subst. not preceded by an art. or adj. showing the case; Dat.* —en, *when no subst. follows*) two; *see* Zwo; es ist halb —, it is half-past one; um drei Viertel auf —, at a quarter to two; aus —(en) bestehend, in — zerfallend, binary; zu —(en) stehend, double (*Bot.*); das Geschlecht steht auf — Augen, the race *or* family is represented by one man; in — Exemplaren ausgefertigte Verhandlung, deed of which there is a duplicate; — und —, zu —en, two and two, by twos; mit —en fahren, drive a pair of horses; das Spiel läßt sich zu —en spielen, two can play at that game; ich habe es —en gesagt, I said it to two persons; Tagebuch —er Kinder, diary of two children; durch —er Zeugen Mund, by the mouth of two witnesses; die Aussage dieser — Zeugen, the evidence of these two witnesses. II. *f.* (*pl.* —en) two; deuce; *see* —heit. III. *n.* pair, couple. —**er**, *m.* the figure 2; any thing *or* person characterized by the number 2, as a coin of 2 units, a soldier of the 2nd regiment, a boat in which two are rowing, *etc.* —**heit**, *f.* duality, dualism. —**t.** *num. adj. see* Zweit. *Comp.* —**achsig**, *adj.* with 2 axes. —**aktig**, *adj.* of 2 acts (*play*). —**armig**, *adj.* with 2 arms *or* branches. —**bahnig**, *adj.* of 2 breadths (*of cloth, etc.*). —**bändig**, *adj.* two-volume (*edition*). —**basisch**, *adj.* having 2 bases (*Chem.*). —**beinig**, *adj.* two-legged. —**bettig**, *adj.* with 2 beds; —bettiges Zimmer, double-bedded room. —**blätt(e)rig**, *adj.* two-leaved, diphyllous; dipetalous. —**blumig**, *adj.*, —**blütig**, *adj.* biflorate. —**brüderig**, *adj.*, — **brüderlig**, *adj.* diadelphian (*Bot.*). —**bund**, *m.* dual alliance *or* league. —**deter**, *m.* biplane. —**deutelei**, *f.* ambiguity; (habit of) equivocating. —**deuteln**, *v.n.* (*conj.* h.) be ambiguous; equivocate. —**deutig**, *adj.* ambiguous, with a double meaning; double-dealing; doubtful, suspicious; —deutig reden, equivocate. —**deutigkeit**, *f.* ambiguity; duplicity of character. —**doppelt**, *adj.* binate (*Bot.*). —**drittel-mehrheit**, *f.* majority of two-thirds. —**drittel-takt**, *m.* two-three time. —**ehig**, *adj.* digamous (*Bot.*). —**erlei**, *indecl. adj.* of 2 kinds; twofold, different; das ist —erlei, those are two very different things; (*coll.*) die Herren von —erlei Tuch, the military. —**fach**, *adj.* double, twofold; binate. —**fächerig**, *adj.* with 2 cells (*Bot.*). —**fältig**, *adj.* twofold. —**farbig**, *adj.* of 2 colours; —farbiger Druck, bicoloured impression (*stamps, etc.*). —**felder-wirtschaft**, *f.* farming with (a rotation of) 2 crops. —**flügelig**, *adj.* two-winged; dipterous; —flügelige Tür, folding-door. —**flügler**, *m.pl.* diptera, dipterans (*Ent.*). —**frontenkrieg**, *m.* war on 2 fronts. —**füßig**, *adj.* with 2 feet, biped. —**füß(l)er**, *m.* biped. —**g(e)leisig**, *adj.* double-line. —**gesang**, *m.* (vocal) duet. —**geschlechtig**, *adj.* of double sex, hermaphrodite, bisexual, androgynous. —**gespann**, *n.* carriage with 2 horses; two-horsed team; ein —gespann führen, drive a (carriage and) pair. —**gestrichen**, *adj.* twice marked *or* accented; —gestrichene Note, semiquaver. —**geteilt**, *adj.* bipartite. —**gipf(e)lig**, *adj.*; —gipfliger Akzent, intermittent accent. —**glied(e)rig**, *adj.* having 2 members; binomial (*Alg.*); biarticulate (*Zool.*); in 2 ranks (*Mil.*). —**händer**, *m.* two-handed sword; bimanous animal (*Zool.*). —**händig**, *adj.* bimanous; two-handed (*of a sword*); —händiges Stück, piece for 2 hands (*Mus.*). —**häusig**, *adj.* dioecious (*Bot.*). —**heckelig**, *adj.* with 2 handles. —**herr**, *m.* duumvir. —**herrschaft**, *f.* duumvirate. —**höckerig**, *adj.* two-humped; —höckeriges Kamel, dromedary. —**hörnig**, *adj.* two-horned. —**hufer**, *m.* cloven-footed animal. —**hufig**, *adj.* cloven-footed, bisulcate. —**hundert**, *num. adj.* two hundred. —**hundert-jährig**, *adj.* lasting 200 years; —hundertjähriger Geburtstag, the bicentennial anniversary of the birth of, bicentenary of. —**jährig**, *adj.* of 2 years, 2 years old; lasting 2 years. —**jährlich**, *adj.* occurring every 2 years, biennial. —**kammer-system**, *n.* system of 2 (legislative) chambers. —**kampf**, *m.* duel; einen zum —kampf herausfordern, challenge a p. —**kämpfer**, *m.* duellist. —**kapsel(e)tig**, *adj.* bicapsular. —**kinder-system**, *n.* principle of limiting number of children to not more than two. —**klappig**, *adj.* bivalvular. —**lappig**, *adj.* two-lobed (*Bot.*). —**lötig**, *adj.* of one ounce (*weight*). —**mächtig**, *adj.* didynamian (*Bot.*). —**mal**, *adv.* twice; double; (auf) —mal, at 2 times *or* twice; —mal im Jahre, twice a year, half-yearly; er wird sich das nicht —mal sagen lassen, he will need no second telling. —**malig**, *adj.* done *or* repeated twice. —**männerig**, *adj.* diandrian (*Bot.*). —**master**, *m.* two-masted vessel. —**monatig**, *adj.* lasting 2 months; —monatiger Urlaub, 2 months' leave (*of absence*). —**monatlich**, *adj.* occurring every 2 months; —monatliche Lieferung, delivery every second month. —**motorig**, *adj.* twin-engined. —**pasch**, *m.* double-two; 2 at either end (*in dominoes*). —**pfünder**, *m.* two-pounder (*Artil.*). —**polig**, *adj.* bipolar. —**rad**, *n.* bicycle, (*coll.*) bike; —rad für Touren, roadster; —rad für Wettfahrten, racer. —**räd(e)rig**, *adj.* two-wheeled; —rädriger Wagen, two-wheeler, hansom, cart. —**reihig**, *adj.* hav-

ing 2 rows; bifarious (*Bot.*); double-breasted, with 2 rows of buttons. —**röhren empfänger**, *m.* two-valve receiver (*W.T.*). —**rud(e)rig**, *adj.* two-oared; having 2 tiers of rowers. —**schalig**, *adj.* bivalve, bivalvular. —**schatig**, *adj.* amphiscian. —**schläf(e)rig**, *adj.*, —**schläfig**, *adj.*; —**schläf(e)riges Bett**, double bed, bed for 2 persons. —**schneidig**, *adj.* two-edged; die Bemerkung ist —schneidig, that observation cuts both ways. —**schürig**, *adj.* that is shorn *or* cut twice a year; —schürige Wolle, wool of the second shearing. —**'seelen theorie**, *f.* theory of 2 souls in one body. —**sellig**, *adj.* bilateral. —**silber**, *adj.* two-syllabled, dissyllabic; —silbiges Wort, dissyllable. —**silbigkeit**, *f.* dissyllabism. —**sitzer**, *m.* two-seater (*motor-car*); tandem (*bicycle*). —**sitzig**, *adj.* with 2 seats, double-seated. —**spaltig**, *adj.* doubly cleft; bifid (*Bot.*); in double columns (*Typ.*). —**spänner**, *m. see* —**gespann**. —**spitzig**, *adj.* two-pointed. —**sprachig**, *adj.* in 2 languages, bilingual; —sprachiger Mann, bilinguist. —**sprachigkeit**, *f.* bilingualism. —**spurig**, *adj.* double-tracked. —**stimmig**, *adj.* two-voiced; —stimmiger Gesang, song for 2 voices, duet. —**stündig**, *adj.* lasting 2 hours; 2 hours old. —**stündlich**, *adj.* every second hour. —**takt-motor**, *m.* two-stroke engine. —**tausend**, *num adj.* two thousand. —**teilig**, *adj.* bipartite; two-piece (*suit*). —**teilung**, *f.* division into 2 parts; bifurcation; bipartition; bisection. —**und'dreißigstel-format**, *n.* 32mo. —**und'dreißigstel-note**, *f.* demisemiquaver. —**und'dreißigstel-pause**, *f.* demisemiquaver rest. —**'viertel note**, *f.* minim. —**'viertel-pause**, *f.* minim rest. —**'viertel-takt**, *m.* two-four time (*Mus.*). —**weg(e)-hahn**, *m.* two-way cock. —**weiberei**, *f.* bigamy. —**weibig**, *adj.* having 2 pistils (*Bot.*). —**wertig**, *adj.* divalent (*Chem.*); —wertiges Element, dyad (*Chem.*). —**'wöchentlich**, *adj.* occurring every 2 weeks, fortnightly. —**wöchig**, *adj.* 2 weeks old; lasting 2 weeks. —**zack**, *m.* two-pronged instrument. —**zackig**, *adj.* two-pronged; bifurcated. —**zahl**, *f.* number 2; dual (*Gram.*). —**zahn**, *m.* bidens (*Bot.*). —**zähnig**, *adj.* having 2 teeth; bidentate (*Bot.*). —**zeilig**, *adj.* (consisting) of 2 lines; two-lined; —zeilige Gerste, two-rowed barley. —**zeitig**, *adj* dichronous, having 2 periods; —zeitige Silbe, doubtful syllable. —**zünglig**, *adj.* double-tongued; insincere. —**'zweitel-takt**, *m.* time of 2 minims in a bar.

Zweien ['tsvaiən], *v r.* (*obs.*) go together in pairs, pair off, select a partner. *See* **Entzweien** II.

Zweifel ['tsvaifəl], *m.* (– s, *pl.* —) doubt; uncertainty, hesitation; in — sein, be in doubt; in — (stellen) ziehen, call in question, doubt; ohne *or* sonder —, without doubt, doubtless, unquestionably; es ist kein —, daß . . . , there is no doubt but that . . . ; über allen — erhaben, beyond all doubt; außer —, beyond (a) doubt. —**haft**, *adj.* undecided, irresolute; doubting; dubious, questionable; suspicious; etwas — haft lassen, leave a th. in suspense; etwas —haft machen, cast a doubt upon, throw suspicion on a th. *Comp.* —**geist**, *m.* spirit of doubt, scepticism. —**los**, I. *adj.* indubitable, certain. II. *adv. see* —**ohne**. —**mut**, *m.* doubtful mind, irresolution; uncertainty. —**mütig**, *adj.* irresolute, wavering. —**s-fall**, *m.* doubtful case. —(**s-**)**frei**, *adj* free from doubt. —**s-grund**, *m.* reason for doubt. —**s-ohne**, I. *adv.* doubtless, without doubt. II. *adj.* (*dial.*) *used predicatively* indubitable; richtig und —sohne, sure and certain. —**sucht**, *f.* scepticism. —**süchtig**, *adj.* sceptical.

Zweifel—n ['tsvaifəln], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) doubt, suspect; an einer S. *or* an einem — n, doubt a th. *or* a p.; ich zweifle nicht daran, I do not doubt it; er —te, was er tun sollte, he was in doubt as to what he should do; ich zweifle, ob es passend ist, I doubt whether it is proper; eine Zeitlang —te man an seinem Aufkommen, his life was despaired of for a time; zweifelnd, *pr.p.* & *adj.* doubting; sceptical.

Zweifler ['tsvaiflər], *m.* (– s, *pl.* —) doubter, sceptic.

Zweig [tsvaik], *m.* (– (e)s [tsvaiks, 'tsvaigəs], *pl.* – e) branch, bough; scion; department, section; line; sprig (*in embroidery*); kleiner —, twig, spray, sprig; (*coll.*) er wird nie auf einen grünen — kommen, he will never get on in the world, he will never prosper. —**lein**, *n.* sprig, little twig. *Comp.* —**abteilung**, *f.* section. —**anstalt**, *f.* branch institution. —**bahn**, *f.* branch line (*Railw.*). —**geschäft**, *n.* branch business *or* office. —**gesellschaft**, *f.* branch of a company. —**leitung**, *f.* service-pipe (*for gas*). —**station**, *f.* station on a branch line, railway-junction. —**stelle**, *f.* branch office; branch exchange (*Phone.*). —**strom**, *m.* derived current (*Elect.*). —**verein**, *m.* affiliated society, local branch of an association.

Zweit [tsvait], *num. adj* (der, die, das – e) second; next; der — e des Monats, the 2nd (*of the month*); der — e Mai, May the 2nd; den — en Tag darauf, the next day but one; mein — es Ich, my other self, my alter ego; ein — er Alexander, a second Alexander; wir waren zu —, there were two of us. —**ens** (zum — en), *adv* secondly, in the second place. —**e(r)**, *m.* second person; runner-up. *Comp.* —**älteste(r)**, *m.* second-eldest. —**best**, *adj.* second-best. —**geboren**, *adj.* second, younger. —**höchst**, *adj.* second in height, highest but one. —**instanzlich**, *adj.* in the court of appeal. —**jüngste(r)**, *m.* youngest but one. —**letzt**, *adj.* last but one. —**mädchen**, *n.* second maid. —**nächst**, *adj.* next but one; der – nächste Tag, the next day but one.

Zwerch [tsverç], *adj.* athwart, across. *Comp.* —**fell**, *n.* midriff, diaphragm; einem das —fell erschüttern, make a p.'s sides split with laughing. —**fell erschütternd**, *adj.* side-splitting. —**fell erschütterung**, *f.* diaphragmatic convulsion; fit *or* outburst of laughter.

Zwerg [tsverk], *m.* (—(e)s [tsverks, 'tsvergəs], *pl.* —e), —**in** ['tsvergin], *f.* dwarf, diminutive person, pygmy, little mite; manikin (*m. only*); brownie. —**haft**, *adj.*, —**ig** [—gic], *adj. see* —**artig**. —**haftigkeit**, *f.*, —**heit**, *f.* dwarfishness. —**ling**, *m.* pygmy. *Comp.* —**apfel**, *m.* dwarf apple. —**apfelsine**, *f.* tangerine. —**artig**, *adj.* dwarfish, of diminutive size *or* stature, pygmy, pygmean. —**bildung**, *f.* dwarfishness. —**bohne**, *f.* dwarf kidney-bean. —**kiefer**, *f.* dwarf-pine. —**könig**, *m.* dwarf king, king of dwarfs; petty king, kinglet. —**maus**, *f.* harvest-mouse. —**mensch**, *m.* pygmy. —**völker**, *n.pl.* dwarf tribes. —**wuchs**, *m.* stunted growth. —**wüchsig**, *adj.* dwarfish, very small, stunted in growth.

Zwetsch(g)e ['tsvetʃ(g)ə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*egg-shaped small*) plum; gedörrte —, prune.

Zwick [tsvik], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* – e) *see* **Zwecke**; pinch, nip; twinge; whip-lash; cut with a whip. —**e**, *f.* peg; pincers. —**el**, *m.* wedge (*for splitting wood, etc.*); clock (*of a stocking*); gusset, gore; gusset (*Mach.*). —**eln**, *v.a.* clock (*stockings*), gore (*skirts*); gezwickelt, with clocks. —**en**, *v.a.* pinch; twitch, tweak; gripe; nip; disturb, torment, worry; —en und zwacken, worry, harass; es —t mich im Leibe, I have the colic; den Bart —en, trim the beard. —**er**, *m.* one that pinches, twitches, *etc.*; eye-glasses, pince-nez; *see* —**zange**; (*pl.*) stones for filling up the inside of a wall, rubble. *Comp.* —**bohrer**, *m.* gimlet, wimble. —**el-bart**, *m.* imperial. —**el-strumpf**, *m.* stocking with clocks. —**mühle**, *f.* double row of pieces (*in a game*); double resource, two strings to one's bow; dilemma; in einer —mühle sein, be in a fix; eine —mühle machen, see-saw, play for one's partner to

trump (*at whist*). —**nagel**, *m.* tack, small nail. —**zange**, *f.* pincers, tweezers.

Zwie— [tsvi:], (*in compounds* =) twice, double. —**back**, *m.* (German) rusk; biscuit. —**furche**, *f.* double ploughing. —**furchen**, *v.a.* (*inseps.*) plough a second time, twifallow (*a field*). —**fach**, *adj.*, —**fältig**, *adj.* twofold, double. —**gespräch**, *n.* dialogue, colloquy, private talk, (confidential) chat. —**klang**, *m.* double harmony. —**laut**, *m.* diphthong. —**licht**, *n.* twilight; im —licht, at twilight, in the dusk. —**natur**, *f.* double nature. —**spalt**, *m.* disunion, discord, dissension; schism. —**spältig**, —**spältig**, *adj.* disunited, divided. —**sprache**, *f.*; — spräche halten (mit), hold a dialogue (with). —**tracht**, *f.* discord, dissension. —**trächtig**, *adj.* discordant, at variance. —**trachtstifter**, *m.* originator of discord, maker of mischief.

Zwiebel ['tsvi:bəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) onion; bulb; (*sl.*) turnip (*big watch*). —n, *v. I. n.* (*aux.* b.) smell (*or* taste) of onions. II. *a.* rub with onions; season with onion; einen —n, plague *or* torment a p., treat a p. harshly; try a p.'s patience. **Comp.** —artig, *adj.* bulbous; onion-like. —**beet**, *n.* bed of onions. —**brühe**, *f.* onion sauce. —**brut**, *f.* young bulbs. —**fische**, *m.pl.* fish dressed with onions; pie (*Print.*) —**förmig**, *adj.* bulbous. —**geruch**, *m.* smell of onions. —**gewächs**, *n.* bulbous plant. —**gras**, *n.* bulbous meadow-grass. —**knollen**, *m.* bulb. —**kuchen**, *m.* onion cake. —**lauch**, *m.* chive; onion. —**sauce**, *f.*, —**tunke**, *f.* onion sauce. —**suppe**, *f.* onion soup. —**tragend**, *adj.* bulbiferous. —**wurzel**, *f.* bulb.

Zwier [tsvi:r], *num. adv.* (*obs. & Poet.*) twice.

Zwiefel ['tsvi:səl], I. *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) Knifer—, cantle; Border—, pommel. II. *f.* (*pl.* —n) bifurcation; having a forked branch; fork. —ig, *adj.* forked, bifurcate. —n, *v.n. & r.* fork, bifurcate. **Comp.** — bart, *m.* forked beard.

Zwilch [tsvilç], *m.* (— ches, *pl.* —che), **Zwilchleinen** ['tsvilçlo], *m.* (—leins, *pl.* —lîne) ticking. —chen, —lichen, *adj.* of ticking. **Comp.** —kittel, *m.*, —ch-rock, *m.* blouse *or* frock of coarse cotton stuff. —ch-weber, *m.* weaver of ticking *or* coarse cotton cloth.

Zwilling ['tsvilıŋ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) (—s-knabe, *m.*, —s-mädchen, *n.*) twin (boy *or* girl). **Comp.** —s-apfel, *m.* twin apple. —s-bildung, *f* twin formation, conjugemination. —s-bruder, *m.* twin brother. —s-geburt, *f.* birth of twins. —s-geschwister, *pl.* twins. —s-gestirn, *n.* Gemini, Castor and Pollux. —s-kristall, *m.* twin crystal. —s-maschine, *f.* twin-cylinder engine. —s-muskeln, *m. & f.pl.* gemelli (*Anat.*). —s-paar, *n.* (pair of) twins. —s-schwester, *f* twin sister.

Zwing [tsvıŋ], *m.* (—(e)s) (*obs. & Poet for* Zwinger, Zwingburg) fort, castle, keep, donjon.

Zwinge ['tsvıŋə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) vice; clamp, holdfast; coupling-plates; tenon; ferrule (*on sticks, canes, etc.*); tip (*of an umbrella*); round ring.

Zwing—en ['tsvıŋən], *irr.v.a. & r.* force, constrain, compel; master, overcome, vanquish; einen zu etwas —en, compel a p. to (*do, etc.*), force a p. into (*doing, etc.*); einen in Fesseln —en, put a p. in irons by force; mit Gewalt —en, do violence to, force; in eine S. hinein —en, force *or* drive into a th.; durch Hunger —en, reduce by starvation; sich —en, constrain o.s., do violence to *or* restrain one's feelings; make a great effort; man brauchte ihn nicht dazu zu —en, he will do it of himself; das läßt sich nicht —en, that is not accomplished by violence, force *or* effort is of no use there; er läßt sich nicht —en, he won't yield to force, he can't bear constraint; sich zum Lachen —en, force o.s. to laugh; ich muß mich —en, seine Briefe zu lesen, I have to force myself (it costs me an effort) to read his letters; sich zur Freundlichkeit —en, make an effort *or* force o.s. to appear pleasant. —**end**, *pr.p. & adj.* forcing; compulsory; coercive; constraining; cogent, conclusive. —**er**, *m.* one who forces *or* constrains; narrow and confined space between the main wall of a medieval castle *or* city and the encompassing moat and outer walls; cage, den (*for wild beasts*); kennel; bear-pit; arena; donjon, tower; keep. **Comp.** —burg, *f.* fortified castle, stronghold (*erected for the subjugation of a people*). —herr, *m.* despot, tyrant. —herrschaft, *f.* despotism, tyranny. —schraube, *f.* ferrule-screw; veneering-stick. (*obs. & Poet.*) —Uri, *n.* Fortress of Uri.

Zwinker(n) ['tsvıŋkə(r)n], *v.n.* (*aux.* b.) wink, blink, twinkle.

Zwirbeln ['tsvirbəln], *v.a.* twirl, whirl.

Zwirn [tsvirn], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* — e) (*linen*) thread; twine; twisted yarn; (*sl.*) idoas, fandies; (*coll.*) sie hat — im Kopfe, she's no fool; (*coll.*) Gott mag wissen, was der Kerl für — im Kopfe hat, the Lord only knows what notions the fellow has got in his head. —en, I. *adj.* of thread. II. *v.n.* (*aux.* b.) purr (*of cats*); die Wolle —t, the wool sticks together, grows stringy. III. *v.a.* double and twist (*wool or cotton*); twine (*thread*); throw (*silk*); gezwirnt, double-threaded; gezwirnte Seide, silk twist. IV. *v.r.* become stringy. — er, *m.* thrower (*of silk*); twister, twiner. **Comp.** —band, *n.* thread-tape. —brett, *n.* twining-board. —fabrikation, *f.* thread-making. —gardinen, *f.pl.* thread curtains. —handschuh, *m.* thread glove. —haspel, *m. & f.* reel. —knäuel, *n. & m.* ball of thread. —maschine, *f.* twisting-frame. —mühle, *f.* twisting-frame, doubler; spinning-mill. —seide, *f.* thrown silk. —(s-)faden, *m.* thread; (*fig.*) very thin p. —spitze, *f.* thread-lace. —tasche, *f* thread-case, housewife. —wickel, *m.* thread paper. —winde, *f.* thread-reel.

Zwischen ['tsvıʃən], I. *prep.* (*with Dat. in answer to* wo? where? *with Acc. in answer to* wohin? whither, where to?) between, betwixt; among, amongst; — Tür und Angel stecken, be in a dilemma *or* in a fix; — Himmel und Erde, between *or* 'twixt heaven and earth; er saß — ihm und mir, he sat between him and me; er setzte sich — ihn und mich, he seated himself between us (*him and me*); — den Bäumen hervorblicken, peep out between the trees; es ist kein Unterschied — ihm und seinem Bruder, there is no difference between him and his brother; wählen Sie — diesen Büchern, choose amongst these books; es ist Unkraut — dem Weizen, there are tares amongst the wheat; Unkraut — den Weizen säen, sow tares among the wheat; — (mehreren) Völkern, international; — Meeren, interoceanic; — Kolonien, intercolonial; Wettrudern — Universitäten, inter-university boat-race. II. *adv.* see Dazwischen. **Comp.** —abschluß, *m.* interim balance. —akt, *m.* interval between the acts; im —akt, between the two acts. —akts-musik, *f.* music between the acts *or* during the interval. —akts-vorhang, *m.* drop-scene. —balken, *m.* mid-beam. —band, *n.* intervertebral ligament. —begebenheit, *f.* episode. —bemerkung, *f.* incidental remark, remark thrown in; digression, aside. —bescheid, *m.* provisional reply; interlocutory decree. —bilanz, *f.* interim statement. —blatt, *n.* interleaf, blank. —deck, *n.* between-decks, steerage. —decks-passagier, *m.* steerage passenger. —ding, *n.* intermediate thing, cross; hybrid; cross-breed. —durch, *adv.* through, in the midst; at times; between whiles, at intervals; in between. —ergebnis, *n.* provisional result (*Sport*). —essen, *n.* see —gericht. —fabel, *f.* episode (in a drama). —fall, *m.* incident, episode; plötzlicher —fall von entscheidender Wirkung, sudden blow, bolt from the blue; coup de théâtre. —farbe, *f.* half-tint. —frage, *f.* question thrown in. —gebäude, *n.* intermediate building, wing joining one build-

ing to another. —gelände, n.; neutrales —, gelände, No Man's Land (*Mil.*). —gericht, n. side-dish; entrée; extra dish. —geſang, m. inserted song. —geſchäft, n. business done in the midst of one's ordinary business, incidental business. —geſchoß, n. intermediate story. —gewinn, m. middleman's profit. —glied, n. connecting link. —hafen, m. trading port. —handel, m. carrying trade; commission business; intermediate trade. —händler, m. (commission-)agent, intermediary, middleman. —handlung, f. episode, incident; intermediate action. —her, *adv.* in the interval, in the mean time, meanwhile. —hin, *adv.* right into the *or* their midst. —kunft, *adv.* in the midst of, between the two. —kiefer(-knochen), m. intermaxillary bone. —klage, f. interpleader. —lage, f. interposition. —landung, f stop during a flight; Flug ohne —landung, non-stop flight. —liegend, *adj.* lying between, intermediate. —löſung, f. solution for the time being. —mahl, n., —mahlzeit, f. light repast. —mauer, f. partition wall. —pauſe, f. interval. —perſon, f. agent, intermediary, middleman; go-between. —pfeiler, m. pillar placed between two others. —pfoſten, m. middle post. —platz, m. place *or* seat between; staple town. —prüfung, f. intermediate examination. —raum, m. intermediate space; space (*Typ.*); interval; in langen —räumen, at long intervals; in —räumen wiederkehrend, intermittent, periodical; Anordnung der —räume, spacing. —rede, f. interruption; digression. —regierung, f. interregnum. —reich, n. kingdom situated between two others; intermegnum. —reihe, f. intermediate *or* middle row. —ruf, m. loud interruption, exclamation. —ſatz, m. insertion; parenthesis. —ſchaltung, f. interposition (*Elect.*). —ſchein, m. script. —ſender, m. relay sender (*W.T.*). —ſpeiſe, f. *see* —gericht. —ſpiel, n. intermezzo; interlude; byplay. —ſtaatlich, *adj.* international. —ſtänder, m. middle post. —ſtation, f. intermediate station, wayside station. —ſtecker, m. intermediate plug, adapter (*W.T.*). —ſtellung, f. intermediate position. —ſtück(werk), n. intermediate story, entresol. —ſtreifen, m. insertion (*embroidery*). —ſtück, n. piece inserted; insertion; inset; intermediate piece, interlude (*Theat.*). —ſtufe, f. intermediate stage *or* grade. —ſtunde, f. interval; pause; recreation-time. —ton, m. intermediate tone. —träger, m., —trägerin, f. go-between; meddler; tell-tale, scandal-monger. —trägerei, f. tale-bearing. —umſtand, m. incidental circumstance. —urteil, n. interlocutory judgment. —völkiſch, *adj.* international. —vorhang, m. curtain at the end *or* in the middle of a scene, drop-scene; drop-curtain. —wall, m. curtain (*Fort.*). —wand, f. partition wall. —weile, f. distance between; space. —zaun, m. partition *or* boundary fence. —zeile, f. space between lines; words inserted; space-line (*Typ.*). —zeilig, *adj.* interlinear. —zeit, f. intervening time, interval; in der —zeit, in the mean time, during the interval. —zuſtand, m. intermediate state.

Zwiſt [tsvɪst], m. (—es, *pl.* —e) dissension, discord, disunion; quarrel; ſie gerieten darüber in —, they began to quarrel about it. —ig, *adj.* discordant, disagreeing; in dispute, questionable. —igkeit, f. dissension, quarrel.

Zwitſchern ['tsvɪtʃɔrn], *v.a. & n.* (aux. h.) twitter, chirp, warble; ein Lied —, warble a song; (*Prov.*) wie die Alten ſungen, ſo —die Jungen, as the old cock crows the young one learns, like father, like son.

Zwitter ['tsvɪtər], m. (—s, *pl.* —) mongrel, hybrid; bastard, hybrid (*Bot.*); hermaphrodite; crystallized tin ore; black-lead ore. —haft, *adj.*, —ig, *adj.* hybrid; mongrel; hermaphrodite, androgynal. —haftigkeit, f., —ſchaft, f., —tum, n. hybrid character, mongrelism. *Comp.* —art, f. hybrid species. —artig, *adj. see* —haft. —bildung, f. hybridisation. hermaphroditism. —blume, f., —blüte, f hermaphrodite flower. —geſchlecht, n. hybrid stock; mongrel *or* degenerate race. —geſchöpf, n., —geſtalt, f. hermaphrodite; bastard mongrel. —pflanze, f. bastard plant. —weſen, n. hybrid *or* hermaphrodite nature *or* condition; hybrid; hermaphrodite; mongrel —wort, n. hybrid (word).

Zwo [tsvo:], (*obs. fem. see* Zwei) *num. adj* two; (*now generally used in telephoning to avoid mistaking* zwei *for* drei). —te (*obs. for* Zweite) second; *e.g.* —te Auflage, second edition.

Zwölf [tsvœlf], I. *num. adj.* (*Nom. & Acc.* —e *obs. and Poet. Dat.* —en) twelve; ein Dutzend —, a dozen —, (mittags), at 12 o'clock, at noon; um — (nachts), at midnight; um ½ auf —, at a quarter to 12. II. *f.* the number 12; a dozen —er, m. the figure twelve (12); member of a council of twelve; wine of the year '12, soldier of the twelfth regiment. —t, *num. adj.* (der, die, das —e) twelfth; Karl der —te, Charles the Twelfth; der —te des Monats, the 12th of the month; die —ten, the twelve days (*or nights*) between Christmas and Twelfth night (Epiphany); zum —ten, *see* —tens. —tel, n. twelfth part; sieben —tel, seven-twelfths; um drei —ten Stunde, at the eleventh hour. —tens, *adv.* in the twelfth place. *Comp.* —. —achteltakt, m. twelve-eight time. —eck, n. dodecagon. —eckig, *adj.* twelve-sided, dodecagonal. —ender, m. stag with 12 antlers —er-ausſchuß, m. committee of twelve. —er-lei, *indecl. adj. or adv.* of 12 different kinds; in 12 different ways. —fach, *adj.*, —fältig, *adj.* twelvefold. —finger-darm, m. duodenum (*Anat.*). —flach, n., —flächner, m. dodecahedron. —griff(e)lig, *adj.* dodecagynian (*Bot.*) —jährig, *adj.* 12 years old; of *or* lasting 12 years. —jährlich, *adj.* recurring every 12 years. —lötig, *adj.* of 6 ounces. —malig, *adj.* repeated 12 times. —männ(er)ig, *adj.* dodecandrian. —nächte, *f.pl. see* —t. —pfünder, m. twelve-pounder (*Artil.*). —ſeitig, *adj.* having 12 sides *or* faces; dodecahedral. —ſpaltig, *adj.* in 12 columns; dodecapartite (*Bot.*). —ſtündig, *adj.* lasting 12 hours; of *or* in 12 lessons. —ſtündlich, *adj.* happening every 12 hours. —tägig, *adj.* of 12 days, lasting 12 days. —teilig, *adj.* consisting of 12 parts; duodecimal. —teiligkeit, f. duodecimal system. —tel-format, n. duodecimo (size *or* book). —zahl, f. number twelve.

Zyan [tsy'a:n], n. (—s) cyanogen (*Chem.*) *Comp.* —kali(um), n. cyanide of potassium. —metalle, *n.pl.* metallic cyanides. —waſſerſtoff-ſäure, f. hydrocyanic acid.

Zyane [tsy'a:nə], f. corn-flower, bluebottle.

Zyklon [tsy'klo:n], m. (—s, *pl.* —e) cyclone: auf —e bezüglich, cyclonic. —e, f. (*pl.* —en) depression (*Meteor.*).

Zyklop [tsy'klo:p], m. (—en, *pl.* —en) Cyclops —en-haft, *adj.*, —iſch, *adj.* Cyclopean.

Zyklus ['tsy:klus], m. (—, *pl.* Zyklen) cycle; ein — von Vorleſungen, a course *or* set of lectures.

Zylind—er [tsi'lɪndər, tsy—], m. (—ers, *pl.* —er) cylinder; chimney (*of a lamp*); top-hat, silk hat. —riſch, *adj.* cylindrical. *Comp.* —er-bürſt, n. roll-top desk. —er-decke, f. cylinder jacket *or* cover. —er-hemmung, f. cylinder escapement (*Horol.*). —er-hut, m. top-hat, silk hat. —er-lampe, f. Argand lamp. —er-preſſe, f. roller-press, revolving press. —er-ſcheibe, f. piston. —er-ſchreibtiſch, m. roll-top drop-cabinet. —er-uhr, f. watch with cylinder (*or* horisontal) escapement, lever watch.

Zyn—iker ['tsy:nikər], m. (—ikers, *pl.* —iker) cynic (*Phil.*); cynical person. —iſch, *adj.* cynical; impudent; grossly sensual; dirty.

foul. —**ismus**, *m.* cynicism; doctrine of the cynics; impudence.

Zyper ['tsy:pər], (*in compounds*). —**gras**, *n.* Cyperus (*Bot.*). —**pflaume**, *f.* Cyprus plum —**wein**, *m.* Cyprian wine.

Zypreſſe [tsy'presə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) cypress —**n**, *adj.* of cypress. *Comp.* —**n baum**, *m* cypress (-tree). —**n-hain**, *m.* grove of cypresses

Zyſte ['tsystə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) cyst (*Med.*).

INDEX OF NAMES

GEOGRAPHICAL AND PROPER NAMES

In the subjoined list of Geographical and Proper Names the following classes of words have, as a rule, been *omitted:* –

1. Those in which the German and English forms correspond exactly: *e g.* Alfred, Alfred; Richard, Richard; London, London; Hamburg, Hamburg, *etc.*
2. Those names of countries in which the German terminations -ien, -ika, correspond to the English -ia, -ica: *e g.* Asien, Asia; Indien, India; Skandinavien, Scandinavia; Attika, Attica, *etc.*

It should also be noticed that where the difference between the English and German forms is very slight, the names usually occur in the English-German part only Names of *rivers* which are the same in both languages appear in the English-German part, where the German gender is shown.

A

Aachen ['a:xən], *n.* Aix-la-Chapelle.
Aargau ['a:rgau], *m* Argau, Argovia. —**er**, *m*, —**erin**, *f.* Argovian
ABC-Staaten [a:be:'tse:ʃta:tən], *m.pl.* Argentine, Brazil *and* Chili.
Abderit [apde'ri:t], *m*, —**in**, *f.* Abderite; Gothamite. *Comp.* —**en-ſtreich**, *m.* act of folly.
Abend—land ['a:bəntlant], *n.* West, Occident. —**-ländiſch**, *adj.* Western, Occidental.
Abeſſin—ien [abe'si:niən], *n.* Abyssinia. —**ier**, *m.*, —**ierin**, *f*, —**iſch**, *adj.* Abyssinian.
Abraham ['a:braham], *m.* Abraham; in —s Schoß ſitzen, be in Abraham's bosom; (*fig.*) enjoy ease and prosperity.
Abruzzen [a'brutsən], (**die**) *pl.* the Abruzzi Mountains.
Achä—er [a'xe:ər], *m.*, —**erin**, *f.* Achæan, Greek. —**iſch**, *adj.* Achæan.
Achill [a'xil], *m.* Achilles. *Comp.* —**es-ferſe**, *f* heel of Achilles.
Adalbert ['a:dalbert], *m.* Albert, Bert(ie), Ethelbert.
Adam ['a:dam], *m.* Adam; (*fig*) den alten — ausziehen, mend one's life, turn over a new leaf; nach — Rieſe, according to Cocker *or* the rules of arithmetic. *Comp.* —s **apfel**, *m.* Adam's apple; apple of the throat, larynx. —s-**biſſ**, *m. see* —**apfel**. —s-**feige**, *f.* sycamore.
Adebar ['a:dəba:r], *m.* name of the stork, as bringer of children.
Adel—bert ['a:dəlbert], *m. see* **Adalbert**. — **heid**, *f.* Adelaide, Ada.
Adele [a'de:lə], *f.* Adela.
Admiralitätsinſeln [atmirali'te:ts?inzəln], (**die**) *pl.* (the) Admiralty Islands.
Adolf ['a:dɔlf], *m.* Adolphus.
Adria ['a:dria], *f.*, **Adriatiſches Meer**, *n* Adriatic (Sea).
Afrikan—er [afri'kanər], *m.*, — **erin**, *f.*, —**iſch**, *adj* African.
Ägäiſches Meer [e'ge:iʃəs me:r], *n.* Ægean Sea, Archipelago.
Agathe [a'ga:tə], *f.* Agatha
Ägatiſche Inſeln [e'ga:tiʃə 'inzəln], (**die**) *pl.* (the) Ægates; Egadi Islands.
Ägidius [e'gidius], *m.* Giles.
Ägypt—en [e'giptən, e'gyptən], *n.* Egypt. —**er**, *m.*, —**erin**, *f.* Egyptian. —**iſch**, *adj.* Egyptian. —**olog(e)**, *m.* Egyptologist.
Ahasver [ahas've:r], *m.* Ahasuerus.
Akadien [a'ka:diən], *n.* Acadia, Nova Scotia.
Akka ['aka], *n.*, (*obs.*) **Akkon** ['akɔn], *n.* Acre.
Alane [a'la:nə], *m.* (*pl.* —n) Alan; (*pl.*) (the) Alani.
Alarich ['a:lariç], *m.* Alaric.
Alb [alp], *f*; die rauhe —, the Swabian Alb.
Alba ['alba], *n.*; Herzog von —, Duke of Alva.
[1] Albaner [al'ba:nər], *m.* inhabitant of Alba Longa. *Comp.* — **gebirge**, *n.* Alban Mount.
[2] Alban—er [al'ba:nər], **eſe** [—ba:ne:zə], *m.*, —**erin**, —**eſiſch**, *f.* Albanian. —**ien**, *n.* Albania. —**iſch**, *adj.* Albanian.
Alberich ['albəriç], *m.* Alberic, Aubrey.
Albertine [albər'ti:nə], *f.* Alberta.
Albigenſer [albi'gənzər], *pl* Albigensians.
Albrecht ['albreçt], *m.* Albert, Bert(ie).
Alemann—e [alə'manə], *m.* Aleman. —**iſch**, *adj.* Alemannic.
Alex ['a:leks], *m.* (*dim. of* **Alexander**) Alick, Sandy.
Alexandriner [aleksan'dri:nər], *m.* Alexandrian; Alexandrine (verse).
Alexie [a'leksiə], *f.* Alice, Alison.
Alfons ['alfɔns], **Alfonſo** [al'fɔnzo], *m.* Alphonso.
Alg(a)äu ['algɔy], *n.* Algau, district in S. W. Bavaria and the adjoining parts of Wurttemberg and the Vorarlberg.
Algerien [al'ge:riən], *n.* Algeria (*country*).
Algier ['algi:r, 'alʒ—], *n.* Algeria (*country*); Algiers (*town*). —**er**, *m.*, —**erin**, *f.* Algerian. —**iſch** [al'gi:riʃ], *adj.* Algerian.
Aloys ['a:loi s, —lɔys], *m.* Aloysius.
Alpen ['alpən], (**die**) *pl.* (the) Alps. *Comp.* —**fuhn**, *m.*, **Alpler**, *m.* Swiss.
Alpiniſch [al'pi:niʃ], *adj.* Alpine.
Alpler ['elplər], *m.*, —**in**, *f* inhabitant of the Alps, mountaineer; Swiss cowherd; dairywoman (*in the Alps*).
Alt ['alt—]; —**bayer**, *m* Bavarian of the Highlands. —**'england**, *n.* Old England. —**engliſch**, *adj.* Old English, Anglo-Saxon. —**griechiſch**, *adj.* Ancient Greek. —**hochdeutſch**, *adj.* Old High German. —**mark**, *f.* Old March (*in province of Brandenburg*). —**'nordiſch**, *adj.* Old Norse. — **ruſſe**, *m.*, —**ruſſiſch**, *adj.* Muscovite. —**ſächſiſch**, *adj.* Old Saxon, Old Low German.
Altwine [al'vi:nə], *f.* Albina.
Amalie [a'ma:liə], *f.* Amelia, Amy.
Amazone [ama'tso:nə], *f.* Amazon. —**n-haft**, *adj.* Amazonian. *Comp.* —**n-ſtrom**, *m.* Amazon River.
Ambroſi—us [am'bro:zius], *m.* Ambrose. —**aniſch** [—bro'zi'a:niʃ], *adj.* Ambrosian.
Amelie [a'me:liə], *f. see* **Amalie**.
Amelung ['a:məluŋ], *m.* (*pl.* —en) descendant of the (*East Gothic*) King Amala; (*especially applied to*) Dietrich von Bern and his followers; noble Goth. *Comp.* —**en-lied**, *n.* cycle of medieval epic songs on Dietrich von Bern and his Gothic thanes.
Amerikan—er [ameri'ka:nər], *m.* American, (*usually*) inhabitant of the United States of America. —**er-tum**, *n.* Americanism. —**iſch**,

adj. American (*usually restricted to the United States*). - **ismus**, *m.* (*pl.* —ismen) Americanism (*in language*).

Amrei ['amraɪ], *f* (*abbr. of* **Anna Marie**) Mary Ann.

Anakreont—**iker** [anakre'ɔntikər], *m.* Anacreontic poet, writer of Anacreontic poetry. —**isch**, *adj.* Anacreontic

Andalusisch [andal'u:zɪʃ], *adj.* Andalusian.

Anden ['andən], *pl.* Andes.

Andreas [an'dre:as], **Andreä** ['andre:a], *m.* Andrew. *Comp.* **-kreuz**, *n* St. Andrew's cross, saltier cross, Scotch cross. —**nacht**, *f* eve of St Andrew, St Andrew's eve. —**tag**, *m.* St. Andrew's day (*Nov 30*)

Äne|as ['e:ne as], *m* Æneas. - **-ide**, *f.* Æneid.

Angel ['aŋəl], *m.* Angle. - **-n**, I. *pl.* the Angles. II *n.* Anglia. *Comp* **-sachse**, *m*, **-sächsin**, *f.* Anglo-Saxon. —**sächsisch**, *adj.* Anglo-Saxon.

Angl- ikanisch [angli'ka:nɪʃ], *adj.* Anglican; die ikanische Kirche, the Anglican Church, Church of England - **isch** [—ɪʃ], *adj.* Anglican. **o** (*in compounds* —) Anglo-, *e.g.* **omane** [-o'ma:nə], *m.* Anglomaniac. - - **omanie** [-oma'ni:], *f.* anglomania. —**o-normanne**, *m.* Anglo-Norman. —**o-phobie** [-otofo'bi:], *f.* Anglophobia.

Anjou [a'ʒu:], *n.* Anjou; die Einwohner von —, the Angevins

Anna ['ana], *f.* Anna, Anne, Ann.

Annamitisch [anami'ti:tɪʃ], *adj.* Annamese.

Annchen ['ençən], *n*, **Annette** [a'nɛtə], *f.* (*dim. of* **Anna**) Annie, Nancy.

Ansbach ['ansbax], *n.* Anspach.

Antarktisch [ant'arktɪʃ], *adj.* antarctic.

Antilibanon [antili:banɔn], *m.* Anti-Lebanon.

Antillen [an'tilən], (**die**) *pl.* (the) Antilles; die kleinen -, the Leeward Isles. *Comp.* —**meer**, *n* Caribbean Sea.

Antiochenisch [antio'xe:nɪʃ], *adj* Antiochian.

Antiochien [antio'xi:ən], *n.* Antioch.

Anton ['anto:n], **Antonius** [an'to:nɪus], *m.* Anthony, Antony, Tony - **ie** [an'to:nɪə], *f* Antonia. *Comp* —**ius feuer**, *n.* St. Anthony's fire, erysipelas

Antwerpen [ant'vɛrpən], *n.* Antwerp.

Äol us ['ɛ:olus], *m.* Æolus, the God of the Winds. *Comp.* **-harfe**, *f* Æolian harp.

Apennin [ape'ni:n], *m*, (*pl.* - en) (the) Apennine Mountains

Apollinisch [apo'li:nɪʃ], *adj.* Apollonian (*Nietzsche's term*).

Appalachen [apa'laxən], (**die**) *pl.* (the) Appalachian Mountains.

Appische Straße ['apɪʃə 'ʃtra:sə], *f.* Appian Way (*from Rome to Capua*)

Apulisch [a'pu:lɪʃ], *adj.* Apulian.

Äquator [ɛ'kva:tor], *m* Equator.

Aquitanien [akvi'ta:nɪən], *n* Aquitaine.

Araber ['a:rabər], *m*, - **erin**, *f.* Arab. —**isch** [a'ra:bɪʃ], *adj* Arabian, Arab.

Aragon—**ien** [ara'go:nɪən], *n.* Aragon. —**isch**, *adj* Aragonese.

Archimedisch [arçi'me:dɪʃ], *adj* Archimedean; **-e Schraube**, screw propeller, Archimedean screw

Archipel(agus) [arçi'pe:l(agus)], *m.* Archipelago.

Ardennerwald [ar'dɛnərvalt], *m.* Forest of Ardennes.

Arelatisches Reich [are'la:tɪʃəs raɪç], *n.* Arelatum, old Burgundian kingdom.

Areopag [areo'pa:k], *m.* Areopagus.

Argentinien [argɛn'ti:nɪən], *n.* the Argentine.

Arawisch [ar'gi:vɪʃ], *adj.* Argive, Greek.

Argonnerwald [ar'gɔnərvalt], *m.* Forest of Argonne(s)

Arian er [ari'a:nər], *m*, - **-isch**, *adj.* Arian.

Ari er ['a:rɪər], *m.* Aryan, person speaking Aryan language; *see* —**sch**; person without ancestors (*especially Jewish*) of other than Indo-European descent (*Pol., Med, Law*). —**sch**, *adj.* referring to the original language common to the Eastern group of the Indo-European family (*Philol.*); *see* - **er**. *Comp.* —**er-paragraph**, *m.* clause excluding non-Aryans from public service.

Ariovist [ario'vɪst], *m.* Ariovistus.

Aristotel—**es** [aris'to:teles], *m.* Aristotle. —**iker** [aristo'te:likər], *m.* Aristotelian.

Ärmel—**kanal** ['ɛrməlkana:l], *m.*, —**meer** [—me:r], *n.* English Channel.

Armenisch [ar'me:nɪʃ], *adj.* Armenian.

Artesisch [ar'te:zɪʃ], *adj.* Artesian.

Artur ['artur], *m.* Arthur.

Artus ['artus], *m.* (**König**), King Arthur. *Comp.* —**gedicht**, *n.* poem on the Arthurian legend. —**ritter**, *m.* Knight of the Round Table. —**sage**, *f.* Arthurian legend.

Aschanti [a'ʃanti], *n.* Ashanti.

Aschen—**brödel** ['aʃənbrø:dəl], —**puttel** [—putəl], *n.* Cinderella.

Äse ['ɛ:zə], *m.* a god of Odin's race.

Asiat—**e** [azi'a:tə], *m.*, —**isch**, *adj.* Asiatic; Halb-**e**, *m*, halb—**isch**, *adj.* Eurasian.

Äskulap ['ɛskulap, ɛsku'la:p], *m.* Æsculapius. —**isch**, *adj* Æsculapian; medical.

Äsop [ɛ'zo:p], *m.* Æsop. —**isch**, *adj* Æsopian.

Asowsches Meer [a'zɔfsəs me:r], *n.* Sea of Azov.

Assam - **esisch** [asa'me:zɪʃ], *adj.*, —**it** [—'mi:t], *m.* Assamese.

Assur ['asu:r], *m.* Ashur.

Assyr—**er** [a'sy:rər], *m.*, —**isch**, *adj.* Assyrian.

Astarte [as'tarte], *f.* As(h)taroth (*Phœnician goddess*).

Asturien [as'tu:rɪən], *n.* Asturias.

Athen [a'te:n], *n.* Athens; *also* town of the muses, town of letters (*e.g.* **Spree**—). - **er** (*obs.* - **enser**), *m.*, —**erin**, *f.*, —**isch**, *adj.* Athenian; Eulen nach — tragen, carry coals to Newcastle.

Äthiop—**ien** [ɛti'o:pɪən], *n.* Ethiopia. - **ier**, *m*, —**ierin**, *f.* Ethiop(ian).

Atlant—**ik** [at'lantɪk], *m.* Atlantic. —**isch**, *adj.*; —**isches Meer**, the Atlantic (Ocean). *Comp.* —**ik-flug**, *m* Atlantic flight.

Atlasgebirge ['atlasgəbirgə], *n.* Atlas Mountains.

Ätna ['ɛtna], *m.* Mt. Etna.

Augias [au'gi:as], *m.* Augeas. *Comp.* —**stall**, *m.* Augean stable.

Augsburgische Konfession ['auksburgɪʃə kɔnfɛsi'o:n], *f.* Augsburg Confession.

August [au'gust], *m.* Augustus, Gus, Gussie; clown; [au'gust], August (*month*). —**e** [au'gustə], *f.* Augusta. - **eisch** [—'e:ɪʃ], *adj.* Augustan.

Augustin [augus'ti:n], *m.* Augustine, Austin. *Comp.* — **er-kloster**, *n.* monastery of Austin friars. —**er mönch**, *m.*, —**nonne**, *f.* Austin friar *or* nun.

Australien [aus'tra:lɪər], *m.*, - **isch**, *adj* Australian

Avaren [a'va:rən], (**die**) *pl.* (the) Avars.

Azoren [a'tso:rən], (**die**) *pl.* (the) Azores.

Azteke [ats'te:kə], *m.* Aztec.

B

Bäbchen ['bɛ:pçən], *n.*, **Babette** [ba'bɛtə], *f.* *dim of* **Barbara**.

Bäbeli ['bɛ:bəli], *n. Swiss dim. of* **Barbara**.

Bacchus, Bachus ['baxus], *m.* Bacchus. *Comp.* —**feste**, *n.pl.*, **Ba(c)chanalien**, *pl.* Bacchanalian feasts, Bacchanalia. - **lied**, *n.* Bacchanalian song, dithyrambic. —**stab**, *m.* thyrsus.

Baden ['ba:dən], *n.* Baden (*the grand-duchy*). —**Baden**, *n* Baden (*the town*). - —**er** (*less correctly* - —**fer** [ba'dɛnzər]), *m.*, - **erin**, —**ferin** [ba'dɛnzərɪn], *f.* inhabitant of Baden.

Badisch ['ba:dɪʃ], *adj.* of Baden.

Baier ['baɪər], *m.*, —**in**, *f. see* **Bayer**.

Bajuvar(e) [baju'va:r(ə)], *m.* Bavarian.

Baktr—**er** ['baktrər], *m*, - —**isch**, *adj.* Bactrian.

Balder ['baldər], *m.* Baldur.

Balduin ['balduɪn], *m.* Baldwin.

Balearen [bale'a:rən], (**die**) *pl.* (the) Balearic Isles.

Balkan—halbinsel ['balkanhalp'ɪnzəl], *f.* Balkan peninsula. —**länder**, *n.pl.* the Balkans. —**staaten**, *m.pl.* Balkan States, Balkans.

Ballhausplatz ['balhausplats], *m.* the Austrian Foreign Office at Vienna.

Balt—e ['baltə], *m.* inhabitant of the Baltic provinces; member of the race of West Gothic Kings (395–531 A.D.). — **ikum** [—ikum], *n.* Baltic provinces. —**isch** [—ɪʃ], *adj.*; —**isches Meer**, the Baltic. *See* Ostsee.

Balthasar ['baltazar], *m.* Balthazar.

Banat [ba'na:t], *n.* Banate, Hungarian province with German settlements, after 1919 ceded to Jugoslavia and Roumania.

Barbara ['barbara], *f.* Barbara, Babbie, Babs.

Barbar—ei [barba'raɪ], *f. see* **Verberei.** —**eskenstaaten**, *pl.* the Barbary States.

Barbarossa [barba'rosa], *m.* Barbarossa, Redbeard (*Emperor Frederick I. of Germany*).

Bärbel ['berbəl], *f.*, —**chen**, *n.* (*dim. of* **Barbara**) Babbie, Babs.

Barfüßer ['barfy:sər], *m.* Franciscan friar.

Barnabas ['barnabas], *m.* Barnaby.

Bart(h)el ['bartəl], *m. see* **Bartholomäus**; (*coll.*) er weiß, wo — den Most holt, he knows what's what, he knows a thing or two.

Bartholomäus [bartolo'mɛ:us], *m.* Bartholomew. *Comp.* —**nacht**, *f.* (Massacre of) St. Bartholomew('s eve) (*Aug. 23–24, 1572*).

Baschkire [baʃ'ki:rə], *m.* Bashkir. *Comp.* —**nland**, *n.* Bashkiria.

Basel ['ba:zəl], *n.* Basle, Bâle.

Basilius [ba'zi:lɪus, bazi'li:us], *m.* Basil.

Bask—e ['baskə], *m.*, —**isch**, *adj.* Basque. *Comp.* —**enmütze**, *f.* beret.

Batav(i)er [ba'ta:v(I)ər, 'ba:tavər], *m.* Batavian.

Bathseba ['batzeba], *f.* Bathsheba.

Bay—er ['baɪər], *m.*, —**erin**, *f.*, —(**e**)**risch**, *adj.* Bavarian. —**ern**, *n.* Bavaria.

Beatrix [be'a:trɪks], *f.* Beatrice.

Beda ['be:da], *m.* (the venerable) Bede.

Beduin—e [bedu'i:nə], *m.*, —**isch**, *adj.* Bedouin.

Beg(h)ine [be'gi:nə], *f.* Beguine (*member of an order of females in Holland and Germany established for devotion and charity*).

Belg—ien ['belgɪən], *n.* Belgium. —(**l**)**er**, *m.*, —**isch**, *adj.* Belgian.

Belgrad ['belgra:t], *n.* Belgrade.

Belisar ['be:lizar], *m.* Belisarius.

Belle-Alliance ['belalIã:s]; **Schlacht bei —**, Battle of Waterloo.

Belsazar ['belza:tsar], *m.* Belshazzar.

Belt [belt], *m.* (*Poet.*) Baltic (Sea); **großer —**, Great Belt; **kleiner —**, Little Belt.

Benedikt ['be:nedɪkt], *m.* Benedict, Benedick, Bennet. —**iner**, *m.* Benedictine friar; Benedictine (liquor).

Bengal—e [beŋ'ga:lə], *m.* Bengali, Bengalese. —**en**, *n.* Bengal. —**isch**, *adj.* Bengal(ese), Bengali.

Berber—ei [berbə'raɪ], *f.* Barbary. *Comp.* —**roß** ['berbarɔs], *n.* Barbary horse.

Berg—partei ['berkpartaɪ], *f.* Mountain (*in the first French Revolution. Pol.*). — **schotte**, *m.* (Scotch) Highlander. —**straße**, *f.* range of mountains between Darmstadt and Heidelberg, the Odenwald.

Bering(s)meer ['be:rɪŋ(s)me:r], *n.* Bering Sea.

Bering(s)straße ['be:rɪŋ(s)ʃtra:sə], *f.* Bering Strait.

Berlin [ber'li:n], *n.* Berlin. —**er**, *f.* old travelling-coach with four seats.

Berliner [ber'li:nər], *m.* inhabitant of Berlin, Berlinian; — **Zimmer**, room with but one window, dark, gloomy room. —**n**, *v.n.* speak the Berlin dialect. *Comp.* —**blau**, *n.* Berlin blue, Prussian blue.

Bern [bern], *n.* Bern(e); (*Poet.*) Verona; **Dietrich von —**, Theodoric of Verona. —**er**, *m.*, —**erin**, *f.*, —(**er**)**isch**, *adj.* Bernese; —**er Oberland**, Bernese Alps *or* Highlands.

Bernhard ['bernhart], *m.* Bernard; **der Große St. —**, the Great St. Bernard. *Comp.* —**iner(hund)** [—'di:nərhunt], *m.* St. Bernard dog. —**iner(mönch)**, *m.* Bernardine (monk).

Bersaba ['berzaba], *n.* Beersheba.

Bertha ['berta], *f.* Bertha.

Berthel ['bertəl], *see* **Bart(h)el.**

Bethania [be'ta:nɪa], *n.* Bethany.

Betty ['beti], *f.* (*dim. of* **Elisabeth**) Betsy, Bess.

Bileam ['bi:leam], *m.* Balaam.

Birma ['bɪrma], **Burma** ['burma], *n.* Burma. **Bir'man—e**, *m.*, —**in**, *f.*, —**isch**, *adj.* Burman, Burmese.

Biskaya [brs'ka:ja], *n.* Biscay; **Meerbusen** *or* **Golf von —**, Bay of Biscay.

Blanka ['blaŋka], *f.* Blanche.

Blasius ['bla:zɪus], *m.* Blaise.

Blindheim ['blɪntharm], *n.* Blenheim.

Blocksberg ['blɔksberk], *m.* the Brocken, the highest peak of the Harz Mountains, where, according to popular belief, witches and devils used to celebrate the Walpurgisnacht; (*coll.*) einen auf den — wünschen, wish s.o. at Jericho.

Bodensee ['bo:dənze:], *m.* Lake of Constance.

Böheim ['bø:harm], *n.* (*Poet. for* **Böhmen**, *n.*) Bohemia.

Böhm—en ['bø:mən], *n.* Bohemia. —**isch**, *adj.* Bohemian; (*coll.*) **das sind ihm —ische Dörfer**, that's all Greek to him; —**isch-mährische Höhe** Bohemian chain (*Geog.*). *Comp.* —**er-brüder**, *m.pl.*, *or* —**ische Brüder**, Bohemian Brethren. Moravians. —**er-wald**, *m.* Bohemian Forest —**er-weib**, *n.* gipsy-woman.

Bojar [bo'ja:r], *m.* Boyard.

Bologne—ser [bolon'je:sər], *m.*, — **isch**, *adj.* of Bologna, Bolognese; —**er (Hund)**, Bologna dog.

Bolschewismus [bɔlʃe'vɪsmus], *m.* Bolshevism. —**ist**, *m.*, —**istisch**, *adj.* Bolshevik, Bolshevist.

Bonifaz(ius) [boni'fa:ts(Ius)], *m.* Boniface.

Borsdorfer ['borsdorfər], *m.* Borsdorf pippin; (*coll.*) er hat Backen wie ein — Apfel, he has cheeks like an apple, he has rosy *or* ruddy cheeks.

Borusse [bo'rusə], *m.* (*obs.*) Prussian; member of the students' club 'Borussia.'

Bosn—ake [bɔsna'a:kə], *m.*, —**ier** ['bɔsnIər], *m.*, —**isch** ['bɔsnIʃ], *adj.* Bosnian.

Bott—nisch ['bɔtnIʃ], *adj.* Bothnian; —**nischer Meerbusen**, Gulf of Bothnia.

Brahm—ane [bra'ma:nə], —**ine**, *m.*, —**anisch**, —**inisch**, *adj.* Brahmin. —**a'ismus** [brama-'ɪsmus], *m.* Brahminism.

Brasil—ien [bra'si:lIən], *n.* Brazil. — **ier** (*less correctly* —**i'aner**), *m.*, —**isch** (*less correctly* —**i'anisch**), *adj.* Brazilian.

Braun [braun], *m.* Bruin (*the Bear in the Beast Epic*).

Braunschweig ['braunʃvaɪg], *n.* Brunswick.

Brem—er ['bre:mər], *m.* & *adj.*, —**isch**, *adj.* of Bremen.

Bret—agne [bre'tanjə, brə—], (**die**) *f.* Brittany; in der —agne, in Brittany. —**one**, *m.*, —**onisch**, *adj* Breton.

Brigitte [bri'gɪtə], *f.* Bridget, Bride.

Brit—annien [brI'tanIən, bri—], *n.* Britain. —**annisch**, — **isch**, *adj.* British; Britannic; English; Brythonic. —**e**, *m.*, —**in**, *f.* Briton; Englishman, Englishwoman.

Brocken ['brɔkən], *m.* Mount Brocken (*highest peak of the Harz Mountains*), *see* **Blocksberg.** *Comp.* —**gespenst**, *n.* spectre of the Brocken.

Brügge ['brygə], *n.* Bruges.

Brüssel ['brysəl], *n.* Brussels; —**er Kohl**, Brussels sprouts; — **er Spitzen**, Brussels lace.

Buchara [buxa'raɪ], *f.* Bokhara; **der Amir der —**, the Ameer of Bokhara.

Bukarest ['bu:karest], *n.* Bucharest.

Bulgar—e [bul'ga:rə], *m.*, —**isch**, *adj.* Bulgarian —**ien**, *n.* Bulgaria.

Bünd—en ['byndən], —**ner** ['byntnər], *pl. see* **Graubünden.**

Buren ['bu:rən], *pl.* Boers. *Comp.* —**freund.**

m., —freundlich, *adj.* pro-Boer. —krieg, *m.* Boer War.

Burgenland ['burgənlant], *n.* (*abbr. of* Bier-'burgenland) most easterly portion of the Austrian republic bordering on Hungary.

Burgund [bur'gunt], *n.* Burgundy. —er [—-'gundər], *m.* Burgundian; Burgundian wine, Burgundy. —isch [—-'gundiʃ], *adj.* Burgundian.

Buschmänner ['buʃmɛnər], *pl.* Bushmen.

Bugtehude [bukstə'hu:də], *n.* small North German town near Stade; *(fig.)* Gotham.

Byzanz [by'tsants], *n.* Byzantium, Constantinople. —'tiner, *m.*, —'tinisch, *adj.* Byzantine.

C

See also under K, Z.

Cäcilie [tsɛ'tsi:liə], *f.* Cecilia, Cecil(y), Cicely, Cis.

Cadiz ['ka:dis], *n.* Cadiz.

Calais [ka'le:], *n.*; Straße von —, Straits of Dover.

Capuletti [kapu'leti], *pl.* the Capulets.

Cäsar ['tsɛ:zar], *m.* (*pl.* — en [tsɛ'za:rən]) Cæsar. —isch [tsɛ'za:riʃ], *adj.* Cæsarean.

Chaldäa—a [kal'dɛ:a], *n.* Chaldæa. —er, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Chaldee, Chaldæan.

Champagne [ʃam'panjə], (die) *f.* Champagne (*province*). —r, *m.* Champagne (*wine*).

Charybde [ka'rypdə], — is [—is], *f.* Charybdis.

Chauvinismus [ʃovi'nismus], *m.* Chauvinism, Jingoism. —ist, *m.* Chauvinist, Jingo.

Chersones [çɛrzo'ne:s], *m.* the Chersonese (peninsula).

Cherusker [çe'ruskər], *m.* Cheruscan; (*pl.*) Cherusci (*an old Germanic tribe*). —isch, *adj.* Cheruscan.

Chesterkäse ['ʧɛstərke:zə], *m.* Cheshire cheese.

Chilene [ʧi'le:nə, çi'le:nə], *m.*, —in, *f.*, —isch, *adj.* Chilian.

China—a ['çi:na:], *n.* China. —'ese, *m.* Chinaman, Chinese. —'esentum, *n.* Chinese ways and customs. —'esisch, *adj.* Chinese.

Chinarinde ['çi:narində], *f.* Peruvian bark.

Chlodwig ['klo:tviç], **Chlodowech** ['klo:doveç], *m.* Clovis.

Christ [krist], *m.*, —in, *f.* Christian; (*obs.*) Christ. —lich, *adj.* Christian. —us (*Gen.* —i; *Dat.* —o; *Acc.* —um, *or all cases in* —us), *m.* Christ; vor (nach) —i Geburt, before (after) Christ (B.C., A.D.); —i Himmelfahrt, the Ascension; Ascension Day. *Comp.* —baum, *m.* Christmas-tree. —kind, *n.* child Christ, little Jesus. —monat, *m.* December. —woche, *f.* Christmas week.

Christel ['kristəl], *f.* (*dim. of* Christi'ane) Christie, Christie.

Christoph ['kristɔf], *m.* Christopher, Kit

Cimbern ['tsimbərn, kim—], *m.pl. see* Zimbern.

Comersee ['ko:mərze:], *m.* Lake Como.

D

Dahome [da'ho:me, 'da:home:], *n.* Dahomey.

Dalmatisch [dal'ma:tiʃ], *adj.* Dalmatian.

Damascener [damas'tse:nər], I. *m.* Damascene, inhabitant of Damascus. II. *adj.* Damascene, damask.

Danaer ['da:naər], *pl.* Danai, old Greeks. *Comp.* —geschenk, *n.* gift from the Greeks, treacherous gift.

Däne ['dɛ:nə], *m.*, —in, *f.* Dane. —isch, *adj.* Danish. *Comp.* —e-mark, *n.* Denmark. —ensteuer, *f.* Danegeld.

Danzig ['dantsiç], *n.* Dantzig, Dantzic; —er Lachs *or* Goldwasser, a kind of brandy made at the Dantzic distillery, called 'the Salmon.'

Dardanellen(straße) [darda'nɛlən(tra:sə)], *f.* (Straits of) the Dardanelles.

Däumling ['dɔɛmliŋ], **Daumensdick** ['daumənsdik], *m.*; der kleine —, Tom Thumb.

Dauphine [dofi'ne:], (die) *f.* Dauphiny.

Delfter Geschirr ['dɛlftər gə'ʃir], *n.* Delft (Dutch) ware.

Delphisch ['dɛlfiʃ], *adj.* Delphic; —e Weisheit, Delphic oracle; oracular wisdom.

Derwisch ['dɛrviʃ], *m.* Dervish.

Dessauer ['dɛsauər], *m.*; der alte —, Leopold I., Prince of Anhalt-Dessau (*1676–1747*).

Deutsch [dɔɪʧ], *adj.* German; (*in a wider sense*) Teuton; das —e Reich, the German Empire; the Reich; der —e Bund, the Germanic Confederation (*1815–1866*); der 'Nord—e Bund, the North-German Confederation (*1866–1871*); der —e Orden, the Teutonic Order (*established 1198*); die Brüder vom —en Hause, the Knights of the Teutonic Order; das heilige römische Reich —er Nation, the Holy Roman Empire (*962–1806*); die —e Bucht, the bay of Heligoland (*in front of the Kiel Canal*); die —e Frage, the German question (*strong German Empire with or without Austria, solved 1866*); der —e Krieg, (*war of 1866*); die alten —en, the ancient Germans, the Teutons; —er Volksstamm, Germanic race, old German tribe; 'Groß—e, men who wished for a political union of the German states including Austria (*before 1866*); 'Klein—e, those who wished for a united Germany under the leadership of Prussia, to the exclusion of Austria; 'Ober—, Upper German (*esp. South German*); 'Nieder—, Low German (*North German dialects*); 'Platt—, Low German; das —e, the German language; übersetze ins —e, put into German; kann er —? does he know German? auf —, in German; (*coll.*) frankly, honestly; — reden, speak plainly *or* candidly; das heißt auf (gut) —, that is, to put it plainly. —e, *f.* German woman. —e(r), *m.* German. —heit, *f.* German character *or* nationality. —tum, *n.* German nationality; German character, German ways; *see* BDM. *in the Index of Abbreviations.* —tümelei, *f.* Germanomania; affectation of German manners. —tümeln, *v.n.* play the Teutomane, affect German manners. —tümelnd, *adj.* posing as (a) German. —tümlich, *adj.* characteristic of the Germans. *Comp.* —freundlich, *adj.* Germanophile. —herr, *m.*, —ritter, *m.* Knight of the Teutonic Order. —herrlich, *adj.* belonging to the Teutonic Order. —kunde, *f.* study of German ways and customs. —kundlich, *adj.* bearing on —kunde (*q.v.*). —land, *n.* Germany. —land-lied, *n.* the song 'Deutschland, Deutschland über alles!', written by Hoffmann von Fallersleben (*in August 1841*). —meistertum, *n.*; Hoch- und —meistertum, Grand Mastership of the Teutonic Order. —ordens-land, *n.*, —ordens-staat, *m.* the Prussian land governed by the Teutonic Order. —schweizer, *m.* inhabitant living in German-speaking part of Switzerland. —stämmig, *adj.* of German race *or* birth. —verderber, *m.* one who murders German *or* speaks German very badly.

Dietrich ['di:triç], *m.* (*abbr.* Dietz) Theodoric, Derrick; — von Bern, Theodoric (the Great) of Verona (*hero of romance*).

Ding—erich(s) ['diŋəriç(s)], —s-da, —s-kirchen (Herr, Frau), *m.*, *f.* (Mr., Mrs.) Thingamy, What-do-you-call-him? What's-his-name?

Dionys [dio'ny:s], **Dionysius** [dio'ny:siʊs], *m.* Dionysius; Dennis.

Dioskuren [dios'ku:rən], (die) *pl.* (the) Dioscuri (*Castor and Pollux*).

Dnjepr ['dnjep(ə)r], (der) *m.* River Dnieper.

Dnjestr ['dnjest(ə)r], (der) *m.* River Dniester.

Dollart ['dolart], *m.* North Sea bay at the mouth of the river Ems.

Dolomiten [dolo'mi:tən], *pl.* Dolomites.

Dominik—us [do'mi:nikʊs], (der heilige) *m.* Saint Dominic. —'aner, *m.* Dominican, Black friar.

Don [dɔn], (der) *m.* River Don. *Comp.* —**koſaken**, *pl.* the Cossacks of the Don.
Don Quichotte [dɔn ki'ʃɔt], **Don Quixote** [dɔn ki'ksɔtə], *m.* Don Quixote; wie — —, quixotic. *Comp.* —**quichotterie**, *f.* foolish enterprise, quixotry.
Donau ['do:nau], *f.* Danube. *Comp.* —**fürſtentümer**, *pl.* Danubian principalities (*Moldavia and Wallachia*).
Dorchen ['do:rçən], *n.*, **Dorette** [do'retə], *f.*, **Doris** ['do:ris], *f.* (*dim. of* **Dorothea**) Doris, Dora, Dolly, Dot.
Dornröschen ['dɔrnrø:sçən], *n.* the Sleeping Beauty.
Dorothea [doro'te:a], *f.*, **Dortchen** ['dɔrtçən], *n.*, **Dörthe** ['dø:rtə], *f.*, **Dürten** ['dy:rtən], *f.* Dorothea, Dorothy, Doll(y), Dot.
Drau [drau], (die) *f.* River Drave.
Dreikäſehoch [drai'ke:zəho:x], *m.* (*coll.*) Tom Thumb.
Druid—**e** [dru'i:də], *m.*, —**in**, *f.* Druid. —**entum**, *n.* Druidism. —**iſch**, *adj.* Druidical.
Duero [du'e:ro], (der) *m.* River Douro.
Dummerjan ['dumərja:n], **Dummrian** ['dumria:n], *m.* Simple Simon, Tom Noddy.
Düna ['dy:na], (die) *f.* (Southern) River Dwina.
Dünkirchen ['dy:nkirçən], *n.* Dunkirk.
Dwina ['dvi:na], (die) *f.* (Northern) River Dwina.

E

Eberhard ['e:bərhart], *m.* Everard; — der Greiner, — der 'Rauſchebart, Everard the Quarreller, Rushbeard (*one of the Counts of Würtemberg, † 1392*); — im Bart, Bearded Everard (*first Duke of Würtemberg, † 1496*).
Ebräer [e'bre:ər], *m. etc. see* **Hebräer**.
Eckart, der getreue ['ekart, dər gə'trɔyə], *m.* a legendary hero, ally of Dietrich von Bern; also kind-hearted old mountain sprite warning mortals to get out of the way of the Wild Huntsman.
Edi ['edi], *n.*, **Edu** ['e:du], *m.* (*dims. of* **Eduard**) Ned, Neddy.
Eduard ['e:duart], *m.* Edward; — der Bekenner, Edward the Confessor.
Eider ['aidər], (die) *f.* Eider River. *Comp.* —**dänen**, *pl.* Danish politicians (*before 1864*) who wished Denmark to be extended to the river Eider (*thus incorporating the Duchy of Schleswig with Denmark*).
Eismeer ['aismeːr], *n.* Polar Sea; **Nördliches** —, Arctic Ocean; **Südliches** —, Antarctic Ocean.
Elbe ['elbə], *f.* River Elbe.
Elb—florenz ['elbflorents], *n.* (*Studs. sl.*) Dresden. —**herzogtümer**, *n.pl.* the Elbe Duchies, *i.e.* Schleswig and Holstein till 1864 when they became Prussian.
Eleonore [eleo'no:rə], *f.* Eleanor.
Eleuſiniſch [elɔy'zi:niʃ], *adj.* Eleusinian.
Elia(s) ['e'li:a(s)], *m.* (*B.*) Elias, Elijah.
[1] **Eliſa** [e'li:sa], *m.* (*B.*) Elisha.
[2] **Eliſ—a** [e'li:za], —**e** [—ə], *f.* (*dim. of* **Eliſabeth**) Elsie, Eliza.
Eliſabeth [e'li:sabet], *f.* Elisa(beth).
Elſa ['elsa:], *f.* I. Elsa. II. *dim. of* **Eliſabeth**.
Elſaß ['elsas], *n.* Alsace. *Comp.* —**Lothringen**, *n.* Alsace and Lorraine.
Elſäſſ—er ['elsɛsər], *m.*, —**erin**, *f.*, —**iſch**, *adj.* Alsatian. —**er-tum**, *n.* Alsatian ways, Alsatian aspirations.
Elsbeth ['elsbet], *f.*, —**chen**, *n.* (*dim. of* **Eliſabeth**) Elsie.
Elſe ['elsə], *f.* I. Elsa, Alison, Alice. II. *dim. of* **Eliſabeth**.
Elyſ—äiſch ['ely'se:iʃ], *adj.*, —**iſch** ['e'ly:siʃ], *adj.* Elysian.
Emanuel [e'ma:nuel], *m.* Emmanuel.
Emil ['e:mil], *m.* Emilius, Emile. —**ie** [e'mi:liə], *f.* Emily.
Emm—a ['ema], —**i** [—i], *f.* (*dim.*), —**chen**, *n.* (*dim.*) Emma, Em(mie).
Emmerich ['emərɪç], *m.* Emery, Merick (*person*); Emmerich (*town on the Rhine*).
Enak ['e:nak], *m.* Anak. *Comp.* —**s-kind**, *n.*, —**s-ſohn**, *m.*, —**s-tochter**, *f.* child of Anak, giant.
Engelsburg ['ɛŋəlsburk], *f.* Castle of St. Angelo (*in Rome*).
Engländer ['ɛŋlendər], *m.* Englishman; horse with docked tail. —**'ei**, *f.* Anglomania. —**in**, *f.* Englishwoman. *Comp.* —**freundlich**, *adj.* Anglophile. —**ſcheu**, *f.* Anglophobia.
Engliſch ['ɛŋliʃ], *adj.* English; —**e Krankheit**, rickets; —**es Pflaſter**, court-plaster; —(**es**) **Salz**, Epsom salts.
Epikur [epi'ku:r], *m.* Epicurus. —**'eer**, *m.* Epicure(an). —(**'e**)**iſch**, *adj.* Epicurean.
Erich ['e:riç], *m.* Eric.
Erinnyen [e'rinyən], *f.pl.* Furies.
Erlkönig ['erlkø:niç], *m.* the Elf-king, fairy king (*the form* **Erlenkönig** *is a mistake for* **Elfenkönig** *in translating the word from the original Danish poem*).
Ermelind ['ermolint], *f.* Vixen, wife of Reynard the Fox.
Ernſt [ernst], **Ernt** ['erni], *m.* Ernest, Ernie.
Erzgebirge ['ertsgəbirgə], *n.* Erzgebirge (*mountain in Saxony*).
Eſaias [e'za:ias], *m.* Isaiah.
Eſra ['ezra], *m.* Ezra.
Eſt—e ['e:stə], *m.*, —**niſch**, *adj.* Esthonian. *Comp.* —**land**, *n.* Esthonia.
Eſther ['estər], *f.* Esther, Hester.
Etrusk—er [e'truskər], *m.*, —**iſch**, *adj.* Etruscan.
Etſch [etʃ], (die) *f.* River Adige.
Etzel ['etsəl], *m.* (*Poet.*) Attila (*King of the Huns*).
Eugen [oy'ge:n], *m.* Eugene. —**ie** [—nie], *f.* Eugenia.
Euklid(es) [oy'kli:t (—'kli:des)], *m.* Euclid.
Eulenſpiegel ['oylənʃpi:gəl], *m.* Owlglass, Howleglass. —**'ei**, *f.* merry trick, practical joke.
Euphrat ['oyfra:t], (der) *m.* River Euphrates.
Europ—a [oy'ro:pa], *n.* Europe. —**'äer** [—'pe:ər], *m.*, —**'äiſch**, *adj.* European; **Halb**—**äer**, *m.*, **halb**—**äiſch**, *adj.* Eurasian. *Comp.* —**äiſch-aſi'atiſch**, *adj.* Eurasian.
Euſta—chius [oys'taxius], —**ſius** [—'zius], *m.* Eustace.
Ev—a ['e:fa, 'e:va], —**e** [—ə], *f.* Eva, Eve. *Comp.* —**as-kind**, *n.* human being, mortal. —**as-koſtüm**, *n.* nakedness, nudity. —**as-tochter**, *f.* daughter of Eve, woman.
Evchen ['e:fçən], *n.* (*dim. of* **Eva**) Eveline.
Ezechiel [e'tsɛçiəl], *m.* Ezekiel.

F

Fabier ['fa:biər], *pl.* the Fabians.
Fauchon [fã'ʃõ], **Fauny** ['fani], *f.* Frances, Fanny.
Färder-Inſeln [fɛ'rø:ər'ɪnzəln], *f.pl.* Faroe Islands.
Faſch—ismus [fa'ʃismus], *m.* Fascism. —**iſt**, *m.*, —**iſtiſch**, *adj.* Fascist.
Fauſt [faust], *m.* Faustus.
Fellachen [fe'laxən], *pl.* Fellaheen.
Felſengebirge ['felsəngəbirgə], *n.* Rocky Mountains.
Fen—ier ['fe:niər], *m.*, —**iſch**, *adj.* Fenian. —**ier-tum**, *n.* Fenian movement, Fenianism.
Fenriswolf ['fenrisvolf], *m.* wolf Fenris (*Myth.*).
Fernambut [fernam'bu:k], *see* **Bernambuks**. *Comp.* —**holz**, *n.* Brasil wood.
Feuer—land ['fɔyərlant], *n.* Tierra del Fuego. —**länder** [—lendər], *m.*, —**ländiſch**, *adj.* Fuegian, Patagonian.
Fichtelgebirge ['fɪçtəlgəbirgə], *n.* Fir Mountains, Fichtelgebirge (*Middle Germany*).
Fidſchi-Inſeln ['fidʒi'ɪnzəln], *pl.* Fiji Islands.
Fietchen ['fi:çən], *n.* (*dim. of* **Sophie**) Sophy.
Finn—e ['fɪnə], —**länder** [—lendər], *m.* Finn, Finlander. —**iſch**, *adj.* Finnish; —**iſcher Meer-**

bufen, Gulf of Finland. *Comp.* —land, *n.* Finland.

Flam—e ['fla:mə], *m.*, —länder ['fla:mendər], *m.* Fleming. —iſch, flämiſch ['fle:miʃ], *adj.* Flemish; boorish. *Comp.* —länder, *m.*, —länderin, *f.* Fleming, Flamand.

Fland—ern ['flandərn], *n.* Flanders. —riſch, *adj.* Flemish, from Flanders.

Florentia [flo'rentsia], *f.* Florence, Flossie, Flo.

Florentin—er [floren'ti:nər], *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Florentine.

Florenz [flo'rents], *n.* Florence (*town*).

Flotter ['flɔkər], *m.* monoplane (aeroplane) named after the inventor.

Fortunat [fortu'na:t], *m.* Fortunatus; —s Wünſchhütlein, Fortunatus's wishing-cap; —s Glückſäckel, Fortunatus's purse.

Franf—e ['frankə], *m.* Frank, Francoonian; Salliſche —en, Salian Franks. *Comp.* —en(land), *n.* Franconia. —en-reich, *n.* Francia, the Frankish kingdom. —reich, *n.* France; (*coll.*) wie der Hergott in —reich leben, live like a fighting cock.

Frankfurt ['frankfurt], *n.* Frankfort; — a/M *or* a/O, Frankfort on the Main *or* on the Oder; —er Meſſe, Frankfort fair.

Fränkiſch ['frenkiʃ], *adj.* Frankish, Francoonian.

Franz [frants], *m.* Francis, Frank; observer (*in an aeroplane*); — von Aſſiſi [a'si:zi], St. Francis of Assisi. —iska [—'iska], *f.* Frances, Fanny. —is'kaner, *m.* Franciscan friar. —'iskus, *m. see* Franz.

Franzchen ['frantsçən], *n.* (*dim. of* **Franz** *and* **Franziska**) Frank, Fanny.

Franz—oſe [fran'tso:zə], *m.* (—oſen, *pl.* —oſen) Frenchman; (*pl.*) syphilis. —öſeln [—'zəln], *v.n.* (*aux.* b.) ape the French. —'oſen-tum, *n.* French nationality. —öſieren, *v.a.* Frenchify. —öſin, *f.* Frenchwoman. —öſiſch, *adj.* French. —öſling [—'zliŋ], *m.* aper of French manners. *Comp.* —apfel, *m.* rennet apple. —band, *m.* calf binding; calf-bound book. —branntwein, *m.* cognac. —brot, *n.* french roll. —gold, *n.* French gold leaf. (*coll.*) —mann, *m.* (*pl.* —männer) Frenchman. —obſt, *n.* fruit of wall *or* dwarf trees; French fruits. —'oſen-freundlich, *adj.* Francophile. —'oſen-haß, *m.* Gallophobia. —'oſen-holz, *n.* guaiacum (*Bot.*). —'oſen-ſucht, *f.* Gallomania. —'öſiſch-deutſch, *adj.* Franco-German. —perlen, *f.pl.* false pearls. —wein, *m.* French wine.

Freigrafſchaft ['fraigra:fʃaft], *f.* Franche Comté.

Freundſchafts-Inſeln ['frɔyntʃafts'ɪnzəln], *f.pl.* Friendly Islands.

Friaul [fri'aul], *n.* Friuli.

Frida ['fri:da], *f.* (*dim. of* **Friederike**) Freda, Freddie.

Friderizianiſch [fri:deritsi'a:niʃ], *adj.* of Frederick the Great.

Fried—chen ['fri:tçən], *n.*, —el [—dəl], *m.*, —er [—dər], *m. dim. of* **Gottfried**.

Friederike [fridə'ri:kə], *f.* Frederica, Freda, Freddie.

Friedland ['fri:tlant], *n.*; Herzog von —, der Friedländer, Wallenstein, Duke of Friedland.

Friedrich ['fri:driç], *m.* Frederic, Frederick, Fred(dy).

Frieſ—e ['fri:zə], *m.* Frieslander, Frisian. —iſch, *adj.* Frisian. *Comp.* (ö-)land ['fri:slant], *n.* Friesland, Frisia.

Fritz [frits], *m.*, —chen, *n.* (*dim. of* **Friedrich**) Freddie, Fred; (*coll.*) der alte —, Frederick the Great.

Fronde ['frõ:də], *f.* Fronde; Mitglied der —, Frondeur.

G

Gabriele [gabri'e:lə], *f.* Gabrielle.

Galater ['ga:latər], (die) *pl.* (the) Galatians.

Gäl—e ['ge:lə], *m.* Gael. —iſch, *adj.* Gaelic.

Galen [ga'le:n], *m.* Galen(us).

Galicien [ga'li:tsiən], *n.* Galicia (*in Spain*).

Galiläa—a [gali'le:a], *n.* Galilee. —er, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Galilean.

Galizien [ga'li:tsiən], *n.* Galicia (*in Austria*).

Gallen, St. ['galən, zaŋkt], *n.* St. Gall (*town*).

Gall—ien ['galiən], *n.* Gaul, Gallia. —ier, *m.* Gaul. —i'aniſch, *adj.*, —iſch, *adj.* Gallic(an), Gaulish. —i'zismus, *m.* gallicism.

Gallus ['galus], *m.*; der heilige —, St. Gall (*saint*).

Gambrinus [gam'bri:nus], *m.* patron of (Bavarian) beer and conviviality.

Garibaldi [gari'baldi], *in compounds.* —bluſe, *f.*, —jacke, *f.* garibaldi.

Gaskogn—e [gas'konjə], (die) *f.* Gascony. —er, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Gascon.

Gdingen ['gdiŋən], *n.* Gdynia.

Geldern ['geldərn], *n.* Geldern (*the town*); Gelderland (*the country*).

Generalſtaaten [genə'ra:lʃta:tən], *m.pl.* States General of Holland.

Genf [genf], *n.* Geneva. —er, *m.* Genevan; —er See, Lake of Geneva. —eriſch, *adj.* Genevan.

Genoveva [geno've:va, —fe:fa], *f.* Geneviève.

Gent [gent], *n.* Ghent.

Genu—a ['ge:nua], *n.* Genoa. —eſe(r), *m.*, —eſiſch, *adj.* Genoese.

Georg [ge'ork], *m.* George, Georgie. —iſch [—giʃ], *adj.* Georgian.

Georgine [geor'gi:nə], *f.* Georgina, Georgiana, Georgie.

Gerhard ['ge:rhart], *m.* Gerard.

German—e [ger'ma:nə], *m.* Teuton. —en-tum, *n.* Germanic life and manners. —iſch, *adj.* Germanic, Teutonic. —iſt, *m.* German scholar, student of Germanic philology; student of German law. —iſtik, *f.* knowledge of German philology, law and folklore.

Gerold ['ge:rolt], *m.* Gerald.

Gertraude [ger'traudə], *usually* **Gertrud** ['gertru:t], *f.* Gertrude, Gertie.

Geten ['ge:tən], (die) *pl.* (the) Getae.

Genfen ['gɔyzən], *pl.* the Gueux, the Beggars (*nickname given to Dutch patriotic nobles of the 16th century*).

Gibraltar [gi'braltar], *n.*; Straße von —, Straits of Gibraltar.

Gieremund ['gi:rəmunt], *f.* Erswyn (*the She-wolf in the Beast Epic*).

Glarner ['glarnər], *pl.* inhabitants of the Swiss canton Glarus.

Glauberſalz ['glauberzalts], *n.* Glauber's salts.

Goethe ['gø:tə], *m.*, —forſcher, *m.* student of Goethe. —forſchung, *f.* study of Goethe's life and writings. —geſellſchaft, *f.* Goethe Society. —jahrbuch, *n.* (yearly) periodical devoted to the study of Goethe's life and works.

Göhrde ['gø:rdə], *f.* large forest in the province of Hanover.

Golgatha ['golgata], *n.* (*B.*) Golgotha, Mount Calvary.

Goliath ['go:liat], *m.* Goliath; (*coll.*) langer —, long-shanks.

Gordiſch ['gordiʃ], *adj.* Gordian.

Goſen ['go:zən], *n.*; (*B.*) das Land —, the land of Goshen.

Got—e ['go:tə], *m.* Goth. —iſch, *f.* Gothic style; Gothic architecture, sculpture. —iſch, *adj.* Gothic; (*obs.*) old German; —iſche Schrift, black-letter type.

Gottfried ['gotfri:t], *m.*, Götz [gœts], *m.* Godfrey, Geoffrey.

Gotthard ['gothart], *m.* Goddard; St. —, St. Gothard.

Gott—hold ['gotholt], *m.*, —lieb [—li:p], *m.* Theophilus.

Gottſeibeiuns [gɔtzai'bai'uns], *m.* the Evil One, the Devil.

Gracchen ['graxən], (die) *pl.* (the) Gracchi.

Gral [gra:l], *m.* (the) Sangreal, Holy Grail; Earthly Paradise. *Comp.* —ſage, *f.* legend of the Holy Grail.

Graubünd—en [grau'bʏndən], *n.* the Grisons (*Swiss canton*). **—ner**, *m.*, **—neriſch**, *adj.* Grison.
Gravelingen ['gra:vəlɪŋən], *n.* Gravelines.
Gregor ['gre'go:r], *m.*, **Gregor—ius** [gre'go:-rɪus], *m.* Gregory. **—ianiſch** [—rɪ'a:nɪʃ], *adj.* Gregorian.
Gret—e ['gre:tə], *f.*, **—el**, *n.*, **—chen**, *n.*, **—elchen**, *n.* (*dim. of* **Margarethe**) Madge, Margery, Meg, Peggy.
Griech—e ['gri:çə], *m.*, **—in**, *f.*, **—iſch**, *adj.* Greek, Grecian, Hellenic. **—en-tum**, *n.* Hellenism. *Comp.* **—en-land**, *n.* Greece. **—iſch-katholiſch**, *adj.* belonging to the Greek Church.
Griſeldis ['grɪ'zeldɪs], *f.* Griselda; patient Grizel.
Grönland ['grø:nlant], *n.* Greenland. *Comp.* **—fahrer**, *m.* whaler.
Groß—britannien [gro:sbrɪ'tanɪən], *n.* Great Britain. **—deutſchland**, *n.* Greater Germany (including Austria).
Großer Ozean ['gro:sər 'o:tsea:n], *m.* Pacific (Ocean).
Grünberger ['gry:nbergər], *m.* a poor wine (*from Grünberg in Silesia*).
Grünes Vorgebirge ['gry:nəs 'fo:rgəbɪrgə], *n.* Cape Verde.
Grütli ['gry:tli, 'grʏtli:], *n.* *see* **Rütli**.
Guido ['gi:do], *m.* Guy.
Günther ['gʏntər], *m.* Gunther.
Guſtav ['gʊſtaf], *m.* Gustavus, Gustave. **—e** [—'ta:və], *f.*, **'Guſtchen**, *n.* Gustava.

H

Haag [ha:k], (**der**) *m.* (The) Hague; *er kam vom —*, he came from The Hague.
Habenichts ['ha:bənɪçts], *m.* Jungfer von —, Miss Penniless.
Abeſch ['ha:beʃ], *n.* (*for* **Abeſſinien**) Abyssinia.
Habichtsinſeln ['ha:brçtə'ɪnzəln], *f.pl.* the Azores.
Habsburg ['ha:psburk], *n.* (*short for* **Habichtsburg**) Hapsburg. **—er** [—gər], *m.* a member of the Hapsburg family; die **—er**, the Hapsburg dynasty.
Hadrian ['ha:drɪ'a:n], *m.* Hadrian, Adrian.
Hadwig ['ha:tvɪç], *f.* *obs. form of* **Hedwig**.
Haff [haf], *n.* Haff, lake separated from the Baltic by long narrow strips of land (Nehrung).
Hafatiſt [haka'tɪſt], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) member of a post-war patriotic society in East Prussia.
Hall—enſer ['hallenzər], *m.*, **—iſch** ['halɪʃ], *adj.* of Halle. **—ore** [—'lo:rə], *m.* workman at the salt-works of Halle.
Hameln ['ha:məln], *n.* Hamelin; der **Rattenfänger von —**, the Pied Piper of Hamelin.
Hämmer—lein ['hemərlaɪn], **—ling** [—lɪŋ], *m.* Puck; **Meiſter —lein, Meiſter —ling**, Jack Ketch; the Devil.
Hammonia ['ha'mo:nɪa], *n.* *Poet. for* **Hamburg**.
Hann—chen ['hançən], **—e** [—ə], *f.*, **—ele** [—'-elə], *n.* (*dim. of* **Johanne**) Hannah, Jane, Jenny.
Hannover ['ha'novər, —'fər], *n.* Hanover. **—aner** ['hanovə'ra:nər], *m.*, **Hannoverſch** ['ha'no:-vərʃ], *occasionally* **Hannöverſch** ['ha'nø:vərʃ], *adj.* Hanoverian.
Hans [hans], *m.* (*pl.* **Hanſen** ['hanzən], **Hänſe** ['henzə]) Jack. 1. (*dim. of* **Johann**) Jack; **'Prahl—**, John Boaster; **— in allen Gaſſen**, Jack of all trades, Paul Pry, busybody; **— 'Guckindieluft**, Johnnie Head-in-air; **— im Glück**, John in luck; **— Liederlich**, Jack Rover, libertine, scapegrace; **— und Grete**, Jack and Jill; **— und Kunz**, so-and-so, Tom, Dick and Harry; **— und Kunz rennt dahin, rag, tag and** bobtail runs there; (*Prov.*) **— bleibt —**, Jack will never be a gentleman; **ſo iſt die Sache oder ich will — heißen**, that's the truth as sure as my name is (not) Jack Robinson. 2. fellow; **'Faſel—**, driveller; **Groß—**, braggart; **'Hätſchel—**, spoilt boy, darling boy; **— oben im Dorfe**, the great man, first fiddle; **— Ohneſorge**, careless fellow; **großer —**, grand gentleman, tall fellow; **die großen Hanſen**, the big-wigs; **— Sachte**, slowcoach, idler; (*Pros.*) **was Hänschen nicht lernt** (*or* **verſäumt**), **lernt — nimmermehr**, you can't teach an old dog new tricks; (*coll.*) **blanker —**, the sea. 3. nickname of Dutchman. 4. Dobbin (*name for a cart-horse*). *Comp.* **—dampf**, *m.* blusterer, fussy coxcomb. **—narr**, *m.* tomfool, blockhead. **—wurſt**, *m.* Jack Pudding, merry-andrew, clown. **—wurſtiade**, *f.* buffoonery.
Hanſ—a ['hansa], *f.*, **—e** [—ə], *f.*, **—a-bund**, *m.* Hanse, Hansa, Hanseatic Union *or* League; alliance (*before 1914*) of representatives of German industry and commerce (*opposed to Farmers' Alliance*). **—e'at**, *m.* citizen of a Hanse town. **—(e'at)iſch**, *adj.* Hanseatic. *Comp.* **—e-ſtadt**, *f.* Hanse town.
Hanſel ['hanzəl], **Hänſel** ['henzəl], **Hänschen** ['hensçən], *m.* & *n.* (*dim. of* **Hans**) Jack, Johnnie.
Harz [ha:rts], *m.*, **—gebirge**, *n.* Hars Mountains. **—er**, *adj.* of the Hars Mountains.
Havanna [ha'vana], *f.* Havana
Havel ['ha:fəl], (**die**) *f.* Havel River. *Comp.* **—ſeen**, *m.pl.* Havel lakes.
Heb—räer [he'bre:ər], *m.*, **—räiſch**, *adj.* Hebrew. **—a'iſt**, *m.* Hebrew scholar.
Hebriden [he'bri:dən], (**die**) *pl.* (the) Hebrides.
Hedſchra ['hedʒra], *f.* Hegira.
Hed—wig ['he:tvɪç], *f.* (*dim.* **—e** ['he:də], *f.*, **—chen** ['he:tçən], *n.*) Hedwiga.
Hegelianer [he:gəl'a:nər], *m.* Hegelian
Heiduck [har'duk], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) Hungarian foot-soldier; Hungarian man-servant.
Hein [haɪn], *m.*; (*coll.*) Freund —, Death.
Heini ['haɪnɪ], *m.*, **Heinz** [haɪnts], *m.* (*dim. of* **Heinrich**) Henry.
Heinrich ['haɪnrɪç], *m.* Henry, Harry, Hal; **— der Finkler**, Henry the Fowler; **— der Seefahrer**, Henry the Navigator.
Helena ['he:lena], *f.*, **Helene** [he'le:nə], *f.* Helen(a), Ellen, Nell(ie).
Helgo—land ['helgolant], *n.* Heligoland; **— länder Bucht**, Heligoland Bight.
Hellas ['helas], *n.* Hellas, Greece.
Hellen—e [he'le:nə], *m.* Hellene, Greek; **König der —en**, king of the Hellenes. **—iſch**, *adj* Hellenic. *Comp.* **—en-volk**, *n.* Greek nation.
Helot(e) [he'lo:t(ə)], *m.* Helot.
Helſingör [helsɪŋ'ø:r], *n.* Elsinore.
Helvet—ier [hel've:tsɪər], *m.* Helvetian, Swiss; (*pl.*) Helvetii. **—iſch**, *adj.* Helvetian, Swiss.
Hennegau ['hanəgau], *m.* Hainault.
Henning ['henɪŋ], *m.* Chanticleer (*the Cock in the Beast Epic*).
Henoch ['he:nox], *m.* Enoch.
Henriette [henrɪ'etə], *f.* Henrietta, Harriet, Hetty.
Herakles ['he:rakles], *m.* Hercules.
Herakliť [hera'kli:t], *m.* Heraclitus.
Herkuliſch [her'ku:lɪʃ], *adj.* Herculean.
Herman(n) ['herman], *m.* Hermann; Arminius; **— der Cheruſker**, Arminius the Cheruscan. **—'ade**, *f.* patriotic epic on Arminius. *Comp.* **—s-ſchlacht**, *f.* battle in the Forest of Teutoburg (*where Arminius defeated the Romans under Varus in the year 9 A.D.*); (*fig.*) decisive defeat of any tyrannical invader, *e.g.* of Napoleon in 1813.
Hermandad [herman'da:t], *f.* fraternity; **die heilige —**, the Inquisition; the police.
Herodes ['he'ro:des], *m.* Herod.
Herrnhuter [hern'hu:tər], *m.pl.* evangelising brotherhood of Moravian origin, settled in Saxony in 1722.
Herzegowina [hertse'go:vina, —go'vi:na], *f.* Herzegovina.
Herzyniſch [her'tsy:nɪʃ], *adj.* Hercynian, Thuringian.
Heſekiel [he'se:kɪel], *m.* *see* **Ezechiel**.
Heſſ—e ['hesə], *m.* Hessian; (*coll.*) **blinder —e**, person as blind as a bat; dense, stupid fellow.

—en, *n.* Hesse. —iſch, *adj.* Hessian. *Comp.* —en-Darmſtadt, *n.* Hesse-Darmstadt.

Heul—meier [ˈhoylmaɪər], *m.*, —michel [—mɪçəl], *m.* (*coll.*) Peter Grievous.

Heune [ˈhoynə], *m. Poet. for* Hunne.

Hiberien [hiˈbɛrniən], *n.* Hibernia, (*Poet. for*) Ireland.

Hieronymus [hieˈro:nymus], *m.* Hieronymus, Jerome.

Hieſel [ˈhi:zəl], *m.* (*S. German dim. of* Matthias) Mat.

Hilarius [hiˈla:rɪus], *m.* Hilary.

Hilde [ˈhɪldə], *f.*, —gard [—gart], *f.* Hilda.

Hindenburg [ˈhɪndənburk], *n.* industrial town in Upper Silesia.

Hindu [ˈhɪndu], *m.* Hindu. —ſtan, *n.* Hindustan. —ˈſtaniſch, *adj.* & *n.* Hindustani.

Hinter—indien [ˈhɪntərʔɪndiən], *n.* Further India, Indo-China. —pommern, *n.* Further Pomerania. —rhein, *m.* the most southern of the three head-streams of the Rhine.

Hinz [hɪnts], *m.* (*dim. of* Heinrich) Hal; — und Kunz, Tom, Dick, and Harry; Smith and Brown.

Hinze [ˈhɪntsə], *m.* Tom (*name of the tom-cat*).

Hiob [ˈhi:ɔp], *m.* Job. *Comp.* —s-bote, *m.* bringer of bad news. —s-poſt, *f.* bad news.

Hiskia(s) [hɪsˈki:a(s)], *m.* (*B.*) Hezekiah.

Hiſpanien [hɪsˈpa:niən], *n. obs. & Poet. for* Spanien.

Hoch—alpen [ˈho:xʔalpən], *pl.* High Alps. —deutſch, *n. & adj.* High German. —land, *n.* (Scotch) Highlands.

Hochheimer [ˈho:xhaɪmər], *m.* Hock (*a white Rhenish wine*).

Hochmeiſter [ˈho:xmaɪstər], *m.* Grand Master of the (*Teutonic etc.*) Order.

Hohenſtaufen [ho:ənˈʃtaufən], *pl.*; Haus der —, House of the Hohenstaufen rulers *or* emperors, medieval Swabian dynasty.

Hohenzollern [ho:ənˈtsɔlərn], I. *n.* Hohenzollern (*country and castle*). II. (die) *pl.* (*Prussian monarchs of the old Swabian*) House of Hohenzollern.

Hohe Pforte [ˈho:ə pfɔrtə], *f. see* Pforte.

Holland [ˈhɔlant], *n.* Holland; (*Prov.*) jetzt iſt — in Not, now we (they) are in a nice mess, danger is impending.

Holländ—er [ˈhɔlendər], *m.*, —erin, *f.* Dutchman, Dutchwoman; (*pl.*) the Dutch; der fliegende —er, the Flying Dutchman, the Phantom Ship. —erei, *f.* Dutch farm, dairy-farm, —iſch, *adj.* Dutch.

Holle [ˈhɔlə], (Frau) *f.* Lady Holle (in fairy-tales).

Holſte [ˈhɔlstə], *m. obs. & high style for* Holſteiner. *Comp.* —n-lied, *n.* (national) song of the Schleswig-Holsteiners.

Holſtein—er [ˈhɔlʃtaɪnər], *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* of Holstein.

Homer [hoˈme:r], *m.* Homer. —ide, *m.* Homerid. —iſch, *adj.* Homeric.

Horatier [hoˈra:tsɪər], *pl.* the Horatii.

Horaz—ius [hoˈra:tsɪus], —s [hoˈra:ts], *m.* Horace. —iſch, Horatian.

Hörſelberg [ˈhœrzəlberk], *m.* mountain of Venus (*near Eisenach*).

Hoſeas [hoˈze:as], *m.* (*B.*) Hosea.

Hoſpitaliter [hoſpitaˈli:tər], *m.* Knight of St. John, Hospitaller (of St. John).

Hugo [ˈhu:go], *m.* Hugo, Hugh.

Hulda [ˈhulda], *f.* witch, sorceress; (*sl.*) sweetheart.

Humfried [ˈhumfri:t], *m.* Humphrey.

Hunn—e [ˈhunə], *m.* Hun. —iſch, *adj.* Hunnish. *Comp.* —en-ſchlacht, *f.* battle on the Catalaunian fields around Châlons-sur-Marne (451 A.D.) in which the Huns under Attila were defeated and their advance on western Europe finally checked.

Huronenſee [huˈro:nənze:], *m.* Lake Huron.

Huſſit [huˈzi:t], *m.* Hussite. *Comp.* —en-krieg, *m.* Hussite war.

J

Iberer [iˈbe:rər], *m.* Iberian; Spaniard, Portuguese.

Ignatius [ɪgˈna:tsɪus], Ignaz [ˈɪgna:ts], *m.* Ignatius.

Ilias [ilˈi:as], *f.* the Iliad.

Illuminaten [ɪlumiˈna:tən], *pl.* Illuminati (*secret society in Bavaria to promote religious and political enlightenment, 1776–1784*).

Illyr—ier [ɪˈly:rɪər], *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Illyrian.

Ilſe [ˈɪlzə], *f.* (*dim. of* Eliſabeth) Lissie, Alice, Elsie; Prinzeſſin —, Lady *or* Princess Ilse (*personification of a stream in the Harz Mountains*).

Immanuel [ɪˈma:nuel], *m. see* Emanuel.

Ind—er [ˈɪndər], *m.* (Asiatic) Indian, Hindu. —ianer, *m.*, —ianiſch, *adj.* (American) Red Indian. —ien, *n.* India; the Indies. —ier, *m.* (East) Indian. —iſch, *adj.* (East) Indian; —iſche Kompanie, East India Company. *Comp.* —ien-fahrer, *m.* East-Indiaman (*ship*).

Indo—europäiſch [ˈɪndoʔɔrroˈpe:ɪʃ], *adj.* Indo-European. —germaniſch, *adj.* Indo-Germanic.

Innozenz [ɪnoˈtsents], *m.* Innocent.

Ioniſch [iˈo:nɪʃ], *adj.* Ionian, Ionic; —es Meer, Ionian Sea.

Irak [ˈi:rak], *m.* Irak, Iraq.

Ir—e [ˈi:rə], —länder [ˈɪrlendər], *m.* Irishman. —in, *f.*, —länderin, *f.* Irishwoman. —iſch [ˈi:rɪʃ], *adj.*, —ländiſch, *adj.* Irish; Erse (*language*). —land, *n.* Ireland.

Irokeſe [iroˈke:zə], *m.* Iroquois.

Iſabella [ɪzaˈbɛla], *f.* Isabella, Isobel.

Iſcharioth [ɪˈʃa:rɪot], *m.* Iscariot.

Iſebel [ˈi:zebel], *f.* Jezebel.

Iſegrim [ˈi:zəgrɪm], *m.* Isengrim, Gaunt Grim (*the Wolf in the Beast Epic*); (*fig.*) surly fellow, grumbler, bear.

Is—land [ˈɪslant], *n.* Iceland. —länder [—lendər], *m.* Icelander. —ländiſch, *adj.* Icelandic.

Ismael [ˈɪsmael], *m.* Ishmael. —it [—eˈli:t], *m.* Ishmaelite.

Israelit [ɪsraeˈli:t], *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Israelite, Hebrew.

Ital—ien [iˈta:lɪən], *n.* Italy. —iener, *m.*, —ieneriu, *f.*, —ieniſch, *adj.* Italian. —iſch, *adj.* Italic.

Itzig [ˈɪtsɪç], *m.* popular (contemptuous) name for a Jew.

J

Jakob [ˈja:kop], *m.* Jacob, James, Jem(my), Jim(my); (*coll.*) das iſt der wahre —, that is the real Simon Pure! —ine [—ˈbi:nə], *f.* Jacqueline, Jemima. —iner, *m.* Jacobin (*Hist.*). —it, *m.* Jacobite. —(ˈit)iſch, *adj.* Jacobean, Jacobite. *Comp.* —iner-mütze, *f.* red Phrygian cap. (*obs.*) —s-brüder, *m.pl.* pilgrims. —s-leiter, *f.* Jacob's ladder. —s-ſtab, *m.* quadrant (*Naut.*). —s-ſtraße, *f.* Milky Way; way to the shrine of St. Jacob (*of Compostella*).

Jakute [jaˈku:tə], *m.* Yakut.

Jamaikapfeffer [ˈja:maikapfefər], *m.* Jamaica pepper, allspice.

Jan [ja:n], *m.* 1. *see* Johann. 2. fellow (*as second part of compounds, e.g.* Grobian).

Japan [ˈja:pan], *n.* Japan. —er [jaˈpa:nər], *m.*, —eſe [japaˈne:zə], *m.* Japanese, (*coll.*) Jap. —eſiſch, *adj.*, —iſch [jaˈpa:nɪʃ], *adj.* Japanese.

Jeanne d'Arc [ʒanˈdark], *f.* Joan of Arc.

Jemen [ˈje:mən], *n.* Yemen.

Jeniſſei [jeniˈze:i], *m.* Yenisei River.

Jeremias [jereˈmi:as], *m.* Jeremiah, Jeremy, Jerry.

Jeroboam [jeˈro:boam], *m.* Jeroboam.

Jeſaia(s) [jeˈza:ja(s)], *m.* Isaiah.

Jeſuit [jezuˈi:t], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) Jesuit.

—en-tum, *n.*, —ismus, *m.* Jesuitism. —in, *f.* female Jesuit. —iſch, *adj.* Jesuitical. *Comp.* —en-kloſter, *n.* Jesuit convent. —en-orden, *m.* Order of the Jesuits. —en-pulver, *n.* Peruvian bark.

Jeſus ['je:zus], *m.* Jesus; im Namen Jeſu, in Jesu's name; das Buch — Strach, Ecclesiasticus.

Jett—chen ['jetçən], *n.*, —e, *f.* (*dim. of* Henriette) Harriet, Hetty.

Joachim ['jo:axim, jo'axim], *m.*, Jochen ['joxən, 'jo:xən], *m.* Joachim.

Jobſt [jopst, jo:pst], *m. short for* Jo'bokus.

Jobok—a [jo'do:ka], *f.* Joyce. —us, *m.* Jocelyn, Joyce.

Johann [jo'han, *in South Germany* 'jo:han], *m.* John, Johnnie, Jack(ie), Jock.

Johanna—a [jo'hana], —e [—ə], *f.* Johanna, Joan, Jane(t), Jonny, Jinny; die Päpſtin —a, Pope Joan.

Johann—es [jo'hanəs, —es], *m.* John; der heilige —es, St. John; —es der Täufer, John the Baptist. —iter, *m.* (—iters, *pl.* —iter) St. John Knight (*of Jerusalem*); White Cross Knight; knight hospitaller; member of an ambulance society. *Comp.* —is-beere, *f.* currant. —is-beerſaft, *m.* currant-juice. —is-beerſtrauch, *m.* currant-bush. —is-brot, *n.* carob-bean, locust bean. —is-feſt, *n. see* —istag. —is-feuer, *n.* St. John's fire. —is-käfer, *m.*, —is-wurm, *m.* glow-worm. —is-kraut, *n.* St. John's wort. —is-nacht, *f.* St. John's Eve (*night of June 23—24*). —is-tag, *m.* midsummer day. —is-trieb, *m.* after sprig; second bloom; love affair of an elderly person. —iter-orden, *m.* Order of the Knights of St. John, Order of Malta.

Jona(s) ['jo:na(s)], *m.* Jonah; das Buch —, the book of Jonah.

Jörg [jœrk], *m.* (*dim. of* Georg) Georgie.

Jörn [jœrn], *m. see* Jürgen.

Joſaphat ['jo:zafat], *m.* Jehoshaphat.

Joſ—ef, —eph ['jo:zef], *m.* Joseph, Joe(y). —eſe [jo'ze:fə], —epha, —ephine, *f.* Josephine.

Joſias [jo'si:as], *m.* Josiah.

Joſt [jo:st], *m.* Jocelyn.

Joſua ['jo:sua], *m.* Josh(ua), Jos.

Juda ['ju:da], *m.* Judah. —ismus, *m.* Judaism.

Judäa [ju'de:a], *n.* Judæa.

Judas ['ju:das], *m.* Judas, Jude. *Comp.* —kuß, *m.* traitor's kiss.

Jud—e ['ju:də], *m.* Jew; Erz—e, Hebrew Jew; der ewige —e, the Wandering Jew; (*coll.*) hauſt du meinen —en, hau' ich deinen —en, tit for tat. —en, *v.n.*, jüdeln ['jy:dəln], *v.n.* speak *or* act like a Jew. —en-heit, *f.* Jews. —en-ſchaft, *f.* Jewish community, the Jews. —en-tum, *n.* Judaism. Jüdin ['jy:drn], *f.* Jewess. jüdiſch ['jy:drʃ], *adj.* Jewish. *Comp.* —en-art, *f.* Jewish manner *or* custom. —en-bart, *m.* wandering Jew, saxifrage (*Bot.*). —en-chriſt, *m.* Christian Jew. —en-deutſch, *adj. & n.* Yiddish. —en-gaſſe, *f.*, —en-ſtraße, *f.* street inhabited by Jews. —en-genoſſe, *m.* Jewish proselyte. —en-hetze, *f.* Jew-baiting, persecution of the Jews (*by the Anti-Semites*). —en-kirſche, *f.* winter-cherry. —en-land, *n.* Judæa; Palestine. —en-ſchule, *f.* Jewish school; synagogue; (*coll.*) es geht hier her wie in einer —enſchule, what a row, this is Bedlam broke loose. —en-ſtaat, *m.* state governed by Jews.

Jugoſlaw—e [ju:go'sla:və], *m.* Jugoslav. —ien, *n.* Jugoslavia.

Jul—e ['ju:lə], *f.*, —chen, *n.*, —iane [jul'ja:nə], —ie [—lia], —iette, *f.* Julia, Juliet, Gilian, Gil(l), Jill, Juliana.

Juliſche Alpen ['ju:liʃə 'alpən], *pl.* Julian Alps.

Julius ['ju:lus], *m.* Julius, Jule.

Junoniſch [ju'no:niʃ], *adj.* Juno-like.

Jürg(en) ['jyrgən], Jörn [jœrn], *m.* Georg(l)e.

Jüt—e ['jy:tə], *m.*, —in, *f.*, —länder, *m.*, —ländiſch, *f.* Jute. —land, *n.* Jutland.

Jutt—a ['juta], —e [—ə], *f.* (*dim. of* Johanna) Janet, Joan.

K

Kadmus ['katmus], *m.* Cadmus.

Kaff—er ['kafər], *m.* Kaffir. —riſch, *adj.* Kaffrarian. *Comp.* —ern-land, *n.* Kaffraria.

Kain ['ka:in], *m.* Cain. *Comp.* —s-zeichen, *n.* mark of Cain.

Kaiphas ['ka:ifas], *m.* Caiaphas.

Kalabreſ—e [kala'bre:zə], *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Calabrian, Calabrese. —er, *m.* (Calabrian) broad-brimmed hat, slouched hat.

Kalabrien [ka'la:briən], *n.* Calabria.

Kaledoniſch [kale'do:niʃ], *adj.* Caledonian, Scottish.

Kalif [ka'li:f], *m.* Khalifa, Caliph. —at [—li-'fa:t], *n.* Caliphate.

Kalifornien [kali'fɔrniən], *n.* California. —ier, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Californian.

Kalliope [ka'li:ope], *f.* Calliope, Muse of Heroic Poetry.

Kalmücken [kal'mʏkən], (die) *pl.* Calmucks, Kalmucks.

Kalvarienberg [kal'va:riənberk], *m.* Mount Calvary.

Kalvin [kal'vi:n], *m.* Calvin. —ismus, *m.* Calvinism. —iſt, *m.* Calvinist; (*in England*) Puritan, Dissenter, Non-Conformist. —iſtiſch, *adj.* Calvinistic.

Kamerun [kamə'ru:n], *n.* Kamerun, the Cameroons.

Kamtſchadal—e [kamtʃa'da:lə], *m.*, —in, *f.* Kamchatkan, inhabitant of Kamchatka.

Kana ['ka:na], *n.*; Simon von —, Simon the Canaanite.

Kan—aan ['ka:na?an], *n.* Canaan. —a'näiſch, *adj.*, —a'nitiſch, *adj.* Canaanitish. —a'näer, *m.*, —a'niter, *m.* Canaanite.

Kanad—ier [ka'na:dɪər], *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Canadian.

Kanal [ka'na:l], *m.* the (English) Channel.

Kanar—ien-ſekt [ka'na:riənzekt], *m.* canary (wine). —ien-vogel, *m.* canary(-bird). —iſch, *adj.*; die —iſchen Inſeln, the Canary Islands, the Canaries.

Kapernaum [ka'pɛrna:um], *n.*; der Hauptmann von —, the centurion at Capernaum.

Kap—kolonie ['kapkoloni:], *f.*, —land, *n.* Cape Colony. —ſtadt, *f.* Cape Town.

Kapetinger ['ka:petrŋər], *pl.* Capetians.

Kapitol(ium) [kapi'to:l(ium)], *n.* the Capitol.

Kar(a)ib—e [kar(a)'i:bə], *m.* Carib(bee). —iſch, *adj.* Caribbean.

Karl [karl], *m.*, —chen, *n.*, Charles, (Charlie); — der Große, Charlemagne. —iſt, *m.*, —iſtiſch, *adj.* Carlist. *Comp.* —mann, *m.* Carloman(n).

Karmeliter [karme'li:tər], *m.* Carmelite *or* White friar. —in, *f.* Carmelite nun.

Kärnt—en ['kɛrntən], *n.* (*obs.* Kärnthen) Carinthia. —ner, *m.*, —neriſch, *adj.* Carinthian.

Karoline [karo'li:nə], *f.* Caroline, Carrie. —n, *pl.* Caroline Islands.

Karoling—er ['ka:rolŋər], *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Carolingian, Carlovingian.

Karpathen [kar'pa:tən], (die) *pl.* the Carpathian Mountains.

Kart—auſe [kar'tauzə], *f.* (*pl.* —auſen) Carthusian convent *or* monastery. —'äuſer, *m.* Carthusian friar. —'auſiſch, *adj.* Carthusian. *Comp.* —'äuſer-kirche, *m.* Chartreuse.

Karthag—o [kar'ta:go], *n.* Carthage. —er, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Carthaginian.

Kaſchmir ['kaʃmi:r], *n.* Cashmere.

Kaſp—ar ['kaspar], *m.*, —er, *n.* Jasper, Gaspard. —erle, *n.* (*dim.*) Jack Pudding; —erle und Kätchen, Punch and Judy. *Comp.* —erle-theater, *n.* Punch and Judy show.

Kaſpiſche(s) Meer ['kaspɪʃə(s) me:r], *n.* Caspian Sea.
Kaſſel ['kasəl], *n.* Cassel; (*coll.*) ab nach —, go to Jerichol (*alluding to Napoleon the Third's imprisonment at Wilhelmshöhe near Kassel*).
Kaſtil—ien [kas'ti:lɪən], *n.* Castile. —i('an)er, *m.*, (—i'an)iſch, *adj.* Castilian.
Katalauniſch [kata'launɪʃ], *adj.*; die —en Gefilde, the Catalaunian fields (*battle 451 A.D.*).
Katalon—ien [kata'lo:nɪən], *n.* Catalonia. —ier, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Catalan.
Kät(h)—chen ['ke:tçən], *n.*, —e, *f.* (*dim. of* Katharina) Kate, Kitty.
Kath—arina [kata'ri:na], —(a)'rine, *f.* (*dim.* —i ['ka:ti], *f.* Kitty) Katherine, Catherine, Kate, Katie, Kit(ty), Kathleen.
Katilinariſch [katili'na:rɪʃ], *adj.* Catilinarian; die —e Verſchwörung, the conspiracy of Catiline.
Kauderwelſch ['kaudərvɛlʃ], *adj.* argot, Romany; gibberish.
Kaudiniſch [kau'di:nɪʃ], *adj.*; die —en Päſſe, the Caudine Forks.
Kaukaſ—ier [kau'ka:zɪər], *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Caucasian.
Kaukaſus ['kaukazus], *m.* Caucasus Mountains.
Kelt—e, Celt—e ['kɛlta], *m.* Kelt, Celt. —iſch, *adj.* Keltic, Celtic.
Keltiber—er [kɛlt?i'be:rər], *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Celtiberian.
Kiel [ki:l], *n.* Kiel; —er Woche, Kiel regatta.
Kimbern ['kɪmbərn], *see* Zimbern.
Kirgiſ—e [kɪr'gi:zə], *m.*, —in, *f.*, —iſch, *adj.* Kirghiz.
Klar—a ['kla:ra], *f.*, **Klare**, *f.* (*dim.* Klärchen, *n.*) Clara, Clar(ri)e. *Comp.* —'iſſen-orden, *m.* Order of Poor Clares.
Klaſ(u)s [kla:s], klaus], *m.*, *see* Nikola(u)s.
Klein—aſien [klaɪn'a:zɪən], *n.* Asia Minor. —deutſch, *adj.*; —deutſche Löſung, uniting the German states under Prussian leadership, excluding Austria. —rußland, *n.* Little Russia. —ſtädter, *m.* inhabitant of small provincial town, Gothamite.
Klemens, Clemens ['kle:mens], *m.* Clement.
Kleopatra [kleo'patra], *f.* Cleopatra.
Kleve ['kle:və], *n.* Cleves.
Klio ['kli:o], *f.* Clio, Muse of History.
Kluniazenſer [klunia'tsenzər], *m.* Cluniac monk, monk of Cluny.
Knut [knu:t], *m.* Canute.
Koblenz ['ko:blents], *n.* Coblenz.
Köln, Cöln [kœln], *n.* Cologne. —er, *m.* inhabitant of Cologne; —iſches Waſſer, —iſchwaſſer, eau-de-Cologne; —er Dom, Cologne Cathedral; —iſche Zeitung, Cologne Gazette.
Koloſſer [ko'lɔsər], *pl.* the Colossians.
Kolumbien [ko'lumbɪən], *n.* Colombia.
Kolumbus [ko'lumbus], *m.* Columbus.
Konfutſe [kɔn'fu:tsə], *m.* Confucius.
Königgrätz [kø:nɪç'grɛ:ts], *n.* Sadowa; Schlacht bei —, battle of Sadowa (*1866*).
Konrad ['konra:t], (*older* 'Kunrad) *m.* Conrad; der arme —, name of a (16th-century) Peasants' League. —in [—radi:n], *m.* Conradine.
Konſtantia [kɔn'stantsia], *f.* Constance, Connie.
Konſtantin(us) [konstan'ti:n(us)], *m.* Constantine. —'opel, *n.* Constantinople. —opoli'taner, *m.*, —opoli'taniſch, *adj.* Constantinopolitan.
Konſtanz ['kɔnstants], *n.* Constance (*the town*).
Konſtanze [kɔn'stantsə], *f.* Constance, Connie.
Kopt—e ['kɔptə], *m.* Copt. —iſch, *adj.* Coptic.
Kordilleren [kɔrdil'je:rən], (die) *pl.* the Cordilleras.
Kord—ova ['kɔrdova], *n.* Cordova. —u'aniſch, *adj.* Cordovan. —uan, *m.*, —uan-leder, *n.* Spanish leather, cordwain.
Korinth—er [ko'rɪntər], *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Corinthian.
Kornelie [kɔr'ne:lɪə], *f.* Cornelia.
Korſ—e ['kɔrsə], *m.* Corsican; Napoleon I. —ika, *n.* Corsica. —i'kaner, *m. see* —e.
Koſak [ko'sak], *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Cossack.
Koſtnitz ['kɔstnɪts], *n.* (*obs.*) *see* Konſtanz.
Krähwinkel ['kre:vɪŋkəl], *n.* name given to an imaginary provincial town, Gotham; (*coll.*) Muggleton-on-Swamp. —e'lei, *f.* foolish proceedings; vestry-politics. —ler, *m.* & *adj.* Gothamite, Muggletonian; der —ler Landſturm, militia of Gotham, poor soldiery.
Krain ['krain], *n.* Carniola.
Krakau ['kra:kau], *n.* Cracow. —er, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Cracovian.
Krakelfuß ['kratsəfu:s], (Frau) *f.* Dame Partlet (*the Hen in the Beast Epic*).
Kreml ['krem(ə)l], *m.* the Kremlin.
Kret—a ['kre:ta], *n.* Crete, Candia. —er, *m.*, —'enſer, *m.* Cretan. —iſch, *adj.* Cretan.
Krethi und Plethi ['kre:ti unt 'ple:ti], *pl.* the Cherethites and Pelethites (*David's bodyguard*); (*coll.*) rag, tag and bobtail.
Krim [krɪm], (die) *f.* Crimea; in der —, in the Crimea. —mer, *m.* Crimean lambskin, astrakhan. *Comp.* —krieg, *m.* Crimean war (*1853–1856*).
Kroat—e [kro'a:tə], *m.* Croatian. —ien [—'tsiən], *n.* Croatia. —iſch, *adj.* Croatian.
Krösus ['krø:zus], *m.* Cræsus.
Kunigunde [kuni'gundə], *f.* Cunegund.
Kuno [kunto], *m.*, **Kuoni** [ku'o:ni], *m. dim. of* Kunrad, Konrad.
Kur—bayern ['ku:rbaɪərn], *n.* Electorate of Bavaria. —'heſſen, *n.* Electorate of Hesse. —iſch, *adj.* of Courland. —land, *n.* Courland (*on the Baltic*). —länder, *m.* Courlander. —'pfalz, *f.* the Palatinate. —ſachſen, *n.* Electorate of Saxony.
Kurt [kurt], *m.* (*dim. of* Kunrad, Konrad) Conrad.
Kyffhäuſer ['kɪfhɔɪzər], *m.* Kyffhauser (*hill between the Harz and Thuringian mountains*). *Comp.* —ſage, *f.* legend concerning the Emperor Frederick Barbarossa (†*1190*).

L

Laban ['la:ban], *m.*; (*coll.*) ein langer —, a tall fellow.
Lambrecht ['lambreçt], **Lamprecht** ['lampreçt], *m.* Lambert.
Lampe ['lampə], *m.* Puss (*the Hare in the Beast Epic*).
Lapp—e ['lapə], *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Lap(p); Lappish, Laplandish. *Comp.* —land, *n.* Lapland. —ländiſch, *adj.* Lapp.
Latein(iſch) [la'taɪn(ɪʃ)], *adj.* & *n.* Latin; 'Krämer—, ſchlechtes —, dog-Latin; Jäger—, huntsman's tough yarns; (*coll.*) hier geht mein — zu Ende, here I am at the end of my resources; —iſche Buchſtaben, Roman characters; —iſcher Jäger, bad shot (*Hunt.*); —iſches Segel, lateen sail; —iſche Spracheigentümlichkeit, Latinism; —iſche Volksſprache, Vulgar Latin, Low Latin. —er, *m.* inhabitant of Latium, Latin; Latin scholar. *Comp.* —los, *adj.*; —loſe Schule, school in which Latin is not taught. —ſchule, *f.* grammar-school.
Latin—er [la'ti:nər], *m.* inhabitant of Latium. —iſt, *m.* Latinist, Latin scholar.
Laurentius [lau'rentsius], *m.*; der heilige —, St. Lawrence.
Lauſitz ['lauzɪts], (die) *f.* Lusatia. —er, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Lusatian.
Lazedämon—ier [latsede'mo:nɪər], *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Lacedæmonian.
Lea ['le:a], *f.* Leah.
Leipzig ['laɪptsɪç], *n.* Leipsig, Leipsic.
Len—a ['le:na], —e [—ə], *f.*, —chen, *n.* (*dim. of* Helene, Magdalene) Nellie.
Lenore [le'no:rə], **Leonore** [leo'no:rə], *f.* Leonora, Eleanor, Nora(h), Ellen, Nell(ie).
Leonhard ['le:onhart], *m.* Leonard, Len(nie).
Lett—e ['letə], *m.* Lett, Latvian. —iſch, *adj.* Latvian. *Comp.* —land, *n.* Latvia.

Levant—**e** [le'vantə], (die) *f.* the Levant. —**—isch**, *adj.* Levantine.
Levit [le'vi:t], *m.* Levite. —**isch**, *adj.* Levitical.
Li [li:], *f.* (*dim. of* **Elisabeth**) Lizzie.
Libanon ['li:banon], *m.* Mount Lebanon; **Zedern des —**, cedars of Lebanon.
Liby—er ['li:byər], *m.* Libya. —**isch** ['li:brʃ], *adj.* Libyan.
Lies—chen ['li:sçən], *n.*, **—e** [—sə], **—el** [—səl], *f.* (*dim. of* **Elisabeth**) Lizzie.
Liga ['li:ga], *f.* the (Catholic) League (*17th century*).
Lil(i) ['lili], *f.* (*short for* **Elise, Liese, Lise**) Lilian, Lilias, Lil(y), Lizzie.
Liu—a ['li:na], *f.*, **—chen**, *n.* (*dim. of* **Karoline**) Carrie.
Linksrheinisch ['liŋksrainiʃ], *adj.* on the left bank of the Rhine.
Liparische Inseln [li'pa:riʃə 'inzəln], *pl.* Lipari Islands.
Lis—beth ['li:sbet], *f.* **—(l)ette** [—'zetə], *f.* (*dim. of* **Elisabeth**) Lizzie.
Lissabon ['lisabɔn], *n.* Lisbon.
Litau—en (*obs.* **Lithauen**) ['li:tauən], *n.* Lithuania. **—er**, *m.*, **—isch**, *adj.* Lithuanian.
Livius ['li:viʊs], *m.* Livy.
Liv—land ['li:fant], *n.* Livonia. **—länder**, *m.* Livonian. **—ländisch**, *adj.* Livonian.
Livorno [li'vorno], *n.* Leghorn.
Lofoten [lo'fo:tən], *pl.* Lofoden Islands.
Lo(lo) ['lolo:], *f.* (*dim. of* **Lotte, Charlotte**) Lottie.
Lollardentum [lo'lardəntu:m], *n.* Lollardism.
Lombard—e [lom'bardə], *n.* Lombard. **—ei**, (die) *f.* Lombardy. **—isch**, *adj.* Lombard.
London—er ['londonər], *adj.* of London; **—** Stadtkind, cockney; **—** Sprecheigenheit, cockneyism; **—** Stadtbahn, metropolitan railway.
Longobard—e [lɔngo'bardə], *m.*, **—isch**, *adj.* Lombard, Langobard.
Lor—chen ['lo:rçən], *n.*, **—e**, *f.* (*dim. of* **Lenore**) Eleanor.
Lorelei ['lo:rəlai], *f.* Lorelei (*a siren who haunted a dangerous rock of the same name on the right bank of the Rhine*). *See* **Lurlei**.
Lorenz ['lo:rents], *m.* Laurence. *Comp.* **—strom**, *m.* St. Lawrence River.
Lothar ['lo:ta:r, lo'ta:r], *m.* Lothario, Lothair.
Lothring—en ['lo:triŋən], *n.* Lorraine. **—er**, *m.*, **—isch**, *adj.* Lothringian.
Lott—chen ['lotçən], *n.*, **—e**, *f.* (*dim. of* **Charlotte**) Lottie.
Löwen ['lø:vən], *n.* Louvain.
Löwenherz ['lø:vənherts], *m.* Richard the Lion-Heart, Cœur de Lion.
Lübeck ['ly:bek], *n.* Lübeck. **—isch**, *adj.*, **Lübisch** ['ly:biʃ], *adj.* of Lübeck.
Lucas ['lu:kas], *m.* *see* **Lukas**.
Ludolf ['lu:dolf], *m.* Ludolphus.
Ludowika [ludo'vi:ka], *f.* Louisa, Lou(ie), Lu.
Ludwig ['lu:tvɪç, 'lu:d—], *m.* Lewis, Louis.
Luganersee [lu'ga:nərze:], *m.* Lake Lugano.
Luise [lu'i:zə], *f.* Louisa.
Luitpold ['lu:itpolt], *m.* Leo(pold).
Lukas ['lu:kas], *m.* Lucas, Luke; **der heilige —**, St. Luke. *Comp.* **—evangelium**, *n.* Gospel according to St. Luke.
Lukretia [lu'kre:tsia], *f.* Lucrece, Lucretia.
Lukretius [lu'kre:tsiʊs], *m.* Lucretius.
Lurlei ['lurlai], *f.* the rock of the Lure(n) *or* of the lurking mountain sprite(s), near St. Goarshausen on the Rhine, a dangerous spot. **Lurlei** was changed to **Lorelei**, the name of a beauteous maiden who used to sit and sing on the rock overlooking the river bend.
Lusitanien [luzi'ta:niən], *n.* Lusitania, Portugal.
Lutheraner [lutə'ra:nər], *m.* Lutheran.
Lutherisch [lu'te:rɪʃ, 'lutərɪʃ], **Lutherisch** ['lutərʃ], *adj.* Lutheran.
Luthertum ['lutərtu:m], *n.* Lutheranism.
Lüttich ['lʏtɪç], *n.* Liége.
Luzern [lu'tsern], *n.* Lucerne.
Luzie ['lu:tsiə], *f.* Lucy.
Lyon [li'5:], *n.* Lyons. **—er** [li'onər], *m.*, **—eser** [lio'ne:zər], *m.* inhabitant of Lyons.

M

Mäander [me'andər], *m.* River Meander.
Maas [ma:s], *f.* River Meuse.
Ma(a)stricht ['ma:strɪçt], *n.* Maestricht.
Machiavellist [makiave'list], *m.*, **—isch**, *adj.* Machiavellian.
Madegasse [madə'gasə], *m.* Malagasy, Madagascan.
Magdalen—a [makda'le:na], **—e** [—ə], *f.* Magdalen(e), Maudlin, Madeleine, Maud. *Comp.* **—en-stift**, *n.* Magdalen-asylum.
Magier ['ma:gɪər], *m.pl.* the Magi.
Magyar [mad'ja:r], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) Magyar. **—isch**, *adj.* Magyar.
Mahlstrom ['ma:lstro:m], *m.* Maelstrom.
Mahomed ['ma:homet], *m.* *see* **Moham(m)ed**.
Mahratte [ma'ratə], *m.* Mahratta. *Comp.* **—staaten**, *m.pl.* Mahratta States.
Mähr—e ['me:rə], *m.* Moravian. **—en**, *n.* Moravia. **—isch**, *adj.* Moravian; **—ische Brüder**, Moravians.
Mai—land ['mailant], *n.* Milan. **—länder** [—lendər], *m.*, **—ländisch**, *adj.* Milanese.
Main [main], *m.* River Main. *Comp.* **—linie**, *f.* the line of the Main, roughly dividing Germany into a northern and a southern half; südlich der **—linie**, South German.
Mainz [maints], *n.* Mayence.
Makkabäer [maka'be:ər], (die) *pl.* the Maccabees.
Malai—e [ma'laiə], *m.*, **—isch**, *adj.* Malay, Malayan.
Malchen ['ma:lçən], *n.* (*dim. of* **Amalie**) Amelia.
Malechi [male'axi], *m.* (*B.*) Malachi.
Malediven [male'di:vən], *pl.* Maldive Islands, the Maldives.
Malt—a ['malta], *n.* Malta; **von —a**, Maltese. **—eser**, *m.*, **—esisch**, *adj.* Maltese.
Mam(e)luk [mam(ə)'luk], *m.* Mameluke.
Manchester—tum [man'ʧestərtu:m], *n.* Manchester school (*of free-traders*). *Comp.* **—samt**, *m.* velveteen; corduroy. **—theorie**, *f.* theory of free-trade.
Mandschur—ei [manʧu'rai], (die) *f.* Manchuria. **—isch** [man'ʧu:rɪʃ], *adj.* Manchurian.
Manichäer [mani'çe:ər], *m.* Manichee.
Manila [ma'ni:la], *f.* Manila. *Comp.* **—hanf**, *m.* Manila hemp. **—zigarre**, *f.* Manila cigar, cheroot (made in Manila).
Margarete [marga're:tə], *f.* Margaret, Margery, Marjory, Mag(gie), Meg, Madge, Peg(gy).
Märgen, Mergen ['mergən], *n.* (*dial. for* **Marien**) Mary (*in St. Märgen and other S. German names*).
Maria [ma'ri:a], *f.* *see* **Marie**; **die blutige —**, Bloody Mary; **—** Theresia, Maria Theresa.
Marianne [mari'anə], *f.* Marian, Mary Ann.
Marie [ma'ri:ə, —'ri:], *f.*, **—chen**, *n.* Mary, May, Moll(y), Poll(y). *Comp.* **—n-bild**, *n.* image of the Virgin Mary. **—n-blume**, *f.* daisy. **—n-dienst**, *m.* Mariolatry. **—n-fäden**, *m.pl.* gossamer. **—n-fest**, *n.* Lady Day. **—n-garn**, *n.* gossamer. **—n-glas**, *n.* Muscovy glass, isinglass, mica. **—n-glöckchen**, *n.* Canterbury bells. **—n-gras**, *n.* feather-grass. **—n-käfer**, *m.* ladybird. **—n-kapelle**, *f.* Lady chapel. **—n-würmchen**, *n.* lady-bird.
Mark [mark], *f.* (the) March; **— Brandenburg**, (March *or* Electorate of) Brandenburg.
Märk—er ['merkər], *m.* inhabitant of the March of Brandenburg. **—isch**, *adj.* belonging to the Electorate of Brandenburg; die **—ische Schweiz**, hills north-east of Berlin.
Markus ['markus], *m.* Mark. *Comp.* **—evangelium**, *n.* Gospel according to St. Mark.
Marmarameer ['marmarame:r], *n.* Sea of Marmora.

Marokkan—er [marɔ'ka:nər], *m.* inhabitant of Morocco. **—iſch,** *adj.* Moroccan.
Marokko [ma'rɔko], *n.* Morocco.
Mars [mars], *m.* Mars. *Comp.* **—bewohner,** *pl.* Martians.
Märt—chen ['mɛrtçən], **—el** [—əl], *n.* (*dim. of* **Martha**) Matty, Patty.
Märten, Merten ['mɛrtən], *m. dial. for* **Martin.**
Marth—a ['marta], **—e** [—ə], *f.* Martha, Matty, Patty.
Martini [mar'ti:ni], *m.* Martinmas.
Martins—feſt ['martinsfɛst], *n.* Martinmas. **—abend,** *m.* St. Martin's eve (*10th Nov.*). **—gans,** *f.*, **—vogel,** *m.* Martinmas goose. **—tag,** *m.*, **Martini,** *m.* St. Martin's day (*11th Nov.*).
Maſuren [ma'zu:rən], East-Prussian lake-district; (*pl.*) Masurians, Slav population in East Prussia.
Mathilde [ma'tɪldə], *f.* Matilda, Tilda.
Matthäus [ma'tɛ:us], **Matthias** [ma'ti:as], *m.* Matthew, Mat. *Comp.* **—evangelium,** *n.* Gospel according to St. Matthew.
Matz [mats], *m.*, **Mätzchen** ['mɛtsçən], *n.* (*dim. of* **Matthäus, Matthias, Matthes**) Mat; dicky-(bird).
Maur—e ['maurə], *m.*, Moor. **—iſch,** *adj.* Moorish; —iſcher Bogen, moorish *or* horseshoe arch; —iſche Sprache, Morisco.
Mazedon—ier [matse'do:nɪər], *m.*, **—iſch,** *adj.* Macedonian.
Mechel—n ['mɛçəln], *n.* Mechlin, Malines. **—er,** *adj.*; —er Spitzen, Mechlin lace.
Mechthild(e) ['mɛçtɪlt, —'tɪldə], *f.* (*obs.*) *see* **Mathilde.**
Med—er ['me:dər], *m.* Mede. **—iſch,** *adj.* Median.
Mediceiſche Venus [medi'tse:ɪʃə 've:nus], *f.* Venus of Medici.
Meduſe [me'du:zə], *f.* Medusa.
Meerbuſen ['me:rbu:zən], *m.* gulf; arabiſcher —, Gulf of Arabia; der perſiſche —, the Gulf of Persia; der — von Biscaya, the Bay of Biscay.
Meidinger ['maidɪŋər], *m.* (*writer of a French grammar full of anecdotes*), Joe Miller (*a hackneyed story*).
Meininger ['mainɪŋər], *pl.* actors of Duke George II of Saxe-Meiningen, who strongly influenced the German theatres by their tours between 1874–1890.
Meiſſen ['maisən], *n.* Meissen, Misnia. **—er, Meißner,** *m.* Misnian; — er Deutſch, Misnian German; **—er Porzellan,** Dresden china. **—iſch, Meißniſch,** *adj.* Misnian.
Memel ['me:məl], *f.* River Memel. *Comp.* **—gebiet,** *n.*, **—land,** *n.* Memelia, Memel territory.
Merkur [mɛr'ku:r], *m.* Mercury.
Merowing—er ['me:rovɪŋər], *m.*, **—iſch,** *adj.* Merovingian; die —iſchen Herrſcher, the Merovingians.
Merten ['mɛrtən], *m.* Martin.
Meſopotamien [mezopo'ta:mɪən], *n.* Mesopotamia.
Meſſiade [mɛsi'a:də], *f.* epic poem about the Messiah.
Meſſias [mɛ'si:as], *m.* Messiah.
Meta ['me:ta], *f.* (*dim. of* **Margareta**) Peggy.
Methuſalem [me'tu:zalɛm], *m.* Methuselah; das iſt ſo alt wie —, that is as old as Methuselah *or* the hills.
Meyer, Müller und Schulze ['maɪər, 'mʏlər unt 'ʃultsə], Brown, Jones and Robinson.
Micha ['miça], *m.* (*B.*) Micah.
Michael ['miçael], *m.* Michael, Mick(y), Mike. **—is** [—'le:ɪs], *n.*, (—is-tag, *m.*) Michaelmas (day); zu *or* auf —iš, at Michaelmas.
Michel ['miçəl], *m.*; der deutſche —, plain, honest German (*cp. John Bull*); (*coll.*) grober —, rude fellow.
Miez(chen) ['mi:ts(çən)], *n.* Puss(y), name of a cat; little Mary.
Mieze ['mi:tsə], *f.* (*dim. of* **Marie**) May, Polly.
Mimi ['mɪmi], *f.* (*dim. of* **Emilie**) Millie.
Min—a ['mi:na], *f.*, **—chen,** *n.*, **—e,** *f.* (*dim. of* **Wilhelmine**) Minnie.
Mittel—aſien ['mɪtəl'a:zɪən], *n.* Central Asia. **—europa,** *n.* Central Europe. **—europäiſch,** *adj.* Central European; **—europäiſche Zeit,** time of the Middle-European zone. **—hochdeutſch,** *adj. & n.* Middle High German. **—ländiſch,** *adj.*; **—ländiſches Meer,** Mediterranean (Sea).
Moham(m)ed ['mo:hamɛt], *m.* Mahomet, Mohammed. **—aner** [—e'da:nər], *m.*, **—aniſch,** *adj.* Mahometan, Mohammedan.
Mohikaner [mohi'ka:nər], *m.* Mohican.
Mohr [mo:r], *m.* Moor. **- in,** *f.* Moorish woman, negress. *Comp.* **—enfürſt,** *m.* Moorish prince. **—enland,** *n.* Ethiopia; country of the Moors.
Mokka ['mɔka], *n.* Mocha; (*coll.*) coffee of fine quality.
Moldau ['mɔldau], **(die)** *f.* Moldavia. **—er,** *m.*, **—iſch,** *adj.* Moldavian.
Molukken [mo'lukən], **(die)** *pl.* the Moluccas.
Mondgebirge ['mo:ntgəbɪrgə], *n.* Mountains of the Moon.
Mongol—ei [mɔŋgo'laɪ], **(die)** *f.* Mongolia. **—iſch** ['mɔŋgo:lɪʃ], *adj.* Mongolian.
Montenegr—iner [mɔntene'gri:nər], *m.*, **—iniſch,** *adj.* Montenegrin.
Montenegro [mɔnte'ne:gro], *n.* Montenegro.
Morgen—land ['mɔrgənlant], *n.* East, Orient. **—ländiſch** [—lɛndɪʃ], *adj.* Oriental.
Moritz, Moriz ['mo:rɪts], *m.* Maurice, Morris.
Mormon—e [mɔr'mo:nə], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), **—in,** *f.* Mormon. **—entum,** *n.* Mormonism; Mormons.
Moſ—aiſch [mo'za:ɪʃ], *adj.* Mosaic. **—es** ['mo:zes], *m.* Moses; die fünf Bücher **—es** *or* **—is,** the Pentateuch; das erſte Buch **—is,** Genesis; das zweite, Exodus; das dritte, Leviticus; das vierte, Numbers; das fünfte, Deuteronomy; (*coll.*) **—es** und die Propheten haben, be wealthy.
Moſel ['mo:zəl], *f.* Moselle. **—aner,** *m.* inhabitant of the banks of the Moselle.
Moskau—er ['mɔskau], *n.* Moscow. **—witer** [—o'vi:t(ər)], *m.*, **—owitiſch,** *adj.* Muscovite.
Moslem ['mɔslem], *m.* (*pl.* —in [—e'mi:n]), Moslem, Mussulman.
Muhamed ['mu:hamɛt], *m. see* **Moham(m)ed.**
Mülhauſen ['my:lhauzən, my:l'hauzən], *n.* Mulhouse.
Mümmelmann ['mʏmɔlman], *m.* name of a hare.
München—er ['mʏnçən], *n.* Munich. **—ner,** I. *n.* inhabitant of Munich. II. *adj.* (**Bier**) Munich beer.
Murner ['murnər], *m.* the Tom-cat (*in the Beast Epic*).
Muſel—mann ['mu:zɔlman], *m.*, **—männin,** *f.*, **—männiſch,** *adj.* Moslem, Mussulman.
Mykeniſch [myʼke:nɪʃ], *adj.* Mycenæan.

N

Nann—erl ['nanərl], *n.*, **—ette** [na'nɛtə], *f.*, **—i** ['nani], *f.* (*dim. of* **Anna**) Nancy.
Naſeweis ['na:zəvaɪs], *m.* Jack Sauce; Jungfer —, Miss Pert.
Naſiräer [nazi'rɛ:ər], *m.* Nazarite.
Nathanael [na'ta:nael], *m.* Nathaniel, Nat.
Nazar—äer [natsa'rɛ:ər], *m.*, **—ener** [—'rɛ:nər], *m.*, **—eniſch** [—'rɛ:nɪʃ], *adj.* Nazarene.
Neapel [ne'a:pəl], *n.* Naples.
Nebukadnezar [nebukad'ne:tsar], *m.* Nebuchadnezzar.
Neger ['ne:gər], *m.* negro. **—in,** *f.* negress.
Nehrung ['ne:rʊŋ], *f. see* **Haff.**
Nemeiſch [ne'me:ɪʃ], *adj.* Nemean.
Nepomuk ['ne:pomuk], *m.*; der heilige —, St. John of Nepomuk; (*coll.*) heiliger —! good gracious!
Neptun [nɛp'tu:n], *m.* Neptune. **—iſch,** *adj.* Neptunian.
Nervier ['nɛrvɪər], **(die)** *pl.* the Nervii.

Nett—chen ['netçən], —**i**, *n.* (*dim. of* Annette) Nancy.
Neuenburg ['nɔʏənburk], *n.* Neuchâtel.
Neu—fundland [nɔʏ'funtlant], *n.* Newfoundland. —**holland**, *n.* Australia. —**schottland**, *n.* Nova Scotia. —**seeland**, *n.* New Zealand. —**südwales** [—sy:t'vε:ls], *n.* New South Wales.
Nibelungen ['ni:bəluŋən], *pl.* the Nibelungs; der (*Gen. pl.*) — Not, tragedy *or* tragical end of the Nibelungs; also an alternative name for Nibelungenlied. *Comp.* —**hort**, *m.* Nibelung treasure. —**lied**, *n.* Lay of the Nibelungs (*great Middle High German popular epic*). —**strophe**, *f.* stanza (*of four long lines*) in which the Lay of the Nibelungs is written. —**theorie**, *f.* theory concerning the origin and composition of the old German epic of the Nibelungs.
Nieder—deutsch ['ni:dərdɔʏtʃ], *adj. & n.* Low German. —**deutschland**, *n.* Lower *or* North Germany. —**lande**, *pl.* Netherlands; Low Countries. —**länder**, *m.* Dutchman; (*obs.*) Netherlander. —**ländisch**, *adj.* Dutch; (*obs.*) Netherlandish. —**rhein**, *m.* Lower Rhine, district of Bonn and north of it. —**sachsen**, *n.* Lower Saxony. —**sächsisch**, *adj.* Low Saxon. —**wald-Denkmal**, *n.* monument of Germania on the Niederwald near Rüdesheim (*erected in 1883*).
Nikola(u)s ['ni:kolas, —laus], *m.* Nicholas, Nick; der heilige —, Santa Claus.
Nil [ni:l], *m.* River Nile. *Comp.* —**pferd**, *n.* hippopotamus.
Nimwegen ['nɪmve:gən], *n.* Nimeguen.
Ninive ['ni:nive], *n.* Nineveh.
Nirgendheim ['nɪrgəntharm], *n.* Nowhere, Erewhon, Utopia.
Nishny Nowgorod ['ni:ʒni 'nɔvgorɔt], *n.* Nijni Novgorod.
Niz—za [ni'tse:a], *n.* Nicea. —**äisch**, *adj.*, —**enisch**, *adj.*; —**äisches** *or* —**enisches Glaubensbekenntnis**, —**enum**, *n.* Nicene Creed.
Nizza ['nɪtsa], *n.* Nice.
Noachiden [noa'xi:dən], *pl.* descendants of Noah.
Nobel ['no:bəl], *m.* Noble (*the Lion in the Beast Epic*).
Nordhäuser ['nɔrthɔʏzər], *m.* German whisky (*from* Nordhausen).
Nord—isch ['nɔrdɪʃ], *adj.* Norse, Northern, Nordic. *Comp.* (*Poet.*) —**mann**, *m.* Norseman.
Nord—kap ['nɔrtkap], *n.* North Cape. —**see**, *f.* North Sea, German Ocean.
Normandie [nɔrman'di:], (die) *f.* Normandy.
Normann—e [nɔr'manə], *m.*, —**isch**, *adj.* Norman; die —ischen Inseln, the Channel Islands.
Norne ['nɔrnə], *f.* old German goddess of fate; Norn.
Norweg—en ['nɔrve:gən], *n.* Norway. —**er**, *m.*, —**isch**, *adj.* Norwegian.
Nub—ier ['nu:bɪər], *m.*, —**isch**, *adj.* Nubian.
Nürnberg ['nʏrnberk], *n.* Nuremberg; —**er** [—gər], Spiel-sachen (-waren), German toys; —**er Trichter**, Nuremberg filter (*for pouring in knowledge, hence:*) any method of instruction which does not presuppose any exertion on the part of the learner, patent method of teaching dullards in a short time (*orig. title of book professing to teach the Art of Poetry in 6 hours*); (*Prov.*) die —**er hängen keinen, sie hätten ihn denn**, the Nuremberg magistrates hang only thieves of whom they have made sure (*referring to a famous robber knight who managed to escape when he was led to the place of execution*).

O

Obadja [o'batja], *m.* (*B.*) Obadiah.
Ober—ägypten ['o:bər'ɛgʏptən], *n.* Upper Egypt. —**bayern**, *n.* Upper Bavaria. —**deutschland**, *n.* Upper Germany (*mountainous part, south of the Main*). —**italien**, *n.* North Italy. —**land**, *n.* mountainous district in Swabia; Berner —land, Bernese Highlands. —**lausitz**, *f.* Upper Lusatia. —**österreich**, *n.* Upper Austria. —**sachsen**, *n.* Saxon Free State, Saxony. —**schlesien**, *n.* Upper Silesia.
Oder ['o:dar], *f.* River Oder. *Comp.* —**bruch**, *n.* low fertile country along the western bank of the Oder in Prussia from Lebus to Schwedt.
Odyssee [odʏ'se:], *f.* Odyssey.
Ofen ['o:fən], *n.* Buda. *Comp.* —**Pest** [—'pest], Buda-Pesth.
Ölberg ['ø:lberk], *m.* Mount of Olives.
Oliver ['o:livər], *m.* Oliver, Noll.
Olymp [o'lʏmp], *m.* Mount Olympus. —**i'ade**, *f.* space of 4 years, Olympiad.
Oranien [o'ra:niən], *n.* Orange.
Oranjefreistaat [o'ranjəfraɪsta:t], *m.* Orange Free State, (*now*) Orange River Colony.
Orest [o'rest], *m.* Orestes.
Origenes [o'ri:genes], *m.* Origen.
Orkneyinseln ['orkne'ɪnzəln], *pl.* Orkney Islands, (*obs.*) Orcades.
Orphisch ['orfɪʃ], *adj.* Orphic.
Oskar ['oskar], *m.* Oscar; (*sl.*) frech wie —, very insolent, most impudent; (*sl.*) devil-may-care.
Osman ['osman], —**e** [—'ma:nə], *m.*, —**isch**, *adj.* Ottoman; —**isches Reich**, Ottoman empire.
Ostangeln ['ostaŋəln], *n.* East Anglia.
Ost—**asien** [ost'?a:zɪən], *n.* Eastern Asia, the Far East. —**asiatisch**, *adj.* in *or* for the Far East. —**elbien**, *n.* land east of the Elbe. —**elbier**, *m.* (conservative) agrarian living east of the Elbe (*Pol.*). —**elbisch**, *adj.* belonging east of the Elbe. —**ende**, *n.* Ostend. —**friese**, *m.*, —**friesin**, *f.*, —**friesisch**, *adj.* East Frisian. —**friesland**, *n.* East Frisia. —**gote**, *m.* East Goth, Ostrogoth. —**indien**, *n.* the East Indies. —**indisch**, *adj.* East Indian; —indischer Archipel, Malay Archipelago; —indische Kompanie, East India Company. —**locarno**, *n.* (suggested) pact guaranteeing German Eastern frontiers. —**marken**, *f.pl.* East Prussia and Upper Silesia, Eastern boundaries of the Reich. —**see**, *f.* Baltic (Sea). —**seeprovinzen**, *f.pl.* Baltic provinces.
Österreich ['ø:stəraɪç], *n.* Austria. —**er**, *m.*, —**isch**, *adj.* Austrian. *Comp.* —**isch-'ungarisch**, *adj.* Austro-Hungarian. —**Ungarn**, *n.* Austria-Hungary.
Otaheiti [ota'harti], *n.* (*obs.*) Tahiti.
Otranto [o'tranto], *n.*; Straße von —, Straits of Otranto.
Otto ['oto], *m.* Otho. —**nen** [o'to:nən], *pl.* the Saxon Emperors Otto I., II., III. (*10th–11th centuries*).
Ottoman—e [oto'ma:nə], *m.*, —**isch**, *adj.* Ottoman, Turk(ish).
Ozean ['o:tsea:n], *m.*; Großer *or* Stiller —, Pacific (Ocean).
Ozeanien [otse'a:nɪən], *n.* Oceania, Australasia.
Ozeanier [otse'a:nɪər], *m.* South Sea Islander.

P

Palästin—a [palɛs'ti:na], *n.* Palestine. —**ensisch** [—ti'nenzɪʃ], *adj.*, —**isch**, *adj.* Palestinian.
Pali ['pa:li:], *n.* Pehlevi (*ancient Persian dialect*).
Pandschab [pan'dʒa:p], *n.* Punjab.
Pankraz [pan'kra:ts], *m.* Pancras.
[1] **Paris** ['pa:rɪs], *m.* Paris (*of Troy*).
[2] **Paris** ['pa'ri:s], *n.* Paris (*city*); (*Poet.*) **Klein —, Leipsig.** —**(l)er** [pa'ri:sər], *m.*, —**(l)erin**, *f.*, —**(l)isch**, *adj.* Parisian; —er Bluthochzeit (Massacre of) St. Bartholomew's Eve (*1572*).
Parisch ['pa:rɪʃ], *adj.* Parian (*marble*), of Paros.
Parnaß [par'nas], *m.* Parnassus.
Paros ['pa:ros], *n.* (*island of*) Paros.
Parse ['parsə], *m.* Parsee.

Parth—er [ˈpartər], *m.*, **—iſch**, *adj.* Parthian.
Parzen [ˈpartsən], (die) *f.pl.* (the) Parcæ, Fates.
Parzival [ˈpartsival], *m.* Perceival.
Paſſah [ˈpasa], *n.* Passover.
Paſſatwinde [paˈsa:tvində], *m.pl.* trade-winds.
Patagon—e [pataˈgo:nə], *m.*, **—ier** [—ˈiər], *m.*, **—iſch**, *adj.* Patagonian.
Patrizius [paˈtri:tsiʊs], *m.* Patrick, Pat, Paddy.
Paul—(us) [ˈpaul(ʊs)], *m.* Paul. **—iniſch**, *adj.*; (die) **—iniſchen Briefe**, Pauline epistles, Epistles of St. Paul.
Pauline [pauˈli:nə], *f.* Paulina.
Pelaſger [peˈlasgər], *pl.* the Pelasgians.
Peloponnes [pelopoˈne:s], *m.* Peloponnesus.
Pelzmärtel [ˈpeltsmertəl], *m.* Santa Claus.
Pendſchab [penˈdʒa:p], *n.* *see* **Pandſchab.**
Peperl [ˈpe:pərl], *n.* *dim. of* **Joſephe.**
Pepi [ˈpe:pi], *m.* & *f.* (*dim. of* **Joſeph & of Joſephine**) Joe, Joey.
Pernambuko [pernamˈbu:ko], *n.* Pernambuco.
Perſ—er [ˈperzər], *m.*, **—iſch**, *adj.* Persian; **—iſcher Meerbuſen**, Persian Gulf.
Peter [ˈpe:tər], *m.*, **—chen**, *n.* Peter, Pete, Peterkin, Perkin; bummer —, Peter Simple, Simple Simon; langweiliger —, bore; ſchwarzer —, Black Peter *or* Old Maid (*Cards*). *Comp.* **—-Kirche**, *f.* St. Peter's (*Rome*). **—-pfennige**, *pl.* Peter's pence.
Petrarka [peˈtrarka], *m.* Petrarch.
Petrus [ˈpe:trʊs], *m.* Peter the Apostle; *see* **Peter.**
Petz [pets], *m.* (*dim. of* **Bernhard**) Bruin (*the Bear in the Beast Epic*).
Pfalz [pfalts], (die) *f.* the Palatinate; **Kurfürſt von der —**, Elector Palatine. **ˈpfälzer**, *m.* inhabitant of the Palatinate. **ˈpfälziſch**, *adj.* of the Palatinate, Palatine. *Comp.* **—-graf**, *m.* Count Palatine, Palsgrave. **—-gräfin**, *f.* Countess Palatine. **—gräflich**, *adj.* belonging to a Palsgrave. **—grafſchaft**, *f.* Palatinate.
Pfeffer—küſte [ˈpfefərkystə], *f.* Grain Coast. (*hum.*) **—-land**, *n.* Jericho.
Pforte [ˈpfɔrtə], *f.*; die Hohe —, the (Sublime) Porte.
Pharao [ˈfa:rao], *m.* Pharaoh.
Phariſäer [fariˈze:ər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) Pharisee. **—iſch**, *adj.* Pharisaical.
Phil—ipp [ˈfi:lip, ˈfilip], *m.* Philip, Phil. **—ˈipper**, *pl.* Philippians. **—ippika**, *f.* Philippic. **—ippine**, *f.* Philippa. **—ippopel**, *n.* Philippopolis.
Philiſt—er [fiˈlistər], *m.* Philistine; philistine, townsman (*opp. to student*); uncultured person. **—eˈrei**, *f.* philistinism, narrow-mindedness. **—erhaft**, *adj.*, **—erös**, *adj.* narrow-minded.
Philomele [filoˈme:lə], *f.* Philomela; nightingale.
Phöbe—e [ˈfø:be:], *f.* Phœbe, the moon. **—us**, *m.* Phœbus Apollo.
Phönizier [føˈni:tsiər], *m.*, **—iſch**, *adj.* Phœnician.
Piemont [pieˈmɔnt], *n.* Piedmont. **—eſe**, *m.*, **—eſiſch**, *adj.* Piedmontese.
Pikte [ˈpiktə], *m.* Pict. *Comp.* **—n-wall**, *m.* Picts' Wall.
Pilatus [piˈla:tʊs], *m.* Pilate; Pilatus (*a Swiss mountain*).
Pipin [piˈpi:n], *m.* Pepin.
Platoni—ker [plaˈto:nikər], *m.* Platonist. **—ſch**, *adj* Platonic.
Plattdeutſch [ˈplatdɔrtʃ], *adj.* & *n.* Low German.
Plejaden [pleˈja:dən], *pl.* Pleiades.
Plinius [ˈpli:niʊs], *m.* Pliny.
Po [po:], *m.* River Po.
Polack—(e) [poˈlak(ə), po—], *m.*, *see* **Pole**; Polish horse. (*obs. & hum.*) **—el**, *f.* *see* **Polen.**
Polarkreis [poˈla:rkrais], *m.*; nördlicher —, Arctic Circle; ſüdlicher —, Antarctic Circle.
Pol—e [ˈpo:lə], *m.* Pole. **—en**, *n.* Poland; **Kongreß—en**, (*1815–1832*) Russian Poland as established by the Congress of Vienna (*1815*). **—niſch** [ˈpolniʃ], *adj.* Polish; **der —niſche Korridor**, the Polish Corridor; (*fig.*) **ein —niſcher Reichstag, eine —niſche Wirtſchaft**, disorderly doings, riot and confusion, Donnybrook fair.
Policinello [poliʧiˈnelo], *m.* Punchinello.
Polyhymnia [polyˈhʏmnia], **Polymnia** [poˈlʏmnia], *f.* Polyhymnia, Muse of the Sacred Lyric.
Pommer [ˈpɔmər], *m.* Pomeranian; Pomeranian dog. **—ellen**, *n.* east of Pomerania, now ceded to Poland, capital Thorn. **—n**, *n.* Pomerania. **—ſch**, *adj.* Pomeranian.
Pompej—us [pɔmˈpe:jʊs], *m.* Pompey. **—aner**, *m.*, **—aniſch**, *adj.* Pompeian. **—i**, *n.* Pompeii.
Pontiniſch [pɔnˈti:niʃ], *adj.* Pontine.
Pontius [ˈpɔntsiʊs], *m.*; (*coll.*) von — zu Pilatus laufen, be sent from pillar to post.
Portugieſ—e [pɔrtuˈgi:zə], *m.*, **—iſch**, *adj.* Portuguese.
Poſen [ˈpo:zən], *n.* Posnania (*former Prussian province with capital of the same name, now ceded to Poland*).
Prag [pra:k], *n.* Prague. **—er** [—gər], I. *m.* inhabitant of Prague. II. *adj.*; **—er Muſikanten**, Bohemian musicians.
Prämonſtratenſer [prɛ:monstraˈtenzər], *m.* Premonstrant (monk).
Preuß—e [ˈprɔysə], *m.* Prussian. **—en**, *n.* Prussia. **—en-tum**, *n.* Prussianism. **—iſch**, *adj.* Prussian.
Priamus [ˈpri:amʊs], *m.* Priam.
Prokop [proˈko:p], *m.* Procopius.
Prometh—eus [proˈme:tɔyrs], *m.* Prometheus. **—iſch** [promeˈte:iʃ], *adj.* Promethean.
Proteiſch [proˈte:iʃ], *adj.* Protean.
Provenzal—e [provenˈtsa:lə], *m.*, **—in**, *f.*, **—iſch**, *adj.* Provençal.
Ptolemäus [ptoleˈme:ʊs], *m.* Ptolemy.
Puritan—er [puriˈta:nər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), **—erin**, *f.* Puritan. **—iſch**, *adj.* Puritanical.
Pyrenä—en [pyreˈne:ən], *pl.* Pyrenees. **—iſch**, *adj* ; **—iſche Halbinſel**, Iberian peninsula.
Pyrrhusſieg [ˈpyrʊszi:k], *m.* Pyrrhic victory.
Pythiſch [ˈpy:tiʃ], *adj.* Pythian.

Q

Quäk—er [ˈkve:kər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) Quaker; Friend. **—eˈrei**, *f.*, **—er-tum**, *n.* Quakerism, Quakerdom. **—erin**, *f.* Quakeress. *Comp.* **—er-bund**, *m.* Society of Friends.

R

Raben [ˈra:bən], *n.* (*obs.*) Ravenna. (*obs. & Poet.*) **—ſchlacht**, *f.* battle of Ravenna (*German epic of the 13th century, the hero of which is the East Gothic King Theodoric*).
Radſchpute [raʤˈpu:tə], *m.* Rajput.
Rahel [ˈra:al, ˈra:hel], *f.* Rachel.
Raiffeiſenbank [ˈraifaizənbaŋk], *f.* agricultural Credit Bank (*since 1890*).
Raimund [ˈraimʊnt], *m.* Raymond.
Randſtaaten [ˈrantʃta:tən], *m.pl.* states formed in 1918 by people of non-Russian race that till then had been domiciled on the western frontier of the Russian Empire.
Raubſtaaten [ˈraʊpʃta:tən], *m.pl.* Barbary States (in North Africa).
Rauſchebart [ˈraʊʃəba:rt], *m.* *see* **Eberhard.**
Rebekka [reˈbeka], *f.* Rebecca, Becky.
Regensburg [ˈre:gənsburk], *n.* Ratisbon, Regensburg.
Rehabeam [reˈha:beam], *m.* Rehoboam.
Reichslande [ˈraiçslandə], *n.pl.* the Imperial Provinces of Alsace and Lorraine (*1871–1918*).
Reims [rams, rɛ̃:s], *n.* Rheims.
Reinald [ˈrainalt], *m.* *see* **Reinhold.**
Rein—eke [ˈrainəkə], *m.*, **—hard** [—hart], *m.* Re(y)nard (the Fox).

Reinhold ['rainholt], *m.* Reginald, Reggie.
Reuß— [rɔʏs], *see* **Russe.** **—e,** *m.* & *adj.* Russian; Selbstherrischer **—en,** autocrat *or* Czar of all the Russias.
Rhein [rain], *m.* River Rhine; Bayern links des **—s,** Rhenish Bavaria. *Comp.* **—bund,** *m.* Confederation of the Rhine (*1806–1813*). **—bundstaaten,** *m.pl.* (16) German states forming the Confederation of the Rhine (*under the protectorate of Napoleon I., 1806–1813*). **—dampfer,** *m.* steamer on the Rhine. **—fahrt,** *f.* trip up *or* down the Rhine. **—fall,** *m.* Falls of the Rhine (*at Neuhausen, near Schaffhausen, in Switzerland*). **—fränkisch,** *adj.* Rheno-Franconian. **—graf,** *m.* Rhinegrave. **—hessen,** *n.* Rhenish Hesse. **—land,** *n.* Rhineland. **—länder,** *m.* Rhinelander (*dance*). **—pfalz,** *f.* Rhenish Palatinate. **—provinz,** *f.* Rhine province (*of Prussia*), Rhineland. **—schiffahrt,** *f.* navigation of the Rhine; shipping trade on the Rhine. **—strom,** *m.* (the river) Rhine. **—wein,** *m.* Rhenish wine, hock.
Rhod—ier ['ro:diər], *m.* inhabitant of the island of Rhodes, Rhodian. **—us** [—us], *n.* Rhodes (*island*). *Comp.* **—'ifer Ritter,** *m.* Knight of Rhodes.
Rhön [rø:n], *f.* western part of the Hessian mountains in middle Germany. *Comp.* **—rad,** *n. see separate entry in Main Vocabulary.*
Richard ['riçart], *m.* Richard, Dick; **— 'Ohnefurcht,** Richard the Fearless.
Ries [ri:s], *n.* Ries (*fertile South-German lowland district in the south-eastern portion of Würtemberg and the south-western portion of Bavaria*).
Riese ['ri:zə], *m. see* **Ryse.**
Riesen—damm ['ri:zəndam], *m.* Giant's Causeway. **—gebirge,** *n.* Riesengebirge, Giants' Mountains (*in Silesia and Bohemia*).
Rigaischer Meerbusen ['ri:ga:ɪʃər 'me:rbu:zən], *m.,* **Rigaer Bucht** ['ri:gaər buxt], *f.* gulf of Riga.
Ri(e)s—e ['ri:kə], *f.,* **—chen,** *n.* (*dim. of* Friederike) Freddie.
Ripuarisch [ripu'a:rɪʃ], *adj.:* **—e Franken,** Ripuarian Franks.
Robert ['ro:bert], *m.* Robert, Robin, Rob, Bob.
Robinsonade [robinzo'na:də], *f.* novel written in imitation of Defoe's 'Robinson Crusoe.'
Roderich ['ro:dərɪç], *m.* Roderic, Rod(e)rigo, Rory.
Roland ['ro:lant], *m.* Roland, Rowland; the chief peer of Charlemagne's court and hero of romance; der **—** auf dem Marktplatze, (*in Bremen and other ancient German towns*) stone figure of a huge armed warrior (*symbol of imperial jurisdiction*).
Rom [ro:m], *n.* Rome. *Comp.* **—fahrt,** *f.* expedition to Rome (*of the medieval German emperors*).
Roman—en [ro'ma:nən], *pl.* the Romance nations, the Neo-Latin peoples. **—'esk,** *adj.* Romanesque. **—isch,** *adj.* Romance; Norman (*style, Arch.*). **—'ist,** *m.* scholar of Romance philology; student of Roman law.
Romanisch [ro'manɪʃ], *adj.* & *n.* Romans(c)h (*the Romance dialect spoken in part of the Grisons*).
Röm—er ['rø:mər], *m.* (**—ers,** *pl.* **—er**) Roman; rummer (*glass*); the guild-hall at Frankfort on the Main where many of the German emperors were crowned. **—isch,** *adj.* Roman; das heilige **—ische Reich** (deutscher Nation), the Holy Roman Empire. **—ling,** *m.* Papist, ultramontanist, Romanist. *Comp.* **—er-straße,** *f.* Roman road; very old road. **—er-zug,** *m.* procession *or* expedition to Rome of the medieval German emperors. **—isch-ka'tholisch,** *adj.* Roman-Catholic.
Röntgen—bild ['rœntgənbɪlt], *n.* Röntgenogram, radiograph. **—photographie,** *f.* radiography. **—strahlen,** *m.pl.* Röntgen rays, X-rays.
Rosa ['ro:za], *f.,* **Röschen** ['rø:sçən], *n.,* **Röse(l)** ['rø:zəl], *n.* Rosa, Ros(i)e.
Rosamunde [roza'mundə], *f.* Rosamond.
Rosenkreuzer ['ro:zənkrɔʏtsər], *m.* Rosicrucian.
Rotbart ['ro:tba:rt], *m.* Barbarossa (*the German emperor Frederick I., 1155–1190*).
Rot—e(s) Meer ['ro:tə(s) me:r], *n.* Red Sea. *Comp.* **—käute,** *pl.* ruminants. **—käppchen,** *n.* Little Red-Riding-Hood. **—kehlchen,** *n.* Robin Redbreast.
Ruben ['ru:bən, —an], *m.* Reuben.
Rübezahl ['ry:bətsa:l], *m.* Rape-tail, Old Nip (*wrongly rendered by 'Number Nip,' for* Zahl = Zagel *'tail,' not* Zahl *'number'; 'nip' stands for 'turnip') (name of a waggish mountain sprite in the Riesengebirge who was said to have a tail like a turnip*); **—s Reich,** *see* **Riesengebirge.**
Rüdiger ['ry:drgər], *m.* Roger.
Rudolf ['ru:dolf], *m.* Rudolph(us), Ralph.
Rumän—ien [ru'mɛ:niən], *n.* Roumania. **—e,** *m.,* **—isch,** *adj.* Roumanian.
Rumelien [ru'me:liən], *n.* Roumelia.
Rumpelstilzchen ['rumpəlʃtɪltsçən], *m.* boisterous hobgoblin.
Rudi ['ru:odi], *m.* (*dial.*) (*dim. of* **Rudolf**) Ralph.
Ruprecht ['ru:prect], *m.* Rupert, Bob(bie); **Knecht —,** Santa Claus, St. Nicholas.
Ruß—e ['rusə], *m.,* **—in,** *f.,* **—isch,** *adj.* Russian; **—ische Schaukel,** swing-boat. **—isieren,** *v.a.* Russianise. *Comp.* **—isch-fran'zösisch,** *adj.* Russo-French, Franco-Russian. **—(ß-)land,** *n.* Russia.
Ruthen—e [ru'te:nə], *m.,* **—isch,** *adj.* Ruthenian.
Rütli ['ry:tli], *n.* the meadow above the Lake of Lucerne where, according to an old tradition, the founders of the Swiss Confederation, in the night of November 7 to 8, 1307, concluded their secret union.
Ryse ['ri:zə], *m., less correctly* **Riese,** *m.* author of a much-used arithmetic book published in 1559; **nach Adam —,** according to Cocker.

S

Saal—e ['za:lə], *f.* River Saale. *Comp.* **— athen,** *n.* Jena.
Saargebiet ['za:rgəbi:t], *n.* (**—(e)s**) Saar district.
Saba ['za:ba:], *n.* Sheba.
Sacharja [za'xarja], *m.* (*B.*) Zachariah.
Sachs—e ['zaksə], *m.,* **Sächsin** ['zɛksɪn], *f.,* **'Sächsisch,** *adj.* Saxon; **Sächsische Kaiser,** the House of Saxony (*Low German Emperors 919–1024 A.D.*); **Sächsische Könige,** Saxon kings (*since 1806*); **Sächsische Schweiz,** Saxon Switzerland, mountainous district south of Dresden along the river Elbe. **'sächseln,** *v.n.* speak in the Saxon dialect. **—en,** *n.* Saxony. *Comp.* **—en-gänger,** *m.* (Saxony-goer), itinerant labourer, migratory Polish labourer who works in Germany in the summer and autumn. **—en-Koburg-'Gotha,** *n.* Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. **—en-'Meiningen,** *n.* Saxe-Meiningen. **—en-spiegel,** *m.* code of Old Saxon (*Low German*) laws. **—en-'Weimar,** *n.* Saxe-Weimar.
Sagunt [za'gunt], *n.* Saguntum.
Salmanassar [salma'nasar], *m.* Shalmaneser.
Salomo ['za:lomo], *m.* Solomon; das hohe Lied **—nis,** the Song of Solomon; Prediger **—nis,** Ecclesiastes; Sprüche **—nis,** Proverbs (of Solomon).
Samari—a [sama'ri:a], *n.* Samaria. **—ter,** *m.;* der barmherzige **—ter,** the Good Samaritan.
Samiel ['za:miel], *m.* Zamiel.
Samojede [samo'je:də], *m.* Samoyed(e).
Sanherib ['sanherɪp], *m.* Sennacherib.
Sansibar ['sansiba:r], *n.* Zansibar.
Sanskrit ['sanskrɪt], *n.* Sanscrit. **—isch** [sans-'krɪ:tɪʃ], *adj.* Sanscrit. *Comp.* **—forscher,** *m.* Sanscritist.
Sara ['za:ra], *f.* Sarah; **Sal(ly).**

Sarazen—e [sara'tse:nə], *m.*, —**iſch**, *adj.* Saracen.
Sardanapal [zardana'pa:l], *m.* Sardanapalus.
Sard—e ['zardə], *m.*, —**inier** [—'i:nĭər], *m.*, —**iniſch** [—'i:niʃ], *adj.*, —**iſch**, *adj.* Sardinian.
Satan ['za:tan], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**), —**as**, *m.* (—**as**) Satan. —**iſch** [za'ta:niʃ], *adj.* satanic.
Sau [zau], **Save** ['za:və], *f.* River Save.
Sauerland ['zauərlant], *n.* South Westphalia.
Savoh—en [za'vo|an, sa—], *n.* Savoy. —**ard(e)** [—vo'jard(ə)], *m.* Savoyard, inhabitant of Savoy. —**iſch**, *adj.* Savoyard.
Schah [ʃa:], *m.* (—**s**) Shah.
Schanghai ['ʃanhai], *n.* Shanghai.
Schelde ['ʃɛldə], *f.* River Scheldt.
Scherwenzel [ʃer'ventsəl], *m.* Jack of all work; Jack (*Cards*); toady.
Schilb—a ['ʃɪlda], *n.* Gotham. *Comp.* —**e bürger** ['ʃɪlt—], *m.* Gothamite, wise man of Gotham.
Schlaraffenland [ʃla'rafənlant], (*older* **Schlauraffenland**), *n.* Fools' Paradise, Sluggards' Land, Lubberland, Land of Cockaigne.
Schleſ—ien ['ʃle.zĭən], *n.* Silesia. —**ier** [—ĭər], *m.*, —**iſch**, *adj.* Silesian.
Schleswig ['ʃle.svɪç, 'ʃleɛs—], *n.* Sleswick.
Schmalkald—en ['ʃmalkaldən], *n.* Schmalkalden. —**iſch**, *adj.*; —**iſche(r) Bund**, League of Schmalkalden, Schmalkaldic League (*1531*).
Schmuh, **Schmus** [ʃmu:l], *m.* (*contemptuous*) name for a Jew.
Schneewittchen [ʃne:'vɪtçən], *n.* Little Snow-white.
Schonen ['ʃo:nən], *n.* Scania.
Schöppenſtedter ['ʃœpənʃtetər], *m.* Gothamite.
Schott—e ['ʃɔtə], (—**länder** [—landər]), *m.* Scot, Scotsman; die —**en**, the Scotch; the Scots (*Hist.*). —**in**, *f.* Scotchwoman. —**iſch**, *adj.* Scottish, Scotch; (der) —**iſche**, Scottish dance; das —**iſche** Volk, the Scottish people.
Schwabacher ['ʃva:baxər], *adj.*; — **Schrift**, German italics.
Schwab—e ['ʃva:bə], *m.*, **Schwäbin** ['ʃvɛ:bɪn], *f.*, 'ſchwäbiſch, *adj.* Swabian; (*obs.*) **Schwäbiſches Meer**, Lake Constance; **Schwäbiſches Zeitalter**, the time of the Hohenstaufen Emperors. —**en**, *n.* Swabia. 'ſchwäbeln, *v.n.* talk in the Swabian dialect *or* with a strong Swabian accent. *Comp.* —**en-alter**, *n.* 40 years; the age of discretion. —**en-land**, *n.* Swabia, Würtemberg. —**en-ſpiegel**, *m.* ancient law code of Swabia. —**en-ſtreich**, *m.* act of folly perpetrated by a grown-up person.
Schwarz—e(s) Meer ['ʃvartsə(s) me:r], *n.* Black Sea, Euxine. *Comp.* —**füßler**, *m.* Blackfoot (Indian). —**wald**, *m.* Black Forest; —**wälder Uhr**, German clock, cuckoo-clock.
Schwed—e ['ʃve:də], *m.*, —**in**, *f.* Swede; (*fam.*) alter —**e**, old boy, old man, old chap. —**en**, *n.* Sweden. —**iſch**, *adj.* Swedish; hinter —**iſchen Gardinen**, behind iron bars, in prison. *Comp.* (*obs.*) —**en-trunk**, *m.* drink of torture causing violent pains (*17th century*).
Schweiz [ʃvaɪts], (die) *f.* Switzerland; in der —, in Switzerland. —**er**, *m.* Swiss; Switzer, member of the (French) bodyguard. —**er'ei**, *f.* Swiss dairy. —**erin**, *f.* Swiss woman. —**eriſch**, *adj.* Swiss. *Comp.* —**er-bund**, *m.* Swiss Confederation. —**er-deutſch**, *n.* German dialect spoken in Switzerland. —**er-flöte**, *f.* Swiss pipe *or* flute; flageolet-stop (*Org.*). —**er-garde**, *f.* French *or* Papal bodyguard. —**er-häuschen**, *n.* Swiss cottage, chalet. —**er-käſe**, *m.* Gruyère cheese.
Sebadja [se'batja], *m.* (*B.*) Zebadiah.
Seeland ['se:lant], *n.* Zealand.
Seladon ['se:ladon, sela'dõ], *m.* Celadon, amorous swain.
Seldſchuke [selt'ʃuka], *m.* Seljuk (Turk).
Sem [zem], *m.* (*B.*) Shem.
Sepp [sep], *m.*, **Seppe(r)l** ['sepə(r)l], *m.*, **Seppi** ['sepi], *m.* (*dial.*) (*dim. of* **Joſeph**) Joe(y).
Serb—e ['sɛrbə], *m.*, —**iſch**, *adj.* Serb, Serbian.
Seſchellen [se'ʃelən, se—], (die) *pl.* the Seychelles.
Sevennen [se'venən, se—], (die) *pl.* the Cévennes.
Sevill—a [se'vɪlja], *n.* Seville. —'**aniſch**, *adj.* Sevillian.
Sibir—ien [zi'bi:rĭən], *n.* Siberia. —**ier** [—ĭər], *m.*, —**iſch**, *adj.* Siberian.
Sibylle [zi'bɪlə], *f.* Sibyl(la).
Sichem ['zɪçem], *n.* Shechem.
Siebenbürg—e [zi:bən'bɪrgə], *m.*, —**iſch**, *adj.* Transylvanian. —**en**, *n.* Transylvania (*1868–1919 part of Hungary*).
Siebengebirge ['zi:bəngəbɪrgə], *n.* the Seven Hills, Siebengebirge (*on the right bank of the Rhine near Bonn*).
Siegmund ['zi:kmunt], *m.*, **Sigismund** ['zi:gɪsmunt], *m.* Sigismond.
Silveſter [zɪl'vestər], *m.* Silvester; — **Abend** (*m. & n.*) New Year's Eve.
Simon ['zi:mon], *m.* Simon, Sim(my), Simpkin.
Simſon ['zɪmsən], *m.* Samson.
Singapur [sɪŋga'pu:r, sɪŋga—], *n.* Singapore.
Sinologe [sino'lo:k], *m.*, —**e** [—'lo:gə], *m.* sinologist. —**iſch** [—gɪʃ], *adj.* concerning China, Chinese.
Sirach ['zi:rax], *m.* (*see* **Jeſus** —) Ecclesiasticus.
Sitten ['zɪtən], *n.* Sion (*in the Rhone valley*).
Sixtiniſch [zɪks'ti:nɪʃ], *adj.* Sistine.
Sizil—ien [zi'tsi:lĭən], *n.* Sicily. —**i('an)er**, *m.*, —**i('an)iſch**, *adj.* Sicilian.
Skagerrak ['ska:gərrak], *n.*; **Seeſchlacht am** —, —**ſchlacht**, *f.* battle of Jutland (*31st May and 1st June, 1916*).
Sklavenküſte ['skla:fənkʏstə, 'skla:v—], *f.* Slave Coast.
Slaw—e ['sla:və], *m.*, —**in**, *f.* Slav, Slavonian. —**en-tum**, *n.* Slavdom. —**iſch**, *adj.* Slav, Slavonic, Slavonian. —**iſieren**, *v.a.* Slavonise, Russify. —**onien** [—a'vo:nĭən], *n.* Slavonia. —'**onier**, *m.*, —**iſch**, —'**oniſch**, *adj.* Slav(onic). *Comp.* —**en-freund**, *m.* Slavophil. —**en-reich**, *n.* Slavonic empire; allgemeines —**enreich**, Panslavic empire.
Slowak—e [slo'va:kə], *m.*, —**iſch**, *adj.* Slovak, Slovac. —'**ei**, *f.* Slovakia.
Slowen—e [slo'vɛ:nə], *m.*, —**iſch**, *adj.* Slovene. —**ien**, *n.* Slovenia.
Sneewittchen [sne:'vɪtçən], *n.* *see* **Schneewittchen**.
Sokratiſch [so'kra:tɪʃ], *adj.* Socratic.
Sophie [so'fi:(ə)], *f.* Sophia.
Sowjet ['sovjet], *m.* Soviet. *Comp.* —**ruſſland**, *n.* Soviet Russia.
Spaa [ʃpa:, spa:], *n.* Spa (in Belgium).
Span—ien ['ʃpa:nĭən], *n.* Spain. —**ier**, *m.*, —**ierin**, *f.* Spaniard. —**iſch**, *adj.* Spanish; (*coll.*) das *or* es kommt mir —**iſch** vor, it appears odd *or* strange to me, it is all Greek to me; —**iſcher Erfolgekrieg**, War of the Spanish Succession (*1701–1714*); —**iſche Fliege**, Spanish fly, cantharis; blister; einem eine —**iſche Fliege ſetzen**, put a blister on a p.; —**iſcher Stiefel**, boot (*as torture*); einen in —**iſche Stiefel einſchnüren**, lace a p. in Spanish boots, torture a p.; —**iſcher Pfeffer**, red pepper; —**iſche Reiter**, chevaux-de-frise; —**iſches Rohr**, Bengal cane; —**iſche Wand**, folding screen. —**'ol**, *m.* (—**'ole**) Spanish snuff. —**'olen**, *m.pl.* descendants of Jews from Spain.
Spart—aner [ʃpar'ta:nər], —**er**, —**iat** [—tĭ'a:t], *m.*, —'**aniſch**, *adj.* Spartan.
Speyer ['ʃpaɪər], *n.* Spires, Speyer.
Sphinx [sfɪŋks], *f.* & *m.* (*pl.* —**e**) Sphinx.
Spree-Athen ['ʃpre:?ate:n], *n.* (*Studs. sl.*) Berlin.
Stambul ['stambul, 'ʃtam—], *n.* Constantinople.
Stauf—er ['ʃtaufər], *m.* Stauffer, emperor of the Swabian (Hohen-)Staufen line. —**iſch**, *adj.* belonging to the Stauffers, of Hohenstaufen. *Comp.* —**er-zeit**, *f.* the Hohenstaufen period (*1138–1254*).
Steffen ['ʃtefən], *m.* *see* **Stephan**.
Steier—mark ['ʃtaɪərmark], *f.* Styria. —

märker, *m.*, Steirer, *m.*, —(märk')iſch, *adj.* Styrian.
Stephan ['ʃtefan], *m.* Stephen, Steve.
Still—er Ozean ['ʃtilər 'o:tsea:n], *m.* Pacific (Ocean).
Stinchen ['ʃti:nçən], *n.*, **Stine** ['ʃti:nə], *f.* (*dim. of* Chriſtine, Juſtine, *or* Auguſtina) Chriſſie, Chris.
Stoffel ['ʃtɔfəl], *m.* (*dim. of* Chriſtoph) Kit.
Stoi—ker ['ʃto:ikər, 'sto:—], *m.* Stoic. —iſch, *adj.* stoic(al).
Straubinger ['ʃtraubiŋər], *m.*; (*coll.*) Bruder —, the (German) journeyman; tramp.
Strel—itz ['ʃtre:lits], *n.* Strelitz. —itze ['ʃtre'litsə], *m.* soldier of the old Muscovite militia.
Stru(w)welpeter ['ʃtruvəlpe:tər], *m.* Shock-headed Peter, Touselled Peter.
Stüſſi ['ʃtysi], *m. dim. of* Juſtus.
Süd—afrika [zy:t'?a:frika], *n.* South Africa. —afri'kaniſch, *adj.*; —afrikaniſche Republik, South African Republic, Transvaal. —'ſlawien, *n.* Jugoslavia. —'ſlawiſch, *adj.* Jugoslavian.
Sudan ['su:da(:)n], *m.* Sudan. —'eſe, *m.*, —'eſiſch, *adj.* Sudanese.
Sudeten [su'de:tən], (die) *pl.* the Sudetes; Sudetic Mountains. *Comp.* —deutſche(r), *m.* German from the Sudetic Mountains of Czecho-Slovakia. —land, *n.* German-speaking parts of Czecho-Slovakia.
Süd—ſee ['zy:tse:], *f.* South Sea. —wales [—'ve:ls], *n.* South Wales.
Sueven ['zŭe:vən, 'sve:vən], *pl.* (the) Suevi.
Suleika [su'laika], *f.* Zuleikah.
Sund [sunt], *m.* (the) Sound.
Su—ſanne [su'sanə], *f.*, —ſchen ['su:sçən], *n.*, —ſe ['su:sə], *f.* Susan, Susie, Sue; (*coll.*) —ſe, silly goose, stupid creature.
Sylveſter [zɪl'vestər], *see* Silveſter.
Syrakus [syra'ku:s], *n.* Syracuse.
Syr—(i)er ['zy:r(i)ər], *m.* Syrian. —iſch, *adj.* Syrian, Syriac. *Comp.* —iſch-phö'niziſch, *adj.* Syro-Phœnician.
Syrte ['zɪrtə], *f.* the Syrtis; Große —, Syrtis Major; Kleine —, Syrtis Minor.
Szylla ['stsɪla], *f.* Scylla.
Szyth—e ['stsy:tə], *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Scythian.

T

Taborit [tabo'ri:t], *m.* Taborite.
Tafel—berg ['ta:fəlberk], *m.* Table Mountain. —runde, *f.* the Round Table (of King Arthur).
Tajo ['ta:xo], *m.* River Tagus.
Talmud ['talmu:t], *m.* (—s) Talmud. —iſch [—'mu:diʃ], *adj.* Talmudic.
Tamerlan ['ta:mərla:n], *m.* Tamerlane, Tamburlaine.
Tamul—e ['ta'mu:lə], *m.*, —in, *f.*, —iſch, *adj.* Tamil.
Tanger ['tandgər, 'taŋər], *n.* Tangier.
Tarent [ta'rant], *n.* Tarentum, Taranto.
Tarpejiſch [tar'pe:jiʃ], *adj.* Tarpeian.
Tarſer ['tarsər], *m.* Inhabitant of Tarsus.
Ta(r)tar [ta(r)'ta:r], *m.* Tartar. —'ei, (die) *f.* Tartary.
Tauriſche Halbinſel ['taurɪʃə 'halp?ɪnzəl], *f.*, (*Poet.*) 'Tauris, *n.*, 'Taurien, *n.* Taurio Chersonese.
Teerjacke ['te:rjakə], *f.* Jack Tar.
Telemach ['te:lemax], *m.* Telemachus.
Tempel—herr ['tempɛlhɛr], *m.*, —ritter, Templer, *m.* (Knight) Templar. —herriſch, *adj.* belonging to *or* in the manner of the Templars. —hof, *m.* residence of the Knights Templars, Temple preceptory. —orden, *m.*, Templerorden, *m.* Order of the Templars.
Terenz [te'rents], *m.* Terence.
Teſſin [te'si:n], *m.* Ticino, Tessin.
Teuton—e [tɔy'to:nə], *m.*, —in, *f.* Teuton. —iſch, *adj.* Teutonic.
Teutſch [tɔytʃ], *adj. obs. for* Deutſch.
Theb—aide [teba'i:də], *f.* Thebaid (*poem*). —ais [—'ba:ɪs], *n.* Thebaid (*district*). —'aner, *m.*, —'aniſch, *adj.* Theban; (*coll.*) kundiger —aner, well-informed person; wily person. —en ['te:bən], *n.* Thebes.
Themſe ['temzə], *f.* River Thames.
Theodor ['te:odo:r], *m.* Theodore, Theo.
Theodorich [te'o:doriç], **Theodorit** [—rɪk], *m.* Theodoric.
Theokrit [teo'kri:t], *m.* Theocritus.
Thereſ—e [te're:zə], —ia [—ɪa], *f.* T(h)eresa; Maria —ia, Maria Theresa.
Thermopylen [tɛrmo'py:lən], (die) *pl.* the pass of Thermopylæ.
Theſſal—ien [te'sa:lɪən], *n.* Thessaly. —ier [—lər], *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Thessalian. —'onicher, *m.* Thessalonian.
Thomas ['to:mas], *m.* Thomas, Tommy, Tom.
Thraſoniſch [tra'zo:nɪʃ], *adj.* Thrasonic, bragging (*from Thraso, a character in a comedy of Terence*).
Thrak—ien ['tra:tsɪən], *n.* Thrace. —ier, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Thracian.
Thurgau ['tu:rgau], *m.* Thurgau, Thurgovia.
Thüring—en ['ty:rɪŋən], *n.* Thuringia. —er, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Thuringian; —er Wald, Thuringian Mountains.
Tilde ['tɪldə], *f.* (*dim. of* Mathilde *or* Chlothilde) Tilly, Tilda.
Timotheus [ti'mo:teus], *m.* Timothy, Timmy, Tim.
Timur ['ti:mur], *m. see* Tamerlan.
Tinchen ['ti:nçən], *n.*, **Tine** ['ti:nə], *f.* (*dim. of* Chriſtine) Tina, Tinie.
Tirol [ti'ro:l], *n.* the Tyrol; im —, in the Tyrol. —er, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Tyrolese.
Titan [ti'ta:n], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) Titan (sun-god). —e ['ti'ta:nə], *m.* Titan (*giant*). —enhaft, *adj.*, —iſch, *adj.* Titanic. *Comp.* —enkampf, *m.* battle of the Titans (*against the gods*), Titanomachy.
Tizian ['titsi'a:n, 'ti:tsia:n], *m.* Titian. —iſch ['titsi'a:nɪʃ], *adj.* of Titian.
Tobi—as [to'bi:as], *m.* Tobias, Toby; das Buch Tobiä, Book of Tobit.
Töffel ['tœfəl], *m.* (*dim. of* Stöffel, Stoffel, *for* Chriſtoph(el)) Christopher; (*sl.*) blockhead.
Tokaier [to'kaɪər], *m.* Tokay (wine).
Tongking ['tɔŋkɪŋ], *n.* Tonquin.
Toni ['to:ni], *m. & f.* (*dim. of* Anton, Antonia) Tony.
Toskan—a [tos'ka:na], *n.* Tuscany. —er, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Tuscan.
Transatlantiker [trans'at'lantikər], *m.* (*hum.*) American.
Transvaal [trans'va:l], *m.* the Transvaal; im —, in the Transvaal.
Trapezunt [trape'tsunt], *n.* Trebisond.
Traugott ['traugɔt], *m.* Trust in God (*name*).
Tri(d)ent [tri'(d)ent], *n.* Trent. —'iner, *adj.*; —iner Konzil, Council of Trent (*1545–1563*). —'iniſch, *adj.* Tridentine.
Trier [tri:r], *n.* Treves. —iſch, *adj.* Treviran.
Trieſt [tri'est], *n.* Trieste.
Trin—e ['tri:nə], *f.*, —chen, *n.* (*dim. of* Katharine) Kitty; dumme —e, silly girl, silly goose; faule —e, slut, sloven.
Tripoli—s ['tri:polis], *n.* Tripoli. —'taniſch, *adj.* Tripolitan.
Triſtan ['tristan], *m.* Tristram, Tristrem.
Tro—as ['tro:as], *n.* the Troad. —er, *m.*, —'janer, *m.*, —'janiſch, *adj.* Trojan. —ja, *n.* Troy.
Trud—e(l) ['tru:də(l)], *f.*, —chen ['tru:tçən], *n.* (*dim. of* Gertrud) Gertie.
Tſchech—e ['tʃeçə], *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Czech. *Comp.* —o-ſlowa'kei, *f.* Czecho-Slovakia. —o-ſlo'waiſch, *adj.* Czecho-Slovakian.
Tſcherkeſſ—e [tʃer'kesə], *m.*, —in, *f.*, —iſch, *adj.* Circassian.
Tullius ['tullus], *m.* Tully.
Tuneſiſch [tu'ne:zɪʃ], *adj.* Tunisian.

Turaniſch [tu'ra:niʃ], *adj.* Turanian.
Turin—er [tu'ri:nər], *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* of Turin, Turinese.
Türk—e ['tʏrkə], *m.* (*pl.* —en), —in, *f.* Turk, Turkish woman; 'Groß—e, the Grand Turk. —ei, (die) *f.* Turkey; in der —ei, in Turkey. —en-tum, *n.* Turkish manners; Mohammedanism; the Turks. —iſch, *adj.* Turkish; —iſche Bohne, French bean; —iſche Ente, Muscovy duck; —iſcher Teppich, Turkey carpet; —iſcher Weizen, Indian corn. *Comp.* —en-bund, *m.* Turk's cap (lily), martagon (*Bot.*). —en-gebet, *n.* prayer against the Turks. —en-glaube, *m.* Mohammedanism. —en-kopf, *m.* Saracen's head. —en-krieg, *m.* war against the Turks. —en-predigt, *f.* sermon against the Turks. —en-säbel, *m.* scimitar. —en-zug, *m.* expedition against the Turks. —iſch-ägyptiſch, *adj.* Turco-Egyptian. —iſch-blau, *adj.* & *n.* dark blue. —iſch-rot, *adj.* & *n.* Turkey red.
Türke ['tʏrkə], *m.* (*pl.* —n) Turco, Zouave. —mane, *m.* Turcoman.
Tyrrheniſche(s) Meer [tʏ're:niʃə(s) me:r], *n.* Tyrrhenian Sea.
Tyr—us ['ty:rus], *n.* Tyre. —(i)er, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Tyrian.

U

Üchtland ['ʏçtlant], *n.* Swiss canton in the Bernese Highlands (capital, Freiburg im —); —s Stadt, Berne.
Ul—i ['u:li], *m.* (*Poet. & dial.*), —rich ['ulrıç], *m.* Ulric. —rike, *f.* Ulrica.
Umbr—er ['umbrər], *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Umbrian.
Undine [un'di:nə], **Undene** [—'de:nə], *f.* water-sprite, nymph.
Ungar ['uŋgar], *m.*, —in, *f.*, —iſch, *adj.* Hungarian. —n, *n.* Hungary.
Ung—er ['uŋgər], *m. obs. for* Ungar. —(e)riſch, *adj. obs. for* Ungariſch. *Comp.* —er-land, *n. obs. for* Ungarn.
Unter den Linden ['untər dən 'lindən], *n.* avenue of lime-trees (*in Berlin*), principal street of Berlin.
Unter—franken ['unterfraŋkən], *n.* Lower Franconia. —land, *n.* (Swabian) Lowlands, the Neckar valley. —rhein, *m.* Lower Rhine. —waldner, *m.* inhabitant of Unterwalden.
Uralgebirge [u'ra:lgəbirgə], *n.* Ural Mountains.
Urania [u'ra:nia], *f.* Urania, Muse of Astronomy. —säule, *f.* public weather-indicators.
Uria(s) [u'ri:a(s)], *m.* Uriah. *Comp.* —s-brief, *m.* treacherous letter.
Urian ['u:riən], *m.*; Herr —, Mr. What's-his-name; the Devil; Meiſter —, Old Harry, Old Nick.
Urkantone ['u:rkanto:nə], *m.pl.* cantons of Uri, Unterwalden, Schwyz, the original cantons which formed the Swiss Confederation (*1307*).
Urſel ['urzəl], *f.* (*dim. of* Urſula) Ursula.
Urſulinerin [urzu'li:nərın], *f.* Ursuline nun.
Utopien [u'to:piən], *n.* Utopia; dreamland.
Utraquiſt [utra'kvist], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) Bohemian Protestant (*16th century*).

V

Valand ['fa:lant], *m. see* Voland.
Valentin ['va:lenti:n], *m.* Valentine.
Vandal—e [van'da:lə], *m.* Vandal; barbarian. —iſch, *adj.* Vandal-like. —ismus, *m.* Vandalism.
Vandiemensland [van'di:mənslant], *m.* Tasmania.
Vatikan [vati'ka:n], *m.* (—s) Vatican, the See of Rome. —iſch, *adj.* Vatican. *Comp.* —ſtadt, *f.*, —iſcher Staat, Vatican City.
Veda ['ve:da], *m. see* Weda.
Veit [fait], *m.* Vitus, Guy; the devil; Bruder —, nickname given to a German Landsknecht (*16th century*). *Comp.* —s-tanz, *m.* St. Vitus's dance.
Velten ['felten], *m.* Valentine; (*coll.*) pots —, good gracious; the deuce!
Veltlin [felt'li:n], (das) *n.* Valtelline, Valtellina.
Vende—er [vɛ'de:ər], *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Vendean.
Venе—dig ['ve:ne:dıç], *n.* Venice; Republik —dig, Venetian Republic, Republic of Venice. —-diſch, *adj.*, —zianiſch [—etsi'a:niʃ], *adj.*, —-zianer, *m.* Venetian. —tien [—tsiən], *n.*, —zia, *n.* Venetia.
Venezuelaniſch [venetsue'la:niʃ], (*less correctly* Venezolaniſch), *adj.* Venezuelan.
Venus ['ve:nus], *f.* Venus (*Myth., Astr.*). —haft, *adj.* Venus-like. *Comp.* —berg, *m.* Mons Veneris (*Anat.*); Venusberg, Hörselberg near Eisenach (*German legends*). —durchgang, *m.* transit of (the planet) Venus. —feſte, *n.pl.* aphrodisia. —fliegenfalle, *f.* Venus's fly-trap (*Bot.*). —gürtel, *m.* girdle of Venus; cestum (*Zool.*). —haar, *n.* maidenhair (*Bot.*).
Vereinigte Staaten [fer'ainıçtə 'sta:tən], *m.pl.* United States (of North America), U. S. A.
Vergil [ver'gi:l], *m.* Vergil.
Veſuv [ve'zu:f], *m.* Mt. Vesuvius.
Vier—lande [fi:r'landə], (die) *pl.* a district (*of four parishes*) belonging to Hamburg. —-länderin, *f.* peasant woman from the Vierlande selling fruit, *etc.*, at Hamburg.
Vierwaldſtätter See [fi:r'valtʃtetər ze:], *m.* Lake of the Four Cantons, Lake of Lucerne.
Vincenz ['vıntsents], *m.*, Vin'centius, *m.* Vincent.
Vitruv [vi'tru:f], *m.* Vitruvius.
Vlame ['fla:mə], *m. see* Flamländer.
Vlißingen ['flısıŋən], *n.* Flushing.
Vogeſen [vo'ge:zən], *pl.* Vosges Mountains.
Voland ['fo:lant], *m.*; Junker —, the Devil, Satan.
Völkerſchlacht ['fœlkərʃlaxt], *f.* Battle of Leipzig (*16th–18th October, 1813*).
Voralpen ['fo:r'alpən], *pl.* the lower Alps.
Vorarlberg ['fo:r'arlberk], *m.* Austrian territory between Lake of Constance, Rhine and the Tyrol.
Vorderaſiatiſch [fordər'azi'a:tiʃ], *adj.* Near Eastern.
Vorder—aſien ['fordər'a:ziən], *n.* Western Asia, the Near East. —indien, *n.* India (*proper*), Hindustan.
Vorwärts ['forverts, 'fo:r—], *m.*; Marſchall —, Field-Marshal Blucher.
Vreneli—e ['vre:nəli], —i [—li], *n.* (*dim. of* Veronica) Veronica.

W

Waadt—(land) ['va:t(lant)], *n.* (Canton de) Vaud. —länder [—lendər], *m.*, —ländiſch, *adj.* Vaudois.
Waal [va:l], *f.* River Vaal.
Wackerlos ['vakərlo:s], *m.* Go-at-him (*the Small Dog in the Beast Epic*).
Wagnerianer [va:gnəri'a:nər], *m.* Wagnerite, enthusiastic admirer of Richard Wagner.
Waiblingen(er) ['vaiblıŋ(ən)ər], *m.* Ghibelline, adherent of the Staufer dynasty (Hohenſtaufen).
Wal(l)—ache [va'laxə], *m.*, —achiſch, *adj.* Wallachian. —ei, (die) *f.* Wallachia.
Waldenſer [val'dɛnzər], *m.* Waldensian.
Waldſtätte ['valtʃtetə], *pl.* Forest Cantons (Uri, Unterwalden, Schwyz, and Lucerne).
Wal—halla [va'lhala], *f.* Valhalla; hall of immortality. —küre [—'ky:rə], *f.* (*pl.* —küren) Valkyrie, battle-maiden of Wodan who conducted fallen warriors to Valhalla. *Comp.* —küren-ritt, *m.* ride of the Valkyries.
Waliſ—er ['va'li:sər], *m.* Welshman; —er Eiſenbahnen, Cambrian Railways. —iſch [—li:ʃ], *adj.* Welsh, Cambrian.

Walli ['vali], **Wälti** ['velti], *m.* (*dim. of* Walther) Wat.

Wall—is ['valɪs], *n.* le Valais. **—iſer** [—'li:zər], *m.*, **—iſiſch**, *adj.* Valaisan.

Wallon—e [va'lo:nə], *m.*, **—iſch**, *adj.* Walloon.

Wallotbau ['valotbau], *m.* German Reichstag (*building*).

Walpurgisnacht [val'purgɪsnaxt], *f.* eve of May day, night before May day (*when witches hold a meeting on the Brocken*).

Wälſch [vɛlʃ], *adj. see* Welſch.

Walther, Walter ['valtər], *m.* Walter, Walt.

Waräger [va'rɛ:gər], *m.* Varangian.

Warſchau ['varʃau], *n.* Warsaw.

Wartburg ['vartburk], *f.* castle of landgraves of Thuringia near Eisenach. *Comp.* —krieg, *m.* famous legendary musical contest held in the Wartburg (*13th century*).

Waſgau ['vasgau], *n.*, (*obs. & Poet.*) **Waſgenwald**, *m.* the Vosges.

Waſſer—geuſen ['vasərgɔyzən], *pl.* Gueux of the Sea; *see* Geuſen. **—polacke**, *m.*, **—pole**, *m.* Polish-speaking inhabitant of Upper Silesia.

Weda—a ['ve:da], *m.* (*pl.* —en), (*also* Veda) Veda. **—iſch**, *adj.* Vedic. *Comp.* **—en-forſchung**, *f.* study of the Vedas.

Weichſel ['vaɪksəl], *f.* River Vistula. *Comp.* **—zopf**, *m.* Polish plait, elf-lock.

Welf [vɛlf], **Welf—e** ['vɛlfə], *m.* Guelph (*medieval and Hanoverian*); die —en, the Guelph party, party in favour of reinstating the Guelph dynasty in Hanover (*after 1866*); Hie —, Hie Waiblingl Here, Guelphs! There, Ghibellines! **—en-tum**, *n.* the Guelph spirit *or* party. **—iſch**, *adj.* Guelph(ic). *Comp.* **—en-fonds**, *m.* confiscated property of the Hanoverian Guelphs (*1866*).

Welſch [vɛlʃ], *adj.* Welsh; Italian; French; die —en, the French; (*rarely*) the Italians; **—e Bohne**, French bean; (*obs.*) **—e Majeſtät**, king of France; **—e Nuß**, walnut; **—e Schweiz**, French Switzerland. **—tum**, *n.* foreign (*esp. French*) manners and customs. *Comp.* **—kohl**, *m* Savoy cabbage. **—korn**, *n.* maize. **—land**, *n.* Italy. **—ſchweizer**, *m.* Italian Swiss. **—ti'rol**, *n.* Italian Tyrol.

Wend—e ['vɛndə], *m.*, **—iſch**, *adj.* Wend.

Wendekreis ['vɛndəkraɪs], *m.* Tropic; — des Krebſes, Tropic of Cancer; — des Steinbocks, Tropic of Capricorn.

Wenzel ['vɛntsəl], *m.* Wenceslas; knave (*at cards*).

Weſt—falen [vɛst'fa:lən], *n.* Westphalia. **—'fale**, *m.*, **—fäliu** [—'fɛ:lɪn], *f.*, **—'fäliſch**, *adj.* Westphalian; **—fäliſche Pforte**, Porta Westphalica (*near Minden*) where the Weser forces its way through mountains. **—rich**, *m.* western part of the Vosges district in the Bavarian Palatinate round Zweibrücken. *Comp.* **—'frieslanb**, *n.*, **—'frieſiſche Inſeln**, *f.pl.* West Frisian Islands. **—gote**, *m.* West Goth, Visigoth. **—indien**, *n.* the West Indies. **—'indien-fahrer**, *m.* West-Indiaman.

Wieland der Schmied ['vi:lant dər ʃmi:t], *m.* Wayland Smith.

Wien [vi:n], *n.* Vienna. **—er**, *m.*, **—eriſch**, *adj.* Viennese; **—er Kongreß**, Congress of Vienna (*1815*); **—er Schnitzel**, veal cutlet; **—er Trank**, infusion of senna; **—er Würſtchen**, Vienna sausage.

Wiking ['vi:kɪŋ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —er), —er, *m.* Viking. *Comp.* **—er-ſchiff**, *n.* Viking ship.

Wikliſit [vɪkli'fi:t], *m.* Wicliffite, follower of Wiclif.

Wilfried ['vɪlfri:t], *m.* Wilfred.

Wilhelm ['vɪlhɛlm], *m.* William; — der Eroberer, William the Conqueror; — der Rote, William Rufus; — der Siegreiche, William I. (*of Germany*). **—ine**, *f.* Wilhelmina. *Comp.* **—s-höhe**, *f.* castle near Kassel (*surrounded by beautiful woods, where Napoleon III. was imprisoned after the battle of Sedan*). **—ſtraße**, *f.* (*at Berlin*) street in which the German Ministry of Foreign Affairs is situated, (*hence:*) the German Ministry of Foreign Affairs. *Cp.* Downing Street (London).

Wilſi ['vɪli], *m.* (*dim. of* Wilhelm) Bill.

Wingolf ['vɪŋgɔlf], *m.* Vingolf (*probably 'wine hall'; usually taken to mean 'hall of friendship'*); a large association of German students with a special Christian and temperance bias. **—it** [—'fi:t], *m.* a member of the Vingolf club.

Wiſchnu ['vɪʃnu], *m.* Vishnu.

Wiſigote ['vɪzigotə], *m.* Visigoth (*visi is etymologically not connected with* west).

Wladislaus ['vla:dɪslaus], *m.* Ladislaus.

Wodan ['vo:dan], *m.* Odin, Woden.

Wolga ['vɔlga], *f.* River Volga.

Wolkenkuckucksheim [vɔlkən'kukukshaɪm], *n.* Cloud-Cuckoo-Land; Utopia.

Württemberg ['vʏrtəmbɛrk], *n.* (*obs.* Wirtemberg) Württemberg.

X

Xanthippe [ksan'tɪpe], *f.* Xantippe; (*coll.*) shrew.

Xaver ['ksa:vər, ksa'vɛ:r], *m.* Xavier.

Y

Yankee ['jɛŋkɪ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) Yankee. *Comp.* **—artig**, *adj.* Yankeefied.

Ypern ['i:pərn, 'aɪpərn], *n.* Ypres; (*coll.*) ausſehn wie der Tod von —, look as pale as death.

Z

Zabern ['tsa:bərn], *n.* Saverne.

Zacharias [tsaxa'rɪ:as], *m.* Zachariah, Zachary.

Zachäus [tsa'xɛ:us], *m.* (*B.*) Zaccheus.

Zar [tsa:r], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) Tsar. **—ewitſch** [—'re:vɪtʃ, —evɪtʃ], *m.* Tsarewitch. **—ewna** [—'revna], *f.* Tsarevna. **—in**, *f.* Tsarina. **—iſtiſch**, *adj.* of the *or* connected with the Tsar and Tsardom.

Zebaoth ['tse:baot], *m.* (*B.*) Sabaoth; der Herr —, the Lord of Sabaoth, the Lord of Hosts.

Zebedäus [tsebe'dɛ:us], *m.* (*B.*) Zebedee.

Zend—volk ['tsɛntfolk, 'zɛnt—], *n.* the Zends, the ancient Persians. **—ſprache**, *f.* Zend.

Zeppelin ['tsɛpəli:n, tsɛpə'li:n], *m.* Zeppelin, rigid airship, dirigible.

Zigeuner [tsi'gɔynər], *m.*, **—in**, *f.* Gipsy, Romany.

Zimb—ern ['tsɪmbərn], *pl.* Cimbri. **—riſch**, *adj.*; **—riſche Halbinſel**, Cimbrian peninsula (*between North Sea and Baltic*).

Zinninſeln ['tsɪn'ɪnzəln], *pl.* Cassiterides.

Zion ['tsi:on], *n.* Zion; Tochter —, daughter of Zion. **—ismus** [—o'nɪsmus], *m.* Zionism. **—iſt**, *m.* (—iſten, *pl.* —iſten) Zionist. *Comp.* **—iſten-bund**, *m.* Zionist Federation. **—s-wächter**, *m.* guardian of Mt. Zion; (*fig.*) zealous and fanatic divine.

Zips [tsɪps], *f.* originally a Hungarian, now (*since 1919*) a Czecho-Slovakian district, with German minority, the chief town of which is Leutschau.

Zirkaſſ—ier [tsɪr'kasiər], *m.*, **—iſch**, *adj.* Circassian.

Zis—alpiniſch [tsɪs'al'pi:nɪʃ], *adj.* Cisalpine. **—leithanien**, *n.* that part of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy which lies on this side of the River Leitha. **—leithaniſch**, *adj.* Cisleithian. **—padaniſch**, *adj.* Cispadine (*this side of the River Po*).

Ziſterzienſer [tsɪstertsi'enzər], *m.* Cistercian, Benedictine.

Zölestin [tsøles'ti:n], *m.* Celestine (*man's name*). **—a**, *f.* Celestine (*girl's name*). **—er-(mönch)**, *m.* Celestine friar.

Zoller ['tsɔlər], *m.*, —s, *m. see* **Hohenzollern.**
Zuiderſee ['zœydərze:], *m.* Zuyder Sea.
Zürich ['tsy:rɪç], *n.* Zurich. —**er**, *adj.* of Zurich; —**er Zeitung**, Zurich gazette.
Zyklade [tsy'kla:də], *pl.* the Cyclades.

Zypern ['tsy:pərn], *n.* Cyprus. *Comp.* —**wein**, *m.* Cyprus wine.
Zypr—iot [tsypri'o:t], *m.* (—t'ote, *pl.* —t'oten) Cypriot(e). —**iſch**, *adj.* Cyprian.
Zyrill(us) [tsy'rɪl(us)], *m.* Cyril.

INDEX OF THE MOST COMMON GERMAN ABBREVIATIONS

A

a, Ar, are.
a., aus, from, out of; an, am; a. d., an der, on, on the (*before names of rivers*).
A., akzeptiert, accepted (*on bills of exchange*).
A. A., Auswärtiges Amt, Foreign Office.
a. a. O., am angeführten Orte, *loco citato*, in the before-mentioned place.
Abb., Abbildung, illustration.
ABC-Staaten, *see the Index of Names.*
Abf., Abfahrt, departure.
Abg., Abgeordnete(r), member (*of Parliament, etc.*).
Abh., Abhandlung, treatise.
Abk., Abkürzung, abbreviation.
Abs., Absatz, paragraph; Absender, sender.
Abschn., Abschnitt, paragraph, chapter.
a. c., *anni currentis*, (of) this year.
A. Ch., *ante Christum*, before Christ, B.C.
a. D., außer Dienst, retired, on half-pay (*Mil.*).
A.D., *anno domini*, in the year of the Lord.
a. d., *a dato*, from (this) date.
A. D. A. C., Allgemeiner Deutscher Automobil Club, General German Automobile Club.
ADB., Allgemeine Deutsche Biographie, Universal German Biography.
ADGB., Allgemeiner Deutscher Gewerkschaftsbund, Federation of German Free Trade Unions.
A. E. G., Allgemeine Elektrizitäts-Gesellschaft, General Electric Company.
Ag, *Argentum*, Silber, silver (*Chem.*).
a. G., auf Gegenseitigkeit, Mutual . . . .
A. G., Aktiengesellschaft, joint-stock company.
Agfa, Aktiengesellschaft für Anilinfabrikation, German photographic and aniline company.
A. H., alter Herr, former member of a (*students'*) club; *pl.* AA. HH., alte Herren.
ahd., althochdeutsch, Old High German.
a. L., an der Lahn, on the Lahn; *e.g.* Marburg a/L.
allg., allgm., allgemein, general.
a. M., am Main, on the Main; *e.g.* Frankfurt a/M.
Angekl., Angeklagte(r), the accused; prisoner; defendant; respondent.
Anh., Anhang, appendix.
Ank., Ankunft, arrival.
Anm., Anmerkung, note.
Anz., Anzeigen *or* Anzeiger, advertisements *or* advertiser.
a. O., an der Oder, on the Oder; *e.g.* Frankfurt a/O.
a. o. Prof., außerordentlicher Professor, assistant professor, university lecturer.
a. Rh., am Rhein, on the Rhine; *e.g.* Bonn a/Rh.
Art., Artikel, article.
a. S., an der Saale, on the Saale; *e.g.* Halle a/S.
a. St., alten Stils, old style (*in calendars*).
Asta, Allgemeiner Studentenausschuß, General Student Committee.
A. T., altes Testament, Old Testament.
at, Atm., Atmosphäre, atmosphere (*Phys.*).
Au, *Aurum*, Gold, gold (*Chem.*).
Aufl., Auflage, edition.
Ausspr., Aussprache, pronunciation.
a. S., auf Zeit, on credit, on account.

B

b., bei, beim, bei dem, at, with, by, near; *e.g* Gohlis b. Leipzig, Gohlis near Leipzig; -b, final, as the second part of a word, stands for: 1. -bau, *e.g.* Bergb., Bergbau, mining; 2. -ber, *e.g.* Färb., Färber, dyer.
B, Brief, bills, papers (*in opposition to* G (Geld), *money*).
B., Beispiel, example; z. B., zum Beispiel, for instance.
BA., Bankaktie, share.
Bayr., bayrisch, Bavarian.
Bch., Buch, book.
Bd., Band, volume; Bde, Bände, volumes.
BDA., Bund Deutscher Architekten, Association of German Architects.
BdM., Bund deutscher Mädel, Hitlerite Girls' Organization.
Bdtg., Bedeutung, meaning.
Bearb., Bearbeiter *or* Bearbeitung, editor *or* version.
bed., bedeutet, signifies; Bed., Bedeutung, meaning.
Beibl., Beiblatt, supplement.
beif., beifolgend, (sent) herewith.
beil., beiliegend, enclosed.
Bem., Bemerkung, note, comment, observation.
Ber., Bericht, report.
bes., besonders, especially.
best., bestimmt, destined.
betr., betreffend, betreffs, concerning.
bev., bevollmächtigt, authorized, plenipotentiary.
bez., bezahlt, paid; bezüglich, with reference to.
Bez., Bezirk, district.
Bf., Brief, bills.
Bg., Bogen, sheet.
BGB., Bürgerliches Gesetzbuch, civil code.
Bi, *Bismutum*, Wismut, bismuth (*Chem.*).
bibl., biblisch, biblical.
bildl., bildlich, figuratively, metaphorically.
bisw., bisweilen, sometimes, occasionally.
Bl., Blatt, paper; Bll., Ballen, bale; (*pl.*) Blätter, papers.
B. P., Beschleunigter Personenzug, fast passenger-train.
Br., Bruder, brother (*Rel.*); Breite, latitude (*Geog.*); br., breit, wide; broschiert, stitched; brutto, gross weight.
B. R. T., Brutto-Register-Tonnen, gross register tons.
Bugra, Buchgewerbe und Graphik, Annual Exhibition of Printing and Graphic Arts.
bzw., beziehungsweise, respectively, or.

C

C, *Carboneum*, Kohlenstoff, carbon (*Chem.*).
ca., *circa*, about.
cand. phil., *candidatus philosophiae*, Student kurz vor seiner Doktor- oder Staatsprüfung, Student of Philosophy before his final examination.
cand. rev. min., *candidates reverendi ministerii*, angehender Prediger, young preacher
Chr., Christus, Christ; Chronik, chronicle(s).
cbm, Kubikmeter, cubic metre.
ccm, Kubikzentimeter, cubic centimetre.

cm, Zentimeter, centimetre.
crt., *currentis*, current.
c.t., *cum tempore*, 15 minutes later (*Univ.*).

D

D, Deutschland, Germany.
D., doctor of Protestant theology.
d. Ä., der Ältere, the elder, senior.
daf., daselbst, in the same place.
DAZ, Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, newspaper.
d. d., *de dato*, dated, from the date.
DDr., *doctores*, *pl. of* Dr.; person with several degrees.
Delag, Deutsche Elektrizitäts-Aktiengesellschaft, German Electricity Company.
d. G., durch Güte, by favour (of).
dgl., dergleichen, desgleichen, similarly; **u. dgl.**, und dergleichen, and so on, *etc.*
d. Gr., der Große, the Great.
d. h., das heißt, that is, viz.
d. i., das ist, that is.
Din, Deutsche Industrie Normen, Direction of German Industries.
Dipl.-Ing., Diplomingenieur, engineer with diploma.
Dipl.-Kfm., Diplomkaufmann, person with diploma in commerce
d. J., dieses Jahres, of this year; der Jüngere, the younger, junior.
DJH, Deutsche Jugendherberge, German Youth Hostel.
d. M., dieses Monats, of this month; der 16. d. M., the 16th inst.
DNB., Deutsches Nachrichtenbüro, German News Agency.
d. O., der Obige, the above-mentioned (*often in place of a signature*).
do., *detto*, *ditto*, the same.
DO X [do:ˈiks], Dornier Flugschiff, German flying-boat (*of Dornier Works*).
DRB., Deutsche Reichsbahngesellschaft, German Railway Company.
D. R. G. M., Deutsches Reichs-Gebrauchsmuster, German registered design, patented in the German Reich.
D. R. P., Deutsche Reichspost, Imperial German Post; Deutsches Reichspatent, Imperial Patent.
Dr.-Ing., Doktor Ingenieur, Doctor of Engineering.
Dr. J. U., *doctor juris utriusque*, LL. D.
Dr. med., *doctor medicinae*, M. D.
Dr. phil., *doctor philosophiae*, Ph. D.
Dr. rer. nat., *doctor rerum naturalium*, D. Sc., Sc. D.
Dr. rer. pol., *doctor rerum politicarum*, doctor of political science.
Dr. theol., *doctor theologiae*, D. T.
dt., *dedit*, presented, paid.
dtsch., deutsch, German.
Dtzd., Dutzend, dozen.
d. u., dienstuntauglich, unfit (*Mil.*).
Durchl., Durchlaucht, Serene Highness.
d. Vf., der Verfasser, the author.
D. Wb., D. W. B., Deutsches Wörterbuch, German dictionary.
D-Wagen, Durchgangswagen, bogey-carriage, corridor-carriage.
dz, Doppelzentner, 100 kilogrammes.
dz., derzeit, at present; then.
D-Zug, Durchgangszug, through-train; corridor-train.

E

ea., einander, (to) each other.
ebd., ebenda, ebendaselbst, in the same place.
ed., edd., *edidit*, *ediderunt*, published by.
E. G. m. b. H., Eingetragene Genossenschaft mit beschränkter Haftpflicht, registered company with limited liability.
e. h., ehrenhalber, honorary (*of degree*).
Ehape, Einheitspreisgeschäft, uniform price shop.
eidg., eidgenössisch, Federal (*Swiss*).
eigtl., eigentlich, properly, really.
Einl., Einleitung, introduction.
einschl., einschließlich, including.
einz., einzeln, separate, single.
Einz., Einzahl, singular.
E. K., Eisernes Kreuz, iron cross.
em., *emeritus*, retired.
engl., englisch, English.
Entschl., Entschließung, resolution.
entspr., entsprechend, corresponding.
entw., entweder (oder), either (or).
Erdg., Erdgeschichte, history of the earth (*Astr., Geol.*); Erdgeschoß, basement.
erg., ergänze, supply, add.
Erl., Erläuterung, explanation, (*explanatory*) note.
Etym. Wb., Etymologisches Wörterbuch, etymological dictionary.
E. V., Eingetragener Verein, incorporated.
ev., evangelisch, Protestant.
Ev., Evangelium, Gospel.
ev.-luth., evangelisch-lutherisch, Lutheran.
evtl., eventuell, perhaps, possibly.
Ew., Euer, Eure, Eurer, your.
exkl., exklusive, except(ed), not included.
Expl., Exemplar, copy.
Exz., Exzellenz, Excellency.
E-Zug, Eilzug, fast passenger-train.

F

f., für, for; folgende Seite, following page.
F., Fernsprecher, telephone.
F, Farad; Fahrenheit.
FAD., Freiwilliger Arbeitsdienst, Voluntary Labour Service.
FD-Zug, Fern-D-Zug, long-distance corridor-train.
Fe, *Ferrum*, Eisen, iron (*Chem.*).
Feka, Fernkampf-Artillerie, long-range artillery.
ff., folgende, the following; sehr fein, extra fine; *see also page 187*.
fl., Florin, Gulden, florin.
Flak, Flugzeug-Abwehr-Kanone, anti-aircraft gun.
Fleiverkehr, Flugzeug-Eisenbahn-Verkehr, traffic by air and rail.
Flugschr., Flugschrift, pamphlet.
fm, Festmeter, cubic metre (*of solid wood, etc.*).
Fol., Folio, page; folio.
Forts., Fortsetzung, continuation; Forts. f., Fortsetzung folgt, to be continued.
fr., franko, frei, free, post-free, paid.
Fr., Frau, Mrs.; Fr. v., Frau von, Mrs., Madame de.
franz., französisch, French.
frdl., freundlich, kind.
Frhr., Freiherr, baron.
Frl., Fräulein, Miss; Frl. v., Fräulein von, Miss, Mademoiselle de.
Frzbd., Franzband, calf binding.
F-Schlüssel, bass clef.

G

g, Gramm, gramme.
G, Geld, bid (*on bills of exchange*), money wanted, inquired after; Gauß, gauss (*Magnet.*).
GdA., Gewerkschaftsbund der Angestellten, Federation of Trade-Unions of (*commercial*) employees.
geb., geboren, born; gebunden, bound.
Gebr., Gebrüder, brothers.
gef., gefälligst, if you please, kindly; zur gef. Ansicht, on approval.
gegr., gegründet, founded.
geh., geheftet, stitched.
Geh. Rat, Geheimrat, privy councillor.
geistl., geistlich, spiritual.
gek., gekürzt, abbreviated.

gen., genannt, mentioned; surnamed; genetzt, kind.
ges. gesch., gesetzlich geschützt, registered trademark.
Ges., Gesang, canto; Gesellschaft, society; club; company.
geschr., geschrieben, written.
gespr., gesprochen, spoken.
gest., gestorben, died, late.
Gestapo, Geheime Staatspolizei, secret state police.
gew., gewöhnlich, usually.
Gew.-O., Gewerbeordnung, trade regulations.
gez., gezeichnet, signed.
G. H. Q., Großes Hauptquartier, General Headquarters.
G. J., Goethe-Jahrbuch, Goethe Annual.
Gldr., Ganzleder, calf binding.
gleichbd., gleichbedeutend, synonymous.
gl. N., gleichen Namens, of the same name.
G. m. b. H., Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung, limited (liability) company.
gr., groß, great; gratis, free of charge.
Grdr., Grundriß, outline, sketch; compendium.
gr.-kath., griechisch-katholisch, belonging to the Greek Church.
G-Schlüssel, treble clef.

H

h, Heller, (*obs.*) (*Austria*).
-h. final, as the second part of a compound, stands for: 1. -handwerk, *e.g.* Schmiedeh., Schmiedehandwerk, smith's handicraft; 2. -hütte, *e.g.* Eisenh., Eisenhütte, iron-works.
H, *Hydrogenium*, Wasserstoff, hydrogen (*Chem.*).
H., Haben (Guthaben), credit.
ha, Hektare, hectare.
Hapag, Hamburg-Amerikanische Paketfahrt-Aktiengesellschaft, Hamburg-American Line.
Hbf., Hauptbahnhof, Central Station.
h. c., *honoris causa; see* **c. h.**
hd., hochdeutsch, High German.
hfl., holländer Gulden, Dutch florin.
Hfrzbd., Halbfranzband, half-calf binding.
Hg, *Hydrargyrum*, Quecksilber, mercury (*Chem.*).
HGB., Handelsgesetzbuch, commercial law code.
H. H., Handelshochschule, University of Commerce.
HJ., Hitlerjugend, Hitler youth organization.
HK., Hefner-Kerze, standard candle (*Phys.*).
hl, Hektoliter, 22 gallons.
Hldr., Halbleder, half-calf binding.
Holl., holländisch, Dutch.
Hptw., Hauptwort, noun, substantive.
Hr., Herr, Mr.; *pl.* **H. H.**, Herren, Messrs.; **m. HH.**, meine Herren, gentlemen (*in addresses*).
hrsg., herausgegeben, edited.
Hs., Handschrift, manuscript; *pl.* **Hss.**, Handschriften, MSS.
Hsgbr., Herausgeber, editor.

I

i., in, im, in, in the, into, into the; *e.g.* **Freiberg i. Sachsen.**
I., Ihre, your, her, their; **I. M.**, Ihre Majestät, Her Majesty.
i. A., im Auftrage, by order, on behalf of.
I. A. A., Internationales Arbeitsamt, International Labour Bureau.
i. allg., im allgemeinen, in general, generally speaking.
i. b., im besondern, in particular.
Iba., Internationale Baufach-Ausstellung, International architectural exhibition.
i. Durchschn., im Durchschnitt, on an average.
i. e. R., im einstweiligen Ruhestand, temporarily pensioned off.
I. G., Interessengemeinschaft, pool, trust; *e.g.* **I. G. Farben**, German Dye Stuff Combine.
i. J., im Jahre, in the year, anno.
I. K. H., Ihre Königliche Hoheit, Her Royal Highness; *see under* **I.**
Ila, Internationale Luftfahrt-Ausstellung, international exhibition of aircraft.
Imp., *Imperator*, emperor.
inkl., inklusive, inclusively, included.
i. P., in Preußen, in Prussia.
i. R., im Ruhestand, retired.
I. R., *Imperator Rex*, emperor and king.
i. Sa., in Sachsen, in Saxony.
i. V., in Vertretung, on behalf of; by order; by proxy, as a substitute.
i. W., in Westfalen, in Westphalia; in Worten, in words.

J

J., Jahr, year.
J, Jod, iodine (*Chem.*).
Jb., Jahrbuch, annual.
JH., Jugendherberge, Youth Hostel.
J.-Nr., Journalnummer, number in daybook (*C.L.*).
jun., jr., *junior*, younger.
Jungdo, Jungdeutscher Orden, National German Organization built up on medieval lines.

K

k., kaiserlich, Imperial; königlich, Royal; **-k.** final, as the second part of a word, stands for: 1. -keit, *e.g.* Ewigk., Ewigkeit, eternity; 2. -kunde, -kunst, *e.g.* Heilk., Heilkunde, medical science; Bauk., Baukunde, Baukunst, architecture.
K., Kap, cape; Kapitel, chapter.
K, Kalium, potassium (*Chem.*); Kalorie, calorie (*Phys.*); (*obs.*) Krone, Austrian coin.
Kadewe, Kaufhaus des Westens, west-end stores (*at Berlin*).
Kais., kaiserlich, Imperial.
Kap., Kapitel, chapter.
kart., kartoniert, boards (*binding*).
kath., katholisch, Catholic.
kg, Kilogramm, kilogram.
K.-G. (**a.A.**) Kommanditgesellschaft (auf Aktien), limited partnership.
Kgl., königlich, Royal.
k. J., kommenden *or* künftigen Jahres, of the following year, of next year.
k. k., **K. K.**, **k. u. k.**, kaiserlich (und) königlich, Imperial and Royal.
kl., klein, small.
Kl., Klasse, class; form.
K. L., **Konv. Lex.**, Konversationslexikon, encyclopædia.
km, Kilometer, kilometre.
k. M., künftigen Monats, (of) next month.
kn, Knoten, knot (*Naut.*).
Komp., Kompanie, company (*Mil.*).
Konj., Konjunktiv, subjunctive mood.
kons., konservativ, conservative.
KPD., Kommunistische Partei Deutschlands, German Communist Party.
kr., Kreuzer, Austrian copper coin (*now no longer current*) (*value* ½–¼*d. or* ½ *cent*).
Kr., Krone, unit of Scandinavian currency.
k. v., kriegsverwendungsfähig, A1 (*Mil.*).
KWh, Kilowattstunde, kilowatt hour, B. T. U.
K. Z., Kurszettel, stock-exchange list.

L

l., lies, read; lieb (*in any case or number*), dear; links, left; **-l.** final, as the second part of a word, stands for: 1. -lich, -liko, -ly, *e.g.* **jährl.**, jährlich, yearly; **frdl.**, freundlich, friendly; 2. -lung, *e.g.* **Handl.**, Handlung, business, firm, shop.
l, Liter, litre.
L., Länge, length; longitude (*Geog.*); Lied, song; **L-Zug**, *see below.*

L, Marineluftschiff, naval airship.
l. a., *lege artis*, according to the rules of the art (*Pharm.*).
landw., landwirtschaftlich, agricultural.
L. Bl., Lit. Bl., Literaturblatt, literary or critical magazine.
l. c., *loco citato*, in the place quoted, see above.
Ldr., Louis d'or, French gold coin; Leder, leather.
Ldrb., Lederband, calf binding, leather binding.
Ldrr., Lederrücken, leather back, half-calf.
lfd., laufend, current, present.
lfde. Nr., laufende Nummer, current number.
Lfg., Lfrg., Lieferung, delivery; instalment, part.
Lic., *Licentiatus*, Lizentiat, licentiate.
Lit., Literatur, literature.
l. J., laufenden Jahres, (of) this year.
l. l., *loco laudato; see a. a. O.*
l. M., laufenden Monats, (of) this month.
log, Logarithmus, logarithm.
L. S., (*C.L.*), lange Sicht, long sight or date.
L. S., *loco sigilli*, instead of a seal.
luth., lutherisch, lutheranisch, Lutheran.
Lwd., Leinwand, canvas, calico, cloth.
Lwdb., Leinwandband, cloth (binding).
LZ, Zeppelin-Luftschiff, airship of the Zeppelin type.
L-Zug, Luxuszug, *train de luxe*, saloon-train.

M

m., merke, note; mit, with; männlich, masculine (gender); –m. final, as the second part of a compound, stands for –macher, maker, *e.g.* Schuhm., Schuhmacher, boot-maker.
m, Meter, metre.
M., Mark, mark (*value about 1 shilling or 24 cents*); Meile, mile; Mittelsorte, medium kind or quality; Modell, model; Monat, month.
M. A., Miniaturausgabe, miniature edition.
Mag., Magazin, magazine.
m. A. n., meiner Ansicht nach, in my opinion.
m. a. W., mit anderen Worten, in other words.
m. c., *mensis currentis*, of this month.
M. d. L., Mitglied des Landtags, member of the Diet of a German state.
M. d. R., Mitglied des Reichstags, member of the German Central Parliament (*cp.* M. P.).
m. E., meines Erachtens, in my opinion.
Mehrz., Mehrzahl, plural.
MER., Mitteleuropäisches Reisebüro, Middle-European Travelling Agency.
MEZ., Mitteleuropäische Zeit, time of the middle European zone (*1 hour in advance of English (Greenwich) time, but corresponding to the English summer time*).
mg, Milligramm, milligramme.
m. G., mit Goldschnitt, gilt edges.
M. G., Maschinengewehr, machine-gun.
mhd., mittelhochdeutsch, Middle High German.
m. HH., meine Herren, gentlemen; m. Hr., mein Herr, Sir.
Mitropa, Mitteleuropäische Schlaf- und Speisewagen-Aktiengesellschaft, Middle-European Society for dining- and sleeping-cars (*Railw.*).
MK., Meterkerze, Lux, metre-candle (*Phys.*).
m. l., mein lieber, meinen lieben, (to) my dear (ones).
mm, Millimeter, millimetre.
m.m., *mutatis mutandis*, with the necessary alterations.
möbl., möbliert, furnished.
mol, Gramm-Molekel, atomic weight in grammes.
Mol., Molekel, molecule.
m./R., meine Rechnung, my account.
m. s., man sehe, see, compare.
Mschr., Monatschrift, monthly (periodical).
Mskr., Ms., Manuskript, manuscript.
m. w., (*sl.*) machen wir, it shall be done.
m. W., meines Wissens, so far as I know.
m. S., (*C.L.*) mangels Zahlung, in default of payment.

N

n., nach, after; neu, new; nächst, next.
N., Name, name.
N, Nord(en), north (*wind and direction*); *Nitrogenium*, Stickstoff, nitrogen (*Chem.*).
N. A., neue Ausgabe or Auflage, new edition.
Nachf., Nachfolger, successor.
nachm., nachmittags, in the afternoon, P.M.
Nachn., Nachnahme, reimbursement; cash on delivery.
nat.-soz., nationalsozialistisch, National Socialist. *See* NSBO *& foll.*
n. B., nördliche(r) Breite, (of) northern latitude (*Geog.*).
Nchf. *see* Nachf.
n. Chr., nach Christo, nach Christi Geburt, after Christ, A.D.
ndrd., niederdeutsch, Low German (*Philol., Geog.*).
N. F., neue Folge, new series.
nhd., neuhochdeutsch, New High German.
n. J., nächsten Jahres, (of) next year.
n. M., nächsten Monats, (of) next month, prox.
NN, Normalnull, sea-level.
N. N., *nescio nomen*, name unknown to me; Herr N. N., *nomen nominandum*, Mr. So-and-So.
no., ntto., netto, net.
No., Nr., Numero, number.
NO, Nordost, Nordosten, North-East (*wind and direction*).
Nr., Nummer, number.
NS., Nachschrift, postscript, P.S.; *see foll.*
NSBO., Nationalsozialistische Betriebszellen-Organisation, organization comprising smallest National Socialist groups (*in factories, offices, etc.*).
NSDAP., Nationalsozialistische deutsche Arbeiterpartei, National Socialist German Workers' Party.
NS-Hago, Nationalsozialistische Handwerks-Handels- und Gewerbeorganisation, National Socialist Organization for Crafts, Commerce and Trade.
n. St., neuen Stils, new style.
N. T., Neues Testament, New Testament.
NW, Nordwest, Nordwesten, North-West (*wind and direction*).

O

o., oben, above; ohne, without.
O., Order, order; Ort, place.
O, Osten, east; *Oxygenium*, Sauerstoff, oxygen (*Chem.*).
OA., Oberamt, administrative district.
ö., or österr., österreichisch, Austrian.
o. ä., oder ähnliches, or something similar.
o. B., ohne Befund, without findings (*Med.*).
Obd., Oberbayern, South Bavaria.
od., oder, or.
OEZ., osteuropäische Zeit, time of the east European zone.
OG, Ortsgruppe, local branch (*Pol., etc.*).
O. H. L., Oberste Heeresleitung, Supreme Command.
o. J., ohne Jahr, no date, n. d.
ö. L., östliche(r) Länge, (of) east longitude (*Geog.*).
o. O. u. J., ohne Ort und Jahr, without place or date (*of publication*).
O. P. D., Oberpostdirektion, board of directors of the General Post Office.
org., organisch, organic(ally).
Ostpr., Ostpreußen, East Prussia.
Orh., Orhoft, hogshead.

P

p., per, par, pro, by, for.
P, Phosphor, phosphorus (*Chem.*); Papier, papers, bills (*C.L.*).

P., Paſtor, Minister; Pater, Father.
pa., *prima*, first-class (*C.L.*).
p. A., per Adreſſe, care of (*on letters*).
p. a., *pro anno*, for the year.
part., parterre, street level.
Pb, *Plumbum*, Blei, lead (*Chem.*).
p. c., Prozent, pro Cent, per cent.
p. Chr. (n.), *post Christum* (*natum*), A.D.
Pf., Pfennig; 50 Pf., (*about*) 6d *or* 12 cents.
Pfd., Pfund, pound, pounds; Pfd. St., Pfund Sterling, pound sterling.
Pg., Parteigenoſſe, fellow-member of a party.
p.m., *post mortem*, after death; *pro mille*, per thousand.
P. O., politiſche Organiſation, political organization.
p.p., *per procura*, by procuration.
pp., *pergite*; *pianissimo*, *etc.*
P. P., *praemissis praemittendis*, premising what is to be premised, omitting all titles, Sir, Madam (*on business letters*); der p. p. Müller, the (afore)said Miller, Mr. Miller.
PP., *patres*, Fathers.
Ppb., Pappband, boards.
Pr., Preſſe, press; preußiſch, Prussian.
pr. pa., pr. pr. *see* p. p.
Pred., Prediger *or* Predigt, preacher *or* sermon.
Progr., Programm, programme.
Prof., Profeſſor, professor; Prof. Ord., Profeſſor Ordinarius, (ordinary) professor.
Prov., Provinz, province.
PS, Pferdeſtärke, horse-power.
p. t., *pro tempore*, for the time being.
P. T., *praemissis titulis*, the proper titles being taken for granted, omitting all titles.

Q

q, Quadrat, square.
qcm, Quadratzentimeter, square centimetre.
qkm, Quadratkilometer, square kilometre.
qm, Quadratmeter; square metre.

R

r., rund, round.
R, Reaumur, Réaumur; rechter Winkel, right angle; Rechnung, calculation, bill.
RA, Rechtsanwalt, solicitor.
Rab., Rabatt, discount, rebate, reduction.
R. A. O., Roter-Adler-Orden, Order of the Red Eagle.
RDT., Reichsbund Deutſcher Technik, National Federation of German technical firms.
Ref., Referent, rapporteur (*at meeting*).
Reg.-Bez., Regierungsbezirk, administrative district.
Rel., Religion, religion.
Rep., Repertorium, handbook.
Repko, Reparations-Kommiſſion, reparation commission.
reſp., reſpektive, respectively.
RGBl., Reichsgeſetzblatt, German official Journal.
rglm., regelmäßig, regular(ly).
Rh., Rhein, rheiniſch, the Rhine, Rhenish.
RJF., Reichsjugendführung, National Headquarters of German Youth Organizations.
R. L., Reichsleitung, National Headquarters.
rm, Raummeter, cubic metre (*of logs*, *etc.*).
RM, Rmk., Reichsmark, (*about*) 1 shilling *or* 24 cents.
röm., Römiſch, Roman; röm.-kath., römiſch-katholiſch, Roman-Catholic.
Roman., Romaniſch, Romance.
Rp., Rappen, (Swiss) centime.
Rpf., Reichspfennig, 1/100 of one German Reichsmark.
Rthlr., Reichsthaler, (*now obsolete*, *about*) 3 shillings *or* 72 cents.
RV., Reichsverfaſſung, German Constitution.
RVO., Reichsverſicherungsordnung, National Assurance Regulations.

S

ſ., ſiehe, see; 's, es, it; of it.
S., Seite, page; San, Sant', Santa, Saint; *see* S(e).
S, Süd, Süden, South (*wind and direction*); Schilling, Austrian currency; *Sulphur*, Schwefel, sulphur.
ſ. a., ſiehe auch, see also.
Sa., *summa*, total.
SA, Sturmabteilung, storm-troop; SA-Mann, Storm-trooper, Brownshirt.
Sächſ., Sächſiſch, Saxon.
Sarsb., Sarſenetband, bourd in sarcenet (*silk*).
ſ. B., ſüdliche(r) Breite, (of) Southern latitude (*Geog.*).
Sb, *Stibium*, Antimon, antimony (*Chem.*).
SBB., Schweizer Bundesbahnen, Swiss Federal Railways.
Sch., Scheiner, *see* Scheinergrad *in general part of Dictionary*.
Schupo, *f.* Schutzpolizei, police-force; *m.* Schutzpoliziſt, constable.
ſchw., ſchwach, weak.
Schw., Schweſter, sister, nun.
ſ. d., ſiehe dies, ſiehe dort, see above.
S(e)., Sr., Seine, Seiner, His.
ſel., ſelig (*in all cases, genders and numbers*), deceased, late.
seq., seqq., *sequens*, *sequentes*, following.
Ser., Serie, series.
Sipo, Sicherheitspolizei, Safety Police.
S. K. H., Seine Königliche Hoheit, His Royal Highness.
Skt., Sankt, Saint.
ſ. l., ſeinem lieben, to his dear (*in dedications*).
SM, Seemeile, nautical mile.
S. M., Seine Majeſtät, His Majesty.
S. M. S., Seiner Majeſtät Schiff, his Majesty's Ship, H. M. S.
Sn, *Stannum*, Zinn, tin (*Chem.*).
SO, Südoſt, Südoſten, South-East (*wind and direction*).
ſ. o., ſiehe oben, see above.
ſog., ſogenannt, so-called.
Sozj., Sozialdemokrat, socialist.
SPD., Sozialdemokratiſche Partei Deutſchlands, German Socialist Party.
ſpr., ſprich, pronounce.
SS, Schutzſtaffel, National-Socialist bodyguard, Blackshirts.
SS., Sante, Santi, Santo, Saints.
S. S., Sommerſemeſter, summer term.
ſt., ſtark, strong.
St., Stück, piece; Stamm, stem; Sankt, Saint; Stil, style.
s. t., *sine tempore*, punctually, sharp.
Stde., Stdn., Stunde(n), hour(s).
StGB., Strafgeſetzbuch, penal code.
StPO., Strafprozeßordnung, Criminal Procedure.
Str., Straße, street.
ſ. u., ſiehe unten, see below.
ſ. v. w., ſoviel wie, as much as.
SW, Südweſt, Südweſten, South-West (*wind and direction*).
ſ. Z., ſeinerzeit, in due time, at the *or* that time.

T

t, Tonne, 1000 kilogrammes.
T. A., Taſchenausgabe, pocket-edition.
Tb., T. B., Taſchenbuch, pocket-book.
Tel.-Adr., Telegrammadreſſe, telegraphic address.
teilw., teilweiſe, partly.
term. techn., *terminus technicus*, technical expression.
T. F., Taſchenformat, pocket-size.
T. H., Techniſche Hochſchule, technical university.
Th., Thema, subject.
Thlr., Thaler, dollar (*silver coin, value about 3 shillings or 72 cents, now called* Drei Mark).

Tit., Titel, title.
T. Wb., Taschenwörterbuch, pocket-dictionary.

U

u., und, and; unter, among, amongst.
U., Uhr, hour, o'clock.
u. a., unter anderm, amongst other things; und andere, and others.
u. a. m., und andere mehr, und anderes mehr, and others, and other things besides.
u. ä. (m.), und ähnliches (mehr), and the like, and such like, and more of the kind.
u. A. w. g., um Antwort wird gebeten, an answer is requested, an answer will oblige, R. S. V. P.
Übers., übersetzt, translated.
U-Boot, Unterseeboot, submarine; U-Bootbergeschiff, submarine salvage vessel; U-Bootkrieg, submarine warfare.
u. d. ä., und dem ähnliche(s), and similar things.
u. dgl. (m.), und dergleichen (mehr), and more of the (same) kind.
u. d. M., ü. d. M., unter, über dem Meeresspiegel, below, above sea-level.
u. E., unsres Erachtens, in our opinion.
u. e. a., und einige andere, and some others.
Ufa., Universal-Film-Aktiengesellschaft, Universal Film Company.
u. ff., und folgende, and following (*pages, etc.*).
ult., ultimo, letzten Monats, (of) last month; am Letzten des Monats, on the last day of the month.
unbest., unbestimmt, uncertain.
unfl., unflektiert, uninflected, undeclined.
unr., unreg., unregelmäßig, irregular.
u. ö., und öfter, and oftener, and in other places.
u. R., unter Rückerbittung, to be returned.
urspr., ursprünglich, originally.
usf., usw., und so fort, und so weiter, and so forth, and so on, *etc.*
u. U., unter Umständen, perhaps, possibly.
u. ü. V., unter üblichen Vorbehalt, with the usual reserves.
u. v. a., und viele andere, and many others.
u. W., unseres Wissens, so far as we know.
u. zw., und zwar, namely, and what is more.

V

v., von, vom, by, from, of.
V., Vers, line, verse.
V, Volt, volt; Volumen, volume (*Phys., Chem.*).
VA, Voltampere, watt.
v. Chr. G., vor Christi Geburt, B.C.
VDA., Volksbund für das Deutschtum im Ausland, association for the protection and promotion of German life and culture abroad.
v. d. H., vor der Höhe, *e.g.* the town of Homburg v. d. H., (on the slopes of the Taunus).
V. D. I., Verein Deutscher Ingenieure, Association of German Engineers.
V. D. St., Verein Deutscher Studenten, Association of German Students.
verb., verbessert, improved, revised.
Verf., Vf., Verfasser, author; *pl.* Verff., Verfasser, authors.
vers. J., verflossenen Jahres, (of) last year.
verk., verkürzt, abbreviated.
verl., verlängert, extended, lengthened.
Verl., Verleger, Verlag, publisher, publishing firm.
verm., vermehrt, enlarged, increased; vermählt, married.
versch., verschieden, different.
verst., verstorben, dead, deceased, late.
verw., verwandt, related; verwitwet, widowed.
vgl., vergleiche, compare, see; vergleichend, comparative; vgl. s., vergleiche oben, see above.
v., g., u., vorgelesen, genehmigt, unterschrieben, read, confirmed, signed.
v. H., vom Hundert, per cent.
viell., vielleicht, perhaps.
v. J., voriges Jahr, vorigen Jahres, (of) last year; vom Jahre, of (this) year.
Vjs., Vierteljahrschrift, quarterly (magazine).
v. M., vorigen Monats, (of) last month, during the last month.
v. o., von oben, from the top.
vor., vorig, (of) last, late.
vorm., vormals, formerly; vormittags, before noon, A.M.
Vors., Vorsitzende(r), chairman.
v. R. w., von Rechts wegen, by right(s), according to the law, according to justice.
v. T., vom Tausend, per thousand.
v. u., von unten, from the bottom.

W

—w. final, as the second part of a compound, stands for: 1. -weise, -ly, *e.g.* teilw., teilweise, partly; *see* bezw.; 2. -wesen, concerns, *e.g.* Finanzw., Finanzwesen, financial concerns; 3. -wort, word, *e.g.* Bindew., Bindewort, 'connecting word,' = *conjunction*.
W., Währung, standard; Wechsel, bill (of exchange).
W, Watt, watt; West, Westen, west (*wind and direction*); Werst, verst; Wolfram, tungsten (*Chem.*).
W.l., Wenden, please turn over.
Wb., Wörterbuch, dictionary; *pl.* Wbb., Wörterbücher, dictionaries.
Wbl., Wochenblatt, weekly (paper).
weil., weiland, formerly.
Westf., Westfalen, Westphalia.
WEZ., westeuropäische Zeit, time of the West European zone (*Greenwich time*).
Wirkl. Geh. Rat., Wirkliche(r) Geheime(r) Rat, acting privy counsellor.
w. L., westliche(r) Länge, (of) west longitude (*Geog.*).
w. o., wie oben, as above.
WO., Wechselordnung, regulations relating to bills of exchange.
W. S., Wintersemester, winter term.
W. S. g. u., Wenden Sie gefälligst um, please turn over, P. T. O.
WTB., Wolffsches Telegraphenbüro, Wolf telegraphic agency.
Württ., Württemberg, Württemberg.
WW., Wörterverzeichnis, list of words.
Ww., Witwe, widow.
W. W. W., die drei W's (= Wehs, woes), Würfel, Weib, Wein, *cp.* the 3 D's (dice, damsels, drink).

Z

z., zu, zum, zur, to, to the, by, per.
Z., Zahl, number; Zeile, line; Zeit, time.
z. B., zum Beispiel, for instance, *e.g.*
z. b. V., zur besonderen Verwendung, detailed for special work, unattached.
z. D., zur Disposition, on the unattached *or* reserved list, on half pay.
z. E., zum Exempel, for instance, *e.g.*
Z. f. *or* Zs. f., Zeitschrift für, periodical for, journal of.
z. H., zu Händen, zuhanden, to be delivered to, care of, c/o.
ZPO., Zivilprozeßordnung, Civil Procedure Code.
z. S., zur See, of the navy.
z. t. z. B., zu seiner Zeit, at its time; in due time.
z. T., zum Teil, partly.
Ztg., Zeitung, newspaper.
Ztr., Zentner, hundredweight, cwt.
Ztschr., Zeitschrift, periodical; *pl.* Zss., Zeitschriften, periodicals.
Ztw., Zeitwort, verb.
zus., zusammen, together.
Zus., Zsg., Zusammensetzung, compound.
zuw., zuweilen, sometimes.
zw., zwischen, between.
z. Z., zur Zeit, at the time, at present, now; acting (*secretary, etc.*).

LIST OF GERMAN IRREGULAR VERBS

INCLUDING ALL VERBS OF THE STRONG AND ANOMALOUS CONJUGATION AS WELL AS THOSE OF THE WEAK WHICH ARE CONJUGATED IN ANY WAY IRREGULARLY

§ *In everyday language the forms of the* imperfect subjunctive *are more or less substituted by the* first conditional; *e.g.* er ſagte mir, er würde backen *instead of* er büke.

¶ Plural forms *of the* imperative *correspond in form to the* 3rd person present indicative *unless otherwise stated.*

‖ *The* past participle *of the auxiliary verbs of mood* (dürfen, mögen, müſſen, wollen, ꝛc.) *is changed into the* infinitive *in the past compound tenses when it is immediately preceded by an infinitive; this is also the case with* laſſen *used as an auxiliary, as well as with the verbs* heißen, helfen, hören, lehren, lernen, ſehen.

† = to be avoided.
* = obsolete or poetical.
‡ = dialectic.

Forms not enclosed in parentheses are of fairly equal value. Forms enclosed in parentheses are less common or not so good.

For compounds with be-, ent-, er-, ge-, miß-, ver-, voll-, zer-, and other prefixes see the simple verbs where not otherwise given.

Infinitive	Present Indic.	Imperf. Indic.	Imperf. Subj. §	Imperative ¶	Past Part.
*auslöſchen (also v.a. & weak) (*see* erlöſchen, verlöſchen)	(das Licht) } liſcht (die Kerze) } aus	(das Licht) loſch aus	(das Licht) loſche aus	S liſch aus P löſcht aus	ausgeloſchen
backen (also weak in the meaning 'to stick to,' 'to clot' and 'to back')	2 bäckſt 3 bäckt	buk	büke	S backe P backt	gebacken
befehlen	2 befiehlſt 3 befiehlt	befahl	beföhle	S befiehl P befehlt	befohlen
(ſich) befleißen	2 befleißeſt *or* befleißt (dich) 3 befleißt (ſich)	befliß (ſich)	befliſſe (ſich)	S befleiß(e) (dich) P befleißt (euch)	befliſſen
beginnen	2 beginnſt 3 beginnt	begann	begönne (begänne)	S beginn(e)	begonnen
beißen	2 beißeſt *or* beißt 3 beißt	biß	biſſe	S beiß(e)	gebiſſen
bergen	2 birgſt 3 birgt	barg	bürge (bärge)	S birg P bergt	geborgen
berſten	2 birſt *or* berſteſt 3 birſt *or* berſtet	barſt (*borſt) (†berſtete)	bärſte *or* börſte	S berſte *or* birſt P berſtet	geborſten
betrügen	2 betrügſt 3 betrügt	betrog	betröge	S betrüg(e)	betrogen
bewegen (to induce anyone to do anything. In the meaning 'to move,' physically or when used metaphorically, the verb is weak)	2 bewegſt 3 bewegt	bewog	bewöge	bewege	bewogen
biegen	2 biegſt 3 biegt	bog	böge	bieg(e)	gebogen
bieten	2 biet(e)ſt (*beutſt) 3 bietet (*beut)	bot	böte	biet(e) (*beut)	geboten
binden	2 bindeſt 3 bindet	band	bände	bind(e)	gebunden
bitten	2 bitteſt 3 bittet	bat	bäte	bitte	gebeten
blaſen	2 bläſt (*bläſeſt) 3 bläſt (*bläſet)	blies	bliefe	S blas, blaſe P blaſt	geblaſen
bleiben	2 bleibſt 3 bleibt	blieb	bliebe	bleib(e)	geblieben

Infinitive	Present Indic.	Imperf. Indic.	Imperf. Subj. §	Imperative ¶	Past Part.
*bleichen (to grow pale, to fade. In the meaning 'to bleach' the verb is weak) (*see* erbleichen)					
braten	2 brätſt 3 brät	briet	briete	S brat(e) P bratet	gebraten
brechen	2 brichſt 3 bricht	brach	bräche	S brich P brecht	gebrochen
brennen	2 brennſt 3 brennt	brannte	brennte	brenne	gebrannt
bringen	2 bringſt 3 bringt	brachte	brächte	bring(e)	gebracht
denken	2 denkſt 3 denkt	dachte	dächte	denk(e)	gedacht
dingen	2 dingſt 3 dingt	dang *or* dingte	dänge *or* dingte	ding(e)	gedungen *or* gedingt
dreſchen	2 driſcheſt 3 driſcht	draſch *or* droſch	dröſche *or* dräſche	S driſch P dreſcht	gedroſchen
dringen	2 dringſt 3 dringt	drang	dränge	dring(e)	gedrungen
dünken (1 *r.* to consider *o.s.*; 3 *imp.*)	1 ich dünke mich 3 mich dünkt *or* es dünkt *or* (†deucht) mich (mir)	dünkte (deuchte)	dünkte (deuchte)	dünke (dich)	(mich hat) gedünkt (gedeucht)
dürfen	S 1 & 3 darf 2 darfſt P 1 dürfen	durfte	dürfte		‖ gedurft
empfangen	2 empfängſt 3 empfängt	empfing	empfinge	S empfang(e) P empfangt	empfangen
empfehlen	2 empfiehlſt 3 empfiehlt	empfahl	empföhle	S empfiehl P empfehlt	empfohlen
empfinden	2 empfindeſt 3 empfindet	empfand	empfände	S empfind(e)	empfunden
erbleichen	2 erbleichſt 3 erbleicht	erblich *or* erbleichte	erbliche *or* erbleichte	erbleich(e)	erblichen (geſtorben), erbleicht
erlöſchen (to become extinguished)	2 erliſch(e)ſt 3 erliſcht	erloſch	erlöſche	S erliſch P erlöſcht	erloſchen
erſchrecken (*v.n.*) (weak when *v.a.* = to frighten)	2 erſchrickſt 3 erſchrickt	erſchrak	erſchräke	S erſchrick P erſchreckt	erſchrocken
erwägen	2 erwägſt 3 erwägt	erwog	erwöge	erwäg(e)	erwogen
eſſen	2 ißt 3 ißt	aß	äße	S iß P eßt	gegeſſen
fahren	2 fährſt 3 fährt	fuhr	führe	S fahr(e) P fahrt	gefahren
fallen	2 fällſt 3 fällt	fiel	fiele	S fall(e) P fallt	gefallen
fangen	2 fängſt 3 fängt	fing	finge	S fang(e) P fangt	gefangen
*fah(e)n (*see* fangen)					
fechten	2 fichtſt 3 ficht	focht	föchte	S ficht P fechtet	gefochten
finden	2 findeſt 3 findet	fand	fände	find(e)	gefunden
flechten	2 flichtſt 3 flicht	flocht	flöchte	S flicht P flechtet	geflochten
fliegen	2 fliegſt (*fleugſt) 3 fliegt (*fleugt)	flog	flöge	flieg (*fleug)	geflogen
fliehen	2 flieh(e)ſt (*fleuchſt) 3 flieht (*fleucht)	floh	flöhe	flieh (*fleuch)	geflohen
fließen	2 fließeſt *or* fließt 3 fließt (*fleußt)	floß	flöſſe	fließ(e) (*fleuß)	gefloſſen

Infinitive	Present Indic.	Imperf. Indic.	Imperf. Subj. §	Imperative ¶	Past Part.
fragen	2 fragſt (†frägſt) 3 fragt (†frägt)	fragte (†frug)	fragte (†früge)	frag(e)	gefragt
freſſen	2 frißt (*friſſeſt) 3 frißt (*friſſet)	fraß	fräße	S friß P freßt	gefreſſen
frieren	2 frierſt 3 friert	fror	fröre	frier(e)	gefroren
gären (weak when used figuratively)	2 gärſt 3 gärt	gor *or* gärte	göre *or* gärte	gär(e)	gegoren *or* gegärt
gebären	2 gebierſt (†gebärſt) 3 gebiert (†gebärt)	gebar	gebäre	S gebier (*gebäre) P gebärt	geboren
geben	2 gibſt 3 gibt	gab	gäbe	S gib P gebt	gegeben
gedeihen	2 gedeihſt 3 gedeiht	gedieh	gediehe	gedeih(e)	gediehen
gehen	2 gehſt 3 gehet	ging	ginge	geh(e)	gegangen
gelingen (*imp.*)	3 (es) gelingt (mir)	gelang	gelänge	gelinq(e)	gelungen
gelten	2 giltſt 3 gilt	galt	gälte *or* gölte	S gilt P geltet	gegolten
geneſen	2 geneſeſt *or* geneſt 3 geneſt	genas	genäſe	geneſe	geneſen
genießen	2 genießeſt *or* genießt 3 genießt	genoß	genöſſe	genieß(e)	genoſſen
geraten	2 gerätſt 3 gerät	geriet	geriete	S gerat(e) P geratet	geraten
geſchehen (*imp.*)	3 geſchieht (*geſchicht)	geſchah	geſchähe		geſchehen
gewinnen	2 gewinnſt 3 gewinnt	gewann	gewänne *or* gewönne	gewinn(e)	gewonnen
gießen	2 gießeſt *or* gießt (*geuß(eſ)t) 3 gießt (*geußt)	goß	göſſe	gieß(e)	gegoſſen
gleichen (*obs. v.a.* is weak)	2 gleichſt 3 gleicht	glich	gliche	gleich(e)	geglichen
gleißen	2 gleißeſt *or* gleißt 3 gleißt	gleißte (*gliß)	gleißte (*gliſſe)	gleiß(e)	gegleißt *or* geglliſſen
gleiten	2 gleit(e)ſt 3 gleitet	glitt (†gleitete)	glitte	gleit(e)	geglitten
glimmen	2 glimmſt 3 glimmt	glomm *or* glimmte	glömme *or* glimmte	glimm(e)	geglommen *or* geglimmt
graben	2 gräbſt 3 gräbt	grub	grübe	S grab(e) P grabt	gegraben
greifen	2 greifſt 3 greift	griff	griffe	greif(e)	gegriffen
haben	1 habe 2 haſt 3 hat	hatte (*hätte)	hätte	S hab(e) P habt	gehabt
halten	2 hältſt 3 hält	hielt	hielte	S halt(e) P haltet	gehalten
hangen, *v.n.*; (often confused with hängen, *v.a.*, which is weak)	2 hängſt 3 hängt	hing	hinge	hang(e)	gehangen
hauen	2 haust 3 haut	hieb (†haute)	hiebe	hau(e)	gehauen
heben	2 hebſt 3 hebt	hob (‡hub)	höbe (*hübe)	heb(e)	gehoben
heißen	2 heißeſt *or* heißt 3 heißt	hieß	hieße	heiß(e)	ll geheißen
helfen	2 hilfſt 3 hilft	half	hülfe (‡hälfe)	S hilf P helft	ll geholfen
kennen	2 kennſt 3 kennt	kannte	kenn(e)te	kenne	gekannt
*kiefen (*see* küren)	2 kieſeſt *or* kieſt 3 kieſt	kor	köre	kies, kiefe	gekoren
*klieben	2 kliebſt 3 kliebt	klob (kliebte)	klöbe (klieb(e)te)	klieb(e)	gekloben (gekliebt)

Infinitive	Present Indic.	Imperf. Indic.	Imperf. Subj. §	Imperative ¶	Past Part.
klimmen	2 klimmſt 3 klimmt	klomm	klömme	klimm(e)	geklommen
klingen	2 klingſt 3 klingt	klang	klänge	kling(e)	geklungen
kneifen	2 kneifſt 3 kneift	kniff	kniffe	kneif(e)	gekniffen
kommen	2 kommſt (*&‡kömmſt) 3 kommt (*&‡kömmt)	kam	käme	S komm(e) P kommt	gekommen
können	S 1 kann 2 kannſt 3 kann P 1 können	konnte	könnte	könne	‖ gekonnt
kreiſchen	2 kreiſch(e)ſt 3 kreiſcht	kreiſchte *or* kriſch	kreiſchte kriſche	kreiſch(e)	gekriſchen *or* gekreiſcht
kriechen	2 kriechſt (*kreuchſt) 3 kriecht (*kreucht)	kroch	kröche	kriech(e) (*kreuch)	gekrochen
*küren (*see* kieſen)	2 kürſt 3 kurt	kürte (kor)	kür(e)te (köre)	kür(e)	gekoren
laden (=aufladen)	2 lädſt 3 ladt	lud	lüde	S lad(e) P ladet	geladen
laden (=einladen) (orig. only weak)	2 ladeſt *or* lädſt 3 ladet *or* lädt	lud (*ladete)	lüde (*ladete)	lad(e)	geladen
laſſen	2 laßt *or* läſſeſt 3 laßt	ließ	ließe	S laß P laßt	‖ gelaſſen
laufen	2 läufſt 3 lauft	lief	liefe	S lauf(e) P lauft	gelaufen
leiden	2 leid(e)ſt 3 leidet	litt	litte	leid(e)	gelitten
leihen	2 leihſt 3 leiht	lieh	liehe	leih(e)	geliehen
leſen	2 lieſt (*lieſeſt) 3 lieſt	las	läſe	S lies P leſt	geleſen
liegen	2 liegſt 3 liegt	lag	läge	lieg(e)	gelegen
*löſchen (*n. to be extinguished) (*see* erlöſchen)	2 liſchſt 3 liſcht	loſch	löſche	S liſch P loſcht	geloſchen
lügen	2 lügſt 3 lugt	log	löge	lüg(e)	gelogen
meiden	2 meideſt 3 meidet	mied	miede	meid(e)	gemieden
melken	2 melkſt (*milkſt) 3 melkt	melkte (*molk)	melkte (*mölke)	melk(e) (*milk)	gemelkt *or* gemolken (friſch gemolkene Milch)
meſſen	2 miſt (*miſſeſt) 3 miſt	maß	mäße	S miß P meßt	gemeſſen
mißlingen (*imp.*)	3 (es) mißlingt (mir)	mißlang	mißlänge	mißling(e)	mißlungen
mögen	S 1 mag 2 magſt 3 mag P 1 mögen	mochte	möchte		‖ gemocht
müſſen	S 1 muß 2 mußt 3 muß P 1 müſſen	mußte	müßte		‖ gemußt
nehmen	2 nimmſt 3 nimmt	nahm	nähme	S nimm P nehmt	genommen
nennen	2 nennſt 3 nennt	nannte	nennte	nenn(e)	genannt
pfeifen	2 pfeifſt 3 pfeift	pfiff	pfiffe	pfeif(e)	gepfiffen
pflegen	2 pflegſt 3 pflegt	pflegte (*pflog *or* *pflag)	pflegte (*pflöge)	pfleg(e)	gepflegt (*gepflogen)
preiſen	2 preiſeſt *or* preiſt 3 preiſt	pries (*preiſte)	prieſe (*preiſte)	preis, preiſe	geprieſen (*gepreiſt)
quellen (*n. is weak*)	2 quillſt 3 quillt	quoll	quölle	S quill P quellt	gequollen
raten	2 rätſt 3 rät	riet	riete	S rat(e) P ratet	geraten

Infinitive	Present Indic.	Imperf. Indic.	Imperf. Subj. §	Imperative ¶	Past Part.
reiben	2 reibſt 3 reibt	rieb	riebe	reib(e)	gerieben
reißen	2 reißeſt *or* reißt 3 reißt	riß	riſſe	reiß(e)	geriſſen
reiten	2 reit(e)ſt 3 reitet	ritt	ritte	reit(e)	geritten
rennen	2 rennſt 3 rennt	rannte	renn(e)te	renn(e)	gerannt
riechen	2 riechſt 3 riecht	roch	röche	riech(e)	gerochen
ringen	2 ringſt 3 ringt	rang	ränge	ring(e)	gerungen
rinnen	2 rinnſt 3 rinnt	rann	ränne	rinn(e)	geronnen
rufen	2 rufſt 3 ruft	rief	riefe	ruf(e)	gerufen
ſäen	2 ſäſt 3 ſät	ſäte	ſäte	ſäe	geſät
ſalzen	2 ſalzeſt *or* ſalzt 3 ſalzt	ſalzte	ſalz(e)te	ſalze	geſalzt *or* geſalzen (geſalzene Preiſe)
ſaufen	2 ſäufſt 3 ſäuft	ſoff	ſöffe	S ſauf(e) P ſauft	geſoffen
ſaugen	2 ſaugſt 3 ſaugt	ſog	ſöge	ſaug(e)	geſogen (†geſaugt)
ſchaffen (to create In the meaning 'to do, be busy,' the verb is weak)	2 ſchaffſt 3 ſchafft	ſchuf	ſchüfe	ſchaff(e)	geſchaffen
ſchallen	2 ſchallſt 3 ſchallt	ſchallte *or* ſcholl	ſchallte *or* ſchölle	ſchall(e)	geſchallt (*geſchollen)
ſcheiden	2 ſcheideſt 3 ſcheidet	ſchied	ſchiede	ſcheid(e)	geſchieden
ſcheinen	2 ſcheinſt 3 ſcheint	ſchien	ſchiene	ſchein(e)	geſchienen
ſcheißen	2 ſcheißeſt *or* ſcheißt 3 ſcheißt	ſchiß	ſchiſſe	ſcheiß(e)	geſchiſſen
ſchelten	2 ſchilt(e)ſt 3 ſchilt	ſchalt	ſchölte	S ſchilt P ſcheltet	geſcholten
ſcheren	2 ſcherſt *or* ſchierſt 3 ſchert *or* ſchiert	ſchor (†ſcherte)	ſchöre (†ſcherte)	ſchier *or* ſcher(e)	geſchoren (†geſchert)
ſchieben	2 ſchiebſt 3 ſchiebt	ſchob	ſchöbe	ſchieb(e)	geſchoben
ſchießen	2 ſchießeſt *or* ſchießt 3 ſchießt	ſchoß	ſchöſſe	ſchieß(e)	geſchoſſen
ſchinden	2 ſchindeſt 3 ſchindet	ſchund	ſchünde	ſchind(e)	geſchunden
ſchlafen	2 ſchläfſt 3 ſchläft	ſchlief	ſchliefe	S ſchlaf(e) P ſchlaft	geſchlafen
ſchlagen	2 ſchlägſt 3 ſchlägt	ſchlug	ſchlüge	S ſchlag(e) P ſchlagt	geſchlagen
ſchleichen	2 ſchleich(e)ſt 3 ſchleicht	ſchlich	ſchliche	ſchleich(e)	geſchlichen
ſchleifen (to grind, polish, slide. In the meaning 'to drag, dismantle,' the verb is weak)	2 ſchleifſt 3 ſchleift	ſchliff	ſchliffe	ſchleif(e)	geſchliffen
ſchleißen	2 ſchleißeſt *or* ſchleißt 3 ſchleißt	ſchliß	ſchliſſe	ſchleiß(e)	geſchliſſen
*ſchliefen	2 ſchliefſt 3 ſchliefft	ſchloff	ſchlöffe	ſchlief(e)	geſchloffen
ſchließen	2 ſchließeſt *or* ſchließt (*ſchleußeſt *or* ſchleußt) 3 ſchließt (*ſchleußt)	ſchloß	ſchlöſſe	ſchließ(e) (*ſchleuß)	geſchloſſen

Infinitive	Present Indic.	Imperf. Indic.	Imperf. Subj. §	Imperative ¶	Past Part.
ſchlingen	2 ſchlingſt 3 ſchlingt	ſchlang	ſchlänge	ſchling(e)	geſchlungen
ſchmeißen	2 ſchmeißeſt *or* ſchmeißt 3 ſchmeißt	ſchmiß	ſchmiſſe	ſchmeiß(e)	geſchmiſſen
ſchmelzen (*v.n.*)	2 ſchmilzeſt *or* ſchmilzt 3 ſchmilzt	ſchmolz	ſchmölze	S ſchmilz P ſchmelz(e)t	geſchmolzen
ſchnauben	2 ſchnaubſt 3 ſchnaubt	ſchnaubte (*fig.* ſchnob)	ſchnaubte (*fig.* ſchnöbe)	ſchnaub(e)	geſchnaubt (*fig.* geſchnoben)
ſchneiden	2 ſchneid(e)ſt 3 ſchneidet	ſchnitt	ſchnitte	ſchneid(e)	geſchnitten
ſchrauben	2 ſchraubſt 3 ſchraubt	ſchraubte (ſchrob)	ſchraubte (ſchröbe)	ſchraub(e)	geſchraubt (geſchroben), *cf.* geſchraubt
ſchrecken (*v.n.*)	2 ſchrickſt 3 ſchrickt	ſchrak	ſchräke	S ſchrick P ſchreckt	geſchrocken
ſchreiben	2 ſchreibſt 3 ſchreibt	ſchrieb	ſchriebe	ſchreib(e)	geſchrieben
ſchreien	2 ſchreiſt 3 ſchreit	ſchrie	ſchriee	ſchrei(e)	geſchrie(e)n
ſchreiten	2 ſchreit(e)ſt 3 ſchreitet	ſchritt	ſchritte	ſchreit(e)	geſchritten
*ſchrinden	2 ſchrind(e)ſt 3 ſchrindet	ſchrund	ſchründe	ſchrind(e)	geſchrunden
ſchwären (*imp.*)	3 (es) ſchwärt (*ſchwiert)	ſchwor	ſchwöre	S ſchwier *or* ſchwär(e) P ſchwär(e)t	geſchworen
ſchweigen (='to be silent' is *v.n.* & strong; = 'to silence' is *v.a.* & weak)	2 ſchweigſt 3 ſchweigt	ſchwieg	ſchwiege	ſchweig(e)	geſchwiegen
ſchwellen	2 ſchwillſt 3 ſchwillt	ſchwoll	ſchwölle	S ſchwill P ſchwellt	geſchwollen
ſchwimmen	2 ſchwimmſt 3 ſchwimmt	ſchwamm	ſchwömme (‡ſchwämme)	ſchwimm(e)	geſchwommen
ſchwinden	2 ſchwindeſt 3 ſchwindet	ſchwand	ſchwände	ſchwind(e)	geſchwunden
ſchwingen	2 ſchwingſt 3 ſchwingt	ſchwang	ſchwänge	ſchwing(e)	geſchwungen
ſchwören	2 ſchwörſt 3 ſchwört	ſchwur *or* ſchwor	ſchwüre	ſchwör(e)	geſchworen
ſehen	2 ſiehſt 3 ſieht	ſah	ſähe	S ſieh(e) P ſeh(e)t	‖ geſehen
ſein	S 1 bin 2 biſt 3 iſt P 1 ſind 2 ſeid 3 ſind	war	wäre	S ſei P ſeid	geweſen
ſenden	2 ſendeſt 3 ſendet	ſandte *or* ſendete	ſendete	ſend(e)	geſandt *or* geſendet
ſieden	2 ſiedeſt 3 ſiedet	ſott *or* ſiedete	ſötte *or* ſiedete	ſied(e)	geſotten
ſingen	2 ſingſt 3 ſingt	ſang	ſänge	ſing(e)	geſungen
ſinken	2 ſinkſt 3 ſinkt	ſank	ſänke	ſink(e)	geſunken
ſinnen	2 ſinnſt 3 ſinnt	ſann	ſänne *or* ſönne	ſinn(e)	geſonnen
ſitzen	2 ſitzeſt *or* ſitzt 3 ſitzt	ſaß	ſäße	ſitz(e)	geſeſſen
ſollen	S 1 ſoll 2 ſollſt 3 ſoll P 1 ſollen	ſollte	ſollte		‖ geſollt
ſpalten	2 ſpalt(e)ſt 3 ſpaltet	ſpaltete	ſpaltete	ſpalt(e)	geſpalten *or* geſpaltet
ſpeien	2 ſpeiſt 3 ſpeit	ſpie	ſpiee	ſpei(e)	geſpie(e)n (*geſpeit)
ſpinnen	2 ſpinn(e)ſt 3 ſpinnt	ſpann	ſpönne (‡ſpänne)	ſpinn(e)	geſponnen
*ſpleißen	2 ſpleißeſt *or* ſpleißt 3 ſpleißt	ſpliß *or* ſpleißte	ſpliſſe *or* ſpleißte	ſpleiß(e)	geſpliſſen

Infinitive	Present Indic.	Imperf. Indic.	Imperf. Subj. §	Imperative ¶	Past Part.
ſprechen	2 ſprichſt 3 ſpricht	ſprach	ſpräche	S ſprich P ſprecht	geſprochen
ſprießen	2 ſprießeſt *or* ſprießt 3 ſprießt	ſproß	ſpröſſe	ſprieß(e)	geſproſſen
ſpringen	2 ſpringſt 3 springt	ſprang	ſpränge	ſpring(e)	geſprungen
ſtechen	2 ſtichſt 3 ſticht	ſtach	ſtäche	S ſtich P ſtecht	geſtochen
ſtecken (to be in a place)	2 ſteckſt (*ſtickſt) 3 ſteckt (*ſtickt)	ſteckte *or* ſtak	ſteckte *or* ſtäke	S ſteck(e) P ſteckt	geſteckt
ſtehen	2 ſtehſt 3 ſteht	ſtand (*ſtund)	ſtände *or* ſtünde	ſteh(e)	geſtanden
ſtehlen	2 ſtiehlſt 3 ſtiehlt	ſtahl	ſtöhle *or* ſtähle	S ſtiehl P ſtehlt	geſtohlen
ſteigen	2 ſteigſt 3 ſteigt	ſtieg	ſtiege	ſteig(e)	geſtiegen
ſterben	2 ſtirbſt 3 ſtirbt	ſtarb	ſtürbe	S ſtirb P ſterbt	geſtorben
ſtieben	2 ſtiebſt 3 ſtiebt	ſtob	ſtöbe	ſtieb(e)	geſtoben
ſtinken	2 ſtinkſt 3 ſtinkt	ſtank	ſtänke	ſtink(e)	geſtunken
ſtoßen	2 ſtößeſt *or* ſtößt 3 ſtößt	ſtieß	ſtieße	S ſtoß(e) P ſtoßt	geſtoßen
ſtreichen	2 ſtreichſt 3 ſtreicht	ſtrich	ſtriche	ſtreich(e)	geſtrichen
ſtreiten	2 ſtreiteſt 3 ſtreitet	ſtritt	ſtritte	ſtreit(e)	geſtritten
tragen	2 trägſt 3 trägt	trug	trüge	S trag(e) P tragt	getragen
treffen	2 triffſt 3 trifft	traf	träfe	S triff P trefft	getroffen
treiben	2 treibſt 3 treibt	trieb	triebe	treib(e)	getrieben
treten	2 trittſt 3 tritt	trat	träte	S tritt P tretet	getreten
triefen	2 triefſt (*träufſt) 3 trieft (*träuft)	troff (‡triefte)	tröffe (‡triefte)	trief(e) (*träuf)	getrieft (*getroffen)
trinken	2 trinkſt 3 trinkt	trank	tränke	trink(e)	getrunken
trügen	2 trügſt 3 trügt	trog	tröge	trüg(e)	getrogen
tun (old spelling: thun)	S 1 tue 2 tuſt 3 tut P 1 & 3 tun 2 tut	tat (S 3 *tät) P 1 & 3 taten (*täten)	täte	tu(e)	getan
verderben (*v.n.*)	2 verdirbſt 3 verdirbt	verdarb	verdürbe	S verdirb P verderbt	verdorben
verdrießen	2 verdrießeſt *or* verdrießt 3 verdrießt	verdroß	verdröſſe	verdrieß(e)	verdroſſen
vergeſſen	2 vergißt (vergiſſeſt) 3 vergißt	vergaß	vergäße	S vergiß P vergeßt	vergeſſen
verhehlen	2 verhehlſt 3 verhehlt	verhehlte	verhehlte	verhehle	verhehlt *or* verhohlen
verlieren	2 verlierſt 3 verliert	verlor	verlöre	verlier(e)	verloren
verlöſchen (*v.n.*)	(das Feuer) verliſcht	verloſch	verlöſche	S verliſch P verlöſcht	verloſchen
verſchallen	2 verſchallſt 3 verſchallt	verſcholl	verſchölle	verſchalle	verſchollen
verwirren	2 verwirrſt 3 verwirrt	verwirrte	verwirrte	verwirr(e)	verwirrt *or* verworren
wachſen (in the meaning 'to grow')	2 wächſt 3 wächſt	wuchs	wüchſe	S wachs, wachſe P wachſt	gewachſen
wägen	2 wägſt 3 wägt	wog *or* wägte	wöge *or* wägte	wäg(e)	gewogen *or* gewägt
waſchen	2 wäſch(e)ſt *or* wäſcht 3 wäſcht	wuſch	wüſche	S waſch(e) P waſcht	gewaſchen

Infinitive	Present Indic.	Imperf. Indic.	Imperf. Subj. §	Imperative ¶	Past Part.
weben	2 webſt 3 webt	webte *or* wob	webte *or* wöbe	web(e)	gewebt *or* gewoben
weichen	2 weichſt 3 weicht	wich	wiche	weich(e)	gewichen
weiſen	2 weiſeſt *or* weiſt 3 weiſt	wies	wieſe	weis, weiſe	gewieſen
wenden	2 wendeſt 3 wendet	wandte *or* wendete	wendete	wend(e)	gewandt *or* gewendet
werben	2 wirbſt 3 wirbt	warb	würbe	S wirb P werbt	geworben
werden	2 wirſt 3 wird	wurde (*ward)	würde	S werde P werdet	geworden (*worden)
werfen	2 wirfſt 3 wirft	warf	würfe	S wirf P werf(e)t	geworfen
wiegen (= 'to weigh,' is *v.n.* & strong; = 'to rock,' is *v.a.* & weak)	2 wiegſt 3 wiegt	wog	wöge	wieg(e)	gewogen
winden (*v.a.*)	2 windeſt 3 windet	wand	wände	wind(e)	gewunden
wiſſen	S 1 & 3 weiß 2 weißt P 1 wiſſen	wußte	wüßte	S wiſſe P wißt *or* wiſſet	gewußt
wollen	S 1 & 3 will 2 willſt P 1 wollen	wollte	wollte	S wolle P wollt	‖ gewollt
zeihen	2 zeihſt 3 zeiht	zieh	ziehe	zeih(e)	geziehen
ziehen	2 ziehſt (*zeuchſt) 3 zieht (*zeucht)	zog	zöge	zieh(e) (*zeuch)	gezogen
zwingen	2 zwingſt 3 zwingt	zwang	zwänge	zwing(e)	gezwungen

COINAGE OF GERMAN-SPEAKING COUNTRIES WITH STANDARD VALUES IN ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MONEY

GERMANY	100 Pfennig	= 1 Mark	= 1 shilling, 23.8 cents
DAN(T)ZIG	100 Pfennig	= 1 Gulden	= 10 pence, 19.3 cents
AUSTRIA	100 Groschen	= 1 Schilling	= 7 pence, 13.5 cents
SWITZERLAND	100 Centimes	= 1 Franc	= 10 pence, 19.3 cents

TABLE OF GERMAN MEASURES AND WEIGHTS, REDUCED TO ENGLISH MEASURES AND WEIGHTS

LINEAR MEASURE

Meter (ten-millionth part of the arc of a meridian between the pole and the equator)	3.280843	feet
Millimeter (1000th of a metre)	0.039370	inch
Zentimeter (100th of a metre)	0.393701	inch
Desimeter (10th of a metre)	3.937011	inches
Dekameter (10 metres)	32.80843	feet
Kilometer (1,000 metres)	1093.6143	yards
Myriameter (10,000 metres)	6.2137	miles

SQUARE MEASURE

Quadratmeter (1 square metre)	1.1960	sq. yd.
Quadratzentimeter (10,000th of a square metre)	0.15500	sq. inch
Ar (100 square metres)	119.60	sq. yds.
Hektar (10,000 square metres)	2.4711	acres

CUBIC MEASURE

Kubikmeter (1 cubic metre)	1.307954	cubic yds.
Kubikzentimeter (1 millionth of a cubic metre)	0.0610	cubic inch

THERMOMETER

0° Centigrade	Melting Ice	32°	Fahrenheit
100° "	Boiling Water	212°	"
0° Réaumur	Melting Ice	32°	"
80° "	Boiling Water	212°	"

MEASURE OF CAPACITY

Liter (1 cubic decimetre)	1.75980	pints
Zentiliter (100th of a litre)	0 017	pint
Deziliter (10th of a litre)	0.17	pint
Dekaliter (10 litres)	2 200	gallons
Hektoliter (100 litres)	22.00 gallons *or* 2.75	bushels
Kiloliter (1000 litres)	3.4375	quarters

WEIGHTS

Gramm (weight of 1 cubic centimetre in its state of maximum density, *or* 39½° Fahr., *or* 4° C.)	15.4323564	grains troy
Milligramm (1000th of 1 gramme)	0.015132	grain
Zentigramm (100th of 1 gramme)	0.154323	grain
Dezigramm (10th of 1 gramme)	1.543235	grains
Dekagramm (10 grammes)	6.43	dwt.
Hektogramm (100 grammes)	3.527 oz. *or* 3.215 oz.	avoir. *or* troy
Kilogramm (1000 grammes)	2.204622	lbs. avoir.
Zentner (50 kilogrammes)	110.23	lbs. avoir.
Doppelzentner (100 kilogrammes)	220.46	lbs. avoir.
Tonne	.9842	ton

TABLE OF ENGLISH MEASURES AND WEIGHTS, REDUCED TO GERMAN MEASURES AND WEIGHTS

LINEAR MEASURE

Inch	2.5400	Zentimeter
Foot (12 inches)	0.30480	Meter
Yard (3 feet)	0.914399	"
Fathom (2 yards)	1.8288	"
Pole, Rod (5½ yards)	5.0292	"
Furlong (220 yards)	201.168	"
Mile (1,760 yards)	1609.3	"

SQUARE MEASURE

Square yard	0.836126	Quadratmeter
Perch	252.93	"
Acre	40.468	Ar
Square mile	259.00 / 2.59	Hektar *or* Quadratkilometer

CUBIC MEASURE

Cubic foot	0.02837	Kubikmeter
Cubic yard	0.764553	"

MEASURE OF CAPACITY

Pint	0 5682	Liter
Quart	1.1364	"
Gallon	4.545963	"
Peck	9.092	"
Bushel	36.37	"
Quarter	2.909	Hektoliter

TROY WEIGHT

Grain	0.064798	Gramm
Pennyweight	1.5552	"
Ounce	31.1035	"

AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHT

Dram	1.772	Gramm
Ounce	28.350	"
Pound	0.45359242	Kilogramm
Quarter	12.70	"
Hundredweight	50.80	"
Ton	1016.0	"

Part II
ENGLISH—GERMAN

ENGLISH-GERMAN DICTIONARY

A

[1] **A, a** [eɪ], *s.* das A, *a* (*also Mus.*); A 1, vollwertig, erstklassig; A flat, das As; A major, A-Dur; A minor, A-Moll; A sharp, das Ais. *For abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the English-German Vocabulary.*

[2] **A** [eɪ, ə], (**An** [æn, ən, n], *before a vowel or silent h*), *ind. art.* ein, eine, ein; (*used distributively*) der, die, das; 2 minutes at — time, 2 Minuten hintereinander; many — man, mancher Mann; half — day, ein halber Tag; 2 shillings — pound, 2 Mark das Pfund; 3 shillings — day, täglich 3 Mark; — hundred soldiers, hundert Soldaten; — few, (some) einige; (not many) wenige; — great deal, sehr viel; — little, etwas; — while, eine Zeitlang.

[3] **A** [ə], I. *prepositional prefix* (= on, in, *at, etc.*); abed, im Bette(e); afoot, zu Fuß. II. *prep. in comp. with the so-called participial subst. or verbal noun in —ing*; go a-begging, betteln gehen; fall a-weeping, zu weinen anfangen. III. *prefix* (= *Old English ge-*); aweary of the world, der Welt überdrüssig. IV. *For words formal with the English prefix a* (*as* awake, alight) *and the Latin prefix a*, ab (*as* avert, absolve) *see below.*

[4] **A** [ə], = (*obs.*) he; (*dial.*) I; (*vulg.*) have; (*obs.*) of.

Aback [ə'bæk], *adv.* zurück, rückwärts, hinten; taken —, überrascht, bestürzt, verblüfft, in Verlegenheit; be taken —, Segel back bekommen (*Naut.*).

Abacus ['æbəkəs], *s.* das Rechenbrett, die Rechenmaschine; die Säulenplatte, Deckplatte des Säulenkapitells (*Arch.*).

Abaft [ə'bɑ:ft], *adv.* hinterwärts, nach hinten, nach achter zu (*Naut.*).

Abandon [ə'bændən], *v.a.* (give up) aufgeben; (forsake, leave forever) verlassen; (surrender, deliver up) preisgeben, überlassen; — o.s. to, sich (*Acc.*) hingeben, überlassen (*Dat.*); — a p. to his fate, einen seinem Schicksale überlassen; — all hope, alle Hoffnung aufgeben *or* fahren lassen. —**ed**, *p.p. & adj.* verlassen; aufgegeben; (profligate) lasterhaft, verworfen. —**ment**, *s.* das Verlassen; das Aufgeben, die Aufgabe (*of claims*) (*Naut.*); die Verlassenheit.

Abase [ə'beɪs], *v.a.* (*obs.*) niederlassen; (humiliate) demütigen; (degrade) erniedrigen. —**ment**, *s.* das Niederlassen; (*fig.*) die Demütigung, Erniedrigung; (dejection) die Niedergeschlagenheit.

Abash [ə'bæʃ], *v.a.* beschämen, verlegen machen; be —ed, verlegen *or* betreten sein (at, über (*Acc.*)).

Abate [ə'beɪt], I. *v.a.* nachlassen, herabsetzen (*the price*); lindern, mildern (*pain, etc.*); (diminish) vermindern; — a nuisance, einen Mißstand abstellen. II. *v.n.* nachlassen, an Stärke verlieren, abnehmen; the wind —s, der Wind legt sich. —**ment**, *s.* (diminution) die Verminderung, Abnahme; die Linderung; der Nachlaß, Abzug, Rabatt, die Herabsetzung (*in price, etc.*).

Abatis (Abattis) [ə'bætɪs], *s.* der Verhau (*Mil.*).

Abattoir ['æbatwɑ:r, abat'wɑ:r], *s.* das (öffentliche) Schlachthaus.

Abb—acy ['æbəsɪ], *s.* das Amt und die Gerichtbarkeit eines Abtes. —**ess**, *s.* die Äbtissin. —**ey**, *s.* die Abtei. —**ot**, *s.* der Abt.

Able

Abbreviat—e [ə'bri:vɪeɪt], *v.a.* abkürzen; kürzen —**ion** [—'eɪʃən], *s.* die Abkürzung, Kürzung.

Abdicat—e ['æbdɪkeɪt], *v.a. & n.* niederlegen, aufgeben (*Acc.*); —e (the throne), dem Throne entsagen, abdanken. —**ion** [—'keɪʃən], *s.* die Niederlegung, Abdankung; — of the throne, die Thronentsagung.

Abdom—en ['æbdəmən], *s.* der Unterleib; der Hinterleib (*Ent.*). —**inal** [—'dɔmɪnəl], *adj.* zum Unterleibe gehörig, Unterleibs-, Bauch-.

Abduct [æb'dʌkt], *v.a.* abziehen; entführen. —**ion** [—'dʌkʃən], *s.* das Abziehen (*Anat.*); die Entführung (*Law*). —**or**, *s.* der Abziehmuskel (*Anat.*); der Entführer.

Abeam [ə'bi:m], *adv.* im rechten Winkel zum Kiel; — (of), dwars ab (von).

Abed [ə'bed], *adv.* zu Bett, im Bett.

Aberration [æbə'reɪʃən], *s.* die Abweichung (*of light*); (*fig.*) der Irrgang, Irrweg, falsche Weg; die Abirrung (*Astr.*); — of mind, die Geistesverwirrung; chromatic —, chromatische Abweichung.

Abet [ə'bet], *v.a.* (urge on) anstiften, antreiben, aufmuntern; (aid) helfen, unterstützen. —**ment**, *s.* die Anstiftung; der Beistand, die Unterstützung. —**tor**, *s.* der Anstifter; der Unterstützer, Helfershelfer; der Mitschuldige.

Abeyance [ə'beɪəns], *s.* der ungewisse Aufschub; die Anwartschaft (auf (*Acc.*)); in —, noch nicht gerichtlich zugewiesen, herrenlos (*of lands*); unentschieden, anstehend, in der Schwebe (*Lehnrecht*); fall into —, gewissermaßen ruhen.

Abhor [əb'hɔ:], *v.a.* verabscheuen. —**rence**, [—'hɔrəns], *s.* der Abscheu, die Verabscheuung; hold in —rence, verabscheuen. —**rent**, *adj* zuwider (to, (*Dat.*)); unvereinbar (to, mit).

Abid—e [ə'baɪd], I. *ir.v.n.* (dwell) wohnen; (remain, stay) verweilen, bleiben; (last) fortdauern; — by, verharren bei (*an opinion, etc.*); sich begnügen mit (*a decision, etc.*); halten (*a promise*); (insist on) bestehen auf; —e by the consequences, die Folgen auf sich (*Acc.*) nehmen. II. *ir.v.a.* (endure) aushalten, leiden, ertragen; I cannot —e him, ich kann ihn nicht ausstehen *or* leiden. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* dauernd. *Comp.* —**ing-place**, *s.* der Wohnort; die Ruhestätte.

Abigail ['æbɪgeɪl], *s.* die Zofe, Kammerjungfer.

Ability [ə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* das Vermögen, die Fähigkeit, die Geschicklichkeit; das Talent; (*pl.*) (Geistes-) Anlagen; to the best of my —, nach besten Kräften.

Abject ['æbdʒekt], *adj.* (servile) kriechend, unterwürfig; (despicable) verächtlich, niedrig; (base, vile) niederträchtig; (worthless) verworfen; in — misery, im äußersten Elend. —**ness**, *s.* die Niedrigkeit; die Verächtlichkeit.

Abjure [əb'dʒuə], *v.a.* abschwören; (give up) entsagen (*Dat.*), verschwören (*Acc.*).

Ablative ['æblətɪv], *s.* der Ablativ; — absolute, der unabhängige Ablativ, Ablativus absolutus.

Ablaze [ə'bleɪz], *adj. & adv.* in Flammen; funkelnd (with, von); erregt.

Abl—e ['eɪbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* (capable) fähig; (clever) geschickt; (efficient) tüchtig; be —e, können, imstande sein; —e to pay, zahlungsfähig; as one is —e, nach seinen Mitteln *or* Kräften.

Comp. —**e-bodied**, *adj.* stark, handfest; dienstfähig, tauglich; —e-bodied seaman, der Vollmatrose.

Ablution [əb'lu:ʃən], *s.* die Abwaschung; das Ausspülen (*R.C.*); perform one's —s, sich waschen.

Abnegat—e ['æbnigeit], *v.a.* ableugnen, verneinen. —**ion** [—'geiʃən], *s.* die Ableugnung, Verneinung; self—ion, die Selbstverleugnung.

Abnormal [æb'nɔ:məl], *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* regelwidrig; mißgestaltet; ungewöhnlich, abnorm.

Aboard [ə'bɔ:d], *adv.* an Bord; — a balloon, in der Gondel eines Ballons; — a ship, an Bord eines Schiffes; go —, sich einschiffen; all —! alles an Bord! (*Naut.*); alles einsteigen! (*Amer. Railw.*).

Abode [ə'boud], *s.* (dwelling) die Wohnung; (stay) der Aufenthalt, Aufenthaltsort; permanent —, dauernder Wohnsitz.

Abode, *imperf. of* abide.

Aboli—sh [ə'bɔliʃ], *v.a.* aufheben, abschaffen; (annul) vertilgen, vernichten; (abrogate) abschaffen; (suppress) unterdrücken. —**tion** [—'liʃən], *s.* die Abschaffung, Aufhebung; die Vernichtung. —**tionist**, *s.* der Gegner der Sklaverei (*Amer. Hist.*).

Abomina—ble [ə'bɔminəbl], *adj.*, —**bly**, *adv.* abscheulich, scheußlich; (*B.*) unrein.

Abominat—e [ə'bɔmineit], *v.a.* verabscheuen; I — e it, es ist mir ein Greuel. —**ion** [—'neiʃən], *s.* (horror) die Verabscheuung, der Abscheu; object of —ion, der Greuel.

Aboriginal [æbə'ridʒinəl], *adj.* ursprünglich, eingeboren, einheimisch.

Aborigines [æbə'ridʒini:z], *pl.* die Ureinwohner.

Abort [ə'bɔ:t], *v.n.* fehlgebären. —**ion** [ə'bɔ:ʃən], *s.* das Fehlgebären; (that which is produced) die Frühgeburt, Fehlgeburt; das Verkümmern. —**ive** [—tiv], *adj.* unzeitig, zu früh geboren; (*fig.*) verunglückt; prove —ive, fehlschlagen, mißglücken. —**iveness**, *s.* das Mißlingen.

Abound [ə'baund], *v.n.* (possess abundantly) Überfluß haben (in, an (*Dat*)), übervoll sein *or* wimmeln von (einer S.); (be abundant) im Überfluß vorhanden *or* reichlich versehen sein (in, with, mit). —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj. see* **Abundant**.

About [ə'baut], I. *prep.* (round) um, herum; (toward) gegen, um; (on account of) wegen, über, um; (concerning) über, in Beziehung auf, betreffend; 1. (*place*) beat — the bush, auf den Busch klopfen; he is — the house, er ist irgendwo im Hause; I have no money — me, ich habe kein Geld bei mir; have one's wits — one, seine Gedanken beisammen haben; — the streets, in den Straßen umher; the fields — the town, die Felder um die Stadt; 2. (*time*) it is — time, es wäre nun wohl (an der) Zeit; he went out — 3 o'clock, er ging etwa um 3 Uhr aus; 3. (*after nouns*) there is no doubt — it, das unterliegt keinem Zweifel, das ist ganz richtig; you make too much fuss — it, Sie machen zu viel Wesens davon; there is no mistake — it, so und nicht anders stehen die Sachen; there is some mystery — it, da steckt etwas dahinter; my opinion — it, meine Meinung darüber; there is s th. wrong — it, das geht nicht mit rechten Dingen zu, dabei ist etwas nicht in Ordnung; what — it? wie wäre es damit? wie steht's mit der Sache? 4. (*after verbs*) what are you —? was macht ihr? was habt ihr vor? mind, what you're —! nehmt euch in acht! don't bother me — it, (*coll.*) bleiben Sie mir damit vom Leibe, lassen Sie mich damit in Frieden; I care nothing — it, ich frage nichts danach; I feel uneasy — it, mir ist nicht recht wohl dabei (zumute); look — you! nehmen Sie sich in acht! he looked round — him, er sah umher *or* um sich her; quarrel — a trifle, streiten einer *or* über eine Kleinigkeit streiten; send a p. — his business, einem (gehörig) heimleuchten, einen fortschicken; shall I send him word — it? soll ich ihn davon benachrichtigen? set — a thing, etwas anfangen; talk —, reden über (*Acc.*); I do not trouble my head — it, ich mache mir keine Gedanken darüber. II. *adv.* 1. (*after verbs*) herum, umher, ringsherum; (round) in der Runde; (in circumference) im Umfange; (aside) abwegs; (nearly) ungefähr, etwa; (everywhere) überall; I must be — at cockcrow, ich muß beim ersten Hahnenschrei auf den Beinen sein; be — to do a th., im Begriffe sein, etwas zu tun; he was — to write, er war eben dabei *or* im Begriffe zu schreiben; bring —, zustande bringen, fertig bringen; come —, geschehen; how came that —? wie ging das zu? be lying —, herumliegen, hier und da zerstreut liegen; look —, sich umsehen; put a ship —, ein Schiff wenden; — turn! Abteilung, kehrt! right — turn! rechtsum, kehrt! 2. (*with adjectives and nouns*) be — as high, fast, beinahe, etwa so hoch sein; — 300 souls, fast, gegen *or* an die 300 Seelen; a long way —, ein großer Umweg; — a year later, etwa ein Jahr später.

Above [ə'bʌv], I. *prep.* über; — all (things), vor allen Dingen, vor allem; he has been waiting for me — 20 minutes, er hat über 20 Minuten auf mich gewartet; — party, überparteilich; — praise, über alles Lob erhaben, höchst lobenswert; be — a p. in a th., einem in einer S. überlegen sein, einen an einer S. übertreffen, höher als einer stehen; he is — nothing, er hält nichts für unter seiner Würde; he is — it, er ist darüber erhaben, setzt sich über so etwas hinweg; he is — taking advice, er ist zu stolz, (um) Rat anzunehmen; they have privileges — other countries, sie haben Vorrechte vor andern Ländern; those — me, meine Vorgesetzten; — 300, mehr als 300. II. *adv.* oben; darüber; over and —, obendrein; the powers —, die himmlischen Mächte; the —, der, die, das Obige; since writing the —, seitdem ich Obiges geschrieben habe. *Comp.* —**-board**, *adv.* offen, ohne Arg, ehrlich. —**-mentioned**, *adj.* oben erwähnt.

Abracadabra [æbrəkə'dæbrə], *s.* das Zauberwort; der Unsinn; der Schwindel.

Abrade [ə'breid], *v.a.* abschaben, abschleifen; auffchürfen (*skin*).

Abrasion [ə'breiʒən], *s.* das Abschaben, Abreiben; das Abgeriebene, Schabsel; die Hautabschürfung.

Abreast [ə'brest], I. *adv.* neben einander, Seite an Seite; formed —, in Schlachtlinie, Frontenlinie; they walked three —, sie gingen drei nebeneinander; the ship was — of the cape, das Schiff lag auf der Höhe des Kaps; keep — of the progress of science, sich in der Wissenschaft auf der Höhe halten. II. *attrib.*; line —, die Schlachtlinie.

Abridg—e [ə'bridʒ], *v.a.* (ab)kürzen, verkürzen, zusammenziehen; einschränken, vermindern (*privileges, etc.*); berauben (of, (*Gen.*)). —**ment**, *s.* die Abkürzung; der Abriß, Auszug (*of a book, etc.*).

Abroad [ə'brɔ:d], *adv.* draußen, außer dem Hause; im Freien; im Auslande; auswärts; weithin; at home and —, in und außer dem Hause; im eigenen Lande und im Auslande; how did that matter get —? wie kam die Sache heraus? the thing has got —, die Sache ist ruchbar geworden; there is a report —, es ist ein weit verbreitetes Gerücht, es geht die Rede; go —, in die Fremde ziehen; ins Ausland reisen, außer Landes gehen; live —, im Ausland leben.

Abrogat—e ['æbrogeit], *v.a.* aufheben, widerrufen, abschaffen. —**ion** [—'geiʃən], *s.* die Aufhebung, Abschaffung.

Abrupt [ə'brʌpt], *adj.* abgerissen, abgebrochen; jäh; plötzlich; (curt) schroff, kurz; an — departure, eine plötzliche, unvermittelte Abreise; an — style, eine abgebrochene, kurze Schreibweise. —**ness**, *s.* das Unzusammenhängende; die Abgerissenheit, Rauheit (*of style*); die Jähe, Steilheit (*of a declivity*); die Schroffheit, das Ungeschliffene (*of a p.'s manner*); die Eile, Plötzlichkeit (*of s.o.'s departure*).

Abscess ['æbsis], *s.* die Eitergeschwulst, der Abszeß.

Abscond [əb'skond], *v.n.* sich verbergen; ent-

weichen, sich heimlich davon machen, durchbrennen. —**er**, *s.* der heimlich Entweichende, Fülchling.

Absence [ˈæbsəns], *s.* die Abwesenheit; das Ausbleiben, Nichterscheinen (*Law*); (want) der Mangel; — of mind, die Zerstreutheit, Unachtsamkeit; **leave of** —, der Urlaub.

Absent [ˈæbsənt], I. *adj.* abwesend; (*Prov.*) long —, soon forgotten, aus den Augen, aus dem Sinn. II. *v.r.* [æbˈsent], (— o.s.) sich entfernen, ausbleiben. —**ee** [—ˈtiː], *s.* Abwesende(r), *m.* —**ee-ism**, *s.* die Abwesenheit, das Außerlandeswohnen. *Comp.* —**-minded**, *adj.* zerstreut. —**-mindedness**, *s.* die Geistesabwesenheit, Zerstreutheit.

Absinth(e) [ˈæbsɪnθ], *s.* der Wermut; der Absinth, Wermutschnaps).

Absolut—e [ˈæbsəluːt], *adj.* unumschränkt, unbeschränkt, eigenmächtig; (complete) vollkommen, vollständig; (unconditional) unbedingt rein (*alcohol*); an —e fool, ein völliger Narr; the case —e, der unabhängige Kasus; —e space, der absolute Raum. —**ely**, *adv.* unumschränkt; (actually) in der Tat, wirklich; (unconditionally) unbedingt; (positively) bestimmt; (indispensably) durchaus; (wholly) ganz, völlig; he is —ely certain, er ist (felsen)fest überzeugt; it is —ely necessary for him to . . . , er muß durchaus, es ist unbedingt notwendig *or* unumgänglich erforderlich, daß er . . . . —**eness**, *s.* die Unumschränktheit. —**ion** [—ˈluːʃən], *s.* die Sündenvergebung, Absolution (*Theol.*); die Freisprechung.

Absolve [əbˈzɔlv], *v.a.* (acquit) lossprechen, freisprechen; entbinden (*from a promise, vow*); lossprechen (*Theol.*); — a p. from a vow, einen eines Schwurs entbinden.

Absorb [əbˈsɔːb], *v.a.* einschlucken, auffangen, in sich ziehen; (swallow up) verschlingen; gänzlich beschäftigen, in Anspruch nehmen, fesseln (*the attention, etc.*); an sich ziehen (*the population, etc., of a place*); absorbieren (*Chem.*); —ed in thought, in Gedanken vertieft; the all—ing topic of conversation, der allbeherrschende Gesprächsgegenstand; — s.o.'s whole interest, jemandes Interesse vollauf in Anspruch nehmen; —ing power, das Aufsaugevermögen. —**ent**, *adj.* einsaugend, absorbierend. —**ents**, *pl.* Lymphgefäße (*Anat.*); Absorptionsmittel (*Chem.*).

Absorption [əbˈsɔːpʃən], *s.* das Einsaugen; die Auffassung; (disappearance) das Absterben, Verschwinden; die Absorption (*Chem.*); das Vertieftsein, die Versunkenheit (*in thought*); die ausschließliche Beschäftigung (in, mit).

Abstain [əbˈsteɪn], *v.n.* sich enthalten (from, (*Gen.*)). —**er**, *s.* der sich Enthaltende, der Enthaltsame; total —er, der Abstinent, Nichttrinker, Abstinenzler.

Abstemious [æbˈstiːmɪəs], *adj.* enthaltsam; (temperate) mäßig. —**ness**, *s.* die Enthaltsamkeit; die Mäßigkeit.

Abstention [æbsˈtenʃən], *s.* die Enthaltung, Zurückhaltung (from, von); der Verzicht (from, auf (*Acc.*)); (— from voting) die Stimmenthaltung.

Abstergent [əbsˈtɔːdʒənt], I. *adj.* reinigend (*Bot.*); abführend (*Med.*). II. *s.* das Abführmittel.

Abstinen—ce [ˈæbstɪnəns], *s.* die Enthaltsamkeit; das Fasten; day of —ce, der Fasttag. —**t**, *adj.* enthaltsam; mäßig.

Abstract [æbsˈtrækt], I. *v.a.* (withdraw) abziehen, ablenken; (separate) absondern; abstrahieren; (steal) (heimlich) entwenden; (epitomize) sich (*Dat.*) einen Auszug machen (aus (*Dat.*)). II. *v.n.* absehen (from, von). III *adj.* [ˈæbstrækt], abgezogen; (not concrete) abstrakt, unwirklich; theoretisch, rein begrifflich (*Log.*); (general) allgemein (*Log., etc.*); rein (*Math.*); (profound) tiefsinnig, schwer verständlich; an — idea, ein abstrakter, unanschaulicher *or* abgezogener Begriff; — noun, das Begriffswort, Abstraktum (*Gram.*); an — number, eine unbenannte Zahl; the — sciences, die reinen *or* abstrakten Wissenschaften. IV. *s.* [ˈæbstrækt], der Abriß, Auszug (*from a book*); die kurze Übersicht, der Hauptinhalt (*of a speech, etc.*); in the —, an sich betrachtet, rein begrifflich. —**ed**, *adj.* abgesondert, getrennt, abgezogen; (refined) verfeinert; (abstruse) schwer verständlich; (inattentive) geistesabwesend, unaufmerksam, zerstreut. —**edly**, *adv.* ideell, nur in Gedanken vorhanden; abgesehen (from, von); zerstreut. —**edness**, *s.* die Zerstreutheit. —**er**, *s.* der Entwender, Dieb; der Zusammenfasser, Verfasser eines Abrisses. —**ion** [—ˈtrækʃən], *s.* die Begriffsbildung, Verallgemeinerung, Sonderung; die Abstraktion; der abstrakte Begriff; etwas bloß Erdachtes; die Abgeschiedenheit; das Entwenden; (faculty of —ion) das Vermögen, Begriffe zu bilden; der abstrakte Gegenstand; (—ion of mind) die Geistesabwesenheit, Zerstreutheit. —**ly**, *adv.* abstrakt, an sich. —**ness**, *s.* die abstrakte Beschaffenheit, Begrifflichkeit, Unwirklichkeit.

Abstruse [æbsˈtruːs], *adj.* dunkel, schwerverständlich, unklar, verworren; (profound) tief, tiefsinnig. —**ness**, *s.* die Dunkelheit, Unverständlichkeit.

Absurd [əbˈsəːd], *adj.* (foolish) albern, töricht, abgeschmackt; (unreasonable) unvereinbar, vernunftwidrig; (laughable) lächerlich; that's —! das ist Unsinn! —**ity**, *s.* die Ungereimtheit, Albernheit, Abgeschmacktheit.

Abund—ance [əˈbʌndəns], *s.* die Fülle, der Überfluß; in —ance, vollauf; —ance of friends, eine Menge Freunde; —ance of wit, viel Verstand; live in —ance, im Überfluß leben. —**ant**, *adj.* reich (in, with, an (*Dat.*)); reichlich (versehen mit), genugsam, übergenug; (overflowing) überschüssig, überfließend. —**antly**, *adv.* vollauf; this will —antly suffice to show, dies wird völlig hinreichen zu zeigen *or* zur Genüge beweisen.

Abus—e [əˈbjuːz], I. *v.a.* (misapply) mißbrauchen; (scold) schimpfen; (speak ill of a p.) (einem) Böses nachsagen; (beat, *etc.*) mißhandeln; täuschen (*a p.'s hopes, etc.*); — s.o.'s kindness *or* confidence, jemandes Güte *or* Vertrauen mißbrauchen. II. *s.* [əˈbjuːs], der Mißbrauch; die Beschimpfung; die falsche Anwendung (*of a word, term, etc.*); (public wrong) das Unrecht; the —e of justice, die Verletzung des Rechts. —**er**, *s.* der, welcher mißbraucht; der Lästerer; der Verführer; der Betrüger. —**ive** [—sɪv], *adj.* schimpfend, schmähend; —ive language, Schimpfworte, gemeine Ausdrucksweise; he used —ive language, er schimpfte, bediente sich gemeiner Schimpfworte.

Abut [əˈbʌt], *v.n.* angrenzen, anstoßen (upon, an (*Acc.*)). —**ment**, *s.* die Angrenzung; der Strebepfeiler (*Arch.*); das Widerlager (*of a bridge*). —**ting**, *pr.p. & adj.* angrenzend; (salient) hervorragend, vorspringend.

Abys—s [əˈbɪs] (*Poet.* **Abys—m** [əˈbɪzm]), *s.* der Abgrund, Schlund. —**mal** [əˈbɪzməl], *adj.* abgrundtief, bodenlos.

Acacia [əˈkeɪʃə], *s.* die Akazie.

Academic (—**al**) [ækəˈdemɪk(əl)], *adj.* akademisch; zur Akademie gehörig; — dress, — robe(s), die offizielle Tracht der Professoren *or* Studenten an Hochschulen. —**ian** [əkædəˈmɪʃən], *s.* der Akademiker; der Platoniker, der akademische Philosoph.

Academy [əˈkædəmɪ], *s.* die Akademie; die Hochschule; der Künstlerverein, Gelehrtenverein; (school) die höhere Lehranstalt (*in Scotland*); member of the —, Mitglied der Akademie.

Acanthaceous [ækænˈθeɪʃəs], *adj.* dornig, stachelig (*Bot.*).

Acanthus [əˈkænθəs], *s.* die Bärenklau, Akanthus; das (Säulen-)Laubwerk, Akanthusornament (*Arch.*).

Accede [ækˈsiːd], *v.n.* (— to) bewilligen (*a request*); besteigen (*a throne*); — to the proposed terms, den vorgeschlagenen Bedingungen beitreten, sie bewilligen *or* in dieselben einwilligen; — to a treaty, einem Vertrage beitreten.

Accelerat—e [ækˈseləreɪt], *v.a.* beschleunigen. —**ion** [—ˈreɪʃən], *s.* die Beschleunigung. —**or**, *s.* der Beschleuniger (*Motor.*).

Accent [æk'sænt], I. *v.a. see* **—uate.** II. *s.* ['æksənt], der Ton, Wortton, die Betonung, Klangfarbe, der Tonfall; der Akzent, das Tonzeichen (*Gram.*); (pronunciation) die Aussprache, **acute** —, der Hochton; **grave** —, der Tiefton; **dynamic** —, **stress** —, dynamischer Akzent (Tonstärke); **musical** —, **pitch** —, musikalischer **Akzent** (Tonhöhe); **fluctuating, intermittent** —, — **points,** zwergiviliger Akzent. — **uate** [— 'sæntjueit], *v.a.* betonen, akzentuieren. **—uation** [—juei'ʃən], *s.* die Betonung, Akzentuation; die Tonbezeichnung (*Philol.*).

Accept [ək'sept], *v.a.* annehmen; freundlich aufnehmen; gelten lassen; nehmen, akzeptieren (*C.L.*); (*B.*) gnädiglich ansehen; — **defeat,** (eine) Niederlage hinnehmen; — **the terms,** die Bedingungen annehmen, auf die Bedingungen eingehen; — **£30,** nehme £30 (*C.L.*). **—ability** [—ə'biliti], *s.*, **—ableness,** *s.* die Annehmlichkeit, Annehmbarkeit. **– able,** *adj.*, **—ably,** *adv.* annehmbar, annehmlich; (agreeable) angenehm; (welcome) willkommen, erwünscht. **—ance,** *s.* die Annahme, die gute Aufnahme (with, bei); die Annahme, die Akzept (*of a bill*); qualified — **ance,** bedingte Akzept; **—ance under protest,** Ehrenakzept; **beg a p.'s ance of a th.,** einen bitten, etwas anzunehmen; find **—ance,** angenommen werden, Annahme *or* Gefallen finden; **my proposals did not meet with — ance from him,** er ging nicht auf meine Vorschläge ein. **—ation** [—'teiʃən], *s.* die Annahme, angenommene Redensart (*of a word etc.*). **—ed,** *adj.* angenommen, gebilligt; — **ed before God,** Gott angenehm. **— er,** —**or,** *s.* der Annehmer, der, welcher etwas annimmt; der Akzeptant, Annehmer (*of a bill*). **God is not an —or of persons,** bei Gott gilt kein Ansehen der Person.

Access [æk'ses], *s.* der Zugang, Zutritt; die Audienz, das Gehör; der Anfall, Eintritt (*of fever, &c.*); **easy of —,** leicht zugänglich; **he not denied —,** daß dich nicht abweisen. **—ary,** *s.* der Teilnehmer, Mitschuldige; **—ary after the fact,** der Hehler, **—ary before the fact,** der Anstifter. **— ibility** [— ə'biliti], *s.* die Zugänglichkeit. **— ible,** *adj.* zugänglich (**to,** (*Dat.*)); erreichbar, erklimmbar (*as a place*). **—ion** [æk'seʃən], *s.* der Zutritt, die Annahme, Vermehrung, das Hinzutun einen (*of property, etc.*); die Anwachsung; **—ion to the throne,** die Thronbesteigung, der Regierungsantritt. **—ory,** I. *adj.* (additional) hinzugefügt, hinzukommend, beitragend, zufällig, akzessorisch; beiordnend; nebensächlich, untergeordnet; (abetting) beihelfend, mitschuldig; **—ory nerves,** die Beinerven; **—ory parts,** das Beiwerk; **—ory phenomenon,** die Begleiterscheinung; **—ory proof,** der Nebenbeweis; **be —ory to,** beitragen zu. II. *s.* der Nebenumstand, (*pl.*) das Beiwerk (*Paint.*); (something added) das Zubehör, die Zugabe.

Accidence ['æksidəns], *s.* die Formenlehre, Flexionslehre (*Gram.*).

Accident ['æksidənt], *s.* (chance, occurrence) der Zufall, das zufällige Ereignis; (mishap) der Unfall; der Unglücksfall; das Zufällige, die zufällige Eigenschaft, das Unwesentliche, die Akzidenz (*Log., etc.*); **by —,** zufälligerweise, von ungefähr; **a serious —,** ein schwerer Unfall; **fatal —,** Unfall mit tödlichem Ausgang; **he met with a fatal —** whilst cycling, er ist beim Radeln tödlich verunglückt; **he met with an —,** ihm stieß ein Unfall zu; **it was by mere — that I met him,** es war der reine Zufall, daß ich ihn begegnete, ich traf ihn rein zufällig; **the — of his birth,** der Zufall seiner Geburt; **the —s of life,** die Zufälligkeiten des Lebens. **—al** [—'dentl], I. *adj.* zufällig; (non-essential) unwesentlich; **—al colours,** die Nachbilder; **—al lights,** Nebenlichter; **—al sharp,** das Erhöhungszeichen (*Mus.*). II. *s.* das Zufällige; das Unwesentliche; das Versetzungszeichen (*Mus.*). **—ally,** *adv. see* **by —;** durch Zufall.

Acclaim [ək'leim], I. *s. see* **Acclamation.** II. *v.a.* zujubeln, Beifall rufen (*Dat.*); (als König) begrüßen (*Acc.*).

Acclamat—ion [æklə'meiʃən], *s.* der laute Beifall, Zuruf (*of approval*); das Freudengeschrei, Zujauchzen; elected by —ion, durch Zuruf gewählt. **—ory** [ək'læmətəri], *adj.* zurufend, zujauchzend.

Acclimat—ization, —isation [əklaimətai'zeiʃən], *s.* die Akklimatisierung, Eingewöhnung (in ein fremdes Klima), Einbürgerung; das Sichangewöhnen (in fremde Verhältnisse).

Acclimat—ize, —ise [ək'laimətaiz], *v.a.* & *n.* an ein Klima gewöhnen, eingewöhnen, einbürgern, heimisch machen; become **—ized,** sich an ein fremdes Klima gewöhnen, sich in eine neue Umgebung finden, heimisch werden.

Acclivity [ək'liviti], *s.* (hill) die (steile) Anhöhe, der Hügel; (ascent) die Auffahrt (*of a hill*); (slope) die Böschung.

Accolade ['ækəleid], *s.* die Umhalsung (beim Ritterschlag), der Ritterschlag; die geschweifte Klammer (*Mus.*).

Accommodat—e [ə'kɔmədeit], *v.a.* (adapt) passend machen, anbequemen, anpassen (**to** a th., einer S.); schlichten, beilegen (*a quarrel*); (lodge) unterbringen, logieren, beherbergen; **—e a p.,** einem einen Gefallen tun *or* erweisen; **—e a p. with a th.,** einen mit etwas versehen, besorgen; **— e o.s. to circumstances,** sich in die Umstände fügen *or* schicken, sich den Verhältnissen anpassen; **— e o.s. with money,** einem Geld leihen; **be well —ed,** bequem wohnen, eine gute Wohnung haben. **—ing,** *pr.p.* & *adj.* gefällig, entgegenkommend; fügsam. **—ion** [—'deiʃən], *s.* (adaptation) die Anpassung; die Beilegung, der gütliche Vergleich (of a dispute); die Akkomodation *or* Anpassung des Auges (*Opt.*); (convenience) die Bequemlichkeit; (help, *etc.*) die Aushilfe, (space, room) die Bequemlichkeit; (lodgings) die Wohnung; **have good —ion,** eine bequeme Wohnung haben, bequem logieren; **be comfortably —ed,** bequem eingerichtet sein (*as a hotel*); **—ion for cyclists,** Unterkunft für Radfahrer; find **—ion in a place,** an einem Orte unterkommen; I found **—ion** for the night, ich fand ein Unterkommen für die Nacht; **seating —ion,** die Sitzgelegenheit. *Comp.* **— ion-bill,** *s.* der Gefälligkeitswechsel (*C.L.*).

Accompani—ment [ə'kʌmpənimənt], *s.* die Begleitung, **— st,** *s.* der (die) Begleiter(in).

Accompany [ə'kʌmpəni], *v.a.* & *n.* (einen) begleiten (*also Mus.*); (escort) geleiten (*Acc.*), Gesellschaft leisten (*Dat.*).

Accomplice [ə'kʌmplis], *s.* Mitschuldige(r), *m.*, der Helfer (Helfer, Spießgeselle, Komplice; **they are — s,** sie stecken unter einer Decke.

Accomplish [ə'kʌmpliʃ], *v.a.* vollenden, ausführen, vollführen, zustande bringen (*a task*); erfüllen (*a promise, etc.*); vollenden (*a period*); erlangen, erreichen (*one's object, etc.*). **—ed,** *p.p.* & *adj.* ausgebildet; wohlerzogen; **a highly —ed lady,** eine Dame von feiner *or* hoher Bildung; an **—ed violinist,** ein vollendeter Geiger. **— ment,** *s.* die Ausführung (*of an object*); die Vollendung (*of a task, etc.*); die Erfüllung (*of a prophecy; of a duty, etc.*); (*pl.*) vielseitige Bildung, Talente; Fertigkeiten, Kenntnisse; Fächer, welche nicht notwendige Bestandteile des Unterrichts ausmachen; **she has many —ments,** sie ist sehr fein gebildet, vielseitig gebildet *or* ausgebildet.

Accord [ə'kɔ:d], I. *s.* (agreement in opinion) die Übereinstimmung; das Abkommen, der Vergleich (*Law*); (union) die Eintracht, Einigkeit; der Einklang, Akkord (*Mus.*); **with one —,** einstimmig; **of one's own —,** aus eigenem *or* freiem Antriebe, freiwillig, aus freien Stücken; **of its own —,** von selbst. II. *v.a.* übereinstimmend machen; in Einklang bringen; vergleichen, vereinigen, versöhnen; bewilligen (*a request*); gewähren (*praise*). III. *v.n.*; — **with,** übereinstimmen mit. **—ance,** *s.* die Übereinstimmung; **in —ance with your wishes,** Ihren Wünschen

gemäß. —**ant**, *adj.* im Einklang; gemäß, übereinstimmend. —**ing**, I. *conj.*; —**ing as**, je nachdem, insofern. II. *prep.*; —**ing to**, gemäß, zufolge, nach, laut; —ing to circumstances, nach Lage der Dinge, den Umständen gemäß; cut one's coat —ing to one's cloth, sich nach der Decke strecken; —ing to custom, wie es Sitte *or* Brauch ist; —ing to law, gesetzmäßig, dem Rechte nach; —ing to reason, der Vernunft gemäß; —ing to report, wie das Gerücht geht, wie es heißt; —ing to the latest intelligence, den letzten Nachrichten zufolge; —ing to your orders, Ihren Aufträgen zufolge *or* gemäß. —**ingly**, *adv.* danach, folglich, demnach, demgemäß, also.

Accost [ə'kɔst], *v. a.* sich nähern (*Dat.*); (solicit) anreden, ansprechen. —**able**, *adj.* zugänglich, umgänglich; not —able, unnahbar.

Accoucheur [ækuːˈʃɔː], *s.* der Geburtshelfer.

Account [ə'kaunt], I. *s.* (calculation) die Rechnung; die Berechnung (*of expenses*); (bill) die Rechnung, Note; (report) der Bericht; (narrative) die Erzählung; (list) die Liste, das Verzeichnis; die Rechenschaft (*of a p.'s doings, etc.*); (reason, cause) der Grund, die Ursache; (advantage) der Vorteil; (importance) die Wichtigkeit, der Wert, das Ansehen; das Konto, die Rechnung (*C.L.*); der Skontro- *or* Kassentag (*C.L.*); bank —, das Bankkonto, die Bankrechnung; cash —, das Kassenkonto; current —, — current, die laufende Rechnung, das Kontokorrent; joint-—, die gemeinschaftliche Rechnung; open —, die offene, unbezahlte Rechnung; profit and loss —, das Gewinn- und Verlustkonto; abstract of —s, der Rechnungsauszug; balance of —s, — agreed upon, der Rechnungsabschluß; giving in — s, die Rechnungslegung, der Rechenschaftsbericht; **1.** (*after prepositions*) by all —s, nach allem, was man hört; for — and risk, für Rechnung und Gefahr; from the latest —s, den letzten Nachrichten zufolge; of no —, unbedeutend, ohne Geltung; on —, auf Rechnung, auf Abschlag; payment on —, die Abschlagszahlung, Anzahlung; on — of, um ... willen, wegen; on another —, zudem; on his —, um seinetwillen, seinetwegen; each on his own —, jeder für sich; on no — , auf keinen Fall; on that —, darum, deswegen; to s.o.'s —, auf jemandes Rechnung; according to Mr. N.'s —, nach (der) Aussage des Herrn N.; **2.** (*after verbs*) balance an —, ein Konto *or* eine Rechnung saldieren; call to —, zur Rechenschaft ziehen; give an —, (*of actions*) Rechenschaft ablegen (von einer Sache); (*of s.*) Rechenschaft ablegen, sich rechtfertigen; (*of an occurrence*) erzählen, Bericht erstatten; he gave a good — of himself in India, er benahm sich in Indien vorzüglich; have an — with a p., mit einem in Rechnung stehen; keep —s, die Bücher führen, Buch halten; keep an — of, Rechnung führen über (*Acc.*); make no — of, nicht viel Aufhebens *or* Wesens machen von, nicht achten; make out a p.'s —, jemandes Rechnung ausstellen; pass an —, eine Rechnung übereinstimmend *or* konform finden; pay on —, abschläglich *or* auf Abschlag bezahlen; place to a new —, auf neue Rechnung bringen; place (s.th.) to a p.'s —, einem (etwas) in Rechnung stellen, einem (etwas) gutschreiben; render an —, eine Rechnung einsenden; be sent to one's —, vor Gottes Richterstuhl gestellt werden; settle —s, Rechnungen bezahlen *or* begleichen; take a th. into —, eine Sache in Betracht ziehen *or* in Anschlag bringen, einer Sache Rechnung tragen; turn to —, sich (*Dat.*) zunutze machen; he turned this to good —, er benutzte dies aufs beste. II. *v.n.*; — for, (answer for) Rechenschaft von einer S. ablegen *or* geben, für eine S. einstehen; (explain) den Grund davon angeben, erklären; I can't — for his conduct, ich kann mir sein Betragen nicht erklären; there is no accounting for taste, über den Geschmack läßt sich nicht streiten. III. *v.a.*; — it as, es betrachten als, es halten für. —**ability** [—ə'biliti], *s.* die Verantwortlichkeit. —**able**, *adj.* verantwortlich. —**ant**, *s.* der Rechnungsführer; —ant, geprüfter Rechnungsrevisor; chartered —ant, geprüfter Rechnungsrevisor. *Comp.* —**ant-general**, *s.* der Hauptrechnungsführer. —**-book**, *s.* das Rechnungsbuch, Kontobuch.

Accoutre [ə'kuːtə], *v.a.* ausrüsten, ausstatten. —**ment**, *s.* (*usually in pl.*) der Anzug; die Ausrüstung, Bewaffnung (*Mil.*).

Accredit [ə'kredit], *v.a.* beglaubigen, akkreditieren; (authorize) ermächtigen; (empower) bevollmächtigen; — a p. with a th., einem etwas zuschreiben.

Accretion [ə'kriːʃən], *s.* das Wachstum; der Zuwachs, die Zunahme.

Accrue [ə'kruː], *v.a.* zuwachsen, zufließen; zufallen, erwachsen (*as property, etc.*); (arise) entstehen (aus); considerable advantage will thus — to science, bedeutende Vorteile werden der Wissenschaft auf diese Weise erwachsen.

Accumulat—e [ə'kjuːmjuleit], I. *v.a.* zusammenraffen, (an)häufen. II. *v.n.* sich anhäufen, sich ansammeln, zunehmen. —**ing**, *pr. p. & adj.* zunehmend, sich häufend. —**ion** [—'leiʃən], *s.* die Anhäufung, der Haufe; (the act of —ing) das Anhäufen. —**ive** [—lətiv], *adj.* erwerbssüchtig; sich anhäufend, anwachsend. —**or**, *s.* der Sammler, Ansammler, Anhäufer; der Akkumulator, Sammler (*Tech.*).

Accuracy ['ækjurəsi], *s.* die Genauigkeit; die Pünktlichkeit (*in time*); (correctness) die Richtigkeit.

Accurate ['ækjurət], *adj.* genau, sorgfältig; pünktlich; getreu (*as a narrative*); fehlerfrei, richtig, exakt.

Accurs—ed [ə'kəːsid], —**t** [—'kəːst], *p p. & adj.* verflucht, verwünscht; fluchwürdig; (abominable) verabscheuenswert.

Accusa—ble [ə'kjuːzəbl], *adj.* anklagbar (of, wegen). —**tion** [ækjuˈzeiʃən], *s.* die Anklage, Beschuldigung; die Klage (*Law*).

Accusative [ə'kjuːzətiv], *s.* (—case) der Wenfall, Akkusativ.

Accusatory [ə'kjuːzətəri], *adj.* anklagend.

Accuse [ə'kjuːz], *v.a.* anklagen (of a th., (wegen) einer Sache); beschuldigen (to, bei); (einen einer S.) zeihen (*of sin, etc.*); (reproach) (einem eine S.) vorwerfen; — a p. of a crime, einen eines Verbrechens beschuldigen. —**d**, *s.* der (die) Beschuldigte, Angeklagte. —**r**, *s.* der Anklager, Kläger.

Accustom [ə'kʌstəm], *v.a.* gewöhnen; — o.s. to a th., sich an eine S. gewöhnen; — one's mind to s.th. (unpleasant), sich in eine S. finden. - **ed**, *p p. & adj.* (in the habit) gewohnt; (trained) gewöhnt; (usual) gewöhnlich; be —ed to, pflegen zu.

Ace [eis], *s.* das As; die Eins; der Kampfflieger, (*coll*) die Kanone (*Av.*); be within an — of doing a th., ganz nahe daran sein, etwas zu tun; within an — , um ein Haar, ums Haar; I was within an — of falling from the ladder, es fehlte nicht viel, so wäre ich von der Leiter gefallen.

Acephalous [ə'sefələs], *adj.* kopflos, ohne Kopf.

Acerb—ate [ə'səːbeit], *v.a.* bitter machen, verbittern. — **ity**, *s.* die Herbheit, Herbigkeit, der herbe Geschmack; die Härte, Strenge, Rauheit (*of manner, etc.*).

Acet—ate ['æsitit], *s.* das Azetat, die Essigsäureverbindung; aluminium- ate, die essigsaure Tonerde. —**ic** [ə'siːtik, ə'setik], *adj.* essigsauer; —ic acid, die Essigsäure; — ic ether, der Essig(säure)äther; Essigester.

Acet—ify [ə'setifai], *v.a.* sauer machen, in Essig verwandeln. — **one** ['æsitoun], *s.* das Azeton, der Essiggeist. —**ous** ['æsitəs], *adj.* essigsauer; säuerlich; —ous fermentation, die Essiggärung.

Acetylene [ə'setiliːn], *s.* das Azetylen, Äthin.

Ache [eik], I. *s.* der Schmerz; head—, das Kopfweh, der Kopfschmerz. II. *v.n.* schmerzen, weh tun; my head —s, ich habe Kopfweh *or* Kopfschmerzen, mir tut der Kopf weh; my heart —d for her, ihrethalben tat mir das Herz weh.

Achieve [ə'tʃi:v], *v.a.* (accomplish) ausführen, zustande bringen, vollenden, vollbringen; (gain) gewinnen, erlangen. —**ment**, *s.* die Ausführung, Vollendung; (work) das große Werk; das Wappenschild (*Her.*); great —ment, die bedeutende or hervorragende Leistung, Großtat, Errungenschaft; heroic —ment, die Heldentat.

Aching ['eikiŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj.* schmerzhaft. II. *s.* das Schmerzen.

Achromatic [ækro'mætik], *adj.* achromatisch, farblos.

Acicular [ə'sikjulə], *adj.* nadelförmig.

Acid ['æsid], I. *adj.* sauer; the — test, die Säureprüfung; (*fig.*) die Feuerprobe. II. *s.* die Säure. —**ify** [ə'sidifai], *v.a.* (an)säuren, in Säure verwandeln (*Chem.*). —**ity**, *s.* die Säure. —**ulate**, *v.a.* ansäuern, säuerlich machen. —**ulous**, *adj.* säuerlich; —ulous water, der Sauerbrunnen. *Comp.* —**imeter** [—'dimətə], *s.* der Säuremesser.

Acknowledg—**e** [ək'nolidʒ], *v.a.* (recognize) erkennen, anerkennen; (admit) zugeben, eingestehen; (confess) bekennen; (notify) anzeigen; (be grateful for) mit Dankbarkeit erkennen, erkenntlich sein für; I —e the truth of this, ich erkenne die Wahrheit hiervon an; —e the receipt of a letter, den (richtigen) Empfang eines Briefes bestätigen or anzeigen; —e the receipt of a remittance, den Empfang einer Remesse bescheinigen or bestätigen. —**ment**, *s.* die Anerkennung; das Bekenntnis, Geständnis (*of a fault*); die Empfangsbescheinigung, Empfangsbestätigung (*of a letter*); die Quittung, der Empfangsschein (*of payment, etc.*). —**ments**, *pl.* der Dank, die Erkenntlichkeit.

Acme ['ækmi], *s.* der Gipfel, die Spitze.

Acolyte ['ækolait], *s.* der Gefährte; der Altardiener, Meßgehilfe (*Eccl.*).

Aconite ['ækonait], *s.* der Eisenhut (*Bot.*); das Akonit (*Pharm.*); (*Poet.*) tödliches Gift.

Acorn ['eikɔ:n], *s.* die Eichel.

Acoustic [ə'kaustik], *adj.* akustisch, zur Schalllehre gehörig, das Gehör betreffend; — effect, die Schallwirkung, Klangwirkung; — nerve, der Gehörnerv; — properties, die Akustik (*of a hall, etc.*). — s, *pl. used as sing* die Akustik, Lehre vom Schall.

Acquaint [ə'kweint], *v.a.* bekannt machen; (announce) berichten, melden, benachrichtigen; be —ed with s.th, etwas kennen; become —ed with a p, einen kennen lernen; — o.s. with . . . , sich mit . . . bekannt machen. —**ance**, *s.* die Bekanntschaft (*with persons and things*); (knowledge) die Kenntnis; (person) der (die) Bekannte; I know who the man is, but have no —ance with him, ich kenne den Mann, habe aber mit ihm keine nähere Bekanntschaft; an —ance of mine, eine(r) meiner Bekannten.

Acquiesce [ækwi'es], *v.n.* einwilligen (in eine S.), sich (*Dat.*) (etwas) gefallen lassen, sich (bei etwas) beruhigen, sich (in eine S.) fügen, schicken. —**nce**, *s.* (submission) die Ergebung; (consent) die Einwilligung (in), Zustimmung (zu), Genehmigung (zu). —**nt**, *adj.* ergeben, geduldig, nachgiebig.

Acquirable [ə'kwaiərəbl], *adj.* erlangbar.

Acquire [ə'kwaiə], *v.a.* erlangen, erwerben; erlernen, lernen (*a language, etc*); the body —s strength by exercise, der Körper gewinnt durch Übung Stärke; no honour is to be —d by that, damit läßt sich keine Ehre einlegen. —**ment**, *s.* die Erwerbung, Erlangung; (object gained) das Erlangte, Erworbene; die erworbene Fertigkeit; —ments, Kenntnisse, erworbene Bildung. —**r** [—rə], *s.* der Erwerber.

Acquisit—**ion** [ækwi'siʃən], *s.* die Erwerbung; der Erwerb; die Erlernung (*of a language, etc.*); (gain) der Erwerb, das Erworbene, das erworbene Gut, die Eroberung. —**ive** [ə'kwizitiv], *adj.* habsüchtig, erwerbslustig. —**iveness**, *s.* der Erwerbstrieb.

Acquit [ə'kwit], *v.a.* befreien, freisprechen, lossprechen (*a p. accused*); abtragen, quittieren, begleichen (*a debt*): — o.s. of a duty, *etc.*, sich einer Pflicht *etc.*, entledigen, seine Pflicht *etc.*, tun; — (of) an obligation, eine Verbindlichkeit erfüllen; — a p. of evil intentions, einen von schlechten Absichten freisprechen; — o.s. well, sich gut halten, sich tapfer benehmen. —**tal**, *s.* die Lossprechung, der Freispruch; (discharge of duties) die Erledigung. —**tance**, *s.* die Erfüllung, Begleichung; die Empfangsbescheinigung, Quittung.

Acre ['eikə], *s.* der Acker; (measure) der Morgen Landes (= 4840 Quadrat-Yards *or* 0.40467 Hektar); (*pl.*) die Ländereien. —**age** [—ridʒ], *s.* der Flächeninhalt, Umfang.

Acrid ['ækrid], *adj.* scharf, beißend.

Acrimonious [ækri'mouniəs], *adj.* (*fig.*) scharf, beißend, bitter.

Acrimony ['ækrimәni], *s.* die Bitterkeit.

Acrobat ['ækrobæt], *s.* der Akrobat, Seiltänzer. —**ic** [—'bætik], *adj.* akrobatisch.

Across [ə'kros], I. *adv.* kreuzweise, über Kreuz, gekreuzt; hinüber, herüber. II. *prep.* quer durch, quer über; mitten durch; drüben; — Channel, über den Kanal (hinüber); — country, querfeldein; a short cut — the fields, ein Richtweg durch die Felder; I have come — him, ich bin ihm begegnet; it flashed — my mind, es fiel mir plötzlich ein.

Acrostic [ə'krostik], *s.* das Akrostichon.

Act [ækt], I. *s.* (deed) die Handlung, Tat, das Werk; (action) das Handeln; der Aufzug, Akt (*of a play*); one— play, der Einakter; — of parliament, die Parlamentsakte, das Gesetz, Statut; the —s (of the Apostles), die Apostelgeschichte; — of settlement, das Staatsgesetz (von 1713 über die englische Thronfolge); in the —, (about to) im Begriff, auf dem Punkt; be taken in the (very) —, auf frischer Tat ertappt werden. II. *v.a.*; — a part, eine Rolle spielen; sich verstellen; — a piece, ein Stück aufführen; Mr. G. —ed the part of Hamlet, Herr G. spielte or gab den Hamlet. III. *v.n.* wirken, tätig sein; (behave) sich betragen, handeln; spielen (*on the stage, etc.*); (operate) wirken; — cautiously, vorsichtig zu Werke gehen; — up to, (einer Sache) gemäß handeln; — upon, wirken auf (*Acc.*); — upon a p.'s advice, nach jemandes Rat handeln. —**ing**, I. *s.* das Handeln; das Spiel; die Schauspielkunst. II. *pr.p. & adj.* handelnd, wirkend; stellvertretend; self—ing, selbstwirkend, selbsttätig; —ing copy, das Bühnenmanuskript; —ing manager, der stellvertretende Direktor.

Actin—**ic** [æk'tinik], *adj.* aktinisch; —ic power of light, die Fähigkeit des Lichts, chemische Veränderungen hervorzurufen und Stoffwechsel zu erzeugen. —**ism** ['æktinizm], *s.* die chemische Wirkung der Sonnenstrahlen. *Comp.* —**ometer** [—'nomətə], *s.* der Strahlenmesser.

Action ['ækʃən], *s.* das Handeln, die Tätigkeit; (effect) die Wirkung, wirkende Kraft; der Gang (*of a horse or machine*); die Handlung (*of a poem, etc.*); die Stellung, Haltung, Bewegung (*Paint.*); der Rechtshandel, Prozeß, die Klage (*Law*); das Treffen, Gefecht, die Schlacht (*Mil.*); das Gebärdenspiel, die Vortragsweise (*of an orator*); double — , doppelte Wirkung; bring an — against a p., einen verklagen, gegen einen gerichtlich einschreiten or vorgehen; an — for debt, eine Schuldklage; be in —, in Bewegung, tätig sein, wirken; ready for —, gerüstet, kampfbereit; klar zum Gefecht (*Naut.*); fight an — , eine Schlacht liefern; go into —, ins Gefecht ziehen; killed in —, im Gefecht getötet; put out of —, außer Gefecht setzen. —**able**, *adj.* zu belangen; klagbar, strafbar.

Activ—**e** ['æktiv], *adj.* tätig; emsig, rührig, geschäftig; wirkend; (agile) behend, flink; (practical) praktisch, aktiv (*Mil.*); aktiv, tätig (*Gram.*); —e bonds, Prioritäts-Obligationen; —e commerce, der Aktivhandel; —e property, das Vermögen an barem Gelde or Waren, Aktivvermögen, die Aktiven; —e debts, die Außenstände; in —e service, im (aktiven) Dienste stehend; an —e life, ein tätiges Leben; an —e part-

ner, ein tätiger Teilhaber; the market has been very —e, der Markt war sehr lebhaft, der Umsatz war sehr stark. —**ity** [ækˈtɪvɪtɪ], *s.* die Tätigkeit; die Wirksamkeit (*also Phys.*); (nimbleness) die Behendigkeit; (industry) die Betriebsamkeit; in full —ity, in vollem Gange *or* Betrieb; sphere of —ity, der Wirkungskreis.

Act—or [ˈæktə], *s.* der Täter, Handelnde; der Schauspieler. —**ress** [ˈæktrɪs], *s.* die handelnde Person; die Schauspielerin.

Actual [ˈæktjʊəl], *adj.* wirklich, tatsächlich; (present) jetzig, gegenwärtig; — state of matters, die wirkliche Sachlage. —**ity** [æktjʊˈælɪtɪ], *s.* die Wirklichkeit.

Actuary [ˈæktjʊərɪ], *s.* der Aktuar, Gerichtsschreiber; der *Mathematiker or* Statistiker bei Versicherungsgesellschaften.

Actuate [ˈæktjʊeɪt], *v.a.* in Bewegung setzen; antreiben; —d by the purest motives, von den reinsten Absichten beseelt.

Acumen [əˈkjuːmen], *s.* der Scharfsinn, die Scharfsinnigkeit.

Acute [əˈkjuːt], *adj.* spitzig; scharf, stechend (*of pain*); scharf, fein (*of the senses*); scharfsinnig, verschmitzt, schlau; — **accent**, der scharfe Akzent, Akut; — angle, spitzer Winkel; — disease, heftige, schnellverlaufende Krankheit. —**ness**, *s.* die Schärfe; der Scharfsinn, die Feinheit (*of the intellect*); die Feinheit (*of the hearing*); die Heftigkeit (*of a disease*).

Adage [ˈædɪdʒ], *s.* das Sprichwort.

Adagio [əˈdɑːdʒɪoʊ], I. *adv.* adagio, langsam (*Mus.*). II. *s.* das Adagio, der langsame Satz.

Adamant [ˈædəmənt], I. *s.* sehr harter Stein; die Härte (of, (*Gen.*)); der Diamant, (*Poet.*) Demant; (*obs.*) der Magnet. II. *adj.* unerbittlich, felsenfest. —**ine** [—ˈmæntaɪn], *adj.* hart wie ein Diamant; demanten.

Adapt [əˈdæpt], *v.a.* anpassen, passend machen, anbequemen; bearbeiten (from, nach) (*Theat.*). —**ability** [—əˈbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* (applicability) die Anwendbarkeit; die Anpaßbarkeit, Anpassungsfähigkeit. —**able**, *adj.* anwendbar; paßlich. —**ation** [—ˈteɪʃən], *s.* die Anwendung; die Anpassungsfähigkeit; die Herrichtung, Bearbeitung (*of a book, etc.*). —**ed**, *p.p. & adj.* angepaßt; (suitable) passend (für). —**er**, *s.* die Vorlage (*Chem.*); die (Filmpack-)Kassette (*Phot.*); der Bearbeiter (*Theat.*). —**ive**, *adj.* anpassungsfähig.

Add [æd], *v.a.* hinzutun, hinzufügen, beifügen, beitragen; (increase) vermehren, erhöhen, steigern; zusammenzählen, addieren (*Arith.*); — up, (alles) zusammenzählen; — in, hinzufügen; — to the interest to the capital, die Zinsen zum Kapital schlagen; — fuel to the fire, Öl ins Feuer gießen. —**endum** [əˈdendəm], *s.* (*pl.* —enda) der Zusatz, Nachtrag.

Adder [ˈædə], *s.* die Natter.

Addict [əˈdɪkt], *v.a.*; — o.s., sich ergeben; —ed to drink, dem Trunke ergeben.

Addition [əˈdɪʃən], *s.* die Beifügung, Hinzusetzung, der Zusatz; die Vermehrung; die Zusammenzählung, Addition (*Arith.*); in — to this, noch dazu; an — to our happiness, eine Vergrößerung unseres Glückes. —**al**, *adj.* hinzugesetzt, beigefügt; nachträglich, neu; weiter; vermehrt; —al charges, Nebenkosten; —al clause, die Zusatzklausel; —al duty, der Steuerzuschlag; —al payment, die Nachzahlung. —**ally**, *adv.* als Zusatz, als Zugabe; mit dabei.

Addle [ˈædl], I. *v.a.* unfruchtbar machen; verwirren (*the brains*). II. *v.n.* faul werden; an —d egg, ein Windei. *Comp.* —**brained**, *adj.*, —**pated**, *adj.* dumm, hohlköpfig.

Address [əˈdres], I. *s.* die Anrede; die Rede; die Ansprache; die Anschrift, Adresse (*on a letter*); (dexterity) die Gewandheit, Geschicklichkeit; (manner) das Benehmen, die Manier, Haltung; die Zuschrift, Dankschrift, Bittschrift; (*pl.*) die Bewerbung; in case of change of —, falls verzogen; pay one's —es to a lady, einer Dame den Hof machen, sich um ein Mädchen bewerben, um ein Mädchen anhalten. II. *v.a.* anreden; adressieren, überschreiben (*a letter*); richten (*a petition*) (to, an (*Acc.*)); — a meeting, in *or* zu einer Versammlung sprechen; — a petition to the senate, eine Bittschrift an den Senat richten *or* beim Senate einreichen; — o.s. to a p., sich an einen wenden; — o.s. to (a journey, *etc.*), sich zu (einer Reise ꝛc.) anschicken *or* bereit machen. —**ee** [ædreˈsiː], *s.* der (die) Empfänger(in).

Adduc—e [əˈdjuːs], *v.a.* anführen, beibringen (*proofs, witnesses, etc.*). —**ible**, *adj.* anführbar.

Adductor [æˈdʌktə], *s.* der Anziehmuskel.

Adenoid [ˈædɪnɔɪd], *s.* die Wucherung im Nasenrachenraum (*Path.*).

Adept [əˈdept], I. *adj.* gelehrt, erfahren; geschickt. II. *s.* [ˈædept], Eingeweihte(r), *m.*, der Adept; der Meister; der Goldmacher; be an — in a th., geschickt in einer S. sein.

Adequacy [ˈædɪkwəsɪ], *s.* die Gemäßheit, Zulänglichkeit, Angemessenheit.

Adequate [ˈædɪkwət], *adj.* angemessen, entsprechend; hinreichend, zureichend; my means are not — to my wants, meine Mittel sind meinen Wünschen nicht entsprechend *or* für meine Wünsche nicht ausreichend. —**ness**, *s. see* **Adequacy.**

Adhere [ədˈhɪə], *v.n.* anhangen; anhaften (to, an (*Dat.*)), ankleben; — together, zusammenhangen; — to an opinion, bei einer Meinung bleiben, an einer Ansicht festhalten; — to a party, einer Partei angehören *or* zugetan sein; — to orders, seine Vorschrift(en) genau befolgen; — to our directions, halten Sie sich an unsere Vorschriften. —**nce** [—rəns], *s.* das Festhalten (to, an (*Dat.*)), Ankleben; (attachment) die Anhänglichkeit (to, an (*Acc.*)). —**nt** [—rənt], I. *adj.* anhängend; verbunden mit, festhaltend an (*Dat.*). II. *s.*, —**r** [—rə], *s.* der Anhänger.

Adhesi—on [ədˈhiːʒən], *s.* die Anhaftung, Adhäsion; das Anhangen; die Adhäsionskraft (*Phys.*); die Reibung; die Anhänglichkeit; der Anschluß, Beitritt; the — on to an opinion, das Festhalten an einer Meinung; give in one's —on to a th., sich für etwas erklären. —**ve** [—sɪv], *adj.* anklebend; —ve envelopes, gummierte Briefumschläge; —ve plaster, das Heftpflaster; —ve postage-stamp, gummiertes Postwertzeichen, die Freimarke. —**veness**, *s.* die Klebrigkeit, Zähigkeit; das Anhaften.

Adieu [əˈdjuː], I. *adv. & int.* lebe wohl! Gott befohlen! behüt' dich Gott! II. *s.* das Lebewohl, der Abschiedsgruß; bid *or* say —, Abschied nehmen, Lebewohl sagen.

Adipose [ˈædɪpoʊs], *adj.* fett, feist (*Anat.*).

Adjacency [əˈdʒeɪsənsɪ], *s.* die Angrenzung, das Nahelicgen.

Adjacent [əˈdʒeɪsənt], *adj.* anliegend, angrenzend, benachbart; — angles, Nebenwinkel.

Adjectival [ædʒekˈtaɪvəl], *adj.* das Eigenschaftswort betreffend.

Adjective [ˈædʒɪktɪv], I. *s.* das Eigenschaftswort, Adjektiv. II. *adj.* adjektivisch. —**ly**, *adv.* als Eigenschaftswort.

Adjoin [əˈdʒoɪn], *v.a.* anliegen (*Dat.*), angrenzen, anstoßen (an (*Acc.*)); the —ing room, das Nebenzimmer; —ing gardens, anstoßende Gärten; hotel —ing the station, unmittelbar am Bahnhof *or* in unmittelbarer Nähe des Bahnhofs gelegenes Hotel.

Adjourn [əˈdʒəːn], I. *v.a.* auf einen andern Tag verschieben, vertagen; (delay) aufschieben, verschieben; — a meeting, eine Versammlung vertagen. II. *v.n.*; sich vertagen, die Sitzung aufheben; parliament —ed at 6 o'clock, das Parlament vertagte sich um 6 Uhr. —**ment**, *s.* die Vertagung, Verschiebung, der Aufschub.

Adjudge [əˈdʒʌdʒ], *v.a.* zuerkennen, zusprechen; (condemn) verurteilen; the prize was —d to the victor, der Preis wurde dem Sieger zuerkannt.

Adjudicat—e [əˈdʒuːdɪkeɪt], *v.n.* erkennen, entscheiden ((up)on, über (*Acc.*)); *see* **Adjudge.** —**ion** [—ˈkeɪʃən], *s.* die Zuerkennung, Zusprechung; der Entscheid, Rechtsspruch, das Urteil. —**or**, *s.* der Schiedsrichter.

Adjunct [ˈædʒʌŋkt], *s.* der Zusatz; die unwesentliche Eigenschaft, der Nebenumstand; die Beifügung, das Attribut (*Gram.*); der Amtsgehilfe, Beigeordnete, Adjunkt.

Adjuration [ædʒuˈreɪʃən], *s.* die Vereidigung, Auferlegung des Eides; die Beschwörung, dringende Bitte; die Eidesformel.

Adjure [əˈdʒuə], *v.a.* (einem) den Eid auferlegen, (einen) vereidigen; beschwören, aufs dringendste bitten.

Adjust [əˈdʒʌst], *v.a.* zurecht machen, ordnen; anpassen, passend machen; einstellen, einpassen; aufstellen, montieren; berichtigen (*accounts*); abmachen, schlichten (*disputes*); (ab)justieren, einer Münze das richtige Gewicht geben; eichen (*a measure*). —**able**, *adj.* stellbar, verschiebbar, regulierbar, herstellbar. —**ment**, *s.* das Anordnen; die Einrichtung, Einstellung; die Aufstellung; die Berichtigung, Ausgleichung; die Schlichtung, Beilegung (*of a quarrel*); das Fertigmachen, Justieren; das Eichen; —**ment of the parts of a machine**, das Einpassen or Aufeinanderabstimmen der Teile einer Maschine. *Comp.* —**ing-scale**, *s.* die Münzwaage. —**ing-screw**, *s.* die Stellschraube.

Adjut—ancy [ˈædʒʊtənsɪ], *s.* das Amt eines Adjutanten. —**ant**, *s.* der Adjutant (*Mil.*); der Amtsgehilfe.

Admeasurement [ædˈmeʒəmənt], *s.* die Zumessung (*Law*); das Abmessen; das Maß, der Gehalt; bill of —, der Meßbrief.

Administ—er [ədˈmɪnɪstə], I. *v.a.* (manage) verwalten; handhaben (*justice*); erteilen, spenden (*relief, etc.*); einteilen, spenden (*the sacraments*); —er an oath, (einem) einen Eid abnehmen; —er the law, Recht sprechen. II. *v.n.* behilflich sein; als Testamentsvollzieher walten. —**ration** [——ˈreɪʃən], *s.* die Verwaltung; die Regierung, das Ministerium; die Handhabung (*of justice*); die Darreichung, Spendung (*of the sacraments*); die Verwaltung der Güter eines Verstorbenen; die Verordnung (*of medicine*); —ration of the oath, die Eidesabnahme; — ration of the public revenue, Verwaltung der Staatsfinanzen. —**rative** [——rətɪv], *adj.* verwaltend; behilflich; —rative difficulties, Verwaltungsschwierigkeiten. —**rator** [——reɪtə], *s.* der Verwalter, Verweser; der Testamentsvollstrecker. —**ratorship**, *s.* das Amt eines Verwalters. —**ratrix**, *s.* die Verwalterin; die Testamentsvollstreckerin.

Admirabi—e [ˈædmərəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* bewundernswert, bewunderungswürdig, herrlich, vortrefflich. — **eness**, *s.* die Vortrefflichkeit.

Admiral [ˈædmərəl], *s.* der Admiral (*also Ent.*); vice—, der Vizeadmiral; rear—, der Konteradmiral; — of the fleet, der Flottenadmiral. — **ty**, *s* das Marineamt, die Admiralität; High Court of —ty, das Admiralitätsgericht; first Lord of the —ty, der (englische) Marineminister.

Admiration [ædmɪˈreɪʃən], *s.* die Bewunderung.

Admir—e [ədˈmaɪə], *v.a.* bewundern. —**er** [ədˈmaɪərə], *s.* der Bewunderer; der Anbeter, Verehrer (*of a lady*). — **ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* bewundernd, mit *or* voll Bewunderung.

Admissibility [ədmɪsɪˈbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Zulässigkeit.

Admissible [ədˈmɪsɪbl], *adj.* zulässig.

Admission [ədˈmɪʃən], *s.* die Zulassung, der Zutritt; (concession) das Zugeständnis, die Einräumung; — free! Eintritt frei! *Comp.* —**ticket**, die Einlaßkarte.

Admit [ədˈmɪt], I. *v.a.* einlassen, zulassen (*Acc.*), den Zutritt gestatten (*Dat.*); aufnehmen; gestehen, erkennen, zugeben, gestatten; I will — that, das gebe ich zu, lasse ich gelten; — a thought, einem Gedanken Raum geben; this ticket —s two persons to the theatre, auf diese Karte können zwei Personen in das Theater gehen. II. *v.n.*; it —s of no excuse, es läßt sich nicht entschuldigen; that —s of no dispute, darüber läßt sich nicht streiten; the words do not — of this construction, die Worte lassen diese Auslegung nicht zu. —**tance**, *s.* der Eintritt, Eingang, Zutritt; no —tance! verbotener Eingang! Eintritt verboten! no —tance except on business! Unbefugten ist der Eintritt verboten! —**tedly**, *adv.* zugestandenermaßen.

Admixture [ədˈmɪkstʃə], *s.* die Beimischung; die Mischung, das Gemischte.

Admoni—sh [ədˈmɔnɪʃ], *v.a.* ermahnen; (warn) warnen (against, vor (*Dat.*)); verwarnen (of, wegen). —**sher**, *s.* der Ermahner; der Warner. —**tion** [——moˈnɪʃən], *s.* die Ermahnung; die Warnung; der Verweis. —**tory** [——nɪtərɪ], *adj.* ermahnend; verweisend.

Ado [əˈduː], *s.* das Tun, Aufsehen, der Lärm; die Mühe; much — about nothing, viel Lärm um nichts; make much — about nothing, um des Kaisers Bart streiten; with no great —, ohne sonderliche Mühe; without more —, ohne weiteres; without much —, ohne viel Umstände or Aufhebens.

Adobe [əˈdoub(ɪ)], *s.* der an der Sonne getrocknete Ziegelstein.

Adolescence [ædoˈlesəns], *s.* die Jugend(zeit), das Jünglingsalter.

Adolescent [ædoˈlesənt], *adj.* jugendlich, heranwachsend, groß werdend.

Adopt [əˈdɔpt], *v.a.* an Kindes Statt annehmen, adoptieren; sich annehmen, annehmen; übernehmen (*Philol.*); — a strange attitude, eine seltsame Haltung annehmen; — (a p. as) a candidate (*Parl.*), einen (als) Kandidaten aufstellen; —ed child, angenommenes Kind; —ed son, der angenommene Sohn, Adoptivsohn; his —ed country, sein neues Vaterland, seine Wahlheimat. —**er**, *s.* der Adoptivvater. —**ion** [——ʃən], *s.* die Annahme (an Kindes Statt), Adoption; die Annahme (*of an opinion*); country of —, neue selbstgewählte Heimat, neues Vaterland. —**ive**, *adj.* angenommen; nicht eingeboren, fremd.

Adora—ble [əˈdɔːrəbl], *adj.*, —**bly**, *adv.* anbetungswürdig. — **tion** [ædoˈreɪʃən], *s.* die Anbetung, Verehrung.

Adore [əˈdɔː], *v.a.* anbeten, verehren; (love) leidenschaftlich lieben. —**r** [—rə], *s.* der Anbeter, Verehrer.

Adorn [əˈdɔːn], *v.a.* schmücken, zieren, putzen; (mit Worten) ausschmücken, verschönern. —**ing**, *s.*, —**ment**, *s.* der Schmuck, Zierat; das Verzieren.

Adrift [əˈdrɪft], *adv.* losgetrieben, treibend, dahinschwimmend, Wind und Wellen preisgegeben; set —, (ein Fahrzeug) treiben lassen; I was turned —, ich wurde mir selbst überlassen; he is all —, er weiß nicht, woran er ist; er hat allen Halt verloren.

Adroit [əˈdrɔɪt], *adj.* geschickt, gewandt. —**ness**, *s.* die Gewandtheit.

Adulat—ion [ædjʊˈleɪʃən], *s.* die Lobhudelei, niedrige Schmeichelei. —**or** [—leɪtə], *s.* der Speichellecker. —**ory** [—lətərɪ], *adj.* schmeichlerisch.

Adult [əˈdʌlt], I. *adj.* erwachsen. II. *s.* der (die) Erwachsene; — education, die Erwachsenenbildung.

Adulterat—e [əˈdʌltəreɪt], *v.a.* verfälschen; pan(t)schen (*milk, etc.*); (*fig.*) verderben. —**ion** [——ˈreɪʃən], *s.* die Verfälschung; —ion of food, die Nahrungsmittelfälschung.

Adulter—er [əˈdʌltərə], *s.* der Ehebrecher. — **ess**, *s.* die Ehebrecherin. —**ous**, *adj.* ehebrecherisch.

Adultery [əˈdʌltərɪ], *s.* der Ehebruch.

Adumbrat—e [ˈædʌmbreɪt], *v.a.* andeuten; flüchtig entwerfen, skizzieren. —**ion** [——ˈbreɪʃən], *s.* die Skizze, der flüchtige Entwurf.

Advance [ədˈvɑːns], I. *v.n.* vorrücken, anrücken, sich nähern; Fortschritte machen; vorwärts kommen, zunehmen (in, an (*Dat.*)); steigen (*in price*); befördert werden, aufrücken (*in rank, etc.*); —d thinker, ein vorgeschrittener Denker; at an —d age, in vorgerücktem Alter. II. *v.a.* vorausbezahlen (*payment*); (lend) vorschießen; (elevate) erhöhen; (push forward) vorrücken; aufstellen, äußern (*an opinion*); — a claim, auf eine S. Anspruch machen; — against, vorbringen gegen; — a p.'s interests, jemandes Interesse

fördern *or* jemandes Interessen Vorschub leisten; — a p. in office, einen befördern. III. *s.* das Anrücken; der Fortschritt; die Beförderung (*in office*); der Vorschuß (*of money*); general —, allgemeiner Vormarsch; **pay in** —, im voraus bezahlen; prices are on the —, die Preise steigen *or* sind im Steigen begriffen; make — to s.o., einem entgegenkommen, die ersten Schritte tun; be in — of a p., (vor) einem voraus sein. IV. *adj.*; — guard, der Vortrab, die Vorhut, Avantgarde. —**ment**, *s.* die Verbreitung, Förderung; das Vorrücken; die Beförderung.

Advantage [ədˈvɑːntɪdʒ], *s.* der Vorteil; die Überlegenheit; have the — of a p., einem überlegen sein, einem gegenüber im Vorteil sein; einen kennen, ohne von ihm gekannt zu sein; take — of a th., etwas vorteilhaft benutzen, sich (*Dat.*) etwas zunutze machen; take an unfair —, ungehörigen Vorteil aus etwas ziehen; it would be no — to me, ich würde nichts dabei gewinnen; with —, mit Nutzen; to the best —, auf das vorteilhafteste; turn to —, sich (*Dat.*) zunutze machen; he will hear something to his —, er wird etwas Erfreuliches hören; personal —s, körperliche Vorzüge; — set, die Partie mit Spielvor (*Tenn.*); *see* **Vantage**. —**ous** [—ˈteɪdʒəs], *adj.* vorteilhaft; gewinnbringend; günstig.

Advent [ˈædvənt], *s.* der Advent (*Eccl.*); die Ankunft; the — of II. to power, die Machtergreifung *or* das Zurmachtkommen H.s.

Adventitious [ædvənˈtɪʃəs], *adj.* zufällig.

Adventur—e [ədˈventʃə], I. *s.* das Abenteuer; (exploit) das gewagte Unternehmen, Wagestück; (unusual occurrence) das Ereignis; (venture) die Spekulation; at all —s, auf jeden Fall. II. *v.a.* wagen. —**er** [—rə], *s.* der Abenteurer, Glücksritter; der Spekulant. —**ous** [—rəs], *adj.* abenteuerlich; kühn, verwegen, waghalsig.

Adverb [ˈædvəːb], *s.* das Adverb(ium), Umstandswort. —**ial** [—ˈvəːbjəl], *adj.* adverbialisch.

Adversary [ˈædvəsərɪ], *s.* der Gegner, Feind, Widersacher; (*B.*) der Teufel.

Adversative [ədˈvəːsətɪv], *adj.* gegensätzlich. Gegensatz bezeichnend (*Gram.*).

Advers—e [ədˈvəːs], *adj.* zuwider, widrig, gegenüberliegend; gegnerisch; feindlich (gesinnt) (to, (*Dat.*)); —e balance, die Unterbilanz; —e fate, das Mißgeschick; —e majority, Mehrheit gegen einen Antrag; —e party, die Gegenpartei; —e winds, widrige Winde. —**eness**, *s.* die Widrigkeit. —**ity**, *s.* die Widerwärtigkeit, das Elend, die Not, Trübsal, der Schaden.

Advert [ədˈvəːt], *v.n.*; — to, hinweisen auf, erwähnen, anspielen auf (*Acc.*).

Advertis—e [ˈædvətaɪz], I. *v.a.* öffentlich anzeigen, bekanntmachen; öffentlich ausschreiben (*a post*); (inform) in Kenntnis setzen, benachrichtigen; (warn) warnen; (insert advertisement) einrücken; werben. II. *v.n.* werben; inserieren, annoncieren. —**ement** [ədˈvəːtɪzmənt], *s.* die Anzeige, Ankündigung, das Inserat; die Benachrichtigung; die Reklame; office for — ements, die Anzeigenannahme; —ements cost per line, der Zeilenpreis für Inserate beträgt. —**er**, *s.* der Anzeiger; das Anzeigeblatt. —**ing**, *s.* die Reklame, das Reklamewesen; pictorial —ing, die Bildwerbung.

Advice [ədˈvaɪs], *s.* der Rat; der Bericht, Avis (*C.L.*); das Gutachten; die Meldung; take *or* ask a p.'s —, einen um Rat fragen; follow *or* take —, einem Rat folgen, einen Rat befolgen; take — (upon a th.), einen Juristen, Arzt *etc.* (über eine S.) konsultieren; take my —, lassen Sie sich von mir raten, folgen Sie meinem Rate; he will not take any —, er läßt sich nicht sagen *or* sich nicht raten; as per —, laut Bericht, laut Aufgabe; according to —s from Rome, nach Berichten aus Rom; for want of —, wegen Mangel an Bericht; letter of —, der Avisbrief. *Comp.* —**boat**, *s.* das Aviskoot, der Aviso, das Depeschenschiff.

Advisa—bility [ədvaɪzəˈbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Ratsamkeit, Nützlichkeit. —**ble**, *adj.* ratsam, nützlich; nützlich.

Advis—e [ədˈvaɪz], I. *s.a.* raten (eine S. *or* zu einer S.); beraten (*a p.*); empfehlen (*change of air, etc.*); benachrichtigen, melden (*C.L.*); be —ed by me, laß dir von mir raten, folge meinem Rate; he —ed me, er riet mir, er beriet mich, gab mir seinen Rat; she —ed them to go, sie gab ihnen den Rat zu gehen; —e s.o. to the contrary, einem (von etwas) abraten; as —ed, laut Angabe, laut Bericht. II. *v.n.* sich beraten (with, mit); —e with one's pillow, etwas beschlafen. —**e with o.s.**, mit sich zu Rate gehen. —**ed** [—d], *adj.* absichtlich; ill—ed, unbedachtsam, unklug, schlecht beraten, unverständig; well—ed, wohlerwogen. —**edly** [—ɪdlɪ], *adv.* mit Bedacht *or* Überlegung. —**er**, *s.* der Ratgeber, Berater. —**ory**, *adj.* beratend; —ory council, der technische Beirat.

Advocacy [ˈædvokəsɪ], *s.* die Verteidigung.

Advocate [ˈædvokət], I. *s.* der Anwalt, Rechtsbeistand, Advokat; der Verteidiger; der Fürsprecher; I am a great — of, ich halte große Stücke auf (*Acc.*). II. *v.a.* [—keɪt], verteidigen; — a th., einer S. (*Dat.*) das Wort reden.

Advowson [ədˈvaʊzən], *s.* das Pfründenbesetzungsrecht, kirchliche Patronat.

Adze [ædz], I. *s.* das Breitbeil, die Krummaxt, Querart, Teufel, Deichsel. II. *v.a.* beilen, mit dem Breitbeil bearbeiten.

Ægis [ˈiːdʒɪs], *s.* die Ägis; (*fig.*) die Ägide, der Schutz.

Ægrotat [iːˈgrotæt], *s.* die ärztliche Krankheitsbescheinigung (für englische Studenten).

Æolian [iːˈoulɪən], *adj.*; — harp, die Äolsharfe, Windharfe.

Aerated [ˈeəreɪtɪd], *adj.* kohlensauer; — bread, mit Kohlensäure locker gemachtes Brot; — bread company (Verkaufsstelle der) Gesellschaft zur Herstellung lockeren kohlensauren Brotes (zugleich mit Tee, Kaffee u. a. leichten Erfrischungen); — water, kohlensaures Wasser.

Aerial [ˈeərɪəl], I. *s.* die Antenne (*Rad.*). II. *adj.* luftig; ätherisch; in der Luft, hoch; — combat, der Luftkampf; — defence, der Luftschutz; — escort, Begleitflugzeuge (*pl.*); — navigation, die Luft(schiff(f))fahrt; — railway, die Seilbahn; — survey, die Luftvermessung; — transport, der Lufttransport; — warfare, der Luftkrieg.

Aerie [ˈeərɪ], *s.* der (Adler-) Horst, das Nest eines Raubvogels; der erhöhte Standpunkt *or* Wohnort, die junge Brut.

Aeriform [ˈeərɪfɔːm], *adj.* gasartig; luftförmig.

Aero— [ˈeəro], Aero-, Flug-, Luft-. —**batics**, *pl.* die Kunstflüge. —**drome**, *s.* der Flughafen, Flugplatz, Flughafenhof. —**dynamics**, *s.* die Aerodynamik. —**foil**, *s.* der Flügel, die Tragfläche. —**gram**, *s.* der Funkspruch. —**lite**, *s.* der Meteorstein, Aerolith. —**meter** [eəˈromətə], *s.* der Luftmesser. —**naut**, *s.* der Luftfahrer, Luftschiffer. —**nautics**, *pl. used in sing.* die Luftschiffahrtskunde, Luftfahrt, das Flugwesen. —**plane**, *s.* das Flugzeug, die Flugmaschine. —**static**, *adj.* aerostatisch. —**statics**, *pl.* die Aerostatik, Luftgleichgewichtslehre. —**station**, *s.* die Luftschiffahrt, das Ballonwesen. —**towing**, *s.* der Schleppflug.

Æsthet—e [ˈiːsθiːt], *s.* der Ästhetiker; der ästhetisch gebildete Mensch; der exzierte, das Stilvolle übertreibende Mensch. —**ic** [iːsˈθetɪk], *adj.* ästhetisch; geschmackvoll. —**ics**, *s.* die Schönheitslehre, Lehre vom Schönen, Ästhetik; der Kunstsinn.

Æstivation [estɪˈveɪʃən], *s.* die Knospendeckung.

Ætiology [iːtɪˈolədʒɪ], *s.* die Ätiologie, Ursachenforschung.

Afar [əˈfɑː], *adv.* fern, von fern, weit entfernt; come from —, weither *or* aus weiter Ferne kommen.

Affability [æfəˈbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Leutseligkeit, Umgänglichkeit, Freundlichkeit, das liebreiche Wesen.

Affabl—e [ˈæfəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* leutselig, umgänglich, freundlich.

Affair [əˈfeə], *s.* das Geschäft, die Angelegenheit; (matter) die Sache; (skirmish) das Treffen;

family —s, Familienverhältnisse; minister for foreign —s, der Minister des Auswärtigen, Außenminister; love —, der Liebeshandel; — of honour, der Ehrenhandel, das Duell; state of —s, die Lage der Dinge, die Sachlage; their —s were in disorder, ihre Verhältnisse waren in Unordnung; that's your —, das ist Ihre Sache; —s of state, Staatsangelegenheiten; take part in the management of —s, an den Geschäften tätigen Anteil nehmen.

Affect [ə'fekt], *v.a.* auf (eine S.) wirken, Eindruck machen; rühren, bewegen (*the passions, etc.*); angreifen (*the eyes, etc., injuriously*); (influence) Einfluß üben auf (einen *or* eine S.); lieb haben; begehren; (er)heucheln; (imitate) nachahmen; sitting up late will — your health, das lange Aufbleiben *or* späte Zubettgehen wird Ihre Gesundheit angreifen; your objection does not in the least — my assertion, Ihr Einwurf entkräftet meine Behauptung keineswegs; he —s good society, er ahmt die vornehme Gesellschaft nach; — modesty, Bescheidenheit heucheln. **—ation** [—'teɪʃən], *s.* das gezwungene Wesen, die Ziererei, Affektiertheit, Verstellung. **—ed**, *p.p. & adj.* (moved) gerührt; behaftet (mit), befallen (von) (*by a disease*); (injured) angegriffen; (full of affectation) geziert, gezwungen, affektiert; (pretended) erheuchelt; gesinnt, geneigt (toward a p., gegen einen); an —ed style, eine gekünstelte Ausdrucksweise; we were all more or less —ed by the failure, von der Zahlungseinstellung des Hauses wurden wir alle mehr oder minder betroffen. **—edly**, *adv.* gezwungen, geziert. **—ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* rührend.

Affection [ə'fekʃən], *s.* (emotion) die Gemütsbewegung, Stimmung, der Affekt; (love) die Zuneigung, Liebe; (inclination) die Neigung, der Hang; die Krankheit, der krankhafte Zustand; die Eigenschaft; — for one's children, Liebe zu seinen Kindern; set one's —s upon a th., sein Herz an eine S. hängen. **—ate** [—it], *adj.* ergeben, herzlich zugetan, liebevoll; your —ate cousin, Dein Dich liebender Vetter (Deine Dich liebende Kusine). **—ately**, *adv.*; yours —ately, herzlichst *or* in Liebe Ihr(e). **—ateness**, *s.* das liebevolle Wesen; die Zärtlichkeit.

Affiance [ə'faɪəns], I. *v.a.* verlobt; —d bride, die Verlobte. II. *s.* das Verlöbnis; das Vertrauen (in, auf (*Acc.*)).

Affidavit [æfɪ'deɪvɪt], *s.* die beschworene schriftliche Zeugenaussage; — of documents, die Reihe beschworener Dokumente; make an —, eidlich erhärten, durch schriftlichen Eid bezeugen.

Affiliat- e [ə'fɪlɪeɪt], *s.a.* beigesellen, zugesellen; an Kindes Statt annehmen, adoptieren; (als Mitglied) aufnehmen (*a scholar, etc.*); —ed company, die Tochtergesellschaft; —ed institution, die (einer Universität) angegliederte Anstalt. **——ion** [——'eɪʃən], *s.* die Angliederung, Affiliation; die Annahme an Kindes Statt, Adoption; die Aufnahme.

Affinity [ə'fɪnɪtɪ], *s.* die Verwandtschaft; die Verschwägerung; die Verwandtschaft, Affinität (*Chem.*); die Ähnlichkeit (*of languages, etc.*); elective —, die Wahlverwandtschaft (*Chem.*).

Affirm [ə'fɜ:m], I. *v.a.* (confirm) bestätigen, bekräftigen; (assert) behaupten. II. *v.n.* feierlich erklären. **— ation** [— 'meɪʃən], *s.* die Bestätigung, Bekräftigung; die Erklärung (*by Quakers, etc.*); die Versicherung. **—ative**, I. *adj.* bejahend; positiv (*Math.*). II. *s.* das Jawort; answer in the —ative, eine bejahende Antwort geben, bejahend antworten; in case of the —, im Bejahungsfalle. **—atively**, *adv.* mit Ja, bejahend.

Affix [ə'fɪks], I. *v.a.* anheften, anschlagen; anhängen (*a label*); aufkleben (*a stamp*); — one's seal to a document, einer Urkunde sein Siegel aufdrücken *or* beifügen; — one's signature to a document, eine Urkunde unterschreiben. II. *s.* das Affix, die Vor- *or* Nachsilbe (*Gram.*).

Afflatus [ə'fleɪtəs], *s.* die Eingebung; divine —, die göttliche Begeisterung, Inspiration.

Afflict [ə'flɪkt], *v.a.* betrüben, niederschlagen; (torment) quälen, plagen, peinigen; he was —ed at the tidings, er war sehr betrübt bei der Nachricht; — o.s., sich grämen, sich bekümmern (about, über (*Acc.*)); be —ed with a disease, von einer Krankheit heimgesucht werden; the —ed, die Betrübten, Heimgesuchten; —ed with, krank an (*Dat.*), behaftet mit. **—ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* betrübend. **—ion** [—ʃən], *s.* die Betrübnis, Kümmernis, Trübsal; das Leiden, der Kummer.

Affluence ['æflʊəns], *s.* der Überfluß; der Reichtum; der Zusammenfluß.

Affluent ['æflʊənt], I. *adj.* reichlich fließend; Überfluß habend, wohlhabend, reich. II. *s.* der Nebenfluß.

Afflux ['æflʌks], *s.* der Zufluß, Andrang; das Herbeiströmen.

Afford [ə'fɔ:d], *v.a.* (yield) hervorbringen; (give) geben, gewähren; this consideration —s me great comfort, diese Betrachtung gewährt mir viel Trost; he can — it, er hat die Mittel dazu; (*coll.*) I can't — it, ich kann es nur nicht leisten; he wouldn't do it, if he couldn't — it, er würde es nicht tun, wenn seine Mittel es ihm nicht erlaubten; I can't — to waste my time thus, ich darf meine Zeit nicht so verschwenden.

Afforest [æ'fɔrɪst], *v.a.* aufforsten. **—ation** [—'teɪʃən], *s.* die Aufforstung; das aufgeforstete Land.

Affranchise [ə'frantʃaɪz], *v.a.* befreien; freigeben (*from servitude*).

Affray [ə'freɪ], *s.* (fight) die Schlägerei, der Streit, das Handgemenge; (disturbance) der Auflauf.

Affricate ['æfrɪkeɪt], *s.* die Affrikata (*e.g. the German* z).

Affright [ə'fraɪt], *v.a.* erschrecken; be —ed at a th., erschrecken *or* sich entsetzen vor einer S.

Affront [ə'frant], I. *s.* die Beleidigung, der Schimpf; pocket an —, eine Beleidigung einstecken; feel a th. an —, etwas als Beleidigung empfinden. II. *v.a.* beleidigen; trotzen (*Dat.*).

Affusion [ə'fju:ʒən], *s.* das Begießen, Übergießen; das Besprengen (*at a baptism*).

Afield [ə'fi:ld], *adv.* im Felde; ins Feld, in die Schlacht; von Hause fort, in die Weite, draußen; far —, weit und breit; farther —, weiter hinaus; go —, look —, sich weiter umtun *or* umschauen.

Afire [ə'faɪə], **Aflame** [ə'fleɪm], *adj. & adv.* in Feuer, in Flammen, brennend.

Afloat [ə'flout], *adv.* schwimmend, flott; schwebend; (*fig.*) über Wasser; ungewiß; the rumour is —, es geht ein Gerücht; set —, in Gang setzen *or* bringen.

Afoot [ə'fut], *adv.* zu Fuß; in Bewegung, im Gange.

Afore [ə'fɔ:], *adv. & prep. see* **Before.** *Comp.* **—mentioned**, *adj.* vorher erwähnt. **—named**, *adj.* vorher genannt, obig. **—said**, *adj.* vorher erwähnt; obgemeldet (*Law*). **—thought**, *adj.* vorbedacht, vorsätzlich; *see* **Malice.**

Afraid [ə'freɪd], *adj.* fürchtend, besorgt, bange; be — of a th., sich vor einer S. fürchten; I am — I have to go, leider muß ich gehen.

Afresh [ə'freʃ], *adv.* von neuem, von frischem, aufs neue, erneut, wieder, abermals.

Aft [ɑ:ft], *adv.* hinten am *or* im Schiffe; nach achtern; fore and —, vorn und hinten.

After ['ɑ:ftə], I. *prep.* nach (*of time*); (behind) nach, hinter; (according to) nach, zufolge, gemäß; (in imitation of) nach; — all, am Ende, bei alledem, schließlich; one — another, nacheinander; one — the other, einer nach dem andern; day — day, Tag für Tag; the day — to-morrow, übermorgen; the week — next, die übernächste Woche; — supper, nach dem Abendessen; — that, darauf, hierauf; (*coll.*) what are you —? was habt ihr vor? (*coll.*) I'll go — him, ich will ihm nach. II. *adv.* hinterher; nachher, darauf; some time —, einige Zeit darauf; the day —, den Tag darauf. III. *adj.* achter, hinter (*Naut.*); nachfolgend, später; — ages, die Nachwelt, Zukunft; — effect, die Nachwirkung; — life, der Rest des Lebens; das zukünftige Leben; — sail, das Hintersegel; in — years, in späteren Jahren.

IV. *conj.* nachdem; — **I had done my business,** I prepared to return, nachdem ich meine Geschäfte erledigt hatte, machte ich mich zur Rückreise bereit; — having said so, he went away, nachdem er dies gesagt hatte, ging er fort. —**wards,** *adv.* später, nachher, hernach, darauf, in der Folge. *Comp.* —**birth,** *s.* die Nachgeburt. —**care,** *s.* die Fürsorge. —**crop,** *s.* die Nachernte. —**damp,** *s.* die Nachschwaden (*pl.*). —**dinner,** *adj.*; **an** —-dinner nap, ein Nachmittagsschläfchen; an —-dinner conversation, ein Gespräch nach Tische; —-dinner speech, (*coll.*) die Verdauungsrede; die (politische) Tischrede. —**glow,** *s.* der Nachglanz. —**grass,** *s.* das Grummet, Spätheu. —**hold,** *s.* der Achterraum. —**math,** *s.* die Nachernte; *see* —**grass**; (*fig.*) die Nachwirkungen, Folgen (*pl.*). —**named,** *adj.* weiter unten genannt. —**noon,** *s.* der Nachmittag; good —noon, guten Tag, guten Abend; in the —noon, am Nachmittag, nachmittags; —noon performance, die Nachmittagsvorstellung (*Theat.*). —**neon-ica,** *s.* der Flinfuhrtee. —**pains,** *pl.* die Nachwehen. —**piece,** *s.* das Nachstück (*Theat.*). —**taste,** *s.* der Beigeschmack. —**thought,** *s.* der nachträgliche Einfall; die zu späte Einsicht. —**time,** *s.* die Folgezeit, Zukunft; die Überstunden. —**treatment,** *s.* die Nachbehandlung.

Again [ə'gein, ə'gen], *adv.* wieder, wiederum, (over —) nochmals, noch einmal; (back) zurück; (moreover) ferner, außerdem; (on the other hand) dagegen; — and —, wieder und wieder, immer wieder; as much —, noch einmal so viel; come —, wiederkommen.

Against [ə'genst], *prep.* gegen; wider; (by) gegen, an, bis; (on, close to) an; **run — a pillar,** gegen eine Saule laufen *or* stoßen; — the grain, gegen den Strich, wider Willen, ungern; a crime — the state, ein Verbrechen gegen den Staat; it hangs — the wall, es hängt an der Wand; a lecture — pride, eine Vorlesung gegen den Stolz; he left a letter for me — my arrival, er ließ einen Brief für mich zurück, wenn ich ankäme; (*Prov.*) — death there is no remedy, für den Tod ist kein Kraut gewachsen; — the end of the week, gegen Ende der Woche; over —, gegenüber; I am not — it, ich habe nichts dagegen; what has he got — me? was hat er gegen mich?

[1] **Agape** [ə'geip], *adj.* & *adv.* gaffend, mit offnem Munde.

[1] **Agape** ['ægəpi], *s.* das Liebesmahl (*of the early Christians*).

Agaric ['ægərik, ə'gærik], *s.* der Blätterpilz, Blätterschwamm.

Agate ['ægət], *s.* der Achat; *see* **Ruby** I. (*Typ.*).

Age [eidʒ], I. *s.* das Alter; (period) das Zeitalter, die Zeit; (century) das Jahrhundert; (generation) das Geschlecht; old —, das hohe Alter, Greisenalter; old-— pension, die Altersversorgung; be of —, volljährig, mündig sein; come of —, mündig werden; under —, minderjährig, unmündig; at the — of 16 (years), im Alter von 16 Jahren; 6 years of —, 6 Jahre alt; he is my —, er ist so alt wie ich, er ist in meinem Alter; he does not look his —, man sieht ihm sein Alter nicht an; the — of Goethe, das Zeitalter Goethes. II. *v.n.* altern, bejahrt werden. —**d,** I. *p.p.* [—d]; —d 40, 40 Jahre alt, vierzigjährig, im Alter von 40 Jahren. II. *adj.* ['eidʒid, *in compounds* eidʒd], alt, bejahrt; middle-—d, von mittlerem Alter; the —d poor, die alten Armen. —**s,** *pl.*; wait for —s, eine Ewigkeit warten; the Middle— s, Dark —s, das (finstere) Mittelalter; —s yet unborn, noch ungeborene Geschlechter; former —s, frühere Zeitalter *or* Zeiten; the —s of Shakespeare and of Schiller, die Zeiten Shakespeares und Schillers. *Comp.* —**limit,** *s.* die Altersgrenze.

Agency ['eidʒənsi], *s.* (action) die Wirkung, Tätigkeit; (intervention) die Vermittlung; die Agentur, Vermittlungsstelle; scholastic —y, die Schulagentur; —y business, das Kommissionsgeschäft; the various —ies of the government, die verschiedenen Organe der Regierung.

Agenda [ə'dʒendə], *pl.* das Notizbuch, Merkbuch; die Tagesordnung, die Verhandlungsgegenstände (*of a meeting*).

Agent ['eidʒənt], *s.* das Agens, die wirkende Kraft; der Agent; der Geschäftsträger, Vertreter; physical —s, Naturkräfte.

Agglomerat—e [ə'glɔməreit], *v.a.* (& *n.* sich) zusammenballen, anhäufen. —**ion** [—'reiʃən], *s.* das Zusammenballen; die Anhäufung.

Agglutinant [ə'glu:tinənt], *adj.* anklebend, verbindend.

Agglutinat—e [ə'glu:tineit], I. *v.a.* zusammenleimen, verbinden; agglutinieren (*Med., Gram.*) II. *v.n.* sich in Leim verwandeln. III. *adj* zusammengeleimt, verbunden; zusammengeheilt (*Med.*); agglutiniert (*Gram.*). —**ion** [—'eiʃən], *s.* das Zusammenkleben *or* -leimen; die Anheilung; die Zusammenballung (*of germs*). —**ive,** *adj.* bindend; agglutinierend (*languages*).

Aggrand—ize, —**ise** ['ægrəndaiz], *v.a.* vergrößern; erheben; he sought to — -ize his family, er strebte darnach, seine Familie zu erhöhen. —**izement, —isement** [ə'grændizmənt], *s.* die Vergrößerung; die Erhöhung, Erhebung.

Aggravat—e ['ægrəveit], *v.a.* erschweren, ärger *or* schlimmer machen, verschlimmern; (provoke) ärgern, erzurnen; that only —es my woe, das vermehrt nur meinen Kummer. —**ing,** *pr.p.* & *adj.* ärgerlich, verdrießlich. —**ion** [—'veiʃən], *s.* die Erschwerung, Verschlimmerung; der Ärger, die Erbitterung.

Aggregat—e ['ægrigeit], I. *v.a.* zusammenhäufen. II. *v.n.* sich belaufen (to, auf (*Acc.*)). III *adj.* [—git], angehäuft; vereint; zusammengenommen; —e amount, der Gesamtbetrag. IV *s.* [—git], das Aggregat, die Anhäufung; die Summe; künstlich zerkleinertes Gestein, der Zuschlagstoff (*Build.*); die Obersumme (*Footb.*); in the —e, im ganzen, im allgemeinen, überhaupt. —**ion** [—'geiʃən], *s.* die Ansammlung, Anhäufung.

Aggress—ion [ə'greʃən], *s.* der erste Angriff, Anfall. —**ive** [—siv], *adj.* den ersten Angriff machend, angreifend; zum Angriff geneigt; feindlich; —ive war, der Angriffskrieg. —**or,** *s.* der Angreifer.

Aggrieve [ə'gri:v], *v.a.* betrüben. —**d,** *p.p.* & *adj.* gekränkt; feel —d, sich verletzt *or* gekränkt fühlen.

Aghast [ə'ga:st], *adj.* entsetzt, aufs höchste bestürzt.

Agil—e ['ædʒail], *adj.* behend, flink, hurtig, gelenkig. —**ity** [ə'dʒiliti], *s.* die Behendigkeit, Hurtigkeit.

Agio ['ædʒiou], *s.* das Aufgeld, Agio; das Wechselgeschäft.

Agistment [ə'dʒistmənt], *s.* das Weidenlassen; das Weiderecht (*Law*); das Weidegeld.

Agitat—e ['ædʒiteit], I. *v.a.* bewegen, in Bewegung bringen, schütteln, lebhaft hin- und herbewegen; aufregen, beunruhigen (*the mind, etc.*); aufwiegeln, hetzen; debattieren (*a question*). II. *v.n.* wühlen, agitieren (for, für). — **ion** [—'teiʃən], *s.* die Bewegung; die Erschütterung; die Gemütsbewegung; die Unruhe; der Aufruhr. —**or,** *s.* der Aufwiegler, Wühler.

Aglow [ə'glou], *adv.* glühend, gerötet (with, von, vor (*Dat.*)).

Agnate ['ægneit], *adj.* von männlicher *or* väterlicher Seite verwandt, agnatisch, vom gleichen Vorfahr abstammend. —**s,** *pl.* die Agnaten, Verwandten im Mannesstamme.

Agnostic [æg'nɔstik], I. *adj.* agnostisch. II. *s.* der Agnostiker, agnostische Philosoph. —**ism** [—tisizm], *s.* die Anschauung und Lehre der Agnostiker.

Ago [ə'gou], I. *adj.* vergangen, vorüber, her, vor; a year —, vor einem Jahre; a fortnight —, vor vierzehn Tagen; a little while —, vor kurzem; many years —, vor vielen *or* langen Jahren; some time —, vor einiger Zeit. II.

adv.; long —, lange her; vor langen Jahren; not long —, vor kurzem; how long — is that? wie lange ist das her? I saw him no longer — than yesterday, ich habe ihn erst gestern noch gesehen; it is but a few days — since . . ., es ist erst ein paar Tage her, seitdem . . . .

Agog [ə'gɔg], *adj. & adv.* (*coll.*) begierig (on, nach, auf), erpicht (auf (*Acc.*)); all —, ganz erpicht; set a p.'s curiosity —, jemandes Neugierde erregen.

A-going [ə'gouiŋ], *adv.*; set —, in Gang setzen *or* bringen; in Bewegung bringen.

Agon—ize, —ise ['ægənaiz], I. *v.a.* quälen, martern. II. *v.n.* qualvolle Schmerzen erdulden; ringen, kämpfen. **—izing, —ising**, *pr.p. & adj.* höchst schmerzlich.

Agony ['ægəni], *s.* der Todeskampf; der größte Schmerz, die höchste Pein; die Seelenangst; — of sorrow, unbeschreiblicher Schmerz, das Herzeleid; — of tears, Strom von Tränen. *Comp.* (*coll.*) **—-column**, die Seufzerspalte.

Agrarian [ə'greəriən], I. *adj.* agrarisch, die Akker betreffend; — law, das Ackergesetz, Ackerrecht; — party, Bauernpartei, Bund der Landwirte. II. *s.* der Agrarier.

Agree [ə'gri:], *v.n.* übereinstimmen; übereinkommen; einig werden, sich einigen (about *or* on, über (*Acc.*)), gut zusammenstimmen, harmonieren (*Mus.*); gut bekommen (*of food*); (with) stimmen, passen (zu); (— to a th.) annehmen (eine S.), einwilligen (auf eine S.); (— upon a th.) einwilligen (in eine S.), übereinkommen (auf eine S.); — for a th. at a certain price, zu einem gewissen Preise handelseinig werden; I see we shall never — on this point, ich sehe, über diesen Punkt werden wir uns einig werden; I have — d to not as you wished, ich habe mich bereit erklärt, so zu handeln, wie Sie es wünschten; it is difficult to — with him, es ist schwer mit ihm auszukommen, they — again, sie sind wieder gut Freund; they — like cat and dog, sie vertragen sich wie Hund und Katze; at length he — d to this request, endlich willfahrte *or* entsprach er dieser Bitte; they all — d that, sie kamen überein, daß; it was — d nem. con. that, es wurde einstimmig beschlossen, daß; this story does not — with what was reported yesterday, diese Geschichte paßt nicht zu dem gestrigen Gerücht; *see* **Bitter**; wine does not — with me, der Wein bekommt mir nicht, ich kann keinen Wein vertragen; as — d upon, wie verabredet; —d! abgemacht! topp! es gilt! gut! **—able**, I. *adj.*, **—ably**, *adv.* übereinstimmend, gemäß, angemessen; angenehm, gefällig; —able to, entsprechend, passend; I am —able to it, ich gebe darauf ein. II. *adv.* gemäß, nach. **—ableness**, **—ability**, *s.* die Annehmlichkeit, Anmut. **—ment**, *s.* die Übereinstimmung, Verständigung; der Einklang; die Ähnlichkeit; der Vertrag, das Abkommen; die Zustimmung; come to an —ment, (über eine S.) eine Verständigung erzielen; eine werden; articles of —ment, die Vertragspunkte; naval —ment, das Flottenabkommen; make an —ment, übereinkommen.

Agricultural [ægri'kʌltʃərəl], *adj.* landwirtschaftlich, Ackerbau-; the — depression, das Darniederliegen der Landwirtschaft, die landwirtschaftliche Notlage; — labourer, der Landarbeiter; an — people, ein Ackerbau treibendes Volk; — show, die landwirtschaftliche Ausstellung; — society, der landwirtschaftliche Verein; — wages, ländliche Arbeitslöhne.

Agriculture ['ægrikʌltʃə], *s.* der Feldbau, die Landwirtschaft; the Board of —e, das Ackerbauministerium. **—ist**, *s.* der Landwirt, Ackerbauer, Ökonom.

Aground [ə'graund], *adv.* auf dem Grunde, gestrandet; run —, festkommen, auflaufen, stranden; run a ship —, ein Schiff auf den Strand setzen; British cruiser —, britischer Kreuzer festgefahren *or* gestrandet.

Ague ['eigju:], *s.* der Fieberfrost, Schüttelfrost; das Wechselfieber; das Zittern, Beben; —e fit, der Fieberanfall. **—ish**, *adj.* fieberhaft; kalt, frostig.

Ah [a:], *int.* ah! ach! —a [ə'ha:], *int.* aha!

Ahead [ə'hed], *adv.* vorwärts, voraus, weiter vor; straight —, gerade aus; go —, vorausgehen; sich rühren, vorwärtsstreben; full steam —! Volldampf voraus!

Ahoy [ə'hɔi], *int.* ahoi! hoi (*Naut.*).

Aid [eid], I. *s.* die Hilfe, der Beistand; das Hilfsmittel; come to a p.'s —, einem zu Hilfe kommen. II. *v.a.* helfen, beistehen (*Dat.*), unterstützen (*Acc.*).

Aide-de-camp ['eiddə'kã:], *s.* der Adjutant (eines Generals).

Ailer ['eilə], *s.* der Gehilfe, Helfer, Beistand.

Aigrette ['eigret], *s.* der Federbusch, Kopfschmuck.

Ail [eil], I. *v.n.* unpäßlich sein, Schmerzen haben. II. *v.imp.* weh tun, schmerzen; what —s him? was fehlt ihm? was sticht ihn an?

Aileron ['eilərɔn], *s.* das Querruder (*Av.*).

Ail—ing ['eiliŋ], *pr.p. & adj.* unwohl, leidend, kränklich. **—ment**, *s.* das Leiden.

Aim [eim], I. *s.* (direction) die Richtung; das Ziel, die Zielscheibe; (*fig.*) der Zweck, die Absicht, das Vorhaben; take — at a th., zielen auf eine Sache; miss one's —, das Ziel verfehlen, fehlschießen; seinen Zweck verfehlen, nicht erreichen; the — and end, (der) Zweck und (das) Ziel. II. *v.n.*; — at, zielen auf (*Acc.*) *or* nach; seine Absicht auf eine S. richten; the end at which he —s, das Ziel seines Strebens; that was — ed at me, das galt mir, war auf mich abgesehen; he —s too high, er spannt die Saiten zu hoch, er strebt sich (*Dat.*) ein zu hohes Ziel; he boldly —s at it, er geht kühn darauf los. III. *v.a.*; — a blow at a p., einen Schlag auf *or* gegen einen richten, führen. **—less**, *adj.* ohne Ziel, ziellos, zwecklos.

Air [eə], I. *s.* die Luft, die Akte, Melodie, Weise, das Lied (*Mus.*); (breeze) das Lüftchen; (appearance) das Aussehen, die Miene, die Gebärde, der Anschein; (manner) das Gebaren, Auftreten; take the —, frische Luft schöpfen; aufsteigen (*of airmen*); (*fig.*) beat the —, offene Türen einrennen; let a little — into the room, das Zimmer ein wenig auslüften; sleep in the open —, im Freien, unter freiem Himmel schlafen; without a breath of —, ohne ein Lüftchen, ohne daß sich ein Lüftchen regt; an — of assurance, eine kecke, dreiste Miene; there is an — of sadness about him, er hat ein trübes Aussehen; give o.s —s, vornehm tun, sich aufs hohe Pferd setzen, sich zieren; none of your —s! komm mir nicht mit deiner Geziertheit! change of —, die Luftveränderung; castles in the —, Luftschlösser. II. *attrib. see compounds*; open— — school, die Freiluftschule, die Waldschule; open— — theatre, die Freilichtbühne. III. *v.a.* lüften, der Luft aussetzen; auslüften (a *room*, *etc.*); trocknen, wärmen (*linen*, *etc.*). **—iness** [—rinis], *s.* die Luftigkeit; die Leichtigkeit. **—ing** [—riŋ], *s.* das Lüften; der Spaziergang (*on foot*), Spazierritt (*on horseback*), die Spazierfahrt (*in a carriage*, *an automobile*, *etc.*); take an —ing, sich ins Freie begeben, an die Luft gehen, ausgehen, ausfahren. **—y** [—ri], *adj.* luftig; hoch; aus Luft bestehend; luftig, flüchtig, leichtfertig; munter. *Comp.* **—-ball(oon)**, *s.* der Luftballon. **—-base**, *s.* der Fliegerstützpunkt, Flughafen. **—-bladder**, *s.* die Luftblase; die Schwimmblase (*Ich.*). **—-brake**, *s.* die Luftdruckbremse. **— bubble**, *s.* die Luftblase. **—-conditioning**, *s.* die Klimaanlage. **—craft**, *s. & (usually) pl.* das Luftfahrzeug. **—craft-carrier**, *s.* der Flugzeugträger, das Flugzeugmutterschiff. **—current**, *s.* die Luftströmung. **—-engine**, *s.* die Heißluftmaschine. **— force**, die Luftflotte, die Luftstreitkräfte (*pl.*). **—-gun**, *s.* das Luftgewehr. **—-hole**, *s.* das Luftloch (*Av.*); das Zugloch (*Arch.*). **—-jacket**, *s.* die Schwimmweste. **—-line**, *s.* die Luftverkehrslinie, Flugstrecke; (bee-line) die Luftlinie. **—-liner**, *s.* das Verkehrsflugzeug. **— mail**, die Luftpost, Flugpost. **—man**, *s.* der Flieger, Pilot, Luftschiffer. **—-mechanic**, *s.* der Bord-

monteur. —**mindedness**, *s.* die Flugbegeisterung. — **ministry**, das Luftfahrtministerium. —**passage**, *s.* der Luftkanal. —**passenger**, *s.* der Fluggast. —**pipe**, *s.* die Luftröhre; der Luftschacht (*Min.*). —**plane**, *s.* das Flugzeug. —**pocket**, *s.* der Luftsack (*Av.*). —**port**, *s.* der Flughafen. —**pump**, *s.* die Luftpumpe. — **raid**, der Luftangriff; —-raid precautions, der Luftschutz; —-raid warden, der Luftschutzwart. —**screw**, *s.* die Luftschraube, der Propeller. —**shaft**, *s.* der Luftschacht, Wetterschacht. —**ship**, *s.* das Luftschiff. —**sick**, *adj.* luftkrank. —**threads**, *pl.* die Sommerfäden. —**tight**, *adj.* luftdicht. —**vessel**, *s.* das Luftgefäß (*Bot., Zool.*). —**way**, *s.* der Wetterschacht (*Min.*); die Luftverkehrslinie, Flugstrecke. —**woman**, *s.* die Fliegerin. —**worthy**, *adj.* lufttüchtig.

Aisle [arl], *s.* das Seitenschiff einer Kirche; der Chorgang.

Aitch [ertʃ], *s.* der Buchstabe h; drop one's —es, das h (im Anlaut) nicht aussprechen.

Ajar [ə'dʒa:], *adv.* halb offen, angelehnt; (*fig.*) in Zwiespalt; leave —, angelehnt *or* halb offen lassen; set —, anlehnen.

Ajog [ə'dʒɔg], *adv.* im Paß, in langsamem Schaukeltrab.

Ajutage ['ædʒutidʒ], *s.* die Ansatzröhre, Aufsatzröhre.

Akimbo [ə'kimbou], *adv.* in die Seite gestemmt; **with arms** —, die Arme in die Seite gestemmt.

Akin [ə'kin], *adj.* verwandt; — to, verwandt mit.

Alabaster ['æləbɑ:stə], I. *s.* der Alabaster. II. *adj.* alabastern; — glass, das Milchglas.

Alack [ə'læk], —**a-day**, *int.* o weh! lieber Himmel!

Alacrity [ə'lækritɪ], *s.* die Munterkeit, der Frohsinn; (readiness) die Bereitwilligkeit, Dienstfertigkeit.

Alarm [ə'lɑ:m], I. *s.* der Lärm, (call to arms) das Lärmgeschrei, der Waffenruf; (fear) die Angst, Unruhe; der Wecker (*in a clock*); der Appell (*Fenc.*); sound an —, Lärm blasen *or* schlagen; take — at, über eine S. in Angst geraten; the electric — *or* alarum, das elektrische Schlagwerk. II. *v.a.* Lärm blasen *or* schlagen; erschrecken, beunruhigen, in Furcht setzen. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* beunruhigend. — **ist**, *s.* der (die) Miesmacher(in). *Comp.* —**clock**, *s.* die Weckuhr. —**signal**, *s.* die Notbrenne.

Alarum [ə'lɑ:rəm], *see* **Alarm** I.

Alas [ə'lɑ:s], *int.* leider! ach! o weh! — the day! ach, unglücklicher Tag!

Alb [ælb], *s.* die Albe, das Chorhemd.

Albatross ['ælbətrɔs], *s.* der Albatros.

Albeit [ɔ:l'bi:it], *conj.* (*also* — though) obgleich, wiewohl.

Albino [æl'bi:nou], *s.* der Kakerlak, Albino.

Album ['ælbəm], *s.* das Stammbuch, Album.

Albumen [æl'bju:mɪn], *s.* das Eiweiß; vegetable —, das Pflanzeneiweiß.

Albuminate [æl'bju:mɪneit], *s.* die Eiweißverbindung.

Albuminous [æl'bju:mɪnəs], *adj.* eiweißartig.

Alburnum [æl'bɔ:rnəm], *s.* der Splint.

Alchemical ['ælkemikl], *adj.* alchimistisch.

Alchemist ['ælkimist], *s.* der Goldmacher, Alchimist.

Alchemy ['ælkimi], *s.* die Goldmacherkunst, Alchimie.

Alcohol ['ælkəhɔl], *s.* der Alkohol, Spiritus, rektifizierte Weingeist. —**ic** [—'hɔlik], *adj.* alkoholisch, spirituosartig; non—ic, alkoholfrei; —ic liquors, geistige Getränke. —**ism** [—izm], *s.* der Alkoholismus, die Trunksucht. —**ization**, —**isation** [—holai'zeʃən], *s.* die Spiritusrektifikation. —**ometer** [—hɔl'ɔmətə], *s.* der Alkoholmesser, Alkoholometer.

Alcove ['ælkouv], *s.* der Alkoven; die Nische; die Laube.

Alder ['ɔ:ldə], I. *s.* die Erle. II. *adj.* von Erlenholz, erlen. *Comp.* —**tree**, *s.* der Erlenbaum, die Erle.

Alderman ['ɔ:ldəmən], *s.* Stadtverordnete(r), *m.* (mit verlängerter Dienstzeit), der Aldermann. —**ic** [—'mænik], *adj.* ratsherrlich; würdevoll.

Ale [eɪl], *s.* englisches Bier, Ale; (*obs.*) ländliches Fest; pale —, helles englisches Bier. *Comp.* —**bench**, *s.* die Bierbank. —**brewer**, *s.* der Bierbrauer. —**house**, *s.* das Bierhaus, die Bierschenke *or* -kneipe; —house politician, der Bierbank-Politiker, politische Kannegießer; —-house keeper, der Schenkwirt. —**pitcher**, *s.* der (große) Bierkrug. —**vat**, *s.* der Braubottich.

Alee [ə'li:], *adv.* dem Winde abgekehrt, leewärts.

Alembic [ə'lembik], *s.* der Destillierkolben, Brennkolben.

Alert [ə'lə:t], I. *adj.* wachsam; (active) flink, behend; on the —, auf der Hut, wach. II. *s.* die Alarmbereitschaft. —**ness**, *s.* die Wachsamkeit; die Behendigkeit.

Alexandrine [ælɪg'zændrain], *s.* der Alexandriner (*Metr.*).

Algae ['ældʒi:], *pl.* die Algen.

Algebra ['ældʒibrə], *s.* die Algebra, Buchstabenrechnung. —**ic(al)** [—'breik(l)], *adj.* algebraisch. —**ist** [—breiist], *s.* der Algebraiker.

Alias ['eiliəs], I. *adv.* sonst, anders, alias; John Smith — Thomson, John Smith, genannt Thomson. II. *s.* der angenommene Name; go under an —, einen zweiten, falschen Namen führen.

Alibi ['ælibai], *s.* das Alibi, die Abwesenheit; prove an —, sein Alibi nachweisen (*Law*).

Alien ['eiljən], I. *adj.* fremd, ausländisch; fremd, nicht angemessen (*to a purpose*, für *or* (*Dat.*)); it is — to my purpose to dwell upon this, es entspricht nicht meiner Absicht, bei diesem hier zu verweilen. II. *s.* der (die) Ausländer(in), Fremde; —s' Act, das Fremdengesetz. —**able**, *adj.* veräußerlich. —**ate**, *v.a.* veräußern (*property*); (estrange) entfremden. —**ation** [—'neiʃən], *s.* die Veräußerung; die Entfremdung (*of affection*); mental —ation, —ation of mind, die Geistesstörung.

[1] **Alight** [ə'lait], *v.n.* sich niederlassen (on, auf (*Dat. & Acc.*)); niedergehen, landen, wassern (*Av.*); absteigen, herabsteigen (*from a horse*); aussteigen (*from a carriage*); — on, sich setzen auf (*Acc.*).

[2] **Alight**, *adv.*; be —, angezündet sein, brennen.

Align, Aline [ə'lain], *v.a.* in gerade Linie bringen; (aus)richten (*Artil.*). —**ment**, *s.* das Ausrichten; die Richtung (*Mil.*).

Alike [ə'laik], I. *adj.* gleich, ähnlich; they are very much —, sie sind einander sehr ähnlich. II. *adv.* gleich, in gleicher Weise.

Aliment ['ælimənt], *s.* die Nahrung, Speise, der Unterhalt, die Unterstützung. —**ary** [—'mentəri], *adj.* zur Nahrung gehörig; nahrhaft; nährend; —ary canal, der Verdauungskanal. —**ation** [—men'teiʃən], *s.* die Ernährung, Beköstigung.

Alimony ['ælimənɪ], *s.* der Unterhaltungsbeitrag; (*pl.*) die Verpflegungsgelder, Alimente.

Aliquant ['ælikwənt], *adj.* nicht aufgehend (*Arith.*).

Aliquot ['ælikwɔt], *adj.* ohne Rest aufgehend (*Arith.*).

Alive [ə'laiv], *adj.* lebend, lebendig, am Leben; lebhaft, munter; — to, empfänglich für, aufmerksam auf (*Acc.*); look —! munter! lebhaft! rege! nur lebendig! he is still —, er lebt noch, er ist noch am Leben; there's not a man — who can . . . , kein Sterblicher kann . . . ; he is the best man —, er ist der beste Mensch von der Welt *or* der beste Mensch unter der Sonne; he was — to the danger, er war sich (*Dat.*) der Gefahr bewußt; I am fully — to the necessity of . . . , ich würdige vollständig die Notwendigkeit zu . . . ; he was — to the advantage, er nahm den Vorteil wahr; the shore was — with spectators, der Strand wimmelte von Zuschauern.

Alizarin [ə'lizərin], *s.* das Krapprot, Alizarin.

Alkal—l ['ælkəlai], *s.* das Alkali, Laugensalz. —**ine**, *adj.* laugensalzig; —ine salts, alkalische Salze. —**oid**, I. *adj.* alkaliartig. II. *s.* das Alkaloid. *Comp.* —**l-maker**, *s.* der Sodafabrikant.

All [ɔ:l], I. *adj. & pronominal adj.* all; ganz; — and every one, one and —, alle miteinander, alle insgesamt; it's — one to me, es ist mir ganz gleich *or* einerlei, es ist mir alles eins; — of us, wir alle; **1.** (*before nouns*) — Europe, ganz Europa; — the events of his stay, alle Erlebnisse seines Aufenthalts; — kinds (of things), allerlei (Sachen); — men, alle Menschen; — good men, alle guten Menschen; — the men who were saved, alle die Männer, die gerettet wurden; — the officials, sämtliche Beamten; and — that (sort of thing), und dergleichen; he is — things to — men, er ist allen alles; *see* **Maid-of-all-work**; — the world, die ganze Welt, jedermann; — the world over, in der ganzen Welt; **2.** (*with* to be) that is —, das genügt, genug für heute, weiter nichts; if that be —, wenn's weiter nichts ist; **3.** (*after prepositions*) above —, vor allem, vor allen Dingen; after —, am Ende, bei alledem; by — means, gewiß, auf jeden Fall; for good and —, gänzlich, für immer; once for —, ein für allemal; for — that, dessenungeachtet, trotzdem; for — the world, durchaus, gerade; I would not for — the world, *etc.*, nicht um alles in der Welt möchte ich ꝛc.; he looked for — the world, as if, *etc.*, er sah gerade so aus, als ob ꝛc.; to — intents and purposes, in jeder Hinsicht; with — my heart, aus vollem Herzen, bereitwilligst, sehr gern; with — speed, in aller Eile; **4.** — — but, beinahe, fast. II. *adv. or part. forming with another word an adverb*, all-, ganz, gar, gänzlich, völlig; **1.** (*before adjectives & adverbs*) — along, die ganze Zeit über, die ganze Länge; — the better, um so besser, desto besser; — hail! heil dir! — at once, auf einmal, plötzlich; — over, ganz vorbei, fertig *or* aus; — over the town, durch die ganze Stadt (verbreitet); that's Richard — over, das ist ganz Richard *or* Richard, wie er leibt und lebt; tremble — over, am ganzen Leibe zittern; — right! richtig! recht schön! sehr wohl! einverstanden! alles in Ordnung! taking it — round, im großen und ganzen; — the same whether . . . , gleichgültig ob . . . ; (*coll.*) be — there, seinen Verstand beisammen haben; — too dear, viel zu teuer; (*coll.*) it's — up with him, es ist aus mit ihm; — in vain, vergebens; **2.** (*with prepositions*) he was — for himself, er dachte nur an seinen eigenen Vorteil; — in a muddle, in völliger Unordnung *or* Verwirrung; — to pieces, in lauter Stücke; **3.** (*at all*) at —, überhaupt, durchaus; if he does it at —, he will do it well, wenn er es überhaupt tut, wird er es gut machen; he will not go there at —, er wird überhaupt nicht dorthin gehen; not at —, keineswegs, ganz und gar nicht; nothing at —, gar nichts; nowhere at —, nirgends. III. *s.* das Ganze; das All, Alles; my —, mein Alles; my — is at stake, alles steht bei mir auf dem Spiele; when — comes to —, endlich, zuletzt, im Grunde (genommen); you are — in — to him, Sie gelten alles bei ihm; —'s well! Alles wohl! gute Wache! (*Prov.*) —'s well that ends well, Ende gut, alles gut. *Comp.* —**absorbing**, *adj.*; an —-absorbing occupation, eine Beschäftigung, die völlig in Anspruch nimmt. —**admiring**, *adj.* allbewundernd. —**bountcous**, —**bountiful**, *adj.* allgütig. —**destroying**, *adj.* alles zerstörend. —**devouring**, *adj.* alles verschlingend. —**efficient**, *adj.* allwirksam. —**embracing**, *adj.* allumfassend. —**fool's Day**, der Allerweltsnarrentag, erste April. —**fours**, *s.*; go on —-fours, auf allen Vieren kriechen. —**hallow**, *adj*; —-hallow eve, der Allerheiligenabend; —-hallow mass *or* tide, die Zeit um Allerheiligen (1. November). —**in**, *adj.*; —-in insurance, die Gesamtversicherung. —**just**, *adj.* allgerecht. —-**merciful**, *adj.* allbarmherzig. —**red**, *adj.* reinbritisch. —-**round**, *adj.* allseitig (gebildet); an —-round price, ein allgemein gültiger Preis; an —-round sewing girl, ein Mädchen für Nähbarbeiten aller Art. — **Saints Day**, (das Fest) Allerheiligen (1. November). — **Souls**, (das Fest) Allerseelen (2. November). —**sufficient**, *adj.* genugsam. —**sustaining**, *adj.* allesunterhaltend.

Allay [ə'ler], *v.a.* lindern, dämpfen, mäßigen (*pain*); stillen (*thirst*); beruhigen (*fears*).

Allegation [æle'geɪʃən], *s.* die Behauptung, Darstellung; die Anführung; false —, die falsche Angabe, fälschliche Beschuldigung.

Allege [ə'ledʒ], *v.a.* (bring forward) anführen; (assert) behaupten. —**d**, *p.p.* angeblich.

Allegiance [ə'li:dʒəns], *s.* die Pflicht *or* Treue der Untertanen; die Lehnspflicht; die Ergebenheit; oath of —, der Huldigungseid; do — to a prince, einem Fürsten huldigen *or* den Huldigungseid leisten.

Allegorical [æle'gɔrikl], *adj.* (sinn)bildlich, allegorisch.

Allegor—ize, —ise ['ælɪgəraɪz], I. *v.a.* (sinn-) bildlich darstellen; durch eine Allegorie ausdrücken. II. *v.n.* Allegorien brauchen.

Allegory ['æləgərɪ], *s.* die Allegorie, das Sinnbild.

Allegro [ə'leɪgrou], I. *s.* das Allegro. II. *adv.* allegro, lebhaft.

Alleluiah, Alleluia [æle'lu:jə], *s.* das Halleluja.

Allevia—te [ə'lu:vɪeɪt], *v.a.* erleichtern, lindern, mildern. —**tion** [—'eɪʃən], *s.* die Erleichterung, Linderung.

Alley ['ælɪ], *s.* die Allee, der Baumgang, die Baumstraße; das Seitengäßchen, Gäßchen; blind —, die Sackgasse.

Alli—ance [ə'laɪəns], *s.* (treaty) das Bündnis, der Bund; die Verbindung (*of states*); die Verwandtschaft (by marriage, durch Heirat); die Gemeinschaft; Dual —ance, der Zweibund; Triple —ance, der Dreibund; an offensive and defensive —ance, ein Schutz- und Trutzbündnis; make an —ance, enter into an —ance, sich verbinden; sich vermählen; matrimonial —ance, eheliche Verbindung. —**ed**, —**es**, *see* **Ally**.

Alligation [æli'geɪʃən], *s.* die Verbindung; die Mischung; the rule of —, die Mischungs- *or* Alligationsrechnung.

Alligator ['ælɪgeɪtə], *s.* der Alligator, Kaiman.

Alliterat—e [ə'lɪtəreɪt], *v.n.* in Stabreim abgefaßt sein, alliterieren. —**ion** [—'reɪʃən], *s.* der Stabreim, die Alliteration. —**ive**, *adj.* stabreimend, alliterierend; —ive poetry, die Stabreimdichtung.

Allocat—e ['æləkeɪt], *v.a.* jedem das Seinige zuteilen. —**ion** [—'keɪʃən], *s.* die Einordnung; die Verteilung (*of shares*); (assignment) die Anweisung; die Zahlungsanweisung (*by the exchequer*).

Allocution [æle'kju:ʃən], *s.* die feierliche Ansprache.

Allodial [ə'loudɪəl], *adj.* allodial, erbeigen, lehnzinsfrei; — lands, Allodialgüter.

Allodium [ə'loudɪəm], *s.* das Allod(ium), Freigut, freie Erbgut.

Allopath ['æləpæθ], *s.*, —**ist** [æ'lɔpəθɪst], *s.* der Allopath.

Allopathy [æ'lɔpəθɪ], *s.* die Allopathie.

Allot [ə'lɔt], *v.a.* (assign) anweisen, zuteilen, bestimmen; (distribute) austeilen. — **ment**, I. *s.* (share) der Anteil, Teil; das Los; die Verteilung *or* Ausgabe (von Aktien); die Landparzelle; on —ment, bei Ausgabe, wenn die Verschreibungen zur Ausgabe gelangen. II. *attrib.*; —ment garden, der Schrebergarten; —ment holder, der Kleingärtner.

Allow [ə'lau], I. *v.a.* (grant) zugeben, zuerkennen; (permit) erlauben, gestatten; (be permitted) dürfen; (give) geben, bestimmen, gewähren; aussetzen (*money*); (admit) gelten lassen, einräumen; ansetzen, anrechnen (*time, etc.*); I —ed her to go, ich erlaubte (*or* gestattete) ihr zu gehen; they were not —ed to do it, sie durften es nicht tun, es wurde ihnen nicht erlaubt, es zu tun; none of us will be —ed to go out, keiner von uns wird ausgehen dürfen, keinem von uns wird es erlaubt werden, auszugehen; I — that you have done more than I, but you must — that I have

effected more than you, ich gestehe, daß Ihr mehr getan habt als ich, Ihr müßt aber einräumen, daß ich mehr zustande gebracht habe als Ihr; I — my cousin 30 pounds a year, ich lasse meinem Vetter jährlich 30 Pfund zukommen; he —ed 3 hours for the work, er setzte 3 Stunden für die Arbeit an; — me one word, gestatten Sie mir ein Wort; they would not — that he had any talent, sie wollten nicht zugeben, daß er irgendwelches Talent habe, sie sprachen ihm alles Talent ab; she is generally —ed to be, *etc.*, sie gilt im allgemeinen für 2c. II. *v.n.*; — for, Rücksicht nehmen auf (*Acc.*); —ing for, wenn man berücksichtigt; —ing for his want of education, seinen Mangel an Erziehung abgerechnet; his conduct —s of no excuse, sein Betragen läßt sich nicht entschuldigen. —**able**, *adj.* zulässig, erlaubt; richtig, rechtmäßig; in a man of your age it is —able, ein Mann Ihres Alters darf es tun. —**ableness**, *s.* die Zulässigkeit; die Rechtmäßigkeit. —**ance**, I. *s.* die Einräumung, Zulassung; (approval) die Genehmigung, Billigung; die Erlaubnis; der bestimmte Teil, das Ausgesetzte; das Taschengeld; die Nachsicht, Schonung, Rücksicht(nahme) (auf (*Acc.*)); der Abzug, Rabatt (*C.L.*); die Aufwandsentschädigung (*C.L.*); yearly (monthly) —ance, das Jahrgeld (Monatsgeld); der Wechsel (*of a student*); put upon short —ance, auf knappe Rationen setzen, (*coll.*) (einem) den Brotkorb höher hängen; make —ance, Nachsicht üben; make —ance for s.th., etwas in Anschlag bringen *or* in Betracht ziehen, auf eine S. Rücksicht nehmen; you must make some —ance for his years, Sie müssen ihm seine Jugend zugutehalten; make s.o. an —ance, einem eine bestimmte Summe, ein Taschengeld(Jahrgeld, Monatsgeld) aussetzen *or* zukommen lassen. II. *v.a.* portionsweise austeilen.

Alloy [ə'lɔɪ], *s.* die Legierung, Mischung; — of gold, die Goldlegierung; gold without —, echtes Gold; happiness without —, ungemischte Freude, vollkommenes Glück.

Allspice ['ɔ:lspaɪs], *s.* der Nelkenpfeffer.

Allude [ə'lu:d], *v.n.* anspielen (to, auf (*Acc.*)); sich beziehen (auf (*Acc.*)); the person —d to, die Person, auf die man angespielt hat.

Allur—e [ə'ljuə], *v.a.* anlocken, verlocken; (*fig.*) anziehen, reizen; —ed by, bezaubert von, angezogen von; verführt von. —**ement**, *s.* die Lockung, Reizung; der Reiz, die Anziehungskraft. —**er** [—rə], *s.* der (die) Verführer(in). —**ing** [—rɪŋ], *adj.* lockend, reizend; (seductive) verlockend, verführerisch.

Allusi—on [ə'lu:ʒən], *s.* die Anspielung, Hindeutung (to, auf (*Acc.*)). —**ve** [—sɪv], *adj.* anspielend; verblümt.

Alluvial [ə'lu:vɪəl], *adj.* angeschwemmt, angefüllt; Alluvial-; — detritus, die Sandbank, Geschiebebank (*Geol.*).

Alluvi—on [ə'lu:vɪən], **—um** [—əm], *s.* die Anfüllung, Anschwemmung; das angeschwemmte Land, die Ablagerung; das Alluvium.

Ally [ə'laɪ], I. *v.a.* verbinden, vereinigen (*by marriage, etc.*); allied to *or* with, verbunden, verwandt mit. II. *v.n.* eng verbunden sein, sich verbinden. III. *s.* Verbündete(r), *m.*, der Bundesgenosse; (*pl.*) die Alliierten, die Entente (*Hist.*).

Almanac ['ɔ:lmənæk], *s.* der Almanach, Kalender, das Jahrbuch.

Almightiness [ɔ:l'maɪtɪnɪs], *s.* die Allmacht, Allmächtigkeit.

Almighty [ɔ:l'maɪtɪ], I. *adj.* allmächtig. II. *s.* Allmächtige(r), *m.*

Almond ['ɑ:mənd], *s.* die Mandel (*also Anat.*); milk of —s, die Mandelmilch. *Comp.* —**tree**, *s.* der Mandelbaum.

Almoner ['ælmənə], *s.* der Almosenpfleger; Lord High —, Großalmosenier.

Almost ['ɔ:lmoust], *adv.* fast, beinahe.

Alms [ɑ:mz], *s.* (*also used as pl.*) das Almosen, die milde Gabe. *Comp.* —**box**, *s.* der Almosenkasten, die Opferbüchse. —**deed**, *s.* das Almosen, die milde Gabe; das Liebeswerk. —**giver**, *s.* der Almosenspender, milde Geber. —**giving**, *s.* das Almosenspenden, die Armenpflege. — **house**, *s.* das Armenhaus. —**people**, *pl.* von Almosen (oder im Armenhause) lebende Leute, die Ortsarmen.

Aloe ['ælou], *s.* die Aloe; (*pl., B.*) das Aloeholz, der Aloesaft (*Pharm.*). —**tic** [ælo'etɪk], *adj.* aloehaltig. *Comp.* —**s-wood**, *s.* das Aloeholz, Agalloeholz (*Pharm.*).

Aloft [ə'lɔft], *adv.* hoch oben, in der Höhe; empor; im Tauwerk, in der Takelung; himmelwärts; mount —, in die Höhe steigen; he is —, er ist oben in dem Tauwerk (*Naut.*).

Alone [ə'loun], *adj. & adv.* allein; (solitary) einsam, vereinzelt; (unique) einzig; leave —, allein lassen, verlassen; let a p. —, einen in Ruhe lassen, zufrieden lassen; let me — for that, laß mich nur machen; let a thing —, eine Sache unterlassen, eine Sache nicht anrühren; let that book —, laß das Buch liegen; let that —, laß das bleiben *or* sein; let —, geschweige (denn), abgesehen davon; let well —, (*Prov.*) was dich nicht brennt, das blase nicht; he is not — in it, er ist hierin nicht der Einzige; utterly —, mutterseelenallein.

Along [ə'lɔŋ], I. *adv.* entlang, daher; dahin; der Länge nach; all —, der ganzen Länge nach, überall; die ganze Zeit hindurch; I knew all — that he was telling an untruth, ich wußte die ganze Zeit über, daß er die Unwahrheit sprach; — with, mit, zusammen mit, zugleich mit; come —! weiter! vorwärts! come — with (me), komm mit (mir); he drove —, er fuhr dahin; get — with you! packe dich! go —! geh doch! let me go — with you, laßt mich mit euch gehen; as we go —, unterwegs; we strolled — the river, wir gingen dem, den *or* am Fluß entlang; take that — with you, nimm das mit, mach', daß du fortkommst! (*coll.*) go — with you and your tales, geh' mir mit deinen Geschichten! II. *prep.* entlang (*Dat. & Acc.*); längs (*Gen.*); — the road, die Straße entlang; — the forest, am Walde hin; sail — the coast, die Küste entlang *or* an der Küste hin segeln. *Comp.* —**side**, I. *adv.* nebenan, auf der Seite; close —side, Bord an Bord; lay —side of, anlegen bei; the boat came —side, das Boot kam an die Seite. II. *prep.* längsseit(s) (*Gen.*).

Aloof [ə'lu:f], *adv.* fern, weitab; (*obs.*) luvwärts, nach Luv zu (*Naut.*); keep — from, meiden (*Acc.*), sich fern halten von; keep —! bleib mir vom Leibe! —**ness**, *s.* das Sichfernhalten.

Aloud [ə'laud], *adv.* laut, vernehmlich, mit lauter Stimme.

Alpaca [æl'pækə], *s.* das Alpaka, die (peruanische) Kameliege (*Zool.*); die Alpakawolle; der Alpakastoff.

Alphabet ['ælfəbet], *s.* das Alphabet, die Buchstabenfolge; (*fig.*) das Abc, die Anfangsgründe. —**ical** [—'betɪkl], *adj.* alphabetisch; in —ical order, nach der Buchstabenfolge, nach dem Abc. —**ically**, *adv.* in alphabetischer Ordnung.

Alpin—e ['ælpaɪn], *adj.* alpin(isch); die Alpen *or* das Hochgebirge betreffend; auf den Alpen wachsend; sehr hoch; —e boots, die Bergschuhe, Nagelschuhe; —e club, der Alpenklub *or* -verein; —e dweller, der Alpler, Alpenbewohner; —e plant, die Alpenpflanze; —e rope, das Bergseil; —e sun, die Höhensonne. —**ist** [—pɪnɪst], *s.* der (die) Bergsteiger(in), Alpensteiger(in).

Alps [ælps], *pl.* die Alpen.

Already [ɔ:l'redɪ], *adv.* bereits, schon.

Also ['ɔ:lsou], *adv.* (likewise) auch, ebenfalls, gleichfalls; (moreover) ferner, noch außerdem.

Altar ['ɔ:ltə], *s.* der Altar. —**age** [—rɪdʒ], *s.* das Altargeschenk, Opfergeld. *Comp.* —**cloth**, *s.* das Altartuch, die Altardecke. —**piece**, *s.* der Altaraufsatz; das Altarbild, Altargemälde (*Paint.*) —**screen**, *s.* der Altarschrein.

Alter ['ɔ:ltə], I. *v.a.* ändern, verändern. II. *v.n.* anders werden, sich (ver)ändern. —**able**

[—rəbl], *adj.* veränderlich, wandelbar. **—ation** [—'reɪʃən], *s.* die Änderung, Veränderung; die Neuerung. **—ative** [—rətɪv], *adj.* ändernd, verändernd; heilsam.

Altercation [ɔ:ltə'keɪʃən], *s.* der Wortwechsel, Zank.

Alternat—e ['ɔ:ltəneɪt], I. *v.a.* wechselweise verrichten *or* verändern, abwechseln lassen. II. *v.n.* abwechseln; abwechselnd folgen; **—ing current**, der Wechselstrom. III. *adj* [ɔ:l'tə:nɪt], abwechselnd; wechselseitig; wechselständig (*Bot.*); **—e angles**, Wechselwinkel; **on —e days**, einen Tag um den andern. **—ely**, *adv.* abwechselnd, bald . . ., bald . . .; wechselweise. **—ion** [—'neɪʃən], *s.* die Abwechs(e)lung, wechselseitige Folge; die Permutation, Umstellung, Vertauschung der Zahlen (*Math.*); das Abwechseln (beim Chorgesang). **—ive** [ɔ:l'tə:nətɪv], I. *s.* die Wahl (zwischen zwei Dingen), das Entweder-Oder, die Alternative. II. *adj.* abwechselnd; sich gegenseitig ausschließend.

Although [ɔ:l'ðou], *conj.* obgleich, obschon, wenngleich; — he is not clever, obgleich er nicht klug ist.

Altimet—er [æl'tɪmɪtə], *s.* der Höhenmesser. **—ry**, *s.* die Höhenmessung.

Altitude ['æltɪtju:d], *s.* die Höhe; **meridian —**, die Mittagshöhe; **take the sun's —**, die Sonnenhöhe messen.

Alto ['æltou], I. *s.* der Alt. II. *adj.*; **— key**, der Altschlüssel; **— voice**, die Altstimme. *Comp.* **—-relievo**, *s.* das Hochrelief.

Altogether [ɔ:ltə'geðə], *adv.* zusammen, allesamt; (wholly) gänzlich, ganz und gar, völlig, durchaus.

Altruis—m ['æltruɪzm], *s.* die Selbstlosigkeit, Uneigennützigkeit. **—t**, *s.* der selbstlose, uneigennützige Mensch. **—tic** [—'ɪstɪk], *adj.* auf das Wohl anderer bedacht, selbstlos, uneigennützig.

Alum ['æləm], I. *s.* der Alaun; **— earth**, die Alaunerde. II. *v.a.* mit Alaun bearbeiten; **— silks**, Seidenzeuge beizen.

Alumina [ə'lju:mɪnə], *s.* die Tonerde. **—te** [—neɪt], *s.* das Aluminat, die Tonerdeverbindung.

Aluminium [æljʊ'mɪnjəm], *s.* das Aluminium; *solution of — acetate*, die *essigsaure* Tonerde.

Aluminous [ə'lju:mɪnəs], *adj.* alaunhaltig.

Alveola—r [æl'vɪ:ələ], *adj.* zu den Zahnfächern gehörig, alveolar (*Anat.*); **—r sound**, der Alveolarlaut (*produced by pressing the tongue against the ridge above the upper teeth*). **—te**, *adj.* mit kleinen Fächern versehen, zellenförmig.

Alveolus [æl'vɪ:ələs], *s.* die Bienenzelle; das Zahnfach (*Anat.*).

Always ['ɔ:lweɪz], *adv.* immer, stets, beständig, allezeit.

Am [æm, əm, m], *first pers. sing. pres. indic. of* to be, *q.v.* bin; werde; I — to go, — I not? ich soll gehen, nicht wahr? I — to see him to-morrow, ich soll ihn morgen sehen; I — told, man sagt mir, man berichtet mir, ich höre; **you are old and so — I**, Sie sind alt und ich auch.

Amain [ə'meɪn], *adv.* mit aller Kraft, heftig, frisch; (quickly) hurtig; **let go —!** laßt gehen! (*Navt.*).

Amalgam [ə'mælgəm], *s.* das Amalgam. **—ate**, I. *v.a.* amalgamieren, zusammenschließen. II. *v.n.* sich vereinigen; (*fig.*) sich vermischen, verschmelzen. **—ation** [—'meɪʃən], *s.* das Anquicken (*Metall.*); das Amalgamieren (*Chem.*); (*fig.*) die Vermischung, innige Verbindung; (*fig.*) der Zusammenschluß, die Verschmelzung; die Fusion (*C.L.*).

Amanuensis [əmænju'ensɪs], *s.* der Gehilfe, die literarische Hilfskraft (eines Gelehrten).

Amaranth ['æmərænθ], *s.* der Amarant, Fuchsschwanz, das Tausendschönchen; (*fig.*) die unverwelkliche Blume; die Amarantfarbe, das Purpurrot. **—ine** [—'rænθaɪn], *adj.* amarantен.

Amaryllis [æmə'rɪlɪs], *s.* die Amaryllis, Narzissenlilie.

Amass [ə'mæs], *v.a.* ansammeln; aufhäufen; **— wealth**, Reichtümer sammeln *or* anhäufen.

Amateur ['æmətə:], I. *s.* der Liebhaber (der Kunst), Kunstfreund, Amateur; der Dilettant; der Stümper (*contemptuous*). II. *adj.*; **— concert**, das Dilettantenkonzert; **— theatricals**, das Liebhabertheater, die Dilettantenaufführung. **—ish** [—'tə:rɪʃ], *adj.* dilettantisch; stümperhaft. **—ishness**, *s.* der Dilettantismus.

Amativeness ['æmətɪvnɪs], *s.* die Sinnlichkeit.

Amatory ['æmətərɪ], I. *adj.* erotisch, die Liebe betreffend, verliebt; die Liebe erregend. II. *s.* (*obs.*) der Liebestrank.

Amaurosis [æmɔ:'rousɪs], *s.* der schwarze Star.

Amaz—e [ə'meɪz], I. *v.a.* erstaunen, in höchstes Erstaunen setzen, mit Verwunderung erfüllen; (astound) verdutzen, verblüffen, bestürzt machen; be **—ed at a th.**, erstaunt sein *or* erstaunen über eine S. II. *s.*; (*obs.*) *in —e*, bestürzt. **—ement**, *s.* das größte Erstaunen, die höchste Verwunderung. **—ing**, *adj.* höchst erstaunlich, wunderbar. **—ingly**, *adv.* erstaunlich, außerordentlich.

Amazon ['æməzən], *s.* die Amazone; das Mannweib. **—ian** [—'zounjən], *adj.* amazonenhaft; unweiblich, von männlichem Wesen; streitbar.

Ambassad—or [æm'bæsədə], *s.* der Botschafter; (*in very important capitals usually*) Gesandte(r), *m.* **—orial** [—'dɔ:rɪəl], *adj.* gesandtschaftlich. **—ress**, *s.* die Gattin des Botschafters, Gemahlin des Gesandten.

Amber ['æmbə], I. *s.* der Bernstein. II. *adj.* (aus) Bernstein, bernstein; **— beads**, Bernsteinkorallen. *Comp.* **—-dropping**, *adj.* ambertröpfend. **—-seed**, *s.* die Bisamkörner (*pl.*).

Ambergris ['æmbəgrɪs], *s.* die graue Ambra.

Ambidext—er [æmbɪ'dekstə], *s.* einer, der die linke Hand eben so gut wie die rechte gebrauchen kann; einer, der ein falsches Spiel treibt. **—rous** [—trəs], *adj.* rechts und links (zugleich); falsch, es mit beiden Teilen haltend, achselträgerisch.

Ambient ['æmbɪənt], *adj.* umgebend, umfließend.

Ambigu—ity [æmbɪ'gju:ɪtɪ], *s.* die Zweideutigkeit; der Doppelsinn; die Ungewißheit, Dunkelheit. **—ous** [—'bɪgjʊəs], *adj.* zweideutig, doppelsinnig, dunkel.

Ambit ['æmbɪt], *s.* der Umkreis, Umfang.

Ambitio—n [æm'bɪʃən], *s.* die Ehrsucht, der Ehrgeiz, das ehrgeizige Streben. **—us**, *adj.* begierig (of, nach), ehrgeizig; hochstrebend, prunkend (*of style*).

Ambl—e ['æmbl], I. *s.* der Paß, Paßgang. II. *v.n.* den Paß gehen. **—ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* den Paß gehend; —ing nag, der Paßgänger, Zelter; —ing pace, der Paßgang.

Ambrosia [æm'brouzɪə], *s.* die Götterspeise, Ambrosia. **—l**, *adj.* ambrosisch; (*fig.*) köstlich, erfrischend.

Ambulance ['æmbjʊləns], I. *s.* das Feldlazarett (*Mil.*); der Sanitätswagen; das Krankenauto (*Motor.*). II. *attrib. see compounds.* *Comp.* **—-box**, *s.* der Verbandkasten. **—-dog**, *s.* der Sanitätshund. **—-man**, *s.* der Krankenträger. **— society**, der Verein vom roten Kreuz. **—-station**, *s.* die Unfallstation. **—-train**, *s.* der Lazarettzug.

Ambula—nt ['æmbjʊlənt], *adj.* umherwandernd, herumziehend; ambulant (*also of treatment*). **—tory** [—lətərɪ], I. *adj.* herumziehend, Wander-; die Kraft besitzend, sich fortzubewegen. II. *s.* der Wandelgang (in einem Kloster); die Arkade.

Ambuscade [æmbəs'keɪd], **Ambush** ['æmbʊʃ], I. *s.* der Hinterhalt, das Versteck; **lay an ambush**, einen Hinterhalt legen; **lie in ambush**, auf der Lauer liegen. II. *v.a.* aus dem Hinterhalt überfallen. III. *v.n.* im Hinterhalt liegen, auflauern (for, (*Dat.*)).

Ameer, Amir [ə'mɪə], *s.* der Emir.

Ameliorat—e [ə'mi:lɪəreɪt], *v.a.* verbessern. **—ion** [—'reɪʃən], *s.* die Verbesserung; die Wendung zum Bessern, das Besserwerden; die Preissteigerung.

Amen [a:'men], I. *int.* Amen. II. *s.* **to say —**, ich spreche Amen dazu, ich bin es zufrieden.

Amenable [ə'mi:nəbl], *adj.* willfährig, biegsam,

leitsam; — to law, verantwortlich; — to reason, Vernunftgründen zugänglich, vernünftig.

Amend [ə'mend], I. *v.a.* bessern, verbessern; (correct) berichtigen, ergänzen; — one's conduct, sein Betragen bessern. II. *v.n.* sich bessern, besser werden; genesen (*in health*). —**ment**, *s.* die Besserung, Verbesserung; der Zusatzantrag, Verbesserungsantrag; move an —ment, einen Zusatzantrag stellen *or* einbringen. —**s**, *s.* (*also pl.*) der Ersatz, die Vergütung, Genugtuung; make —s for a th., etwas ersetzen, vergüten, wieder gutmachen; aufwiegen; make a p. —s for a th., einem für eine S. Schadenersatz leisten, einen für eine S. entschädigen *or* schadlos halten.

Amenity [ə'mi:niti], *s.* die Annehmlichkeit; die Anmut; (*pl.*) die Schönheiten, Vorzüge.

Amerc—e [ə'mə:s], *v.a.* mit einer Geldstrafe belegen, strafen. —**ement**, *s.* die Geldstrafe, Geldbuße. —**iable**, *adj.* straffällig, strafbar.

Amethyst ['æmiθist], I. *s.* der Amethyst; die Amethystfarbe, das Violett. II. *adj.* amethystfarben, violett.

Amiability [eimjə'biliti], *s.* die Liebenswürdigkeit.

Amiabl—e ['eimjəbl], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* liebenswürdig; holdselig; weiblich, fraulich; (*coll*) do the —e, den Liebenswürdigen *or* liebenswürdigen Schwerenöter spielen. —eness, *see* **Amiability**.

Amianthus [æmi'ænθəs], *s.* der Amiant, Bergflachs.

Amicabl—e ['æmikəbl], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* freundschaftlich, friedlich; —e settlement, der gütliche Vergleich. — eness, *s.* die Freundlichkeit, Friedlichkeit.

Amice ['æmis], *s.* das Achseltuch des Messpriesters.

Amid—(st) [ə'mid(st)], *prep.* mitten in, mitten unter (*Dat.*), inmitten (*Gen.*). *Comp.* —**ships**, *adv.* mittschiffs, in der Mitte des Schiffs.

Amiss [ə'mis], *adj.* & *adv.* verkehrt; übel, unrecht; do —, unrecht handeln, Übles tun; take —, übel nehmen; I should be sorry if I had done anything —, es sollte mir leid tun, wenn ich verkehrt gehandelt *or* es in irgend etwas versehen hätte; if anything should happen —, wenn etwas fehl gehen sollte; it would not be — for you to, *etc.*, es könnte nicht schaden, wenn Sie *etc.*; not far —, gar nicht übel; nothing comes — to him, er nimmt mit allem fürlieb; this does not come — to me, dies kommt mir gerade gelegen; something was — with the horse, das Pferd war in schlechtem Zustande; nothing — meant! nichts für ungut!

Amity ['æmiti], *s.* die Freundschaft, das gute Einvernehmen.

Ammeter ['æmitə], *s.* das Amperemeter.

Ammonia [ə'mouniə], *s.* das Ammoniak; liquid —, der Salmiakgeist. — c [—æk], *s.*; sal — c, der Salmiak. - cal [æmə'naikl], *adj.*; —cal liquor, das Ammoniakwasser. —ted [—eitid], *adj.* mit Ammoniak gemischt.

Ammonite ['æmənait], *s.* das Ammonshorn, der Ammonit.

Ammonium [ə'mouniəm], *s.* das Ammonium; — chloride, der Salmiak.

Ammunition [æmju'niʃən], I. *s.* die Munition, der Kriegsvorrat, Schießbedarf. II. *attrib. see compounds. Comp.* —**boots**, *pl.* die Kommißstiefel. —**bread**, *s.* das Kommißbrot. —**chest**, *s.* der Munitionskasten. —**column**, *s.* die Munitionskolonne. —**wagon**, *s.* der Munitionswagen.

Amnesia [æm'ni:ziə], *s.* die Amnesie, der Gedächtnisverlust.

Amnesty ['æmnesti], I. *s.* der (allgemeine) Straferlaß, die Begnadigung, Amnestie. II. *v.a.* begnadigen (*Acc.*), Straflosigkeit verbrechen (für politische Verbrechen *etc.* (*Dat.*)), amnestieren (*Acc.*).

Amœba [ə'mi:bə], *s.* die Amöbe.

Amok [ə'mʌk], *see* **Amuck**.

Among—(st) [ə'mʌŋ(st)], *prep.* (mitten) unter, zwischen; from —, aus, aus . . . hervor, aus der Mitte heraus.

Amorous ['æmərəs], *adj.* verliebt; zur Liebe geneigt; — airs, verliebte Liedchen, Liebeslieder; of an — nature, (von) verliebter Natur. —**ness**, *s.* die Verliebtheit.

Amorphous [ə'mɔ:fəs], *adj.* gestaltlos; unkristallinisch, amorph(isch).

Amort—izable, —isable [ə'mɔ:tizəbl], *adj.* tilgungsfähig, abschreibbar. —**ization, —isation** [—'zeiʃən], *s.* die (Schulden-)Tilgung, Abzahlung, Amortisation; bill of —ization, der Tilgungsschein.

Amort—ize, —ise [ə'mɔ:taiz], *v.a.* tilgen, abzahlen; abschreiben.

Amount [ə'maunt], I. *s.* der Betrag; die (Gesamt-)Summe, das Ergebnis; der Bestand; what is the —? wie viel macht *or* beträgt es? to the — of, bis zum Betrage von, bis zur Höhe von; the greatest — of nonsense, der größte Unsinn. II. *v.n.* sich belaufen (to, auf (*Acc.*)), betragen; (*fig.*) hinauslaufen (auf (*Acc.*)); the whole sum —s to . . . , die ganze Summe beträgt . . . , das Ganze beläuft sich auf . . . (*Acc.*) it all — s to the same thing, es kommt *or* läuft auf dasselbe heraus.

Amour [ə'muə], *s.* der Liebeshandel, die Liebschaft.

Ampere ['æmpeə, ā'pɛr], *s.* das Ampere.

Amphibi—a [æm'fibiə], *pl.* Amphibien, Lurche. — an, *s.* der Lurch, die Amphibie; das Wasser- und Landflugzeug (*Av.*). —**ous** [—s], *adj.* amphibisch, doppelsinnig.

Amphitheatre ['æmfiθiətə], *s.* das Amphitheater.

Ampl—e ['æmpl], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* weit, breit, weitläufig; (spacious) geräumig, umfänglich; (stout) groß, breit; (abundant) reichlich; —e means, reichliche Mittel; —e satisfaction, völlige Genugtuung; it's — e, es genügt vollständig; the —y spread board, der reichlich besehene *or* gefüllte Tisch. —**eness**, *s.* die Geräumigkeit; die Weite, Größe; (extent) die Ausdehnung; (abundance) die Fülle, Reichlichkeit. —**ification** [—ifi'keiʃən], *s.* die Erweiterung, Vergrößerung, Ausdehnung; die ausführliche Erörterung; die weitere Ausführung (*Rhet.*); die Verstärkung (*Rad.*). —**ifier**, *s.* der Verstärker (*Tele., Rad.*). — **ify**, *v.a.* erweitern, ausdehnen; ausführlich darstellen; verstärken (*Rad.*). —**itude**, *s.* der Umfang; die Größe, Weite; der Ausschlag (*of a pendulum*); eastern —itude, die Morgenweite; western —itude, die Abendweite; —itude of oscillation, die Schwingungsweite; —itude of the range, die Schußweite, Wurfweite.

Amputat—e ['æmpjuteit], *v.a.* abschneiden, abnehmen, amputieren (*Med.*). —**ion** [—'teiʃən], *s.* die Abnahme, Amputation, Abschneidung (*Med.*).

Amuck [ə'mʌk], *adv.*; run —, amoklaufen, einen Anfall von Mordsucht haben; person running —, der Amokläufer.

Amulet ['æmjulit], *s.* das Amulett, Schutzmittel.

Amus—e [ə'mju:z], *v.a.* vergnügen, unterhalten, belustigen; (entertain) unterhalten (*Acc.*), die Zeit vertreiben (*Dat.*); —e o.s. with a th., sich an einer S. ergötzen, sich mit einer S. unterhalten; be —ed by, Spaß haben an (*Dat.*), sich freuen über (*Acc.*); it —es me, es macht mir Spaß. —**ement**, *s.* die Unterhaltung, der Zeitvertreib. —**ing**, *adj.* unterhaltend; ergötzlich, amüsant.

Amylaceous [æmi'leiʃəs], *adj.* stärkehaltig, stärkemehlartig.

An [æn, ən, n], *indef. art. used instead of* [1] a (*q.v.*) *before a word commencing with a vowel or silent* h.

An, an' [æn, ən, n], *conj.* (*dial. for* and) und; (*obs.*, if) wenn.

Anabaptist [ænə'bæptist], *s.* der Wiedertäufer, Anabaptist; — movement, die wiedertäuferische Bewegung.

Anachronis—m [ə'nækrənizm], *s.* der Anachronismus. —**tic** [—'nistik], *adj.* anachronistisch.

Anaclastic [ænə'klæstik], *adj.*; — glasses, Zerstreuungsgläser.

Anacoluthon [ænəkə'lju:θən], *s.* das Anakoluth.

Anæmi—a [ə'ni:miə], *s.* die Blutarmut, der Blutmangel. —**c**, *adj.* blutarm.

Anæsthe—sia [ænɪs'θi:zɪə], *s.* die gänzliche Unempfindlichkeit, Empfindungslosigkeit, Gefühllosigkeit, Anästhesie. **—tic** [—'θetɪk], I. *adj.* unempfindlich (machend). II. *s.* das anästhetische Mittel, Betäubungsmittel.

Anaglyph ['ænəglɪf], *s.* die halberhabene Arbeit.

Anagogical [ænə'gɔdʒɪkl], *adj.* spiritualistisch; geisterhebend; mystisch.

Anagram ['ænəgræm], *s.* die Buchstabenversetzung, das Buchstabenrätsel, Anagramm. **—matical** [—'mætɪkl], *adj.* anagrammatisch.

Analecta [ænə'lektə], *pl.* die Analekten, Auszüge.

Analog—ical [ænə'lɔdʒɪkl], *adj.* analogisch. **—ous** [ə'nælɔgəs], *adj.* entsprechend, ähnlich, analog.

Analogue ['ænəlɔg], *s.* etwas Ähnliches, das Seitenstück, Analogon.

Analogy [ə'nælədʒɪ], *s.* die Analogie, Verwandtschaft; die (Sprach-)Ähnlichkeit.

Analy—sis [ə'nælɔsɪs], *s.* die Analyse, Auflösung, Zerlegung; die Zergliederung, Tarlegung des Hauptinhaltes (*of a book, etc.*); volumetric—sis, die Maßanalyse. —st ['ænəlɪst], *s.* der Analytiker. **– tic(al)** [ænə'lɪtɪk(l)], *adj.* analytisch; **—tical chemist**, der (die) Chemiker(in). **—tics**, *pl. used as sing.* die Analytik.

Analy—ze, — se ['ænəlaɪz], *v.a.* analysieren, auflösen; zergliedern (*the plot of a play, etc.*). **—zer, — ser**, *s.* der Analytiker; das Auflösungsmittel; das Zerstreuungsprisma (*Opt.*).

Ananas [ə'nɑ:nəs], *s.* die Ananas.

Anapæst ['ænəpɪst], *s.* der Anapäst. **—ic** [—'pi:stɪk], *adj.* anapästisch.

Anarchical [æ'nɑ:kɪkl], *adj.* umstürzlerisch, anarchisch.

Anarchist ['ænəkɪst], *s.* der Anarchist, Umstürzler, Staatsfeind.

Anarchy ['ænəkɪ], *s.* die Anarchie, Gesetzlosigkeit, der Umsturz (der gesellschaftlichen Ordnung).

Anathema [ə'næθɪmə], *s.* (excommunication) der Bannfluch. **– tize, —tise**, *v.a.* den Bannfluch schleudern (gegen), verfluchen; mit dem Bannfluche belegen, in den Kirchenbann tun. **—tizer, —tiser**, *s.* der den Bannfluch Aussprechende *or* Schleudernde.

Anatomical [ænə'tɔmɪkl], *adj.* anatomisch.

Anatomist [ə'nætəmɪst], *s.* der Anatom.

Anatom—ize, —ise [ə'nætəmaɪz], *v.a.* zergliedern, zerlegen.

Anatomy [ə'nætəmɪ], *s.* die Anatomie, Zergliederungskunst.

Ancest—or ['ænsɪstə], *s.* der Vorfahr; (*Poet.*) der Ahn(herr); (*pl.*) Vorfahren, Ahnen, Väter. **—ral** [—'sestrəl], *adj.* angestammt, von den Ahnen her; altererbt; **—ral castle**, die Stammburg, das Ahnenschloß; **— ral estate**, das Erbgut; **– ral right**, das Erbrecht. **—ress**, *s.* die Stammutter; die Ahnfrau, (*Poet.*) Ahne. **—ry**, *s.* die Ahnen, Vorfahren; (descent) die Abstammung; (race) der Stamm.

Anchor ['æŋkə], I. *s.* der Anker; (*fig.*) die Zuflucht, der feste Grund; **bower—**, der Buganker; **kedge—** , der Wurfanker; **shore—**, der Wallanker; **sheet—** , der Pfluch- *or* Nißanker; **cast —**, ankern, sich vor Anker legen, (den) Anker (aus-) werfen; **the —** has got a good hold, der Anker hält; **the —** is apeak, der Anker ist auf und niederwärts; **weigh—** , den *or* die Anker lichten; **he** *or* **ride at —**, vor Anker liegen. II. *v.n.* ankern, vor Anker liegen. **– age** [–rɪdʒ], *s.* der Ankergrund; das Ankergeld, Ankergeld; (*fig.*) der feste Halt.

Anchoret ['æŋkərɛt], **Anchorite** ['æŋkəraɪt], *s.* der Einsiedler, Klausner, Waldbruder, Anachoret.

Anchovy [æn'tʃouvɪ], *s.* die Anchovis; (salt —) die Sardelle; — **paste**, die Sardellenpaste; — **toast**, das Sardellenbrötchen.

Ancient ['einʃənt], I. *adj.* alt; ehemalig, vormalig, von alten Zeiten herstammend; **this — seat of learning**, diese altehrwürdige Bildungsstätte; **that is — history**, das ist eine altbekannte *or* längst abgetane Geschichte. II. *s.* (*obs.*) der Fähnrich; (*B.*) — **of Days**, Gott der Vater; **the —s**, die Alten (Griechen und Römer), die alten Schriftsteller. **—ly**, *adv.* ehedem, vormals, vor alter Zeit. **—ness**, *s.* das Alter.

Ancillary [æn'sɪlərɪ], *adj.* untergeordnet, ergänzend, Hilfs-.

And [ænd, ənd, ən, n], *conj.* und; **bread — butter**, das Butterbrot; **a coach — four**, eine Kutsche mit vier Pferden; **a little more — he would have been killed**, es fehlte nicht viel, so wäre er getötet worden; **how can you go out — not take him with you?** wie können Sie ausgehen, ohne ihn mitzunehmen? **later — later**, immer später; **worse — worse**, immer schlimmer; **she wept — wept**, sie weinte in einem fort; **both you — I**, Sie sowohl wie ich; **walk two — two**, zu zweien *or* paarweise gehen; **go — see**, sehen Sie nach; **it is nice — warm here**, es ist hübsch warm hier; **will you come — take a walk?** wollen Sie mit uns *or* mir spazierengehen?

Andante [æn'dæntɪ], I. *adv.* andante. II. *s.* das Andante.

Andiron ['ændaɪən], *s.* der (metallene) Feuerbock, Kaminbock.

Androgynous [æn'drɔdʒɪnəs], *adj.* zwitterartig, zweigeschlechtig.

Anecdotal [ænɪk'doutl], *adj.* anekdotisch; anekdotenhaft.

Anecdot—e ['ænɪkdout], *s.* das Geschichtchen, die Anekdote, der Witz. **—ical** [—'dɔtɪkl], *adj.* anekdotenhaft, aus Anekdoten bestehend; gern Anekdoten erzählend, redselig. **—ist**, *s.* der Anekdotensammler.

Anele [æ'ni:l], *v.a.* (*obs.*) salben (*Acc.*), die letzte Ölung geben (*Dat.*).

Anemometer [ænɪ'mɔmɪtə], *s.* der Windmesser, das Schalenkreuz, Anemometer.

Anemone [ə'nemənɪ], *s.* das Windröschen, die Anemone (*Bot.*).

Anemoscope ['ænɪmoskoup], *s.* die Windfahne.

Anent [ə'nent], *prep.* (*dial.*) betreffs, bezüglich.

Aneroid ['ænərɔɪd], *adj.*; — barometer, das Aneroidbarometer.

Aneurysm ['ænjuərɪzm], *s.* die Pulsadergeschwulst.

Anew [ə'nju:], *adv.* von neuem, aufs neue; wieder; **begin —**, wieder *or* von frischem anfangen.

Angel ['eɪndʒəl], *s.* der Engel; (*obs.*, coin) der Engelsgulden. **—ic(al)** [æn'dʒelɪk(l)], *adj.* engelgleich, engelhaft, wie ein Engel; **—ic salutation**, der Englische Gruß.

Angelica [ən'dʒelɪkə], *s.* die Brustwurz.

Angelus ['ændʒɪləs], *s.* das Angelus(geläut); die Angelusglocke; das Angelus(gebet).

Anger ['æŋgə], I. *s.* der Zorn, Unwille, Ärger, Verdruß. II. *v.a.* ärgern, aufbringen; böse machen. **—ed**, *p.p. & adj* erzürnt, aufgebracht.

Angina [æn'dʒaɪnə], an'dʒaɪnə], *s.* die Hals- *or* Mandelentzündung, Bräune, Angina.

[1] **Angle** ['æŋgl], *s.* der Winkel; **right, acute, obtuse—**, rechter, spitzer, stumpfer Winkel; **— of elevation**, der Erhöhungswinkel; **– of incidence**, der Einfallswinkel; **— of reflection**, der Reflexions- *or* Ausfallswinkel; **— of refraction**, der Brechungswinkel; **– of sight, visual —**, der Sehwinkel. **— d**, *adj.* (*in compounds* =) winkl(e)ig.

[2] **Angle**, I. *s.* (*obs.*) die Angel (*Fishing*). II. *v.n.* angeln (for, nach). **—r**, *s.* der Angler; der Seeteufel (*Ich.*).

Anglic—an ['æŋglɪkən], *adj.* anglikanisch; hochkirchlich (gesinnt). **—e** [—sɪ], *adv.* auf Englisch, ins Englische übersetzt. **—ism** [—sɪzm], *s.* der Anglizismus.

Anglic—ize, —ise ['æŋglɪsaɪz], *v.a.* anglisieren, englisch machen; **become —ized**, englisch werden, zum Engländer werden.

Angling ['æŋglɪŋ], *s.* das Angeln.

Anglo ['æŋglou], *prefix; see the Index of Names.*

Angrily ['æŋgrɪlɪ], *adv. see* **Angry.**

Angry ['æŋgrɪ], *adj.* zornig, böse, aufgebracht; entzündet (*of a wound*); **be — with a p.**, auf einen böse *or* ärgerlich über einen sein; **be — at a th.**, böse über eine S. sein; **have an — look**, böse aussehen; **make a p. —**, einen ärgern, böse machen; **the — flood**, die stürmische Flut; **an**

— frown, ein verdrießlicher Blick; an — word, ein ärgerliches *or* böses Wort.

Anguish [ˈæŋgwɪʃ], *s.* die Angst, Pein, Qual; — of mind, die Seelenpein, Herzensangst, Seelenqual.

Angular [ˈæŋgjulə], *adj.* winkl(e)ig, spitz; eckig, steif, ungelenk; an — person, ein eckiger, ungelenker Mensch; — point, der Scheitelpunkt; — velocity, die Winkelgeschwindigkeit. —**ity** [—-ˈlærɪtɪ], *s.* das Winkelige; die Ungelenkheit, Steifheit (des Benehmens).

Anhydr—ide [ænˈhaidraid], *s.* das Anhydrid (*Chem.*). —**ite**, *s.* der Anhydrit (*Min.*). —**ous** [—drəs], *adj.* wasserfrei.

Anight [əˈnaɪt], *adv.* nachts, in der Nacht, zur Nachtzeit.

Anile [ˈænail], *adj.* altweiberhaft; altersschwach; kindisch.

Aniline [ˈænɪlaɪn], *s.* das Anilin; — dyes, Anilinfarbstoffe.

Anility [əˈnɪlɪtɪ], *s.* das Altweiberhafte; die Altersschwäche.

Animadversion [ænɪmədˈvəːʃən], *s.* der Tadel, Verweis, die Rüge, Kritik.

Animadvert [ænɪmədˈvəːt], *v.n.*; — on a th., etwas rügen, verweisen, tadeln, kritisieren.

Animal [ˈænɪməl], I. *s.* das Tier, Lebewesen. II. *adj.* animalisch, tierisch; — charcoal, die Knochenkohle; — food, die Fleischnahrung; — functions, tierische Verrichtungen; — kingdom, das Tierreich; — spirits, Lebensgeister; full of — spirits, voller Lebenskraft. —**cule** [—-mælkjuːl], *s.* das (Aufguß-)Tierchen. —**ism** [—-ɪzm], *s.* die animalische Tätigkeit; die grobe Sinnlichkeit, der tierische Trieb (des Menschen); die Lehre, daß der Mensch nichts als ein Tier ist.

Anim—ate [ˈænɪmeɪt], I. *v.a.* beleben, beseelen; ermuntern, aufmuntern. II. *adj.* lebendig. —**ated**, *p.p. & adj.* belebt, beseelt; lebhaft, munter. —**ation** [—-ˈmeɪʃən], *s.* die Belebung; das Leben, die Lebhaftigkeit, Munterkeit; bring some —ation into a company, Leben in eine Gesellschaft bringen; give —ation to a th., einer Sache Schwung verleihen. —**ism** [—-mɪzm], *s.* der Animismus, die Lehre von der immateriellen Weltseele; die Naturbeseelung.

Animosity [ænɪˈmɔsɪtɪ], *s.* der Unwille, die Abneigung; der Haß, die feindselige Gesinnung, Erbitterung.

Animus [ˈænɪməs], *s.* (intention) die Absicht; (hostility) die Feindseligkeit.

Anise [ˈænɪs], *s.* der Anis.

Aniseed [ˈænɪsiːd], *s.* der Anissamen, Anis.

Anisette [ænɪˈzɛt], *s.* das Aniswasser, der Anislikör.

Ankle [ˈæŋkl], I. *s.* der Fußknöchel, Enkel; he has sprained his —, er hat sich (*Dat.*) den Fuß verstaucht. II. *adj. see compounds.* —**t** [— ɪt], *s.* der Schmuck für den Knöchel. *Comp.* —**bone**, *s.* der Fußknöchel, das Sprungbein. —**-deep**, *adj.* knöcheltief, bis über die Knöchel.

Ankylosis [æŋkɪˈlousɪs], *s.* die Ankylose, Gelenkversteifung.

Annalist [ˈænəlɪst], *s.* der Annalist, Annalenschreiber.

Annals [ˈænəlz], *pl.* die Annalen, Jahrbücher, die Chronik.

Anneal [əˈniːl], *v.a.* ausglühen, tempern, brennen; anlassen (*metal*); lüblen (*glass*); — bricks, Ziegel brennen. *Comp.* — **ing-colour**, *s.* die Anlauffarbe. —**ing-furnace**, *s.* der Kühlofen (*for glass*).

Annelid [ˈænəlɪd], *s.* der Ringelwurm.

Annex [əˈnɛks], I. *v.a.* anhängen, beifügen, hinzufügen; sich (*Dat*) aneignen; mit einem Lande vereinigen, einem Lande einverleiben, annektieren; at the —ed cash prices, zu beigefügten *or* beigesetzten Barpreisen; he —ed a province, er annektierte eine Provinz; we — a report for your perusal, wir schließen Ihnen einen Bericht zur Durchsicht bei. II. *s.* [ˈæneks], das Beigefügte, der Anhang; das Nebengebäude, der Anbau. —**ation** [—-eɪʃən], *s.* die Beifügung, die Vereinigung, Verbindung; die Annektierung, Einverleibung, Wegnahme, gewaltsame Aneignung (*of land, etc.*).

Annihilat—e [əˈnaɪəleɪt], *v.a.* vernichten, zerstören. —**ion** [—-ˈleɪʃən], *s.* die Vernichtung.

Anniversary [ænɪˈvəːsərɪ], *s.* der Jahrestag, die Jahresfeier; keep an —, ein Jahresfest feiern; 15th — of the battle of Jutland, die fünfzehnjährige Wiederkehr des Tages der Skagerrakschlacht.

Annotat—e [ˈænoutɛɪt], *v.a.* mit Anmerkungen versehen, kommentieren; —e a work, Anmerkungen zu einem Werke machen; —ed edition, Ausgabe mit Anmerkungen. —**ion** [—-ˈteɪʃən], *s.* das Versehen mit erläuternden Anmerkungen, das Kommentieren; die Anmerkung, Glosse, Note. —**or**, *s.* der Erklärer, Kommentator.

Announce [əˈnauns], *v.a.* ankündigen, verkündigen, ansagen, melden; bekannt machen; — an arrival, einen Besuch anmelden; — o.s., sich anmelden; have one's name —d, sich (an)melden lassen. —**ment**, *s.* die Anzeige, Ankündigung, Bekanntmachung; a newspaper —ment, eine Anzeige in den öffentlichen Blättern. — **r**, *s.* der Verkündiger; wireless —r, der Ansager.

Annoy [əˈnɔɪ], *v.a.* beunruhigen; (disturb) stören; (trouble) belästigen; (tease) quälen, plagen; (vex) Verdruß verursachen (*Dat.*). —**ance**, *s.* der Verdruß; die Störung; die Plage. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* ärgerlich, verdrießlich.

Annual [ˈænjuəl], I. *adj.* jährlich; jährlich wiederkehrend; einjährig; — balance, die Schlußbilanz, Jahresbilanz; — report, der Jahresbericht. II. *s.* die einjährige Pflanze (*Bot.*); die Jahresschrift, das Jahrbuch.

Annuitant [əˈnjuːɪtənt], *s.* der (die) Rentner(in).

Annuity [əˈnjuːɪtɪ], *s.* die jährliche (Leib-)Rente; die Jahresrate, Jahreszahlung.

Annul [əˈnal], *v.a.* (abrogate, abolish) unwirksam machen, abschaffen, aufheben; (destroy) vernichten; (blot out) tilgen.

Annul—ar [ˈænjulə], *adj.* ringförmig; —ar kiln, der Ringofen. —**et**, *s.* der kleine Ring, das Ringlein (*Her.*); die Ringverzierung (*Arch.*).

Annulment [əˈnʌlmənt], *s.* die Vernichtung; die Aufschaffung.

Annunciation [ənʌnsɪˈeɪʃən], *s.* die Verkündigung; — of the Virgin, Mariä Verkündigung.

Anode [ˈænoud], *s.* die Anode.

Anodyne [ˈænodaɪn], I. *adj.* schmerzstillend. II. *s.* das schmerzstillende Mittel.

Anoint [əˈnɔɪnt], *v.a.* salben; (*B.*) Lord's —ed, Gesalbte des Herrn. —**ing**, *s.* die Salbung.

Anomalous [əˈnɔmələs], *adj.* unregelmäßig, von der Regel abweichend.

Anomaly [əˈnɔməlɪ], *s.* die Unregelmäßigkeit; — in nature, die Naturwidrigkeit.

Anon [əˈnɔn], *adv.* (*obs.*) gleich; sogleich; (soon) bald; (later) nachher; ever and —, immer wieder; immerfort; of this more —, hiervon bald mehr.

Anonym—ity [ænoˈnɪmɪtɪ], *s.* die Anonymität, Namenverschweigung. —**ous** [əˈnɔnɪməs], *adj.* ohne Namen, namenlos, ungenannt, anonym; —ous author, der ungenannte Verfasser; —ous pamphlet, ohne Namen des Verfassers herausgegebene Flugschrift.

Another [əˈnʌðə], *adj.* verschieden; *see* **Other** I.; noch eine; ein anderer &c.; 1. (*with nouns, and pronominal*) — attempt, ein zweiter Versuch; make — attempt, machen Sie noch einen Versuch, versuchen Sie es noch einmal; give me — (different) cup, geben Sie mir eine andre Tasse; give me — (one more) cup, geben Sie mir noch eine Tasse; — time, ein anderes Mal; — way, anders; I am of — way of thinking, ich denke anders; we have one form of government, France —, wir haben eine Regierungsform, Frankreich eine andere; it is one thing to promise, — to perform, Versprechen und Halten sind zweierlei; one upon —, eins aufs andere; yet —? noch einer? just such —, gerade so einer; 2. (*reciprocal*) you ought to love one —, ihr solltet einander lieben; they injure one —, sie schaden einander; one with —, eins ins andere gerechnet, zusammen gerechnet;

one after —, nacheinander; one from —, von einander; they are so much alike you can hardly distinguish them from one —, sie sehen einander so ähnlich, daß man sie kaum unterscheiden kann; we are often taken for one —, wir werden oft miteinander verwechselt.

Anserine ['ænsərain], *adj.* gänseartig, Gänse-; (*fig.*) albern.

Answer ['a:nsə], I. *s.* die Antwort, Erwiderung, Entgegnung, der Bescheid (to, auf (*Acc.*)); die Lösung, Auflösung (*Math.*); die Gegenschrift, Klagebeantwortung, Replik (*Law*); der Gegengruß (*Navy.*); — in the affirmative (negative), eine bejahende (verneinende) Antwort; — to a question, Antwort auf eine Frage; he made no —, er gab keine Antwort (darauf). II. *v.a.* beantworten; (suit) passen; (fulfil) erfüllen; entsprechen (*Dat.*); (satisfy) genügen, befriedigen; (agree with) übereinstimmen (mit); lösen (*a riddle, etc.*); — the bell, (die Haustür) aufmachen; — a debt, eine Schuld abtragen; — a p.'s expectations, jemandes Erwartungen entsprechen; the ship — s the helm readily, das Schiff gehorcht dem Ruder leicht; — the purpose, dem Zweck entsprechen; it — s no purpose, es hilft zu nichts; — a question, eine Frage beantworten, auf eine Frage antworten; he — ed my question in the affirmative, er bejahte meine Frage; — a summons, einer Vorladung Folge leisten (*Law*); — back, erwidern. III. *v.n.* antworten; (answer again) erwidern, entgegnen (to, auf (*Acc.*)); gelingen, von Erfolg sein, passen, taugen; — for, Rede stehen für, sich verantworten, Rechenschaft geben von, bürgen für; he — ed in the negative, er verneinte es; this plan will never —, dieser Plan wird nie zweckentsprechend sein; it will — to our purpose, es wird unserm Zwecke dienen; — for oneself, sich verteidigen; the invention doesn't —, die Erfindung entspricht dem Zwecke nicht; it doesn't — (to) the description, es kommt nicht mit der Beschreibung überein; he — s to the name of Charles, er hört auf den Namen Karl; these articles don't — in our market, diese Waren passieren nicht auf unserm Markte; I'll — for it, dafür bürge ich *or* stehe ich ein. — **able** [—rəbl], *adj.* beantwortbar (*of a question, etc.*); löslich (*of a problem, etc.*); (responsible) verantwortlich; he — able for a p., für einen einstehen müssen *or* verantwortlich sein. —**ableness**, *s.* die Beantwortbarkeit.

Ant [ænt], *s.* die Ameise. *Comp.* —**eater**, *s.* der Ameisenbär, Ameisenfresser. —**hill**, *s.* der Ameisenhaufen. — **-lion**, *s.* die Ameisenjungfer (*Ent.*); (larva) der Ameisenlöwe.

Antacid [ænt'æsid], I. *adj.* gegen Säuren wirkend. II. *s.* das gegen Säure wirkende Mittel.

Antagonism— **m** [æn'tægənizəm], *s.* der Widerstand, das Widerstreben; die Feindschaft, der Antagonismus. — **t** [—nist], *s.* der Gegner, Widersacher. — **tic** [—'nistik], *adj.* widerstreitend, einander entgegengesetzt, gegnerisch.

Antagon— **ize**, — **ise** [æn'tægənaiz], *v.a.*; —**ize** a p., sich jemandes Feindschaft zuziehen.

Antalkaline [æntæl'kəlain], *adj.* alkalische Wirkungen neutralisierend.

Antarctic [ænt'a:ktik], *adj.* den Südpol betreffend, antarktisch; — circle, der südliche Polarkreis; — expedition, die Südpolarexpedition; the — Ocean, das Südliche Eismeer; — regions, Südpolarländer (*pl.*).

Antarthritic [æntæ:'θritik], *adj.* gichtheilend.

Ante— **cedence** [æntə'si:dəns], *s.* das Vorhergehen, das frühere Vorhandensein *or* Eintreten; die Rückläufigkeit (eines Planeten gegen Westen) (*Astr.*). —**cedent**, I. *adj.* vorhergehend; früher, voria; an event —cedent to his marriage, ein vor seiner Heirat geschehenes Ereignis. II. *s.* das Vorhergehende; der Vordersatz (*Log.*); der Grund, die Ursache (*Log.*); das erste Glied (*Math.*); (*pl.*) frühere Ereignisse *or* Umstände; his — cedents, sein Vorleben *or* früherer Lebenswandel. —**chamber** ['æntitʃeimbə], *s.* das Vorzimmer, Vorgemach. —**chapel**, *s.* die Vorhalle einer Kapelle. —**date**, *v.a.* zurückdatieren, früher datieren; vorwegnehmen, vorempfinden; vorhergehen (*Dat.*). —**diluvian** [—di'lu:viən], *adj.* vorsintflutlich, antediluvianisch. —**diluvians**, *pl.* vorsintflutliche (Tiere) *or* altfränkische Menschen. —**mundane** [—'mandein], *adj.* vorweltlich. —**natal**, *adj.* vor der Geburt (geschehen(d) *or* liegend). —**nuptial**, *adj.* vorhochzeitlich, vor der Ehe. —**penult**, *s.* die drittletzte Silbe. —**room**, *s.* das Vorzimmer.

Antelope ['æntiloup], *s.* die Antilope, Hirschziege.

Antenna [æn'tenə], *s.* das Fühlhorn, der Fühler (*of insects*); die Antenne (*Amer., Rad.*).

Anterior [æn'tiəriə], *adj.* vorhergehend, vorangehend, früher, älter; border(e); my claim is — to his, meine Forderung ist älter als die seinige.

Anthelion [æn'hi:liən], *s.* die Gegensonne.

Anthem ['ænθəm], *s.* der Wechselgesang (zwischen Priester und Gemeinde); die Hymne; national —, die Nationalhymne, Volkshymne.

Anther ['ænθə], *s.* der Staubbeutel. —**iferous** [—'rifərəs], *adj.* Staubbeutel tragend (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —**dust**, der Blütenstaub.

Anthology [æn'θɔlədʒi], *s.* die Gedichtsammlung, Anthologie.

Anthracite ['ænθrəsait], *s.* der Anthrazit, die Glanzkohle.

Anthrax ['ænθræks], *s.* der Karbunkel; der Milzbrand (*Vet.*).

Anthropo—**biology** [ænθropobai'ɔlədʒi], *s.* die Vereinigungslehre, Kombinationskunde. —**graphy** [—'pɔgrəfi], *s.* die Völkerkunde.

Anthropoid ['ænθropoid], I. *s.* der Menschenaffe. II. *adj.* Anthropoiden-.

Anthropo—**logist** [ænθro'pɔlədʒist], *s.* der Anthropologe(e). —**logy**, *s.* die Menschenkunde, Anthropologie. —**metrical** [—pə'metrikl], *adj.* zur Menschenmessung dienend. — **metry** [—'pɔmətri], *s.* die wissenschaftliche Messung des menschlichen Körpers. —**morphism** [—pə'mɔ:fizm], *s.* der Anthropomorphismus, die Vermenschlichung. — **morphous**, *adj.* menschenähnlich, von menschenähnlicher Gestalt. —**phagi** [— 'pɔfəgai], *pl.* die Menschenfresser, Kannibalen.

Anti—**aircraft** ['æntiɛəkra:ft], *adj.*; —**a**- **craft** gun, *etc.*), Flugzeugabwehr(kanone *etc.*). — - **body**, *s.* der Antikörper, Schutzstoff.

Antic ['æntik], I. *adj. see* **Antique**; grotesk, fratzenhaft; possierlich. II. *s.* die Grimasse, Fratze; play — s, Possen treiben.

Antichrist ['æntikraist], *s.* der Antichrist. —**ian** [—'kristjən], *adj.* widerchristlich.

Anticipat— **e** [æn'tisipeit], *v.a.* vorausnehmen, vorwegnehmen (*Acc.*), vorgreifen (*Dat.*); (get beforehand) zuvorkommen (*Dat.*); im voraus *or* vor der Zeit tun; vorausgenießen; (forebode) ahnen, vorempfinden; (expect) erwarten, sich versprechen (from, von); — payment, vor der Zeit Zahlung leisten; why should we — e (our) sorrows? warum sollen wir uns vor der Zeit Kummer machen? he always —es his salary, er nimmt immer Vorschuß; she always — es my wishes, sie kommt meinen Wünschen immer zuvor; an — ed bill of exchange, ein vor der Verfallzeit eingelöster Wechsel. —**ion** [—'peiʃən], *s.* die Vorausentnahme, der Vorschuß; das Zuvorkommen; das Vorgreifen; das Vorgefühl, der Vorgeschmack; die Vorempfindung, Erwartung; die Verfrühtheit; die Vorausnahme (*Mus.*); by —ion, vorweg, im voraus; payment by —ion, die Abschlagszahlung; thanking you in —ion, Ihnen im voraus bestens dankend —**ory** [—pətəri], *adj.* vorgreifend, vorwegnehmend.

Anti—**climax** [ænti'klaimæks], *s.* die Antiklimax; (*fig.*) das Abfallen. —**clockwise**, *adv.* dem (Sinn des) Uhrzeiger(s) entgegen. —**cyclone**, *s.* das Hoch, die Antizyklone. —**dote** ['æntidout], *s.* das Gegenmittel, Gegengift. —**febrile**, I. *adj.* fieberstillend. II. *s.* das Fiebermittel. —**-king**, *s.* der Gegenkönig. —**knock**, *adj.* klopffrei (*as petrol*) (*Motor.*). —**macassar**, *s.* der Sofaschoner, Überzug. —**ministerialist**, *s.* der Gegner des Ministeriums. —**monarchical**, *adj.* der Monarchie feindlich (gesinnt).

Antimonial [æntɪ'mouniəl], *adj.* Antimon-.
Antimony ['æntɪmənɪ], *s.* das Antimon, der Spießglanz.
Antinomian [æntɪ'nouniən], *adj.* gesetzwidrig; zu der Sekte der Antinomisten gehörig.
Antinomy ['æntɪnəmɪ], *s.* der Widerspruch.
Antipathy [æn'tɪpəθɪ], *s.* die natürliche Abneigung, der Widerwille, die Antipathie.
Anti—phon ['æntɪfən], *s.* der kirchliche Wechselgesang. —**phonal** [æn'tɪfənəl], *adj.* antiphonal, abwechselnd. —**phony** [æn'tɪfənɪ], *s.* der Gegengesang, Wechselchor. —**podal** [æn'tɪpədəl], *adj.* antipodisch, gegensätzlich. —**pode**, *s.* (*fig.*) der Gegensatz; (*pl.*) [æn'tɪpədi:z], die Antipoden, Gegenfüßler. —**pope**, *s.* der Gegenpapst. —**pyrin** [—'paɪərɪn], *s.* das Antipyrin.
Antiquar—ian [æntɪ'kwerɪən], I. *adj.* antiquarisch, altertümlich; —ian society, Verein der Altertumsfreunde. II. *s.*, —**y** ['æntɪkwərɪ], *s.* der Altertumskenner, Altertumsforscher, Altertumssammler, Antiquar. —**ianism** [—ɪzm], *s* die Altertümelei.
Antiquated ['æntɪkweɪtɪd], *adj.* veraltet.
Antique [æn'ti:k], I. *adj.* alt, antik; altmodisch. II. *s.* die Antike, der antike *or* alte Kunstgegenstand. *Comp.* —**dealer**, *s.* der Antiquitätenhändler.
Antiquities [æn'tɪkwɪtɪz], *pl.* die Altertümer, Antiquitäten.
Antiquity [æn'tɪkwɪtɪ], *s.* die Vorzeit; das Altertum; die Antiquität; das Alter: (people of old) die Alten.
Anti—religious ['æntɪrɪ'lɪdʒəs], *adj.* religionsfeindlich; —religious movement, die Gottlosenbewegung. —**rolling**, *adj.*; —rolling tank, der Schlingertank. —**rust**, *s.* der Rostschutz. —**scorbutic**, I. *adj.* gegen die Skorbut. II. *s.* das Mittel gegen die Skorbut. —**Semite**, *s.* der Antisemit, Judenfeind. —**Semitic**, *adj.* judenfeindlich. —**septic**, *adj.* Fäulnis verhindernd, antiseptisch. —**social**, *adj.* gemeinschaftsfeindlich, unsozial. —**spasmodic**, *adj.* krampfstillend (*Med.*). —**strophe** [æn'tɪstrəfɪ], *s.* (*Poet.*) die Antistrophe, Gegenstrophe; die Umkehrung (*Rhet.*). —**submarine**, *adj.* zur Abwehr von Unterseebooten (dienend).
Antithe—sis [æn'tɪθəsɪs], *s.* die Antithese (*Rhet.*); die Entgegensetzung, der Gegensatz (*Log.*). —**tical** [—'θetɪkl], *adj.* gegensätzlich.
Anti—toxin ['æntɪ'tɔksɪn], *s.* das Gegengift. —**type**, *s.* das Gegenbild.
Antler ['æntlə], *s.* die Augensprosse am Geweih; (*pl.*) das (Hirsch-)Geweih. —**ed**, *adj.* gehörnt, geweihtragend, mit einem Geweih geschmückt.
Anus ['eɪnəs], *s.* der After, die Afteröffnung.
Anvil ['ænvɪl], *s.* der Amboß; rising —, der zweispitzige Amboß, das Sperrhorn; face of an —, die Amboßbahn; be on the —, in Arbeit *or* Vorbereitung sein.
Anxi—ety [æŋ'zaɪətɪ], *s.* (fear) die Angst, Bangigkeit, Beängstigung, Furcht; (uneasiness) die Unruhe, Sorge, Besorgnis (for, wegen, um); das Verlangen; die Beklemmung (*Med.*); causing —ety, besorgniserregend. —**ous** ['æŋkʃəs], *adj.* ängstlich, bange, unruhig, besorgt (for, about, um, wegen); schwierig (*task*); eifrig bemüht (um (*Acc.*)), bedacht (auf (*Acc.*)); I am —ous to see him, ich bin begierig, ihn zu sehen; I am —ous to find him at home, mir liegt daran ihn zu Hause zu finden; I am —ous to hear your opinion, ich möchte sehr gern Ihre Meinung erfahren; he was most —ous to make no mistake, er gab sich viele Mühe, keinen Fehler zu machen; I feel very —ous about the result, wegen des Ergebnisses bin ich sehr besorgt.
Any ['enɪ], I. *adj.* irgend ein, eine, ein; jeder, jede, jedes; irgend welch(er), welche, welches; (*coll.*) r-beliebig; ein wenig, etwas; not —, keiner, keine, keins; take — you please, nehmen Sie, was Ihnen beliebt; is there — hope? ist noch Hoffnung vorhanden? — person that pleases, wer Lust hat; I don't see — reason why . . . , ich sehe nicht ein, warum . . . ; one part only had — success, nur ein Teil hatte einen nennenswerten Erfolg; have you — wheat to sell? haben Sie Weizen zu verkaufen? are there — witnesses present? sind irgend welche Zeugen da? II. *adv.* irgend; — longer, (noch) länger; I will not tire you — longer, ich will Sie nicht länger ermüden; will you have — more? wollen Sie noch mehr, noch ein wenig haben? not — more, nichts mehr. *Comp.* —**body**, *s.* irgend einer; jeder(mann); —body can do that, jedermann kann das tun. —**how**, I. *adv.* irgendwie, auf irgend eine Weise; there's no getting hold of him —how, man kann ihm durchaus nicht beikommen. II. *conj.* gleichviel, trotzdem, es sei, wie es wolle; —how, I will try it, probieren will ich es auf jeden Fall. —**one**, *s. see* —**body**; not —one, niemand, nicht einer. —**thing**, *s.* irgend etwas; alles; I would do —thing rather than say that, nicht um alles möchte ich das behaupten; she is —thing but pretty, sie ist nichts weniger als hübsch; have you —thing to say? haben Sie etwas zu sagen? for —thing I know, so viel ich weiß; not for —thing, um keinen Preis; —thing will do for him, er ist mit allem zufrieden. —**way**, I. *adv.* irgendwie; he would not —way consent, er wollte durchaus nicht einwilligen. II. *conj.* jedenfalls; —way, he would not consent, wie dem auch sei, er wollte nicht darauf eingehen. —**where**, *adv.* irgendwo. —**whither**, *adv.* irgendwohin. —**wise**, *adv.* (= in — wise) auf irgend eine Weise.
Aorta [eɪ'ɔ:tə], *s.* die Hauptschlagader, Aorta.
Apace [ə'peɪs], *adv.* geschwind, schnell, eilig; night draws on —, die Nacht bricht schnell herein; our society is growing —, unser Verein wächst rasch *or* zusehends.
Apache [ə'pa:ʃ], *s.* der Strolch, Nobody, Apache.
Apanage ['æpənədʒ], *s.* das Leibgedinge, Jahrgeld; der Anteil, das Zubehör; das abhängige Gebiet (*Pol.*).
Apart [ə'pa:t], *adv.* abseits, beiseite, für sich; (separately) abgesondert, einzeln; — from, abgesehen von; I have set — this hour for study, ich habe diese Stunde zum Studieren bestimmt. —**ment**, *s.* das Zimmer; (*pl.*) die Wohnung; furnished —ments, möblierte Zimmer, möblierte Wohnung; suite of —ments, eine Reihe Zimmer.
Apathetic(al) [æpə'θetɪk(l)], *adj.* teilnahmslos, apathisch; gefühllos, unempfindlich.
Apathy ['æpəθɪ], *s.* die Unempfindlichkeit (gegen), Gefühllosigkeit (für); (indifference) die Teilnahmslosigkeit (in Bezug auf (*Acc.*)), Gleichgültigkeit (gegen).
Ape [eɪp], I. *s.* der Affe. II. *v.a.* nachäffen; — a p., einen nachäffen.
Apeak [ə'pi:k], *adv.* auf der Spitze; auf und nieder, senkrecht (*Naut.*).
Aperient [ə'pɪərɪənt], I. *adj.* abführend, öffnend. II. *s.* das Abführ(ungs)mittel.
Aperture ['æpətjuə], *s.* die Öffnung (*Phot.*); der Schlitz, das Loch.
Apetalous [ə'petələs], *adj.* blumenblattlos.
Ap—ex ['eɪpeks], *s.* (*pl.* —ices ['eɪpɪsi:z]) die Spitze, der Gipfel; der Scheitelpunkt (*Geom.*).
Aphasia [ə'feɪzɪə], *s.* die Aphasie, Worttaubheit *or* -stummheit.
Aphel—on ['æfi:lɪən], *s.* (*pl.* —a ['æfi:lɪə]) die Sonnenferne, das Aphelium.
Aphorism ['æfərɪzm], *s.* der kurze Denkspruch, Gedankensplitter, Aphorismus. —**tic** [æfə'rɪstɪk], *adj.*, —**tically**, *adv.* aphoristisch, abgerissen, kurz hingeworfen.
Apiarist ['eɪpɪərɪst], *s.* der Imker, Bienenzüchter.
Apiary ['eɪpɪərɪ], *s.* der Bienenstand, das Bienenhaus.
Apical ['æpɪkl], *adj.* gipfelständig, an der Spitze; apikal (*Phonet.*); — formation, durch den vorderen Zungensaum gebildete Enge (*Phonet.*).
Apices ['eɪpɪsi:z], *pl. see* **Apex.**
Apiece [ə'pi:s], *adv.* für das Stück, jedes Stück; für jede Person, für jeden; here's sixpence — for you, hier hat jeder von euch einen halben Schilling; they had to pay a shilling —, jeder mußte einen Schilling zahlen.

Apish [ˈeipiʃ], *adj.* äffisch, affenartig; närrisch.
Apo—calypse [əˈpɔkəlips], *s.* die Offenbarung Johannis, die Apokalypse; the four horsemen of the —calypse, die vier apokalyptischen Reiter. **—cope** [—kəpɪ], *s.* die Endverkürzung (eines Wortes), Apokope. **—crypha** [—krifə], *s.* die Apokryphen, die apokryphischen Bücher (der Bibel). **—cryphal**, *adj.* apokryph(isch); ungewiß, verdächtig; zweifelhaft; falsch.
Apodal [ˈæpoudl], *adj.* ohne Füße (*Zool.*); ohne Bauchflossen (*Icht.*).
Apo—dictic [æpoˈdiktik], *adj.* unwiderleglich, apodiktisch. **—dosis** [əˈpɔdəsis], *s.* die Apodosis, der Nachsatz (*Gram.*). **—gee** [ˈæpɔdʒi:], *s.* das Apogäum, die größte Erdferne des Mondes.
Apolo—getic(al) [əpɔləˈdʒetik(l)], *adj.* entschuldigend, verteidigend, apologetisch. **—getics**, *s.* die Apologetik. **—gist** [əˈpɔlədʒist], *s.* der Verteidiger; (*fig.*) der Ehrenretter.
Apolog—ize, —ise [əˈpɔlədʒaiz], *v.n.* eine Entschuldigung vorbringen, (sich) entschuldigen; um Verzeihung bitten (for, wegen; to, bei); you must —ize for your conduct, Sie müssen sich wegen Ihres Benehmens entschuldigen; he shall —ize for it, er soll dafür Abbitte tun *or* um Entschuldigung bitten.
Apologue [ˈæpɔlɔg], *s.* der Apolog, die Lehrfabel.
Apolog—y [əˈpɔlədʒi], *s.* die Entschuldigung, Abbitte; (defence) die Schutzrede, Verteidigungsrede; die Ehrenerklärung; make no —ies, entschuldigen Sie sich nicht, es bedarf keiner Entschuldigungen; he wrote me an —y, er leistete mir schriftlich Abbitte, bat mich brieflich um Entschuldigung.
Apoplectic [æpoˈplektik], *adj.* apoplektisch; an — habit of body, eine zu Schlaganfällen geneigte Körperbildung.
Apoplexy [ˈæpoplɛksi], *s.* der Schlagfluß, die Apoplexie; have a fit of —, einen Schlag(anfall) bekommen, vom Schlage gerührt werden.
Aport [əˈpɔ:t], *adv.* nach Backbord (*Naut.*).
Aposta—sy [əˈpɔstəsi], *s.* der Glaubensabfall, die Abtrünnigkeit; die Apostasie, der Abfall von einer Partei(ansicht). **—te** [əˈpɔsteit], I. *s.* der Apostat, Abtrünnige. II. *adj.* abtrünnig; falsch. **—tize, —tise** [—taiz], *v.n.* abtrünnig werden, von seinem Glauben abfallen.
Apost—le [əˈpɔsl], *s.* der Apostel, Jünger (*of Christ*); (*missionary*) der Glaubensbote; —les' Creed, das Apostolische Glaubensbekenntnis. **—leship**, *s.* das Amt *or* die Würde eines Apostels; das apostolische Amt. **—olic(al)** [—ˈtɔlik(l)], *adj.* apostolisch. *Comp.* – **le-spoon**, *s.* der Apostel-Löffel (mit kleiner Apostelfigur am Griff).
Apostroph— e [əˈpɔstrɔfi], *s.* die Apostrophe, Anrede (*Rhet.*); der Apostroph, das Auslassungszeichen (*Gram.*). **—ize, —ise** [—faiz], *v.a.* anreden (*Acc.*), sich wenden (an (*Acc.*)).
Apothecary [əˈpɔθikəri], *s.* der Apotheker; —'s shop, die Apotheke.
Apothegm [ˈæpoθem], *s.* der Denkspruch, Kernspruch.
Apotheosis [əpɔθiˈousis], *s.* die Vergötterung, Apotheose.
Appal [əˈpɔ:l], *v.a.* erschrecken, entmutigen. **—ling**, *pr.p. & adj.* erschreckend, schrecklich.
Appanage [ˈæpənidʒ], *s. see* **Apanage**.
Apparatus [æpəˈreitəs], *s.* der Apparat, das Gerät, (utensils) die Vorrichtung; die Werkzeuge, Hilfsmittel (*pl.*); der Mechanismus; wireless — , der Radioapparat.
Apparel [əˈpærəl], I. *s.* die Kleidung, der Anzug. II. *v.a.* kleiden, bekleiden, schmücken; ausrüsten (*Naut.*).
Apparent [əˈpærənt], *adj.* scheinbar, sichtbar; (evident) deutlich, augenscheinlich, ersichtlich; (certain) zweifellos, gewiß, klar; the heir —, der rechtmäßige Erbe, Erbprinz. **—ly**, *adv.* allem Anschein nach, scheinbar; wahrscheinlich; —ly healthy, anscheinend gesund.
Apparition [æpəˈriʃən], *s.* die Erscheinung; das Gespenst, der Geist.
Apparitor [əˈpæritə], *s.* (*obs.*) der Gerichtsbote, Ratsdiener.
Appeal [əˈpi:l], I. *v.n.* appellieren; Berufung einlegen (against, gegen) (*Law*); sich berufen (to, auf (*Acc.*)); anziehen, Reiz haben; — to a p., sich an einen wenden (um Hilfe ꝛc.); this does not — to me, dies reizt mich nicht, dies spricht mich nicht an *or* sagt mir nicht zu; — to arms, zu den Waffen greifen; — to the country, zur Neuwahl aufrufen (*Parl.*). II. *s.* die Berufung, Appellation (for, zu) (*Sport*); das Berufungsrecht; die dringende Bitte; der Reiz, die Anziehungskraft; an — to the people, ein Aufruf an das Volk; action upon —, die Appellationsklage; address an earnest — to a p., eine ernste Mahnung *or* eine dringende Bitte an einen richten; give notice of —, Berufung einlegen; the — was allowed, der Berufung wurde stattgegeben; a court from which there is no —, ein Gerichtshof, der in letzter Instanz entscheidet; the court of —, das Appellationsgericht; His Majesty's High Court of —, das Königliche Oberappellationsgericht; a fresh — is made to all students of Northern literature, wir wenden uns nochmals an alle Freunde der nordischen Literatur (mit der ernsten Bitte). **—er**, *s.* der Berufungskläger, Appellant. **—ing**, *pr.p. & adj.*; she cast an — ing glance at me, sie warf mir einen flehenden Blick zu. **—ingly**, *adv.* flehentlich.
Appear [əˈpiə], *v.n.* erscheinen, zum Vorschein kommen; auftreten; scheinen; den Anschein haben; *see* **Hence** I.; it now —s that, es stellt sich jetzt heraus, daß; he —s quite satisfied, es hat den Anschein, als sei er ganz zufrieden; — in print, im Druck erscheinen; — against a p., wider einen (öffentlich) auftreten; make —, beweisen, zeigen, dartun; he —ed in the character of Othello, er trat als Othello auf. **—ance** [—rəns], *s.* die Erscheinung; das Auftreten; der Anschein; der Schein; (air, outside) das Aussehen, Aussehen, Äußere, die Persönlichkeit; make one's —ance, zum Vorschein kommen; (on the stage) (auf der Bühne) auftreten; for the sake of – ances, des Scheines wegen; (to) keep up —ances, (um) den Schein (zu) wahren; at first —ance, beim ersten Anblick; to all —ances, allem Anscheine nach; put in an —ance, sich zeigen (in Person), erscheinen; don't judge by —ances, urteilen Sie nicht nach dem äußern Scheine; (*Prov.*) —ances are deceptive, der Schein trügt; —ances are against you, der Schein ist *or* spricht gegen Sie; she thinks a great deal of her personal —ance, sie hat eine hohe Meinung von ihrer äußeren Erscheinung; with her —ance is everything, bei ihr gilt der äußere Schein alles; the day of —ance, der Termin (*Law*); default of —ance, das Nichterscheinen (*Law*).
Appeasable [əˈpi:zəbl], *adj.* versöhnlich, zu beruhigen.
Appease [əˈpi:z], *v.a.* beruhigen, besänftigen, befried(ig)en; stillen (*hunger*); löschen (*thirst*). **—ment**, *s.* die Beruhigung, Befried(ig)ung.
Appellant [əˈpelənt], I. *adj.*; party —, die appellierende Partei. II. *s.* der Appellant (*Law*); der Ankläger; der Bittsteller.
Appellat—e [əˈpelit], I. *adj.*; party —e, die Partei, gegen welche Berufung eingelegt wird; — e judge, der Berufungsrichter. II. *s.* der Appellat. **—ion** [—ˈleiʃən], *s.* die Benennung, der Name. **—ive** [—lətiv], I. *adj.* appellativ(isch); —ive name, der Gattungsname. II. *s.* der Gattungsname, das Appellativ(um).
Append [əˈpend], *v.a.* anhängen, an (eine S.) hängen; beifügen (*a seal, etc.*). **—age** [—idʒ], *s.* der Anhang, das Anhängsel; das Zubehör. **—ant**, I. *adj.* anhängend, zugehörig, beigefügt. II. *s.* der Anhang.
Appendicitis [əpendiˈsaitis], *s.* die Entzündung des Wurmfortsatzes, Appendizitis; (*popular*) die Blinddarmentzündung.
Appendix [əˈpendiks], *s.* der Anhang, Zusatz, Appendix; vermiform —, der Wurmfortsatz (*Anat.*).
Appercepti—on [æpəːˈsepʃən], *s.* die bewußte

Wahrnehmung, die Apperzeption. —**ve** [—tɪv], *adj.* mit Bewußtsein wahrnehmend.

Appertain [æpə:'teɪn], *v.n.* zugehören, zustehen (to, (*Dat.*)); things —ing to this life, die zeitlichen Güter.

Appetenc—e ['æpɪtəns], **—y**, *s.* die Begierde, das Gelüst(e), das sinnliche Verlangen (for, after, nach).

Appeti—te ['æpɪtaɪt], *s.* die Eßlust, der Hunger, Appetit; die Begierde, das heftige Verlangen (for, nach); raise, provoke, give an —te, den Appetit reizen; take away a p.'s —te, einem den Appetit benehmen, einem die Eßlust verderben; he ate with an —te, er aß mit (großem) Appetit. —**zer**, —**ser**, *s.* die pikante Vorspeise, das Hors d'œuvre. —**zing**, —**sing**, *adj.* appetitlich, appetitreizend, lecker.

Applau—d [ə'plɔ:d], I. *v.a.*; —d a p. *or* a th., einem *or* einer Sache Beifall geben *or* spenden, einen *or* etwas preisen, loben; (clap) (einem Beifall) klatschen. II. *v.n.* Beifall klatschen; zustimmen. — **se** [—z], *s.* der Beifall, das Beifallklatschen, Händeklatschen; der Beifallsruf.

Apple ['æpl], *s.* der Apfel; —s of discord, der Zankapfel; — of the eye, der Augapfel. *Comp.* —**cart**, *s.* die Karre; upset the *or* a p.'s —cart, jemandes Pläne über den Haufen werfen. —**core**, *s.* das Kernehäuse des Apfels, der Apfelgriebs. —**-dumpling**, *s.* der Apfelkloß. —**fritters**, *pl.* die Apfelschnitten. — **-pie**, *s* die Apfelpastete; (*coll*) in —-pie order, in größter Ordnung. —**-sauce**, *s.* das Apfelmus. —**tart**, *s.* die Apfeltorte. —**-woman**, *s.* die Apfelverkäuferin, Apfelfrau.

Appliance [ə'plaɪəns], *s.* die Anwendung; (thing applied) das Angewandte; die Vorrichtung, das Mittel, Gerät.

Applica—bility [æplɪkə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Anwendbarkeit. —**ble**, *adj.* anwendbar (to, auf (*Acc.*)). —**nt** [—kənt], *s.* der (die) Bittsteller(in), Bewerber(in). —**tion** [—'keɪʃən], *s.* die Auflegung, Anlegung (*of poultices, etc.*), der Verband, Umschlag; (employment) die Anwendung (to, auf (*Acc.*)), Nutzanwendung, der Gebrauch; das Gesuch, die Bewerbung (*for a place, etc*); (industry) der Fleiß, die Hingabe, Anstrengung; for external —tion, Äußerlich! (zu gebrauchen); send in one's - tion for a post, seine Bewerbung um eine Stelle einreichen; — tion to a case, die Anwendung auf einen Fall; upon the —tion of . . . , auf das Gesuch des *or* auf Ansuchen von . . . ; close —tion is necessary, großer Fleiß ist erforderlich; lists will be sent on —tion, Verzeichnisse werden auf Ersuchen *or* auf Wunsch gesandt; injure one's health by too close —tion to study, durch übertriebenen Lernfleiß *or* Eifer der Gesundheit schaden; point of —tion, der Angriffspunkt (*Phys.*).

Applied [ə'plaɪd], *p.p.* & *adj.* angewandt, praktisch; — mathematics, angewandte Mathematik.

Apply [ə'plaɪ], I. *v.a.* (employ) anwenden, gebrauchen, verwenden; anlegen, auflegen; — colours, Farben auftragen; do you— that to me? wenden Sie dies auf mich an? gilt das mir? I intend to — this sum to the purchase of books, ich werde diese Summe zum Ankauf von Büchern verwenden; — a th. to a certain use, eine Sache zu einem gewissen Zwecke anwenden. II. *v.r.*; — o s. to, sich beschäftigen mit; sich (einer S.) widmen, sich (einer S.) befleißigen; — o s. to the study of an art, sich dem Studium einer Kunst widmen. III. *v.n.* passen, sich schicken, sich anwenden lassen; nachsuchen, sich bewerben (for, um); — to a p. (for assistance, *etc.*), sich an einen (um Hilfe ꝛc.) wenden; — for an increase in salary, um eine Gehaltszulage einkommen *or* nachsuchen; — to a lawyer for advice, sich bei einem Rechtsanwalt Rats erholen; the remark did not in the least — to me, die Bemerkung hatte nicht den geringsten Bezug auf mich; — at the office, Meldungen im Büro; — to Mr. Brown, man wende sich an Herrn Brown.

Appoint [ə'pɔɪnt], *v.a.* & *n.* bestimmen, festsetzen (*a day, a meeting, etc.*); ernennen; bestellen; verabreden; (equip) ausrüsten; I —ed to meet him to-day, ich habe mit ihm verabredet, ihn heute zu treffen; he was —ed to the vacant librarianship, ihm wurde die erledigte Stelle des Bibliothekars übertragen; he was —ed guardian, er wurde zum Vormund bestellt *or* ernannt; they will most likely — him professor, höchst wahrscheinlich werden sie ihn zum Professor ernennen; well —ed, gut, geschmackvoll eingerichtet, wohl gerüstet; well-—ed carriages, bequeme Wagen. —**ment**, *s.* die Bestimmung, Festsetzung; die Verabredung; das Stelldichein; die Stelle; die Ernennung; die Anordnung, der Befehl; —ments, die Einrichtung, das Mobiliar; make an —ment, eine Stelle besetzen, make an —ment with, sich verabreden mit; keep an —ment, eine Verabredung pünktlich einhalten; I have an —ment with Mr. Smith, ich bin von Herrn Smith bestellt, ich treffe mich mit Herrn Smith: by —ment, verabredetermaßen; durch Bestellung; purveyor by royal —ment, der Hoflieferant; he held many important —ments, er hat viele wichtige Ämter bekleidet *or* Stellen innegehabt.

Apportion [ə'pɔ:ʃən], *v.a.* gerecht zumessen, verhältnismäßig *or* richtig verteilen, zuteilen; abmessen (*time*) —**ment**, *s.* die richtige Verteilung.

Apposit—e ['æpəzɪt], *adj.* passend, treffend, angemessen; the reply was —e, die Antwort war treffend, paßte gut (auf die Bemerkung ꝛc.). —**eness**, *s.* die Schicklichkeit, Angemessenheit. —**ion** [—'zɪʃən], *s.* die Appposition, Beifügung (*Gram.*); der Zusatz.

Appraise [ə'preɪz], *v.a.* schätzen, abschätzen (*Acc.*), den Wert bestimmen (von); anschlagen, taxieren. —**ment**, *s.* die Schätzung, Abschätzung; der Wert. —**r**, *s.* der Taxator, Abschätzer.

Appreciabl—e [ə'pri:ʃɪəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* (ab)schätzbar; (noticeable) merklich.

Appreciat—e [ə'pri:ʃɪeɪt], I. *v.a.* (hoch *or* wert-)schätzen, preisen, würdigen; aufwerten. II. *v.n.* im Preise *or* Werte steigen. —**ion** [—'eɪʃən], *s* die Würdigung, Schätzung, Wertschätzung; das Verständnis (of, für). —**ive** [—ɪətɪv], *adj.* verständnisvoll, anerkennend.

Apprehen—d [æprɪ'hend], *v.a.* anfassen; ergreifen, verhaften (*a prisoner, etc.*); (er)fassen, begreifen, einsehen (*an idea, etc.*); fürchten, befürchten. —**sible**, *adj.* faßlich, begreiflich. —**sion** [—'ʃən], *s.* (seizure) das Ergreifen, die Verhaftung; (power of —sion) die Fassungskraft; (faculty of — sion) die Auffassung, Wahrnehmung, der Begriff; (fear) die Besorgnis, Angst; their action is regarded with —sion, ihr Vorgehen wird mit Besorgnis betrachtet; be quick of —sion, leicht fassen *or* schnell begreifen; dull of —sion, schwer von Begriff(en), langsam auffassend; be under —sion of, (etwas) befürchten. —**sive** [—sɪv], *adj.* besorgt, furchtsam; we were —sive of serious consequences, wir fürchteten ernste Folgen.

Apprentice [ə'prentɪs], I. *s.* der Lehrling, Lehrbursche, Lehrjunge; der Anfänger, Neuling. II. *v.a.* in die Lehre geben *or* tun; he was —d to Mr. D., er war bei Herrn D. in der Lehre. —**ship**, *s.* die Lehrzeit, die Lehrjahre (*pl.*); die Lehre; be out of one's — ship, aus der Lehre sein; serve one's ship, seine Lehrzeit durchmachen, in der Lehre sein. *Comp.* —**-girl**, *s.* das Lehrmädchen.

Apprise [ə'praɪz], *v.a.* unterrichten, benachrichtigen, in Kenntnis setzen (of, von).

Approach [ə'prəʊtʃ], I. *v.n.* (heran)nahen, sich nahern (to, toward, (*Dat.*)); (*fig.*) nahekommen, ähnlich sein (to, (*Dat.*)). II. *v.a.* sich nähern (*Dat*); nahekommen, erreichen; Pope —es Vergil in the smoothness of his versification, in der Glätte seines Versbaus reicht Pope fast an Vergil; — a subject, an einen Gegenstand herantreten; the colour —es green, die Farbe spielt ins Grüne; we —ed the castle, wir näherten uns dem Schlosse; the minister was —ed, man wandte sich an den Minister; — a p. for s.th., einen um etwas angehen. III. *s.* das Herannahen; die An-

näherung; der Anmarsch (*Mil.*); der Zutritt (*to kings, etc.*); die Auffahrt, der Zugang (*Arch., etc.*); der Annäherungsweg, Laufgraben (*Mil.*); **method of** —es, die annähernde Berechnung *or* Annäherungsmethode (*Math.*); **make the first** —es, die ersten Schritte tun; **grafting by** —, das Absäugen (*Hort.*); — **shot**, der Annäherungsschlag (*Golf*). —**able**, *adj.* erreichbar; zugänglich. *Comp.* —**-trench**, *s.* der Zugangsgraben.

Approbat—**e** [ˈæprobeit], *v.a.* einem die Erlaubnis erteilen (to, zu); anerkennen, billigen (*Acc.*). —**ion** [—ˈbeiʃən], *s.* die Billigung, der Beifall; it has my unqualified —ion, es hat meinen ungeteilten Beifall; on —ion, *see* on **Approval**.

Appropriat—**e** [əˈprouprieit], I. *v.a.* zueignen, widmen; bestimmen, verwenden, benutzen (*to a special use*); —e s.th. (to o.s.), sich (*Dat.*) etwas aneignen. II. *adj.* zweckmäßig, angemessen, passend, eigen. —**eness**, *s.* die Angemessenheit. —**ion** [—ˈeiʃən], *s.* die Aneignung; (dedication) die Zueignung; (application) die Anwendung, Verwendung; die Anweisung, Bewilligung (*Parl.*). —**or**, *s. see* **Impropriator**; der, welcher sich etwas zueignet.

Approvable [əˈpruːvəbl], *adj.* löblich.

Approval [əˈpruːval], *s.* die Billigung, der Beifall; on —, zur Einsichtnahme, zur Ansicht, ohne Kaufzwang (*C.L.*).

Approv—**e** [əˈpruːv], *v.a. & n.* billigen, genehmigen, gutheißen; (prove) beweisen, erweisen als; für gut erklären, als rühmlich anerkennen, empfehlen; he did not —e of my conduct, er billigte mein Betragen nicht, er war mit meinem Verhalten unzufrieden; I —e of your quickness, ich lobe Ihre Geschwindigkeit. —**ed**, *p.p. & adj.* anerkannt, erprobt. —**er**, *s.* der Billiger; der geständige Verbrecher und Angeber seiner Mitschuldigen. —**ing**, *adj.* billigend, genehmigend, beistimmend.

Approximat—**e** [əˈprɔksimit], I. *adj.* annähernd; ungefähr; nahe, dicht (to, bei, an (*Dat.*)). II. *v.n. & a.* [—meit], sich nähern *or* nahen (*Dat.*); nahebringen. —**ion** [——ˈmeiʃən], *s.* die Näherung, Annäherung, der Näherungswert (*Math.*); by —ion, annähernd. —**ive**, *adj.* annähernd.

Appurtenan—**ce** [əˈpəːtinəns], *s.* das (*or* die) Zubehör, der dazugehörige Teil; das (Besitz-) Recht (*Law*). —**t**, *adj.* zugehörig.

Apricot [ˈeiprikɔt], *s.* die Aprikose.

April [ˈeiprəl], *s.* der April, Ostermond. *Comp.* —**-fool**, *s.* der Aprilnarr; I made an —-fool of him, ich habe ihn in den April geschickt; —-fool day, der erste April.

Apron [ˈeiprən], *s.* die Schürze; das Schurzfell (*of a smith*); der Schurz (*Eccl.*); die Bauchhaut (*of a goose, etc.*); das Schoßleder, Schutzleder (*on carts, etc.*); der Pfannendeckel (*of a gun*); die Planfenbettung, der Schleusenboden (*of a dock*); die Vorbühne (*Theat.*); die Binnenvorderstevens (*Shipb.*). *Comp.* —**-string**, *s.* das Schürzenband; (*coll.*) he is tied to her —-strings, sie hält ihn unter dem Pantoffel; (*coll.*) he is tied to his mother's —-strings, er ist ein Muttersöhnchen.

Apropos [ˈæprəpou], I. *adv.* gelegen, zu rechter Zeit; passend, schicklich. II. *prep.*; — of that matter, bezüglich *or* betreffs jener Sache. III. *int.* ja sol dabei fällt mir ein! ehe ich es vergesse! was ich sagen wollte!

Aps—**e** [æps], *s.* die Chornische, Apsis, halbkreisförmige Altarnische. —**ls**, *s.* (*pl.* —ides [ˈæpsidiːz]) die Apside, der Wendepunkt in der Bahn der Planeten.

Apt [æpt], *adj.* (suitable) passend, tauglich; (subject to) unterworfen (*Dat.*); (prone to) geneigt; (capable) geschickt, fähig, gewandt (at, in (*Dat.*)); (accustomed) gewohnt; an — scholar, ein fähiger Schüler, ein Schüler, der leicht faßt; — to learn, gelehrig; — to teach, im Unterrichten erfahren; it is — to disagree with one, es macht (einen) leicht krank; he is — to become excited, er wird leicht aufgeregt; we are — to like those who praise us, wir können die meist(ens) gut leiden, welche uns loben; — to quarrel, streitsüchtig.

Apter—**a** [ˈæptərə], *pl.* Flügellose (Insekten). —**ous**, *adj.* flügellos. —**yx**, *s. see* **Kiwi**.

Aptitude [ˈæptitjuːd], *s.* die Geneigtheit, Neigung, der Hang; (talent) die Fähigkeit, Anlage(n); die Tauglichkeit, Eignung, Befähigung (in, zu, für, in (*Dat.*)); die Angemessenheit. *Comp.* —**-test**, *s.* die Eignungsprüfung.

Apt—**ly** [ˈæptli], *adv.* (suitably) passend, angemessen, gemäß, treffend; (readily) schnell. —**ness**, *s.* die Angemessenheit (*of an expression, etc.*); die Fertigkeit; —ness in learning, die Gelehrigkeit.

Aqua—**-fortis** [ækwəˈfɔːtis], *s.* das Scheidewasser. —**-ma'rine**, *s.* der Aquamarin; das Meergrün. —**-plane**, *v.n.* Gleitbrett fahren. —**-regia** [—ˈriːdʒiə], *s.* das Königswasser.

Aquarell—**e** [ækwəˈrel], *s.* das Aquarell, Gemälde in Wasserfarben; die Aquarellmalerei. —**ist**, *s.* der Aquarellmaler.

Aquarium [əˈkweəriəm], *s.* das Aquarium, der Wasserbehälter.

Aquarius [əˈkweəriəs], *s.* der Wassermann (*Astr.*).

Aquatic [əˈkwætik], I. *adj.* im Wasser lebend; auf dem Wasser betrieben. II. *s.* die Wasserpflanze. —**s**, *pl.* der Wassersport.

Aquatint [ˈækwətint], *s.* die Aquatintamanier, Tuschmanier (*Engr.*).

Aque—**duct** [ˈækwidʌkt], *s.* die Wasserleitung. —**ous** [ˈeikwiəs], *adj.* wässerig; wasserhaltig; durch Wasser gebildet (*Geol.*); —ous rocks, das Sediment- *or* Schichtgestein; —ous vapour, der Wasserdampf.

Aquiline [ˈækwilain], *adj.* dem Adler gehörig, adlerartig; scharfgebogen; — nose, die Adlernase.

Arabesque [ærəˈbesk], I. *s.* die Arabeske. II. *adj.* phantastisch; arabisch, maurisch.

Arable [ˈærəbl], *adj.* pflügbar, bestellbar, urbar.

Arachn—**id** [əˈræknid], *s.* das Spinnentier. —**oid** [——nɔid], *adj.* spinnwebartig; —oid tunic, die Spinnwebenhaut (des Gehirns).

Arbit—**er** [ˈaːbitə], *s.* der Schiedsrichter; Unparteiische(r), *m.*; der Gebieter, einer der entscheidet (*s.o.'s fate, etc.*). —**ral**, *adj.*; —ral tribunal, das Schiedsgericht. —**rament** [aːˈbitrəmənt], *s.* der freie Wille; die schiedsrichterliche Entscheidung.

Arbitrari—**ly** [ˈaːbitrərəli], *adv. see* **Arbitrary**. —**ness**, *s.* die despotische Gewalt, Willkür.

Arbitrary [ˈaːbitrəri], *adj.* willkürlich, unumschränkt, despotisch; (capricious) launenhaft; willkürlich angenommen *or* gebildet (*as codes*).

Arbitrat—**e** [ˈaːbitreit], *v.a. & n.* schiedsrichterlich entscheiden; einen Schiedsspruch fällen; entscheiden, festsetzen. —**ion** [——ˈtreiʃən], I. *s.* der Schiedsspruch, die Entscheidung; court of —ion, das Oberschiedsgericht; submit a disputed point to —ion, einen Streitpunkt einem schiedsrichterlichen Spruch unterwerfen; settle by —ion, durch Schiedsspruch *or* schiedsgerichtlich beilegen; —ion of exchange, die Wechselarbitrage, der Wechselkursvergleich. II. *attrib.*; —ion treaty, der Schiedsgerichtsvertrag. — **or** [—treitə], *s.* der Schiedsrichter.

Arbor [ˈaːbɔː], *s.* der Baum; die Spindel, Welle, Achse, der Drehbaum (*Mech.*). —**eal** [aː-ˈbɔːriəl], *adj.* baumartig, Baum-; auf *or* unter Bäumen lebend. —**escence** [——ˈresns], *s.* die baumartige (Kryställ-) Bildung. — **escent**, *adj.* baumartig, baumähnlich. —**etum** [——riːtəm], *s.* der Baumgarten (*Bot.*). —**iculture** [——rikʌltʃə], *s.* die Baumzucht, Baumkultur. *Comp.* —**-vitae** [——ˈvaitai], *s.* der Lebensbaum.

Arbour [ˈaːbə], *s.* die Laube; (*obs.*) der Laubengang, schattige Gang.

Arbutus [aːˈbjuːtəs], *s.* der Erdbeerbaum.

Arc [aːk], *s.* der Bogen (eines Kreises ꝛc.); der Lichtbogen (*Elect.*). —**ade** [aːˈkeid], *s.* der Bogengang, die Arkade. *Comp.* —**-boutant** [aːrbuːˈtãː], *s.* der Strebepfeiler. —**-lamp**, *s.* die Bogenlampe (*Elect.*). —**-light**, *s.* das Bogenlicht.

Arcan—**um** [aːˈkeinəm], *s.* (*pl.* —a) das Geheimnis.

Arch [a:tʃ], I. *s.* der Bogen, das Gewölbe; **triumphal** —, der Triumphbogen, die Ehrenpforte; Court of —es, das geistliche Disziplinargericht. II. *v.a.* wölben, überwölben; bogenförmig machen; —ed, gewölbt, geschweift; Bogen-. III. *v.n.* sich wölben. *Comp.* —**buttress**, *s.* der Strebebogen, Gewölbepfeiler. —**stone**, *s.* der Gewölbe- *or* Schlußstein. —**way**, *s.* der Bogengang.

Arch, I. *prefix* oberst, vornehmst, erst; (*in compounds often* =) Erz-. II. *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* schalkhaft, schelmisch. *Comp.* —**angel** ['a:keindʒl], *s.* der Erzengel. —**bishop** [a:tʃ'biʃəp], *s.* der Erzbischof. —**bishopric**, *s.* das Erzbistum. —**deacon**, *s.* der Archidiakonus. —**duke**, *s.* der Erzherzog. —**enemy**, *s.* der Erzfeind. —-**fiend**, *s.* der alte böse Feind, der Teufel. —-**see**, *s.* die Erzdiözese.

Archæolog—ical [a:kiə'lɔdʒikl], *adj.* archäologisch, die Altertumsforschung betreffend. —**ist** [—'ɔlədʒist], *s.* der Altertumsforscher, Archäolog(e).

Archæology [a:ki'ɔlədʒi], *s.* die Altertumskunde, Altertumsforschung, Archäologie.

Archal—e [a:'tʃeik], *adj.* altertümlich, veraltet. —**sm**, *s.* das altertümliche Wort; der veraltete Ausdruck, Archaismus.

Archer ['a:tʃə], *s.* der Bogenschütze. —**y** [—ri], *s.* das Bogenschießen; die Kunst des Bogenschießens.

Archetypal ['a:kitaipl], *adj.* urbildlich.

Archetypo ['a:kitaip], *s.* das Urbild, der Urtypus, die Urform.

Archi—diaconal [a:kidai'ækənl], *adj.* zum Archidiakonat gehörig. —**episcopal** [—i'piskəpl], *adj.* erzbischöflich. —**episcopate**, *s.* das erzbischöfliche Amt.

Archipelago [a:ki'peləgou], *s.* der Archipel, die Inselgruppe.

Architect ['a:kitekt], *s.* der Baumeister, Architekt; der Begründer, Schöpfer, Stifter; he was the — of his own fortune, er war seines eignen Glückes Schmied. —-**ural** [—'tektʃərəl], *adj.* die Baukunst betreffend; baulich, architektonisch, baukünstlerisch. —**ure** [—jə], *s.* die Baukunst, die Architektur; der Baustil; military —ure, die Befestigungskunst; naval —ure, der Schiffsbau, die Schiffsbaukunst; pointed —ure, der Spitzbogenstil.

Architrave ['a:kitreiv], *s.* der Architrav; der Querbalken (über Säulenkapitellen).

Archives ['a:kaivz], *pl.* das Archiv, die Urkundensammlung; die Urkunden, Archivalien (*pl.*); keeper of the —, der Archivar.

Archivolt ['a:kivɔlt], *s.* die Archivolte, bandartige Bogeneinfassung.

Archness ['a:tʃnis], *s.* die Schelmerei, Schalkhaftigkeit, der Mutwille.

Arctic ['a:ktik], *adj.* am Nordpol gelegen, arktisch; — circle, nördlicher Polarkreis; — expedition, die Nordpolarexpedition; — fox, der Polarfuchs; — Ocean, das Nördliche Eismeer; — pole, der Nordpol; — regions, die Nordpolarländer (*pl.*).

Ardency ['a:dənsi], *s.* die Hitze, Glut; die Inbrunst, Innigkeit.

Ardent ['a:dənt], *adj.* heiß, glühend, brennend, feurig, inbrünstig; — spirits, geistige Getränke.

Ardour ['a:də], *s.* die Hitze, Heftigkeit; die Inbrunst, der glühende) Eifer.

Arduous ['a:djuəs], *adj.* steil; (difficult) schwierig, mühsam; energisch, ausdauernd, eifrig. —-**ness**, *s.* die Schwierigkeit, Mühseligkeit.

Are [a, ə], *1st, 2nd and 3rd pers. pl. pres. indic. of* to be, *q.v.* (wir) sind, (ihr) seid, (sie) sind.

Area ['eəriə], *s.* die (Grund-)Fläche; der freie, offene Platz; das Gebiet, der Raum, die Zone; der Flächeninhalt; der (kleine) Hof vor dem Hause, vertiefte Raum vor Häusern; the — of a building, der innere Flächenraum eines Gebäudes; the — of a circle, der Flächeninhalt eines Kreises. *Comp.* —-**bell**, *s.* die Küchenklingel. —-**steps**, *pl.* die Treppe, welche vom Vorhof nach dem Kellergeschoß eines Wohnhauses führt, Kellertreppe.

Arena [ə'ri:nə], *s.* die Arena, der Kampfplatz; der Harngries (*Med.*). —**ceous** [æri'neiʃəs], *adj.* sandig.

Areola [ə'riələ], *s.* die Areole (*Bot.*); der Hautring (*Med.*); der Brustwarzenring (*Anat.*).

Areometer [æri'ɔmitə], *s.* die Senkwaage, der Aräometer.

Areopagite [æri'ɔpədʒait], *s.* ein Mitglied des Areopags.

Areopagus [æri'ɔpəgəs], *s.* der Areopag; (*fig.*) der Gerichtshof.

Argent ['a:dʒənt], *adj.* silberfarbig, glänzend, silbern; silberweiß (*Her.*).

Argillaceous [a:dʒi'leiʃəs], *adj.* tonartig, tonhaltig; tönern.

Argon ['a:gɔn], *s.* das Argon.

Argosy ['a:gəsi], *s.* das Handelsschiff, Kauffahrteischiff.

Argu—e ['a:gju:], I. *v.a. & n.* erörtern; beweisen; disputieren; bekunden, deuten (auf (*Acc.*)), —e sagacity, Schlauheit verraten; —e the point, die Sache bestreiten; —e a p. into a th., einen (durch Überredung) zu etwas bringen; I won't be —ed out of that, das lasse ich mir nicht abstreiten. II. *v.n.* Schlüsse ziehen (auf (*Acc.*)), Gründe anführen (for, für; against, gegen), folgern (from, von, aus (*Dat.*)); streiten, disputieren (about, über (*Acc.*)); eintreten, sprechen (for, für); you may —e with him a whole week without convincing him, man kann eine ganze Woche hindurch ihm seine Gründe auseinandersetzen und ihn doch nicht überzeugen; he —ed well against the proposition, er hat den Satz tüchtig bestritten. —**er**, *s.* der Wortkämpfer, Streiter, Disputant. —**ment**, *s.* der Beweis(grund), das Argument, die Beweisführung; der Streit, die Erörterung, Auseinandersetzung; das Disputieren; der Schluß (*Log.*); (subject of dispute) die Streitfrage, Sache; die Inhaltsangabe, der Hauptinhalt; hold an —ment, disputieren; the drama holds the following —ment, der Inhalt des Dramas ist in Kürze folgender. —**mentation** [—men'teiʃən], *s.* die Beweisführung, Schlußfolgerung. —**mentative** [—'mentətiv], *adj.* streitsüchtig; polemisch; logisch. —'**mentativeness**, *s.* die Geneigtheit zu debattieren.

Aria ['a:riə], *s.* die Arie.

Arid ['ærid], *adj.* dürr, trocken; unfruchtbar. —**ity** [ə'ridəti], *s.* die Dürre, Trockenheit.

Aries ['eəri:z], *s.* der Widder (*Astr.*).

Aright [ə'rait], *adv.* recht, richtig; zurecht.

Arise [ə'raiz], *ir.v.n.* sich erheben, aufstehen (*from bed, etc.*); aufsteigen, erscheinen; sich erheben, sich empören *or* auflehnen (against, gegen); ausbrechen (*revolt*); entstehen, entspringen (from, von); auferstehen (*from the dead*); aufgehen (*of the sun*); a dispute arose, ein Wortwechsel erhob sich *or* entstand; whence —s this difference of opinion? woher kommt diese Meinungsverschiedenheit? —**n** ['ərizn], *p.p. of* arise.

Aristocracy [æris'tɔkrəsi], *s.* der Adel, die Aristokratie, die Großen (*pl.*); die Adelsherrschaft.

Aristocrat ['æristəkræt], *s.* der Edelmann Aristokrat. —**ic(al)** [—'krætik(l)], *adj.* vornehm, edel, adlig, aristokratisch.

Arithmetic [ə'riθmətik], *s.* die Rechenkunst, Arithmetik; mental —, das Kopfrechnen. —**al** [—'metikl], *adj.* arithmetisch; —al progression, die arithmetische Reihe. —**ian** [—mə'tiʃən], *s.* der Rechenmeister, Rechner.

Ark [a:k], *s.* die Lade, der Kasten; Noah's —, die Arche Noah(s); — of the covenant, die Bundeslade.

Arm [a:m], *s.* der Arm; (power) die Macht; (branch) der (Baum-)Ast; die Abzweigung; die Seitenlehne (*of a chair*); der Flügel (*of a windmill*); — of the sea, der Meeresarm; go — in —, Arm in Arm gehen; at —'s length, auf Armes Länge, in guter Entfernung; hold at —'s length, vor sich ausgestreckt halten; keep a p. at —'s length, sich (*Dat.*) einen vom Leibe halten; work at —'s length, ungeschickt arbeiten; within —'s reach, im Bereich der Arme, in unmittel-

barer Nähe; the secular —, die weltliche Macht, die Obrigkeit. *Comp.* - -**chair**, *s.* der Lehnstuhl, Armsessel. —-**hole**, *s.* das Armloch. —-**pit**, *s.* die Achselhöhle. —-**ring**, *s.* der Armreif.

² **Arm**, I. *s.* die Waffe; die Truppengattung, Waffe (*Mil.*); *see* **Arms**. II. *v.a.* waffnen (*Mil.*); bewaffnen (*Mil., Phys.*); (aus)rüsten (*Mil., Naut.*); armieren (*a magnet*). III. *v.n.* sich waffnen; they were —ed to the teeth, sie waren bis an die Zähne bewaffnet; —ed assistance, die Waffenhilfe, der Waffenbeistand.

Armada [a.m'eidə], *s.* die Kriegsflotte, Armada.

Armadillo [a:mə'dilou], *s.* das Armadill, Gürteltier.

Armament ['a:məmənt], *s.* die Kriegsausrüstung; (forces, *etc.*) die Kriegsmacht; die Bewaffnung, Schiffsrüstung; das schwere Geschütz (*of a ship*); naval —, die Kriegsflotte; — race, das Wettrüsten.

Armature ['a:mətjuə], *s.* (*obs.*) die Rüstung, Bewaffnung; der (Schutz-)Panzer; die Armatur, der Anker (*of a magnet*).

Armful ['a:mful], *s.* der Armvoll, die Menge.

Armillary [a.'milari], *adj.* aus Ringen bestehend, ringförmig.

Armistice ['a:mistis], *s.* der Waffenstillstand; — day, der Heldengedenktag.

Armlet ['a:mlit], *s.* das Armband, der Armring, die Armbinde.

Armorial [a:'mɔ:riəl], *adj.* zum Wappen gehörig; — bearings, das Wappen(schild).

Armour ['a:mə], I. *s.* die Rüstung, der Harnisch, Panzer; der Taucheranzug (*Port.*) shining —, schimmernde Wehr. II *v.a.* panzern; —ed, gepanzert; an —ed car, der Panzerwagen; an — ed train, der Panzerzug. —**er** [—rə], *s.* der Waffenschmied, Büchsenmacher; der Waffenaufseher. —**y** [—ri], *s.* die Rüstkammer, Gewehrkammer; (arsenal) das Zeughaus; die Waffen. *Comp.* —-**bearer**, *s.* der Waffenträger, Schildknappe. —-**plated**, *adj.* gepanzert; - -plated ship, das Panzerschiff.

Arms [a:mz], *pl.* die Waffen; (*Port.*) der Krieg; 1. (*with nouns & adjectives*) call to —, der Ruf zu den Waffen; coat of —, das Wappen; companion in —, der Waffenbruder; — of defence, Verteidigungs- *or* Schutzwaffen; fire-—, Feuer- *or* Schußwaffen; man-at-—, der Soldat; — of offence, Angriffswaffen, (*obs.*) Trutzwaffen; profession of - , der Soldatenstand; serjeant-at-—, der Stabträger (*Parl*); small-—, Handfeuerwaffen; stand of —, eine völlige Soldatenausrüstung. 2. (*with verbs*) be under -, unter den Waffen stehen *or* sein; capable of bearing —, waffenfähig; bred to —, zum Waffenhandwerk Herangezogen; ground *or* order —! Gewehr ab! lay down one's - , die Waffen strecken, sich ergeben; pile —! setzt die Gewehre zusammen! present —! präsentiert das Gewehr! shoulder —! Gewehr auf! slope —! Gewehr über! stand to your —! an die Gewehre! the men stood to their —, die Mannschaft trat unters Gewehr; take up — in a p.'s defence, sich zum Verteidiger eines andern aufwerfen; 3. (*with prepositions*) by force of - -, mit bewaffneter Hand, mit Waffengewalt; (*fig.*) all up in —, in hellem Zorn, in vollem Aufruhr; to —! zu den Waffen! with — reversed, mit umgekehrtem *or* gesenktem Gewehr.

Army ['a:mi], *s* das Heer, die Armee; die Menge; der Schwarm (*of locusts, etc.*); an — of women and children at his heels, eine Menge von Frauen und Kindern auf den Fersen; the vanguard, body and rear of an —, der Vortrab, das Gros und der Nachtrab eines Heeres. *Comp* — **bill**, die Wehrvorlage. — **chaplain**, Feldgeistliche(r), *m.* —-**contractor**, *s.* der Heereslieferant. —-**corps**, *s.* das Armeekorps. —-**list**, *s.* die Rangliste. —-**school**, *s.* die Heeresfachschule. — **service corps**, der Train.

Arnica ['a:nikə], *s.* die Arnika, der Wohlverleih.

Aroint [ə'rɔint], *int.*; (*obs.*) — thee! fort mit dir! — ye! packt euch!

Aroma [ə'roumə], *s.* der würzige Duft, das Aroma; die Würze. —**tic** [ærə'mætik], *adj.* würzig, wohlriechend, aromatisch.

Arose [ə'rouz], *imperf. of* arise, *q.v.*

Around [ə'raund], I. *adv.* rund herum, im Kreise, rings umher; they danced —, sie tanzten rund herum. II. *prep.* um . . . herum, (rings)um; they danced — the Maypole, sie tanzten um den Maibaum (herum).

Arouse [ə'rauz], *v.a.* (auf)wecken; aufregen; aufrütteln; erregen (*suspicion, etc.*).

Arquebus ['a:kwibəs], *s. see* **Harquebus.**

Arrack ['ærək], *s.* der Arrak.

Arraign [ə'rein], *v.a.* (*fig.*) anklagen, beschuldigen; vor Gericht bringen *or* stellen; in Ordnung bringen (a writ, eine Klage). —**ment**, *s.* das Vorgerichtstellen; die Anklage, Beschuldigung; clerk of the —s *or* —ments, der Beamte, der die Klageschrift ausfertigt.

Arrange [ə'reindʒ], I. *v.a.* ordnen, in Ordnung bringen, (ein)richten; (order) anordnen; festsetzen (*a day*); bearbeiten (*music*); he tried to — the quarrel, er bemühte sich, den Streit zu schlichten; the matter has been —d, die Sache ist abgemacht *or* beigelegt. II. *v.n.* Anstalten treffen (for, für); sich verständigen. —**ment**, *s.* die Anordnung, Einrichtung; (contrivance) die Vorrichtung; das System, die Einteilung (*of plants, etc.*); die Aufstellung; (measure) die Vorkehrung; (settlement) der Vergleich, die Übereinkunft; die Abmachung (*of a plan*); die Bearbeitung, der (Klavier-)Auszug (*of music*); a friendly —-ment, ein gütlicher Vergleich; preliminary —-ments, Vorbereitungen; come to an —ment, sich vergleichen, zu einem Vergleich gelangen; come to an —ment with one's creditors, (mit seinen Gläubigern) akkordieren; make an —ment with, ein Übereinkommen treffen mit. —**r**, *s.* der Anordner; der Schlichter (*of a quarrel*).

Arrant ['ærənt], *adj.* arg, durchtrieben; Erz-; an — knave, ein Erzbösewicht; an — dunce, ein ausgemachter Esel.

Arras ['ærəs], *s.* der gewirkte Teppich, die Tapete.

Array [ə'rei], I. *v.a.* kleiden, schmücken; in Reih' und Glied ordnen, aufstellen; in Ordnung bringen; — a panel, die Geschworenen aufrufen, ernennen (*Law*). II. *s.* die Ordnung (in Reih' und Glied), Aufstellung; die Kleidung, der Anzug; die Musterung; die Ernennung und das Verzeichnis (der Geschworenen); die waffenfähige Mannschaft; (procession) der Zug; battle-—, die Schlachtordnung; (*B*) set in — against, rüsten, (einem) entgegenstellen; in rich —, festlich gekleidet, in prachtigen Gewandern.

Arrear [ə'riə], *s.* der Rückstand; (*pl.*) die rückständige Summe, Rückstände; in —s, im Rückstande, rückständig (mit der Bezahlung); —s of rent, rückständige Miete.

Arrest [ə'rest], I. *s.* die Verhaftung, Festnahme; der Arrest; (stoppage) die Hemmung, Stockung; (check) der Einhalt, das Aufhalten; die Beschlagnahme (*of goods, etc.*); — of judgment, die Aufschiebung des Urteils (*Law*); lay — on, mit Beschlag belegen (*Acc.*); place under —, verhaften; close —, Stubenarrest (*Mil.*). II. *v.a.* verhaften, in Haft nehmen, festnehmen; aufhalten (*the current of a river, etc.*); (stop) anhalten; hemmen (*Mach.*); — s.o.'s attention, jemandes Aufmerksamkeit erregen *or* auf sich ziehen.

Arrival [ə'raivl], I. *s.* die Ankunft; das Eintreffen; die Erreichung (*at an aim*) (*Gen.*); (*pl.*) die Zufuhren (*C.L.*), ankommenden Personen oder Dinge; a new —, ein Neuankömmling; list of —s, die Fremdenliste; on —, nach Ankunft, bei (meiner) Ankunft. II. *attrib.*; — platform, der Ankunftsbahnsteig.

Arrive [ə'raiv], *v.n.* ankommen, anlangen; eintreffen; gelangen; (happen) geschehen; he —d at this place, er kam an diesem Orte an; he has —d at Berlin, er ist in Berlin angekommen; a dispatch has just —d, eine Depesche ist soeben eingelaufen; he has —d at the highest perfection, er hat die höchste Vollkommenheit

erreicht; — **at a conclusion**, zu einem Schlusse gelangen.

Arrogan—ce ['ærəgəns], **—cy**, *s.* die Anmaßung, der Dünkel, die Frechheit, Vermessenheit; der Übermut. **—t**, *adj.* anmaßend, vermessen; hochmütig; unverschämt, frech.

Arrogate ['ærogeɪt], *v.a.* sich (*Dat.*) anmaßen; fordern (to, für).

Arrow ['ærou], *s.* der Pfeil; **a shower of —s**, ein Hagel von Pfeilen; **straight as an —**, pfeilgerade; **swift as an —**, pfeilgeschwind. **—y**, *adj.* aus Pfeilen bestehend; pfeilförmig; pfeilschnell. *Comp.* **—-head**, *s.* die Pfeilspitze; das Pfeilkraut (*Bot.*); **—-headed characters**, die Keilschrift. **—root** ['ærəru:t], *s.* die Pfeilwurz; das Pfeilwurzelmehl (*Bak.*). **—-stone**, *s.* der Donnerkeil, Belemnit.

Arsenal ['a:sɪnl], *s.* das Zeughaus.

Arsen—ate ['a:sɪnɪt], **—late** [a:'si:nɪt], *s.* arsen(ik)saures Salz; **—iate of lead**, arsensaures Blei.

Arseni—c ['a:snɪk], *s.* das Arsen, (white **—c**) Arsenik; native **—c**, das gediegene Arsen; trioxide of **—c**, das Arsenik. **—cal** [a:'sænɪkl], *adj.* arsenisch, Arsenik enthaltend; **—cal pyrites**, der Arsenkies. **—ous** ['—si:nɪəs], *adj.*; **—ous oxide**, das Arsenik. **—te** ['—neɪt], *s.* das arsenikfaure Salz.

Arsis ['a:sɪs], *s.* die Hebung, der Aufschlag im Takte (*Mus.*).

Arson ['a:sn], *s.* die Brandstiftung.

Art [a:t], I. *s.* die Kunst; (skill) die Kunst, Geschicklichkeit; (cunning) die Feinheit, List, Verschlagenheit, Kunst; applied **—**, die angewandte Kunst, das Kunstgewerbe; the black **—**, die schwarze Kunst, Magie; commercial **—**, die Gebrauchskunst; the fine **—s**, die schönen Künste; the liberal **—s**, die freien Künste; the mechanical **—s**, die Handwerke; by **—**, durch Kunst, künstlich; master of **—s**, Magister der freien Künste; bachelor of **—s**, Baccalaureus der (freien) Künste; be **—** and part in a th., Anteil an einer S. haben; there is no **—** in that! das ist keine Kunst! an **—s** degree, ein Grad in der philosophisch-historischen Fakultät (B.A., M.A., D.Litt.); **—s and sciences**, Kunst und Wissenschaft; die philosophisch-historischen und die naturwissenschaftlich-mathematischen Fächer; a work of **—**, ein Kunstwerk. II. *attrib.*; **—** school, die Kunstschule. *Comp.* **—-gallery**, *s.* die Gallerie Kunstausstellung. **—-union**, *s.* der Kunstverein.

Arteri—al [a:'tɪərɪəl], *adj.* die Pulsader betreffend, arteriell; Arterien-; **—al blood**, arterielles, sauerstoffreiches Blut; **—al road**, die Verkehrsader, Hauptverkehrsstraße. **—ology** [—'ɔlədʒɪ], *s.* die Pulsaderlehre. **—osclerosis** [—sklɪ'rousɪs], *s.* die Arterienverkalkung. **—otomy** [—'ɔtəmɪ], *s.* die Pulsaderöffnung.

Artery ['a:tərɪ], *s.* die Arterie, Pulsader, Schlagader.

Artesian [a:'ti:zɪən], *adj.*; **—** well, artesischer Brunnen.

Artful ['a:tful], *adj.* künstlich; listig, fein, schlau; gerieben; (*coll.*) dodger, der gerissene Schwindler, Pfiffikus. **—ness**, *s.* (skill) die Kunst; die List, Schlauheit, Verschmitztheit.

Arthritic [a:'θrɪtɪk], *adj.* gichtisch.

Arthritis [a:'θraɪtɪs], *s.* die Gelenkentzündung; die Gicht.

Arthropoda [a:'θrɔpədə], *pl.* die Gliederfüßler.

Artichoke ['a:tɪʧouk], *s.* die Artischocke; Jerusalem **—**, die Erdartischocke, Erdbirne, Topinambur.

Article ['a:tɪkl], I. *s.* das Stück; (head) der Artikel, Abschnitt, Punkt, Teil; die Klausel, Bedingung (*of an agreement*); der Absatz (*of a discourse, etc.*); der Aufsatz (*in a journal, etc.*); die Kritik; der Gegenstand, Artikel, die Ware; (item) der Posten; der Stoff, die Substanz; das Geschlechtswort, der Artikel (*Gram.*); under **—s**, kontraktlich verpflichtet; **—s of association**, Statuten der Aktiengesellschaft; **— of clothing**, das Kleidungsstück; **— of commerce**, der Handelsartikel; **— of faith**, der Glaubensartikel; *see* **Leading I.**; **a prime —**, eine extra gute Sache. II. *v.a.* artikelweise abfassen; Punkt für Punkt darlegen; **— against**, schriftlich anklagen; kontraktlich binden *or* übergeben; **I have —d my son to an attorney**, ich habe meinen Sohn (unter kontraktlichen Bedingungen) einem Advokaten in die Lehre gegeben; **—d clerk**, Kommis, der für seine Ausbildung Lehrgeld zahlt und sich auf eine Reihe von Jahren verpflichtet. III. *v.n.* Bedingungen machen. **—s**, *pl.* die Gerätschaften; die Kontraktsbedingungen; light **—s**, leichte Gegenstände; **—s for barbers**, Barbierbedarfsartikel; **—s of agreement**, die Übereinkunftspunkte; der Vertrag; **—s of association**, die Vereinsstatuten; **surrender upon —s**, sich unter gewissen Bedingungen ergeben.

Articulat—e [a:'tɪkjuleɪt], I. *v.a.* zusammenfügen (*bones*); deutlich aussprechen, artikulieren, sprechen, hervorbringen; (*obs.*) **—e animals**, Gliedertiere. II. *adj.* deutlich, vernehmlich, klar (*of speech*); zusammengefügt, gegliedert (*Bot., Zool.*). **—eness**, *s.* die Deutlichkeit, Vernehmbarkeit. **—ion** [—'leɪʃən], *s.* die deutliche Aussprache, Artikulation; die Knochenfügung, Gelenkfügung (*Anat.*); das Gelenk; der Knoten, das Stengelglied (*Bot.*).

Artifice ['a:tɪfɪs], *s.* der Kunstgriff; die List, der Kniff; by **—**, durch List. **—r** [a:'tɪfɪsə], *s.* der Künstler; der Handwerker; der Stifter, Urheber.

Artificial [a:tɪ'fɪʃl], *adj.* künstlich; erkünstelt, nachgemacht, unecht; **— flowers**, künstliche Blumen; **— limb**, die Prothese; **— person**, die juristische Person, Körperschaft; **— silk**, die Kunstseide; **— tears**, erheuchelte Tränen; **— teeth**, falsche Zähne. **—ity** [—fɪʃɪ'ælɪtɪ], *s.* die Künstlichkeit.

Artillery [a:'tɪlərɪ], *s.* die Artillerie, das Geschütz. *Comp.* **—men**, *pl.* die Artilleristen.

Artisan [a:tɪ'zæn], *s.* der geschickte Handwerker, Kunsthandwerker.

Artist ['a:tɪst], *s.* der (die) Künstler(in); **—'s proof**, der Künstlerdruck, erste Abzug eines Kupferstiches. **—e** [a:'ti:st], *s.* die Künstlerin. **— ic(al)** [a:'tɪstɪk(l)], *adj.* künstlerisch. *Comp.* **—-like**, *adj.* künstlerisch.

Artless ['a:tlɪs], *adj.* kunstlos; natürlich, einfach, ungekünstelt; schlicht; unerfahren (of, in (*Dat.*)); arglos. **—ness**, *s.* die Kunstlosigkeit; die Einfachheit, Aufrichtigkeit; die Arglosigkeit.

Arum ['ærəm], *s.* das Arongewächs (*Bot.*).

Aryan ['eərɪən], *adj.* & *s.* *see the Index of Names.*

As [æz], I. *adv.* (*in main sentences*) **1.** so, ebenso; **— big again**, noch einmal so dick *or* groß; **twice — far**, noch einmal so weit; **— how?** nun wie? aber wie? **I thought — much**, das dachte ich mir; **he might —** well help me, er könnte mir ebensogut *or* ebenfalls helfen; **— yet**, bis jetzt, noch; **not — yet**, noch nicht; **2.** (**— . . . —**) **so . . . wie**, ebenso . . . wie; **she is — beautiful — a picture**, sie ist zum Malen schön *or* bildschön; **it's — broad — it is long**, der Gegenstand ist so lang wie er breit ist; **— clear — day**, so klar wie der Tag; (**—**) **cold — ice**, eiskalt; **— far — Africa**, bis (nach) Afrika; **— far — I am concerned**, was mich betrifft, meinetwegen; **— far — I know**, soviel ich weiß; **— kind — ever**, so gütig wie nur je; **— large — life**, in Lebensgröße; **they are — like — two peas**, sie sehen einander zum Verwechseln ähnlich, sie gleichen sich wie ein Ei dem andern; **— little — you please**, so wenig Sie wollen; **— much — I could do**, so viel ich konnte *or* vermochte; **— sure — I live**, so wahr ich lebe; **— well — I**, ebensogut wie ich, nicht weniger gut als ich. II. *conj.* (*in subordinate clauses*) **1.** (*assertion*) **— I hope to be saved!** so wahr ich selig zu werden hoffe! **2.** (*reason*) **— you will not come, we must go without you**, da Sie nicht kommen wollen, müssen wir ohne Sie gehen; **3.** (*concession*) **old — I am**, so alt ich auch bin; **4.** (*time*) **— I go along**, unterwegs; **— I go by**, im Vorbeigehen; **he trembled — she spoke**, er zitterte, während sie sprach; **5.** (*enumeration*) **great men, — Cæsar,**

große Männer, wie Cäsar; — for example, wie zum Beispiel; 6. (*comparison*) he loves her — a father, er liebt sie wie ein Vater, väterlich; they rose — one man, sie erhoben sich wie ein Mann; 7. (*capacity*) his election — chairman, seine Wahl zum Vorsitzenden; let me tell you — a friend, lassen sie mich Ihnen als Freund sagen; 8. (*condition*) — you love me, be still! wenn Du mich liebst, sei still! 9. (*manner*) do — I bid you, tun Sie, wie ich Ihnen sage; do — I do, machen Sie's wie ich; — things fall out, je nachdem die Sachen ausfallen; — good luck would have it, glücklicherweise; — you like it, wie es Euch gefällt; — you were! Grundstellung! (*Gymn.*); 10. (*insertion*) — follows, wie folgt; — regards . . . , was . . . betrifft; — a rule, in der Regel, gewöhnlich; — it were, sozusagen, gewissermaßen, gleichsam; 11. (*as . . . so*) — was the beginning, so was the end, wie der Anfang, so (war) das Ende; 12. (*as though*) als ob; 13. (*so . . . as (to)*) he went so far — to say, er ging so weit zu sagen *or* zu behaupten; be so kind — to send me a letter, senden Sie mir bitte einen Brief; I did not so much — see him, ich sah ihn nicht einmal; 14. (*with prepositions*) — for me, was mich betrifft; the theatre will be closed — from 1st June, das Theater wird unter dem (*or* vom) 1. Juni (ab) geschlossen; — per bill of lading, laut Verladungsschein; — to the day, I was mistaken, ich hatte mich in dem Tage geirrt. III. *rel. pron.* I am not such a fool — to believe, ich bin kein solcher Esel, der glaubt; his conduct was such — to deserve punishment, sein Betragen war derart, daß es Strafe verdiente; such — I like, die, welche mir gefallen. he was a Russian, — we perceived from his accent, er war Russe, was wir an seinem Akzent merkten.

Asafœtida [æsəˈfetidə], *s.* der Stinkasant, Teufelsdreck.

Asbestos [æzˈbestɔs], *s.* der Asbest, Bergflachs; — -sheet, der Asbestteller.

Ascari s [æskəˈri:], *s.* (*pl.* — des [—ˈkæridi:z]) der Spahi, Kurd.

Ascend [əˈsend], I. *v.n.* aufwärtssteigen, hinaufsteigen, aufsteigen, auffahren; sich erheben; zurückgehen; our inquiries — into the remotest antiquity, unsere Nachforschungen gehen bis in die graue Vorzeit zurück. II. *v.a.* besteigen (*the throne, etc.*), ersteigen; zur Quelle zurück verfolgen (*a river*). — -ancy, *see* —ency. —ant, I. *adj.* aufsteigend (*Astr.*); —ant over, überlegen (*Dat.*). II. *s see* —ency; der Aufgangspunkt eines Sternes; das Horoskop; Verwandte(r), *m.*; (*pl.*) die Vorfahren; his star is in the —ant, sein Glück ist im Steigen. —ency, *s.* die Gewalt, das Übergewicht (über (*Acc.*)); der große Einfluß (auf (*Acc.*)); rise to —ency, die Oberhand gewinnen, aus Ruder kommen.

Ascen- sion [əˈsenʃən], *s.* das Aufsteigen (*also Astr.*); die Auffahrt; —sion of Christ, die Himmelfahrt Christi; —sion Day, der Himmelfahrtstag. —t, *s.* das Aufsteigen, Hinaufsteigen, der Aufstieg; die Anhöhe; die Steigung (*Surv.*); die Auffahrt, Rampe; balloon —t, der Ballonaufstieg.

Ascertain [æsəˈtein], *v.a.* ermitteln, in Erfahrung bringen, erfahren (whether, ob), ausfindig machen; sich vergewissern (*Gen.*); sich erkundigen (nach); Gewißheit erlangen (über (*Acc.*)); bestimmen (*a target* (*Artil.*)); — a balance, einen Saldo vergleichen; an —ed fact, eine sichere Tatsache. —able, *adj.* erforschbar, ermittelbar. —ment, *s.* die Vergewisserung, Ermitt(e)lung.

Ascetic [əˈsetik], I. *adj.*, —ally, *adv.* asketisch, asketisch; büßend, streng, enthaltsam. II. *s.* der Asket, Büßer. —ism [—tisizm], *s.* die Askese, strenge Zucht, enthaltsame Lebensweise; das Einsiedlertum.

Ascribable [əˈskraibəbl], *adj.* zuschreibbar; it is — to him, es ist ihm zuzuschreiben, es kommt von ihm.

Ascribe [əˈskraib], *v.a.* zuschreiben, beilegen; it may be —d to various causes, man kann es verschiedenen Ursachen zuschreiben.

Aseptic [eiˈseptik], *adj.* keimfrei.

Ash [æʃ], I. *s.* die Esche; das Eschenholz; mountain-—, die gemeine Eberesche, Vogelbeere. II. *adj.* eschen, aus *or* von Eschenholz.

Ash, I. *s.*, —es, *pl.* die Asche; die sterblichen (Über-)Reste, der Staub; die Siegestrophäe im australisch-britischen Kricket-Wettkampf; (*fig.*) der Sieg. II. *attrib.; see compounds. Comp.* —-colour, *s.* das Aschgrau. —-coloured, *adj.* aschgrau, aschfarbig. —-pan, *s.* der Aschenkasten. —-pit, *s.* die Aschengrube. —-tray, *s.* der Aschenbecher. —-Wednesday, *s.* der Aschermittwoch.

Ashamed [əˈʃeimd], *adj.* beschämt; make a p. —, einen beschämen; be *or* feel — of a th., sich einer S. schämen; I am — of you, ich schäme mich deiner; you ought to be — of yourself, du solltest dich schämen; are you not — to look me in the face? schämen Sie sich nicht, mir in die Augen zu sehen?

Ashen [ˈæʃən], *adj. see* **Ash** II.

Ash—en, —y, *adj.* aschig; aschfarben, aschgrau. *Comp.* —y-pale, *adj.* aschfahl; (*fig.*) totenbleich.

Ashlar [ˈæʃlə], *s.* der Hornstein, Werk- *or* Hausstein, Quader; die Hauptsteinmauer. —ing [—riŋ], *s.* die Stützen der Dachgerüstbalkung (*pl.*).

Ashore [əˈʃɔ:], *adv.* am Ufer, am Lande; ans Ufer, ans Land; bring —, ans Land bringen; get —, landen, ans Land schaffen; go —, ans Land gehen; run a ship —, ein Schiff auf den Strand setzen; run —, be driven —, stranden, auflaufen, scheitern; the ship is —, das Schiff ist auf den Strand aufgelaufen.

Aside [əˈsaid], I. *adv.* seitwärts, auf der Seite; (privately) beiseite; für sich (*Theat.*); put a th. —, etwas beiseitesetzen *or* -legen; put (money) —, auf die hohe Kante legen; she has laid — her mourning, sie hat die Trauer abgelegt; lay — a project, ein Vorhaben aufgeben; the court of appeals set this judgment —, die Berufungsinstanz hob dies Urteil auf; he took him — and told him, er nahm ihn beiseite und sagte ihm; turn — from the path of virtue, vom Pfade der Tugend abweichen. II. *s.* das Beiseite, beiseite Gesprochene.

Asinine [ˈæsinain], *adj.* eselhaft, dumm; Esels-.

Ask [a:sk], I. *v.a.* fragen (*a question*); verlangen, fordern (*a price*); bitten; einladen; (*coll.*) be —ed in church, aufgeboten, von der Kanzel verkündet werden; I should like to — you, ich möchte Sie gern fragen; may I — you to pass me the bread? darf ich Sie um das Brot bitten? darf ich Sie bitten, mir das Brot zu reichen? — a p.'s permission, einen um Erlaubnis bitten; — questions, Fragen stellen; may he — you a question? darf er dich um etwas fragen? darf er eine Frage an dich richten? — the gentleman upstairs, bitten Sie den Herrn, sich heraufzubemühen; — the way, nach dem Wege fragen, sich nach dem Wege erkundigen; — me and I will tell you all, frage mich und ich will dir alles sagen; he —s too much for it, er verlangt zu viel dafür; he —s more than we can grant, er bittet um mehr als wir gewähren können; he has —ed me to dinner next Tuesday, er hat mich auf nächsten Dienstag zum Mittagessen eingeladen; he —ed us in, er bat *or* nötigte uns, einzutreten; — a p.'s advice, einen um seinen Rat fragen. II. *v.n.*; — about, sich erkundigen nach; — after, fragen nach; — after a p.('s health), sich nach jemandes Befinden erkundigen; — for, bitten um, etwas anfordern; how much do you — for it, wieviel fordern Sie dafür? has anybody —ed for me? hat jemand nach mir gefragt?

Askan—ce [əsˈkæns], —t, *adv.* seitwärts; look —ce at a p., einen von der Seite ansehen, einen mißtrauisch betrachten; eye —ce, scheel *or* schief ansehen.

Asker [ˈa:skə], *s.* der Bittende; der Fragende.

Askew [əˈskju:], *adv.* schief; scheel, unaufrichtig.

Asking [ˈa:skiŋ], *s.*; it can be had for the —, man kann es für ein gutes Wort *or* im Hand-

umdrehen bekommen; second time of —, das zweite Aufgebot.

Aslant [ə'sla:nt], I. *adv.* schief, schräge, quer. II. *prep.* quer über (*Acc.*), durch.

Asleep [ə'sli:p], *adv.* schlafend, im Schlafe; be —, schlafen; be fast —, in tiefem Schlafe liegen, fest schlafen; fall —, einschlafen; my foot has fallen —, der Fuß ist mir eingeschlafen; put —, einschläfern; half —, halb schlafend, im Halbschlaf.

Aslope [ə'sloup], *adv.* (obliquely) schief; (aslant) abschüssig.

Asp [æsp], *s.* die Aspis, ägyptische Brillenschlange; (*Poet.*) die Natter.

Asparagus [əs'pærəgəs], *s.* der Spargel.

Aspect ['æspekt], *s.* (sight) der Anblick; (appearance) das Ansehen, Aussehen; die Miene; (situation, view) die Aussicht, Lage, Richtung; die Seite; der Aspekt (*also Astr.*); das Licht; the house has a southern —, das Haus liegt nach Süden; the — of affairs has improved, die Aussichten sind besser geworden; consider a question in its true —s, eine Frage vom richtigen Gesichtspunkt aus betrachten *or* im richtigen Lichte sehen.

Aspen ['æspən], I. *s.* die Espe, Zitterpappel. II. *adj.* espen. *Comp.* —**-leaf**, *s.*; tremble like an —-leaf, wie Espenlaub zittern.

Asperity [æs'periti], *s.* die Rauheit, Unebenheit; die Härte, Strenge, Schroffheit; die Unannehmlichkeit, Widerwärtigkeit.

Aspers—e [əs'pə:s], *v.a.* bespritzen; beschuldigen, verleumden, in übeln Ruf bringen. —**ion** [—'pə:ʃən], *s.* die Besprengung, Bespritzung; die Verleumdung, Anschwärzung; cast —ions on a p., einen anschwärzen, einem etwas anhängen; he cast —ions upon his master's honour, er hat seines Herrn Ehre befleckt.

Asphalt ['æsfælt], I. *s.* der Asphalt, das Erdpech. II. *adj.* asphaltisch, aus Erdpech. III. *v.a.* asphaltieren.

Asphodel ['æsfodel], *s.* der Affodill, Asphodill.

Asphyxia [əs'fiksiə], *s.* der Scheintod, die Pulsstockung. —**te** [—ieit], *v.a. & n.* ersticken.

[1] **Aspic** ['æspik], *s.* der schmalblättrige Lavendel.

[2] **Aspic**, *s.* die Fleisch- *or* Fischsülze, der Aspik.

Aspirant [əs'paiərənt], *s.* der Bewerber, Anwärter, Kandidat; der Emporstrebende; — to an office, Bewerber um ein Amt, Amtsanwärter.

Aspirat—e ['æspəreit], I. *v.a.* behauchen, aspirieren. II. *adj.* [—rit], behaucht, aspiriert. III. *s.* [—rit], die Aspirata, der Hauchlaut; der aspirierte Verschlußlaut (*e.g.* t^h, k^h, p^h). —**ion** [—'reiʃən], *s.* die Aspiration, Aussprache mit einem Hauchlaut; das Streben, Trachten, die Sehnsucht (after, nach); das Einsaugen.

Aspir—e [əs'paiə], *v.n.* verlangen, trachten, streben (after, to, nach); emporstreben; sich erheben; saugen; —e to s.th., etwas heftig verlangen, nach einer S. streben. —**er** [—rə], *s. see* **Aspirant.**

Aspirin ['æspərin], *s.* das Aspirin.

Aspiring [əs'paiəriŋ], *pr.p. & adj.* hochstrebend.

Ass [æs], *s.* der Esel; the — brays, der Esel iaht; she—, die Eselin; —'s milk, die Eselsmilch; —'s colt, das Eselsfüllen; silly —! dummer Esel! make an — of o.s., sich blamieren. —**-like**, *adj. see* **Asinine.**

Assail [ə'seil], *v.a.* angreifen, anfallen, bestürmen. —**able**, *adj.* angreifbar. —**ant**, *s.* der Angreifer.

Assassin [ə'sæsin], *s.* der Meuchelmörder; the would-be —, der Verüber des Mordversuchs. —**ate**, *v.a.* meuchelmörderisch umbringen, morden. —**ation** [—'neiʃən], *s.* der Meuchelmord, die Ermordung.

Assault [ə'sɔ:lt], I. *v.a.* angreifen, anfallen; bestürmen; tätlich beleidigen. II. *s.* der Angriff (upon, auf (*Acc.*)), Anfall; der Sturm (angriff), die Bestürmung; (penetration) der Einbruch; der Versuch tätlicher Mißhandlung; die tätliche Beleidigung (*Law*); — and battery, die Tätlichkeit (*Law*); — of *or* at arms, das Kontrafechten; die Fechtvorstellung, das Schaufechten; indecent —, das Sittlichkeitsverbrechen. —**er**, *s.* der Angreifer.

Assay [æ'sei], I. *s.* die Erzprobe, Metallprobe; das Probiergut; mechanical —, die mechanische Probe; — of weights and measures, Prüfung der Maße und Gewichte; mark of —, das Probezeichen. II. *v.a.* versuchen; prüfen, probieren, proben (*Metall., Chem.*); — by the cupel, abtreiben. —**er**, *s.* der Münzwardein; der Probierer. —**ing**, *s.* die Probierkunst. *Comp.* —**-balance**, *s.* die Probierwaage. —**-master**, *s. see* —**er.** —**-test**, *s.* der Probiertiegel.

Assemblage [ə'semblidʒ], *s.* die Versammlung; die (An-)Sammlung; die Verbindung, Zusammenfügung (*Carp.*); die Montage (*Engin.*).

Assembl—e [ə'sembl], I. *v.a.* versammeln; zusammenberufen (*parliament, etc.*); zusammenziehen (*troops, etc.*); zusammenbauen, montieren (*machines*). II. *v.n.* sich versammeln. —**er**, *s.* der Monteur. —**y**, *s.* die Versammlung; die Gesellschaft; die Zusammensetzung, Montage (*of machines*); das (zweite) Zusammentrommeln, der Sammelruf (*Mil.*); das Repräsentantenhaus (*Amer.*); General —y (of the Scotch Church), das höchste geistliche Gericht (in Schottland), die Generalsynode; sound the —**y**, zum Sammeln blasen. *Comp.* —**y-room**, *s.* der Versammlungssaal, Festsaal.

Assent [ə'sent], I. *s.* die Zustimmung, Genehmigung; the bill has received the royal —, der Gesetzentwurf ist vom Könige genehmigt worden; without my knowledge and —, ohne mein Wissen und Wollen; she nodded —, sie gab durch Kopfnicken ihre Einwilligung zu erkennen, sie nickte ein 'ja'. II. *v.n.* beistimmen, beipflichten, zustimmen (*Dat.*); genehmigen, billigen (*Acc.*); I — to your proposals, ich billige Ihre Vorschläge, ich nehme Ihre Vorschläge an.

Assert [ə'sə:t], *v.a.* behaupten; verteidigen; geltend machen; — o.s., sich geltend machen; human nature at last —ed its rights, die menschliche Natur machte endlich ihre Rechte geltend; — one's rights, sein(e) Recht(e) verteidigen; the witness —ed that he did not know, der Zeuge erklärte, daß er es nicht wisse. —**ion** [—ʃən], *s.* die Behauptung, Versicherung; die Aussage; you cannot deny the truth of his —ion, die Wahrheit seiner Behauptung können Sie nicht in Abrede stellen; —ion is no proof, Behaupten ist nicht Beweisen. —**ive**, *adj.* bestimmt, ausdrücklich, entschieden, positiv; behauptend. —**or**, *s.* der Behaupter; der Verteidiger, Verfechter.

Assess [ə'ses], *v.a.* besteuern; (ab)schätzen, taxieren, anschlagen (at, in, auf (*Acc.*)); auferlegen (upon, (*Dat.*)); festsetzen (für); — damages, die Entschädigungssumme bestimmen; I am —ed at 25 pounds, ich zahle 25 Pfund Steuer. —**able**, *adj.* schätzbar, steuerbar; steuerpflichtig. —**ment**, *s.* die Einschätzung (für direkte Steuern); die Steuer, Abgabe; das Festsetzen (einer Entschädigung); die Schätzung. —**or**, *s.* der Assessor; der Beisitzer; der Steuerabschätzer, Einschätzer.

Assets ['æsets], *pl.* der Nachlaß; der Aktivposten, die (Vermögens- *or* Konkurs-)Masse; die Aktiva; — and debts, — and liabilities, Aktiva und Passiva, das Aktiv- und Passivvermögen; no —, kein Guthaben (*on cheques*).

Asseverat—e [ə'sevəreit], *v.a.* beteuern, bestimmt behaupten. —**ion** [—'reiʃən], *s.* die Beteu(e)rung.

Assiduity [æsi'dju:iti], *s.* die Emsigkeit, die Beharrlichkeit, der ausdauernde Fleiß; die Dienstfertigkeit, Gefälligkeit.

Assiduous [ə'sidjuəs], *adj.* unablässig, emsig, fleißig; unverdrossen; — attentions, unablässige Aufmerksamkeiten.

Assign [ə'sain], I. *v.a.* anweisen, zuteilen (*a share, etc.*); (fix, point out) bestimmen; angeben (*a reason*); (sign over) übertragen, übermachen; (appoint) ernennen; — an event to a date, ein Jahr *or* eine Periode als Zeitpunkt eines Geschehens annehmen. II. *s. see* —**ee.** —**able**, *adj.* bestimmbar; anweisbar; übertragbar. —**ation** [æsig'neiʃən], *s.* die Bestellung, Vorladung; das Stelldicheln; die Übertragung, Abtretung; der Ursprungsnachweis. —**ee** [æsi'ni:], *s.*

Bevollmächtigte(r), *m.*, der Kurator; der Rechtsnachfolger; —ee in bankruptcy, der Konkursverwalter. —**ment**, *s.* die Anweisung, Bestimmung; die Angabe (*of reasons, etc.*); die Übertragung, Abtretung; die Anweisung (*C.L.*); das Aufgabengebiet (*allotted to reporter*); deed of —ment, die Abtretungsurkunde. —**or** [æs'i:no:], *s.* Bestimmende(r), *m.*, Anweisende(r), *m.*; der Abtreter.

Assimilat—**e** [ə'simileit], I. *v.a.* ähnlich *or* gleich machen, angleichen (to, with, (*Dat.*)); vergleichen; einverleiben, in Nahrungsstoff verwandeln, verdauen (*Physiol.*); sich aneignen, in sich aufnehmen. II. *v.n.* ähnlich *or* gleich werden. —**ion** [—'leiʃən], *s.* die Assimilation, Angleichung, Anpassung, Einverleibung, Umwandlung.

Assist [ə'sist], *v.a.* (succour) beistehen, helfen (*Dat.*), unterstützen (*Acc.*); (contribute to) förderlich *or* nützlich sein (*Dat.*). —**ance**, *s.* der Beistand, die Hilfe; lend, render —ance, Hilfe leisten. —**ant**, I. *s.* der (die) Helfer(in), der Gehilfe, Beistand, die Gehilfin; der (die) Assistent(in). II. *adj.* Hilfs-; —ant librarian, der Unterbibliothekar; —ant master, ordentlicher Lehrer an einer Schule; —ant secretary, der Hilfssekretär, der zweite Schriftführer; —ant surgeon, der Assistenzarzt, Unterarzt; —ant teacher, der Hilfslehrer.

Assize [ə'saiz], *s.* die Gerichtssitzung, der Urteils-) Spruch; (*obs.*) der festgesetzte Preis, das festgesetzte Gewicht und Maß; (*pl.*) das Schwurgericht, die Assisen; court of —(s), der Assisenhof; hold the —s, die Assisen abhalten; — of bread, die Brodtaxe.

Associat—**e** [ə'souʃieit], I. *v.a.* zugesellen, verbinden. II. *v.n.* sich gesellen zu, sich verbinden, zusammenwirken mit; sich zusammentun, assoziieren (*C.L.*); (keep company) Umgang haben. III. *s.* [—ʃiit], Gefährte(r), *m.*, der Kamerad, Genosse, Gesellschafter; das nicht vollberechtigte Mitglied eines Vereins oder eines Standes; der Teilhaber (*C.L.*). —**ion** [—si'eiʃən], *s.* die Verbindung; (society) der Verein; die Gesellschaft, Handelsverbindung; (union) die Genossenschaft, das Bündnis; Modern Language —ion, der Neuphilologenverband; articles of —ion, Statuten der Handelsgesellschaft; —ion of ideas, die Gedankenverbindung; I have many pleasant —ions connected with that place, es knüpfen sich für mich viele angenehme Erinnerungen an jenen Ort. *Comp.* —**ion-football**, *s.* das Fußballspiel.

Assonan—**ce** ['æsənəns], *s.* der Anklang, der vokalische Gleichklang, die Assonanz. —**t**, *adj.* nur vokalisch gleichlautend, anklingend, assonierend.

Assort [ə'sɔ:t], I. *v.a.* passend zusammenstellen, ordnen, sortieren. II. *v.n.* übereinstimmen, passen; an ill—ed couple, ein schlecht zu einander passendes Ehepaar; this does not — with my ideas, dies verträgt sich nicht mit meinen Anschauungen. —**ment**, *s.* das Assortiment, Sortiment; das Zusammenordnen; die Auswahl.

Assuage [ə'sweidʒ], I. *v.a.* mildern, lindern, besänftigen; mäßigen; — angry passions, aufgebrachte Leidenschaften beruhigen; — pain, Schmerzen stillen *or* lindern. II. *v.n.* nachlassen, abnehmen, sich verlaufen (*of water*). —**ment**, *s.* die Linderung.

Assum—**e** [ə'sju:m], I. *v.a.* annehmen, auf sich (*Acc.*) nehmen, übernehmen (*responsibility, etc.*); gelten lassen, annehmen (as true, *etc.*, als wahr *&c.*); (usurp) sich (*Dat.*) anmaßen, sich (*Dat.*) herausnehmen; sich (*Dat.*) beilegen (*a title, etc.*); —e a haughty air, eine stolze, hochmütige Miene aufsetzen; —e the reins of government, die Zügel der Regierung in die Hand nehmen. II. *v.n.*; be —ing, anmaßend sein, großtun. —**ption** [ə'sʌmpʃən], *s.* das Annehmen; (presumption) die Anmaßung, Aneignung; die Annahme, Voraussetzung; die Übernahme (*of government, etc.*); der Unterfatz (*Log.*); the —ption of the Blessed Virgin, Mariä Himmelfahrt; Christ's —ption of our flesh, Christi Menschwerdung.

Assurance [ə'ʃuərəns], I. *s.* die Zusicherung, Versicherung; (confidence) die Zuversicht, das feste *or* sichere Vertrauen; (conviction) die feste Überzeugung, Gewißheit; (steadfastness) die Festigkeit; (boldness) die Beherztheit; (self-confidence) das Selbstvertrauen; (arrogance) die Anmaßung, Unverschämtheit; die Assekuranz (*C.L.*); — of manner, sicheres Benehmen, die Dreistigkeit; an air of —, eine dreiste Miene; in full — of faith, in völligem Glauben. II. *attrib.*; — company, die (Lebens-)Versicherungsgesellschaft.

Assur—**e** [ə'ʃuə], *v.a.* versichern; (guarantee) zusichern; (make sure) sichern, sicher machen; (encourage) aufmuntern; versichern (*one's life, etc.*); he —ed me that he was sincere, er versicherte mir (*or* mich), daß er aufrichtig sei; I have been —ed that it is so, man hat mir die Versicherung gegeben, daß es so sei; (you may) rest —ed of it, Sie können sich darauf verlassen; the king —ed the officer of his favour, der König versicherte den Offizier seiner Gnade. —**edly** [—'ridli], *adv.* sicherlich, gewiß, unzweifelhaft. —**edness** [—ridnis], *s.* die Gewißheit. —**er** [—rə], *s.* der Versicherer; Versicherte(r), *m.*

Astatic [æs'tætik], *adj.*; — needle, astatische Magnetnadel.

Aster ['æstə], *s.* die Aster (*Bot.*).

Asterisk ['æstərisk], *s.* das Sternchen (*Typ.*).

Astern [ə'stə:n], *adv.* hinten am Schiffe, am *or* im Hintertelle des Schiffes; (nach) achtern, achteraus (of, vom); hinter dem Schiffe; nach hinten, rückwärts; drop *or* fall —, zurückbleiben; the wind is —, der Wind ist von achtern; be — of one's reckoning, mit dem Besteck voraus sein.

Asteroid ['æstərɔid], *s.* der Planetoid, Asteroid (*Astr.*).

Asthma ['æsmə], *s.* die Atemnot, Engbrüstigkeit, das Asthma; he suffers from —, (*coll.*) er hat es auf der Brust. —**tic** [æs'mætik], *adj.* engbrüstig, kurzatmig, asthmatisch.

Astigmatism [æs'tigmətizm], *s.* der Astigmatismus.

Astir [ə'stə:], *adv.* rege, in Bewegung, auf (den Beinen); aufgeregt; be —, wimmeln (with, von).

Astonish [əs'tɔniʃ], *v.a.* in Erstaunen setzen, befremden, überraschen; be —ed, erstaunen, sich verwundern, in Erstaunen geraten; I was —ed at his boldness, ich erstaunte über seine Kühnheit. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* erstaunlich, wunderbar; the —ing part of the matter is, das Erstaunliche dabei *or* bei der Geschichte ist. —**ment**, *s.* das Erstaunen, die Verwunderung.

Astound [əs'taund], *v.a.* *see* **Astonish**; betäuben.

Astraddle [ə'strædl], *adv.* rittlings, spreitbeinig; — of, rittlings auf, reitend auf.

Astragal ['æstrəgəl], *s.* der Reif, Ring, Rundstab (*Arch.*); das Band (*on fire-arms*).

Astral ['æstrəl], *adj.* gestirnt, Stern(en)-, sternartig. *Comp.* — **lamp**, die Astrallampe.

Astray [ə'strei], *adv.* vom rechten Wege ab, irre; lead —, verleiten, verführen, irreführen; go —, fehl gehen, sich verirren; vom Pfade der Tugend abweichen.

Astride [ə'straid], *adv.* mit gespreizten Beinen, rittlings; — of, rittlings auf (*Dat.*).

Astringen—**cy** [əs'trindʒənsi], *s.* die zusammenziehende Kraft. —**t**, I. *adj.* zusammenziehend, adstringierend. II. *s.* das zusammenziehende Mittel.

Astrolabe ['æstrolerb], *s.* das Astrolabium.

Astrolog—**er** [əs'trolədʒə], *s.* der Sterndeuter, Astrolog(e). —**ical** [—'lɔdʒikl], *adj.* astrologisch. —**y**, *s.* die Sterndeuterei, Astrologie.

Astronom—**er** [əs'trɔnəmə], *s.* Sternkundige(r), *m.*, der Astronom, Sternforscher. —**ical** [—'nɔmikl], *adj.* astronomisch, sternkundlich; —ical tables, astronomische Tafeln. —**y**, *s.* die Sternkunde, Astronomie.

Astrophysics [æstro'fiziks], *s.* die Astrophysik.

Astute [əs'tju:t], *adj.* listig, schlau, verschlagen; scharfsinnig. —**ness**, *s.* der Scharfsinn; die Schlauheit, Verschlagenheit.

Asunder [ə'sʌndə], *adv.* auseinander, voneinander; besonders; getrennt; (in two) entzwei.
Asylum [ə'sailəm], *s.* das Asyl, der Zufluchtsort; das Hospital; — for the blind, die Blindenanstalt; — for the insane, das Irrenhaus.
Asymptot—e ['æsimptout], *s.* die Asymptote (*Math.*). —**ic(al)** [—'tɔtik(l)], *adj.* asymptotisch.
Asyndeton [ə'sindətən], *s.* das Asyndeton, die Auslassung des Bindeworts.
At [æt, ət], *prep.* an; auf; aus; bei; für; gegen; in; mit; nach; über; um; von; vor; zu; 1. (*before nouns*) — the age of sixteen, im Alter von sechzehn Jahren, mit sechzehn Jahren; — right angles, rechtwinklich; — the baker's, beim Bäcker; — a ball, auf einem Ball; — the battle of N., in der Schlacht bei N.; — the beginning, am *or* zu Anfang, anfangs; — Christmas, zu Weihnachten; — one's command, zu seiner *or* zur Verfügung; — this command, auf diesen Befehl; — the concert, bei dem *or* im Konzert; — his country-seat, auf seinem Landgut; — court, am Hofe; — daybreak, bei Tagesanbruch; — a distance, von ferne; weitab; — the door, an *or* vor der Tür; — a draught, auf einen Zug; — an end, zu Ende; — all events, auf jeden Fall, jedenfalls; — the expense of . . . , auf Unkosten . . . (*Gen.*); — a small expense, um ein geringes; — my expense, auf meine Kosten; — fault, im Irrtum; — half-price, für den *or* zum halben Preis; — hand, bei der Hand; close — hand, nahe; — his hands, von ihm; — second hand, aus zweiter Hand, gebraucht, antiquarisch; — home, zu Hause; — the same hour, um dieselbe Stunde, zur selben Stunde; — large, frei, los, im Freien, in Freiheit; be — law, prozessieren; are you — leisure for an hour? haben Sie eine Stunde frei? — your leisure, nach Muße; — length, endlich; — (great) length, ausführlich, weitläufig; — liberty, in Freiheit; you are — liberty to go, Sie können nach Belieben gehen, Sie dürfen gehen; I was — a loss what to say, ich wußte nicht, was ich sagen sollte; — midnight, um Mitternacht; — the minute, auf die Minute; — any minute, jeden Augenblick; — the right moment, im richtigen Augenblick; — the very moment, when . . . , gerade (in dem Augenblick), als . . . ; — the mouth of the river, an der Mündung des Flusses; — night, bei Nacht; — five o'clock, um fünf Uhr; — about six (o'clock), etwa gegen sechs (Uhr); — one, einer Meinung, einstimmig; — one's (uncle's, *etc.*), bei (seinem Onkel ꝛc.); — Paris, in Paris; — peace, im Frieden; — pleasure, nach Belieben; — the point of death, im Sterben; — a low price, für wenig Geld; — reduced prices, zu herabgesetzten Preisen; — school, in der Schule; — your service, zu Ihren Diensten; — sight, auf Sicht; — the sight of . . . , beim Anblick (*Gen.*) . . . ; — stake, auf dem Spiele; be — a standstill, stocken; in Verlegenheit sein; — my suit, auf mein Gesuch; — table, bei Tische; — my time of life, in meinem Alter; — no time, niemals; — the same time, zur selben Zeit, gleichzeitig; — times, zuweilen, bisweilen, manchmal; — the university, auf der Universität; get in — the window, durch das Fenster einsteigen; look in — the window, zum Fenster hereinsehen; be — one's wits' end, sich (*Dat.*) nicht mehr zu helfen wissen, in der größten Verlegenheit sein; take a p. — his word, einen beim Wort nehmen; — work, bei der Arbeit; 2. (*after verbs & adjectives*) aim —, zielen auf (*Acc.*); streben nach; angry —, ärgerlich auf (*Acc.*), erzürnt über (*Acc.*); (*coll.*) be always — a p., einen fortwährend bestürmen, dringend (um etwas) bitten; (*coll.*) what are you — there? was macht ihr dort? (*coll.*) be driving — a th., auf etwas hinzielen, etwas (haben) wollen; be good — telling a story, gut erzählen; he is hard — work, er arbeitet tüchtig; laugh —, lachen über (*Acc.*); be laughed —, ausgelacht werden; play — chess, Schach spielen; run — a p., auf einen losstürzen; I am surprised — you, ich wundere mich *or* bin erstaunt über dich; he threw himself — her feet, er warf sich ihr zu Füßen; 3. (*before adverbs*) — all, überhaupt, durchaus, ganz und gar; not — all, keineswegs, durchaus nicht; — first, zuerst; — how much the piece? um wieviel das Stück? — last, zuletzt, endlich; — least, wenigstens; — the most, höchstens; all — once, ganz plötzlich. *Comp.* —**home**, *s.* der zwanglose Empfangstag.
Atavism ['ætəvizm], *s.* der Atavismus, Rückschlag, die Rückartung.
Ataxia [ə'tæksiə], *s.* die Unregelmäßigkeit (*Med.*).
Ate [et], *imperf. of* eat.
Athels—m ['eθizm], *s.* die Gotteslenguung, der Atheismus; die Gottlosigkeit. —**t** [—ist], *s.* der Gottesleugner. —**tic(al)** [eθi'istik(l)], *adj.* atheistisch; gottlos.
Athirst [ə'θə:st], *adj.* (*Poet.*) durstig; begierig (for, nach).
Athlet—e ['æθli:t], *s.* der Athlet, Wettkämpfer; körperliche Übungen liebender Mensch; der Kraftmensch; he is a great — e, er ist in allen körperlichen Übungen ausgezeichnet. —**ic** [əθ'letik], *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* athletisch; stark, kräftig, körperliche Übungen liebend; an —ic form, eine kräftige Gestalt; —ic sports, athletische Wettkämpfe *or* Wettspiele. —**icism** [—isizm], *s.* die Pflege körperlicher Übungen, Vorliebe für körperliche Übungen und Wettkämpfe. —**ics**, *pl. used as sing.* die Leichtathletik.
Athrob [ə'θrɔb], *adv.* pochend (with, vor (*Dat.*)).
Athwart [ə'θwɔ:t], I. *prep.* querüber, über; (quer) durch; dwars (*Naut.*); lie — the waves, dwars See liegen; come —, in die Quere kommen. II. *adv.* schräg, schief; verkehrt, ungelegen. *Comp.* —**hawse**, *adv.* quer vor dem Bug. —**ships**, *adv.* querschiffs.
Atilt [ə'tilt], *adv.* mit gefällter Lanze, vorwärts gebeugt; kippend; **set a cask** —, ein Faß kippen.
Atlas ['ætləs], *s.* der Atlas (*Myth.*); der Atlas (*Geog., Surv.*); das Kartenwerk; der Atlas, Träger (*Anat.*); das Atlasgebirge (*Geog.*); das Atlasformat, Großfolio; (*pl.* Atlantes [ət'læntiːz]) der Atlas, Simsträger (*Arch.*).
Atmospher—e ['ætməsfiə], *s.* die Atmosphäre (*also Mech.*); der Luftkreis, die Luft (hülle); die Umwelt; der Einfluß. —**ic(al)** [—'ferik(l)], *adj.* atmosphärisch; —ic brake, die Luftbremse; —ic conditions, die Wetterlage, Witterung; —ic pressure, der Luftdruck; —ic railway, die Luftdruckeisenbahn. —**ics**, *pl.* die (luftelektrischen) Störungen, Nebengeräusche (*Rad.*).
Atoll [ə'tɔl], *s.* das Atoll, die ringförmige Koralleninsel.
Atom ['ætəm], *s.* das Atom, das kleinste unteilbare Teilchen; das Urteilchen (*Phys.*); das Sonnenstäubchen; break a th. into —s, eine S. in tausend Stücke zerbrechen. —**ic** [ə'tɔmik], *adj.* atomistisch, von Atomen, aus Atomen; —ic theory, die Atomtheorie; —ic weight, das Atomgewicht. —**icity** [—'misiti], *s.* die Wertigkeit, Atomigkeit. —**ism** [—izm], *s.* die Atomenlehre. —**istic** [—'mistik], *adj.* aus Atomen bestehend, atomistisch; die Atome betreffend. —**izer**, —**iser**, *s.* der Zerstäuber.
Atone [ə'toun], I. *v.n.* büßen, Ersatz leisten (for, für); (make amends) wieder gutmachen (for, (*Acc.*)); he —d for his faults by his death, er büßte seine Fehler mit dem Tode. II. *v.a.* (*obs.*) vereinigen, versöhnen; in Einklang bringen; (expiate) abbüßen, sühnen. —**ment**, *s.* (*B.*) das Sühnopfer (Christi); die Versöhnung; die Buße, die Abbüßung; die Sühne; der Ersatz (für); (reconciliation) die Versöhnung; make —ment for, etwas abbüßen, sühnen; Genugtuung leisten für.
Atony ['ætəni], *s.* die Schlaffheit, Schwäche, Kraftlosigkeit.
Atop [ə'tɔp], *adv.* oben (hin) auf, oben, zu oberst.
Atrabili—arian [ætrəbi'leəriən], —**iar(y)** [—'biljə(ri)], —**ious** [—'biljəs], *adj.* hypochondrisch; schwermütig.

Atrip [ə'trip], *adv.* gelichtet (*anchor*) (*Naut.*); aufgehißt (*sails*) (*Naut.*).

Atrocious [ə'trouʃəs], *adj.* gräßlich, schauderhaft, abscheulich.

Atrocity [ə'trɔsɪtɪ], *s.* die Gräßlichkeit, Scheußlichkeit, abscheulichkeit; (*fig.*) die Barbarei; (*pl.*) die Greuel(taten).

Atrophy ['ætrəfɪ], *s.* die Abzehrung, Auszehrung, der (Muskel-)Schwund, die Atrophie.

Attach [ə'tætʃ], *v.a.* anheften, anbinden (to, an (*Dat. & Acc.*)); (fasten) befestigen; (subjoin) beifügen, verknüpfen; beilegen (to, (*Dat.*)); verbinden (*meaning* (to, mit)); an sich ziehen, fesseln, für sich einnehmen; verhaften (for, wegen (*Law*)); mit Beschlag belegen, beschlagnahmen (*C.L.*); — blame to a p., einem schuld geben, einen tadeln (wegen einer S.); I — no value to his remarks, ich lege seinen Äußerungen keinen Wert bei *or* keinen Wert auf seine Äußerungen; he is deeply —ed to her, er ist ihr innig ergeben; he was —ed to the regiment, er wurde dem Regiment zugeteilt *or* attachiert; — o.s. to a p., einem anhangen, sich einem anschließen; we have become —ed to these people, wir haben diese Menschen liebgewonnen. —**able**, *adj.* verknüpfbar, zu befestigen; was mit Beschlag belegt werden kann (*C.L.*).

Attaché-case [ə'tæʃekeɪs], *s.* das Stadtköfferchen.

Attachment [ə'tætʃmənt], *s.* die Befestigung, Anbringung; das Hilfs- *or* Zusatzgerät; die Anhänglichkeit, Neigung, Liebe; die Verhaftung (*Law*); die Beschlagnahme; foreign —, Beschlag auf das Eigentum eines Ausländers.

Attack [ə'tæk], I. *v.a.* angreifen, anfallen; in Angriff nehmen, anpacken (*work*); aufressen (*metal*); we —ed the enemy vigorously, wir sind gehörig auf den Feind losgegangen, (*coll.*) wir sind dem Feinde tüchtig auf den Leib gegangen. II. *s.* der Angriff, Vorstoß (*of the enemy*); der Anfall (*of influenza, etc.*); bilious —, die Gallenkolik; a false —, ein Scheinangriff. —**able**, *adj.* angreifbar. —**er**, *s.* der Angreifer; der angreifende Teil.

Attain [ə'teɪn], I. *v.a.* erreichen, erlangen; — one's end, seinen Zweck erreichen; zum Ziele gelangen. II. *v.n.* gelangen (to, zu), erreichen. —**able**, *adj.* erreichbar.

Attainder [ə'teɪndə], *s.* der Verlust der bürgerlichen Ehrenrechte, Ehrverlust; bill of —, Entwurf eines Gesetzes zur Bestrafung des Hochverrats.

Attainment [ə'teɪnmənt], *s.* die Erlangung, Erreichung; (*pl.*) die Kenntnisse und Fertigkeiten.

Attaint [ə'teɪnt], I. *v.a.* beflecken; eines Kapitalverbrechens überführen, überweisen; für schuldig erkennen. II. *s.* der Makel, Fleck(en); der Schlag, die Wunde am Pferdefuße; die Klage wegen falschen Spruchs der Geschworenen (*Law*).

Attar ['ætə], *s.* die Blumenessenz; — of roses, das Rosenöl.

Attemper [ə'tempə], *v.a.* gehörig mischen; anpassen (to, an (*Acc.*)); mäßigen, lindern.

Attempt [ə'tempt], I. *v.a.* versuchen, unternehmen; don't — it! wagen Sie es nur nicht! — a p.'s life, einem nach dem Leben trachten, einen Anschlag auf jemandes Leben machen; Bismarck's life was several times —ed, es wurden mehrere Mordversuche *or* Attentate auf Bismarck gemacht. II. *s.* der Versuch, die Unternehmung; you have at least made the —, Sie haben wenigstens den Versuch gemacht; make an — on a p.'s life, ein Attentat *or* einen Mordversuch auf einen machen.

Attend [ə'tend], I. *v.a.* begleiten (*Acc.*), folgen (*Dat.*); im Gefolge sein; aufwarten (*Dat.*), bedienen (*Acc.*); pflegen; ärztlich behandeln; (be present) beiwohnen, zugegen sein (bei); great calamity —s war, der Krieg führt große Übel in seinem Gefolge; —ed with difficulties, mit Schwierigkeiten verknüpft; let me — you to your house, lassen Sie mich Sie nach Hause begleiten; this lady —ed me in my illness, diese Dame pflegte mich in meiner Krankheit; Doctor A. —s our family, Doktor A. behandelt unsere Familie, ist unser Hausarzt; success —ed his undertaking, Erfolg krönte sein Unternehmen; — a lecture, eine Vorlesung besuchen *or* hören; — school, die Schule besuchen; — divine service, dem Gottesdienste beiwohnen; — the sessions, bei der Sitzung anwesend sein; have you been —ed to? werden Sie schon bedient? the theatre was but poorly —ed, das Theater war nur schlecht besetzt; the lecture was well —ed, die Vorlesung war stark *or* gut besucht. II. *v.n.* merken, achten, hören (to, auf (*Acc.*)); folgen (to, (*Dat.*); erhören (to, (*Acc.*)); — on a p., einen pflegen; (serve, wait) einen bedienen, einem aufwarten; — to business, das Geschäft betreiben, besorgen; this would not have happened if you had —ed to what I said to you, dies wäre nicht geschehen, wenn Sie auf das, was ich Ihnen sagte, achtgegeben hätten; — to his words! merke auf seine Worte! be well —ed to, gut gepflegt sein (*of gardens, etc.*); — to one's devotions, seine Andacht verrichten; — to the children, auf die Kinder achten, nach den Kindern sehen; — (to) the door, die Haustür aufmachen, wenn geklopft oder geschellt wird; rely on me, I will — to it myself, verlassen Sie sich auf mich, ich will es selbst besorgen *or* mich selbst darum kümmern. —**ance**, *s.* die Bedienung (*at a restaurant*); die Dienerschaft, das Gefolge; die Anwesenheit, der Besuch (*at lectures*); die Zuhörerschaft, das Auditorium (*at a lecture*); der Beistand; in —ance, dienstfuend; be in —ance, den Dienst haben (upon, bei); zugegen sein; Doctor D. is in —ance, Doktor D. behandelt ihn; the doctor is in daily —ance, der Arzt besucht ihn täglich; medical —ance, ärztliche Behandlung; —ance at church, der Kirchenbesuch; regular —ance at university lectures, regelmäßiger Besuch der Universitätsvorlesungen; dance —ance on *or* upon a p., einem demütig aufwarten; dance —ance on a lady, einer Dame den Hof machen, um eine Dame herumschwenzeln; the —ance at the meeting was good, die Versammlung war zahlreich besucht; the — ance (*at a restaurant, etc.*) was bad, die Bedienung war schlecht; —ance list, die Präsenzliste, das Verzeichnis der Anwesenden. —**ant**, I. *adj.* begleitend; aufwartend; the —ant circumstances, die Begleitumstände. II. *s.* Aufwartende(r), *m.*; der Diener; der Begleiter; der Helfer; der Wärter (*in hospitals and asylums*); (*pl.*) die Dienerschaft, das Gefolge; his —ants never leave him, seine Begleitung läßt ihn nie allein.

Attenti—on [ə'tenʃən], *s.* die Aufmerksamkeit; —on! stillgestanden! Achtung! aufgepaßt! call —on to, die Aufmerksamkeit lenken (auf (*Acc.*)); pay —on, achtgeben auf (*Acc.*); pay —on to a p., einem Höflichkeiten erweisen; he is paying Miss N. —ons, er macht Fräulein N. den Hof; stand at —on, stillstehen, strammstehen. —ve [—tɪv], *adj.* aufmerksam (to, auf (*Acc.*)); an —ve ear, ein aufmerksames Ohr.

Attenuat—e [ə'tenjuɛɪt], *v.a.* verdünnen, verringern, verkleinern; verjüngen, spitz auslaufen lassen. —**ed**, *p.p. & adj.* verdünnt; abgemagert; vermindert; spitzig zulaufend (*Bot.*). —**ion** [—'eɪʃən], *s.* die Verdünnung; die Verminderung; die Abmagerung; die Verjüngung; die Verwitterung (*of stone*).

Attest [ə'test], *v.a.* bezeugen, bescheinigen; beweisen, dartun; (put on one's oath) vereidigen. —**ation** [—'teɪʃən], *s.* das Zeugnis; der Schein, das Attest; die Bezeugung, Eidesleistung. —**or**, *s.* der Zeuge, die Zeugin.

[1] **Attic** ['ætɪk], *adj.* attisch; — base, der attische Säulenfuß; — order, die attische Säulenordnung; — salt, das attische Salz, der Witz. —**ism** ['ætɪsɪzm], *s.* der Attizismus, attische Sprachgebrauch.

[2] **Attic**, *s.* die Dachstube, das Mansardenzimmer; (*pl.*) das Dachgeschoß.

Attire [ə'taɪə], I. *s.* die Kleidung, der Anzug; der

Putz; das Geweih (*of stags*). II. *v.a.* ankleiden, kleiden; schmücken (mit).

Attitud—e ['ætitju:d], *s.* die Stellung, Haltung; die Lage (*Av.*); —e of mind, der Gemütszustand. **—inize, —inise** [—'tju:dinaiz], *v.n.* posieren, sich spreizen. **—inizing, —inising,** *s.* das theatralische Gebaren.

Attorney [ə'tə:ni], *s.* der (nicht plaidierende) Anwalt; der Rechtsbeistand; Bevollmächtigte(r), *m.*, der Sachwalter; — under power, der bevollmächtigte Rechtsanwalt; power of —, die schriftliche Vollmacht. *Comp.* **—-general,** *s.* der Kronanwalt.

Attract [ə'trækt], *v.a.* anziehen; an sich ziehen, auf sich (*Acc.*) ziehen; fesseln, für sich einnehmen; the magnet —s iron, der Magnet zieht das Eisen an; — attention, Aufmerksamkeit erregen. **—-able,** *adj.* anziehbar. **—ile,** *adj.* anziehend. **—ion** [—ʃən], *s.* die Anziehung; der Reiz; das Reizende, Lockende; die Zauberkraft; —ion of gravity, die Schwerkraft; the great—ion of the evening, die Glanznummer des Abends *or* das, was dem Abend seine Zugkraft verlieh; exert —ion, Anziehung ausüben; capillary —ion, die Haarröhrchenwirkung, Kapillarität; centre of —ion, der Anziehungsmittelpunkt; power of —ion, die Anziehungskraft. **—ive** [—tiv], *adj.* anziehend; she is —ive, sie ist reizend. **—iveness,** *s.* der Reiz, die Anziehung, das Anziehende, Reizende.

Attributable [ə'tribjutəbl], *adj.* zuzuschreiben, beizulegen.

Attribut—e ['ætribju:t], I. *v.a.* beilegen, zuschreiben, beimessen. II. *s.* ['ætribju:t], (characteristic) die Eigenschaft, das Attribut; das Zeichen, Kennzeichen, Merkmal, Sinnbild (*Paint., etc.*); das Attribut, die wesentliche Eigenschaft (*Log*); die Beifügung (*Gram.*). **—ion** [ætri'bju:ʃən], *s.* die Zuschreibung, Beimessung; die beigelegte Eigenschaft. **—ive** [—jutiv], I. *adj.* beilegend; attributiv (*Gram.*). II. *s.* das Attribut.

Attrition [ə'triʃən], *s.* das Abreiben, die Abnutzung; das Wundreiben der Haut; die unvollkommene Reue; war of —, der Zermürbungskrieg.

Attune [ə'tju:n], *v.a.* stimmen, abstimmen (to, auf (*Acc.*)); harmonisch machen.

Auburn ['ɔ:bən], *adj.* rotbraun, kastanienbraun.

Auction ['ɔ:kʃən], I. *s.* die öffentliche Versteigerung, Auktion; put up for —, *see* — II. II. *v.a.* öffentlich versteigern, meistbietend verkaufen. **—-eer** [—'niə], *s.* der öffentliche Versteigerer, Auktionator. *Comp.* — **bridge,** das Auktionsbridge.

Audacious [ɔ:'deiʃəs], *adj.* (daring) verwegen, keck, dreist, vermessen; (impudent) unverschämt, frech; (brave, bold) kühn.

Audacity [ɔ:'dæsiti], *s.* die Verwegenheit; die Frechheit, Unverschämtheit; die Kühnheit.

Audibility [ɔ:di'biliti], *s.* die Hörbarkeit, Vernehmbarkeit.

Audibl—e ['ɔ:dibl], *adj.*, **—y,** *adv.* hörbar, vernehmbar, laut. **—eness,** *s.* die Hörbarkeit, Vernehmlichkeit.

Audience ['ɔ:djəns], *s.* die Audienz, der Empfang; das Gehör; die Zuhörerschaft, Zuhörer (*pl.*); Leser und Leserinnen (*pl.*); he was received in — by the king, er wurde vom König empfangen *or* hatte eine Audienz beim König; grant *or* give an — to a p., einem eine Audienz gewähren. *Comp.* **—-chamber,** *s.* der Audienzsaal.

Audio-frequency ['ɔ:dio-'fri:kwənsi], *s.* die Tonfrequenz (*Rad.*).

Audion ['ɔ:diən], *s.* das Audion (*Rad.*).

Audit ['ɔ:dit], I. *s.* die Rechnungsabnahme *or* -prüfung. II. *v.a.* Rechnungen abnehmen, prüfen. III. *attrib. see compounds.* *Comp.* — **ale,** besonders starkes feines Bier. — **dinner,** festliches Mahl am Tage der alljährlichen Rechnungsabnahme. **—-office,** *s.* das Rechnungsprüfungsamt; die Oberrechnungskammer.

Audition [ɔ:'diʃən], *s.* das Hören; das Gehör.

Auditor ['ɔ:ditə], *s.* der Zuhörer; der Rechnungsprüfer.

Auditorium [ɔ:di'tɔ:riəm], *s.* der Hörsaal, das Auditorium.

Auditorship ['ɔ:ditəʃip], *s.* das Amt eines Rechnungsprüfers.

Auditory ['ɔ:ditəri], I. *adj.* das Gehör betreffend; — nerves, Gehörnerven. II. *s.* die Zuhörerschaft.

Auger ['ɔ:gə], *s.* der Bohrer, Holzbohrer, Zimmermannsbohrer; (screw—) der Schlangenbohrer.

Aught [ɔ:t], *s.* & *pron.* etwas, irgend etwas; for — I care, meinetwegen; for — I know, soviel ich weiß; if — be wanting, wenn irgend etwas fehlen sollte.

Augment [ɔ:g'ment], I. *s.* das Augment (*Gram.*). II. *v.a.* [ɔ:g'ment], vermehren; vergrößern. III. *v.n.* [ɔ:g'ment], zunehmen, sich vermehren. **—able** [—'mentəbl], *adj.* vermehrbar. **—ation** [—'teiʃən], *s.* die Vermehrung; (addition) der Zusatz; (growth) das Wachstum; (increase) die Zunahme; die Augmentation (*Mus.*); —ation of salary, die Gehaltserhöhung. **—ative** [—'mentətiv], *adj.* vermehrend, vergrößernd. **—er** [—'mentə], *s.* der Vermehrer.

Augur ['ɔ:gə], I. *s.* der Augur, Wahrsager. II. *v.a.* weissagen; deuten auf (*Acc.*), bedeuten. III. *v.n.* weissagen; mutmaßen. **—ship,** *s.* das Augurenamt. **—y** ['ɔ:gjuri], *s.* die Wahrsagung; das Anzeichen, die Vorbedeutung.

[1] **August** [ɔ:'gʌst], *adj.* erhaben, herrlich, hehr.

[2] **August** ['ɔ:gəst], *s.* der August, Erntung, Erntemond.

Auk [ɔ:k], *s.* der Alk (*Orn.*).

Aulic ['ɔ:lik], *adj.* zu einem Hofe gehörig; — council, ein aus Hofräten bestehendes Kollegium, der Hofrat.

Aunt [a:nt], *s.* die Tante; great—, die Großtante; maiden —, die unverheiratete Tante; — Mary, Tante Marie; — Sally, das Knüttelwerfen um Kokosnüsse. **—hood,** *s.* die Tantenschaft. **—y,** *s.* das Tantchen.

Aura ['ɔ:rə], *s.* der Hauch, Duft.

Aural ['ɔ:rəl], *adj.* durch das Ohr (vernommen); — surgeon, der Ohrenarzt.

Aurate ['ɔ:reit], *s.* das Goldsalz.

Aureate ['ɔ:riit], *adj.* golden, vergoldet.

Aureole ['ɔ:rioul], *s.* die Strahlenkrone, der Heiligenschein; (*fig.*) der Nimbus; der Hof (*Astr.*).

Auric ['ɔ:rik], *adj.* das Gold betreffend, Gold-; — acid, die Goldsäure; — chloride, das Goldchlorid.

Auricle ['ɔ:rikl], *s.* das (äußere) Ohr, die Ohrmuschel; — of the heart, die Vorkammer des Herzens.

Auricula [ɔ:'rikjulə], *s.* die Aurikel.

Auricular [ɔ:'rikjulə], *adj.* zu den Ohren gehörig, das Ohr betreffend, Ohr-; (durch das Ohr) hörbar, Ohren-; heimlich; ohrförmig; — confession, die Ohrenbeichte; — tradition, die mündliche Überlieferung.

Auriferous [ɔ:'rifərəs], *adj.* goldhaltig.

Auri—form ['ɔ:rifɔ:m], *adj.* ohrförmig. **—-scope,** *s.* der Ohrenspiegel.

Aurist ['ɔ:rist], *s.* der Ohrenarzt.

Aurochs ['ɔ:rɔks], *s.* der Auerochs, Ur.

Aurora [ɔ'rɔ:rə], *s.* die Morgenröte; — borealis, das Nordlicht.

Aurous ['ɔ:rəs], *adj.*; — chloride, das Goldchlorür.

Auscultat—e ['ɔ:skəlteit], *v.a.* auskultieren, belauschen. **—ion** [—'teiʃən], *s.* das (Zu-)Hören; die Auskultation, Belauschung (*Med.*).

Auspic—es ['ɔ:spisiz], *pl.* die Anzeichen, Auspizien (*pl.*); die Vorbedeutung; das Wahrsagen aus dem Fluge und Geschrei der Vögel; der Schutz, Beistand; under favourable —es, unter günstigen Anzeichen; under the —es of Mrs. N., unter dem Schutze *or* Beistand *or* der Leitung der Frau N. **—ious** [ɔ:s'piʃəs], *adj.* günstig, glücklich, Gutes verheißend.

Auster—e [ɔ:s'tiə], *adj.* herb; streng, hart, mäßig; einfach; an —e look, ein strenger Blick. **—ity** [—'teriti], *s.* die Strenge, der Ernst.

Austral ['ɔ:strəl], *adj.* südlich.

Authentic [ɔ:'θentik], *adj.*, **—ally,** *adv.* glaubwürdig, verbürgt, zuverlässig, authentisch; echt (*of documents, etc.*); — melodies, authentische Melodien (*Mus.*).

Authenticat—e [ɔ:'θentɪkeɪt], *v.a.* als echt beweisen, beglaubigen, legalisieren. **—ion** [—'keɪʃən], *s.* die Beglaubigung, der Beweis der Echtheit (of, (*Gen.*)).

Authenticity [ɔ:θen'tɪsɪtɪ], *s.* die Echtheit, die Glaubwürdigkeit.

Author ['ɔ:θə], *s.* der (die) Stifter(in), Urheber(in) (*of mischief, etc.*); der (die) Verfasser(in), Autor(in), der Schriftsteller; **a great —**, ein großer Schriftsteller; **he is the — of**, er ist der Verfasser von; **the — of my being**, mein Schöpfer; **—s' society**, der Schriftstellerverband; **his profession as an —**, sein Schriftstellerberuf; **—'s copy**, das Handexemplar. **—ess** [—rɪs], *s.* die Verfasserin; die Schriftstellerin. **—ship**, *s.* die Urheberschaft, Verfasserschaft, Autorschaft, Schriftstellerei.

Authoritarian [ɔ:θɔrɪ'teərɪən], *adj.*; — principle, das Führerprinzip; — state, der Obrigkeitsstaat.

Authoritative [ɔ:'θɔrɪtətɪv], *adj.* die nötige, gehörige Autorität *or* Gewalt habend, maßgebend; (authorized) bevollmächtigt; (commanding) gebieterisch, herrisch. **—ness**, *s.* das gebieterische Wesen, Wichtigtun, Bevollmächtigtsein.

Authorit—y [ɔ:'θɔrɪtɪ], *s.* die Autorität, rechtmäßige Macht und Gewalt; (influence) die moralische Gewalt, der Einfluß, das Gewicht; (prestige) das Ansehen; das Zeugnis (*drawn from documents, etc.*); (credibility) die Glaubwürdigkeit; (sanction) die Genehmigung; (warrant) die Befugnis, Vollmacht; (order) der Auftrag, die Ermächtigung; der Gewährsmann, die Quelle, der Beleg; (expert) die Fachgröße, Autorität, der Kenner; die maßgebende Persönlichkeit; the **—ies**, die Behörde(n), Obrigkeit; local **—ies**, die Ortsbehörde; the police **—ies**, die Polizei(behörde); be in **—y**, die Gewalt in Händen haben; he is a great **—y** upon heart-disease, er ist ein bedeutender Fachmann für Herzleiden; he has no **—y** over his pupils, er hat keine Macht über seine Schüler, er hat seine Schüler nicht in der Gewalt; there is no **—y** for such a proceeding, es gibt nichts, wodurch ein solches Verfahren gerechtfertigt werden kann; printed by **—y**, mit obrigkeitlicher Erlaubnis gedruckt; published by **—y**, amtlich bekanntgemacht *or* bekanntgegeben, offiziell; I have it on the best **—y**, ich habe es aus der besten Quelle; I know it on good **—y**, ich weiß es aus sicherer Hand; he had it on very good **—y**, er erfuhr es aus durchaus zuverlässiger Quelle; on the **—y** of, berechtigt durch, im Auftrage von; signed on **—y**, amtlich bescheinigt.

Author—ization, **—isation** [ɔ:θərəɪ'zeɪʃən], *s.* die Bevollmächtigung, Genehmigung.

Author—ize, **—ise** ['ɔ:θəraɪz], *v.a.* bevollmächtigen, ermächtigen, berechtigen; billigen, gutheißen; **—ized agent**, Bevollmächtigte(r), *m.*, der bevollmächtigte Unterhändler *or* Vertreter; **—ized capital**, das registrierte Kapital; an **—ized expression**, ein durch den Gebrauch zulässig gewordener Ausdruck.

Autobiographical [ɔ:təbaɪə'græfɪkl], *adj.* autobiographisch.

Autobiography [ɔ:təbaɪ'ɔgrəfɪ], *s.* die selbstverfaßte Lebensbeschreibung, Selbstbiographie, Autobiographie.

Auto—bus ['ɔ:təbʌs], **—-car**, *s.* *see* **Bus, Motor-bus.**

Autocra—cy [ɔ:'tɔkrəsɪ], *s.* die Selbstherrschaft, Autokratie. **—t** ['ɔ:təkræt], *s.* der Selbstherrscher, unumschränkte Gebieter. **—tic** [—'krætɪk], *adj.* allein herrschend, selbstherrlich.

Auto-da-fe [ɔ:tədə'feɪ], *s.* das Autodafé, Ketzergericht (der Inquisition).

Autogenous [ɔ:'tɔdʒənəs], *adj.* autogen.

Autogiro [ɔ:tə'dʒaɪroʊ], *s.* das Windmühlenflugzeug.

Autograph ['ɔ:təgræf], *s.* das Autogramm, Autograph, die Originalhandschrift, Urschrift; der autographische Abdruck; an **—** letter, ein eigenhändig geschriebener *or* unterzeichneter Brief. **—ic** [—'græfɪk], *adj.* eigenhändig geschrieben, autographisch; durch Umdruck angefertigt.

Automatic [ɔ:tə'mætɪk], *adj.* selbsttätig, sich selbst bewegend, automatisch; maschinenmäßig; mechanisch, unwillkürlich; **—** brake, die selbsttätige Bremse; **—** gun, das Selbstladegewehr; **—** machine, der Automat; **—** piano, das selbstspielende Klavier; **—** telephone-exchange, das Selbstanschlußamt.

Automat—on [ɔ:'tɔmətən], *s.* (*pl.* **—a**) der Automat; die Gliederpuppe.

Automobil—e ['ɔ:təmoubi:l], *s.* das Auto, der Kraftwagen. **—ism** [—ɪzm], *s.* das Kraftfahrwesen.

Autonomous [ɔ:'tɔnəməs], *adj.* unabhängig, selbständig.

Autonomy [ɔ:'tɔnəmɪ], *s.* die Selbstregierung, Selbständigkeit; die Willensfreiheit der Menschen; die Autonomie, das Handeln nach vernünftigen Normen (*Phil.*).

Autopsy ['ɔ:tɔpsɪ], *s.* die Selbstschau, der Augenschein; die Leichenöffnung, Autopsie (*Med.*); (*fig.*) die Zergliederung.

Auto—suggestion [ɔ:təsə'dʒestʃən], *s.* die Autosuggestion, Selbstbeeinflussung. **—type** ['ɔ:tətaɪp], I. *s.* die Autotypie, Tonätzung; der Faksimiledruck. II. *v.a.* mittelst Autotypie vervielfältigen.

Autumn ['ɔ:təm], *s.* der Herbst. **—al** [ɔ:'tʌmnəl], *adj.* herbstlich.

Auxiliaries [ɔ:g'zɪlɪərɪz], *pl.* *see* **Auxiliary** forces.

Auxiliary [ɔ:g'zɪlɪərɪ], I. *adj.* helfend, beistehend; **—** engine, der Hilfsmotor; **—** forces *or* troops, die Hilfstruppen; **—** verb, das Hilfszeitwort. II. *s.* Verbündete(r), *m.*, der Helfer; das Hilfszeitwort.

Avail [ə'veɪl], I. *v.a.*; **—** o.s. of a th., sich einer S. bedienen, sich (*Dat.*) eine S. zunutze machen; I **—** myself of the opportunity, ich benutze die Gelegenheit. II. *v.n.* nützen, nutzen, helfen; what **—s** it? was nützt es? it will **—** nothing, es wird nichts helfen *or* zu nichts nützen. III. *s.* der Nutzen; all was of no **—**, es half alles nichts. **—able**, *adj.*, **—ably**, *adv.* vorrätig, verfügbar; gültig (by, für); all **—able** troops, alle verfügbaren Truppen; return ticket **—** able for 3 days, Rückfahrkarte mit dreitägiger Giltigkeit; not **—able** to-day, heute nicht erhältlich (*C.L.*).

Avalanche ['ævəla:nʃ], *s.* die Lawine, der Schneesturz.

Avaric—e ['ævərɪs], *s.* die Habsucht, der Geiz. **—ious** [—'rɪʃəs], *adj.* habsüchtig, geizig.

Avast [ə'va:st], *int.* genug! halt! (*Naut.*).

Avatar ['ævəta:], *s.* die Fleischwerdung eines Gottes (besonders des Wischnu).

Avaunt [ə'vɔ:nt], *int.* (*obs.*) fort! weg da! packe dich!

Ave ['eɪvɪ], *s.* (— Maria) das Ave Maria.

Avenacious [ævə'neɪʃəs], *adj.* haferartig.

Avenge [ə'vendʒ], *v.a.* rächen; strafen; **—** o.s. on a p., sich an einem rächen; **—** a murder, einen Mord rächen *or* (*Poet.*) ahnden, für einen Mord Rache nehmen. **—r**, *s.* der Rächer.

Avenue ['ævɪnju:], *s.* der Gang, die Allee; die (mit Bäumen besetzte) breite Straße; die Anfahrt; (*fig.*) der Weg.

Aver [ə'vɜ:], *v.a.* behaupten, als Tatsache hinstellen.

Average ['ævərɪdʒ], I. *adj.* durchschnittlich; the **—** man, der Durchschnittsmensch; **—** price, der Durchschnittspreis. II. *v.a.* durchschnittlich betragen, arbeiten, zahlen &c.; den Durchschnitt *or* das Mittel nehmen von; einen Durchschnittspreis machen; the fall of snow **—d** full 20 inches, der Schnee lag im Durchschnitt genommen volle 20 Zoll hoch; **—** a loss, den Betrag eines Schadens in verhältnismäßige Teile teilen; the price **—s** . . . , der Preis beträgt im Durchschnitt . . . ; these spars **—** 10 feet (in length), diese Spieren haben eine Durchschnittslänge von 10 Fuß. III. *s.* der Seeschaden, die Havarie (*Naut.*); der Durchschnitt, das mittlere Verhältnis; der Durchschnittspreis;

das Primgeld; petty —, die kleine, ordinäre Havarie; general *or* gross —, die große *or* eigentliche Havarie; simple *or* particular —, die besondere *or* partikuläre Havarie; on an —, im Durchschnitt, durchschnittlich, eins ins andre gerechnet; adjustment of —s, die Dispache, Aufmachung, Seeschadenberechnung.

Avers—e [ə'vɜ:s], *adj.* abgeneigt, abhold; ungünstig; I am —e to it es ist mir zuwider; my father was —e to my going, mein Vater war nicht geneigt, mich gehen zu lassen. **—eness,** *s.* die Abgeneigtheit. **—ion** [—ʃən], *s.* die Abneigung, der Widerwille, der *or* die Abscheu (to, for, gegen; from, vor (*Dat.*)); der Gegenstand des Abscheus.

Avert [ə'vɜ:t], *v.a.* abwenden, ablenken, wegkehren; — a calamity, ein Unglück abwenden, verhüten; with —ed gaze, mit abgewandten Blicken.

Aviary ['eivjəri], *s.* das Vogelhaus.

Aviat—ion [eivi'eiʃən], *s.* das Flugwesen, die Fliegerei, Aviatik. **—or,** *s.* der (die) Flieger(in). *Comp.* **—ion-ground,** *s.* der Flugplatz.

Avid ['ævid], *adj.* gierig. **—ity** [ə'viditi], *s.* die Gier, Begierde (of, for, nach).

Avocation [ævo'keiʃən], *s.* die Abhaltung, Zerstreuung; die Nebenbeschäftigung; das Berufsgeschäft.

Avoid [ə'vɔid], *v.a.* (shun) meiden, vermeiden; (evade) ausweichen (*Dat.*); (escape) entgehen, entrinnen (*Dat.*); aufheben, ungültig machen (*Law*); he —s me, er geht mir aus dem Wege, hält sich mir fern; these unpleasantnesses would have been —ed if you had stayed away, Sie würden diesen Unannehmlichkeiten entgangen sein, wenn Sie weggeblieben wären; in order to — delay, um Verzögerungen zu vermeiden. **—able,** *adj.* vermeidlich. **—ance,** *s.* das Meiden, die Vermeidung; die Erledigung, Vakanz.

Avoirdupois [ævədə'pɔiz], *s.* das Handelsgewicht (16 Unzen auf das Pfund).

Avouch [ə'vautʃ], I. *v.a.* behaupten, versichern, bezeugen. II. *v.n.* einstehen (for, für).

Avow [ə'vau], *v.a.* offen bekennen, gestehen; anerkennen. **—al,** *s.* das Bekenntnis, Geständnis. **—ed** [—d], *p.p.* & *adj.* anerkannt; offen. **—edly** [—idli], *adv.* offen, frei, unverstellt, öffentlich; eingestandenermaßen.

Avuncular [ə'vʌŋkjulə], *adj.* einen Onkel betreffend, dem Onkel zukommend.

Await [ə'weit], *v.a.* abwarten; erwarten (*Acc.*), entgegensehen (*Dat.*); (be in store) bevorstehen (*Dat.*); he is anxiously —ing your answer, er sieht Ihrer Antwort gespannt entgegen; — instructions, Anweisung abwarten! (*C.L.*)

Awake [ə'weik], I. *tr.v.a.* wecken, erwecken, aufwecken; erregen (*suspicion*). II. *tr.v.n.* erwachen, aufwachen; — to s.th, sich einer Sache (voll) bewußt werden. III. *adj.* wach, wachend, munter; be wide —, vollkommen wach sein; auf der Hut sein, schlau sein, sich vorsehen; keep —, wach bleiben; wach erhalten. **—n,** *v.a.* & *n. see* —. **—ner,** *s.* der Wecker, Erwecker. **—ning,** I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* erweckend. II. *s.* das Erwachen; das Erwecken; die religiöse Erweckung.

Award [ə'wɔ:d], I. *v.a.* zuerkennen, gerichtlich zusprechen; gewähren. II. *s.* das Urteil, die Entscheidung, der Ausspruch; der Preis, die Belohnung (*or* Strafe); highest possible —s, höchstmögliche Prämien. **—er,** *s.* der Schiedsrichter, Preisrichter.

Aware [ə'weə], *adj.* gewahr; unterrichtet; be —, wissen; become — of a th., etwas merken, eine(r) S. gewahr werden; he is — of it, er weiß es, es ist ihm bekannt; I am quite — that she is your cousin, ich weiß sehr wohl, daß sie eine Kusine von Ihnen ist; before I was —, ehe ich mich's versah. **—ness,** das Gewahrsein, die Erkenntnis.

Awash [ə'wɔʃ], *adj.* mit der Wasseroberfläche abschneidend; treibend.

Away [ə'wei], *adv.* weg, hinweg, fort; abwesend, nicht da, außer dem Hause; 1. (*after verbs*) be —, weg sein, abwesend sein; come —, komm nur her! do — with a th. *or* a p., etwas *or* einen abschaffen, beseitigen; einen entlassen; **eat —!** eßt nur drauf los! nur zugegessen! **fall —,** abfallen; (*coll.*) fire —! schieß los! (*coll.*) **give a p. —** einen verraten; go —, fortgehen; **laugh —!** lacht nur zu! lacht nur tüchtig drauf los! **make — with,** beseitigen, vernichten, verlieren; **ums Leben bringen,** töten; (*coll.*) loswerden; **he has made — with all his fortune,** er hat sein ganzes Vermögen verschwendet *or* durchgebracht; **he has made — with the money,** er hat das Geld beiseite gebracht; run —, weglaufen; send —, wegsenden, fortschicken; take the things —! nimm die Sachen weg! decke ab! throw —, wegwerfen, vergeuden; trifle —, vertändeln; I was — at that time, damals war ich abwesend; 2. (*elliptical*) right —! abfahren! — with him! fort mit ihm! whither — so fast? wohin so eilig?

Awe [ɔ:], I. *s.* die Furcht, Scheu; die ehrfürchtige *or* heilige Scheu; stand in — of a p., sich vor einem scheuen *or* fürchten; command —, Ehrfurcht gebieten; inspire *or* strike a p. with — (of a th.), einen mit ehrfurchtsvoller Scheu erfüllen (vor einer S.), einem Furcht einjagen; **keep a p. in** — of, einem (Ehr-)Furcht einflößen vor (*Dat.*). II. *v.a.* (heilige) Scheu einflößen (*Dat.*); einschüchtern (*Acc.*); Furcht einjagen (*Dat.*); — s.o. into silence, einen durch Furcht zum Stillschweigen bringen. *Comp.* **—-inspiring,** *adj.* Ehrfurcht einflößend. **—-struck,** *adj.* von Ehrfurcht ergriffen.

Aweary [ə'wiəri], *adj.* müde; überdrüssig.

Awful ['ɔ:ful], *adj.* ehrfurchterregend; furchtbar, furchterregend; feierlich, erhaben. **—ly,** *adv.* (*coll.*) sehr, höchst, schrecklich; an —ly cold day, ein schauderhaft *or* schrecklich kalter Tag. **—ness,** *s.* (terribleness) die Furchtbarkeit; (venerableness) die Ehrwürdigkeit; (solemnity) die Feierlichkeit.

Awhile [ə'wail], *adv.* eine Weile *or* Zeitlang.

Awkward ['ɔ:kwəd], *adj.*, **—ly,** *adv.* ungeschickt, linkisch, unbeholfen, tölpisch; (inconvenient) ungelegen; (annoying) mißlich, widerwärtig, unangenehm; it makes me feel —, es ist mir peinlich; an — affair, eine dumme *or* widerwärtige Geschichte. **—ness,** *s.* das tölpische, linkische, unbeholfene Wesen; die Ungeschicklichkeit, Ungeschlachtheit; the —ness of the situation suddenly struck him, das Heikle der Lage ging ihm plötzlich auf.

Awl [ɔ:l], *s.* die Ahle, der Pfriem (*Shoem., etc.*). *Comp.* **—-shaped,** *adj.* pfriemförmig.

Awn [ɔ:n], I. *s.* die Granne, Ähre. II. *v.a.* entgrannen.

Awning ['ɔ:niŋ], *s.* die Wagendecke *or* -plane; die Marquise; das Sonnensegel, Zelt (*Naut.*).

Awoke [ə'wouk], *imperf. of* awake, *q.v.*

Awry [ə'rai], *adj.* schief, schielend; (*fig.*) verkehrt; go —, schiefgehen (*of things*), irren (*of persons*).

Axe [æks], I. *s.* die Art, das Beil; (*coll.*) der Beamtenabbau; headsman's —, das Henkersbeil; I have no — to grind, ich verfolge keine Privatinteressen. II. *v.a.* (*coll.*) abbauen, (*iron.*) abfügen. *Comp.* **—-head,** *s.* das Eisen der Art. **—-helve,** *s.* der Artstiel. **—-man,** *s.* der Holzhauer. **—-shaped,** *adj.* beilförmig. **—-stone,** *s.* der Beilstein.

Axil ['æksil], *s.* die Achsel, der Blattwinkel (*Bot.*). **—la** [æk'sailə], *s.* die Achselhöhle. **—lary,** *adj.* zur Achselhöhle gehörig; achselständig (*Bot.*).

Axiom ['æksiəm], *s.* das Axiom, der allgemein anerkannte Grundsatz. **—atic(al)** [—mə'tik(l)], *adj.* unumstößlich, einleuchtend, durch sich selbst erwiesen, allgemein anerkannt, zweifellos.

Axis ['æksis], *s.* (*pl.* **Axes** ['æksi:z]) die Achse, Mittellinie (*Geom., etc.*); der Dreher, zweite Rückenwirbel (*Anat.*)); die Achse (*Bot.*); principal —, die Hauptachse; secondary —, die Nebenachse; — of the earth, die Erdachse.

Axle ['æksl], *s.* die Achse, Welle; wheel and —, das Rad an der Welle. *Comp.* **—-base,** *s.* der Achsabstand. **—-bed,** *s.* das Achsenfutter. **—-box,** *s.* die Nabenbuchse. **—-pin,** *s.* der Achsennagel, die Lünse. **—-tree,** *s.* die Achse.

[1] **Ay, —e** [ai], I. *adv.* ja. II. *s.*; the —es and

the Noes, die Stimmen für und wider; **the — es have it**, die Mehrheit ist für den Antrag, der Antrag ist angenommen.

Ay, —**e,** *adv.* immer; **for ever and —,** auf immer.

Ayah [ˈaiə], *s.* das ostindische Kindermädchen.

Azalea [əˈzeiliə], *s.* die Azalee, Azalie.

Azimuth [ˈæziməθ], *s.* der Azimut. *Comp.* —**-compass,** *s.* der Peilkompaß. —**-dial,** *s.* der Richtkreis (*Artil.*).

Azole [æˈzoul], *adj.* ohne Leben; ohne organische Überreste (*Geol.*).

Azote [əˈzout], *s.* der Stickstoff.

Azure [ˈæʒə], I. *adj.* himmelblau; (*Poet.*) azurn. II. *s.* das Himmelblau; das blaue Feld (*Her.*). *Comp.* —**-stone,** *s.* der Lasurstein. —**-tinted,** *adj.* himmelblau gefärbt.

B

B, b [biː], *s.* das B, b; das H (*Mus.*); B flat, das b (*Mus.*); B sharp, das His, is (*Mus.*); (*coll.*) **he doesn't know a — from a bull's foot,** er kann nicht bis fünf zählen. *For abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the English-German Vocabulary.*

Baa [baː], I. *s.* das Blöcken. II. *v.n.* blöcken. III. *int.* bäh! *Comp.* —**-lamb,** *s.* das Bählamm.

Babble [ˈbæbl], I. *v.n.* schwatzen, plaudern; murmeln, plätschern (*of brooks*); stammeln; undeutlich artikulieren; (zur Unzeit) aufschlagen (*Sport*). II. *v.a.* ausschwatzen. III. *s.* das Geschwätz; das Geplapper, Geplauder. —**r,** *s.* der Schwätzer.

Babe [beib], *s.* (*B., Poet., fig.*) das kleine Kind, Kindchen.

Babel [ˈbeibl], *s.* (die Szene voll) Lärm und Verwirrung; das Durcheinander.

Baboon [bəˈbuːn], *s.* der Pavian.

Baby [ˈbeibi], I. *s.* das kleine Kind, Kindlein, Kindchen; der Säugling, das Baby; **carry or hold the —,** das Unangenehme tun müssen *or* übertragen bekommen. II. *attrib.* klein, Zwerg-; *see compounds.* —**hood,** *s.* die frühe Kindheit. —**ish,** *adj.* kindisch, einfältig. *Comp.* —**-clothes,** *pl. see* —**-linen.** —**-farmer,** *s.* jemand, der geschäftsmäßig Kinder in Pflege nimmt; der Engelmacher. — **grand,** der Stutflügel (*Mus.*). —**-house,** *s.* das Puppenhaus. —**-linen,** *s.* das Kinderzeug, die Windeln (*pl.*). —**-nursery,** *s.* das Säuglingsheim. —**-snatcher,** *s.* der Kinderräuber.

Baccalaureate [bækəˈlɔːriit], *s.* das Baccalaureat.

Bacchanal [ˈbækənl], *s.* der (die) Bacchant(in); (reveller) der Schwelger, Zechbruder; das Bacchusfest, Zechgelage. —**la** [bækəˈneiliə], *pl.*, —**s,** *pl.* die Bacchusfeste, Bacchanalien; die Orgie. —**lian** [bækəˈneiljən], *adj.* bacchantisch, bacchanalisch; schwelgerisch; —**ian song,** das Trinklied.

Bachelor [ˈbæʧələ], *s.* der Junggeselle; der Baccalaureus (*of arts, etc.*); **confirmed —,** der eingefleischte Junggeselle; **old —,** der alte Hagestolz; —**'s button,** die Lichtnelke (*Bot.*); der Wiesenhahnenfuß, das Goldknöpfchen (*Bot.*). —**hood,** *s.* der Junggesellenstand; der Rang eines Baccalaureus. *Comp.* —**-girl,** *s.* das alleinstehende Mädchen.

Bacill—us [bəˈsiləs], *s.* (*pl.* —**i** [—ai]) der Bazillus.

Back [bæk], I. *s.* der Rücken; das Kreuz (*of a horse*); die Rückseite; der Hintergrund; der Leib. Körper (*needing clothes*); der Verteidiger (*Footb.*); die Kehrseite (*of a coin*); die linke Seite (*of cloth*); 1. (*with nouns*) — of a chair, die Lehne eines Stuhls; — of the chimney, die Kaminplatte; — of a coach, die Rückseite einer Kutsche; the —s (of the Colleges), die Parkseite der Cambridger Colleges; — of the hand, der Handrücken, die Rückseite der Hand; — of the head, der Hinterkopf; — of the neck, der Nacken, das Genick; — of a sword, der Rücken eines Schwertes; 2. (*with verbs*) his — is up, er ist sehr aufgebracht, er wird böse; break a p.'s —, einen zugrunde richten, einem das Genick brechen; break the — of a th., das Schlimmste glücklich überstehen; give (*or* make) a —, einen krummen Rücken machen; lay a burden upon s.o.'s —, einem eine Last aufbürden; put one's — into a th., sich hinter eine S. (*or* sich dahinter) setzen; the cat puts up her —, die Katze krümmt den Rücken; set up one's —, sich aufrecken, sich erbosen; turn one's —, sich abwenden; he had no sooner turned his —, than . . . , kaum war er fort, als . . . ; turn one's — upon a p., einem den Rücken kehren, einen im Stiche lassen; he has completely turned his — upon them, er hat sie gänzlich aufgegeben, er will nichts mehr mit ihnen zu schaffen haben; 3. (*with prepositions*) at his —, hinter ihm *or* seinem Rücken; at the — of (the church, *etc.*), hinter (der Kirche ꝛc.); be at a p.'s —, einen unterstützen; behind a p.'s —, hinter jemandes Rücken, heimlich; be (*or* lie) on one's —, bettlägerig sein; a book with gilding on the —, ein auf dem Rücken vergoldetes Buch; on the — of, lastend auf (*Dat.*); hinter (*Dat.*); he hasn't a shirt to his —, er hat kein Hemd auf dem Leibe; — to —, Rücken an Rücken; with one's — to the wall, hart bedrängt. II. *adv.* zurück, hinterwärts; (— again) wieder, wiederum, wieder zurück; a few years —, vor einigen Jahren; I shall be — again directly, ich werde gleich wieder da sein; he will be — to-morrow, morgen kommt er wieder; come —, zurückkommen, wiederkommen; get one's own —, sich an einem bezahlt machen; go —, zurückgehen; go — from one's engagements, seine Verbindlichkeiten nicht erfüllen; keep —, zurückbehalten, nicht verabfolgen lassen; look —, zurückblicken; in die Vergangenheit zurückblicken; stand —! zurück! III. *v.a.* mit einem Rücken versehen (*Bookb.*); rückwärts gehen lassen (*engine*); hinten anstoßen (*room*); (endorse) gegenzeichnen, indossieren; — (up) a p., einen unterstützen, einem behilflich sein; he —ed me up manfully, er stand mir wacker bei; — up an opinion, eine Meinung behaupten *or* aufrecht halten; — a card, auf eine Karte setzen; (*Poet.*) — a horse, ein Pferd besteigen; — a (racing) horse, auf einen Renner wetten; — a letter, auf die Rückseite eines Briefes schreiben; — the oars, die Riemen streichen, rückwärts rudern; — the sails, die Segel backbrassen, backlegen; — a warrant, sich verbürgen, einstehen für; — water, rückwärts rudern. IV. *v.n.* zurücktreten, rückwärts gehen; — out of a danger, einer Gefahr ausweichen; (*sl.*) kneifen; — out of an obligation, sich von einer Verbindlichkeit zurückziehen. V. *adj.* (reversed) rückläufig, rückwärts laufend; (remote) fern, abgelegen; (overdue) rückständig, verfallen; Hinter-; Rück-; Gegen-; *see compounds.* —**ed,** *adj.*; broad—ed, breitrückig; broken—ed, kreuzlahm. —**er,** *s.* der Unterstützer, Beistand; Wettende(r), *m.* —**ing,** *s.* die Unterstützung, Hilfe. *Comp.* —**-bencher,** *s.* der unbedeutende Abgeordnete, der nicht am Regierungstisch sitzt. —**bite,** *v.a.* (die Abwesenden) verleumden, (ihnen) übel nachreden. —**biter,** *s.* der Verleumder. —**biting,** I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* verleumderisch. II. *s.* das Verleumden, die üble Nachrede. —**-board,** *s.* der Geradehalter, das Rückenbrett (*for improving the carriage*) (*Med.*). —**bone,** *s.* das Rückgrat; der Rücken; (*fig.*) die Willenskraft, Charakterstärke, Festigkeit; **he has no — bone,** er hat keine(n) Schneid, (*contemptuous*) er ist ein Waschlappen. —**chat,** *s.* die scharfe schnelle Erwiderung. —**-cloth,** *s.* der Prospekt (*Theat.*). —**-coupling,** *s.* die Rückkoppelung (*Rad.*). —**door,** die Hintertür. —**-fire,** *s.* die Frühzündung, Rückzündung. —**-formation,** *s.* die Rückbildung (*Philol.*). —**gammon** [—ˈgæmən], *s.* das Puffspiel, Tricktrack. —**ground,** *s.* der Hintergrund; **keep in the —ground,** sich im Hintergrunde halten, nicht hervortreten; **keep**

s.th. in the —ground, eine Sache wissentlich zurückhalten; —ground noises, die Geruschkulisse (*Rad.*). —**hand**, *s.* die Rückhand; mit Rückhand gespielt (*Tenn.*). —**handed** [—'hændrd], *adj.*; a —handed blow, ein Schlag mit dem Handrücken; schief, nach links geneigt; doppelsinnig; a —handed compliment, ein spöttisches Kompliment. — **number**, die frühere *or* alte Nummer (einer Zeitung). —**pedal**, *v.n.* rückwärtstreten (*Cycl.*); —pedalling brake, die Rücktrittbremse. —**pressure**, *s.* der Gegendruck. —**settlements**, *pl.* die Binnenkolonien, Niederlassungen im Hinterlande. — **side**, die Hinterseite (*of a house*). (*vulg.*) —**side**, *s.* Hintere(r), *m.* —**sight**, *s.* das Visier (*on a gun*). —**slide** [—'slaid], *v.n.* zurückweichen, abfallen, abtrünnig werden. —**slider**, *s.* Abtrünnige(r), *m.* —**sliding**, I. *pr.p. & adj. see* —**slide**. II. *s.* das Abfallen, der Abfall, die Abtrünnigkeit. —**spacer**, *s.* die Rück(stell)taste (*Typewriter*). — **stairs**, die Hintertreppe; die Geheimtreppe. —**stairs** [—'steəz], *adj.*; — stairs influence, geheimer Einfluß. —**stay**, *s.* die Bardune (*Naut.*). —**stitch**, *s.* der Hinterstich, Steppstich. —**stroke**, *s.* der Rückwärtshub; das Rückenschwimmen. — **view**, die Hinter- *or* Rückansicht. —**water**, *s.* das Stauwasser. — **wheel**, das Hinterrad. —**woods**, *pl.* die Wälder im Westen Nordamerikas. —**woodsman**, *s.* der weiße Bewohner solcher Wälder, Hinterwäldler. — **yard**, der Hinterhof.

Backward ['bækwəd], I. *adj.* spät (*in ripening*); träge; zurückgeblieben; schwerfällig; abgeneigt; zögernd; rückständig; — children, die Kinder, die in ihrer Entwicklung zurückgeblieben sind; — course, der Rücklauf; be — in doing one's duty, seine Pflicht vernachlässigen; this boy is — in learning, dieser Knabe lernt sehr schwer; he is rather — in school, er ist in der Schule ziemlich weit zurück. II. *adv.*, —**s**, *adv.* rückwärts, zurück, nach dem Rücken zu; rückgängig; verkehrt; — s and forwards, hin und her; go —s, rückwärts gehen. —**ation**, *s.* der Devort, Kursabschlag (*C.L.*). —**ness**, *s.* die Abgeneigtheit, der Widerwille; die Langsamkeit, Trägheit; die langsame *or* späte Entwicklung, das Zurückbleiben; die Rückständigkeit.

Bacon ['beikən], *s.* der Speck; flitch of —, die Speckseite; gammon of —, der Schinken; a rasher of —, eine Speckschnitte; skin of —, die Speckschwarte; fried eggs and —, Spiegeleier und Speck; (*coll.*) save one's —, mit heiler Haut davonkommen. *Comp.* —**faced**, *adj.* mit rundem Vollmondsgesicht. —**fed**, *adj.* fett, speckgenährt.

Bacteriology [bæktiəri'ɔlədʒi], *s.* die Bakteriologie, Spaltpilzkunde.

Bacterium [bæk'tiəriəm], *s.* (*pl.* —a) der Spaltpilz, die Bakterie.

Bad [bæd], (*comp.* worse [wə:s], *sup.* worst [wə:st]) *adj.* schlecht; schlimm; böse; übel; schädlich; (*coll.*) krank; 1. (*with nouns*) — blood, (*fig.*) böses Blut; I am in his — books, ich bin schlecht bei ihm angeschrieben; — coin, falsche Münze; I have a — cold, ich habe mich stark erkältet; — courses, *see* — ways; — debts, zweifelhafte Schulden; — egg, das faule Ei; a — finger, ein böser *or* schlimmer Finger; it's — form, das schickt sich nicht; — fortune, das Unglück, Mißgeschick; with a — grace, widerwillig, unfreundlich; — headache, elendes *or* abscheuliches Kopfweh; a — hurt, ein angegriffenes Herz; a — job, ein schlimmer Handel; — language (oaths, *etc.*), Flüche, gemeine Reden; (obscenities) Zoten; use — language, schimpfen, fluchen, sich gemeiner Redensarten bedienen; — life, schlechter Lebenswandel; *see* **Lot** I.; this is a — match in colour, diese Farbe paßt nicht gut; — news, schlechte Nachricht(en); make a — shot, vorbeischießen; (*fig.*) schlecht raten; he is in a — way, es steht schlimm um ihn; er ist sehr krank; — ways, der schlechte Lebenswandel; mend one's — ways, sich bessern; 2. (*with aux. verbs*) he is too —, er treibt es zu bunt; reading in the dark is very — for the eyes, das Lesen im Dunkeln ist den Augen sehr schädlich; that is too —, das ist zu arg, zu stark; it was too — of you to go away, es war nicht schön von dir, wegzugehen; go —, verderben; 3. (*as a subst.*) £100 to the —, hundert Pfund Schulden *or* Verlust; matters went from — to worse, die Sache wurde schlimmer und schlimmer; (*coll.*) he is quite gone to the —, er ist völlig auf Abwege geraten, ist gänzlich verdorben. —**ly**, *adv. see* —; ernstlich, dringend, sehr; —ly wanted, dringend erforderlich; be —ly in want of food, starken Mangel an Nahrungsmitteln leiden; things go —ly with me, es geht mir schlecht *or* schlimm. —**ness**, *s.* die Schlechtigkeit; der schlechte Zustand; die Lasterhaftigkeit; die Bosheit.

Bade [beid], *imperf. of* bid.

Badge [bædʒ], *s.* das Abzeichen, Kennzeichen; das Dienst(ab)zeichen, die Marke; das Ordenszeichen; good-conduct —, das Ehrenzeichen für gute Führung (*Mil.*).

[1] **Badger** ['bædʒə], I. *s.* der Dachs (*Zool.*). II. *v.a.* hetzen, plagen. —**ing** [—riŋ], *s.* die Quälerei. *Comp.* —**-baiting**, *s.* die Dachshetze. —**-legged**, *adj.* dachsbeinig.

[1] **Badger**, *s.* (*dial.*) der Kornhändler.

Badigeon [bə'didʒən], *s.* der Gipsmörtel.

Badinage [bædi'nɑ:ʒ], *s.* der Scherz; die Neckerei; das leichte, scherzhafte Gespräch.

Badminton ['bædmintən], *s.* eine Art Federballspiel.

Baffl—e ['bæfl], *v.a.* vereiteln; verwirren, in Verwirrung bringen; täuschen; spotten (*Dat.*), verspotten; —e the designs of an enemy, die Pläne eines Feindes vereiteln *or* durchkreuzen; —e pursuit, die Verfolgung (eines Feindes &c.) verhindern; he was —ed, er geriet in Verwirrung. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* vereitelnd, täuschend; —ing winds, unstäte, widrige Winde.

Bag [bæg], I. *s.* der Beutel, die Tasche, der Ranzen; die Papiertüte; der Sack; der Ballen; die Schlägertasche (*Golf*); (*pl.*) (*coll.*) die Hosen; a — of wool, ein Ballen (240 Pfd.) Wolle; the gentlemen of those days wore —s (*i.e.* bagwigs), die Herren der damaligen Zeiten trugen Haarbeutel; make a good —, viel Wild erlegen, viel Jagdglück haben; lucky —, die Glückstüte; — and baggage, Sack und Pack, Hab und Gut; Oxford —s, weite Hosen. II. *v.a.* in einen Sack tun, einsacken; einstecken; (*coll.*) — s.th., etwas wegnehmen. III. *v.n.* sich bauschen, aufschwellen. *Comp.* —**-clasp**, *s.*, —**-fastener**, *s.* die Schließvorrichtung.

Bagasse [bə'gæs], *s.* das ausgepreßte Zuckerrohr.

Bagatelle [bægə'tel], *s.* die Kleinigkeit; das Tivolispiel.

Bagful ['bægful], *s.* ein Sack voll; by —s, sackweise, in (ganzen) Säcken.

Baggage ['bægidʒ], *s.* das Gepäck; der Troß, die Bagage (*Mil.*); das Frauenzimmer, Weibsbild.

Baggings ['bægiŋz], *s.* das Packleinen, die Sackleinwand.

Baggy ['bægi], *adj.* sackartig, bauschig, faltenwerfend.

Bagman ['bægmən], *s.* Handlungsreisende(r), *m.*

Bagnio ['bɑ:njou], *s.* das Badehaus; (*obs.*) das Bordell; das Sklavenhaus.

Bagpipe ['bægpaip], I. *s.* die Sackpfeife, der Dudelsack. II. *v.a.*; — the mizzen, das Besansegel backlegen (*Naut.*). —**r**, *s.* der Dudelsackpfeifer.

[1] **Bail** [beil], I. *s.* der Bürge; die Bürgschaft; die Kaution (*C.L.*); — accepted, gegen Bürgschaft freigelassen; no — allowed, Bürgschaft abgelehnt; excessive —, übertrieben hohe Bürgschaftsforderung (*or* -leistung); be out upon —, gegen Bürgschaft auf freien Fuß gesetzt werden; give —, einen Bürgen stellen; go *or* stand — for a p., Bürgschaft für einen leisten, für einen bürgen; put in —, Bürgschaft *or* Kaution stellen. II. *v.a.* Bürgschaft leisten für, Bürge werden für; kontraktlich übergeben (*goods*); — out, mittels Bürgschaft aus dem Gefängnis befreien. —**able**, *adj.* gegen Bürgschaft freizulassen; Bürgschaft

zulassend. —'ee, *s.* der Verwahrer, Depositar. —er, —or, *s.* der Hinterleger, Deponent (*Law*). *Comp.* —-bond, *s.* der Bürgschaftsschein.

[1] **Ball**, *s.* (handle) der Henkel, Bügel, Griff; (bar) die Schranke; das Querholz, der Barren (*Crick.*).

[2] **Ball**, *v.a. & n.* Wasser mit Eimern ausschöpfen; — (out) a boat, ein Boot ausschöpfen.

Bailiff ['beilif], *s.* der Amtmann, Schultheiß, Landvogt; (special —) der Gerichtsdiener; der (Guts-)Verwalter, Rentenehmer (*on estates*).

Bailiwick ['beiliwik], *s.* der Amts- *or* Gerichtsbezirk eines Landvogts; die Vogtei, das Schultzengericht.

Bairn [beən], *s.* das Kind (*Scotch*).

Bait [beit], I. *s.* der Köder, die Lockspeise; die Rast; der Imbiß *or* die Erfrischung auf der Reise; das Futtern und Tränken (*for horses, etc.*); (*fig.*) die Lockung, der Reiz; live —, der Köderfisch; take the —, sich ködern lassen; auf den Leim *or* in die Falle gehen; livery and — stables, Unterkunft für Pferde; at — with, eingestellt bei (*of horses*). II. *adj.*; — house, das Wirtshaus an der Landstraße (wo die Pferde gefüttert werden). III. *v.a.* ködern, (an)locken; (harass) quälen, mit Hunden hetzen; auf der Reise füttern; — one's hook with a th., etwas an die Angel stecken; — a bull, einen Stier mit Hunden hetzen. IV. *v.n.* einkehren, Aufenthalt machen, Erfrischungen zu sich nehmen. —ing, *s.*; bull-—ing, die Stierhetze. *Comp.* —ing-place, *s.* das Wirts- *or* Gasthaus.

Baize [beiz], *s.* der Boi, rote *or* grüne Fries; der Überzug, Vorhang; (*fig.*) der grüne Tisch, die Spielbank.

Bake [beik], I. *v.a.* backen, braten (*in the oven*); dürren; brennen; this bread is well —ed, dies Brot ist gut gebacken; the bricks are not well —ed, die Steine sind nicht gut gebrannt. II. *v.n.* backen. —er, *s.* der Bäcker; a —er's dozen, dreizehn; —er's shop, der Bäckerladen. —ery, *s.* die Bäckerei. —ing, I. *s.* das Backen; das Brennen; (batch) der Schub, ein Ofen voll, das Gebäck; at one —ing, (was) auf einmal gebacken (wird); bread of the first —ing, Brot vom ersten Schub. II. *attrib. see compounds.* *Comp.* —e-house, *s.* das Backhaus. —e-meat, *s.* die Fleischpastete; die gebackene Speise. —ing-dish, *s.* die Backschüssel. —ing-plate, *s.* das Backblech. —ing-powder, *s.* das Backpulver. —ing-tin, *s.* die Backform, Schmorpfanne.

Balance —e ['bælens], I. *s.* die Waage; das Gleichgewicht (*also fig.*); die Entscheidung, der Ausschlag; die Erwägung; die Ausgeglichenheit, das harmonische Verhältnis (*Art*); der Rechnungsabschluß, Saldo, die Bilanz (*C.L.*); (surplus) der Überschuß; das Mehr (*of votes*); die Waage (*Astr.*); die Unruhe (*Horol.*); 1. (*with nouns and adjectives*) assay-—e, die Probierwaage; hydrostatic —e, die Senkwaage; spring-— e, die Federwaage; —e due, der abzuliefernde Überschuß, Reinertrag; —e (in favour of a p.), das Guthaben (einer Person); —e in hand, der Bestand, Überschuß; —e of accounts, der Rechnungsabschluß; —e of mind, das seelische Gleichgewicht, der innere Halt; —e of power in Europe, das europäische Gleichgewicht; —e of torsion, die Torsionswaage; —e of trade, die Handelsbilanz; 2. (*with verbs*) cast *or* turn the —e, (der Waage) den Ausschlag geben; have a —e in one's favour, eine Summe gut haben; hold the —e, das Gleichgewicht halten; lose one's —e, aus dem Gleichgewicht kommen; strike a —e, Bilanz ziehen, eine Rechnung ausgleichen *or* abschließen; tip the —e, den Ausschlag geben; 3. (*with prepositions*) (*fig.*) in the —e, in der Schwebe; his life hung in the —e, er schwebte zwischen Tod und Leben; that threw his cool judgment off its —e, das brachte sein (sonst so) kühles Urteil aus dem Gleichgewicht; on —e, nachdem man das Für und Wider erwogen hatte. II. *attrib. see compounds.* III. *v.a.* wägen, abwägen; erwägen (*arguments, etc.*); im Gleichgewicht halten; aufwiegen, ausgleichen; bilancieren, abschließen, saldieren (*C.L.*); —e an account, eine Rechnung abschließen, saldieren; —ing thereby my account, womit Sie meine Rechnung ausgleichen *or* begleichen wollen; —e accounts with a p., mit einem Abrechnung halten; —e the amount of an invoice, den Betrag einer Faktura ausgleichen, saldieren; a rope-dancer, who does not — e his body, ein Seiltänzer, der seinen Körper nicht im Gleichgewicht hält; —e the ledger, das Hauptbuch schließen; the pleasure is more than —ed by the danger, die Gefahr überwiegt bei weitem das Vergnügen; the expenses —e the receipts, die Ausgaben betragen ebensoviel wie die Einnahmen. IV. *v.n.* sich das Gleichgewicht halten; sich ausgleichen. —ers ['bælənsəz], *pl.* die Schwingkölbchen (*Ent.*). —ing, *pr.p. & adj.* wägend, ausgleichend; —ing aerial, die Ausgleichsantenne; —ing flap, die Verwindungsklappe (*Av.*); —ing surface, die Stabilisierungsfläche (*Av.*). *Comp.* —e-account, *s.* das Bilanzkonto. —e-sheet, *s.* der Rechnungsabschluß, Bilanzbogen. —e-wheel, *s.* das Steigrad an der Unruhe. —ing-pole, *s.* die Balancierstange.

Balcony ['bælkəni], I. *s.* der Balkon, Söller, Altan; die Hintergalerie (*Naut.*). II. *attrib.*; — stalls, numerierte Balkonplätze (*Theat.*). *Comp.* —-box, *s.* die Mittelloge (*Theat.*).

Bald [bɔ:ld], *adj.* kahl; nackt; (*fig.*) schmucklos, dürftig; — buzzard, der Fischadler; — eagle, der weißköpfige Seeadler; a — translation, eine kahle, trockene Übersetzung. *Comp.* —-head, *s.*, —-pate, *s.* der Kahlkopf, die Glatze. —-headed, *adj.* kahlköpfig.

Baldachin ['bældəkin], *s.* der Baldachin, Traghimmel.

Balderdash ['bɔ:ldədæʃ], *s.* der Mischmasch, das Gewäsch, das dumme Geschwätz, die Salbaderei.

Baldness ['bɔ:ldnis], *s.* die Kahlheit.

Baldric ['bɔ:ldrik], *s.* der Gurtel; das Wehrgehenk, Degengehenk.

[1] **Bale** [beil], I. *s.* der Ballen; a — of cotton, ein Ballen Baumwolle; — goods, Güter in Ballen. II. *v.a.* in Ballen verpacken, emballieren.

[2] **Bale**, *s.* (*obs.*) das Elend, Unglück.

Bale-fire ['beilfaiə], *s.* das Signalfeuer, Freudenfeuer; der Scheiterhaufen.

Baleful ['beilful], *adj.* elend; unheilbringend.

Balk [bɔ:k], I. *s.* der Furchenrain (*Agr.*); der Ballen (*Arch.*); (*fig.*) der Querstrich; abgestrichenes Viertel der Kader (*Bill.*); (disappointment) die Enttäuschung; my ball is in —, mein Ball ist im Viertel, hinter dem Strich (*Bill.*). II. *v.a.* aufhalten, hemmen, hindern; täuschen, vereiteln; übergehen, meiden, sich entgehen lassen; als einen Rain lassen. III. *v.n.* scheuen (at, vor (*Dat.*)) (*of horses*). *Comp.* —-line, *s.* der Strich (*Bill.*).

[1] **Ball** [bɔ:l], *s.* der Ball; die Erdkugel; die Kugel (*Artil.*); der Ballen (*Typ., etc.*); a billiard-—, eine Billardkugel; a tennis-—, ein Tennisball; the — and socket joint, das Kugelgelenk; 1. (*with nouns*) — of the eye, der Augapfel; — of the foot, der Ballen am Fuß; — of the kingdom, der Reichsapfel; - - of the thumb, der Handballen; — of yarn, der *or* das Garnknäuel; 2. (*with verbs*) have the — at one's feet, Herr der Situation sein; have a game at —, Ball spielen; (*fig.*) keep the — up *or* rolling, das Gespräch im Gang erhalten, gegenseitig fortsetzen; load with —, scharf laden; miss the —, einen Klks machen (*Bill.*); pocket a —, einen Ball machen, ins Loch spielen (*Bill.*); (*fig.*) take the — before the bound, die Gelegenheit wahrnehmen. *Comp.* —-bearings, *s.* das Kugellager. —-cartridge, *s.* die scharfe Patrone, Kugelpatrone. —-cock, *s.* der Zulaß- und Abperrhahn. —-game, *s.* das Ballspiel. —-valve, *s.* das Kugelventil.

[2] **Ball**, *s.* der Ball, die Tanzgesellschaft; are you going to this —? werden Sie auf diesen Ball gehen?

Ballad ['bæləd], I. *s.* die Ballade; das Volkslied. II. *attrib.*; — concert, der Liederabend; —

poetry, die Balladendichtung. *Comp.* —**monger**, *s.* der Balladenschmierer, Dichterling; der Balladenkrämer. —**singer**, *s.* der Balladensänger, Bänkelsänger.

Ballast ['bæləst], I. *s.* der Ballast; die Bettung (*Railw.*); (**slag**) der Schotter; (*fig.*) der sittliche Halt; in —, ohne Schiffsladung, nur mit Ballast versehen. II. *v.a.* ballasten, mit Ballast beladen; als Ballast dienen; Laden im Gleichgewicht erhalten.

Ballet ['bælei], *s.* das Ballett.

Ballist—a [bə'listə], *s.* die Wurfmaschine. **-ic**, *adj.* ballistisch; Wurf-, Flug-. —**ics**, *pl. used as sing.* die Ballistik, Wurflehre.

Ballonet [bælə'net], *s.* die Gaszelle, das Ballonet (*Av.*).

Balloon [bə'lu:n], I. *s.* der Ballon, Luftballon; der Ballon, Reziplent (*Chem.*); die Kugel (*Arch.*); captive —, der Fesselballon. II. *attrib.*; — ascent, der Ballonaufstieg; — tire, der Ballonreif(en); fitted with — tires, ballonbereift.

Ballot ['bælət], I. *s.* die Wahlkugel, Stimmkugel, der Wahl- *or* Stimmzettel; die Kugelwahl, Kugelung; (voting by —) die geheime Abstimmung; die abgegebenen Stimmen; second (*or* final) —, die Stichwahl. II. *attrib.*; — -ball, die Wahlkugel. III. *v.n.* durch Stimmzettel *or* Kugeln abstimmen, wählen, ballotieren, losen (for, um). *Comp.* —**-box**, *s.* die Wahlurne.

Bally ['bæli], *adj.* (*sl.*) verdammt, verflixt.

Balm [ba:m], *s.* der Balsam; die wohlriechende Salbe; das schmerzstillende Mittel; (*fig.*) der Trost, Balsam; — of Gilead, der Mekkabalsam. —**y**, *adj.* balsamisch; lindernd; —y breath, sanfter Hauch.

Balsam ['bɔ:lsəm], *s.* der Balsam; das Springkraut *or* die Balsamine (*Bot.*); — of sulphur, der Schwefelbalsam. —**ic** [—'sæmik], *adj.* lindernd, erquickend, balsamisch. *Comp.* —**-apple**, *s.* der Balsamapfel, die Balsamgurke.

Balust—er ['bælstə], *s.* die Geländersäule. —**rade** [—'reid], *s.* die Brüstung, Balustrade; das Geländer, Treppengeländer.

Bamboo [bæm'bu:], I. *s.* der Bambus, das Bambusrohr. II. *attrib.*; — cane, das Bambusrohr (*Bot.*); (walking-stick) der Bambusstock.

Bamboozle [bæm'bu:zl], *v.a.* betrügen, beschwindeln; prellen.

Ban [bæn], I. *s.* die öffentliche Bekanntmachung; der Bann, die Acht; der Fluch; das feierliche Verbot; the — of the church was pronounced against him, der Kirchenbann wurde über ihn ausgesprochen; he was placed under the — of the empire, er wurde in die Reichsacht erklärt. II. *v.a.* in den Kirchenbann tun; verfluchen; verbieten.

Banal ['beinəl], *adj.* abgedroschen, flach, banal. —**ity** [bə'nælitɪ], *s.* der Gemeinplatz.

Banana [bə'na:nə], *s.* die Banane, der Pisang. *Comp.* —**-tree**, *s.* der Bananenbaum, Pisangbaum.

Band [bænd], I. *s.* das Band, die Binde; (tie) die Schnur; der Heftschnur, der Bund (*Bookb.*); (strap) die Borte; (belt) der Lauf- *or* Treibriemen; die Plinte, Leiste, der Streif (*Arch.*); (music) die Kapelle, Musik; die Musikantentruppe; (bond) die Fessel, Bande; (troop) die Bande, Rotte, Schar, Kompagnie; (*pl.*, article of dress) das Beffchen; German —, umherziehende Musikanten; military —, die Militärmusik, Militärkapelle; regimental —, die Regimentsmusik; — of (itinerant) musicians, die Musikantentruppe; — of robbers, die Räuberbande. II. *v.n.*; — together, sich vereinigen, sich zusammenrotten. *Comp.* —**-master**, *s.* der Kapellmeister, Musikdirektor (*Mil.*). —**-saw**, *s.* die Bandsäge. —**sman** [—zmən], *s.* der (Militär-)Musiker. —**stand**, *s.* der Musikpavillon.

Bandage ['bændədʒ], I. *s.* die Binde, der Verband, die Bandage. II. *v.a.* verbinden.

Bandbox ['bændbɔks], *s.* die Hutschachtel, der Pappkasten; he looks as if he had come out of a —, er sieht aus wie aus dem Ei geschält, er ist immer geschniegelt und gebügelt.

Banderol(e) ['bændərəl, —roul], *s.* das Lanzenfähnlein; die Schriftrolle.

Bandit ['bændit], *s.* (*pl.* —**s**, —**ti** [—'ditɪ]) der Bandit; der Straßenräuber.

Bandog ['bændɔg], *s.* der Kettenhund, Bullenbeißer.

Bandoleer [bændə'liə], *s.* der Patronengurt; das Wehrgehenk, Bandelier.

Bandy ['bændi], I. *s.* (*obs.*) der Hockeystock; das Hockey(spiel). II. *v.a.*; — words with s.o., Worte mit einem wechseln, hin und her streiten; her name was freely bandied about, ihr Name war in aller Leute Munde. *Comp.* —**-legged**, *adj.* krummbeinig, O-beinig.

Bane [bein], *s.* das Gift; (*fig.*) das Verderben; her brother has been the — of her existence, ihr Bruder hat ihr das Leben vergiftet *or* war der Fluch ihres Lebens. —**ful**, *adj.* verderblich, tödlich; giftig.

Bang [bæŋ], I. *s.* der heftige Schlag, Schmiß; das Zuwerfen; der Klapp, Knall, — went the door! bums *or* klapps! flog die Tür zu, die Tür schlug dröhnend zu. II. *v.a.* schlagen; zuwerfen (a door, *etc.*); — a p. about, einen mißhandeln, puffen, durchprügeln. III. *v.n.* schallen, knallen; zuschlagen.

Bangle ['bæŋgl], *s.* der Arm- *or* Fußring, das Armband; die Fußspange.

Banian ['bænjən], *s.* der indische Kaufmann. *Comp.* (*coll.*) —**-days**, *pl.* magere Tage (an welchen die Matrosen kein Fleisch bekommen), Fasttage.

Banish ['bæniʃ], *v.a.* verbannen, des Landes verweisen; — sorrow, die Sorgen verscheuchen; — the thought of s.th., die Gedanken an etwas aus der Seele vertreiben *or* verbannen, sich (*Dat*) etwas aus dem Sinne schlagen. —**ment**, *s.* die Verbannung.

Banister ['bænistə], *see* **Baluster**; (*pl.*) das Geländer.

Banjo ['bændʒou], *s.* der Banjo, die Negergitarre.

[1] **Bank** [bæŋk], I. *s.* (mound of earth) die Erderhöhung, Anhöhe; der Damm (*of a road*); die Böschung (*Railw.*); das Ufer, Gestade (*of a river*); die Wand, Bank (*of clouds*); die Seitenneigung, Schräglage (*Av.*); —s of sand, die Sandbänke; — of violets, ein Veilchenbeet. II. *v.a.* eindämmen; in die Kurve bringen (*Av.*); — up (a fire), (ein Feuer) unterhalten, langsam brennen lassen.

[2] **Bank**, *s.*; — of oars, die Ruderbank (*in a galley*); sculptor's —, der Bossierstuhl.

[3] **Bank**, I. *s.* die Bank (*C.L.*); die Spielsumme (*Gaming*); savings—, die Sparkasse; — of circulation, die Girobank; — of deposit, die Depositenbank; — of England, Bank von England; — of International Settlements, die Bank für internationalen Zahlungsausgleich; — of issue, die Notenbank, Zettelbank; country —, die Provinzialbank; joint-stock —, die Aktienbank; break the —, die Bank sprengen; have an account in the —, Geld bei der Bank stehen haben; keep the —, die Bank halten (*Gaming*). II. *v.a.* in die Bank einlegen. III. *v.n.* Bankgeschäfte machen. —**er**, *s.* der Bankier (*C.L.*); der Spielhalter (*Gaming*). —**ing**, I. *s.* das Bankgeschäft. II. *attrib.*; —ing business, das Bankgeschäft, Wechselgeschäft; —ing transactions, Wechselgeschäfte. —**rupt**, I. *s.* Zahlungsunfähige(r), *m.*, Insolvente(r), *m.*, der Gemeinschuldner; become —rupt, Bank(e)rott machen, seine Zahlungen einstellen; (*coll.*) Pleite gehen; declare o.s. a —rupt, sich als zahlungsunfähig angeben; mass of a —rupt's estate, die Konkursmasse. II. *adj.* bank(e)rott, zahlungsunfähig, insolvent, fallit; —rupt in health, am Ende mit seiner Gesundheit; poor —rupt heart, armes, gebrochenes Herz. —**ruptcy** [—rəpsi], *s.* die Zahlungseinstellung, der Bank(e)rott, die Insolvenz, das Falli(sse)ment; (*fig.*) der Verlust;

fraudulent —ruptcy, betrügerischer Bank(e)rott; court of —ruptcy, das Konkursgericht; he filed a petition in —ruptcy, er beantragte die Bankerotterklärung. *Comp.* **—-account**, *s.* das Bankkonto; open a —-account, sich (*Dat.*) bei einer Bank ein Konto einrichten, Geld bei einer Bank stehen lassen. **—-bill**, *s.* der Bankwechsel; die Banknote (*Amer.*). **—-holiday**, *s.* der Bankfeiertag. **—(ing)-book**, *s.* das Bankbuch. **—ing-house**, *s.* das Bankhaus, Bankgeschäft, die Bank. **—-note**, *s.* die Banknote. **—-rate**, *s.* der Bankdiskont, Zinsfuß. **—-stock**, *s.* das Bankkapital; die Bankaktie(n).

Banner ['bænə], I. *s.* das Banner, die Fahne, die Standarte, das Schild, Parnier (*also fig.*); die Fahne (*Bot.*). II. *attrib.*; — screen, der Vorhang vor dem Kamin mit eingesticktem Wappen. **—et** [—'ret], *s.* das Fähnchen; der Bannerherr.

Bannock ['bænək], *s.* ein schottischer Kuchen, Haferkuchen.

Banns [bænz], *s.pl.* das (kirchliche) Aufgebot (vor der Heirat); their — have already been published, sie sind schon aufgeboten worden; she forbade the —, sie tat gegen die Heirat Einspruch.

Banquet ['bæŋkwit], I. *s.* das Festmahl, Zweckessen, der Schmaus, das Bankett. II. *v.n.* schmausen. **—er**, *s.* der Schmauser. **—ing**, *s.* das Schmausen. *Comp.* **—ing-house**, *s.* die Festhalle. **—ing-room**, *s.* das Festzimmer.

Banquette [bæŋ'ket], *s.* das Bankett, die Böschung (*Railw., etc.*); der (Schützen-)Auftritt (*Mil.*).

Banshee ['bænʃi:], *s.* der weibliche Geist, der nach irischem und schottischem Volksglauben durch klägliche Töne den Tod eines Familiengliedes vorhersagt.

Bantam ['bæntəm], I. *s.* das Bantamhuhn, Zwerghuhn; der Zwerg, Knirps. II. *adj.* winzig. *Comp.* **—-weight**, *s.* der Bantamgewichtler.

Banter ['bæntə], I. *s.* die Neckerei, der Scherz. II. *v.a.* necken, hänseln, aufziehen. **—er** [—rə], *s.* der Necker.

Bantling ['bæntliŋ], *s.* das kleine Kind, der Balg.

Banyan ['bænjən], *s.*, **—-tree**, *s.* der indische Feigenbaum, Banyan(baum).

Baptism ['bæptizm], *s.* die Taufe; private —, die Haustaufe. **—smal** [—'tizməl], *adj.* zur Taufe gehörig; —smal font, der Taufstein; —smal service, die Taufhandlung; —smal vow, das Taufgelübde. **—st** [—tist], *s.* der Täufer; der (die) Baptistin(in); John the —st, Johannes der Täufer. **—stery** [—tistri], *s.* die Taufkapelle; der Taufstein. **—ze**, **—se** [—'taiz], *v.a.* taufen. **—zer**, **—ser** [—'taizə], *s.* Taufende(r), *m.*, der Täufer.

Bar [ba:], I. *s.* die Stange (*of wood or metal*), Barre, der Stab; der Riegel (*of soap*); die Ordensspange (*to a medal*); (hohl) der Riegel, das Querholz; das Deichsel (*of a carriage*); der Taktstrich; ein Takt (*Mus.*); (*fig.*) das Hindernis, die Schranke, der Damm, Querstrich; die Schranken (*pl.*) eines Gerichtshofes; das Gericht; die Rechtsanwälte, welche vor Gericht plaidieren dürfen, die Barristers (*pl.*); der Advokatenstand; der Schenktisch, das Büfett; die Bar; die Schenke, der Ausschank; der Schrägbalken (*Her.*); (sand —) die Sandbank, Barre; harbour —, die Hafenbarre; toll —, der Schlagbaum; the bench and the —, Richter und Advokaten; a — to further proceedings, ein Hemmschuh für weiteres Vorgehen; der peremptorische Einwand, welcher die Aktion des Klägers völlig hemmt (*Law*); 1. (*with* of) the — of God, das letzte Gericht; a — of gold, eine Goldbarre; — of a grate, der Roststab; — of rest, die Pause (*Mus.*); 2. (*with verbs & prepositions*) the prisoner at the —, der Gefangene vor den Schranken; he is at the —, er ist Jurist; bring before the — of public opinion, vor die Schranken der Öffentlichkeit bringen, dem Urteil der Welt unterwerfen; he was called to the —, er wurde in den Advokatenstand *or* unter die Advokaten aufgenommen; cross the —, an der Sandbank *or* Barre vorbeikommen, ins offene Meer hinauskommen; he was summoned before the — of the court, er wurde vor das Gericht gefordert; he was educated for the —, er hat Jura studiert; 3. (*plural forms*) in cross—s, farriert; horizontal —s, das Reck; parallel —s, der Barren; window —s, Fensterstäbe. II. *v.a.* sperren, versperren; (*fig.*) aufhalten, hemmen, hindern; verriegeln, zuriegeln, verrammeln (*a door, etc.*); (forbid) verbieten; — out, aussperren; every doorway —red and loopholed, jeder Torweg verrammelt und mit Schießscharten versehen; —ring accidents, von unvorhergesehenen Zufällen abgesehen; —ring mistakes, Irrtümer abgerechnet. III. *prep.* außer, ausgenommen. *Comp.* **—-bell**, *s.* die Kugelstange. **—-gold**, *s.* das Barrengold. **—-iron**, *s.* das Stangeneisen, Stabeisen. **—-keeper**, *s.* der Schenkwirt, die Schenkwirtin. **—-maid**, *s.* die Kellnerin, das Schenkmädchen. **—-man**, *s.* der Kellner in einer Schenke. **—-parlour**, *s.* die Schenkstube. **—-silver**, *s.* das Barrensilber. **—-sinister**, *s.* der linke Schrägbalken (*Her.*). **—-stool**, *s.* der Barhocker.

[1] **Barb** [ba:b], I. *s.* der Bart (*also Bot.*); der Widerhaken (an einem Pfeil, einer Angel); die Fahne (*of a feather*). II. *v.a.* mit Widerhaken versehen; —ed, mit Widerhaken versehen; —ed wire, der Stacheldraht; —ed-wire entanglements, das Drahtverhau.

[2] **Barb**, *s.* (*Poet.*) das Berberroß, Roß.

Barbacan ['ba:bəkən], *s. see* **Barbican.**

Barbar—ian [ba:'bɛəriən], I. *adj.* barbarisch; roh, ungesittet; fremd. II. *s.* der Barbar, ungesittete Mensch; der Ausländer; der rohe Mensch, Unmensch. **—ic** [ba:'bærik], *adj.* barbarisch; ausländisch, fremd. **—ism** ['ba:bərizm], *s.* die Roheit, Wildheit; die Sprachwidrigkeit, der Barbarismus.

Barbarity [ba:'bæriti], *s.* die Grausamkeit, Unmenschlichkeit, Roheit, Barbarei.

Barbarous ['ba:bərəs], *adj.* barbarisch; ungesittet, roh, grausam.

Barbate ['ba:beit], *adj.* bärtig.

Barbecue ['ba:bikju:], I. *s.* das Holzgerüst zum Braten oder Räuchern von Fleisch; großer Bratrost, auf dem ganze Tiere gebraten werden; ganzes gebratenes Tier (*e.g.* Spanferkel, Ochs); das Volksfest im Freien (*Amer.*); die Terrasse, auf der Kaffeebohnen geröstet werden (*Amer.*). II. *v.a.* räuchern, dörren; ein Tier ganz braten; Kaffeebohnen rösten (*Amer.*).

Barbel ['ba:bəl], *s.* die Barbe (*Icht.*).

Barber ['ba:bə], *s.* der Friseur, Haarkünstler; (*obs.*) der Barbier; surgeon —, der Bader, Heilgehilfe; —'s block, der Perückenstock.

Barberry ['ba:bəri], *s* die Berberitze, der Sauerdorn; die Berberitzenbeere.

Barbette [ba:'bet], *s.* die Geschützbank, der Geschützstand.

Barbican ['ba:bikən], *s.* das Außenwerk; der Wachtturm, die Warte.

Bard [ba:d], *s.* der Barde, keltische Sänger; (*Poet.*) der Sänger; (*Poet.*) der Dichter.

[1] **Bare** [bɛə], I. *adj.* nackt, bloß, entblößt; (wanting) bar, leer; (scanty) arm, dürftig; the — facts, die nackten Tatsachen; the — life, das nackte Leben; at the — mention of it, bei der bloßen Erwähnung davon; the — necessities of life, die äußersten Bedürfnisse des Lebens; the ladies appeared with — necks, die Damen trugen ausgeschnittene Kleider; under — poles, vor Topp und Takel (*Naut.*); the plot was laid —, die Verschwörung wurde entdeckt *or* aufgedeckt. II. *v.a.* entblößen; he —d his breast, er entblößte seine Brust; when the prince passed, the people —d their heads, als der Fürst vorbeikam, nahmen die Leute die Hüte ab. **—ly**, *adv.* nackt; offen; kaum; nichts als; —ly 3 feet, knapp 3 Fuß, kaum 3 Fuß. **—ness**, *s.* die Nacktheit, Blöße; die Armut, Dürftigkeit. *Comp.* (*coll.*) **—bones**, *s.* der abgemagerte Mensch, das Skelett. **—-chested**, *adj.* mit bloßer Brust. **—faced**, *adj.* frech, unverschämt; a —faced falsehood, eine schamlose Lüge. **—facedness**, *s.* die Dreistigkeit, Schamlosigkeit, Frechheit. **—**

footed, *adj.* barfuß. **—-headed**, *adj.* barhaupt, mit bloßem Kopfe, mit entblößtem Haupte. **—-legged** [—'legd], *adj.* nacktbeinig, mit bloßen Beinen. **—-necked**, *adj.* mit bloßem Halse.

[1] **Bare**, *obs. imperf. of* bear.

Baret ['bærət], *s. see* **Barret.**

Bargain ['ba:gin], I. *s.* der Handel, Kauf, das Geschäft; der Vertrag; der billige Einkauf, Gelegenheitskauf; das Gekaufte; the — was struck, der Handel wurde geschlossen; a —'s a —, Kauf ist Kauf, ein Mann, ein Wort! it's a — I've made, es bleibt dabei! topsl into the —, in den Kauf, obendrein; a bad (losing) —, ein böser (unvorteilhafter) Handel; make the best of a bad —, sich so gut wie möglich aus einer schlechten Handel ziehen; a chance —, ein Gelegenheitskauf; get a thing a dead (*or* cheap) —, etwas zu einem Spottpreis kaufen; make a good —, ein gutes Geschäft machen *or* abschließen; billig einkaufen; it's a (great) —, es ist spottbillig; **drive a hard** — with, streng handeln mit. II. *v.n.* handeln; (chaffer) feilschen; by —ing I got the book 3 marks cheaper, ich habe 3 Mark vom Preise des Buches abgehandelt; — away, im Handel verlieren; — for, bedingen, um etwas handeln; this was more than I —ed for, dieses habe ich nicht erwartet; as —ed for, wie verabredet. **—er**, *s.* Handelnde(r), *m.*

Barge [ba:dʒ], *s.* das große Boot, die Schute, Barke, der Leichter, das L(e)ichterschiff; das Prachtschiff, Staatsschiff; coal-—, das Kohlenschiff. **—-e** ['ba:ldʒi:], *s.* der Bootsmann. *Comp.* **—-master**, *s.* der Bootseigentümer.

Barilla [bə'rilə], *s.* die Barilla, rohe Soda.

Baritone ['bæritoun], *s. see* **Barytone.**

[1] **Bark** [ba:k], I. *s.* die Rinde, Borke; Peruvian —, die Chinarinde; tanner's —, die Lohe. II. *v.a.* abrinden, entrinden (*trees, etc.*); — a p.'s shins, einem die Haut des Schienbeins abstoßen *or* abschürfen. *Comp.* **—-ing-iron**, *s.* der Rindenschäler.

[1] **Bark**, *s. see* **Barque**; (*Poet.*) das Schiff.

[1] **Bark**, I. *v.n.* bellen; kläffen (*of small dogs*); — at, anbellen; — when one cannot bite, den Mond anbellen. II. *s.* das Gebell; his — is worse than his bite, er ißt nicht so böse wie er aussieht. **—er**, *s.* der Kläffer; **great —ers are** no biters, bellende Hunde beißen nicht.

Barley ['ba:li], *s.* die Gerste; die Graupen (*pl.*); **pearl** —, Perlgraupen (*pl.*). *Comp.* **—-brake**, *s.* ein ländliches Spiel. **—-broth**, *s.* die Gerstensuppe; die Graupensuppe. **—-corn**, *s.* das Gerstenkorn (*Bot.*); ¼ Zoll. **—-mow**, *s.* der Gerstenspeicher; die Gerstenmahd. **—-sugar**, *s.* der Gerstenzucker. **—-water**, *s.* der Gerstenschleim.

Barm [ba:m], *s.* die Hefe, Bärme. **—y**, *adj.* hefig; (*coll.*) verrückt.

Barn [ba:n], I. *s.* die Scheune, Scheuer, der Kornboden. II. *attrib.*; — floor, die Tenne; — (-door) fowls, Haushühner. *Comp.* **—-door**, *s.* das Scheunentor. **—-owl**, *s.* die Schleiereule. **—-stormer**, *s.* der wandernde Schauspieler.

[1] **Barnacle** ['ba:nəkl], *s.* (—-goose) die Bernikel- *or* Ringelgans; (*fig.*) die Klette; acorn —s, die Seepocken; stalked —, die Entenmuschel.

[2] **Barnacle**, *s.* die Bremse, der Nasenknebel (*for unruly horses*); (*pl., coll.*) die Brille, der Kneifer, Zwicker.

Barometer [bə'rɔmitə], *s.* das Barometer, Wetterglas. **—rle(al)** [—'metrik(l)], *adj.* barometrisch; —rio pressure, der Luftdruck; —rio variations, Barometerschwankungen.

Baron ['bærən], *s.* der Baron, Freiherr; — of beef, die zwei ungeteilten Lendenstücke des Ochsen; —s of the exchequer, die vier Richter im Schatzkammergericht. **—age** [—idʒ], *s.* die Freiherrschaft; die Barone und Pairs (*collect.*). **—ess**, *s.* die Baronin, Freifrau, Freiin. **—et** [—it], *s.* der Baronet. **—etage** [—itidʒ], *s.* die Baronetswürde; die Baronets (*collect.*); das Verzeichnis der Baronets. **—etcy** [—itsi], *s.* die Baronetswürde. **—ial** [bə'rouniəl], *adj.* freiherrlich, einem Baron gehörig, Barons-. **—y**, *s.* die Besitzung *or* Würde eines Freiherrn.

Baroque [bə'rouk], *adj.* seltsam, wunderlich, verschroben; überladen (*Arch.*); schiefrund (*of pearls*); — style, der Barockstil.

Barouche [bə'ru:ʃ], *s.* die Barutsche.

Barque [ba:k], *s.* die Bark, das Barkschiff.

Barrack ['bærək], I. *s.* die Baracke, Hütte; (*pl.*) die Kaserne (*Mil.*); (block of flats) die Mietskaserne. II. *attrib*; — yard, — square, der Kasernenhof. III. *v.a.* verwirren, verhöhnen (*Footb.*). *Comp.* **—-master**, *s.* der Kaserneninspektor.

Barrage ['bæra:ʒ], *s.* der Damm; das Sperrfeuer (*Mil.*).

Barred [ba:d], *adj.*; a 5-— gate, ein Tor mit 5 Stangen.

Barrel ['bærəl], I. *s.* das Faß, die Tonne; der Lauf, das Rohr, Geschützrohr, der Gewehrlauf (*Artil.*); das Federhaus, Federgehäuse (*Horol.*); die Walze (*of an organ, etc.*); der Stiefel (*of a pump*); die Trommel (*of the capstan*); — of the boiler, der mittlere Mumpf des Kessels; a double-—led gun, eine doppelläufige Flinte; — of a pen, der Federkiel. II. *v.a.* in ein Faß tun, einpacken. *Comp.* **—-organ**, *s.* die Drehorgel, der Leierkasten. **—-organ-grinder**, *s.* der Orgeldreher. **—-vault**, *s.* das Tonnengewölbe (*Arch.*).

Barren ['bærən], *adj.* unfruchtbar; wüst; leer, arm (*of*, *an* (*Dat.*)); nicht schöpferisch; taub (*Min.*); tot (*capital*). **—ness**, *s.* die Unfruchtbarkeit; der Mangel (an einer S.); **—ness** of intellect, die Geistesarmut.

Barret ['bærət], *s.* das Birett (*R.C.*).

Barricade [bæri'keid], I. *s.* die Barrikade, Verschanzung; das Straßenhindernis, die Verrammelung; (— of trees) der Verhau. II. *v.a.* verrammeln, sperren, verschanzen.

Barrier ['bæriə], *s.* die Schranke; das Fallgatter; der Schlagbaum; die Verschanzung, Schutzwehr; die Grenzwehr; die Sperre (*Railw.*); (obstacle) das Hindernis, der Einhalt; (*pl.*) die Schranken (*at a tournament*).

Barrister ['bæristə], *s.*, **—-at-law**, *s.* der (vor Gericht plaidierende) Rechtsanwalt, Sachwalter, Advokat.

[1] **Barrow** ['bærou], *s.* die Trage, Bahre; *see* **Wheelbarrow.** *Comp.* **—man** [—mən], *s.* der Kärrner, Karrenschieber.

[2] **Barrow**, *s.* der Grabhügel, das Hünengrab.

Barter ['ba:tə], I. *s.* der Tausch, Tauschhandel; der Umsatz. II. *v.a.* vertauschen; — for, austauschen gegen. **—er** [—rə], *s.* der Tauschhändler.

Baryt—a [bə'raitə], *s.* die Baryterde. **—es** [—'raiti:z], *pl.* der Schwerspat, Baryt.

Barytone ['bæritoun], *s.* der Bariton; der Baritonsänger).

Basal ['beisəl], *adj.* Grund-; Basis-.

Basalt [bə'sɔ:lt], *s.* der Basalt. **—ic**, *adj.* basaltisch; Basalt-, aus *or* von Basalt.

Basan ['bæsən], *s.* das gegerbte Schaffell.

Bascule ['bæskju:l], *s.* die Klappe. *Comp.* **—-bridge**, *s.* die Klappbrücke.

Base [beis], I. *adj.* niedrig (*also Bot.*); (*fig.*) niederträchtig, gemein, verächtlich; gering, unedel (*of metals*); (illegitimate) unehelich; falsch; — coin, falsches Geld, geringwertige Münze; — treachery, schändlicher Verrat. II. *s.* die Grundlage, Basis, der Grund; der Fuß, das Fußgestell, der Grund, das Fundament (*Arch.*); die Grundfläche (*of a solid*); die Grundlinie (*of a triangle, etc.*); die Basis, Grundzahl (*Arith.*); der Stützpunkt, die Etappe, Basis (*Mil.*); das Mal (*in games*); die Base (*Chem.*); naval —, der Flottenstützpunkt; prisoner's —, das Barlaufspiel. III. *v.a.* gründen; be —d on a th., auf eine S. gegründet sein, auf einer S. beruhen. **—less**, *adj.* grundlos. **—lessness**, *s.* die Grundlosigkeit; **—ment**, *s.* das Fundament; —ment story, das Kellergeschoß. **—ness**, *s.* die Niedrigkeit (des Standes); die Gemeinheit, Niederträchtigkeit, Schändlichkeit; die Unechtheit (*of coin*); the —ness of his birth, seine niedrige (*or* seine uneheliche) Geburt. *Comp.* **—-ball**, *s.* der Base-

ball (*Amer.*). —**-born**, *adj.* niedrig von Geburt; unehelich. — **camp**, das Hauptlager, Ausgangslager. —**-court**, *s.* der Hinterhof; das Untergericht. —**-line**, I. *s.* die Standlinie (*Surv.*); die Grundlinie (*Tenn.*). II. *adj.*; —line game, das Grundlinienspiel (*Tenn.*). —**-mindedly**, *adv.* niedrigen Sinnes. (*sl.*) —**wallah** [—-wɔlə], *s.* das Etappenschwein (*Mil.*).

Bash [bæʃ], *v.a.* (zer)schlagen.

Bashful [ˈbæʃful], *adj.* schamhaft, verschämt; schüchtern, scheu, blöde; a — girl, ein schüchternes Mädchen. —**ness**, *s.* die Schamhaftigkeit; die Schüchternheit, Blödigkeit.

Basic [ˈbeisik], *adj.* grundlegend, fundamental; basisch (*Chem.*); — industry, die Grundindustrie, Hauptindustrie; — iron, das Thomaseisen; — wage, der Grundlohn.

[1] **Basil** [ˈbæsl], *s.* das Basilienkraut (*Bot.*); common *or* sweet —, das echte Basilienkraut.

[2] **Basil**, *s.* das gegerbte Schaffell.

Basilica [bəˈsilikə], *s.* die Basilika, Hallenkirche (*Arch.*).

Basilisk [ˈbæzilisk], *s.* der Basilisk (*Myth.*); der amerikanische Leguan (*Zool.*); transfixed by the eye of a —, vom Basiliskenblick getroffen.

Basin [ˈbeisn], *s.* das Becken (*also Geol.*); die Schale; der Wasserbehälter, das Bassin; der Kessel; das Strom- *or* Flußgebiet (*of a river*); das Hafenbecken, der Binnenhafen (*Naut.*); die Waagschale; — of a port, der Binnenhafen; washing —, das Waschbecken; rinsing —, die Spülschüssel. *Comp.* —**-shaped**, *adj.* beckenförmig.

Basis [ˈbeisis], *s.* die Grundlage; der Hauptbestandteil; *see* **Base** II.

Bask [bɑːsk], *v.n.* sich sonnen, sich wärmen. *Comp.* —**ing-shark**, *s.* der Riesenhai.

Basket [ˈbɑːskit], *s.* der Korb; der Schanzkorb (*Mil.*); die Ballongondel (*Av.*); work-—, der Arbeitskorb; (*pl.*) die Korbwaren (*C.L.*). —**ful**, *s.* der Korbvoll; by —fuls, korbweise, in Körben. *Comp.* —**-ball**, *s.* das Korbballspiel. —**-carriage**, *s.* der Korbwagen. —**-handle**, *s.* der Korbhenkel. —**-hilt**, *s.* der Säbelkorb. —**-hilted**, *adj.* mit überflochtenem Korbe versehen. —**-woman**, *s.* die Korbträgerin, Höferin. —**-work**, *s.* die durchbrochene Arbeit, das Flechtwerk (*also Fort*); Korbwaren (*pl.*).

Bas-relief [ˈbɑːrilif], *s.* das Flachrelief, die halberhabene Bildhauerarbeit (*Sculp.*).

[1] **Bass** [beis], I. *s.* der Baß (*Mus.*). II. *adj.*; — clef, der F-Schlüssel, Baßschlüssel; — singer, der Baßsänger; — string, die Baßsaite; — voice, die Baßstimme. *Comp.* —**-viol**, *s.* das Cello.

[2] **Bass** [bæs], *s.* der (Linden-)Bast; die Bastmatte. *Comp.* —**-mat**, *s.*, —**-matting**, *s.* die Bastmatte.

[3] **Bass** [bæs], *s.* der Barsch (*Icht.*).

[4] **Bass** [bæs], *s.* der Kohlenschiefer.

Bassinet [bæsiˈnet], *s.* das Kinderbett; der Kinderwagen.

Bassoon [bəˈsuːn], *s.* das Fagott; double —, das Kontrafagott. — **ist**, *s.* der Fagottist.

Bast [bæst], *s.* der Bast; das Bastseil; *see* [2] **Bass**.

Bastard [ˈbæstəd], I. *s.* der Bastard, das uneheliche Kind, der Bankert; (mongrel) der Mischling. II. *adj.* unehelich; (false) unecht, falsch; — branch, der Seitentrieb (*Bot.*); — file, die Bastardfeile; — title, der Schmutztitel (*Typ.*). —**ize**, —**ise**, *v.a.* als Bastard erklären, der unehelichen Geburt überführen. —**y**, *s.* die uneheliche Geburt, Bastardschaft. *Comp.* —**-wing**, *s.* der Eck- *or* Afterflügel.

[1] **Bast**—**e** [beist], *v.a.* (einen Braten) mit Fett begießen; (*coll.*) (beat) durchprügeln. *Comp.* —**ing-ladle**, *s.* der Fettlöffel.

[2] **Bast**—**e**, *v.a.* mit weiten Stichen lose nähen, zusammenheften, reihen; —ing thread, der Heft- *or* Reihfaden.

Bastinade [bæstiˈneid], **Bastinado** [—-ou], I. *s.* die Bastonade, Prügelstrafe. II. *v.a.* die Bastonade geben, einem die Fußsohlen mit Stöcken schlagen.

Bastion [ˈbæstɔn], *s.* die Bastion, Bastei, das Bollwerk. —**ed**, *adj.* mit Bastionen versehen.

[1] **Bat** [bæt], *s.* die Fledermaus (*Zool.*); he is as blind as a —, er ist ein blindes Huhn *or* stockblind; (*coll.*) he has —s in the belfry, er hat Raupen im Kopf, er ist nicht recht gescheit.

[2] **Bat**, I. *s.* das Schlagholz (*Crick.*); der Knüttel; der Schlegel; (cricketer) der Schläger; die Pritsche (*of Harlequin*). II. *v.n.* schlagen; das Schlagholz handhaben (*Crick.*), am Schlagen sein. *Comp.* —**man** [—mən], *s.* der (Offiziers-)Bursche (*Mil.*). —**sman** [—smən], (—**ter**), *s.* der Schläger; he is a good —sman, er schlägt vortrefflich.

Batata [bəˈtɑːtə], *s.* die Batate, Knollenwinde.

Batch [bætʃ], *s.* das Gebäck, der Schub (*Bak.*); der Satz (*Pott.*); die Schicht, die Partie (*of things*); der Stoß (*of letters*); die Menge, der Trupp (*of persons*); the whole — of them, die ganze Sippschaft *or* Gesellschaft.

Bate [beit], *v.a.* & *n.* *see* **Abate**; with —d breath, mit angehaltenem *or* verhaltenem Atem; he won't — an inch, er will nicht das Geringste nachlassen.

Bath [bɑːθ], I. *s.* das Bad; das Badehaus; die Badewanne; der Badeort, Kurort; Order of the —, der Bathorden; *see the Index of Proper Names.* II. *v.a.* & *n.* baden. —**e** [beið], *v.n.* & *a.* baden; be —ed in tears, in Tränen schwimmen. —**er** [ˈbeiðə], *s.* der (die) Badende. —**ing** [ˈbeiðiŋ], *pr.p.* & I. *adj.* badend. II. *s.* das Baden; mixed —ing, das Familienbad. III. *attrib. see compounds.* *Comp.* —**-chair**, *s.* der Rollstuhl. —**ing accommodation**, die Badegelegenheit. —**ing-costume**, *s.*, —**ing-dress**, *s.* der Badeanzug, das Badekostüm. —**ing-drawers**, *pl.* die Badehose. —**ing-gown**, *s.* der Bademantel. —**ing-machine**, *s.* der Badekarren, Badewagen. —**ing-place**, *s.* der Badeplatz; der Badeort. —**ing-season**, *s.* die Badezeit, Badesaison. —**-room**, *s.* das Badezimmer, die Badestube. —**-sheet**, *s.* das Badelaken. —**-towel**, *s.* das Badetuch. —**-tub**, *s.* die (kleine tragbare) Badewanne.

Bathos [ˈbeiθɔs], *s.* das Bathos; der Übergang vom Erhabenen zum Gewöhnlichen und Lächerlichen; die Herabwürdigung.

Bating [ˈbeitiŋ], *pr.p.* (*rare*) ausgenommen.

Batiste [bəˈtiːst], *s.* der Batist; das feine Leinen.

Baton [ˈbætən], *s.* der Dirigentenstab, Taktstock; der Knüppel; marshal's —, der Feldherrnstab.

Batrachian [bəˈtreikiən], I. *adj.* Frosch-. II. *s.* der Froschlurch.

Battalion [bəˈtæljən], *s.* das Bataillon.

Battels [ˈbætlz], *pl.* die Ausgabeberechnung eines Studenten zu Oxford für Verpflegung im College.

[1] **Batten** [ˈbætn], I. *s.* die dünne, schmale Latte; das Schalstück; —s of the hatches, die Luckenschalken (*Naut.*). II. *v.a.* mit Latten versehen, bekleiden (*a wall*); — down, zunageln, verschalken (*Naut.*); —ed door, die Leistentür. —**ing**, *s.* das Verlatten; das Lattenwerk.

[2] **Batten**, *v.n.* fett werden, gedeihen; fruchtbar werden (*land*); übermäßig wachsen; — on a th., sich mästen an (*Dat.*) *or* mit, schwelgen in (*Dat.*).

[1] **Batter** [ˈbætə], I. *s.* der geschlagene Teig (*Cook.*); — pudding, ein Pudding von geschlagenen Eiern, Mehl und Milch. II. *v.a.* schlagen; zerschlagen; bestürmen (*Mil.*); abnutzen; — down, niederschießen, zusammenschießen, niederschmettern; — in, einschießen; an old —ed hat, ein alter, abgetragener Hut; a —ed shield, ein zerhackter Schild. —**er** [—rə], *s.* der Zertrümmerer, Schläger. *Comp.* —**ing-ram**, *s.* der Sturmbock, Widder, Mauerbrecher. —**ing-train**, *s.* der Belagerungstrain.

[2] **Batter**, *s.* der Schläger; *see* **Batsman**.

Battery [ˈbætəri], *s.* die Schlägerei; die tätliche Mißhandlung (*Law*); die Batterie (*Mil., Phys.*); die Linsenzusammenstellung, das Prismensystem (*Opt.*); action for assault and —, Klage wegen Tätlichkeiten; Daniell's —, das Daniellsche Element; dry —, das Trockenelement; immersion-

—, die Tauchbatterie; voltaic —, die voltaische Säule; — of field-artillery, die fahrende Batterie; — of horse-artillery, die reitende Batterie; floating —, die schwimmende Batterie. *Comp.* — **charging**, *adj.*; ——charging station, die Ladestation (*Elect.*).

Batting ['bætiŋ], *s.* das Schlagen; die Watte.

Battle ['bætl], I. *s.* die Schlacht; naval —, die Seeschlacht; pitched —, eine regelmäßige Schlacht; — royal, die allgemeine Schlägerei; small —, das Gefecht, Treffen; fight one's own —, sich ohne fremde Hilfe durchschlagen; give —, die Schlacht liefern; angreifen; join —, die Schlacht anfangen; handgemein werden; offer —, eine Schlacht anbieten; the — of Waterloo, die Schlacht bei Waterloo; — of words, das Wortgefecht. II. *v.n.*; — for, streiten um; (*coll.*) — it out, es auskämpfen. *Comp.* ——**array**, *s.* die Schlachtordnung. ——**axe**, *s.* die Streitart, das Enterbeil. ——**cruiser**, *s.* der Schlachtkreuzer. ——**cry**, *s.* der Schlachtruf, das Kriegsgeschrei. ——**field**, *s.* das Schlachtfeld. ——**fleet**, *s.* die Hochsee- *or* Schlachtflotte. ——**ground**, *s.* der Kriegsschauplatz. ——**malden**, *s.* die Schlachtjungfrau, Walküre. ——**piece**, *s.* das Schlachtgemälde. ——**plane**, *s.* das Kampfflugzeug. ——**ship**, *s.* das Schlachtschiff, Linienschiff.

Battledore ['bætldɔ:], *s.* das Rakett, der Federballschlegel; — and shuttlecock, das Federballspiel.

Battue [bæ'tu:], *s.* die Treibjagd, das Kesseltreiben; das Gemetzel.

Bauble, Bawble ['bɔ:bl], *s.* das Spielzeug; die Flitterjache, der Tand; die Spielerei, Kleinigkeit; das Narrenzepter.

Baulk [bɔ:k], *see* **Balk.**

Bauxite ['bouksait], *s.* das Bauxit.

Bawd [bɔ:d], *s.* die Kupplerin. —**ry**, *s.* die Kuppelei; die Unzüchtigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* unzüchtig; talk —y, Zoten reißen.

Bawl ['bɔ:l], *v.a. & n.* schreien; laut ausrufen; (bellow) brüllen; plärren (*as children*); — s.th. after a p., einem etwas nachschreien.

Bay [bei], *adj.* rötlichbraun; (light) — horse, der Fuchs.

Bay, *s.* (——tree) der Lorbeer(baum) (*Bot.*). *Comp.* ——**berry**, *s.* die Beere des Lorbeerbaums; die Frucht des Pimentbaumes, der Nelkenpfeffer. ——**leaf**, *s.* das Lorbeerblatt. ——**rum**, *s.* der Piment- *or* Bayrum.

Bay, *s.* die Bai, Bucht; der Meerbusen; das Fach, die Abteilung (*Build.*); der Zwischenraum; die Nische; a barn of two —s, eine Scheune mit zwei Bansen; head —, das Oberhaupt (*of a lock*). *Comp.* ——**kalk**, *s.* das Seekalz. ——**window**, *s.* das viereckige Erkerfenster *or* viereckig ausgebaute Fenster.

Bay, *s.* die Bedrängnis; hold *or* keep at —, hinhalten, abwehren; in Schach halten; he kept her pursuers at — until . . . , er hielt ihre Verfolger so lange in Schach, bis . . . ; stand at —, sich widersetzen, sich zur Wehr setzen; the stag at —, der sich zur Wehr setzende Hirsch.

Bay, *v.n.* bellen; anschlagen.

Bayonet ['beiənit], I. *s.* das Seitengewehr, Bajonett; carry a position at the point of the —, eine Stellung mit stürmender Hand nehmen; with fixed —s, mit aufgepflanztem Seitengewehr. II. *v.a.* mit dem Bajonett erstechen; he was —ted, er wurde niedergestochen.

Bayou ['baiju:], *s.* der sumpfige Nebenarm *or* Nebenfluß.

Bazaar [bə'za:], *s.* der Basar; die Verkaufshalle, der Warenmarkt; das Warenhaus; der Wohltätigkeitsbasar.

Be [bi:, bi], I. *ir.v.n.* sein; bleiben; vorhanden sein, existieren; 1. (exist) there is, there are, (*used in general sense*) es gibt (*Acc.*); there is, there are, (*used in restricted sense*) es ist, es sind (*Nom.*); there is plenty to eat, es gibt eine Menge zu essen; (it happens that) there is no bread on our table, es ist kein Brot auf dem Tisch; seldom has there been more fuss, selten gab es eine größere Aufregung; there was a cart close by, ein Wagen war *or* stand dicht dabei; 2. (*with adjectives and adverbs*) here you are! da hast Du es! how are you to-day? wie geht es Ihnen *or* wie befinden Sie sich heute? (*coll.*) how much is it? wieviel kostet das? wieviel macht das? to — ill *or* well, sich übel *or* wohl befinden; do not — long! bleiben Sie nicht lange fort! *see* **Off** I.; 3. (*with prepositions*) what is she at? was hat sie vor? (*coll.*) they are at it as soon as we leave them, so bald wir sie verlassen, zanken sie sich; it is right for him, es schickt sich für ihn, geziemt ihm, steht ihm an; what is that to you? was macht Ihnen das aus? it is with me as with you, es verhält sich mit mir wie mit Ihnen; 4. (*in questions*) he is not dead, is he? er lebt doch noch, nicht wahr? the weather is very fine to-day, is it not? nicht wahr, das Wetter ist heute wunderschön? II. *ir.v.aux.* 1. (*with present participle expressing incompleteness and continuity*) I am reading, ich bin am *or* beim Lesen, ich lese gerade; I was telling him a story when you came, ich erzählte ihm gerade eine Geschichte als Sie kamen; I have just been drinking tea, ich habe eben Tee getrunken; I shall — writing whilst you are practising, ich werde schreiben, während Sie üben; 2. (*with infinitive expressing necessity or condition*) he is to come to-day, er soll heute kommen; he is to die, er muß sterben; if I were to die, wenn ich sterben sollte; his wife that is to —, seine zukünftige Frau; 3. (*aux. of the passive*) werden; I am told, man hat mir gesagt, mir wurde gesagt; I am forbidden to drink wine, man hat mir verboten, Wein zu trinken, ich darf keinen Wein trinken; I shall — loved, ich werde geliebt werden; it is to — hoped, es ist *or* steht zu hoffen; letters to — answered, zu beantwortende Briefe. *Comp.* ——**all**, *s.*; the ——all and end-all, das Ein und Alles.

Beach [bi:tʃ], I. *s.* der flache Strand, Badestrand, das (Meeres-)Ufer. II. *v.a.* auf den Strand setzen *or* ziehen. *Comp.* ——**comber**, *s.* die Strandwelle; der Strandräuber.

Beacon ['bi:kən], *s.* die Bake; der Leuchtturm, das Leuchtfeuer; die Signalstation; (*fig.*) der Leitstern; (das Verkehrszeichen an) Überweg(en) für Fußgänger; mark by —s, abbaken. ——**age** [——idʒ], *s.* das Bakengeld.

Bead [bi:d], *s.* das Kügelchen, die Perle (*of a rosary*); die Perle; (*fig.*) die Träne; der Tropfen (*on wine, etc., or of perspiration*); das Bläschen; das Korn (*of a gun*); (*pl.*) Perlen, Korallen; der Rosenkranz; der Eierstab, Perlstab (*Arch.*); string —s, Perlen (auf eine Schnur) aufreihen; tell one's —s, den Rosenkranz beten. ——**ing**, *s.* die Perlstickerei; die Eierstabverzierung (*Arch.*). *Comp.* (*obs.*) ——**sman** [——zmən], *s.* der Fürbitter; der Armenhäusler. (*obs.*) ——**swoman**, *s.* die Fürbitterin; die Armenhäuslerin. ——**work**, *s.* die Perl(en)stickerei.

Beadle ['bi:dl], *s.* der Kirchendiener; der Gerichtsbote; (parish —) der Büttel (*Law*); der Pedell (*Univ.*).

Beagle ['bi:gl], *s.* der Spürhund.

Beak [bi:k], *s.* der Schnabel (*of birds*); die Röhre (*of a still*); die Schnauze, der Ausguß, die Schneppe, Tülle (*of vessels, etc.*); die Spitze; (*sl.*) die obrigkeitliche Person; *see* ——**head.** ——**ed** [——t], (——**shaped**), *adj.* schnabelförmig; geschnäbelt. *Comp.* ——**head**, *s.* der Schiffsschnabel, das Galion. ——**iron**, *s.* das Amboßhorn.

Beaker ['bi:kə], *s.* der Becher; das Becherglas (*Chem.*).

Beam [bi:m], I. *s.* der Balken; der Träger, die Schwelle; der (Trag-)Balken (*Build.*); der (Deck-)Balken (*Shipb.*); der Brückenträger *or* -balken (*of a bridge*); der Weberbaum (*of a loom*); der Pflugbaum (*of a plough*); der Waagebalken (*of a balance*); der Balancier, Ausgleichshebel (*of steam-engines*); die Breite (*of a ship*); der Strahl, Lichtstrahl; der Glanz (*of the eye*); draw—, der Schwengel; — of a bell, der Glockenbal-

len; the —s of the moon, die Mondstrahlen; — of the roof, der Dachbalken; — of a windlass, der Haspelbaum; right on the —, dwars ein (*Naut.*). II. *v.n.* strahlen; —ing countenance, strahlendes Gesicht. *Comp.* —**compasses**, *pl.* der Stangenzirkel. —**ends**, *pl.* die Balkenenden; the ship is on her —-ends, das Schiff liegt ganz auf der Seite; (*sl.*) he is on his —-ends, er sitzt in der Klemme. —**engine**, *s.* die Dampfmaschine mit Balancier. —**station**, *s.*, —**transmitter**, *s.* der Strahlwerfer (*Rad.*).

Bean [bi:n], *s.* die Bohne; (*sl.*) die Kohlrübe, (*coli.*) der Kopf; broad —, die Saubohne, Puffbohne; French dwarf-—, die Zwerg-, Busch-, Zuckerbohne; kidney —, hericot —, die Schmink-, Veits-, Stein- *or* Stangenbohne; scarlet-runner (—), die Feuerbohne; (*coll.*) old —, alter Kauz. *Comp.* —-**feast**, *s.* die Lustbarkeit, Zechgelage. —-**stalk**, *s.* die Bohnenranke.

Bear [bɛə], *s.* der Bär; der Bassist (*C.L.*); she-—, die Bärin; the — growls, der Bär brummt; the Great and Little —, der große und der kleine Bär. *Comp.* —-**baiting**, *s.* die Bärenhetze. —-**garden**, *s.* der Bärenzwinger; (*fig.*) die lärmende Versammlung. —-**leader**, *s.* der Bärenführer. —'s-**ear**, *s.* die Aurikel (*Bot.*). —'s-**grease**, *s.* das Bärenfett. —-**skin**, *s.* der Bärenpelz, das Bärenfell; die Bärenmütze (*of a grenadier*).

Bear, I. *irr.v.a.* tragen (*a burden*); (bring, give) bringen, überbringen; tragen (*fruit, etc.*); zur Welt bringen, gebären (*children*); hegen (*ill will, love, etc*); tragen, führen (*a name, etc.*); vertragen, ertragen, aushalten (*a p., etc.*); dulden, leiden (*pain, etc.*); — o.s. well, sich gut betragen *or* halten; born and bred, von Geburt und Erziehung; **1.** (*with nouns*) I (will) — the blame, ich nehme es auf mich, ich trage die Schuld; I will — you company, ich werde Dir Gesellschaft leisten; — a date, datiert sein; — a p. good will, einem gewogen sein; — s.o. a grudge, Groll gegen einen hegen; — a hand! faß an! greif zu! faß zu! I — no hatred, ich empfinde keinen Haß; the text will not — such an interpretation, die Stelle kann nicht so ausgelegt werden; he —s a charmed life, sein Leben ist gefeit, er ist stich- und kugelfest; — a loss, einen Verlust tragen, leiden; the love he —s me, die Liebe, die er für mich hegt; this language won't — repeating, diese Ausdrucksweise läßt sich nicht wiederholen *or* wiedergeben; it —s no relation at all to . . . , es steht in gar keinem Verhältnis zu . . . ; — a resemblance to, Ähnlichkeit haben mit; this word does not — that sense, dies Wort darf nicht in diesem Sinne genommen werden; the tea could — a little more sugar, der Tee könnte noch ein wenig Zucker vertragen; this dress will not — turning, dieses Kleid läßt sich nicht wenden; — witness, Zeugnis ablegen; **2.** (put up with) I cannot — him, ich kann ihn nicht ausstehen; it will be a disgrace, if they — it, es wird eine Schande sein, wenn sie es sich gefallen lassen; **3.** (apply) bring to —, geltend machen; ausüben (*pressure*); **4.** (*with prepositions*) — **away**, fort- *or* davontragen; gewinnen; be borne away, hingerissen werden; — **down**, niederdrücken; niederschlagen; he —s down all before him, er überwindet alles; — **in** mind, sich erinnern (an (*Acc.*)), im Gedächtnis behalten; (*coll.*) sich (*Dat.*) eine Sache hinters Ohr schreiben; — my warning in mind, vergessen Sie meine Warnung nicht; s.th. is borne in upon me, etwas zwingt sich mir auf; — **off**, wegtragen, entführen; — **out**, hinaustragen; (*fig.*) unterstützen, bestätigen; you can — out my statement, Sie können meine Erzählung bestätigen; — **up**, stützen, unterstützen; — up the helm! laß das Schiff mehr mit dem Winde gehen! II. *v.n.* tragen; fruchtbar werden, tragen; leiden, dulden; this tree will — next year, dieser Baum wird nächstes Jahr tragen; — and forbear, leide und meide; (*with prepositions*) — **away**, abfahren (*Naut.*); weggehen, entfliehen; — away before the wind, vor dem Winde dahinsegeln; — **down upon**, zuhalten auf (*Acc.*); zu erreichen streben; — **to the right** (left), sich rechts (links) halten; — **up**, Stand halten, Mut behalten, fest bleiben, nicht verzagen; — up against, widerstehen (*Dat.*); — up against misfortune, im Unglück den Mut nicht sinken lassen, dem Unglück Trotz bieten; — up toward (*the coast*), hinsegeln auf (*Acc.*); — **upon**, lasten, ruhen auf (*Dat.*); that does not — upon the question, das hat keinen Bezug auf die Frage, das hat mit der Frage nichts zu tun; the guns were brought to — upon . . . , das Feuer wurde auf . . . (*Acc.*) gerichtet; — **with**, geduldig ertragen, Nachsicht haben mit. —**able** [—rəbl], *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* erträglich, zu ertragen.

Beard [biəd], I. *s.* der Bart; to a p.'s —, einem ins Gesicht. II. *v.a.* bei dem Barte zupfen; trotzen (*Dat.*); angreifen. —**ed**, *adj.* bartig. —**less**, *adj.* bartlos, unbärtig; (*fig.*) grün.

Bear—er ['beərə], *s.* der Träger; der Schildhalter (*Her.*); der indische Diener; der Überbringer (*of a letter*); der Inhaber (*of a bill*); (*pl.*) die Leichenträger. —**ing** [—riŋ], I. *pr.p.* of ¹bear. II. *s.* das Tragen; das Betragen, die Haltung; das Ertragen; die Beziehung, der Bezug; (relation) das Verhältnis; die Richtung, Lage (*Surv., etc.*); die Peilung; das Wappenbild; das Lager (*Mach.*); (bed) die Unterlage (*Mach.*); I know him by his noble — ing, ich kenne ihn an seiner edeln Haltung; it has no —ing on this matter, es bezieht sich nicht auf diese Sache; take the —ings, sich orientieren, (an)peilen; there is no —ing with him, er ist unausstehlich; his arrogance is past —ing, sein Hochmut ist unerträglich, unausstehlich, nicht zu ertragen; armorial —ings, das Wappen. III. *adj.*: —ing spring, die Tragfeder; —ing wall, die Mittelwand, Scheidemauer. *Comp.* —**ing-rein**, *s.* der Aufsatzzügel.

Bearish ['beəriʃ], *adj.* bärenhaft; plump, täppisch.

Beast [bi:st], *s.* das Tier, Vieh; (*coll.*) die Bestie, das Biest; der Unflat; der brutale, rohe Mensch; (filthy —) (*vulg.*) das Schwein, die Sau; — of burden, das Lasttier; —s of prey, Raubtiere; — epic, das Tierepos. —**liness**, *s.* das viehische Wesen; die Schmutzigkeit; (*fig.*) die Schweinerei. —**ly**, *adj.* viehisch; ekelhaft, schauderhaft, scheußlich; (*sl.*) —ly shame, die Affenschande. Gemeinheit; (*sl.*) —ly weather, das Hundewetter, Sauwetter.

Beat [bi:t], I. *irr.v.a.* (*also imperf.*) schlagen, prügeln; klopfen (*cotton*); schlagen, schmieden (*gold, etc.*); schwingen (*flax*); (aus)klopfen (*clothes, etc.*); rühren, schlagen (*eggs*); schlagen, rühren (*the drum*); abpeilen (*skies*); bahnen, betreten (*a path*); auffagen (*game*); schlagen, besiegen (*an enemy*); übertreffen (*a rival*); (*coll.*) dead —, völlig erschöpft; we — the enemy, wir schlugen den Feind; the enemy was —en, der Feind wurde geschlagen; — one's head about a th., sich den Kopf über eine S. zerbrechen; **1.** (*with nouns*) — the air, offene Türen eintrennen, sich vergeblich bemühen; — the bounds, die (Kreis-) Grenzen bezeichnen; — one's breast, sich an die Brust schlagen; — the charge, das Signal zum Angriff geben; — a parley, Schamade schlagen; (*fig.*) klein beigeben; — a retreat, zum Rückzuge trommeln; (*fig.*) sich zurückziehen, fortgehen; — a tattoo, (den) Zapfenstreich schlagen; — time, Takt schlagen; — the wings, mit den Flügeln schlagen; **2.** (*with pronouns*) that —s everything! da hört alles auf! (*coll.*) — it, sich dünn machen, ausreißen; there is nothing to — it, darüber geht nichts; that altogether —s me, das geht über meine Begriffe *or* meinen Horizont; no one —s me, keiner tut es mir zuvor; **3.** (*with prepositions*) — **back**, zurückschlagen; — **down**, niederschlagen, niederdrücken; the wind and rain have —en down the corn, der Wind und der Regen haben das Korn gelegt; — a p. down (in buying s.th.), (beim Kaufen) jemandes Preis herunterdrücken, feilschen; — **into**, hinein-

treiben; — a th. into one's head, sich etwas einhämmern *or* einprägen; — off, abschlagen; — out, ausschlagen; aushämmern, ausschmieden; austiefen; they are —ing up recruits everywhere, es wird überall stark geworben; — up the enemy's quarters, den Feind im Lager überfallen; 4. (*with adverbs*) — hollow, besiegen, bei weitem übertreffen, vollständig ausstechen *or* in den Schatten stellen. II. *ir.v.n.* schlagen; ticken (*of watch*); pochen (*at the door*); stürmen, tosen (*waves, wind*); the drum —s, es wird getrommelt; the general —s, der Generalmarsch wird geschlagen; feel, how my heart —s, fühle, wie heftig mein Herz schlägt, klopft *or* pocht; — about the bush, sondieren, auf den Busch klopfen; wie die Katze um den heißen Brei herumgehen; — about for a th., nach einer S. forschen; — to arms, zu den Waffen trommeln, die Lärmtrommel rühren; — to quarters, Klarschiff zum Gefecht blasen. III. *s.* das Schlagen, der Schlag; der Taktschlag (*Mus.*); die Schwebung (*between two notes*); das Revier, die Runde (*of a policeman, etc.*); (dead) —, der Schmarotzer (*Amer.*); — of a drum, der Trommelschlag. —**en**, *p.p. & adj.* gehämmert; (*fig.*) abgedroschen, breitgetreten; —en gold, das Blattgold, geschlagene Gold; a —en path, ein gebahnter Weg; the —en track, die herkömmliche Art und Weise; a weather-—en face, ein wettergebräuntes Gesicht. —**er**, *s.* der Schläger; der Treiber (*Sport*); der Schlegel, Klöpfel.

Beatific [bi:ə'tifik], *adj.* segensreich. —**ally**, *adv.* beseligend; selig machend. —**ation** [bi:ætifi'keiʃən], *s.* die Seligsprechung.

Beatify [bi:'ætifai], *v.a.* selig machen; selig sprechen.

Beating ['bi:tiŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj.* schlagend &c.; *see* **Drum** I. II. *s.* das Schlagen, Klopfen; die Schläge (*pl.*), die Züchtigung; das Treiben (*Sport*); get a sound —, tüchtige Schläge bekommen.

Beatitude [bi:'ætitju:d], *s.* die Seligkeit; (*pl.*) die Seligpreisungen.

Beau [bou], *s.* (*pl.* —x [bouz]) der Stutzer; (admirer) der Anbeter. *Comp.* —**-ideal**, *s.* das Ideal, Vorbild, Urbild des Schönen. —**-monde**, *s.* die feine Welt.

Beauteous ['bju:tjəs], *adj.* sehr schön. —**ness**, *s.* die Schönheit.

Beautification [bju:tifi'keiʃən], *s.* die Verschönerung.

Beautifier ['bju:tifaiə], *s.* der Verschönerer; das Verschönerungsmittel.

Beautiful ['bju:tiful], *adj.* schön, prächtig; vortrefflich.

Beautify ['bju:tifai], *v.a.* verschöne(r)n; (dock) ausschmücken.

Beauty ['bju:ti], *s.* die Schönheit; das Schöne; the — of it all is, das Schönste an der ganzen Sache ist; it is really a —, es ist eine wahre Pracht; — and the Beast, die Schöne und das Tier; the Sleeping —, Dornröschen; Camberwell —, der Frauenmantel (*Ent.*). *Comp.* —**-contest**, *s.* die Schönheitskonkurrenz. —**-culture**, *s.* die Schönheitspflege. —**parlour**, der Salon für Schönheitspflege. —**-sleep**, *s.* der Schlaf vor Mitternacht. —**-spot**, *s.* das Schönheitspflästerchen; das Mal.

Beaver ['bi:və], *s.* der Biber; das Visier (*of a helmet*); der Biberpelz; der Biber, schwere Wollenstoff für Hüte, Überzieher &c.; (— hat) der Biberhut, Kastorhut; (*sl.*) der Mensch mit einem Bart. *Comp.* —**-dam**, *s.*, —**-lodge**, *s.* der Biberbau.

Becalm [bi'kɑ:m], *v.a.* beruhigen, besänftigen, stillen; (*Naut.*); be —ed, von einer Windstille überfallen werden, aufgehalten werden.

Became [bi'keim], *imperf. of* become, *q.v.*

Because [bi'kɔz], *conj.* weil, auf daß; (*in prepositional phrases*) — of, wegen; — of you, Ihretwegen; (for your sake) um Ihretwillen.

Bechamel ['beʃəmel], *s.* eine feine Rahmsoße.

Bechance [bi'tʃɑ:ns], *v.a. & n.* begegnen (*Dat.*).

Becharm [bi'tʃɑ:m], *v.a.* bezaubern.

[1] **Beck** [bek], *s.* der Wink, das Kopfnicken; be at a p.'s — and call, einem vollständig zu Gebote stehen.

[2] **Beck**, *s.* (*dial., Poet.*) der Bach.

Beckon ['bekn], I. *v.n.* mit der Hand oder dem Kopfe winken. II. *v.a.* durch Zeichen auffordern.

Becloud [bi'klaud], *v.a.* umwölken.

Become—e [bi'kʌm], I. *ir.v.n.* werden; they became friends, sie wurden Freunde *or* schlossen Freundschaft miteinander; what is to —e of her? was soll aus ihr werden? what has —e of him? was ist aus ihm geworden? II. *ir.v.a.* geziemen; (einem) anstehen, ziemen, (einen) zieren; sich passen, sich schicken für; his conduct —es his station, er benimmt sich seinem Stande gemäß; it ill —es you to say so, es steht Ihnen übel an, so etwas zu sagen; the hat —es you, der Hut steht Ihnen; everything — es a pretty face, einem hübschen Gesicht steht alles, hübsche Menschen können alles tragen. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* geziemend, passend; schicklich; wohlanstehend; kleidsam; he was treated with —ing respect, man behandelte ihn mit gehöriger Ehrerbietung, man erwies ihm alle geziemende Ehre; such conduct is not —ing, es schickt sich nicht, so etwas zu tun. —**ingness**, *s.* die Schicklichkeit; der Anstand; das Passende.

Bed [bed], I. *s.* das Bett; das Lager (*of animals*); die Untermauerung, Bettung (*Mach., Arch.*); das Lager, die Schicht; 1. (*with nouns*) a — of clay, eine Tonschicht; — of coal, das Kohlenlager; — of ease, das Faulbett; — of a gun, die Lafettenwand; — of a mortar, das Zapfenlager; — of a mountain torrent, der Graben; — of the ocean, der Meeresgrund; — of a river, das Flußbett; — of state, das Paradebett; — of stone (*for receiving a railway*), die Steinbettung, der Unterbau; 2. (*combinations*) double —, das zweischläfrige Bett; flower-—, das Blumenbeet; a sick-—, ein Krankenlager; — and board, Tisch und Bett; 3. (*with verbs*) be brought to —, niederkommen, entbunden werden; get out of —, aufstehen; get out of — on the wrong side, mit dem linken Fuße zuerst aufstehen; go to —, zu Bette gehen; (*Prov.*) early to — and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise, Morgenstunde hat Gold im Munde; can I have a — for the night? haben Sie ein Schlafzimmer *or* Nachtquartier? keep one's —, das Bett hüten; (*Prov.*) as one makes one's —, so one must lie, wie man sich bettet, so schläft man; can we offer you a —? wollen Sie nicht über Nacht hier bleiben? put to —, schlafen legen, zu Bett legen; take to one's —, sich legen, bettlägerig werden. II. *attrib. see compounds.* III. *v.a.* betten (*beasts*); in die Erde legen, pflanzen (*plants, etc*); — out, verpflanzen; schichten, lagern; untermauern (*Mach.*). IV. *v.n.*; — with a person, mit einem zusammenschlafen. *Comp.* —**chamber**, *s.* das Schlafzimmer, Schlafgemach; Lord of the King's — chamber, der königliche Kammerherr; Lady of the Queen's —chamber, die königliche Hofdame; —chamber woman, die Kammerfrau. —**clothes**, *pl.* das Bettzeug. —**-curtains**, *pl.* die Bettvorhänge. —**fellow**, *s.* der Bettgenosse, die Bettgenossin; der Schlafkamerad. —**-head**, *s.* das Kopfende. —**-linen**, *s.* die Bettwäsche. —**-maker**, *s.* die Bettmacherin; die Aufwärterin der Studenten zu Cambridge. —**-pan**, *s.* die Bettschüssel, das Stechbecken. —**-plate**, *s.* die Grundplatte. —**-post**, *s.* der Bettpfosten. —**-quilt**, *s.* die Steppdecke. —**-rest**, *s.* das Stellkissen (*Med.*). —**-ridden**, *adj.* bettlägerig. —**-rock**, *s.* das feste Gebirge; die Grundlage; —rock truth, die Grundwahrheit. —**room**, *s.* das Schlafzimmer. —**side**, *s.* die Bettseite; by her —side, an ihrem Bette; —side carpet, der Bettvorleger; have a good —side manner, mit den Patienten gut umzugehen wissen. —**-sitting-room**, *s.* das Wohnschlafzimmer. —**-sore**, *s.*; the patient has —-sores, der Kranke hat sich wund gelegen. —**-spread**, *s.* die Bettdecke. —**-stead**, *s.* die Bettstelle; an iron —stead, ein eisernes Bett. —

tick, *s.* der (Bett-)Überzug. —**time**, *s.* die Schlafenszeit, Zeit zu Bett zu gehen.

Bedaub [bi'dɔ:b], *v.a.* beschmieren, bemalen.

Bedding [bedɪŋ], *s.* das Bettzeug; die Streu, Lagerstreu (*for cattle*); bed and —, Bett und Zubehör.

Bedeck [bi'dek], *v.a.* schmücken, zieren.

Bedell [bi:dl], *s.* der Universitätspedell.

Bedevil [bi'devl], *v.a.* behexen. —**ment**, *s.* die Besessenheit; die Verwirrung, der Teufelslärm.

Bedew [bi'dju:], *v.a.* betauen, benetzen; besprengen.

Bedizen [bi'daizn], *v.a.* herausputzen, ausstaffieren.

Bedlam ['bedləm], *s.* das Tollhaus, Irrenhaus. — **ite**, *s.* Wahnsinnige(r), *m.*, der Tollhäusler.

Bedraggle [bi'drægl], *v.a.* beschmutzen (*clothes*).

Bee [bi:], *s.* die Biene; (working-party) das Arbeitskränzchen, eine Anzahl von Personen, die eine freiwillige unentgeltliche Arbeit zu jemandes Gunsten leisten (*Amer.*); queen —, die Bienenkönigin; —s of the bowsprit, die Lauftlampen des Bugspriets; a swarm of —s, ein Bienenschwarm; (*coll.*) have a — in one's bonnet, einen Sparren zu viel haben; the — hums, die Biene summt. *Comp.* —**bread**, *s.* das Bienenbrot. —**culture**, *s.* die Bienenzucht, Imkerei. —**eater**, *s.* der Bienenfresser, Bienenspecht. —**glue**, *s.* das Stopfwachs. —**hive**, *s.* der Bienenstock, Bienenkorb. —**keeper**, *s.* der Imker. —**line**, *s.* der gerade Weg (*Amer.*); die Luftlinie; make a —-line, schnurstracks losgehen (for, auf (*Acc.*)). —**master**, *s.* der Bienenvater. —**swax** [—z-wæks], I. *s.* das Bienenwachs. II. *v.a.* (den Fußboden) bohnen, wachsen; (Möbel) abreiben.

Beech [bi:tʃ], *s.* (—-tree) die Buche; das Buchenholz; common —, die Rotbuche; copper —, die Blutbuche. —**en**, *adj.* buchen. *Comp.* —**forest**, *s.* der Buchenwald. —**mast**, *s.* die Früchte der Buchen, die Buchmast. —**nut**, *s.* die Buchecker. —**oil**, *s.* das Bucheckernöl. —**tree**, *s.* die Buche.

Beef [bi:f], *s.* das Rindfleisch; (*coll.*) die Muskelkraft; boiled —, gekochtes Rindfleisch; corned —, Büchsenfleisch; roast —, der Rindsbraten, Rostbraten; round of (salt) —, das große Stück Pökelfleisch; sirloin of —, das Lendenstück vom Rinde, der Lendenbraten; stewed —, geschmortes, gedämpftes Rindfleisch. —**y**, *adj.* fleischig. *Comp.* — **cube**, der Bouillonwürfel. —**eater**, *s.* der Rindfleischfresser; (yeoman of the guard) der (mittelalterlich gekleidete, mit Hellebarde bewehrte, englische) Leibgardist. — **fluid**, die Würze. —**steak**, *s.* das Beefsteak, Rindsstück, die Lendenschnitte. —**tea**, *s.* die Fleischbrühe, Kraftbrühe.

Been [bi:n], *p.p. of* to be, *q.v.*

Beer [biə], *s.* das Bier. *Comp.* —**barrel**, *s.* das Bierfaß. —**engine**, *s.* der Bierdruckapparat. —**house**, *s.*, —**shop**, *s.* das Bierhaus, die Kneipe, Schenke. —**money**, *s.* das Biergeld. —**mug**, *s.* der Bierkrug, das (Bier-)Seidel.

Beestings [bi:stɪŋz], *pl.* die Biestmilch.

Beet [bi:t], *s.* die Runkelrübe, Bete; red —, die rote Rübe, rote Bete; silver —, der Mangold; sugar —, die Zuckerrübe. *Comp.* —**root**, *s.* die rote Rübe, Runkelrübe. —**sugar**, *s.* der Rübenzucker.

[1] **Beetle** [bi:tl], I. *s.* der Schlegel, Bleuel (*for linen, etc.*); die Ramme (*for paving*); die Hanfstampfe (*for hemp*); die Stampfe (*in a mill*). II. *v.a.* mit einem Schlegel schlagen, stampfen; kalandern (*fabrics*). *Comp.* —**ingmill**, *s.* der Stampfkalander.

[2] **Beetle**, *s.* der Käfer (*Brit.*); black —, die Küchenschabe; the — hums *or* buzzes, der Käfer summt *or* brummt; as blind as a —, stockblind.

[3] **Beetle**, *v.n.* überhangen. *Comp.* —-**browed**, *adj.* mit überhangenden Augenbrauen.

Beeves [bi:vz], *pl. of* Beef; das Rindvieh, die Rinder (*pl.*); a drove of —, eine Herde Rinder.

Befall [bi'fɔ:l], *ir.v.a. & n.* befallen (*Acc.*), begegnen, zustoßen, widerfahren (*Dat.*); (happen) sich ereignen; Madam, all joy — your graces! es möge euch, gnädige Frau, alle Freude widerfahren; did any evil — him? ist ihm ein Unglück zugestoßen? (*obs.*) how now, what hath —en? was ist denn vorgefallen?

Befit [bi'fit], *v.a.* sich schicken, sich geziemen für, anstehen (*Dat.*); he filled his station with —-ting dignity, er hat sein Amt mit geziemender Würde bekleidet.

Befog [bi'fɔg], *v.a.* in Nebel hüllen; in Dunkelheit hüllen; (*fig.*) verwirren, irreführen.

Befool [bi'fu:l], *v.a.* betören, betrügen, foppen, zum besten haben.

Before [bi'fɔ:], I. *adv.* (in front) vorn; (on in front) voran; (previously) vorher, früher, ehemals; (sooner) eher; (already) bereits, schon; — and behind, vorn und hinten; an hour —, eine Stunde vorher; he is gone on —, er ist vorausgegangen; that was never known —, ehemals wußte man das nicht; you tell me what I knew —, du sagst mir, was ich schon wußte; I told him —, that, ich sagte ihm vorher, daß. II. *prep.* vor; 1. (*with nouns*) — his arrival, vor seiner Ankunft; the day — his death, der Tag vor seinem Tode; — the door, vor der Tür; — my very eyes, gerade vor meinen Augen; the question — us, die (uns) vorliegende Frage; your favour is —-us, Ihr Geehrtes liegt zur Beantwortung vor uns; the day — yesterday, vorgestern; 2. (*with verbs*) get — a p., einem zuvorkommen; hang it — the fire, hänge es vor das Feuer; preach — the king, vor dem Könige predigen; sail — the wind, vor dem Winde segeln; she went — him, sie ging vor ihm her. III. *conj.* bevor, ehe; — he came, vor seiner Ankunft; — the hills appeared, ehe die Hügel erschienen; he knew — I told him, bevor ich es ihm sagte, wußte er es; I guessed it — he had told me, ich vermutete es, ehe er es mir noch gesagt hatte; I would die — I would behave so, lieber stürbe ich, als daß ich mich so aufführte; it will not be long — you repent of it, Sie werden es bald bereuen. *Comp.* —**hand**, *adv.* vorher, im voraus; I think it necessary to observe —-hand, ich halte es für notwendig, von vornherein zu bemerken; be —-hand with a p., einem zuvorkommen. —**mentioned**, *adj.* vorbesagt, vorerwähnt. —**time**, *adv.* ehemals, ehedem.

Befoul [bi'faul], *v.a.* besudeln, beschmutzen.

Befriend [bi'frend], *v.a.* als Freund behandeln, unterstützen, begünstigen; she —ed him, sie nahm sich seiner an.

Beg [beg], I. *v.a.* bitten, ersuchen; betteln; — one's way to . . ., sich durchbetteln nach . . .; — of a p., einen bitten *or* ersuchen um; I — to (say), ich erlaube mir zu (bemerken); I — to inform you, ich gestatte mir Ihnen mitzuteilen; I — to remain, yours respectfully, L. S., ich verbleibe mit vorzüglicher Hochachtung Ihr sehr ergebener L. S., zeichne ich hochachtungsvoll L. S.; I — your pardon, (ich bitte um) Verzeihung; wie bitte? wie beliebt? wie sagten Sie? was befehlen Sie? — the question, etwas Umstrittenes als ausgemachte Tatsache hinstellen, eine unbewiesene Sache zum Beweise heranziehen. II. *v.n.* betteln; sich erlauben, sich beehren (*C.L.*); *see* — I.; go a-—ging, betteln gehen.

Began [bi'gæn], *imperf. of* begin, *q.v.*

Begat [bi'gæt], (*obs.*) *imperf. of* beget.

Beget [bi'get], *ir.v.a.* zeugen; hervorbringen, erzeugen. —**ter**, *s.* der Erzeuger, Vater, Urheber.

Beggar ['begər], I. *s.* der (die) Bettler(in); der (die) Bittsteller(in); (*fig.*) der Schelm, Bursche, Kerl; (*Prov.*) —s must not be choosers, einem geschenkten Gaul sieht man nicht ins Maul, arme Leute dürfen nicht wählerisch sein; (*Prov.*) set a — on horseback and he'll ride to the devil, es gibt nichts Stolzeres, als einen reich gewordenen Bettler; (*Prov.*) a —'s purse is always empty, der Bettelsack wird nie voll. II. *attrib.*; — boy, der Betteljunge; — maid, das Bettelmädchen, die Bettlerin; — man, der Bettelmann; —'s opera, die Dreigroschenoper; — woman, das Bettelweib, die Bettlerin. III. *v.a.* zum Bettler machen, arm machen; (*fig.*) übersteigen; it —s

description, es spottet jeder Beschreibung. —**-dom** [—dəm], *s.* die Bettlerschaft. —**-lness**, *s.* die Bettelarmut, Armseligkeit; die Erbärmlichkeit. —**-ly**, *adj.* bettelhaft, lumpig, armselig; erbärmlich. —**-y** [—rɪ], *s.* die Bettelarmut; reduce to —-y, an den Bettelstab bringen. *Comp.* —**-my-neighbour**, *s.* ein Kinder-Kartenspiel.

Begin [brˈgɪn], *ir.v.a. & n.* anfangen, beginnen; — a journey, eine Reise antreten; — the world, als selbständiger Mensch in die Welt treten, für sich anfangen; — again, von neuem anfangen; he began to feel unwell, es ward ihm übel: I — to see (clearly), es geht mir ein Licht auf; (*Prov.*) well begun is half done, wohl begonnen ist halb gewonnen; to — with, um damit zu beginnen, vorerst, zunächst. —**ner**, *s.* der Anfänger, Neuling; der Urheber. —**ning**, I. *pr.p. of* begin. II. *s.* der Anfang; der Ursprung; das Anfangen; small —nings, ein kleiner Anfang; from the —ning, von Anfang an; from —ning to end, von Anfang bis zu Ende; (*B.*) in the —ning God created . . ., im Anfang schuf Gott . . . .

Begird [brˈgɔːd], *ir.v.a.* umgürten; umgeben, einschließen.

Begirt [brˈgɔːt], *p.p. of* begird.

Begone [brˈgɔn], *int.* fort! weg (mit dir)! packe dich!

Begonia [brˈgounjə], *s.* das Schiefblatt, die Begonie.

Begot [brˈgɔt], **Begotten** [brˈgɔtn], *imperf. & p.p. of* beget; the only begotten Son of God, Gottes eingeborner Sohn.

Begrime [brˈgraɪm], *v.a.* rußig machen; beschmutzen.

Begrudge [brˈgrʌdʒ], *v.a.* mißgönnen, beneiden.

Beguil—**e** [brˈgaɪl], *v.a.* täuschen, betrügen, bestricken; hinbringen, verführen (*time*). —**er**, *s.* der Betrüger, Täuschende(r), *m.* —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* verführerisch, betrügerisch; kurzweilig.

Begum [ˈbiːgəm], *s.* die Begum, indische Prinzessin, Fürstin *or* vornehme Dame.

Begun [brˈgʌn], *p.p. of* begin, *q.v.*

Behalf [brˈhɑːf], *s.* der Behuf, Vorteil, Nutzen; die Verteidigung; I only speak on — of myself, ich spreche nur für mich; on — of a p., in jemandes Namen; counsel appeared on — of the plaintiff, der Kläger wurde vor Gericht von einem Anwalt vertreten; on — of the poor, zum Besten der Armen; on — of your son, zugunsten Ihres Sohnes *or* Ihres Sohnes wegen.

Behav—**e** [brˈheɪv], I. *v.n.* handeln, sich betragen; sich verhalten (*of things*); well—ed, wohlgesittet. II. *v.r.*; —e o.s., sich gut betragen. —**iour** [—jə], *s.* das Betragen, das sittliche Verhalten, die Aufführung; he is on his good —iour, er nimmt sich in Acht, er führt sich gut auf; she was on her best — iour, sie benahm sich vorzüglich; sie war die Höflichkeit und Zuvorkommenheit selbst.

Behead [brˈhed], *v.a.* enthaupten. —**ing**, *s.* die Enthauptung.

Beheld [brˈheld], *imperf. & p.p. of* behold.

Behest [brˈhest], *s.* das Gebeiß, der Befehl.

Behind [brˈhaɪnd], I. *adv.* hinten, zurück; be —, zurück sein, im Rückstande sein; get up —, hinten aufsteigen; why did you leave me —? warum ließen Sie mich zurück? II. *prep.* hinter; — *s.o.'s* back, heimlich; slander a p. — his back, einem hinter dem Rücken Böses nachsagen; she is not — him in zeal, sie steht ihm an Eifer nicht nach; the groom rode — him, der Diener ritt hinter ihm her; — the house, hinter dem Hause; (go, *etc.*, gehen ꝛc.) hinter das Haus; — the scenes, hinter den Kulissen; be — one's time, sich verspätet haben; look — you, sehen Sie sich um, sehen Sie hinter sich; there is something — all that, es steckt etwas dahinter. III. *s.* (*coll.*) Hintere(r), *m. Comp.* —**hand**, *adv.* im Rückstande, zurück; (in arrears) rückständig.

Behold [brˈhould], I. *ir.v.a.* anschauen, ansehen, betrachten; sehen, erblicken. II. *int.* siehe (da)!

Beholden [brˈhouldn], *adj.* verpflichtet, verbunden.

Beholder [brˈhouldə], *s.* der Zuschauer, Beobachter.

Behoof [brˈhuːf], *s.* der Behuf; der Vorteil, Nutzen, (*obs.*) das Frommen.

Beho(o)ve [brˈhouv (—huːv)], *v.a. & imp.* gebühren, frommen, sich ziemen; it —s me, es geziemt mir.

Beige [beɪʒ], I. *s.* eine Art dünnes, wollenes Tuch. II. *adj.* beige(farben).

Being [ˈbiːɪŋ], I. *pr.p. of* to be; — sick, da ich krank bin *or* war, meiner Krankheit wegen; he came near to — killed, er war nahe daran, getötet zu werden. II. *adj.*; for the time —, einstweilen, für jetzt, für den Augenblick. III. *s.* das Sein, Dasein, die Existenz; das Wesen; in —, tatsächlich vorhanden; call into —, ins Leben rufen; the Supreme —, das höchste Wesen.

Bejewelled [brˈdʒuːəld], *adj.* mit Juwelen geschmückt.

Belabour [brˈleɪbə], *v.a.* tüchtig prügeln, durchprügeln.

Belated [brˈleɪtɪd], *adj.* verspätet; von der Nacht überrascht.

Belaud [brˈlɔːd], *v.a.* preisen; herausstreichen.

Belay [brˈleɪ], *v.a.* belegen, festmachen (*Naut.*); sichern (*Mount.*). *Comp.* —**ing-cleat**, *s.* die Belegklampe (*Naut.*). —**ing-pin**, *s.* der Belegnagel (*Naut.*).

Belch [beltʃ], *v.n.* ausstoßen; aufstoßen, rülpsen; — out, ausstoßen, ausspeien.

Beldam(e) [ˈbeldəm], *s.* das alte Mütterchen, die alte Vettel; (witch) die alte Hexe.

Beleaguer [brˈliːgə], *v.a.* belagern. —**er** [—rə], *s.* der Belagerer.

Belemnite [ˈbeləmnaɪt], *s.* der Donnerkeil, Belemnit.

Belfry [ˈbelfrɪ], *s.* der Glockenturm; der Glockenstuhl.

Belie [brˈlaɪ], *v.a.* belügen, verleumden; Lügen strafen; täuschen (*hopes*).

Belief [brˈliːf], *s.* der Glaube; das Apostolische Glaubensbekenntnis; die Meinung, Überzeugung; past all —, unglaublich; hard of —, schwergläubig. —s, *pl.* Glaubensanschauungen.

Believable [brˈliːvəbl], *adj.* glaublich.

Believ—**e** [brˈliːv], *v.a. & n.* glauben; —e me, yours faithfully, mit vorzüglicher Hochachtung Ihr ergebener; he is not to be —ed, man darf ihm nicht glauben; I —e him to be an honest man, ich halte ihn für einen ehrlichen Menschen; I —e so, ich glaube, ja; I —e not, ich glaube, nein; —e in God, an Gott glauben; —e in the victory of truth, an den Sieg der Wahrheit glauben; make —e, vorgeben, vorschützen; make a p. —e, einen glauben lassen, einem weismachen; make a p. —e that black is white, einem ein X für ein U machen. —**er**, *s.* Gläubige(r), *m.*; he was a strong —er in all . . ., er glaubte fest und fest an alle . . .; true —er, der Rechtgläubige. —**ingly**, *adv.* im Glauben, gläubig.

Belike [brˈlaɪk], *adv.* wahrscheinlich, vermutlich.

Belittle [brˈlɪtl], *v.a.* verkleinern, herabsetzen, verächtlich machen.

Bell [bel], I. *s.* die Glocke; (small —) die Schelle, Klingel; der Kelch (*Bot., Arch.*); der Schalltrichter (*of a trumpet*); das Glas (*Naut.*); (*pl.*) die Schellen, Glöckchen, das Schellengeläut (*on harness*); eight —s, acht Glasen (*Naut.*); pealing chime of —s, das Geläut; a peal of —s, ein Glockenspiel; carry off the —, den Preis davon tragen, der Erste sein; cap and —s, die Schellenkappe. II. *attrib. see compounds.* III. *v.a.*; — the cat, der Katze eine Schelle anhängen. *Comp.* —**-button**, *s.* der Klingelknopf. —**-clapper**, *s.* der Glockenklöppel. —**-crank**, *s.* der Winkelhebel eines Glockenzugs; das Winkeleisen. —**-founder**, *s.* der Glockengießer. —**-founding**, *s.* der Glockenguß. —**-foundry**, *s.* die Glockengießerei. —**-gable**, *s.* der Glockengiebel. —**-glass**, *s.* die Glasglocke. —**-handle**, *s.* der Schellengriff. —**-hanger**, *s.* der Klingelanmacher. — harness, das Schellengeläut. —**-line**, *s.* die Klingelleitung. —**man** [—mən], *s.* der öffentliche Ausrufer. —**-metal**, *s.* das Glockenmetall, die Glockenspeise. —**-mouth**, *s.*

das glockenförmige Mundstück, der Schalltrichter (eines Sprachrohrs). —**-mouthed**, *adj.* trichterförmig. —**-pull**, *s.* der Schellenzug. —**-ringer**, *s.* der Glöckner. —**-ringing**, *adj.*; —-ringing machine, die Läutevorrichtung. —**-rope**, *s.* der Klingelzug; der Glockenstrang. —**-shaped**, *adj.* glockenförmig. —**-wether**, *s.* der Leithammel. —**-wire**, *s.* der Klingeldraht *or* -zug.

Belladonna [belə'dɔnə], *s.* die Tollkirsche, Belladonna.

Belle [bel], *s.* die Schöne. —**tristic** [belle'tristik], *adj.* unterhaltend, schöngeistig. *Comp.* —**s-lettres** [bel'letr], *pl.* die schöne Wissenschaften.

Bellicose ['belikous], *adj.* kriegslustig, kriegerisch.

Bellied ['belid], *adj.* mit einem Bauche, bauchig; *(in compounds =)* -bäuchig; — out, aufgeblasen.

Belligerent [bi'lidʒərənt], I. *adj.* kriegführend. II. *s.* Kriegführende(r), *m.*

Bellow ['belou], I. *v.n.* brüllen; blöken; schreien, röhren (*of a deer*). II. *s.* das Gebrüll; das Blöken.

Bellows ['belouz], *pl.* der Blasebalg; das Gebläse; die Lunge; der Vulgen (*Phot.*). *Comp.* —**-blower**, *s.* der Balgetreter.

Belly ['beli], I. *s.* (abdomen) der Bauch, Unterleib; der Wanst, Schmerbauch; der Kasten, Körper (*of a violin*). II. *v.a.* bauchen, bauchig werden; the —ing canvas, die schwellenden Segel. *Comp.* —**ache**, *s.* die Leibschmerzen (*pl.*), das Bauchweh, die Kolik. —**-band**, *s.* der Bauchgurt (*for horses*).

Belong [bi'lɔŋ], *v.n.* gehören (to, zu); angehören (to, (*Dat.*)); zusammen, gebühren (to, (*Dat.*)); whatever —s to him, was (immer) ihm auch gehört *or* gehören mag; whoever —s to him, wer ihm auch angehört, wer immer zu ihm gehört; to him —s the honour, ihm gebührt die Ehre; it —s to me, es gehört mir; essays of Schiller which — to this period, Aufsätze Schillers, welche dieser Zeit angehören *or* welche in diese Zeit fallen; this town —s to Prussia, diese Stadt gehört zu Preußen. —**ings**, *pl.* das Zubehör, die Habe, Habseligkeiten (*pl*); with all his —inge, mit Hab und Gut, mit seiner ganzen Habe.

Beloved [bi'lʌvd], I. *p.p.* (*of* belove (*obs. except in p.ss.*)) *&* *adj.* [bi'lʌvid, bi'lʌvd], geliebt, teuer; my — brethren! meine Geliebten! II. *s.* [bi'lʌvid, bi'lʌvd]; dearly —! meine Lieben!

Below [bi'lou], I. *adv.* unten; hienieden; in der Hölle; the court —, das Untergericht (*Law*); it will be noticed —, es wird später davon die Rede sein; that is — the belt, das ist gemein, unehrlich, unfair. II. *prep.* unter; — ground, unter Tage (*Min.*); — par, unter Pari; — stairs, unten; im Erdgeschoß; *see* **Downstairs.**

Belt [belt], *s.* der Gürtel; das Kranzgesims (*Arch.*); der Treibriemen (*Mach.*); das Degengehänge; das Koppel, der Patronengurt; der Belt (*Geog.*); die Unterwasserpanzerung; die Gürtellinie (*Boxing*); *see* **Below** I; —s of Jupiter, die Streifen des Jupiter. —**-ed**, *adj.* mit einem Gürtel (versehen). *Comp.* —**-drive**, *s.*, —**-gearing**, *s.* der Riemen(an)trieb. —**-maker**, *s.* der Gürtler. —**-pulley**, *s.* die Riemenscheibe. —**-shifter**, *s.* der Riemenauflieger.

Bemoan [bi'moun], *v.a.* betrauern, beklagen; — one's fate, über sein Geschick wehklagen.

Bench [bentʃ], I. *s* die Bank, Werkbank; die Richterbank (*Law*); das Gericht, die Richter; die Berufe, der Verhandlungsabsatz (*Railw., etc.*); die Bank, der Sitz (*Parl.*); the — and the bar, Richter und Advokaten, alle Rechtsgelehrten; carpenter's —, die Hobelbank; court of the King's —, das Oberhofgericht; the King's — division, der höchste Gerichtshof Englands in Strafsachen (Teil des High Court of Justice); the opposition —es, die Reihen der Opposition; the whole — of magistrates, das ganze Kollegium der Friedensrichter. II. *v.a.* mit Bänken versehen. —**er**, *s.* das Mitglied eines der großen Londoner Gerichtshöfe, der Jurist; —ers of the Inns of Court, die ältern Mitglieder der Inns of Court (einer Juristenschule). *Comp.* —**-mark**, *s.* das Nivellierungszeichen (*Surv.*). —**-plane**, *s.* der Bankhobel. —**-warrant**, *s.* der Verhaftungsbefehl.

Bend [bend], I. *ir.v.a.* beugen, biegen, krümmen; spannen (*a bow*); festmachen (*sails*); anschlagen (*a sail to a yard*); richten (*one's thoughts, etc.*); lenken (*one's steps*); — back, zurückbiegen; — the knee, das Knie beugen; with bent brow, mit gerunzelter Stirn. II. *ir.v.n.* sich beugen, sich biegen, sich neigen (to, vor (*Dat.*)); überhängen; — forward, sich bücken, sich neigen; he —s under the heavy burden, er krümmt *or* beugt sich unter der schweren Last; he is bent on mischief, er ist zum Unheilstiften geneigt, er führt Böses im Schilde. III. *s.* die Biegung, Krümmung, Kurve; der Schrägbalken (*Her.*); der Knoten (*Naut.*). —**able**, *adj.* biegsam.

Beneath [bi'ni:θ], I. *adv.* unten. II. *prep.* unter; to do such a thing would be — me, so etwas zu tun, würde unter meiner Würde sein.

Benedick ['benidik], **Benedict** ['benidikt], *s.* der vor kurzem verheiratete Mann.

Bene-diction [beni'dikʃən], *s.* der Segen, Segensspruch; die Einsegnung. —**faction** [—'fakʃən], *s.* die Wohltat; die wohltätige Stiftung. —**factor**, *s.* der Wohltäter. —**factress**, *s.* die Wohltäterin. —**fice** ['benifis], *s.* die Pfründe. — **ficed**, *adj.* mit einer Pfründe bedacht, im Besitz einer Pfründe. —**ficence** [bi'nefisəns], *s.* die Wohltätigkeit. —**ficent**, *adj.* wohltätig. —**ficial** [beni'fiʃəl], *adj.* heilsam, wohltätig, zuträglich, vorteilhaft; nutznießend. —**ficiary**, *s.* der Pfründner; der Almosenempfänger. —**fit** ['benifit], I. *s.* die Wohltat; die Unterstützung, Beihilfe; (advantage) der Vorteil, Nutzen, Gewinn; das Benefiz (*Theat.*); — fit (*or* privilege) of clergy, das Vorrecht der Geistlichen; for the —fit of his health, seiner Gesundheit wegen; take the —fit of the act, den Schutz eines Gesetzes in Anspruch nehmen; *see* **Doubt** III. II. *attrib.*; —fit night, die Benefizvorstellung (*Theat.*). III. *v.a.* begünstigen (*Acc.*), Nutzen bringen, nützen (*Dat.*); heilsam sein (*Dat.*); my friend's health has —fited greatly by the change of air, die Luftveränderung ist der Gesundheit meines Freundes außerordentlich vorteilhaft gewesen *or* zugutegekommen; exercise —fits the health, körperliche Bewegung fördert die Gesundheit. IV. *v.n.* Vorteil (von etwas) haben *or* Nutzen ziehen (by, aus); he — fited by this, dies kam ihm zugute; I —fited by the mistake, der Irrtum hat mir zum Vorteil gereicht. *Comp.* —**fit-fund**, *s.* der Versicherungsfonds. —**fit-society**, *s.* der Unterstützungsverein.

Benevolen—ce [bi'nevələns], *s.* das Wohlwollen; (kindness) die Güte; (kind act) die Wohltat, Mildtätigkeit; die allgemeine Menschenliebe; die Zwangsanleihe (*Eng. Hist.*). —**t**, *adj.* wohlwollend; gütig; —t fund, der Unterstützungsfonds; —t institution, der Hilfsverein, Unterstützungsverein.

Benighted [bi'naitid], *adj.* von der Nacht überfallen, durch den Einbruch der Nacht überrascht; unwissend, (geistig) blind.

Benign [bi'nain], *adj.* gütig, mild; (beneficial) wohltuend, heilsam; gutartig (*Med.*); (favourable) günstig; zuträglich (*climate*). —**ant** [bi'nignənt], *adj.* wohlwollend, gütig; holdselig; *see* —. —**ity** [bi'nigniti], *s.* (kindness) die Güte, Milde; das Wohlwollen, die Huld.

Bent [bent], I. *p.p.* *&* *adj.* gebogen; krumm, gekrümmt; (inclined) geneigt; (set) erpicht; *see* **Bend**; — on, geneigt, entschlossen zu, versessen auf (*Acc.*). II. *s.* die Neigung, der Hang, Trieb; der Wille; die Richtung; the full —, der höchste Grad; the top of one's —, die höchste Kraftanstrengung (des Geistes); to the top of one's —, bis zum äußersten. *Comp.* —**grass**, *s.* das Straußgras (*Bot.*).

Benumb [bi'nʌm], *v.a.* erstarren; betäuben, lähmen. —**ed**, *p.p.* *&* *adj.*; —ed with cold,

vor Kälte erstarrt, starr vor Kälte. —**edness**, *s.* die Erstarrung; (*fig.*) die Betäubung.

Benzene [ben'zi:n], *s.* das Benzol; — derivatives, die Benzolderivate, aromatischen Verbindungen; — ring, der Benzolring (*Chem.*); (*C.L.*) *see* **Benzole.**

Benz—ine [ben'zi:n], *s.* das (Petroleum-)Benzin (*for removing grease-stains*); (petrol ether) der Petroläther. —**oic** [—'zouik], *adj.*; —oic acid, die Benzoesäure. —**ol(e)** ['benzol], *s.* das Handelsbenzol. — **oline** ['benzolin], *s. see* —**ine.** —**olize**, —**olise**, *v.a.* mit Benzol sättigen.

Bepaint [bi'peint], *v.a.* bemalen, übermalen.

Bepraise [bi'preiz], *v.a.* beloben, sehr herausstreichen.

Bequeath [bi'kwi:ð], *v.a* (letztwillig) vermachen; hinterlassen. —**er**, *s.* der (die) Erblasser(in).

Bequest [bi'kwest], *s.* das Vermächtnis.

Bereave [bi'ri:v], *v.a.* berauben; — a p. of a th., einem eine S. rauben, einen einer S. berauben. —**d**, *p.p.* & *adj.* hinterblieben, leidtragend. —**ment**, *s.* die Beraubung; der Verlust; your sad —ment, Ihr schmerzlicher *or* unersetzlicher Verlust; in their —ment, in ihrer Verlassenheit.

Bereft [bi'reft], *imperf.* & *p.p. of* bereave.

Béret [be'rei], *s.* die Baskenmütze.

Bergamot ['bə:gəmɔt], *s.* (pear) die Bergamotte; die Bergamottenzitrone; essence of —, das Bergamottöl.

Berme [bə:m], *s.* die Berme, Grabenstufe, der Böschungsabsatz (*Mil.*).

Bernicle ['bə:nikl], *s. see* [1] **Barnacle.**

Berry ['beri], *s.* die Beere; das Fischei, Hummerei. *Comp.* —-**bearing**, *adj.* beerentragend. —-**shaped**, *adj.* beerenförmig.

Berserk ['bə:sə:k], *s.* der Berserker.

Berth [bə:θ], I. *s.* die Koje (*in a boat*); der Ankerplatz (*Naut.*); der Raum; (*fig.*) die Stelle, der Posten; loading —, die Ladestelle; he has a good —, er hat eine gute Stelle; I always give such people a wide —, ich gehe solchen Leuten immer weit aus dem Wege; the pilot gave the rock a wide —, der Lotse steuerte weit vom Felsen ab. II. *v.a.* verankern; unterbringen.

Beryl ['beril], *s.* der Beryll (*Min.*); die Beryllfarbe, das helle Meergrün.

Beseech [bi'si:tʃ], *ir.v.a.* dringend ersuchen, flehentlich bitten. —**ing**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* flehend, dringend *or* eindringlich bittend. —**ingly**, *adv.* flehentlich.

Beseem [bi'si:m], *v.a.* & *n.* geziemen (*Dat.*), sich schicken (to, für).

Beset [bi'set], *v.a.* (surround) besetzen, umringen; (besiege) belagern; she was hard —, sie war hart bedrängt; — with difficulties, von Schwierigkeiten umgeben; he was — with entreaties, man bestürmte ihn mit Bitten. —**ting**, *pr.p.* & *adj.*; —ting sin, die Gewohnheitssünde.

Beshrew [bi'ʃru:], *v.a.* verwünschen, verfluchen.

Beside [bi'said], I. *adv. see* —**s.** II. *prep.* neben, an, bei, dicht bei; außer, über, nicht gemäß; he is — himself with rage, er ist außer sich vor Wut; he sat — me, er saß neben mir; sit down — me, setze dich neben mich *or* an meine Seite; nobody — me, niemand außer mir; that is — the point, das ist nebensächlich; — the purpose, nicht zweckdienlich. —**s**, I. *adv.* überdies, außerdem, zudem, noch dazu; nobody —s, sonst niemand. II. *prep.* außer, abgesehen von; —s all this, außer allem diesem.

Besiege [bi'si:dʒ], *v.a.* belagern, umdrängen; (*fig.*) bedrängen, bestürmen. —**r**, *s.* der Belagerer.

Beslaver [bi'slævə], **Beslobber** [bi'slɔbə], *v.a.* mit Geifer besudeln, begeifern.

Besmear [bi'smiə], *v.a.* bestreichen; beschmieren, beschmutzen.

Besmirch [bi'smə:tʃ], *v.a.* besudeln; den Glanz nehmen (*Dat.*).

Besom ['bi:zəm], *s.* der Besen.

Besot [bi'sɔt], *v.a.* betören; dumm machen (with, durch); betäuben. —**ted**, *p.p.* & *adj.* töricht; vernarrt (on, in (*Acc.*)); betrunken.

Besought [bi'sɔ:t], *imperf.* & *p.p. of* beseech.

Bespatter [bi'spætə], *v.a.* bespritzen, beflecken; verleumden.

Bespeak [bi'spi:k], *ir.v.a.* (order) sich (*Dat.*) vorher bestellen; (address) anreden; (betoken) ankündigen, anzeigen; (show) verraten; — a book (*at a library*), ein Buch vormerken lassen; — a p.'s favour, einen auf irgend eine Weise zu gewinnen suchen; his manners — the gentleman, sein Benehmen verrät den Mann von Bildung; — a room (at an hotel), sich (*Dat.*) ein Zimmer vorausbestellen. —**er**, *s.* der Besteller (*C.L.*).

Bespoke [bi'spouk], *imperf.* & *p.p. of* bespeak; — work a specialty, Maßarbeit unsere Spezialität (*C.L.*). —**n**, *p.p. of* bespeak; a thousand copies are —n, tausend Exemplare sind bestellt.

Besprinkle [bi'sprinkl], *v.a.* besprengen.

Best [best], I. *adj.* (*sup. of* good) beste; put the — construction on a th., etwas aufs beste deuten; the — girl, der Schatz, die Liebste; the — man, der Brautführer; the — man in the world, der beste Mensch von der Welt; the — part, der größere *or* größte Teil; the — seller, das erfolgreichste, gefragteste Buch (*sc.*) eines Jahres. II. *adv.* am besten; am meisten; what had I — do? was sollte ich wohl tun? I think it — not to go, ich halte es für das beste, nicht zu gehen. III. *s.* das Beste; der, die, das Beste; 1. (*with verbs*) do one's —, sein Bestes tun, sein Möglichstes tun; do your — or your worst, machen Sie es wie Sie wollen; the — (thing) you can do is to go away, das Beste, was Sie tun können, ist fortzugehen; did he get the — of it? hat er gewonnen? get the — of a p., einem überlegen sein, einen in die Enge treiben, einem ein Streich spielen; make the — of a thing, jeden erdenklichen Vorteil aus einer Sache ziehen, etwas aufs beste benutzen, tun was man kann (mit); make the — of a bad job *or* bargain, sich so gut wie möglich aus einem schlimmen Handel ziehen, gute Miene zum bösen Spiele machen; I made the — of my way to . . ., ich ging so geschwind wie möglich *or* möglichst schnell nach . . .; 2. (*with prepositions*) at —, im Grunde; life is at — very short, das Leben ist im günstigsten Falle sehr kurz; at the —, aufs beste, im besten Falle; be at one's —, in bester Verfassung sein; for the —, zum Besten; he did it all for the —, er tat es in der Meinung, daß es das Beste sei, in der besten Absicht; to the — of my knowledge, nach bestem Wissen, soviel ich weiß; to the — of my recollection, soviel ich mich erinnere. IV. *v.a.* aufführen, überlisten. *Comp.* —-**beloved**, *adj.* am meisten *or* innigst geliebt.

Bestead [bi'sted], *v.n.* (*obs.*) (*also imperf.* & *p.p.*) nützen.

Bestia—l ['bestjəl], *adj.* tierisch, viehisch. —-**lity** [—'æliti], *s.* das viehische Wesen, die Unvernunft; die Bestialität, Brutalität. —**lize**, —**lise**, *v.a.* vertieren. —**ry**, *s.* der Physiologus, das (frühchristliche) Tierbuch.

Bestir [bi'stə:], *v.r.*; — o.s., sich rühren, sich regen; — yourself! mach schnell! eile dich!

Bestow [bi'stou], *v.a.* (give) erteilen, geben, schenken; (employ) anwenden, verwenden; — kindness upon s.o., einem Gefälligkeiten erweisen; labour well —ed, gut angewandte Mühe. —**al** [—əl], *s.* die Schenkung, Verleihung.

Bestrew [bi'stru:], *ir.v.a.* bestreuen; umherstreuen.

Bestride [bi'straid], *ir.v.a.* (rittlings) besteigen, reiten; mit gespreizten Beinen über einem stehen; (*fig.*) sich spannen (über (*Acc.*)).

Bestrode [bi'stroud], *imperf. of* bestride.

Bet [bet], I. *s.* die Wette. II. *v.a.* & *n.* wetten; (stake) setzen; what do you —? was gilt die Wette? I will — five to one, ich will fünf gegen eins wetten; (*sl.*) you can — your life on it, darauf (*Acc.*) können Sie Gift nehmen.

Betake [bi'teik], *ir.v.r.*; — oneself to, (go to) sich begeben nach; (have recourse to) seine Zuflucht nehmen zu; (take to) ergreifen.

Bethink [bi'θiŋk], *ir.v.r.* sich besinnen (of, auf

(*Acc.*)), sich erinnern (of, an (*Acc.*)); sich bedenken (*Gen.*).

Betide [bi'taid], I. *v.a.* befallen (*Acc.*), zustoßen, begegnen (*Dat.*); woe — him! wehe ihm! II. *v.n.* geschehen, stattfinden.

Betimes [bi'taimz], *adv.* beizeiten, früh, zeitig; bald.

Betoken [bi'toukn], *v.a.* bezeichnen, andeuten; vorausſagen, verkünden; — a fine day, einen ſchönen Tag erwarten laſſen *or* verſprechen.

Betook [bi'tuk], *imperf. of* betake.

Betray [bi'trei], *v.a.* verraten (*Acc.*), zum Verräter werden an (*Dat.*); überliefern (into the hands of (*Dat.*)); (seduce) verführen, verleiten. **—al**, *s.* der Verrat. **—er**, *s.* der Verräter.

Betroth [bi'trouð], *v.a.* verloben. **—al** [—əl], *s.* die Verlobung. **—ed** [—d], *s.*; your —ed, Ihr Fräulein Braut *or* Ihre Verlobte; Ihr Herr Bräutigam *or* Ihr Verlobter.

[1] **Better** ['betə], I. *adj.* (*comp. of* good) beſſer, vorteilhafter; annehmlicher; geſünder, ſtärker; upon — acquaintance, bei näherer Bekanntſchaft; one's — angel, jemandes Schutzgeiſt; the — the day, the — the deed, je heiliger der Tag, deſto beſſer *or* heiliger die Tat; his — half, ſeine beſſere Hälfte; the — part of an hour, der größte Teil einer Stunde; one's — self, das Gute im Menſchen. II. *adj.* & *adv.* (*with aux. verbs*) he is —, es geht ihm beſſer, er iſt *or* befindet ſich wohler; be — off, beſſer daran ſein; she is no — than she should be, man kann es nicht beſſer von ihr erwarten; it shall be tho — for you, es ſoll dir zum Vorteil gereichen; I am none the — for it, meine Lage hat ſich nicht gebeſſert, es hat mir nichts genützt; ich fühle mich deshalb nicht wohler; you had — go, es wäre beſſer, Sie gingen; you had — not provoke me, Sie täten beſſer, mich nicht zu reizen. III. *adv.* (*comp. of* well) beſſer; mehr; in beſſerem Geſundheitszuſtande; — and —, mehr und mehr; (*coll.*) six foot and —, ſechs Fuß und darüber; so much the —, um ſo beſſer, deſto beſſer; — late than never, beſſer ſpät als nie; I like her — than him, ich liebe ſie mehr, habe ſie lieber als ihn; I like it none the — for that, deswegen liebe ich es nicht mehr; looking very much — for his sojourn in the Vosges, der nach ſeinem Aufenthalt in den Vogeſen viel wohler ausſah *or* dem ſein Aufenthalt in den Vogeſen ſehr gut bekommen war; I love him all the — for it, ich liebe ihn deswegen nur um ſo mehr; I thought — of it, ich habe mich eines Beſſeren beſonnen. IV. *s.* das Beſſere; der, die, das Beſſere; his —, ſein Meiſter, der ihm Überlegene; my —s, meine Vorgeſetzten, Oberen, die Höhergeſtellten; for — for worse, auf *or* in Glück und Unglück, auf Gedeih und Verderb; change for the —, ſich beſſern; get the — of a p. *or* a th., einen *or* etwas überwinden (*a diſlike*), beſiegen (*an enemy*), einem den Vorteil abgewinnen *or* den Rang ablaufen. V. *v.n.* beſſer werden. VI. *v.a.* beſſern, verbeſſern; befördern; — o.s., ſich *or* ſeine Verhältniſſe verbeſſern, vorwärtskommen. (*coll.*) **—ment**, *s.* die Verbeſſerung.

[2] **Bett—er**, **—or**, *s.* der Wetter.

Betting ['betiŋ], *s.* das Wetten.

Between [bi'twi:n], I. *adv.*; in —, dazwiſchen; the space —, der dazwiſchenliegende Raum, der Zwiſchenraum. II. *prep.* zwiſchen; — London and Paris, zwiſchen London und Paris; — ourselves, unter uns, unter vier Augen, im Vertrauen; — stations, auf freier Strecke (*Railw.*); there is nothing — them, ſie ſtehen in keinem beſonderen Verhältnis zueinander; — times, — whiles, von Zeit zu Zeit, dann und wann; — two and three o'clock, zwiſchen zwei und drei Uhr; it is — two and three years since we met, es ſind etwa zwei bis drei Jahre her, ſeit wir uns trafen; we bought it — us, wir kauften es gemeinſchaftlich; *see* **Betwixt.** *Comp.* **—decks**, *s.* das Mitteldeck. **—maid**, *s.* das Zugehmädchen, dritte Mädchen.

Betwixt [bi'twikst], I. *prep. see* **Between.** II. *adv.*; — and between, zwiſchen beiden, in der Mitte.

Bevel ['bevl], I. *adj.* ſchräg, ſchief. II. *s.* der ſchiefe Winkel *or* die ſchräge Richtung zweier Flächen; die Schiefe, Schräge, Gehrung; (—-rule) die Schmiege (*Carp.*); der Anſchlagewinkel (*Mas.*); on a —, ſchräg, überzwerch. III. *v.a.* ſchräg abſchneiden, abſchrägen. IV. *v.n.* eine ſchräge, ſchiefe Richtung haben. **—led** [—d], *p.p.* & *adj.* abgeſchrägt, abgeſchliffen; ſpitz- oder ſtumpfwink(e)lig; —led glass, das ſchräg abgeſchliffene Glas. *Comp.* **—-gear(ing)**, *s.* das Kegelrad(getriebe). **—-wheel**, *s.* das Kegelrad, konſche Zahnrad.

Beverage ['bevəridʒ], *s.* das Getränk, der Trank, die Erfriſchung.

Bevy ['bevi], *s.* der Flug, Trupp (*of birds*); das Rudel (*of roes*); der Haufen; die Schar, der Schwarm (*of girls*).

Bewail [bi'weil], I. *v.a.* beklagen, beweinen. II. *v.n.* wehklagen (um einen). **—ing**, I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* wehklagend. II. *s.* das Wehklagen.

Beware [bi'weə], *v.a.* & *n.*; — of a p., ſich vor einem hüten; —! nimm dich in acht! ſieh dich vor! I shall —, ich werde mich hüten *or* mich in acht nehmen; — of imitations! vor Nachahmungen wird gewarnt! — of pickpockets! vor Taſchendieben wird gewarnt! — of that! nehmt euch davor in acht! tut das ja nicht!

Bewilder [bi'wildə], *v.a.* irreführen; verwirren, verwirrt machen; **get —ed**, ſich verirren. **—ing** [—riŋ], *pr.p.* & *adj.* verwirrend. **—ment**, *s.* die Verwirrung, Beſtürzung.

Bewitch [bi'witʃ], *v.a.* beheren, bezaubern. **—-ery**, *s.* die Bezauberung, der Zauber. **—ing**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* bezaubernd, reizend. **—ingness**, *s.* das Bezaubernde. **—ment**, *s.* die Bezauberung.

Bewray [bi'rei], *v.a.* (*obs.*) verraten.

Bey [bei], *s.* der Bei, türkiſche Statthalter.

Beyond [bi'jɔnd], I. *adv.* über (eine S.) hinaus; auf der andern Seite, jenſeits; go —, überſchreiten, über (eine S.) hinausgehen; (outdo) übertreffen. II. *prep.* jenſeits, über; außer; — the —s, über alles Jenſeits hinaus; — all blame, über jeden Tadel erhaben; she has got — my control, ſie iſt mir über den Kopf gewachſen; go — one's depth, feſten Fuß verlieren, den Grund unter den Füßen verlieren; — dispute, außer allem Zweifel, unſtreitig; — endurance, unerträglich; — expression, unausſprechlich, unſäglich, unbeſchreiblich; a little — his house, etwas weiter als ſein Haus; that is — me, das geht über meine Begriffe; live — one's means, mehr ausgeben, als einem die Mittel erlauben; — measure, über die Maßen; — all praise, über alles Lob erhaben; — all price, unbezahlbar; that is — my reach, das kann ich nicht erreichen, das iſt außer meinem Bereiche; — recovery, unrettbar; — retreat, bis dahin, wo Rückzug unmöglich iſt; — the sea, jenſeits des Meeres; — what is sufficient, mehr als genug; stay — one's time, über die Zeit *or* zu lange bleiben. III. *s.* das Jenſeits.

Bezel ['bezl], *s.* der Kaſten (*of a ring*); die geſchärfte Kante *or* Schneide (*of a chisel*); die Schrägfläche (*of a cut gem*).

Bhang [bæŋ], *s.* das Haſchiſch, indiſche berauſchende Getränk.

Biangular [bai'æŋgjulə], *adj.*, **Biangulate(d)** [—lit (—leitid)], *adj.* zweiwink(e)lig.

Bias ['baiəs], I. *adj.* & *adv.* ſchräg; **cut (on the) —**, ſchräg ſchneiden. II. *s.* die ſchwerere, ausgebauchte Seite, der Überhang der Bowlingkugeln; der ſchräge Schnitt, Keil (*Tail.*); (fondness for) die Zuneigung; (inclination) die Neigung, der Hang; die Vorliebe; (prejudice) das Vorurteil; a strong — in favour of, eine ſtarke Neigung zu; free from —, unparteiiſch, unbefangen. III. *v.a.* richten, leiten, hinneigen, beſtimmen; be —ed by interest, durch Eigennutz geleitet werden; she was —ed in his favour, ſie war für ihn eingenommen.

Bib [bib], *s.* das (Kinder-) Lätzchen; der Schürzenlatz; (*coll.*) in best — and tucker, im Sonntagsſtaat.

Bibber ['bɪbə], *s.* (*sl.*) der Trinker; Bezechte(r), *m.*

Bibl—e ['baɪbl], *s.* die Bibel, Heilige Schrift. **—ical** ['bɪblɪkl], *adj.* biblisch. **—icist** ['bɪblɪsɪst], *s.* der Bibelkenner. *Comp.* **—e oath**, der Eid auf die Bibel. **—e-society**, *s.* die Bibelgesellschaft.

Biblio—grapher [bɪblɪ'ɔgrəfə], *s.* der Bücherkenner, Bücherbeschreiber, Bibliograph. **—graphic(al)** [—ɔ'græfɪk(l)], *adj.* die Bücherkunde betreffend, bibliographisch. **—graphy**, *s.* die Bücherkunde, Bibliographie. **—latry** [—'ɔlətrɪ], *s.* die übertriebene Bücherverehrung; die Bibelvergötterung. **—mania** [—ɔ'meɪnɪə], *s.* die Bücherleidenschaft *or* -wut, Bibliomanie; die Sucht alte und seltene Bücher zu sammeln. **—'maniac**, *s.* der Büchernarr. **—phile** [—ɔ'faɪl], *s.* der Bücherfreund *or* -liebhaber.

Bibulous ['bɪbjʊləs], *adj.* schwammig, einsaugend; dem Trunk ergeben.

Bicarbonate [baɪ'kɑ:bənɪt], *s.* das Bikarbonat; — of soda, doppeltkohlensaures Natron.

Bicentenary [baɪsen'ti:nərɪ], I. *adj.* zweihundertjährig. II. *s. see* **Bicentennial.**

Bicentennial [baɪsen'tenɪəl], *s.* die Zweihundertjahrfeier.

Biceps ['baɪseps], *s.* der Bizeps, zweiköpfige Armmuskel.

Bichloride [baɪ'klɔ:raɪd], *s.* das Bichlorid.

Bichromate [baɪ'kroumɪt], *s.* das Bi- *or* Dichromat; das doppeltchromsaure Salz (*Chem.*); — of potash, das Dichlorid; das doppeltchromsaure Kali.

Bicker ['bɪkə], *v.n.* zanken, streiten, hadern; plätschen, plätschern. **—ing** [—rɪŋ], *s.* der Hader, Zank.

Bicoloured ['baɪkʌləd], *adj.* zweifarbig; a — impression, ein zweifarbiger Druck (*stamps*).

Bicuspid [baɪ'kʌspɪd], *adj.* zweispitzig.

Bicycl—e ['baɪsɪkl], I. *s.* das Fahrrad, Rad; ride a —e, radfahren, radeln. II. *v.n.* radfahren, radeln. **—ist**, *s.* der (die) Radfahrer(in), Radler(in). *Comp.* **—e ride**, die Spazierfahrt auf dem Fahrrad; will you come for a —e ride? wollen Sie mit mir ausradeln? **—e-shed**, *s.* der Schuppen für Fahrräder.

Bid [bɪd], I. *ir.v.a.* (order, tell) heißen (*Acc.*), befehlen, gebieten (*Dat.*); bieten (*at auctions, etc.*); reizen (*Cards*); (announce) melden, ankündigen; (invite) bitten, einladen; — fair, viel versprechen, sich gut anlassen, zu Hoffnungen berechtigen; — up, in die Höhe treiben; — him come in, laß ihn eintreten; do as you are —, tue was dir geheißen *or* was man dich heißt; I was — to come for you, man hieß mich euch holen; (*with nouns*) — the banns, Verlobte aufbieten; — defiance, Trotz bieten; — farewell, Lebewohl sagen; — s.o. good morning, einem einen guten Morgen wünschen; — a p. welcome, einen willkommen heißen. II. *ir.v.n.*; — for an article, auf einen Artikel bieten. III. *s.* das Gebot (*at auctions, Cards, etc.*); make a — for, werben für. (*coll.*) **—dable**, *adj.* folgsam, fügsam. **—den**, *p.p. of* bid. **—der**, *s.* der Bieter; der Einlader (*to a feast*); highest **—der**, Meistbietende(r), *m.* **—ding**, I. *pr.p. see* — I. II. *s.* das Gebot, das Bieten (*at auctions*); das Aufgebot (*of banns*); das Geheiß, der Befehl; die Einladung; do a p.'s —ding, jemandes Befehlen *or* Befehl gehorchen. *Comp.* **—ding-prayer**, *s.* das Bittgebet (für die Seelen verstorbener Wohltäter).

Bide [baɪd], I. *ir.v.n.*; — a wee (*Scotch*), ein wenig warten. II. *ir.v.a.* erwarten, abwarten; I — my time, ich warte meine Zeit ab, ich warte, bis sich mir eine gute Gelegenheit bietet.

Bidenta—l [baɪ'dentl], **—te** [—'denteɪt], *adj.* zweizähnig; zweizackig.

Bidet [bɪ'deɪ], *s.* kleine Sitzwanne zum Waschen und für Einspritzungen.

Biennial [baɪ'enɪəl], *adj.* von zwei Jahren, zweijährig; alle zwei Jahre stattfindend, zweijährlich, ein Jahr ums andere.

Bier [bɪə], *s.* die Bahre, die Totenbahre.

Biff [bɪf], I. *s.* (*sl.*) ein kräftiger Schlag. II. *v.a.*; — s.o., einem einen Schlag geben.

Bifocal ['baɪfoukl], *adj.*; — glass, die zweistärkte Brille, die Bifokalgläser (*pl.*).

Bifoliate ['baɪfouliɛt], *adj.* zweiblätt(e)rig.

Bifurcat—e ['baɪfə:keɪt], I. *adj.* zweigackig, zweizinkig, zweiästig. II. *v.n.* sich gabeln, sich abzweigen (*of a way*). **—ion** [—'keɪʃən], *s.* die Zweiteilung, Gabelung (*of a way, a school, etc.*); der Teilarm.

Big [bɪg], *adj.* & *adv.* groß; stolz; (stout) dick (*also fig.*); 1. (*with nouns*) — drum, die dicke Trommel; a — man, ein großer stattlicher Mann, ein dicker Herr; a — pot, ein hervorragender Mann (*Amer.*); — toe, die große Zehe; — wheel, die russische Schaukel, das Riesenrad; 2. (*with verbs*) his heart is —, sein Herz ist übervoll *or* schwer; look —, eine hochsahrende Miene annehmen, die Nase hoch tragen; talk —, stolze Reden führen, aufschneiden, prahlen; 3. (— with) schwanger, trächtig; a woman — with child, eine schwangere Frau; — with fate, verhängnisvoll; — with misfortune, unheilschwanger. *Comp.* **—-bellied**, *adj.* dickbäuchig. **—-boned**, *adj.* stark von Knochen, starknochig, vierschrötig. (*coll.*) **—-bug**, *s.* (*Amer.*), **—wig**, *s.* das große Tier.

Bigamist ['bɪgəmɪst], *s.* der (die) in Doppelehe Lebende, Bigamist(in).

Bigamy ['bɪgəmɪ], *s.* die Doppelehe, Bigamie.

Bigeminal [baɪ'dʒemɪnəl], *adj.* doppelt gepaart (*Bot.*).

Bight [baɪt], *s.* die Bucht (*Geog., Naut.*).

Bigness ['bɪgnɪs], *s.* die Größe, Dicke, der Umfang.

Bigot ['bɪgət], *s.* der Frömmler, die Betschwester (*Rel.*); der blinde Anhänger (einer Partei 2c.), Fanatiker. **—ed** [—ɪd], *adj.* frömmelnd; blind eingenommen (für). **—ry**, *s.* die Frömmelei, Blindgläubigkeit, Bigotterie.

Bike [baɪk], I. *s. coll. for* **Bicycle**; push-—, das Fahrrad. II. *v.n.* (*coll.*) radeln.

Bilabial [baɪ'leɪbɪəl], *adj.* mit beiden Lippen gesprochen, bilabial; a — sound, ein bilabialer Laut (b, p, m).

Bilabiate [baɪ'leɪbjət], *adj.* zweilippig, zwei Lippen habend.

Bilateral [baɪ'lætərəl], *adj.* zweiseitig; (*C.L.*) gegenseitig, beiderseitig.

Bilberry ['bɪlbərɪ], *s.* die Heidelbeere, Blaubeere, der Besing; red —, die Preiselbeere, Kronsbeere.

Bilbo ['bɪlbou], *s.* die spanische Degenklinge, das Rapier; (*Poet.*) das Schwert, die Klinge. **—es** [—bouz], *pl.* die Fußfesseln.

Bile [baɪl], *s.* die Galle. *Comp.* **—-duct**, *s.* der Gallengang.

Bilge [bɪldʒ], I. *s.* der Bauch (*of a cask, etc.*); die Bilge, das Flach, der Kimm (*Naut.*); (*sl.*) der Quatsch. II. *v.n.* leck werden. *Comp.* **—-keel**, *s.* der Schlingerkiel. **—-pump**, *s.* die Lenzpumpe. **—-water**, *s.* das Schlagwasser.

Biliary ['bɪlɪərɪ], *adj.* zur Galle gehörig; — duct, der Gallengang.

Bilingu—al [baɪ'lɪŋgwəl], *adj.* in zwei Sprachen; zweisprachig. **—alism**, *s.* die Zweisprachigkeit. **—ist**, *s.* einer der zwei Sprachen von Kindheit auf sprechen gelernt hat. **—ous**, *adj.* zweisprachig; doppelzüngig.

Bilious ['bɪljəs], *adj.* gallig (*also fig.*); gallenleidend; a — attack, ein Anfall von Gallenfieber; — fever, das Gallenfieber.

Bilk [bɪlk], I. *v.a.* betrügen, prellen, (einen um eine S.) bemogeln; im Stiche lassen; (einem) entwischen. II. *v.n.* (*coll.*) durchbrennen, ausreißen (ohne zu bezahlen).

[1] **Bill** [bɪl], *s.* (*obs.*) die Erdhacke, Spitzart, der Karst; die Hippe, das Gartenmesser (*Hort.*); die Spitze (*Naut.*). *Comp.* **—-hook**, *s.* (hedging-—) die Hippe, das Gartenmesser; das Faschinenmesser (*Mil.*).

[2] **Bill**, I. *s.* der Schnabel (*of a bird, etc.*). II. *v.n.*; — and coo, miteinander) schnäbeln und girren, sich verliebt benehmen, liebeln.

[3] **Bill**, I. *s.* die Klageschrift, Rechtsschrift (*Law*); (list) das Verzeichnis, die Liste; (— of sale, *etc.*) der Schein, Brief; (poster, *etc.*) der Zet-

tel; der Gesetzentwurf, die Vorlage, Bill (*Parl.*); der Wechsel (*C.L.*); (account) die Rechnung; 1. (*with nouns*) — in chancery, die Rechtsklage bei dem Kanzleigericht; — of costs, die Kostenrechnung; — of credit, der Kreditbrief; — of divorce, der Scheidungsbrief; — of entry, die Zolldeklaration; — of exceptions, die Beschwerdeschrift; — of exchange, der Wechsel, die Tratte; first (—) of exchange, der Primawechsel; he is the bearer of a — of exchange drawn on us, er hat einen Wechsel auf uns; this — of exchange drawn on you is endorsed to my order, dieser auf Sie gezogene Wechsel ist an meine Ordre begeben; — of exchequer, der Schatzkammerschein; — of fare, der Küchenzettel, die Speisekarte, die Karte; das Programm; — of health, der Gesundheitspaß; — of indictment, die Anklageschrift; — of lading, der Frachtbrief, der Verladungsschein; — of mortality, das Sterberegister; das Weichbild (*of a town*); — of parcels, die Warenrechnung, Faktura; — of Rights, die Freiheitsurkunde (*1689*); — of sale, der Kaufbrief; die Mobiliarschuldverschreibung; — of sight, der Zollerlaubnisschein; 2. (*with verbs*) bring in a true —, eine Anklage für gültig erklären (*Law*); find a true —, sich auf eine Klage einlassen; a true — was found by a Grand Jury, die Anklagejury befand die Anklage für begründet (zur Überweisung an die Geschworenen); the Grand Jury threw out or ignored the —, die Anklagejury verwarf die Anklage als unbegründet; bring in a —, eine Gesetzesvorlage einbringen; the — was committed, der Gesetzentwurf wurde einem Ausschuß zur Prüfung überwiesen; a — was passed, enacting . . ., eine Vorlage ging durch, demzufolge . . .; the — was passed, der Gesetzentwurf wurde angenommen or zum Gesetz erhoben; the — was rejected, der Gesetzentwurf wurde verworfen; accept a —, einen Wechsel akzeptieren; will you get these —s discounted for me? wollen Sie diese Wechsel für mich diskontieren lassen? draw a —, einen Wechsel ziehen, trassieren; make out a —, eine Rechnung ausfertigen; the — has been protested, der Wechsel ist protestiert worden; take up a —, einen Wechsel einlösen; post —s, Zettel anschlagen; stick no —s! hier dürfen keine Plakate angeschlagen werden! II. *attrib. see compounds. Comp.* —**book**, *s.* das Wechselbuch. —**broker**, *s.* der Wechselmakler. —**brokerage**, *s.* die Wechselcourtage. —**business**, *s.* das Wechselgeschäft. —**discounter**, *s.* der Geldverleiher, Wechseldiskontierer. —**doer**, *s.*, —**jobber**, *s.* der Wechselreiter. —**head**, *s.* der Kopf einer Rechnung. —**poster**, *s.*, —**sticker**, *s.* der Zettelanlieber, Plakatanschlager. —**posting**, *s.* das Anschlagen von Plakaten; die Plakatierung. —**stamp**, *s.* der Wechselstempel.

[1] **Billet** ['bilit], I. *s.* das Briefchen; der Quartierzettel; das Quartier; (*fig*) die Bestimmung; (*coll.*) a good —, eine gute Stellung. II. *v.a.* einquartieren (on, bei).

[1] **Billet**, *s.* das Scheit (*of wood*).

Billiard—s ['biljədz], *pl.* das (deutsche) Billard; American or French —s, das französische or Karambolagebillard; a game of —s, eine Partie Billard. *Comp.* —**ball**, *s.* die Billardkugel. —**cue**, *s.* der Billardstock, das Queue. —**marker**, *s.* der (Billard-)Markör. —**table**, *s.* das Billard.

Billingsgate ['biliŋzgeit], *s.* (*sl*) die Pöbelsprache.

Billion ['biljən], *s.* (1,000,000 millions) die Billion (*Eng*); (1,000 millions) die Milliarde (*Amer., French*).

Billow ['bilou], *s.* die Woge. (Sturz-)Welle. —**y**, *adj.* schwellend, wogend, wogig.

Billy ['bili], *s.* der Feldöfchel; die Keule. *Comp.* —**boy**, *s.* die Küstenbarke.

Billycock ['bilikɔk], *s.* (— hat) der steife runde, niedrige Filzhut.

Billy-goat ['biligout], *s.* der Ziegenbock.

Bimanous ['bimənəs], *adj.* zweihändig.

Bimetallis—m [bai'metəlizm], *s.* die Doppelwährung. —**t**, *s.* der Anhänger der Doppelwährung.

Bin [bin], *s.* der Kasten, Behälter (*for corn, etc.*); wine—, der Weinbehälter, verschlossene Verschlag in Weinkellern.

Bina—ry ['bainəri], *adj.* binär, binarisch, aus zwei Einheiten bestehend; —ry arithmetic, die Dyadik; —ry compound, die binäre Verbindung (*Chem.*); —ry measure, der gerade Takt (*Mus.*). —**te**, *adj.* paarig gefiedert (*Bot.*).

Bind [baind], I. *ir.v.a.* binden; (ein)binden (*books*); verbinden; verpflichten; fest or gewiß machen; binden (*apprentices, etc.*); fesseln (*with chains*); einfassen, besetzen (*a skirt, etc.*); beschlagen (*a wheel, etc.*); stopfen (*the bowels*); binden (*notes*) (*Mus.*); 1. (*with nouns & adverbs*) — a p. apprentice, einen in die Lehre tun (bei); — over, (einen) durch Bürgschaft verpflichten; — together, zusammenbinden; — up wounds, Wunden verbinden; 2. (*past participle; see* [1] **Bound**) he was bound over in two sureties to keep the peace, er wurde unter Gewährleistung von zwei Bürgen gerichtlich verpflichtet, sich friedfertig zu benehmen; his interests are bound up with the interests of the others, seine Interessen sind mit denen der andern aufs engste verknüpft; I'll be bound, ich mache mich anheischig, ich bürge dafür; am I bound by this promise? bindet mich dieses Versprechen? bin ich durch dies Versprechen gebunden? bound in salt, in Kranzband (gebunden); bound in gratitude, zur Dankbarkeit verpflichtet. II. *ir.v.n.* binden; eine Verstopfung verursachen; verpflichten. —**er**, *s.* der Binder, Buchbinder; die Binde, das Band (*for a child, etc.*); der Gerbenbinder (*Agr.*); der Zugbalken, (Dach-)Binder (*Carp.*). —**ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.* bindend; —ing on, verbindlich für. II. *s.* das Binden; der Einband (*of a book*); der Besatz, die Borte, Einfassung (*of a dress*); die Bindung (*of skis*). —**ingness**, *s.* die bindende Kraft. *Comp.* —**ing-screw**, *s.* die Klemmschraube. —**weed**, *s.* die Winde (*Bot.*).

Binnacle ['binəkl], *s.* das Kompaßhaus, Nachthaus (*Naut.*).

Bino—cle ['binəkl], *s.* das Doppelfernrohr; *see* —**cular** I. —**cular** [bai'nɔkjulə], I. *s.* der Feldstecher; das Opernglas. II. *adj.* zweiäugig. —**imal** [bai'nɔuiməl], I. *s.* das Binom. II. *adj.* binomisch; —mial theorem, der binomische Lehrsatz.

Bio—chemistry [baiou'kemistri], *s.* die Biochemie. —**grapher** [bai'ɔgrəfə], *s.* der Lebensbeschreiber, Biograph. —**graphic(al)** [—'græfik(l)], *adj.* biographisch. —**graphy** [—'ɔgrafi], *s.* die Lebensbeschreibung; das Lebensbild. —**logic(al)** [—'lɔdʒik(l)], *adj.* biologisch, zur Lebenskunde gehörig. —**logist** [—'ɔlədʒist], *s.* der Biolog(e). —**logy** [—'ɔlədʒi], *s.* die Biologie, Lebenslehre, Lebenskunde. —**magnetism**, *s.* der tierische Magnetismus. —**metry** [—'ɔmətri], *s.* die Berechnung der wahrscheinlichen Lebensdauer.

Biparous ['bipərəs], *adj.* zwei Junge auf einmal gebärend; mit zwei Zweigen.

Bipartit—e [bai'pa:tait], *adj.* zweiteilig; in doppelter Ausfertigung (*of documents, etc.*). —**ion** [—'tiʃən], *s.* die Zweiteilung.

Biped ['baiped], *s.* das zweifüßige Tier, der Zweifüßler.

Bipetalous [bai'petələs], *adj.* mit zwei Blumenblättern.

Biplane ['baiplein], *s.* der Doppeldecker, Zweidecker.

Biquadratic [baikwə'drætik], I. *adj.* biquadratisch. II. *s.* das Biquadrat, die vierte Potenz.

Birch [bə:tʃ], I. *s.* die Birke; — rod, die Birkenrute. II. *v.a.* mit der Rute züchtigen. III. *adj.*, —**en**, *adj.* birken.

Bird [bə:d], *s.* der Vogel; cock —, das Männchen, hen —, das Weibchen; — of paradise, der Paradiesvogel; — of passage, der Zugvogel; a little — told me, ich habe ein Vögelchen singen hören; give a p. the —, einen auszischen

(*Theat.*); kill two —s with one stone, zwei Fliegen mit einer Klappe schlagen; (*Prov.*) —s of a feather flock together, gleich und gleich gesellt sich gern; (*Prov.*) a — in the hand is worth two in the bush, ein Sperling in der Hand ist besser denn eine Taube auf dem Dache; (*Prov.*) the early — catches the worm, Morgenstund hat Gold im Mund. *Comp.* —**-cage**, *s.* der Vogelbauer, Vogelkäfig. —**-call**, *s.* der Vogelruf, die Lockpfeife. —**-catcher**, *s.* der Vogelfänger, Vogelsteller. —**-cherry**, *s.* die Vogelkirsche. —**-fancier**, *s.* der Vogelliebhaber, Vogelzüchter. —**-lime**, *s.* der Vogelleim. —**-seed**, *s.* das Vogelfutter. —**'s egg**, das Vogelei. —**'s-eye**, *s.* die Mehlprimel; der Gamanderehrenpreis (*Bot.*); —'s-eye tobacco, feiner Tabak; —'s-eye view, Blick aus der Vogelschau; das Luftbild. —**'s-nest**, I. *s.* das Vogelnest. II. *v.n.* Vogelnester ausnehmen; they went —('s)-nesting, sie gingen auf die Suche nach Vogelnestern.

Birth [bɔ:θ], *s.* die Geburt; (origin) der Ursprung; (rise) die Entstehung; (*fig.*) die Veranlassung; (ancestry) die Herkunft, Abstammung; of noble —, adelig von Geburt; she has given — to a son, sie hat einen Sohn geboren; the new —, die Wiedergeburt; an untimely —, eine Frühgeburt; have two (children) at a —, Zwillinge bekommen; she is by — a Scotchwoman, sie ist eine Schottin von Geburt; — is much, but breeding more, Erziehung gilt mehr als Geburt. *Comp.* —**-control**, *s.* die Geburtenregelung, Beschränkung der Kinderzahl. —**day**, *s.* der Geburtstag. —**-mark**, *s.* das Muttermal. —**place**, *s.* der Geburtsort. —**-rate**, *s.* die Geburtenziffer. —**right**, *s.* das Geburtsrecht.

Biscuit ['biskit], I. *s.* das Kelf, Biskuit; der Schiffszwieback (*Naut.*); *see* — II. (*Pott.*); (*pl*) Kekse. II. *attrib* ; — (china), das unglasierte Porzellan, Biskuit.

Bisect [bai'sekt], *v.a.* halbieren. —**ion** [—'sekʃən], *s.* die Halbierung.

Bisexual [bai'seksjuəl], *adj.* zweigeschlechtig, zwitterhaft.

Bishop ['biʃəp], *s.* der Bischof; der Läufer (*Chess*); (drink) der Bischof. —**ric**, *s.* die Stellung, der Rang eines Bischofs; das Bistum; der Sprengel, die Diözese.

Bismuth ['bizməθ], *s.* der Wismut.

Bison ['baisn], *s.* der amerikanische Bison *or* Büffel; der Wisent (*in Lithuania*).

Bissextile [bi'sekstail], I. *adj.* Schalt-; — day, der Schalttag; — year, das Schaltjahr. II. *s.* das Schaltjahr.

Bistoury ['bisturi], *s.* der Bistouri, das Klappmesser (*Surg.*).

Bistre ['bistə], I. *s.* der *or* das Bister, das Nußbraun. II. *adj.* nußbraun, bisterfarben.

Bisulph—ate [bai'sʌlfeit], *s.*; —ate of potash, das saure schwefelsaure Kalium. —**ite**, *s.* das Bisulfit. —**uret** [—'sju:ret], *s.*; —uret of iron, das Doppelschwefeleisen.

Bit [bit], I. *s.* der Bissen, das Stück; (morsel) der Happen; das bißchen; das Gebiß (*of a bridle*); das Bohreisen (*Mech.*); die Schneide, Backe, das Maul; der Bart (*of a key*); not a —, keine Spur, ganz und gar nicht, nicht im geringsten; a tiny little —, ein ganz klein wenig; every —, alles, das Ganze; by —s, — by —, in kleinen Stücken, stückweise; he doesn't care a —, er macht sich gar nichts daraus, es ist ihm ganz einerlei; do one's —, sein Scherflein beitragen; give a p. a — of one's mind, einem die *or* seine Meinung sagen; take the — in his teeth (*of a horse*), störrisch werden; (*coll.*) wait a —, warte einen Augenblick. II. *imperf. of* bite, *q.v.*

Bitch [bitʃ], *s.* die Hündin, Petze; (*fig.*) das Weibsbild, die Metze.

Bite [bait], I. *ir.v.a. & n.* beißen; stechen, schneiden, brennen (*as cold, mustard, etc.*); (corrode) zerfressen, angreifen; verletzen, beißen (*as wit*); anbeißen (*as a fish*); the anchor —s, der Anker hält; **1.** (*with nouns*) — the dust, ins Gras beißen; — one's lip, sich (*Dat.*) auf die Lippe beißen; — one's nails, an den Nägeln kauen; **2.** (*with adverbs & prepositions*) — **at**, anbeißen; — **in**, ätzen (*as an acid*), eingreifen (*of a wheel*); — **off**, abbeißen; *see* **Nose** I.; (*coll.*) — off more than one can chew, zu viel unternehmen; **3.** (*passive*) (to be deceived) hereinfallen; the —r bit, der betrogene Betrüger; (*Prov.*) wer andern eine Grube gräbt, fällt selbst hinein. II. *s.* das Beißen, der Biß; der Stich (*of gnats*); das Anbeißen (*of fishes*); das Fassen, Eingreifen (*Mech.*); das Ätzen; der Bissen; give me a —, laß mich einmal beißen. —**r** [—ə], *s.* der Beißer.

Biting ['baitiŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj.* beißend, scharf, satirisch; a — jest, ein beißender Scherz; a — wind, ein scharfer, schneidend kalter Wind. II. *s.* das Beißen; — in, das Ätzen (*of acids, etc.*).

Bitten ['bitn], *p.p. of* bite.

Bitter ['bitə], I. *adj.* bitter, scharf, herb; bitter, heftig; erbittert; schmerzhaft; streng, rauh; beißend; as — as gall, gallenbitter; inveigh —ly against a p., heftig auf einen schmähen; — blast, schneidender Wind; to the — end, bis aufs letzte, zum Allerschlimmsten, Ende, Tode; — enemy, ein Todfeind; — principle, der Bitterstoff (*Chem.*); a — quarrel, ein heftiger, wütender Streit; — sorrow, der herbe Schmerz; — words, beißende Worte. II. *s.* das Bittere; der Betingschlag (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**-gourd**, *s.* die Koloquinte. —**sweet**, I. *adj.* bittersüß. II. *s* das Bittersüß (*Bot.*).

Bittern ['bitə:n], *s.* die Rohrdommel (*Orn.*); the — booms *or* bellows, die Rohrdommel ruft *or* schreit.

Bitterness ['bitənis], *s.* die Bitterkeit, Herbheit; die Strenge, Härte.

Bitters ['bitəz], *pl.* der Magenbitter, Bittere; das tonische Mittel (*Med.*); (*coll.*) das Bitterbier.

Bitts [bits], *pl.* die Beting (*Naut.*).

Bitum—en [bi'tju:men], *s.* der Asphalt, das Bitumen, Erdpech. —**inous** [—inəs], *adj.* erdpechartig, bituminös; asphaltartig; —inous cement, der Asphaltkitt.

Bivalv—e ['baivælv], I. *s.* die zweischalige Muschel; die zweiklappige Frucht. II. *attrib.*, —**ular** [bai'vælvjulə], *adj.* zweischalig; zweiklappig (*Bot.*).

Bivouac ['bivuæk], I. *s.* das Biwak, Feldlager, Nachtlager (*Mil.*). II. *v.n.* biwakieren, im Freien übernachten.

Bizarre [bi'za:], *adj.* wunderlich, seltsam; bizarr.

Blab [blæb], I. *s.* (*vulg.*) der Schwätzer, Ausplauderer. II. *v.a. & n.* schwatzen; — out, ausschwatzen, ausplaudern.

Black [blæk], I. *adj.* schwarz; dunkelfarbig; finster, düster, mürrisch; abscheulich (*as a crime*); **1.** (*with nouns*) the — art, die schwarze Kunst; I have got into his — books, ich bin bei ihm schlecht angeschrieben; — coal, die Steinkohle; — and white drawing, die Schwarzweißzeichnung; get off with a — eye, mit einem blauen Auge davonkommen; — frost, der trockene Frost, Barfrost; — man, Schwarze(r), *m.*, der Neger; — Monday, der Ostermontag; (*sl.*) der erste Schultag; a — sheep, ein räudiges Schaf; (*fig.*) ein Taugenichts; — squall, die schwere Bö; **2.** (*with verbs & prepositions*) beat — and blue, einen durchbleuen, einen braun und blau schlagen; look — at a p., einen mit finstern Blicken ansehen; — in the face, schwarz vor Wut. II. *s.* das Schwarz, die Schwärze; (— dress) der schwarze Anzug, das Trauerkleid; (negro) der Neger; shoe—, der Schuhputzer; wear —, schwarz gekleidet sein; have s.th. in — and white, etwas Schwarz auf Weiß haben. III. *v.a.* wichsen (*boots, etc.*). —**en**, I. *v.a.* schwärzen; (*fig.*) anschwärzen, verleumden; (cloud) bewölken. II. *v.n.* schwarz werden. —**ener**, *s.* einer der schwärzt. *Comp.* —**amoor**, *s.* der Neger, Mohr. —**ball**, I. *s.* die schwarze Wahlkugel; die gegnerische Stimme. II. *v.a.*; he has been —balled, er ist bei der (Kugel-)Wahl durchgefallen. —**-beetle**, *s.* die Küchenschabe. —**berry**, *s.* die Brombeere.

—**bird**, *s.* die Amsel, Schwarzdrossel. —**board**, *s.* die Wandtafel, die schwarze Schultafel; das schwarze Brett (*Univ.*). — **book**, das Strafbuch. —**cap**, *s.* die Mönchsgrasmücke, das Schwarzplättchen (*Orn.*); die Tannenmeise (*Orn.*). — **cap**, das Richterbarett. —**cock**, *s.* der Birkhahn, Spielhahn (*Orn.*). —**eyed**, *adj.* schwarzäugig. — **guard**, *s. see* **Blackguard**. —**head**, *s.* der Mitesser. — **hole**, das finstere Loch, Hundeloch. —**lead**, I. *s.* der Graphit, das Reißblei; (polish) die Ofenwichse, Ofenschwärze; — lead pencil, der Bleistift. II. *v.a.* schwärzen. —**leg**, *s.* die Klauenseuche (*Vet.*); der Gauner, Schwindler; der Streikbrecher. —**legging**, *s.* das Nichtteilnehmen an einem Ausstand. —**letter**, I. *s.* die Fraktur, gotische Schrift. II. *attrib.* in gotischer Schrift; —letter day, unglücklicher *or* gewöhnlicher Tag. —**list**, *s.* die schwarze Liste. —**mail**, I. *s.* der Räubersold (*Hist.*); die Erpressung (durch Drohung); das Erpreßgeld. II. *v.a.* durch Drohungen erpressen. —**mailing**, *s.* die Erpressung. —**mouthed**, *adj.* schwarzmäulig; lastermäulig. —**out**, *s.* die Verdunkelung. —**pudding**, *s.* die Blutwurst. —**shirt**, *s.* das Schwarzhemd, der Faszist. — **smith**, *s.* der Grobschmied; der Hufschmied. — **thorn**, *s.* der Schwarzdorn, Schlehdorn, die Schwarzdorn.

Blackguard ['blægɑ:d], I. *s.* der Lump, gemeine Kerl; der Spitzbube, Schuft; der rohe Patron. II. *adj.* gemein, lumpig, niedrig; schuftig. III. *v.a.* gemeine Reden führen gegen, beschimpfen. —**ism** [—izm], *s.* die pöbelhafte Redeweise, die gemeine Denkart *or* Handlungsweise.

Black ing ['blækiŋ], I. *s. see* **Black** II.; die Schuhwichse, Stiefelwichse. II. *attrib. see compound.* —**ish**, *adj.* schwärzlich. —**ness**, *s.* die Schwärze; (*fig.*) die Abscheulichkeit. *Comp.* —**ing-brush**, *s.* die Wichsbürste.

Bladder ['blædə], *s.* die Blase; die Schwimmblase; die (Darm-)Blase (*Anat.*). *Comp.* —**nut**, *s.* der Blasenstrauch (*Bot.*). —**worm**, *s.* die Finne, der Blasenwurm. —**wort**, *s.* der Wasserschlauch (*Bot.*). —**wrack**, *s.* der Blasentang (*Bot.*).

Blade [bleid], *s.* das Blatt, der Halm (*of grass, etc.*); die Klinge (*of a knife, etc.*); der (Schrauben-)Flügel (*Naut.*); die Turbinenschaufel; (*fig.*) der Degen; shoulder—, das Schulterblatt; — of grass, der Grashalm; — of an oar, das Blatt eines Ruderriemens, Riemenblatt; (*coll.*) a sauoy —, ein frecher Bursche.

Blain [blein], *s.* die Beule.

Blamabl—e ['bleiməbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* tadelnswert, tadelhaft. —**eness**, *s.* die Tadelnswürdigkeit.

Blame [bleim], I. *s.* der Tadel; die Schuld; all the — falls upon him, die ganze Schuld trifft ihn. II. *v.a.* tadeln, schelten, rügen (for, wegen, für); — a p. for, einem schuld geben an (*Dat.*); be to —, zu tadeln sein, Unrecht haben; no one can — you for it, das kann Ihnen niemand verargen. —less, *adj* untadelhaft; schuldlos (of, an (*Dat.*)). — lessness, *s.* die Untadelhaftigkeit; die Unschuld. *Comp.* —**worthiness**, *s.* die Tadelnswürdigkeit. — **worthy**, *adj.* tadelnswert.

Blanch [blɑ:nʧ], I. *v.a.* weißen, bleichen; weiß sieden (*metals*); abhülsen, schälen (*almonds*); bleichen (*vegetables*); (*fig.*) bleich machen; — over, weiß waschen, beschönigen. II. *s.n.* erbleichen; bleich werden.

Blancmange [blə'mɔnʒ], *s.* die Mandelfußspeise, der Mandel(milch)trem, das Blancmanger.

Bland [blænd], *adj.* schmeichelnd; mild, sanft, freundlich. —**ness**, *s.* die Milde; die große Freundlichkeit.

Blandish ['blændiʃ], *v.a.* schmeicheln (*Dat.*); liebkosen; sanft behandeln. —**ment**, *s.* die Schmeichelei; die gewinnende Freundlichkeit.

Blank [blæŋk], I. *adj.* blank, weiß; unbeschrieben, leer (*of paper, etc.*); reimlos (*of verse*); (*fig.*) verwundert, bestürzt; 1. (*with nouns*) — acceptance, das Blankoakzept; in — astonishment, in sprachlosem Erstaunen; — cartridge, die Platzpatrone; — cheque, der offene Scheck; — endorsement, das Blankoindossament; — form, das unausgefüllte Formular; — space, der weiße leere Raum; — window, die Blendnische, das blinde Fenster; he denied it point —, er hat es ganz und gar in Abrede gestellt; I told him point —, ich sagte es ihm frei heraus; 2. (*with verbs*) leave —, in Blanko lassen; leave a line —, eine Zeile frei lassen; look — (upon), verblüfft *or* blöde drein schauen. II. *s.* das Weiße (*in a target, etc.*); der leere Raum (*in a book, etc.*); (*fig.*) das unbeschriebene Blatt; das Blankett; das Blindmaterial (*Typ.*); die Niete (*in a lottery*); die Münzplatte (*Mint.*); die Lücke; die Pause im Sprechen; das Werkstück (*Manuf.*); his memory has become a —, er hat sein Gedächtnis gänzlich verloren; in —, in Blanko. —**ness**, *s.* die Weiße; the —ness of her look, ihr bestürztes Aussehen.

Blanket ['blæŋkit], I. *s.* die wollene Decke, Schlafdecke; die Hülle; die Filzunterlage (*Typ.*); (*fig.*) a wet, cold —, ein Dämpfer, kalter Wasserstrahl; (*fig.*) ein Spielverderber; put a wet — on a th., etwas dämpfen, niederschlagen, ersticken; he threw a wet — over all of us, er verdarb uns allen das Vergnügen; II. *v.a.* in einer Bettdecke prellen; den Wind abfangen (*Dat.*) (*Naut.*). —**ing**, *s.* das Prellen in einer Bettdecke; das Zeug zu Bettdecken.

Blare [bleə], *v.n.* (*vulg.*) brüllen, plärren; (*Poet.*) schmettern (*of trumpets*).

Blarney ['blɑ:ni], *s.* die außerordentlich schmeichelhafte, verbindliche Sprache (*Irish*).

Blasphem—e [blæs'fi:m], *v.a. & n.*; —e (against) God, Gott lästern. —**er**, *s.* der Gotteslästerer. —**ous** ['blæsfiməs], *adj.* (gottes-) lästerlich. —**y** ['blæsfəmi], *s.* die Gotteslästerung, Lästerung.

Blast [blɑ:st], I. *s.* der Windstoß, Sturm; der Schall, Stoß (*of trumpets*); die Explosion (*of gunpowder, etc.*), die Sprengladung; (blight) der Meltau, Brand (im Getreide, an Bäumen ꝛc.); der Pestbauch; das Gebläse, die Gebläseluft (*Metall.*). II. *v.a.* sprengen; (blight) versengen, verdorren; (destroy) vernichten, schlagen; (curse) fluchen, verfluchen; — a p.'s reputation, einen um seinen guten Namen bringen; —ed corn, das verbrannte Getreide; —ed hopes, vereitelte Hoffnungen. —**ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj. see* — II. *& compounds.* II. *s.* das Sprengen; das Versengen; das Verderben. *Comp.* —**furnace**, *s.* der Hochofen. —**hole**, *s.* das Bohrloch, Sprengloch. —**ing-agent**, *s.* der Sprengstoff. —**ing-operation**, *s.* die Sprengarbeit. —**ing-powder**, *s.* das Sprengpulver. —**pipe**, *s.* die Windleitung; das Blasrohr.

Blatant ['bleitənt], *adj.* blökend; (*fig.*) lärmend, schreiend; (*fig.*) the — Beast, die Verleumdung.

[1] **Blaz**—**e** [bleiz], I. *s.* der Lichtschein, das Lodern des Feuers; die Flamme, Glut; (*Poet. & fig.*) die Lohe; (*fig.*) die Aufregung; (*sl.*) run like —es, laufen was das Zeug hält. II. *v.n.* flammen, lodern, hell leuchten; glänzen; the fire was —ing away, das Feuer brannte lichterloh. III. *v.a.*; —e abroad, ausposaunen.

[2] **Blaze**, I. *s.* die Bleße (*on a horse's forehead*). II. *v.a.*; — a tree, einen Baum anschälmen.

[1] **Blazer** ['bleizə], *s.*; (— abroad) der Verbreiter von Gerüchten, (*coll.*) Ausposauner.

[2] **Blazer**, *s.* die leichte Flanelljacke von bunter Farbe.

Blazon ['bleizn], I. *s.* die Wappenkunde; das Wappen(schild); die Verkündigung. II. *v.a.* beschreiben (*Her.*); (emblazon) verzieren, schmücken; (— forth) ausposaunen; —ed windows of a college hall, wappengeschmückte Fenster des Speisesaals eines Collegs. —**er**, *s.* der Wappenerklärer, Wappenkundige(r), *m.*; der Herold; der Lobredner. —**ry**, *s.* die Wappenkunde; die künstlerische Hervorhebung.

Bleach [bli:ʧ], *v.a. & n.* bleichen. —**er**, *s.* der Bleicher; (*pl.*) der unbedeckte Zuschauersitz (*Amer.*). —**ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.* bleichend. II. *s.* das

Bleichen. *Comp.* —**-field**, *s.*, —**ing-ground**, *s.* die Bleiche. —**ing-powder**, *s.* das Bleichpulver; der Chlorkalk.

[1] **Bleak** [bli:k], *adj.* rauh, kalt und unfreundlich, öde, freudlos; ungeschützt. —**ness**, *s.* die Kälte, Rauheit; die Öde, Unfreundlichkeit; die Unbeschütztheit.

[2] **Bleak**, *s.* der Ukelei, die Albe.

Blear—(y) [blɪə(ri)], *adj.* trüb(e). *Comp.* —**-eyed** [ˈblɪərəid], *adj* triefaugig; einfältig.

Bleat [bli:t], I. *v.n.* blöken; meckern. II. *s.* —**ing**, *s.* das Blöken; das Meckern.

Bleb [bleb], *s.* die kleine Blase, das Bläschen; die Pustel.

Bled [bled], *imperf.* & *p.p. of* bleed.

Bleed [bli:d], I. *ir.v.n.* bluten; — to death, sich verbluten. II. *ir.v.a.* bluten lassen; zur Ader lassen; abzapfen (*sap*); ausfließen lassen (*liquid*); (*coll.*) einen schröpfen, rupfen, beschwindeln. —**er**, *s.* der Bluter (*Path.*). —**ing**, I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* blutend. II. *s.* die Blutung; der Aderlaß (*Surg.*); das Saftabzapfen (*of trees*); —ing at the nose, das Nasenbluten. *Comp.* —**ing-heart**, *s.* das blutende Herz; hängendes, flammendes Herz (*Bot.*).

Blemish [ˈblemɪʃ], I. *s.* der Makel, Flecken (*also fig.*); (bodily —) das Gebrechen; (*fig.*) der Schandfleck. II. *v.a.* verunstalten, entstellen; beschmutzen, beflecken, brandmarken.

Blench [blentʃ], *v.n.* zurückweichen, stutzen; zur Seite blicken.

Blend [blend], I. *v.a.* (*imperf.* & *p.p. also* blent) mischen, vermischen. II. *v.n.* ineinander übergehen; sich vermischen. III. *s.* die Mischung, Zusammenstellung, das Gemisch.

Blende [blend], *s.* die Blende, Zinkblende (*Min.*).

Blender [ˈblendə], *s.* der Vermischer, Mischer.

Blennorrhœa [blenəˈrɪə], *s.* der Schleimfluß.

Blenny [ˈblenɪ], *s.* der Schleimfisch.

Blent [blent], *imperf.* & *p.p. of* blend.

Bless [bles], *v.a.* segnen; einsegnen (*at confirmation, etc.*); beglücken, glücklich machen; (extol) selig preisen, loben; — me! O Himmel! God — you! Gott segne dich *or* Sie! Gott sei mit dir! (*after sneezing*) wohl bekomm's! Gesundheit! —**ed** [blest], I. *imperf.* & *p.p. of* bless. II. *adj.* [ˈblesɪd], (happy) glücklich, selig; gesegnet; (*vulg.*) verwünscht, verflixt; the —ed Virgin, die hochgelobte *or* (hoch)gebenedeite Jungfrau; of —ed memory, seligen Angedenkens, selig; it makes —ed little difference, es macht blutwenig Unterschied. —**edness** [ˈ—ɪdnəs], *s.* die Glückseligkeit, Seligkeit; (salvation) das Heil; single —edness, die Ehelosigkeit. —**er**, *s.* der Beglücker. —**ing**, *s.* der Segen; die Segnung; (benefit) die Wohltat; die Gnade; das Glück; by the —ing of God, durch Gottes Segen *or* Huld; ask a —ing, das Tischgebet sprechen.

Blest [blest], (*Poet.*) I. *p.p. of* bless. II. *adj.* glücklich, selig.

Blether [ˈbleðə], *s.* das Geschwätz.

Blew [blu:], *imperf. of* [2] blow & [3] blow.

Blight [blaɪt], I. *s.* der Meltau, Brand; der Rost; die Schärfe; der Frostschaden; (*fig.*) der Gifthauch. II. *v.a.* durch Meltau verderben; am Gedeihen hindern; vereiteln; —ed hopes, vereitelte, im Keime erstickte Hoffnungen. (*sl.*) —**er**, *s.* der Nichtsnutz, Quälgeist, Tunichtgut.

Blighty [ˈblaɪtɪ], *s.* (*sl.*) die Heimat (England); a — wound, der Heimatschuß.

Blimp [blɪmp], *s.* das kleine (Aufklärungs-) Luftschiff, Begleitluftschiff.

Blind [blaɪnd], I. *adj.* blind (to, gegen; with, vor (*Dat.*)); verständnislos; verborgen; unsichtbar, geheim (*of a staircase, etc.*); strike —, blenden; 1. (*with nouns*) — alley, die Sackgasse; a — corner, eine unübersichtliche Straßenecke; turn a — eye to a th., etwas absichtlich übersehen; — flying-equipment *or* instrument, das Blindfluggerät; — letter, der Brief mit mangelhafter Anschrift; — man, Blinde(r), *m.*; Person mit verbundenen Augen; a p.'s — side, jemandes schwache Seite; a — wall, eine blinde Mauer; 2. (*with prepositions*) — of one eye, auf einem Auge blind; — to one's own failings, gegen die eigenen Fehler blind. II. *s.* die Decke, Blende, Hülle; die kleine Fenstergardine; das Scheuleder (*Saddl.*); (roller) die Rollvorhang, die Rolle, das Rouleau; (Venetian —) die (Zug-)Jalousie; (*fig.*) der Vorwand. III. *v.a.* blind machen, blenden; verblenden (to, gegen); betrügen. —**age** [— ɪdʒ], *s.* die Blende (*Fort.*). —**er**, *s.* die Scheuklappe (*Amer.*). —**ly**, *adv.* blind, blindlings, unbesonnen, ins Blaue hinein. —**ness**, *s.* die Blindheit. —**s**, *pl.* das Blendwerk, Deckwerk; die Rollvorhänge (*pl.*); inside (outside) —s, Fensterblenden innerhalb (außerhalb) der Fenster; draw the —s, die Vorhänge herunterlassen *or* zuziehen. *Comp.* —**fold**, I. *adj.* mit verbundenen Augen; (*fig.*) blind. II. *v.a.* die Augen verbinden (*Dat.*); (ver)blenden. —**man**, *s.*; —man's holiday, das Zwielicht, die Abenddämmerung. —**man's-buff**, *s.* die Blindekuh. —**shell**, *s.* der Blindgänger (*Artil.*). —**story**, *s.* die Blendarkade, das Triforium. —**tooling**, *s.* die Blindpressung (*Bookb.*). —**worm**, *s.* die Blindschleiche.

Blink [blɪŋk], I. *s.* der flüchtige Blick; das Blinzeln; (ray) der Schimmer; der Widerschein (*from ice-fields*); (*dial.*, twinkling) der Augenblick; — of sunshine, ein Sonnenblick. II. *v.a.* aus den Augen lassen, absichtlich übersehen, nicht sehen wollen; — the facts, die Wahrheit nicht sehen wollen, absichtlich übersehen, nicht zugeben, sich den Tatsachen verschließen. III. *v.n.* blinken, blinzeln, mit den Wimpern zucken; schimmern (*of light*). —**ers**, *pl.* das Scheuleder, die Scheuklappen. *Comp.* —**-eyed**, *adj.* fortwährend blinzelnd.

Bliss [blɪs], *s.* die Seligkeit, Wonne. — **ful**, *adj.* selig, wonnig, wonnevoll. —**fulness**, *s.* die Glückseligkeit, Wonne.

Blister [ˈblɪstə], I. *s.* die Blase; die Pustel; das Zugpflaster, Blasenpflaster (*Med.*); die Blase (*on metals*). II. *v.a.* Blasen ziehen (auf (*Dat.*)); Zugpflaster auflegen (*Dat.*); (*fig.*) brennen machen (wie von Blasen). III. *v.n.* Blasen bekommen. —**ed** [—d], *adj.* voller Blasen. *Comp.* —**-steel**, *s.* der Blasenstahl, Zementstahl.

Blithe [blaɪð], *adj.* munter, lustig, heiter, wohlgemut. —**ness**, *s.* die Fröhlichkeit, Munterkeit. —**some** [—səm], *adj.* fröhlich, munter, heramt.

Blizzard [ˈblɪzəd], *s.* das (orkanartige) Schneetreiben, der schwere Schneesturm.

Bloat [bləut], *v.a.* aufblasen, aufschwellen; — herrings, Heringe räuchern. —**ed**, *adj.* aufgedunsen. —**er**, *s.* der Räucherhering, Bück(l)ing.

Blob [blɔb], *s.* die Blase; das Kügelchen, Klümpchen, der Klecks; die herabhangende Unterlippe.

Block [blɔk], I. *s.* der Block, Klotz; der Block (*Mach., Naut.*); die Hutform, der Hutstock; der Druckstock, Bildstock, das Klischee (*Typ.*); der Prägestempel (*Bookb.*); die Druckform (*Cal. Prin.*); das Lochholz (*Shoem.*); der Richtblock (*of the executioner*); der Perückenstock (*of wig-makers*); die Blockstrecke (*Railw.*); (stumbling—) das Hindernis; (*fig.*) der Tölpel, Klotz, Dummkopf; (traffic—) die Verkehrsstockung; — and pulley, der Flaschenzug; a — of houses, der Häuserblock; — of marble, ein Marmorblock; put on the —, (auf dem Stock) formen; come to the —, enthauptet werden. II. *v.a.* (— up) (ver)sperren; einschließen, blockieren (*harbour*); verschleppen, blocken (*a bill*) (*Parl.*); anhalten (*a ball*) (*Crick.*); aus freier Hand bedrucken (*Typ.*); be no longer —ed, entblockt sein (*of a railway line*); — in, entwerfen, skizzieren; — out, zurichten; — a hat, einen Hut über den Stock schlagen. *Comp.* —**-books**, *pl.* mit Holztafeln gedruckte Bücher, Blockbücher (*Typ.*). —**head**, *s.* der Dummkopf. —**-headed**, *adj.* dumm. —**house**, *s.* das Blockhaus (*Fort.*). —**-letters**, *pl.* Holztypen; die große lateinische Druckschrift, Fraktur. —**-printing**, *s.* der Holzdruck; der Handdruck. —**-sheaves**, *pl.* die Blockscheiben (*Naut.*). —**(-signal)-station**, *s.* die

Blockstelle (*Railw.*). —**-system**, *s.* das Blocksystem. —**-trail**, *s.* der Lafettenschwanz (*Artil.*).

Blockade [blɔ'keid], I. *s.* die Blockade; run the —, die Blockade brechen. II. *v.a.* blockieren; —d area, das Sperrgebiet. *Comp.* —**-runner**, *s.* der Blockadebrecher.

Block—ing ['blɔkiŋ], *s.* das Blockieren (*of railway lines*). —**ish**, *adj.* klotzig, dumm. —**ishness**, *s.* die Tölpelhaftigkeit.

Bloke [blouk], *s.* (*sl.*) der Bursche, Kerl, Mann.

Blonde [blɔnd], I. *s.* die Blondine. II. *adj.* blond, hell. *Comp.*—**-lace**, *s.* die Blonde, seidene Spitze.

Blood [blʌd], I. *s.* das Blut; (lineage) die Abstammung, Herkunft, das Geblüt; (kindred) die Blutsverwandtschaft; (life) das Leben; die Rasse, das Blut (*of horses*); (juice) der Saft; 1. (*with* of) avenger of —, der Bluträcher; princes of the —, Prinzen von königlichem Geblüt; 2. (*with adjectives*) in cold —, mit kaltem Blute, kaltblütig; full —, das Vollblut(pferd); with good — in his veins, von guter Herkunft; half—, das Halbblut(pferd) (*of a horse*); halbblütige Geschwister (*of persons*); true — will show itself, das Blut verleugnet sich nicht, Art läßt nicht von Art; the whole — is preferred to the half, vollblütige Kinder gehen den Stiefkindern vor; a young —, ein feuriger, junger Mann, junges Blut, ein Hitzkopf; ein Stutzer; 3. (*with verbs*) his — is up, sein Blut ist in Wallung, er ist tief erregt, es kocht in ihm; (*Prov.*) — is thicker than water, Blutsverwandtschaft ist das stärkste Bindemittel; breed bad —, böses Blut machen, die Gemüter erbittern; the deed was done in hot —, die Tat geschah im Zorne; he has lost much —, er hat einen bedeutenden Blutverlust erlitten; it runs in the —, es steckt im Blute. II. *v.a.* mit Blut beflecken; *see* **Bleed.** —**ily**, *adv. see* —**y.** —**iness**, *s.* die Blutigkeit, das Blutigsein; die Blutgier. —**less**, *adj.* blutlos, unblutig; (*fig.*) geistlos, farblos. —**y**, *adj.* blutig; (—thirsty) blutgierig; (—stained) blutbefleckt; (*vulg.*) sehr, verdammt, verflucht; (cruel) grausam; —y flux, der Blutfluß; —y sweat, der Blutschweiß; —y (piece of) work, die grausame Handlung, Tat. *Comp.* —**-corpuscle** *s.* das Blutkörperchen. —**-curdling**, *adj.* haarsträubend, grausig. —**-dyed**, *adj.* blutgefärbt. —**-guiltiness**, *s.* die Blutschuld. —**-heat**, *s.* die Blutwärme, Körperwärme. —**-horse**, *s.* das Vollblutpferd. **hound**, *s.* der Blut- *or* Schweißhund. **letting**, *s.* das Aderlassen. —**-money**, *s.* das Sühngeld. —**-poisoning**, *s.* die Blutvergiftung. —**-red**, *adj.* blutrot. —**-relation**, *s.* der (die) Blutsverwandte. —**-relationship**, *s.* die Blutsverwandtschaft. —**-shed**, *s.* das Blutvergießen. —**shot**, *adj.* blutunterlaufen. —**-spitting**, *s.* das Blutspeien. —**-stained**, *adj.* blutbefleckt. —**stone**, *s.* der Blutstein. —**-sucker**, *s.* der Blutsauger. —**-thirstiness**, *s.* der Blutdurst, die Blutgier. —**-thirsty**, *adj.* blutdürstig, mörderisch. —**-vessel**, *s.* das Blutgefäß. —**y-minded**, *adj.* blutgierig, mordlustig.

Bloom [blu:m], I. *s.* die Blüte (*also fig.*); der Flor, die Blütenpracht; die Blume; das Blaue, der Reif (*on plums, etc.*); der Flaum (*on peaches, etc.*); in full —, in vollem Blütenschmuck; — of youth, die Jugendblüte; take the — off a th., einer Sache ihre Frische *or* ihren Zauber nehmen. II. *v.n.* blühen (*also fig.*).

Bloom, *s.* die Luppe (*Metall.*). *Comp.* —**-iron**, *s.* das Luppeneisen.

Bloomer ['blu:mə], *s.* die blühende Pflanze.

Bloomer, *s.*, —s, *pl. see* **Knickers.**

Bloomer, *s.* (*sl.*) der Schnitzer, Bock.

Bloomery ['blu:məri], *s.* das Frischfeuer, Luppenfeuer; (*obs.*) — hearth, der Rennherd.

Blooming ['blu:miŋ], *pr.p.* & *adj.* blühend; (*sl.*) verdammt.

Blossom ['blɔsəm], I. *s.* die Blüte. II. *v.n.* blühen, Blüten treiben. —**ing**, I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* blühend; —ing time, die Blütezeit. II. *s.* das Blühen.

Blot [blɔt], I. *v.a.* beflecken (*also fig.*); (daub) klecksen; ablöschen (*with —ting-paper*); — out, ausstreichen, auslöschen, verwischen; — out of the book of life, aus dem Buche des Lebens tilgen; — out sins, Sünden vergeben. II. *s.* der Fleck, Klecks, Tintenfleck; der Makel.

Blotch [blɔtʃ], *s.* die Pustel, Hitzblatter; der Klecks. —**y**, *adj.* voller Pusteln.

Blotter ['blɔtə], *s.* der Tintenlöscher; das Löschblatt, Löschpapier, Fließpapier.

Blotting—-book ['blɔtiŋbuk], *s.* die Mappe, das Buch von Löschpapier. —**-pad**, *s.* die Schreibunterlage. —**-paper**, *s.* das Löschpapier, Löschblatt, Fließpapier.

Blouse [blauz], *s.* die Bluse.

Blow [blou], *s.* der Schlag, Streich; das Unglück, der (Schicksals-)Schlag; come to —s, handgemein werden; without striking a —, ohne Schwertstreich; at a —, plötzlich, auf einmal.

Blow, I. *v.n.* blühen; (*fig.*) erblühen, sich entfalten. II. *s.* die Blüte.

Blow, I. *ir.v.n.* blasen, wehen; (puff, gasp) keuchen, schnaufen; schallen, erschallen; — hot and cold, (in seinen Äußerungen) unzuverlässig sein; I'm —ed if I will! verdammt, wenn ich's täte! — **out**, ausgehen, (v)erlöschen (*of light, etc.*); — **over**, vorüberziehen (*as a storm*), ohne Wirkung vorübergehen, verwehen; the affair will soon — over, die Sache wird bald vergessen sein; some of the enemy's magazines blow **up**, einige Vorratshäuser des Feindes flogen in die Luft; — **upon**, beschmutzen; verleumden, angeben; — **with a trumpet**, eine *or* auf einer Trompete blasen. II. *ir.v.a.* blasen; wehen, treiben; anblasen, anfachen (*the fire, etc.*); aufblasen (*also fig.*); — the coals, das Feuer schüren, Leidenschaften entfachen; — an egg, ein Ei ausblasen; — one's nose, sich die Nase putzen, sich schneuzen; — one's own trumpet, sein eigenes Lob verkünden, prahlen; — **away** *or* **off**, wegblasen, verjagen; — **down**, umwehen, umblasen; — down fruit, Obst herunterwehen; — **off** steam, Dampf ablassen; (*fig.*) Zorn verrauchen lassen, Energie loswerden; abreagieren; — **out**, ausblasen, auslöschen (*light*); — one's brains out, sich (*Dat.*) eine Kugel durch den Kopf jagen; — **up**, aufblasen; anblasen; vernichten; aufwirbeln (*dust*); — up a bladder, eine Blase aufblasen; — up a mine, eine Mine springen lassen; (*coll.*) — a p. up, einen heruntermachen *or* tüchtig ausschelten; — up a rock, einen Felsen sprengen. —**er**, *s.* der Bläser; der Glasbläser; der Wal; das Schiebblech (in Kaminen ꝛc.); der Zinnschmelzer; organ—er, der Bälgetreter. —**n**, *p.p.* *of* blow. *Comp.* —**-fly**, *s.* die Schmeißfliege. —**-hard**, *s.* der Prahlhans (*Amer.*). —**-hole**, *s.* das Luftloch, Zugloch. —**ing-engine**, *s.* das Gebläse. —**-off**, *attrib.*; —-off cock, der Ablaßhahn; —-off pipe, das Ablaßrohr. —**-out**, *s.* das Durchbrennen (*of a fuse*); das Platzen (*of a tire*). —**pipe**, *s.* das Blasrohr; das Lötrohr; die Pfeife (*of glass-blowers*).

Blowz—ed [blauzd], *adj.* rotbäckig, pausbäckig, hochrot; bäurisch, rob. —**y**, *adj.* pausbäckig, hochrot; wirr, zerzaust, nachlässig.

Blubber ['blʌbə], I. *s.* der Speck des Wals; der Tran. II. *adj.*; — cheeks, fleischige Backen. III. *v.n.* (*coll.*) flennen, plärren, heulen, weinen, schluchzen. *Comp.* —**-lipped**, *adj.* dicklippig.

Bludgeon ['blʌdʒən], I. *s.* der Knüttel. II. *v.a.* niederknüppeln.

Blue [blu:], I. *adj.* blau; (*coll.*) trübe, niedergeschlagen, schwermütig; — blood, blaues, aristokratisches Blut; *see* **Once** I.; — print, die Blaupause; —-print process, das Lichtpausverfahren; — ribbon of the sea, *etc.*, das Blaue Band des Ozeans ꝛc.; *see compounds*; true —, echt (blau), treu, unwandelbar; look —, trüb, mißvergnügt aussehen. II. *s.* das Blau; das Waschblau (*Laundry*); navy —, das Marineblau; Prussian —, das Berliner Blau; she is a bit of a — (*i.e.* —-stocking), sie ist eine gelehrte Dame, etwas blaustrümpfig; a (University) —, ein Sportsmann, der in den großen

Wettkämpfen für seine Universität (Cambridge oder Oxford) gespielt hat; the —s, die englische Leibgarde zu Pferd; the light (dark) —s, die Universitätsmannschaft(en) von Cambridge (Oxford); he is a true —, er ist gut konservativ; it gives me a fit of the —s, es macht mich ganz melancholisch. III. *v.a.* blau färben, bläuen. —**ness**, *s.* die Bläue. *Comp.* —**bell**, *s.* die (rundblättrige) Glockenblume (*Scotland*); die (nickende) Sternhyazinthe (*England*). —**book**, *s.* das Blaubuch, die staatliche Veröffentlichung (*in England*) (*Parl.*). —**bottle**, *s.* die Schmeißfliege (*Ent.*); die Kornblume (*Bot.*). —**coat**, *attrib.*; —-coat boy, der blaurockige Schüler von Christ's Hospital; —-coat school, Christ's Hospital (eine höhere Stiftungsschule bei London). (*coll.*) —**devils**, *pl.* der Trübsinn; der Säuferwahnsinn (*delirium tremens*). —**eyed**, *adj.* blauäugig. —**jacket**, *s.* die Blaujacke, der Matrose. —**law**, *s.* das sehr strenge Gesetz (*Amer.*). —**peter**, *s.* der blaue Peter, die Signalflagge zum Segeln. —**pill**, *s.* die Quecksilberpille; die blaue Bohne, Kugel. —**ribbon**, *s.*; he has got the —-ribbon (of the Garter), er ist ein Ritter des Hosenbandordens (geworden); he wears the —-ribbon (is a —-ribbonite), er ist ein Temperänzler, Mitglied des Mäßigkeitsvereins. —**stocking**, *s.* der Blaustrumpf. —**vitriol**, *s.* das Kupfervitriol.

[1] **Bluff** [blʌf], I. *adj.* stark, plump; breit, offen, gutmütig (*of a face*); (frank) gerade; schroff, steil (*coast*); breit, voll (*Naut.*). II. *s.* das steile Felsenufer, die schroffe Klippe. —**ness**, *s.* die Geradheit, Derbheit.

[2] **Bluff**, I. *s.* der Bluff, die Spiegelfechterei, Irreführung; das Scheuleder; der Schreckschuß. II. *v.n.* & *a.* bluffen; ins Bockshorn jagen.

Bluish ['blu:iʃ], *adj.* bläulich.

Blunder ['blʌndə], I. *s.* der Schnitzer, Fehler. II. *v.a.* & *n.* sich gröblich irren; einen Schnitzer machen, einen Bock schießen; stolpern; sich übereilen; — about, umhertappen; — along, in die Irre gehen; — out, herausplatzen (mit etwas); mit der Tür ins Haus fallen; — upon, glücklich auf (eine S.) geraten.

Blunderbuss ['blʌndəbʌs], *s.* die Donnerbüchse.

Blunderer ['blʌndərə], *s.* der Tölpel.

Blunt [blʌnt], I. *adj.* stumpf; plump, grob, (*fig.*) derb; (stupid) dumm; (unpolished) ungeschliffen; (insensible) unempfindlich; grow —, sich abstumpfen; be — with a p., einen barsch behandeln. II. *v.a.* stumpf machen, abstumpfen (*also fig.*). III. *s.* (*sl.*) das Geld; —s, stumpfe Nähnadeln. —**ing**, I. *pr.p. see* — II. II. *s.* das Stumpfwerden. —**ness**, *s.* die Stumpfheit; die Plumpheit, Derbheit. *Comp.* —**-edged**, *adj.* stumpfkantig. —**-witted**, *adj.* stumpfsinnig.

Blur [blə:], I. *s.* der Fleck; (*fig.*) der Makel, Schandfleck; die Überstrahlung, Verschwommenheit (*Phot.*). II. *v.a.* beflecken; auslöschen.

Blurb [blə:b], *s.* der Waschzettel (*of a book*).

Blurt [blə:t], *v.a.*; — out, unbesonnen herussagen, (mit einer Sache) unüberlegt herausplatzen.

Blush [blʌʃ], I. *s.* das Erröten; die Schamröte; put s.o. to the —, einen schamrot machen, beschämen; at the first —, auf den ersten Blick. II. *v.n.* erröten (at, über (*Acc.*)), rot werden; — all over, über und über rot werden. —**ing**, I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* errötend. II. *s.* das Erröten. *Comp.* —**-rose**, *s.* die blaßrote Rose.

Bluster ['blʌstə], I. *s.* das Brausen, Toben; das Getöse, Geräusch; die Prahlerei. II. *v.n.* brausen, lärmen, toben, poltern; (swagger) prahlen. —**er** [—rə], *s.* der Polterer; der Prahlhans, das Großmaul. —**ing**, I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* tobend, lärmend; prahlend. II. *s.* das Poltern; das Prahlen.

Bo [bou], *int.* bubi bubi he cannot say — to a goose, er kann keine Gans erschrecken, er kann nicht bis drei zählen. *Comp.* —**-peep**, *s.*; play at —-peep, Guckguck spielen.

Boa ['bouə], *s.* die Boa, Riesenschlange; der Halspelz (in Schlangenform). *Comp.* —**-constrictor**, *s.* die Königs- *or* Abgottschlange.

Boar [bo:], *s.* der Eber; der Keiler; wild —, das Wildschwein; young wild —, der Frischling. —'s head, der Schweinskopf. *Comp.* —**-spear**, *s.* der Saufpieß.

Board [bo:d], I. *s.* das Brett, die Diele; der Tisch, die Tafel; der Bord (*Naut.*); die Pappe (*Bookb.*); (*fig.*) die Kost, der Unterhalt; das Kostgeld, die Pension; der Ausschuß; das Gericht, die Behörde; das Amt, Ministerium, die Abteilung; —s, Pappband (*Bookb.*); the —s, die Bühne, die Bretter (*Theat.*); bound in —s, kartoniert; road —, das Wegebauamt; — of Agriculture, das Ministerium für Landwirtschaft; — of Control, die Aufsichtsbehörde (besonders für Fälle von Geisteskrankheiten); — of Customs, das Steueramt, die Zollbehörde; — of directors, das Direktorium; — of Education, das Unterrichtsministerium; — of Examiners, die Prüfungskommission; — of Health, die oberste Gesundheitsbehörde; the Special — for Modern Languages, der Ausschuß für neuere Sprachen (*Univ.*); — of Revenue, die Finanzkammer; —s of study, die (beratende und gesetzgebende) Fakultätsausschüsse; — of Trade, das Handelsamt, Handelsministerium; — of Trade unit, die Kilowattstunde; — of Works, das Amt für Staatsbauten, Bauunterministerium; act above—, unverhohlt, offen handeln; free on —, portofrei bis an Bord; go on — ship, sich einschiffen, an Bord gehen; go by the —, über Bord geworfen *or* aufgegeben werden; put on —, an Bord bringen; fall over—, über Bord fallen; put to —, in Kost geben; he has his — free, er hat freie Kost; — and lodging, — and residence, Kost und Logis, volle Pension. II. *v.a.* täfeln, dielen; entern (*Naut.*); in Kost geben; beköstigen, verköstigen; besteigen (*a train*); — up, mit Brettern verschlagen; —ed fence, der Lattenzaun. III. *v.n.* in der Kost sein. —**able**, *adj.* enterbar (*Naut.*). —**er**, *s.* der Kostgänger, Pensionär; der Kostschüler (*in a school*). —**ing**, *s.* das Täfeln; die Verschalung; der Verschlag; die Kost, der Tisch; das Entern (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**ing-house**, *s.* die Pension. —**ing-out**, *s.* das Impflegegeben; das Auswärtsessen. —**ing-pike**, *s.* die Enterpike. —**ing-school**, *s.* das Internat; das Pensionat; country —ing-school, das Landerziehungsheim. —**ing-ship**, *s.* der Hilfskreuzer. —**room**, *s.* das Sitzungszimmer eines Direktoriums. —**-school**, *s.* die Volksschule. —**-wages**, *pl.* das Kostgeld; put on —-wages, Kostgeld zahlen.

Boast [boust], I. *v.n.* sich rühmen (of, about, in, (*Gen.*)), prahlen, großtun mit. II. *v.a.* rühmen, herausstreichen. III. *s.* die Prahlerei, das Großtun; das Rühmen; (*Prov.*) great —, small roast, viel Geschrei und wenig Wolle. —**er**, *s.* der Prahler, Prahlhans. —**ful**, *adj.* prahlerisch. —**fulness**, *s.* die Prahlerei, Ruhmredigkeit.

Boat [bout], I. *s.* das Boot, der Kahn, der Nachen; be in the same —, in gleicher Lage sein. II. *v.n.* in einem Boote fahren. —**er**, *s.* der steife Strohhut. —**ing**, I. *s.* das Bootfahren, die Bootfahrt; they went —ing, sie gingen rudern *or* um eine Kahnfahrt zu machen. II. *attrib.*; —ing excursion, die Bootfahrt, Wasserfahrt; —-ing party, die Wasserpartie. *Comp.* —**-building**, *s.* der Bootsbau. —**-hook**, *s.* der Bootshaken. —**man** [—mən], *s.* der Bootsführer; der Ruderer. —**-race**, *s.* das Wettrudern, der Ruderwettkampf. —**-shaped**, *adj.* bootförmig, nachenförmig. —**swain** ['bousn], *s.* der Bootsmann; —swain's call, die Bootsmannspfeife; —swain's mate, der Bootsmannsmaat. —**-train**, *s.* der Sonderzug (zum Dampfer).

Bob [bɔb], I. *s.* etwas Hängendes, Baumelndes, (pendant) das Gehänge; (jerk) der Stoß, Ruck; das Gewicht, die Linse (*Horol.*); das Senkblei (*on plumb-line*); (curtsy) der kurze Knicks. (*sl.*) der Schilling; eine besondere Art von Glockengeläute; der Haarknoten. II. *v.n.* baumeln, hängen; eine kurze Verbeugung *or* einen kleinen Knicks machen; mit der Angelschnur angeln; — up and down, auf- und untertauchen. III. *v.a.*

ruckweise bewegen; stutzen (*tail*); kurz schneiden (*hair*); —bed hair, der Bubenkopf, Bubikopf.

Bobbin ['bɔbɪn], *s.* die Spule, Garnrolle; der Klöppel. —**et** [—'net], *s.* der Bobinet. *Comp.* —**-frame**, *s.* die Spindelbank, Spulmaschine. —**-lace**, *s.* geklöppelte Spitzen (*pl.*).

Bobby ['bɔbɪ], *s.* (*sl.*) der Polizist.

Bob—-run ['bɔbran], *s.* die Bobbahn. —**-sleigh**, *s.* der Bob(sleigh), Mannschaftsschlitten.

Bobtail ['bɔbteɪl], *s.* der Stummelschwanz; die zerlumpte Person, der Lump; rag, tag and —, Krethi und Plethi.

Bob-wig ['bɔbwɪg], *s.* die Stutzperücke.

[1] **Bode** [boud], *v.a.* Anzeichen sein (von); vorhersagen, ankündigen; ahnen lassen.

[2] **Bode**, *imperf of* bide.

Bodice ['bɔdɪs], *s.* das Leibchen (*of a dress*); das Mieder.

-bodied ['bɔdɪd], *adj. suffix* (*in compounds*); able—, gesund, stark, handfest (*as paupers*); dienstfähig (*of sailors*); big—, stark, korpulent; full—, stark (*of wine*); strong—, nervig.

Bodi—less ['bɔdɪlɛs], *adj.* unkörperlich. —**ly**, *adj.* & *adv.* körperlich, leiblich; wirklich; —ly exercise, die Leibesübung.

Bodkin ['bɔdkɪn], I. *s.* die Schnürnadel; der Pfriem (*Bookb.*); die Ahle (*Typ.*); die Haarnadel; (*obs.*) der Dolch. II. *adv.*; he sat —, er saß zwischen uns (ihnen) als dritter (wo eigentlich nur Platz für zwei war).

Body ['bɔdɪ], *s.* der Körper, Leib; der Kasten (*of a coach*); die Karosserie (*of a motor-car*); (person) die Person, der Mensch; (torso, hulk) der Rumpf; (bodice) das Leibchen, Mieder; (corpse) die Leiche, der Leichnam; (substance) die Substanz; (stuff) der Stoff, die Materie; (essence) das Wesentliche; (whole —) die Gesamtheit; der Körper (*Phys., Geom.*); das Schiff (*of a church*); das Hauptgebäude (*of a building*); das System, die Sammlung (*of laws*); der Körper, die Stärke (*of wine*); die Dichtigkeit, Güte (*of cloth, etc*); der Stoff, (Haupt-)Inhalt, Hauptbestandteil, das Wesentliche (*of a discourse, etc.*); die Masse, Gesamtheit, das Ganze (*of things*); die Tichtigkeit, Deckfähigkeit (*of colour*); any—, irgend einer; every —, jedermann, (en) jeder; (*Scotch*) what is a — to do? was soll man tun? **1.** (*with adjectives*) compound —, die Verbindung (*Chem.*); heavenly —, der Himmelskörper; the legislative —, die gesetzgebende Körperschaft; simple —, das Element, der Grundstoff (*Chem.*); solid —, der feste Körper; — corporate, die Körperschaft; the — politic, der Staatskörper; **2.** (*with nouns*) main — of an army, das Gros, der Hauptteil des Heeres; the — of the clergy, die gesamte Geistlichkeit; the — of civil law, das Corpus Juris; — of a letter, der Schriftkegel; a — of troops, eine Abteilung Soldaten; **3.** (*with prepositions*) in a —, zusammen; come in a —, in einem Haufen kommen; the Parliament in a —, das gesamte Parlament; the professors in a —, das ganze (Professoren-) Kollegium. *Comp.* —**-belt**, *s.* die Leibbinde. —**-colour**, *s.* die Deckfarbe. —**-guard**, *s.* die Leibwache. —**-line**, *s.*; —-line bowling, das Rollen auf den Körper (*Crick.*). —**-snatcher**, *s.* der Leichendieb, Leichenschänder.

Bog [bɔg], I. *s.* der Sumpf, Morast, das (Torf-) Moor. II. *v.a.* in Schlamm versenken, begraben. *Comp.* —**-berry**, *s.* die Moosbeere. —**-land**, *s.* das Marschland. —**-oak**, *s.* das Sumpfholz, (*hum.*) —**-trotter**, *s.* der Sumpfbewohner; der Irländer.

Bogey ['bougɪ], *s.* die Einheit, Höchst- *or* Spitzenleistung (*Golf*).

Boggle ['bɔgl], *v.n.* stutzen, zurückfahren; (demur) Anstand nehmen, unschlüssig sein; pfuschen.

Boggy ['bɔgɪ], *adj.* sumpfig.

Bogie ['bougɪ], I. *s.* das bewegliche Radgestell. II. *attrib.*; — wheel, das bewegliche Rad. *Comp.* —**-engine**, *s.* die Lokomotive mit beweglichem Radgestell.

Bogus ['bougəs], *adj.* nachgemacht, falsch, unecht; — bank, die Schwindelbank.

Bogy ['bougɪ], I. *s.* der Satan; der Kobold, Popanz, das Schreckgespenst. II. *attrib.*; — man, der Butzemann.

Bohemian [bo'hi:mɪən], *s.* der Böhemien; der Literat, Künstler; das verbummelte Genie; *see the Index of Names.*

[1] **Boil** [bɔɪl], *s.* der Furunkel, das Blutgeschwür; (*B.*) die Schwäre, Beule.

[2] **Boil**, I. *s.* das Sieden, Kochen. II. *v.a.* & *n.* sieden, kochen; (*fig.*) erregt werden; — away *or* down, einkochen; — over, übersieden, überwallen; — over with rage, rasend werden, vor Wut schäumen; —ed beef, das gekochte Rindfleisch; die —ing waves, die brausenden, brandenden Wellen. —**er**, *s.* der Sieder; der Kessel; der Dampfkessel (*Locom., etc.*); der Warmwasserbehälter. —**ing**, I. *pr.p.* & *adj.*; —ing hot, siedend heiß; —ing point, der Siedepunkt (*also fig.*). II. *s.* das Kochen, Sieden; das (auf einmal) Gekochte; (*vulg.*) the whole —ing, die ganze Sippschaft.

Bolsterous ['bɔɪstərəs], *adj.* ungestüm, heftig, laut, rauh. —**ness**, *s.* der *or* das Ungestüm.

Bold [bould], *adj.* (brave) kühn, mutig; (impudent) keck, dreist, frech; (well marked) hervortretend, in die Augen fallend; a — coast, eine steile Küste; — face, der fette Druck (*Typ.*); a — outline, ein kühn entworfener Umriß; make —, sich erkühnen *or* erdreisten; make so — as to, sich (*Dat.*) die Freiheit nehmen, sich (*Dat.*) wagen; if I may make so —, wenn ich mir erlauben darf; that is a — word, das ist viel gesagt. —**ness**, *s.* der Mut, die Kühnheit; die Dreistigkeit, Frechheit, Unverschämtheit; die Steilheit; —ness of style, die kühne Schreibart *or* Redeweise, der kühne, großzügige Stil. *Comp.* —**-faced**, *adj.* frech, unverschämt; fett (*Typ.*).

Bole [boul], *s.* der Stamm (*of a tree*).

Boletus [bou'li:təs], *s.* der Röhrenpilz (*Bot.*).

Boll [boul], *s.* die Samenkapsel; der runde Knopf.

Bollard ['bɔlad], *s.* der aufrecht stehende Pfahl; der Poller; (*pl.*) die Dückdalben.

Bolster ['boulstə], I. *s.* das Kopfpolster; das Polster, Kissen, die Schlummerrolle; die Kompresse, das Bäuschchen (*Surg.*). II. *v.a.* Kissen unterlegen (*Dat.*), polstern; — **up**, unterstützen; etwas künstlich zu halten suchen.

[1] **Bolt** [boult], I. *s.* der Bolzen; die Schraube; der Riegel, Schließhaken; der Pfeil; spring —, der Riegel mit einer Feder; a — from the blue, ein Blitz aus heiterm Himmel; — and nut, die Bolzenschraube; make a — (for), stürzen (nach), (*coll.*) Reißaus nehmen; shoot one's —, sein Pulver verschießen, mit seinem Witz zu Ende sein. II. *v.a.* verbolzen; verriegeln, zuriegeln; Speisen hinunterschlingen, ohne sie zu kauen; mit Bolzen befestigen. III. *v.n.* durchgehen; davonlaufen; — **out** a th., mit etwas herausplatzen. *Comp.* —**-head**, *s.* der Bolzenkopf. —**-rope**, *s.* der Liek, (Segel-) Saum.

[2] **Bolt, Boult** [boult], *v.a.* beuteln, sieben; prüfen, sichten. *Comp.* —**ing-cloth**, *s.* das Beuteltuch. —**ing-tub**, *s.* das Beutelfaß.

[3] **Bolt**, *adv.*; — upright, pfeilgerade, kerzengerade.

[1] **Bolter** ['boultə], *s.* (*coll.*) der Ausreißer, Durchgänger.

[2] **Bolter**, *s.* das Beutelwerk, Siebzeug.

Bolus ['bouləs], *s.* die Arzneikugel, große Pille (*Med.*).

Bomb [bɔm], I. *s.* die Bombe; die Handgranate. II. *v.a.* mit Bomben belegen, Bomben werfen auf (*Acc.*); —ing dive, der Sturzbombenflug; —ing plane, das Bombenflugzeug. *Comp.* —**-proof**, *adj.* bombensicher. (*fig.*) —**-shell**, *s.* die Bombe.

Bombard [bɔm'ba:d], *v.a.* bombardieren, beschießen. —**ier** [—bə'dɪə], *s.* der Artilleriemunitionsoffizier. —**ment**, *s.* die Beschießung.

Bombast ['bɔmbæst], *s.* der Schwulst. —**ic** [—'bæstɪk], *adj.* schwülstig.

Bomber ['bɔmə], *s.* (soldier) der Handgranatenwerfer; der Bomber, das Bombenflugzeug (*Av.*).

Bona fide ['bouna 'faidi], *adv.* in gutem Glauben; echt, zuverlässig, wirklich; — purchaser, Käufer auf Treu und Glauben, der den Verkäufer für den rechtmäßigen Besitzer hält.

Bond [bond], I. *s.* (tie) das Band, die Fessel; der (*Mauer-*) Verband (*Mas.*); (obligation) die Verpflichtung; (signature) die Handschrift; die Verschreibung; die Schuldverschreibung, Obligation (*Law*); I must have your —, Sie müssen mir eine Schuldverschreibung ausstellen; —s, die Fesseln, die Gefangenschaft; gold —s, auf Gold lautende Schuldscheine; — of amity, das Freundschaftsband; goods in —, Waren unter Zollverschluß; enter into a —, eine Verpflichtung eingehen; (*Prov.*) an honest man's word is as good as his —, ein Mann, ein Wort. II. *adj.* gebunden; leibeigen. III. *v.a.* in Zollverschluß legen; have goods —ed, Waren in die Zollniederlage bringen. —**age**, *s.* die Gefangenschaft; die Knechtschaft, Sklaverei. —**ed**, *p.p. & adj.*; —ed warehouse, die Zollniederlage, der Packhof. *Comp.* —**debts**, *pl.* Obligationsschulden. —**holder**, der Obligationsinhaber. —**ing-warehouse**, *s.* die Zollniederlage, das Lagerhaus. —**maid**, *s.* die Leibeigene. —(**s**)**man**, *s.*, —**servant**, *s.* Leibeigene(r), *m.*; *see* —**sman**. —**service**, *s.* die Leibeigenschaft. —**sman**, *s.* der Bürge (*Law*).

Bone [boun], I. *s.* der Knochen, das Bein; die Gräte (*of fish*); die beinerne Spindel, Spule (*Weav.*); — of contention, der Zankapfel; I have a — to pick with you, ich habe mit Ihnen ein Hühnchen zu pflücken; (*Prov.*) what is bred in the — will come out in the flesh, jung gewohnt, alt getan; Art läßt nicht von Art. II. *adj.* beinern. III. *v.a.* die Knochen herausnehmen von, ausbeinen; Fischbein einsetzen (*in a dress, etc.*). —**d**, *adj.*; big-—d, großknochig. —**s**, *pl.* die Knochen, die Gebeine; (*Poet.*) das Gebein; die Kastagnetten (*Mus.*); die Würfel; make no —s about, keine Umstände machen wegen. *Comp.* —**-dust**, *s.* das Knochenmehl. —**-earth**, *s.* die Knochenerde. —**-lace**, *s.* die geklöppelte Spitze. —**-manure**, *s.* das Knochenmehl, der Knochendünger. —**setter**, *s.* der Heilgehilfe, (*coll., hum.*) Knocheneinrichter. —**-spavin**, *s.* der (Huf-) Spat.

Bonfire ['bonfaia], *s.* das Freudenfeuer.

Bon mot [bɔ̃: mou], *s.* das Witzwort, der witzige Einfall.

Bonnet ['bonit], *s.* der Damenhut, Fassonhut ohne Krempe; das Bonnet (*Fort., Naut.*); die Mütze, Kappe (*for men*); die Haube (*Motor.*); die Kappe (*of a chimney*); der Hallelujahut (*Salvation Army*); Scotch —, die schottische Mütze.

Bonnily ['bonili], *adv. see* **Bonny**.

Bonny ['boni], *adj.* hübsch, munter, nett.

Bonus ['bounəs], I. *s.* die Prämie, Extradividende, Gewinnbeteiligung, Gehaltszulage, Gratifikation; cash —, bar ausgezahlte Dividende. II. *attrib.*; — week, die wohlfeile Woche.

Bony ['bouni], *adj.* knöchern, beinern; (full of bones) sehr knochig; (big-boned) starknochig, (thin) mager, skelettartig.

Boo [bu:], *v.n. & a.* muhen; johlen; auszischen, auspfeifen.

Booby ['bu:bi], *s.* der Tölpel (*also Orn.*), Narr, Einfaltspinsel.

Book [buk], I. *s.* das Buch; die Abteilung, der Abschnitt (eines Buches); 1. (*with nouns*) — of Books, das Buch der Bücher, die Bibel; — of complaints, das Beschwerdebuch; — of reference, das Nachschlagebuch, Hilfsbuch; — of sales, das (Waren-) Verkaufsbuch; 2. (*with* to be) he is deep in our —s, er ist uns viel schuldig; be in a p.'s good (bad) —s, (nicht) in großer Gunst bei einem stehen, bei einem gut (schlecht) angeschrieben sein; be upon the —s, (als) Mitglied (eingetragen) sein; 3. (*with verbs*) bring to —, zur Rechenschaft *or* Verantwortung ziehen, zur Rede stellen; keep —s, Bücher führen; make a —, die gemachten und angenommenen Wetten ins Notizbuch eintragen; repeat *or* say without —, auswendig hersagen; swear upon the —, auf das Evangelium schwören. II. *v.a.* einschreiben; in ein Buch eintragen, buchen; anmelden (*a personal call*) (*Phone.*); — a room, ein Zimmer belegen *or* bestellen; — here for Cambridge, Fahrscheine für Cambridge (sind) hier erhältlich; — a place (*in a coach, etc.*), einen Platz belegen, eine Karte nehmen; he —ed right through to Vienna, er nahm eine durchgehende Fahrkarte nach Wien; I wish to — for Hanover, ich möchte eine Fahrkarte nach Hannover (haben). —**able**, *adj.* im Vorverkauf zu haben. —**ing**, *s.*; cheap —ings for Cambridge, billige Fahrkarten nach Cambridge. —**ish**, *adj.* den Büchern ergeben; pedantisch; I'm not —ish, ich bin kein (großer) Bücherfreund. —**ishness**, *s.* die Buchgelehrsamkeit. —**let**, *s.* die Broschüre. *Comp.* —**-account**, *s.* das Konto in einem Handlungsbuche. —**binder**, *s.* der Buchbinder. —**binding**, *s.* das Buchbinden; (trade) die Buchbinderei. —**case**, *s.* der Bücherschrank, Bücherständer; open —case, das Bücherregal, Regal; revolving —case, der drehbare Bücherständer; —case with (glass) doors, der Bücherschrank. —**-club**, *s.* der Lesekluß; der Buchverband, die Buchgesellschaft. —**-debts**, *pl.* die Buchschulden. —**-end**, *s.* die Bücherstütze. —**ing-office**, *s.* der (Fahrkarten-) Schalter (*Railw.*); die Vorverkaufsstelle, Tageskasse. —**-keeper**, *s.* der Buchhalter, Buchführer. —**-keeping**, *s.* die Buchhaltung, Buchführung. —**-knowledge**, *s.* das Bücherwissen. —**-learning**, *s.* die Büchergelehrsamkeit. —**-maker**, *s.* der Büchermacher, Bücherschmierer; der Buchmacher (*Sport*). — **man**, *s.* Gelehrte(r), *m.* —**-muslin**, *s.* der feine, gestreifte Musselin. —**-order**, *s.* der Bestellzettel, Bücherzettel. —**-plate**, *s.* das Exlibris, Bücheignerzeichen. —**-post**, *s.* die Abteilung für Drucksachenversand; Drucksache, Gedrucktes (*on wrappers*). —**-rack**, *s.* das Büchergestell. —**seller**, *s.* der Buchhändler, Sortimenter. —**selling**, *s.* der Buchhandel. —**-shelf**, *s.* das Bücherbrett. —**-shop**, *s.* die Buchhandlung, die Sortimentsbuchhandlung. —**stall**, *s.* der Bücherstand eines Antiquars; railway —stall, die Bahnhofsbuchhandlung. —**stand**, *s.* das Büchergestell. —**-trade**, *s.* der Buchhandel. —**worm**, *s.* der Bücherwurm (*also fig.*).

[1] **Boom** [bu:m], *s.* der Baum (*Fort., Naut., etc.*); (spar) die Spiere; (outrigger) der Ausleger; die Hafensperre aus Schwimmballen. *Comp.* —**-sails**, *pl.* die Baumsegel.

[2] **Boom**, *v.n.* brausen, stürmen; brummen, summen (*of insects*); dumpf schallen, dröhnen (*as a cannon or a mill*); schreien (*as a bittern*); come —ing, mit vollen Segeln fahren (*Naut.*), a —ing sound, ein dumpfer, dröhnender Schall.

[3] **Boom**, I. *s.* der geschäftliche Aufschwung. II. *v.a.* etwas energisch in die Höhe bringen, für eine S. Reklame machen (*C.L.*); business is —ing, das Geschäft geht flott.

Boomerang ['bu:məræŋ], *s.* der *or* das Bumerang.

[1] **Boon** [bu:n], *s.* (kindness) die Wohltat, Gnade; (gift) die Gabe; (service) die Dienstleistung; a great —, eine wahre Wohltat.

[2] **Boon**, *adj.* fröhlich, munter; freundlich; a — companion, der gute, lustige Gesellschafter, Zechbruder.

Boor [buə], *s.* der Lümmel, rohe, ungesittete Mensch; (*obs.*) der Bauer. —**ish** [—riʃ], *adj.* bäu(e)risch; grob. —**ishness**, *s.* das bäurische, rohe Wesen; die Grobheit, Tölpelei.

Boost [bu:st], *v.a.* Reklame machen für; verstärken (*a battery*) (*Elect.*). —**er**, *m.* die Zusatzdynamo.

[1] **Boot** [bu:t], I. *s.* der Vorteil, Nutzen; die Zugabe, Zubuße; to —, obendrein, noch dazu. II. *v.a.* nutzen, frommen, Vorteil bringen (*Dat.*); what —s it? was hilft es? it —s little, es ist wenig daran gelegen.

[2] **Boot**, *s.* der Stiefel; der spanische Stiefel; der Kasten; fore —, der Kutschkasten (unter dem Bock); hind —, der Hinterkasten; the — is on the other foot, die Sache liegt ganz anders; *see* **Fair** I.; he had his heart in his —s, ihm fiel

das Herz in die Hosen; (*sl.*) **give the** — **to a** p., einen fliegen lassen, entlassen; **put on one's** —s, seine Stiefel anziehen; **take off one's** —s, sich (*Dat*) die Stiefel ausziehen; **fishing** - -s, Wasserstiefel; — **and saddle! fertig** zum Aufsitzen! aufgesessen! *Comp.* —**-jack**, *s.* der Stiefelknecht. —**-lace**, *s.* der Schuhriemen, die Nestel, der Schnürsenkel. —**-last**, *s.* der Schuhleisten. —**legger**, *s* der Alkoholschmuggler (*Amer.*). — **-maker**, *s* der Stiefelmacher, Schuhmacher. — **-strap**, *s* die (Stiefel-)Stülpe. —**-stretcher**, *s* der Ausweitleisten. —**-tree**, *s.* der Stiefelspanner.

Booth [bu:ð], *s.* die Bude.

Bootless ['bu:tlis], *adj.* nutzlos.

Boots [bu:ts], *s.* der Hausknecht (*at an inn*).

Booty ['bu:ti], *s.* die Beute.

Booze [bu:z], *v.n.* (*vulg*) trinken, zechen; saufen.

Bo-peep ['bou'pi:p], *s.* das Guckaufspiel.

Boracic [bo'ræsik], *adj see* **Boric.**

Boracite ['bo:rəsait], *s.* der Boracit.

Borate ['bo:reit], *s.* das bor(ax)saure Salz; — **of lime**, der Borax(kalk)fall; — **of magnesia**, *see* **Boracite.**

Borax ['bo:ræks], *s.* der Borax.

Bord—er ['bo:də], I. *s.* der Rand, Saum, die Einfassung; die Rabatte (*Hort.*); (edging, edge) die Borte; der Rain (*of a wood, etc.*); die Grenze (*of a county*); (*bank*) das Ufer; (*shore*) das Gestade; die Randleiste, Randverzierung (*Typ.*); wallpaper - ers, Tapetenborten; —**er-line case**, der Grenzfall (*Psych.*). II. *v.a.* einfassen, besetzen (*dresses, etc.*); (um)bördeln (*sheet-metal*); randeln (*coins*). III. *v.n.*; —**er upon**, anstoßen, grenzen an (*Acc.*). —**erer** [—rə], *s.* der Angrenzer; der Grenzbewohner. —**ure** [—djuə], *s.* der Schildrand (*Her.*).

[1] **Bore** [bo:], I. *v.a.* bohren, ausbohren, aushöhlen; vom Kurs abdrängen (*Racing*); — **a way through a crowd**, sich durchdrängen, sich einen Weg durch eine Menschenmenge bahnen. II. *s.* das Bohrloch; die Höhlung der Blasinstrumente; die Bohrung, Seele, das Kaliber (*of a gun*); smooth (rifle) —, glatte (gezogene) Bohrung.

[1] **Bore**, I. *v.a.* langweilen, belästigen; **he —s me continually with his company**, er langweilt mich fortwährend mit seiner Gesellschaft; (*coll.*) **be —d stiff**, sich tötlich langweilen. II. *s.* eine langweilige Person *or* Sache; eine Plage; **what a — this man is!** wie langweilig ist dieser Mensch!

[1] **Bore**, *impef. of* [2] bear.

[4] **Bore**, *s.* die Sprungflut; die weit in ein enges Flußbett eindringende Flut; tidal —, die Flutwelle, Sprungwelle.

Boreal ['bo:riəl], *adj.* nördlich.

Boreas ['bo:riæs], *s.* der Nordwind, Boreas.

Borecole ['bo:koul], *s.* der Winterkohl.

Boredom ['bo:dəm], *s.* die Langweiligkeit; die Lästigkeit.

Borer ['bo:rə], *s.* der Bohrer, Lochbohrer; der Bohrwurm.

Boric ['bo:rik], *adj.* Bor-; — **acid**, die Borsäure.

Born [bo:n], *p. p. & adj. see* [2] **Bear**; **be — blind**, blind geboren werden, blind auf die Welt kommen; (*coll.*) **I never saw such a thing in all my — days**, mein Lebtag habe ich so etwas noch nie erlebt; **Dante had been — and bred a Guelph**, Dante war seiner Geburt und Erziehung nach ein Welfe; **a nobleman —**, ein geborener Edelmann; — **to renown**, zum Ruhme bestimmt; **be — with a silver spoon in one's mouth**, ein Glückskind *or* Sonntagskind sein. —**e**, *p.p. see* [2] **Bear**; **the charges to be —e jointly**, die Kosten sollen gleichmäßig getragen werden.

Boron ['bo:rən], *s.* das Bor.

Borough ['bʌrə], *s.* der Wahlflecken, die (kleine) Stadtgemeinde; (municipal —) der städtische Wahlbezirk; — council, der Stadtrat; — councillor, der Stadtrat.

Borrow ['bɔrou], *v.a.* borgen, (ent)leihen, sich (*Dat.*) leihen; (derive) entlehnen; **he has —ed £10 of me**, er hat sich 10 Pfund von mir geliehen; *see* **Plume** I. —**er**, *s.* der Borger. —**ing**, *s.* das Borgen; (*Prov.*) **he that goes a-—ing goes a-sorrowing**, Borgen macht Sorgen.

Borzoi ['bɔ:zɔi], *s.* der Barsoi.

Boscage ['bɔskidʒ], *s.* das Gebüsch, Gehölz, Unterholz.

Bosh [bɔʃ], *s.* (*coll.*) das dumme Zeug, der Blödsinn, Unsinn.

Bosky ['bɔski], *adj.* buschig, waldig.

Bosom ['buzəm], I. *s.* die Brust, der Busen; (*fig.*) das Herz, der Busen; die Tiefe; der Schoß (*of the church, etc.*); das Innere (*of the earth*); **Abraham's —**, Abrahams Schoß; die wife of his —, das Weib seines Herzens; in the — of his family, im Schoße seiner Familie; the — of the sea, die Tiefe des Meeres; come to my —, komm an mein Herz; — friend, der Busenfreund, Herzensfreund. II. *v.a.* ins Herz schließen; geheimhalten, verbergen.

[1] **Boss** [bɔs], I. *s.* der Buckel, Knopf, die runde, erhabene Verzierung; der Beschlag, Geschirrnagel (*on horses' trappings*); (nave) die Nabe; der Schlußstein (*Arch.*). II. *v.a.* mit Buckeln *or* Knöpfen beschlagen; treiben, bossi(el)ieren (*into a raised ornament*), erhaben arbeiten. —**y**, *adj.* mit Buckeln verziert. *Comp.* —**-hammer**, *s.* der Punzhammer.

[2] **Boss**, I. *s.* der Meister, Chef, Vorgesetzte(r), *m.* (*Amer.*); der kommandierende Mann (*Amer.*). II. *v.a.* **veranstalten, einrichten**; — **it**, Meister sein; — **the show**, der Hauptmacher sein, das entscheidende Wort sprechen (*Am r. sl*).

Bot [bɔt], *s.* die Larve der Pferdebremse; —**s on it!** zum Henker! *Comp.* —**-fly**, *s.* die Pferdebremse.

Botanic—(al) [bo'tænik(l)], *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* botanisch.

Botanist ['bɔtənist], *s.* der Botaniker, Pflanzenkenner.

Botan—ize, —**ise** ['bɔtənaiz], *v.n.* Pflanzen sammeln, botanisieren. *Comp.* —**izing-case**, *s.* die Botanisierbüchse.

Botany ['bɔtəni], *s.* die Botanik, Pflanzenkunde.

Botch [bɔtʃ], I. *s.* die Beule, das Geschwür; der Flicken, Lappen; die schlechte Arbeit, Pfuscharbeit; das Flickwerk. II. *v.a.* verhunzen, verderben; stümpern; flicken. —**er**, *s.* der Flicker, Flickschneider, Flickschuster. *Comp.* —**work**, *s.* das Flickwerk, die Pfuscherei; die Stümperei.

Both [bouθ], I. *adj. & pron.* beide, beides; **I will take them —**, ich will sie alle beide mitnehmen; **make — ends meet**, sich nach der Decke strecken, mit seinem Einkommen gerade auskommen; **— her sisters**, ihre beiden Schwestern, ihre Schwestern . . . beide; **look at it from — ways**, betrachten Sie es von beiden Seiten. II. *conj.*; —. . . . **and**, sowohl . . . als (auch); — **as to . . . and**, sowohl in Rücksicht *auf* (*Acc.*) . . . als auch; — **in word and deed**, in *or* mit Wort und Tat.

Bother ['bɔðə], I. *v.a.* plagen, behelligen, belästigen; in Verlegenheit setzen; — **the boys!** die verflixten Jungen! (*coll.*) — it! zum Henker damit! verdammt! — **the music!** laß mich mit der Musik in Frieden *or* ungeschoren! — **the wasps!** abscheuliche Wespen! II. *v.n.* sich (ab)quälen (mit), sich beunruhigen (über (*Acc.*)), sich (*Dat.*) Gedanken machen (über (*Acc.*)). III. *s.* die Plage, Belästigung. (*coll.*) —**ation** [—'reiʃən], *s. see* — III.

[1] **Bottle** ['bɔtl], I. *s.* die Flasche; **leathern —**, der (Wein-)Schlauch; **three —s of hock**, drei Flaschen Rheinwein. II. *attrib. see compounds.* III. *v.a.* auf Flaschen ziehen; — up **one's wrath**, seinen Zorn unterdrücken, sich beherrschen; —d **beer**, das Flaschenbier. *Comp.* —**-ale**, *s.* das Flaschenbier. —**-brush**, *s.* die Flaschenbürste. —**-case**, *s.* der Flaschenkeller, das Flaschenfutter. — **feeding**, das Aufbringen von Kindern mit der Flasche. —**-friend**, *s.* der Zechbruder. —**-glass**, *s.* das grüne Flaschenglas. —**-gourd**, *s.* der Flaschenkürbis. —**-holder**, *s.* der Flaschenhalter; (*sl.*) der Sekundant, Helfer (beim Boxen). —**-jack**, *s.* der senkrechte Bratenwender. — **label**, die Flaschenetikette. —**-neck**, *s.* der Flaschenhals; die Straßenverengung (*Motor.*). —-

nose, *s.* die Branntweinnase, Kupfernase; der Säufling, Entenwal (*Zool.*). —**-nosed**, *adj.* dicknasig, rotnasig. —**-rack**, *s.* das Flaschengestell (für leere Flaschen), Flaschenbrett. —**-washer**, *s.* der Flaschenspüler; (*coll.*) das Faktotum.

[1] **Bottle**, *s.* der Bund, das Bündel (*of hay*).

Bottom ['bɔtəm], I. *s.* der Boden, Grund; die Tiefe; der Boden (*of a cask; of the sea, etc.*); (*fig.*) das Schiff; der Schiffsboden, Bauch (*of a ship*); das Ende (*of the street, etc.*); die Grundlage, der Grund (*of a building*); der Fuß (*of a hill, stairs, etc.*); das Flußbett, die Talsohle; der Bodensatz, die Hefe (*of beer, etc.*); der Sitz (*of a chair*); (*coll.*) Hintere(r), *m.*, das Hinterteil (*of men and animals*); (*fig.*) der Ursprung; (*coll.*) die Ausdauer, Stärke (*of a horse, etc.*); der Grund, die Ursache, Triebfeder; (*coll.*) — of the business, das Wesentliche an der Sache, des Pudels Kern; at the —, am untersten Ende, ganz unten; (in reality) im Grunde; love is at the — of it, Liebe steckt dahinter; he is at the — of his form, er ist der Letzte or Unterste (in) seiner Klasse; be at the — of a th., die Seele or Triebfeder von etwas sein, hinter einer S. stecken; I thought you were at the — of it, ich dachte mir wohl, daß Sie der Urheber davon seien; stand on one's own —, auf eigenen Füßen stehen; from top to —, von oben bis unten; — upwards, kieloben, verkehrt liegend; — row, die unterste, letzte Reihe; get to the — of a th., etwas gründlich verstehen; get to the — of a matter, einer Sache auf den Grund kommen. II. *v.a.* gründen (*arguments, etc.*) (on, auf (*Acc.*); mit einem Boden or Sitz versehen; a flat-—ed boat, ein Prahm; full-—ed wig, eine Allongeperücke; leather-—ed chairs, Lederstühle. —**less**, *adj.* bodenlos; the —less pit, die tiefste Tiefe, die Hölle. *Comp.* —**-lishing**, *s.* das Grundangeln. —**-lands**, *pl.* das flache Uferland; reiche Ländereien in den Tälern.

Bottomry ['bɔtəmri], I. *s.* die Bodmerei, Art von Schiffsverpfändung (*Naut.*). II. *attrib.*; — bond, der Bodmereibrief, Seewechsel. III. *v.a.* verpfänden (ein Schiff).

Botulism ['bɔtjulizm], *s.* die Wurstvergiftung.

Boudoir ['bu:dwa:], *s.* das Boudoir, Damenzimmer.

Bough [bau], *s.* der Zweig, Ast; (*pl.*) das Geäst, Astwerk.

Bought [bɔ:t], *imperf. & p.p. of* buy.

Bougie ['bu:ʒi:], *s.* die Wachskerze; die Bougie, (Harnröhren-)Sonde.

Bouillon [bu'jõ:, bul'jõ:], *s.* die Fleischbrühe, Kraftbrühe, Bouillon.

Boulder ['bouldə], *s.* der Uferkiesel; das Gerölle, Geschiebe, der Felsblock; erratic —, der erratische Block.

Boune—e [bauns], I. *v.n.* aufspringen, in die Höhe springen; (talk big) aufschneiden, prahlen; the ball —es high, der Ball springt hoch in die Luft; —e into a room, ins Zimmer hineinplatzen; a —ing girl, ein frisches, kräftiges, strammes Mädel. II. *s.* der plötzliche Sprung; der Schlag; der Aufprall; (*sl.*) die Prahlerei; (*sl.*) die freche Lüge. (*sl.*) —**er**, *s.* die unverschämte Lüge; die stämmige Person, der Tragoner (*sl.*).

[1] **Bound** [baund], I. *imperf. & p.p. of* bind, *q.v.*; fog-—, vom Nebel gehindert; ice-—, von Eis umgeben or im Eis eingeschlossen. II. *adj.* (obliged) verpflichtet; I will be — he is still there, ich bin (fest)en) fest überzeugt, daß er immer noch dort ist; I am — to go, ich werde ganz sicher gehen, ich muß unbedingt gehen. —**en**, (*obs. p.p. & adj.*; it is your —en duty, es ist Ihre Pflicht und Schuldigkeit.

[2] **Bound**, *adj.* fertig; bestimmt; a ship — for London, ein nach London bestimmtes or gehendes Schiff; whither are you —? wohin gehl's? wo wollen Sie hin?

[3] **Bound**, I. *s.* der Sprung, Satz; der Prall, Anprall, Rückprall. II. *v.n.* springen, hüpfen, Sätze machen; her —ing steed, ihr feuriges Roß.

[4] **Bound**, I. *s.*, —*s*, *pl.* die Grenze; die Schranke; der Markstein; 1. (*with verbs*) over-step the —s, die Grenze überschreiten; set —s to one's desires, seine Wünsche in Schranken halten; 2. (*with prepositions*) beyond all —s, übermäßig; out of —s, außerhalb des Gebietes, in dem sich Soldaten, Schüler ꝛc. aufhalten dürfen; nicht zu betreten, verboten; aus (*Golf*); within —s, mit Maßen, mäßig; it is within the —s of possibility, es liegt im Bereich der Möglichkeit; keep within the —s of propriety, sich in den Grenzen der Wohlerzogenheit halten, den Anstand wahren. II. *v.a.* begrenzen, einschränken; England is —ed on the north by Scotland, England grenzt im Norden an Schottland. —**ary** ['baundri], *s.* die Grenze, Grenzlinie. *Comp.* —**ary-line**, *s.* die Grenzlinie.

Bounder ['baundə], *s.* einer, welche die Grenze festsetzt; (*sl.*) der ungebildete Gesell.

Boundless ['baundlis], *adj.* grenzenlos; unbeschränkt. —**ness**, *s.* die Grenzenlosigkeit.

Bount—eous ['bauntɪəs], *adj.* freigebig, gütig; reichlich. —**eously**, *adv.*; a —eously spread board, ein reich besetzter Tisch. —**iful**, *adj. see* —**eous**; —iful harvests, reiche Ernten.

Bounty ['bauntɪ], *s.* (munificence) die Freigebigkeit, Wohltätigkeit; (gift) die Wohltat, Gabe; die Prämie (*C.L.*); das Handgeld, Werbegeld (*for recruits*); Queen Anne's —, die Spende der Königin Anna (Teil der Jahreseinkünfte der englischen Hochkirche) zur Unterstützung armer Geistlicher.

Bouquet [bu'ker], *s.* der (Blumen-)Strauß; die Blume (*of wine*).

[1] **Bourgeois** ['buəgwa:], I. *s.* der Bürger (des Mittelstandes), Philister. II. *adj.* bürgerlich, philisterhaft. —**ie** [—'zi:], *s.* der (vermögende) Bürgerstand, die Bourgeoisie.

[2] **Bourgeois** [bə:'dʒɔis], *s.* die Borgis(schrift) (*Typ.*).

Bourn(e) [buən], *s.* (*rare, Poet.*) die Grenze; das Ziel.

Bout [baut], *s.* das Mal; die Reihe; der Gang (*Fenc., Weav.*); drinking —, das Zechgelage, der Schmaus; — of illness, der (Krankheits-)Anfall; let us have a — at fencing, laßt uns fechten!

Bovine ['bouvaɪn], *adj.* zum Rinde gehörig, Rinder-; dumm; trüge; — tuberculosis, die Rindertuberkulose.

[1] **Bow** [bau], *s.* der Bug (*of a ship*); der vorderste Mann im Boot, der dem Bug am nächsten sitzt.

[2] **Bow**, I. *s.* die Verbeugung, Verneigung; make one's —, sich verbeugen; von der Bühne abtreten. II. *v.a.* bücken, biegen; neigen (*the head*); niederschlagen, vernichten; —ed down by cares, von Sorgen gebeugt; — one's assent, seine Genehmigung zunicken; — the ear to s.o., einem Gehör geben, einen anhören; — the knee, die Knie beugen; — a p. out, einen hinauskomplimentieren; — one's thanks, sich dankend verneigen. III. *v.n.* sich bücken, sich neigen; sich biegen; — and scrape, Kratzfüße machen; — down, sich niederbücken, niedersinken; a —ing acquaintance, eine oberflächliche Bekanntschaft; — to the inevitable, sich ins Unvermeidliche schicken.

[3] **Bow** [bou], I. *s.* der Bogen; der Bügel (*Elect.*); der Fachbogen (*of hat-makers*); die Schleife (*of ribbon*); (— of a key) der Schlüsselring; (— of a violin) der Geigenbogen; (*fig.*) die Bogenführung, der Strich; cross—, die Armbrust; rain—, der Regenbogen; saddle—, der Sattelbogen; — tie, die Fliege, Schleife, der Diplomat; (*coll.*) draw the long —, aufschneiden; have two strings to one's —, mehrere Eisen im Feuer haben, mehr als ein Mittel bereit haben; tie a —, einen Schleife knüpfen. II. *v.a.* den Bogen führen (*violin*). *Comp.* —**-compasses**, *pl.* der Nullenzirkel, Bogenzirkel. —**-drill**, *s.* der Bogenbohrer. —**-legged**, *adj.* krummbeinig, mit O-Beinen (*coll.*). —**man** [—mən], *s.* der Bogenschütze. —**-pen**, *s.* die Zirkelfeder. —**shot**, *s.* der Bogenschuß, Pfeilschuß; within —shot, in Bogenschußweite. —**-string**, I. *s.* die Bogensehne. II. *v.a.* (mit der seidenen Schnur) erdrosseln. —

window, *s.* das runde Bogenfenster, der halbkreisförmige Erker.

Bowdlerl—ze, **—se** ['baudlərəiz], *v.a.* zustutzen, verwässern, von anstößigen Stellen reinigen, verballhornen. **—zation**, **—lsation** [—'zeɪʃən], *s.* die Zurechtstutzung, Verballhornung. **—sm** [—rizm], *s.* die Reinigungssucht.

Bowel ['bauəl], *s.* (*gen'lly* —s, *pl.*) das Eingeweide; (*fig.*) das Innere; (*obs.*) der Sitz des Mitleids, das Herz; (*obs.*) have no —s (of compassion or mercy), gefühllos sein; aotion of the —s, der Stuhlgang; — complaint, die Darmstörung; have your —s moved? ist Ihre Verdauung in Ordnung? hatten sie Stuhlgang?

[1] **Bower** ['bauə], *s.* die Laube, der schattige Gartenplatz; (*obs.*) die Kammer, das Gemach (der Burgfrau).

[1] **Bower**, *s.* der Buganker; best —, der Steuerbordanker.

Bowie-knife ['bouɪnaɪf], *s.* das lange Jagdmesser.

Bowing ['bouɪŋ], *s.* die Bogenführung.

[1] **Bowl** [boul], *s.* der Napf, die Schale, Schüssel; die Bowle; der Humpen; der Kopf (*of a pipe*); die Schale (*of a balance*); die Höhlung (*of a spoon*); die Ampel (*of light*); — fire, die Heißsonne.

[2] **Bowl**, I. *s.* die Kugel. II. *v.a.* rollen, kugeln; mit der Kugel werfen; ballen, schocken, einschenken (*Crick.*); treiben, schlagen (*a hoop*); — **down**, umkegeln; — **out**, mit dem Ball die Stäbe berühren, herauswerfen (*fig.*) — a person out, einen bei etwas ertappen; einen von der Richtigkeit einer Maßnahme überzeugen, besiegen; verdrängen; well —ed, wohl getroffen. III. *v.n.* rollen, kegeln; — **along**, dahinrollen.

[1] **Bowler** ['boulə], *s.* (— hat) der runde, steife Filzhut.

[2] **Bowler**, *s.* der Bowlingspieler; der Kegler; der Ballmann, Einschenker (*Crick.*).

Bowline ['boulɪn], *s.* die Bulin(e); — knot, die Pfahlstich.

Bowling ['bouliŋ], *s.* das Bowlingspiel; das Kegelschieben; das Ballen (*Crick.*). *Comp.* —**alley**, *s.* die Kegelbahn. —**crease**, *s.* der Torstrich, die Schockmallinie (*Crick.*). —**green**, *s.*, —**ground**, *s.* der ebene Rasen zum Bowlingspiel.

Bowls [boulz], *pl.* das Bowlingspiel; das Kegelspiel.

Bowsprit ['bousprɪt], *s.* das Bugspriet (*Naut.*).

Bow-wow [bau'wau], I. *int.* wau, wau! II. *s.* das Bellen. III. *v.a.* bellen.

[1] **Box** [boks], I. *s.* (shrub) der Buchsbaum (*Bot.*). II. *adj.* von Buchsbaum. *Comp.* — —**thorn**, *s.* der Buchsdorn. —**wood**, *s.* das Buchsbaumholz.

[2] **Box**, I. *s.* die Büchse, Schachtel, Dose; die Kapsel, das Gehäuse; der Kasten, das Kistchen; (trunk) der Koffer; der (Kutsch-)Bock; die Loge (*Theat.*); das Fach des Schriftkastens (*Typ.*); das Häuschen; loose —, der vollständig eingeschlossene Pferdestand, in dem das Pferd frei steht; mathematical —, das Reißzeug; — of bricks, der Baukasten; — of matches, die Schachtel Streichhölzer; — of tricks, der Zauberkasten; — of a wheel, die Nabenbuchse, Radbüchse; be in the same —, in gleich übler Lage sein; be in the wrong —, sich irren, sich verrechnen, auf dem Holzwege sein; get into the wrong —, vor die unrechte Schmiede kommen. II. *v.a.* in Büchsen, Schachteln &c. packen; mit Büchsen versehen (*a wheel*); anspannen (*trees*); — the compass, die Striche des Kompasses in der Ordnung hersagen; — off, in Fächer abteilen; — up, einschließen; zusammenschachteln. *Comp.* —**bed**, *s.* der Bettschrank. —**drain**, *s.* der bedeckte, ausgemauerte Abzugskanal. —**iron**, *s.* das Bügeleisen, Plätteisen (mit einem Kasten). —**keeper**, *s.* der Logenschließer, die Schließerin. —**kite**, *s.* der Regiftrierdrache (*Meteor.*). —**lobby**, *s.* der Vorraum zu den Logen, Wandelgang (*Theat.*). —**lock**, *s.* das Kastenschloß. —**number**, *s.* die Chiffre(nummer). —**office**, *s.* die Theaterkasse (*Theat.*). —**spanner**, *s.* der Steckschlüssel. —**van**, *s.* der gedeckte Güterwagen.

[3] **Box**, I. *s.*; — on the ear, die Ohrfeige; (*B.*) der Backenstreich. II. *v.n.* sich mit der Faust schlagen, sich boxen. III. *v.a.*; — s.o.'s ears, einen ohrfeigen. —**er**, *s.* der Faustkämpfer, Boxer.

Boxhaul ['boksho:l], *v.a.* backhalsen, auf schnelle Art vor dem Winde umwenden.

Boxing ['boksɪŋ], *s.* der Boxsport; — day, der zweite Weihnachtstag; — match, der Boxkampf.

Boy [boɪ], *s.* der Junge, (*dial.*) Bub(e); (*Poet. & C.L.*) der Knabe; —s' outfitter, (der Fachmann für) Knabenausstattung; —s' prank, der Jungenstreich; —s' school, die Knabenschule; my dear —, mein lieber Junge; be a good —, sein ein artiges Kind; an old —, ein früherer Schüler einer Lehranstalt; (*Prov.*) —s will be —s, Jugend kennt keine Tugend; (*Prov.*) —s will be men, Kinder werden Leute. *Comp.* —**scout**, *s.* der Pfadfinder; (*pl.*) die (englische) Jugendwehr.

Boycott ['boɪkɔt], I. *v.a.* boykottieren, in Verruf erklären. II. *s.* der Boykott, die Verrufserklärung.

Boy—hood ['boɪhud], *s.* das Knabenalter. —**—ish**, *adj.* knabenhaft; in my —ish days, als Junge, in meiner Jugend. —**lshness**, *s.* das knabenhafte Wesen, das jugendliche Benehmen.

Brac—e [breɪs], I. *s.* das Band, der Riemen; die Strebe, der Stützbalken, das Ballenband (*Arch., Carp.*); der Schwungriemen (*of a carriage, etc.*); die Brustleier, Bohrkurbel (*Carp.*); der Gurt, Tragriemen, das Achselband (*of a barrow, etc.*); die Spannschnur (*of a drum*); die geschweifte Klammer (*Mus., Typ.*); das Paar (*of partridges*); (tension) die Spannung; die Brasse (der Rahen) (*Naut.*); a pair of —es, ein Paar Hosenträger, die Hosenträger; a —e of pistols, ein Paar Pistolen. II. *v.a.* straff anziehen, spannen; mit Ankern verstärken (*Arch.*); brassen (*Naut.*); (*fig.*) anspannen, stärken (*the mind, etc.*); —ed by the greatness of their object, angespornt durch die Größe ihres Zweckes; —ing air, erfrischende Luft; our climate is not —ing, unser Klima ist nicht stärkend, nicht erfrischend, ist erschlaffend; —e aback, backbrassen; —e o.s. up, sich aufraffen *or* zusammennehmen.

Bracelet ['breɪslɪt], *s.* das Armband; die Armschiene.

Brach [brætʃ], *s.* die Bracke; der Spürhund.

Brachia—l ['brekɪəl], *adj.* zum Arme gehörig, Arm-; —l nerves, die Armnerven. —**le**, *adj.* armförmig; gegenständig (*Bot.*).

Bracken ['brækən], *s.* das Farnkraut. *See also* [1] **Brake**.

Bracket ['brækɪt], I. *s.* der Kragstein, Träger (*Arch.*); das Wandbrett(chen), die Konsole; die Knagge (*Carp.*); die Lafettenwand (*Artil.*); (trial shots) die Gabel (*Artil.*); (*pl.*) die Klammer (*Typ.*); corner —, das Eckbrett; lamp —, der Lampenarm. II. *v.a.* einklammern; eingabeln (*Artil.*); they were —ed together, sie wurden in eine Linie gestellt; sie wurden einander völlig gleich *or* gleich gut erklärt; he was —ed sixth in the class list, in der Rangliste wurde er zusammen mit einem andern an sechster Stelle genannt.

Brackish ['brækɪʃ], *adj.* (etwas) salzig; — water, das Brackwasser. —**ness**, *s.* das Salzige.

Bract [brækt], *s.* das Deckblatt, Nebenblatt. —**eate** ['brækɪɪt], I. *adj.* mit Nebenblättern *or* Deckblättern versehen; aus dünnem Metall geprägt. II. *s.* der Brakteat, die dünne nur auf einer Seite geprägte Münze. —**eolate** [—tiolɪt], *adj.* mit einem Deckblättchen versehen.

Brad [brəd], *s.* der Spiefernagel, Bodennagel; die Schuhzwecke. *Comp.* —**awl**, *s.* der *or* das Vorstechort, die Bindeahle.

Brae [breɪ], *s.* der Abhang, hügelige Boden (*Scotch*).

Brag [brəg], I. *s.* die Prahlerei. II. *v.n.* prahlen, aufschneiden; — of a thing, sich einer Sache rühmen. —**gart** [—gət], I. *s.* der Prahler. II. *adj.* prahlerisch. —**gartism**, *s.* die Prahlerei. —**ging**, I. *pr.p. & adj.* prahlend. II. *s.* die Prahlerei.

Braid [breɪd], I. *s.* die Borte, Schnur, Litze, Tresse,

das Stoßband; die (Haar-)Flechte. II. *v.a.* flechten (*the hair*); Litze ꝛc. auf eine S. aufnähen, bordieren; —ed tresses, geflochtene Haare, das Haargeflecht. —**er**, *s.* der Schnuraufnäher (*Sew.-mach.*). —**ing**, *s.* das Besetzen mit Borten. *Comp.* —**ing-apparatus**, *s. see* —**er**. —**ing-machine**, *s.* die Litzen- *or* Schnurmaschine.

Brail [breɪl], I. *s.* das Geitau. II. *v.a.*; — up, aufgeien (*Naut.*).

Brain [breɪn], I. *s.* (*gen'lly* —**s**, *pl.*) das Gehirn; (*fig.*) der Verstand, Kopf; blow a p.'s —s out, einem eine Kugel durch den Kopf jagen; oudgel, puzzle, rack one's —s, sich (*Dat.*) den Kopf zerbrechen; pick a p.'s —s, einen um allerlei Auskünfte bitten; turn a p.'s —, einen schwindlig *or* eingebildet machen; have s.th. on the —, einen Gedanken nicht loswerden können, fortwährend an eine S. denken müssen; (*sl.*) he has not got much —s, er hat das Pulver nicht erfunden. II. *v.a.* den Schädel einschlagen (*Dat.*). —ed, *adj. suffix* (*in compounds*); hare—ed, scatter—ed, gedankenlos, verrückt. —**less**, *adj.* hirnlos; ohne Verstand, unbesonnen. —**y**, *adj.* geistreich. *Comp.* —-**fag**, *s.* die geistige Erschöpfung, die Anstrengung. —-**fever**, *s.* die Gehirnentzündung. —-**pan**, *s.* die Hirnschale. —**sick**, *adj.* verrückt; geisteskrank. —-**wave**, *s.* der Geistesblitz.

Braise [breɪz], *v.a.* schmoren.

[1] **Brake** [breɪk], *s.* das Farnkraut; (thicket) das Dickicht, Gebüsch.

[2] **Brake**, *s.* die (Flachs-)Breche; der Backtrog (*Bak.*); die schwere Egge (*Agr.*); der Pumpenschwengel; die Bremse (*Railw.*); die Bremsvorrichtung; der Hemmschuh; four-wheel —, die Vierradbremse; self-acting —, die selbstwirkende Bremse; put on the —, bremsen, (das Rad ꝛc.) hemmen. *Comp.* —-**block**, *s.* der Bremsklotz. —-**lever**, *s.* der Bremshebel. —(**s**)**man** [—(z)mən], *s.* der Bremser, Bremsenwärter. —-**van**, *s.* der Bremswagen. —-**wheel**, *s.* das Bremsrad.

[3] **Brake**, (*obs.*) *imperf. of* break.

Bramble—**e** [ˈbræmbl], *s.* der Brombeerstrauch; das Gestrüpp. —**ing**, *s.* der Berasink (*Orn.*). *Comp.* —**e-bush**, *s.* der Brombeerbusch, das Brombeergebüsch. —**e-finch**, *s. see* —**ing**.

Bran [bræn], *s.* die Kleie.

Branch [brɑːntʃ], I. *s.* der Ast, Zweig (*of a tree*); der Arm (*of a candlestick; of a river, etc.*); der Zweig (*of an artery; of a family; of science, business, etc.*); das Fach (*of knowledge*); die Linie (*in a genealogical tree*); der Abkömmling (*of a family*); der Schenkel (*of a spur*); der Teil (*of a whole*); die Zweigrippe (*Arch.*); die Ader (*Min.*); die Abzweigleitung (*Elect.*); —es of a stag's head, Stangen eines Hirschgeweihes; a candlestick with seven —es, ein siebenarmiger Leuchter; charity is a — of Christian duty, die Wohltätigkeit ist ein Teil der Christenpflicht; — of a bank, die (Bank-)Nebenstelle, Zweigbank; — of the service, die Truppengattung; local —, die Ortsgruppe; root and —, vollständig; reform root and —, an Haupt und Gliedern reformieren. II. *attrib.*; — establishment, das Zweiggeschäft, die Zweigstelle, Filiale; — line, die Zweigbahn, Seitenlinie (*Railw.*); die Zweigleitung (*Elect.*); die Seitenlinie (*of a family*); — post-office, das (Neben-)Postamt. III. *v.n.*; — off, (sich) abzweigen, sich trennen; — out, sich verzweigen; — out into a long dissertation, sich weitläufig über einen Gegenstand auslassen. IV. *v.a.*; —ed with gold, goldgeblümt. —**less**, *adj.* zweiglos.

Brand [brænd], I. *s.* der (Feuer-)Brand; (stigma) das Brandmal, der Schandfleck; das (Waren-)Zeichen, die Marke (*C.L.*); die Sorte (*of cigars*); (blight) der Brand; (*Post.*) das Schwert. II. *v.a.* brandmarken; Zeichen einbrennen (*Dat.*). —**er**, *s.* der Bratrost; *see* —-**iron**. *Comp.* —-**goose** [ˈbræntguːs], *s. see* **Brent-goose**. —-**iron**, *s.* das Brenneisen; (*obs.*) der Brandbock. —-**new**, *adj.* ganz neu, funkelnagelneu.

Brandish [ˈbrændɪʃ], *v.a.* schwingen. —**er**, *s.* der Schwinger.

Brandy [ˈbrændɪ], *s.* der Kognak, französische Weinbrand; der Franzbranntwein (*used as embrocation*); cherry-—, das Kirschwasser. *Comp.* —-**faced**, *adj.* rot im Gesicht.

Brass [brɑːs], *s.* das Messing; die (bronzene) Grabplatte; (*sl.*) die Unverschämtheit; (*sl.*) das Geld; (*pl.*) das Messinggeschirr, die Verzierungen aus Messing; bold as —, frech wie Oskar (*sl.*); have —, die (eherne) Stirn haben. *Comp.* —**band**, die Truppe mit Blasinstrumenten; die Blechmusik. — **farthing**; I don't care a — farthing, ich schere mich keinen roten Heller darum. —-**founder**, *s.* der Gelbgießer. (*sl.*) — **hat**, der Stabsoffizier. — **plate**, das Namenschild, die Namenplatte.

Brassard [brəˈsɑːd], *s.* die Armbinde.

Brassiere [brəˈsjeːr], *s.* der Büstenhalter.

Brassy [ˈbrɑːsɪ], I. *adj.* messingfarben; ehern, erzartig. II. *s.* eine Art Golfschläger.

Brat [bræt], *s.* der Balg, das Kind.

Bravado [brəˈvɑːdoʊ], *s.* die Prahlerei.

Brave [breɪv], I. *v.a.* mutig begegnen, trotzen (*Dat.*); herausfordern; mit Tapferkeit ertragen; — it out, etwas mit Dreistigkeit durchsetzen. II. *adj.* tapfer, kühn, mutig, brav; (excellent) prächtig, kostbar; (goodly) stattlich. III. *s.* (chief) der Häuptling. —**ry**, *s.* der Mut, die Tapferkeit, der Heldenmut; (finery) die Pracht.

Bravo [ˈbrɑːvoʊ], I. *s.* der Bandit, Räuber, Meuchelmörder. II. *int.* bravo!

Brawl [brɔːl], I. *v.n.* laut zanken, lärmen, schreien, keifen, poltern; —ing brook, der murmelnde Bach; —ing scold, das keifende, zänkische Weib. II. *s.* der Lärm, Zank; der Aufruhr, Auflauf; street —, der Straßenauflauf. —**er**, *s.* der Lärmer, Zänker. —**ing**, *see* —.

Brawn [brɔːn], *s.* das Eberfleisch; der Schwartenmagen; das Schweinepökelfleisch, die Sülze aus Schweinefleisch; das Muskelfleisch; (*fig.*) die Muskelkraft. —**iness**, *s.* die Fleischigkeit, Muskelfülle. —**y**, *adj.* fehlig, muskulös, stämmig.

[1] **Bray** [breɪ], I. *v.n.* ia(h)en, schreien wie ein Esel; dröhnen, schmettern; —ing trumpets, schmetternde Trompeten. II. *v.a.*; — out, ausposaunen (*coll.*), laut verkünden. III. *s.* das Eselgeschrei, Jahen; das Schmettern.

[2] **Bray**, *v.a.* zerstoßen, klein reiben.

Braze [breɪz], *v.a.* hart löten.

Braz—en [ˈbreɪzən], I. *v.a.*; —**en it out**, sich (*Dat.*) durch Unverschämtheit helfen. II. *adj.* ehern; (—en-faced) mit ehrner Stirn, unverschämt. —**enness**, *s.* das Erzartige; die Frechheit. —**ier** [—ʒə], *s.* der Kupferschmied; die Kohlenpfanne; —ier's ware, die Messingwaren.

Breach [briːtʃ], *s.* der Bruch, Riß, Sprung; die Bresche, Sturmlücke (*Fort.*); (*fig.*) der Bruch, die Übertretung, Verletzung; (quarrel) die Uneinigkeit, der Zwist; batter in a —, eine Bresche schießen *or* legen; stand in the —, in die Bresche springen; — of close, das widerrechtliche Betreten fremden Besitztums; — of a covenant, der Bruch eines Vertrages; — of duty, die Übertretung der Pflicht; — of honour, die Verletzung der Ehre; — of the peace, der Friedensbruch; — of privilege, der Verstoß gegen die Privilegien; — of promise (of marriage), die Nichterfüllung eines Eheversprechens; — of trust, die Veruntreuung, Verletzung des Vertrauens. *Comp.* —-**battery**, *s.* die Breschbatterie (*Mil.*).

Bread [bred], *s.* das Brot; brown —, das grobe Brot, Schrotbrot; French —, das französische Brot, Weißbrot; home-made —, das hausbackene Brot; pulled —, das Stückchen gerösteter Brotkrume; — and butter, das Butterbrot; (*fig.*) der notwendige Lebensunterhalt, das tägliche Brot; quarrel with one's — and butter, sich (*Dat.*) selbst im Lichte stehen; break — with s.o., mit einem essen; get, earn one's —, sein Brot verdienen; (*Prov.*) he knows on which side his — is buttered, er versteht sich auf seinen Vorteil, er weiß, wo Barthel den Most holt. *Comp.* —-**and-butter**, *adj.*; —-and-butter miss, der Backfisch; —-**basket**, *s.* der Brotkorb; (*sl.*) der Magen. — **bin**, der Brotkasten. —-**crumb**,

s. die Brotkrume; (*pl.*) Brosamen; das Paniermehl (*Cook.*). —**-cutter**, *s.* die Brotschneidemaschine. —**-knife**, *s.* das Brotmesser. —**-stuffs**, *pl.* Stoffe (Früchte), aus denen Brot gewonnen werden kann, das Mehl. —**-winner**, *s.* der Ernährer, Familienvater; das Mittel *or* Werkzeug zum Gelderwerb.

Breadth [bredθ], *s.* die Breite, Weite, Ausdehnung; die Wirkung (*Paint.*); die Bahn (*of cloth*); die Fülle, Größe (*of mind*).

Break [breik], I. *s.* der Bruch, die Lücke, Öffnung, der Zwischenraum; (pause) die Unterbrechung, Pause; (change) die Abwechs(e)lung; (line) der (Gedanken-)Strich (*Typ.*); der Absatz, Ausgang (*Typ.*); der Gußzapfen (*Type-founding*); die Verlesung (*Arch.*); der Neubruch (*Agr.*); die Lichtung, der Durchhau (*in woods*); die Serie (*Bill.*); der Anbruch (*of day*); der Wagen zum Einfahren junger Pferde; der leichte, offene Wagen für Landpartien; make a bad —, einen schlimmen Fehler machen, alles verderben; (*sl.*) einen Schnitzer machen. II. *ir.v.a.* brechen; zerbrechen, zerschlagen; erbrechen (*locks, doors, letters, etc.*); brechen (*laws, etc.*); ruinieren, bank(e)rott machen; sprengen (*a bank*); (einem Offizier) den Abschied geben, verabschieden (*Acc.*); trennen (*Elect.*); 1. (*with nouns*) that will — his back, das wird ihm den Hals brechen, ihn zugrunde richten; the horse broke a blood-vessel, dem Pferde platzte ein Blutgefäß; — bounds, über die Stränge schlagen; — bulk, zu löschen anfangen (*Naut.*); — the commandments, die heiligen Gebote nicht halten; — cover, aus dem Versteck herauskommen; — a fall, den Fall aufhalten, schwächen; (*obs.*) — one's fast, frühstücken; — ground, (ein Brachfeld) (um)pflügen; etwas in Angriff nehmen; with broken health, mit zerstörter Gesundheit; — a p.'s heart, einem das Herz brechen; — hemp, Hanf brechen; — the ice, das Eis brechen; eine Unterhaltung anfangen; — a horse to harness, ein Pferd einfahren; — one's journey, die Reise unterbrechen; — the laws of nature, die Naturgesetze übertreten; — a matter to a p, einem etwas mitteilen, eröffnen; — the neck of a th., das Schwerste einer S. (gut) überstehen; you must — this bad news to him, Sie müssen ihm diese schlimme Nachricht beibringen; — o.s. of a habit, sich (*Acc.*) von einer Gewohnheit abbringen, sich (*Dat.*) etwas abgewöhnen; the broken pitcher, der zerbrochene Krug; — a promise, ein Versprechen nicht halten; — a p.'s pride, jemandes Stolz demütigen; her sleep was broken, ihr Schlaf wurde gestört; — the spell, den Zauber lösen; — step, ohne Tritt (marschieren); — stones, Steine klopfen; they broke his windows, sie warfen ihm die Fenster ein; 2. (*with adverbs & prepositions*) — **down**, niederbrechen, niederschlagen; einreißen; — **in**, aufbrechen (*a door*); — in a dog, einen Hund dressieren; — in a horse, ein Pferd zureiten; — **off**, abbrechen, aufhören lassen; — off a match, eine Heirat rückgängig machen; — **on** the wheel, rädern; — **open**, aufbrechen, erbrechen; — **small**, in kleine Stücke brechen; — **up**, abwrakeln (*a ship, etc.*); auseinandergehen lassen (*an army*); sprengen, stören, abbrechen, auflösen (*a meeting, etc.*); schließen (*a school*); — up one's establishment, die Haushaltung aufgeben; — up land, das Land aufbrechen, zum erstenmal pflügen. III. *ir.v.n.* brechen, zerbrechen, zerspringen, in Stücke gehen; sich brechen, branden (*as waves*); anbrechen (*of day*); umschlagen (*of weather*); (split) aufspringen; (— in two) entzweigehen; (fail) bank(e)rott werden; the abscess has broken, das Geschwür ist aufgegangen; my heart is ready to —, mir will das Herz zerspringen; (*with adverbs & prepositions*) — **away** from a p., sich von einem losreißen; — **down**, zusammenbrechen; durchfallen (*at an examination*); umgeworfen werden (*of a carriage*); eine Panne haben (*Motor.*); ausgesetzen, gestört werden (*as current, etc.*); he broke down (in his speech), er blieb (in seiner Rede) stecken; her health is —ing down, ihre Gesundheit wird immer schlechter; — **forth**, hervorbrechen, ausbrechen; — **in** upon a p., einen durch einen Besuch überraschen; — **out**, ausbrechen; — out into praise of a p., einen mit Lobsprüchen überhäufen; — out into a fit of laughter, in Lachen ausbrechen; after the war had broken out, nach Ausbruch des Krieges; the waves broke **over** him, die Wogen schlugen über ihm zusammen; — **up**, sich auflösen, aufbrechen, sich zerteilen; he is —ing up, es geht zu Ende mit ihm; we broke up early, wir brachen zeitig auf; when does school — up? wann beginnen die Schulferien? — **with** a p., mit einem brechen, einem die Freundschaft kündigen. —**able**, *adj.* zerbrechlich. —**age**, *s.* das Brechen; der Bruch; payment for —age, die Refaktie; free from —age, bruchfrei. —**er**, *s.* der Brecher; der Zerstörer; der Störer; der Übertreter (*Law*); der Abrichter, Bereiter; die Sturzsee (*Naut.*). —**ers**, *pl.* die Brandung; (*fig.*) —ers ahead! Vorsicht! Gefahr droht! *Comp.* —**down**, *s.* der Sturz, das Mißgeschick, die Zerrüttung (*of health*); nervous —-down, der Nervenzusammenbruch, Nervenklaps (*coll.*); die Betriebsstörung; die Panne (*of motor-cars, etc.*); —-down gang, die Hilfsmannschaft(en), Unfallkolonne; —-down lorry, der Abschleppwagen; —-down of negotiations, das Scheitern der Verhandlungen. —**in**, *s.* der Einbruch (*in a trench*) (*Mil.*). —**neck**, *adj.* halsbrecherisch; a —-neck rider, ein wilder Reiter. —**switch**, *s.* der Trennschalter. —**through**, *s.* der Durchbruch (*Mil.*). —**up**, *s.* der Aufbruch, Schluß; der Ruin; —-up of the constitution, die Zerrüttung der Gesundheit. —**water**, *s.* der Wellenbrecher, die Buhne.

Breakfast ['brekfəst], I. *v.n.* frühstücken. II. *s.* das Frühstück. III. *attrib.*; — things, das Frühstücksgerät. *Comp.* —**room**, *s.* das Frühstückszimmer.

Breaking ['breikiŋ], *s.* das Brechen, der Bruch; die Knickung. *Comp.* —**out**, *s.*; he has a —-out all over his body, er hat einen Ausschlag am ganzen Leibe. —**up**, *s.*; the —-up of an establishment, das Aufgeben eines Geschäfts.

[1] **Bream** [bri:m], *s.* der Brassen (*Icht.*).

[2] **Bream**, *v.a.* reinbrennen, abflammen (*Naut.*).

Breast [brest], I. *s.* die Brust; der Busen; das Herz; — of a hill, die Vorderseite eines Hügels; make a clean — of it, offen bekennen, ein unumwundenes Geständnis ablegen. II. *v.a.* trotzen (*Dat.*); hinaufspringen auf (*Acc.*); — a hill, einen Hügel hinaufsteigen; — the waves, gegen die Strömung schwimmen (*lit.*), (der Strömung) Trotz bieten (*fig.*); a double-—ed frock-coat, ein zweireihiger Gehrock. *Comp.* —**bone**, *s.* das Brustbein. —**harness**, *s.* das Brustblattgeschirr. —**high**, *adj.* brusthoch. —**knot**, *s.* die Brustschleife. —**pin**, *s.* die Vorsteckнadel, Brosche. —**plate**, *s.* der Brustharnisch (*of armour*); das Brustschild (*of priests*); der Brustgurt, Brustriemen (*Saddl.*); der Bauchschild (*of tortoises*). —**stroke**, *s.* das Brustschwimmen. —**work**, *s.* die Brustwehr (*Fort.*); das Schanzkleid, die Reling (*Naut.*).

Breath [breθ], I. *s.* der Atem; der Hauch; (drawing of —) der Atemzug; (*fig.*) das Leben; 1. (*with nouns*) — of air, das Lüftchen; the least — of suspicion, die leiseste Spur von Verdacht; there is not the least — of wind, es regt sich kein Lüftchen; 2. (*with verbs*) take *or* draw —, Atem schöpfen *or* holen; give me time to draw —, laß mich ein wenig zu Atem kommen; (*vulg.*) keep your — to cool your porridge, behalte deinen Rat für dich; that takes my — away, das benimmt *or* versetzt mir den Atem; waste one's —, in den Wind reden; 3. (*with prepositions*) above one's —, halblaut, kaum hörbar; at a —, auf einmal; at every —, bei jedem Atemzuge; in the same —, in einem Atem; scant of —, kurzatmig; out of —, außer Atem; under one's —, leise; with bated —, mit verhaltenem Atem. II. *attrib.*; — group, der Sprechtakt, die Lautgruppe, die in einem Atem-

zuge ſprechbar iſt (*Philol.*). —**e** [bri:ð], I. *v.a.* Atem holen laſſen, (*rare*) verſchnaufen laſſen (*horses*); einatmen; —e into, einhauchen (*Dat.*); —e out, aushauchen; —e one's last, den letzten Atemzug tun; —e a vein, eine Ader öffnen; —ing vengeance, Rache ſchnaubend; —e a wish, einen Wunſch äußern; you must not —e a word of it to anyone, laſſen Sie gegen niemand ein Wort davon verlauten. II. *v.n.* atmen; (*fig.*) leben; Atem holen; —e on a p., einen anhauchen; —e upon a p.'s reputation, jemandes Ruf verletzen. —**er** [bri:ðə], *s.* Atmende(r), *m.*; die Atemübung; die Atempauſe; das Schnarchventil. —**ing** [bri:ðiŋ], I. *pr.p. see* —e I. II. *adj.* lebenswahr, ſprechend (*as a portrait*). III. *s.* das Atmen, Hauchen; deep-—ing exercise, die Atemgymnaſtik. —**less** [bre0lis], *adj.* atemlos, außer Atem; —less with joy, vor Freude außer ſich. —**lessness**, *s.* die Atemloſigkeit. *Comp.* —**ing-hole** [bri:ðiŋhoul], *s.* das Luftloch. —**ing-space**, *s.*, —**ing-time**, *s.* die Atempauſe, Zeit zum Atemſchöpfen; die Ruhezeit, Pauſe.

Breccia [bretʃiə], *s.* die Breccia, Brekzie, das Trümmergeſtein. —**ted** [—ʃieitid], *adj.* aus Trümmergeſtein beſtehend.

Bred [bred], *imperf. & p.p. of* breed; born and —, von Geburt und Erziehung; he has been — to it, er wurde dazu erzogen; he was — a scholar, er wurde zum Gelehrten herangebildet; cross—— dog, Hund gekreuzter Raſſen; pure—, reinraſſig; thorough—— (horse), (Pferd) von reiner Raſſe, das Vollblut; well——, wohl erzogen; a well—— man, ein Mann von feiner Bildung.

Breech [bri:tʃ], I. *s.* (*obs.*) Hintere(r), *m.*; — end, der Boden, das Verſchlußſtück (einer Kanone) (*Artil.*); die Schwanzſchraube (*Gun.*). II. *attrib.*; — leather, das Hinterleder, Fahrleder (*of miners*). III. *v.a.* einem Jungen die erſten Hoſen anziehen, behoſen; —ed with gore, mit Blut befleckt. —**es** [bri:tʃiz], *pl.* die Reithoſen; wear the —es, die Hoſen anhaben, das Regiment führen. —**ing** [bri:tʃiŋ], *s.* der hintere Teil; der Brohk (*Artil.*); das Hinterzeug (*Saddl.*). *Comp.* —**es-buoy**, *s.* die Hoſenboje. —**-loader**, *s.* der Hinterlader. —**-loading**, *s.* die Hinterladung. —**-pin**, *s.*, —**-plug**, *s.* der Verſchlußkeil. —**-screw**, *s.* die Verſchlußſchraube.

Breed [bri:d], I. *ir.v.n.* ſich vermehren, ſich fortpflanzen, Junge erzeugen; — in and in, ſich durch Inzucht vermehren; — true, rein weitervererben (*Biol.*). II. *ir.v.a.* erzeugen, hervorbringen, aufziehen; züchten (*cattle*); (*fig.*) ausbrüten, erſinnen; — ill blood, böſes Blut machen. III. *s.* die Brut, Zucht, Art, Raſſe; das Geſtüt (*of horses*); (birth) die Herkunft, der Schlag. —**er**, *s.* der (die) Erzeuger(in); der Züchter (*of cattle*). —**ing**, *s.* die Erziehung; die Bildung; die Zucht (*of cattle, etc.*); —ing in and in, die Inzucht; a man of good —ing, ein Mann von feiner Lebensart *or* von guter Erziehung. *Comp.* —**ing-pond**, *s.* der Laichteich.

[1] **Breez**—**e** [bri:z], *s.* die Briſe, der leichte Wind, die Kühlte; der Lärm, Streit (*sl.*); strong —e, die ſteife Kühlte *or* Briſe. —**y**, *adj.* windig, luftig, von einem friſchen, kühlen Winde beſtrichen.

[2] **Breeze**, *s.* die Bremſe, Viehfliege (*Ent.*).

[1] **Breeze**, *s.* das Kohlenklein, der Grus, die Löſche.

Brehon [bri:hən], *s.* der iriſche Landrichter.

Brent-goose [brentgu:s], *s.* die Brandgans.

Brethren [bredrin], *pl. of* Brother (*B. & Eccl.*); my —, meine Geliebten, liebe Brüder, Geliebte im Herrn, andächtige Zuhörer.

Breve [bri:v], *s.* (*obs.*) die lange Note (*Mus.*); das Zeichen der Kürze (*over a vowel*).

Brevet [brevit], *s.* der Charakter eines Dienſtgrades; — rank, der Titularrang (of, als).

Breviary [bri:viəri], *s.* das Brevier (*R.C.*).

Brevier [brə'viə], *s.* die Petit(ſchrift) (*Typ.*).

Brevity [brevitɪ], *s.* die Kürze; (*Prov.*) — is the soul of wit, Kürze iſt des Witzes Würze.

Brew [bru:], I. *v.a.* brauen; (mix) miſchen, vermiſchen; (prepare) zubereiten; brauen, ſchmieden, anzetteln (*mischief*); (*Prov.*) as you have —ed so you must drink, was man ſich einbrockt muß man auseſſen. II. *v.n.* im Anzuge ſein, heraufziehen (*as a storm, etc.*); a storm is —ing, ein Ungewitter zieht auf *or* iſt im Anzuge. III. *s.* das Gebräu. —**er**, *s.* der Brauer, Bierbrauer. —**ery**, *s.* die Brauerei, das Brauhaus. —**ing**, *s.* das Brauen; das Gebräu, das auf einmal Gebraute; (*fig.*) das Heranziehen.

Briar [braiə], *see* Brier.

Bribe [braib], I. *s.* das Geſchenk (zur Beſtechung), die Beſtechung; offer a p. a —, einen beſtechen wollen; he is above taking a —, er iſt unbeſtechlich. II. *v.a.* beſtechen; — a p. into s.th., einen durch Beſtechung zu etwas verleiten. —**r**, *s.* der Beſtecher. —**ry** [—əri], *s.* die Beſtechung; attempt at —ry, der Beſtechungsverſuch.

Bric-a-brac [brikəbræk], *s.* Antiquitäten (*pl.*); (knick-knacks) Nippſachen (*pl.*), Nippes (*pl.*).

Brick [brik], I. *s.* der Ziegelſtein, Backſtein; der (Bau-)Klotz; fire—-s, feuerfeſte Ziegelſteine; box of wooden —s, der Holzbaukaſten; — of tea, der Ziegeltee; coping —s, die Deckſteine; draining —s, die Abzugsziegel; Dutch —s, die Klinker; paving —s, die Pflaſterziegel; swim like a —, wie eine bleierne Ente ſchwimmen; (*sl.*) he has dropped a —, er iſt ins Fettnäpfchen getreten; (*sl.*) he is a regular —, er iſt ein ganz famoſer Kerl *or* ein Hauptkerl; she's a —! ſie iſt ein Prachtmädel! II. *adj.*; — colour (—-**red**, *s.*), das Ziegelrot; — facing, die Verblendung einer Mauer mit Backſteinen; — wall, die Backſteinmauer; he can see through a — wall, er hört das Gras wachſen; er kann alles. III. *v.a. & n.* mit Backſteinen mauern; mit Ziegeln ausfüllen; Ziegel imitieren (*in decoration*). *Comp.* —**bat**, *s.* der Ziegelbrocken. —-**burner**, *s.* der Ziegelbrenner. —-**clay**, *s.* die Ziegelerde. —-**dust**, *s.* das Ziegelmehl. —-**kiln**, *s.* der Ziegelofen. —**layer**, *s.* der (Ziegel-)Maurer. —-**laying**, *s.* der Backſteinbau, Ziegelbau. —-**machine**, *s.* die Ziegelformmaſchine. —-**making**, *s.* das Ziegelbrennen. —-**mould**, *s.* die Ziegelform. —-**work**, *s.* der Backſteinbau, das (Ziegel-)Mauerwerk. —-**works**, *pl.*, —-**yard**, *s.* die Ziegelei.

Bridal [braidl], I. *adj.* bräutlich; — array, der Hochzeitsputz, Brautſchmuck; — chamber, das Brautgemach; — day, der Hochzeitstag; — dress, das Brautkleid; — procession, der Brautzug, Hochzeitszug; (*obs.*) — race, der Brautlauf; — wreath, der Brautkranz, Jungfernkranz. II. *s.* die Hochzeit, das Hochzeitsfeſt.

Bride [braid], *s.* die Neuvermählte, die junge Frau; die Braut; —s and —groom, das junge Paar, die Neuvermählten; — elect, die Braut (*before the wedding*); —'s veil, der Brautſchleier; give the — away, Brautvater ſein. *Comp.* —-**cake**, *s.* der Hochzeitskuchen. —-**chamber**, *s.* das Brautgemach. —**groom**, *s.* der Bräutigam; der junge Ehemann. —-**maid**, *s.* die Brautjungfer. —-**man** [—zmən], *s.* der Brautführer; Begleiter des Bräutigams bei der Hochzeit.

Bridewell [braidwəl], *s.* das Zuchthaus.

[1] **Bridge** [bridʒ], I. *s.* die Brücke; der Steg (*of string-instruments*); der Rücken (*of the nose*), Naſenrücken; die (Kommando-)Brücke (*Naut.*); — of an aqueduct, die Waſſerleitungsbrücke; — of boards, die Laufbrücke (*Naut.*); — of boats, die Schiffsbrücke, Pontonbrücke; — over the line, die (Bahn-)Überführung; arched —, die Bogenbrücke; cable-suspension-—, die Drahtſeil- *or* Kabelbrücke; cantilever —, die Auslegerbrücke; chain-—, die Kettenbrücke; draw—, die Zugbrücke; floating *or* flying —, die ſchwimmende Brücke; foot-—, der Steg; girder —, die Fachwerk- *or* Trägerbrücke; loading —, die Verladebrücke; small —, der Steg; suspension-—, die Hängebrücke; swing —, die Drehbrücke; temporary —, die Notbrücke; truss-—, die Gitterbrücke; turning —, die Klappbrücke; wire-suspension—, die Drahtſeilbrücke. II. *v.a.* eine Brücke ſchlagen (über (*Acc.*)); — over, überbrücken; — a river, eine Brücke über einen Fluß ſchlagen.

Comp. —**building**, *s.* der Brückenbau. —**head**, *s.* der Brückenkopf. —**pile**, *s.* der Jochpfahl, Brückenpfahl. — **railing**, das Brückengeländer. — **toll**, der Brückenzoll.

Bridge *s.* das Bridge (*Cards*).

Bridle ['braidl], I. *s.* der Zaum, Zügel; give a horse the —, einem Pferde die Zügel schießen lassen. II. *v.a.* zäumen, aufzäumen; im Zaume halten, bändigen; — one's tongue, seiner Zunge einen Zügel anlegen. III. *v.n.*; (— up) den Kopf zurückwerfen; sich brüsten. *Comp.* —**bit**, *s.* das Stangengebiß. —**hand**, *s.* die linke Hand. —**path**, *s.* der Reitpfad. —**ring**, *s.* der Zügelring. —**rods**, *pl.* die Lenkstangen.

Bridoon [bri'du:n], *s.* die Trense (*Saddl.*). *Comp.* —**bit**, *s.* das Trensengebiß.

Brief [bri:f], I. *adj.* kurz, bündig, kurz gefaßt; (soon passing away) flüchtig; in —, in Kürze; be —, fassen Sie sich kurz. II. *s.* das Breve (*of the Pope*); die kurze Darstellung der Klagepunkte, Beweise; das Rechtsdokument; hold a —, eine Sache vor Gericht vertreten; we hold no — for him, es ist nicht unsere Sache, für ihn zu sprechen *or* einzustehen; — to counsel, die von dem nichtplaidierenden Anwalt (solicitor) dem plaidierenden (barrister) erteilte schriftliche Instruktion. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Klageschrift; ohne Prozesse. —**ness**, *s.* die Kürze.

Brier ['braiə], *s.* der Dornstrauch; die Baumheide; der Stock der wilden Rose; sweet—, die Weinrose.

Brig [brig], *s.* die Brigg.

Brigad—e [bri'geid], *s.* die Brigade; die Abteilung (*Artil.*); —e major, der Brigadeadjutant. — **ier** [—gə'diə], *s.* der Brigadekommandeur, Befehlshaber einer Brigade. *Comp.* —**ier-general**, *s.* der Brigadekommandeur.

Brigand ['brigənd], *s.* der (Straßen-)Räuber, Brigant. —**age** [—idʒ], *s.* die Straßenräuberei.

Brigantine [brigən'ti:n], *s.* die Brigantine, der Briggschoner.

Bright [brait], *adj.* hell, glänzend, klar; heiter (*of the spirits, etc.*); (*clever*) aufgeweckt; a — colour, eine helle, leuchtende Farbe; a — day, ein sonniger Tag; — eyes, helle, strahlende Augen; a — face, ein heiteres, fröhliches Gesicht; — pewter pots, blanke zinnerne Töpfe; — prospects, glänzende Aussichten; —ly shining, hellscheinend. *Comp.* —**eyed**, *adj.* helläugig; geweckt. —**haired**, *adj.* mit hell glänzendem Haar, blond. —**hued**, *adj.* von leuchtender Farbe.

Brighten ['braitn], I. *v.a.* glänzend machen; (*fig.*) aufhellen; aufheitern (*a p.'s prospects, etc.*); abklären; beleben (*Dye.*); — up, (etwas) polieren; — a p. up, einen aufgeweckt machen; (ohoer) aufheitern. II. *v.n.* hell werden, sich aufhellen, sich aufklären; our prospects are —ing, unsere Aussichten werden günstiger; the sky is —ing up, der Himmel klärt sich auf.

Brightness ['braitnis], *s.* der Glanz, die Klarheit; die Heiterkeit (*of the countenance; the sky, etc.*); die Helle; die Glätte (*as a polish, etc.*); die helle Farbe; die Lebhaftigkeit, der Scharfsinn.

Brill [bril], *s.* der Glattbutt (*Icht.*).

Brilliancy ['briljənsi], *s.* der Glanz; das Feuer (*of gems*).

Brilliant ['briljənt], I. *adj.* glänzend, funkelnd; herrlich, prächtig; — exploits, glänzende Taten; a — gem, ein funkelnder Edelstein; he is a — talker, er ist ein höchst geistvoller Redner. II. *s.* der Brillant, der von allen Seiten geschliffene Diamant; die Brillant(schrift) (*Typ.*).

Brim [brim], I. *s.* der Rand; die Krempe; fill to the —, bis zum Rande voll schenken. II. *v.n.* gestrichen voll sein; — over, übervoll sein, überlaufen; —ming eyes, tränenvolle Augen. —**ful**, *adj.* bis zum Rande voll. —**less**, *adj.* randlos. —**med** [—d], *p.p. & adj.*; a broad-—med hat, ein Hut mit breiter Krempe. —**mer**, *s.* das bis an den Rand gefüllte Glas, der volle Becher.

Brimstone ['brimstən], *s.* der Schwefel; — in rolls, der Stangenschwefel; — butterfly, der Zitronenfalter.

Brindled ['brindld], *adj.* gestreift, getigert; scheckig.

Brine [brain], *s.* das Salzwasser, die Sole, Lake; (*fig.*) das Meer, die See. *Comp.* —**bath**, *s.* das Solbad. —**gauge**, *s.* die Salzwaage, Salzspindel. —**pan**, *s.* die Salzpfanne.

Bring [briŋ], *irr.v.a.* bringen; (carry) tragen, führen; — **about**, zustande bringen, bewerkstelligen; überreden; — an action **against** a p., einen gerichtlich belangen; — **away**, wegbringen, wegschaffen, mitnehmen; — **back**, zurückbringen; — **down**, hinunterbringen, herunterbringen *or* -holen; zurückverfolgen (*information*); — down the house, die ganze Zuhörerschaft zu stürmischem Beifall hinreißen; — down prices, die Preise (herunter-)drücken; — s.o. down, einen demütigen; his illness has brought him down greatly, seine Krankheit hat ihn sehr geschwächt, heruntergebracht; — **forth**, hervorbringen; mit sich bringen; gebären (*children*), werfen (*animals*); — **forward**, vorwärts bringen, fördern (*pupils, etc.*); anführen (*a passage in a book, etc.*); übertragen (*C.L.*); — forward evidence, Beweise beibringen; brought forward, der Übertrag, Transport (*C.L.*); — **home** to a p., einem ergreifend darstellen, einem eindringlich vorstellen; — **in**, hereinbringen; einführen (*customs*); einbringen (*a bill*); — in (*a fashion*), — into fashion, in die Mode bringen; — in, (yield) Gewinn bringen, Geld eintragen, einbringen; — in goods, Waren einführen; — in guilty, für schuldig erklären; — in not guilty, freisprechen; — **into** account, berechnen; — into notice, einführen, bekannt machen; — a p. into trouble, einen in Verlegenheit *or* Schwierigkeiten bringen; — **off**, fortbringen (*Acc.*); davonhelfen (*Dat.*); — **on**, herbeiführen (*war, etc.*); (einem) zuziehen (*an illness*); zur Sprache bringen; — on (*the stage*), auf die Bühne bringen, aufführen lassen; — **out**, herausbringen, in die Welt führen (*a young lady*); aufdecken, an den Tag bringen; — out a book, ein Buch herausgeben, veröffentlichen, verlegen; — over, herüberbringen; *see* — **forward** (*C.L.*); — a p. over to one's own way of thinking, einen zu seiner eigenen Denkweise überreden *or* bekehren; — **round**, vorfahren (*as a carriage*); zum erwünschten Ziele führen; the doctor thinks he can — him round, der Arzt meint, er werde ihn wiederherstellen können; — s.o. round (to an opinion), einen zu einer Ansicht) bekehren, einen umstimmen; — **through**, durchbringen; — **to**, beidrehen (*Naut.*); — a ship to, ein Schiff beilegen; — to account, in Rechnung stellen; — to bear, anbringen; ausüben (*pressure*); be brought to bed (of a son), (von einem Sohne) entbunden werden; — to beggary, an den Bettelstab bringen; — to a close, zum Abschluß bringen; I can never — myself to do it, ich kann es nie übers Herz bringen, es zu tun; — to a head, zur Entscheidung bringen; — a p. to (himself), einen wieder zu sich bringen; — to an issue, zum Austrag bringen; — s.o. to justice, einen gerichtlich belangen; — to one's mind, sich erinnern an (*Acc.*); — to nothing, vernichten; — to pass, zustande bringen; — to reason, zur Vernunft bringen; — to a p.'s remembrance, einen erinnern an (*Acc.*), einem ins Gedächtnis zurückrufen; — **together**, zusammenbringen; — **under**, bezwingen, unterwerfen; — **up**, heraufbringen; errichten, erbauen; (*fig.*) aufziehen; vor eine Behörde bringen (*for examination*); (wieder) aufwerfen, aufwärmen (*of by-gone matter*); I was brought up by him, er hat mich erzogen; — up a child by hand, ein Kind ohne Muttermilch großziehen; — up the rear, *see* [1] **Rear** I.; — up for the church, (einen) zum Geistlichen heranbilden, (einem) eine theologische Erziehung geben; — up to date, bis auf die Gegenwart fortführen; auf den gegenwärtigen Stand der Forschung bringen.

Brink [briŋk], *s.* der Rand; on the — of discovery, am Vorabend der Entdeckung; on the — of eternity, an den Pforten der Ewigkeit; he is on the — of the grave, er steht am Rande des

Grabes *or* mit einem Fuß im Grabe; — of a river, das Ufer eines Flusses; on the — of war, an der Schwelle eines Krieges.

Briny ['brainɪ], *adj.* salzig; the — deep, die salzige Tiefe, das Meer.

Briquet(te) ['brikɔt, bri'ket], *s.* das Brikett, die Preßkohle.

Brisk [brisk], I. *adj.* lebhaft; (active) flink; feurig (*as beer*); — fire, ein lustiges *or* gut brennendes Feuer; ein lebhaftes Feuergefecht (*Mil.*); — gale of wind, ein frischer Wind; — sale, der schnelle Absatz; — state of trade, der flotte Geschäftsgang. II. *v.n.*; (*coll.*) — up, sich ermuntern; losstürzen (to, auf (*Acc.*)). III. *v.a.* anregen, erfrischen.

Brisket ['briskɪt], *s.* das Bruststück (*Butch.*).

Briskness ['brisknis], *s.* die Lebhaftigkeit (*also C.L.*).

Bristl—e ['brisl], I. *s.* die Borste (*also Bot.*), Schweinsborste; set up a p.'s —es, einen aufbringen. II. *v.n.* sich sträuben; steif *or* starr dastehen, starren; —e up, auffahren; —ing with bayonets, von Bajonetten starrend; —e with difficulties, von Schwierigkeiten strotzen; —e with guns, mit Geschützen gespickt sein; —ing with jewels, mit Edelsteinen behaden. —**ed**, *adj.* struppig. —**y**, *adj.* borstig, borstenartig.

Brittle ['britl], *adj.* spröde, brüchig, zerbrechlich; (*fig.*) leicht zerstörbar; — iron, das spröde Eisen. —**ness**, *s.* die Sprödigkeit, Brüchigkeit, Zerbrechlichkeit.

Broach [broutʃ], I. *s.* der Bratspieß; die Turmspitze; die Räumnadel (*Metall.*); die Reibahle; der Dorn (eines Schlosses). II. *v.a.* anzapfen, anbohren (*a cask, etc.*); (aus)bohren (*a hole*); — to, schnell auftuen (*Naut.*); — a conversation, ein Gespräch anknüpfen; — a subject, das Gespräch *or* die Rede auf eine S. bringen, etwas zur Sprache bringen.

Broad [brɔ:d], *adj.* breit, weit; offen, klar, hell (*as daylight, etc.*); deutlich (*as a hint*); laut (*as laughter*); (coarse) frei, unanständig, grob; (comprehensive) umfassend, weit, allgemein; breit (*as an accent*); a — joke, ein derber Spaß; a — stare, ein dreistes, plumpes Angaffen, ein frecher Blick; — views on a subject, aufgeklärte, weitherzige Ansichten über einen Gegenstand; in — daylight, am hellen lichten Tage; in — outlines, in großen Umrissen; it's as — as it's long, es ist einerlei. *Comp.* —**axe**, *s.* die Zimmeraxt (*Carp.*); das Breitbeil (*Coop.*). —**-bottomed**, *adj.* vollgebaut (*of a ship*). —**-brimmed**, *adj.* mit weitem Rande; breitkrempig (*as a hat*). —**-built**, *adj.* breitgebaut; breitschult(e)rig. —**cast**, *see* **Broadcast**. —**-chested**, *adj.* breitbrüstig. —**-Churchman**, *s.*; he is a —-Churchman, er gehört zu den Gemäßigt-Liberalen (nicht zu den Strenggläubigen) in der Kirche. —**cloth**, *s.* das feine schwarze Tuch. —**-gauged**, *adj.* weitspurig (*more than 1436 mm.*) (*Railw.*). —**-minded**, *adj.* weitherzig, duldsam. —**-nosed**, *adj.* breitnäsig; —-nosed whale, der Buckkopf (*Icht.*). —**-pennant**, *s.* der Kommodoreflander (*Naut.*). —**-ribbed**, *adj.* breitrippig. —**-shouldered**, *adj.* breitschult(e)rig. —**wise**, *adv.* nach der Breite, in der Quere, seitlich.

Broadcast ['brɔ:dkɑst], I. *v.a.* & *n.* (*also imperf.* & *p.p.*) durch Rundfunk verbreiten, (rund)funken; the news was —, die Nachricht wurde gerundfunkt. II. *adj.* aus der Hand gesäet, ausgestreut; (widely disseminated) weit verbreitet; sow —, breitwürfig säen; spread —, nach allen Richtungen hin verbreiten. III. *attrib.*; — amateur, der Funkbastler; — programme, das Rundfunkprogramm. —**er**, *s.* Vortragende(r), *m.* (*Rad.*). —**ing**, *s.* der Rundfunk, das Radio. *Comp.* —**ing-station**, *s.* die Rundfunkstelle, der Sender.

Broaden ['brɔ:dn], I. *v.a.* breiter machen, verbreitern, erweitern. II. *v.n.* breiter werden, sich weiten *or* erweitern, sich ausbreiten.

Broad—ish ['brɔ:diʃ], *adj.* etwas breit. —**ness**, *s.* die Gemeinheit, Roheit der Sprache, Grobheit; die Schlüpfrigkeit (*of a joke*).

Broadsheet ['brɔ:dʃi:t], *s.* das Flugblatt, (*obs.*) das fliegende Blatt; der Anschlag(zettel), das Plakat.

Broadside ['brɔ:dsaid], *s.* die Breitseite (*Artil.*); *see* **Broadsheet.**

Broadsword ['brɔ:dsɔ:d], *s.* der Säbel, Pallasch, das Schwert; — exercise, das Hiebfechten.

Brocade [brɔ'keid], *s.* der Brokat. —**d** [—id], *adj.* brokaten.

Broccoli ['brɔkəlɪ], *s.* der Blumenkohl, Broccoli.

Brochure [brɔ'ʃjuə], *s.* die Broschüre, Flugschrift; *see* **Pamphlet.**

Brock [brɔk], *s.* der Dachs; (*obs*) der Schmutzfink.

Brocket ['brɔkɪt], *s.* der Spießer, zweijährige Hirsch, Spießbock.

Brogue [broug], *s.* der derbe, plumpe, mit großen Nägeln versehene Schuh, Bergschuh, Bauernschuh; der irländische Akzent; die dialektische Aussprache.

[1] **Broil** [brɔil], *s.* der Lärm, Tumult; der Streit, Zank, Zwist; domestic —s, häusliche Zwistigkeiten.

[2] **Broil**, I. *v.a.* auf dem Roste braten, rösten. II. *v.n.* in der Sonne braten *or* schmoren. III. *s.* ein auf dem Roste gebratenes Stück (Fleisch *u.*). —**ing**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* glühend heiß.

Broke [brouk], *imperf.* (& *obs.* & *Poet. p.p.*) *of* break, *q.v.*; (*sl.*) abgebrannt.

Broken ['broukən], *p.p.* (*of* break, *q.v.*) & *adj.*; speak —— English, gebrochen Englisch sprechen; — glass, das zerbrochene Glas; — health, die zerrüttete Gesundheit; die of a — heart, an einem gebrochenen Herzen sterben; — meat, die Überbleibsel von Mahlzeiten, die Brocken; — number, der Bruch, die gebrochene Zahl; — quarter, das angefangene Quartal; *see* **Reed**; — sleep, der unterbrochene Schlaf, die gestörte Ruhe; a — spirit, ein niedergeschlagener Geist; — stones, der Steinschlag, die Chaussiersteine (*pl.*); — time, der Verdienstausfall; a — week, eine Woche, in welcher Feiertage vorkommen. —**ly**, *adv.* unterbrochen, abgerissen. *Comp.* —**-backed**, *adj.* krumm, gekrümmt; —-backed ship, das Schiff, das einen Katzenrücken hat. —**-down**, *adj.* gebrochen, niedergeschlagen; vereitelt. —**-hearted**, *adj.* mit gebrochenem *or* zerknirschtem Herzen; verzweifelt. —**-winded**, *adj.* kurzatmig, keuchend; dämpfig (*Vet.*).

Broker ['broukə], *s.* der Makler, Bankagent, Sensal; der Zwischenhändler; der Trödler, Pfandleiher; exchange-—, der Wechselmakler; stock-—, der Börsenmakler, Makler in Staatspapieren; the honest —, der ehrliche Makler; —'s memorandum, der Schlußzettel. —**age** [—ridʒ], *s.* die Maklergebühr, Provision, Courtage, Sensarie; das Maklergeschäft.

Brom—ate ['broumeit], *s.* das bromsaure Salz. —**hydric**, *adj.*; —hydric acid, die Bromwasserstoffsäure. —**ic**, *adj.*; —ic acid, die Bromsäure. —**ide** [—aid], *s.* das Bromid; —ide of potassium, das Bromkali, Kaliumbromid. —**ine** [—in], *s.* das Brom.

Brom-oil ['broumɔil], *s.*; — print, der Bromölumdruck (*Phot.*).

Bronch—ia ['brɔŋkjə], *pl.* die Bronchien, Luftröhrenäste. —**ial**, *adj.* zur Luftröhre gehörig; —ial cold, der Bronchialkatarrh; —ial tube, die Luftröhre; —ial ways *or* passages, die Luftwege. —**itis** [—'kaitis], *s.* die Luftröhrenentzündung. —**occle** [—kəsi:l], *s.* der Kropf.

Bronco ['brɔŋkou], *s.* das beinahe wilde Pferd im Westen der Vereinigten Staaten.

Bronz—e [brɔns], I. *s.* die Bronze; die bronzene Figur; das Bronzebraun; the —e period, die Bronzezeit (*Archæol.*). II. *v.a.* bronzieren; his —ed countenance, sein (wetter)gebräuntes Gesicht. —**ing**, *s.* das Bronzieren; der Metallglanz.

Brooch [broutʃ], *s.* die Brosche, Spange, Nadel.

Brood [bru:d], I. *s.* die Brut (*also fig.*); der Flug (*of pigeons*); die Sippe, Sippschaft (*contemptuous*). II. *v.n.* brüten; — on a matter, über einer S. brüten, über eine S. lange nachdenken; — over, schwer lasten auf *or* über (*Dat.*).

—**y**, *adj.* brütig (*of hens*). *Comp.* —**-mare**, *s.* die Zuchtstute.

[1] **Brook** [bruk], *s.* der Bach. —**let**, *s.* das Bächlein. *Comp.* —**-side**, *s.* das Bachufer.

[2] **Brook**, *v.n.* ertragen, dulden, vertragen, sich (*Dat.*) gefallen lassen, aushalten; — **no interference**, keine Einmischung dulden.

Broom [bru:m], *s.* der Besen; **der Ginster** (*Bot.*); **common** —, der Besenginster; **dyer's** —, der Färberginster; (*Prov.*) **new** —**s sweep clean**, neue Besen kehren gut. *Comp.* —**stick**, *s.* der Besenstiel.

Broth [brɔθ], *s.* die Fleischbrühe, Kraftbrühe, Bouillon.

Brothel ['brɔθəl], *s.* das Bordell.

Brother ['brʌðə], *s.* der Bruder; Nächste(r), *m.*, der Mitmensch (*Bel.*); der Amtsbruder, Kollege; **your** —, Ihr (Herr) Bruder; — **in arms**, der Waffenbruder, Kriegskamerad; — **officer**, der Offizier, Kamerad; —**s and sisters**, die Geschwister; — **s in affliction**, Leidensbrüder. — —**hood**, *s.* die Brüderschaft. —**ly**, *adj.* brüderlich; —**ly love**, die Bruderliebe. *Comp.* —**-in-law**, *s.* der Schwager.

Brougham [bru:m], *s.* der Brougham, geschlossene Einspanner für 2—4 Personen.

Brought [brɔ:t], *imperf.* & *p.p. of* bring, *q.v.*

Brow [brau], *s.* (eyebrow) die (Augen-)Braue; (forehead) die Stirn(e); (countenance) das Gesicht, Angesicht, Aussehen, Ansehen; die Miene; **contract one's** —, die Stirne runzeln; — **of a hill**, die Kuppe eines Hügels; **his** — **was clouded**, seine Stirn war umwölkt, er blickte finster drein. *Comp.* —**-antlers**, *pl.* die Augensprosse (am Gewieh). — **beat**, *v.a.* durch hochmütige Rede *or* finstere Blicke einschüchtern, drohend ansehen.

Brown [braun], I. *adj.* braun; bräunlich, brünett; **be in a** — **study**, in Gedanken versunken *or* in Nachsinnen verloren sein; (*obs.*) — **Bess**, eines Soldaten Gewehr; — **bread**, das Schrotbrot; — —**girl**, die Brünette; — **hæmatite**, der Braunetsenstein, die Mimette; — **holland**, die ungebleichte, bräunliche Leinwand; — **paper**, das Packpapier; — **sugar**, der braune Zucker, gelbe Farinzucker; — **ware**, das Steingut. II. *v.a.* braun machen, betzen, braten ꝛc. —**ish**, *adj.* bräunlich. —**ness**, *s.* die braune Farbe.

Brownie ['brauni], *s.* das Heinzelmännchen; die junge Pfadfinderin.

Browse [brauz], I. *s.* der Schößling. II. *v.a.* abfressen, abweiden. III. *v.n.* weiden.

Bruis— **e** [bru:z], I. *v.a.* zermalmen, (zer)quetschen, zerstoßen; wund (braun und blau) schlagen; be —**ed all over** (from being jolted), zerschlagen sein; — **e the malt**, Malz schroten *or* quetschen; —**ed malt**, das Malzschrot. II. *s.* die Quetschung. —**er**, *s.* die Schleifschale (*Opt.*); (*sl.*) der Boxer, Preisfechter. *Comp.* —**ing-mill**, *s.* die Schrotmühle, Malzquetsche.

Bruit [bru:t], I. *s.* das Gerücht. II. *v.a.* verkünden, verbreiten, ausposaunen.

Brunette [bru:'net], *s.* die Brünette.

Brunt [brʌnt], *s.* der Stoß, Angriff, Anprall; der Brennpunkt (*of the battle*); **bear the** — **of the battle**, die Wucht des ersten Angriffs aushalten.

Brush [brʌʃ], I. *s.* die Bürste; der (Maler-)Pinsel (*Paint.*); die Pinselführung; die Rute (*of a dog, etc.*); (skirmish) das Scharmützel; der Bestreichpinsel (*Bak.*); die Lunte (*Artil.*); die (Dynamo-)Bürste, der Stromabnehmer; (discharge) das elektrische Strahlenbündel; *see* —**wood**; blacking-—, die Wichsbürste; clothes-—, die Kleiderbürste; hair-—, die Haarbürste; **have a** — **with a p.**, mit einem aneinandergeraten; **a sharp** — **with the enemy**, ein blutiges Gefecht mit dem Feinde. II. *attrib. see compounds.* III. *v.a.* bürsten, abbürsten; — **on one side**, beiseiteschieben, geringschätzen; — **against**, streifen, leicht berühren; — **away**, — **off**, abbürsten, wegbürsten; — **past a p.**, einen im Vorbeieilen streifen; —**up**, reinigen, wieder auffrischen; **I must** — **up my German**, ich muß mein Deutsch wieder auffrischen *or* (*coll.*) wieder auf den Damm bringen. IV. *v.n.*; — **by** *or* **past**, vorbeieilen. *Comp.* —**-maker**, *s.* der Bürstenbinder; der Bürstenfabrikant. —**-proof**, *s.* der Bürstenabzug. —**wood**, *s.* das Dickicht, Gestrüpp.

Brusque [brusk], *adj.* barsch, schroff, kurz angebunden, brüsk; (downright) offen. —**ness**, *s.* die Barschheit, Schroffheit.

Brutal ['bru:tl], *adj.* tierisch, viehisch; (cruel) unmenschlich, grausam; (unrefined) roh, grob. —**ity** [—'tæliti], *s.* die Unmenschlichkeit, Roheit, Brutalität. —**ize**, —**ise** [—təlaiz], *v.a.* zum Vieh erniedrigen, unmenschlich machen.

Brut—**e** [bru:t], I. *s.* das unvernünftige Tier, Vieh; der rohe, grausame Mensch; der Flegel, Grobian; (*fig.*) das Scheusal. II. *adj.* tierisch; unvernünftig; grob, ungebildet; (sensual) fleischlich; (insensate) gefühllos; sinnlos; — **e passions**, tierische Leidenschaften; — **e violence**, die rohe Gewalt. —**ish**, *adj.* tierisch, viehisch; fleischlich; unsittlich; gefühllos; dumm; —**ish pleasures**, sinnliche Lüste. —**ishness**, *s.* das viehische Wesen; die Roheit; die Dummheit.

Bryony ['braiəni], *s.* die Zaunrübe (*Bot.*).

Bubble ['bʌbl], I. *s.* die Blase; die wertlose Sache, der leere Schein; (*fig.*) die Seifenblase, der Schwindel; **rise in** —**s**, wallen, sieden, sprudeln; **South Sea** —, der Südseeschwindel. II. *attrib.*; — **company**, die Schwindelgesellschaft. III. *v.n.* (auf)wallen, Blasen aufwerfen, brodeln; murmeln (*of a brook*); **he** — **s over with laughter**, sein Lachen sprudelt über. IV. *v.a.*; — **iron**, das Eisen aufwallen lassen.

Bubo ['bju:bou], *s.* der Bubo, die Drüsenschwellung (*Med.*). —**nic** [—'bɔnik], *adj.*; —**nic plague**, die Beulenpest. —**nocele** [bju:'bounousi:l], *s.* der Leistenbruch.

Buccaneer [bʌkə'niə], I. *s.* der Seeräuber, Freibeuter. II. *v.a.* Seeräuberei treiben.

[1] **Buck** [bʌk], I. *s.* der Bock (*also Gymn.*); (roe—) der Rehbock; der Dambock (*of the fallow deer*); (he-goat) der Ziegenbock; das Männchen (*of various animals*); (dandy) der Stutzer. II. *v.n.* bocken (*as a horse*); (*coll.*) — up! mach' schnell! (*coll.*) **I am** — **ed!** ich bin höchst erfreut! III. *v.a.*; — off, abwerfen (*horseman*). *Comp.* —**-hare**, *s.*, —**-rabbit**, *s.* der Kaninker. —**-hound**, *s.* der Jagdhund zur Hetze auf Rehböcke; **Master of the** —**hounds**, Oberhofjägermeister (*at the English court*). —**-jump**, *v.n.* bocken. —**shot**, *s.* die Rehposten (*pl.*). —**skin**, *s.* der Buckskin, das Wildleder; das Rehfell. —**thorn**, *s.* der Kreuzdorn, Wegdorn (*Bot.*).

[2] **Buck**, I. *s.* die Lauge, Bauche; die (auf einmal zu waschende) Wäsche. II. *attrib.*; — **ashes**, die ausgelaugte Asche. III. *v.a.* mit alkalischen Laugen behandeln; — soiled linen, Wäsche einweichen, beuchen; — ore, Erze zerkleinern.

Buck—**board** ['bʌkbɔ:d], *s.*, —**-cart** [—ka:t], *s.*, —**-wagon** [—wagən], *s.* der vierrädrige Wagen, dessen Gestell aus einem Brett mit Sitz besteht (*Amer.*).

Bucket ['bʌkit], *s.* der Eimer; die Pütze (*Naut.*); der Baggereimer; die Wasserradzelle; der Lanzenschuh (*Mil.*); der Pumpenkolben; (*vulg.*) **kick the** —, ins Gras beißen, sterben. *Comp.* —**-chain**, *s.* die Eimerkette. —**-shop**, *s.* die Winkelbörse. —**-wheel**, *s.* das Zellenrad, Schöpfrad.

Buckish ['bʌkiʃ], *adj.* stutzerhaft.

Buckle ['bʌkl], I. *s.* die Schnalle, Spange, Agraffe. II. *v.a.*; — **on**, anschnallen; — **on one's armour**, die Rüstung anlegen, sich rüsten; — **up**, aufschnallen. III. *v.n.* sich biegen; sich werfen *or* verziehen (*of wood*); **the front wheel is** —**d**, das Vorderrad ist verbogen; (*coll.*) — **to a th.**, sich für etwas ins Zeug legen, sich eifrig an eine Sache machen, sich tüchtig daranhalten. —**r** [—ə], *s.* der Schild.

Buckram ['bʌkrəm], *s.* das Buckram, Steifleinen.

Buckwheat ['bʌkwi:t], *s.* der Buchweizen.

Bucolic [bju:'kɔlik], I. *adj.* bukolisch, hirtenmäßig; — **poetry**, die Hirtendichtung, Schäferdichtung. II. *s.* das Hirtengedicht.

Bud [bad], I. *s.* die Knospe, das Auge; nipped in the —, im Keime erstickt. II. *v.n.* knospen treiben, knospen; sich entwickeln (into, zu (*Dat.*)); (*fig.*) blühen; —ding love, die junge, aufkeimende Liebe; —ding maiden, die aufblühende Jungfrau; —ding scholar, der angehende Gelehrte. III. *v.a.* okulieren, pfropfen (*plants*). *Comp.* **—ding-knife**, *s.* das Okuliermesser.

Buddle ['badl], I. *s.* der Erzwaschtrog, Schlämmgraben. II. *v.a.* Erze waschen, seifen.

Budge [badʒ], *v.n.* sich rühren, sich regen; don't —! nicht von der Stelle! rührt euch (rühr' dich) nicht!

Budget ['badʒit], I. *s.* (*obs.*) die lederne Tasche, Satteltasche, der Reisesack; (stock) der Vorrat; der Haushaltsplan, Voranschlag, das Budget (*Parl.*); — of news, der Vorrat, Sack voll (Tages-) Neuigkeiten; open the —, den Haushaltsplan vorlegen; debate on the —, das Budget durchberaten; in accordance with the —, dem Voranschlag entsprechend. II. *v.n.*; — for, in den Haushaltsplan einstellen (*Acc.*).

Buff [baf], I. *s.* das Büffelleder, Ochsenleder; (colour) die Lederfarbe; (skin) die bloße Haut; in one's —, nackt. II. *adj.* ledergelb, braungelb; — coat, — jerkin, der Lederkoller.

Buffalo ['bafalou], *s.* der Büffel. *Comp.* **—-grass**, *s.* das Elfengras. **—-hide**, *s.* die Büffelhaut. **—-robe**, *s.* die zubereitete Büffelhaut.

Buffer ['bafə], I. *s.* der Puffer, das Stoßkissen; stationary —, der Prellbock; die Pufferbatterie (*Elect.*); (*sl.*) the old —, der alte Kerl, närrische Kauz; India-rubber —, der Kautschukpuffer. II. *attrib.*; — state, der Pufferstaat (zwischen zwei Großmächten). *Comp.* **—-beam**, *s.* das Pufferholz. **—-spring**, *s.* die Pufferfeder.

[1] **Buffet** ['bafit], I. *s.* der Puff, Faustschlag; —s of wind, Windstöße. II. *v.a.* puffen, mit der Faust schlagen; — the waves, mit den Wellen kämpfen. **—ings**, *pl.* die Schläge (*pl.*), der Anprall.

[2] **Buffet** ['bufei], *s.* der Geschirrschrank, das Büfett; der Schenktisch, das Bufett.

Buffoon [ba'fu:n], *s.* der Possenreißer, Narr; play the —, Possen reißen. **—ery**, *s.* die Possenreißerei; die Possen (*pl.*), die Schnurre.

Bug [bag], *s.* die Wanze.

Bugbear ['bagbeə], *s.* der Popanz, das Schreckgespenst.

[1] **Buggy** ['bagi], *adj.* voller Wanzen, verwanzt.

[2] **Buggy**, *s.* ein leichter, vierrädriger Einspänner (*Amer.*); der Kohlenwagen.

[1] **Bugle** ['bju:gl], **—-horn**, *s.* das Jagdhorn, Hifthorn; das Signalhorn. **—r** [—ə], *s.* der Hornbläser, Hornist. *Comp.* **—-call**, *s.* das Horn- *or* Trompetensignal.

[2] **Bugle**, *s.* die Schmelzperle, (schwarze) längliche Glasperle.

Bugloss ['bju:glɔs], *s.* die Ochsenzunge (*Bot.*).

Buhl [bu:l], *s.* das Material zu eingelegter Arbeit (mattes Gold, Perlmutter, Schildpatt ꝛc.). *Comp.* **—-work**, *s.* die eingelegte Arbeit.

Build [bild], I. *ir.v.a.* bauen, erbauen; two airships are now —ing, zwei Luftschiffe sind jetzt im Bau (beariffen); — up, aufführen (*wall*), verbauen (*view*), zubauen (*window, etc.*); gründen (*an empire*); stärken, kräftigen (*a p.'s health*); — a nest, ein Nest bauen, nisten; horsten (*of eagles*). II. *ir.v.n.*; — upon s.o., auf einen bauen. III. *s.* die Form; der Stil; die Gestalt. **—er**, *s.* Bauende(r), *m.*; der Baumeister; (he who builds *or* has a house built for his own use) der Bauherr. **—ing**, *s.* das Bauen; das Bauwesen; (thing built) das Gebäude; additional —ing, der Anbau; the art of —ing, die Baukunst; framed —ing, der Fachwerkbau; main —ing, das Hauptgebäude, der Hauptbau; —ing above ground, der Hochbau, Oberbau; —ing trade, das Baugewerbe. *In compounds* = Bau-. **—ing-contract**, *s.* der Baukontrakt. **—ing-ground**, *s.*, **—ing-site**, *s.* der Bauplatz. **—ing-lease**, *s.* die Baupacht. **—ing-line**, *s.* die Baufluchtlinie (*Arch.*). **—ing-mortar**, *s.* der Mörtel. **—ing-slip**, *s.* der & die Helling. **—ing-society**, *s.* die Baugenossenschaft. **—ing-stone**, *s.* der Baustein. **—ing-yard**, *s.* die Baustelle.

Built [bilt], *p.p.* (*of* build) gebaut; English-—, von englischer Bauart. *Comp.* **—-up**, *adj.*; —-up areas, geschlossene Ortsteile.

Bulb [balb], *s.* die Zwiebel, die Knolle, der Knollen (*Bot.*); die Zwiebel, Wurzel (*of hair, etc.*); die Kugel (*of a thermometer*); der Apfel (*of the eye*); der (Glas-) Kolben; der Wulst; (electric) —, die (elektrische (Glüh-) Birne. **—ous** [—əs], *adj.* zwiebelartig, knollig; —ous root, die Knollenwurzel.

Bulge [baldʒ], I. *v.n.* hervorragen, hervorstehen, sich bauschen. II. *v.a.*; — out, ausbauchen. III. *s.* die Ausbauchung (*Build.*); der Doppelboden (*Naut.*); — of a cask, der Bauch eines Fasses.

Bulk [balk], I. *s.* der Umfang, die Größe (*of a man's body, etc.*); die Masse (*of a body*); (greater part) der größte Teil, Hauptteil; der ganze innere Raum eines Schiffes; break —, die Ladung zu löschen anfangen; in —, in losen Haufen, unverpackt; in the —, im ganzen, in Bausch und Bogen; purchase in the —, der Masseneinkauf, Einkauf im großen, Bauschkauf; increase in — of barley, das Aufquellen der Gerstenkörner (zu Malz). II. *v.n.*; — large, eine große Rolle spielen.

Bulkhead ['balkhed], *s.* das Schott. **—ed**, *adj.* mit Schotten *or* wasserdichten Abteilungen versehen.

Bulkiness ['balkinis], *s.* der große Umfang; die Beleibtheit; that won't do because of its —, das geht nicht wegen seines großen Umfangs.

Bulky ['balki], *adj.* sperrig, unhandlich; dick, von großem Umfange; — goods, das Sperrgut.

[1] **Bull** [bul], *s.* der Stier, Bulle; (clumsy person) der Tolpatsch; the — in the china-shop, der Elefant im Porzellanladen; die Kuh auf dem Tanzboden; the — bellows, der Stier brüllt; der Börsenmakler, Hausser (*C.L.*); take the — by the horns, den Stier bei den Hörnern packen. *Comp.* **—-baiting**, *s.* die Stierhetze. **—-head**, *s.* der Ochsenkopf; der Dummkopf; die Groppe, der Kaulkopf (*Ichth.*). **—-headed**, *adj.* stierköpfig; hartnäckig, dumm.

[2] **Bull**, *s.* die Bulle, päpstliche Urkunde.

[3] **Bull**, *s.* der Unsinn, die Ungereimtheit; make a —, eine lächerliche Verkehrtheit begehen, einen Bock schießen; an Irish —, eine unsinnige Behauptung *or* Feststellung mit wahrem Kern.

Bullace ['bulas], *s.* die Kriche, Haferschlehe (*Bot.*).

Bulldog ['buldɔg], *s.* die Bulldogge, der Bullenbeißer.

Bulldoze ['buldouz], *v.a.* (*sl.*) einschüchtern, ins Bockshorn jagen.

Bullet ['bulit], *s.* das Geschoß, die Kugel; explosive —, das Sprenggeschoß; (*Prov.*) every — has its billet, jede Kugel hat ihre Bestimmung. *Comp.* **—-drawer**, *s.* die Kugelzange. **—-proof**, *adj.* kugelfischer, schußsicher.

Bulletin ['bulitin], *s.* das Bulletin, der Tagesbericht, die kurze (ärztliche *or* militärische) Bekanntmachung. *Comp.* **—-board**, *s.* das Anschlagbrett.

Bullfight ['bulfait], *s.* das Stiergefecht.

Bullfinch ['bulfinʧ], *s.* der Dompfaff, Gimpel (*Orn.*); die Hecke; the — pipes, der Dompfaff pfeift.

Bullfrog ['bulfrɔg], *s.* der Ochsenfrosch, Brüllfrosch.

Bullion ['buljən], *s.* Gold oder Silber in Barren; das ungemünzte Gold oder Silber; die Franse.

Bullock ['bulək], *s.* der (junge) Ochse. *Comp.* **—-wagon**, *s.* der Ochsenwagen.

Bull's-eye ['bulzai], *s.* die Blendlaterne; das Ochsenauge, Mullauge, Seitenlicht (*Naut*); die Wettergalle (*Naut.*); die Kausch(e) (*for receiving ropes*); der Butzen (*Glassw.*); das Zentrum, Schwarze einer Schießscheibe (*Mil., etc.*); die Konvexlinse (*Opt.*); die Pfefferminzkugel; — glass, die Butzenscheibe; — window, das Ochsenauge (*Build.*).

Bully ['buli], I. *s.* der Eisenfresser, Raufbold; der Tyrann, Einschüchterer; he is a —, er ist ein Zänker, Händelsucher; the — and the bullied, der Einschüchterer und der Eingeschüchterte. II. *v.a.*

tyrannisieren, einschüchtern, ins Bockshorn jagen; anschnauzen; — a p. into . . . , einen durch Einschüchtern zu . . . bringen; — s.o. out of s.th., mit Drohungen einem etwas abnötigen.

Bulrush ['bulraʃ], *s.* die Teich- *or* Sumpfbinse; (reed-mace) der (breitblättrige) Rohrkolben.

Bulwark ['bulwɔ:k], *s.* das Bollwerk, die Befestigung (*Fort.*); das Schanzkleid (*of a ship*); (*fig.*) der Schutz, Halt, die Stütze.

[1] **Bum** [bʌm], *v.n.* summen. *Comp.* —**bee**, *s.*, —**ble-bee**, *s. see* **Humble-bee.**

[2] **Bum**, *s.* (*vulg.*) Hintere(r), *m.*, der Steiß; der Taugenichts, liederliche Mensch (*Amer.*). *Comp.* —**-bailiff**, *s.* der Büttel, Scherge. —**-boat**, *s.* das Marktboot, Proviantboot.

Bump [bʌmp], I. *s.* der Schlag, Stoß; die Beule; der Höcker (*Phren.*); der Zusammenstoß; (*fig.*) das Talent, der Sinn, das Organ; have the - - for a th., die Begabung für eine S. haben; — of locality, der Ortssinn. II. *v.a.* stoßen, schlagen (against, gegen; on, an (*Acc.*)); make a —, ein Boot überholen, mit dem Buge oder Ruder stoßen und dadurch besiegen.

Bumper ['bʌmpə], I. *s.* das volle Glas, der Humpen; der Eisbrecher (*Naut.*); der Puffer (*Railw.*); der Stoßfänger (*Motor.*); das volle Haus (*Theat.*). II. *attrib.*: - - crop, — harvest, die Rekordernte, das Rekordjahr.

Bumpkin ['bʌmpkin], *s.* der Bauerntölpel; country- -, der Tölpel vom Lande, die Landpomeranze.

Bumptious ['bʌmpʃəs], *adj.* (*coll.*) aufgeblasen, anmaßend.

Bumpy ['bʌmpi], *adj.*; — way, der holperige Weg.

Bun [bʌn], *s.* das Korinthenbrötchen; (hot) cross- —, die (gewärmte) Karfreitagssemmel.

Bunch [bʌnʧ], I. *s.* das Bund (*of keys, etc*); das Bündel, Bund (*of straw, etc.*); der Büschel (*of hair, etc*); die Kette Wasservögel; das Erzeugnis, der Putzen (*Min.*); — of feathers, der Federbusch; - - of flowers, der Blumenstrauß; — of grapes, die Weintraube; - - of hair, der Haarbüschel; — of radishes, das Bund Radieschen; the best of the - -, der (die, das) Beste von allen. II. *v.n.* (— out) aufschwellen. —**y**, *adj* in Büscheln wachsend, buschelig; buschig; traubenförmig.

Buncombe ['bʌŋkəm], *s.* das leere Geschwätz; talk —, leere Worte machen.

Bundl—e ['bʌndl], I. *s.* das Bund, Bündel, Packet; die Rolle; - - of flax, das Bündel Flachs; - - of lace, die Rolle Spitzen; he is a mere - - of nerves, er ist ein Nervenbündel, ein hochgradig nervöser Mensch. II. *v.a.*: - - **up**, in Bündel binden, zusammenrollen, einpacken. III *v.n.*: — - **off**, sich packen *or* davonmachen, weggehen; — - **out**, sich schnell davonmachen. *Comp.* - -**e-press**, *s.* die Bündelpresse, Packpresse. - **ing-machine**, *s.* die Bündelformmaschine.

Bung [bʌŋ], I. *s.* der Spund, Spundzapfen. II. *v.a.* zuspunden; - - up, verspunden; —ed up, verschwollen (*eyes*). *Comp.* — **-hole**, *s.* das Spundloch.

Bungalow ['bʌŋgəlou], *s* das leichte langgestreckte einstöckige Sommerhaus, das Bungalo, Bungalow.

Bungl—e ['bʌŋgl], I *s* die Pfuscherei, Stümperei. II *v.a* (ver)pfuschen, verpatzen; - - e an affair, eine Sache verstehen. III. *v.n.* stümpern. —**er**, *s.* der Stümper, Pfuscher. —**ing**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* ungeschickt, stümperhaft; in a - - ing way, auf ungeschickte, stümperhafte Weise; —ing work, die Stümperei, Pfuscherei, das Pfuschwerk.

Bunion ['bʌnjən], *s.* die Entzündung (an der großen Zehe).

[1] **Bunk** [bʌŋk], *s.* die Koje. — **er**, *s.* der (Kohlen-) Bunker; die Truhe, Kiste; der Bunker (*Golf*).

[2] **Bunk**, *v.n.* (*sl.*) ausreißen.

[3] **Bunk, Bunkum** ['bʌŋkəm], *s. see* **Buncombe.**

Bunny ['bʌni], *s.* das Kaninchen.

Bunt [bʌnt], *s.* der Bauch (*of a sail*). *Comp.* —**-line**, *s* die Bauchgardune.

[1] **Bunting** ['bʌntiŋ], *s.* das Flaggentuch; die Flagge; the ships showed a great display of —, die Schiffe hatten alle Flaggen gehißt; there was plenty of — all over the town, die Stadt prangte überall im reichsten Flaggenschmuck.

[2] **Bunting**, *s.* die Ammer (*Orn.*).

Buoy [bɔi], I. *s.* die Boje, (See-)Tonne; die Ankerboje; life- —, die Rettungsboje; wooden —, die Blakboje. II. *v.a.* durch Bojen bezeichnen; — up, flott erhalten, über Wasser halten (*also fig.*); emporheben (*spirits*); be —ed up by the water, vom Wasser emporgehoben werden; be —ed up with hope, von der Hoffnung aufrechterhalten *or* getragen werden. —**ancy**, *s.* die Schwimmkraft, das Tragvermögen (*Phys.*); der Auftrieb (*Hydr.*); die Schwungkraft, Spannkraft, Frische (*of the mind, etc.*). —**ant**, *adj.* schwimmend, leicht; in gehobener Stimmung, elastisch, heiter (*as the spirits*); steigend (*of prices*) (*C.L.*).

Bur [bə:], *s.* die Klette (*Bot., Manuf.*); die Schale (*of a chestnut*); cling like a —, wie eine Klette (an einer S.) haften *or* festhalten. *Comp.* —-**oak**, *s.* die großblättrige Eiche.

Burbot ['bə:bət], *s.* die Aalraupe, Quappe (*Icht.*).

[1] **Burden** ['bə:dn], I. *s.* die Bürde, Last, der Druck; die Ladung (*of a ship*); (tonnage) die Tragkraft, der Tonnengehalt; beast of —, das Lasttier; a ship of - -, ein Lastschiff; the ship's — is . . . , das Schiff trägt . . . . II. *v.a.* belasten, beladen, beschweren. —**some** [—səm], *adj.* drückend, lästig, beschwerlich. —**someness**, *s.* die Lästigkeit; die Beschwerlichkeit.

[2] **Burden** ['bə:dn], *s.* der Kehrreim, Refrain (*of a song*); der Hauptinhalt (*of a speech*).

Burdock ['bə:dɔk], *s.* die Klette (*Bot.*).

Bureau [bjuə'rou], *s* das Geschäftszimmer, Amtszimmer, Büro, Bureau; die Unterabteilung eines Ressortsdepartements (*Amer.*); das hochstehende verschließbare Schreibpult mit Auszügen, das Büro; information—, die Auskunftsstelle. —**cracy** [—'rɔkrəsi], *s.* die Beamtenherrschaft, Bürokratie; die Herrschaft des grünen Tisches, Formenkrämerei. —**cratic** [—'krætik], *adj.* bürokratisch; (*iron.*) nach Schema F, den Amtsschimmel reitend.

Burgee [bə:'dʒi:], *s.* die (kleine) dreieckige Flagge.

Burgeon ['bə:dʒən], I *s* die Knospe, das Auge; der Keim. II. *v.n.* Knospen treiben, knospen, ausschlagen.

Burgess ['bə:dʒis], *s.* der (Wahl-)Bürger, Wähler; Abgeordnete(r), *m.*, eines Wahlfleckens; honorary —, der Ehrenbürger.

Burgh ['bʌrə], *s.* die Stadt (*Scotch*). —**er** ['bə:gə], *s.* der Bürger.

Burglar ['bə:glə], *s.* der Einbrecher; cat-—, der Fassadenkletterer. —**ious** [—'gleəriəs], *adj.* einbrecherisch. —**y** [—ri], *s* der (nächtliche) Einbruch, Einbruchsdiebstahl; insurance against - -y, die Einbruchsversicherung. *Comp.* —**-proof**, *adj.* diebessicher.

Burgl—e ['bə:gl], *v.a.* (*hum.*) einbrechen; (*hum.*) a gentleman of the — ing profession, ein Einbrecher.

Burgomaster ['bə:gəmɑ:stə], *s.* der Bürgermeister.

Burial ['beriəl], *s.* das Begräbnis, die Beerdigung, Bestattung, Leichenfeier. *Comp.* —-**ground**, *s.* der Begräbnisplatz, Kirchhof; (*Poet.*) der Gottesacker. — **service**, der Trauergottesdienst, die Totenfeier.

Burke [bə:k], *v.a.* heimlich ersticken; erwürgen; beseitigen, aus der Welt schaffen (*hum.*); vertuschen, unterdrücken; — inquiry, Nachforschungen vertuschen.

Burl [bə:l], *v.a.* noppen (*cloth*).

Burlesque [bə:'lesk], I *adj.* burlesk, possenhaft. II. *s.* das Burleske; die Burleske, Posse, Satire; die Farce (*Theat.*). III. *v.a.* lächerlich machen, travestieren; Vergil - -d, der travestierte Vergil. *Comp.* —-**wrlter**, *s.* der Travestierer, Verfasser einer Posse.

Burliness ['bə:linis], *s.* die Stämmigkeit.

Burly ['bə:li], *adj.* stämmig, stark, kräftig gebaut; a — fellow, ein vierschrotiger Kerl.

[1] **Burn** [bə:n], *s.* der Bach (*Scotch*).

[2] **Burn**, I. *ir.v.a.* (*imperf. & p.p. also* —ed) brennen lassen, verbrennen; anbrennen (*meat, etc.*); brennen (*coals, tiles, etc.*); einbrennen (*a mark, colours, etc.*); verbrennen, bräunen (*of the sun*); verzehren (*as passion, etc.*); rösten (*Metall.*); — one's fingers, sich (*Dat.*) die Finger verbrennen; — the candle at both ends, mit seinen Kräften nicht haushalten, sich allzu sehr ausgeben, auf seine Gesundheit keine Rücksicht nehmen; he has money to burn (*Amer.*), er hat Geld im Überfluß; — down, niederbrennen; — out, ausbrennen; ausräuchern; vertreiben; — up, gänzlich verbrennen. II. *ir.v.n.* brennen; (*fig.*) heftige Leidenschaft empfinden; — away, abbrennen; — into, sich tief einfressen (in (*Acc.*)); (*fig.*) sich unverlierbar einprägen; the light —s dim, das Licht brennt trübe. III. *s.* das Brandmal, die Brandwunde. —ed, [—d], *p.p. see* **Burnt**; —ed alive, lebendig verbrannt; —ed gas, das Abgas. —er, *s.* der Brenner; charcoal-—er, der Köhler, Kohlenbrenner; Bunsen —er, der Bunsenbrenner.

Burnet ['bə:nit], *s.* der Wiesenknopf. *Comp.* —-saxifrage, *s.* die Bibernell(e), der Pimpernell, die Pimpinelle.

Burning ['bə:niŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj.* brennend (*question*); heiß, glühend (*sand*); leidenschaftlich; my ears are —, mir klingen die Ohren; (*B.*) the — bush, der feurige Busch; — scent, die frische Spur; a — shame, eine schreiende Ungerechtigkeit. II. *s.* das Brennen, der Brand; die Feuersbrunst; die Hitze, Glut; das Rösten, Brennen (*Metall., etc.*); (batch) der Satz; smell of —, nach Brand riechen. *Comp.* —-glass, *s.* das Brennglas (*Opt.*).

Burnish ['bə:niʃ], *v.a.* glätten, polieren, glänzend machen; bräunen; —ed gilding, das Vergolden mit Blattgold. —er, *s.* der Glätter; der Polierstahl; der Polierstein. —ing, I. *pr.p. & adj.*: —ing lathe, die Druckdrehbank; —ing stick, der Polierstahl; —ing stone, der Glättstein, Polierstein. II. *s.* das Glätten, Polieren.

Burnoose [bə:'nu:s], *s.* der Burnus.

Burnt [bə:nt], *p.p.* (*of* burn) *& adj.*; — up, von der Hitze ausgedörrt; — almonds, gebrannte Mandeln; — bricks, Backsteine; (*Prov.*) a — child dreads the fire, gebrannte Kinder scheuen das Feuer; — earthenware, die Terrakotta; his — letter, sein verbrannter Brief; — sienna, die gebrannte Siena; — steel, der übergare Stahl. *Comp.* —-offering, *s.* das Brandopfer.

[1] **Burr** [bə:], *s.* die Klette; *see* **Bur.**

[2] **Burr**, *s.* das Zäpfchen-r, die rauhe uvulare Aussprache des r; the Northumbrian —, die Kehlkopfaussprache des r, das Zäpfchen-r.

[3] **Burr**, *s.* der Hof (*Astr.*); der Mühlstein (*Mill.*); (whet-stone) der Wetzstein; die Gußnaht (*Metall.*); die rauhe Kante (*Metall., etc.*).

Burrow ['barou], I. *s.* der Bau (der Kaninchen ꝛc.). II. *v.n.* Löcher in die Erde graben; sich eingraben, in eine Erdhöhle verkriechen.

Bursar ['bə:sə], *s.* der Schatzmeister, Zahlmeister, Kassenwart, Rentant, Verwalter der gemeinschaftlichen Kasse; der Schaffner eines Klosters; der Stipendiat (*in Scotch universities*). —ship, *s.* das Schatzmeisteramt, Rentamt, Kassenamt. —y [—ri], *s.* das Schatzamt (*of a convent*); das Stipendium.

Burst [bə:st], I. *v.n.* (*also imperf. & p.p.*) bersten, platzen (with envy (laughter), vor Neid (Lachen)); aufspringen; (explode) explodieren, zerknallen, in die Luft auffliegen; krepieren (*Artil.*); zerplatzen (*of a bubble*); the monsoon has —, der Monsun ist ausgebrochen; a — tire, ein geplatzter Reifen; — forth, hervorbrechen *or* -sprudeln; — from a p.'s arms, sich aus jemandes Armen reißen; the spring —s from the earth, die Quelle sprudelt aus der Erde hervor; — in upon a p., plötzlich *or* unbemerkt über einen hereinbrechen; — into blossom, knospen, blühen; — into flame, in Flammen aufgehen; — into a room, in ein Zimmer (hinein-) platzen; — into tears, in Tränen ausbrechen; — on, herfallen (upon, über (*Acc.*)); — out, hervorbrechen; he — out laughing, er brach in Gelächter aus; — out into, ausbrechen in (*Acc.*); suddenly there — upon the ear . . ., plötzlich erklang . . .; — upon the view, sich dem Auge plötzlich eröffnen *or* darstellen. II. *v.a.* sprengen, zersprengen; the river —s its banks, der Fluß durchbricht seine Dämme; I have — a blood-vessel, mir ist eine Ader geplatzt. III. *s.* das Bersten, Platzen, Auffliegen, der Zerknall; der Reifenschaden (*Cycl., Motor.*); (*fig.*) der plötzliche Ausbruch; der Riß, Bruch; der schnelle Ritt; (*sl.*) das Gelage; a — of applause, ein Beifallssturm; — of tears, eine Tränenflut; — of thunder, der Donnerschlag. —ing, *s.* das Bersten, Platzen, Zerspringen; the —ing of a dam, der Dammbruch. *Comp.* —ing-charge, *s.* die Sprengladung.

Burthen ['bə:ðn], *s. see* **Burden.**

Bury ['beri], *v.a.* begraben, beerdigen; (hide) verbergen; (cover over) vergraben; — the hatchet, die Streitart vergraben, Frieden schließen. *Comp.* —ing-ground, *s.* der Kirchhof; die Begräbnisstätte.

Bus [bas], I. *s.* (*pl.* —es) (*coll. for* **Omnibus**) der Omnibus, das Verkehrsauto; die Kiste (*Av. sl.*). II. *v.a.* mit dem Omnibus fahren; — it, den Omnibus benutzen, die Strecke im Omnibus fahren. *Comp.* —-bar, *s.* die Sammelschiene (*Elect.*). —-man [—mən], *s.* der Wagenführer.

Busby ['bazbi], *s.* der Kalpak, die Bärenmütze.

Bush [buʃ], *s.* der Busch, Strauch; (copse) das Gebüsch; der (Efeu-)Zweig (*of a tavern*); der Büschel (*of hair*); die Lagerschale, Buchse (*Mach.*); die Hülse (*of a pulley, etc.*); good wine needs no —, gute Ware lobt sich selbst. *Comp.* —man [—mən], *s.* der Buschman. —ranger, *s.* der Buschklepper, Strauchdieb. —-whacker, *s.* der Hinterwäldler (*Amer.*).

Bushel ['buʃl], *s.* der (englische) Scheffel; —s, (*fig.*) die große Menge.

Bushiness ['buʃinis], *s.* das Buschige.

Bushing ['buʃiŋ], *s.* (— insulator) der Durchführungsisolator (*Elect.*).

Bushy ['buʃi], *adj.* buschig; gebüschig; — beard, der buschige Bart.

Busied ['bizid], *p.p. see* **Busy.**

Busily ['bizili], *adv.* geschäftig, emsig, eifrig.

Business ['biznis], I. *s.* (state of being busy) *see* **Busyness**; ['biznis], (calling) das Geschäft; (affair) die Angelegenheit, Sache; die Aufgabe, Obliegenheit (*of a meeting*); (trade) der Handel, das Gewerbe; on —, geschäftlich, in Geschäftsangelegenheiten; 1. (*with* of) a line *or* branch of —, ein Geschäftszweig; that is not in my line of —, das liegt außer meinem Bereich, ich habe geschäftlich nichts damit zu tun; men of —, Geschäftsleute; a pretty piece of —! eine schöne Geschichte! have one's hands full of —, viel zu tun haben; it is the — of a clergyman to . . ., es ist die Pflicht eines Geistlichen zu . . .; the — of a tailor, das Gewerbe *or* das Geschäft eines Schneiders; 2. (*with verbs*) carry on — on one's own account, ein Geschäft auf eigne Rechnung treiben; be connected in — with . . ., in Geschäftsverbindung mit . . . stehen; do —, Geschäfte machen; (*vulg.*) that did his —! das hat ihn getiefert, das hat ihm den Hals gebrochen *or* ihm den Rest gegeben! go about one's —, sein Geschäft verrichten; have no — in a place, irgendwo nichts zu suchen *or* verloren haben; have you heard of this —? haben Sie von dieser Geschichte gehört? I shall make it my — to see him to-morrow, ich werde es so einrichten, daß ich ihn morgen sehe; he makes this his —, er läßt sich dies angelegen sein; he means —! er redet im Ernst; mind your own —! kümmere dich um deine eigenen Angelegenheiten *or* Sachen! put into a —, in ein Geschäft einstellen; send a p. about his —, einen kurz abfertigen, einem die Tür weisen; set up —, ein Geschäft gründen; that's my —, das ist meine Sache; what — have you here? was haben Sie hier zu schaffen? what — is that of yours? was geht das Sie an? II. *attrib.*: — career, die kaufmännische Laufbahn; — hand, die

Kaufmannshand(schrift); — **manager**, der kaufmännische Direktor. *Comp.* —**-hours**, *pl.* die Geschäftszeit *or* -stunden. —**like** ['bɪznɪslaɪk], *adj.* kaufmännisch, geschäftsmäßig; sachlich, kühl, praktisch; **do in a** —-like way, auf geschäftsmäßige Weise tun, auf gut kaufmännische Art ausführen.

[1] **Busk** [bʌsk], *s.* das Planchett, Blankscheit.

[2] **Busk**, *v.tr.* (*Scotch*) sich vorbereiten; sich ankleiden, fertig machen.

Buskin ['bʌskɪn], *s.* der Halbstiefel; der Kothurn; (*fig.*) die Tragödie; — **style**, die tragische Schreibart. —**ed** [—d], *adj.* Halbstiefel tragend; im Kothurn; —ed hero, ein Theaterheld.

Buss [bʌs], I. *s.* der Schmatz. II. *v.a.* küssen.

[1] **Bust** [bʌst], *s.* die Büste; die Großaufnahme, Nahaufnahme (*Films*). *Comp.* —**-bodice**, *s.* der Büstenhalter.

[2] **Bust**, *s.*; (*vulg.*) go —, kaputt gehen, Bankc(e)rott machen.

Bustard ['bʌstəd], *s.* die gemeine Trappe (*Orn.*).

[1] **Bustl—e** ['bʌsl], I. *v.n.* (*hurry*) sich regen, sich rühren; —e about, geschäftig *or* unruhig sein, geräuschvoll umherlaufen; mit Aufregung betreiben. II. *s.* der Lärm, das Getöse; die Geschäftigkeit; der Wirrwarr; what's all this —e about? woher dieser Lärm? weshalb diese Aufregung? be in a —e, in Unruhe sein; aufgeregt umherlaufen. —**ing**, I. *pr.p. see* —e I. II. *adj.* rührig, geschäftig; lärmend, aufgeregt, unruhig.

[2] **Bustle**, *s.* die Turnüre.

Busy ['bɪzɪ], I. *adj.* beschäftigt; geschäftig, rührig, emsig, fleißig, tätig; the — bee, die emsige Biene; he is — at work, er ist fleißig an *or* bei der Arbeit; be — with a th., mit einer S. beschäftigt sein; a — day, ein arbeitereicher Tag. II. *v.a.* beschäftigen; — o.s. *or* be busied with . . . , sich mit . . . beschäftigen. —**ness**, *s.* die Geschäftigkeit, Rührigkeit. *Comp.* (*coll.*) —**body**, *s.* Vielgeschäftige(r), *m.*; einer, der sich in alles mischt, seine Nase in alles stecken muß.

But [bʌt, bət], I. *conj.* aber, allein, sondern; wenn nicht; dessen ungeachtet, indessen, nichts desto weniger; **not only . . . ,** — **also . . . ,** nicht nur . . . , sondern auch . . . ; I not only saw him, — spoke to him, ich sah ihn nicht nur, sondern ich sprach ihn auch; I will come if I can, — you must not expect me, kommen will ich, wenn ich kann, du darfst mich aber nicht fest erwarten; I could do it, — that I fear, ich könnte es tun, wenn ich nicht fürchtete, one cannot — hope, man muß nur hoffen, man kann nicht umhin zu hoffen; who knows — he may be ill? wer weiß, ob er nicht vielleicht krank ist? she is not so old — she may learn, sie ist nicht zu alt, um noch lernen zu können; they seldom meet — they quarrel, sie kommen selten zusammen ohne sich zu zanken; I cannot — wish, ich kann nur wünschen; there is *no* doubt — she will come, es besteht kein Zweifel, daß sie kommen wird; — that, wenn nicht, wo nicht; — though, doch, wiewohl; — yet, aber doch, dennoch. II. *prep. or with another part.* = *prep.* & *negation*, außer, ausgenommen; the last — one, der Vorletzte, Zweitletzte; the last line — one, die vorletzte Zeile; the last — two, der Drittletzte; all — him, alle, bis auf ihn, alle außer ihm; — for him, wenn er nicht gewesen wäre, ohne ihn; — for me he would have been lost, es wäre um ihn geschehen gewesen, wenn ich es nicht verhindert hätte; I should have told him my opinion — for you, ich würde ihm meine Meinung gesagt haben, wenn Sie nicht davon abgeraten hätten. III. = *rel. pron.* & *negation*, not — that, nicht daß, nicht als wenn; not — that I have often warned him, nicht als ob ich ihn nicht öfters gewarnt hätte; not a day passes — I tell it him, es vergeht kein Tag, an dem ich es ihm nicht sage; there is no one — knows, da ist keiner, der nicht weiß; (*Prov.*) there is nobody — has his faults, jeder hat seine Schwächen. IV. *adv.* nur; — just, soeben, eben erst; kaum noch; — now, erst jetzt, soeben; all —, fast, nahe daran; she all — told him, sie war nahe daran (es) ihm zu sagen; she is — a child, sie ist ja nur ein Kind; **anything** — clever, nichts weniger als klug; **nothing** —, nichts als. V. *s.* das Aber. VI. *v.n.* & *a.* (*obs.*) Einwendungen machen; — me no —s! keine Widerrede!

Butcher ['bʊtʃə], I. *s.* der Fleischer, Metzger, Schlächter; (*fig.*) der Mörder; —'s **meat**, das Schlachtfleisch; —'s **steel**, der Wetzstahl. II. *v.a.* schlachten; (kill) morden, hinopfern, grausam töten; (*sl.*) morden, hinmachen (*by reading, etc.*). —**y** [—rɪ], *s.* das Schlachthaus; die Metzgerei; (*fig.*) die Metzelei, Bluttat. *Comp.* —**-bird**, *s.* der Würger.

Butler ['bʌtlə], *s.* der Kellermeister; der oberste Diener (in vornehmen Familien); —'s **pantry**, der Aufbewahrungsraum für Glas und Porzellan.

[1] **Butt** [bʌt], *s.* die Buttle, das große Faß, das Stückfaß.

[2] **Butt**, I. *s.* der Stoß mit dem Kopfe *or* mit den Hörnern; der Kugelfang; der (Gewehr-)Kolben; der Plattfisch (der Steinbutt, die Scholle, Seezunge, Flunder); das Kornleder; der Stoß (*Carp.*); das Ziel, die Zielscheibe; he is the — of the company, er dient der ganzen Gesellschaft als Zielscheibe des Spottes; (*pl.*) der Scheibenstand (*Artil.*); — and —, der Anstoß (*Carp., etc.*). II. *v.n.* mit dem Kopfe stoßen; — at, stoßen nach, auf (*Acc.*); — in, sich unbefugt *or* plötzlich einmischen. *Comp.* —**-bolt**, *s.* der Stoßbolzen (*Shipb.*). —**-edge**, *s.* die Stoßkante. —**-end**, *s.* der (Gewehr-)Kolben; das (dicke) Ende. —**-hinge**, *s.* das Fischband. —**-strap**, *s.* die Lasche, Stoßplatte.

Butter ['bʌtə], I. *s.* die Butter; der butterähnliche Stoff (*Chem.*); bread and —, das Butterbrot; she looks as if — would not melt in her mouth, sie sieht aus als ob sie kein Wasserlein trüben könnte. II. *v.a.* mit Butter bestreichen; (*vulg.*) — up, schmeicheln (*Dat.*); —ed toast, geröstete Brotschnitte mit Butter (*pl.*); know on which side one's bread is —ed, seinen Vorteil kennen *or* wissen, wo Bartel den Most holt. *Comp.* —**-bur**, *s.* die Pestwurz. —**-cooler**, *s.* der Butterkühler, die Butterdose. —**-crock**, *s.* das irdene Buttergefäß. —**cup**, *s.* die Butterblume. —**-fingered**, *adj.* mit schlüpfrigen *or* schwachen Fingern; ungeschickt im Gebrauch der Hände. (*coll.*) —**-fingers**, *s.* einer, der nicht fest zufaßt, ein ungeschickter Kerl. —**man**, *s.* der Butterhandler. —**milk**, *s.* die Buttermilch. —**print**, *s.* die Butterform, der Butterstempel. —**-scotch**, *s.* die Butterkaramelle(n). —**-tub**, *s.* das Butterfaß. —**woman**, *s.* die Butterfrau, Butterverkäuferin.

Butterfly ['bʌtəflaɪ], *s.* der Schmetterling.

Buttery ['bʌtərɪ], I. *adj.* butterig, butterartig, weich. II. *s.* die Speisekammer; die Universitätskantine. *Comp.* —**-hatch**, *s.* (die Halbtür für) die Speiseausgabe, der Speiseschalter.

Buttock ['bʌtək], I. *s.* das Hinterteil, Hintere(r), *m.* II. *attrib.*; — beef, das Fleisch vom Keulenstück des Ochsen. —s, *pl.* die Hinterbacken, Hintere(r), *m.*; —s of a ship, der hintere Teil *or* die Bilgen eines Schiffes.

Button ['bʌtn], I. *s.* der Knopf; der Kleiderknopf; der Metallknopf; das Korn (*Metall.*); die Knospe (*Bot.*); der Knopf (*Elect.*); der Hoden (*Zool.*); — of a window, der Fensterwirbel; covered —, der überzogene Knopf; it's not worth a —, es ist keinen Deut *or* Pfifferling wert, es ist wertlos; a boy in —s, ein Page, Diener in Livree. II. *v.a.* (— up) zuknöpfen. —s, *s.* der Page, kleine Diener. *Comp.* —**hole**, *s.* das Knopfloch; das Knopflochsträußchen. —**-hook**, *s.* der Stiefelknöpfer. —**-mould**, *s.* die Knopfform. —**-shank**, *s.* die Knopföse.

Buttress ['bʌtrɪs], I. *s.* der Strebepfeiler, die Strebe (*Arch.*); (*fig.*) die Stütze; flying—, der Schwibbogen, Strebebogen. II. *v.a.* durch einen Strebepfeiler oder Schwibbogen stützen; (*fig.*) stützen, unterstützen.

Butyri—c [bjuːˈtɪrɪk], *adj.* butterartig; —c acid, die Buttersäure. —**ne** ['bjuːtɪrɪn], *s.* das Butterfett.

Buxom ['bʌksəm], *adj.* gesundheitstrotzend, drall;

frisch und kräftig aussehend; (brisk) flink; (lively) munter.

Buy [baɪ], I. *ir.v.a.* kaufen, einkaufen; teuer zahlen, erkaufen (*experience, etc.*); — a pig in a poke, die Katze im Sack kaufen; — s.th. of a p., etwas von einem kaufen, einem etwas abkaufen; — **forward**, auf Spekulation für spätern Gebrauch kaufen (*C.L.*); — in, einkaufen; — in at auctions, Sachen auf Versteigerungen zurückkaufen; — **off**, loskaufen (*as a soldier*), erkaufen; einen abfinden (*to forgo a claim*); — **on** credit, auf Kredit kaufen; — **out**, auskaufen, abkaufen; ein Geschäft (von jemandem) käuflich übernehmen; — **up**, aufkaufen. II. *ir.v.n.* handeln; kaufen. —**er**, *s.* der (die) Käufer(in); — er of a bill, der Wechselnehmer (*C.L.*). —**ing**, *s.* das Kaufen, Handeln.

Buzz [bʌz], I. *v.n.* sausen, eilen; — about, umherschwirren (*Lee.*); (*coll.*) — off, sich davonmachen, davonrasen; the fly —es, die Fliege summt. II. *v.a.* summen; durch Summerzeichen übertragen (*Phons.*); — a th. about, etwas herumflüstern, ausplaudern. III. *s.* das Summen, Gesumme; das Stimmengewirr, Schwirren.

Buzzard ['bʌzəd], *s.* der Bussard (*Orn.*); der rachsüchtige Mensch (*Amer.*); (*obs., dial.*) der Dummkopf; European common —, der Mäusebussard.

Buzzer ['bʌzə], *s.* der Summer (*Phons.*).

By [baɪ], I. *prep.* (beside) neben, an; (to the side of) zu; (near) nahe; (about) bei; (before, by the time of) bei, gegen, um, in; (from, owing to) durch, von, nach, aus; (by the help of, with) durch, mit; — the advice of, auf den Rat des; — air, mit dem Flugzeug, auf dem Luftwege; loved — all, von jedermann geliebt; be represented — attorney, sich durch einen Anwalt vertreten lassen; — birth, von Geburt; — break of day, mit Tagesanbruch; — the bye, nebenbei (bemerkt), im Vorbeigehen, apropos; — candlelight, bei Licht; — chance, durch Zufall, zufällig; — coach, mit dem Verkehrsauto, Aussichtswagen; zu Wagen; day — day, tagtäglich, jeden Tag; (daily) täglich; — this day fortnight, heute in 14 Tagen *or* über 14 Tage; — degrees, allmählich; — your description, nach Ihrer Beschreibung; — your desire, auf Ihren Wunsch *or* Ihr Verlangen; — dint of, kraft, vermöge; do to others as you would be done —, handle gegen andere, wie du möchtest, daß andere gegen dich handelten; — the dozen, dutzendweise; — experience, aus Erfahrung; — the favour of. . . , begünstigt von . . . ; — force, mit Gewalt; — giving, durch Geben; — good luck, zum Glück; — heart, auswendig; — the hour, nach der Zeit, stundenweise; (for hours) stundenlang; — hundreds, zu hunderten, hundertweise; — the hundredweight, zentnerweise; I don't think you will gain much — it, ich glaube nicht, daß es dir viel nützt *or* daß viel dabei heraus kommt; — itself, für sich, an und für sich, allein; put it — itself, lege es beiseite *or* auf die Seite *or* für sich; a chapter — itself, ein Kapitel für sich; — land, zu Lande; — the laws of nature it is permitted, es ist nach dem Naturrecht statthaft; — letter, brieflich; — little and little, nach und nach; — his looks I perceived . . . , ich sah an seinen Blicken . . . ; (*B.*) come here — me, kommet her zu mir; I have no money — me, ich habe kein Geld bei mir; — all means, (certainly) auf alle Fälle, freilich, gewiß; (positively) durchaus, unbedingt; — no means, keineswegs; — means of, mittelst, vermittelst; — mistake, aus Versehen, versehentlich; — so much more, um so mehr; know — name, dem Namen nach kennen; he goes — the name of . . . , er führt den Namen . . . ; he should be here — eleven o'clock, er sollte um elf Uhr hier sein; — his office, (kraft) seines Amtes; — o.s., für sich; ganz allein, selbständig; live — o.s., für sich leben; come — Paris, über Paris kommen; pass — the city of Paris, durch die Stadt Paris kommen; take example — a p., sich (*Dat.*) an einem ein Beispiel nehmen; stand — a p., neben einem stehen; (support) einem beistehen; point — point, Stück für Stück; — the pound, pfundweise; — profession, seinem Beruf nach, von Beruf; go — rail, mit der Eisenbahn reisen; — reason of, wegen; the house — the river, das Haus am Flusse; he walks — the river, er geht am Flusse hin *or* den Fluß entlang; — the nearest road, auf dem kürzesten Wege; live — rule, regelmäßig leben; — sea, zu Wasser, zur See; — my soul, bei meiner Seele; — stealth, verstohlen(erweise) heimlich; fall — the sword, durch das Schwert umkommen; 3 feet — 10, 3 Fuß breit und 10 Fuß lang; — this time, schon, jetzt schon, in zwischen, mittlerweile; — this time to-morrow, morgen um diese Zeit; he is — trade a shoemaker, er ist seinem Gewerbe nach *or* seines Zeichens ein Schuhmacher; — which train will you be going? mit welchem Zuge wirst du fahren? you must be back — Tuesday, Sie müssen bis Dienstag zurück sein; — turns, der Reihe nach, wechselweise, abwechselnd, einer nach dem andern; two — two, — twos, zwei und zwei, je zwei, zu zweien; — my watch, nach meiner Uhr; — the way, beiläufig, im Vorbeigehen; — way of a jest, scherzweise; — way of trial, versuchsweise; — what I have heard, nach dem was ich gehört habe; — word of mouth, mündlich; younger — 6 years, um 6 Jahre jünger. II. *adv.*; — and —, nächstens, bald, nach her; close —, hard —, dicht dabei; go —, vorbeigehen, vorbeikommen; lay —, auf sparen, stand —, dabei sein, in der Nähe *or* anwesend sein, bereit stehen (*Mil., Naut.*); the passers— die Vorübergehenden; those standing —, die Umstehenden. *Comp.* (*s separated also written*) **bye**; *e.g.* **bye-election**, *etc.*). —**-election**, *s.* die Ersatzwahl, Nachwahl. —**-end**, *s.* die Nebenabsicht, der Nebenzweck. —**gone**, I. *adj.* vergangen, vergangen, vergangen,

zum Kohlkochen. —**-rose**, *s.* die Zentifolie. —**-tree**, *s.* die Kohlpalme.

Cabbal—a [ˈkæbəl], *s.* die Kabbala. **—ism** [—ɪzm], *s.* die Geheimlehre der Kabbalisten. **—ist** [—ɪst], *s.* der Kabbalist. **—istic(al)** [—ˈɪstɪk(l)], *adj.* kabbalistisch.

Cabby [ˈkæbɪ], *s.* (*fam., sl.*) der Droschkenkutscher.

Cabin [ˈkæbɪn], I. *s.* die Kabine, Kammer; die Hütte, das Häuschen (*Build.*); das Steilwerk (*Railw.*); die Kajüte (*Naut.*); quarter-deck —, die obere Kajüte. II. *v.a.* in eine Hütte einsperren. *Comp.* —**-boy**, *s.* der Schiffsjunge.

Cabinet [ˈkæbɪnɪt], I. *s.* das Zimmerchen, Kabinett; (piece of furniture) der Sekretär, die Vitrine; (sound-proof —) die Zelle; das Kabinett, Ministerium (*Pol.*); das Gehäuse (*Rad., etc.*); — of coins, das Münzkabinett; — of minerals, die Mineraliensammlung. II. *attrib.*; — edition, die Kabinettausgabe; — minister, der Kabinettsminister. *Comp.* —**-council**, *s.* der Ministerrat; die Kabinettssitzung. —**-maker**, *s.* der Kunsttischler, Möbelschreiner. —**-making**, *s.* die Kunsttischlerei; die Kabinettbildung (*Pol.*). —**-meeting**, *s.*; hold a —**-**meeting, Ministerrat halten. —**-photograph**, *s.* die Photographie im Kabinettformat. —**-picture**, *s.* das Kabinettstück.

Cable [ˈkeɪbl], I. *s.* das Kabel, Tau, Seil; das Telegraphenkabel; das Ankertau; a —**-**length, eine Kabellänge; wire —, das Drahtkabel. II. *attrib.*; — buoy, die Ankerboje; — serving, die Kabelhülle; — transfer (of money), die Kabelremesse. III. *v.a.* kabeln (*Tele.*). —**gram**, *s.* die Kabeldepesche. *Comp.* —**-core**, *s.* die Kabelseele, Kabelader. —**-moulding**, *s.* die Schiffsstauverzierung (*Arch.*). —**-room**, *s.* die Taulast.

Caboose [kəˈbuːs], *s.* die Kambüse, Schiffsküche; der einem Güterzug angehängte Personenwagen (*Amer.*).

Cabriole [ˈkæbrɪoul], *s.*; — leg, der Barockfuß.

Cabriolet [kæbrɪəˈleɪ], *s.* das Kabriolett (*Motor.*); (*obs.*) der leichte zweirädrige Einspänner (mit Verdeck).

Ca'canny [kɑːˈkænɪ], I. *v.n.* den Betrieb lahmlegen, Obstruktion treiben. II. *s.* die absichtliche Produktionseinschränkung, Lahmlegung des Betriebs.

Cacao [kəˈkeɪou], *s.* die Kakaofrucht. *Comp.* —**-tree**, *s.* der Kakaobaum.

Cachalot [ˈkæʃəlɔt], *s.* der Pottwal.

Cache [kæʃ], *s.* der Aufbewahrungsort, das Versteck; (goods) die versteckten Waren.

Cachectic(al) [kəˈkektɪk(l)], *adj.* siech, kränklich, kachektisch (*Med.*).

Cachet [ˈkæʃeɪ], *s.* die Arzneikapsel (*Med.*).

Cachexy [kəˈkeksɪ], *s.* der schlechte Ernährungszustand, Körperverfall, die Kachexie (*Med.*).

Cachinnat—ion [kækɪˈneɪʃən], *s.* das laute, wiehernde Gelächter. —**-ory** [ˈkækɪnətərɪ], *adj.* wiehernd, Lach-.

Cackle [ˈkækl], I. *v.n.* gackern, gackeln (*as a hen*); schnattern (*as a goose*); (*fig.*) schwatzen, schnattern; (giggle) kichern (at, über (*Acc.*)). II. *s.* das Gackeln, Gegacker; das Schnattern, Geschnatter; das Geschwätz. —**r**, *s.* das gackernde *or* gackelnde Huhn, die schnatternde Gans; der Schnatterer, der (die) Schwätzer(in).

Cacodemon [kækouˈdiːmən], *s.* der böse Geist.

Cacophony [kəˈkɔfənɪ], *s.* der Mißklang.

Cactus [ˈkæktəs], *s.* der Kaktus.

Cad [kæd], *s.* der niedrigdenkende gemeine Kerl.

Cadaverous [kəˈdævərəs], *adj.* leichenhaft; a — look, ein leichenbleiches Aussehen.

Caddie [ˈkædɪ], *s.* der Träger, Junge, der die Golfschläger trägt, Caddie (*Golf*).

Caddish [ˈkædɪʃ], *adj.* (*sl.*) ungeschliffen. (*sl.*) —**ness**, *s.* die Ungeschliffenheit.

Caddy [ˈkædɪ], *s.* die Teebüchse, Teedose.

Cadence [ˈkeɪdəns], *s.* der Takt; der Schlußfall, die Kadenz, der Tonfall (*Mus.*); die Konzertkadenz (*of solo instrument*); die rhythmische Bewegung (*Rhet.*).

Cade-oil [ˈkeɪdɔɪl], *s.* das Kaddigöl, Kadeöl.

Cadet [kəˈdet], *s.* der jüngere Bruder; der Kadett (*Mil.*). —**ship**, *s.* die Kadettenstelle.

Cadge [kædʒ], *v.n.* hausieren; (*sl.*) betteln. —**r**, *s.* der wandernde Hausierer, Höker, Straßenverkäufer; der gemeine Bettler.

Cadmium [ˈkædmɪəm], *s.* das Kadmium.

Caduc—ity [kəˈdjuːsɪtɪ], *s.* die Hinfälligkeit, Schwäche; das Abfallen (*Bot., Zool.*); das Verfallensein (*Law*). —**ous** [kəˈdjuːkəs], *adj.* hinfällig; abfallend, ausfallend (*Bot., Zool.*).

Cæcum [ˈsiːkəm], *s.* der Blinddarm (*Anat.*).

Cæsura [siːˈzjuərə], *s.* der (Vers-)Einschnitt, die Zäsur.

Café [ˈkæfe], *s.* das Café, Kaffeehaus.

Cafeteria [kæfəˈtɪərɪə], *s.* das Restaurant *or* Speisehaus mit Selbstbedienung.

Caffein(e) [ˈkæfɪɪn], *s.* das Kaffein, Tein.

Cage [keɪdʒ], I. *s.* der Käfig; das Gehege (*for animals*); (bird-—) der Vogelbauer; das Gehäuse (*of a windmill*); das Treppenhaus (*of a staircase*); der Korb (*Mach., etc.*); (prison) das Gefängnis; osier —, der Weidenkorb; safety-—, der Sicherheitskorb (*Min.*); — construction, der Skelettbau (*Arch.*). II. *v.a.* in einen Bauer *or* Käfig tun; einsperren.

Calque [kɑːlːk], *s.* der Kaʃ(i)k, die türkische Barke.

Cairn [kɛən], *s.* der keltische Stein(grab)hügel; der Steinhaufen; der Steinmann (*Mount.*).

Cairngorm [ˈkeəngɔːm], *s.* der Rauchtopas.

Calsson [ˈkeɪsən], *s* der Senkkasten, Caisson (*Hydr.*); der Munitionswagen (*Mil.*).

Caitiff [ˈkeɪtɪf], I. *s.* Elende(r), *m.*, der Schurke, Schuft. II. *adj.* erbärmlich, elend, schurkisch.

Cajole [kəˈdʒoul], *v.a.* schmeicheln (*Dat.*), beschwatzen (*Acc.*); durch Schmeicheleien zu verführen suchen. —**r**, *s.* der, die Schmeichler(in). —**ry** [—ərɪ], *s.* die Schmeichelei, die süßen, verführerischen Worte (*pl.*).

Cake [keɪk], I. *s.* der Kuchen; **go like hot —s**, wie warme Semmeln abgehen; — of ice, eine Eisscholle; — of paint, die Tuschfarbe; — of soap, das Stück Seife; — of wax, die Wachsscheibe; land of — s, Schottland; (*coll.*) take the —, den Preis davontragen. II. *v.n.* hart werden; zusammenbacken; coal that —s, die fette Kohle, Backkohle. *Comp.* —**-walk**, *s.* der Cakewalk.

Calabar [ˈkælə'bɑː], *s.* das Grauwerk (*Furr.*).

Calabash [ˈkæləbæʃ], *s.* die Kalabasse, der Flaschenkürbis.

Calaboose [kælə'buːs], *s.* das Gefängnis, der Kerker (*Amer.*).

Calamanco [kælə'mæŋkou], *s.* der Kalmank.

Calamine [ˈkæləmɪn], *s.* der Galmei, Zinkspat (*Min.*).

Calamint [ˈkæləmɪnt], *s.* die Kalaminthe (*Bot.*).

Calamitous [kəˈlæmɪtəs], *adj.* unheilvoll, unglückselig; elend, jammervoll.

Calamity [kəˈlæmɪtɪ], *s.* das Elend, Unglück, Unheil. *Comp.* (*sl.*) —**-howler**, *s.* der Trübsalbläser.

Calamus [ˈkæləməs], *s.* der Kalmus.

Calash [kəˈlæʃ], *s.* die Kalesche, der offene Reisewagen; das Kaleschendach; (*obs.*) die seidene Frauenkapuze.

Calcareous [kælˈkeərɪəs], *adj.* kalkig, kalkhaltig; kalkartig; — earth, die Kalkerde; — rock, der Kalkstein; — spar, der Kalkspat. —**ness**, *s.* die Kalkartigkeit, Kalkhaltigkeit.

Calceolaria [kælsɪəˈleərɪə], *s.* die Pantoffelblume, Kalzeolarie.

Calcify [ˈkælsɪfaɪ], *v.a.* verkalken.

Calcination [kælsɪˈneɪʃən], *s.* das Brennen, Kalzinieren.

Calcin—e [ˈkælsɪn], I. *v.a.* brennen, rösten, kalzinieren (*Min.*); (*fig.*) zu Asche verbrennen; —ed alum, der geröstete Alaun; —ed bones, die Knochenasche. II. *v.n.* zu Kalk werden, verkalken. —**er**, *s.* (—ing-furnace) der Brennofen, Kalzinierofen.

Calcium [ˈkælsɪəm], *s.* das Kalzium; — **oxide**, der gebrannte Kalk, Ätzkalk.

Calculable [ˈkælkjʊləbl], *adj.* berechenbar; verläßlich (*person*).

Calculat—e ['kælkjuleit], I. *v.a.* berechnen; anpassen, einrichten (for, für); denken, erwarten, vermuten (*Amer., coll.*); —e the expenses, die Unkosten berechnen; be —ed, so beschaffen sein, dazu geeignet *or* darauf berechnet sein. II. *v.n.* rechnen; he —es on preferment, er rechnet auf Beförderung. —**ion** [—'leiʃən], *s.* das Rechnen; die Berechnung, der Kostenanschlag; be out in one's —ion, sich verrechnet haben; at the lowest —ion, bei niedrigster Berechnung. *Comp.* —**ing-machine**, *s.* die Rechenmaschine. —**ing-rule**, *s.* der Rechenschieber.

Calculus ['kælkjuləs], *s.* der Blasenstein (*Med.*); das Rechnen, die Rechnungsart; differential —, die Differentialrechnung; integral —, die Integralrechnung; literal —, die Buchstabenrechnung.

Caldron ['kɔ:ldrən], *s. see* **Cauldron.**

Calefaction [kælı'fækʃən], *s.* die Erhitzung, Erwärmung.

Calendar ['kælındə], I. *s.* der Kalender; die Liste, das Verzeichniss; die Rolle (*Law*); — month, der Kalendermonat. II. *v.a.* in einen Kalender schreiben; eintragen, (ein)ordnen.

Calender ['kælındə], I. *s.* der Kalander, die Zylinderglättmaschine, Tuchpresse, das Glättwerk; (*pl.*) die Satiniermaschine (*Pap.*); glazing —s, die Glanzpresse. II. *v.a.* kalandern, mangen, rollen; satinieren. —**er** [—rə], *s.* der Tuchpresser. —**ing** [—riŋ], *s.* das Kalandern, Mangen, Satinieren.

Calends ['kælındz], *pl.* die Kalenden; at the Greek —, nimmermehr.

Calf [kɑ:f], *s.* (*pl.* Calves [kɑ:vz]) das Kalb; das junge Tier, das Junge; die Wade (*of the leg*); bound in —, im Ledereinband, Franzband; — binding, der Franzband, Kalbsledereinband; half— (binding), der Halbfranzband; moon—, das Mondkalb, der Tölpel; calves-foot jelly, die Kalbsfußgallerte. *Comp.* —**love**, *s.* die erste Jugendliebe, erste Neigung zwischen unreifen jungen Leuten. —**skin**, *s.* das Kalbsfell, Kalbleder.

Calibre, Caliber ['kælıbə, kə'li:bə], *s.* das Kaliber, die Bohrung (*Artil., etc.*); die lichte Weite, der (Seelen-)Durchmesser; die Beschaffenheit, der Wert, Schlag.

Calico ['kælıkou], *s.* der Kattun; printed —, der gedruckte Kattun; — for book-binding, der Buchbinderlattun.

Callipers ['kælipəz], *pl. see* **Callipers.**

Caliph, Calif ['keilif], *s.* der Kalif. —**ate** [—ət], *s.* das Kalifat.

Calk [kɔ:k], *v.a.* (Pferde) beschlagen (*Farr.*); pausen, durchpausen; *see* **Caulk.** —**in**, *s.* der (Huf-)Stollen. —**ing**, *s.* die Pause.

Call [kɔ:l], I. *v.a.* rufen, herbeirufen; (— together) zusammenrufen, versammeln; (name) heißen, (be)nennen; (summon) kommen lassen, zitieren; please — me to-morrow at six o'clock, bitte, wecken Sie mich morgen um sechs Uhr; what do you — that? wie nennen Sie das? what are —ed, sogenannt (*to be inflected*), *e.g.* they were what are —ed sandwich-men, sie waren sogenannte wandelnde Plakate; Smith —ing, hier Schmidt (*Phone.*); Mr. What-d'ye——him? Herr Dingskirchen, Herr wie heißt er doch? — a p.'s attention to s.th., einen auf eine S. aufmerksam machen; be —ed to the bar, in den Juristenstand aufgenommen werden; — one's trump, game, hand, Trumpf ansagen, sein Spiel ansagen (*Whist*); — a case (*in law-court*), eine Verhandlung festsetzen; I — God to *or* as witness, ich rufe Gott zum Zeugen an; — a halt, Einhalt gebieten (*Dat.*), einschreiten (gegen); — a meeting of one's creditors, seine Gläubiger berufen; — a p. names, einem Schimpfnamen geben; — a th. one's own, etwas sein eigen nennen; — the roll, Appell halten (*Mil.*); — all the servants, laß alle Diener kommen; *see* **Spade** I.; — **after**, nachschreien (*Dat.*); — **aside**, beiseiterufen *or* -nehmen; — **away**, abrufen; — **down**, herunterrufen; — down curses upon a p., Flüche auf einen herabflehen; — **forth**, hervorrufen; auffbieten; — forth all the faculties of the mind, alle Geistesfähigkeiten in Tätigkeit setzen *or* wecken; — **from**, abrufen; — **home**, zurückrufen; — **in**, hereinrufen; zuziehen (*for advice*); einziehen (*sentries*); — in debts, Schulden einfordern; — in clipped money, schlechtes Geld einziehen *or* außer Kurs setzen; — in question, in Frage stellen, bezweifeln; — **into** being, ins Leben rufen; — into play, in Tätigkeit setzen; — **off**, abrufen; absagen; zurücknehmen; — off the attention, die Aufmerksamkeit abziehen, ablenken; — off a strike, einen Streik absagen *or* ablasen; — **out**, ausrufen, herausrufen; (challenge) herausfordern; zu den Waffen rufen, einberufen, ausheben (*troops*); troops were —ed out, Militär wurde eingesetzt (*to fight forest fire, etc.*); — **over**, (eine Liste) verlesen, (die Namen) vorlesen; (*coll.*) — a p. over the coals, einem gehörig den Text lesen; — **to** account, zur Rechenschaft ziehen; — to the chair, zum Vorsitzenden wählen; — to mind, (sich) ins Gedächtnis zurückrufen, (sich) erinnern (an (*Acc.*)); — to order, zur Ordnung rufen; — **up**, (her-) aufrufen, erwecken; (auf)wecken (*from sleep*); anrufen (*Phone.*); ausheben (*troops*); — up an idea (in a p.'s mind), einen Gedanken (in jemand) wachrufen; (in one's own mind) sich (etwas) vergegenwärtigen; — up money, Geld einfordern *or* einziehen; — up spirits, Geister beschwören, zitieren. II. *v.n.* rufen; he —ed, but did not find me at home, er sprach vor, fand mich aber nicht zu Hause; tell the man to — **again**, sage dem Mann, er solle wiederkommen; may I — at your house to-morrow? darf ich morgen bei Ihnen vorsprechen? — **at** a port, einen Hafen anlaufen (*Naut.*); — **for**, rufen nach (*help, etc.*), herausrufen (*Theat.*); fordern, verlangen, abholen (*s.th.*); — for a p., einen abholen; an article much —ed for, ein vielbegehrter Artikel; this is an abuse that —s loudly for redress, dies ist ein Mißbrauch, der dringend Abhilfe fordert; the present time —s for a system of education, die Gegenwart macht ein Erziehungssystem erforderlich; an un—ed-for remark, eine unberufene Bemerkung; to be —ed for, postlagernd (*on letters*); he —ed in this morning, heute morgen sprach er vor; — **on**, anrufen, auffordern; (*B.*) — on the name of the Lord, den Namen des Herrn anrufen; I shall — on you at your brother's, ich werde Sie bei Ihrem Herrn Bruder besuchen; I — on you for aid, ich fordere Sie auf, mir Beistand zu leisten; he —ed to me, but I did not hear him, er rief mir zu, aber ich hörte ihn nicht; — **upon** a p., sich an einen wenden, einen in Anspruch nehmen; (visit) bei einem vorsprechen, einen besuchen *or* aufsuchen; I shall — upon my readers, ich werde mich an meine Leser wenden, ich wende mich an meine Leser; be —ed upon, berufen *or* genötigt sein; I feel myself —ed upon to refute these assertions, ich fühle mich genötigt, gedrungen, diese Behauptungen zu widerlegen. III. *s.* der Ruf, Schrei; der Anruf, das Gespräch (*Phone.*); das Pfeifen des Bootsmanns (*Naut.*); die Einberufung, Aushebung (*of troops*); (heavenly —) die göttliche Berufung, Eingebung; der innere Drang (*esp. Theol.*); (roll-—) das Verlesen, der Appell; (claim) die Forderung; (visit) der kurze Besuch; (lure) der Lockruf; (bird-—) die Lockpfeife; (demand) die Nachfrage; (option) die Bezugsoption, Zahlungsaufforderung (*on shares*) (*C.L.*); morning —, der (kurze) Morgenbesuch; no — to blush, keine Veranlassung zu erröten; — before the curtain, der Hervorruf (*Theat.*); — for help, der Hilferuf; a — upon a p.'s pocket, eine Forderung an jemandes Tasche; 1. (*with verbs*) give a p. a —, einen besuchen; have the first — on something, das Vorrecht auf etwas (*Acc.*) haben; make a —, einen kurzen Besuch abstatten; obey the — of nature, seine Notdurft verrichten; 2. (*with prepositions*) at —, bereit, sofort verfügbar, des Rufs gewärtig; be ready at a p.'s —, stets bereit sein, einem zu dienen; be within —, in Rufweite, in der Nähe sein. —**er**, *s.* der (die) Besucher(in); there were

many —ers, es gab viel Besuch. *Comp.* —**-bird**, *s.* der Pockvogel. — **-box**, *s.* die Fernsprechzelle, der öffentliche Fernsprecher. —**-boy**, *s.* der Hoteljunge; der Theaterdiener. —**-loan**, *s.* das jederzeit rückzahlbare Darlehen. —**-money**, *s.* das tägliche Geld. —**-note**, *s.* der Lockruf (*of birds*). —**-office**, *s.* die Fernsprechstelle. —**-signal**, *s.* das (An-)Rufzeichen.

Calligrapher [kə'ligrəfə], *s.* der Schönschreiber, Kalligraph.

Calligraphy [kə'ligrəfi], *s.* die Schönschreibekunst.

Calling ['kɔ:liŋ], *s.* der Beruf, das Gewerbe; (*B.*) die Berufung; the — of the plaintiff, das Vorrufen des abwesenden Klägers. *Comp.* —**-card**, *s.* die Visitenkarte (*Amer.*). —**-hour**, *s.* die Sprechstunde. —**-out**, *s.* die Einziehung, Einberufung (*Mil.*).

Calliper—s ['kælipəz], *pl.* (—-compasses) der Taster; der Innen- *or* Lochzirkel (*adjusted within work*); der Tast- *or* Greifzirkel (*adjusted over work*). *Comp.* —**-gauge**, *s.* die Rachenlehre. —**-scale**, *s.* die Schmiegenskala. —**-square**, *s.* die Schub- *or* Scheiblehre.

Callisthenic [kælis'θenik], *adj.* Leibesübungen betreffend, turnerisch. —**s**, *pl.* Freiübungen (für Mädchen); das Mädchenturnen.

Callosity [kə'lɔsiti], *s.* die Schwiele, Härte, Verhärtung der Haut, schwielige Beschaffenheit; *see* **Callousness** (*fig.*).

Callous ['kæləs], *adj.* schwielig, hart, verhärtet; (*fig*) unempfindlich. —**ness**, *s.* die Härte, Verhartung; (*fig*) die Unempfindlichkeit.

Callow ['kælou], *adj.* kahl, nackt, federlos, unbefiedert; (*fig.*) unerfahren.

Callus ['kæləs], *s.* die Schwiele, der Kallus; die Überwallung (*Bot.*).

Calm [kɑ:m], I. *adj.* ruhig, sanft, still; gelassen, leidenschaftslos; a — day, ein windstiller Tag; be —, ruhig *or* gelassen sein; grow —, sich legen (*as a storm*); sich beruhigen (*as passion*). II. *s.* die Stille, Ruhe; die Windstille, Kalme (*Naut., etc.*); a dead —, eine völlige Windstille; after a storm comes a —, auf Regen folgt Sonnenschein. III. *v.a.* stillen, beruhigen, besänftigen. IV. *v.n.*; — down, sich legen, abflauen. —**ness**, *s.* die Stille, Ruhe (*of the wind, etc.*); die Gemütsruhe, Leidenschaftslosigkeit.

Calomel ['kæləmel], *s.* das Kalomel, Quecksilberchlorür.

Calori—c [kə'lɔrik], I. *s.* die Wärme; (*obs.*) der Wärmestoff. II. *adj.* kalorisch; —c engine, die Heißluftmaschine. *Comp.* —**meter** [kælə'rimətə], *s.* der Kalorimeter, Wärmemesser.

Calorie, Calory ['kælərt], *s.* die (große *or* Kilogramm-)Kalorie, Wärmeeinheit.

Caloriffic [kælə'rifik], *adj.* Wärme erzeugend, erhitzend; — power, die Heizkraft; — rays, die Wärmestrahlen.

Caltrop ['kæltrɔp], *s.* die Fußangel, Stachelkugel (*Mil.*); die distelartige Flockenblume; der Burzeldorn (*Bot.*).

Calumniat—e [kə'lʌmnieit], *v.a.* verleumden. —**ion** [—ni'eiʃən], *s.* die Verleumdung. —**or**, *s.* der Verleumder, Ehrabschneider. —**ory** [—-nətəri], *adj.* verleumderisch.

Calumnious [kə'lʌmniəs], *adj.* verleumderisch.

Calumny ['kæləmni], *s.* die Verleumdung.

Calve [kɑ:v], *v.n.* kalben, ein Kalb werfen; kalben (*of icebergs*). —**s**, *pl. see* **Calf.**

Calx [kælks], *s.* der Metallkalk, das Oxyd.

Calyx ['keiliks], *s.* der Kelch (*Bot.*).

Cam [kæm], *s.* der Nocken, die Knagge, der (Hebe-)Daumen (*Mach.*). *Comp.* —**-gear**, *s.* die Nockensteuerung. —**-shaft**, *s.* die Nockenwelle, Steuerwelle.

Camber ['kæmbə], I. *v.a.* wölben, biegen, krümmen. II. *s.* die Wölbung (*of a road, etc.*); die Biegung, Krümmung (*Carp.*). —**ed**, *adj.* gekrümmt, geschweift; —ed deck, das gekrümmte Deck.

Cambist ['kæmbist], *s.* der Wechsler, Wechselmakler (*C.L.*).

Cambric ['keimbrik], *s.* der Batist, die feine Batistleinwand, das Kammertuch, Kambrik. *Comp.* —**-muslin**, *s.* der Batistmusselin.

[1] **Came** [keim], *imperf. of* come, *q.v.*

[2] **Came**, *s.* das Fensterblei.

Camel ['kæməl], *s.* das Kamel (*also Naut.*); (*one-humped*) das Dromedar; (*two-humped*) das Trampeltier; —'s hair, das Kamelhaar. *Comp.* —**-driver**, *s.* der Kameltreiber.

Camellia [kə'mi:ljə], *s.* die Kamelie (*Bot.*).

Camelopard ['kæmiləpɑ:d], *s.* die Giraffe.

Cameo ['kæmiou], *s.* die Kamee.

Camera ['kæmərə], *s.* die Kamera (*Phot.*); die Kammer; das Gewölbe (*Arch.*); (*the hearing of a case*) in —, unter Ausschluß der Öffentlichkeit. *Comp.* —**-obscura**, *s.* die Dunkelkammer.

Cami-knickers [kæmi'nikəz], *pl.* die Hemdhose.

Camisole ['kæmisoul], *s.* das Kamisol, Ärmeljäckchen; die Weste.

Camlet ['kæmlit], *s.* der Kamelott (*Manuf.*).

Camomile ['kæməmail], *s.* die Kamille. *Comp.* —**-tea**, *s.* der Kamillentee.

Camouflage ['kæmuflɑ:ʒ], I. *s.* die Tarnung, Maskierung, Verschleierung, der Blendanstrich. II. *v.a.* tarnen, maskieren.

Camp [kæmp], I. *s.* das Lager, Feldlager; **pitch one's** —, sein Lager aufschlagen; **strike** *or* **break up a** —, ein Lager abbrechen. II. *v.n.* sich lagern; — out, im Freien lagern, unter freiem Himmel wohnen, kampieren. *Comp.* —**-bed**, *s.* das Feldbett. —**-ceiling**, *s.* die teilweise gewölbte Decke. —**-chair**, *s.* der Feldstuhl (mit Lehne). —**-dress**, *s.* die Feldmontur. —**-duty**, *s.* der Lagerdienst. —**-fever**, *s.* der Typhus. —**-fire**, *s.* das Lagerfeuer. —**-follower**, *s.* der Marketender; der Schlachtenbummler. —**ing-place**, *s.*, —**ing-site**, *s.* der Lagerplatz. —**-meeting**, *s.* der Feldgottesdienst (*Amer.*). —**-stool**, *s.* der Feldstuhl, Klappstuhl.

Campaign [kæm'pein], I. *s.* (war) der Feldzug; (military operation) die Unternehmung; electoral —, der Wahlkampf, die Wahlkampagne. II. *v.n.* einen Feldzug mitmachen; —ing life, das Soldatenleben; —ing stories, Lager- *or* Soldatengeschichten. —er, *s.* einer, der ein Lagerleben führt; der Kriegsteilnehmer, alte Kämpfer.

Campaniform [kæm'pænifɔ:m], *adj.* glockenförmig.

Campanile [kæmpə'ni:li], *s.* der Glockenturm (*Arch.*).

Campanula [kæm'pænjulə], *s.* die Glockenblume.

Campeachy-wood [kæm'pi:tʃiwud], *s.* das Kampescheholz, Blauholz.

Camphine ['kæmfain], *s.* das Kampfen (*Chem.*)

Camphor ['kæmfə], *s.* der Kampfer. —**ated** [—reitid], *adj.* mit Kampfer gesättigt *or* geschwängert; —ated spirit(s), der Kampferspiritus. —**ic** [—'fɔrik], *adj.* kampferhaltig; —ic acid, die Kampfersäure.

Campion ['kæmpjən], *s.* die Lichtnelke; bladder —, das aufgeblasene Leimkraut; rose —, die Kranzlichtnelke, Kranzrade.

Campus ['kæmpəs], *s.* der Spielplatz, Sportplatz, die Spielwiese (*Amer.*).

Camwood ['kæmwud], *s.* das Kam(bal)holz, Rotholz.

[1] **Can** [kæn, kən], *ir.v.aux.*; *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. & 1st (& 2nd & 3rd) pers. pl. pres. indic. of the old English infin.* cunnan (= können); I, he —, ich, er kann; we, you, they —, wir können, ihr könnt, sie können; I —not tell you, ich kann (es) dir nicht sagen; I —not but wish, ich kann nur wünschen; it —not be denied, es läßt sich nicht leugnen.

[2] **Can**, I. *s.* der (Blech-)Eimer, die Büchse, Dose; die Kanne (*also Spin.*). II. *attrib.*; — spinning-frame, die Kapselspinnmaschine (*Spin.*). III. *v.a.* in luftdichten Büchsen einmachen; —ned beef *or* meat, das Büchsenfleisch; —ned goods, die Konserven; —ned milk, die Büchsenmilch. *Comp.* —**-buoy**, *s.* die Kegelboje.

Canal [kə'næl], *s.* der Kanal, die Wasserstraße, der (künstliche) Schiffahrtsweg; die Rinne, Röhre; der Gang (*Anat.*); — for navigation, der Schiff-

fahrtskanal. —**ization**, —**isation** [kænəlarɪzeɪʃən], *s.* der Kanalbau, die Kanalisierung. *Comp.* —**-boat**, *s.* das Kanalboot, der Schleppkahn. —**-lock**, *s.* die Kanalschleuse. —**-navigation**, *s.* die Kanalschiffahrt.

Canard [kə'nɑ:], **Canary** [kə'neərɪ], *s.* die Zeitungsente.

Canary [kə'neərɪ], *s.* (—-bird) der Kanarienvogel. *Comp.* —**-coloured**, *adj.* kanariengelb. —**-seed**, *s.* der Kanariensamen. —**-weed**, *s.* die Färberflechte.

Canaster [kə'næstə], *s.* der Binsenkorb zur Verpackung des westindischen Tabaks; — tobacco, der Knaster.

Cancel ['kænsəl], I. *v.a.* (run the pen through) durchstreichen; (annul) aufheben, annullieren, vernichten; widerrufen (*an order*); —led, durchstrichen; entwertet; — a debt, eine Schuld tilgen; — equal factors, die Zahlen vereinfachen (*Math.*); — an order, etwas abbestellen; einen Befehl aufheben; — a review, eine Parade absagen; — a will, ein Testament für nichtig erklären. II. *v.n.*; — out, sich aufheben (*Math.*). —**late** [—leɪt], *adj.* gegittert, netzförmig (*Anat.*). —**lation** [—'leɪʃən], *s.* die Streichung, Aufhebung, Annullierung; die Entwertung (*of postage-stamps*). *Comp.* —**ling-stamp**, *s.* der Entwertungsstempel (*for stamps*).

Cancer ['kænsə], I. *s.* der Krebs (*also Astr.*); das Krebsgeschwür (*Med.*). II. *v.a.* zerfressen. —**ous** [—rəs], *adj.* krebsartig.

Candelabr—um [kændrɪ'lɑ:brəm], *s.* (*pl.* —a) der Kandelaber, Armleuchter.

Candescent [kæn'desənt], *adj.* glühend, weißglühend, weiß vor Hitze.

Candid ['kændɪd], *adj.* aufrichtig, redlich, offen.

Candidat—e ['kændɪdeɪt], *s.* der (die) Bewerber(in) um ein Amt, Anwärter(in) auf eine Stelle, Kandidat(in); der Prüfling; I was a —e for the post, ich bewarb mich um die Stelle; —e for the throne, der Kronprätendent; unsuccessful —e, der durchgefallene Bewerber. —**ure** [—dətʃə], *s.* die Kandidatur, Bewerbung.

Candidness ['kændɪdnɪs], *s. see* **Candour.**

Candied ['kændi:d], *adj.* überzuckert, kandiert; — lemon-peel, das Zitronat.

Candle ['kændl], *s.* das Licht, die Kerze; die Normalkerze; das Grubenlicht; (*pl.*) die Lichte; dip—, das gezogene Licht; fumigating —, das Räucherkerzchen; mould—, das gegossene Licht; stearine —, die Stearinkerze; tallow —, das Talglicht; wax —, die Wachskerze; the game is not worth the —, das Spiel ist den Einsatz nicht wert; burn the — at both ends, mit seinen Mitteln *or* seinen Kräften allzu verschwenderisch umgehen; (*B.*) hide one's — under a bushel, sein Licht unter den Scheffel stellen; he couldn't hold a — to him, er kann ihm das Wasser nicht reichen; snuff a —, ein Licht putzen. *Comp.* —**berry**, *s.* die Wachsbeere. —**berry-tree**, *s.* der Licht- *or* Kerzennußbaum. —**-box**, *s.* die Lichtlade. —**-dipper**, *s.* die Lichtziehmaschine. —**-end**, *s.* der Lichtstumpf; (*pl.*) die Brocken, Bruchstücke (*fig.*). —**-extinguisher**, *s.* das Lichthütchen. —**-holder**, *s.* der Lichthalter. —**-light**, *s.*; by —-light, bei (Kerzen-)Licht. —**-mould**, *s.* die Kerzenform. —**-shade**, *s.* der Lichtschirm. —**-snuffers**, *pl.* die Lichtputzschere. —**-stick**, *s.* der Leuchter; branched —-stick, der Armleuchter. —**-stuff**, *s.* der Talg, das Unschlitt. —**-wick**, *s.* der Lichtdocht. —**-wood**, *s.* das Rosenholz. —**-works**, *pl.* die Kerzenfabrik.

Candlemas ['kændlməs], *s.* (die) Lichtmeß (*Feb. 2*).

Candour ['kændə], *s.* die Offenherzigkeit, Biederkeit, Redlichkeit, Aufrichtigkeit.

Candy ['kændɪ], I. *s.* das Zuckerwerk, Zuckergebäck; **sugar** —, der Kandiszucker. II. *v.a.* überzuckern, glasieren; mit Zucker einmachen. III. *v.n.* kristallieren. *Comp.* —**-store**, *s.* die Konditoret (*Amer.*).

Candytuft ['kændɪtʌft], *s.* die Schleifenblume.

Cane [keɪn], I. *s.* das Rohr; der Rohrstock; der (Spazier-)Stock; (sugar-—) das Zuckerrohr; the head of a —, der Stockknopf. II. *v.a.* (durch-) prügeln. *Comp.* —**-blinds**, *pl.* die Rhorjalousien. —**-brake**, *s.* das Röhricht. —**-chair**, *s.* (—-bottomed chair) der Rohrstuhl. —**-gun**, *s.* die Stockflinte. —**-harvester**, *s.* die Zuckerrohrschneidemaschine. —**-juice**, *s.* der Zuckerrohrsaft. —**-plaiting**, *s.* das Rohrgeflecht. —**-sugar**, *s.* der Rohrzucker. —**-trash**, *s.* die Bagasse, das ausgepreßte Zuckerrohr. —**-worker**, *s.* der Rohrflechter.

Canicular [kə'nɪkjulə], *adj.* zum Hundsstern *or* Sirius gehörig; — days, die Hundstage.

Canine ['keɪnaɪn], *adj.* hündisch, Hunde-, Hunds-; — appetite, der Heißhunger, Wolfshunger; — madness, die Tollwut, Hundswut; — show, die Hundeausstellung; — teeth, die Hundszähne (*of dogs*), Augenzähne (*of men*); — varieties, Hundespielarten.

Caning ['keɪnɪŋ], *s.*; a severe —, eine gehörige Tracht Prügel.

Canister ['kænɪstə], *s.* die Blechbüchse, Kaffeebüchse, Teebüchse; der Kanister, die Versandbüchse. *Comp.* —**-shot**, *s.* die Kartätsche, der Kartätschenschuß.

Canker ['kæŋkə], I. *s.* der Krebs, Rost, Brand (*on trees, etc.*); das Krebsgeschwür (*Med.*); eine Krankheit an den Füßen der Pferde, in den Ohren der Hunde, in der Kehle der Tauben; der Rost (*on iron*); der Krebsschaden, Wurm; grief is beauty's —, der Kummer ist der Schönheit Vernichter *or* Zerstörer. II. *v.n.* angefressen werden; rosten; angefleckt werden. —**ed** [—d], *adj.* angefressen, verdorben; bösartig; mürrisch. —**ous** [—rəs], *adj.* fressend (wie der Krebs). *Comp.* —**-blossom**, *s.* der (Blüten-)Wurm. —**-rose**, *s.* die Hundsrose; der Klatschmohn. —**-worm**, *s.* die schädliche Raupe; (*fig.*) der nagende Wurm.

Cannel-coal ['kænlkoul], *s.* die Kannelkohle.

Cannery ['kænərɪ], *s.* die Konservenfabrik.

Cannibal ['kænɪbl], *s.* der Menschenfresser, Kannibale. —**ism** [—ɪzm], *s.* der Kannibalismus, die Menschenfresserei.

Cannily ['kænɪlɪ], *adv. see* **Canny.**

Cannon ['kænən], I. *s.* die Kanone, das Geschütz; die Artillerie (*collect.*); die Karambolage (*Bill.*); die Krone einer Glocke (*Found.*); rifled —, das gezogene Geschütz. II. *attrib. see compounds.* —**ade** [—'neɪd], I. *s.* die Beschießung, das Geschützfeuer, die Kanonade. II. *v.a.* beschießen. III. *v.n.* mit Kanonen schießen, kanonieren. —**eer** [—'nɪə], *s.* der Kanonier, Artillerist. *Comp.* —**-ball**, *s.* die Kanonenkugel. —**-bit**, *s.* das Mundstück des Stangengebisses. —**-bone**, *s.* der Mittelhand-, Mittelfußknochen. —**-borer**, *s.* der Stückbohrer. (*coll.*) —**fodder**, das Kanonenfutter. —**-foundry**, *s.* die Stückgießerei. —**-metal**, *s.* das Stückmetall, Kanonengut. —**-pinion**, *s.* der Zapfen des Minutenzeigers (*Horol.*). —**-proof**, *adj.* bombenfest, bombensicher. —**-shot**, *s.* der Kanonenschuß, die Kanonenkugel; die Schußweite.

Cannot ['kænɔt], *see* [1] **Can.**

Canny ['kænɪ], *adj.* klug, vorsichtig, schlau; zuverlässig; sparsam.

Canoe [kə'nu:], I. *s.* das Kanu, Paddelboot; der Baumkahn, Nachen. II. *v.n.* paddeln, in einem Kanu fahren. —**ing**, *s.* der Kanusport, das Paddeln.

[1] **Canon** ['kænən], *s.* (law) die Regel, Richtschnur, (ecclesiastical law) der Kanon; der Beschluß eines Konzils; das kanonische Recht; das Heiligenverzeichnis; der Kanon (*Mus.*); die Formel (*Math., Pharm.*); die kleine Missal (*Typ.*); the —s of the French classicists, die Vorschriften der französischen Klassiker; the sacred —, die kanonischen Bücher (der heiligen Schrift); der Meßkanon. —**ical** [kə'nɔnɪkl], *adj.* kanonisch; —ical books, die kanonischen Bücher (der Bibel); —ical hours, die von der Kirche vorgeschriebenen Gebetsstunden; die Stunden zur Verrichtung geistlicher Amtshandlungen; —ical punishment, die Kirchenstrafe. —**icals**, *pl.* die kirchliche Amtstracht. —**icity** [—'nɪsɪtɪ], *s.* die Kirchengemäß-

heit, kanonische Gültigkeit. —**ist**, *s.* der Kanonist, Kirchenrechtslehrer. —**ization**, —**isation** [—nai'zeiʃən], *s.* die Heiligsprechung. —**ize**, —**ise** [—naiz], *v.a.* heilig sprechen. *Comp.* —**-law**, *s.* das Kirchenrecht, kanonische Recht.

Canon, *s.* der Kanoniker, Domherr, Stiftsherr, Chorherr; **regular** —*s*, regulierte Dom- *or* Stiftsherren; **secular** —*s*, weltliche Dom- *or* Stiftsherren. —**ess**, *s.* das Stiftsfräulein, die Stiftsfrau, Kanonissin. —**icate** [—'nɔnikit], *s.* die Domherrnstelle, das Kanonikat. —**ry**, *s.* die Domherrnpfründe, das Kanonikat, die Stelle *or* das Amt eines Kanonikers.

Canopied ['kænəpid], *adj.* mit einem Baldachin versehen; (*shaded*) bedeckt.

Canopy ['kænəpi], I. *s.* der Baldachin, Bettbimmel, Thronhimmel; (**shade**) die Decke; portable —, der Traghimmel; — of an altar, der Schalldeckel; — of clouds, das Wolkendach; — of heaven, das Himmelsgewölbe, Himmelszelt. II. *attrib.*; — bed, das Himmelbett. III. *v.a.* (mit einem Baldachin) bedecken, überdachen.

Can't [ka:nt], = **Cannot.**

Cant [kænt], I. *s.* die Schrägung, Biegung, geneigte Stellung *or* Fläche; (*obs.*) der Ruck, Stoß, Schlag; die Kante, ausspringende Ecke (*Build., etc.*). II. *v.a.* stoßen, werfen, stürzen; auf die Seite legen, kanten, kippen. *Comp.* —**-chisel**, *s.* der Kantbeitel. —**-hook**, *s.* der Kanthaken (*Naut.*). —**-ribbands**, *pl.* die Latten (*Naut.*). —**-spar**, *s.* die dünne Spiere. —**-timbers**, *pl.* die schrägen Spanten.

Cant, I. *s.* die heuchlerische Redeweise, das scheinheilige Gewinsel; die Scheinheiligkeit, Heuchelei; (— of a trade, *etc.*) die Kunstsprache, Kunstsprache, der Cant, das Rotwelsch, der Jargon; (*slang*) die Studenten-, Soldaten-, Pöbelsprache, der Straßendialekt; das Kauderwelsch; — phrase, die Lieblingsphrase, stehende Redensart; — term, ein Modewort, Kunstausdruck. II. *v.n.* scheinheilig reden; sich scheinheilig benehmen; **a** —ing fellow, ein Scheinheiliger.

Cantaloup, Cantalupe ['kæntəlu:p], *s.* die Beulen- *or* Rippenmelone.

Cantankerous [kæn'tæŋkərəs], *adj.* (*coll.*) mürrisch, leicht reizbar, streitsüchtig, rechthaberisch.

Cantata [kæn'ta:tə], *s.* die Kantate.

Canted ['kæntid], *adj.* eckig, kantig.

Canteen [kæn'ti:n], *s.* die Feldflasche; der Bestecksten; die Marketenderbude; die Kantine (*in factories, etc.*); officer's —, der Offizierskoffer.

Canter ['kæntə], I. *s.* der kurze Galopp, Kanter. II. *v.n.* kantern, in kurzem, leichtem Galopp reiten.

Cantharides [kæn'θæridi:z], *pl.* die spanischen Fliegen.

Canticle ['kæntikl], *s.* der Gesang; der Lobgesang; (*pl.*) das hohe Lied Salomonis.

Cantilever ['kæntili:və], *s.* die Konsole, der Sparrenkopf; der vorspringende *or* ausfragende Träger; — bridge, die Auslegerbrücke, freitragende Brücke.

Canto ['kæntou], *s.* (*pl.* —**s** [—z]) (division of a poem) der Gesang; die Oberstimme *or* Diskantstimme eines Gesanges (*Mus.*).

Canton ['kæntən], I. *s.* der Bezirk, Kanton, Kreis; das Eckschildchen, Quartier (*Her.*). II. *v.a.* [*also* kæn'tu:n], unterbringen, einquartieren. —**al**, *adj.* einem Bezirke gehörig; Kantons-. —**ment** [kæn'tu:nmənt], *s.* die Kantonierung, Einquartierung, Unterbringung der Truppen; die (Orts-) Unterkunft.

Cantor ['kæntə], *s.* der Kantor, Vorsänger.

Cantrip ['kæntrip], *s.* (*Scotch*) der Zauber; die Zauberei; der (Scheinen-)Streich.

Canvas ['kænvəs], *s.* der Kanevas (*Manuf.*); das Segeltuch (*Naut.*); die Malerleinwand (*Paint.*); die Wagenplane; (**sails**) die Segel; die Packleinwand (*for bales, etc.*); die Zeltleinwand; (*fig.*) das Zelt; (*fig.*) das Gemälde; — for woolwork, die Stickgaze, der Baumwollstramin; **the ship has all her** — **spread**, das Schiff hat alle Segel gesetzt; **under** —, im Zeltlager; **mit vollen Segeln.** *Comp.* —**-covered**, *adj.* mit Leinwand überzogen.

Canvass ['kænvəs], I. *s.* die gründliche Untersuchung, Erörterung, Ausforschung; (*solicitation of votes*) die Stimmenwerbung; (*iron.*) der Stimmenfang, das persönliche Besuchen der Wahlberechtigten durch einen politischen Kandidaten. II. *v.a.* (**examine**) prüfen, genau untersuchen, sichten; (*solicit*) sich um eine S. bewerben; bereisen (*constituency*); bearbeiten (*electors*); (**persuade freshmen to join a students' club**) feilen; (*discuss*) erörtern. III. *v.n.*; **my mother was at that moment** —**ing for me**, zu dieser Zeit bewarb sich meine Mutter um Wahlstimmen für mich; **Wanted: a man to** — **for subscribers**, Gesucht: ein Mann, um Abonnenten zu sammeln. —**er**, *s.* der Bewerber, Stimmenwerber; der Bezieherwerber, (*coll.*) Abonnentenfänger. —**ing**, *s.* die Werbung (um Wahlstimmen *etc.*); die Erörterung, Untersuchung.

Canyon ['kænjən], *s.* die enge Bergschlucht, Felsenschlucht.

Caoutchouc ['kautʃu:k], *s.* der Kautschuk.

Cap [kæp], I. *s.* die Kappe, Mütze (*for boys, etc.*); die Haube (*for women*); (**percussion**—) das Zündhütchen; die Zünderplatte (*of a cannon*); die gebrehte Papierdüte; der Deckel; der Aufsatz (*Carp.*); die Kappe, Haube (*Chem.*); die Krone der Presse (*Typ.*); das Eselshaupt (*Naut.*); das Barett, die (viereckige) Mütze mit Troddel der Oxforder und Cambridger Studenten; — and bells, die Schellenkappe, Narrenkappe; — and gown, Barett und Talar, die akademische Tracht (*in universities*); — of maintenance, die Schirmhaube; **the black** —, das schwarze Barett eines englischen Richters (beim Sprechen eines Todesurteils); **forage**—, die Feldmütze; **that is a feather in his** —, darauf darf er sich etwas einbilden; (*Prov.*) **let him whom the** — **fits, put it on, wen's juckt, der kratze sich; put on one's thinking**—, über eine S. nachdenken; **she sets her** — **at him**, sie sucht ihn zu gewinnen *or* (*coll.*) angeln; — in hand, in bittender Haltung. II. *v.a.* (oben) bedecken; bekleiden; (**surpass**) übertreffen; bekappen (*shoes*); (vor einem) die Mütze ziehen; wechselweise, im Wettstreit hersagen; — **a joke**, einen Witz durch einen andern noch übertreffen; — a professor, vor einem Professor die Mütze abnehmen; — verses, Verse um die Wette hersagen, wobei jeder Vers mit dem Buchstaben beginnen muß, der den vorhergehenden Vers abschloß; **cloud**—**ped mountains**, mit Wolken bedeckte *or* wolkenverhüllte Berge. *Comp.* —**-paper**, *s.* das Packpapier. —**-stone**, *s.* der Schlußstein.

Capability [keipə'biliti], *s.* die Fähigkeit, das Vermögen.

Capable ['keipəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* fähig, vermögend, imstande; **a port** —**e of containing 1,000 ships**, ein Hafen, der 1000 Schiffe fassen kann; **he is not** —**e of feeling the shame**, er ist nicht imstande *or* fähig die Schande zu fühlen; **a man** —**e of judging the merits of the work**, ein Mann, der die Verdienste des Werkes zu beurteilen vermag; **he is not** — **e of receiving good instruction**, er ist für gute Belehrungen nicht empfänglich *or* guten Belehrungen unzugänglich.

Capacious [kə'peiʃəs], *adj.* weit, umfassend, geräumig; **a** — mind, ein umfassender Verstand. —**ness**, *s.* die Geräumigkeit, Weite; (*fig.*) das Umfassende.

Capacitate [kə'pæsiteit], *v.a.* fähig machen, befähigen.

Capacity [kə'pæsiti], *s.* die Weite, Geräumigkeit, der Raum; der (Raum-)Inhalt (*Geom.*); die Ladefähigkeit (*of a ship*); die Kapazität, Aufnahmefähigkeit (*Chem.*); (**ability**) die Fassungskraft, das Fassungsvermögen, die Fähigkeit, Leistungsfähigkeit, Tüchtigkeit; (**competency**) die Befugnis, Befähigung, Qualifikation; (**character**) der Charakter, Beruf, die Stellung; **in his ministerial** —, als Minister; **in his** — **of clerk**, in seiner Eigenschaft als Kommis; — **of heat**, die

Wärmekapazität; — for saturation, das Sättigungsvermögen.

Cap-a-pie [kæpə'pi:], *adv.*; armed —, vom Scheitel bis zur Sohle gerüstet.

Caparison [kə'pærisn], I. *s.* die Schabracke, reich verzierte Satteldecke; die Ausstaffierung. II. *v.a.* mit einer Schabracke bedecken, eine Schabracke auflegen (auf (*Acc.*)); ausstaffieren.

¹ **Cape** [keip], *s.* der Kragen, Mantelkragen (*Tail.*); der Kragenmantel, das Cape (*Tail.*).

² **Cape,** *s.* das Vorgebirge, Kap; *see the Index of Names.*

¹ **Caper** ['keipə], I. *s.* der Bocksprung, Luftsprung; **cut** —s, Kapriolen machen. II. *v.n.* Luftsprünge *or* Freudensprünge machen, springen, hüpfen.

² **Caper,** *s.* die Kaper. *Comp.* —**bush,** *s.* der Kapernstrauch. —**sauce,** *s.* die Kapernsoße.

Capercailye [kæpə'keilji], **Capercailzie** [—'keilzi], *s.* der Auerhahn.

Capful ['kæpful], *s.* eine Mütze voll; ein wenig.

Capillarity [kæpi'læriti], *s.* die Haarröhrchenwirkung, Kapillarität.

Capillary [kə'pilәri], *adj.* haarförmig, haarfein; — attraction, *see* **Capillarity**; — pyrites, der Haarkies; — repulsion, die Kapillardepression.

¹ **Capital** ['kæpitl], I. *adj.* Leib und Leben betreffend (*as a penalty*); (chief) hauptsächlich, vorzüglich, Haupt-; (excellent) vortrefflich, prächtig, famos; a — city, eine Hauptstadt; — crime, das Kapitalverbrechen, todeswürdige Verbrechen; — error, der verhängnisvolle Fehler *or* Mißgriff; — joke, der Hauptspaß; — letters, die große Anfangsbuchstaben (*Typ.*); — levy, die Vermögensabgabe; — punishment, die Todesstrafe; — ship, das Schlachtschiff. II. *s.* (city) die Hauptstadt; der große Anfangsbuchstabe, Versal, die Majuskel; das Kapital, Stammvermögen (*C.L.*); authorized —, *see* **Authorize**; circulating, floating —, das umlaufende Kapital; fixed —, das stehende Kapital; invested —, das Anlagekapital; — put *or* paid in, das Einlagekapital; — uncalled, das gezeichnete, aber noch einzuzahlende Aktienkapital; unproductive —, das tote Kapital; working, trading —, das Betriebskapital, Umsatzkapital; small —s, die Kapitälchen(schrift); make — out of, Kapital schlagen *or* Nutzen ziehen aus. —**ism** [—izm], *s.* der Kapitalbesitz; die Macht des Großkapitals, Herrschaft des Geldes, der Kapitalismus. —**ist** [—ist], *s.* der Kapitalist, Geldgeber. —**ize,** —**ise** [—aiz], *v.a.* kapitalisieren.

² **Capital** ['kæpitl], I. *s.* das Kapitell, der Säulenknauf (*Arch.*); der Destillierhelm. II. *v.a.* mit einem Kapitell versehen.

Capitation [kæpi'teiʃәn], *s.* die Zählung nach Köpfen. *Comp.* —**fee,** *s.* das Kopfgeld. —**tax,** *s.* die Kopfsteuer.

Capitol ['kæpitl], *s.* das Kapitol (von Rom); das Kapitol, Kongreßhaus (zu Washington) (*Amer.*); das Regierungsgebäude (eines einzelnen Staates (*Amer.*)).

Capitular [kə'pitjulə], —**y** [—ri], I. *adj.* stiftsmäßig; Köpfchen- (*Anat., Bot.*). II. *s.* der Stiftsherr, Kapitular; das Kapitulare (*Hist.*).

Capitulat—**e** [kə'pitjuleit], *v.n.* kapitulieren, sich (auf Vertrag) ergeben. —**ion** [—'leiʃәn], *s.* die Übergabe, Kapitulation; die Kapitulationsurkunde; die (Wahl-)Kapitulation (*Pol. Hist.*); terms of —ion, die Übergabebedingungen.

Capivi [kæ'pi:vi], *s.* der Kopaivabalsam.

Capon ['keipәn], *s.* der Kapaun.

Capot [kə'pɔt], *s.* der Matsch (im Piket).

Capote [kə'pout], *s.* die Kapotte, Theaterkappe; der Soldatenmantel, Damenmantel.

Caprice—**e** [kə'pri:s], *s.* die Laune, Grille, der plötzliche Einfall. —**ious** [kə'priʃәs], *adj.* launenhaft; mutwillig. —**iousness,** *s.* das grillenhafte Wesen; —iousness of fortune, die Launenhaftigkeit des Glücks.

Capricorn ['kæprikɔ:n], *s.* der Steinbock (*Astr.*).

Capsicum ['kæpsikәm], *s.* der spanische Pfeffer, die Paprikapflanze.

Capsize [kæp'saiz], I. *v.a.* zum Kentern bringen, umwerfen. II. *v.n.* kentern, umschlagen.

Capstan ['kæpstәn], *s.* die stehende Welle, die Erdwinde (*Mach.*); die Schachtwinde (*Min.*); die Ankerwinde, das Gangspill (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**bar,** *s.* die Gangspillspake.

Capsular ['kæpsjulə], *adj.* kapselförmig; — ligament, das Kapselband (*Anat.*).

Capsule ['kæpsju:l], *s.* die Kapsel (*Bot.*); (evaporating-—) die Abdampfschale, der Probiertiegel, die Kapelle (*Chem.*); die Kapsel (einer Bombe).

Captain ['kæptin], *s.* der (Schiffs-)Kapitän (*Naut.*); der Hauptmann (*Mil.*); der Vormann, Vorarbeiter, Oberſteiger; — in the navy, der Kapitän zur See; — of a river boat, der Stromschiffer; — of foot, der Hauptmann der Infanterie; — of a football team, der Anführer in einer Fußballmannschaft, Spielführer; — of horse, der Rittmeister; — of industry, Großindustrielle(r), *m.*, der Industriekapitän; — of a school, Primus omnium; — of the top, Toppältesle(r), *m.*, der Marsunteroffizier. —**cy,** *s.*, —**ship,** *s.* die Hauptmannschaft; die Führerstelle, Führerrolle.

Caption ['kæpʃәn], *s.* die Überschrift; die Beglaubigung (*Law*).

Captious ['kæpʃәs], *adj.* zänkisch, tadelsüchtig; (insidious) verfänglich, heikel; (sophistical) spitzfindig. —**ness,** *s.* die Zanksucht, Tadelsucht; die Verfänglichkeit.

Captivat—**e** ['kæptiveit], *v.a.* gefangennehmen, (*fig.*) fesseln, einnehmen; bestricken, bezaubern; be —ed by a lady's beauty, von der Schönheit einer Dame eingenommen *or* bezaubert sein. —**ing,** *pr.p. & adj.* fesselnd, reizend.

Captiv—**e** ['kæptiv], I. *adj.* gefangen; gefesselt; —e balloon, der Fesselballon; —e state, die Gefangenschaft; take the senses —e, die Sinne fesseln *or* gefangennehmen. II. *s.* Kriegsgefangene(r), *m.*; Gefangene(r), *m.* (*lit. & fig.*). —**ity** [—'tiviti], *s.* die Gefangenschaft; (bondage) die Knechtschaft; (*B.*) das Gefängnis.

Captor ['kæptɔ], *s.* der Fänger; der Kaper, Aufbringer eines Schiffes (*Naut.*).

Capture ['kæptʃə], I. *s.* das Fangen; das Erbeuten; das Kapern, Aufbringen (*Naut.*); der Fang, die Beute, Prise; right of —, das Prisenrecht. II. *v.a.* fangen; erbeuten, kapern, aufbringen (*a ship*); be —d, in Gefangenschaft geraten.

Capuchin [kæpu'ʃi:n], *s.* die Kapuze; (— **monk**) der Kapuziner.

Car [ka:], *s.* der Wagen, Karren; der Korb, die Gondel (*of a balloon*); der Eisenbahnwagen, Personenwagen (*Amer.*); (motor-—) das Auto, der Kraftwagen, (*coll.*) Wagen; electric —, der Straßenbahnwagen, Wagen der elektrischen Straßenbahn; Irish jaunting-—, ein zweirädriger Wagen, auf dem die Sitze der Länge nach oder Rücken gegen Rücken angebracht sind; sleeping-—, der Schlafwagen (*Railw.*); triumphal —, der Triumphwagen. *Comp.* —**breaker,** *s.* der (Inhaber eines) Autofriedhof(s). —**driver,** *s.* der Kraftfahrer. —**load,** *s.* die Wagenladung. —**wheel,** *s.* das Wagenrad.

Carabineer [kærəbi'niə, ka:bi'niə], *s.* der Karabinier; *see* **Carbine.**

Caracol(e) ['kærəkoul], I. *s.* die halbe Wendung (*of a horse*); die Wendeltreppe (*Arch.*). II. *v.n.* karakolieren, tummeln (*a horse*).

Carafe [kə'ra:f], *s.* die gläserne Wasserflasche, Karaffe.

Caramel ['kærəmel], *s.* der Karamel; (sweetmeat) die Karamelle.

Carapace ['kærəpeis], *s.* der Rückenschild (der Schildkröten ꝛc.).

Carat ['kærət], *s.* das Karat.

Caravan ['kærəvæn], *s.* die Karawane; der Wohnwagen; der Menageriewagen; der Wohnmotorwagen (*Motor.*). —**seral** [—'vænsərai], *s.* die Karawanserei.

Caraway ['kærəwei], *s.* der Kümmel; essence of —, das Kümmelöl. *Comp.* —**seed,** *s.* der Kümmelsamen; (*pl.*) der Kümmel.

Carbide ['ka:baid], *s.* das Karbid.

Carbine ['ka:bain], *s.* der Karabiner.

Carbohydrate [ka:bou'haidreit], *s.* das Kohlehydrat.

Carbolic acid [ka:'bɔlik 'æsid], die Karbolsäure (*Chem.*).

Carbon ['ka:bən], I. *s.* der Kohlenstoff; die Kohle, der Kohlestift (*Elect.*). II. *attrib.*; — dioxide, das Kohlendioxyd, (*popular*) die Kohlensäure; — monoxide, das Kohlen(mon)oxyd. —**aceous** [—'neiʃəs], *adj.* kohlen(stoff)haltig, Kohlen-; —**aceous iron ore**, der Kohleneisenstein. *Comp.* —**black**, *s.* der feine Lampenruß. — **copy**, der Durchschlag. —**-filament lamp**, die Kohlenfadenlampe. —**-light**, *s.* das elektrische Bogenlicht. —**-paper**, *s.* das Kohlepapier, Durchschreibpapier. —**-photograph**, *s.* der Kohledruck, Pigmentdruck (*Phot.*). —**-printing**, *s.* der Kohlelichtdruck.

Carbonate ['ka:bəneit], I. *v.a.* mit Kohlensäure sättigen (*Chem.*); karbonisieren (*Manuf.*); saturieren (*beet-sugar*). II. *s.* [—nit], das Karbonat, kohlensaure Salz; — of lime, der kohlensaure Kalk, die Kreide, der Kalkstein; — of soda, die Soda, das kohlensaure Natrium.

Carboni—c ['ka:bɔnik], *adj.* kohlenartig; —c acid, die Kohlensäure; —c-acid gas, das kohlensaure Gas; —c oxide, das Kohlenoxyd. — **ferous** [—'nifərəs], *adj.* Kohlenstoff erzeugend; Kohlen enthaltend; —ferous Period, die Steinkohlenzeit, das Karbon. —**zation**, —**sation** [—nai'zeiʃən], *s.* die Verkohlung; die Karburation (*of gas*). —**ze**, —**se**, *v.a.* verkohlen; mit Kohlensäure behandeln. —**zer**, —**ser**, *s.* der Apparat zur Karburation des Leuchtgases.

Carbo-sulphuret [ka:bou'sʌlfjurit], *s.* der Schwefelkohlenstoff.

Carboy ['ka:bɔi], *s.* die Korbflasche, der Ballon (*Chem.*).

Carbuncle ['ka:bʌŋkl], *s.* der Karfunkel (*Min.*); der Karbunkel, Furunkel, das Blutgeschwür.

Carburet ['ka:bjuret], I. *s.* die Kohlenstoffverbindung; — of iron, das Eisenkarbid. II. *v.a.* vergasen. —**ted**, *adj.* mit Kohlenstoff verbunden; —ted hydrogen, das Sumpfgas, Methan. —**tor**, *s.* der Vergaser (*Motor.*).

Carcass, Carcase ['ka:kəs], *s.* der Körper; (corpse) der Leichnam; der Kadaver, das Aas (*of beasts*); das Gerippe (*of a ship, a house, etc.*); (*obs.*) die Brandkugel (*Mil.*); — of a roof, das Sparrenwerk.

Carcinoma [ka:si'noumə], *s.* das Karzinom, der Krebs (*Med.*).

Card [ka:d], *s.* die Karte; der Pappdeckel; die Mitteilung, Geschäftsanzeige; das Programm; (compass—) die Windrose; (playing—) die Spielkarte; (post—) die Postkarte; (visiting —) die Visitenkarte; a pack of —s, ein Spiel Karten; leave a — on a p, bei einem seine Karte abgeben; pack the —s, die Karten auf betrügerische Weise mischen; speak by the —, es sehr genau mit seinen Worten nehmen; throw up one's —s, die Karten hinwerfen, das Spiel aufgeben; on the —s, nicht unwahrscheinlich, leicht möglich; — to view, die Erlaubniskarte zur Besichtigung; a queer —, eine sonderbare Person. *Comp.* —**board**, *s.* der Pappdeckel, die (dünne) Pappe; —board box, die Pappschachtel. —**case**, *s.* das (Visiten-) Kartenetuischen. —**index**, *s.* die Kartei, Kartothek. —**-party**, *s* die Spielgesellschaft. —**room**, *s.* das Spielzimmer. —**sharper**, *s.* der Betrüger beim Kartenspiel, Bauernfänger. —**table**, *s* der Spieltisch. —**trick**, *s.* das Kartenkunststück.

Card, I. *s.* die Karde, Kardätsche, Kratze (*for flax and cotton*); der Krempelkamm, die Wollkratze, der Wollkamm (*for wool*). II. *v.a.* (Wolle) krempeln, kratzen, streichen, rauhen; —ed wool, die Streichwolle.

Cardan ['ka:dən], *s.* das Kardan. —**ic** [ka:'dænik], *adj.*; —ic suspension, die kardanische Aufhängung. *Comp.* —**-joint**, *s.* das Kardangelenk. —**-shaft**, *s.* die Kardanwelle.

Carder ['ka:də], *s.* der Krempler, Wollkämmer; der Kardätscher.

Cardia—c ['ka:diæk], *adj.* zum Herzen gehörig; herzstärkend; —c passion, das Sodbrennen. —**cs**, *s.pl.* die herzstärkenden Mittel (*Med.*). —**igia** [ka:di'ældʒiə], *s.* das Sodbrennen (*Med.*).

Cardigan ['ka:digən], *s.* die Wolljacke.

Cardinal ['ka:dinəl], I. *adj.* vornehmlich, vornehmst, hauptsächlichst, Haupt-, Kardinal-; the — numbers, die Grundzahlen, Kardinalzahlen; — point, der Haupt- *or* Angelpunkt (*also fig.*); the — points, die vier Himmelsgegenden; the — virtues, die Kardinaltugenden. II. *s.* der Kardinal (*Eccl.*); der Kardinal(vogel); — cape, der Kardinalskragen; — red, hochrot, scharlachfarben. —**ate** [—əlit], *s.* die Kardinalswürde.

Carding ['ka:diŋ], *s.* das Kratzen, Streichen, Kardätschen (*Spin.*). *Comp.* —**-machine**, *s.* die Streichmaschine, Kratzmaschine.

Cardi—oid ['ka:diɔid], *s.* die Herzlinie, Kardioide (*Math.*). —**tis** [ka:'daitis], *s.* die Herzentzündung (*Med.*).

Cardoon [ka:'du:n], *s.* die (spanische) Kardonenartischocke (*Bot.*).

Care [kɛə], I. *s.* (anxiety) die Sorge, Besorgnis, Angst, Unruhe; (providence) die Fürsorge; (heed) die Achtsamkeit, Hut, Vorsicht; (sorrow) der Kummer, die Sorge; (carefulness) die Sorgfalt; (— of a patient) die Pflege, Wartung; (protection) die Obhut, der Schutz; (object of —) der Gegenstand der Sorge *or* Pflege; — of (c/o), per Adresse (p. A.), zu Händen des, bei (b/); my son's happiness was all my —, meines Sohnes Glück war meine einzige Sorge; he was under the — of Dr F., er war in der Behandlung des Herrn Doktor F.; **1.** (*with verbs*) cast aside all —, sich jeder Sorge entschlagen; have a —! take —! vorgesehen! Vorsicht! Achtung! take —, sich in acht nehmen; you must take good — not to offend him, du mußt dich sehr hüten, ihn zu beleidigen; take — of your purse, gib acht auf deinen Beutel, nimm dein Geld in acht! take great — of a p., einen auf das sorgfältigste pflegen; he is well taken — of, er wird gut gepflegt; — will kill a cat, Kummer macht vor der Zeit alt; **2.** (*with prepositions*) entrusted to my —, meiner Obhut anvertraut; with —! Vorsicht! Nicht stürzen! he was educated with great —, er wurde sehr sorgfältig erzogen; she nursed him with great —, sie pflegte ihn mit großer Sorgfalt. II. *v.n.* sorgen, sich bekümmern; what do I —! was frage ich danach! was kümmert's mich? I don't — a straw, ich mache nur nichts *or* nicht das geringste daraus, das ist mir höchst gleichgültig; nobody —s about it, danach fräht kein Hahn; for all *or* aught I —, meinetwegen; I don't — if I do, schön, meinetwegen, nun ja! — for nobody, sich um niemanden kümmern; — for nothing, nach nichts fragen, sich um nichts bekümmern. *Comp.* —**taker**, *s.* der Hausmeister, Hausverwalter; der Wärter, Pfleger; der Verwalter. —**-worn**, *adj.* gramerfüllt, von Sorgen gebrückt, abgehärmt.

Careen [kə'ri:n], *v.a.* kielholen (*a ship*). —**age**, *s.* das Kielgeld; der Kielholplatz; die Kosten der Kielholung. *Comp.* —**ing-block**, *s.* der Werftblock (*Naut.*). —**ing-wharf**, *s.* die Kielholwerft.

Career [kə'riə], I. *s.* (rapid course) voller Lauf; die Laufbahn, Karriere (*of life*); (*obs.*) die Rennbahn; der Flug (*of a hawk*); Goethe's literary —, Goethes literarische Laufbahn; in full —, in vollem Laufe, mit verhängtem Zügel, in der höchsten Eile. II. *v.n.* schnell laufen, eilen. —**ist** [—rist], *s.* der Streber.

Carefree ['kɛəfri:], *adj.* sorgenfrei, sorgenlos; heiter.

Careful ['kɛəful], *adj.* besorgt; (anxious) sorgenvoll; (provident) sorgsam, achtsam, vorsichtig; be — of one's health, sorgfältig auf seine Gesundheit achten; he was — of his honour, er war sehr besorgt um seine Ehre; be — what you do, geht vorsichtig zu Werke; be — of this, gehen Sie damit vorsichtig um. —**ness**, *s.* (solicitude) die Sorgsamkeit, Sorgfalt; (providence) die Vorsicht, Wachsamkeit; (exactness) die Sorgfalt.

Careless ['keəlis], *adj.* (without care) sorglos, unbekümmert, sorgenfrei; (negligent) nachlässig; (thoughtless) gedankenlos, unbedachtsam, unachtsam, unvorsichtig; (cheerful) heiter; (without art) einfach, schlicht, ungekünstelt; — about, unbekümmert um; — of, sorglos um, unachtsam auf (*Acc.*), gleichgültig gegen; a —, good-for-nothing fellow, ein liederlicher, nichtsnutziger Mensch. —**ness**, *s.* die Sorglosigkeit; die Unachtsamkeit; die Nachlässigkeit.

Caress [kə'res], I. *s.* die Liebkosung; conjugal —es, die ehelichen Zärtlichkeiten. II. *v.a.* liebkosen; (embrace) umarmen; (pat) streicheln. —**ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.* liebkosend. II. *s.* das Liebkosen.

Caret ['kærət], *s.* das Einschaltungszeichen, Auslassungszeichen (^).

Cargo ['ka:gou], I. *s.* die Fracht, Schiffsladung; — in packets, die Stückgüter (*pl.*). II. *attrib.*; — port, die Lade, durch welche die Fracht eingeladen wird. *Comp.* —**-vessel**, *s.* das Frachtschiff.

Caricatur—e [kærikə'tjuə], I. *s.* das Zerrbild, die Karikatur. II. *v.a.* verzerrt *or* im Zerrbilde darstellen, karikieren; (ridicule) lächerlich machen. —**ist** [—rist], *s.* der Karikaturenzeichner.

Caries ['keəri:z], *s.* der Knochenfraß; die Zahnfäule, Karies.

Carillon [kə'riljən], *s.* das Glockenspiel.

Carious ['keəriəs], *adj.* anefressen; hohl (*tooth*).

Cark [ka:k], *v.n.* (*obs.*) sich ängstigen; —ing care, die kummervolle, bitt(e)re, quälende Sorge.

Carl(e) [ka:l], *s.* der Kerl (*Scotch*).

[1] **Carline** ['ka:lin], *s.* das alte Weib (*Scotch*); die Hexe.

[2] **Carline**, *s.*, — **thistle**, die Eberwurz; (weather thistle) die Wetterdistel, Silberdistel.

Carminative ['ka:minətiv], I. *adj.* Blähungen beseitigend. II. *s.* das Mittel gegen Blähungen.

Carmine ['ka:main], *s.* der Karmin; — red, das Karminrot.

Carnage ['ka:nidʒ], *s.* das Gemetzel, Blutbad, die Metzelei.

Carnal ['ka:nəl], *adj.* fleischlich, sinnlich; geschlechtlich; — delight, die Sinnenlust, Fleischeslust; — desire, — passion, die sinnliche Leidenschaft; have — intercourse with, geschlechtlichen Umgang haben mit; — knowledge, der geschlechtliche Umgang (of, mit (*Law*)); —ly minded, fleischlich gesinnt. —**ity** [—'næliti], *s.* die Fleischeslust, Sinnlichkeit; die Wollust.

Carnation [ka:'neiʃən], *s.* die Fleischfarbe (*Dye.*); die Gartennelke (*Bot.*); die Fleischfarbe, das Inkarnat (*Paint.*).

Carnelian [ka:'ni:ljən], *s. see* **Cornelian.**

Carnival ['ka:nivəl], *s.* der Karneval, Fasching; — play, das Fastnachtsspiel; — procession, der Fastnachtszug, Fastnachts(auf)zug.

Carnivor—a [ka:'nivərə], *pl.* fleischfressende Tiere. —**ous** [—s], *adj.* fleischfressend.

Carnosity [ka:'nɔsiti], *s.* der Fleischauswuchs.

Carob ['kærəb], *s.* das Johannisbrot, die Karobe (*C.L.*). *Comp.* —**-bean**, *s.* das Johannisbrot. —**-tree**, *s.* der Johannisbrotbaum, Karobbaum.

Carol ['kærəl], I. *s.* der Gesang; der Lobgesang, Jubelgesang; Christmas — , das Weihnachtslied. II. *v.a.* besingen; lobpreisen. III. *v.n.* singen, jubeln.

Carotid [kə'rɔtid], I. *s.* die Kopfschlagader, Halsschlagader. II. *attrib.*; — arteries, die Kopf- *or* Hauptschlagadern (*Anat.*).

Carousal [kə'rauzəl], *s.* das Zechen, Trinkgelage.

Carouse [kə'rauz], I. *s.* das Zechgelage. II. *v.n.* zechen, trinken.

[1] **Carp** [ka:p], *s.* der Karpfen (*Icht.*).

[2] **Carp**, *v.n.*; — at a th., etwas bekritteln, tadeln, auf eine S. sticheln; —ing criticism, die kleinliche tadelnde, alles bekrittelnde Kritik.

Carpel ['ka:pəl], *s.* das Fruchtblatt.

Carpent—er ['ka:pintə], I. *s.* der Zimmermann; —er's bench, die Hobelbank; —er's chisel, der Stechmeißel, Stechbeitel; —er's rule, der Zollstock; —er's work, die Zimmerarbeit, Zimmermannsarbeit. II. *v.n.* zimmern. —**ry** [—tri], *s.* das Zimmerhandwerk.

Carper ['ka:pə], *s.* der Krittler, Kritikaster, Nörgler, (*coll.*) Meckerer.

Carpet ['ka:pit], I. *s.* der Teppich; **stair-—**, der Treppenläufer; **Turkey —**, der türkische Teppich; the grassy — of this plain, der grüne Teppich dieser Ebene; bring a th. on the —, etwas auf's Tapet bringen. II. *v.a.* mit Teppichen belegen *or* bedecken; hereinrufen, ausschelten (*servants*). —**ing**, *s.* das Teppichzeug. *Comp.* —**-bag**, *s.* der Reisesack, Nachtsack; —-bag politician, der politische Abenteurer. —**-beater**, *s.* der Teppichklopfer. —**-binding**, *s.* die Teppichumfassung. —**-broom**, *s.* der Teppichbesen. —**-dance**, *s.* das zwanglose Tänzchen im Zimmer. —**-knight**, *s.* der Weichling; der Salonlöwe Damenheld. —**-rod**, *s.* die Läuferstange. —**-slippers**, *pl.* die gestickten Pantoffeln. —**-sweeper**, *s.* die Teppichkehrmaschine.

Carpolites ['ka:pəlaits], *pl.* die Karpolithen, Fruchtversteinerungen.

Carp—us ['ka:pəs], *s.* (*pl.* —i ['ka:pai]) die Handwurzel; das Handgelenk (*Anat.*); (*pl.*) die Handwurzelknochen.

Carrageen-moss [kærə'gi:nməs], *s.* das Karragheenmoos, irische Moos (*Bot.*).

Carriage ['kæridʒ], I. *s.* der Wagen, das Fuhrwerk; die Kutsche, Equipage; (transport) die Verfrachtung, der Transport; (cost of —) die Fracht, die Frachtspesen (*pl.*), der Fuhrlohn; (posture) die Haltung, der Gang; (conduct) das Benehmen, Betragen, die Aufführung; (act of conveying) das Führen, Fahren, Fortschaffen; (management) die Durchführung; der Wagen (*of a type-writer*); das Gestell (*Mach.*); (gun-—) die Lafette (*Artil.*); der Karren an der Presse (*Typ.*); (railway-—) der Eisenbahnwagen, Personenwagen; 1. (*with genitive*) — of a mortar, die Bettung eines Mörsers; — of a motion, das Durchgehen eines Antrags; — of a sale, die Leitung eines Verkaufs; — of sounds, das Fortttragen, Fortpflanzen der Töne; 2. (*after nouns & adjectives*) 1st, 2nd, and 3rd class —, Personenwagen erster, zweiter und dritter Klasse (*Railw.*); composite —, der aus mehreren Klassen gemischte Personenwagen (*Railw.*); one-horse —, der Einspänner; overland —, der (Über-) Landtransport; 3. (*with prepositions*) — by sea, der Seetransport; goods sent by —, das Frachtgut. II. *attrib. see compounds. Comp.* — **bar**, der Lafettenriegel (*Artil.*). —**beam**, —**-pole**, *s.* der Kutschbaum. —**-box**, *s.* der Bock, Kutschersitz. —**-bridge**, *s.* die Wagenbrücke, Rollbrücke (*Mil.*). —**-builder**, *s.* der Wagenbauer. —**-building**, *s.* der Wagenbau. — **coupling**, die Wagenkupp(e)lung (*Railw.*). —**-door**, *s.* der Kutschenschlag. —**drive**, die Anfahrt vor einem Hause; der Fahrweg. —**frame**, das Wagengestell. —**-free**, *adj.*, —**-paid**, *adj.* portofrei, frachtfrei. —**-grease**, *s.* die Wagenschmiere. —**-horse**, *s.* das Wagenpferd. —**-lock**, *s.* die Bremse, der Radschuh. — **road**, der Fahrweg. —**-spring**, *s.* die Wagenfeder. —**-top**, *s.* das Wagendach. —**-way**, *s.* die Fahrbahn, der Fahrweg.

Carried ['kærid], *imperf. & p.p. of* carry, *q.v.*

Carrier ['kæriə], *s.* der Fuhrmann; (messenger) der Bote, die Botin; der (die) Träger(in); (shipper, *etc.*) der Spediteur, Beförderer; die Papiertasche mit Henkeln; der Gepäckträger (*Cycl.*); der Keimträger, Bazillenträger (*Med.*); common —, der Lohnfuhrmann; — and forwarding-agent, der Spediteur. *Comp.* —**-pigeon**, *s.* die Brieftaube.

Carrion ['kæriən], *s.* das Aas. *Comp.* —**-crow**, *s.* die Aaskrähe. —**-vulture**, *s.* der Aasgeier.

Carronade [kærə'neid], *s.* die Karronade, Schiffshaubitze.

Carrot ['kærət], *s.* die Karotte, Mohrrübe, Möhre, gelbe Rübe; (*vulg.*) —s, der Rotkopf, rotes Haar.

Carr—y ['kæri], I. *v.a.* tragen, fahren, führen, bringen, befördern (*to a place, etc.*); tragen, führen (*arms, etc.*); führen (*sail*); (im Sinne be-

halten und) addieren (*Arith.*); erobern (*outworks, etc.*) (*Mil.*); fetch and —y, apportieren (*of dogs*); den gehorsamen Diener spielen (*of people*); —y all before one, alles mit sich fortreißen, alles meistern *or* beherrschen; —y coals to Newcastle, Wasser ins Meer *or* Eulen nach Athen tragen; —y conviction, überzeugen; —y the day, den Sieg davontragen, siegen; —y a high head, den Kopf hoch tragen; —y interest, Zinsen tragen *or* einbringen; —y it with a high hand, sich gebieterisch benehmen; —y a jest too far, einen Scherz zu weit treiben; the motion was —ied, der Antrag ging durch; his motion was not —ied, sein Antrag fiel durch; passengers are —ied at their own risk, Fahrgäste werden auf eigne Gefahr befördert; —y one's point, seinen Zweck erreichen, eine Sache durchsetzen; the ship —ied too much sail, das Schiff hatte zu viele Segel aufgesetzt; —y weight, viel vermögen; gewichtig sein; —y **away**, wegtragen, fortschaffen; fortreißen (*also fig.*); a mast was —ied away, ein Mast wurde abgebrochen; passion —ied him away, Leidenschaft verleitete ihn; be —ied **away** with . . . , von . . . fortgerissen werden; —y **forth**, hinaustragen; äußern; —y **forward**, vortragen, übertragen, transportieren; fortführen, fortsetzen (*C.L.*); the amount —ied forward, der Übertrag; —y **off**, wegführen, wegnehmen, vertreiben; —y off the bride, die Braut herausführen; the plague —ied him off, die Seuche *or* Pestilenz hat ihn weggerafft; — off the prize, den Preis gewinnen; — s th. off well, etwas fein machen, erfolgreich durchführen; — *y* **on**, (conduct) aufführen, (continue) fortführen, (*coll.*) weiter machen; (*coll.*) sich betragen; —y on business, ein Geschäft betreiben, führen; ein Geschäft weiterführen; —y on a conversation, ein Gespräch führen; —y on a negotiation, eine Verhandlung pflegen; —y on a war, einen Krieg führen; —y on the war, den Krieg fortsetzen; —y *on* with (a girl), ein Verhältnis haben mit; —y **out**, durchsetzen; —y out a plan, einen Plan durchführen; —y **over**, hinüberführen; *see* —y **forward** (*C.L.*); amount —ied over, der Vortrag, Übertrag (*C.L.*); —y **to** a new account, auf neue Rechnung vortragen (*C.L.*); —y **through**, durchsetzen, durchführen; —y **with** it, (*fig.*) im Gefolge haben, mit sich bringen. II. *v.n.* tragen, schießen (*as a gun*); a pillar that —ies false, eine Säule, die nicht senkrecht auf der Basis steht. III. *s.* die Flugstrecke (*Golf*); die Reichweite (*Artil.*). —**ying**, I. *s.* das Fuhrwesen (*C.L.*); das Fahren; —ying and forwarding (trade), das Speditionsgeschäft. II. *attrib.*; —ying business, das Speditionsgeschäft; —ying capacity, die Tragfähigkeit; —ying roller, die Laufrolle (*Mach.*); —ying trade, das Frachtgeschäft, Speditionsgeschäft, die Reederei; —ying traffic, der Güterverkehr (auf der Eisenbahn).

Cart [ka:t], I. *s.* der Karren, Frachtwagen, die Karre; das Fuhrwerk; dog—, der leichte Jagdwagen; hand—, der Handkarren; spring—, der leichte Wagen auf Federn; — for carrying ore, der Kauffarren; put the — before the horse, das Pferd hinter den Wagen spannen, das Pferd beim Schwanze aufzäumen. II. *attrib. see compounds.* III. *v.a.* auf dem Karren wegführen. —**age**, *s.* die Beförderung auf der Achse; (cost of —age) der Fuhrlohn, die Transportkosten. *Comp.* —**horse**, *s.* das Zugpferd, der Karrengaul. —**house**, *s.* der Wagenschuppen. —**ladder**, *s.*, —**rack**, *s.* die Wagenleiter. —**load**, *s.* die Fuhre; die große Menge. —**rope**, *s.* das Karrenseil. —**rut**, *s.* das Wagengeleise, die Radspur. —**wheel**, *s.* das Wagenrad; turn —-wheels, radschlagen. —**wright**, *s.* der Stellmacher, Wagner.

[1] **Carte** [ka:t], *s.* die Karte, Speisekarte. *Comp.* —**blanche**, *s.* das Blankett; die unbeschränkte Vollmacht.

[2] **Carte**, *s.* die Quarte (*Fenc.*).

Cartel [ka:'tel], *s.* das Kartell; der Auslieferungsvertrag; die schriftliche Herausforderung. —**ler**, *s.* (*obs.*) der Herausforderer. *Comp.* —**-ship**, *s.* das Parlamentärschiff.

Carter ['ka:tə], *s.* der Fuhrmann, Kärrner.

Cartilag—**e** ['ka:tilidʒ], *s.* der Knorpel. —**i-nous** [—'lædʒinəs], *adj.* knorpelig. *Comp.* —**e-bone**, *s.* der Knorpelknochen.

Cartography [ka:'tɔgrəfi], *s.* das Kartenzeichnen.

Carton ['ka:tən], *s.* die Pappschachtel; die Pappe, der Karton.

Cartoon [ka:'tu:n], *s.* der Karton, Entwurf (*of frescos, etc.*); das Vollbild; die (politische) Karikatur; der Zeichenfilm. —**ist**, *s.* der Karikaturenzeichner.

Cartouche [ka:'tu:ʃ], *s.* (cartridge) die Patrone, Kartusche; (—box) die Patronentasche (*Mil.*); die Kartusche, Randverzierung, der Zierrahmen, die Umrahmung (*Arch.*).

Cartridge ['ka:tridʒ], *s.* die Patrone; die Kartusche (*Artil. & Nav.*); die Spule (*Phot.*); der Schwärmer (*Firew.*); ball—, die scharfe Patrone; blank —, die Platzpatrone; empty —, die Patronenhülse. *Comp.* —-**belt**, *s.* der Patronengürtel, Munitionsgürtel. —-**box**, *s.* die Patronentasche. —-**case**, *s.* die Patronenhülse. —-**gauge**, *s.* die Patronenlehre. —-**paper**, *s.* das rauhe Zeichenpapier. —-**primer**, *s.* das Zündhütchen. —-**wire**, *s.* der Zünddraht.

Caruncle ['kærəŋkl], *s.* der Karbunkel, die Drüse, das Fleischwärzchen (*Anat.*); der Fleischauswuchs *or* Hautlappen am Kopfe oder Halse von Vögeln (*Orn.*).

Carv—**e** [ka:v], I. *v.a.* schneiden, vorschneiden, tranchieren (*a joint, etc.*); schnitzen, ausschneiden, meißeln (*Carp., Sculp., Engr.*); —e in wood, in Holz schneiden *or* schnitzen; he —ed his way to wealth, er bahnte sich (*Dat.*) den Weg zum Reichtum. II. *v.n.* vorschneiden (*at table*). —**ed**, *p.p. & adj.* geschnitzt, durchbrochen; —ed work, das Schnitzwerk (*Arch.*), die Schnitzarbeit. —**er**, *s.* der Vorschneider; der Holz- *or* Bildschnitzer (*Art*); der Bildhauer (*Sculp.*); (*pl.*) das Tranchierbesteck; —er in wood, der Holzschnitzer. —-**ing**, *s.* das Vorschneiden; das Schnitzen; das Schnitzwerk in Holz oder Stein, Maßwerk; die Bildhauerarbeit. *Comp.* —**ing-fork**, *s.* die Vorlegegabel. —**ing-knife**, *s.* das Vorlegemesser.

Caryatid [kæri'ætid], *s.* die Karyatide, Gebälkträgerin.

Cascade [kas'keid], *s.* der Wasserfall; — of sparks, der Feuerregen.

Cascara [kæs'ka:rə], *s.* die Abführpille, Sagradapille.

[1] **Case** [keis], I. *s.* der Kasten; die Hülle, das Futteral, Gehäuse, Etui; der Behälter; das Fach; die Kiste; (sheath) die Scheide; der Überzug (*of a pillow, etc.*); das Besteck (*of instruments*); (outside) das Äußere; der Treibkasten (*Hort.*); die Kesselbekleidung, der Mantel (*of a boiler*); der Mantel, Bleimantel (*Artil.*); die Raketenhülse (*Firew.*); die Formkappe (*Found.*); der Mantel (*Mach.*); der Rahmen (*Min.*); der Glaskasten, die Vitrine; 1. (*with nouns*) door—, das Türgestell; dressing—, das Reisenecessaire; letter—, der Schriftkasten (*Typ.*); lower (upper) —, die untere (obere) Hälfte des Schriftkastens; music—, die Notentasche; packing—, die Packkiste; pistol—, die Pistolentasche, die & das Pistolenhalfter; surgical—, das Besteck; 2. (*with prepositions*) — for pens, der Federkasten, das Pennal; — of bottles, der Flaschenkeller; — of mathematical instruments, das Reißzeug; — of a violin, der Geigenkasten; — of a watch, das Uhrgehäuse; — of a window, der Futter- *or* Blendrahmen. II. *v.a.* mit einem Überzug *or* Futteral versehen; two volumes —d, zwei Bände in (gelieferte) Pappdeckel eingebunden. *Comp.* —-**knife**, *s.* das große Tischmesser im Futteral. —-**man**, *s.* der Schriftsetzer (*Typ.*). —-**paper**, *s.* die äußeren Bogen *or* Lagen eines Rieses Papier. —-**shot**, *s.*, —-**shrapnel**, *s.* die Kartätsche (*Mil.*).

[2] **Case**, *s.* (circumstance) der Fall, Umstand, die Sache; (event) der Vorfall; (accident) der

Zufall; (condition) der Zustand; (law —) der Rechtsfall; der Fall, Kasus (*Gram.*); **1.** (*with adjectives & prepositions*) a leading —, ein Präzedenzfall; — of conscience, ein Gewissenspunkt; **2.** (*with verbs*) make out a —, (etwas) beweisen; for example, take the — of Z., nehmen Sie zum Beispiel den Fall (von *or* des) Z.; the — is this, es hat (damit) folgende Bewandtnis; as the — stands, wie die Sache (nun einmal) liegt, wie die Sachen stehen; 3. (*after* in) in —, im Falle, falls; in any —, jedenfalls, auf jeden Fall; in no —, keinesfalls, in keinem Falle, auf keinen Fall; there's a lady in the —, es betrifft eine Dame, eine Dame ist dabei im Spiel; in your —, an Ihrer Stelle; in — of need *or* emergency, im Notfalle.

Caseharden ['keɪshɑ:dn], *v.a.* von außen härten, hartgießen, stählen; (*fig.*) unempfindlich machen. **—ing**, *s.* der Hartguß (*Metall.*).

Casein(e) ['keɪsɪɪn], *s.* das Kasein, der Käsestoff; vegetable —, der Pflanzenkasein.

Casemate ['keɪsmeɪt], *s.* die Kasematte (*Fort.*). **—d**, *adj.* kasemattiert; stark befestigt.

Casement ['keɪsmənt], *s.* (window) der Fensterflügel, Flügelrahmen; die Doppelehe (*Build.*).

Caseous ['keɪsɪəs], *adj.* käsig, kasseartig.

Cash [kæʃ], I. *s.* die Kasse; (money) das Geld; (ready —) das bare Geld, Bargeld; petty, ready —, das Kleingeld; for —, gegen bar, gegen Kasse; in —, (in) bar, per Kasse; balance in —, der Kassenbestand; payment in —, die Barzahlung; £15 in —, 15 Pfund bar, in barer Münze, in barem Geld; the proceeds in —, der Kassenertrag; are you in —? sind Sie bei Gelde? not — in advance, netto Kasse im voraus; — on delivery (C.O.D.), Betrag ist nachzunehmen; keep the —, die Kasse führen; (*coll.*) down with the —! her mit dem Gelde! II. *attrib. see compounds.* III. *v.a.* zu Geld machen, einwechseln; get —ed, sich (*Dat.*) bar auszahlen lassen, einwechseln; — a bill, einen Wechsel einlösen *or* einkassieren. *Comp.* **—-account**, *s.* das Kassenkonto. **—-advance**, *s.* der Geldvorschuß. **—-book**, *s.* das Kassenbuch, Kassabuch; petty — book, das kleine Kassenbuch. **—-box**, *s.* der Geldkasten. — **invoice**, die Barfaktur. **—-keeper**, *s.* der Kassierer. **—-price**, *s.* der Preis bei Barzahlung. — **purchases**, die Bareinkäufe. **—-register**, *s.* die Kontrollkasse, Registrierkasse.

Cashew ['kæʃu:], *s.* der Nierenbaum, Elefantenlausbaum. *Comp.* **—-nut**, *s.* die Elefantenlaus.

[1] **Cashier** [kæ'ʃɪə], *s.* der Kassierer (*C.L.*).

[2] **Cashier**, *v.a.* abdanken, entlassen, kassieren (*Mil.*). **—ment**, *s.* die Entlassung.

Cashmere [kæ'ʃmɪə], I. *s.* der Kaschmir. II. *attrib.* ['kæʃmɪə], Kaschmir-.

Casing ['keɪsɪŋ], *s.* der Überzug, die Umhüllung; die Verkleidung (*also Naut.*); das Simswerk (*Build.*); der Mantel (*Found.*); — of timberwork, die Holzverkleidung; — with stone, das Blackwerk.

Casino [kə'si:nou], *s.* das Gesellschaftshaus, das Kasino.

Cask [kɑ:sk], I. *s.* das Faß, die Tonne; cleansing —, das Klärfaß (*Brew.*). II. *v.a.* in ein Faß füllen; the wine is —ed, der Wein schmeckt nach dem Fasse. **—et**, *s.* das Kästchen; (*obs.*) die Schatulle; der Sarg (*Amer.*). *Comp.* **—-buoy**, *s.* die Tonnenboje.

Casque [kæsk], *s.* der Helm, die Sturmhaube (*Mil.*).

Cassation [kæ'seɪʃən], *s.* die Kassierung, Aufhebung, Vernichtung; die Absetzung; court of —, das Kassationsgericht, Hofgericht.

Cassava [kə'sɑ:və], *s.* der Kassawastrauch.

Cassia ['kæsɪə], *s.* die Kassia. *Comp.* **—-buds**, *pl.* die Zimmtblüten.

Cassimere ['kæsɪmɪə], *s.* der Kasimir.

Cassock ['kæsək], *s.* der lange enganschließende Priesterrock; die Soutane (*R.C.*).

Cassowary ['kæsəwərɪ], *s.* der (ostindische gehelmte) Kasuar (*Orn.*)

Cast [kɑ:st], I. *ir.v.a. & n.* (*also imperf. & p.p.*) werfen; wegwerfen; fallen lassen; gießen (*iron*); auswerfen, werfen (*the anchor*); werfen (*light, etc.*); verbreiten, auswerfen (*a glow of heat*); werfen (*young*); abwerfen (*horns*); berechnen, ausrechnen (*accounts*); stellen (*a nativity*); trees — their leaves, die Bäume verlieren ihre Blätter *or* lassen ihre Blätter fallen *or* entblättern sich; — a balance, den Saldo ziehen; — blame on a p., einen tadeln, einem die Schuld zuschieben (for, an (*Dat.*)); — the defendant, den Beklagten den Prozeß verlieren lassen; — one's eyes upon s.th., seine Blicke auf eine S. richten; — one's feathers, sich mausern; — the lead, loten; — lots for, um (eine S.) losen; — the parts of a play, die Rollen eines Stückes verteilen; — seed, säen, — the skin, sich häuten; — teeth, die Zähne verlieren; — s.th. in a p.'s teeth, einem etwas vorwerfen; — a trench, einen Graben ziehen *or* bauen; — one's vote, seine Stimme abgeben; be — in a lawsuit, einen Prozeß verlieren; — **about**, umherwerfen; — about (for means), (auf Mittel und Wege) sinnen; — about in one's mind (for), sich (eine Sache) hin und her überlegen; — **aside**, beiseitelegen; — **away**, verwerfen, wegwerfen; be — away, verschlagen werden; Schiffbruch leiden; — away care, die Sorgen verbannen; — **behind**, zurückwerfen; — a look behind, zurückblicken; — **down**, niederwerfen; niederschlagen (*the eyes*); be — down, niedergeschlagen sein; — **in one's lot with others**, sein Schicksal an das anderer knüpfen; — **into** prison, ins Gefängnis werfen; — into a sleep, einschläfern; — **off**, abwerfen, abschütteln; abschätzen (*Typ.*); — off stitches, Maschen abketten; — off the dogs, die Hunde loslassen (*Sport*); — **on**, anschlagen, aufschlagen (*Knitting*); — **out**, (hin)auswerfen, vertreiben; — **up**, in die Höhe werfen; aufschlagen (*the eyes*); (vomit) durch Erbrechen von sich geben; — up, zusammenrechnen (*accounts*); — **upon**, darauf werfen; — glory *or* splendour upon, Ehre *or* Glanz werfen auf (*Acc.*); — o.s. upon a p.'s kindness, sich bittend an einen wenden. II. *s.* (throw) der Wurf, das Werfen; (distance) die Wurfweite; (mould) die Gußform; der Guß (*Metall.*); der Abguß, das gegossene Bild (*Art*); (squint) das Schielen; (tinge) die Farbe, Hinneigung zu einer Farbe, der Schimmer; it has a — of green, es spielt ins Grüne; (— of countenance) die Gesichtsbildung; das Auswerfen (*of the lead, a net, etc.*); (kind) die Art, Gattung; die Berechnung, Addition; — at dice, Wurf mit den Würfeln; have a — in one's eye, schielen; — of parts, die Rollenverteilung, Rollenbesetzung (*Theat.*); with the original —, mit denen, welche die Rollen zuerst spielten, in der ursprünglichen Besetzung; **plaster** —, der Gipsabdruck; take a —, prägen, abdrucken. III. *attrib. see compounds. Comp.* — **iron**, das Gußeisen, Roheisen. **—-off**, *adj.* abgelegt; —-off clothes, alte Kleider, abgelegte Kleidungsstücke. — **steel**, der Gußstahl.

Castanets [kæstə'nets], *pl.* die Kastagnetten, die Tanzklapper.

Castaway ['kɑ:stəweɪ], I. *adj.* weggeworfen, unnütz, wertlos. II. *s.* Schiffbrüchige(r), *m.*; (reprobate) Verworfene(r), *m.*

Caste [kɑ:st], *s.* die Kaste; lose —, seine Stellung in der Gesellschaft verlieren, auf eine gesellschaftlich niedere Stufe herabsinken; — feeling, der Kastengeist.

Castellan ['kæstələn], *s.* der Kastellan, Burgvogt.

Castellated ['kæstəleɪtɪd], *adj.* mit Zinnen *or* Türmen versehen.

Caster ['kɑ:stə], *s.* der Werfer; der Berechner (*of accounts*); der Nativitätsteller (*Astrol.*); *see* [2] **Castor.**

Castigat—e ['kæstɪgeɪt], *v.a.* züchtigen. **—ion** [—'geɪʃən], *s.* die Züchtigung. **—ory** [—gətərɪ], *adj.* züchtigend.

Casting ['kɑ:stɪŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj.* den Ausschlag gebend; — vote, die ausschlaggebende *or* entscheidende Stimme. II. *s.* das Gießen; der Guß; (cast) der Abguß; chill —, der Hartguß; — in

iron moulds, — in chills, der Schalenguß; — of plate-glass, der Guß von Spiegelglas; rough —, das Tünchen mit Kalk. *Comp.* —**box**, *s.* der Gießkasten (*Found.*). —**ladle**, *s.* die Gießkelle. —**mould**, *s.* der Einguß, die Gießform. —**net**, *s.* das Würfnetz. —**pattern**, *s.* das Gießmodell.

Castle [ˈkɑːsl], I. *s.* die Burg, das Schloß, Kastell; der Turm, Roche (*Chess*); —*s in the air*, Luftschlösser. II. *a.brb.*; — hill, der Schloßberg. III. *v.n.* rochieren (*Chess*). —**d**, *adj.* getaumt, mit Schlössern. *Comp.* —**builder**, *s.* der Projektemacher. —**building**, *s.* der Burgbau; das Luftschlösserbauen. —**moat**, *s.* der Schloßgraben. (*obs.*) —**ward**, *s.* der Schloßvogt; die Burgvogtei; die Burgfestung.

Castor [ˈkɑːstəl], *s* (*obs.*) der Biber; der Bibergeil; das Bibergeil (*Pharm.*). —**oil** [kɑːstərˈɔil], *s.* das Bibergeil.

Castor, *s.* die Streubüchse (*for the table*); die Laufrolle (*on chairs*); **set of —s**, der Gewürzständer, die Menage. *Comp.* —**sugar**, *s.* der feine Zucker, Streuzucker.

Castor-oil [kɑːstərˈɔil], *s* das Rizinusöl.

Castrate [kæsˈtreit], *v.a.* kastrieren, verschneiden, entmannen; verstümmeln. —**ion** [—ˈʃən], *s.* die Kastration; die Verstümmelung; das Ausmerzen (*of passages in a book*).

Casual [ˈkæʒuəl], I. *adj.* zufällig, unbestimmt, unsicher; gelegenheitlich; lässig; — acquaintance, die flüchtige Bekanntschaft; — labourer, der Gelegenheitsarbeiter; the — ward (*in a workhouse*), das Asyl für Obdachlose. II. *s.* Obdachlose(r), *m.*

Casualty [ˈkæʒuəlti], I. *s.* der Zufall; (accident) der Unglücksfall; (fatal accident) der Todesfall; (*pl.*) die Verluste, Unfälle (*in battle*). II. *attrib.*; — returns, die Verlustlisten.

Casuist [ˈkæʒuist], *s.* der Kasuist, Gewissensrat. —**ic(al)** [—ˈistik(əl)], *adj.* kasuistisch.

Casuistry [ˈkæʒuistri], *s.* die Kasuistik; die Spitzfindigkeit.

Cat [kæt], I. *s.* die Katze; die Katt (*Naut.*); female —, die Katze; tom—, der Kater; wild—, die Wildkatze; domestic —, die Hauskatze; Manx —, die schwanzlose Katze; neuter —, der verschnittene (zur Fortpflanzung unfähige) Kater; the — mews, die Katze miaut; the — purrs, die Katze schnurrt; lead a —-and-dog life, wie Hund und Katze leben; (*Prov.*) when the —'s away the mice will play, wenn die Katze aus dem Hause ist, spielen die Mäuse auf Tischen und Bänken; bell the —, der Katze die Schelle umhängen; a — may look at a king, sieht doch die Kalb' den Kaiser an; let the — out of the bag, ein Geheimnis ausplaudern; see which way the — jumps, sehen wie der Hase läuft; it was raining — s and dogs, es regnete Bindfaden. II. *v.a.*; — the anchor, den Anker fatten. *Comp.* —**block**, *s.* der Katiblock. —**burglar**, *s.* der Fassadenkletterer. —**call**, I. *s.* die Schreifpeife. II. *v.a.* & *n.* auspfeifen. —**holes**, *pl.* die Katzlöcher (*Naut.*). —**hook**, *s.* der Katthaken. —**like**, *adj.* katzenhaft. —**o'-nine-tails**, *s.* die neunschwänzige Katze. —**'s-cradle**, *s.* das Abnehmespiel, Schnurspiel. —**'s-eye**, *s.* das Katzenauge (*Min.*). —**'s-lick**, *s.* die Katzenwäsche. —**'s-meat**, *s.* Fleischabfälle (*pl.*) (für Katzen). —**'s paw**, die Katzenpfote. —**'s-paw**, *s.* die Brise, Kühle (*Naut.*); (*fig.*) die als Werkzeug gebrauchte Person; make a —'s-paw of a p., sich (*Dat.*) von einem andern die Kastanien aus dem Feuer holen lassen. —**whisker**, *s.* der Pinsel, Kontaktdraht (*Rad.*).

Catacaustic [kætəˈkɔːstik], *adj.* katakaustisch; — curve, die Brennlinie.

Cataclysm [ˈkætəklizm], *s.* die Überschwemmung, Sintflut; die verheerende Umwälzung.

Catacomb [ˈkætəkuːm], *s.* die Katakombe.

Catacoustics [kætəˈkuːstiks], *s.* die Lehre vom Zurückwerfen des Schalles.

Catafalque [ˈkætəfælk], *s.* der Katafalk, das Leichengerüst.

Catalectic [kætəˈlektik], *adj.* katalektisch; — verses, unvollständige, zu früh abbrechende, im letzten Fuß verkürzte Verse.

Catalepsy [ˈkætəlepsi], *s.* die Starrsucht (*Med.*); das Verstehen (*Phil.*). —**tic** [—ˈleptik], *adj.* starrsüchtig, kataleptisch.

Catalogue [ˈkætəlɔg], I. *s.* das Verzeichnis, der Katalog. II. *v.a.* in ein Verzeichnis aufnehmen *or* eintragen; ein Verzeichnis anfertigen von.

Catalysis [kəˈtælisis], *s.* die Katalyse. — st [ˈkætəlist], *s.* — zer, —**er** [ˈkætəlaizə], *s.* der Katalysator (*Chem.*). —**tic** [kætəˈlitik], *adj.* katalytisch.

Catamaran [kætəməˈræn], *s.* das Floß; (scold) der Zankteufel.

Catamenia [kætəmiːniə], *s.* der Monatsfluß (*Med.*).

Cataplasm [ˈkætəplæzm], *s.* der Breiumschlag.

Catapult [ˈkætəpʌlt], I. *s.* die Wurfmaschine (*Hist.*); die Flugzeugschleuder, das Katapult (*Av.*); die gabelförmige Schleuder. II. *v.a.* katapultieren, abschießen, schleudern (*Av.*).

Cataract [ˈkætərækt], *s.* der Katarakt, große Wasserfall, Stromsturz; der Wolkenbruch; der graue Star (*of the eye*); couch the —, den Star stechen.

Catarrh [kəˈtɑː], *s.* der Katarrh; (cold in the head) der Schnupfen. —**al** [— rəl], *adj.* katarrhalisch, Schnupfen-; —al syringe, die Nasenspritze.

Catastrophe [kəˈtæstrəfi], *s.* die Katastrophe, entscheidende Wendung, Schicksalswendung (*in a drama*); der unglückliche Ausgang, das schreckliche Ende, der Zusammenbruch, Untergang; (sudden calamity) das plötzlich hereinbrechende Unheil; — of a tragedy, die Katastrophe *or* entscheidende Wendung zum Schlimmen *or* der erschütternde Ausgang eines Trauerspiels.

Catch [kætʃ], I. *ir.v.a.* fangen, fassen, ergreifen; (get) bekommen, erhalten; fangen (*fire*); (*coll.*) bekommen, kriegen; sich (*Dat.*) zuziehen, von etwas angesteckt werden (*a disease*); (hear) vernehmen, verstehen; (seize upon) überfallen; 1. (*with nouns*) — a ball (*Crick.*), auffangen; — cold, sich erkälten; — a crab, beim Rudern das Ruder zu hoch einsetzen (und dabei manchmal rücklings von der Ruderbank fallen); (*fam.*) — one's death, sich (*Dat.*) den Tod holen; — a p.'s eye, einem ins Auge fallen, jemandes Blick fesseln; — the Speaker's eye, vom Vorsitzenden (im englischen Parlamente *etc.*) das Wort erhalten; — fire, Feuer fangen, in Brand geraten; — a glimpse of, erblicken; — hold of, ergreifen, wegnehmen (*Acc.*), behaftet werden (*Gen.*); — a likeness, eine Ähnlichkeit plötzlich entdecken; eine Eigentümlichkeit gut treffen (*Paint., etc.*); — a name, einen Namen verstehen (können) *or* heraushören; — the scent, wittern (*Hunt*); — a Tartar (of a wife), eine böse Sieben beiraten; he caught a Tartar, er ist übel angekommen; — a train, einen Zug erreichen; not — a train, einen Zug versäumen *or* verpassen; without —ing a word, ohne ein Wort aufzufangen *or* aufzuschnappen; 2. (*with pronouns*) — it (hot), derb ausgescholten *or* durchgeprügelt werden; (*coll.*) — me! das fällt mir nicht ein! — me doing that again! ich werde mich hüten, das wieder zu tun! — me ever telling him anything again! da kannst du lange warten, ehe ich ihm wieder etwas sage! 3. (*participles*) a —ing air, eine leicht faßliche *or* ins Ohr fallende, packende Melodie; a —ing illness, eine ansteckende Krankheit; caught in a storm, vom Sturm überrascht *or* getroffen. II. *ir.v.n.* ineinandergreifen, einhaken (*as hooks*); einspringen (*as a spring*); zufrieren (*as a pond*); be —ing, ansteckend sein; (*with prepositions*) — at, haschen, streben, greifen nach; drowning men — at straws, der Ertrinkende greift nach einem Strohhalm; — a p. at s.th., einen über einer S. ertappen; — s.o. **in** *or* telling a lie, einen auf einer Lüge ertappen; — **on**, hängen bleiben (*as a dress on a nail*); (*coll.*) gebräuchlich werden, Anklang finden (bei einem); — **out**, abfangen (*Crick.*); ertappen, überraschen (in,

bel); — **up**, auffangen; (overtake) einholen, gleichen Schritt halten (mit); — up a habit, eine Gewohnheit annehmen; — up the speaker, einen Redner unterbrechen. III. *s.* (seizure) das Fangen, der Fang; (gain) die Beute, der Vorteil, Nutzen; der Rundgesang, die Fuge (*Mus.*); der Haken, Griff, Schnäpper (*Mech.*); der Einfall (*of a latch*); der Schließhaken, Sperrhaken (*of locks*); (trick) die Falle, Schlinge, der Kniff; (*fig.*) der Haken; die Klinke, der Drücker (*of a door*); die Verzahnung, Sperre (*Horol.*); der Halter, das Stützeisen (*Arch.*); der Tenakel (*Typ.*); — of a bolt, der Angriff eines Riegels; — of a door, die Türklinke; by —es, stückweise; abgesetzt, wechselweise; (*sl.*) she was a great —, sie war ein guter Fang, eine reiche Partie. —**er**, *s.* der Fänger, Ergreifer; spark-—er, der Funkenfänger (*Locom.*). —**ment**, *s.*; —ment area, das Sammelgebiet. *Comp.* —**-as-catch-can**, *s.* das Freistilringen. —**-fly**, *s.* die Pechnelke (*Bot.*); das Leimkraut (*Bot.*). —**-line**, *s.* die Schlagzeile; die Schlußzeile (*Typ.*). —**penny**, *s.* die wertlose Ware, der Schund, Plunder, Wisch, die wertlosen Lappen (*pl.*). —**word**, *s.* das Stichwort (*Theat.*); der Kustos (*Typ.*); das Schlagwort, Losungswort, die Parteiparole (*of a party*).

Catchpole ['kætʃpoul], *s.* der Häscher, Büttel.

Catchy ['kætʃɪ], *adj.* verfänglich, heikel; einschmeichelnd, anziehend.

Cate [keɪt], *s.* der Leckerbissen.

Catechetical [kætɪ'ketɪkl], *adj.* katechetisch.

Catechis—m ['kætɪkɪzm], *s.* der Katechismus. —**t**, *s.* der Religionslehrer.

Catechize, —ise ['kætɪkaɪz], *v.a.* katechisieren, durch Fragen belehren; im Katechismus unterrichten; ins Gebet nehmen, zurechtweisen; ausforschen.

Catechu ['kætʃu:], *s.* das Katechu.

Catechumen [kætə'kju:mən], *s.* der Katechumen(e), Konfirmand; (*fig.*) der Neuling.

Categorical [kætɪ'gɔrɪkl], *adj.* kategorisch; bestimmt, unbedingt, entscheidend; — imperative, der kategorische Imperativ, das unbedingte ‚Du sollst', Sittengesetz.

Category ['kætɪgərɪ], *s.* die Kategorie; die Gedankenform, das Begriffsfach, Gedankenfach; (class) die Klasse, Art, der Schlag.

Catenarian [kætɪ'neərɪən], *see* **Catenary.**

Catenary [kə'ti:nərɪ], I. *adj.* Ketten-; — curve, die Kettenlinie. II. *s.* die Kettenlinie.

Cater ['keɪtə], *v.n.* (— for) (für einen) Lebensmittel anschaffen, einkaufen; (*fig.*) für jemandes Bedürfnisse sorgen. —**er** [—rə], *s.* der Lieferant; der Proviantmeister, Einkäufer von Lebensmitteln. —**ing** [—rɪŋ], *s.* die Lieferung (von Dineeß ꝛc.); das Verpflegungswesen.

Caterpillar ['kætəpɪlə], *s.* die Raupe. *Comp.* —**-tractor**, *s.* der Raupenschlepper.

Caterwaul ['kætəwɔ:l], *v.n.* schreien wie eine Katze. —**ing**, *s.* die Katzenmusik.

Catfish ['kætfɪʃ], *s.* der Seewolf; eine amerikanische Welsart.

Catgut ['kætgʌt], *s.* die Darmsaite; der Seidenstramin (*Weav.*).

Cathartic [kə'θɑ:tɪk], I. *adj.* reinigend, abführend. II. *s.* das Abführmittel (*Med.*).

Cathedra [kə'θi:drə], *s.* der Bischofsstuhl; der Lehrstuhl, der & das Katheder.

Cathedral [kə'θi:drəl], I. *s.* der Dom, die Kathedrale. II. *attrib.*; — close, der Domgarten; — music, die Kirchenmusik.

Catherine-wheel ['kæθərɪnwi:l], *s.* das Feuerrad (*Firew.*); die Fensterrose, Rosette (*Arch.*).

Catheter ['kæθətə], *s.* der Katheter, die Harnröhrensonde (*Surg.*).

Cathode ['kæθoud], *s.* die Kathode; — rays, die Kathodenstrahlen.

Catholic ['kæθəlɪk], I. *adj.* katholisch; rechtgläubig; allgemein, universal; unparteiisch. II. *s.* (Roman —) der (die) Katholik(in). —**ism** [kə'θɔlɪsɪzm], *s.* der Katholizismus; (— faith) der katholische Glaube; *see* —**ity.** —**ity** [kæθə'lɪsɪtɪ], *s.* die Katholizität; die Allgemeinheit, Universalität; die Vorurteilslosigkeit. —**ize,—ise** [kə'θɔlɪsaɪz], *v.a. & n.* katholisch machen *or* werden.

Catkin ['kætkɪn], *s.* das Kätzchen (*Bot.*).

Catling ['kætlɪŋ], *s.* das Zergliederungsmesser; (*obs.*) die Darmsaite.

Catopt—er [kæ'tɔptə], *s.* das Spiegelfernrohr (*Opt.*). —**ric**, *adj.* katoptrisch; —rio light, das Reflexionslicht. —**rics**, *pl.* die Katoptrik.

Cattle ['kætl], *s. & pl.* das Vieh; das Hornvieh; horned —, black —, das Hornvieh; breeding —, das Zuchtvieh; 6 head of —, 6 Stück Vieh. *Comp.* —**-breeder**, *s.* der Viehzüchter. —**-breeding**, *s.* die Viehzucht. —**-drover**, *s.* der Viehtreiber. —**-fair**, *s.* der Viehmarkt. —**-feeder**, *s.* der Futterschütter, Fütterungsapparat. —**-lifter**, *s.* der Viehdieb. —**-market**, *s.* der Viehmarkt. —**-plague**, *s.* die Rinderpest. —**-range**, *s.* die Viehweide, Trift. —**-run**, *s.* der Weidegrund. —**-shed**, *s.* der Viehstall. —**-show**, *s.* die Viehausstellung. —**-stall**, *s.* der Viehständer. —**-truck**, *s.* der Viehwagen.

Catty ['kætɪ], *adj.* tückisch, boshaft, hinterlistig.

Caucus ['kɔ:kəs], I. *s.* die Bürgerversammlung, in welcher die Wahlliste besprochen und festgesetzt wird; die Versammlung der Parteiführer; die örtliche Parteileitung; — funds, die Gelder für Parteizwecke. II. *v.a.* durch eine Wählerversammlung bewirken. III. *v.n.* eine Besprechung der Wahlliste abhalten.

Cauda—l ['kɔ:dəl], *adj.* zu einem Schwanze gehörend; —l fin, die Schwanzflosse. —**te** [—eɪt], *adj.* geschwänzt.

Caudle ['kɔ:dl], *s.* die Kraftsuppe, Krankensuppe.

Caught [kɔ:t], *imperf. & p.p. of* catch, *q.v.*

Caul [kɔ:l], *s.* die Schafhaut (*Anat.*); (net) das Haarnetz; be born with a —, ein Glückskind sein; *see* **Omentum.**

Cauldron ['kɔ:ldrən], *s.* der große Kessel.

Cauliflower ['kɔlɪflaʊə], *s.* der Blumenkohl.

Cauli—form ['kɔlɪfɔ:m], *adj.* stengelförmig. —**ne** ['kɔ:laɪn], *adj.* aus dem Stengel wachsend, Stengel-.

Caulk [kɔ:k], *v.a.* (ab)dichten, kalfatern (*Naut.*); — a boiler, die Nähte eines Kessels verstemmen. —**er**, *s.* der Kalfaterer. —**ing**, *s.* das Kalfatern.

Caus—al ['kɔ:zəl], I. *adj.* ursächlich, kausal. II. *s.* die Kausalpartikel (*Gram.*). —**ality** [—'zælɪtɪ], *s.* die Kausalität, Ursache *or* Veranlassung einer Sache, der ursächliche Zusammenhang. —**ation** [—'zeɪʃən], *s.* die Verursachung, Ursächlichkeit. —**ative** [—zətɪv], I. *adj.* eine Ursache anzeigend *or* enthaltend; verursachend, bewirkend. II. *s.* das Bewirkungswort, Kausativum (*Gram.*).

Cause [kɔ:z], I. *s.* die Ursache, der Grund; die gute *or* gerechte Sache; der Prozeß (*Law*); First —, der Urgrund, Gott; small — court, der Gerichtshof für Bagatellsachen; — list, der Terminkalender (*Law*); **1.** (*with verbs*) give — for suspicion, Verdacht erregen; I have given you no — to blame me, ich habe Ihnen keinen Grund gegeben, mich zu tadeln; plead a —, eine Rechtssache führen; show —, seine Gründe angeben; **2.** (*with prepositions*) he worked hard for the —, er arbeitete eifrig für die gute Sache *or* unsre Sache; die in a good —, für eine gute Sache sterben. II. *v.a.* verursachen, veranlassen, Anlaß geben, bewirken; — grief, Kummer machen, verursachen; he —d me to be invited, er ließ mich einladen, veranlaßte meine Einladung. —**less**, *adj.* grundlos, unbegründet; ohne Ursache. —**lessness**, *s.* die Grundlosigkeit. —**r**, *s.* der Urheber.

Causeway ['kɔ:zweɪ], *s.* die Kunststraße, Chaussee; der erhöhte Fußweg, Damm, Fahrdamm (*Hydr.*).

Caustic ['kɔ:stɪk], I. *adj.* kaustisch, ätzend, brennend; (*fig.*) scharf, beißend; (satirical) sattirisch; — curve, die Brennlinie; — potash, das Ätzkali; — wit, der beißende Witz. II. *s.* das Ätzmittel; (— soda) das Ätznatron, die kaustische Soda; lunar —, der Höllenstein; remove by —s, abätzen. —**ity** [—'tɪsɪtɪ], *s.* die Ätzkraft, Beizkraft; die Schärfe, der Sarkasmus.

Cauter—ization, —isation [kɔ:tərəɪ'zeɪʃən], *s.* das Ausbrennen.

Cauter—ize, —ise ['kɔ:təraiz], *v.a.* ausbrennen, fortätzen, wegbeizen. **—y** [—ri], *s.* das Brenneisen; das Brennen.

Cautio—n ['kɔ:ʃən], I. *s.* die Vorsicht, Behutsamkeit; die Warnung, Verwarnung; (*sl.*) etwas Bemerkenswertes; —n! Vorsicht! (beim Überschreiten der Gleise) (*Railw.*); by way of —n, als Warnung; be let off with a —n, mit einer Verwarnung davonkommen; ride with —n! vorsichtig fahren! (*Cycl.*). II. *v.a.* warnen (against, vor (*Dat.*)); verwarnen (*a player*). **—nary,** *adj.* warnend. **—us,** *adj.* behutsam, vorsichtig. **—usness,** *s.* die Vorsicht, Behutsamkeit. *Comp.* **—n-money,** *s.* die Sicherheit, Kaution.

Cavalcade [kævl'keid], *s.* der Reiteraufzug, die Gesellschaft von Reitern.

Cavalier [kævə'liə], I. *s.* der Reiter; (knight) der Ritter, hochherziger Kriegsmann; der Kavalier, Anhänger Karls des Ersten von England; der Kavalier; die Katze (*Fort.*); **—s** and Roundheads, Royalisten und Puritaner. II. *adj.* ritterlich; (brave) tapfer; (presumptuous) anmaßend, hochmütig; (contemptuous) verächtlich.

Cavalry ['kævlri], I. *s.* die Reiterei, Kavallerie. II. *attrib.*; — charge, der Reiterangriff; — sergeant, der Wachtmeister; — sword, der Schleppsäbel, Reitersäbel (*Mil.*).

Cavatina [kævə'ti:nə], *s.* die Kavatine (*Mus.*).

Cave [keiv], I. *s.* die Höhle, Grube; die Sezession, die Sezessionisten (*pl.*) (*Pol.*). II. *v.n.* sich absplitten (*Pol.*); — in, (sink) einstürzen; (*sl.*, yield) nachgeben, klein beigeben. III. *v.a.* einwerfen. *Comp.* **—dweller,** *s.*, **—man,** *s.* der Höhlenmensch, Höhlenbewohner; (*fig.*) der Naturmensch.

Caveat ['keiviæt], *s.* der Einspruch, die Einsprache (*Law*); die Patentanmeldung (*Amer.*); (reminder) die Warnung; enter a —, Einspruch erheben, Verwahrung einlegen.

Cavern ['kævən], *s.* die Höhle. **—ous** [—əs], *adj.* hohl; voller Höhlen, höhlenreich; tief (*darkness*).

Caviar(e) ['kævia:], *s.* der Kaviar; — to the general, Kaviar für das Volk.

Cavil ['kævil], I. *v.n.* (— at) bekritteln; nörgeln, kritteln; tadeln; Spitzfindigkeiten vorbringen, Einwürfe machen. II. *s.* die Spitzfindigkeit; without —, fraglos, zweifellos. **—ler,** *s.* der Nörgler, Tadler, Krittler; (sophist) der Rechtsverdreher. **—ling,** I. *pr.p. & adj.* tadelnd, spitzfindig. II. *s.* die Spitzfindigkeit, Krittelei, Nörgelei. **—lingly,** *adv.* auf tadelnde, spitzfindige Weise.

Cavity ['kævitɪ], *s.* die Höhlung, Vertiefung, Mulde; die (Körper-)Höhle (*Anat.*).

Cavort [kə'vɔ:t], *v.n.* sich wie ein Pferd bäumen.

Caw [kɔ:], I. *v.n.* krächzen. II. *int.* krah, krah!

Cayenne-pepper ['keien'pepə], *s.* der spanische Pfeffer, Cayennepfeffer.

Cayman ['keimən], *s* der Kaiman.

Cayuse [kai'ju:s], *s.* das kleine eingeborene Pferd (*Amer.*).

Cease [si:s], I. *v.n.* (— from) aufhören (mit); ablassen (von); (rest) ruhen; — (from) work, mit der Arbeit aufhören. II. *v.a.* einstellen (*as hostilities, etc.*), aufgören lassen; — fire, das Feuer einstellen; — work, die Arbeit einstellen. **—less,** *adj.* unaufhörlich, unablässig.

Cedar ['si:də], *s.* die Zeder; red —, die virginische Zeder. *Comp.* **—wood,** *s.* das Zedernholz.

Cede [si:d], *v.a.* abtreten, überlassen; — one's whole property to one's creditors, sein ganzes Vermögen den Gläubigern überlassen. **—r,** *s.* der Abtreter.

Cedilla [si'dilə], *s.* die Cedille (ç).

Ceil [si:l], *v.a.* eine Decke verschalen, (ein Zimmer) gipsen. **—ing,** *s.* die Decke eines Zimmers; der Wieger, die Wegerung (*Shipb.*); die Gipfelhöhe, höchste erreichbare Flughöhe (*Av.*); boarded —ing, die getäfelte Decke; coved —ing, die Spiegeldecke; plaster —ing, die Gipsdecke; vaulted —ing, die gewölbte Decke.

Celandine ['seləndain], *s.* (greater —) das Schöllkraut, Schellkraut; (lesser —) das Scharbockskraut, die Feigwurz.

Celebrant ['selibrənt], *s.* der zelebrierende Priester.

Celebrat—e ['seləbreit], *v.a. & n.* feiern (*a birthday, etc.*); (extol) erheben, preisen; den Gottesdienst abhalten; (das Abendmahl) feiern; (die Messe) lesen. **—ed,** *adj.* berühmt, gefeiert. **—ion** [—'breiʃən], *s.* die Feier, das Fest; die Verherrlichung; der Preis; —ion of the Lord's supper, die Abendmahlsfeier. **—or,** *s.* der Lobredner.

Celebrity [si'lebritɪ], *s.* die Berühmtheit, der Ruhm; (person) die Zelebrität, berühmte Persönlichkeit.

Celerity [si'leritɪ], *s.* die Geschwindigkeit, Schnelligkeit.

Celery ['seləri], *s.* der & die Sellerie (*Bot.*); a stick of —, ein Blattstiel des (roh gegessenen) Sellerie.

Celestial [si'lestjəl], *adj.* himmlisch; the — body, der Himmelskörper; the — empire, China; the — globe, die Himmelskugel; — harmony, die Sphärenharmonie.

Celiba—cy ['selibəsi], *s.* die Ehelosigkeit; der & das Zölibat (*of the clergy*). **—te** [—bit], I. *s.* Ehelose(r), *m.* II. *adj.* ehelos, unverheiratet.

Cell [sel], *s.* die Zelle (*of a monastery, etc.*); das kleine Kloster; die Hütte, Zelle (*of an anchoret*); die Zelle (*Bot., Biol., Zool.*); (dungeon) das Kerkerloch; die Einfassung der Linse (*Opt.*); die Zelle, der Mittelpunkt (*of political propaganda*); galvanic —, das galvanische Element.

Cellar ['selə], I. *s.* der Keller; salt—, das Salzfaß, die Salzbüchse. II. *v.a.* einkellern. **—age** [—ridʒ], *s.* das Kellergeschoß; die Kellermiete, das Kellergeld. **—er** [—rə], *s.* der Kellermeister (*in a monastery, etc.*). **—et** [—'ret], *s.* der Flaschenschrank.

Cellist ['tʃelist], *etc., see* **Violoncellist, etc.**

Cellular ['seljulə], *adj* zellig, aus Zellen bestehend; — tissue, das Zellengewebe; — vest, die Netzjacke.

Cellule ['selju:l], *s.* das Zellchen.

Celluloid ['seljuloid], *s.* das Zelluloid, Zellhorn.

Cellulose ['seljulous], I. *adj.* aus Zellen bestehend. II. *s.* der Zellstoff, die Zellulose.

Celt [kelt], *s.* der Kelt; *see the Index of Names.*

Cement [si'ment], I. *s.* der & das Zement, der Wassermörtel; der Kitt, die Kalkfleinmischung; calcareous —, hydraulic —, der hydraulische Kalk; decorator's —, der Gipszement; diamond —, der Diamantkitt; mastic —, der Steinkitt; Portland —, der Portlandzement; Roman —, der Wassermörtel. II. *v.a.* zementieren, verkitten; (*fig.*) verbinden, vereinigen; —ed masonry, das Mauerwerk in Zement. III. *v.n.*; — well, gut binden. **—er,** *s.* der Kitter; (*fig.*) das Bindemittel, Band, Verbinde(r), *m.* *Comp.* **—ing-furnace,** *s.* der Zementierofen. **—-stone,** *s.* der Zementmergel.

Cemetery ['semitri], *s.* der Kirchhof, Friedhof, Gottesacker.

Cenobite ['senobait], *s.* der Klostermönch, Zönobit.

Cenotaph ['senotæf], *s.* das Ehrenmal, (leere) Ehrendenkmal.

Censer ['sensə], *s.* das Rauchfaß, Weihrauchfaß.

Censor ['sensə], I. *s.* der Zensor; (— of morals) der Sittenrichter; der strenge Kritiker, unnachsichtige Tadler. II. *v.a.* der Zensur unterwerfen, (über)prüfen. **—ial** [—'sɔ:riəl], *adj.* den Zensor betreffend; tadelsüchtig, streng. **—ious** [—'sɔ:riəs], *adj.* streng (towards, of, gegen), tadelsüchtig. **—iousness,** *s.* die Tadelsucht, Krittelei. **—ship,** *s.* das Zensoramt, die Zensorwürde; die Zensur. *Comp.* **—like,** *adj.* streng.

Censurable ['senʃərəbl], *adj.* tadelhaft, tadelnswert.

Censure ['senʃə], I. *s.* (blame) der Tadel; (reproof) der Verweis, die Rüge; vote of —, das Mißtrauensvotum. II. *v.a.* tadeln, rügen, kritisieren, (be)urteilen.

Census ['sensəs], *s.* die Volkszählung; der Zensus. *Comp.* **—-paper,** *s.* die Haushaltungsliste.

Cent [sent], *s.* das Hundert; per —, Prozent, aufs Hundert; pay interest at 5 per —, Zinsen zu 5 Prozent *or* 5 vom Hundert bezahlen; a loan at 5 per —, eine fünfprozentige Anleihe. **—age** ['sentɪdʒ], *s. see* **Percentage.**

Centaur ['sentɔ:], *s.* der Centaur, Kentaur (*Myth.*).

Centaury ['sentɔ:rɪ], *s.* das Tausendgüldenkraut.

Centenar—lan [sentɪ'neərɪən], *s.* der (die) Hundertjährige. **—y** [—'ti:nərɪ], I. *adj.* Hundert betreffend; hundertjährig. II. *s.* das Jahrhundert; das hundertjährige Jubiläum; die Hundertjahrfeier.

Centennial [sen'tenjəl], *adj.* hundertjährig.

Centering ['sentərɪŋ], *s.* der Lehrbogen, das Bogengerüst.

Centesimal [sen'tesɪməl], *adj.* hundertteilig; Zentesimal-.

Centigrade ['sentɪgreɪd], I. *adj.* hundertgradig, hundertteilig; — scale, die Zentesimaleinteilung; — thermometer, das hundertgradige (Celsius'sche) Thermometer. II. *s.* der Grad Celsius (*no pl.*).

Centigram ['sentɪgræm], *s.* das Zentigramm.

Centimeter ['sentɪmi:tə], *s.* das Zentimeter.

Centipedal [sen'tɪpədəl], *adj.* zu den Tausendfüßlern gehörig (*Zool.*).

Centipede ['sentɪpi:d], *s.* der Tausendfuß.

Centner ['sentnər], *s.* der Zentner (*50 kilogrammes*).

Cento ['sentou], *s.* die Kompilation, das Flickwerk.

Central ['sentrəl], *adj.* zentral, den Mittelpunkt bildend; Mittel-, Haupt-; — criminal court, der Gerichtshof zur Untersuchung solcher Kriminalverbrechen, welche in der Nähe von London stattfinden; — heating, die Zentralheizung; — point, der Mittelpunkt; — power plant, die Maschinenzentrale; — powers (of Europe), die Mittelmächte; — railway-station, der Hauptbahnhof. **—ity** [—'trælɪtɪ], *s.* die Zentralität.

Central—ization, —isation [sentrəlaɪ'zeɪʃən], *s.* die Zentralisation; die Vereinheitlichung; die Zusammenfassung *or* -legung.

Central —ize, —ise ['sentrəlaɪz], *v.a.* zentralisieren; vereinheitlichen; zusammenlegen.

Centre ['sentə], I. *s.* der Mittelpunkt, die Mitte, das Zentrum; das Bogengerüst; **1.** (*with adjectives*) dead —, der tote Punkt (*Mech.*); — forward, der Mittelstürmer (*Footb.*); — half, der Mittelläufer (*Footb.*); **2.** (*with nouns*) — of an arch, der Lehrbogen; — of attraction, der Anziehungs(mittel)punkt; — of friction, der Reibungspunkt; — of gravity, der Schwerpunkt; — of mass, der Schwerpunkt, Massenmittelpunkt; — of motion, der Drehpunkt; — of rotation, der Drehpunkt; — of vibration, der Schwingungsmittelpunkt. II. *v.a.* konzentrieren, auf einen Punkt *or* in einem Punkte vereinigen; zentrieren; auf den Mittelpunkt zuspielen (*Footb.*). III. *v.n.* sich in einem Punkte vereinigen, ruhen (auf (*Dat.*)). *Comp.* **——bit,** *s.* der englische Zentrumbohrer; (expanding ——bit) der Universalzentrumbohrer. **——board,** *s.* das (Kiel-)Schwert (*Naut.*); **——board vessel,** das Schwertboot. **——piece,** *s.* der Tafelaufsatz. **——rail,** *s.* die Mittelschiene (*Railw.*).

Centrifugal [sen'trɪfjugəl], *adj.* vom Mittelpunkte abstrebend, auseinanderstrebend; — force, die Schwungkraft, Fliehkraft.

Centripetal [sen'trɪpɪtl], *adj.* nach dem Mittelpunkte hinstrebend; — force, die Anziehungskraft.

Centupl—e ['sentupl], I. *adj.* hundertfach, hundertfältig. II. *v.a.* verhundertfachen. **—icate** [—'tu:plɪkeɪt], *v.a.* verhundertfältigen.

Centurion [sen'tjuərɪən], *s.* der Zenturio, Befehlshaber einer Hundertschaft (*Rom. Hist.*); (*B.*) der Hauptmann von Kapernaum.

Centur—y ['sentʃərɪ], *s.* das Jahrhundert; die Hundertschaft, Zenturie (*Rom. Hist.*); das volle Hundert (*Crick.*); for —ies, jahrhundertelang.

Cephal—ic [se'fælɪk], *adj.* Kopf-. **—opod** ['sefələpɔd], *s.* der Kopffüßler (*Zool.*).

Ceramic [se'ræmɪk], *adj.* keramisch; — art, die Keramik, Töpferkunst. **—s,** *pl.* Tonwaren.

Cerate ['sɪərɪt], *s.* die Wachssalbe. **—d** [—reɪtɪd], *adj.* mit Wachs überzogen.

Cere [sɪə], I. *s.* die Wachshaut der Raubvögel. II. *v.a.* (*obs.*) mit Wachs bestreichen.

Cereal ['sɪərɪəl], I. *adj.* Getreide-; — crops, der Ertrag *or* die Früchte des Landbaus. II. *s.* die Mehlspeise (*for breakfast*); (*pl.*) das Getreide.

Cerebellum [serɪ'beləm], *s.* das Kleinhirn.

Cerebral ['serɪbrəl], *adj.* was sich auf das Gehirn bezieht; — affection, die Gehirnkrankheit.

Cerebrum ['serɪbrəm], *s.* das Gehirn, Großhirn.

Cerecloth ['sɪəklɔθ], *s.* die Wachsleinwand; das Leichentuch.

Cerements ['sɪəmənts], *pl.* die Leichentücher.

Ceremoni—al [serɪ'mounjəl], I. *adj.* auf eine Zeremonie sich beziehend; feierlich; förmlich; —*al* laws, Zeremonialgesetze. II. *s.* das Zeremoniell, die hergebrachten Formen *or* Förmlichkeiten (*pl.*) **—ous** [—jəs], *adj.* feierlich; zeremoniös, steif; mit Gepränge; you are too —ous, Sie machen zu viele Umstände; take a —ous leave, sich umständlich verabschieden, mit peinlicher Beobachtung aller Förmlichkeiten Abschied nehmen. **—ousness,** *s.* das Feierliche, die Feierlichkeit, das Umständliche; der Hang zu Förmlichkeiten.

Ceremon—y ['serɪmənɪ]. *s.* die Zeremonie, Förmlichkeit, feierliche Handlung; (rite) die Feier, Feierlichkeit, (usage) der Gebrauch, die althergebrachte *or* geheiligte Form; church —y, der Kirchengebrauch; court —y, der Hofgebrauch; wedding —y, die Hochzeitsfeier(lichkeit); use no —y, keine Umstände machen; don't stand on —y with me! machen Sie mit mir (ja) keine Umstände! the master of the —ies, der Zeremonienmeister.

Ceriph ['serɪf], *s.* der feine Querstrich (*Print.*).

Cerise [sə'ri:z], *adj.* kirschrot.

Certain ['sə:tn], *adj.* (sure) sicher, gewiß; (fixed) bestimmt; (indubitable) unzweifelhaft; (reliable) unfehlbar; (trustworthy) zuverlässig; (unchanging) unveränderlich; — of your brethren, gewisse Leute Ihres Schlages; a — George Miller, ein gewisser G. M.; to my — knowledge, wie ich gewiß weiß; a — reluctance, eine gewisse Abneigung; for —, gewiß; he will come for — (will —ly come), er wird sicherlich kommen; I am — of it, ich bin dessen sicher *or* (felsenfest) davon überzeugt. **—ly,** *adv.* gewiß, bestimmt, zweifelsohne; (of course) allerdings. **—ty,** *s.* die Gewißheit; das Gewisse; (reliability) die Zuverlässigkeit; know for a —ty *or* to a —ty, mit Bestimmtheit *or* ganz sicher wissen; a dead —ty, eine unumstößliche Gewißheit.

Certificat—e [sə'tɪfɪkɪt], I. *s.* das Zeugnis, die Bescheinigung; (diploma) das Diplom; —e of character, das (Dienstboten-)Zeugnis; —e of the custom-house, die Zollquittung; —e of health, der Gesundheitspaß; —e of posting, die Postquittung, der Postempfangsschein; —e of registry, der Registerbrief, das Schiffszertifikat; suspend a skipper's —e, einem Schiffskapitän die Ausübung seines Berufs zeitweilig untersagen. II. [sə'tɪfɪkeɪt], *v.a.* ein Zeugnis ausstellen (*Dat.*); —ed, mit einem Zeugnis *or* Diplom versehen; —ed teacher, der (die) geprüfte Lehrer(in). **—ion** [—'keɪʃən], *s.* die Bescheinigung; (notice) die Meldung.

Certifier ['sə:tɪfaɪə], *s.* der Bescheiniger.

Certify ['sə:tɪfaɪ], *v.a.* bescheinigen, bezeugen; benachrichtigen (of, von); versichern; amtlich für geisteskrank erklären.

Certitude ['sə:tɪtju:d], *s.* die Gewißheit.

Cerulean [sɪ'ru:ljən], *adj.* himmelblau.

Ceruse ['sɪəru:s], *s.* das Bleiweiß.

Cervical ['sə:vɪkl], *adj.* Nacken-, Hals-.

Cervine ['sə:vaɪn], *adj.* Hirsch-.

Cess [ses], I. *s.* die Steuer. II. *v.a. see* **Assess.**

Cessation [se'seɪʃən], *s.* das Aufhören, die Einstellung; der Schluß, die Beendigung; without —, unaufhörlich; — of business, die Geschäftsaufgabe; — of hostilities, die Einstellung der Feindseligkeiten.

Cession ['seʃən], *s.* (yielding) das Nachgeben, Weichen; (giving up) die Abtretung, Überlassung.

—**ary** [—ərɪ], I. *adj.* abtretend. II. *s.* der Konkursverwalter.
Cesspool ['sespu:l], *s.* die Senkgrube, Abtrittsgrube.
Cetace—a [sɪ'teɪʃɪə], *pl.*, —**ans**, *pl.* Wale, Walfische. —**an**, —**ous**, *adj.* walfischartig, Wal-.
Chafe [ʧeɪf], I. *v.a.* warm reiben; erhitzen, erzürnen; wund reiben, (ab)scheuern (*the skin, etc.*); schamfilen (*Naut.*). II. *v.n.* toben, wüten, sich entrüsten.
Chafer ['ʧeɪfə], *s.* der Käfer; the — hums *or* buzzes, der Käfer summt.
Chaff [ʧa:f], I. *s.* die Spreu; der & das Häcksel (*of straw, etc.*); (*sl.*) die Neckerei. II. *v.a.* (*sl.*) necken; he can't stand —ing, er versteht keinen Spaß; I —ed him about it, ich zog ihn damit auf. *Comp.* —**cutter**, *s.* die Häckselbank. —**cutting**, *adj.*; —cutting machine, die Häckselmaschine.
Chaffer ['ʧæfə], *v.n.* handeln, schachern; — away, verhandeln, verschachern. —**er** [—rə], *s.* der Händler, Schacherer.
Chaffinch ['ʧæfɪnʧ], *s.* der Buchfink.
Chafing-dish ['ʧeɪfɪŋdɪʃ], *s.* das Kohlenbecken, die Wärmpfanne.
Chagrin [ʃə'grɪ:n], I. *s.* der Ärger, Verdruß. II. *v.a.* ärgern, kränken.
Chain [ʧeɪn], I. *s.* die Kette; die Meßkette (*Surv.*); die Kette, der Zettel (*Weav.*); (*series*) die Folge, Reihe; (*pl.*) die Püttingen (*Naut.*); (*fig.*) die Fesseln, Bande; put s.o. in —s, einen in Ketten legen; Albert —, die kurze, im Knopfloch getragene Uhrkette; endless —, die Kette ohne Ende; — of buckets, das Paternosterwerk, Becherwerk (*Hydr.*); a — of hills (mountains), eine Hügelkette, Bergkette, Gebirgskette. II. *v.a.* (— up) anketten, an die Kette legen; (*fig.*) fesseln. *Comp.* —**bridge**, *s.* die Kettenbrücke. —**cable**, *s.* die Ankerkette. —**coupling**, *s.* die Kettenkupp(e)lung (*Railw.*). —**drive**, *s.* der Ketten(an)trieb. —**moulding**, *s.* das kettenartige Gesimswerk. —**pump**, *s.* die Kettenpumpe; das Paternosterwerk (*Hydr.*). —**rule**, *s.* die Kettenrechnung, Kettenregel (*Arith.*). —**shot**, *s.* die Kettenkugel. —**stitch**, *s.* der Kettenstich. — **store**, der Kettenladen. —**wale**, *s.* die Rüste.
Chair [ʧeə], I. *s.* der Stuhl, Sessel; (seat) der Sitz; das Schienenlager (*Railw.*); die Würde *or* das Amt (des Lord Mayor ꝛc.); (presidency) der Vorsitz; —! —! zur Ordnung! easy—, der Lehnstuhl; folding —, der Klappstuhl; professorial —, der Lehrstuhl; sedan —, der Tragsessel; upholstered —, der Polsterstuhl; 1. (*with verbs*) address the —, den Vorsitzenden anreden; a new — was founded, eine Professur *or* ein Lehrstuhl wurde gegründet; hold the — of German, den Lehrstuhl für Deutsch innehaben; take the —, den Vorsitz übernehmen; 2. (*with prepositions*) with Dr. J. in the —, unter dem Vorsitz von Dr. J.; Dr. J. in the —, Dr. J. als Vorsitzender; be called to the —, zum Vorsitzenden (einer Versammlung) berufen werden. II. *attrib.*; — back, die Stuhllehne; — caning, das Rohrflechten. III. *v.a.* auf den Schultern tragen. *Comp.* —-**bottom**, *s.* der Sitz des Stuhles. —-**cover**, *s.* der Stuhlüberzug. —**man** [—mən], *s.* Vorsitzende(r), *m.*; [—mæn], der Sänftenträger (*for sedan* —s); —man of the board of directors, der Vorsitzende des Verwaltungsrates; —man and committee, Vorsitzender und Beisitzer. —**manship**, *s.* der Vorsitz. —-**rail**, *s.* die Doppelkopfschiene, Stuhlschiene. —**woman**, *s.* die Vorsitzende.
Chaise [ʃeɪz], *s.* die Chaise, der halboffene Wagen.
Chalcedony [kæl'sedənɪ], *s.* der Chalcedon (*Min.*).
Chalcographer [kæl'kogrəfə], *s.* der Kupferstecher.
Chalcography [kæl'kogrəfɪ], *s.* die Kupferstecherkunst.
Chaldron ['ʧɔ:ldrən], *s.* ein Kohlenmaß von 36 Bushels.
Chalet [ʃa'le], *s.* die Sennhütte; das Schweizerhaus; die Bedürfnisanstalt.
Chalice ['ʧælɪs], *s.* der Kelch; der Abendmahlskelch.
Chalk [ʧɔ:k], I. *s.* die Kreide; der Kreidestift; der Kreidestrich, Kreidestift (*pl.*) Buntstifte; — formation, das Kreidegebirge; black —, die Zeichenkreide; powdered —, das Kreidemehl; red —, der Rötel; der Rotstift; (*sl.*) not by a long —, bei weitem nicht, lange nicht; they are as unlike as — and cheese, sie gleichen einander wie Tag und Nacht. II. *v.a.* mit Kreide zeichnen *or* schreiben; — down (*or* up), anschreiben, anschreiben; auf Rechnung setzen, Kredit geben; — out, entwerfen (*a plan, etc.*); vorzeichnen (*a way, etc.*). —**iness**, *s.* die kreidige Beschaffenheit. —**y**, *adj.* kreidig; kreideweiß; —y clay, der Mergel. *Comp.* —-**cutter**, *s.* der Kreidegräber. —-**holder**, *s.* der Stifthalter (*Draw.*). —-**line**, *s.* die Schlagschnur. —-**pit**, *s.* die Kreidegrube. —-**stone**, *s.* der Gichtknoten.
Challenge ['ʧælɪnʤ], I. *s.* die Herausforderung (*to fight, etc.*); die Aufforderung (*to a contest*); das Anrufen, der Anruf (*of a sentry, etc.*); (claim) der Anspruch; die Ablehnung, Verwerfung (*of jurymen, etc.*); das Anschlagen (*Hist.*). II. *v.a.* herausfordern; anrufen (*Mil.*); zur Verantwortung ziehen, (vor)fordern; (claim) beanspruchen; verwerfen, Einwendungen machen gegen; (dispute) bestreiten; (invite) auffordern; — cup, — plate, der Wanderpreis (der Pokal, Preisbecher, Silberteller ꝛc., die als Kampfpreis ausgesetzt sind). —**r**, *s.* der Herausforderer; der Ablehner (*Law*).
Chalybeate [kə'lɪbrɪt], *adj.* stahlhaltig; — water, das Stahlwasser.
Chamade [ʃə'ma:d], *s.* das Ergebungssignal, die Schamade (*Mil.*).
Chamber ['ʧeɪmbə], *s.* die Kammer, das Zimmer, Gemach; der Nachttopf; die Kammer (*Artil., Zool., Bot.*); (court) (*usually pl.*) das Gerichtszimmer; die Kammer (*C.L.*); (council) die Kammer; (*pl.*) die (vornehme) Junggesellenwohnung, (möblierte) Privatwohnung; die Geschäftsräume (*of a barrister*); exploding —, die Kammer einer Mine; second —, das Oberhaus (*Parl.*); — of commerce, die Handelskammer; — of a lock, die Schleusenkammer (*Hydr.*); — of a pump, der Stiefel. —**ed** [—d], *adj.* mit Kammern versehen, -kammerig. *Comp.* —-**counsel**, *s.* der Rechtsbeistand, Rechtskonsulent; der geheime Rat. —-**fellow**, *s.* der Stubengenosse. —-**maid**, *s.* das Zimmermädchen, Stubenmädchen. —-**music**, *s.* die Kammermusik. —-**organ**, *s.* die Zimmerorgel. —(-**pot**), *s.* der Nachttopf. —-**practice**, *s.* die Rechtskonsulentenpraxis.
Chamberlain ['ʧeɪmbəlɪn], *s.* der Kammerherr; der Kammerdiener; the Lord — (of the Household), der Oberzeremonienmeister; the Lord Great —, der Lordkämmerer.
Chameleon [kə'mi:ljən], *s.* das Chamäleon. *Comp.* —-**like**, *adj.* veränderlich in der Farbe (wie ein Chamäleon), chamäleonartig.
Chamfer ['ʧæmfə], I. *v.n.* auskehlen, riefeln, mit Hohlkehlen versehen, kannelieren (*Arch.*); abschrägen (*edge*); abkanten, abfasern. II. *s.* die Auskehlung, Hohlkehle, Rille an einer Säule; die Schrägkante (*Carp.*). —**ing** [—rɪŋ], *s.* das Abkanten, die Abschrägung.
Chamois ['ʃæmwa:, 'ʃæmɪ], *s.* die Gemse; (— leather) das Sämischleder.
Champ [ʧæmp], *v.a.* kauen; geräuschvoll essen.
Champagne [ʃæm'peɪn], *s.* der Champagner, Schaumwein; dry —, der herbe Champagner; iced —, Champagner in Eis *or* auf Eis; sparkling —, der mousierende Champagner, Schaumwein; still —, der nicht schäumende Champagner.
Champaign [ʧæm'peɪn], I. *adj.* flach, eben. II. *s.* die Ebene.
Champion ['ʧæmpjən], I. *s.* der Kämpe, Verfechter, Vorkämpfer; (defender) der (die) Verteidiger(in); (one who excels) der (die) Meister(in);

— **boxer**, der Vormeister, Meisterboxer; — **turnip**, die preisgekrönte Rübe; — **of the truth**, der Wahrheitskämpe; **king's —**, der Kämpe des Königs. II. *v.a.* beschützen, verteidigen. —**ship**, *s.* die Verteidigung, Verfechtung, das Eintreten (für); die Meisterschaft (*Sport*).

Chance [tʃa:ns], I. *s.* der Zufall; (fate) das Schicksal, Los; (fortune) das Glück; (opportunity) die Gelegenheit; (— event) der Glücksfall; (success) der Erfolg; (possibility) die Möglichkeit; (likelihood) die Wahrscheinlichkeit, Aussicht, Chance; **the —s are in your favour**, die Wahrscheinlichkeit ist auf Ihrer Seite; **the — s of war**, das Kriegsglück; **game of —**, ein Glücksspiel; **1.** (*with adjectives*) **an even —**, die gleiche Aussicht, Chance; **look to the main —**, auf den persönlichen Vorteil sehen; **a mere —**, ein bloßer Zufall; **there is no — that . . .**, es ist nicht anzunehmen, daß . . .; **on the off —**, mit der leisen Hoffnung, auf die entfernte Möglichkeit hin; **not the slightest — of success**, nicht die geringste Aussicht auf Erfolg; **2.** (*with verbs*) **give him a —**! gib ihm auch einmal die Möglichkeit! laß es ihm doch einmal versuchen! **run a bad —**, schlechte Aussichten haben; **stand a good —**, gute Aussichten *or* Aussicht haben; **take one's — of a th.**, es darauf *or* auf eine S. ankommen lassen, es wagen; **3.** (*with prepositions*) **by —**, zufällig, von ungefähr; **on the —**, mit der Hoffnung. II. *v.a.* (*coll.*) wagen, versuchen. III. *v.n.* sich ereignen; **it —d**, es geschah, es ereignete sich; **I — d to meet him**, ich traf ihn zufällig; **if my letter should — to be lost**, falls mein Brief verloren gegangen sein sollte; **I —d to be there when she came**, es traf sich gerade, daß ich dort war, als sie ankam; — **upon s.th.**, auf eine S. stoßen. IV. *adj.* zufällig; **the — comer**, der zufällig Kommende; **be a — comer**, zufällig kommen; **a — customer**, ein zufälliger Kunde; **a — shell**, ein Zufallstreffer.

Chancel [tʃa:nsəl], *s.* der Altarplatz, (hohe) Chor. *Comp.* —**screen**, *s.* die Chorschranke.

Chancellery [tʃa:nsələri], *s.* die Kanzlei.

Chancellor [tʃa:nsələ], *s.* der Kanzler; der Oberrichter; **Vice—**, der (Universitäts-)Rektor; — **of a cathedral**, der Kanzler eines Domstifts; — **of a diocese**, der Rechtskonsulent eines Bischofs; **Reich —**, der Reichskanzler; — **of the Exchequer**, der Schatzkanzler; — **of England**, Lord **High —**, der Lordkanzler, Großkanzler (*highest legal authority in England*); — **of a university**, der Rector Magnificentissimus. —**ship**, *s.* das Amt *or* die Würde eines Kanzlers *or* Rektors.

Chancery [tʃa:nsəri], *s.* die Kanzlei; das Kanzleigericht; **court of —**, — division, das Gericht des Lordkanzlers, der oberste Gerichtshof; — **suit**, ein Rechtsstreit im Kanzleigerichte; **bill in —**, die Rechtsklage bei dem Kanzleigerichte; **masters in —**, die Beisitzer *or* Referenten des Kanzleigerichts; **a ward in —**, ein vom Kanzleigericht unter Vormundschaft gehaltenes Kind; **get a p.'s head into —**, (beim Ringkampf) den Kopf des Gegners unter den Arm bekommen; **sit in —**, Kanzleirichter sein.

Chancr—e [ʃæŋkə], *s.* der Schanker. —**ous** [—krəs], *adj.* mit dem Schanker behaftet.

Chandelier [ʃændi'liə], *s.* der Armleuchter, Kronleuchter.

Chandler [tʃa:ndlə], *s.* der Lichtzieher, Lichthändler; der Krämer; **corn—**, der Kornhändler; **ship—**, der Schiffslieferant. —**y** [—ri], *s.* die Krämerware; das Krämergeschäft, der Kramladen.

Change [tʃeindʒ], I. *v.a.* (alter) ändern, verändern; (exchange) (aus)tauschen, vertauschen, wechseln; **trocken legen** (*a baby*); **1.** (*with nouns*) — **colour**, sich entfärben, (grow red) rot werden; — **one's clothes**, (*coll.*) —, sich umziehen, sich umkleiden, die Kleider wechseln; — **gear**, einen andern Gang nehmen (*Motor.*); — **hands**, in andere Hände übergehen, den Besitzer wechseln; — **one's lodgings**, umziehen, eine andere Wohnung beziehen; — **one's mind**, sich anders besinnen, andern Sinnes werden; — **money**, Geld wechseln; — **one's note** *or* **tune**, in bescheidenerem Ton reden; **2.** (*with prepositions*) — **for**, vertauschen gegen. II. *v.n.* sich ändern, anders werden; umsteigen; **the moon —s**, wir haben Mondwechsel; **how the world —s!** wie sich die Welt doch ändert! — **for Cambridge!** nach Cambridge umsteigen! (*Railw.*); — **for the better**, sich (ver)bessern; — **from . . . into . . .**, sich aus . . . (*Dat.*) in . . . (*Acc.*) verwandeln; — **into**, anlegen (*different clothes*). III. *s.* die Änderung, Veränderung; der Wechsel; der Umschwung; die Abwechs(e)lung; der Tausch (*C.L.*); (**small money**) das Kleingeld; (**exchange**) die Börse; (**conversion**) die Bekehrung; (**improvement**) die Besserung; **grammatical —**, der grammatische Wechsel (*Gram.*); **—s of many sorts**, mancherlei Veränderungen; **1.** (*with nouns*) — **of air**, die Luftveränderung; — **of carriage**, der Wagenwechsel (*Railw.*); **a — of clothes**, ein zweiter Anzug (zum Wechseln); — **of life**, die Übergangsperiode im Leben; — **of the moon**, der Mondwechsel; — **of the tide**, der Gezeitenwechsel, Wechsel von Ebbe und Flut; (*fig.*) der Umschwung; **2.** (*with verbs*) **have you got — for a pound?** können Sie mir ein Pfund wechseln? **give me —**, please, bitte, geben Sie mir heraus; **I have no — about me**, ich habe kein Kleingeld bei mir; **ring the —s**, alle Melodien eines Glockenspiels ertönen lassen (*Int.*); dieselbe Sache in immer neuen Formen behandeln, immer bei der alten Leier bleiben (*fig.*); **3.** (*with prepositions*) **for a —**, zur Abwechs(e)lung; **a — for the worse**, die Verschlechterung, Verschlimmerung. —**ability**, *s.* die Veränderlichkeit. —**able**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* veränderlich, wandelbar; schillernd (*in colour*); wankelmütig (*of persons*); —**able weather**, das unbeständige Wetter. —**ableness**, *s.* die Veränderlichkeit, Unbeständigkeit; der Wankelmut. —**ful**, *adj.* unbeständig; unzuverlässig; veränderlich; —**ful as a child**, wankelmütig wie ein Kind; —**ful as the weather**, veränderlich *or* unbeständig wie das Wetter. —**less**, *adj.* unveränderlich; beständig. —**ling**, *s.* der Wechselbalg, das untergeschobene Kind. —**r**, *s.* der Veränderer; Unbeständige(r), *m.*; **money—**—**r**, der Geldwechsler. *Comp.* —**-gear**, *s.* das Wechselgetriebe. —**-over**, *s.* die Umstellung (*C.L.*); die Wandlung, Verkehrung (*of opinion*). —**-wheel**, *s.* das Wechselrad.

[1] **Channel** [tʃænl], I. *s.* der Kanal; das Flußbett; der (Ärmel-)Kanal (*Geog.*); die Röhre, Rinne Gosse; (furrow) die Furche; die Aushöhlung, Hohlkehle, Rinne (*Arch.*); (groove) die Nute, Riese; die (Stein-)Furche (*Mas.*); (*fig.*) Mittel und Weg einer Mitteilung; **through diplomatic —s**, auf diplomatischem Wege; *see* **Official I.**; —**s of commerce**, Handelswege; **cross— services**, der Schiffsverkehr zwischen England und dem Festland. II. *v.a.* Rinnen *or* Furchen machen, aushöhlen; — **out**, rinnenförmig aushöhlen.

[2] **Channel**, *s.* die Rüste (*Naut.*).

Chant [tʃa:nt], I. *s.* der Gesang, die Weise, Melodie; eine besondere Art des (liturgischen) Kirchengesangs. II. *v.a.* besingen, preisen; (*also v.n.*) singen (die Psalmen, Liturgie &c., wie man sie in den englischen Kathedralen singt). —**er**, *s.* der Sänger; der Vorsänger in einer Domkirche, Kantor; die Melodiepfeife des Dudelsacks (*Mus.*).

Chanterelle [ʃæntə'rel], *s.* der Pfifferling.

Chanticleer [tʃa:ntiklia], *s.* der Hahn.

Chantry [tʃa:ntri], *s.* die Stiftung von Seelenmessen; der Seelenmessen singende Priester; die kleine Kapelle in einer Kathedrale.

Chant(e)y [tʃa:nti], *s.* das Matrosenlied.

Chao—s ['keiɔs], *s.* das Chaos, die Urmasse; (*fig.*) das Durcheinander, der Wirrwarr. —**tic** [kei'ɔtik], *adj.* chaotisch, wüst; wirr, ungeordnet.

[1] **Chap** [tʃæp], I. *s.* der Spalt, Sprung, Riß; die (Haut-)Schrunde. II. *v.a.* aufspringen, spalten; **cold, dry winds — the hands and lips**, von kalten, trockenen Winden springen die Hände und Lippen auf.

Chap, *s.* der Kinnbacken; (*pl.*) das Maul; lick one's —s, sich die Lippen lecken. *Comp.* —**fallen**, *adj.* mit herunterhängendem Maule; niedergeschlagen.

Chap, *s.* (*coll.*) der Bursche, Geselle, Kerl; (*sl.*) old —, alter Junge.

Chapbook ['tʃæpbuk], *s.* das Volksbuch, das kleine billige Buch, welches von Hand zu Hand geht.

Chapel ['tʃæpəl], *s.* die Kapelle; das Gotteshaus (*of dissenters*); die Druckerei (*Print.*); church versus —, Staatskirche gegen Sekten; — *of ease*, die Tochterkirche, Filialkirche; attend — regularly, regelmäßig dem Gottesdienst beiwohnen.

Chapelet ['tʃæpəlit], *s.* das Paternosterwerk (*Hydr.*); der Steigbügelriemen mit den Bügeln (*Saddl.*).

Chaperon ['ʃæpəroun], I. *s.* die Anstandsdame, Begleiterin, Duenna; (*obs.*) die Kappe; das Barett der Ritter des Hosenbandordens. II. *v.a.* (ein junges Mädchen) begleiten, bemuttern.

Chaplain ['tʃæplin], *s.* der Kaplan, der Hausprediger; acting — to the forces, Feldgeistliche(r), *m.*, der Feldprediger; Schiffsgeistliche(r), *m.* —**cy** [—si], *s.* die Kaplanstelle.

Chaplet ['tʃæplit], *s.* der Kranz; der Rosenkranz; der Perlstab (*Arch.*).

Chapman ['tʃæpmən], *s.* der Hausierer, Höker, Verkäufer.

Chapp—ed [[tʃæpt], *p.p.* & *adj.*, —**y**, *adj.* aufgesprungen, rissig; gespalten, offen.

Chapter ['tʃæptə], I. *s.* das Kapitel (*also fig.* & *Eccl.*), der Abschnitt; and so on to the end of the —, und so weiter bis ans Ende; give — and verse for a statement, eine Behauptung aufs genaueste *or* bis in alle Einzelheiten begründen. II. *v.a.* in Kapitel teilen. *Comp.* —**-house**, *s.* das Kapitelhaus.

Chaptrel ['tʃæptrəl], *s.* der Knauf, Kämpfer (*Arch.*).

Char [tʃa:], **Char—e** [tʃɛə], *v.a.* & *n.* im Tagelohn arbeiten; Hausarbeit verrichten (bei); go out —ring, Tagearbeit außer dem Hause verrichten, scheuern gehen. *Comp.* —**woman**, *s.* die Putzfrau, Scheuerfrau, Arbeitsfrau.

Char, *v.a.* verkohlen.

Char, *s.* der Seibling (*Icht.*).

Char-à-banc ['ʃærəbæŋ], *s.* der Personenwagen (für größere Ausflüge), Kremser; das Verkehrsauto, der Aussichtswagen (*Motor.*).

Character ['kæriktə], I. *s.* (sign) das Zeichen; (letter) das Schriftzeichen, der Buchstabe, die Schrift; (figure) die Ziffer, das Zahlzeichen; (moral character) der Charakter, die Gemütsart, persönliche Eigenschaft; (mental nature) das Gepräge, die Wesensart, Sinnesart; (backbone) das Rückgrat, die Festigkeit; die Rolle (*Theat.*); die Gestalt, Figur (*in a novel, etc.*); (written —) das Zeugnis; (reputation) der Ruf; (nature) die Art, Beschaffenheit; (—istic) das Merkmal, Kennzeichen, die Eigenheit; (position) der Rang, Stand, die Stellung, Würde; (strange person) das Original, der Sonderling; 1. (*with adjectives*) she has not a good —, her — is not good, sie steht in keinem guten Rufe; give a p. a high —, eine vorteilhafte Schilderung von einem machen; his intellectual —, seine geistige Begabung; his moral —, sein Charakter, seine Gemütsart; public —, die (all)bekannte Persönlichkeit, Person des öffentlichen Lebens; strange —s, sonderbare Schriftzüge; 2. (*with nouns*) the — of the handwriting, die Beschaffenheit der Handschrift; she has a ten years' —, sie hat zehn Jahre bei derselben Herrschaft gedient; 3. (*with prepositions*) in — with, übereinstimmend mit, passend zu; appear in —, maskiert sein; out of all —, völlig unpassend; act out of —, aus der Rolle fallen. II. *v.a.* einschreiben; eingraben. —**istic** [—'ristik], I. *adj.*, —**istically**, *adv.* charakteristisch, kennzeichnend (of, für), eigentümlich (*Dat.*); bezeichnend (of, für); this is —istic of the man, es ist bezeichnend für den Mann, dies charakterisiert den Mann; generosity is —istic of true bravery, die Großmut ist ein Merkmal wahrer Tapferkeit; —istic shell, die Leitmuschel. II. *s.* das Merkmal, Kennzeichen, die Eigentümlichkeit; der Kennbuchstabe (*of a word*); die Kennziffer (*of a logarithm*); the principal —istic, das Hauptkennzeichen, die hervorstechende Eigentümlichkeit; one of the chief —istics, eine der Haupteigentümlichkeiten, einer der wichtigsten Züge. —**ization**, —**isation** [—rai'zeiʃən], *s.* die Schilderung, Kennzeichnung; das Charakterisieren, die Charakteristik; die künstlerische Darstellung von Charakteren. —**ize**, —**ise** [—raiz], *v.a.* charakterisieren; kennzeichnen; eingehend schildern; (judge) beurteilen. —**less**, *adj.* ohne besonderes Kennzeichen; ohne Charakter, charakterlos. —**y** [—ri], *s.* (*obs.*) das Schriftzeichen.

Charade [ʃə'ra:d], *s.* das Silbenrätsel, die Scharade.

Charcoal ['tʃa:koul], I. *s.* die Holzkohle; bone —, die Knochenkohle, Tierkohle. II. *attrib. see compounds.* —**ing**, *s.* das Filtrieren durch Knochenkohle (*Sug.-ref.*). *Comp.* —**burner**, *s.* der Köhler, Kohlenbrenner. —**burning**, *s.* die Köhlerei, Kohlenbrennerei. —**dust**, *s.* der Holzkohlenstaub. — **filter**, der Kohlenfilter. —**pencil**, *s.* die Reißkohle (*Art*); der Kohle(n)stift (*Elect.*). — **pile**, der Kohlenmeiler.

Charge [tʃa:dʒ], I. *s.* (load) die Ladung, Last; die Ladung (*of a gun, mine, battery, etc.*); (care) die Verwahrung; (office) die Stelle, das Amt; (person under —) der, die, das Mündel, Pflegebefohlene(r), *m.*; (thing under —) das Hinterlegte; (expense) die Kosten; (price) der Preis, die Gebühr; *see* Charges; die Anrede, Ermahnung (*of a bishop to his clergy*); die Rechtsbelehrung (*of a judge to the jury*); der Hirtenbrief (*Eccl.*); (command) der Befehl, das Gebot; (commission) der Auftrag, die (An-)Weisung; das Zeichen zum Angriff, der Angriff (*Mil.*); (accusation) die Beschuldigung; die Beschickung, Charge (*Metall.*); 1. (*with nouns*) — of bursting powder, die Sprenglabung; the pastor's —, die Pfarrkinder, der Pfarrbezirk; the heads of the —, die Klagepunkte; 2. (*with adjectives*) free of —, kostenlos, umsonst; no —! frei! unentgeltlich! no — for admission! Eintritt frei! 3. (*with verbs*) give a p. strict —, einem die ausdrückliche Weisung geben, einem ernstlich empfehlen (to, zu); give a p. in —, einen festnehmen lassen; give a child in — to a p., ein Kind der Aufsicht eines andern anvertrauen; give a th. in — of a p., eine Sache einem andern zur Aufbewahrung übergeben; have in —, beauftragt sein mit, in Verwahr(ung) haben; lay s.th. to a p.'s —, einem etwas zur Last legen, einen einer Sache beschuldigen; sound the —, das Signal zum Angriff geben; take — of, übernehmen, sorgen für; take a p. in —, einen festnehmen. II. *attrib.*; —s book, das Spesenbuch. III. *v.a.* beladen, belasten (*also fig.*); *see* **Charging**; laden (*a gun, an electric battery, etc.*); füllen (*glasses*); beschicken (*Metall.*); beauftragen (*with a duty, etc.*); (entrust) anvertrauen (*Dat.*) (with, (*Acc.*)); (command) befehlen (*Dat.*); (enjoin) anbefehlen, zur Pflicht machen (*Dat.*); (inculcate) ans Herz legen, einschärfen (*Dat.*); (warn) mahnen; (accuse) beschuldigen (with, (*Gen.*)); zuschieben (*liability*) (on, (*Dat.*)); (exhort) anreden, ermahnen; (demand) fordern; ansetzen, anschreiben (*in an account*); (attack) angreifen; fällen (*bayonets*); 1. (*absolute*) the judge —d the jury, der Richter hielt eine (belehrende) Anrede an die Geschworenen; 2. (*with prepositions*) — at 5/-each, das Stück zu 5 Schilling berechnen; how much do you — for it? wieviel verlangen, fordern, *or* rechnen Sie dafür? — (s.th.) to a p.'s account, jemandes Konto (mit etwas) belasten; — o.s. with a matter, etwas auf sich nehmen, ein Geschäft (selbst) übernehmen; — a p. with theft, einen eines Diebstahls beschuldigen; he was —d with having picked the pockets of a lady, er wurde des Taschendiebstahls bei einer Dame angeklagt. IV. *v.n.* einen Angriff machen;

— with fixed bayonets, mit gefälltem Seitengewehr angreifen. —**able**, *adj.* (—able to) zuzuschreiben, zuzurechnen; (responsible) verantwortlich; be —able to, (einem *ꝛc.*) zur Last fallen; this mistake is —able to you, Sie sind für diesen Fehler verantwortlich; his writings are —able with negligence, seinen Schriften wirft man mit Recht Nachlässigkeit vor; wine is —able with a duty, auf Wein steht eine Abgabe, der Wein ist zu versteuern *or* steuerpflichtig.

Chargé-d'affaires [ˈʃɑːʒerdæˈfeə], *s.* der Geschäftsträger.

Charger [ˈʧɑːʤə], *s.* die Beschickmaschine (*Min.*); (horse) das Schlachtroß; (dish) die große Schale, Schüssel; (accuser) der Kläger.

Charges [ˈʧɑːʤɪz], *pl.* die Belastung, die Kosten, Gebühren; die Unkosten, Spesen (*C.L.*); — to be deducted, abzüglich der Unkosten; all — included, mit Einschluß aller Kosten; no — for delivery, frei Haus, frei Keller *ꝛc.*; forwarding —, Speditionskosten; incidental —, Nebenkosten; at moderate —, zu mäßigen Preisen.

Charging [ˈʧɑːʤɪŋ], *s.* das Laden, die Ladung; die Beschickung (*Metall.*); der Bajonettangriff. *Comp.* —**-hole**, *s.* die Einsatzlür. —**-plant**, *s.* die Füllstation (*Elect.*); die Beschickungsanlage. — **voltage**, die Ladespannung.

Chari—ly [ˈʧeərɪlɪ], *adv. see* **Chary.** —**ness**, *s.* die Behutsamkeit, Bedenklichkeit; die Sparsamkeit.

Charlot [ˈʃɑrlət], *s.* der Wagen; die Halbkutsche; (war—) der Streitwagen; (triumphal car) der Triumphwagen; (car of state) der Staatswagen. —**eer** [—ˈtɪə], *s.* der Wagenlenker; (*Poet. or hum.*) der Fuhrmann; der Führer. *Comp.* —**-race**, *s.* das Wagenrennen.

Charitabl—e [ˈʧærɪtəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* (liberal) wohltätig, mild, freigebig; (loving) liebreich; (kind) gütig, nachsichtig; (favourable) günstig; **a** —**e construction** (*of a p.'s words, actions, etc.*), eine freundliche, günstige Auslegung; **a** —**e institution**, eine milde Stiftung; —**e organisation**, der Wohltätigkeitsverein; —**e purpose**, der gute mild(tätig)e Zweck. —**eness**, *s.* die Mildtätigkeit, Wohltätigkeit; die Nachsicht.

Charities [ˈʧærɪtɪz], *pl.* milde Gaben, Almosen; milde Stiftungen.

Charity [ˈʧærɪtɪ], *s.* (love) die (werktätige) Liebe, christliche Bruderliebe, Mildtätigkeit; (liberality) die Freigebigkeit; (alms) die Almosen; (charitable gift) die milde Gabe, das Liebeswerk; (charitable foundation) das Pflegeheim, die milde Stiftung; (mercifulness) die Barmherzigkeit; (*pl.*) milde Gaben, Almosen; milde Stiftungen; (*Prov.*) — begins at home, jeder ist sich selbst der Nächste; as cold as —, bitter wie das Brot der Barmherzigkeit; be in — with all men, eine wohlwollende Gesinnung gegen alle Menschen hegen; do out of — *or* for —'s sake, für Gotteslohn *or* umsonst tun; sister of —, die barmherzige Schwester; — to one's neighbour, das Liebeswerk; — Commission, der Stiftungsrat, Aufsichtsrat über die milden Stiftungen; — Organisation Society, der Wohltätigkeitsverein. *Comp.* —**-boy**, *s.*, —**-girl**, *s.* das Armenkind. —**-school**, *s.* die Armenschule, Freischule.

Charivari [ʃɑːrɪˈvɑːrɪ], *s.* die Katzenmusik.

Charlatan [ˈʃɑːlətən], *s.* (quack) der Quacksalber, Kurpfuscher; der Marktschreier, Charlatan. —**ry**, *s.* die Marktschreierei, Prahlerei, Charlatanerie, Quacksalberei.

Charlock [ˈʧɑːlɔk], *s.* der Ackersenf.

Charm [ʧɑːm], I. *s.* das Zaubermittel, Zauberwort; (*fig.*) der Zauber, Reiz; die Berlocke (*on a watch-chain*); break the —, den Zauber lösen. II. *v.a.* bezaubern, beheren, besprechen; (*fig.*) entzücken, retzen, fesseln; music the fiercest grief can —, Musik kann den tiefsten Kummer beschwören *or* lindern; —ed with, bezaubert von, entzückt von; have *or* bear a —ed life, fest *or* gefeit sein; the —ed ring, der Zauberring; — against evil, durch Zaubermittel vor einem Übel schützen; — away, wegzaubern. —**er**, *s.* der Zauberer, die Zauberin (*also fig.*). —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* bezaubernd, retzend. —**ingness**, *s.* der Reiz, das bezaubernde Wesen.

Charnel-house [ˈʧɑːnlhaus], *s.* das Beinhaus, der Karner.

Chart [ʧɑːt], I. *s.* die Tabelle, Karte; die Seekarte; Mercator's —, die Merkatorkarte; — of the metric system, die Maßgewichtstafel. II. *v.a.* auf einer Karte verzeichnen. *Comp.* —**-house**, *s.* das Kartenhaus (*Naut.*). —**-room**, *s.* der Navigationsraum (*Naut.*).

Charter [ˈʧɑːtə], I. *s.* (deed) die Urkunde (wodurch ein Vorrecht bewilligt wird), die Verfassungsurkunde; (contract) der Vertrag, Kontrakt; (grant) der Gnadenbrief; (privilege) der Freibrief, das Privilegium, Patent; die Verfrachtung (*Naut.*); (right) das Recht; — of the constitution, die Verfassungsurkunde; — of incorporation, der Schutzbrief, das Patent; a royal —, ein königlicher Freibrief. II. *v.a.* bevorrechtigen, mit Vorrechten ausstatten, privilegieren; mieten, chartern, befrachten, verfrachten (*a ship*); mieten (*a vehicle*); —ed accountant, der beeidigte Bücherrevisor; —ed company, die privilegierte, durch Freibrief geschützte Gesellschaft; —ed rights, Privilegien. *Comp.* —**-party**, *s.* die Chartepartie, der Frachtvertrag.

Chartis—m [ˈʧɑːtɪzm], *s.* der Chartismus (in England). —**t**, *pl.* die Chartisten.

Chary [ˈʧeərɪ], *adj.* sparsam, spärlich, knapp; (cautious) behutsam, vorsichtig.

1 **Chase** [ʧeɪs], I. *s.* die Jagd; das gejagte Wild; die Verfolgung (*of persons, etc.*); (hunting-ground) das Jagdrevier; a wild-goose —, eine planlose *or* erfolglose Verfolgung, nutzlose Bemühung; I sent him on a wild-goose —, ich schickte ihn in den Aprit; follow the —, die Jagd verfolgen; give —, Jagd machen (to, auf (*Acc.*)). II. *v.a.* jagen, Jagd machen auf (*Acc.*), nachsetzen (*Dat.*); (— away) verjagen, vertreiben; (pursue) nachsetzen (*Dat.*), verfolgen (*Acc.*). *Comp.* —**-gun**, *s.* das Jagdgeschütz.

2 **Chase**, I. *s.* der Formrahmen; der Kupferstecherrahmen. II. *v.a.* treiben, ziselieren, punzen, ausmeißeln; —d work, die getriebene Arbeit.

3 **Chase**, *s.* das lange Feld (eines Geschützrohrs); der Einschnitt, die Rinne, Furche.

1 **Chaser** [ˈʧeɪsə], *s.* der Jäger, Verfolger; das jagdmachende Schiff; das Jagdflugzeug, der Jagdflieger (*Av.*).

2 **Chaser**, *s.* der Metallstecher, Ziseleur (*Engr.*).

Chasing [ˈʧeɪsɪŋ], *s.* das Treiben, Punzen (*of metals*); das Ziselieren (*Engr.*); die ziselierte, getriebene Arbeit. *Comp.* —**-hammer**, *s.* der Treibhammer (*Metall.*). —**-tools**, *pl.* das Ziselierwerkzeug.

Chasm [kæzm], *s.* die Spalte, Kluft, der Abgrund (*also fig.*).

Chassis [ˈʃæsiː], *s.* der Rahmen; das Fahrgestell (*Motor.*).

Chaste [ʧeɪst], *adj.* keusch, züchtig; rein, edel (*as language*); a — passion, eine reine Liebe. *Comp.* —**-eyed**, *adj.* keusch blickend.

Chasten [ˈʧeɪsn], *v.a.* züchtigen, strafen; durch auferlegte Strafe reinigen; (discipline) kasteien; (humble) demütigen. —**ed**, *adj.* geläutert, durch Trübsal gereinigt. —**er**, *s.* der Züchtiger. —**ing**, *s.* die Züchtigung.

Chastisable [ʧæsˈtaɪzəbl], *adj.* strafbar.

Chastise [ʧæsˈtaɪz], *v.a.* züchtigen, strafen; kasteien (*Eccl.*). —**ment** [ˈʧæstɪzmənt], *s.* die Züchtigung, Strafe. —**r**, *s.* der Züchtiger.

Chastity [ˈʧæstɪtɪ], *s.* die Keuschheit, Züchtigkeit; die Reinheit (*of style*); take the vow of —, das Gelübde der Keuschheit ablegen.

Chasuble [ˈʧæzjubl], *s.* das Meßgewand.

Chat [ʧæt], I. *v.n.* plaudern, schwatzen. II. *s.* das Geplauder; der Schmätzer (*Orn.*).

Chattel [ˈʧætl], *s.* das bewegliche Gut, die Habe; —s personal, die fahrende Habe; goods and —s, Hab und Gut.

Chatter [ˈʧætə], I. *v.n.* (gabble) schnattern; (twitter) zwitschern; (talk) schwatzen, plappern,

plaudern; klappern; his teeth are —ing with cold, er klappert vor Kälte mit den Zähnen. II. *v.a.*; — nonsense, dummes Zeug reden, Blödsinn schwatzen. III. *s.* das Geplapper, Geschwätz. **—er** [—rə], *s.* der Schwätzer; der Seidenschwanz (*Orn.*). **—ing** [—riŋ], *s.* das Schnattern (der Gänse); das Zwitschern (der Vögel); das Geschwätz, Geplauder; —*ing of the teeth*, das Zähneklappern. *Comp.* (*coll.*) **—box**, *s.* die Plaudertasche, das Plappermaul.

Chatty [ˈtʃæti], *adj.* geschwatzig, plauderhaft.

Chauffeur [ˈʃoufə], *m.* der (Kraft-)Fahrer, Kraftwagenführer.

Chauvinism [ˈʃouvinizm], *s.* der Chauvinismus, Hurrapatriotismus.

Cheap [tʃi:p], *adj.* wohlfeil, billig, preiswert; gering, gemein; filzig; — for what it is, verhältnismäßig billig; 1. (*with nouns*) — beauty, die leicht zu erkaufende Schönheit; (*vulg.*) dirt —, spottbillig; — jack, der Marktschreier, billige *or* wahre Jakob; a — pennyworth, ein billiger Einkauf; 2. (*with verbs*) feel —, unpäßlich sein; (*coll.*) Katzenjammer haben; get off — ly, mit einem blauen Auge *or* leichten Kaufs davonkommen; hold (a th.) —, gering schätzen; make o.s. —, sich wegwerfen. **—en**, *v.a.* handeln, feilschen; herabsetzen (*price*); billiger machen. **—ness**, *s.* die Billigkeit, Wohlfeilheit.

Cheat [tʃi:t], I. *s.* der Betrug; (person) der Betrüger, Schwindler. II. *v.a.* betrügen, anführen; — a p. into a belief, einen mit List glauben machen; — a p. out of a th., einen um eine S. betrügen *or* prellen. **— ing**, *s.* die Betrügerei.

Check [tʃek], I. *s.* (hindrance) das Hindernis, der Einhalt, die Hemmung; (*fig.*) der Dämpfer; (curb) der Zügel; der Unfall, die Schlappe (*Mil.*); das Kontrollzeichen, Gegenzeichen; (token) der Nummernzettel; (cheque) der Scheck, die Zahlungsanweisung; die (Kontroll-, Konter- *or* Garderoben-)Marke (*in the theatre*); der Gepäckschein (*Railw., Amer.*); das karierte Tuch; das Schach (*Chess*); die Nachprüfung; das Stocken (der Hunde) (*Hunt*); (*obs.*) (reprimand) der Verweis, die Zurechtweisung; —! Schach dem König! (*Chess*); Clerk of the —, der Oberkontrolleur; the British Parliament is a — to the royal authority, das britische Parlament hält die Macht des Königtums im Zaum; keep a p. in —, einen im Zaume halten. II. *v.a.* Einhalt tun (*Dat.*), hemmen (*Acc.*); (tame) zähmen, bändigen; kontrollieren; (Schriften, Rechnungen) gegen einander vergleichen; prüfen, nachrechnen, untersuchen; — one's anger, seinen Zorn zurückhalten; — one's appetite, im Essen maßhalten; — an invoice, eine Faktura auf ihre Richtigkeit nachprüfen. III. *v.n.* Schach bieten. *Comp.* **—-account**, *s.* die Gegenrechnung, Kontrolle. **—-book**, *s.* das Kontrollbuch (*C.L.*); *see* **Cheque-book**. **—-mate**, I. *s.* das Schachmatt. II. *v.a.* schachmatt machen. **—-nut**, *s.* die Gegenmutter (*Mech.*). **—-rein**, *s.* der kurze Pferdezügel. **—-string**, *s.* die Zugschnur (*in carriages, etc.*). **—-taker**, *s.* der Kontrollmarkenabnehmer (*Theat.*).

Checkers [ˈtʃekəz], *s.* das Damenspiel (*Amer.*).

Cheek [tʃi:k], I. *s.* die Backe, Wange; (*sl.*) die Dreistigkeit, Frechheit, Stirn; die Backe, Wange (*Mech.*); die Lafettenwand (*of a gun-carriage*); door—, der Türpfosten; — of a printing-press, die Preßwand; (*vulg.*) none of your —! halte deinen Schnabel! with one's tongue in one's —, schalkhaft; — by jowl, dicht aneinander. II. *attrib. see compounds.* III. *v.a.*; (*vulg.*) — a p., einen frech anreden *or* behandeln. (*sl.*) —y, *adj.* frech, unverschämt; —y fellow, der Frechdachs. *Comp.* **—-bone**, *s.* der Backenknochen. **—-rail**, *s.* die Backenschiene (*Railw.*).

Cheep [tʃi:p], *v.n.* zirpen, piepen.

Cheer [tʃiə], I. *s.* der Freudenruf; (applause) der Beifallsruf; (food) die Bewirtung, Speise, das Mahl; (state of feeling) die Stimmung; (gaiety) die Fröhlichkeit; (*pl.*) der laute, stürmische Beifall; three —s for, ein dreifaches donnerndes Hoch auf (*Acc.*); the toast was given with three —s, die Gesundheit wurde mit dreimaligem Hoch ausgebracht; the sailors gave three —s, die Matrosen riefen dreimal hurra; be of good —, guter Dinge *or* guten Mutes sein; filled with good —, mit guter Speise gefüllt; what —? was gibt's? wie geht's? II. *v.a.* freudig begrüßen; the king was —ed, der König wurde mit lauten Zurufen empfangen; (— up) aufmuntern, ermuntern; erfreuen (*the heart, etc.*). III. *v.n.* jauchzen, Beifall spenden, hoch *or* hurra rufen; they —ed lustily, sie riefen aus voller Kehle (Hoch); — to the echo, (*coll.*) rufen ꝛc., daß die Wände wackeln; — up! frischauf! nur Mut! lustig! **—ful**, *adj.* heiter, munter, froh; look —ful, ein frohes Gesicht machen; do —fully, mit frohem Mute tun. **—fulness**, *s.* die Heiterkeit, der Frohsinn. **—ily** [—rili], *see* **—y**. **—iness** [—rinis], *s.* der Frohsinn, die Fröhlichkeit. **—ing** [—riŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj.* erfreuend, ermunternd, erheiternd. II. das Beifallrufen. **—io** [—riou], *int.* alles Gute! viel Glück! auf baldiges Wiedersehen! **—less**, *adj.* freudlos; unerfreulich, traurig; mutlos, trostlos. **—lessness**, *s.* die Freudlosigkeit. **—y** [—ri], *adj.* heiter, froh; aufheiternd, erfreulich.

[1] **Cheese** [tʃi:z], *s.* der Käse; cream—, der Rahmkäse. *Comp.* **—-cake**, *s.* der Quarktuchen, eine Art Eierkuchen mit Käse. **—-curd**, *s.* der Quarkkäse. **—-maker**, *s.* der Käser, Senn, Sennер, Älpler (*in the Alps*). **—-mite**, *s.* die Käsemilbe. **—-monger**, *s.* der Käsehändler. **—-paring**, I. *s.* die Käserinde; (*fig.*) die Knauserei, Knickerei. II. *adj.* sparsam, knickerig, knäuserig. **—-press**, *s.* die Käsepresse. **—-scoop**, *s.*, **—-taster**, *s.* der Käsestecher, Käsebohrer. **—-stand**, *s.* der Käseteller. **—-straw**, *s.* die Käsestange. **—-toaster**, *s.* der Käseröster.

[2] **Cheese**, *s.* (*sl.*) das einzig Wahre, die eigentliche Sache.

Cheesy [ˈtʃi:zi], *adj.* käsig.

Cheetah [ˈtʃi:tə], *s.* der Jagdleopard, Tschitah.

Chef [ʃef], *s.* der Küchenmeister, Küchenchef.

Cheiropter—a [kaiˈroptərə], *pl.* die Fledermäuse, Handflügler. **—ous** [—s], *adj.* fledermausartig.

Chemical [ˈkemikl], *adj.* chemisch; (*pl.*) Chemikalien; — compound, die chemische Verbindung; — products, chemische Präparate; — works, die chemische Fabrik.

Chemise [ʃiˈmi:z], *s.* das (Frauen-)Hemd; der Mauermantel (*Fort.*). **—tte** [ʃemiˈzet], *s.* das (Frauen-)Chemisett; das Vorhemd(chen).

Chemist [ˈkemist], *s.* der Chemiker; analytical —, der Chemiker; dispensing —, der Apotheker; pharmaceutical — and druggist, der Apotheker, Droguist; practical —, der technische Chemiker. **—ry**, *s.* die Chemie; agricultural —ry, die Landwirtschaftschemie; animal —ry, die Tierchemie; applied *or* practical —ry, die angewandte Chemie.

Chenille [ʃəˈni:l], *s.* die Chenille.

Cheque (**Check**) [tʃek], *s.* der Scheck, die Zahlungsanweisung; a — for £10, ein Scheck über, auf 10 Pfund. *Comp.* **—-book**, *s.* das Scheckbuch.

Chequer [ˈtʃekə], I. *s.* das gewürfelte Zeug; (*pl.*) das Schachbrett. II. *v.a.* scheckig, würf(e)lig, bunt machen, karieren, buntscheckig verzieren; mischen, untermischen; our life is —ed with good and evil, Licht und Schatten wechseln in unserm Leben; —ed career, ein bewegtes, an Wechselfällen reiches Leben; —ed plate, das Riffelblech.

Cherish [ˈtʃeriʃ], *v.a.* mit Liebe und Zärtlichkeit behandeln, hegen und pflegen; festhalten (an (*Dat.*)); aufbewahren, hegen; — ill will, Groll hegen; — a hope, eine Hoffnung nähren.

Cheroot [ʃəˈru:t], *s.* die Manilazigarre.

Cherry [ˈtʃeri], I. *s.* die Kirsche; (—-tree) der Kirschbaum. II. *adj.*; — lip, die rote Lippe. *Comp.* **—-brandy**, *s.* das Kirschwasser, der Kirsch(geist). **—-coloured**, *adj.* kirschrot, kirschfarben. **—-orchard**, *s.* der Kirschengarten. **—-**

stone, *s.* der Kirschkern. —**-wood**, *s.* das Kirschbaumholz.
Chersonese [ˈkəːsəniːs], *s.* die Halbinsel.
Chert [tʃəːt], *s.* der Feuerstein, Hornstein, Quarz.
Cherub [ˈtʃerəb], *s.* (*pl.* —im & —s) der Cherub; der geflügelte Engelskopf. —**ic** [tʃeˈruːbik], *adj.* engelhaft, himmlisch, unschuldig. —**im** [ˈtʃerubim], *pl.* die Cherubim.
Chervil [ˈtʃəːvil], *s.* der Kerbel; der Kälberkropf (*Bot.*).
Chess [tʃes], I. *s.* das Schach(spiel). II. *attrib.*; — problem, die Schachaufgabe; — tournament, das Schachturnier. *Comp.* —**-board**, *s.* das Schachbrett. —**-man**, *s.* die Schachfigur. —**-player**, *s.* der Schachspieler.
Chest [tʃest], *s.* die Kiste, Lade, Truhe, der Kasten; die Kasse; die Brust (*Anat.*); stuff—, die Zeugbütte (*Pap.*); — of drawers, die Kommode; get (s.th.) off one's —, seinem Herzen Luft machen, sich etwas von der Seele reden; suffer from a disease of the —, brustkrank sein. —**ed**, *adj. suffix* (*in compounds*); broad-—ed, breitbrüstig; narrow-—ed, engbrüstig.
Chesterfield [ˈtʃestəfiːld], *s.* der Überzieher mit einer Reihe Knöpfe; das Schlafsofa.
Chestnut [ˈtʃesnʌt], I. *s.* die Kastanie; (*coll.*) eine (ur)alte Geschichte; horse-—, die (gemeine) Roßkastanie; sweet *or* Spanish —, die Edelkastanie. II. *adj.* kastanienbraun; — horse, Braune(r), *m.*, der Fuchs. *Comp.* —**-brown**, *s.* (—-colour) das Kastanienbraun. —**-tree**, *s.* der Kastanienbaum.
Chevalier [ʃevəˈliə], *s.* (*obs.*) der Ritter; der Ritter eines (nicht englischen) Ordens; — of industry, der Glücksritter, Hochstapler, Schwindler.
Cheval-glass [ʃəˈvælglaːs], *s.* der große Drehspiegel.
Cheveril [ˈtʃevəril], *s.* (*obs.*) das Ziegenleder, Chevreauleder.
Cheviot [ˈtʃeviət], *s.* der dicke, rauhe Tuchstoff, Cheviot.
Chevron [ˈʃevrən], *s.* der Sparren (*Her.*); der Winkel (*Mil.*); die Zickzackverzierung (*Arch.*).
Chevrotain [ˈʃevroutein], *s.* das Moschustier.
Chew [tʃuː], *v.a.* kauen, käuen; priemen, (Tabak) kauen; (*fig.*) sinnen (on, auf (*Acc.*)); — the cud, wiederkäuen; (*fig.*) etwas überlegen. *Comp.* —**ing-gum**, *s.* das Kaugummi.
Chiaroscuro [kiaːrəsˈkuərou], *s.* das Hell-dunkel.
Chibouque [tʃiˈbuːk], *s.* die lange türkische Pfeife, der Tschibuk.
Chicane [ʃiˈkein], *v.n.* schurigeln, böswillig quälen, schikanieren. —**ry**, *s.* die Rechtsverdrehung.
Chick [tʃik], *s.* das Küklein; —-l —-l putt putt! *Comp.* —**weed**, *s.* der Hühnerdarm (*Bot.*).
Chicken [ˈtʃikn], *s.* das Hühnchen, Küken, Küchlein; das Huhn (*Cook*); the — peeps, das Küken piepst; (*sl.*) no —, nicht mehr jung; count one's —s before they are hatched, die Rechnung ohne den Wirt machen, zu früh triumphieren. *Comp.* —**-broth**, *s.* die Hühnersuppe. —**-hearted**, *adj.* feig, mutlos, zaghaft. —**-pox**, *s.* die Windpocken (*Med.*).
Chickling [ˈtʃiklin], *s.*, —**-vetch**, *s.* die Platterbse.
Chick-pea [ˈtʃikpiː], *s.* die Kicher(erbse).
Chicory [ˈtʃikəri], *s.* die Zichorie, Wegwarte (*Bot.*).
Chid [tʃid], (*obs.*) *imperf. & p.p. of* chide.
—**den**, *p.p. of* chide.
Chid—e [tʃaid], I. *ir.v.a.* (aus)schelten, zanken. II. *ir.v.n.* zanken, keifen; toben. —**er**, *s.* Scheltende(r), *m.*, der Zänker. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* scheltend.
Chief [tʃiːf], I. *adj.* höchst, vornehmst, erst; (principal) hauptsächlich(st); — burgomaster, der Oberbürgermeister; — business, das Hauptgeschäft; — clerk, der erste Kommis; — command, der Oberbefehl; — Justice, der Oberrichter; — mourner, Hauptleidtragende(r), *m.* (*at funerals*); — points, Hauptpunkte; — town, die Hauptstadt. II. *s.* (head) das Haupt, Oberhaupt; der Häuptling (*of a clan*); (conductor) der Anführer; (principal) der Vorsteher, Eigentümer, Besitzer, Hauptinhaber, Chef; (— part) der Hauptteil; das Schildhaupt (*Her.*); in —, im besondern, besonders; commander in —, der Oberbefehlshaber; — engineer, der Oberingenieur; — officer, der Obersteuermann (*Naut.*); — partner, der Hauptteilhaber eines Handelshauses; —**station**, die Hauptstation; — witness, der Kronzeuge. —**est**, *adj.*; — est of all, vor allem, insbesondere. —**tain** [—tən], *s.* der Häuptling; der Anführer. —**talney**, *s.* die Würde *or* das Amt eines Häuptlings.
Chiffchaff [ˈtʃiftʃæf], *s.* der kleine Weidenzeisig.
Chiffonier [ʃifəˈniə], *s.* der kleine Schrank, das Kästchen für Schmucksachen.
Chignon [ˈʃiːnjɔ̃ː], *s.* der Haarwulst der Damen (*Hist.*).
Chilblain [ˈtʃilblein], *s.* die Frostbeule.
Child [tʃaild], I. *s.* (*pl.* —ren [ˈtʃildrən]) das Kind; (*obs., often spelt* —e) der Junker, Ritter; from a —, von Kindheit auf; with —, in andern Umständen, schwanger. II. *attrib.*; — murder, der Kindermord. —**hood**, *s.* die Kindheit. —**ish**, *adj.* kindlich; (puerile) kindisch; —ish days, Tage der Kindheit. —**ishness**, *s.* die Kindlichkeit, das kindliche Wesen; die Kinderei (*of old people, etc.*). —**less**, *adj.* kinderlos. —**ren** [ˈtʃildrən], *pl. see* —; —ren's hour, der Kinderfunk (*Rad.*). *Comp.* —**-bearing**, *s.* das Gebären, die Niederkunft; be past —-bearing, keine Kinder mehr haben können. —**-bed**, *s.* das Kindbett; be in —bed, in den Wochen liegen *or* sein; woman in —bed, die Wöchnerin. —**birth**, *s.* die Niederkunft, das Gebären; die in —birth, bei der Niederkunft sterben. (*obs.*) —**ermas** [ˈtʃildəməs], *s.* (—-ermas Day) das Fest der unschuldigen Kindlein (*Dec. 28*). —**like**, *adj.* kindlich, wie ein Kind; —like obedience, der kindliche Gehorsam. —**'s-play**, *s.* das Kinderspiel.
Chillad [ˈkilæd], *s.* das Tausend; das Jahrtausend.
Chill [tʃil], I. *s.* (shudder) der Schauer; (feverish shiver) der Fieberfrost, das Frösteln; (cold) die Erkältung; (coldness) die Kälte, Kühle; die Gußform, Schale, Kokille (*Found.*); water with the — off, das verschlagene *or* überschlagene Wasser; take the — off, leicht anwärmen; water with just the — taken off, das schwach lauwarme Wasser. II. *adj.* kalt, frostig; her — reserve, ihre kühle Zurückhaltung; — casting, der Hartguß, Schalenguß, Kokillenguß (*Found.*). III. *v.a.* kalt machen, durchkälten; mutlos machen; abschrecken, glaubhart machen (*Found.*); it —s my blood to think of it, mein Blut erstarrt, wenn ich nur daran denke; — a p.'s courage, jemandes Mut niederschlagen; a —ing reception, ein kühler *or* frostiger Empfang; —ed meat, das durch Kühlverfahren haltbar gemachte Fleisch; —ed shot, das Hartgut.
Chillies [ˈtʃilis], *pl.* die Schoten des Cayennepfeffers.
Chill—iness [ˈtʃilinis], *s.* die Kälte. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj. see* **Chill** III. —**y**, *adj.* frostig, kalt; (*fig.*) kühl; a —y day, ein kalter Tag.
[1] **Chime** [tʃaim], *s.* die Kimme. *Comp.* —**-plane**, *s.* der Kimmhobel.
[2] **Chime**, I. *s.* das Glockenspiel (*of bells*); der Einklang, die Harmonie (*also fig.*); die Melodie (des Glockenspiels); the —s, das Glockenspiel, Glockengeläute. II. *v.a.* ertönen lassen; — the hours, die Stunden schlagen. III. *v.n.* zusammenstimmen, im Einklange tönen; übereinstimmen; — in, in den Chor einstimmen, im Chor mitsingen; he —d in with a remark every now and then, er warf dann und wann eine Bemerkung ein; — in with a p.'s view, einem beistimmen.
Chimer—a [kaiˈmiərə], *s.* die Chimäre (*Myth.*); (*fig.*) das Schreckbild; das Hirngespinnst, die Einbildung, Schimäre. —**ical** [kaiˈmerikl], *adj.* (j)chimärisch, eingebildet, trüglich.

Chimney [ˈʧɪmnɪ], *s.* der Kamin, Schornstein; der Rauchfang (*of open fires*); (funnel) der Schlot; der Kamin (*Mount.*); der Schlot (*of a volcano*); die Esse (*of a forge*); der Zylinder (*for lamps*); back of the —, die Kaminrückwand; stack of —s, der Schornsteinbau; — on fire, der Kaminbrand. *Comp.* —**-corner**, *s.* die Kaminecke; in the —-corner, hinter dem warmen Ofen. —**-flue**, *s.* der Rauchkanal, Schornstein. —**-glass**, *s.* der Spiegel über dem Kaminaufsatz. —**-ornaments**, *pl.* Nippsachen für das Kaminsims. —**-piece**, *s.* der Kaminsims. —**-pot**, *s.* die Ton(schornstein)röhre, Kaminkappe; (*hum.*) der schwarze Zylinderhut, (*coll.*) die Angströhre. —**-stack**, *s.* der Fabrikschornstein, Schlot. —**-swallow**, *s.* die Rauchschwalbe. —**-sweep**, *s.* der Schornsteinfeger. —**-top**, *s.* die Schornsteinkappe, der Schornsteinaufsatz.

Chimpanzee [ʧɪmpənˈzi:], *s.* der Schimpanse (*Zool.*).

Chin [ʧɪn], I. *s.* das Kinn; up to the —, bis zu den Ohren. II. *attrib.*; (*sl.*) — music, die Plauderei, das Geplapper; — rest, der Kinnhalter (*of a violin*).

China [ˈʧaɪnə], I. *s.* (—**-ware**, *s.*) das Porzellan; English —, das englische feine Steingut. II. *attrib.*; — bark, die Chinarinde; — crêpe, der Chinakrepp. *Comp.* —**-cabinet**, *s.*, —**-closet**, *s.* der Porzellanschrank. —**-clay**, *s.* das Kaolin, die Porzellanerde. —**-orange**, *s.* die Apfelsine, Orange. —**-rose**, *s.* die chinesische Rose; der Roseneibisch. —**-shop**, *s.* der Porzellanladen.

Chinchilla [ʧɪnˈʧɪlə], *s.* die Wollmaus (*Zool.*); (fur) die & das Chinchilla.

Chine [ʧaɪn], *s.* der Rückgrat; das Rückenstück (*Butch.*); der Berg rücken, Grat.

Chine, *s.* (*dial.*) die zum Meere hinabführende Bergschlucht.

Chink [ʧɪŋk], *s.* die Ritze, Spalte, der Riß, Spalt.

Chink, I. *s.* der Klang, das Klingen (*of keys, money, etc.*); (money) das Geld, (*vulg.*) die Pinte. II. *v.a.* durch Schütteln klingen lassen; — a purse of money, mit einer Geldbörse klimpern.

Chintz [ʧɪnts], *s.* der Zitz, Mödelkattun.

Chip [ʧɪp], I. *s.* das Schnittchen, Schnitzel, Stückchen; der Splitter (*from stone*); der Span (*from wood*); *see* —s; a — of the old block, ganz wie der Vater, der leibhafte Vater. II. *v.a.* in kleine Stücke schneiden, spänen, schnitzeln; abschaben; (hack) zerhauen; aufbrechen (*egg-shells*); bearbeiten, behauen (*with a chisel, etc.*); (*Prov.*) from —ping come —s, wo man Holz haut, da fallen Späne; (*coll.*) — in, einwerfen, einfallen. III. *v.n.*; — off, abbröckeln, abbrechen, sich abblättern. —**ped** [—t], *p.p.* & *adj.* angestoßen, am Rand beschädigt; —ped potatoes, *see* —s (*Cook.*). —**s**, *pl.* der Abfall, die Späne, Splitter; Pommes frites (*Cook.*); —s of wood, Hobelspäne; —s of leather, Lederabfälle. *Comp.* —**-hat**, *s.* der Basthut.

Chir—**agra** [kaɪˈrægrə], *s.* die Handgicht, das Chiragra. —**ograph** [ˈkaɪrogræf], *s.* (*obs.*) eine doppelt geschriebene Urkunde; (*obs.*) die Geldbuße; die Urkunde, der päpstliche Erlaß. —**ographer** [—ˈrɔgrəfə], *s.* der Schreiber. —**ography**, *s.* die Schreibkunst, Handschrift. —**omancer** [ˈkaɪromænsə], *s.* der Wahrsager aus der Hand, Chiromant. —**omancy**, *s.* die Wahrsagung aus der Hand, Chiromantie. —**opodist** [—ˈrɔpədɪst], *s.* der Hühneraugenoperateur. —**opody**, *s.* die Hand- und Fußpflege.

Chirp [ʧɔ:p], *v.n.* zirpen, zwitschern; crickets —, Heimchen zirpen; sparrows —, Sperlinge zwitschern. —**ing**, I. *s.* das Zirpen, Gezirpe. II. *pr.p.* & *attrib.*; —ing cup, der fröhlich stimmende Becher.

Chirrup [ˈʧɪrəp], *v.n. see* **Chirp**; — to horses, Pferde (durch einen Zuruf) ermuntern.

Chisel [ˈʧɪzəl], I. *s.* der Meißel; das Stemmeisen (*Carp.*); der Beitel (*Carp., Naut.*); der Steinmeißel (*Mas.*); engraver's —, der Grabstichel; sculptor's —, der Bildhauermeißel. II. *v.a.* (heraus)meißeln, ziselieren; (*sl.*) übervorteilen, betrügen; finely —led features, scharf geschnittene Gesichtszüge.

Chit [ʧɪt], *s.* das kleine Geschöpf, junge Ding.

Chitchat [ˈʧɪtʧæt], *s.* das Geschwätz, die Plauderei, der Schnickschnack.

Chitterlings [ˈʧɪtəlɪŋz], *pl.* das Gekröse, die Kaldaunen, Gedärme.

Chivalr—**ic** [ʃɪvælrɪk], *adj.*, —**ous** [—rəs], *adj.* ritterlich.

Chivalry [ˈʃɪvəlrɪ], *s.* die Ritterschaft; (knighthood) die Ritterwürde, der Ritterstand; (institution of —) das Rittertum; (order of —) der Ritterorden; (body of knights) die Ritterschaft, die sämtlichen Ritter (*pl.*); (chivalrousness) die Ritterlichkeit; (chivalrous act) die Rittertat; court of —, das Rittergericht; romance of —, der Ritterroman, höfische Roman.

Chive [ʧaɪv], *s.* der Schnittlauch (*Bot.*).

Chlor—**al** [ˈklo:rəl], *s.* das Chloral (*Chem.*). —**ate** [—rɪt], *s.* das Chlorat; —ate of lime, der chlorsaure Kalk; —ate of potash, das chlorsaure Kali. —**ic**, *adj.*; —ic acid, die Chlorsäure. —**ide**, *s.* das Chlorid, die Chlorverbindung; —ide of lime, der Chlorkalk; —ide of potassium, das Chlorkalium. —**ine**, *s.* das Chlor, Chlorgas.

Chloroform [ˈklo:rofo:m], I. *s.* das Chloroform. II. *v.a.* chloroformieren, einschläfern, betäuben.

Chloro—**meter** [klo:ˈrɔmɪtə], *s.* der Chlormesser. —**phyll** [ˈklo:rofɪl], *s.* das Blattgrün, Chlorophyll. —**sis** [—ˈrousɪs], *s.* die Bleichsucht (*Med.*). —**tic** [—ˈrɔtɪk], *adj.* bleichsüchtig.

Chock [ʧɔk], I. *s.* der Keil; die Bootsklampe. II. *v.a.* festkeilen, festlegen. III. *adv.* eng, dicht, gepackt. *Comp.* (*coll.*) —**-full**, *adj.* gedrängt voll.

Chocolate [ˈʧɔkəlɪt], I. *s.* die Schokolade; die Schokoladenfarbe; broken —, die Bruchschokolade. II. *adj.* schokoladen(farbig); — cake, die Tafel Schokolade; der Schokoladenkuchen; — creams, Pralinen, Pralinés; — powder, das Schokoladenpulver; — tablet, die Tafel Schokolade. *Comp.* —**-drop**, *s.* das Schokoladenplätzchen.

Choice [ʧɔɪs], I. *s.* die Wahl; die Auswahl; (object of —) das Ausgewählte; men of —, auserlesene Leute; 1. (*with auxiliary verbs*) have no —, keine Wahl haben, nicht wählen können; have Hobson's —, keine Wahl haben, das nehmen müssen, was man bekommen kann; there is great — (of articles) in his shop, er hat eine reiche Auswahl (von Sachen) in seinem Laden; if it depended upon me alone you should be my —, hinge es von mir allein ab, so würde ich Sie wählen; 2. (*with verbs*) make a —, wählen, eine Wahl treffen; take one's —, nach Belieben wählen. II. *adj.* auserlesen; vorzüglich; (*B.*) kostbar; (difficult to please) wählerisch; be — with regard to one's company, sorgfältig in der Auswahl seiner Bekannten sein; — commodities, vorzügliche Waren; — epithet, das ausgesuchte Beiwort; — fruit, das erlesene Obst, vorzügliche Früchte (*pl.*); — society, die gewählte Gesellschaft; a — spirit, ein Mann von vorzüglicher Begabung, (*iron.*) ein Bruder Lustig; the — spirits of the age, die großen Männer des Jahrhunderts. —**ly**, *adv.* mit Auswahl or Sorgfalt. —**ness**, *s.* die Erlesenheit; der hohe Wert; die Feinheit (*of words, etc.*).

Choir [ˈkwaɪə], I. *s.* der Sängerchor; der Chor (*Arch.*). II. *v.a.* & *n.* im Chor singen. *Comp.* —**-boy**, *s.* der Chorknabe, Chorsänger. —**-organ**, *s.* die Chororgel. —**-school**, *s.* die Schule für Chorknaben. —**-screen**, *s.* die Chorschranke.

Chok—**e** [ʧouk], I. *v.a.* ersticken; erwürgen; (—e up) verstopfen, versperren; (*fig.*) unterdrücken; drosseln (*Elect.*); würgen (*bore of gun*); hinunterwürgen (*food*); (*fig.*) hindern; be —ed up with mud, verschlammt sein; be —ed (or —ing) with thirst, vor Durst verschmachten; —e a p. off, einen abschrecken, zum Schweigen bringen; bei der Kehle fassen und so zum Loslassen

zwingen; —ed pump, die verstopfte Pumpe. II. *v.n.* sich verstopfen; ersticken (an (*Dat.*)). III. *s.* das Würgen; die Drossel; die Choke-Bohrung (*Artil.*). —**er**, *s.*; (*coll.*) white —er, die weiße Halsbinde. *Comp.* —**e-damp**, *s.* das Grubengas, schlagende Wetter (*Min.*). —**e-pear**, *s.* die Würgbirne; (*fig.*) die bittere Pille, harte Nuß. —**ing-coil**, *s.* die Drosselspule (*Elect.*).

Choler ['kɔlə], *s.* die Galle; (*fig.*) der Zorn; engender —, böses Blut machen.

Cholera ['kɔlərə], I. *s.* (*also* — **morbus**) die Cholera. II. *attrib.*; — belt, die (warme) Leibbinde.

Choleric ['kɔlərik], *adj.* cholerisch, zum Zorne geneigt, jähzornig, hitzig, streitsüchtig; a — temperament, ein galliges, cholerisches Temperament; a — word, ein im Zorne ausgestoßenes Wort.

Choose [tʃu:z], I. *ir.v.a.* wählen, auswählen; (prefer) vorziehen, lieber wollen *or* mögen; take which you —, nehmen Sie, welches Ihnen beliebt; *see* **Chosen**. II. *ir.v.n.* wählen; he cannot — but, er kann nicht umhin zu . . . , er muß . . . ; there is nothing to —, es gibt keine Wahl; there is not much to — between them, es ist *or* besteht fast gar kein Unterschied zwischen ihnen, sie halten sich die Waage. —**r** [—ə], *s.* Wählende(r), *m.*, der Wähler.

[1] **Chop** [tʃɔp], I. *s.* das abgehauene Stück, die Schnitte; der Hieb, Schlag; (*pl., vulg.*) die Kinnbacken, das Maul (*of animals*); mutton —, das Hammelkotelett; pork —, das Schweinsrippchen. II. *v.a.* hauen, klein schlagen, hacken, spalten; abhacken, zerhacken (*words*); — meat, Fleisch in kleine Stücke (zer)hacken; — timber, ein Stück Holz behauen; — off, abhauen; — off the branches, von Ästen befreien, abästen. —**per**, *s.* das Hackmesser, Hackbeil. *Comp.* —**-house**, *s.* das Speisehaus, die Garküche.

[1] **Chop**, I. *v.a.* (*obs.*) tauschen; (*rare*) handeln. II. *v.n.* wechseln; — and change, fortwährend ändern; the wind —s about, der Wind schlägt um; — logic, disputieren. III. *s.*; —s and changes, die Wechselfälle.

[1] **Chop**, *s. see* [2] **Chap**.

[1] **Chop—ping** ['tʃɔpiŋ], *pr.p. & adj.* hauend ꝛc. —**py**, *adj.*; —py sea, die kabbelige See. *Comp.* —**ping-block**, *s.* der Hackblock, Hackklotz. —**ping-knife**, *s.* das Hackmesser, Wiegemesser.

[1] **Chopping**, *s.* (*obs.*) der Tausch, Handel.

Chopstick ['tʃɔpstik], *s.* das Eßstäbchen.

Choral ['kɔ:rəl], I. *adj.* zum Chor gehörig; im Chor gesungen *or* singend; chorartig; — service, der Chorgesang; — society, der Chor, Gesangverein. II. *s.* [kɔ'ra:l], —**e**, *s.* der Choral.

Chord [kɔ:d], *s.* die Saite (*of a musical instrument*); der Akkord (*Mus.*); die Farbenharmonie; die Sehne (*Geom.*); 1. (*with verbs*) break *or* spread a —, einen Akkord auflösen; strike a —, eine Saite anschlagen; 2. (*with adjectives*) common —, der Dreiklang; major —, der Durakkord; minor —, der Mollakkord; 3. (*with nouns*) — of an arch, die Kämpferlinie eines Bogens; length of the —, die Spannweite (*Arch.*).

Chorea [kɔ'ri:ə], *s.* der Veitstanz (*Med.*).

Choreograph ['kɔriəgræf], *s.* der Ballettmeister, Choreograph.

Choriamb(us) ['kɔ:riæmb (kɔ:ri'æmbəs)], *s.* der Choriambus (– ◡ ◡ –).

Chorion ['kɔ:riən], *s.* das Chorion, die Zottenhaut (*Anat.*).

Chorister ['kɔristə], *s.* der Chorsänger, Chorist.

Chorographer [kɔ'rɔgrəfə], *s.* der Landbeschreiber, Chorograph.

Chorography [kɔ'rɔgrəfi], *s.* die Landbeschreibung.

Choroid ['kɔ:rɔid], *s.* die Aderhaut des Auges.

Chorus ['kɔ:rəs], *s.* der Chor (*also Theat.*), Sängerchor, Musikchor, Singchor; das von einem Musikchor vorgetragene Musikstück; der Kehrreim, Refrain; sing in —, im Chor singen.

Chose [tʃouz], *imperf. of* choose. —**n**, *p.p.* (*of* choose) *& adj.* erwählt, auserlesen; the —n few, die wenigen Auserwählten; the —n people, das auserwählte Volk; —n troops, Kerntruppen; a —n vessel, ein erlesenes Rüstzeug ein auserwählter gottbegnadeter Mensch.

Chough [tʃʌf], *s.* die Alpendohle, Schneekrähe; Cornish —, die Steinkrähe, Alpenkrähe.

Chowder ['tʃaudə], *s.* eine dicke aus Venusmuscheln oder Fisch mit Speck, Kartoffeln ꝛc. gemachte (Milch-)Suppe (*Amer.*).

Chrism [krizm], *s.* das Chrisma, Chrisam, geweihte Salböl. —**al**, *adj.* das Chrisma betreffend. —**atory** [—ətəri], *s.* das Salbölgefäß, Chrismarium.

Chrisom ['krizəm], *s.* das Taufkleid. *Comp.* —**-child**, *s.* (*fig.*) das unschuldige Kindchen; das Kind, das im ersten Monat stirbt.

Christen ['krisn], *v.a.* taufen; (name) benennen.

Christendom ['krisndəm], *s.* die Christenheit.

Christening ['krisniŋ], I. *s.* die Taufe. II. *attrib.* Tauf-.

Christian ['kristjən], I. *adj.* christlich; — era, die christliche Zeitrechnung; since the — era, seit Christi Geburt; in the year 1800 of the — era, im Jahre 1800 nach Christo; — name, der Vorname, Taufname; — science, die christliche Wissenschaft, der Szientismus. II. *s.* der (die) Christ(in). —**ity** [kristi'æniti], *s.* die christliche Religion, das Christentum. —**ize**, —**ise** [—aiz], *v.a.* zum Christen machen, bekehren.

Christless ['kraistlis], *adj.* ohne Glauben an Christus.

Christmas ['krismɔs], I. *s.* (die) Weihnacht(en); das Christfest, Weihnachtsfest; Father —, der Weihnachtsmann; merry —! fröhliche Weihnachten! II. *attrib.*; — card, die Weihnachtskarte, der Weihnachtsglückwunsch; — carol, das Weihnachtslied; — Day, der Christtag, der (erste) Weihnachtstag; — Eve, der Heilige Abend, Weihnachtsabend, Christabend, Heiligabend; — gift, — present, das Weihnachtsgeschenk; — holidays, die Weihnachtsferien; — pudding, der Plumpudding; — rose, die Christrose, schwarze Nießwurz; I am going away for —, ich verreise Weihnachten. *Comp.* —**box**, *s.* das Weihnachtsgeschenk (an Diener und junge Leute aus Geschäften). —**-tree**, *s.* der Christbaum, Weihnachtsbaum.

Chromate ['kroumeit], *s.* das chromsaure Salz; — of iron, der Chromeisenstein; (neutral) — of lead, das Bleichromat, Chromgelb; — of potash, das chromsaure Kali.

Chromatic [krou'mætik], *adj.* chromatisch; in halben Tönen fortschreitend (*Mus.*); farbig (*Phys.*); — bugle, das Klapphorn; — instruments, Instrumente, auf welchen sich chromatische Töne und Tonreihen ausführen lassen; — printing, der Farbendruck. —**s**, *pl.* die Farbenlehre.

Chromat—ogene ['kroumətɔdʒi:n], *adj.* farbenerzeugend (*Chem.*). —**rope** [—troup], *s.* das Chromatrop (*Opt.*).

Chrom—e [kroum], *s.* das Chrom; (—e-yellow) das Chromgelb. —**ic**, *adj.* chromhaltig, Chrom-. *Comp.* —**e-yellow**, *s.* das Chromgelb, Bleichromat.

Chromium ['kroumiəm], *s.* das Chrom.

Chromolithograph [kromo'liθəgræf], *s.* die Chromolithographie, der farbige Steindruck. —**y** [—li'ɔgrəfi], *s.* die Chromolithographie.

Chromosome ['kroumosoum], *s.* das Chromosom (*Biol.*).

Chromotyp—e ['kroumotaip], *s.* die Chromotypie, der Buntdruck. —**y**, *s.* der Farbendruck, Buntdruck.

Chronic ['krɔnik], *adj.* chronisch; langwierig, dauernd, bleibend; schleichend, chronisch (*diseases*).

Chronicle ['krɔnikl], I. *s.* die Chronik; die Zeitgeschichte, Ortsgeschichte, das Jahrbuch, Geschichtsbuch; der Bericht. II. *v.a.* in eine Chronik eintragen; aufzeichnen, verzeichnen. —**r**, *s.* der Geschichtschreiber, Chronist. —**s**, *pl.* die Chroniken, Jahrbücher; (*B.*) Bücher der Chronika.

Chronogram ['krɔnəgræm], *s.* das Chronogramm.

Chronographer [krə'nɔgrəfə], *s. see* **Chronicler**.

Chronolog—er [krɔ'nɔlɔdʒə], **—ist** [—dʒist], *s.* der Chronolog(e), Zeitforscher. **—ical** [krɔnə'lɔdʒikl], *adj.* zeitlich geordnet, chronologisch; in —ical order, in der richtigen Zeitfolge, der Zeitfolge nach (geordnet).

Chronology [krɔ'nɔlɔdʒi], *s.* die Chronologie, Zeitfolge; die Zeitbestimmung, Zeitrechnung.

Chronomet—er [krɔ'nɔmitə], *s.* die (Präzisions-)Uhr, das Chronometer; der Taktmesser. **—ry,** *s.* die Zeitmeßkunst, Chronometrie.

Chrysalis ['krisəlis], *s.* die Puppe (*Ent.*).

Chrysanthemum [kri'sænθəməm], *s.* die Wucherblume; die Winteraster, das Chrysanthemum.

Chrysocoma [krisə'koumə], *s.* das Goldhaar (*Bot.*).

Chrysography [kri'sɔgrəfi], *s.* die Goldschrift.

Chryso—lite ['krisəlait], *s.* der Chrysolith. **—prase** [—preiz], *s.* der Chrysopras.

Chub [tʃʌb], *s.* der Döbel, Dickkopf (*Icht.*). **—by (—by-faced),** *adj.* pausbackig, rundwangig; plump.

Chuck [tʃʌk], I. *v.n.* glucken, glucksen (*as a hen*). II. *v.a.* locken (*chicken*). III. *s.* das Glucken; (*coll.*, darling) das Täubchen.

Chuck, I. *v.a.* sanft schlagen; (throw) werfen, (*sl.*) schmeißen; — a p. under the chin, einem sanft unter das Kinn schlagen; (*sl.*) — it, nachgeben, aufgeben; — out, an die Luft setzen, hinauswerfen. II. *s.* der leichte, kurze Stoß *or* Ruck; die leichte Berührung unter dem Kinn; das (Trabhaut-)Futter. *Comp.* **—-farthing,** *s.* ein Knabenspiel, wobei eine kupferne Münze nach einem gewissen Ziel oder Grübchen geworfen wird, das Grübchenspiel. **—-lathe,** *s.* die Kopf- *or* Planscheibendrehbank.

Chuckle ['tʃʌkl], *v.n.* kichern, in sich hineinlachen; gackern, glucken. *Comp.* **—head,** *s.* der Dummkopf.

Chum [tʃʌm], I. *s.* der Zimmergenosse, Stubenbursche; der Kamerad; (*coll.*) they were great —s, sie waren unzertrennlich *or* Busenfreunde. II. *s.n.*; (*coll.*) — together, zusammenwohnen; — up with, dicke Freunde *or* gute Kameraden werden. **—my,** *adj.* gesellig; intim; be very —my, auf sehr vertrautem Fuße stehen, sehr intim sein.

Chump [tʃʌmp], *s.* das kurze, dicke Stück Holz; (*coll.*) der Dickkopf; (*sl.*) off one's —, aus dem Häuschen; — chop, das Kotelett aus dem dicken Ende der Hammelkeule; — end of a sirloin, das dicke Ende eines Lendenbratens.

Chunk [tʃʌŋk], *s.* (*coll.*) das kurze, dicke Stück.

Church [tʃə:tʃ], I. *s.* die Kirche; die Geistlichkeit; (— service) der Gottesdienst; go to —, in die Kirche *or* zur Kirche gehen; go into the —, ein Geistlicher werden; (*coll.*) go to — with . . ., mit . . . getraut werden; — is over, die Kirche ist aus; be educated for the —, eine theologische Erziehung erhalten, sich zum Geistlichen ausbilden. II. *attrib.*; — authority, die kirchliche Gewalt; — discipline, die Kirchenzucht; — history, die Kirchengeschichte; — law, das Kirchenrecht, kanonische Recht; — missionary society, die anglikanische Missionsgesellschaft; — porch, die Vorhalle einer Kirche; — preferment, die Pfründe; — school, die nach den Grundsätzen der anglikanischen Kirche geleitete englische Volksschule; — service, der Gottesdienst; das Gebetbuch. III. *v.a.* für eine (vom Kindbett genesene) Wöchnerin die vorgeschriebene Danksagung abhalten; be — ed, Kirchgang gehalten haben. **—ing,** *s.* die Einsegnung einer Wöchnerin. **—ism** [—izm], *s.* die Kirchlichkeit. **—y,** *adj.* streng kirchlich. *Comp.* **—-burial,** *s.* das nach den kirchlichen Gebräuchen vollzogene Begräbnis. **—-goer,** *s.* der Kirchgänger, Kirchenbesucher. **—-lands,** *pl.* das Kirchengut. **—man** [—mən], *s.* der Anhänger der anglikanischen Kirche. **—-membership,** *s.* die Kirchenmitgliedschaft, Gemeindezugehörigkeit, Kirchengemeinschaft. **—-mouse,** *s.*; poor as a —-mouse, arm wie eine Kirchenmaus. **—-music,** *s.* die Kirchenmusik, geistliche Musik. **—-rate,** *s.* die Kirchensteuer. **—-text,** *s.* Angelsächsisch (*Typ.*). **—-time,** *s.* die Kirchzeit. **—warden,** *s.* der Kirchenvorsteher; (pipe) die lange Tonpfeife. **—woman,** *s.* die streng anglikanisch *or* kirchlich gesinnte Frau. **—yard,** *s.* der Kirchhof; — yard cough, der böse Husten.

Churl [tʃə:l], *s.* der rohe Mensch, Grobian; der Bauer; der mürrische, verdrießliche Mensch; (niggard) der Geizhals, Knicker. **—ish,** *adj.* roh, ungeschliffen; grob; karg; mürrisch; geizig. **—ishness,** *s.* die Grobheit; das mürrische Wesen; die Härte.

Churn [tʃə:n], I. *s.* das Butterfaß, die Buttermaschine. II. *v.a.* Butter stoßen, buttern; in heftige Bewegung versetzen, zu Schaum peitschen. III. *v.n.* schäumen. **—ing,** *s.* das Buttern; how much butter do you get at a —ing? wie viel Butter machen Sie auf einmal? *Comp.* **—-staff,** *s.* der Butterstößel, Butterstempel.

Chute [ʃu:t], *s.* die Rutsche, Schüttelrinne, Gleitbahn; die (Wasser-)Rutschbahn.

Chutney ['tʃʌtni], *s.* eine indische Art scharfer Würze aus Früchten.

Chyle [kail], *s.* der Chylus, Milchsaft, Speisesaft.

Chyme [kaim], *s.* der Chymus, Speisebrei.

Ciborium [si'bɔ:riəm], *s.* die Hostienkapsel, Monstranz; der Altarüberbau (*Arch.*); das Sakramentshäuschen, Ziborium.

Cicada [si'keidə], *s.* die Zikade, Zirpe.

Cicatri—ce ['sikətris], *s.* die Narbe, das Wundmal; der Nabel (*Bot.*). **—zation,** **—sation** [—trai'zeiʃən], *s.* die Vernarbung. **—ze,** **—se** [—traiz], *v.a.* vernarben; zuheilen.

Cicerone [tʃitʃə'roumi], *s.* der Cicerone, Fremdenführer.

Cider ['saidə], *s.* der Apfelwein, Zider. *Comp.* **—-mill,** *s.* die Apfelweinfabrik. **—-press,** *s.* die Apfelpresse.

Cigar [si'ga:], *s.* die Zigarre. *Comp.* **—-case,** *s.* das Zigarrenetui. **—-cutter,** *s.* der Zigarrenabschneider. **—-end,** *s.* der Zigarrenstummel. **—-holder,** *s.* die Zigarrenspitze. **—-lighter,** *s.* der Zigarrenanzünder. **—-maker,** *s.* der Zigarrenarbeiter. **— tip,** die (abgeschnittene) Zigarrenspitze.

Cigarette [sigə'ret], *s.* die Zigarette. *Comp.* **—-paper,** *s.* das Zigarettenpapier.

Cilia ['silia], *pl.* die (Augen-)Wimpern; die Wimpern, Fühlfäserchen, Geißeln (*Bot., Zool.*). **—ry** [—ri], *adj.* die Augenwimpern *or* Augenlider betreffend, Wimper-; — ry processes, Zilarfortsätze. **—te** ['silit], *adj* bewimpert.

Cinch [sintʃ], *s.* die Gewißheit; (*sl.*) a dead —, eine sichere Sache, ein Kinderspiel.

Cinchon—a [sin'kounə], *s* der Chinarindenbaum, Fieberrindenbaum; die Chinarinde. **—ism** ['sinkənizm], *s. see* **Quinism.**

Cincture ['siŋktʃə], I. *s.* der Gürtel. II. *v.a.* umgürten.

Cinder ['sində], *s.* die ausgeglühte Kohle; die Schlacke (*Metall.*); live —, die glühende Kohle; burnt to a —, zu Kohle verbrannt, verkohlt. **—ella** [—'relə], *s.* (das) Aschenbrödel. *Comp* **— path,** die Aschenbahn. **—-sifter,** *s.* das Aschensieb.

Cine- ['sini], *in compounds* = **Kine-.**

Cinema ['sinimə], *s.* das Kino, Lichtspieltheater; der Film.

Cinematograph [sini'mætəgrɑf], *s.* der Kinematograph. **—ic** [—'græfik], *adj.* kinematographisch; —ic camera, der Aufnahmeapparat; —ic projector, der Vorführungsapparat.

Cineraria [sinə'reəriə], *s.* die Zinerarie, Aschenpflanze.

Cinerary ['sinərəri], *adj.*; — urn, die Totenurne, der Aschenkrug.

Cinnabar ['sinəbɑ:], *s.* der Zinnober.

Cinnamon ['sinəmən], *s.* der Zimt, Kaneel; die Zimtfarbe.

Cinque [siŋk], *s.* die Fünf (*Dice, Cards*). *Comp.* **—foil,** *s.* das Fingerkraut (*Bot.*); das Fünfblatt (*Arch.*).

Cipher ['saifə], I. *s.* die Ziffer, Zahl; die Null

(*Arith.*); das Monogramm; der Namenszug; die Chiffre, Geheimschrift; der Schlüssel; be a mere —, eine Null sein; dispatch in —, das Chiffretelegramm. II. *v.n.* rechnen. III. *v.a.* ausrechnen; chiffrieren. **—er** [—rə], *s.* der Rechner. **—ing** [—riŋ], *s.* das Rechnen.

Circle ['sə:kl], I. *s.* der Zirkel (*also fig.*), Kreis; der Umkreis; (— of acquaintance) der Bekanntenkreis; die regelmäßige Wiederkehr, der Kreisprozeß; der Rang (*at the theatre*); (ring) der Ring, Reif; 1. (*with nouns*) — of altitude, der Höhenkreis (*Astr.*); —s of longitude, Längenkreise; 2. (*with adjectives*) antarctic —, der südliche Polarkreis; arctic —, der nördliche Polarkreis; dress —, der erste Rang (*Theat.*); great —, der größte Kreis (*Geom.*); horary —, der Stundenkreis; inner —, die Ringbahn (*in London*); upper —, der zweite Rang (*Theat.*); vicious —, der Zirkelschluß. II. *v.a.* umgehen; umgehen, einschließen. III. *v.n.* sich im Kreise bewegen, kreisen. **—t** [—klit], *s.* der kleine Ring, Reif.

Circuit ['sə:kit], I. *s.* (the revolving around) die Kreisbewegung, der Kreislauf; (circle) der Umkreis, Umfang; (area) das Gebiet; (district) der Gerichtsbezirk, Distrikt; (journey) die Rundreise der Richter zur Abhaltung der Assisen (*Law*); der Stromkreis (*Elect.*); die Leitung (*Elect.*); make a — —, einen Umgang machen; go on —, die Assisen abhalten; within a — of 10 miles, im Umkreise von 10 Meilen; broken —, der unterbrochene, offene Stromkreis; grid —, der Gitterkreis (*Rad.*); Morse's —, die Morsesche Leitung; short —, der Kurzschluß. II. *v.n.* sich im Kreise bewegen. III. *v.a.* bereisen. **—ous** [sə:'kju:itəs], *adj.* weitläufig, weitschweifig; a —ous way, ein Umweg; eine weitschweifige Art (*of treating a subject*); a —ous path, ein weitläufiger Weg. **—y** [sə:'kju:itri], *s.* die Bewegung im Kreise; (*fig.*) der langwierige Prozeß. *Comp.* **—breaker**, *s.* der Stromunterbrecher, Ausschalter. **—closer**, *s.* der Stromschließer, Einschalter.

Circular ['sə:kjulə], I. *adj.* kreisförmig, rund; — current, der kreisförmige elektrische Strom; — letter, das Rundschreiben; — motion, die Kreisbewegung; a — note, — letter of credit, ein Akkreditiv (*C.L.*); — numbers, Zirkularzahlen; — railway, die Ringbahn; — sailing, das Segeln im größten Kreise; — saw, die Kreissäge; — section, der kreisrunde Querschnitt (*Geom.*); — staircase, die Wendeltreppe; — style, der Rundbogenstil; — ticket, der Rundreisefahrschein; — tour, die Rundreise; — traffic, der Kreisverkehr; — velocity, die Umdrehungsgeschwindigkeit. II. *s.* das Rundschreiben, der Runderlaß, Umlauf; *see* ² **Hawker**.

Circulat·e ['sə:kjuleit], I. *v.n.* umlaufen, im Umlauf sein (*C.L.*); sich kreisförmig bewegen. II. *v.a.* in Umlauf setzen; —e bills, Wechsel zirkulieren; —e a report, ein Gerücht verbreiten. **—ing**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* umlaufend; —ing decimal, der periodische Dezimalbruch; —ing library, eine Leihbibliothek; —ing medium, das Tauschmittel, Umlaufmittel. **—ion** [—'leiʃən], *s.* der Kreislauf, Umlauf; der (Geld-)Umlauf (*of money, etc.*); die Verbreitung (*of a report*); die Auflage (*of a paper*); —ion of the air in mines, die Bewetterung; bank of —ion, die Girobank; —ion of bills or notes, der Wechselverkehr; —ion of the blood, der Blutkreislauf; be in —ion, im Umlauf sein, zirkulieren.

Circumamb—ient [sə:kəm'æmbiənt], *adj.* umgebend, einschließend; the —ient air, die uns umgebende Luft. **—ulate**, I. *v.n.* herumgehen; (*fig.*) auf den Busch klopfen. II. *v.a.* umgehen.

Circumcis—e ['sə:kəmsaiz], *v.a.* (die Vorhaut) beschneiden. **—ion** [—'siʒn], *s.* die Beschneidung (der Vorhaut).

Circumferen—ce [sə:'kʌmfərəns], *s.* der (Kreis-)Umfang; die Kreislinie, Peripherie. **—tial** [—fə'renʃəl], *adj.* den Umfang eines Kreises betreffend; *see* **Circuitous**; —tial velocity, die Umfangsgeschwindigkeit. **—tor** [sə:'kʌmfərentə], *s.* der Hängekompaß (*Surv.*).

Circumfleet ['sə:kəmflekt], *v.a.* mit Zirkumfler versehen.

Circumflex ['sə:kəmfleks], I. *s.* der Zirkumfler (^); das Dehnungszeichen. II. *adj.* gebogen, gekrümmt.

Circum—gyrate [sə:kəm'dʒaireit], *v.n.* umdrehen; herumreisen. **—jacent** [—'dʒeisənt], *adj.* umliegend, umgebend.

Circumlocut—ion [sə:kəmlou'kju:ʃən], *s.* die Umschreibung; der Umschweif. **—ory** [—'lɔkjutəri], *adj.* umschreibend.

Circumnavigable [sə:kəm'nævigəbl], *adj.* umschiffbar.

Circumnavigat—e [sə:kəm'nævigeit], *v.a.* umschiffen, umsegeln. **—ion** [—'geiʃən], *s.* die Umschiffung. **—or**, *s.* der Umsegler; —or of the globe, der Weltumsegler.

Circum—scribe ['sə:kəmskraib], *v.a.* umschreiben; begrenzen, beschränken. **—scription** [—'skripʃən], *s.* die Umschrift; die Begrenzung, Beschränkung.

Circumspect ['sə:kəmspekt], *adj.* umsichtig, vorsichtig. **—ion** [—'spekʃən], *s.* die Umsicht, Vorsicht, Behutsamkeit.

Circumstan—ce ['sə:kəmstəns], *s.* der Umstand; (occurrence) der Zufall; (circumlocution) der Umschweif, (*pl.*) die Umstände, Verhältnisse, die Sachlage, der Zustand, die Lage der Dinge; (details) das Nähere; 1. (*with verbs*) our —ces are straitened, unsere Vermögensumstände sind sehr beschränkt; —ces require it, die Verhältnisse bringen es so mit sich; 2. (*with prepositions*) be in easy —ces, wohlhabend sein; in existing —ces, unter den obwaltenden Umständen; in these —ces, unter diesen Umständen. **—ced**, *adj.*; be —ced, sich in einer Lage befinden, in eine Lage versetzt sein; —ced as I was, in meiner Lage, unter den Umständen, in denen ich mich befand. **—tial** [—'stenʃəl], *adj.* umständlich, eingehend; den Umständen gemäß; (accidental) zufällig; —tial evidence, der Indizienbeweis. **—tiality** [—stenʃi'æliti], *s.* die Umständlichkeit. **—tiate** [—'stenʃieit], *v.a.* umständlich beschreiben; (prove by —ces) aus den Umständen beweisen.

Circumvallation [sə:kəmvə'leiʃən], *s.* die äußere Umwallung eines festen Platzes.

Circumvent [sə:kəm'vent], *v.a.* überlisten, mit List hintergehen; umringen; umgehen. **—ion** [—'venʃən], *s.* die Überlistung.

Circumvolution [sə:kəmvo'lu:ʃən], *s.* die Umdrehung, Umwälzung; die Schnecke an der ionischen Säule.

Circus ['sə:kəs], *s.* der Zirkus; der Platz (*in towns*).

Cirrhosis [si'rousis], *s.* die Zirrhose, Schrumpfung.

Cirripeds ['siripedz], *pl.* die Rankenfüßler (*Mollusc.*).

Cirro·us ['sirəs], —se ['sirous], *adj.* rankig, rankenförmig; Zirrus-.

Cirrus ['sirəs], *s.* die Ranke (*Bot.*); die Federwolke, Zirruswolke (*Meteor.*).

Cist [sist], *s.* das keltische Steingrab; die Zista, Zifte.

Cistern ['sistən], I. *s.* die Zisterne; der Wasserbehälter, Behälter, Tank, das Reservoir (*for any liquid*); house —, der Wasserkasten *or* -tank in Häusern. II. *attrib.*; — barometer, das Gefäßbarometer.

Cistus ['sistəs], *s.* die Zistrose, das Ziströschen (*Bot.*).

Cit [sit], *s.* (*coll.*) der Städter, Spießbürger, Philister.

Citadel ['sitədəl], *s.* die Burg; die Zitadelle (*Fort.*).

Citat—ion [sai'teiʃən], *s.* die Vorladung, Zitation (*before a tribunal*); die Anführung, das Zitieren (*of a passage, etc.*); (mention) die Erwähnung. **—ory** ['sitətəri], *adj.* vorladend; letters —ory, die schriftliche Vorladung.

Cite [sait], *v.a.* (summon) vorladen, vorfordern;

vor Gericht laden; anführen, zitieren (*a passage*). —**r**, *s.* Vorladende(r), *m.*; Zitierende(r), *m.*

Cither(n) ['sɪðə(n)], *s.* die Zither.

Citizen ['sɪtɪzn], *s.* der (die) Bürger(in); (inhabitant) der (die) Einwohner(in), Bewohner(in); der (die) Städter(in) (*of a town, etc.*); der (Staats-)Bürger; fellow-—, der Mitbürger; — of the world, der Weltbürger. —**ship**, *s.* das Bürgerrecht; die Staatsangehörigkeit.

Citr—ate ['sɪtrɪt], *s.* das Zitrat, die zitronensaure Verbindung; —ate of iron, das zitronensaure Eisenoxyd. —**ic**, *adj.*; —ic acid, die Zitronensäure.

Citron ['sɪtrən], *s.* die Zitrone. *Comp.* —**-peel**, *s.* das Zitronat.

City ['sɪtɪ], I. *s.* die Stadt (Stadt mit Bischofssitz und Kathedrale); die Altstadt und Geschäftsgegend; das Geschäftszentrum, die City (*esp. the East Centre of London*); Mr. A. of this —, Herr A. von hier. II. *adj.* städtisch, zu einer Stadt gehörig; — Arab, der (Londoner) Straßenjunge; the — authorities, die Stadtbehörden; — editor, der Schriftleiter des Handelsteils; — life, das Stadtleben; a — man, ein Geschäftsmann; — news, Handelsnachrichten; — prices (*as opposed to West End*), billigere Preise; — walls, die Stadtmauern; freedom of the —, das (Ehren-)Bürgerrecht der Stadt; the — of Berlin, die Stadt Berlin.

Civet-cat ['sɪvɪtkæt], *s.* die (afrikanische) Zibetkatze.

Civic ['sɪvɪk], *adj.* bürgerlich, Bürger-; — crown, die Bürgerkrone; — guard, die Bürger- *or* Einwohnerwehr. —**s**, *s.* die Bürgerkunde.

Civil ['sɪvɪl], *adj.* bürgerlich, einem Bürger *or* dem Bürgerstande gemäß; (not criminal; not military) zivil; (courteous) artig, höflich; (mannerly) gesittet; (intestine) einheimisch, inner; — aviation *or* flying, die Zivilfliegerei; — commotion, der Bürgeraufstand; — engineer, der Zivilingenieur; — law, das bürgerliche (römische) Recht; — life, das bürgerliche Leben; — list, die Zivilliste; — — marriage, die Zivilehe, standesamtliche Eheschließung; — rights, bürgerliche Ehrenrechte; — servant, Staatsbeamte(r), *m.*, die Staatsbeamtin; — service, die Zivilverwaltung, der Staatsdienst; —-service examination, die Prüfung für den Staatsdienst; — war, der Bürgerkrieg; - ways, die bürgerliche Lebensweise; — year, das bürgerliche Jahr.

Civilian [sɪ'vɪljən], *s.* der Bürger; der Zivilist (*Mil. & Law*); (official) Zivilbeamte(r), *m.*

Civility [sɪ'vɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Artigkeit, Höflichkeit.

Civil—ization, —isation [sɪvɪlaɪ'zeɪʃən], *s.* die Zivilisation, Kultur, Gesittung; (process of —ization) die Sittenverfeinerung.

Civil—ize, - ise ['sɪvɪlaɪz], *v.a.* zivilisieren, gesittet machen, der Kultur zugänglich machen; verfeinern, bilden; —ized nations, die Kulturvölker. —**izer, —iser**, *s.* der Kulturbringer, Kulturträger.

Clack [klæk], I. *v.n.* klappern; (*coll.*) plappern; gackern (*of hens*). II. *s.* das Klappen, Geklapper; die Klapper; (*coll.*) das Plappern; die Klappe (*of a pump*). *Comp.* —**-valve**, *s.* das Klappenventil.

Clad [klæd], *imperf. & p.p. of* clothe; ivy—, efeuumrankt, efeumsponnen, mit Efeu bedeckt.

Claim [kleɪm], I. *v.a.* fordern, beanspruchen, Anspruch machen (auf (*Acc.*)), verlangen; für sich in Anspruch nehmen; reklamieren. II. *s.* der Anspruch; (right) das Recht; (allotment) das zugeteilte Stück Land; die Mutung (*Min.*); (mine share) der Kux; (*pl.*) Forderungen, Außenstände; Ansprüche; have a — upon a p. (a th.), Anspruch *or* ein Anrecht auf einen (eine S.) haben; lay — to s.th., Anspruch auf eine S. machen *or* erheben; give up all —, Verzicht leisten (to, auf (*Acc.*)). —**able**, *adj.* beanspruchbar, zu beanspruchen. —**ant**, *s.* der Beanspruchter, Anspruchsberechtigte(r), *m.*

Clairvoyan—ce [klɛə'vɔɪəns], *s.* das Hellsehen (*Med.*); (*fig.*) der Scharfsinn. — **t**, I. *s.* der Hellseher. II. *adj.* hellseherisch, hellsehend.

Clam [klæm], *s.*; hard —, die (amerikanische) Venusmuschel; soft —, die Klaffmuschel.

Clamber ['klæmbə], I. *v.a.* erklimmen, erklettern. II. *v.n.* klettern; — up, hinaufklettern, emporklettern.

Clamjamphrie [klæm'dʒæmfrɪ], *s.* (*Scotch*) das Gesindel, Pack; die Sippschaft; der Unsinn.

Clamm—ly ['klæmlɪ], *adv. see* **Clammy.** —**-ness** [—nɪs], *s.* die Klebrigkeit.

Clammy ['klæmɪ], *adj.* klebrig, kaltfeucht.

Clamorous ['klæmərəs], *adj.* schreiend, lärmend; ungestüm.

Clamour ['klæmə], I. *s.* das Geschrei, Getöse; der Lärm, Tumult; der Schrei nach einer S., das laute Geschrei um eine S. *or* wegen einer S.; (complaining outcry) die laute, lärmende Klage. II. *v.n.* schreien (for, nach (*Dat.*)).

[1] **Clamp** [klæmp], I. *s.* die Klampe, Klammer, Zwinge, Klemmvorrichtung; wooden —, die Holzklammer; (— of a door) die Einschubleiste, Hirnleiste (*Carp.*); spring —s, die Spannklappe. II. *v.a.* festklemmen (*Carp.*); mit Hirnleisten versehen; verschalen. —**ing**, *s.* die Verklammerung; die Verbindung mit Hirnleisten. *Comp.* —**ing-screw**, *s.* die Klemmschraube (*Mech.*); (*also* screw-—) die Schraubzwinge (*Carp.*).

[2] **Clamp**, I. *s.* der Haufen. II. *v.a.*; — bricks, Ziegelsteine zum Brennen *or* Trocknen in Meiler setzen.

Clan [klæn], I. *s.* der Stamm, Clan; (clique) die Sippschaft, Bande, Clique. II. *v.n.*; — together, sich zusammenrotten. *Comp.* —**sman** [—smən], *s.* das Stammesmitglied, Stammverwandte(r), *m.*

Clandestine [klæn'destɪn], *adj.* heimlich, verstohlen, verborgen; unerlaubt; — trade, der Schleichhandel. —**ly**, *adv.* insgeheim. —**ness**, *s.* die Heimlichkeit.

Clang [klæŋ], I. *s.* der Klang, Schall, klingende Ton; the trumpet's - -, der Trompetenschall; — of arms, das Waffengeklirr. II. *v.a.* schallen lassen. III. *v.n.* schallen; (*Poet.*) schreien (*of cranes*). —**orous** [—ərəs], *adj.* scharf, schrill, gellend, tönend. —**our** [—ə], *s.* der Schall, das Geschmetter (*of trumpets, etc.*); der Klang, das Gelaut (*of bells*).

Clank [klæŋk], I. *s.* das Gerassel, Geklirr, Klirren. II. *v.a.* rasseln mit. III. *v.n.* rasseln.

Clan—nish ['klænɪʃ], *adj.* für die Mitglieder seines Stammes eingenommen, sehr anhänglich an seine Verwandten. —**nishness**, *s.* die stammverwandtschaftliche Anhänglichkeit. —**ship**, *s.* die Stammverbindung; die Vereinigung in einem Clan.

Clap [klæp], I. *v.n.* klappen, klatschen; Beifall klatschen. II. *v.a.* klappen, klatschen, klopfen, schlagen; 1. (*with nouns*) — an actor *or* a piece, einen Schauspieler *or* ein Stück beklatschen; — one's hands, in die Hände klatschen, Beifall klatschen; — a pistol to a p.'s breast, einem eine Pistole auf die Brust setzen; — spurs to a horse, einem Pferde die Sporen geben; 2. (*with prepositions*) — into prison, (ohne weiteres) einstecken (*coll.*); — a p. on the back, einem auf den Rücken klopfen *or* schlagen; — to, zuschlagen (*as a door*). III. *s.* der Schlag, Klaps; (noise made by a —) der Knall; (—ping) das Beifallklatschen; — of thunder, der Donnerschlag. —**per**, *s.* die Klapper; der Klöppel (*of a bell*); (applauder) der Beifallklatscher; (*fig.*) die Zunge. *Comp.* —**board**, *s.* das Brett; die Dachschindel (*Build.*); die Faßdaube (*Coop.*). —**net**, *s.* das Schlagnetz. —**sill**, *s.* die Schlagschwelle. —**trap**, I. *s.* die Effekthascherei, der Kniff, Streich (*Theat.*); (*fig.*) die Reklame; der Köder, die Lockpfeife; (humbug) der Unsinn, das Blech, die Windbeutelei. II. *adj.* effekthascherisch, auffällig, prunkvoll, täuschend.

Claque [klak], *s.* die Gruppe bezahlter Beifallklatscher, Claqueurs *or* Claqueure.

Clarendon ['klærəndən], *s.* die halbfette Egyptienne(schrift) (*Typ.*).

Claret ['klærət], *s.* der Rotwein, Bordeaux; das Weinrot; (*sl.*) das Blut; — cup, die (gefühlte) Rotweinbowle; mulled —, der Glühwein.

Clarifi—cation [klærifi'keiʃən], *s.* die Abklärung, Läuterung. **—er** ['klærifaiə], *s.* das Klärmittel; die Klärpfanne.

Clarify ['klærifai], *v.a.* (ab)klären, läutern (*fluids*); klären, scheiden, läutern (*sugar*); klären, schönen (*wine*); reinigen (*air*); aufklären, aufhellen (*intellect*).

Clari(o)net [klæri(o)'net], *s.* die Klarinette. **—tist,** *s.* der Klarinettenbläser.

Clarion ['klæriən], I. *s.* die Zinke, das Klarin(o); das Klarino (*Org.*); der helle Ton, das Trompetengeschmetter. II. *adj.* laut, schmetternd.

Clarity ['klæriti], *s.* die Klarheit; der Glanz.

Clary ['kleəri], *s.* das Scharlachkraut (*Bot.*).

Clash [klæʃ], I. *v.n.* zusammenschlagen; zusammenstoßen (*also fig.*); klirren, schmettern; (—with) entgegenstehen, zuwider *or* hinderlich sein (*Dat.*), einander widerstreiten, unvereinbar sein (with, mit) (*of statements, dates, etc.*); sich nicht vertragen, nicht zusammenpassen (*of colours, etc.*); in Widerspruch stehen (mit); ecclesiastical and temporal powers often —, oft steht die geistliche Gewalt mit der weltlichen in Widerspruch; — with a p.'s interest, gegen jemandes Interesse verstoßen, jemandes Interesse zuwiderlaufen. II. *v.a.* mit Geräusch aneinanderschlagen. III. *s.* (action) der Stoß, Schlag; (noise produced) das Gerassel, Geschmetter; (*fig.*) der Widerstreit, Widerspruch; — of arms, das Waffengeklirr. **—ing,** I. *pr.p. & adj.*; —ing interests, (einander) widerstreitende Interessen. II. *s.* das Klirren; der Widerstreit.

Clasp [kla:sp], I. *v.a.* (hook together *or* in) zuhaken, einhaken, anhaken, anschnallen; festhalten, umklammern; umranken (*as tendrils*); umfassen (*the knees, etc.*); — hands, die Hände gegenseitig fassen und drücken; — one's hands (together), die Hände falten (*in prayer*); die Hände zusammenpressen, ringen (*in anguish*); — in one's arms, umarmen; — to one's bosom, ans Herz drücken. II. *v.n.* festhalten; sich anklammern. III. *s.* der Haken, Heftel, die Haspe; (staple, cramp) die Klammer; die Schnalle (*of a belt*); die (Ordens-)Spange (*Mil.*); die Schließe (*of a book*); (tendril) die Ranke; das Schließeisen (*of locks*); der Riegelhaken (*of locks*). *Comp.* **—-knife,** *s.* das Taschen-, Klapp- *or* Federmesser. **—-nail,** *s.* der Schindelnagel, Hakennagel.

Class [kla:s], I. *s.* die Klasse; die Schulklasse; die Unterrichtsstunde, der Kursus; (rank) der Stand, die Gesellschaftsklasse; der Jahrgang (*of recruits*); first-—, erster Klasse; erstklassig, hervorragend; a first-— battleship, ein Schlachtschiff erster Klasse, ein erstklassiges Schlachtschiff; a first-— compartment, ein Abteil erster Klasse; a first-— performance, eine hervorragende Leistung. II. *v.a.* nach *or* in Klassen ordnen; — with, einer Klasse zuzählen, in eine Klasse stellen mit, gleichstellen mit. *Comp.* **—-conscious,** *adj.* klassenbewußt. **—-fellow,** *s.*, **—-mate,** *s.* der Mitschüler derselben Klasse. **—-list,** *s.* die Klassenliste (*in examinations*); die Liste, in welcher die Namen derjenigen Schüler oder Studenten, welche eine Prüfung bestanden haben, nach Klassen geordnet veröffentlicht werden; his name does not appear in the —-list, er ist in der Prüfung durchgefallen. **—-war,** *s.* der Klassenkampf.

Classic ['klæsik], I. *adj.*, **—al,** *adj.* klassisch, mustergültig; klassisch, griechisch-römisch; berühmt; —al education, die humanistische Bildung. II. *s.* der klassische Schriftsteller, Klassiker; der alte klassische (griechisch-römische) Schriftsteller; der Altphilolog(e), Kenner der alten Sprachen, Altsprachler. **—ism** ['klæsisizm], *s.* der Klassizismus, die klassische Form, der klassische Stil, die klassische Bildung. **—ist** [—sist], *s.* ein Kenner und Verehrer des klassischen und der klassischen Schriftsteller. **—s,** *pl.* die alten Sprachen; die alte *or* klassische Philologie; he is a student of the —s, er ist Altphilolog(e), er studiert alte Sprachen; —s and modern languages, alte und neuere Sprachen; the —s, die alten Klassiker (Griechenlands und Roms); die klassischen Schriftsteller.

Classification [klæsifi'keiʃən], *s.* die Einteilung (in Klassen), Anordnung.

Classify ['klæsifai], *v.a.* (in Klassen) einteilen.

Clatter ['klætə], I. *v.n.* klappern, klirren, rasseln; (chatter) klatschen, schwatzen. II. *v.a.* klirren, klappern lassen. III. *s.* das Geklirr, Geklapper, Getöse; das laute Geschwätz; das Geschnatter. **—er** [—rə], *s.* der Plapperer. **—ing** [—riŋ], *s.* das klirrende, klappernde Geräusch; das Plappern; keep up a continual —ing, fortwährend *or* unaufhörlich schwatzen.

Clause [klɔ:z], *s.* der Satzteil, Redeteil; ein kleiner Satz; (condition) die besondere Bedingung, Einzelbestimmung, Klausel; (*pl.*) die Glieder eines Satzgefüges; principal —, der Hauptsatz; subordinate —, der Nebensatz.

Claustral ['klɔ:strəl], *adj.* klösterlich.

Clav—echin ['klævikin], *s.* das Spinett. **—-ichord,** *s.* das Klavichord.

Clavic—le ['klævikl], *s.* das Schlüsselbein (*Anat.*). **—-ular** [klə'vikjulə], *adj.* Schlüsselbein.

Clavier ['klæviə], *s.* die Klaviatur, Tastatur.

Claw [klɔ:], I. *s.* die Klaue, Kralle (*of birds*); die Pfote (*of dogs, cats, etc.*); die Schere (*of crabs, etc.*); die Klaue, der Haken (*techn.*); — of a hammer, die Hammerklaue, gespaltene Finne; — of a table, der geteilte Fuß, Klauenfuß. II. *v.a.* kratzen, zerkratzen; streicheln; — me and I'll — thee, Wurst wider Wurst *or* wie du mir, so ich dir; — off, vom Ufer abhalten (*Naut.*); abkratzen, entfernen. **—-ed** [—d], *adj.* mit Klauen.

Clay [klei], I. *s.* der Ton, die Tonerde, der Lehm, Letten; (*fig.*) die Erde, Staub und Asche; die irdische Hülle (*Eccl.*); potter's —, der Töpferton. II. *attrib. see compounds.* III. *v.a.* mit Ton verschmieren, bedecken; decken, weißen (*sugar*). **—ey,** *adj.* tonig, lehmig, lettig, tönern, Ton-, Lehm-. *Comp.* **—bottom,** der Lehmboden, die Tonerde. **—brick,** der Lehmstein. **—hut,** die Lehmhütte. **—-land,** *s.*, **—-soil,** *s.* der Lehmboden, die Tonerde. **—-marl,** *s.* (—ey marl) der Mergelton. **—-pigeon,** *s.* die Tontaube. **—-pit,** *s.* die Lehmgrube. **—tile,** der Tonziegel, Lehmziegel. **—wall,** die Lehmwand.

Claymore ['kleimɔ:], *s.* das alte schottische Breitschwert.

Clean [kli:n], I. *adj.* rein, reinlich, sauber; blank; knotenfrei (*as wood*); (*B.*) rein, fehlerfrei; geschickt, gewandt (*in doing things*); unbeschrieben (*paper*); — bill of health, der reine Gesundheitspaß; — proof, der frische Abzug eines Korrekturbogens; make a — breast of it, alles frei heraus gestehen; einem reinen Wein einschenken; make a — sweep of things, aufräumen mit etwas, etwas völlig hinwegfegen. II *adv.* rein, gänzlich, ganz, völlig; geschickt; — mad, einfach *or* glatt verrückt; it went — through, es ging gerade hindurch, durch und durch; leap — over, rein darüber springen. III. *v.a.* reinigen, säubern, blank machen, putzen; — a gun, ein Gewehr putzen; — out a harbour, einen Hafen ausbaggern *or* von Schlamm reinigen. **—ers,** *pl.* die Reinigungsanstalt. **—liness** ['klenlinis], *s.* die Reinlichkeit, Sauberkeit; (*fig.*) die Reinheit. **—ly** ['klenli], *adj. & adv.* reinlich, sauber, säuberlich; nett; geschickt, gewandt; (*fig.*) rein. **—ness** [—nis], *s.* die Reinlichkeit, Sauberkeit; die Reinheit (*from infectious disease*); (moral—ness) die Reinheit; (innocence) die Unschuld. *Comp.* **—-handed,** *adj.* mit reinen Händen; ehrlich. **—-limbed,** *adj.* von ebenmäßigem Gliederbau. **—-shaped,** *adj.* wohlgebaut. **—-shaven,** *adj.* glattrasiert.

Cleanse [klenz], *v.a.* reinigen, säubern; scheuern, putzen (*vessels, etc.*); (die Schrift) waschen (*Typ.*); — from sin, von Sünden reinigen. **—r,** *s.* der Reiniger, Auskehrer, Putzer; das Reinigende; der Ausräumer (*of wells, etc.*).

Clear [kliə], I. *adj.* (bright) klar, hell; rein, hell (*of sound*); (perspicuous) deutlich, verständlich; klar, durchsichtig (*as glass*); (serene) heiter; (acute) scharfsichtig; (impartial) unparteiisch, unbefangen; (free from blame) schuldlos, un-

befleckt; ohne Abzug, rein, netto (*C.L.*); (apart) frei; (evident) deutlich; (certain about) sicher (*Gen.*); (full) voll; (indisputable) unleugbar; **1.** (*with nouns*) — amount, der Reinertrag; a — case, eine klare Sache, unzweifelhaft, deutlich; the — contrary, das gerade Gegenteil; — day, der klare, heitere Tag; four — days, vier volle Tage; — discourse, die verständliche Rede; — fire, das hellbrennende Feuer; — gain, der Reingewinn; a — head, ein heller, offener Kopf; — judgment, das gesunde Urteil; — mind, der klare Kopf; — reason, der klare Verstand; — soup, die dünne Suppe; a — spot, eine lichte Stelle (*in the sky*); — style, die klare Schreibart; — title, das unbestrittene Recht; — voice, die reine, deutliche Stimme; in a — voice, mit heller Stimme; — water, das offene Fahrwasser (*Naut.*); das reine Wasser; — weather, das sichtige, klare Wetter; **2.** (*with verbs*) all (is) —! alles klar! fertig! die Luft ist rein! see that the coast is —, siehe zu, daß uns nichts im Wege steht; come off —, glücklich davonkommen, frei ausgehen; get — (of), los werden (*Acc.*), sich losmachen von (*Dat*); get — of a disagreeable companion, von einem unangenehmen Gefährten loskommen; keep — of, sich fern halten von, sich nicht einmischen (in (*Acc.*)), (einem) weit aus dem Wege gehen. II. *adv.* offenbar; gänzlich, völlig, ganz und gar; leap — over, frei springen über (*Acc.*); make o.s. —, sich verständlich machen; stand —, aus dem Wege gehen. III. *s.* die Helle; die lichte Weite, der innere Raum (*Mach., Arch.*); in the —, im Lichten. IV. *v.a.* klar *or* hell machen, erhellen, aufklaren; säubern; lichten, abholzen (*a wood, etc.*); (free) befreien, lösen; (— out) aufräumen, ausräumen, ausladen, entleeren; (— from blame) rechtfertigen; losſprechen (*Law*); (vault over) über eine Sache hinwegſpringen *or* -ſetzen; — accounts, Rechnungen ausgleichen, ſaldieren (*C.L.*); — the coast, ſich von der Küſte entfernt halten (*Naut.*); (*fig.*) die Bahn ſrei machen; — the course, die Rennbahn von Menſchen ſäubern; — an estate, ein Gut entlaſten; — goods at the custom-house, Waren verzollen *or* klarieren; — the ground, ein Stück Land urbar machen; — a hedge, über eine Hecke ſpringen, eine Hecke nehmen; — a letter-box, den Briefkaſten leeren; — the line, freie Fahrt geben (*Railw.*); — liquors, Flüſſigkeiten abklären; — a port, aus einem Hafen auslaufen; — a room, ein Zimmer räumen; — a ship, die Ladung (eines Schiffes) löſchen; — a ship for action, ein Schiff klar zum Gefecht machen; — the table, (den Eßtiſch) abdecken; — £50, einen Gewinn von £50 erzielen, 50 Pfund rein verdienen; — £1,000 a year, jährlich 1000 Pfund netto einnehmen; — one's throat, ſich räuſpern; — the way! Platz da! aus dem Wege! — **away** (*or* up) a difficulty (doubt), eine Schwierigkeit überwinden (einen Zweifel löſen); — **off**, (remove) abſchleifen; — **out**, ausräumen (*cupboard*), ausleeren (*box*); his stock was —ed out, ſein Lager wurde ausverkauft; — **up**, aufklären, enträtſeln; — up an affair *or* a matter, eine Sache ins Reine bringen. V. *v.n.* (— up) ſich aufhellen, hell *or* klar werden; the weather is —ing up, das Wetter klärt ſich auf *or* wird ſchön; — **off**, (go away) ſich entfernen; — **out**, (*coll.*) ſich davon machen. —**ance** [—rəns], *s.* (riddance) die Befreiung; das Reinigen; (—ing-up) die Abräumung; die Räumung (eines Warenlagers); (— space) der Zwiſchenraum, Spalt; der Spielraum; die Verzollung (*of ships*); (certificate) der Zollſchein; —ance of the piston, der Kolbenſpielraum. *Comp.* —**ance-sale**, *s.* der (Räumungs-)Ausverkauf. —**eyed**, *adj.* helläugig. —**headed**, *adj.* klardenkend, einſichtig, mit offenem Kopf. —**shining**, *adj.* hellſcheinend, glanzend. —**sighted**, *adj.* ſcharfſichtig; (*fig.*) klarſehend, einſichtig; the most —sighted, die hellſten Köpfe. —**starch**, *v.a.* ſtärken (ſeine Wäſche). —**story**, *s. see* **Clerestory.** —**toned**, *adj.* hellklingend. —**voiced**, *adj.* hellſtimmig, mit heller Stimme.

Clear-cole ['klɪəkoul], *s.* der Leim(unter)grund.

Clear—ed [klɪəd], *p.p. & adj.*; —ed out, beim Zollamt klariert; ganz ausverkauft (*C.L.*). —**er** [—rə], *s.* Klärende(r), *m.*

Clearing ['klɪərɪŋ], *s.* (*B.*) die Rechtfertigung; das Reinmachen; die Lichtung (*in a wood*); das urbar gemachte Stück Land (*Agr.*); die Quittung (*C.L.*); die Abrechnung (*C.L.*); the — of drafts *or* cheques, die Ausgleichung der Rechnungen durch gegenſeitige Bankanweiſungen (*C.L.*). *Comp.* —**-house**, *s.* das Abrechnungsbüro (*Railw.*); die (Londoner) Abrechnungsſtelle, wo die tägliche Verrechnung der gegenſeitigen Bankanweiſungen ſtattfindet. —**-office**, *s.* das Ausgleichsamt. —**-signal**, *s.* das Schlußzeichen (*Phone.*). —**station**, die Verwundetenſammelſtelle.

Clearness ['klɪənɪs], *s.* die Klarheit, Helle; die Klarheit, Deutlichkeit; die Reinheit, Schärfe (*Rad., Phone.*); die Unbeſcholtenheit; — of voice, die Deutlichkeit der Stimme.

Cleat [kli:t], *s.* die Klampe (*Naut.*); die Leiſte (*Carp.*); der breitköpfige Schuhnagel, das Schuheiſen.

Cleavable ['kli:vəbl], *adj.* ſpaltbar.

Cleavage ['kli:vɪdʒ], *s.* das Spalten; die Spaltung (*also fig.*); der Spalt; — of crystals, die Spaltbarkeit der Kriſtalle.

[1] **Cleav—e** [kli:v], I. *ir.v.a.* ſpalten, zerſpalten; ſich (*Dat.*) bahnen, hauen (*a way*). II. *ir.v.n.* ſich ſpalten, berſten; (*B.*) —e asunder, zerreißen. —**er**, *s.* der Spalter; das Klöbeiſen (*Carp.*); butcher's —er, das Hackmeſſer, Schlachtbeil, Metzgerbeil; wood-—er, der Holzhacker. *Comp.* —**e-saw**, —**ing-saw**, *s.* die Klobſäge.

[2] **Cleave**, *ir.v.n.* kleben, ankleben, ſich anhängen (to, an (*Acc.*)); anhangen (to, (*Dat.*)). —**rs**, *pl.* das Klebkraut, kletternde Labkraut (*Bot.*).

Cleek [kli:k], *s.* der lange Golfſchlager (mit eiſerner Kelle).

Clef [klef], *s.* der Schlüſſel (*Mus.*).

Cleft [kleft], I. *imperf. & p.p. of* [1] cleave. II. *s.* die Spalte, Kluft. III. *adj.*; — palate, die Gaumenſpalte; in a — stick, in der Klemme, Patſche.

Cleg [kleg], *s.* (*dial.*) die Pferdefliege, Bremſe.

Clem [klem], **Clam** [klam], I. *v.n.* (*dial.*) verdurſten, verhungern. II. *v.a.* (*dial.*) verſchmachten laſſen.

Clematis ['klemətɪs], *s.* die Waldrebe, Klematis (*Bot.*).

Clemen—cy ['klemənsɪ], *s.* die Gnade, Milde; die Schonung; —cy of the air, die milde *or* weiche Luft. —**t**, *adj.* (gracious) gnädig; (indulgent) nachſichtig; (mild, merciful) ſanft, mild, gütig.

Clench [klentʃ], I. *v.a.* vernieten (*rivet*); feſtmachen (*rope*); packen, feſthalten; *see* **Clinch**; — one's fist, die Fauſt ballen; with —ed teeth, mit zuſammengebiſſenen Zähnen. II. *s.* die Klinke (*of a bolt, etc.*); der Ankerſtich (*of a cable*); das Niet, die Vernietung (*of a nail*).

Clepsydra ['klepsɪdrə], *s.* die Waſſeruhr.

Clerestory ['klɪəstɔ:rɪ], *s.* das lichte Stockwerk; das Fenſtergeſchoß des Hauptſchiffs (*Arch.*).

Clergy ['klə:dʒɪ], *s.* die Geiſtlichkeit, Klerikei, der Klerus. *Comp.* —**man** [—mən], *s.* Geiſtliche(r), *m.* (der Staatskirche).

Cleric ['klerɪk], *s.* Geiſtliche(r), *m.* —**al** [—l], *adj.* geiſtlich, den geiſtlichen Stand betreffend; einen Schreiber betreffend; ſchriftlich; —al staff, die Büroangeſtellten (*pl.*); —al work, die Schreiberarbeit, Büroarbeit. —**alism**, *s.* der Klerikalismus, geiſtliche Einfluß, die klerikalen Grundſätze (*pl.*)

Clerk [klɑ:k], *s.* der Buchhalter; der Handlungsgehilfe, Kommis; der Schreiber, Sekretär; (*obs.*) Geiſtliche(r), *m.*; (*obs.*) Gelehrte(r), *m.*; (parish —) der Laie, der die Reſponſorien in der anglikaniſchen Kirche lieſt; **1.** (*with nouns, adjectives, etc.*) articled —, ein juriſtiſcher Student, der bei einem Rechtsanwalt arbeitet; bank-—, Bankbeamte(r), *m.*; collecting-—, der Kommis für Inkaſſo; confidential —, der Geheimſekretär; correspondence —, der Korreſpondent; town-—, der Stadtſchreiber; **2.** (*with prepositions*) — of the assizes, der Gerichtsſchreiber bei den Aſſiſen; — of the House

of Commons, der Sekretär des Unterhauses; — of the market, der Marktschreiber; — of the weather, der Wettersekretär (*hum.*), der Direktor des meteorologischen Büros (*Amer. hum.*); — to the Board of Works, der Bauaufseher; — to the Senate, der Senatssekretär. —**ly**, *adj. & adv.* gelehrt; geschickt. —**ship**, *s.* der Buchhalterposten; das Amt eines Sekretärs.

Clever ['klevə], *adj.* klug, gescheit; geistreich, witzig (*as an answer*); (skilful) geschickt, gewandt; (talented) begabt; (*dial.*) wohlgebaut. —**ish** [—riš], *adj.* ziemlich geschickt, ziemlich gescheit. —**ness**, *s.* die Klugheit; die Geschicklichkeit; die Fähigkeit.

Clew [klu:], I. *s.* (*dial.*) der Knäuel; *see* **Clue**; das Schothorn (*Naut.*). II. *v.a.* aufgeien (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**line**, *s.* das Geitau (der kleineren Segel).

Cliché ['kli:še:], *s.* das Klischee, der Bildstock (*Typ.*); die abgedroschene Redensart.

Click [klik], I. *s.* das Ticken, Knacken, Knipsen; das Einschnappen; die Sperrklinke, der Sperrhaken, Sperrkegel; der Sperrhebel (*Mech.*); the — formed with the tip of the tongue, der Schnalzlaut, Schnalzer. II. *v.n.* ticken, schlagen; knacken; (*sl.*) Feuer fangen; — one's heels, die Hacken zusammenschlagen; — one's tongue, mit der Zunge schnalzen. —**ing**, *s.* das Ticken.

Client ['klaiənt], *s.* der (die) Klient(in) (*Law*); der Kunde, die Kundin; der Schützling, Anhänger. —**age** [—idž], *s.* die Gefolgschaft; das Gefolge. —**ele** [klaiən'ti:l, kli:ā:'tel], *s.* die Kundschaft; die Gemeinde (*Theat.*); die Patienten (*of a physician*).

Cliff [klif], *s.* die Klippe. *Comp.* —**head**, *s.* der Klippenvorsprung.

Climacteric [klaimæk'terik], I. *adj.* klimakterisch; entscheidend, kritisch; — years, die Wechseljahre, das Klimakterium (*Med.*). II. *s.* [klaimæktərik], das kritische Jahr (im menschlichen Leben).

Climat—e ['klaimit], *s.* das Klima, der Himmelsstrich. —**ic** [—'mætik], *adj.* klimatisch, Klima-. —**ize**, —**ise** [—əiz], *v.a.* an ein Klima gewöhnen. —**ology** [—'ɔlədžį], *s.* die Lehre von den Witterungsverhältnissen.

Climax ['klaimæks], I. *s.* die Steigerung; der höchste Grad, Gipfel; der Höhepunkt (*of a dramatic action*). II. *v.a.* steigern.

Climb [klaim], I. *v.a.* erklimmen (*a tree, etc.*); (mount) hinaufsteigen (auf (*Acc.*)). besteigen. II. *v.n.* klettern, emporklimmen; steigen (*Av.*); (*fig.*) — down, klein beigeben. —**er**, *s.* der Steiger, Kletterer; (—ing plant) die Schling- *or* Kletterpflanze; (*fig.*) einer, der sich heraufarbeitet. —**ers**, *pl.* die Steigeisen, mit Sporen versehene Kletterstiefel (*Tele.*); Klettervogel (*Orn.*). *Comp.* —**ing-irons**, *pl.* die Steigeisen (*Mount.*).

Clime [klaim], *s.* (*Poet. for* climate) der Himmelsstrich.

Clinch [klinč], I. *v.a.* entgültig erledigen, feststellen; *see* **Clench**; — an argument, einen Beweis stützen, schlagende, zwingende Beweisgründe anführen; this —ed mattera, das entschied *or* gab den Ausschlag. II. *v.n.* sich packen (*Boxing*). III. *s.* die Umklammerung, der Clinch (*Boxing*). —**er**, *s.* (*coll.*) der unumstößliche Beweis, Trumpf.

Cling [klin], *v.n.* (sich) festhalten, sich klammern (to, an (*Dat.*)); anhängen (*Dat.*); sich anklammern, heften (an (*Acc.*)); — to a p., einem anhangen, sich fest an einen anschließen. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* anhängend, anhänglich; eng anliegend (*as a dress*); of a —ing disposition, von anhänglicher Natur, anhänglich. *Comp.* —**stone**, *s.* der Härtling, die Brugnole (*Bot.*).

Clinic ['klinik], *s.* die Klinik; der bettlägerige Kranke; das klinische Praktikum. —**al** [—l], *adj.* klinisch; bettlägerig; —al lecture, die Vorlesung *or* der Vortrag am Krankenbett; —al picture, das Krankheitsbild; —al thermometer, das Fieberthermometer. —**ian** [klə'niʃən], *s.* der Kliniker.

Clink [klink], I. *s.* der Klang, das Geklirr; (*sl.*) das Gefängnis. II. *v.n.* hell klingen; klirren; —ing of glasses, das Anstoßen der Gläser. III. *v.a.* klingen *or* klirren lassen; — glasses, (mit den Gläsern) anstoßen. *Comp.* —**-stone**, *s.* der Klingstein (*Min.*).

Clinker ['klinkə], *s.* der Klinker, hartgebrannte Ziegelstein (*Build.*); der Nietnagel (*Mount.*); das ausgezeichnete Exemplar; (*sl.*) der gute Schuß (*Artil.*); Dutch —er, der holländische Klinker. *Comp.* —**-built**, *adj.* klinkerweise gebaut. —**-work**, *s.* das Klinkerwerk; die schindelartige Beplattung (*of an ironclad*).

Clinometer [klai'nɔmitə], *s.* der Böschungs- *or* Neigungsmesser, das Klinometer (*Surv.*).

[1] **Clip** [klip], I. *v.a.* schneiden, abschneiden (*hair, etc.*); scheren (*horses, sheep, etc.*); kippen (*coin*); stutzen (*a bird's wings, etc.*); — s.o.'s wings, einem die Flügel beschneiden; — one's words, die Silben verschlucken. II. *s.* die Schafschur; die Schur; (blow) der Schlag, (*sl.*) Klaps. —**per**, *s.* der Beschneider, Scherer; der Kipper (*of coin*); der Klipper, Schnellsegler (*Naut.*); (*sl.*) ein Prachtkerl. —**pers**, *pl.* die Schafschere, Stutzschere; die Haarschneidemaschine. —**ping**, *s.* das Abschneiden, Scheren. —**pings**, *pl.* die Abfälle. *Comp.* —**per-built**, *adj.* scharfgebaut. —**ping-sheers**, *pl* die Werftschere, Schaffschere.

[2] **Clip**, I. *v.a.* (*obs.*) umfassen, fest umschließen, umarmen. II. *s.* die Zwecke; die Büroklammer (*for papers*); die Patronenkammer (*Cycl.*); der Patronenrahmen.

Clique [kli:k], *s.* die Bande; die Sippschaft, Clique.

Clitoris ['klaitəris], *s.* der Kitzler (*Anat.*).

Cloak [klouk], I. *s.* der Mantel; (*fig.*) der Deckmantel. II. *v.a.* mit einem Mantel bedecken; (*fig.*) bemänteln. *Comp.* —**-room**, *s.* die Garderobe (*Theat.*); (der Aufbewahrungsraum für) das Handgepack, die Gepäckannahme und -ausgabe (*Railw.*); ladies' —room, die Damentoilette. —**-strap**, *s.* der Mantelriemen (*Saddl.*).

[1] **Clock** [klɔk], I. *s.* die (Turm- *or* Wand-)Uhr; der Mist- *or* Roßkäfer (*Ent.*); der Fahrpreisanzeiger (*in taxis*); die Federfrone (*of dandelions*); alarm—, die Weckuhr, der Wecker; musical —, die Spieluhr; sidereal —, die Uhr nach Sternzeit; — that chimes the hours, die Uhr mit Glockenspiel; what o' — is it? wieviel Uhr ist es? II. *v.n.*; — in, (die Kontrolluhr) stechen. —**wise**, *adv.* im Sinne des Uhrzeigers. *Comp.* —**-dial**, *s.*, —**-face**, *s.* das Zifferblatt. —**-hand**, *s.* der (Uhr-)Zeiger. —**-maker**, *s.* der Uhrmacher. —**-movement**, *s*, —**work**, *s.* das Uhrwerk; like —work, ganz regelmäßig, pünktlich; automatisch.

[2] **Clock**, *s.* der Zwickel (*in stockings*). —**ed**, *adj.* mit Zwickel.

Clod [klɔd], I. *s.* der Klumpen; der (Erd-)Kloß, die Erdscholle; (*fig.*) der Klotz, Tölpel. II. *v.a.* (*dial.*) mit Erdschollen bewerfen. *Comp.* —**-crusher**, *s.* der Schollenbrecher; die Ackerwalze. (*Dial.*) — **hopper**, *s.* der Bauernlümmel; der Schollentreter.

Clog [klɔg], I. *v.a.* mit einem Klotz versehen, belasten; (*fig.*) hindern, hemmen, aufhalten, verzögern; (— up) verstopfen; —ged with dirt, durch Schmutz zum Stocken gebracht; this ink never —s the pen, diese Tinte bleibt immer flüssig in der Feder. II. *v.n.* stocken, verkleben (vor Schmutz); sich zusammenballen. III. *s.* der Klotz; der Pflock (*for beasts*); (*fig.*) die Beschwerde, Last, Fessel, das Hindernis; der Holzschuh. —**gy**, *adj.* klumpig; klebrig.

Cloist—er ['klɔistə], I. *s.* (*obs.*) das Kloster. II. *v.a.* in ein Kloster einschließen. —**ered**, *adj.* mit Kreuzgängen versehen, klosterartig; einsam, abgeschieden. —**ers**, *pl.* der Kreuzgang (*Arch.*). —**ral** [—trəl], *adj.* zu einem Kloster gehörig, klösterlich, Kloster-; (*fig.*) abgeschlossen, zurückgezogen.

[1] **Close** [klous], I. *adj.* (shut) verschlossen, zugemacht; geschlossen (*of vowel sounds*); (retired) zurückgezogen, eingeschlossen; (hidden) verborgen;

(secret) heimlich, geheim; (confined) streng bewacht, wohl verwahrt; (reserved) zurückhaltend, verschlossen; (silent) verschwiegen; (narrow) nahe dicht, eng; (near) eng, enganschließend, anliegend; (compressed) gedrängt, kurz; (closed up) verstopft; (exact in quantity, length, *etc.*) genau, sparsam; (parsimonious) sparsam, karg; (niggardly) knickerig, filzig; (viscous) zäh; schwül, drückend, dumpf (*as the air*); trüb (*weather*); (concentrated) beharrlich, unablässig, sorgsam, eifrig; (precise) genau, getreu; (not open to all) geschlossen, verschlossen; (familiar) vertraut; (short) kurz; (alike, nearly equal) ziemlich gleich, fast gleich; (dense) dicht, fest (*of stuffs*); — air, die dumpfe *or* schwüle Luft; — attack, der Nahangriff; — attention, die volle *or* gespannte Aufmerksamkeit; — box, der Verschlag (*Naut.*); — cell, die enge Zelle; — confinement, die strenge Haft; be in — conversation, in lebhaftem, eifrigem Gespräche sein; — correspondence, der vertraute Briefwechsel; (*coll.*) a — customer, ein verschlossener Mensch; — debate, die ernsthafte, eifrige Diskussion; — fight, das Handgemenge; it was a — fight, lange war es unentschieden, wer von den Kämpfern siegen würde; — fire, das auf einen Punkt gerichtete (Geschütz- *or* Gewehr-)Feuer; a — friend, ein vertrauter Freund; — friendship, die besonders warme Freundschaft; a — hand, eine sparsam ausgebende, karge Hand; (*fig.*) ein Knicker; keep a — mouth, reinen Mund halten; a — piece of cloth, ein dichtes, schweres Stück Zeug; a — prisoner, einer, der in strenger Gefangenschaft sitzt; einer, der durch Krankheit, Geschäfte 2c. an das Haus *or* das Zimmer gefesselt ist; — proximity, die unmittelbare Nähe; come to — quarters, handgemein werden, heftig aneinandergeraten; *see* **—-quarters**; live in — quarters with a p., dicht bei einem *or* mit einem zusammenwohnen; — season, — time, die Schonzeit; (*fig.*) a — shave, ein Entkommen mit genauer Not; (*sl.*) a — shaver, der Gezhals; — study, das eifrige Studium; — style, der bündige, gedrängte, knappe Stil; — substance, die dichte, zähe Substanz; — translation, eine genaue, wortgetreue Übersetzung; — weather, das drückende, schwüle Wetter. II. *adv.* nicht offen, verschlossen, zu; (near to) nahe, dicht an, dicht bei; (exactly) genau; (secretly) verborgen, heimlich; — by, dicht dabei *or* daneben; — to the ground, dicht am Boden; be — at hand, dicht bevorstehen; draw the curtains —, die Vorhänge dicht zuziehen; follow — upon a p., einem auf dem Fuße folgen; keep —! verbirg dich! schweig! behalte das für dich! halte dich dicht bei mir! mir zur Seite! be —, dicht an *or* bei etwas sein; live —, knapp *or* sparsam leben; sail — to the wind, (nicht *or* hart) am Winde segeln; sit — round the fire, dicht ums Feuer sitzen; stick — to a p., sich dicht an einen halten. III. *s.* [klouz], der Schluß; das Ende; at the — of day, beim Anbruche der Nacht; at the — of the year, am Jahresschluß, an der *or* zur Jahreswende. IV. *v.a.* [klouz], schließen, zuschließen, zumachen, zutun; verschließen; abschließen, beschließen; endigen; — an account, eine Rechnung abschließen; — an affair, einer Sache ein Ende machen, eine S. beendigen; — a bargain, ein Geschäft abmachen, einen Kauf abschließen; — a book, ein Buch zumachen; — the books, die Bücher schließen (*C.L.*); — the current, den Stromkreis schließen; — the door against a p., die Tür vor einem schließen, einem die Tür verschließen; — the door upon a p., die Tür hinter einem zumachen (*lit.*), einen verstoßen (*fig.*); — one's eyes to a th., die Augen vor etwas verschließen, etwas absichtlich übersehen; — the line, die Schiffe dichter zusammenrücken lassen; — the ranks, die Reihen schließen *or* schließen lassen (*Mil*); — a seam, einen Stoff zusammennähen, eine Naht überwendlich nähen; — a sentence, einen Satz beenden *or* schließen; — a wound, eine Wunde schließen, zunähen; — down, schließen (*school, sale, factory*); — in, einschließen; — up, verschließen, zumachen; verbinden (*Typ.*); *see* **Closing**. V. *v.n.* sich schließen, zuheilen; aneinandergeraten; endigen; abschließen, geschlossen werden; left — march! links schließt euch, marsch! — in, hereinbrechen (upon, über (*Acc.*)); — up, aufschließen, aufrücken; — upon, einverstanden sein mit; — with the enemy, mit dem Feinde handgemein werden; — with the land, sich dem Lande nähern; — with an offer, ein Anerbieten annehmen. **—ly** ['klousli], *adv. see* — II.; —ly allied, eng verbunden; the election was —ly contested, es gab einen harten Wahlkampf; attend —ly to a p.'s orders, sich streng an jemandes Befehle halten; he must be watched —ly, man muß ihm scharf auf die Finger sehen. **—ness** ['klousnis], *s.* die Verschlossenheit, Eingeschlossenheit; die Dichtheit, Dichtigkeit, Festigkeit (*of cloth, etc.*); die Heimlichkeit, Verschwiegenheit; die Zurückhaltung; die Zurückgezogenheit, Einsamkeit; die Enge, Knappheit (*of a dress*); die Dumpfheit (*of a room, etc.*); die Schwüle (*of the weather*); die Kargheit, der Geiz; (nearness) die Nähe; die Genauigkeit (*of a translation, an inquiry*); die Schärfe (*of an argument*); die Hitze (*of a debate*). **—r** ['klouzə], *s.* der Beschließer, Schließer; der Schlußstein (*Arch.*). *Comp.* **—-bodied** ['klous], *adj.* eng, knapp anliegend. **—-cropped**, *adj.* kurz geschoren. **—-fisted**, *adj.* (*fig.*) geizig, karg; be —-fisted, zugeknöpfte Taschen haben. **—-fitting**, *adj.* eng anschließend *or* anliegend. **—-hauled**, *adj.* dicht gebraßt; sail —-hauled, dicht beim Winde segeln. **—-pent**, *adj.* eng (eingeschlossen). **—-quarters**, *pl.* hölzerne Scheidewände, starke Schotten (zur Verteidigung beim Entern); (*fig.*) der Nahkampf; come to —-quarters with a p., mit einem handgemein werden. **—-stool**, *s.* der Nachtstuhl. **—-time**, *s.* die Schonzeit (des Wildes). **—-tongued**, *adj.* verschwiegen. **—-up**, *s.* die Großaufnahme, Nahaufnahme (*Films*).

Close [klous], *s.* der eingeschlossene Raum; das eingezäunte, umfriedete Feld, Gehege; die Einfriedigung; das Klostergebiet; der Hof einer Abtei; die enge Straße.

Closet ['klɔzit], I. *s.* das Geheimzimmer, Kabinett; der Wandschrank; (water—) (W.C.), der Abort, Abtritt, das Klosett; — play, das Buchdrama. II. *v.a.* in einen Wandschrank *or* ein Kabinett einschließen; be —ed with a p., mit einem eine vertrauliche Unterredung *or* Beratung haben; the king and the queen remained for some time —ed together, der König und die Königin blieben einige Zeit in vertraulicher Besprechung zusammen.

Closing ['klouziŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj.*; — time, die Polizeistunde, Zeit, zu der ein Park, Geschäft 2c. geschlossen wird; — word, das Schlußwort. II. *s.* das Schließen; der Verschluß (*techn.*); sign of — up, das Anschlußzeichen (*Typ.*).

Closure ['klouʒə], *s.* das Verschließen; das Zuschließen, der Schluß (der Debatte (*Pol.*)); apply the —, eine Debatte schließen.

Clot [klɔt], I. *s.* der Klumpen, das Klümpchen; — of blood, der Blutklumpen. II. *v.n.* sich verdichten, klumpig werden, gerinnen; *see* **Clotted**.

Cloth [klɔθ], I. *s.* das Tuch; (table-) das Tischtuch; (*fig.*) die geistliche Tracht, Kleidung; (*fig.*) der Predigerstand; das Zeug, der Stoff, die Leinwand; das Gewebe; bolting—, das Siebtuch, Beuteltuch; broad—, das feine schwarze Tuch; fancy —, das gemusterte Zeug; sail—, das Segeltuch; stout—, das derbe, schwere Tuch; twilled —, das Köperzeug; — of gold, das Goldtuch; — of a sail, das Kleid eines Segels; lay the —, (den Tisch) decken; remove the —, (den Tisch) abdecken. II. *attrib. see compounds.* **—s**, *pl. see* — I.; Tuchstarten, Tuche, Zeuge. *Comp.* **—-beam**, *s.* der Weberbaum. **— binding**, der Leinenband. **— board**, der Leinwanddeckel. **— cuttings**, Tuchabfälle. **—-merchant**, *s.* der Tuchhändler. **—-plate**, *s.* die Stichplatte (*Sew.-*

mach.). —**-printing**, *s.* der Zeugdruck. —**-weaver**, *s.* der Tuchweber. —**-worker**, *s.* der Tuchmacher, Tuchwirker; —-workers' company, die Tuchmacherinnung.

Clothe [klouð], *reg. & ir.v.a.* kleiden, ankleiden, bekleiden; einkleiden (*recruits*); (*fig.*) kleiden (*thoughts in words*), schmücken.

Clothes [klouðz], *pl.* die Kleider, die Kleidung; (bed-—) das Bettzeug; small-—, Beinkleider, Kniehosen; under-—, die Unterwäsche, Leibwäsche; **1.** (*with adjectives, etc.*) baby —, die Säuglingswäsche, die Windeln; cast-off —, old —, alte Kleider, abgetragene Kleider; in plain —, in Zivil; plain-— officer, der Geheimpolizist, Spitzel; soiled —, schmutzige Wäsche; **2.** (*with verbs*) put on *or* don one's —, sich ankleiden *or* anziehen; take off one's —, sich auskleiden, ausziehen, entkleiden. *Comp.* —**-bag**, *s.* der Wäschebeutel, Wäschesack. —**-basket**, *s.* der Wäschekorb. —**-brush**, *s.* die Kleiderbürste. —**-horse**, *s.* das Wäschegestell, der Trockenständer. —**-line**, *s.* die Wäscheleine. —**-man**, *s.*; old-—-man, der Kleiderhändler. —**-peg**, *s.*, —**-pin**, *s.* die Waschklammer. —**-press**, *s.* der Kleiderschrank; die Presse für Kleidungsstücke. —**-wringer**, *s.* die Wringmaschine.

Clothier ['klouðiə], *s.* der Kleiderhändler, Tuchhändler.

Clothing ['klouðiŋ], *s.* die Kleidung, der Anzug; die Bekleidung; under-—, die Leib- *or* Unterwäsche.

Clotted ['klɔtid], *p.p.* (*of* clot) *& adj.*; — cream, die verdickte Sahne; — milk, die geronnene Milch.

Cloud [klaud], I. *s.* die Wolke; (*fig.*) das Gedränge, Gewühl; (multitude) die Schar, dichte Menge; der Mohr (*in stuffs*); der dunkle Fleck; der Umhang (*worn by ladies*); die Wolke (*Astr.*); — of dust, die Staubwolke; — of tobacco-smoke, der Tabaksqualm; be in the —s, träumen; he is under a —, es hängt eine Wolke über ihm; cast a — upon, trüben. II. *v.a.* bewölken, bedecken, trüben, verdunkeln, überschatten; ädern, flammen (*wood, paper, etc.*); flammen, moirieren (*stuff*). III. *v.n.* sich umwölken, trübe werden. —**lly**, *adv.* wolkig; dunkel. —**liness**, *s.* die Dunkelheit, Umwölkung; das Wolkige, Trübe, Dunkle; die fleckige Beschaffenheit, das Fleckige (*of stones*); die Wässerigkeit (*of stuffs*); —iness of aspect, das trübe Aussehen; —iness of the atmosphere, die trübe Luft; —iness of a diamond, die Feuerlosigkeit eines Diamanten. —**ing**, *s.* die Trübung (*of stones*); die Wässerung (*in stuffs*). —**less**, *adj.* wolkenlos, unbewölkt, klar. —**let**, *s.* das Wölkchen. —**y**, *adj.* wolkig, bewölkt, trübe; wollig (*of gems, etc.*); (*fig.*) traurig; a —y brow, eine umwölkte Stirn; —y notions, unklare Begriffe. *Comp.* —**-burst**, *s.* der Wolkenbruch. —**-capped**, *adj.* von Wolken umgeben, wolkenbedeckt, in die Wolken ragend. —**-covered**, *adj.* wolkenumhüllt, bewölkt. —**-Cuckoo-Land**, *s.* das Wolkenkuckucksheim. —**-girt**, *adj.* von Wolken umgeben. —**-wrapt**, *adj.* in Wolken gehüllt, wolkenumzogen.

Clout [klaut], I. *s.* (*obs. & dial.*) der Lappen; (dish-—) der Wischlappen; (undercloth) das Wäschestück; der Fleck, das Flecken (*on shoes, etc.*); (—-nail) der kurze Nagel, Schuhnagel, Plattnagel; die Achsscheibe (*of wheels*); (*vulg.*) a — on the head (ear), eine Kopfnuß (Ohrfeige). II. *v.a.* flicken; mit eisernen Nägeln *or* Schienen beschlagen.

[1] **Clove** [klouv], (*obs.*) *imperf. of* [1] cleave. —**n**, (*obs.*) *p.p. & adj.* gespalten; —n foot, der gespaltene Fuß; (*fig.*) der Pferdefuß, böse Feind, Teufel; show the —n foot *or* hoof, den Pferdefuß zeigen, seinen wahren (bösen) Charakter zeigen. *Comp.* —**-hitch**, *s.* der Webeleinenstich (*Naut.*). —**n-footed**, *adj.* spaltfüßig, zweihufig; (*fig.*) teuflisch.

[2] **Clove**, *s.* die Gewürznelke; das Nägelein (*Poet.*); oil of —s, das Gewürznelkenöl. *Comp.* —**-bark**, *s.* die Nelkenrinde. —**-cinnamon**, *s.* der Nelkenzimt. —**-gillyflower**, *s.*, —**-pink**, *s.* die Gartennelke.

[3] **Clove**, *s.* die Brutzwiebel (*Bot.*).

Clover ['klouvə], *s.* der Klee; he is in —, sein Weizen blüht, er sitzt in der Wolle. *Comp.* —**-leaf**, *s.* das Kleeblatt. —**-seed**, *s.* die Kleesaat.

Clown [klaun], *s.* (lout) der Grobian, Tölpel; der Hanswurst, Possenreißer (*in a pantomime, etc.*). —**ish**, *adj.* bäu(e)risch, roh, grob. —**-ishness**, *s.* das bäurische Wesen, die Grobheit.

Cloy [klɔi], *v.a.* übersättigen, überladen; (*fig.*) anekeln.

Club [klʌb], I. *s.* (thick, short stick) die Keule, der Knüttel, Stock; der Golfschläger (*Golf*); der Hockeystock, Schläger; das Treff, Kreuz (*Cards*); die geschlossene Gesellschaft, der Klub, Verein; das Kasino. II. *v.a.* (contribute to a common object) beisteuern, (Geld) zusammenschießen; mit einer Keule schlagen; heillos in Verwirrung bringen (*Mil.*); — a musket, mit dem Kolben dreinschlagen. III. *v.n.* sich (zu gemeinschaftlichen Zwecken) versammeln; beisteuern; we all —bed together to . . . , wir steuerten alle bei zu . . . *or* wir schossen alle zusammen, um . . . . *Comp.* —**-foot**, *s.* der Klumpfuß. —**-footed**, *adj.* klumpfüßig. —**-house**, *s.* das Klublokal, Klubhaus, Kasino. —**-law**, *s.* das Faustrecht. —**-man** [—mən], *s.* das Klubmitglied; der Keulenträger. —**-mate**, *s.* der Vereinsbruder. —**-moss**, *s.* der Kolbenbärlapp. —**-room**, *s.* das Klubzimmer. —**-shaped**, *adj* keulenförmig.

Cluck [klʌk], *v.n.* glucken; —ing hen, die Glucke.

Clue [klu:], *s.* der Knäuel (*of thread, etc.*); der Faden (*of a tale*); (*fig.*) der Fingerzeig, Anhaltspunkt, Schlüssel (to, zu, für); die Spur (*Law*)

Clump [klʌmp], I. *s.* der Klotz, Klumpen (*of wood, etc.*); die Gruppe; die Doppelsohle; — of trees, eine Baumgruppe. II. *v.a.* mit Doppelsohlen versehen. III. *v.n.* (*vulg.*) stampfend *or* schwerfällig gehen. —**s**, *s.* das Fragespiel, Rätselraten.

Clumsi—ly ['klʌmzili], *adv. see* **Clumsy.** —**-ness**, *s.* die Plumpheit.

Clumsy ['klʌmzi], *adj.* plump, tölpisch, täppisch, unbehilflich, ungeschickt.

Clung [klʌŋ], *imperf & p.p. of* cling.

Cluster ['klʌstə], I. *s.* die Traube, der Büschel; der Haufe, die Gruppe (*of trees*); der Schwarm (*of bees*); der Büschel (*of cherries*); — of crystals, die Kristalldruse; — of grapes, die Weintraube; — of islands, die Inselgruppe; — of trees, die Baumgruppe. II. *v.n.* in Büscheln *or* Trauben wachsen; sich sammeln; they —ed around him, sie drängten sich um ihn; —ing trees, dicht bei einander stehende Bäume, Baumgruppen; —ed column, der Bündelpfeiler.

[1] **Clutch** [klʌtʃ], I. *s.* (seizing) der Griff; (claw) die Klaue; der Hafen; die Kupp(e)lung (*Mach.*); (*pl.*) die Klauen, Krallen; keep out of s.o.'s —es, sich vor den Krallen *or* dem Griff eines anderen hüten. II. *v.a.* greifen, packen, ergreifen; kuppeln (*Mach.*).

[2] **Clutch**, *s.* die Brut.

Clutter ['klʌtə], I. *s.* der verworrene Haufe, Wirrwarr, die Unordnung; das verworrene Geräusch; — —, der anhaltende wirre Lärm. II. *v.a.* durcheinanderwerfen, in Verwirrung bringen; hastig und verwirrt sprechen; —ed up with, überfüllt mit. III. *v.n.* sich in Unordnung sammeln. —**er** [—rə], *s.* der hastig und verwirrt redende Mensch.

Clype—ate ['klipreit], *adj*, —**iform** ['klipifɔ:m], *adj.* schildförmig (*Bot.*).

Clyster ['klistə], *s.* das Klistier, die Einspritzung. *Comp.* —**-pipe**, *s.* die Klistierspritze.

Coach [kouʧ], I. *s.* die Kutsche, der Wagen; die Hütte (*Naut.*); (private tutor) der Privatlehrer; der Einpauker (*Univ.*); — and four, die vierspännige Kutsche; hackney-—, die Mietkutsche; mail-—, die Post- und Personenkutsche; motor-—, der Ausflugswagen, das Rundfahrtauto; stage-—, der Eilwagen; he is a slow—, er ist ein langsamer Mensch *or* drei Meilen hinterm Mond. II. *v.a.* in einer Kutsche fahren; trainieren (for, zu (*Sport*); (*coll.*) we —ed it as far as N., wir fuhren mit der Kutsche bis N.; — a p. for an

examination, einen auf ein Examen vorbereiten or für eine Pr.. ung einpauken; he —ed with me, er hatte bei mir Privatunterricht. **—ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.*; the old — days, die (gute) alte Zeit, wo man noch in Kutschen fuhr. II. *s.* der Privatunterricht, die Einpaukerei; das Training (*Sport*); —ing fee, Honorar für Privatunterricht, Stundengeld. *Comp.* **—box**, *s.* der Bock, Kutscherbock. **—braces**, *pl.* die Schwungriemen. **—builder**, *s.* der Wagenbauer. **—fare**, *s.* der Droschkenfahrpreis. **—house**, *s.* der Wagenschuppen. **—man** [—man], *s.* der Kutscher. **—stand**, *s.* der Droschkenhalteplatz. **—step**, *s.* der Wagentritt.

Coactl—on [kou'æk∫ən], *s.* das Zusammenwirken. **—ve** [—æktiv], *adj.* zusammenwirkend.

Coadjut—or [kou'ædʒutə], *s.* der Gehilfe, Beistand; der Koadjutor (*obs. title*). **—orship**, *s.* die Mithilfe, Beihilfe; die Stelle eines Koadjutors. **—rix** [—triks], *s.* die Gehilfin.

Coagul—ate [kou'ægjuleit], *v.n.* gerinnen. **—ation** [—lei∫ən], *s.* das Gerinnen; (result) das Geronnene. **—um** [—ləm], *s.* das Gerinnsel (*Chem.*); das (Käse-)Lab.

Coal [koul], I. *s.* die Kohle, Steinkohle (*Min.*); bituminous —, die Fettkohle, bituminöse Kohle; black, mineral —, die Steinkohle; hard —, der Anthrazit, die Glanzkohle; rich —, die Fettkohle; slacky —, small —, der Kohlengrus; slaty —, die Schieferkohle; vegetable —, die Pflanzenkohle; blow the — s, das Feuer schüren (*lit.*); Leidenschaften anfachen (*fig.*). II. *attrib. see compounds.* III. *v.n.* Kohlen einnehmen, bunkern (*Naut.*); —ing station, die Kohlenstation. *In compounds* = Kohlen-. **—box**, *s.* der Kohlenkasten, Kohlenbehälter, das Kohlenbecken. **—bunker**, *s.* der Kohlenbunker (*in steamers*). **—cellar**, *s.* der Kohlenkeller. **—dust**, *s.* der Kohlenstaub. **—factor**, *s.* der Zwischenhändler (im Kohlenhandel). **—field**, *s.* das Kohlengebiet *or* -revier. **—fire**, das Kohlenfeuer. **—formation**, *s.* die Steinkohlenbildung. **—gas**, *s.* das Leuchtgas, Steinkohlengas. **—heaver**, *s.* der Kohlenträger. **—hole**, *s.* der Kohlenraum. **—measure**, *s.* das Kohlenmaß, der Fülltorb; das Kohlengebirge (*Geol.*). **—merchant**, *s.* der Kohlenhändler. **—mine**, *s.* das Kohlenbergwerk. **—owner**, *s.* der Bergwerksbesitzer. **—pit**, *s.* die Kohlengrube. **—plants**, *pl.* Pflanzenabdrücke in Steinkohlenlagern. **—screen**, *s.* das Kohlensieb. **—scuttle**, *s. see* **—box**. **—seam**, *s.* die Kohlenader. **—ship**, *s. see* **Collier**. **—shovel**, *s.* die Kohlenschaufel. **—stove**, *s.* der Steinkohlenofen. **—tar**, *s.* der Steinkohlenteer; —tar dyes, die Teer- *or* Anilinfarben. **— tip**, die Kippvorrichtung; der Abladeplatz für Kohlen. **—trolley**, *s.* der Hund, Hunt. **— wain**, das Kohlenfloß. **—wagon**, *s.* der Kohlenwagen. **—wharf**, *s.* der Kohlenabladeplatz.

Coal—esce [kou'æl-], *v.n.* sich vereinigen *or* verschmelzen, zusammenfließen. **—escence**, *s.* das Zusammenfließen; die Vereinigung, Verschmelzung. **—ition**, *s.* die Verbindung, das Bündnis; der Zusammenschluß; —ition ministry, das Koalitionsministerium.

Coarse [kɔ:s], *adj.* grob; (*fig.*) roh, plump, gemein; (not refined) ohne Bildung; — bread, das grobe Brot; — language, die gemeine, anstößige Sprache; — manners, rohe, ungeschliffene Manieren; — meal, das Schrotmehl. **—ness**, *s.* die Grobheit; (*fig.*) die Roheit, Gemeinheit; das Anstößige (*of conversation*). *Comp.* **—grained**, *adj.* grobfaserig, grobfaserig.

Coast [koust], I. *s.* die Küste; das Küstenland; der mit Schnee oder Eis bedeckte Abhang (*Amer.*); clear —, die fahrbare Küste; (*fig.*) the — is clear, die Bahn ist frei, die Luft ist rein; foul —, die gefährliche Küste. II. *v.n.* (— along) längs der Küste hinsegeln, an der Küste hinfahren; mit dem Schlitten einen Abhang hinabfahren; den Berg (mit Freilauf) hinunterfahren, das Rad bergab fahren lassen (*Cycl.*). **—al**, *adj.* Küsten-. **—er**, *s.* der Küstenfahrer (*Naut.*); der (Flaschen-)Untersatz (*for a decanter, etc.*). **—ing**, *s.* die Küstenschiffahrt, der Küstenhandel. **—wise**, *adj. & adv.* längs der Küste; —wise shipping, die Küstenschiffahrt. *In compounds* = Küsten-. **—battery**, *s.* die Strandbatterie. **—defence**, *s.* die Küstenverteidigung. **—er-hub**, *s.* die Freilaufnabe (*Cycl.*). **—guard**, *s.* die Küstenwache (*Naut.*); (man) der Strandwächter. **—ing-pilot**, *s.* der Küstenlotse. **—ing-tours**, *pl.* Küstenfahrten. **—ing trade**, der Küstenhandel. **—ing vessel**, *see* **—er**. **— scenery**, die Uferlandschaft. **—survey**, *s.* die Küstenvermessung.

Coat [kout], I. *s.* der Rock; der Damenmantel; die Jacke; das Fell, der Pelz (*of beasts*); das Gefieder (*of birds*); der Bewurf (*Build.*); der Anstrich, Überzug; die Schicht (*Build.*); die Lage (*of tinfoil, etc.*); der Formmantel (*Found.*); der Kragen (*of sailcloth*); die Haut (*Anat.*); die Schale, Rinde (*Bot.*); turn—, Abtrünnige(r), *m.*; 1. (*with of*) — of arms, der Wappenrock, das Wappen(schild); — of mail, das Panzerhemd; —s of the mast, die Kragen des Mastes; — of paint, der Anstrich; first — of paint, der Grund(ier)anstrich; — of plaster, der Gipsbewurf; 2. (*with nouns & adjectives*) double-breasted —, der doppelreihige Rock; dress—, der Frack; frock—, der Gehrock; great—, der Überrock, Überzieher, Winterpaletot; morning—, der gewöhnliche Taillenrock, kurze ausgeschnittene Rock; single-breasted —, der einreihige Rock; 3. (*with verbs*) out one's — according to one's cloth, sich nach der Decke strecken; turn one's —, den Mantel nach dem Winde hängen, abtrünnig werden. II. *attrib. see compounds.* III. *v.a.* überziehen, bekleiden; mit einen Überzug versehen; *see* **Double-coated**, **Multi-coated**; — with lime, bekalken. **—ee** [kou'ti:], *s.* der kurze Waffenrock. **—ing**, *s.* der Überzug, die Bedeckung, der Anstrich; der Rockstoff. *Comp.* **—-hanger**, *s.* der Kleiderbügel. **—-pocket**, *s.* die Rocktasche. **—-tail**, *s.* der Rockschoß.

Coax [kouks], *v.a.* beschwatzen, durch Schmeicheln bewegen; — a p. into (doing) a th., einen zu etwas beschwatzen *or* überreden; he —ed her out of her money, er schmeichelte ihr all ihr Geld ab. **—er**, *s.* (flatterer) der (die) Schmeichler(in); (persuader) der (die) Beschwatzer(in). **—ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* schmeichlerisch, schmeichelnd.

[1] **Cob** [kɔb], *s.* das kleine dicke Pferd, der starke Pony; (top) der Kopf, die Spitze; (maize) der Maiskolben; der große Kieselstein; (lump, ball) der Klumpen. *Comp.* **—loaf**, *s.* das runde Brot. **—-nut**, *s.* die Zellernuß, große Haselnuß. **—-swan**, *s.* der männliche Schwan.

[2] **Cob**, *s.* (*dial.*, spider) die Spinne.

[3] **Cob**, *s.* die Mischung aus Lehm und Stroh. *Comp.* **—-work**, *s.* der Lehmbau.

[4] **Cob**, *v.a.* schlagen, peitschen, verbohlen (*as sailors*).

Cobalt ['koubɔ:lt], *s.* der Kobalt; arsenical —, der Speiskobalt. **—ic** [kɔ'bɔ:ltik], *adj.*; —ic compounds, Kobaltoxydverbindungen. **—ite** ['koubɔ:ltait], *s.* (**—-glance**, *s.*), der Glanzkobalt. **—ous** [kɔ'bɔ:ltəs], *adj.*; —ous oxide, das Kobaltoxydul. *Comp.* **—-blue**, *s.* das Kobaltblau.

[1] **Cobble** ['kɔbl], *v.a.* flicken (*shoes*), schlecht *or* stümperhaft ausbessern. **—r** [—ə], *s.* der Schuhflicker, Schuster; (botcher) der Pfuscher, Stümper; job —r, der Flickschuster; (*Prov.*) —r, stick to your last! Schuster, bleib bei deinem Leisten! —r's wax, das Schusterpech.

[2] **Cobble**, *s.* (—stone) der Feldstein; (*pl.*) Würfelkohlen, Stückkohlen; kleine Stücke von Mineralien; (pavement) das Kopfsteinpflaster.

Coble ['kɔbl], *s.* die Heringsbüse, Büse (*Naut.*).

Cobra ['koubrə], *s.* die Brillenschlange.

Cobweb ['kɔbweb], I. *s.* das Spinn(en)gewebe, Spinnweb, die Spinnwebe, der Spinnenfaden; das Netz; — micrometer, das Fadenmikrometer. II. *adj.* leicht, zart. **—bed** [—d], *adj.*, **—by**, *adj.* mit Spinngewebe überzogen, voller Spinnweb.

Coca ['kouka], *s.* die Koka (*Bot.*).

Cocaine [kɔ'kein], *s.* das Kokain.

Coccyx ['kɔksiks], *s.* das Steißbein (*Anat.*).
Cochineal ['kɔtʃini:l], *s.* die Cochenille; das Scharlachrot.
Cochlea ['kɔkliə], *s.* die Schnecke (im Ohr) (*Anat.*).
[1] **Cock** [kɔk], I. *s.* der Hahn; (male of birds) das Männchen; (vane) der Wetterhahn; (barrel—) der Hahn, Zapfen; (hay—) der kleine Heuschober; der Hahn am Gewehr (*Gun.*); (steam—) der Dampfhahn; die Zunge (*of a balance*); black—, das Birkhuhn; fighting —, der Kampfhahn; stop—, der Sperrhahn; wood—, die Waldschnepfe; the — crows, der Hahn kräht; — of a percussion-gun, der Perkussionshammer; — of the roost, der Hahn im Korbe; be — of the walk, der Hahn im Korbe sein; live like fighting—s, wohlhabend leben, alles im Überfluß haben, sich (*Dat.*) nichts abgehen lassen; (*coll.*) that — won't fight, das wird nicht gehen, die Geschichte stimmt nicht; at *or* on full —, mit gespanntem Hahn; at half—, mit Hahn in Ruh. II. *v.a.* (— up) in die Höhe richten; (set up) aufsetzen; aufbiegen (*brim*); schobern (*hay*); den Hahn spannen (*of a gun*); — the ears, die Ohren spitzen; — the eye, mit dem Auge winken; — one's hat, den Hut schief *or* keck aufsetzen; — the nose, die Nase hoch tragen; (*sl.*) — a snook, eine lange Nase machen. *Comp.* —**a-doodle-doo**, *s.* das Kikeriki des Hahnes; der Kikerikt. —**a-hoop**, *s.*; be —-a-hoop, frohlocken, stolz sein, sich brüsten, stolz tun. —**a-leeky**, —**y-leeky**, *s.* die Hühnersuppe mit Lauch. —**and-bull**, *adj.*; tell a —-and-bull story, ein Ammenmärchen erzählen, allerlei Zeug schwatzen, wie Münchhausen lügen. —**bill**, *s.*; the anchor is a—-bill, der Anker hängt vor dem Kran *or* ist zum Fallen klar (*Naut.*). —**crow(ing)**, *s.* der Hahnenschrei; (*fig.*) der Tagesanbruch; at —-crow, beim ersten Hahnenschrei, in aller Frühe. —**fight**, *s.* der Hahnenkampf. —**horse**, *s.* das Steckenpferd; a—-horse, zu Pferde sitzend; hoch, triumphierend. —**loft**, *s.* die Dachkammer; der Hahnenbalken. —**pit**, *s.* der Kampfplatz bei Hahnenkämpfen; das Raumdeck; der Verbandplatz auf Schiffen; der offene (Führer-)Sitz (*Av.*). (*coll.*) —**sure**, *adj.* ganz sicher, bombensicher. (*coll.*) —**sureness**, *s.* die völlige Sicherheit. —**tread**, *s.* der Hahnentritt (*in egg*).
[1] **Cock**, *s.* (*also* —-**boat**, *s.*) die Schaluppe, Jolle, das kleine Boot.
[1] **Cock**, *s.*; (*obs.*) by — and pye! zum Kuckuck!
Cockade [kɔ'keid], *s.* die Kokarde.
Cockatoo [kɔkə'tu:], *s.* der Kakadu.
Cockatrice ['kɔkətris], *s.* der Basilisk.
Cockchafer ['kɔktʃeifə], *s.* der Maikäfer.
Cocked [kɔkt], *p.p.* & *adj.* aufgebogen; erhoben; ready —, mit gespanntem Hahne; — hat, der Dreimaster.
Cocker ['kɔkə], *v.a.* hätscheln, verhätscheln.
Cockerel ['kɔkərəl], *s.* der junge Hahn.
Cocket ['kɔkət], *s.* (*obs.*) das Zollsiegel.
[1] **Cockle** ['kɔkl], *s.* (corn—) die Kornrade; (*fig.*) das Unkraut; (*B.*) die Dornen; *see* **Darnel**.
[2] **Cockle**, I. *s.* die Herzmuschel (*Mollusc.*). II. *v.n.* sich runzeln, sich kräuseln.
Cockney ['kɔkni], I. *s.* das Londoner Stadtkind. II. *adj.*; — dialect, die Mundart der richtigen Londoner. —**ism** [—izm], *s.* die Mundart *or* der Ausdruck *or* die Art ꝛc. eines Cockney. *Comp.* —**bred**, *adj.* in London erzogen.
Cockroach ['kɔkroutʃ], *s.* die Küchenschabe, der Kakerlak.
Cockscomb ['kɔkskoum], *s.* der Hahnenkamm; der gemeine Hahnenkamm, Klappertopf (*Bot.*); *see also* **Coxcomb**.
Cockspur ['kɔkspə:], *s.* der gemeine Hahnendorn (*Bot.*).
Cocktail ['kɔkteil], *s.* das Pferd mit gestutztem Schwanz; (mixed drink) der Cocktail.
[1] **Coco**—(**a**) ['koukou], *s.* (—-nut-tree) die Kokospalme. *Comp.* —-**nut** ['koukənat], I. *s.* die Kokosnuß. II. *attrib.*; —-nut fibre, der Kokosbast.
[2] **Cocoa**, I. *s.* der Kakao. II. *attrib.*; — butter, die Kakaobutter; — fat, das Kakaonußöl; — paste, die Kakaomasse; — powder, das Kakaopulver. *Comp.* —-**bean**, *s.* die Kakaobohne.
Cocoon [kə'ku:n], I. *s.* der Kokon, das Gespinst um die Puppe der (Seiden-)Raupe. II. *v.n.* einen Kokon bilden. —**ery** [—əri], *s.* der Raum *or* das Gebäude für Seidenzucht.
[1] **Cod** [kɔd], *s.* (pod) die Schote, Hülse; der Bodensack; das Kissen (*Scotch*).
[2] **Cod**, *s.* (*also* —-**fish**, *s.*) der Kabeljau, Dorsch; dried —, der Stockfisch; salt —, der Labberdan. *Comp.*—-**liver**, *adj.*; —-liver oil, der Lebertran.
Coddle ['kɔdl], *v.a.* gelinde kochen; verhätscheln, verpäppeln, verweichlichen.
Code [koud], I. *s.* das Gesetzbuch, die Gesetzsammlung; das Signalbuch für die Geheimschrift ꝛc.; der (Telegramm- *or* Chiffrier-)Schlüssel, Code (*Tele.*); civil —, die Zivilprozeßordnung; commercial —, das Handelsgesetzbuch; criminal —, penal —, die Strafprozeßordnung; — of signals, das Flaggensignalsystem. II. *v.a.* chiffrieren. *Comp.* —-**name**, *s.* der Deckname. —-**telegram**, *s.* das Chiffre- *or* Geheimtelegramm.
Codex ['koudeks], *s.* die alte Handschrift, der Kodex.
Codger ['kɔdʒə], *s.* der Grobian; der Geizhals; der Sonderling, Kauz.
Codicil ['kɔdisil], *s.* das Kodizill, der Zusatz (zu einer letztwilligen Verfügung).
Codification [kɔdifi'keiʃən], *s.* die Vereinigung von Gesetzen zu einer Sammlung, Kodifizierung.
Codify ['kɔdifai], *v.a.* kodifizieren, (Gesetze) sammeln.
[1] **Codling** ['kɔdliŋ], *s.* eine Kochapfelsorte; hot —, der Bratapfel.
[2] **Codling**, *s.* der junge Kabeljau.
Co-editor [kou'editə], *s.* der Mitherausgeber.
Coeducation [kouedju'keiʃən], *s.* die gemeinschaftliche Erziehung von Knaben und Mädchen, Koedukation. —**al**, *adj.* die Erziehung in gemischten Klassen *or* Schulen betreffend.
Coefficient [kou'fiʃənt], I. *adj.* mitwirkend. II. *s.* der Koeffizient, die Verhältniszahl (*Math.*); — of linear expansion, der lineare Ausdehnungskoeffizient.
Cœliac ['si:liæk], *adj.* Unterleibs-; — artery, die Bauchartérie.
Cœnobite ['si:nobait], *s.* der Klostermönch, Zönobit.
Coequal [kou'i:kwəl], *adj.* gleich mit.
Coerce—**e** [kou'ə:s], *v.a.* zurückhalten, zwingen, nötigen; durch Zwang in Schranken halten; erzwingen (*obedience*). —**ible**, *adj.* einschränkbar, erzwingbar. —**ion** [—'ə:ʃən], *s.* der Zwang; die Einschränkung, Beschränkung; die Nötigung; —ion act, das Zwangsgesetz. — **ionist**, *s.* der Anhänger der Zwangspolitik, Befürworter von Ausnahmegesetzen. —**ive**, *adj.* einschränkend; zwingend.
Coessential [kouə'senʃəl], *adj.* wesensgleich, gleichen Wesens.
Coeternal [kou'tə:nəl], *adj.* gleich ewig (mit).
Coeval [kou'i:vəl], *adj.* gleichzeitig, gleichaltrig.
Coexecut—or [kouegzə'kju:tə:], *s.* der Mitteststamentsvollstrecker. —**rix** [—triks], *s.* die Mitteststamentsvollstreckerin.
Coexist [kouəg'zist], *v.n.* zugleich vorhanden sein (with, mit). —-**ence**, *s.* das Mitvorhandensein, gleichzeitige Bestehen. —**ent**, *adj.* gleichzeitig (vorhanden).
Coexten—d [kouəks'tend], *v.n.* gleichen Umfang *or* gleiche Dauer haben, sich gleichweit erstrecken. — **sion** [—'tenʃən], *s.* die gleiche Dauer *or* Ausdehnung. —**sive** [—'tensiv], *adj.* von gleicher Ausdehnung *or* Dauer, sich gleichweit erstreckend.
Coffee ['kɔfi], I. *s.* der Kaffee; ground —, der gemahlene Kaffee; raw —, der ungebrannte Kaffee; roasted —, der gebrannte Kaffee. II. *attrib. see compounds.* *Comp.* —-**bean**, *s.* die Kaffeebohne. —-**berry**, *s.* die Kaffeebeere (mit zwei Bohnen). —-**cup**, *s.* die Kaffeetasse. — **grounds**, der Kaffeesatz. —-**house**, *s.* das Kaffeehaus; das Café. —-**pot**, *s.* die Kaffeekanne. —-**roaster**, *s.* der

Kaffeebrenner, die Kaffeetrommel. – **-room**, *s.* das Gastzimmer (*in a hotel, etc.*); das Kaffeelokal. —**-service**, *s.* das Kaffeegeschirr, Kaffeeservice. —**-stall**, *s.* die Kaffeebude, der Kaffeeausschank.

Coffer ['kɔfə], *s.* der Koffer, Kasten; der Geldkasten; das Deckenfeld, die Kassette (*Arch.*); der gedeckte Verbindungsweg (*Fort.*); (*pl.*) die Schatzkammer, der Schatz. *Comp.* —**-dam**, *s.* der Fangdamm, Kastendamm.

Coffin ['kɔfin], I. *s.* der Sarg; **as close as a** —, verschwiegen wie das Grab. II. *v.a.* in den Sarg legen, einsargen. *Comp.* —**-bone**, *s.* das Hufbein.

Cog [kɔg], I. *s.* der Kamm, Zahn. II. *v.a.* mit Zähnen versehen; verkämmen (*Carp.*). *Comp.* —**-wheel**, *s.* das Kammrad, Zahnrad.

Cog, *v.a.* betrügen; — **the dice**, (beim Würfeln) falsch spielen.

Cog, *s.* das Fischerboot.

Cogency ['koudʒənsi], *s.* die überzeugende Gewalt, zwingende Kraft; die Unwiderstehlichkeit (*of an argument*).

Cogent ['koudʒənt], *adj.* zwingend, unwiderstehlich, schlagend.

Cogged [kɔgd], *p.p.* & *adj.* gezahnt.

Cogitat—e ['kɔdʒiteit], *v.n.* denken, sinnen; nachdenken; —e upon a th., über eine S. nachdenken. —**ion** [—'teiʃən], *s.* das Denken; das Nachdenken, die Überlegung. —**ive** [—tətiv], *adj.* nachdenkend.

Cognac ['kounjæk], *s.* der Kognak.

Cognat—e ['kɔgneit], *adj.* verwandt; blutsverwandt; urverwandt; —e accusative, das innere Objekt (*Gram.*); —e words, urverwandte Wörter. —**ion** [—'neiʃən], *s.* die (sprachliche) Verwandtschaft.

Cogni—tion [kɔg'niʃən], *s.* die Kenntnis, Kunde; das Erkennen (*Phil.*). — **zable**, —**sable** ['kɔnizəbl], *adj.* erkennbar; den Sinnen erfaßbar; gerichtlich verfolgbar. —**zance**, —**sance** ['kɔnizəns], *s.* die Kenntnis; die Erkenntnis; das gerichtliche Erkenntnis; die Gerichtsbarkeit (*Law*); (badge) das Abzeichen, Kennzeichen; take —zance of a th., Notiz von einer S. nehmen, eine S. untersuchen; fall under the —zance of a p., vor einen gehören. —**zant**, *adj.* wissend; be —zant of a th., um eine Sache wissen.

Cognomen [kɔg'noumen], *s.* der Zuname, Beiname.

Cohabit [kou'hæbit], *v.n.* zusammenleben; in wilder Ehe leben. —**ation** [—hæbi'teiʃən], *s.* das Zusammenleben, Beisammenwohnen.

Coheir [kou'ɛə], *s.* der Miterbe. —**ess** [—ris], *s.* die Miterbin.

Cohe—re [kou'hiə], *v.n.* zusammenhängen. —**rence** [—rəns], —**rency**, *s.* der Zusammenhang; das Zusammenhalten. —**rent** [—rənt], *adj.* zusammenhängend. —**rer** [—rə], *s.* der Fritter, Kohärer (*Rad.*). —**sion** [—'hiːʒən], *s.* die Kohäsion, Anziehung kleinster Teilchen, der Zusammenhalt; (*fig.*) der Zusammenhang. —**sive** [—'hiːsiv], *adj.* fest zusammenhangend. —**siveness**, *s.* die Anziehungskraft kleinster Teilchen eines Körpers, Kohäsion.

Cohort ['kouhɔːt], *s.* die Kohorte; (*Poet.*) die Kriegsschar, Schar.

Coif [kɔif], I. *s.* die Kappe, Haube; (*obs.*) die weiße Kappe der sergeants-at-law; (*fig.*) der Juristenstand; brother of the —, der Jurist, Rechtsgelehrte(r), *m.* II. *v.a.* mit einer Kappe bedecken; zum Juristen machen. – **-fure** [kwə:'fjuə], *s.* der Kopfputz; die Haartracht.

Coign [kɔin], *s.* (*obs.*) die Ecke; — of vantage, die vorteilhafte Stellung, der gute Beobachtungsposten.

Coil [kɔil], I. *s.* die Rolle; der Locke; der Wickel, die Windung; die Drahtrolle (*of wire*); die Spule (*Elect.*); das aufgeschossene Tau (*Naut.*); galvanometer —, die Galvanometerspule; induction —, die Induktionsrolle (*Elect.*). II. *v.a.* ringförmig wickeln, aufwickeln, (auf)spulen; spiralförmig aufwinden (*springs, etc.*); — a rope, ein Tau aufschießen. III. *v.n.* sich winden; — o.s., sich zusammenrollen (*of snakes*).

Coin [kɔin], I. *s.* das geprägte Geld, die Münze; base —, die geringhaltige, schlechte Münze; counterfeit —, die falsche Münze; small —, die Scheidemünze; worn-out —, das abgegriffene Geld; pay a p. back in his own —, einem Gleiches mit Gleichem vergelten, einem in gleicher Münze heimzahlen. II. *v.a.* Münzen schlagen, prägen, stempeln; erwerben (*money*); schmieden, erdichten (*a tale, etc.*); be —ing money, (*fig.*) Geld verdienen wie Heu; — false money, Falschmünzerei treiben; — words, Wörter prägen *or* erfinden. —**age** [—idʒ], *s.* das Münzen; die Münzkunst; das (gesetzlich gemünzte) Geld; das Münzsystem; (*fig.*) die Erdichtung, Erfindung, das Werk.

Coincide [kouin'said], *v.n.* zusammentreffen; (*fig.*) übereinstimmen, zusammenfallen; there I — with you, darin stimme ich mit Ihnen überein; we —d in opinion, wir waren gleicher Meinung. —**nce** [—'insidəns], *s.* das Zusammentreffen; (*fig.*) die Übereinstimmung. —**nt**, *adj.* zusammentreffend; übereinstimmend.

Coiner ['kɔinə], *s.* der Münzer, Geldschläger; der Falschmünzer; — of words, der Sprachschöpfer; —'s den, die Falschmünzerwerkstatt.

Coir [kɔiə], *s.* der Kokosbast.

Colt—ion [kou'liʃən], *s.*, —**us** ['kouitəs], *s.* der Beischlaf, die Begattung.

Cojuror [kou'dʒuːrɔː], *s.* der Eideshelfer.

Coke [kouk], I. *s.* der Koks; — from gas-coal, der Gaskoks. II. *v.a.* (Steinkohlen) verkoken.

Col [kɔl], *s.* der Gebirgspaß.

Colander ['kʌlində], *s.* der Durchschlag, Seiher.

Colchicum ['kɔlkikəm], *s.* die Herbstzeitlose (*Bot.*).

Colcothar ['kɔlkɔθəː], *s.* das Englischrot, Polierrot.

Cold [kould], I. *adj.* kalt (*also fig.*); (indifferent) gleichgültig; (unimpassioned) leidenschaftslos; (reserved) zurückhaltend; (chaste) keusch; (unsympathetic) teilnahmlos; **1.** (*with nouns*) — blast, die kalte Gebläseluft; — blood, das kalte Blut, die Kaltblütigkeit; act in — blood, kaltblütig handeln; do a th. in — blood, etwas mit vollem Bewußtsein *or* ganz ruhig tun; — chisel, der Kaltschrottmeißel; — comfort, der schlechte Trost; — feet, (*sl.*) die Angst; a — look, ein kalter, unfreundlicher Blick; — meat, kalte Küche; a — reception, ein frostiger Empfang; — scent, die schwache Fährte (*Hunt.*); give a p. the — shoulder, einen kühl *or* von oben herab behandeln; — spectator, der teilnahmlose Zuschauer; — storage, die Lagerung im Kühlraum; put into — storage, kalt stellen; (*fig.*) put on — storage, auf die lange Bank schieben; — water, (*fig.*) ein kalter Wasserstrahl, eine kalte Dusche; throw — water on a plan, der Begeisterung für einen Plan einen Dämpfer aufsetzen; **2.** (*with verbs*) I am —, mich friert; (*coll.*) that leaves me —, das rührt mich nicht, läßt mich kalt. II. *s.* die Kälte; der Frost; (— in the head) der Schnupfen; die Erkältung (*Med.*); feverish —, das Schnupffieber; catch —, sich (*Acc.*) erkälten, sich (*Dat.*) eine Erkältung holen; I have caught a bad —, ich habe mich stark erkältet *or* mir eine schlimme Erkältung geholt; leave s.o. out in the —, einen links liegenlassen. —**ish**, *adj.* kühl, frisch, kaltlich. —**ness**, *s.* die Kälte (*also fig.*). *Comp.* —**-blooded**, *adj.* kaltblütig, wechselwarm (*Zool.*); (*fig.*) gefühllos. —**-cream**, *s.* der Coldcream. —**-hearted**, *adj.* kaltherzig; gefühllos; leidenschaftslos. —**-heartedness**, *s.* die Kaltherzigkeit. —**-short**, *adj.* kaltbrüchig. —**-store**, *s.* das Kühlhaus.

Cole [koul], *s.* der Kohl. *Comp.* —**-seed**, *s.* der Raps. —**-wort**, *s. see* **Cabbage** I.

Coleopter—a [kɔli'ɔptərə], *pl.* die Käfer. —**ous** [—s], *adj.* käferartig.

Colic ['kɔlik], *s.* die Kolik, das Bauchgrimmen; bilious —, die Gallenkolik; renal —, die Nierenkolik. —**ky**, *adj.* Kolik erregend, Kolik-.

Collaborat—e [kə'læbəreit], *v.n.* zusammenarbeiten. —**or**, *s.* der (die) Mitarbeiter(in).

Collaps—e [kə'læps], I. *s.* das Zusammenfallen;

der Zusammenbruch, Einsturz; der Verfall *or* das schnelle Sinken der Kräfte (*just before death*). II. *v.n.* zusammenfallen, einfallen, einstürzen; zusammenbrechen. —**ible**, *adj.* fähig einzustürzen; zusammenklappbar; —ible boat, das Faltboot.

Collar ['kɔlə], I. *s.* (necklace, dog-collar) das Halsband; der Kragen (*of a dress, etc.*); die Halskette (*of metal, etc.*); die Ordenskette (*Her.*); der Halsring, Astragal (*Arch.*); der Kragen, Ring, Reif(en), Bund (*Mech.*); stand-up —, der Stehkragen; turn-down —, der Umlegekragen; **horse**—, das Kum(me)t; against the —, bergan, vorwärts; (*sl.*) be out of —, ohne Stellung *or* Beschäftigung sein. II. *attrib. see compounds.* III. *v.a.* beim Kragen ergreifen *or* fassen *or* anpacken; Fleisch zusammenrollen und binden. —**et** [—'let], *s.* der kleine Damenkragen; die Halsrüstung, Halsberge. *Comp.* —**beam**, *s.* der Querbalken. —**bone**, *s.* das Schlüsselbein (*Anat.*). —**harness**, *s.* das Kummtgeschirr. —**work**, *s.* die harte Arbeit.

Collate [kɔ'leit], *v.a.* kollationieren, vergleichen, durchgehen; verleihen, erteilen (*a living*); — a clergyman to a living, einen Geistlichen in eine Pfründe einsetzen.

Collateral [kɔ'lætərəl], I. *adj.* von einer Seitenlinie abstammend; seitlich; gleichlaufend; nebenher laufend, gleichzeitig; — acceptance, die Ehrenannahme (*C.L.*); — circumstances, Nebenumstände; — descent, die Abstammung von einer Seitenlinie; — pressure, der Druck von der Seite; — relations, Seitenverwandte; — security, die Nebensicherheit, zusätzliche Deckung. II. *s.* Seitenverwandte(r), *m.*

Collat—ion [kɔ'leiʃən], *s.* die Vergleichung, Gegeneinanderhaltung von Schriften; die Verleihung, Schenkung (*of a living*); (right of presentation) die Kollatur, das Besetzungsrecht einer erledigten Pfründe (*Eccl.*); die Zwischenmahlzeit; a cold —ion, ein kalter Imbiß. —**or** [—'leitə], *s.* Kollationierende(r), *m.*, der Schriften oder Handschriften vergleicht; der Patron.

Colleague ['kɔli:g], *s.* der Kollege, Amtsbruder.

Collect [kɔ'lekt], I. *v.a.* sammeln (*stamps, etc.*); zusammenbringen, einsammeln; versammeln, zusammenbringen (*people*); (infer) schließen; — outstanding debts, ausstehende Schulden einkassieren; — gases, Gase auffangen; — o.s., sich sammeln *or* fassen. II. *v.n.* sich sammeln. III. *s.* ['kɔlekt], das kurze Gebet, die Kollekte. —**ed**, *adj.* gesammelt; (*fig.*) gefaßt, ruhig; —ed works, gesammelte Werke. —**edness**, *s.* die Fassung (*of the mind*). —**ion** [—'lekʃən], *s.* das Sammeln; die Geldsammlung; der Einzug, das Einnehmen (*of money due*); das Gesammelte (*as money*); die Sammlung (*of stamps, etc.*); die Ansammlung (*of dust*). —**ive**, *adj.* gesammelt, gesamt, zusammengefaßt; gemeinschaftlich; Sammel-, Kollektiv-; —ive bargaining, das Tarifabkommen; a —ive noun, das Sammelwort, Kollektivum; —ive security, die Kollektivsicherheit. —**ively**, *adv.* insgesamt, im ganzen. —**or**, *s.* der Sammler; der Kassierer (*C.L.*); der Einnehmer (*of tolls, etc.*); der (Strom-)Abnehmer (*Elect.*); tax-—or, der Steuereinnehmer. —**orship**, *s.* das Amt eines Einnehmers.

Colleg—e ['kɔlidʒ], *s.* (council) das Kollegium; das College (*at Cambridge, Oxford, Dublin; e.g. Trinity College*, alles Internate); (school) die höhere Schule (*e.g. Eton College*); die höhere (oft Universitätsunterricht erteilende) Bildungsanstalt (*e.g. University College, London*); die Universität (*Amer.*); die (gelehrte) Genossenschaft, das Haus einer solchen Gesellschaft (*e.g. College of Preceptors*); die (medizinische) Fakultät (*e.g. College of Physicians*); —e of cardinals, das Kardinalkollegium; —e dues, Collegegebühren; —e lecturer, der Dozent an einem College; —e tutor, der Berater und Vertreter der Studenten eines College (*at Oxford and Cambridge*). —**ian** [kə'li:dʒiən], *s.* der Student; der höhere Schüler. —**iate** [kə'li:dʒiit], *adj.* zu einem Kollegium gehörig; einem College eigentümlich; —iate school, die von einem Kollegium verwaltete Schule, Korporationsschule.

Collide [kə'laid], *v.n.* zusammenstoßen (*also fig.*), zusammenschlagen.

Collie ['kɔli], *s.* der schottische Schäferhund.

Collier ['kɔliə], *s.* der Kohlenarbeiter; das Kohlenschiff. —**y** [—ri], *s.* das Kohlenbergwerk; —y disaster, das Grubenunglück; Y. —y explosion, die Explosion auf Zeche Y.

Collimat—ion [kɔli'meiʃən], *s.* die Kollimation (*Opt.*); (levelling) das Zielen, Absehen, Visieren; line of —ion, die Absehlinie, optische Achse. —**or** ['kɔlimeitə], *s.* der Kollimator (*of a gun*); die Visiervorrichtung; das Spaltrohr (*in a spectroscope*).

Collineation [kɔlini'eiʃən], *s.* das Zielen.

Collision [kə'liʒən], *s.* der Zusammenstoß; der Widerstreit; come into — with a p., (*fig.*) sich mit einem entzweien, mit einem in Meinungsverschiedenheit geraten.

Collocat—e ['kɔləkeit], *v.a.* (zusammen)stellen, (an)ordnen; in Klassen einteilen. —**ion** [—'keiʃən], *s.* die Stellung, Ordnung; die Zusammenstellung, Einteilung in Klassen.

Collocutor ['kɔləkjutə], *s.* der (Vor-)Redner.

Collodion [kə'loudiən], *s.* das Kollodium (*Chem.*); — process, das Kollodiumverfahren (*Phot.*).

Collogue [kə'lɔg], *v.n* (*coll.*) Zwiesprache *or* eine vertrauliche Unterredung halten.

Colloid ['kɔlɔid], *s.* das Kolloid.

Colloquial [kə'loukwiəl], *adj.* zur Umgangssprache gehörig, Alltags-. —**ism** [—izm], *s.* (— expression) der Ausdruck der Umgangssprache, die Wendung aus der Sprache des täglichen Lebens.

Colloquy ['kɔləkwi], *s.* die Unterredung, das Gespräch.

Collop ['kɔləp], *s.* die Fleischschnitte.

Collusion [kə'lu:ʒən], *s.* das heimliche Einverständnis, die Durchstecherei.

Colocynth ['kɔləsinθ], *s.* der Koloquinte.

[1] **Colon** ['koulən], *s.* der Doppelpunkt, das Kolon.

[2] **Colon**, *s.* der Grimmdarm (*Anat.*).

Colonel ['kə:nl], *s.* der Oberst; lieutenant-—, der Oberstleutnant. —**cy**, *s.* die Oberstenstelle; der Rang eines Obersten.

Colonial [kə'lounjəl], I. *adj.* Kolonial-; — department, das Kolonialministerium; — office, das Kolonialamt; — policy, die Kolonialpolitik; — produce, die Kolonialwaren; — secretary, der Kolonialminister; — trade, der Kolonialhandel. II. *s.* der Bewohner einer Kolonie.

Colonist ['kɔlənist], *s.* der Ansiedler, Siedler; der Kolonisator; (*pl.*) die Kolonisten.

Colon—ization, —**isation** [kɔlənai'zeiʃən], *s.* das Kolonisieren, die Besiedel(e)lung.

Colon—ize, —**ise** ['kɔlənaiz], I. *v.a.* kolonisieren, besiedeln, ansiedeln. II. *v.n.* eine Kolonie gründen, sich ansiedeln. —**izer**, —**iser**, *s.* der Ansiedler.

Colonnade [kɔlə'neid], *s.* der Säulengang, die Kolonnade; die (Baum-)Reihe.

Colony ['kɔlənɪ], *s.* die Kolonie (*also Zool. & Bot.*), Ansiedlung, Niederlassung; die Schar, Menge (*of beasts, etc.*).

Colophon ['kɔləfən], *s.* der Kolophon (*Typ.*); from title-page to —, vom Anfang bis zum Schluß, von Anfang bis zu Ende.

Colophony [kə'lɔfənɪ], *s.* das Kolophonium, Geigenharz.

Coloration [kʌlə'reiʃən], *s.* das Färben; die Färbung; die Farbengebung, das Kolorit (*Paint.*). *Comp.* —**-test**, *s.* die kolorimetrische Probe.

Coloratur—e [kʌlərə'tjuə], *s.* die Koloratur (*Mus.*).

Colorific [kʌlə'rifik], *adj.* färbend.

Colossal [kə'lɔsəl], *adj.* riesenhaft, ungeheuer, kolossal; massig.

Colossus [kə'lɔsəs], *s.* das riesige Standbild, der Koloß.

Colour ['kʌlə], I. *s.* die Farbe; (complexion) die Gesichtsfarbe; (dye) die Färbung; die Farben-

brühe (*of dyers*); (appearance) der Anstrich, Anschein; (character) der Ton, die Eigenart, der Ausdruck; (pretence) der Deckmantel, Vorwand; the —s, die Fahne (*Mil.*); service with the —s, der Dienst bei der Fahne; desert one's —s, desertieren (*also fig.*); join the —s, zu den Fahnen eilen, zur Fahne einberufen werden; trooping (of) the —, die Fahnenparade (*usually in celebration of the King's birthday on the Horse Guards parade, London*); **1.** (*with nouns & adjectives*) body-—, die Deckfarbe; composite —s, compound —s, die zusammengesetzten *or* Mischfarben; fast —, die lichtechte, haltbare Farbe; the seven fundamental —s, die sieben Regenbogenfarben; glaring —s, schreiende Farben; moist —s, die Aquarellfarben in Teigform; national —s, die Nationalfarben; oil-—, die Ölfarbe; primary —s, die Grundfarben; priming —, die Grundierfarbe; secondary —s, zusammengesetzte *or* Mischfarben; simple —s, einfache Farben, Grundfarben; **2.** (*with genitive*) man of —, Farbige(r), *m.*; play of —, das Farbenspiel, Schillern; theory of —s, die Farbenlehre; **3.** (*with verbs*) change —, die Farbe wechseln; her — comes and goes, sie wird abwechselnd rot und blaß; give — to a th., einer S. den Anschein der *or* Anstrich von Wahrscheinlichkeit geben; have a —, blühend aussehen; **4.** (*with prepositions*) be in —s, ein farbiges Kleid haben; come out in one's true —s, sich in seinem wahren Lichte zeigen; paint a p. in his true —s, einen nach dem Leben schildern; under false —s, unter falscher Flagge; come off with flying —s, den Sieg davontragen. **II.** *v.a* färben, kolorieren; (*fig.*) einen Anstrich geben (*Dat.*), beschönigen, färben, entstellen. **III.** *v.n.* erröten; she —ed up to the eyes, sie wurde über und über rot. —**able** [—rəbl], *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* ungeblich wahr, echt *or* richtig; scheinbar, plausibel, annehmbar; (fictitious) flugiert, vorgeblich, mutmaßlich. —**ed** ['kʌləd], *adj.* gefärbt, koloriert; bunt, farbig; beschönigt; —ed glass, das gefärbte Glas; —ed impression, der Buntdruck (*Typ.*); —ed men, —ed people, Farbige, Neger (*pl.*); —ed pencil, der Farbstift, Buntstift; — ed plan, der farbige Plan; —ed ray, der farbige Strahl (*Phys.*). —**ing** [—riŋ], I. *adj.*; —ing body, der Farbkörper; —ing matter, der Farbstoff. **II.** *s.* das Färben; die Farbung, Farbengebung, das Kolorit (*Paint.*); (*fig.*) das Beschönigen; (*fig.*) der Schein. —**ist** [—rist], *s.* der Meister der Farbe, Kolorist. —**less**, *adj.* farblos. *Comp.* — **bar**, die Rassenschranke. —**blind**, *adj.* farbenblind. —**box**, *s.* der Malkasten, Farbenkasten. —**brush**, *s.* der Pinsel —**fast**, *adj.* waschecht, lichtecht. —**grinder**, *s.* der Farbenreiber. —**man**, *s.* der Farbenhändler. —**photography**, *s.* die Farbenphotographie. —**printing**, *s.* der Farbendruck. —**sergeant**, der Fahnenträger (*Amer.*).

Colport·age ['kɔlpɔ:tidʒ], *s.* der Hausierhandel (mit Büchern). —**eur** [—'tə:], *s.* der (Bibel-) Kolporteur.

Colt [koult], *s.* das Füllen, Fohlen; das Hengstfüllen; (*fig.*) der Neuling. *Comp.* —**foot**, *s.* der Huflattich (*Bot.*). —**s-tooth**, *s.* der Milchzahn (*Vet.*).

Colter ['koultə], *s. see* **Coulter.**

Coltish ['koultiʃ], *adj.* wie ein Füllen; mutwillig, ausgelassen.

Columbine ['kɔləmbain], *s.* der Akelei (*Bot.*); die Kolombine.

Column ['kɔləm], *s.* die Säule (*Arch.*); die Kolonne (*Mil.*); die Spalte (*of a newspaper*); die Spalte, Rubrik (*of a ledger*); die Spalte, Kolumne (*Typ.*); die Luftsäule (*Phys.*); (*fig.*) die Säule, Stütze; in —s, kolumnenweise; kolonnenweise; **1.** (*with adjectives*) commemorative —, die Gedenksäule; a flying —, eine fliegende Kolonne, ein Streifkorps; a twisted —, eine gewundene Säule; **2.** (*with nouns*) advertisement —s, der Anzeigenteil; — of water, die Wassersäule. —**ar** [kə'lʌmnə], *adj.* säulenförmig.

Colza ['kɔlzə], *s.* der Raps; — oil, das Rüböl.

[1] **Coma** ['koumə], *s.* die dauernde Bewußtlosigkeit, Schlafsucht (*Med.*). —**tose**, *adj.* schlafsüchtig. —**tosity** [—'tɔsiti], *s.* die Schlafsucht (*also fig.*).

[2] **Coma**, *s.* die Haarkrone, Federkrone (*Bot.*); die Hülle, Koma (*Astr.*).

Comb [koum], I. *s.* der Kamm; (flax-—) die Hechel; (honey—) die Bienenwabe, Honigscheibe; (horse-—, curry-—) der Striegel; (— for wool) der Wollkamm; back —, der Aufsteckkamm; pocket-—, der Taschenkamm. II. *v.a.* kämmen; striegeln; krempeln; hecheln; — one's hair, sich kämmen; —out, sieben, ausmustern (*Mil.*). III. *v.n.* brechen (*of waves*). *Comp.* —**-brush**, *s.* die Kammbürste (*for cleaning combs*).

Combat ['kɔmbət], I. *s.* der Kampf, Streit; single —, der Zweikampf. II. *v.a.* kämpfen gegen; bekämpfen, bestreiten (*opinions, etc.*). III. *v.n.* sich streiten, kämpfen (with, mit). —**ant**, *s.* der Kämpfer; der Verfechter. —**ive**, *adj.* streitsüchtig, kampflustig. —**iveness**, *s.* die Streitsucht.

Combe [ku:m], *s. see* **Coomb.**

Comber ['koumə], *s.* der Kämmer; die sich überschlagende Schaumwelle.

Combina—ble [kəm'bainəbl], *adj.* vereinbar. —**tion** [kɔmbi'neiʃən], *s.* die Vereinigung; das Bündnis; der Zusammenschluß, das Komplott; die Verbindung (*of qualities, etc.*), Mischung (*of stuffs*); die Kombination (*Math.*); das Zusammenspiel (*in sports*); (*pl.*) die Hemdhosen; chemical —tion, die chemische Verbindung; doctrine of —tions, die Kombinationslehre; —tion padlock, das Buchstabenschloß, Kombinationsschloß; —tion room, der Versammlungssaal in einem (Cambridger) College.

Combine [kəm'bain], I. *v.a.* vereinigen, zusammensetzen, verbinden; kombinieren. II. *v.n.* sich verbinden, sich vereinigen (*of persons & things*); sich verbünden, einen Bund schließen (*of persons*). III. *s.* ['kɔmbain], die Verbindung; der Verband, Ring, Trust (*C.L.*).

Combings ['koumiŋz], *pl.* ausgekämmte Haare.

Combustibility [kɔmbʌstə'biliti], *s.* die Brennbarkeit.

Combustible [kəm'bʌstibl], *adj.* (ver)brennbar; erregbar. —**ness**, *s. see* **Combustibility.** —**s**, *pl.* das Brennmaterial.

Combustion [kəm'bʌstʃən], *s.* die Verbrennung, Entzündung, der Brand; entire —, das Totbrennen; (internal-)- - engine, der Verbrennungsmotor, Explosionsmotor; spontaneous —, die Selbstentzündung. *Comp.* —**chamber**, *s.* der Verbrennungsraum (*Locom., etc.*).

Come [kʌm], *irr.v.n.* kommen; (arrive, reach) gelangen nach, ankommen (bei, an, in (*Dat.*)); (approach) herkommen, näher kommen (*Dat.*); (succeed) gelingen; (arise) entstehen; sich bilden, buttern (*of butter*); (become) werden; — and go, hin- und hergehen; I have —, ich bin gekommen; I have — to be a good cyclist, ich bin ein guter Radler geworden; how —s it to be yours? wie sind Sie dazu gekommen? I have — to believe, ich bin zu der Überzeugung gekommen; when I — to die, wenn es (mit mir) zum Sterben kommt, wenn ich sterben muß; he himself came to feel that he had done wisely, er selbst fühlte allmählich, daß er klug gehandelt hatte; he had — to speak German fluently, er hatte fließend deutsch sprechen lernen (gelernt); — life, — death, auf Leben und Sterben; the malt —s, das Malz keimt; there is cheese to —, es kommt noch Käse; the life to —, das künftige Leben; the time to —, die Zukunft; first —, first served, wer zuerst kommt, mahlt zuerst; — home, nach Hause kommen; (return) zurückkommen; (touch the feelings) nahe gehen (to, (*Dat.*)), tief ergreifen (*Acc.*); — true, wahr werden, sich bewahrheiten; — about, sich ereignen; — across a p., auf einen stoßen; — after, (pursue) folgen (*Dat.*), (seek) suchen, (follow) nachkommen (*Dat.*); (*vulg.*) mit Liebesanträgen verfolgen; — again, wiederkommen, zurückkommen; — along, (hasten) sich beeilen; (accompany) mitkommen; — amiss, verkehrt kommen, zu ungelegener Zeit

geſchehen; — **asunder**, in Stücke gehen; — **at**, erlangen, gelangen zu, erreichen; (attack) ſich ſtürzen auf (*Acc.*); — **away**, ſich wegbegeben, herauskommen aus; — **back**, zurückkommen; — **behind**, (follow) nachkommen, hinterherkommen; (not — up to) zurückbleiben, nicht erreichen; — **between** *or* **betwixt**, dazwiſchenkommen; — **by**, (pass) vorbeikommen; (get) erlangen, erwerben; — by one's death, ſich (*Dat.*) den Tod holen; how did you — by that? wo haben Sie das her? — **down**, (descend, lose caste) herunterkommen; heruntergehen (*of prices*); (fall) fallen, einſtürzen, zuſammenfallen; (be humbled) ſich demütigen; herunterreichen (*of a dress, etc.*); (*sl.*) he came down handsomely, er zeigte ſich ſehr freigebig *or* ſehr nobel; — down upon a p., einen hart anlaſſen, einen tadeln *or* ſchelten; — down with, herausrücken mit; — **for**, (— to get) kommen für; (fetch) abholen; may I — for you? darf ich Sie abholen? — **forth**, herauskommen, hervorkommen; — **forward**, (advance) vorwärtskommen; (appear) ſich zeigen, auftreten; — **from**, (arise from) herkommen, herrühren von; where do you — from? wo kommen Sie her? — **in**, (enter) hereinkommen, hereintreten; (somebody is knocking at the door) "— in!" „Herein!" (— home, *etc.*) ſich einſtellen, nach Haus kommen; (arrive) einlaufen, (am Ziele) anlangen; eingehen (*of orders*); (— into fashion) aufkommen, Mode werden; — in for, teilhaben, Teil erhalten an (*Dat.*); — in for an inheritance, eine Erbſchaft machen; — in for a good thrashing, tüchtig durchgeprügelt werden; that —s in useful, das kommt ja ſehr gelegen; where do I — in? ja, und ich? where does the joke — in? wo ſteckt der Witz? — **into**; — into demand, geſucht ſein, in Nachfrage kommen; silver is coming into its own again, Silber kommt wieder zu ſeinem Recht; — into property, erben, zu Vermögen gelangen; — into sight, in Sicht kommen; — into the world, auf die Welt kommen; — **near**, ſich nähern (*Dat.*); (resemble) ähnlich ſein (*Dat.*); (almost attain) beinahe erreichen; I came near breaking my neck, ich hätte mir beinahe den Hals gebrochen; — **of**, (originate in) herkommen, abſtammen von; (arise from) entſtehen aus (*Dat.*); — of it what will, es entſtehe daraus, was mag; this —s of judging by the eye, das kommt davon, wenn man nach dem Augenſchein urteilt; — **off**, davonkommen, entkommen; — off creditably, mit Ehren davonkommen *or* loskommen; — off a loser, dabei verlieren; the lid won't — off, der Deckel will nicht auf *or* herunter; — **on**, vorrücken, heranrücken; (proceed) fortkommen; (thrive) gedeihen, wachſen; (progress) Fortſchritte machen; (— to one's turn) an die Reihe kommen; —! on! nur zu! vorwärts! night is coming on, die Nacht zieht herauf, bricht herein; it will very likely — on to rain, es wird wohl Regen geben; — **out**, herauskommen; (be published) herauskommen, veröffentlicht werden; (go out) ausgehen, herausgehen; (be made public) entdeckt werden, an den Tag kommen; (appear) erſcheinen; ſich zeigen, ſichtbar werden (*as an eruption*); (make a début) zum erſten Male in die große Welt kommen *or* auf der Bühne auftreten; (fall out) ausfallen; (disappear) ausgehen (*as stains*); (appear, shine) hervorkommen; die Bälle beſuchen (*of a girl*); — out (on strike), ſtreiken, in den Ausſtand treten; when does the piece — out? wann wird das neue Stück (zum erſten Male) geſpielt werden? she has — out, ſie iſt in die Geſellſchaft eingeführt, ſie geht auf Bälle; his teeth are coming out, ihm fallen die Zähne aus; he came out top, er wurde Erſter (*Univ.*); (blurt out) — out with s.th., mit etwas herausrücken; etwas enthüllen; — **over**, herüberkommen; (go over) übertreten, übergehen; (befall) überkommen, überſchleichen; — **round**, (look in) vorbeikommen; (recover) ſich erholen; (change in opinion) ſich bedenken, ſich anders *or* eines Beſſern beſinnen; (return, *as an anniversary, etc.*) wiederkehren; (**return**, *as a term*) fällig werden; (change, *as the wind*) ſich drehen; — **short**, zu kurz kommen, mangelhaft ſein; — **short of**, nicht erreichen (*Acc.*), nicht gleichkommen, nachſtehen (*Dat.*); (*sl.*) — it too **strong**, zu toll treiben, drauflosgehen, übertreiben; — **to**, zu etwas, auf, in *or* an eine S. kommen; (attain) gelangen (to, zu); (approach) ſich nähern (*Dat.*); how much *or* what does it — to? wieviel macht es (aus)? — to an anchor, ankern; — to blows, handgemein werden; — to the crown, zur Krone gelangen; — to an end, zu Ende kommen; ein Ende haben; — to a bad end, ein ſchlimmes Ende nehmen; he will never — to any good, aus ihm wird nie etwas Rechtes werden; — to grief, Mißerfolg haben; — to hand, zum Vorſchein kommen; your letter has — to hand, ihr Schreiben habe ich erhalten; — to a head, ſich voll entwickeln; it has — to my knowlege, ich habe erfahren, mir iſt zu Ohren gekommen; this —s to ten marks, dies beläuft ſich, kommt auf zehn Mark zu ſtehen; — to nought, zu Waſſer werden, nichts werden (aus); — to o.s., zu ſich *or* zum Bewußtſein kommen; — to pass, ſich ereignen; — to a point, ſpitz zulaufen; — to the same (thing), auf eins herauskommen; how came you to know this? wie habt Ihr dies erfahren? (*coll.*) what has — to you? was iſt dir begegnet? — **under**, fallen, ſtehen, rangieren unter (*Dat.*); (be subjected) unterliegen (*Dat.*); — **up**, heraufkommen; (— up to the University) Student werden, auf die Univerſität gehen; (turn up) heraufkommen; (be mooted) aufgeworfen *or* zur Sprache gebracht werden; (grow up) aufgehen, keimen; (become fashionable) modiſch werden, eingeführt werden; — up to, (reach) erreichen; (overtake) nachholen; (approach) auf einen zugehen; — up to a p.'s expectations, jemandes Erwartungen entſprechen; — up to the mark, den Anſprüchen genügen; — up with, einholen; (equal) gleichkommen (*Dat.*); — **upon**, auf eine S. kommen *or* ſtoßen; zur Laſt fallen (*Dat.*); (surprise) überkommen, überfallen, überraſchen. *Comp.* —**-at-able** [kʌmˈætəbl], *adj.* (*coll.*) zugänglich; erreichbar (*as a place*). —**-down**, *s.* der Reinfall.

Comedian [kəˈmiːdɪən], *s.* der Komiker, (die) Schauſpieler(in), Komödiant(in); (writer) der Luſtſpieldichter.

Comedy [ˈkɔmɪdɪ], *s.* das Luſtſpiel, die Komödie; farcical —, der Schwank, die Poſſe.

Comeliness [ˈkʌmlɪnɪs], *s.* die Anmut; (propriety) der Anſtand.

Comely [ˈkʌmlɪ], *adj.* (pleasing) anmutig; (pretty) hübſch; (proper) geziemend, anſtändig.

Comer [ˈkʌmə], *s.* der, die, das Kommende; new—s, Neuankömmlinge; Neulinge.

Comet [ˈkɔmɪt], *s.* der Komet, Schweifſtern. *Comp.* —**-like**, *adj.* kometenähnlich, kometenhaft.

Comfit [ˈkʌmfɪt], *s.* das (überzuckerte) Konfekt.

Comfort [ˈkʌmfət], I. *s.* die Behaglichkeit, Bequemlichkeit, Gemütlichkeit; der Troſt; (help) die Hilfe; (support) der Beiſtand; das Labſal, die Erleichterung (*of mind and body*); die Freude, das Glück; die Stütze (*of the aged, etc.*); cold —, ſchlechter Troſt; soldiers' —s, Liebesgaben für Soldaten im Felde; be of good —, guten Mutes ſein; take —, ſich tröſten, Mut faſſen. II. *v.a.* tröſten; erquicken; erheitern; the sight of you always —s me, dein Anblick erfreut mich ſtets; she was —ed, ſie wurde getröſtet; be —ed! ſei getroſt! —**able**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* behaglich, angenehm, gemütlich, wohnlich, bequem; (well off) behäbig, wohlhabend; warm (*as a wrap*); erfreulich, erquicklich; make o.s. —able, es ſich (*Dat.*) bequem machen; feel more —able, Linderung *or* Erleichterung ſpüren (*as an invalid*). —**ableness**, *s.* die Behaglichkeit. —**er**, *s.* der Tröſter; a Job's —er, ein ſchlechter Tröſter; das wollene Halstuch. —**less**, *adj.* (disconsolate) troſtlos; (uncomfortable) unbehaglich; (not comforting) unerfreulich. —**lessness**, *s.* die Unbehaglichkeit.

Comfrey [ˈkʌmfrɪ], *s.* die Schwarzwurz, Beinwurz, der Beinwell (*Bot.*).
Comic [ˈkɔmɪk], *adj.* komisch, Lustspiel-; **a — actor**, ein Komiker; **a — paper**, ein Witzblatt. **—al** [—l], *adj.* komisch, lustig, drollig, spaßhaft. **—ally** [—kəlɪtɪ], *s.* das komische Wesen; der komische Einfall; das Komische, die Komik. **—alness**, *s.* das Komische.
Coming [ˈkʌmɪŋ], I. *pr.p. of* come; —, Sir! gleich, mein Herr! II. *adj.* (future) künftig; — man, ein Mann der Zukunft. III. *s.* das Kommen; der Keim (*of malt*); — of age, das Mündigwerden. *Comp.* **—-in**, *s.* der Eintritt, Beginn; das Einkommen. **—-off**, *s.* das Losgehen, Abgehen. **—-on**, *s.* das Herankommen.
Comity [ˈkɔmɪtɪ], *s.* die (internationale) Höflichkeit, Gepflogenheit.
Comma [ˈkɔmə], *s.* der Beistrich, das Komma; inverted **—s**, die Anführungszeichen, Gänsefüßchen.
Command [kəˈmɑːnd], I. *v.a.* befehlen, gebieten (*Dat.*); (be at the head of) befehligen; führen (*ships*); (overlook) beherrschen, bestreichen (*also Mil.*); (govern) beherrschen; kommandieren (*Mil.*); (deserve) abnötigen, einflößen, gebieten; her beauty **—s** love and admiration from all, ihre Schönheit flößt allen Liebe und Bewunderung ein; — me, madam, gnädige Frau, verfügen Sie ganz über mich! — one's passions, seine Leidenschaften beherrschen; these articles — a ready sale, diese Artikel verkaufen sich leicht, sind leicht abzusetzen (*C.L.*); — silence, Stillschweigen gebieten; this window **—s** a fine view, von diesem Fenster hat man eine schöne Aussicht. II. *v.n.* den Befehl führen, herrschen, kommandieren. III. *s.* die Herrschaft; (order) der Auftrag, das Gebot, der Befehl; das Kommando, die Truppenabteilung (*Mil.*); das Beherrschen, Bestreichen (*Fort.*); **great** — of language, die große Sprachgewandheit; he has no — over himself, er hat keine Selbstbeherrschung; supreme —, die oberste Heeresleitung; — performance, die Privatvorstellung (*Theat.*); be at a p.'s —, einem zu Diensten stehen; have in one's —, in seiner Gewalt haben; word of —, das Kommandowort (*Mil.*); he has his passions well under —, er kann seine Leidenschaften beherrschen, er hat große Selbstbeherrschung. **- ant** [kəmɑːndənt], *s.* der Befehlshaber, Kommandant. **—atory** [—ətərɪ], *adj.* gebieterisch, befehlend.
Commandeer [kɔməndɪəˑ], *v.a.* zum Kriegsdienst zwingen; beitreiben, requirieren (*stores*).
Commander [kəˈmɑːndə], *s.* der Gebieter; der Befehlshaber, Kommandeur (*also Mil.*); der Kapitän (*Naut.*); der Komtur (*of Order of Knighthood*); die Handramme (*Mech.*). **—ship**, *s.* die Feldherrstelle, der Oberbefehl. *Comp.* **—-in-chief**, *s.* der Oberbefehlshaber.
Commandery [kəˈmɑːndərɪ], *s.* die Komturei.
Commanding [kəˈmɑːndɪŋ], *pr.p.* & *adj.* gebietend; hervorragend; erhaben; — ground, die beherrschende Anhöhe. **—ly**, *adv.* gebieterisch.
Commandite [kɔmənˈdiːt], *s.* die Kommandite, Kommanditgesellschaft (*C.L.*).
Commandment [kəˈmɑːndmənt], *s.* das Gebot, Gesetz, die Vorschrift; the ten **—s**, die zehn Gebote.
Commando [kəˈmɑːndou], *s.* das Kommando, die Truppenabteilung; be on —, im Felde stehen.
Commemorable [kəˈmemərəbl], *adj.* denkwürdig.
Commemorat—e [kəˈmemərəreɪt], *v.a.* (das Andenken) feiern; (die Erinnerung) wachhalten (an (*Acc.*)). **—ion** [—ˈreɪʃən], *s.* die Gedächtnisfeier; Gedenkfeier; in —ion of, zur Erinnerung *or* zum Andenken an (*Acc.*); —ion (day), das große jährliche Wohltäterfest (*Oxford*). **—ive** [—rətɪv], *adj.* als Andenken *or* zur Erinnerung dienend; erinnernd.
Commence [kəˈmens], *v.a.* & *n.* anfangen, beginnen; promovieren (*Univ.*). **—ment**, *s.* der Anfang; die Promotion; **—ment day**, der Tag der Übertragung akademischer Würden.
Commend [kəˈmend], I. *v.a.* (praise) rühmen, loben; (recommend) empfehlen; (entrust to) übergeben, anvertrauen. II. *v.r.* sich empfehlen. **—able**, *adj.* lobenswert, empfehlenswert. **—ableness**, *s.* die Empfehlbarkeit, Würdigkeit. **—am** [kəˈmendəm], *s.* die Kommende (*Eccl.*); in —am, in Verwaltung.
Commendatary [kəˈmendətərɪ], *s.* der Interimsverwalter einer erledigten Pfründe.
Commendat—ions [kɔmenˈdeɪʃənz], *s.* die Empfehlung; das Lob. **—ory** [kəˈmendətərɪ], *adj.* empfehlend, lobend; —ory bishop, ein Bischof, welcher eine Pfründe bis zur endgültigen Besetzung derselben verwaltet; —ory letter, das Empfehlungsschreiben.
Commensal [kəˈmensəl], I. *adj.* an demselben Tische essend. II. *s.* der Tischgenosse.
Commensurability [kəmenʃərəˈbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Vergleichbarkeit, Meßbarkeit mit demselben Maß, Kommensurabilität.
Commensurabl—e [kəˈmenʃərəbl], *adj.*, **—y**, *adv.* mit gleichem Maße meßbar; durch dieselbe Zahl teilbar; —e quantities, kommensurable Größen.
Commensurate [kəˈmenʃərɪt], *adj.* ausmeßbar (*Arith.*); verhältnismäßig; (einander) entsprechend, angemessen. **—ness**, *s.* das Gleichmaß; die Ebenmäßigkeit; das gleiche Verhältnis.
Comment [ˈkɔment], I. *v.n.* Erklärungen geben, Bemerkungen machen (upon, über (*Acc.*)); mit Anmerkungen versehen, erläutern; besprechen, kommentieren. II. *s.* (note) die Auslegung, Erklärung, Erläuterung, Deutung; (remark) die Bemerkung, Anmerkung. **—ary** [ˈkɔməntərɪ], *s.* der Kommentar, die Erläuterungsschrift; Cæsar's —aries, Cäsars Denkwürdigkeiten; *see* **Running** I. **—ate** [ˈkɔmenteɪt], *v.a. see* —I. **—-ator**, *s.* der Ausleger, Erläuterer, Kommentator; der Funkberichter(statter) (*Rad.*).
Commerc—e [ˈkɔməːs], *s.* der Handel; (intercourse) der Umgang, Verkehr, die Verbindung; faculty of —e, die Handelsfakultät. **—ial** [kəˈməːʃəl], *adj.* den Handel betreffend, kaufmännisch, kommerziell, Handels-; —ial academy, die Handelshochschule; —ial affairs, Handelsangelegenheiten; —ial crisis, der Krach; —ial directory, das Handelsadreßbuch; —ial education, die kaufmännische Bildung, Vorbildung für den Handelsstand; —ial hotel, der Gasthof für Geschäftsreisende; —ial law, das Handelsrecht; —ial manager, der kaufmännischer Leiter; —ial papers, die Geschäftspapiere (*Post*); —ial plane, das Zivilflugzeug, Verkehrsflugzeug; —ial right, das Handelsrecht; —ial room, das Gastzimmer für Handlungsreisende; —ial school, die Handelsschule; —ial tariff, der Handelstarif; —ial traveller, Handlungsreisende(r), *m.*, Geschäftsreisende(r), *m.*; —ial treaty, der Handelsvertrag; —ial Union of Germany, der deutsche Zollverein. **—ialize**, **—ialise**, *v.a.* in den Handel bringen. **—ially**, *adv.* kaufmännisch.
Comminat—ion [kɔmɪˈneɪʃən], *s.* die Bedrohung (*Eccl.*); die Vorlesung der göttlichen Drohungen gegen Sünden an bestimmten Tagen. **—-ory** [ˈkɔmɪnətərɪ], *adj.* drohend.
Commingle [kəˈmɪŋgl], *v.a.* (& *n.* sich) vermischen, (sich) vermengen.
Comminution [kɔmɪnˈjuːʃən], *s.* das Pulvern, Zerreiben, Pulverisieren.
Commiserat—e [kəˈmɪzəreɪt], *v.a.* bemitleiden, bedauern. **—ion** [—ˈreɪʃən], *s.* das Mitleid, Erbarmen, Bedauern (on, of, mit).
Commissar [kɔmɪˈsɑː], *s.* Beauftragte(r), *m.*, der Kommissar.
Commissariat [kɔmɪˈseərɪət], *s.* das Kommissariat; das Verpflegungswesen, die Intendantur; — magazine, das Verpflegungsamt; — stores, Vorräte für Heeresverpflegung.
Commissary [ˈkɔmɪsərɪ], *s.* Bevollmächtigte(r), *m.*, der Kommissär; — of stores, der Proviantmeister.
Commission [kəˈmɪʃən], I. *s.* (errand, order) der Auftrag, Befehl; (act of committing) die

Verübung, Begehung; (percentage) die Vermittlergebühr, Provision; (post) die Stelle, das Amt; das Offizierspatent (*Mil.*); (board) der Ausschuß, die Kommission; die Indienststellung (*of a man-of-war*); a royal —, ein vom König berufener Untersuchungsausschuß; **1.** (*with nouns*) book of —s, das Warenbestellungsbuch; sins of —, Begehungssünden; **2.** (*with verbs*) give a — for, bestellen (*a picture, etc.*); receive one's —, das Offizierspatent erhalten, Offizier werden; resign one's —, seinen Abschied nehmen; **3.** (*with prepositions*) in —, in dienstlicher Vertretung; a ship in —, ein in Dienst gestelltes (Kriegs-) Schiff; be in the — of the peace, Friedensrichter sein; sell on —, im Auftrag *or* für Rechnung eines andern verkaufen; put out of —, außer Dienst stellen. *II. attrib. see compounds. III. v.a.* beauftragen, bevollmächtigen (*Acc.*), auftragen, einen Auftrag geben (*Dat*); abordnen; dienstbereit machen, in Dienst stellen (*as a ship*); a —ed officer, ein (durch königliches Patent angestellter) Offizier; a non-—ed officer, ein Unterofftizier; be —ed, den Auftrag haben. *Comp.* **—-agent**, *s.*, **—-merchant**, *s.* der Kommissionär, Agent (*C.L.*). — **business**, das Kommissionsgeschäft.

Commissionaire [kəmiʃə'neə], *s.* der Dienstmann (in der Londoner Geschäftsgegend).

Commissioner [kə'miʃənə], *s.* Beauftragte(r), *m.*, Bevollmächtigte(r), *m.*; das Mitglied eines Ausschusses; der Kommissar; the king's high —, des Königs Statthalter; — for (the administration of) oaths, der beeidigte Notar; — of works, der Oberkommissar für Staatsbauten.

Commissure ['kəmiʃə], *s.* die Fuge (*Arch., Bot*); die Verbindungsstelle, Naht; der Nervenstrang (*Anat*).

Commit [kə'mit], *v.a.* begehen, verüben, ausüben (*a sin, etc.*); (consign) übergeben; einer Kommission überweisen (*bill*); — adultery, ehebrechen; — o.s., sich bloßstellen, sich kompromittieren; — outrages, Exzesse begehen; — suicide, Selbstmord begehen; — to memory, auswendig lernen; — to paper, zu Papier bringen; — to prison, verhaften lassen, ins Gefängnis stecken; the prisoner was —ted for trial, der Angeklagte wurde dem Gerichte zur Aburteilung überwiesen. **——ment**, *s.* die Verhaftung; das Anvertrauen; der Verhaftsbefehl; die Überweisung an einen Ausschuß; (undertaking) die Verpflichtung. **——tal**, *s. see* **—ment**; die Begehung, Verübung, Ausübung (*of a crime, etc*).

Committee [kə'miti], *s.* der Ausschuß; — of Imperial Defence, der Reichsausschuß für Verteidigung; — of management, der Verwaltungsausschuß; — of supply, der Ausschuß für Geldbewilligung, die Budgetkommission; executive —, der geschäftsführende Ausschuß; joint —, die gemischte Kommission; standing *or* permanent —, der ständige Ausschuß.

Committer [kə'mitə], *s.* der Täter.

Commix [kə'miks], *v.a.* vermischen. **—ture** [—'mikstʃə], *s.* die Mischung.

Commode [kə'moud], *s.* der Nachtstuhl; die Kommode.

Commodious [kə'moudiəs], *adj.* bequem, geräumig; (*obs.*, suitable) passend (for, für). **—ness**, *s.* die Bequemlichkeit, Geräumigkeit.

Commodity [kə'mɔditi], *s.* die Ware, der Artikel; manufactured —ies, Manufakturwaren.

Commodore ['kɔmədɔ:], *s.* der Kommodore, Geschwaderchef; der älteste Kapitän eines Geschwaders; das Kommodoreschiff; das Hauptschiff einer Handelsflotte.

Common ['kɔmən], I. *adj.* (usual) gewöhnlich, gemein, alltäglich; (general) allgemein; (— to many) gemeinschaftlich; (vulgar) gemein; (low) niedrig; (low-born) unadelig; gemein (*Bot., Zool.*); gemeinsam (*Math.*); schwankend (*Metr.*); beiderlei Geschlechts (*Gram.*); make — cause with, gemeinsame Sache mit (einem) machen; — chord, der Dreiklang; — ground, der Gemeindeboden, die Allmende; (*fig.*) die gemeinsame Grundlage; be on — ground, auf gleichen Voraussetzungen fußen; the — herd, das gemeine Volk, die Herdenmenschen; (*obs.*) (Court of) —s Pleas, (der Gerichtshof für) Zivilsachen; Book of — Prayer, das anglikanische Gebetbuch; *see* **Purse** I.; — rights, Menschenrechte; — room, das Lehrerzimmer (*in schools*); das gemeinsame Zimmer, die Gaststube (*in hotels*); das Zimmer in einem Oxforder) College, in dem Zeitungen ausliegen und wohin sich die älteren (graduierten) Mitglieder des College nach den Mahlzeiten begeben; — talk, der Gegenstand der allgemeinen Unterhaltung *or* des Stadtgespräches; — usage, ein weit verbreiteter Gebrauch; the — voice, das Urteil aller, die Stimme des Volkes; the — weal, das gemeine Wohl, Gemeinwohl. II. *s.* das Gemeindeland, die Gemeindeweide; das Gewöhnliche; — of pasture, das Weiderecht; above *or* beyond the —, über das Gewöhnliche hinaus; have in —, gemeinschaftlich besitzen. **—ality** [—'nælti], — **alty** ['kɔmənælti], *s* das gemeine Volk; die Gesamtheit. *Comp.* **—-council**, *s.* der Gemeinderat, Stadtrat. **——councilman**, *s.* das Ratsmitglied. **——crier**, *s* der öffentliche Ausrufer. **——law**, *s* das Gewohnheitsrecht, gemeine Recht. — **measure**, der gemeinsame Teiler; das gemeinschaftliche Maß. **——minded**, *adj.* niedrig gesinnt, unedel. **——noun**, der Gattungsname. — **sense**, der gesunde Menschenverstand. — **time**, der Vierviertelakt (*Mus.*).

Commoner ['kɔmənə], *s.* einer, der nicht adelig ist, Bürgerlicher, *m.*; das Mitglied des englischen Unterhauses (*Parl.*).

Commonness ['kɔmənis], *s.* das häufige Vorkommen, die Gewohnheit; die Gemeinheit.

Commonplace ['kɔmənpleis], I. *adj.* alltäglich, gewöhnlich; (trite) abgedroschen; — wit, der Alltagswitz. II. *s.* der Gemeinplatz; die täglich gehörte Behauptung; das Zitat. III. *v.a.*; — a thing, etwas zum Gemeinplatz machen; etwas in ein Sammelheft eintragen. *Comp.* **——book**, *s.* das Notizbuch; das Kollektaneenbuch.

Commons ['kɔmənz], *pl.* die gemeinschaftliche Kost; the (House of) —, das Unterhaus, Haus der Gemeinen; be kept on short —, nicht satt zu essen bekommen, auf schmale Kost gesetzt sein.

Commonwealth ['kɔmənwelθ], *s.* die bürgerliche Verfassung *or* Gesellschaft; das Gemeinwesen; der Staat; die Republik; the —, die englische Republik (*1649–60*); the — of learning, die Gelehrtenrepublik.

Commotion [kə'mouʃən], *s.* die heftige Bewegung; der Tumult, Aufruhr, Aufstand.

Communal ['kɔmjunəl], *adj.* Gemeinde-, Kommunal-.

Commune [kə'mju:n], I. *v.n.* sich unterhalten, sich besprechen (with, mit); das Abendmahl empfangen (*Amer.*). II. *s.* ['kɔmju:n], die Gemeinde; die Kommune (*in Paris, 1871*).

Communica—ble [kə'mju:nikəbl], *adj.* mitteilbar. **——bleness**, *s.* die Mitteilbarkeit. **—nt**, *s.* der (die) Kommunikant(in), Teilnehmer(in) am Abendmahl.

Communicat—e [kə'mju:nikeit], I. *v.a.* mitteilen, benachrichtigen; teilen. II. *v.n.* kommunizieren, das Abendmahl empfangen; (be connected) in Verbindung stehen; Umgang haben. **—ion** [—'keiʃən], *s.* die Mitteilung, Benachrichtigung, Zuschrift; (news) die Kunde, Nachricht; der Umgang, Verkehr; die Verbindung; der Gang, Korridor; der Zusammenhang (*of roads, rivers, etc.*); der Verbindungsgang, Verbindungsweg (*Fort.*); I have no —ion with him, ich habe keinen Verkehr mit ihm; (*Prov.*) evil —ions corrupt good manners, schlechter Umgang verdirbt gute Sitten; —ion by rail, die Eisenbahnverbindung; —ion of motion, die Fortpflanzung der Bewegung. **—ive** [—kətiv], *adj.* mitteilsam; (talkative) gesprächig; (frank) offenherzig. **—iveness**, *s.* die Mitteilsamkeit; die Gesprächigkeit; die Offenherzigkeit. **—or**, *s.* der Mitteiler; die Notleine (*Railw.*).

Communion [kə'mju:njən], *s.* die Gemeinschaft;

die Kirchengemeinschaft; die Glaubensgemeinschaft; das heilige Abendmahl; die Kommunion (*R.C.*). *Comp.* ---**cup**, *s.* der Abendmahlskelch. ---**service**, *s.* der anglikanische Ritus bei der Austeilung des Abendmahls. ---**table**, *s.* der Altar, Tisch des Herrn.

Communis—m [ˈkɔmjunizm], *s.* der Kommunismus. —**t** [—nist], *s.* der Kommunist.

Community [kəˈmju:niti], *s.* die Gemeinschaft; die Gemeinde; die Übereinstimmung, Gemeinsamkeit (*of character, interests, etc.*); die (bürgerliche) Gesellschaft; der Staat, das Gemeinwesen; das Volk, die Gesamtheit; --- of goods, die Gütergemeinschaft; ---singing, das gemeinsame Singen.

Commutability [kəmju:təˈbiliti], *s.* die Vertauschbarkeit.

Commutable [kəˈmju:təbl], *adj.* vertauschbar; ablösbar.

Commutation [kɔmju(:)ˈteiʃən], *s.* die Veränderung; die Vertauschung; der Tausch, Austausch; die Verwandlung einer Strafe in eine gelindere; die Ablösung (*of tithes, tips, etc.*). *Comp.* ---**ticket**, *s.* die Zeitkarte, Monatskarte *etc.* (*Amer.*).

Commutator [ˈkɔmjuteitə], *s.* der Umschalter, Stromwender.

Commute [kəˈmju:t], *v.a.* austauschen, umtauschen, verändern; mildern (*a sentence*); ablösen (*tithes*); the death sentence was —d to penal servitude for life, die Todesstrafe wurde in lebenslängliche Zuchthausstrafe umgewandelt. —**r**, *s.* der (die) Benutzer(in) einer Zeitkarte (*Amer.*).

Compact [kəmˈpækt], I. *adj.* dicht zusammengedrängt; dicht, fest; (succinct) gedrängt, bündig (*style*); gedrungen (*figure*). II. *v.a.* zusammenfügen, verbinden; (consolidate) verdichten. III. *s.* [ˈkɔmpækt], der Vertrag, Pakt, die Übereinkunft. —**ness**, *s.* die Dichtigkeit, Festigkeit.

[1] **Companion** [kəmˈpænjən], *s.* der (die) Gesellschafter(in); (playmate) der Gespiele, die Gespielin; (comrade) der Kamerad, Genosse; (escort) der (die) Begleiter(in); (fellow-traveller) der Gefährte; boon —, der fidele Kneipbruder; — of the Bath (*C. B*), der Ritter des Bath-Ordens; — set, der Schützergeräteständer. — **able**, *adj.*, ---**ably**, *adv.* gesellig. —**ableness**, *s.* die Geselligkeit. —**ate** [—nit], *adj.*; —ate marriage, die Kameradschaftsehe. —**ship**, *s.* die Gesellschaft, Genossenschaft.

[2] **Companion**, *s.* die Kajüt- *or* Luxenkappe. *Comp.* —**ladder**, *s.* die auf das Quarterdeck führende Treppe (*Naut.*). —**stairs**, *pl.*, —**way**, *s.* die Kajütentreppe.

Company [ˈkʌmpəni], *s.* die Gesellschaft; die Kompagnie (*Mil., C.L.*); die Handelsgesellschaft (*C.L.*); (guild) die Zunft; (crowd) der Haufen; be good —, ein guter Gesellschafter sein; bear *or* keep a p. —, einem Gesellschaft leisten; keep — with, Umgang haben mit; part — with a p., sich von einem trennen; receive —, Gesellschaft bei sich empfangen; —'s hall, das Zunfthaus, Gildehaus; —'s water, das Leitungswasser.

Compara—ble [ˈkɔmpərəbl], *adj.* vergleichbar. —**tive** [kəmˈpærətiv], *adj.* vergleichend, verhältnismäßig, vergleichsweise; entsprechend, relativ; —tive beauty, die relative Schönheit; —tive degree, der erste Steigerungsgrad, Komparativ (*Gram.*); —tive philology, die vergleichende Sprachwissenschaft.

Compar—e [kəmˈpɛə], I. *v.a.* vergleichen (with, to, mit); gleichachten, gleichstellen (to, mit); steigern (*Gram.*); he is not to be —ed with his brother, er läßt sich (*or* ist) mit seinem Bruder nicht (zu) vergleichen; *see* **Note** I. II. *v.n.* sich vergleichen lassen, den Vergleich aushalten (with, mit). III. *s.* der Vergleich (*generally Poet.*); beyond —e, ohne jeden Vergleich, unvergleichlich. —**er** [—rə], *s.* der Vergleicher. —**ison** [kəmˈpærisn], *s.* der Vergleich; die Vergleichung; (simile) das Gleichnis; die Steigerung (*Gram.*); bear —ison with, den Vergleich aushalten mit, sich sehr wohl vergleichen lassen mit; beyond —ison, unvergleichlich, ohne Vergleich, ohne Frage; in —ison with, verglichen mit, im Vergleich zu.

Compartment [kəmˈpa:tmənt], *s.* die Abteilung; das Fach; der Abteil (*Railw.*); smoking —, das Raucherabteil, Abteil für Raucher, der Raucher.

Compass [ˈkʌmpəs], I. *s.* (circuit, range) der Umfang, Umkreis; (— of the voice) der Stimmumfang; (sphere, range) der Bezirk, Bereich; (limit) die Grenze, Schranke; (space of time) die Zeit, der Zeitraum; (circuit) der Kreis, die Runde; (digression) die Abschweifung; mariner's —, der Seekompaß; point of the —, der Kompaßstrich; keep within —, sich mäßigen, die Schranken einhalten; keep a p. within —, einen in Schranken halten; reduce in —, in engern Rahmen fassen. II. *attrib.*; — variation, die Abweichung der Magnetnadel. III. *v.a.* umgehen; erfassen (*with the mind*); (enclose) umfassen; (besiege) umlagern; (contrive) bewerkstelligen; (bring about) durchsetzen, zustande bringen; (plot) anstiften; — a p.'s death, einem nach dem Leben trachten. —**es**, *pl.* der Zirkel; beam-—es, der Stangenzirkel; bow-—es, der Nullenzirkel; crooked —es, der Tasterzirkel; pencil —es, der Zirkel mit Reißfeder; —es with movable points, der Einsatzzirkel; measure with the —es, abzirkeln. *Comp.*—**-box**, *s.* die Kompaßbüchse. —**-card**, *s.* die Windrose. —**-needle**, *s.* die Magnetnadel. —**-saw**, *s.* die Stichsäge, Lochsäge.

Compassion [kəmˈpæʃən], *s.* das Mitleid, Erbarmen. —**ate**, I. *adj.* [—nit], mitleidig, voller Mitleid; —ate allowance, das Gnadengehalt, das Gnadenquartal (*for widows*). II. *v.a.* [—neit], bemitleiden (*Acc.*), sich erbarmen über (*Acc. or Gen.*). —**ateness** [—nitnis], *s.* die mitleidige Stimmung.

Compatibility [kəmpætiˈbiliti], *s.* die Verträglichkeit, Vereinbarkeit; die Angemessenheit.

Compatibl—e [kəmˈpætibl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* verträglich, vereinbar; angemessen, schicklich, passend; clemency toward offenders is not always —e with the public safety, Milde gegen Verbrecher verträgt sich nicht immer mit der öffentlichen Sicherheit.

Compatriot [kəmˈpætriət], *s.* der Landsmann.

Compeer [ˈkɔmpiə], *s.* Gleichstehende(r), *m.*; der Genosse, Kamerad.

Compel [kəmˈpel], *v.a.* zwingen, nötigen (*a p.*); erzwingen, abnötigen (*a th.*). —**ler**, *s.* Zwingende(r), *m.*

Compendious [kəmˈpendiəs], *adj.* kurzgefaßt, abgekürzt, gedrängt. —**ness**, *s.* die Kürze, Gedrängtheit.

Compendium [kəmˈpendiəm], *s.* das Handbuch, der Auszug, das Kompendium.

Compensat—e [ˈkɔmpənseit], I. *v.a.* ersetzen; ausgleichen; entschädigen. II. *v.n.* einen Ersatz geben (for, für). —**ion** [—ˈseiʃən], *s.* (amends) der Ersatz; (reward) die Vergütung; (set-off) die Ausgleichung, Kompensation; (remuneration) der Lohn; (recompense) die Entschädigung; ---ion damages, der Schadenersatz; ---ion pendulum, das Kompensationspendel (*Horol.*). —**ory** [kəmˈpensətəri], *adj.* ausgleichend, vergütend; —ory vowel-lengthening, die Ersatzdehnung.

Compete [kəmˈpi:t], *v.n.* sich mitbewerben (um); sich messen mit; konkurrieren (for, um); — for a scholarship, sich (in einer Konkurrenzprüfung) um ein Stipendium bewerben.

Competenc—e [ˈkɔmpitəns], *s.*, —**y**, *s.* (livelihood) das Auskommen; (capability) die Befähigung, Tüchtigkeit; die Zuständigkeit, Befugnis; enjoy a —e, ein genügendes *or* sein Auskommen haben.

Competent [ˈkɔmpitənt], *adj.* zuständig; (sufficient) zulänglich, hinreichend, hinlänglich; angemessen, passend; entsprechend; kompetent (*as a judge*); befugt, gültig (*as a court*); the — authority, die zuständige Behörde; a — person, ein Sachverständiger.

Competit—ion [kɔmpiˈtiʃən], *s.* der Wettbewerb; die Konkurrenz; —ion in armaments, das Wettrüsten; unfair —ion, der unlautere Wettbewerb; notice of —ion, das Preisausschreiben. —**ive** [—ˈpetitiv], *adj.* konkurrenzfähig, wettbe-

werbsfähig; —ive examination, die Konkurrenzprüfung. —**or** [—'peitə], *s.* der (die) Mitbewerber(in), Konkurrent(in).

Compilation [kəmpi'leiʃən], *s.* das Zusammentragen, die Sammlung, Kompilation; das Sammelwerk.

Compile [kəm'pail], *v.a.* zusammentragen, zusammenstellen (from, aus (*Dat.*)); verfassen. —**r**, *s.* der Sammler, Zusammensteller, Kompilator.

Complacence —**e** [kəm'pleisəns], *s.*, —**y**, *s.* das Wohlgefallen (das man selbst empfindet), Behagen; self-—y, die Zufriedenheit mit sich selbst, Selbstzufriedenheit.

Complacent [kəm'pleisənt], *adj.* behaglich, selbstzufrieden.

Complain [kəm'plein], *v.n.* klagen, sich beklagen; Klage führen (of, über (*Acc.*)) (*Law*); — of a th., über eine Sache klagen; sich über eine Sache beklagen; he —ed to me of him, er beklagte sich bei mir über ihn. —**ant**, *s.* der (die) Kläger(in). —**er**, *s.* der (die) Klagende; der (die) Unzufriedene. —**t**, *s.* die Klage (*also Law*); die Krankheit, das Übel (*Med.*).

Complaisance [kəm'pleizəns], *s.* die Gefälligkeit, Willfährigkeit, Dienstwilligkeit; (politeness) die Höflichkeit; (courtcousness) das gefällige, höfliche Wesen.

Complaisant [kəm'pleizənt], *adj.* gefällig, verbindlich, artig; höflich.

Complement ['kɔmpləmənt], *s.* die Ergänzung; (full number) die vollständige Anzahl, Gesamtzahl; (completeness) die Vollständigkeit, Vollzähligkeit; das Komplement, die Ergänzung (*Math.*); das Prädikatsnomen (*Gram.*). —**ary** [kɔmpli'mentəri], *adj.* ergänzend, vollendend; —ary angles, die Ergänzungswinkel; —ary colours, Komplementärfarben.

Complet —**e** [kəm'pli:t], I. *adj.* vollzählig; (perfect) vollständig, vollkommen; (whole) ganz; (finished) vollendet. II. *v.a.* vollständig *or* vollzählig *or* vollkommen machen; vervollständigen, ergänzen; erfüllen; vollenden. —**eness**, *s.* die Vollständigkeit, Vollkommenheit. —**ion** [—'pli:ʃən], *s.* (finishing) die Vollendung; (fulfilment) die Erfüllung; —ion of the predicate, die Ergänzung des Prädikats.

Complex ['kɔmpleks], I. *adj.* zusammengesetzt (*also Arith.*); vielteilig; (*fig.*) verwickelt; — sentence, das Satzgefüge. II. *s.* der Umfang; die Gesamtheit; der Komplex (*Psych.*).

Complexion [kəm'plekʃən], *s.* die Hautfarbe, Gesichtsfarbe, der Teint; (temperament) das Temperament, die Natur; (*fig.*) das Aussehen, die Färbung.

Complexity [kəm'pleksiti], *s.* die Verwick(e)lung, Verflochtenheit; die Schwierigkeit.

Compliance —**e** [kəm'plaiəns], *s.* die Willfährigkeit, Einwilligung, Fügsamkeit, Entsprechung; in —ce with your wishes, Ihren Wünschen gemäß, Ihren Wünschen entsprechend. —**t**, *adj.* nachgiebig, willfährig, gefällig.

Complicacy ['komplikəsi], *s.* die Verwick(e)lung.

Complicat—**e** ['komplikeit], *v.a.* verflechten; verwickeln; erschweren. —**ion** [—'keiʃən], *s.* die Verflechtung, Verschlingung; die Verwick(e)lung; die Komplikation, das erschwerende Zusammentreffen (*Med.*); (*fig.*) die Flut, Fülle, Anhäufung.

Complicity [kəm'plisiti], *s.* die Mitschuld.

Complied [kəm'plaid], *imperf.* & *p.p. of* comply, *q.v.*

Compliment ['kɔmplimənt], I. *s.* die Empfehlung, Artigkeit; das Kompliment; das Honorar; (*pl.*) Empfehlungen, Grüße; wishing you the —s of the season, mit den besten Wünschen zu Weihnachten, zum neuen Jahre *or* zum Jahreswechsel, zu Ostern; give her my —s, grüßen Sie sie von mir, empfehlen Sie mich ihr bestens. II. *v.a.* [—ment], bekomplimentieren (*Acc.*), ein Kompliment machen, Artigkeiten sagen, schmeicheln (*Dat.*); (praise) loben; beglückwünschen (*Acc.*), gratulieren (*Dat.*). III. *v.n.* Komplimente machen. —**ary** [kɔmpli'mentəri], *adj.* höflich, Höflichkeits-; —ary copy, das Freiexemplar; —ary dinner, das Festessen, Zweckessen; —ary ticket, die Freikarte. —**er**, *s.* der Komplimentemacher, Schmeichler.

Compl—**y** [kəm'plai], *v.n.* (—y with) willfahren (*Dat.*), sich schicken *or* fügen in eine S., einwilligen in eine S., nachkommen (einer S.); at last he —ied with her entreaties, endlich gab er ihren Bitten nach.

Component [kəm'pounənt], I. *adj.* einen Teil ausmachend; — parts, Bestandteile. II. *s.* der Bestandteil, die Komponente.

Comport [kəm'pɔ:t], I. *v.r.* sich betragen, sich benehmen. II. *v.n.* (*rare*) sich vertragen. —**ment**, *s.* das Betragen.

Compos —**e** [kəm'pouz], *v.a.* (put together) zusammensetzen; (form) bilden; verfassen, dichten (*a poem, etc.*); komponieren, vertonen (*Mus.*); zusammenstellen, anordnen (*artistically*); (Schrift) setzen (*Typ.*); stillen, beruhigen (*the mind, etc.*); beilegen, schlichten (*a quarrel*); a few things —e all their possessions, wenige Sachen machen ihre ganze Habe aus; he —ed of, bestehen aus *or* in (*Dat.*); —e o.s., (calm o.s.) sich beruhigen; (look grave) eine ernsthafte Miene annehmen; (collect o.s.) sich fassen; —e o.s. to sleep, sich zum Schlafe anschicken. —**ed**, *adj.* gefaßt, gesetzt, ruhig. —**er**, *s.* der Verfasser, Dichter (*of a poem*); der Komponist, Vertoner, Tondichter (*Mus.*). —**ing**, I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* beruhigend; —ing draught, der Schlaftrunk. II. *s.* das Bilden; das Komponieren; das Dichten; das Schriftsetzen. —**ite** ['kɔmpəzit], *adj.* zusammengesetzt, gemischt (*also Arch.*); zu den Korbblütlern gehörig (*Bot.*); aus Holz und Eisen erbaut (*Naut.*); —ite capital, das Kompositenkapitell (*Arch.*); —ite picture, die Photomontage (*Phot.*). —**ition** [kɔmpə'ziʃən], *s.* die Zusammensetzung, Mischung; die Beschaffenheit, Art; die Anlage, geistige Natur; die Zusammenstellung, Komposition (*of a picture*); das Verfassen; die Komposition, Tondichtung, Vertonung (*Mus.*); die Komposition, Verbindung, Mischung (*Chem., Metall.*); der Satz (*Typ.*); die Setzkunst (*Typ.*); die Übereinkunft, der Vergleich, Akkord (*C.L.*); die Abfindungssumme, Ablösungssumme (*to creditors*); die Übersetzung aus der Muttersprache in die Fremdsprache; free —ition, original —ition, der Aufsatz; German —ition, die Übersetzung ins Deutsche; ordinary —ition, die Hinübersetzung, Übertragung in die Fremdsprache; —ition done in class, unprepared *or* class —ition, der Schulaufsatz, das Extemporale; (writing) die Arbeit, das Werk; have a —ition with one's creditors, sich mit seinen Gläubigern (auf Grund eines Akkords) vergleichen. —**itor** [kəm'pɔzitə], *s.* der Schriftsetzer, Setzer; —itor's board, das Setzbrett. *Comp.* —**ing-galley**, *s.* das Setzschiff (*Typ.*). —**ing-machine**, *s.* die Setzmaschine. —**ing-rule**, *s.* die Setzlinie, das Kolumnenmaß (*Typ.*). —**ing-stick**, *s.* der Winkelhaken (*Typ.*).

Compost ['kɔmpɔst], *s.* der Kompost, Mischdünger (*Agr.*).

Composure [kəm'pouʒə], *s.* die Gemütsruhe, Fassung, Gelassenheit, Gefaßtheit.

Compound ['kɔmpaund], I. *adj.* zusammengesetzt (*also Bot.*); — animals, Tiere, die in Stöcken oder Kolonien leben; — engine, die Verbundmaschine; — eye, das Netzauge, Facettenauge; — interest, Zinseszinsen (*pl.*); — number, die zusammengesetzte Zahl; — pillar, der Bündelpfeiler; — words, *see* — II. II. *s.* das zusammengesetzte Wort, Kompositum; die Zusammensetzung, Mischung, das Gemisch; die Verbindung (*Chem.*); der umzäunte Hof mit Wohnhaus (*in the Orient*). III. *v.a.* [kəm'paund], zusammensetzen; (mix) mischen, mengen, durcheinanderbringen; gegen Entschädigung beilegen (*a quarrel*); — a felony, ein Verbrechen nicht verfolgen (*Law*). IV. *v.n.* sich vertragen, sich vergleichen, einigen, akkordieren (for, wegen; with, mit); — with one's creditors, ein Abkommen mit seinen Gläubigern treffen. —**er**, *s.* der Zusammensetzer, Mischer ꝛc.

Comprehen—d [kompri'hend], *v.a.* (include) umfassen, enthalten, in sich schließen; (understand) begreifen. **—sible**, *adj.*, **—sibly**, *adv.* faßlich, begreiflich, verständlich. **—sibleness**, *s.* die Faßlichkeit. **—sion** [—pri'henʃən], *s.* die Fassungskraft; der Inbegriff, Umfang; (inclusion) die Einbeziehung; act of —sion, der Parlamentsbeschluß für alle Parteien. **—sive**, *adj.* umfassend, weit; bündig, kurz. **—siveness**, *s.* das Umfassende; die Weite (*of a view, etc.*); die gedrängte, bündige Kürze (*of an essay, etc.*).

Compress [kəm'pres], I. *v.a.* zusammenpressen *or* -drücken; (*fig.*) zusammendrängen; kondensieren; —ed air, die Preßluft, Druckluft; —ed brick, der Preßziegel. II. *s.* ['kompres], die Kompresse, der Umschlag (*Surg.*). **—ibility** [—presi'biliti], *s.* die Preßbarkeit. **—ible**, *adj.* zusammendrückbar; preßbar, verdichtbar (*of elastic bodies*). **—ion** [—'preʃən], *s.* das Zusammendrücken, Pressen, der Druck, das Zusammendrängen. **—or**, *s.* der Kompressor. *Comp.* **—ion-tap**, *s.* der Tischhahn.

Comprise [kəm'praiz], *v.a.* in sich fassen; einschließen (within, in (*Acc.*)); (consist of) bestehen aus (*Dat.*).

Compromise ['kompromaiz], I. *s.* der gütliche Vergleich; die Übereinkunft, der Ausgleich, Kompromiß; make a —, einen Vergleich schließen *or* zustande bringen. II. *v.n.* gütlich abmachen *or* beilegen; a man inclined to —, der Kompromißler. III. *v.a.* kompromittieren, bloßstellen; in Ungelegenheiten bringen.

Compuls—ion [kəm'pʌlʃən], *s.* der Zwang; under *or* upon —ion, zwangsweise. **—ory** [—'pʌlsəri], *adj.* zwingend, Zwangs-, obligatorisch; —ory instruction, der allgemein verbindliche Unterricht; —ory lecture, die Pflichtvorlesung; —ory military service, die allgemeine Wehrpflicht.

Compunction [kəm'pʌŋkʃən], *s.* die Zerknirschung, die Gewissensbisse (*pl.*).

Computable [kəm'pju:təbl], *adj.* berechenbar, zu berechnen.

Computation [kompju:'teiʃən], *s.* die Berechnung, Rechnung; der Kostenanschlag, Überschlag (*C.L.*).

Compute [kəm'pju:t], *v.a.* berechnen; überschlagen; den Preis bestimmen; —d tare, die Durchschnittstara. **—r**, *s.* der Rechner; der Kalkulator.

Comrade ['komrid], *s.* der Kamerad, Genosse, Gefährte; she was his —, sie war seine Gefährtin. **—ship**, *s.* die Kameradschaft.

Con— [kən], *prefix* (*before l*, **Col—**; *before b, p, m*, **Com—**) (*in compounds* =) zusammen; mit (*often intensive or emphasizing*).

Con, *s.* (*abbr. of* **Contra**); pro and —, das Für und Wider; pros and —s, Gründe für und wider.

Con, *v.a.* fleißig studieren, wiederholt lesen.

Con, *v.a.* steuern (*Naut.*). *Comp.* **—ning-tower**, *s.* der Kommandoturm eines Kriegsschiffes.

Concatenat—e [kən'kætineit], *v.a.* verketten, zusammenketten. **—ion** [—'neiʃən], *s.* die Verkettung (*also fig.*); die Zusammenfügung, Reihe.

Concav—e [kən'keiv], I. *adj.* konkav, hohl, hohlgeschliffen, ausgehöhlt; double —e, bikonkav; —e glasses, Hohlgläser (*Opt.*); —e lens, die Zerstreuungs- *or* Konkavlinse; —e mirror, der Hohlspiegel. II. *s.* die Wölbung. **—ity** [—'kæviti], *s.* das Hohlsein, die Höhlung; die Bogenrundung (*of a vault*). *Comp.* **—o-concave**, *adj.* bikonkav. **—o-convex**, *adj.* konkavkonvex.

Conceal [kən'si:l], *v.a.* verhehlen, verbergen; — s th. from a p, einem etwas verheimlichen. **—able**, *adj.* verhehlbar, zu verheimlichen. **—ed**, *p.p. & adj* verborgen; unübersichtlich (*as a turning*). **—er**, *s.* der Verhehler. **—ment**, *s.* die Verheimlichung, Geheimhaltung; (secrecy) die Verborgenheit; (place of —ment) das Versteck; —ment of material facts and circumstances, die Verhehlung wesentlicher Tatsachen.

Concede [kən'si:d], I. *v.a.* einräumen, zugestehen, gewähren, bewilligen. II. *v.n.* zugeben, einräumen.

Conceit [kən'si:t], I. *s.* (opinion) die günstige Meinung; (imagination) die Einbildung; (fancy) der Einfall, seltsame Gedankengang; (quirk) der Witz; (vanity) die Eitelkeit; self—, der Eigendünkel; idle —s, törichte Einfälle; be out of — with a th., einer Sache überdrüssig sein; be out of — with o.s., mit sich selbst unzufrieden sein; put a p. out of — with, einem die Lust (zu einer Sache) nehmen; take the — out of a p., einen demütigen. II. *v.a. & n.* (*obs.*, fancy) sich (*Dat.*) einbilden, sich (*Dat.*) vorstellen, meinen. **—ed**, *adj.* eingebildet, eitel (of, auf (*Acc.*)); (vain) dünkelhaft, selbstgefällig. **—edness**, *s.* der Dünkel.

Concelvabl—e [kən'si:vəbl], *adj.*, **—y**, *adv.* denkbar; begreiflich, faßlich; the best relation —e, das denkbar beste Verhältnis.

Concelve [kən'si:v], I. *v.a.* in sich aufnehmen, fassen; (imagine) sich (*Dat.*) denken, sich vorstellen; (understand) fassen, begreifen, verstehen; (think) meinen; (formulate) fassen, ausdrücken; (nourish a project) sich tragen mit; empfangen, schwanger werden; trächtig werden (*Zool.*); — an affection for a p., eine Zuneigung zu einem fassen; — a design against a p., einen Anschlag gegen einen ersinnen; — a desire, einen Wunsch hegen. II. *v.n.* empfangen, schwanger werden (*of women*); trächtig werden (*of beasts*); begreifen (of, (*Acc.*)), sich (*Dat.*) einen Begriff machen von.

Concentrat—e ['kɔnsəntreit], *v.a. see* **Concentre** II.; konzentrieren; (draw closer) zusammenziehen, vereinigen; richten (*attention*); (condense) verdichten, sättigen; zusammenfassen, vereinigen (*Artil.*). **—ion** [kɔnsən'treiʃən], *s.* die Konzentration, Vereinigung in einen Punkt; die gespannte Aufmerksamkeit; die Verdichtung; die Zusammenziehung, der Aufmarsch (*of troops*). **—iveness**, *s.* die Fähigkeit sich zu konzentrieren. *Comp.* **—ion-camp**, *s.* das Konzentrationslager, Sammellager.

Concentre [kən'sentə], I. *v.n.* sich in einem Punkte vereinigen. II. *v.a.* in einen Mittelpunkt bringen, vereinigen.

Concentric [kən'sentrik], *adj.* konzentrisch. **—ity** [kɔnsen'trisiti], *s.* die Konzentrizität.

Concept ['konsept], *s* der Begriff. **—acle** [kən'septəkl], *s.* das Behältnis; das Samenbehältnis (*Bot.*). **— ion** [kən'sepʃən], *s.* das Erfassen, Begreifen; die Vorstellung, der Begriff; die Fassungskraft; der Entwurf, Plan, die Idee; die Empfängnis; false — ion, die Mißgeburt, Mole (*Med.*); immaculate — ion of, sich (*Dat.*) einen Begriff von (einer Sache) machen; this passes all — ion, das übersteigt alle Begriffe.

Concern [kən'sə:n], I. *v.a.* (touch, affect) betreffen, angehen; Sorge, Kummer, Teilnahme erwecken; be —ed about a th. (for a p.), betrübt *or* bekümmert über eine Sache (um eine Person) sein; that does not — you, das geht Sie nichts an; we need not — ourselves with (*or* about) the affairs of our neighbours, wir brauchen uns um die Angelegenheiten unserer Nachbarn nicht zu kümmern; he is said to be —ed in the robbery, er soll an dem Diebstahl beteiligt sein; we are —ed in these affairs, wir haben an diesen Dingen ein Interesse; *see* **—ed**. II. *s.* (affair) die Angelegenheit, Sache, das Geschäft; (interest) das Interesse, der Anteil; (matter, thing) das Ding; (importance) der Belang; (care) die Sorge, Kummer; (anxiety) die Anteilnahme, Besorgnis; (business) das Geschäft; 1. (*with adjectives*) a big —, ein Großbetrieb, großes Unternehmen; a flourishing —, ein blühendes Unternehmen; a paying —, ein Geschäft, das sich bezahlt macht; a matter of the utmost —, eine Sache von äußerster Wichtigkeit; 2. (*with verbs*) have no — for, sich nicht kümmern um; have no — with, mit (einer Sache ꝛc.) nichts zu tun haben; we have a most practical — in what happens in Egypt, wir haben ein höchst unmittelbares Interesse an den Vorgängen in Ägypten; that's your own —, das ist eure

Sache; mind one's own —s, sich um seine eignen Angelegenheiten kümmern. —**ed**, *p.p. & adj.* beteiligt, interessiert, Anteil habend (in, an (*Dat.*)); betroffen, betreten, verlegen; —ed at *or* about *or* for, bekümmert, besorgt, in Unruhe, in Sorge, in Angst (um, für, wegen, in betreff); —ed in, verwickelt (in (*Acc.*)); be —ed, in Betracht kommen; **the parties** —ed, die Beteiligten, Interessenten, Teilhaber. —**ing**, *prep.* in betreff, betreffs (*Gen.*), betreffend, hinsichtlich; —ing my friend, was meinen Freund betrifft, in Bezug auf meinen Freund; —ing him, was ihn betrifft *or* anbelangt; —ing it, mit Bezug darauf *or* hierüber *or* darüber, diesbezüglich.

Concert [kən'sɔ:t], I. *v.a.* (heimlich) verabreden, abmachen; planen, sich (*Dat.*) ausdenken, erdenken; *see* —**ed**. II. *s.* ['kɔnsət], die Verabredung, das Einvernehmen, Einverständnis; das Konzert (*Mus.*); the European —, das europäische Konzert, das Einverständnis der Großmächte Europas; act in —, in Übereinstimmung *or* in gegenseitigem Einverständnisse handeln. —-**ed** [kən'sə:tid], *adj.*; —ed action, das gemeinschaftliche Vorgehen; —ed music, die Konzertmusik. *Comp.* —-**party**, *s.* die (Künstler-) Truppe; das bunte Programm (*Rad.*). —-**pitch**, *s.* der Kammerton. —-**room**, *s.* der Konzertsaal.

Concertina [kɔnsə'ti:nə], *s.* die Konzertina (*Mus.*).

Concerto [kən'tʃe:tou], *s.* das Konzertstück.

Concessi—on [kən'seʃən], *s.* (permission) die Bewilligung, Genehmigung; (grant) die Konzession, behördliche Zulassung; (thing conceded) das Zugeständnis, die Einräumung. —-**onist**, *s.* der Befürworter von Zugeständnissen. —-**ve** [—'sesiv], *adj.* einräumend, zugebend; —ve clauses, Einräumungssätze, Konzessivsätze (*Gram.*).

Conch [kɔŋk], *s.* die (Schale der) Kiemenschnecke; das Riesenohr (*Mollusc.*); das Tritonshorn. —-**old**, *s.* die Schneckenlinie, Konchoide (*Math.*); das Säulenprofil (*Arch.*). —-**oidal** [—'kɔidl], *adj.* muschelig (*Min.*). —-**o'logical**, *adj.* die Schaltierkunde betreffend, Schnecken-, Muschel-. —-**ologist** [—'kɔlədʒist], *s.* der Schaltierkenner, Konchyliologe(e). —-**ology**, *s.* die Schaltierkunde, Schneckenkunde, Muschelkunde, Konchyliologie.

Conchy ['kɔnʃi], *s.* (*sl.*) der (Kriegs-) Dienstverweigerer.

Conchylia [kɔŋ'kiliə], *pl.* die Schaltiere, Konchylien.

Conciliat—e [kən'silieit], *v.a.* (reconcile) versöhnen, beschwichtigen; ausgleichen (*theories*); (gain over) gewinnen; (gain) erwerben. — -**ion** [—'eiʃən], *s.* die Versöhnung. —-**or**, *s.* der Vermittler. —-**ory** [—ətəri], *adj.* versöhnlich, vermittelnd, gewinnend; —ory proposal, der Vorschlag zur Güte.

Concise [kən'sais], *adj.* (brief) kurz, gedrängt, knapp; (pithy) bündig. —-**ness**, *s.* die Kürze; die Bündigkeit.

Conclave ['kɔnkleiv], *s.* das Konklave (*place and assembly electing a Pope*); die geheime Versammlung.

Conclu—de [kən'klu:d], I. *v.a.* (end) schließen, (be)endigen, zu Ende führen; (decide) beschließen, entscheiden; (accomplish) zustande bringen; (infer) schließen (from, von, aus (*Dat.*)), folgern (aus (*Dat.*)); (ab)schließen (*a business, peace, etc.*). II. *v.n.* schließen, aufhören, zu Ende gehen, enden, ein Ende nehmen; to —de, schließlich. —-**ding**, *pr.p. & adj.* schließend; —ding sentence, der Schlußsatz; —ding stanzas, Schlußstrophen. —-**sion** [—'klu:ʒən], *s.* der Schluß, das Ende (*of a speech, etc.*); die Folge, Folgerung, der Schluß (*Log.*); (decision) die Entscheidung; (resolve) der Entschluß, Beschluß; —sion of peace, der Friedensschluß; try —sions with, es versuchen mit, sich messen mit; in —sion, schließlich, zum Schluß. —-**sive** [—'klu:siv], *adj.* entscheidend, (convincing) überzeugend; (indubitable) zweifellos; (final) abschließend; —sive argument, der entscheidende, schlagende Beweis. —-**siveness**, *s.* die Endgültigkeit; das Entscheidende.

Concoct [kən'kɔkt], *v.a.* (zusammen)brauen (*also fig.*); kochen, bereiten (*Cook.*); (plot) ausfinnen, schmieden. —-**er**, *s.* der Zubereiter; (*fig.*) der Anstifter (*of mischief, etc.*). —-**ion** [—'kɔkʃən], *s.* die Zubereitung (*of food*); das Gebräu (*hum., contemptuous*); die Erfindung; (*fig.*) das Ausbrüten (*of a scheme*).

Concomitanc—e [kən'kɔmitəns], *s.*, —-**y**, *s.* das Zusammenbestehen; die Koexistenz (*Eccl.*).

Concomitant [kən'kɔmitənt], I. *adj.* mitwirkend; mitverbunden, begleitend. II. *s.* der begleitende Umstand. —-**ly**, *adv.* in Begleitung.

Concord ['kɔŋkɔ:d], *s.* (union) die Eintracht, Harmonie, der Einklang; (agreement) die Übereinstimmung (*also Gram.*); der Wohlklang, die Harmonie (*Mus.*); der Vertrag (*Law*). —-**ance** [kən'kɔ:dəns], *s.* die Übereinstimmung; die Konkordanz (*to the Bible, etc.*). —-**ant**, *adj.* einstimmig, einhellig, übereinstimmend; harmonisch.

Concordat [kən'kɔ:dæt], *s.* das Konkordat.

Concourse ['kɔŋkɔ:s], *s.* der Zusammenlauf (*of persons*); das Zusammenkommen *or* -strömen; (crowd) die Versammlung, Menge, der Haufe(n).

Concret—e ['kɔnkri:t], I. *adj.* (*opp. to* abstract) greifbar, wesenhaft, gegenständlich, konkret; benannt (*as a number*); (solid) dicht, fest; —e noun, das Konkretum, Dingwort. II. *s.* der Beton, Steinmörtel (*Build.*); das Konkrete (*Log.*); in the —e, in (der) Wirklichkeit, im konkreten Falle; reinforced —e, der Eisenbeton. III. *v.a.* zu einer festen Masse machen; betonieren. IV. *v.n.* eine feste Masse bilden; anschießen (*of crystals*). —-**eness**, *s.* die Festigkeit, Körperlichkeit; das Konkrete. —-**ion** [kən'kri:ʃən], *s.* das Zusammenwachsen; das Festwerden; die Ablagerung (*Geol.*); die Absonderung (*Path.*); das Verhärten.

Concubinage [kən'kju:binidʒ], *s.* die wilde Ehe, freie Liebe, das Konkubinat.

Concubine ['kɔŋkjubain], *s.* die Beischläferin, Konkubine.

Concupiscen—ce [kən'kju:pisəns], *s.* die sinnliche, fleischliche Begierde, Sinnlichkeit, Fleischeslust. —-**t**, *adj.* lüstern, sinnlich.

Concur [kən'kə:], *v.n.* zusammentreffen, zusammenfallen; (agree) übereinstimmen; sich vereinigen; mitwirken, beitragen (to, zu); I — with you in thinking that . . . , ich stimme Ihrer Meinung bei, daß . . . , ich denke wie Sie, daß . . . . —-**rence** [kən'kʌrəns], *s.* das Zusammentreffen; (agreement) die Übereinstimmung; (assent) die Zustimmung; (joint action) die Mitwirkung; in —rence with, gemeinschaftlich mit. —-**rent**, *adj.* mitwirkend, gleichzeitig; sich in einem Punkt treffend (*Geom.*); übereinstimmend.

Concuss [kən'kʌs], *v.a.* erschüttern (with, durch); durch Drohung beeinflussen (into *or* to, *with infin.*). —-**ion** [kən'kʌʃən], *s.* die Erschütterung; —ion of the brain, die Gehirnerschütterung. *Comp.* — -**fuse**, *s.* der Aufschlagzünder (*Artil.*).

Condemn [kən'dem], *v.a.* verdammen; (sentence) verurteilen; (disapprove of) mißbilligen, tadeln; (— as worthless) für untüchtig, unbrauchbar ꝛc. erklären; — as a prize, für gute Prise erklären (*Naut.*); — a p. to pay a fine, einem eine Geldstrafe auferlegen; the ship was —ed, das Schiff wurde für seeuntüchtig erklärt. —-**able** [—nəbl], *adj.* verwerflich, verdammenswert; strafbar. —-**ation** [—'neiʃən], *s.* die Verurteilung, Verdammung; die Verwerfung. —-**atory** [—nətəri], *adj.* verurteilend. —-**er** [—'demə, —'demnə], *s.* der verurteilende Richter.

Condensability [kəndensə'biliti], *s.* die Verdichtbarkeit.

Condensation [kɔnden'seiʃən], *s.* die Verdichtung, Kondensation; die Eindickung (*of milk, etc.*); (*fig*) die Abkürzung.

Condens—e [kən'dens], I. *v.a.* verdichten, eindicken, kondensieren; niederschlagen; (compress) abkürzen, zusammendrängen; —ed milk, die eingedickte, kondensierte Milch. II. *v.n.* sich verdichten. —-**ed**, *p.p. & adj.* verdichtet; eingedickt,

kondensiert; (*fig.*) (zusammen)gedrängt, abgekürzt. —**er**, *s.* der Kondensator (*Phys., etc.*); das Kühlrohr (*of a distillery*). —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* verdichtend; —ing engine, die Kondensationsdampfmaschine; —ing lens, die Sammellinse; —ing water, das Kondenswasser.

Condescen—d [kəndɪ'sɛnd], *v.n.* sich herablassen; (deign) geruhen, belieben; einwilligen (aus Güte); he would not —d to do it, er wollte sich nicht dazu herbeilassen. —**ding**, *pr.p. & adj.* herablassend, gütig. —**sion** [—'sɛnʃən], *s.* die Herablassung, Leutseligkeit.

Condign [kən'dain], *adj.* verdient; gehörig, angemessen; — punishment, die wohlverdiente Strafe.

Condiment ['kɔndɪmənt], *s.* die Würze; die Zutat.

Condition [kən'dɪʃən], I. *s.* (state) die Beschaffenheit, Lage, der Zustand; (rank) der Rang, Stand, die Stellung; (circumstances) die Umstände, Verhältnisse; (stipulation) die Bedingung; (clause in a compact) die Klausel; (quality) die Eigenschaft; die Qualität, der Zustand (*C.L.*); all sorts and —s of men, alle Arten von Menschen; implied —s, stillschweigende Bedingungen; in good —, in gutem Zustande; kräftig, gesund, üppig; on — that, mit *or* unter der Bedingung, II. *v.a. & n.* bedingen, Bedingungen machen; prüfen; in Form bringen (*dogs, etc.*). —**al**, I. *adj.* bedingt (on, upon, durch), abhängig von; eingeschränkt; konditionell (*Gram.*); —al acceptance, die bedingte Annahme; —al clause, der Bedingungssatz; —al promise, das bedingte Versprechen. II. *s.* die Bedingungsform. —**ality** [—'nælɪtɪ], *s.* die Bedingtheit. —**ally**, *adv.* unter (gewissen) Bedingungen. — **ed**, *adj.* beschaffen, geartet; (having - *s*) bedingt.

Condolatory [kən'doulətərɪ], *adj.* Beileid bezeigend, Beileids-.

Condole [kən'doul], *v.n.* (— with) sein Beileid bezeigen, mittrauern, kondolieren; they came to — with him on his loss, sie kamen um ihm ihre Teilnahme zu seinem Verlust auszusprechen. —**nce** [kən'doulans], *s.* die Beileidsbezeigung, das Beileid; letter of —nce, der Beileidsbrief. —**r**, *s.* Kondolierende(r), *m.*

Condonation [kɔndou'neiʃən], *s.* die Verzeihung.

Condone [kən'doun], *v.a.* verzeihen, nachsehen (einem etwas).

Condor ['kɔndɔ:], *s.* der Kondor.

Conduc—e [kən'dju:s], *v.n.* beitragen, dienen, förderlich sein (to, zu); (contribute to) mitwirken. —**ive**, *adj.* förderlich, dienlich, beitragend.

Conduct ['kɔndʌkt], I. *s.* (leading) die Führung, Leitung; (managing) die Verwaltung; (escort) die Begleitung, Bedeckung; die Leitung (*Elect.*); (behaviour) das Betragen, Benehmen; die Führung (*Mil.*); die Behandlung (*Art*); safe-—, der Geleitsbrief; das freie Geleit; — of the state, die Staatsverwaltung; — of war, die Kriegsführung; good-— badge, das Abzeichen für gute Führung im Dienst (*Mil.*). II. *v.a.* [kən'dʌkt], leiten, führen; begleiten, geleiten; verwalten; anordnen, leiten, führen (*a business*); leiten (*Elect.*); — o.s., sich benehmen, sich betragen; sich führen (*Mil.*); —ed tours, (geführte) Gesellschaftsreisen. —**ibility** [—'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Leitungsfähigkeit (*Elect.*). —**ing** [—'dʌktɪŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj.*; —ing ray, der Leitstrahl; —ing wire, der Leitungsdraht (*Elect.*). II. *s.* das Leiten; capable of —ing, leitungsfähig. —**ion** [—'dʌkʃən], *s.* die Leitung; —ion of heat, die Wärmeleitung. —**ivity** [—'tɪvɪtɪ], *s.* das Leitungsvermögen. —**or** [kən'dʌktə], *s.* der Führer, Anführer; der Leiter (*Phys.*); der Leitungsdraht (*Elect.*); der Kapellmeister, Dirigent (*Mus.*); der Schaffner, Kondukteur (*Railw.*); lightning-—or, der Blitzableiter; —or's baton, der Taktstock; non-—or, der Nichtleiter.

Conduit ['kɔndɪt], *s.* die Leitung (*gas, etc.*); die Röhre; der Kanal; der Abzug; die Wasserleitung durch Röhren (*Hydr.*). *Comp.* —**-pipe**, *s.* das Leitungsrohr.

Condyl(e) ['kɔndɪl], *s.* der Gelenkhöcker, Gelenkkopf (*Anat.*).

Cone [koun], *s.* der Kegel (*Geom.*); der Tannenzapfen (*of firs*); der (Berg-)Kegel; die Kegelschnecke (*Zool.*); — of rays, der Strahlenbüschel; — of shade, der Schattenkegel *or* -raum.

Coney ['kounɪ], *s. see* **Cony.**

Confab ['kɔnfæb], (*coll.*) *see* **Confabulate.**

Confabulat—e [kən'fæbjuleɪt], *v.n.* vertraulich miteinander plaudern *or* schwatzen. —**ion** [—'leɪʃən], *s.* das trauliche Gespräch, gemütliche Geplauder.

Confection [kən'fekʃən], *s.* die Zubereitung, Zusammensetzung, Mischung; das Gemisch; das Zuckerwerk, Eingemachte; der Modeartikel, Konfektionsartikel (*of ladies' dresses, hats, etc.*). (*rare*) —**ary**, *s.* die Konditorei. — **er**, *s.* der Konditor, Zuckerbäcker; —er's shop, die Konditorei. —**ery**, *s.* das Zuckerwerk, die Konditorwaren (*pl.*); die Konditorei.

Confederacy [kən'fedərəsɪ], *s.* das Bündnis, der Bund; die Verschwörung.

Confederat—e [kən'fedərɪt], I. *adj.* verbündet, verbunden. II. *s.* der (die) Verbündete, der Bundesgenosse; (accomplice) Mitschuldige(r), *m.* III. *v.a.* [—reɪt], verbünden. IV. *v.n.* [—reɪt], sich verbünden. —**ion** [—'reɪʃən], *s.* das Bündnis, der Bund; der Verband, die Vereinigung; the North German —ion, der Norddeutsche Bund (*1866–71*).

Confer [kən'fə:], I. *v.a.* (bestow) geben, erteilen, zuteil werden lassen; — a favour on a p., einem eine Gunst *or* Gefälligkeit erweisen; — a living upon a clergyman, einem Geistlichen eine Pfründe erteilen. II. *v.n.* unterhandeln, sich besprechen; beratschlagen (with s.o. about s.th., mit einem über eine S.). —**ence** ['kɔnfərəns], *s.* die Verhandlung, Unterredung, Beratung; (meeting) die Sitzung, Konferenz; (session) die Tagung; hold a —ence, eine Sitzung (ab)halten; sit in —ence, tagen. —**rer** [—rə], *s.* der Erteiler, Verleiher; Beratende(r), *m.*, Unterhandelnde(r), *m.*

Conferva [kən'fə:və], *s.* der Wasserfaden (*Bot.*).

Confess [kən'fes], I. *v.a.* (acknowledge) zugestehen, einräumen; bekennen (*a debt, etc.*); (grant) (em)gestehen; beichten (*sins*); (make known) kundtun, offenbaren; (einem) die Beichte abnehmen (*as a priest*); it is —ed that, es wird eingeräumt, daß . . .; he —ed her, er nahm ihr die Beichte ab *or* hörte ihre Beichte. II. *v.n.* beichten; ein Bekenntnis ablegen; — to, sich bekennen zu. —**edly** [—ɪdlɪ], *adv.* eingestandenermaßen; offenbar. —**ion** [kən'feʃən], *s.* das Geständnis, Bekenntnis; (—ion of faith) das Glaubensbekenntnis; die Beichte; auricular —ion, die Ohrenbeichte. —**ional**, I. *s* der Beichtstuhl. II. *adj.*; —ional church, die Bekenntniskirche. —**or** [—ə], *s.* der Glaubensbekenner, Glaubenszeuge; father —or, der Beichtvater; Edward the —or, Eduard der Bekenner.

Confidant [kɔnfɪ'dænt], *s.* Vertraute(r), *m.*; der Mitwisser. —**e**, *s.* die Vertraute.

Confide [kən'faɪd], I. *v.a.* anvertrauen (s.th. to a p., einem etwas). II. *v.n.* vertrauen, sich verlassen; may I — in him? darf ich mich auf ihn verlassen? you — too much in your own strength, Sie vertrauen zu sehr auf Ihre Kräfte.

Confidence ['kɔnfɪdəns], *s.* (trust) das Vertrauen, Zutrauen; (communication) die vertrauliche Mitteilung; (assurance) die Zuversicht; (self-—) das Selbstvertrauen; (forwardness) die Dreistigkeit; (boldness) die Kühnheit; — in a man, Vertrauen auf einen Mann *or* zu einem Manne; place *or* repose — in a p., Vertrauen zu einem fassen *or* in einen setzen; — trick, die Bauernfängerei; — man, (trickster) der Bauernfänger.

Confident ['kɔnfɪdənt], *adj.* vertrauend, voll Vertrauen; gewiß, zuversichtlich; mutig; keck, dreist; I feel —, ich bin fest (davon) überzeugt, ich glaube zuversichtlich; — of his own powers, im Vertrauen auf seine Kraft; — of success, des Erfolges sicher *or* gewiß.

Confidential [kɔnfɪ'denʃəl], *adj.* vertraulich, im

Vertrauen; vertraut; privat, geheim; speaking —ly, unter uns gesagt.

Confid—er [kən'faidə], *s.* Vertrauende(r), *m.* —**—ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* vertrauend, vertrauensvoll: (too —ing) vertrauensselig. —**ingness**, *s.* die Zutraulichkeit.

Configuration [kənfigju'reiʃən], *s.* die Bildung, Gestalt(ung), der Bau; die Stellung der Planeten; die Aspekten (*pl.*).

Confinable [kən'fainəbl], *adj.* begrenzbar; beschränkbar (to, auf (*Acc.*)).

Confine [kən'fain], I. *v.a.* begrenzen, einschranken; (shut up) einschließen, einsperren; beschränken (to, auf (*Acc.*)); — o.s. to one's house, sich zurückziehen in sein Haus; —d in an asylum, in einem Irrenhause (eingesperrt); be —d, niederkommen, in den Wochen liegen; be —d of a son, eines Sohnes genesen, von einem Sohne entbunden werden, einen Sohn bekommen; be —d to bed, das Bett hüten müssen, ans Bett gefesselt sein. II. *s.* (*gen'lly* —**s** ['kənfainz], *pl.*) die Grenze, der Bezirk; on the —s of death, am Rande des Grabes. —**ment** [kən'fainmənt], *s.* (imprisonment) die Gefangenschaft, Haft, Einsperrung; die Entbindung, das Wochenbett; die Bettlägerigkeit; die Beschränkung (auf (*Acc.*)).

Confirm [kən'fə:m], *v.a.* (strengthen) bekräftigen, (be)festigen, (establish) befestigen; (corroborate) bestätigen; einsegnen, konfirmieren (*of Protestants*), firme(l)n (*of Roman Catholics*); — by oath, eidlich erhärten *or* bekräftigen; — the minutes of a meeting, das Protokoll einer Sitzung annehmen. —**and** [kənfə:'mænd], *s.* der (die) Konfirmand(in) (*Protestant*); der Firmling (*R.C.*). —**ation** [kənfə'meiʃən], *s.* die Bestätigung, Bekräftigung; die Konfirmation, Einsegnung; die Firm(el)ung (*R.C.*); in —ation of this, zur Bestätigung dieses. —**ative** [—'fə:mətiv], *adj.*, —**atory**, *adj.* bestätigend, bekräftigend. —**ed**, *p.p. & adj.* fest, bestimmt; eingewurzelt, chronisch (*Med*); unverbesserlich; —ed bachelor, der eingefleischte Junggeselle; a —ed drunkard, ein Gewohnheitstrinker, unverbesserlicher Trunkenbold; he is a —ed invalid, er ist (schon lange) leidend; a —ed sceptic, ein Erzzweifler, unverbesserlicher Zweifler.

Confiscat—e ['kənfiskeit], I. *v.a.* mit Beschlag belegen, einziehen, beschlagnahmen, konfiszieren. II. *adj.* verfallen, beschlagnahmt. —**ion** [—'keiʃən], *s.* die Einziehung, Beschlagnahme, Konfiszierung. —**or** ['kənfiskeitə], *s.* Konfiszierende(r), *m.* —**ory** [kən'fiskətəri], *adj.* die Beschlagnahme verhängend.

Conflagration [kənflə'greiʃən], *s.* die Feuersbrunst, der große Brand.

Conflict ['kənflikt], I. *s.* (collision) der Zusammenstoß; (fight) der Kampf, Streit; (*fig.*) der Widerstreit, Konflikt; mental —, der Seelenkampf. II. *v.n.* [kən'flikt], zusammenstoßen; streiten; (oppose) widerstreiten. —**ing** [kən'fliktiŋ], *pr.p. & adj.* einander widerstreitend, entgegengesetzt (*as evidence, etc.*); —ing views, einander entgegengesetzte Ansichten.

Confluence ['kənfluəns], *s.* der Zusammenfluß (*of rivers*); das Zusammenströmen, der Zustrom, Zulauf (*of people*). —**ent**, *adj.* zusammenfließend. —**x** ['kənflaks], *s. see* —**ence**.

Conform [kən'fɔ:m], I. *v.a.* gleich machen; dieselbe Form geben (*Dat.*); (adapt) anpassen. II. *v.n.*; — to, sich fügen, sich richten nach, sich schicken in (*Acc.*), sich anpassen (*Dat. or* an eine S.); sich der Staatskirche unterwerfen. —**able**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* gleichförmig; gemäß, entsprechend; verein bar (mit); (compliant) nachgiebig, fügsam. —**ation** [—'meiʃən], *s.* die Bildung, Gestaltung, Gestalt, der Bau; (structure) die Zusammensetzung; (act of —ing) die Übereinstimmung; (adaptation) die Anpassung, to (an (*Acc.*)).

Conformist [kən'fɔ:mist], *s.* der (die) Angehörige der anglikanischen Staatskirche, der Staatskirchler.

Conformity [kən'fɔ:miti], *s.* die Gleichförmigkeit, Ähnlichkeit; die Übereinstimmung; die Fügsamkeit (to, gegenüber); in — with, gemäß (*Dat.*); live in — with the world, nach den Grundsätzen der Welt leben.

Confound [kən'faund], *v.a.* (mix together) vermischen, vermengen; verwechseln (*one p. or th. with another*); (confuse) verwirren, bestürzt *or* verwirrt machen; (*B.*) beschämen; (overthrow) vernichten, zugrunde richten, zerstören; — him! zum Kuckuck mit ihm! — it! hol's der Teufel —ed, *adj.* verwirrt; verflucht, verwünscht. —**er**, *s.* der Vernichter.

Confraternity [kənfrə'tə:niti], *s.* die Brüderschaft.

Confrère [kən'freə], *s.* der Kollege, ein Mitglied derselben Gesellschaft, Akademie ꝛc.

Confront [kən'frʌnt], *v.a.* gegenüberstellen; (face) entgegentreten *or* die Stirn bieten (*Dat.*); (compare) vergleichen. —**ation** [—'teiʃən], *s.* die Gegenüberstellung (*Law*); das Vergleichen.

Confus—e [kən'fju:z], *v.a.* (mix) vermischen; (*fig.*) vermengen; (disorder) verwirren; (confound) bestürzt machen, aus der Fassung bringen. —**ed**, *adj.* verwirrt, wirr, bestürzt. —**ion** [—'fju:ʒən], *s.* die Verwirrung, Unordnung; die Verwechs(e)lung; die Verlegenheit; die Vernichtung; der Lärm, das Durcheinander; (shame) die Beschämung.

Confuta—ble [kən'fju:təbl], *adj.* widerlegbar. —**tion** [kənfju:'teiʃən], *s.* die Widerlegung.

Confute [kən'fju:t], *v.a.* widerlegen, zum Schweigen bringen. —**r**, *s.* Widerlegende(r), *m.*

Congé ['kɔ̃:ʒe:], *s.* der Abschied; der Urlaub; (courtesy, *etc.*) die Verbeugung beim Weggehen.

Congeal [kən'dʒi:l], I. *v.n.* gefrieren; dick *or* fest werden; gerinnen; (*fig.*) erstarren. II. *v.a.* gefrieren lassen; (*fig.*) erstarren. —**able**, *adj.* gefrierbar. —**ing**, *s.*, **Congelation** [kɔndʒi'leiʃən], *s.* das Abkühlen, Gefrieren; (*fig.*) das Erstarren; (*fig.*) rapid congelation, das plötzliche Erstarren. —**ment**, *s.* das Gefrieren.

Congener ['kɔndʒinə], *s.* Verwandte(r), *m.*, das gleichartige Wesen *or* Ding.

Congenial [kən'dʒi:njəl], *adj.* gleichartig, ähnlich; (kindred) geistesverwandt; (suitable) zusagend, sympathisch; angemessen. —**ity** [—ni'æliti], *s.* die Gleichartigkeit; die Geistesverwandtschaft; die Angemessenheit.

Congenital [kən'dʒenitəl], *adj.* angeboren. —**ly**, *adv.* von Geburt (an).

Conger ['kɔngə], *s.* (— eel) der Seeaal, Meeraal.

Congeries [kən'dʒeri:z], *s.* der Haufen, das Gemengsel.

Congest [kən'dʒest], I. *v.n.* sich ansammeln. II. *v.a.* (mit Blut) überfüllen (*Med.*); our —ed cities, unsre überfüllten Städte. —**ion** [—ʃən], *s.* die Anhäufung; die (Blut-)Überfüllung (*Med.*); —ion of the brain, der Blutandrang nach dem Kopfe; —ion of population, die Übervölkerung.

Conglob—ate ['kɔnglobeit], I. *v.a.* zusammenballen. II. *adj.* geballt, dicht. —**ation** [—'beiʃən], *s.* die Zusammenballung; die Kugelbildung. —**ulate** [—'glɔbjuleit], *v.n.* eine kleine runde Masse bilden, sich zusammenballen.

Conglomerat—e [kən'glɔmərit], I. *adj.* zusammengeballt, zusammengeknäult; —e rocks, das Trümmergestein, Konglomerat. II. *s.* das Konglomerat; *see* — I. III. *v.a.* [—reit], zusammenballen *or* -knäueln. —**ion** [—'reiʃən], *s.* die Anhäufung; das Konglomerat; (*fig.*) die zusammengewürfelte Masse.

Conglutinat—e [kən'glu:tineit], *v.a.* zusammenleimen, zusammenfügen. —**ion** [—'neiʃən], *s.* das Zusammenleimen; (*fig.*) die Vereinigung.

Congratulat—e [kən'grætjuleit], *v.a.* beglückwünschen (*Acc.*), Glück wünschen, gratulieren (*Dat.*); —e a p. on an event, einem zu einem Ereignis Glück wünschen. —**ions** [—'leiʃənz], *pl.* die Glückwünsche. —**or**, *s.* der Beglückwünscher, Gratulant. —**ory** [—lətəri], *adj.* glückwünschend, Glückwunsch-.

Congregat—e ['kɔngrigeit], I. *v.a.* versammeln, zusammenbringen. II. *v.n.* sich (ver)sammeln, zusammenkommen. —**ion** [—'geiʃən], *s.* (the assembling) das Sammeln; (assembly) die

Versammlung, Zusammenkunft; die Ansammlung; (—ion of a church) die Gemeinde, die Kirchenbesucher (*pl.*); die Versammlung des akademischen Senats (*Cambridge, Oxford*); (*B.*) tabernacle of the —ion, die Stiftshütte. —**lonal**, *adj.* kirchengemeindlich; unabhängig (*Eccl.*). —**lonalism**, *s.* die Selbstregierung der Kirchengemeinde. —**lonalist**, *s.* der Independent.

Congress ['kɔŋgres], *s.* die (politische *or* wissenschaftliche) Tagung, Zusammenkunft; der Kongreß (*Amer.*). —**lonal** [kɔŋ'greʃənəl], *adj.* eine Versammlung *or* einen Kongreß betreffend; —ional debates, Kongreßdebatten.

Congru—ence ['kɔŋgruəns], *s.*, **—ency**, *s.* die Übereinstimmung; (suitableness) die Angemessenheit. —**ent**, *adj.* gemäß, passend; (agreeing) übereinstimmend. —**ity** [kɔŋ'gru:iti], *s.* die Übereinstimmung, Gemäßheit; die Folgerichtigkeit, Schicklichkeit; die Angemessenheit; die Kongruenz (*Arith.*). —**ous** [—gruəs], *adj.* (in sich) übereinstimmend (to, with, mit), gemäß, entsprechend (*Dat.*), geeignet, passend, schicklich (to, für).

Conic ['kɔnik], —**al** [—kəl], *adj.* kegelförmig, konisch; — frustrum, der Kegelstumpf; — section, der Kegelschnitt. —**s**, *pl.* (— sections) die Lehre von den Kegelschnitten.

Conifer ['kounifə], *s.* der Nadelbaum, die Koniferе. —æ [kou'nifəri:], *pl.* die Nadelhölzer. —**ous** [kou'nifərəs], *adj.* zapfentragend, Nadel-.

Coniform ['kounifɔ:m], *adj.* kegelförmig.

Conjectura—ble [kən'dʒektʃərəbl], *adj.*, —**l**, *adj.* mutmaßlich; —l emendation, *see* **Conjecture** I.

Conjecture [kən'dʒektʃə], I. *s.* die Mutmaßung, Vermutung, hingeworfene Meinung; (idea) die Idee; die Konjektur, vorgeschlagene Besserung einer verderbten Textstelle; go upon —s, sich auf Vermutungen stützen. II. *v.a.* mutmaßen, vermuten, erraten. III. *v.n.* Vermutungen anstellen (über (*Acc.*)).

Conjoin [kən'dʒɔin], *v.a.* verbinden. —**t**, *adj.* verbunden, gemeinschaftlich. —**tly**, *adv.* im Verein, gemeinschaftlich.

Conjugal ['kɔndʒugəl], *adj.* ehelich, Ehe-; — affection, die eheliche Liebe; — joys, Ehefreuden; — life, das Eheleben, die Ehe, der Ehestand; — love, die Gattenliebe; — rights, die eheliche Gemeinschaft.

Conjugat—e ['kɔndʒugeit], I. *adj.* gepaart, paarig (*Bot.*); zugeordnet (*Phys., Math.*). II. *v.a.* abwandeln, beugen, konjugieren (*a verb*). III. *v.n.* sich paaren (*Biol.*). — **ion** [—'geiʃən], *s.* die Abwandlung (der Zeitwörter), Konjugation; die Verbindung, Vereinigung.

Conjunct [kən'dʒʌŋkt], *adj.* verbunden.

Conjunction [kən'dʒʌŋkʃən], *s.* (union) die Vereinigung, Verbindung; die Konjunktion (*Astr.*); das Bindewort (*Gram.*).

Conjunctiva [kɔndʒʌŋk'taivə], *s.* die Bindehaut (des Auges) (*Anat.*).

Conjunctive [kən'dʒʌŋktiv], *adj.* verbindend; — mood, die Möglichkeitsform, Vorstellungsform, der Konjunktiv. —**ly**, *adv.* in Verbindung, vereint; taken —ly, zusammengenommen.

Conjuncture [kən'dʒʌŋktʃə], *s* die Konjunktur; das Zusammentreffen (von Umständen), die Lage, der Fall; (crisis) die Krise, Krisis, der Wendepunkt.

Conjuration [kɔndʒuə'reiʃən], *s.* die Beschwörung; die feierliche Anrufung; die Zauberformel; die Zauberei.

Conjur—e [kən'dʒuə], I. *v.a.* (implore) feierlich *or* ernst anflehen; ['kʌndʒə] beschwören; hexen, zaubern; (juggle) fonalieren; —e up, heraufbeschwören, zitieren. II. *v.n.* ['kʌndʒə], Zauberei treiben; a name to —e with, ein Name von zauberhafter Gewalt; —ing trick, das Zauberkunststück, Taschenspielerstück(chen). —**er**, —**or** [—rə], *s.* der Beschwörer; der Zauberer, Hexenmeister; (*coll.*) he is no —er, er hat das Pulver nicht erfunden.

Connat—e ['kɔneit], *adj.* mitgeboren; zusammengewachsen (*Bot.*); —e notions, angeborene Begriffe. —**ural** [kɔ'nætʃərəl], *adj.* gleicher Natur; verwandt; angeboren.

Connect [kə'nekt], I. *v.a.* verknüpfen, verbinden; (unite) zusammenfügen; verbinden (*Mach.*); schalten, koppeln (*Elect.*); (— up) anschließen. II. *v.n.* in Verbindung treten (mit). —**ed**, *p.p.* & *adj.* verbunden; zusammenhängend (*as a discourse*); —ed by marriage, verschwägert; be —ed with a p., in Verbindung mit einem stehen; be —ed with a th., bei *or* an einer Sache beteiligt sein. —**ing**, *pr.p.* & *adj.*; —ing line, das Anschlußgleis (*Railw.*); —ing link, das Verschlußglied (*of a chain*); (*fig.*) das Bindeglied; —ing passage, der Durchgang; —ing plug, der Verbindungsstöpsel, Kontaktstöpsel (*Elect.*); —ing rod, die Schubstange, Pleuelstange (*Mach.*); —ing rod of a switch, die Zungenverbindungsstange. —**lon** [kə'nekʃən], *s. see* **Connexion**. —**ive**, I. *adj.* verbindend; —ive tissue, das Bindegewebe. II. *s.* das Bindewort. —**or**, *s.* der verbindende Teil; die (Verbindungs-)Klemme (*Elect.*); die Wagenkupp(e)lung (*Railw.*).

Connexion [kə'nekʃən], *s.* die Verbindung; der Anschluß, die Schaltung (*Elect.*); (coherence) der Zusammenhang; (person connected) der (die) Verwandte; (relationship) die Verwandtschaft; (railway—) der Anschluß; (*pl.*) der Kundenkreis, die einflußreiche Verbindungen *or* Konnexionen; business —s, Handelsverbindungen; be in — with, in Verbindung stehen mit; in this —, in diesem Zusammenhang; run in —, Anschluß haben (an einen andern Zug) (*Railw.*).

Connivance [kə'naivəns], *s.* die Duldung, Nachsicht, stillschweigende Begünstigung; das Übersehen.

Connive [kə'naiv], *v.n.* (einem) durch die Finger sehen (bei etwas), Nachsicht haben (mit); — at a p.'s escape, bei jemandes Entweichen ein Auge zudrücken. —**nt**, *adj.* gegeneinander gebogen, zusammenlaufend (*Bot.*); —nt valves, Darmfalten (*Anat.*). —**r**, *s.* einer, der allzu nachsichtig ist *or* etwas stillschweigend zuläßt.

Connoisseur [kɔni'sə:], *s.* der (Kunst-)Kenner.

Connotation [kɔnou'teiʃən], *s.* die Mitbezeichnung, (Neben-)Bedeutung; das Merkmal (*Log.*).

Connote [kə'nout], *v.a.* mitbezeichnen, zugleich bedeuten, in sich schließen.

Connubial [kə'nju:biəl], *adj.* ehelich, Ehe-; verheiratet.

Conoid ['kounɔid], *s.* das Konoid; die Zirbeldrüse (*Anat.*); das Rotationsparaboloid. —**al** [kou'nɔidəl], *adj.* konoidisch.

Conominee [kounɔmi'ni:], *s.* Mitgenannte(r), *m.*

Conquer ['kɔŋkə], I. *v.a.* erobern; besiegen, bezwingen; sich (*Dat.*) erringen. II. *v.n.* siegen; Eroberungen machen. —**able** [—rəbl], *adj.* besiegbar, überwindlich. —**ing** [—riŋ], *pr.p.* & *adj.* siegend, siegreich. —**or** [—rə], *s.* der Eroberer; der Sieger.

Conquest ['kɔŋkwest], *s.* die Eroberung, Besitzergreifung; (victory) der Sieg; (thing conquered) das Eroberte; the (Norman) —, die normannische Eroberung.

Consanguin—eous [kɔnsæŋ'gwiniəs], *adj.* blutsverwandt. —**ity**, *s.* die Blutsverwandtschaft.

Conscience ['kɔnʃəns], *s.* das Gewissen; (*coll.*) have the — to do a th., die Frechheit besitzen, etwas zu tun; a matter of —, eine Gewissenssache; make it a matter of —, sich (*Dat.*) ein Gewissen daraus machen; in all —, wahrhaftig, sicherlich; out of all —, unbillig, über alle Maßen; upon my —, wahrhaftig, fürwahr; (*Prov.*) a good — is a soft pillow, ein gut Gewissen ist ein sanftes Ruhekissen. —**less**, *adj.* gewissenlos. *Comp.* —**-clause**, *s.* die Gewissensklausel (*Rel.*). —**-money**, *s.* das Gewissensgeld, die freiwillige direkte Nachzahlung an den Staat (besonders im Falle zu niedriger Selbsteinschätzung für direkte Steuern). —**-proof**, *adj.* unempfindlich gegen Gewissensbisse. —**-smitten**, —**-stricken**, —**struck**, *adj.* von Gewissensbissen gepeinigt, reuig.

Conscientious [kɔnʃi'enʃəs], *adj.* gewissenhaft; (just) mit gutem Gewissen; — objector, der

Kriegsdienstverweigerer. —**ness**, *s.* die Gewissenhaftigkeit.

Conscious ['kɔnʃəs], *adj.* bewußt; bei *or* mit (vollem) Bewußtsein; (self-—) befangen, betreten; — of a th., unterrichtet von einer S., über eine S. *or* sich einer S. bewußt, einer S. kundig; be — of a th., um eine S. *or* von einer S. wissen; — lovers, Liebende, die sich ihrer Liebe bewußt sind. —**ness**, *s.* das Bewußtsein; die sichere Kenntnis.

Conscript ['kɔnskript], I. *adj.* zwangsweise ausgehoben. II. *s.* Dienstpflichtige(r), *m.*, der (eingezogene) Rekrut (*Mil.*). —**ion** [kɔn'skripʃən], *s.* die (Zwangs-)Aushebung; **universal** —ion, die allgemeine Wehrpflicht.

Consecrat—**e** ['kɔnsikreit], I. *v.a.* weihen, einsegnen; (dedicate) widmen; (render holy) heiligen. II. *adj.*, —**ed**, *adj.* geweiht, heilig; geheiligt. —**ion** [—'kreiʃən], *s.* die Weihung, Einweihung, Widmung; die Weihe. —**or**, *s.* Einsegnende(r), *m.*, der Einweiher.

Consecution [kɔnsi'kju:ʃən], *s.* die Folge, Aufeinanderfolge; die Folgerung.

Consecutive [kɔn'sekjutiv], *adj.* aufeinanderfolgend; — clause, der Folgesatz; — narrative, die zusammenhängende Erzählung. —**ly**, *adv.* nacheinander, fortlaufend. —**ness**, *s.* die Aufeinanderfolge.

Consensus [kɔn'sensəs], *s.* die allgemeine Übereinstimmung; die Sympathie (*Med.*); — of opinion, die allseitige Zustimmung.

Consent [kɔn'sent], I. *s.* die Einwilligung, Zustimmung, Genehmigung; with one —, einmütig, einstimmig; age of —, das Mündigkeitsalter; silence gives —, wer schweigt, sagt ja. II. *v.n.* einwilligen (to, in (*Acc.*)), genehmigen (*Acc.*), beistimmen (*Dat.*); he readily —ed, er gab bereitwillig seine Zustimmung, er willigte ohne weiteres ein. —**aneous** [kɔnsn'teiniəs], *adj.* übereinstimmend (mit), gemäß (*Dat.*), passend (zu). —**ient** [kɔn'senʃənt], *adj.* zustimmend, einstimmig.

Consequen···**ce** ['kɔnsikwəns], *s.* die Folge, das Ergebnis; (effect) die Wirkung (einer Ursache); die Folge, Folgerung, der Schlußsatz (*Log.*); (influence) der Einfluß; (importance) die Wichtigkeit; (*pl.*) der Steckbrief (*Game*); take the —ces, die Folgen tragen *or* auf sich nehmen; in —ce, folglich, infolgedessen; in —ce of, infolge (von *or* (*Gen.*); in —ce of which, weswegen; give o.s. an air of —ce, sich (*Dat.*) ein wichtiges Ansehen geben; a man of —ce, ein angesehener Mann, Mann von Bedeutung; set up for a person of —ce, sich wichtig machen; of little —ce, von geringer Bedeutung; that's of no —ce, das ist ohne Bedeutung, das macht nichts aus, das tut nichts. —**t**, I. *adj.* folgend (on, auf (*Acc.*)); folgerichtig, konsequent (*Log.*); this is —t on . . ., dies ist die Folge von . . . . II. *s.* die Folge; die Folgeerscheinung; —t of a ratio, das Hintereglied eines Verhältnisses (*Math.*). —**tial** [—'kwenʃəl], *adj.* folgend, sich ergebend (on, aus); (as result) notwendig (geworden); folgerichtig (*Log.*); (pretentious) wichtigtuerisch, eingebildet; (pompous) hochtrabend. —**tially**, *adv.* mittelbar; auf wichtigtuerische Weise. —**tly** ['kɔnsikwəntli], *adv.* folglich, infolgedessen, deshalb.

Conservable [kɔn'sə:vəbl], *adj.* erhaltbar.

Conservancy [kɔn'sə:vənsi], *s.* die Stromverwaltung (zur Erhaltung der Fischerei ɔc.), das Stromgericht; die Erhaltung (*of forests, etc*).

Conservation [kɔnsə:'veiʃən], *s.* die Erhaltung, Bewahrung; das Haltbarmachen (*of fruit*); — of energy, die Erhaltung der Kraft (*Phys.*).

Conservatism [kɔn'sə:vətizm], *s.* der Konservatismus.

Conservative [kɔn'sə:vətiv], I. *adj.* erhaltend; vorsichtig; konservativ (*Pol.*). II. *s.* Konservative(r), *m.*

Conservator ['kɔnsə:veitə], *s.* der Erhalter; (official) der Konservator, Aufseher.

Conservatory [kɔn'sə:vətəri], I. *s.* das Treibhaus, Gewächshaus (*for plants*); die Hochschule für Musik, das Konservatorium. II. *adj.* erhaltend.

Conserve [kɔn'sə:v], I. *v.a.* erhalten, (auf)bewahren; einmachen (*fruit*). II. *s.* das Eingemachte, die Konserve. —**r**, *s.* der Bewahrer, Erhalter.

Consider [kɔn'sidə], I. *v.a.* (look at closely) sorgfältig ansehen, betrachten; (reflect on) reiflich überlegen, erwägen, bedenken, in Betracht ziehen; (take into account) in Anschlag bringen, berücksichtigen; (respect) beachten; (regard) schätzen, halten für, ansehen für; I — him a clever person, ich halte ihn für einen klugen Mann; he may — himself lucky, er kann von Glück sagen; — the matter and let me know, erwägt die Sache und laßt mich wissen; — yourself at home, tun Sie, als wären Sie zu Hause; they wish to be —ed wise, sie möchten für weise gelten. II. *v.n.* nachdenken, erwägen, überlegen.

Considerabl—**e** [kɔn'sidərəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* beträchtlich, ansehnlich, bedeutend, wichtig.

Considerat—**e** [kɔn'sidərit], *adj.* rücksichtsvoll, aufmerksam (gegen); bedächtig; überlegt. —**eness**, *s.* die Rücksichtnahme, das rücksichtsvolle Wesen. —**ion** [—'reiʃən], *s.* (act of considering) die Betrachtung, Überlegung, Erwägung; (importance) die Bedeutung, Wichtigkeit, das Ansehen; (influence) der Einfluß; (—eness) die Rücksicht; (compensation) das Entgelt, die Entschädigung; (payment) die Vergütung; (motive) der Beweggrund, die Ursache; die Gegenleistung (*Law*); want of —ion, die Rücksichtslosigkeit; der Mangel an Valuta (*C.L.*); in —ion of, in Anbetracht, hinsichtlich, in Betreff (*Gen.*); in —ion of the sum of . . . , für die Summe von . . . ; take into —ion, in Betracht ziehen; the matter is under —ion, die Sache schwebt noch *or* ist noch nicht entschieden.

Considering [kɔn'sidəriŋ], I. *adj.* *see compounds.* II. *pr. p.* = *prep.* wenn man (die Umstände) in Erwägung zieht; — the weakness of our nature, in Anbetracht der Schwäche unserer Natur; that is very well done —, das ist im ganzen recht hübsch gemacht. *Comp.* —**cap**, *s.*; put on one's —-cap, über eine S. mit sich zu Rate gehen.

Consign [kɔn'sain], *v.a.* überweisen, überantworten; (entrust) anvertrauen; übersenden, übermachen, konsignieren (*C.L.*); (address) richten an (*Acc.*), bestimmen für; (deposit) hinterlegen; — to oblivion, der Vergessenheit überliefern; — to writing, schriftlich aufsetzen. —**ation** [kɔnsig'neiʃən], *s.* die Überweisung; to the — ation of, unter der Adresse von; *see* —**ment**. —**ee** [kɔnsai'ni:], *s.* der Warenempfänger. —**er** [—ə], —**or** [kɔnsai'nɔ:], *s.* der Warenversender, Verfrachter; der Übersender. —**ment**, *s.* die Übersendung, Versendung, Zustellung, Konsignation; —ment of specie, die Barsendung; a fresh —ment of tea, eine neue Teesendung; goods in —ment, Konsignationswaren.

Consist [kɔn'sist], *v.a.* bestehen (of, aus (*Dat.*); in, in (*Dat.*)); — with, zusammen bestehen mit.

Consistenc—**e** [kɔn'sistəns], *s.*, —**y**, *s.* (density) die Festigkeit, Dichtigkeit, Konsistenz; (agreement) die Übereinstimmung, Gemäßheit, Folgerichtigkeit; —y of paste, die Teigkonsistenz.

Consistent [kɔn'sistənt], *adj.* fest, dicht, zusammenhaltend; (not fluid) nicht flüssig; vereinbar, übereinstimmend (with, mit), gemäß (*Dat.*); (congruous) folgerichtig, konsequent; make — with, in Einklang bringen mit; his conduct is not — with prudence, sein Benehmen verträgt sich nicht mit Klugheit; he is at least —, er ist wenigstens konsequent.

Consistorial [kɔnsis'tɔ:riəl], *adj.* konsistorial, zu einem Konsistorium gehörig.

Consistory [kɔn'sistəri], *s.* das Konsistorium; die Versammlung der Kardinäle zu Rom.

Consola—**ble** [kɔn'soulabl], *adj.* Trost zulassend, tröstbar, zu trösten. —**tion** [kɔnsə'leiʃən], *s.* der Trost, die Tröstung; —tion prize, der Trostpreis. —**tory** [—'sɔlətəri], *adj.* tröstend, tröstlich, trostreich.

Console [kən'soul], *v.a.* trösten; — a p. for a loss, einen über einen Verlust trösten. —**r**, *s.* der (die) Tröster(in).

Console ['kɔnsoul], *s.* der Kragstein, die Konsole (*Arch.*). *Comp.*—**-table**, *s.* das Pfeilertischchen.

Consolidat—e [kən'sɔlideit], *v.a.* fest machen, verdichten; (strengthen) festigen, stärken; (unite into one) vereinigen; (—e funds, eine Staatsschuld) fundieren; zwei Pfründen in eine verwandeln (*Law*); —ed annuities, stocks, *etc.*, *see* **Consols.** —**ion** [—'deiʃən], *s.* die Verdichtung; die Stärkung, Festigung; die Vereinigung; die Konsolidation (*of funds, etc.*).

Consols [kən'sɔlz], *pl.* die konsolidierten *or* fundierten Staatsschulden, englischen Staatsschuldscheine, Konsols; 3 per cent —, die konsolidierte dreiprozentige Rente.

Consonance ['kɔnsənəns], *s.* der Einklang, Zusammenklang, die Konsonanz (*Mus.*); (agreement) die Übereinstimmung, Harmonie.

Consonant ['kɔnsənənt], I. *adj.* zusammenklingend, konsonierend (*Mus.*); übereinstimmend, gemäß. II. *s.* der Mitlaut(er), Konsonant; back —, der Guttural-, Velar- *or* Gaumenlaut; dental —, der Zahnlaut; front —, der palatale Konsonant, Palatallaut; lingual —, der Zungenlaut; lip —, der Lippenlaut; stopped —, der Verschlußlaut, die Muta; surd —, ein stimmloser Konsonant; voiced —, ein stimmhafter Konsonant.

Consort ['kɔnsɔ:t], I. *s.* (spouse) der (die) Gemahl(in); (— ship) das Geleitschiff; Prince —, der Prinzgemahl. II. *v.n.* [kən'sɔ:t], sich gesellen (with, zu), Umgang haben (with, mit).

Conspectus [kən'spektəs], *s.* die Übersicht (of, über (*Acc.*)).

Conspicuous [kən'spikjuəs], *adj.* (visible) sichtbar; auffallend; — by, hervorragend durch, berühmt wegen; — by one's absence, durch seine Abwesenheit glänzend.

Conspira—cy [kən'spirəsi], *s.* die Verschwörung; (concurrence) das Zusammenwirken. —**tor** [—tə], *s.* der Verschwörer, (Mit-)Verschworene(r), *m.*

Conspire [kən'spaiə], I. *v.n.* sich (zu einem bösen Zwecke) verbinden; sich verschwören; (work together) zusammentreffen, zusammenwirken; all things — to make him happy, alles trifft zu seinem Glücke zusammen, alles vereinigt sich, ihn glücklich zu machen. II. *v.a.* planen, verabreden.

Constab—le ['kʌnstəbl], *s.* der Schutzmann, Polizist; der Konnetabel; Chief —le, der Polizeidirektor; Lord High —le of England, der Großkonnetabel von England. —**ulary** [kən'stæbjuləri], *s.* (—ulary force) die Schutzmannschaft, Polizei; (*pl*) die Schutzleute, Polizisten.

Constancy ['kɔnstənsi], *s.* die Standhaftigkeit; (stability) die Beständigkeit, Beharrlichkeit, Festigkeit; (permanency) die Dauer, der Bestand; (indestructibleness) die Unerschütterlichkeit; (unchangeableness) die Unveränderlichkeit; (fidelity) die Treue.

Constant ['kɔnstənt], I. *adj.* beständig, unverändert, unveränderlich; fortwährend; (*fig.*) beständig, beharrlich; treu, getreu; konstant, gleichbleibend (*Math., Phys.*); *see* — II.; 1. (*with nouns*) — current, der konstante Strom (*Elect.*); a — friend, ein treuer Freund; — noise, das beständige, ewige Geräusch; — rain, der anhaltende Regen; 2. (*with prepositions*) be — to a friend, einem Freunde treu sein; — to one's purpose, seinem Vorsatze (ge)treu. II. *s.* die unveränderliche Größe, Konstante (*Math., Mech., Phys.*).

Constellation [kɔnstə'leiʃən], *s.* das Sternbild (*also fig.*), die Konstellation.

Consternation [kɔnstə'neiʃən], *s.* die Bestürzung.

Constipat—e ['kɔnstipeit], *v.a.* verstopfen. —**ion** [—'peiʃən], *s.* die Verstopfung, Hartleibigkeit (*Med.*).

Constituency [kən'stitjuənsi], *s.* die Wählerschaft; der Wahlbezirk.

Constituent [kən'stitjuənt], I. *adj.* verfassungsgebend; wesentlich, Ur-, Grund-; — body, der Wahlkörper, die Wählerschaft; — parts, die Bestandteile. II. *s.* der Wähler (*Pol.*); der (wesentliche) Bestandteil; (appointer) der Auftraggeber, Bevollmächtigte(r), *m.*

Constitut—e ['kɔnstitju:t], *v.a.* (establish) festsetzen; (cause) herbeiführen; (make) ausmachen; (appoint) ernennen, bestellen, einsetzen; konstituieren (*Parl.*); this —es a precedent, dies gibt einen Präzedenzfall ab; the —ed authorities, die verfassungsmäßigen Behörden.

Constitution [kɔnsti'tju:ʃən], *s.* (act of constituting) das Festsetzen, die Anordnung, Errichtung; die Bildung; (nature) die Beschaffenheit; (condition of body) die Körperbeschaffenheit, der Körperbau; (mental —) die Gemütsart, das Temperament; (*government*) die (*Staats-*) Verfassung; (particular law) die Satzung, Verordnung; der Beschluß; strong —, der kräftige Körperbau, die gute Natur; worn-out —, die zerrüttete Gesundheit; by —, von Natur. —**al**, I. *adj.* begründet, natürlich, temperamentsmäßig; verfassungsmäßig, konstitutionell; —al charter, die Verfassungsurkunde; —al disease, das angeborene Übel; —al liberty, die verfassungsmäßige Freiheit. II. *s.* (*coll.*) der Verdauungsspaziergang. —**alist**, *s.* der Anhänger verfassungsmäßiger Regierungsformen.

Constitutive [kən'stitjutiv], *adj.* gesetzgebend; wesentlich.

Constrain [kən'strein], *v.a.* zwingen, nötigen. —**able**, *adj.* dem Zwange unterworfen, zu zwingen. —**ed**, *p.p. & adj.* gezwungen, unfrei, befangen. —**t**, *s.* der Zwang, die Nötigung; die Befangenheit; (confinement) die Haft.

Constrict [kən'strikt], *v.a.* zusammenziehen, zusammenschnüren, einengen. —**ion** [—ʃən], *s.* die Zusammenziehung, Zusammenpressung. —**or**, *s.* der Schließmuskel (*Anat.*); die Riesenschlange; boa—or, die Abgottschlange, Königsschlange. —**ores** [kɔnstrik'tɔ:ri:z], *pl.* Riesenschlangen.

Constringent [kən'strindʒənt], I. *adj.* zusammenziehend. II. *s.* das zusammenziehende Mittel.

Construct [kən'strʌkt], *v.a.* zusammensetzen, zusammenfügen (*parts*); errichten, aufführen, (er)bauen (*a building*); konstruieren, entwerfen (*Math., Gram.*); (*fig.*) gestalten, bilden, erdenken, ersinnen; — a fieldwork, eine Schanze aufwerfen.

Construction [kən'strʌkʃən], *s.* das Zusammensetzen; das Erbauen, Aufführen, die Errichtung; (thing constructed) der Bau, das Gebäude, Bauwerk; (manner of constructing) die Gestaltung, Bauart; (— of a play) der Aufbau; (— of sentences) die Konstruktion, Wortfügung, der Satzbau (*Gram.*); die Konstruktion, gezeichnete Figur (*Geom.*); (interpretation) die Auslegung; (meaning) der Sinn, die Deutung; what — is to be put upon the conduct of such a man? wie ist das Betragen eines solchen Mannes zu erklären? put the worst — on a th., eine Sache aufs schlimmste auslegen *or* deuten; cost of —, die Baukosten (*pl.*); — of bridges, der Brückenbau; — of roads, der Wegebau; — of vessels, der Schiffsbau.

Construct—ive [kən'strʌktiv], *adj.* aufbauend, bildend; erfinderisch; Bau-, Konstruktions-; (inferred) gefolgert, hergeleitet, untergelegt. —**ively**, *adv.* durch Zusammensetzung; durch Auslegung, durch Folgerung. —**or**, *s.* der Erbauer, Erfinder, Konstrukteur; —or of machines, der Maschinenbauer.

Construe ['kɔnstru:], *v.a.* konstruieren, richtig ordnen, zusammensetzen (*Gram.*); (translate) übersetzen; (interpret) auslegen, deuten.

Consubstantial [kənsəb'stænʃəl], *adj.* wesensgleich, gleicher Natur.

Consubstantiat—e [kɔnsəb'stænʃieit], *v.a.* in demselben Wesen vereinigen. —**ion** [—'eiʃən], *s.* die Gegenwart des Leibes und Blutes Christi im heiligen Abendmahl.

Consuetud—e ['kɔnswitju:d], *s.* (*rare*) die Gewohnheit. —**inal** [—'tju:dinəl], *adj.*, —**inary** [—'tju:dinəri], *adj.* gewohnheitsmäßig, gebräuchlich.

Consul ['kɔnsəl], *s.* der Konsul. —**ar** ['kɔn-

sjulə], *adj.* konsularisch, Konsulats-, Konsular-. **—ate** [—sjulit], *s.* die Konsulwürde; das Konsulat (*office and premises*). **—ship,** *s.* die Konsulwürde. *Comp.* **—ate-general,** *s.* das Generalkonsulat. **——general,** *s.* der Generalkonsul.

Consult [kən'sʌlt], I. *v.n.* sich beraten (with a p. about a th., mit einem über eine S.). II. *v.a.* zu Rate ziehen, um Rat fragen; (consider) Rücksicht nehmen auf (*Acc.*), berücksichtigen; beachten, im Auge haben; — one's own advantage, seinen eignen Vorteil bedenken; — an author, in den Werken eines Schriftstellers nachschlagen; — one's pillow, etwas beschlafen; —ing physician, der Spezialist (welcher nur konsultiert wird). **—ation** [kɔnsəl'teɪʃən], *s.* die Beratung, Konsultation; die beratende Versammlung, Konferenz (*of doctors, lawyers, etc.*); writ of —ation, die (Verfügung auf) Verweisung an den ursprünglichen Gerichtshof. **—ative** [kən'sʌltətɪv], *adj.* beratend. *Comp.* **—ation-room, —ing-room,** *s.* das Sprechzimmer (eines Arztes).

Consumable [kən'sju:məbl], *adj.* verzehrbar, zerstörbar.

Consume [kən'sju:m], I. *v.a.* verzehren, aufzehren; (use) verbrauchen; (waste) vergeuden, verschwenden, durchbringen; (spend time) hinbringen; (destroy) vernichten. II. *v.n.* sich verzehren, sich abnutzen. (*sl.*) **—dly** [—ɪdlɪ], *adv.* gewaltig, kolossal. **—r,** *s.* der Verbraucher, Abnehmer, Konsument (*C.L.*); smoke—r, der Rauchverzehrer.

Consummat—e ['kɔnsəmeɪt], I. *v.a.* vollziehen, vollenden. II. *adj.* [kən'sʌmɪt], vollendet; —e fool, ein ausgemachter Narr. **—ion** [—'meɪʃən], *s.* die Vollziehung; die Vollendung; (close) das Ende; —ion of marriage, die Vollziehung der ehelichen Verbindung.

Consumpti—on [kən'sʌmpʃən], *s.* (use) der Verbrauch; (destruction) die Vernichtung, Zerstörung; die Auszehrung, Schwindsucht (*Med.*); der Absatz, Konsum, Bedarf (*C.L.*). **—ve** [—'sʌmptɪv], *adj.* verzehrend; schwindsüchtig. **—veness,** *s.* die Anlage zur Schwindsucht.

Contact ['kɔntækt], *s.* die Berührung, Verbindung; die Fühlung (*Ag. & Mil.*); point of —, der Berührungspunkt; come in — with, in Berührung kommen mit; make —, den Kontakt herstellen (*Elect.*). *Comp.* **—box,** *s.* die Anschlußdose. **——lever,** *s.* der Schalthebel. **— print,** der Abzug, die Kopie (*Phot.*). **——series,** *s.* die Spannungsreihe.

Contagio—n [kən'teɪdʒən], *s.* die Ansteckung; (—us matter) der Ansteckungsstoff; (—us disease) die Seuche, ansteckende Krankheit. **—us** [—dʒəs], *adj.* ansteckend; seuchenartig; (*fig.*) verderblich. **—usness,** *s.* die Ansteckungskraft; *see* **——n.**

Contain [kən'teɪn], I. *v.a.* enthalten, (in sich (*Dat.*)) fassen; bestehen aus (*Dat.*), sein (*measures and weights*); — o.s., an sich halten, sich mäßigen, sich in Grenzen halten; festhalten (*Mil.*); I could not — myself for laughing, ich konnte mich des Lachens nicht enthalten. II. *v.n.* (*B.*) keusch leben, enthaltsam sein. **—able,** *adj.* enthaltbar. **—er,** *s.* der Behälter (*also Railw., etc.*).

Contaminat—e [kən'tæmɪneɪt], *v.a.* beflecken, verunreinigen; (corrupt) verderben; (infect) anstecken, verpesten. **—ion** [—'neɪʃən], *s.* die Verunreinigung, Befleckung. **—ive** [—nətɪv], *adj.* befleckend.

Contango [kən'tæŋgou], *s.* das Aufgeld, der Report.

Contemn [kən'tem], *v.a.* verachten, verschmähen. **—er** [—'temnə], *s.* der Verächter. **—ingly** *adv.* geringschätzig.

Contemplat—e ['kɔntəmpleɪt], I. *v.a.* betrachten; (intend) beabsichtigen; a result which I had not —ed, ein Ergebnis, welches nicht in meiner Absicht lag. II. *v.n.* (über eine S.) nachsinnen. **—ion** [—'pleɪʃən], *s.* die Betrachtung; (meditation) das Sinnen, Nachdenken; (intention) das Vorhaben; have in —ion, vorhaben. **—ive** ['kɔntəmplətɪv], *adj.* beschaulich, nachsinnend, tiefsinnig; nachdenklich; —ive faculty, die Denkkraft.

Contemporaneous [kəntempə'reɪnjəs], *adj.* gleichzeitig; zeitgenössisch (with, mit). **—neity,** *s.* die Gleichzeitigkeit.

Contemporary [kən'tempərərɪ], I. *adj.* gleichzeitig; — historians, gleichzeitige Geschichtsschreiber; a — record, ein zeitgenössischer Bericht. II. *s.* der Zeitgenosse; das zeitgenössische Blatt, die gegenwärtig erscheinende Zeitung, Zeitschrift.

Contempt [kən'tempt], *s.* die Verachtung, Geringschätzung; (contumely) die Schmähung; (— of court) die Mißachtung des Gerichtshofes, (non-appearance) das Nichterscheinen vor Gericht, die Kontumaz; beneath —, unter aller Kritik *or* (*sl.*) Kanone; criminal —, das vorsätzliche Ausbleiben; hold in —, mit Verachtung ansehen. **—ible,** *adj.*, **—ibly,** *adv.* verächtlich, unwürdig, verachtungswert. **—ibleness,** *s.* die Verächtlichkeit. **—uous** [—juəs], *adj.* verachtend, geringschätzig; (haughty) hochmütig; —uous air, die verächtliche Miene; speak—uously of s.o., von einem mit Verachtung reden. **——uousness,** *s.* das verächtliche Wesen; die Verachtung.

Contend [kən'tend], I. *v.n.* streiten, kämpfen, ringen, sich bewerben (for, um); — for mastery, um den Vorzug streiten; it is useless —ing with you, es ist nutzlos mit Ihnen zu streiten. II. *v.a.* bestreiten, behaupten; for the defence it was —ed, von Seiten der Verteidigung wurde geltend gemacht. **—er,** *s.* der Streiter. **—ing,** *pr. p.* & *adj.* streitend; widerstreitend, entgegenstehend.

Content [kən'tent], I. *adj.* zufrieden; einverstanden (*Parl.*); not —, dagegen (*Parl.*); (willing) geneigt, willens; *see* **—ed.** II. *v.a.* befriedigen, zufriedenstellen; (set at rest) beruhigen; I can — myself with little, ich kann mich mit wenigem begnügen. III. *s.* die Zufriedenheit, Befriedigung, Genüge; (extent) der Umfang; to one's heart's —, nach Herzenslust. **— ed,** *adj.* zufrieden, genügsam; —(ed) with one's lot, mit seinem Lose zufrieden; I could be —(ed) to live here, ich könnte hier schon wohnen; you must be —(ed) to go along with us, Sie müssen sich's gefallen lassen mit uns zu gehen; bear —edly, mit Geduld (er)tragen. **——edness,** *s.* die Zufriedenheit, Genügsamkeit.

Contentio—n [kən'tenʃən], *s.* der Streit, Kampf; (emulation) der Wetteifer; (debate) der Wortstreit; (argument) die Beweisführung; (point) der Streitpunkt, strittige Punkt; bone of —n, der Zankapfel. **—us** [—ʃəs], *adj.* streitig; streitsüchtig. **——usness,** *s.* die Streitsucht.

Contentment [kən'tentmənt], *s.* die Zufriedenheit.

Contents ['kɔntents], *pl.* der Inhalt (*of a book, etc.*); der Rauminhalt (*of a vessel*); der Gehalt (*Min., etc.*); cubic —, der Kubikinhalt; solid —, das Volumen; table of —, das Inhaltsverzeichnis.

Contermin—al [kən'tə:mɪnəl], *adj.*, **—ous** [—nəs], *adj.* (an)grenzend (to, an (*Acc.*)), dieselbe Grenze habend mit.

Contest ['kɔntest], I. *s.* der Streit, Kampf; athletic —s, athletische Wettkämpfe; election —, der Wahlkampf. II. *v.n.* [kən'test], streiten; — with a p. for a th, mit einem um eine S. wetteifern. III. *v.a.* [kən'test], kämpfen, bestreiten; — a borough, als Kandidat für einen Wahlkreis auftreten; —ed election, der Wahlkampf (zwischen mehreren Kandidaten); **—ed etymologies,** angefochtene Etymologien; a —ed passage, eine bestrittene *or* vielumstrittene Stelle. **—able** [kən'testəbl], *adj.* bestreitbar, anfechtbar. **—ant,** *s.* der (die) Wettkämpfer(in), (Kampf-) Teilnehmer(in).

Context ['kɔntekst], *s.* der Zusammenhang. **—ure** [kən'tekstʃə], *s.* das Gewebe; der Bau, das Gefüge, System.

Contigu—ity [kɔntɪ'gju:ɪtɪ], *s.* die Berührung, das Aneinanderstoßen, Aneinanderliegen; das Angrenzen, die Nachbarschaft (*of countries*); (nearness) die Nähe; das raumzeitliche Zusammensein

(*Psych.*). —**ous** [kən'tigjuəs], *adj.* anstoßend, angrenzend, nahe (*Dat.*, an (*Dat.*)), der Reihe nach folgend.

Continence ['kɔntinəns], *s.* (abstinence) die Enthaltsamkeit; (moderation) die Mäßigung; (chastity) die Keuschheit.

Continent ['kɔntinənt], I. *s.* das Festland, der Kontinent; the Dark —, der dunkle Erdteil. II. *adj.* enthaltsam; mäßig; keusch. —**al** [kɔnti'nentəl], *adj* Kontinental=; —al blockade, —al system, die Kontinentalsperre (gegen englische Waren); —al travel, die Reise auf dem europäischen Festland.

Contingenc—e [kən'tindʒəns], *s.*, —**y**, *s.* die Zufälligkeit; der mögliche Fall, die Möglichkeit, der Zufall. —**ies**, *pl.*; —ies of war, die Kriegszufälle, das Waffenglück.

Contingent [kən'tindʒənt], I. *adj.* (accidental) zufällig; (uncertain) möglich; an gewisse Bedingungen geknüpft; — on, abhängig von. II. *s.* der Zufall; der Beitrag, Anteil; das Kontingent (*of soldiers*).

Continu—al [kən'tinjuəl], *adj.* fortwährend, beständig, unablässig, fortdauernd, anhaltend; (uninterrupted) ununterbrochen, fortgesetzt; (uncessing) unaufhörlich, (*coll.*) ewig. —**ance**, *s.* die Fortdauer, Dauer; das Fortbestehen; (stay) der Aufenthalt, das Verweilen; der Aufschub (*Law*); - -ance of fine weather, anhaltend schönes Wetter. —**ant**, I. *adj.* verlängert, ausgehalten. II. *s.* der Dauerlaut (Reibelaut und Klanglaut). —**ation** [—'eiʃən], *s.* (extension) die Fortsetzung; (carrying on) die Weiterführung; (uninterrupted succession) der Fortbestand, die ununterbrochene Fortdauer; (transfer) die Übertragung (*C.L.*); die Prolongation (*C.L.*); —ation school, die Fortbildungsschule. —**ative** [—jutiv], *adj.* fortdauernd.

Continu—e [kən'tinju], I. *v.a.* fortsetzen, weiterführen; beibehalten; fortfahren (mit); (retain) ferner erhalten, behalten; verlängern (*a line, etc.*). II. *v.n.* verbleiben, verharren; anhalten, beharren; fortfahren; please — e! bitte fahren Sie fort! —e (in) a business, ein Geschäft fortsetzen (in einem Geschäfte bleiben); —e in sin, in der Sünde beharren; the town —es to be in a state of great excitement, die Stadt ist (*or* befindet sich) noch immer in einem Zustande großer Erregung; —ed, Fortsetzung (*of a serial*); to be —ed, Fortsetzung folgt; after a short pause he —ed, nach einer kurzen Pause fuhr er fort; he —ed his story, er setzte seine Erzählung fort, er fuhr in seiner Erzählung fort; he —ed to smoke, er rauchte weiter; —ed fraction, der Kettenbruch; —ed proportion, das stetige Verhältnis. —**er**, *s.* der Fortsetzer; Beharrende(r), *m.* —**ity** [kɔntri'njuːiti], *s.* die Stetigkeit; (cohesion) der Zusammenhang; die ununterbrochene Fortdauer; die Einheitlichkeit der Filmhandlung. —**ous** [—əs], *adj.* ununterbrochen; zusammenhängend; —ous brake, die durchgehende Bremse (*Railw.*); —ous burning stove, der Dauerbrenner; —ous current, der Gleichstrom (*Elect.*); —ous force, die stetige, dauernde Kraft.

Contort [kən'tɔːt], *v.a.* verdrehen; (twist) (zusammen)drehen, krümmen. —**ion** [—'tɔːʃən], *s.* die Krümmung (*also Geol.*); die Verzerrung, Verdrehung (*Med.*); die Verrenkung (*also fig*); —ions of the face, die Verzerrung(en) des Gesichts. —**ionist**, *s.* der Schlangenmensch.

Contour ['kɔntuə], *s.* der Umriß, die Außenlinie, Kontur. *Comp.* —**line**, *s.* die Schichtlinie, Höhenkurve (*Surv.*)

Contra—band ['kɔntrəbænd], I. *adj.* verboten, gesetzwidrig. II *s* die Konterbande; (—band goods) verbotene Waren; (—band trade) der Schleichhandel, Schmuggel. —**ception** [—'sepʃən], *s.* die Empfangnisverhütung. —**ceptive**, I *adj* empfängnisverhütend. II. *s.* das empfängnisverhütende Mittel. *Comp.* —**bass** [—beis], *s.* die Baßgeige; der Kontrabaß. —**bassist**, *s.* der Baßgeiger, Kontrabassist. —**bassoon** [—bə'suːn], *s.* das Kontrafagott. —**dance**, *s.* der Reigen, Gegentanz. —**tenor**, *s.* der zweite Tenor (*Mus.*).

Contract [kən'trækt], I. *v.a.* zusammenziehen; (narrow) verengen; (shorten) abkürzen, verkürzen; sich (*Dat.*) zuziehen (*disease, etc.*); sich (*Dat.*) aneignen (*habits, etc.*); schließen (*a marriage, friendship, etc.*); runzeln (*the brow*); machen (*debts*); einengen, beengen (*the mind, spirit*); — a debt, Schulden machen; where did you — this vicious habit? woher hast du diese schlechte Gewohnheit? — a word, ein Wort zusammenziehen *or* verkürzen. II. *v.n.* sich zusammenziehen, einschrumpfen; (become less) enger *or* kürzer werden; (bargain) einen Handel eingehen, einen Vertrag (ab)schließen; — for . . . , für . . . kontrahieren; — out, sich durch Abkommen von etwas befreien; — out of a th., sich durch Vertrag von einer S. befreien *or* zurückziehen; —ing parties, die Vertragschließenden. III. *s.* ['kɔntrækt], der Vertrag, Kontrakt; die Vertragsurkunde; (order) die Bestellung, der feste Auftrag; der Akkord, die Verdingung; undertake the — for a job, eine Arbeit im Akkord übernehmen; 1. (*with nouns and adjectives*) marriage —, der Ehekontrakt; simple —, der Kontrakt ohne Siegel; special —, der Kontrakt unter Siegel; 2. (*with prepositions*) have work done by —, eine Arbeit in Akkord geben; by private —, unter der Hand. IV. *attrib.*; — work, die Akkordarbeit. —**ed**, *p.p.* & *adj.* engherzig, gemein; eng; —ed syllable, die zusammengezogene Silbe. —**ibility**, *s.* die Zusammenziehbarkeit. —**ible**, *adj.* zusammenziehbar. —**ile** [—ail], *adj.* zusammenziehbar, verkürzbar. —**ility** [—'tiliti], *s* die Fähigkeit, sich zusammenzuziehen, Kontraktilität (*of muscles*). —**ion** [kən'trækʃən], *s.* die Zusammenziehung, Verkürzung (*also Gram.*) —**or**, *s.* Vertragschließende(r), *m.*, der Kontrahent; der Unternehmer (*Build., etc.*); der Schließmuskel (*Anat.*); —or for provisions, der Lieferant. —**ual** [—juəl], *adj.* vertraglich.

Contradict [kɔntrə'dikt], *v.a.* widersprechen (*Dat.*); (be contrary to) im Widerspruch stehen mit, das Gegenteil behaupten von; (deny) in Abrede stellen; he — ed my report, er widersprach meinem Bericht. —**ion** [—'dikʃən], *s* das Widersprechen, der Widerspruch, die Gegenrede; (inconsistency) die Unvereinbarkeit, Unverträglichkeit, Ungereimtheit; (denial) die (Ab-) Leugnung; without —ion, ohne Widerrede. —**ious** [—'dikʃəs], *adj.* zum Widerspruch geneigt. —**oriness**, *s.* die Unverträglichkeit; das Widersprechende. —**ory**, *adj.*, —**orily**, *adv.* sich *or* einander widersprechend, einander entgegengesetzt; (inclined to —) zum Widerspruch geneigt; (inconsistent) zuwiderlaufend, unvereinbar; —ory reports, einander widersprechende Berichte.

Contradistinction [kɔntrədis'tiŋkʃən], *s.* die Unterscheidung; in — to, im Gegensatze zu.

Contralto [kən'trælтou], *s.* der zweite Alt, Kontraalt; die tiefe Altstimme (*Mus.*); — singer, die Altistin.

Contraption [kən'træpʃən], *s.* (*sl.*) die Maschine, der Kasten, das Ungetüm.

Contrapunt—al [kɔntrə'pʌntl], *adj.* den Kontrapunkt betreffend. —**ist**, *s.* der Kontrapunktist.

Contraries ['kɔntrəriz], *pl. see* **Contrary.**

Contrariety [kɔntrə'raiəti], *s.* der Widerspruch; die Widerwärtigkeit; (inconsistency) die Unverträglichkeit.

Contrari—ly [kən'treərili], *adv. see* **Contrary.** —**ness**, *s.* die entgegengesetzte Beschaffenheit; (opposition) der Widerspruch, Widerstand; (perverseness) die Widerspenstigkeit (*of persons*), die Widerwärtigkeit. — **wise**, *adv.* im Gegenteil; (conversely) umgekehrt.

Contrary ['kɔntrəri], I. *adj.* entgegengesetzt, (adverse) ungünstig, widrig; (perverse) [kən'treəri], widerspenstig, eigensinnig; (*with to = prep.*) zuwider, entgegen, gegen, widersprechend, im Gegensatz zu; — to good sense, dem gesunden Menschenverstand zuwider; — to my wish, gegen meinen Wunsch; he that believes it and

yet acts — to it, derjenige, der es glaubt und dennoch dawider- *or* ihm zuwiderhandelt; in the — case, widrigenfalls, im entgegengesetzten Falle. II. *adv.* widrig; — to, zuwider (*Dat.*), gegen. III. *s.* das Gegenteil, der Gegensatz; two contraries cannot exist together, zwei entgegengesetzte Eigenschaften können nicht nebeneinander bestehen; on the —, im Gegenteil, hingegen; he could say nothing to the —, er konnte nichts dagegen einwenden.

Contrast [kən'trɑ:st], I. *v.a.* (zueinander) in Gegensatz bringen; einander entgegenstellen; (compare) (miteinander) vergleichen; (*fig.*) gegenüberstellen. II. *v.n.*; — with, abstechen gegen *or* von, einen Gegensatz bilden zu *or* mit. III. *s.* ['kɔntrɑ:st], der Gegensatz; (—ing) die Entgegensetzung.

Contra—vallation [kɔntrəvæ'leiʃən], *s.* die Gegenverschanzung. —**vene** [—'vi:n], *v.a.* (conflict) im Widerspruch stehen mit, widerstreiten (*Dat.*); (oppose) zuwiderhandeln (*Dat.*); übertreten, verletzen (*laws*); (dispute) anfechten, erschüttern. —**'vener**, *s.* der Verletzer, Übertreter. —**vention** [—'venʃən], *s.* das Zuwiderhandeln; die Übertretung, Verletzung; —vention of a regulation, die Nichtbeachtung einer Verfügung.

Contretemps ['kɔ̃:trətɔ̃:], *s.* der unglückliche, widrige Zufall.

Contributary [kən'tribjutəri], *adj. see* **Contributory.**

Contribut—e [kən'tribju:t], I. *v.a.* beitragen, beisteuern (*also fig.*); zuschießen; he —ed much to my success, er trug viel zu meinem Erfolg bei. II. *v.n.* beitragen (to, towards, zu); mitwirken (bei). —**ion** [kɔntri'bju:ʃən], *s.* (subscribing) das Beitragen; (aiding) die Mitwirkung; (subscription) der Beitrag, die Beisteuer, Beihilfe; die Brandschatzung (*Mil.*); lay under —ion, zu einem Beitrage heranziehen; brandschatzen. —**ive**, *adj.* beitragend (zu); mitwirkend (bei). —**or**, *s.* der Beisteuerer; (helper) der Helfer, Mitarbeiter, Beitragende(r), *m.*; der (die) Mitarbeiter(in) (to a magazine, an einer Zeitschrift), der (die) Einsender(in), Korrespondent(in). —**ory**, I. *adj.* beitragend *or* beisteuernd zu einer S., förderlich (*Dat.*); —ory negligence, das mitwirkende, konkurrierende Verschulden. II. *s.* der haftende Gesellschafter.

Contrit—e ['kɔntrait], *adj.* zerknirscht, reuevoll. —**eness**, *s.*, —**ion** [kən'triʃən], *s.* die Zerknirschung, Reue.

Contrivable [kən'traivəbl], *adj.* erfindbar.

Contrivance [kən'traivəns], *s.* (invention) die Erfindung; (arrangement) die Vorrichtung; (plan) der Entwurf, Plan; (artifice) der Kniff, Kunstgriff; (contriving faculty) der Scharfsinn, die Erfindungsgabe, Findigkeit; full of —s, erfinderisch, erfindungsreich, findig; (tricky) voller Kniffe.

Contrive [kən'traiv], I. *v.a.* erfinden, ersinnen, entwerfen; ausdenken, planen; (arrange) veranstalten; — means to do a th., Mittel ersinnen, um etwas zu tun; he —d means for his escape, er fand Mittel und Wege zu seiner Flucht. II. *v.n.*; — to (*with inf.*), es verstehen, es ermöglichen, es fertig bringen, es möglich machen; he —d to escape his pursuers, es gelang ihm, seinen Verfolgern zu entschlüpfen; I will — to see you this evening, ich will die Sache so einrichten, daß ich Sie heute abend sehe; — against, Anschläge machen gegen. —**r**, *s.* der Erfinder, Entwerfer; der Pläneschmied; an excellent —r, ein erfinderischer Kopf.

Control [kən'troul], I. *s.* die Aufsicht, Kontrolle; die Überwachung, Prüfung (*also Mach.*); (check) der Einhalt, das Hemmnis, der Zwang, Zaum; die Leitung; (authority) die Gewalt, der Befehl; (*pl.*) die Steuerung (*of machinery*) (*esp. Av.*); he gets beyond my —, er wächst mir über den Kopf; be under a p.'s —, unter jemandes Befehl stehen; without —, uneingeschränkt. II. *v.a.* nachprüfen; (overlook) beaufsichtigen, überwachen, leiten; (restrain) einschränken, beschränken, im Zaum halten; lenken, steuern (*Av.*, *etc.*); (govern) gebieten über (*Acc.*), beherrschen (*Acc.*); — the sale, den Vertrieb besorgen; the —ling peculiarity, die bestimmende Eigentümlichkeit. —**lable**, *adj.* kontrollierbar, prüfbar, einer Aufsicht unterworfen. —**ler**, *s.* der Aufseher, Überwacher; der Rechnungsprüfer; der Beherrscher; der Fahrschalter (*electric Railw.*). *Comp.* —-**car**, *s.* die Führergondel (*Av.*). —-**lever**, *s.* der Schalthebel (*Motor.*); der Steuerknüppel (*Av.*). —-**station**, *s.* die Zentrale (*of submarine*). —-**tower**, *s.* der Polizeiturm (*Av.*).

Controversial [kɔntrə'və:ʃəl], *adj.* strittig, zum Streite gehörig; streitlustig, polemisch. —**ist**, *s.* der Polemiker.

Controversy ['kɔntrəvə:si], *s.* der (schriftlich geführte) Streit; (cause of —) die Streitfrage; without —, unstreitig.

Controvert ['kɔntrəvə:t], *v.a.* bestreiten, streiten über (*Acc.*). —**ible** [—'və:təbl], *adj.*, —**ibly**, *adv.* bestreitbar, streitig, strittig.

Contumacious [kɔntju'meiʃəs], *adj.* hartnäckig, trotzig, widerspenstig, unlenksam; ungehorsam (*Law*). —**ness**, *s. see* **Contumacy.**

Contumacy ['kɔntjuməsi], *s.* (stubbornness) die Halsstarrigkeit; (obstinacy) die Widerspenstigkeit; der absichtliche Ungehorsam; das vorsätzliche Nichterscheinen vor Gericht, die Kontumaz (*Law*); for —, in contumaciam (*Law*).

Contumelious [kɔntju'mi:liəs], *adj.* (contemptuous) schnöde, verächtlich; (insolent) frech; (abusive) schmähend, beschimpfend, beleidigend; schimpflich; — language, die Schmähreden (*pl.*).

Contumely ['kɔntjumili], *s.* die Beschimpfung, Verhöhnung, der Hohn; (disgrace) die Schmach.

Contus—e [kən'tju:z], *v.a.* quetschen. —**ion** [—'tju:ʒən], *s.* die Quetschung; die Quetschwunde.

Conundrum [kə'nʌndrəm], *s.* das (Scherz-) Rätsel; die kaum lösbare Frage.

Convalesce [kɔnvə'les], *v.n.* genesen. —**nce**, *s.* die Genesung. —**nt**, I. *adj.* genesend; he is —nt, er ist auf dem Wege der Besserung. II. *s.* der (die) Genesende, Rekonvaleszent(in). III. *attrib.*; —nt home, das Genesungsheim.

Convect—ion [kən'vekʃən], *s.* die Übertragung, Fortpflanzung (*Phys.*). —**ive** [—tiv], *adj.* auf Fortpflanzung *or* Übertragung beruhend, Fortpflanzungs-.

Convene [kən'vi:n], I. *v.a.* zusammenberufen, versammeln; vorladen, laden (before, vor (*Acc.*)). II. *v.n.* zusammenkommen, sich versammeln. —**r**, *s.* der Einberufer (einer Versammlung); (*Scotch*) Vorsitzende(r), *m.*

Convenience [kən'vi:njəns], *s.* (fitness) die Schicklichkeit; (suitableness) die Angemessenheit; (commodiousness) die Bequemlichkeit, Gemächlichkeit, bequeme Einrichtung; (advantage) der Vorteil; he is simply making a — of me, er tut, als ob ich nur für ihn da wäre; at your earliest —, baldmöglichst, umgehend; do at one's own —, etwas tun, wie oder wenn es einem paßt *or* gelegen ist; please suit your own —, tun Sie das bitte ganz nach Ihrem Belieben, halten Sie es damit ganz, wie Sie wollen; public —, die Bedürfnisanstalt.

Convenient [kən'vi:njənt], *adj.* schicklich, passend; (useful) zweckdienlich, bequem; (favourable) günstig, gelegen; passend; leicht zu finden; this table is — for writing, dieser Tisch ist sehr bequem zum Schreiben; it will not be — for me to see him to-day, es paßt mir schlecht, ihn heute zu sehen; — for the purpose, dem Zwecke dienlich, zweckdienlich; with all — speed, mit möglichster Eile.

Convening [kən'vi:niŋ], *s.* die Einberufung.

Convent ['kɔnvənt], *s.* das Kloster.

Conventical [kən'ventikl], *s.* (assembly) die Versammlung; das Konventikel (*of Nonconformists*).

Convention [kən'venʃən], *s.* die Zusammenkunft; (assembly) die Versammlung, der Kon-

vent; (coming together) das Zusammenkommen; (treaty) der Vertrag, die Übereinkunft; die Konvention (*Pol., Mil.*); (tradition) das Herkommen, der Brauch; the national —, der Nationalkonvent.

Conventional [kənˈvenʃənəl], *adj.* (agreed upon) verabredet, vertragsgemäß; (founded on usage, *etc.*) üblich, herkömmlich, konventionell; willkürlich festgesetzt; — treatment, die Behandlung nach der Schablone (*Paint.*). **—ism** [—izm], *s.* das Haften am Hergebrachten; die hergebrachte Form; die leere Redensart. **—ity** [—ˈnælɪtɪ], *s* die Schablonenmäßigkeit.

Conventual [kənˈventʃuəl], *adj.* klösterlich.

Converg—e [kənˈvəːdʒ], *v.n.* zusammenlaufen, konvergieren. **—ence, —ency,** *s.* die Annäherung (*of two lines*); das Zusammenlaufen in einem Punkt. **—ent,** *adj.*, **—ing,** *adj.* zusammenlaufend, konvergierend; **—ent rays,** konvergente Lichtstrahlen; **—ing lens,** die Sammellinse.

Conversa—ble [kənˈvəːsəbl], *adj.* unterhaltend, gesprächig; (sociable) umgänglich. **—bleness,** *s.* die Gesprächigkeit; die Umgänglichkeit. **—nt** [ˈkɔnvəsənt], *adj.* bekannt, vertraut (with, mit); (*fig.*) bewandert (with, in (*Dat.*)), kundig (*Gen.*), erfahren (in (*Dat.*)).

Conversation [kɔnvəˈseɪʃən], *s.* das Gespräch, die Unterredung; (intercourse) der Umgang; (*obs., conduct*) das Betragen, der Lebenswandel; (intimate knowledge of) die vertraute Bekanntschaft (mit); criminal — (*abbr.* crim. con.), der Ehebruch; — picture, das Anschauungsbild (für Sprechübungen). **—al,** *adj.* die Unterhaltung betreffend, Unterhaltungs-; gesellig; possessed of great —al powers, von großer Unterhaltungsgabe. **—alist,** *s.* der gewandte Gesellschafter, gute Unterhalter.

Conversazione [kɔnvəsətsɪˈoʊnɪ], *s.* die große Abendgesellschaft.

[1] **Converse** [kənˈvəːs], I. *v.n.* verkehren (with, mit); — with a p, sich mit einem unterhalten, mit einem reden. II. *s.* [ˈkɔnvəːs], das Gespräch, die Unterredung; der Umgang, Verkehr.

[2] **Converse** [ˈkɔnvəːs], I. *adj.*, **—ly** [kənˈvəːslɪ], *adv.* umgekehrt; auf entgegengesetzte Weise. II. *s.* die Umkehrung, der umgekehrte Satz (*Math., Log.*)

Conversion [kənˈvəːʃən], I. *s.* (change) die Umwandlung; der Umtausch (*C.L.*); die Konvertierung (*of a debt*); (reformation) die Bekehrung (*Theol.*); (change in opinion) die Meinungsänderung; (going over) der Übertritt; die unberechtigte Aneignung fremden Besitztums (*Law*); — of equations, die Umkehrung von Gleichungen; — of paper into cash, die Umwandlung eines Papiers in bares Geld *or* in klingende Münze. II. *attrib.*; — loan, die zu konvertierende Anleihe.

Convert [kənˈvəːt], I. *v.a.* (change) umändern, umwandeln; umsetzen (*C.L.*); zum Übertritt veranlassen (*to a party, etc.*); bekehren (*Theol., etc.*); (apply to) (zu einem gewissen Gebrauche) verwenden; erbauen (*Footb.*); — a proposition, einen Satz umkehren. II. *v.n.* sich umändern. III. *s* [ˈkɔnvəːt], Bekehrte(r), *m.*, der Proselyt. **—er,** *s.* [kənˈvəːtə], der Bekehrer, Proselytenmacher; der Umformer (*Elect.*); die Bessemerbirne. **—ibility,** *s.* die Umwandelbarkeit, Umkehrbarkeit; die Umwechselbarkeit (*C.L.*). **—ible,** *adj.* umwandelbar; (exchangeable) vertauschbar, umwechselbar; umsetzbar, verkäuflich (*C.L.*), **—ible bonds,** umwandelbare Schuldverschreibungen; **— terms,** gleichwertige, einander deckende Ausdrücke.

Convex [ˈkɔnveks], I. *adj.* konver, nach außen gewölbt, erhaben, bauchig; — lense, die Sammellinse, Konvexlinse; — mirror, der Konvexspiegel. II. *s* der konvexe Körper. **— ity** [kɔnˈveksɪtɪ], *s.* die konvexe, gewölbte Form, Ausbauchung. *Comp.* **—o-concave,** *adj.* konvexkonkav.

Convey [kənˈveɪ], *v.a.* (fort)bringen, hintragen, (fort)schaffen, übersenden; mitteilen (*news, etc.*); (bei)bringen, spenden (*comfort, etc.*); übertragen, abtreten (*Law*); zuführen, übertragen, übermitteln (*energy, etc.*); befördern (*goods, etc.*); fördern (*by belt*); — compliments, Grüße überbringen *or* bestellen; — an idea, einen Begriff geben; — letters, Briefe befördern; — one's meaning clearly, sich klar ausdrücken; — by water, verschiffen. **—ance,** *s.* das Fortschaffen, Forttragen, Fortschaffen; (transport) die Beförderung, der Transport; die Spedition (*C.L.*); (delivery) die Überlieferung, Überbringung; (carriage) das Fuhrwerk, Gefährt; (means of —ance) die Fahr- *or* Fuhrgelegenheit, das Transportmittel; die Übertragung (*of estates, etc.*); die Zuführung, Übertragung (*Elect.*); charges for —ance, Transportkosten; bill of —ance, die Speditionsrechnung; deed of —ance, die Übergabeurkunde; mode of —ance, die Versendungsart; —ance by land (water), der Landtransport (Wassertransport). **—ancer,** *s.* der Notar, welcher Abtretungsurkunden ausfertigt. **—er, —or,** *s.* der Förderer, das laufende Band. *Comp.* **—or-belt,** *s.* das Förderband, Transportband.

Convict [kənˈvɪkt], I. *v.a.* überführen (of a crime, eines Verbrechens); überzeugen (of, von); — a p. of an error, einem einen Irrtum nachweisen; be —ed of murder, des Mordes überführt werden. II. *s.* [ˈkɔnvɪkt], der Sträfling, Zuchthäusler, Strafgefangene(r), *m.*; (*obs.*) der überführte Missetäter. III. *attrib.*; — settlement, die Verbrecher- *or* Strafkolonie; — ship, das Transportschiff für Sträflinge. **—ion** [kənˈvɪkʃən], *s.* (act of —ing) die Überführung; die Schuldigerklärung (*by the jury*); (belief) die Überzeugung; strong —ion, die feste Überzeugung; carry —ion, überzeugen.

Convince—e [kənˈvɪns], *v.a.* überzeugen. **—ible,** *adj.* überzeugbar, zu überzeugen. **—ing,** *pr.p. & adj.* überzeugend; —ing proof, der schlagende Beweis.

Convivial [kənˈvɪvɪəl], *adj.* festlich; (social) gesellig; (jovial) lustig; — gathering, die fröhliche Zechgesellschaft, frohe Tafelrunde. **—ity** [—ˈælɪtɪ], *s.* der Hang zur Schmauserei; die Gastlichkeit, Geselligkeit; die Fröhlichkeit (bei der Tafel).

Convocation [kɔnvoˈkeɪʃən], *s.* (calling together) die (Ein-)Berufung; (assembly) die Versammlung; die Kirchenversammlung, Provinzialsynode (in England); die Versammlung des akademischen Senats (*in Oxford*).

Convoke [kənˈvoʊk], *v.a.* zusammenberufen, versammeln.

Convolut—e [ˈkɔnvəluːt], *adj.* zusammengerollt *or* -gewickelt (*also Bot.*). **—ion** [—ˈluːʃən], *s.* die Windung; die Zusammenwick(e)lung; die zusammengerollte Ranke (*Bot.*).

Convolve [kənˈvɔlv], *v.a.* zusammenrollen, aufrollen.

Convolvulus [kənˈvɔlvjʊləs], *s.* die Winde (*Bot.*).

Convoy [kənˈvɔɪ], I. *v a.* geleiten. II. *s.* [ˈkɔnvɔɪ], das Geleit (*also Mil.*); die Bedeckung; das Geleitschiff; der Bremsklotz (*Railw.*); — captured, der Militärtransport mit Bedeckung gefangen.

Convuls—e [kənˈvʌls], *v.a.* in Zuckungen versetzen; (*fig.*) erschüttern; be — ed with laughter, sich vor Lachen ausschütten. **—ion** [—ˈvʌlʃən], *s.* die Zuckung, der Krampf; (*pl*) Krämpfe (*Med.*); —ions of laughter, das krampfhafte Lachen. **—ive,** *adj.* krampfhaft, zuckend.

Cony, Coney [ˈkoʊnɪ], *s.* das Kaninchen.

Coo [kuː], *v.n.* girren, gurren (*of doves*); bill and —, (sich) schnäbeln, zärtlich tun. **—ing,** *s.* das Girren; billing and —ing, die Zärtlichtuerei.

Cook [kʊk], I. *s.* der Koch; (female —) die Köchin. II. *v a. & n.* kochen, Speisen für die Tafel zubereiten; — up, aufwärmen; (*coll.*) — accounts, (Rechenschafts-)Berichte verschleiern *or* frisieren; (*sl.*) — one's goose, einem den Garaus machen; —ing apple, der Kochapfel; —ing range, der Kochherd; —ing stove, der Kochofen; gas —ing stove, der Gasherd. **—er,** *s.* (apparatus) der Kocher; (fruit) der Kochapfel, die Kochbirne ꝛc. **—ery** [—ərɪ], *s.* das Kochen; (art of — ery) die Kochkunst. **—y, —ie,**

s. der süße Kelch (*Bak.*). *Comp.* —**ery book**, das Kochbuch. —**ery talk**, der Küchenfunk (*Rad.*). —**room**, *s.* die Kombüse, Schiffsküche (*Naut.*). —**shop**, *s.* das Speisehaus, die Garküche.

Cool [ku:l], I. *adj.* kühl, frisch; (indifferent) gleichgültig, teilnahmlos; (calm) ruhig, bedächtig; (cold) kalt; (impudent) frech; bar, rund (*sum of money*); keep in a — place! kühl aufbewahren! (*sl.*) — as a cucumber, frech wie Oskar. II. *s.* die Kühle, Frische. III. *v.a.* (*fig.*) (ab-) kühlen, mäßigen; — down, besänftigen; (*sl.*) let him — his heels, laß ihn warten. IV. *v.n.* kühl werden; (*fig.*) erkalten; — down, sich legen, sich beruhigen. —**er**, *s.* der Kühler (*for butter, etc., also Brew.*). *Comp.* —**-headed**, *adj.* besonnen, leidenschaftslos. — **works**, das Kühlhaus.

Coolie ['ku:li], *s.* der Kuli, chinesische Lastträger.

Cool -ing ['ku:liŋ], *pr.p. & adj.* kühlend, erfrischend. —**ish**, *adj.* ziemlich kühl. —**ness**, *s.* die Kühle; (want of zeal) die Lauheit, Gleichgültigkeit; die Kälte, Kaltblütigkeit, das kalte Blut; die Frechheit.

Coomb, Combe [ku:m], *s.* (*dial.*) das enge Hochtal, der Felsenkessel.

Coon [ku:n], *s.* (*coll*) der Neger (*Amer.*); (*abbr. of* **Raccoon**) der Waschbär.

Coop [ku:p], I. *v.a.*; — up, einsperren. II. *s.* der Hühnerkäfig.

Cooper ['ku:pə], I. *s.* der Küfer, Böttcher, Faßbinder; das Mischbier. II. *v.a. & n.* Fässer machen *or* binden. — **age** [—ridʒ], *s.* das Küferhandwerk, die Böttcherei; (cost) der Küferlohn.

Cooperat—e [kou'ɔpəreit], *v.n.* mitwirken, beitragen (in, to, zu); (dahin) zusammenwirken. —**ion** [—'reiʃən], *s.* die Mitwirkung, Zusammenarbeit. —**ive** [—'ɔprətiv], *adj.* mitwirkend; —ive movement, die Genossenschaftsbewegung; —ive societies, Wirtschaftsgenossenschaften, Konsumvereine; —ive stores, das Warenlager eines Konsumvereins.

Coopt [kou'ɔpt], *v.a.* hinzuwählen. —**ation** [—'teiʃən], *s.* die Zuwahl, Ergänzungswahl.

Coordinat—e [kou'ɔrdinit], I. *adj* beigeordnet, gleichgestellt; —e pillars, in gleichen Reihen stehende Pfeiler (*Arch.*). II. *v.a.* [—neit], zusammenfassen, beiordnen, koordinieren; gleichschalten (*Pol., etc.*). — **es** [—nits], *pl.* die Koordinaten (*Geom.*). —**ion** [—'neiʃən], *s.* die Zuordnung, Beiordnung; political —ion, die Gleichschaltung; —ion of causes, das Zusammenwirken (*Phys.*).

Coot [ku:t], *s.* (bald —) das Bläßhuhn.

Cop [kɔp], *s.* (crest) der Kamm, Büschel, die Garnwinde, der Kötzer; (*Amer. sl.*) der Schutzmann.

Copaiba [kou'paibə], *s.* der Kopaibabalsam (*Pharm.*).

Coparcen(ar)y [kou'pa:sən(ɔr)i], *s.* das gemeinsame Recht auf Erbschaft oder Erbfolge; die Miterbschaft.

Copartner [kou'pa:tnə], *s.* der Teilhaber; der Teilnehmer; der Associé (*C. L.*). —**ship**, *s.* die Genossenschaft; die Teilhaberschaft; labour-—ship, die Kapitalbeteiligung.

[1] **Cope** [koup], I. *s.* (vestment) der Priesterrock, Chorrock; der Außenmantel (*Found.*); der Gewölbebogen; das Dach, die Überdachung (*Build.*); (sky) das Himmelsgewölbe; under the — of heaven, unter der Sonne. II. *v.a.* decken, abdachen. III. *v.n.* herausstehen, hervorragen (*Arch.*). *Comp.* —**stone**, *s.* der Kappenstein; (*fig.*) der Schlußstein, Abschluß, die Krönung, Krone.

[2] **Cope**, I. *v.n.* wetteifern, sich messen (mit), es aufnehmen mit, die Spitze bieten (*Dat.*); I cannot — with this disaster, ich kann mit diesem Unglück nicht fertig werden. II. *v.a.* kämpfen (mit).

[3] **Cope**, *v.a.* (*obs., dial.*) handeln, austauschen, kaufen.

Copeck ['koupek], *s.* die Kopeke (*a farthing*).

Coper ['koupə], *s.* der Händler; horse-—, der Pferdehändler, Roßtäuscher.

Copie—d ['kɔpid], *p.p. of* copy. —**r**, *s. see* **Copyist**; der Plagiator, Buchausschreiber.

Coping ['koupiŋ], *s.* die Mauerkappe, Mauerabdeckung (*of a vault*). *Comp.* —**-brick**, *s.* der Kappenziegel.

Copious ['koupjəs], *adj.* reich, reichlich; (overflowing) übervoll; (not concise) weitläufig; wortreich; — tears, reichliche Tränen. —**ness**, *s.* die Fülle; der Überfluß; die Weitläufigkeit.

Copper ['kɔpə], I. *s.* das Kupfer (*Min.*); die Kupfermünze (*Mint.*); die Kupferbronze; (boiler) der (kupferne) Kessel; (pan) die Pfanne; der Braukessel (*Brew.*); (*sl.*) der Polizist; (*pl.*) Kupferkessel (*on board ship*); Kupfermünzen, Pfennige; das Kleingeld; art of engraving on —, die Kupferstecherkunst; electrotype —, das galvanische Kupfer; cool one's —s, seinen Brand löschen; he gave the boy a few —s, er gab dem Jungen ein paar Pfennige. II. *adj.* kupfern; — ashes, die Kupferasche, der Kupferhammerschlag; — bloom, die Kupferblüte; — kettle, der Kupferkessel; — money, das Kupfergeld; — sheathing, der Kupferbeschlag (*Shiph.*); — sulphate, das Kupfersulphat, Kupfervitriol; — wire, der Kupferdraht. III. *v.a.* mit Kupfer beschlagen, verkupfern. *Comp.* —**-beech**, *s.* die Blutbuche. —**head**, *s.* der Kupferkopf (*Zool.*). —**nose**, *s.* die rote Nase. —**plate**, *s.* die Kupferplatte, der Kupferstich (*Engr.*); —plate for roofing, das Dachkupfer; his writing is like —plate, er schreibt wie gestochen. —**plate-print**, *s.* der Kupferdruck. —**plate-printing**, *s.* die Kupferdruckerei (*Engr.*), Plattendruckerei (*Cal. Prin.*); —plate-printing machine, die Plattendruckmaschine. —**pyrites**, *pl.* der Kupferkies. — **smith**, *s.* der Kupferschmied. —**works**, *pl.* das Kupferwerk, die Kupferhütte, der Kupferhammer.

Copperas ['kɔpərəs], *s.* (green —) das Eisenvitriol.

Copper—ing ['kɔpəriŋ], *s.* das Verkupfern. —**ish**, *adj*, —**y**, *adj.* kupferig; kupferhaltig; Kupfer-; kupferartig, kupferähnlich.

Coppice ['kɔpis], *s.*, **Copse** [kɔps], *s.* das Schlagholz; (— wood) das Unterholz, Dickicht, Gestrüpp, Gebüsch.

Copra ['kɔprə], *s.* die Kopra.

Copula ['kɔpjulə], *s.* die Kopula, das Satzband (*Gram.*).

Copulat—e ['kɔpjuleit], *v.n.* sich begatten, paaren. —**ion** [—'leiʃən], *s.* die Paarung, Begattung; die Verbindung. —**ive** [—lətiv], *adj* verbindend; —ive conjunction, das kopulative *or* anreihende Bindewort (*Gram.*).

Copy ['kɔpi], I. *s.* (duplicate) die Abschrift, Kopie; der Durchschlag (*on typewriter*); (model) das Muster, Modell; die Nachahmung, Nachbildung (*Paint., Sculp.*); das Exemplar, der Abdruck (*of a book*); die Nummer (*of a newspaper*); die Urschrift, Originalhandschrift; das druckfertige Manuskript (*Typ.*); (subject for narration, *etc.*) der Vorwurf; die Urkunde, das Instrument (*Law*); fair - -, die Reinschrift; foul —, der Entwurf, das Konzept; rough —, die Kladde, das Unreine; — in use, das Handexemplar. II. *v.a.* abschreiben, kopieren; (imitate) nachbilden, nachahmen (*also fig.*); - - a p., einen nachahmen; - - fair (make a fair — of), ins Reine schreiben; — out, abschreiben. III. *v.n.* kopieren, nachahmen; (crib) (vom Nachbar) abschreiben; — from the life, nach der Natur *or* nach dem Leben zeichnen. —**ing**, *adj. see compounds.* —**ist**, *s.* der Abschreiber; der Kopist; der Nachdrucker. *Comp.* —**-book**, *s.* das Schreibheft; (—-book with copies) die Schreibvorlage, das Vorschriftenbuch, Schönschreibheft; das (Brief-) Kopierbuch (*C.L.*). —**hold**, *s.* (tenure) das Zinsleben; (estate) das Lehngut. —**holder**, *s.* der Erbpächter, Besitzer eines Lehnguts. — **ing clerk**, der Kopist. —**ing-ink**, *s.* die Kopiertinte. —**ing-machine**, *s.*, —**ing-press**, *s.* die Kopiermaschine, Kopierpresse. —**ing-paper**, *s.* das (dünne) Kopierpapier. —**ing-pencil**, *s.* der Tintenstift. —**ing-telegraph**, *s.* der Kopiertelegraph. —**right**, *s.* das Verlagsrecht, Urheberrecht; law of —right, das Gesetz über literari-

sches Eigentumsrecht; the book is —right, Nachdruck ist verboten; alle Rechte vorbehalten; —right edition, die verlagsrechtliche Ausgabe.

Coquet [kɔ'ket], *v.n.* liebäugeln, kokettieren (mit). —**ry** ['koukitri], *s.* die Gefallsucht, Koketterie. —**te**, I. *s.* die Kokette, das gefallsüchtige *or* kokette Mädchen. II. *v.n. see* —. —**tish**, *adj.* gefallsüchtig, kokett.

Coracle ['kɔrəkl], *s.* das mit Leder *or* Wachstuch überzogene Fischerboot.

Coral ['kɔrəl], I. *s.* die Koralle. II. *adj.* korallen; — beads, Korallen; das Korallenhalsband; — polyp, das Korallentierchen. —**lin**, *s.* das Korallin, Päonin (*Chem.*). —**line**, I. *adj.* korallenähnlich; Korallen enthaltend. II. *s.* das Korallenmoos. —**lold**, *adj.* korallenartig. *Comp.* —**diver**, *s.* der Korallenfischer. — **Island**, die Koralleninsel. — **reef**, das Korallenriff.

Corbell ['kɔ:bel], *s.* der Blumenkorb, Fruchtkorb (*as an ornament*).

Corbel ['kɔ:bel], I. *s.* der Kragstein, die Konsole, der Balkenkopf. II. *v.a.*; — out, vorkragen, auskragen. *Comp.* —**table**, *s.* der auf Kragsteinen ruhende Mauervorsprung, Bogenfries.

Corbie ['kɔ:bi], *s.* der Kolkrabe, Rabe (*Scotch*). *Comp.* —**crow**, *s.* die Rabenkrähe. —**steps**, *pl.* die Giebelstufen, die Katzentreppe (*hum.*).

Cord [kɔ:d], I. *s.* der Strick, das Seil; (packing—) die (Pack-)Schnur; der Strang, die Schnur, das Band (*Anat.*); (sloth) der Kord; (*pl.*) (*fig.*) die Bande, Fesseln; (*coll.*) *see* **Corduroy**; spinal —, das Rückenmark; vocal —s, die Stimmbänder; — of wood, eine Klafter Holz. II. *v.a.* mit Stricken binden *or* befestigen; — wood, Holz (auf)klaftern. —**age** [—idʒ], *s.* das Tauwerk.

Cordate ['kɔ:deit], *adj.* herzförmig.

Cordelier [kɔ:də'liə], *s.* der (französische) Franziskaner(mönch).

Cordial ['kɔ:diəl], I. *adj.* herzlich, warm, von Herzen; (sincere) aufrichtig; (reviving) belebend, herzstärkend. II. *s.* die (Herz-)Stärkung, das Labsal; der Likör. —**lty** [—'æliti], *s.* die Herzlichkeit, Wärme.

Cordite ['kɔ:dait], *s.* das Kordit.

Cordon ['kɔ:dən], I. *s.* die Postenkette, der Kordon (*Mil.*); der Mauerkranz (*Arch.*); [kɔ:'dɔ̃:], das Ordensband. II. *v.a.*; — off, abriegeln, absperren.

Cordovan ['kɔ:dəvən], *s.*, **Cordwain** ['kɔ:dwein], *s.* der Korduan, das Korduanleder.

Corduroy ['kɔ:djurɔi], *s.* der Kord, das dicke, baumwollene, geripptе Zeug; (*pl.*, *coll.* **Cords**) Beinkleider aus Kord (für Arbeiter); — road, der Knüppeldamm (*Amer.*).

Cordwainer ['kɔ:dweinə], *s.*; —s' company, die Londoner Schuhmacherinnung.

Core [kɔ:], I. *s.* das Innerste einer Sache, der Kern; (*fig*) das Mark, Herz; das Kerngehäuse, der Griebs (*in fruit*); der Eifer eines Geschwürs; der Kern (*Found. & Magnet.*); die Seele (*of wire, cable, etc.*); the heart's —, der Herzensgrund; rotten at the —, im Herzen faul; to the —, bis zum Grunde, bis auf den Grund. II. *v.a.* entkernen.

Co-respondent [kourl'spɔndənt], *s.* der mitangeklagte Ehebrecher.

Corlaceous [kɔ:'leiʃəs], *adj.* aus Leder, ledern, lederartig.

Cork [kɔ:k], I. *s.* der Kork (*Bot.*); (stopper) der Pfropfen, Stöpsel, Kork; das Pantoffelholz (*Tan.*). II. *attrib.*; — leg, das künstliche Bein; — sole, die Korksohle. III. *v.a.* (zu)korken; (blacken) mit angebranntem Kork schwärzen. —**age** [—idʒ], *s.* das Pfropfengeld (in Gasthäusern). —**ed** [—t], *adj.*; the wine is —ed, der Wein schmeckt nach dem Kork. —**y**, *adj.* korkig; aus Kork; korkartig; lebhaft; störrisch. *Comp.* —**jacket**, *s.* die Schwimmweste, Korkjacke. —**oak**, *s.* die Korkeiche. —**screw**, I. *s.* der Korkzieher, Pfropfenzieher. II. *attrib.*; —screw curls, Ringellocken, Korkzieherlocken; —screw staircase, die Wendeltreppe (*Build.*). III. *v.a.* sich wie ein Korkzieher winden lassen; (*coll.*) allmählich herausziehen; —screw one's way through, sich durchschlängeln.

Cormorant ['kɔ:mərənt], *s.* die (Eis-)Scharbe, der Kormoran (*Orn.*); (*fig.*) der Vielfraß.

[1] **Corn** [kɔ:n], I. *s.* das Getreide; (pickle, seed) das Korn; Indian —, der türkische Weizen; give a horse a feed of —, einem Pferde Hafer zu fressen geben. II. *v.a.* einsalzen, pökeln; körnen; —ed beef, das Pökelfleisch, Büchsenfleisch. *Comp.* —**bag**, *s.* der Futtersack (*Mil.*). — **campion**, —**cockle**, *s.* die Kornrade (*Bot.*). —**chandler**, *s.* der Getreidehändler. —**cob**, *s.* der Maiskolben. —**crake**, *s.* der Wachtelkönig, die Wiesenknarre. —**exchange**, *s.* die Getreidebörse, Produktenbörse. —**factor**, *s.* der Kornmakler; der Korn(groß)händler. —**field**, *s.* das Getreidefeld. —**flour**, *s.* das Maismehl, Stärkemehl. —**flower**, *s.* die Kornblume. —**harvester**, *s.* die Kornschneidemaschine. —**land**, *s.* das Getreideland. —**laws**, *pl.* die Getreidegesetze, Getreideschutzzollgesetze. —**marigold**, *s.* die gelbe Wucherblume, Saatwucherblume. —**merchant**, *s.* der Getreidehändler. —**poppy**, *s.* der Klatschmohn, die Klatschrose. —**rose**, *s.* die Kornrade. —**trade**, *s.* der Kornhandel, Getreidehandel.

[2] **Corn**, *s.* das Hühnerauge. *Comp.* —**plaster**, *s.* das Hühneraugenpflaster.

Cornea ['kɔ:niə], *s.* die Hornhaut (*of the eye*).

Cornel ['kɔ:nəl], *s.* (— cherry) die Kornelkirsche.

Cornellan [kɔ:'ni:ljən], *s.* der Karneol (*Min.*).

Corneous ['kɔ:niəs], *adj.* hornig.

Corner ['kɔ:nə], I. *s.* die Ecke, der Winkel; die Schwänze, das spekulative Aufkaufen; der Preisaufschlag (*C.L.*); die Aufkäufergruppe, der Ring; a blind —, eine unübersichtliche Biegung *or* Ecke; out off a —, ein Stück (vom Wege) abschneiden; turn the —, um die Ecke biegen; (*fig.*) über den Berg kommen; (*fig.*) be in a —, in der Klemme sitzen, in Verlegenheit sein; (*coll.*) do in a hole and — way, im verborgenen *or* heimlich tun; drive a p. into a —, einen in die Enge treiben *or* in Verlegenheit setzen; round the —, um die Ecke. II. *attrib. see compounds.* III. *v.a.* in eine Ecke treiben; (*fig.*) in die Enge treiben; vertrusten; durch Aufkauf oder Vereinbarung die Preise erhöhen. —**ed** [—d, *adj.* eckig; three-—ed, dreieckig. —**wise**, *adv.* eckig; diagonal. *Comp.* —**bracket**, — **shelf**, das Eckbrett. — **cupboard**, der Eckschrank. — **house**, das Eckhaus. —**kick**, *s.* der Eckball (*Footb.*). — **room**, das Eckzimmer. —**stone** *s.* der Eckstein.

Cornet ['kɔ:nit], *s.* die Zinke, das Horn, Kornett (*Mus.*); der Kornett (*Mil.*); (paper —) die Düte; — à piston(s), das Klapphorn. —**cy**, *s.* die Kornettstelle (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —**player**, *s.* der Kornettbläser.

Cornice ['kɔ:nis], *s.* das Karnies, (Kranz-)Gesims (*Arch.*); die Wächte (*of snow*). —**d**, *adj.* überwächtet.

Corniculate [kɔ'nikjulit], *adj.* gehörnt, zackig, hornförmig.

Cornucopia [kɔ:njʊ'koupjə], *s.* das Füllhorn.

Corny ['kɔ:ni], *adj.* hornig.

Corolla [kə'rɔlə], *s.* die Blumenkrone (*Bot.*).

Corollary [kə'rɔlәri], *s.* der Folgesatz (*Log., Math.*); die Folge(erscheinung).

Corona [kə'rounə], *s.* die Krone; die Kranzleiste (*Arch.*); die Krone (*of the teeth; also Bot.*); der (Kirchen-)Kronleuchter; der Hof um den Mond *or* um die Sonne, die Korona.

Coronach ['kɔrənæk], *s.* die Totenklage, der Klagegesang (*Scotch*).

Coronal ['kɔrənl], I. *adj.* zur Stirn gehörig; — bone, das Stirnbein; — suture, die Kranznaht, Kronennaht. II. *s.* die Krone, der Kranz.

Corona—ry ['kɔrənəri], *adj.* Kronen-, Kranz- (*Anat.*); —ry arteries, Kranzarterien. —**te** [—neit], *adj.* mit einem Kranze versehen.

Coronation [kɔrə'neiʃən], *s.* die Krönung; (festival) die Krönungsfeier; — oath, der Krönungseid.

Coroner ['kɔrənə], *s.* der Leichenbeschauer; —'s

inquest, die (kronamtliche) Totenschau; —'s jury, die Totenschaukommission.

Coronet [ˈkorənət], *s.* die kleine Krone (*also Her.*); — of a count, die Grafenkrone; — of a horse, die Krone (über dem Pferdehuf). —**ed**, *adj.* mit einer Krone.

Corporal [ˈkɔːpərəl], *s.* der Unteroffizier, Korporal (*Mil.*).

Corporal, I. *adj.* körperlich, leiblich; *see* **Corporeal**; — punishment, die körperliche Züchtigung. II. *s.* das Korporale (*Eccl.*). —**ity** [kɔːpəˈræliti], *s.* die Körperlichkeit.

Corporate [ˈkɔːpərit], *adj.* zu einer Körperschaft vereinigt; zusammengefaßt, gemeinsam; — body, *see* **Corporation**; — effort, die vereinte Bemühung; — towns, inkorporierte Städte. —**ness**, *s.* die Körperschaft, Gemeinschaft, das Vereintsein.

Corporation [kɔːpəˈreiʃən], *s.* die Körperschaft; die Gemeindebehörde, Stadtverordnung; (trade-guild) die Gilde, Zunft, Innung; die juristische Person (*Law*); (*sl.*, paunch) der Schmerbauch; mayor and —, Bürgermeister und Rat.

Corporo—al [kɔːˈpɔːriəl], *adj.* körperlich; materiell; be —ally present, persönlich zugegen sein. —**ity** [kɔːpɔːriˈɔːti], *s.* die Körperlichkeit; die Materialität.

Corposant [ˈkɔːpəznt], *s.* das (St.) Elmsfeuer.

Corps [kɔː], *s.* (*also pl.*) das (Armee-)Korps, der Truppenkörper (*Mil.*); — de garde, die Scharwache.

Corpse [kɔːps], *s.* die Leiche, der Leichnam.

Corpulenc—e [ˈkɔːpjulans], —**y**, *s.* die Beleibtheit, Korpulenz.

Corpulent [ˈkɔːpjulənt], *adj.* beleibt, stark; fleischig.

Corpus [ˈkɔːpəs], *s.* (*coll.*) der Leib; — Christi Day, der Fronleichnamstag.

Corpusc—le [ˈkɔːpəsl], *s.* das Körperchen, Teilchen; das Atom; blood —le, das Blutkörperchen. —**ular** [—ˈpaskjulə], *adj.* Körperchen betreffend; —ular philosophy, die Atomistik, Urstofflehre.

Corral [kəˈræl], *s.* die Hürde, der Pferch, die Einzäunung (*for cattle*).

Correct [kəˈrekt], I. *adj.* richtig, fehlerfrei; (according to rule) regelrecht, kunstgemäß, sinngemäß, tadellos; richtig, in Ordnung (*C.L.*); a — ear, das absolute Gehör (*Mus.*); — manners, gute Sitten, tadelloses Benehmen; — translation, die richtige Übersetzung, genaue Übertragung; the accounts were found —, die Rechnungen stimmten *or* waren richtig; if found —, nach Rechtbefinden. II. *v.a.* (set right) berichtigen, verbessern; (reprove) tadeln, zurechtweisen; (punish) strafen; mäßigen, mildern (*acidity of the stomach, etc.*); abstellen (*abuses*); (— for the press) durchkorrigieren, Korrekturen lesen; I stand —ed, ich gestehe meinen Fehler ein. —**ion** [—ˈrekʃən], *s.* die Berichtigung, Verbesserung; die Korrektur, Druckberichtigung (*Print.*); der Tadel, Verweis; die Bestrafung, Züchtigung; die Milderung, Mäßigung (*Med.*); —ion (of exercises), die Durchsicht (der Schulhefte); —ion of proofs, das Korrektur(en)lesen; house of —ion, die Besserungsanstalt, das Zuchthaus; marks of —ion, Korrekturzeichen; under —ion, mit Verlaub, wenn ich (mich) nicht irre; I speak under —ion, dies ist meine unmaßgebliche Meinung. —**ional**, *adj.* Besserungs-. —**ive**, I. *adj.* verbessernd; durch Beimischung mildernd (*Med.*). II. *s.* das Milderungsmittel. —**ness**, *s.* die Richtigkeit, Fehlerlosigkeit; (accuracy) die Genauigkeit; (decorum) die Anständigkeit. —**or**, *s.* der Berichtiger, Verbesserer; der Korrektor (*Print.*); das Milderungsmittel (*Med.*); das Besserungsmittel.

Correlat—e [ˈkɔrrileit], I. *s.* das Korrelat. II. *v.n.* sich aufeinander beziehen. III. *v.a.* etwas in Wechselbeziehung bringen, aufeinander beziehen. —**ion** [—ˈleiʃən], *s.* die Wechselbeziehung; mutual —ion, die gegenseitige Abhängigkeit. —**ive** [kəˈrelətiv], *adj.* wechselseitig bedingt, einander entsprechend.

Correspond [kɔrisˈpɔnd], *v.n.* übereinstimmen (with, mit); (answer) entsprechen, gemäß sein (*Dat.*); in Briefwechsel stehen; it does not — to my expectations, es entspricht meinen Erwartungen nicht; —ing to, entsprechend, gemäß (*Dat.*). —**ence**, *s.* die Übereinstimmung, Gemäßheit, das Entsprechen; der Briefwechsel; die Verbindung (*C.L.*); Briefe; (letter to the editor) das Eingesandt; (head-line) Aus dem Leserkreise; keep up a —ence, einen Briefwechsel unterhalten; be in —ence with a p., mit einem in Briefwechsel stehen. —**ent**, I. *adj.* übereinstimmend, entsprechend, passend. II. *s.* der Korrespondent, Geschäftsfreund (*C.L.*); foreign —ent, der Auslandskorrespondent; special —ent, der Sonderberichterstatter; our —ent abroad, unser auswärtiger Geschäftsfreund. —**ently**, *adv.* demgemäß, in Übereinstimmung damit.

Corridor [ˈkɔridɔː], *s.* der Korridor, Gang, Flur. *Comp.* —**-train**, *s.* der Durchgangszug, D-Zug.

Corrigible [ˈkɔridʒibl], *adj.* verbesserlich; lenksam.

Corroborat—e [kəˈrɔbəreit], *v.a.* stärken; (*fig.*) bekräftigen, bestätigen, erhärten. —**ion** [—ˈreiʃən], *s.* die Bekräftigung, Bestätigung. —**ive** [—rətiv], *adj.* stärkend, bekräftigend.

Corro—de [kəˈroud], *v.a.* zerfressen, wegätzen, beizen. —**dent**, I. *adj.* zerfressend, ätzend. II. *s.* das Ätzmittel. —**dibility** [—dibiliti], *s.* die Ätzbarkeit, Zerfreßbarkeit. —**sion** [—ˈrouʒən], *s.* das allmähliche Zerfressen, Einfressen; die Ätzung, das Beizen. —**sive** [—ˈrousiv], I. *adj.* fressend, ätzend, zernagend; (*fig.*) nagend; —sive cares, nagende Sorgen; —sive liquor, die ätzende Flüssigkeit; —sive sublimate, das Sublimat; —sive ulcer, das krebsartige Geschwür. II. *s.* das Ätzmittel. — **siveness**, *s.* das Ätzende, die Ätzkraft.

Corrugat—e [ˈkɔrugeit], I. *v.a.* riefe(l)n, wellen; runzeln, (zer)furchen; —ed iron, das Wellblech; —ed roofing, das Wellblech für Dächer. II. *p.p.* & *adj.* gerunzelt. —**ion** [—ˈgeiʃən], *s.* das Runzeln; die Falte, wellige Form.

Corrupt [kəˈrapt], I. *v.a.* verderben (*also fig.*); (bribe) bestechen, erkaufen; (poison) vergiften; (mislead) verführen; fälschen (*writings, etc.*); entstellen (*text*); verunstalten (*language*). II. *v.n.* faulen, verderben. III. *adj.* (putrid) faul, verdorben; (depraved) verderbt, unmoralisch, schlecht, lasterhaft; (venal) bestochen, bestechlich; (incorrect) verfälscht, unecht; — practices at parliamentary elections, Wahlmachenschaften; the text is —, der Text ist verderbt *or* entstellt. —**er**, *s.* der Verderber; der Verführer, der Bestecher. —**ibility** [—ibiliti], *s.* die Verderblichkeit, Verweslichkeit; die Bestechlichkeit. —**ible**, *adj.*, —**ibly**, *adv.* verderblich; verweslich; (perishable) vergänglich; bestechlich, käuflich. —**ion** [—ˈrapʃən], *s.* die Verwesung, Fäulnis; die Verderbtheit, Verderbnis, Korruption (*of morals*); (deterioration) die Verschlechterung, Entartung (*of a language, etc.*); die Verfälschung, Entstellung (*of a text, etc.*); die Verführung; die Bestechlichkeit; (ruin) die Zerstörung. —**ive**, *adj.* verderblich, ansteckend, verführend. —**ness**, *s.* die Verdorbenheit; die Bestechlichkeit; die Verderbtheit.

Corsage [kɔːˈsɑːʒ], *s.* das Leibchen, die Taille, Korsage.

Corsair [ˈkɔːseə], *s.* der Seeräuber, Korsar; das Seeräuberschiff.

Corse [kɔːs], *s.* *see* **Corpse**.

Corset [ˈkɔːsit], I. *s.* der Hüfthalter, das Korsett. II. *v.n.* ein Korsett tragen, sich schnüren.

Cors(e)let [ˈkɔːslit], *s.* der Brustharnisch; das Korselet; die Brust (*Ent.*).

Cortège [kɔːˈteʒ], *s.* das Gefolge.

Cortica—l [ˈkɔːtikl], *adj.* rindig; Rinde tragend (*Bot.*). —**te(d)** [—keit(id)], *adj.* rindenartig, eine Rinde habend.

Coruscat—e [ˈkɔrəskeit], *v.n.* blitzen, funkeln, glänzen. —**ion** [—ˈkeiʃən], *s.* das Schimmern, Funkeln, Blitzen; das plötzliche Aufflammen (*of wit, etc.*).

Corvette [kɔ:'vet], *s.* die Korvette.
Corvine ['kɔ:vain], *adj.* rabenartig, krähenartig.
Corymb ['kɔrimb], *s.* die Doldentraube. **—iferous** [—'bifərəs], *adj.* Doldentrauben tragend.
Coryphæus [kɔri'fi:əs], *s.* der Koryphäe, Chorführer; (*fig.*) die Größe, Vornehmste(r), *m.*, Hervorragendste(r), *m.*; der Leiter.
Cosecant [kou'si:kənt], *s.* die Kosekante.
Cosher ['kɔʃə], I. *v.a.* liebkosen, verziehen, verhätscheln. II. *v.n.* sich umsonst bewirten lassen (*Irish*). **—er** [—rə], *s.* der Schmarotzer. **—ing** [—riŋ], *s.* das Einkehrrecht (irischer Lehnsherren).
Cosily ['kouzili], *adv. see* **Cosy.**
Cosine ['kousain], *s.* der Kosinus.
Cosiness ['kouzinis], *s.* die Behaglichkeit, Traulichkeit.
Cosmetic [kɔz'metik], I. *adj.* kosmetisch. II. *s.* das Schönheitsmittel; use of —s, die Schönheitspflege, Kosmetik.
Cosmic(al) ['kɔzmik(l)], *adj.* kosmisch.
Cosmo-gony [kɔz'mɔgəni], *s.* die Weltentstehungslehre, Kosmogonie. **—grapher** [—'mɔgrəfə], *s.* der Weltbeschreiber. **—graphic** [—'grafik], *adj.* kosmographisch. **—graphy** [—'mɔgrəfi], *s.* die Weltbeschreibung. **—logical** [—'lɔdʒikl], *adj.* kosmologisch. **—logy** [—'mɔlədʒi], *s.* die Weltkunde, Kosmologie.
Cosmopolit-an [kɔzmə'politn], **—e** [kɔz'mɔpəlait], I. *adj.* weltbürgerlich. II. *s.* der Weltbürger. **—anism** [—izm], *s.* die Weltbürgerschaft. **—ism** [kɔz'mɔpəlitizm], *s.* das Weltbürgertum.
Cosmos ['kɔzmɔs], *s.* das Weltall, der Kosmos; die Weltordnung.
Cosset ['kɔsit], I. *s.* das ohne Mutter aufgezogene Lamm; (*fig.*) der Liebling. II. *v.a.* verhätscheln.
Cost [kɔst], I. *s.* der Preis, Wert; die Kosten (*pl.*); (loss) der Schaden, Nachteil; (*pl.*) die Gerichtskosten (*Law*); die Spesen; at prime *or* first —, zum Selbstkostenpreis, Einkaufspreis (*C.L.*); free of —, kostenfrei; to my —, zu meinem Schaden, auf meine Kosten; that I know to my —, die Erfahrung habe ich teuer erkauft, dafür habe ich Lehrgeld gezahlt; with —s, mit (Einschluß der) Prozeßkosten; it will not pay the —, es macht sich nicht bezahlt, es lohnt die Kosten nicht. II. *v.a.* & *n.* (*also imperf.* & *p.p.*) kosten, zu stehen kommen; it will — him much time and labour, es wird ihn viel Zeit und Mühe kosten. *Comp.* **—-price,** *s.* der Selbstkostenpreis.
Costa—l ['kɔstl], *adj.* zu den Rippen gehörig (*also Bot.*); *see* **Pleura. —te** ['kɔstit], *adj.* gerippt (*Bot., Zool.*).
Coster—(monger) ['kɔstə(mʌŋgə)], *s.* der umherziehende Handler, Höker. **—woman,** *s.* die Hökerin, das Hökerweib.
Costive ['kɔstiv], *adj.* verstopft, hartleibig; geizig. **—ness,** *s.* die Verstopfung, Darmträgheit.
Costliness ['kɔstlinis], *s.* die Kostbarkeit, Pracht; die Kostspieligkeit.
Costly ['kɔstli], *adj.* kostspielig, teuer; (gorgeous) kostbar, prachtig, köstlich; travelling was — at that time, das Reisen war damals teuer.
Costum—e [kɔs'tju:m], *s.* das Kostüm, die Tracht; der Damenanzug aus einem Stoff; tailor-made —e, das Schneiderkostüm. **—ier** [—'tju:miə], *s.* der Kostümschneider.
Co-surety [kou'ʃuərəti], *s.* der Mitbürge, der Mitbürgin.
Cosy ['kouzi], I. *adj.* behaglich, traulich, gemütlich. II. *s.* der Kaffeewärmer, Teewärmer.
Cot [kɔt], *s.* das kleine Bett; die Hängematte mit Rahmen (*Naut.*); das (Kinder-)Bettchen, die Wiege; (*Port*) *see* **Cottage.**
Cot, *s.*, **Cote** [kout], *s.* die Schafbürde; dove—, der Taubenschlag; sheep—, der Schafstall.
Cotemporaneous [koutempə'reiniəs], *adj. see* **Contemporaneous.**
Coterie ['koutəri], *s.* die Koterie; die intriquierende Partei.
Cothurnus [kou'θə:nəs], *s.* der Kothurn; die tragische Kunst.
Cotillion [kə'tiljən], *s.* der Cabentanz, Kotillon.
Cottage ['kɔtidʒ], I. *s.* das Häuschen, die Hütte, Kate, der Kotten; das Bauernhaus; das Landhäuschen. II. *attrib.*; — oven, der tragbare Ofen; — piano, das Pianino. **—r,** *s.* der Hüttenbewohner, Häusler, Kossäte.
[1] **Cott— er** ['kɔtə], **—ier** ['kɔtiə], *s. see* **Cottager.**
[2] **Cotter,** *s.* der Pflock, Schließkeil, Splint, Bolzen.
Cotton ['kɔtn], I. *s.* die Baumwolle; (— yarn, — thread) das Baumwollgarn; gun—, die Schießbaumwolle; — in the seed, die ungereinigte Baumwolle. II. *attrib. see compounds.* III. *adj.* baumwollen. IV. *v.n.*; (*coll.*) — to a p., sich eng an einen anschließen; (*coll.*) — to a th., sich zu einer S. bequemen; zustimmen zu; — up, entgegenkommen (to, (*Dat.*)). V. *v.a.* in Baumwolle einpacken. **—y,** *adj.* flaumig, wollig. *Comp.* — **bale,** der Baumwollballen. **—-cake,** *s.* der Baumwollsamenkuchen. **—-gin,** *s.* die Egreniermaschine. **—-grower,** *s.* der Baumwollpflanzer. **—-mill,** *s.* die Baumwollspinnerei. **—-picker,** *s.* die Baumwollpflückmaschine. **—-plant,** *s.*, **—-shrub,** *s.* die Baumwollstaude. **— print,** der bedruckte Kattun. **—-reel,** *s.* die Fadenrolle. **—-spinner,** *s.* der Baumwollspinner; der Besitzer einer Baumwollspinnerei. **—-waste,** *s.* der Baumwollabfall; die Putzwolle. **—-wool,** *s.* die (Roh-)Baumwolle; die Watte.
Cotyledon [kɔti'li:dən], *s.* der Samenlappen (*Bot.*); (*pl.*) die Fettpflanzen. **—ous** [—əs], *adj.* mit Samenlappen versehen.
Couch [kautʃ], I. *s.* die Couch, das Ruhebett; (bed) das Bett, Lager; (lair) das Lager; (layer) die Schicht, Lage; die Gautschpresse (*Pap.*). II. *v.a.* (nieder)legen; (deposit, lay) einlegen; gautschen (*paper*); (hide away) verbergen; — a cataract, den Star stechen; — the lance, die Lanze einlegen; — malt, Malz aufschütten; — a th. in careful terms, etwas vorsichtig abfassen; — in writing, schriftlich aufsetzen. III. *v.n.* sich legen, sich lagern, sich niederlegen; versteckt liegen; (crouch) kauern. **— ed,** *adj.* im Lager (*Hunt.*).
Couch-grass ['kautʃgras], *s.* die Quecke.
Couching ['kautʃiŋ], *s.* das Starstechen (*Surg.*). *Comp.* **—-needle,** *s.* die Starnadel.
Cougar ['ku:gə:], *s.* der Puma, Kuguar, Silberlöwe.
Cough [kɔf], I. *s.* der Husten; (*coll.*) churchyard —, der trockene, schwindsüchtige Husten; catch a —, (den) Husten bekommen, sich (*Dat.*) den Husten holen. II. *v.n.* husten. III. *v.a.*; — a p. down, einen durch Husten zum Schweigen bringen; — up, aushusten (*phlegm*). **—er,** *s.* Hustende(r), *m.* **—ing,** *s.* das Husten.
Could [kud, kəd], *imperf. of* can; (*coll.*) I — find it in my heart, ich hätte wohl *or* nicht übel Lust.
Coulisse [ku'li:s], *s.* die Kulisse.
Coulter, Colter ['koultə], *s.* das Sech, Kolter, Pflugmesser (*Agr.*).
Council ['kaunsl], *s.* (assembly) die (Rats-) Versammlung, der Rat; (deliberation) die Beratung; die Kirchenversammlung, das Konzil (*Eccl.*); clerk of the —, der Sekretär des geheimen Rats; aulic —, der Hofrat; cabinet —, der Kabinettsrat; common-—, der Stadtrat, Gemeinderat; county —, der Grafschaftsrat; ecumenical —, das ökumenische, allgemeine Konzil; federal —, der Bundesrat; privy —, der geheime Rat, geheime Staatsrat; — of education, der Oberschulrat; — of state, der Staatsrat; — of war, der Kriegsrat; summon a —, die Mitglieder des Rates zusammenberufen; order in —, der Kabinettsbefehl, die Kabinettsorder. **—lor** [—ə], *s.* (member of —) der Ratsherr; privy —lor, der Geheimrat. *Comp.* **—-board,** *s.* der Ratstisch; (*fig.*) die Ratsversammlung. **—-chamber,** *s.* die Ratsstube, der Ratssaal. **—-man** [—mən], *s.* der Stadtrat, Stadtverordnete(r), *m.*
Counsel ['kaunsl], I. *s.* die Beratung, Beratschlagung; (advice) der (erteilte) Rat; (design) das Vorhaben, der Plan, Anschlag; (prudence)

die Klugheit; der Rechtsanwalt (*Law*); **1.** (*with nouns*) God's —, Gottes Rat, der Ratschluß Gottes (*Theol.*); King's —, der Rechtsanwalt mit besonderem königlichem Patent; **2.** (*with prepositions*) - for the defence, der Rechtsanwalt, Verteidiger; — for the prosecution, der Staatsanwalt, Anklagevertreter; a — of perfection, ein idealer Rat, der schwer oder nicht zu befolgen ist; eine Unmöglichkeit; be the - - in a case, eine Rechtssache führen; keep one's —, seine Absicht geheimhalten; **3.** (*with verbs*) take —, sich beraten; take — of one's pillow, etwas beschlafen; take — with one's own heart, mit sich selbst zu Rate gehen. II. *pl. see* **Barrister.** III. *v.a.* raten, Rat geben *or* erteilen (*Dat.*), beraten (*Acc.*); (warn) ermahnen; (urge) anraten zu. **—lor** [—ə], *s.* der Ratgeber; der Anwalt; *see* **Councillor.** **—lorship,** *s.* die Ratsstelle. *Comp.* **—-keeper,** *s.* der Bewahrer eines Geheimnisses, Vertraute(r), *m.*

[1] **Count** [kaunt], *s.* der Graf.

[2] **Count,** I. *v.a.* zählen; rechnen, berechnen (*a sum, etc.*); (consider) halten für; (esteem) schätzen; — one's chickens before they are hatched, die Rechnung ohne den Wirt machen; - - money **before** a p., einem Geld vorzählen; - - **out,** auszählen (*money; also Boxing*); — out (the House), die Sitzung aufheben weil nicht genug Mitglieder anwesend sind (*Parl.*); — **over,** durchzählen, durchrechnen, nachzählen. II. *v.n.* rechnen, sich verlassen, zählen (on, auf (*Acc.*)); von Wert sein, zählen. III. *s.* (reckoning) die Rechnung; (number) die Zahl, Anzahl, das Ergebnis; (charge) der Klagepunkt; out of all —, unzählbar; lose —, sich verzählen.

Countenance ['kauntinəns], I. *s.* das Gesicht; (composure) die Fassung, Gemütsruhe; (support) die Unterstützung, Gunst; (patronage) der Schutz; (confirmation) die Bestätigung; his — fell, er machte ein langes Gesicht; change —, die Gesichtsfarbe wechseln; this gives — to the report, dies bestärkt das Gerücht; give one's — to a th., etwas (durch seinen Schutz) unterstützen *or* fördern; keep one's - , die *or* seine Fassung bewahren; (keep grave) sich des Lachens enthalten; keep a p. in —, einen (durch seine Gegenwart) ermutigen *or* ermuntern *or* unterstützen; put a p. out of —, einen verblüffen; stare a p. out of —, einen durch Anstarren ganz *or* völlig außer Fassung bringen. II. *v.a.* (favour) begünstigen, unterstützen; (allow) zulassen, erlauben. **—r,** *s.* der Gönner, Unterstützer, Beschützer.

[1] **Counter** ['kauntə], *s.* der Rechner; die Spielmarke (*Cards*); der Zahltisch, Zahltisch; der Ladentisch; das Zählwerk, der Zähler (*Mach.*). *Comp.* **—-jumper,** *s.* der Ladenschwengel. **—-men,** *pl.* die Verkäufer.

[2] **Counter,** I. *adv.* entgegen, zuwider, entgegengesetzt, Gegen-; run - -, zuwiderlaufen *or* sein (to (*Dat.*)). II. *v.a. & n.* einen Gegenschlag führen (gegen).

Counteract [kauntər'ækt], *v.a.* entgegenhandeln, zuwiderhandeln, entgegenwirken (*Dat.*); verhindern, vereiteln (*Acc.*). **—ion** [—'ækʃən], *s.* die Gegenwirkung, der Widerstand.

Counter-approaches ['kauntərə'prouʃəz], *pl.* die Gegenlaufgräben (*Fort.*).

Counter-attraction [kauntərə'trækʃən], *s.* die entgegengesetzte Anziehung (skraft).

Counterbalance [kauntə'bæləns], I. *s.* das Gegengewicht. II. *v.a.* das Gegengewicht *or* die Waage halten (*Dat.*), aufwiegen; ausgleichen (*C.L.*); —d by, aufgewogen durch; durch Gegenrechnung saldiert (*C.L.*).

Counter—-blast ['kauntəbla:st], *s.* der Gegenwind; (*fig.*) die Gegenerklärung. **—check,** I. *s.* der Gegenstoß; der Widerstand; (check) der Einhalt; (reproof) der Verweis. II. *v.a.* aufhalten; verhindern; entgegenwirken (*Dat.*).

Counter—-claim ['kauntəkleim], *s.* die Gegenforderung. **—-current,** *s.* der Gegenstrom.

Counter—-effect [kauntəri'fekt], *s.* die Gegenwirkung. **—-evidence,** *s.* der Gegenbeweis, das Gegenzeugnis.

Counterfeit ['kauntəfit], I. *v.a.* (imitate) nachahmen; (forge) unterschieben, (ver)fälschen; (feign) erheucheln, erdichten; — illness, sich krank stellen. II. *v.n.* sich verstellen. III. *adj.* nachgeahmt, nachgemacht; falsch, unecht, untergeschoben (*as a document*); (feigned) verstellt, erheuchelt. IV. *s.* das Nachgemachte, Gefälschte, Unechte; (— coin) die falsche Münze. **—er,** *s.* der Nachahmer; der Fälscher; der Falschmünzer; der Heuchler.

Counterfoil ['kauntəfɔil], *s.* der Kontrollabschnitt.

Counter—fort ['kauntəfɔ:t], *s* die Strebe, der Strebepfeiler (*Arch.*). **—-guard,** *s.* der Vorwall.

Counter-insurance [kauntərin'ʃuərəns], *s.* die Rückversicherung.

Counter-irritant [kauntər'iritənt], *s.* das Hautreizmittel.

Countermand [kauntə'ma:nd], I. *s.* der Gegenbefehl; die Widerrufung; die Abbestellung (*C.L.*). II. *v.a.* einen Gegenbefehl erteilen in Bezug auf (*Acc.*); widerrufen; abbestellen.

Counter-march ['kauntəma:tʃ], I. *s.* der Rückmarsch; der Rückzug. II. *v.n.* zurückmarschieren.

Countermark ['kauntəma:k], *s.* das Gegenzeichen.

Counter—-mine ['kauntəmain], I. *s.* die Gegenmine (*Fort., Naut., fig.*). II. *v.a.* entgegenarbeiten (*Dat.*); durch List vereiteln. **—-movement,** *s* die Gegenbewegung, der Gegenzug.

Counterpane ['kauntəpein], *s.* die Steppdecke.

Counterpart ['kauntəpa:t], *s.* (duplicate) das Doppel, Duplikat, die Kopie; (complement) das Seitenstück, Gegenstück, die Ergänzung; die Gegenstimme (*Mus.*).

Counterpoint ['kauntəpɔint], *s.* der Kontrapunkt (*Mus.*).

Counter—poise ['kauntəpɔiz], I. *s.* das Gegengewicht, Gleichgewicht; —poise balance, die Balkenwaage. II. *v.a.* gegeneinander abwägen; (*fig.*) das Gleichgewicht halten (*Dat.*). **—proof,** *s.* der Gegenabdruck (*Typ.*).

Counter—scarp ['kauntəska:p], *s.* die äußere Grabenböschung, Konterfarpe (*Mil.*). **—-security,** *s.* die Rückbürgschaft; der Rückbürge. **—-shaft,** *s.* die Vorgelegewelle.

Counter—sign ['kauntəsain], I. *s.* die Parole, Losung (*Mil.*); die Gegenzeichnung. II. *v.a.* gegenzeichnen, mitunterschreiben. **—-signature** [—-signətʃə], *s.* die Gegenzeichnung.

Countersink ['kauntəsiŋk], I. *v.a.* ausliefen (*Build., etc.*); einlassen (*a rivet, etc.*). II. *s.* der Versenkbohrer.

Counter-statement ['kauntəsteitmənt], *s.* der Gegenbericht, die Widerlegung.

Counter—-stroke ['kauntəstrouk], *s.* der Gegenstoß, Rückschlag. **—-surety,** *s. see* **Counter-security.**

Counter-tenor [kauntə'tenə], *s.* der Alt, die Altstimme.

Countervail [kauntə'veil], *v.a.* entgegenwirken (*Dat.*); aufwiegen, ausgleichen; (compensate) ersetzen; —ing duty, der Ausgleichszoll.

Countess ['kauntis], *s.* die Gräfin.

Counting ['kauntiŋ], *s.* das Rechnen, Zählen. *Comp.* **—-house,** *s.* das Kontor, Geschäftslokal. **—-out,** *adj.*; — out rhyme, der Abzählreim.

Countries ['kantriz], *pl. see* **Country** I.

Countrified ['kantrifaid], *adj.* ländlich; (unpolished) bäurisch; *see* **Country** II.

Country ['kantri], I. *s.* das Land; (neighbourhood) die Gegend; (native - -) das Vaterland, Heimatland; das Gelande (*Mil.*); das Land (*opp. to* town); (people of a —) die Einwohner (einer Gegend); das Volk; die Wähler (*Pol.*); fly the —, landesflüchtig werden; die for one's —, für sein Vaterland sterben, den Tod fürs Vaterland erleiden; go into the —, aufs Land gehen; go down into the —, in die Provinz gehen; go up —, sich ins Innere des Landes begeben. II. *adj.* Land-, vom Lande, auf dem Lande; *see compounds.* *Comp.* — **bumpkin,** der Bauernlümmel. — **cousin,** der Vetter *or* (*hum.*) die Unschuld vom Lande. **—-dance,**

s. der Reihen(tanz). — **folk**, — **people**, das Landvolk. — **gentleman**, der Gutsbesitzer, der auf dem Lande wohnt, Landjunker. — **house**, das Landhaus, die Villa. — **lass**, das Land- *or* Bauernmädchen. — **life**, das Landleben. — **man**, *s.* der Landsmann; (rustic) der Landmann, Bauer. — **parson**, der Landpfarrer. — **road**, der Landweg, Feldweg. — **seat**, *s.* der Landsitz, das Gut. — **side**, *s.* das Land. — **squire**, der Landjunker, Krautjunker. — **town**, die Landstadt. — **woman**, *s.* die Landsmännin; (rustic) die Bäu(e)rin, Bauernfrau, Frau vom Lande.

County ['kauntɪ], I. *s.* die Grafschaft. II. *attrib.*; — men, Leute aus derselben (englischen) Grafschaft. *Comp.* — **borough**, — **corporate**, *s.* eine Stadt mit den Privilegien einer Grafschaft. — **council**, der Grafschaftsrat. — **councillor**, ein Mitglied des Grafschaftsrats. — **court**, das Grafschafts- *or* Provinzialgericht. — **palatine**, *s* die Pfalzgrafschaft. — **town**, *s.* die Kreisstadt, Hauptstadt einer Grafschaft.

Coup [ku:], *s.*; — d'état [deɪta:], der Staatsstreich; — de grace, der Gnadenstoß; — de main, der Handstreich, die Überrumpelung; — d'œil, der schnelle Überblick, flüchtig hingeworfene Blick.

Coupé ['ku peɪ], *s.* das Coupee (*also Motor.*), Coupé, der zweisitzige geschlossene Wagen; das Halbabteil (*Railw.*).

Couple ['kapl], I. *s.* das Paar; (leash) die Koppel; a — of pigeons, ein Taubenpaar; a — of words, ein paar Worte; a married —, ein Ehepaar; in —s, zu zweien; je zwei und zwei. II. *v a.* koppeln (dogs); kuppeln (*Railw., etc*); miteinander verbinden; (marry) ehelich verbinden, verheiraten; —d engine, die Zwillingsmaschine (*Railw.*); —d windows, die Fensterpaare. — **r** ['kapla], *s.* die Koppel(una) (*Org.*); der Koppler (*Rad.*). *Comp.* — **skating**, *s* das Paarlaufen.

Couplet ['kaplɪt], *s.* das Reimpaar.

Coupling ['kaplɪŋ], *pr.p. & s.* die Kuppluna, Verbindung. *Comp.* — **box**, *s.* die Muffe. — **reins**, die englische Leine, Kreuzleine. — **rod**, *s.* die Kuppelstange (*Locom.*).

Coupon ['ku·pon], *s* der Zinsschein, Coupon; (voucher) der Gutschein; (food-ticket) der Abschnitt (einer Lebensmittelkarte). *Comp.* — **sheet**, *s* der Couponbogen.

Courage ['karɪdʒ], *s.* der Mut, die Tapferkeit; I took —, ich fuhte mir ein Herz; *see* **Opinion**. — **ous** [ka'reɪdʒəs], *adj.* mutig, beherzt, tapfer.

Courier ['kurɪə], *s.* der Eilbote, Kurier; der Reiseführer.

Course [kɔ:s], I. *s* die Rennbahn, Bahn; der Platz (*Golf*); (direction) der Lauf; (lapse of time) der Verlauf; (method of procedure) die Handlungsweise, das Verfahren, der Weg; (way of life) die Lebensweise, der Wandel; der Lehrgang, Kursus (*of lectures, etc.*); (— of life) der Lebenslauf; (regular succession) die Reihenfolge, Reihe, Ordnung; der Gang (*of dishes*); der Kurs (*of a ship*); (sail) das Untersegel; die Reihe, Schicht, Lage (*Mas., etc.*); der Kurs, die Notierung (*C.L.*); die Jagd (*Hunt*); (*pl*) der Monatsfluß (*Med.*). **1.** (*with nouns*) — of dishes, die Speisenfolge; — of exchange, der Kurs, die Notierung; — of justice, der Lauf der Gerechtigkeit; — of law, der Rechtsgang; matter of —, eine Selbstverständlichkeit; words of —, leere Worte; **2.** (*with adjectives*) — corrected for leeway, der wegen Abtrift verbesserte Kurs (*Naut.*); direct —, der gerade, direkte Kurs (*Naut.*); in due —, zu seiner Zeit, zur rechten Zeit; the last — (of dishes), der Nachtisch; **3.** (*with verbs*) clear the —! (macht die) Bahn frei! give a — of lectures (upon a subject), eine Reihe von Vorlesungen (über einen Gegenstand) halten; take a — of medicine, eine Kur gebrauchen; let the world take its —, die Welt gehen lassen, wie sie geht; take one's own —, seine eignen Wege gehen, nach eigenem Ermessen handeln; **4.** (*with prepositions*) in — of construction, im Bau (begriffen); in the — of nature, nach dem natürlichen Lauf der Dinge; in the — of time, im Laufe der Zeit, mit der Zeit; in the — of a year, binnen Jahresfrist; **5.** (*as adverb*) of —, natürlich, selbstredend; gewiß, versteht sich. II. *v.n.* laufen, rennen, jagen (through, durch); rinnen, fließen (*of liquids*). III. *v.a.* jagen, mit Hunden verfolgen.

Courser ['kɔ:sə], *s.* der Renner, das Rennpferd; (war-horse) das Schlachtroß; der Jäger; der Laufvogel.

Coursing ['kɔ:sɪŋ], *s.* die Hetzjagd.

Court [kɔ:t], I. *s.* (—-yard) der Hof, Hofraum; (*B.*) der Vorhof; der Hof (*of a prince*); (people of the —) der Hof, die Hofgesellschaft, Hofleute; (justice-room) der Gerichtssaal; das Gericht, der Gerichtshof (*of justice*); (justices) die Gerichtsbehörde; (attentions) der Hof, die Cour, die Aufwartung; die Sackgasse; der Platz, Spielplatz; pay — to a p., einer Person den Hof machen *or* seine Aufwartung machen; — of bankruptcy, das Konkursgericht; — of equity, das Billigkeitsgericht; — of guard, (persons) die Scharwache, Wachtmannschaft; (guard-room) die Wachtstube; — of King's Bench, das Oberhofgericht; —s of Probate, das Erbschaftsgericht; bring into —, vor Gericht bringen, (einen) verklagen; go into —, klagen; put out of —, von der Verhandlung ausschließen; the case was settled out of —, der Streit wurde gütlich beigelegt. II. *v.a.* (einer Person) den Hof machen; sich (um etwas) bewerben; — disaster, (das) Unheil heraufbeschwören; — a p.'s favour, sich eifrig um jemandes Gunst bemühen, einem zu gefallen suchen; — sleep, Schlaf suchen, nach Schlaf verlangen. *Comp.* — **bred**, *adj.* am Hofe erzogen, höfisch. — **card**, *s* die Figur, das Bild (*Cards*). — **chaplain**, der Hofprediger. — **circular**, *s.* der Hofbericht, die Hofnachrichten. — **dress**, *s.* die Hoftracht. — **guide**, *s.* der Hofalmanach. — **house**, *s.* das Gerichtsgebäude, der Justizpalast. — **intrigue**, *s.* die Hofintrigue. — **martial**, I. *s.* (*pl.* —s-martial) das Kriegsgericht. II. *v.a.*; — martial a p., einen vor ein Kriegsgericht stellen. — **mourning**, *s.* die Hoftrauer. — **party**, *s.* die Hofpartei. — **plaster**, *s.* das Englischpflaster. — **shoes**, die (Damen-)Pumps. — **yard**, *s.* der Hof.

Courteous ['kɔ:tjəs, 'kɔ:tjəs], *adj.* höflich, artig; freundlich; (*obs.*) — reader, geneigter Leser. — **ness**, *s.* die Höflichkeit, Artigkeit, das liebenswürdige Entgegenkommen.

Courter ['kɔ:tə], *s.* der Courmacher.

Courtesan [kɔ:tɪ'zæn], *s.* die Buhlerin, Kurtisane.

Courtesy ['kɔ:təsɪ], *s.* die Höflichkeit, Artigkeit (to, gegen); (favour) die Vergünstigung; (courteous action) die Gunstbezeigung; (indulgence) die Gefälligkeit; a title by —, der Höflichkeitstitel; by — of Mr. E., durch freundliches Entgegenkommen des Herrn E.

Courtier ['kɔ:tɪə], *s.* der Höfling, Hofmann.

Courtliness ['kɔ:tlɪnɪs], *s.* das höfliche, artige Betragen, der feine Ton.

Courtly ['kɔ:tlɪ], *adj. & adv.* höfisch; höflich, artig; Hof-.

Courtship ['kɔ:tʃɪp], *s.* das (Liebes-)Werben, Freien, Courmachen; die Huldigung.

Cousin ['kazn], *s.* der Vetter; (female —) die Kusine, Base, das Bäschen; first —, — german, der leibliche Vetter, die leibliche Base; —s german, Geschwisterkinder; second —, der Vetter *or* die Base zweiten Grades; (first) —s once removed, Kinder von Vetter *or* Base (*usually called* Neffen *or* Nichten). — **ly**, *adj.* vetterlich. — **ship**, *s.* die Vetterschaft.

[1] **Cove** [kouv], I. *s.* die kleine Bucht; (*dial.*) das kleine Tal; die Wölbung (*Arch.*); (recess) der Schlupfwinkel. II. *v.a.* überwölben; —d ceiling, die Spiegeldecke.

[2] **Cove**, *s.* (*vulg.*) der Kerl, Bursche.

Covenant ['kavɪnənt], I. *s.* (compact) der Vertrag; (stipulation) die Bedingung; (league) der Bund, das Bündnis; der Bund (*Theol.*); — of the League of Nations, die Völkerbunds-

satzung; — of marriage, der Ehevertrag (*Law*); Scotch —, der Kovenant, das Bündnis der schottischen Protestanten; breaker of a —, Bundesbrüchige(r), *m.* II. *v.n.* übereinkommen (with, mit; for, um); einen Vertrag schließen, eins *or* (handels)einig werden. III. *v.a.* (promise) geloben; (stipulate) festsetzen, (aus)bedingen. —**er**, *s.* Verbündete(r), *m.*; das Mitglied des Bundes der schottischen Protestanten.

Cover ['kʌvə], I. *v.a.* bedecken, decken; (put on a —) zudecken; decken (*C.L.*); (— over with s.th., mit etwas) überziehen; (put on one's hat) sich bedecken; (conceal) verhehlen; (— up, excuse) verdecken, verhüllen; (protect) decken, beschützen, verteidigen; zurücklegen (*a distance*); besprungen, decken (*mares, etc.*); einschlagen, einwickeln (*with paper, etc.*); 1. (*with nouns*) they — ed 20 miles, sie legten 20 Meilen zurück; the receipts do not — the outlay, die Einnahme deckt die Kosten nicht; — a roof, ein Dach decken; 2. (*with prepositions*) — over, überzeichnen (*a loan*); — with leather, mit Leder beziehen; — with lime, bekalken, (über)tünchen; *see* —**ed**. II. *s.* die Decke; *see* —**let**; (lid) der Deckel; (wrapper) der Umschlag; die Deckung (*Mil., C.L.*); der Einband, Umschlag, die Decke (*of a book*); (case) der Überzug, das Futteral; der Laufmantel, die Decke (*Cycl., Motor.*); (shelter) das Obdach; (thicket) das Dickicht; das Gedeck, Kuvert (*at dinner, etc.*); (pretence) der Deckmantel, Vorwand; (*also* **Covert**) das Lager (*Hunt.*); under this —, beigeschlossen, einliegend (*as letters*); under — of, unter der Adresse von; under — of darkness, unter dem Schutze der Finsternis; under — of the guns, unter Deckung der Geschütze; place under —, verdeckt aufstellen; break —, draw a —, das Wild aufspüren; book in paper - s, das broschierte, geheftete Buch; book with stiff paper — s, der Pappband. —**ed** [—d], *p.p. & adj.* überzogen (*buttons*); übersponnen (*strings*); besponnen (*wire*); be —ed, gedeckt sein; Deckung in Händen haben (*C.L.*); pray sir, be —ed! bitte, behalten Sie Ihren Hut auf! —ed with snow, schneebedeckt. —**ing** [—riŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj.* deckend; —ing letter, das Begleitschreiben. II. *s.* die Decke; das Futteral; (material to —) das Deckmaterial; (clothes) die Bekleidung, Hülle; der Überzug, Bezug (*for hats*); die Dachdeckung (*of roofs*). —**let**, *s.*, —**lid**, *s.* die (äußere) Bettdecke.

Covert ['kʌvət], I. *adj.* bedeckt, gedeckt, geschützt; (private) geheim, heimlich; (disguised) versteckt; (insidious) hinterlistig; (*obs.*) under —baron, unter dem Schutze des Mannes stehend (*Law*); feme —, die verheiratete Frau. II. *s.* der bedeckte Ort, Zufluchtsort; (*fig.*) der Schutz; (thicket) das Wäldchen, Dickicht; (hiding-place) der Versteck; das Lager, Jagdgehege (*for game*). —**ness**, *s.* die Heimlichkeit.

Coverture ['kʌvətʃə], *s.* (roof) das Obdach; (covering) die Bedeckung; (defence) der Schutz; (covert) der Zufluchtsort; das Verheiratetsein (*Law*).

Covet ['kʌvit], *v.a.* begehren, heftig wünschen, ersehnen, sich gelüsten lassen nach. —**ous** [—əs], *adj.* begehrlich, gierig (of, nach); (avaricious) geizig, habsüchtig; —ous of glory, ruhmsüchtig; —ous of praise, lobgierig. —**ousness**, *s.* die Begierde; die Habgier, der Geiz.

Covey ['kʌvi], *s.* die Brut, Decke; — of partridges, eine Kette *or* ein Flug Rebhühner.

Coving ['kouviŋ], *s.* das Überhängende, der Vorsprung (*Arch.*); die Seitenwand (*of a chimney*).

[1] **Cow** [kau], *s.* die Kuh; das Weibchen (*of various beasts*); —s low *or* moo, Kühe brüllen *or* muhen. *Comp.* —**-berry**, *s.* die Preiselbeere. —**-boy**, *s.*, —**-herd**, *s.* der Kuhhirt; der berittene amerikanische Rinderhirt, Cowboy. —**-bunting**, *s.* der Kuhstar. —**-catcher**, *s.* der Schienenräumer (*Locom.*). —**-heel**, *s.* der Kalbsfuß (in Gelee). —**-hide**, I. *s.* die Kuhhaut; (whip) die (geflochtene) Peitsche. II. *v.a.* auspeitschen. —**-house**, *s.* der Kuhstall. —**-keeper**, *s.* einer, der Kühe hält; der Kuhhirt. —**-lick**, *s.* (*sl.*) die Spucklocke. —**like**, *adj.* kuhähnlich. —**-parsnip**, *s.* der Bärenklau (*Bot.*). —**pox**, *s.* die Kuhpocken (*pl.*). —**-wheat**, *s.* der Feldwachtelweizen.

[2] **Cow**, *v.a.* einschüchtern (*Acc.*), bange machen (*Dat.*).

Coward ['kauəd], *s.* der Feigling, die Memme. —**ice** [—is], *s.* die Feigheit. —**liness**, *s.* die Feigheit, Verzagtheit. —**ly**, *adj. & adv.* feig(e), memmenhaft.

Cower ['kauə], *v.n.* (*& r.* sich) kauern; (**squat**) niederhocken.

Cowl [kaul], *s.* die Mönchskutte; die Kapuze; die Schornsteinkappe (*Build.*); it is not the — that makes the monk, das Kleid macht nicht den Mann.

Cowr--ie, —**y** ['kauri], *s.* die echte Kauri(muschel), Porzellanschnecke (*Mollusc.*); (—ie-shell, —y-shell) das Muschelgeld.

Cowslip ['kauslip], *s.* die (gelbe *or* Frühlings-) Schlüsselblume, Primel.

Coxcomb ['kɔkskoum], *s.* der Geck, Stutzer; *see also* **Cockscomb.** —**ry**, *s.* die Geckenhaftigkeit.

Coxswain ['kɔksn], *s.* der Steuermann, Bootsführer. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Steuermann.

Coy [kɔi], *adj.* blöde, scheu; spröde, zurückhaltend; fittsam, züchtig; ziemperlich. —**ness**, *s.* die Sprödigkeit, Blödigkeit.

Coyote [kɔi'outi], *s.* der Prärriewolf.

Coz [kʌz], *abbr.* of **Cousin.**

Cozen ['kʌzn], *v.a.* betrügen, prellen. —**age** [—nidʒ], *s.* die Täuschung, der Betrug. —**er**, *s.* der Betrüger. —**ing**, *s.* die Betrügerei.

[1] **Crab** [kræb], *s.* der (große) Taschenkrebs, die Krabbe; der Krebs (*Astr.*); die Winde, das Hebezeug; (—-louse) die Filzlaus; catch a —, das Ruder nicht genügend aus dem Wasser bringen, den Streich verfehlen.

[2] **Crab**, *s.* (—-apple) der Holzapfel. *Comp.* —-**apple(-tree)**, *s.* der Holzapfel(baum). —-**stick**, *s.* der Knotenstock.

[3] **Crab**, I. *s.* (*sl.*) der Sauertopf. II. *v.a.* verschreien. —**bed** ['kræbid], *adj.* mürrisch, grämlich, sauertöpfisch; —bed style, eine holp(e)rige, verworrene Schreibweise. —**bedness**, *s* das Mürrische, finstere Wesen; das Holp(e)rige (*of style*).

Crack [kræk], I. *v.a.* (burst) zerspalten, zersprengen, zerbrechen; knallen (a whip, mit der Peitsche); zerstören, vernichten (*credit*); aufknacken (*safe*); aufspalten, tracken (*heavy oils, etc.*) (*Chem.*); (*coll.*) — a bottle, eine Flasche ausstechen; (*sl.*) — a crib, einbrechen; — a joke, einen Witz reißen; — nuts Nüsse knacken; (*coll.*) — up, anpreisen, herausstreichen. II. *v.n.* (break partially) Sprünge *or* Risse bekommen, zerspringen, aufplatzen; krachen; (burst, split) bersten, sich spalten; (mit der Peitsche) knallen; (*dial.*, chat) plaudern; brechen, umschlagen (*of the voice*). III. *s.* der Krach, Knall; (clap) der Schlag; (split) der Riß, Sprung, Spalt, die Spalte; (*dial.*, chat) das Geplauder; (*vulg.*) in a —, im Nu; the — of doom, der jüngste Tag; — of a whip, der Peitschenschlag *or* -knall. IV. *adj.* vorzüglich, famos; geschickt; a — hand, ein Meister; — horse, der Favorit (*Racing*); — regiment, das feudale Regiment; — shot, der Meisterschütze(r). V. *int.* klatsch! platsch! patsch! schwapp! —**ed** [—t], *p.p. & adj.*; be —ed, einen Sprung haben; (*coll.*) etwas verrückt sein; (*coll.*) he is a little —ed, er ist nicht recht gescheit, er ist nicht ganz bei Trost; this cup is —ed, diese Tasse hat einen Sprung; his voice is —ed, seine Stimme hat ihren Klang verloren. *Comp.* —-**brained**, *adj.* verrückt. —-**jaw**, *adj.* zungenbrecherisch.

Cracker ['krækə], *s.* das Knallbonbon (*Conf.*); das ungesüßte Keks (*Bak.*); (fire—) der Schwärmer (*Firew.*); nut—(s), der Nußknacker.

Cracking ['krækiŋ], *s.* das Umschlagen (*of the voice*).

Crackl—e ['krækl], *v.n.* knistern, prasseln. —

ing, *s.* das Gekratze, Gekritzel; die knusprige Kruste (*of roast pork*).

Cracknel ['krɛknəl], *s.* das aus Pfeilwurzmehl gebackene Keks.

Cradle ['kreidl], I. *s.* die Wiege; (*fig.*) die Kindheit; die Schiene (*Surg.*); (gold-washing —) der Schwingtrog; der Stapelschlitten (*Shipb.*); der Schienenstuhl (*Railw.*); der Korb, das Reff (*Agr.*); die Gabel (*Phone*); das Wiegeeisen (*Engr.*); rock the —, wiegen; *from his* —, von Jugend auf. II. *v.a.* in die Wiege legen; (ein)wiegen. *Comp.* —**-scythe**, *s.* die Korbsense. —**-snatchling**, *s.* der Kinderraub (*also fig.*). —**-song**, *s.* das Wiegenlied.

Craft [krɑ:ft], *s.* (trade) das Handwerk, Gewerbe; (skill) die (Kunst-)Fertigkeit, Geschicklichkeit; (cunning) die List, Verschlagenheit; (vessel) das Schiff; die Fahrzeuge, Schiffe (*pl.*); (guild) die Zunft; of the same —, gleichen Handwerks; small —, kleine Schiffe *or* Fahrzeuge. —**-ily**, *adv. see* —**y**. —**-iness**, *s.* die List, Schlauheit, Verschlagenheit. —**y**, *adj.* listig, schlau, verschlagen; (clever) geschickt. *Comp.* —**sman** [—smən], *s.* der Handwerker.

Crag [krɛg], *s.* die Klippe, Felsenspitze. — **gy**, *adj* felsig, felsig, uneben.

Crake [kreik], *s. see* **Corn-crake.**

Cram [krɛm], I. *v.a.* vollstopfen (*a vessel, etc.*); stopfen, mästen, nudeln (*poultry*); mit Speisen überfüllen (*child*); hineinstopfen (into, in (*Acc.*)); (*coll.*) mit Kenntnissen vollpfropfen *or* pressen; — s.th. down a p.'s throat, einem etwas mit aller Gewalt aufdrangen; (*sl.*) — a student for an examination, einen Studenten für eine Prüfung einpauken. II. *v.n.* hastig allerlei Kenntnisse anhäufen; — for an examination, auf eine Prüfung ochsen *or* büffeln; sich auf eine Prüfung einpauken lassen. III. *s. see* **Cramming**; (*sl*) die Lüge.

Crambo ['krɛmbou], *s.* das Reimspiel.

Cramm-er ['krɛmə], *s.* der Einpauker. —**-ing**, *s.* das Einpauken, die Einpaukerei; —ing establishment, die Presse.

Cramp [krɛmp], I. *s.* der Krampf; (restraint) die Fessel, das Hindernis; (holdfast) die Klammer; (—-frame) die Schraubzwinge, Leimzwinge, Kramme; (*pl.*) Krämpfe (*Med.*). II. *v.a.* krampfhaft verziehen (*Med*); (hamper) beengen; (narrow down) einschränken; (hinder) hemmen; (fasten with —-irons) einklammern. —**ed** [—t], *adj.* krampfig, steif; beengt; a —-ed hand, eine steife Hand(schrift). *Comp.* —**-fish**, *s.* der Zitterrochen. —**-iron**, *s.* die eiserne Klammer, der Anker (*Arch.*); der Enterhaken (*Naut.*).

Crampons ['krɛmpənz], **Crampoons** [krɛmpu:nz], *pl* die Eisporen (*for glacier-climbing*); die Steigeisen (*Mil.*); *see* **Cramp-iron.**

Cranage ['kreinidʒ], *s.* die Krangerechtigkeit; das Krangeld.

Cranberry ['krɛnbəri], *s.* die Moosbeere.

Crane [krein], I. *s.* der Kranich (*Orn.*); der Kran (*Mach.*); (siphon) der Heber; feeding —, der Speisewasserkran (*Railw.*); hoisting —, der Hebekran; travelling —, der Laufkran; (*Poet.*) the —- trumpets *or* clangs, der Kranich trompetet. II. *v.a.*; — one's neck, den Hals vorstrecken, einen langen Hals machen. III. *v.n.* sich den Hals ausrecken (nach); zaudern (at, bei, vor (*Dat.*)). *Comp.* —**-trolley**, *s.* die Laufkatze.

Cranesbill ['kreinzbil], *s.* der Storchschnabel, das Geranium (*Bot*).

Craniology [kreini'ɔlədʒi], *s.* die Schädellehre.

Cranium ['kreiniəm], *s.* der Schadel, die Hirnschale.

Crank [krɑnk], I. *s.* (turn) die Wendung; (pun) das Wortspiel, die Schnurre; die Laune; die Kurbel (*Mech*); die Krümmung (*of a shaft*); der grillenhafte *or* verschrobene Mensch; (— of a pump) der Brunnenschwengel; (*coll.*) he's a —, er hat einen Sparren (zu viel); quips and —s, Possen und Schnurren. II. *adj.* flink, lustig; in Gefahr umzukippen (*of a ship*). III. *v.a.*; — up, aufurbeln; anwerfen (*Motor.*). *Comp.* —**-axle**, *s.* (—-ed axle) die Kurbelachse. —**-case**, *s.* der Kurbelkasten, das Kurbelgehäuse. —**-pin**, *s.* der Kurbelzapfen. —**-shaft**, *s.* die Kurbelwelle, gekröpfte Welle. —**-wheel**, *s.* das Kurbelrad.

Crankiness ['krɛŋkinis], *s.* die Launenhaftigkeit, Grillenhaftigkeit.

Cranky ['krɛŋki], *adj.* reizbar, launisch; verschroben.

Crannied ['krɛnid], *adj.* voller Spalten, rissig.

Cranny ['krɛni], *s.* (crevice) der Riß, Spalt; (corner) das Versteck, der Winkel.

Crape [kreip], I. *s.* der Flor, Krepp; der Trauerflor; double —, der Doppelkrepp; *see* **Crêpe.** II. *v.a.* mit Krepp versehen.

Crapulence ['krɛpjulənz], *s.* der Rausch; der Katzenjammer.

[1] **Crash** [krɛʃ], I. *s.* (noise) der Krach; das Krachen, Getöse; der Absturz (*Av.*); (failure) der Bank(e)krott, Krach. II. *v.n.* krachen, einstürzen; abstürzen, Bruch machen (*Av.*). III. *v.a.* zerbrechen. *Comp.* —**-helmet**, *s.* der Sturzhelm, die Sturzhaube (*Motor.*).

[2] **Crash**, *s.* der grobe Drillich (*Manuf.*).

Crasis ['kreisis], *s.* die Zusammenziehung, Krasis (*Gram.*).

Crass [krɛs], *adj.* dick, grob, derb; — ignorance, die grobe *or* krasse Unwissenheit. —**ness**, *s.* die Grobheit.

Crate [kreit], *s.* der große geflochtene Korb zum Tragen von Porzellan- und Tonwaren; die Lattenkiste; der Verschlag (*for furniture, animals, etc.*).

Crater ['kreitə], *s.* der Krater, Trichter; der Becher (*Astr.*). —**-iform** [—-ifɔ:m], *adj.* kraterförmig.

Cravat [krə'væt], *s.* die Halsbinde, Krawatte.

Crave [kreiv], I. *v.a.* flehen, dringend bitten um; the stomach —s food, der Magen verlangt (nach) Nahrung. II. *v.n.*; he —s for mercy, er fleht um Gnade.

Craven ['kreivn], I. *adj.* feig(herzig). II. *s.* die Memme.

Craving ['kreiviŋ], *s.* das heftige Verlangen, die Begierde, Sehnsucht (for, nach).

Craw [krɔ:], *s.* der Kropf (*of fowls*).

Crawfish ['krɔ:fiʃ], *s. see* **Crayfish.**

Crawl [krɔ:l], I. *v.n.* kriechen; schleichen; kraulen, im Kriechstoß schwimmen; — **about**, umherschleichen; — **forth**, hervorkriechen, auskriechen. II. *s.* das Kraulen, Kriechstoßschwimmen. —**er**, *s.* der Kriecher. —**ing**, I. *pr p. & adj.* kriechend; a —ing sensation, ein krabbelndes, juckendes Gefühl, Krabbeln; be —ing **with** vermin, von Ungeziefer wimmeln. II. *s.* das Kriechen.

Crayfish ['kreifiʃ], *s.* der Flußkrebs, Bachkrebs; (spiny lobster) die Languste.

Crayon ['kreiən], *s.* der Farbstift, Zeichenstift; black —, der Bleistift; red —, der Rotstift; coloured —s, Pastellfarben; — drawing, die Kreidezeichnung.

Craz-e [kreiz], I. *s.* die Verrücktheit; der Fimmel, die Manie (for, für). II. *v.a.* zerrütten, verwirrt machen; verrückt *or* toll machen. —**ed**, *adj.* verrückt. —**edness**, —**iness**, *s.* die Geistesschwäche; die Geisteszerrüttung, Verrücktheit. —**ily**, *adv. see* —**y**. —**y**, *adj.* (broken down) hinfällig, gebrechlich; baufällig (*as a building*); seeuntüchtig (*of a ship*); verrückt (*of the mind*); —y pavement, das unregelmäßige Mosaikpflaster; go —y, aus dem Häuschen geraten.

Creak [kri:k], I. *v.n.* knarren (mit einer S.). III. *s.* das Knarren.

Cream [kri:m], I. *s.* die Sahne, der Rahm; die oberste Schicht; (*fig*) das Beste, Vorzüglichste; (quintessence) der Kern; der Krem (*Conf.*); almond —, der Mandelkrem (*for the skin*); whipped —, die Schlagsahne (*Cook.*); — of the joke, der eigentliche Witz, die Pointe; — of tartar, der gereinigte Weinstein. II. *v.a.* abrahmen. —**ery**, *s.* die Käserei, Butterei. —**y**, *adj.* voller Sahne, sahnig, süß wie Sahne; fein. *Comp.* —**-cheese**, *s.* der Rahmkäse. —**-coloured**, *adj.* rahmfarbig; gelblichweiß; fahl (*of horse*). —**-laid**, *adj*, —**-wove**, *adj.*; —-laid, —-wove paper, das dicke, gelblichweiße Schreibpapier. —**-tart**, *s.* die Sahnetorte.

Crease [kri:s], I. *s.* die Falte, der Bruch, Kniff; der Umschlag, die (Winkel-)Falte (*in cloth*); der Kreidestrich (*Crick.*). II. *v.a.* falten, knissen, umbiegen. III. *v.n.* Falten werfen. *Comp.* —**proof**, *adj.* knitterfrei.

Creat—e [kri'eit], *v.a.* schaffen, erschaffen, hervorbringen; (call forth) hervorrufen, verursachen; (beget) erzeugen; (appoint) ernennen zu, machen zu. —**ion** [—'eiʃən], *s.* (act of —ion) die Schöpfung, (*also* what is —ed, the universe) Erschaffung; (—ion of the imagination) die Schöpfung, das (Kunst-)Werk; (calling forth) das Schaffen, Hervorbringen; die Ernennung (zu einer Würde). —**ive**, *adj.* schaffend, erschaffend; schöpferisch, fruchtbar (*as genius*). —**iveness**, *s.* (—ive power) die schöpferische Kraft, Schaffenskraft, Produktivität. —**or**, *s.* der Schöpfer; der Urheber. —**ure** ['kri:tʃə], I. *s.* das Geschöpf; (animal, puppet) die Kreatur; the dumb —ures, das liebe Vieh, die Tiere; sweet —ure! süßes Geschöpf! herziges Wesen! I hadn't a —ure to help me, ich hatte niemand, der mir helfen konnte. II. *attrib.*; —ure comforts, die materiellen Annehmlichkeiten des Lebens.

Crèche [kreiʃ], *s.* die Kleinkinderbewahranstalt, Kinderkrippe, das Säuglingsheim.

Credence ['kri:dəns], *s.* der Glaube; give — to a story, einer Geschichte Glauben schenken. *Comp.* —**cup**, *s.* der Kredenzbecher. —**table**, *s.* der Kredenztisch (beim Altar).

Credenda [kri'dendə], *pl.* die Glaubensartikel.

Credential [kri'denʃəl], *adj.* beglaubigend. —*s*, *pl.* das Beglaubigungsschreiben, Empfehlungsschreiben; die Kreditive (*Dipl.*).

Credibility [kredə'biliti], *s.* die Glaubwürdigkeit.

Credibl—e ['kredibl], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* glaublich (*of things*); glaubwürdig (*of persons*); be —y informed, von zuverlässiger Seite erfahren. —**eness**, *s.* die Glaubwürdigkeit.

Credit ['kredit], I. *s.* (belief) der Glaube; (reputation) der (gute) Ruf, gute Name, das Ansehen; (testimony) das Zeugnis; (honour) die Ehre; (trust reposed) das Zutrauen; (balance in a p.'s favour) das Guthaben; der Kredit (*C.L.*); (— side) die Kreditseite, das Haben; (trust) der Borg; (influence) der Einfluß; letter of —, der Kreditbrief; 1. (*with verbs*) do — to a p., einem Ehre machen; you do me no —, mit dir lege ich keine Ehre ein; give —, Kredit geben (for, auf (*Acc.*)); give — to a story, *etc.*, einer Geschichte *&c.* Glauben beimessen *or* schenken; give a p. (the) — for, einem etwas hoch anrechnen; einem etwas zutrauen; he is a — to his family, er macht seiner Familie Ehre; take — to o.s. for a th., sich (*Dat.*) eine S. zur Ehre *or* hoch anrechnen; 2. (*with adjectives*) public —, das allgemeine Vertrauen *or* große Ansehen; 3. (*with prepositions*) at 3 months' —, auf 3 Monate Ziel; worthy of —, glaubwürdig; on —, auf Borg, auf Kredit; lettweise; transactions on —, Zeitgeschäfte; get *or* take on —, auf Kredit bekommen *or* nehmen; place it to the — of my account, schreiben Sie es mir gut, setzen Sie es auf mein Guthaben; put to a p.'s —, einem gutschreiben. II. *v.a.* (believe) Glauben beimessen (*Dat.*), glauben; (trust) trauen (*Dat.*); frediticren (for, mit), erkennen für (*C.L.*); we have —ed your account with . . . , wir haben Ihnen . . . gutgeschrieben; — a p. with a quality, einem eine Eigenschaft zutrauen. —**able**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* ehrenvoll; (estimable) achtbar; (praiseworthy) anerkennenswert; (honourable) ehrbar, ehrenwert, anständig; (reputable) ehrsam, unbescholten; it is very —able to him, es macht ihm alle Ehre; they supported themselves —ably, sie brachten sich anständig durch. —**or** [—ə], *s.* der Gläubiger (*C.L.*); —or in trust, der Direktor einer Fallitmasse; —or's side, die Kreditseite; be a —or on the bank-books, ein Bankkonto haben.

Credul—ity [krə'dju:liti], *s.* die Leichtgläubigkeit. —**ous** ['kredjuləs], *adj.* leichtgläubig. —**ousness**, *s. see* —**ity**.

Creed [kri:d], *s.* das Glaubensbekenntnis; (belief) der Glaube; die Ansicht, Überzeugung; the Apostles' —, das Apostolische Glaubensbekenntnis.

Creek [kri:k], *s.* die Bucht, Bai, der Schlupfhafen; der kleine Fluß, Bach (*Amer.*). —**y**, *adj.* buchtig, voller Biegungen.

Creel [kri:l], *s.* der Weidenkorb, Fischkorb.

Creep [kri:p], I. *v.n.* kriechen; (*fig.*) schleichen, kriechen; sich einschmeicheln (*into favour*); I felt my flesh —, es überlief mich eiskalt, mich überlief eine Gänsehaut; (*with adverbs*) — **in**; an error has crept in, ein Fehler hat sich eingeschlichen; — **on**, herankommen, sich nahen. II. *s.*; (*pl., coll.*) the —s *or* cold —s, eine Gänsehaut, das Gruseln. —**er**, *s.* der Kriecher; das Schlingpflanze (*Bot.*); der Baumläufer (*Orn.*); Virginia(n) —er, der wilde Wein. —**y**, *adj.* kriechend; fröstelnd, frostig, Schauer-; (*coll.*) I feel —y, es gruselt mir.

Creese [kri:s], *s.* der Kris, Malaiendolch.

Crema**t—e** [kri'meit], *v.a.* einäschern; (Leichen) verbrennen. —**ion** [—'meiʃən], *s.* die Einäscherung, Feuerbestattung; die Leichenverbrennung. —**ory** ['kremətəri], *s.*, —**orium** [kremə'tɔ:riəm], *s.* die Einäscherungshalle, das Krematorium.

Crenat—e ['kri:neit], *adj.*, —**ed** [—'neitid], *adj.* gekerbt. —**ure** [—nətjuə], *s.* die Kerbung (*Bot.*); der Kerbzahn (*Bot.*).

Crenel ['krenl], —**le** [krə'nel], *s.* die Schießscharte, Zinnenlücke. —**late** ['krenəleit], *v.a.* mit Schießscharten versehen.

Crenulate ['krenjulеit], *adj.* fein gekerbt, gezackt (*Bot., Zool.*).

Creosote ['kri:əsout], I. *s.* das Kreosot. II. *v.a.* mit Kreosot durchräuchern.

Crêpe [kreip], *s.* der Krepp; (caoutchouc) das Kreppgummi. *Comp.* — **paper**, das Kreppapier.

Crepitat—e ['krepiteit], *v.n.* knistern, knirschen, rasseln. —**ion** [—'teiʃən], *s.* das Knistern, Rasseln.

Crept [krept], *imperf. & p.p. of* creep.

Crepuscular [kri'paskjulə], *adj.* dämmernd, dämmerig; im Zwielicht *or* in der Dämmerung erscheinend, Dämmerungs-.

Crescendo [kri'ʃendou], I. *adv.* an Stärke zunehmend, crescendo (*Mus.*). II. *s.* das Crescendo.

Crescent ['kresnt], I. *adj.* wachsend, zunehmend. II. *s.* der zunehmende Mond, Halbmond; die Mondsichel; der Schellenbaum (*Mus.*); die halbmondförmig gebaute Häuserreihe; das Hörnchen (*Bak.*). *Comp.* —**shaped**, *adj.* halbmondförmig.

Cress [kres], *s.* die Kresse (*Bot.*); die Brunnenkresse.

Cressel ['kresit], *s.* die Pechpfanne, Kohlenpfanne; die Stocklaterne.

Crest [krest], *s.* der Kamm (*of a cock*); der Schopf (*on birds, etc.*); (mane) die Mähne; der Helmbusch (*of a helmet*); der Helmschmuck (*Her.*); (helmet) der Helm; (ridge) der Rücken, Gipfel, die Spitze; (— of a hill) der Bergrücken; die Bekrönung (*Arch.*); — of a wave, der Kamm einer Welle. —**ed**, *adj.* gehaubt; mit einem Kamm, Schopf, Helmschmuck; —ed lark, die Haubenlerche (*Orn.*). *Comp.* —**fallen**, *adj.* niedergeschlagen, mutlos; (**abashed**) beschämt.

Cretaceous [kri'teiʃəs], *adj.* kreidig, kreideartig; kreidehaltig; — period, die Kreide(zeit).

Cretin ['kretin], *s.* der Kretin, Kretine. —**ism** [—izm], *s.* der Kretinismus.

Cretonne [kre'tɔn], *s.* die Kretonne.

Crevasse [kri'væs], *s.* die Gletscherspalte; der Riß, Durchbruch (*Geol.*); der Dammbruch (*Amer.*)

Crevice ['krevis], *s.* der Riß, die Spalte, enge Öffnung.

[1] **Crew** [kru:], *s.* die Schar; (gang) der Haufe, die Bande, Gesellschaft; (ship's —) die Schiffsmannschaft, Besatzung; merry —, das lustige Völkchen, die lustige Gesellschaft.

[2] **Crew**, (*obs.*) *imperf. of* crow.

Crewel [kru:əl], *s.* die persische Wolle, das Moosgarn. *Comp.* —**-work**, *s.* die Plattstichstickerei.
Crib [krib], I. *s.* die Krippe, die Raufe; (stall) der Dabenstall, Stand; (hut) die Hütte; (bed) die Kinderbettstelle; der kleine Diebstahl; (*Studs. sl.*) die Eselsbrücke. II. *v.a.* einsperren; (steal) stehlen, stibitzen; abschreiben (*at school*). *Comp.* —**-biter**, *s.* der Krippenbeißer.
Cribbage [krib'bidʒ], *s.* die Cribbage.
Cribbling [krib'liŋ], *s.* (*coll.*) das Abschreiben.
Cribriform ['kribrifɔ:m], *adj.* siebartig (*Anat.*).
Crick [krik], *s.* der Krampf; — in the back, der Hexenschuß; — in the neck, der steife Hals.
Cricket ['krikit], *s.* die Grille, das Heimchen (*Ent.*); the — chirps, das Heimchen zirpt; merry as a —, vergnügt wie ein Lämmerschwänzchen, kreuzfidel.
Cricket, I. *s.* das Kricketspiel, Kricket, Torballspiel; (*coll.*) not —, nicht sportgerecht *or* anständig. II. *v.n.* Kricket spielen. —**er**, *s.* der Kricketspieler. *Comp.* —**-ball**, *s.* der Kricketball. —**-bat**, *s.* das Schlaghalz. —**-field**, *s.* der Kricketspielplatz. —**-match**, *s.* das Kricketwettspiel.
Cricoid ['krikɔid], *adj.* ringförmig; —-cartilage, der Ringknorpel.
Cried [kraid], *imperf. & p.p. of* cry, *q.v.*
Crier ['kraiə], *s.* der Schreier; public —, town-—, der öffentliche Ausrufer.
Crime [kraim], *s.* das Verbrechen, der Frevel; (sin) die Sünde; capital —, das Kapitalverbrechen; commit a —, ein Verbrechen begehen.
Criminal ['kriminəl], I. *adj.* verbrecherisch (*of persons*), strafbar, kriminell; (sinful) sündlich; strafrechtlich, kriminal, Straf- (*opp. to* civil); — code, das Strafgesetzbuch; — conversation, der Ehebruch; — law, das Strafrecht. II. *s.* der (die) Verbrecher(in); (accused) der (die) Angeklagte. —**ity** [-'næliti], *s.* das Verbrecherische; (guilt) die Schuld; (— act) der Straffall.
Criminat—e ['kriminet], *v.a.* eines Verbrechens beschuldigen, anklagen. - **ion** [-'neiʃən], *s.* die Beschuldigung, Anklage.
Criminologist [krimi'nɔlədʒist], *s.* der Strafrechtslehrer, Strafrechtler.
Criminology [krimi'nɔlədʒi], *s.* die Kriminalistik.
Crimp [krimp], I. *v.a.* falteln, kräuseln; (Fische) aufschlitzen (*Cook.*); (seize) packen, ergreifen. II. *s.* der Falteustoff. —**er**, *s.* die Kräuselmaschine.
Crimp, I. *v.a.* (gewaltsam *or* listig) anwerben, pressen (*sailors, etc.*). II. *s.* der Werber, Matrosenmakler. *Comp.* —**-ing-house**, *s.* die Preßspelunke.
Crimson ['krimzən], I. *s.* das Karmin, Karmesin, Hochrot. II. *adj.* karmin, karmesin, hochrot; — dyes, Karmesinfarben. III. *v.n.* erröten.
Cring—e [krindʒ], I. *v.n.* sich krümmen, sich schmiegen, kriechen (to, vor (*Dat.*)); bowing and —ing, mit vielen Bücklingen. II. *s.* die kriechende Höflichkeit. —**er**, *s.* der Kriecher. —**ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.* kriechend, kriecherisch. II. *s.* die Kriecherei.
Crinkl—e ['kriŋkl], I. *s.* die Falte, Runzel; die Windung, Krümmung. II. *v.a.* faltig machen; kräuseln. III. *v.n.* Falten werfen. —**y**, *adj.* welllig.
Crinoline ['krinolin], *s.* der Reifrock, die Krinoline; (cloth) das Krinolin; das Torpedoschutzneh (*Nav.*).
Cripple ['kripl], I. *s.* der Krüppel. II. *adj.* lahm. III. *v.a.* verkrüppeln; (*fig.*) entkräften, lähmen.
Crisis ['kraisis], *s.* (*pl.* Crises [—si:z]) die Krisis, Krise; (*fig.*) der entscheidende Augenblick, Wendepunkt.
Crisp [krisp], I. *adj.* kraus (*of hair*); bröckelig, knusperig (*of cakes*); gekräuselt (*of waves*); frisch (*of air*); knusperig (*as meat*). II. *v.a.* kräuseln; braun rösten *or* braten (*meat, etc.*). —**ate** [—eit], *adj.* gekräuselt. —**ness**, *s.* das Bröckelige, Knusprige; die krause Beschaffenheit. *Comp.* —**-bread**, *s.* das Knäckebrot.
Criss-cross ['kriskrɔs], I. *s.* das Kreuzzeichen (statt der Unterschrift); die Kreuzung. II. *adj. & adv.* gekreuzt; kreuz und quer; everything went —, alles ging schief. III. *v.a.* kreuzen, durchkreuzen. IV. *v.n.* kreuz und quer fahren.
Criteri—on [krai'ti:əriən], *s.* (*pl.* —a [—riə], —ons) das Kennzeichen, der Prüfstein, das Kriterium; die Norm.
Critic ['kritik], *s.* der Kritiker; (censurer) der Tadler; (art-—) der Kunstrichter; (reviewer) der Rezensent, Kritiker. —**al**, *adj.* (discriminating) kritisch, kunstrichterlich; kritisch, entscheidend (*Med.*); (grave) bedenklich; (dangerous) gefährlich; (captious) tadelsüchtig, krittelnd, krittelig; —al moment, der entscheidende Augenblick; —al position, eine kitzliche Lage; —al times, bedenkliche Zeiten. —**alness**, *s.* die kritische, bedenkliche Lage.
Criticism ['kritisizm], *s.* die Kritik; die Kunstbeurteilung; die Rezension; die Besprechung (*also Mil.*); — lesson, die Probelektion; open to —, anfechtbar.
Critic—ize, —ise ['kritisaiz], *v.a.* kritisieren, beurteilen; besprechen, rezensieren; tadeln.
Critique [kri'ti:k], *s.* die Besprechung, Kritik.
Croak [krouk], I. *v.n.* krachzen (*as a raven*); quaken (*of frogs*); Unglück prophezeien, unken. II. *s.*, —**ing**, *s.* das Quaken, Gequake; das Gekrächze. —**er**, *s.* der Unglücksprophet.
Crochet ['krouʃi], I. *s.* die Häkelarbeit, Häkelei. II. *v.a. & n.* häkeln. —**ed** ['krouʃid], *adj.* gehäkelt. —**ing** ['krouʃiiŋ], *s.* das Häkeln. *Comp.* —**-cotton**, *s.* das Häkelgarn. —**-hook**, *s.*, —**-needle**, *s.* die Häkelnadel. —**-stitch**, *s.* der Häkelstich. —**-work**, *s.* die Häkelarbeit.
Crock [krɔk], I. *s.* der irdene Topf; der schwächliche Mensch. II. *v.r.* (*coll.*) sich verletzen. —**ery**, *s.* das Steingut, irdene Geschirr, die Töpferware.
Crocket ['krɔkit], *s.* die Kriechblume, Krabbe (*Arch.*).
Crocodile ['krɔkədail], *s.* das Krokodil; (*coll.*) die Schlange, das Mädchenpensionat zu zwei und zwei (auf dem Schulwege oder Spaziergang); — tears, Krokodilstränen.
Crocus ['kroukəs], *s.* der Krokus, Safran (*Bot.*).
Croft [krɔft], *s.* das kleine umzäunte, nahe am Hause liegende Feldstück; das kleine Pachtgut. (*dial.*) —**er**, *s.* der Zwergpächter, Kleinbauer, kleine Landpächter.
Cromlech ['krɔmlek], *s.* der Kromlech, vorgeschichtliche Steinbau.
Crone [kroun], *s.* das alte Weib.
Crony ['krouni], *s.* (old —) der vertraute (alte) Freund, Kamerad.
Crook [kruk], I. *s.* die Krümmung; (hook) der Haken; (shepherd's —) der Schäferstab; (erosier) der Hirtenstab; (*coll.*, swindler) der Gauner, Schwindler, Schieber. II. *v.a.* krümmen, krumm biegen. —**ed** ['krukid], I. *adj.* krumm; (not straight) schief; (perverse) verdreht; unecht, unehrlich; —ed mind, der verschrobene Kopf; —ed ways, krumme Wege. II. [krukt], *imperf. & p.p. of* crook. —**edness** ['krukidnis], *s.* die Krummheit, Krümmung; (deformity) die Verkrümmung, der Buckel; die Verderbtheit. *Comp.* —**(ed)-backed**, *adj.* buck(e)lig.
Croon [kru:n], *v.n.* leise singen, vor sich hin summen; wimmern, wehklagen.
Crop [krɔp], I. *s.* der Kropf (*of a fowl*); (yield) die Ernte, der Ertrag; das Getreide, die Frucht; (cultivation) der Anbau; das kurz abgeschnittene Haar; she has an Eton —, sie trägt Herrenschnitt. II. *v.a.* kurz (ab)schneiden, (ab)stutzen; abfressen (*grass*); bepflanzen, bebauen (*land*). III. *v.n.*; — out *or* up, zutage ausgehen *or* anstehen; (*fig.*) zum Vorschein kommen. —**ped** [—t], *p.p. & adj.* kurz (ab)geschnitten; beschnitten (*of a book*). —**per**, *s.* der Abschneider, Abmäher; der Tuchbereiter; die Appretiermaschine; die Kropftaube; (*sl.*) der Fall, Sturz; a good —per, ein guter Träger (*plant, etc.*); (*sl.*) come a —per, einen schweren Sturz tun, Mißerfolg haben. *Comp.* —**-ear**, *s.* das Stutzohr. —**-eared**, *adj.* stutzohrig, mit gestutzten Ohren.
Croquet ['krouke:], *s.* das Krocket(spiel).
Crosier ['krouʒə], *s.* der Bischofsstab, Krummstab.
Cross [krɔs], I. *s.* das Kreuz; (sorrow) das

Leiden; (trial) die Trübsal, Widerwärtigkeit, das Kreuz; (crucifix) das Kruzifix; das Kreuz (*Theol.*); das Kreuzzeichen (*as signature*); der Kreuzsteg (*Typ.*); die Kreuzung (*of races*); (hybrid) der Bastard; (*pl.*) der Widerstand, Verdruß; **take up one's —**, sein Kreuz auf sich nehmen; **cut on the —**, schräg schneiden; **Red — Society**, der Verein vom Roten Kreuz. II. *adj.* kreuzweise, schräg, schief; (contrary) entgegengesetzt; (perverse) widersprenstig; (ill-humoured) übelgelaunt, mürrisch; (*coll.*) **as — as two sticks**, äußerst ärgerlich. III. *adv.* quer, schief, überzwerch; (*fig.*) verkehrt, unglücklich. IV. *v.a.* kreuzen, kreuzweise legen; unterschlagen (*the arms*); (step across) überschreiten, überqueren; hinübergehen (über (*Acc.*)); kreuzen, mischen (*races, plants*); (come across a p.) (einem) in den Weg kommen; (pass over) überfahren, überschreiten, sich übersetzen lassen (über (*Acc.*)); (— out) ausstreichen, durchstreichen; (thwart) hindern, durchkreuzen; entgegentreten, widerstreben (*Dat.*); besteigen (*a horse*); — **the bar**, die vor dem Hafeneingang liegende Sandbank hinter sich lassen und ins offne Meer hinausfahren; — a cheque, einen Scheck querschreiben; a —ed **cheque**, ein gekreuzter Scheck; — **the frontier**, die Grenze überschreiten; — a p.'s **hand (with money)**, einem Geld in die Hand legen; **it —ed my mind**, es kam mir der Gedanke; he **shall never — my threshold again**, er soll mir nie wieder über die Schwelle kommen; **have one's wishes, plans, etc. —ed**, von Widerwärtigkeiten heimgesucht werden; **be —ed in love**, unglücklich in der Liebe sein; — **o.s.**, sich bekreuzen. V. *v.n.* sich kreuzen (*as letters*). **—ing**, *s.* der Übergang, die Überfahrt; die Durchquerung (*of Africa, etc.*); (street—ing) der Straßenübergang; der Kreuzweg; die Vierung (*Arch.*); die Kreuzung (*of races; also Railw.*); level —ing, der Niveauübergang (*Railw.*); **have you had a good (sea) —ing?** hatten Sie eine gute Überfahrt? **—ly**, *adv.* mürrisch, verdrießlich, ärgerlich. **—ness**, *s.* die schlechte Laune, das mürrische Wesen; (perverseness) die Verkehrtheit. **—wise**, *adv.* kreuzweise. *Comp.* **—-bar**, *s.* die Querstange; der Riegel (*Carp.*); die Torlatte (*Footb.*). **—-beam**, *s.* der Querbalken; der Dwarsbalken (*Naut.*). — **bench**, die Querbank (*Parl.*). **—-bill**, *s.* der Kreuzschnabel (*Orn.*). **—-birth**, *s.* die schwere Geburt. **—-bones**, *pl.* gekreuzte Knochen unter Totenkopf. **—-bow**, *s.* die Armbrust. **—-breed**, *s.* die Mischrasse, durch Kreuzung gewonnene Rasse. **—-bun**, *s.*; (hot) —-bun, der (gewärmte) Karfreitagsfemmel. **—-channel**, *adj.*; —-channel steamer, der Kanaldampfer. **—-country**, *adj.*; —-country flight, der Überlandflug; —-country race, der Waldlauf. **—-cut**, *s.* der Querweg; der Querschlag (*Min.*); —-cut saw, die Schrotsäge. **—-entry**, *s.* der Gegenposten (*C.L.*). **—-examination**, *s.* das Kreuzverhör (*Law*). **—-examine**, *v.a.* ein Kreuzverhör anstellen (mit (*Dat.*)). **—-eyed**, *adj.* schielend. **—-fire**, *s.* das Kreuzfeuer (*Mil.*). **—-grained**, *adj.* gegen *or* wider den Strich geschnitten; (*fig.*) störrisch, widerspenstig, widerhaarig. **—-head**, *s.* der Kreuzkopf. **—-heading**, *s.* die Auszeichnungszeile. **—-legged** [—-'legid], *adj.* mit übereinandergeschlagenen Beinen. **—-marriage**, *s.*, **—-match**, *s.* die Wechselheirat. **—-multiplication**, *s.* die kreuzweise Multiplikation im Duodezimalsystem. **—-patch**, *s.* der Murrkopf. **—-piece**, *s.* der Querbalken; das Querholz (*of timber*). **—-purpose**, *s.* die Gegenabsicht, das Mißverständnis; (*pl.*) das Rätselspiel; **be at —-purposes**, verschiedene Ziele *or* Absichten verfolgen, sich gegenseitig mißverstehen, sich unabsichtlich bekämpfen. **—-question**, *s. see* **—-examine**; (*pl.*) das Frage- und Antwortspiel. **—-reference**, *s.* die wechselseitige Verweisung, Verweisung von einer Stelle auf die andere. **—-road**, *s.* der Kreuzweg; **Ireland at the —-roads**, Irland am Scheidewege. **—-stitch**, *s.* der Kreuzstich. **—-tree**, *s.* die Querpfalzing (*Naut.*). **—-wind**, *s.* der Dwarswind. **—word (puzzle)**, *s.* das Kreuzworträtsel.

Crotch [krɔtʃ], *s.* die Gabel(ung); (hook) der Haken.

Crotchet ['krɔtʃit], *s.* (whim) die Grille; die Viertelnote (*Mus.*). **—y**, *adj.* grillenhaft, launenhaft.

Croton ['kroutn], *s.* der Kroton (*Bot.*); — oil, das Krotonöl. **—-ic** [—'tɔnik], *adj.*; **—-ic acid**, die Krotonsäure.

Crouch [krautʃ], *v.n.* sich ducken, sich schmiegen (to, vor (*Dat.*)) (*of dogs, etc.*); (*fig.*) schmeicheln (to, (*Dat.*), kriechen (vor (*Dat.*)).

Croup [kru:p], *s.* die häutige Bräune, der Krupp.

Croup(e) [kru:p], *s.* das Kreuz, die Kruppe (*of horses*); der Steiß, Bürzel (*of birds*).

Croupier ['kru:piə], *s.* der Croupier.

Crow [krou], I. *s.* die (gemeine) Krähe (*Orn.*); das Krähen (*of a cock*); hooded —, die Nebelkrähe; *see* —**bar**; (*sl.*) **eat —**, sein Wort zurücknehmen, die Erniedrigung akzeptieren; **have a — to pluck with a p.**, ein Hühnchen mit einem zu rupfen haben; **be as hoarse as a —**, heiser wie ein Rabe sein; —'s **feet**, Krähenfüße; *see also compounds*; **as the — flies**, in gerader Linie, in der Luftlinie; —'s **nest**, das Krähennest; *see also compounds*. II. *v.n.* krähen; triumphieren; **over a p.**, sich stolz über einen erheben, einen andern seine Überlegenheit empfinden lassen. *Comp.* **—-bar**, *s.* das Brecheisen. **—-foot**, *s.* der Hahnenfuß (*Bot.*). **—-quill**, *s.* die Krähenfeder. **—-s'-feet**, *pl.* Minzeln unter den Augen. **—-'s-nest**, *s.* der Ausguck, das Krähennest (*Naut.*).

[1] **Crowd** [kraud], I. *s.* (throng) das Gedränge; der Haufe, die Menge (*of people*); (mob) der Pöbel, das gemeine Volk. II. *v.a.* (fill) überfüllen, (an-)füllen; (throng) drängen, pressen; (press close) zusammendrängen; — (all) **sail**, alle Segel beisetzen; — **in**, sich eindrängen; **his article was —ed out**, sein Artikel wurde wegen Mangel an Raum nicht eingerückt. III. *v.n.* sich drängen; — **in(to)**, sich hineindrängen (in (*Acc.*)); **these things came —ing upon** his memory, diese Sachen stürmten auf sein Gedächtnis ein. **—ed**, *p.p.*; —ed hours (of traffic), die Hauptverkehrsstunden; —ed to suffocation, zum Ersticken voll; —ed with, angefüllt mit, wimmelnd von.

[2] **Crowd**, *s.* die Crotta (*Mus.*).

Crown [kraun], I. *s.* (wreath) der Kranz; (insignia & regal power) die Krone; (ornament) der Schmuck; die Krone (*of a tree, a tooth, etc.*); (top) der Gipfel, die Spitze; (honour) die Ehre, der Ruhm; (completion) die Krone, Vollendung; das Fünfschillingstück, die Krone (*Mint.*); der Scheitel, Wirbel (*of the head*); (*fig.*) der Kopf; der Kranz (*of a hat*); das Kreuz (*of an anchor*); die Bekrönung, der Schlußstein (*of an arch*); die Mitte (*of a causeway*); from the — of the head to the sole of the foot, von Kopf zu Fuß, vom Scheitel bis zur Sohle. II. *attrib. see compounds.* III. *v.a.* krönen; (*fig.*) bekränzen; (adorn) schmücken, zieren; Ehre bringen (*Dat.*); (reward) belohnen, auszeichnen; (perfect) vervollkommnen; — a man, eine Dame machen (*Draughts*); — a **tooth**, einem Zahn eine (neue) Krone aufsetzen; —ed heads, gekrönte Häupter; **the evening —s the day**, es ist noch nicht aller Tage Abend. **—er**, *s.* der, welcher krönt; (*obs., dial.*) *see* **Coroner**. *Comp.* — **colony**, die Kronkolonie, Reichskolonie. — **escapement**, *s.* die Spindelhemmung (*Horol.*). **—-glass**, *s.* das Kronglas. **—-jewels**, *pl.* die Reichskleinodien. **—-lands**, *pl.* Krongüter. **—-lease**, *s.* der Pachtvertrag einer Domäne. — **octavo**, das Kleinoktav. **—-office**, *s.* das Kriminalgericht der King's Bench. **—-post**, *s.* (king-post) die einfache Hängesäule (*Arch.*). **—-prince**, *s.* der Kronprinz. **—-solicitor**, *s.* der Staatsanwalt. **—-surveyor**, *s.* die königliche Ingenieur. **—-wheel**, *s.* das Kronrad (*Horol.*). **—-work**, *s.* das Kronwerk (*Fort.*).

Crucial ['kru:ʃəl], *adj.* entscheidend; kritisch,

(peinlich) genau; put to a — test, auf eine entscheidende Probe stellen.

Crucian ['kru:ʃiən], *s.* die Karausche.

Crucible ['kru:sibl], *s.* der Schmelztiegel; (*fig.*) die Feuerprobe. *Comp.* —**-steel**, *s.* der Tiegelstahl.

Cruciferæ [kru:'sifəri:], *pl.* Kreuzblütler (*Bot.*).

Crucifix ['kru:sifiks], *s.* das Kruzifix. —**ion** [—'fikʃən], *s.* die Kreuzigung.

Cruciform ['kru:sifɔ:m], *adj.* kreuzförmig.

Crucify ['kru:sifai], *v.a.* kreuzigen, ans Kreuz schlagen.

Crud—e [kru:d], *adj.* roh (*also fig.*); (unripe) unreif (*also fig.*); grell, hart (*Paint.*); (unrefined) roh, ungeschliffen; —e oil, das Rohöl; —e thoughts, unreife Gedanken. —**eness**, *s.* das Rohe; die Rohheit, Unreife; — eness of a theory, das Unverdaute einer Theorie. —**ity**, *s.* die Rohheit; der unüberlegte, unreife Gedanke.

Cruel ['kru:əl], *adj.* grausam; (hard) hart, unbarmherzig; (inhuman) unmenschlich; (extreme, great) sehr, äußerst. —**ty**, *s.* die Grausamkeit; die Härte; society for the prevention of —ty to animals, der Tierschutzverein.

Cruet ['kru:it], *s.* das Fläschchen (für Essig, Öl 2c.). *Comp.* —**-stand**, *s.* das Essig- und Ölgestell, die (Blatt-)Menage.

Cruis—e [kru:z], I. *s.* die Seereise; die Erholungsreise, Vergnügungsfahrt zur See. II. *v.n.* kreuzen (*Naut.*); —e along a coast, an einer Küste entlang fahren; —ing speed, die (Reise-) Geschwindigkeit (*Av., etc.*). —**er**, *s.* der Kreuzer; armoured —er, der Panzerkreuzer.

Crumb [kram], I. *s.* die Krume, Brosame; die Krume (*opp. to* crust); a —— of comfort, ein kleiner Trost. II. *v.a.* (zer)krümeln; mit Brotkrumen bestreuen, panieren (*Cook.*). *Comp.* —**-brush**, *s.* der Tischbesen. —**-tray**, *s.* die Tafelschuppe.

Crumbl—e ['krambl], I. *v.a.* zerkrümeln, zerbröckeln. II. *v.n.* krumeln, zerbröckeln; —e into dust, in Staub zerfallen. —**ing** [—blin], *adj.* hinfällig. —**y** [—bli], *adj.* bröckelig, krümelig.

Crumpet ['krampit], *s.* der lockere, schwachgebackene Teekuchen.

Crumple ['krampl], I. *v.a.* zerknüllen, zerknittern; a—d piece of paper, ein zerknittertes Stück Papier. II. *v.n.* faltig werden; — up, einschrumpfen.

Crunch [kranʧ], I. *v.n.* mit den Zähnen knirschen. II. *v.a.* knirschend zerkauen, mit den Zähnen zermalmen.

Crupper ['krapə], *s.* der Schwanzriemen; die Kruppe, das Kreuz (*of a horse*).

Crural ['kruərəl], *adj.*; — region, die Schenkelgegend.

Crusade [kru:'seid, I. *s.* der Kreuzzug, die Kreuzfahrt. II. *v.n.* zu Felde ziehen (against, gegen). —**r**, *s.* der Kreuzfahrer; —rs' song, das Kreuzlied.

Cruse [kru:z], *s.* der irdene Topf *or* Krug.

Crush [kraʃ], I. *v.a.* (zer)quetschen, zerdrücken, zermalmen; drücken, drängen (*people, etc.*); (oppress) unterdrücken; (ruin) vernichten; (overthrow) überwältigen; — out, auspressen; ausrotten. II. *v.n.* sich drängen (into, in (*Acc.*)); zusammengedrückt werden; zerknittern (*as a dress*). III. *s.* das Gedränge. —**er**, *s.* Zerschmetternde(r), *m*; der Brecher, Stoßer, die Zerkleinerungsmaschine. *Comp.* —**-hat**, *s.* der Klapphut. —**ing-machine**, *s. see* —**er**. —**-room**, *s.* die Wandelhalle.

Crust [krast], I. *s.* die Kruste, Rinde; die Schale; die Straßendecke; die Decke (*of a pie*); (deposit) der Niederschlag (*of wine*); — of a boiler, der Kesselstein; —— of bread, die Brotkruste, Brotrinde; earth's ——, die feste Erdrinde. II. *v.a.* mit Kruste *or* Rinde überziehen; —ed snow, der Harschschnee. III. *v.n.* eine Kruste, einen Schorf bilden.

Crustace—a [kras'teiʃə], *pl.*, —**ans** [—nz], *pl.* Krustentiere, Krebse. —**ous** [—ʃəs], *adj.* krustenartig; gelenkschalig.

Crusti—ly ['krastili], *adv. see* **Crusty.** —**ness** [—nis], *s.* die krustige Beschaffenheit; das mürrische Wesen.

Crusty ['krasti], *adj.* krustig, schalig; (surly) grämlich, mürrisch; — fellow, der sauertöpfische Geselle.

Crutch [kraʧ], *s.* die Krücke; das Pieckstück (*Naut.*); go on —es, an Krücken gehen. —**ed** [—t], *adj.* auf Krücken gestützt.

Crux [kraks], *s.* das Kreuz; (*fig.*) die Schwierigkeit, harte Nuß, das Verzwickte.

Crwth [kru:θ], *s.* (*dial.*) *see* **Crowd.**

Cry [krai], I. *v.n.* schreien, rufen; (weep) weinen (for, vor (*Dat.*); at, über (*Acc.*)); (bark) bellen, anschlagen; — for a thing, etwas weinend verlangen; — out, laut schreien; — out against, sich laut beschweren über (*Acc*); — to, zurufen, anrufen. II. *v.a.* öffentlich ausrufen (*wares, etc. in the streets*); "come back," he cried, „komm' zurück," rief er; — down, herabsetzen; (decry) verschreien; — off, (eine S.) plötzlich aufgeben *or* absagen; — one's eyes out, sich (*Dat.*) die Augen ausweinen; — over spilt milk, Geschehenes beklagen; — up, rühmen, erheben; (bid up) in die Höhe treiben. III. *s.* der Schrei, Ruf; das Geschrei (*of children, beasts*); das Bellen (*of dogs*); der Ausruf; das Weinen, Klagen; a far —, eine weite Entfernung; the (popular) —, die Volksstimme; (rumour) das Gerücht; (watchword) das (Feld-)Geschrei, die Losung; war—, der Kriegsruf; in full —, laut bellend, in voller Jagd; the cries of London, die Ausrufe der Londoner Straßenverkäufer; have a good —, sich recht ausweinen. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* schreiend; himmelschreiend (*sin*); dringend (*need*). *Comp.* —**-baby**, *s.* der kleine Schreihals.

Crypt [kript], *s.* die Krypta, Gruft.

Cryptic(al) ['kriptik(əl)], *adj.* verborgen, geheim.

Cryptogam ['kriptogæm], *s.* die blütenlose, kryptogamische Pflanze. —**la** [—'gæmiə], *pl.* die Sporenpflanzen, Kryptogamen.

Cryptographer [krip'tɔgrəfə], *s.* der Geheimschriftschreiber.

Crypto—graphy [krip'tɔgrəfi], *s.* die Geheimschrift. —**logy** [—'tɔlədʒi], *s.* die Geheimsprache.

Crystal ['kristl], I. *s.* der Kristall; (— glass) das Kristallglas; das Uhrglas (*Horol.*); double refracting — (Iceland spar), der Doppelspat. II. *adj.* kristallen; kristallklar, hell, durchsichtig. —**line**, *adj.* kristallen; kristallin (*Min., etc.*); —line rock, der Bergkristall. *Comp.* —**-gazing**, *s.* die Kristallseherei. —**-set**, *s.* der Kristallempfänger (*Rad.*)

Crystalli—zation, —**sation** [kristəlai'zeiʃən], *s.* die Kristallisation, Kristallbildung.

Crystalli—ze, —**se** ['kristəlaiz], I. *v.a.* kristallisieren lassen. II *v.n.* sich (aus)kristallisieren (*also fig.*), in Kristallen anschießen.

Crystallo—graphy [kristə'lɔgrəfi], *s.* die Kristallographie. —**type** ['kristələtaip], *s.* die Photographie auf Glas.

Cub [kʌb], I. *s.* das Junge (eines Bären, Löwen, Fuchses 2c.); das junge unerzogene Ding, der ungeschlachte Junge; unbeholfener —, der ungeschliffene Bengel, Grünschnabel. II. *v.a. & n.* (Junge) werfen.

Cubature ['kju:bəʧə], *s* die Berechnung des Rauminhaltes, Kubatur (*Math.*); der kubische Inhalt.

Cube [kju:b], I. *s.* der Würfel, Kubus (*Geom.*); die Kubikzahl, dritte Potenz (*Arith.*). II. *v.a.* in die dritte Potenz erheben, kubieren (*Arith.*); den Rauminhalt berechnen von. *Comp.* — **root**, die Kubikwurzel, dritte Wurzel. —**-sugar**, *s.* der Würfelzucker.

Cubeb ['kju:beb], *s.* die Kubebe.

Cubic ['kju:bik], *adj.* kubisch, würfelförmig (*Math., Min.*); — contents, der Raum- *or* Kubikinhalt; — equation, die kubische Gleichung, Gleichung dritten Grades; — metre, das Kubikmeter, Festmeter. —**al**, *adj.* würfelförmig (*of box, stone, etc.*).

Cubicle ['kju:bikl], *s.* der kleine Schlafraum (für je einen Schüler in den Schlafsälen größerer Internatsschulen 2c.).

Cubiform ['kju:bifɔ:m], *adj.* würfelförmig.

Cubist ['kju:bist], *s.* der Kubist.
Cubit ['kju:bit], *s.* (*obs.*) die Elle (*measure*). —**al**, *adj.* Ellbogen-, Unterarm-.
Cubold(al) ['kju:boid (—'boidl)], *adj.* kubusähnlich.
Cucking-stool ['kʌkiŋstu:l], *s.* die Wippe, Schnelle, der Schimpfstuhl.
Cuckold ['kʌkəld], I. *s.* der Hahnrei. II. *v.a.* zum Hahnrei machen. —**om** [—əm], *s.* die Hahnreischaft.
Cuckoo ['kuku:], *s.* der Kuckuck; the — calls, der Kuckuck ruft. *Comp.* —**-clock**, *s.* die (Schwarzwälder) Kuckucksuhr. —**-flower**, *s.* das Wiesenschaumkraut. —**-spit** [—spit], *s.* der gefleckte Aronstab (*Bot.*).
Cucumber ['kju:kʌmbə], *s.* die Gurke; pickled —, die eingemachte Gurke, Senfgurke.
Cucurbit [kju:'kɔ:bit], *s.* der Kürbis. —**aceous** [—'teiʃəs], *adj.* kürbisartig.
Cud [kʌd], *s.* das einmal gekaute Futter zum Wiederkäuen.
Cuddle ['kʌdl], I. *v.a.* warm halten, verhätscheln; herzen, liebkosen; (*sl.*) knutschen. II. *v.n.* warm liegen, sich zusammenkauern; sich anschmiegen (to, an (*Acc.*)); lie — d up, zusammengekauert liegen. III. *s.* (*coll.*) die Umarmung, Liebkosung.
Cuddy ['kʌdi], *s.* die Kajüte; die Messe.
Cudgel ['kʌdʒəl], I. *s.* der Knüttel, die Keule; take up the —s for a p., für einen eintreten, jemandes Sache verfechten. II. *v.a.* prügeln, schlagen; — one's brains about a th., sich (*Dat*) den Kopf über eine S. zerbrechen. *Comp.* —**-play**, *s.* das Prügelfechten.
Cue [kju:], *s.* der Schwanz; (tail of hair) der Haarzopf; der Billardstock, das Queue (*Bill.*).
Cue, *s.* das Stichwort (*Theat.*); (hint) der Wink, Fingerzeig; (part) die Rolle; (turn) die Reihe, Sache; (humour) die Laune; give a p. his —, einem die Worte in den Mund legen; take one's — from s.o., sich (*Dat.*) einen zur Richtschnur nehmen.
Cuff [kʌf], I. *s.* der (Faust-)Schlag, Puff. II. *v.a.* (mit Fäusten) schlagen, knuffen.
Cuff, *s.* die Manschette, Stulpe; der Aufschlag (*of a sleeve*); *see* **Handcuff.**
Cuirass [kwi'ræs], *s.* der Brustharnisch, Küraß. —**ier** [kwirə'siə:], *s.* der Kürassier.
Cul-de-sac ['kuldə'sæk], *s.* die Sackgasse; — station, die Kopfstation.
Culinary ['kju:linəri], *adj.* Küchen-, Koch-; — art, die Kochkunst; — herbs, Küchenkräuter.
Cull [kʌl], *v.a.* auslesen; (pluck) pflücken; (seek out) aussuchen.
Cullender ['kʌlində], *s. see* **Colander.**
Cullet ['kʌlit], *s.* das Bruchglas.
Culling ['kʌliŋ], *s.* das Auslesen; die Auslese.
Culm [kʌlm], *s.* der Halm, Stengel (*of grasses*); das Heu, Stroh.
Culm, *s.* der Kohlenstaub, Kohlengrus, die Staubkohle; die unreine grusartige Anthrazitkohle; der Kulm.
Culminat—e ['kʌlmineit], *v.n.* den Höhepunkt erreichen, gipfeln; kulminieren. —**ion** [—'neiʃən], *s.* die Kulmination (*Astr.*); (*fig.*) der Gipfel, die Spitze, der Höhepunkt.
Culpability [kʌlpə'biliti], *s.* die Strafbarkeit, Schuld.
Culpabi—e ['kʌlpəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* strafbar; (blamable) strafwürdig, tadelnswert; (guilty) schuldig. —**eness**, *s. see* **Culpability.**
Culprit ['kʌlprit], *s.* der (die) Verbrecher(in); der (die) Schuldige, Beschuldigte.
Cult [kʌlt], *s.* der Kult, Kultus.
Cultiva—ble ['kʌltivəbl], —**table** [—vətəbl], *adj.* anbaufähig.
Cultivat—e ['kʌltiveit], *v.a.* urbar machen, bebauen, bearbeiten, kultivieren (*land*); anbauen (*crops*); ziehen (*flowers, etc.*); bilden, ausbilden (*the mind, science, etc.*); üben, vervollkommnen (*talents*); pflegen, hegen (*the affections, the taste, etc.*); unterhalten (*an acquaintance, etc.*); verfeinern, gefüttet machen (*a people, etc.*). —**ion** [—'veiʃən], *s.* der Bau, Anbau, Ackerbau; die Bebauung; das Ziehen; die Bildung, Ausbildung; die Pflege; die Gesittung, Verfeinerung, Veredelung; die Übung, Schärfung (*of the intellect*). —**or**, *s.* der Anbauer, Landwirt; der Veredler, Verbesserer.
Cultural ['kʌltʃərəl], *adj.* kulturell, Kultur-.
Culture ['kʌltʃə], I. *s.* die Kultur (*also fig.*); die Bildung; die Pflege; die Zucht; physical —, die Körperpflege. II. *v.a.* kultivieren, ausbilden. —**d**, *p.p.* gepflegt; (*fig.*) gebildet, kultiviert.
Culver ['kʌlvə], *s.* (*dial.*) die Taube.
Culverin ['kʌlvərin], *s.* (*obs.*) die Feldschlange (*Artil.*).
Culvert ['kʌlvə:t], *s.* der Abzugskanal.
Cumb—er ['kʌmbə], *v.a.* beschweren, überladen; (obstruct) hindern, hemmen, eine Last sein für. —**ersome**, *adj.* beschwerlich, lästig; (unwieldy) schwer zu handhaben; sperrig (*of goods*). —**ersomeness**, *s.* die Beschwerlichkeit, Lästigkeit. —**rous** [—brəs], *adj.* lästig, beschwerlich; (obstructive) hinderlich; (heavy) schwerfällig.
Cum(m)in ['kʌmin], *s.* der römische Kümmel, Kreuzkümmel (*Bot.*).
Cumulative ['kju:mjulətiv], *adj.* (an)häufend; kumulativ (*C.L.*); hinzukommend (*Law*); (*fig.*) verstärkt, wachsend; — voting, das System der Stimmenhäufung.
Cumulus ['kju:mjuləs], *s.* die Haufenwolke, Kumuluswolke.
Cun—eal ['kju:niəl], —**eated**, —**eiform** ['kju:niifɔ:m], —**lform**, *adj.* keilförmig; —eiform characters, die Keilschrift.
Cunning ['kʌniŋ], I. *adj.* listig, schlau, verschlagen, arglistig; (skilful) geschickt, kundig, kunstreich; — fellow, der Schlaukopf. II. *s.* die Geschicklichkeit, Kunst; (craftiness) die List, Verschlagenheit, Verschmitztheit.
Cup [kʌp], I. *s.* die (Trink-)Schale, der Becher; (sports trophy) der Pokal; die Tasse (*for tea, etc.*); der Kelch (*at communion; of a flower, etc.*); der Trunk; die (kalte) Bowle; an early-morning — of tea, eine Tasse Tee, die man vor dem Aufstehen trinkt; — and saucer, Tasse und Untertasse; claret —, die Rotweinbowle; loving —, der Becher, der im Kreise herum geht; parting —, der Abschiedstrunk; be in one's —s, betrunken sein. II. *v.a.* schröpfen (*Surg.*). *Comp.* —**-and-ball**, *s.* das Fangbecherspiel. —**-bearer**, *s.* der Mundschenk. — **final**, die Schlußrunde im Pokalwettbewerb (*Footb., etc.*). —**-moss**, *s.* die Becherflechte. —**ping-glass**, *s.* der Schröpfkopf. —**-shaped**, *adj.* becherförmig. - **-tie**, *s.* das Pokalspiel.
Cupboard ['kʌbəd], *s.* der Schrank; der Speiseschrank. *Comp.* —**-love**, *s.* (*fig.*) die eigennützige Liebe.
Cupel ['kju:pəl], I. *s.* die Kapelle, der Probiertiegel, Test. II. *v.a.* abtreiben, kupellieren (*metals*). —**lation** [—'leiʃən], *s.* die Kapellenprobe (*Chem.*); das Abtreiben (*Metall.*). —**ling**, *s.* das Abtreiben (auf dem Treibherd), die Läuterung. *Comp.* —**ling-furnace**, *s.* der Treibherd.
Cupidity [kju:'piditi], *s.* die Begierde; die Habgier.
Cupola ['kju:pələ], *s.* die Kuppel; (— furnace) der Kuppelofen; der Panzerturm (*Mil.*).
Cupr—eous ['kju:priəs], *adj.* kupfern. —**ic**, *adj.*; —ic oxide, das Kupferoxyd; —ic sulphate, das Kupfervitriol *or* -sulfat. —**iferous** [kju:'pri fərəs], *adj.* kupferhaltig. —**ous** [—prəs], *adj.*; —ous oxide, das Kupferoxydul.
Cur [kə:], *s.* der Köter; (*fig.*) der Hund, Schurke, Halunke.
Curability [kjuərə'biliti], *s.* die Heilbarkeit.
Curable ['kjuərəbl], *adj.* heilbar. —**ness**, *s. see* **Curability.**
Curacy ['kjuərəsi], *s.* die Pfarr(verweser)stelle, Unterpfarre.
Curate ['kjuərit], *s.* Hilfsgeistliche(r), *m.*, der Unterpfarrer.
Curative ['kjuərətiv], I. *adj.* heilend, Heil-. II. *s.* das Heilmittel.
Curator [kju'reitə], *s.* der Pfleger, Vormund

(*Law*); (custodian) [—'rerta], der Verwalter, Kurator, Vorsteher (*of a museum*). —**-ship**, *s.* das Amt eines Kurators; die Pfleaschaft.

Curb [kə:b], I. *s.* die Kinnkette; (*fig.*) der Zaum, Zügel; der Spat (*Vet.*); — of a well, die Brunneneinfassung, der Brunnenrand; *see* **Kerb.** II. *v.a.* zäumen; zügeln, im Zaume halten; einfassen: (*fig.*) an die Kandare nehmen. —**less**, *adj.* zügellos. *Comp.* —**-bit**, *s.* die Kandare, Kinnkettenstange. —**-chain**, *s.* die Kinnkette; die Uhrkette (*Horol.*). —**-roof**, *s.* das Mansardendach.

Curd [kə:d], *s.* die geronnene, dicke Milch, der Quark(käse); turn to —s, gerinnen; — soap, die weiche, feste Kernseife.

Curdl – e ['kə:dl], *v.n.* (*& a.*) gerinnen (machen); (*fig.*) erstarren (machen). —**er**, *s.* das Gerinnmittel. — **ing**, *adj.*; blood-— ing, das Blut in den Adern erstarren machend, grauenvoll, entsetzlich.

Cure [kjuə], I. *s.* die Heilung, Kur; (remedy) das Heilmittel; die Seelsorge (eines Geistlichen); die Pfarre; undergo a —, eine Kur gebrauchen, sich einer Kur unterziehen; past —, unheilbar. II. *v.a.* heilen; einfalzen, einpökeln, räuchern (*meat*); beizen (*tobacco*); trocknen (*hay, etc.*); (*Prov.*) what can't be —d must be endured, ins Unvermeidliche muß man sich schicken.

Curfew ['kə:fju:], *s.* das Abendläuten; (—-bell) die Abendglocke, Vesperglocke; die Beschränkung des Verkehrs und der Bewegungsfreiheit, Polizeistunde.

Curia ['kjuəriə], *s.* die (römische) Kurie.

Curing ['kjuəriŋ], *s.* das Heilen; das Einmachen, Einpökeln.

Curio ['kjuəriou], *s.* die Rarität, Kuriosität.

Curiosit– y [kjuəri'ɔsiti], *s.* die Neugier(de); (desire to know) die Wißbegierde; (object of —y) die Kostbarkeit, Seltenheit, Rarität, Kuriosität; cabinet of —ies, das Raritätenkabinett. *Comp.* —**y-shop**, *s.*; old —y-shop, der Antiquitätenladen.

Curioso [kjuəri'ousou], *s.* der Kunstkenner, Raritätenkenner.

Curious ['kjuəriəs], *adj* neugierig, wißbegierig; (careful) genau, sorgsam; (strange) sonderbar, seltsam; (nice) zierlich; (made with care) künstlich. —**ness**, *s.* die Sorgfalt; die Genauigkeit; die Zierlichkeit; *see* **Curiosity.**

Curl [kə:l], I. *s.* die (krause Haar-)Locke; (wave) das Kräuseln, Wallen, die Kräuselung; her lip assumed a haughty —, hochmütig zog sie die Lippen kraus. II. *v.a.* kräuseln, locken, frisieren (*the hair*); kräuseln (*waves*); kräuseln, aufwerfen (*the lip*). III. *v.n.* sich kräuseln, sich locken; wallen, wogen (*as waves*); in leichten Wölkchen aufsteigen (*as smoke*); sich schlängeln (*as a serpent*); — down, in Locken niederfallen. *Comp.* —(**ing**)**-paper**, *s* der Haarwickel.

Curlew ['kə:lju:], *s.* der Brachvogel; **stone-—**, der Dickfuß.

Curliness ['kə:linis], *s* das Lockige, Krause.

Curling ['kə:liŋ], I. *adj.* kräuselnd. II. *s.* das Curling, Eisschießen (*Sport*). *Comp.* —**-irons**, —**-tongs**, *pl.* das Brenneisen, Kräuseleisen. —**-stone**, *s.* der schwere beim Curling gebrauchte Stein.

Curly ['kə:li], *adj.* lockig, gekräuselt. *Comp.* —**-haired**, **-headed**, *adj.* lockenköpfig.

Curmudgeon [kə:'mʌdʒən], *s.* der Geizhals, Knicker, Fitz.

Currant ['kʌrənt], *s.* die Johannisbeere; (dried —) die Korinthe; black —, die schwarze Johannisbeere.

Currency ['kʌrənsi], *s.* die allgemeine Verbreitung, Annahme *or* Geltung (*of a report, etc.*); der Umlauf, die Zirkulation (*of coin, paper, etc.*); der Kurs, die Währung (*C.L.*); (circulating medium) das (gesetzliche) Zahlungsmittel; — of a country, die Landeswährung; depreciation of —, der Währungsverfall, die Geldentwertung; give — to a th., etwas in Umlauf setzen. *Comp.* —**-note**, *s.* der Reichskassenschein.

Current ['kʌrənt], I. *adj.* laufend (*of time*); umlaufend, zirkulierend, gangbar, gültig (*C.L.*); allgemein bekannt *or* verbreitet (*as a report*); marktgängig (*as prices*); fließend (*as water*); (usual) gang und gäbe, allgemein üblich; (contemporary) gleichzeitig; at the — exchange, zum Tageskurs; — hand(writing), die Kurrentschrift; — opinion, die öffentliche Meinung; sell for — payment, gegen bar verkaufen; — price, — value, der Marktpreis, gangbare Wert; the — year, das laufende Jahr; this money is not —, dies Geld wird nicht angenommen, ist nicht mehr im Umlauf; pass —, für gültig *or* voll angenommen werden; it passes for — that . . ., es wird allgemein angenommen, daß . . . . II. *s.* der Strom (*of water, air, etc.*); die Strömung (*in the sea*); der Lauf, Gang (*of events, etc.*); — of air, die Luftströmung; — of a river, die Strömung eines Flusses; alternating —, der Wechselstrom (*Elect.*); direct —, der Gleichstrom; electric —, der elektrische Strom; — of modern opinion, die moderne Geistesströmung.

Curricle ['kʌrikl], *s.* das (zweirädrige) Kabriolett.

Curriculum [kə'rikjuləm], *s.* der Kursus; der Lehrplan, das Pensum; der Studiengang (*Univ.*). *Comp.* — **vitae**, der Lebenslauf.

Currier ['kʌriə], *s.* der Lederbereiter, Zurichter, Gerber.

Curries ['kʌriz], *pl. of* ² Curry; die mit scharfen indischen Gewürzen eingemachten Fleischkonserven (*C.L.*).

Currish ['kə:riʃ], *adj.* hündisch, bissig; mürrisch.

¹**Curry** ['kʌri], *v.a.* Leder zurichten; striegeln (*a horse*); — favour with a p., sich bei einem einschmeicheln, jemandes Gunst zu gewinnen suchen; (*vulg.*) — a p.'s hide, einem das Fell gerben, einen durchprügeln. *Comp.* — **-comb**, *s.* der Striegel.

²**Curry**, I. *s.* der (das) Curry, das indische Ragoutpulver; ein mit —-powder bereitetes Reisragout. II. *v.a.* als Ragout bereiten. *Comp.* —**-powder**, *s.* das ostindische Ragoutpulver.

Curs – e [kə:s], I. *v.a.* verfluchen, verwünschen; — a p., einem fluchen, einen zum Teufel wünschen. II. *v.n.* fluchen. III. *s* der Fluch, die Verwünschung; (evil) das Unglück; intemperance is the —e of this land, die Trunksucht ist der Fluch dieses Landes. – **ed** ['kə:sid], I. *adj.*, —t, *adj*, —**edly** [– -sidli], *adv* verflucht; fluchwürdig. II. [kə:st], *imperf. & p p. of* curse. —**edness** [—sidnis], *s.* das Verfluchtsein.

Cursive ['kə:siv], *adj.* fließend; kursiv (*as handwriting*).

Cursor ['kə:sə], *s.* der Schieber (*Mech., Math.*).

Cursori – ly ['kə:sərili], *adv see* **Cursory.** —**ness** [—inis], *s.* die Flüchtigkeit.

Cursory ['kə:səri], *adj.* flüchtig, oberflächlich, kursorisch; — view, der schnelle Überblick.

Curt [kə:t], *adj.* kurz, kurzgefaßt; trocken, barsch.

Curtail [kə:'teil], *v.a.* abkürzen; beschränken; schmälern, herabsetzen; — a privilege, ein Vorrecht teilweise aufheben; be —ed of a th., in einer S. beeinträchtigt werden. —**ment**, *s.* die Abkürzung; die Beschränkung.

Curtain ['kə:tn], I. *s.* der Vorhang, die Gardine; der Zwischenwall, die Kurtine (*Fort.*); fire-proof —, der eiserne Vorhang (*Theat*); 1. (*with verbs*) the —- rises, der Vorhang geht auf; draw the —, den Vorhang zuziehen *or* vorziehen; draw up the — , den Vorhang aufziehen; 2. (*with prepositions*) behind the —, hinter den Kulissen; under the — of night, unter dem Schleier der Nacht. II. *v.a.* mit Vorhängen umgeben *or* verhüllen. *Comp.* —**-fire**, *s.* das Sperrfeuer (*Artil.*). —**-lecture**, *s.* die Gardinenpredigt. —**-pole**, —**-rod**, *s.* die Vorhangstange. —**-raiser**, *s.* das einaktige Vorspiel; der Vorspannfilm (*Cinema*).

Curtilage ['kə:tilidʒ], *s.* die Umfriedigung.

Curts(e)y ['kə:tsi], I. *s.* die Verbeugung, der Knicks. II. *v.n.* (drop a —) knicksen.

Curvated ['kə:veitid], *adj.* gekrümmt.

Curvature ['kə:vətʃə], *s.* die Krümmung; — of the spine, die Rückgratsverkrümmung.

Curve [kə:v], I. *s.* die Krümmung, Kurve (*Railw., Math.*); die Biegung (*of a road*); (—d line) die krumme Linie; der Bogen (*Shipb., Draw.*);

(graph) das Schaubild, die Kurve; (French) —(s), das Kurvenlineal; circular —, die Kreislinie. II. *v.a.* krümmen, biegen; furven (*Footb.*); —d, gewölbt (*Arch.*); Bogen-; gekrümmt; geschweift.

Curvet [ˈkɔːvet], I. *s.* die Kurbette (*of a horse*). II. *v.a.* kurbettieren; vor Freude tanzen und springen.

Curvilinear [kɔːvɪˈlɪnɪə], *adj.* krummlinig.

Cushat [ˈkʌʃət], *s.* die Ringeltaube.

Cushion [ˈkuʃən], I. *s.* das Kissen, Polster; das Dampfpolster (*in piston*); die Bande (*Bill*); das Polsterkapitell (*Arch.*); — of a carriage, das Sitzkissen. II. *attrib.*; — tire, der Vollgummireifen (*Cycl.*). III. *v.a.* mit Kissen versehen; polstern; — a ball, einen Ball dublieren (*Bill.*); —ed seat, die Polsterbank.

Cushy [ˈkuʃɪ], *adj.* (*sl.*) kinderleicht.

Cusp [kʌsp], *s.* die Spitze (*Arch., Geom.*); das Horn (*of the moon*); — of an arch, die Nase eines Bogens. —**idate(d)**, *adj.* feingespitzt.

Cuss [kʌs], *s. corruption of* **Curse**; (*sl.*) der Geselle, Bursche, Kerl; a comical —, ein komischer Kauz. *Comp.* —**word**, *s.* der Fluch, Schwur.

Cussed [ˈkʌsɪd], *adj.* (*coll.*) verwünscht. (*coll.*) —**ness**, *s.* der Widerspruchsgeist.

Custard [ˈkʌstəd], *s.* der Eierrahm, die süße Soße als Beigabe. *Comp.* —**-apple**, *s.* die Frucht des Flaschenbaums. —**-powder**, *s.* ein zur Bereitung von Eierrahm dienendes Pulver.

Custodial [kʌsˈtoudɪəl], *adj.* vormundschaftlich; die Haft betreffend.

Custodian [kʌsˈtoudɪən], *s.* der Hüter; der Kustos.

Custody [ˈkʌstədɪ], *s.* die Haft, der Gewahrsam; (care) die Aufsicht, Sorge, Hut, Verwahrung; (protection) der Schutz, die Bedeckung; hand over to the — of a p., einem in Verwahrung geben.

Custom [ˈkʌstəm], *s.* (habit) die Gewohnheit, der Brauch; (usage) die Sitte; das Gewohnheitsrecht (*Law*); die Kundschaft (*C.L.*). —**ariness** [—ərɪnɪs], *s.* die Gebräuchlichkeit, Gewohnheit. —**ary** [—ərɪ], *adj.*, —**arily**, *adv.* (usual) gebräuchlich, üblich, gewöhnlich; (conformable to usage) der Gewohnheit gemäß, herkömmlich; auf Gewohnheitsrecht *or* Brauch beruhend (*Law*).

Customer [ˈkʌstəmə], *s.* der Kunde (*also fig.*), die Kundin, der (die) Käufer(in); regular — (*of a restaurant, etc.*), der Stammgast.

Custom—s [ˈkʌstəmz], *pl.* der Zoll, die Steuer; board of —s, die Zollbehörde; —s examination, die Zollrevision; —s inwards (outwards), der Einfuhrzoll (Ausfuhrzoll); —s policy, die Zollpolitik; —s tariff, der Zolltarif. *Comp.* —**house**, I. *s.* das Zollamt, Zollhaus. II. *attrib.*; —-house charges, die Zollspesen *or* -gebühren; —-house clearance, die Zollklarierung; die Verzollung; —-house entry, die Zollinhaltsangabe; —-house officer, Zollbeamte(r), *m.* —**-union**, *s.* der Zollverein; die Zollunion.

Custos [ˈkʌstɔs], *s.* der Bewahrer; *see* **Custodian**; — rotulorum, der Archivar.

Cut [kʌt], I. *ir.v.a.* (*also imperf. & p.p.*) schneiden, hauen, abschneiden; kappen (*the cable*) (*Naut.*); anschneiden (*a fresh loaf*); aufschneiden (*bread*); vorschneiden, zerlegen (*meat*); (carve) hauen, schnitzen (*stone, wood*); scheren (*cloth*); ausschneiden (*the leaves of a book, etc.*); (— through) durchschneiden; (— up) zerschneiden; bekommen (*teeth*); mähen (*corn, etc.*); ziehen, stechen (*a ditch*); zuhauen (*bricks*); schneiden, schleifen (*gems*); bohren (*a tunnel*); aufspringen machen (*the hands*); schneiden (*hair, corns, etc.*); kürzen, zusammenstreichen (*a play, etc.*); herabsetzen, kürzen (*wages*); unterbieten, verbessern (*record time*); 1. (*with nouns*) — the beard, den Bart schneiden *or* scheren; (*sl.*) — the cackle, das Schwatzen sein lassen; — capers, Kapriolen *or* Luftsprünge machen; — the cards, die Karten abheben; (*Prov.*) — your coat according to your cloth, strecke dich nach der Decke; — a dash, großtun; — a deplorable figure, sich jämmerlich anstellen; eine jämmerliche Figur abgeben, eine traurige Rolle spielen; (*sl.*) — no ice, ohne Bedeutung sein; — the knot, den Knoten durchhauen; (*coll.*) — a lecture, eine Vorlesung *or* ein Kolleg schwänzen; — one's losses, etwas unter Verlust aufgeben *or* verkaufen; — a p., einen ignorieren *or* schneiden *or* nicht sehen wollen; — steps, Stufen schlagen; (*vulg.*) — one's stick, sich eilig davonmachen; — one's teeth, zahnen, Zähne bekommen; (*fig.*) — one's own throat, sich ins eigene Fleisch schneiden, den Ast absägen, auf dem man sitzt; — one's way, sich (*Dat.*) einen Weg bahnen; (*fig.*) sich durchschlagen; this argument —s both ways, dies ist ein zweischneidiger Beweis; 2. (*with adverbs & prepositions*) — **asunder**, durchschneiden, voneinanderschneiden; — **away**, abschneiden, abhauen, wegsägen; — **down**, niederhauen, fällen; (ab)mähen (*crops*); behauen (*timber*); herabsetzen (*prices*); (*fig.*) verkürzen; verringern, vermindern (*expenses*); zusammenstreichen (*manuscript*); — s.th. **fine**, etwas (allzu) knapp bemessen; — **in** pieces, zerhauen; — in stone, in Stein hauen; — in two, entzweihauen, durchschneiden; — **off**, abschneiden, abhauen; trennen (*Elect.*); — off a connexion, eine Verbindung abbrechen; — off an entail, die Beschränkung der Erbfolge aufheben; — off with a shilling, — off an heir, enterben, den rechtmäßigen Erben ausschließen; — off hopes, Hoffnungen vernichten; — off one's nose to spite one's face, sich (*Dat.*) die Rache allzu viel kosten lassen; — off the enemy's retreat, dem Feinde den Rückzug abschneiden; — off supplies, die Zufuhr abschneiden; (*sl.*) be — off, sterben; — **out**, ausschneiden, beschneiden; zuschneiden (*dresses, etc.*); ausschalten (*other wireless stations*); herausstechen (*enemy ship*); — a p. out, einen ausstechen; be — out for a th., zu etwas gemacht *or* geboren sein, das Zeug zu einer S. haben; — out work for a p., einem ein flüchtiges Stück Arbeit zuteilen; — (s.o.) **short**, (einen) plötzlich unterbrechen; he — me short, er fiel mir ins Wort; to — the matter *or* a long story short, um es kurz zu machen; — to pieces, in Stücke hauen; — to the quick, (bis) ins Mark treffen, aufs tiefste verwunden (*Acc.*), in der Seele weh(e) tun (*Dat*); — to the heart, ins Herz treffen, aufs bitterste kränken; — **up**, aufschneiden, zerschneiden, zerlegen; — up a book, ein Buch herunterreißen, sehr streng kritisieren; — a p. up, einen schlecht machen, heruntermachen; his conduct — me up greatly, sein Betragen betrübte *or* ergriff mich aufs höchste. II. *ir.v.n.* schneiden, hauen; sich schneiden lassen; — and come again, sich mehrmals abschneiden; this is — and come again, hier ist Vorrat in Hülle und Fülle; (*sl.*) — and run, sich eiligst davon- *or* aus dem Staube machen; — **across** (country, *etc.*), abschneiden, einen kürzeren Weg (durchs Feld) einschlagen; — **back**, (ein Bild) wiederholen (*Films*); — **for** deal, zum Geben abheben (*Cards*); — **in**, plötzlich dreinfahren; unterbrechen; sich (nach Überholen) wieder einreihen (*Motor.*); — in for partners, ziehen, um die Mitspielenden zu bestimmen (*Cards*); — **out**, scharf ausbiegen zum Überholen (*Motor.*); — **through**, sich durchschlagen (*Mil.*); (*vulg.*) — **under**, die Preise drücken, unter dem Preise verkaufen; — **up** rough, böse *or* aufgebracht sein; (*sl.*) — up well, reich sterben. III. *s.* der Schnitt, Hieb; die Wunde, Schmarre; (— with a whip) der Peitschenhieb; der Kupferstich (*Engr.*); (wood-—) der Holzschnitt; der Schnitt (*of hair*); der (Zu-)Schnitt, die Form (*of clothes*); der Durchstich, Einschnitt (*Railw., etc.*); der (Zeitungs-)Ausschnitt; die Gehaltskürzung, der Abzug, Abstrich (*of salary*); (piece) die Schnitte, das Stück(chen); (*fig.*) das Schneiden, Nichtsehenwollen; die Unhöflichkeit, scharfe Kritik; draw —s, losen, Hölzchen ziehen; short —, die Abkürzung, der Durchgang; der Richtweg; whose — is it? wer muß abheben? — and thrust, das Hieb- und Stoßfechten; —-and-thrust sword, der Pallasch; —-and-thrust weapon, die blanke Waffe; (*vulg.*) that's a — above me, so weit reichen meine

Kräfte nicht, das ist nur zu hoch. IV. *p.p. & adj.* geschnitten, abgeschnitten; geschliffen (*glass*); — and dry *or* dried, fertig zum Gebrauch, fix und fertig; im voraus fertig; schablonenhaft, abgedroschen; — price, der Schleuderpreis; — stone, der Hausstein. *Comp.* —**-glass**, *s.* das geschliffene Glas. —**-out**, *s.* der Ausschalter, die Sicherung (*Elect.*); der automatische Umschalter (*Elect.*). —**-work**, *s* die durchbrochene Arbeit, Stickerei.

Cutaneous [kju'teinjəs], *adj.* zur Haut gehörig; — diseases, Hautkrankheiten; — eruption, der Hautausschlag.

Cutaway ['kʌtəwei], *adj.*; — coat, der Cut, Cutaway, Herrenrock mit abgerundeten Vorderschößen.

Cute [kju:t], *adj.* scharf, aufgeweckt, schlau, erfinderisch.

Cuticle ['kju:tikl], *s.* die Oberhaut, Epidermis (*Anat.*); die Nagelhaut (*Bot.*). — **ular** [—'tikjulə], *a.h.* die Oberhaut betreffend.

Cutlass ['kʌtləs], *s.* der kurze Säbel; das Entermesser (*Naut.*).

Cutler ['kʌtlə], *s* der Messerschmied. —**y** [—ri], *s.* die Messerschmiedewaren; das Messerschmiedehandwerk; die Schneide (*pl*).

Cutlet ['kʌtlit], *s.* das Rippchen, Kotelett, die Koteletie.

Cutpurse ['kʌtpə:s], I. *s.* der Beutelschneider, Taschendieb. II. *adj.* spitzbübisch.

Cutter ['kʌtə], *s.* Schneidende(r), *m*, der (Stein-) Schneider; der Zuschneider (*Tail.*); der Kutter (*Naut.*); das Schneider(werk)zeug (*Mach*); die Schneide)maschine (*for fodder*); der Grabstichel (*Engr*); (*pl.*) die Ausstechformen (*Conf.*); hair—, der Haarschneider, Friseur; revenue —, das Zollwachtschiff.

Cut-throat ['kʌtθrout], I. *s.* der Halsabschneider. II. *adj.* mörderisch, halsabschneiderisch; — competition, die Konkurrenz bis aufs Messer.

Cutting ['kʌtiŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj.* scharf, schneidend, beißend; the — edge, die Schneide; a — remark, eine beißende Bemerkung; a — wind, ein schneidender Wind. II. *s.* das Schneiden; der Einschnitt, Durchstich (*Railw., etc.*); der Ableger, Steckling, Setzling (*Bot*); der Rohrschnitt (*of film*); (*pl.*) die Schamel, Späne, Abfälle; newspaper —, der Zeitungs-)Ausschnitt. *Comp.* —**-line**, *s* die Schnittlinie (*Typ*). — —**-out**, *s.* das Zuschneiden (*Tail.*); das Prisenmachen in den Häfen (*Naut*). —**-(out-)board**, *s.* der Zuschneidetisch (*Tail*).

Cuttle —bone ['kʌtlboun], *s.* der Schulp, die Rückenplatte, — **-fish**, *s.* der Tintenfisch.

Cutty ['kʌti], I *adj.* (*dial.*) kurz, unterjetzt. II. *s.* die kleine Dirne; (—-pipe) die kurze Tabakspfeife. *Comp.* —**-stool**, *s.* der niedrige Schemel; der Dirnenstuhl (*Scotch*).

Cutwater ['kʌtwɔ:tə], *s.* der Gisbrecher (*of bridges*); das Brustholz (des Vorderstevens) (*Naut*).

Cyan-ate ['saiəneit], *s.* das zyansaure Salz. — **ic** [sai'ænik], *adj.*; — ic acid, die Zyansäure.

Cyanid-e ['saiənaid], *s.* das Zyanid, die Zyanverbindung (*Chem*). — **te**, *s.* der Zyanit (*Min.*).

Cyan-ogen [sai'ænədʒin], *s.* das Zyan.

Cyclamen ['sikləmən], *s.* das Alpenveilchen (*Bot.*).

Cycl-e ['saikl], I. *s* (circle) der Zirkel, Kreis; (—-e of time) der Zyklus, Zeitkreis; der (Sagen-) Kreis, die Folge, Reihe, der Zyklus (*of legends, etc*); (bicycle, tricycle) das Fahrrad; motor —-e, das Motorrad; four—-e engine, der Vierkaftmotor; recurring in —-es, periodisch wiederkehrend; — e of indiction, der Indiktionenzyklus; — e of the moon (sun), der Mond-(Sonnen-) Zyklus. II *v.n.* radfahren, radeln. —**ic**, *adj.*; — ic poets, die Zyklker. —**ing**, I. *s.* der Radfahrsport. II. *adj.* Radfahr-, Radler-; *see compounds* —**ist**, *s.* der Radfahrer, Radler; lady —-ist, die Radlerin; —-ists' rest, die Radfahrerstation; accommodation for —-ists, die Unterkunft der Radfahrer. —**old**, *s.* die Zykloide, Radlinie (*Geom.*). *Comp.* —**-car**, *s.* der Kleinkraftwagen, die Zyklonette (*Motor.*). —**-depôt**, die Fahrradniederlage. —**-track**, der Radfahrweg —**ing club**, der Radfahrerverein. —**-ing-ground**, *s* die Radrennbahn. —**ing-suit**, *s.* der Radleranzug.

Cyclometer [sai'klɔmətə], *s.* der Kreismesser; der Kilometerzähler (*Cycl., Motor.*).

Cyclone ['saikloun], *s.* der Wirbelsturm, Zyklon.

Cyclop—ædia, —edia [saiklo'pi:diə], *s.* die Enzyklopädie, das Konversationslexikon. —**-ædic, —edic**, *adj.* enzyklopädisch.

Cyclopean [saiklo'pi:ən], *adj.* zyklopisch; ungeheuer.

Cyclops ['saiklɔps], *s.* der Zyklop.

Cygnet ['signit], *s.* der junge Schwan.

Cylind—er ['silində], I. *s.* der Zylinder, die Walze (*Geom.*); die Bohrung, Seele (*of a gun*); die Walze, Druckwalze (*Typ.*); der Dampfzylinder (*Locom., etc.*); der Stiefel (*of a pump*); die Trommel (*Spin., etc.*). II. *attrib. see compounds.* —**ric(al)** [si'lindrik(l)], *adj.* zylindrisch, walzenförmig; kugelgleich gebohrt) (*Artil.*). *Comp.* —**er-escapement**, *s.* die Zylinderhemmung (*Horol.*). — **er-jacket**, *s.* der Zylindermantel (*Locom., etc*). —**er printing**, der Walzendruck.

Cymbal ['simbəl], *s.* die Zimbel (*Mus.*), (*pl.*) die Becken (*Mus.*); (*B.*) tinkling —, die klingende Schelle.

Cyme [saim], *s.* die Trugdolde (*Bot.*).

Cynic ['sinik], I. *s.* der Zyniker. II. *adj.*, —**al**, *adj.* zynisch, schamlos; menschenfeindlich; spöttisch, sarkastisch. — **icism** ['sinisizm], *s.* der Zynismus, beißende Spott.

Cynosure ['sainəʃuə], *s.* der kleine Bär; der Polarstern im kleinen Bären (*Astr.*); (*fig.*) der Leitstern; der Anziehungspunkt.

Cypher ['saifə], *s. see* **Cipher.**

Cypress ['saipris], *s.* die Zypresse.

Cyprian ['siprjən], I. *adj.* zyprisch. II. *s.* die Dirne, Buhlschwester.

Cyst [sist], *s.* die Blase (*Bot., Anat.*); die Zyste (*Path.*). —**ic**, *adj.* Blasen-; — ic arteries, Gallenblasenarterien; —-ic tumour, die Balggeschwulst. —**otomy** [si'stɔtəmi], *s.* der Blasenschnitt.

Cytology [sai'tɔlədʒi], *s.* die Zellenkunde.

Czar [za:], *s.*, —**ewitch**, *s*, — **itza**, *s. see* **Tsar**, *etc.*

D

D, d [di:], *s.* das D, d (*also Mus.*); D = 500. *For abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the English-German Vocabulary.*

Dab [dæb], I. *v.a.* mit der flachen Hand leicht schlagen, (*coll.*) antippen; mit etwas Weichem oder Feuchtem leise berühren *or* betupfen; picken; einfärben (*Print.*); *see* **Daub** I. II. *s.* der Klecks, Spritzfleck; (soft blow) der Klaps, sanfte Schlag; das Klümpchen; das Picken; die Klitsche (*Icht.*); (*coll.*) be a — at a th., sich auf eine S. verstehen.

Dabbl-e ['dæbl], I. *v.a.* benetzen, bespritzen. II. *v.n.* plätschern; sich befassen (in, mit); —e in a science, in einer Wissenschaft herumstümpern. —**er**, *s.* der Plätscherer; der Stümper, Pfuscher. —**ingly**, *adv.* stümperhaft.

Dabchick ['dæbtʃik], *s* das (eben ausgekrochene) Kuckkein; der Steißfuß, Zwergtaucher (*Orn.*).

Dabster ['dæbstə], *s.* (*sl.*) der (die) Meister(in).

Da capo ['da: 'ka:pou], noch einmal (*Mus.*).

Dace [deis], *s.* der Hasel, Häsling.

Dacoit [də'kɔit], *s.* der ostindische Bandit.

Dactyl ['dæktil], *s* der Daktylus. —**ic** [—'tilik], *adj.* daktylisch. —**iography** [—i'ɔgrəfi], *s.* die Ringschneidekunst, Steinschneidekunst. —**iology** [—i'ɔlədʒi], *s.* die Lehre von den geschnittenen Fingerringen, Gemmenkunde. —**ology** [—i'ɔlədʒi], *s.* die Fingersprache.

Dad [dæd], — **a**, —**dy**, *s.* (*coll.*) Papa, Väterchen, Vati. *Comp.* —**dy-long-legs**, *s.* die Bachmücke (*Ent.*); (harvest spider) der Weberknecht.

Dado ['deidou], *s.* die Verkleidung, Bemalung *or*

Täfelung der untern Zimmerwand; der Postamentwürfel (*Arch.*).

Daffodil ['dæfədil], *s.* die gelbe Narzisse (*Bot.*).

Daft [da:ft], *adj.* einfältig, verdreht, närrisch (*Scotch*). —**ness**, *s.* die Einfältigkeit, Verrücktheit.

Dagger ['dægə], *s.* der Dolch; (*obs.*) der Parierdolch (*Fenc.*); das Kreuz (†) (*Typ.*); look —s **at a p.**, einen mit Blicken durchbohren; **be at —s drawn**, sich (*Dat.*) *or* einander feindlich gegenüberstehen, Todfeinde sein.

Daguerreotype [də'gerətaip], *s.* das Daguerreotyp, Lichtbild.

Dahlia ['deiljə], *s.* die Dahlie, Georgine (*Bot.*).

Daily ['deili], I. *adj.* & *adv.* täglich; (usual) üblich; — (paper), die täglich erscheinende Zeitung, Tageszeitung, das Tag(e)blatt; — experience, die tagtägliche Erfahrung; event of — occurrence, das alltägliche Ereignis; — routine, der immer gleiche Tagesablauf, tägliche Pflichtenkreis, die Tageseinteilung; — task, das Tag(e)werk; — wages, der Tag(e)lohn. II. *s. sea* — I.; **the dailies**, die Tagespresse.

Dainties ['deintiz], *pl.* das Naschwerk.

Daintil—y [['deintili], *adv. see* **Dainty.** —**ness** [—nis], *s.* das wählerische Wesen, die Leckerhaftigkeit (*in eating*); der besondere Wohlgeschmack, die Leckerei (*of food*); (fastidiousness) die übertriebene Feinheit, Zartheit.

Dainty ['deinti], I. *adj.*, lecker, wohlschmeckend, köstlich, delikat (*of food*); wählerisch, verwöhnt, lecker(haft) (*of persons*); (nice) zart, fein, zierlich; (neat) sauber, nett; (scrupulous) geziert, überfein. II. *s.* der Leckerbissen, die Leckerei.

Dairy ['deəri], *s.* die Milchkammer (*in a house*); das Milchgeschäft; die Molkerei; die Käserei, Milchwirtschaft. *Comp.* —**-cart**, *s.* der Milchwagen. —**-farm**, *s* die Meierei, Milchwirtschaft. —**-keeper**, *s* der Molkereibesitzer. —**-maid**, *s.* das Milchmädchen. —**-man** [—man], *s.* der Milchmann. —**-room**, *s.* die Milchkammer.

Dais ['deiis], *s.* der erhöhte Platz in einem Saale, die Estrade; der Thronsitz, Thronhimmel, Verdachung.

Daisied ['deizid], *adj.* mit Gänseblümchen überstreut, geschmückt.

Daisy ['deizi], I. *s.* das Gänseblümchen, Maßliebchen; (filled —) das Tausendschön; ox-eyed —, die große Gänseblume, Marg(u)erite. II. *adj.* (*sl.*) reizend, bewunderungswürdig.

Dale [deil], *s.* das Tal. *Comp.* —**-sman** [—z-man], *s.* der Talbewohner.

Dalliance ['dæliəns], *s.* das Schäkern, Liebkosen, die Liebkosung; (*obs.*, delay) die Verzögerung, der Aufschub; (trifling) der Scherz, die Tändelei.

Dally ['dæli], *v.n.* schäkern, tändeln, liebeln; (waste time) die Zeit vertändeln.

Daltonism ['də:ltənizm], *s.* die Farbenblindheit, Rotgrünblindheit.

Dam [dæm], I. *s.* der Deich, Damm, Wellenbrecher, das Wehr; die Mole (*of a harbour*); die Talsperre (*across a valley*). II. *v.a.* (— in, — up) eindeichen, abdämmen, eindämmen; (*fig.*) hemmen.

Dam, *s.* die Mutter (der vierfüßigen Tiere); **the devil's —**, des Teufels Großmutter.

Damag—e ['dæmidʒ], I. *s.* der Schaden, Nachteil, die Einbuße; (loss) der Verlust; —e by sea, die Havarie; **do a p. —e**, einem Schaden zufügen; (*sl.*) what's the —e? was kostet es? was habe ich zu bezahlen? II. *v.a.* beschädigen (*Acc.*), Schaden zufügen (*Dat.*). —**eable**, *adj.* leichtverderbend; zerbrechlich; zart, heikel. —**ed**, *p. p.* & *adj.* beschädigt; **in a —ed state**, in schadhaftem Zustande. —**es**, *pl.* der Schadenersatz; **make good the —es**, für den Verlust aufkommen, (einem) den Schaden ersetzen; **recover —es**, entschädigt werden, Entschädigung erhalten. —**ing**, *adj.* schädlich, nachteilig.

Damascene [dæmə'si:n], *v.a.* damaszieren.

Damask ['dæməsk], I. *s.* der Damast; **linen —**, der Leinendamast; **silk —**, der Seidendamast; **woollen —**, **worsted —**, der Woll(en)damast. II. *adj.* damasten; — **carpet**, der Damastteppich; — **steel**, der Damaszener Stahl. III. *v.a.* damaszieren (*steel*); damastartig weben; (*fig.*) verzieren. —**ing**, *s.* die Bildweberei. *Comp.* —**-rose**, *s.* die Damaszenerrose.

Dame [deim], *s.* die Frau, ältliche *or* vornehme Dame; die Lehrerin einer ländlichen Elementarschule. *Comp.* —**('s)-school** ['deim(z)sku:l], *s.* die Elementarschule.

Damn [dæm], I. *v.a.* verdammen; (condemn) verschreien, verwerfen; (curse) verwünschen; auspfeifen, auszischen (*a play*); — it! verdammt (noch mal)! verwünscht! hol's der Henker! the —ed, die Verdammten. II. *s.*; (*coll.*) **I don't care a (twopenny) —**, ich schere mich den Teufel darum. —**able** [—nəbl], *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* verdammenswert, verdammlich, verdammt, verflucht, abscheulich. —**ableness**, *s.* die Verdammlichkeit. —**ation** [—'neiʃən], I. *s.* die Verdammnis, Verdammung. II. *int.* verwünscht! Donnerwetter! —**atory** [—nətəri], *adj.* verdammend. —**ing**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* verdammend.

Damp [dæmp], I. *adj.* feucht; — rot, die nasse Fäulnis. II. *s.* die Feuchtigkeit. III., —**en**, *v.a.* befeuchten, anfeuchten; dampfen, schwächen (*lights, sounds*); (*fig.*) niederschlagen; — a p.'s spirits, einem den Mut benehmen, einen niederschlagen. IV. *v.n.*; — off, absaulen (*of plants*). —**er**, *s.* der Schieber (*of a chimney*), die Zugklappe (*of an oven*); der Zugregler (*of steam-boiler*); der Dämpfer (*Mus.* & *fig.*); his presence **casts a —er upon** the conversation, seine Gegenwart wirkt lähmend auf die Unterhaltung. —**ish**, *adj.* ein wenig feucht; dumpfig. —**ness**, *s.* die Feuchtigkeit. —**s**, *pl.* Nebeldünste; die Schwaden (*Min.*). *Comp.* —**-proof**, *adj.* vor Nässe schützend, gegen Feuchtigkeit geschützt.

Damsel ['dæmzəl], *s.* (*Poet., B.*) das junge Mädchen, Fräulein, die Jungfrau; (*obs.*) das Edelfräulein.

Damson ['dæmzən], *s.* die Damaszener Pflaume.

Danc—e [da:ns], I. *v.a.* tanzen; tanzen lassen (*bears*); schaukeln (*baby*); **it makes one's blood —e**, es bringt einem das Blut in Wallung; —e attendance (on a p., einem) häufig seine Aufwartung machen, (on a lady, einer Dame) sehr den Hof machen. II. *v.n.* tanzen, hüpfen, umherspringen. III. *s.* der Tanz; die Tanzmusik, Tanzweise; die Tanzpartie, der Ball; (*coll.*) lead a p. a —e, einem übel mitspielen. —**er**, *s.* der (die) Tänzer(in). —**ing**, *s.* das Tanzen. *Comp.* —**e-mania**, *s.* die Tanzwut. — **ing-girl**, *s.* die Tänzerin. —**ing-lesson**, *s.* die Tanzstunde. — **ing-master**, *s.* der Tanzlehrer. —**ing-room**, *s.* der Tanzsaal; (*fam.*) der Tanzboden. —**ing-school**, *s.* die Tanzschule.

Dandelion ['dændilaiən], *s.* der Löwenzahn (*Bot.*).

Dander ['dændə], I. *v.n.* (*dial.*) umherschlendern. II. *s.* (*sl.*) der Zorn; (*sl.*) **feel one's — rise**, sein Blut kochen fühlen.

Dandified ['dændifaid], *adj.* stutzerhaft.

Dandle ['dændl], *v.a.* auf dem Schoße *or* auf den Knien *or* Armen schaukeln *or* wiegen *or* hüpfen lassen; (*obs.*) verhätscheln, liebkosen.

Dandruff ['dændrəf], *s.* der (Kopf-)Schorf, Grind, die Schuppen (*pl.*) auf dem Kopfe.

Dandy ['dændi], I. *s.* der Stutzer, Gigerl, Geck, Modenarr; die Schaluppe mit Tretbumft (*Naut.*). —**ish**, *adj.* geckenhaft, stutzerhaft. —**ism** [—izm], *s.* das stutzerhafte Wesen. II. *adj.* (*coll.*) vortrefflich, vollkommen in seiner Art (*Amer.*).

Danger ['deindʒə], *s.* die Gefahr; **in case of —**, im Falle der Not, falls Gefahr droht *or* drohen sollte; **the nation is in — of war**, dem Volke droht ein Krieg. —**ous** [—rəs], *adj.* gefährlich. —**ousness**, *s.* die Gefährlichkeit. *Comp.* —**-arrow**, *s.* der Warnungspfeil, Blitzpfeil (*Elect.*). —**-signal**, *s.*, —**-whistle**, *s.* das Notsignal. —**-spot**, *s.* die Gefahrenstelle (*Motor.*).

Dangle ['dæŋgl], *v.n.* hängen, baumeln, hin und her flattern; — **about** *or* **after girls**, den Mäd-

chen nachlaufen *or* die Cour machen. —**r**, *s.* der Schürzenjäger, Mädchenfänger.

Dank [dæŋk], *adj.* dunstig, feucht, naßkalt.

Daphne ['dafnɪ], *s.* der Lorbeerbaum.

Dapper ['dæpə], *adj.* niedlich, schmuck, nett; (brisk) behend, gewandt.

Dapple ['dæpl], I. *adj.* getupft, fleckig; bunt. II. *v.a* sprenkeln, tüpfeln, scheckig machen. *Comp.* —**-gray**, I. *adj.* apfelgrau. II. *s.* (horse) der Apfelschimmel.

Dar—**e** [deə], I. *v.n.* dürfen, wagen, sich erkühnen, sich getrauen; I —e not do it, ich wage es nicht, ich getraue mich nicht es zu tun; if I may —e to say so, wenn ich so sagen darf; I —e say, das glaube ich wohl; ohne Zweifel, freilich, gewiß; you know where it is, I —e say, Sie wissen wohl *or* vermutlich, wo es ist; I —e not tell him, ich getraue mich *or* mir nicht, es ihm zu sagen; how —e you? wie können Sie es wagen? II. *v.a.* herausfordern; trotzen (*Dat.*). —**ing** [—rɪŋ], I. *adj.* kühn, tapfer, mutig, verwegen; (audacious) keck, dreist; (presumptuous) anmaßend. II. *s.* die (Toll-) Kühnheit, der Wagemut; die Verwegenheit; deed of —ing, die kühne Tat, Heldentat. —**ingness**, *s. see* —**ing** II. *Comp.* —**e-devil**, I. *s.* der Draufgänger, Wagehals. II. *adj.* wag(e)halsig, verwegen, tollkühn.

Dark [dɑ:k], I. *adj.* dunkel, finster; (opaque) undurchsichtig; schwärzlich, dunkel (*in colour*); (obscure) dunkel; (mysterious) geheimnisvoll, dunkel; (ignorant) unwissend, unaufgeklärt; (gloomy) finster, düster, trübe; (blind) blind; (concealed) verborgen, heimlich; brünett (*hair, etc.*); böse, verbrecherisch, schwarz (*deed*); unerfreulich (*side of things*); the — ages, das (finstere) Mittelalter; (*coll.*) a — horse, ein noch unbekanntes Rennpferd; (*fig.*) ein Unbekannter, Neuling; — lantern, die Blendlaterne; — saying, ein dunkler, rätselhafter Ausspruch, das Rätsel; — slide, die Kassette (*Phot.*). II. *s.* das Dunkel, die Dunkelheit; (*pl.*) die Schatten (*Paint*); after —, nach Eintritt der Dunkelheit; a leap in the —, ein Sprung ins Ungewisse; (*fig*) leave a p. in the —, einen im Ungewissen *or* Dunkeln lassen, einen nicht aufklären. —**en**, I. *v.a.* verdunkeln, verfinstern; (*fig.*) verdüstern, verdunkeln, trüben; (perplex) verwirren, unverständlich machen; I shall never —en his doors again, ich werde seine Schwelle nie wieder betreten. II. *v.n.* dunkel werden. —**ish**, *adj.* schwärzlich (*of colour*); etwas dunkel, trübe; dämmerig. —**ling**, I. *adv.* im Dunkeln. II. *adj.* dunkel; (*fig*) düster. —**ness**, *s.* die Finsternis, Dunkelheit; (*fig.*) die Unwissenheit, geistige Blindheit; acts of —ness, böse, lasterhafte Taten; powers of —ness, die Mächte der Finsternis, Höllenmächte. —**some**, *adj.* dunkel, trübe. (*coll.*) —**y**, *s.* Schwarze(r), *m.*, der Neger. *Comp.* —**-browed**, *adj.* mit dunklen Brauen; (*fig.*) finster, ernst, streng. —**-eyed**, *adj.* dunkeläugig. —**-hued**, *adj.* dunkelfarbig. —**-room**, *s.* die Dunkelkammer (*Phot.*).

Darling ['dɑ:lɪŋ], I. *adj.* teuer, lieb; Lieblings-; my own — boy, mein einzig geliebter Junge, Herzensjunge; — love, der Herzensschatz, die Herzliebste, Liebste. II. *s.* der Liebling, Schatz, das Herzblatt.

Darn [dɑ:n], I. *v.a.* stopfen, ausbessern. II. *s.* das Gestopfte, die Stopfnaht; die gestopfte Stelle (*in cloth*).

Darnel ['dɑ:nəl], *s.* der (Taumel-) Lolch (*Bot.*).

Darner ['dɑ:nə], *s.* die Stopferin.

Darning ['dɑ:nɪŋ], *s.* das Stopfen. *Comp.* —**-ball**, *s.* das Stopfei. —**-cotton**, *s.* das Stopfgarn. —**-needle**, *s.* die Stopfnadel. —**-wool**, *s.*, —**-yarn**, *s.* das Stopfgarn.

Dart [dɑ:t], I. *s.* der Wurfspieß, Speer; (arrow) der Pfeil; die abgenähte Falte, der Abnäher (*in skirts*); die plötzliche Bewegung, der Sprung. II. *v.a.* (Pfeile, Geschosse) schleudern *or* werfen; — a look at a p., einem einen schnellen Blick zuwerfen. III. *v.n.* fliegen, davonschießen, sich schnell und plötzlich bewegen; sich stürzen (at, on, auf (*Acc.*)), herfallen (über (*Acc.*)); — forth, hervorbrechen (from, aus). —**er**, *s.* der Schlangenhalsvogel (*Orn.*).

Darwinian [dɑ:'wɪnɪən], *adj. see the Index of Names.*

Dash [dæʃ], I. *v.a.* (strike) schlagen, schmeißen, schleudern (an, auf (*Acc.*), gegen); (— to pieces) zerschmettern; (— out) (her)ausschlagen, zerschmeißen; (— over) übergießen; (mix) vermischen, vermengen; (bespatter) bespritzen; ausschütten (*water*); (*fig.*) zerstören, vereiteln; (underline) unterstreichen; (damn) verdammen; — a p.'s brains out, einem den Schädel einschlagen; — a p.'s hopes, einem die Hoffnung benehmen; — a p.'s spirits, einen niederschlagen. II. *v.n.* stoßen, schlagen; stürzen; (splash) platschen; — **about**, umherstürzen; — **against**, schlagen, stoßen, rennen (an *or* gegen eine S.); schettern (an (*Dat.*)); — **down**, niederstürzen (*as a waterfall*); —**into**, hineinstürzen in, einbrechen in (*Acc.*); — **off**, (drive) schnell abfahren; (ride) davonsprengen; (run) fortlaufen, ausreißen; the horses —ed off at full gallop, die Pferde sprengten in gestrecktem Galopp davon; — off a th., schnell etwas entwerfen, aufs Papier werfen; — **over**, überlaufen; the water —ed over the ship's side, das Wasser stürzte über die Seiten des Schiffes; — **through**, durchbrechen, durchpatschen; — the pen through a line, eine Zeile ausstreichen. III. *s.* der Schlag, Schmiß, Streich; (collision) der Zusammenstoß, das Zusammenstoßen; (clash) der Klatsch; (rush) der Sturz, Sprung (*Mil.*); (attack) der Angriff, Verstoß; (vigour) die Kühnheit, Entschlossenheit, der Schneid; (— of the pen) der Federstrich; der Strich (*Mus., Tele.*); der Gedankenstrich (*Typ.*); (mixture) die Beimischung; a whisky and —, Whisky mit einem Schuß Sodawasser; a — of eccentricity, ein Anflug von Überspanntheit; at first —, aufs erste Mal. —**er**, *s.* der flotte, schneidige Kerl; die Radschaufel; der Butterstößel. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* auffallend gekleidet; prunkend; ungestüm, feurig (*attack*); platschend, rauschend; (*coll.*) flott, fesch; the —ing exploit of Lieut. H., die kühne (Helden-)Tat des Leutnants H.; —ing fellow, der flotte, verwegene Bursche; —ing officer, der schneidige Offizier. *Comp.* —**-board**, *s.* das Armaturenbrett, die Spritzwand (*Motor.*); das Schmutzblech (*of carriages*).

Dastard ['dæstəd], *s.* die Memme. —**lIness**, *s.* die Feigheit. — **ly**, *adj. & adv.* feig; heimtückisch.

Data ['deɪtə], *pl.* Data; die Angaben, Tatsachen, besonderen Einzelheiten.

[1] **Date** [deɪt], I. *s.* das Datum, die Zeitangabe; die Jahreszahl (*on coins*); (time) die Zeit, der Zeitpunkt; (period) die Epoche, Periode; der Termin, die Verfall(s)zeit eines Wechsels (*C.L.*); long—, die lange Sicht (*C.L.*); out of—, veraltet; up to —, zeitgemäß, modern, neuster Art, den modernsten Anforderungen entsprechend; bis dato; bring a book up to —, ein Buch auf den gegenwärtigen Stand der Forschung bringen, ein Buch zeitgemäß umarbeiten *or* ausstatten; your letter bearing— the 9th inst., Ihr vom 9. ds. datierter Brief; of this—, vom heutigen Tage; two months after —, zwei Monate von heute *or* nach dato. II. *v.a.* datieren; (reckon) rechnen; (fix time) ansetzen. III. *v.n.* das Datum *or* den Stempel tragen; — (from), sich herschreiben (von), zurückgehen (auf (*Acc.*)). —**less**, *adj.* ohne Datum; zeitlos, ewig. *Comp.* —**-line**, *s.* die Datumsgrenze.

[2] **Date**, *s.* die Dattel. *Comp.* —**-palm**, *s.*, —**-tree**, *s.* die Dattelpalme.

Dative ['deɪtɪv], *s.* (— case) der Wemfall, Dativ.

Datum ['deɪtəm], *s.* die gegebene Tatsache; die gegebene Größe (*Math.*); die Grundlage.

Daub [dɔ:b], I. *v.a.* bewerfen, beschmieren (*with clay, etc.*); hinschmieren, tüpfeln (*in painting*). II. *v.n.* schmieren, tüpfeln, klecksen (*Paint.*). III. *s.* der Klecks; die Kleckserei, Schmiererei, das Geschmier (*Paint.*); der Lehm. —**er**, *s.* der Sudler, Schmierer, Farbenkleckser.

Daughter ['dɔ:tə], *s.* die Tochter. —**liness**, *s.* das töchterliche Betragen. —**ly**, *adj.* tochterlich. *Comp.* —**-in-law**, *s.* die Schwiegertochter.
Daunt [dɔ:nt], *v.a.* entmutigen, einschüchtern. —**-less**, *adj.* furchtlos, kühn; (undaunted) unerschrocken.
Davenport ['dævnpɔ:t], *s.* der kleine Schreibtisch.
Davit ['dævit], *s.* der Davit, die Hütte (*Naut.*).
Davy ['deivi], *s.* (*coll., corrupted from* affidavit) der Eid; (*coll.*) *on my* — ! auf mein Wort!
Davy-lamp ['deivilæmp], *s.* die Davysche Sicherheitslampe.
Daw [dɔ:], *s.* die Dohle (*Orn.*).
Dawdle ['dɔ:dl], I. *v.n.* trödeln, müßig gehen; — one's time away, die Zeit vergeuden *or* vertrödeln. II. *s.*, —**r** [—ə], *s.* der Müßiggänger, Trödler; der Tagedieb; die Schlafmütze.
Dawn [dɔ:n], I. *s.* die (Morgen-)Dämmerung; (beginning) der Anfang, Anbeginn; (first ray) der erste Lichtstrahl; der Morgen (*of life*); — of intelligence, das Erwachen des Verstandes. II. *v.n.* dammern, tagen; when day —ed, als der Tag anbrach; it —ed upon me, es dämmerte mir, es ging mir ein Licht auf. —**ing**, I. *s. see* — I. II. *pr.p. & adj.* dämmernd; sich erschließend, beginnend, erwachend.
Day [dei], I. *s.* der Tag; (—light) das Tageslicht; (time) die Lebenszeit, Zeit; (term) die Frist, der bestimmte Tag; (at-home -) der Besuchstag; win the —, den Sieg *or* die Schlacht gewinnen; the — was his, ihm fiel der Sieg zu; **1.** (*with nouns & adjectives*) — of grace, die Gnadenzeit (*Theol.*); —s of grace, Verzugstage (*Law*), Respekttage, Respittage (*C.L.*); intercalary —, der Schalttag; pay—, der Zahltag, Verfalltag; settling—, der Abrechnungstag; what's the time of —? wie spat ist es? (*coll.*) know the time of —, sich auskennen; **2.** (*without prepositions*) — about, jeden zweiten Tag; have a fine - - of it, sich einen vergnügten Tag machen, sich gut amüsieren; every other —, einen Tag um den andern, alle zwei Tage; twice a —, täglich zweimal, zweimal des Tages; the — after to-morrow, übermorgen; the — before yesterday, vorgestern; this — month, heute in *or* über vier Wochen; this - - week, heute über acht Tage; this — last week, heute vor acht Tagen; one of these —s, in diesen Tagen, dieser Tage, bald; the other —, vor einigen Tagen; **3.** (*with prepositions*) —after—, —by—, Tag für Tag, (daily) täglich; —-to-- - money, das tägliche Geld (*C.L.*); by - -, pro Tag, für den Tag, im Tagelohn; for ever and a - -, für immer und ewig; from this - - forward, von heute an; from — to —, von Tag zu Tag, von einem Tag zum andern; he was a good workman in his —, er war seiner Zeit ein tüchtiger Arbeiter; they have had their —, sie haben ihr Leben gelebt, ihre Zeit ist jetzt vorüber; in these —s, heutzutage; in the —s of our forefathers, zur Zeit *or* in den Tagen unserer Väter; to a —, (genau) auf den Tag; till this —, bis auf den heutigen Tag; to-—, heute; *see* **To-day**. II. *attrib.*; — training-college, das Lehrer(innen)seminar, welches ein Externat ist. *Comp.* —**book**, *s.* das Tagebuch, Journal (*C.L.*). —**-boy**, *s. see* —**-scholar**. —**break**, *s.* der Tagesanbruch. —**-dream**, *s.* der Wachtraum, die Träumerei; (*pl.*) Phantasiegebilde. —**-fly**, *s.* die Eintagsfliege. —**-labour**, *s.* das Tagewerk. —**-labourer**, *s.* der Tag(e)löhner. —**light**, *s.* das Tageslicht; (visible interval) der Zwischenraum; —light saving, die Lichterspärnis; in broad —light, am hellen lichten Tage; as clear as —light, sonnenklar; (*fig.*) see —light, klar sehen. —**-scholar**, *s.* der Tagschüler, Externe(r), *m*, Auswärtige(r), *m.* —**-school**, *s.* die Tagesschule, das Externat. —**'s-journey**, *s.* die Tagereise. —**spring**, *s.* der Tagesanbruch. —**-star**, *s.* der Morgenstern. —**'s-work**, *s.* die Tagesarbeit, das Tagewerk; das Etmal (*Naut.*). —**time**, *s.* der Tag.
Daze [deiz], *v.a.* (dazzle) blenden; (stupefy) betäuben, verwirren.
Dazzl—e ['dæzl], *v.a.* blenden. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* blendend (*also fig.*). *Comp.* —**e-painting**, *s.* der Blendanstrich, die Tarnung (*Mil.*).
Deacon ['di:kən], *s.* der Diakon; der Almosenpfleger (*Scotch*); der Geistliche dritten Grades. —**ess**, *s.* die Diakonissin, Gemeindeschwester. —**ry**, *s.* das Diakonat.
Dead [ded], I. *adj.* tot; (— to) unempfindlich, abgestorben (für); tot, leer, öde (*of a district*); abständig (*of a tree*); abgestorben, dürr, verwelkt (*as plants*); tot, still, flau (*C.L.*); glanzlos, matt, tot (*of colour*); schal, flau, matt (*of beer, etc.*); erloschen, verlöscht, tot (*as a fire*); erloschen, glanzlos (*of eyes*); (hardened) erstorben; (benumbed) kraftlos, empfindungslos; tief (*of sleep*); (unemployed) unbenutzt, totliegend; bürgerlich tot (*Law*); stockfinster (*of night*); taub (*of stones*); dumpf (*of sound*); blind, Scheun (*Arch.*); — as a door-nail, mausetot; he shot her —, er schoß sie tot; — angle, der tote Winkel; — bargain, der Spottpreis; — body, der Leichnam; — calm, die völlige Windstille; — centre, *see* - - point; — certainty, die völlige, absolute Gewißheit; to a — certainty, tot sicher; — colouring, das Grundieren, Untermalen (*Paint.*); - - flesh, das abgestorbene, tote, faule Fleisch; - - gold, das matte Gold; — heat, das tote Rennen; - - letters, unbestellbare Briefe; a — level, eine einförmige Ebene; (*fig.*) die Eintönigkeit; literature sank to a — level, die Literatur verflachte vollkommen; — loss, ein vollständiger Verlust; be a - - man, ein Kind des Todes sein; — meat, das frische Schlachtfleisch; (*fig.*) —men, leere, ausgetrunkene Flaschen; — point, der Totpunkt, — reckoning, die Gissung; die ungefähre Berechnung, der Überschlag; — Sea, das tote Meer; (*fig.*) — Sea apples *or* fruit, die vergebliche Sache, Täuschung; — season, die stille, geschäftslose Zeit, — secret, das tiefe Geheimnis; make a — set at a th., einen entschlossenen Angriff machen auf (*Acc*); a — shot, ein Meisterschütze; — silence, die Totenstille; — steam, der Abdampf; live and — stock, das lebende und tote Inventar; come to a — stop, plötzlich anhalten; - - water, der Sog, das Kielwasser; — weight, eine schwere, drückende Last; das Leergewicht, Eigengewicht. II. *adv.*; — against, gerade (ent)gegen; — beat, gänzlich erschöpft; — drunk, völlig betrunken; — slow, ganz langsam (*Naut. & sl.*); — tired, todmüde; (*sl.*) he cut me —, er ignorierte mich vollständig. III. *s.* die Tiefe, Stille (*of the night*); in the — of winter, mitten im Winter; the —, die Toten (*pl.*); risen from the —, von den Toten (*or* vom Tode) auferstanden. *Comp.* —**-alive**, *adj.* äußerst langweilig, dumm. —**-and-alive**, *adj.* halbtot. —**-beat**, *s.* der Schmarotzer (*Amer.*) —**born**, *adj.* totgeboren. —**end**, *adj.*; —-end siding, das tote Geleise (*Railw.*). —**-eye**, *s.* die Jungfer (*Naut.*). —**head**, *s.* der Freipassagier, Nassauer. —**-letter**, *attrib.*; —-letter office, das Postamt für unbestellbare Briefe. —**-light**, *s.* der Lukendeckel, Laden für Kajütenfenster (*Naut.*). —**-lock**, *s.* der Stillstand, die Stockung, der tote Punkt; come to a —-lock, ins Stocken geraten, stecken bleiben; be at a —-lock, völlig festgefahren *or* verfahren sein, nicht vom Fleck kommen *or* können; nicht aus noch ein wissen. —**-man's-finger**, *s.* das Knabenkraut. —**-nettle**, *s.* die Taubnessel, der weiße Bienensaug. —**-pledge**, *s.* das Pfand auf Ländereien, die Hypothek.
Deaden ['dedn], *v.a.* abstumpfen, schwächen, dämpfen, (er)töten (*sounds, feelings, etc.*); matt machen (*gold, etc.*); — a ship's way, die Fahrt eines Schiffes hemmen.
Deadliness ['dedlinis], *s.* die Tödlichkeit, das Tödliche.
Deadly ['dedli], *adj. & adv.* tödlich, todbringend, gefährlich; (mortal, implacable) unversöhnlich; — enemy, der Todfeind; — hate, der tödliche Haß; — pale, totenblaß; — sin, die Todsünde. *Comp.* —**-nightshade**, *s.* die Tollkirsche, Belladonna (*Bot.*).

Deadness ['dednis], *s.* der Zustand des Todes; die Todeskälte; (frigidity) die Erstarrung; (weakness) die Mattigkeit; die Flauheit (*of trade*); (indifference) die Gleichgültigkeit; (apathy) die Empfindungslosigkeit, Abgestumpftheit; (flatness) die Schalheit.

Deaf [def], *adj.* taub; — to, taub gegen *or* für; **as** — as a post, stocktaub; turn a — ear (to a p. *or* a th.), (einem) sein Ohr verschließen, taub sein (gegen einen *or* eine S.); fall on — ears, kein Gehör finden; — and dumb, taubstumm; — -and-dumb asylum, die Taubstummenanstalt. *Comp.* — **-mute**, I. *adj.* taubstumm. II. *s.* der (die) Taubstumme.

Deafen ['defn], *v.a.* taub machen; betäuben (with, von, durch).

Deafness ['defnis], *s.* die Taubheit; das Taubsein (to, für, gegen).

Deal [di:l], I. *tr.v.a.* (divide) teilen; (distribute) aus- *or* zuteilen; geben (*cards*); — out, verteilen; — a p. a blow, einem eins versetzen. II. *ir.v.n.* handeln, Handel treiben (*in goods, etc.*); (*fig.*) verfahren; Karten geben; (occupy o.s.) sich befassen (with, in, mit); — in politics, sich mit Politik abgeben; — with difficulties, mit Schwierigkeiten kämpfen; he doesn't know how to — with him, er weiß ihn nicht zu behandeln; — honestly with s.o, redlich gegen einen verfahren. III. *s.* der Teil; (quantity) die Menge; das (Karten-)Geben (*Cards*); der Handel; das Geschäft (*C.L.*); a good —, (sehr) viel; make a great — of a p, viel Wesens von einem machen; think a great — of a p, einen hochschätzen, große Stücke auf einen halten; it's my —, ich muß geben. — **er**, *s.* der (die) Händler(in); der Kartengeber; double— er, der falsche Mensch, Achselträger; hardware— er, der Eisenwarenhändler; plain— er, der redliche, offene Mann; sharp— er, der schlaue Fuchs; small —er, der Kleinhändler; —er in antiquities, der Antiquitätenhändler; — er in old books, der Antiquar; — er in old clothes, der Altkleiderhändler, Trödler. **—ing**, *s.* das Teilen; (*gen'lly in pl.*) das Verfahren, die Behandlung; (intercourse) der Umgang, Verkehr; der Geschäftsverkehr, Handel (*C.L.*); mode of —ing, die Handlungsweise; I have no —ings with him, ich habe nichts mit ihm zu tun *or* zu schaffen; we have no —ings with that house, wir haben keinen geschäftlichen Verkehr mit dem Hause, there's no —ing with this fellow, man kann mit diesem Menschen nicht auskommen *or* nicht fertig werden.

Deal, I. *s.* die Diele, Planke, Bohle; das Tannenholz, Fichtenholz, Kiefernholz. II. *attrib.*: — boards, Tannenbretter; — box, die Schachtel aus Tannenholz; — door, die Bretterthür.

Dealt [delt], *imperf. & p.p. of* deal; questions to be — with, Fragen, welche zur Verhandlung kommen werden; the following questions were — with, folgende Fragen wurden behandelt *or* vorgenommen *or* erledigt.

Dean [di:n], *s.* der Dechant, Dekan; der Vorsteher eines Domkapitels; der Dekan (*Univ.*). — **ery**, *s.* (house, *etc.*, jurisdiction) die Dekanei; (office, dignity) das Dekanat.

Dear [dia], I. *adj. & adv.*, — **ly**, *adv.* teuer; (beloved) lieb, teuer, wert; — Lizzie, das gute Kieschen; Lizzie —! — Lizzie! liebes Kieschen! (*coll.*) there's a — child! sei hübsch sei artig! — Sir, sehr geehrter Herr! — Doctor, sehr geehrter Herr Doktor! — friend, lieber *or* liebster Freund! — madam, gnädige Frau! hochgeehrte Frau! sehr geehrte Frau (Professor, Doktor *etc.*); — Mrs. Ransom, liebe Frau Ransom! geehrte *or* sehr geehrte *or* hochverehrte Frau Ransom; be *or* cost —, teuer sein; it cost him —, es kam ihn teuer zu stehen; a — year, ein Jahr der Teuerung; pay — for, (etwas) teuer bezahlen; —ly beloved, innig geliebt, heißgeliebt; —ly bought, teuer erkauft. II. *s.* der Liebling; my —, mein Schatz, meine Liebe *or* Teure; Lizzie is a —, Kieschen ist doch ein gutes Kind. **—ness**, *s.* die Kostspieligkeit; die Wertschätzung; die zärtliche Liebe, Innigkeit; her —ness to me, ihr Wert für mich, meine große Liebe für sie.

Dear, *int.*: O —! — me! ach herrje! O Gott! lieber Himmel! du liebe Zeit!

Dearth [da:θ], *s.* die Teu(e)rung; (scarcity) der Mangel.

Death [deθ], *s.* der Tod; —s, Todesfälle; civil — -, der bürgerliche Tod; (*vulg.*) catch one's — -, sich (*Dat.*) den Tod holen; die the —, sterben; die the — of a hero, den Heldentod sterben; die a natural —, eines natürlichen Todes sterben; (*coll.*) it will be the — of me, es wird mein Tod sein; (*coll.*) be in at the —, das Ende (eines Unternehmens) miterleben; house of — -, das Trauerhaus; put to — -, hinrichten; stab to —, totstechen. **— less**, *adj.* unsterblich. *Comp.* **—-agony**, *s.* der Todeskampf. **—-bed**, *s.* das Sterbebett, Totenbett. **—-blow**, *s.* der Todesstoß, Todesstreich; give the — -blow to a theory, einer Ansicht den Todesstoß versetzen. **—-dealing**, *adj.* tötend, tödlich. **—-duty**, *s.* die Nachlaßsteuer. **—-knell**, *s.* das Totengeläut. **—-like**, *adj.* totenähnlich. **— -mask**, *s.* die Totenmaske. **—-penalty**, *s.* die Todesstrafe. **—-rate**, *s.* die Sterblichkeitsziffer. **—-rattle**, *s.* das Todesröcheln, letzte Röcheln. **— -roll**, *s.* die Totenliste, Anzahl der Gefallenen. **— 's door**, die Todespforte; be at —'s door, in den letzten Zügen liegen. **—'s-head**, *s.* der Totenkopf (*also Ent.*). **—-trap**, *s.* ein lebensgefährlicher Platz *or* Raum *or* Bau. **—-warrant**, *s.* das Todesurteil; der Befehl zur Vollstreckung eines Todesurteils. **—-watch**, *s.* die Totenwache; (—-watch beetle) die Totenuhr (*Ent.*).

Débâcle [di'ba:kl], *s.* der Zusammenbruch.

Debar [di'ba:], *v.a.*; — from, ausschließen von, hindern an (*Dat.*); he is — red the liberty . . ., ihm ist die Freiheit . . . versagt; — o.s. of a pleasure, sich (*Dat.*) ein Vergnügen versagen. **—ment**, *s.* die Ausschließung (from, von).

Debas—e [di'beis], *v.a.* verschlechtern, verringern; (*fig.*) erniedrigen, herabwürdigen; (verfälschen (coin, Münzen); verderben (*a language*); **—ed** coin, die geringhaltige Münze. **—ement**, *s.* die Verminderung; die Erniedrigung, Entwürdigung. **—ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* erniedrigend, entwürdigend.

Debatable [di'beitəbl], *adj.* bestreitbar, anfechtbar, streitig, strittig, fraglich; — claims, bestreitbare Anspruche; — ground, das streitige Gebiet; (*fig.*) das Grenzgebiet.

Debat—e [di'beit], I. *s.* der Wortstreit, Redekampf, die Debatte; (quarrel) der Streit; (formal —e) die Debatte. II. *v.a see* — **e** III.; (dispute) streitig machen. III. *v.n.* erörtern; debattieren; —e with o.s., bei sich überlegen. — **er**, *s.* der Wortkämpfer, Disputant, Debattierende(r), *m.* —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* debattierend. *Comp.* **—ing-society**, *s.* der Debattierverein, Debattierklub.

Debauch [di'bɔ:tʃ], I. *v.a.* (lead astray) verführen, verleiten; (seduce) verführen; (corrupt) verderben, liederlich machen; (*obs.*) abtrünnig *or* abspenstig machen (*soldiers, etc.*). II. *v.n.* (*obs.*) ausschweifend *or* liederlich leben. III. *s.* die Schwelgerei, Ausschweifung. — **ed**, *adj.* verderben, liederlich, unzüchtig. — **ee** [debɔ:'tʃi:], *s.* der Wüstling, Schwelger. — **er**, *s.* der Verführer. — **ery**, *s.* die Schwelgerei, Liederlichkeit; (act of — ing) die Verführung.

Debenture [di'bentʃə], *s.* der Schuldschein, die Prioritätsobligation; der Rückzollschein (*Customs*); — bonds, die Schuldverschreibungen. — **d**, *adj.*; —d goods, Waren, auf welche der Rückzoll bezahlt worden ist.

Debilitat—e [di'bilitert], *v.a.* schwächen, entkräften. —**ion** [—'teiʃən], *s.* die Schwächung.

Debility [di'biliti], *s.* die Schwäche.

Debit ['debit], I. *s.* das Soll, der Schuldposten, die Schuld, das Debet; to the — of Mr. P., zu Lasten des Herrn P.; (— side) die Sollseite des Hauptbuches; — and credit, Soll und Haben; the —s exceed the credits, die Schuldposten übersteigen die Guthaben. II. *v.a.* belasten, zur

Last schreiben, debitieren; we shall — you with the amount, wir werden Ihre Rechnung dafür belasten.

Debonair [debo'neə], *adj.* artig, freundlich, gutherzig.

Debouch [di'bu:ʃ], *v.n.* hervorbrechen, aus einem Engpaß herausmarschieren, debouchieren (*Mil.*). —**ment**, *s.* das Hervorbrechen aus einem Engpaß (*Mil.*); die Mündung (einer Schlucht). —**ure** [debu'ʃy:r], *s.* die Ausmündung eines Flusses *or* einer Schlucht.

Débris ['debri:], *s.* die Überbleibsel (*pl.*); die Trümmer (*pl.*) (*Geol.*).

Debt [det], *s* die Schuld (*also fig.*); **1.** (*with nouns*) — of gratitude, die Dankesschuld; he owes her a great — of gratitude, er ist ihr zu großem Danke verpflichtet; —s of honour, die Ehrenschuld(en); pay the — of nature, der Natur seinen Tribut entrichten; **2.** (*with adjectives*) active —, die ausstehende Forderung; —s active and passive, Aktiva und Passiva; bad —s, nicht einzubringende Schulden; national —, die Staatsschuld; outstanding —s, die Außenstände; **3.** (*with verbs*) contract —s, Schulden machen; honour a —, eine Schuld begleichen; **4.** (*with prepositions*) in —, verschuldet; be in a p 's —, einem schuldig sein; I shall always consider myself in your —, ich werde mich immer als Ihren Schuldner betrachten; run into —, sich in Schulden stürzen. —**or** [—ə], *s.* der Schuldner; —or and creditor, Schuldner und Gläubiger (*C.L.*). *Comp.* —**-book**, *s.* das Schuldbuch.

Début ['deibu:], *s.* der erste Versuch, das erstmalige Auftreten, Debüt (*of an actor, etc.*). —**ant**, —**ante** [deibu:'tɑ:nt], *s.* der (die) zum ersten Male Auftretende, der (die) Debütant(in).

Decade ['dekəd], *s.* das Jahrzehnt; die Zehnergruppe, der Zehner.

Decaden—ce ['dekədəns], *s.* der Verfall, Zerfall, das Sinken; die Dekadenz, —t, *adj.* verfallend, im Verfall begriffen; dekadent.

Decagon ['dekəgən], *s.* das Zehneck.

Deca—gramme ['dekəgræm], *s.* das Dekagramm. — **litre**, *s.* das Dekaliter. — **metre**, *s.* das Dekameter.

Decahedron [dekə'hi:drən], *s.* der Zehnflächner, das Zehnflach, der Dekaeder.

Decalogue ['dekəlɔg], *s.* die zehn Gebote, der Dekalog.

Decamp [di'kæmp], *v.n.* aus dem Lager aufbrechen; sich aus dem Staube machen, sich davonmachen. —**ment**, *s.* der Aufbruch, das Abmarschieren aus dem Lager.

Decant [di'kænt], *v.a.* umfüllen; (klar) abgießen, dekantieren (*Fluids*); in Karaffen füllen (*wine*). —**ation** [—'teiʃən], *s.* das Abgießen, Umfüllen. —**er**, *s.* die Karaffe; das Abklärgefäß (*Chem.*).

Decapitat—e [di'kæpiteit], *v.a.* enthaupten, köpfen. —**ion** [—'teiʃən], *s.* die Enthauptung, das Köpfen.

Decapod ['dekəpɔd], *s.* der Zehnfüßler.

Decarbonize [di:'kɑ:bənaiz], *v.a.* entkohlen, von Kohlenstoff befreien.

Decastyle ['dekəstail], *adj.* zehnsäulig (*Arch.*).

Decasyllable [dekəsi'ləbik], *adj.* zehnsilbig; — verse, der Zehnsilbler.

Decathlon [də'kæθlən], *s.* der Zehnkampf.

Decay [di'kei], I. *v.n.* verfallen, in Verfall geraten, verwelken; (*fig.*) abnehmen, sinken; (die) absterben, verfaulen (*of wood, etc.*); verwesen (*Chem.*); —ed with age, altersschwach (*of living beings*); verfallen (*of buildings*); a —ed beauty, eine verblühte Schönheit; — ed circumstances, zerrüttete Vermögensverhältnisse; —ed families, heruntergekommene Familien; (extinct) ausgestorbene Familien; —ed teeth, brüchige, hohle Zähne. II. *s.* der Verfall, die Abnahme (*of health, strength, happiness, wealth*); das Verblühen (*of beauty*); fall into —, in Verfall geraten, verfallen, zugrunde gehen.

Decease [di'si:s], I. *s.* das Hinscheiden, der Tod. II. *v.n.* sterben, hinscheiden; the —d, der (die) Verstorbene, Heimgegangene.

Deceit [di'si:t], *s.* die Täuschung, Falschheit, der Trug; *see* —**fulness**; (act of fraud) die Betrügerei; (stratagem) die Hinterlist. —**ful**, *adj.* (illusive) täuschend; (be)trügerisch, listig, rankevoll, falsch. — **fulness**, *s.* die Betrüglichkeit, Falschheit; die Hinterlist, Arglist; die Ränke (*pl.*).

Deceivable [di'si:vəbl], *adj.* leicht zu betrügen(d); täuschbar.

Deceive [di'si:v], *v.a.* betrügen; (mislead) irreführen; (disappoint) täuschen; be —d, sich täuschen, sich uren (in, in (*Dat*)); he has — d me, er hat mich hinters Licht geführt. —**r**, *s* der (die) Betrüger(in).

Decelerate [di:'seləreit], *v.a.* (& *n.* sich) verlangsamen.

December [di'sembə], *s.* der Dezember, Julmond, Christmond.

Decemvir [di'semvə], *s.* der Dezemvir; (*pl.*) der Zehnmännerausschuß (*Mil.*). —**ate** [—it], *s.* das Dezemvirat.

Decency ['di:snsi], *s.* die Schicklichkeit, der Anstand; (modesty) die Sittsamkeit, Bescheidenheit; sense of —, das Schicklichkeitsgefühl; for —'s sake, anstandshalber.

Decennial [di'senjəl], *adj.* zehnjährig.

Decenn—ium [di'seniəm], *s.*, —**ary** [di'senəri], *s.* das Jahrzehnt.

Decent ['di:snt], *adj.* schicklich, anständig; züchtig, sittsam; bescheiden; (sufficient) ziemlich gut, ganz nett (*schoolboys' sl.*); — behaviour, das anständige Betragen; a — fellow, ein ganz netter Mensch; the ability to write — Latin prose, die hinlängliche Gewandtheit im Schreiben lateinischer Prosa.

Decentralization [di:sentrəlai'zeiʃən], *s.* die Dezentralisation, (Auf-)Lockerung, Verteilung.

Decentralize [di:'sentrəlaiz], *v.a.* auseinanderlegen, in verschiedene Orte legen, verstreuen, dezentralisieren.

Deceptí—on [di'sepʃən], *s.* der Betrug, die Betrügerei; (stratagem) der Betrug, die Irreführung; (illusion) die Täuschung. —**ve** [—tiv], *adj.* (be)trügerisch, täuschend. —**veness**, *s.* die Betrüglichkeit.

Decide [di'said], I. *v.a.* entscheiden; — a case, eine Rechtssache entscheiden. II. *v.n.* (sich) entscheiden; — upon a th., entscheiden über eine S.; he —d to go out *or* on going out, er beschloß auszugehen. —**d**, *adj.* entschieden, bestimmt, gewiß, ausgesprochen. —**r** [—ə], *s.* der Entscheider; das Entscheidungsrennen (*Racing*).

Decíduous [di'sidjuəs], *adj.* abfallend, verlierend (*of leaves, wings, etc.*); jedes Jahr das Laub verlierend; — tree, der Laubbaum. —**ness**, *s.* die Eigenschaft des Abfallens (*Bot., Zool.*).

Deci- gramme ['desigræm], *s.* das Dezigramm. —**litre**, *s.* das Deziliter. —**metre**, *s.* das Dezimeter.

Decimal ['desiməl], I. *adj.* dezimal, zehn Einheiten enthaltend; — system, das Zehnersystem, Dezimalsystem. II. *s.* (— fraction) der Dezimalbruch. —**ly**, *adv.* nach Zehnteln *or* Zehnern gerechnet.

Decimat—e ['desimeit], *v.a.* dezimieren (*also fig.*). den Zehnten hinrichten (von). —**ed**, *adj.* stark zusammengeschmolzen, dezimiert. —**ion** [—'meiʃən], *s.* die Dezimierung.

Decipher [di'saifə], *v.a.* entziffern; (*fig.*) enträtseln. —**able** [—rəbl], *adj.* entzifferbar.

Decision [di'sigən], *s.* die Entscheidung (*also Law*); (resolve) der Entschluß; (resoluteness) die Entschlossenheit, Entschiedenheit; come to a —, zu einer Entscheidung kommen (über (*Acc.*)); we came to the —, wir entschieden uns dahin *or* beschlossen endlich; a man with — of character, ein fester, entschlossener Charakter.

Decisive [di'saisiv], *adj.* entscheidend, ausschlaggebend; endgültig; entschieden (*of persons*); *see* **Decided**. —**ness**, *s.* das Entscheidende, die Entschiedenheit.

Deck [dek], I. *v.a.* bekleiden; schmücken; mit einem Deck versehen (*Naut.*); —ed, bedeckt, geschmückt;

—ed vessel, das Fahrzeug mit einem Deck. II. *s.* das Deck, Verdeck; berth —, das Vorderdeck, Halbdeck; entire —, das durchgehende Verdeck; flush —, das Glattdeck; main —, das Hauptdeck; we went on —, wir gingen auf Deck; all hands on —, alle Mann an Deck! —**er**, *s.*; a three—er, ein Dreidecker. *Comp.* —**-boy**, *s.* der Leichtmatrose. —**-cabin**, die Kajüte auf dem Verdeck. —**-chair**, *s.* der Liegestuhl. —**games**, Bordspiele. —**guns**, die Schiffsbatterie. —**-hand**, *s.* der Matrose (*auf kleinem Fischerboot*). —**-house**, *s.* das Deckhaus. —**-quoits**, *pl.* das Ringdornspiel; *see* — **games**. —**-tennis**, *s.* das Ringtennis.

Declaim [di'kleim], I. *v.a.* (kunstmäßig) vortragen, deklamieren. II. *v.n.* deklamieren; — against, losziehen gegen. —**er**, *s.* der Vortragskünstler, Deklamator; der Eiferer (against, gegen).

Declamat—ion [deklə'meiʃən], *s.* die öffentliche Aufsprache; die Deklamation, der schwungvolle Vortrag; die pomphafte Redeweise. —**ory** [di'klæmətəri], *adj.* rednerisch, deklamatorisch; (bombastic) schwülstig, larmend.

Declarant [di'klɛərənt], *s.* einer, der (vor Gericht erscheint und) eine Erklärung abgibt (*Law*).

Declarat—ion [deklə'reiʃən], *s.* die Erklärung; die Deklaration (*also Customs*); die Klage (*Law*); —ion of Independence, die Unabhängigkeitserklärung; —ion of love, die Liebeserklärung. —**ory** [di'klærətəri], *adj.* erläuternd, erklärend; ausdrücklich.

Declare [di'klɛə], I. *v.a.* erklären; (make known) kundtun; (announce) verkündigen; (assert) behaupten; ausbieten (for sale, zum Verkauf); angeben (*at the custom-house*); ansagen (*Cards*); nothing to —, nichts zu verzollen (*Customs*); — o.s., sich erklären; I —! wahrhaftig! fürwahr! I —, you are a model of a husband! ich muß sagen, Sie sind ein Mustergatte! II. *v.n.* sich erklären (for, für; against, gegen). —**d**, *adj.* offen.

Declension [di'klenʃən], *s.* die Abweichung (*also fig*); (decline) der Verfall, die Abnahme; die Benanna *or* Abwandlung der Hauptwörter, Eigenschaftswörter und Fürwörter, Deklination (*Gram.*).

Declinable [di'klainəbl], *adj.* veränderlich, deklinierbar.

Declinat—ion [deklɪ'neiʃən], *s.* die Neigung, Abschüssigkeit; (*fig.*) das Sinken, die Abnahme, der Niedergang, Verfall; die Abweichung, Deklination (*Phys., Astr.*). —**or** ['deklɪneitə], *s.* das Deklinatorium (*Phys.*). —**ory** [di'klainətəri], *adj.* Ablehnungs-.

Declin—e [di'klain], I. *v.a.* (bend down) neigen, biegen; deklinieren, abwandeln (*Gram.*); (refuse) ablehnen, abweisen, absagen; he — ed to go with me, er lehnte es ab, mit mir zu gehen; he —ed the honour, er verbat sich die Ehre. II. *v.n.* sich niederbeugen; abweichen (from, von); (draw to an end) sich neigen, zu Ende gehen; (refuse) sich weigern; fallen (*as prices*); abnehmen (*as strength*); sugar has very much —ed, die Zuckerpreise sind bedeutend gefallen. III. *s.* die Abnahme, Verminderung; der Niedergang, Verfall; die Ausgehrung (*Med*); be on the — e, zu Ende *or* zur Neige gehen; heruntergehen, fallen (*of prices*); —e of learning, der Verfall der Gelehrsamkeit; —e of life, der Lebensabend, das vorgerückte Alter. *Comp.* —**ometer** [deklɪ'nɔmətə], *s.* der Deklinograph.

Decliv—itous [di'klivitəs], —**ous** [di'klaivəs], *adj.* abschüssig, (al)wärts geneigt.

Declivity [di'klivɪti], *s.* der Abhang; (fall) die Abschüssigkeit.

Declutch [di:'klʌtʃ], *v.a.* auskuppeln.

Decoct [di'kɔkt], *v.a.* abkochen; (durch Kochen) ausziehen; (*obs.*) erhitzen. —**ion** [—'kɔkʃən], *s.* das Abkochen; das Dekokt, der Absud.

Decode [di:'koud], *v.a.* entziffern, dechiffrieren.

Decolorant [di:'kʌlərənt], I. *adj.* bleichend. II. *s.* das Bleichmittel.

Decolorize [di:'kʌləraiz], *v.a* entfärben, bleichen.

Decompos—e [di:kəm'pouz], I. *v.a.* zersetzen; zerlegen (*Phys.*). II. *v.n.* verwesen, sich zersetzen. —**ition** [di:kɔmpə'ziʃən], *s.* die Zersetzung, Auflösung (*Chem.*); die Zerlegung (*Phys., Mech.*).

Decontrol [di:kən'troul], I. *v.a.* die Zwangswirtschaft aufheben (für eine Sache). II. *s.* die Freigabe.

Decorat—e ['dekəreit], *v.a.* schmücken, zieren; —ed style, der dekorierte Stil (*Eng. Arch.*). —**ion** [—'reiʃən], *s.* die Verzierung; der Schmuck, Zierrat; (*pl.*) die Dekoration(en) (*in a theatre, etc.*). —**ive** [—rətiv], *adj.* zierend, schmückend, verschönernd; —ive painting, die Dekorationsmalerei; —ive plants, Zierpflanzen. —**or** [—ə], *s.* der Verzierer; der Dekorateur, Dekorationsmaler, Anstreicher und Tapezierer; der Gipser (*in stucco*).

Decorous ['dekərəs], *adj.* geziemend, schicklich; anständig, gebührlich.

Decorticat—e [di'kɔ:tikeit], *v.a.* abrinden, schälen (*trees, etc.*); enthülsen (*shell-fruit, barley, peas, etc.*). —**ion** [—'keiʃən], *s.* das Schälen; das Enthülsen.

Decorum [di'kɔ:rəm], *s.* der Anstand, die Schicklichkeit.

Decoy [di'kɔi], I. *v.a.* locken, ködern; (*fig.*) verleiten, (ver)locken. II. *s.* die Lockung; die Lockpfeife, der Köder. *Comp.* —**-bird**, *s* der Lockvogel.

Decrease [di:'kri:s], I. *v.n.* abnehmen, sich vermindern, schwinden. II. *v.a.* verringern, vermindern. III. *s.* ['di:kri:s], die Abnahme, Verminderung.

Decree [di'kri:], I. *s.* die Verordnung, Vorschrift, das Dekret; (judgment) die Entscheidung, der Bescheid; (ministerial order) der Erlaß; (judgment of God) der Ratschluß; — nisi, das bedingte Urteil, der bedingte Entscheid, Richterspruch (*in divorce case*). II. *v.a.* (einen Beschluß) erlassen; verordnen.

Decrement ['dekrəmənt], *s.* die Verminderung, Abnahme.

Decrepit [di'krepit], *adj.* altersschwach, abgelebt.

Decrepitat—e [di'krepiteit], I *v.n.* zerknistern, verpuffen. II *v.a.* verknistern, dekrepitieren lassen (*Chem.*). —**ion** [—'teiʃən], *s.* das Zerknistern.

Decrepitude [di'krepitju:d], *s.* die Altersschwäche, Gebrechlichkeit.

Decrescent [di'kresənt], *adj.* abnehmend; — moon, der abnehmende Mond.

Decret—al [di'kri:təl], I *adj.* Dekretale-. II. *s.* (—al epistle) das Dekretale, der päpstliche Bescheid; (*pl*) die Dekretalien. - **ory** ['dekrətəri], *adj.* dekretorisch, entscheidend.

Decri—al [di'kraiəl], *s.* die üble Nachrede, Verleumdung. — **er**, *s.* der Verschreier, Verleumder.

Decry [di'krai], *v.a.* verschreien, verrufen, in üblen Ruf bringen; tadeln, heruntermachen.

Decumbent [di'kʌmbənt], *adj.* liegend (*Bot.*).

Decuple ['dekjupl], I. *adj* zehnfach. II. *s.* das Zehnfache. III. *v.a.* verzehnfachen.

Decurrent [di'kʌrənt], *adj.* herablaufend (*Bot.*).

Decussate [di'kʌsit], *adj.* sich kreuzend, gekreuzt; gegenständig (*Bot.*)

Dedicat—e ['dedikeit], I. *v.a.* weihen; widmen, zueignen. II. *adj* ,—**ed**, *adj* geweiht; gewidmet. - **ion** [—'keiʃən], *s.* die Widmung; die Zueignung, Widmung (*of a book, etc.*); die Zueignungsschrift. - **or**, *s.* der, welcher widmet, Zueigner. - **ory** [— kətəri], *adj.* widmend, zueignend; —-ory epistle, die Zueignungsschrift.

Deduc—e [di'dju:s], *v.a.* (conclude) schließen; (derive) ableiten, herleiten (from, von), folgern (aus (*Dat.*)). —**ible**, *adj.* herzuleiten(d), ableitbar.

Deduct [di'dʌkt], *v a.* abziehen; after —ing . . . , nach Abzug (von) . . . ; —ing expenses, abzüglich der Kosten. —**ion** [—'dʌkʃən], *s.* das Abziehen; der Abzug; der Nachlaß (*C.L.*); die Herleitung, (Schluß-)Folgerung (*Log.*). —**ive**, *adj.* herleitend, deduktiv.

Deed [di:d], *s.* die Tat, Handlung; (exploit) die Großtat; (reality, fact) die Tat; (document) die Urkunde; — of gift, die Schenkungsurkunde; — of partnership, der Teilhabervertrag; in (very) —, *see* **Indeed**; taken in the very —,

auf frischer Tat ertappt. *Comp.* —**box**, *s.* die Kassette zur Aufbewahrung von Urkunden.

Deem [di:m], *v.a. & n.* dafür halten, denken, urteilen, vermuten, meinen. —**ster**, *s.* der Richter (auf der Insel Man).

Deep [di:p], I. *adj.* tief; (low down) niedrig gelegen; (abstruse) schwer zu begreifen, tief verborgen, dunkel; (dark) tief, satt, dunkel; (secret) geheim, verborgen; (sly, cunning) schlau, listig, verschlagen; (penetrating) durchdringend, eindringlich; (sharp, sagacious) scharfsinnig; (solemn) feierlich; (intense) stark, innig empfunden, von Herzen kommend; (low-sounding) tieftönend; (profound) tief, gründlich; (absorbed) versunken, vertieft (in, in (*Acc.*)); three —, drei Mann hoch; troops in ranks of two —, Truppen in zwei Gliedern aufgestellt; 1. (*with nouns*) — designs, versteckte Absichten, geheimnisvolle Pläne; go off the — end, außer sich *or* (*coll.*) aus dem Häuschen geraten; a — fellow, ein Schlauberger, Schlaumeier; — mourning, die tiefe Trauer; — scholar, der große Gelehrte; — sea, die hohe See, das tiefe Meer; die Tiefsee; a — sense of gratitude, ein starkes *or* warmes Dankgefühl; a — sense of guilt, ein tiefes Schuldgefühl; — silence, das tiefe Schweigen, feierliche Stillschweigen; to be in — waters, den Boden unter den Füßen verlieren; 2. (*with adjectives*) *see* —**ly** *& compounds.* II. *s.* die Tiefe; die See, das Meer; der Abgrund. —**en**, I. *v.a.* tiefer machen, vertiefen; dunkler machen (*colours*); steigern, vergrößern (*sorrow, etc.*); tiefer stimmen (*tones*). II. *v.n.* tiefer werden, sich vertiefen; sich dunkler färben; stärker werden. —**ly**, *adv.*; —ly affected, tief ergriffen; —(ly) in debt, tief verschuldet; —(ly) in love, sehr verliebt; he has —ly offended his friends, er hat seinen Freunden großen Anstoß gegeben; —ly read, sehr *or* außerordentlich belesen. —**ness**, *s.* die Tiefe. *Comp.* —-**breathing**, *s.* die Atemübung. —-**drawn**, *adj.* tief, schwer (*of sighs*); aus der Tiefe geholt. —-**felt**, *adj.* tiefempfunden. —-**laid**, *adj.*; —-laid schemes, schlau angelegte Pläne. —-**mouthed**, *adj.* tiefbellend (*of dogs*); dumpf, hohl. —-**rooted**, *adj.* tief eingewurzelt. —-**sea**, *adj.*; —-sea cable, das Tiefseekabel; —-sea fisheries (*pl.*), die Hochseefischerei; —-sea lead, das Tieflot; —-sea lead-line, die Tieflotleine. —-**seated**, *adj.* tiefsitzend. —-**toned**, *adj.* tieftönend.

Deer [diə], *s.* (*pl.* —) das Wild, Rotwild, Hochwild; der Hirsch, das Reh; fallow —, der Damhirsch, das Damwild; red —, der Edelhirsch, Rothirsch; the — bells, der Hirsch röhrt. *Comp.* —-**forest**, *s.* der Jagdbezirk. —-**hound**, *s.* der Jagdhund für Rotwild, Hetzhund. —-**lick**, *s.* die Salzlecke (für Rotwild). —-**shot**, *s.* die Rehposten (*pl.*). —**skin**, *s.* die Hirschhaut, das Rehfell; das Hirschleder, Rehleder (*C.L.*). —-**stalker**, *s.* der Pirscher auf Rotwild. —-**stalking**, *s.* das Pirschen auf Rotwild. —-**stealer**, *s.* der Wilddieb. —-**stealing**, *s.* die Wilddieberei.

Deface [di'feis], *v.a.* entstellen, verunstalten; Geschriebenes ausstreichen; (mar) verderben. —-**ment**, *s.* die Entstellung, Verunstaltung; das Entstellende. —**r**, *s.* der Verunstalter, Verderber.

Defalcation [di:fæl'keiʃən], *s.* die Veruntreuung, Unterschlagung, der Unterschleif; (sum embezzled) das unterschlagene Geld.

Defamat—ion [defə'meiʃən], *s.* die Verleumdung, Schmähung, Diffamierung. —**ory** [di'fæmətəri], *adj.* verleumderisch, ehrenrührig, schmähend; —ory libel, die Schmähschrift.

Defame [di'feim], *v.a.* verschreien, verleumden, schmähen, verunglimpfen. —**r**, *s.* der Verleumder, Lästerer.

Default [di'fɔ:lt], I. *s.* (omission) die Unterlassung, Vernachlässigung; (fault) der Fehler; das Nichterscheinen (*Law*); (failure) das Nichterfüllen einer Verbindlichkeit, der Verzug; in — of, in Ermangelung von; make —, nicht erscheinen; nicht nachkommen (*Dat.*), nicht bezahlen; suffer judgment by —, wegen Nichterscheinens den Prozeß verlieren; voluntary —, die absichtliche Verfehlung. II. *v.n.* ausbleiben; einer Verpflichtung nicht nachkommen. III. *v.a.* nicht zahlen; wegen Nichterscheinens verurteilen. —**er**, *s.* Pflichtvergessene(r), *m.*; Säumige(r), *m.*, der säumige Zahler; derjenige, der seinen Verbindlichkeiten nicht nachkommt (*C.L.*); a declared —-er, ein für zahlungsunfähig erklärtes Börsenmitglied; nicht vor Gericht Erscheinende(r), *m.* (*Law*).

Defeasance [di'fi:zəns], *s.* die Ungültigkeitserklärung, Aufhebung, Annullierung; die Annullierungsurkunde.

Defeat [di'fi:t], I. *s.* die Niederlage; das Zurückschlagen (*of persons attacking*); (frustration) die Vernichtung, Vereitelung; suffer —, eine Niederlage erleiden, geschlagen werden. II. *v.a.* schlagen, überwinden (*an army*); vereiteln (*one's own object*); täuschen (*hopes*); (annul) für null und nichtig erklären; the enemy has been totally —ed, der Feind wurde entscheidend aufs Haupt geschlagen. —**ism**, *s.* die Flaumacherei. —**ist**, *s.* der Miesmacher.

Defecate ['di:fikeit], *v.n.* (ab)klären, reinigen.

Defect [di'fekt], *s.* der Fehler; (blemish) der Makel, Flecken; (want) das Gebrechen; (imperfection) die Unvollkommenheit; (failing) der Mangel. —-**ion** [—'fekʃən], *s.* der Abfall, die Abtrünnigkeit; die Pflichtvergessenheit. —-**ive**, *adj.* mangelhaft, unvollkommen, unvollständig; defekt, schadhaft (*C.L.*), fehlerhaft, tadelnswert; unvollständig, defektiv (*Gram.*); —ive in, fehlend bei, an (*Dat*); he is —ive in good sense, er besitzt keine Vernunft; mentally —ive, schwachsinnig. —**ively**, *adv.* mangelhafterweise. —-**iveness**, *s.* die Mangelhaftigkeit, Fehlerhaftigkeit.

Defence [di'fens], *s.* die Verteidigung (*also Law*); (vindication) die Rechtfertigung; (protection) der Schirm, Schutz; (resistance) der Widerstand; ein Festungswerk, das andere flankiert (*Fort.*); (*pl.*) Verteidigungswerke; plead in one's own —, zu seiner eignen Rechtfertigung (etwas) vorbringen; in self-—, in Selbstverteidigung, in Notwehr. —**less**, *adj.* schutzlos, wehrlos, ohne Verteidigung; (unfortified) unbefestigt; (weak) schwach. —**lessness**, *s.* die Schutzlosigkeit.

Defend [di'fend], *v.a.* schützen, verteidigen; sichern (against, gegen); bewahren (from, vor (*Dat.*)); verteidigen, aufrechterhalten (*rights, etc.*); befestigen (*as a city*). —**able**, *adj.* verteidigungsfähig, zu verteidigen(d), haltbar, zu halten(d). —-**ant**, *s.* der (die) Angeklagte, Beklagte, Antragsgegner(in) (*Law*). —-**er**, *s.* der (die) Verteidiger(in); der Beschützer, Verfechter; der Titelverteidiger (*Sport*).

Defenestration [di:fenstreiʃən], *s.* der Fensterſturz.

Defensi—ble [di'fensibl], *adj.* der Verteidigung fähig, haltbar; vertretbar, verfechtbar. —-**bleness**, *s.* die Haltbarkeit. —-**ve**, I. *adj.* verteidigend, schützend; —ve arms, Schutzwaffen; —ve battle, die Abwehrschlacht; —ve war, der Verteidigungskrieg. II. *s.* das Verteidigungsmittel; die Defensive, der Verteidigungszustand; act *or* stand on the —ve, sich defensiv verhalten, sich verteidigen.

[1] **Defer** [di'fə:], I. *v.a.* aufschieben, verschieben (to, auf (*Acc.*)); ansetzen lassen; —red annuity, eine Leibrente, deren Abzahlung erst nach Ablauf einer gewissen Zeit begonnen wird; —red payment, die Ratenzahlung, der Zahlungsaufschub; —red terms, erleichterte Zahlungsbedingungen. II. *v.n.* zögern, warten. —**ment**, *s.* der Aufschub, die Verschiebung.

[2] **Defer**, *v.a.*; — to the judgment of a p., dem Urteil eines andern überlassen *or* anheimstellen. —**ence** ['defərəns], *s.* (respect) die (Hoch-) Achtung, Ehrerbietung; (courteous submission) die Nachgiebigkeit, Rücksichtnahme (to, auf (*Acc.*)); (yielding of judgment, *etc.*) das Nachgeben, die Unterwerfung; in —ence to, aus Rücksicht gegen *or* auf (*Acc.*); with some —ence, mit Verlaub. —**ential** [defə'renʃəl], *adj.* ehrerbietig, rücksichtsvoll.

Defiance [di'faiəns], *s.* (*challenge*) die Herausforderung; (*contemptuous disregard*) der Trotz, Hohn; bid — to, set at —, Trotz bieten, Hohn sprechen (*Dat.*); bid — to commonsense, wider den gesunden Menschenverstand handeln; in — of my command, trotz meines Befehls, meinem Befehl zuwider; in — of a p., einem zum Trotze.

Defiant [di'faiənt], *adj.* trotzend, herausfordernd.

Deficiency [di'fiʃənsi], *s.* der Mangel; die Unzulänglichkeit, Unvollständigkeit, Mangelhaftigkeit; (*defect*) der Fehler; der Ausfall, das Defizit (*of revenue, etc.*); das Manko, die Gewichtseinbuße (*C.L.*); make up for a —, das Fehlende ergänzen.

Deficient [di'fiʃənt], *adj.* (*imperfect*) mangelhaft, unvollkommen, unzulänglich; (*insufficient*) unzureichend, ungenügend (in, an (*Dat.*)); be — in, Mangel haben *or* leiden an (*Dat.*), es fehlen lassen an (*Dat*); be — in weight, kein volles Gewicht haben; mentally —, schwachsinnig.

Deficit ['defisit], *s.* der Fehlbetrag, das Defizit.

Defier [di'faiə], *s.* der Herausforderer, Verächter.

Defilade [defi'leid], *v.a.* deflektieren, (Schanzen) durch Erhöhung sichern (*Fort.*).

1 **Defile** [di'fail], I. *v.n.* reihenweise vorbeimarschieren, defilieren (*Mil.*). II. *s.* der Engpaß, Hohlweg; der Reihenmarsch (*Mil.*).

2 **Defile**, *v.a.* verunreinigen, beflecken, beschmutzen, beflecken; trüben (*fluids*); (*corrupt*) verderben. —**ment**, *s.* die Verunreinigung, Befud(e)lung. —**r** [—ə], *s.* der Entweiher; der Verunglimpfer.

Definable [di'fainəbl], *adj.* bestimmbar; erklärbar, definierbar.

Define [di'fain], *v.a.* (fix bounds) begrenzen, die (Grenze) genau bezeichnen; (determine) genau bestimmen, festsetzen; erklären (*words*); bestimmen, definieren (*ideas, etc.*). —**r**, *s.* der Ausleger, Erklärer; der Bestimmer.

Definite ['definit], *adj.* bestimmt (*as an outline, etc., also Gram., Log.*); fertig, in sich abgeschlossen; (clear) ausdrücklich, deutlich; (exact, precise) genau; — article, der bestimmte Artikel. — **-ness**, *s.* die Bestimmtheit.

Definition [defi'niʃən], *s.* die Begriffsbestimmung, Erklärung, Definition; die Genauigkeit (*Opt.*).

Definitive [di'finitiv], I. *adj.* (positive) bestimmt, entschieden, ausdrücklich; entscheidend; (final) abschließend, endgültig, definitiv. II. *s.* das Bekenntniswort. —**ness**, *s.* die Bestimmtheit, das Entscheidende.

Deflat-e [di'fleit], *v.a.* herunterbringen (*prices*); die Luft herauslassen aus (*a tire*); auf den Normalstand zurückführen (*currency*). —**ion** [—'fleiʃən], *s.* die Deflation (*C.L.*).

Deflect [di'flekt], I. *v.a.* ablenken, abbiegen. II. *v.n.* abweichen.

Deflexion [di'flekʃən], *s.* die Abweichung, der Ausschlag (*Magnet.*); die Beugung (*Opt*); das Abtreiben vom Kurs (*Naut.*).

Deflorate ['di:flɔ:reit], *adj.* abgeblüht, verblüht.

Deflower [di:'flauə], *v.a.* der Blumen berauben; (*fig.*) des Reizes berauben; entehren, schänden. —**er** [— rə], *s.* der Jungfernschänder.

Deforestation [di:fɔris'teiʃən], *s.* die Abforstung, Abholzung.

Deform [di'fɔ:m], *v.a.* entstellen, verunstalten. —**ation** [—'meiʃən], *s.* die Entstellung. —**ed**, *adj.* entstellt, verunstaltet, mißgestaltet. —**ity**, *s.* die Ungestaltheit, Mißgestalt, Häßlichkeit; (*fig.*) der Fehler.

Defraud [di'frɔ:d], *v.a.* betrügen, übervorteilen (of, um); unterschlagen; with intent to —, in betrügerischer Absicht. —**er**, *s.* der Betrüger, Defraudant.

Defray [di'frei], *v.a.*; — expenses, die Kosten tragen *or* bestreiten, bezahlen; — a p.'s expenses, einen freihalten.

Deft [deft], *adj.* nett; (dexterous) geschickt, gewandt. —**ness**, *s.* die Gewandtheit.

Defunct [di'fʌŋkt], I. *adj.* verstorben. II. *s.* der (die) Verstorbene.

Defy [di'fai], *v.a.* (*challenge*) herausfordern; (brave) Trotz bieten, trotzen (*Dat.*).

Degeneracy [di'dʒenərəsi], *s.* die Entartung; die Verkommenheit.

Degenerat—e [di'dʒenəreit], I. *v.n.* aus der Art schlagen, entarten, ausarten; (*fig.*) herabsinken. II. *adj.* [— rit], entartet; (depraved) verkommen. — **eness**, *s.* die Entartung; see **Degeneracy.** —**ion** [—'reiʃən], *s.* die Entartung.

Deglutition [di:glu'tiʃən], *s.* das Schlucken.

Degradation [degrə'deiʃən], *s.* (removal from office, *etc.*) die Absetzung, Entsetzung; (lessening) die Verringerung, Verminderung; (debasement) die Erniedrigung, Herabwürdigung, Entwürdigung; die Verwitterung (*Geol.*); die Degradation (*Mil.*).

Degrad—e [di'greid], I. *v.a.* absetzen, entsetzen; herunterfetzen, verkleinern, verringern; herabwürdigen, entehren, erniedrigen; abstufen, abtragen (*Geol.*); auf ein Jahr zurückstellen (*Univ.*). II. *v.n. see* **Degenerate** I. —**ed**, *adj.* abgesetzt, erniedrigt; (*fig.*) heruntergekommen. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* entehrend.

Degree [di'gri:], *s.* die Stufe, der Grad; (rank) der Rang, Stand; der Grad (*Geog., Math., Phys.*); das Intervall (*Mus.*); (extent) der Grad, das Maß; 1. (*with nouns & adjectives*) —s of comparison, die Steigerungsgrade (*Gram.*); — of latitude, der Breitengrad; — of longitude, der Längengrad; — of relationship, der Verwandtschaftsgrad; men of high —, Männer von hohem Stande; an honours —, der Grad eines . . . mit Auszeichnung; pass —, ordinary —, der gewöhnliche Universitätsgrad; 2. (*with verbs*) he obtained the doctor's —, er errang die Doktorwürde, er promovierte; take one's —, sich (*Dat.*) einen akademischen Grad erringen; he took his first —, er wurde zum Baccalaureus promoviert; 3. (*with prepositions*) by —s, allmählich, nach und nach; in some —, einigermaßen; to a —, in hohem Grade, äußerst, außerordentlich; to a certain —, bis zu einem gewissen Grade, gewissermaßen.

Dehortatory [di'hɔ:tətəri], *adj.* abratend, abmahnend.

Dehuman-ize, —ise [di:'hju:mənaiz], *v.a.* entmenschlichen.

Dei—fication [di:ifi'keiʃən], *s.* die Vergötterung. —**fier** ['di:ifaiə], *s.* der Vergötterer. —**form** ['di:ifɔ:m], *adj.* gottähnlich, von göttlicher Gestalt.

Deify ['di:ifai], *v.a.* vergöttlichen; vergöttern (*also fig.*).

Deign [dein], I. *v.n.* geruhen, sich herablassen. II. *v.a.* (grant) gewähren; (think worthy of) würdigen.

Deis—m ['di:izm], *s.* der Deismus. —**t**, *s.* der Deist. —**tical** [—'istikl], *adj.* deistisch.

Deity ['di:iti], *s.* die Gottheit; der Gott.

Deject—ed [di'dʒektid], *adj.* niedergeschlagen, mutlos, betrübt, gebeugt. —**edness**, *s.* die Niedergeschlagenheit. —**ion** [— 'dʒekʃən], *s.* die Niedergeschlagenheit, der Trübsinn, die Schwermut.

Delaine [də'lein], *s.* der halbwollene bunte Damenkleiderstoff.

Delat—e [di'leit], *v.a.* anklagen, denunzieren (*Scotch*). —**ion** [—'leiʃən], *s.* die kirchliche Anklage (*Scotch*).

Delay [di'lei], I. *v.a.* verzögern, aufschieben, verschieben, anstehen lassen; (keep back) hindern, hinhalten; — payment, mit der Zahlung säumen. II. *v.n.* zögern, zaudern. III. *s.* die Verzögerung; der Aufschub, Verzug; this matter admits of no —, diese Sache leidet keinen Aufschub; without —, unverzüglich, unverweilt; — of payment, die Stundung (*C.L.*). —**er**, *s.* der Zögerer, Zauderer.

Dele ['di:li:], I. *imperat.* (*of Latin verb* delere) streich aus, tilge. II. *s.* das Deleatur (*Typ.*).

Delectabl—e [di'lektəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* erfreulich, ergötzlich, angenehm. —**eness**, *s.* die Ergötzlichkeit.

Delectation [di:lek'teɪʃən], *s.* die Ergötzung.
Delegat—e ['delɪgeɪt], I. *v.a.* übertragen, überweisen; (of persons) bevollmächtigen, abordnen, delegieren. II. *adj.* abgeordnet. III. *s.* [—gɪt], Abgeordnete(r), *m.*; Bevollmächtigte(r), *m.*, Delegierte(r), *m.*; (*pl.*) die Abordnung, Delegation. **—ion** [—'geɪʃən], *s.* die Überweisung (*of a debt, etc.*); die Bevollmächtigung; die Abordnung, Delegation.
Delet—e ['di:lɪt], *v.a.* (aus)streichen, ausmerzen. **—ion** [—'li:ʃən], *s.* die Streichung, Ausmerzung.
Deleterious [delɪ'tɪərɪəs], *adj.* schädlich, verderblich, giftig.
Delf(t) [delf(t)], *s.* (— ware) das Delfter Porzellan.
Deliberat—e [dɪ'lɪbərɪt], I. *v.n.* reiflich überlegen, erwägen, bedenken (upon, (*Acc.*)), nachdenken (on, über (*Acc.*)); (hesitate) sich bedenken. II. *adj.* [—rɪt], (intentional) vorsätzlich, absichtlich; (slow) langsam, bedächtig; (wary, cool) besonnen; (circumspect) umsichtig; (fully considered) wohlüberlegt *or* erwogen; the —e intention, die volle *or* wohlerwogene Absicht; a —e lie, eine bewußte Lüge. **—eness,** *s.* die Behutsamkeit, Vorsicht. **—ion** [—'reɪʃən], *s.* die Überlegung; die Beratung. **—ive** [—ətɪv], *adj.* überlegend; beratend; —ive body, die beratende Körperschaft.
Delicacy ['delɪkəsɪ], *s.* die Köstlichkeit; der Leckerbissen, die Leckerei, Delikatesse; das Feine, Zarte (*of expression*); (politeness) die Höflichkeit; die Schwächlichkeit, Empfindlichkeit, zarte Gesundheit; die Feinheit, Zartheit (*of ornaments, etc.*); die Empfindlichkeit (*of a balance, etc.*); (considerateness) die zarte Rücksicht(nahme), Nachsicht, Feinfühligkeit; — of behaviour, die Feinheit des Betragens; — of feeling, das Zartgefühl; — of taste, der feine, zarte Geschmack; negotiations of the utmost —, Verhandlungen höchster Natur.
Delicate ['delɪkɪt], *adj.* (pleasing to the taste) schmackhaft, köstlich; (luxurious, dainty) lecker; (choice) ausgewählt; zart, sanft (*in colour*); fein (*in texture*); zart (*as a hand*); (refined) fein, zart; (— in feeling) zartfühlend; (elegant) zierlich, niedlich; (nice in conduct) artig, feinfühlig (im Benehmen); (sickly, weak) kränklich, schwächlich, schwach; (difficult) heikel, kitzlich, bedenklich; (sensitive) empfindlich; —ly bred, weichlich erzogen; a — question, eine kitzliche *or* heikle Frage; in a — state of health, von zarter Gesundheit, sehr schwächlich.
Delicious [dɪ'lɪʃəs], *adj.* köstlich, äußerst wohlschmeckend; niedlich, herrlich, wonnig. **—ness,** *s.* die Köstlichkeit.
Delict [dɪ'lɪkt], *s.* das Vergehen, der Delikt.
Delight [dɪ'laɪt], I. *s.* (pleasure) die Lust, das Vergnügen; die hohe Freude, Wonne; take — in a th., an einer S. Vergnügen finden *or* Freude haben. II. *v.a.* ergötzen, erfreuen. III. *v.n.* sich erfreuen, sich ergötzen (in, an (*Dat.*)); — in flowers, große Freude an Blumen haben; — in mischief, schadenfroh sein. **—ed,** *adj.* höchst erfreut, entzückt; — ed with, entzückt von, sehr froh *or* glücklich über (*Acc.*); I am —ed to accept, ich nehme mit (dem größten) Vergnügen an; I am —ed at the idea of meeting him, ich freue mich sehr darauf, ihn zu treffen. **— ful,** *adj.* höchst angenehm, höchst erfreulich, entzückend; a —ful book, ein köstliches Buch; a — ful excursion, ein herrlicher Ausflug; a —ful prospect, eine reizende Aussicht. **—fulness,** *s.* die Ergötzlichkeit; die Annehmlichkeit; die Wonne.
Delineat—e [dɪ'lɪnɪeɪt], *v.a.* entwerfen, skizzieren, zeichnen; (depict) schildern, beschreiben. **—ion** [—'eɪʃən], *s.* der Entwurf, die Skizze; die Schilderung. **—or,** *s.* der Skizzierer; der Schilderer.
Delinquen—cy [dɪ'lɪŋkwənsɪ], *s.* die Pflichtvergessenheit; (misdeed) das Vergehen, Verbrechen, die Missetat. **—t,** I. *adj* pflichtvergessen (in, of, in (*Dat.*)). II. *s.* der Verbrecher, Missetäter.
Deliquesce [delɪ'kwes], *v.n.* zergehen, schmelzen, zerfließen (*Chem.*). **—nt,** *adj.* zerfließend; (*fig.*) vergehend.
Delirious [dɪ'lɪrɪəs], *adj.* irr(e), wahnsinnig; be —, phantasieren, irre reden; become —, in Fieberphantasien verfallen. **—ness,** *s.* die Raserei.
Delirium [dɪ'lɪrɪəm], *s.* der Wahnsinn, Irrsinn; das Phantasieren, Irrereden; (rapture) die Verzückung; — tremens, der Säuferwahnsinn.
Deliver [dɪ'lɪvə], *v.a.* (set free) befreien; (rescue) erretten, erlösen, befreien; (— up) übergeben, überreichen, überlassen; (hand over, give) ausliefern, abliefern, aushändigen, zustellen; abgeben (*letters*); entreichen (*a petition, etc.*); ausrichten, überbringen (*a message*); äußern (*an opinion*); vortragen, halten (*a speech, etc.*); entbinden (*Med.*); —ern, abgeben (*goods, etc.*); to be —ed at B., Erfüllungsort B; to be —ed in eight days, mit achttägiger Lieferungsfrist; — in trust, in Verwahrung geben; — into a p.'s hands, einem eigenhändig übergeben; she was —ed of a boy, sie wurde von einem Knaben entbunden; — o.s. of a secret, mit der Sprache herausrücken; — free on board, frei an Bord liefern. **—able** [—rəbl], *adj.* zu liefern(d). **—ance** [—rəns], *s.* die Befreiung, Erlösung, Errettung; *see* **Deliverer.** **—er** [—rə], *s.* der Befreier; der Erretter, Erlöser.
Delivery [dɪ'lɪvərɪ], *s.* die Befreiung, Erlösung, Errettung, die Entbindung, Niederkunft (*Med.*); die Übergabe (*of a deed*); die Lieferung, Abgabe (*of goods*); die Zustellung, Ausgabe (*of letters*); der Vortrag (*of a speech*); das Werfen (*of a cricket-ball*); die Leistung (*of a pump*); bill of —, der Liefer(ungs)schein; cash on —, Betrag durch Nachnahme; sell on —, auf Lieferung verkaufen. *Comp.* **—cock,** *s.* der Ablaßhahn. **—pipe,** *s.* das Ausströmungsrohr; das Druckrohr. **—van,** *s.* der Lieferwagen, Geschäftswagen.
Dell [del], *s.* das enge, stark gesenkte Tal, die Schlucht.
Delouse [di:'laʊz], *v.a.* entlausen.
Delphinium [del'fɪnɪəm], *s.* der Ritterſporn (*Bot.*).
Delt—a ['deltə], *s.* das Delta (*Geog.*). **—aficalion,** *s.* die Deltabildung. **—oid,** *adj.* deltaförmig. *Comp.* **—a-connexion,** *s.* die Dreieckschaltung (*Elect.*).
Delude [dɪ'lu:d], *v.a.* betrügen, anführen, täuschen; — a p. into, einen verleiten zu. **—r,** *s.* der Betrüger.
Deluge ['delju:dʒ], I. *s.* die Überschwemmung; (*B.*, the —) die Sintflut, Sündflut; (*fig.*) die Flut. II. *v.a.* überfluten.
Delus—ion [dɪ'lu:ʒən], *s.* die Täuschung, das Blendwerk, der Betrug; (infatuation) die Verblendung; (error) der Irrtum, Trug; der Wahn. **—ive** [dɪ'lu:sɪv], *adj.* (be)trügerisch, täuschend. **—iveness,** *s.* das Trügerische; das betrügerische Wesen. **—ory** [dɪ'lu:sərɪ], *adj. see* **—ive.**
Delve [delv], *v.n. & a.* graben; (*fig.*) ergründen, forschen. **—r,** *s.* der Graber.
Demagnetize [di:'mægnɪtaɪz], *v.a.* entmagnetisieren.
Demagogic(al) [deməgɔdʒɪk(əl)], *adj.* demagogisch, volksverführerisch, aufwiegelerisch.
Demagogue ['deməgɔg], *s.* der Demagog(e), Volksverführer, Aufwiegler.
Demand [dɪ'mɑ:nd], I. *v.a.* verlangen, fordern, begehren (of, von); (require) erfordern, nötig machen; beanspruchen, einfordern (*C.L.*); (ask) fragen. II. *s* das Verlangen, Begehren, Ansuchen; das Fordern (*of a price*); die (Schuld-) Forderung (*C.L.*); (call) der Bedarf, die Nachfrage (for, nach); der Rechtsanspruch (*Law*); (requirement) die Anforderung; supply and —, Angebot und Nachfrage; in —, begehrt; this article is in great —, dieser Artikel wird sehr gesucht; in less —, bei geringerer Nachfrage; on —, auf Verlangen; payable on —, bei Sicht *or* auf Verlangen zahlbar; bill payable on —, der Sichtwechsel. **—er,** *s.* der Forderer. *Comp.* **—note,** *s.* die Zahlungsaufforderung (*taxes*).
Demarcat—e ['di:ma:keɪt], *v.a.* abgrenzen. **—ion** [—'keɪʃən], *s.* die Abgrenzung; line of —ion, die Grenzlinie, Demarkationslinie.

Demean [dɪ'mi:n], *v.r.* sich benehmen; (degrade) sich erniedrigen. —**our** [—ə], *s.* das Benehmen.
Demented [dɪ'mentɪd], *adj.* wahnsinnig, toll.
Demerit [dɪ:'merɪt], *s.* das Verschulden, der Fehler; der Unwert.
Demesne [dɪ'mi:n], *s.* das freie Erbgut, Grundeigentum, die Domäne; das Landgut, der Eigenbesitz.
Demi— ['demɪ], *prefix (in compounds =)* halb. —**-bastion**, *s.* das halbe Bollwerk. —**-brigade**, *s.* die Halbbrigade. —**-god**, *s.* der Halbgott.
Demijohn ['demɪdʒɔn], *s.* die große Korbflasche, der Ballon.
Demilitarization [dɪ:mɪlɪtəraɪ'zeɪʃən], *s.* die Entfestigung, Räumung (*Mil.*).
Demilitarize [dɪ:'mɪlɪtəraɪz], *v.a.* entfestigen, militärisch räumen.
Demi—**-monde** ['demɪmɔnd], *s.* die Halbwelt. —**-relievo**, I. *adj.* halb erhaben. II. *s.* das Halbrelief.
Demise [dɪ'maɪz], I. *s.* das Ableben, der Tod; die Grundstücksübertragung (by lease or will, durch Pacht oder Testament); die Thronerledigung. II. *v.a.* übertragen; — by will, testamentarisch vermachen.
Demisemiquaver ['demɪsemɪ'kweɪvə], *s.* die Zweiunddreißigstelnote.
Demobilization [dɪ:moʊbɪlaɪ'zeɪʃən], *s.* die Außerdienststellung, Demobilmachung.
Demobilize [dɪ:'moʊbɪlaɪz], *v.a.* außer Dienst stellen, auf den Friedensstand zurückführen.
Democracy [dɪ'mɔkrəsɪ], *s.* die Demokratie.
Democrat ['demokrat], *s.* der Demokrat. —**-ic(al)** [—'krætɪk(l)], *adj.* demokratisch; —**-ism** Socialism, die Sozialdemokratie.
Demoli—**-sh** [dɪ'mɔlɪʃ], *v.a.* niederreißen, abbrechen, einreißen, demolieren; (*fig*) vernichten, zerstören. —**-sher**, *s.* der Zerstörer. —**-tion** [demə'lɪʃən], *s.* das Niederreißen, die Zerstörung, Vernichtung.
Demon ['dɪ:mən], *s.* der böse Geist, Dämon, Teufel.
Demonetize [dɪ:'mɔnɪtaɪz], *v.a.* außer Kurs setzen.
Demon-**-iac** [dɪ'moʊnɪæk], I. *adj.*, —**-iacal** [dɪ:mə'naɪəkl], *adj.* dämonisch. II. *s.* (vom Teufel) Besessene(r), *m.* —**-ism** ['dɪ:mənɪzm], *s.* der Glaube an Dämonen. —**-ology** [dɪ:mə'nɔlədʒɪ], *s.* die Dämonenlehre.
Demonstrabl—**-e** [dɪ'mɔnstrəbl], *adj.*, —**-y**, *adv.* beweisbar, erweislich, nachweislich. —**-eness**, *s.* die Erweislichkeit, Nachweisbarkeit.
Demonstrat— **-e** ['demənstreɪt], I. *v.a.* anschaulich dartun, zeigen, beweisen (from, aus); beweisen (*Math*); durch Vorzeigen erklären; demonstrieren (*Anat.*). II. *v.n.* eine Kundgebung veranstalten, demonstrieren (*Pol.*). —**-ion** [—'streɪʃən], *s.* (proving) das Beweisen, die Beweisführung; (proof) der Beweis (*also Math.*); die Bekundung, Äußerung (*of joy*); der Beweis, die Darlegung (*Log.*); der anatomische Vortrag mit praktischen Erläuterungen (*Anat.*); der Scheinangriff, die Demonstration (*Mil*); die (Massen-) Kundgebung, der Aufmarsch (*Pol*). —**-ive** [dɪ'mɔnstrətɪv], *adj.* beweisführend; (convincing) überzeugend, schlagend, bündig; die Gefühle an den Tag legend, ausdrucksvoll; —**-ive pronoun**, das hinweisende Fürwort. —**-iveness**, *s.* die überzeugende Eigenschaft; der Hang zu starken Gefühlsäußerungen. —**-or** ['dɪ:mənstreɪtə], *s.* der Beweisführer, Erklärer; der Professor (*Anat.*).
Demoralization [dɪmɔrəlaɪ'zeɪʃən], *s.* die Entsittlichung, Sittenverderbnis.
Demoralize [dɪ'mɔrəlaɪz], *v.a.* entsittlichen, moralisch verschlechtern; entmutigen, demoralisieren (*Mil.*).
Demur [dɪ'mə:], I. *v n.* (object) Einwendungen (gegen eine S.) erheben, Anstand nehmen; he —**s** to the accuracy of this statement, er bezweifelt die Richtigkeit dieser Behauptung. II. *s.* der Zweifel, Skrupel.
Demure [dɪ'mjʊə], *adj.* ernsthaft, ernst, gesetzt; (prim) zimperlich, spröde. —**ness**, *s.* die Gesetztheit; die Sprödigkeit.
Demurrage [dɪ'mʌrɪdʒ], *s.* das Liegegeld; die Überliegezeit (von Schiffen oder Eisenbahnfrachten); **days of** —, die Liegetage; die Liegezeit der Schiffer.
Demurrer [dɪ'mə:rə], *s.* Unschlüssige(r), *m.*, der Zauderer; [dɪ'mʌrə], der Rechtseinwand (*Law*).
Demy [dɪ'maɪ], *s.* das Papierformat 44½ × 57½ cm; der Halbkollegiat (im Magdalen-College, Oxford). —**ship**, *s.* die Stelle eines Halbkollegiaten.
[1] **Den** [den], *s.* die Höhle, Grube; die Bude (*Studs. sl.*); das Lager (eines wilden Tieres); (*B.*) — of thieves, die Mördergrube; robbers' —, die Räuberhöhle, das Räubernest; student's —, die Studentenbude.
[2] **Den**, *s.* (*obs.*); (*from* [goo]de'en) good —, guten Abend.
Denationalize [dɪ:'næʃənəlaɪz], *v.a.* entnationalisieren, des Nationalcharakters berauben.
Denaturalize [dɪ:'nætʃərəlaɪz], *v.a.* unnatürlich machen, der Natur entfremden, denaturalisieren.
Denature [dɪ'neɪtʃə], *v.a.* vergällen, denaturieren.
Dendriform ['dendrɪfɔ:m], *adj.* baumförmig.
Dendr—**-ite** ['dendraɪt], *s.* der Dendrit. —**-itic** [—'drɪtɪk], *adj.* dendritisch. —**-oid**, *adj.* baumähnlich. —**-olite**, *s.* die Baumversteinerung. —**-ology** [—'drɔlədʒɪ], *s.* die Baumkunde.
Deniable [dɪ'naɪəbl], *adj.* verneinbar, zu verneinen(d), abzuleugnen(d).
Deni—**-al** [dɪ'naɪəl], *s.* (negation) die Verneinung; (refusal) die abschlägige Antwort, Absage, das Nein; (disavowal) das Leugnen, die Verleugnung; official —al, das Dementi; self-—al, die Selbstverleugnung. —**-er**, *s.* der Leugner.
Denizen ['denɪzn], *s.* der Bewohner; der eingebürgerte Ausländer. —**-ship**, *s.* das Heimatsrecht, Bürgerrecht.
Denominate [dɪ'nɔmɪneɪt], *v.a.* (be)nennen.
Denomination [dɪnɔmɪ'neɪʃən], *s.* die Benennung, Bezeichnung, der Name; die (benannte) Einheit, der Wert; (sect) die Sekte, Klasse. —**-al**, *adj.* zu einer Sekte gehörig, konfessionell, Sekten-; —**-al school**, die konfessionelle Schule. —**-alism** [—nəlɪzm], *s.* die konfessionelle Erziehung.
Denominative [dɪ'nɔmɪnətɪv], *adj.* benennend.
Denominator [dɪ'nɔmɪneɪtə], *s.* der Benenner; der Nenner (*Arith.*); the common —, der Generalnenner.
Denotati—**-on** [dɪnoʊ'teɪʃən], *s.* die Bezeichnung. —**-ve** [dɪ'noʊtətɪv], *adj* bezeichnend.
Denote [dɪ'noʊt], *v.a.* bezeichnen, andeuten; (signify) bedeuten.
Dénouement [deɪ'nu:mɔ:], *s.* die Entwick(e)lung, Lösung, der Ausgang.
Denounce [dɪ'naʊns], *v.a.* anzeigen, denunzieren; (inveigh against) öffentlich anklagen, rügen; — a treaty, einen Vertrag kündigen. —**ment**, *s.* das Angeben, die Anzeige, Denunziation.
Dens-**-e** [dens], *adj.* dicht, fest; dick (*as a fog*); (*coll.*) beschränkt, dumm, schwer von Begriff(en); —ely packed together, dicht zusammengedrängt. —**-eness**, *s* die Dichtigkeit; die geistige Schwerfälligkeit, Beschränktheit. —**-ity**, *s.* die Dichtheit; die Undurchsichtigkeit (*Phys.*); *see* **Specific** gravity.
Dent [dent], I. *s.* der Einschnitt, die Beule, Höhlung, Kerbe; der Zahn (*Mech.*). II. *v.a.* verbeulen, zerstoßen.
Dental ['dentl], I. *adj.* zu den Zähnen gehörig, Zahn-; zahnärztlich; — sounds, die Zahnlaute; — surgeon, der Zahnarzt, die Zahnärztin; — surgery, die Zahnheilkunde. II. *s.* der Zahnlaut, Dental(laut).
Dentat—**-e** ['denteɪt], *adj.* gezähnt (*Bot.*). —**-ion** [—'teɪʃən], *s.* die Zähnung.
Denti—**-cle** ['dentɪkl], *s.* das Zähnchen; *see* **Dentil.** —**-culate(d)** [—'tɪkjʊleɪt(ɔd)], *adj.* gezähnelt; mit Zahnschnitten versehen (*Arch.*). —**-form**, *adj.* zahnförmig.
Dentifrice ['dentɪfrɪs], *s.* das Zahnpulver *or* -wasser, die Zahnpasta.
Dentil ['dentɪl], *s.* der Zahnschnitt.

Dentine [ˈdentiːn], *s.* das Zahnbein.
Dentirosters [ˈdentirɔstəz], *pl.* Sieb- *or* Zahnschnäbler (*Orn.*).
Dentist—**ry** [ˈdentist], *s.* der Zahnarzt, die Zahnärztin; —st's professional attendance, die zahnärztliche Behandlung. —**stry**, *s.* die Zahnheilkunde, der Beruf *or* das Geschäft eines Zahnarztes. —**tion** [—ˈtiʃən], *s.* das Zahnen.
Denture [ˈdentjuə], *s.* das (künstliche) Gebiß.
Denudation [diːnjuːˈdeiʃən], *s.* die Entblößung; die Abtragung (*Geol.*); die Auswaschung (*by water*).
Denude [diˈnjuːd], *v.a.* entblößen; (*fig.*) berauben. —**d**, *p.p. & adj.* entblößt; —d of leaves, entblättert.
Denunciat—**e** [diˈnʌnsieit], *v.a. see* **Denounce.** —**ion** [—ieiʃən], *s.* das Angeben, die Anzeige; die (öffentliche) Rüge; die (An-)Drohung. —**or**, *s.* der Angeber, Denunziant. —**ory** [—siətəri], *adj.* tadelnd, rügend.
Deny [diˈnai], *v.a* verneinen; (disavow) leugnen; (refuse) verweigern, abschlagen; (disown) verleugnen; — on oath, abschwören; — o.s. a pleasure, sich (*Dat.*) ein Vergnügen versagen; it cannot be denied, es läßt sich nicht leugnen *or* in Abrede stellen; — o.s. (to a visitor), sich verleugnen lassen; I have been denied this pleasure, dies Vergnügen ist mir versagt worden.
Deodand [ˈdiːoudend], *s.* das verfallene Gut, der Gottverfall.
Deodor—**ize**, —**ise** [diːˈoudəraiz], *v.a.* von Gerüchen befreien. —**izer**, —**iser**, *s.* das Desinfektionsmittel, die Räucherkerze.
Deoxid—**ate** [diːˈɔksideit], *v.a.*, —**ize**, —**ise**, *v.a.* reduzieren. —**ation** [—ˈdeiʃən], *s.* die Reduktion, Sauerstoffentziehung.
Depart [diˈpaːt], I. *v.n.* abreisen, abfahren (for, nach); (sail) (ab)segeln, auslaufen; scheiden, sich trennen (from, von); (swerve) abweichen, abgehen (from, von); (die) sterben, verscheiden, abscheiden, aus der Welt gehen; the —ed (*pl.*), die Verschiedenen; his glory has —ed, sein Ruhm ist verschwunden *or* dahin; we cannot — from our rules, wir können von unsern Regeln nicht abweichen *or* abgehen. II. *v.a.* (*rare*) verlassen; — this life, aus dem Leben scheiden; he has —ed this life, er ist verschieden.
Department [diˈpaːtmənt], *s.* der (Verwaltungs-)Bezirk, das Departement; der Geschäftskreis, das Fach; die Abteilung; — of war, das Kriegsministerium (*Amer.*). —**al** [diːpaːtˈmentl], *adj.* Abteilungs-, Fach-; —al chief, der Abteilungsvorsteher. *Comp.* —(**al**) **store**(**s**), das Warenhaus.
Departure [diˈpaːtʃə], *s.* das Weggehen, die Abreise, Abfahrt; der Tod, das Verscheiden, Abscheiden (*from this world*); das Abstehen, Ablassen (from, von); das Aufgeben (*from a plan (Gen.)*); a new —, eine neue Richtung, ein frischer Anfang, ein neues Verfahren. *Comp.* —**station**, *s.* die Versandstation, Aufgabestation (*Railw., Tele.*).
Depend [diˈpend], *v.n.* (hang down) herabhängen; abhängen, abhängig sein (on, von); (rely on) sich verlassen, sich stützen (upon, auf (*Acc.*)); schweben (*of lawsuits*); we have nothing to — upon, wir können auf nichts bauen, haben nichts zu leben; people to be —ed upon, zuverlässige Leute; that —s (on circumstances), das kommt (ganz) darauf an, je nachdem, je nach den Umständen; that —s upon circumstances, das hängt von den Umständen ab. —**able**, *adj.* zuverlässig. —**ant**, *s.* Abhängige(r), *m.*; der Diener; der Vasall; der Anhänger. —**ence**, *s.* (connexion) die Verbindung, Verkettung; der Zusammenhang; die Abhängigkeit (upon, von); (pendency) die Schwebe, Unentschiedenheit; (reliance) das Vertrauen, der Verlaß (on, auf (*Acc.*)); our —ence upon God, unsere Abhängigkeit von Gott. —**ency**, *s.* (*pl.* —encies) das schutzherrliche Gebiet, die Kolonie; (*pl.*) die Pertinenzien; die Kolonien; abhängige Gebiete; (*pl.*) alles, was dazu gehört (abhängige Industriezweige ꝛc.). —**ent**, I. *adj.* herabhängend; abhängig (on, von); vertrauend, bauend (on, auf (*Acc.*)). II. *s. see* —**ant.**
Deplet [diˈplit], *v.a.* (ab)malen; (*fig.*) schildern, beschreiben.
Depilatory [diˈpilətəri], I. *adj.* enthaarend. II. *s.* das Enthaarungsmittel.
Deplane [diːˈplein], *v.n.* aussteigen (*Av.*).
Deplenish [diːˈpleniʃ], *v.a.* leeren.
Deplet—**e** [diˈpliːt], *v.a.* entleeren; (*fig.*) erschöpfen. —**ion** [—ˈpliːʃən], *s.* die (Blut-) Entleerung (*Med.*); (*fig.*) die Erschöpfung. —-**ory** [—ˈɔri], *adj.* die Entleerung fördernd.
Deplorability [diplɔːrəˈbiliti], *s.* die Kläglichkeit, Jämmerlichkeit, das Elend.
Deplorabl—**e** [diˈplɔːrəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* bedauernswürdig, bejammernswert, kläglich; —o stupidity, die erbärmliche Dummheit. —**eness**, *s. see* **Deplorability.**
Deplore [diˈplɔːə], *v.a.* beklagen, betrauern, bejammern. —**r** [—rə], *s.* Beklagende(r), *m.*, Klejammernde(r), *m.*
Deploy [diˈplɔi], *v.a.* (& *n.* sich) entfalten (*Mil.*) —**ment**, *s.* die Entfaltung (*Mil.*).
Depolarization [diːpoulərai'zeiʃən], *s.* die Aufhebung der Polar sation.
Depolarize [diːˈpoulərаiz], *v.a.* depolarisieren.
Depone [diˈpoun], *v.a.* eidlich aussagen. —**nt**, I. *adj.*; —nt verb, das Deponens (*Gram.*). II. *s.* der bereidigte Zeuge.
Depopulat—**e** [diːˈpɔpjuleit], *v.a.* entvölkern. —**ion** [—ˈleiʃən], *s.* die Entvölkerung, Bevölkerungsabnahme.
Deport [diˈpɔːt], *v.a.* verbannen, verschicken, deportieren; fortschaffen; ausweisen, abschieben (*aliens*); — o.s., sich benehmen, sich betragen, sich verhalten. —**ation** [diːpɔːˈteiʃən], *s.* die Verbannung, Landesverweisung; die Ausweisung, Abschiebung (*of aliens*).
Deportment [diˈpɔːtmənt], *s.* das Benehmen Betragen; das Verhalten (*of things*); (carriage) die Haltung.
Deposable [diˈpouzəbl], *adj.* absetzbar.
Depose [diˈpouz], *v.a.* absetzen, entsetzen; entthronen (*a king, etc.*); vor Gericht aussagen *or* bezeugen; — on oath, eidlich erhärten.
Deposit [diˈpɔzit], I. *s.* die Ablagerung (*Geol.*); der Niederschlag, Bodensatz (*Phys., Chem.*); das eingezahlte Geld, Depot, die Einlage, das Depositum (*C.L.*); (pledge) das Unterpfand; (earnest) die Anzahlung; fixed —s, auf bestimmte Zeit eingezahlte Gelder; net —s, Wert der in den Banken niedergelegten Kapitalien nach Abzug der Zinsen (*C.L.*); — in a bank, das Bankdepositum, die Einzahlung in die Bank, das Bankguthaben; —s in a boiler, der Kesselstein. II. *v.a.* legen (*eggs*); absetzen, ablagern (*sand, etc.*); anschwemmen (*land*); einlegen, einzahlen (*money*); in Verwahrung geben, hinterlegen; (entrust to) anvertrauen; — the amount, den Betrag hinterlegen, deponieren; — as pledge, als Unterpfand geben *or* hinterlegen. —**ary** [—əri], *s.* der (die) Verwahrer(in), Depositar. *Comp.* —-**account**, *s.* das Depositenkonto, Guthaben. —-**book**, *s.* das Einlagebuch. —-**receipt**, *s.* der Depositen- *or* Hinterlegungsschein.
Deposition [depoˈziʃən], *s.* die eidliche Zeugenaussage; die beglaubigte, schriftliche Aussage; die Absetzung, Entsetzung (*from an office, etc.*); die Entthronung; die Anschwemmung (*of mud, etc.*); der Niederschlag; die Kreuzesabnahme (*of Christ*); die Beisetzung, Überführung (*of a saint's body*).
Depositor [diˈpɔzitə], *s.* der (die) Deponent(in), Einzahler(in); der Hinterleger; —'s book, das Einlagebuch. —y [—ri], *s.* der Aufbewahrungsort, die Niederlage, der Stapelplatz.
Depot [ˈdepou], *s.* die Niederlage (*C.L.*); (magazine) das Lagerhaus; der Bahnhof (*obs Amer.*); das Truppendepot (*Mil.*); — troops, Ersatztruppen.
Depravation [deprəˈveiʃən], *s.* die Verschlechterung; die Entartung; die Entsittlichung, Verderbtheit.
Deprav—**e** [diˈpreiv], *v.a.* verschlechtern, verder-

ben, verführen. —**ed**, *adj.* moralisch verdorben. —**ly** [dɪ'prɛvɪtɪ], *s.* die Verderbtheit, Verdorbenheit; die Verworfenheit.

Deprecat—e ['deprɪkeɪt], *v.a.* durch Bitten abzuwenden suchen; (regret) bedauern; (condemn) (weit) von sich abweisen, ausdrücklich *or* offen mißbilligen, ernstlich (gegen etwas) sprechen. —**ingly**, *adv.* um Abwendung bittend. — **ion** [—'keɪʃən], *s.* die flehentliche Bitte, das bittende Abwehren; die ausdrückliche Mißbilligung. —**ory** [—kətərɪ], *adj.* abbittend; —ory letter, das Bittschreiben.

Depreciat—e [dɪ'priːʃɪeɪt], I. *v.a.* herabsetzen (*prices*); (*fig*) geringschätzen, verkleinern; —ed coinage, die entwertete Münze. II. *v.n.* im Werte sinken. —**ion** [—'eɪʃən], *s.* die Verringerung (*in value, etc.*); die (Geld-)Entwertung (*of currency*); die Geringschätzung, abfällige Kritik; die Abschreibung (*for wear and tear*). —**ive** [—ʃɪətɪv], *adj.*, —**ory** [—ʃɪətərɪ], *adj.* den Preis herabsetzend; unterschätzend, geringschätzig.

Depredat—ion [deprɪ'deɪʃən], *s.* das Rauben, Plündern; die Verwüstung. — **or** ['deprɪdeɪtə], *s.* der Plünderer, Verwüster. — **ory** ['deprədətərɪ], *adj.* verheerend.

Depress [dɪ'prɛs], *v.a.* niederdrücken, senken; hemmen, einschränken (*trade, etc.*); herabsetzen (*prices*); niederschlagen, bedrücken (*one's spirits*); mäßigen (*voice*); — the pole, den Pol (für das Auge) dem Horizonte näher bringen; trade is very much — ed, der Handel liegt sehr darnieder, das Geschäft ist sehr flau. —**ed**, *p.p. & adj.* niedergeschlagen, gedrückt; flau (*C.L.*). — **ion** [—'preʃən], *s.* die Niederdrückung, Senkung; die Vertiefung, der Eindruck (*on surface*); die gedrückte Stimmung, Niedergeschlagenheit; (physical —ion) die (Körper-)Schwäche, das Abgespanntsein; die Flauheit (*of trade, etc.*); die Depression (*of the pole, of a star*); das Stechen (*of cataract*); die Depression, das Fallen (*of the barometer*); agricultural —ion, die Notlage der Landwirtschaft; (barometric) —ion, das Tief (*Meteor.*) — **or**, *s.* der Niederziehmuskel (*Anat.*).

Deprivat—ion [deprɪ'veɪʃən], *s.* die Beraubung; die Entsetzung, Absetzung (*Eccl.*); (loss) der Verlust, die Entbehrung. —**ve** [dɪ'prɪvətɪv], *adj.* beraubend.

Deprive [dɪ'praɪv], *v.a.* (a p. of a th., einen einer S.) berauben, (einem etwas) nehmen, entziehen; (shut out from a th., von einer S.) ausschließen; (divest of an office, eines Amtes) entsetzen, absetzen; this —s us of the pleasure, dies beraubt uns des Vergnügens *or* raubt uns das Vergnügen; I must — myself of that pleasure, ich muß mir dieses Vergnügen versagen.

Depth [depθ], *s.* die Tiefe (*also fig.*); (**sea**) das Meer; das Hohl; die Teufe (*Min.*); — of the hold, die Raumtiefe, das Hohl; — of misery, der Abgrund des Elends; in the — of night, in tiefster Nacht; in the — of winter, mitten im Winter; go beyond *or* get out of one's —, den (sichern) Grund unter den Füßen verlieren (*also fig*). *Comp.* —**charge**, *s.* die Unterwasserbombe.

Depurat—e ['depjʊəreɪt], *v.a.* reinigen, läutern. —**ion** [—'reɪʃən], *s.* die Reinigung, Läuterung. —**ive** [dɪ'pjʊərətɪv], *adj.* reinigend.

Deputation [depjʊ'teɪʃən], *s.* die Abordnung, Deputation, die Abgesandten (*pl.*).

Deput—e [dɪ'pjuːt], *v.a.* abordnen, mit Vollmacht absenden; übertragen (*task*). —**ize**, —**ise**, *v.a.* (for a p., jemandes) Stelle vertreten.

Deputy ['depjʊtɪ], *s.* Abgeordnete(r), *m.*, Abgesandte(r), *m.*, der Stellvertreter (*Law*); Bevollmächtigte(r), *m.* (*C.L.*); by —, durch Stellvertretung; chamber of deputies, das Abgeordnetenhaus. *Comp.* —**chairman**, *s.* Stellvertretende(r), Vorsitzende(r), *m.*, der Vizepräsident. —**governor**, *s.* der Unterstatthalter.

Deracinat—e [dɪ'ræsɪneɪt], *v.a.* entwurzeln, ausrotten, ausraufen, ausrotten. —**ion** [—'neɪʃən], *s.* das Entwurzeln, die Entwurz(e)lung, Ausrottung.

Derail [dɪ'reɪl], I. *v.a.* entgleisen lassen, zum Entgleisen bringen; —ing of a train, das absichtliche Entgleisenlassen eines Zuges. II. *v.n.* entgleisen. —**ment**, *s.* die Entgleisung (*Railw.*).

Derange [dɪ'reɪndʒ], *v.a.* (disorder) in Unordnung bringen, verwirren, stören; (disorder the mind) den Geist zerrütten. —**ment**, *s.* die Unordnung, Verwirrung, Störung; die Geistesstörung.

Derate [dɪ'reɪt], *v.a.* die Steuer(n) herabsetzen, ermäßigen (for, für).

Derelict ['derɪlɪkt], I. *adj.* verlassen; — goods, herrenlose Güter. II. *s.* das herrenlose Gut; das treibende Wrack. — **ion** [— 'lɪkʃən], *s.* die Aufgabe, das Verlassen, Imstichlassen; die Landgewinnung; die vom Meere trocken gelegten Ländereien (*pl.*); —ion of duty, die Pflichtvergessenheit, Pflichtvergessenheit.

Deri—de [dɪ'raɪd], *v.a.* verlachen, verhöhnen, verspotten. —**der**, *s.* der Spötter, Verhöhner. —**dingly**, *adv.* spöttisch, höhnisch. —**sion** [dɪ'rɪʒən], *s.* die Verspottung; der Hohn, Spott; (object of —sion) das Gespött, der Spott. —**sive** [—'raɪsɪv], *adj* spöttisch, höhnisch.

Derivable [dɪ'raɪvəbl], *adj.* ableitbar; an argument — from facts, ein aus Tatsachen herzuleitender Beweis.

Derivati—on [derɪ'veɪʃən], *s* die Ableitung, Herleitung; die (Wort-)Ableitung (*Gram.*). —**ve** [dɪ'rɪvətɪv], I. *adj.* abgeleitet, hergeleitet, durch Ableitung (entstanden); —ve chord, der vom Grundton abgeleitete Akkord. II. *s.* das abgeleitete Wort, Derivat(um) (*Gram*); die abgeleitete Funktion, der Differentialquotient (*Math.*); der Abkömmling, das Derivat (*Chem*).

Derive [dɪ'raɪv], *v.a.* ableiten, herleiten (from, von); (receive by transmission) durch Übergabe, Abstammung erhalten haben; (owe to) verdanken; — profit from a th., Nutzen aus einer S. ziehen.

Derm [dɜːm], *s.* die Haut (*Anat.*). —**al**, *adj.* die Haut betreffend, Haut-; auf die Haut wirkend (*Surg.*). —**atold** [—ətɔɪd], *adj.* hautähnlich. —**atology** [—ə'tɔlədʒɪ], *s.* die Hautlehre. —**ic**, *adj.* die Haut betreffend.

Derogat—e ['derəgeɪt], *v.n. & a.* vermindern, schmälern (from, (*Acc.*)); Abbruch tun (*Dat.*); —e from one's, sich erniedrigen, seiner Würde etwas vergeben; I will not — e from his merits, ich will seinen Verdiensten nicht zu nahe treten *or* seine Verdienste nicht schmälern; —e from rules, von den Regeln abgehen (*Law*). —**ion** [—'geɪʃən], *s.* die Herabwürdigung, Entwürdigung. —**ory** [dɪ'rɔgətərɪ], *adj.* Einbuße tuend (*Dat.*), schmälernd, beeinträchtigend; nachteilig (*Dat. or für (Acc.)*); —ory to his honour, seiner Ehre schadend; —ory to truth, die Wahrheit beeinträchtigend; act in a manner —ory to one's, seiner unwürdig handeln; there was nothing —ory in that, es lag nichts Verletzendes darin.

Derrick ['derɪk], *s.* der Ladebaum (*Naut.*); der bewegliche Ausleger; der Bohrturm (*over oil-well*).

Derry ['derɪ], *int.* heißa! juchhe! — down! heißa, lustig!

Dervish ['dɜːvɪʃ], *s.* der Derwisch.

Descant [dɪs'kænt], I. *v.n.* Diskant singen (*Mus.*); — upon a th., sich weitläufig auslassen über eine S. II. *s.* ['deskænt], (treble) der Diskant, Sopran; die Oberstimme; der mehrstimmige, kunstvolle Gesang; die Variation eines Liedes.

Descend [dɪ'send], I. *v.n.* (get down from) herab- *or* herunterkommen *or* -steigen (von); (fall) fallen, sinken; (invade) (in ein Land) einfallen *or* einbrechen; herfallen (über (*Acc.*)); landen (in, an, auf (*Dat.*)); tiefer werden, fallen (*Mus.*); (spring) abstammen, herkommen; (fall to) durch Erbschaft zufallen, anheimfallen (*Dat.*), übergehen auf (*Acc.*); (abase o.s.) sich herablassen, sich erniedrigen; the rain —ed, der Regen fiel herab; be —ed, abstammen *or* herstammen (from, von); as well —ed as thyself, von ebenso guter Herkunft wie Du (selbst); it —s to his son, es geht auf seinen Sohn über, es fällt an seinen Sohn; I cannot — to acts of meanness, ich kann mich nicht zu gemeinem Handeln erniedrigen; —ing node, der absteigende Knoten (*Astr.*); —ing series, die

fallende Reihe (*Math.*). II. *v.a.* (*go down*) hinuntergehen, herabsteigen. —**ant** [—ənt], *s.* der Abkömmling, Nachkomme.

Descension [dɪ'sɛnʃən], *s.* das Herabsteigen.

Descent [dɪ'sɛnt], *s.* das Herabsteigen, Heruntergehen, der Abstieg; der Hang, Abfall, die Neigung, das Gefälle (*Surv., Build.*); (slope) der Abhang, die Abschüssigkeit; die Einfahrt (*into a mine*); (birth, ancestry) die Abstammung, Herkunft, Geburt; (race) das Geschlecht; (degree, step) der Grad, die (niedere) Rangstufe; der Übergang zu einem tiefen Ton (*Mus.*); (invasion) der (feindliche) Einfall (upon, in (*Acc.*)), die Landung (auf, in (*Dat.*)); (attack) der Angriff (upon, auf (*Acc.*)); der Heimfall, die Übertragung (*of property, etc.*); (fall) der Fall, die Erniedrigung; — from the Cross, die Kreuzabnahme; — into Hell, die Höllenfahrt; make a —, landen, Landung machen (*of airplanes*).

Describable [dɪs'kraɪbəbl], *adj.* beschreiblich.

Describe [dɪs'kraɪb], *v.a.* beschreiben, schildern, darstellen; bezeichnen (as, als); — a circle, einen Kreis beschreiben.

Descrier [dɪs'kraɪə], *s.* der Entdecker, Erspäher.

Descripti—on [dɪs'krɪpʃən], *s.* die Beschreibung, Schilderung, Darstellung; (sort) die Art, Gattung; persons of this —on, Leute dieser Art; the view beggars all —on, die Aussicht übersteigt alle Beschreibung; past all —on, ganz unbeschreiblich. —**ve** [—tɪv], *adj.* beschreibend, schildernd; a story —ve of the times, eine die damaligen Zeiten schildernde Erzählung; —ve power, die Darstellungskunst.

Descry [dɪs'kraɪ], *v.a.* entdecken, ausfindig machen; (perceive) gewahren, wahrnehmen, erspähen; — land in the distance, Land in der Ferne erblicken.

Desecrat—e ['dɛsɪkreɪt], *v.a.* entweihen, entheiligen, profanieren. —**ion** [—'kreɪʃən], *s.* die Entweihung, Entheiligung.

Desensitize [dɪ:'sɛnsɪtaɪz], *v.a.* desensibilisieren (*Phot.*).

[1] **Desert** ['dɛzət], I. *adj.* wüst, öde; (—ed) unbewohnt. II. *s.* die Wüste, Einöde.

[2] **Desert** [dɪ'zə:t], I. *v.a.* verlassen; im Stiche lassen (*a friend*); — the army, *see* —, II.; — a cause (a party), einer Sache (einer Partei) abtrünnig *or* untreu werden. II. *v.n.* fahnenflüchtig werden, überlaufen, desertieren. —**er** [dɪ'zə:tə], *s.* Fahnenflüchtige(r), *m.*, der Ausreißer (*Mil.*); der Überläufer, Abtrünnige(r), *m.* —**ion** [—'zə:ʃən], *s.* das Verlassen (*of a place, etc.*); der Abfall (*from a party*); das Imstichlassen (*of a friend*); das böswillige Verlassen (*Law*); die Fahnenflucht, Desertion.

[3] **Desert** [dɪ'zə:t], *s.* (*also* —s) das Verdiente, der verdiente Lohn, die wohlverdiente Strafe; you have got your —s, Sie haben bekommen, was Sie verdienen.

Deserv—e [dɪ'zə:v], I. *v.a.* verdienen; he —es (is —ing of) esteem, er verdient Achtung. II. *v.n.* Belohnung verdienen; he has — ed well of his country, er hat sich um sein Vaterland verdient gemacht. —**ed** [—d], *adj.* verdient. —**edly** [—ɪdlɪ], *adv.* verdientermaßen, mit Recht, nach Verdienst. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* verdient; würdig, verdienstvoll; a —ing man, ein verdienter Mann, ein Mann von Verdienst; the —ing poor, die verschämten Armen (*pl.*).

Desiccat—e ['dɛsɪkeɪt], I. *v.a.* (aus)trocknen. II. *v.n.* trocken werden. —**ion** [—'keɪʃən], *s.* das Trocknen, die Austrocknung. —**ive** [—kə-tɪv], *adj.* austrocknend.

Desiderat—e [dɪ'zɪdəreɪt], *v.a.* bedürfen (*Gen.*), vermissen, zurückwünschen. —**ive** [—rətɪv], *adj.* ein Verlangen anzeigend (*also Gram.*). —**um** [—'reɪtəm], *s.* (*pl.* —**a**) das Gewünschte, Wünschenswerte, Erfordernis; a great —um, etwas höchst Wünschenswertes, ein dringendes Erfordernis.

Design [dɪ'zaɪn], I. *v.a.* (sketch) zeichnen, entwerfen; (*fig.*) erfinnen, sich (*Dat.*) ausdenken; (intend, plan) beabsichtigen, vorhaben, sich (*Dat.*) vornehmen, mit (dem Gedanken) umgehen; his father —ed him for the bar, sein Vater bestimmte ihn zum Rechtsanwalt. II. *s.* (intention) das Vorhaben, die Absicht; (project) der Plan, Anschlag, das Projekt; die Anordnung, Einteilung (*of a work*); (drawing) die Zeichnung; der Entwurf, Aufriß, (Grund-)Riß (*Arch., etc.*); (construction) die Bauart, Konstruktion; (pattern) das Muster, die Musterzeichnung; der Endzweck, die Bestimmung; with the — to injure us, in der Absicht, uns zu schaden; have some —, etwas im Schilde führen; school of —, die Musterzeichenschule.

Designat—e ['dɛzɪgneɪt], I. *v.a.* (denote) bezeichnen; vorläufig ernennen, bestimmen (for, zu). II. *adj.* vorläufig ernannt, bestimmt; bezeichnet. —**ion** [—'neɪʃən], *s.* die Bezeichnung; die Bestimmung, Ernennung.

Design—ed [dɪ'zaɪnd], *adj.* absichtlich. —**er**, *s.* der Erfinder (*of a machine, etc.*); der (die) Zeichner(in); der Konstrukteur; der Musterzeichner; (planner) der Projektenmacher; (plotter) der Ränkeschmied, Intrigant. —**ing**, *adj.* hinterlistig, ränkevoll.

Desilverize [dɪ'sɪlvəraɪz], *v.a.* entsilbern.

Desirability [dɪzaɪərə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Erwünschtheit, das Wünschenswerte.

Desirabl—e [dɪ'zaɪərəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* wünschenswert; (pleasing) erwünscht, angenehm; a —e acquaintance, eine wünschenswerte Bekanntschaft; a —e residence, eine angenehme, freundliche Wohnung. —**eness**, *s. see* **Desirability.**

Desir—e [dɪ'zaɪə], I. *v.a.* wünschen, verlangen, begehren; (beg) bitten, ersuchen; (bid) befehlen, heißen; leave much (nothing) to be —ed, viel (nichts) zu wünschen übriglassen. II. *s.* das Verlangen, die Sehnsucht, große Lust, der lebhafte Wunsch; a long-felt —e, ein lang gehegter Wunsch. —**ous** [—rəs], *adj.* begierig (of, nach); I am —ous to, ich möchte gern; —ous of learning, wißbegierig.

Desist [dɪ'zɪst], *v.n.* abstehen, ablassen; — from one's purpose, von seinem Vorhaben abstehen. —**ance**, *s.* das Abstehen, Ablassen.

Desk [desk], *s.* das Pult; prayer—, das Betpult; reading—, das Lesepult; roll-top —, der Schreibtisch mit Rollverschluß; writing—, das Schreibpult.

Desolat—e ['dɛsəlɪt], I. *adj.* einsam; (waste) wüst, öde; (afflicted) tief betrübt, trostlos; (sad) traurig; (uninhabited) unbewohnt; she is now quite —e, sie ist jetzt ganz verlassen. II. *v.a.* [—leɪt], verwüsten, verheeren; elend machen. —**er** [—leɪtə], *s.* der Verwüster. —**ion** [—'leɪʃən], *s.* die Verödung, Verwüstung; die Einöde; das Elend, die Trostlosigkeit; bring to —ion, zugrunde richten.

Despair [dɪs'peə], I. *s.* die Hoffnungslosigkeit, Verzweiflung; drive to —, zur Verzweiflung bringen. II. *v.n.*; — of, verzweifeln an (*Dat.*); the doctors — of his life, die Ärzte geben ihn auf. —**ing** [—rɪŋ], *pr.p. & adj.* verzweifelnd, hoffnungslos. —**ingly**, *adv.* wie ein Verzweifelter.

Despatch [dɪs'pætʃ], *see* **Dispatch.**

Desperado [despə'reɪdou], *s.* Tollkühne(r), *m.*, der Wagehals; der verzweifelte Verbrecher.

Desperat—e ['dɛspərɪt], *adj.* hoffnungslos, verzweifelt; (reckless) verwegen, toll; (*coll.*) (very great) arg, schrecklich, ungeheuer; rendered —e by (driven to —ion by) . . . , zur Verzweiflung gebracht durch . . . ; a —e condition, eine verzweifelte Lage; a —e fool, ein großer Narr; a —e remedy, ein letztes *or* äußerstes Mittel; (*coll.*) a —e smoker, ein arger *or* unverbesserlicher Tabakraucher. —**ion** [—'reɪʃən], *s.* die Verzweiflung, Hoffnungslosigkeit; (fury) die Raserei.

Despicabl—e ['dɛspɪkəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* verächtlich; jämmerlich. —**eness**, *s.* die Verächtlichkeit.

Despise [dɪs'paɪz], *v.a.* verachten, geringschätzen; verschmähen.

Despite [dɪs'paɪt], I. *s.* (contempt) die Verachtung; (contemptuous defiance) der Trotz, die

Widersetzlichkeit; (ill will) das Übelwollen; in — of you, euch zum Trotze; in his own —, wider seinen Willen, sich selbst zum Trotze. II. *prep.* (*or compound prep.* — of) trotz, ungeachtet (*Gen. & Dat.*); — his protestations, trotz seiner *or* seinen Beteuerungen. —**ful**, *adj.* boshaft, tückisch. —**fully**, *adv.* aus Bosheit.

Despo—il [dɪs'pɔɪl], *v.a.* plündern, berauben; —iled of her innocence, ihrer Unschuld beraubt. —**iler**, *s.* der Plünderer, Räuber. —**iation** [dɪspɔʊlɪ'eɪʃən], *s.* die Plünderung.

Despond [dɪs'pɔnd], *v.n.* verzagen, verzweifeln (of, an (*Dat.*)); die Hoffnung aufgeben. —**ency**, *s.* die Verzagtheit, Mutlosigkeit, der Kleinmut. —**ent**, — **ing**, *adj.* ganz verzagt, ganz mutlos *or* kleinmütig.

Despot ['dɛspɔt], *s.* der Gewaltherrscher, Despot; (tyrant) der Tyrann, Unterdrücker. —**ic(al)** [dɛs'pɔtɪk(l)], *adj.* unumschränkt, eigenmächtig, despotisch; (imperious) gebieterisch. —**ism** ['dɛspɔtɪzm], *s.* die Gewaltherrschaft, Willkürherrschaft, der Despotismus.

Desquamation [dɛskwə'meɪʃən], *s.* das Abschuppen (der Haut ꝛc.).

Dessert [dɪ'zɔ:t], *s.* der Nachtisch, das Dessert. *Comp.* —-**knife**, *s.* das Dessertmesser. —-**service**, *s.* das Dessertservice. —-**spoon**, *s.* der Dessertlöffel, kleine Löffel.

Destination [dɛstɪ'neɪʃən], *s.* die Bestimmung; (place of —) der Bestimmungsort; die Bestimmungsstation (*C.L.*); das Marschziel (*Mil.*); I fear the letter never reached its —, der Brief, befürchte ich, ist nie an seine Adresse gelangt.

Destine ['dɛstɪn], *v.a.* bestimmen; (choose out) ausersehen; that is the purpose for which it was -ed, es war zu diesem Zwecke bestimmt; —d to an early death, einem frühen Tode verfallen.

Destiny ['dɛstɪnɪ], *s.* das Schicksal, Geschick, Verhängnis; read a p.'s —, einem seine *or* jemandes Zukunft vorhersagen; (*pl.*) die Schicksalsgöttinnen, Parzen.

Destitut—e ['dɛstɪtju:t], *adj.* verlassen, hilflos; (deprived of) bar (*Gen.*), entblößt (von); (without means) mittellos; —e of comfort, ohne jegliche Behaglichkeit; a land — e of inhabitants, ein entvölkertes Land; the — e poor, die hilfsbedürftigen Armen (*pl.*), Mittellosen (*pl.*). —**ion** [—'tju:ʃən], *s.* (want) der Mangel (an (*Dat.*)); die bittere Not, Entbehrung.

Destroy [dɪs'trɔɪ], *v.a.* zerstören, vernichten, verheeren; (pull down) niederreißen; (demolish) demolieren; (kill) töten; (extirpate) ausrotten, vertilgen; zersetzen, auflösen (*Chem.*); — one's health, seine Gesundheit zerrütten; — s.o.'s hopes, jemandes Hoffnungen zunichte machen. —**able**, *adj.* zerstörbar. —**er**, *s.* der Zerstörer, Verwüster; der Mörder; der (Torpedoboots-) Zerstörer. —**ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.* vernichtend, verheerend; —ing angel, der Würgengel. II. *s.* die Zerstörung, Vernichtung.

Destructibility [dɪstrʌktə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Zerstörbarkeit.

Destructible [dɪs'trʌktɪbl], *adj.* zerstörbar.

Destruct—on [dɪs'trʌkʃən], *s.* die Zerstörung, Vernichtung, Verwüstung; das Zugrunderichten; die Tötung, der Mord; (ruin) das Verderben, der Untergang; work one's own —on, seinen eigenen Untergang herbeiführen. —**ve** [—tɪv], *adj.* zerstörend; (ruinous) verderblich, schädlich; zersetzend, niederreißend (*criticism*); intemperance is —ve of health, die Unmäßigkeit untergräbt *or* zerstört die Gesundheit; —ve to the morals, sittenverderblich. —**veness**, *s.* die zerstörende Gewalt; der Zerstörungssinn.

Desuetude ['dɛswɪtju:d], *s.* das Aufhören eines Gebrauches; die Unqebräuchlichkeit; lost by —, infolge der Nichtgeltendmachung verloren gegangen.

Desulphur—ate [di:'sʌlfjʊreɪt], *v.a.*, —**ize** [—raɪz], *v.a.* entschwefeln.

Desultori—ly ['dɛsəltərɪlɪ], *adv.* flüchtig, eilig, obenhin. —**ness**, *s.* die Flüchtigkeit, Oberflächlichkeit; die Flatterhaftigkeit, der Unbestand.

Desultory ['dɛsəltərɪ], *adj.* (rambling) abspringend; (unconnected) unzusammenhängend; (superficial) oberflächlich; (hasty) flüchtig; (unmethodical) planlos, unmethodisch; — attack, der zerstreute Angriff; a — conversation, ein unzusammenhängendes Gespräch; — fighting, das Geplänkel; — firing, das planlose, unregelmäßige Feuern; — reading, die oberflächliche, planlose Lektüre; — remark, die beiläufige Bemerkung.

Detach [dɪ'tætʃ], *v.a.* losmachen, ablösen, trennen, absondern; (ab)senden, detachieren, abkommandieren (*Mil.*); (*fig.*) absplitig machen. —**able**, *adj.* abnehmbar, abtrennbar, ablösbar, zerlegbar. —**ed**, *p.p. & adj.* abgesondert, einzeln, alleinstehend; a —ed manner, ein gleichgültiges Wesen; —ed pieces, einzelne Stücke; —ed family residence, das freistehende Wohnhaus; — ed views, eigene, unvoreingenommene Ansichten; —ed work, das Außenwerk (*Fort.*). —**ment**, *s.* die Absonderung, Trennung, das Losmachen; die Abteilung (*Mil.*).

Detail [dɪ'teɪl], I. *v.a.* ausführlich *or* umständlich darstellen *or* erzählen; zuteilen, abkommandieren (*Mil.*). II. *s.* ['di:teɪl], das Einzelne, die Einzelheit; (*pl.*) die Nebenumstände, Besonderheiten; in —, umständlich, in allen Einzelheiten; go into the —s of a subject, auf Einzelheiten einer Sache eingehen, eine Sache umständlich *or* eingehend erörtern. —**ed** ['di:teɪld], *p.p. & adj.* eingehend, ausführlich, umständlich.

Detain [dɪ'teɪn], *v.a.* (keep) aufhalten, abhalten, (ver)hindern; in Haft behalten, festhalten (*in prison*); (withhold) vorenthalten; I was —ed longer than I expected to be, ich wurde länger aufgehalten, als ich erwartete. —**er**, *s.* Zurückhaltende(r), *m.*, Vorenthaltende(r), *m.*; die (widerrechtliche) Vorenthaltung (*Law*); lodge a —er against a p., einen verhaften lassen, Beschlag auf jemandes Gut legen lassen.

Detect [dɪ'tɛkt], *v.a.* entdecken, aufdecken, ertappen. —**able** [—əbl], *adj.* entdeckbar. —**ion** [—'tɛkʃən], *s.* die Entdeckung; der Nachweis.

Detective [dɪ'tɛktɪv], I. *s.* der Geheimpolizist, Detektiv. II. *attrib.*: — force, die Geheimpolizei; — story, die Detektivgeschichte.

Detector [dɪ'tɛktə], *s.* der Detektor.

Detent [dɪ'tɛnt], *s.* die Auslösung (*Horol.*); der Sperrkegel, die Sperrklinke (*Mech.*).

Detention [dɪ'tɛnʃən], *s.* die Zurückhaltung, Vorenthaltung; (delay) die Abhaltung, der Verzug; (confinement) die Haft, Gefangenhaltung; der Arrest (*Mil. & at schools*); (taking possession of) die Beschlagnahme; house of —, das Haftlokal; unlawful —, die Freiheitsberaubung.

Deter [dɪ'tə:], *v.a.* abschrecken; (hinder) abhalten, verhindern. —**ment**, *s.* das Abschrecken; das Hindernis.

Detergent [dɪ'tə:dʒənt], I. *adj.* reinigend. II. *s.* das Reinigungsmittel.

Deteriorat—e [dɪ'tɪərɪəreɪt], I. *v.a.* verschlechtern, verschlimmern; herabsetzen. II. *v.n.* sich verschlimmern, schlechter werden; entarten. —**ion** [—'reɪʃən], *s.* die Verschlimmerung, Verschlechterung, Verelendung; die Entartung.

Determina—ble [dɪ'tə:mɪnəbl], *adj.* bestimmbar. —-**nt**, I. *adj.* bestimmend. II. *s.* das Bestimmende; die Determinante (*Math.*).

Determinate [dɪ'tə:mɪnɪt], *adj.* (certain) gewiß, entschieden; (fixed) fest(gesetzt); (definite) bestimmt, genau, klar; (definitive) bestimmt, endgültig; (resolute) entschlossen. —**ness**, *s.* die Bestimmtheit; (resolution) die Entschlossenheit.

Determinati—on [dɪtə:mɪ'neɪʃən], *s.* die Entschlossenheit, Entschiedenheit; (end, cessation) das Ende, die Beendigung; (tendency) der Drang, Hang, die Tendenz; (decision) die Entscheidung, der Beschluß; (resolve) der feste Vorsatz; (fixing) die Festsetzung; (ascertaining) die Bestimmung. —**ve** [dɪ'tə:mɪnətɪv], *adj.* bestimmend; beschränkend; einschränkend (*of words, etc.*); entscheidend.

Determine [dɪ'tə:mɪn], I. *v.a.* (limit) beschränken; (end) beendigen; (influence) eine Richtung geben (*Dat.*), bestimmen; (decide) entscheiden, abmachen, bestimmen, festsetzen; (ascertain) ausfindig machen, bestimmen; (settle) zur Entschei-

dung bringen, entscheiden; (direct) veranlassen; this circumstance —d him to the study of the law, dieser Umstand bestimmte *or* bewog ihn zum Rechtsstudium; — s.o. in favour of a p., einen für jemand günstig stimmen. II. *v.n.* zu einem Schluß kommen, einen Entschluß fassen; I am —d to pursue my course, ich bin entschlossen, meinen Weg fortzusetzen. —**d**, *adj.* entschlossen, entschieden, bestimmt.

Deterrent [di'terənt], I. *s.* das Abschreckungsmittel. II. *adj.* abschreckend; — principle, das Abschreckungsprinzip.

Detersive [di'tə:siv], *s. see* **Detergent II.**

Detest [di'test], *v.a.* verabscheuen, hassen. —**able**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* verabscheuungswürdig, abscheulich. —**ableness**, *s.* die Abscheulichkeit. —**ation** [—'teiʃən], *s.* die Verabscheuung, der Abscheu (of, vor (*Dat.*)); hold in —**ation**, verabscheuen.

Dethrone [di'θroun], *v.a.* entthronen, vom Throne stoßen *or* absetzen. —**ment**, *s.* die Entthronung.

Detonat—e ['di:touneit], I. *v.n.* (zer)knallen, detonieren, explodieren. II. *v.a.* knallen *or* explodieren lassen, losknallen; —ing composition, der Zündsatz; —ing (fog-)signal, das Knallsignal (*Railw.*); —ing powder, das Knallpulver. —**ion** [—'neiʃən], *s.* der Knall, die Detonation, Explosion; loud —ions, laute Explosionen. —**or**, *s.* der Zünder; das Knallsignal.

Detour [dei'tuə], *s.* der Umweg, Abstecher.

Detract [di'trækt], *v.a.* & *n.* abziehen, wegnehmen, entziehen; — from a th., einer S. Eintrag tun; — from a p.'s reputation, einen herabsetzen, jemandes Ruf schmälern; — from the merit of an action, das Verdienst einer Handlung beeinträchtigen *or* herabsetzen. —**ion** [—'trækʃən], *s.* die Herabsetzung, Verleumdung, Beeinträchtigung. —**ive**, *adj.* verleumderisch. —**or**, *s.* der Verleumder; der Abziehmuskel (*Anat.*).

Detrain [di:'trein], I. *v.a.* ausladen (aus der Bahn (*Mil.*)). II. *v.n.* aussteigen, den Zug verlassen. —**ment**, *s.* die Ausladung (*of troops*) (*Mil.*).

Detriment ['detrimənt], *s.* der Nachteil, Schaden, Abbruch; (*pl.*) der jährliche Beitrag zur baulichen Unterhaltung eines (englischen) College. —**al** [—'mentl], *adj.* schädlich, nachteilig.

Detritus [di'traitəs], *s.* das Geröll(e) (*Geol.*).

[1] **Deuce** [dju:s], *s.* die Zwei, das Daus (im Würfel- und Kartenspiel); der Ein- *or* Gleichstand (*Tenn.*); — ace, der Wurf Eins und Zwei.

[1] **Deuce**, *s.* der Teufel; what the — do you mean? was zum Teufel wollen Sie damit sagen? —**d** ['dju:sid], *adj.* verteufelt.

Deuteronomy [dju:tə'rɔnəmi], *s.* das fünfte Buch Mosis.

Devastat—e ['devəsteit], *v.a.* verwüsten. —**ion**, [—'teiʃən], *s.* die Verwüstung, Verheerung. —**or**, *s.* der Verwüster.

Develop [di'veləp], I. *v.a.* entwickeln; enthüllen, entfalten; entwickeln (*Phot.*); erschließen, baureif machen (*areas*); (*fig.*) (weiter) ausbauen. II. *v.n.* sich entwickeln. —**er**, *s.* der Entwickler (*Phot.*). —**ment**, *s.* die Entwicklung (*also Phot.*); die Entfaltung.

Deviat—e ['di:vieit], *v.n.* abweichen (from, von). —**ion** [—'eiʃən], *s.* die Abweichung (*Naut.*); die Deviation (*Naut. & Magnet.*); angle of —ion, der Ablenkungswinkel; —ion of a balance, der Ausschlag einer Waage.

Device [di'vais], *s.* (invention) die Erfindung; (contrivance) die Vorrichtung; (plan) der Plan, Entwurf, Einfall; (plot) der Anschlag; das Sinnbild, der Wappenspruch, Wahlspruch, die Devise (*Her.*); (motto) der Denkspruch; a man full of —s, ein anschlägiger, erfinderischer Kopf; an excellent —! ein vortrefflicher Plan!

Devil ['devl], I. *s.* der Teufel; (printer's —) der Laufbursche (aus der Druckerei); eine stark gewürzte (auf dem Roste) gebratene Geflügelkeule (*Cook.*); der (Reiß-)Wolf (*Weav.*); (dust-storm) der Sandsturm; the —! alle Teufel! zum Kuckuck! (*sl.*) the — a bit, nicht das geringste; (*sl.*) how the — came you here? wie zum Teufel kamst du hierher? the —'s in it, das muß mit dem Teufel zugehen; **1.** (*with nouns*) a — of a fellow, ein verteufelter Kerl; (*sl.*) the — of a go! eine verteufelte Geschichte! the — on two sticks, das Diabolo(spiel); **2.** (*with verbs*) give the — his due, jedem sein Recht *or* das Seine lassen; go to the —, zugrunde gehen, verkommen; play the — with, arg mitspielen (*Dat.*); **3.** (*with preposition*) between the — and the deep sea, in der Klemme. II. *v.a.* stark pfeffern und auf dem Rosse (zum zweiten Male) rösten; wolfen (*Weav.*). —**ish**, *adj.* teuflisch; (*sl.*) verteufelt, ungeheuer. —**ishness**, *s.* das Teuflische, die Teufelei. —**-kiln**, *s.* das Teufelchen. —**ment**, *s.* die Teufelei; der Unfug, Possen. —**ry**, *s.* die Teufelei, teuflische Handlung, das teuflische Treiben. *Comp.* —**-ingmachine**, *s.* der Wolf. —**-may-care**, *adj.* sorglos, unbekümmert; dreist, verwegen, burschikos. —**-worship**, *s.* der Teufelsdienst.

Devious ['di:viəs], *adj.* (vom gewöhnlichen Wege) abweichend; (remote) fern, abgelegen; (erring) vom Rechten abweichend, irrig, falsch; — paths, Abwege; —-step, der Fehltritt. —**ness**, *s.* das Umherschweifen; die Abweichung.

Devisable [di'vaizəbl], *adj.* erdenkbar, erfindbar.

Devis—e [di'vaiz], I. *v.n.* ersinnen, erdenken, erfinden; (bequeath) vermachen; we must — e means to . . . , wir müssen Mittel ausfindig machen um zu . . . . II. *s.* das Vermachen; (bequest) das Vermächtnis. —**er**, *s.* der Erfinder. —**or** [—ɔ:], *s.* der (die) Erblasser(in).

Devitalize [di:'vaitəlaiz], *v.a.* der Lebenskraft berauben.

Devitrification [di:vitrifi'keiʃən], *s.* die Entglasung.

Devitrify [di:'vitrifai], *v.a.* entglasen.

Devold [di'vould], *adj.* ohne (*Acc.*), bar (*Gen.*), leer (an (*Dat.*)), -los; — of fear, furchtlos; — of all feelings of humanity, aller menschlichen Gefühle bar, ohne jedes menschliche Gefühl; — of pity, mitleidslos; — of understanding, ohne Verständis, verständnislos.

Devoir ['devwa:], *s.* (*obs.*) die Höflichkeitsbezeigung; (*obs.*) pay one's —s, (einem) seine Aufwartung machen, (einer Dame) den Hof erweisen.

Devolution [di:və'lu:ʃən], *s.* die Abwälzung; die Übertragung, der Heimfall (an (*Acc.*)) (*Law*); die Entartung (*Biol.*).

Devolve [di'vɔlv], I. *v.a.* abwälzen; (transfer) übertragen. II. *v.n.* anheimfallen, zufallen; the crown —s on his eldest son, die Krone fällt an seinen ältesten Sohn; it now —s upon me to tell him the state of the case, es liegt mir jetzt ob, ihm die Sachlage auseinanderzusetzen.

Devot—e [di'vout], *v.a.* (dedicate) widmen, weihen; (give up wholly) hingeben, ergeben; —e to destruction, dem Untergange weihen *or* bestimmen. —**ed**, *adj.* ergeben; zärtlich; (given over to) übergeben (*Dat.*); (dem Tode, Verderben &c.) geweiht; the —ed city, die dem Untergang geweihte Stadt; a —ed husband (father), ein zärtlicher Gatte (Vater); —ed to him, ihm ganz *or* herzlich ergeben; —ed to the pursuit of learning, dem Studium ergeben. —**ee** [devou'ti:], *s.* der Verehrer, Verfechter; (bigot) der Frömmler. —**ion** [—'vouʃən], *s.* die Widmung, Weihe; die Hingebung, Aufopferung (to, für); das Gewidmetsein; (piety) die Frömmigkeit; (prayer) die Andacht(sübung); (affection) die hingebende Liebe, Ergebenheit; (ardour) der Eifer; (*pl.*) Andachtsübungen; —ion to duty, Eifer in der Erfüllung (seiner) Pflicht; —ion to him, Ergebenheit für ihn; be at one's —ions, seine Andacht verrichten, im Gebet begriffen sein. —**ional**, *adj.* andächtig, fromm; —ional book, das Erbauungsbuch; —ional exercises, Andachtsübungen; —ional frame of mind, die fromme Gemütsart.

Devour [di'vauə], *v.a.* verschlingen, auffressen, verzehren; (destroy) zerstören; — (the contents of) a book, ein Buch (förmlich) verschlingen. —**er** [—rə], *s.* der Verschlinger; (*fig.*) der Verschwen-

der, Betschwester. —**ingly** [—ɪŋlɪ], *adv.* verschmitzt, neckisch.

Devout [dɪ'vaut], *adj.* andächtig, fromm; (earnest) ernstlich, innig, inbrünstig. —**ly**, *adv.* aus tiefster, aufrichtig. —**ness**, *s.* die Frömmigkeit, Andachtsübung.

Dew [djuː], *s.* der Tau; the — is falling, es taut, der Tau fällt. - **iness**, *s.* die Taufeuchtigkeit. *Comp.* — **-berry**, *s.* die Acker(brom)beere, Kratzbeere. — **-drop**, *s.* der Tautropfen.

Dewlap ['djuːlæp], *s.* die Wamme.

Dewy ['djuːɪ], *adj.* betaut, tauig, taufeucht; tauähnlich.

Dexter ['dekstə], I. *adj.* recht, rechtsseitig (*Her.*). II. *s* die rechte Seite. —**ity** [—'terɪtɪ], *s.* (agility) die Behendigkeit; (adroitness) die Gewandtheit; (cleverness) die Geschicklichkeit. —**ous**, *adj.* **Dextrous** ['dekstrəs], *adj.* behende, flink; gewandt; geschickt.

Dextrin ['dekstrɪn], *s.* das Dextrin.

Dextrose ['dekstrous], *s.* der Traubenzucker, die Dextrose.

Diabet- es [daɪə'biːtɪz], *s.* die Zuckerkrankheit, Harnruhr. - **ic**, *s.* der Diabetiker, Zuckerkranke(r), *m.*

Diablerie [dɪ'ɑːblərɪ], *s.* die Teufelei, Hexerei.

Diabolic (**al**) [daɪə'bɔlɪk(l)], *adj.* teuflisch. —**alness**, *s.* das Teuflische.

Diacaustic [daɪə'kɔːstɪk], I. *adj.* diakaustisch. II. *s* die Brennlinie (*Opt., Math.*).

Diaconal [daɪ'ækənəl], *adj.* einen Diakonus betreffend.

Diaconate [daɪ'ækənɪt], *s.* das Diakonat.

Diadem ['daɪədəm], *s.* das Stirnband, Diadem.

Diæresis, Dieresis [daɪ'ɪərəsɪs], *s.* die Diärese, getrennte Aussprache (zweier zusammenstehender Vokale); die Trennpunkte, das Trema.

Diagnos - e ['daɪəgnouz], *v.n. & a.* die Diagnose stellen, (die Krankheit) bestimmen. —**is** [—'nousɪs], *s.* die Diagnose. —**tic** [—'nɔstɪk], I. *adj.* diagnostisch, Erkennungs-. II. *s.* das Krankheitsmerkmal, Anzeichen.

Diagonal [daɪ'ægənəl], I. *adj.* diagonal, schräg, querlaufend; — cut, der Schrägschnitt. II. *s.* die Diagonale.

Diagra—m ['daɪəgræm], *s.* die geometrische Figur, Konstruktion, das Diagramm; (plan) das System, der Plan, die Anordnung; (graph) die graphische Darstellung, Kurve; floral —m, der Blütenaufbau (*Bot.*). —**ph**, *s.* der Diagraph, das Zeichenwerkzeug.

Dial ['daɪəl], I. *s.* die Sonnenuhr; das Zifferblatt (*of a clock, etc.*); die Wählerscheibe (*Phone.*). II. *v.a* wählen (*Phone*). *Comp.* —**-plate**, *s.* das Zifferblatt. —**-telegraph**, *s.* der Zeigertelegraph.

Dialect ['daɪəlekt], *s.* die Mundart, der Dialekt; study of - *s*, die Mundartenforschung. —**ic(al)** [—'lektɪk(l)], *adj.* mundartlich; dialektisch. - **ician** [—'tɪʃən], *s.* der Dialektiker, gewandte Wortführer. - **ics** [—'lektɪks], *pl.* die Dialektik.

Dialist ['daɪəlɪst], *s.* der Verfertiger von Sonnenuhren.

Dialogue ['daɪəlɔg], *s.* das Zwiegespräch, die Wechselrede, der Dialog.

Diameter ['daɪ'æmɪtə], *s.* der Durchmesser. — **rical** [daɪə'metrɪkl], *adj.* diametrisch, gerade durch, mitten durch; —rically opposed, diametral *or* genau entgegengesetzt.

Diamond ['daɪəmənd], I. *s.* der Diamant; der Rhombus, die Raute (*Geom.*); das Karo (*Cards*); die Diamant(schrift) (*Typ.*); facetted —, der Rautenbrillant; rose-—, die Rosette, der Rautenschein; (*fig.*) a rough —, ein ungeschliffener Edelstein; it was — cut —, da stand Luft gegen Luft. II *attrib. see compounds. Comp.* — **cement**, der Diamantkitt. —**cutter**, *s.* der Diamantschleifer. —**dust**, *s.* der Diamantstaub. —**mine**, *s* die Diamantgrube. — **point**, die Diamantspitze. —**shaped**, *adj.* rautenförmig. —**work**, *s* der Netzverband (*Arch.*).

Diandrian [daɪ'ændrɪən], *adj.* zweimännig, diandrisch (*Bot.*).

Diapason [daɪə'peɪsn], *s.* die Oktave (*Mus.*); die Mensur (*of organs*); (*Poet.*) der Einklang; der Umfang einer Singstimme *or* eines Instrumentes.

Diaper ['daɪəpə], I. *s.* die geblümte, gemusterte Leinwand, der Damast (*Weav.*); das Tuch. II. *v.a.* mustern, blumen. *Comp.* —**-work**, *s.* das wiederkehrend geblümte Getäfel.

Diaphaneity [daɪəfə'niːɪtɪ], *s.* die Durchsichtigkeit.

Diaphanous [daɪ'æfənəs], *adj.* durchsichtig; diaphan.

Diaphoretic [daɪəfə'retɪk], I. *adj.* schweißtreibend. II. *s* das schweißtreibende Mittel.

Diaphragm ['daɪəfræm], *s.* das Zwerchfell (*Anat*); die Scheidewand, das Diaphragma; die Blende (*Phot*); die Membran (*Phone.*).

Diapositive [daɪə'pɔzɪtɪv], *s.* das Glasbild, Diapositiv; (slide) das Lichtbild.

Diarrhœa [daɪə'rɪə], *s.* der Durchfall, die Diarrhöe.

Diary ['daɪərɪ], *s.* das Tagebuch; der (Taschen-) Kalender; das Frühbuch (*Min*); keep a —, ein Tagebuch führen.

Diastole [daɪ'æstəlɪ], *s.* die Diastole (*Med.*); die Dehnung (*Metr.*).

Diastyle ['daɪəstaɪl], *s.* das weitsäulige Gebäude, Diastylon (*Arch.*).

Diatessaron [daɪə'tesərən], *s.* die Evangelienharmonie (*Eccl.*).

Diatherm—anous [daɪə'θɜːmənəs], *adj.*, —**ic**, *adj.* Wärme durchlassend.

Diathesis [daɪ'æθɪsɪs], *s.* die Veranlagung, Körperbeschaffenheit.

Diatom ['daɪətɔm], *s.* die Kieselalge (*Bot.*).

Diatonic [daɪə'tɔnɪk], *adj.* diatonisch, in Ganztonschritten (*Mus.*).

Diatribe ['daɪətraɪb], *s.* die Diatribe, Schmähschrift; der Ausfall.

Dibbl—e ['dɪbl], I. *s.* der Pflanzstock, Dibbelstock (*Hort.*). II. *v.a.* mit dem Pflanzstock pflanzen. — **er**, *s.* (*also* —**ing-machine**, *s.*) die Dibbelmaschine.

Dice [daɪs], I. *pl.* (*see* [2] **Die**) die Würfel; play at —, Würfel spielen, würfeln; game at —, das Würfelspiel. II. *v.n.* würfeln, Würfel spielen. *Comp.* —**-box**, *s.* der Würfelbecher. —**-player** (—**r**), *s.* der Würfelspieler, Spieler.

Dicephalous [daɪ'sefələs], *adj* zweiköpfig.

Dickens ['dɪkɪnz], *s.* (*sl.*) der Teufel; (*sl.*) what the — are you about? was zum Teufel *or* zum Kuckuck machen Sie da *or* haben Sie vor?

Dicker ['dɪkə], *s.* die Zahl von 10.

[1] **Dick(e)y** ['dɪkɪ], *s.* der Bedientensitz hinten am Wagen; der Notsitz (*Motor.*); der Führersitz (front) das Vorhemdchen; der Schurz; (*coll.*) der Esel.

[2] **Dick(e)y**, *adj.* (*sl.*) hinfällig; unwohl, unpäßlich.

Dicky-bird ['dɪkɪbəːd], *s.* das Vögelchen, (*coll.*) der Piepmatz.

Dicotyledon [daɪkɔtɪ'liːdən], *s.* der Blattkeimer, die zweikeimblättrige Pflanze. —**ous** [—əs], *adj.* zwei Samenlappen habend.

Dictaphone ['dɪktəfoun], *s.* das Diktaphon.

Dictat—e [dɪk'teɪt], I. *v.a.* vorschreiben, befehlen; (impose) vorschreiben, auferlegen; diktieren, in die Feder diktieren, sagen (*for a p. to write down*); (*fig.*) einflößen, eingeben; he will not suffer to be —ed to, er läßt sich (*Dat*) nichts vorschreiben *or* sich (*Dat.*) keine Vorschriften machen. II. *v.n.* in die Feder diktieren; befehlen; vorschreiben. III. *s.* ['dɪkteɪt], die Vorschrift; die Richtschnur; obey the —es of conscience, den Eingebungen des Gewissens folgen. —**ion** [—'teɪʃən], *s.* das Diktieren; das Diktatschreiben, Schreiben nach Diktat; (what is —ed) das Diktat; der Befehl, das Geheiß; das Befehlen; write from —ion, nach Diktat schreiben.

Dictator [dɪk'teɪtə], *s.* der Diktator; der unumschränkte Machthaber *or* Gebieter. —**ial** [—tə'tɔːrɪəl], *adj.* unumschränkt, gebieterisch. —**ship**, *s.* die Diktatur; die unumschränkte Gewalt, Gewaltherrschaft.

Diction ['dikʃən], *s.* die Ausdrucksweise, der Stil; (language) die Sprache.
Dictionary ['dikʃənəri], *s.* das Wörterbuch.
Dictum ['diktəm], *s.* (*pl.* Dicta) der Spruch; der (richterliche) Ausspruch; (saying) die Redensart; der Machtspruch.
Did [did], *imperf. of*[1] do, *q.v.*
Didactic [di'dektik], *adj.*, **—ally**, *adv.* lehrhaft, didaktisch, belehrend; — disposition, die Lehrhaftigkeit; — poem, das Lehrgedicht.
Diddle ['didl], *v.a.* (*vulg.*) betrügen, prellen; you were nicely —d there, man hat dich da schön zum besten gehabt; — out of a th., um etwas prellen.
[1] **Die** [dai], *v.n.* sterben (of, an (*Dat.*)); from, vor (*Dat.*)); krepieren (*of animals*); abſterben, verwelken (*as a plant*); untergehen, vernichtet werden; **1.** (*absolute*) never say —! immer Kopf hoch! verzweifle nie! his heart —d within him, sein Herz erſtarb in ihm; — a natural death, eines natürlichen Todes ſterben; **2.** (*with nouns and adverbs*) — away, ſich legen, abnehmen, ſchwächer und ſchwächer werden (*as the wind*), ſich verlieren, verhallen, erſterben (*as sounds*), ſich verlieren (*as colours*), verlöſchen, verglimmen (*as fire*), hinſinken (*as a person*); — game, bis zum letzten Augenblick ſtandhalten; (*fam.*) — hard, nicht leicht ſterben, furchtlos ſterben; old customs — hard, alte Gebräuche halten ſich lange *or* haben ein zähes Leben; — out, ausſterben; **3.** (*with prepositions*) — by the sword, durch das Schwert umkommen; that I will say, though I were to — for it, das will ich ſagen, und wenn es mir auch das Leben koſten ſollte; I am dying for a letter, ich brenne auf einen Brief; — for love, vor Liebe ſterben; — in the last ditch, bis zum letzten Blutstropfen kämpfen; — of hunger, Hungers ſterben; — of an illness, an einer Krankheit ſterben; — to sin, der Sünde entſagen *or* abſterben; — with laughing, ſich totlachen, vor Lachen ſterben (wollen); — with shame, vor Scham vergehen. *Comp.* (*sl.*) **—-hard**, *s.* der tapfere Krieger (der lieber ſtirbt als ſich ergibt); (*pl.*) die Unentwegten, Ultras, die alte Garde (*Pol.*).
[1] **Die**, *s.* (*pl.* Dice [dais]) der Würfel; der Kubus; (*obs.*, lot, chance) der Zufall, das Schickſal; (*pl.* Dies [dais]) (stamp) der (Münz-)Stempel, Prägeſtock; der Poſtamentwürfel; screw-—, die (Schrauben-)Schneidebacke; the — is cast, der Würfel *or* das Los iſt gefallen. *Comp.* **—-cast**, *s.* der Schalenguß. **—-sinker**, *s.* der Münzſtecher, Stempelſchneider. **—-stamp**, *s.* der Prägeſtempel. **—-stock**, *s.* die Klippe.
Diem [daiem], *s.*; per —, täglich.
[1] **Diet** ['daiət], I. *s.* die (Kranken-)Koſt, Diät (*Med.*); (food) die Nahrung, Speiſe; (provisions) die Koſt; meat is a nourishing —, das Fleiſch iſt eine nahrhafte Speiſe; spare —, die ſchmale Koſt; observe a strict —, eine ſtrenge Diät beobachten. II. *v.a.* Diät vorſchreiben (*Dat.*), auf ſchmale Koſt ſetzen (*Acc.*); (feed) ſpeiſen, ernähren, beköſtigen. III. *v.n.* Diät halten. **—-ary** [—əri], I. *adj.* diätetiſch. II. *s.* die Diät; die Ration. **—etic** [dai'etik], *adj.* diätetiſch, auf die Diät bezüglich. **—etics**, *pl.* die Diätetik, Ernährungstherapie.
[2] **Diet**, *s.* (public assembly) der Landtag, Reichstag; the — of Frankfurt, der Frankfurter Bundestag.
Differ ['difə], *v.n.* (be different) ſich unterſcheiden, verſchieden ſein, abweichen (from, von); andrer Meinung ſein (upon, über (*Acc.*)); (not agree) nicht übereinſtimmen (with, mit); they are always —ing, ſie geraten beſtändig in Streit; I am sorry to — from you in opinion, es tut mir leid, anderer Meinung zu ſein als Sie; we — very much in opinion, wir ſind ſehr verſchiedener Meinung; I — with you in this respect, in dieſer Hinſicht ſtimme ich mit Ihnen nicht überein; agree to —, ſich auf verſchiedene Standpunkte einigen; I beg to — from you in this respect, ich bedaure, in dieſem Punkte mich Ihrer Meinung nicht anſchließen zu können. **—ence** ['difrəns], *s.* der Unterſchied, die Verſchiedenheit; (quarrel) der Zwieſpalt, Streit; der (Preis-)Unterſchied, die Differenz (*C.L. & Math.*); (disproportion) das Mißverhältnis; (distinction) die Unterſcheidung; (distinguishing mark) das Unterſcheidungszeichen, Merkmal; (cause of —ence) die Streitfrage; have a —ence with a p., mit einem uneinig ſein *or* eine Meinungsverſchiedenheit haben; that makes all the —ence, das macht einen himmelweiten Unterſchied, das gibt der Sache ein ganz anderes Geſicht; make up the —ence, den Fehlende erſetzen. **—ent** ['difrənt], *adj* verſchieden; as —ent as black from white, ſo verſchieden *or* unähnlich wie Tag und Nacht; he has done it in a —ent way, er hat es anders gemacht; you will soon think — ently, Sie werden bald anders denken; the same thing affects men —ently, (ein und) dieſelbe Sache wirkt auf jeden Menſchen anders *or* berührt den einen ſo, den anderen ſo.
Differential [difə'renʃəl], I. *adj.* differential; — calculus, die Differentialrechnung; — character, das Unterſcheidungsmerkmal; — duties, der Differentialzoll (*C.L.*). II. *s.* (— gear) das Differential(getriebe), Ausgleichgetriebe (*Motor*).
Differentiat—e [difə'renʃieit], I. *v.a.* einen Unterſchied machen, unterſcheiden; differenzieren (*Math.*). II. *v.n.* ſich unterſcheiden, unterſchieden ſein. **—ion** [—i'eiʃən], *s.* die Unterſcheidung; das Differenzieren (*Math., Biol.*); die Herausbildung ungleichartiger Formen, Arbeitsteilung (*Biol.*).
Difficult ['difikəlt], *adj.* ſchwer, ſchwierig, beſchwerlich; (laborious) mühſam; ſchwer zu befahren (*as a river*); I did not think it was so —, ich glaubte nicht, daß es ſo ſchwer wäre, ich hielt es nicht für ſo ſchwierig.
Difficult—y ['difikəlti], *s.* die Schwierigkeit; die Beſchwerlichkeit; die Verlegenheit; in pecuniary —ies, in Geldverlegenheit, Not(lage); experience a —y, auf eine Schwierigkeit ſtoßen; find —y in doing a th., es ſchwierig finden etwas zu tun; throw —ies in a p.'s way, einem Schwierigkeiten bereiten *or* in den Weg legen.
Diffiden—ce ['difidəns], *s.* der Mangel an Selbſtvertrauen, die Schüchternheit. —t, *adj.* ſchüchtern, allzu beſcheiden.
Diffract [di'frækt], *v.a.* brechen, beugen. **—ion** [—'frækʃən], *s.* die Beugung des Lichts.
Diffus—e [di'fju:s], I. *adj.* weit verbreitet, zerſtreut; (not concise) weitſchweifig, weitläufig. II. *v.a.* [di'fju:z], ausſchütten, ausgießen; (*fig.*) ergießen, verbreiten. **—ed** [di'fju:zd], *p.p.* & *adj.* verbreitet; zerſtreut. **—eness** [—snis], *s.* die Weitläufigkeit, Weitſchweifigkeit; die Zerſtreuung. **—ibility** [—zə'biliti], *s.* das Diffuſionsvermögen. **—ible** [—zəbl], *adj.* ausbreitbar. **— ion** [—'fju:ʒən], *s.* die Verbreitung; die gegenſeitige Durchdringung, Diffuſion (*Chem.*). **—ive** [—siv], *adj.* ſich weit verbreitend; (widely spread) ausgebreitet; (copious) weitſchweifig; (extensive) ausgedehnt, verbreitet; —ive charity, die ausgebreitete Mildtätigkeit. **—iveness**, *s.* die Ausdehnung; die Weitſchweifigkeit.
Dig [dig], I. *ir.v.a.* graben; (excavate) ausgraben (*a well, a pit, potatoes, etc*); drücken, ſtoßen (*spurs, etc.*); — the ground, den Boden umgraben; — **down**, untergraben; — **in**, eingraben; — **out**, ausgraben; — **up**, tief umgraben; (*fig.*) ausgraben, entdecken. II. *ir.v.n.* graben; — **for** a th., nach einer S. graben; — **in**, (in eine S.) hineingraben; ſich eingraben (*Mil.*); — **through**, (durch eine S.) durchgraben. III. *s.* (*vulg.*) der Stoß; give a p. a — in the ribs, einem einen Rippenſtoß verſetzen.
Digest [di'dʒest], I. *v.a.* verdauen (*food*); ausziehen, digerieren (*Chem.*); (classify) ordnen, einteilen, klaſſifizieren; (settle) ordnen; (ruminate upon) durchdenken; (put up with) erdulden; (*sl.*) ſich einverleiben; ſchlucken (*territory*); — an affront, eine Beleidigung ruhig hinnehmen; — one's anger, ſeinen Ärger verbeißen; I have read the book, but have not yet properly —ed it, ich habe das Buch geleſen, aber ſeinen Inhalt noch

nicht richtig verdaut *or* in mich auf genommen; — a plan, einen Plan durchdenken. II. *v.n.* digerieren. III. *s.* [ˈdaidʒest], die Digesten (*pl.*), Sammlung von Gesetzen und Urteilssprüchen (*Law*); die Digesten *or* Pandekten (*pl.*); die Sammlung, der Auszug, Abriß. —**er**, *s.* der Ordner; Verdauende(r), *m.*, der Verdauer; das Verdauungsmittel; der Digestor, Papinsche Topf (*Phys.*); der Dampfkochtopf, Schnellkocher (*Cook.*). —**ibility** [—əˈbiliti], *s.* die Verdaulichkeit. —**ible** [—əbl], *adj.* verdaulich. —**ion** [—ʃən], *s.* die Verdauung; die Digestion (*Chem.*). —**ive** [—iv], I. *adj.* die Verdauung befördernd; —ive biscuits, leichtverdauliche Keks; —ive organs, Verdauungsorgane. II. *s.* das Verdauungsmittel.

Dig—ger [ˈdigə], *s.* der Gräber, Grabende(r), *m*; grave—ger, der Totengräber. —**ging**, *s.* das Graben. — **gings**, —s, *pl.* (*Studs. sl.*, lodgings, *etc.*) die Bude, Wohnung, Behausung; gold—— gings, die Goldminen.

Digit [ˈdidʒit], *s.* die Fingerbreite (¾ Zoll); die Ziffer (*Arith.*); der astronomische Zoll; der Finger, die Zehe. —**al**, *adj.* die Finger betreffend. —**ate** [—eit], *adj.* gefingert, fingerförmig (*Bot.*). —**ation** [—ˈteiʃən], *s.* die fingerförmige Ausbreitung.

Digitalis [didʒiˈteilis], *s.* der Fingerhut (*Bot.*).

Digitigrade [ˈdidʒitigreid], *s.* der Zehengänger (*Zool.*).

Dignified [ˈdignifaid], *adj.* würdevoll; (exalted) erhaben; — conduct, das edle, würdige Betragen.

Dignify [ˈdignifai], *v.a.* mit Würde bekleiden; (exalt) erhöhen, auszeichnen, verherrlichen, ehren.

Dignitar—y [ˈdignitəri], *s.* der Würdenträger; der Prälat; —ies of the church, hohe Geistliche, kirchliche Würdenträger, Kirchenfürsten.

Dignity [ˈdigniti], *s.* die Würde (*in conduct or appearance*); (high office) die Ehrenstelle, Würde; (exaltedness) die Hoheit, Erhabenheit, der Adel; (exalted rank) der Rang, hohe Stand; — of soul, die Seelengröße, der Seelenadel; stand on one's —, seine Würde behaupten.

Digraph [ˈdaigræf], *s.* der Digraph (*Phonet.*).

Digress [daiˈgres], *v.n.* abschweifen; you — too much, Sie schweifen zu sehr (von der Fragestellung) ab. —**ion** [—ˈgreʃən], *s.* die Abschweifung. —**ive**, *adj.* abschweifend.

Dike [dark], I. *s.* der Deich, Damm; (ditch) der Graben, Kanal; die Gesteinsader (*Geol.*); stone —, der Steindamm. II. *v.a.* eindeichen, eindämmen.

Dilapidat—e [diˈlæpideit], I. *v.a.* zerstören; in Verfall geraten lassen. II. *v.n.* verfallen. — **ed**, *adj.* baufällig. —**ion** [—ˈdeiʃən], *s.* die Zerstörung, Baufälligkeit, der Verfall; das Verfallenlassen der Gebäude (*Eccl.*).

Dilatability [dailətəˈbiliti], *s.* die Streckbarkeit, (Aus-)Dehnbarkeit (*Phys.*).

Dilat—able [daiˈleitəbl], *adj.* dehnbar. —**ation** [dailəˈteiʃən], —**ion** [—ˈleiʃən], *s.* die Ausdehnung, Erweiterung; —ion of the pupils, die Pupillenerweiterung.

Dilat—e [daiˈleit], I. *v.a.* ausdehnen, erweitern. II. *v.n.* sich ausdehnen, erweitern; —e upon a th., weitläufig über eine S. sprechen, sich über eine S. auslassen. —**er**, *s.* das Erweiternde. —**or**, *s.* der Dilatator (*Surg. & Anat.*).

Dilatori—ly [ˈdilətərili], *adv. see* **Dilatory**. —**ness** [—nis], *s.* die Saumseligkeit.

Dilatory [ˈdilətəri], *adj.* (procrastinating) aufschiebend, verzögernd; (tardy) zaudernd, saumselig; (lazy) träge, untätig; (slow) langsam; — measures, hinhaltende Maßregeln; — pleas, dilatorische Einreden (*Law*); he is very — in all he does, er ist sehr saumselig in allem, was er tut.

Dilemma [diˈlemə], *s.* das Dilemma (*Log.*); (*fig.*) die Verlegenheit, Klemme; be in a — *or* on the horns of a —, sich in einer Zwickmühle befinden, in Verlegenheit sein, in der Klemme sitzen.

Dilettant—e [diliˈtænti], *s.* (*pl.* —i) der (die) Dilettant(in), Kunstliebhaber(in). —**ism** [—tizm], *s.* der Dilettantismus.

Diligen—ce [ˈdilidʒəns], *s.* der Fleiß, Eifer, die Emsigkeit; (care) die Sorgfalt; der Eilwagen. —**t**, *adj.* fleißig, emsig; sorgfältig.

Dill [dil], *s.* der (Garten-)Dill.

Dilly-dally [ˈdiliˈdæli], *v.n.* die Zeit vertrödeln.

Diluent [ˈdiljuənt], *adj.* verdünnend.

Dilut—e [daiˈljuːt], I. *v.a.* verdünnen; (*fig.*) entkräften, schwächen; —e labour, ungeschulte Arbeiter(innen) einstellen. II. *adj.* [ˈdailjuːt], —**ed**, *adj.* verdünnt; geschwächt. —**ion** [—ˈljuːʃən], *s.* das Verdünnen; die Verdünnung.

Diluvia—l [daiˈluːviəl], *adj.* angeschwemmt, zum Diluvium gehörig, diluvial (*Geol.*). —**list**, *s.* der Erklärer der Erdbildung aus der Sintflut. —**n**, *adj.* diluvianisch, sintflutlich.

Diluvium [daiˈluːviəm], *s.* das Diluvium; das angeschwemmte Land.

Dim [dim], I. *adj.* trübe, düster, dunkel; (not clear) undeutlich; matt (*of colours*); trübe (*as the eyes*); the lights burn faint and —, die Lichter brennen schwach und trübe; —ly lighted, matt erleuchtet; remember —ly, eine schwache *or* dunkle Erinnerung (von etwas) haben. II. *v.a.* verdunkeln, trüben; abblenden (*dazzling light*). *Comp.* —**sighted**, *adj.* getrübt.

Dime [daim], *s.* das Zehncentstück (⅒ *dollar* (*Amer.*)).

Dimension [diˈmenʃən], *s.* die Ausdehnung (*also Geom.*); (measure) das Maß; (size) der Umfang, die Größe; die Dimension (*Math.*); linear —, die Längenausdehnung; superficial —, die Flächenausdehnung.

Dimeter [ˈdimitə], *s.* der Vers von zwei Takten oder Versfüßen, Dimeter.

Diminish [diˈminiʃ], I. *v.a.* vermindern, verringern; verkleinern; verjüngen (*Arch.*); (*fig.*) schwächen, herabsetzen; —ed interval, das verminderte Intervall (*Mus.*). II. *v.n.* abnehmen, sich vermindern; — in weight, an Gewicht verlieren. —**ing**, *s.* die Verkürzung (*in perspective*).

Diminuendo [diminjuˈendou], *adv.* (an Tonstärke) abnehmend, diminuendo (*Mus.*).

Diminuti—on [dimiˈnjuːʃən], *s.* die Verkleinerung, Verminderung; die Abnahme (*in size, etc.*); die Verjüngung (*Arch.*); die Herabsetzung (*of value*); die Abnahme der Tonstärke, das Diminuendo (*Mus.*). —**ve** [diˈminjutiv], I. *adj.* klein, winzig. II. *s.* das Diminutiv(um), Verkleinerungswort (*Gram.*). —**veness**, *s.* die Kleinheit, Geringfügigkeit.

Dimissory [diˈmisəri], *adj.* entlassend; letter —, das Entlassungsschreiben.

Dimity [ˈdimiti], *s.* der Dimity, geköperte Barchent.

Dimness [ˈdimnis], *s.* die Dunkelheit, Düsterheit; die Stumpfheit; die Mattheit.

Dimple [ˈdimpl], I. *s.* das Grübchen. II. *v.n.* Grübchen bekommen. III. *v.a.* Grübchen machen, kräuseln; the stone —d the surface of the water, der Stein kräuselte die Wasserfläche. —**d**, *p.p. & adj.* mit Grübchen versehen; —d face, das Gesicht mit Grübchen.

Din [din], I. *s.* das Getöse, ohrenbetäubende Geräusch, der Lärm; das Geklirr (*of arms*); das Gerassel (*of carriages, etc.*). II. *v.a.* durch Lärm betäuben; — into a p.'s ears, einem (etwas) fortwährend in die Ohren schreien.

Din—e [dain], I. *v.n.* zu Mittag essen, speisen, dinieren; —e off (on) roast pork, Schweinebraten (zu Mittag) essen; —e out, außer dem Hause *or* auswärts speisen; —e with Duke Humphrey, mit den Bildern speisen, nichts zu essen bekommen. II. *v.a.* zu Mittag bewirten; —e 20 people, 20 Menschen speisen; a room capable of —ing 300 people, ein Saal, in dem 300 Personen speisen können, Speisesaal für 300 Personen. —**er**, *s.* (zu Mittag) Speisende(r), *m.*; der Speisewagen (*Railw.*). *Comp.* —**er-out**, *s.* einer, der (oft) außer dem Hause speist; (sponger) der Schmarotzer. —**ing-car** [ˈdainiŋkaː], *s.* der Speisewagen. —**ing-room**, *s.* das Speisezimmer. —**ing-table**, *s.* der Eßtisch.

Ding [diŋ], *v.a.*; — s.th. into a p.('s ears), *see*

Din II. *Comp.* —**-dong**, I. *int.* bimbam! II. *s.* der Klingklang.
Dinghy ['dɪŋgɪ], *s.* das Dingi, kleine Ruderboot.
Dingi—ly ['dɪndʒɪlɪ], *adv. see* **Dingy.** —**ness** [—nɪs], *s.* die dunkle Farbe, das Dunkelbraune; der Schmutz; das schmutzige Äußere.
Dingle ['dɪŋgl], *s.* die Talschlucht, das waldige, enge Gebirgstal.
Dingy ['dɪndʒɪ], *adj.* schwärzlich, dunkel; (dirty) schmutzig; (dull) trübe.
Dinner ['dɪnə], *s.* (midday meal) das Mittagessen, Mittagsmahl; (evening meal) das Abendessen; das Festmahl, Festessen, Gastdiner; **1.** (*with adjectives*) early —, das Mittagessen; late —, die späte Hauptmahlzeit, das Abendessen; public —, das Zweckessen; — is ready *or* waiting, das Essen steht auf dem Tische; **2.** (*with verb*) he has eaten his —s, er hat Jura studiert; I have not made much of a —, ich habe nur wenig zu Mittag gespeist; I made a good —, ich ließ es mir schmecken; serve up —, das (Mittag-)Essen auftragen; take— with a p., bei einem speisen; **3.** (*with prepositions*) after —, nach dem Essen, nach Tisch; stay for —, zu Mittag bleiben; what are we to have for —? was bekommen wir heute mittag (zu essen)? to —, zum Mittagessen *or* Abendessen; I expect a friend to —, ich erwarte einen Freund zu Tisch *or* zum Essen. —**less** ['dɪnəlɪs], *adj.* ohne Mittagessen. *Comp.* —**-bell**, *s.* die Tischglocke, Essensglocke. —**-jacket**, *s.* der Smoking, Frack ohne Schöße. —**-party**, *s.* die (große) Tischgesellschaft, Abendgesellschaft. —**-service**, *s.* das Tafelgeschirr, Tafelservice. —**-time**, *s.* die Essenszeit. —**-wagon**, *s.* der Servierwagen.
Dint [dɪnt], I. *s.* (*obs.*) der Schlag; der Eindruck, die Strieme, Spur; (force) die Gewalt, Kraft; by — of, vermöge (*Gen.*), durch (*Acc.*), mittels, vermittelst (*Gen.*). II. *v.a.* einschneiden, eindrücken, furchen.
Diocesan [daɪ'ɔsɪsən], I. *adj.* zu einem Sprengel gehörig, Diözesan-. II. *s.* der Diözesanbischof; das Sprengelmitglied.
Diocese ['daɪəsɪs], *s.* der (Kirchen-)Sprengel, die Diözese.
Diopt—er [daɪ'ɔptə], *s.* die Dioptrie. —**ric—(al)** [—trɪk(l)], *adj.* dioptrisch. —**rics**, *pl.* die Dioptrik, Lichtbrechungslehre.
Dioram—a [daɪə'ra:mə], *s.* das Diorama. —**ic** [—'ræmɪk], *adj.* dioramisch.
Dioxide [daɪ'ɔksaɪd], *s.* das Dioxyd.
Dip [dɪp], I. *v.a.* (ein)tauchen, eintunken (in, into, in (*Acc.*)); (baptize) durch Untertauchen taufen; anfeuchten (*a hide*); abblenden (*lights of car*); (dye) färben; dippen (*flag*); ziehen (*candles*); waschen (*sheep*); — out *of* or from a th., aus etwas schöpfen. II. *v.n.* (unter)tauchen; (incline downwards) sich neigen (*Magnet.*); einfallen, sich abdachen (*Min.*); untergehen, untertauchen, untersinken (*as the sun*); (— into) sich nur obenhin (auf eine S.) einlassen; — into a book, ein Buch flüchtig durchblättern; — deeply into one's purse, tief in die Tasche greifen. III. *s.* (—ping) das Eintauchen; die Neigung; (slope) der Abhang; die Senkung (*in a landscape*); das Bad (*Dye.*); (bath) das Eintauchen, kurze Bad; das Einfallen des Ganges (*Min.*); die magnetische Deklination (*Magnet.*); (candle) das gezogene Licht; — in the sea, das (kurze) Bad (im Meer); — of the horizon, die Kimmtiefe, Depression.
Dipetalous [daɪ'petələs], *adj.* zweiblätt(e)rig (*Bot.*).
Diphase ['daɪfeɪz], *adj.* zweiphasig.
Diphtheri—a [dɪf'θɪərɪə], *s.* die Diphtherie, Diphtheritis, Rachenbräune. —**c** [dɪf'θerɪk], *adj.*, —**tic** [dɪfθə'rɪtɪk], *adj.* diphtheritisch.
Diphthong ['dɪfθɔŋ], *s.* der Doppellaut, Zwielaut, Diphthong. —**al** [—'θɔŋgl], *adj.* diphthongisch. —**ization**, —**isation** [—aɪ'zeɪʃən], *s.* die diphthongische Aussprache, Diphthongierung.
Diploma [dɪ'ploumə], *s.* das Diplom.
Diplomacy [dɪ'plouməsɪ], *s.* die Diplomatie; die diplomatische Geschicklichkeit *or* Feinheit.
Diplomaed [dɪ'plouməd], *p.p. & adj.* diplomiert. Diplom-.
Diplomat ['dɪpləmæt], *s.*, —**ist** [dɪ'plouməɪst], *s.* der Diplomat. —**ic(al)** [—'mætɪk(l)], *adj.* diplomatisch; taktvoll; —ic body, das diplomatische Korps, die fremden Gesandten. —**ics**, *pl.* die Handschriftenkunde, Urkundenlehre, Diplomatik.
Dipper ['dɪpə], *s.* der (die) Taucher(in); die Wasseramsel (*Orn.*); der Plattenhalfter (*Phot.*); (ladle) die Schöpfkelle; der Wiedertäufer (*Rel.*).
Dipping ['dɪpɪŋ], *s.* das Eintauchen. *Comp.* —**-needle**, *s.* die Deklinationsnadel.
Dipsomania [dɪpsə'meɪnɪə], *s.* die Trunksucht. —**c** [—'meɪnɪæk], *s.* der Trinker.
Diptera ['dɪptərə], *pl* Zweiflügler. —**l**, *adj.* zweiflügelig. —**-n**, *s. see* —.
Diptych ['dɪptɪk], *s.* die (doppelt zusammenlegbare) Schreibtafel der Alten; das zusammenlegbare Altargemälde.
Dire ['daɪə], *adj.*, —**ful**, *adj.* schrecklich, gräßlich, fürchterlich; schauderhaft. —**fulness**, *s.* die Schrecklichkeit, Gräßlichkeit.
Direct [dɪ'rekt], I. *adj.* gerade, direkt; unmittelbar, direkt (*C.L.*); durchgehend (*of trains*); rechtläufig (*Astr.*); (straightforward) gerade, offen; (plain) klar, deutlich; — current, der Gleichstrom; — hit, der Volltreffer (*Artil.*); a descendant in the — line, ein Abkömmling in gerader Linie; he acted in — opposition to my command, er tat genau das Gegenteil von dem, was ich ihm aufgetragen hatte; — speech, die unabhängige, direkte Rede, wörtliche Wiedergabe; — taxes, direkte Steuern; — train, der durchgehende Zug; — way, der gerade, kürzeste *or* nächste Weg. II. *v.a.* richten (*one's course, etc.*); (aim) zielen; (point out, show) hinweisen, (ver)weisen (to, an, auf (*Acc.*), nach (*Dat.*)); den Weg zeigen (to, nach); (conduct) einrichten, anordnen, leiten, führen; (control) beherrschen, befehl(ig)en; (manage) verfügen, disponieren; (order) anordnen, bestimmen; (instruct) beauftragen; richten, adressieren (*a letter*) (to, an (*Acc.*)); pray, — me how to do this, zeigen Sie mir bitte, wie ich dies machen soll; Mr. A. has —ed me to you, Herr A. hat mich an Sie gewiesen; as —ed, nach Vorschrift *or* Angabe; laut Verfügung; —ing engineer, der Oberingenieur.
Direction [dɪ'rekʃən], *s.* die Richtung (*also fig.*); die Bestimmung, Anordnung; (guidance) die Leitung, Führung; (address) die Anschrift, Adresse; (command) die Anweisung, Vorschrift, Verfügung; —s (for use), die Gebrauchsanweisung; in many —s, in vieler *or* mancherlei Hinsicht; await further —s, weitere Verfügungen abwarten; the noise seemed to come from that —, das Geräusch schien aus jener Richtung *or* Gegend zu kommen; in the — of, in der Richtung nach, nach. *Comp.* —**-finder**, *s.* der Peilempfänger. —**-finding**, *s.* die Standortsbestimmung. —**Indicator**, *s.* der Winker, Fahrtrichtungsanzeiger (*Motor.*). —**-line**, *s.* die Normeile (*Print.*).
Direct—ly [dɪ'rektlɪ], I. *adv.* gerade; gleich, unmittelbar; (promptly) unverzüglich, augenblicklich, sofort; (frankly) geradezu; deutlich, klar; I shall come —ly, ich komme gleich *or* sofort; —ly opposed, gerade *or* genau entgegengesetzt. II. (*used colloquially as*) *conj.* gleich wenn, sobald (als), sowie; —ly the children have arrived safely he will wire to us, sowie die Kinder glücklich angelangt sind, wird er uns drahten. —**ness**, *s.* die gerade Richtung; die Unmittelbarkeit; (decisiveness) die Bestimmtheit; die Geradheit, Unumwundenheit, Aufrichtigkeit.
Director [dɪ'rektə], *s.* der Direktor, Leiter, Vorsteher, Chef, Dirigent, Führer, Aufseher; der Regisseur (*Films*); Board of —s, das Direktorium; die Direktion. — **ate** [—rɪt], *s.* das Direktorat; das Direktorium, der Vorstand. —**ial** [—'tɔ:rɪəl], *adj.* leitend; Direktorial-. —**-ship**, *s.* die Direktor(en)stelle.
Directory [dɪ'rektərɪ], *s.* das Adreßbuch, Einwohnerverzeichnis; (directorate) der Vorstand;

das Direktorium (*in France*); die Anweisung für den Gottesdienst (*in England*).
Directress [dɪ'rektrɪs], *s.* die Vorsteherin.
Directrix [dɪ'rektrɪks], *s.* die Leitlinie (*Geom.*).
Dirge ['dɑ:dʒ], *s.* der Trauergesang, das Klagelied.
Dirigible ['dɪrɪdʒəbl], I. *adj.* lenkbar. II. *s.* das Lenkluftschiff.
Dirk [dɑ:k], *s.* der kurze Dolch der Bergschotten.
Dirt [dɑ:t], *s.* der Schmutz, Dreck, Kot; trample in the —, in den Schmutz *or* Staub treten; throw — at a p., einen mit Schmutz bewerfen (*fig.*) verleumden; spot of —, der Schmutzfleck. — **ied**, *imperf. & p p. of* dirty. — **illy**, *adv. see* **Dirty** I. — **iness**, *s.* der Schmutz; (*fig.*) die Gemeinheit, Niederträchtigkeit, Schmutzigkeit. *Comp.* (*coll.*) — **-cheap**, *adj.* spottbillig. — **path**, der Sommerweg. — **-scraper**, *s.* die Straßenkehrmaschine. — **track**, die lockere Bahn.
Dirty ['dɑ:tɪ], I. *adj.* schmutzig, kotig, unflätig; (*fig.*) gemein, schmutzig, niederträchtig; — fellow, der gemeine Kerl, Lumpenkerl; — red, das Schmutzrot; — trick, der gemeine Streich. II. *v.a.* beschmutzen, besudeln.
Disability [dɪsə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* das Unvermögen, die Machtlosigkeit; (incapacity) die Unfähigkeit, Untüchtigkeit; die Rechtsunfähigkeit (*Law*).
Disable [dɪs'eɪbl], *v.a.* (incapacitate, disqualify) unfähig *or* untüchtig *or* unbrauchbar machen, außerstand setzen; (weaken) entkräften, schwächen; rechtsunfähig machen (*Law*); — a gun, ein Geschütz unbrauchbar machen *or* sprengen *or* außer Gefecht setzen; — a ship, ein Schiff kampfunfähig machen. —**d**, *adj.* unfähig, untauglich; (crippled) verkrüppelt; dienstunfähig (*Mil., Naut.*); —d soldier, Kriegsbeschädigte(r), *m.*, der Invalide. —**ment**, *s.* die Entkräftung; das gesetzliche Hindernis.
Disabuse [dɪsə'bju:z], *v.a.* aus dem Irrtum reißen, eines Bessern belehren; — one's mind of prejudices, (seine) Vorurteile ableqen.
Disaccord [dɪsə'kɔ:d], *v.n.* nicht übereinstimmen *or* beistimmen.
Disaccustom [dɪsə'kʌstəm], *v.a.* abgewöhnen.
Disadvantage [dɪsəd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ], *s.* der Nachteil; (injury) der Schaden; die ungünstige Lage; he labours under the — of being . . . , er hat den Nachteil . . . zu sein; sell to —, mit Verlust verkaufen. —**ous** [—'teɪdʒəs], *adj.* nachteilig, schädlich, abträglich, (unfavourable) ungünstig; —ous to her interest, ungünstig für sie, nicht in ihrem Interesse (liegend). —**ousness**, *s.* die Nachteiligkeit, Schädlichkeit; das Ungünstige; der Schaden.
Disaffect [dɪsə'fekt], *v.a.* mißvergnügt *or* unzufrieden machen; abgeneigt *or* abspenstig machen; (cause to revolt) abtrünnig machen. —**ed**, *adj.* unzufrieden; —ed toward the king, dem Könige nicht mehr ergeben; the —ed (*pl.*), die Mißvergnügten. — **edness**, *s.* die Abgeneigtheit, Unzufriedenheit. — **ion** [—'fekʃən], *s.* (discontentment) die Unzufriedenheit, das Mißvergnügen; (ill will) die Abgeneigtheit, Feindseligkeit; (unfriendliness) die Unfreundlichkeit; — ion toward the government, die Unzufriedenheit mit der Regierung.
Disaffirm [dɪsə'fɔ:m], *v.a.* aufheben, umstoßen (*Law*).
Disafforest [dɪsə'fɔrɪst], *v.a.* (einem Walde) das Forstrecht nehmen.
Disagree [dɪsə'gri:], *v.n.* nicht übereinstimmen; (differ in opinion) verschiedener Meinung *or* uneins sein; (quarrel) streiten; (contradict) widersprechen (with, (*Dat.*)); nicht zuträglich sein, schlecht bekommen (with, (*Dat.*)) (*as food*). — **able** [—'grɪəbl], *adj.*, — **ably**, *adv.* unangenehm; (offensive) widerlich, widerwärtig; (annoying) verdrießlich. — **ableness**, *s.* das Unangenehme, die Widerwärtigkeit. —**ables**, *pl.* die Unannehmlichkeiten. — **ment** [—'gri:mənt], *s.* die Verschiedenheit (*in form, etc.*); (dissension) die Mißhelligkeit, der Streit; (incongruity) die Unangemessenheit; —ment in opinion, die Meinungsverschiedenheit.
Disallow [dɪsə'laʊ], *v.a.* (not admit) nicht zugeben, nicht einräumen; nicht gelten lassen; (reject) verwerfen; (forbid) verbieten; — a claim, einen Anspruch zurückweisen.
Disannul [dɪsə'nʌl], *v.a.* aufheben, abschaffen.
Disappear [dɪsə'pɪə], *v.n.* verschwinden; the epidemic has —ed, die Epidemie hat aufgehört; — from circulation, außer Umlauf kommen (*C.L.*). —**ance** [—rəns], *s.* das Verschwinden.
Disappoint [dɪsə'pɔɪnt], *v.a.* täuschen, vereiteln (*hopes, etc.*); enttäuschen (a p.); — of, um . . . bringen; he —ed me (failed to come), ich wartete vergeblich auf ihn; don't — me! halten Sie mir gewiß Wort! lassen Sie mich nicht sitzen! they —ed our designs, sie vereitelten unsere Absichten; be —ed in one's expectations, sich in seinen Erwartungen getäuscht *or* betrogen finden; he is sadly —ing, er bereitet uns eine große Enttäuschung, wir hatten uns mehr unter ihm vorgestellt. —**ment**, *s.* die getäuschte Hoffnung, (Ent-)Täuschung; (frustration) die Vereitelung; (miscarriage) das Mißgeschick, Mißlingen; (balk) der Strich durch die Rechnung; (*pl.*) Enttäuschungen; —ment in love, die getäuschte, unglückliche Liebe; meet with a —ment, seine Erwartungen nicht erfüllt finden, enttäuscht werden.
Disapprobat—ion [dɪsæprobə'beɪʃən], *s.* die Mißbilligung. —**ory** [dɪsə'præprobətərɪ], *adj.* mißbilligend.
Disapproval [dɪsə'pru:vəl], *s.* die Mißbilligung.
Disapprove [dɪsə'pru:v], I. *v.a.* mißbilligen, tadeln; (reject) verwerfen. II. *v.n.*; — of a th., eine S. mißbilligen; I — of his conduct altogether, ich mißbillige sein Betragen durchaus *or* in jeder Hinsicht.
Disarm [dɪs'ɑ:m], I. *v.a.* entwaffnen; unschädlich machen; (calm) entkräften, besänftigen; auf den Friedensstand zurückführen (*Mil.*); my words —ed his rage, meine Worte besänftigten seine Wut. II. *v.n.* abrüsten. —**ament**, *s.* die Entwaffnung; die Abrüstung; naval —, die Flottenabrüstung.
Disarrange [dɪsə'reɪndʒ], *v.a.* in Unordnung bringen. —**ment**, *s.* die Unordnung, Verwirrung.
Disarray [dɪsə'reɪ], I. *s.* die Unordnung, Verwirrung. II. *v.a.* (disorder) verwirren, in Verwirrung bringen; entkleiden; entwaffnen (*a knight*).
Disassociate [dɪsə'soʊʃɪeɪt], *v.a.* trennen; — o.s. from a th., sich von einer S. lossagen, nichts damit *or* mit ihr zu tun haben wollen.
Disast—er [dɪ'zɑ:stə], *s.* das Unglück, der Unglücksfall, das Mißgeschick; bring —er, Unheil bringen. —**rous** [—trəs], *adj.* unheilvoll, unselig, unglücklich, verheerend. —**rousness**, *s.* die Verderblichkeit.
Disavow [dɪsə'vaʊ], *v.a.* (ab)leugnen, nicht anerkennen; he —s his signature, er erkennt seine Unterschrift nicht an. —**al**, *s.* die Nichtanerkennung, das Ableugnen.
Disband [dɪs'bænd], I. *v.a.* abdanken, verabschieden, entlassen (*troops*); —ed officer, der abgedankte Offizier. II. *v.n.* sich auflösen, entlassen werden.
Disbelief [dɪsbə'li:f], *s.* der Unglaube, Zweifel.
Disbelieve [dɪsbə'li:v], *v.a.* nicht glauben, für unwahr halten, bezweifeln. — **r**, *s.* der Zweifler, Ungläubige(r), *m.*
Disburden [dɪs'bɔ:dən], *v.a.* erleichtern, befreien, entlasten; — one's heart *or* one's feelings, sein Herz ausschütten.
Disburse [dɪs'bɔ:s], *v.a.* auszahlen, ausgeben; money —d, der Vorschuß, die Auslage (*C.L.*). —**ment**, *s.* die Ausgabe, Auszahlung; der Vorschuß, die Auslage. — **r**, *s.* der Auszahler; der Ausleger.
Disc [dɪsk], *s. see* **Disk.**
Discard [dɪs'kɑ:d], I. *v.a.* aus der Hand werfen, abwerfen (*cards*); entlassen, verabschieden (*men*); ablegen (*prejudices, etc.*); beiseitelegen (*as useless*); aufgeben; — a companion, den Umgang mit einem Bekannten aufgeben. II. *v.n.* die unnützen Karten aus der Hand werfen. III. *s.* die abgeworfene Karte, Sache ɔc.
Discern [dɪ'zə:n], I *v.a.* (discriminate) unterscheiden; (perceive) beobachten, wahrnehmen, sehen; (recognize) erkennen, (heraus)finden; (judge)

beurteilen. II. *v.n.* unterscheiden. **—ible**, *adj.*, **—ibly**, *adv.* unterscheidbar; erkennbar, sichtbar, merklich. **—ing**, I. *adj.* scharfsinnig, scharfsichtig, verständig. II. *s.* das Unterscheiden; der Scharfsinn. **—ment**, *s.* das Unterscheiden; (power of —ing) die Einsicht, Urteilskraft; (judgment) der Scharfsinn.

Discharg—e [dɪs'tʃa:dʒ], I. *v.a.* entladen, abladen, ausladen, ausschiffen (*a load, goods, etc.*); löschen (*a cargo*); entladen (*Elect.*); entlasten (*Arch.*); abfeuern, losschießen (*missile*); abtragen, ablösen, bezahlen (*debts, etc.*); quittieren (*a bill of exchange*); befriedigen (*one's creditors*); verabschieden, entlassen (*servants*); abdanken (*soldiers, sailors*); entlassen (*a jury, etc.*); entlassen, freisprechen (*a prisoner*); erfüllen (one's duty, seine Pflicht *or* seine Verbindlichkeiten); (emit) ausbrechen lassen; auslassen (*anger*) (upon, an (*Dat.*)); (acquit) (einen einer S.) entledigen, überheben, (einen eines Versprechens *or* von einem Versprechen) entbinden; verwalten, versehen, verrichten (*an office*); ausfließen *or* auslaufen lassen (*water from a pipe*); (supply) liefern; —e a bond, einen Schuldschein einlösen; —e one's conscience, sein Gewissen erleichtern; —e the debt of nature, der Natur ihren Tribut bezahlen; he has —ed his duty well, er hat seine Pflicht gut erfüllt; the ulcer —es matter, das Geschwür eitert; he —ed his office to the satisfaction of all, er versah sein Amt zur Zufriedenheit aller Parteien; —e a volley, eine Salve geben. II. *v.r.*; this river —es itself into . . . , dieser Fluß mündet in . . . . III. *v.n.* eitern; (—e itself) sich entladen; feuern, Feuer geben (*Mil.*) IV. *s.* das Ab- *or* Ausladen, die Löschung; das Abfeuern, der Abschuß (*of fire-arms*); die Entladung (*Elect.*); (charge) die Ladung; der Ausfluß, das Ausströmen (*of water, etc.*); (that which is —ed) der Ausfluß, die ausgeströmte Wassermenge; die Eiterung, der Eiterausfluß; die Bezahlung, Entrichtung (*C.L., etc.*); (receipt) die Entlastung, Quittung; die (Dienst-)Entlassung, Verabschiedung; die Entlassungsschrift; die Freisprechung (*Law.*); (execution) die Verwaltung, Verrichtung, Leistung; die Erfüllung (*of a duty*); port of —e, der Löschplatz; he has got his —e, er hat seinen Abschied bekommen; in the —e of his duties (one's office), in der Erfüllung seiner Pflichten; —e in full, die vollständige Quittung. **—er** [—ə], *s.* der Ablader; der Entlader (*Elect.*). *Comp.* **— e-pipe**, *s* das Abflußrohr, die Abflußröhre. **—ing-arch**, *s.* der Entlastungsbogen (*Arch.*). **—ing-cock**, *s.*, (**—e-cock**, *s.*), der Ablaßhahn. **—ing-rod**, *s.* der Entlader.

Disciple [dɪ'saɪpl], *s.* der Schüler, Jünger; der Anhänger (*of Plato, etc.*); Christ's —s, die Jünger Christi. **—ship**, *s* die Jüngerschaft.

Disciplinable ['dɪsɪplɪnəbl], *adj.* gelehrig, folgsam.

Disciplinar—ian [dɪsɪplɪ'nɛərɪən], I. *adj.* disziplinarisch. II. *s.* einer, der streng auf Zucht und Ordnung hält; der Zuchtmeister; he is a good —ian, es herrscht bei ihm Zucht und Ordnung. **—y** ['dɪsɪplɪnərɪ], *adj.* disziplinarisch, zur Zucht und Ordnung gehörig.

Discipline ['dɪsɪplɪn], I. *s.* die Zucht, Schulzucht, Kirchenzucht, Disziplin; (training) die Erziehung; (education) die Bildung; das Wissensgebiet, die Disziplin; (order) die Ordnung; (punishment) die Züchtigung, Strafe, Bestrafung; military —, die soldatische Zucht, Mannszucht. II. *v.a.* erziehen, bilden; an (strenge) (Manneszucht gewöhnen; züchtigen, bestrafen; geißeln, kasteien (*Eccl.*); der Kirchenzucht unterwerfen.

Disclaim [dɪs'klɛɪm], *v.a.* nicht anerkennen; in Abrede stellen, (ver)leugnen; (renounce) entsagen (*Dat.*), Verzicht leisten (auf (*Acc.*)), nicht beanspruchen (*Acc.*), keinen Anspruch erheben (auf (*Acc.*)). **—er**, *s.* Entsagende(r), *m* , Verzichtende(r), *m.*; (renunciation) die Verzichtleistung (*Law*); (refusal to acknowledge) die Ableugnung; der (öffentliche) Widerruf, das Dementi.

Disclos—e [dɪs'klouz], *v.a.* aufdecken; entdecken, offenbaren, enthüllen (*designs, etc.*); (betray) verraten, enthüllen. **—er**, *s.* der Entdecker. **—ure** [dɪs'klouʒə], *s.* die Enthüllung, Offenbarung (*of a secret*); (communication) die Mitteilung; (*fig.*) die Eröffnung, der Aufschluß.

Discoloration [dɪskʌlə'reɪʃən], *s.* die Entfärbung, Verfärbung; der Fleck (*of the skin, etc.*).

Discolour [dɪs'kʌlə], *v.a.* die Farbe ändern von; (*fig.*) entstellen.

Discomfit [dɪs'kʌmfɪt], *v.a.* (defeat) schlagen, in die Flucht jagen; (disconcert) entmutigen, verwirren, aus der Fassung bringen; (foil) vereiteln. **—ure** [—ʃə], *s.* die Niederlage; (confusion) die Verwirrung.

Discomfort [dɪs'kʌmfət], I. *s.* das Unbehagen, die Unruhe. II. *v.a.* beunruhigen.

Discompos—e [dɪskəm'pouz], *v.a.* in Unordnung bringen, verwirren; (disturb) aufregen, beunruhigen; this intelligence has quite —ed me, diese Nachricht hat mich ganz aus der Fassung gebracht. **—ure** [—ʒə], *s.* die Unruhe; **—ure** of mind, die Gemütsunruhe.

Disconcert [dɪskən'sə:t], *v.a.* (frustrate) vereiteln, zunichte machen; (disturb) beunruhigen; (embarrass) aus der Fassung bringen, verlegen machen.

Disconnect [dɪskə'nekt], *v.a.* trennen; ausschalten (*Elect.*); entkuppeln (*Mach.*). **—ed**, *adj.* zusammenhangslos.

Disconsolate [dɪs'kɔnsəlɪt], *adj.* trostlos, untröstlich. **—ness**, *s.* die Trostlosigkeit.

Discontent [dɪskən'tent], *s* die Unzufriedenheit, das Mißvergnügen. **—ed**, *adj.* unzufrieden (with, mit), mißvergnügt (with, über (*Acc.*)); the —ed party, die Mißvergnügten (*pl*); be —ed with a p.'s conduct, mit jemandes Betragen unzufrieden sein. **—edness**, *s.*, **—ment**, *s.* die Unzufriedenheit.

Discontinuance [dɪskən'tɪnjuəns], *s.* (interruption) die Unterbrechung; (cessation) das Aufhören, die Aufgabe; without —, ohne Unterlaß, ununterbrochen; — of a suit, das Nichtweiterverfolgen einer Klage (*Law*).

Discontinu—e [dɪskən'tɪnju:], I. *v.a.* (stop) unterbrechen, nicht fortsetzen, einstellen; (leave off) liegen lassen, unterlassen; —e (taking in) a newspaper, eine Zeitung abbestellen. II. *v.n.* aufhören, nachlassen. **—ous** [—əs], *adj.* unstetig, diskontinuierlich (*Math., Phys*); aussetzend (*Mach.*).

Discord ['dɪskɔ:d], *s.* die Zwietracht, Uneinigkeit, der Streit; die Dissonanz, der Mißklang, Mißton (*Mus.*). **—ance** [dɪs'kɔ:dəns], *s.* der Mangel an Übereinstimmung, Widerspruch. **—ant**, *adj* uneinig; (contrary) widersprechend; (different) verschiedenartig; (inconsistent) unverträglich; (jarring) mißtönend; nicht zusammenstimmend (*Mus.*).

Discount ['dɪskaunt], I. *s.* der Abzug, Rabatt (*C.L.*); der Diskont(o) (*on bills*); the — was 3 per cent, der Diskont(o) war 3 Prozent; the goods are at a —, die Waren sind nicht beliebt; — off, hiervon geht ab an Rabatt. II. *v.a.* diskontieren; (disregard) übergehen, außer Betracht lassen; (partly disbelieve) mit aller Vorsicht aufnehmen, nicht für voll nehmen (*statements*); beeinträchtigen (*pleasure*); (anticipate) vorwegnehmen; get a bill —ed, einen Wechsel diskontieren lassen; what do you charge for —ing the bills? wieviel Diskont nehmen Sie? —ing business, das Diskontogeschäft. **—able** [dɪs'kauntəbl], *adj.* diskontierbar.

Discountenance [dɪs'kauntɪnəns], *v.a.* offen mißbilligen, nicht billigen, nicht unterstützen.

Discounter ['dɪskauntə], *s.* der Diskontierer.

Discourag—e [dɪs'kʌrɪdʒ], *v.a.* entmutigen; abschrecken (*from doing*); (advise against) abraten von; mißbilligen, nicht unterstützen (*a plan*); we need not be —ed, wir brauchen den Mut nicht sinken zu lassen. **—ement**, *s.* das Entmutigen, Abschrecken; die Entmutigung; (—ing fact) das Hindernis, die Schwierigkeit; (want of courage) die Mutlosigkeit.

Discourse [dɪs'kɔ:s], I. *s.* das Gespräch; die

Rede; (treatise) die Abhandlung; (sermon) die Predigt. II. *v.n.* (treat of) behandeln (*Acc.*), einen Vortrag halten (über einen Gegenstand); (talk) reden, sprechen, sich unterhalten; predigen (über einen Text).

Discourteous [dɪs'kɔ:tjəs, dɪs'kɔ:tjəs], *adj.* unhöflich, ungefällig, unartig.

Discourtesy [dɪs'kɔ:tɪsɪ], *s.* die Unhöflichkeit, Grobheit, das rohe Benehmen.

Discover [dɪs'kʌvə], *v.a.* entdecken; (find out) auskundschaften, ermitteln, ausfindig machen; (show) zeigen, sehen lassen; (reveal) aufdecken, enthüllen, mitteilen; (perceive) gewahr werden; (detect) ertappen; erschließen (*Mus.*); — o.s. to a p., sich einem gegenüber frei und offen aussprechen, sich einem entdecken. —**able** [—rəbl], *adj* entdeckbar; sichtbar. —**er** [—rə], *s.* der Entdecker.

Discovery [dɪs'kʌvərɪ], *s.* die Entdeckung, Auffindung (*of something hidden, unknown, etc.*); die Enthüllung (*of a plot*); die Offenbarung (*of a secret*); (what is discovered) das Entdeckte, die Entdeckung, der Fund.

Discredit [dɪs'kredɪt], I. *s.* der schlechte Ruf; (dishonour) die Unehre, Schande; (doubt) der Zweifel; bring a p. into —, einen in Mißkredit bringen, einem einen schlechten Namen machen; to the — of their family, zur Schande ihrer Familie. II. *v.a.* nicht glauben, bezweifeln; (dishonour) in üblen Ruf bringen, verunglimpfen. —**able**, *adj.* entehrend, schimpflich.

Discreet [dɪs'krɪ:t], *adj* verständig, umsichtig, klug; (tactful) taktvoll, diskret, verschwiegen. —**ness**, *s. see* **Discretion.**

Discrepan—cy [dɪs'krɛpənsɪ], *s.* die Verschiedenheit, der Widerspruch in Ansichten und Handlungen. —**t**, *adj.* verschieden; widerstreitend.

Discrete ['dɪskrɪ:t], *adj.* getrennt, abgesondert; nicht stetig, diskontinuierlich (*Math.*); disjunktiv (*Log.*).

Discretion [dɪs'krɛʃən], *s.* die Klugheit, Verständigkeit, Besonnenheit; der Takt, das Feingefühl; (pleasure) das Belieben, Gutdünken; die Vollmacht, Machtbefugnis; years of —, die Jahre der Vernunft, das mündige Alter; I shall use my own —, ich werde nach eigenem Ermessen handeln; surrender at —, auf Gnade und Ungnade sich ergeben; I leave the matter to your —, ich stelle Ihnen die Sache völlig anheim; act with —, mit Einsicht *or* taktvoll handeln. —**ary** [—ərɪ], *adj.* willkürlich, unumschränkt, beliebig; — ary powers, die richterliche Machtvollkommenheit, unumschränkte Vollmacht.

Discretive [dɪs'krɪ:tɪv], *adj.* getrennt; disjunktiv (*Log., Gram.*).

Discriminat—e [dɪs'krɪmɪneɪt], I. *v.a.* unterscheiden. II. *v.n.* unterscheiden; —e against, Stellung nehmen *or* sich wenden gegen. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* unterscheidend, charakteristisch; scharfsinnig); —ing duties, Differenzialzölle. —**ion** [—'neɪʃən], *s.* die Unterscheidung; (difference) der Unterschied; (discernment) der Scharfsinn. —**ive** [—nətɪv], *adj.* unterscheidend, charakteristisch; den Unterschied beobachtend. —**or**, *s.* der Beurteiler.

Discursive [dɪs'kɔ:sɪv], *adj.* rasch von einem Gegenstand zum andern übergehend; (desultory) unstet, flüchtig, unzusammenhängend; logisch fortschreitend, einen Schluß ziehend, folgernd, begrifflich (*Phil.*); the — faculty, die Urteilskraft, Denkkraft.

Discus ['dɪskəs], *s.* die Wurfscheibe, der Diskus; die Scheibe (*Astr., Bot.*). *Comp.* —**-throw**, *s.* das Diskuswerfen.

Discuss [dɪs'kʌs], *v.a.* erörtern, besprechen; verhandeln, untersuchen; (*coll.*) zerlegen, genüßlich genießen (*food, etc.*); (*coll.*) — a bottle, eine Flasche ausstechen. —**ion** [—'kʌʃən], *s.* die Erörterung, Aussprache; the lecture was followed by a lively —ion, auf den Vortrag folgte eine lebhafte Aussprache *or* ein lebhafter Gedankenaustausch.

Disdain [dɪs'deɪn], I. *s.* die Verachtung, Geringschätzung, Verschmähung; hold in —, geringschätzen. II. *v.a.* verachten, verschmähen. —**ful**, *adj.* voll Verachtung, voll(er) Geringschätzung, verächtlich, verachtend; (haughty) hochmütig; (scornful) höhnisch; a —ful glance, ein verächtlicher Blick. —**fulness**, *s.* die Verächtlichkeit; (scorn) die Verachtung.

Disease [dɪ'zi:z], *s.* die Krankheit. —**d**, *adj.* krank.

Disembark [dɪsɪm'bɑ:k], I. *v.a.* ausschiffen, landen. II. *v.n.* an Land gehen, aussteigen. —**ation** [—'keɪʃən], *s.* das Ausschiffen, die Landung.

Disembarrass [dɪsɪm'bærəs], *v.a.* befreien, erlösen (of, von); freimachen.

Disembodied [dɪsɪm'bɔdɪd], *adj.* entkörpert; aufgelöst (*Mil.*).

Disembody [dɪsɪm'bɔdɪ], *v.a.* entkörpern; aus dem Kriegsdienst entlassen, auflösen (*Mil.*).

Disembogue [dɪsɪm'boug], I. *v.a.* ergießen, ausgießen. II. *v.n.* sich ergießen, münden, strömen.

Disembowel [dɪsɪm'bauəl], *v.a.* ausweiden, ausnehmen; den Bauch aufschlitzen (*Dat.*). —**ler**, *s.* der Bauchaufschlitzer.

Disenchant [dɪsɪn'tʃɑ:nt], *v.a.* entzaubern; he —ed her of her illusions, er riß sie aus allen Himmeln. — **er**, *s.* der Entzauberer. —**ment**, *s.* die Entzauberung.

Disencumber [dɪsɪn'kʌmbə], *v.a.* entlasten, entbürden, befreien, freimachen (of, from, von).

Disendow [dɪsɪn'daʊ], *v.a.* (einer Kirche &c.) ihre Pfründen *or* ihr Einkommen entziehen. —**ment**, *s.* die Entziehung der Pfründen.

Disengage [dɪsɪn'geɪdʒ], I. *v.a.* befreien, losmachen (from, von); entwickeln, frei werden lassen (*Chem., Phys.*); ausrücken (*gear*); loskuppeln (*Railw.*); (*fig.*) entbinden, befreien (from, von). II. *v.n.* sich freimachen; sich (los)lösen (*Mil.*). —**d**, *adj.* frei, unbeschäftigt; are you —d just now? sind Sie gerade nicht beschäftigt? haben Sie jetzt nichts vor? I shall be — d at 10 o'clock, um 10 Uhr werde ich frei sein; driver, are you —d? Kutscher, sind Sie frei? —**ment**, *s.* das Losmachen, die Befreiung; das Ausrücken, Stillsetzen (*Mech.*); die Entlobung (*from obligation, etc.*); die Entlobung; (leisure) die Muße.

Disentangle [dɪsɪn'tæŋgl], *v.a.* entwirren, auseinanderwickeln (*knots, etc.*); (*fig.*) befreien; — o.s. from difficulties, sich von Schwierigkeiten befreien. —**ment**, *s.* die Entwirrung.

Disenthral(l) [dɪsɪn'θrɔ:l], *v.a.* von Knechtschaft befreien.

Disentrain [dɪsɪn'treɪn], *v.a.* ausladen (*troops*).

Disestablish [dɪsɪs'tæblɪʃ], *v.a.* (eine (staatliche) Einrichtung) aufheben; — the church, die Kirche entstaatlichen. —**ment**, *s.* die Trennung vom Staate; —ment of the Church, die Entstaatlichung der Kirche.

Disesteem [dɪsɪs'ti:m], *s.* die Mißachtung, Geringschätzung.

Disfavour [dɪs'feɪvə], *s.* die Ungnade; das Mißfallen.

Disfiguration [dɪsfɪgju'reɪʃən], *s.* die Entstellung, Verunstaltung. —**ment**, *s. see* **Disfiguration.**

Disfranchise [dɪs'frænʧaɪz], *v.a.* das Wahlrecht nehmen (*Dat.*); (eine Stadt) der bürgerlichen Freiheiten berauben. —**ment**, *s.* die Entziehung des Wahlrechts *or* Bürgerrechts.

Disgorge [dɪs'gɔ:dʒ], *v.a.* auswerfen, ausspeien; (*fig.*) wieder herausgeben (*booty, etc.*). —**ment**, *s.* das Ausspeien.

Disgrace [dɪs'greɪs], I. *s.* die Ungnade; (dishonour) die Schande, Unehre; he retired from court in —, er zog sich in Ungnade vom Hofe zurück; he is a — to his family, er ist eine Schande für seine Familie. II. *v.a.* in Ungnade stürzen; entehren, schänden, (einem) zur Schande gereichen; — o.s., sich blamieren. —**d**, *p.p. & adj.* in Ungnade (gefallen). —**ful**, *adj.* schimpflich, schmachvoll, entehrend, schändlich.

Disgruntled [dɪs'grʌntld], *adj.* (*coll.*) verstimmt, mürrisch, unzufrieden.

Disguise [dɪs'gaɪz], I. *v.a.* verkleiden, vermummen, maskieren; (*fig.*) verstellen, verhüllen; — one's feelings, seine Gefühle verbergen; — the truth from a p., einem die Wahrheit verhehlen. II. *s.* die Verkleidung; (mask) die Maske; (false appearance) der (falsche) Schein; (pretence) der Vorwand; under the — of friendship, unter dem Scheine *or* der Maske der Freundschaft.

Disgust [dɪs'gʌst], I. *s.* der Ekel, Widerwille, die Abneigung; take a —, Ekel empfinden (to, vor (*Dat.*)). II. *v.a.* anekeln (*Acc.*), Ekel verursachen (*Dat.*) (at, with, vor (*Dat.*)); (*fig.*) (einem) Widerwillen erregen (gegen), (einem etwas) verleiden; it —s me to have any connexion with such people, es ekelt mich, mit solchen Leuten in irgend einer Verbindung zu stehen; she is —ed with him for not . . . , sie ist höchst ärgerlich über ihn, weil er nicht . . . ; he has become —ed with life, das Leben ist ihm zum Ekel geworden, er ist des Lebens überdrüssig. **—ing**, *adj.* ekelhaft, widerlich; (annoying) abscheulich, schauderhaft, widerwärtig.

Dish [dɪʃ], I. *s.* die Schüssel, Platte; das Gericht, die Speise; this — does not agree with me, dies Gericht bekommt mir nicht (gut). II. *v.a.* anrichten, auftragen; (*fig.*) mundgerecht *or* schmackhaft machen; (circumvent) überlisten, erledigen; mit seinen eigenen Waffen schlagen (*opponent*); (*sl.*) he was (nicely) —ed, er wurde (schön) auf den Leim geführt. *Comp.* **—-cloth**, **—-clout**, *s.* das Spültuch. **—-cover**, *s.* der Schüsseldeckel. **—-mat**, *s.* die Schüsselmatte. **—-stand**, *s.* der Untersetzer. **—-warmer**, *s.* der Schüsselwärmer. **—-wash**, *s.*, **—-water**, *s.* das Spülwasser, Spülicht.

Dishabille [dɪsə'bi:l], *s.* der Morgenrock, das Hauskleid.

Dishearten [dɪs'ha:tn], *v.a.* entmutigen, niederschlagen, verzagt machen.

Dishevel [dɪ'ʃevl], *v.a.* auflösen (*hair*), in Unordnung bringen; —led hair, aufgelöstes Haar, fliegende Haare (*pl.*).

Dishonest [dɪs'ɔnɪst], *adj.* unehrlich, unredlich. **—y**, *s.* die Unredlichkeit, Unehrlichkeit.

Dishonour [dɪs'ɔnə], I. *s.* die Unehre, Schmach, Schande, der Schimpf. II. *v.a.* entehren (*Acc.*), Schande machen (*Dat.*); (seduce) schänden, verführen; die Annahme verweigern (*C.L.*); — a bill, einen Wechsel nicht honorieren; — a signature, eine Unterschrift Not leiden lassen; return a bill —ed, einen Wechsel mit Protest zurückschicken. **—able** [—rəbl], *adj.*, **—ably**, *adv.* entehrend, schimpflich, schändlich; —able man, Ehrlose(r), *m.* **—ableness**, *s.* die Ehrlosigkeit, Schande.

Disillusion [dɪsɪ'lju:ʒən], *v.a.*, **—ize**, **—ise**, *v.a.* enttäuschen, ernüchtern, aus einem Wahn reißen.

Disinclination [dɪsɪnklɪ'neɪʃən], *s.* die Abneigung.

Disincline [dɪsɪn'klaɪn], *v.a.* abgeneigt machen (from, gegen). **—d**, *adj.* abgeneigt.

Disinfect [dɪsɪn'fekt], *v.a.* von Ansteckungsstoffen befreien, desinfizieren. **—ant**, *s.* das Desinfektionsmittel. **—ing**, *s.*, **—ion** [—'fekʃən], *s.* die Desinfektion.

Disingenuous [dɪsɪn'dʒenjʊəs], *adj.* unaufrichtig, falsch; (crafty) hinterlistig; — conduct, das unredliche Benehmen. **—ness**, *s.* die Falschheit, Unredlichkeit; (want of frankness) die Unaufrichtigkeit, der Mangel an Offenheit.

Disinherit [dɪsɪn'herɪt], *v.a.* enterben. **—ance**, *s.* die Enterbung.

Disintegrat—e [dɪs'ɪntəgreɪt], I. *v.a.* auflösen, zerteilen. II. *v.n.* zerfallen, verwittern. **—ion** [—'greɪʃən], *s.* die Auflösung, Verwitterung; die Zerstückelung (*of an empire*). **—or**, *s.* die Pulverisiermaschine, der Desintegrator.

Disinter [dɪsɪn'tə:], *v.a.* ausgraben.

Disinterest [dɪs'ɪntrɪst], *v.r.*; he —s himself entirely from the others, er steht den Interessen der andern ganz gleichgültig gegenüber.

Disinterested [dɪs'ɪntrɪstɪd], *adj.* uneigennützig; (impartial) unparteiisch, unbefangen. **—ness**, *s.* die Uneigennützigkeit; die Unparteilichkeit.

Disinterment [dɪsɪn'tə:mənt], *s.* das Ausgraben (*especially of a dead body*).

Disjoin [dɪs'dʒɔɪn], *v.a.* trennen.

Disjoint [dɪs'dʒɔɪnt], *v.a.* verrenken, ausrenken; zerlegen, zerschneiden (*a fowl*); auseinandernehmen (*Carp.*).

Disjointed [dɪs'dʒɔɪntɪd], *adj.* abgerissen, unzusammenhängend; a — discourse, eine unzusammenhängende *or* zusammenhanglose Rede. **—-ness**, *s.* der Mangel an Zusammenhang.

Disjunct [dɪs'dʒʌŋkt], *adj.* getrennt. **—ive**, *adj.* trennend; disjunktiv (*Gram.*); —ive proposition, der Disjunktivsatz (*Log.*).

Disk [dɪsk], *s.* die Scheibe; der Diskus, die Wurfscheibe (*Athletics*); die Schallplatte (*of gramophone*). *Comp.* **—-clutch**, *s.* die Lamellenkupplung (*Motor.*).

Dislike [dɪs'laɪk], I. *s.* die Abneigung; (disapproval) die Mißbilligung; — to a th., die Abneigung gegen eine S.; my — to him arises from . . . , mein Widerwille gegen ihn kommt her von . . . . II. *v.a.* mißbilligen; (not like) nicht mögen, nicht lieben, nicht leiden mögen *or* können; (feel unpleasant) unangenehm *or* widrig finden; I — it, ich mag es nicht (leiden), es mißfällt mir.

Dislocat—e ['dɪsləkeɪt], *v.a.* verrenken, ausrenken; —e one's shoulder, sich (*Dat.*) die Schulter verrenken; —e the traffic, den Verkehr in Unordnung bringen. **—ion** [—'keɪʃən], *s.* die Verrenkung; die Verrückung (*Geol.*); die Verwerfung (*Min.*).

Dislodge [dɪs'lɔdʒ], *v.a.* verjagen, vertreiben; aufjagen (*game*); verlegen, versetzen (*troops*); — the enemy, den Feind aus seiner Stellung vertreiben.

Disloyal [dɪs'lɔɪəl], *adj.* treulos, pflichtvergessen; (treacherous) falsch, verräterisch; (faithless) ungetreu. **—ty**, *s.* die Untreue.

Dismal ['dɪzməl], I. *adj.* trüb(e), düster; (sad) traurig; elend, unglücklich; (horrible) schrecklich, grausig. II. *s.*; (*coll.*) in the —s, niedergeschlagen. **—ness**, *s.* die Traurigkeit, Niedergeschlagenheit; die Schrecklichkeit.

Dismantle [dɪs'mæntl], *v.a.* entkleiden, entblößen; unbrauchbar machen; niederreißen (*Build.*); abtakeln (*a ship*); schleifen (*a fortress*).

Dismast [dɪs'ma:st], *v.a.* entmasten.

Dismay [dɪs'meɪ], I. *s.* der Schreck(en), die Bestürzung. II. *v.a.* in Schrecken setzen, erschrecken; bange machen; be —ed, bestürzt sein, bange sein.

Dismember [dɪs'membə], *v.a.* zergliedern; verstümmeln, zerstückeln. **—ment**, *s.* die Zergliederung, Zerstückelung.

Dismiss [dɪs'mɪs], *v.a.* fortschicken, verabschieden; entlassen (*from office*); abdanken (*sailors*); — a case, eine Sache bei Gericht abweisen; — a maid, eine Magd fortschicken; he was —ed the service, er wurde aus dem Dienst entlassen, seines Dienstes *or* Amtes enthoben; I —ed him without ceremony, ich fertigte ihn ohne Umstände ab; — a th. quickly, lightly, from one's mind, sich (*Dat.*) eine S. schnell aus dem Sinn *or* Kopf schlagen, leicht über eine S. hinwegkommen. **—al**, *s.* die Entlassung; die Abweisung (*Law*).

Dismount [dɪs'maʊnt], I. *v.n.* vom Pferde steigen, absteigen; absitzen (*Mil.*); —! abgesessen! (*Mil.*). II. *v.a.* vom Pferde abwerfen, aus dem Sattel heben; demontieren (*Mil.*); demontieren, von der Lafette nehmen (*a gun*); auseinandernehmen (*Mach.*).

Disobedien—ce [dɪsə'bi:djəns], *s.* der Ungehorsam, die Widersetzlichkeit. **—t**, *adj.* ungehorsam (to, gegen).

Disobey [dɪsə'beɪ], *v.a.* nicht gehorchen, ungehorsam sein (*Dat.*); verletzen, nicht befolgen, mißachten (*commands*); I will not be —ed, ich dulde keinen Ungehorsam.

Disoblig—e [dɪsə'blaɪdʒ], *v.a.* (gegen einen) ungefällig sein; (offend) (einen) kränken, verletzen. **—ing**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* ungefällig, unhöflich, unartig, unfreundlich. **—ingness**, *s.* die Ungefälligkeit, das unfreundliche Wesen.

Disorder [dɪs'ɔ:də], I. *s.* die Unordnung, Verwirrung; (tumult) der Aufruhr; (illness) die Un-

päßlichkeit; (disease) die Krankheit; the army retired in —, das Heer zog sich in Unordnung zurück; what is his —? was ist sein Übel? mental —, die Geistesstörung. II. *v.a.* in Unordnung bringen, verwirren; zerrütten (*body or mind*); my stomach is —ed, ich habe mir den Magen verdorben. —**lness**, *s.* die Unordnung. —**ly**, I. *adj* unordentlich, verwirrt, gestört; (riotous) aufrührerisch, gewalttätig; (irregular) ausschweifend, liederlich, verrufen; —ly behaviour, das liederliche Benehmen; —ly doings, Ausschweifungen; —ly house, das Bordell. II. *adv.* in Unordnung.

Disorgan—ization, —isation [dɪsɔ:gənaɪ'zeɪʃən], *s* die Zerstörung (des organischen Zusammenhangs); (*fig.*) die Auflösung, Zerrüttung.

Disorgan—ize, —ise [dɪs'ɔ:gənaɪz], *v.a.* (Organisches) auflösen, zerrütten; in Unordnung *or* Verwirrung bringen. —**izer, —iser**, *s.* der Zerrütter, Zerstörer.

Disown [dɪs'oun], *v.a.* nicht (als sein eigen) anerkennen; verstoßen; (deny) verleugnen, ableugnen; nicht zugestehen, nicht zugeben.

Disparag—e [dɪs'pærɪdʒ], *v.a.* herabsetzen, verunglimpfen; verringern, schmälern, verkleinern. —**ement**, *s.* die Schmälerung, Verleumdung, Verkleinerung; no —ement to you! ohne Ihnen zu nahe treten zu wollen! —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* geringschätzig, wegwerfend, verächtlich.

Disparate [dɪs'pærət], *adj.* ungleichartig, unvereinbar, disparat. —**s**, *pl.* Unvereinbarkeiten, unvergleichbare Dinge.

Disparity [dɪs'pærɪtɪ], *s.* die Ungleichheit, Verschiedenheit.

Dispart [dɪs'pɑ:t], I. *v.a.* trennen, (zer)teilen; (split) spalten, zerreißen. II. *v.n.* sich trennen, sich spalten. III. *s.* der Durchmesser einer Geschützmündung; das Visier, Absehen. *Comp.* —**sight**, *s.* das Visier (*Artil.*).

Dispassionate [dɪs'pæʃənɪt], *adj.* leidenschaftslos; (calm) ruhig, gelassen; (impartial) unparteiisch.

Dispatch [dɪs'pætʃ], I. *v.a.* (send off) abfertigen, absenden, abgehen lassen; (do speedily) schnell erledigen, abmachen, abfertigen; (kill) beseitigen, in die andere Welt befördern *or* (*coll.*) spedieren; — a piece of business, ein Geschäft (schnell) abwickeln. II. *s.* (prompt execution) die schnelle Ausführung, Erledigung; (sending away) die (schnelle) Absendung, Abfertigung; (haste) die Eile; (killing) die Beseitigung; die Abwicklung (*of traffic*); die Drahtung, Depesche; die amtliche (Eil-)Meldung; (*pl.*) die Depeschen; bearer of —es, der Eilbote, Depeschenträger, Kurier; with —, sobald wie möglich; pneumatic —, die Rohrpost(anlage). —**er**, *s.* der Absender, Abfertiger, Expedient. *Comp.* —**-boat**, *s.* das Depeschenboot, Aviso. —**-case**, *s.* die Aktentasche *or* -mappe. —**-goods**, *pl* das Eilgut. —**-rider**, *s.* der Meldereiter; der Meldefahrer (*Motor.*).

Dispel [dɪs'pel], *v.a.* vertreiben; zerstreuen (*vapours, etc.*); verbannen (*doubt, care, etc.*).

Dispensable [dɪs'pensəbl], *adj.* erläßlich; verteilbar.

Dispens—ary [dɪs'pensərɪ], *s.* die Armenapotheke; die Poliklinik für Unbemittelte; —ry doctor, der Armenarzt. —**tion** [—'seɪʃən], *s.* (dealing-out) die Austeilung, Verteilung, Spendung; der Dispens, die Dispensation, Erlassung einer Verbindlichkeit, Erlaubnis (*R.C.*); die Verkündigung, Mitteilung der göttlichen Offenbarung (*in the Old and New Testaments*); the —tions of providence, die Fügungen *or* das Walten der Vorsehung. —**tory** [—sətərɪ], I. *adj* dispensierend. II. *s.* das Apothekerbuch, die Pharmakopöe (*Med.*).

Dispens—e [dɪs'pens], I. *v.a.* austeilen, verteilen, spenden; (administer) verwalten; nach Vorschrift anfertigen, bereiten (*medicines*); —ing chemist, der Apotheker. II. *v.n.*; —**e with** a th., etwas nicht verlangen; (einem) etwas erlassen; (do without) verzichten auf (*Acc.*), fertig werden ohne; the court will —e with your attendance, das Gericht wird Sie vom Erscheinen entbinden; we can —e with your company, wir können Ihre Gesellschaft entbehren. —**er**, *s.* der Austeiler, Spender; der Verwalter, Handhaber (*of justice, laws, etc.*); der (Bereiter und) Austeiler (*of medicine*).

Dispers—e [dɪs'pɔ:s], I. *v.a.* zerstreuen, verbreiten, ausbreiten; (*fig.*) zerteilen, zerstreuen, zersplittern; —ing lens, die Zerstreuungslinse (*Opt.*). II. *v.n.* sich zerstreuen; auseinandergehen, auseinanderlaufen. —**ion** [—'pɔ:ʃən], *s.* die (Farben-) Zerstreuung.

Dispirit [dɪs'pɪrɪt], *v.a.* entmutigen, niederschlagen. —**ed**, *adj.* entmutigt, niedergeschlagen.

Displace [dɪs'pleɪs], *v.a.* verlegen, versetzen, verrücken, verschieben; (remove from office) absetzen, eines Amtes entsetzen. —**ment**, *s.* das Verlegen, die Verschiebung, Versetzung; die anderweitige Verwendung (*of funds*); die Absetzung; die Wasserverdrängung, das Deplacement (*of ships*).

Display [dɪs'pleɪ], I. *v.a.* (unfold) entfalten, entwickeln; fliegen lassen (*a flag*); (exhibit) ausstellen, auslegen, zur Schau stellen; prunken (mit (*Dat.*)); auskramen; — one's courage, seinen Mut zeigen; — one's wit, seinen Witz spielen lassen. II. *s.* das Auslegen zur Schau, die Schaustellung; (show) der Aufwand, Pomp; die Auslage (*in windows*); die Anordnung, Aufmachung (*Typ*); there was a great — of plate on the sideboard, auf dem Büfett prunkte viel Silbergeschirr; grand — of fireworks, großes Feuerwerk.

Displeas—e [dɪs'plɪ:z], *v.a.* mißfallen (*Dat.*), kränken; —e the eye, das Auge beleidigen. —**ed**, *adj.* mißvergnügt; (angry) ungehalten (über (*Acc.*)), unbefriedigt (von), unzufrieden (mit); go away —ed, verdrießlich fortgehen. —**ing**, *adj.* unangenehm, mißfällig. —**ure** [dɪs'pleʒə], *s.* das Mißfallen; (anger) der Ärger; incur a p.'s —ure, jemandes Unwillen *or* Mißfallen erregen *or* auf sich (*Acc.*) ziehen; be expressed his —ure at . . ., er gab sein Mißfallen über (*Acc.*) . . . zu erkennen.

Disport [dɪs'pɔ:t], I *v.n.* sich belustigen, sich ergötzen, scherzen. II. *s.* die Belustigung, Kurzweil, der Zeitvertreib.

Disposable [dɪs'pouzəbl], *adj.* verfügbar, disponibel.

Disposal [dɪs'pouzəl], *s.* die Anordnung, Einrichtung; (management) die Leitung, Führung; (control) die Verfügung, Disposition; (discretion) die Willkür, Macht; (use) die Verwendung, Bestimmung, der Gebrauch; (disposing of) das Fortschaffen, die Unterbringung; (giving away) die Übergabe, Vergebung; my time is at my own —, ich kann frei über meine Zeit verfügen; I am at your —, ich stehe zu Ihrer Verfügung *or* Ihnen zur Verfügung; I am not at your —, Sie haben über mich nicht zu verfügen; I leave these things to your —, ich stelle Ihnen diese Sachen anheim.

Dispose [dɪs'pouz], I. *v.a.* (an)ordnen, einrichten, gliedern, verteilen; (incline) geneigt machen, stimmen, lenken. II. *v.n.*; — **of**, verfügen, gebieten (über (*Acc.*)), erledigen (*Acc.*); (employ) verwenden, anwenden; (use) brauchen; (sell) verkaufen; (get rid of) abschaffen, wegschaffen, loswerden, unschädlich machen; entlassen (*persons*); unterbringen (*goods*); zerstreuen (*a rumour*); abtun, erledigen (*an opponent*); — of a matter, eine S. abmachen, sich einer S. entledigen; über eine S. verfügen; — of a th. by will, eine S. (letztwillig) vermachen; — of in marriage, durch Heirat versorgen, verheiraten; the goods have been —d of, über die Waren ist verfügt worden; he cannot — of his goods, er kann seine Waren nicht an den Mann bringen; how will you — of yourself this evening? was wollen Sie heute abend (mit sich) anfangen? —**d**, *adj.* geneigt, gesonnen; ill—d, übel gelaunt; not —d, abgeneigt; —d to mirth, zur Fröhlichkeit aufgelegt; you are —d to be merry, Sie sind fröhlichen Gemüts. —**r**, *s.* der Erteiler, Geber; der

Anordner, Lenker, Herrscher; the —r of all events, der Lenker aller Dinge.

Disposition [dispə'ziʃən], *s.* (stationing) die Anordnung, Aufstellung; (arrangement) die Einteilung, Gliederung, der Plan; (control) die Verfügung, Bestimmung, Disposition; (giving away) die Verteilung; (inclination) die Neigung, Gesinnung, Stimmung; (temperament) die Gemütsart; a good —, ein gutes Herz; an unamiable —, ein unliebenswürdiges Wesen.

Dispossess [dispə'zes], *v.a.* (aus dem Besitze einer Sache) vertreiben, berauben (of, (*Gen.*)); befreien, heilen von (*of evil spirit*). —**ion** [—'zeʃən], *s.* die Beraubung, Entsetzung, Enteignung.

Dispraise [dis'preiz], I. *v.a.* tadeln. II. *s.* der Tadel.

Disproof [dis'pru:f], *s.* die Widerlegung.

Disproportion [dispro'po:ʃən], *s.* das Mißverhältnis. —**able**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* unverhältnißmäßig. —**ate** [—nit], *adj.* in keinem Verhältnis stehend (to, zu); unverhältnismäßig, unproportioniert. —**ateness**, *s.* die Unverhältnismäßigkeit.

Disprove [dis'pru:v], *v.a.* widerlegen.

Disputable ['dispjutəbl], *adj.* bestreitbar.

Disputant ['dispjutənt], *s.* der Streiter, Gegner, Disputant.

Disputatio—n [dispju:'teiʃən], *s.* der gelehrte Streit, die Disputation; der Kampf der Meinungen; (debate) die Streitübung. —**us** [—təs], *adj.* streitsüchtig.

Dispute [dis'pju:t], I. *s.* der Streit; beyond all —, unstreitig, ohne jede Frage; in —, streitig, strittig, umstritten. II. *v.a.* bestreiten, in Zweifel ziehen; (deny) abstreiten; (discuss) erörtern; (question) Zweifel setzen (in (*Acc.*)), bezweifeln; — every inch of ground, jeden Zollbreit Landes streitig machen. III. *v.n.* streiten; — about nothing, um des Kaisers Bart streiten. —**r**, *s.* der Wortfechter; *see* **Disputant.**

Disqualification [diskwɔlifi'keiʃən], *s.* das Unfähigmachen; (unfitness) die Unfähigkeit, Untauglichkeit; die Ausschließung, der Ausschluß (*Sport*); — for an office, die Unfähigkeit zu einem Amte; this constitutes a —, dies macht untauglich (zu) *or* ungeeignet (für).

Disqualify [dis'kwɔlifai], *v.a.* unfähig *or* untauglich machen; rechtlich unfähig machen (*Law*); ausschließen, disqualifizieren (*Sport*).

Disquiet [dis'kwaiət], I. *v.a.* beunruhigen, stören. II. *s. see* —**ude.** —**ing**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* beunruhigend. —**ude** [—tju:d], *s.* die Unruhe, Rastlosigkeit; (trouble) der Kummer, die Sorge.

Disquisition [diskwi'ziʃən], *s.* (discourse) die Rede, Abhandlung; die Untersuchung, Erörterung.

Disrate [dis'reit], *v.a.* (her)absetzen, degradieren.

Disregard [disri'ga:d], I. *s* die Mißachtung, Geringschätzung. II. *v.a.* nicht achten, mißachten; (neglect) vernachlässigen.

Disrelish [dis'reliʃ], I. *s.* der Ekel (vor (*Dat.*)), Widerwille (gegen); (aversion) die Abneigung (gegen). II. *v.a.* keinen Geschmack finden an (*Dat.*)), widerlich finden, nicht ausstehen können (*Acc.*).

Disrepair [disri'peə], *s.* die Baufälligkeit, der schlechte Zustand.

Disreputabl—e [dis'repjutəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* verrufen, gemein, nicht respektabel; (discreditable) ehrwidrig, schimpflich; —e inn, das gemeine Wirtshaus, die niedrige Kneipe; —e society, die gemeine *or* schlechte Gesellschaft.

Disrepute [disri'pju:t], *s.* der üble Ruf; bring a th. (a p.) into —, etwas (einen) in Verruf bringen.

Disrespect [disri'spekt], *s.* der Mangel an Ehrerbietung; (disregard) die Nichtachtung, Mißachtung; (scorn) die Geringschätzung; (contempt) die Verachtung; (incivility) die Unhöflichkeit, Unehrerbietigkeit, Grobheit; show — toward a p., es an der nötigen Achtung gegen einen fehlen lassen. —**ful**, *adj.* unehrerbietig; (rude) unhöflich; —**ful behaviour**, das unehrerbietige Benehmen.

Disrobe [dis'roub], *v.a.* entkleiden; (*fig.*) berauben.

Disroot [dis'ru:t], *v.a.* entwurzeln.

Disrupt [dis'rapt], *v a.* spalten. —**ion** [—'rapʃən], *s.* das Auseinanderreißen, Bersten, Zerreißen; (breach) der Bruch, Riß; die (Kirchen-) Spaltung; the —ion of the Liberal party, der Zerfall *or* die Zersetzung der liberalen Partei.

Dissatisfact—ion [dissætis'fækʃən], *s.* die Unzufriedenheit (mit), das Unbefriedigtsein (von). —**ory** [—'fæktəri], *adj.* unbefriedigend.

Dissatisfied [dis'sætisfaid], *adj.* unzufrieden, mißvergnügt.

Dissatisfy [dis'sætisfai], *v.a.* nicht befriedigen; (make dissatisfied) unzufrieden machen; (displease) mißfallen (*Dat.*).

Dissect [di'sekt], *v.a.* zerschneiden, zerlegen, zergliedern; sezieren (*Anat.*); (*fig.*) zergliedern. —**ion** [—'sekʃən], *s.* die Zerlegung; die Sektion (*Anat.*); (*fig.*) die Zergliederung. *Comp.* —**ing-knife**, *s.* das Seziermesser.

Dissels—e, Dissel—e [dis'sel:z], *v.a.* widerrechtlich aus dem Besitz vertreiben. —**in**, *s.* die widerrechtliche Besitzergreifung.

Dissemble [di'sembl], I. *v.a.* verbergen, verhehlen, nicht merken lassen; (simulate) heucheln. II. *v.n.* (play the hypocrite) heucheln, sich verstellen. —**r**, *s.* (*hypocrite*) der unaufrichtige Mensch, Heuchler; der Verhehler.

Disseminat—e [di'semineit], *v.a.* (aus)säen, ausstreuen; (disperse) verbreiten; —e news, Nachrichten ausposaunen *or* verbreiten. —**ed**, *adj.* eingesprengt (*Min.*). —**ion** [—'neiʃən], *s.* das Ausstreuen; die Verbreitung. —**or**, *s.* der Ausbreiter, Verbreiter.

Dissension [di'senʃən], *s.* die Zwietracht; (strife) der Streit, Zwist; die Uneinigkeit (in opinion, der Meinungen); sow — amongst friends, Zwietracht unter Freunden stiften.

Dissent [di'sent], I. *s.* die abweichende Meinung, Meinungsverschiedenheit; die Abweichung (*in the church*). II. *v.n.* nicht übereinstimmen; (von der englikanischen Kirche) abweichen; I am sorry to be obliged to — from you, es tut mir leid, anders als Sie denken zu müssen. —**er**, *s.* Andersdenkende(r), *m.*, der Dissident; der Dissenter, Nonkonformist, nicht zur anglikanischen Kirche gehörige Protestant. —**ient** [—'senʃənt], I. *adj.* andersdenkend, abweichend; without a —ient vote, einstimmig. II. *s.* Andersdenkende(r), *m.*

Dissertation [disə'teiʃən], *s.* die Auseinandersetzung; die (gelehrte) Abhandlung (on, über (*Acc.*)); die Dissertation, Doktorarbeit (*for a doctor's degree*).

Disservice [dis'sə:vis], *s.* der Nachteil; der schlechte Dienst.

Dissever [di'sevə], *v a.* trennen; (divide) (zer-) teilen.

Dissiden—ce ['disidəns], *s.* die Uneinigkeit. —**t**, I. *adj.* nicht übereinstimmend, andersdenkend. II. *s.* der Dissident.

Dissilient [di'siljənt], *adj.* zerspringend, auf platzend (*Bot.*).

Dissimilar [di'similə], *adj.* unähnlich, ungleich, verschiedenartig. —**ity** [—'læriti], *s.* die Unähnlichkeit, Verschiedenartigkeit.

Dissimulat—e [di'simjuleit], *v.a.* verhehlen, verdecken, verstellen. —**ion** [—'leiʃən], *s.* die Verstellung, Heuchelei; (*fig.*) die Spiegelfechterei.

Dissipat—e ['disipeit], I. *v.a.* zerstreuen, zerteilen (*fog*); zerstreuen, verscheuchen, verbannen (*care*); (squander) vergeuden, verschwenden. II. *v.n.* sich zerstreuen; (disappear) verschwinden. —**ed**, *adj.* ausschweifend, liederlich; a —ed life, ein wüstes, ausschweifendes Leben; a —ed person, ein Wüstling. —**ion** [—'peiʃən], *s.* die Zerstreuung (*also fig.*); (dissolution) die Auflösung; (waste) die Verschwendung; (disorderliness) die Liederlichkeit, das ausschweifende Leben.

Dissociat—e [di'souʃieit], *v.a.* trennen, loslösen, absondern; —e o s. from a th., sich von einer S. lossagen, nichts mit einer S. zu tun haben wollen. —**ion** [—'eiʃən], *s.* die Trennung; die Auflösung, Zersetzung (*Chem.*); die Bewußtseinsspaltung (*Psych.*).

Dissolubility [dɪsɔljʊ'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Auflösbarkeit, Löslichkeit; die Trennbarkeit.

Dissoluble ['dɪsɔljʊbl], *adj.* (auf)lösbar (*also fig.*), löslich; (separable) trennbar, teilbar.

Dissolute ['dɪsɔljʊ:t], *adj.* ausschweifend, liederlich; **a** — character, ein liederlicher Mensch; **a** — life, ein wüstes Leben. —**ness**, *s.* die Liederlichkeit, Zügellosigkeit, das ausschweifende Wesen.

Dissolution [dɪsɔ'lju:ʃən], *s.* die Auflösung (*also Chem., C.L.*); (liquefaction) das Schmelzen, Flüssigmachen; (destruction) die Zerstörung; (death) der Tod; (separation) die Trennung; (**relaxation**) die (Auf-)Lösung; — **of an** assembly, die Auflösung einer Versammlung; — of the blood, die Blutzersetzung; — **of the body**, die Zersetzung *or* der Zerfall des Körpers; — of parliament, die Auflösung des Parlaments.

Dissolvable [dɪ'zɔlvəbl], *adj.* auflösbar, löslich, vergänglich.

Dissolve [dɪ'zɔlv], I. *v.a.* auflösen, schmelzen; trennen, teilen; (*fig.*) auflösen; (abolish) aufheben; — a marriage, eine Ehe (auf)lösen; — a partnership, eine Handelsgesellschaft auflösen. II. *v.n.* sich auflösen; (*fig.*) vergehen; sich zerteilen (*Med.*); — into tears, in Tränen ausbrechen. —**nt**, I. *adj.* auflösend. II. *s.* das auflösende Mittel. —**r**, *s.* das Auflösungsmittel.

Dissonan—ce ['dɪsənəns], *s.* der Mißklang, die Dissonanz (*also Mus.*); (disagreement) die Uneinigkeit, Mißhelligkeit. —**t**, *adj.* dissonierend; (*fig.*) unvereinbar, abweichend.

Dissua—de [dɪ'swe:d], *v.a.* (einem von einer S.) abraten, (einem eine S.) widerraten; (einem etwas) ausreden; I — did him from the step, ich riet ihm von dem Schritte ab. —**der**, *s.* Abratende(r), *m.* —**sion** [—'swe:rʒən], *s.* das Abraten, Widerraten. —**sive** [—'swe:sɪv], *adj.* abratend.

Dissyllabic [dɪsɪ'læbɪk], *adj.*, **Dissyllable**, *s. see* **Disyllabic**, *etc.*

Distaff ['dɪsta:f], *s.* der Spinnrocken, die Kunkel, Spindel; (*fig.*) das weibliche Geschlecht. *Comp.* — **side**, die weibliche Linie.

Distance ['dɪstəns], I. *s.* der Abstand, die Entfernung; (remoteness) die Entfernung, Ferne, Weite; (— covered) die Strecke; die Distanz (*in races, fencing, etc.*); (— of time) der Zeitraum; die Entfernung (*Paint.*); (*fig.*) der Abstand, die Entfernung; (**reserve**) die Zurückhaltung, Kälte; **1.** (*with adjectives*) corrected *or* true —, der tatsächliche Abstand (*Naut.*); within driving —, zu Wagen erreichbar; within easy —, bequem zu erreichen; focal —, die Sehweite (*Opt.*); long-— flight, der Langstreckenflug; long-— train, der Fernzug; visual —, die Sehweite; **2.** (*with verbs*) what is the — to . . . ? wie weit ist es nach . . . ? cover a —, eine Strecke zurücklegen; the — covered, die Flug-, Lauf-, Marschstrecke; keep one's —, sich zurückhaltend benehmen, (maintain one's dignity) seine Würde behaupten; **3.** (*with prepositions*) at a —, von weitem; action at a —, die Fernwirkung; keep at a —! bleib mir vom Leibe! keep a p. at a —, einen fern halten; (*coll*) sich (*Dat.*) einen vom Leibe halten, sich nicht mit einem gemein machen; in the —, in der Ferne, von fern. II. *v.a.* entfernen; hinter sich (zurück)lassen (*also fig.*); (*fig.*) übertreffen; —d, distanziert (*of horse*). *Comp.* —-**post**, *s.* der Distanzpfosten. —-**signal**, *s.* das Distanzsignal.

Distant ['dɪstənt], *adj.* fern, entfernt (*in time or space*); entfernt (*in relationship, feeling, likeness, etc.*); zurückhaltend; **1.** (*with nouns*) a — allusion, eine leichte Anspielung; not the most — idea, nicht die leiseste Ahnung; a — prospect, (*fig.*) eine entfernte *or* schwache Hoffnung; a — relation, ein weitläufiger Verwandter; — signal, das Vorsignal; **2.** (*with verbs & adjectives*) I found him very —, ich fand sein Betragen sehr zurückhaltend; —ly related to, weitläufig verwandt mit.

Distaste [dɪs'teɪst], *s.* (disrelish) der Ekel (for, vor (*Dat.*)), die Abneigung (gegen), der Widerwille (gegen), der Abscheu (vor (*Dat.*)); **have a — for** (a th.), einen Widerwillen gegen (eine S.) haben. —**ful**, *adj.* Ekel erregend, ekelhaft, widerlich; widerlich (*to the palate*); (*fig.*) unangenehm, widerwärtig. —**fulness**, *s.* die Widerlichkeit, Ekelhaftigkeit.

[1] **Distemper** [dɪs'tempə], *s.* die Krankheit, Unpäßlichkeit; (— of dogs) die (Hunde-)Staupe; (— of horses) der Rotz der Pferde; (discontent) die Unruhe. — **ed**, *adj.* krank, unpäßlich; (deranged) geistig gestört, aufgeregt; a mind —ed by interest, eine durch Eigennutz bestimmte Gesinnung.

[2] **Distemper**, I. *s.* die Temperafarbe; (lime-wash) die Leimfarbe; (painting in —) die Temperamalerei; gilding in —, die Leimvergoldung. II. *attrib.*; — colour, die Temperafarbe; — painting, die Temperamalerei. III. *v.a.* (Farben) zur Temperamalerei mischen; mit Tempera- *or* Leimfarben streichen.

Disten—d [dɪs'tend], I. *v.a.* ausdehnen (*a bladder, the lungs*). II. *v.n.* sich dehnen, schwellen. —**sible**, *adj.* ausdehnbar. —**sion** [—'tenʃən], *s.* die Ausdehnung; die Weite, der Umfang.

Distich ['dɪstɪk], *s.* das Distichon; (*pl.*) die Distichen.

Distil, Distill [dɪs'tɪl], I. *v.a.* herabtropfen lassen; abziehen, destillieren (*Chem.*); brennen (*spirits*); —led perfumes, ätherische Öle; —led waters, aromatische Wässer. II. *v.n.* tröpfeln; (flow) rinnen, fließen; destillieren. —**lation** [—'leɪʃən], *s.* die Destillierung, Destillation; das Destillat; —lation of spirits, die Branntweinbrennerei. —**ler**, *s.* der Destillateur, Destillierer; der Branntweinbrenner. —**lery**, *s.* die Branntweinbrennerei.

Distinct [dɪs'tɪŋkt], *adj.* (separate) abgesondert, getrennt (from, von); (distinguished) unterschieden (von); (different) verschieden; (clear) klar, deutlich, vernehmlich, nicht mißzuverstehen; (decided) bestimmt, eindeutig. —**ness**, *s.* die Deutlichkeit, Bestimmtheit; die Klarheit, Genauigkeit.

Distinction [dɪs'tɪŋkʃən], *s.* die Unterscheidung; (difference) der Unterschied; (separation) die Absonderung, Einteilung; (eminence) die Auszeichnung; (that which confers —) das Auszeichnende, die Würde, der Rang, die Qualität.

Distinctive [dɪs'tɪŋktɪv], *adj.* unterscheidend; eigentümlich, besonder, apart. —**ness**, *s.* das Unterscheidende.

Distinguish [dɪs'tɪŋgwɪʃ], I. *v.a.* unterscheiden (from, von); einteilen (into, in (*Acc.*)); — o.s., sich auszeichnen; be —ed by, sich unterscheiden durch. II. *v.n.* unterscheiden; einen Unterschied machen. —**able**, *adj.* unterscheidbar. —**ed**, *adj.* ausgezeichnet, vorzüglich; —ed by, kenntlich an (*Dat.*); —ed service cross, das Verdienstkreuz (*Mil.*). —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* unterscheidend; (characteristic) eigentümlich, bezeichnend.

Distort [dɪs'tɔ:t], *v.a.* verzerren, verdrehen; verrenken (*the limbs*); verziehen, verzerren (*the features*); verdrehen, entstellen (*the meaning of a passage*). —**ion** [—'tɔ:ʃən], *s.* die Verdrehung, Verrenkung (*of the body*); die Verzerrung (*of the face*); (*fig.*) die (Wort-)Verdrehung, Sinnentstellung.

Distract [dɪs'trækt], *v.a.* abziehen, ablenken; (disturb) beunruhigen, stören; (confuse) verwirren; (craze) der Sinne berauben, verrückt machen; — the attention, die Aufmerksamkeit von etwas abziehen *or* ablenken. —**ed**, *adj.* zerstreut, wahnsinnig, verrückt; be —ed with pain, vor Schmerz außer sich sein. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* abziehend; wahnsinnig machend; —ing pain, der wahnsinnige *or* rasende Schmerz. —**ion** [—'trækʃən], *s.* die Zerstreutheit (*of mind*); (confusion) die Verwirrung; (madness) der Wahnsinn, die Raserei; (diversion) die Zerstreuung, Ablenkung; love to —ion, wahnsinnig lieben.

Distrain [dɪs'treɪn], I. *v.a.* in Beschlag nehmen, mit Beschlag belegen; — goods for rent, Hausgeräte wegen schuldiger Hausmiete (aus)pfänden. II. *v.n.*; sich schadlos halten (upon, an (*Dat.*)). —**able**, *adj.* was mit Beschlag belegt

werden kann, pfändbar. —**er**, *s.* der Beschlagnehmer, Auspfänder. —**t**, *s.* die Beschlagnahme; die (Aus-)Pfändung, Exekution.

Distraught [dɪs'trɔ:t], *adj.* (*obs.*) *see* **Distracted.**

Distress [dɪs'tres], I. *s.* (trouble) die Not, Trübsal, das Elend; die Qual, Pein, Angst, der Kummer, Schmerz (*of mind or body*); (calamity) das Unglück; (distraint) die Beschlagnahme, Auspfändung, der Beschlag; (chattels seized) die gepfändete(n) Sache(n), das Pfand; — **at sea**, die Seenot; be in great — for money, in großer Geldnot sein; ship in —, das Schiff in Not *or* Gefahr; signal of —, das Notsignal; warrant of —, der Vollstreckungsbefehl (*Law*). II. *v.a.* in Not *or* ins Elend bringen, quälen, peinigen; *see* **Distrain** I. —**ed**, *adj.* unglücklich; (in difficulties) in großer Not, bedrängt; (troubled) bekümmert, beängstigt; I am —ed for her, ich bin um sie bekümmert; —ed area, das Notstandsgebiet; your —ed parents, deine betrübten Eltern. —**ful**, *adj.* elend, unglücklich, kummervoll, unselig; —ful cries, das jämmerliche Geschrei. —**ing**, *adj.* schmerzlich, peinlich, qualvoll.

Distributable [dɪs'trɪbjʊtəbl], *adj.* verteilbar.

Distribut—e [dɪs'trɪbjʊt], I. *v.a.* verteilen, austeilen (among, unter (*Acc.*); to, an (*Acc.*)); vertreiben (*goods, books*); (arrange, classify) (in Klassen) einteilen, anordnen; (administer) handhaben; in seiner ganzen Ausdehnung anwenden (*a term*); —e the ink, die Farbe auftragen; —e the type, die Schrift ablegen. II. *v.n.* (*B.*) (Almosen) geben. —**er**, *s.* der Austeiler. —**ing**, *pr.p. see* —e; —ing box, der Schieberkasten (*Locom.*); die Verteilungsdose (*Elect.*). —**ion** [—'bjuʃən], *s.* die Verteilung, Austeilung; der Absatz, Vertrieb (*of goods*); die Einteilung (*into classes*), die Anordnung der Teile; die Verbreitung (*of plants, etc.*); die Auflösung eines Begriffes in seine Teile (*Log., Rhet.*); das Ablegen der Schrift (*Print.*); die Verteilung, Anordnung (*Arch.*); die Intestaterbfolge (*Law*); die Steuerung (*of steam-engine*); —ion of alms, die Almosenspende, die Verteilung milder Gaben; —ion of justice, die Handhabung der Gerechtigkeit. —**ive**, I. *adj.* austeilend, verteilend; (allotting) erteilend; einteilend (*Log., Gram.*); ausgleichend (*justice*); distributiv (*Gram.*). II. *s.* das Distributivum, Einteilungszahlwort (*Gram.*). —**ively**, *adv.* im Einzelnen, besonders.

District ['dɪstrɪkt], *s.* der Bezirk, Kreis; (region) das Gebiet, die Gegend, der Landstrich; (jurisdiction) der Gerichtsbezirk; mountainous —, die Gebirgsgegend; postal —, der Postbezirk. *Comp.* —**court**, *s.* das Bezirksgericht. —**nursing**, *s.* die Armenkrankenpflege, freiwillige Krankenpflege. —**rate**, *s.* die Kreissteuer, Kommunalsteuer. —**visitor**, *s.* der (die) Besucher(in) der Armen und Kranken eines Bezirks.

Distrust [dɪs'trʌst], I. *v.a.* mißtrauen (*Dat.*), Mißtrauen hegen gegen. II. *s.* das Mißtrauen, der Argwohn, Zweifel. —**ful**, *adj.* mißtrauisch; —ful of o.s., schüchtern, ängstlich, ohne Selbstvertrauen. —**fulness**, *s.* das Mißtrauen.

Disturb [dɪs'tɔ:b], *v.a.* (disarrange) in Unordnung bringen; (trouble) stören; (disquiet) beunruhigen; (excite) aufregen; aufrühren (*sediment, etc.*); — a train of thought, einen Gedankengang unterbrechen; I have given orders not to be —ed, ich habe Befehl gegeben, daß niemand mich stört; don't — yourself! bemühen Sie sich nicht! lassen Sie sich nicht stören! —**ance** [—əns], *s.* die Störung, Beunruhigung; die Aufregung, der Aufruhr; die Behinderung, Beeinträchtigung (*Law*); the —ances in Ireland, die Unruhen in Irland; raise a —ance, sich lärmend benehmen; den Frieden stören, einen Aufruhr erregen. —**er**, *s.* der Störer; —er of the peace, der Friedensstörer.

Disunion [dɪs'ju:njən], *s.* die Trennung; (*fig.*) die Zwietracht, Entzweiung, Spaltung.

Disunit—e [dɪsju:'nart], I. *v.a.* entzweien, trennen. II. *v.n.* sich trennen. —**y** [dɪs'ju:nɪtɪ], *s.* die Uneinigkeit.

Disuse [dɪs'ju:s], I. *s.* der Nichtgebrauch; (desuetude) das Abkommen eines Gebrauches; fall into —, außer Gebrauch kommen, ungebräuchlich werden, abkommen. II. *v.a.* [dɪs'ju:z], nicht mehr gebrauchen, nicht üben; —d, aufgegeben (*as meaning, etc.*).

Disyllabic [dɪsɪ'bebɪk], *adj.* zweisilbig, aus zwei Silben bestehend.

Disyllable [dɪ'sɪlɔbl], *s.* das zweisilbige Wort.

Ditch [dɪtʃ], I. *s.* der Graben (*Hydr., Arch., Fort.*); draining —, der Entwässerungsgraben; foundation —, die Schachtgrube; dig a —, einen Graben ziehen. II. *v.n.* graben. III. *v.a.* mit einem Graben umgeben; durch Gräben trocken legen. —**er**, *s.* der Gräber, Grabende(r), *m.* *Comp.* —-**water**, *s.*; be as dull as —-water, fade sein.

Dither ['dɪðə], I. *v.n.* zittern, schaudern (*with cold or wet*) (vor (*Dat.*)). II. *s.* das Zittern.

Dithyramb [dɪθɪræm(b)], *s.* der Dithyrambus. —**ic** [—'træmbɪk], I. *adj.* dithyrambisch. II. der Dithyrambus.

Dittany ['dɪtənɪ], *s.* der Diptam (*Bot.*).

Ditto ['dɪtou], *adv.* desgleichen, ditto.

Ditty ['dɪtɪ], *s.* das (kleine) Lied, Liedchen; popular —, das Volkslied.

Ditty—-**bag** ['dɪtɪbæg], *s.* der Nähbeutel. —-**box**, *s.* der Utensilienkasten.

Diuretic [daɪjʊ'retɪk], I. *adj.* harntreibend. II. *s.* das harntreibende Mittel.

Diurnal [daɪ'ɔ:nəl], *adj.* einen *or* den Tag betreffend; Tag-.

Divagation [daɪvə'geɪʃən], *s.* die Abweichung, Abschweifung.

Divan [dɪ'væn], *s.* der Diwan; das Rauchzimmer.

Divaricat—**e** [daɪ'værɪkeɪt], I. *v.n.* sich spreizen; (branch off) abzweigen, sich trennen, sich gabeln. II. *adj.* [—kɪt], abstehend, gegabelt (*Bot.*). —-**ion** [—'keɪʃən], *s.* das Auseinanderklaffen, die Gabelung, Trennung.

Div—**e** [daɪv], I. *v.n.* tauchen; einen Kopfsprung machen; einen Sturzflug machen (*Av.*); (—e down) untertauchen; —e into, tief eindringen in (*Acc.*), sich versenken in (*Acc.*). II. *s.* (plunge) das Tauchen; (header) der Kopfsprung; der Sturzflug (*Av.*); (den) die Höhle, Spelunke; make a —e at, einen Griff tun nach, langen nach. —**er**, *s.* der Taucher (*also Orn.*); (—er into) der Erforscher. *Comp.* —**ing-bell**, *s.* die Taucherglocke. —**ing-dress**, *s.* der Taucheranzug.

Diverg—**e** [daɪ'və:dʒ], *v.n.* auseinandergehen (*also fig.*), auseinanderlaufen; (turn off) abweichen. —**ence**, *s.* das Auseinanderlaufen; die Streuung (*Artl.*); die Divergenz (*Geom.*). —**ent**, *adj.*, —**ing**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* divergierend; —ent *or* —ing lens, die Zerstreuungslinse.

Divers ['daɪvəz], *adj. see* **Diverse**; (*pl., obs.*) diverse, etliche, verschiedene, mehrere, mancherlei.

Diverse [daɪ'və:s], *adj.* verschieden; (various) mannigfaltig, eine verschiedene *or* abweichende Richtung habend.

Diversification [daɪvə:sɪfɪ'keɪʃən], *s.* die Veränderung, Abwechs(e)lung.

Diversified [daɪ'və:sɪfaɪd], *adj.* voller Abwechslung, abwechslungsreich, mannigfaltig; a —landscape, eine viele Abwechslung darbietende Landschaft.

Diversify [daɪ'və:sɪfaɪ], *v.a.* (make different) verschieden machen; (vary) Mannigfaltigkeit *or* Abwechs(e)lung bringen in (*Acc.*).

Diversion [daɪ'və:ʃən], *s.* die Abwendung, Ablenkung (*of a stream, etc.*); der Ablenkungsangriff (*Mil.*); (amusement) die Zerstreuung, der Zeitvertreib.

Diversity [daɪ'və:sɪtɪ], *s.* die Verschiedenheit, Ungleichheit; (variety) die Mannigfaltigkeit.

Divert [daɪ'və:t], *v.a.* abwenden, ablenken, abziehen; (amuse) belustigen, zerstreuen, ergötzen; in einem andern Zwecke verwenden; — a p. from his purpose, einen von seinem Vorhaben abbringen.

Divest [dai'vest], *v.a.* entkleiden; berauben (*of rights, etc.*); — o.s. of a th., einer S. entsagen, auf eine S. verzichten; — o.s. of a right, sich eines Rechtes begeben.

Divide [di'vaid], I. *v.a.* teilen; (separate) absondern, trennen; (partition) abteilen; (cut through) durchschneiden, zerteilen; (set at variance) entzweien, uneinig machen; (part among) austeilen, verteilen; emteilen (*one's time, etc.*); teilen, dividieren (by, durch) (*Arith.*); —l zur Abstimmung! the equator —s the earth into two hemispheres, der Äquator scheidet die Erde in zwei Halbkugeln; — the House, das Haus abstimmen lassen (*Parl.*); the book is —d into two parts, das Buch zerfällt in zwei Teile. II. *v.n.* sich trennen, sich spalten; sich entzweien; (namentlich) abstimmen (*Parl.*).

Dividend ['dividend], *s.* der Gewinnanteil, die Dividende (*C.L.*); der Dividend, die Teilungszahl (*Arith.*); they give a — of 10 per cent, sie schütten eine Dividende von 10 vom Hundert aus. *Comp.* —**-warrant**, *s.* der Dividendenschein.

Divid—**ers** [di'vaidəz], *pl.* der Handzirkel, Stechzirkel. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* teilend; —ing line, die Trennungslinie; —ing ridge, die Wasserscheide.

Divina'—**ion** [divi'neiʃən], *s.* die Weissagung, Wahrsagung; (foreboding) die Ahnung. —**ory** [di'vinətəri], *adj.* weissagend; vorahnend.

[1] **Divin**—**e** [di'vain], I. *adj.* göttlich; (excellent) herrlich, vortrefflich; himmlisch; —e grace, die göttliche Gnade; the —e nature, die göttliche Natur; —e right of kings, das Gottesgnadentum; king by —e right, König von Gottes Gnaden; — e service, —e worship, der Gottesdienst; —e songs, geistliche Lieder, Kirchenlieder; —ely inspired, gottbegeistert. II. *s.* Geistliche(r), *m.*, der Theolog(e). —**eness**, *s.* die Göttlichkeit; die Vortrefflichkeit. —**ity** [di'vinəti], *s.* die Gottheit; (—e creature) das himmlische Wesen; (theology, *etc.*) die Gottesgelehrtheit, Theologie; professor of —ity, Professor der Theologie.

[2] **Divin**—**e**, *v.a. & n.* weissagen, wahrsagen, vorhersagen; (have a presentiment of) ahnen; (conjecture) mutmaßen, erraten. —**er**, *s.* der (die) Weissager(in), Erraterin). *Comp.* —**-ing-rod**, *s.* die Wünschelrute.

Divisibility [divizə'biliti], *s.* die Teilbarkeit.

Divisible [di'vizəbl], *adj.* teilbar. — **ness**, *s.* die Teilbarkeit.

Division [di'viʒən], *s.* die Teilung; (classification) die Einteilung (*also of time, etc.*); die Abteilung, Scheidewand (*Build.*); (that which divides) das Teilende, Trennende; (boundary) die Grenze; (body of men) die Abteilung; die Division (*Mil.*); (section, head) der Teil; (disagreement) die Spaltung, Zwietracht; die Teilung, Division (*Arith.*); der Bezirk, (Wahl-)Kreis; die namentliche Abstimmung, der Hammelsprung (*Parl.*); cause a — between friends, Freunde entzweien; — of labour, die Arbeitsteilung; — of a word, die Trennung *or* das Absetzen eines Wortes (*Print.*); general of a — , der Divisionsgeneral; upon a —, als man abstimmte, bei der Abstimmung; the motion passed without a —, der Antrag ging glatt durch. —**al** [—əl], *adj.* Teilungs-, Divisions-; —al rest, die Ruhezeit der Division hinter der Front (*Mil.*).

Divisor [di'vaizə], *s.* der Teiler, Divisor (*Arith.*).

Divorce [di'vɔːs], I. *s.* die Scheidung, Ehescheidung; (*fig.*) die Trennung; (sentence of —) der Ehescheidungsspruch; obtain a —, sich scheiden lassen (from, von). II. *v.a.* scheiden; (put away) verstoßen; (*fig.*) trennen; he —d his wife, er ließ sich von seiner Frau scheiden. —**able**, *adj.* scheidbar, trennbar. —**e** [divɔː'siː], *s.* der (die) Geschiedene. —**ment**, *s. see* — I. —**r**, *s.* der die Scheidung veranlassende Teil. *Comp.* —**-court**, *s.* der Gerichtshof für Ehescheidungen.

Divot ['divət], *s.* das Rasenstück (*Golf*).

Divulge [dai'vʌldʒ], *v.a.* bekannt machen, veröffentlichen, entdecken, ausschwatzen. —**r**, *s.* der Verbreiter, Enthüller.

Divulsion [dai'vʌlʃən], *s.* die Abreißung, Abtrennung.

Dizziness ['dizinis], *s.* der Schwindel; be seized with a —, einen Schwindelanfall bekommen.

Dizzy ['dizi], I. *adj.* schwind(e)lig, betäubt; (causing dizziness) Schwindel erregend; (giddy) gedankenlos, unbesonnen; a — height, eine schwindelnde Höhe. II. *v.a.* schwindlig machen; (confuse) betäuben, verwirren.

[1] **Do** [duː, də, d], I. *ir.v.a.* tun, machen, verrichten; (effect) bewirken; (accomplish) ausführen, vollenden, vollbringen, zustande bringen; (transact) verrichten; (execute) ausrichten; (cook) zubereiten, gar kochen, braten; (hoax) prellen, hinters Licht führen, betrügen; (finish) machen, verfertigen, beendigen; erweisen, erzeigen (*kindness*); absitzen (*term of punishment*); widerfahren lassen, üben (*justice*); leisten (*service*); lösen (*problem*); spielen (*a part*); — your best, handle nach bestem Wissen, tun Sie Ihr Bestes *or* Möglichstes; — a p.'s bidding, jemandes Befehl ausführen; — one's bit, seine Pflicht tun; — business with *s.o.*, mit einem Geschäfte machen; he is said to be —ing a fine business, er soll bedeutende Geschäfte machen; (*vulg.*) I'll soon — his business for him, ich will ihn bald abfertigen; (*sl.*) — the continent, den Kontinent schnell abmachen; — a p. credit, einem Ehre machen; — to death, töten; — good (evil), Gutes (Böses) tun; it does one's heart good to see them so happy, es tut dem Herzen wohl, sie so glücklich zu sehen; this medicine does me no good, diese Arznei hilft mir nicht; — one's hair, sich (*Dat*) die Haare machen; (*sl*) — London, London schnell besehen *or* erledigen; — a message, etwas ausrichten; — 8 miles an hour, 8 Meilen in einer Stunde zurücklegen; your letter will — much, ihr Brief wird viel ausrichten; — right, recht tun; — a room, ein Zimmer in Ordnung bringen; — sums, Rechnungen machen; — a p. a good turn, — well by a p., einem etwas Gutes (an)tun; if you want a thing done well, — it yourself, selbst ist der Mann! — what he would . . . , er mochte anfangen was er wollte . . . ; (*used instead of a precedany verb*) he speaks as well as you —, er spricht (eben)so gut wie Sie; you play much better than you did, Sie spielen jetzt viel besser als früher; — **again** *or* over again, noch einmal tun *or* machen, wiederholen; (*sl.*) — a p. **down**, einen reinlegen; (*sl.*) — **in**, um die Ecke bringen, töten; — **into**, übersetzen *or* übertragen (into English, ins Englische); — into German, verdeutschen; — **up**, zusammenlegen; wieder instandsetzen, in Ordnung bringen (*a dress*), reparieren (*a house*); — up goods, Waren einpacken; — a p. up, einen gänzlich ermüden. II. *ir.v.n.* tun, handeln; (behave) sich benehmen; (manage) fertig werden, zustande kommen; (be in a state) sich befinden; (answer) dem Zwecke entsprechen, genügen; (suit) angehen, tauglich sein, passen; (succeed) gelingen; that will —, das genügt, das wird hinreichend sein, so ist es recht; that won't —, das geht nicht (an), damit ist es nicht getan, das reicht nicht (aus); it will — to-morrow, das hat bis morgen Zeit; it will — for the present, es ist für den Augenblick gut genug; it did perfectly, es paßte vortrefflich, es ging vorzüglich; a little won't — for him, mit wenig ist ihm nicht gedient, wenig hilft ihm nichts; will common paper —? ist gewöhnliches Papier gut genug? how do you —? Guten Tag! Wie geht's (Ihnen)? (*as a form of address, not a question*); he does well to come, er tut gut daran, zu kommen; (*Prov.*) — as you would be done by, was du nicht willst, das man dir tu', das füg' auch keinem andern zu; was du nicht willst, das dir geschieht, das tu auch deinem Nächsten nicht; — as I —, mach's (so) wie ich; (*Prov.*) one must — at Rome as the Romans —, mit den Wölfen muß man heulen; — badly, schlechte Geschäfte machen, schlecht daran sein; — well, seine Sache gut machen, gut vorwärtskommen; they — you very well, sie sorgen

ausgezeichnet für dich; — o.s. well, sich's wohl sein lassen; have done! genug davon! hören sie auf! — **away** (with), beseitigen, abschaffen; - - away with o.s., Selbstmord begehen; — **for**, passen für, richtig *or* genug sein für; (ruin) verderben, zugrunde richten; that will — for him, das paßt für ihn; das wird ihm den Rest geben; he is done for! mit ihm ist's aus! (*coll.*) er ist geliefert! — **with**, tun, anfangen mit; have to — with, zu tun *or* schaffen haben mit; what am I to — with it? was soll ich damit anfangen? that won't — with me, das geht bei mir nicht; I could — with the money, ich könnte das Geld gut gebrauchen; I did not know what to — with myself, ich wußte nicht, was ich anfangen *or* wie ich die Zeit hinbringen *or* (*coll.*) totschlagen sollte; I have done with him, ich will mit ihm nichts mehr zu schaffen haben, ich habe ihn aufgegeben, ich bin mit ihm fertig; — **without**, entbehren. III. *ir.v.aux.* **1.** (*in interrogations*) who does not know . . . ? wer weiß nicht . . . ? wer kennt nicht . . . ? — you learn English? lernen Sie Englisch? did you see him? sahen Sie ihn? **2.** (*in negative sentences*) we did not — it, wir taten es nicht; I — not know him, ich kenne ihn nicht; did you not see him? sahen Sie ihn nicht? **3.** (*emphatic*) — make haste! beeile dich doch! I did see him, ich sah ihn tatsächlich *or* auch wirklich; send it, —! schicke es doch! **4.** (*for* Yes) — you like the German language? I —! gefällt Ihnen die deutsche Sprache? ja! — you see him? I —, sehen Sie ihn? Jawohl! IV. *s.* (*obs.*) das Tun, Geschäft; (*sl.*) der Schwindel. *Comp.* (*rare*) —**-all**, *s.* das Faktotum. — **-nothing**, I. *adj* nichtstuerisch, faul, träge; —- nothing policy, die Politik des Zuwartens *or* der Untätigkeit *or* des Nichtstuns. II. *s.* der Faulenzer, Taugenichts.

[1] **Do** [dou], *s.* (movable —) der Grundton einer Tonleiter (*Mus*); (fixed —) das C (*Mus.*).

Doable ['du:əbl], *adj.* ausführbar.

Dobbin ['dɔbin], *s.* das Zugpferd; *see the Index of Names.*

Docil—e ['dousail], *adj.* gelehrig, lenksam, fügsam. —**ity** [—'siliti], *s.* die Gelehrigkeit, Lenksamkeit, Fügsamkeit.

Doclmasy ['dɔsimɔsi], *s.* die Probierkunst (*Chem.*).

[1] **Dock** [dɔk], *s.* der Ampfer (*Bot.*).

[2] **Dock**, *s.* das Dock (*Naut.*); die Anklagebank (*Law*); (loading-—) die Ladebühne, Verladerampe (*Railw*); (*sl.*) das Lazarett; dry-—, graving-—, das Trockendock; floating-—, das Schwimmdock; sectional —, das Sektionsdock; wet-—, das Hafenbecken, der Dockhafen. —**age** [—idʒ], *s.* die Dockgebühren. —**er**, *s.* der Hafenarbeiter, Dockarbeiter. *Comp.* —**-dues**, *pl. see* — **age.** —**-gate**, *s.* das Schleusentor, die Schleusentür. —**-master**, *s.* der Dockmeister. **-yard**, *s.* die (Schiffs-)Werft.

[3] **Dock**, I. *v.a.* stutzen (*dogs' or horses' tails, etc.*); (*fig.*) kürzen, vermindern; beschneiden (*a bill*); aufheben (an entail, eine Erbfolge); abschneiden (*supply*). II. *s.* der Stummel, Stutzschwanz; die Schwanzrübe (*Vet.*).

Docket ['dɔkit], I. *s.* die kurze Inhaltsangabe; die amtliche Beglaubigung (*C.L.*); die Bescheinigung eines Patentes (*on letters patent*); (— on goods, *etc.*) der (Warenadreß-)Zettel; (summary) der Abriß, kurze Inhalt einer größeren Schrift; die Liste der anhängigen Rechtsfälle (*Law*). II. *v.a.* kurz angeben, ausziehen; (Akten, eingegangene Korrespondenz *etc.*) mit Inhaltszetteln versehen; mit Adreßzetteln versehen.

Doctor ['dɔktə], I. *s* der Doktor (*of Laws, Literature, etc.*); der Kirchenvater (*Theol.*); (medical man) der Arzt, Doktor; (*coll.*) der Ausbesserer, Zustutzer; (*coll.*) der Schiffskoch; die Rakel, das Abstreichmesser (*for calico*); der Papiermaschinenschaber (*Pap.*); — of laws (of medicine), Doktor der Rechte (der Medizin); take one's —'s degree, promovieren, sich (*Dat.*) den Doktorgrad erringen, doktorieren; —'s stuff, die Arznei; — and Mrs. Skeat, Herr und Frau Dr. Skeat, (Herr) Dr. Skeat und Frau; dear —, Lieber Herr Doktor! Sehr geehrter Herr Doktor! II. *v.a.* ärztlich behandeln, kurieren; (adulterate) verpfuschen, fälschen; (patch up) (für einen bestimmten Zweck) ändern, zurechtmachen, zustutzen. III. *v.n.* (als) Arzt (tätig) sein, praktizieren. —**ate** [—rit], *s.* die Doktorwürde.

Doctrinaire [dɔktri'nɛə], I. *s.* der Doktrinär, Prinzipienreiter. II. *adj.* doktrinar; — socialism, der Katheder-Sozialismus.

Doctrinal ['dɔktrinəl], *adj.* zur Lehre gehörig; — theology, die Dogmatik. —**ly**, *adv.* deutlich, ausdrücklich; als Lehre.

Doctrine ['dɔktrin], *s.* die Lehre; die Doktrin; die christliche Lehre; secret —, die Geheimlehre.

Document ['dɔkjumənt], *s.* die Urkunde, Beweisschrift, das Beweisstück, Dokument, Aktenstück. —**ary** [—'mentəri], *adj.* urkundlich, dokumentarisch; —-ary evidence, das Beweisstück; —ary film, *see* **Educational.** *Comp.* —**-file**, *s.* der Aktenhefter.

[1] **Dodder** ['dɔdə], *s.* die (Flachs-, Hopfen-, Klee-) Seide, der Teufelszwirn (*Bot*).

[2] **Dodder**, *v.n.* schwanken, zittern.

Dodeca - gon [dou'dekəgɔn], *s.* das Zwölfeck. —**-hedral** [—hi'drəl], *adj.* zwölfflächig. —**-hedron** [—hi:drən], *s.* das Zwölffläch, der Zwölfflächner, Dodekaeder.

Dodge [dɔdʒ], I. *v.a.* (einem, einem Schlag *etc.*) durch eine Seitenbewegung ausweichen; (evade) entschlüpfen (*Dat.*); hin und her bewegen; (follow) nachlaufen (*Dat.*); (cheat) zum besten haben, aufziehen. II. *v.n.* plötzlich beiseitespringen; (*fig., coll.*) ausweichen (*Dat.*); (quibble) Ausflüchte gebrauchen, Kniffe anwenden. III. *s.* der Seitensprung; (trick) der Kniff. —**r**, *s.* der ausweichende, unzuverlässige Mensch; der Wetterunterstand (*Naut.*); artful — r, ein gerissener Bursche.

Dodo ['doudou], *s.* die Tronte, der Dudu (*Orn.*).

Doe [dou], *s.* das Reh, die Hindin; das Weibchen (*of rabbits*). *Comp.* —**skin**, *s.* der Doeskin (*Manuf.*); (*pl.*) Rehfelle.

Doer ['du:ə], *s.* der (die) Täter(in), Vollbringer(in), Vollzieher(in); evil-—, der (die) Übeltäter(in); —s of the law, die Beobachter des Gesetzes.

Does [dʌz], *3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of* [1] do, *q.v.*

Doff [dɔf], *v.a.* abtun, abnehmen, ablegen (*clothes, etc.*); — one's hat, den Hut abnehmen, lüften.

Dog [dɔg], I. *s.* der Hund; (male animal) das Männchen; (clutch) die Klaue; der Sperrklinkenzahn (*of a pawl*); (andiron) der Feuerbock; (hook) die Klammer, der Klammerhaken; der Hund (*Astr.*); *see* **Dog-star**; (fellow) der Kerl; the — barks, howls, whines, der Hund bellt, heult, winselt; every — has his day, jeder hat einmal seinen guten Tag, alles hat seine Zeit; **1.** (*with adjectives*) jolly —, ein lustiger Bursche; lucky —, der Glückspilz; **2.** (*with Genitives*) not a —'s chance, nicht die geringste Aussicht; he has a —'s life of it, er führt ein Hundeleben; **3.** (*with verbs*) be *or* play the — in the manger, den Neidhammel machen; *see compounds*; let slip the —s of war, die Kriegsfurie entfesseln; it is hard to teach an old — new tricks, wo Hünschen nicht lernt, lernt Hans nimmermehr; **4.** (*with prepositions*) go to the —s, auf den Hund kommen, zugrunde gehen; throw to the —s, wegwerfen, verprassen. II. *v.a.* dicht auf dem Fuße folgen (*Dat.*), unablässig verfolgen (*Acc.*); the peril which —s the steps of royalty, die Gefahr, welche den Königen auf Schritt und Tritt folgt. *Comp.* —**bane**, —'s-**bane**, *s.* der Hundsfohl. —**-berry**, *s.* die Hundsbeere; *see* —**wood.** —**-biscuit**, *s.* der Hundekuchen. — **-box**, *s* das Hundeabteil (*Railw.*). —**-cart**, *s.* der leichte zweiradrige Jagdwagen. —**-fancier**, *s* der Hundezüchter, Hundeliebhaber. —**-in-the-manger**, *adj. see* — I.; a —-in-the-manger disposition, eine neidische, mißgünstige Gemütsart. —**-kennel**, *s.* die Hundehütte, das Hundehaus.

—**-licence**, *s.* der Hundesteuerschein. —**-racing**, *s.* das Hundewettrennen. —**-rose**, *s.* die Hundsrose. —**'s-ear**, *s.* das Eselsohr (*in a book*). —**('s)-eared**, *adj.* mit Eselsohren; zerfranzt, zerfranzt. —**skin**, *adj.* von Hundsleder gemacht. —**-sleep**, *s.* der leise Schlaf. —**'s-meat**, *s.* das Hundefutter. (*coll.*) —**-tired**, *adj.* hundemüde. — **-tooth**, *s.* der Hundszahn, Eckzahn; der Hundszahn (*Bot.*); (—-tooth ornament) das Zahnornament (*Arch.*). —**-watch**, *s.* die Hundewache (*Naut*); the first —-watch, die Wache von vier bis sechs nachmittags. — **-weary**, *adj.* hundemüde. —**-whistle**, *s.* die Hundepfeife. —**wood**, *s.* der Hartriegel (*Bot.*); das Kornelholz.

Dog-days ['dɔgdeiz], *pl.* die Hundstage.

Doge [doudʒ], *s.* der Doge (*of Venice*).

Dogfish ['dɔgfiʃ], *s.* (spotted —) der Katzenhai, Hundshai; (piked —) der Dornhai.

Dogged ['dɔgid], *adj.* mürrisch, starrköpfig, störrisch; (persistent) unverdrossen, zäh; (obstinate) eigensinnig; — determination, die zähe Entschlossenheit; — resistance, der hartnäckige Widerstand. —**ness**, *s.* das störrische, eigensinnige Wesen; die Zähigkeit; (surliness) das mürrische Wesen.

Dogger ['dɔgə], *s.* der Dogger, das Doggerboot. *Comp.* —**-man**, *s.* der Matrose eines Doggerboots.

Doggerel ['dɔgərəl], I. *adj* ärmlich; — rhymes, Knittelverse. II. *s.* das Gedicht in Knittelversen.

Dogfish ['dɔgiʃ], *adj.* hündisch.

Dog-Latin ['dɔglætin], *s.* das Küchenlatein.

Dogma ['dɔgmə], *s.* der (unumstößliche) Glaubenssatz, das Dogma. —**tic(al)** [dɔg'mætik(l)], *adj.* dogmatisch; (positive) ausdrücklich, bestimmt; (authoritative) gebieterisch; (arrogant) anmaßend. —**tics**, *pl.* die Glaubenslehre, Dogmatik. —**tism** [—mətizm], *s.* der Dogmatismus; die Bestimmtheit der Meinungen, Entschiedenheit; das anmaßende Wesen. —**tist**, *s.* der Dogmatiker; der dreiste Behaupter, Rechthaber. —**tize**, *v.n.* (alles) mit Bestimmtheit behaupten, sich absprechend auslassen (on, über (*Acc.*)), dogmatisieren.

Dog-star ['dɔgsta:], *s.* der Sirius, Hundsstern.

Dolly ['dɔli], *s.* das Tellerdeckchen, kleine Deckchen.

Doing ['du:iŋ], I. *pr.p. of* ¹do; tuend; there is little — at present, augenblicklich wird wenig Geschäft gemacht *or* umgesetzt; (*sl.*) nothing —, ohne Erfolg. II. *s.* das Tun, Beginnen; das Werk, die Tat; (*pl.*) Taten, Begebenheiten, Verrichtungen; that was your —, daran hattet ihr die Schuld, daran waret ihr die Veranlassung; fine — s these! schöne Geschichten, das! das sind (nur ja) schöne Dinge!

Doit [dɔit], *s.* der Deut, Heller; (*fig.*) der Pfifferling.

Doldrums ['dɔldrəmz], *pl.* die Kalmen (*pl.*), Gegend der Windstillen; (*fig.*) die Niedergeschlagenheit.

¹Dole [doul], I. *s.* (share) der Teil, Anteil; (alms) die milde Gabe, das Almosen; die Arbeitslosenunterstützung; (small portion) der kleine Teil; go on the —, Arbeitslosenunterstützung empfangen, (*coll.*) stempeln gehen. II. *v.a.* verteilen; — — out, (sparend) austeilen (*Acc.*), langsam herausrücken (mit einer S.).

²Dole, *s.* (*obs*) der Kummer, das Leid. —**ful**, *adj* kummervoll, traurig; — ful accent, der Klageton; —-ful days, elende Tage; — ful hymn, das Trauerlied. —**fulness**, *s.* die Traurigkeit, der Kummer.

Dolichocephalic [dɔlikousi'fælik], *adj.* langköpfig.

Dolorous ['dɔlərəs], *adj* schmerzlich; Schmerz ausdrückend; — sighs, Schmerzensseufzer.

Dolour ['doulə], *s.* der Schmerz, das Weh.

Doll [dɔl], I. *s.* die Puppe; (*fig.*) die Kierpuppe. II *v.a. & n.*; — up, (sich) herausputzen.

Dollar ['dɔlə], *s.* der Dollar.

Dollop ['dɔləp], *s.* (*coll*) der Klumpen, Happen.

Dolly ['dɔli], *s. see* **Doll** I.; der Rührstock (*for washing*); der Rührer (*Metall.*). *Comp.* —**-tub**, *s.* die Waschbütte; das Schlämmfaß, Rührfaß (*Metall.*).

Dolman ['dɔlmən], *s.* der Dolman.

Dolmen ['dɔlmen], *s. see* **Cromlech.**

Dolomite ['dɔləmait], *s.* der Dolomit, Bitterspat, Bitterkalk.

Dolphin ['dɔlfin], *s.* der Delphin.

Dolt [doult], *s.* der Tölpel, Einfaltspinsel. —**ish**, *adj.* dumm, tölpelhaft. —**ishness**, *s.* die Tölpelhaftigkeit.

Domain [do'mein], *s.* die Herrschaft; das Gebiet (*also fig.*); (estate) das Gut, freie Grundeigentum; das Staatsgut, die Domäne; in the — of science, auf dem Gebiete der Naturwissenschaften; that is not within his —, das liegt außerhalb seines Faches.

Dome [doum], *s.* die Kuppel, der Dom (*Arch.*); (lid) der gewölbte Deckel; der Helm (*Chem.*); der hintere Innendeckel (*Horol.*); der Dom (*Railw.*); pointed —, das Kegelgewölbe; steam —, der (Dampf-)Dom. *Comp.* —**-shaped**, *adj.* kuppelförmig.

Domesday-book ['du:mzdeibuk], *s.* das große (auf Befehl Wilhelms des Eroberers angelegte) Grundbuch Englands.

Domestic [do'mestik], I. *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* zum Hause *or* zur Familie gehörig, häuslich; zur Haushaltung gehörig, Haus-, Familien-; inländisch, einheimisch, Landes-; — affairs, häusliche Angelegenheiten; — animal, das Haustier; — appliances, Haushaltungsgeräte; — consumption, der inländische Verbrauch; — dissensions, Familienzwistigkeiten; — drama, das bürgerliche Drama; — drudge, der Packesel, das Aschenbrödel; — duties, häusliche Pflichten; — servants, Hausangestellte, Dienstboten; — servants' agency, die Dienstbotenvermittlungsstelle; — service, die Dienstbotentätigkeit. II. *s.* der (die) Diener(in); (*pl.*) die Hausangestellten, Dienstboten, das Gesinde.

Domesticat—**e** [do'mestikeit], *v.a.* häuslich machen, ans häusliche Leben gewöhnen; zivilisieren (*savages*); zähmen (*beasts*); become —ed, häuslich *or* heimisch *or* zahm werden; thoroughly —ed, durchaus häuslich (gesinnt). —**ion** [—-'keiʃən], *s.* die Zähmung (*also Zool.*), das Zähmen; die Kultivierung (*Bot.*); das häusliche Leben.

Domesticity [domes'tisiti], *s.* die Häuslichkeit.

Domicil—**e** ['dɔmisil], I. *s.* die Wohnung; (permanent residence) der Wohnort, Wohnsitz, das Domizil; der Zahlungsort (*C.L.*). II. *v.a.* wohnhaft *or* ansässig machen; —ed bill, der domizilierte (*or* Domizil-)Wechsel (*C.L.*). —**ed**, *adj.* wohnhaft, ansässig, beheimatet; häuslich, Wohnungs-. —**iary** [—'siljəri], *adj.* Haus-; —iary visit, die gerichtliche *&c.* Haussuchung.

Dominant ['dɔminənt], I. *adj.* herrschend; beherrschend, weithin sichtbar (*hills*); überdeckend, dominant (*Biol.*); — chord, der Dominantenakkord. II. *s.* die Dominante (*Mus.*).

Dominat—**e** ['dɔmineit], I. *v.a* beherrschen. II. *v.n.* herrschen (over, über (*Dat.*)). —**ion** [—-'neiʃən], *s.* die Herrschaft. —**or**, *s.* der Herrscher; das herrschende Gestirn (*Astr.*).

Domineer [dɔmi'niə], *v.n.* den Herrn spielen; despotisch herrschen, tyrannisieren; — over, gebieten über (*Acc.*), beherrschen. —**ing** [—ring], *pr.p. & adj.* herrisch, gebieterisch; (insolent) anmaßend, übermütig.

Dominical [də'minikl], *adj.* den Sonntag bezeichnend; — letter, der Sonntagsbuchstabe; — year, das Jahr des Herrn.

Dominican [də'minikən], *s.* (— friar) der Dominikaner.

Dominie ['dɔmini], *s* der Volksschullehrer (*Scotch*).

Dominion [də'minjən], *s.* (sovereign —) die Oberherrschaft; (rule) die Herrschaft, Gewalt; (*fig.*) die Herrschaft; district governed) das Gebiet, Land, der Bezirk, Staat; (*pl.*) die Dominions, britischen (Kolonial-)Gebiete mit Selbstverwaltung.

Domino ['dɔminou], *s.* (*pl.* —es [—z]) (mask)

der Domino; (*pl.*) das Dominospiel; play —es, Domino spielen.

[1] **Don** [dɔn], *s.* der Don (*Spanish title*); (*Eng. Univ. sl.*) Graduierte(r), *m.*, einer Universität, der später am College angestellt ist, meist fellow eines College; der große Herr, die Respektsperson.

[2] **Don,** *v.a.* antun, anlegen, anziehen; — a hat, einen Hut aufsetzen.

Donat—e [dou'neɪt], *v.a.* schenken, geben, verleihen. **—ion** [—'neɪʃɔn], *s.* (giving) das Schenken; (gift) die Schenkung, Gabe; die Schenkungsurkunde (*Law*). **—ive** ['dounətɪv], I. *adj.* durch Schenkung übertragend. II. *s.* die Schenkung, das Geschenk; die ohne weitere Förmlichkeiten übertragene Pfründe (*Eccl.*).

Done [dʌn], *p.p. of* [1] do, *q.v.*; **1.** (*with* have) what have I —? (*coll.*) was habe ich verbrochen *or* angestellt? when I have —, then you may speak, wenn ich zu Ende bin, dann darfst du sprechen; I have — with him, ich habe nichts mehr mit ihm zu schaffen; have — with this nonsense! höre doch mit diesem Unsinn auf! **2.** (*with* get) get s.th. —, etwas machen lassen; **3.** (*with* be) what is to be — now? was muß jetzt geschehen? what's to be — with it? was soll man daraus *or* damit machen? it's not —, es gehört sich nicht, (*coll.*) ist unerhört; when all is —, schließlich, am Ende; I am utterly — (up), ich bin ganz erschöpft, (*coll.*) ich bin ganz ab; (*coll.*) he was completely —, er wurde gehörig betrogen; he is — for, es ist aus mit ihm, (*coll.*) er ist geliefert; they have long been — away with, sie sind längst abgeschafft, beseitigt; **4.** (*absolute*) —! abgemacht! es gilt! topp! under—, nicht gar; well —, gut gekocht, gut gebraten, durchgebraten; well —! Bravo! — at . . . , gegeben zu . . . (*C.L., Law*); your errand —, come back to me, wenn Sie Ihre Botschaft ausgerichtet haben, kommen Sie zu mir zurück; a thing —, eine abgemachte Sache; no sooner said than —, gesagt, getan.

Donee [dou'ni:], *s.* Beschenkte(r), *m.*; Belehnte(r), *m.* (*Law*).

Donjon ['dʌndʒən], *s.* der Hauptturm, Bergfried; *see* **Dungeon.**

Donkey ['dɔŋkɪ], *s.* der Esel; the — brays, der Esel iaht; (*sl.*) for —'s years, seit vielen Jahren. *Comp.* **—-engine,** *s.* die Hilfsmaschine. **—-pump,** *s.* die Kesselspeisepumpe, Hilfspumpe.

Donnish ['dɔnɪʃ], *adj.* wie ein Don, gravitätisch, steif, überlegen.

Donor ['douna], *s.* der (die) Geber(in), Schenker(in), Wohltäter(in), Schenkende.

Don't [dount], = **Do not**; I. *int.* laß das! laß (es) doch! II. *s.* das Verbot; **danger —s,** Verkehrsregeln, Gebote für den Straßenverkehr.

Doom [du:m], I. *v.a.* (sentence) verurteilen (to, zu); (destine) bestimmen; verhängen (*penalty*); **—ed,** dem Untergang geweiht; he is —ed, er ist des Todes. II. *s.* das Urteil, der Spruch, die Verurteilung; (lot) das Schicksal, Los; (ruin) der Untergang, das Verderben; (final —) das jüngste Gericht. *Comp.* **—sday** [—zdɛɪ], *s.* das jüngste Gericht; you may wait till —sday, da könnt Ihr lange warten. **—sday-book,** *s. see* **Domesday-book.**

Door [dɔ:], *s.* die Tür(e); der Wagenschlag (*of a cab*); (*fig.*) der Eingang; (house) das Haus; back —, die Hintertür; double —, die Doppeltür; entry —, front —, street—, die Haustür; folding —, die Flügeltür; sliding —, die Schiebetür; **1.** (*with adjectives*) my house is the first — from the corner, meine Wohnung ist das erste Haus von der Ecke (an gerechnet); next — to, nebenan, nicht weit von; next — but one, zwei Häuser weiter, das übernächste Haus; (*coll.*) next — to a fool, nahezu verrückt; **2.** (*with verbs*) he shall never darken my —s again, er soll mir nie wieder über die Schwelle kommen; show a p. the —, einem die Tür(e) weisen; **3.** (*with prepositions*) be at death's —, am Rande des Grabes sein; lay at the — of s.o., einem Schuld geben; the blame lies wholly at your —, es ist ganz Ihre Schuld, die Schuld trifft Sie allein; in—— work, die Hausarbeit, Stubenarbeit; out of —s, außer dem Hause; out-of—— life, das Leben im Freien, Leben, bei dem man viel draußen ist; out—— work, die Arbeit außer dem Hause; turn out of —s, aus dem Hause werfen; within—s, im Hause; keep within —s, zu Hause bleiben. *Comp.* **—-bell,** *s.* die Türklingel, Türschelle. **—-case,** *s.* das Türfutter, die Türverkleidung. **—-cheek,** *s.* der Türpfosten. **—-handle,** *s.* der Türgriff, Türdrücker. **—-keeper,** *s.* der Pförtner, Türhüter, Portier. **—-knocker,** *s.* der Türklopfer. **—-latch,** *s.* die Türklinke. **—-mat,** *s.* der Fußabtreter, die (Fuß-)Matte. **—-money,** *s.* das Eintrittsgeld. **—-nail,** *s.* der Türnagel; dead as a —-nail, mausetot. **—-plate,** *s.* das Türschild, Namenschild. **—-post,** *s.* der Türpfosten. **—-sill,** *s.* die Türschwelle. **—-step,** *s.* die Stufe vor der Haustür. **—-way,** *s.* der Torweg; der (Haus-) Türeingang.

Dope [doup], I. *s.* der Lack, Firnis (*Av.*); (*sl.*) das Reizmittel, Doping (*for horses*); (*sl.*) das Rauschgift; — fiend, der Rauschgiftnehmer. II. *v.a.* lackieren, firnissen (*Av.*); (*sl.*) anreißen, dopen (*Racing*).

Dor [dɔ:], *s.* der Roßkäfer; (*dial.*) der Maikäfer.

Dorian ['dɔ:rɪən], *etc. see the Index of Names.*

Dormancy ['dɔ:mənsɪ], *s.* die Ruhe.

Dormant ['dɔ:mənt], *adj.* schlafend, ruhend; ungebraucht, unbenutzt, tot (*C.L., Law*); lion —, der schlafende Löwe (*Her.*); — partner, der stille Teilhaber; — passions, schlummernde Leidenschaften; — title, der ungebrauchte Titel.

Dormer ['dɔ:mə], *s.*, **—-window,** *s.* das Dachfenster, Bodenfenster.

Dormitory ['dɔ:mɪtərɪ], *s.* der Schlafsaal.

Dormouse ['dɔ:maus], *s.* die Haselmaus.

Dorsal ['dɔ:səl], *adj.* den Rücken betreffend, Rücken-; mit dem Zungenrücken gebildet, dorsal (*Phonet*).

[1] **Dory** ['dɔ:rɪ], *s.*; John —, der Petersfisch, Heringskönig.

[2] **Dory,** *s.* das kleine Fischerboot.

Dos—e [dous], I. *s.* die Dosis, Menge (einer Arznei), das Quantum, die Portion; (bitter —e) (*fig.*) das Unangenehme, die bittere Pille. II. *v.a.* die gehörige Dosis verschreiben; Arznei (in Dosen) geben; (*fig*) einem eine bittere Pille zu schlucken geben; fälschen, pan(t)schen (*wine*); the more —ing and nursing he underwent, je mehr er einnahm und gepflegt wurde.

Dosser ['dɔsə], *s.* der Tragkorb, die Kiepe.

Doss-house ['dɔshaus], *s.* die Bettlerherberge.

Dossier ['dɔsjə], *s.* das Aktenbündel, Aktenheft.

[1] **Dot** [dɔt], I. *s.* das Pünktchen; der Punkt (*Mus., Tels.*); das Tüpfel(chen) (*on* i's); der Knirps, Zwerg. II. *v.a.* tüpfeln (*also Bot.*); punktieren; sprenkeln; — accounts, Konti punktieren, (Rechnungs-)Posten nachprüfen; — the i's and cross the t's, peinlich genau sein. *Comp.* **—ting-needle,** *s.* die Punktiernadel.

[2] **Dot,** *s. see* **Dowry.**

Dotage ['doutɪdʒ], *s.* das Kindischwerden, die Verstandesschwäche; (*fig.*) die übermäßige Zärtlichkeit, Affenliebe, Vernarrtheit; he is in his —, er ist wieder zum Kind geworden.

Dotal ['doutəl], *adj.* zum Heiratsgut *or* zur Mitgift gehörig (*Law*).

Dotard ['doutəd], *s.* der kindische Greis; (*fig.*) der alte Geck, verliebte Narr.

Dot—e [dout], *v.n.* kindisch sein, faseln; schwärmerisch lieben; —e on, vernarrt, verliebt sein in (*Acc.*), zärtlich lieben; he —es on you, er hat nur Augen für Sie. **—ing,** *pr.p. & adj.* faselnd, kindisch; innig verliebt, ganz vernarrt (on, in (*Acc.*)).

Dotted ['dɔtɪd], *p.p. & adj* getüpfelt, punktiert; — quaver, das punktierte Achtel; landscape — with trees, eine mit Bäumen übersäte Landschaft.

Dott(e)rel ['dɔtərəl], *s.* der Mornell(regenpfeifer) (*Orn.*).

Dotty ['dɔtɪ], *adj.* (*sl.*) verdreht, verrückt; schwach (*on legs*).

Double ['dʌbl], I. *adj.* doppelt, zwiefach; (in pairs) paarweise, zu zweien; (bent) gebückt, gekrümmt; (ambiguous) zweideutig; (treacherous) falsch, betrüglich; (intensified) verstärkt, vergrößert; — ale, das Starkbier; — chin, das Doppelkinn; — first, (der Gewinner einer) Universitätsauszeichnung in klassischer Philologie und Mathematik; — flowers, gefüllte Blumen; a — game, das falsche, doppelte Spiel; — heart, das falsche Herz; — house, das Doppelhaus; — key, der Dietrich, Nachschlüssel; — letters, die Geminaten; die Ligaturen (*Typ.*); — line, das Doppelgleis (*Railw.*); die Doppelleitung (*Tele.*); — movement, der Doppelschlag (*Mus*); — (small) pica, die Zweiundzwanzigpunktschrift (*Print*); — receipt, der doppelte Schein (*C.L.*); a — row, die Doppelreihe; — stress, der ebene Nachdruck (*Philol.*); work — time, Tag und Nacht arbeiten; — tooth, der Backenzahn; — track, das Doppelgleis (*Railw.*); — usance, die doppelte Wechselfrist (*C.L.*). II. *s.* das Doppelte, Zweifache; (fold) die Falte; (*a sharp turn*) die Seitwärtswendung, der Kreuzsprung; die Biegung, das Knie (*of a river*); der Hakenschlag (*of a hare*); (second self) das Ebenbild, der Doppelgänger; der Doppelsatz (*Typ.*); (duplicate) die Abschrift, das Doppel; (—-quick) der Geschwindschritt; (*pl.*) das Doppelspiel (*Tenn.*); men's —s, das Herrendoppel; ladies' —s, das Damendoppel; at the —! im Laufschritt! play —s or quits, doppelt oder quitt spielen. III. *v.a.* (ver)doppeln; (fold) zusammenlegen, (um)falten, umschlagen; ballen (*the fist*); umschiffen (*a cape*); dublieren (*silk, etc.*); doppelt setzen (*Typ.*); in Doppelreihen aufmarschieren lassen (*Mil.*); — one's legs, die Beine über- *or* untereinanderschlagen; — parts, zwei Rollen spielen (*Theat.*); — down, einschlagen (*a leaf in a book*); — **up**, zusammenfrümmen; — and twist, zwirnen. IV. *v.n.* sich verdoppeln; Hakenschlagen (*of hares*); doppeltsetzen (*Typ.*); im Geschwindschritt marschieren; — **back**, sich plötzlich zurückwenden; auf demselben Wege umkehren; — **upon**, zwischen zwei Feuer bringen (*Mil., Naut.*). V *adv see* **Doubly**. *Comp.* —**acting**, *adj.* doppeltwirkend. —**barrel**, *s.* der Doppellauf. —**barrelled**, *adj.* doppelläufig; doppelrohrig, zweifelhaft (*compliment*); a —-barrelled gun, eine Doppelflinte; —-barrelled name, der Doppelname. —**bass**, *s.* der Kontrabaß. —**bedded**, *adj.*; a —-bedded room, ein Schlafzimmer mit zwei Betten. —**breasted**, *adj.* zweireihig, mit zwei Knopfreihen (*coat*). —**coated**, *adj.* zweifach beglasen (*of film*) (*Phot.*). —**dealer**, *s.* der Betrüger, doppelzüngige Mensch. —**dealing**, *s.* die Falschheit, Achselträgerei. —**Dutch**, I. *adj.* unverständlich. II. *s.* das Kauderwelsch. —**dyed**, *adj.* zweimal gefärbt; —-dyed villain, der Erzschurke. —**edged**, *adj.* zweischneidig. —**entry**, *s.* der doppelte Eintrag; book-keeping by —-entry, die doppelte Buchführung (*C.L.*). —**faced**, *adj.* doppelzüngig; doppelseitig (*cloth*) —**lock**, *v.a.* doppelt schließen. —**meaning**, *s.* der Doppelsinn. —**minded**, *adj.* wankelmütig. —**octave**, *s* die Oktoppelokave. —**quirk**, I. *s.* der Geschwindschritt. II. *adj*; in —-quick time, schnellstens. —**riveting**, *s* die doppelte Vernietung. —**thread**, *s.* das Doppelgewinde. —**tongued**, *adj* doppelzüngig, falsch.

Double-entendre ['du:blɑ̃:tɑ̃:dr], *s.* der Doppelsinn, die Zweideutigkeit.

Doubleness ['dʌblnis], *s* das Doppelte, Zweifache; (*fig*) die Zweideutigkeit; (*fig.*) die Falschheit.

Doublet ['dʌblit], *s.* das (*or* der) Wams, die Jacke (*Hist.*); die Doppelform, Nebenform (*Philol*); der Doppelsatz (*Typ.*); das Doppelobjektiv (*Opt*)

Doubling ['dʌblɪŋ], I. *pr p. see* **Double.** II. *s.* die Verdoppelung; die Falte; das Umsegeln (*of a cape*)

Doubloon [dʌ'blu:n], *s.* die Dublone (*old Spanish coin, worth about a guinea*)

Doubly ['dʌblɪ], *adv.* doppelt, zwiefach, zweifach; falsch.

Doubt ['daut], I. *v.n.* zweifeln (about, an (*Dat.*)), zweifelhaft *or* im Zweifel (über (*Acc.*)) sein; (waver) zögern, unentschlossen sein; I — not but he will come, ich zweifle nicht, daß er kommen wird; I — whether it is proper to do this, ich bin im Zweifel, ob es richtig ist, dies zu tun. II. *v.a.* bezweifeln, in Zweifel ziehen; (suspect) mißtrauen; (fear) befürchten; I — his ability to discharge the duties of this office, ich zweifle, ob er die Fähigkeit besitzt, dieses Amt zu verwalten; I — his coming, ich zweifle an seinem Kommen, ich bezweifle, daß er kommen wird; I begin to — his honesty, ich fange an, an seiner Ehrlichkeit irre zu werden; you make me — your love, du läßt mich an deiner Liebe zweifeln; I have heard the story, but I — the truth of it, ich habe die Geschichte gehört, bezweifle aber ihre Wahrheit. III. *s.* der Zweifel; (uncertainty) die Ungewißheit, Unsicherheit; (scruple) das Bedenken; no —, ohne Zweifel, zweifelsohne, unzweifelhaft; I have no — of it, ich zweifle nicht daran; there is no — but he will come, es ist kein Zweifel, daß er kommen wird; give a p. the benefit of the —, im Zweifelsfalle die günstigere Auslegung annehmen; clear up all —s, alle Zweifel heben; I have my — s about the matter, ich habe meine Bedenken über diesen Punkt. —**er**, *s.* der Zweifler. —**ful**, *adj.* zweifelnd, unschlüssig, bedenklich; (dubious) zweifelhaft; (suspicious) verdächtig; unbestimmt (*as a colour*); zweideutig (*as an expression*); be —ful of a th., an einer S. zweifeln; —ful characters, schlechte Elemente. —**fulness**, *s.* die Zweifelhaftigkeit; die Ungewißheit, Unschlüssigkeit; die Zweideutigkeit (*of meaning*). —**ingly**, *adv.* zweifelnd, mißtrauisch. —**less**, *adv.* ohne Zweifel, zweifellos, zweifelsohne.

Douce [daus], *adj.* gesetzt, ehrbar (*Scotch*).

Douche [du:ʃ], I. *s* die Dusche (mit einem Strahl), Brause; der Irrigator (*Med.*); cold —, die kalte Dusche (*also fig.*). II. *v.a.* duschen, aus- *or* abspülen.

Dough [dou], *s.* der Teig; the — rises, der Teig geht auf. *Comp* (*sl.*) - **boy**, *s.* der amerikanische Soldat. —**nuts**, *pl.* (Berliner) Pfannkuchen.

Doughti—ly ['dautili], *adv. see* **Doughty.** —**ness** [—nis], *s.* die Tapferkeit.

Doughty ['dauti], *adj.* tapfer, mannhaft, tüchtig.

Doughy ['douɪ], *adj.* teigig; (unbaked) klitschig, unausgebacken, ungar.

Dour [duə], *adj.* hart(näckig); (sullen) starrköpfig, düster (*Scotch*).

Douse [daus], *v.a.* hineintauchen, begießen; loswerfen (*rope*) (*Naut.*); laufen lassen (*sail*) (*Naut.*); (*sl.*) — the glim, das Licht auslöschen.

Dove [dʌv], *s.* die Taube; (darling) das Liebchen, Täubchen. *Comp.* —**colour**, *s.* das Taubengrau. —**cot**(e), *s.* der Taubenschlag. —**like**, *adj.* taubengleich.

Dovetail ['dʌvteil], I. *s.* der Schwalbenschwanz (*Carp.*); — moulding, das Schwalbenschwanzornament (*Arch.*). II. *v.a.* mit dem Schwalbenschwanz verbinden, (ver)zinken; fest miteinander verbinden, zusammenfügen (*also fig.*). III. *v.n.* genau ineinanderpassen; (*fig.*) mit einander verschmelzen. IV. *attrib.*; — saw, die Zinkensäge. —**ing**, *s.* die Zusammenzinkung.

Dowager ['dauədʒə], *s.* die Witwe (von Stand); the queen —, die Königinwitwe, Königinmutter; the — Lady C., die verwitwete Lady C.

Dowdy ['daudɪ], I. *s.* eine altmodisch gekleidete Frauensperson. II. *adj.* altmodisch angezogen; unelegant; schlampig, nachlässig.

Dowel ['dauəl], I. *s* der Dübel, Döbel, Holzpflock. II. *v.a.* verdübeln.

Dower ['dauə], I. *s see* **Dowry**; das Leibgedinge, Wittum; (*fig.*) die Begabung. II. *v.a.* begaben; ausstatten. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Mitgift.

Dowlas ['daulɔs], *s.* das Kreas, die Lederleinwand.

[1] **Down** [daun], *s.* der Flaum (*also fig.*); die Daune, Flaumfeder; bed of —, das Daunenbett

Down, *s.* die Düne, der Sandhügel; (*obs., Poet.*) die Erderhöhung, der Hügel; (*pl.*) das unbewaldete, kahle, dürftige Hügelland (als Schaftrift).

Down, I. *adv.* nieder, herunter *or* hinunter, unten, herab *or* hinab; heruntergelassen (*of blinds*); billiger (*of goods*); untergegangen (*of sun*); (ill) erkrankt (with, an (*Dat.*)); **1.** (*with* be) be —, unten sein, heruntergekommen sein; (*cc'l.*) be — and out, auf den Hund gekommen sein; I shall be — at 8 o'clock, um 8 Uhr werde ich auf sein und herunterkommen; — at heel, mit niedergetretenen Schuhen, unordentlich; be — in the mouth, niedergeschlagen sein; be — on one's luck, kein Glück haben; (*coll.*) be — upon a p., streng sein gegen einen, über einen herfallen; **2.** (*with verbs*) boil —, einkochen; he has come — in the world, er ist sehr heruntergekommen; get —! komm herunter! (*sl.*) that will not go — with me, das kann ich nicht verdauen; the wind has gone —, der Wind hat sich gelegt; hold him —! haltet ihn nieder! knock —, überfahren (*Motor, etc.*); let a p. —, (*coll.*) einen preisgeben; thin —, verdünnen; **3.** (*absolute*) £1 —, ein Pfund bar auf den Tisch; up and —, auf und nieder; upside —, das Oberste zu unterst; turn upside —, auf den Kopf stellen; — for second reading, zur zweiten Lesung angesetzt. II. *prep.* herab, herunter, hinab, hinunter; — in the country, auf dem Lande; go — the hill, den Hügel hinabgehen; fall — a precipice, in einen Abgrund fallen; — the river, stromabwärts; go — the river, den Fluß hinabfahren; — the wind, unter dem Winde (*Naut.*). III. *int.* nieder! hinab! — with him! nieder mit ihm! — (dog)! lege dich hin! kusch dich, kusch! IV. *s.*; the ups and —s of life, die Wechselfälle des Lebens. V. *v.a.* niederwerfen; hinunterstürzen (*drink, etc.*); — tools, das Arbeitszeug niederlegen, die Arbeit einstellen. —**ward**, I. *adj.* sich senkend, abschüssig, abwärts führend; his is a —ward course, er geht *or* eilt seinem Untergang entgegen; on the —ward grade, auf der schiefen Ebene. II. *adv.* (—**wards**) hinab, abwärts, niederwärts. *Comp.* —**cast**, *adj.* niedergeschlagen; —cast (shaft), der einziehende Schacht (*Min.*). —**fall**, *s.* der Sturz, Fall; (*fig.*) der Verfall, Untergang. —**-hearted**, *adj.* niedergeschlagen. —**-hill**, I. *adj.* abschüssig. II. *adv.* den Hügel hinab, bergab; he is fast going —-hill, es geht mit ihm bergab; seine Kräfte nehmen zusehends ab. —**-platform**, *s.* der Bahnsteig für von der Hauptstation abgehende Züge; *see* —**train**. —**pour**, *s.* das Niederströmen (*of rain*), der Regenguß. —**right**, I. *adj.* offen, offenherzig, unzweideutig, redlich, unverstellt; —right atheism, der ausgesprochene Atheismus; a —right fool, ein völliger Narr; —right madness, der helle Wahnsinn; —right nonsense, der bare Unsinn; a —right rascal, ein Erzschurke; in a —right way, gerade heraus. II. *adv.* (right down) senkrecht; geradezu, offen, frei; (unceremoniously) ohne Umstände, gerade heraus; (thoroughly) tüchtig, völlig. —**rightness**, *s.* die Offenheit, Geradheit. —**-sitting**, *s.* das Niedersetzen. —**stairs**, *adj. & adv.* treppab, die Treppe hinab *or* hinunter; he is —stairs, er ist unten. —**-stream**, *adv.* stromabwärts. —**-stroke**, *s.* der Grundstrich (*in writing*); der Abstrich (*in violin-playing*); —-stroke of a piston, der Kolbenniedergang. —**-train**, *s.* der Zug (von der Hauptstation) in die Provinz (*Railw.*). —**-trodden**, *adj.* niedergetreten, zertreten, zerstampft; (*fig.*) niedergeworfen.

Downy ['daunɪ], *adj.* flaumig; sanft, weich; (*sl.*) a — bird, ein gerissener Kerl.

Dowry ['daurɪ], *s.* die Mitgift, Aussteuer, der Brautschatz; *see* **Dower.**

Dows—**e** [daus], *v.n.* die Wünschelrute benutzen. —**er**, *s.* der Rutengänger. —**ing**, *s.* das Rutengehen. *Comp.* —**ing-rod**, *s.* die Wünschelrute.

Doxology [dɔk'sɔlədʒɪ], *s.* die (Hymne *or* der Psalm zur) Lobpreisung Gottes.

Doxy ['dɔksɪ], *s.* die (Bettler-)Dirne; die (alte) liederliche Frau.

Doyley ['dɔɪlɪ], *s. see* **Dolly.**

Doze [douz], I. *v.a.*; — away one's time, *etc.*, seine Zeit *etc.* verträumen. II. *v.n.* schlummern, dusseln; — off, einnicken; — over work, bei der Arbeit schlafen. III. *s.* das Schläfchen.

Dozen ['dʌzn], *s.* das Dutzend; talk nineteen to the —, das Blaue vom Himmel herunterschwatzen; by —s, dutzendweise; *see* **Baker.**

Drab [dræb], *adj.* graubraun, mattbraun; (*fig.*) grau, düster, trübe(e).

Drab, *s.* das schmutzige, unordentliche Weib, die Schlampe; die Hure.

Drabble ['drɛbl], *v.a.* beschmutzen.

Drachm(a) [dræm ('drækmə)], *s.* die Drachme.

Draconi—an [drə'kounɪən], *adj.*, —**c** [—'kɔnɪk], *adj.* drakonisch.

Draff [dræf], *s.* der Treber, Trester; das Spülicht; (*fig.*) der Auswurf.

Draft [dra:ft], I. *s.* die Tratte, der gezogene Wechsel; die Auswahl; die Abteilung, das Detachement (*Mil.*); (reinforcement) der Ersatz, Nachschub; die Zeichnung, der erste Entwurf, Riß (*Draw.*); die erste Skizze, Kladde; — report, der Entwurf *or* die erste Fassung eines Berichtes; I have made the — payable to you, ich habe die Tratte auf Sie ausgestellt; — at sight on London, die Sichttratte auf London. II. *v.a.* (Zeichnungen, Risse) entwerfen; schriftlich entwerfen, aufsetzen (*a lease, etc.*); auswählen, detachieren (*soldiers*); als Ersatz einstellen (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —**sman** [—smən], *s.* der Entwerfer, Zeichner; der Verfasser (*of reports*). —**smanship**, *s.* die Kunst der Abfassung.

Drag [dræg], I. *v.a.* schleppen, auf dem Boden hinziehen, schleifen; ziehen (*a fishing-net*); (dredge) dreggen; eggen (*Agr.*); hemmen (*a wheel*); nachziehen (*foot*); — the anchor, vor Anker treiben; — along, mit Gewalt fortschleppen; (*fig.*) — in, an den Haaren herbeiziehen; — out (*or* on) a lingering life, ein elendes Leben hinschleppen. II. *v.n.* schleifen; dreggen, fischen; mit einem Schleppnetz fischen (for, nach); (— on) sich hinschleppen; schleppend singen; the business —s, das Geschäft geht flau. III. *s.* die Schleife (*for dragging burdens*); der Klotzwagen (*for wood, etc.*); die Egge (*Agr.*); (carriage) eine Art Jagdwagen; (—-net) das Schleppnetz; (brake) der Hemmschuh; (grapnel) der Dregghaken; der Bagger (*Hydr.*); das Hemmende; he is a great — on his family, er fällt seiner Familie sehr zur Last. *Comp.* —-**boat**, *s.* der Sandräumer. —-**bolt**, *s.* der Kuppelbolzen (*Locom.*). —-**chain**, *s.* die Bremskette, Hemmkette. —-**hook**, *s.* der Kuppelhaken. —-**hunt**, *s.* die Schleppjagd. —-**net**, *s.* das Schleppnetz. —-**rope**, *s.* das Zugtau.

Draggle ['drægl], I. *v.a.* über den feuchten Boden ziehen, beschmutzen. II. *v.n.* nachschleifen. *Comp.* —-**tail**, *s.* die Schlampe, Schmutzliese.

Dragoman ['drægomən], *s.* der (orientalische) Dolmetsch(er).

Dragon ['drægən], *s.* der Drache (*also fig. & Astr.*); (*Poet.*) der Lindwurm; (*B.*) der Teufel. *Comp.* —-**fly**, *s.* die Wasserjungfer, Libelle (*Ent.*). —'**s-blood**, *s.* das Drachenblut (*Bot.*). —-**tree**, *s.* der Drachenbaum.

Dragonet [drægə'net], *s.* der Spinnenfisch (*Icht.*).

Dragonnade [drægə'neɪd], *s.* die Verfolgung und Drangsalierung (durch Dragonereinquartierung).

Dragoon [drə'gu:n], I. *s.* der Dragoner. II. *v.a.* (durch Dragoner *or* Einquartierung) peinigen *or* bedrücken; zwingen (into, zu). *Comp.* —-**guard**, *s.* der Gardedragoner.

Drain [dreɪn], I. *v.a.* Flüssigkeiten abtropfen lassen; entwässern, trocken legen, dränieren (*ground*); (draw off) abziehen, ableiten; (empty) (aus)leeren, austrinken; (exhaust) verzehren; (*fig.*) berauben (*Gen.*), arm machen (an (*Dat.*)); — a pond, einen Teich austrocknen; — a p.'s purse, jemandes Beutel leeren; — off, ablassen. II. *v.n.* ablaufen, abfließen; (— off) sich verlaufen. III. *s.* das Ableiten; der Drän,

Entwässerungsgraben; (*fig.*) die Belastung, Inanspruchnahme; (gutter) die Gosse; (gully) der Sinkkasten; die Dränage (*Med.*); der Abfluß (*of money*); (*pl.*) die Abzugsröhren; that is a — on my purse, das nimmt meinen Geldbeutel (zu) stark in Anspruch. —**able**, *adj.* entwässerbar. —**age** [—idʒ], *s.* das Ablaufen, Abfließen; die Entwässerung (Anlage), Dränierung, Kanalisation; der Abzugskanal (*Build.*). —**er**, *s.* der Ableiter, Grabenzieher; der Seiher (*Cook.*). —**ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.* abziehend, Abzugs-. II. *s.* die Entwässerung, Trockenlegung, Dränage. *Comp.* —**-cock**, *s.* der Ablaßhahn. —**-ing-board**, *s.* das Ablaufbrett. —**-ing-rack**, *s.* der Trockenständer (*Phot.*). —**-pipe**, *s.* das Abzugsrohr, die Abzugsröhre. —**-tile**, *s.* der Dränziegel, Abzugsziegel. —**-trap**, *s.* der Wasserabschluß, Geruchverschluß.

Drake [dreik], *s.* der Enterich; *see* [1] **Duck.**

Dram [dræm], *s.* der Trunk, Schluck; der Schnaps; *see* **Drachm(a).** *Comp.* —**-bottle**, *s.* die Schnapsflasche. —**-drinker**, *s.* der Schnapssäufer.

Drama ['dra:mə], *s.* das Schauspiel, Drama; die Schauspielkunst, Dramatik. —**tic(al)** [drə'mætik(l)], *adj.* dramatisch; —**tic art**, die Schauspielkunst; —**tic performance**, die Aufführung.

Dramatis personae ['dræmətis pə:'sounai:], *pl.* die Personen (im Schauspiel).

Dramat—ist ['dræmətist], *s.* der Dramatiker, Schauspieldichter, dramatische Dichter. —**ize**, —**ise**, *v.a.* als Schauspiel or dramatisch behandeln, dramatisieren. —**urgy** [—tə:dʒi], *s.* die Dramaturgie.

Drank [dræŋk], *imperf. of* drink.

Drape [dreip], *v.a.* drapieren, behängen, schmücken; in Falten legen. —**r** [—ə], *s.* der Tuchhändler; (*in compounds* =) -händler; linen—, der Leinwandhändler; — rs' company, die (Londoner) Tuchhändlerinnung.

Drapery ['dreipəri], *s.* der Tuchhandel; (cloths) das Tuch, wollene Zeug; Tuche, Stoffe (*pl.*); die Gewänder (*pl.*), der Faltenwurf (*Paint., etc.*). *Comp.* —**-goods**, *pl.* Leinen- und Baumwollwaren.

Drastic [dræstik], *adj.* derb, kräftig, drastisch.

Drat [dræt], *v.a.*; (*vulg.*) — it! zum Henker damit!

Draught [dra:ft], *s.* (drawing) das Ziehen, der Zug; der Fischzug; (take) der Fang; der Tiefgang (*of a ship*); (drink) der Zug, Schluck; der Zug (*of air; of fishes*); wharf with good — of water, die Werft mit guter Tiefe des Wassers; drink off at one —, auf einen Zug austrinken; you are sitting in the *or* a —, Sie sitzen im Zuge; beer on —, Bier frisch vom Fasse. —**s**, *pl.* das Dam(e)spiel; (—smen) die Steine; let us play at —s, wir wollen Dame spielen. —**y**, *adj.* zugig. *Comp.* —**-board**, *s.* das Dam(e)brett; das Brettspiel. —**-horse**, *s.* das Zugpferd. —**sman** [—smən], *s.* der Stein (*in draughts*).

Draw [dra:], I. *ir.v.a.* (pull) ziehen; (drag) schleppen, schleifen; (attract) anziehen, an sich ziehen; abziehen (*beer, wine, etc.*); ziehen lassen (*tea*); schöpfen (*water*); ablassen (*a pond*); aufziehen, zuziehen (*the curtain*); saugen (*the breast, etc.*); lösen (*lots*); ausnehmen, ausweiden (*a fowl, etc.*); (ab)zeichnen (*Draw.*); schildern (*a picture*); gewinnen, ziehen (*a prize, etc.*); beziehen (*salary*); ziehen, ausstellen (*a bill*); anweisen (*C.L.*); (make a p. reveal) einen ausforschen, ausholen; (*sl.*) be —n, sich hinters Licht führen lassen; — a bead, zielen (on, nach); — blood, Blut abzapfen, (bleed) zur Ader lassen; — the bow, den Bogen spannen; — the long bow, aufschneiden, prahlen, das große Messer führen; — breath, Atem holen, Luft schöpfen; — comparisons, Vergleiche anstellen; — consolation from a th., Trost aus etwas schöpfen, sich mit etwas trösten; — fresh courage from s.th., neuen Mut aus einer S. schöpfen; — a covert, Wild ausspüren; — a game, ein Spiel unentschieden lassen, abbrechen; — it mild! mach's nicht zu arg! nicht so hitzig! good actors — full houses, gute Schauspieler füllen das Haus; — one's pen through a passage, eine Stelle ausstreichen; — profit, Vorteil ziehen (from, von, aus); — rein, die Zügel anziehen; (*fig.*) (sich) mäßigen; — a sigh, einen Seufzer ausstoßen; — the sword, das Schwert ziehen; — after, nach sich ziehen; — along, fortziehen; — aside, beiseitenehmen *or* -ziehen; — away, wegziehen, wegnehmen, entwenden; — back, zurückziehen; zurückerstatten (*tax*); — forth, herausziehen; — from, (elicit) entlocken (*Dat.*), herauslocken aus; (deduce) herleiten, hernehmen von; — in, einziehen, zusammenziehen; (*fig.*) verlocken, bewegen (to, zu); — in one's horns, die Hörner einziehen, sich mäßigen, bescheidener auftreten; — into, hineinziehen (in (*Acc.*)); locken, reizen (zu); — off, abziehen (*fluids*); wegziehen (*troops*); ablenken (*the attention, etc.*); — on, anziehen (*boots, etc.*); (allure) anlocken; — out, herausziehen, (stretch) ausdehnen; (*fig.*) in die Länge ziehen; — out troops, Truppen detachieren; — out into wire, zu Draht ausziehen; — a p. out about a th., einen über eine S. ausholen; *see* — up; — over, (*fig.*) herüberziehen, hinüberziehen, bekehren; — up, (her)aufziehen, in die Höhe ziehen; — up boats, Boote ans Land ziehen; — up a petition, eine Bittschrift aufsetzen; — up a report, einen Bericht abfassen; — up in order of battle, in Schlachtordnung aufstellen; they were —n up before his door, sie waren vor seiner Tür aufgestellt; — o.s. up, sich recken *or* emporrichten; — a bill upon a p., einen Wechsel auf einen ausstellen. II. *ir.v.n.* ziehen; ziehen, trassieren (on, upon, auf (*Acc.*); for, im Betrage von (*C.L.*)); eine Karte ziehen; das Schwert ziehen; ziehen (*of tea, a pluster, etc.*); zeichnen (*Draw.*); Tiefgang haben (*Naut.*); we must let the tea —, der Tee muß (einige Zeit) ziehen; — at long (at short) date, auf lange (auf kurze) Zeit ziehen *or* ausstellen (*bills*); — for the move, um den Zug losen; — back, sich zurückziehen; (fall away) abfallen, abtrünnig werden; — in, sich neigen; kürzer werden (*as the days*); — level, gleichziehen (*Racing*); — near *or* nigh, sich nähern, heranrücken; harvest is —ing near, es geht auf die Ernte zu; my (last) hour —s nigh, meine letzte Stunde naht; the time is —ing near, die Zeit rückt heran; — off, sich zurückziehen; — on, herannahen, anrücken; sich wenden an (*Acc.*) (for, um), in Anspruch nehmen (*Acc.*); the night —s on apace, die Nacht rückt schnell heran; — out, länger werden (*as the days*); — to, (dahin)ziehen; — to a close *or* a head, zu Ende gehen, sich dem Ende nähern; I felt —n to him, ich fühlte mich zu ihm hingezogen; — together, zusammenziehen; — toward, sich neigen; — up, vorfahren, (an)halten (*as a carriage*); sich aufstellen (*as troops*). III. *s.* das Ziehen, der Zug; das Los; das Zugstück (*Theat.*); die unentschiedene Partie; das unentschiedene Spiel, die Auslosung (*Footb., etc.*); the game ended in a —, das Spiel blieb unentschieden. *Comp.* —**-beam**, *s.* der Schwengel (*of a well*). —**bridge**, *s.* die Zugbrücke. —**well**, *s.* der Ziehbrunnen.

Drawable ['dra:əbl], *adj.* ziehbar.

Drawback ['dra:bæk], *s.* der Rückzoll (*at the custom-house*); (disadvantage) der Nachteil, Übelstand, die Kehrseite, Schattenseite, das Unangenehme, Störende; (*fig.*) die Kehrseite der Medaille.

Drawee [dra:'i:], *s.* Bezogene(r), *m.*, der Trassat (*C.L.*).

Drawer ['dra:ə], *s.* der Zieher; (*obs.*) der Zapfer (*in an inn*); der Zeichner; der Aussteller, Trassant (*C.L.*); die Schublade; a chest of —s, die Kommode; — of a bird-cage, der Trog im Vogelbauer. —**s** [dra:z], *pl.* die Unterhose(n).

Drawing ['dra:iŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj.* ziehend; zeichnend &c.; *see compounds.* II. *s.* das Ziehen; das Zeichnen; die Zeichnung, Skizze; die Ausstellung (eines Wechsels), Trassierung (*C.L.*); die Ziehung (*in a lottery*); der Riß (*Arch.*); out of —, verzeichnet; crayon —, das Pastellzeichnen; die Pastellzeich-

nung; free-hand —, das Freihandzeichnen; water-colour —, das Wasserfarbengemälde; working —, die Konstruktionszeichnung. *Comp.* —**-block**, *s.* der Zeichenblock. —**-board**, *s.* das Zeichenbrett, Reißbrett. —**-chalk**, *s.* die Zeichenkreide. —**-compasses**, *pl.* der Reißzirkel. —**-master**, *s.* der Zeichenlehrer. —**-office**, *s.* das Zeichenbüro (*Surv., etc.*). —**-paper**, *s.* das Zeichenpapier. —**-pen**, *s.* die Reißfeder. —**-pin**, *s.* der Reißnagel, die Reißzwecke.

Drawing-room ['drɔ:ɪŋru:m], *s.* das Gesellschaftszimmer, der Salon; the King holds a — to-day, heute hat der König großen Empfang.

Drawings ['drɔ:ɪŋz], *pl.* die Einnahmen (*C.L.*).

Drawl [drɔ:l], I. *v.a.* & *n.* (die Worte) beim Sprechen dehnen. II. *s.* das Ziehen der Worte beim Sprechen, die schleppende Sprechweise; a long —, eine lange schleppende und emförmige Rede.

Drawn [drɔ:n], I. *p.p. of* draw, *q.v.* II. *adj.*; a — battle, eine unentschiedene Schlacht; — butter, die zerlassene Butter; wear a — expression, einen leidenden Gesichtsausdruck haben; a — game, ein unentschiedenes Spiel; — sword, das blanke Schwert. *Comp.* —**-work**, *s.*, —**-thread work**, die Hohlsaumarbeit.

Dray [dreɪ], *s.*, —**-cart**, *s.* der Rollwagen, niedrige Karren. *Comp.* —**-horse**, *s.* der Karrengaul. —**man** [—mən], *s.* der Rollfuhrer.

Dread [dred], I. *s.* die Furcht; (terror) der Schrecken; (awe) die Ehrfurcht, Scheu; have a — of s.th, ein Grauen vor einer S. empfinden. II. *adj.* schrecklich, furchtbar; gefürchtet, erhaben, hehr, ehrwürdig; — lord, der gestrenge Herr. III. *v.a.* fürchten (*Acc.*), ein Grauen empfinden (vor (*Dat.*)). —**ful**, I. *adj.* schrecklich, furchtbar. II. *s*; penny— ful, das billige Sensationsblatt; shilling—ful, der billige Schauerroman. —**fulness**, *s.* die Schrecklichkeit. *Comp.* —**nought**, *s.* das Großkampfschiff; der Wagehals; der Flauschrock), das Kleidungsstück aus dickem Fries.

Dream [dri:m], I. *s.* der Traum; (reverie) die Träumerei; prophetic —, der Wahrtraum. II. *ir.v.a.* träumen; — away life, sein Leben verträumen. III. *ir.v.n.* träumen; (be dreamy) müßig gehen, traumerisch sein; I never —t of such a thing, so etwas ist mir nie im Traume eingefallen *or* habe ich mir nie träumen lassen. — **er**, *s.* der (die) Träumer(in). —**ily**, *adv. see* **Dreamy.** —**ing**, *s.* die Traumerei. —**less**, *adj.* traumlos. *Comp.* —**reader**, *s.* der Traumdeuter.

Dreamt [dremt], *imperf. & p.p.* of dream, *q.v.*

Dreamy ['dri:mɪ], *adj.* träumerisch; Träumereien ergeben; — ways, das träumerische Wesen.

Drear [drɪə], *adj. see* **Dreary.** —**ily** [—rɪlɪ], *adv. see* **Dreary.** —**iness**, *s.* die Traurigkeit, Öde.

Dreary ['drɪərɪ], *adj.* traurig, öde; (tiresome) langweilig.

[1] **Dredge** [dredʒ], I. *s.* das Schleppnetz; die Baggermaschine. II. *v.a.* ausbaggern (*Hydr.*); dreggen (*Naut.*); mit dem Schleppnetze fangen.

[2] **Dredge**, *v.a.* (mit Mehl ꝛc.) bestreuen (*Cook.*).

[1] **Dredger** ['dredʒə], *s.* der Fischer mit dem Schleppnetze, Austernfischer; der Bagger, die Baggermaschine; steam—, der Dampfbagger.

[2] **Dredger**, *s.* die Streubüchse.

Dredging ['dredʒɪŋ], *pr.p. & adj.* (*in compounds* =) Baggerꝛ.

Dregs [dregz], *pl.* die Hefe, der Bodensatz; (*fig.*) der Abschaum, Schund, Auswurf, die Hefe; to the —, bis zur Neige; — of wine, die Weinhefe.

Drench [drentʃ], I. *s.* der Trunk; der Trank (*Vet.*); *s.* der (Regen-)Guß. II. *v.a.* (soak) durchnässen; (overflow) überschwemmen; (water) gehörig wässern; Arznei einflößen (*Dat.*); —ed in blood, blutdurchtränkt, in Blut getränkt; —ed in tears, in Tränen gebadet; —ed with rain, vom Regen (bis auf die Haut) durchnäßt. —**er**, *s.* (*coll.*) der Regenguß, Platzregen.

Dress [dres], I. *v.a.* kleiden; (adorn) schmücken; bearbeiten, düngen (*Agr.*); anrichten (*food*); behauen (*stones*); aufbereiten (*ore*); schlichten, leimen (*Weav.*); appretieren, glätten (*stuffs*); zurichten, bereiten (*leather*); rauhen (*cloth*); abhobeln, beistoßen (*type*); hecheln (*flax*); brechen (*hemp*); — a lady's hair, eine Dame frisieren; — the ranks, sich richten; — a ship, ein Schiff mit Flaggen und Wimpeln schmücken; — the vine, den Weinstock beschneiden; — a wound, eine Wunde verbinden *or* behandeln; — o.s., sich (an)kleiden; (*coll.*) — a p. down, einen abkanzeln, ausschimpfen; — a p. up, einen herausputzen; einen verkleiden. II. *v.n.* sich (an)kleiden; sich putzen; sich richten (*Mil.*); — elegantly, sich geschmackvoll kleiden; — for a ball, ein Ballkleid anlegen; — up, sich fein *or* zierlich kleiden, sich putzen. III. *s.* der Anzug, die Kleidung; das Kleid; evening —, der Gesellschaftsanzug; full — , der Galaanzug; in full —, in Gala, in vollem Staate, im Frack. IV. *attrib. see compounds.* *Comp.* —**allowance**, *s* das Nadelgeld. —**ball**, *s.* der Galaball. —**box**, *s.* die Proszeniumsloge (*Theat.*). —**circle**, *s.* der erste Rang (*Theat.*). —**clothes**, *pl.* der Abendanzug, die Gesellschaftskleidung. —**coat**, *s.* der Frack. —**guard**, *s.* der Rockschutzer (*Cycl.*). —**jacket**, *s.* der Smoking. —**maker**, *s.* die Damenschneiderin. —**parade**, die Modeschau. —**party**, *s.* die feine Gesellschaft. —**preserver**, *s.*, —**shield**, *s.* das Armblatt, Schweißblatt. —**rehearsal**, *s.* die Kostümprobe. —**shirt**, *s.* das (Herren-)Oberhemd. —**suit**, *s.* der feine Gesellschaftsanzug. —**sword**, *s.* der Galadegen.

Dresser ['dresə], *s.* der (die) Ankleider(in); der Bearbeiter (*Agr.*); (dandy) der Stutzer; der Assistenzarzt (*Med.*); (kitchen-—er) die Anrichte, das Buffet.

Dressing ['dresɪŋ], *s.* das Ankleiden; die Bekleidung; das Behandeln (*of a wound*); der Verband (*Surg.*); das Zubereiten, Anrichten (*of food*); (stuffing) die Zutat, Füllung; (sauce) die Soße; die Zurichtung, Appretur (*of cloth*); die Düngung (*Agr.*); (scolding) der Anschnauzer; (thrashing) die Tracht Prügel; preliminary — (of a wound), der Notverband. *Comp.* —**apparatus**, *s.* der Schlichtapparat (*Weav.*) —**bag**, *s.* die Toilettenhandtasche. —**case**, *s.* das Toilettenkästchen, das Reisenecessaire; der Verbandkasten (*Med.*). —**glass**, *s.* der Toilettenspiegel. —**gown**, *s.* der Schlafrock; der Morgenrock (*of ladies*). —**jacket**, *s.* der Frisiermantel. —**room**, *s.* das Ankleidezimmer; das Umkleidezimmer (*Sport*). —**station**, *s.* der Verbandplatz (*Mil.*). —**table**, *s.* der Toilettentisch.

Dressy ['dresɪ], *adj.* prunkhaft, auffallend gekleidet; fein, modisch; dem Putze ergeben.

Drew [dru:], *imperf. of* draw.

Dribble ['dribl], I. *v.n.* tröpfeln, in Tropfen herabfallen; geifern (*as a child*); dribbeln (*Footb.*) II. *v.a.* in Tropfen fallen lassen; (in leichten kurzen Tritten (den Ball) vor sich her)treiben (*Footb.*).

Driblet ['driblɪt], *s.* das Bißchen, die kleine Summe, Kleinigkeit.

Drie—d [draɪd], *p.p.* (*of* dry) & *adj.* getrocknet, trocken. —**r** ['draɪə], *s.* der Trockner; das Trockenmittel, Siccativ; das Trockengerät.

Drift [drift], I. *s.* das Getriebene; die Drift-(strömung) (*of a current*); (inaction) das Treibenlassen; (impulse) der Trieb; (aim) der Zweck, das Ziel; das erratische Geschiebe; horizontal —, der Seitenschub (*Arch.*); (deviation) die Abtrift; (shower) das Gestöber; (pile) der Haufen; die Strecke (*Min.*); der Lochhammer, Dorn (*Metall.*); die Furt (*South Africa*); snow—, die Schneewehe; — of a discourse, der Gedankengang. II. *v.a.* zusammentreiben, zusammenwehen, verwehen. III. *v.n.* vorwärtsgetrieben werden; dahin treiben, sich von der Strömung tragen lassen; sich aufhäufen; triftig sein (*Naut.*); the snow —s, der Schnee häuft sich. —**er**, *s.* das Treibnetzboot; das Minenfuchboot (*Mil.*). —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* triftig. —**y**, *adj.* voller Wehen, leicht Schneewehen bildend. *Comp.* —**ice**, *s.* das Treibeis. —**sand**, *s.* der Flugsand, Triebsand. —**way**, *s.* der Treibweg, die Trift (*for cattle*); die Strecke (*Min.*). —**wood**, *s.* das Treibholz.

[1] **Drill** [dril], I. *v.a.* bohren, drillen (*holes, etc.*); drillen, ausbilden, einexerzieren (*Mil.*); in Rillen *or* Furchen säen; — a th. into a p., einem etwas einpauken; — a tooth, einen Zahn ausbohren. II. *s.* (— borer) der Drillbohrer; der Drill, das Exerzieren (*Mil.*); (furrow) die Furche, Rille; extra —, das Nachexerzieren; phonetic —, die gründliche phonetische Schulung. *Comp.* — **ground**, der Exerzierplatz. —**harrow**, *s.* die Bohregge. —**master**, *s.* der Exerziermeister. —**plough**, *s.* die Drillmaschine, Sämaschine. —**sergeant**, *s.* der ausbildende Unteroffizier, Rekrutenunteroffizier.

[2] **Drill**, *s.* der Trell, Trillich.

[1] **Drilling** ['driling], *s* das Bohren; das Exerzieren.

[2] **Drilling**, *s. see* [2] **Drill**.

Drily ['draili], *adv. see* **Dry**.

Drink [drink], I. *ir.v.a.* trinken; saufen (*of beasts*); (spend on —) vertrinken; (empty) leeren; — o.s. into an illness, sich durch Trinken eine Krankheit zuziehen, (*coll.*) sich (*Dat.*) eine Krankheit antrinken; — (to) the health of s.o., auf jemandes Gesundheit trinken; — **away**, vertrinken; — **in**, (*fig.*) einziehen, einsaugen, einatmen; — in a piece of news, eine Nachricht verschlingen; — in the spirit of liberty, den Geist der Freiheit in sich aufnehmen; — **off**, — **up**, austrinken, ausleeren; — **out**, austrinken. II. *ir.v.n.* trinken; übermäßig trinken, zechen; — hard *or* deep, stark trinken; — **to**, (einem) zutrinken, trinken auf (*Acc.*). III. *s.* der Trank, Trunk; (strong —) das geistige Getränk; (intemperance) die Trunksucht; a — of water, ein Trunk Wasser. —**able** [—əbl], *adj.* trinkbar. —**ables**, *pl.* Getränke. —**er**, *s.* der Trinker, Zecher; (drunkard) der Säufer, Trunkenbold. *Comp.* —**offering**, *s.* das Trankopfer.

Drinking ['dringiŋ], I. *pr.p.* (*of* drink) *&* *adj.* trinkend. II. *s.* das Trinken; given to —, dem Trunk(e) ergeben. *Comp.* —**bout**, *s.* das Trinkgelage(s). —**cup**, *s.* der Becher. —**fountain**, *s.* der Brunnen mit fließendem Trinkwasser; der Trinknapf am Vogelbauer. —**horn**, *s.* das Trinkhorn. —**song**, *s.* das Trinklied. —**water**, das Trinkwasser.

Drip [drip], I. *v.n.* tröpfeln, triefen, heruntertropfen *or* -tröpfeln. II. *s.* das Herabtröpfeln; (drops) die Traufe; das Traufdach (*Arch.*). *Comp.* —**stone**, *s.* der Filtrierstein; die Kranzleiste (*Arch.*); die Wasserablaufrinne (*Arch.*).

Dripping ['dripiŋ], I. *pr.p.* (*of* drip) *&* *adj.* tröpfelnd; — wet, triefnaß. II. *s.* das Tropfen, Triefen; (fat) das Bratenfett, Schmalz. *Comp.* —**eaves**, *pl.* die Dachrinne, Traufe. —**pan**, *s.* das Blech zum Auffangen das tropfenden Fettes.

Drive [draiv], I. *ir.v.a.* treiben (*away, etc.*); (force) antreiben, nötigen, zwingen; jagen, hetzen, treiben (*game*); lenken, fahren (*a carriage*); führen, (be)treiben (*a business*); führen (*an engine*); bohren (*a tunnel*); (defer) verschieben (to, auf *Acc.*)); — all before one, alles überwinden; — an argument home, einen Beweis erbringen; — a bargain, ein Geschäft zum Abschluß bringen; — a coach, kutschieren; — home, nach Hause fahren; (etwas) durchführen; — a hoop, einen Reifen schlagen; do not — me mad, mache mich nicht verrückt; it was enough to — one mad, es war zum Rasendwerden; — o.s. to do s th, sich mit Mühe dazu bringen, etwas zu tun; *see* **Driving** 1; — **away**, vertreiben; — **back**, zurücktreiben; be —n back on one's own resources, auf seine eigenen Hilfsmittel angewiesen *or* beschränkt werden; — **from**, abbringen (von), vertreiben; — **in**, zurücktreiben (*Mil.*); eintreiben, einschlagen (*as nails, etc.*); — in a pile, einen Pfahl einrammen; — **into**, hineintreiben; — a p into a rage, einen in Wut bringen; — a th. into a p., einem etwas eintrichtern *or* einpauken; — **off**, wegtreiben; — an actor off the stage, einen Schauspieler ausspielen; — **on**, vorwärtstreiben; (— on with) eifrig betreiben; — **out**, hinaustreiben, fortreiben; — a p. out of the house, einen aus dem Hause jagen; — a p. to despair, einen zur Verzweiflung bringen *or* treiben; — **up**, in die Höhe treiben (*prices*). II. *ir.v.n.* treiben; fahren (*in a vehicle*); he —s uncommonly well, er fährt ganz vorzüglich; I know what he's driving **at**, ich weiß, wo er hinaus will; the ship —s before the wind, das Schiff treibt vor dem Winde; — **off**, wegfahren; — **on**, coachman! fahren Sie zu, Kutscher! — **to** leeward, abtreiben; — **up** to a house, vor einem Hause vorfahren; — **upon** a coast, auf die Küste auftreiben. III. *s.* die Spazierfahrt; (way) der Fahrweg; (carriage —) die Auffahrt vor einem Hause; das Hetzen, die Treibjagd (*of game*); (energy) die treibende Gewalt, der Schwung; der Antrieb (*Mech.*); der Treibschlag (*Golf.*); der Flachball, Drive (*Tenn.*); take a —, ausfahren; a pleasant —, eine angenehme Fahrt.

Drivel ['drivl], I. *v.n.* geifern, sabbern (*as infants*); (*fig.*) faseln. II. *s.* der Geifer; die Faselei. III. *int.* Quatsch! —**ler**, *s.* der Geiferer; der Faselhans.

Driven ['drivn], I. *p.p. of* drive, *q.v.* II. *adj.*; white as the — snow, weiß wie frischgefallener Schnee.

Driver ['draivə], *s.* der Treiber (*of oxen, etc.*); der Fuhrmann, Kutscher; der Kraftfahrer, Führer (*Motor.*); das Treibrad (*Railw., etc.*); der Mitnehmer (*on lathes, etc.*); der Rammblock (*Build.*); slave-—, der Sklavenaufseher; pile-—, die Ramme; —'s cab, der Führerstand; —'s seat, der Kutschersitz, Führersitz (*Motor.*).

Driving ['draiviŋ], I. *pr.p.* (*of* drive, *q.v.*) *&* *adj.* treibend; Treib-; be within — distance, zu Wagen leicht erreichbar *or* zu erreichen sein. II. *s.* das Treiben. *Comp.* —**anchor**, *s.* der Treibanker. —**belt**, der Treibriemen. —**box**, *s.* der Kutsch(er)bock. —**gear**, *s.* das Getriebe; das Triebwerk. —**instructor**, *s.* der Fahrlehrer (*Motor.*). —**licence**, *s.* der Führerschein (*Motor.*). —**reins**, *s.* die Leitriemen. —**shaft**, *s.* die Antriebswelle (*Locom., etc.*); die Kardanwelle (*Motor.*). —**wheel**, *s.* das Treibrad (*Locom.*). —**whip**, *s.* die Fuhrmannspeitsche, Kutscherpeitsche.

Drizzl—e ['drizl], I. *s.* der feine Regen, Sprühregen. II. *v.n.* sprühen, tröpfeln, rieseln, fein regnen. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.*, —**y**, *adj.* rieselnd.

Droll [droul], *adj.* drollig; — fellow, der drollige Kerl, Hanswurst. —**ery**, *s.* die Posse, Schnurre, der Spaß, die Spaßhaftigkeit, das Drollige.

Dromedary ['dromədəri], *s.* das Dromedar.

[1] **Dron—e** [droun], I. *s.* das Gesumme, Gebrumme; der einförmige Ton im Lesen oder Sprechen; der Stimmer, Brummer (*of the bagpipes*). II. *v.n.* summen, brummen. III. *v.a.*; —e out, verstummen, herbrummen. —**ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.* brummend. II. *s.* das Summen; die einförmige, unverständliche Sprechart.

[2] **Drone**, I. *s.* die Drohne, männliche Biene; (*fig.*) der Faulenzer, Müßiggänger. II. *v.n.* müßig gehen, faulenzen. III. *v.a.*; — away, müßig verbringen.

Droop [dru:p], I. *v.a.* sinken lassen, senken. II. *v.n.* verwelken, niederhangen (*as flowers*); niedersinken, zusammenfallen; verschmachten; (*fig.*) den Kopf hängen lassen; (decline) abnehmen. —**ing**, *adj.* matt, hinfällig, sich härmend, mutlos.

Drop [drɔp], I. *s.* der Tropfen; die Klappe (*Tele.*); der Fall, das Sinken (*of prices, temperatures, etc.*); das Fallbrett (*of gallows*); der Vorhang (*Theat.*); (*pl.*) Tropfen (*Med., Arch.*); (*pl.*) die Drops, Fruchtbonbons, Zuckerplätzchen (*Conf.*); *see also* **Ear-drops**; he has not drunk a —, er hat keinen Tropfen getrunken; he has had a — (too much), er ist angeheitert *or* bespitzt, er hat zu tief ins Glas geguckt. II. *v.a.* tropfen, tröpfeln; (*fig.*) besprengen; sprenkeln; (lower) senken; auswerfen (*the anchor*); fallen lassen (*a ball, a matter, a word, etc.*); verschlucken (*one's h's*); ablegen (*bad manners*); werfen (*in the letter-box*); abwerfen (*bombs*); werfen, setzen (*the young of beasts*); — an acquaintance *or* a person, eine Bekanntschaft aufgeben, nichts mehr mit einem zu tun haben wollen; the bill was —ped, der

Antrag fiel durch; (*coll.*) — a brick, (bei einem) ins Fettnäpfchen treten, einen Schnitzer machen; — a curtsy, einen Knicks machen, knicksen (*of girls*); (*fig.*) — the curtain, Schluß machen; — a hint, einen Wink geben, eine Andeutung machen; — me a line (or two), lassen Sie mir ein paar Zeilen zukommen; — money on s.th., Geld bei etwas verlieren *or* verschwenden; — a p. on the way, einen Passagier unterwegs absetzen; — the pilot, den Lotsen entlassen; (*fig.*) den bewährten Führer entlassen, eigene Wege gehen, auf eigene Faust handeln; — a subject, einen Gegenstand fallen lassen *or* nicht weiter berühren; let us — that subject! lassen Sie uns von etwas anderm sprechen! — a tear, eine Träne vergießen. III. *v.n.* tröpfeln, triefen; fallen (*as leaves*); (herab)fallen, sinken; hinsinken, sterben (*as a p. shot*); aufgeben, nicht weiter berühren; be ready to —, zum Umfallen *or* Hinsinken müde sein; — **asleep**, einschlafen; — **astern**, zurückbleiben; — **away**, allmählich abfallen; — **down** a river, stromabwärts segeln *or* rudern; — **in**, vorsprechen (at, bei), unerwartet kommen (zu (*Dat.*)); I shall — in at your brother's on the way, unterwegs werde ich (bei) deinem Bruder einen kurzen Besuch machen; several orders have —ped in within the last week, in der letzten Woche sind mehrere Aufträge eingelaufen; — **off**, abtropfen; (go away) allmählich fortgehen; (die) hinsterben; (— asleep) einschlafen; (desert) abfallen; — **out**, tropfen; (slip away) entwischen; verschwinden, ausfallen (*Typ*). *Comp.* —**-kick**, *s.* der Sprungtritt (*Footb.*). —**-out**, *s.* der Lagertritt (*Footb.*). —**-scene**, *s.* der Vorhang (*Theat.*)

Dropping [ˈdrɔpiŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj. see* **Drop**; a — fire, das unregelmäßige Gewehrfeuer (*Mil.*). II. *s.* das Tropfen; das Tropfende; der Mist (*especially of birds, hens*); constant — wears the stone, stetes Tropfen höhlt den Stein.

Dropsi—cal [ˈdrɔpsikl], *adj.*, —**ed** [ˈdrɔpsid], *adj.* wassersüchtig.

Dropsy [ˈdrɔpsi], *s.* die Wassersucht.

Dros(h)ky [ˈdrɔskɪ (ˈdrɔʃkɪ)], *s.* die Droschke.

Dross [drɔs], *s.* das Gekrätz, die Schlacke (*Metall.*); (refuse) der Unrat, Abfall; (*fig.*) der (Boden-) Satz, die Hefe; — of iron, der Hammerschlag.

Drought [draut], *s.* die Dürre, Trockenheit; (thirst) der Durst. —**iness**, *s.* die Dürre, Trockenheit. —**y**, *adj.* dürr, trocken; durstig.

Drove [drouv], I. *imperf.* of drive. II. *s* die Viehherde, Trift (Vieh). —**r**, *s.* der Viehtreiber.

Drown [draun], I. *v.a.* (suffocate by submersion) ertränken, ersäufen; (inundate) überschwemmen; (*fig.*) übertäuben, betäuben; übertönen (*one's voice*); (stifle) ersticken; — care in wine, sich (*Dat.*) die Grillen vertrinken; the cat was —ed, die Katze wurde ersäuft; his voice was —ed by the noise, seine Stimme wurde vom Lärm übertönt; the woman was —ed, die Frau wurde ertränkt; —ed in tears, in Tränen gebadet *or* zerflossen. II. *v.a. & n.* (suffer death by suffocation) the girl was —ed, das Mädchen ertrank; they have all been —ed, sie sind alle ertrunken. III. *v.n.* (to be — ed) ertrinken, ersaufen; she is —ing, sie ertrinkt (eben). —**ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj. see* —; (*Prov.*) a —ing man catches at a straw, der Ertrinkende greift nach einem Strohhalm. II. *s.* das Ertrinken.

Drows—e [drauz], I. *v.n.* schlummern, im Halbschlaf liegen; schläfrig sein. II. *v.a.* schläfrig machen. —**lly**, *adv. see* **Drowsy**. —**iness**, *s.* die Schläfrigkeit.

Drowsy [ˈdrauzɪ], *adj.* schläfrig, schlaftrunken; einschläfernd. *Comp.* —**-headed**, *adj.* schläfrig.

Drub [drab], I. *v.a.* schlagen, prügeln; trommeln; — s.th. into a p., einem etwas einbauen. II. *s.* der (Stock-)Schlag. —**bing**, *s.*; give a p. a good —bing, einen tüchtig durchprügeln.

Drudge [drадʒ], I. *s.* der Packesel, einer, der eine schwere oder geisttötende Arbeit verrichtet; der Sklave. II. *v.n.* sich (ab)placken; schwere, langweilige Arbeit verrichten.

Drudgery [ˈdrадʒərɪ], *s.* die Plackerei, langweilige Arbeit.

Drug [drag], I. *s.* die Apothekerware, Droge, Arzneiware; das Rauschgift; (*coll.*) der Ladenhüter, die unverkäufliche Ware; these articles have become a — in the market, diese Waren sind gar nicht mehr zu verkaufen *or* sind wenig begehrt; —s for dyeing, Färbestoffe; — addict, der Rauschgiftnehmer. II. *v.a.* mit Zutaten vermischen; viel Arznei eingeben; (stupefy) durch ein Schlafmittel betäuben; — wine, den Wein verfälschen, etwas Betäubendes in den Wein tun. III. *v.n.* Rauschgift nehmen. *Comp.* —**-store**, *s.* die Drogerie.

Drugget [ˈdragɪt], *s.* der Drogett.

Druggist [ˈdragɪst], *s.* der Drogist, Spezerei-(waren)händler, Materialist; chemist and —, der Apotheker; —'s shop, die Drogenhandlung, Drogerie.

Druid [ˈdru:ɪd], *s.* der Druide. —**ess**, *s.* die Druidin. —**ic(al)** [dru:ˈidɪk(l)], *adj.* druidisch; Druiden-. —**ism** [—ɪzm], *s.* das Druidentum.

Drum [dram], I. *s.* die Trommel (*Mil., Mech.*); die Walze (*Mech.*); das Trommelmagazin (*of machine-gun*); der Trommler, die Trommelhöhle (*Anat.*); der Korb (*for figs*); (*obs.*) die große Abendgesellschaft; (*obs.*) die Säulentrommel (*Arch.*); beat the —, die Trommel rühren *or* schlagen, trommeln; —s beating, mit klingendem Spiel. II. *v.n.* trommeln; — on a table, mit den Fingern auf einen Tisch klopfen. III. *v.a.*; — **into** a p.'s head, einem (etwas) einpauken; — **out**, (unter Trommelwirbel) aus dem Heere ausstoßen; — up, zusammentrommeln. —**mer**, *s.* der Trommler, Trommelschläger, Tambour. —**ming**, *s.* das Trommeln. *Comp.* —**-case**, *s.* das Trommelgehäuse, der Sarg. —**-fire**, *s.* das Trommelfeuer. —**-head**, *s.* das Trommelfell (*Anat.*); das obere Fell der Trommel; —-head court-martial, das Feldgericht, Standgericht (*Mil.*). —**-major**, *s.* der Tambourmajor. —**mer-boy**, *s.* der kleine Trommelschläger. —**-stick**, *s.* der Trommelstock, Trommelschlägel; das Bein (*Cook.*).

Drunk [drank], I. *p.p. of* drink. II. *adj.* betrunken; (*fig.*) trunken, berauscht (with, von); dead —, im höchsten Grade betrunken; get —, sich betrinken. —**ard** [—ad], *s.* der Trunkenbold; habitual —ard, der Gewohnheitssäufer. —**en**, *adj.* dem Trunke ergeben, Säufer-; —en song, das Trinklied. —**enness** [—ɪnɪs], *s.* die Trunkenheit; (intemperance) die Trunksucht.

Drupaceous [dru:ˈpeɪʃəs], *adj.* steinfruchtartig.

Drupe [dru:p], *s.* die Steinfrucht.

Dry [draɪ], I. *adj.* (not wet) trocken; (sapless) dürr; (*vulg., thirsty*) durstig; (*fig.*) trocken; (jejune) schmucklos, nüchtern; (uninteresting) nicht aufsprechend, geistlos; trocken, derb, sarkastisch (*as wit*); (cold) teilnahmlos, kalt, zurückhaltend; (teetotal) trocken(gelegt); (—-eyed) tränenlos; milchlos, gelt (*as a cow*); gedörrt (*fruit*); geräuchert (*fish*); — champagne, der herbe Champagner; — cough, der trockene Husten; a — crust, ein Stück trockenes Brot. II. *v.a.* trocknen, abtrocknen, austrocknen; dörren (*fruit*); (empty) ausleeren; — a meadow, eine Wiese trocken legen; — up, austrocknen, vertrocknen lassen (*of plants*); — (up) one's tears, seine Tränen trocknen. III *v.n.* trocknen, trocken werden; (— up) eintrocknen, vertrocknen, verdorren; (*sl.*) das Maul halten. *Comp.* —**-cell**, das Trockenelement. —**cleaning**, die chemische Reinigung. —**-cure**, *v.a.* dörren. —**-dock**, *s.* das Trockendock. —**-eyed**, *adj.* trockenen Auges. —**-goods**, *pl.* Schnittwaren, Kurzwaren, Leinen- und Baumwollwaren (*Amer.*); —-goods merchant, der Schnittwarenhändler. —**-measure**, *s.* das Trockenmaß. —**-nurse**, *s.* die Kinderfrau. —**-plate**, *s.* die Trockenplatte (*Phot.*). —**-point**, *s.* die Radiernadel (*Engr.*). —**-rot**, *s.* die Trockenfäule (*in wood*); (—-rot fungus) der Hausschwamm; (*fig.*) der verborgene Verfall, die innere Fäulnis. —**-rub**, *v.a.* trocken (ab)reiben; (den Fußboden)

bohnen. —**salter**, *s.* der Kolonial- und Materialwarenhändler, Krämer. —-**shod**, *adv.* trockenen Fußes.

Dryad ['draiəd], *s.* die Dryade, Baumnymphe.

Drying ['draiiŋ], 1. *pr.p. & adj.* trocknend. II. *s.* das Trocknen, Dörren. *Comp.* —-**ground**, *s.* der Trockenplatz. —-**kiln**, *s.* der Trockenofen. —-**loft**, *s.* der Trockenboden. —-**oil**, *s.* der Ölfirnis. —-**room**, *s.* der Trockenraum.

Dry—ly ['draili], *adv.* trocken. —**ness** [—nis], *s.* die Trockenheit; (*fig.*) die Dürre.

Dual ['dju əl], I. *s.* der Dual(is) (*Gram.*). II. *adj.* die Zahl zwei ausdrückend; — alliance, der Zweibund; — carriage-way, die doppelte Fahrbahn (*Motor.*); — monarchy, die Doppelmonarchie; — number, die Zweizahl. —**ism** [—izm], *s.* der Dualismus (*Phil., Pol.*). —**ist**, *s.* der Dualist. —**ity** [dju:'æliti], *s.* die Zweiheit.

Dub [dʌb], *v.a.* zum Ritter schlagen; (name) betiteln; (invest with) eine Würde *or* einen Titel übertragen auf (*Acc.*); (dress) erneuern; glatt machen, zurichten; (grease) einfetten. —**bin**, *s.* das Lederfett. —**bing**, *s.* der Ritterschlag; das Lederfett.

Dubious ['dju:biəs], *adj.* zweifelhaft; (undecided) unbestimmt, unsicher. —-**ness**, *s.* die Zweifelhaftigkeit, Ungewißheit.

Dubitation [dju:bi'teiʃən], *s.* das (Be-)Zweifeln.

Ducal ['dju kəl], *adj.* herzoglich; — coronet, der Herzogshut.

Ducat ['dʌkət], *s.* der Dukaten.

Duchess ['dʌtʃis], *s.* die Herzogin.

Duchy ['dʌtʃi], *s.* das Herzogtum.

[1] **Duck** [dʌk], *s.* die Ente; (*coll*) kein Lauf, die Null (*Crick.*); (*fam*) das Püppchen, der Liebling; lame —, (*fig.*) der Pechvogel; (*pl.*) unglückliche Spekulanten; play at — s and drakes, flache Steine übers Wasser hüpfen lassen; make — s and drakes of one's money, sein Geld verschleudern; my little —, mein kleines Herzblatt; she is a little —, sie ist ganz allerliebst. *Comp.* —-**boards**, *pl* der Plankenweg. —-**shooting**, *s.* die Entenjagd. —-**weed**, *s.* die Wasserlinse, Entengrütze (*Bot.*).

[2] **Duck**, I. *s* die Verbeugung, Neigung des Kopfes. II. *v.n.* (unter-)tauchen; sich bücken, (ver)neigen. III. *v.a.* untertauchen; beugen.

[3] **Duck**, *s.* das Segeltuch; das Schiertuch; die Zeltleinwand.

Duckbill ['dʌkbil], *s.*, —-**mole**, *s.* das Schnabeltier (*Zool.*).

[1] **Ducking** ['dʌkiŋ], *s.* die Entenjagd.

[2] **Ducking**, *s.* das (Unter-)Tauchen; die Taufe (*Naut.*); get a good —, tüchtig naß werden. *Comp.* —-**stool**, *s.* der Tauchschemel (für zänkische Weiber).

Duckling ['dʌkliŋ], *s.* das Entchen.

Duct [dʌkt], *s.* der Gang, Kanal (*Bot., Zool., Anat.*); das Rohr, die Röhre, Leitung (*Mach.*).

Ductil—e ['dʌktil], *adj* dehnbar, streckbar; lenksam, biegsam. —-**ity** [dʌk'tiliti], *s.* die Dehnbarkeit, Streckbarkeit.

Dud [dʌd], I. *s* der Blindgänger (*Artil.*); der Versager (*fig. & Artil*); (*fig.*) der Fehlschlag. II. *adj.* unbrauchbar, wertlos.

Dude [dju:d], *s.* der Stutzer, Geck, Gigerl (*coll. Amer.*).

Dudgeon ['dʌdʒən], *s* der Groll, Zorn; (*coll.*) be in high —, in großer Wut sein; (*coll.*) take a th in great —, etwas sehr übelnehmen.

Duds [dʌdz], *pl.* (*coll*) alte Kleider, Lumpen.

Due [dju:], I. *adj* gebührend, genehmend, schuldig, angemessen; fällig (*C. L.*); (direct) gerade, genau; over —, überfällig; the steamer is over —, der Dampfer hat Verspätung, sollte längst angelangt sein; when —, zur Verfall(s)zeit; debts — and owing, Aktiva und Passiva; 1. (*with nouns*) after — consideration, nach reiflicher Überlegung; in — course, zur gebörigen Zeit, zu seiner Zeit, in richtiger (Aufeinander-)Folge; with — course, in gradem Laufe (steuernd); in — form, in gehöriger Form, gültig; take — note, gehörige Notiz nehmen (*C.L.*); — respect, die schuldige Achtung; he has met with his — reward, der ihm gebührende Lohn ist ihm (zuteil) geworden; come in — time, zur rechten Zeit kommen; 2. (*with* be) be — *or* fall —, fällig sein, fällig werden; the train is — at 8 o'clock, der Zug kommt um 8 Uhr an; this is — to carelessness, dies ist eine Folge der Nachlässigkeit; it is — to him, es gebührt ihm, es ist ihm zuzuschreiben, ihm verdanken wir (es); honour to whom honour is —, Ehre wem Ehre gebührt. II. *adv.* gerade; — east, gerade östlich, genau nach Osten. III. *s.* die Gebühr, Schuld, das Recht; (reward) der Lohn; (tax) die Abgabe; (debt) die Schuld; (*pl.*) die Gebühren; give everyone his —, jedem das Seine *or* Seinige geben; give the Devil his —, dem Teufel Gerechtigkeit widerfahren lassen.

Duel ['dju:əl], *s.* der Zweikampf, das Duell; students' —, die Mensur; fight a —, sich duellieren, ein Duell ausfechten; (*Studs. sl.*) auf die Mensur gehen. —**ling**, *s.* das Duellieren. —**list**, *s.* der Duellant, Zweikämpfer; student —list, der Paukant. *Comp.* —**ling-bout**, *s.* die Mensur.

Duenna [dju:'enə], *s.* die Anstandsdame, Duenja.

Duet [dju:'et], *s.* das Duett; piano-—, das Klavierstück zu vier Händen; play a —, vierhändig spielen.

Duffel, Duffle ['dʌfl], *s.* der Düffel, das dicke Wolltuch.

Duffer ['dʌfə], *s.* der Dummkopf; der Schwindler.

[1] **Dug** [dʌg], *s.* die Zitze (*of cows, etc.*).

[2] **Dug**, *imperf. & p.p. of* dig. *Comp.* —-**out**, *s.* der Unterstand, (*sl.*) der Heldenkeller (*Mil.*); (canoe) der Einbaum.

Duke [dju:k], *s.* der Herzog. —**dom** [—dəm], *s* das Herzogtum; (—'s rank) die Herzogswürde.

Dulcet ['dʌlsit], *adj.* wohlklingend.

Dulcify ['dʌlsifai], *v.a.* versüßen.

Dulcimer ['dʌlsimə], *s.* das Hackbrett, Cymbal (*Mus.*).

Dull [dʌl], I. *adj.* (stupid) dumm, schwer von Begriff(en); (sluggish) träge, schwerfällig, untätig; (obtuse) unempfindlich, dumpf, stumpf(sinnig); (blunt) stumpf; (dry) geistlos, platt, abgeschmackt; (cheerless) unerfreulich; (uninteresting) langweilig; (gloomy) trübsinnig, niedergeschlagen; glanzlos, trüb(e), matt (*as eyes*); schwach (*as the fire*); matt (*as colours or metals*); trübe (*as weather*); dumpf (*of sounds*); flau, still, stockend (*as trade*); windstill (*Naut.*); — of hearing, schwerhörig; — of understanding, schwer von Begriff, langsam; a — discourse, eine langweilige Rede; the — season, die stille Zeit; he feels —, er hat er Langeweile, er langweilt sich; *see* **Ditch-water**. II. *v.a.* stumpf machen, abstumpfen; — one's senses, sich betäuben. —-**ard** [—əd], *s.* der Dummkopf. —-**ness**, *s.* die Stumpfheit; die Stumpfsinnigkeit; die Schwerfälligkeit; die Schwäche (*of the hearing, etc.*); die Mattheit (*of the colour, etc.*); die Glanzlosigkeit (*of the eyes*); (darkness) die Dunkelheit; die Flauheit, (Geschäfts-)Stille (*C.L.*); (—ness of spirits) der Mißmut. —**y**, *adv. see* — I. *Comp.* —-**eyed**, *adj.* trübblickend; mattäugig. —-**headed**, *adj.* dumm; stumpf(sinnig), langweilig.

Duly ['dju:li], *adv. see* **Due** II.; we have — received . . . , wir haben . . . seiner Zeit richtig erhalten.

Dumb [dʌm], *adj.* stumm; deaf and —, taubstumm; strike —, verstummen machen, betäuben; — brute *or* creature, die stumme Kreatur; (*pl.*) unvernünftige Tiere; — show, das stumme Gebärdenspiel. —-**ness**, *s* die Stummheit. *Comp.* —-**bell**, *s.* die Hantel (*Gymn.*). —-**waiter**, *s.* der Drehtisch; der Speiseaufzug (*Amer.*).

Dumbfound [dʌm'faund], *v.a.* verstummen machen, zum Schweigen bringen, betäuben. —-**ed**, *p.p. & adj.* wie vom Donner gerührt, sprachlos vor Erstaunen.

Dummy ['dʌmi], I. *s.* der Statist (*Theat.*); (*fig.*) der Strohmann (*also Cards*); die Kleiderpuppe; etwas das zum Schein *or* zur Täuschung dient;

(package) die Attrappe, leere Packung, Nachbildung; der Schnuller (*for babies*). II. *adj.* Schein-, Schwindel-. *Comp.* —**-cartridge**, *s.* die Exerzierpatrone.

[1] **Dump** [dʌmp], I. *s.* der dumpfe Aufschlag, Plumps, Bums; der Abfallhaufen, Abladeplatz (*Amer.*) II. *v.a.* heftig hinwerfen, umstürzen, umkippen; zu Schleuderpreisen ans Ausland verkaufen (*surplus goods, etc.*). —**er**, *s.* der Karrenkipper. *Comp.* —**-car**, *s.* der Kippwagen.

[2] **Dump**, *s.* (*usually in pl.*) die trübe *or* verdrießliche Stimmung, schlechte Laune; (*coll.*) in the —s, schlecht gelaunt, verdrießlich, nicht aufgelegt.

Dumping [ˈdʌmpɪŋ], *s.* der Schleuderverkauf ans Ausland, das Dumping. *Comp.* —**-ground**, *s.* der Abladeplatz.

Dumpling [ˈdʌmplɪŋ], *s.* der Kloß.

Dumpy [ˈdʌmpɪ], *adj.* kurz und dick.

[1] **Dun** [dʌn], *adj.* schwarzbraun, graubraun; dunkel, finster; — clouds, düstre Wolken; —-coloured horse, der Braune.

[2] **Dun**, I. *s.* der drängende Gläubiger. II. *v.a.* umgestürm (wegen einer Schuldforderung) mahnen, (*sl.*) treten; belästigen, plagen (with, mit); — — letter, der Mahnbrief.

Dunce [dʌns], *s.* der Dummkopf, Pappschädel.

Dunch [dʌnʧ], *s.* (*dial.*) der Stoß (mit dem Ellenbogen).

Dunderhead [ˈdʌndəhed], *s.* (*coll.*) der Dummkopf. (*coll.*) —**ed**, *adj.* dumm.

Dune [djuːn], *s.* die Düne.

Dung [dʌŋ], I. *s.* der Dünger, Mist; der Kot der Tiere. II. *v.a.* düngen. *Comp.* —**-beetle**, *s.* der Mistkäfer. —**-fly**, *s.* die Dungfliege, Mistfliege. —**-heap**, —**-hill**, *s.* der Misthaufen; lift a p. from the —-hill, einen aus dem Staube erheben; —hill cock, der Haushahn.

Dungeon [ˈdʌnʤən], *s.* das Burgverließ; *see* **Donjon.**

Duo [ˈdjuːoʊ], *s.* (*pl.* —s [—z]) das Duett. —-**ˈdecimal**, *adj.* duodezimal. —-**ˈdecimo**, *s.* das Duodez(format); (*pl.*) Bücher im Duodezformat.

Duodenal [djuːəˈdiːnəl], *adj.* den Zwölffingerdarm betreffend.

Duodenum [djuːəˈdiːnəm], *s.* der Zwölffingerdarm (*Anat.*).

Duologue [ˈdjuːəlɔg], *s.* ein von zwei Personen gespieltes kleines Theaterstück.

Dupable [ˈdjuːpəbl], *adj.* leicht anzuführen *or* zu hintergehen.

Dupe [djuːp], I. *s.* Betrogene(r), *m.*; der Narr, Gimpel; be a p.'s —, sich von einem anführen *or* hinters Licht führen lassen. II. *v.a.* betrügen, anführen, prellen. —**ry** [—ərɪ], *s.* die Betrügerei, Prellerei.

Duplex [ˈdjuːplɛks], *adj.* doppelt, zweifach; — burner, der Duplexbrenner; — telegraphy, das Gegensprechen.

Duplicat—e [ˈdjuːplɪkət], I. *adj.* doppelt; in —e, zweimal ausgestellt; —e book, das Durchschreibebuch (*C.L.*); —e copy, das Duplikat; —e (stamp), das Doppelstück, die Tauschmarke. II. *s.* das Duplikat, die Kopie, das Doppel; —es of a bill, die Duplikate eines Wechsels. III. *v.a.* [—keɪt], verdoppeln, vervielfältigen. —**ion** [—ˈkeɪʃən], *s.* die Verdoppelung, Vervielfältigung. —**or**, *s.* der Vervielfältigungsapparat.

Duplicity [djuːˈplɪsɪtɪ], *s.* die Zweiheit; die Falschheit, Doppelzüngigkeit.

Durability [djʊərəˈbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Dauerhaftigkeit; (*fig.*) die Lebensdauer.

Durabl—e [ˈdjʊərəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* dauerhaft. —**eness**, *s.* die Dauerhaftigkeit, Dauer.

Durance [ˈdjʊərəns], *s.* (*Poet.*) der Gewahrsam, das Gefängnis; keep in —, gefangen halten.

Duration [djʊəˈreɪʃən], *s.* die Dauer, Fortdauer.

Duress [ˈdjʊəres], *s.* der Zwang (durch Drohung); die Nötigung (*Law*); (— by imprisonment) die (gesetzwidrige) Freiheitsberaubung (*Law*); under —, in Not; in Haft.

During [ˈdjʊərɪŋ], *prep.* während; — this day, während dieses Tages.

Durst [dɔːst], (*obs.*) *imperf. of* dare.

Dusk [dʌsk], I. *adj.* düster, dunkel. II. *s.* die Dämmerung; — of the evening, die Abenddämmerung; after —, nach Einbruch der Dämmerung. —**lly**, *adv. see* —**y**. —**lness**, *s.* die Dunkelheit. —**y**, *adj.* (dark) schwärzlich; (gloomy) düster, trüb.

Dust [dʌst], I. *s.* der Staub; (refuse) der Kehricht, Müll, Schutt; (*sl.*, money) das Geld; (*sl.*, row) der Lärm; clouds of —, Staubwolken; bite the —, ins Gras beißen; gather —, staubig werden; lay the —, den Staub dämpfen; throw — in a p.'s eyes, einem Sand in die Augen streuen, einem ein X für ein U vormachen; (*vulg.*) down with the —! her mit dem Geld *or* Mammon! II. *v.a.* abwischen, ausbürsten; aus*or* abstäuben; (sprinkle with —) bestäuben; (sprinkle) bestreuen. —**er**, *s.* das Staubtuch; (feather brush) der Federbesen. —**iness**, *s.* die Staubigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* staubig, voll(er) Staub; schmutzig (*in colour*); (*coll.*) it's not so —y, es ist nicht so schlimm. *Comp.* —-**bin**, *s.* der Mülleimer, Müllkasten. —-**cart**, *s.* der Müll(abfuhr)wagen. —-**cloak**, *s.* der Staubmantel. —-**heap**, *s.* der Misthaufen. — -**man** [—mən], *s.* der Kehrichtfahrer, Müllkutscher. —-**pan**, *s.* die Kehrichtschaufel. —-**sieve**, *s.* das Staubsieb.

Dutcous [ˈdjuːʧəs], *adj.* pflichtgetreu; (obedient) gehorsam; (deferential) ehrerbietig.

Dutiable [ˈdjuːtɪəbl], *adj.* zollpflichtig.

Dutiful [ˈdjuːtɪful], *adj.* pflichtgetreu, gehorsam; (deferential) ehrerbietig. —**ness**, *s.* die Pflichttreue; der Gehorsam; die Ehrerbietung.

Duty [ˈdjuːtɪ], *s.* (obligation) die Pflicht, Schuldigkeit; (act of homage) die Ehrerbietung; das Amt, der Dienst, die Pflicht (*of an office*); der Dienst, Kriegsdienst (*of an officer, etc.*); (impost) die Abgabe, Auflage, Steuer, der Zoll; die Nutzleistung (*Mech.*); 1. (*with verbs*) I have done my — by him, ich habe meine Schuldigkeit ihm gegenüber getan; pay the — on goods, Waren versteuern *or* verzollen; 2. (*with nouns*) — on value, der Advalorem-zoll; — upon exportation, der Ausfuhrzoll; — upon importation, der Einfuhrzoll; 3. (*absolute*) in — bound, pflichtgemäß; — off, unverzollt; — paid, verzollt, versteuert; 4. (*with prepositions*) be off —, nicht im Dienste *or* dienstfrei sein; on —, diensttuend; he is on — to-day, er hat heute Dienst. *Comp.* —-**free**, *adj.* zollfrei, steuerfrei.

Duumvir [djuːˈʌmvə], *s.* der Duumvir. -**ate** [—vɪrət], *s.* das Duumvirat, der Zweimännerbund.

Dwarf [dwɔːf], I. *s.* der Zwerg. II. *adj.* Zwerg-; *see compounds.* III. *v.a.* im Wachstume hindern; (*fig.*) klein(er) erscheinen lassen. —**ed**, *p.p. & adj.* verkümmert, nicht ausgewachsen. —**ish**, *adj.* zwergartig, zwerghaft, winzig. —-**ishness**, *s.* die Zwerghaftigkeit. *Comp.* —-**elder**, *s.* der Zwergholunder. —-**poppy**, *s.* der Feldmohn. —-**rose**, *s.* die wurzelechte Rose.

Dwell [dwel], *v.n.* wohnen, verweilen, sich aufhalten; — on, verweilen bei; (insist on) bestehen auf (*Dat.*); (gaze on with delight) mit Vergnügen hängen an (*Dat.*); — upon a subject, bei einem Gegenstande verweilen; — upon a syllable, eine Silbe betonen *or* aushalten *or* dehnen. —-**er**, *s.* der (die) Bewohner(in).

Dwelling [ˈdwelɪŋ], *s.* die Wohnung, Behausung. *Comp.* —-**house**, *s.* das Wohnhaus. —-**place**, *s.* der Wohnort.

Dwelt [dwelt], *imperf. & p.p. of* dwell.

Dwindle [ˈdwɪndl], *v.n.* abnehmen, kleiner werden, (hin)schwinden; (degenerate) ausarten (into, in (*Acc.*)); (sink) herab sinken; our days have —d down to naught, unsere Tage sind in ein Nichts dahingeschwunden.

Dye [daɪ], I. *v.a.* färben; — afresh, wieder auffärben; — in the grain, in der Wolle färben; (*fig.*) —d in the grain, von echtem Schrot und Korn. II. *v.n.* sich färben lassen. III. *s.* die Farbe, Färbung, der Farbstoff; (*fig.*) die Art; fast —, die licht- und waschechte Farbe; vegetable

—, die Pflanzenfarbe; crimes of the deepest —, schwarze Freveltaten. —**ing**, *s* das Färben; die Färbekunst; piece—ing, das Färben im Stücke. —**r** [-ə], *s.* der Färber; —-r's broom, der Färberginster; —r's weed, der Färberwaid, (Färber-)Wau. *Comp.* —-**house**, *s.* die Färberei. —-(**ing**)-**vat**, *s* das Färb(er)faß, die Küpe. —-**stuffs**, *pl.* Farbstoffe, Farben, Färbemittel. —-**works**, *pl.* die Färberei.

Dying [ˈdaiiŋ], I *pr.p. of* ¹die, *q.v.* II. *adj.* sterbend; verglimmend (*as the fire*); verhallend (*of a voice or sound*); he (a-)—, im Sterben liegen; his — advice, sein Rat im Sterben; —- bed, das Sterbebett, Totenbett; be in **a** — condition, auf den Tod krank liegen; — day, der Sterbetag; - - words, die letzten Worte eines Sterbenden. III. *s.* das Sterben; the — (*pl.*), die Sterbenden. *Comp* - -**away**, *s.*; the —- away of the wind, das Verwehen des Windes.

Dyke [daik], *s. see* **Dike.**

Dynameter [dai'næmitə], *s.* der Dyna(mo)meter (*Opt.*).

Dynamic(al) [dai'næmik(l)], *adj.* dynamisch; — accent, der dynamische Akzent, die Tonstärke; — theory, das dynamische System; -- unit, die Kraftenheit.

Dynamics [dai'næmiks], *pl.* die Dynamik.

Dynamite ['dainəmait], I. *s.* das Dynamit. II. *v.a.* mit Dynamit laden *or* sprengen.

Dynamo ['dainəmou], *s.* die Dynamo(maschine); die Lichtmaschine (*Opel., etc.*). *Comp.* —-**meter** [—-'nɔmətə], *s.* der Dynamometer; **traction**—meter, der Zugdynamometer.

Dynastic [di'næstik], *adj.* dynastisch, auf das Herrscherhaus bezüglich.

Dynasty ['dinəsti], *s.* das Herrschergeschlecht *or* -haus, die Dynastie.

Dyne [dain], *s.* das Dyn, die Dyne (*Phys.*).

Dysentery ['disəntri], *s* die Ruhr.

Dyspep sia [dis'pepsiə], *s* , - **sy**, *s.* die Dyspepsie, Schwerverdaulichkeit —-**tic**, I. *adj.* magenschwach; (*fig.*) schwermütig; — **tic views**, pessimistische Anschauungen. II. *s.* der Dyspeptiker.

Dysphonia [dis'founiə], *s.* das erschwerte Sprechen infolge eines Zungenfehlers.

Dyspnœa ['dispniə], *s.* die Atembeschwerde, Atemnot.

E

E, e [i:], *s.* das E, e (*also Mus.*); E flat, das Es; E minor, E-moll; E sharp, das Eis. *For abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the English-German Vocabulary.*

Each [i:tʃ], I. *adj* jeder, jede, jedes; — one, jeder, ein jeder; -- other, einander, sich; they see — other every day, sie sehen sich jeden Tag. II. *pron.* jeder, jede, jedes, ein jeder, eine jede, ein jedes; *they cost a shilling* —, sie kosten einen Schilling das Stück.

Eager ['i:gə], *adj.* eifrig; (desirous) begierig; the soldiers were -- to attack the enemy, die Soldaten waren begierig *or* brannten darauf, den Feind anzugreifen; -- for revenge, noch Rache dürstend, rachedurstig; —ly bent upon, eifrig bemüht um, erpicht auf (*Acc*) - -**ness**, *s* der Eifer, die Begierde, das heftige Verlangen.

Eagle ['i:gl], *s.* der Adler (*also Mint., Astr., Her.*); the - - screams, der Adler kreischt. —-**t** ['i:glət], *s.* der junge Adler. *Comp.* —-**eyed**, *adj.* adleräugig, scharfsichtig (*also fig.*). —-**owl**, *s* der Uhu.

Eagre ['i:gə], *s* die Sturmflut, Springflut.

¹ **Ear** [iə], I. *s.* die Ähre. II. *v n.* in Ähren schießen.

² **Ear**, *s.* das Ohr; das Gehör (*Mus*); (handle) der Henkel; (eye) das Öhr, die Öse; he has no - - for music, er hat kein musikalisches Gehör; **1.** (*with verbs*) be all —(s), ganz Ohr sein; give —-, aufmerksam zuhören; have the -- of, in Gunst stehen bei; lend a p an —, einem sein Ohr leihen, einem Gehör schenken, einem zuhören; meet the - -, zu Ohren kommen; turn a deaf — to, nicht hören auf (*Acc.*), taub sein gegen; **2.** (*with prepositions*) in at one — and out at the other, zu einem Ohre hinein und zum andern wieder hinaus; by —, nach dem Gehör; set by the —s, aneinanderhetzen; over head and —s, up to the —s, bis über die Ohren; be over head and —s in love, sterblich verliebt sein. *Comp.* —-**ache** ['iəreik], *s.* der Ohrenschmerz, das Ohrenreißen. —-**deafening**, *adj.* ohrenbetäubend. —-**drops**, *pl.* die Ohrringe. —-**mark**, I. *s.* das Ohrenzeichen (*on sheep*); (*fig.*) das Kennzeichen, Eigentumszeichen. II. *v.a.* an den Ohren zeichnen (*sheep*); (*fig.*) (kenn)zeichnen; (für bestimmte Zwecke) bereit legen *or* bezeichnen (*C.L.*). —-**marking**, *s.* das Bereithalten *or* Zurücklegen (von Geldern). —-**pick(er)**, *s.* der Ohrlöffel. —-**piece**, *s.* die Hörmuschel (*Phone.*). —-**piercing**, *adj.* durchdringend, ohrenzerreißend. —-**phone**, *s.* der Kopfhörer; (*pl., coll.*) die Schnecken (*of hair*). —-**ring**, *s.* der Ohrring, das Ohrgehänge. —**shot**, *s.* die Hörweite; sit within —shot, in Hörweite sitzen; stand out of —shot, etwas nicht mehr hören können. —-**trumpet**, *s.* das Hörrohr. —-**wax**, *s.* das Ohrenschmalz. —-**witness**, *s.* der Ohrenzeuge.

¹ **Eared** [iəd], *adj.* mit Ähren (versehen).

² **Eared**, *adj.* mit Ohren (versehen).

Earing ['iəriŋ], *s.* der Nockbändsel, das Nockhorn (*Naut*); *see* **Ear-ring.**

Earl [ə:l], *s.* der Graf. —**dom** [—dəm], *s.* die Grafschaft; die Grafenwürde. *Comp.* —-**marshal**, *s.* der königliche Zeremonienmeister von England.

Earless ['iəlis], *adj.* ohrlos, henkellos; ohne Gehör (*Mus.*).

Earliness ['ə:linis], *s.* die Frühzeitigkeit.

Earl—y ['ə:li], *adj. & adv.* früh, (früh)zeitig; (soon) bald; —-y in the morning, frühmorgens, am frühen Morgen; in - - y life, in der Jugendzeit; in —-ier times, in früheren Zeiten; (*Prov.*) -y to bed and —-y to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy, and wise, Morgenstunde hat Gold im Munde.

Earn [ə:n], *v.a.* erwerben, verdienen.

¹ **Earnest** ['ə:nist], I. *adj.* (serious) ernst, ernsthaft, wichtig; (eager) eifrig, emsig; (importunate) ernstlich, dringend; (sincere) im Ernst; — prayers, inbrünstige Gebete. II. *s.* der Ernst; I am in bitter —, es ist mir bitterer Ernst; in good —, in vollem Ernst; are you in - -? ist das Ihr Ernst? ist es Ihnen Ernst damit? are you in — or joking? soll das Ernst oder Scherz sein? you are not in —, surely? das ist wohl nicht Ihr Ernst? —-**ness**, *s.* der Ernst, die Ernsthaftigkeit; der Eifer.

² **Earnest**, *s.* das Draufgeld, Handgeld; (*fig.*) die Bürgschaft; (foretaste) der Vorgeschmack.

Earnings ['ə:niŋz], *pl.* der Arbeitslohn, Verdienst, Erwerb; **gross** —, Bruttoeinnahmen.

Earth [ə:θ], I. *s.* die Erde; (land) das Land; (ground) der (Erd-)Boden, Grund; (people of the —) die Welt; der Bau (*of a fox, etc.*); der Erdschluß (*Rad.*); (*pl.*) die Erden (*Chem.*); potter's —, der Töpferton; —'s axis, die Erdachse; —'s rotation, die Umdrehung der Erde; why on — should I not? warum in aller Welt sollte ich nicht? run s.th. to —, etwas lange Gesuchtes endlich ausfindig machen. II. *v a* erden (*the aerial*); - - up, häufeln (*Agr , Hort.*). III. *v.n.* in den Bau flüchten (*of a fox*). *Comp.* - -**bags**, *pl.* die Sandsäcke, Erdsacke (*Fort.*). — **bank**, der Erdwall —-**born**, *adj* erdgeboren; irdisch, sterblich. —-**bound**, *adj.* erdgebunden. —-**connexion**, *s.* die Erdung (*Rad.*). —-**light**, *s.* der Erdschein. —-**nut**, *s.* die Erdnuß. —**shaking**, *adj.* erderschütternd. —**work**, *s.* der Erdwall; (*pl.*) das Erdwerk, die Feldschanze (*Fort.*).

Earthen ['ə:θən], *adj.* aus Erde; irden, tönern; — floor, der Lehmfußboden; — pot, der irdene Topf; — vessel, das irdene Geschirr. *Comp.* —-**ware**, *s.* die Töpferware, das irdene Geschirr.

Earthiness ['ə:θinis], *s.* das Erdige, die erdige Beschaffenheit.

Earthliness ['ə:θlinis], *s.* das Irdische, Körper-

liche, irdische Wesen; die Weltlichkeit, der weltliche Sinn.

Earthling ['ɔ:θliŋ], *s.* der Erdenbürger; das Weltkind.

Earthly ['ɔ:θli], *adj.* (unspiritual) irdisch, körperlich, sinnlich; (low) gemein; (*coll.*, conceivable) denkbar; — bliss, das Erdenglück; no — reason, kein erdenklicher Grund, nicht der geringste Grund; not an — word, kein Sterbenswort. *Comp.* **—-minded**, *adj.* irdisch gesinnt, sinnlich. **—-mindedness**, *s.* der Erdensinn, Weltsinn, die Sinnlichkeit.

Earthquake ['ɔ:θkweik], *s.* das Erdbeben; distant —, das Fernbeben.

Earthward ['ɔ:θwəd], *adj.* der Erde zugewandt, irdisch.

Earthworm ['ɔ:θwɔ:m], *s.* der Regenwurm; (*fig.*) der gemeine Mensch.

Earthy ['ɔ:θi], *adj.* erdig; erdfarben; irdisch, sinnlich, roh; **have an** — smell, einen Erdgeruch haben.

Earwig ['iəwig], *s.* der Ohrwurm (*Ent.*).

Ease [i:z], I. *s.* die Gemächlichkeit, Bequemlichkeit, Behaglichkeit, das Behagen; (rest) die Ruhe; (relief) die Linderung; (freedom from constraint) die Ungezwungenheit, Freiheit; (readiness) die Leichtigkeit; (comfort) das Wohlsein; **take one's** —, es sich (*Dat.*) bequem machen, der Ruhe pflegen; **at** —, gemächlich; ill at —, unbehaglich, unruhig; **be** *or* **feel at** —, sich behaglich fühlen; **live at one's** —, in guten Umständen sein; **stand at** —! Ruhestellung! (*Mil.*). II. *v.a.* erleichtern, lindern; (calm) beruhigen; (make looser) auslassen (*a seam*), ausschneiden (*an arm-hole*), bequemer machen; (relieve) befreien (of, von); den Spielraum vergrößern (*Mach.*); abfeilen (*a lock*); abhobeln (*a door*); — **away**, — off, abfieren (*rope*); — the helm, mit dem Ruder nachgeben, aufkommen; — the ship, das Schiff langsam gehen lassen.

Easel ['i:zl], *s.* die Staffelei, das Gestell.

Easement ['i:zmənt], *s.* die Erleichterung; die Bequemlichkeit; die (Grund-)Dienstbarkeit, Servitut (*Law*).

Easi—ly ['i:zili], *adv.* leicht, ohne Schwierigkeit. **—ness** [—nis], *s.* die Bequemlichkeit, Gemächlichkeit; die Leichtigkeit; die Ungezwungenheit; —ness of belief, die Leichtgläubigkeit.

East [i:st], I. *s.* der Osten, der Ost(wind); der Ost (*Naut.*); der Orient, das Morgenland; — by south, Ost zu Süd; the three kings from the —, die Weisen aus dem Morgenlande; Near —, (das) Kleinasien; Middle —, (das) Mittelasien; Far —, (das) Ostasien; *see the Index of Names.* II. *adj.* & *adv.* ost-, östlich; — variation, die östliche Mißweisung, Nordostlage (*Phys., Naut*); the — end of London, der Osten Londons, der östliche Teil von London. *Comp.* **—-bound**, *adj.* nach Osten fahrend.

Easter ['i:stə], I. *s.* das *or* die Ostern (*pl.*), das Osterfest; at —, zu Ostern. II. *attrib.* Oster-; — eggs, Ostereier; — greetings, Ostergrüße.

East—erly ['i:stəli], **—ward** ['i:stwəd], I. *adj.* östlich. II. *adv.* ostwärts, nach Osten. **—ern**, *adj.* östlich, morgenländisch; nach Osten; Great —ern railway, die englische Ostbahn; far —ern questions, ostasiatische Fragen. **—ing**, *s.* der zurückgelegte östliche Kurs; die östliche Entfernung von einem bestimmten Meridian; die Annäherung an östliche Richtung.

Easy ['i:zi], I. *adj.* leicht; bequem, behaglich; frei von Verlegenheit (*as a patient*); unbesorgt, ruhig; (content) zufrieden; sanft; ungezwungen, frei, leicht, natürlich (*in manners*); (ready) bereitwillig; (credulous) leichtgläubig; ruhig, flau (*C.L.*); **1.** (*with* be) the work is —, die Arbeit ist leicht; — to be borne, erträglich; I am quite — about the future, um die Zukunft bin ich ganz unbesorgt; it is — for you to talk, Sie haben gut reden; **2.** (*with* make) make o.s. —, es sich (*Dat.*) bequem machen; make your mind —! beruhige dich! **3.** (*with nouns*) in — circumstances, in guten Verhältnissen, wohlhabend; an — style (of writing), eine leichte, natürliche Schreibweise; on — terms, unter günstigen Bedingungen, auf Raten; a woman of — virtue, ein gefälliges Weib; a free and — way of . . . , eine bequeme Art zu . . . . II. *adv.* leicht; stand —! rührt euch! take things —, es *or* etwas leicht nehmen; take it —! nur ruhig! feine Überführung! *Comp.* **—-chair**, *s.* der Lehnstuhl. **—-going**, *adj.* unbeschwert, leichtsinnig; bequem; an —-going fellow, ein Mann, der die Sachen leicht *or* auf die leichte Achsel nimmt. **—-tempered**, *adj.* gutmütig.

[1] **Eat** [i:t], I. *ir.v.a.* essen; fressen (*of beasts*); (corrode) zerfressen, ätzen; (consume) verzehren; (gnaw) zernagen; (devour, swallow up) verschlingen; — up, aufessen, auffressen; — up one's ambitious heart, sich vor Ehrgeiz verzehren; don't — me! friß mich (nur) nicht (auf)! — a p. out of house and home, einem Haus und Hof verzehren; — one's words, (das Gesagte) widerrufen; —en up with passion, von Leidenschaft verzehrt. II. *ir.v.n.* essen; (taste) schmecken; — in(to), einfressen, eindringen (in (*Acc.*)); **rust** —s into iron, der Rost frißt das Eisen an. **—able** [—əbl], *adj.* eßbar. **—ables**, *pl.* die Eßwaren, Lebensmittel.

[2] **Eat** [et], *imperf. of* [1] eat.

Eaten ['i:tn], *p.p. of* [1] eat, *q.v.*

Eater ['i:tə], *s.* der (die) Esser(in); you are a poor —, Sie essen nur wenig.

Eating ['i:tiŋ], *s.* das Essen. *Comp.* **—-apple**, *s.* der Eßapfel. **—-house**, *s.* das Speisehaus.

Eau-de-Cologne [oudəkə'loun], *s.* das Kölnische Wasser.

Eaves [i:vz], *pl.* die Traufe, Dachrinne. *Comp.* **—drop**, *v.n.* lauschen. **—dropper**, *s.* der (die) Lauscher(in), Horcher(in). **—dropping**, *s.* das Lauschen, Horchen.

Ebb [eb], I. *s.* die Ebbe; (*fig.*) die Ebbe, Abnahme, Neige; the beginning of the —, die erste Ebbe, Vorebbe; at a low —, gedrückt (*of prices*), im Tiefstand; matters are at a low — with him, die Sachen stehen bei ihm sehr traurig. II. *v.n.* ebben; (*fig.*) abnehmen, sinken. *Comp.* **—-anchor**, *s.* der Ebbanker. **—-tide**, *s.* die Ebbe.

Ebonite ['ebənait], *s.* das Ebonit, Hartgummi.

Ebon—ize, **—ise** ['ebənaiz], *v.a.* schwarz wie Ebenholz färben *or* polieren.

Ebony ['ebəni], *s.* das Ebenholz. *Comp.* **—-tree**, *s.* der Ebenbaum.

Ebriate ['i:briit], *adj.* berauscht.

Ebriety [i:'braiətɪ], *s.* die Trunkenheit.

Ebullient [i'bʌljənt], *adj.* aufbrausend.

Ebullition [ebə'liʃən], *s.* die Aufwallung; (*fig.*) das Überschäumen, der Ausbruch.

Eburn—ean [ebə:'niən], *adj.*, **—ine** ['ebə:nain], *adj.* elfenbeinern.

Eccentric [ik'sentrik], I. *adj.*, **—ally**, *adv.* ezentrisch (*also fig.*); wunderlich, überspannt. II. *s.* der Exzenter; (— person) der überspannte Mensch, Sonderling. **—ity** [eksen'trisiti], *s.* die Überspanntheit, Exzentrizität.

Ecclesia [i'kli:ziə], *s.* die Bürgerversammlung (*Hist.*); die Kirche. **—stic** [ikli:zi'estik], I. *adj. see* **—stical**. II. *s.* Geistliche(r), *m.* **—stical**, *adj.* kirchlich, geistlich; —stical courts, geistliche Gerichtshöfe; —stical history, die Kirchengeschichte. **—sticism** [—'estisizm], *s.* die Kirchlichkeit, das Kirchentum.

Echelon ['eʃəlon], I. *s.* die Staffel(ung), staffelförmige Aufstellung (*Mil.*); in —, staffelförmig. II. *v.a.* staffeln, staffelweise aufstellen. *Comp.* **—-lens**, *s.* die Zonenlinse.

Echidna [i'kidnə], *s.* der Ameisenigel (*Zool.*).

Echinite ['ekinait], *s.* der Echinit, versteinerte Seeigel.

Echin—us [i'kainəs], *s.* (*pl.* —i [i'kainai]) der Seeigel; der Wulst (unter der Deckplatte der dorischen Säule), Echinus (*Arch.*).

Echo ['ekou], I. *s.* der Widerhall, das Echo. II. *v.a.* widerhallen; (*fig.*) nachsprechen, wiederholen, echoen. III. *v.n.* widerhallen (with, von). **—-less**, *adj.* ohne Echo. *Comp.* **—-sounder**, *s.* das Echolot (*Naut.*).

Éclaircissement [eiklɛrsis'mã:], *s.* die Aufklärung, der Aufschluß.
Éclat ['eikla:], *s.* die Auszeichnung, der Ruhm; der allgemeine Beifall, die Zustimmung.
Eclectic [ek'lektik], I. *adj.* eklektisch, auswählend. II. *s.* der Eklektiker. —**ism** [—tisizm], *s.* der Eklektizismus.
Eclipse ['iklips], I. *s* die Verfinsterung, Finsternis; — of the moon, die Mondfinsternis; — of the sun, die Sonnenfinsternis. II. *v.a.* verfinstern; verdunkeln (*also fig.*).
Ecliptic [i'kliptik], *s.* die Ekliptik, Sonnenbahn; obliquity of the —, die Schiefe der Ekliptik.
Eclogue ['eklɔg], *s.* das Hirtengedicht, die Ekloge.
Economic [i:kə'nɔmik], *adj.* ökonomisch, wirtschaftlich; world — conference, die Weltwirtschaftskonferenz. —**al**, *adj.* sparsam, haushälterisch.
Economics [i:kə'nɔmiks], *pl. used as sing.* die Volkswirtschaftslehre, (Staats-)Wirtschaft; rural —, die Landwirtschaftslehre.
Economist [i:'kɔnəmist], *s.* der sparsame Ausnutzer, gute Wirtschafter; political —, der Volkswirt, Nationalökonom, Staatswirtschaftslehrer.
Economize, -ise [i:'kɔnəmaiz], I. *v.n* sparen (in, an (*Dat.*); with, mit). II. *v.a.* sparsam umgehen mit, (er)sparen. —**izer, —iser**, *s* der Sparwarmer (*Mach.*).
Economy [i:'kɔnəmi], *s.* die Haushaltung, Wirtschaft; die Wirtschaftlichkeit, Sparsamkeit; der Organismus, die innere Einrichtung, der Bau (*of plants and animals*); die Anordnung (*of a poem*); political —, die Volkswirtschaft(slehre), Staatswirtschaft(slehre), Nationalökonomie.
Ecsta—sy ['ekstəsi], *s.* das Außersichsein (vor Erstaunen, Entsetzen, Wonne ꝛc.), die übergroße Erregung, Ekstase; (rapture) das Entzücken, die Wonne; die Verzückung (*Eccl.*); (enthusiasm) die Begeisterung. —**tic(al)** [eks'tætik(l)], *adj.* entzückend; (enraptured) entzückt, hingerissen; —tic fit, die Verzückung.
Ecumenic(al) [i:kju'menik(l)], *adj. see* **Œcumenical.**
Eczema ['ekzimə], *s.* das Ekzem, die nässende Flechte. —**tous** [ek'zematəs], *adj.* ekzematös.
Edacious [i'deiʃəs], *adj.* das Essen betreffend; (*fig.*) gefräßig, gierig.
Eddy ['edi], I. *s.* der Wirbel, Strudel; (back current) die Gegenströmung, Stauung. II. *v.n.* wirbeln.
Edentat—a [i:den'teitə], *pl.* die Zahnarme (*pl.*) (*Zool.*). —**e(d)** [i:'denteit(id)], *adj.* zahnarm.
Edge [edʒ], I. *s.* die Schärfe, Schneide (*of a knife, etc*); die Kante (*Geom.*); (brink) der Rand, Saum; (border) der Rand; die Ecke (*of a table*); der Schnitt (*of a book*); (keenness) die Schärfe, Stärke, Heftigkeit; die Feinheit (*of wit, etc.*); (*B.*) put to the — of the sword, über die Klinge springen lassen; — of the water, der Rand des Wassers, das Ufer, Gestade; bound in calf with gilt —s, in Kalbleder gebunden mit Goldschnitt; blunt the —, die Schärfe abstumpfen; put an — on, schärfen; take the — off, abstumpfen; on the —, am Rande; (*fig.*) auf dem Punkte; his nerves were on —, seine Nerven waren aufs äußerste gespannt; be on the very — of . . . , gerade im Begriffe stehen, zu . . . ; lay *or* set on —, auf die hohe Kante legen *or* stellen; set the teeth on —, die Zähne stumpf machen (*B.*), durch Mark und Bein gehen (*of noises*). II. *v.a.* schärfen, schleifen; säumen, einfassen; — in, hineinschieben; he could not manage to — a word in, es wollte ihm nicht gelingen, ein Wort anzubringen. III. *v.n.* sich seitwärts (heran)bewegen; — forward, vorwärtsrücken; — off, wegrücken, wegrutschen; von . . . abhalten (*Naut.*). —**d**, *p.p.* & *adj.* scharf; two—d, zweischneidig; —d with lace, mit Spitzen eingefaßt; play with —d tools, leichtsinnig mit gefährlichen Dingen umgehen, (*coll.*) mit Schießgewehr spielen. —**less**, *adj.* stumpf. *Comp.* —**rail**, *s.* die Kantenschiene. —**-tool**, *s.* das Schneidewerkzeug. —**ways**, *adv.*, —**wise**, *adv.* seitwärts, von der Seite, auf der hohen Kante.
Edging ['edʒiŋ], I. *pr.p.* & *adj. see* **Edge.** II. *s.* die Einfassung (*Hort., Semp., etc.*); (lace —) das Spitzenband.
Edgy ['edʒi], *adj.* (*sl.*) reizbar.
Edibility [edi'biliti], *s.* die Eßbarkeit.
Edible ['edibl], *adj.* eßbar. —**ness**, *s. see* **Edibility.**
Edict ['i:dikt], *s.* die Verordnung, das Edikt.
Edification [edifi'keiʃən], *s.* (*fig.*) die Erbauung.
Edifice ['edifis], *s.* das Gebäude, der große, stattliche Bau.
Edifier ['edifaiə], *s.* der Erbauer.
Edify ['edifai], *v.a.* erbauen; (*fig.*) belehren. —**-ing**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* erbaulich; belehrend.
Edit ['edit], *v.a.* herausgeben, edieren. —**ing**, *s.* der Feinschnitt (*of a film*) (*Cinema*). —**ion** [i'diʃən], *s.* die Auflage, Ausgabe; evening —ion, die Abendausgabe (*of a paper*); third —ion, die dritte Auflage (*of a book*); popular —ion, die Volksausgabe; —ion de luxe, die Prachtausgabe. —**or**, *s.* der Herausgeber (*of a book*); der Schriftleiter, Redakteur (*of a journal, etc.*); the —or's decision is final and no correspondence can be entered into with regard to his judgment, die Preiszuteilungen sind endgültig und nicht anfechtbar. —**orial** [—'tɔ:riəl], I. *adj.*; —orial labours, die Mühen eines Herausgebers; —orial staff, der Redaktionsstab. II. *s.* der Leitartikel, vom Herausgeber einer Zeitung verfaßte *or* veranlaßte Zeitungsartikel. —**orship**, *s.* die Schriftleitung, Redaktion; das Amt eines Herausgebers.
Educat—e ['edjukeit], *v.a.* erziehen, bilden; abrichten, dressieren (*animals*). —**ion** [—'keiʃən], *s.* die Erziehung, Bildung, Ausbildung; das Erziehungswesen, Schulwesen; liberal —ion, die höhere Schulbildung, gelehrte Bildung, gute Allgemeinbildung; primary (*or* elementary) —ion, das Volksschulwesen; secondary (*or* intermediate) —ion, das höhere Schulwesen; university —ion, die Universitätsbildung, das Hochschulwesen; —ion department, das Unterrichtsministerium; journal of —ion, die Monatsschrift für Erziehungswissenschaft *or* Unterrichtswesen; President of the Board of —ion *or* Minister of —ion, der Unterrichtsminister. —**ional**, *adj.* erzieherisch, erzieh lich, Unterrichts-, Erziehungs-; —ional council, der Oberschulrat; —ional establishment, die Erziehungsanstalt; —ional film, der Lehrfilm (*Cinema*); —ional journey, die Studienreise; —ional value, der Erziehungswert. —**ion(al)ist**, *s.* einer, der sich mit Erziehungsfragen beschäftigt, der Schulmann, Pädagog(e). —**ive** ['edjukətiv], *adj.* erziehlich, bildend. —**or**, *s.* der Erzieher.
Educ—e [i'dju:s], *v.a.* hervorziehen; frei machen (*substance*) (*Chem.*). —**ible**, *adj.* hervorziehbar.
Educt [i:'dʌkt], *s.* das Ausgezogene. —**ion** [i'dʌkʃən], *s.* die Hervorziehung; das Ausströmen (*of steam, etc.*). *Comp.* —**ion-pipe**, *s.* das Abzugsrohr.
Edulcorat—e [i:'dʌlkəreit], *v.a.* auswässern, reinigen. —**ion** [—'reiʃən], *s.* die Reinigung.
Eel [i:l], *s.* der Aal; as slippery as an —, aalglatt. *Comp.* —**-backed**, *adj.* mit einem Aalstreif. —**-dam**, *s.* das Aalwehr. —**-fishing**, *s.* der Aalfang. —**-pot**, *s.* die Aalreuse. —**-pout**, *s.* die Aalraupe. —**-spear**, *s.* die Aalgabel.
Een [i:n], *Scotch for* **Eyes.**
E'en [i:n], *abbr. of* **Even.**
E'er [eə], *abbr. of* **Ever.**
Eerie ['iəri], *adj.* (*dial.*) furchtsam; unheimlich.
Efface [i'feis], *v.n.* auswischen, auslöschen, ausstreichen; vertilgen, verwischen; (*fig.*) völlig in Schatten stellen; one's, freiwillig zurückstehen *or* in den Hintergrund treten. —**able**, *adj.* verwischbar, vertilgbar. —**d**, *p.p.* & *adj.* verwischt. —**ment**, *s.* die Auslöschung; (destruction) die Vertilgung.
Effect [i'fekt], I. *s.* die Wirkung; (result) die Folge, Wirkung, das Ergebnis; (reality) die Wirklichkeit, Wahrheit; (power) die Kraft, Gültig-

keit; (purport) der Inhalt; (purpose) der Zweck, die Absicht; (use) der Nutzen; (impression) der Eindruck, Effekt; die Wirkung (*Mech.*); die Leistung (*of a machine*); (operative influence) die Wirksamkeit, Ausführung; take —, wirken, Eindruck machen (on, auf (*Acc.*)), die erwünschte Wirkung haben, anschlagen; for —, um Eindruck zu machen, auf Effekt berechnet; in —, in der Tat, in Wirklichkeit; carry into —, ausführen; of no —, wirkungslos, ohne Erfolg; to no —, vergeblich, umsonst; to that —, dementsprechend; to this —, in der Absicht, deshalb zu dem Ende; a message to the — that . . ., eine Botschaft, welche besagt(e), daß . . .; a telegram to the following —, ein Telegramm folgenden Inhalts; he spoke to the same —, er sprach in demselben Sinne. II. *v.a.* bewirken, bewerkstelligen, ausführen; — a junction with the army, sich dem Heere anschließen; the insurance is —ed on . . ., die Versicherung wurde abgeschlossen auf . . . . —**ive**, I. *adj.* (operative) wirkend; (powerful) wirksam, kräftig, effektvoll; (available) dienstfähig, kampffähig; —ive horse-power, wirkliche Pferdekräfte (*pl.*); —ive **range**, der Wirkungsbereich, Schußbereich (*Artil.*). II. *s.* die Präsenzstärke, der Effektivstand; (soldier) der Soldat im aktiven Dienst. —**ively**, *adv.* (forcibly) mit Nachdruck; (efficaciously) wirkungsvoll. —**iveness**, *s.* die Wirksamkeit.

Effects [ɪ'fekts], *pl.* die Barvorräte, Effekten, Wertpapiere, Guthaben (*C.L.*); die Güter, Vermögensstücke, die bewegliche Habe.

Effectual [ɪ'fektjuəl], *adj.* wirksam, gültig, bindend.

Effectuate [ɪ'fektjueɪt], *v.a.* ausführen, bewerkstelligen, bewirken.

Effeminacy [ɪ'femɪnəsɪ], *s.* die Verweichlichung, Weichlichkeit, das weibische Wesen.

Effeminate [ɪ'femɪnet], I. *v.a.* (*obs.*) verweichlichen, weibisch machen. II. *adj.* [—nɪt], weibisch, weichlich, verzärtelt.

Effervesc—e [efə'ves], *v.n.* aufbrausen, aufwallen. —**ence** [—ns], *s.* das Aufbrausen, Schäumen. —**ent**, *adj.*, —**ing**, *adj.* (auf)brausend; —ent powder, das Brausepulver.

Effete [ə'fi:t], *adj.* abgenutzt; (exhausted) erschöpft, kraftlos, entkräftet. —**ness**, *s.* die Erschöpftheit, Kraftlosigkeit.

Efficacious [efɪ'keɪʃəs], *adj.* wirksam, kräftig. —**ness**, *s.* die Wirksamkeit.

Efficacy ['efɪkəsɪ], *s.* die Wirksamkeit, Kraft.

Efficiency [ɪ'fɪʃənsɪ], *s.* die (Nutz-)Leistung, der Wirkungsgrad (*Mach.*); die Leistungsfähigkeit, Tüchtigkeit.

Efficient [ɪ'fɪʃənt], I. *adj.* leistungsfähig, wirksam, wirkend; (kriegs)tüchtig, ausgebildet; — cook, die erfahrene Köchin; — volunteer, ausgebildete(r) Freiwillige(r), *m.* II. *s.* die (bewirkende) Ursache.

Effigy ['efɪdʒɪ], *s.* das Bild(nis), Abbild; burn in —, im Bilde verbrennen.

Efflorescence [eflə'resns], *v.n.* aufblühen; beschlagen, auswittern; Kristalle ansetzen. —**nce** [—ns], *s.* die Blüte (*Bot.*); der Beschlag (*Chem.*). —**nt**, *adj.* beschlagend, auswitternd.

Effluen—ce ['efluəns], *s.* der Ausfluß, das Ausströmen. —**t**, I. *adj.* ausströmend. II. *s.* der Ausfluß.

Effluvi—um [ə'flu:vɪəm], *s.* (*pl.* —a) die Ausdünstung.

Efflux ['eflʌks], *s.* das Ausfließen, Ausströmen; (*fig.*) das Verfließen.

Effort ['efət], *s.* die Anstrengung, das Bestreben; make an —, sich anstrengen; make every —, alles aufbieten, alle Kräfte anspannen. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Anstrengung, mühelos.

Effrontery [ɪ'frʌntərɪ], *s.* die Frechheit, Unverschämtheit.

Effulgen—ce [ə'fʌldʒəns], *s.* das (Aus-)Strahlen, der Glanz. —**t**, *adj.* strahlend, glänzend.

Effus—e [ɪ'fju:s], I. *adj.* ausgebreitet (*Bot.*). II. *v.a.* [ɪ'fju:z], ausbreiten; ausgießen, hervorquellen lassen. —**ion** [—'fju:ʒən], *s.* die Ausgießung, das Vergießen; (outpouring) die Ergießung, der Erguß; the —ion of the Holy Spirit, die Ausgießung des heiligen Geistes. —**ive** [—sɪv], *adj.* sich ergießend; (*fig.*) übertrieben, überschwenglich; —ive rock, das Ergußgestein. —**iveness**, *s.* die Überschwenglichkeit.

Eft [eft], *s.* der Wassermolch.

Eftsoon(s) [eft'su:n(z)], *adv.* (*obs.*, *Poet.*) alsbald, nachher.

Egad [ɪ'gæd], *int.* wahrhaftig! meiner Treu!

Egg [eg], *s.* das Ei; (*sl.*) die Bombe; white of —, das Eiweiß; yolk of (an) —, das Eidotter, das Eigelb; addled —, das Windei; he's a bad —, er ist ein Schlingel; hard (soft) boiled —, das hart (weich) gesottene Ei; fried —s, Spiegeleier, Setzeier; poached —s, verlorene Eier; rotten —s, faule Eier; scotch —s, Rühreier; have all one's —s in (one) basket, alles auf eine Karte setzen. **Comp.** —**beater**, *s.*, —**whisk**, *s.* der Schlagbesen, Eierbesen. —**bomb**, *s.* die Eierhandgranate. —**cup**, *s.* der Eierbecher. —**frame**, *s.* das Eiergestell. —**glass**, *s.* der Eierbecher; die Eierschale (*Arch.*). —**moulding**, *s.* der Eierstab (*Arch.*). —**nog**, *s.* der Eierpunsch. —**plant**, *s.* die Eierpflanze, Aubergine. — **sauce**, die Eiersoße. —**shell**, *s.* die Eierschale. —**slicer**, *s.* der Eierschneider.

Egg, *v.a.*; — on, (auf)hetzen, anreizen.

Eglantine ['eglantaɪn], *s.* die Weinrose.

Ego ['egou], *s.* das Ich. —**ism** [—ɪzm], *s.* die Selbstsucht, der Egoismus. —**ist**, *s.* der Egoist. —**tism** [—tɪzm], *s.* das zu häufige Reden über sich selbst, die Selbstüberhebung; *see* —**ism**. —**tist**, *s.* der immer von sich selbst Redende; *see* —**ist**. —**tistic(al)** [—'tɪstɪk(əl)], *adj.* auf sich beziehend, zu viel von sich redend, selbstisch, egoistisch.

Egregious [ɪ'gri:dʒəs], *adj.* (flagrant) offenkundig; (monstrous) ungeheuer, unerhört. —**ness**, *s.* die Vortrefflichkeit.

Egress ['i:gres], *s.* der Ausgang; der Ausfluß (*of water*); der Austritt (*Astr.*).

Egression [i:'greʃən], *s.* das Weggehen.

Egret ['egret], *s.* der kleine, weiße Reiher; die Federkrone (*Bot.*).

Eh [eɪ], *int.* he? nicht wahr? wie? eh! sieh da!

Eider—**down** ['aɪdədaun], *s.* die Eiderdaune; —down quilt, die Daunendecke. —**duck**, *s.* die Eiderente.

Eight [eɪt], I. *num. adj.* acht; — times, achtmal; —hour day, der Achtstundentag. II. *s.* die Acht; (number, boat) der Achter; die Ruderer eines Achters. *Comp.* —**fold**, *adj.* achtfach. —**score**, *num. adj.* achtmal zwanzig.

Eighteen [eɪ'ti:n], I. *num. adj.* achtzehn. II. *s.* die Achtzehn. —**th**, I. *num. adj.* achtzehnt. II. *s.* der, die, das Achtzehnte; das Achtzehntel.

Eighth [eɪtθ], I. *num. adj.* acht. II. *s.* der, die, das Achte; das Achtel. —**ly**, *adv.* achtens.

Eightie—s ['eɪtɪz], *pl.* die achtziger Jahre. —**th** ['eɪtɪθ], I. *num. adj.* achtzigst. II. *s.* der, die, das Achtzigste; das Achtzigstel.

Eighty ['eɪtɪ], I. *num. adj.* achtzig. II. *s.* die Achtzig.

Eikon ['aɪkɔn], *s. see* **Icon.**

Either ['aɪðə], I. *adj.* & *pron.* einer, eine, eins; (both) beide; (each) jeder, jede, jedes (*of two or more*); I did not see — of them, ich sah keinen von ihnen; he is stronger than — of you, er ist stärker als jeder (einzelne) von euch; — of these masters will answer your purpose, jeder dieser Lehrer wird Ihrem Zwecke entsprechen; in — case, in beiden Fällen; on — side, auf jeder Seite, auf beiden Seiten; it can be done — way, es kann auf die eine oder die andere Art gemacht werden; if you do not go I shall not —, wenn Du nicht gehst, gehe ich auch nicht. II. *conj.* entweder; I did not see — him or his son, ich sah weder ihn noch seinen Sohn.

Ejaculat—e [ɪ'dʒækjuleɪt], *v.a.* ausstoßen, ausspritzen. —**ion** [—'leɪʃən], *s.* der Ausruf; (prayer) das Stoßgebet; die Ausspritzung; pious

—ion, der Stoßseufzer. —**ory** [—ətərɪ], *adj.* ausstoßend; —ory prayer, das Stoßgebet.

Eject [ɪ'dʒekt], *v.a.* ausstoßen; (drive out) hinauswerfen, verstoßen, vertreiben; (dispossess) aus dem Besitze treiben; — from office, eines Amtes entsetzen. — **ion** [ɪ'dʒekʃən], *s.* das Ausstoßen: die Absetzung (*from office*); die Vertreibung (*from* **ment**, *s.* die Vertreibung; die

or, *s.* einer, der einen . Strahlapparat er Patronenaus-

ɪzen, verlängern; ausstücken, verlän- ble existence, sich onj. (*obs.*) auch. *a.* (sorgsam) aus- gfältig ausgearbei- ausgeführt; (fin- *s.* die sorgfältige **-ion** [—'reʃən], ɪ; (perfecting) die arbeiter. Angriff; (*fig.*) das

tilope. n, verstreichen, ver-

. elastisch, federnd; legen, spannkräftig; ueasam, elastisch; — - conscience, ein . II. *s.* das Gummi- nd —, die Gummi- , *s.* die Elastizität, Schwungkraft, Elasti-

&c., &c.

zität, &c.

Elat—e [ɪ'leɪt], I. *v.a.* erheben, aufblähen, stolz machen. II. *adj.*, **-ed**, *adj.* aufgeblasen, stolz (at, über (*Acc.*); with, von); froh erregt (über (*Acc.*)). —**er**, *s.* der Springkäfer (*Ent.*); (*pl.*) (*Acc.*)). die Schleuderpflanzen, Elaterеen (*Bot.*). —**ion** [ɪ'leɪʃən], *s.* die Aufgeblasenheit, der Hochmut; die frohe Erregung (at, über (*Acc.*)).

Elbow ['elbou], I. *s.* der Ellenbogen, Ellbogen; (bend) die Krümmung, Biegung, der Bogen; das Knie, der Winkel (*Mach.*); — of a chair, die Armlehne; at one's —, sehr nahe, bei der Hand; he is out at —s, der Ellbogen guckt ihm zum Rocke heraus, er lebt in schlechten Verhältnissen; be up to the —s, höchst beschäftigt sein; (*sl.*) lift the —, Trinker sein. II. *v.a.* mit dem Ellbogen stoßen, beiseiten; he was —ed, er wurde angerempelt; — one's way through a crowd, sich durch einen Haufen hindurchdrängen; — out, verdrängen. *Comp.* —**-chair**, *s.* der Armstuhl, Lehnsessel. (*coll.*) —**-grease**, *s.*; use —-grease, sich alle Mühe geben, (*sl.*) sich schinden. — **-room**, *s.* die Ellenbogenfreiheit, Bewegungsfreiheit.

Eld [eld], *s.* (*obs.*) das Greisenalter; (old people) ältere Leute; (*obs., Poet.*) das Altertum, alte Zeiten (*pl.*).

Elder ['eldə], I. *adj.* (*comp. of* old) älter. II. *s.* Ältere(r), *m*; (Kirchen-)Älteste(r), *m.* (*in a church, etc.*); my —s, Leute, welche älter sind als ich. — **ly**, *adj.* ältlich, alter; an — ly lady, eine ältere Dame. —**ship**, *s* das Amt eines Kirchenältesten.

Elder, *s* der (schwarze) Holunder. *Comp.* —**berry**, *s* die Holunderbeere. —**blossoms**, *pl.* Holunderblüten. —**-bush**, *s.* der Holunderstrauch.

Eldest ['eldəst], *adj.* (*sup. of* old) älteste; the —, der, die, das älteste; the — born, Erstgeborene(r), *m.*

Elect [ɪ'lekt], I. *v.a.* (auswählen (*from several*); (er)wählen (to, into, zu); auserwählen (*Theol.*); (prefer) vorziehen. II. *adj.* (aus)gewählt; auserwählt, auserlesen (*Theol.*); bestimmt; the —, die Auserwählten; the bishop —, der bestimmte Bischof; he was —ed to the professorship, ihm wurde die Professur übertragen.

Election [ɪ'lekʃən], *s.* die Erwählung, Wahl; die Gnadenwahl (*Theol.*); day of —, der Wahltag; right of —, das Wahlrecht. —**eer** [—'nɪə], *s.n.* um Wahlstimmen werben. —**eer** [—'nɪərə], *s.* der Stimmenwerber *or* -sammler. —**eering** [—'nɪərɪŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj.*; —eering practices, die Wahlumtriebe. II. *s.* der Wahlkampf.

Elective [ɪ'lektɪv], *adj.* wählend, Wahl-; — affinity, die Wahlverwandtschaft; — office, das Wahlamt. —**ly**, *adv.* durch Wahl.

Elect—or [ɪ'lektə], *s.* der Wähler, Wahlmann; (prince) der Kurfürst; —or Palatine, der Kurfürst von der Pfalz. — **oral** [—tərəl], *adj.* sich auf eine Wahl beziehend; kurfürstlich; —oral committee, der Wahlausschuß; —oral reform, die Wahlreform. —**orate** [—tərɪt], *s.* die Kurwürde; (territory of an —or) das Kurfürstentum; die Wählerschaft (*Parl.*). —**ress** [—trɪs], *s.* die Kurfürstin.

Electric [ɪ'lektrɪk], I. *adj.* elektrisch; *see* —**al**; — alarm, das elektrische Schlagwerk; — battery, die elektrische Batterie; — charge, die elektrische Ladung; — current, der elektrische Strom; — eel, der Zitteraal (*Ich.*); — light, das elektrische Licht; — machine, die Elektrisiermaschine; — railway, die elektrische Eisenbahn; — ray, der Zitterrochen (*Ich.*); — shock, der elektrische Schlag; — trolley *or* truck, der Elektrokarren. II. *s.* der Nichtleiter. —**al**, *adj.* die Elektrizität betreffend; gespannt, elektrisch geladen (*also fig.*); — al book, das Buch über Elektrizität; —al engineer, der Elektrotechniker; —al engineering, die Elektrotechnik.

Electrician [ɪlek'trɪʃən], *s.* der Elektriker.

Electricity [ɪlek'trɪsɪtɪ], *s.* die Elektrizität.

Electrifiable [ɪ'lektrɪfaɪəbl], *adj.* elektrisierbar.

Electrification [ɪlektrɪfɪ'keʃən], *s.* die Umstellung auf elektrischen Betrieb, Elektrifizierung (*Railw., etc.*); die Elektrisierung (*of body*).

Electrify [ɪ'lektrɪfaɪ], *v.a.* auf elektrischen Betrieb umstellen, elektrifizieren (*Railw., etc.*); elektrisieren, elektrisch laden; (*fig.*) entflammen, in Begeisterung versetzen.

Electro—-chemical [ɪlektrə'kemɪkl], *adj.* elektrochemisch. —**-chemistry**, *s.* die Elektrochemie.

Electrocut—e [ɪ'lektrəkju.t], *v.a* durch elektrischen Strom töten *or* hinrichten. —**ion** [—'kju:ʃən], *s.* die Hinrichtung *or* der tödliche Unfall durch Elektrizität.

Electrode [ɪ'lektroud], *s.* die Elektrode.

Electro—-dynamics [ɪlektrədaɪ'næmɪks], *s.* die Elektrodynamik. — **-etching**, *s.* die galvanische Ätzung. —**-gilding**, *s.* die galvanische Vergoldung.

Electrolier [ɪlektrə'lɪə], *s.* der Leuchter für elektrische Lampen.

Electrolysis [ɪlek'trɔlɪsɪs], *s.* die Elektrolyse (*Chem.*)

Electrolyte [ɪ'lektrəlaɪt], *s.* der Elektrolyt.

Electro—-magnetic [ɪlektrəmæg'netɪk], *adj.* elektromagnetisch. —**-magnetism**, *s.* der Elektromagnetismus. —**-metallurgy**, *s.* die Galvanoplastik, Elektrometallurgie. —**-meter** [ɪlek'trɔmɪtə], *s.* der Elektrometer, Elektrizitätsmesser. —**-motor**, *s.* der Elektromotor.

Electron [ɪ'lektrɔn], *s.* das Elektron; theory of —s, die Elektronentheorie.

Electroplat—e [ɪ'lektrəpleɪt], I. *v.a.* galvanisch versilbern. II. *s.* die galvanisch versilberte Ware. —**ing**, *s.* die galvanische Versilberung, Elektroplattierung.

Electroscope [ɪ'lektrəskoup], *s.* das Elektroskop.

Electrotherapy [ɪlektrə'θerəpɪ], *s.* die elektrische Heilbehandlung.

Electrotype [ɪ'lektrətaɪp], *s.* die galvanoplastische Vervielfältigung; (process) die Galvanoplastik.

Electrum [ɪ'lektrəm], *s.* das Elektrum, Elektron (*Min.*).

Electuary [ɪ'lektjuərɪ], *s.* die Latwerge (*Pharm.*).

Eleemosynary [elɪ:ɪ'mɔsɪnərɪ], I. *adj.* als Almosen gegeben; (alms-receiving) von Almosen lebend; — corporation, die milde Stiftung. II. *s.* der Almosenempfänger.

Elegan—ce ['elɪgəns], *s.*, —**y**, *s.* die Zierlichkeit, geschmackvolle Erscheinung, Feinheit, Eleganz;

die Vornehmheit, Gewähltheit (*of language, etc.*); (symmetry) die Anmut der Formen.

Elegant ['eligənt], I. *adj.* fein, zierlich, elegant; — manners, das feine Benehmen; an — speaker, ein geschmackvoller Redner. II. *s.* der Stutzer.

Elegiac [eli'dʒaiək], I. *adj.* elegisch, klagend. II. *s.* der elegische Vers, das Distichon.

Elegi—ast ['elidʒiəst], —**ist** ['elidʒist], *s.* der Elegiendichter.

Eleg—ize, —ise ['elidʒaiz], *v.a.* in Elegien besingen.

Elegy ['elidʒi], *s.* die Elegie, das Klagelied, Trauerlied.

Element ['elimənt], *s.* der Urstoff; (ingredient) der (Grund-)Bestandteil; das Element (*Elect. & Chem.*); der Grundstoff (*Chem.*); (natural sphere) das (Lebens-)Element; water is the — of fishes, das Wasser ist das Element der Fische; he is in his —, er ist in seinem Elemente. —**al** [eli'mentl], *adj.* elementar, die Elemente betreffend; —al power, die Naturgewalt. —**ariness** [eli'mentərinis], *s.* die Einfachheit. —**ary** [eli'mentəri], *adj.* zu den Elementen gehörig, elementar, Grund-; (rudimentary) anfangsmäßig, einfach, nach den Anfangsgründen; —ary education, der Elementarunterricht, das Volksschulwesen; —ary school, die Grundschule, Volksschule; —ary teacher, der Volksschullehrer. —**s**, *pl.* die Grundsätze, Anfangsgründe, Elemente (*of a science, an art, etc.*); (atmospheric agencies) die Naturgewalten; Brot und Wein im Abendmahl (*Eccl.*).

Elenchus ['ilenkəs], *s.* der Gegenbeweis; Socratio —, die sokratische Methode.

Elephant ['elifənt], *s* der Elefant; (— paper) das Papierformat 58½ × 71 cm; white —, das kostspielige Amt *etc.*; the — trumpets, der Elefant trompetet. *Comp.* —**-beetle**, *s.* der Nashornkäfer, Riesenkafer.

Elephantiasis [elifən'taiəsis], *s.* die Elefantiasis, Pachydermie.

Elephantine [eli'fəntain], *adj.* Elefanten-; (*fig.*) elefantenhaft, riesenhaft; unbeholfen.

Elevat—e ['elivеit], *v.a.* in die Höhe heben, erhöhen, emporheben; die Höhenrichtung geben (*Dat.*) (*Artil.*); erheben (*to a dignity, etc.*); erheben, veredeln (*the mind, etc.*); aufmuntern, beleben (*the spirits, etc.*); —e the voice, die Stimme erheben. —**ed**, *p.p.* & *adj.* hoch; —ed with, erhoben, aufgeblasen von; be —ed with wine, weinselig sein. —**ing**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* erhebend. —**ion** [—'veiʃən], *s.* (raising) die Erhebung, Erhöhung (*also fig.*); (—ed place) die Anhöhe; (height) die Höhe; die Erhabenheit, der Aufschwung (*of mind, the thoughts, ideas, etc.*); die Erhabenheit, Hochherzigkeit (*of character*); (high station, dignity) die Hoheit, Würde, der Rang; das Erheben (*of the voice, etc.*); der Aufriß, die Vorderansicht (*Arch., etc.*); die Höhe (*Astr.*); (angle of the line of fire) der Erhöhungswinkel; die Elevation (*Artil.*); die Elevation, Erhebung (*of the Host*); —ion of the pole, die Polhöhe; sectional —ion, der Längsschnitt, Querschnitt; side —ion, die Seitenansicht. —**or**, *s.* der, die, das Emporhebende; (siphon) der Heber; das Elevatorium (*Surg.*); (lift) der Fahrstuhl; der Elevator, Aufzug (*Mach.*); der Getreidespeicher (*Amer.*); das Höhensteuer, Tiefenruder (*Av.*); —or cage, der Förderkorb (*Min.*). —**ory** [—vətəri], I. *adj.* zum Heben geeignet, Hebe-. II. *s. see* —**or** (*Surg.*).

Eleven [i'levn], I. *num. adj.* elf. II. *s.* die Elf; (number) der Elfer; die (Fußball-)Elf, die elf Spieler einer Mannschaft; half-past —, halb zwölf. —**th**, I. *num. adj.* elft; at the —th hour, in zwölfter Stunde. II. *s.* der, die, das Elfte; das Elftel. —**thly**, *adv.* elftens.

Elf [elf], *s.* (*pl.* Elves, (*rare*) —s) der Elf, die Elfe, Elfin, der Kobold; (dwarf) der Zwerg. —**in**, I. *adj.* elfisch, Elfen-. II. *s.* der Zwerg. —**ish**, *adj.* elfenhaft, boshaft, schelmisch. *Comp.* —**-king**, *s.* der Elfenkönig. —**-locks**, *pl.* der Weichselzopf, das verfilzte Haar. —**-struck**, *adj.* behext.

Elicit [i'lisit], *v.a.* entlocken, herauslocken; — truth by discussion, durch Erörterung die Wahrheit ans Licht bringen. —**ation** [—'teiʃən], *s.* das Herauslocken, Zutagefördern.

Elide [i'laid], *v.a.* elidieren, (einen Vokal) ausstoßen.

Eligibility [elidʒə'biliti], *s.* die Wählbarkeit, Wahlfähigkeit; (desirableness) die Vorzüglichkeit.

Eligibl—e ['elidʒəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* wahlfähig, wählbar (*for an office*); (suitable) passend, angemessen; (desirable) wünschenswert; (*coll.*) heiratsfähig; —e for re-election, wiederwählbar.

Eliminat—e [i'limineit], *v.a.* ausstoßen, ausmerzen; entfernen, ausscheiden, eliminieren (*Chem.*); eliminieren, fortschaffen (*Alg.*); —ing test, der Ausscheidungskampf (*Motor., etc.*). —**ion** [—'neiʃən], *s.* die Ausstoßung, Ausmerzung, Wegschaffung; das Fortschaffen (einer Größe) (*Alg.*); die Ausscheidung (*Sport*).

Elision [i'liʒən], *s.* die Ausstoßung eines Vokals, Elision.

Élite [ei'li:t], *s.* die Auswahl, Elite; die Kerntruppe (*Mil.*).

Elixir [i'liksə], *s.* das (Lebens-)Elixier, der Heiltrank (*Med.*); (quintessence) die Quintessenz, der Kern; (cordial) das Labsal; (*rare*) der Stein der Weisen (*Alchemy*).

Elk [elk], *s* der Elch, das Elentier.

Ell [el], *s.* die Elle.

Ellipse [i'lips], *s* die Ellipse.

Ellipsis [i'lipsis], *s.* (*pl.* Ellipses [—si:z]) die Ellipsis, Auslassung eines Wortes *etc.* (*Gram.*).

Ellipso—graph [i'lipsəgraf], *s.* der Ellipsenzirkel. —**id** [—soid], *s.* das Ellipsoid.

Elliptic—(al) [i'liptik(l)], *adj.* elliptisch. —**ity** [ilip'tisiti], *s.* die Abplattung.

Elm [elm], *s.*, —**-tree**, *s.* die Ulme, Rüster. *Comp.* —**-disease**, *s.* das Ulmensterben.

Elocution [elə'kju:ʃən], I. *s.* der Vortrag. II. *attrib.*; — classes, Vortragsübungen. —**ary** [—əri], *adj.* den Vortrag betreffend. —**ist**, *s.* der Redefünftler.

Elongat—e ['i:lɔŋgeit], *v.a.* verlängern, ausdehnen. —**ion** [—'geiʃən], *s.* die Verlängerung, Ausdehnung; die Ausweichung (*of pendulum*); der (scheinbare) Winkelabstand (*Astr.*).

Elope [i'loup], *v n.* (mit dem Geliebten) von Hause entfliehen, durchgehen, sich entführen lassen; he —d with her, er entführte sie. —**ment**, *s.* das Entlaufen. —**r**, *s.* die entlaufen(d)e Person.

Eloquence ['elokwəns], *s.* die Beredtheit, Beredsamkeit.

Eloquent ['elokwənt], *adj.* beredt, beredsam; — eyes, ausdrucksvolle *or* sprechende Augen.

Else [els], I. *adv.* sonst, weiter; anyone —, irgend ein anderer; anyone else? sonst noch jemand? anything —, irgend etwas anderes; no one —, sonst niemand, kein anderer, niemand anders; nowhere —, sonst nirgends; somewhere —, sonst irgendwo, (irgend)wo anders, anderswo; what —? was sonst (noch)? was anders? who —? wer sonst? wer anders? II. *conj.* sonst, wo nicht; repent, or — I will . . . , tue Buße, sonst werde ich . . . . *Comp.* —**where**, *adv.* sonstwo, anderswo; anderswohin.

Elucidat—e [i'lu:sideit], *v.a.* aufhellen, aufklären; erläutern. —**ion** [—'deiʃən], *s.* die Erläuterung; die Klarstellung, Aufklärung. —**ory** [—dətəri], *adj.* aufklärend, erläuternd.

Elu—de [i'lju:d], *v.a.* ausweichen, entgehen (*Dat.*); sich entziehen (*Dat*); umgehen, vermeiden (*Acc.*); lucky for you that you succeeded in —ding the blow, ein Glück für Sie, daß es Ihnen gelang, dem Schlage auszuweichen. —**sion** [i'lju:ʒən], *s.* die (geschickte) Umgehung, das (listige) Ausweichen; *see* **Evasion.** —**sive** [—siv], *adj.* (mit List) ausweichend; (*fig.*) flüchtig, entschwindend. —**sory** [—səri], *adj.* trügerisch; betrüglich.

Elvish ['elviʃ], *adj. see* **Elfish.**

Elysian [e'liziən], *adj.* elysäisch, elysisch; (*fig.*) wonnig, himmlisch.

Elysium [e'liziəm], *s.* die Insel der Seligen; (*fig.*) das Paradies.

Elzevir [ˈelzɪvə], *s.* die Elzevierschrift (*Typ.*).
Emaciat—e [ɪˈmeɪʃɪeɪt], *v.a.* abzehren, ausmergeln; erschöpfen (*soul*). **—ion** [—ˈeɪʃən], *s.* die Abmagerung, Abzehrung, Auszehrung.
Emanat—e [ˈemənɪeɪt], *v.n.* ausgehen, ausstrahlen, ausfließen (from, von, aus); (arise) herrühren (from, von). **—ion** [—ˈeɪʃən], *s.* der Ausfluß, das Ausströmen; die radioaktive Ausstrahlung, Emanation (*Phys.*).
Emancipat—e [ɪˈmænsɪpeɪt], *v.a.* für mündig erklären (*Rom. Hist.*); freigeben, freilassen (*a slave*); (set free) befreien, bürgerlich gleichstellen. **—ion** [—ˈeɪʃən], *s.* die Aufhebung des Abhängigkeitsverhältnisses, die Freilassung; die Befreiung (*of slaves*); die Emanzipation, bürgerliche Gleichstellung (*of women*). **— ionist,** *s.* der Verteidiger der Sklavenbefreiung (in Amerika). **—or** [—ə], *s.* der Befreier.
Emasculat—e [ɪˈmæskjʊlɪt], I. *adj.* entmannt; (*fig.*) weibisch. II. *v.a.* [—leɪt], entmannen; (*fig.*) schwächen. **—ion** [—ˈleɪʃən], *s.* die Entmannung.
Embalm [ɪmˈbɑːm], *v.a.* einbalsamieren; (*fig.*) sorgsam bewahren; (*fig.*) be —ed in, fortleben in (*Dat.*). **—ment,** *s.* die Einbalsamierung.
Embank [ɪmˈbæŋk], *v.a.* eindeichen, eindämmen; aufschütten. **—ment** [—mənt], *s.* die Eindeichung, Eindämmung; der (Erd-)Damm (*Railw.*); Thames —ment, der Themsekai; —ment work, Aufschüttungen (*pl.*).
Embargo [emˈbɑːgoʊ], I. *s.* die Beschlagnahme (*of a ship, etc.*); die Handelssperre; (*fig.*) die Sperre, das Verbot; lay an — on a ship, ein Schiff mit Beschlag belegen. II. *v.a.* sperren; beschlagnahmen.
Embark [ɪmˈbɑːk], I. *v.a.* einschiffen; anlegen (*money*); the yacht is to— the king, die Yacht soll den König an Bord nehmen; he has —ed all his property in this speculation, er hat sein ganzes Vermögen zu dieser *or* auf diese Spekulation verwendet. II. *v.n.* sich einschiffen, in See stechen; (engage) sich einlassen (in, auf, in (*Acc.*)); sich verwickeln (in (*Acc.*)); — in an enterprise, sich auf eine Unternehmung einlassen. **—ation** [—ˈkeɪʃən], *s.* die Einschiffung; die Verladung.
Embarrass [ɪmˈbærəs], *v.a.* (perplex) verwirren; (confuse) in Verlegenheit setzen; (entangle) verwickeln; (obstruct) hindern; —ing situation, die heikle Lage. **—ed,** *adj.* verlegen; he is —ed for money, er ist in Geldverlegenheit *or* um Geld verlegen. **—ment,** *s.* die Verwick(e)lung; die Verwirrung, Verlegenheit; (pecuniary —ment) die Geldverlegenheit, Klemme; die Stockung (*Path.*).
Embassy [ˈembəsɪ], *s.* die Botschaft (*in the larger capitals*); die Gesandtschaft.
[1] **Embattle** [ɪmˈbætl], *v.a.* in Schlachtordnung aufstellen.
[2] **Embattle,** *v.a.* mit Zinnen versehen.
Embed [ɪmˈbed], *v.a.* betten, einbetten, lagern, legen; — in sand, in Sand vergraben.
Embellish [ɪmˈbelɪʃ], *v.a.* verschöne(r)n, schmücken; (*fig.*) ausschmücken. **—er,** *s.* der Verschönerer. **—ment,** *s.* die Verschönerung, Verzierung, Zierde, der Schmuck.
[1] **Ember** [ˈembə], *s.* (*usually in pl.*) die glimmende Kohle, heiße glühende Asche; (*fig.*) life's last — s, der letzte Lebensfunken.
[2] **Ember** - (*in compounds*). **—-days,** *pl.* der Quatember. **—-week,** *s.* die Quatemberwoche.
Ember-goose [ˈembəguːs], *s.* die Imbergans, der Eistaucher.
Embezzle [ɪmˈbezl], *v.a.* veruntreuen, unterschlagen. **—ment,** *s.* die Veruntreuung, Unterschlagung, der Unterschleif, die Defraudation. **—r,** *s.* der Veruntreuer, Unterschlagende(r), *m.*
Embitter [ɪmˈbɪtə], *v.a.* verbittern; — a p.'s life, einem das Leben sauer machen. **—ment,** *s.* das Verbittern; die Verbitterung.
Emblazon [ɪmˈbleɪzən], *v.a.* mit Wappenbildern schmücken *or* bemalen, blasonieren; (*fig.*) feiern, verherrlichen. **—er,** *s.* der Wappenmaler; der Herold. **—ment,** *s.* das Bemalen mit Wappenbildern; der Wappenschmuck. **—ry** [—rɪ], *s.* das Wappengemälde.
Emblem [ˈembləm], *s.* das Sinnbild, Wahrzeichen, Emblem. **—atic(al)** [—ˈmætɪk(l)], *adj.* sinnbildlich, emblematisch. **—atize, —atise** [—ˈbleməˌtaɪz], *v.a.* sinnbildlich darstellen.
Embodiment [ɪmˈbɒdɪmənt], *s.* die Verkörperung.
Embody [ɪmˈbɒdɪ], *v.a.* verkörpern, zum Ausdruck bringen; (incorporate) einverleiben; (concentrate) vereinigen; (include) umfassen, enthalten, einschließen, einbeziehen; — laws, Gesetze sammeln; — troops, Truppen zusammenziehen.
Embolden [ɪmˈbouldən], *v.a.* beherzt machen, ermutigen.
Embolism [ˈembəlɪzm], *s.* die Einschaltung (eines Monats); (intercalated time) die eingeschaltete Zeit; die Verstopfung (eines Blutgefäßes), Embolie (*Path.*).
Embolus [ˈembələs], *s.* der Blutpfropf, Embolus.
Embonpoint [ˈɑ̃bɔ̃pwɛ̃], I. *s.* die (Wohl-)Beleibtheit, Körperfülle. II. *adj.* stark.
Embosom [ɪmˈbʊzəm], *v.a.* ins Herz schließen; (*fig.*) umschließen, umgeben.
Emboss [ɪmˈbɒs], *v.a.* bosseln, bossieren, erhaben herausarbeiten, in getriebener Arbeit anfertigen; treiben (*Metall.*); gaufrieren, pressen (*paper, linen*). **—ed** [—t], *adj.* gebosselt, getrieben, erhaben gearbeitet (*Sculp.*); gaufriert; —ed leather, das Körnerleder, genarbte Leder; —ed printing, der erhabene Druck, Blindendruck (*for blinds*); —ed stamp, die eingedruckte Briefmarke. **—ing,** *s.* die Bossierarbeit. *Comp.* **—ing-press,** *s.* die Prägepresse.
Embouchure [ɔmbʊˈʃʊə], *s.* die Mündung; das Mundstück (*Mus.*); (disposition of lips, *etc.*) der Ansatz.
Embowel [ɪmˈbaʊəl], *v.a.* ausweiden. **—ment,** *s.* das Ausweiden.
Embower [ɪmˈbaʊə], *v.a.* (wie) in einer Laube verbergen *or* verstecken.
Embrace [ɪmˈbreɪs], I. *v.a.* umarmen, umfassen; (accept) (willig) annehmen; (seize) ergreifen; (include) in sich begreifen *or* schließen, enthalten; (comprise) zusammenfassen; — an opportunity, eine Gelegenheit ergreifen; — the Christian religion, die christliche Religion annehmen. II. *v.n.* sich *or* einander umarmen. III. *s.* die Umarmung.
Embrasure [ɪmˈbreɪʒə], *s.* die Fenstervertiefung, Türvertiefung; die Schießscharte (*Fort.*).
Embrocat—e [ˈembrokeɪt], *v.a.* einreiben. **—ion** [—ˈkeɪʃən], *s.* die Einreibung; das Einreibemittel (*Pharm.*).
Embroider [ɪmˈbrɔɪdə], *v.a.* sticken; (*fig.*) ausschmücken. **—ing** [—rɪŋ], *s.* das Sticken. **—er** [—rə], *s.* der (die) Stücker(in). **—y** [—rɪ], *s.* die Stickerei; flat-stitch —y, die Plattstichstickerei; gold-thread —y, die Goldstickerei; openwork —y, die durchbrochene Stickerei; raised —y, die erhabene Stickerei. *Comp.* **—ing-machine,** *s.* die Stickmaschine. **—y-cotton,** *s.* das Stickgarn. **—y-frame,** *s.* der Stickrahmen. **—y-needle,** *s.* die Stecknadel.
Embroil [ɪmˈbrɔɪl], *v.a.* verwickeln (in a quarrel, in einen Streit); (confuse) verwirren. **—ment,** *s.* die Verwick(e)lung, Verwirrung.
Embryo [ˈembrɪoʊ], *s.* die Leibesfrucht, der Embryo; (*fig.*) der Keim, erste Anfang; in —, im Keim, im Werden, unentwickelt. **—logy** [—ˈɒlədʒɪ], *s.* die Lehre von der Entwicklung des Embryos. **—nic** [—ˈɒnɪk], *adj.* embryonal, keimhaft, embryonisch; (*fig.*) unentwickelt, im Keime vorhanden. **—tomy** [—ˈɒtəmɪ], *s.* die Embryotomie (*Surg.*).
Emend [ɪˈmend], *v.a.* (Texte) verbessern *or* berichtigen. **—ation** [iːmenˈdeɪʃən], *s.* die Textbesserung. **—ator** [ˈiːmendeɪtə], *s.* der Textverbesserer, Textberichtiger. **—atory** [ɪˈmendətərɪ], *adj.* verbessernd.
Emerald [ˈemərəld], I. *s.* der Smaragd; die Sechseinhalbpunktschrift (*Typ.*). II. *adj.* smaragdfarben, smaragdgrün, smaragden; — isle, das Irland.
Emerge [ɪˈmɜːdʒ], *v.n.* auftauchen, emporkommen; (come forth) hervorgehen, entstehen; (arise)

sich erheben (from, out of, aus); (reappear) hervorkommen, herauskommen; the rays —, die Strahlen brechen hervor. —**nce**, *s.* das Auftauchen, Sichtbarwerden.

Emergency [ɪ'mə:dʒənsɪ], *s.* das unerwartete Ereignis, die dringende Not; a great —, ein großer Moment, ein kritischer Augenblick; in case of —, im Notfalle; state of —, der Notstand; — brake, die Notbremse; — decree, die Notverordnung; — door *or* exit, der Notausgang (*in theatres*); — man, der Mann zur Aushilfe, Ersatzspieler (*Sport*); — power-station, das Aushilfskraftwerk; — Powers Act, das Notstandsgesetz; — ration, die eiserne Ration.

Emergent [ɪ'mə:dʒənt], *adj.* auftauchend, hervorkommend.

Emeritus [ɪ'merɪtəs], *adj.*; he is an — professor, er ist ein emeritierter Professor *or* Professor im Ruhestand.

Emersion [ɪ'mə:ʃən], *s.* das Auftauchen; der Austritt, die Emersion (*Astr.*).

Emery ['emərɪ], *s.* der Schmirgel; rub with —, schmirgeln. *Comp.* —**-paper**, *s.* das Schmirgelpapier. —**-wheel**, *s.* die Schmirgelscheibe.

Emetic [ɪ'metɪk], I. *adj.* Erbrechen bewirkend; tartar —, der Brechweinstein. II. *s.* das Brechmittel.

Emigrant ['emɪgrənt], I. *adj.* auswandernd. II. *s.* der Auswanderer; returning —, der Rückwanderer.

Emigrat—e ['emɪgreɪt], *v.n.* auswandern. —**ion** [—'greɪʃən], *s.* die Auswanderung.

Eminence ['emɪnəns], *s.* (hill, *etc.*) die Erhöhung, Anhöhe, Höhe; (elevation) die Erhabenheit; (distinction) die Auszeichnung, der Vorrang, Vorzug, Ruhm; (high station) der hohe Rang; (title) die Eminenz.

Eminent ['emɪnənt], *adj.* hoch, erhaben; (*fig.*) hervorragend; ausgezeichnet (in, for, durch), vorzüglich; — in learning, durch Gelehrsamkeit ausgezeichnet. —**ly**, *adv.* in hohem Grade, höchlichst; —ly fitted, ganz besonders *or* vorzugsweise geeignet.

Emissary ['emɪsərɪ], I. *s.* der Sendling, Kundschafter, Abgesandte(r), *m.* II. *adj.* herausgeschickt; sich abzweigend.

Emission [ɪ'mɪʃən], *s.* das Aussenden; die (Aus-) Strahlung, das Ausströmen (*Phys.*); (the circulating) das Inumlaufsetzen; die Ausgabe, Emission (*of paper money, etc.*).

Emit [ɪ'mɪt], *v.a.* ausstrahlen, aussenden (*rays, etc.*); (throw out) auswerfen; (issue) ausgeben, in Umlauf setzen; — an opinion, eine Meinung von sich geben.

Emmet ['emɪt], *s.* die Ameise.

Emollient [ɪ'mɔlɪənt], I. *adj.* erweichend. II. *s.* das erweichende Mittel.

Emolument [ɪ'mɔljʊmənt], *s.* das Gehalt; (*pl.*) die Einkünfte, Bezüge, Nebeneinkünfte.

Emotion [ɪ'mouʃən], *s.* die (Gemüts-)Bewegung, Erregung, Rührung. —**al**, *adj.* gefühlsmäßig; gefühlsbetont; Gefühls-, Gemüts-; (easily moved) leicht erregt *or* gerührt; rührselig; —al person, der Gefühlsmensch.

Empanel [ɪm'pænəl], I. *s.* die Geschworenenliste. II. *v.a.* in die Geschworenenliste eintragen *or* ernennen.

Empathy ['empəθɪ], *s.* die Einfühlung (*Psych.*).

Emperor ['empərə], *s.* der Kaiser. —**ship**, *s.* die Kaiserwürde.

Emphasis ['emfəsɪs], *s.* der Nachdruck, die Emphase.

Emphas—ize, —**ise** ['emfəsaɪz], *v.a.* betonen, mit Nachdruck aussprechen; (*fig.*) (nachdrücklich) hervorheben, unterstreichen.

Emphatic(al) [ɪm'fætɪk(l)], *adj.* nachdrücklich, betont, emphatisch.

Emphysema [emfɪ'si:mə], *s.* das Emphysem, die (Lungen-)Erweiterung (*Path.*).

Empire ['empaɪə], *s.* das Reich, Kaiserreich; (sovereignty) die Herrschaft, Gewalt; for emperor and —, für Kaiser und Reich; the British —, das britische Weltreich. *Comp.* —**-day**, *s.* der britische Nationalfeiertag. — **trade**, der Handel innerhalb des britischen Weltreiches.

Empiric [em'pɪrɪk], I. *adj.*, —**al**, *adj.* auf (bloße) Erfahrung gegründet, erfahrungsmäßig, empirisch; quacksalberisch; —al remedies, die Hausmittel. II. *s.*, —**ist** [—rɪsɪst], *s.* der Empiriker; der Empiriſt (*Phil.*); der Quacksalber, Pfuscher. —**ism** [—rɪsɪzm], *s.* die Empirik, Empirie; die Quacksalberei (*Med.*).

Employ [ɪm'plɔɪ], I. *v.a.* (use) brauchen, anwenden, verwenden; (occupy) beschäftigen; (engage in service) anstellen; — funds, Geld(er) anlegen; — o.s., sich beschäftigen; be —ed in, sich beschäftigen mit, arbeiten an (*Dat.*), angestellt sein bei; — one's life, sein Leben verwenden (in, auf (*Acc.*); für, zu). II. *s.* der Dienst, die Beschäftigung. —**é** [ɔplwɔɪe], *s.*, —**ee** [—i:], *s.* Angestellte(r), *m.*, der Arbeitnehmer. —**er**, *s.* der Anwender; der Arbeitgeber, Dienstherr, Brotherr; (*pl.*) die Arbeitgeberschaft (*as a class*). —**ment**, *s.* die Beschäftigung, Arbeit; (business) das Geschäft; (office) das Amt, die Anstellung; (service) der Dienst; das Anlegen (*of capital*); be in a p.'s —ment, bei einem arbeiten, in jemandes Geschäft tätig sein. *Comp.* —**ment-exchange**, *s.* der Arbeitsnachweis.

Emporium [em'pɔ:rɪəm], *s.* der Stapelplatz, Handelsplatz; (shop) die Niederlage, das Magazin.

Empower [ɪm'paʊə], *v.a.* ermächtigen, bevollmächtigen. — **ment**, *s.* die Vollmacht.

Empress ['empɪs], *s.* die Kaiserin; the — Dowager, die Kaiserinwitwe.

Emprise [em'praɪz], *s.* (*obs.*) das Unternehmen, Wagnis.

Empti—er ['emptɪə], *s.* der Ausleerer. —**ly**, *adv. see* **Empty** I. —**ness**, *s.* die Leere, Leerheit; die Eitelkeit, Nichtigkeit, Hohlheit, Wertlosigkeit (of human things, *etc.*, menschlicher Dinge *etc.*).

Emption ['empʃən], *s.* der Kauf.

Empty ['emptɪ], I. *adj.* leer (of, an (*Dat.*)); (emptied) ausgeleert; (*fig.*) eitel, nichtig; ohne Ladung (*C.L.*); — cartridge, die Patronenhülse; — coxcomb, ein eitler Geck; an — room, ein leeres *or* leerstehendes Zimmer; on an —stomach, nüchtern (gegessen). II. *v.a.* leeren, entleeren, ausleeren; ablassen (*boiler*). III. *s.* das leere Faß; (*pl.*) leere Fässer; (— boxes, *etc.*) Emballagen. *Comp.* —**-handed**, *adj.* mit leeren Händen. —**-headed**, *adj.* gedankenarm, hohlköpfig.

Empyema [empɪ'i:mə], *s.* das Empyem (*Med.*).

Empyrea—l [empɪ'ri:əl], *adj.* empyreisch, himmlisch. —**n**, I. *s.* der Feuerhimmel, höchste Himmel, das Empyreum. II. *adj. see* —l.

Empyreumatic [empɪru:'mætɪk], *adj.* brenzlich.

Emu ['i:mju:], *s.* der Emu, australische Kasuar (*Orn.*).

Emul—ate ['emju:leɪt], *v.a.* wetteifern (mit), nacheifern (*Dat.*). —**ation** [—'leɪʃən], *s.* der Wetteifer (of, mit), die Nacheiferung. —**ous** [—ləs], *adj.* wetteifernd (of, mit), nacheifernd (*Dat.*).

Emulsi—fy [ɪ'mʌlsɪfaɪ], *v.a.* emulgieren. —**on** [ɪ'mʌlʃən], *s.* die Emulsion (*Pharm. & Phot.*).

Emunctory [ɪ'mʌŋktərɪ], *s.* das Absonderungsorgan, Ausscheidungsorgan.

Enable [ɪ'neɪbl], *v.a.* befähigen, instand setzen; (empower) ermächtigen; this —d me, dies machte es mir möglich, versetzte mich in die Lage.

Enact [ɪ'nækt], *v.a.* (decree) verordnen, verfügen, beschließen; (establish as a law) Gesetzeskraft geben *or* verleihen (*Dat.*); spielen, darstellen (*Theat.*). —**ive**, *adj.* verordnend. —**ment**, *s.* (decree) die gesetzliche Verfügung, Verordnung; die Erhebung zum Gesetz. —**or**, *s.* der Verordner, Gesetzgeber.

Enamel [ɪ'næməl], I. *s.* das Email, die Emaille, Ematilfarbe (*Paint.*); der Schmelz (*also of the teeth*); (glazing) die Glasur. II. *v.a.* emaillieren, mit Email überziehen; in Email arbeiten *or* malen; (*fig.*) bunt machen, schmücken; —led work, die Schmelzarbeit. —**ler**, *s.* der Emailleur. —**ling**, *s.* das Emaillieren. *Comp.* —**-painting**, *s.* die Emailmalerei.

Enamour [ɪ'næmə], *v.a.* verliebt machen; be —ed, verliebt sein (of, in (*Acc.*)).

Encænia [enˈsi:niə], *s.* die Jahresfeier einer Tempel oder Kircheneinweihung; *see* **Commemoration.**

Encage [inˈkeidʒ], *v.a.* (wie) in einen Käfig einsperren.

Encamp [inˈkamp], I. *v.a.* lagern. II. *v.n.* sich lagern; be —ed, lagern. —**ment**, *s.* das Lagern; (*camp*) das Lager, der Lagerplatz.

Encase [inˈkeis], *v.a.* in einen Behälter einschließen; umschließen, umhüllen.

Encaustic [enˈkɔ:stik], I. *adj.* enkaustisch; — tile, glasierte Ziegel. II. *s.* die eingebrannte Wachsmalerei.

Enceinte [anˈsænt], I. *adj.* schwanger. II. *s.* die Umwallung, Enceinte (*Fort.*).

Encephalitis [ensefəˈlaitis], *s.* die Gehirnentzündung; (*coll.*) die Schlafsucht.

Enchain [inˈtʃein], *v.a.* anketten; (*fig.*) fesseln.

Enchant [inˈtʃa:nt], *v.a.* bezaubern, beheren; (*fig.*) bezaubern, hinreißen, entzücken (with, von); — ed castle, das Zauberschloß. —**er**, *s.* der Zauberer. —**ing**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* bezaubernd. —**ment**, *s.* die Bezauberung, Zauberei; der Zauber; the distance lends — ment to the view, in der Ferne macht sag die Sache besser. —**ress**, *s.* die Zauberin.

Enchase [inˈtʃeis], *v.a.* ziselieren (*Engr.*); *see* **Engrave**; (ein)fassen (*gems, etc.*); einlassen, einlegen (*Carp.*); (*fig.*) schmücken; —ed work, die getriebene Arbeit. *Comp.* — **ing-hammer**, *s* der Treibhammer.

Encircle [inˈsə:kl], *v.a.* umringen; (*fig.*) umfassen. ment, *s.*; policy of —ment, die Einkreisungspolitik.

Enclave [enˈkleiv], *s.* die Enklave.

Enclitic [inˈklitik], I. *adj.* enklitisch. II. *s.* das Enklitikon.

Enclose [inˈklouz], *v.a.* (fence in) einzäunen, einfriedigen; (surround) einschließen, umgeben; beischließen, beifügen (*a letter, etc.*); (comprise) in sich halten *or* fassen; begrenzen (*Math.*); (hem in) umringen; the —ed (letter, *etc.*), die Einlage, Anlage (*C. L.*), der Einschluß, Beischluß; —ed card, die beigeschlossene *or* einliegende Karte. —**ing**, *s.* die Einzäunung. —**ure** [—klouʒə], *s* die Einzäunung, Einfriedigung, der Zaun; das Gehege (*in a wood*), der Bezirk; die Anlage, Einlage, der Einschluß (*in a letter*).

Encomiast [enˈkoumiæst], *s.* der Lobredner. —**ic(al)** [—iˈæstik(l)], *adj.* preisend, lobrednerisch.

Encomium [enˈkoumiəm], *s.* die Lobrede.

Encompass [inˈkampəs], *v.a.* (surround) umgeben, umschließen, einschließen; umzingeln (*an enemy*)

Encore [ɔŋˈkɔ:], I. *int.* noch einmal! da capo! (*Theat., etc.*). II. *v.a.* da capo rufen, nochmals verlangen; Patti was repeatedly —d, die Patti wurde wiederholt gerufen. III. *s.* die Wiederholung; der Dacaporuf; receive an — , zur Wiederholung aufgefordert *or* gerufen werden.

Encounter [inˈkauntə], I. *s.* das zufällige Begegnen, Zusammentreffen; (fight) das Gefecht, Treffen; der Zusammenstoß, Streit. II. *v.a.* begegnen (*Dat.*), treffen (*Acc.*); (oppose) widerstehen, entgegentreten (*Dat.*); (meet unexpectedly) unvermutet *or* plötzlich begegnen (*Dat.*), stoßen auf (*Acc.*); feindlich zusammentreffen mit (*Dat.*); bestehen (*an adventure*).

Encourage [inˈkʌridʒ], *v.a.* ermutigen, ermuntern, aufmuntern; frischen Antrieb geben, beleben (*trade*); fördern, unterstützen (*the arts, etc.*) —**ement**, *s* die Aufmunterung, Ermutigung; (*fig.*) die Förderung, Unterstützung, der Antrieb. —**er**, *s.* der Aufmunterer; der Beförderer, Unterstützende, Gönner. —**ing**, *pr.p.* & *adj* ermutigend, aufmunternd.

Encroach [inˈkroutʃ], *v.n.* Eingriffe machen, eingreifen (upon, in (*Acc.*)); Land abpfühlen *or* abreißen (*on the sea*); fälschlich in Anspruch nehmen *or* benützen (*off-side of the road, etc.*); — upon a p's kindness, jemandes Güte mißbrauchen. — er, *s* einer, der (in fremde Rechte) eingreift. —**ment**, *s* der Eingriff (on rights, in Rechte).

Encrust [inˈkrʌst], *v.a.* überkrusten, mit (Rinde *etc.*) überziehen, inkrustieren.

Encumber [inˈkʌmbə], *v.a.* belasten, beladen, beschweren; (hamper) behindern; (block) versperren; — an estate, ein Gut mit Schulden belasten.

Encumbrance [inˈkʌmbrəns], *s.* (burden) die Last; (*fig.*) die Beschwerde, das Hindernis; die Schuldenlast, Hypothekenschuld (*Law*); without —, ohne Kinder. —**r** [—ə], *s.* der Pfandgläubiger.

Encyclical [enˈsaiklikl], *adj.* enzyklisch; — epistle, das Rundschreiben, Zirkular; die päpstliche Enzyklika.

Encyclop—ædia, —edia [ensaikloˈpi:diə], *s.* die Enzyklopädie, das Konversationslexikon, Sachwörterbuch. —**ædian, —edian**, *adj.*, —**ædic, —edic**, *adj.* enzyklopädisch. —**ædist, —edist**, *s.* der Mitarbeiter an einem Konversationslexikon; die —edists, die Enzyklopädisten (*literary Hist.*).

Encyst [enˈsist], *v.a.* einkapseln. —**ed**, *adj.* eingekapselt; —ed tumour, die Balggeschwulst.

End [end], I. *s.* das Ende; (aim) das Ziel; (purpose) der Zweck, Endzweck; (fragment) das Endchen, Stück, der Rest; (point) die Spitze; der Kopf, das Kopfende (*Carp.*); the — crowns the work, Ende gut, alles gut! the — justifies the means, der Zweck heiligt die Mittel; **1.** (*with nouns*) candle-—, das Lichtendchen; odds and —s, verschiedenartige Dinge, allerhand Kleinigkeiten; the West — of London, der Westen Londons, westliche Teil von London; the — of study, das Ziel des Studiums; no - - of trouble, sehr viel(e) Sorge(n), unendliche Mühe; that's just the thin — of the wedge, das ist einmal ein Anfang; **2.** (*with verbs*) there's an — of it, punktum! abgemacht! und damit gut; there's an — to everything, wenn nichts mehr da ist, hört's von selbst auf; gain one's — s, seine Zwecke erreichen; keep one's — up, durchhalten, nicht nachgeben; make an — of, beendigen; (kill) umbringen; make both —s meet, (mit der jährlichen Einnahme) auskommen, sich nach der Decke strecken; put an — to, beendigen (*Acc.*); **3.** (*with prepositions*) at the — of June, Ende Juni; be at an —, zu Ende sein, aufhören; my patience is now at an - -, jetzt reißt mir die Geduld; be at a loose - -, ohne feste Beschäftigung sein; have at one's fingers' —s, am Schnürchen haben; be at one's wits' - -, sich (*Dat.*) nicht mehr zu helfen wissen, mit seinem Latein zu Ende sein (*coll.*); for one's own (private) —s, für seine persönlichen Zwecke; in the —, am Ende; it comes to very much the same thing in the —, es kommt schließlich auf eins hinaus; be mindful of one's latter —, seines Todes eingedenk sein; on —, aufrecht, hochkant; (*fig.*) ununterbrochen; for many years on —, auf viele Jahre hinaus *or* ohne Unterbrechung; place on —, aufrecht stellen; his hair stood on —, die Haare standen ihm zu Berge; — on, gegen den Beschauer gerichtet; turn — over —, umwerfen, kentern; — to —, der Länge nach, mit den Enden verbunden; to no —, vergebens; ohne jeden Zweck; to the — that, damit; to what —? wozu? bring to an —, zu Ende führen; come to an —, enden, zu Ende kommen; (fight) to the bitter —, bis aufs äußerste *or* zum letzten Blutstropfen; without —, unendlich; world without - -, immer und ewiglich. II. *v.a.* enden, beenden, vollenden, zu Ende bringen *or* führen, beendigen. III. *v.n.* enden, aufhören; (*Prov.*) all's well that —s well, Ende gut, Alles gut; all his fine plans - -ed in nothing, alle seine schönen Pläne wurden zu Wasser *or* führten zu nichts. *Comp.* - - **all**, *s.* der Schluß. —**-papers**, *pl.* Vorfragpapiere (*Bookb.*).

Endanger [inˈdeindʒə], *v.a.* gefährden, in Gefahr bringen. —**ing** [—riŋ], *s.* die Gefährdung.

Endear [inˈdiə], *v.a.* lieb *or* wert *or* teuer machen. —**ing** [—riŋ], *pr.p.* & *adj.* lieb *or* teuer machend, zärtlich, lockend. —**ment**, *s.* die Lieb-

losung, Zärtlichkeit; (state of being —ed) die Beliebtheit.

Endeavour [ɪn'devə], I *s.* die Bemühung, das Bestreben; with one's utmost —s, angelegentlichst, aufs eifrigste. II. *v.n.* sich bemühen, sich bestreben; — to obtain . . ., versuchen . . . zu erhalten.

Endecagon [en'dekəgɔn], *s.* das Elfeck (*Geom.*).

Endemic [en'demɪk], I. *adj.*, —**al**, *adj.* endemisch, örtlich beschränkt. II. *s.* die endemische, an bestimmten Orten auftretende Krankheit.

Endermic [en'dɔ:mɪk], *adj.* endermatisch, auf die Haut wirkend.

Ending ['endɪŋ], *s.* das Ende, der Schluß, Abschluß; die Endung (*Gram.*).

Endive ['endɪv], *s.* die Endivie.

Endless ['endlɪs], *adj.* endlos, unendlich, fortdauernd; unendlich (*Math.*); ohne Ende, geschlossen (*Mech.*). —**ness**, *s.* die Endlosigkeit, Unendlichkeit.

Endocardium [endou'ka:drəm], *s.* das Endokard, die innere Schicht der Herzwand.

Endocarp ['endouka:p], *s.* das Endokarp, die innerste Schicht der Fruchtschale.

Endogen ['endoudʒɔn], *s.* das Endogen.

Endorse [ɪn'dɔ:s], *v.a.* auf der Rückseite überschreiben; indossieren, girieren, übertragen (*C.L.*); (ratify) gutheißen; — a view, einer Ansicht völlig beipflichten, eine Ansicht annehmen. —**e** [ɪndɔ:'si:], *s.* der Indossat. —**ment**, *s.* die Aufschrift, Überschrift; das Indossement, Giro, die Übertragung (*C.L.*); die Bestätigung. —**r**, *s.* der Indossant, Girant.

Endothelium [endou'θi:lɪəm], *s.* das Endothel.

Endow [ɪn'dau], *v.a.* ausstatten; aussteuern (*Law*); ausschmücken, zieren (*fig.*); subventionieren, dotieren (*a church, school*); —ed school, die Stiftungsschule. —**ment**, *s.* die Begabung, Ausstattung; die Aussteuer, Dotation (*of a bride*); (talent) die Gabe, Begabung; die Dotation, Ausstattung, Stiftung; (*pl.*) die Stiftungsgelder, das Stiftungsvermögen; —ment insurance, die abgekürzte Todesfallversicherung.

Endue [ɪn'dju:], *v.a.* anziehen (*clothes*); kleiden; bekleiden; ausstatten, begaben (with, mit).

Endurable [ɪn'djuərəbl], *adj.* erträglich, leidlich.

Endurance [ɪn'djuərəns], *s.* die Dauer, Fortdauer; (the bearing) das Ertragen, Aushalten; (power of enduring) die Ausdauer, Geduld, Beharrlichkeit; (lastingness) die Dauerhaftigkeit; past —, unerträglich; — flight, der Dauerflug; — test, die Dauerprüfung (*of material*).

Endur—e [ɪn'djuə], I. *v.a.* aushalten, ausstehen, ertragen, erdulden, leiden; not to be —ed, nicht auszuhalten, unerträglich. II. *v.n.* (continue) fortdauern; ausharren, Geduld haben. —**ing** [—rɪŋ], *pr.p. & adj* dauernd; duldend, duldsam.

End—-way(s) ['endwei(z)], *adv.*, —**wise**, *adv.* aufrecht, gerade.

Enema ['enɪmə], *s.* das Klistier, die (Darm-)Einspritzung; (apparatus) die Klistierspritze.

Enemy ['enɪmɪ], I. *s.* der Feind, Gegner; der Teufel, der alte böse Feind (*Theol.*); (*sl.*) how goes the —? wieviel Uhr ist es? II. *adj.* feindlich; — alien, der feindliche Ausländer.

Energetic(al) [enə'dʒetɪk(l)], *adj.* tatkräftig, energisch; (active) tätig, wirksam; (forcible) kraftvoll.

Energy ['enədʒɪ], *s.* die Tatkraft, Energie, der Nachdruck; die Wirksamkeit, Tätigkeit; das Feuer (*of expression, etc.*); die Energie, Spannkraft; (actual —) die lebendige Kraft (*Phys., Mech.*); potential —, die potentielle, mögliche Energie; conservation of —, die Erhaltung der Kraft.

Enervat—e [ə'nəveɪt], I. *adj.* kraftlos, entnervt. II. *v.a.* ['enəveɪt], entkräften, kraftlos machen, schwächen, entnerven. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* entkräftend, schwächend. —**ion** [—'veɪʃən], *s.* die Entkräftigung, Entnervung, Schwächung; (weakness) die Schwäche.

Enfeeble [ɪn'fi:bl], *v.a.* schwächen, entkräften. —**ment**, *s.* die Schwächung.

Enfeoff [ɪn'fef], *v.a.* zum Lehnsmann machen, belehnen; (*fig.*) übergeben. —**ment**, *s.* die Belehnung; (deed of —ment) der Lehnsbrief.

Enfilad—e [enfɪ'leɪd], I. *s.* das Flankenfeuer, Strichfeuer (*Artil.*). II. *v.a.* der Länge nach bestreichen; they found themselves —ed by the English, sie befanden sich unter dem Flankenfeuer der Engländer. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.*; —ing battery, die Flankenbatterie; —ing fire, das Flankenfeuer.

Enfold [ɪn'fould], *v.a.* einhüllen, einschlagen; umschließen; falten, in Falten legen.

Enforce [ɪn'fɔ:s], *v.a.* (force) erzwingen, durchsetzen; (impose) aufzwingen (upon, (*Dat.*)); mit Nachdruck hervorheben, nachdrücklich geltend machen (*an argument, etc.*); zur Geltung bringen (*the law, etc.*); — payment, die Zahlung mit Gewalt eintreiben; the law will be strictly —d, das Gesetz wird streng gehandhabt werden (against, gegen). —**able**, *adj.* erzwingbar, durchsetzbar. —**ment**, *s.* die Verstärkung; die Durchführung (*of the law*); (forcing through) die Erzwingung, das Durchsetzen, Durchdrücken.

Enfranchise [ɪn'frænʧaɪz], *v.a.* befreien, freigeben *or* lassen; (invest with a freeman's rights) für politisch frei erklären; (give the franchise) das Bürgerrecht *or* Wahlrecht erteilen. —**ment**, *s.* die Freilassung, Befreiung; (naturalization) die Einbürgerung; die Verleihung des Bürger- *or* Wahlrechts.

Engag—e [ɪn'geɪdʒ], I. *v.a.* (bind) verpflichten, binden; (attract) auf sich (*Acc.*) ziehen; (employ) beschäftigen; (appoint) anstellen, verpflichten; dingen, in Dienst nehmen (*a servant, etc.*); mieten (*a house, etc.*); nehmen (*a cab*); belegen (*seats*); lösen, vorher bestellen (*tickets*); einrücken, einfügen, einschalten (*Mech.*); (enlist, involve) beteiligen (an (*Dat.*)), verwickeln (in (*Acc.*)), hineinbringen (in (*Acc.*)); einladen (*Fenc.*); angreifen, handgemein werden mit (*the enemy*); engagieren (*C.L.*); he at once —ed the enemy, er griff den Feind unverzüglich an; he —ed him as tutor, er verpflichtete ihn als Hauslehrer; —e a p. in conversation, ein Gespräch mit einem anknüpfen, sich mit einem auf ein Gespräch einlassen; you were so deeply —ed in conversation, Sie waren so sehr in die Unterhaltung vertieft; —e a lady to dance, eine Dame zum Tanze auffordern, engagieren; be —ed (for a dance), den nächsten Tanz schon versprochen *or* vergeben haben, engagiert sein; be —ed to be married, verlobt sein, Braut *or* Bräutigam sein; tell him I am —ed, sage ihm, ich sei anderweitig beschäftigt; get — ed (to be married), sich verloben; —ed couple, das Brautpaar. II. *v.n.* sich verpflichten *or* verbindlich machen (to, zu); sich einlassen (in, auf (*Acc.*)), sich beschäftigen (in, mit); unternehmen (*Acc.*); (fight) sich schlagen, in Kampf geraten; —e in wild speculations, sich auf unbesonnene Spekulationen einlassen. —**ed**, *p.p. & adj.* beschäftigt, nicht abkömmlich (*C.L.*); besetzt (*Phone., seat, etc.*); verlobt. —**ing**, *adj.* einnehmend, gewinnend, anmutig, reizend. —**ingness**, *s.* das einnehmende Wesen.

Engagement [ɪn'geɪdʒmənt], *s.* die Verpflichtung; (— to marry) die Verlobung; die Anstellung, das Engagement (*of an actor, etc.*); (employment) die Beschäftigung; die Einladung (*to dinner, etc.*); (appointment) die Verabredung; (fight) das Gefecht, Handgemenge; the — was broken off, die Verlobung wurde rückgängig gemacht *or* ist zurückgegangen, gelöst; an — was fought, ein Treffen wurde geliefert, ein Zusammenstoß erfolgte; I have an — with Mr. S., ich habe eine Verabredung mit Herrn S.; meet one's —s, seinen Verpflichtungen nachkommen; my numerous —s, meine zahlreichen Verpflichtungen; owing to a previous —, infolge einer früheren Verabredung, da ich mich bereits anderweitig gebunden habe.

Engender [ɪn'dʒendə], *v.a.* (*fig.*) erzeugen, hervorbringen, verursachen. —**er** [—rə], *s.* der Erzeuger.

Engine [ˈendʒɪn], I. *s.* die Maschine; (motor) der Motor; (steam-—) die Dampfmaschine; die Lokomotive (*Railw.*); der Holländer (*Pap.*); (fire-—) die Feuerspritze; hydraulic —, die Wasserkraftmaschine; marine —, die Schiffsmaschine; traction-—, die Zuglokomobile; vertical —, die stehende Dampfmaschine. II. *v.a.* mit Maschinen versehen (*Nav.*). *Comp.* **—-builder**, *s.* der Maschinenbauer. **—-driver**, *s.* der Lokomotivführer (*Railw.*); der Maschinist. **—-failure**, *s.* der Motordefekt. **—-fitter**, *s.* der Maschinenschlosser, Monteur. **—-house**, *s.* der Lokomotivschuppen (*Railw.*); das Maschinenhaus. **—-man**, *s.* der Maschinenwärter. **—-tool**, *s.* die Werkzeugmaschine. — **trouble**, die Motorpanne.

Engineer [endʒɪˈnɪə], I. *s.* der Ingenieur, Techniker; der Ingenieur, Pionier (*Mil.*); der Lokomotivführer (*Amer.*); *see* **Engine-builder**; assistant —, der Unteringenieur; chief —, der Oberingenieur; civil —, der Bauingenieur; electrical -—, der Elektrotechniker; managing —, der Betriebsingenieur; marine —, der Schiffsingenieur; mechanical —, der Maschinenbauer; mining —, der Bergwerksingenieur; naval —, der Schiffbautechniker; royal —, military —, der Militäringenieur, Genieoffizier; sanitary —, der Sanitätsingenieur. II. *v.a.* (er)bauen, errichten (*bridges, etc.*); (contrive) einrichten, durchsetzen, (*coll.*) deichseln. **—ing** [—rɪŋ], I. *s.* das Ingenieurwesen; civil —ing, die Technik, Ingenieurkunst, electrical —ing, die Elektrotechnik; military -ing, das Geniewesen, die Kriegsbaukunst; mechanical —ing, der Maschinenbau. II. *attrib.*; -ing drawing, die Maschinenzeichnung; —ing laboratory, der Lehrsaal für Maschinenbaukunst.

Engînery [ˈendʒɪnrɪ], *s.* die Maschinerie.

Engir—d [ɪnˈgɜːd], *v.a.* umgürten, umschließen, umgeben. —t [ɪnˈgɜːt], *p.p. of* engird; umgürtet, umgeben.

English [ˈɪŋglɪʃ], I. *adj. & s. see the Index of Names.* II. *v.a.* ins Englische übersetzen; anglisieren.

Engraff [ɪnˈgraːft], *v.a.* pfropfen; (*fig.*) einpflanzen, einprägen.

Engrail [ɪnˈgreɪl], *v.a.* auszacken (*Her.*).

Engrain [ɪnˈgreɪn], *v.a.* in der Wolle färben, tief färben; (*fig.*) (einem etwas) unauslöschlich einprägen, einwurzeln. **—ed**, *p.p. & adj.* in der Wolle gefärbt; (*fig.*) eingewurzelt.

Engrav—e [ɪnˈgreɪv], *v.a.* (*p.p. also* **—en**) gravieren, stechen, eingraben (upon, in, auf (*Acc.*)); (*fig.*) einprägen; —e upon brass, in Erz graben. **—ed**, *p.p. & adj.* gestochen. **—er**, *s.* der Graveur, Bildstecher; (on copper) der Kupferstecher; (on metal) der Metallstecher; (of music) der Notenstecher; (of stamps) der Stempelschneider; (in steel) der Stahlstecher; (on stone) der Steinschneider; wood-—er, der Holzschneider. **—ing**, *s.* das Gravieren, Bildstechen; (picture) der Stich, Kupferstich, Holzschnitt; —ing on copper, die Kupferstecherei; copperplate-—ing, der Kupferstich; wood-—ing, die Holzschneidekunst, (woodcut) der Holzschnitt; steel-—ing, die Stahlstecherei; (picture) der Stahlstich; —ing on stone, die Steinschneidekunst; (lithograph) der Steindruck.

Engross [ɪnˈgrous], *v.a.* an sich ziehen, ganz in Anspruch nehmen; ins reine *or* mit großen Buchstaben schreiben, mundieren (*Law*); —ed by, eingenommen von, den Kopf voll (habend) von; —ed in *or* with, vertieft in (*Acc.*); his attention was —ed, seine Aufmerksamkeit war völlig in Anspruch genommen; — the conversation, das Gespräch völlig an sich reißen, das große Wort führen; — a law, ein Gesetz ausfertigen. **—er**, *s.* der Urkundenabschreiber. **—ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* fesselnd, völlig in Anspruch nehmend; —ing hand, die Kanzleischrift. **—ment**, *s.* der Aufkauf; (*obs.*) das Abschreiben *or* die Abschrift einer Urkunde; die Mundierung (von Urkunden); das völlige Aufgehen, Vertieftsein (in (*Dat.*)).

Engulf [ɪnˈgʌlf], *v.a.* verschlingen.

Enhance [ɪnˈhaːns], *v.a.* erhöhen; (increase) vergrößern; (intensify) steigern. **—ment**, *s.* die Erhöhung; die Vergrößerung.

Enharmonic [enhaːˈmɔnɪk], *adj.* enharmonisch.

Enigma [ɪˈnɪgmə], *s.* das Rätsel. **—tic(al)** [enɪgˈmætɪk(l)], *adj.* rätselhaft; (obscure) zweideutig, dunkel.

Enjamb(e)ment [ɪnˈdʒæmmənt], *s.* das Enjambement, die Versbrechung.

Enjoin [ɪnˈdʒɔɪn], *v.a.*; — upon a p., einem auferlegen *or* (an)befehlen *or* einschärfen *or* zur Pflicht machen.

Enjoy [ɪnˈdʒɔɪ], *v.a.* genießen (*Acc.*), sich erfreuen (*Gen. or* an (*Dat.*)); (like) genußreich finden; (have pleasure in) Freude *or* Vergnügen haben (an (*Dat.*)); (have) besitzen; I — the coffee, der Kaffee schmeckt mir; — good health, sich einer guten Gesundheit erfreuen; — poor health, eine zarte Gesundheit besitzen; we —ed Sassnitz, wir genossen den Aufenthalt in Saßnitz; — o.s., sich gut unterhalten; how did you — yourself? wie hast du dich amüsiert? wie hat es dir gefallen? we —ed ourselves immensely, wir amüsierten uns köstlich *or* hatten viel Spaß. **—able**, *adj.* genießbar (*of food*); genußreich, erfreulich; —able trip der genußreiche Ausflug; it was most —able, es war höchst erfreulich *or* angenehm *or* gelungen. **—er** [—ə], *s.* Genießende(r), *m.*; der Besitzer. **—ment**, *s.* der Genuß, die Freude, das Vergnügen.

Enkindle [ɪnˈkɪndl], *v.a.* entzünden, entflammen.

Enlace [ɪnˈleɪs], *v.a.* umschlingen, umgeben, verschlingen.

Enlarg—e [ɪnˈlaːdʒ], I. *v.a.* erweitern, ausdehnen, vergrößern; erweitern (*the mind, etc.*); vergrößern (*Phot.*). II. *v.n.* sich vergrößern, sich ausdehnen; —e upon, sich weitläufig auslassen *or* verbreiten über (*Acc.*). **—ed**, *p.p. & adj.*; —ed and revised edition, die vermehrte und verbesserte Auflage; —ed ideas, die Einbildung; —ed scale, der vergrößerte Maßstab (*Draw.*). **—ement**, *s.* die Erweiterung, Vergrößerung, Ausdehnung; die Erweiterung (*of the heart, etc*); die Verbreitung (upon, über (*Acc.*)); die Vergrößerung (*Phot.*). **—er**, *s.* der Vergrößerungsapparat (*Phot.*). **—ing**, *pr.p. & adj.*; —ing process, das Vergrößern (*Phot.*).

Enlighten [ɪnˈlaɪtn], *v.a.* erleuchten; aufklären, belehren (*a person*); erleuchten (*the mind*). **—ed**, *p.p. & adj.*; —ed views, aufgeklärte Ansichten; the —ed, die Aufgeklärten. **—ment**, *s.* die Aufklärung.

Enlist [ɪnˈlɪst], I. *v.a.* anwerben (*soldiers*); (enrol) eintragen; (gain over) gewinnen (in, für). II. *v.n.* sich anwerben lassen, Soldat werden. **—ment**, *s.* die (An-)Werbung.

Enliven [ɪnˈlaɪvn], *v.a.* beleben, beseelen, ermuntern, erheitern. **—er**, *s.* der, welcher *or* das, was belebt *or* ermuntert. **—ment**, *s.* die Belebung.

Enmesh [ɪnˈmeʃ], *v.a.* in einem Netze fangen; (*fig.*) umgarnen.

Enmity [ˈenmɪtɪ], *s.* die Feindschaft; die Feindseligkeit; be at — with, in Feindschaft leben mit.

Enneagon [ˈenɪəgɔn], *s.* das Neuneck (*Geom.*).

Ennoble [ɪˈnoubl], *v.a.* adeln, in den Adelstand erheben; (*fig.*) adeln, veredeln, erhöhen. **—ment**, *s.* das Adeln, die Erhebung in den Adelstand; die Veredlung.

Ennui [ɔnˈwiː], *s.* die Langeweile.

Enormity [ɪˈnɔːmɪtɪ], *s.* (atrociousness) die Ungeheuerlichkeit; (atrocity) die Abscheulichkeit; (monstrous thing) das Ungeheure.

Enormous [ɪˈnɔːməs], *adj.* ungeheuer, kolossal, enorm. **—ness**, *s.* die Riesengröße, Ungeheuerlichkeit.

Enough [ɪˈnʌf], I. *adv.* genug; (sufficient) genügend; like —, höchst wahrscheinlich; natural —, ganz natürlich; sure —, he was there, (und) richtig, da war er; true —, nur zu wahr; well —, recht wohl; (tolerably) so leidlich, ziemlich gut. II. *adj.* genug, hinlänglich; I have had — of it, ich habe genug davon, ich habe es *or* die Geschichte satt; we have time —, wir haben hin-

längliche Zeit; it is — for me to know . . . , es genügt mir, zu wissen . . . . III. *s.* die Genüge, das Genügende; — and to spare, mehr als genug; (*Prov.*) — is as good as a feast, wer genug hat, ist reich.

Enquire [ɪn'kwaɪə], *see* **Inquire.**

Enrage [ɪn'reɪdʒ], *v.a.* wütend machen, aufbringen; —d at, aufgebracht *or* entrüstet über (*Acc.*).

Enrapt [ɪn'ræpt], *adj.* entzückt, hingerissen.

Enrapture [ɪn'ræptʃə], *v.a.* entzücken.

Enrich [ɪn'rɪtʃ], *v.a.* bereichern; fruchtbar machen (*the land*); bereichern, befruchten (*the mind, etc.*); (adorn) (aus)schmücken, ausstatten. —**ment**, *s.* die Bereicherung; (adornment) die Verzierung.

Enrol(l) [ɪn'roʊl], *v.a.* einschreiben, (in ein Verzeichnis) eintragen; als Mitglied aufnehmen (*in society*); (register) protokollieren; — o.s., sich anwerben *or* einschreiben lassen.

Enrolment [ɪn'roʊlmɪnt], *s.* das Eintragen, die Einschreibung; die Aufnahme (*in society*); (register) die Urkunde.

Ensconce [ɪn'skɔns], *v.a.* verstecken; — o.s., sich verbergen.

Ensemble [ɑ̃:'sɑ̃:bl], *s.* das Ganze; (—-playing) das Zusammenspiel; das Ensemble (*Theat., Mus.*); die Gesamtwirkung.

Enshrine [ɪn'ʃraɪn], *v.a.* in einen Schrein einschließen, als Heiligtum verwahren; (*fig.*) in sich tragen.

Enshroud [ɪn'ʃraʊd], *v.a.* verhüllen, einhüllen.

Ensiform ['ensɪfɔ:m], *adj.* schwertförmig (*Bot., Zool.*).

Ensign ['ensaɪn], *s.* die Schiffsflagge (*Nav.*); (flag) die Fahne; (badge) das Abzeichen, Kennzeichen; der Fähnrich (*Mil.*); the blue —, die blaue Flagge (der englischen Seewehr). —**cy**, *s.* die Fähnrichsstelle. *Comp.* —-**bearer**, *s.* der Fähnrich, Fahnenträger. —-**halyards**, *pl.* das Flaggenfall, die Flaggenleine (*Naut.*). —-**staff**, *s.* der Flaggenstock.

Ensilage ['ensɪlɪdʒ], *s.* das Aufbewahren des Grünfutters in unterirdischen Gruben *or* Silos; das ungetrocknete Grünfutter.

Enslave [ɪn'sleɪv], *v.a.* zum Sklaven machen, unterjochen, knechten; unterwerfen und abhängig machen. —**ment**, *s.* die Unterjochung, Knechtung. —**r**, *s.* der (die) Unterjocher(in).

Ensnare [ɪn'snɛə], *v.a.* (in einer Schlinge) fangen, (in einem Netz) verstricken, verführen (*also fig.*)

Ensu—e [ɪn'sju:], *v.n.* (result) folgen, sich ergeben (from, upon, aus); (succeed, follow) (nach-) folgen. —**ing**, *adj.* folgend; —ing ages, die Nachwelt.

Ensure [ɪn'ʃʊə], *v.a.* sichern (against, gegen; from, vor; for, für); *see* **Insure**; to — success, um sich des Erfolges zu versichern.

Entablature [ɪn'tæblətʃə], *s.* das Hauptgesims, Säulengebälk.

Entail [ɪn'teɪl], I. *s.* (inalienable possession) das unveräußerliche Stammgut *or* Erbgut, Fideikommiß; die bestimmte Erbfolge im Besitze von Gütern; cut off the —, die bestimmte Erbfolge umstoßen; in strict —, als unveräußerliches Erblehen. II. *v.a.* die Erbfolge bestimmen; — on a p., einen als Nacherben einsetzen (*of an estate, etc.*); vererben (*diseases*) (on, auf (*Acc.*)); (necessitate) mit sich bringen, erfordern; aufbürden (*labour*); (involve) zur Folge haben; —ed upon, zugefallen, angeerbt. —**ment**, *s.* die Übertragung als Erblehen.

Entangle [ɪn'tæŋgl], *v.a.* verwickeln; (catch) fangen; (embarrass) in Verlegenheit bringen; be —d in, verstrickt sein in (*Dat. & Acc.*). —-**ment**, *s.* die Verwick(e)lung, Verwirrung; (*coll.*) die Liebschaft; das Hindernis (*fig., Mil.*); wire —ment, das Drahtverhau (*Mil.*).

Entente [ɑ̃:'tɑ̃:t], *s.* das Bündnis, die Entente; Triple —, der Dreiverband.

Enter ['entə], I. *v.a.* (hinein)gehen, (ein)treten, ziehen, kommen in (*Acc.*)); (penetrate) (hin-) eindringen in (*Acc.*)), durchbohren (*Acc.*); (join) (ein)treten (in (*Acc.*)), beitreten (*Dat.*); (enrol) (als Mitglied) aufnehmen; (write down) einschreiben, eintragen, melden (*a horse*); (admit) zulassen (*Acc.*), Eintritt verschaffen (*Dat.*); abrichten (*dog*); — an action, eine Klage einleiten (*Law*); — one's appearance, sich zu Protokoll nehmen lassen; — the army, in das Heer eintreten, Soldat werden; — goods at the custom-house, Waren einklarieren *or* beim Zollamte angeben; — a harbour, einen Hafen anlaufen; — a horse (for a race), den Namen eines Pferdes (als Mitrenner) einschreiben lassen; I will never — your house again, ich will Ihr Haus nie wieder betreten; — the lists, in die Schranken treten; it never —ed (into) my mind, es ist mir nie in den Sinn gekommen; — one's name, sich einschreiben; have one's name —ed, sich einschreiben lassen; — a protest, Verwahrung einlegen, Einspruch erheben, protestieren (gegen); — a room, in ein Zimmer treten, ein Zimmer betreten; he has —ed my service, er ist in meine Dienste getreten; the river — s the sea, der Fluß ergießt sich ins Meer; they —ed the town, sie rückten *or* zogen in die Stadt (ein) (*Mil.*); — the University, die Hochschule beziehen, Student werden; be —ed as a student, sich immatrikulieren lassen, eingeschrieben werden; he was —ed a student of L., er wurde in L. immatrikuliert. II. *v.n* auftreten (*Theat.*); after I —ed, nachdem ich eingetreten war; — **into**, hinein- *or* hereinkommen, hineingehen, eintreten (in (*Acc.*)), (share) teilen (*one's feelings, etc.*); (join) teilnehmen an (*Dat.*), sich aufnehmen lassen in (*Acc.*); — into an arrangement, einen Vergleich eingehen; — into the joke, auf den Scherz eingehen; — into partnership, sich (mit einem) geschäftlich verbinden; that does not — into my plan, das gehört nicht in meinen Plan, (*coll.*) das paßt mir nicht in den Kram; he has —ed into rest, er ist zur (ewigen) Ruhe eingegangen; — into the spirit of an author, in den Geist eines Schriftstellers eindringen; — into a treaty, einem Vertrage beitreten; — into a p.'s views, auf jemandes Ansichten eingehen; — **on** *or* **upon**, vornehmen, sich einlassen in *or* auf (*Acc.*), eintreten in (*Acc.*), antreten (*an office*); auf sich nehmen (*one's duties*); in Besitz nehmen, antreten (*an estate*); beginnen (*a conversation*); she has just —ed (upon) her 18th year, sie ist soeben in ihr 18. Jahr eingetreten, sie ist eben 17 (Jahre alt) geworden.

Enteric [en'terɪk], *adj.* die Eingeweide betreffend, Darm-; — fever, der Unterleibstyphus.

Entering ['entərɪŋ], I. *pr.p.* (*of* enter) *& adj* (*in compounds* =) Eingangs-, Eintritts-. II. *s* der Eintritt; das Einziehen, Einreiben (*Weav.*). *Comp.* —-**ladder**, *s.* die Fallreepstreppe (*Naut.*). —-**port**, *s.* die Fallreepspforte.

Enter—itis [entə'raɪtɪs], *s.* die Darmentzündung. —**ocele** ['entərosi:l], *s.* der Darmbruch.

Enterpris—e ['entəpraɪz], *s.* die Unternehmung, das Wag(e)stück; das (Geschäfts-)Unternehmen, die Spekulation (*C.L.*); der Unternehmungsgeist. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* unternehmend, unternehmungslustig; (daring) kühn.

Entertain [entə'teɪn], *v.a.* unterhalten; (treat as guest) gastlich bewirten, gastfreundlich aufnehmen; hegen (*an opinion, resentment*); pflegen (*correspondence*); in Erwägung ziehen (*a proposal*); (amuse) unterhalten, ergötzen; — an idea, sich mit einem Gedanken tragen; he did not — the proposal for a moment, er verwarf den Vorschlag ohne weiteres; he —ed them at dinner, er gab ihnen ein Mittagsessen; — thoughts of revenge, Rachegedanken Raum geben. —**er**, *s.* der Wirt, Gastherr. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* unterhaltend, ergötzlich. —**ment**, *s.* die Unterhaltung; (hospitality) die Bewirtung; (banquet) das Gastmahl; (amusement) die Unterhaltung, Belustigung, der Zeitvertreib; (public show) die (öffentliche) Lustbarkeit; dramatic —-ment, die Aufführung (eines Stückes), das Schauspiel; musical —ment, die musikalische Unterhaltung. *Comp.* —**ment-tax**, *s.* die Lustbarkeitssteuer.

Enthral(l) [ɪn'θrɔ:l], *v.a.* unterjochen; (*fig.*) einnehmen, bezaubern.

Enthrone [ɪn'θroʊn], *v.a.* auf den Thron setzen; einsetzen (*a bishop*); be —d, auf dem Throne sitzen; (*fig.*) thronen. **—ment**, *s.* die Thronerhebung; die Einsetzung (*of a bishop*).

Enthuse [ɪn'θju:z], *v.n.* (*coll.*) schwärmen, in Entzücken geraten.

Enthusias—m [ɪn'θju:zɪæzm], *s.* die Begeisterung, das Hochgefühl, der Enthusiasmus; die Schwärmerei. **—t** [—æst], *s.* der (die) Begeisterte, Schwärmer(in); der (die) leidenschaftliche Verehrer(in) *or* Bewunderer (Bewunderin) (*in art, etc.*). **—tic(al)** [—'æstɪk(l)], *adj.* enthusiastisch, begeistert, leidenschaftlich eingenommen (about, für); schwärmerisch (*in religion, etc.*).

Entic—e [ɪn'taɪs], *v.a.* (an)locken, anziehen, reizen; (lead astray) verführen; **—e away**, abspenstig machen (from, (*Dat.*)). **—ement**, *s.* die Lockung; das Verleiten (*to evil*); **die Verführung.** **—er**, *s.* der Anlocker, Verlocker; der Verführer. **—ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* verführerisch, reizend.

Entire [ɪn'taɪə], I. *adj.* ganz, unverletzt, unversehrt, ungeschmälert; (complete) völlig, vollständig; (unmixed) unvermischt, echt (*as beer*); unverschnitten (*of horses*); my — affection, meine ungeteilte Liebe. II. *s.* das Vollbier. **—ness**, *s.* die Ganzheit, Vollständigkeit, Unversehrtheit; die Ungeteiltheit.

Entirety [ɪn'taɪətɪ], *s.* die Ganzheit; (whole) das Ganze.

Entitle [ɪn'taɪtl], *v.a.* betiteln (*books, persons*); — to, berechtigen zu, ein Recht geben auf (*Acc*); be —d to, berechtigt sein zu, ein Anrecht haben auf (*Acc.*).

Entity ['entɪtɪ], *s.* das Sein, die Wesenheit, das Wesen.

Entomb [ɪn'tu:m], *v.a.* begraben; be —ed, (lebendig) begraben werden. **—ment**, *s.* das Begräbnis.

Entomologi—cal [entəmə'lɔdʒɪkl], *adj.* entomologisch, Insekten betreffend, Insekten-. **—st** [—'mɔlədʒɪst], *s.* der Insektenkenner.

Entomology [entə'mɔlədʒɪ], *s.* die Insektenkunde.

Entomophilous [entə'mɔfɪləs], *adj.*; — plant, die Insektenblüte.

Entourage [ã:tu:'ra:ʒ], *s.* die Umgebung.

Entozo—on [entə'zoʊən], *s.* (*pl.* —a) der Eingeweidewurm.

Entr'acte [ɔn'trakt], *s.* der Zwischenakt, die Pause; das Zwischenspiel (*Theat.*).

Entrails ['entreɪlz], *pl.* die Eingeweide, Gedärme; (*fig.*) das Innere.

Entrain [ɪn'treɪn], I. *v.a.* in einen Eisenbahnzug verladen; the —ing of the troops, die Verladung der Truppen. II. *v.n.* in den Zug steigen, einsteigen; at eleven the King will — for London, um elf Uhr wird der König (mit der Bahn) nach London fahren.

Entrance ['entrəns], *s.* (entry) der Eintritt, Einzug, das Eintreten; (door, etc.) der Eingang, die Tür; das Auftreten (*of an actor*); (admission) die Zulassung; (— upon office) der Amtsantritt; (taking possession of) der Antritt, die Übernahme (eines Besitztums); (—-hall) der (Haus-) Flur, die Vorhalle; (passage) der Eingang; give — to, den Eintritt gestatten (*Dat.*); they have their exits and their —s, sie treten auf und gehen wieder ab. *Comp.* **—-duty**, *s.* der Einfuhrzoll, Eingangszoll. **—-examination**, *s.* die Aufnahmeprüfung. **—-exhibition**, *s.*, **—-scholarship**, *s.* das Stipendium beim Eintritt in eine Schule oder ein College; —-scholarship examination, die (Konkurrenz-)Prüfung zur Erlangung dieser Stipendien. **—-fee**, *s.* das Eintrittsgeld; die Einschreibegebühr (*Univ.*). **—-form**, *s.* das Anmeldeformular. **—-money**, *s.* das Eintrittsgeld.

Entrance [ɪn'tra:ns], *v.a.* entzücken, hinreißen.

Entrant ['entrənt], *s.* der (die) Eintretende; der (die) Bewerber(in) (*Sport*).

Entrap [ɪn'træp], *v.a.* fangen, verstricken.

Entreat [ɪn'tri:t], *v.a.* ersuchen, ernstlich bitten (for, um); (*obs.*, treat) behandeln. **—ingly**, *adv.* flehentlich. **—y**, *s.* die ernstliche *or* dringende Bitte.

Entrée ['ã:treɪ], *s.* der Zutritt; der Eintritt, das Auftreten (*into the world, etc.*); (course) das Zwischengericht, die Vorspeise.

Entremets ['ɔntrəmeɪ], *s.* (*pl.* —) das Zwischengericht.

Entrench [ɪn'trenʃ], *v.a.* mit Graben versehen, verschanzen (*Mil.*); — o.s., sich eingraben *or* verschanzen. **—ing**, *s.* die Schanzarbeit. **—-ment**, *s.* die Verschanzung, das Feldwerk, die Befestigung.

Entrepot ['ã:trpoʊ], *s.* der Stapelplatz, das Lagerhaus.

Entresol ['ã:trsoʊl], *s.* das Halbgeschoß, der Zwischenstock.

Entrust [ɪn'trʌst], *v.a.*; — s.th. to a p., einem eine S. anvertrauen; — a p. with s.th., einen mit einer S. betrauen; I — it to you, ich vertraue es dir an.

Entry ['entrɪ], *s.* der Eingang (*to a house, etc.*); der feierliche Einzug; die Besitznahme, der Antritt (upon an estate, eines Gutes); die Eintragung, das Einschreiben (*in a book*); (note) der Eintrag, Vermerk; der Posten (*C.L.*); (registration) die Buchung; die Einfuhr (*of goods*); die Zollangabe, Zollerklaration (*at the custom-house*); die Nennung, Anmeldung (*for games*); make one's —, seinen Einzug halten; make an — of a th., eine Sache buchen, (einen Posten in die Handelsbücher) eintragen; book-keeping by double-—, die doppelte Buchführung; bill of —, der (Zoll-)Einfuhrschein.

Entwine [ɪn'twaɪn], I. *v.a.* umwinden, verflechten. II. *v.n.* sich um eine S. winden; (be —ed) umwunden, umschlungen *or* verflochten werden.

Entwist [ɪn'twɪst], *v.a.* verflechten.

Enucleat—e [ɪ:'nju:klɪeɪt], *v.a.* klarlegen, erläutern. **—ion** [—'eɪʃən], *s.* die Auseinanderschälung (*Med.*).

Enumerat—e [ɪ'nju:məreɪt], *v.a.* aufzählen. **—ion** [—'reɪʃən], *s.* die Aufzählung; (list) das Verzeichnis.

Enunciat—e [ɪ'nʌnsɪeɪt], *v.a.* verkünden, erklären, aufstellen (*a proposition*); (pronounce) aussprechen. **—ion** [—'eɪʃən], *s.* das Aussprechen; die Aussprache; die öffentliche Kundgebung; die Aufstellung (*of a proposition*). **—ive** [—ɪətɪv], *adj.* erklärend, Aussprache-.

Envelop [ɪn'velɔp], *v.a.* einwickeln, einhüllen; (surround) umhüllen, umgeben, umfassen (*Mil.*).

Envelope ['envɪloʊp], *s.* der (Brief-)Umschlag; der Vorwall (*Fort.*); die Umhüllungsfläche (*Geom.*); die Hülle, Haut (*Anat.*); der Kelch, die Blütenhülle (*Bot.*).

Envelopment [ɪn'velɔpmənt], *s.* die Einwickelung, Einhüllung; die Umfassung (*Mil.*).

Envenom [ɪn'venəm], *v.a.* vergiften; (*fig.*) vergiften, erbittern.

Envlable ['envɪəbl], *adj.* beneidenswert.

Envier ['envɪə], *s.* der Neider.

Envious ['envɪəs], *adj.* neidisch (of, auf (*Acc.*)); mißgünstig (*Dat. or* gegen); the — (*pl.*), die Mißgünstigen, Neider; be — of a p. because of a th., einen um etwas beneiden. **—ness**, *s.* die Mißgunst.

Envlron [ɪn'vaɪərən], *v.a.* umgeben, umringen; (besiege) belagern; be —ed by, umgeben von. **—-ment**, *s.* die Umschließung; (surroundings) die Umgebung; (*fig.*) die Umwelt. **—s**, *pl.* die Umgegend; London and its —s, London und seine Umgebung.

Envisage [ɪn'vɪzɪdʒ], *v.a.* ins Auge fassen, betrachten, in Betracht ziehen (*Acc.*); (*fig.*) (einer Gefahr ꝛc.) ins Auge blicken; sich geistig vorstellen.

Envoy ['envɔɪ], *s.* Gesandte(r), *m.*

Envy ['envɪ], I. *s.* der Neid, die Mißgunst; der Gegenstand des Neides. II. *v.a.* beneiden; (grudge) (einem etwas) mißgönnen; I — him his impudence, ich beneide ihn um seine Frechheit; better envied than pitied, besser beneidet als bemitleidet.

Enwrap [ɪn'ræp], *v.a.* einwickeln, einhüllen.

Enzyme ['enzaɪm], *s.* das Enzym.

Eocene [ˈi:əsi:n], *adj.* das Eozän betreffend.
Epact [ˈi:pækt], *s.* die Epakte (*Astr.*).
Epaulement [ɪˈpɔ:lmənt], *s.* die Schulterwehr (*Fort.*).
Epaulet(te) [ˈepɔ:let], *s.* das Epaulett.
Epenthe—sis [eˈpenθɪsɪs], *s.* die Einschellung *or* Einschiebung eines Buchstabens *or* Lautes (*Gram.*) —**tic** [epenˈθetɪk], *adj.* eingeschaltet, eingeschoben.
Epergne [ɪˈpɔ:n], *s.* der Tafelaufsatz.
Ephemer—a [ɪˈfemərə], *s.* die Eintagsfliege; (*fig.*) die ephemere Erscheinung. —**al**, *adj.* eintägig; (short-lived) kurzlebig, schnell vorübergehend. —**is**, *s.* (*pl.* —**ides** [efɪˈmerɪdi:z]) (**almanac**) der astronomische Almanach (mit Tabellen über die täglichen Bewegungen der Planeten (*Astr.*)). —**on**, *s.* (*pl.* —**a**) die Eintagsfliege.
Ephod [ˈi:fɔd], *s.* der Leibrock (des Hohenpriesters).
Epic [ˈepɪk], I. *adj.* episch. II. *s.* (—**poem**) das Heldengedicht, das Epos; **heroic** —, das (volkstümliche) Heldengedicht; **national** —, das Volksepos.
Epicarp [ˈepɪkɑ:p], *s.* das Epikarp, die äußerste Schicht der Fruchtschale.
Epicene [ˈepɪsi:n], *adj.* beiden Geschlechtern gemein(sam), **communis** (*Gram.*).
Epicur—e [ˈepɪkjuə], *s.* der Feinschmecker, (verfeinerte) Genußmensch; *see* —**ean** II —**ean** [—ɪˈri:ən], I. *adj.* epikureisch; schwelgerisch. II. *s.* der Epikuräer, Lebemann; *see* —**e.** —**eanism** [—ɪˈri:ənɪzm], *s.* die Lehre des Epikur, der Epikureismus. —**ism** [—rɪzm], *s.* der Hang zum Wohlleben.
Epicycl—e [ˈepɪsaɪkl], *s.* der Epizykel, Nebenkreis. —**oid** [—ˈsaɪklɔɪd], *s.* die Epizykloide, Radlinie (*Geom.*).
Epidemic [epɪˈdemɪk], I. *adj.* seuchenartig, epidemisch. II. *s.* die epidemische Krankheit, Massenkrankheit, Seuche, Epidemie.
Epidermis [epɪˈdɔ:mɪs], *s.* die Oberhaut.
Epidiascope [epɪˈdaɪəskoup], *s.* das Episkop.
Epigastric [epɪˈgæstrɪk], *adj.* epigastrisch, die Magengegend betreffend.
Epigene [ˈepɪdʒi:n], *adj.* pseudomorph.
Epiglottis [epɪˈglɔtɪs], *s.* der Kehldeckel.
Epigram [ˈepɪgræm], *s.* das Sinngedicht, Epigramm; das Spottgedicht, die Xenie. —**matic** [—grəˈmætɪk], *adj.* epigrammatisch, nach Art eines Epigramms, kurz und treffend. —**matist** [—ˈgræmətɪst], *s.* der Epigrammatiker, Verfasser von Sinngedichten.
Epigraph [ˈepɪgræf], *s.* die Inschrift, Aufschrift; (motto) der Denkspruch, das Motto. —**ist** [ɪˈpɪgrəfɪst], *s.* der Inschriftenkenner.
Epilep—sy [ˈepɪlepsɪ], *s.* die Fallsucht, Epilepsie. —**tic** [—ˈleptɪk], I. *adj.* fallsüchtig, epileptisch. II. *s.* Fallsüchtige(r), *m*, der Epileptiker.
Epilogue [ˈepɪlɔg], *s.* die Schlußrede, das Nachwort, der Epilog.
Epiphany [ɪˈpɪfənɪ], *s.* das Dreikönigsfest, die Epiphanie; — (religious) play, das Dreikönigsspiel.
Epiphora [ɪˈpɪfərə], *s.* das Tränentriufeln, der Tränenfluß (*Med.*); die Epiphora (*Rhet.*).
Episcopacy [ɪˈpɪskəpəsɪ], *s.* die bischöfliche Verfassung; *see* **Episcopate.**
Episcopal [ɪˈpɪskəpəl], *adj.* bischöflich. —**ian** [—ˈpeɪrɪən], I. *adj.* bischöflich; —**ian church**, die Episkopalkirche. II. *s.* der Anhänger *or* das Mitglied der bischöflichen Kirche. —**ianism** [—ˈpeɪrɪənɪzm], *s.* das Episkopalsystem.
Episcopate [ɪˈpɪskəpɪt], *s.* das Episkopat, die Bischofswürde; die Gesamtheit der Bischöfe, das Episkopat.
Episod—e [ˈepɪsoud], *s.* die Neben- *or* Zwischenhandlung; das vorübergehende Ereignis, die Episode (*in a p.'s life*). —**ic(al)** [—ˈsɔdɪk(əl)], *adj.* eingeschaltet, nebensächlich, episodisch.
Epist—le [ɪˈpɪsl], *s.* das Sendschreiben, der Brief; die Epistel; der langweilige, weitschweifige Brief; **the gospels and the —les**, die Evangelien und die Episteln; **the —le to the Romans**, der Römerbrief. —**olary** [—tələrɪ], *adj.* brieflich; **Briefs**; —**olary intercourse**, der Briefwechsel.
Epistyle [ˈepɪstaɪl], *s.* der Architrav (*Arch.*).
Epitaph [ˈepɪtɑ:f], *s.* die Grabschrift.
Epithalamium [epɪθəˈleɪmɪəm], *s.* das Hochzeitsgedicht.
Epithelium [epɪˈθi:lɪəm], *s.* das Epithel.
Epithet [ˈepɪθet], *s.* (adjective) das (schmückende) Beiwort, Epitheton; (designation) die Benennung, Bezeichnung.
Epitom—e [ɪˈpɪtəmɪ], *s.* der kurze Auszug, Abriß. —**ist**, *s.* der Verfasser eines Auszugs. —**ize, —ise** [—maɪz], *v.a.* einen Auszug machen (aus einem Buche); (etwas) kurz darstellen; (abridge) abkürzen. —**izer, —iser**, *s. see* —**ist.**
Epizoon [epɪˈzouən], *s.* der Hautschmarotzer.
Epoch [ˈi:pɔk], *s.* die Epoche, der bedeutsame Zeitabschnitt. *Comp.* —**-making**, *adj.* aufsehenerregend, bahnbrechend, epochemachend.
Epode [ˈepoud], *s.* die Epode, der Abgesang.
Eponym [ˈepənɪm], *s.* der Eponymos, Namengeber.
Epopee [ˈepopi:], *s.* das Heldengedicht, die Epopoe.
Epos [ˈepɔs], *s.* das Heldengedicht, Epos.
Epsom salts [ˈepsəm sɔ:lts], *pl.* das Epsomsalz, Bittersalz.
Equability [ekwəˈbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Gleichmäßigkeit, Gleichförmigkeit; (— of temper) der Gleichmut.
Equabl—e [ˈi:kwəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* gleichförmig, gleich(bleibend). —**eness**, *s.* die Gleichmäßigkeit.
Equal [ˈi:kwəl], I. *adj.* gleich; (uniform) gleichmäßig; (fit) gewachsen, fähig, imstande; (balanced) ausgeglichen; **with — ease**, mit derselben Leichtigkeit; **death makes all men —**, der Tod macht alle Menschen gleich; — **to the demand**, der Nachfrage angemessen (*C.L.*); **he was — to the task**, er war der Aufgabe gewachsen. II. *s.* der Gleiche; **he has not his —**, er hat nicht seinesgleichen, niemand kann ihm das Wasser reichen; **between —s**, unter Gleichstehenden. III. *v.a.* gleichen, gleich sein, gleichkommen (*Dat.*). —**ity** [iːˈkwɔlɪtɪ], *s.* die Gleichheit, Gleichmäßigkeit; **sign of —ity**, das Gleichheitszeichen (*Math.*); **—ity of rights**, die Gleichberechtigung.
Equal—ization, —isation [i:kwəlaɪˈzeɪʃən], *s.* die Gleichmachung, Gleichstellung.
Equal—ize, —ise [ˈi:kwəlaɪz], *v.a.* gleichmachen. —**izer, —iser**, *s.* der Stabilitator (*Av.*), Ausgleicher.
Equally [ˈi:kwəlɪ], *adv.* in gleicher Weise; — **good**, ebenso gut, gleich gut.
Equanimity [i:kwəˈnɪmɪtɪ], *s.* der Gleichmut.
Equat—e [ɪˈkweɪt], *v.a.* gleichsetzen (*Math.*); auf ein Durchschnittsmaß bringen. —**ion** [ɪˈkweɪʃən], *s.* die Gleichung (*Math., Astr.*); —**ion of demand and supply**, der Ausgleich von Nachfrage und Angebot.
Equator [ɪˈkweɪtə], *s.* der Äquator, Gleicher; die Linie (*Naut.*). —**ial** [ekwəˈtɔ:rɪəl], I. *adj.* äquatorial; parallaktisch (*Astr.*). II. *s.* das Äquatorial.
Equerry [ˈekwərɪ], *s.* der Stallmeister.
Equestrian [ɪˈkwestrɪən], I. *adj.* die Reitkunst betreffend; reitend, beritten, zu Pferde; — **exercise**, die Reitübung, der Spazierritt; — **order**, der Ritterstand (*Rom. Hist.*); — **statue**, das Reiterstandbild. II. *s.* der Reiter; (— performer) der Kunstreiter.
Equi—angular [i:kwɪˈæŋgjulə], *adj.* gleichwinkel(e)lig. —**distant**, *adj.* abstandsgleich, gleichweit entfernt. —**lateral**, *adj.* gleichseitig.
Equilibr—ate [i:kwɪˈlaɪbreɪt], *v.a.* ins Gleichgewicht bringen, ausbalancieren. —**ist** [ɪˈkwɪlɪbrɪst], *s.* der Äquilibrist, Gleichgewichtskünstler. —**ium** [—ˈlɪbrɪəm], *s.* das Gleichgewicht; **be in —ium**, sich (*Dat.*) *or* einander das Gleichgewicht halten.
Equine [ˈekwaɪn], *adj.* pferdeartig, Pferde-.
Equinoctial [i:kwɪˈnɔkʃəl], I. *adj* äquinoktial, zur Zeit der Tag- und Nachtgleiche eintretend; —**gales**, Äquinoktialstürme. II. *s.* die Äquinoktiallinie, der Himmelsäquator.

Equinox [ˈi:kwinɔks], *s.* die Tag- und Nachtgleiche; vernal —, das Frühlingsäquinoktium.
Equip [iˈkwip], *v.a.* ausrüsten (*also Mil., Naut.*), ausstatten, mit dem Nötigen versehen; kleiden, ausstaffieren; well —ped, mit allem Nötigen reichlich versehen. —**ment**, *s.* die Einrichtung, Ausstattung; die Ausrüstung (*Opt., Mil., etc.*); (implements) die Geratschaft; das Rüstzeug (*of a scholar*).
Equipage [ˈekwipidʒ], *s.* die Equipage, der herrschaftliche Wagen.
Equipoise [ˈekwipɔiz], *s.* das Gleichgewicht.
Equipollent [i:kwiˈpɔlənt], *adj.* gleich (stark ꝛc.); gleichbedeutend.
Equitabl—e [ˈekwitəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* (fair) billig; (impartial) unparteiisch; (just) gerecht. —**eness**, *s.* die Billigkeit; die Unparteilichkeit.
Equitation [ekwiˈteiʃən], *s.* das Reiten; die Reitkunst.
Equity [ˈekwiti], *s.* die Billigkeit, Gerechtigkeit; (equitable claim) die billige Forderung, der billige Anspruch; das Billigkeitsrecht (*Law*).
Equivalen—ce [iˈkwivələns], *s.* die Gleichwertigkeit. —**t**, I. *adj.* gleichwertig, entsprechend; gleichbedeutend; be —t to, gleichen Wert haben mit, ebensoviel gelten wie; so viel heißen wie. II. *s.* der Gegenwert, gleiche Wert, gleiche Betrag; die Entsprechung (*Philol., etc.*); das Äquivalent (*Chem., Mech.*).
Equivocal [iˈkwivəkəl], *adj.* doppelsinnig; (ambiguous) zweideutig, unbestimmt, zweifelhaft; — generation, die Urzeugung, Selbstentstehung von Organismen aus unorganischen Stoffen. —**ness**, *s.* die Zweideutigkeit.
Equivocat—e [iˈkwivəkeit], *v.a.* zweideutig reden; (prevaricate) (in der Rede) Ausflüchte gebrauchen, um die Wahrheit herumgehen. —**ion** [—ˈkeiʃən], *s.* die Zweideutigkeit; die Ausflucht. —**or** [—ə], *s.* einer, der zweideutig redet, der Wortverdreher.
Era [ˈiərə], *s.* die Ära, (der Beginn einer) Zeitrechnung; das Zeitalter (*also Pol.*); 4 years before the Christian —, 4 Jahre vor Christi Geburt *or* vor Christo; in the year 350 of the Christian —, im Jahre 350 unserer Zeitrechnung.
Eradicable [iˈrædikəbl], *adj.* ausrottbar; not —, nicht auszurotten.
Eradicat—e [iˈrædikeit], *v.a.* entwurzeln, ausrotten. —**ion** [—ˈkeiʃən], *s.* die Entwurzelung, Ausrottung.
Erasable [iˈreizəbl], *adj.* vertilgbar, auslöschlich.
Eras—e [iˈreiz], *v.a.* auskratzen, auslöschen, ausstreichen, ausradieren; — e from the memory, aus dem Gedächtnisse vertilgen. —**ement**, *s.* das Auskratzen, die Vertilgung. —**er** [—ə], *s.* das Radiermesser; (ink—er) das Radiergummi. —**ure** [iˈreiʒə], *s.* das Auskratzen, Ausradieren; (place) die Rasur, radierte Stelle.
Ere [eə], I. *conj.* ehe, bevor. II. *prep.* vor; — long, binnen kurzem, bald; — now, schon früher, vordem; — this, zuvor, schon vorher.
Erect [iˈrekt], I. *adj.* aufrecht, aufgerichtet, gerade. II. *v.a.* aufrichten; erbauen, errichten (*a monument, etc.*); (found) (be)gründen; (set up) montieren, aufstellen. —**ile** [—tail], *adj.* aufrichtbar (*Anat.*) —**ion** [iˈrekʃən], *s.* das Aufrichten; die Errichtung; die Gründung; (building) der Bau, das Gebäude; die Stellung, Aufrichtung, Erektion (*Med.*). —**ly**, *adv.* in aufrechter Stellung, aufrecht. —**ness**, *s* die Geradheit, aufrechte Haltung. —**or**, *s.* der Erbauer, Errichter; der Aufrichtemuskel. *Comp.* —**ing-shop**, *s.* die Montagewerkstatt.
Eremite [ˈerimait], *s* der Einsiedler, Eremit.
Ergo [ˈə:gou], *adv.* & *conj* also, folglich, daher.
Ergot [ˈə:gət], *s.* das Mutterkorn, der Brand (*Agr.*); die Fußgalle (*Vet.*). —**ism** [—izm], *s.* die Kornstaupe.
Erle [ˈerik], *s.* das Wergeld, die Buße für Totschlag.
Ermine [ˈə:min], *s.* das Hermelin; (fur) der Hermelinpelz; (*fig.*) das Richteramt, die Richterwürde; — tips, die Hermelinschwanze.
Erne [ə:n], *s.* der (See-)Adler.
Ero—de [iˈroud], *v.a.* zerfressen, wegfressen. —**se** [iˈrous], *adj.* unregelmäßig gezackt (*Bot.*). —**sion** [iˈrouʒən], *s.* die Erosion, Zerfressung, Auswaschung; der Krebs (*Med.*).
Erotic [iˈrɔtik], I. *adj.* erotisch, die Liebe betreffend. II. *s.* das erotische Gedicht. —**ism** [—tisizm], *s.* die Erotik.
Err [ə:], *v.n.* (go wrong) sich irren; (sin) fehlen, sündigen, sich verirren; (be incorrect) unrichtig sein; (*fig.*) abweichen (from, von).
Errand [ˈerənd], *s.* der Auftrag; go —s, Aufträge ausführen; *see* [1] **Fool** I. *Comp.* —**-boy**, *s.* der Laufbursche, Ausläufer.
Errant [ˈerənt], *adj.* umherziehend, wandernd; abenteuerlich; (*fig.*) irrig, abweichend (from, von); knight-—, der fahrende Ritter. —**ry**, *s.* das Umherschweifen; die Irrfahrt (*of a knight*); knight-—ry, das fahrende Rittertum.
Errata [iˈreitə], *pl.* das Druckfehlerverzeichnis.
Erratic [iˈrætik], *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* wandernd; regellos (*Geol.*); wandelbar, seltsam, auffallig (*as habits*); — blocks (—**s**, *pl.*), erratische Blöcke, Findlinge (*Geol*).
Errat—um [iˈreitəm], *s.* (*pl.* —a) der Druckfehler.
Erroneous [iˈrouniəs], *adj.* irrig, unrichtig.
Error [ˈerə], *s.* der Irrtum, Fehler, Schnitzer; (transgression) der Fehltritt, das Vergehen; die Abweichung (*of the compass*); der Formfehler (*Law*); (stamp) der Fehldruck; — of judgment, die Täuschung; (*fig.*) die falsche Rechnung; — of policy, der politische Fehler; writ of —, das Befehl zur Revision eines Urteils; —s excepted, Irrtümer vorbehalten (*C.L.*).
Erst [ə:st],*adv.* ehedem, einst. *Comp.* —**while**, *adj.* vormalig.
Eructat—e [iˈrʌkteit], *v.n.* aufstoßen, rülpsen. —**ion** [—teiʃən], *s.* das Aufstoßen, Rülpsen.
Erudit—e [ˈeru:dait], *adj.* gelehrt, kenntnisreich. —**ion** [—ˈdiʃən], *s.* die Gelehrsamkeit.
Erupt [iˈrʌpt], *v.n.* ausbrechen (*of volcano*); durchbrechen (*of teeth*); ausschlagen (*of pimples, etc.*). —**ion** [iˈrʌpʃən], *s.* der Ausbruch (*of lava, etc.*); der Durchbruch (*of teeth*); der Ausschlag (*Med.*). —**ive**, *adj.* ausbrechend; eruptiv (*Geol.*); mit Ausschlag begleitet (*Med.*).
Eryngo [eˈriŋgou], *s.* die (Meerstrands-)Mannstreu (*Bot.*).
Erysipela—s [eriˈsipilɔs], *s.* die Rose, der Rotlauf (*Med.*). —**tous** [—ˈpelətɔs], *adj.* rosenartig, rotlaufartig.
Escalade [eskəˈleid], I. *s.* das Ersteigen der Festungswälle mit Sturmleitern, die Erstürmung; by —, mit Sturmleitern, im Sturm. II. *v.a.* mit Sturmleitern ersteigen, erstürmen.
Escalator [ˈeskəleitə], *s.* die Rolltreppe.
Escapade [eskəˈpeid], *s.* der mutwillige Streich, Jugendstreich.
Escap—e [isˈkeip], I. *v.a.* entkommen, entgehen, entschlüpfen, entwischen (*Dat.*); (evade) umgehen; the word —ed me, das Wort ist mir unversehens entschlüpft; it —ed my notice, ich bemerkte es nicht, ich übersah es; it has —ed my recollection, es ist mir entfallen; he narrowly —ed being taken prisoner, er entging mit genauer *or* knapper Not der Gefangenschaft. II. *v.n.* entkommen, entrinnen; (leak) ausströmen, entweichen; —e from one's creditors, seinen Gläubigern entwischen. III. *s.* das Entrinnen, die Flucht; das Entkommen (*from a danger, etc.*); das Ausströmen, Entweichen (*of gas*); (fire—e) die Rettungsleiter; have a narrow —e, mit genauer Not davonkommen; they had a narrow —e from drowning, sie wären ums Haar ertrunken; make one's —e, sich aus dem Staube machen, entweichen; make good one's —e, glücklich davonkommen. —**ement**, *s.* die Hemmung (*Horol.*). —**ologist** [—ˈpɔlədʒist], *s.* der Entfesselungskünstler. *Comp.* —**e-pipe**, *s.* das Abflußrohr. —**e-valve**, *s.* das Auslaßventil.
Escarp [isˈka:p], I. *v.a.* böschen, abdachen. II. *s.* die Böschung, Abdachung; die innere Grabenbö-

schung (*Fort.*). —**ment**, *s.* die steile Böschung, Abdachung.

Eschatology [eskə'tɔlədʒɪ], *s.* die Lehre von den letzten Dingen (des Menschen), Eschatologie (*Theol.*).

Escheat [ɪs'tʃi:t], I. *s.* der Heimfall (an den Lehnsherrn oder an den Staat); (—ed lands) das heimgefallene Gut. II. *v.n.* anheimfallen. III. *v.a.* beschlagnahmen.

Eschew [ɪs'tʃu:], *v.a.* vermeiden, scheuen, unterlassen.

Escort ['eskɔ:t], I. *s.* das Gefolge, die Begleitung (*also Mil.*); das Geleit, die Begleitmannschaft, Bedeckung, Bedeckungsmannschaft, Eskorte (*also Mil., Naut.*). II. *v.a.* [ɪs'kɔ:t], begleiten; geleiten, bedecken, decken, eskortieren.

Escritoire [eskrɪ'twa:], *s.* das Schreibpult.

Esculent ['eskjulənt], I. *adj.* eßbar. II. *s.* das Lebensmittel.

Escutcheon [ɪs'kʌtʃən], *s.* das Wappenschild; (keyhole-cover) das Schloßblech; a blot on a p.'s —, ein Flecken auf jemandes Ruf.

Esoteric [esɔ'terɪk], *adj.* esoterisch, geheim, nur für Eingeweihte bestimmt.

Espalier [ɪs'pælje], *s.* das Spalier; (tree) der Spalierbaum.

Especial [ɪs'peʃəl], *adj.* vorzüglich, besonder, hervorragend. —**ly**, *adv.* eigens, (ganz) besonders, hauptsächlich.

Espial [ɪs'paɪəl], *s.* das Auskundschaften, Spähen, Spionieren.

Espionage [espɪə'na:ʒ], *s.* das Spionieren, Ausspähen, die Spionage.

Esplanade [espla'neɪd], *s.* die Esplanade (*also Fort.*); der Grasplatz (*Hort.*).

Espousal [ɪs'pauzəl], *s.* die Annahme, Verteidigung (*of a cause, etc.*). —**s**, *pl.* die Verlobung; (marriage) die Vermählung.

Espouse [ɪs'pauz], *v.a.* verloben (to, mit); vermählen, verheiraten (to, an (*Acc.*)); (*fig.*) sich annehmen (*Gen.*), eintreten für; he —d his friend's quarrel, er nahm sich des Streites seines Freundes an.

Esprit [es'pri:], *s.* der Geist, Witz; — de corps, der Gemeinschaftsgeist, das Gefühl der Zusammengehörigkeit.

Espy [ɪs'paɪ], *v.a.* erspähen, erblicken, entdecken.

Esquire [ɪs'kwaɪə], *s.* (*Hist. & fig.*) *see* **Squire**; Wohlgeboren, Hochwohlgeboren (*as title*); J. C. Smith, —, Herrn J. C. Smith, Hochwohlgeboren.

Essay [ɪ'seɪ], I. *v.a.* versuchen, erproben, probieren. II. *s.* ['esɪ], der Versuch, die Probe; der Aufsatz, die kurze literarische Abhandlung, der Essay; — on the writings of Milton, der Aufsatz über die Schriften Miltons. —**ist** ['eseɪɪst], *s.* der (die) Verfasser(in) von Aufsätzen *or* literarischen Abhandlungen, Essayist(in).

Essence ['esəns], *s.* das Wesen, die Wesenheit; das absolute Sein (*Phil.*); (intrinsic nature) die Natur, das innere Wesen einer S.; (essential principle) die Substanz, der wesentliche Teil; (extract) das Extrakt; (perfume) die (wohlriechende) Essenz.

Essential [ɪ'senʃəl], I. *adj.* wesentlich, erforderlich; rein (*Chem.*); (important) wichtig, durchaus notwendig; — oils, ätherische Öle; — salts, wesentliche Pflanzensalze. II. *s.* das Wesentliche, Wichtigste, die Hauptsache. —**ity** [—ʃɪ'ælɪtɪ], *s.*, —**ness**, *s.* die Wesentlichkeit.

Establish [ɪs'tæblɪʃ], *v.a.* festsetzen; (found) errichten, gründen, etablieren; (*B.*) aufrichten (*a covenant*); erlassen, festsetzen (*laws*); aufstellen (*rules, etc.*); bilden (*government*); (confirm) bestätigen, beweisen; anlegen (*a colony*); unterbringen, versorgen (*one's children, etc.*); anlegen (*a battery*); einrichten; sicher stellen (*health*); — o.s., sich (wohnhaft) niederlassen; — the church, die Kirche zur Staatskirche machen; —ed church, die Staatskirche; — a connection, eine Verbindung herstellen; —ed laws, bestehende Gesetze. —**er**, *s.* der Stifter; der Verordner. —**ment**, *s.* die Festsetzung; die Gründung, Errichtung, Schaffung; die Bestätigung; die Einrichtung; die Versorgung, das Einkommen, Gehalt; (residence) der Wohnsitz; (servants, *etc.*) der Haushalt; (institution) die Anstalt, das (öffentliche) Institut; (workshop) die Werkstätte; das Etablissement (*C.L.*); (—ed religion) die Staatsreligion; der (Soll-)Bestand, die Etatstärke (*Mil.*); civil —ment, die Beamtenschaft; military —ment, das stehende Heer, die Kriegsmacht; naval —ment, die Flotte; peace — ment, der Friedensstand; war —ment, die Kriegsstärke; break up one's —ment, seinen Haushalt auflösen; keep up a large —ment, ein großes Haus machen.

Estafette [estə'fet], *s.* der reitende Eilbote.

Estate [ɪs'teɪt], *s.* der Stand (*Pol.*); (position) der Stand, Rang; (fortune) das Besitztum; (property) das Gut, die Güter; (landed property) der Landbesitz, das Grundstück, Anwesen; die (Konkurs-)Masse (*of a bankrupt*); das Besitzrecht an einem Gut (*Law*); der Nachlaß (*of a deceased p.*); 1. (*with nouns and adjectives*) freehold —s, die Freisassenrechte; owner of large —s, der Großgrundbesitzer; man's —, das Mannesalter; come to man's —, mannbar werden; personal —, bewegliche Güter (*pl.*), Mobilien (*pl.*); real —, das unbewegliche Besitztum, Liegenschaften (*pl.*), Immobilien (*pl.*); residuary —, der Nachlaß eines Verstorbenen nach Abzug der Legate; 2. (*with prepositions*) —s of inheritance, die Erbgüter; —s of the realm, die Reichsstände; the three —s of the realm, die drei Stände des (britischen) Reiches (= die hohe Geistlichkeit, der Adel, die Gemeinen); the fourth — —, der vierte Stand, (*iron.*) die Presse; — for life, das Besitzrecht auf Lebenszeit; — for a term of years, das Besitzrecht auf eine gewisse Anzahl von Jahren. *Comp.* —**-agent**, *s* der Grundstückmakler.

Esteem [ɪs'ti:m], I. *v.a.* schätzen, hochschätzen, achten; (deem) erachten, dafür halten. II. *s.* die Hochachtung, Wertschätzung, Achtung; be in great — with, in großem Ansehen stehen bei.

Ester ['estə], *s.* der Ester (*Chem.*).

Estimable ['estɪməbl], *adj.* (worthy of esteem) schätzenswert, achtungswert. —**ness**, *s.* die Schätzbarkeit.

Estimat—e ['estɪmeɪt], I. *v.a.* schätzen, würdigen; (reckon) abschätzen, taxieren, berechnen (*Acc.*); veranschlagen (auf (*Acc.*)); —e at its true value, nach seinem wahren Werte beurteilen, richtig einschätzen. II. *s.* [—mɪt], die Schätzung; der Kostenanschlag (*Build., etc.*); rough —e, der ungefähre Überschlag; (*pl.*) der Voranschlag, das Budget (*Parl.*). —**ion** [—'meɪʃən], *s.* die Schätzung (*by sight, etc.*); (computation) die Schätzung, Berechnung; (opinion) die Meinung; (esteem) die Achtung. —**or** [—meɪtə], *s.* der Abschätzer, Taxator.

Estop [ɪ'stɔp], *v.a.* hemmen, hindern (*Law*).

Estrade [es'tra:d], *s.* der erhöhte Platz *or* Tritt, die Estrade (*Build.*).

Estrange [ɪs'treɪndʒ], **v.a.** entfremden, abwendig machen (from, (*Dat.*)); — o.s., sich zurückziehen (from, von); become —d from a p., jemandes Zuneigung verlieren. —**ment**, *s.* die Entfremdung.

Estreat [ɪs'tri:t], I. *s.* die getreue Abschrift eines Aktenstückes. II. *v.a.* zur Vollstreckung ausfertigen (*Law*).

Estuary ['estjuərɪ], *s.* der Meeresarm; die weite (der Ebbe und Flut unterliegende) Flußmündung.

Et cetera [ɪt 'setrə], = und so weiter, und so fort.

Etch [etʃ], *v.a.* ätzen, radieren. —**er**, *s.* der Ätzer, Radierer. —**ing**, *s.* das Ätzen, die Radierung; (—ed impression) der Ätzdruck; line-—ing, die Strichätzung. *Comp.* —**ing-ground**, *s.* der Ätzgrund. —**ing-needle**, *s.* die Radiernadel.

Eternal [ɪ:'tə:nəl], I. *adj.* ewig; (perpetual) immerwährend; (unchangeable) unveränderlich; (*coll.*) ewig, beständig; — triangle, das dreieckige (*coll.* dreckige) Verhältnis. II. *s.* das Ewige; the —, der Ewige. —**ize**, —**ise**, *v.a.* verewigen.

Eternity [ɪ:'tə:nɪtɪ], *s.* die Ewigkeit.

Etern—ize, —ise [i:'tə:naiz], *v.a.* verewigen; unsterblich machen.
Ethane ['eθein], *s.* das Äthan (*Chem.*).
Ether ['i:θə], *s.* der Äther (*Phys., Chem.; also fig.*); acetic —, der Essigäther; nitric —, der Salpeteräther; sulphuric —, der Äthyläther.
Ethereal [i'θiəriəl], *adj.* ätherisch (*also fig.*); (*fig.*) himmlisch, zart. — **ize, — ise,** *v.a.* ätherisch machen, verflüchtigen; vergeistigen.
Ether—ize, —ise ['i:θəraiz], *v.a.* mit Äther betäuben.
Ethical ['eθikəl], *adj.* sittlich, moralisch, ethisch.
Ethics ['eθiks], *pl. used as sing.* die Sittenlehre, Ethik, Moralphilosophie.
Ethmoid ['eθmɔid], *adj.*; — bone, das Siebbein.
Ethnic(al) ['eθnik(l)], *adj.* heidnisch.
Ethnograph—er [eθ'nɔgrəf], *s.* der Völkerbeschreiber. **—ic** [—nə'græfik], *adj.* ethnographisch.
Ethnography [eθ'nɔgrəfi], *s.* die Völkerbeschreibung.
Ethnologi—cal [eθnə'lɔdʒikl], *adj.* völkerkundlich. **—st** [—'nɔlədʒist], *s.* der Völkerkundler, Völkerkenner.
Ethnology [eθ'nɔlədʒi], *s.* die Rassenkunde, Völkerkunde.
Ethyl ['eθil], *s.* das Äthyl; — alcohol, der Äthylalkohol, das Äthanol (*Chem.*).
Etiolat—e ['i:tiəleit], I. *v.a.* (durch Ausschließen des Lichts) weiß machen, bleichen. II. *v.n.* dünn und farblos aufschießen. **—ion** [—'leiʃən], *s.* das Entfärben; die Bleichsucht (*Hort.*); (*fig.*) das Siechtum.
Etiology [i:ti'ɔlədʒi], *s. see* **Ætiology.**
Etiquette [eti'ket], *s.* gesellschaftliche Umgangsformen (*pl.*), die (Hof-)Sitte, Etikette.
Etna ['etnə], *s.* der Spirituskocher.
Etui [e'twi:], *s.* der Behälter, das Etui, Futteral.
Etymologi—cal [etimə'lɔdʒikl], *adj.* etymologisch, die Wortverwandtschaft betreffend. **—st** [—'mɔlədʒist], *s.* der Etymologe(e).
Etymology [eti'mɔlədʒi], *s.* die Wortableitung, Etymologie, Lehre vom Ursprung der Wörter.
Etymon ['etimɔn], *s.* das Stammwort.
Eucalyptus [ju:kə'liptəs], *s.* der Eukalyptus.
Eucharist ['ju:kərist], *s* das heilige Abendmahl. **—ic** [—'ristik], *adj.* Abendmahls-.
Euchre ['ju:kə], I. *s.* ein Kartenspiel. II. *v.a.* (*sl.*) übertreffen, überlisten, schlagen
Eudiometer [ju:di'ɔmitə], *s.* der Eudiometer, Gasprüfer.
Eugenic [ju:'dʒenik], *adj.* eugenisch. **—s,** *pl. used as sing.* die Rassenhygiene, Eugenik; — s Court, das Erbgesundheitsgericht (*in Germany*).
Eulogist ['ju:lədʒist], *s.* der Lobredner. **— ic(al)** [—'dʒistik(l)], *adj.* lobpreisend, lobrednerisch.
Eulogium [ju:'loudʒiəm], *s. see* **Eulogy.**
Eulogize, —ise ['ju:lədʒaiz], *v.a.* loben, preisen.
Eulogy ['ju:lədʒi], *s.* die Lobrede; (praise) das Lob.
Eunuch ['ju:nək], *s.* Verschnittene(r), *m.*, Entmannte(r), *m*, der Eunuch.
Eupep—sia [ju:'pepsiə], *s*, **—sy,** *s.* die gute *or* leichte Verdauung. **—tic,** *adj* leicht verdaulich; (of good digestion) mit guter Verdauung.
Euphemis—m ['ju fimizm], *s.* der mildernde Ausdruck, Euphemismus. **—tic** [—'mistik], *adj.* mildernd, beschönigend, euphemistisch.
Euphonious [ju:'founiəs], *adj.* wohlklingend, wohllautend.
Euphonium [ju:'founiəm], *s* das Baritonhorn (*Mus.*).
Euphony ['ju:fəni], *s.* der Wohlklang, Wohllaut.
Euphuis—m ['ju:fjuizm], *s.* der Euphuismus, die gezierte, überladene Ausdrucksweise, der Schwulst. **—t,** *s.* der geziert Redner. **—tic** [—'istik], *adj.* geziert, gespreizt.
Eurhythmic [ju:'riðmik], *adj.* ebenmäßig. **—s,** *pl. used as sing.* die Eurhythmie.
Euthanasia [ju:θə'neiziə], *s.* der sanfte Tod.
Evacuat—e [i'vækjueit], *v.a.* (empty) (ent-) leeren, ausleeren; abführen (*Med.*); räumen (*Mil.*); forschaffen, abtransportieren (*troops*). **—ion** [—'eiʃən], *s.* die Entleerung; die Verdünnung, das Auspumpen (*of air*); der Stuhlgang (*Med.*); — ion of occupied territory, die Räumung besetzten Gebietes.
Evade [i'veid], *v.a.* (geschickt) ausweichen (*Dat.*); entwischen, entrinnen (*Dat.*); (— laws, *etc.*) umgehen (*Acc.*).
Evanesce [evə'nes], *v.n.* verschwinden, vergehen. **—nce** [—ns], *s* das (Dahin-)Schwinden. **—nt,** *adj.* (ver)schwindend; unendlich klein (*Math.*); the joys of life are —nt, die Freuden des Lebens schwinden schnell dahin.
Evangel [i'vændʒəl], *s.* das Evangelium. **—ic** [i:væn'dʒelik], *adj.*, **—ical** [—'dʒelikl], I. *adj.* evangelisch; the —ical party, die Evangelisch-gesinnten (in der Anglikanischen Kirche). II. *s.* der Protestant. **—icalism,** *s* die Anhänglichkeit an die evangelischen Lehren. **—ist** [—dʒəlist], *s.* der Evangelist; der Prediger des Evangeliums.
Evangel—ization, —isation [ivændʒəlai'zeiʃən], *s.* der Unterricht im Evangelium; die Bekehrung zur christlichen Religion.
Evangel—ize, —ise [i'vændʒəlaiz], *v.a.* im Evangelium unterrichten; (convert) zur christlichen Religion bekehren.
Evaporable [i'væpərəbl], *adj.* verdunstbar, verdampfbar.
Evaporat—e [i'væpəreit], I. *v.n.* verdunsten, verdampfen, (*fig.*) spurlos verschwinden. II. *v.a.* verdampfen (lassen). **—ion** [—'reiʃən], *s.* die Ausdünstung; das Verdampfen (*Chem.*). **— ive** [—rətiv], *adj.*; —ive power, das Verdampfungsvermögen. **— er,** *s.* der Verdampfapparat. *Comp.* **—ing-vessel,** *s.* die Abdampfschale, das Abdampfgefäß.
Evasi—on [i'veiʒən], *s.* das Ausweichen, die Ausflucht, Ausrede. **—ve** [—siv], *adj.* ausweichend. **—veness,** *s* das ausweichende Benehmen.
Eve [i:v], *s* der Abend; (— of a festival) der Vorabend; Christmas — der Weihnachtsabend, heilige Abend, Heiligabend; on the — of, am Vorabend (*Gen*); (*fig.*) nahe an (*Dat.*).
[1] **Even** ['i:vən], *s.* (*Poet*) der Abend. *Comp.* **—song,** *s.* das Abendlied; die Abendandacht, Vesper (*Eccl.*). **—tide,** *s* die Abendzeit.
[2] **Even,** I. *adj* eben, gerade, gleich; (uniform) gleichmäßig, gleichförmig; (calm) gelassen, ruhig; (fair) unparteiisch; (balanced) ausgeglichen, quitt; (smooth) glatt; eben, flach, gleich (*Surv.*); gerade (*as a number*); — or odd, gerade oder ungerade; make — with the ground, dem Boden gleich machen; be — with a p., einem nichts schuldig bleiben, mit einem quitt sein; of — date, gleichen Datums; go an — gallop, gleichförmig galoppieren; — number, die gerade Zahl; — sum, die runde Summe; on — terms, in gutem Einvernehmen. II. *adv.* selbst, sogar, ja auch; (just) gerade, eben; (*Is*) nämlich; I knew the facts, — when I wrote to you, ich kannte die Tatsachen, selbst als ich an Sie schrieb; these discoveries were new — to the learned, diese Entdeckungen waren selbst den Gelehrten neu; did he — suspect the danger? hatte er denn überhaupt eine Ahnung von der Gefahr? — more, noch (weit) mehr, in verstärktem Maße; — now, selbst jetzt; (just now) eben jetzt; not —, nicht einmal; — though, wenn auch, selbst wenn. III. *v.a.* (ein)ebnen. *Comp.* **—-Christian,** *s.* der Mitchrist, der christliche Bruder. **—-handed,** *adj.*; —-handed justice, die unparteiische Gerechtigkeit. **—-tempered,** *adj.* gleichmütig, gelassen.
Evening ['i:vniŋ], I. *s.* der Abend; this —, heute abend; in the —, am Abend, abends; one fine —, eines schönen Abends. II. *adj.* Abend-; — dress, der Gesellschaftsanzug (*for gentlemen*); — frock, das Abendkleid, Gesellschaftskleid; — party, die Abendgesellschaft; — prayer, das Abendgebet; — service, der Abendgottesdienst, Nachmittagsgottesdienst. *Comp.* **—-star,** *s.* der Abendstern.
Evenness ['i:vənis], *s.* die Ebenheit, Geradheit, Gleichheit; die Ebenmäßigkeit, Gleichförmigkeit; die

Unparteilichkeit; — of temper, die Seelenruhe, der Gleichmut.

Event [ɪ'vent], *s.* (incident) das Ereignis, der Vorfall, Fall, die Begebenheit, das Vorkommnis; (result) der Ausgang, Erfolg; die Nummer (*of a sports programme*); das einzelne Preisspiel (*at tennis tournaments*); athletic —s, Spiel- und Turnvorführungen; table of —s, das Festprogramm (*e.g. of a school speech-day*); at all —s, auf alle Fälle, jedenfalls; in the — of, im Falle (*Gen.*). —**ful**, *adj.* ereignisreich.

Eventual [ɪ'ventjuəl], *adj.* (final) schließlich, endlich; (contingent) etwaig, möglich. —**ity** [—'ælɪtɪ], *s.* die Möglichkeit. —**ly**, *adv.* am Ende, schließlich.

Eventuate [ɪ'ventjueɪt], *v.n.* auslaufen, endigen; (happen) stattfinden.

Ever ['evə], *adv.* (always) immer; (continually) stets, beständig; (at any time) je, jemals, zu irgend einer Zeit; (in any degree) noch, irgend; liberty for —! es lebe die Freiheit! — so long, eine Ewigkeit; I would not offend him for — so much, ich möchte ihn um alles in der Welt nicht beleidigen; let him be — so rich, er mag noch so reich sein; as kind as —, so gütig wie nur je; as soon as — I can, sobald ich nur irgend kann; as soon as — he had done, sobald er es irgend fertig hatte; — and anon, von Zeit zu Zeit; for — and a day, immer und ewig; for — (and —), immer und ewig, auf ewig, für immer; more than —, mehr denn je; (*coll.*) did you —! hat man je so was erlebt? ist Ihnen so was schon begegnet? (*coll.*) did you — see the like? hast du je so etwas gesehen? what —? was denn nur? — after, seit der Zeit, von da an; — since, von der Zeit an; scarcely —, fast nie; or —, ehe (denn), bevor.

Evergreen ['evəgri:n], I. *s.* das Immergrün; der Nadelbaum ꝛc. II. *adj.* immergrün.

Everlasting [evə'lɑ:stɪŋ], I. *adj.* immerwährend, ewig; unverwüstlich (*cloth*); (*coll.*, continual) unaufhörlich. II. *s.* (— flower) die Strohblume, Immortelle; (eternity) die Ewigkeit.

Ever-living [evə'lɪvɪŋ], *adj.* ewig, unsterblich.

Evermore [evə'mɔ:], *adv.* immerfort, immerdar, ewig; (continually) stets; now and —, jetzt und immerdar, auf immer und ewig.

Eversharp ['evəʃɑ:p], *s.* der Füllbleistift.

Eversion [ɪ'vɜ:ʃən], *s.* das Auswärtskehren (der Augenlider).

Evert [ɪ'vɜ:t], *v.a.* nach außen kehren, umstülpen.

Every ['evrɪ], *adj.* jeder, jede, jedes; alle; — now and then, von Zeit zu Zeit, dann und wann; — one of them, alle (insgesamt), die ganze Sippschaft; — one present, alle Anwesenden, jeder Anwesende; *see also* —**one**; — other day, jeden zweiten Tag, einen Tag um den andern; from — side, von allen Seiten; my — thought, jeder meiner Gedanken; — whit, völlig, ganz und gar; — twenty years, alle zwanzig Jahre. *Comp.* —**body**, *s.* jeder(mann), ein jeder. —**day**, *adj.* alltäglich, tagtäglich, Alltags-. —**one**, *s.* (ein) jeder, jedermann. —**thing**, *s.* alles. —**way**, *adv.* in jeder Weise. —**where**, *adv.* überall, allenthalben.

Evict [ɪ'vɪkt], *v.a.* gerichtlich aus dem Besitze vertreiben; —ed farm, ein Gut, dessen zahlungsunfähiger Pächter gerichtlich vertrieben ist. —**ion** [—'vɪkʃən], *s.* die Entsetzung, Abmeierung (*Law*).

Evidence ['evɪdəns], I. *s.* (proof) der Beweis; das Zeugnis (*in a court of law, etc.*); (witness) der Zeuge; (documentary —) das Beweisstück; furnish — of, etwas dartun, beweisen; turn King's —, Staatszeuge werden, gegen seine Helfershelfer zeugen; piece of —, das Beweisstück, der Beleg; in —, deutlich, klar; call in —, als Zeuge laden. II. *v.a.* augenscheinlich machen; (prove) beweisen, dartun.

Evident ['evɪdənt], *adj.* (visible) augenscheinlich, einleuchtend; (obvious) offenbar, deutlich, offensichtlich.

Evil ['i:vl], I. *adj.* übel, böse, schlimm; (wicked) schlecht; — communications, schlechte Gesellschaft; the — eye, der böse Blick; the — one, der böse Feind, der Böse, Teufel; cast the — eye on a p., einen behexen; look with an — eye upon a p., einen scheel ansehen. II. *s.* das Übel, Böse; (calamity) das Unglück, Elend, Übel; full of —, voll Arges (*B.*). —**ly**, *adv.* übel. —**ness**, *s.* die Schlechtigkeit, Verderbtheit. *Comp.* —**-disposed**, *adj.* boshaft. —**-doer**, *s.* der (die) Übeltäter(in), Missetäter(in). —**-minded**, *adj.* übelgesinnt, boshaft. —**-speaking**, *s.* die Verleumdung, üble Nachrede.

Evince [ɪ'vɪns], *v.a.* dartun, erweisen, zeigen.

Eviscerat·e [ɪ'vɪsəreɪt], *v.a.* ausweiden; (*fig.*) bedeutungslos machen. —**ion** [—'reɪʃən], *s.* die Ausweidung.

Evocation [evo'keɪʃən], *s.* die Hervorrufung; die (Geister-)Beschwörung.

Evoke [ɪ'vouk], *v.a.* hervorrufen; beschwören (*spirits*); vor ein anderes Gericht ziehen (*Law*).

Evolution [i:və'lu:ʃən], *s.* die Entwick(e)lung, Entfaltung (*also Phys.*); die Evolution (*Geom.*); das Wurzelziehen (*Math.*); (orderly succession) die Abfolge; die Evolution, Schwenkung, der Stellungswechsel (*Mil., Naut.*); doctrine of —, die Entwicklungslehre, Evolutionstheorie. —**ary** [—ərɪ], *adj.* Entwicklungs-, Evolutions-.

Evolve [ɪ'vɔlv], I. *v.a.* entwickeln, entfalten. II. *v.n.* sich entfalten.

Ewe [ju:], I. *s.* das Mutterschaf. II. *attrib.*; — lamb, das Schaflamm.

Ewer ['juə], *s.* die (Wasch-)Wasserkanne.

Ex [eks], I. *prep.* = 1. out (of), aus; — officio, von Amts wegen (*esp. Law & C.L.*); — post facto, hintennach, nach geschehener Tat; 2. without, ohne (*C.L.*). II. *prefix* = out of, out, formerly, ehemalig, früher. *Comp.* —**-chancellor**, *s.*; —-chancellor of the Exchequer, der ehemalige Finanzminister. —**-post-facto**, *adj.*; —-post-facto law, das rückwirkende Gesetz. —**-service-man**, *s.* der entlassene, ausgediente Soldat.

Exacerbation [eksæsə'beɪʃən], *s.* die Erbitterung; die Verschlimmerung (*Med.*).

Exact [ɪg'zækt], I. *adj.* genau, pünktlich; (careful) sorgfältig; (strictly correct) ganz richtig; exakt (*sciences*); the — amount, der genaue Betrag; *see* —**ly**. II. *v.a.* eintreiben (*payment*); erpressen (*money*); (demand) fordern, verlangen; the laws of God — obedience from all men, Gottes Gesetze fordern Gehorsam von allen Menschen. —**er**, *s. see* —**or**. —**ing**, *adj.* anspruchsvoll; he was very —ing, er stellte sehr hohe Anforderungen, er war sehr genau. —**ion** [—'zekʃən], *s.* die Beitreibung, Eintreibung (*of money, debts, etc.*); (claiming) die Forderung; (tribute, *etc.*) die erpreßte Abgabe. —**itude**, *s.* die Genauigkeit, Pünktlichkeit, Exaktheit. —**ly**, *adv. see* — I.; (just) eben, gerade; —ly! ganz richtig! ja! —ly the man for the post, gerade der Richtige für diesen Posten. —**ness**, *s. see* —**itude**. —**or**, *s.* der Beitreiber, Eintreiber; der Erpresser; einer, der hohe Anforderungen stellt, der viel *or* zuviel fordert.

Exaggerat·e [ɪg'zædʒəreɪt], *v.a.* übertreiben; übertrieben darstellen (*Paint.*). —**ion** [—'reɪʃən], *s.* die Übertreibung.

Exalt [ɪg'zɔ:lt], *v.a.* (raise) erhöhen, erheben; (ennoble) erheben, veredeln; (extol) preisen, erheben. —**ation** [egzɔ:l'teɪʃən], *s.* die Erhebung, Erhöhung; (—ed rank) die Höhe; (rapture) die Begeisterung; der höchste Stand der Planeten (*Astrol.*). —**ed** [ɪg'zɔ:ltɪd], *adj.* erhaben, hoch; (enthusiastic) begeistert. —**er**, *s.* Erhöhende(r), *m.*, Preisende(r), *m.*

Examination [ɪgzæmɪ'neɪʃən], *s.* die Prüfung, das Examen; die Untersuchung; die (Zoll-) Revision (*in the custom-house*); das Verhör, die Vernehmung (*Law*); cross-—, das Kreuzverhör; sit for *or* take *or* go in for an —, sich prüfen lassen, sich einer Prüfung unterziehen; pass an —, eine Prüfung bestehen; get through an —, in

einer Prüfung durchkommen; be ploughed (*or* plucked *or* rejected *or* fail) in an —, in einer Prüfung durchfallen; be distinguished in an —, eine Prüfung mit Auszeichnung bestehen; the board of —(s), der Prüfungsausschuß, die Prüfungskommission; — marks, in einer Prüfung erhaltene (Gesetz-)Punkte; — results, die Prüfungsergebnisse. —**al**, *adj.* eine Prüfung betreffend. *Comp.* —**paper**, der (gedruckte) Frageboden (für eine schriftliche Prüfung); set an — paper, Prüfungsfragen *or* Prüfungsarbeiten entwerfen; look over —-papers, schriftliche Prüfungsaufgaben durchsehen und beurteilen.

Examin—e [ig'zæmin], *v.a.* untersuchen, prüfen; verhören, verhüten (*Law*); (question closely) ausfragen; (look into) genau ansehen, betrachten, einer Prüfung unterwerfen; —e accounts, Rechnungen prüfen; if one —es it closely, wenn man es genau betrachtet *or* bei Licht besieht; —e (*also v.n.* —e into) the merits of the case, die Verdienste der Sache erforschen; —ing committee, der Untersuchungsausschuß; der Prüfungsausschuß, die Prüfungskommission. —**ee** [—'ni:], *s.* der Prüfling, der (die) Kandidat(in). —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Prüfer, Prüfende(r), *m.*, Untersuchende(r), *m.*, der Examinator; der Vernehmer (*Law*); — of the University of London, das Mitglied der fakultätswissenschaftlichen Prüfungskommission der Universität London.

Example [ig'za:mpl], *s.* das Beispiel, Vorbild; (pattern) das Muster; die Folgerung (*Log*); for —, zum Beispiel; make an — of a p., ein Exempel an einem statuieren; set an —, ein Beispiel geben; set a good —, mit gutem *or* einem guten Beispiele vorangehen; take — by, sich (*Dat.*) ein Beispiel nehmen an (*Dat.*).

Exarch ['eksa:k], *s.* der Exarch.

Exasperat—e [ig'zæspəreit], *v.a.* aufreizen, aufs höchste erbittern; verschlimmern (*Med.*); —ed, aufs äußerste erbittert, aufgebracht (at, über (*Acc.*)). —**ion** ['reiʃən], *s.* die Erbitterung, Reizung; (state of —ion) das Erbittertsein, die Erbitterung; (irritation) die Entrüstung.

Excavat—e ['ekskəveit], *v.a.* ausgraben, aushöhlen. — **ion** [—'veiʃən], *s.* die Aushöhlung; die Ausgrabung (*Build.*); der Einschnitt, Durchstich (*Railw.*); (cavity) die Höhle, Vertiefung, Grube. —**or** [—ə], *s.* der Bagger, Exkavator.

Exceed [ik'si:d], I. *v.a.* (go beyond) überschreiten, übersteigen (*Acc.*), hinausgehen über (*Acc.*); (surpass) übertreffen (in, an (*Dat.*)); überschreiten (*credit, limits*); he —s all his contemporaries in . . . , er übertrifft alle seine Zeitgenossen an . . . (*Dat.*). II. *v.n.* zu weit gehen, das Maß überschreiten (in, in (*Acc.*)). —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* übersteigend, mehr als; übermäßig. — **ingly**, *adv.* außerordentlich, äußerst, höchst.

Excel [ik'sel], I. *v.n.* sich hervortun; (be excellent) hervorragen; he —s in mathematics, er zeichnet sich in der Mathematik aus. II. *v.a.* übertreffen.

Excellence ['eksələns], *s.* die Vortrefflichkeit, Vorzüglichkeit; (surpassing quality) die treffliche Eigenschaft, der Vorzug.

Excellency ['eksələnsi], *s.* die Exzellenz; your —, Ew. (= Eure) Exzellenz.

Excellent ['eksələnt], *adj.* (vor)trefflich, vorzüglich.

Except [ik'sept], I. *v.a.* ausnehmen, ausschließen, vorbehalten. II. *conj.* (*obs.*) außer, es sei denn daß, wenn nicht; — he repent, es sei denn, daß er bereut, falls er nicht bereut. III. *prep.*, —**ing**, *prep.* mit Ausnahme von, ausgenommen; all — one, alle bis auf einen, mit Ausnahme von einem. —**ion** [—'sepʃən], *s.* die Ausnahme; (objection) die Einwendung, der Einwand, Einwurf; the —ion proves the rule, die Ausnahme bestätigt die Regel; by way of —ion, ausnahmsweise; an —ion to the general rule, eine Ausnahme von der allgemeinen Regel; take —ion to, sich aufhalten über (*Acc.*), Einwände erheben gegen; (be offended) übelnehmen. —**ionable**, *adj.* anfechtbar; tadelnswert, anstößig. —**ional**, *adj.* außergewöhnlich. —**ionally**, *adv.* ausnahmsweise, außerordentlich.

Excerpt [ek'sə:pt], I. *v.a.* ausziehen. II. *s.* ['eksə:pt], der Auszug; der Sonderdruck (*Print.*).

Excess [ik'ses], I. *s.* das Übermaß (of, von, an (*Dat.*)); (intemperance) die Unmäßigkeit; der Überschuß (*Arith., Geom.*); (*pl.*) Ausschweifungen, Ausschreitungen; — of goodness, zu viel Güte; carry to —, (etwas) übertreiben. II. *attrib.*; — fare, der Zuschlag; — luggage, die Überfracht; — profits duty, die Wuchergewinnsteuer. —**ive**, *adj.* übermäßig, übertrieben; ungemein. —**iveness**, *s.* die Übermäßigkeit.

Exchange [iks'tʃeindʒ], I. *v.a.* (aus-, ein-, um-, ver-)tauschen, (aus-)wechseln (for, gegen); — books, Bücher umtauschen; — compliments, greetings, ideas, Komplimente, Grüße, Gedanken austauschen; — money, Geld wechseln; — prisoners, Gefangene austauschen; — shots, Schüsse wechseln. II. *s.* der Tausch, Austausch (*also of thoughts, etc.*), die Auswechsl(e)lung; (—-trade) der Wechselverkehr; (barter) der Tauschhandel; (equivalent *or* fair —) der Gegenwert; der Wechsel, Umsatz (*of money*); (rate of —) der (Wechsel-)Kurs; (place of —) die Börse; das (Fernsprech-)Amt (*Phone.*); — of money, der Geldwechsel; — of prisoners, der Gefangenenaustausch; — of students, der Studentenaustausch; in —, im Tausch, dafür, dagegen; in — for, als Ersatz für, anstatt, gegen; take in part —, in Zahlung nehmen; par of —, das Wechselpari; on —, an *or* auf der Börse; under the quoted —, unter dem Kurse; make an —, tauschen; fluctuating —, der unbeständige Kurs. III. *attrib.*; — business, das Wechselgeschäft; — circulation, der Wechselumlauf; — regulations, Börsenordnungen, Wechselordnungen. —**-ability** [—ə'biliti], *s.* die Austauschbarkeit. —**able**, *adj.* austauschbar, auswechselbar; —able value, der Tauschwert. —**r**, *s.* der Tauscher; (money-—r) der Wechsler. *Comp.* —**-broker**, *s.* der Wechselmakler. —**-list**, *s.* der Kurszettel. —**-report**, *s.* der Börsenbericht.

Exchequer [iks'tʃekə], *s.* das Finanzamt, die Staatskasse; das Schatzkammergericht; die Schatzkammer, der Fiskus; die Kasse (*of private person*); Chancellor of the —, der Schatzkanzler, (englische) Finanzminister. *Comp.* —**-bill**, *s.* der kurzfristige, verzinsliche Schatzwechsel. — **-bond**, *s.* die langfristige, verzinsliche Schatzanweisung.

Excisable [ek'saizəbl], *adj.* steuerbar.

[1] Excise [ek'saiz], I *s.* die Verbrauchssteuer, Warensteuer, Akzise. II. *attrib.*; — duties, Abgaben (von Spirituosen etc.). III. *v.a.* besteuern. *Comp.* —**man**, *s.*, —**-officer**, *s.* der Steuereinnehmer, Akzisseeinnehmer.

[2] Excise, *v.a.* (her)ausschneiden.

Excision [ek'sizən], *s.* das Ausschneiden, die operative Entfernung, das Abschneiden (*Surg.*); (extirpation) die Ausrottung, Zerstörung; die Ausschließung (*Theol.*).

Excitability [iksaitə'biliti], *s.* die Erregbarkeit.

Excita—ble [ik'saitəbl], *adj.* erregbar, reizbar. —**nt** ['eksitənt], *s.* das Reizmittel. —**tion** [eksi'teiʃən], *s.* die Reizung, Aufmunterung, der Antrieb; die Erregung (*Elect.*).

Excit—e [ik'sait], *v.a.* erregen, wachrufen, aufregen; erregen, reizen (*Med.*); aufreizen (*Pol.*); (incite) anreizen. —**ed**, *adj.* aufgeregt. —**ement**, *s.* die Erregung, Aufregung; (incitement) die Anreizung, der Antrieb; die Reizung, Erregung (*Med.*). —**er**, *s.* Erregende(r), *m.*, der Antreiber, Aufwiegler; das Reizmittel (*Med.*); der Erreger (*Elect.*). —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* aufregend; —ing cause, die bewirkende Ursache.

Exclaim [iks'kleim], I. *v.n.* ausrufen, schreien; eifern, heftig sprechen (against, gegen); — with astonishment, voll Verwunderung ausrufen. II. *v.a.* ausrufen. — **er**, *s.* der Schreier; der Eiferer.

Exclamat—ion [ekskla'meiʃən], *s.* der Ausruf

(*also Rhet.*); (*pl.*) das Geschrei; mark *or* note *or* point of —ion, das Ausrufungszeichen. —**ory** [ɪksˈklɑmətərɪ], *adj.* ausrufend; —ory words, Ausrufewörter.

Exclude [ɛksˈklu:d], *v.a.* ausschließen (aus einer Gesellschaft *or* von Vorrechten).

Exclusi—on [ɛksˈklu:ʒən], *s.* die Ausschließung, der Ausschluß (from, von). —**ve** [—sɪv], *adj.* ausschließend; ausschließlich (*as privileges, etc*); (select) sich abschließend, wählerisch, exklusiv; —ve of, mit Ausschluß von (*or Gen.*), ohne Rücksicht auf (*Acc.*); —ve of other charges, andere Kosten ungerechnet; —ve report, der Gott verderbicht; —ve sale, der Alleinverkauf. —**veness**, *s.* die Ausschließlichkeit; die Exklusivität, Abgeschlossenheit (*of a company*).

Excogitat—e [ɛksˈkɔdʒɪteɪt], *v.a.* ausdenken, aussinnen, ersinnen. —**ion** [—ˈteɪʃən], *s.* das Ersinnen, Ausdenken; (invention) die Erfindung; (thought) der Gedanke.

Excommunicat—e [ɛkskəˈmju:nɪkeɪt], *v.a.* in den Kirchenbann tun, von der Kirchengemeinschaft ausschließen, exkommunizieren. II. *adj.* [—kɪt], —**ed** [—keɪtɪd], *adj.* im Kirchenbann, gebannt; be —ed, exkommuniziert sein *or* werden. —**ion** [—ˈkeɪʃən], *s.* der Kirchenbann, die Exkommunikation.

Excoriat—e [ɛksˈkɔ:rɪeɪt], *v.a.* die Haut abziehen (*Dat.*); wund reiben, aufschürfen (*skin*). —**ion** [—ˈeɪʃən], *s.* das Aufschürfen.

Excrement [ˈɛkskrɪmənt], *s.* das Exkrement, der Kot (*Physiol.*). —**al** [—ˈmɛntl], *adj.* Kot-.

Excrescen—ce [ɪksˈkresns], *s.* der Auswuchs. —**t**, *adj.* auswachsend; überflüssig, unpassend.

Excret—e [ɛksˈkrɪ:t], *v.a.* ausscheiden, absondern. —**ion** [—ˈkrɪ:ʃən], *s.* die Ausscheidung, Aussonderung, Absonderung; (excrement) der Auswurf. —**ive**, *adj.* absondernd, abführend. —**ory** [—ərɪ], *adj. see* —**ive**; Ausscheidungs-, Absonderungs-.

Excruciat—e [ɛksˈkru:ʃɪeɪt], *v.a.* martern, quälen, foltern. —**ing**, *adj.* peinigend, höchst peinlich; —ing pain, der folternde Schmerz. —**ion** [—ˈeɪʃən], *s.* das Martern; (pain) die Pein, Qual, Marter.

Exculpat—e [ˈɛkskʌlpeɪt], *v.a.* entschuldigen; (justify) rechtfertigen; freisprechen (from, von). —**ion** [—ˈpeɪʃən], *s.* die Entschuldigung; die Rechtfertigung. —**ory** [—ˈkʌlpətərɪ], *adj.* zur Rechtfertigung ꝛc. dienend.

Excursion [ɪksˈkɔ:ʃən], *s.* der Ausflug; (detour) der Abstecher; (investigating tour) die Exkursion, Studienfahrt; die Abschweifung (*from a subject*); undertake an —, einen Ausflug machen (to, nach). —**ist**, *s.* der (die) Ausflügler(in). *Comp.* —**train**, *s.* der billige Sonderzug für Ausflügler.

Excursive [ɛksˈkɔ:sɪv], *adj.* umherstreifend, ziellos; abschweifend.

Excursus [ɛksˈkɔ:səs], *s.* die Abschweifung; der Exkurs.

Excusabl—e [ɪksˈkju:zəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* entschuldbar, verzeihlich. —**eness**, *s.* die Entschuldbarkeit.

Excuse [ɪksˈkju:z], I. *v.a.* entschuldigen; (serve as —) zur *or* als Entschuldigung dienen (*Dat.*), rechtfertigen (*Acc.*); (overlook) Nachsicht haben mit; (release) entheben (from, (*Gen.*)); (dispense with) erlassen; — haste, entschuldigen Sie die Eile; — me! verzeihen Sie! Verzeihung! I desire to be —d, ich bitte mich zu entschuldigen. II. *s.* [ɪksˈkju:s], die Entschuldigung, Rechtfertigung; die Ausflucht, der Vorwand; make —s, Ausflüchte machen.

Exeat [ˈɛksɪæt], *s.* der Urlaub (für Studenten), Urlaubsschein zum Verlassen der Universitätsstadt; der bischöfliche Urlaub zum Verlassen der Diözese.

Execrabl—e [ˈɛksɪkrəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* fluchwürdig, abscheulich. —**eness**, *s.* die Abscheulichkeit.

Execrat—e [ˈɛksəkreɪt], *v.a.* (curse) verfluchen; (abhor) verabscheuen. —**ion** [—ˈkreɪʃən], *s.* die Verwünschung, der Fluch; hold a p. in —ion, einen verwünschen.

Execute [ˈɛksɪkju:t], *v.a.* ausführen, vollführen, vollziehen, bewerkstelligen; vollziehen, ausführen (*orders*); ausfertigen (*a deed, a will*); verwalten (*office*); (put to death) hinrichten; (complete) vollziehen (*Law*); spielen, vortragen (*Mus.*); (make valid) (durch Namensunterschrift und Siegel) rechtsgültig machen, vollziehen (*a deed, etc.*). —**r** [—ə], *s.* der Vollzieher, Vollstrecker; *see* **Executor**.

Execution [ɛksɪˈkju:ʃən], *s.* die Ausführung, Vollstreckung, Vollziehung; der Vortrag, die Ausführung, das Spiel (*Mus.*); die (Finger-)Fertigkeit, Technik (*Mus.*); (effect) die Wirkung; die Hinrichtung (*of a criminal*); die Vollstreckung, Vollziehung (*of a sentence*); die Ausfertigung (*of a deed*); die Zwangsvollstreckung, (Aus-)Pfändung (*for debt*); (writ of —) der Vollziehungsbefehl; do —, Wirkung tun; do great — upon the enemy, dem Feinde großen Schaden zufügen, take out an — against a p., einen auspfänden lassen; carry into *or* put in —, ausführen, zur Ausführung bringen; take goods in —, Güter exekutieren; place of —, der Richtplatz. —**er**, *s.* der Scharfrichter, Henker.

Executive [ɪgˈzekjʊtɪv], I. *adj.* vollziehend, ausübend; — committee, der geschäftsführende Ausschuß; — council, der Ministerrat (*Amer.*); — power, die vollziehende Gewalt. II. *s.* die vollziehende Gewalt (im Staate), Exekutive; die Obrigkeit (*Amer.*).

Executor [ɪgˈzekjʊtə], *s.* der (Testaments-) Vollstrecker. —**orship**, *s.* das Amt eines Testamentsvollstreckers. —**ory** [—tərɪ], *adj.* exekutorisch; vollziehend. —**rix**, *s.* die Testamentsvollstreckerin.

Exege—sis [ɛksɪˈdʒɪ:sɪs], *s.* die Bibelauslegung, Bibelerklärung, Exegese. —**te** [ˈɛksɪdʒɪ:t], *s.* der Bibelerklärer, Exeget. —**tical** [—ˈdʒetɪkl], *adj.* exegetisch, erklärend.

Exemplar [ɪgˈzemplə], *s.* das Muster, Vorbild, Beispiel. —**lness** [—rɪnɪs], *s.* die Musterhaftigkeit. —**y** [—rɪ], *adj.* musterhaft, vorbildlich; (deterrent) abschreckend, exemplarisch.

Exemplification [ɪgzemplɪfɪˈkeɪʃən], *s.* die Beispielgebung, Erläuterung durch Beispiele; (example) das Beispiel, Muster; (copy) die Abschrift.

Exemplify [ɪgˈzemplɪfaɪ], *v.a.* durch Beispiele belegen *or* erläutern; (illustrate) als Beispiel *or* Beleg dienen für; (copy) eine rechtsgültige Abschrift nehmen (von).

Exempt [ɪgˈzempt], I. *v.a.* befreien, ausnehmen (from, von), verschonen (from, mit). II. *adj.* befreit, verschont, frei (from, von). III. *s.* Bevorrechtigte(r), *m.*, Befreite(r), *m.* —**ion** [—ˈzempʃən], *s.* die Befreiung, das Freisein; —ion from taxation, die Steuerfreiheit.

Exequatur [ɛksəˈkweɪtə], *s.* die obrigkeitliche Bestätigung.

Exequies [ˈɛksɪkwɪz], *pl.* das Leichenbegängnis, die Totenfeier.

Exercisable [ˈɛksəsaɪzəbl], *adj.* ausführbar, anwendbar, anzuwenden.

Exercis—e [ˈɛksəsaɪz], I. *v.a.* üben (*the body or mind*); ausüben (*power, sway, influence, a profession, an art*); ausbilden, drillen (*soldiers*); bewegen, in Übung halten (*a horse*); üben (*patience, etc.*); verwalten (*an office*); halten (*discipline*); (vex) aufregen (*Acc.*), Sorge machen (*Dat.*); —e one's mind, sich geistig beschäftigen. II. *v.n.* exerzieren (*Mil.*); sich (*Dat.*) Bewegung machen. III. *s.* die Übung; die Ausübung (*of an art, etc.*); bodily —e, die Leibesübung, körperliche Bewegung; religious —e(s), die Andachtsübung, der Gottesdienst; written —e, die schriftliche Aufgabe *or* Arbeit; take —e, sich (*Dat.*) Bewegung machen, spazieren gehen (reiten, radeln ꝛc.). *Comp.* —**ing-ground**, *s.* der Exerzierplatz (*Mil.*).

Exert [ɪgˈzɜ:t], *v.a.* äußern, zeigen; (employ) anwenden, (ge)brauchen; — o.s., sich anstrengen, sich bemühen; alles aufbieten; — one's influence, seinen Einfluß geltend machen. —**ion** [—ˈzɜ:ʃən], *s.* die Anstrengung; die Anwendung.

Exeunt ['eksiant], *3rd pers. pl. pres. indic.* (*of Latin verb* exire); (sie gehen) ab (*Theat.*).

Exfoliat—e [eks'fouliert], *v.n.* sich abblättern, abschiefern (*Surg., Min.*). **—ion** [—'eiʃən], *s* die Abblätterung, Abschieferung.

Exhalation [eksə'leiʃən], *s.* die Ausdünstung; (*vapour, etc.*) der Dunst, Dampf; (*pl.*) Dunstgebilde.

Exhale [eks'heil], I. *v.a.* ausdünsten; (evaporate) verdunsten; flowers — perfume, Blumen hauchen Duft *or* Wohlgeruch aus. II. *v.n.* verdunsten; (*fig.*) zergehen.

Exhaust [ig'zɔ:st], I. *v.a.* erschöpfen; (tire out) übermüden; entleeren (*vessel*); — the air in . . . , . . . luftleer pumpen. II. *s.* der Auspuff (*Motor.*). **—ed**, *p.p. & adj.* (*fig.*) erschöpft, ermattet; abgebraucht (*of a mine*); be —ed, verariffen sein (*as the edition of a book, etc.*). **—ible**, *adj.* erschöpflich. **—ing**, *adj* anstrengend, mühselig. **— ion** [—'ʃən], *s.* die Erschöpfung; die Erhaustionsmethode (*Math.*). **—ive**, *adj.* erschöpfend; *see* **—ing**. **— less**, *adj.* unerschöpflich. *Comp.* **—box**, *s* der Auspufftopf. **—gas**, *s.* das Auspuffgas. **—pipe**, *s.* das Auspuffrohr. **— steam**, *s.* der Abdampf. **—valve**, *s.* die Auspuffklappe, das Auslaßventil.

Exhibit [ig'zibit], I. *v.a.* sehen lassen, zeigen; ausstellen (*for inspection, etc.*); auslegen (*goods*); (display) zeigen, darlegen, an den Tag legen, aufweisen (*quality*); anbringen (*a charge, etc.*) (*Law*); verordnen (*Med.*); ausschreiben (*for competition*). II. *s.* das Exhibitum, die schriftliche Eingabe (*Law*); das ausgestellte Muster, der Ausstellungsgegenstand. **— ion** [eksi'biʃən], *s.* die Ausstellung; (manifestation) die Darlegung, Äußerung; (display) die Schau(stellung), Auslage; die Einreichung (*of documents*) (*Law*); das Verordnen (*Med.*); das (kleine) Stipendium (*Univ.*); universal *or* international —ion, die Weltausstellung; make an — ion of o.s., sich lächerlich machen. **— ioner**, *s.* der Stipendiat. **—or**, *s.* der Aussteller.

Exhilarat— e [ig'ziləreit], *v.a.* erheitern, aufheitern. **— ing**, *adj* erheiternd. **—ion** [—'reiʃən], *s.* die Erheiterung; die Heiterkeit. **—ive** [—rətiv], *adj.* erheiternd.

Exhort [ig'zɔ:t], *v.a.* ermahnen, ermuntern (*Acc.*), zureden (*Dat.*) (to, zu); (advise) dringend raten (*Dat.*). **—ation** [egzɔ:'teiʃən], *s.* die (Er-) Mahnung. **—atory** [—tətəri], *adj.* ermahnend, mahnend. **—er**, *s* der Ermahner.

Exhumation [ekshju:'meiʃən], *s.* die (Wieder-) Ausgrabung (*of buried bodies*).

Exhume [eks'hju:m], *v.a.* ausgraben, erhumieren.

Exigen—ce ['eksidʒəns], *s*, **—cy**, *s.* (necessity) das Erfordernis, der Bedarf; (emergency) der Notfall, dringende Fall. **—t**, *adj.* dringend.

Exigu—ity [eksi'gjuiti], *s.* die Kleinheit, Winzigkeit; die Unzulänglichkeit. **—ous** [eg'zigjuəs], *adj.* klein, winzig, dürftig.

Exile ['eksail], I. *s.* die Verbannung, das Exil; (seclusion) die Abgeschiedenheit; (—d person) Verbannte(r), *m.*, Vertriebene(r), *m.* II. *v.a.* verbannen.

Exist [ig'zist], *v.n.* sein, da sein; (live) leben; (continue) bestehen. **—ence**, *s.* das Dasein, Vorhandensein, die Existenz; (life) das Leben; —ence of God, das Dasein Gottes; — ence of proofs, das Vorhandensein von Beweisen; the most miserable being in — ence, das elendste Geschöpf unter der Sonne. **—ent**, *adj.*, **—ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* vorhanden, bestehend; seiend.

Exit ['eksit], I. *3rd pers. sing. pres. indic.* (*of Latin verb* exire); (geht) ab (*Theat.*). II. *s.* der Abgang; (final —) der Tod; (way out) der Ausgang; make one's — , abtreten; (die) verscheiden.

Exodus ['eksədəs], *s.* der Auszug (*esp.* der Kinder Israels aus Ägypten); (departure) die Auswanderung; (*B.*) das zweite Buch Mosis.

Ex officio [eks ə'fiʃiou], *see* **Ex** I.

Exogen ['eksədʒen], *s.* die dikotyledonische, nach außen wachsende Pflanze. **—ous** [ek'sɔdʒənəs], *adj.* nach außen hin wachsend.

Exonerat—e [ig'zɔnəreit], *v.a.* entlasten, entbinden, befreien; —e a p. from a charge, einen von einer Beschuldigung freisprechen. **—ion** [—'reiʃən], *s.* die Entlastung, Befreiung. **—ive** [—rətiv], *adj.* entlastend.

Exophthalmia [eksɔf'θælmiə], *s.* der Augapfelvorfall (*Med.*).

Exorbitan—ce [ig'zɔ:bitəns], *s.*, **— cy**, *s.* (*obs.*) die Ausschweifung; (enormity) das Übermaß, die Maßlosigkeit. **—t**, *adj.* übermäßig, übertrieben, maßlos.

Exorc—ise, **—ize** ['eksɔ:saiz], *v.a.* (Geister &c.) beschwören. **—izer**, **—iser**, **—ist** [—ist], *s.* der Geisterbeschwörer. **—ism** [—izm], *s.* die Geisterbeschwörung; (charm) die Beschwörungsformel.

Exordium [ek'sɔ:diəm], *s.* die Einleitung *or* der Eingang einer Rede.

Exoteric [eksou'terik], *adj.* öffentlich, populär, exoterisch.

Exotic [ek'sɔtik], I. *adj.* ausländisch, fremdartig, exotisch. II. *s.* das ausländische *or* (*fig.*) exotische Gewächs; das Fremdwort.

Expand [iks'pænd], I. *v.a.* (spread out) ausspannen, ausbreiten; (distend) ausdehnen; (enlarge) erweitern; —ing bullet, das Expansionsgeschoß. II. *v.n.* sich ausbreiten, sich ausspannen, sich auftun; sich ausdehnen, sich erweitern; (throw off reserve) aus sich (*Dat.*) herausgehen; his heart —s with joy, sein Herz schwillt vor Freude.

Expans—e [iks'pæns], *s.* die Ausdehnung; (open space) der weite Raum, die Fläche; the —e of heaven, die Himmelswölbung. **—ibility**, *s.* die Ausdehnbarkeit. **— ible**, *adj.* (aus)dehnbar.

Expansi—on [iks'pænʃən], *s.* die Ausdehnung (*also of steam*), Ausbreitung; (the expanding) das Ausdehnen, die Erweiterung; (expanse) der Umfang, Raum; —on of England, die Ausdehnung Englands (über die Erde). **—ve** [—siv], *adj.* (expanding) ausdehnend; (—ble) ausdehnungsfähig; gefühlsüberströmend, gefühlvoll; (expanded) ausgedehnt, breit; —ve force, die Ausdehnungskraft. **—veness**, *s.* die Ausdehnungsfähigkeit; die Breite.

Expatiat— e [eks'peiʃieit], *v.n.* frei umherwandern; weitläufig sprechen, sich weitläufig verbreiten *or* auslassen (upon, über (*Acc.*)). **—ion** [—'eiʃən], *s.* die weitläufige Erörterung. **—ory** [—ʃiətəri], *adj.* weitläufig.

Expatriat—e [eks'pætrieit], *v.a.* (aus dem Vaterlande) verbannen; —e o.s., sein Vaterland verlassen, auswandern. **—ion** [—'eiʃən], *s.* die Verbannung aus dem Vaterlande; die Auswanderung.

Expect [iks'pekt], *v.a.* erwarten; (look forward to) entgegensehen (*Dat.*); (reckon on) rechnen *or* zählen auf (*Acc.*); (suppose) vermuten, denken, glauben. **— ancy**, *s.* die Erwartung; die Anwartschaft (auf (*Acc.*)) (*Law*). **—ant**, I. *adj.* erwartend; werdend (*mother*); heir —ant, der Anwarter auf ein Erbe. II. *s.* der Anwärter (auf (*Acc.*)). **— ation** [—'teiʃən], *s* die Erwartung; (hope) die Hoffnung, Vermutung; (what is —ed) die Erwartung, Aussicht; —ation of life, die mutmaßliche Lebensdauer (*C.L.*); contrary to — ation, wider Erwarten.

Expectorant [eks'pektərənt], I. *adj.* brustreinigend. II. *s.* das Brustmittel.

Expectorat—e [eks'pektəreit], I. *v.a.* auswerfen, aushusten, ausspeien. II. *v.n.* Schleim ausspeien *or* aushusten. **—ion** [—'reiʃən], *s.* der Auswurf.

Expedien—ce [iks'pi:diəns], *s.*, **—cy**, *s.* die Angemessenheit, Zuträglichkeit; die Ratsamkeit, Zweckmäßigkeit.

Expedient [iks'pi:diənt], I. *adj* schicklich, zuträglich; angemessen, angezeigt, zweckdienlich; (advisable) ratsam; (advantageous) vorteilhaft. II. *s.* das Mittel; (shift) der Notbehelf, Ausweg; be fruitful in —s, einen erfinderischen Kopf haben.

Expedite ['ekspidait], *v.a.* beschleunigen, befördern; (send) (ab)senden.

Expedition [ekspi'diʃən], *s.* (haste) die Eile, Geschwindigkeit; (hostile march) der Zug, Feld-

zug; (*journey, etc.*) die (Forschungs-)Reise, der Zug, die Expedition; punitive —, die Straf-expedition. —**ary** [—ərɪ], *adj.*; —ary force, das Expeditionskorps.

Expeditious [ekspɪ'dɪʃəs], *adj.* schnell, hurtig, geschwind, eilig.

Expel [ɪks'pel], *v.a* vertreiben, wegtreiben (from, von, aus); von der Anstalt verweisen (*schoolboy*); relegieren (*student*).

Expend [ɪks'pend], *v.a.* ausgeben (*money*); verwenden, aufwenden (*labour*) (on a th., auf eine S.); (use up) verbrauchen (in, bei). —**iture** [—dɪtʃə], *s.* die Ausgabe, das Ausgeben; der Aufwand (*of time, etc*).

Expense [ɪks'pens], *s.* die Ausgabe, Auslage; (*pl.*) die Kosten, Unkosten, Spesen (*C.L.*); incidental —s, unvorhergesehene Ausgaben, Nebenausgaben; travelling —s, die Reisekosten, Reisespesen (*C.L.*); working —s, die Betriebskosten; cover —s, die Auslagen decken; cut down —s, sich einschränken; at my —, auf meine Kosten; be at the — of, die Ausgaben bestreiten müssen; at little —, mit geringen Kosten, um ein geringes; put a p. to great —, einen in große Kosten stürzen, einem große Kosten verursachen; he went to great — for it, er ließ es sich (*Dat.*) viel kosten.

Expensive [ɪks'pensɪv], *adj.* kostspielig, teuer; (*extravagant*) verschwenderisch; you will find this an — hobby, Sie werden finden, daß diese Liebhaberei Ihnen teuer zu stehen kommt. —**ness**, *s.* die Kostspieligkeit.

Experience [ɪks'pɪərɪəns], I. *s.* die Erfahrung; know by —, aus Erfahrung wissen, (*coll.*) ein Lied davon singen können; a man of —, ein erfahrener Mann; great — in business, die große Geschäftserfahrung; — tables, die Sterblichkeitstabelle. II. *v.a.* erfahren; erleiden (*a loss*); — a difficulty, auf eine Schwierigkeit stoßen. —**d**, *adj.* erfahren, erprobt, geschickt; —d in business, geschäftskundig.

Experiment [ɪks'perɪmənt], I. *s.* der Versuch, das Experiment, die Probe; demonstrate by —, experimentell *or* durch ein Experiment erläutern. II. *v.n.* Versuche anstellen, experimentieren (upon, mit). —**al** [—'mentl], *adj.* auf Erfahrung gegründet; Versuche betreffend, Versuchs-; —al chemistry, die Experimentalchemie; —al tank, der Versuchstank, Schleppkanal. —**alist** [—'mentəlɪst], *s.*, —**er**, *s.* der Experimentator. —**alize**, —**alise** [—'mentəlaɪz], *v.n.* Versuche anstellen, Experimente machen.

Expert ['ekspɔ:t], I. *adj.* (experienced) erfahren, kundig; (skilful) geschickt, gewandt; — advice, der fachmännische *or* sachkundige Rat. II. *s.* Sachverständige(r), *m.*, der Fachmann; be an — at s.th., sich auf eine S. verstehen, in einem Fache beschlagen sein. —**ness**, *s.* die Geschicklichkeit.

Expiable ['ekspɪəbl], *adj.* sühnbar.

Expiat—e ['ekspɪeɪt], *v.a.* (ab)büßen, sühnen. —**ion** [—'eɪʃən], *s.* die (Ab-)Büßung, Sühne, Tilgung, Entsühnung, Versöhnung; das Sühnopfer. —**ory** [—ətərɪ], *adj.* sühnend.

Expirat—ion [ekspɪ'reɪʃən], *s.* (breathing out) das Ausatmen; (termination) der Ablauf, Verlauf, das Ende; at the —ion of a certain time, nach Verlauf einer gewissen Zeit; —ion of a treaty (lease), der Ablauf eines Vertrages (Mietkontraktes); at the time of —ion, zur Verfallzeit (*C.L.*). —**ory** [ɪks'paɪərətərɪ], *adj* ausatmend, Ausatmungs-; —ory accent, der exspiratorische *or* dynamische Akzent, Nachdruck, die Tonstärke.

Expire [ɪks'paɪə], *v.n.* aushauchen; (die) sterben, verscheiden; zu Ende gehen, ablaufen (*as time*), erlöschen, verfallen, fällig werden (*as a contract*).

Explain [ɪks'pleɪn], I. *v.a.* erklären, erläutern, verständlich machen; auseinandersetzen (*motives, reasons*); — away, wegerklären, beseitigen. II. *v.n.* Erklärungen geben, sich erklären. —**able**, *adj.* erklarbar. —**er**, *s.* der Erklärer.

Explanat—ion [eksplə'neɪʃən], *s.* die Erklärung, Auslegung; die Verständigung (*with a view to mutual reconciliation*); have an —ion with a p., mit einem eine Auseinandersetzung haben; come to an —ion with a p., sich mit einem verständigen. —**ory** [ɪks'plænətərɪ], *adj.* erklärend, erläuternd.

Expletive [eks'plɪ:tɪv], I. *adj.* ausfüllend. II. *s.* das Füllwort (*Gram.*); das Flickwort (*Rhet. & Poet.*); (stop-gap) der Lückenbüßer.

Explica—ble ['eksplɪkəbl], *adj.* erklärlich. —**tive**, *adj.*, —**tory** [—tərɪ], *adj.* erklärend.

Explicit [eks'plɪsɪt], *adj.* ausdrücklich, deutlich, klar; (decided) bestimmt; (outspoken) offen, rückhaltslos. —**ness**, *s.* die Deutlichkeit, Bestimmtheit.

Explode [ɪks'ploud], I. *v.a.* explodieren lassen; (blow up) sprengen; this theory is now —d, diese Theorie ist jetzt veraltet *or* aufgegeben. II. *v.n.* zerknallen, in die Luft fliegen, explodieren; ausbrechen, hervorbrechen (*of passion*); — with laughter, platzen vor Lachen.

Exploit ['eksplɔɪt], I. *s.* die Großtat, Heldentat. II *v.a.* [ɪks'plɔɪt], ausnutzen, ausbeuten. —**able** [ɪks'plɔɪtəbl], *adj.* ausnutzbar. —**ation** [—'teɪʃən], *s.* die Ausbeutung.

Exploration [eksplɔ:'reɪʃən], *s.* die Erforschung, Untersuchung; — paper, das Reagenspapier (*Chem.*).

Explor—e [ɪks'plɔ:], *v.a.* erforschen, ausforschen, untersuchen; —e a country, ein Land erforschen. —**er** [—rə], *s.* der (Er-)Forscher, Forschungsreisende(r), *m.* —**ing** [—rɪŋ], *pr.p.*; an —ing expedition, eine Entdeckungsreise, Forschungsreise.

Explosion [ɪks'plouʒən], *s.* der Zerknall, die Explosion, das Bersten, Platzen; (blowing-up) die Sprengung; (burst) der Ausbruch; — of a boiler, die Kesselexplosion.

Explosive [ɪks'plousɪv], I. *adj.* explosiv (*also fig.*); explodierend, Explosions-; — bullet, das Sprenggeschoß, die Sprengkugel; — cotton, die Schießbaumwolle; — force *or* power, die Sprengkraft, Sprengwirkung, Brisanz; — gas, das Knallgas; — shell, die Sprenggranate. II. *s.* der Sprengstoff; der Verschlußlaut (*Gram.*); high —, der Brisanzsprengstoff. —**ness**, *s.* die Explodierbarkeit.

Exponent [eks'pounənt], *s.* der Exponent, die Hochzahl (*Math.*); (expounder) der Erklärer, Ausleger; — of a view, der Vertreter einer Ansicht. —**ial** [—po'nenʃəl], *adj.*; —ial equation, die Exponentialgleichung.

Export [eks'pɔ:t], I. *v.a.* ausführen, (ins Ausland) versenden, exportieren. II. *s.* ['ekspɔ:t], die Ausfuhr; (—ed article) der Ausfuhrartikel; — duty, der Ausfuhrzoll; — trade, der Außenhandel, Exporthandel. —**able**, *adj.* ausführbar. —**ation** [—'teɪʃən], *s.* die Ausfuhr; for —ation, zur Ausfuhr bestimmt. — **er**, *s.* der Exporteur, Ausfuhrhändler.

Expose [ɪks'pouz], *v.a.* aussetzen (*a child; a p. to cold air, etc.*); belichten (*Phot.*); (display) ausstellen, auslegen; (disclose) enthüllen, an den Tag legen, darlegen; (unmask) bloßstellen; (— to danger) der Gefahr aussetzen *or* preisgeben; — o.s., sich (*Dat.*) eine Blöße geben; she —d herself to ridicule, sie setzte sich dem Spotte aus, machte sich lächerlich; — one's plans, seine Pläne darlegen; — a p.'s weakness, jemandes Schwäche aufdecken; — for sale, zum Verkauf auslegen; — to censure, dem Tadel aussetzen. —**d**, *adj.* frei, offen, ungeschützt; preisgegeben (to, (*Dat.*)). —**r**, *s* einer, der andere auf irgend eine Weise bloßstellt; der Aussteller (*C.L.*).

Exposit—ion [ekspə'zɪʃən], *s.* (interpretation) die Erklärung, Auslegung; (commentary) die Auslegung, der Kommentar; (exhibition) die Ausstellung; the —ion of a passage, die Erklärung einer Stelle. —**or** [eks'pɔzɪtə], *s.* der Ausleger, Erklärer. —**ory** [eks'pɔzɪtərɪ], *adj.* erklärend.

Expostulat—e [ɪks'postjuleɪt], *v.n.*; —e with a p. upon *or* on *or* for, einem ernste Vorhaltungen machen über (*Acc.*). — **ion** [—'leɪʃən], *s.* der Wortwechsel; (remonstrance) die Vorhaltung, ernste Vorstellung, der Verweis. —**ory** [—lə-

tərɪ], *adj.* Vorhaltungen machend; —ory letter, eine Beschwerdeschrift.

Exposure [ɪksˈpouʒə], *s.* die Ausstellung; das Ausgesetztsein, die Bloßstellung, Preisgabe (*to danger, to ridicule*); die Aussetzung (*of a child*); die Enthüllung (*of imposture*); (*fig.*) die ungeschützte Lage; die Belichtung (*Phot*); a southern —, eine südliche Lage; death from —, der Tod durch Erfrieren; - time-tables, die Belichtungstabelle (*Phot*). *Comp.* —**meter**, *s.* der Belichtungsmesser (*Phot*).

Expound [ɪksˈpaund], *v.a.* auslegen, erklären; — the meaning of a passage, den Sinn einer Stelle deuten. — **er**, *s.* der Erklärer, Ausleger.

Express [ɪksˈprɛs], I. *v.a.* äußern, sagen, ausdrücken, aussprechen (*one's thoughts, opinions, etc*); (squeeze out) ausdrucken, auspressen; (show, exhibit) beweisen, zu erkennen geben (*love, etc.*), darstellen (*in art, poetry*); — one's opinion, seine Meinung aussprechen; he —ed himself greatly pleased, er erklärte sich für sehr befriedigt. II. *adj.* (plain, clear) ausdrücklich, klar, deutlich, bestimmt; (special) eigen, expreß; (label) — -! durch Eilboten! — delivery, die Eilzustellung; — - engine, die Schnellzugsmaschine; — letter, der Eilbrief; — train, der Schnellzug, D-Zug. III. *adv* eigens; send a messenger —, einen Eilboten abschicken. IV. *s.* der Eilbote, die Stafette; *see* - - train, *etc.* —**ible**, *adj.* ausdrückbar.

Expression [ɪksˈprɛʃən], *s.* der Ausdruck; (diction) die Ausdrucksweise; das Auspressen, Ausdrucken (*of juice*); die Formel (*Math.*); an odd —, ein seltsamer Ausdruck. —**ism**, *s.* der Expressionismus. — **less**, *adj.* ausdruckslos.

Expressive [ɪksˈpresɪv], *adj.* ausdrucksend; ausdrucksvoll (*as the countenance*); (powerful) nachdrücklich, kräftig; letter — of gratitude, ein Dankbarkeit ausdrückender Brief. —**ness**, *s* das Ausdrucksvolle; die Ausdrücklichkeit, der Nachdruck.

Expressly [ɪksˈpresli], *adv.* ausdrücklich, bestimmt, ganz besonders; (specially) eigens.

Expropriat— e [ɛksˈprouprɪeɪt], *v.a.* enteignen, des Eigentums berauben. —**ion** [—ˈeɪʃən], *s.* die Enteignung.

Expulsi—on [ɪksˈpalʃən], *s.* die Vertreibung. —**ve** [—ˈpalsɪv], *adj.* vertreibend, austreibend; abführend (*Med.*).

Expunge [ɛksˈpandʒ], *v.a.* ausstreichen, auslöschen; (*fig.*) tilgen.

Expurgat—e [ˈɛkspəːgeɪt], *v.a.* (Bücher von Anstößigem) reinigen, säubern, berichtigen; — ed classic, die gereinigte Ausgabe klassischer Schriftsteller (für den Schulgebrauch). —**ion** [—ˈgeɪʃən], *s.* die Reinigung, —**or**, *s.* der Reiniger, Berichtiger. — **ory** [ɪksˈpəːgətərɪ], *adj.* reinigend, säubernd; —ory index, das Verzeichnis mißliebiger Stellen (zwecks Herstellung gereinigter Ausgaben).

Exquisite [ˈɛkskwɪzɪt], I. *adj.* (choice) (aus-) erlesen, vortrefflich, vorzüglich; fein (*as the ear, the taste, etc.*); (of delicate perception) höchst empfindlich; (extreme) hochgradig; an — ear, ein äußerst feines Gehör; — pain, der höchst empfindliche Schmerz; — pleasure, das lebhaft empfundene Vergnügen; — sensibility, die ungemeine Empfindlichkeit; — torments, die ausgesuchtesten, grausamsten Martern; — workmanship, die vorzügliche Arbeit. II *s.* (*obs*) der Stutzer. —**ness**, *s* die Vorzüglichkeit, Vortrefflichkeit, Auserlesenheit; die Schärfe, Feinheit (*of judgment, etc.*); die Heftigkeit, Stärke (*of pain*).

Extant [ɛksˈtænt], *adj* hervorstehend (over, über (*Acc.*)); (noch) vorhanden.

Extasy [ˈɛkstəsɪ], *s. see* **Ecstasy.**

Extempor—aneous [ɛkstempəˈreɪnjəs], *adj.*, —**ary** [ɪksˈtempərərɪ], *adj.*, —**e** [ɪksˈtempərɪ], *adj.* & *adv.* aus dem Stegreif, unvorbereitet.

Extempor—ize, —ise [ɪksˈtempəraɪz], *v.a.* & *n.* aus dem Stegreife reden *or* spielen *or* dichten, extemporieren. —**izer, —iser**, *s.* der Stegreifredner, -spieler, -dichter, Improvisator.

Extend [ɪksˈtend], I. *v.a.* ausdehnen (*limits, etc.*); ausstrecken (*the hand, etc.*); erweitern, vergrößern (*one's dominions, etc.*); erweitern (*meaning*); (accord) gewähren, bereiten; bieten (*a welcome*) verlängern (*time*); in Langschrift übertragen (*shorthand*); — a line, eine Linie ziehen; —ed order, die aufgelöste *or* geöffnete Ordnung (*Mil.*). II. *v.n.* sich erstrecken, reichen (to, bis); (aus)schwärmen (*Mil.*); his urbanity —ed to everybody, seine Höflichkeit erstreckte sich auf jedermann. —**er**, *s.* der Strecker &c.

Extensibility [ɪksˌtensɪˈbɪlɪtɪ], *s* die Dehnbarkeit.

Extensible [ɪksˈtensɪbl], *adj.* dehnbar, streckbar.

Extensi—on [ɪksˈtenʃən], *s.* die Ausdehnung; der Nebenanschluß (*Phone.*); die (Aus-)Dehnung (*Phys.*); (compass) der Umfang, die Ausdehnung; —on of business, die Geschäftserweiterung; —on of the term of payment, die Verlängerung des Zahlungstermins; university —on, die Volkshochschule; —on lectures, Volkshochschulvorträge. —**ve** [—ˈtensɪv], *adj.* weit ausgedehnt; (comprehensive) umfassend; an —ve business, ein vielseitiges Geschäft. — **veness**, *s.* die Ausdehnung, Weite, Größe, der Umfang.

Extensor [ɪksˈtensə], *s.* der Streckmuskel (*Anat.*).

Extent [ɪksˈtent], *s.* die Ausdehnung, Weite, der Umfang (*of a p.'s power, authority, etc.*); die Größe, Länge (*of country, etc.*); (space) der Raum; (degree) der Grad; to the — of, bis zum Betrage von; to a certain —, gewissermaßen, bis zu einem gewissen Grade.

Extenuat—e [ɛksˈtenjueɪt], *v.a.* verringern, verkleinern, mildern; (palliate) bemänteln; —ing circumstances, mildernde Umstände. —**ion** [—ˈeɪʃən], *s.* die Milderung, Verringerung, Beschönigung.

Exterior [ɛksˈtɪərɪə], I. *adj.* äußerlich; (foreign) auswärtig; — angle, der Außenwinkel. II. *s.* das Äußere; (*fig.*) die Außenseite.

Exterminat—e [ɛksˈtəːmɪneɪt], *v.a.* ausrotten, vertilgen, vernichten. —**ion** [—ˈneɪʃən], *s.* die Vertilgung, Vernichtung, Ausrottung. —**or**, *s.* der Vertilger, Ausrotter.

External [ɛksˈtəːnl], I. *adj.* außen befindlich; äußer; (not intrinsic) äußerlich; (visible) sichtbar; (bodily) körperlich; (foreign) auswärtig; the — world, die Außenwelt. II. *s.*, — **s**, *pl.* das Äußere, die äußere Form; (outward forms) die äußeren Formen, Äußerlichkeiten, Nebensächlichkeiten.

Exterritorial [ɛksterɪˈtɔːrɪəl], *adj.* der Gerichtsbarkeit des Wohnsitzes nicht unterworfen (*of ambassadors*). —**ity** [—ˈælɪtɪ], *s.* die Exterritorialität.

Extinct [ɪksˈtɪŋkt], *adj.* erloschen, ausgestorben; (abolished) aufgehoben; — race, die untergegangene Rasse; — species, die ausgestorbene Gattung (*of animals*); — volcano, der erloschene Vulkan. —**ion** [—ˈtɪŋkʃən], *s.* das Auslöschen, Erlöschen; (*fig*) das Aussterben, der Untergang; die Tilgung (*of debts*); (destruction) die Vernichtung.

Extinguish [ɪksˈtɪŋgwɪʃ], *v.a.* (aus)löschen (*fire, etc.*); (stifle) dämpfen, ersticken; (eclipse) in den Schatten stellen, verdunkeln; (destroy) vertilgen, zerstören; tilgen (*claims*). — **er**, *s.* das Löschhütchen, der Lichtdämpfer (*for a candle*); der (Aus-)Löscher. —**ment**, *s. see* **Extinction.**

Extirpat—e [ˈɛkstəːpeɪt], *v.a.* ausrotten; ausschneiden, völlig entfernen (*Surg.*). —**ion** [—ˈpeɪʃən], *s.* die Ausrottung, gänzliche Zerstörung; die Ausschneidung. —**ive** [—ˈtəːpətɪv], *adj.* ausrottend. —**or**, *s.* der Ausrotter, Zerstörer; die Scharegge (*Agr.*). —**ory** [—ˈtəːpətərɪ], *adj.* ausrottend.

Extol [ɪksˈtol], *v.a.* erheben, preisen, loben. —**ler**, *s.* der Lobpreiser.

Extort [ɪksˈtɔːt], *v.a.* erpressen, abnötigen; — a th. from a p., einem etwas mit Gewalt entreißen. —**ion** [—ˈtɔːʃən], *s.* (exaction) die Erpressung. —**ionate** [—ˈtɔːʃənɪt], *adj.* erpressend; (oppressive) drückend. —**ioner**, *s.* der Erpresser, Wucherer.

Extra [ˈɛkstrə], I. *adj.* besonder, zusätzlich; unge-

wöhnlich, außerordentlich; — charges, die Nebenspesen, Nebenkosten; — drill, das Nachererzieren (*Mil.*); — freight, die Extrafracht; — pay, die Zulage; — work, die Mehrarbeit, Nebenarbeit; die Strafarbeit (*school*). II. *adv.* besonders, extra. III. *s.* das Außergewöhnliche; das Sonderblatt (*newspaper*); das Extragericht (*in a restaurant, etc.*); (*pl.*) die Nebenausgaben, Sondergebühren, Extrakosten. *Comp.* —**-judicial**, *adj.* außergerichtlich. —**-mundane**, *adj.* außerweltlich. — **-mural**, *adj.* außerhalb der Mauern einer Stadt liegend *or* vorgehend; —-mural work of the University, die Volkshochschulkurse (*pl.*). —**parochial**, *adj.* nicht zum Kirchspiele gehörig. —**-professional**, *adj.* außerberuflich, privat. —**-territorial**, *adj. see* **Exterritorial.**

Extract [ɪksˈtrækt], I. *v.a.* ausziehen (*a tooth, etc.*); einen Auszug machen (*from books*); ausziehen, extrahieren (*Chem.*); aus Erzen gewinnen (*Min.*); abgewinnen (from, (*Dat.*)); — roots, Wurzeln ausziehen, radizieren (*Math.*). II. *s.* [ˈekstrækt], der Auszug, Ausschnitt; der Auszug, Extrakt (*Chem., etc.*); Liebig's — of meat, Liebigs Fleischextrakt. —**ion** [ɪksˈtræk-ʃən], *s.* das (Her-)Ausziehen; die Extraktion (*Chem.*); das Ziehen (*Math*); (descent) die Abkunft, Abstammung; die Gewinnung (*Min., Metall.*). —**or** [ɪksˈtræktə], *s.* der Auszieher (*also Artil.*); die Zange (*Surg.*); der Extraktionsapparat (*Chem.*).

Extraditable [ekstrəˈdaɪtəbl], *adj.* auslieferbar, auszuliefern.

Extradit—e [ˈekstrədaɪt], *v.a.* ausliefern. —**ion** [—ˈdɪʃən], *s.* die Auslieferung.

Extrados [ekˈstreɪdɔs], *s.* der Bogenrücken (*Arch.*).

Extraneous [ekˈstreɪnjəs], *adj.* nicht zu einer Sache gehörig, von außen (kommend); (foreign) fremd; (non-essential) nicht wesentlich.

Extraordinari—ly [ɪksˈtrɔːdɪnərɪlɪ], *adv.* besonders; *see* **Extraordinary.** —**ness**, *s.* das Außerordentliche.

Extraordinary [ɪksˈtrɔːdɪnərɪ], *adj.* außerordentlich, außergewöhnlich; (remarkable) merkwürdig; ambassador —, der außerordentliche Gesandte; — charges, Extrakosten.

Extravagance—e [ɪksˈtrævəgəns], *s.*, —y, *s.* (excess) die Ausschweifung; (prodigality) die Verschwendung; (wildness) die Überspanntheit, Extravaganz; (vehemence) die übertriebene Heftigkeit; die Übertriebenheit (*of language*); commit —es, törichte Streiche begehen.

Extravagant [ɪksˈtrævəgənt], *adj.* verschwenderisch; ausschweifend; übertrieben, übermäßig, überspannt (*of ideas, etc.*); (excessive) übermäßig, unsinnig; — demands, übertriebene Ansprüche; we are very —, wir lassen viel draufgehen.

Extravaganza [ekstrævəˈgænzə], *s.* die fantastische, scheinbar regellose Kunstschöpfung.

Extravasat—e [ekstrævəseɪt], I. *v.a.* austreten lassen; —ed blood, das ausgetretene Blut. II. *v.n.* ausfließen, austreten. —**ion** [—ˈseɪʃən], *s.* der (Blut-)Erguß, Austritt (*of blood*).

Extrem—e [ɪksˈtriːm], I. *adj.* äußerst; (*fig.*) äußerst, außerordentlich, höchst; (last) letzt; (ultra) übertrieben; an —e case, ein Notfall; —e danger, die höchste Gefahr; to an —e degree, im höchsten Grade; —e measures, die äußersten Mittel; —e necessity, die dringendste Not; —e unction, die letzte Ölung. II. *s.* das Äußerste, das äußerste Ende; (*fig.*) das Äußerste, Extrem; der höchste Grad, die Übertreibung; —es meet, die Extreme berühren sich; —es of a proportion, die äußeren Glieder einer Proportion; carry to —es, auf die Spitze treiben; go to the other —e, ins andre Extrem verfallen; the —es of a syllogism, das Prädikat und Subjekt eines Schlusses. —**ist**, *s.* der (die) Anhänger(in) extremer Anschauungen, (Ultra-)Radikale(r), *m.* (*Pol.*).

Extremities [ɪksˈtremɪtɪz], *pl.* die Gliedmaßen, Extremitäten; *see* **Extremity.**

Extremit—y [ɪksˈtremɪtɪ], *s.* das Äußerste, äußerste Ende, die äußerste Grenze; (point) die Spitze; (verge) der Rand, die Grenze; (straits) die äußerste Verlegenheit, verzweiflungsvolle Lage; (extreme need) die äußerste Not; what is to be done in this —y? was ist in dieser Notlage zu tun? last —y, der äußerste Notfall; carry to —ies, übertreiben, zu weit treiben, auf die Spitze treiben; proceed to —ies, zum Äußersten schreiten; be reduced to —ies, ganz heruntergekommen *or* in höchster Not sein.

Extricable [ˈekstrɪkəbl], *adj.* herausziehbar.

Extricat—e [ˈekstrɪkeɪt], *v.a.* befreien (from, aus, von); entwickeln (*heat, etc.*). —**ion** [—ˈkeɪʃən], *s.* das Befreien, Freimachen.

Extrinsic [ekˈstrɪnsɪk], *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* äußerlich, von außen.

Extrude [ɪksˈtruːd], *v.a.* austreiben, verdrängen.

Exuberanc—e [ɪgˈzjuːbərəns], *s.*, —y, *s.* der Überfluß, das Übermaß (*of zeal, etc.*); der Schwall, Überschwang (*of language*); die Überschwänglichkeit (*of emotion*); (luxuriant growth) die Fülle, Üppigkeit, das üppige Wachstum.

Exuberant [ɪgˈzjuːbərənt], *adj.* überreichlich; reich, üppig, wuchernd, überschwenglich.

Exuberate [ɪgˈzjuːbəreɪt], *v.n.* strotzen.

Exudation [egzjuːˈdeɪʃən], *s.* die Ausschwitzung.

Exude [ɪgˈzjuːd], *v.a. & n.* ausschwitzen.

Exult [ɪgˈzʌlt], *v.n.* frohlocken (at, over, über (*Acc.*)); — over a fallen enemy, über einen gefallenen Gegner triumphieren. —**ant**, *adj.* frohlockend; triumphierend. —**ation** [egzʌlˈteɪʃən], *s.* das Frohlocken.

Eye [aɪ], I. *s.* das Auge (*also fig.*); (glance) der Blick; (visual range) das Gesicht, der Gesichtskreis; (oversight) die Aufsicht, Leitung; (opinion) die Meinung, der Sinn, das Urteil; (view) der Augenschein; das Öhr (*of needle*); die Öse (*for hook*); das Auge, die Knospe (*of plant*); der Nabel (*of seeds*); das Auge (*of peacock's feather; in strap; of anchor; of bolt; also Typ., Arch.*); das Stichloch (*of a hammer*); hooks and —s, Haken und Ösen; my —s! meine Güte! **1.** (*with adjectives*) the evil —, der böse Blick; look with an evil — at a p., einen scheel ansehen; give a p. the glad —, mit einem liebäugeln, einem Augen machen; with one's —s open, mit offenen Augen; be born with one's —s open, Haare auf den Zähnen haben (*sl.*); **2.** (*with verbs*) be all —s, große Augen machen; (*sl.*) it's all my —! dummes Zeug! Windbeutelei! catch a p.'s —, jemandes Blick treffen, jemandes Aufmerksamkeit fesseln; catch the Speaker's —, zu Worte kommen (*Parl.*); have an — for beauty, ein gutes Auge für Schönheit haben; have an — to one's own advantage, seinen eigenen Vorteil im Auge haben *or* behalten; have one's —s about one, auf alles merken; keep a strict — upon s.o., ein wachsames Auge auf einen haben; mind your —! sei vorsichtig! open a p.'s —s, einem die Augen öffnen; put a p.'s —s out, einem die Augen ausstechen; set —s upon, (etwas, einen) zu Gesicht bekommen; shut one's —s to, ein Auge (bei etwas) zudrücken; (*fig.*) strike the —, in die Augen springen; **3.** (*with nouns*) —s front! Augen geradeaus! in the twinkling of an —, im Augenblick, im Nu; show *or* turn up the whites of one's —s, die Augen verdrehen; in the —s of the law, vom Standpunkt des Gesetzes; go right in the — of the wind, gerade in den Wind segeln; **4.** (*with prepositions*) an — for an —, Auge um Auge; have in one's —, im Auge haben; find favour in a p.'s —s, jemandes Gunst gewinnen; be wise in one's own —s, sich klug dünken; up to the —s in work, bis über die Ohren in der Arbeit; see — to — with a p., die Sache in demselben Lichte ansehen wie ein andrer; with an — to . . . , mit Rücksicht auf . . . (*Acc.*), mit der Absicht . . . . II. *v.a.* ansehen, betrachten, ins Auge fassen; (ogle) angucken, beäuge(l)n; — over from head to foot, mit den Augen mustern; he —d me from top

to toe, er maß mich vom Scheitel bis zur Sohle; - - needles, Nadeln öhren. — **d**, *adj. suffix* (*in compounds*); black-—d, schwarzäugig; blear-—d, triefäugig. — **ing**, *see* **Eying**. *Comp.* - -**ball**, *s* der Augapfel. —-**bath**, *s.* die Augenbadewanne (*for applying lotion*). —-**bright**, *s.* der Augentrost (*Bot.*). —**brow**, *s.* die Augenbraue. —-**doctor**, *s.* der Augenarzt. —-**glass**, *s.* der Knetser, Zwicker, Klemmer; das Augenglas (*Opt.*); das Fernrohr (*of a telescope*); double —-glass, die Lorgnette. —**lash**, *s.* die Augenwimper. - **lid**, *s.* das Augenlid. —-**lotion**, *s.* das Augenwasser. —-**opener**, *s.* etwas, was einem die Augen öffnet. —-**piece**, *s.* das Okular (*Opt.*). —-**salve**, *s.* die Augensalbe. —-**servant**, *s* der Augendiener. - —-**service**, *s.* der Augendienst, die Augendienerei. —-**shade**, *s* der Augenschirm. — **sight**, *s.* das Augenlicht, Gesicht, der Gesichtssinn; (power of vision) die Sehkraft. —-**sore**, *s.* etwas, was den Augen weh tut; (*fig.*) der Dorn im Auge. —-**tooth**, *s.* der Augenzahn. —-**wash**, *s.* das Augenwasser; (*fig*) der Schwindel, Mumpitz, das Blendwerk. - —-**witness**, I. *s* der Augenzeuge. II. *v.a.* als Augenzeuge beobachten.

Eyelet ['ailət], *s.* die kleine runde Öffnung, das Loch, die Öse. *Comp.* —-**hole**, *s.* das Reffauge (*Naut*)

Eying, Eyeing ['aiiŋ], *pr.p. of* eye.

Eyot ['eiət], *s.* die kleine (Fluß-)Insel, der Werder.

Eyre [eə], *s.* (*obs*) das Wanderrnde Gericht; justices in —, herumreisende Richter.

Eyrie ['iəri], *s. see* **Aerie.**

F

F, f [ef], *s.* das F, f (*also Mus*); **F** clef, der F-Schlüssel; **F** flat, das Fes; **F** major, F-Dur; **F** minor, F-Moll; **F** sharp, das Fis; scale in **F** major, die F-Dur Tonleiter. *For abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the English-German Vocabulary.*

Fa [fa.], *s* (movable —) der vierte Ton der Grundtonleiter (*Mus*); (fixed - -) das F (*Mus*).

Fabian ['feibiən], *adj.* unentschlossen, zögernd; fabisch; — society, die Fabier.

Fable ['feibl], I. *s.* die Fabel; das Märchen; (untruth) die Lüge; it is a mere —, es ist völlig aus der Luft gegriffen; the world of —, die Fabelwelt, Märchenwelt. II. *v.a.* erdichten, fabeln, zusammenlügen; - d, in Fabeln gepriesen; erdichtet.

Fabric ['fæbrik], *s.* (edifice) das Gebäude, der Bau; (*fig.*) das Gefüge; (textile - -) das Zeug, Gewebe, der Stoff; social —, die menschliche Gesellschaft.

Fabricat--e ['fæbrikeit], *v.a.* (build) bauen, errichten; (manufacture) verfertigen, anfertigen, herstellen, fabrizieren; (invent) erfinden, erdichten. - -**ion** [—'keiʃən], *s.* der Bau, die Errichtung; die Herstellung, Fabrikation (*cloth, etc*); die Erdichtung, Lüge; the story is doubtless a —ion, die Geschichte ist ohne Zweifel eine Erfindung. —**or**, *s.* der Verfertiger; der Erfinder von Lügen.

Fabul--ist ['fæbjulist], *s.* der Fabeldichter. —-**ous** [—ləs], *adj.* (fictitious) fabelhaft, erdichtet; (incredible) unglaublich; (told of in fables) in Fabeln berühmt; a - ous sum, eine fabelhafte *or* fabelhaft große Summe.

Façade [fə'sa.d], *s.* die Vorderseite, Fassade (*Build.*).

Face [feis], I. *s.* das Gesicht, Angesicht; das Antlitz (*high style*); (expression of —) der (Gesichts-) Ausdruck, die Miene; die Gesichtslinie (eines Festungswerkes); (surface) die Oberfläche, Fläche, (Außen-)Seite; die Vorderseite (*of a building, a coin, etc*); die Außenseite, Mauerfront (*of a wall*); (look) der Anblick; das (Schrift-)Bild, der Druck (*Typ.*); (effrontery) die Stirn, Unverschämtheit, Dreistigkeit, Keckheit; die Front, Fassade (*Arch.*); das Zifferblatt (*Horol.*); die rechte Seite (*of cloth*); 1. (*with verbs*) draw a long —, ein langes Gesicht machen; have the — to . . ., die Unverschämtheit haben, zu . . .; make —s, Gesichter schneiden; put a bold —- on the matter, sich (*Dat.*) etwas nicht sehr zu Herzen nehmen; put the best — on things, gute Miene zum bösen Spiel machen; make up one's —, sich zurechtmachen, sich pudern und schminken &c.; save one's —, den (An-)Schein wahren, einem *or* sich (*Dat.*) die Beschämung ersparen; set one's - against a th, etwas entschieden mißbilligen, sich gegen etwas stemmen; show one's —, sich sehen lassen; 2. (*with prepositions*) before a p.'s - -, vor jemandes Augen; in the — of heavy odds, bedeutender Übermacht zum Trotz; fly in the — of a p., einem Trotz bieten *or* zu Leibe gehen; fly in the — of Providence, sich gegen die Vorsehung auflehnen; look a p. in the —, einem ins Gesicht sehen; shut the door in a p.'s —, einem die Tür vor der Nase zuschlagen; ruin stared them in the —, der Untergang starrte ihnen entgegen; on the -- of it, auf der Außenseite, an der Oberfläche; (*coll.*) he told me that to *my* —, das hat er mir tas Gesicht gesagt; to a p.'s —, einem ins Gesicht; — to —, von Angesicht zu Angesicht; — to — with, gegenüber, vor (*Dat.*), angesichts, in Gegenwart (*Gen.*). II. *v.a.* (einem) ins Gesicht sehen; (be opposite) gegenüberliegen *or* -stehen (*Dat.*); (look on) gehen auf (*ice*); (brave) fest begegnen, trotzen (*Dat.*); (coat) bedecken, belegen (with, mit); verblenden, verkleiden (*a wall*); aufschlagen, verbrämen, besetzen (*a dress, etc.*); — death, dem Tode ins Angesicht sehen; this window —s the garden, dieses Fenster geht auf den Garten; I can — him, ich kann ihm die Stirne bieten; (*sl.*) -- the music, die Folgen mutig auf sich nehmen; a house facing the sea, ein der See zugekehrtes Haus; most rooms — south, die meisten Zimmer gehen nach Süden; the problem that —s us, die Aufgabe *or* Frage, die uns hier entgegentritt; (*coll.*) - - it out, fest durchhalten; — out a lie, eine Lüge fest behaupten. III. *v.n.*: — about, sich (um)drehen, sich wenden; right - -! rechts um! —-**d** [feist], *adj.*; —d card, eine mit dem Gesicht nach oben liegende Karte; full- -d, mit rundem, vollem Gesichte; honest-— d, mit einem ehrlichen Gesichte; two-— d, falsch. (*sl*) —-**r** ['feisə], *s.* ein Schlag ins Gesicht. *Comp.* - -**-ache**, *s.* der Gesichtsschmerz. - —-**card**, *s.* die Figur, das Bild. - —-**cloth**, *s.* das Gesichtstuch (eines Toten). —-**guard**, *s.* die (Gesichts-) Maske. —-**lifting**, *s.* die Raffung der Wangenhaut. —-**massage**, *s.* die Gesichtsmassage. —-**value**, *s.* der angegebene Wert, Nominalwert (*of notes, etc.*).

Facet ['fæsit], *s.* die Facette, Rautenfläche.

Facetious [fə'si:ʃəs], *adj.* (merry) lustig, (witty) witzig, drollig; (joking) scherzhaft; you are pleased to be —, Sie belieben zu scherzen. —-**ness**, *s.* die Witzigkeit, Scherzhaftigkeit.

Facial ['feiʃəl], *adj.* zum Gesichte gehörig; - - angle, der Gesichtswinkel.

Facile ['fæsail], *adj.* leicht (zu tun); (affable) gefällig, umgänglich, gutmütig; (pliant) leicht zu überreden, nachgiebig; (ready) leicht, gewandt.

Facilitat--e [fə'silitəit], *v.a.* erleichtern. —-**ion** [- -'teiʃən], *s.* die Erleichterung.

Facility [fə'siliti], *s.* die Leichtigkeit, Gewandtheit; (pliancy) die Nachgiebigkeit, (allzu leichte) Gefälligkeit; (opportunity) die günstige Gelegenheit.

Facing ['feisiŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj. see* **Face** II. II. *s.* die Verkleidung, Verblendung (*Build.*); der Aufschlag (*Tail.*); (turning) die Wendung.

Facsimile [fæk'simili], *s.* das Faksimile, die genaue Nachbildung.

Fact [fækt], *s.* (matter of —) die Tatsache; (deed) die Tat, Handlung; (reality) die Wirklichkeit; the — is that . . ., die Tatsache ist, daß . . .; that's a —, das ist tatsächlich so; —s are —s, Tatsache bleibt Tatsache; in —, in der Tat; ja sogar; in point of —, wirklich.

Faction ['fækʃən], *s.* die Partei, Faktion; (dissension) die Zwietracht, Unruhe, der Parteistreit. —-**ist**, *s.* der (die) Parteigänger(in).

Factious ['fækʃəs], *adj.* parteiensüchtig; **(turbulent)**

aufrührerisch; (disloyal) ungehorsam, treulos. —**ness**, *s.* der Parteigeist, aufrührerische Sinn.

Factitious [fæk'tiʃəs], *adj.* (nach)gemacht, künstlich, unecht.

Factor ['fæktə], *s.* der Faktor, Agent (*C.L*); der Faktor (*Arith.*); (*fig.*) der Umstand (von Bedeutung).

Factory ['fæktəri], I. *s.* die Fabrik(anlage), das Fabrikgebäude; die Faktorei, Handelsniederlassung (*in foreign countries*). II. *attrib.*; — system, das Fabrikwesen. *Comp.* —**-hand**, *s.* der Fabrikarbeiter.

Factotum [fæk'toutəm], *s.* das Faktotum.

Facultative ['fækəltətiv], *adj.* wahlfrei, fakultativ.

Faculty ['fækəlti], *s.* die Fähigkeit, Kraft, das Vermögen; (talent) die Gabe, das Talent; die Ermächtigung, Dispensation (*R.C., Law*); die Fakultät (*Univ.*); — of divinity, die theologische Fakultät.

Fad [fæd], *s.* die Grille, Laune, Schrulle; (*fig.*) das Steckenpferd. —**dist**, *s.* der Grillenfänger, Sonderling, schrullenhafte Mensch, einer, der irgend ein Steckenpferd hat. —**dy** [—di], *adj.* grillenhaft, launisch.

Fad—**e** [feid], I. *v.n.* (ver)welken; (lose colour) verblassen, verschießen; —e away, vergehen; —e in, allmählich erscheinen (*Films*); erklingen (*Rad.*); —e out, dahinschwinden, allmählich verschwinden (*Films*); verklingen (*Rad.*). II. *v.a.*; —e in (out), erscheinen (verschwinden) lassen (*Films*). —**ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.* vergänglich. II. *s.* der Schwund; die Schwunderscheinung (*Rad.*). —**ingness**, *s.* die Vergänglichkeit.

Fæces ['fi:si:z], *pl.* (sediment) die Hefe, der Bodensatz; der Unrat, Kot, die Exkremente, Fakalien.

Fag [fæg], I. *v.n.* schwer arbeiten, sich abmühen, abschinden, abplagen; als Fag dienen (*in schools*); ochsen (*Studs. sl.*). II. *v.a.* zu niedriger Arbeit zwingen. III. *s.* die Mühe, Plackerei, Schufterei; der Büffler, Ochser; der Schüler, der einem älteren Dienste leisten muß (*in public schools*); (*fig.*) der Packesel; (*sl.*) die Zigarette. —**ged** [—d], *adj.* erschöpft, ermüdet; quite —ged out, gänzlich ermüdet, ganz ab *or* fertig. —**ging**, I. *s.* die Plackerei; die Dienstleistung jüngerer Schüler an ältere. II. *attrib.*; —ging system, die Einrichtung, daß jüngere Schüler einem Primaner kleine Dienste leisten müssen. *Comp.* —**-end**, *s.* das Salband, die Salleiste (*of cloth*); das aufgedrehte Tauende (*Naut.*); (*coll.*) das (letzte, schlechte, hinterste) Ende. —**-master**, *s.* der ältere Schüler, dem ein jüngerer kleine Dienste verrichten muß.

Fa(g)got ['fægət], *s.* das *or* der Reisigbündel, Holzbündel, die Welle, Faschine; das Paket (*of steel rods*).

Faience [fai'ã:s], *s.* die Fayence.

Fail [feil], I *v.n.* (be wanting) fehlen, mangeln; (miss) fehlschlagen, mißlingen; versiegen (*as springs*); nicht aufgehen (*as seed*); stocken, versagen (*as voice*); schwächer werden, ermatten, nachlassen (*as strength*); (— in duty, *etc.*) unterlassen, nicht erfüllen (*Acc.*); zahlungsunfähig werden, Bankerott machen (*C.L.*); his voice —ed, seine Stimme versagte; in which attempt he —ed, welcher Versuch ihm mißlang; it —ed in its effect, es hatte nicht die beabsichtigte Wirkung; his strength begins to —, seine Kräfte fangen an nachzulassen; he will not — to . . . , er wird nicht ermangeln zu . . . ; they never —ed to assure me, sie versehlten nie mir zu versichern; they never —ed to be present, sie waren regelmäßig zugegen; he cannot — to notice, er kann nicht umhin zu bemerken, er muß bemerken; he —ed to satisfy the examiners, es gelang ihm nicht, die Examinatoren zufriedenzustellen; he —ed to see, er sah nicht; he cannot — to see that . . . , er kann nicht anders als *or* muß einsehen, daß . . . ; they will not — to win, sie werden unfehlbar *or* sicher gewinnen. II. *v.a.* im Stiche lassen, verlassen; durchfallen lassen (*in an examination*); my heart —s me, mich verläßt der Mut. III. *s.*; **without** —, unfehlbar, ganz gewiß. —**ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.*; —ing **health**, die immer schwächer *or* schlechter werdende Gesundheit; —ing an heir, in Ermangelung eines Erben. II. *s.* der Fehler, die Schwäche. —**ure** [—jə], *s.* das Fehlen, Ausbleiben (*of springs, crops, etc.*); die Ermangelung; die Abnahme, das (Sin-)Sinken, der Verfall (*of strength, etc.*); das Fehlschlagen, Mißlingen, der Mißerfolg (*of an enterprise, etc.*); die Zahlungseinstellung, der Bank(e)rott, die Pleite (*C.L.*); that man is a —ure, aus dem Manne wird nichts, der Mann ist untüchtig; it is doomed to —ure, es hat keine Aussicht auf Erfolg; the paper proved a —ure, das Blatt hatte keinen Erfolg.

Fain [fein], I. *adj.* froh, geneigt; genötigt. II. *adv.* gern; I would — assist you, gern würde ich Ihnen beistehen.

Faint [feint], I. *adj.* schwach, kraftlos, ohnmächtig; schwach, matt, leise (*as sounds*); blaß (*as a colour*); not the —est idea, nicht die leiseste Ahnung; — recollection, die dunkle *or* schwache Erinnerung; (*Prov.*) — heart ne'er won fair lady, wer nicht wagt, gewinnt nicht, das Glück ist dem Kühnen hold. II. *v.n.* ohnmächtig werden, in Ohnmacht fallen (with, vor (*Dat.*)); (grow weak) schwach *or* matt werden; (lose courage) verzagen. III *s.* (—ing fit) die Ohnmacht, der Ohnmachtsanfall. —**ish**, *adj.* etwas schwach. —**ness**, *s* die Schwäche, Mattigkeit; (*fig.*) die Schwachheit; (—ness of heart) der Kleinmut, die Verzagtheit. *Comp.* —**-hearted**, *adj.* mutlos, kleinmütig, zaghaft, feig(e). —**-heartedness**, *s.* die Verzagtheit.

[1] **Fair** [feə], I. *adj.* (beautiful) schön, hübsch; hell(farbig), weiß (*of complexion*); (blonde) blond; (pure) unbefleckt, unbescholten; (clear) klar, hell, rein, deutlich, frei; (serene) heiter. II. *adj. & adv.* günstig (*as wind*); (legible) sauber, deutlich, leserlich; gut, schön (*as a prospect*); (equitable) ehrlich, redlich; (just) billig, unparteiisch, gerecht, fair; (considerable) beträchtlich; (civil) freundlich; (commendable) ziemlich gut; (average) gewöhnlich, Mittel-; **1.** (*with nouns*) — catch, ein ziemlich guter Fang; — copy, die Reinschrift; — dealing, die gerechte Handlungsweise; a — face, ein schönes Gesicht; (*fig.*) ein freundliches Gesicht; by — means, auf anständige Weise, mit ehrlichen Mitteln; — play, das ehrliche Spiel, redliche Verfahren, die Anständigkeit; give a p. — play, einen gerecht *or* fair behandeln; dem andern gleiche Rechte einräumen (*Sport*); — promises, schöne Versprechungen; the — sex, das schöne Geschlecht; — trade, Handel nach dem Grundsatz der Gegenseitigkeit (*as opposed to free trade*); — trial, die unparteiische Untersuchung; give a p. — warning, einen zeitig und ernstlich warnen; be in a — way, gute Aussichten haben; **2.** (*with adverbs*) — and softly, sachte; — and square, offen und ehrlich, rund heraus, aufrichtig; **3.** (*with verbs*) bid —, sich gut anlassen, zu Hoffnungen berechtigen; promise —, viel versprechen; the wind sits —, der Wind ist günstig; speak a p. —, einem gute Worte geben. III. *s.* die Schöne; the —, das schöne Geschlecht. —**ly**, *adv.* (passably) erträglich, leidlich, ziemlich; (justly) ehrlich, billig; (legibly) leserlich; (completely) vollständig, ganz, gänzlich; —ly held, festgehalten (*Footb.*). —**ness**, *s.* die Schönheit (*of a form*); die Helligkeit (*of complexion*); die Unbescholtenheit; die Redlichkeit, Billigkeit; in —ness to a p., um einem Gerechtigkeit widerfahren zu lassen. *Comp.* —**-complexioned**, *adj.* von heller Gesichtsfarbe. —**-faced**, *adj.* schön von Gesicht; (*fig.*) freundlich blickend; *see* —**-complexioned**. —**-haired**, *adj.* mit blondem Haar. —**-minded**, *adj.* aufrichtig, ehrlich. —**-spoken**, *adj.* höflich, artig. —**way**, *s.* das Fahrwasser, die Fahrrinne (*Naut.*); die gepflegte Spielfläche (*Golf*). —**-weather**, *adj.* bei günstigem Wetter stattfindend, Schönwetter-; a —-weather friend, ein Freund im Glück *or* solange die Sonne scheint.

Fair, *s.* die Messe, der Jahrmarkt; come a day after the —, einen Postiag zu spät kommen. — **ing** [—riŋ], *s.* das Meßgeschenk, Jahrmarktsgeschenk. *Comp.* —**day**, *s.* der Jahrmarktstag.

Fairy ['feəri], I. *adj.* feenhaft, zauberisch, Feen-, Zauber-; — kingdom, das Elfenreich, Feenreich; — queen, die Elfenkönigin, Feenkönigin. II. *s.* der Elf, die Fee; — of the water, die Wassernixe. *Comp.* —**-dance**, *s.* der Elfentanz, Feenreigen. —**-land**, *s.* das Elfenreich, Feenland; (*fig.*) das Märchenland, Zauberland. —**-like**, *adj.* feenartig; feenhaft. — **-ring**, *s.* der Feenring, Hexenring (*Bot.*). —**-tale**, *s.* das Märchen; das Elfenmärchen.

Faith [feiθ], *s.* (trust) das Vertrauen (in, auf (*Acc.*)); (belief) der Glaube (in, an (*Acc.*)); (creed) das Glaubensbekenntnis; (honesty, veracity) die Treue, Redlichkeit, Ehrlichkeit; (promise, pledge) das Versprechen, gegebene Wort; —! fürwahr! i' —! (bei) meiner Treu! in good —, auf Treu' und Glauben, ehrlich; put —, glauben (in, an (*Acc.*)). —**ful**, I. *adj.* treu, getreu; wahrhaft, ehrlich; (ge)treu (*to one's promises*); (conscientious) gewissenhaft, wahrhaft; (believing) gläubig; rechtgläubig; beständig (*in love, etc.*); wahr (*as a narrative*); treu (*as a translation*); a — ful account, ein wahrheitsgetreuer Bericht; a —ful servant, ein (ge)treuer Diener. II. *pl.*; the —ful, die Rechtgläubigen. —**fully**, *adv.*; carry out — fully, (ge)treulich *or* genau *or* gewissenhaft ausführen; yours —fully, Ihr ergebener, ergebenst Ihr (*in letters*). —**fulness**, *s.* die Treue, Ehrlichkeit; die Pflichttreue (*of servants*); die Treue (*of God*); die Beständigkeit. —**less**, *adj.* treulos. —**lessness**, *s.* die Treulosigkeit. *Comp.* —**-cure**, *s.*, —**-healing**, *s.* das Gesundbeten.

Fake [feik], (*sl.*) I. *v.a.* zu betrügerischen Zwecken herrichten, aufputzen, (eigens) zurechtmachen; frisieren (*report*); betrügen, (be)schummeln; stehlen, (be)rauben; fälschen. II. *s.* der Betrug; der Schwindel; das wertlose Ding. (*sl.*) —**ment**, *s.* der Betrug, die Schwindelei.

Fakir [fə:'kiə], *s.* der Fakir.

Falchion ['fɔ:ltʃən], *s.* das breite, gekrümmte Schwert; (*Poet.*) das Schwert.

Falcon ['fɔ:lkən], *s.* der Falke. —**er**, *s.* der Falkner. — **-ry** [—ri], *s.* die Falknerei; die Falkenbeize, Falkenjagd.

Fall [fɔ:l], I. *ir.v.n.* fallen, sich ergießen (*as rivers*); (— down) fallen, (nieder-)stürzen; einfallen, einstürzen (*as houses*); verwelken (*as flowers*); (— off) abfallen; fallen, heruntergehen, sinken (*as prices*); fallen, herabstürzen (*from a high position, etc.*); moralisch sinken, in Sünde (ver)fallen (*Theol.*); (decline) verlieren (in, an (*Acc.*)); sich legen, fallen (*as the wind*); (begin) anfangen; (become) werden; (light) fallen, geraten, stoßen, treffen (on, auf (*Acc.*)); (attack) herfallen (on, über (*Acc.*)); fallen, eintreffen (*as a point of time*); geboren *or* geworfen werden (*of lambs*); he fell ill, er wurde krank; his countenance fell, er machte ein langes Gesicht; — a-weeping, anfangen zu weinen; — **asleep**, einschlafen; — **away**, abfallen (from, von); (desert) abtrünnig werden (*Dat.*); (grow thin) abmagern, mager werden; — **back**, zurückfallen, zurücktreten; the troops fell back, die Truppen wichen *or* zogen sich zurück; — back upon a th., auf eine S. zurückgreifen *or* zurückkommen; einen Rückhalt haben an (*Dat.*)); — **behind**, zurückbleiben (hinter (*Dat.*)); — **between** two stools, sich zwischen zwei Stühle setzen; — **down**, niederfallen; (tumble down) einfallen, einstürzen; abstürzen (*a precipice*); — (down) at a p.'s feet, einem zu Füßen fallen; — **due**, fällig *or* zahlbar werden; (*sl.*) — **for** (a th.), sich (von etwas) einnehmen lassen, reinfallen auf (*Acc.*); — **foul of**, anfeinden (*Acc.*) (*Naut.*); sich zanken; (*fig.*) ungestüm herfallen über (*Acc.*); — **from**, abfallen; an exclamation of displeasure fell from him, ihm entfuhr ein Ausruf des Mißfallens; — from favour, in Ungnade fallen; — **in**, einfallen, einstürzen (*as houses*); einfallen (*as the cheeks*); (become due) fällig werden; (run out) ablaufen (*as lease*); ins Glied treten (*Mil.*); — in! antreten! (*Mil.*); — in for calling roll, zum Appell antreten; — in love, sich verlieben; — in with a p.'s views, jemandes Ansicht(en) beipflichten *or* teilen; where did you — in with him? wo trafen Sie ihn? — in with the enemy, mit dem Feinde zusammenstoßen; it does not — in my way, es schlägt nicht in mein Fach; — **into** difficulties, in Schwierigkeiten geraten; — into four divisions, in vier Teile zerfallen; — into error, in Irrtum verfallen; — into a habit, eine Gewohnheit annehmen; — into line, in Reih und Glied treten; — into line with a p. (in doing, darin) mit einem übereinstimmen, einig gehen *or* sein; — into oblivion, in Vergessenheit geraten; — into a passion, in Wut geraten; the river —s into the sea, der Fluß ergießt sich ins Meer; — **off**, herabfallen, herunterfallen; (von einem) abfallen, (einem) abtrünnig werden; (*fig.*) nicht befriedigen, hinter den Erwartungen zurückbleiben; vom Kurs abfallen (*Naut.*); my pupil has lately —en off greatly, mein Schüler hat in der letzten Zeit sehr nachgelassen; (*sl.*) — off one's perch, vom Stengel fallen; — **on**, herabfallen auf (*Acc.*); (attack) herfallen über (*Acc.*); fear fell on them, Furcht bemächtigte sich ihrer; — on evil days, ins Unglück geraten; — on one's feet *or* legs, auf die Füße fallen, (*sl.*) Schwein haben; — on a Sunday, auf einen Sonntag fallen; — on one's sword, sich in sein Schwert stürzen; — **out**, zanken, ausfällig werden; weq- *or* austreten (*Mil.*); (chance) vorfallen, sich ereignen; (*coll.*) she has —en out with him, sie hat sich mit ihm überworfen; — out well, gut ausfallen; gut rentieren (*C.L.*); — out of a habit, eine Gewohnheit aufgeben; — out of one's hands, den Händen entfallen; — **short of**, nicht zureichen, fehlen; this fell short of our expectations, dies entsprach unsern Erwartungen nicht; — short of the mark, das Ziel nicht treffen; this did not — short of a miracle, dies war geradezu ein Wunder; we fell short of provisions, es fehlte uns an Lebensmitteln, die Lebensmittel gingen uns aus; — **to**, (work) anfangen, sich machen an (*Acc.*); (*coll.*, eat) herfallen über (*Acc.*); — to the ground, (*fig.*) ins Wasser fallen; it —s to me to . . ., es liegt mir ob zu . . .; — to a p.('s lot), einem zufallen; — to pieces, (in Stücke) zerfallen, verfallen; — to ruin, in Verfall geraten; — **under**, unter (eine S.) fallen, dazu gerechnet werden; it —s under that class of poetry, es gehört unter jene Klasse von Dichtung; — under censure, sich dem Tadel aussetzen; — **upon**, fallen (auf (*Acc.*)), anfallen, befallen (*Acc.*); plötzlich angreifen; — upon an expedient, auf ein (Hilfs-)Mittel verfallen; — upon a p.'s neck, einem um den Hals fallen. II. *s.* das Fallen, der Fall, Sturz; (*fig.*) der Fall, Untergang, Sturz, die Vernichtung; das Fallen, Sinken, der Abschlag (*in prices*); das Sinken (*of the voice*); die Kadenz (*Mus.*); (water—) der Wasserfall; das Abfallen (*of leaves*); der Herbst (*Amer.*); (declivity) die Senkung, Neigung, der Abhang; der Verfall (*of an empire*); der Fall (*Phys.*); der kurze Schleier (*for ladies*); (— of man) der Sündenfall; — in wages, das Sinken der Löhne; — of rain, die Regenmenge; — of a river, das Gefälle; — of snow, der Schneefall; have *or* sustain a —, fallen, stürzen; operator for the —, der Balfier (*C.L.*); ride for a —, waghalsig reiten; *see* **Ride** I. III. *attrib.*; — trade, das Herbstgeschäft (*Amer.*).

Fallacious [fə'leiʃəs], *adj.* trügerisch (*as hopes*); irreführend; verfänglich, sophistisch; — argument, die trügerische Beweisführung, das sophistische Argument. —**ness**, *s.* die Trüglichkeit; die Sophisterei.

Fallacy ['fæləsi], *s.* das Trügerische, die Täuschung; der Trugschluß (*Log.*).

Fallen [ˈfɔːlən], *p.p.* (*of* fall, *q.v.*) gefallen; the — (*pl.*), die (im Kriege) Gefallenen.
Fallibility [fælɪˈbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Fehlbarkeit.
Fallibl—e [ˈfælɪbl], *adj.*, **—y**, *adv.* fehlbar.
Falling [ˈfɔːlɪŋ], I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* fallend. II. *s.* das Fallen. *Comp.* **—-away**, *s.*, **- -off**, *s.* die Abmagerung, Abzehrung; der Abfall; die Verminderung; die Abnahme. **- -out**, *s.* die Mißhelligkeit, der Zank. **- -sickness**, *s.* die Fallsucht, Epilepsie. **—-star**, *s.* die Sternschnuppe. **- - stone**, *s.* der Meteorstein.
Fallopian [fəˈloupjən], *adj.* fallopisch; — tube, die Muttertrompeten *or* -tuben (*Anat.*).
Fallow [ˈfælou], I. *adj.* fahl, falb, braunelb; brach, unbebaut (*Agr*); — deer, das Damwild. II. *s.* das Brachfeld. III. *v.a.* brachen, brach liegen lassen. **- -ness**, *s.* das Brachliegen.
Fals- e [fɔːls], I. *adj.* & *adv.*, **—ely**, *adv.* falsch, unwahr; unrichtig; treulos, unehrlich (to, gegen); unecht, Schein-; —e alarm, der blinde Alarm; —e bottom, der falsche, doppelte Boden; - -e imprisonment, die unrechtmäßige Verhaftung; — e keel, der Lostiel; —e key, der Dietrich, Nachschlüssel; —e note, die falsche, unrichtige Note; —e pretences, die Vorspiegelung falscher Tatsachen; —e step, der Fehltritt; —e verdict, das Fehlurteil; play a p. —e, einen betrügen, ein falsches Spiel mit einem treiben. II. *s.* das Falsche, Unwahre. **- -chood**, *s.* die Lüge, Unwahrheit; die Falschheit, Treulosigkeit; die Unrichtigkeit (*of a report*); tell a —chood, eine Unwahrheit sagen. **- -eness**, *s.*, **- -ity**, *s.* die Falschheit. *Comp.* **—e-faced**, *adj.* heuchlerisch. **—e-hearted**, *adj.* treulos.
Falsetto [fɔːlˈsetou], *s.* die Fistel(stimme), das Falsett (*Mus.*).
Falsifi- cation [fɔːlsɪfɪˈkeɪʃən], *s.* die (Ver-) Fälschung; die Widerlegung. **—er** [ˈfɔːlsɪfaɪə], *s.* der Verfälscher; der Urkundenfälscher; der Falschmünzer.
Falsify [ˈfɔːlsɪfaɪ], *v.a.* fälschen (*coin*); verfälschen (*writings, etc.*); als falsch erweisen, widerlegen (*hopes, etc.*).
Falsity [ˈfɔːlsɪtɪ], *s. see* **Falseness.**
Falter [ˈfɔːltə], I. *v.n.* stammeln; — out, herausstottern. II. *v.n.* stottern, stammeln (*in speaking*); wanken, schwanken (*in walking*); stocken, stecken bleiben (*in a speech or an answer*); (flinch) zurückschrecken.
Fame [feɪm], *s.* der Ruhm, der (gute) Ruf; (report) das Gerücht, der Ruf; desire of - -, die Ruhmbegier. **—d**, *adj.* berühmt (for, wegen).
Familiar [fəˈmɪljə], I. *adj.* vertraut, vertraulich, intim; wohlbekannt (with, mit); (affable) leutselig, umgänglich; (habitual) gebräuchlich, alltäglich, gewöhnlich; geläufig (*to a p.* (*Dat.*)); (unceremonious) zu vertraut, frei; — friend, der vertraute Freund; — quotation, das geflügelte Wort, beliebte *or* oft gehörte Zitat; — style, die ungezwungene Schreibart. II. *s.* Vertraute(r), *m.*; (— spirit) der Hausgeist, Kobold. **—ity** [—ɪˈærɪtɪ], *s.* die Vertraulichkeit; die Leutseligkeit, Zugänglichkeit; (freedom) die Ungezwungenheit; (*Prov.*) —ity breeds contempt, allzugroße Vertraulichkeit erzeugt Verachtung.
Familiar -ize, - -ise [fəˈmɪljəraɪz], *v.a.* vertraut machen; - -ize o.s. with, sich gewöhnen an (*Acc.*), sich bekannt machen mit.
Family [ˈfæmɪlɪ], I. *s.* die Familie; (race) der Stamm, das Haus, die (Völker-)Familie; die Familie, Gattung (*of plants and animals*); father of a —, der Familienvater; of good —, von guter Herkunft, aus guter Familie. II *adj.* zur Familie gehörig; — Bible, die Familienbibel; — doctor, der Hausarzt; — likeness, die Familienähnlichkeit; — prayers, die Hausandacht; — tree, der Stammbaum; — trust, das Familienfideikommiß; — vault, die Familiengruft; (*coll.*) in the — way, in andern Umständen, guter Hoffnung.
Famine [ˈfæmɪn], *s.* die Hungersnot; der Mangel (an einer S.); water —, der Wassermangel.
Famish [ˈfæmɪʃ], I. *v.a.* aushungern, verhungern lassen; (exhaust) verschmachten lassen. II. *v.n.* Hunger *or* Durst leiden; (*fig.*) verschmachten.
Famous [ˈfeɪməs], *adj.* berühmt (for, wegen (*Gen.*)); (remarkable) ausgezeichnet; (*coll.*) famos. **—ness**, *s.* die Berühmtheit.
[1] **Fan** [fæn], I. *s.* der Fächer; die Wanne, Schwinge (*for corn, etc.*); (*fig.*) die Anregung, der Antrieb (to, zu); der Ventilator (*Mach.*); die Windfahne (*of windmill*); der (Schrauben-)Flügel (*Naut.*). II. *v.a.* schwingen, worfeln (*corn*); fächeln, wedeln; anfachen (*a flame*); (*fig.*) entfachen, entflammen. *Comp.* **—-light**, *s.* das Fächerfenster, halbkreisförmige Fenster, die Lunette. **- - ning-machine**, *s.* die Kornschwinge. **—-palm**, *s.* die Fächerpalme. **—-shaped**, *adj.* fächerförmig. **—-tail**, *s.* (- -tail pigeon) die Pfauentaube. **—-tracery**, *s.* das Fächermaßwerk (*Arch.*). **- - (tracery-)vaulting**, *s.* das Fächergewölbe.
[2] **Fan**, *s.* (*sl.*) der (die) Liebhaber(in); football —, der leidenschaftliche Fußballspieler, Fußballnarr; radio - -, der Funkbastler.
Fanat- ic [fəˈnætɪk], I. *adj.*, **—al**, *adj.* fanatisch, leidenschaftlich, blind, schwärmerisch. II. *s.* der Fanatiker, Eiferer, (Religions-)Schwärmer, Schwarmgeist. **- -ize, - -ise** [- -taɪz], I. *v.n.* fanatisieren, in blinden Eifer *or* blinde Wut *or* Begeisterung versetzen. II. *v.n.* den Fanatiker spielen. **—ism** [—tɪzɪm], *s.* der Fanatismus; die (religiöse) Schwärmerei.
Fancier [ˈfænsɪə], *s.* der Liebhaber; dog-—, der Hundeliebhaber, Hundezüchter, Hundehändler.
Fanciful [ˈfænsɪful], *adj.* phantastisch, schwärmerisch; wunderlich, grillenhaft; eingebildet, nicht wirklich. **—-ness**, *s.* das Wunderliche; die Grillenhaftigkeit, Schwärmerei.
Fancy [ˈfænsɪ], I. *s.* die Phantasie, Einbildungskraft; (delusive imagination) die Einbildung, das Phantasiegebilde; (idea) die Idee; (whim) die Grille; (notion) der Einfall; (taste) der Geschmack; (liking) die Neigung (zu), Vorliebe (für); (caprice) die Willkür; (*sl.*) the —, die Sportwelt; tell me where is — bred? sagt, woher stammt Liebeslust? take a — to, (einen *or* eine S.) lieb gewinnen; it strikes my —, es gefällt mir. II. *v.a.* sich (*Dat.*) einbilden, sich (*Dat.*) vorstellen, sich (*Dat.*) denken; (regard as) halten für; (like) Geschmack *or* Gefallen finden an (*Dat.*), lieben. III. *v.n.* sich (*Dat.*) einbilden, sich (*Dat.*) vorstellen. IV. *adj.* elegant, geschmackvoll, bunt. *Comp.* — **articles**, Modeartikel, Luxusartikel. — **cakes**, Törtchen, das feine Gebäck. — **cloth**, das gemusterte Zeug *or* Gewebe. — **costume**, das Maskenkostüm, der kostümierte Anzug. **—-(dress-)ball**, *s.* der Maskenball, das Kostümfest. **—-fair**, *s.* der Wohltätigkeitsbasar. **—-free**, *adj.* liebefrei. **—-gardener**, *s.* der Kunstgärtner. — **goods**, Galanteriewaren. **—- man**, *s.* Geliebte(r), *m.*; (*sl.*) der Zuhälter. — **needlework**, die feinere Handarbeit(en), Stickerei. — **paper**, das Buntpapier. **—-price**, *s.* der Liebhaberpreis, übertrieben hohe Preis; he gave a —-price for it, er bezahlte einen unverhältnismäßigen Preis dafür. **—-stocks**, *pl.* unsichere Spekulationspapiere (*Amer.*). — **trade**, der Modewarenhandel, das Galanteriewarengeschäft. — **walstcoat**, die bunte Weste. **—-work**, *s.* die feine (weibliche) Handarbeit; (*fig.*) die wenig ernsthafte Arbeit, Spielerei.
Fandango [fænˈdæŋgou], *s.* der Fandango, spanische Tanz.
Fane [feɪn], *s.* der Tempel.
Fanfare [ˈfænfeə], *s.* der Trompetentusch, Tusch, die Fanfare.
Fanfaronade [fænfærəˈneɪd], *s.* die Prahlerei.
[1] **Fang** [fæŋ], *s.* der Giftzahn (*of serpents*); der (Fang-)Zahn; (*fig.*) die Klaue. **—ed** [—d], *adj.* mit (Gift-)Zähnen bewaffnet.
[2] **Fang**, *v.a.* mit Wasser auffüllen (*pump*).
Fangled [ˈfæŋgld], *adj. see* **Newfangled.**
Fanner [ˈfænə], *s.* die Kornschwinge; der Worfler.
Fantas—ia [fæntəˈzɪə], *s.* die Phantasie (*Mus*) **—tic(al)** [fænˈtæstɪk(l)], *adj.* phantastisch, eingebildet; (odd) grillenhaft, närrisch, seltsam, wun-

derlich. —**ticalness**, *s.* das Phantastische; die Seltsamkeit.

Fantasy ['fantəsi], *s. see* **Fancy** I.

Far [fa:], I. *adj.* fern, entfernt, weit; the — East, Asien; on the — side, auf der andern Seite, jenseits; — be it from me, fern sei es von mir; — from God, weit von Gott entfernt, Gott ganz entfremdet. II. *adv.* fern, weit; (greatly) zum großen Teil, sehr viel; as — as, so weit als, bis (dahin); so — as I can remember, so weit ich mich besinnen kann; **1.** (*with verbs*) carry (a th.) too —, (eine S.) zu weit treiben *or* übertreiben; — gone in consumption, schwindsüchtig in hohem Grade; — gone (in drink), stark benebelt; this went — to convince us, dies trug wesentlich dazu bei, uns zu überzeugen; this goes — to justify their conduct, dies rechtfertigt ihr Benehmen in hohem Grade; **2.** (*with* and) — and away better, sehr viel besser; — and away the best, weitaus das beste; — and near *or* wide, weit und breit, allenthalben; **3.** (*with adverbs and prepositions*) by —, bei weitem; from —, von weitem; so —, so weit; bis jetzt; thus —, bis dahin, soweit; — away, weit entfernt; — from being offended, weit (davon) entfernt, beleidigt zu sein; (*coll.*) — from it, bei weitem nicht; — from rich, keineswegs reich; — off, weit weg, entlegen; — on in the day, spät (am Tage). *Comp.* —**famed**, *adj.* weitberühmt. —**fetched**, *adj.* weit hergeholt, übertrieben, gesucht, gezwungen, bei den Haaren herbeigezogen. —**reaching**, *adj.* weitreichend, weittragend. —**sighted**, *adj.* weitsichtig.

Farce [fa:s], I. *v.a.* füllen, farcieren. II. *s.* der Schwank, die Posse (*Theat., also fig.*); a mere *or* complete —e, eine bloße *or* tückische Komödie. —**ical**, *adj.* possenhaft, drollig; —ical comedy, die Posse, der Schwank.

Fardel ['fa:dəl], *s.* (*obs.*) das Bündel; (*fig.*) die Bürde, Last.

Fare [fɛə], I. *v.n.* (get on) ergehen, sich befinden, daran sein; (feed) essen; (be) leben; you may go farther and — worse, man kann lange suchen, ohne etwas Besseres zu finden; — well *or* ill (in a matter), (bei einer Sache) gut *or* schlimm fahren *or* wegkommen; I —d badly there, es ist mir dort schlecht gegangen; — thee well, gehab' dich wohl, lebe wohl; — well, leben Sie wohl; lebewohl; *see* **Farewell.** II. *s.* das Fahrgeld, der Fahrpreis, Fuhrlohn; (passenger) der Fahrgast, (die) Passagier(in), Reisende; (food) die Speise; bill of —, die Speisekarte; additional *or* excess —, der Zuschlag; indifferent —, die schlechte Verpflegung *or* Kost; is the — good? ist die Kost gut? there is poor — to-day, heute gibt's schmale Kost; what is the —? was habe ich zu bezahlen? was kostet die Fahrt? wieviel kostet die Fahrkarte? — stage, die Teilstreckenarenze, Fahrpreiszone.

Farewell [fɛə'wel], I. *int.* lebewohl! II. *adj.*; — letter, der Abschiedsbrief; — message, eine Abschiedsbotschaft. III. *s.* das Lebewohl, der Abschied; bid — to a p., einem Lebewohl sagen, von einem Abschied nehmen.

Farina [fə'rainə], *s.* das Mehl; der Blütenstaub, Pollen (*Bot.*); die Stärke (*Chem.*). —**ceous** [færi'neiʃəs], *adj.* mehlig; stärkehaltig; mehlhaltig; —ceous food, stärkehaltige *or* mehlhaltige Speisen (*pl.*), Mehlspeisen (*pl.*).

Farm [fa:m], I. *s.* der Pachthof, die Meierei, Farm; (— land) das Gut; mixed —, das Gut, auf dem Milchwirtschaft und Ackerbau betrieben wird; model —, das Mustergut. II. *v.a.* bebauen, bearbeiten; (— out) verpachten, gegen Bezahlung ausgeben (*children*); — the revenue, die Staatseinkünfte in Pacht geben; — a school, eine (kleine, meist ländliche) Schule an den Direktor verpachten. —**er**, *s.* der Pächter, Meier; (landed proprietor) der Landwirt; der (Steuer-)Pächter (*of the revenues, etc.*); —er's boy, der Bauernknecht. —**ery** [—əri], *s.* Gutsgebäude und Stallungen (*pl.*). —**ing**, I. *adj.* zum Ackerbau gehörig; —ing implements *or* utensils, die Ackergeräte; —ing purposes, landwirtschaftliche Zwecke; —ing stock, landwirtschaftliche Haustiere (*pl.*). II. *s.* die Landwirtschaft, der Ackerbau. *Comp.* —**-bailiff**, *s.* der Gutsverwalter, Inspektor. —**-hand**, *s.* der Landarbeiter. —**-horse**, *s.* das Arbeitspferd. —**-house**, *s.* das Gutshaus, Farmhaus, der Meierhof. —**-labourer**, *s.* der Landarbeiter. —**-offices**, *pl.* die Wirtschaftsgebäude. —**-servant**, *s.* der Bauernknecht, die Bauernmagd. —**-stead**, *s.* der Bauernhof, das Gehöft. —**-yard**, *s.* der (Wirtschafts-)Hof.

Farness ['fa:nis], *s.* die Entfernung.

Faro ['fɛərou], *s.* das Pharo(spiel). *Comp.* —**table**, *s.* der Pharotisch.

Farouche [fa'ru:ʃ], *adj.* menschenscheu.

Farrago [fə'reigou], *s.* das Gemisch, Gemengsel, der Mischmasch.

Farrier ['færiə], *s.* der Hufschmied; (horse-doctor) der Roßarzt, Veterinär; —'s tools, das Beschlagzeug. —**y** [—ri], *s.* das Hufschmiedehandwerk.

Farrow ['færou], I. *s.* der Wurf (Ferkel); with —, trächtig (*of sows*). II. *v.a. & n.* ferkeln, (Ferkel) werfen.

Farthe—r ['fa:ðə], *adj. & adv.* (*comp. of* **far**) ferner, weiter; *see* **Further.** —**st**, I. *adj.* (*sup. of* far) fernst, weitest, entferntest. II. *adv.*; at —st, am fernsten, am weitesten.

Farthing ['fa:ðiŋ], *s.* der Heller, Farthing (½ Penny).

Farthingale ['fa:ðiŋgeil], *s.* (*obs.*) der Reifrock.

Fasces ['fæsi:z], *pl* die Rutenbündel (der Liktoren).

Fascia ['feiʃiə], *s.* das Band; der Streifen, Gurtsims (*Arch.*); der Ring, Gürtel (*Astr.*); die Faszie, Muskelbinde (*Anat.*).

Fascic—le ['fæsikl], *s.* der Büschel (*Bot.*); die Lieferung (*of a book*). —**ular** [fə'sikjulə], *adj.* büschelförmig.

Fascinat—e ['fæsineit], *v.a.* bezaubern; in Starre versetzen (*of serpents*) —**ion** [—'neiʃən], *s.* die Bezauberung; (charm) der Zauber, Reiz; dumb —ion, die regungslose Spannung.

Fascine [fæ'si:n], *s.* die Faschine (*Fort., Drainage*).

Fascis—m ['fæʃizm], *s.* der Faschismus. —**t**, *s.* der (die) Faschist(in).

Fash [fæʃ], (*dial.*) I. *v.a.* placen, ärgern. II. *v.n.* übellaunig sein, sich ärgern.

Fashion ['fæʃən], I. *s.* die Mode; (form) die Gestalt, (äußere) Form; (cut) der Schnitt; (— in dress) die herrschende Kleidung, Mode; (custom) die Sitte, der Gebrauch; (manner) die Art und Weise, Manier; (convention) die feine Lebensart, gute Manieren (*pl.*); rank and —, die vornehme Welt; man of —, der modisch gekleidete Mann, Mann von feinem Benehmen, feine Mann, people of —, die feine Welt, modische Leute, die Tonangebenden (*pl.*); be in (out of) —, modern (unmodern) sein; after the — of, nach Art von; after *or* in a —, in gewisser Weise, gewissermaßen; set the —, den Ton angeben, in Mode bringen, die Mode aufbringen *or* einführen. II. *v.a.* bilden, gestalten, formen, modeln; fassonieren (*cloth*). —**able**, I. *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* modisch, Mode-; (elegant) fein, elegant; (new) modern; it is —able, es ist Mode; —able hours, das Spätspeisen, Spätaufstehen; —able party, die feine Gesellschaft; —able resort, ein Vergnügungsort für die feine Welt; —able woman, eine feine Dame, Modedame; dress —ably, sich nach der Mode kleiden. II. *s* der Modeherr. —**ableness**, *s.* das Beliebtsein, Modesein; das Modische, Moderne, die modische Elegant. —**er**, *s.* der Former, Gestalter (*also fig.*); der Zuschneider, Verfertiger. *Comp.* —**monger**, *s.* der Modenarr, Stutzer. —**paper**, die Modezeitung, das Modejournal. —**-plate**, *s.* das Modebild (*also fig.*).

[1] **Fast** [fa:st], *adj. & adv.* fest; fest, tief (*as sleep*); (quick) schnell; (*coll.*) flott, fesch; **1.** (*with nouns*) — colours, licht- und waschechte Farben; — friends, vertraute, innige, (*coll.*) dicke Freunde; — girl, die vergnügungssüchtige Frau, das eman-

zipierte Mädchen; — liver, der flotte Lebemann; — tennis-court, der Hartplatz; — tram, der Schnellzug, Eilzug; **2.** (*with verbs*) be — asleep, fest schlafen; as — as I can, so schnell ich nur kann; my watch is —, meine Uhr geht vor; hold —, festhalten; make —, zumachen; mit Tauen festmachen (*a ship*); play — and loose, unzuverlässig *or* unredlich handeln, leichtsinnig umgehen; it is raining —, es regnet in Strömen. *Comp.* — —**sailing**, *adj*; — —sailing ship, der Schnellsegler.

Fast, I. *v.n.* fasten. II. *s*, —**ing**, *s.* das Fasten; break one's — —, frühstücken. *Comp.* —**-day**, *s* der Fasttag.

Fasten ['fa:sn], I. *v.a.* festmachen, befestigen (*to*, an (*Dat.*)); fest zumachen (*doors*); (— together) verbinden, festhalten, verlitten, zusammenfügen; beilegen (*nickname*); — upon a pretext, etwas zum Vorwand nehmen; his eyes were —ed upon her, seine Augen hefteten sich auf sie. II. *v.n.* schließen (*of door*); sich festhalten, sich anfesten (upon, an (*Acc.*)). —**er** [—nə], *s.* der Befestiger. —**ing** [—niŋ], *s.* das Befestigungsmittel, Band, der Riegel, Haken, das Schloß; die Verschlußvorrichtung.

Fastidious [fəs'tidiəs], *adj* wählerisch; eigen, ekel (*in eating*); schwer zu befriedigen. —**ness**, *s.* das wählerische Wesen; die Mäkelei.

Fastness ['fa:stnis], *s* die Festigkeit; der feste Platz, die Festung; die Schnelligkeit.

Fat [fæt], I. *adj.* fett; (*fig.*) einträglich, fett; dick, fleischig, plump; (unctuous) fettig, schmierig, ölig; fett, fruchtbar (*as soil*); grow — —, fett werden; make —, mästen. II. *s.* das Fett (*also Chem. & fig.*), Schmalz. *Comp.* (*sl.*) —**-head**, *s.* der Dummkopf, Tölpel. (*sl.*) —**-headed**, *adj.* dumm, beschränkt.

Fata Morgana ['fa:tə mɔ:'ga:nə], die Fata Morgana, Luftspiegelung.

Fatal ['feitl], *adj.* verhängnisvoll, unheilbringend; tödlich, lebensgefährlich (*as wounds, etc.*); — accident, der tödliche Unglücksfall; — crash, der tödliche Absturz (eines Fliegers); — stroke, der Todesstreich; tidings — to their hopes, für ihre Hoffnungen verhängnisvolle Nachrichten; *see* **Injury.**

Fatalis—m ['feitəlizm], *s.* der Fatalismus, Schicksalsglaube, Glaube an Vorherbestimmung. —**t** [—list], *s.* der Fatalist. —**tic** [—'listik], *adj.* fatalistisch, an Vorherbestimmung glaubend.

Fatality [fə'tæliti], *s.* das Verhängnis; (*fig.*) das Mißgeschick; (disastrousness) die Verderblichkeit, das Verhängnisvolle; (deadliness) die Tödlichkeit.

Fate [feit], *s.* das Schicksal, Verhängnis, Geschick; (doom) der Tod, Untergang, das Verderben; the —s, die Parzen; — tragedy, die Schicksalstragödie. —**d**, *adj.* vom Schicksal verhängt, bestimmt; (doomed) dem Verderben geweiht. —**ful**, *adj.* verhängnisvoll.

Father ['fa:ðə], I. *s.* der Vater; der Pater (*R.C.*); (confessor) der Beichtvater; your —, Ihr (Herr) Vater; adoptive —, der Adoptivvater; — Christmas, der Weihnachtsmann; the early —s, die Kirchenväter; (*Prov.*) the child is — to the man, aus Kindern werden Leute; be gathered to one's —s, zu seinen Vätern versammelt werden, sterben. II. *v.a.* (er)zeugen; — a cause, sich (*Acc.*) einer Sache annehmen; sich (*Acc.*) zu etwas bekennen; eine Sache begründen *or* ins Leben rufen; — a child upon a p., einen als Vater eines Kindes angeben; — s.th. upon a p., einem etwas zuschieben *or* in die Schuhe schieben. —**hood**, *s.* die Vaterschaft. —**less**, *adj.* vaterlos. —**liness**, *s.* die väterliche Zärtlichkeit, Väterlichkeit. —**ly**, *adj.* väterlich. *Comp.* —**-in-law**, *s.* der Schwiegervater. —**land**, *s.* das Vaterland.

Fathom ['fæðəm], I. *s* die Klafter, der Faden. II. *v.a.* (*obs.*) umklaftern; loten; ergründen, abmessen, sondieren; ergründen (*a design*); eindringen in (*Acc.*). — **able** [—əbl], *adj.* meßbar; ergründlich. —**less**, *adj.* unergründlich, bodenlos. *Comp.* —**-line**, *s.* die Lotleine.

Fatigue [fə'ti:g], I. *s.* die Ermüdung, Erschöpfung; die ermüdende Arbeit, Strapaze; our **great** —**s**, unsere großen Strapazen; spent with —, ganz müde und matt. II. *v.a.* ermüden, abmatten. *Comp.* —**-dress**, *s.* die Arbeitskleidung (*Mil.*). —**-duty**, *s.* der Arbeitsdienst (*Mil.*). —**-party**, *s.* das Arbeitskommando (*Mil.*).

Fatling ['fætliŋ], *s.* das junge Mastvieh.

Fatt—en ['fætn], 1. *v.a.* fett machen, mästen. II. *v.n.* fett werden. — **er**, *s.* der Mäster. — **ening**, *s.* das Mästen. — **ish**, *adj* etwas fett. — **y**, 1. *adj.* fettig; —y degeneration, die Verfettung. II. *s.* (*coll.*) Dicke(r), *m.*, das Dickerchen.

Fatu—ity [fə'tjuiti], *s* die Albernheit. —**ous** ['fætjuəs], *adj.* albern, einfältig, dumm.

Faucal ['fɔ:kəl], *adj.* Kehl-, Rachen-.

Fauces ['fɔ:si:z], *pl.* der Rachen.

Faucet ['fɔ:sit], *s.* der Hahn, Zapfen.

Faugh [fɔ:], *int.* pfui!

Fault [fɔ:lt], *s.* der Fehler, das Vergehen, Versehen; die Verwerfungsspalte (*Min.*); die Störung (*Elect.*); (want) der Mangel; —! Fehler! (*Tenn.*); to a —, mehr als recht ist, bis zum Übermaß; it is my —, es ist meine Schuld; find — with a th., etwas tadeln *or* bemängeln, an einer S. etwas auszusetzen haben; be at —, Schuld haben, die Schuld tragen; auf falscher Fährte sein; in Verlegenheit sein. —**ily**, *adv. see* —**y**. —**iness**, *s* die Fehlerhaftigkeit. — —**less**, *adj.* fehlerfrei, tadellos. —**lessness**, *s.* die Fehlerlosigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* fehlerhaft, mangelhaft. *Comp.* —**finder**, *s* der (die) Krittler(in), Mäkler(in). — —**finding** [—faindiŋ], *s.* der Störungssucher (*Tele, Phone*).

Faun [fɔ:n], *s.* der Faun.

Fauna ['fɔ:nə], *s.* die Tierwelt einer Gegend, Fauna.

Faux-pas ['fou'pa], *s.* der Fehltritt, Mißgriff, Schnitzer, Verstoß.

Favour ['feivə], 1. *s.* die Gunst, Güte, Gewogenheit; (kind act) der Gefallen, die Gefälligkeit; (patronage) der Schutz; (knot) die (Band-) Schleife; white —s, weiße Rosetten, Bandschleifen; do me the — to . . ., tun Sie mir den Gefallen und . . .; **1.** (*with nouns*) the — of an early answer is requested, um gefällige baldige Antwort wird gebeten; under — of night, unter dem Schutze der Nacht; your — of the 20th ult., Ihr Geehrtes vom 20sten v. M. (*C.L.*); **2.** (*with prepositions*) by — of . . ., durch gütige Vermittlung von . . .; be — or under the — of, begünstigt durch; be in — of, für (einen *or* eine S.) sein; in (a p.'s) — or in — of, zum Besten, zu Gunsten von (*or Gen.*); be in — with a p., bei einem in Gunst stehen; they are at present in great —, sie sind gegenwärtig sehr begehrt (*C.L.*); balance in your —, Saldo zu Ihren Gunsten; with a p.'s —, mit jemandes (gütiger) Erlaubnis. II. *v.a.* begünstigen (*Acc.*), genehm sein (*Dat.*); (encourage) unterstützen; ansehen, finden (*buyers*) (*C.L.*); gleichen, ähnlich sehen; the child —s his father, das Kind ähnelt seinem Vater *or* schlägt seinem Vater nach; — *or* be —ably disposed toward a p., einem günstig gesinnt sein; — me with an answer, antworten Sie mir gefälligst; — us with a song, geben Sie uns ein Lied zum besten, erfreuen Sie uns mit einem Lied; — us with your visit, beehren Sie uns mit Ihrem Besuche.

Favourabl—e ['feivərəbl], *adj*, —**y**, *adv.* günstig; begünstigend; (helpful) dienlich, förderlich (to, (*Dat.*)); (opportune) gelegen (for, zu); (advantageous) vorteilhaft, günstig; zustimmend (*answer*). —**eness**, *s.* das Günstige; das Vorteilhafte; the —eness of the times for . . ., die (dem Unternehmen &c.) günstigen Zeiten.

Favour—ed ['feivəd], *adj.* begünstigt (by, von); gestaltet (*of features*); —ed by, überreicht von; the —ed few, die wenigen Auserwählten; ill—ed, schlecht aussehend, häßlich; well—ed, schön; most—ed-nation treatment, das Meistbegünstigungsrecht. — **er** ['feivərə], *s.* der Gönner, Freund.

Favourit—e ['feivərit], I. *s* der Günstling, Liebling; der mutmaßliche Sieger, Favorit (*of race-horses*); der beliebte Artikel (*C.L.*). II.

adj. Lieblings-. —**ism** [—tɪzm], *s.* die Günstlingswirtschaft (*at courts*); die unberechtigte Bevorzugung *or* Begünstigung.

[1] **Fawn** [fɔːn], I. *s.* das Rehkalb. II. *v.a.* (Rehe) setzen. III. *s.* die Rehfarbe. *Comp.* —**-coloured**, *adj.* rehfarben.

[2] **Fawn**, *v.n.* schwänzeln (*as a dog*); schweifwedeln (*upon, vor* (*Dat.*)); — upon a p., sich vor einem schmiegen, vor einem kriechen, einem kriechend schmeicheln. —**er**, *s.* der Kriecher. —**ing**, I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* kriechend, kriecherisch. II. *s.* das Kriechen.

Fay [feɪ], *s.* die Fee.

Fealty [ˈfiːəlti], *s.* die Lehnstreue.

Fear [fɪə], I. *s.* die Furcht; (anxiety) die Besorgnis; (awe) die Ehrfurcht, Scheu; (*pl.*) die Befürchtungen, die Furcht; — of the Lord, die Furcht Gottes, Furcht vor dem Herrn; stand in — of, sich fürchten vor (*Dat.*); for — of, aus Furcht (vor (*Dat.*)); there is no — of that, das steht nicht zu befürchten. II. *v.a.* fürchten, befürchten; (*fig.*) fürchten, verehren; I — his revenge, ich fürchte seine Rache, ich fürchte mich vor seiner Rache; no need to —, there is nothing to —, da ist nichts zu befürchten. III. *v.n.* sich fürchten, Furcht haben *or* empfinden; never —! seien Sie ganz unbesorgt! —**ful**, *adj.* (timid) furchtsam, bange; (dreadful) furchtbar, fürchterlich; (dread) Ehrfurcht gebietend; be —ful of a th., eine S. fürchten, vor einer S. Furcht haben. —**fulness**, *s* die Furchtbarkeit, Fürchterlichkeit; die Furchtsamkeit, Furcht. —**less**, *adj.* furchtlos, unbesorgt. —**lessness**, *s.* die Furchtlosigkeit.

Feasibility [fiːzəˈbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Ausführbarkeit.

Feasibl—e [ˈfiːzəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* ausführbar, möglich. —**eness**, *s. see* **Feasibility.**

Feast [fiːst], I. *s.* das Fest, der Festtag; (rich repast) das Gastmahl, der Schmaus; (*fig.*) der (Hoch-)Genuß, die Freude. II. *v.a.* (einem) einen guten Schmaus geben, (einen) festlich bewirten. III. *v.n.* (out) schmausen (on, von), sich gütlich tun; sich weiden, sich ergötzen (upon, an (*Dat.*)). —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Schmauser, Schwelger; der Festgeber. —**ing**, *s.* die festliche Bewirtung, der Schmaus.

Feat [fiːt], *s.* die Heldentat; (— of arms) die Waffentat; (— of agility, *etc.*) das Kunststück, die Kraftleistung.

Feather [ˈfeðə], I. *s.* die Feder; (bunch of —s) der Federbusch; (*collect.*) das Geflügel; (*coll.*) — in one's cap, eine ehrende Auszeichnung; that is a — in his cap, er kann sich etwas darauf zu Gute tun; light as a —, federleicht; show the white —, sich feige zeigen; in high —, in gehobener Stimmung, munter und wohl. II. *v.a.* befiedern; mit Federn bedecken *or* schmücken; — one's nest, sich warm betten, sein Schäfchen scheren *or* ins Trockne bringen; — the oars, die Riemen frei übers Wasser gehen lassen. —**ed** [—d], *adj.* befiedert, gefiedert; —ed game, das Federwild; the — ed tribe, die Vogelwelt. —**ing** [—rɪŋ], *s.* das Gefieder; *see* **Foliation** (*Arch.*). —**y** [—rɪ], *adj.* federartig; gefiedert. *Comp.* —**-bed**, *s.* das Federbett. —**-brain**, *s.* die unbesonnene *or* unbeständige Person. —**-brained**, *adj.* unbesonnen, töricht. —**-broom**, *s.*, —**-duster**, *s.* der Federbesen. —**-edge**, *s.* die scharfe Kante. —**-grass**, *s.* das (Feder-)Pfriemengras. —**-moss**, *s.* das Astmoos. —**-star**, *s.* der Haarstern (*Zool.*). —**-stitch**, *s.* der Grätenstich (*Boxing*).

Feature [ˈfiːtʃə], I. *s.* der Gesichtszug, Zug; (characteristic) der Hauptzug, das charakteristische Merkmal; (*pl.*) die Züge, die Gesichtsbildung; leading —, das Hauptmerkmal; — s of a landscape, der Charakter *or* die Eigentümlichkeit einer Landschaft; — film, der Spielfilm; — programme, die Höhfolge (*Rad.*). II. *v.a.* in der Hauptrolle darstellen (*Films*); (*fig.*) groß aufmachen. —**less**, *adj* ohne bestimmte Züge.

Feaze [fiːz], *v.a.* aufdrehen (*ropes*).

Febrifuge [ˈfebrɪfjuːdʒ], *s.* das Fiebermittel.

Febrile [ˈfiːbraɪl], *adj.* fieberhaft, fieb(e)risch.

February [ˈfebruərɪ], *s.* der Februar, Hornung.

Feces [ˈfiːsiːz], *pl. see* **Fæces.**

Feckless [ˈfeklɪs], *adj.* wertlos, kraftlos, geistlos.

Feculen—ce [ˈfekjulənsɪ], *s.* das Heftige, Trübe; (dregs) die Hefe, der Bodensatz. —**t**, *adj.* heftig, trübe, schlammig, unrein.

Fecund [ˈfiːkənd], *adj.* fruchtbar.

Fecundat—e [ˈfiːkəndeɪt], *v.a.* befruchten. —**ion** [—ˈdeɪʃən], *s.* die Befruchtung.

Fecundity [fɪˈkʌndɪtɪ], *s.* die Fruchtbarkeit.

Fed [fed], *imperf. & p.p. of* [1] feed, *q.v.*

Federacy [ˈfedərəsɪ], *s.* das Bündnis, der Bund.

Federal [ˈfedərəl], I. *adj.* föderalistisch, bundesmäßig, Bundes-; — council, der Bundesrat; — government, die Bundesregierung; — states, Bundesstaaten. II. *s.*, - ist, *s.* der Föderalist. —**ism** [—ɪzm], *s.* der Föderalismus.

Federat—e [ˈfedərɪt], I. *adj.* verbündet. II. *v.a.* [—reɪt], zu einem Staatenbunde vereinigen. —**ion** [—ˈreɪʃən], *s.* die Verbindung, der Zusammenschluß; (confederation) der Staatenbund; (professional —ion) der Verband, die Vereinigung; *see* **Federal** government. —**ive** [—rətɪv], *adj.* föderativ.

Fee [fiː], I. *s.* (charge) die Gebühr, Sportel; das Honorar (*of a doctor, lawyer, professor, etc.*); (remuneration) die Vergütung; (gratuity) das Trinkgeld; (entrance—) das Eintrittsgeld, die Einschreibegebühr; (possession) das Besitztum, Eigentum; das Lehen (*Law*); — base *or* qualified, das bedingte Lehen; — simple *or* absolute, das Eigengut, Allodialgut; retaining —, das vorläufige Honorar an bedeutende Rechtsanwälte, oder gelehrte Mitglieder einer Prüfungskommission, um sich ihre Dienste zu sichern; estate in — tail, das Lehen, das nur auf bestimmte Erben übergeht. II. *v.a.* bezahlen, belohnen; honorieren; (hire) mieten. *Comp.* —**-farm**, *s.* die von allen Lasten freie Pacht, Erbpacht, das Erbzinslehen; hold in —-farm, zu Lehen haben.

Feebl—e [ˈfiːbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* schwach. —**eness**, *s.* die Schwäche. *Comp.* —**e-minded**, *adj.* geistesschwach.

[1] **Feed** [fiːd], I. *ir.v.a.* füttern (*cattle*); verfüttern (*fodder*); speisen, ernähren, beköstigen (*people*); unterhalten (*a fire*); füllen (*a pen, reservoir*); weiden (*God's flock*); — hope, die Hoffnung nähren; — the eye with *or* upon s.th., die Augen weiden an einer S.; (*sl.*) he is fed up with it all, er hat es dick *or* alles gründlich satt bekommen, es hängt ihm alles zum Halse heraus. II. *ir.v.n.* essen (*as men*); fressen, weiden (*as beasts*); leben, sich nähren (upon, von). III. *s.* das Futter; (*coll.*) die Mahlzeit; die Zuführung (*of material*); (machine-tool) der Vorschub; a — of oats, eine Metze Hafer. *Comp.* —**-bag**, *s.* der Futtersack. —**-cock**, *s.* der Speisehahn. —**-pipe**, *s.* die Speiseröhre. —**-tank**, *s.* der Speisewasserbehälter (*Locom.*).

[2] **Feed**, *imperf. & p.p. of* fee.

Feeder [ˈfiːdə], *s.* der (die) Esser(in); (tributary) der Nebenfluß; die Zubringerstrecke (*Railw., etc.*); die Zuführungsvorrichtung, Aufgabevorrichtung (*Mach.*); die Speiseleitung (*Elect.*); der Speisegraben, Bewässerungsgraben (*Hydr.*); der Kinderlatz (*for infants*); (*fig.*) der Anreizer. *Comp.* —**-line**, *s.* die Zubringerlinie.

Feeding [ˈfiːdɪŋ], *s.* die Weide, Nahrung; die Fütterung (*of cattle*); forcible —, die Zwangsernährung; high —, das Wohlleben. *Comp.* —**-bottle**, *s.* die Saugflasche. —**-crane**, *s.* der Wasserkran (*Railw.*).

Feel [fiːl], I. *ir.v.a.* fühlen, befühlen, betasten; (be sensible of) empfinden; the ship —s the helm, das Schiff folgt dem Ruder; — one's legs, festen Boden unter den Füßen gewinnen *or* haben; — a p.'s pulse, einem den Puls fühlen, (sound a p.) einem auf den Zahn fühlen, einen ausforschen; (*fig.*) — one's way, vorsichtig vorgehen, sich orientieren; I felt it deeply, es schmerzte mich tief, ich empfand es sehr schmerzlich. II. *ir.v.n.* fühlen, empfinden; sich fühlen; how do you — to-day? wie befinden Sie sich heute? I felt as if,

ich hatte das Gefühl als ob; **1.** (*with adjectives and adverbs*) I — better, ich fühle mich wohler, es geht mir besser; — hurt at, sich beleidigt *or* verletzt fühlen durch; — inclined, sich geneigt fühlen, geneigt sein; I — queer, mir ist sonderbar zumute; we felt refreshed, wir fühlten uns erquickt; it —s soft, es fühlt sich weich an; I — strongly that . . ., ich bin vom Gefühl durchdrungen, daß . . .; — sure of a th., überzeugt sein von einer S.; **2.** (*with prepositions*) — for, teilnehmen an (*Dat.*); tasten nach; Fühlung nehmen mit (*Mil.*); we — for them, sie dauern uns, sie tun uns leid; I do not — up to much, ich bin nicht ganz auf der Höhe; I do not — up to work, ich kann mich nicht zur Arbeit aufschwingen; **3.** (*with verbs*) I — like doing s.th., ich habe Lust etwas zu tun; it made itself felt, es machte sich fühlbar. III. *s.* das Fühlen; (*fig.*) das Gefühl, die Empfindung; it is rough to the —, es fühlt sich rauh an. —**er** [—ə], *s.* Fühlende(r), *m.*; (*fig.*) der Fühler, Versuchsballon, die sondierende Äußerung; der Fühler, das Fühlhorn (*Ent.*); throw out a —er, sondieren. —**ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.* fühlend; gefühlvoll; voller Gefühl, tief empfunden. II. *s.* das Fühlen; das Gefühl, die Empfindung; (ill —ing) der Unwille; man of —ing, Mann von Gefühl; hurt a p.'s —ings, einen kränken *or* verletzen, einem weh tun, jemands Gefühle verletzen.

Feet [fi:t], *pl. of* **Foot**, *q.v.*

Feign [fein], I. *v.a.* (invent) erdichten; (pretend) heucheln, vorgeben; — friendship, Freundschaft heucheln; — sickness, sich krank stellen. II. *v.n.* heucheln, sich verstellen. —**ed** [—d], *adj.* falsch, verstellt, fingiert, Schein-. —**edly** [ˈfeinidli], *adv.* vorgeblich, zum Schein. —**er**, *s.* der Erdichter; der Heuchler. —**ing**, *s.* die Heuchelei.

Feint [feint], *s.* die Verstellung; die Finte (*fig., Fenc.*); der Scheinangriff (*Mil.*); make a — of writing, sich stellen als ob man schriebe.

Feldspa—r [ˈfeldspa:], *s.* der Feldspat. —**thic** [—ˈspaθik], *adj.*, —**those** [—ˈspæθous], *adj.* feldspatig.

Felicitat—e [fiˈlisitert], *v.a.* beglückwünschen (upon, zu); (*obs.*) beglücken. —**ion** [—ˈteiʃən], *s.* die Beglückwünschung.

Felicitous [fəˈlisitəs], *adj.* glücklich; gut gewählt (*expressions*).

Felicity [fəˈlisiti], *s.* das Glück, die Glückseligkeit.

Feline [ˈfi:lain], *adj.* katzenartig, Katzen-.

[1] **Fell** [fel], *v.a.* fällen; hinstrecken; kappen, (ein)säumen (*Sew.-mach.*).

[2] **Fell**, *adj.* (*Poet.*) grausam, grimmig.

[3] **Fell**, *s.* (*dial.*) der steile Berg; (*dial.*) das kahle Hügelland.

[4] **Fell**, *s.* (*obs.*) das Fell, die Haut. *Comp.* —**monger**, *s.* der Fellhändler.

[5] **Fell**, *imperf. of* fall, *q.v.*

Fellah [ˈfelə], *s.* (*pl.* —een [—ˈhi:n], —s) der Fellache, Fellah, die Fellachin; (*pl.*) die Fellachen Fellahs.

Feller [ˈfelə], *s.* der Holzfäller; der Kapper (*Sew.-mach.*).

Felling [ˈfeliŋ], *s.*; clear —ing, der Kahlhieb (*Forestry*).

Fell—oe [ˈfelou], *s.*, —**y** [ˈfeli], *s.* die (Rad-) Felge.

Fellow [ˈfelou], I. *s.* Gefährte(r) *m.*, der Genosse, Kamerad; das Mitglied eines Kollegiums *or* einer Körperschaft; (*coll.*) der Kerl, Geselle(r), Bursch(e); two shoes that are not —s, zwei ungleiche Schuhe; where is the — of this glove? wo ist der andere Handschuh? be —s, zusammengehören; this man has not his —, dieser Mann hat seinesgleichen nicht; this — of a barber, dieser Kerl von (einem) Barbier; good —, ein guter Kerl; odd —, ein komischer *or* sonderbarer Kauz, lustiger Bruder; old —, alter Bursche, altes Haus. II. *v.a.* gleichstellen (mit). —**ship**, *s.* die Genossenschaft; die Mitgliedschaft; das Einkommen und die Stelle eines Fellow (*Univ.*); his —ship is worth £250, er bezieht von seinem College ein Jahreseinkommen von £250; he was elected to a —ship at King's College, er wurde zum Fellow von King's College erwählt; good —ship, die Geselligkeit, Kameradschaft; rule of —ship, die Gesellschaftsrechnung (*Arith.*). *In compounds often* = Mit-. —**citizen**, *s.* der Mitbürger. —**commoner**, *s.* der adlige, ältere, oder sonst privilegierte Student, Tischgenosse der Fellows eines College (*Univ.*). —**countryman**, *s.* der Landsmann. —**creature**, *s.* der Mitmensch. —**feeling**, *s.* das Mitgefühl, gemeinsame Interesse. —**labourer**, *s.* der (die) Mitarbeiter(in). —**lodger**, *s.* der (die) Stubennachbar(in), Hausgenosse (Hausgenossin). —**men**, *pl.* die Mitmenschen. —**passenger**, *s.* der (die) Mitreisende, Reisegefährte (Reisegefährtin). —**prisoner**, *s.* Mitgefangene(r), *m.* —**scholar**, *s.* der Studiengenosse. —**servant**, *s.* der (die) Mitangestellte. —**soldier**, *s.* der Mitkämpfer, Waffenbruder, Kamerad. —**student**, *s.* der Mitstudent, Studiengenosse, Kommilitone; we were —-students at Berlin, wir studierten zusammen in Berlin. —**sufferer**, *s.* Leidensgefährte(r), *m.*, die Leidensgefährtin. —**teacher**, *s.* der Kollege, die Kollegin. —**traveller**, *s. see* —**passenger**.

Felo-de-se [ˈfi:loudi:si:], *s.* der Selbstmörder; (suicide) der Selbstmord.

Felon [ˈfelən], I. *s.* der Verbrecher, Missetäter; das Nagelgeschwür (*Surg.*). II. *adj.* (*obs.*) grausam. —**ious** [fiˈlouniəs], *adj.* verbrecherisch; treulos; (deliberate) böslich, mit böser Absicht. —**y**, *s.* das schwere Verbrechen, Staatsverbrechen.

Felspar [ˈfelspa:], *s. see* **Feldspar.**

[1] **Felt** [felt], *imperf. & p.p. of* feel, *q.v.*

[2] **Felt**, I. *s.* der Filz. II. *attrib.*; — carpet, der Filzteppich; — hat, der Filzhut. III. *v.a.* (ber)filzen; —ed cloth, das Filztuch.

Female [ˈfi:meil], I. *adj.* weiblich; — child, das Mädchen; — friend, die Freundin; — screw, die Schraubenmutter; — servant, die Magd, das Dienstmädchen; — student, die Studentin; — tank, der leichte Kampfwagen. II. *s.* das Weib, Frauenzimmer; das Weibchen (*of beasts, etc.*).

Fem—e, —me [fem], *s.*; —e covert, die Verheiratete, Ehefrau; —e sole, die Unverheiratete, ledige Person (*Law*).

Feminin—e [ˈfeminin], *adj.* weiblich (*also Gram., Poet.*); (soft) zart; (unmanly) weibisch, unmännlich; —e gender, das weibliche Geschlecht, Femininum. —**ity** [—ˈniniti], *s.* die Weiblichkeit, das weibliche Wesen.

Feminis—m [ˈfeminizm], *s.* das Frauenrechtlertum. —**t** [—nist], *s.* der (die) Frauenrechtler(in).

Femoral [ˈfemərəl], *adj.* zu den Schenkeln gehörig, Schenkel-.

Femur [ˈfi:mə], *s.* (*pl.* —s, Femora [ˈfemərə]) der Schenkel.

Fen [fen], *s.* der Sumpf, das Moor, Marschland, Fenn. *Comp.* —**berry**, *s.* die Moosbeere. —**fire**, *s.* das Irrlicht. —**land**, *s.* das Marschland. —**shooting**, *s.* die Jagd auf Sumpfgeflügel.

Fenc—e [fens], I. *s.* die Einfriedigung, Umzäunung, Einzäunung, der Zaun, das Gehege; (paling) die Pallisaden, das Hindernis (*Racing*); (*fig.*) die Schutzwehr; (—ing) das Fechten; (*sl.*) der Hehler; boarded —e, der Lattenzaun; sit on the —e, abwarten, sich nicht entscheiden können. II. *v.a.* einfriedigen, einhegen, umzäunen; (protect) befestigen; (defend) verteidigen, schützen; —e off, abwehren; all other fish are —ed, alle andern Fische sind gesetzlich geschützt *or* dürfen nicht gefangen werden; —e stolen property, mit gestohlenem Gut handeln. III. *v.n.* fechten, kämpfen; (*fig.*) abwehren, ausweichen; he was merely —ing, es war nur Spiegelfechterei bei ihm. —**eless**, *adj.* offen. *Comp.* —**e-month**, *s.* die Schonzeit.

Fencer [ˈfensə], *s.* der Fechter; (horse) der gute Springer.

Fencible [ˈfensibl], *adj.* verteidigungsfähig; zur Landwehr gehörig (*Mil.*). —s, *pl.* die Landwehr.

Fencing [ˈfensiŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj. of* fence, *q.v.* II. *s.* das Fechten, die Fechtkunst. *Comp.* —**club**, der Fechtverein. —**foil**, *s.* das Stoßrapier. —**gloves**, *pl.* die Fechthandschuhe. —-

master, *s.* der Fechtmeister, Fechtlehrer. —— **school**, *s.* die Fechtschule.

Fend [fend], I. *v.a.*; — — off, abwehren. II. *v.n.*; — — for — —, für . . . sorgen (*Scotch*).

Fender [ˈfendə], *s.* der Kaminvorsetzer; der Fender (*Naut.*); der Stoßfänger (*Motor.*).

Fenestral [fiˈnestrəl], *adj.* Fenster-.

Fenian [ˈfiːniən], I. *adj.* fenisch. II. *s.* der Fenier. — **ism** [—izm], *s.* der Fenianismus.

Fennel [ˈfenl], *s.* der Fenchel. *Comm.* —**-bush**, *s* die Fenchelstaude. ——**bower**, *s.* der Schwarzkümmel.

Fenny [ˈfeni], *adj.* moorig, marschig, sumpfig.

Feoff [fef], *s. see* **Fief.** —**ee** [fefˈiː], *s.* Belehnte(r), *m.* —**ment**, *s.* die Belehnung.

Feretory [ˈferətəri], *s.* der Reliquienschrein (*R.C.*).

Ferment [fəːment], I. *s.* die Gärung; der Gärungsstoff; put in a —, in Gärung *or* Wallung bringen. II. *v.a.* [fəːˈment], gären lassen; (*fig.*) erregen. III. *v.n.* gären, in Gärung geraten. —**ability** [—əˈbiliti], *s.* die Gärungsfähigkeit. —**able** [fəːˈməntəbl], *adj.* gärungsfähig. ——**ation** [—ˈteiʃən], *s.* die Gärung. —**ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj* gärend; —ing tun, der Gärbottich. II. *s.* das Gären.

Fern [fəːn], *s* der Farn, das Farnkraut. —**ery** [—əri], *s.* die Farnkrautpflanzung. —**y**, *adj* mit Farn(kraut) überwachsen. *Comp.* ——**seed**, *s.* die Farnspore.

Ferocious [fəˈrouʃəs], *adj.* wild, grimmig, grausam; —— animals, Raubtiere.

Ferocity [fəˈrɔsiti], *s.* die Wildheit, Grausamkeit, Grimmigkeit.

Ferreous [ˈferiəs], *adj.* eisern.

Ferret [ˈferit], I. *s.* das Frettchen. II *v.a* ; — out, aus dem Verstecke treiben; (find out) ausforschen, ausspüren, herausbringen. —**er** [——ə], *s* der Frettchenjager; (*fig.*) der Spürhund.

Ferret, *s.* (*obs*) das Floretttuch.

Ferr- ic [ˈferik], *adj.* Ferri- (*Chem*); —ic oxide, das Eisenoxyd. —**iferous** [feˈrifərəs], *adj.*, —**uginous** [feˈruːdʒinəs], *adj.* eisenhaltig. — **ous** [ˈferəs], *adj.* Ferro- (*Chem*); —ous oxide, das Eisenoxydul; —ous sulphate, das Eisenvitriol.

Ferrule [ˈferəl], *s.* die Zwinge, der Beschlag (*on a walking-stick, etc.*).

Ferry [ˈferi], I. *s* (—-boat) die Fähre; die Fährgerechtigkeit (*Law*); horse- —, die Pferdefähre; railway—, das Trajekt. II. *v.a. & n.* übersetzen. *Comp* —**man** [—mən], *s.* der Fährmann.

Fertile [ˈfəːtail], *adj* fruchtbar, reich, ergiebig (in, an (*Dat.*)); (*fig*) schöpferisch, erfinderisch.

Fertility [fəːˈtiliti], *s.* die Fruchtbarkeit (*also fig*), Ergiebigkeit.

Fertil- ization, —**isation** [fəːtilaiˈzeiʃən], *s.* die Befruchtung, Fruchtbarmachung.

Fertil- ize, —**ise** [ˈfəːtilaiz], *v.a.* befruchten, fruchtbar machen. ——**izer**, —**iser**, *s.* das Düngemittel.

Ferule [ˈferuːl], I. *s.* der Stock, die Rute, das Lineal. II *v.a.* mit dem Stocke züchtigen, mit dem Lineal schlagen.

Fervency [ˈfəːvənsi], *s.* die Glut; die Inbrunst; pray with —, inbrünstig beten.

Fervent [ˈfəːvənt], *adj* heiß, heftig, eifrig, inbrünstig, glühend; — piety, die inbrünstige Frömmigkeit; — prayer, das innige Gebet; —— zeal, der glühende Eifer; —— in spirit, eifrigen Geistes.

Fervid [ˈfəːvid], *adj.* (*Poet.*) heiß, brennend, glühend; (fiery) feurig, hitzig; (ardent) eifrig. —**ness**, *s* die Gluhhitze; (*fig.*) die Hitze, der Eifer, das Feuer.

Fervour [ˈfəːvə], *s.* die Hitze; die Inbrunst, der Eifer; — of love, die Liebesglut.

Fesse [fes], *s* der Balken (*Her*).

Festal [ˈfestl], *adj.* festlich, Fest-.

Fester [ˈfestə], I. *v.n.* schwären, eitern; faulen, vermodern. II. *v a* zum Schwären bringen. III. *s.* das eiternde Geschwür.

Festival [ˈfestivl], *s* der Festtag, das Fest; —— play, das Festspiel.

Festive [ˈfestiv], *adj.* festlich, fröhlich.

Festivity [fesˈtiviti], *s.* die Festlichkeit, Lustbarkeit, Fröhlichkeit.

Festoon [fesˈtuːn], I. *s.* die Girlande; das Blumengewinde; das Fruchtgehänge, Laubgehänge (*Arch.*). II. *v.a.* mit Girlanden behängen.

Fetal [ˈfiːtəl], *adj. see* **Fœtal.**

Fetch [fetʃ], *v.a.* holen, bringen; (bring in) einbringen, eintragen; (call for) abholen; fließen lassen (*tears, blood*); (*coll.*) — one a blow, einem einen Schlag versetzen; — a high price, einen hohen Preis einbringen *or* erzielen; — and carry, niedrige Arbeiten verrichten; apportieren (*as dogs*); (Hunden und Herum)tlatschen; —— **away**, wegholen, forttragen; —— **down**, herunterholen; —— **from**, herholen aus; —— **in**, hereinholen, hereinbringen; —— **out**, zum Vorschein bringen; —— **up**, heraufholen. —**er**, *s.* Holende(r), *m.* (*sl.*) ——**ing**, *adj.* bezaubernd, verführerisch.

Fête [feit], I. *s.* das Fest. II. *v.a.* feiern, fetieren.

Fetid [ˈfetid], *adj* stinkend.

Fetish [ˈfetiʃ], *s.* der Fetisch. —**ism** [—izm], *s.* der Fetischdienst.

Fetlock [ˈfetlɔk], *s.* die Fessel. *Comp.* —**-joint**, *s.* das Fesselgelenk, Kötengelenk.

Fetter [ˈfetə], I. *v.a.* fesseln. II. *s* die Fessel; —s for horses, die Fessel für weidende Pferde, Spannstricke. —**less**, *adj.* fesselos.

Fettle [ˈfetl], *s.*; (*coll*) in good —, ganz auf dem Damm.

Fetus [ˈfiːtəs], *s. see* **Fœtus.**

Feud [fjuːd], *s.* das Leh(e)n. —**al**, *adj.* lehnbar, Lehn(s)-; —al system, das Lehnswesen. ——**alism** [—əlizm], *s.* das Lehnswesen, der Feudalismus. ——**ality** [—ˈæliti], *s.* die Lehnbarkeit, Lehnsherrlichkeit; (—al constitution) die Lehnsverfassung. —**alization**, —**alisation** [—əlaiˈzeiʃən], *s.* die Lehnbarmachung. —**alize**, ——**alise**, *v.a.* in Leh(e)n verwandeln. —**atory** [——ətəri], *s.* der Lehnsmann, Vasall.

Feud, *s.* die Fehde, der Streit.

Fever [ˈfiːvə], *s.* das Fieber. —**ed** [ˈfiːvəd], *adj.* vom Fieber erhitzt; fieberisch, fieberhaft. ——**ish** [—riʃ], *adj* fieberhaft, fieberisch; fieberkrank (*Med.*); (*fig*) heiß, glühend. —**ishness**, *s.* die Fieberhaftigkeit, Fieberglut. ——**ous** [—rəs], *adj.* Fieber erzeugend.

Few [fjuː], I. *adj.* wenig, wenige; a —, some ——, einige wenige; — — and far between, sehr selten; every — days, alle paar Tage. II. *s.*; a ——, some ——, einige wenige, a good ——, eine beträchtliche Anzahl. ——**ness**, *s.* die geringe Anzahl.

Fez [frz], *s.* der Fez.

Fiancé [fiˈãːsei], *s.* Verlobte(r), *m.*, der Bräutigam; my ——, mein Bräutigam *or* Verlobter; your ——, Ihr (Herr) Verlobter, Ihr (Herr) Bräutigam. — **e**, *s.* die Braut, Verlobte; my —e, meine Braut; your —e, Ihr Fräulein Braut, Ihre Verlobte.

Fiasco [fiˈæskou], *s.* der Mißerfolg, das Fiasko.

Fiat [ˈfaiæt], *s.* der unbedingte Befehl, Machtspruch.

Fib [fib], I *s* die (kleine) Lüge, Flunkerei; tell a —, *see* — II. II. *v.n.* lügen, flunkern. —**ber**, *s.* der Flunkerer.

Fibre [ˈfaibə], *s.* die Faser, Fiber. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Fibern.

Fibrin(e) [ˈfaibrin], *s.* der Faserstoff, das Fibrin.

Fibrous [ˈfaibrəs], *adj* faserig, fiberig.

Fibula [ˈfibjulə], *s.* (*pl.* ——e [—liː], —s) das Wadenbein.

Fickle [ˈfikl], *adj.* wankelmütig, veränderlich, unbeständig. —**ness**, *s.* der Wankelmut, Unbestand.

Fictile [ˈfiktail], *adj.* formbar, plastisch; tönern, irden; — art, die Töpferkunst, Keramik. —**ness**, *s.* die Formbarkeit (*of clay*).

Fiction [ˈfikʃən], *s.* die (Er-)Dichtung; (thing imagined) die Einbildung; die Fiktion (*Law, etc.*); (romances, *etc*) die schöne Literatur, Prosadichtung, Romandichtung; work of —, der Roman.

Fictitious [fikˈtiʃəs], *adj.* erdichtet, fingiert; (false) unecht, nachgemacht; (assumed) angenommen, falsch; (*Law*) — purchase, der Scheinkauf. —**ness**, *s.* das Erdichtete.

Fid [fid], *s.* das Schloßholz (*Naut.*).

Fiddle ['fidl], I. *s.* die Fiedel, Geige, Violine; play first (second) —, die erste (zweite) Geige spielen (*also fig.*), (*fig.*) die Hauptrolle (eine untergeordnete Rolle) spielen. II. *v.n.* geigen; (trifle) tändeln, spielen (with, mit); zwecklos geschäftig sein, immer in Bewegung sein ohne rechten Zweck. III. *v.a.* (auf der) Geige spielen, fiedeln; — away, verschwenden. *Comp.* —**-back**, *s.* der Bauch einer Geige. —**-bridge**, *s.* der Geigensteg. —**-case**, *s.* der Geigenkasten. —**-head**, *s.* das einwärts gebogene Krullgalion (*Naut.*). —**-peg**, *s.* der Geigenwirbel. —**-stick**, *s.* der Geigenbogen. —**-string**, *s.* die Geigensaite, Violinsaite.

Fiddle-de-dee [fidldi'di:], I. *s.* der Unsinn. II. *int.* Unsinn!

Fiddle-faddle ['fidlfædl], I. *s.* die Lappalie, Lapperei. II. *adj.* unbedeutend, geringfügig.

Fiddler ['fidlə], *s.* der Geiger, Fiedler; der Spielmann; —'s rosin, das Geigenharz.

Fiddlesticks ['fidlstiks], *int.* Unsinn! Possen!

Fidelity [fai'deliti], *s.* (honesty) die Redlichkeit, Ehrlichkeit; (faithfulness) die Pflichttreue; (veracity) die Wahrhaftigkeit; conjugal —, die eheliche Treue.

Fidget ['fidʒit], I. *v.n.* unruhig sein, zappeln, sich beständig bewegen. II. *v.a.* nervös machen, quälen. III. *s.* die Unruhe, nervöse Aufregung; (—y person) die unruhige Person, (*coll.*) das reine Quecksilber; (*coll.*) have the —s, nicht ruhig sein können. —**iness**, *s.* die Aufgeregtheit. —**y**, *adj.* unruhig, ruhelos, nervös aufgeregt.

Fiduciary [fi'dju:ʃiəri], I. *adj* (confident) zuversichtlich, vertrauensvoll; (entrusted) anvertraut; Vertrauens-; ungedeckt (*C.L.*). II. *s.* (mit einer S.) Betraute(r), *m.*

Fie [fai], *int.* pfui!

Fief [fi:f], *s.* das Lehe(e)n.

Field [fi:ld], I. *s.* das Feld (*also fig.*); (battle) die Schlacht; (— of battle) das Schlachtfeld; das Spielfeld, der Spielplatz; der Grund (*Paint.*); (area, sphere) der Bereich; das Feld (*Her.*); die Gesamtheit der Spieler in einem Wettspiel; das Feld, die Gesamtheit der auf dem Rennplatz erschienenen Pferde; (*fig.*) die Anzahl der Wettbewerber; 1. (*with nouns*) — of ice, das Eisfeld; — of vision *or* view, das Sehfeld, Gesichtsfeld (*Opt.*); (*fig.*) der Gesichtskreis; 2. (*with verbs*) keep the —, auf dem Felde kampieren, im Felde bleiben; das Feld behaupten; take the —, ins Feld rücken; 3. (*with prepositions*) he backed my horse against the —, er wettete auf mein Pferd gegen alle andern Renner; (*fig.*) in the —, im Wettbewerb; im Gefechte (*Mil.*). II. *v.n.* im Spielfeld stehen (um den Ball zu fangen) (*Crick.*); im Ausfeld spielen (*Baseball*). III. *v.a.* (den Ball) fangen. —**er**, *s.* der Angreifer, Fänger, Spieler der Feldpartei; (*pl.*) die Fangmannschaft; der Spieler, der im Ausfeld spielt (*Baseball*). *Comp.* —**-allowance**, *s.* die Kriegszulage; das Mobilmachungsgeld. —**-artillery**, *s.* die Feldartillerie. —**-book**, *s.* das Notizbuch (*Surv.*). —**-colours**, *pl.* das Richtfähnchen (*Surv.*); die Quartierfahne (*Mil.*). —**-cornet**, *s.* der Stadtrichter. —**-day**, *s.* die Felddienstübung; (*fig.*) ein großer Tag; hold a —-day, eine Felddienstübung abhalten. —**-dressing**, *s.* das Verbandpäckchen; der Notverband. —**-events**, *pl.* die Rasenspiele. —**-glass**, *s.* der Feldstecher, das kleine Fernrohr. —**-gun**, *s. see* —**-piece**. —**-hospital**, *s.* das Feldlazarett. —**-ice**, *s.* das Feldeis. —**-kitchen**, *s.* die Feldküche, (*coll.*) Gulaschkanone. —**-lark**, *s.* die Feldlerche. —**-marshal**, *s.* der Feldmarschall. —**-meeting**, *s.* der Feldgottesdienst. —**-mouse**, *s.* die Feldmaus. —**-officer**, *s.* der Stabsoffizier. —**-piece**, *s.* das Feldgeschütz. —**-preaching**, *s.* die Feldpredigt. —**-sporter**, *s.* das Etappenschwein. —**-sports**, *pl.* die Wettkämpfe im Freien *or* auf dem Spielplatz. —**-telegraph**, *s.* der Feldtelegraph. —**-unit**, *s.* die Truppeneinheit. —**-work**, *s.* die Feldschanze.

Fieldfare ['fi:ldfeə], *s.* der Kramtsvogel, die Wachholderdrossel.

Fiend [fi:nd], *s.* der Unhold; (devil) der böse Feind, Teufel; (enthusiast) der Fanatiker. —**ish**, *adj.* teuflisch, boshaft. —**ishness**, *s.* die Bosheit.

Fierce [fiəs], *adj.* wild, grimmig, wütend; (cruel) grausam; (vehement) heftig, hitzig, ungestüm. —**ness**, *s.* die Wildheit, Wut, der Grimm; das Ungestüm, die Heftigkeit; (ferocity) die Grausamkeit, Grimmigkeit.

Fierceness ['fiəsnis], *s.* die Hitze, das Feuer.

Fiery ['faiəri], *adj.* feurig, glühend (*also fig.*), Feuer-; — red, feuerrot, glührot.

Fife [faif], I. *s.* die (Quer-)Pfeife. II. *v.n.* auf der Querpfeife blasen, pfeifen. —**r**, *s.* der Pfeifer.

Fifteen [fif'ti:n], I. *num. adj.* fünfzehn; — all! fünfzehn gleich! fünfzehn beidel (*Tenn.*); — love! fünfzehn (zu) null! (*Tenn.*). II. *s.* die Fünfzehn; (number) der Fünfzehner; die fünfzehn Spieler einer Rugbymannschaft. —**th**, I. *num. adj.* fünfzehnte. II. *s.* der, die, das Fünfzehnte; das Fünfzehntel.

Fifth [fifθ], I. *num. adj.* fünft; —-monarchy men, die Fünfmonarchianer. II. *s.* der, die, das Fünfte; das Fünftel; die Quinte (*Mus.*). —**ly** ['fifθli], *adv.* fünftens.

Fiftie—s ['fiftiz], *pl.* die fünfziger Jahre; by —s, zu fünfzigen, fünfzigerweise. —**th** [—tiθ], I. *num. adj.* fünfzigst. II. *s.* der, die, das Fünfzigste; das Fünfzigstel.

Fifty ['fifti], I. *num. adj.* fünfzig. II. *s.* die Fünfzig. *Comp.* —-'**fifty**, I. *adj.* gleich, halb und halb. II. *adv.* zu gleichen Teilen. —**fold**, *adj.* fünfzigfach.

[1] **Fig** [fig], *s.* (*fam. abbr. of* **Figure**) der Putz, die Gala; (*sl.*) in full —, in vollem Wichs.

[2] **Fig**, *s.* die Feige; (—-tree) der Feigenbaum; (*fig.*) etwas ganz Wertloses; a — for it, was frage ich danach? I don't care a — for him, ich frage nichts *or* (*coll.*) nicht die Bohne nach ihm. *Comp.* —**-leaf**, *s.* das Feigenblatt. —**wort**, *s.* das Scharbockskraut, die Feigwurz.

Fight [fait], I. *ir.v.n.* fechten, kämpfen, streiten; sich schlagen, duellieren; — against a th., sich einer S. widersetzen, eine S. bestreiten; — for s.th., für etwas fechten, etwas verfechten; — shy of a p., einen vermeiden, einem aus dem Wege gehen. II. *ir.v.a.* fechten, kämpfen (mit *or* gegen); schlagen (*a battle*); bekämpfen, sich schlagen mit; (dispute) verfechten, verteidigen; sich streiten über (*a question*); im Kampf führen (*troops, ships*); — a duel, sich duellieren; — a p., einen bekämpfen, gegen einen kämpfen, mit einem den Kampf aufnehmen; — one's way, sich durchschlagen; — it out, es ausfechten. III. *s.* das Gefecht, der Kampf, das Treffen; (conflict) der Streit; die Schlägerei; die Kampfluft; hand-to-hand —, das Handgemenge; a running —, ein Rückzugsgefecht; put up a good —, sich gut schlagen; show —, kampflustig *or* zum Kampfe bereit sein. —**er**, *s.* der Fechter, Streiter, Kämpfer, Krieger; der Duellant; das Kampfflugzeug (*Av.*); —er against, der Bekämpfer (*Gen.*). —**ing**, I. *adj.* streitbar, kampffähig; Kampf-; —ing chance, die Aussicht auf Erfolg bei Aufbietung aller Kräfte; —ing cock, der Kampfhahn; —ing equipment, die Feldausrüstung; —ing force, die Kampftruppe, schlagfertige Truppe; —ing squadron, die Kampfstaffel, Jagdstaffel (*Av.*); —ing zone, der Gefechtsbereich, das Kampfgelände. II. *s.* das Gefecht, der Kampf; way of —ing, die Kampfesart, Kampf(es)weise.

Figment ['figmənt], *s.* die Erdichtung.

Figurability [figjuərə'biliti], *s.* die Bildsamkeit.

Figurable ['figjuərəbl], *adj.* bildsam, gestaltungsfähig.

Figurant(e) ['figjuərənt (figu:'rɑ:nte)], *s.* der (die) Balletttänzer(in); der (die) Figurant(in), Statist(in) (*Theat.*).

Figurat—e ['figjuərit], *adj.* von bestimmter Gestalt; figuriert (*Mus., Math.*); —e descant, der Figuralgesang (*Mus.*). —**ion** [—'reiʃən], *s.* die Gestaltung; die Figuration (*Mus.*). —**ive** [—rətiv], *adj.* (typical) bildlich, figürlich, sinnbildlich; (not literal) übertragen, bildlich; (flow-

ery) bilderreich. —**iveness**, *s.* das Bildliche, die Sinnbildlichkeit.

Figur—**e** ['figu:r], I. *s.* die Gestalt, Form, Figur; (character) der Charakter, die Figur; die menschliche Figur (*Draw., etc.*); (appearance) die äußere Erscheinung, das Äußere; (representation) die Abbildung, Darstellung; (illustration) das (Schau-)Bild, die Zeichnung; die Figur (*Geom.*); die Ziffer, Nummer (*Arith.*); das Muster (*Weav., etc.*); das Horoskop (*Astrol.*); die (Ton-)Figur (*Mus.*); die Figur (*Danc.*); die Redefigur (*Rhet.*); die Schlußfigur, syllogistische Figur (*Log.*); (*coll.*) what's the —e? was ist der Preis? 1. (*with adjectives and nouns*) at a low —e, billig; Roman —es, römische Zahlen; it runs into six —es, es geht in die Hunderttausende; 2. (*with verbs*) what a —e you are! wie Sie aussehen! (*vulg.*) cut a —e, eine Figur machen; keep one's —e, schlank bleiben; make a —e (in the world), eine glänzende Rolle spielen. II. *v.a* bilden, gestalten, formen; (represent) (symbolisch) darstellen; (ab)formen (*Sculp.*); mustern, blümen (*stuffs*); figurieren (*Mus.*); mit Figuren *or* Bildern *or* Preisen versehen (*C.L.*); (number) beziffern; —e to o.s., sich (*Dat.*) denken, sich (*Dat.*) vorstellen; —e out, abschätzen, berechnen. III. *v.n.* eine Rolle spielen, sich zeigen (as, als). —**ed** ['figəd], *adj.* figuriert, gemustert, fassoniert. —**ine** [figju'ri:n], *s.* die Statuette, das Figürchen. *Comp.* —**e-head**, *s.* die Bugfigur (*Naut.*); (*fig.*) die dekorative Spitze, der Repräsentant. —**e-skating**, *s.* das Kunstlaufen.

Filaceous [fi'leiʃəs], *adj.* aus Fäden.

Filagree ['filəgri:], *s. see* **Filigree.**

Filament ['filəmənt], *s.* die Faser; der Faden, Draht; der Glühfaden; der Heizfaden; der Staubfaden (*Bot*). —**ous** [—'mentəs], *adj.* faserig.

Filbert ['filbət], *s.* die Haselnuß; der Hasel(nuß)strauch.

Filch [filʧ], *v.a.* stehlen, mausen. —**er**, *s* der Dieb.

[1]**Fil**—**e** [fail], I. *s.* der Aufreihfaden, (Aufreih-) Draht; das Aktenbündel, der Stoß (of papers, Papiere); (letter-—e) der (Brief-)Ordner; (list) die Rolle, Liste; die Reihe, das Glied, die Rotte (*Mil.*); die große Masse, der große Haufe(n); rank and —e, *see* [1]**Rank** I.; —e left! links schwenkt, marsch! go in single —e, einer hinter dem andern gehen *or* marschieren; im Gänsemarsch gehen (*coll.*); in double —e, zu zweien hintereinander. II. *v.a.* anreihen, aufreihen; ablegen, (ein)ordnen (*letters*); —ing and indexing, die Registraturarbeit; —e a bill, dem Gerichte eine Klage vorlegen. III. *v.n.* (—e past) defilieren, in Reihe vorbeiziehen. *Comp.* —**e-leader**, *s* der Rottenführer, Vordermann, Filigelmann.

[2]**Fil**—**e**, I. *s.* die Feile. II. *v.a.* feilen; — e away, wegfeilen; open by — ing, auffeilen. *Comp.* —**e-cutter**, *s.* der Feilenhauer. — **e-dust**, *s.* der Feilstaub.

Filial ['filjəl], *adj.* kindlich.

Filiation [fili'eiʃən], *s.* die Kindschaft; (adoption) die Annahme an Kindes Statt, Adoption; — of languages, das Verwandtschaftsverhältnis der Sprachen; — of manuscripts, das Abhängigkeitsverhältnis der Handschriften.

Filibeg ['filibeg], *s.* das kurze Röckchen der Bergschotten.

Filibuster ['filibʌstə], *s.* der Freibeuter, Flibustier.

Fillform ['fatlfɔ:m], *adj.* fadenförmig.

Filigree ['filigri:], *s.* das Filigran.

[1]**Filing** ['fatliŋ], *pr.p. & adj. see* [1]**File.** *Comp.* —**cabinet**, *s.* der Registraturschrank.

[2]**Filing**, I. *pr.p. of* [2]file, *q.v.* II. *s.*; (*pl.*) das Feilicht, die Feilspäne.

Fill [fil], I. *v.a.* (an)füllen; (stuff) stopfen; (supply) reichlich versehen; ausfüllen, innehaben (*a post*); besetzen, bekleiden (*an office*); einnehmen (*a throne*); (satisfy) sättigen; vollbraffen (*Naut.*); erfüllen; — the bill, allen Anforderungen genügen; he —ed my glass, er füllte mein Glas; er schenkte mir ein; courage —ed their hearts, Mut erfüllte ihre Herzen; — a p.'s place, jemandes Stelle einnehmen; jemandes Stelle ausfüllen, einen ersetzen; — a tooth, einen Zahn füllen *or* plombieren; — in, eintragen, einsetzen; ausarbeiten, ausführen (*an outline*); — out, ausfüllen, ausdehnen; — up, voll machen, auffüllen, ausfüllen; — up a grave, ein Grab mit Erde auffüllen *or* zuschütten; — up the measure of sin, das Maß der Sünde voll machen; — up the time, die Zeit ausfüllen. II. *v.n.* (— up) sich füllen, voll werden; — out, stärker *or* stark werden. III. *s.* die Fülle, Genüge; I have had my —, ich habe ordentlich zugelangt; drink (gaze) one's —, sich satt trinken (sehen) (of, an (*Dat.*)). —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Füller, Auffüller; der Trichter (*for wine, etc.*); (word) das Füllwort, der Lückenbüßer.

Fillet ['filit], I. *s.* die Kopfbinde, das Haarband, Stirnband; das Filet, der Lendenbraten (*Butch.*); die Roulade (*Cook.*); die Leiste, das Band, der Reif (*Arch.*); der Goldstreifen (*Paint.*); die Filete (*Bookb.*). II. *v.a.* mit einer Leiste *&c.* zieren (*Arch.*); mit Goldstreifen verzieren (*Bookb.*); Fische von Gräten befreien und in Schnitten braten (*Cook.*); Fleisch zu Roulade herrichten (*Cook.*).

Filling ['filiŋ], I. *pr.p.* (*of* fill) *& adj.*; — station, die Tankstelle (*Motor*). II. *s.* die Füllung; das Füllsel, die Farce (*Cook.*); die Füllung, Plombe (*Dentistry*); (*fig.*) die Ergänzung, Zutat; der Einschlag (*Weav.*).

Fillip ['filip], I. *s.* der Schneller, Nasenstüber; (*fig.*) die Anregung; give a — to s.th., bei etwas eine hilfreiche Hand leisten. II. *v.n.* (mit dem Finger) schnellen. III. *v.a.* einen Nasenstüber geben (*Dat.*); (*fig.*) antreiben, anstrengen.

Filly ['fili], *s.* das Stutenfüllen; (girl) das ausgelassene Mädchen.

Film [film], I. *s.* das dünne Häutchen, die Membran(e), der Überzug; der Belag (*on teeth*); das feine Gewebe; (haze) der Dunst, Schleier; der Schleier vor den Augen (*Med.*); der (Roll-) Film (*Phot.*); der (Ton-)Film (*Films*); (reel) der Bildstreifen; the —s, das Kino; take a —, einen Film drehen *or* aufnehmen. II. *v.n.* sich mit einem Häutchen überziehen; sich filmen (*Cinema*). III. *v.a.* verfilmen. —**ing**, *s.* die Filmaufnahme (*Cinema*). —**y**, *adj.* häutig, mit einem Häutchen bedeckt. *Comp.* — **actor**, der Filmschauspieler. —**-pack**, *s.* der Filmpack (*Phot.*). — **star**, die Filmdiva, der Star.

Filose [fai'lous], *adj.* fadenförmig (*Zool.*).

Filoselle [filou'sel], *s.* das Filosellegarn.

Filter ['filtə], I. *s.* das (& der) Filter, das Seihtuch, der Seiher. II. *v.a.* durchseihen, filtern, filtrieren. III. *v.n.* durchsickern (*also fig.*), durchlaufen; rechts (in England links) abbiegen; — in, sich (in den Verkehrsstrom) einreihen (*Motor.*). *Comp.* —**ing-paper**, *s.* das Filtrierpapier.

Filtrat—**e** ['filtreit], I. *s.* das Filtrat, die filtrierte Flüssigkeit. II. *v.a. see* **Filter** II. —**ion** [—'treiʃən], *s.* die Filtrierung, das Durchseihen.

Filth [filθ], *s.* der Schmutz, Unrat, Kot. —**ily**, *adv. see* —**y.** —**iness**, *s.* die Unreinlichkeit, Unflätigkeit; (moral —iness) die Unsittlichkeit, Unfläterei. —**y**, *adj.* unflätig (*also fig.*), schmutzig, kotig; zotig (*as conversation*).

Fin [fin], *s.* die Flosse (*also sl.*), Finne; die Seitfläche (*Av.*).

Final ['fainəl], I. *adj.* endlich, schließlich, End-, Schluß-; (decisive) entscheidend, endgültig, definitiv; — aim, das Endziel; — cause, der Endzweck; — consonant, der auslautende Konsonant. II. *s.* (*coll.*) das Baccalaureusprüfung; die Endrunde; get into the —, sich in die Schlußrunde spielen (*Sport*).

Finale [fi'na:li], *s.* das Finale (*also Mus.*).

Finalist ['fainəlist], *s.* der (die) Teilnehmer(in) an der Schlußrunde.

Finality [fai'nælitI], *s.* die Finalität; die Zweckbestimmung.

Finally ['fainəli], *adv.* zuletzt, endlich, schließlich, zum Schluß; am Wortende (*Gram.*).

Finanᵉ—e [fɪ'nænsə], I. *s.* das Finanzwesen; science of —e, die Finanzwissenschaft. II. *v.a.* finanzieren, finanziell unterstützen; the undertaking was —ed by . . . , die Geldmittel für das Unternehmen wurden von . . . beschafft. **—es**, *pl.* die Finanzen, (Staats-)Einkünfte; his —es are low, er ist nicht gut bei Kasse. **—ial** [—'nænʃəl], *adj* finanziell, Finanz-; —ial position, die Finanzlage, Vermögensverhältnisse (*pl.*). **—ier** [—'nænsɪə], *s.* der Finanzmann; der Kapitalist, Geldmann; der Finanzpächter (*in France*).

Finch [fɪnʧ], *s.* der Fink; the — warbles, der Fink schlägt.

Find [faɪnd], I. *ir.v a.* finden; (— by experience) (heraus)finden, erfahren; (meet with) (an)treffen, (auf)finden; (discover) entdecken; (think out) erfinden, ersinnen; (perceive, mark) (be)merken, beobachten, gewahr werden; befinden, erklären, erkennen (*Law*); sich verschaffen, beschaffen (*means, etc*); (supply with) versehen (in, mit); liefern, stellen, bestreiten (*Acc.*); (get) suchen, holen; **1.** (*with nouns and pronouns*) all found, freie Station, volle Beköstigung (*in situations for domestic servants*); — a (true) bill, die Anklagepunkte für gültig erklären; — me a cab! suchen *or* holen Sie mir einen Wagen! I will give you so much for the work, but you must — everything, ich will Ihnen so viel für die Arbeit geben, Sie müssen aber alles Material liefern *or* selbst anschaffen; — fault with a p., einen tadeln; I did not — it so very much amiss, ich fand es keineswegs so übel; I could not — it in my heart to punish him, ich konnte es nicht übers Herz bringen, ihn zu bestrafen; make a p. — his legs (his tongue), einem Beine machen (die Zunge lösen); who will — the money for . . . ? wer wird das Geld für . . . beschaffen? I will not — you in pocket-money, ich werde dich nicht mit Taschengeld versehen; — pleasure in, Freude an (einer S.) haben; **2.** (*reflexive use*) — o s., sich befinden; sich selbst beköstigen; my footman —s himself in boots, mein Bedienter muß selbst für seine Stiefel sorgen *or* seine Stiefel stellen; I found myself surrounded by strangers, ich fand mich von Fremden umgeben; I found myself in a strange house, ich befand mich in einem fremden Hause; **3.** (*with adverbs*) — out (by pondering over a th.), etwas herausbekommen, herausfinden, herausbringen; — out (by experience), erfahren, finden; — out an enigma, ein Rätsel lösen; — out an invention, erfinden; we could not — out the meaning of this passage, wir konnten den Sinn dieser Stelle nicht herausbekommen *or* herausbringen; be found (out) in *or* telling a lie, auf einer Lüge ertappt werden. II. *ir.v.n.*; — for, auf Freispruch erkennen; entscheiden zu Gunsten von (*Law*). III. *s.* der Fund. **—er**, *s.* der Finder, Entdecker; (view-—er) der Sucher (*Phot.*); das Richtfernrohr (*Opt.*). **—ing**, *s.* die Entdeckung; der Spruch, die Erkenntnis, das Ergebnis einer Untersuchung; the —ing of the committee, die Feststellung des Ausschusses; the —ing of the jury, der (Wahr-) Spruch *or* Beschluß der Geschworenen.

[1] **Fine** [faɪn], I. *adj.* schön, fein; fein, dünn (*as hair, silk, etc.*); klar, schön, hell (*as weather*); scharf (*as an edge*); spitz (*as a point*); fein, rein (*as gold*); fein, verfeinert (*as taste*); schön, zierlich (*in appearance*); fein, gebildet (*of manners*); (delicate) fein, zart; (excellent) vortrefflich; (subtile) subtil; (— in dress) geputzt; überladen (*of style*); (nice) fein; the — arts, die schönen Künste; one — day, eines schönen Tages; these are — doings, indeed! das sind wahrhaftig schöne Geschichten! (*Prov.*) — feathers make — birds, Kleider machen Leute; (*iron.*) you are a — fellow, du bist mir (aber) ein netter Kerl! **a — gentleman**, ein großartiger Herr; **a — mind**, ein vortrefflicher Verstand; **a — scholar**, ein großer Gelehrter; they had — sport, sie hatten großen Spaß; you have a — time of it now! Sie führen jetzt ein herrliches Leben! (*Prov.*) — words butter no parsnips, schöne Worte machen den Kohl nicht fett; **that's —!** das ist großartig, glänzend! that is all very —, but . . . , das ist alles recht gut und schön, aber . . . . II. *v.a.* (make thin) verfeinern; (— down) abläutern (*beer*). **—ness**, *s.* die Feinheit; die Zartheit (*of feelings, etc.*); die Reinheit (*of wine, etc.*); die Schärfe; die Schönheit. **—ry** [—ərɪ], *s.* (splendour) der Glanz; (— clothes) der Putz, Staat. *Comp.* **—-draw**, *v.a.* feinstopfen, kunststopfen. **—-drawing**, *s.* das Zunähen mit verborgenen Stichen. **—-spoken**, *adj.* voll schöner Worte *or* Phrasen, glattzüngig. **—-spun**, *adj.* fein gesponnen, dünn; (*fig*) subtil.

[2] **Fine**, I. *s.* die Geldstrafe, Geldbuße; (*obs.*) das Ende; a — not exceeding 40 shillings, eine Geldstrafe bis zu 40 Schilling; in —, endlich. II. *v a.* zu einer Geldstrafe verurteilen.

Finesse [fɪ'nes], I. *s.* die Schlauheit, List; der Finpaß (*Whist*). II. *v.n.* Kunstgriffe anwenden. III. *v a.* einen Finpaß *or* Schnitt machen.

Finger ['fɪŋgə], I. *s.* der Finger (*also fig.*); have a- - in the pie, (bei einer S.) die Hand im Spiele haben; have at one's — s' ends *or* —-tips, an den Fingern herzählen können, am Schnürchen haben. II *v.a.* betasten, befühlen, leicht berühren; den Fingersatz angeben (*Mus.*); (play) spielen. III. *v.n.* fingern, die Finger richtig setzen (*Mus.*). **—ed** [—d], *adj.* gefingert, fingerförmig (*Bot.*); light-—ed, langfingerig, diebisch. **—ing** [—-rɪŋ], *s.* die leichte Berührung, das Betasten; der Fingersatz (*Mus.*). *Comp.* **—-alphabet**, *s.* die Fingersprache. **—-basin**, *see* **—-bowl**. **—-board**, *s.* das Griffbrett (*of the violin*); die Klaviatur (*of a piano*). **—-bowl**, *s.*, **—-glass**, *s.* die Fingerschale. **—-nail**, *s.* der Fingernagel. **—-plate**, *s.* der Türschoner (*on doors*). **—-post**, *s.* der Wegweiser. **—-print**, *s.* der Fingerabdruck. **—-stall**, *s.* der Fingerling, Däumling.

Finical ['fɪnɪkl], *adj.* geziert; geckenhaft; übertrieben eigen in Kleinigkeiten, wählerisch. **—ness**, *s.* die Geziertheit; die Geckenhaftigkeit.

Finl(e)kin(g) ['fɪnɪkɪn (—kɪŋ)], *adj. see* **Finical**.

Finis ['faɪnɪs], *s.* das Ende.

Finish ['fɪnɪʃ], I. *v.a.* (be)enden, beendigen, vollenden; (use up) verbrauchen, aufbrauchen; (eat *or* drink up) aufessen, austrinken; (stop) aufhören; fertigmachen, fertigstellen (*goods*); zurichten, appretieren (*cloth*); — a letter, einen Brief fertig schreiben; (*coll.*) — a p., einem den Rest geben; — off (a dish), (eine Speise) aufessen, sich (*Dat.*) das letzte Stück nehmen. II. *v.n.* aufhören; enden; have —ed with, fertig sein mit. III. *s.* die Vollendung, letzte Hand, der Schliff; (end) der Schluß; der Endkampf (*race, etc.*); die Appretur (*on cloth*); (mode of —ing) die Ausführung; fight to the —, der Kampf bis zur Entscheidung. **—ed**, *adj.* fertig; (perfect) vollendet, vollkommen. **—er** [—ə], *s.* der Fertigsteller, Vollender; der entscheidende Schlag (*Boxing*); der Appretierer; —er card, die Feinkrempel, Auskarde (*Spin.*). **—ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.*; —ing governess, die Erzieherin, welche den letzten feinen Schliff geben soll; put the —ing hand to a th., die letzte Hand an eine S. legen; —ing school, eine Schule, in der die Erziehung junger Mädchen abgeschlossen wird; —ing stroke, der Gnadenstoß; give the —ing touch to, die letzte Hand an (eine S.) legen. II. *s.* das Fertigstellen.

Finite ['faɪnaɪt], *adj.* endlich, begrenzt; — verb, das Verbum finitum. **—ness**, *s.* die Endlichkeit, Begrenztheit.

Fin—ned [fɪnd], *adj.* mit Flossen. **—ny** ['fɪnɪ], *adj.* mit Flossen; (*Poet.*) the —ny tribe, die Fische, die Fischwelt.

Fiord, Fjord [fjɔ:d], *s.* der Fjord.

Fir [fɔ:], *s.* (—-tree) die Tanne, Fichte, der Tannenbaum; Scotch —, die Kiefer, Föhre; silver-—, die Weißtanne, Edeltanne; spruce-—, die Rottanne, Fichte. *Comp.* **—-cone**, *s.* der Tannenzapfen.

Fire ['faɪə], I. *s.* das Feuer (*also fig*); (confla-

gration) das Feuer, der Brand, die Feuersbrunst; (heat) die Hitze, Glut; (*fig.*) das Feuer, die Glut, Leidenschaft; (lustre) das Feuer; das (Geschütz-)Feuer (*Mil.*); wild-—, das Lauffeuer; spread like wild-—, sich wie ein Lauffeuer verbreiten; withering *or* decimating —, das vernichtende Feuer; 1. (*with verbs*) catch *or* take —, Feuer fangen; hang —, nicht sofort losgehen (*of arms*); (*fig.*) auf sich warten lassen, sich verzögern; go —, nicht losgehen, versagen; open —, das Feuer eröffnen, Feuer geben (*Mil.*); set — to, in Brand stecken, anzünden; take — at, in Hitze *or* in Wut geraten über (*Acc.*); 2. (*with prepositions*) be on —, in Brand stehen, brennen; like a house on —, wie der Wind, wie toll; (*Prov.*) he will never set the Thames on —, er hat das Pulver nicht erfunden; go through — and water, durchs Feuer gehen (for, für). II. *v.a.* in Brand stecken, anzünden; (*fig.*) anfeuern, entflammen; heizen (*engine, etc.*); — a broadside, eine Salve abgeben (*Naut.*); (*sl.*) — a p., einen auf der Stelle entlassen (*Amer.*); — off, abfeuern (*gun*); abbrennen (*fireworks*). III. *v.n.* Feuer geben, feuern, schießen (at, upon, auf (*Acc.*)); — away, losschießen, anfangen; (*coll.*) — away! los damit! — up at, in Feuer und Flammen geraten *or* aufgebracht sein über (*Acc.*). *Comp.* —**alarm**, *s.* der Feuerlärm; der Feuermelder. —**arms**, *pl.* Feuerwaffen, Schußwaffen; breech-loading —-arms, Hinterlader. —**ball**, *s.* das Meteor (*Astr.*); die Branddombe (*Artil.*). —**balloon**, *s.* der Heißluftballon (*Av.*). —**bar**, *s.* der Roststab. —**box**, *s.* die Feuerbüchse (*Locom., etc.*). —**brand**, *s.* der Feuerbrand; (*fig.*) der Unheilstifter, Aufwiegler. —**brick**, *s.* der feuerfeste Ziegel. —**brigade**, *s.* die Feuerwehr. —**bucket**, *s.* der Feuereimer. —**clay**, *s.* die Schamotte, der feuerfeste Ton. —**control**, *s.* die Feuerleitung (*Artil.*). —**damp**, *s.* das Grubengas; das schlagende Wetter. —**dogs**, *pl.* die Feuerböcke. —**drill**, *s.* der Feueralarm; (bore) der Feuerbohrer. —**eater**, *s.* der Feuerfresser; (*fig.*) der Raufbold. —**engine**, *s.* die Feuerspritze. —**escape**, *s.* die Feuerleiter; (staircase) die Nottreppe. —**extinguisher**, *s.* der Feuerlöscher, chemische Löschapparat. —**fly**, *s.* der Leuchtkäfer, Glühwurm. —**grate**, *s.* der Feuerrost. —**guard**, *s.* das Kamingitter. —**hose**, *s.* die Schlauchleitung. —**insurance**, *s.* die Feuerversicherung; —-insurance company, die Feuerversicherungsgesellschaft. —**irons** [ˈfaiərəiənz], *pl.* die Schüreisen, das Kamingerät. —**lighter**, *s.* der Feueranzünder, Kohlenanzünder. —**lock**, *s.* das Zündschloß; (gun) das Steinschloßgewehr. —**man** [—mən], *s.* der Heizer (*Locom., etc.*); der Feuerwehrmann; (*pl.*, —men) die Löschmannschaft, die Feuerwehr. —**place**, *s.* der Kamin; (hearth) der Herd. —**plug**, *s.* der Feuerhahn. —**proof**, *adj.* feuerfest, feuersicher; —-proof safe, der feuerfeste Geldschrank. —**raising**, *s.* die Brandstiftung. —**screen**, *s.* der Ofenschirm; der Feuerschirm. —**ship**, *s.* der Brander (*Naut.*). —**shovel**, *s.* die Kohlenschaufel. —**side**, I. *s.* der Herd, Kamin; (*fig.*) das häusliche Leben, der Familienkreis. II. *adj.* häuslich; —side joys, die im Familienkreise genossenen, häuslichen Freuden; —side tale, die Familiengeschichte, Erzählung am häuslichen Herde. —**stone**, *s.* der feuerfeste Stein. —**tongs**, *pl.* die Feuerzange. —**wood**, *s.* das Brennholz. —**work**, *s.* der Feuerwerkskörper; (*pl.*) das Feuerwerk. —**worship**, *s.* die Feueranbetung. —**worshipper**, *s.* der (die) Feueranbeter(in).

Firing [ˈfaiəriŋ], I. *pr.p.* (*of* fire) *& adj.* II. *s.* das Feuer, Feuern, Schießen (*Mil.*); (setting on fire) das Anzünden; (heating) die Heizung; das Brennen (*of pottery*); (fuel) der Brennstoff, das Brennmaterial; cease —, das Feuer einstellen; individual —- (in quick time), das Schnellfeuer. *Comp.* —-**line**, *s.* die Schützenlinie, Kampffront, Frontlinie. —-**party**, *s.* das Exekutionskommando. —-**step**, *s.* die Grabenstufe.

Firkin [ˈfə:kin], *s.* das Viertelfaß; ein Fäßchen (*of butter*).

Firm [fə:m], I. *adj.* fest, hart; (*fig.*) standhaft, treu; bestimmt (*decree*); prices remain — at . . . , Preise stehen fest auf . . . ; he remained —, er blieb fest (bei seinem Beschluß). II. *s.* die (Handels-)Firma, das Geschäft, Unternehmen (*C.L.*); *see* [1] **Long** I.

Firmament [ˈfə:məmənt], *s.* das Himmelsgewölbe, Firmament.

Firman [ˈfə:mən], *s.* der Ferman, landesherrliche Befehl.

Firmness [ˈfə:mnis], *s.* die Festigkeit, Stärke; (resoluteness) die Standhaftigkeit; (*fig.*) die Festigkeit.

First [fə:st], I. *adj.* erst; in the — place, — of all, zuerst, erstens, erstlich, an erster Stelle; — and foremost, vor allen Dingen, erstlich, zuvörderst; — aid (to the injured), die erste Hilfe (bei Verletzungen); — book, das Elementarbuch; — cost, der Einkaufspreis; — cousin, das Geschwisterkind; — form, die unterste Klasse; at — hand, unmittelbar, aus erster Hand, direkt; head —, kopfvor, kopfüber; — mate, der Obersteuermann; — night, die Erstaufführung, Premiere (*Theat.*); — quality, die prima Qualität, ausgesuchte Ware; — refusal, das Vorkaufsrecht; — thing in the morning, früh am Morgen, als erstes; — turning on the right, die erste Straße rechts. II. *adv.* zuerst (*in time, rank, order*); zuerst, erstens, fürs erste, erstlich; (previously) erst; — of all, vor allen Dingen; — come, — served, wer zuerst kommt, mahlt zuerst; go —, vorangehen. III. *s.* der, die, das Erste; die erste Klasse (*Railw.*); from the —, von vornherein, von Anfang an; at —, erst, anfangs, anfänglich; — of exchange, der Primawechsel; go —, erster Klasse fahren (*Railw.*). —**ling**, *s.* der Erstling; (first offspring) die Erstgeburt. —**ly**, *adv.* erstlich, erstens, zum Ersten, zuerst. *Comp.* —-**begotten**, *adj.* erstgeboren, erstgezeugt. —-**born**, I. *adj.* erstgeboren, ältest. II. *s.* Erstgeborene(r), *m.* —-**class**, I. *adj.* erstklassig; —-class article, das erstklassige Fabrikat; get a —-class (examination), ein (englisches) Examen mit sehr gut bestehen. II. *adv.* erster Klasse. —-**fruits**, *pl.* Erstlinge. —-**hand**, *adj.*; —-hand bills, eigene Wechsel (*C.L.*). —-**nighter**, *s.* der Besucher einer Erstaufführung. —-**offender**, *s.* Nichtvorbestrafte(r), *m.* —-**rate**, *adj.* erstklassig, best, ausgezeichnet, vorzüglich, tadellos, vortrefflich, famos; a —-rate opportunity, eine Gelegenheit ersten Ranges; —-rate power, die Großmacht.

Firth [fə:θ], *s.* der Meeresarm; die Mündung (*of a river*).

Fiscal [ˈfiskəl], I. *adj.* fiskalisch; — reform, die Finanzreform; — year, das Finanzjahr. II. *s.* der Fiskal.

Fish [fiʃ], 1. *s.* der Fisch; (*collect.*) Fische, der Fisch; (counter) die Spielmarke; die Schale, das Schalstück (*Naut.*); die Lasche (*Railw.*); fresh-water —, der Süßwasserfisch, Flußfisch; (*coll.*) loose —, ein lockerer Zeisig; (*coll.*) odd *or* queer —, ein wunderlicher Heiliger, komischer Kauz; the — rises, der Fisch beißt an; land *or* grass a —, den Fisch aus dem Wasser ziehen; have other — to fry, andere Dinge zu tun haben; a pretty kettle of —, eine nette Bescherung; all is — that comes to the net, man muß jeden Vorteil mitnehmen; he is like a — out of water, er ist nicht in seinem Element; neither — nor flesh, weder Fisch noch Fleisch, nicht gehauen noch gestochen. II. *v.a.* fischen, fangen; absuchen (for, nach); fischen, pentern (*Naut.*); — a river, in einem Flusse angeln *or* Netze auslegen; — out, ausforschen; — up, auffischen. III. *v.n.* fischen; verlaschen (*Railw.*); — in troubled waters, im Trüben fischen; (*fig.*) — for, fischen, haschen nach; — for compliments, nach Komplimenten haschen; — for pike, nach Hechten angeln *or* fischen. —-**er** [—ə], *s.* der Fischer. —-**ery** [—əri], *s.* der Fischfang; die Fischerei; das Gebiet einer Fischerei. —-**ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.* fischend, Fischer-; go —-ing, auf den Fischfang ausgehen; go trout-—-ing, Forellen

fangen wollen, auf den Forellenfang gehen. II. *s.* das Fischen, der Fischfang. —**y**, *adj.* fischartig (*of a taste*); fischreich (*as the sea*); (*coll.*) fragwürdig, verdächtig, faul, unsicher; (dull) ausdruckslos. *Comp.* —**-basket**, *s.* der Fischkorb. —**-bone**, *s.* die Gräte. —**-bowl**, *s.* das Goldfischglas. —**-cake**, *s.* der Fischkloß, das Fischküchlein. —**erman** [—ɔmən], *s.* der Fischer. —**-glue**, *s.* der Fischleim. —**-hook**, *s.* der Fischhaken, Penter (*Naut.*). —**-ing-boat**, *s.* das Fischerboot. —**-ing-boots**, *pl.* Wasserstiefel. —**-ing-fly**, *s.* die künstliche Fliege zum Angeln. — **-ing-ground**, *s.* der Fischereigrund. —**-ing-line**, *s.* die Angelschnur. —**-ing-rod**, *s.* die Angelrute. —**-ing-tackle**, *s.* das Angelgerät. —**-ing-village**, *s.* das Fischerdorf. —**-kettle**, *s.* der Fischkessel. —**-knife**, *s.* das Fischmesser. —**-ladder**, *s* der Fischpaß, die Fischtreppe. —**-like**, *adj.* fischähnlich. —**-market**, *s.* der Fischmarkt. —**-merchant**, *s.*, —**monger**, *s.* der Fischhändler. —**-plate**, *s* die (Schienen-) Lasche. —**-pond**, *s.* der Fischteich. —**-pot**, *s.* die Fischreuse. —**-sound**, *s.* die Fischblase. —**-stall**, *s.* die Fischbude. —**wife**, *s.* die Fischverkäuferin, das Fischweib.

Fissile [ˈfisil], *adj.* spaltbar.

Fission [ˈfiʃən], *s.* die Spaltung; die spontane Teilung (der Zellen) (*Biol.*).

Fissi—parous [fiˈsipərəs], *adj.* sich durch Teilung vermehrend. —**rostral** [fisiˈrɔstrəl], *adj.* spaltschnäbelig.

Fissure [ˈfiʃə], I. *s.* der Spalt, Riß, die Spalte, Ritze. II. *v.a.* spalten, sprengen. *Comp.* —**needle**, *s.* die Heftnadel (*Surg.*).

Fist [fist], *s.* die Faust; (*sl.*, handwriting) die Klaue. —**ed**, *adj.* eine Faust habend; close—ed *or* tight—ed, die Faust geschlossen haltend; (*fig.*) knauserig, geizig. —**icuffs**, *pl.* Faustschläge, der Faustkampf.

Fistul—a [ˈfistjulə], *s.* die Fistel. —**ar**, *adj.* röhrenförmig. —**ous** [—ləs], *adj. see* —**ar**; fistelartig.

1 Fit [fit], I. *adj.* (appropriate) tauglich, passend, gut; (qualified) fähig; (proper) angemessen, schicklich; (*coll.*) wohlauf, auf dem Damm; in (guter) Form (*Sport*); **1.** (*absolute*) it is not —, es ziemt sich nicht; more than is —, über Gebühr; (*coll.*) as — as a fiddle, in bester Verfassung; keep —, sich gesund erhalten, in Form bleiben; think —, für gut *or* geeignet halten; **2.** (*with prepositions*) be — for, taugen (zu); he is — for Bedlam, er ist reif fürs Irrenhaus; — for service, dienstfähig, diensttauglich. II. *s.* das genaue Passen, der Sitz; die Passung (*Mach.*); it is a bad —, es paßt schlecht; be an excellent —, wie angegossen sitzen; be a tight — in, nur eben mit genauer Not hineingehen in (*Acc.*). III. *v.a.* (— on) (einem einen Anzug) anprobieren *or* anpassen (*Tail., etc.*); einrichten; (answer) passen für *or* zu, angemessen sein; montieren, aufstellen (*Mach.*); this coat doesn't — me, dieser Rock paßt *or* sitzt nur nicht; every shoe —s not every foot, man kann nicht alle Leute über einen Leisten schlagen; — **in**, einfügen; — **on**, anprobieren; — **out**, ausrüsten, ausstatten; — **up**, einrichten, ausstatten; möblieren; montieren; — **with**, versehen, ausstatten, versorgen mit. IV. *v.n.* sich schicken; sitzen, passen; the dress —s nicely, das Kleid paßt gut, sitzt ausgezeichnet *or* wie angegossen. —**ness**, *s.* die Schicklichkeit, Füglichkeit; die Brauchbarkeit, Eignung, Tauglichkeit; die Dienstfähigkeit (*Mil.*). —**ted**, *p.p. & adj.*; ausgestattet; montiert; a tube was —ted to it, eine Röhre wurde daran angebracht; she came to be —ted, sie kam zum Anprobieren *or* zur Anprobe. —**ter**, *s.* der Zuschneider; der Schlosser, Monteur; (gas-—ter) der (Gas-)Installateur. —**ting**, I. *pr.p. & adj.* schicklich, passend; geeignet. II. *s.* die Anprobe (*Tail.*); (—ting-up) die Aufstellung, Montage; (*pl.*) das Zubehör, die Armatur; die Einrichtung *or* Ausstattung eines Hauses oder Geschäftes (ohne die eigentlichen Möbel); die Zubehörteile, Armaturen; die Beschläge (*Smith.*); four-light (electric) —ting, die vierflammige Krone.

2 Fit, *s.* der Anfall; (mood) die Anwandlung, Laune, der Einfall; a drunken —, ein Rausch; epileptic —s, die epileptischen Anfälle; fainting —, der Ohnmachtsanfall; — of hysterics, der hysterische Anfall; — of jealousy, der Anfall von Eifersucht; by —s and starts, stoßweise, ruckweise; dann und wann; if the — takes me, wenn mich die Laune anwandelt. —**ful**, *adj.* abwechselnd, unterbrochen; (inconstant) unbeständig; launisch. —**fulness**, *s.* die Unbeständigkeit, Launenhaftigkeit.

3 Fit, **Fytte** [fit], *s.* der Abschnitt eines altgermanischen epischen Gedichtes.

Five [faiv], I. *num. adj.* fünf; — times, fünfmal. II. *s.* die Fünf; (number) der Fünfer. *Comp.* —**-barred**, *adj.*; —-barred gate, der Schlagbaum mit fünf Barren. —**fold**, *adj.* fünffach. —**score**, I. *num. adj.* hundert. II. *s.* das Hundert.

Fives [faivz], *pl.* der Wandball. *Comp.* —**court**, *s.* der Platz, wo Wandball gespielt wird.

Fix [fiks], I. *v.a.* befestigen, festmachen; anheften; einspannen (*into a frame, etc.*); bestimmen, festsetzen (*a time, a price, etc.*); anberaumen (*a meeting*); (*stare at*) fixieren; fixieren (*Phot. & Draw.*); härten, fest machen (*Chem.*); — one's abode in a place, seine Wohnung an einem Orte aufschlagen; — the attention, die Aufmerksamkeit fesseln; — the attention upon a th, die Aufmerksamkeit auf eine S. richten; — bayonets! das Seitengewehr pflanzt auf! (*Mil.*); — a th. **in** one's memory, sich etwas einprägen; — **on**, sich entschließen für, wählen; — **up**, anordnen, arrangieren; (*coll.*) unterbringen; — the eyes **upon**, die Augen auf (*Acc.*) . . . heften. II. *v.n.* sich niederlassen. III. *s* (*coll.*) die Klemme, üble Lage; be in a nice —, schön in der Klemme sitzen.

Fixative [ˈfiksətiv], *s.* das Fixativ.

Fix—ed [fikst], *adj.* fest; fett (*oil*); fix, nicht flüchtig, feuerbeständig (*Chem.*); bestimmt; starr; feststehend (*idiom*); —ed idea, die fixe Idee; with —ed ideas, mit bestimmten Ansichten; —ed income, das feste Einkommen; —ed prices, feste Preise; —ed star, der Fixstern. —**edly** [ˈfiksidli], *adv.* fest; unverwandt; standhaft. —**edness** [ˈfiksidnis], *s.* die Festigkeit; die Feuerbeständigkeit (*of gold, etc.*); (*fig.*) die Standhaftigkeit, Beharrlichkeit. —**er**, *s.* das Fixiermittel (*Phot.*).

Fixing [ˈfiksiŋ], *s.* das Aufstellen, Befestigen (*Mech., etc.*); die Fixierung (*Chem. & Phot.*); (*pl.*) das Zubehör, die Einrichtungen, Verzierungen. *Comp.* —**-bath**, *s* das Fixierbad. —**-solution**, *s.* die Fixierlösung.

Fixity [ˈfiksiti], *s.* die Festigkeit; die Feuerbeständigkeit (*Chem.*); — of tenure, die Ständigkeit des Lebens, das feste Leben.

Fixture [ˈfikstʃə], *s.* die Festsetzung, Abmachung, feste Verabredung; die feste Stellung; (*fig.*) die angesessene Person; ein altes Inventarstück; der niet- und nagelfeste Gegenstand (*in a building*), das zugehörige Stück, Pertinenzstück; (*pl.*) die Ausstattung eines Hauses (ohne die eigentlichen Möbel), feste Anlage; fest getroffene Verabredungen (für Versammlungen, Wettspiele 2c.).

Fizz [fiz], I. *v.n.* zischen, sprühen. II. *s.* das Gezisch; (*coll.*) der Champagner. —**le**, I. *v.n.* zischen, brausen; summen; (fail) verunglücken; steckenbleiben (*Amer. sl.*); (—le out) abflauen. II. *s.* das mißlungene Unternehmen.

Flabbergast [ˈflæbəga:st], *v.a.* (*coll.*) verblüffen; (*coll.*) be quite —ed, platt *or* ganz paff sein.

Flabbiness [ˈflæbinis], *s.* die Schlaffheit, das Weltsein.

Flabby [ˈflæbi], *adj.* schlaff, weich; (*fig.*) kraftlos, gehaltlos.

Flaccid [ˈflæksid], *adj.* welk, schlaff, schlotterig. —**ity** [—ˈsiditi], *s.* die Schlaffheit.

1 Flag [flæg], *s.* die Flagge (*Naut.*); die Fahne (*Mil.*); — of truce, die Friedensflagge, Parlamentärflagge; the black —, die Seeräuberflagge; hang out the red —, die rote Flagge aufziehen, zum Kampfe herausfordern; keep the — flying, die Fahne hoch halten; strike or lower

the —, die Flagge niederholen; all their —s were struck, alle ihre Flaggen wurden gestrichen, alle erklärten sich für besiegt. *Comp.* —**-lieutenant**, *s.* der Adjutant des Admirals. —**man** [—mən], *s.*, (*sl.*) —**-wagger**, *s.* der Winker. —**-officer**, *s.* der Flaggoffizier, Admiral. —**-ship**, *s.* das Flaggschiff. —**-staff**, *s.* die Flaggenstange, der Flaggenstock. (*sl.*) —**-wagging**, *s.* das Winken.

Flag, *v.n.* ermatten, erschlaffen, nachlassen; (grow spiritless) mutlos werden.

Flag, I. *s.*, —**stone**, *s.* die (Stein-)Fliese, (Stein-)Platte. II. *v.a.* mit Fliesen belegen *or* pflastern; —ged pavement, das Fliesenpflaster.

Flag, *s.* die Schwertlilie; sweet —, der Kalmus (*Bot*); yellow —, die (Wasser-)Schwertlilie.

Flagellant [flɔ'dʒelənt], *s.* der Geißelbruder, Geißler, Flagellant.

Flagellat—**e** ['flædʒəleit], *v.a.* geißeln. —**ion** [—'leiʃən], *s.* die Geißelung.

Flageolet [flædʒo'let], *s.* das Flageolett.

Flagging ['flægiŋ], *pr.p.* (*of* ² flag) *& adj.*; his — courage, sein sinkender Mut.

Flagging, *s.* das Pflastern mit Fliesen; *see* ² **Flag**. *Comp.* —**-stone**, *s* die Steinplatte, Fliese.

Flagitious [flə'dʒiʃəs], *adj.* abscheulich, schändlich, boshaft; (wicked) lasterhaft. —**ness**, *s.* die Abscheulichkeit, Verruchtheit.

Flagon ['flægən], *s.* die bauchige Weinflasche, der Bocksbeutel.

Flagrancy ['fleigrənsi], *s. see* **Flagitiousness**; die offenkundige Begehung; die Schändlichkeit, Abscheulichkeit.

Flagrant ['fleigrənt], *adj.* abscheulich, entsetzlich; (evident) offenbar, offenkundig; (notorious) berüchtigt; — outrage, die empörende Verletzung (der Sittlichkeit).

Flail [fleil], *s.* der Dreschflegel.

Flair [fleə], *s.* der Spür-(Sinn), die Witterung, feine Nase (for, für).

Flak—**e** [fleik], I. *s.* die Flocke (*of snow, soap, wool, etc*); (—e of fire) der Feuerfunke; (layer) die Schicht, Lage; (scale) die Schuppe. II. *v.a.* zu Flocken ballen; in Platten brechen; sprenkeln. III. *v.n.* zu Flocken werden; —e off, schichtweise abblättern, sich abschuppen. —**iness**, *s.* das Flockige; das Schieferige. —**y**, *adj.* flockig; blätterig (*as pie-crust*); geschichtet, schieferig, in Schichten. *Comp.* —**e-white**, *s.* das Wismutweiß, Schminkweiß.

Flambeau ['flæmbou], *s.* die Fackel.

Flamboyant [flæm'boiənt], *adj.* flammend; (*fig.*) auffallend; — style, der Flammenstil (*Arch.*).

Flam—**e** [fleim], I. *s.* die Flamme; (fire) das Feuer; (ardour) die Hitze, Heftigkeit, Leidenschaft; (love) die Liebesglut; (sweetheart) der (die) Geliebte; an old — —e, eine alte Flamme. II. *v.n.* flammen, lodern; — e up, wieder aufleben; tief erröten; (*fig*) auffahren, in Zorn geraten. —**eless**, *adj.* flammenlos. — **ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* flammend; feurig (*sword, etc.*); (*fig.*) glühend, hitzig. *Comp.* —**e-coloured**, *adj.* feuerfarbig, feuerfarben. —**e-projector**, *s.*, — **e-thrower**, *s.* der Flammenwerfer.

Flamingo [flə'miŋgou], *s.* der Flamingo.

Flan [flæn], *s.* der flache Käse-, Obst- *or* Eierrahmkuchen.

Flange [flændʒ], I. *s.* der Flansch, die Flantsche (*of a pipe, girder, etc*); — of a wheel, der Spurkranz. II. *v.a.* flanschen. *Comp.* —**-rail**, *s.* die Randschiene (*Railw.*).

Flank [flæŋk], I. *s* die Flanke, Seite, Weiche (*of animals*); die Flanke (*Mil., Fort.*); die Seite (*Arch.*); take the enemy in the —, den Feind in der Flanke fassen, dem Feinde in die Flanke fallen; in the —, seitwärts. II. *attrib.*; — guard, die Seitendeckung. III. *v.a.* flankieren, seitlich stehen von; seitlich bestreichen *or* decken (*Mil.*); (einen) in der Flanke bedrohen, (einem) in die Flanke fallen; (den Feind in der Flanke) umgehen. —**er**, *s.* das Seitenwerk; (*pl.*) die Seitenpatrouillen. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.*; —ing fire, das Flankenfeuer; —ing march, der Umgehungsmarsch; —ing movement, die Seitenbewegung, Umgehung; —ing patrol, die Seitenpatrouille.

Flannel ['flænl], *s.* der Flanell; der Lappen (*for the face, etc.*); (*pl.*) die Flanellhose, Flanellkleidung, der Flanellanzug.

Flap [flæp], I. *s.* der Klaps; die Klappe; das Läppchen (*of the ear*); die Krempe (*of a hat*); die Klappe (*of a table*); der Flügelschlag, Schlag (*of wings*); (—ping movement) das Baumeln, Schlagen (eines lockern Körpers); (pocket-cover) die Patte; der Rockschoß (*Tail.*). II. *v.a. & n.* klappen, schlagen; —ped *r*, mit einmaligem Zungenschlag gebildetes alveolares r (*Phonet.*). III. *v.n.* lose herabhängen. —**per**, *s.* der Klapser, Schlagende(r), *m.*; (*fig*) der Mahner; (*sl.*) der Backfisch. *Comp.* —**-eared**, *adj.* schlappohrig. (*sl.*) —**per-bracket**, *s.* der Sozius-sitz (*of motor-cycle*).

Flar—**e** [fleə], I. *v.n.* flackern, lodern, schimmern; glockenförmig abstehen (*of skirt*); —e in a p.'s eyes, einem die Augen blenden; —e out, vorn überhängen (*Naut.*); —e up, aufflackern, aufflammen; (*fig.*) aufbrausen, in Hitze geraten. II. *s.* das flackernde Licht; das kurze Aufleuchten, Aufflackern; das Lichtsignal; (rocket) die Rakete (*Naut.*); (*fig.*) die Prahlerei. —**ing** [—riŋ], *pr.p. & adj.* aufflackernd; schimmernd, blendend; auffallend (*of dress*). *Comp.* —**e-up**, *s.* (*fig.*) das Aufbrausen.

Flash [flæʃ], I. *s.* das plötzliche Licht, der Blitz (*as of lightning*); das Mündungsfeuer (*Artil.*); (*fig.*) das Aufblitzen, Aufflodern; der plötzliche Ausbruch (*of wit, mirth, etc*); — of the eye, das Blitzen *or* Sprühen des Auges; — of fire, die Feuergarbe; — of hope, der Hoffnungsstrahl; — of lightning, der Blitz(strahl); — of wit, der witzige Einfall; — in the pan, das Abblitzen *or* Versagen des Gewehrs (*lit.*), der mißlungene Versuch (*fig.*). II. *adj.* (*sl.*, gaudy) bunt, prunkend, flimmernd, geckenhaft; (false) falsch; — language, das Rotwelsch. III. *v.n.* aufloden, funkeln, blitzen; (*fig.*, — forth) ausbrechen, hervorbrechen; (— over) überspringen, überschlagen (*of electric sparks*); lightnings —, Blitze zucken; — in the pan, versagen, keinen Erfolg haben; the thought —ed across my mind, der Gedanke fuhr mir durch den Kopf. IV. *v.a.* auflodern *or* glänzen lassen; blitzschnell verbreiten (*news*); — a light, ein Licht aufblitzen lassen, ein Licht werfen (auf eine S.); his eyes —ed fire, seine Augen schossen Blitze *or* loderten, sein Blick sprühte Flammen. —**lly**, *adv. see* — —**y**. —**iness**, *s.* das Schimmernde, Prunkende; das Oberflächliche. —**y**, *adj.* bunt, durch buntes Äußere in die Augen fallend, prunkend; oberflächlich. *Comp.* —**ing light**, das unterbrochene Feuer (*Naut.*). —(**ing**)**-point**, *s.* der Flammpunkt (*Phys., Chem.*). —**-light**, *s.* das Blitzlicht (*Phot.*); die Flaschenlampe (*Amer.*).

Flask [flɑ:sk], *s.* die (überflochtene) Flasche, Feldflasche; powder—, die Pulverflasche.

Flat [flæt], I. *adj.* platt, flach; (level) eben, glatt; (stale) schal, matt, unschmackhaft; (*fig.*) geschmacklos, platt, seicht, flach (*as a speech, book, etc.*); (positive) ausdrücklich, unbedingt, absolut; moll, tief, erniedrigt (*Mus.*); stimmhaft (*Gram.*); flau (*C.L.*); 1. (*absolute*) (*coll.*) that's —, das ist klar; I won't, that's —, rund heraus gesprochen, ich tue es nicht! 2. (*with nouns*) I gave a — denial to it, ich habe es rundweg abgeleugnet; a — price, der Einheitspreis; a — refusal, eine unbedingte Verweigerung; — seam, die flache Naht. II. *adv.*; (*fig.*) fall —, keinen Erfolg haben, keinen Eindruck machen; lay —, dem Boden gleich machen; sing —, zu tief *or* falsch singen; — on the ground, platt auf der Erde *or* auf dem Boden ausgestreckt. III. *s.* die Fläche, Ebene; die Untiefe; (low land) das Flachland, die Niederung; der Hintergrund (*Theat.*); das B (♭) (*Mus.*)); (story) das Stockwerk, die Etage; die Etagenwohnung (*Build.*); die Fläche, breite, flache Seite (*of a sword*); (*sl.*) der Einfaltspinsel. —**let**, *s.* die Kleinwohnung. —**ly**, *adv. see* — I.; platt; ge-

radezu, rundweg. —**ness**, *s.* die Flachheit; die Fläche; die Flauheit (*C.L.*); das Erniedrigtsein (*of a note*); (*fig.*) die Plattheit. *Comp.* —**-bottomed**, *adj.* mit plattem Boden. —**-chested**, *adj.* plattbrüstig. —**-fish**, *s.* der Plattfisch. —**-footed**, *adj.* plattfüßig. —**-iron**, *s.* das Plätteisen, Bügeleisen. —**-nosed**, *adj.* stumpfnasig. —**-race**, *s.* das Flachrennen. — **rate**, die Pauschalgebühr. —**-roofed**, *adj.* mit flachem Dache.

Flatten [ˈflætn], I. *v.a.* platt *or* flach machen, breit schlagen, strecken; erniedrigen (*Mus.*); — out, abfangen (*Av.*). II. *v.n.* platt *or* flach werden. — **er**, *s.* der Flachhammer, Setzhammer; der Breitschlager (*for needles, etc.*). —**ing**, *s.* das Plattmachen; das Strecken; —ing of the earth, die Abplattung der Erde.

Flatter [ˈflætə], *v.a.* schmeicheln (*Dat.*); falsche *or* unbegründete Hoffnungen erwecken in (*Dat.*); (*gratify*) entzücken; he —s her, er schmeichelt ihr; she was —ed, es schmeichelte ihr; she felt —ed by this remark, sie fühlte sich durch diese Bemerkung geschmeichelt; — a p. out of a th., einem etwas abschmeicheln. —**er** [—rə], *s.* der (die) Schmeichler(in). —**ing** [—riŋ], *adj.* schmeichelhaft, schmeichlerisch. —**y** [—ri], *s.* die Schmeichelei.

Flatter, *s. see* **Flattener.**

Flattish [ˈflætiʃ], *adj.* ein wenig flach.

Flatulen—ce [ˈflætjulənsˌ], *s.*, —**cy**, *s.* die Blähung; die Blähsucht (*Med.*); (*fig.*) die Windblasenheit. —**t**, *adj.* voll Blähungen, blähend; Blähungen verursachend (*as food*); (empty) windig; (*fig.*) aufgeblasen, aufgebläht, schwülstig.

Flatus [ˈfleitəs], *s.* die Blähung.

Flatwise [ˈflætwaiz], *adv.* flachgelegt.

Flaunt [flɔ:nt], I. *v.a.* mit etwas paradieren; zur Schau stellen (*Acc.*). II. *v.n.* prangen, prunken, aufgeputzt stolzieren.

Flautist [ˈflɔ:tist], *s.* der Flötenspieler, Flötist.

Flavour [ˈfleivə], I. *s.* der (würzige) Geschmack; (smell) der Wohlgeruch, Duft, das Aroma (*of a rose, a cigar*); (*fig.*) die Würze. II. *v.a.* (einer Speise) einen Geschmack *or* Duft geben, (eine Speise ꝛc.) würzen. —**ed** [—d], *adj.*; well—ed, wohlschmeckend, schmackhaft, würzig; wohlriechend. —**less**, *adj.* geschmacklos.

Flaw [flɔ:], *s.* der Fehler; (crack) der Sprung, Riß, Bruch; die Blase, Wolke (*in cast metal, gems, etc.*); der Formfehler (*Law*); die Platte (*in cloth*); (*fig*) der Fehler, Schaden, Fleck(en). —**less**, *adj* fleckenlos; fehlerfrei.

Flax [flæks], *s.* der Flachs, Lein. —**en**, *adj.* flachsen, flächse(r)n; flachsfarben, Flachs- (*hair*). *Comp.* —**-dresser**, *s.* der Flachsbereiter. — **-haired**, *adj.* flachshaarig; —en-haired child, ein kleiner Flachskopf. —**-seed**, *s.* der Leinsamen. —**-yarn**, *s.* das Leinengarn.

Flay [flei], *v.a* schinden (*Acc.*), die Haut abziehen (*Dat.*); (*fig.*) schinden. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Abdecker, Schinder. —**ing**, *s.* das Schinden, die Schinderei.

Flea [fli:], *s.* der Floh; put a — in a p.'s ear, einem einen Floh ins Ohr setzen. *Comp.* (*sl.*) —**-bag**, *s.* der Schlafsack, die Flohkiste. —**-bane**, *s.* das Flohkraut (*Bot.*). —**-bite**, *s* der Flohstich; (*fig.*) eine unbedeutende Wunde, ein Nichts. —**-bitten**, *adj.* von Flöhen gestochen *or* zerstochen; rötlich getupft.

Fleam [fli:m], *s.* die Fliete (*Vet.*).

Fleck [flek], I. *v.a.* stecken, sprenkeln. II. *s.* der kleine Fleck(en). —**less**, *adj.* fleckenlos, unschuldig.

Fled [fled], *imperf. & p.p. of* flee.

Fledg—e [fledʒ], I. *v.a.* befiedern. II. *v.n.* flügge werden. —**ed**, *p.p. & adj.* flügge, mit Federn versehen; befiedert, beschwingt. —**(e)ling**, *s.* der eben flügge gewordene Vogel; (*fig.*) der Gelbschnabel.

Flee [fli:], *v.a. & n.* fliehen; — from a th., eine S. meiden; — one's country, aus seinem Vaterlande fliehen, sein Vaterland verlassen.

Fleec—e [fli:s], I. *s.* das Vlies; the golden —e, das goldene Vlies. II. *v.a.* scheren; (*fig.*) rupfen, übers Ohr hauen; be —ed with, übersät mit. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Plünderer, Bauernfänger. —**y**, *adj.* wollig; wollähnlich, flockig; —y snow, der flockige Schnee; —y clouds, (Wollen-)Schäfchen.

Fleer [fliə], I. *v.n.* höhnisch lächeln, hohnlachen; spotten (at, über (*Acc.*)). II. *s.* der Spott, das Hohnlachen.

Fleet [fli:t], I. *adj.* (*Poet.*) schnell, flink, flüchtig; — of foot, schnellfüßig. II. *v.n.* dahineilen, dahinfliehen, flüchtig sein. III. *s.* die Flotte; die Kriegsflotte; admiral of the —, der Großadmiral; — air arm, die Marineluftwaffe; — base, der Flottenstützpunkt. —**ing**, *adj.* flüchtig, vergänglich. —**ness**, *s.* die Schnelligkeit, Flüchtigkeit.

Flesh [fleʃ], I. *s.* das Fleisch; (*B.*) be made —, Mensch werden; pick up *or* put on —, Fleisch ansetzen; it makes my — creep to think of it, beim Gedanken daran überläuft mich eine Gänsehaut; in —, wohlbeleibt; in the —, lebendig. II. *v.a.* mit Fleisch füttern; (initiate) abrichten, gewöhnen an; ausfleischen, abschaben (*skins*); — one's sword, das Schwert üben. —**iness**, *s.* die Fleischigkeit, Beleibtheit. —**ings**, *pl.* das fleischfarbene Trikot. —**less**, *adj.* fleischlos, mager. —**liness**, *s.* die Fleischlichkeit, Sinnlichkeit. —**ly**, *adj.* fleischlich, körperlich; (sensual) sinnlich, fleischlich; (**earthly**) irdisch, menschlich. —**y**, *adj.* fleischig, fett; (pulpy) fleischig (*also Bot.*). *Comp.* —**-brush**, *s.* die Frottierbürste. —**-colour**, *s.* die Fleischfarbe. —**-coloured**, *adj.* fleischfarben. — **diet**, die Fleischkost. — **hook**, *s.* der Fleischhaken. —**-pot**, *s.* der Fleischtopf.

Fleur-de-lis [flɔ:də'li:], *s.* die Lilie (*Her.*); die Schwertlilie (*Bot.*).

Flew [flu:], *imperf. of* fly, *q.v.*

Flex [fleks], I. *s.* die Litze, (Leitungs-)Schnur (*Elect.*). II. *v.a.* beugen (*Anat.*). —**ibility**, *s.* die Biegsamkeit (*also fig.*). —**ible**, *adj.*, —**ibly**, *adv.* biegsam; (*fig.*) lenksam, fügsam, nachgiebig; the —ible minds of youth, die lenksamen Gemüter der Jugend. —**ile** [ˈfleksail], *adj. see* —**ible.** —**ion** [ˈflekʃən], *s.* das Biegen; (bend) die Biegung, Beugung; *see* **Inflection** (*Gram.*). —**or**, *s.* der Beugemuskel, Beuger (*Anat.*). —**ure** [ˈflekʃə], *s.* das Biegen; die Biegung, Beugung, Krümmung; die Falte (*Geol*).

Flibbertigibbet [flibətiˈdʒibit], *s.* der Kobold; der (die) Schwätzer(in), leichtsinnige Mensch.

Flick [flik], I. *s.* der leichte (Peitschen-)Schlag (*pl., sl.*) die Flimmerbühne. II. *v.a.* leicht schlagen, schnellen (at, nach); (— off) abklopfen.

Flicker [ˈflikə], I. *v.n.* flackern, flimmern; (flutter) flattern. II. *s.* das Flackern, Flimmern; das Flattern.

Flier [ˈflaiə], *s. see* **Flyer.**

Flight [flait], *s.* die Flucht; (flying) das Fliegen, der Flug; (flock) der Flug, Schwarm; die Gruppe (*Racing*); die Flugstrecke (*Artil., Av.*); das Geschwader (*Mil., Av.*); der Flug (*of time, etc.*); — of fancy, der Flug der Phantasie; — of stairs, — of steps, die Treppe(nstufen); der Treppenarm (*between two landings*); (outside —) die Freitreppe; put to —, in die Flucht schlagen; take to —, die Flucht ergreifen, fliehen; cross-Atlantic —, der Ozeanflug; — commander, der Geschwaderführer; — lieutenant, der Fliegerhauptmann. —**ily**, *adv. see* —**y.** —**iness**, *s.* die Flüchtigkeit (*also fig.*). —**y**, *adj.* phantastisch; leichtsinnig, unbeständig; geistesabwesend, zerstreut, faselnd.

Flimsi—ly [ˈflimziliˌ], *adv. see* **Flimsy.** —**-ness**, *s.* die Dünnheit; (*fig.*) die Geringfügigkeit, Nichtigkeit.

Flimsy [ˈflimziˌ], I. *adj.* locker, lose, dünn; (*fig.*) schwach, nichtig, schal; — excuse, die nichtige Entschuldigung. II. *s.* das dünne Kopierpapier; (copy) die Kopie.

Flinch [flintʃ], *v.n.* (zurück)weichen, wanken; (recoil) zurückschaudern; (wince) zucken; don't —! bleibe standhaft! wanke und weiche nicht!

Fling [fliŋ], I. *ir.v.a.* werfen, schleudern; —

about, umherwerfen; — **away**, wegwerfen, (equander) verschleudern; (let slip) fahren lassen; — **down**, niederwerfen; — **in**, hineinwerfen; — **off**, abwerfen; — **open**, aufreißen; — **out**, auswerfen; — **up**, in die Höhe werfen. II. *v n.* eilen, fliegen; — **out**, davoneilen; (kick out as a horse) hinten ausschlagen; (show restiveness) unbändig werden; (clash) sich werfen *or* stürzen. III. *s* (throw) der Wurf; der Schlag (*of a horse*); die volle Freiheit; (*fig.*) der tolle Ausbruch, (*coll.*) der Rappel; (jeer) der Hieb, die Stichelei; have a — at, nach (etwas) werfen, (etwas) versuchen; let him have his —, laß ihn gewähren *or* austoben; have a — **at a p.**, einem einen Hieb versetzen, (etwas) auf einen gemünzt haben, einem eins anhängen; Highland —, ein lebhafter schottischer Tanz. —**er**, *s.* Werfende(r), *m.*, der Schleuderer.

Flint [flint], *s.* der Kiesel, Feuerstein; (*rare*, skin-—) der Geizhals; — and steel, das Feuerzeug; heart of —, ein Herz wie Stein. —**y**, *adj.* kieselig, steinig; (*fig.*) hart. *Comp.* —**-glass**, *s.* das Flintglas. —**-lock**, *s.* das Steinschloß.

Flip [flip], I. *v.a.* leicht schlagen, klapsen, schnellen. II. . . der leichte Schlag, Klaps; **egg-—**, der Eierpunsch.

Flippancy ['flipənsi], *s.* die Geschwätzigkeit; die Leichtfertigkeit (im Reden), der Leichtsinn; (pertness) die Keckheit, das naseweise Wesen.

Flippant ['flipənt], *adj.* vorlaut; leichtsinnig, keck; — tongue, das Plappermaul. —**ly**, *adv.* leichtsinnig, obenhin.

Flipper ['flipə], *s.* der Ruderschwanz, Ruderfuß &c.

Flirt [flə:t], I. *v.n.* flirten, kokettieren; (accept attentions) sich (*Dat.*) die Cour machen lassen; — with a girl, mit einem Mädchen flirten. II. *v a*; — a fan, mit einem Fächer kokettieren. III. *s.* das flirtende, gefallsüchtige Mädchen, die Kokette; (male —) der Courschneider, Schafer. —**ation** [—'teiʃən], *s.* der Flirt, das Flirten, Kokettieren.

Flit [flit], *v.n.* huschen, flitzen, fliegen, hin- und herflattern; ausziehen (*Scotch*); the thought —ted across my mind, der Gedanke schoß nur durch den Kopf; — **along**, dahineilen, fortziehen; — **away**, wegflattern; — **by** *or* **past**, vorübereilen, vorüberfliegen, vorüberflattern.

Flitch [flitʃ], *s.*; — of bacon, die (eingesalzene) Speiseite.

Flitter ['flitə], *v.n.* flattern. *Comp.* (*obs., dial.*) —**-mouse**, *s.* die Fledermaus.

Flitting ['flitiŋ], I. *pr.p.* (*of* flit) *& adj.* II. *s* das Vorüberfliegen; das Umziehen (aus einer Wohnung), der Umzug (*Scotch*).

Flivver ['flivə], *s.* (*sl.*) das Kleinauto (*Amer.*).

Float [flout], I. *s* das Schwimmende; (raft) das Floß; der Korkschwimmer (*of anglers*); die (Rad-)Schaufel (*Shipb.*); das Flott (*of a fishing-net*); (mason's —) das Reibebrett; (cart) der flache niedrige Wagen; der Schwimmer (*of cistern tap; also Av.*). II. *v.n.* obenauf schwimmen, vom Wasser getragen werden, (dahin)treiben; flott sein (*Naut.*); (— in the air) in der Luft schweben *or* wehen; (glide) gleiten, sich leicht und anmutig bewegen; (be in circulation) im Umlauf sein (*C.L.*); she —ed past, sie schwebte vorüber. III. *v.a.* flößen; tragen (*of water*); (inundate) überschwemmen, überfluten; in Umlauf setzen (*rumour*); flott machen (*a ship, etc.*); gründen (*a company*); auf den Markt bringen (*shares*); — a loan, eine Anleihe auflegen *or* eingeben. —**age** [—tidʒ], *s.* die Schwimmfähigkeit. —**ation**, *s. see* **Flotation.** —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj* schwimmend, treibend; zirkulierend, im Umlauf (*C.L.*); (vague) schwankend, unsicher; —ing anchor, der Treibanker; —ing battery, die schwimmende Batterie; —ing bridge, die Schiffbrücke; —ing capital, das Umlaufskapital; —ing debt, die schwebende Schuld; —ing dock, das Schwimmdock; —ing ice, das Treibeis; —ing kidney, die Wanderniere; —ing light, das Leuchtschiff; —ing mine, die Treibmine; —ing platform, der Flugstützpunkt (*Av.*); —ing population, die schwankende Bevölkerung; —ing recollections, dunkle Erinnerungen; —ing rumours, umlaufende Gerüchte; —ing stage, das Arbeitsfloß, Kalfaterfloß; —ing valve, das Schwimmerventil; —ing wharf, die schwimmende Landungsbrücke.

Floccose [flɔ'kous], *adj.* wollig, flockig (*Bot.*).

[1] **Flock** [flɔk], *s.* die Flocke (*of wool*). *Comp.* —**-mattress**, *s.* die Wollmatratze. —**-paper**, *s.* das Samtpapier, die Samttapete. —**-silk**, *s.* die Flockseide.

[2] **Flock**, I. *s.* die Herde (*of sheep; also fig.*); die Gemeinde (*Eccl.*); (*fig*) der Haufe, die Menge, Schar; der Flug (*of birds*). II. *v.n.* sich haufenweise sammeln; sich scharen, zusammenströmen; (— together) sich gesellen, sich scharen; — to a p einem zuströmen; the people — to the theatre das Volk strömt ins *or* zum Theater.

Floe [flou], *s.* das schwimmende Eisfeld; das Treibeis.

Flog [flɔg], *v.a.* peitschen, züchtigen, stäupen; — a dead horse, Interesse für eine abgetane Sache zu erregen suchen, eine aussichtslose Sache weiterverfolgen. —**ging**, *s.* das Prügeln; die Prügelstrafe, Rutenstrafe; get a —ging, (durch)geprügelt werden.

Flood [flʌd], I. *s.* die Flut, Überschwemmung (*also fig.*); der Strom (*Poet.*); (*B.*) die Sintflut; (—-tide) die Flut; by — and field, zur See und zu Lande; — of tears, die Tränenflut, der Tränenstrom; — of words, der Wortschwall. II. *v.a. & n.* überfluten, überschwemmen, unter Wasser setzen. —**ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.*; the tide is —ing, es flutet. II. *s.* die Überschwemmung, das Überfluten; die Gebärmutterblutung (*Med.*) *Comp.* —**-bound**, *adj.* ringsum von Wasser eingeschlossen. — **disaster**, die Hochwasserkatastrophe. —**-gate**, *s.* das Fluttor, Obertor; (*pl.*) die Schützen; (sluice) die Schleuse. —**light**, I. *s.* das Flutlicht. II. *v.a.* anleuchten. —**-mark**, *s.* die Hochwassermarke, das Flutzeichen. —**-tide**, *s.* die Flut.

Floor [flɔ:], I. *s* der Fußboden, Flur, Estrich; das Geschoß, Stockwerk (*Build.*); die Tenne (*of a barn*); ground-—, das Erdgeschoß, Parterre; on the first —, im ersten Stock; second —, der zweite Stock; boarded — *or* wooden —, der Bretterfußboden; inlaid —, das Parkett, der getäfelte Fußboden; — of a boat, das Flach; have (take) the —, das Wort haben (ergreifen). II. *v.a.* Dielen *or* Fußboden legen; (strike down) zu Boden schlagen; (*fig.*) zum Schweigen bringen; — the paper, im Examen glänzend bestehen. —**ing** [—riŋ], *s.* die Täfelung, der Fußboden; der Fußbodenbelag. *Comp.* —**-cloth**, *s.* die Fußbodendecke (von Wachstuch). —**-lamp**, *s.* die Leselampe. —**-polish**, *s.*, —**-wax**, *s.* das Bohnerwachs. —**-polisher**, *s.*; weighted —-polisher, der Parkettbohner. —**-timbers**, *pl.* die Dielenträger (*Carp.*); die Bauchstücke (*Shipb.*). —**-walker**, *s.* (*Amer.*) *see* **Shop-walker.**

Flop [flɔp], I. *v.a. see* **Flap.** II. *v.n.* mit den Flügeln schlagen; (*coll.*) hinplumpsen. III. *s.* das Hinplumpsen, der Plumps. IV. *int.* plumps!

Flora ['flɔ:rə], *s.* die Blumenwelt, Flora. —), *adj.* Blüten-, Blumen-.

Floret ['flɔ:rət], *s.* die Scheibenblüte, Randblüte (*Bot.*).

Floriculture ['flɔ:rikʌltʃə], *s.* die Blumenzucht.

Florid ['flɔrid], *adj.* blühend, frisch, von lebhafter Farbe; (*fig.*) blühend; reich verziert, überladen (*Arch.*); — countenance, die blühende Gesichtsfarbe; — style, der blumenreiche Stil. —**ness**, *s.* die lebhafte Farbe; das Blumige (*of style*).

Florin ['flɔ:rin], *s.* der Gulden; das Zweischillingstück.

Florist ['flɔ:rist], *s.* der Blumenhändler; der Blumenzüchter, Kunstgärtner; der Blumenkenner, Blumenliebhaber.

[1] **Floss** [flɔs], *s.* die Samenwolle. *Comp.* —**-silk**, *s* die Floretseide, ungezwirnte Seidenfäden (*pl.*)

[2] **Floss**, *s.* der kleine Bach.

Flossy ['flɔsi], *adj.* feinseiden.

Flotation [flo'teiʃən], *s.* das Schwimmen; das

Auflegen (*of a loan*); die Gründung einer Handelsgesellschaft; die Einführung (neuer Werte) an der Börse (*C.L.*); line of —, die Wasserlinie.

Flotilla [flo'tilə], *s.* die Flotille, das kleine Geschwader.

Flotsam ['flɔtsəm], *s.* das treibende Strandgut, Wrackgut.

1 **Flounce** [flauns], *v.n.* ruckweise *or* hastig bewegen (*limbs*); herumwerfen (*body*); (dash in) angebraust kommen; — out of the room, trotzig *or* ungehalten aus dem Zimmer stürzen.

2 **Flounce,** I. *s.* die Falbel, der lose Besatz, Volant. II. *v.a.* mit Falbeln *or* Volants besetzen; —d and furbelowed, mit vielen Volants besetzt.

1 **Flounder** ['flaundə], *v.n.* sich abarbeiten, zappeln, vorwärtswaten; (*fig.*) umhertappen.

2 **Flounder,** *s.* die Flunder (*Ichth.*).

Flour ['flauə], I. *s.* das feine (Weizen-)Mehl. II. *v.a.* mit Mehl bestreuen. *Comp.* —**-bag,** *s.* der Mehlbeutel. —**-mill,** *s.* die Mahlmühle.

Flourish ['flʌriʃ], I. *v.n.* blühen, gedeihen; (be active) leben, wirken; Schnörkel machen (*in writing*), sich blumenreich ausdrücken; schmettern (*of trumpets*); präludieren (*Mus.*). II. *v.a.* schwingen (*a sword*); schwenken (*a flag*). III. *s.* der Schnörkel (*in writing; also Arch.*); das Vorspiel (*Mus.*); — of trumpets, die Trompetenfanfare, der Tusch; rhetorical —, die blumenreiche Rede(wendung); do with a —, mit einem gewissen Stolze *or* mit einer schwungvollen Handbewegung *or* Geste tun; write one's name with a —, seinen Namen zierlich verschnörkeln. —**ing,** *pr.p. & adj.* blühend; gedeihend; a —ing business, ein blühendes *or* schwunghaftes Geschäft; we are all —ing, es geht uns allen gut.

Flout [flaut], I. *v.a.* verhöhnen. II. *v.n.* spotten, sich lustig machen (at, über (*Acc.*)); — at fortune, dem Glücke Hohn sprechen.

Flow [flou], I. *v.n.* fließen; sich ergießen, strömen, fluten (*as air, light*); (— over) überfließen, überlaufen; leicht *or* anmutig herabhängen, herabwallen (*as hair, garments, etc.*); — from, fließen aus; (result) herrühren von, herkommen von, entspringen aus; it has —ed, es ist geflossen (from, aus). II. *v.a.* überfluten. III. *s.* der Fluß, die Strömung; (—ing-in) der Zufluß, Zustrom (*of water, blood, etc.*); der Fluß, Strom, Schwall (*of words*); (abundance) der Überfluß; die Flut (*of tides*); a — of spirits, eine heitere Laune.

Flower ['flauə], I. *s.* die Blume; die Blüte (*also fig.*); (the best of anything) das Beste, Feinste, die Auslese; (pick) der Gipfel, Ausbund; (ornament) die Zierde, der Schmuck; die Vignette, Leiste (*Typ.*); as welcome as —s in May, höchst willkommen; no —s by request, Blumenspenden dankend verbeten; say it with —s! laßt Blumen sprechen! 1. (*with nouns*) —s of rhetoric, die Redeblumen; —s of sulphur, die Schwefelblumen; the — of the troops, die Besten *or* die Auslese der Truppen; 2. (*with adjectives*) artificial —s, künstliche Blumen; cut —s, Schnittblumen, frische Blumen; —s dried and cut, getrocknete und frische Blumen. II. *v.n.* blühen (*also fig.*). —**age** [—ridʒ], *s.* der Blumenflor. —**iness** [—rinis], *s.* das Blumige; der Blumenreichtum, der rednerische Schmuck (*of speech*). —**ing** [—riŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj.* blühend, blumig; —ing ash, die Mannaesche; —ing fern, *see* **Osmund**; —ing rush, die Schwanenblume. II. *s.* das Blühen; die Blütezeit. —**y** [—ri], *adj.* blumenreich; mit Blumen geschmückt; geblümt (*of cloth*); blumenreich (*of style*). *Comp.* —**-bed,** *s.* das Blumenbeet. —**-de-luce,** *s. see* **Fleur-de-lis.** —**-dust,** *s.* der Blütenstaub. —**-leaf,** *s.* das Blumenblatt. —**-pot,** *s.* der Blumentopf. —**-show,** *s.* die Blumenausstellung. —**-stalk,** *s.* der Blumenstiel. —**-stand,** *s.* das Blumengestell. —**-vase,** *s.* das Blumengefäß, die Blumenvase.

Flowing ['flouiŋ], *adj.* fließend; — beard, der lange, herabhängende, wallende Bart; — cups, volle *or* überschäumende Becher; — garments, wallende Gewänder; — locks, wallende Locken; — style, die gewandte Satzbildung.

Flown [floun], *p.p. of* fly; *obs. p.p. of* flow.

Flu [flu:], *s.* (*coll.*) *see* **Influenza.**

Fluctuat—**e** ['flʌktjueit], *v.n.* schwanken, wogen, wallen; steigen und fallen (*as prices*); schweben (*Phonet.*); schwanken (*between opinions*); (be irresolute) unschlüssig sein. —**ing,** *pr.p & adj.* veränderlich; schwebend (*accent*); —ing prices, schwankende *or* unbeständige Preise. —**ion** [—'leiʃən], *s.* das Schwanken, Wogen, Wallen; (*fig.*) das Schwanken; die Schwankung (*C.L., Elect., etc.*); die Unschlüssigkeit; —ions of the market, die Schwankungen des Marktes.

1 **Flue** [flu:], *s.* der (Feuer-)Zug; (chimney) der Rauchfang; (fire-tube) das Flammrohr; (main —) der Fuchs; die Wärmeröhre (*for hot air*).

2 **Flue,** *s.* der Flaum, die Staubflocke.

Fluency ['flu:ənsi], *s.* der Fluß (*of speech*); (volubility) die Geläufigkeit (im Sprechen), Sprachfertigkeit.

Fluent ['flu:ənt], *adj.* fließend; geläufig (sprechend).

Fluff [flʌf], *s.* die leichte Staubflocke, Federflocke; der Flaum (*on lip*). —**y,** *adj.* mit leichtem Flaum bedeckt, flaumig.

Fluid ['flu:id], I. *s.* die Flüssigkeit; electric —, das elektrische Fluidum. II. *adj.* flüssig. —**ity** [—'iditi], *s.* die Flüssigkeit.

1 **Fluke** [flu:k], *s. see* 2 **Flounder;** (liver-—) der Leberegel.

2 **Fluke,** *s.* der Ankerarm; (*pl.*) die Schwanzflosse (*of a whale*).

3 **Fluke,** I. *s.* der glückliche Zufall, (*coll.*) Dusel, Schlamp; der Fuchs (*Bill*); a mere —, der reine Dusel. II. *v.a. & n.* einen guten Stoß tun; (*fig.*) Dusel haben.

Flume [flu:m], *s.* der künstliche Wasserlauf (*Amer.*).

Flummery ['flʌməri], *s.* der Hafergrütze; der Flammeri; (*fig., coll.*) leere Komplimente (*pl.*), das dumme Zeug, der Unsinn.

Flung [flʌŋ], *imperf. & p.p. of* fling.

Flunk [flʌŋk], I. *v.n.* (im Studium) versagen, durchfallen. II. *v.a.* durchfallen lassen (*Amer.*).

Flunkey ['flʌŋki], *s.* Livreebediente(r), *m.*; (toady) die Bedientenseele, der Speichellecker. —**-dom** [—dəm], *s.* Livreebedienten (*pl.*). — **-ism** [—izm], *s.* die Lakaienhaftigkeit, Speichelleckerei.

Fluor ['flu:ɔ:], *s.* das Fluor (*in compounds*). —**escence** [—'resns], *s.* die Fluoreszenz. —**ic** [flu'ɔrik], *adj.*: —ic acid, die Flußwasserstoffsäure, Flußsäure. *Comp.* —**-spar,** *s.* der Flußspat.

Flurried ['flʌrid], *p.p. & adj.*; *see* **Flurry** II.

Flurr—y ['flʌri], I. *s.* die Verwirrung, ängstliche Eile; die nervöse Aufregung *or* Bewegung; der Windstoß; —y of arrows, der Pfeilregen, Hagel von Pfeilen; —y of birds, der Vogelschwarm; —y of snow, das Schneegestöber; be in a —y (be —ied), ganz verwirrt sein. II. *v.a.* aufregen, verwirren, bestürzt machen; he easily gets —ied, er gerät leicht außer Fassung; don't —y yourself, rege dich nicht auf!

Flush [flʌʃ], I. *v.n.* plötzlich erröten (*cheeks*); ins Gesicht schießen (*blood*); sprießen (*Bot.*). II *v.a.* plötzlich erröten machen; (elate) erregen, erheben, stolz machen; auffagen (*ducks*); (flood) überschwemmen; (cleanse) ausschwemmen; — the joints, die Fugen mit der Kelle ausstreichen; — the sewers, die Kanäle ausspülen; —ed with victory, siegestrunken; —ed with wine, vom Wein erhitzt. III. *s.* das plötzliche Erröten; die Aufwallung (*of joy*); der Sturm, die Flut (*of passion*); (abundance) die Fülle; die Flöte (*Cards*); (growth) das Wachstum; (cleansing) das Ausspülen; (flow) das Strömen. IV. *adj.* frisch, blühend, gerötet; (full) (über)voll; glatt, in der gleichen Ebene liegend, gleich (*Carp.*); (*coll.*) be —, in der Wolle sitzen; (*sl.*) — of money, reichlich mit Geld versehen, gut bei Kasse.

Fluster ['flʌstə], I. *s.* die Verwirrung; all in a —, ganz verwirrt. II. *v.a.* erhitzen, verwirren; durch Trinken röten.

Flut—e [flu:t], I. *s.* die Flöte (*Mus.*); die Rinne, Riefe, Rille, Hohlkehle (*Arch.*); die runde Falte (*in curtains, etc.*); die gekräuselte, gestellte Falte (*in frills*). II. *v.a.* riefeln, auskehlen, kannelieren; fälteln. III. *v.n.* auf der Flöte spielen, flöten. —**ed**, *adj.* ausgekehlt, gerieft, kanneliert. —**ing**, *s.* die Riefelung, Kannelierung (*Arch.*); das Kräuseln, Stellen (*of clothes*). *Comp.* —**-player**, *s.* der Flötenspieler, Flötenbläser, Flötist. —**-stop**, *s.* das Flötenregister.

Flutter ['flʌtə], I. *v.n.* flattern, die Flügel bewegen; flattern, wehen (*as flags*); unregelmäßig klopfen (*as the heart*); — about, umherflattern, sich hin und her bewegen. II. *v.a.* beunruhigen. III. *s.* das Geflatter, die Schwingung, schnelle, heftige Bewegung; (*fig.*) die Unruhe; (agitation) die Angst; (confusion) die Verwirrung; (*coll.*) have a —, spekulieren; be all in a —, in größter Aufregung und Verwirrung sein.

Fluvial ['flu:viəl], *adj.* Fluß-, zu den Flüssen gehörig.

Flux [flʌks], *s.* der Fluß; die Strömung (*Phys.*); das Ausströmen; (circulation) der Umlauf; der Ausfluß (*Med.*); das Flußmittel, der Zuschlag (*Metall., Chem.*); (change) der beständige Wechsel; — and re—, Ebbe und Flut; bloody —, *see* **Dysentery**.

Fluxion ['flʌkʃən], *s.* der Fluß (*Med.*); method of —s, die Differential- und Integralrechnung (*Math.*).

Fly [flai], I. *irr.v.n.* fliegen; entfliehen, vergehen (*as time*); (hasten) eilen, sich stürzen; (loo) (ent)fliehen; let —, abschießen; (*coll.*) let —, (los)wettern (at, auf (*Acc.*), gegen); — from justice, sich der Gerechtigkeit entziehen; — in pieces, (zer)springen; — **about**, umherfliegen; — **abroad**, schnell bekannt werden, sich verbreiten (*of news*); — **apart**, zerspringen, zerplatzen; — **asunder**, auseinanderfliegen; — **at**, anfahren, herfallen über (*Acc.*); — at higher game, höher hinaus wollen; — at a p., einem ins Gesicht springen; — **in** a p.'s face, einen anfahren; widerstehen (*Dat.*); — **into** a passion, in Zorn geraten; — **off**, wegfliehen; — **open**, auffliegen; — **out**, herausfliegen; — out at a p., gegen einen ausfallend *or* grob werden. II. *tr.v.a.* fliegen lassen (*hawks, a kite, etc.*); führen (*an aeroplane*); he flew the Atlantic, er überflog den Atlantischen Ozean; — a kite (*C.L.*), auf Wechsel borgen; (*fig.*) einen Versuchsballon steigen lassen; the ship was —ing the royal standard, am Mast des Schiffs wehte die Königsstandarte. III. *s.* die Fliege; (cab) der Einspänner, die leichte Droschke; (motion) der Flug; (flap) die Klappe; die Unruhe (*Horol.*); (bait) die künstliche Fliege; (*coll.*) das Flugblatt; (*pl.*) der Bühnenhimmel (*Theat.*); break flies on a wheel, kleiner Zwecke wegen große Mittel aufbieten; the — buzzes, die Fliege summt; (*sl.*) there are no —s on him, er ist ein geriffener, aufgeweckter Kerl. —**er**, *s.* Fliegende(r), *m.*; Fliehende(r), *m.*, der Flüchtling; der Flieger (*Av.*); das schnellfüßige Pferd, vorzügliche Rennpferd (*Racing*); das Schwungrad; der Flügel (*Spin.*); die Freitreppe, Doppeltreppe. *Comp.* —**blow**, I. *v.a.* beschmeißen; —blown, von Fliegen beschmutzt. II. *s.* die Fliegeneier (*pl.*). —**boat**, *s.* das Flieboot. —**catcher**, *s.* der Fliegenfänger; der Fliegenschnäpper (*Orn.*). —**fisher**, *s* (mit Fliegen) Angelnde(r), *m.* —**flap**, *s* der Fliegenwedel. —**killer**, *s.* der Fliegentod. —**leaf**, *s.* das Vorsatzblatt (*Typ.*). —**net**, *s.* das Fliegennetz. —**over**, *adj.*; —over junction, der kreuzungsfreie Übergang, die Überführung (an Stelle) einer Kreuzung. —**paper**, *s.* das Fliegenpapier. —**press**, *s.* das Stoßwerk (*also Mint.*). —**sheet**, *s.* das Flugblatt. —**trap**, *s.* die Fliegenfalle. —**weight**, *s* der Fliegengewichtler (*Boxing*). —**wheel**, *s.* das Schwungrad (*Mach.*).

Flying ['flaiiŋ], *pr.p. & adj.* fliegend; eilig; a — column, eine fliegende Kolonne; — jump, der Sprung mit Anlauf; — visit, der kurze Besuch; (*coll.*) eine Stippvisite. *Comp.* —**accident**, *s.* der Flug(zeug)unfall. —**artillery**, *s.* die leichte Artillerie. —**boat**, *s.* das Flugboot. —**buttress**, *s.* der Strebebogen. —**corps**, *s.* das Fliegerkorps; *see* **R. A. F.** *in the Index of Abbreviations.* —**fish**, *s.* der fliegende Fisch. —**ground**, *s.* der Flugplatz. —**jib**, *s.* der Außenklüver, Butenklüver, Jäger. —**machine**, *s.* die Flugmaschine, das Flugzeug. —**man**, *s.* der Flieger. —**squad**, *s.* das Überfallkommando. —**squirrel**, *s.* das Flughörnchen, Flattereichhörnchen. —**woman**, *s.* die Fliegerin.

Foal [foul], I. *s.* das Fohlen, Füllen; with — trächtig. II. *v.a. & n.* fohlen, (ein Füllen) werfen.

Foam [foum], I. *s.* der Schaum; — **extinguisher**, das Schaumlöschgerät. II. *v.n.* schäumen; he —ed at the mouth, sein Mund schäumte. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* schäumend. —**y**, *adj.* schaumig.

[1] **Fob** [fɔb], *s.* die Uhrtasche (in der Hose).

[2] **Fob**, *v.a.* foppen, zum besten haben; prellen.

Focal ['foukəl], *adj.* den Brennpunkt betreffend; — distance, die Brennweite; —-plane shutter, der Schlitzverschluß.

Fo'cs'le ['fouksl], *s.* (*abbr. of* **Forecastle**) die Back.

Focus ['foukəs], I. *s.* (*pl.* Foci ['fousai], —ses) der Brennpunkt (*also fig.*); be out of —, nicht scharf eingestellt *or* unscharf sein. II. *v.a.* (das Instrument) (scharf) einstellen (*Phot.*); im Brennpunkt vereinigen. —**sing**, *s.* die (Scharf-)Einstellung (*Opt.*). *Comp.* —**sing-screen**, *s.* die Mattscheibe (*Phot.*).

Fodder ['fɔdə], I. *s.* das (trockene) Futter. II. *v.a.* füttern.

Foe [fou], *s.* der (die) Feind(in), Gegner(in). *Comp.* —**man** [—mən], *s.* (*Poet.*) der Feind.

Fœtal ['fi:təl], *adj.* fötal; — circulation, der Fötalkreislauf.

Fœtus ['fi:təs], *s.* die Leibesfrucht, der Fötus.

Fog [fɔg], I. *s.* der (dicke) Nebel; (*fig.*) die Umnebelung, Verwirrung, Unsicherheit; der Schleier (*Phot.*); (*fig.*) we have got into a — here, wir sind auf einen Holzweg geraten. II. *v.a.* (die Sinne) umnebeln, benebeln; in Verlegenheit setzen. —**giness**, *s.* die Nebligkeit. —**gy**, *adj.* neb(e)lig, dicht; mistig (*Naut.*); (*fig.*) unklar, unsicher; not the —giest notion, keine blasse Ahnung. *Comp.* —**-bank**, *s.* die Nebelschicht. —**-bound**, *adj.* durch Nebel zurückgehalten (*of ships*); —-bound London, das in Nebel gehüllte London. —**-horn**, *s.* das Nebelhorn. —**-signal**, *s.* das Knallsignal (*Railw.*).

Fogy ['fougi], *s.*; (*coll.*) old —, der verschrobene, altmodische, wunderliche Mensch, (*coll.*) alte Knopf, konservative Stockphilister.

Folble ['fɔlbl], *s.* die Schwäche, schwache Seite.

[1] **Foil** [fɔil], *s.* die Folie (*for gems*); der (Spiegel-)Belag (*for mirrors*); (— metal) das Blattmetall; der Paß (*Arch.*); (*fig.*) be a — for *or* act as — to, (einem) zur Folie dienen.

[2] **Foil**, I. *v.a.* vereiteln, vernichten (*efforts, plans, etc.*). II. *s.* das Florett, der Stoßdegen, das Stoßrapier; die Fährte, Spur (*Hunt.*); (*obs.*) die Niederlage.

Folst [fɔlst], *v.a.* unterschieben, einschieben; — spurious articles upon the public, das Publikum mit falschen Artikeln betrügen.

[1] **Fold** [fould], I. *s.* die Falte (*in cloth, etc.*); der Falz (*Bookb.*); der Bruch (*in paper, etc.*); (*in compounds* =) -fach, -fältig. II. *v.a.* falten (*hands*); falzen (*paper*); übereinanderlegen, kreuzen (*the arms, etc.*); with —ed arms, mit untergeschlagenen Armen; — **down** a leaf, ein Blatt einschlagen; — **in**, einhüllen; — in one's arms, umarmen, in die Arme schließen; — **up**, zusammenlegen (*letters*). III. *v.n.* schließen; sich zusammenlegen lassen (*as doors*); zusammenklappen. —**er**, *s.* Faltende(r), *m.*; der Falzer (*Bookb.*); (bone —er) das Falzbein; das Heft, die Broschüre (*Amer.*); das Faltblatt (*Advertising*); (*pl.*) der Kneifer, Zwicker.

[2] **Fold**, I. *s.* die (Schaf-)Hürde, der Pferch, Schafstall

(*for sheep, etc.*); (flock) die Herde (*also fig.*). II. *v.a.* einpferchen (*sheep, etc.*).

Folding ['fouldiŋ], *adj.* zusammenlegbar, Klapp-; — **stand** for music, das zusammenlegbare Notenpult. *Comp.* —**-bed**, *s.* das Feldbett. —**-boat**, *s.* das Faltboot. —**-camera**, *s.* die Klappkamera. —**-chair**, *s.* der Klappstuhl. —**-door**, *s.* die Fliegettür. —**-hat**, *s.* der Klapphut. —**-machine**, *s.* die Falzmaschine. —**-screen**, *s.* die spanische Wand. —**-seat**, *s.* der Klappsitz. —**-table**, *s.* der Klapptisch.

Foliaceous [fouli'eiʃəs], *adj.* blätterig; Blätter-.

Foliage ['fouliidʒ], *s.* das Laub(werk); das Blattwerk (*Art*).

Foliat—ed ['fouliətid], *adj.* mit Folie belegt; (lamellar) blätterig, Blatt-. —**ion** [—i'eiʃən], *s.* die Blattentwick(e)lung, Blattbildung, Belaubung (*Bot.*); das Blattwerk (*Arch.*); das Belegen (*of a mirror, etc.*); das Schlagen zu Blättern (*Metall.*).

Folio ['fouliou], *s.* das Folio (*also Book-keeping*); das (Folio-)Blatt (*Typ.*); (size) das Foliosformat; die Seitenzahl (*C.L.*); book in —, der Foliant; large square —, das Atlasformat; — oblong, das Querfolio.

Folk [fouk], *s.* die Leute, das Volk. *Comp.* —**-dance**, *s.* der Volkstanz. —**lore**, *s.* die Volkskunde; die Märchen- und Sagenkunde. —**lorist**, *s.* der Volkskundler, Erforscher der Volksbräuche und -überlieferungen. —**-song**, *s.* das Volkslied. —**weave**, *s.* handgewebte Stoffe (*pl.*).

Follicle ['fɔlikl], *s.* der Follikel; (hair —) der (Haar-)Balg.

Follow ['fɔlou], I. *v.a.* folgen (*Dat.*) (*also fig.*); (pursue) verfolgen (*Acc.*); auf eine S. folgen, einer S. (nach)folgen; (accompany) begleiten; (imitate) nachahmen (*Acc.*), folgen (*Dat.*); (obey) anhangen, gehorchen (*Dat.*), befolgen, beobachten (*Acc.*); (— with the eyes) nachschauen (*Dat.*); sich halten an (*Acc.*) (*a rule, etc.*); sich bekennen zu (*a doctrine, etc.*); (result from) die Folge sein von; (adhere to) nachfolgen (*Dat.*); treiben, ausüben (*a business*); nachhängen (*Dat.*) (*one's fancies*); he —s me, er folgt mir; 1. (*with nouns*) I shall — his advice, ich werde seinem Rat folgen; — the fashion, sich nach der Mode richten, alle Moden mitmachen; — one's nose, der Nase nach gehen; — one's pleasure, seinem Vergnügen nachgehen; — a profession, einen Beruf ausüben, einem Berufe nachgehen; — suit, Farbe bekennen (*also fig.*), bedienen (*Cards*); (*fig.*) mittun; to (*or* if we) — the teachings of St. Paul, der Lehre des Paulus gemäß; 2. (*passive voice*) he was —ed by a large crowd, eine große Menge folgte ihm; I am —ed, man folgt mir, mir folgt jemand; intemperance is generally —ed by poverty, auf Unmäßigkeit folgt meistens Armut; — **out**, durchführen, weiter verfolgen; — **up**, (eifrig) verfolgen; nachlaufen (*Dat.*) (*Bill.*); in der Nähe (eines Spielers) bleiben (*Footb.*); (— up by) (auf eine S.) etwas anderes folgen lassen. II. *v.n.* folgen; it —s from this, daraus folgt, daraus geht hervor; — in a p.'s (foot)steps, in jemandes Fuß(s)tapfen treten; he spoke as —s, er sprach wie folgt *or* folgendermaßen; — through, durchschwingen (*as golf club*). —**er**, *s.* der (die) Verfolger(in); der (die) Nachfolger(in) (*also fig.*); (attendant) der Diener, Begleiter; (adherent) der Anhänger; (disciple) der Schüler; (*pl.*) das Gefolge; (adherents) der Anhang; (*coll.*) no —ers allowed, Besuch von Schätzen nicht gestattet. —**ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.* folgend, kommend; on the —ing day, am Tage darauf; —ing wind, der Rückenwind. II. *s.* das Folgen; (what —s) das Folgende, Folgendes; (—ers) das Gefolge, die Anhänger.

Folly ['fɔli], *s.* die Torheit, Narrheit, der Unsinn; a piece of —, eine Torheit, ein dummer Streich, Narrenstreich.

Foment [fou'ment], *v.a.* warm baden, bähen; erregen, schüren (*Acc.*); anstiften, anreizen zu (*sedition, etc.*). —**ation** [—'teiʃən], *s.* die Bähung, das Bähen; (poultice) der Umschlag; die Anreizung. —**er**, *s.* Bähende(r), *m.*; der Anstifter, Schürer.

Fond [fɔnd], *adj.* (loving) liebevoll, zärtlich; (doting) vernarrt, übertrieben zärtlich; be — of, gern essen, trinken (*food, etc.*), sehr lieben (*people*); be — of a p. *or* a th., einen oder eine S. gern haben; he is — of jesting, er scherzt gern, macht gern Späße; he is (very) — of music, er ist ein (großer) Freund von Musik; he —ly thought he was very clever, er war töricht genug, sich für sehr klug zu halten.

Fondle ['fɔndl], I. *v.a.* liebkosen. II. *v.n.* kosen, tändeln. —**r** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Liebkosende.

Fondness ['fɔndnis], *s.* die Liebe (for, zu), Zärtlichkeit (für), Vorliebe (für), der Hang (zu); (foolish affection) die Affenliebe.

Font [fɔnt], *s.* der Taufstein, das Taufbecken; das Weihwasserbecken (*R.C.*); *see* **Fount** (*Print.*).

Fontanel(le) [fɔntə'nel], *s.* die Fontanelle (*Anat.*).

Food [fu:d], *s.* die Speise, Nahrung; die Beköstigung, Verpflegung; das Futter (*of beasts*); (*fig.*) die Nahrung; — and drink, Essen und Trinken, Speise und Trank; animal —, die tierische Nahrung; — for powder, das Kanonenfutter. *Comp.* —**-card**, *s.* die Lebensmittelkarte. —**-controller**, *s.* der Lebensmitteldiktator. (*coll.*) —**-hoarder**, *s.* der Hamster. —**-stuffs**, *pl.* Nahrungsmittel (im Rohzustande).

[1] **Fool** [fu:l], I. *s.* der Narr, Tor; (female —) die Närrin, Törin; der Hanswurst, Possenreißer; (court —) der Hofnarr; (—ish person) der törichte Mensch; Blödsinnige(r), *m.*; 1. (*with verbs*) he's no —, er läßt sich nicht hinters Licht führen; be a — for one's pains, sich unnötige Mühe machen; be a — to . . ., nichts sein im Vergleich zu . . .; make a — of o.s., eine Torheit begehen, närrisch handeln; make a — of a p., einen zum besten haben *or* zum Narren halten; make an April — of a p., einen in den April schicken; play the —, den Narren spielen, sich lächerlich machen; 2. (*with nouns*) all —s' day, der erste April; —'s errand, das vergebliche Bemühen, der Metzgergang; go on a —'s errand, in den April geschickt werden; —'s paradise, das Schlaraffenland; live in a —'s paradise, sich goldene Berge versprechen; (*Prov.*) no — like an old —, Alter schützt vor Torheit nicht. II. *v.a.* zum Narren haben, hänseln; (*coll.*) — away, vergeuden; he has —ed me out of my money, er hat mir mein Geld abgegaunert. III. *v.n.* den Narren machen, tändeln; (*coll.*) — about, Narrenspossen treiben, Unsinn machen. —**ery**, *s.* die Torheit. —**ing**, *s.* die Faxen (*pl.*); das Narrentreiben, Narrenwesen. —**ish**, *adj.* närrisch, töricht, albern; (unwise) unklug; (ridiculous) lächerlich; (*B.*) sündhaft, gottlos. —**ishness**, *s.* die Torheit, Narrheit; (—ish nonsense) die Albernheit, Narrenposse; (*B.*) die Torheit. *Comp.* —**hardiness**, *s.* die Tollkühnheit. —**hardy**, *adj.* tollkühn. —**-proof**, *adj.* kinderleicht; betriebssicher (*Mach., etc.*).

[2] **Fool**, *s.* die Krem (*Cook.*).

Foolscap ['fu:lzkæp], *s.* die Narrenkappe; (— paper) das Kanzleiformat, Propatriapapier.

Foot [fut], I. *s.* der Fuß (*of a page, stocking, mountain, etc.*); (lowest place) das untere Ende, Fußende, der Fuß; der Schuh (*of a boot*); der Filfüling (*of a stocking*); das Fußvolk, die Infanterie (*Mil.*); der Fuß (= 12 Zoll); der Versfuß (*Metr.*); 1. (*with nouns*) horse and —, Kavallerie und Infanterie; — and mouth disease, die Maul- und Klauenseuche; (*coll.*) I know the length of his —, ich kenne ihn ganz genau; the 125th (regiment of) —, das 125. Infanterieregiment; 2. (*with verbs*) he has one — in the grave, er steht mit einem Fuß im Grabe; put down one's —, fest bei einer Sache *or* Absage bleiben, energisch auftreten; put one's — in it, sich in eine Verlegenheit *or* Klemme bringen; (*coll.*) I have put my — into it, da bin ich schön hereingefallen; put one's best — foremost, sich nach Kräften anstrengen; 3. (*with prepositions*) at his

feet, thm zu Füßen; I refer you to the price list at —, ich verweise Sie auf die unten *or* am Fuße dieses befindliche Preisliste; light of —, leichtfüßig; on —, zu Fuß(e); be on —, auf den Beinen sein; set on —, in Gang bringen, ins Werk setzen; from head to —, von Kopf zu Fuß; tread under —, mit Füßen treten. II. *v.a.* Füße anstricken; (**pay**) für eine Rechnung aufkommen. III. *v.n.* (— up) addieren, summieren (*a bill*); — it, tanzen, springen; (walk) zu Fuße gehen; (total) — up to, sich belaufen auf (*Acc.*). —**age** [—idʒ], *s.* die Gesamtlänge (in Fuß) (*Films*). —**ed** [—id], *adj. suffix* (*in compounds* =) -füßig; flat—ed, plattfüßig. *Comp.* —**ball**, *s.* der Fußball; (game) das Fußballspiel. —**baller**, *s.* der Fußballspieler. —**board**, *s.* das Fußbrett; das Trittbrett (*Motor.*); das Laufbrett (*Railw.*). —**boy**, *s.* der Laufbursche, Page. —**bridge**, *s.* der Steg. —**fall**, *s.* der Tritt, Schritt. —**fault**, *s.* der Fußfehler (*Tenn.*). —**gear**, *s. see* —**wear**. —**guard**, *s.* der Fußschutz. —**guards**, *pl.* das Garderegiment zu Fuß, die Gardeinfanterie. —**hold**, *s.* der Raum für die Füße; der Halt, Tritt (*Mount.*). —**lights**, *pl.* die Rampenlichter; before the —lights, auf der Bühne. —**man** [—mən], *s.* der Lakei, (Livree-) Bediente(r), *m.* —**mark**, *s. see* —**print**. —**muff**, *s.* der Fußsack. —**note**, *s.* die Fußnote, Anmerkung. —**pace**, *s.* der langsame Schritt. —**pad**, *s.* der Straßenräuber zu Fuß. —**passenger**, *s.* der (die) Fußgänger(in). —**path**, *s.* der Fußweg, Fußpfad. —**pound**, *s.* das Fußpfund (*Mech.*). —**print**, *s.* die Fuß(s)tapfe, (Fuß-)Spur. —**race**, *s.* der Wettlauf. —**rest**, *s.* das Fußbänkchen; die Fußruhe (*Cycl.*). —**rot**, *s.* die Fußfäule. —**rule**, *s.* der Fußstock, Zollstock. (*sl.*) —**slogger**, *s.* der Fußtaltscher. —**soldier**, *s.* der Fußsoldat, Infanterist; (*pl.*) das Fußvolk. —**sore**, *adj.* marschkrank, fußwund. —**stalk**, *s.* der Stengel, Stiel. —**step**, *s.* der Tritt; *see* —**print**. —**stool**, *s.* der Schemel, die Fußbank. —**warmer**, *s.* der Fußwärmer (im Wagen, Eisenbahnwagen ɔc.). —**way**, *s.* der Gehweg, Fußpfad; die Gehbahn, der Fußweg, das Bankett, der Bürgersteig (*in towns, etc.*). —**wear**, *s.* das Schuhwerk, die Fußbekleidung; for —wear, als Schuhwerk.

Foot-hills ['futhɪls], *pl.* das Vorgebirge.

Footing ['futɪŋ], *s.* (basis) der Grund, Halt, die Basis; (foothold) der feste Fuß, feste Besitz, Einstand; (place for the foot) der Platz *or* Raum für den Fuß; (*fig.*) der Stützpunkt; der Stand (*Mount.*); (state, position) die Lage, der Zustand; get, gain a —, festen Fuß fassen; lose one's —, ausgleiten, ausglitschen; pay one's —, seinen Einstand bezahlen; the first — (*Scotch*), der Neujahrsbesuch; he is not on a — with us, er steht uns nicht gleich, ist uns nicht ebenbürtig; upon the same — as, auf gleichem Fuße mit.

Footl—e ['futl], *v.n.* albern *or* kindisch sein. —**ing**, *adj.* albern, spielerisch.

Foozle ['fu:zl], *v.a.* pfuschen (*Golf*).

Fop [fɔp], *s.* der Geck, Stutzer. —**pery**, *s.* der Tand, Flitter; (folly) die Narrheit; die Geckenhaftigkeit, Ziererei. —**pish**, *adj.* geckenhaft, stutzerhaft; (affected) geziert. —**pishness**, *s.* die Geckenhaftigkeit; das gezierte Wesen.

For [fɔ:, fə], I. *prep.* (in place of) für, anstatt; (in exchange —) für, um; (as) als, für; (— the sake of) um (einer Sache) willen; 1. (*in place of, instead of*) once — all, ein für alle Mal; he gave up law — the church, er gab das Rechtsstudium auf, um Theolog(e) zu werden; will you take this letter — me to the post? wollen Sie diesen Brief für mich zur Post bringen? let me hold the stick — you, lassen Sie mich Ihnen den Stock halten; 2. (*support*) take my word — it, verlassen Sie sich darauf; whom are you —? für wen stimmen Sie? 3. (*in order to get, win, save*) write — fame, schreiben, um bekannt zu werden; try — a job, sich um eine Stellung bewerben; write — money, für Geld schreiben; we depend on him — success, hinsichtlich des Erfolges hängen wir von ihm ab; what —? warum? weswegen? 4. (*object, purpose*) he gave orders — the charge to be made, er gab Befehl, anzugreifen; — hire! Frei! (*on clock of taxicabs*); it is — your interest to . . . , es liegt in Ihrem Interesse *or* kann Ihnen nur zum Vorteil gereichen, zu . . . ; — sale, zum Verkauf; (broadcast) — schools, der Schulfunk (*Rad.*); go out — a walk, einen Spaziergang machen; 5. (*destination*) leave — the continent, nach dem Kontinent reisen; I am off — L., ich reise nach L. ab; 6. (*after emotional expressions*) — God's sake! um Gottes willen! now — it! jetzt ans Werk! jetzt gilt's! Oh, — money! hätte ich nur Geld! — shame! pfui! schäme dich! 7. (*fitness*) that's the man — me! so einen Menschen lobe ich mir! das ist mein Mann! that's a man — you! das ist dir einmal ein Kerl! there's a shower — you! das nenne ich einen Guß! 8. (*considering*) tall — his age, groß für sein Alter; 9. (*as, as being*) I hear — certain, ich erfahre als gewiß; — example, — instance, zum Beispiel; a curse upon thee — a traitor! fluch dir, Verräter! 10. (*by reason, because of*) he could not speak — laughing, er konnte vor Lachen nicht sprechen; 11. (*corresponds to*) lino — line, Zeile um *or* für Zeile; word — word, Wort für Wort; 12. (*were it not*) but — you, I should . . . , wäre es nicht um Ihretwegen (geschehen), so würde ich . . . ; 13. (*in spite of*) — all he is so rich, obgleich er so reich ist; — all that, bei alledem, trotz alledem; he did not do it, — all that, er tat es trotzdem nicht; I don't believe you — all your swearing! ich glaube euch trotz allen Schwörens nicht! 14. (*affecting interest*) good —, gut zu *or* für; be good — nothing, nichts taugen; 15. (*as regards*) as — me, was mich anbetrifft; (*coll.*) you may — me, meinetwegen tun Sie es nur; 16. (*duration*) — some days, einige Tage lang, auf einige Tage; — ever, für immer, auf ewig *or* immer; Bismarck — ever! Bismarck soll leben! Vivat Bismarck! leave the country — good, das Land auf immer verlassen; — life, lebenslänglich; — the first time, zum ersten Male; — the next 3 weeks, die *or* in den nächsten 3 Wochen; — a while, auf einige Zeit; 17. (*in requital of*) — his money, seines Geldes wegen; — how much? wie teuer? all — nothing, alles umsonst; take that — your pains! nimm das für deine Mühe! at a loss —, verlegen um; — what? wofür? 18. (*task*) it is — art to express, es ist Sache *or* die Aufgabe der Kunst auszudrücken; it is not — me to . . . , es ziemt mir nicht zu . . . , es geziemt sich nicht für mich zu . . . ; it is — you, es ist Ihre Aufgabe. II. *conj.* denn; (because) weil, da; — if you do, you will . . . , denn wenn Sie es tun, werden Sie . . . ; — it gives great pleasure, denn es macht viel Vergnügen, weil es viel Vergnügen macht.

Forag—e ['fɔrɪdʒ], I. *s.* das (Vieh-)Futter, die Furage; (act of —ing) das Furagieren. II. *v.n.* Futter holen, furagieren. III. *v.a.* durch Furagieren ausplündern (*country*); (*fig.*) durchstöbern. —**er**, *s.* der Furagier. —**ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.*; go —ing *or* on a —ing expedition, furagieren. II. *s.* das Furagieren. *Comp.* —**e-cap**, *s.* die Feldmütze, Stallmütze. —**ing-party**, *s.* der Furagierzug.

Foram—en [fo'reɪmɪn], *s.* (*pl.* —ina [—'ræmɪnə]) das Loch, die Pore (*Anat.*).

Forasmuch [fərəz'mʌtʃ], *adv.* weil, da, insofern.

Foray ['fɔreɪ], I. *s.* der räuberische Einfall, Streifzug. II. *v.a.* einen Raubzug unternehmen, plündern.

Forbade [fə'bæd], *imperf. of* forbid, *q.v.*

[1] **Forbear** [fɔ:'bɛə], I. *ir.v.a.* Geduld haben mit; I could scarcely — laughing, ich konnte mich kaum des Lachens enthalten; I cannot — smiling, ich kann nicht umhin zu lächeln. II. *ir.v.n.* sich enthalten (*Gen.*), unterlassen (*Acc.*); (desist) ablassen (from, von); (be patient) sich

geduldeu; —! laß das! *see* [2] **Bear** II. **—ance** [—rəns], *s.* die Geduld, Nachsicht; die Unterlassung (*Gen.*), das Aufhören (mit); (*Prov.*) —ance is no acquittance, aufgeschoben ist nicht aufgehoben. **—ing** [—riŋ], *adj.* geduldig.

[1] **Forbear** ['fɔ:beə], *s.* der Vorfahr, Ahn(e), die Ahne, Ahnfrau.

Forbid [fə'bid], *ir.v.a.* verbieten; (prevent) hindern; I forbade him (to enter) my house, ich verbot ihm das Haus; he was —den the use of his arms, der Gebrauch seiner Waffen wurde ihm verboten; God —! Gott behüte *or* bewahre! **—den**, *adj.* verboten. **—ding**, *pr.p. & adj.* abstoßend, widerwärtig, abschreckend; a —ding appearance, ein widerwärtiges Aussehen; he is cold and —ding, er ist kalt und abstoßend.

Forbore [fɔ:'bɔ:], **Forborne** [fɔ:'bɔ:n], *imperf. and p.p. of* [1] forbear.

[1] **Force** [fɔ:s], I. *s.* die Kraft, Macht, Stärke, Gewalt (*in things moral, physical and mechanical*); (validity) die Gültigkeit, (Gesetzes-)Kraft; (violence) der Zwang; (necessity) die Not; (emphasis) der Nachdruck; die Stärke, das Gewicht (*of an argument, etc.*); die (Überzeugende) Kraft (*of a word, etc.*); (military —) die Kriegsmacht; the local police—, die Ortspolizei; the — of circumstances, die Macht *or* der Zwang der Verhältnisse; by main —, mit aller Kraft, gewaltsam; this law is still in —, dies Gesetz ist noch in Kraft; in full —, in voller Kraft; of no —, nicht bindend. II. *v.a.* zwingen, nötigen; erstürmen, durch Sturm einnehmen (*a city, etc.*); aufbrechen, erbrechen, sprengen (*a door, lock, etc.*); erkünsteln, erzwingen (*smiles*); (violate) schänden, notzüchtigen; (im Gewächshause) treiben (*Hort.*); künstlich in die Höhe treiben (*prices, etc.*); zu Tode hetzen (*simile*); zum Trumpfen zwingen (*Cards*); — a card, forcieren; — an open door, offene Türen einrennen; — a p.'s hand, einen (zu etwas) nötigen; (*fig.*) einen zum Aufdecken seiner Pläne *or* Absichten zwingen; — the meaning of a phrase, einer Redensart eine gezwungene Deutung geben, einen Ausdruck pressen; — **along**, vorwärtstreiben; — along with, mit sich fortreißen; — **away**, wegreißen; — **back**, zurücktreiben; — **down**, hinunterdrücken; — **forward**, vorwärtstreiben; — **from**, vertreiben aus, (einem etwas) abdringen, abpressen; you have —d the secret from me, Sie haben mir das Geheimnis abgerungen; — **in** *or* **into**, hineintreiben; — **off**, zu jedem Preise losschlagen, verschleudern (*C.L.*); — **on**, antreiben; — **open**, mit Gewalt aufbrechen; the door was —d open, die Tür wurde gesprengt *or* gewaltsam geöffnet *or* aufgebrochen; — **out**, herautreiben; — out of, vertreiben aus; — a way **through**, durchbrechen, sich (*Dat.*) einen Weg bahnen (durch); — **upon** a p., einem (etwas) aufdringen *or* aufnötigen. **—d** [—t], *adj.* erzwungen; (unnatural) gezwungen, erkünstelt; —d labour, die Zwangsarbeit; —d landing, die Notlandung; —d loan, die Zwangsanleihe; —d marches, Eilmärsche; —d smile, das gezwungene Lächeln; —d style, der gekünstelte Stil; *see* **Forcible**. **—ful**, *adj.* kräftig, wirkungsvoll. *Comp.* **—pump**, *s.* die Druckpumpe.

[2] **Force**, *s.* (*dial.*) der Wasserfall.

[3] **Force**, *v.a. see* **Farce** II. *Comp.* **—meat**, *s.* das gehackte und gewürzte Füllfleisch, Füllsel; —meat ball, das Fleischklößchen.

Forceps ['fɔ:seps], *s.* die Pinzette, Zange (*Surg.*).

Forces ['fɔ:siz], *pl.* Truppen, Streitkräfte.

Forcible—e ['fɔ:səbl], *adj.*, **—y**, *adv.* kräftig, mächtig; (efficacious) wirksam; (impetuous) heftig, ungestüm; (violent) gewaltsam; (impressive) eindringlich, überzeugend; —e detainer, die gewaltsame Entziehung von Ländereien; —e feeding, die zwangsweise Ernährung. **—eness**, *s.* die Gewalt; die Gewaltsamkeit.

Forcing ['fɔ:siŋ], I. *pr.p.* (*of* [1] force) *& adj.* II. *s.* das Zwingen; das Treiben (*Hort.*). *Comp.* **—-house**, *s.* das Treibhaus.

Ford [fɔ:d], I. *s.* die Furt. II. *v.a.* durchwaten. **—able**, *adv.* seicht, durchwatbar, zu durchwaten. **—ableness**, *s.* die Seichtigkeit.

Fore [fɔ:], I. *adv.* vorn; —! Vorsicht! (*Golf*); — and aft, vorn und hinten, die ganze Schiffslänge; to the —, vorn, voran; zur Hand, bereit; come to the —, hervortreten, im Vordergrund stehen; is he still to the —? ist er noch am Ruder? II. *adj.* vorder. *Comp.* **—arm** ['fɔ:rɑ:m], I. *s.* der Vorderarm. II. *v.a.* im voraus bewaffnen. **—bode**, *v.a.* vorbedeuten, deuten auf (*Acc.*); (feel before) ahnen. **—boder**, *s.* Ahnende(r), *m.* **—boding**, *s.* das Vorzeichen; die Vorausfage; die Ahnung. **—-cabin**, *s.* die vordere Kajüte. **—-caddie**, *s.* der Vorläufer (*Golf*). **—cast**, I. *s.* die Vorhersagung, Vorhersage; weather —cast, der Wetterbericht, die Wettervorhersage. II. *v.a.* vorher entwerfen *or* planen; vorhersehen, voraussagen. **—castle** ['fouksl], *s.* die Back; —castle crew *or* men, die Backsdivision. **—close**, *v.a.* ausschließen, abweisen, präkludieren; —close a mortgage, eine Hypothek für verfallen erklären. **—closure** [—'klouʒə], *s.* die Ausschließung, Sperre, Abweisung. **—-court**, *s.* der Vorhof. **—-deck**, *s.* das Vorderdeck. **—-doom**, *v.a.* vorher bestimmen (to, zu, für); im voraus verurteilen. **—fathers**, *pl.* die Vorfahren, Ahnen. **—fend**, *v.a. see* **Forfend**. **—finger**, *s.* der Zeigefinger. **—-foot**, *s.* der Vorderfuß. **—front**, *s.* die Vorderseite; die erste *or* vorderste Reihe; —front of the battle, die vorderste Schlachtlinie. **—go**, *v.a. & n.* vorangehen (*Dat.*). **—going**, *pr.p. & adj.* vorhergehend, früher erwähnt, obig; *see* **Forgo**. **—gone**, *adj.* vorhergegangen; vorherbestimmt; it was a —gone conclusion, es war eine Selbstverständlichkeit, es stand von vornherein fest. **—ground**, *s.* der Vordergrund. **—hand**, I. *s.* die Vorhand. II. *attrib.* mit Vorhand gespielt.

Forehead ['fɔrid], *s.* die Stirn.

Foreign ['fɔrin], *adj.* ausländisch, fremd, auswärtig; (*fig.*) fremd (to, (*Dat.*)); nicht gehörig zu; Minister for *or* Secretary of State for — Affairs, der Minister des Äußeren, Außenminister; — attachment, die Beschlagnahme fremden Eigentums; — bills, auf Auswärtige gezogene Wechsel; — body, der Fremdkörper (*in eye*); — country, — parts, das Ausland; — language, die Fremdsprache; — letter-paper, das Überseepapier; — office, das Ministerium des Äußeren, Außenministerium; das auswärtige Amt (*in Germany*); — policy, die auswärtige Politik, die Außenpolitik; — post-card, die Weltpostkarte; — to my purpose, liegt meinem Zwecke fern; this remark is — to the subject, diese Bemerkung gehört nicht hierher *or* zur Sache. **—er**, *s.* der (die) Ausländer(in), Fremde. **—ness**, *s.* die Fremdheit; die Fremdartigkeit.

Fore—know [fɔ:'nou], *ir.v.a.* vorherwissen. **—knowledge**, *s.* das Vorherwissen. **—land**, *s.* das Vorland; das Vorgebirge. **—lock**, *s.* die Vorderlocke, das Stirnhaar; take time by the —lock, die Gelegenheit beim Schopf ergreifen. **—man** [—mən], *s.* der Obmann (*of a jury*); der Faktor (*Typ.*); der Werkmeister, Vorarbeiter, Aufseher (*Manuf.*). **—mast**, *s.* der Fockmast. **—mentioned**, *adj.* vorher erwähnt. **—most**, I. *adj.* vorderst, erst (*in place*); vornehmst, erst (*in rank, etc.*). II. *adv.* zuerst; voran; first and —most, zu allererst. **—noon**, *s.* der Vormittag.

Forensic [fə'rensik], *adj.* gerichtlich, Gerichts-; — medicine, die gerichtliche Medizin.

Fore—ordain [fɔ:rɔ:'dein], *v.a.* vorher bestimmen *or* einsetzen *or* verordnen; vorherbestimmen. **—ordination**, *s.* die Vorherbestimmung. **—-part**, *s.* der erste Teil (*of the day, etc.*); das Vorderteil (*of a ship, etc.*). **—runner**, *s.* der Vorläufer, Vorbote (*also fig.*); das Vorzeichen. **—-sail** ['fɔ:sl], *s.* das Focksegel. **—see**, *ir.v.a.* vorhersehen, vorherwissen. **—shadow**, *v.a.* vorher andeuten, ahnen lassen, einen Schatten vorauswerfen von. **—shore**, *s.* das (Küsten-)Vorland. **—shorten**, *v.a.* in der Verkürzung zeichnen. **—**

show, *v.a.* vorher anzeigen. —**sight** [ˈfɔːsait], *s.* die Voraussicht; die Vorsorge, Vorsicht, der Vorbedacht; das Vorwärtsvisieren (*Surv.*); das (Visier)Korn (*Mil.*). —**skin**, *s.* die Vorhaut.

Forest [ˈfɔrist], I. *s.* der Wald, Forst, die Waldung. II. *attrib.* Wald-, Forst-. III. *v.a.* aufforsten, beforsten, mit Wald bedecken. *Comp.* —**devil**, *s.* der Waldteufel. —**laws**, die Forstgesetze.

Fore—stall [fɔːˈstɔːl], *v.a.* vorbauen, (einem) zuvorkommen, (einem etwas) vorwegnehmen; vorweg kaufen, im Voraus aufkaufen (*C.L.*). —-ˈ**staller**, *s.* der Vorkäufer, Aufkäufer. —**stay** [ˈfɔːster], *s.* das Fockstag (*Naut.*). —**staysail** [-ˈsteisl], *s.* die Stagfock (*Naut.*).

Forester [ˈfɔristə], *s.* der Förster; der Waldbewohner.

Forestry [ˈfɔristri], *s.* die Forstkultur, Forstwirtschaft, das Forstwesen.

Fore—taste [ˈfɔːteist], *s.* der Vorgeschmack. —-ˈ**tell**, *ir v.a.* vorhersagen; (*fig.*) vorher anzeigen. —**thought**, *s.* der Vorbedacht. —-**top**, *s.* die Vormars (*Naut.*). —-ˈ**topsail**, *s.* das Vormarssegel (*Naut.*). —-**top**ˈ**gallant-sail**, *s.* das Vorbramsegel (*Naut.*).

Forever [fərˈevə], *adv.* auf immer ((*coll.*) und ewig).

Fore—warn [fɔːˈwɔːn], *v.a.* vorher warnen; vorhersagen. —**woman**, *s.* die Vorsteherin, Vorsteherin, Aufseherin. —**word** [ˈfɔːwəːd], *s.* das Vorwort.

Forfeit [ˈfɔːfit], I. *v.a.* verwirken (*Acc.*); (einer Sache) verlustig gehen *or* werden. II. *adj.* verwirkt, verfallen. III. *s.* (penalty) die Buße, verwirkte Strafe; das Pfand; das Reugeld (*in horse-races*); (*pl*) das Pfänderspiel. —**able**, *adj.* verlierbar, verwirkbar. —**ure** [—fitʃə], *s.* die Verwirkung; die Geldstrafe.

Forfend [fɔːˈfend], *v.a.* verwehren, abwehren; Heaven —! verhüte es der Himmel!

Forgather [fɔːˈgaðə], *v.n.* zusammenkommen.

Forgave [fəˈgeiv], *imperf. of* forgive, *q.v.*

Forge [fɔːdʒ], I. *v.a.* schmieden; (*fig.*) ausdenken, erfinden, erdichten, schmieden; fälschen, nachmachen (*a document*); — coin, Geld fälschen, falschmünzen. II. *v.n.*; — ahead, die Führung übernehmen (*Racing*). III. *s.* die Schmiede; der Herd (*Metall*). —**r**, *s.* der Schmied; der Fälscher; (*fig.*) der Erfinder; — r of coin, der Falschmünzer; —r of documents, der Urkundenfälscher. —**ry** [—əri], *s.* die Fälschung, Nachahmung; (invention) die Erdichtung, Lüge. *Comp.* —-**bellows**, *pl.* das Schmiedefeuergebläse. —-**man** [-mən], *s.* der (Grob-)Schmied.

Forget [fəˈget], I. *ir v.a.* vergessen; (neglect) vernachlässigen; he forgot himself so far as to, er vergaß sich so weit, daß er; he does not — his own interest, er läßt seinen Vorteil nicht außer acht; never to be forgotten, unvergeßlich. II. *ir.v.n.* vergessen; I —, ich habe vergessen, ich kann mich nicht (mehr) erinnern *or* entsinnen, ich weiß nicht mehr. —**ful**, *adj* vergeßlich; unachtsam. —-**fulness**, *s.* die Vergeßlichkeit; (oblivion) die Vergessenheit; die Vernachlässigung. *Comp.* —-**me-not**, *s.* das Vergißmeinnicht.

Forgivable [fəˈgivəbl], *adj.* verzeihlich, vergebbar.

Forgiv—e [fəˈgiv], *ir.v.a.* vergeben, verzeihen; (remit) erlassen; I forgave him, ich verzieh *or* vergab ihm; not to be —en, unverzeihlich; —e us our trespasses, vergib uns unsre Schuld. —**en** [—n], *p.p. of* forgive. —**eness**, *s.* die Vergebung, Verzeihung; *see* —**ingness**. —**er**, *s.* Verzeihende(r), *m.*, Vergebende(r), *m.* —-**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* zum Vergeben geneigt, versöhnlich, mild. —**ingness**, *s.* die Versöhnlichkeit.

Forgo [fɔːˈgou], *v.a.* verzichten auf (*Acc.*), aufgeben; I will — my advantage, ich begebe mich meines Vorteils; *see* **Forego.** —**ne** [ˈfɔːgɔn], *adj. see* **Foregone.**

Forgot [fəˈgɔt], **Forgotten**, *imperf. & obs. p.p. and p.p. of* forget, *q.v.*

Fork [fɔːk], I. *s.* die Gabel (*Cook., Mus., Agr., etc.*); die Gabelung (*of a road, two rivers, etc.*). II. *v.a.* mit der Gabel aufladen, aufgabeln; (*sl.*) — **out money**, Geld herausrücken. III. *v.n.* sich gabeln, sich spalten. —**ed** [—t], *adj.* gabelig, Gabel-; —ed lightning, der zickzackförmige Blitz.

Forlorn [fəˈlɔːn], *adj.* verloren, verlassen; (helpless) hilflos; (solitary) einsam; (wretched) unglücklich, elend; all —, ganz verlassen, mutterseelenallein; — hope, der verlorne Posten; lead a — hope, auf ein aussichtsloses Unternehmen ausgehen. —**ness**, *s.* die Verlassenheit, Einsamkeit, Hilflosigkeit.

Form [fɔːm], I. *s.* die Gestalt, Form (*of a body*); die Anordnung (*of words, ideas, etc.*); (system) die Methode; (model) das Muster, Modell; (formula) die Formel; (appearance) der äußere Schein; (state) der Zustand, die Verfassung; (ceremony) die Zeremonie, Formalität; die (gesetzte) Form, Druckform (*Typ.*); (bench) die Schulbank; die (Schul-)Klasse; der Sitz, das Lager (*of a hare*); die Form (*Sport*); das Formblatt, der Vordruck, das Formular (*Post, C.L.*); der äußere Brauch; die Formalität (*C.L.*); **1.** (*with nouns*) a mere (matter of) —, eine bloße Formsache, eine leere Form; —s of a court, gerichtliche Formalitäten; — of prayer, die Gebetsformel; in the — of snow, in Form von Schnee; — of worship, der vorgeschriebene Gottesdienst; **2.** (*with adjectives*) that is bad —, das verstößt gegen den guten Ton *or* schickt sich nicht; she is not good —, sie hat keine gute Kinderstube genossen; the lower fifth-—, die Untersetkunda; the second —, die Quinta; the sixth —, die Prima; **3.** (*with prepositions*) for — 's sake, der Form wegen, um der Form *or* Vorschrift zu genügen; be in —, in Form sein (*Sport*); in due —, in gehöriger Form, vorschriftsmäßig; (*coll.*) be in good —, in guter Verfassung sein; (*coll.*) the excellent mountain air will put me in good —, die köstliche Bergluft wird mich frisch und munter machen; he was in the same — with me, er war in derselben Klasse mit mir; bring into *or* reduce to —, (einer Sache) eine bestimmte Form geben, (etwas) in Ordnung bringen. II. *v.a.* formen, bilden, gestalten; bilden (*the mind, etc.*); herausbilden (*habit*); heranbilden (to, zu); entwerfen, erdenken (*a plan, etc.*); aufstellen, formieren (*a line of battle*); vereinigen (into, in (*Acc.*), zu); — an alliance, eine Verbindung eingehen, ein Bündnis schließen; — a body of laws, eine Gesetzsammlung veranstalten; — an estimate of a th., etwas (ab)schätzen; — an opinion, sich (*Dat.*) eine Meinung (über eine S.) bilden. III. *v.n.* sich bilden, Gestalt gewinnen; (— up) antreten, sich aufstellen (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —-**master**, *s.* der Klassenlehrer. —-**mistress**, *s.* die Klassenlehrerin.

Formal [ˈfɔːməl], *adj.* förmlich; (ceremonious) formell, umständlich, steif; (conventional) herkömmlich; (external) äußerlich, scheinbar; formal (*Phil*); — call, der Höflichkeitsbesuch. —**ism** [—izm], *s.* der Formalismus. —**ist** [—ist], *s.* der Formenmensch. —**ity** [—ˈmæliti], *s.* die Förmlichkeit, Umständlichkeit, Formalität; (ceremonial) die vorgeschriebene Form; (*pl.*) die Zeremonie; without —ities, ohne Umstände; —ities of law, die gesetzlichen Förmlichkeiten.

Format [ˈfɔːmæ], *s.* das Format.

Formati—on [fɔːˈmeiʃən], *s.* das Bilden; die Bildung; die Formation (*Geol.*); der Verband (*Mil.*); — on flying, der Geschwaderflug. —**ve** [ˈfɔːmətiv], I. *adj.* bildend, plastisch. II. *s.* die Ableitungssilbe (*Gram.*).

[1] **Former** [ˈfɔːmə], *s.* der Bildner, Gestalter, Schöpfer, Bildende(r), *m.*; (*fig.*) der Urheber.

[2] **Former**, *adj.* vorig, früher; (late) ehemalig; (aforementioned) vorher erwähnt; ersterer, dieser (*opp. to* letzterer, jener, latter); in — times, *see* —**ly**. —**ly**, *adv.* ehemals, früher.

Formic [ˈfɔːmik], *adj.*; — acid, die Ameisensäure; — aldehyde, das Formaldehyd, die Ameisensäure; — ether, der Ameisenäther. —**ation** [—ˈkeiʃən], *s.* das Ameisenlaufen (*Med.*).

Formidabl—e [ˈfɔːmidəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* furchtbar, fürchterlich, schrecklich.

Formless [ˈfɔːmlis], *adj.* formlos.

Formula ['fɔ:mjulə], *s.* (*pl.* —e [—li:], —s) die Formel (*also Math., Chem., Theol.*); das Rezept (*Med.*). —**ry** [—ləri], I. *s.* das Formularbuch, Formelbuch. II. *adj.* vorgeschrieben, vorschriftsmäßig. —**te** [—leit], *v.a.* formulieren, (übersichtlich) abfassen. —**tion** [—'leiʃən], *s.* die Formulierung.

Fornicat—e ['fɔ:nikeit], *v.n.* Unzucht treiben, huren. —**ion** [—'keiʃən], *s.* die Unzucht, Hurerei. —**or**, *s.* der Hurer.

Forsake [fə'seik], *ir.v.a.* aufgeben (*Acc.*); entsagen (*Dat.*), verzichten (auf (*Acc.*)); verlassen (*a country*); treulos verlassen, preisgeben (*friends*); (fall away from) abtrünnig werden (von). —**n**, *adj.* verlassen.

Forsook [fə'suk], *imperf. of* forsake.

Forsooth [fə'su:θ], *adv.* (*iron.*) fürwahr, in der Tat, traun.

Forswear [fɔ:'sweə], *ir.v.a.* abschwören, eidlich bestreiten; — a p.'s company, jemandes Umgang abschwören; — o.s., einen Meineid leisten. —**er** [—rə], *s.* der (die) Abschwörende; der (die) Meineidige.

Fort [fɔ:t], *s.* das Fort, Festungswerk; die Schanze; star —, die Sternschanze.

Fortalls ['fɔ:tɔlis], *s.* das kleine Außenwerk.

Fort—e ['fɔ:ti], I. *adv.* forte, laut (*Mus.*). II. *s.* die Stärke (*of a sword-blade*); (*fig.*) die starke Seite.

Fortress ['fɔ:tris], *s.* die Festung.

Forth [fɔ:θ], *adv.* fort, weiter, von . . . an *or* ab, fortan (*of time*); her, vor, hervor (*of place and rank*); (out) heraus, hinaus; (abroad, out) draußen, außer dem Hause; from this day —, von heute an; from this time —, hinfort, künftighin; and so —, und so fort, und so weiter; (*B.*) another parable put he —, er legte ihnen ein anderes Gleichnis vor; set —, eine Reise antreten; set — s.th., etwas zeigen *or* darlegen. *Comp.* —'**coming**, *adj.* bevorstehend; bereit zu erscheinen; bereit; be —coming, zum Vorschein kommen, sich zeigen; (pünktlich) erscheinen; bevorstehen; as the money was not —coming, da das Geld nicht bezahlt wurde. —'**with**, *adv.* sogleich, sofort, ohne weiteres.

Fortieth ['fɔ:tiθ], I. *num. adj.* vierzigst. II. *s.* der, die, das Vierzigste; das Vierzigstel.

Fortification [fɔ:tifi'keiʃən], *s.* (fortifying) die Befestigung; (science of fortifying) die Befestigungskunst; (work) das Befestigungswerk, die Befestigung; *see* **Fort.**

Fortifie—d ['fɔ:tifaid], *adj.* befestigt, verschanzt; (*fig.*) gestärkt; —d place, der feste Platz, die Festung. —**r** [—faiə], *s.* der Befestiger; der Festungsbaumeister; (*fig.*) der Unterstützer.

Fortify ['fɔ:tifai], *v.a.* befestigen (*also fig.*); (encourage) stärken, ermutigen; (confirm) bekräftigen.

Fortissimo [fɔ:'tisimou], *adv.* (*sup. of* forte) sehr stark, sehr laut (*Mus.*).

Fortitude ['fɔ:titju:d], *s.* die Seelenstärke, Tapferkeit, der Mut.

Fortnight ['fɔ:tnait], *s.* vierzehn Tage; this day —, heute über 14 Tage; a — ago, heute vor 14 Tagen; this —, seit 14 Tagen. —**ly**, I. *adj.* & *adv.* alle 14 Tage, vierzehntäglich, zweiwöchentlich. II. *s.* die Halbmonatsschrift.

Fortuitous [fɔ:'tjuitəs], *adj.* zufällig. —**ness**, *s.* die Zufälligkeit, das Ungefähr.

Fortuity [fɔ:'tjuiti], *s.* der Zufall.

Fortunate ['fɔ:tʃənit], *adj.* glücklich; (favourable) günstig. —**ly**, *adv.* glücklicherweise, zum Glück. —**ness**, *s.* die Glücklichkeit, das Glück.

Fortune ['fɔ:tʃən], *s.* das Glück; (fate) das Geschick, Schicksal; (chance) der Zufall, das Ungefähr; (**wealth**) das Vermögen, der Reichtum; (dowry) das Heiratsgut, die Mitgift; Fortuna, die Glücksgöttin (*Myth.*); the wheel of —, das Glücksrad; **1.** (*with adjectives*) good —, das Glück; by good —, glücklicherweise; with good —, wenn man Glück hat; ill —, das Unglück; he has inherited a large —, er hat ein großes Vermögen geerbt; **2.** (*with verbs*) make (seek) one's —, sein Glück machen (suchen); marry a —, eine reiche Partie machen; have one's — told, sich (*Dat.*) wahrsagen lassen; — favours the bold, dem Mutigen lächelt das Glück. —**less**, *adj.* arm; ohne Mitgift. *Comp.* —**-book**, *s.* das Wahrsagebuch. —**-hunter**, *s.* der Glücksjäger; der Mitgiftjäger, Goldfischjäger. —**-hunting**, *s.* die Jagd nach dem Glück; die Jagd nach einer reichen Heirat. —**-teller**, *s.* der (die) Wahrsager(in). —**-telling**, *s.* die Wahrsagerei.

Forty ['fɔ:ti], I. *num. adj.* vierzig; (*coll.*) have one's — winks, sein Schläfchen machen. II. *s.* die Vierzig; the forties, die Vierziger.

Forum ['fɔ:rəm], *s.* das Forum, der öffentliche (Versammlungs-)Platz; (*fig.*) das Tribunal, Gericht.

Forward ['fɔ:wəd], I. *adj.* (fore) vorn (befindlich); (onward) vorwärts gerichtet; (ready) bereitwillig, entgegenkommend, fertig; (bold) vorlaut, keck, naseweis; (willing) geneigt; (early) frühreif, frühzeitig; (advanced) vorgerückt; auf Zeit *or* spätere Lieferung (*as contract*) (*C.L.*). II. *adv.* vorwärts, weiter, voraus; from this time —, von jetzt an, hinfort; (sum) brought —, der Übertrag; balance carried —, der vorgetragene Saldo. III. *v.a.* fördern, beschleunigen; (favour) begünstigen; (dispatch) befördern, absenden, spedieren; (send) zuschicken; to be —ed *or* please —, bitte nachsenden (*on letters*); not to be —ed, nicht nachsenden; goods to be —ed, Speditionsgüter. IV. *s.* der Stürmer (*Footb.*). —**ing**, *s.* die Versendung, Spedition. —**ness**, *s.* die Bereitwilligkeit, der Eifer, Fleiß; die Vorreitlichkeit; die Keckheit, das vorlaute Wesen, die Unbescheidenheit; die Frühzeitigkeit; das Vorgeschrittensein, die Fortschritte (*in knowledge*). —**s**, *adv. see* — II.; backwards and —s, hin und her. *Comp.* —**ing-agent**, *s.* der Spediteur. —**ing-house**, *s.* das Speditionsgeschäft. —**ing-note**, *s.* der Frachtbrief. —**ing-office**, *s.* das Speditionsbüro.

Fosse [fɔs], *s.* der Graben; die Höhlung (*Anat.*), Grube.

Fossil ['fɔsil], I. *adj.* aus der Erde gegraben, fossil, versteinert; (*fig.*) verknöchert. II. *s.* das Fossil. —'**iferous**, *adj.* fossilienhaltig.

Fossil—ization, —**isation** [fɔsilai'zeiʃən], *s.* die Versteinerung; (*fig.*) die Verknöcherung.

Fossil—ize, —**ise** ['fɔsilaiz], I. *v.a.* versteinern. II. *v.n.* sich versteinern; (*fig.*) verknöchern.

Fossorial [fɔ'sɔ:riəl], *adj.* grabend.

Foster ['fɔstə], *v.a.* nähren, pflegen, aufziehen; (*fig.*) hegen, pflegen, begünstigen. —**er** [—rə], *s.* der Pflegevater; (nurse) die Amme. —**ing** [—riŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj.* (be)fördernd. II. *s.* das Ernähren, Aufziehen, die Pflege. —**ling**, *s.* das Pflegekind, der Pflegling. *Comp.* —**-brother**, *s.* der Milchbruder; der Pflegebruder. —**-child**, *s.* das Pflegekind. —**-father**, *s.* der Pflegevater. —**-mother**, *s.* die Pflegemutter; die Nährmutter. —**-nurse**, *s.* die Pflegerin.

Fought [fɔ:t], *imperf. & p.p. of* fight.

Foul [faul], I. *adj.* schmutzig; (*fig.*) schädlich; garstig (*as words*); schmutzig, unzüchtig, zotig (*as language*); (unfair) unehörig, unehrlich; voll(er) Druckfehler (*Typ.*); unklar (*Naut.*); fall — of a p., ungestüm über einen herfallen, einen derb ausschelten; run — of a ship, ein Schiff anfahren *or* überfegeln; the ship is — of a rock, das Schiff ist gegen einen Felsen gefahren; the anchor is —, der Anker ist unklar; — bottom, der unreine *or* schlechte (Anker-)Grund; der bewachsene, schmutzige Boden (*of ship*); — breath, der übelriechende Atem; — chimney, der verrußte Schornstein; — coast, die unreine Küste; — copy, das Unreine, die Kladde; — deeds, ruchlose Taten; — fiend, der böse Feind, Teufel; — impression, der Fehldruck (*Typ.*); — language, gemeine *or* schmutzige Reden (*pl.*), Zoten (*pl.*); — means, unredliche Mittel; — play, das falsche Spiel, die Unredlichkeit; there was — play in that business, es ging bei dem Geschäft *or* bei der Sache unsauber zu; — practices, unsaubere Geschichten, Unredlichkeiten; — proof, der unkorrigierte Abzug (*Print.*); —

pump, die unklare Pumpe; — spirit, der böse Geist; — stream, der schlammige Fluß; — tongue, die belegte Zunge, (evil-speaking) böse Zunge, das lose Maul; — water, das trübe Wasser; — weather, das schlechte Wetter; — wind, ein widriger Wind; — wrong, die ruchlose Ungerechtigkeit; — work, Schlechtigkeiten (*pl.*). II. *v.a.* (dirty) beschmutzen, besudeln; anstoßen (an (*Acc.*)), anrennen (gegen *or* an (*Acc.*)) (*of ships*); blockieren, lahmlegen (*traffic*); — the points, an einer Weiche entgleisen. III. *s.* der Zusammenstoß, das Anfahren (von Schiffen); ein unerlaubter Schlag *or* Griff (*Boxing*). —**ly**, *adv.* schändlich; unredlich. —**ness**, *s.* die Unreinigkeit (*also fig.*); die Schändlichkeit; die Unredlichkeit, Falschheit (*of intentions*). *Comp.* —-**mouthed**, *adj.* ein loses Maul habend; (—-spoken) schmutzige Reden führend.

[1] **Found** [faund], *imperf.* & *p.p. of* find, *q.v.*

[2] **Found**, *v.a.* gründen; (endow) stiften; (*fig.*) errichten, einrichten; (originate) ins Leben rufen; a theory —ed on, eine Theorie gegründet auf (*Acc.*).

[3] **Found**, *v.a.* gießen.

Foundation [faun'deɪʃən], *s.* die Gründung, Grundlegung; der Grund, die Grundlage, das Fundament (*of a building*); (*fig.*) die Grundlage, das Fundament; (*Poet.*) die Grundfeste; (*fig.*) der Ursprung, Anbeginn; die Stiftung, das Stipendium; a pious —, eine milde Stiftung; be on the — of S., ein Stipendiat von S. sein. —**er**, *s.* der Stipendiat. *Comp.* —-**muslin**, *s.*, —-**net**, *s.* die Steifgaze. —-**plate**, *s.* die Grundplatte. —-**school**, *s.* die Stiftsschule. —-**stone**, *s.* der Grundstein.

[1] **Founder** ['faundə], *s.* der Gründer, Begründer, Stifter.

[2] **Founder**, *s.* der Schmelzer, Gießer.

[3] **Founder**, *v.n.* sinken, untergehen (*Naut.*; *also fig.*); (*fig.*) scheitern; (fall) (ein)stürzen; steif werden, lahmen; a —ed horse, ein steifes Pferd.

Foundling ['faundlɪŋ], *s.* der Findling, das Findelkind. *Comp.* —-**hospital**, *s.* das Findelhaus.

Foundress ['faundrɪs], *s.* die Begründerin, Stifterin.

Foundry ['faundrɪ], *s.* die Gießerei; iron-—, die Eisengießerei.

Fount [faunt], *s.* die Quelle, der Quell; (*fig.*) der Ursprung; der Satz, die Schrift (*Print.*).

Fountain ['fauntɪn], *s.* die Quelle (*also fig.*); der Springbrunnen. *Comp.* —-**head**, *s.* die Quelle, (*fig.*) der Ursprung. —-**pen**, *s.* der Füll(feder)halter.

Four [fɔ:], I. *num. adj.* vier. II. *s.* die Vier; (boat) der Vierer; on all-—s, auf allen Vieren; carriage and —, der Vierspänner; — double, vierfach zusammengelegt. *Comp.* —-**cornered**, *adj.* viereckig. —-**edged**, *adj.* vierkantig. —-**fold**, *adj.* vierfach. —-**footed**, *adj.* vierfüßig. —-**handed**, *adj.* vierhändig (*Mus.*); mit vier Händen; —-handed game, Spiel zu vieren (*Tenn.*). —-**in-hand**, I. *s.* der Vierspänner, das Viergespann. II. *adv.*; drive —-in-hand, vierspännig fahren. —-**leaved**, *adj.* vierblätt(e)rig. —-**poster**, *s.* das Himmelbett. —-**score**, *adj.* achtzig; a man of —score, ein Achtziger. —-**seater**, *s.* der Viersitzer. —-**some** [—səm], *s.* der Vierer, das Viererspiel (*Golf*). —-**square**, *adj.* viereckig. — -**wheel**, *adj.*; —-wheel brakes, die Vierradbremsen. —-**wheeled**, *adj.* vierräd(e)rig. —-**wheeler**, *s.* der vierrädrige Wagen, die Droschke.

Fourteen [fɔ:'ti:n], I. *num. adj.* vierzehn. II. *s.* die Vierzehn. —**th**, I. *num. adj.* vierzehnt. II. *s.* der, die, das Vierzehnte; das Vierzehntel.

Fourth ['fɔ:θ], I. *num. adj.* viert. II. *s.* der, die, das Vierte; das Viertel; die Quarte (*Mus.*); (*sl.*) der Kofus. —**ly**, *adv.* viertens, zum vierten.

Fowl [faul], I. *s.* das Haushuhn; (*rare*) der Vogel; (*pl.*) das Geflügel, Federvieh, die Hühner (*pl.*). II. *v.n.* vogelstellen, Vögel fangen *or* schießen. —**er**, *s.* der Vogler, Vogelsteller. —**ing**, *s.* der Vogelfang, die Vogeljagd. *Comp.* —**ing-piece**, *s.* die Vogelflinte. —-**run**, *s.* der Auslauf (für Hühner).

Fox [foks], *s.* der Fuchs (*also fig.*); she-—, die Füchsin; the— barks, der Fuchs bellt; set the— to keep the geese, den Bock zum Gärtner machen; (*Prov.*) with —es one must play the —, man muß mit den Wölfen heulen. —**ed** [—t], *adj.* stockfleckig (*of pages*). —**y**, *adj.* fuchsartig, Fuchs-; schlau, verschmitzt; fuchsrot; verschossen, schäbig. *Comp.* —-**brush**, *s.* der Fuchsschwanz. —-**earth**, *s.* der Fuchsbau. —-**glove**, *s.* der rote Fingerhut (*Bot.*). —-**hound**, *s.* der Fuchsjagdhund. —-**hunt**, *s.* die Fuchsjagd, Fuchshetze. —-**hunter**, *s.* der Fuchsjäger. —-**hunting**, *s.* die Fuchsjagd. —-**tail**, *s.* der Fuchsschwanz (*also Bot.*). —-**tailed**, *adj.*; —-tailed monkey, der Fuchsaffe, Maki. —-**trap**, *s.* die Fuchsfalle. —-**trot**, *s.* der Foxtrot (*Dance.*).

Foyer ['fwaje], *s.* die Wandelhalle, das Foyer.

Fracas ['frækɑ:], *s.* der Lärm, Aufruhr, Spektakel.

Fraction ['frækʃən], *s.* das Bruchstück; der Bruch (*Arith.*). —**al**, *adj.* gebrochen; (insignificant) unbedeutend; —al part, der Bruch. —**ate** [—ert], *v.a.* fraktionieren (*Chem.*).

Fractious ['frækʃəs], *adj.* ärgerlich, reizbar; (quarrelsome) zänkisch; (snappish) bissig. —-**ness**, *s.* die Reizbarkeit; die Zanksucht; das aufbrausende *or* widerspenstige Wesen.

Fracture ['frækʧə], I. *s.* der Knochenbruch; die Bruchstelle (*Min., etc.*). II. *v.a.* (zer)brechen; —d skull, der Schädelbruch.

Fragil—e ['frædʒaɪl], *adj.* zerbrechlich; (*fig.*) gebrechlich, schwach, hinfällig. —**ity** [frə'dʒɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Zerbrechlichkeit; (*fig.*) die Schwachheit, Gebrechlichkeit, Hinfälligkeit.

Fragment ['frægmənt], *s.* das Bruchstück, Fragment; (*pl.*) die Bruchstücke, das Überbleibsel. —-**ary** [—tərɪ], *adj.* abgebrochen, zerstückt, fragmentarisch, bruchstückartig.

Fragrance ['freɪgrəns], *s.* der Wohlgeruch, Duft.

Fragrant ['freɪgrənt], *adj.* wohlriechend, duftend.

[1] **Frail** [freɪl], *adj.* schwach (*also fig.*), gebrechlich, leicht zerbrechlich, zart, hinfällig. —**ness**, *s.* die Schwäche, Schwachheit, Gebrechlichkeit. —**ty**, *s.* die Schwäche (*also fig.*), Gebrechlichkeit; (failing) die Schwachheitssünde, der Fehltritt.

[2] **Frail**, *s.* der Binsenkorb.

Fram—e [freɪm], I. *v.a.* bilden, bauen; ineinanderfügen, zusammenpassen, einfügen, verbinden (*Carp.*); einrahmen (*a picture, etc.*); (*fig.*) bilden, verfertigen, entwerfen, machen, verfassen; in Worte kleiden (*story*); entwerfen (*plans*); (invent) erfinden, ersinnen; ersinnen, schmieden (*an excuse, etc.*); den Satz einfassen (*Typ.*). II. *v.n.*; —e well, sich gut anlassen. III. *s.* das Gebälk, Zimmerwerk (*of a house, etc.*); (structure) der Bau, das Gebäude; das Gestell, Gerüst (*Mach.*); (—e that encloses) die Einfassung, Einrahmung; der Rahmen (*of a picture; of a window; for needlework; also Locom.*); das Spant (*Shipb.*); das Regal (*Typ.*); das Holzwerk (*Carp.*); das Stuhlgestell (*Weav.*); die Spinnmaschine (*Spin.*); (body) der Körperbau, die Form, Gestalt; (order) die Ordnung, das System; forcing-—e, der Treibkasten (*Hort.*); —e of mind, der Gemütszustand, die Stimmung; —e of spectacles, das Brillengestell; lady of a delicate —e, eine zartgebaute Dame; iron —e, der Eisenrahmen; passion shakes your very —e, Leidenschaft durchschüttert euern Körper. —**er**, *s.* der (die) Bildner(in), Gestalter(in); der Rahmenmacher; der Erfinder. —**ing**, *s.* die Einrahmung, Einfassung. *Comp.* —**e-aerial**, *s.* die Rahmenantenne. —**e-house**, *s.* das hölzerne Haus. —**e-up**, *s.* die Verschwörung (*Amer.*). —**e-work**, *s.* das Fachwerk, Gebälk, Riegelwerk (*Carp.*); das Gestell (*Railw.*); (*fig.*) der Rahmen; (structure) der Bau, das Skelett.

Franchise ['frænʧaɪz], *s.* das Vorrecht, die Gerechtsame; das Wahlrecht, Bürgerrecht.

Frangibility [frændʒɪ'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Zerbrechlichkeit.

Frangible ['frændʒɪbl], *adj.* zerbrechlich.

Frank [frænk], I. *adj.* frei, offen, offenherzig, freimütig. II. *s.* der portofreie Brief mit Frankovermerk. III. *v.a.* portofrei senden *or* machen; (**exempt**) befreien; (**convey**) umsonst befördern. —**ed**, *adj.* postfrei, frankiert.

Frankincense [ˈfræŋkɪnsens], *s.* der Weihrauch.

Franklin [ˈfræŋklɪn], *s.* (*obs.*) der Freisasse, Gutseigentümer.

Frankness [ˈfræŋknɪs], *s.* die Offenheit, Freimütigkeit.

Frantic [ˈfræntɪk], *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* rasend, wahnsinnig; — with rage, außer sich vor Wut.

Fraternal [frəˈtəːnl], *adj.* brüderlich.

Fraternity [frəˈtəːnɪtɪ], *s.* die Brüderlichkeit, Brüderschaft; (religious body) die Brüderschaft; (academic club) die Verbindung, Vereinigung, der Verband, Verein (*Amer.*).

Fratern—ization, **—isation** [frætəːnaɪˈzerʃən], *s.* die Verbrüderung.

Fratern—ize, **—ise** [ˈfrætəːnaɪz], *v.n.* sich verbrüdern.

Fratricidal [frætrɪˈsaɪdl], *adj.* brudermörderisch.

Fratricide [ˈfrætrɪsaɪd], *s.* der Bruder- *or* Schwestermord; der Bruder- *or* Schwestermörder.

Fraud [frɔːd], *s.* der Betrug, Schwindel; der Schwindler, Betrüger; he is a —, er ist nicht das, wofür er gilt *or* sich ausgiebt. —**ulence**, *s.* die Betrüglichkeit; (fraud) der Betrug, die Betrügerei. —**ulent**, *adj.* betrügerisch, betrüglich.

Fraught [frɔːt], *adj.* beladen, voll; — with meaning, bedeutungsvoll, bedeutungsschwer; — with mischief, unheilschwanger.

Fray [freɪ], *s.* *see* **Affray**; der Straßentumult.

Fray, I. *v.a.* reiben, abreiben; (— out) abnützen; — the horns, das Geweih fegen. II. *v.n.* sich ausfasern.

Frazzle [ˈfræzl], *s.* Fetzen, Lumpen (*pl.*); (*coll.*) beat to a —, hauen, daß die Fetzen fliegen.

Freak [friːk], *s.* die Laune, Grille; der drollige Einfall *or* Streich; — of nature, die Mißbildung, Sehenswürdigkeit, das Weltwunder. —**ish**, *adj.* launenhaft, wunderlich, grillenhaft. —**ishness**, *s.* die Grillenhaftigkeit.

Freckl—e [ˈfrekl], I. *s.* die Sommersprosse; der kleine Fleck. II. *v.n.* sich sprenkeln. —**ed**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adj.* (—e-faced) sommersprossig.

Free [friː], I. *adj.* frei; (independent) frei, unabhängig; (— of charges) kostenlos, unentgeltlich; (permitted) erlaubt, frei; (open to all) allen zugänglich, öffentlich; (unforced) ungehemmt, frei; (— and easy) leicht, zwanglos, ungezwungen (*in manner*); (frank) offenherzig; (unrestrained) zügellos; (liberal) freigebig; **1.** (*with nouns*) — fight, die allgemeine Schlägerei; — gift, die freiwillige Gabe; die Gratisprobe (*C.L.*); — kick, der Freistoß (*Footb.*); — library, die Volksbücherei, öffentliche Lesehalle; — liver, der Schlemmer; — living, das Schlemmerleben; — passage, die freie Überfahrt; der freie Durchgang; (*fig.*) he has a — passage, ihm stehen alle Wege offen (to, zu); — play, die Handlungsfreiheit; — port, der Freihafen; have — quarters, Freiquartier *or* freies Quartier haben; have the — run (*of a house*), nach Belieben aus- und eingehen können; — school, die Freischule; have — scope, freie Hand haben; — state, der Freistaat, die Republik; **2.** (*with verbs*) he is — to do it, es steht ihm frei, es zu tun; make — with one's constitution, seine Gesundheit leichtsinnig aufs Spiel setzen; make — with a p., sich (*Dat.*) Freiheiten gegen einen erlauben; make — with a th., mit etwas schalten und walten; set —, freigeben; **3.** (*with prepositions*) — from business, geschäftsfrei; — from care, sorgenfrei; — from damage, unbeschädigt; — from error, fehlerfrei; — from fear, furchtlos; make a p. — of a city, einen zum Ehrenbürger machen; make a p. — of a corporation, einen in eine Zunft aufnehmen; — of debt, schuldenfrei; — of income-tax, frei von Einkommensteuer. II. *v.a.* befreien, freilassen. *Comp.* —**dman** [—dmən], *s.* Freigelassene(r), *m.* —**hand**, *adj.*; —**hand drawing**, das Freihandzeichnen; —**hand sketch**, die Faustzeichnung. —**-handed**, *adj.* mit freien Händen, ungebindert; freigebig. —**hold**, *s.* (—hold property) das Freigut, Freileben; der freie Grundbesitz; (*fig.*) der unbeschränkte Besitz; —hold building land, ein Bauplatz, der Grundeigentum ist; —hold property, ein freier Grundbesitz; a —hold residence, ein Haus auf eigenem Grund und Boden. —**holder**, *s.* der Freisasse; der (unabhängige) Grundbesitzer. —**-lance**, I. *s.* der Söldner, Kriegsknecht (*Hist.*); Wilde(r), *m.* (*Parl.*). II. *adj.* selbständig, auf eigene Faust. —**man** [—mən], *s.* der freie Mann; honorary —man (*of a city*), der Ehrenbürger; (— citizen) der Bürger; Wahlberechtigte(r), *m.* (*Pol.*); der Meister (*of a guild*). —**mason**, *s.* der Freimaurer. —**masonry**, *s.* die Freimaurerei. —**-spoken**, *adj.* freimütig (im Reden). —**-stone**, *s.* der Sandstein. —**-thinker**, *s.* der Freidenker, Freigeist. —**-thinking**, *s.* die Freidenkerei; das freie Denken. —**trade**, der Freihandel. —**trader**, der Freihändler. —**-wheel**, *s.* das Freilaufrad; —-wheel hub, die Freilaufnabe. —**will**, der freie Wille.

Freebooter [ˈfriːbuːtə], *s.* der Freibeuter.

Freedom [ˈfriːdəm], *s.* die Freiheit; (exemption) das Freisein, Befreitsein (from, von); (use) das (unbeschränkte) Benutzungsrecht; (familiarity) die Vertraulichkeit; die Freimütigkeit, Ungezwungenheit (*in speaking, etc.*); take —s, sich Freiheiten herausnehmen (with, gegen); — from passion, die Leidenschaftslosigkeit; (**honorary**) — of a city, das (Ehren-)Bürgerrecht; — of a company, das Meisterrecht; — of the seas, die Freiheit der Meere.

Freely [ˈfriːlɪ], *adv.* frei, bereitwillig, ohne Zwang; reichlich, im Überflusse; vertraulich, freimütig; bleed —, reichlich *or* stark bluten; drink —, stark trinken.

Freeness [ˈfriːnɪs], *s.* die Freiheit; die Offenheit; (generosity) die Freigebigkeit; — of divine grace, die freie Erteilung der göttlichen Gnade.

Freez—e [friːz], I. *v.a.* zum Gefrieren bringen (*water*); erfrieren lassen (*living beings*); (*fig.*) erstarren *or* schaudern machen; (*coll.*) —e out, hinausekeln. II. *v.n.* (ge)frieren; (*fig.*) erstarren; —e to death, erfrieren. —**er**, *s.*; ice-cream —er, die Eismaschine. —**ing**, I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* gefrierend; (*fig.*) eisig. II. *s.* das Gefrieren. *Comp.* —**ing-mixture**, *s.* die Kältemischung. —**ing-point**, *s.* der Gefrierpunkt.

Freight [freɪt], I. *s.* die Fracht, Ladung (*C.L., Naut.*); (hire) das Heuern; (—-cost) das Frachtgeld, Heuergeld; bill of —, der Frachtbrief; terms of —, Frachtbedingungen; take in — for . . ., Ladung einnehmen nach . . .; — out (— home), die Hinfracht (Rückfracht). II. *v.a.* (charter) heuern; befrachten, beladen (*a ship*). —**age** [—-tɪdʒ], *s.* die Schiffsladung, Fracht; das Frachtgeld; der Transport, die Fracht. —**er**, *s.* (giver in —) der Verfrachter; der Befrachter, Schiffsheurer; der Frachtdampfer. *Comp.* —**-car**, *s.* der Güterwagen (*Amer.*).

French [frentʃ], *adj.* *see the Index of Names.* —**ify** [—ɪfaɪ], *v.a.* französieren.

Frenzied [ˈfrenzɪd], *adj.* wahnsinnig; (frantic) rasend.

Frenzy [ˈfrenzɪ], *s.* der Wahnsinn; die Raserei.

Frequency [ˈfriːkwənsɪ], *s.* die Häufigkeit, die häufige Wiederholung; die Frequenz (*Phys.*).

Frequent [ˈfriːkwənt], I. *adj.* häufig; I see him —ly, ich sehe ihn öfters. II. *v.a.* [frɪˈkwent], häufig *or* öfters besuchen; — a house, in einem Hause ein- und ausgehen. —**ative** [frɪˈkwentətɪv], *adj.* frequentativ; —ative verb, das Frequentativum. —**er** [frɪˈkwentə], *s.* der fleißige Besucher. —**ness**, *s.* *see* **Frequency**.

Fresco [ˈfreskou], *s.* (—-painting) die Freskomalerei; (— picture) das Freskogemälde, Fresko; paint in — *or* al —, in Fresko malen.

Fresh [freʃ], I. *adj.* frisch; (not salt) ungesalzen, frisch, süß; (not stale, new) neu, frisch; (refreshing) erfrischend; (inexperienced) unerfahren; (active, strong) frisch; (blooming) frisch; — air, die frische Luft; — arrivals, Neuankömmlinge;

frische Zufuhren (*of goods*); — butter, die frische, ungesalzene Butter; — water, das Süßwasser; I feel quite —, ich fühle mich frisch und gesund. II. *s.* das Süßwasser; (*also* —es) das Brackwasser; die Frühe (*of the morning*); (spring) die Quelle; *see* —**et.** —**en,** I. *v.a.* frisch machen, erfrischen. II. *v.n.* frisch werden; the wind —**ens,** der Wind frischt auf, wird stärker (*Naut.*). (*sl.*) —**er,** *s.* der Fuchs, der (die) Student(in) im ersten Semester. —**et,** *s.* die Überschwemmung, das Austreten des Flußwassers (*Amer.*). —**ness,** *s.* die Frische; (*fig.*) die Neuheit, Unerfahrenheit. *Comp.* —**-looking,** *adj.* frisch aussehend. —**man** [—mən], *s.* der Fuchs (*Univ. sl.*); der (die) Anfänger(in). —**-water,** *adj.* Süßwasser-, Fluß-, Landsee-; —water fish, der Süßwasserfisch, Flußfisch.

[1] **Fret** [fret], I. *v.a.* abreiben, aufreiben; (corrode) zerfressen, einfressen; (ruffle) kräuseln; (hollow out) aushöhlen; (vex) ärgern, kränken; (agitate) aufregen. II. *v.n.* (fray) sich abreiben; (grieve) sich ärgern, sich quälen, sich grämen; (chafe) sich erzürnen; don't — about it! macht euch keine Kopfschmerzen darüber! — and fume, sich abärgern (at, über (*Acc.*)). III. *s.* die Aufregung; (vexation) der Ärger, Verdruß; keep a p. in a continual —, einen in beständiger Aufregung erhalten. —**ful,** *adj.* ärgerlich, mürrisch, verdrießlich. —**fulness,** *s.* der Unmut, das Mürrische, verdrießliche Wesen.

[1] **Fret,** I. *v.a.* Laubsägearbeiten machen; eingraben, erhaben arbeiten (*Arch., etc.*); yon gray lines that — the clouds, jene grauen Streifen, die das Gewölk durchziehen. II. *s.* das griechische (Flecht-)Band (*Arch.*). *Comp.* —**saw,** *s.* die Laubsäge; die Schweifsäge. —**work,** *s.* das geflochtene Gitterwerk; die Laubsägearbeit; die durchbrochene Arbeit.

[1] **Fret,** I. *v.a.* mit Griffen *or* Bünden versehen. II. *s.* der Bund (*of a guitar, etc.*).

Friability [fraiə'biliti], *s.* die Zerreibbarkeit.

Friable ['fraiəbl], *adj.* zerreibbar, bröck(e)lig. —**ness,** *s. see* **Friability.**

Friar ['fraiə], *s.* der Mönch (*also Typ*); —'s cowl, die Mönchskutte, das Mönchsgewand. —**y** [—ri], *s.* das (Mönchs-)Kloster.

Fricassee [frikə'si:], I. *s.* das Frikassee. II. *v.a.* frikassieren, Fleisch klein hacken; —d chicken, das Hühnerfrikassee; —d veal, das Kalbsfrikassee.

Fricative ['frikətiv], *s.* der Reibelaut.

Friction ['frikʃən], *s.* die Reibung; die Abreibung, das Frottieren (*Med.*); (clash) die Spannung, Reiberei. —**al,** *adj.*; —al electricity, die Reibungselektrizität. *Comp.* —**-clutch,** *s.* die Reibungskupplung. —**-primer,** *s.* der Friktionszünder (*Artil.*). —**-tube,** *s.* die Schlagröhre (*Artil.*). —**-wheel,** *s.* das Friktionsrad.

Friday ['fraidi], *s.* der Freitag; Good —, der Karfreitag.

Fried [fraid], *imperf. & p.p. of* fry, *q.v.*

Friend [frend], *s.* der Freund, (female —) die Freundin; (acquaintance) der (die) Bekannte; *see* —**s**; — at court, ein einflußreicher Freund; a — in need is a — indeed, ein Freund in der Not ist ein Freund im Tod; a — to charities, ein Freund von milden Stiftungen; make a —, sich (*Dat.*) einen Freund gewinnen. —**less,** *adj.* ohne Freunde, freundlos. —**lessness,** *s.* die Freundlosigkeit; die Verlassenheit. —**liness,** *s.* die Freundlichkeit, das Freundliche, liebenswürdige Wesen. —**ly,** *adj.* freundlich, freundschaftlich; (favourable) günstig; befreundet (*as a prince*); a —ly match, das Freundschaftsspiel; a —ly nation, ein uns wohlgesinntes Land; a —ly power, eine befreundete Macht; —ly society, die (Arbeiter-)Unterstützungskasse; be on —ly terms with . . . , auf freundschaftlichem Fuße mit . . . stehen; a —ly turn, ein Freundschaftsdienst. —**s,** *pl.* Freunde; die Quäker; the Society of —s, die Gesellschaft der Freunde, die Quäker (*pl.*); be —s with, (jemandes) Freund sein; make —s, Freundschaft schließen; sich befreunden, sich anfreunden. —**ship,** *s.* die Freundschaft.

[1] **Frieze** [fri:z], *s.* der Fries (*Manuf.*).

[2] **Frieze,** *s.* der Fries (*Arch.*).

Frigate ['frigət], *s.* die Fregatte. *Comp.* —**-built,** *adj.* auf Fregattenart gebaut.

Fright [frait], I. *s.* der Schrecken, die Furcht, das Entsetzen; (*fig.*) die Fratze, das Schreckbild, Scheusal; (*coll.*) get a —, plötzlich erschreckt werden; make a — of o.s., sich auffallend häßlich machen; (*coll.*) take —, erschrecken, in Schrecken geraten; the horse took — at it, das Pferd wurde davor scheu; what a —! welche Fratze! II. *v.a.*, —**en** ['fraitn], *v.a.* erschrecken, in Furcht setzen; —en away, verscheuchen; —en a p. out of his wits, einen vor Furcht außer sich bringen. —**ful,** *adj.* schrecklich, gräßlich, fürchterlich. —**fulness,** *s.* die Schrecklichkeit; der Greuel, die Greueltaten (*pl.*).

Frigid ['fridʒid], *adj.* kalt, frostig; (frozen) erstarrt; (cool) kalt, gefühllos; (dull) stumpf, geistlos; steif, frostig (*in manner, etc.*); the — zones, die kalten Zonen. —**ity** [—'dʒiditi], *s.* die Kälte, Frostigkeit.

Frigorific [frigə'rifik], *adj.* Kälte erzeugend.

Frill [fril], I. *s.* die Halskrause, Handkrause; die Manschette (*on ham-knuckle*); put on —s, vornehm tun. II. *v.a.* fälteln, kräuseln, in Falten legen. III. *v.n.* sich kräuseln (*Phot.*). —**ing,** *s.* das Kräuseln; die Krausen, der Krausenstoff.

Fringe [frindʒ], I. *s.* die Franse, der Besatz; der fransenähnliche Rand *or* Saum, die Einfassung; (*pl.*) das in die Stirne gekämmte Haar, die Ponyfrisur; (*fig.*) on the —, am Rande. II. *v.a.* mit Fransen besetzen; (*fig.*) umfäumen.

Frippery ['fripəri], I. *s.* die Trödelware; der Trödel; (piece of —) der Flitter(kram), Tand. II. *adj.* wertlos, nichtig, geringfügig; verächtlich.

Frisk [frisk], I. *v.n.* hüpfen und springen, umherhüpfen. II. *s.* das Hüpfen und Springen, der Freudensprung. —**ily,** *adv. see* —**y.** —**iness,** *s.* die Munterkeit, Lebendigkeit. —**y,** *adj.* munter, lustig, lebhaft; springend, hüpfend.

Frit [frit], I. *s.* der Glassatz, die Fritte. II. *v.a.* (den Glassatz) fritten.

Frith [friθ], *see* **Firth.**

Fritillary [fri'tilləri], *s.* die Kaiserkrone (*Bot.*); der Perlmutterfalter (*Ent*).

Fritter ['fritə], I. *s.* das Schnittchen (*Cook*); (fragment) das Stückchen, Küchlein; (*pl.*) Armeritter; apple —s, Apfelschnittchen. II. *v.a.* in kleine Stücke schneiden; zerstückeln; — away, verzetteln; verschwenden, (*coll.*) verplempern (*one's money*), vertändeln (*one's time*).

Frivolity [fri'vɔliti], *s.* die Leichtfertigkeit; die Geringfügigkeit, Nichtigkeit.

Frivolous ['frivələs], *adj.* (trifling) nichtig, wertlos, unbedeutend; (given to frivolity) leichtfertig, leichtsinnig.

Frizz [friz], I. *v.a.*, —**le** ['frizl], I. *v.a.* kräuseln (*cloth, etc*); frisieren (*hair*). II. *v.n.* sich kräuseln. —**ly,** *adj.* kraus, gekräuselt. *Comp.* —**ling-irons,** *pl.* das Brenneisen, Kräuseleisen.

Fro [frou], *adv.*; to and —, hin und her, auf und ab.

Frock [frɔk], *s.* das Kleid (*for women*); das Kinderröckchen; die Kutte (*of monks*); (smock —) der (Arbeits-)Kittel, die Bluse, das Staubhemd. *Comp.* —**-coat,** *s.* der (meist zweireihige) Gehrock; der Überrock (*Mil.*).

Frog [frɔg], I. *s.* der Frosch; der Schnurbesatz (*of cloak or coat*); (sword —) der Degenbalter; das Kreuzungsstück, Herzstück einer Schiene (*Railw.*); die Gabel, der Strahl (*Vet.*); the — croaks, der Frosch quakt; (*pl.*) der Schnurbesatz, die Verschnürung. II. *v.a.* mit Schnüren besetzen *or* befestigen. —**ged** [—d], *adj.*; —ged coat, ein mit Schnüren besetzter Rock. —**gy,** I. *adj.* froschartig. II. *s.* (*sl.*) der Froschesser (Spitzname für einen Franzosen).

Frolic ['frɔlik], I. *s.* der lustige Streich, der Scherz, die Posse; (merry-making) die Lustbarkeit. II. *v.n.* lustige Streiche spielen, Possen treiben, scherzen.

Frolicked ['frɔlikt], **Frolicking** ['frɔlikiŋ], *imperf. & p.p. and pr.p. of* frolic II.

Frolicsome ['frolikṣəm], *adj.* lustig, fröhlich, ausgelassen, vergnügt. —**ness**, *s.* die Lustigkeit, Ausgelassenheit; (pranks) lustige Streiche.

From [from], *prep.* von; (out of) aus; (because of) wegen, infolge von, aus; (judging from) nach; vor; — **a** child, von Kindheit an; — my own experience, aus eigener Erfahrung; — first to last, von A bis Z; — year's end to year's end, jahraus, jahrein; defend —, schützen vor; draw — nature, nach der Natur zeichnen; keep a p. — doing s.th., einen abhalten *or* hindern, etwas zu tun; — his dress, I should say, nach seinem Anzuge (zu urteilen), würde ich sagen; — what you have told me, nach dem, was Sie mir gesagt haben; — **above**, von oben herab; — **afar**, von weither, aus der Ferne; — **among**, aus . . . heraus; — **behind**, von hinten; — **below** *or* **beneath**, von unten; — **between**, aus, dazwischen hervor; — **beyond**, von jenseits; — **on high**, aus der Höhe, vom Himmel; — **out**, aus, aus . . . heraus; — **under**, unter (*Dat.*) . . . hervor; — **where?** von wo? woher? — **within**, von innen, aus dem Innern (des Hauses ꝛc.); — **without**, von außen.

Frond [frɔnd], *s.* der (Farnkraut-)Wedel (*Bot.*). —**escence** [frɔn'desṇs], *s.* die (Zeit der) Belaubung. —**iferous** [frɔn'difərəs], *adj.* blättertragend, wedeltragend. —**ose** [frɔn'dous], *adj.* wedeltragend.

Front [frʌnt], I. *s.* die Vorderseite, Stirnseite; (brow) die Stirn (*also fig.*); (false —) das falsche Haar; die Front (*Mil.*); (shirt-—) das Vorhemd(chen); der Einsatz (*women's dress*); show a bold —, eine kecke Miene aufsetzen; at the —, an der Front (*in battle*); in — of, vor, gegenüber von; in — of me, vor mir; to the —, nach vorne, voraus, voran; come to the —, in den Vordergrund treten, sich (*Dat.*) einen Namen machen; be ordered to the —, zur Front kommandiert werden. II. *attrib.* Vorder-; — bench, die Ministerbank (*Parl.*); — box, die Vorderloge; — door, die Haustür; — elevation, die Vorderansicht (*Arch.*); — gate, das Vordertor; — room, das Vorderzimmer, Zimmer nach vorn hinaus; — row, die Vorderreihe, erste Reihe; — sector, der Frontabschnitt; — view, die Vorderansicht; — wheel, das Vorderrad. III. *v.a* gegenüberstehen (*Dat.*); (feindlich) entgegentreten (*Dat.*); Front machen lassen (*Mil.*).

Frontage ['frʌntidʒ], *s.* die Vorderfront (*Arch.*); die Frontbreite (*Mil.*); — line, die Baufluchtlinie (*Build.*).

Frontal ['frʌntl], I. *adj.* von vorn kommend; Stirn-, Vorder-; — attack, der Angriff von vorn, Frontalangriff. II. *s.* der Ziergiebel (*Arch.*); die Altardecke (*Eccl.*).

Frontier ['frʌntiə], I. *s.* die Grenze. II. *adj.* Grenz-, angrenzend.

Frontispiece ['frʌntispi:s], *s.* der Vorderaziebel, das Frontispiz, die Vorderseite (*Arch.*); das Titelbild, Titelkupfer (*Typ.*).

Frontlet ['frʌntlit], *s.* das Stirnband; das Stirnblatt (*of the Jews*); der Kopfrand (*Orn.*).

Frost [frɔst], I. *s.* der Frost; das Flitterglas (*Glassw.*); (*sl.*) der Mißerfolg, Hereinfall; (hoar-—) der (Rauh-)Reif. II. *v.a.* mit Puderzucker bestreuen, mit Zuckerguß bedecken (*Cook.*); mattieren (*glass*); mit Eisstollen beschlagen (*horse's shoe*). —**ed**, *adj.*; —ed cake, der Kuchen mit Zuckerguß; —ed glass, das Eisglas, Mattglas. —**ily**, *adv. see* —**y**. —**iness**, *s.* das frostige Wesen; die (Eises-)Kälte (*also fig.*). —**ing**, *s.* die Zuckerglasur. —**y**, *adj.* frostig, eiskalt (*also fig.*); (white) eisgrau, eraraut. *Comp.* —**bite**, *s.* das Erfrieren. —**bitten**, *adj.* vom Frost beschädigt, erfroren. —**-bound**, *adj.* vom Frost gehindert *or* gefesselt; zugefroren (*as a harbour*). —**-nail**, I. *s.* der Eisnagel. II. *v.a.* mit Eisnägeln beschlagen.

Froth [frɔθ], I. *s.* der Schaum; (*fig.*) das leere Gepränge, Nichts; die Blume (*of beer*). II. *v.a.* schäumen machen. III. *v.n.* schäumen. —**iness**, *s.* das Schäumige; (*fig.*) die Nichtigkeit, Leerheit. —**y**, *adj.* schäumig; leer, nichtig; —y writing, die Schaumschlägerei.

Frousy ['frauzi], *adj. see* **Frowzy**.

Froward ['frouəd], *adj.* (*obs.*) widerspenstig, eigensinnig. —**ness**, *s.* der Eigensinn, die Widerspenstigkeit.

Frown [fraun], I. *s.* das Stirnrunzeln; (scowl) der finstere, unzufriedene Blick. II. *v.a.* durch finstere Blicke *or* Stirnrunzeln zurückweisen *or* abstoßen; — a p. into silence, durch finsteres Ansehen einen zum Stillschweigen bringen. III. *v.n.* die Stirne runzeln, finster *or* mürrisch *or* drohend aussehen; finster anblicken (at, upon, (*Acc.*)); fortune seems still to — on him, das Glück scheint ihm noch abhold zu sein. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* finster, mürrisch, tadelnd.

Frow—st [fraust], *s.* die muffige Luft, der Muff, Mief. —**zIness** ['frauzinis], *s.* die Muffigkeit, Ranzigkeit; die Schmutzigkeit, Unordentlichkeit. —**zy** ['frauzi], *adj.* muffig, stinkend, ranzig; schmutzig, unordentlich.

Froze [frouz], *imperf. of* freeze. —**n** [—n], *p.p.* (*of* freeze) *& adj*; —n over *or* up, zugefroren; —n to death, erfroren; —n capital, das eingefrorene Kapital; —n meat, das Gefrierfleisch; —n ocean, das Eismeer; —n zones, kalte Zonen.

Fructescence [frʌk'tesṇs], *s.* die Fruchtzeit.

Fructification [frʌktifi'keiʃən], *s.* (fertilization) die Befruchtung; (fertility) die Fruchtbarkeit; die Befruchtungsteile (*Bot.*).

Fructify ['frʌktifai], I. *v.a.* befruchten. II. *v.n* Früchte tragen.

Frugal ['fru:gəl], *adj.* genügsam, mäßig, sparsam; einfach, frugal. —**ity** [—'gælıti], *s.* die Mäßigkeit, Sparsamkeit.

Frugivorous [fru:'dʒivərəs], *adj.* von Früchten lebend, fruchtfressend.

Fruit [fru:t], *s.* die Frucht (*also fig.*); (result) die Folge; (*collect*) das Obst; (*pl.*) Früchte; —bottling act, der Sterilisierapparat; —s of the earth, die Früchte *or* Erzeugnisse der Erde; that is the — of all my endeavours, das sind die Früchte aller meiner Bemühungen; first-—s, die Erstlinge; bear —, Frucht bringen, Früchte tragen; will you have some —? möchten Sie etwas Obst? dried —, das Dürrobst; fresh —, das rohe Obst; stewed —, das gekochte Obst, Kompott. —**age** [—tidʒ], *s.* das Obst. —**arian** [—'teəriən], *s.* der (die) Rohkostler(in). —**erer** [—ərə], *s.* der Obsthändler. *Comp.* —**basket**, *s.* der Obstkorb. —**-bearing**, *adj* fruchttragend. —**-drop**, *s.* das Fruchtbonbon. —**-knife**, *s.* das Obstmesser. —**-market**, *s* der Obstmarkt. —**-salad**, *s.* der Obstsalat. —**-stalk**, *s.* der Fruchtstiel. —**-time**, *s.* die Obstzeit, der Herbst. —**-tree**, *s.* der Obstbaum.

Fruitful ['fru:tful], *adj.* fruchtbar; (remunerative) gewinnbringend; reich; (*fig.*) ergiebig (of, in, an, in (*Dat.*)). —**ness**, *s.* die Fruchtbarkeit.

Fruition [fru'iʃən], *s.* der Genuß, Vollgenuß; der ersehnte Erfolg.

Fruitless ['fru:tlis], *adj.* fruchtlos, vergeblich, unnütz. —**ness**, *s.* (*fig.*) die Fruchtlosigkeit.

Fruity ['fru:ti], *adj.* fruchtartig; mit Fruchtgeschmack; saftig; (*fig.*, scandalous) saftig.

Frumentaceous [fru:mən'teiʃəs], *adj.* weizenartig; aus Weizen *or* Korn bestehend.

Frumenty ['fru:məntr], *s.* der Weizenbrei.

Frump [frʌmp], *s.* das wunderliche, altmodisch gekleidete Frauenzimmer; old —, die alte Schachtel (*coll.*).

Frustrat—e [frʌs'treit], *v.a.* vereiteln, durchkreuzen, zunichte *or* zuschanden machen; —e a p.'s hopes, einen in seinen Erwartungen täuschen; be —ed, zunichte werden. —**ion** [—'treiʃən], *s.* die Vereitelung. —**ive** [—trətiv], *adj.* vereitelnd.

Frustum ['frʌstəm], *s.* der Stumpf (*Geom.*).

[1] **Fry** [frai], I. *v.a.* in der Pfanne braten *or* schmoren; fried eggs, Spiegeleier, Setzeier; fried potatoes, Bratkartoffeln. II. *v.n.* braten, rösten. III. *s.* das Gebratene; (*fig.*) die Aufregung. *Comp.*

—**ing-pan**, *s.* die Bratpfanne; out of the —ing-pan into the fire, aus dem Regen in die Traufe.

Fry, *s.* die Fischbrut; (swarm) die Brut, der Haufe(n), Schwarm; small —, (kleine) Gören; Kleinigkeiten, Lappalien; (*coll.*) the whole —, die ganze Sippschaft.

Fuchsia [ˈfju:ʃə], *s.* die Fuchsie.

Fuddle [ˈfʌdl], I. *v.a.* berauschen. II. *v.n.* sich betrinken. —**d**, *adj.* (*coll.*) angeheitert, angesäuselt.

Fudge [fʌdʒ], I. *s.* die Aufschneiderei; die Fälschung, das Falsifikat; (sweetmeat) das weiche Zuckerwerk aus Butter, Schokolade ꝛc. II. *int.* dummes Zeug! Unsinn! III. *v.a.* & *n.* pfuschen, schwindeln; (— up) erfinnen. IV. *v.n.* aufschneiden, windbeuteln.

Fuel [ˈfju:əl], I. *s.* die Feuerung, das Brennmaterial; der Brennstoff, Kraftstoff, Betriebsstoff (*Motor., etc.*); — oil, das Brennöl, Heizöl. II. *v.n.* Brennstoff einnehmen, tanken.

Fug [fʌg], *s.* Staubflocken (*pl.*); *see* **Frowst.**

Fugacious [fju:ˈgeɪʃəs], *adj.* (*fig.*) flüchtig, vergänglich.

Fugitive [ˈfju:dʒətɪv], I. *adj.* flüchtig (*also fig*); — colour, die empfindliche Farbe; — compositions *or* writings, vergängliche Kompositionen, Gelegenheitsschriften. II. *s.* der Flüchtling; der (die) Ausreißer(in). —**ness**, *s.* die Flüchtigkeit.

Fugleman [ˈfju:glmən], *s.* der Flügelmann (*Mil.*); (*fig.*) der (Wort-)Führer.

Fugue [fju:g], *s.* die Fuge (*Mus.*).

Fulcrum [ˈfʌlkrəm], *s.* der Stützpunkt, Drehpunkt (*Mech.*); das Stützorgan (*Bot*).

Fulfil [fulˈfil], *v.a.* erfüllen, vollziehen, vollbringen. —**ler**, *s.* der Erfüller, Vollbringer. —**ment**, *s.* die Erfüllung, Vollführung.

Fulgen—cy [ˈfʌldʒənsɪ], *s.* der Glanz. —**t**, *adj.* glänzend.

Fuliginous [fju:ˈlɪdʒɪnəs], *adj.* rußig, berußt; schwärzlich (braun).

Full [ful], I. *adj.* voll; (filled) besetzt; (fat) voll, plump, dick; (sated) gesättigt; satt (*vulg.*), voll; sättigend (*as a meal*); (complete) vollständig, unverkürzt, völlig, vollkommen; voll, stark (*as the voice*); (mature) voll, reif; unumschränkt (*as power*); (copious) ausführlich, weitläufig; 1. (*with nouns*) of — age, volljährig, mündig; — allowance, die reichliche Ration, das Vollgeld; — amount, der ganze Betrag; — band, das volle Orchester; — chorus, der volle Chor; — consent, die volle Zustimmung; — costs (costs in —), sämtliche Kosten; in — cry, in eifriger Verfolgung, laut bellend; in — daylight, am hellichten Tage; — description, die ausführliche Beschreibung; (at) — gallop, in gestrecktem Galopp, mit verhängtem Zügel; a — hour, eine geschlagene Stunde; — intent, die feste Absicht; at — length, ausführlich; — moon, der Vollmond; — pay, der ganze *or* volle Arbeitslohn; — powers, die unumschränkte Vollmacht; — sail, mit vollem Segeln (*also fig.*); (at) — speed, spornstreichs, im Galopp; mit höchster Geschwindigkeit (*Naut.*); — statement, die genaue Darstellung; — steam ahead, Volldampf voraus; — stop, der Punkt (*Gram.*); (*fig.*) der Ruhepunkt, Stillstand; come to a — stop, plötzlich stillstehen *or* zum Stillstand kommen; be in — swing, in vollem Gange sein; in — view (of), gerade gegenüber (*Dat.*); have one's hands —, vollauf zu tun haben; (be) — up, (ganz) besetzt (sein) (*of a carriage, compartment*); 2. (*with* of) — of business, mit Geschäften überhäuft; the whole town is — of it, die ganze Stadt ist voll davon *or* spricht nur davon; — of the news, (bis oben hin) voll von Neuigkeiten; be — of oneself, von sich eingenommen sein. II. *adv.* völlig, ganz; genau, gerade; recht, sehr; look a p. — in the face, einem gerade ins Gesicht sehen; (*Poet.*) — many a flower, gar manche Blume; — well, gar wohl. III. *s.* die Fülle, Genüge; die Sättigung; (*Ag.*) das Ganze, höchste Maß; — of the moon, der Vollmond; at — of the tide (at — tide), beim höchsten Stande der Flut; in —, vollständig; (unabridged) ungekürzt; per Saldo (*C.L.*); pay in —, voll bezahlen; acquittance in —, die Generalquittung; to the —, reichlich. *Comp.* —**-back**, *s.* der Verteidiger (*Footb.*); der Schlußspieler (*Rugby Footb.*). —**-blown**, *adj.* in voller Blüte, voll aufgeblüht. —**-bodied**, *adj.* dick, stark; schwer (*as wines*). —**-bottomed**, *adj.* breit; mit großem Ladungsraum (*of ships*); —-bottomed wig, die Allongeperücke. —**-breasted**, *adj.* vollbrüstig. —**-bred**, *s.* das Vollblut. —**-dress**, I. *s.* der Gesellschaftsanzug, die Galauniform (*Mil.*). II. *attrib.*; —-dress rehearsal, die Generalprobe (im Kostüm). —**-eared**, *adj.* volljährig. —**-faced**, *adj.* mit rundem Gesicht, ein volles Gesicht habend; (turned toward) einem zugewandt. —**-fledged**, *adj.* flügge (*also fig.*). —**-grown**, *adj.* ausgewachsen, völlig erwachsen. —**-hearted**, *adj.* muterfüllt, zuversichtlich. —**-heartedly**, *adv.* bewegten Herzens. —**-length**, *adj.* in Lebensgröße. —**-mouthed**, *adj.* starktönend. —**-orbed**, *adj.* ganz rund; —-orbed moon, der Vollmond. —**-rigged**, *adj.* vollgetakelt. —**-size**, *adj.* lebensgroß, in Lebensgröße. —**-timer**, *s.* der (die) Vollschüler(in).

Full, *v.a.* walken. —**er**, *s.* der Walker, Walkmüller. *Comp.* —**er's-earth**, *s.* die Walk(er)erde. —**er's-weed**, *s.* die Weberkarde. —**ing-mill**, *s.* die Walkmühle.

Fullness [ˈfulnɪs], *s.* die Fülle, der Reichtum; (completeness) die Vollständigkeit; — of the heart, die Fülle des Herzens; (*B.*) in the — of time, da die Zeit erfüllet war.

Fully [ˈfulɪ], *adv.* voll, völlig, gänzlich; (in detail) ausführlich; for — twenty seconds, volle zwanzig Sekunden (lang).

Fulmar [ˈfulmə], *s.* der Fulmar, Eissturmvogel (*Orn.*).

Fulmin—ate [ˈfʌlmɪneɪt], I. *v.n.* donnern, krachen; (*fig.*) schelten, wettern. II. *v.a.* zur Entladung *or* Explosion bringen; schleudern (*censures*). III. *s.* [—nət], das Knallpulver; das knallsaure Salz (*Chem.*); —ate of mercury, das Knallquecksilber. —**ating**, *adj.*; —ating gold, das Knallgold; —ating powder, das Friktionspulver. —**ation** [—ˈneɪʃən], *s.* das Donnern; das Schleudern des Bannstrahls (*Eccl.*); das Zerknallen, Explodieren (*Chem.*). —**atory** [—nətərɪ], *adj.* donnernd. —**ic** [fʌlˈmɪnɪk], *adj.*; —ic acid, die Knallsäure.

Fulsome [ˈfulsəm], *adj.* widerlich, ekelhaft; — praise, das widerliche Lob. —**ness**, *s.* die Widerlichkeit, Plumpheit (*of praise, etc.*).

Fumbl—e [ˈfʌmbl], *v.n.* herumfühlen, umhertappen. —**ing**, *adj.* tappend; (awkward) täppisch.

Fume [fju:m], I. *s.* der Dunst, Dampf; (agitation) die Aufwallung, Leidenschaft, Hitze; be in a —, zornig *or* aufgebracht sein. II. *v.n.* dampfen, rauchen; (— away) verdunsten, sich auflösen; (*fig.*) toben, aufgebracht sein, aufgeregt sein.

Fumigat—e [ˈfju:mɪgeɪt], *v.a.* (aus)räuchern, durch Dämpfe reinigen, desinfizieren. —**ion** [—ˈgeɪʃən], *s.* die Räucherung.

Fuming [ˈfju:mɪŋ], *adj.* aufgebracht; kochend, (vor Wut) schäumend; a — little man, ein aufgeregter kleiner Mensch.

Fumitory [ˈfju:mɪtərɪ], *s.* der Erdrauch (*Bot.*).

Fun [fʌn], *s.* der Scherz, Spaß, die Kurzweil; it is —, es macht Spaß; make —, spaßen, scherzen, Kurzweil treiben; make — of a p., einen zum besten haben; poke — at a p., seinen Spott mit einem treiben; for —, zum Spaß; just for the — of it, nur des Spaßes wegen; what —! großartig! wie herrlich! (*also iron.*).

Function [ˈfʌŋkʃən], I. *s.* (employment) die (Amts-)Tätigkeit, Wirksamkeit, Dienstleistung; (duty) die Obliegenheit; (calling) der Beruf; (ceremony) die Veranstaltung; die Funktion, Aufgabe (*Physiol.*); die Funktion (*Math.*). II. *v.n.* funktionieren. —**al**, *adj.* funktionell, Funktions-. —**ary** [—ərɪ], *s.* Beamte(r), *m.*

Fund [fʌnd], I. *s.* der Fonds, das (Grund-, Stamm- *or* Betriebs-)Kapital (*C.L.*); (store) der Vorrat, Schatz, die Fülle; (*pl.*) der Geldvor-

rat; (publio —s) die Staatsschulden, öffentlichen Fonds; sinking-—, der Schuldentilgungsfonds; — of wit, die Fülle von Witz. II. *v.a.* Geld in Staatspapieren anlegen; kapitalisieren (*floating debt*); —ed debts, fundierte Staatsschulden. *Comp.* —**holder**, *s.* der (die) Inhaber(in) von englischen Staatspapieren, Kapitalist(in).

Fundament ['fʌndəmənt], *s.* das Gesäß; (anus) der After.

Fundamental [fʌndə'mentl], *adj.* grundlegend, die Grundlage bildend, Grund-; — tone, der Grundton; — truths, Grundwahrheiten. —**ly**, *adv.* im Grunde, wesentlich. —**s**, *pl.* die Grundlagen; die Grundwahrheiten, Grundpfeiler (*of system*); (essentials) die Hauptsachen.

Funer—al ['fju:nərəl], I. *s.* die Beerdigung, das Begräbnis, das Leichenbegängnis. II. *adj.* bei Begräbnissen üblich, Leichen-, Trauer-; —al march, der Trauermarsch; —al oration, —al sermon, die Leichenpredigt; —al pile, der Scheiterhaufen; —al service, der Trauergottesdienst. —**eal** [—'niəriəl], *adj.* begräbnismäßig; wehklagend, traurig; —eal wailings, das Trauergeheul, die Leichenklagen (*pl.*).

Fungi ['fʌndʒai], *pl. see* **Fungus.**

Fung—old ['fʌŋgɔid], *adj.* pilzähnlich. —**osity** [fʌŋ'gɔsiti], *s.* die Schwammigkeit, der schwammige Auswuchs. —**ous** ['fʌŋgəs], *adj.* schwammartig; leicht vergänglich.

Fung—us ['fʌŋgəs], *s.* (*pl.* —i ['fʌndʒai], —uses) der Pilz, Schwamm; (mould) der Schimmelpilz; das schwammartige Gewächs (*Path.*).

Funicular [fju:'nikjulə], *adj.* faserig; Seil-; — curve, die Kettenlinie; — railway, die (Draht-) Seilbahn.

Funk [fʌŋk], I. *v.n.* (*sl.*) in Angst und Furcht geraten; sich drücken (von (*Dat.*)) (*Mil.*). II. *s.* die große Angst; der Feigling; a blue —, eine Heidenangst; he got into a —, ihm wurde angst und bange *or* fiel das Herz in die Hosen. —**y**, *adj.* feige, bange. *Comp.* —-**hole**, *s.* (*sl.*) (dug-out) der Heldenkeller, Unterstand; der Druckposten (*at home*).

Funnel ['fʌnl], *s.* der Trichter; (— of a chimney) die (Abzugs-)Röhre; der (große) Schornstein; der Luftschacht (*Min.*); a large steamer with two —s, ein großer Dampfer mit zwei Schornsteinen. *Comp.* —-**shaped**, *adj.* trichterförmig.

Funnily ['fʌnili], *adv. see* **Funny.**

Funny ['fʌni], *adj.* komisch; drollig. *Comp.* —-**bone**, *s.* der Ell(en)bogenknochen, (*coll.*) Musikantenknochen.

Fur [fə:], I. *s.* der Pelz, das Fell; (muffs, boas, *etc.*) das Pelzwerk; der Belag (*Med.*); der Kesselstein, Weinstein &c. II. *adj.*; — cap, die Pelzmütze; - - cloak, der Pelzmantel; — coat, der Pelz, Pelzrock. III. *v.a.* mit Pelz füttern *or* verbrämen; reinigen (*boiler*). IV. *v.n.* belegt sein (*of tongue*).

Furbelow ['fə:bilou], I. *s.* die Falbel, der Vorstoß. II. *v.a.* mit Falbeln besetzen.

Furbish ['fə:biʃ], *v.a.* polieren, putzen; — up, aufputzen, wieder herrichten. —**er**, *s.* der Polierer; der Schwertfeger.

Furcat—e(d) ['fə:keit (fə:'keitid)], *adj.* gabelförmig, gegabelt. —**ion** ['—'keiʃən], *s.* die Gabelung.

Furious ['fjuəriəs], *adj.* wütend, rasend; (*fig.*) wild, ungestüm. —**ness**, *s.* die Wut, Raserei.

Furl [fə:l], *v.a.* aufrollen (*a flag*); festmachen, beschlagen (*sails*); —ing line, die Beschlagleine, der Beschlagbändsel.

Furlong ['fə:lɔŋ], *s.* die Achtelmeile (= ⅛ englische Meile *or* 201.166 Meter).

Furlough ['fə:lou], I. *s.* der Urlaub; on —, auf Urlaub; soldier on —, der Urlauber. II. *v.a.* beurlauben (*Acc.*); Urlaub geben (*Dat.*).

Furnace ['fə:nis], *s.* der Ofen, Schmelzofen; (fire-place) die Feuerung; the fiery —, der feurige Ofen.

Furnish ['fə:niʃ], *v.a.* versehen, versorgen (with, mit); möblieren, ausstatten (*rooms, houses, etc.*); (get) verschaffen, liefern; — with teeth, zähneln; —ed rooms *or* apartment(s), möblierte Zimmer. —**er**, *s.* der Lieferant; (house-—er) der Möbelierer. —**ing**, *s.* die Einrichtung, Ausstattung (eines Hauses *or* Zimmers); —ing house, das Geschäft für Zimmer- und Kücheneinrichtungen.

Furniture ['fə:nitʃə], I. *s.* die Möbel (*pl.*), das Hausgerät, der Hausrat, das Mobiliar; stuffed —, Polstermöbel (*pl.*); die Ausrüstung, Betakelung (*Naut.*). II. *attrib.*; — binding, der englische Einband; — damask, der Möbeldamast. *Comp.* —-**polish**, *s.* die Möbelpolitur. —-**remover**, *s.* der Möbelspediteur. —-**van**, *s.* der Möbelwagen.

Furore [fjuə'rɔ:re], *s.* das Furore, der rasende *or* rauschende Beifall.

Furred [fə:d], *adj.* mit Pelz gefüttert *or* überzogen *or* besetzt; — gown, das Pelzkleid; — tongue, die belegte Zunge.

Furrier ['fʌriə], *s.* der Kürschner; der Pelzhändler.

Furrow ['fʌrou], I. *s.* die Furche, Rille, Rinne (*Agr., also fig.*); die Nut (*Carp., etc.*). II. *v.a.* (durch)furchen, Furchen ziehen; auskehlen.

Furry ['fə:ri], *adj.* mit Pelz bedeckt; aus Pelz bestehend; pelzartig.

Further ['fə ðə], I. *adj.* weiter, ferner, entfernter; till — orders, bis auf weiteres; — particulars, nähere Einzelheiten *or* Angaben, das Nähere; the — side, jenseits. II. *adv.* weiter, ferner; (besides) überdies; nothing —? weiter nichts? what —? was sonst noch? III. *v.a.* (be)fördern. —**ance** [—rəns], *s.* die Förderung, Unterstützung. —**er** [—rə], *s.* der Förderer, Gönner. —**more**, *adv.* ferner, überdies, außerdem. —**most**, I. *adj.* weitest, fernst. II. *adv.* am weitesten.

Furthest ['fə:ðist], *see* **Furthermost**; **at** —, spätestens.

Furtive ['fə:tiv], *adj.* verstohlen, heimlich.

Furuncle ['fjuərʌŋkl], *s.* der Furunkel.

Fury ['fjuəri], *s.* die Raserei, Wut; (heat) die Heftigkeit; die Furie (*Myth., fig.*).

Furz—e [fə:z], *s.* der Stechginster. —**y**, *adj.* voller Stechginster, ginsterig.

[1] **Fuse** [fju:z], I. *v.a.* schmelzen. II. *v.n.* verschmelzen; durchbrennen (*Elect.*). III. *s.* die (Abschmelz-)Sicherung.

[2] **Fuse**, I. *s.* der Zünder; (cord) die Zündschnur. II. *v.a.* mit einem Zünder versehen (*Artil.*).

[1] **Fusee** [fju:'zi:], *s.* die Schnecke (*Horol.*).

[2] **Fusee**, *s.* der Zigarrenanzünder; (match) das Windfeuerzeug, Streichholz.

Fuselage ['fju:zilidʒ], *s.* der (Flugzeug-)Rumpf (*Av.*).

Fusibility [fju:zi'biliti], *s.* die Schmelzbarkeit.

Fusible ['fju:zibl], *adj.* schmelzbar.

Fusilier [fju:zi'liə], *s.* der Füsilier.

Fusillade [fju:zi'leid], I. *v.a.* erschießen, füsilieren. II. *s.* die Erschießung; das Gewehrfeuer.

Fusion ['fju:ʒən], *s.* das Schmelzen; die Verschmelzung, der Zusammenschluß, die Fusion (*C.L.*).

Fuss [fʌs], I. *s.* (noise) der Lärm; (*fig.*) das Getue, Wesen. II. *v.n.* (make much —) viel Aufhebens machen (about a th., von einer S.). —**lly**, *adv. see* —**y**. —**iness**, *s.* die übertriebene Umständlichkeit. —**y**, *adj.* übertrieben umständlich, geschäftig; he is a —y man, er ist ein Umstandskrämer.

Fustian ['fʌstiən], I. *s.* der Baumwollesamt, Manchester Velvetin; (*fig.*) der Schwulst, Bombast. II. *adj.* barchent; (*fig.*) schwülstig.

Fustigat—e ['fʌstigeit], *v.a.* prügeln. —**ion** [—'geiʃən], *s.* das Prügeln.

Fustiness ['fʌstinis], *s.* der muffige Geruch; das Muffige.

Fusty ['fʌsti], *adj.* muffig; moderig, schimmelig.

Futil—e ['fju:tail], *adj.* (trifling) nichtig, unnütz; (vain) wirkungslos, wertlos. —**ity** [—'tiliti], *s.* die Nichtigkeit; (inadequacy) die Unzulänglichkeit.

Futtock ['fʌtək], *s.* der Auflanger, Sitzer; (*pl.*) die Püttings(wanten).

Futur—e ['fju:tʃə], I. *adj.* künftig, zukünftig; —e perfect, die vollendete Zukunft, das Futurum

eractum; —e tense, *see* — II. II. *s.* die Zukunft; die Zukunft(sform), das Futur(um) (*Gram.*); (*pl.*) Lieferungen auf später (*C.L.*); in *or* for the —e, in Zukunft, künftig. **—ism** [—rɪzm], *s.* der Futurismus (*Art*). **—ist** [—rɪst], *s.* der (die) Futurist(in). **—ity** [—'tjuərɪtɪ], *s.* die Zukunft, das Zukünftige; (*pl.*) zukünftige Ereignisse.

Fuzz [fʌz], I. *v.n.* sich fasern *or* auflösen. II. *s.* feine, lose Teilchen, Fäserchen (*pl.*); der Flaum (*on fruit*). **—y**, *adj.* flaumig, flockig; gekräuselt (*hair*); (indistinct) unbestimmt.

Fy [faɪ], *int.* pfui! cry — upon a p., pfui rufen über einen.

Fylfot ['fɪlfɔt], *s.* das Hakenkreuz.

Fytte [fɪt], *s. see* [3] **Fit.**

G

G, g [dʒi:], *s.* das G, g (*also Mus.*); G clef, der Violinschlüssel, G-Schlüssel; G flat, das Ges; G sharp, das Gis. *For abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the English-German Vocabulary.*

Gab [gæb], *s.* das Geschwätz; (*vulg.*) stop your —! halte deinen Schnabel! gift of the —, die Geschwätzigkeit; (*coll*) he has the gift of the —, er hat ein gutes Mundwerk, er schwadroniert. **—ble**, I. *v.n.* schnattern (*as geese; also fig.*); (chatter) schwatzen. II. *s.* das Geschnatter; das Geschwätz. **—bler**, *s.* der (die) Schwätzer(in). **—bling**, I. *pr.p. & adj.* schnatternd. II. *s.* das Geschwätz.

Gab-erdine, —ardine ['gæbədi:n], *s.* der grobe Oberrock, Bauernkittel; der lange Oberrock, Kaftan (der Juden); (cloth) der Gabardin.

Gaberlunzie [gæbə'lʌnzɪ], *s.* der Bettler; der Hausierer (*Scotch*).

Gablon ['gæbrən], *s.* der Schanzkorb. **- ade** [gæbrə'neɪd], *s.* die Brustwehr von Schanzkörben.

Gable ['geɪbl], *s.* der Giebel. **- d** [—d], *adj.* gegiebelt, Giebel-. *Comp.* **—end**, *s.* die Giebelwand. **—window**, *s.* das Giebelfenster.

Gaby ['geɪbɪ], *s.* der Dummkopf.

Gad [gæd], *v.n.*; — about, umherlaufen, umherschlendern, herumstreichen. **—der**, *s.* der Umherläufer; (—ding gossip) die Stadtklatsche. **—ding**, *s.* das Umherlaufen. *Comp.* **—about**, *s.* der (die) Nichtsnutz(in), Pflastertreter(in).

Gad-fly ['gædflaɪ], *s.* die Viehbremse, Biesfliege.

Gadget ['gædʒɪt], *s.* der (Zubehör-)Teil; (device) die Vorrichtung; (*fig.*) die sinnreiche Einrichtung, der Kniff.

Gaff [gæf], *s.* (—hook) der Fischhaken; die Gaffel (*Naut.*); die Schmiere (*Theat*); (*sl.*) blow the —, alles verplaudern *or* verraten.

Gaffer ['gæfə], *s.* gute(r) Alte(r), *m.*, das Alterchen; der Gevatter; (foreman) der Aufseher.

Gag [gæg], I. *v.a.* knebeln; mundtot machen (*Pol.*); Improvisiertes einschalten (in (*Acc*)) (*Theat.*); the —ging of the press, die Knebelung der Presse. II. *s.* der Knebel; erfundene Einschaltungen (*pl.*) (*Theat.*); (*fig.*) der Maulkorb.

[1] **Gage** [geɪdʒ], *s.* das Pfand; die Bürgschaft (*also fig.*); throw down the —, (einem) den Fehdehandschuh hinwerfen.

[2] **Gage**, (*Amer.*); *see* **Gauge.**

Gaggle ['gægl], *v.n.* schnattern.

Gai—ety ['geɪətɪ], *s.* die Heiterkeit, Fröhlichkeit; (finery) der Putz; (festivity) die Festlichkeit, Belustigung; *see* **Gayness.** **—ly**, *adv. see* **Gay.**

Gain [geɪn], I. *s.* der Gewinn, Vorteil, Nutzen. II. *v.a.* gewinnen; (get) bekommen; (reach) erlangen, erreichen; — one's bread, sein Brot verdienen; — the day, den Sieg erringen *or* davontragen; — one's ends, seinen Zweck erreichen; — ground, Boden gewinnen, um sich greifen; he will not — much by it, er wird dabei keine Seide spinnen; — possession, Besitz ergreifen; — over, gewinnen für, herüberziehen, bewegen zu. III. *v.n.* gewinnen; vorgehen (*Horol.*); — on, einem Vorteil erlangen über (*Acc*); Boden abgewinnen (*Dat.*) (*of sea*); näher kommen (*Dat.*) (*in a race, etc.*); Einfluß gewinnen bei. **—er**, *s.* der (die) Gewinner(in); be a —er by, gewinnen. **—ful**, *adj.* einträglich.

Gainsay [geɪn'seɪ], *v.a.* widersprechen (*Dat.*), bestreiten; (deny) (ab)leugnen.

[1] **Gait** [geɪt], *s.* die Gangart, Haltung.

[2] **Gait**, *s.* (*dial.*) die Getreidegarbe.

Gaiter ['geɪtə], *s.* die Gamasche.

Gala ['geɪlə], *s.* die Gala; — days, Galatage.

Galactometer [gælək'tɔmɪtə], *s.* die Milchwaage, der Milchmesser.

Galantine ['gælənti:n], *s.* die Büchsenwurst.

Galanty show [gə'læntɪ ʃoʊ], das Schattenspiel.

Galaxy ['gæləksɪ], *s.* die Milchstraße; (*fig.*) die glänzende Versammlung.

Galbanum ['gælbənəm], *s.* das Galbanharz, Mutterharz.

[1] **Gale** [geɪl], *s.* der Sturm(wind), heftige Wind; it is blowing a —, es stürmt, es ist stürmisch; a terrific — was raging, ein schrecklicher Sturm wütete.

[2] **Gale**, *s.* die periodische Renten- *or* Steuerzahlung; hanging —, der rückständige Zins. *Comp.* **—-day**, *s* der Rentenzahl(ungs)tag.

Galena [gə'li:nə], *s.* der Bleiglanz.

Gallee ['gælɪli:], *s.* die innere (Büffet-)Vorhalle (*Arch.*).

[1] **Gall** [gɔ:l], *s.* die Galle (*also fig.*). *Comp.* — **-bladder**, *s.* die Gallenblase. **—-duct**, *s.* der Gallengang. **—-stone**, *s* der Gallenstein.

[2] **Gall**, I. *s.* (—-nut) der Gallapfel. II *v.a.* gallieren. *Comp.* **—-insect**, *s.* die Gallwespe.

[3] **Gall**, I. *s.* das Wundreiben; (sore) die wunde Stelle, der Wolf; (defect of glass) die Glasgalle. II. *v.a.* wundreiben; (*fig*) quälen, ärgern, reizen.

Gallant ['gælənt], I. *adj.* tapfer, brav; (fine) schön, stattlich; (noble) edel; [gə'lænt] (courtly) höflich, artig, aufmerksam gegen Damen, galant; the — member (for), der Herr Abgeordnete (für) (*in case of a military or naval member*) (*Eng. Parl.*). II. *s* der Galan, Liebhaber. III. *v.a.* [gə'lænt], den Hof machen (*Dat.*); mit Grazie handhaben (*a fan, etc.*). **- ry**, *s.* die Tapferkeit; der Edelmut; die Galanterie, Artigkeit (gegen Frauen).

Galleon ['gælɪən], *s.* die Galione.

Gallery ['gælərɪ], *s.* die Galerie, Säulenhalle (*Arch.*); die Empore (*of a church*); (passage) der Gang, Korridor; der (Minen-)Stollen (*Mil.*); die Galerie (*also Fort*); die Galerie, (*coll.*) der Olymp (*Theat.*); der Stollen (*Min.*); picture—, die Gemäldegalerie; play to the —, nach Effekt haschen, für die Galerie spielen.

Galley ['gælɪ], *s.* die Galeere; das offene Ruderboot (*Naut.*); die Schiffsküche (*Shipb*); das Setzschiff (*Typ.*). *Comp.* **—-proof**, *s* die Fahne, der Fahnenabzug. **—-slave**, *s.* der Galeerensklave.

[1] **Gallic** ['gælɪk], *adj.*; — acid, die Gallussäure.

[2] **Gallic**, *adj.* gallisch. **—an**, *adj.* gallikanisch. **— ism** ['gælɪsɪzm], *s.* der Gallizismus.

Gallimaufr(e)y [gælɪ'mɔfrɪ], *s.* (*obs*) das Ragout; (*fig.*) der Mischmasch.

Gallinaceous [gælɪ'neɪʃəs], *adj.* hühnerartig.

Galling ['gɔ:lɪŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj.* ärgerlich, verletzend, bitter. II. *s.* das Aufreiben.

Gallipot ['gælɪpɔt], *s.* der Apothekertopf, Salbentopf.

Gallivant [gælɪ'vænt], *v.n.* umherlaufen, herumschwärmen; auf Liebesabenteuer ausgehen.

Gallon ['gælən], *s.* die Gallone (4·54 Liter enthaltend).

Galloon [gə'lu:n], *s.* (lace) die Tresse, Borte, Litze, Galone.

Gallop ['gæləp], I. *s.* der Galopp; full (hand) —, der gestreckte (kurze) Galopp; the horse-artillery rode at a —, die Feldartillerie fuhr im Galopp auf; *see* **Galop.** II. *v.n.* galoppieren; losspren-

gen (at, auf (*Acc.*)); (*fig.*) — over, überfliegen; —ing consumption, die galoppierende Schwindsucht. —**ade** [gələ'peɪd], *s.* die Galoppade. —**er**, *s.* der Renner; der Adjutant; der Meldereiter; das Feldgeschütz.

Gallows ['gælouz], *pl.* (*gen'lly used as sing.*) der Galgen; (*pl., also* —**es** ['gæləsɪz]) (*dial.*) die Hosenträger. *Comp.* —**-bird**, *s.* der Galgenvogel, Galgenstrick. —**-tree**, *s.* der Galgen.

Galop ['gæləp], *s.* der Galopp (*Mus., Dance.*).

Galore [gə'lɔ:], I. *s.* die Fülle (*Irish*). II. *adv.* im Überflusse, in Menge, viel (*Irish*).

Galosh [gə'lɔʃ], *s.* der Überschuh, Gummischuh, die Galosche.

Galvanic [gæl'vænɪk], *adj.* galvanisch.

Galvanism ['gælvənɪzm], *s.* der Galvanismus.

Galvan—ize, —**ise** ['gælvənaɪz], *v.a.* galvanisieren, galvanisch versilbern ꝛc.; —ized iron, verzinktes Eisen(blech).

Galvano—meter [gælvə'nɔmətə], *s.* der Galvanometer. —'**plastic**, *adj.* galvanoplastisch. —**plasty** ['gælvənoplæstɪ], *s.* die Galvanoplastik.

Gambit ['gæmbɪt], *s.* das Gambit.

Gambl—e ['gæmbl], I. *v.n.* (um hohen Einsatz) spielen. II. *v.a.*; —e away, verspielen. —**er**, *s.* der Spieler. —**ing**, *s.* das Spielen (um Geld). *Comp.* —**ing-hell**, *s.* die Spielhölle.

Gamboge [gæm'bu:dʒ], *s.* das Gummigutt.

Gambol ['gæmbəl], I. *s.* der Luftsprung, Freudensprung. II. *v.n.* lustige Sprünge machen, fröhlich hüpfen.

Game [geɪm], I. *s.* das Spiel (*also fig.*); der Scherz, die Belustigung; (undertaking) das Unternehmen, der Plan, die Absicht; (round) das Spiel, die Partie; (animals) jagdbare Tiere, das Wild; (*pl.*, dodges) die Schliche; —s of chance, Glücksspiele, Hasardspiele; outdoor —s, Bewegungsspiele (im Freien); have a hard — to play, eine schwierige Rolle durchzuführen haben; I know his little —s, ich durchschaue seine Pläne, ich weiß, was er im Schilde führt; make — of a p., einen zum besten haben; play —s, Spiele *or* Gesellschaftsspiele spielen; play the —, ehrlich spielen. II. *v.n.* spielen. III. *adj.* (*coll.*) mutig, bereit, entschlossen; he is — for anything, er ist zu allem fähig *or* für alles zu haben. *Comp.* —**-bag**, *s.* die Jagdtasche. —**-cock**, *s.* der Kampfhahn. —**-cover**, *s.* das Wildgehege. —**keeper**, *s.* der Förster; der Wildhüter. —**-licence**, *s.* der Jagdschein, die Jagdkarte. —**-tenant**, *s.* der Jagdpächter.

Gamester ['geɪmstə], *s.* der (die) Spieler(in).

Gaming ['geɪmɪŋ], *s.* das Spielen. *Comp.* —**-table**, *s.* der Spieltisch.

Gammer ['gæmə], *s.* die alte Frau, das Mütterchen.

[1] **Gammon** ['gæmən], I. *s.* die doppelte Partie (*at backgammon*); (hoax) der Betrug; —! dummes Zeug! Mumpitz! Flausen! II. *v.a.* (einem) eine doppelte Partie abgewinnen; (hoax) betrügen, anführen.

[1] **Gammon**, I. *s.*; — of bacon, der (geräucherte) Schinken. II. *v.a.* räuchern und einsalzen.

Gamut ['gæmət], *s.* die Tonleiter; (*fig.*) der Bereich; der Umfang (*Mus. & fig.*); the whole — of, alle Stufen (*Gen.*).

Gander ['gændə], *s.* der Gänserich.

Gang [gæŋ], *s.* die Horde, Bande, Rotte; die Abteilung (of workmen, Arbeiter); das Sortiment (*of tools*). —**er**, *s.* der Werkmeister, Rottenführer. *Comp.* —**-board**, *s.* die (Lauf-) Planke, der Steg.

Gangli—on ['gæŋglɪən], *s.* (*pl.* —ons, —a) der Nervenknoten, das Ganglion; das Überbein (*of the sheath of a tendon*).

Gangren—e ['gæŋgri:n], I. *s.* der Brand, das Gangrän (*Path.*). II. *v.a.* anfressen. III. *v.n.* angefressen werden. —**ous** [—grənəs], *adj.* brandig, fressend.

Gangster ['gæŋstə], *s.* der Bandenführer; das Bandenmitglied

Gangway ['gæŋweɪ], *s.* der (Durch-)Gang, Quergang; das Fallreep (*Naut.*); die Laufplanke (*Shipb.*); (—-board) der Steg; der schmale Quergang im englischen Unterhause, welcher den Mittelgang und die rechts und links von diesem aufgestellten Bänke rechtwinklig durchschneidet; the members below the —-way, die Wilden (*Parl.*).

Gannet ['gænət], *s.* der Tölpel (*Orn.*).

Gantry ['gæntrɪ], *s.* das Faßlager; das Krangerüst (*for cranes*); signal —, die Signalbrücke (*Railw.*).

Gaol ['dʒeɪl], —**er**, *etc. see* **Jail.**

Gap [gæp], *s.* die Öffnung, Kluft, der Riß, das Loch; (breach) die Bresche; (*fig.*) die Lücke; (gorge) die Schlucht; (divergence) die Kluft, der Abstand; der Hiatus (*Gram.*); stop a —, ein Loch zustopfen.

Gap—e [geɪp], *v.n.* den Mund aufsperren; (yawn) gähnen; (open) sich spalten, sich öffnen, klaffen; —e at, angaffen; stand —ing in the air, Maulaffen feil halten. —**er**, *s.* der Gähner; der Gaffer. —**ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.* weit offen. II. *s.* das Gähnen; das Gaffen.

Garage ['gæra:ʒ], I. *s.* die Garage. II. *v.a.* ['gæridʒ], einstellen (*car*).

Garb [ga:b], *s.* die Tracht, Kleidung, das Gewand.

Garbage ['ga:bɪdʒ], *s.* der Abfall, Auswurf; (rubbish) der Schund, Dreck.

Garble ['ga:bl], *v.a.* verstümmeln, zustutzen; a —d account, ein parteiisch abgefaßter *or* zugestutzter Bericht.

Garden ['ga:dn], I. *s.* der Garten; nursery —, die Baumschule; hanging —, der hängende *or* schwebende Garten. II. *attrib. see compounds.* III. *v.n.* sich mit Gartenbau beschäftigen; im Garten arbeiten. —**er**, *s.* der Gärtner. *Comp.* —**ery**, die Gartenstadt. —**-frame**, *s.* das Mistbeetfenster. —**-grounds**, der parkartige Garten. —**-party**, *s.* die Gartengesellschaft. —**-roller**, *s.* die Gartenwalze. —**-shears**, *pl.* die Heckenschere. —**-stuff**, *s.* die Gartengewächse (*pl.*), Obst und Gemüse. —**-tools**, *pl.* Gartenwerkzeuge.

Gardenia [ga:'di:nɪə], *s.* die Gardenie.

Gardening ['ga:dnɪŋ], *s.* der Gartenbau; die Gärtnerei, Blumenzucht; die Gartenarbeit.

Gargle ['ga:gl], I. *s.* das Gurgelwasser. II. *v.a.* (den Hals) ausspülen. III. *v.n.* gurgeln.

Gargoyle ['ga:gɔɪl], *s.* der Wasserspeier, die Schnauze der Dachrinne.

Garish ['geərɪʃ], *adj.* grell, prunkend.

Garland ['ga:lənd], I. *s.* der (Blumen-)Kranz; das Blumengewinde, Laubgewinde, die Girlande (*also Arch.*); (*fig.*) die Blumenlese. II. *v.a.* bekränzen.

Garlic ['ga:lɪk], *s.* der Knoblauch.

Garment ['ga:mənt], *s.* das Kleidungsstück, Gewand.

Garner ['ga:nə], I. *s.* der Kornboden, Getreidespeicher. II. *v.a.* aufspeichern.

Garnet ['ga:nɪt], *s.* der Granat.

Garnish ['ga:nɪʃ], *v.a.* verzieren, schmücken; mit Gemüse ꝛc. belegen *or* garnieren (*dishes*); vorladen, zitieren (*Law*). —**ing**, *s.* das Garnieren; die Garnierung. —**ment**, *s.* der Zierat, Schmuck, die Verzierung; die Vorladung (*Law*).

Garniture ['ga:nɪtʃə], *s.* der Schmuck; das Zubehör.

Garret ['gærət], *s.* die Dachstube, das Dachstübchen; (*sl.*) be wrong in the —, im Oberstübchen nicht ganz richtig sein.

Garrison ['gærɪsn], I. *s.* die Garnison, Besatzung; der Standort; in —, in Garnison. II. *v.a.* mit einer Besatzung versehen, Besatzung legen in (*Acc.*); the regiment is —ed at, das Regiment steht in (*Dat.*).

Garrot—te [gə'rɔt], I. *s.* die Garrotte; die Erdrosselung. II. *v.a.* garottieren. —**ter**, *s.* der Garotteur; der Straßenräuber. —**ting**, *s.* das Garottieren.

Garrul—ity [gə'ru:lɪtɪ], *s.* die Schwatzhaftigkeit, Geschwätzigkeit. —**ous** ['gæruləs], *adj.* geschwätzig, redselig.

Garter ['ga:tə], I. *s.* das Strumpfband; das Hosenband; order of the —, der Hosenbandorden; knight of the —, der Ritter des Hosenbandordens. II. *v.a.* (mit einem Strumpfband) binden.

Garth [gɑ:θ], *s.* (*dial.*) die Einzäunung.

Gas [gæs], I. *s.* das Gas (*also Chem., Phys.*); das Leuchtgas; poison —, das Giftgas, Kampfgas; (*coll.*) step on the —, Gas geben (*Motor.*). II. *v.a.* mit Gas vergiften, vergasen (*an area*) (*Mil.*); *see* **Gassed.** III. *v.n.* (*sl.*) schwatzen. *Comp.* —**-bag**, *s.* die Gaszelle (*of airship*); (*coll.*) der Schwätzer, Windbeutel. —**-bracket**, *s.* der Gasarm. —**-burner**, *s.* der Gasbrenner. —**-cooker**, *s.* der Gaskocher. —**-engine**, *s.* der Gasmotor. —**-fire**, *s.* das Gasfeuer; die Gasfeuerung. —**-fittings**, *pl.* die Gaseinrichtung. —**-lamp**, *s.* die Gaslampe. — **light**, das Gaslicht; —-light company, die Gasgesellschaft; —-light paper, das Gaslichtpapier (*Phot.*). —**-main**, *s.* die Gashauptleitung. —**-mantle**, *s.* der Gasstrumpf. —**-mask**, *s.* die Gasmaske. —**-meter**, *s.* der Gasmesser, die Gasuhr. —**-pipe**, *s.* das Gasrohr. —**-ring**, *s.* der Gaskocher. —**-shell**, *s.* die Gasgranate. —**-stove**, *s.* der Gasofen. —**-supply**, *s.* die Gasversorgung. —**-works**, *pl.* die Gasanstalt.

Gasconade [gæskə'neid], I. *v.n.* prahlen, aufschneiden. II. *s.* die Prahlerei, Aufschneiderei. —**r**, *s.* der Prahler.

Gaseller [gæsə'liə], *s.* die Gaskrone, der (Gas-) Kronleuchter.

Gaseous ['geiəs], *adj.* gasartig, gasförmig.

Gash [gæʃ], I. *v.a.* tief ins Fleisch schneiden (*Dat.*). II. *s.* die klaffende Wunde, Schnittwunde.

Gasification [gæsifi'keiʃən], *s.* die Vergasung, Verwandlung in Gas.

Gasify ['gæsifai], *v.a.* in Gas verwandeln.

Gasket ['gæskət], *s.* die Dichtung (*Mach.*); die Setzung (*Naut.*).

Gasoline ['gæsəli:n], *s.* das Gasolin, der Petroläther; das Benzin, der Treibstoff (*Motor.*) (*Amer.*).

Gasometer [gæ'sɔmətə], *s.* der Gasbehälter, Gasometer.

Gasp [gɑ:sp], I. *s.* das Keuchen, schwere Atmen; be at the last —, in den letzten Zügen liegen. II. *v.a.*; — out, ausatmen, aushauchen. III. *v.n.* schwer atmen, keuchen; — for breath, nach Luft schnappen. (*sl.*) —**er**, *s.* die Zigarette.

Gassed [gæst], *p.p.* & *adj.* gaskrank.

Gastric ['gæstrik], *adj.* gastrisch (*fever, etc.*); — juice, der Magensaft.

Gastritis [gæs'traitis], *s.* die Magenentzündung.

Gastrocele ['gæstrosi:l], *s.* der Magenbruch.

Gastronom—er [gæs'trɔnəmə], —**ist** [—mist], *s.* der Feinschmecker, Gastronom.

Gastronomy [gæs'trɔnəmi], *s.* die (feinere) Kochkunst; die Feinschmeckerei.

Gastrotomy [gæs'trɔtəmi], *s.* der Magenschnitt.

Gat [gæt], *obs. imperf. of* get.

Gate [geit], I. *s.* das Tor (*also of sluice*); die Pforte (*also fig.*); die Schranke (*Railw.*); (number) die Besucherzahl; (—-money) das Eintrittsgeld. II. *v.a.* (einem) das Tor schließen (*Eng. Univ. sl.*); he was —d, ihm wurde verboten, das College zu verlassen (*Eng. Univ. sl.*). *Comp.* (*sl.*) —-**crasher**, *s.* der ungebetene Gast. —-**house**, *s.* das Torhaus; das Pförtnerhaus (*of a park*). —-**keeper**, *s.*, —**man** [—mən], *s.* der Schrankenwärter, Bahnwärter (*Railw.*). —**way**, *s.* der Torweg, die Einfahrt; (*fig.*) der Zugang.

Gather ['gæðə], I. *v.a.* sammeln (*also fig.*); (— in) ernten; (pick) pflücken, lesen; schließen (from, aus); (learn) erfahren; (gain) gewinnen; aufnehmen (*a dress, etc.*); einhalten, zusammenziehen, in Falten legen (*Semp.*); — one's belongings, seine Siebensachen zusammennehmen; — breath, wieder zu Atem kommen; — information, Erkundigungen einziehen; — strength, zu Kräften kommen; — together, versammeln; — oneself together, sich sammeln, sich zusammennehmen; — up, aufnehmen (*clothes, etc.*); sammeln (*rays, etc.*); auftuchen (*sails*); auflesen, aufheben (*from the ground*). II. *v.n.* sich sammeln; sich versammeln (*as people*); (increase) sich vergrößern; — to a head, eitern, reifen; (*fig.*) zur Reife kommen; be —ed to one's fathers, zu seinen Vätern versammelt werden. III. *s.* die Falte. —**er** [—rə], *s.* der Sammler. —**ing** [—riŋ], I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* (stets) zunehmend. II. *s.* die Versammlung; die Lage (*Print.*); das Einhalten (*Semp.*); das Eitern; das Geschwür.

Gatling ['gætliŋ], *attrib.*; — gun, die Revolverkanone, Mitrailleuse.

Gauche [gouʃ], *adj.* linkisch.

Gaud [gɔ:d], *s.* der geschmacklose Putz, Flitter. —**lly** ['gɔ:dili], *adv. see* —**y.** —**iness**, *s.* die geschmacklose Geputztheit, prunkhafte Aufmachung. —**y**, *adj.* prunkhaft, aufgedonnert, aufgeputzt.

Gaug—e [geidʒ], I. *v.a.* abmessen, ausmessen; eichen; (*fig.*) abschätzen. II. *s.* das Eichmaß, (Normal-)Maß; (measuring-instrument) die Lehre, das Stichmaß; (pressure—e) der Manometer; die Spurweite (*Railw.*); broad —e, die Breitspur; narrow —e, die Schmalspur; standard —e, die Vollspur; weather-—e, der Wettermesser; die Luv (*Naut.*); get the weather—e of a ship, einem Schiff den Wind abgewinnen. —**er**, *s.* der Eichmeister. *Comp.* —**e-glass**, *s.* das Wasserstandsglas. —**ing-rod**, *s.* das Eichmaß.

Gault [gɔ:lt], *s.* der Flammenmergel, Gault.

Gaunt [gɔ:nt], *adj.* mager, hager, dürr.

[1] **Gauntlet** ['gɔ:ntlit], *s.* der Panzerhandschuh, Fehdehandschuh; der Fahrhandschuh, Stulpenhandschuh (*Motor.*); throw down the —, (einem) den Handschuh hinwerfen, (einem) Fehde ansagen, (einen) herausfordern; take up the —, die Herausforderung annehmen.

[2] **Gauntlet**, *s.*; run the —, Spießruten laufen; running the —, das Gassenlaufen, Spießrutenlaufen.

Gauntness ['gɔ:ntnis], *s.* die Hagerkeit.

Gauz—e [gɔ:z], *s.* die Gaze, der Flor; (*fig.*, haze) der Schleier; silk —e, die Seidengaze; wire —e, das Drahtgeflecht. —**y**, *adj.* gazeartig.

Gave [geiv], *imperf. of* give.

Gavotte [gə'vɔt], *s.* die Gavotte.

Gawk [gɔ:k], *s.* der Tölpel; (simpleton) der Einfaltspinsel; *see* **Gowk.** —**y**, *adj.* tölpelhaft, linkisch; dumm.

Gay [gei], *adj.* heiter, lustig, fröhlich; bunt, glänzend (*as colours*); (overdressed) sehr geputzt; (merry) lebenslustig, flott; (dissolute) ausschweifend, liederlich. —**ness**, *s. see* **Gaiety**; die Buntfarbigkeit.

Gaze [geiz], I. *v.n.* starren, starr blicken (at, nach; upon, auf (*Acc.*)); anstarren (*Acc.*); — fixedly at a th., fest auf eine S. blicken. II. *s.* der feste, starre Blick; das Anstarren.

Gazelle [gə'zel], *s.* die Gazelle.

Gazer ['geizə], *s.* der (die) Anstaunende, Gaffer(in).

Gazette [gə'zet], I. *s.* die Zeitung; das Amtsblatt. II. *v.a.* in die Zeitung setzen, amtlich bekannt geben *or* machen; he has been —d captain, seine Ernennung zum Hauptmann ist im Staatsanzeiger veröffentlicht; he has been —d colonel, er ist Oberst geworden. —**er** [gæzə'tiə], *s.* (*obs.*) der Zeitungsschreiber; (directory, *etc.*) das geographisch-statistische Nachschlagewerk.

Gear [giə], I. *s.* (harness, *etc.*) das (Pferde-)Geschirr; (property) die Habe, das Gut; die Übersetzung (*Cycl.*); der Gang, Eingriff (*Motor.*); das Getriebe, Vorgelege (*Mach.*); das Geschirr, Gerät, Gut (*Naut.*); top —, die Höchstgeschwindigkeit; go into second —, den zweiten Gang einschalten (*Motor.*); throw out of —, (den Mechanismus) ausrücken; (*fig.*) zerstören, verwirren. II. *v.a.* mit Getriebe versehen. III. *v.n.* ineinandergreifen, kämmen (*as cog-wheels*). —**ing** [—riŋ], *s.* das Triebwerk, Getriebe (*Mach.*); (coming into —) der Eingriff; die Übersetzung (*Cycl.*). *Comp.* —**-box**, *s.* der Getriebekasten. —**-case**, *s.* der Kettenschützer (*Cycl.*).

Gee [dʒi:], *int.* etl (*Amer.*); — ho, — up, hü! hottehü!

Geese [gi:s], *pl. see* **Goose.**

Gelatinat—e [dʒe'lætineit], I. *v.a.* zu Gallert(e) machen. II. *v.n.* sich in Gallert(e) verwandeln.

—ion [—ˈneɪʃən], *s.* die Verwandlung in Gallert(e).

Gelatin—e [ˈdʒeləti:n], I. *s.* die Gelatine, (tierische) Gallerte, das Gallert. II. *adj. see* **—ous**; **—e plate**, die Gelatineplatte (*Phot.*). **—ous** [dʒəˈlætɪnəs], *adj.* gallert(e)artig.

Geld [ˈgeld], *reg. & ir.v.a.* verschneiden. **—ed, Gelt**, *imperf. & p.p.* (*of* geld) & *adj.* verschnitten. **—ing**, *s.* das Verschneiden; (horse) der Wallach.

Gelid [ˈdʒelɪd], *adj.* sehr kalt, eiskalt.

Gem [dʒem], I. *s.* der Edelstein; (cut stone) die Gemme. II. *v.a.* mit Edelsteinen besetzen; (*fig.*) verzieren.

Gemin—ate [ˈdʒemɪneɪt], I. *v.a.* verdoppeln (*also Gram.*). II. *adj.* [—nɪt], gepaart, verdoppelt. **—ation** [—ˈneɪʃən], *s.* die Verdoppelung, Gemination.

Gemini [ˈdʒemɪnaɪ], *pl.* die Zwillinge, Kastor und Pollux (*Astr.*).

Gemm—a [ˈdʒemə], *s.* die (Blatt-)Knospe (*Bot.*); die Knospe (*Zool.*). **—ate** [—eɪt], *adj.* knospig. **—ation** [—ˈneɪʃən], *s.* die Fortpflanzung durch Knospung (*Zool.*); das Knospen(treiben). **—iferous** [dʒeˈmɪfərəs], *adj.* Knospen tragend *or* treibend. **—iparous** [dʒeˈmɪpərəs], *adj.* sich durch Knospen vermehrend.

Gendarme [ˈʒɑndɑ:m], *s.* der Landjäger, Gendarm.

Gender [ˈdʒendə], *s.* das Geschlecht (*Gram.*).

Genealogi—cal [dʒi:nɪəˈlɔdʒɪkl], *adj.* genealogisch; **—cal tree**, der Stammbaum. **—st** [—ˈælədʒɪst], *s.* der Genealog(e).

Genealog—ize, —ise [dʒi:nɪˈælədʒaɪz], *v.n.* die Abstammung erforschen.

Genealogy [dʒi:nɪˈælədʒɪ], *s.* die Familienforschung, Geschlechterkunde, Genealogie; der Stammbaum.

General [ˈdʒenərəl], I. *adj.* allgemein; (joint, common) gemeinschaftlich; (public) öffentlich; (usual) gewöhnlich; (vague) allgemein (gehalten); Haupt-, General-; — approbation, der ungeteilte Beifall; — committee, der Gesamtvorstand; — election, allgemeine Wahlen (*pl.*); — Headquarters (G. H. Q.), das Große Hauptquartier; — hospital, das allgemeine Krankenhaus; das Standortlazarett (*Mil.*); have a — invitation, ein für allemal eingeladen sein; — order, der Tagesbefehl; *see* **Post** I.; — Post Office (G. P. O.), das Hauptpostamt; — practitioner, der praktische Arzt; — readers, das große Lesepublikum; — servant, *see under* — II.; — service, (*coll.*) der Kommiß; — staff, der Generalstab; —-staff officer, der Generalstäbler; in — terms, in ganz allgemeinen Ausdrücken, ganz im allgemeinen. II. *s.* das Allgemeine, große Ganze; das Volk; der General, Feldherr (*Mil.*); der Generalmarsch (*Mil.*); (— servant) das Mädchen für alles; *see* **Particular** II.; Lieutenant-—, der Generalleutnant; in —, gewöhnlich, im allgemeinen.

Generalissimo [dʒenərəˈlɪsɪmoʊ], *s.* der Oberbefehlshaber.

Generality [dʒenəˈrælɪtɪ], *s.* die Allgemeinheit; der größte Teil; the — of mankind, die meisten Menschen.

General—ization, —isation [dʒenərəlaɪˈzeɪʃən], *s.* die Verallgemeinerung; indulge in —izations, immer gern verallgemeinern.

General—ize, —ise [ˈdʒenərəlaɪz], *v.a.* verallgemeinern.

General—ly [ˈdʒenərəlɪ], *adv.* im ganzen, im allgemeinen; (in general) überhaupt; (commonly) meistens, gewöhnlich, gemeinhin; —ly speaking, im allgemeinen, im Grunde genommen. **—ness**, *s.* die Allgemeinheit, das Gewöhnliche.

Generalship [ˈdʒenərəlʃɪp], *s.* der Generalsrang, die Feldherrnwürde; (strategy) die Feldherrnkunst; (diplomacy) die Gewandtheit, Schlauheit.

Generat—e [ˈdʒenəreɪt], *v.a.* zeugen, hervorbringen; erzeugen (*Phys., Chem., Elect.; also fig.*); (cause) verursachen. **—ing**, *pr.p. & adj. see compounds.* **—ion** [—ˈreɪʃən], *s.* das Zeugen, Hervorbringen; die Erzeugung, Bildung; (step in line of descent) die Generation, das Geschlecht; (period) das Menschenalter, Zeitalter; people of one's —ion, die Altersgenossen. **—ive** [—rətɪv], *adj.* zeugend, fruchtbar; **—ive gland**, die Keimdrüse; —ive power, das Zeugungsvermögen, die Zeugungskraft. **—or** [—ə], *s.* der Erzeuger; der Grundton (*Mus.*); der Generator, die Dynamomaschine (*Elect.*). *Comp.* **—ing-plant**, *s.* das Kraftwerk.

Generic [dʒɪˈnerɪk], *adj.* generisch; — name, der Gattungsname.

Generosity [dʒenəˈrɔsɪtɪ], *s.* der Edelmut, die Großmut; die Freigebigkeit.

Generous [ˈdʒenərəs], *adj.* großmütig, edelmütig, hochherzig; (liberal) freigebig; (ample) reichlich, ausgiebig; kräftig, edel (*as wine*). **—ness**, *s. see* **Generosity**.

Genesis [ˈdʒenɪsɪs], *s.* die Zeugung; das Entstehen (*Geom.*); die Entstehung, Genese; (*fig.*) die Entstehungsgeschichte; (*B.*) das erste Buch Moses, die Genesis.

Genet [ˈdʒenɪt], *s.* die Ginsterkatze, Genette.

Genetic [dʒɪˈnetɪk], *adj.* genetisch, Entstehungs-. **—ist** [—ˈnetɪsɪst], *s.* der Erbbiolog(e). **—s**, *s.* die Genetik, Entstehungslehre.

Genial [ˈdʒi:njəl], *adj.* (enlivening) belebend; (cheering) (er)heiter(nd), munter, lustig; wohltuend; mild, günstig (*climate*); in — company, in froher *or* lustiger Gesellschaft. **—ity** [dʒi:nɪˈælɪtɪ], *s.* der Frohsinn, die Heiterkeit.

Genital [ˈdʒenɪtl], *adj.* Zeugungs-; Fortpflanzungs-; — organs, die Geschlechtsteile. **—s**, *pl.* die Geschlechtsteile, Genitalien.

Genitive [ˈdʒenɪtɪv], *s.* der Wesfall, zweite Fall, Genetiv.

Genius [ˈdʒi:njəs], *s.* (*pl.* —uses) (person) das Genie, der Genius, geniale Mensch; die Anlage, Gabe, besondere geistige Fähigkeit; (characteristic) die Eigentümlichkeit, der Geist, Charakter; (*pl.* —i [—naɪ]) der Genius; the good —us, der gute Genius, Schutzgeist; his evil —us, sein böser Geist *or* Genius; men of —us, die Genies; his —us does not lie in that direction, dazu hat er keine Anlage; —us of a period, der Zeitgeist, das Eigentümliche *or* der Geist einer Zeit; the —i, die Genien.

Genre [ʒɔ:r], *s.* das Genre, die Art und Weise; der Stil. *Comp.* **—-painting**, *s.* die Genremalerei.

Gent [dʒent], *s. coll. abbr. of* **Gentleman**.

Genteel [dʒenˈti:l], *adj.* fein, elegant (*as dress*); — poverty, das glänzende Elend. **—ism** [—ɪzm], *s.* die gewählte *or* übertriebene Ausdrucksweise.

Gentian [ˈdʒenʃən], *s.* der Enzian.

Gentile [ˈdʒentaɪl], I. *s.* der Heide, die Heidin. II. *adj.* heidnisch, ungläubig, nichtjüdisch.

Gentility [dʒenˈtɪlɪtɪ], *s.* (*rare*) die edle Abkunft; (iron.) die Vornehmheit, feine Lebensart.

Gentl—e [ˈdʒentl], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* sanft, mild; lind(e) (*as a breeze*); fromm, zahm (*as beasts*); ruhig, sanft dahinfließend (*as rivers*); of —e birth *or* blood, von vornehmer Abkunft; —e reader, der geneigte Leser; —e sex, das zarte Geschlecht; —e and simple, vornehm und gering, hoch und niedrig.

Gentlefolk(s) [ˈdʒentlfouk(s)], *pl.* vornehme Leute.

Gentle—man [ˈdʒentlmən], *s.* der Herr, der Mann von Stand; der Mann von Bildung und Lebensart; der feine, gebildete gesellschaftsfähige Mann; country —man, der Landedelmann, gesellschaftsfähige Gutsbesitzer; a —man of private means, ein Rentner; he is too much of a —man to do that, er ist zu sehr Ehrenmann, als daß er so handeln könnte; he is no —man, er hat keine Lebensart, er ist kein feiner Mensch, er ist ohne Bildung und Lebensart; —man of the bedchamber, der königliche Kammerjunker; —man of the robe, der Jurist; —men's agreement, das stillschweigende Übereinkommen, die freiwillige Vereinbarung; —men's gloves, Herrenhandschuhe; (*sl.*) —man's —man, der Kammerdiener; —men! meine Herren! (*Parl.*); (for) —men, (für) Herren *or* Männer. —-

manly, *adj.* vornehm; fein, gebildet; ritterlich, anständig, ehrenhaft; anständig, wohlgesittet, fein; —manly manners, feine Sitten. *Comp.* —**-man-driver**, *s.* der Herrenfahrer (*Motor.*). —**man-farmer**, *s.* der Gutsbesitzer, der sein Gut selbst bewirtschaftet. —**manlike**, *adj. see* —**manly**. —**man-rider**, *s.* der Herrenreiter. —**men-at-arms**, *pl.* die königliche Leibwache.

Gentleness ['dʒentlnıs], *s.* die Milde, Güte; die Sanftmut.

Gentlewoman ['dʒentlwumən], *s.* die vornehme, gebildete Dame; die Kammerfrau (*at court*).

Gentry ['dʒentrı], *s.* der niedere Adel; (*sl.*) light-fingered —, die Herren Langfinger; nobility and —, der Adel und die Vornehmen.

Genuflection, —xion [dʒenju:'flekʃən], *s.* die Kniebeugung.

Genuine ['dʒenjuın], *adj.* echt, wahr; — spirits, unverfälschte Spirituosen. —**ness**, *s.* die Echtheit.

Gen—us ['dʒi:nəs], *s.* (*pl.* —era ['dʒenərə]) die Gattung.

Geocentric [dʒi:o'sentrık], *adj.* geozentrisch.

Geode ['dʒi:oud], *s.* die Druse (*Min.*). —**sy** [dʒı'ɔdısı], *s.* die Geodäsie, Feldmessung, Landesvermessung. —**tic** [dʒıə'detık], *adj.* geodätisch, die Vermessungskunst betreffend.

Geodynamics [dʒi:odaı'næmıks], *s.* die Erddynamik.

Geognosy [dʒı'ɔgnəsı], *s.* die Geognosie, Erdschichtenkunde.

Geograph—er [dʒı'ɔgrəfə], *s.* der Geograph. —**ic(al)** [dʒıə'græfık(l)], *adj.* erdkundlich, geographisch.

Geography [dʒı'ɔgrəfı], *s.* die Erdkunde, Geographie, Erdbeschreibung.

Geologi—c(al) [dʒıə'lɔdʒık(l)], *adj.* erdgeschichtlich, geologisch. —**st** [—'ɔlədʒıst], *s.* der Geolog(e).

Geolog—ize, —ise [dʒı'ɔlədʒaız], *v.n.* geologische Studien machen.

Geology [dʒı'ɔlədʒı], *s.* die Geologie, Lehre von der Erdgeschichte und Erdbeschaffenheit.

Geomancer ['dʒi:omænsə], *s.* der Wahrsager aus Sandfiguren *or* Punkten.

Geomancy ['dʒi:omænsı], *s.* die Geomantie; die Punktierkunst.

Geomet—er [dʒı'ɔmıtə], *s.* der Mathematiker; die Spannerraupe (*Ent.*). —**ric(al)** [—ə'metrık(l)], *adj.* geometrisch.

Geometry [dʒı'ɔmıtrı], *s.* die Geometrie, Raumlehre; plane —, die Geometrie der Ebene, Planimetrie; solid —, die Stereometrie.

Geophysics [dʒıə'fızıks], *s.* die Geophysik, Lehre von den physikalischen Vorgängen im Erdinneren.

Georgic ['dʒɔ:dʒık], I. *adj.* ländlich, Ackerbau-. II. *s.* das Gedicht über den Feldbau; (*pl.*) — s of Vergil, Vergils Georgika.

Geranium [dʒı'reınjam], *s.* die Pelargonie; (*popularly*) das Geranium.

Gerfalcon ['dʒə:fɔ:lkən], *s.* der Gerfalke, Gierfalke.

Germ [dʒə:m], *s.* der Keim (*Bot., Zool., Path.; also fig.*).

German ['dʒə:mən], —**e** [dʒə:'meın], *adj.* (der Sache) zugehörig; verwandt; cousin —, der leibliche Vetter.

German, *adj. & s. see the Index of Names.* —**ism** ['dʒə:mənızm], *s.* der Germanismus, die deutsche Spracheigenheit. —**ophile** [dʒə'mænofaıl], *adj.* deutschfreundlich.

Germ|—cide ['dʒə:misaıd], I. *s.* das keimtötende Mittel. II. *adj.* keimtötend. —**nal** [—nəl], *adj.* zum Keim gehörig, Keim-. —**nant**, *adj.* sprossend. —**nate** [—neıt], *v.n.* keimen, sprossen, ausschlagen. —**nation** [—'neıʃən], *s.* das Keimen, Sprossen.

Gerrymander ['gerımændə], *v.a.* (Wahlbezirke zu Gunsten einer Partei) willkürlich einteilen; (*coll.*) beschönigen.

Gerund ['dʒerənd], *s.* das Gerundium. —**lal** [dʒə'rʌndjəl], *adj.* Gerundial-. —**ive** [dʒə'rʌndıv], *s.* das Gerundiv(um). *Comp.* (*coll.*) —**-grinder**, *s.* der Grammatikpauker. —**grinding**, *s.* der mechanische Unterricht in formaler Grammatik, die grammatische Einpaukerei.

Gestation [dʒes'teıʃən], *s.* die Trächtigkeit (*of beasts*); die Schwangerschaft (*of women*).

Gesticulat—e [dʒes'tıkjuleıt], *v.n.* Gebärden machen, gestikulieren. —**ion** [—'leıʃən], *s.* das Gebärdenspiel. —**or** [—ə], *s.* der Gebärdenmacher, Mimiker. —**ory** [—lətərı], *adj.* durch Gebärden darstellend.

Gesture ['dʒestʃə], *s.* die Gebärde; (movement) die Körperbewegung; (*fig.*) (step) der freundliche Schritt; (advance) das Anerbieten.

Get [get], I. *ir.v.a.* (receive) erhalten, bekommen, erlangen; sich (*Dat.*) verschaffen; (earn) erwerben; (buy) besorgen; sich (*Dat.*) kaufen; (gain) verdienen; (win) gewinnen; (grow, become) werden; (have) haben; (beget) zeugen, erzeugen; (induce) bewegen, überreden, vermögen; (seize) ergreifen; nehmen (*a wife*); annehmen (*habits*); abbekommen (*penalty*); (learn) lernen; (cause, have) lassen; (*sl.*, understand) verstehen; **1.** (*with past participles, adjectives, and infinitives*) — one's hair cut, sich (*Dat.*) die Haare schneiden lassen; — one's wrist dislocated, sich das Handgelenk verrenken; when will you — that done? wann werden Sie das fertig haben? I got my suit mended, ich ließ meinen Anzug ausbessern; — dinner ready, das Essen fertigmachen; I got him to do it, ich bewog ihn, es zu tun; he has got to do it, er muß es tun; have got, haben, besitzen; I've got it! ich hab's! have you got a pencil? haben Sie einen Bleistift? **2.** (*with nouns*) — a first, second, third class (in examination), ein (englisches) Examen mit sehr gut, gut, genügend bestehen; — the better of a p., einen übertreffen, ausstechen; den Sieg davontragen über (*Acc.*); he is —ting on *or* old, er wird alt; — me the book, besorge mir das Buch; (*Amer. sl.*) — one's goat, einen zum Zorn reizen; — information of, Erkundigungen einziehen über (*Acc.*); where is my book? Lizzie has got it, wo ist mein Buch? Lieschen hat es; — a place, ein Amt *or* eine Stelle bekommen; — possession of a th, sich einer S. bemächtigen, in den Besitz von etwas gelangen; *see* **1 Sack** I.; — the start of a p, einem den Vorsprung abgewinnen; — teeth, zahnen; — the worst of the bargain, den kürzeren ziehen; — with child, schwängern; — **away**, wegbringen; I could not — him away, ich konnte ihn nicht fortbringen; there is no —ting **away** from that, man kann nicht davon loskommen; — **back**, zurückerhalten, zurückholen; wiederbekommen; — **clear**, klar machen; — **down**, hinunterbringen; (swallow) hinunterschlucken; — **in**, hinein- *or* hereinbringen; einschieben (*work*); einziehen (*money due*); einbringen (*crops*); — **off**, ausziehen, ablegen (*clothes*); unterbringen (*goods*); wegschaffen, entfernen; (procure acquittal) herausbekommen; — **on**, anziehen; — **out**, herausbringen, herauslocken; — **over**, hinüberbringen; (einer Sache) ein Ende machen; I want to — it over, ich möchte es los sein *or* hinter mir haben; — **through**, durchbringen; — **up**, aufwecken; (arrange) zustande bringen, einrichten; the book is beautifully got up, das Buch ist prächtig ausgestattet; I have to — it up for my examination, ich muß mir das für meine Prüfung einpauken; — up linen, Wäsche waschen und plätten; — (o.s.) up, (sich) herausputzen; — up a play, ein Schauspiel für die Bühne vorbereiten; — up steam, Dampf machen (*Locom.*); (*fig.*) in Schwung kommen, in Hitze geraten; — a p. **upon** a subject, einen auf ein Thema bringen. II. *ir.v.n.* (arrive) gelangen, geraten, kommen, ankommen, anlangen; (go) sich begeben, gehen; (become) werden; (acquire habit) sich gewöhnen an (*Acc.*); we got there early, wir kamen früh dorthin *or* langten früh dort an; — cold, late, hungry, sleepy, *etc.*, kalt, spät, hungrig, schläfrig ꝛc. werden; — **dressed**, sich anziehen; — married, sich verheiraten; — **ready**, sich fertig machen; — to be friends, sich anfreunden; he will soon — to be useful to me, er wird mir

bald nützlich werden; — **about**, umherwandern; wieder aufstehen dürfen (*after illness*); umgehen (*of rumours*); — **abroad**, bekannt werden, unter die Leute kommen; — **along**, weiterkommen; (*vulg.*) — along with you! mach', daß du wegkommst! — **among**, fallen unter (*Acc.*); — **at** . . . , an . . . (*Acc.*) kommen, . . . (*Acc.*) erreichen; he is not to be got at, ihm ist nicht beizukommen; — **away**, fortkommen, loskommen; — away with, Erfolg haben (mit, bei); — **back**, zurückkommen; — **before**, zuvorkommen (*Dat.*); — **behind**, zurückbleiben; — **clear**, frei werden; - - **down**, hinunterkommen; hinabsteigen, absteigen; — down! herunter! (*sl.*) — down to brass tacks, praktische Einzelheiten besprechen; — **forward**, vorwärtskommen, weiterkommen; — **home**, nach Hause kommen *or* gelangen; — **in**, eindringen; ins Haus gehen; ins Parlament gewählt werden; — **into**, hineinkommen; — into debt, in Schulden geraten, Schulden machen; — **near**, nahe kommen (*Dat.*); — **off**, davonkommen; (escape) entwischen; freigesprochen werden (*as a prisoner*); — off cheaply, mit einem blauen Auge davonkommen; - - off from, absteigen von (*a horse, cycle, etc.*); (*coll.*) — off with a p., sich mit jemand(em) aufreunden; — **on**, gelangen auf (*Acc.*); (progress) Fortschritte machen, vorwärtskommen; aufsteigen (*Cycl.*); — on! nur weiter! — on one's legs *or* feet, aufstehen; sich erholen; it's —ting on for 6 o'clock, es geht auf 6 Uhr zu); — on in life, im Leben weiterkommen *or* vorwärtskommen; not — on in the world, auf keinen grünen Zweig kommen; — on with a p, mit einem auskommen; — **out**, herausgehen, herauskommen; aussteigen; — out of bed on the wrong side, mit dem linken Fuß zuerst aufstehen; — out of one's depth, den Boden unter den Füßen verlieren; (*fig.*) von Sachen sprechen, die man nicht versteht; — out of the house! mache, daß du aus dem Hause kommst! — **over**, hinwegkommen über (*Acc.*), überwinden (*difficulties*); sich erholen von (*a loss, an illness*); (*coll.*) you can't — over that, darüber kannst du nicht hinweg; — **rid** of, sich freimachen *or* losmachen von; — **round**, durchkommen, sich erholen; — round a p, einen (durch Schmeichelei) für sich gewinnen, einen übertölpeln; — **through**, durchgehen (*of a bill*); durchkommen (*in an examination*); — **to**, erreichen; — **together**, zusammenkommen, sich versammeln; — **under** sail *or* way, in See stechen; — **up**, aufsteigen; (rise) aufstehen; the wind is —ting up, der Wind erhebt sich; — up to, erreichen; (overtake) einholen. *Comp.* —**-at-able** [—'ætəbl], *adj.* erreichbar. —**away**, *s.*; make one's —away, auf und davon gehen, sich aus dem Staube machen. —**-up**, *s.* der Anzug, Putz; (*coll.*) die Ausstaffierung (*of a book*); die Ausstattung, die Inszenierung (*of a drama*).

Get—ter ['getə], *s* der Zeuger; der Erlanger; der Gewinner; der Häuer (*Min.*). —**ting**, *s.* der Erwerb, Gewinn.

Gewgaw ['gju:gɔ:], *s.* der Tand.

Geyser ['gi:zə], *s* der Geyser; der Badeofen.

Ghastliness ['gɑ:stlinis], *s.* das Grausen, Entsetzen; die Totenblässe.

Ghastly ['gɑ:stli], *adj. & adv.* geisterhaft, totenbleich; (dreadful) gräßlich, grausig, schauderhaft.

Ghazal ['gæzəl], *s.* das Gasel, die Gasele.

Gherkin ['gə:kin], *s* die Pfeffergurke.

Ghetto ['getou], *s.* das G(h)etto, Judenviertel; die Judengasse.

Ghost [goust], *s.* der Geist, das Gespenst, di (Geister-)Erscheinung; (trace) die Spur; Holy —, der heilige Geist; give up the —, den Geist aufgeben; he looked as if he had seen a —, er sah aus, als ob er ein Gespenst gesehen hätte; not the — of a chance, nicht die geringste Aussicht (auf Erfolg). —**ly**, *adj. see* —**like**; geistlich; —ly father, der Beichtvater. *Comp.* —**like**, *adj.* geisterhaft. —**-story**, *s.* die Gespenstergeschichte, Geistergeschichte.

Ghoul [gu:l], *s.* der leichenverzehrende Dämon.

Giant ['dʒaiənt], I. *s.* der Riese, Gigant; — aircraft, das Großflugzeug; —'s grave, das Hünengrab. II. *adj.* riesenhaft, riesig. —**ess**, *s.* die Riesin.

Gibber ['dʒibə], *v.n.* undeutlich sprechen, schnattern. —**ish** ['gibəriʃ], *s.* das Geschnatter, Kauderwelsch.

Gibbet ['dʒibit], I. *s.* der Galgen; der Kranbalken (*of a crane*); *see* [2] **Jib**. II. *v.a.* (auf)hängen.

Gibbosity [gi'bɔsiti], *s.* die Wölbung; die buckelige, höckerige Beschaffenheit.

Gibbous ['gibəs], *adj.* gewölbt; buckelig; the moon is —, der Mond ist im zweiten oder letzten Viertel.

Gib—e [dʒaib], I. *s.* der Spott, die Stichelei. II. *v.a.* höhnen, bespötteln, aufziehen. —**er**, *s.* der (die) Spötter(in). —**ing**, *adj.* spöttisch.

Giblet ['dʒiblit], *s.* (*usually in pl.*); goose —**s**, das Gänseklein.

Gid [gid], *s.* die Drehkrankheit (*of sheep*).

Giddi—ly ['gidili], *adv. see* **Giddy**. —**ness**, *s.* der Schwindel (*in the head*); (folly) die Unbesonnenheit, der Leichtsinn; (fickleness) die Unbeständigkeit.

Giddy ['gidi], *adj.* schwind(e)lig, taumelnd; wankend, unbeständig; unbesonnen, leichtsinnig; (causing giddiness) schwindelerregend; — height, die schwindelnde Höhe. *Comp.* —**-go-round**, *s.* das Karussell. —**-headed**, *adj.* unbesonnen, gedankenlos.

Gift [gift], I. *s.* die Gabe, das Geschenk; (giving) das Geben; (right of giving) das Verleihungsrecht, Patronatsrecht; (talent) die (Natur-)Gabe, das Talent; the living is in his —, er hat die Pfründe zu verleihen; deed of —, die Schenkungsurkunde; — of tongues, die (außergewöhnliche) Sprachbegabung; (*B.*) das Zungenreden. II. *v.a.* begaben; beschenken. —**ed**, *adj.* begabt. *Comp.* —**-horse**, *s.*; look a —-horse in the mouth, einem geschenkten Gaul ins Maul sehen.

Gig [gig], *s.* der offene, einspännige, zweirädrige Jagdwagen; die *or* das Gig (*Naut.*); die Rauhmaschine; das lange, leichte Ruderboot. *Comp.* (*fig.*) —**man** [—mən], *s.* der Philister.

Gigantic [dʒai'gæntik], *adj.* riesenhaft, gigantisch; ungeheuer.

Giggle ['gigl], I. *v.n.* kichern. II. *s.* das Gekicher. —**r**, *s.* der (die) Kichernde.

Gild [gild], *ir.v.a.* vergolden; (adorn) zieren; (*fig.*) mit schönen Redensarten verbergen (*Acc.*), ein (äußeres) Äußere(s) geben (*Dat.*); — the (bitter) pill, die Pille vergolden, die bittre Pille versüßen. - -**er**, *s.* der Vergolder. —**ing**, *s.* die Vergoldung. *Comp.* —**ing-brush**, *s* der Vergolderpinsel. - **ing-size**, *s.* der Vergoldergrund, das Poliment.

[1] **Gill** [gil], *s.* die Kieme (*Icht.*); der Hautlappen (*Orn.*); die Lamelle (*of mushrooms*); (*coll.*) das Fleisch unter dem Kinn.

[2] **Gill**, *s.* (*dial.*) die Waldschlucht.

[3] **Gill** [dʒil], *s.* die Viertelpinte.

[4] **Gill** [dʒil], *s.* das Mädchen, Schätzchen; das Gundermannbier.

Gillie ['gili], *s.* der Jagdbegleiter, Bursche, Diener (*Scotch*).

Gillyflower ['dʒiliflauə], *s.* (wall —) der Goldlack; (stock —) die Levkoje; (pink) die Gartennelke.

Gilt [gilt], I. *obs imperf. & p p.* (*of* gild) *& adj.* vergoldet; — edges, der Goldschnitt (*Bookb.*). II. *s.* die Vergoldung. *Comp.* —**-edged**, *adj.* mit Goldschnitt (versehen); prima, hochfein (*C. L.*); —-edged securities, mündelsichere Papiere (*C. L.*).

Gimbals ['dʒimbəlz], *pl.* die Kompaßringe.

Gimcrack ['dʒimkræk], *s.* der wertlose Kram, Tand; die Spielerei.

Gimlet ['gimlit], I. *s.* der Handbohrer, Nagelbohrer, Holzbohrer. II. *attrib.*; — eye, ein scharfspähendes Auge, (*coll.*) das Luchsauge.

Gimp [gimp], *s.* die Gimpe, der Gimpf.

[1] **Gin** [dʒin], *s.* der Wacholder(branntwein), Genever. *Comp.* —**-mill**, *s.* (*Amer.*), —**-palace**, *s.* der feine Branntweinladen, das große Destillationsgeschäft, der Schnapspalast.

[1] Gin, I. *s.* der Bock, das Hebezeug, die Winde (*Mach.*); der Göpel, die Fördermaschine (*Min.*); cotton-—, die Entkörnungsmaschine, Egreniermaschine. II. *v.a.* egrenieren.

[1] Gin, I. *s.* der Fallstrick, die Schlinge. II. *v.a.* mit einer Schlinge fangen.

Ginger ['dʒindʒə], I. *s.* der Ingwer; das Gelblichbraun; (*sl.*) der Rotkopf; (*fig.*) das Feuer, der Mut, Schneid. II. *v.a.*; — up, anfeuern, aufmöbeln. —**ly**, *adv.* behutsam, sachte; walk —ly, mit vorsichtigen Schritten *or* zimperlich gehen. *Comp.* - -**beer**, *s.* das Ingwerbier. —**bread**, *s.* der Pfefferkuchen. ——**nut**, *s.* die Pfeffernuß. ——**snap**, *s.* das Ingwerkeks.

Gingham ['giŋəm], *s.* der Gingang; (*sl.*) der Regenschirm.

Gipsy ['dʒipsi], I. *s.* der (die) Zigeuner(in); (language) die Zigeunersprache, das Rotwelsch. II. *adj.* zigeunerartig, Zigeuner-; — moth, der Schwammspinner.

Giraffe [dʒi'ra:f], *s.* die Giraffe.

Girandole ['dʒirəndoul], *s.* der Armleuchter; die Feuergarbe, das Feuerrad.

[1] Gird [gə:d], *reg. & ir.v.a.* gürten; (surround) umgeben; — on, umgürten; — up one's loins, sich rüsten *or* vorbereiten; seine Lenden gürten (*for a journey*).

[2] Gird, I. *v.n.* sticheln, spotten, schmähen (at, über (*Acc.*)). II. *s.* der Spott, Stich.

Girder ['gə:də], *s.* der Träger, Wallen (*Build.*); der Brückenträger (*of bridges*).

Girdle ['gə:dl], I. *s.* der Gürtel (*also Anat.*), Gurt; die Einfassung (*of a gem*). II. *v.a.* umgürten; ringeln (*trees*).

Girl [gə:l], *s.* das Mädchen; (*coll.*) das Mädel; (servant) das Dienstmädchen; — guide, die Pfadfinderin. —**hood**, *s.* das Mädchentum; die Mädchenjahre. —**ish**, *adj.* mädchenhaft, jugendlich. —**ishness**, *s.* das Mädchenhafte, das mädchenhafte Wesen.

Girt [gə:t], *imperf. & p.p. of* [1] gird.

Girth [gə:θ], I. *s.* der (Sattel-)Gurt; (width) der Umfang. II. *v.a.* aufschnallen (*a saddle*).

Gist [dʒist], *s.* der Hauptpunkt, Kern(punkt), das Wesentliche.

Give [giv], I. *ir.v.a.* geben; (— away) hergeben, hingeben; (deliver) überbringen, abgeben; (bestow upon) verleihen, schenken, erteilen; (grant) gewähren, gestatten; (permit) erlauben; (yield) überlassen; (quit) räumen, verlassen, preisgeben; (cause) verursachen; von sich geben, äußern (*a groan, etc.*); (recite) vortragen; zum besten geben (*a song, etc.*); — attention to, Acht geben auf (*Acc.*); — battle, eine Schlacht liefern; — chase, Jagd machen auf (*Acc.*); — credit to a report, einem Bericht Glauben schenken *or* beimessen; — a decision, den Fall entscheiden; — a p. his due, einem das Seinige zukommen lassen; — ear to, horchen auf (*Acc.*); — me the English! ich lobe mir die Engländer! (*sl.*) — it to a p., einen durchprügeln; einem tüchtig die Meinung sagen; — judgment, ein Urteil sprechen *or* fällen; — lectures on, Vorlesungen halten über (*Acc.*); — a p. a lift, einem unter die Arme greifen; einen ein Stück mitnehmen (*Motor.*); — a p. a look, einem einen Blick zuwerfen, einen Blick auf einen werfen, einen anblicken; — one's love to a p., einen herzlich grüßen lassen; — one's mind to, sich auf (eine S.) verlegen, sich (einer Sache) widmen; — notice, kündigen; *see* **Notice** I.; — offence, beleidigen, Anstoß geben; — pain, Schmerz verursachen, weh tun; — a p. a piece of one's mind, einem (tüchtig) die Meinung sagen; — place, Platz machen (to, (*Dat.*)); — pleasure, Freude machen; — rise to, veranlassen, bewirken; *see* [1] **Sack** I.; — trouble, Mühe machen; — way, nachgeben; — again, wiedergeben, zurückgeben; — away, weggeben, überlassen; verteilen (*prizes*); verschenken, hergeben; — away the bride, die Braut dem Bräutigam übergeben, Brautvater sein; (*coll.*) don't — me away! stelle mich nicht bloß! (*coll.*) — o.s. away, sich verraten, sich (*Dat.*) eine Blöße geben; (*sl.*) — away the show, die Katze aus dem Sack lassen; — **back**, zurückgeben; — **forth**, herausgeben, bekannt machen; von sich geben; — **in**, einreichen (*a petition, etc.*); zugeben, dreingeben (*in measuring, etc.*); — in one's finding (as a juror), (als Geschworener) seine Stimme abgeben, stimmen; — in one's name, sich einschreiben lassen; — a p. in charge, einen verhaften lassen; — a th. **into** s.o.'s charge, einem etwas anvertrauen; — **out**, ausgeben (*money, etc.*); (distribute) austeilen; von sich geben (*perfume, etc.*); entwickeln (*Chem.*); vorbringen (*a theory, etc.*); bekannt machen, ausposaunen (*a report*); — out, zum Singen vorsagen (*a psalm*); — o.s. out as *or* for, sich für (einen, Prinzen ꝛc.) ausgeben; — **over**, aufgeben (*patients, etc.*); abtreten (*rights*); (surrender) übergeben, überlassen; — o.s. over (*or* up) to, sich hingeben, sich ergeben (*Dat.*); — **up**, aufgeben (*the ghost, rights, business*); the doctors have —n him up, die Ärzte haben ihn aufgegeben; I — it up, ich gebe es auf; — o.s. up, sich (als Gefangenen) stellen, sich ergeben, sich ausliefern; — o.s. up for lost, sich für verloren halten; — o.s. up to a th., sich einer S. hingeben *or* widmen; this ticket must be —n up on demand, diese Karte muß auf Verlangen abgegeben werden. II. *ir.v.n.* geben; (— way) nachgeben, weichen; nachlassen (*of frost*); — **in**, nachgeben, weichen; (— in to) einwilligen in (*Acc.*)), annehmen (*Acc.*); — in to a p.'s opinion, jemandes Meinung beitreten; be obliged to — in, klein beigeben müssen; — **on** *or* **upon**, führen in *or* auf (*Acc.*), hinausgehen auf (*Acc.*); — **out**, (be exhausted) erschöpft *or* verbraucht sein, ausgehen; versagen (*supply*); — **over**, aufhören. III. *s.* das Nachgeben. —**n**, *p.p.* (*of* give, *q.v.*) *& adj.*; gegeben (*also Math.*); be carnally —n, sinnlich veranlagt sein; a —n sum, eine bestimmte Summe; a —n time, eine festgesetzte Zeit; —n to . . ., zu . . . geneigt; I am —n to understand, man hat mir zu verstehen gegeben *or* gesagt; wie ich höre. —**r**, *s.* der (die) Geber(in); —r of a bill, der Wechselaussteller, Trassant. *Comp.* ——**and-take**, *s.* der Ausgleich; (talk) der Gedanken-) Austausch.

Gizzard ['gizəd], *s.* der Muskelmagen (*Orn.*); stick in one's —, einem im Magen liegen.

Glacia—l ['gleiʃiəl], *adj.* eisig, Gletscher-; —l epoch, die Eiszeit. ——**ted** [——eitid], *adj.* vereist, vergletschert.

Glacier ['glæsjə], *s.* der Gletscher.

Glacis ['gleisis], *s.* die flache Abdachung (*Geol.*); das Glacis (*Fort.*).

Glad [glæd], *adj.* froh, erfreut (of, **at**, über (*Acc.*)); (joyous) heiter, fröhlich, vergnügt; (joyful) freudig, erfreulich; be — of heart, frohen Herzens sein; I am — of it, ich freue mich darüber, das freut mich; I am — to say, zu meiner Freude; give a p. the — eye, einem schöne Augen machen; give a p. the — hand, einen freundlich begrüßen; (help) einem bereitwillig helfen. —**den** [——n], *v.a.* froh machen, erfreuen.

Glade [gleid], *s.* die Lichtung (im Walde).

Gladiator ['glædieitə], *s.* der Gladiator. —**ial** [——ə'tɔ:riəl], *adj.* gladiatorisch; —ial fights, Gladiatorenkämpfe.

Gladiol—us ['glædioulə], *s.* (*pl.* —uses, —i [——lai]), die Gladiole, Siegwurz, der Schwertel.

Glad—ly ['glædli], *adv.* gern, mit Freuden. ——**ness**, *s.* die Freude, Fröhlichkeit. —**some** [——səm], *adj.* freudig, fröhlich; erfreulich (*news*).

Glair [glɛə], *s.* das Eiweiß; der eiweißartige Stoff.

Glaive [gleiv], *s.* (*obs., Poet.*) das Schwert.

Glamour ['glæmə], *s.* der Zauber, das Blendwerk.

Glance [gla:ns], I. *s.* (flash) der Blitz, Schimmer; (quick look) der flüchtige Blick; lead —, der Bleiglanz (*Min.*); at a —, mit einem *or* auf einen Blick; cast a — at, (einen) anblicken; recognize at first —, auf den ersten Blick erkennen. II. *v.n.* (flash) strahlen, glänzen, aufblitzen; — **aside**, anstreifen, leicht berühren (*with the arm*); — **at**, Blicke werfen auf (*Acc.*), anblicken; (hint)

anſpielen auf (*Acc.*), ſtreifen; — **off**, abprallen; — **over**, flüchtig überblicken.

Gland [glænd], *s.* die Drüſe (*Anat., Bot.*); die Stopfbuchſe (*Mach.*).

Glandered ['glændə:d], *adj.* rotzig, rotzkrank (*of horses*).

Glanders ['glændəz], *s.* die Druſe (*of horses*).

Glandular ['glændjulə], *adj.* drüſig.

Glar—e [gleə], I. *s.* das Funkeln, der blendende Glanz; der wilde, durchbohrende Blick. II. *v.n.* funkeln, glänzen, blenden; (stare) ſtarren; —e **at** *or* upon a p., einen anſtarren *or* anſtieren *or* anglotzen; he —ed at him, er betrachtete ihn mit durchbohrenden Blicken. **—ing** [—riŋ], *pr.p. & adj.* funkelnd, blendend, grell brennend; (notorious) unverhüllt, offenkundig; ſchreiend, auffallend, grell (*as colours*); ſtarrend; —ing sun, die pralle Sonne.

Glass [gla:s], I. *s.* das Glas; (tumbler) das Trinkglas, Waſſerglas; (looking-—) der Spiegel; (hour-—) das Stundenglas; (weather-—) das & der Barometer; broken —, die Glasſcherben (*pl.*); cut —, das geſchliffene Glas; plate-—, das Spiegelglas; sheet —, das Tafelglas; a — of, ein Glas (voll); take a — too much, ein Gläschen über den Durſt trinken. II. *adj.* gläſern, Glas-. III. *attrib. see compounds.* **—es**, *pl.* die Brille, die Gläſer (*pl.*). **—lness**, *s.* das Glaſige; die Spiegelglätte (*of roads*). **—y**, *adj.* gläſern; glaſig, glasartig; —y road, die vereiſte Landſtraße; —y stream, der (glas)klare Bach. *Comp.* **—-blower**, *s.* der Glasbläſer. **— bottle**, die Glasflaſche. **— bubble**, das Kolbenglas. **— case**, das Glashaeäuſe; der Schaukaſten, Glaskaſten. **—-cloth**, *s.* das Gläſertuch; das Glaspapier. **— cover**, die Glasglocke (*for cheese*). **—-cutter**, *s.* der Glasſchleifer, Glasſchneider (*also tool*). **—-house**, *s.* das Treibhaus (*Hort.*); das Atelier (*Phot.*); die Glashütte. **— jar**, das Glas(gefäß); die Glasglocke (*Chem.*). **—-paper**, *s.* das Glaspapier. **— shade**, die Glasglocke, der Glasſchirm. **—-works**, *pl.* die Glashütte.

Glaucoma [glɔ:'koumə], *s.* der grüne Star, das Glaukom.

Glave [gleiv], *s. see* **Glaive.**

Glaz—e [gleiz], I. *v.a.* verglaſen, mit Glasſcheiben verſehen; glaſieren (*a cake, etc.; also Pott.*); laſieren (*Paint.*); glätten, ſatinieren (*paper, etc.*); —e a window, ein Fenſter verglaſen; —ed paper, das Glanzpapier. II. *s.* die Glaſur; die Laſur (*Paint.*); die Glätte. **—er**, *s.* die Schmirgelſcheibe; der Feinſchleifer (*Cutlery*). **—ier** ['gleiʒə], *s.* der Glaſer; —ier's diamond, der Glaſerdiamant; —ier's putty, der Glaſerkitt. **—ing**, *s.* das Glaſieren, die Verglaſung; (gloss) die Glaſur (*on china, etc.*); das Glätten.

Gleam [gli:m], I. *s.* der Lichtſtrahl, Strahl, Schimmer, Glanz; — of hope, der Hoffnungsſtrahl, der Schimmer von Hoffnung. II. *v.n.* ſtrahlen, ſchimmern, funkeln; (shine) leuchten, ſcheinen.

Glean [gli:n], I. *v.a.* nachleſen; (*fig.*) aufleſen; — from, erfahren von, ſchließen aus. II. *v.n.* Ähren leſen. **—er**, *s.* der (die) Ährenleſer(in); (*fig.*) der (die) Sammler(in). **—ing**, *s.* das Nachſtoppeln; (*pl.*) die Nachleſe.

Glebe [gli:b], I. *s.* der Boden; der Pfarracker. II. *attrib.*; — lands, die Pfarräcker und Wieſen.

Glede [gli:d], *s.* die Gabelweihe.

Glee [gli:], *s.* die Freude, Fröhlichkeit; das Tafellied, der Rundgeſang, Wechſelgeſang. *Comp.* — **club**, der Männergeſangverein, die Liedertafel. **—man** [—mən], *s.* der Sänger, Muſikant; a wandering —man, ein fahrender Spielmann.

Gleed [gli:d], *s.* (*dial.*) die glühende Kohle.

Gleeful ['gli:ful], *adj.* fröhlich, vergnügt. **— ness**, *s.* die Fröhlichkeit.

Glen [glen], *s.* das enge, von einem Bergbach durchſtrömte Felſental, die Bergſchlucht, Klamm.

Glenoid ['glenɔid], *adj.*; — cavity, die Gelenkpfanne (*Anat.*).

Glib [glib], *adj.* glatt, fließend; (voluble) zungenfertig; — tongue, die geläufige Zunge. **—ness**, *s.* die Zungenfertigkeit, Geläufigkeit im Reden. *Comp.* **—-tongued**, *adj.* glattzüngig.

Glid—e [glaid], I. *v.n.* ſanft fließen; (—e along) dahingleiten; (move) gleiten; im Gleitflug niedergehen (*Av.*). II. *s.* das Gleiten; der Gleitlaut (*Phonet.*). **—er**, *s.* das Segelflugzeug; der Segelflieger. **—ing**, *s.* das motorloſe Fliegen, der (Hang-)Segelflug; die Segelfliegerei.

Glimmer ['glimə], I. *v.n.* flimmern, glimme(r)n; (shine faintly) ſchimmern, dämmern. II. *s.* der Schimmer, Glimmer; (mica) der Glimmer. **—ing** [—riŋ], *s.* der Schimmer (*also fig.*).

Glimpse [glimps], I. *s.* (glance) der flüchtige (Anᵔ)Blick; (flash) der Schimmer; catch a — of a p., einen auf einen Augenblick zu ſehen bekommen. II. *v.a.* flüchtig *or* vorübergehend ſehen (laſſen).

Glint [glint], I. *v.n.* glänzen, ſchimmern. II. *s.* der Schimmer, Glanz, Lichtſchein durch eine Ritze.

Glissade [gli'sa:d], I. *s.* die Abfahrt (*Mount.*). II. *v.n.* abfahren (*Mount.*).

Gliste—n ['glisn], *v.n.*, **—r** ['glistə], *v.n.* glänzen, glitzern.

Glitter ['glitə], I. *v.n.* glitzern, glänzen, funkeln (*also fig.*). II. *s.* das Geglitzer, der Glanz, Schimmer. **—ing** [—riŋ], *pr.p. & adj.* glänzend, glitzernd.

Gloaming ['gloumiŋ], *s.* die Dämmerung.

Gloat [glout], *v.n.* (— upon) anglotzen, anſtieren (*Acc.*); — over, ſich weiden an (*Dat.*).

Globate ['gloubeit], *adj.* kugelförmig.

Globe [gloub], I. *s.* die Kugel; (earth) die Erdkugel, der Erdball; der Globus (*Geog.*); the habitable —, der bewohnbare Erdkreis; — for a lamp, die Lampenglocke. II. *v.a.* zu einer Kugel formen. *Comp.* **—-flower**, *s.* die Trollblume. (*coll.*) **—-trotter**, *s.* der Weltenbummler, vielgereiſte Mann, Weltreiſende(r), *m.*

Globos—e [glo'bous], *adj. see* **Globular.** **— ity** [—'bɔsiti], *s.* die Kugelgeſtalt.

Globul—ar ['globjulə], *adj.*, **—ous** [—ləs], *adj.* kugelförmig, rund; —ar chart, der Planiglob, die Kugelkarte; —ar lightning, der Kugelblitz.

Globule ['globju:l], *s.* das Kügelchen.

Glomerat—e ['glɔməreit], *adj.* knäuelförmig, geballt. **—ion** [—'reiʃən], *s.* das Zuſammenballen.

Gloom [glu:m], I. *s.* die Dunkelheit, Düſterkeit; (*fig.*) der Trübſinn. II. *v.n.* trüb *or* brohend ausſehen; traurig ſein. III. *v.a.* verdunkeln, umdüſtern; ſchwermütig machen. **—ily**, *adv. see* **—y.** **—iness**, *s.* die Düſterheit; (*fig.*) die Schwermut. **—y**, *adj.* düſter, dunkel; (*fig.*) verdrießlich, ſchwermütig, trübſinnig; —y silence, das düſtere Schweigen.

Glorification [glɔ:rifi'keiʃən], *s.* die Verherrlichung.

Glorified ['glɔ:rifaid], *p.p. & adj. see* **Glorify.**

Glorify ['glɔ:rifai], *v.a.* verherrlichen; (extol) preiſen; (transfigure) verklären.

Glorious ['glɔ:riəs], *adj.* (worthy of glory) glorreich, erhaben; (illustrious) berühmt; (excellent) herrlich, prächtig. **—ness**, *s.* die Herrlichkeit.

Glory ['glɔ:ri], I. *s.* die Herrlichkeit; (honour) der Ruhm, die Ehre; (heavenly —) die himmliſche Herrlichkeit, ewige Seligkeit; (splendour) der Glanz, die Pracht; die Verklärung; die Glorie, Strahlenkrone, der Heiligenſchein (*Paint.*); (*fig.*) der Nimbus. II. *v.n.* (rejoice) ſich freuen (in, über (*Acc.*)); ſtolz ſein (in, auf (*Acc.*)); (boast) ſich (einer Sache) rühmen.

[1] **Gloss** [glɔs], I. *s.* die Gloſſe, erklärende Anmerkung, Randbemerkung. II. *v.a. & n.* erklären, kritiſch erläutern, auslegen, Anmerkungen machen; (explain away) ſeine Gloſſen (zu etwas) machen.

[2] **Gloss,** I. *s.* der Glanz (*also fig.*); (*fig.*) der glänzende Anſtrich, äußere Schein. II. *v.a.* glänzend machen; (*fig.*) — over, beſchönigen, bemänteln, vertuſchen.

Glossary ['glɔsəri], *s.* das Gloſſar, die Gloſſenſammlung, das Erklärungswörterbuch.

Glossin—ess [ˈglɔsɪnɪs], *s.* der Glanz, die Glätte, Politur. **—g** [—ɪŋ], *s.* das Pressen.

Glosso—grapher [glɔsˈɔgrəfə], *s.* der Glossator, (Wort-)Erklärer, Kommentator. **—graphy** [—ˈɔgrəfɪ], *s.* das Glossenschreiben. **—logist** [—ˈɔlədʒɪst], *s.* der Glossarschreiber, Glossator. **—logy** [—ˈɔlədʒɪ], *s. see* **Terminology.**

Glossy [ˈglɔsɪ], *adj.* glänzend, glatt, poliert; in *or* mit Hochglanz (*Phot.*).

Glott—al [ˈglɔtl], *adj.* die Stimmritze betreffend; **—al stop,** der feste (Stimm-)Einsatz, Knacklaut, Glottisschlag (*Phonet.*). **—ic,** *adj.* die Stimmritze betreffend; sprachwissenschaftlich.

Glottis [ˈglɔtɪs], *s.* die Stimmritze.

Glove [glʌv], *s.* der Handschuh; a pair of **—s,** ein Paar Handschuhe; fencing **—s,** die Fechthandschuhe; furred **—s,** die Pelzhandschuhe; handle without **—s,** nicht mit Glacéhandschuhen anfassen; take up the **—,** die Herausforderung annehmen; throw down the **—,** den Fehdehandschuh hinwerfen; she has won a pair of **—s,** sie hat Anrecht auf ein Paar Handschuhe. **—r,** *s.* der Handschuhmacher. *Comp.* **—-stretcher,** *s.* der Handschuh(aus)weiter.

Glow [glou], I. *s.* die Glut, das Glühen; (red) die Röte; all in a **—,** mit hochrotem Gesicht. II. *v.n.* glühen. **—ing,** *pr.p. & adj* glühend. *Comp.* **—-worm,** *s.* der Leuchtkäfer, Glühwurm.

Gloze [glouz], I. *v.a.;* **— over,** einen glänzenden Anstrich geben (*Dat.*), beschönigen. II *v.n.* schmeicheln, sanft reden. III. *s* die Schmeichelei, gleisnerische Rede; (specious show) der falsche Schein.

Glucose [ˈglu:kous], *s.* die Glukose, Glykose, der Traubenzucker.

Glue [glu:], I. *s.* der (Tischler-)Leim; der Klebstoff. II. *v.a.* leimen (*Carp.*); kleben. **—y** [ˈglu:ɪ], *adj.* klebrig, leimig. *Comp.* **—-pot,** *s.* der Leimtiegel.

Glum [glʌm], *adj.* mürrisch, sauer, finster.

Glumaceous [glu:ˈmeɪʃəs], *adj.* spelzig (*Bot.*).

Glume [glu:m], *s.* die Spelze.

Glut [glʌt], I. *v.a.* (sate) übersättigen, überladen, überfüllen; sättigen (*fig. & Chem.*); **—** the market, den Markt überschwemmen; **—** one's revenge, sein Mütchen kühlen (upon, an (*Dat.*)). II. *s.* (overmuch) die Übersülle, Übersättigung; das Überangebot (*on the market*); (stoppage) die Verstopfung; they are a **—** in the market, der Markt ist damit übersullt.

Glut—en [ˈglu:tən], *s.* der Kleber, das Gluten. **—inous** [—əs], *adj.* leimig; leimartig, leimhaltig.

Glutton [ˈglʌtn], *s.* der (die) Schwelger(in), Schlemmer(in); (*fig.*) Unersattliche(r), *m.*; der Vielfraß (*Zool.*). **— ous** [—əs], *adj.* gefräßig, gierig, schlemmerisch. **— y** [—ɪ], *s.* die Gefräßigkeit, Schwelgerei, Völlerei.

Glycerine [ˈglɪsərɪn], *s* das Glyzerin.

Glyph [glɪf], *s.* der Glyph, Schlitz. **—ography** [—ˈɔgrəfɪ], *s.* die Glyphographie.

Glyptic [ˈglɪptɪk], *adj.* die Steinschneidekunst betreffend.

Glyptography [glɪpˈtɔgrəfɪ], *s.* die Steinschneidekunst.

Gnarl—ed [nɑ:ld], *adj.*, **—y** [ˈnɑ:lɪ], *adj.* knorrig, rauh.

Gnash [næʃ], *v.a.* knirschen; **—** one's teeth, mit den Zähnen knirschen. **— ing,** *s* ; **— ing** of teeth, das Zähneknirschen; das Zähneklappern.

Gnat [næt], *s.* die Mücke; das mückenartige Insekt; strainer at **— s,** der Kleinigkeitskramer. *Comp.* **—-bite,** *s.* der Mückenstich.

Gnaw [nɔ:], *v.a.* nagen, zernagen; (corrode) zerfressen. **—er,** *s.* Nagende(r), *m.*; das Nagetier.

Gneiss [naɪs], *s.* der Gneis.

Gnome [noum], *s.* der Erdgeist, Gnom.

Gnom—e [(ˈ)noum(ɪ)], *s* die Gnome, der Sinnspruch. **— ic** [ˈnoumɪk], *adj* gnomisch, Sprüch-; **—ic poetry,** die Spruchdichtung.

Gnomon [ˈnoumən], *s.* der Zeiger der Sonnenuhr, das Gnomon. **—ic(al)** [—ˈmɔnɪk(l)], *adj.* gnomonisch.

Gnostic [ˈnɔstɪk], I. *adj.* gnostisch; (*iron.*) weltklug, helle. II. *s.* der Gnostiker. **—ism** [ˈnɔstɪsɪzm], *s.* der Gnostizismus.

Gnu [nu:], *s.* das Gnu.

Go [gou], I. *ir.v.n.* gehen, sich begeben; (— on) fortgehen; (pass on) dahingehen (to, nach); (— away) abgehen; (*move*) sich bewegen; (— away) reisen, reiten, fahren, fliegen (to, nach); (travel) reisen, reiten, fahren, fliegen (to, nach); (become) werden, in einen Zustand geraten; (be current) gelten; verfließen, vergehen, verstreichen (*as time*); (reach) sich erstrecken, reichen; (fall out) ausfallen; (fare) gehen; gehen, laufen, arbeiten, in Gang sein (*Mach.*); let **—,** fahren lassen, loslassen; by which train do you **—?** mit welchem Zuge fahren Sie? **—** for a drive, spazierenfahren; **—** for a walk, spazierengehen; **—** in a bus, in einem Bus fahren; as the story goes, wie man sich erzählt; as times **—,** wie die Zeiten nun einmal sind; how goes the time, wie spät ist es? who goes there? wer da? here goes! nur immer zu! (nun geht's) los! **—** it! los damit! vorwärts! **—!** los! **1.** (*with nouns*) **—** bail, (sich ver)bürgen (for, für); **—** halves with, Halbpart machen, Gewinn und Verlust teilen mit; **—** the pace, schnell gehen, galoppieren; (*fig.*) ein leichtsinniges Leben führen; **—** shares, teilen; **— a** great way, weit gehen; **—** a long way, weit *or* lange reichen; **—** begging, betteln gehen; he went fishing, er ging fischen; **2.** (*with adjectives*) (*coll.*) **—** bad, verderben; **—** one better than a p , einen übertreffen; **— blind,** erblinden; it shall **—** hard but . . . , es müßte mit dem Henker zugehen, wenn . . . nicht . . . ; **—** mad, toll werden; **—** sick, sich krank melden; (*sl.*) **—** it strong, entschlossen auftreten *or* vorgehen; aufschneiden; (*sl.*) **— west,** fallen, sterben (*Mil.*); **—** wrong, fehlgehen, sich irren; schiefgehen; auf Abwege geraten; **— aboard,** an Bord gehen, sich einschiffen; **— about,** wenden (*Naut.*); (move) umhergehen; (endeavour) vorhaben; (attempt) an (eine S.) gehen, (etwas) vornehmen, in Angriff nehmen; you **—** the wrong way about it, Sie fangen das verkehrt an; **— abroad,** ins Ausland gehen *or* reisen; (be published) ruchbar werden; **— after,** nachgehen, nachlaufen (*Dat.*); (pursue) zu erlangen suchen; **— against,** ziehen gegen *or* wider (*an enemy*); (oppose) widerstehen (*Dat.*); (disgust) anwidern; **—** against the grain, (einem) gegen den Strich gehen; **— ahead,** vorwärtsgehen; **—** ahead! vorwärts! weiter! **— along,** fortgehen, dahingehen; **—** along with, begleiten; (*coll.*) **—** along (with you)! pack dich! fort mit dir! **— astray,** sich verirren; verloren gehen (*of letters*); *see* **Astray**; **— asunder,** auseinandergehen; **— at,** losgehen auf (*Acc.*), angreifen; **— away,** weggehen, abreisen; **— back,** zurückgehen; (retract) I have had to **—** back on my promise, ich habe mein Versprechen zurücknehmen müssen; **— before,** vorhergehen; (take precedence) den Vorrang haben, vorgehen; **— behind,** folgen (*Dat.*), hintergehen; (re-examine) auf den Grund gehen (*Dat.*); **— between,** in der Mitte gehen; (*fig.*) vermitteln zwischen, den Vermittler spielen; **— by,** vorbeigehen, vorübergehen; (pass) verfließen; (judge by) sich richten nach; **—** by air, fliegen; **—** by the name of . . . , den Namen . . . führen; years gone by, verflossene *or* vergangene *or* entschwundene Jahre; **— contrary to,** gehen *or* handeln gegen; **— down,** hinuntergehen; sich legen (*as wind*); (sink) untergehen; niedersinken (on, auf (*Acc.*)); (in the world) herunterkommen (in (*Dat.*)), abwärts gehen (*imp. with* mit); die Universität verlassen, sich exmatrikulieren lassen; his name will **—** down to posterity, sein Name wird auf die Nachwelt kommen; (*sl.*) that won't **—** down with me, das kann ich nicht glauben; (*sl.*) so etwas lasse ich mir nicht gefallen; **— far,** weit gehen; (last long) weit reichen; (effect much) viel gelten, großen Einfluß haben (with, bei, auf (*Acc.*)); **— for,** gehen nach, holen; (pass for) gehalten werden für, gelten; **—** for a drive, ausfahren, spazierenfahren; **—** for an excursion, einen

Ausflug machen; (*sl.*) — for a p., auf einen losgehen; — **forth**, hervorgehen; — **forward**, vorwärts gehen, vorrücken; (progress) fortschreiten, (— on) Fortschritte machen; — **from**, weggehen, verlassen; nicht halten (*one's word*); — **in**, hineingehen, gehen in (*Acc.*); sich beteiligen (*as a competitor*); — in for, sich eifrig befassen mit, sich (der-) legen auf (*Acc.*); he goes in for mathematics, Mathematik ist sein Fach, er will Mathematiker werden; — in for rowing, sich viel mit Rudern abgeben; he —es in for being a philosopher, er will für einen Philosophen gelten; — **into**, gehen in (*Acc.*), gehen nach; geraten, verfallen in (*Acc.*) (*ecstasies*); — into committee, sich als Kommission konstituieren; — into a matter, auf eine Sache eingehen, etwas untersuchen; — into mourning, trauern, Trauerkleider anlegen; — into partnership, sich mit einem geschäftlich verbinden *or* assoziieren; — **near**, sich nahen; it will — near to . . ., es wird nicht viel daran fehlen, daß . . .; — **off**, weggehen (*as people*), abgehen (*as trains, etc.*); Absatz finden, abgehen (*as goods*); vonstatten gehen, ablaufen (*as a ball*); losgehen (*as a gun*); (fall asleep) einschlafen, einnicken; how did the play — off? wie gefiel das Stück? — **on**, vorwärts gehen, weitergehen; (scold) losfahren (at, auf (*Acc.*)), schelten (*Acc.*); (behave) handeln, verfahren, sich benehmen; (progress) vorwärts kommen; pray — on! bitte fahren Sie fort! she went on with her story, sie setzte ihre Erzählung fort, sie fuhr in ihrer Geschichte fort; the coat will not — on, ich kann den Rock nicht anziehen; he is —ing on very well, sein Befinden bessert sich, er macht (gesundheitlich) gute Fortschritte; — on an embassy, eine Gesandtschaft übernehmen; — on an expedition, eine Expedition unternehmen; — on horseback, reiten; — on the parish, einer Gemeinde zur Last fallen; — **out**, ausgehen (*also of a fire*); — out (on strike), streiken, in den Ausstand treten; in Stellung gehen (*of girls*), ausgehen (**as**, als); aus dem Ministerium scheiden (*Pol.*); — out (of fashion), aus der Mode kommen; — out of print, vergriffen sein; — **over**, gehen über (*Acc.*), übersetzen über (*Acc.*) (*a river*); übergehen (*to a party*); durchgehen, durchsehen (*a paper*); untersuchen, prüfen (*an account, etc.*); — **round**, besuchen gehen; (für alle) ausreichen (*of food*); — **through**, durchgehen; (experience) befinden; erleben (*editions*); durchmachen (*illness, etc.*); — through with, durchsetzen (*Acc.*), zustande kommen mit (*Dat.*); — **to**, zu (etwas) gehen; the property goes to his brother, das Besitztum fällt an seinen Bruder; — to the country, sich an das Volk wenden, das Parlament auflösen, Neuwahlen ausschreiben (*Parl.*); — to expense, sich in Unkosten stürzen; — to law, einen Prozeß anfangen, prozessieren; 16 ounces — to a pound, 16 Unzen gehen auf das Pfund; — to sea, in See stechen, zur See gehen; — to war, Krieg anfangen, Krieg führen; — to work, an die Arbeit *or* ans Werk gehen; — **together**, zusammengehen; (suit) zusammenpassen; this will — far **toward** . . ., dies wird viel zu . . . beitragen; — **under**, untergehen, unterliegen, sterben (*Amer.*); gehen unter (the name of, dem Namen); — **up**, hinaufgehen, hinaufsteigen; prices are —ing up, die Preise steigen; - - up the line, an die Front geschickt werden; — up to town, nach der Hauptstadt reisen; — up to the University (*or simply*) — up, die Universität beziehen; — **upon**, gehen auf (*Dat.*) (*lit.*); sich gründen *or* stützen auf (*Acc.*) (*fig.*); — **with**, gehen mit, begleiten; (agree with) es halten mit; (suit) passen zu; — with the tide, sein Mäntelchen nach dem Wind hängen; things — well (ill) with him, es geht ihm gut (schlecht), es steht gut (schlecht) mit ihm; — **without**, sich behelfen ohne, entbehren; that goes without saying, das versteht sich von selbst. II. *s.* (*sl.*) der Gang; (fashion) die Mode; (*sl.*) die Prüfung; **Great** —, die Hauptprüfung; Little —, das kleinere Vorexamen (an der Universität Cambridge); (*vulg.*) have a — at, einen Versuch machen mit, probieren (*Acc.*); be all the —, Furore machen, Mode sein; there is plenty of — in that ballad, es ist viel Schwung in dieser Ballade; it's no —! das geht nicht! always on the —, in fortwährender Bewegung, immer in Bewegung. *Comp.* —**-ahead**, *adj.* (rasch) fortschreitend, rührig, energisch, tätig. —**-between**, *s.* der (die) Vermittler(in). (*sl.*) —**-by**, *s.*; give a p. the —-by, einen unbeachtet lassen *or* ignorieren. —**-cart**, *s.* der Laufstuhl, das Laufgestell für kleine Kinder.

Goad [goud], I. *s.* der Stachelstock. II. *v.a.* (*fig.*) anstacheln, anregen; (an)treiben.

Goal [goul], *s.* der Pfahl; das Mal, Ziel, Tor (*Sport*); (*fig.*) der Zweck, das Ziel; der Schuß durch oder über das Mal (*Footb.*); get a —, ein Tor schießen *or* machen. *Comp.* —**-keeper**, *s.* der Torwart, Tormächter (*Footb.*); der Malwächter. —**-post**, *s.* der Torpfosten (*Footb.*); die Malstange.

Goat [gout], *s.* die Ziege; he-—, der Ziegenbock; she-—, die Geiß; the — bleats, die Ziege meckert. - **-ish**, *adj.* bockig; (*fig.*) geil. *Comp.* —**-herd**, *s.* der Ziegenhirt. —**-skin**, *s.* das Ziegenfell. —**sucker**, *s.* die Nachtschwalbe, der Ziegenmelker (*Orn.*).

Gobble ['gobl], I. *v.a.* (— up) hastig verschlingen. II. *v.n* kollern (*as a turkey*). —**r**, *s.* der Fresser, Schlinger; der Truthahn.

Goblet ['goblit], *s.* das Kelchglas, der Kelch.

Goblin ['goblin], *s.* der Kobold, Gnom.

God [god], *s.* der Gott; (idol) der Abgott, Götze; (*fig.*) der Abgott; would to —, wollte Gott! — be with you, Gott (sei) mit euch! Gott steh' euch bei! —**dess**, *s.* die Göttin. —**head**, *s.* die Gottheit. —**less**, *adj.* gottlos. —**liness**, *s.* die Frömmigkeit, Gottesfurcht. —**ly**, *adj.* fromm, gottesfürchtig. *Comp.* —**child**, *s.* das Patenkind. —**daughter**, *s.* das (weibliche) Patenkind. —**father**, *s.* der Taufpate, Gevatter; stand —father, Gevatter stehen. —**-fearing**, *adj.* gottesfürchtig. —**-forsaken**, *adj.* gottverlassen, elend. —**-given**, *adj.* von Gott gegeben. —**-like**, *adj.* Gott ähnlich; göttlich, erhaben. —**-mother**, *s.* die Patin, Gevatterin. —**parentcy** [—peərəntsi], *s.* die Patenschaft. —**send**, *s.* die Gottesgabe, der gute, unverhoffte Fund, wahre Segen. —**son**, *s.* das (männliche) Patenkind, der Täufling. —**-speed**, *s.* der Scheidegruß, das Lebewohl; bid —-speed, glückliche Reise wünschen.

Godwit ['godwit], *s.* die Uferschnepfe.

Goer ['gouə], *s.* der (die) Gehende, Läufer (*also of horses*); der (die) (Fuß-)Gänger(in).

Gofer ['goufə], *s.* die Waffel.

Goffer ['gofə], *v.a.* kräuseln, gaufrieren; —ed paper, das gaufrierte, gepreßte Papier.

Goggle ['gogl], *v.n.* die Augen verdrehen *or* rollen. —**s**, *pl.* die Schutzbrille, (Auto-)Brille &c. *Comp.* —**-eye**, *s.* das Glotzauge. —**-eyed**, *adj.* starr, glotzäugig.

Going ['gouiŋ], I. *pr.p.* (*of* go, *q.v.*) *& adj.*; gehend; gut gehend, im Gange, im Schwange; (*coll.*) vorkommend, vorhanden; be —, (eben) gehen, reisen; (*before an inf.*) im Begriff sein, gedenken; he thought he was — to die, er glaubte, er stürbe; we are — to have company to-morrow, morgen werden wir Gesellschaft haben; I was just — to tell you, ich wollte dir eben sagen; I am not — to tell them, ich werde mich hüten, (es) ihnen zu sagen; keep —, im Gange erhalten; set —, in Gang bringen, in Tätigkeit setzen; anlaufen lassen (*Mach., etc.*); a — concern, ein schwunghaftes Geschäft, ein Geschäft in vollem Betrieb; the greatest scoundrel —, der größte Schurke, den es nur gibt; —, —, gone! zum ersten, zum zweiten, zum dritten (und letzten) Mal! II. *s.* das Gehen, der Gang; (departure) der Weggang, die Abreise; — **back**, das Zurück(gehen); there is no — back, ein Zurück(weichen) ist unmöglich, das Los ist gefallen. *Comp.* —**-down**, *s.* der Untergang (*of the sun*), das Hinabgehen. —**s-on**,

pl. das Verfahren, Treiben, die Handlungsweise; pretty —s-on these! schöne Geschichten wahrhaftig! there were strange —s-on, da ging es bunt her.

Goltr—e ['gɔrtə], *s.* der Kropf. **—ous** [—trəs] *adj.* kropfartig.

Gold [gould], I. *s.* das Gold; die Goldmünze (*fig.*) das Geld, der Reichtum; (*Prov.*) all is not — that glitters, es ist nicht alles Gold, was glänzt. II. *adj.* golden, Gold-. **—en**, *adj.* golden; —en age, das goldene Zeitalter; a —en key opens every lock, mit Gold kommt man überall durch; —en mean, der goldene Mittelweg, das goldene Mittel; —en number (rule), goldene Zahl (Regel); —en opinions, die gute Meinung (anderer); —en oriole, der Pirol; —en pudding, der Strup-Pudding; —en wedding, die goldene Hochzeit. *Comp.* **—-beater**, *s.* der Goldschläger. **—-beater's-skin**, *s.* die Goldschlägerhaut. **—-brick**, *s.* der Schwindel (*Amer.*). **—-digger**, *s.* der Goldgräber. **—-dust**, *s.* der Goldstaub. **—en-crested**, *adj.*; —-(en)-crest(ed wren), das Goldhähnchen. **—-en-pheasant**, *s.* der Goldfasan. **—en-rod**, *s.* die Goldrute (*Bot.*). **—finch**, *s.* der Stieglitz, Distelfink. **—fish**, *s.* der Goldfisch. **—locks**, *s.* die Leinaster, das Goldhaar (*Bot*); der goldhaarige Hahnenfuß (*Bot.*). **— lace**, die Goldtresse. **—-leaf**, *s.* das Goldblättchen, Blattgold. **—-mine**, *s.* die Goldgrube (*also fig.*). **—-mounted**, *adj.* in Gold gefaßt. **—-rush**, *s.* die Goldjagd, Massenwanderung von Goldgräbern. **—smith**, *s.* der Goldschmied. **—-stick**, *s.*; —stick in waiting, der Oberst der königlichen Leibgarde im Dienst.

Golf [golf], *s.* das Golf(spiel). **—er**, *s.* der Golfer, (die) Golfspieler(in). **—ing**, I. *s.* das Golfspielen. II. *attrib. see compounds. Comp.* **—-club**, *s.* der Golfschläger. **— club**, der Golfklub. **—ing-suit**, *s.* der Golfanzug. **—-links**, *pl.* der Golf(spiel)platz. **—-stick**, *s* der Golfschläger; bag for —-sticks, die Schlägertasche. **—-stockings**, *pl.* Sportstrümpfe.

Golliwog ['gɔliwɔg], *s.* die Groteskpuppe; (*fig.*) der Popanz.

Gondol—a ['gɔndɔlə], *s.* die Gondel (*also Av.*), das venetianische Ruderboot. **—ier** [—'liə], *s.* der Gondelführer, Gondolier.

Gone [gɔn], I. *p.p. of* go, *q.v.*; he has —, er ist gegangen; he is —, er ist fort *or* weg *or* verschwunden; ten years had —, zehn Jahre waren vergangen *or* verstrichen; be —! *or* get you —! packt euch! I must be — *or* going, it is getting late, ich muß fort, es wird spät; *see* **Going**. II. *adj.* tot; verloren; fort; (*Amer. sl.*) he is a — ooon, es ist aus mit ihm; when I am dead and —, wenn ich tot und dahin bin; — is —, hin ist hin; (*sl.*) be — on a girl, in ein Mädchen verliebt sein.

Gonfalon ['gɔnfələn], *s.* das Banner; die Kirchenfahne.

Gong [gɔŋ], *s* der Gong, das flache Metallbecken, Schlaginstrument.

Gonlomet—er [gɔuni'ɔmitə], *s.* der Winkelmesser. **—ry**, *s.* die Winkelmeßkunst.

Gonorrhea [gɔnə'riə], *s.* der Tripper, die Gonorrhöe.

Good [gud], (*comp.* better ['betə], *sup.* best [best]) I. *adj.* gut; (kind) gütig, freundlich; gangbar (*as coins*); gültig (*Law*); gut, sicher, zahlungsfähig (*C.L.*); (just) gerecht; (virtuous) tugendhaft, fromm, gut; (fit) passend, gut, schicklich; (wholesome) zuträglich; (commendable) lobenswert; (beneficial) heilsam; gut, frisch (*as meat*); unverdorben (*as fruit*); (thorough) tüchtig, gründlich; (useful) nützlich, schätzbar; **1.** (*with nouns*) a — old age, ein hohes Alter; on — authority, aus guter Quelle; — breeding, die Wohlerzogenheit, feine Lebensart; be — company, ein guter Gesellschafter sein; — creature, die herzensgute Person; — day! guten Tag! a — deal, viel; in — earnest, in vollem Ernste; — gracious! du meine Güte! ach du liebe Zeit! a — half, reichlich die Hälfte; — health, das Wohlbefinden; — looks, ein schönes Gesicht; — luck! viel Glück! a — many, viele; I have a — mind, ich hätte wohl Lust; — news, die erfreuliche Nachricht; — night! gute Nacht! — sense, der gesunde Menschenverstand; have a — time! viel Vergnügen! in — time, zu rechter Zeit; (early) bei Zeiten; a — turn, eine glückliche Wendung, (kindness) eine Gefälligkeit; do a p. a — turn, einem eine Gefälligkeit erweisen; a — while, eine gute Weile; **2.** (*with adverb*) not — enough, nicht der Mühe wert; **3.** (*with verbs*) hold —, gelten (für), sich bewähren, Anwendung finden (auf (*Acc.*)); make —, (*coll.*) Erfolg haben; make — one's escape, seine Flucht glücklich bewerkstelligen; make — a loss to a p., einen für eine S. entschädigen; you make — the proverb, Sie machen das Sprichwort wahr; stand —, gültig bleiben; stand — for, haften, bürgen für; think —, für gut *or* passend halten; **4.** (*with prepositions*) — at, geschickt in (*Dat.*); — for, gut gegen (*disease, etc.*) *or* für; (fitting) gewachsen sein (*Dat.*); what is it — for? wozu wird es gebraucht? was soll das helfen? wofür ist es gut? **5.** (*comparisons*) as — as, ebenso gut wie; as — as gold, kreuzbrav; be as — as one's word, sein Wort halten. II. *adv.* gut; as — as, so gut wie; as —, eben so gut *or* wohl; he has as — as . . ., es ist so gut als hätte er . . . . III. *s.* (benefit) das Gute, Wohl, Beste; the — (*pl.*), die Gerechten, Frommen; the general —, das Gemeinwohl; the — of the state, das Wohl des Staates; **1.** (*plural forms*) Güter, Waren; dry-—s, Kurzwaren, Schnittwaren; soft —s, Tuchwaren, (Baum-)Wollwaren; white —s, Weißwaren; —s and chattels, Hab und Gut; **2.** (*with verbs*) I can do no — here, ich kann hier nichts nützen; it does me — to see you, es macht mir Freude, Sie zu sehen; that is not much —, das taugt nicht viel; much — may it do you! wohl bekomm' es Ihnen! what — will it do you? was wird es Ihnen helfen? what's the — of it? was kommt dabei heraus? **3.** (*with prepositions*) for —, auf immer, endgültig; he is gone for —, er ist fort auf Nimmerwiedersehen; for — and all, ein für allemal; a strong influence for —, ein starker Einfluß zum Guten; for the — of one's health, seiner Gesundheit wegen; to the —, obendrein; zu (jemandes) Gunsten. IV. *int.* gut! schön! very —, sir, zu Befehl, Herr (Leutnant, Oberst ꝛc.); —, said my aunt, schön, sagte meine Tante. **—ish**, *adj.* leidlich, beträchtlich; (*coll*) a —ish deal, ziemlich viel. **—lness**, *s.* die Anmut. **—ly**, *adj.* schön, anmutig; (pleasant) angenehm; (fine) stattlich; a —ly number, viele. **—-ness**, *s.* die Güte (*also of meat*); (excellence) die Vortrefflichkeit; (piety) die Frömmigkeit; (kindness) die Güte, Gütigkeit; (soundness) die Frische; —-ness knows! weiß der Himmel! for —-ness' sake! um Himmelswillen! my —-ness! ach je! *Comp.* **—-bye**, *s.* das Lebewohl; —-bye! leb(e) wohl! adieu! wish —-bye, (einem) Lebewohl sagen. **—-fellowship**, *s.* die (gute) Kameradschaft; die lustige Gesellschaft. **—-for-nothing**, *s.* der Taugenichts. **— Friday**, der Karfreitag. **—-heartedness**, *s.* die Gutherzigkeit. **—-humoured**, *adj.* bei guter Laune, fröhlich gestimmt, aufgeräumt; gutmütig. **—-looking**, *adj.* gut aussehend. (*obs.*) **—man** [—-mən], *s.* der Hausherr, Ehemann. **—-natured**, *adj.* gutmütig. **—-speed**, *s.* (—luck) das Glück; (success) der Erfolg. **—-s-train**, *s.* der Güterzug. **—-s-traffic**, *s.* der Güterverkehr. **—-tempered**, *adj.* gut gelaunt, sanftmütig, gutmütig. (*obs.*) **—wife**, *s.* die Hausfrau. **— will**, das Wohlwollen, die Gunst, Zuneigung, Freundschaft; die Kundschaft (*C.L.*); buy the — will of a house, die Kundschaft mit der Firma zugleich kaufen.

[1] **Goody** ['gudi], *adj.* frömmelnd, zimperlich. *Comp.* **—-goody**, *adj.* frömmelnd.

[2] **Goody**, *s.* (*obs.*) die gute Frau, Frau Gevatterin.

[3] **Goody**, *s.* (*coll.*) das Zuckerwerk, Bonbon.

Goosander [gu:'sændə], *s.* der (Gänse-)Säger.

Goose [gu:s], *s.* (*pl.* Geese [gi:s]) die Gans; das Bügeleisen (*Tail.*); (*fig.*) der Narr, die Närrin; all his geese are swans, jedem Narren gefällt seine Kappe, bei ihm ist immer alles besser als bei andern; the — cackles *or* gaggles, die Gans schnattert; roast —, der Gänsebraten; wild-— chase, die unnütze, planlose Verfolgung, törichte, abenteuerliche Unternehmung. *Comp.* —**-egg**, *s.* das Gänseei. —**-flesh**, *s.* die Gänsehaut (*fig.*). — **giblets**, das Gänseklein. —**-grass**, *s.* das Gänsefingerkraut. —**-liver(-pie)**, *s.* die Gänseleber(pastete). —**-quill**, *s.* der Gänsekiel, die Gänsefeder. —**-skin**, *s.* die Gänsehaut (*also fig.*). —**-step**, *s.* der Exerziermarsch, (*coll.*) Stechschritt (*Mil.*). —**-winged**, *adj.* mit in der Mitte festgemachtem Unterfegel.

Gooseberry ['gu:zbəri], *s.* die Stachelbeere. *Comp.* —**-fool**, *s.* der Stachelbeerkrem. —**-wine**, *s.* der Stachelbeerwein.

Goosey ['gu:si], *s.* das Gänschen.

Gordian ['gɔ:diən], *adj.*; — knot, der gordische Knoten; cut the — knot, den gordischen Knoten zerhauen.

Gore[1] [gɔ:], I. *s.* der Zwickel, Keil (*Semp.*); das spitze, dreieckige Stück Land. II. *v.a.* in Zwickel schneiden (*Semp.*); durchbohren, spießen (*with horns*).

Gore[2], *s.* das geronnene Blut.

Gorge [gɔ:dʒ], I. *s.* die Gurgel, Kehle, der Schlund; (pass) die (Berg-)Schlucht, der Hohlweg; der Säulenhals (*Arch.*); die (Festungs-)Kehle (*Fort.*); (what is —d) das Verschluckte; das zu Verschlingende; das Futter; my — rises, es wird mir übel. II. *v.a.* verschlingen; (sate) vollpfropfen. III. *v.n.* fressen, sich vollstopfen.

Gorgeous ['gɔ:dʒəs], *adj.* prächtig, glänzend, prunkhaft, Prunk-. —**ness**, *s.* die Pracht, der Prunk.

Gorget ['gɔ:dʒit], *s.* der Ringkragen (*of officers*); (patch) der Farbfleck (*Orn.*); (*obs.*) die Halsberge; (*obs.*) das Halstuch (*of women*). *Comp.* —**-patch**, *s.* der Kragenspiegel (*Mil.*).

Gorgon ['gɔ:gən], *s.* die Gorgo; die alte häßliche Frau.

Gorilla [gə'rilə], *s.* der Gorilla.

Gormand—ize, —**ise** ['gɔ:məndaiz], *v.n.* fressen, schlemmen. —**izing**, —**ising**, *s.* die Schlemmerei.

Gorse [gɔ:s], *s.* der Stechginster.

Gory ['gɔ:ri], *adj.* blutig.

Goshawk ['gɔshɔ:k], *s.* der Hühnerhabicht.

Gosling ['gɔzliŋ], *s.* das Gänschen.

Gospel ['gɔspəl], I. *s.* das Evangelium (*also fig.*); all he says is not to be taken for —, nicht alles ist wahr, was er spricht. II. *attrib.*; — truth, die buchstäbliche Wahrheit; take a th. as — truth, etwas als Evangelium betrachten, schwören auf etwas. —**ler**, *s.* der Vorleser des Evangeliums am Altar.

Gossamer ['gɔsəmə], *s.* die Sommerfäden; (*coll.*) der Altweiberfommer; (gauze) die dünne Gaze.

Gossip ['gɔsip], I. *s.* (tattler) die Klatschbase, Schwätzerin; (tattle) der Klatsch, das Geschwätz; (trifling rumour) die Klatschgeschichte; Gesellschaftsnachrichten (*pl.*) (*in papers*). II. *v.n.* schwatzen. —**ing**, *s.* die Klatscherei, der Klatsch. —**y**, *adj.* geschwätzig; gemütlich schwatzend *or* plaudernd.

Gossoon [gɔ'su:n], *s.* der Bursche, Diener (*Irish*).

Got [gɔt], **Gotten** ['gɔtn], *imperf. & p.p. and obs. p.p. of* get, *q.v.*

Gothic ['gɔθik], *adj. see the Index of Names.*

Gouge [gaudʒ], I. *s.* die Gutsche, das Hohleisen, der Hohlmeißel; (*fig.*) der Betrug, die Prellerei; der Schwindler. II. *v.a.* ausmeißeln, aushöhlen; — out, ausquetschen (*eyes*).

Gourd [guəd], *s.* der (Flaschen-)Kürbis; die Kürbisflasche.

Gourmand ['guəmənd], I. *adj.* gefräßig. II. *s.* der Vielfraß.

Gourmet ['guəmei], *s.* der Feinschmecker, Weinkenner.

Gout [gaut], *s.* die Gicht; (foot —) das Podagra. —**iness**, *s.* die Anlage zur Gicht. —**y**, *adj.* gichtisch; he is rather —y, er hat Anlage zur Gicht.

Govern ['gʌvən], I. *v.a.* regieren, beherrschen, verwalten; (determine) bestimmen; als Präzedenzfall dienen für (*Law*); regieren, nach sich haben (*Gram.*). II. *v.n.* regieren, herrschen. —**able**, *adj.* lenksam, folgsam. —**ess**, *s.* die Erzieherin, Gouvernante. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* herrschend; leitend; —ing body, das Kuratorium. —**ment** [—mənt], I. *s.* (conduct) die Regierung, Führung, Leitung; die Beherrschung, Herrschaft (of, über (*Acc.*)); die Regierung (*of a state*); (power) die Regierungsgewalt; (system of —ment) die Regierungsform; (administration) die Verwaltung, Behörde; (ministry) das Ministerium; (province) der Regierungsbezirk; das Regieren (*Gram.*); British —ment, die britische Regierung; local —ment, die Lokalverwaltung; military —-ment, die Militärverwaltung; petticoat —ment, das Weiberregiment; self-—ment, die Selbstverwaltung. II. *attrib.*; —ment grant, die Staatsunterstützung; —ment loan, die Staatsanleihe; —ment office, die Regierungskanzlei; —ment official, Staatsbeamte(r), *m.*; —ment securities, die Staatspapiere. —**mental** [—'mentl], *adj.* Regierungs-.

Governor ['gʌvənə], *s.* (ruler) der (Be-)Herrscher, Regent; der Statthalter (*of a province, etc.*); (administrator) der Verwalter; der (Festungs-) Kommandant (*Mil.*); der Direktor, Leiter (*of an institution*); (father) der Vater, (*sl.*) Alte(r), *m.*; (principal) der Prinzipal; der Regler, Regulator (*Mach.*); —s (of a school), die leitende Ausschuß, das Kuratorium (einer Schule). —**ship**, *s.* die Statthalterschaft. *Comp.* —**-general**, *s.* der Generalgouverneur, Vizekönig.

Gowan ['gauən], *s.* das Gänseblümchen.

Gowk [gauk], *s.* (*dial.*) der Kuckuck; der Tölpel, Einfaltspinsel.

Gown [gaun], *s.* das (Frauen-)Kleid; das Amtsgewand, der Talar, die Robe (*of university teachers and students*); *see* **Cap** I. *Comp.* —**sman** [—zmən], *s.* der Student, das Mitglied der Universität (zu Oxford und Cambridge).

Grab [græb], I. *v.a.* ergreifen, packen, (*coll.*) grapschen. II. *v.n.* haschen, greifen (at, nach). III. *s.* der plötzliche Griff; der Greifer (*Mech.*). —**ber**, *s.* der Geizhals, Habsüchtige(r), *m.*; land-—ber, Landaierige(r), *m.*; money-—ber, der Geizhals, Geldmensch.

Grace [greis], I. *s.* (favour) die Gunst, Gnade, das Wohlwollen; (mercy) die Gnade, Verzeihung; (pleasingness) die Anmut, der Liebreiz; (—fulness) die Grazie; (indulgence) die Nachsicht; (kindness) die Gunstbezeigung; (becomingness) der Anstand; your —, Euer Gnaden; 1. (*with nouns*) day of —, der Gnadentag; days of —, *see* **Day**; — of God, die Gnade Gottes; by the — of God, von Gottes Gnaden; — of the Senate, der dem Senat zur Billigung vorgelegte Gesetzentwurf (*in Cambridge*); by — of the Senate, durch Senatsbeschluß; 2. (*with verbs*) the — has been rejected, der Senat hat den Entwurf abgelehnt; say —, das Tischgebet sprechen; 3. (*with adjectives*) with a bad —, mit Widerstreben, widerwillig; with a good —, mit (seinem) Anstand, schicklich. II. *v.a.* schmücken, zieren; (honour) beehren, begünstigen, auszeichnen. —**ful**, *adj.* anmutig, hold, graziös; (appropriate) passend; a —ful remark, eine artige, freundliche Bemerkung. —**fulness**, *s.* die Anmut, Grazie, Zierlichkeit. —**less**, *adj.* reizlos; gottlos; (depraved) verworfen. —**s**, *pl.* Verzierungen (*Mus.*); die Grazien (*Myth.*); (airs) die Ziererei; airs and —s, die Vornehmtuerei; I am not in his good —s, ich bin nicht gut bei ihm angeschrieben; get into a p.'s good —s, jemandes Gunst erlangen. *Comp.* —**-note**, *s.* die Verzierung, der Vorschlag (*Mus.*).

Gracious ['greiʃəs], *adj.* (affable) gütig, huldreich, wohlwollend; (kind) freundlich; (merciful) gnädig, gnadenvoll; — goodness! du meine

Gütel — 'mel lieber Himmell —**ness**, *s.* die Gnade, Huld, Freundlichkeit.

Gradat—**e** [grə'dert], *v.a.* abstufen, allmählich ineinander übergehen lassen. —**ion** [—'derʃən], *s.* der Stufengang, die Stufenfolge; die Reihenfolge; die Abstufung (*Paint.*); der Ablaut (*of vowels*).

Grade [greɪd], I. *s.* der Grad, Rang; (step) die Stufe; die Neigung (*Railw.*); die Qualität, Güte (*C. L.*); (*coll.*) he is on the down—, mit ihm geht's bergab; high —, die Hochstufe (*of accent*); higher — school, die höhere Volksschule; various —s of tea, verschiedene Sorten Tee. II. *v.a.* abstufen; (nach Größe ꝛc.) ordnen; — up, durch Kreuzung verbessern, veredeln (*cattle*).

Gradient ['greɪdjənt], *s.* (ascending) die Steigung; (descending) die Neigung, Böschung, das Gefälle.

Gradual ['grædjuəl], I. *adj.* stufenweise fortschreitend; allmählich, nach und nach. II. *s.* das Graduale.

Graduat—**e** ['grædjuert], I. *v.a.* in Grade einteilen, abstufen; staffeln (*taxes*); gradieren (*Chem.*); mit einer Skala versehen (*Phys.*); (*fig.*) fein abstufen, schattieren; —ed instruments, Mensuren (*Chem., Pharm.*); —ed vessel, das Meßgefäß. II. *v.n.* sich abstufen; graduieren, einen akademischen Grad erlangen, promovieren (*Univ.*); —e in classics, sich (*Dat.*) einen Universitätsgrad in der klassischen Philologie erringen; —e with A. B., seinen B. A. machen (*Amer.*). III. *adj.* [—ət], abgestuft. IV. *s.* [—ət], das Meßglas; der, welcher den ersten Universitätsgrad errungen hat, Graduierte(r), *m.*; girl —e, das junge Mädchen, welches einen Universitätsgrad errungen hat. —**ion** [—'eɪʃən], *s.* der Stufengang; die Gradierung (*Chem.*); die Einteilung in Grade (*Phys.*); die Promovierung (*Univ.*).

[1] **Graft** [grɑ:ft], I. *v.a.* pfropfen (upon, auf (*Acc.*)); (insert) einfügen; übertragen, verpflanzen (*Med.*); (*fig.*) einimpfen; aufpfropfen, einpflanzen. II. *s.* das Pfropfreis. *Comp.* —**ing-knife**, *s.* das Pfropfmesser.

[2] **Graft**, I *s.* die Durchstecherei, Schiebung; (bribe) das Bestechungsgeld. II. *v.n* Schiebungen machen.

[1] **Grafter** ['grɑ:ftə], *s* der Pfropfer.

[2] **Grafter**, *s.* bestechliche(r) Beamte(r), *m.*

Grail [greɪl], *s.* der heilige Gral; Knight of the Holy —, der Gralsritter; legend of the Holy —, die Gralsage.

Grain [greɪn], I. *s.* (*coll.*) das Korn, Getreide; das Korn, Körnchen (*of sand, sugar, salt, powder; truth*); der Gran (*apothecaries' measure*); das Grän, Gran (*of gold, etc.*); das Korn (*also Phot.*); die Struktur (*of a stone*); die Längsfasern (*pl.*), die Maserung (*in wood*); die Narbe (*in leather*); der Strich und Faden (*of cloth*); das Scharlachrot (*Dye.*); dyed in the —, in der Wolle gefärbt; (*fig.*) against the —, wider den Strich, widerwillig; it goes against the — (with me), es geht mir gegen den Strich, ist mir sehr zuwider. II. *v.a.* körnen; adern, marmorieren (*wood*); krispeln, (ab)narben (*leather*).

Gram, — **me** [græm], *s.* das Gramm; — calorie, die kleine Kalorie.

Gramarye ['græmərɪ], *s.* die Zauberkunst.

Gramin—**eal** [grə'mɪnɪəl], —**eous** [—'mɪnɪəs], *adj.* grasartig. —**ivorous** [grəmɪ'nɪvərəs], *adj.* grasfressend.

Grammalogue ['græməlɔg], *s.* das Sigel, Kürzungszeichen.

Grammar ['græmə], *s* die Sprechlehre, Grammatik; that is good (bad) —, das ist grammatisch richtig (falsch). —**ian** [grə'meərɪən], *s.* der Grammatiker. *Comp* —**-school**, *s.* die Lateinschule; das Progymnasium; die Mittelschule (*Amer.*).

Grammatical [grə'mætɪkl], *adj.* grammatisch.

Gramophone ['græməfoun], *s.* das Grammophon; — record, die Schallplatte.

Grampus ['græmpəs], *s.* der Butzkopf, Schwertwal; blow like a —, wie eine Maschine schnaufen.

Granary ['grænərɪ], *s.* der Speicher; (*fig.*) die Kornkammer.

Grand [grænd], I. *adj.* (great) groß; (imposing) mächtig, gewaltig; (noble, great) groß, vornehm; (dignified) edel, würdig; (main) haupt(sächlich), ober; (lofty) hoch, großartig, erhaben, sublim; (splendid) herrlich, prächtig, stattlich; — Fleet, die britische Hochseeflotte; — opera, die große (durchkomponierte Spiel-) Oper; — piano(forte), der Flügel. II. *s.*; baby *or* short —, der Salonflügel; concert —, der Konzertflügel; (*sl.*) do the —, den großen Herrn spielen. —**ad**, *s.* der Großvater. —**am**, *s.* die Großmutter; das alte Mütterchen. *Comp.* —**-admiral**, *s.* der Großadmiral. —**child**, *s.* der (die) Enkel(in), das Kindeskind. —**daughter**, *s.* die Enkelin. —**duchess**, *s.* die Großherzogin; die Großfürstin (*in Russia*). —**-duchy**, *s.* das Großherzogtum. —**-duke**, *s.* der Großherzog; a Russian —-duke, ein russischer Großfürst. —**father**, *s.* der Großvater. —**father's-clock**, *s.* die hohe Standuhr. —**-juror**, *s.* das Mitglied der Anklagejury. —**-jury**, *s.* die Anklagejury. —**-Master**, *s.* der Großmeister (*also Freem.*). —**mother**, *s.* die Großmutter. —**-nephew**, *s.* der Großneffe. —**niece**, *s.* die Großnichte. —**parent**, *s.* der Großvater, die Großmutter; (*pl*) Großeltern. —**sire**, *s.* der Großvater; (forefather) der Ahnherr. —**son**, *s.* der Enkel. —**-stand**, *s.* die Haupttribüne (bei Wettrennen). — **vizier**, der Großwezier.

Grandee [græn'di:], *s.* der Grande (*in Spain*); der Magnat, Große(r), *m.*

Grandeur ['grændʒə], *s.* die Größe, Hoheit, Würde, Herrlichkeit; die Erhabenheit (*of thought, expressions, sentiments, etc.*).

Grandiloquence [græn'dɪləkwəns], *s.* die Schwülstigkeit der Rede; die Prahlerei.

Grandiloquent [græn'dɪləkwənt], *adj.* hochtrabend, schwülstig; großsprecherisch.

Grandiose ['grændɪous], *adj.* großartig, grandios, imponierend; (pompous) hochtrabend, prunkvoll.

Grandness ['grændnɪs], *s.* die Erhabenheit; *see* **Grandeur.**

Grange [greɪndʒ], *s.* der (abgelegene) Meierhof.

Granif—**erous** [grə'nɪfərəs], *adj.* körnertragend.

Granit—**e** ['grænɪt], I. *s.* der Granit. II. *adj.* granitartig, Granit-. —**ic** [—'nɪtɪk], *adj.* *see* —**e** II.; aus Granit.

Granny ['grænɪ], *s.* das Großmütterchen.

Grant [grɑ:nt], I. *v.a.* bewilligen, gewähren, gestatten, zulassen, erteilen (*a patent*); (admit) zugeben, zugestehen, einräumen; (transfer) übertragen, überweisen; take for —ed, für erwiesen *or* selbstverständlich halten; it is taken for —ed, es wird vorausgesetzt *or* angenommen; —ing this be true, angenommen, dies wäre wahr; — belligerent rights, nicht länger die Anerkennung als kriegführende Partei verweigern (to, (*Dat*)); God — . . . ! Gott gebe . . . ! II. *s.* die Bewilligung, Gewährung, Erteilung; (gift, *etc*) die (schriftliche) Schenkung, übertragene Sache; (money —) die Unterstützung(ssumme). —**ee** [grɑ:n'ti:], *s.* Begünstigte(r), *m.*, Beschenkte(r), *m.* —**er**, *s.* der Bewilliger, Stifter. *Comp.* —**-aided**, *adj.*; —-aided schools, Schulen mit Staatszuschuß. —**-in-aid**, *s.* der Zuschuß, die Beihilfe.

Granular ['grænjulə], *adj.* körnig, gekörnt, aus Körnern bestehend; — ore, das Graupenerz.

Granulat—**e** ['grænjuleɪt], *v.a.* körnen, granulieren; (roughen) mit einer rauhen Oberfläche versehen. —**ed**, *adj.* feinkörnig; —ed sugar, der Kristallzucker. —**ion** [—'leɪʃən], *s.* das Körnen, Granulieren (*also Chem.*); die Körnchenbildung, Granulation (*Med.*).

Granul—**e** ['grænju:l], *s.* das Korn, Körnchen. —**ous** [—juləs], *adj.* körnig.

Grape [greɪp], *s.* die Weinbeere, (Wein-)Traube; (cluster of) —s, die (Wein-)Traube; (*pl.*) die Maulke (*Vet.*). *Comp.* —**-crusher**, *s.* die Traubenquetsche. —**shot**, *s.* die Kartätsche. —-

stone, *s.* der Traubenkern. —**-vine**, *s.* der Weinstock.

Grapefruit ['greɪpfru:t], *s.* die Pompelmuse.

Grapery ['greɪpərɪ], *s.* das Traubenhaus.

Graph [gra:f], *s.* die graphische Darstellung, das Schaubild, Diagramm; *see* **Hectograph.** —**ic(al)** ['græfɪk(l)], *adj.* graphisch (*also fig.*); (by —s) zeichnerisch, (schau)bildlich; malerisch; anschaulich, schildernd, lebhaft, getreu (*description*).

Graphit—**e** ['græfaɪt], *s.* der Graphit, das Reißblei. —**ic** [—'fɪtɪk], *adj.* graphitisch.

Graphology [græ'fɔlədʒɪ], *s.* die Beurteilung des Charakters aus der Handschrift, Graphologie.

Graphometer [græ'fɔmətə], *s.* der Graphometer.

Grapnel ['græpnəl], *s.* der Dregganker, die Dragge; (boarding-—) der Enterhaken; das Kropfeisen, die Steinklaue (*Build.*).

Grappl—**e** ['græpl], I. *v.a.* verankern (*Build.*); mit dem Enterhaken fassen (*Naut.*). II. *v.n.* ringen, handgemein werden; —**e with a th.**, eine S. ernstlich in Angriff nehmen *or* anpacken, sich ernstlich an eine S. machen. III. *s.* der Schiffshaken, Enterhaken. *Comp.* —**ing (-hook)**, *s.*, —**ing-iron**, *s. see* —**e III.**

Grasp [gra:sp], I. *v.a.* packen, fassen, ergreifen; begreifen, (er)fassen (*an idea, etc.*); (*Prov.*) — all, lose all, wer zuviel unternimmt, beendet wenig. II. *v.n.*; (*fig.*) — at, nach (einer S.) greifen *or* streben *or* trachten. III. *s.* der Griff; die Gewalt; die Fassungskraft, Auffassung; in s.o.'s —, in jemandes Gewalt; within the — of, im Bereiche von. —**ing**, *adj.* habgierig, geizig.

Grass [gra:s], I. *s.* (—-covered ground) das Gras (*also Bot.*); (turf) der Rasen; (meadow) die Wiese; put *or* turn out to —, auf die Weide treiben *or* schicken. II. *v.a.* berasen, mit Gras bedecken; ausbreiten (*flax*); (knock down) zu Boden werfen. —**iness**, *s.* der Grasreichtum. —**y**, *adj.* grasig, grasartig; grasreich; (gras)grün. *Comp.* —**-cloth**, *s.* das Grasleinen. —**-green**, *adj.* grasgrün. —**hopper**, *s.* die Heuschrecke, der Grashupfer. —**land**, *s.* das Weideland, die Wiese. — **plot**, der Rasenplatz. —**-snake**, *s.* die Ringelnatter. —**-widow**, *s.* die Strohwitwe. —**-widower**, *s.* der Strohwitwer.

[1] **Grate** [greɪt], *s.* der (Feuer-)Rost, Herd; das Gitter. —**d**, *adj.* mit einem Gitter versehen.

[2] **Grate**, I. *v.a.* kratzen, raspeln; (zer)reiben (*to powder, etc.*); (offend) beleidigen, verletzen; — the teeth, mit den Zähnen knirschen. II. *v.n.* kratzen, knarren, knirschen, kreischen; (*fig.*) verletzen (*Acc.*), lästig fallen, zuwider sein (on, upon, (*Dat*)); — upon the nerves, auf die Nerven gehen, den Nerven wehe tun.

Grateful ['greɪtful], *adj.* dankbar, erkenntlich; (pleasing) angenehm, zusagend, wohltuend, willkommen; — to me, mir dankbar. —**ness**, *s.* die Dankbarkeit; die Annehmlichkeit.

Grater ['greɪtə], *s.* das Reibeisen.

Gratification [grætɪfɪ'keɪʃən], *s.* die Befriedigung (*of the palate, senses, taste, mind, etc.*); (satisfaction) die Freude, das Vergnügen, der Genuß; (gratuity) das Geschenk.

Gratify ['grætɪfaɪ], *v.a.* befriedigen (*Acc.*), willfahren, gefällig sein (*Dat.*); (please) erfreuen; — a wish, einen Wunsch erfüllen *or* befriedigen. —**ing**, *adj.* erfreulich.

[1] **Grating** ['greɪtɪŋ], *s.* das Gitter (*also Opt.*), Gatter; die Vergitterung, Grätina (*Naut.*).

[2] **Grating**, *adj.* knirschend, mißtönig, grell, schrill; widrig; unangenehm, aufreizend.

Gratis ['greɪtɪs], *adv.* unentgeltlich, umsonst.

Gratitude ['grætɪtju:d], *s.* die Dankbarkeit, Erkenntlichkeit; a debt of —, eine Dankesschuld; owe a p. a debt of —, einem zu (großem) Dank verpflichtet sein.

Gratuitous [grə'tjuɪtəs], *adj.* unentgeltlich, umsonst; (freely bestowed) freiwillig, unverlangt; (unmerited) unverdient; grundlos, willkürlich (*as an assumption*); — article, die Zugabe.

Gratuity [grə'tjuɪtɪ], *s.* das Trinkgeld, kleine Geldgeschenk.

Gravamen [grə'veɪmən], *s.* der Klagepunkt; die Beschwerde (*Eccl.*).

[1] **Grave** [greɪv], *adj.* ernst(haft), gesetzt, feierlich; (weighty) (ge)wichtig; schlicht, prunklos, dunkel- (farben) (*as dress*); tief (*as sound*); — **accent**, der Tiefton, das Gravis(zeichen); — **writer**, der ernsthafte Schriftsteller.

[2] **Grave**, *reg. & ir.v.a. & n.* (*p.p.* —d & —n) graben, eingraben (*also fig.*); stechen, schnitzen; *see* **Engrave.**

[3] **Grave**, *s.* das Grab; have one foot in the —, mit einem Fuß im Grabe stehen; pass to the —, ins Grab steigen. *Comp.* —**-clothes**, *pl.* Sterbekleider. —**-digger**, *s.* der Totengräber. —**-side**, *s.* das offene Grab. —**-stone**, *s.* der Grabstein, Leichenstein. —**-yard**, *s.* der Friedhof.

[4] **Grav**—**e**, *v.a.* kalfatern (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**ing-dock**, *s.* das Trockendock.

Gravel ['grævəl], I. *s* der Kies, grobe Sand; der (Nieren-, Blasen- ɔc.) Grieß (*Med.*); — walk, der Kiesweg. II. *v.a.* bestreuen, mit Kies bedecken, bestreuen; (*fig.*) verwirren. —**ly**, *adj.* kiesig, Kies-. *Comp.* —**-pit**, *s.* die Kiesgrube.

Graven ['greɪvən], *p.p.* (*of* [2] grave) *& adj.*; — image, das Götzenbild.

Graver ['greɪvə], *s.* der Grabstichel; *see* **Engraver.**

Gravimeter [grə'vɪmɪtə], *s.* das Gravimeter, der Dichtigkeitsmesser, Schweremesser.

Gravitat—**e** ['grævɪteɪt], *v.n.* gravitieren; stark hinneben (towards, nach, zu). —**ion** [—'teɪʃən], *s.* die Schwerkraft, Gravitation.

Gravity ['grævɪtɪ], *s.* die Schwere (*Phys.*); die Wichtigkeit, Größe, Bedenklichkeit (*of a fact, crime, etc.*); (solemnity) der Ernst, die Ernsthaftigkeit, Gesetztheit; (dignity) die Feierlichkeit, Würde; die Tiefe (*of sound*); centre of —, der Schwerpunkt; force of —, die Schwerkraft; law of —, das Gesetz der Schwere; specific —, das spezifische Gewicht.

Gravy ['greɪvɪ], *s.* das Bratenfett, der Fleischsaft, die Tunke, Soße. *Comp* —**-boat**, *s.* die Saucière, der Soßennapf, die Schale für Bratenfett. —**-soup**, *s.* die Kraftbrühe, Fleischbrühe.

Gray [greɪ], *see* **Grey.**

Grayling ['greɪlɪŋ], *s.* die Äsche (*Icht.*).

[1] **Graze** [greɪz], I. *v.a.* abgrasen, weiden. II. *v.n.* grasen, weiden.

[2] **Graze**, I. *v.a.* streifen, leicht berühren. II. *s.* die Schramme; der Aufschlag (*Artil.*).

Graz—**er** ['greɪzə], *s* das grasende Tier. —**ier** [—'zɔ], *s.* der Viehzuchter, Viehmäster.

[1] **Grazing** ['greɪzɪŋ], *s.* das Weiden; die Weide, Trift. *Comp.* —**-land**, *s.* das Weideland, Grasland.

[2] **Grazing**, *pr.p. & adj.*; — fire, das bestreichende Feuer (*Artil.*).

Greas—**e** [gri:s], I. *s.* das Fett; (lubricant) die Schmiere; die Mauke (*Vet*); in —e, fett (*of deer*); in the — e, ungereinigt (*of wool*). II. *v.a.* [gri:z], schmieren, einfetten; (soil) beschmieren, beflecken; —e a cake-tin *or* -mould, eine Form zum Backen ausstreichen; —e the palm of a p., einen schmieren; like —ed lightning, wie ein geölter Blitz. —**iness** ['gri:zɪnəs], *s.* das Schmierige; die Fettheit, Fettigkeit. —**y** ['gri:zɪ], *adj.* schmierig, fettig; (oily) fettartig, ölartig; (dirty) schmutzig, garstig; —y pole, der Kletterbaum. *Comp.* —**e-box**, *s.* die Schmierbüchse. —**e-chamber**, *s.* die Schmierkammer. —**e-paint**, *s.* die Schminke. — **e-proof**, *adj* fettdicht; —e-proof paper, das Butterbrotpapier. —**e-spot**, *s.* der Fettfleck, Schmierfleck.

Great [greɪt], I. *adj.* groß (*as a house, number, distance, time, etc.*); (important) wichtig; (capital) groß (geschrieben); (exalted) erhaben; (mighty) mächtig; (venerable) ehrwürdig; (eminent) berühmt; (remarkable) wunderbar; (magnificent) prächtig, prachtvoll; (*coll.*, highly satisfactory) großartig, famos; (noble) hochherzig, großmütig; (*coll.*) she is — on the piano, sie spielt famos Klavier; — with young, trächtig; — age, ein hohes Alter; — attraction; die Glanznummer; — bargain, die selten günstige Gelegenheit; — Britain, Großbritannien; —er

Britain, Großbritannien und seine Kolonien; — circles, größte Kreise (*Astr.*); a — deal, sehr viel; in — favour, in hoher Gunst (with a p., bei einem); a — friend, ein vertrauter *or* intimer Freund; — go, *see* **Go** II.; a — many, sehr viele; it is no — matter, es macht nicht viel aus; the — powers, die Großmächte; the — seal, das große Staatssiegel; the — War, der Weltkrieg; a — way, ein weiter Weg; a — while, eine lange Zeit, recht lange. II. *pl.* die Großen, Vornehmen. **—ly**, *adv.* in hohem Grade, beträchtlich. **—ness**, *s.* die Größe; die Bedeutung, Wichtigkeit; die Würde, Gewalt, Herrschaft, der hohe Rang; die Erhabenheit, Größe (*of the mind, etc.*); (**glorious-ness**) die Herrlichkeit; die Kraft, Stärke (*of heat, sounds, passions, etc.*). *Comp.* **—-coat**, *s.* der Überzieher. **—-grandchild**, *s.* der (die) Urenkel(in). **—-grandfather**, *s.* der Urgroßvater. **—-great-grandfather**, *s.* der Ururgroßvater. **—-hearted**, *adj.*, **—-minded**, *adj.* hochherzig.

[1] **Greaves** [gri:vz], *pl.* die Beinschienen.

[2] **Greaves, Graves** [greivz], *pl.* die (Talg-)Grieben, Fettgrieben.

Grebe [gri:b], *s.* der Steißfuß.

Greed [gri:d], *s.*, **—lness** [—inis], *s.* die Gierigkeit (*also fig.*), Gefräßigkeit. **—lly**, *adv. see* **—y**. **—y**, *adj.* gierig (of, nach) (*also fig.*), gefräßig; (*fig.*) begierig (to, zu); —y of gain, gewinngierig, gewinnsüchtig.

Greek [gri:k], *see the Index of Names.*

Green [gri:n], I. *adj.* grün; (fresh) neu, frisch; grün, frisch (*as wood, etc.*); unreif (*as fruit*); (*sl.*) grün, unerfahren, einfältig; — in one's memory, noch in frischem Andenken; — old age, das frische Greisenalter. II. *s.* das Grün, die grüne Farbe; (grass plot) der Grasplatz, Anger, die (gepflegte) Rasenfläche; das Gelände (*Golf*); (vigour) die Jugend(kraft); (leaves, *etc.*) das Laub; (*pl.*) das Gemüse; bunch —s, Küchenkräuter (auf dem Gemüsemarkt); (*sl.*) do you see any — in my eye? halten Sie mich für so dumm? **—ery**, *s.* grüne Pflanzen (*pl.*), das Laub(werk), Grün. **—ish**, *adj.* grünlich. **—ness**, *s.* das Grün(e); (*fig.*) die Frische; (**unripeness**, *also fig.*) die Unreife; (*sl.*) die Unerfahrenheit, Einfalt. *Comp.* **—back**, *s.* der Schatzkammerschein (*Amer.*). **— cheese**, der Kräuterkäse. **—-crop**, *s.* das Grünfutter. **—-eyed**, *adj.* grünäugig; (*fig.*) argwöhnisch. **—finch**, *s.* der Grünfink. **—-fly**, *s.* die Blattlaus. **—-gage**, *s.* die Reineclaude. **—-goods**, *pl.* falsche Banknoten (*Amer.*). **— grocer**, *s.* der Gemüsehändler. **—groceries**, *pl.* die Gemüsewaren. **—grocery**, *s.* der Gemüsehandel. **—-horn**, *s.* der Grünschnabel, unerfahrene Junge, Neuling. **—-keeper**, *s.* der Platzmeister (*Golf*). **—house**, *s.* das Gewächshaus, Treibhaus. **—-room**, *s.* das Künstlerzimmer (*Theat.*). **—-shank**, *s.* der grünfüßige Wasserläufer. **—-sickness**, *s.* die Bleichsucht. **—sward**, *s.* der Rasen. **—wood**, I. *s.* der grün belaubte Wald. II. *attrib.*; —wood shade, der Waldesschatten.

[1] **Greet** [gri:t], *v.a.* (be)grüßen; (accost) grüßend anreden.

[2] **Greet**, *v.n.* weinen, klagen (*Scotch*).

Greeting ['gri:tiŋ], *s.* die Begrüßung; der Gruß; with —s from all of us, mit (herzlichen) Grüßen von uns allen; —s telegram, das Glückwunschtelegramm.

Gregarious [gri'geəriəs], *adj.* in Herden *or* Scharen lebend *or* gehend; (sociable) gesellig. **—ness**, *s.* das Zusammenleben; die Geselligkeit.

Grenade [gri'neid], *s.* die Granate.

Grenadier [grenə'diə], *s.* der Grenadier; der Webervogel (*Zool.*).

Grenadine ['grenədi:n], *s.* das Grenadin (*Cook.*); die Grenadine (*Weav.*).

Grew [gru:], *imperf. of* grow.

Grey [grei], I. *adj.* grau; (experienced) erfahren, reif; (ancient) altersgrau; — friar, der Kapuziner; — horse, der Grauschimmel; (*coll.*) the — mare is the better horse, die Frau führt das Regiment. II. *s.* das Grau; der Grauschimmel; — of the morning, die Morgendämmerung. III. *v.n.* grau werden, grauen, dämmern. **—ish**, *adj.* ziemlich grau. **—ness**, *s.* die Grauheit, das Grau(e). *Comp.* **—-beard**, *s.* der Graubart. **—-haired**, *adj.* grauhaarig. **—-headed**, *adj.* grauköpfig. **—hen**, *s.* das Birkhuhn; *see* **Black-cock**. **—hound**, *s.* das Windspiel, der Windhund. **—hound-racing**, *s.* das Hunderennen. **—lag (goose)**, *s.* die Wildgans.

Grid [grid], *s.* das Gitter (*also Rad.*); (network) das Netz (*Elect.*); *see* **Gridiron**.

Griddle ['gridl], *s.* (*dial.*) das runde Kuchenblech.

Gridiron ['gridaiən], *s.* der Bratrost; die Kielbank (*Naut.*); (*coll., Amer.*) das Spielfeld (*Footb.*).

Grief [gri:f], *s.* der Kummer, Gram, das Weh; (cause of —) die Beschwerde; come to —, sich (*Dat.*) ein Unglück zuziehen, zu Schaden kommen.

Grievance ['gri:vəns], *s.* die Beschwerde, der Verdruß, Grund zur Klage, Mißstand; one of my —s, eine meiner Nöte, ein Grund zur Beschwerde für mich.

Griev—e [gri:v], I. *v.a.* kränken, betrüben, (einem) wehe tun; (offend) ärgern, beleidigen; it —es me to the heart, es tut mir in der Seele weh; I was much —ed to hear, es tat mir sehr leid, zu erfahren, ich hörte *or* vernahm mit großem Bedauern. II. *v.n.* sich grämen, trauern. **—ous** [—əs], *adj.* schmerzlich, kränkend; verdrießlich; (severe) schwer; (heinous) abscheulich; a —ous fault, ein schweres Verfehen. **—ousness**, *s.* das Drückende, der Druck; (affliction) der Kummer, das Betrübende; (misery) das Elend; die Abscheulichkeit (*of sin, etc.*).

[1] **Griffin** ['grifin], *s.* der (Vogel) Greif.

[2] **Griffin**, *s.* der Neuling (in Ostindien).

Griffon ['grifən], *s.* der Affenpinscher. *Comp.* **—-vulture**, *s.* der weißköpfige Geier, Gänsegeier.

Grig [grig], *s.* das Heimchen; (eel) der Sandaal.

Grill [gril], I. *v.a.* auf dem Roste braten, rösten. II. *v.n.* braten, schmoren. III. *s.* der Rost; das geröstete Fleisch. *Comp.* **—-room**, *s.* der Saal in einem Speisehaus, wo das bestellte Stück Fleisch vor den Augen der Gäste auf dem Rost gebraten wird.

Grillage ['grilədʒ], *s.* das Gitterwerk (*Arch.*); der Rost (*Hydr.*).

Grilse [grils], *s.* der junge Lachs.

Grim [grim], *adj.* (fierce) grimmig; (stern) finster, abschreckend; (hideous) abscheulich, scheußlich, gräßlich. *Comp.* **—-faced**, *adj.*, **—-visaged**, *adj.* böse *or* mürrisch aussehend.

Grimace [gri'meis], I. *s.* die Grimasse, Fratze. II. *v.n.* Gesichter schneiden.

Grimalkin [gri'mælkin], *s.* die (alte) Katze.

Grim—e [graim], I. *s.* der Schmutz, Ruß. II. *v.a.* beschmutzen, berußen.

Grimness ['grimnis], *s.* das Finstere; die Scheußlichkeit; das grimmige Wesen.

Grimy ['graimi], *adj.* schmutzig, rußig.

Grin [grin], I. *v.n.* grinsen, den Mund verziehen; — and bear it, gute Miene zu bösem Spiel machen. II. *s.* das Grinsen; on the broad —, breit grinsend.

Grind [graind], I. *ir.v.a.* reiben, zerreiben, zermalmen; mahlen (*corn, coffee, etc.*); (whet) schleifen, wetzen; schleifen (*glass, etc.*); polieren (*needles*); (*fig.*) quälen, (unter)drücken; — a barrel-organ, einen Leierkasten drehen, orgeln; — colours, Farben reiben; — the face of the poor, die Armen bedrücken; — the teeth, mit den Zähnen knirschen. II. *ir.v.n.* sich mahlen lassen; (*sl.*) ochsen, büffeln. III. *s.* (drudgery) die Plackerei, Schinderei; (*sl.*) das Ochsen, Büffeln. **—er**, *s.* der Schleifer; der Backenzahn; (*sl.*) der Einpauker; der Farbenreiber (*Paint.*). **—ing**, *s.* das Mahlen, Schleifen; —ing institution, die Presse. *Comp.* **—ing-mill**, *s.* die Mahlmühle. **—stone**, *s.* der Mühlstein; der Schleifstein; (*coll.*) keep a p.'s nose to the —stone, einen zu fortwährender Arbeit anhalten; be kept with one's nose to the —stone, sich abschinden müssen, schuften *or* büffeln müssen (*coll.*).

Grip [grip], I. *s.* der Griff; der Händedruck (*Freem.*); (force) die Macht, Gewalt; (fetters)

die Fesseln, Bande (*pl.*); (*fig.*) das Verständnis, die Fassungskraft; (mastery) die Meisterschaft, Geschicklichkeit (of, in (*Dat.*)); at—s, handgemein. II. *v.a.* ergreifen, fassen, packen; festhalten. III. *v.n.* greifen, fassen, halten (*as an anchor*). *Comp.* —**sack**, *s.* die Handtasche, Reisetasche (*Amer.*).

Grip—**e** [graip], I. *v.a. see* **Grip** II.; zusammenpressen; (oppress) drücken, peinigen; Bauchgrimmen verursachen (*Dat.*) (*Med.*); zurren, seefest machen (*boats*). II. *v.n.* zugreifen; die Kolik haben (*Med.*); luvgierig sein (*Naut.*). III. *s. see* **Grip** I.; (clutches) die Klauen; (*fig.*) der Besitz, die Gewalt; (handle) der (Hand-)Griff; (hardship) die Not, Bedrückung; —**e** of poverty, der Druck der Armut.

Gripes [graips], *pl.* die Kolik (*Med.*).

Griping ['graipiŋ], I. *pr.p.* (*of* gripe) & *adj.* drückend, nagend; geizig; luvgierig (*Naut.*). II. *s.* das Kneipen; die Kolik.

Gripper ['gripə], *s.* einer, der zugreift.

Griskin ['griskin], *s.* der Schweinsrücken.

Grisly ['grizli], *adj.* scheußlich, entsetzlich, grausig.

Grist [grist], *s.* das Mahlgut; das Gemahlene, Mehl; das zum Mahlen zugerichtete Korn; (malt) das Malzschrot; that's — to his mill, das ist Wasser auf seine Mühle; bring — to the mill, Nutzen bringen.

Gristl—**e** ['grisl], *s.* der Knorpel; in the —e, (noch) im Entstehen. —**y**, *adj.* knorpelig.

Grit [grit], *s.* (gravel, *etc.*) der Kies, Grieß, grobe Sand; der grobkörnige Sandstein (*Min.*); (pluck) der Mut; (*pl.*) Grütze; (coarse meal) das Schrotmehl. —**tiness**, *s.* die sandige Beschaffenheit. —**ty**, *adj.* grießig, kiesig, sandig.

Grizzl—**e** ['grizl], I. *s.* das Grau, die graue Farbe. II. *v.n.* grau werden; (*sl.*) murren. —**ed**, *adj.* grau gesprenkelt. —**y**, I. *adj.* grau, gräulich. II. *s.* (bear) der graue Bär, Grizzlybär.

Groan [groun], I. *v.n.* stöhnen, ächzen; — for, verlangen *or* sich sehnen nach. II. *v.a.*; — down, durch mißfälliges Stöhnen *or* Grunzen zum Schweigen bringen. III. *s.* das Stöhnen, Seufzen, Ächzen; das Grunzen des Mißfallens; das Zischen, Murren; —s for . . . ! ein Pereat dem . . . ! —**ing**, *s.* das Ächzen, Gestöhn(e), Stöhnen.

Groat [grout], *s.* (*obs.*) der Grot (= 4 Pence); I don't care a —, ich frage keinen Pfifferling (for, nach).

Groats [grouts], *pl.* die Hafergrütze.

Grocer ['grousə], *s.* der (Material- und) Kolonialwarenhändler, (Gewürz-)Krämer; —'s shop, die Kolonialwarenhandlung, Spezereihandlung. —**ies**, *pl.* die Kolonialwaren. —**y**, *s.* (—y-business) der Kolonialwarenhandel.

Grog [grɔg], I. *s.* der Grog. II. *v.n.* Grog trinken. —**gy**, *adj.* betrunken; steif, abgejagt (*as horses*).

Groin [grɔin], I. *s.* der Schambug, die Weiche(n), Leisten(gegend) (*Anat.*); der Grat, die Rippe (*Arch.*). II. *attrib.*; — rib, die Gewölberippe (*Arch.*). III. *v.a.* mit Rippen *or* Gurten versehen (*Arch.*); —ed ceiling, die gerippte Decke; —ed vaulting, das Rippengewölbe, Kreuzgewölbe.

Groom [gru:m], I. *s.* der Stallknecht, Reitknecht; (bride—) der Bräutigam; — in waiting, der diensttuende Kammerjunker; — of the chamber, der königliche Kammerdiener. II. *v.a.* (Pferde) putzen, besorgen. *Comp.* —**sman** [—zmən], *s.* der Brautführer.

Groov—**e** [gru:v], I. *s.* die Nut (*also Carp.*), Rinne, Furche, Hohlkehle, Rille, Riefe (*Mach.*); der Zug (*Gun.*); die Kerbe (*in needles*); (*fig.*) die Gewohnheit, Schablone, das alte ausgefahrene Gleis; run in a —e, immer in demselben Geleise fortleben *or* bleiben. II. *v.a.* auskehlen, furchen, nuten; — and tongue, spunden. —**ing**, *s.* die Auskehlung; das Nuten *&c.* *Comp.* —**ing-plane**, *s.* der Nuthobel, Spundhobel.

Grope [group], I. *v.a.* (be)tasten; — one's way, seinen Weg tastend suchen, im Finstern tappen. II. *v.n.* tappen, tastend fühlen (for, nach); — about, umhertirren. —**r**, *s.* Tappende(r), *m.*, Tastende(r), *m.*

Grosbeak ['grousbi:k], *s.* der Kernbeißer.

Gross [grous], I. *adj.* (fat) dick, fett, feist; (coarse) grob, roh; (luxuriant) üppig; (dull) dumm, schwerfällig; (indelicate) unanständig, schmutzig, gemein; (sensual) grobsinnlich; (enormous) sehr groß, ungeheuer; Brutto- (*C.L.*); — amount, die Gesamtsumme, der Bruttobetrag; — earnings, Bruttoeinnahmen; — error, ein grober Irrtum; — misrepresentation, die grobe Entstellung; — proceeds, der Rohertrag; — tonnage, der Bruttotonnengehalt; — weight, das Bruttogewicht. II. *s.* die Masse, der Hauptteil (*of an army, etc.*); das Gros (= 12 Dutzend); in (the) —, im Ganzen, in Bausch und Bogen. —**ly**, *adv.* in hohem Grade, sehr; —ly vulgar, höchst gemein. —**ness**, *s.* die Grobheit; das Grobheit, Roheit, Gemeinheit (*of wit, etc.*); die Abscheulichkeit (*of a crime*).

Grotesque [grou'tesk], *adj.* grotesk, wunderlich, phantastisch. —**ness**, *s.* das Groteske.

Grotto ['grɔtou], *s.* die Felsenhöhle, Grotte.

Grouch [grautʃ], (*Amer. sl.*) I. *v.n. see* [2] **Grouse**. II. *s.* der Verdruß, die üble Laune; der (die) Mürrische. —**y**, *adj.* verdrießlich, mürrisch.

[1] **Ground** [graund], I. *s.* der Grund, Boden; (region) die Gegend, das Gebiet; (property) das Grundstück; (battle-—) das Schlachtfeld, der Kampfplatz; (play—) der Spielplatz; der Grund, die Grundierung (*Paint., Manuf.*); der Ätzgrund (*Engr.*); (*also* —s) der (Beweis-)Grund, die Grundlage (*of an argument, etc.*); (place) der Standpunkt; das Gestein (*Min.*); (*pl.*) (dregs) der (Boden-)Satz; (rudiments, elements) die Anfangsgründe; rising —, die Anhöhe; teeing —, der Abschlag (*Golf*); 1. (*with verbs*) cover much —, sich weithin erstrecken; weit fahren, gehen *&c.*; cut the — from under a p.'s feet, einem den Boden unter den Füßen entziehen; gain —, vorwärtskommen, Boden gewinnen, um sich greifen; gain — upon a p., einem Boden abgewinnen; hold one's —, sich *or* seinen Platz behaupten; lose —, weichen, Boden verlieren; take the —, *see*— III.; 2. (*with prepositions*) dispute every inch of —, sich tapfer verteidigen; on German —, auf deutschem Grund und Boden, auf deutschem Gebiet; on the — that, (aus dem Grunde,) weil, wegen; to the —, zu Boden, zur Erde; (*coll.*) down to the —, von Grund aus, vollständig; (*fig.*) fall to the —, mißglücken, fehlschlagen; under —, unter der Erde; unter Tag (*Min.*); building under —, der Tiefbau. II. *v.a.* auf den Boden stellen *or* setzen; hinlegen (*arms*); niederlegen (*ball*) (*Footb.*); gründen, begründen (on, auf (*Acc.*)) (*also fig.*); auf den Strand setzen (*Naut.*); in den Anfangsgründen unterrichten; be well —ed, gute Vorkenntnisse haben. III. *v.n.* stranden, auflaufen, festkommen. *Comp.* —**angling**, *s.* das Grundangeln. —**-cherry**, *s.* die Zwergkirsche. —**-connexion**, *s.* die Erdung, der Erdschluß (*Elect.*). — **crew**, die Haltemannschaft (*Av.*). —**-floor**, *s.* das Erdgeschoß, Parterre; on the —-floor, zu ebener Erde, im Erdgeschoß. —**-fog**, *s.* der Bodennebel. —**-ice**, *s.* das Grundeis. —**-ivy**, *s.* der Gundermann, die Gundelrebe. —**-plan**, *s.* der Grundriß. —**-plate**, *s.* die Grundplatte, Bodenplatte (*Build.*). —**-rent**, *s.* der Grundzins, die Grundwertsteuer. —**-story**, *s. see* —**-floor**. —**-swell**, *s.* die Dünung. —**-tier**, *s.* die Parkettlogen(reihe) (*Theat.*). —**work**, *s.* die Erdarbeiten; der Grund, die Grundlage (*also fig.*).

[1] **Ground**, *imperf. & p.p. of* grind; — **glass**, das matt geschliffene Glas; die Mattscheibe (*Phot.*).

Groundage ['graundidʒ], *s.* das Hafengeld.

Ground—**ing** ['graundiŋ], *s.* der Anfangsunterricht, erste Unterricht; das Stranden (*Naut.*). —**less**, *adj.* grundlos, unbegründet.

Groundling ['graundliŋ], *s.* der Grundling (*Icht.*).

[1] **Groundsel** ['graundsl], *s.* das Kreuzkraut.

[2] **Ground**—**sel**, *s.*, —**sill** [—sil], *s.* die Grundschwelle.

Group [gru:p], I. *s.* die Gruppe. II. *v.a.* gruppieren, zusammenstellen. —**ing**, *s.* das Grup-

pieren, die Gruppierung. *Comp.* —**-captain**, *s.* der Gruppenkommandeur.

[1] **Grouse** [graus], *s.* das Waldhuhn; **black** —, das Birkhuhn; **red** —, das schottische Schneehuhn; **white** —, das Schneehuhn.

[2] **Grouse**, *v.n.* (*sl.*) murren, nörgeln.

Grout [graut], I. *s.* (*obs.*) das Schrotmehl; (lees) der Bodensatz; der dünne Mörtel. II. *v.a.* mit Mörtel vergießen *or* überziehen.

Grove [grouv], *s.* das Gehölz, Wäldchen; (*Poet.*) der Hain; (avenue) die Baumallee.

Grovel [ˈgrɔvl], *v.n.* auf dem Bauche liegen; auf der Erde kriechen. —**ler**, *s.* der Kriecher. —**ling**, I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* kriechend; niedrig, gemein, unwürdig. II. *s.* die Kriecherei, das unwürdige Benehmen.

Grow [grou], I. *ir.v.n.* wachsen; (become) werden; (increase) zunehmen; (*fig.*) Fortschritte machen, weiter kommen; — **angry**, böse werden; — **better**, sich bessern; it —s **colder**, es wird kälter; — **dark**, dunkel werden; — **less**, sich vermindern; — **light**, sich aufklären *or* aufhellen; — **obsolete**, veralten; — **old**, altern, alt werden; — **poor**, verarmen; — **worse**, sich verschlimmern; — **in favour**, an Gunst zunehmen; — **into a habit**, zur Gewohnheit werden; — **on**, *see* — **upon**; — **out**, auswachsen; — **out of**, herauswachsen aus; (*fig.*) entwachsen (*Dat.*); (— from) die Folge sein (von), sich ergeben (aus), erwachsen *or* entstehen aus; (outgrow) herauswachsen aus, verwachsen (*clothes*); — **to**, anwachsen; — **to a brawl**, zum Zank werden; — **together**, zusammenwachsen; — **up**, aufwachsen; heranwachsen; *see* **Grown-up**; it —s **upon** me, es wird mir immer lieber *or* vertrauter; this habit will — upon you, diese Gewohnheit wird bei dir immer stärker werden. II. *tr.v.a.* (an)bauen, ziehen (*Agr*); — a beard, sich (*Dat*) einen Bart stehen *or* wachsen lassen. —**er**, *s.* der (die) Wachsende; der Pflanzer, Züchter, (An-)Bauer (*Agr*). —**ing**, I. *pr.p.* & *adj.*; wachsend, zunehmend; —ing weather, das fruchtbare Wetter; —ing pains, Schmerzen vom Wachstum. II. *s.* das Wachsen; der Bau.

Growl [graul], I. *s.* das Knurren, Brummen; das Gekurre; das Grollen, Rollen (*of thunder*). II. *v.n.* knurren, brummen, grollen; — at a p., einen anknurren. III. *v.a.*; — out, brummend ausstoßen. —**er**, *s.* der knurrige Hund; (person) (*coll*) der Brummbar.

Grown [groun], *p.p.* (*of* grow) & *adj.*; — over *or* over—, überwachsen. *Comp.* —**-up**, I. *adj.* erwachsen. II. *s.* der (die) Erwachsene.

Growth [grouθ], *s.* der Wuchs, das Wachstum; (increase) die Zunahme, der Zuwachs; das Gewächs (*Path*); (progress) die Fortschritte (*pl*); (product) das Erzeugnis, Produkt; das Gewächs (*of wine, etc.*); fine — of wood, schöner (Holz-) Schlag; native —s, Landesprodukte; it is not of your own —, Sie haben es nicht selbst gezogen, es ist kein eignes Gewächs.

Groyne [grɔin], *s.* die Buhne.

Grub [grʌb], I. *v.n.* graben, wühlen; (*vulg.*) essen; — on *or* along *or* away, sich plagen *or* schuften. II. *v.a.* (*vulg.*) abfuttern; — up, ausgraben (*also fig.*), ausjäten, ausreuten. III. *s.* (larva) die Larve; (maggot) die Made, Raupe; (*vulg*) das Futter. —**-ber**, *s.* der Graber; der Ausräuber; hart Arbeitende(r), *m.*, der Büffler. **Comp.** —(**bing**)**-axe**, *s.* die Jathacke. —**-bing-hoe**, *s.* die Rodehacke. —**-saw**, *s.* die Handsäge für Marmor. —**-stake**, *v.a.* gegen Gewinnbeteiligung unterstützen (*a prospector*) (*Amer.*).

Grudg -e [grʌdʒ], I. *v.a.* mißgönnen (a p. a th, einem etwas); ungern geben; mit Widerwillen tun *or* leiden; —e no pains, sich keine Mühe verdrießen lassen; —e the time for a walk, sich nicht einmal die Zeit zu einem Spaziergange gönnen. II. *s.* (enmity) der Groll, Haß, die Mißgunst; (reluctance) der Widerwille; bear a p. a —e, einen Groll *or* (*coll*) eine Pike auf einen haben. —**er**, *s.* der Neider, Mißgünstige(r), *m.*, Unzufriedene(r), *m.* —**ingly**, *adv.* grollend, widerwillig, ungern.

Greul [ˈgru:əl], *s.* der Haferschleim; (*coll.*) get one's —, sein Teil abbekommen. (*sl.*) —**ling**, *s.* die schwere Strafe.

Gruesome [ˈgru:səm], *adj.* schauerlich, grausig, greulich.

Gruff [grʌf], *adj.* mürrisch; (surly) barsch, schroff; rauh (*voice*). —**ness**, *s.* das mürrische Wesen; die Barschheit.

Grumble [ˈgrʌmbl], I. *v.n.* murren, brummen, nörgeln (at, über (*Acc.*)); rollen, grollen (*as thunder*). II. *s.* das Murren. — r, *s.* der mürrische, mißvergnügte Mensch, Nörgler, (*coll*) Brummbar.

Grum—**e** [gru:m], *s.*; —e of blood, das Blutklümpchen. —**ous** [—məs], *adj.* geronnen, klumpig.

Grumpy [ˈgrʌmpi], *adj.* mürrisch, verdrießlich.

Grunt [grʌnt], I. *v.n.* grunzen. II. *s.* das Grunzen. —**er**, *s.* der Grunzer; das Schwein.

Gruyère [gru:ˈɛ:ɔ], *s.* (cheese) der Schweizerkäse.

Guano [ˈgwa:nou], *s.* der Guano, Vogeldünger.

Guarant—**ee** [gærənˈti:], I. *s.* der Bürge, Gewährsmann; (pledge) die Bürgschaft; (*opp. to* —*or*) der Sicherheitsempfänger. II. *v.a.* gewährleisten (für), bürgen (für), garantieren, sichern (against, gegen); sicherstellen, verbürgen (*rights, etc*); sich verbindlich machen (that, daß; to, zu); —eed pure, Reinheit verbürgt. —**or** [—ˈtɔ:], *s* der Bürge, Zeichner einer Garantiesumme. —**y** [ˈgærənti], *s.* die Bürgschaft, Sicherheit, Gewährleistung; (*fig.*) die Gewähr, Garantie.

Guard [ga:d], I *v.a.* (be)hüten, bewahren, bewachen, (be)schützen (from, vor (*Dat.*)); (escort) Schutzgeleit geben (*Dat*); decken (*piece at chess*) II. *v.n.* auf der Hut sein; — (o.s.) against, sich hüten, sich in Acht nehmen vor (*Dat.*). III. *s.* die Wacht, Bewachung, Hut; (that which —s) das Beschützende; die Wache, Bedeckung, Wachmannschaft (*Mil.*); der Schaffner (*Railw.*); der Bahnwärter (*Amer.*); (defensive posture) die Verteidigungsstellung; die Auslage, Deckung, Parade (*Fenc.*); die Schutzvorrichtung (*Mach.*); das Stichblatt (*of a sword*); der Falz (*Bookb.*); (fire—) das Kammgatter; (watch—) die Sicherheitskette; (*pl.*) die Garde(truppen); life—s, die Leibwache; — of honour, die Ehrengarde; advanced — *or* van—, die Vorhut; chief —, der Zugführer; —'s brake, die Schaffnerbremse; —'s van, der Wagen des Zugführers; off one's —, unachtsam, unbedacht; come off — , von der Wache kommen; throw *or* put off one's —, überraschen; on —, auf Wache; be *or* stand on one's —, auf seiner Hut sein; go on — , mount (the) —, auf (die) Wache ziehen; put a p. on his —, einen warnen, einem einen Wink geben. —**ed**, *adj* vorsichtig, behutsam, zurückhaltend; —ed in one's expressions, vorsichtig in seinen Ausdrücken. —**er**, *s.* der Hüter, Wächter. *Comp.* — **-house**, *s.* die Wache, das Wachthaus, Wachtlokal (*Mil.*). —**-rail**, *s.* die Sicherheitsschiene, Gegen- *or* Leitschiene (*Railw.*). — **-room**, *s.* die Wachtstube. —**-ship**, *s.* das Wachtschiff. —**-sman** [—zmən], *s.* der Gardist; der Gardeoffizier.

Guardian [ˈga:diən], I. *s see* **Guarder**; der Vormund (*Law*); — of the poor, der Armenpfleger; board of —s (of the poor), das Armenamt. II. *adj.* schützend, Schutz-. —**ship**, *s.* die Obhut, der Schutz; die Vormundschaft. *Comp.* —**-angel**, *s.* der Schutzengel.

[1] **Gudgeon** [ˈgʌdʒən], *s.* der Gründling; (*fig.*) der Einfaltspinsel.

[2] **Gudgeon**, *s.* der eingesetzte Zapfen; die Ruderöse, Ruderschere.

Guelder-rose [ˈgeldərouz], *s.* der Schneeball.

Guerdon [ˈgə:dən], I. *s.* (*Poet.*) der Lohn. II. *v.a* (*Poet*) belohnen.

Guerrilla [gəˈrilə], *s.* (— war) der (unregelmäßige) Kleinkrieg, Guerillakrieg; (soldier) der Freischärler.

Guess [ges], I. *v.a.* (conjecture) mutmaßen, vermuten; raten, erraten (*a riddle*); glauben, denken, meinen (*Amer.*). II. *v.n.* (— at) mutmaßen, (er)raten; I —, ich meine (*Amer.*). III. *s.* die Mutmaßung, Vermutung; give a —, *see*

— II. —**er**, *s.* der Rater, Mutmaßende(r), m. —**ing**, *adj.* mutmaßlich. *Comp.* —**work**, *s.* die Mutmaßung, Raterei.

Guess-warp ['geswɔ:p], *s.* die Vertäuleine (*Naut.*).

Guest [gest], *s.* der Gast; der (die) Fremde (*in an inn*); paying —, der Kostgänger, Pensionär; — of honour, der Ehrengast. *Comp.* —**-chamber**, *s.*, —**-room**, *s.* das Fremdenzimmer (*in a private house*); das Gastzimmer (*at an inn*).

Guffaw [gʌ'fɔ:], I. *s.* das laute, schallende Gelächter, Gewieher. II. *v.n.* wiehernd lachen.

Guida—ble ['gaɪdəbl], *adj.* lenksam, lenkbar. —**nce**, *s.* die Führung, Leitung.

Guid—e [gaɪd], I. *s.* der Führer (*also fig.*), Wegweiser; die Führung (*Mach.*); der Richtungsmann (*Mil.*); *see* —**e-book**. II. *v.a.* führen, leiten (*also fig.*), lenken. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.*; —ing star, der Leitstern. *Comp.* —**e-book**, *s.* das Reisehandbuch, der Reiseführer; —e-book to Switzerland, der Führer durch die Schweiz. —**e-post**, *s.* der Wegweiser. —**e-rail**, *s.* die Führungsschiene, Gegenschiene, Leitschiene. —**e-rope**, *s.* das Leitseil; das Schlepptau (*Av.*).

Guidon ['gaɪdən], *s.* die Standarte (*of cavalry*); der Fahnenträger.

Guild [gɪld], *s.* die Gilde, Zunft, Innung; member of a —, — brother, das Gildenmitglied. *Comp.* —**-hall**, *s.* das Gildehaus; das Rathaus. — **socialism**, der Gildensozialismus.

Guile [gaɪl], *s.* die (Arg-)List, der Betrug, Kunstgriff; (*B.*) das Falsch. —**ful**, *adj.* (arg)listig, betrügerisch. —**less**, *adj.* arglos, ohne Falsch. —**lessness**, *s.* die Arglosigkeit, Unschuld.

Guillemot ['gɪlɪmɔt], *s.* die Lumme (*Orn.*).

Guillotine [gɪlə'ti:n], I. *s.* das Fallbeil, die Guillotine; die Verhinderung der Obstruktion durch Befristung der Abstimmung (*Parl.*). II. *v.a.* guillotinieren, mit dem Fallbeil hinrichten.

Guilt [gɪlt], *s.* die Schuld; die Strafbarkeit. —**lly**, *adv. see* —**y**. —**lness**, *s.* die Schuld; die Strafbarkeit. —**less**, *adj.* schuldlos, unschuldig; (ignorant) unkundig; (*fig.*) — of, unberührt von, ohne. —**y**, *adj.* schuldig; (punishable) strafbar, verbrecherisch; (conscious of —) schuldbewußt; find —y, für schuldig erklären; plead —y, sein Verbrechen eingestehen, die Klage anerkennen, sich schuldig erklären; —y conscience, ein böses Gewissen.

Guinea ['gɪnɪ], *s.* die Guinee (= 21 Schilling). *Comp.* —**-fowl**, *s.* das Perlhuhn. —**-pig**, *s.* das Meerschweinchen.

Guise [gaɪz], *s.* (appearance) die äußere Erscheinung, Gestalt; (cloak) die Maske, der Vorwand; under the — of religion, unter der Maske der Religion.

Guitar [gɪ'tɑ:], *s.* die Gitarre, Zupfgeige.

Gulch [gʌlʧ], *s.* die tiefe Schlucht (*Amer.*).

Gules [gju:lz], I. *s.* das Rot (*Her.*). II. *adj.* rot.

Gulf [gʌlf], I. *s.* der Meerbusen, Golf, die Bucht; (abyss) der Abgrund, Schlund; (eddy) der Strudel; — Stream, *see the Index of Names*. II. *v.a.* verschlingen.

Gull [gʌl], *s.* die Möwe.

Gull, I. *s.* der Einfaltspinsel, Tropf, Tor, Narr. II. *v.a.* betrügen; verleiten (into, zu).

Gullet ['gʌlɪt], *s.* die Gurgel, der Schlund.

Gullibility [gʌlə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Leichtgläubigkeit.

Gullible ['gʌləbl], *adj.* leicht anzuführen(d), einfältig.

Gully ['gʌlɪ], *s.* der Sinkkasten, der & das Gully; (drain) die Wasserrinne, der Abzugskanal; (ravine) das Gießbachbett. *Comp.* —**-hole**, *s.* der Einlauf eines Sinkkastens; der Schlammfang.

Gulp [gʌlp], I. *v.a.* gierig (ver)schlucken; — down, hinunterschlucken; (*fig.*) hinunterwürgen. II. *s.* der Schluck; (—ing) das Schlucken.

Gum [gʌm], I. *s.* das Gummi; der Klebstoff; der Gummifluß (*of fruit-trees*); die Gummierung; (*pl.*) die Gummischuhe (*dial. Amer.*); — Arabic, das Gummiarabikum, der arabische Gummi, Klebegummi. II. *v.a.* gummieren; (oloss) zukleben. —**my**, *adj.* gummiartig, klebrig. *Comp.* —**-elastic**, *s.* der & das Kautschuk. —**-lac**, *s.* der Gummilack. —**-resin**, *s.* das Gummiharz. —**-tree**, *s.* der Eukalyptusbaum, Gummibaum (*Bot.*).

Gum, *s.*, —**s**, *pl.* das Zahnfleisch. *Comp.* —**-boil**, *s.* das Zahngeschwür.

Gumption ['gʌmpʃən], *s.* der Verstand, Mutterwitz, (*sulg.*) die Grütze.

Gun [gʌn], I. *s.* (fire-arm) die Feuerwaffe, (musket, *etc.*) die Flinte, Büchse; (rifle) das Gewehr; der Revolver, die Pistole (*Amer.*); (cannon) das Geschütz, die Kanone; (hunter) der Schütze; machine—, das Maschinengewehr; (ship's) —s, die Bestückung, Armierung, (*fig., coll.*) a big —, ein Berühmter; rifled —, ein gezogenes Geschütz; as sure as a —, ganz gewiß, (*coll.*) bombensicher; the promoters of this reform have stuck to their —s, die Verfechter dieser Reform sind ihren Grundsätzen treu geblieben. II. *v.a.*; —, *or* go —ning, auf die Jagd gehen (*Amer.*) —**ner**, *s.* der Kanonier, Artillerist; der Geschützmeister. —**nery**, *s.* das Geschützwesen, die Artillerie(wissenschaft); —nery ship, das Artillerieschulschiff. *Comp.* —**-barrel**, *s.* der Gewehrlauf; das Geschützrohr. —**boat**, *s.* das Kanonenboot. —**-carriage**, *s.* die Lafette. —**-cotton**, *s.* die Schießbaumwolle. —**-deck**, *s.* das Batteriedeck. —**-fire**, *s.* das Geschützfeuer. —**-layer**, *s.* der Richtkanonier. —**-licence**, *s.* der Waffenschein. —**man** [—mən], *s.* der bewaffnete Räuber (*Amer.*). —**-metal**, *s.* das Kanonenmetall, der Rotguß. —**-ports**, *pl.* die Stückpforten. —**powder**, I. *s.* das Schießpulver. II. *attrib.*; —powder plot, die Pulververschwörung; —powder tea, der grüne Tee. —**-room**, *s.* die Kadettenmesse (*Naut.*). —**-running**, *s.* der Waffenschmuggel. —**shot**, I. *s.* der Schuß; die Schußweite; within —shot, in Schußweite. II. *attrib.* Schuß-; —shot wound, die Schußwunde. —**-shy**, *adj.* schußscheu. —**-smith**, *s.* der Büchsenmacher. —**-stock**, *s.* der Gewehrschaft. —**-tackle**, *s.* die Geschützstalje. —**-turret**, *s.* der Geschützturm.

Gunwale ['gʌnl], *s.* der Schandeckel; das Dollbord (*on row-boats*).

Gurgl—e ['gə:gl], I. *v.n.* murmelnd rieseln; gluckseln. II. *s.*, —**ing**, *s.* das Gemurmel, Gurgeln.

Gurnet ['gə:nɪt], *s.*, **Gurnard** ['gə:nəd], *s.* der Knurrhahn.

Gush [gʌʃ], I. *v.n.* hervorströmen, sich ergießen (from, aus), entströmen (from, (*Dat.*)); (*fig.*) sich überschwenglich ausdrücken, (*coll.*) quasseln; — out, ausströmen. II. *s.* der Guß, Strom; (*fig.*) der Erguß, das überspannte Reden; (sentimental display of feeling) die Gefühlsduselei. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* sich ergießend; überschwenglich, überspannt, in Tränen zerfließend.

Gusset ['gʌsɪt], I. *s.* der Zwickel. II. *v.a.* mit einem Zwickel versehen.

Gust [gʌst], *s.* der Windstoß, die Bö; — of passion, der Ausbruch der Leidenschaft.

Gust, *s.* (*obs.*) der Genuß, Geschmack. —**atory**, *adj.* Geschmacks-.

Gusto ['gʌstou], *s.* der Geschmack; (pleasure) der Genuß, das Vergnügen; with —, mit großem Behagen.

Gusty ['gʌstɪ], *adj.* stürmisch, ungestüm; böig.

Gut [gʌt], I. *s.* der Darm; (passage) der enge Durchweg; (stomach) der Magen; (*pl.*) das Eingeweide, Gedärm; (*pl.*) (*sl.*, pluck) der Mut, die Energie. II. *v.a.* ausweiden, ausnehmen; (*fig.*) ausleeren; the warehouse was —ted, das Lagerhaus war völlig ausgebrannt.

Gutta-percha [gʌtə'pə:ʧə], I. *s.* die Guttapercha. II. *attrib.*; — tubing, die Röhren aus Guttapercha.

Gutter ['gʌtə], I. *s.* der Rinnstein, die Gosse, Wasserrinne; die Dachrinne, Traufrinne (*Build.*); he picked him up in the —, er las ihn von der Straße auf. II. *v.a.* furchen, aushöhlen. III. *v.n.* ausgehöhlt werden; (drop) rinnen, triefen; (ab)laufen (*as a candle*). *Comp.* —**-press**, *s.* die Schmutzpresse, Skandalpresse. —**-snipe**, *s.*

das Straßenkind, der Gassenjunge. —**-tlle**, *s.* der Kehlziegel.

Guttural ['gʌtərəl], I. *adj.* zur Kehle gehörig; Kehl-. II. *s.* (— sound) der Kehllaut, Gaumenlaut, Guttural; front —, der Vordergaumenlaut.

Gutty ['gʌti], *s.* der Golfball (aus Guttapercha).

¹ **Guy** [gai], *s.* der Backstag (*Naut.*); das Spannseil, die Verankerung. *Comp.* —**-rope**, *s.* die Zeltschnur; das Haltetau (*Av.*).

² **Guy**, I. *s.* die Vogelscheuche, seltsam aussehende Person; der Kerl, Bursche (*Amer.*). II. *v.a.*; (*sl.*) — a p., einen hänseln *or* foppen.

Guzzle ['gʌzl], I. *v.n.* unmäßig *or* gierig trinken, zechen. II. *v.a.* hinunterschlucken, hinunterschlingen. — **r**, *s.* der Zecher, Saufaus.

Gybe [dʒaib], I. *v.a.* umlegen (*Naut.*); überholen, durchlaufen (*sail*). II. *v.n.* übergehen.

Gym [dʒim], *s.* (*coll. abbr. of*) **Gymnasium.**

Gymkhana [dʒim'ka:nə], *s.* das Gymkhana, die Geschicklichkeitsübungen (*pl.*).

Gymnas—ium [dʒim'neiziəm], *s.* (*pl.* —iums, —ia [—'neiziə]) die Turnhalle, der Turnplatz; (school) das Gymnasium. —**t** ['dʒimnæst], *s.* der Gymnasit (*Hist.*); der (die) Turner(in). —**tic** [—'næstik], *adj.* gymnastisch, Turn-. —**tics**, *pl.* die Leibesübungen, das Turnen, die Turnkunst; die Gymnastik; **heavy** —tics, das Geräteturnen; intellectual —tics, die Geistesgymnastik, formale Bildung; light —tics, die Freiübungen (*pl.*).

Gymnosophist [dʒim'nɔsəfist], *s.* der Gymnosophist.

Gymnosperm ['dʒimnəspə:m], *s.* die nacktsamige Pflanze, der Nacktsamer. —**ous** [—'spə:məs], *adj.* nacktsamig.

Gymnotus [dʒim'nəutəs], *s.* der Zitteraal.

Gynæcologist [gaini'kɔlədʒist], *s.* der Frauenarzt, Gynäkolog(e).

Gynæcology [gaini'kɔlədʒi], *s.* die Frauenheilkunde, Gynäkologie.

Gynandr—ia [gai'nændriə], *pl.* Gynandren (*pl.*). —**ian**, *adj.*, —**ous** [—drəs], *adj.* gynandrisch.

Gyn—archy ['gaina:ki], *s.*, —**ocracy** [—'nɔkrəsi], *s.* die Weiberherrschaft.

Gyp [dʒip], *s.* der (Studenten-)Diener, Zimmerbursche (*at Cambridge*).

Gypseous ['dʒipsiəs], *adj.* gipsartig.

Gypsum ['dʒipsəm], *s.* der Gips.

Gypsy ['dʒipsi], *s. see* **Gipsy.**

Gyrat—e [dʒai'reit], *v.n.* sich im Kreise bewegen, herumwirbeln. —**ion** [—'reiʃən], *s.* die Kreisbewegung, Drehung. —**ory** ['dʒairətəri], *adj.* im Kreise bewegend; Kreis-.

Gyrfalcon ['dʒə:fɔ:lkən], *s. see* **Gerfalcon.**

Gyro-compass ['dʒairəkʌmpəs], *s.* der Kreiselkompaß.

Gyromancy ['dʒairəmænsi], *s.* die Gyromantie, Kreiswahrsagerei.

Gyroscope ['dʒairəskoup], *s.* der Kreisel.

Gyro-wheel ['dʒairohwi:l], *s.* das Rhönrad.

Gyves [dʒaivz], *pl.* (Fuß-)Fesseln.

H

H, h [eitʃ], *s.* das H, h. *For abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the English-German Vocabulary.*

Ha [ha:], *int.* ha! wie? was? —, —! ha, ha!

Haberdasher ['hæbədæʃə], *s.* der Kurzwarenhändler, Schnittwarenhändler. —**y** [—ri], *s.* die Kurzwaren (*pl.*); der Kurzwarenhandel.

Habergeon ['hæbədʒən], *s.* die Halsberge (*Hist.*).

Habiliment [hə'biliмənt], *s.* das Kleidungsstück; (*pl.*) die Gewänder, die Kleidung.

Habit ['hæbit], I. *s.* die Beschaffenheit (*of body*); (custom) der Gebrauch, die Gewohnheit; (dress) der Anzug, die Kleidung; die Lebensweise (*Bot., Zool.*); riding—, der Reitanzug; of a full (spare) —, vollblütig (mager); low — of body, die Schwäche; do a thing from —, etwas aus Gewohnheit *or* etwas gewohnheitsmäßig tun; be in the — of, gewöhnt sein zu, pflegen zu; get (into) the — of, sich (*Dat.*) eine G. angewöhnen; have fallen into bad —s, schlechte Gewohnheiten angenommen haben, in schlechte Gewohnheiten verfallen sein; — of mind, die Sinnesart; get out of the — of, sich (*Dat.*) eine G. abgewöhnen. II. *v.a.* ankleiden, kleiden. *Comp.* —**-shirt**, *s.* das Vorhemdchen.

Habita—ble ['hæbitəbl], *adj.* bewohnbar, wohnlich. —**bleness**, *s.* die Bewohnbarkeit. —**nt**, *s. see* **Inhabitant.**

Habitat ['hæbitæt], *s.* der Fundort, die Heimat (eines Tiers, einer Pflanze). —**ion** [—'teiʃən], *s.* das Wohnen; (abode) der Wohnsitz, die Wohnung.

Habitual [hə'bitjuəl], *adj.* gewohnt, gewöhnlich, Gewohnheits-; — criminal, der Berufsverbrecher; — drunkard, der Gewohnheitssäufer, Trunkenbold.

Habituate [hə'bitjueit], *v.a.* (an)gewöhnen; — o.s. to a th., sich an eine S. gewöhnen.

Habitude ['hæbitju:d], *s.* die Gewohnheit, der Brauch.

¹ **Hack** [hæk], I. *v.a.* (zer)hacken, klein hauen; (einem) einen Fußtritt versetzen (*Footb.*). II. *v.n.* (zer)hacken (at, (*Acc.*)); (cough) häufig kurz husten. III. *s.* die Kerbe, der Einschnitt; (cut, blow) der Hieb; der Fußtritt (*Footb.*). —**ing**, *adj.*; —ing cough, der kurze, trockene Husten. *Comp.* —**-saw**, *s.* die Metallsäge.

² **Hack**, I *s.* das gewöhnliche Reitpferd; (jade) der abgetriebene Gaul, Klepper; das Mietpferd; (*fig.*) schwer Arbeitende(r), *m.*; (cab, *etc.*) die Lohnkutsche, der Mietwagen; literary —, der Lohnschreiber, Zeilenreißer, literarische Packesel. II. *adj.* Miet-; abgenutzt; gemein. III. *v.a.* als Arbeitspferd *or* (*fig.*) Arbeitstier gebrauchen.

Hackle ['hækl], I. *v.a.* hecheln; *see* **Heckle.** II. *s.* die Hechel; die lange Nackenfeder *or* Rückenfeder eines Hahns. —**r**, *s.* der Hechler.

Hackney ['hækni], I. *s.* das gewöhnliche Reitpferd, der Gaul; das Droschkenpferd; (hack horse) das Mietspferd. II. *adj. see* ² **Hack** II. —**ed**, *adj.* abgenutzt, abgegriffen; (trite) alltäglich, platt, gemein; —ed expression, die abgedroschene Redensart; —ed remark, der Gemeinplatz. *Comp.* —**-carriage**, *s.* die Droschke, der Mietwagen. —**-coachman**, *s.* der Lohnkutscher.

Had [hæd], *imperf. & p.p. of* have, *q.v.*; — we not better . . . ? täten wir nicht besser (zu) . . . ? to be —, zu haben (at, bei, zu).

Haddock ['hædək], *s.* der Schellfisch.

Hæm—al ['hi:məl], *adj.* Blut-. —**atin** [—ətin], *s.* das Hämatin. —**atite** ['hematait], *s.* das Roteisenerz. —**atosis** [hi:mə'tousis], *s.* die Blutbildung. —**oglobin** [—ə'gloubin], *s.* der Blutfarbstoff, das Hämoglobin. —**orrhage** ['heməridʒ], *s.* die Blutung. —**orrhoids** ['hemərɔids], *pl.* die Hämorrhoiden.

Haft [ha:ft], I. *s.* das Heft, der Griff. II. *v.a.* mit einem Heft versehen.

Hag [hæg], *s.* (witch) die (alte) Hexe, Unholdin; das häßliche alte Weib, Scheusal. *Comp.* —**ridden**, *adj.* vom Alpdrücken gequält.

¹ **Haggard** ['hægəd], I. *adj.* wild, ungezähmt (*falcon*); (gaunt) hager, abgemagert; (worried) verstört, wild, abgehärmt, entstellt. II. *s.* der wilde, ungezähmte Falke.

² **Haggard**, *s.* (*dial.*) der Schoberhof, die Schobereinzäunung.

Haggis ['hægis], *s.* eine Art Wurst (*Scotch*).

Haggish ['hægiʃ], *adj.* scheußlich, häßlich, hexenhaft.

Haggl—e ['hægl], *v.n.* feilschen, handeln. —**er**, *s.* der (die) Feilscher(in). —**ing**, *s.* das Feilschen, Handeln.

Haglo—cracy [hægi'ɔkrəsi], *s.* die Herrschaft der Heiligen. —**grapha** [—'ɔgrəfə], *pl.* die Hagiographa; die Lebensgeschichten der Heiligen. —**grapher** [—'ɔgrəfə], *s.* der Verfasser von Heiligenlegenden. —**logy** [—'ɔlədʒi], *s.* die Heiligengeschichte, Heiligenlegende.

Haha ['ha:ha:], *s.* der Gartengrenzgraben, die künstlich nachgeahmte Schlucht.

Hail [heil], I. *s.* der Hagel. II. *v.n.* hageln. III. *v.a.*; — down, niederhageln lassen, ausschütten. *Comp.* **—stone**, *s.* das Hagelkorn, die Schloße. **—storm**, *s.* das Hagelwetter.

Hail, I. *v.a.* (call to) anrufen; (salute) beglückwünschen, begrüßen; (einem Schiffe) zurufen, (ein Schiff) preien, anrufen (*Naut.*); — from, kommen aus; he —s from Hanover, er stammt aus Hannover; be — fellow well met, mit einem vertraut umgehen, (with everyone) ein Allerweltsfreund sein. II. *s.* der Anruf; die Rufweite; within —, im Bereich der Stimme. III. *int.* Heil! Glück zu! all —, Macbeth! heil dir, Macbeth!

Hair [hɛə], I. *s.* das Haar; die Haare; a fine head of —, ein schöner Haarwuchs; to a —, auf ein Haar, haarklein, ganz genau; (*sl.*) keep your — on! ruhig Blut! without turning a —, ohne mit der Wimper zu zucken; — for stuffing, das Polsterhaar; bobbed —, *etc. see* **Bob**; *see* **Harm.** II. *attrib. see compounds.* **—ed** [—d], *adj.* haarig. **—iness** [—rinis], *s.* die Behaartheit. **—less**, *adj.* ohne Haare, unbehaart, kahl. **—y** [—ri], *adj.* haarig, behaart. *Comp.* **—breadth**, I. *s.* die Haaresbreite; within a —breadth *or* —'s breadth, um ein Haar, beinah(e). II. *adj.*; it was a —breadth escape, er ist mit genauer Not entkommen. **—broom** *s.* der Haarbesen. **—brush**, *s.* die Haarbürste. **—clippers**, *pl.* die Haarschneidemaschine. **—cloth**, *s.* das Haartuch. **—dresser**, *s.* der Friseur, Haarschneider. **—dressing**, *s.* das Haarschneiden, Frisieren. **—dryer**, *s.* der Föhn. **—dye**, *s.* das Haarfärbemittel. **—line**, *s.* das Haarseil; *see* **—stroke**. **—mattress**, *s.* die Roßhaarmatratze. **—oil**, *s.* das Haaröl. **—pencil**, *s.* der Haarpinsel. **—pin**, *s.* die Haarnadel; —pin bend, die scharfe Straßenkurve, Haarnadelkurve. **—powder**, *s.* der (Haar-)Puder. **—raising**, *adj.* haarsträubend. **— restorer**, das Haarwuchsmittel. **—shirt**, *s.* das härene Hemd. **—slide**, *s.* die Haarspange. **—splitting**, I. *adj.* haarspaltend. II. *s.* die Haarspalterei, Wortklauberei. **—stroke**, *s.* der Haarstrich. **—tonic**, *s.* das Haarwasser. **—trigger**, *s.* der Stecher des Gewehrs.

Hake [heik], *s.* der Kummel, Hechtdorsch (*Icht.*).

Halation [hə'leiʃən], *s.* der Lichthof (*Phot.*); no —, lichthoffrei.

Halberd ['hælbəd], *s.* die Hellebarde. **—ier** [—'diə], *s.* der Hellebardier.

Halcyon ['hælsiən], I. *s.* der (Baum-)Riest, Riesenfischer; *see* **Laughing** jackass. II. *adj.* friedlich, ruhig.

Hale [heil], *adj.* frisch und gesund, ungeschwächt; — and hearty, gesund und munter.

Hale, *v.a.* (*obs.*) ziehen, schleppen; *see* **Haul.**

Half [ha:f], I. *s.* (*pl.* Halves [ha:vz]) die Hälfte; das (Universitäts-)Semester; his better —, seine bessere Hälfte, seine Gattin *or* Ehelichste; centre —, der Mittelläufer (*Footb.*); left —, der linke Läufer (*Footb.*); it is not good enough by —, es ist lange nicht gut genug; too clever by —, sehr gerieben; *see* **Halves.** II. *adj.* halb; — as long again, anderthalbmal so lang; — the amount, halb so viel, der halbe Betrag, die Hälfte; — a crown, eine halbe Krone (*i.e. two shillings and sixpence*); a — crown (piece), ein Halbkronenstück; — a pound, ein halbes Pfund; a pound and a —, anderthalb Pfund; two pounds and a —, zweieinhalb *or* zwei und ein halbes Pfund; at — the price, zum halben Preise; — past two, halb drei. III. *adv.*; (*coll.*) not —, eigentlich nicht, gar nicht; he is not — bad, er ist gar nicht übel, er ist eigentlich sehr nett; I don't — like him, ich mag ihn gar nicht leiden, er ist mir sehr unangenehm *or* herzlich zuwider. IV. *v.a. see* **Halve.** *Comp.* **—and-half**, I. *s.* (*sl.*) eine Mischung aus gleichen Teilen Porter und Bier. II. *adj.* zu gleichen Teilen. **—back**, *s.* der Läufer (*Footb.*); der Halbspieler (*Rugby Footb.*). **—baked**, *adj.* (*fig.*) unerfahren, einfältig. **—binding**, *s.* der Halbfranzband, Halblederband. **—blood**, *s.* das Halbblut. **—blooded**, *adj.* halbblütig, Halbblut-. **—breed**, *s.* der Mischling. **—brother**, *s.* der Halbbruder, Stiefbruder. **—calf**, *adj.* in Halbfranz. **—caste**, I. *adj.* halbblütig. II. *s* der Mischling, das Kind von Eingebornen und Europäern. **—cloth**, *adj.* in Halbleinen. **—cock**, *s.* der Hahn in Ruhrast; be at —cock, in Ruhe stehen. **—court**, *adj.*; —court line, die Mittellinie (*Tenn.*). **—dead**, *adj.* halbtot. **—deck**, *s.* das Halbdeck. **—drunk**, *adj.* angesäuselt, benebelt. **—hearted**, *adj.* unlustig, mattherzig, lau, gleichgültig. **—holiday**, *s.* der freie Nachmittag. **—hose**, *s.* die Socke, der Halbstrumpf. **—hourly**, *adv.* halbstündlich, jede halbe Stunde. **—length**, *adj*; —length portrait, das Brustbild. **—mast**, *s.* der Halbmast; at —mast high, halbmast. **—measure**, *s.* die halbe Maßregel, die Halbheit. **—moon**, *s.* der Halbmond (*also Fort.*). **—mourning**, *s.* die Halbtrauer. **—pay**, I. *s.* der halbe Sold. II. *adj.* auf halbem Sold stehend. **—penny** ['heipəni], I. *s.* der halbe Penny. II. *adj.* einen halben Pennywert. **—pennyworth** ['heipəniwə:θ], *s.*, (*coll.*) **Ha'porth** ['heipəθ], *s.* der Wert eines halben Penny; für einen halben Penny (of tobacco, Tabak). **—pint**, *s.* der Schoppen, die halbe Pinte. **—price**, *s.*; at —price, zu halbem Preise. **—seas-over**, *adj.* angesäuselt. **—sheet**, *s.* das Duodezformat (*Typ.*). **—sister**, *s.* die Halbschwester, Stiefschwester. **—sovereign**, *s.* das Zehnschillingstück. **—starved**, *adj.* halbverhungert. **—time**, *s.* die Halbzeit, Pause (*Footb.*). **—timer**, *s.* der Fabrikarbeiter *or* Schüler, der nur die halbe Zeit arbeitet. **—title**, *s.* der Schmutztitel (*Typ.*). **— -tone**, *s.* der Halbton; (engraving) die Autotypie. **—-volley**, *s.* der Sprungschlag. **—-way**, I. *adv.* halbwegs; meet a p. —-way, einem auf halbem Wege entgegenkommen. II. *adj.* auf halbem Wege liegend, in der Mitte; —-way house, die Schenke an der Landstraße; (*fig.*) das Mittelding. **—-witted**, *adj.* töricht, albern, nicht recht gescheit. **—-yearly**, *adv.* halbjährlich.

Halibut ['hælibət], *s.* der Heilbutt.

Hall [hɔ:l], I. *s.* (room) die Halle, der Saal; (entrance-—) der (Haus-)Flur, Vorplatz, die Diele; (— of justice) der Gerichtssaal; (country-seat) der Landsitz, das Herrenhaus, Gutshaus; (college) das Studienhaus; der Speisesaal (*in colleges*); das Gildehaus; der Versammlungssaal wissenschaftlicher Vereine (*Amer.*); die wissenschaftliche Vereinigung (*Amer.*); servants' —, die Bedientenstube; I shall not go to — to-night, ich werde heute abend nicht im Speisesaal (des College) essen. II. *attrib.*; — clock, die Vorplatzuhr; — lamp, die Flurlampe; — stand, der Flurständer. *Comp.* **—-mark**, *s.* der Feingehaltsstempel; (*fig.*) der Stempel der Echtheit. **—-marked**, *adj.* gestempelt; vollwertig, echt.

Hallelujah [hælɪ'lu:jə], *s.* & *int.* (das) Halleluja. *Comp.* (*coll.*) **—-lass**, *s.* der weibliche Soldat der Heilsarmee.

Halliard ['hɔ:ljəd], *s. see* **Halyard.**

Halloa [hə'lou], I. *int.* hallo! II. *s.* das Hallo. III. *v.n.* (hallo) schreien.

Halloo [hə'lu:], I. *v.n.* (hallo) rufen; nach den Hunden rufen; (*Prov.*) do not — before you are out of the wood, man soll den Tag nicht vor dem Abend loben. II. *int.* hallo! III. *s.* der Ruf.

Hallow ['hælou], *v.a.* heiligen, weihen. **— eve, —e'en**, *s.* der Abend vor dem Allerheiligenfest. **—mas** [—məs], *s.* (das) Allerheiligen(fest).

Hallucinat—e [hə'lu:sɪneɪt], *v.n.* (*obs.*) Sinnestäuschungen haben. **—ion** [—'neɪʃən], *s.* die Sinnestäuschung, Halluzination, Wahnvorstellung (*also Med.*).

Halo ['heilou], *s.* der Hof (*around the moon, etc.*); der Heiligenschein (*Paint.*).

Halo—gen ['hælədʒɪn], *s.* das Halogen, der Salzbildner. **—id** ['hælɔid], *adj.* salzähnlich.

Halt [hɔ:lt], I. *v.n.* Halt machen; (limp) lahmen, hinken (*also fig.*); (hesitate) schwanken, zögern.

II. *v.a.* Halt machen lassen (*troops, etc.*). III. *s.* der Halt; der Haltepunkt, die Haltestelle (*Railw.*); make a —, Halt machen; come to a —, zum Stehen *or* Stillstand kommen, stille stehen, halten. IV. *adj.* lahm, hinkend; (*B.*) the — (*pl.*), die Lahmen. V. *int.* halt!

Halter [ˈhɔːltə], I. *s.* die (der, das) Halfter (*for a horse, etc.*); (rope) der Strick. II. *v.a.* halftern; (ein)fangen, hängen (*with rope*).

Halting [ˈhɔːltiŋ], *adj.* hinkend; langsam; — verses, hinkende Verse.

Halve [hɑːv], *v.a.* halbieren, (*also Golf*), zur Hälfte teilen. —**s**, *pl. of* Half; cry —s, halbpart rufen; go —s with, teilen *or* gemeinschaftlich unternehmen mit; do by —s, nur halb *or* nicht gründlich tun, obenhin verrichten.

Halyard [ˈhɔːljəd], *s.* das Fall; ensign —, die Flaggenleine; topsail —s, die Marsfallen (*pl.*).

Ham [hæm], *s.* der Schinken; die Lende, der Schenkel (*Anat.*). *Comp.* —**-roll**, *s.* das Schinkenbrötchen.

Hamadryad [hæməˈdraiəd], *s.* die Hamadryade, Baumnymphe.

Hame [heim], *s.* die Kumm(me)tfeder; (*pl.*) der Kummbügel.

Hamlet [ˈhæmlit], *s.* der Weiler, das Dörfchen.

Hammer [ˈhæmə], I. *s.* der Hammer; der Hahn (*of a percussion-lock*); — and tongs, mit großer Heftigkeit; they went at it — and tongs, sie zankten sich gewaltig; bring to the —, versteigern lassen; come *or* go to the —, unter den Hammer kommen, öffentlich versteigert *or* meistbietend, verkauft werden. II. *v.a.* hämmern schlagen; — s.th. into a p., einem etwas einhämmern *or* (*coll.*) eintrichtern; (*fig.*) — out, mühsam ausarbeiten; be —ed, für zahlungsunfähig erklärt werden (*C.L.*). III. *v.n.* hämmern; — at s.th, lange und anhaltend an einer S. arbeiten. —**er** [—rə], *s.* der Hämmerer. *Comp.* —**-beam**, *s.* der Trumpfbalken, Stichbalken (*Build.*). —**-cloth**, *s.* die Kutschbockdecke. —**-dressed**, *adj.* mit dem Hammer behauen. —**-head**, *s.* der Hammerhai (*Ich.*).

Hammock [ˈhæmək], *s.* die Hängematte.

[1] Hamper [ˈhæmpə], *s.* der Packkorb, Wagenkorb; der Korb mit Eßwaren ꝛc.; (— for bottles) der Flaschenkorb.

[1] Hamper, *v.a.* verstricken, verwickeln (in, in (*Acc.*)); (*fig.*) (be)hindern, hemmen, belästigen.

Hamshackle [ˈhæmʃækl], *v.a.* fesseln, bändigen, zügeln.

Hamster [ˈhæmstə], *s.* der Hamster.

Hamstring [ˈhæmstriŋ], I. *s.* die Kniesehne. II. *v.a.* die Kniesehnen zerschneiden (*Dat.*).

Hand [hænd], I. *s.* die Hand; (—writing) die Handschrift; (*signature*) die Unterschrift; (measure) die Handbreite (= 4 Zoll); (workman, *etc.*) der Arbeiter; (*sailor*) der Mann, Matrose; (side) die Seite; (helping —) die Hilfe; (cards) die Karten; (skill) die (Hand-)Fertigkeit, Geschicklichkeit; (bunch) der Fruchtbüschel; der Zeiger (*Horol.*); all —s on deck! alle Mann an Deck! the ship was lost with all —s, das Schiff ging mit Mann und Maus unter; **1.** (*with nouns*) — and foot, an Händen und Füßen; be — and glove with a p., mit einem ein Herz und eine Seele sein; — in —, Hand in Hand; fight — to — , Mann gegen Mann kämpfen, handgemein werden; from — to —, von einer Hand zur andern; live from — to mouth, von der Hand in den Mund leben; note of —, der Handwechsel, Handschuldschein; under — and seal, unterschrieben und besiegelt; by show of —s, durch Aufheben der Hände; in the turn of a —, im Handumdrehen; not a —'s turn, nichts, nicht das geringste; **2.** (*with adjectives*) keep a firm — over, streng im Zaume halten (*Acc.*); first— acquaintance, eine Bekanntschaft aus erster Hand; from good —s, aus guter Quelle; be a good — at a th., in einer Sache geschickt sein; lend a helping —, eine hilfreiche Hand leisten; with a high —, hochfahrend, gewalttätig; on the mending —, auf dem Wege der Besserung; I am an old — at it, ich bin darin erfahren *or* (*coll.*) bin ein alter Praktikus darin; for one's own —, zum eigenen Vorteil; with one's own —, mit eigner Hand; buy second-—, antiquarisch *or* aus zweiter Hand kaufen; with a strong —, mit Gewalt; the upper —, die Oberhand; **3.** (*with verbs*) ask the — of Miss E. S., um Fräulein E. S. anhalten, sich um Fräulein E. S.s Hand bewerben; bear a —, anfassen, mithelfen; an die Hand gehen (*Dat.*); bear a —! greift zu! change —s, in andere Hände übergehen *or* kommen, den Besitzer wechseln; give one's — to, einem die Hand reichen; give one's — upon a th., (einem) die Hand darauf geben; have a — in, die Hand im Spiele haben bei, bei (etwas) tätig sein; you had a — in the business, Sie waren auch dabei beteiligt; I have my —s full, ich habe alle Hände voll zu tun; have one's — out, aus der Übung sein; my — is in, ich habe schon angefangen, bin im Zuge; lay —s upon a th., etwas ergreifen; eine Sache angreifen; lay —s upon o.s., Hand an sich legen; lend a —, helfen, anfassen; (*fig.*) put one's — in one's pocket, in den Beutel greifen; shake —s, einander die Hände drücken; shake —s with a p., einem die Hand schütteln; take a — at a game, (in einem Spiele) mitspielen; try one's — at a th., etwas versuchen; wash one's —s of a p., sich von einem losmachen, nichts mehr mit einem zu tun haben wollen; wash one's —s of a th., sich (wegen einer Sache) die Hände in Unschuld waschen, eine Sache gehen lassen, wie sie geht; **4.** (*with prepositions*) at —, zur Hand, bei der Hand, nah(e); near at —, nah(e), nahebei; at first —, aus erster Hand; he deserves well at our —s, er hat sich um uns verdient gemacht; bring up by —, ohne Muttermilch aufziehen; by the — of, vermittelst, durch; shake a p. by the —, einem die Hand schütteln; take by the —, bei der Hand nehmen; (*fig.*) unter seinen Schutz nehmen; the matter in —, die vorliegende Sache; now in —, eben in Arbeit; the situation is well in —, mir (sie) sind durchaus Herren der Situation; take in —, in die Hand nehmen, unternehmen, übernehmen; fall into s.o.'s —s, in jemandes *or* einem in die Hände fallen; be off-—, etwas kurz angebunden sein; take off s.o.'s —s, einem etwas abkaufen; on —, in Händen; (in stock) vorrätig, auf Lager; I have him on my —s, ich habe für ihn zu sorgen *or* (*coll.*) habe ihn auf dem Halse, er liegt mir auf der Tasche; on all —s, auf *or* von allen Seiten, nach allen Richtungen; on the one —, auf der einen Seite, einerseits; on the other —, auf der anderen Seite, andererseits; out of —, auf der Stelle, sogleich; get out of —, außer Rand und Band geraten; come to —, einlaufen; (turn up) zum Vorschein kommen; to one's —, einem zur Verfügung, für einen bereit; **5.** (*commands*) —s off! weg da! Hände weg! laß die Hände davon! —s up! Hände hoch! II. *v.a.* einhändigen, (über)geben, überreichen; — **about**, herumgeben; — **down**, hinterlassen, herunterreichen; — down to posterity, der Nachwelt überliefern; — **in**, einreichen (*a letter, petition, resignation, etc.*); (help in) hineinhelfen (*Dat.*); — **on**, weitergeben; — **out**, herausheben (*Dat.*); — out of a difficulty, aus einer Schwierigkeit herausheben (*Dat.*); — **over**, überliefern, aus- *or* einhändigen, zustellen (to, (*Dat*)); — **round**, herumreichen. —**ed**, *adj. suffix* (*in compounds* =) mit Händen; empty-—ed, mit leeren Händen. —**-ful**, *s.* eine Handvoll (*also fig.*); the merest —-ful, das kleinste Häufchen, eine bloße Handvoll; a heavy —-ful, ein tüchtiges *or* schweres Stück Arbeit. *Comp.* —**-bag**, *s.* die Handtasche. —**-ball**, *s.* der Handball, das Handballspiel. —**-barrow**, *s.* der Handkarren; (frame) die Trage. —**-basket**, *s.* der Handkorb. —**-bell**, *s.* die Tischglocke, Schelle. —**-bill**, *s.* der (gedruckte) Zettel, Reklamezettel, die Anzeige. —**-book**, *s.* das Handbuch. —**-breadth**, *s.* die Handbreite. —**-cart**, der Handkarren. —**-cuff**, I. *s.* die Handschelle.

II. *v.a.* Handschellen anlegen (*Dat.*), fesseln (*Acc.*). —**-gallop**, *s.* der kurze Galop. —**-glass**, *s.* der Handspiegel; das Vergrößerungsglas mit Stiel, Lesegias; die Glasglocke (*Hort.*). —**-grenade**, *s.* die Handgranate. —**-grip**, *s.* der Griff (mit) der Hand. —**-hold**, *s.* der Halt, Griff. —**-loom**, I. *s.* der Handwebstuhl. II. *attrib.*; —-loom weaver, der Handweber. —**-machine**, *s.* die Handnähmaschine (*Sew.-mach.*). —**-made**, *adj.* mit der Hand gemacht; Handarbeit-; —made paper, das handgeschöpfte Papier, Büttenpapier. —**maid(en)**, *s.* die Magd. (*sl.*) —**-me-downs**, *pl.* gebrauchte Kleidungsstücke. —**-mill**, *s.* die Handmühle. —**-organ**, *s.* die Drehorgel. —**-post**, *s.* der Wegweiser. —**-rail**, *s.* die Geländerstange. —**saw**, *s.* der Fuchsschwanz; die Handsäge. —**-shake**, *s.* der Händedruck. —**spike**, *s.* die Brechstange, Handspake; der Hebebaum (*Artil.*). —**-spun**, *adj.*; —-spun yarn, das Handgarn, Handgespinst. —**-to-hand**, *adj.*; a —-to-hand fight, das Handgemenge, der Nahkampf. —**writing**, *s.* die Handschrift.

Handicap ['hændikæp], I. *s.* das Vorgaberennen, Ausgleichsrennen, Handikap; das Vorgabespiel (*Tenn.*); (*fig.*) die Erschwerung, der Nachteil, Hinderungsgrund. II. *v.a.* (die Spielbedingungen) ausgleichen; Vorgaben festsetzen für; (*fig.*) hemmen, behindern; he was —ped in the race of life, das Schicksal hatte seine Schwingen gelähmt. - **ped** [—t], *p.p.* & *adj.* benachteiligt, gehandikappt. —**per**, *s.* der Ausgleicher, Handikapper.

Handicraft ['hændikrɑ:ft], *s.* die Handfertigkeit; (manual trade) das Handwerk, Gewerbe. —**-s-man** [—smən], *s.* der Handwerker.

Handi- ly ['hændili], *adv. see* **Handy.** —**-ness**, *s* die Behendigkeit, Gewandtheit; (convenient size) die Handlichkeit; (convenience) die Bequemlichkeit, Zweckmäßigkeit.

Handiwork ['hændiwə:k], *s.* die Handarbeit.

Handkerchief ['hæŋkətʃif], *s.* das Taschentuch; das dünne Halstuch.

Handl—e ['hændl], I. *v.a.* anfassen, angreifen, mit der Hand berühren; (manage) handhaben; (direct) führen, leiten; behandeln (*a subject*); —e with care! glass! Vorsicht! Glas! II. *s.* die Handhabe (*also fig.*), der Griff; das Heft (*of a knife, sword, etc.*); die (Anruf-)Kurbel (*of a telephone*); der Henkel (*of a vessel*); der Handgriff! (*on a trunk*); (starting—e) die Handkurbel (*Motor.*); pump—e, der Pumpenschwengel; —e of a plough, der Pflugsterz; (*fig.*) give a —e to, eine Handhabe bieten (um, zu), zum Vorwand dienen (für); (*coll.*) a —e to a name, ein Titel vor einem Namen. —**ing**, *s.* die Handhabung, Behandlung, Führung. *Comp.* —**e-bar**, *s.* die Lenkstange (*Cycl.*).

Handsel ['hændsəl], I. *s.* das Handgeld; (first use) der erste Gebrauch; (foretaste) der Vorgeschmack. II. *v.a.* zum ersten Male gebrauchen *or* tun; Handgeld geben.

Handsome ['hænsəm], *adj.* hübsch, schön; (elegant) zierlich; (noble) großmütig, edelmütig; (considerable) ansehnlich; (generous) freigebig; a — fortune, ein hübsches Vermögen; (*Prov.*) — is that — does, edel ist, wer Edles tut. —**ness**, *s.* die Schönheit, Zierlichkeit; die Anmut.

Handy ['hændi], *adj.* gewandt, geschickt; (convenient to handle) handlich, bequem; (near) zur Hand, leicht erreichbar, nah; come in —, gelegen kommen. *Comp.* —**man**, *s.* der Handlanger.

Hang [hæŋ], I. *reg.* (& *ir.*) *v.a.* (auf)hängen; (droop) hängen lassen; einhängen (*doors*); tapezieren (*rooms*); — fire, nachbrennen, nicht sofort losgehen (*of gun*); (*fig.*) sich verzögern, nicht zustande kommen wollen, auf sich warten lassen; I'll be —ed if I . . . , ich will mich hängen lassen, wenn ich . . . ; — it! zum Henker (damit)! — the lip, die Lippe hängen lassen, schmollen; (*Prov.*) one must not — a man for his looks, man muß einen Menschen nicht nach seinem Äußern beurteilen; — o.s., sich erhängen; — **out**, aushängen (*clothes, etc.*); — **up**, aufhängen; (*fig.*) vorläufig ruhen lassen, an den Nagel hängen. II. (*reg.* &) *ir.v.n.* hangen, (*coll. often*) hängen; hängen, schweben (over, über (*Dat.*)); (be —ed) gehängt *or* gehenkt werden, hängen; (dangle) baumeln; (incline) sich neigen; (*coll.*) let it go —, der Teufel soll es holen; — in the balance, in der Schwebe sein; — **about**, faulenzen, müßig umherschlendern; a feeling of illness still —s about me, ein Gefühl des Krankseins empfinde ich noch immer; — about a p., sich an einen hängen, sich immer in jemandes Nähe halten; — **back**, sich zurückhalten (*also C.I.*), nicht daran wollen; — **down**, herabhängen; — **loose**, flattern, lose herabhängen; — **on**, sich klammern an (*Acc.*). hangen, (*coll.*) hängen an (*Dat.*); (rest on) (be)ruhen auf (*Dat.*); (depend on) abhängen von; — **out**, heraushangen; (*sl.*) wohnen; — **over**, überhangen; (hover) schweben über (*Dat.*); — **to**, sich anklammern an (*Acc.*); — **together**, zusammenhalten, zusammenhängen; — **upon**, hängen an (*Dat.*); *see* — **on**; time —s heavy upon my hands, die Zeit wird mir lang; — upon the rear of the enemy, dem Feind dicht auf der Ferse bleiben. III. *s.* der Abhang; (bent) die Neigung, (knack) der Kniff; (*coll.*) get the — of a th., etwas herauskriegen, mit etwas vertraut werden; (*sl.*) not a —, nicht so viel. *Comp.* —**dog**, I. *s* der Galgenvogel, Galgenstrick. II. *adj.*; —-dog face, das Galgengesicht; —-dog look, die Arm(e)sündermiene. —**man**, *s.* der Henker. (*sl.*) —**over**, *s.* der Kater.

Hangar ['hæŋə], *s.* die Flugzeughalle (*Av.*); der (Lokomotiv-)Schuppen.

Hanger ['hæŋə], *s.* (cutlass) der Hirschfänger, das Waidmesser; (wood) der waldige Abhang; (loop) der Aufhänger; der Kleiderbügel (*for clothes*); paper-—, der Tapetenler(er). *Comp.* —**on**, *s* der (die) Anhänger(in); der Schmarotzer.

Hanging ['hæŋiŋ], I. *adj.* hängenswert, Galgen-; — bridge, die Hängebrücke; a — matter, eine Sache, die einen an den Galgen bringen kann. II. *s.* das (Auf-)Hängen, Erhängen; (*pl.*) die Tapete, der Behang; (curtains) die Vorhänge; paper-—s, die Papiertapete. *Comp.* —**-garden**, *s.* der hängende Garten.

Hank [hæŋk], *s.* der (Garn-)Strang, Strahn; der Legel (*Naut.*).

Hanker ['hæŋkə], *v.n.*; — after a th., sich nach einer S. sehnen; nach einer S. verlangen. —**ing** [—riŋ], I. *adj.* sehnsüchtig. II. *s.* das starke Verlangen, die Sehnsucht (after, nach).

Hanky-panky ['hæŋki'pæŋki], *s.* der Hokuspokus.

Hansom ['hænsəm], *s.* eine altmodische Droschke (mit rückwärtigem, hohem Kutschersitz).

[1] **Hap** [hæp], *s.a.* (*dial.*) einhüllen, bedecken.

[1] **Hap**, (*obs.*) I. *v.n.* sich zutragen, sich ereignen. II. *s.* der Zufall; (luck) das Glück; by good —, glücklicherweise. —**less**, *adj.* unglücklich. (*obs.*) —**ly**, *adv.* vielleicht, möglicherweise; zufällig, von ungefähr. *Comp.* —**hazard**, *s.* der Zufall, das Geratewohl; at —hazard, aufs Geratewohl.

Ha'porth ['heipəθ], *see* **Halfpennyworth.**

Happen ['hæpən], *v.n.* sich ereignen, (zufällig) geschehen; (*coll.*) passieren; I —ed to read, ich las zufällig; we —ed to be looking out of the window, wir sahen gerade aus dem Fenster; — on, zufällig auf (eine S.) stoßen, mit (einem) zusammentreffen; it had —ed, es war geschehen *or* hatte sich ereignet.

Happ—er ['hæpə], *adj.* (*comp. of* happy) glücklicher. —**est**, *adj.* (*sup. of* happy) glücklichst. —**ly**, *adv.* glücklicherweise; glücklich; (skilfully) geschickt, gewandt; (fitly) günstig, passend. —**ness**, *s.* die Glückseligkeit, das Glücksgefühl, die Freude; (good luck) das Glück; (gracefulness, *etc.*) die Gefälligkeit; die glückliche Wahl (*of an expression*).

Happy ['hæpi], *adj.* (lucky) glücklich; (contented, *etc.*) glückselig; (favourable) günstig; (skilful) geschickt; be — in expressing oneself,

sich gut *or* treffend ausdrücken *or* auszudrücken wissen; he is — in his replies, er versteht es (gut), passende Antworten zu geben, er ist in seinen Antworten glücklich; I am very — to learn, ich freue mich sehr zu erfahren; — dispatch, der legale Selbstmord; in a — hour, zu glücklicher Stunde; many — returns of the day, viel Glück zum (Geburts-)Tage. *Comp.* —**-go-lucky**, *adj.* unbekümmert, sorglos.

Harangue [hə'ræŋ], I. *v.a.* feierlich anreden. II. *v.n.* eine feierliche Ansprache halten; das große Wort führen. III. *s.* die (öffentliche) Ansprache, (An-)Rede; empty —, die bombastische Rede. —**r**, *s.* der (öffentliche) Redner.

Harass ['hærəs], *v.a.* fortwährend belästigen, quälen, plagen, beunruhigen.

Harbinger [ha:bindʒə], I. *s.* der Vorbote, Vorläufer. II. *v.a.* ankündigen.

Harbour ['ha:bə], I. *s.* der Hafen; (*fig.*) der Zufluchtsort, das Asyl; — of refuge, der Zufluchtshafen (*Naut.*). II. *v.a.* beherbergen; (protect) schützen (*Acc.*), Schutz geben (*Dat.*); hegen, unterhalten (*revenge, etc.*). III. *v.n.* Schutz suchen, ankern. —**age** [—ridʒ], *s.* die Herberge, Zuflucht, das Unterkommen. —**er** [—rə], *s.* der Beherberger. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Hafen; ohne Herberge *or* Schutz, obdachlos. *Comp.* —**-dues**, *pl.* Hafengefälle. —**-master**, *s.* der Hafenmeister. —**-pilot**, *s.* der Hafenlotse.

Hard [ha:d], I. *adj.* hart; (difficult) schwer (zu verstehen, auszuführen &c.), mühsam, ermüdend; hart; (stern) streng, hart; (oppressive) drückend; (cruel) grausam; hart, streng (*as frost, winter, etc.*); (unfeeling) unbarmherzig, gefühllos, hart; (unkind) unfreundlich, hart(herzig); (unfair) unbillig, ungerecht; herb, sauer (*to the taste*); (stingy) karg, geizig; (forcible) heftig, kräftig; tüchtig, fleißig (*as a worker*); (inflexible) unbeugsam; verhärtet (*as the heart*); hart, grob (*as features*); unschmackhaft, mager, schlecht (*as fare*); schlecht, schlimm (*as times*); 1. (*with nouns*) drive a — bargain, aufs äußerste feilschen; a — case, ein schwieriger, (besonders) harter Fall; eine Härte (*Law*); — cash, das Bargeld, Hartgeld; a — death, ein schwerer Tod; — drinker, der Säufer; the — facts, die rauhe Wirklichkeit; — labour, die Zwangsarbeit, Zuchthausstrafe; (*coll.*) that is — lines, das ist (ein) hart(er Fall); it is — lines for him, es ist sehr schlimm für ihn; er muß sich sehr plagen; a — and fast rule, eine unabänderliche *or* ausnahmslose Regel; a — student, ein fleißiger Student, (*coll.*) ein Büffler; — swearing, der Meineid; for — wear, unverwüstlich; travagierfähig (*C.L.*); — work, die schwere Arbeit; 2. (*with verbs*) be — upon a p, hart gegen einen verfahren *or* sein; — to deal with, schwer auszukommen mit; — to digest, schwerverdaulich, schwer zu verdauen; he is — to please, er ist schwer zu befriedigen; — of hearing, schwerhörig. II. *adv.* (forcibly) heftig, stark, mit Kraftanstrengung; (diligently) fleißig, tüchtig; (with difficulty) mit Mühe, schwer; 1. (*with verbs*) bear — upon, streng behandeln, drücken; blow —, stark wehen; die —, einen harten Todeskampf haben, ein zähes Leben haben; sein Leben teuer verkaufen; the principle is dying —, der Grundsatz stirbt nur langsam aus; drink —, stark trinken; freeze —, stark frieren; it goes — with him, es geht ihm schlecht, er muß sich's sauer werden lassen; it will go — with me, but I . . . , da müßte es schon schlimm kommen, wenn ich nicht . . . ; press — for, ernstlich drungen auf (*Acc.*); they are — pressed *or* — pushed, sie sind schwer bedrängt *or* in großer Bedrängnis; he is — put to it, er muß es sich sauer werden lassen; ride —, schnell reiten; work —, angestrengt *or* fleißig arbeiten; 2. (*with prepositions*) — at work, fleißig bei *or* an der Arbeit; — by, nebenan, nahe *or* dicht dabei; — up, in großer Not, sehr arm; be — up for, schlimm daran sein in Beziehung auf (*Acc.*). *Comp.* —**-baked**, *adj.* hartgebacken. —**-beset**, *adj.* hart bedrängt. —**-boiled**, *adj.* hartgesotten. —**-earned**, *adj.* sauer erworben, schwer verdient. —**-featured**, *adj.* mit harten Gesichtszügen. —**-fisted**, *adj.* geizig. —**-headed**, *adj.* nüchtern, verständig, klug; festen Sinnes. —**-hearted**, *adj.* hartherzig. —**-heartedness**, *s.* die Hartherzigkeit. —**-mouthed**, *adj.* hartmäulig. —**-set**, *adj.* unbeugsam, hart; starr (*of a glance*); gewonnen (*of smiles*); angebrütet (*as an egg*). —**-shell**, *adj.* hartschalig; (orthodox, *etc.*) streng. —**-working**, *adj.* fleißig.

Harden ['ha:dn], I. *v.a.* härten; (inure) abhärten, stählen; gewöhnen an (*Acc.*); (confirm) verhärten, bestärken (*in sin, etc.*); (strengthen) stärken, standhaft machen; (make callous) gefühllos *or* hart machen. II. *v.n.* hart werden, sich verhärten; (*fig.*) hart *or* unempfindlich werden; the money-market is —ing, Geld zieht an.

Hardihood ['ha:dihud], *s.* die Kühnheit, Tapferkeit, Unerschrockenheit; (effrontery) die Dreistigkeit. —**ly**, *adv. see* **Hardy.** —**ness**, *s.* die Körperkraft, Rüstigkeit, Ausdauer, Festigkeit; *see* —**hood.**

Hardly ['ha:dli], *adv.* mit Mühe, mühsam; (harshly) hart, streng; (scarcely) kaum, schwerlich; — ever, fast nie, kaum je; think — of, eine ungünstige Meinung haben von; be — dealt with, übel behandelt werden.

Hardness ['ha:dnis], *s.* die Härte; (firmness) die Festigkeit; (difficulty) die Schwierigkeit; die Härte, der Druck, die Not (*of the times*); (cruelty) die Grausamkeit; (severity) die Strenge, Härte; die Strenge (of the weather, der Witterung); — of heart, die Hartherzigkeit; die Verstocktheit, Unbußfertigkeit.

Hardship ['ha:dʃip], *s.* die Mühsal, Beschwerde, das Unglück, Ungemach; (injury) die Bedrückung, das Unrecht.

Hardware ['ha:dwɛə], *s.* die Eisenwaren, Metallwaren.

Hardy ['ha:di], *adj.* kühn; (strong) stark; abgehärtet; a — plant, eine winterharte Pflanze.

Hare [hɛə], *s.* der Hase; — and hounds, die Schnitzeljagd. *Comp.* —**-bell**, *s.* die (rundblättrige) Glockenblume. —**brained**, *adj.* unbesonnen, übereilt; wild. —**-lip**, *s.* die Hasenscharte. —**'s-foot**, *s.* der Ackerklee, das Hasenpfötchen.

Harem ['hɛərem], *s.* der Harem, das Serail.

Harlcot ['ha:rikou], I. *s.* das Ragout von Hammelfleisch und Gemüse. II. *attrib.*; — bean, die Schmink-, Veits- *or* Stangenbohne.

Hark [ha:k], I. *v.n.* horchen; — back, auf der Fährte zurückgehen (*of hounds*); (*fig.*) auf den Ausgangspunkt zurückkommen. II. *int* horch!

Harlequin ['ha:likwin], *s.* der Hanswurst, Possenreißer, Harlekin. —**ade** [—'neid], *s.* das Possenspiel, die Harlekinade.

Harlot ['ha:lət], *s.* die Dirne, Hure. —**ry**, *s.* die Hurerei.

Harm [ha:m], I. *s.* (hurt) der Schaden, Nachteil; (evil) das Böse, Unrecht, der Frevel; do a p. —, einem Schaden tun *or* zufügen; it will do you no —, es wird dir nicht(s) schaden; no — done, das hat nichts zu sagen; I don't mean any —, ich meine es nicht böse *or* führe nichts Böses im Schilde; keep out of —'s way, die Gefahr meiden, sich vorsehen. II. *v.a.* beschädigen, verletzen (*Acc.*), schaden, Leid zufügen, wehe tun (*Dat.*); not a hair of your head shall be —ed, Dir wird kein Haar gekrümmt (werden). —**ful**, *adj.* nachteilig, schädlich, verderblich. —**fulness**, *s.* die Schädlichkeit. —**less**, *adj.* harmlos, unschädlich; (innocent) schuldlos, arglos; hold a p. —less, einen schadlos halten. —**lessness**, *s.* die Harmlosigkeit, Unschädlichkeit; die Unschuld.

Harmonic [ha:'mɔnik], I. *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* wohlklingend, harmonisch (*Mus.*); übereinstimmend, harmonisch (*Math.*); — proportion, das harmonische Verhältnis; — tone, der Oberton; — triad, der harmonische Dreiklang. II. *s.* der Oberton. —**s**, *s.* die Harmonika.

Harmonious [ha:'mounjəs], *adj.* wohlklingend, harmonisch; (concordant) zusammenstimmend; (symmetrical) symmetrisch; (agreeing) einträch-

tig, friedlich. —**ness**, *s.* der Einklang; die Übereinstimmung; das Ebenmaß.

Harmonist [ˈhɑːmənɪst], *s.* der Harmoniſt, Komponiſt; der Harmoniker (*Rel.*).

Harmonium [hɑːˈmoʊnjəm], *s.* das Harmonium.

Harmon—ize, —ise [ˈhɑːmənaɪz], I. *v.n.* übereinſtimmen, zuſammenſtimmen, harmonieren, einmütig *or* einig ſein. II. *v.a.* harmoniſch machen, in Einklang bringen; (ein Tonſtück) mehrſtimmig ſetzen. —**izer, —iser**, *s.* der Harmoniſt, Tonſetzer; einer, der in Übereinſtimmung bringt.

Harmony [ˈhɑːmənɪ], *s.* die Harmonie (*also of the four Gospels*), Übereinſtimmung (*Mus., Paint.*); das Ebenmaß (*Arch.*); (*fig.*) der (innere) Einklang, die Eintracht, Friedlichkeit; be in — with, im Einklang ſtehen mit, ſtimmen zu.

Harness [ˈhɑːnɪs], I. *s.* (armour) (*obs.*) der Harniſch, die Rüſtung; das Geſchirr; (*fig.*) be in —, mitten in der Arbeit ſtehen; (*fig.*) die in —, in Ausübung ſeines Berufes ſterben; go in —, (in den Sielen) ziehen. II. *v.a.* anſchirren; nutzbar machen (*natural forces*). *Comp.* —**-maker**, *s.* der Geſchirrmacher, Sattler. —**-room**, *s.* die Geſchirrkammer.

Harp [hɑːp], I. *s.* die Harfe (*Mus.*); Jews'—, die Maultrommel. II. *v.n.* harfen; — on a subject, ſtets auf dasſelbe Thema zurückkommen, auf einem Gegenſtand herumreiten; be always —ing on the same string, immer bei der alten Leier bleiben. —**er**, *s.*, —**ist**, *s.* der (die) Harfner(in), Harfenſpieler(in). —**ing**, *s.* das Harfenſpiel(en).

Harpoon [hɑːˈpuːn], I. *s.* die Harpune. II. *v.a.* harpunieren.

Harpsichord [ˈhɑːpsɪkɔːd], *s.* das Spinett, altmodiſche Klavier.

Harpy [ˈhɑːpɪ], *s.* die Harpyie; (*fig.*) die habſüchtige, raubgierige Perſon.

Harquebus [ˈhɑːkwɪbəs], *s.* die Arkebuſe, Hakenbüchſe. —**ier** [—ˈɪə], *s.* der Arkebuſier.

Harridan [ˈhærɪdən], *s.* die alte Hexe *or* Vettel.

Harrier [ˈhærɪə], *s.* der Haſenhund; (falcon) der (Feld-) Weih.

Harrow [ˈhærou], I. *s.* die Egge; die Sturmegge, das Fallgitter (*Fort.*). II. *v.a.* eggen; aufreißen (soil); (*fig.*) quälen, martern. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* herzzerreißend, qualvoll, ſchrecklich.

Harry [ˈhærɪ], I. *v.a.* verheeren, plündern (*a land*); (torment) quälen, plagen; ausnehmen (*a nest*); — out of, verjagen von *or* aus. II. *v.n.* Raubzüge unternehmen.

Harsh [hɑːʃ], *adj.* rauh (*to the touch*); herb, ſtreng (*to the taste*); hart, rauh, barſch, barſch, miſtönend (*to the ear*); grell, unharmoniſch (*to the eye*); (severe) ſtreng, barſch, unſanft, hart, unfreundlich; (morose) mürriſch. —**ness**, *s.* die Rauheit, Herbheit; (*fig.*) die Härte, Rauheit, Barſchheit.

Hart [hɑːt], *s.* der Hirſch; — of ten, der Zehnender. *Comp.* —**shorn** [—ʃɔːn], *s.* das Hirſchhorn; (spirits of —shorn) der Hirſchhorngeiſt. —**'s-tongue**, *s.* das Zungenfarn (*Bot.*).

Hartebeest [ˈhɑːtəbiːst], *s.* die Ka(a)ma, das Hartebeeſt.

Harum-scarum [ˈheərəmˈskeərəm], I. *adv.* Hals über Kopf. II. *adj.* haſtig, wild, flüchtig, gedankenlos, leichtſinnig, zerſtreut. III. *s.* der Wildfang.

Harvest [ˈhɑːvɪst], I. *s.* die Ernte; (*fig.*) der Erfolg, Ertrag; *see* —**time**. II. *v.a.* ernten, einbringen (*also fig.*). III. *attrib. see compounds.* —**er**, *s.* der (die) Schnitter(in), Erntende; (—ing-machine) die Mähmaſchine. *Comp.* —**bug**, *s.*, —**-tick**, *s.* die Grasmilbe. —**-home**, *s.* das Erntefeſt. —**-moon**, *s.* der Vollmond zu Anfang des Herbſtes. —**-mouse**, *s.* die Zwergmaus. —**-spider**, *s.* der Weberknecht, Kanker. —**thanksgiving**, das Erntedankfeſt. —**-time**, *s.* die Erntezeit.

Has [hæz, (h)əz, z, s], **Hast** [hæst], *3rd and 2nd pers. sing. pres. indic. of* have, *q.v.*

Hash [hæʃ], I. *s.* das gehackte Fleiſch, Haſchee, Ragout; (*fig.*) der Miſchmaſch; make a — of a th., etwas verderben *or* verpfuſchen, eine S. feſtfahren. II. *v.a.* klein hacken, zu Brei ſchlagen; — up an old story, eine alte Geſchichte aufwärmen.

Haslet [ˈhæslət], *s.* das Geſchlinge.

Hasp [hɑːsp], I. *s.* die Haſpe, Klampe; — and staple, der Überfall. II. *v.a.* mit einer Haſpe ſchließen, zuriegeln.

Hassock [ˈhæsək], *s.* das Knieliſſen, Betkiſſen (*in church*); (floor cushion) der Puff zum Sitzen *or* Knien.

Hast—e [heɪst], I. *s.* die Haſt, Eile; (passion) die Hitze, Haſtigkeit; make —e, eilen, ſich beeilen; in —e, in Eile, eilig; (*Prov.*) more —e less speed, Eile mit Weile. II. *v.a.*, —**en**, *v.a.* [ˈheɪsn], beſchleunigen; —on on, antreiben. III. *v.n.*, —**en**, *v.n. & r.* eilen, ſich beeilen, ſich ſputen; —e away, fortteilen. —**ener**, *s.* der (die) Eilende; der Beſchleuniger. —**ily**, *adv. see* —**y**. —**iness**, *s.* die Haſt, Eilfertigkeit; die Übereilung; die Hitze, Heftigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* haſtig, eilig; (rash) voreilig, übereilt, überſchnell; (quick-tempered) hitzig, heftig, jähzornig; a —y line, in Eile ein paar Worte. *Comp.* —**y-pudding**, *s.* der Mehlpudding.

Hat [hæt], *s.* der Hut; silk —, der Seidenhut; top —, der Zylinder; raise one's —, den Hut abnehmen; send round the —, Geld (ein)ſammeln; (*coll.*) talk through one's —, ins Blaue hinein *or* (*sl.*) einem ein Loch in den Bauch reden; touch one's — to a p., einen grüßen, indem man den Hut mit der Hand berührt. *Comp.* —**-band**, *s.* das Hutband. —**-block**, *s.* die Hutform. —**-box**, *s.*, —**-case**, *s.* die Hutſchachtel. —**-brush**, *s.* die Hutbürſte. —**-string**, *s.* die Hutſchnur. —**-trick**, *s.* drei Erfolge hintereinander.

[1] **Hatch** [hætʃ], I. *v.a.* ausbrüten, ausheden (*also fig.*). II. *v.n.* brüten; ſich entwickeln; (emerge from egg) ausſchlüpfen. III. *s.* die Brut, Hecke; (half-door) die Halbtür; die Luke (*Naut.*), (service —) die Durchreiche, das Servierfenſter; under —es, unter Deck; in Not; eingeſperrt; geſtorben. *Comp.* —**way**, *s.* die Luke.

[2] **Hatch**, *v.a.* ſchraffieren; (mit Linien) ſchattieren.

Hatchet [ˈhætʃɪt], *s.* das Beil, die kleine Art; das Kriegsbeil, die Streitart. *Comp.* —**-face**, *s.* das Geſicht mit ſcharfgeſchnittenen Zügen. —**-shaped**, *adj.* beilförmig.

Hatching [ˈhætʃɪŋ], *s.* die Schraffierung (*Draw., Engr.*); counter —, die Kreuzſchraffierung.

Hatchment [ˈhætʃmənt], *s.* das Totenſchild, Wappenſchild eines Verſtorbenen.

Hat—e [heɪt], I. *s.* der Haß (to, toward, gegen, wider, auf (*Acc.*)). II. *v.a.* haſſen, verabſcheuen; I —e it, ich haſſe es, es iſt mir höchſt zuwider, ich finde es ſchauderhaft *or* kann es nicht ausſtehen. —**eful**, *adj.* (—ed) verhaßt; (odious) gehäſſig. —**efulness**, *s.* die Gehäſſigkeit. —**er**, *s.* der (die) Haſſer(in). —**red** [—rɪd], *s.* der Haß, Groll, Abſcheu, die Feindſeligkeit.

Hatter [ˈhætə], *s.* der Hutmacher; *see* **Mad.**

Haught—i—ly [hɔːtɪlɪ], *adv. see* **Haughty.** —**ness**, *s.* der Hochmut, Stolz.

Haughty [ˈhɔːtɪ], *adj.* hochmütig, ſtolz.

Haul [hɔːl], I. *s.* der kräftige Zug; (catch) der Fiſchzug; der Diebſtahl, die Beute; (*sl.*) make a —, Beute machen; at a —, auf einen Zug. II. *v.a.* ziehen, ſchleppen (*also Naut.*); — ashore, ans Land ziehen; — down, niederholen, ſtreichen (*the flag*) (*Naut.*); — a p. over the coals, einen tüchtig ausſchelten *or* abkanzeln; — tight, ſtraff anholen; — up, aufholen; fördern (*Min.*); (transport) befördern; (hoist) emporwinden. III. *v.n.* den Kurs ändern (*Navt.*); — (to) the wind, anluven, an den Wind gehen; — round, umſpringen, drehen (*of wind*); — up, aufkommen, Luv gewinnen. —**age** [ˈhɔːlɪdʒ], *s.* das Ziehen, Schleppen; der Transport, die Spedition (*C.L.*); (expenses) die Transportkoſten; die Zugkraft. —**ier** [ˈhɔːljə], *s.* der Spediteur.

Haulm [hɔːm], *s.* der Halm, (trockene Pflanzen-) Stengel.

Haunch [hɔːntʃ], *s.* die Hüfte; die Hüfte, Hanke, Hinterhand (*of a horse*); die Keule; der (Gewölb-)Schenkel (*Arch.*); — of venison, die Wild-

pretfeule. —**ed** [—t], *adj. suffix (in compounds)* mit (ſtarken ꝛc.) Hüften. *Comp.* —**bone**, *s.* der Hüftknochen, das Lendenſtück.

Haunt [hɔ:nt], I. *v a.* häufig beſuchen, heimſuchen; durch häufige Beſuche plagen; (wie ein Geſpenſt) verfolgen; — a house, in einem Hauſe ſpuken; — a spot, ſich oft an einem Ort herumtreiben; (the) mind-—ing presence of the sea, die dem Geiſt ſtets fühlbare Gegenwart des Meeres. II. *s.* der häufig beſuchte Ort, gewohnte Aufenthalt; die Höhle, das Lager, der Schlupfwinkel (*of beasts*); s.o.'s —s, der Ort, wo einer ſich meiſt *or* gern aufhält. —**ed**, *p p. & adj.*; the —ed castle, das verwunſchene Schloß; the — ed house, das geſpenſtige Haus, Spukhaus; this house is —ed, in dieſem Hauſe ſpukt es *or* geht es um; —ed man, ein von Geiſtern verfolgter Menſch. —**er**, *s.* der (die) fleißige Beſucher(in).

Hause [hɔ:s], *s.* (*dial.*) die Paßhöhe, Höhe eines Bergpaſſes.

Hautboy ['oubɔi], *s.* die Oboe; die große Walderdbeere (*Bot.*).

Have [*strong form* hæv, *weak forms* həv, əv, v], I. *tr v a.* (possess) haben, beſitzen; (contain) enthalten; (get) erhalten, bekommen; (learn) haben, hören; (know) können; (cause) laſſen; (be obliged) müſſen; (maintain) verſichern; 1. (*with nouns*) — advice, (den Arzt, Anwalt ꝛc.) zu Rate ziehen; — the care of a p., Sorge tragen für *or* acht geben auf einen; — a care! vorgeſehen! — a cup of tea! nehmen Sie eine Taſſe Tee! I would — all men workers, ich wünſchte, daß alle Menſchen Arbeiter wären; — a mind, Luſt haben; (*sl*) — a p., einen betrügen *or* beſchwindeln *or* anſchmieren; they will — many presents, ſie werden viele Geſchenke erhalten *or* bekommen; we shall — rain, wir werden Regen bekommen; — one's say, ſeine Meinung ausdrücken; let a p. — a th., einem etwas zukommen laſſen; tickets may be had of the conductor, Fahrſcheine kann man beim Schaffner bekommen; — a try, einen Verſuch machen, etwas probieren; you — my word for it that . . ., ich gebe Ihnen mein Wort (darauf), daß . . .; 2. (*with pronouns*) there I had him! da hatte ich ihn *or* konnte ich ihn faſſen! you — it! Sie haben es getroffen! — it your own way! mach, was du willſt! folge deinem eigenen Kopf! (*coll.*) let a p. — it, es einem gehörig geben *or* ſagen; as good luck would — it, glücklicherweiſe; 3. (*with adverbs*) I had as well, es wäre ebenſo gut, daß ich . . .; I had better, es wäre beſſer, daß ich . . .; I had best, das beſte wäre wohl, daß ich . . . *or* wenn ich . . .; — rather, lieber haben, vorziehen; 4. (*with past participles*) you must — these trees cut down, Sie müſſen dieſe Bäume abhauen laſſen; — done! laß das! höre auf! he had three horses killed under him, ihm wurden drei Pferde unter dem Leibe erſchoſſen; 5. (*with infinitives*) he had to confess, er mußte geſtehen; you — but to speak the truth, Sie brauchen nur die Wahrheit zu ſagen; I would not — you do this, ich möchte nicht, daß ihr dies tätet, ich wollte euch nicht raten dies zu tun; I would — you know, Sie müſſen wiſſen; I would — you write, ich wollte, du ſchriebeſt; — **about** one, bei ſich (*Dat.*) haben; I — no money about me, ich habe kein Geld bei mir; — **at**, angreifen, faſſen; — at you! ſieh dich vor! nimm dich in Acht! es gilt dir! he has your happiness at heart, dein Glück liegt ihm am Herzen; — **back**, zurückbekommen, ſich zurückgeben laſſen; — **in** keeping, in Verwahr(ung) haben, verwahren, aufbewahren; God — you in his keeping! Gott halte dich in ſeiner Hut! — **off**, ausbaden; abhaben (*as a hat*); he had his coat off, er hatte ſeinen Rock ausgezogen *or* hatte keinen Rock an; — **on**, anhaben, aufhaben, tragen; he has a new hat on, er hat einen neuen Hut auf; what dress has she on? was für ein Kleid hat ſie an *or* trägt ſie? — **out**; — it out with a p., ſich mit einem auseinanderſetzen; — **up**, heraufkommen laſſen; (*coll.*) vor Gericht bringen (for, wegen). II. *ir.v.aux.* haben; ſein; he has come, er iſt gekommen; you — done what I told you, — you not? nicht wahr, Sie haben getan, was ich Ihnen ſagte? they — fallen, ſie ſind gefallen; we — seen, wir haben geſehen; — you seen it? I —, haben Sie es geſehen? ja.

Haven ['heivn], *s.* der Hafen (*also fig.*); (*fig.*) die Freiſtatt, Zuflucht(ſtätte).

Haversack ['hævəsæk], *s.* der Brotbeutel, Futterbeutel (*Mil.*).

Having ['hæviŋ], I. *pr.p. of* have. II. *s.* das Eigentum, die Habe, der Beſitz.

Havoc ['hævək], *s.* die Verwüſtung; cry —, Zeter und Mord ſchreien; make — of a th., etwas verwüſten, zerſtören.

[1] **Haw** [hɔ:], *s.* der Hag; das Gehege; der Weißdorn, Hagedorn (*Bot.*); (fruit) das Mehlfäßchen. *Comp.* —**finch**, *s.* der Kernbeißer.

[2] **Haw**, I. *int.* hm! hem! II. *s.* das Stocken. III. *v.n.* (in der Rede) ſtocken. *Comp.* —**haw**, *v.n.* laut *or* herzlich lachen.

[3] **Haw**, *s.* die Nickhaut (*of horses, etc.*).

[1] **Hawk** [hɔ:k], I. *s.* der Falke (*falconry*); (gos—) der (Hühner-)Habicht; (sparrow-—) der Sperber; (cheat) der Gauner. II. *v.n.* mit Falken beizen, jagen. *Comp.* —**eyed**, *adj.* ſcharfſichtig, falkenäugig. —**moth**, *s.* der Schwärmer. —**nosed**, *adj.* mit einer Habichtsnaſe. —**'s-bill**, *s.* die Karettſchildkröte. —**weed**, *s.* das Habichtskraut.

[2] **Hawk**, *v.n.* ſich räuſpern; — **up**, ausräuſpern.

[3] **Hawk**, *v.a.* hökern, hauſieren.

[1] **Hawk**—**er** ['hɔ:kə], *s.* der Falkenjäger; der Falkner. —**ing**, *s.* die Falkenbeize.

[2] **Hawk**—**er**, *s.* der Höker, Hauſierer; —er of books, der fliegende Buchhändler; no —ers! no circulars! Betteln und Hauſieren verboten! —**ing**, *s.* das Hauſieren.

Hawse [hɔ:z], *s.* die Lage der Ankertaue vor den Klüſen. —**r**, *s* die Troſſe, das Kabeltau. *Comp.* —**hole**, *s.* die Klüſe.

Hawthorn ['hɔ:θɔ:n], *s.* der Weißdorn, Hagedorn.

Hay [hei], I. *s.* das Heu; make (into) —, (zu) Heu machen; (*sl.*) make —, alles durcheinanderwerfen; (*Pros.*) make — while the sun shines, das Eiſen ſchmieden, ſolange es noch heiß iſt. II. *v.a. & n.* (zu) Heu machen. *Comp.* —**box**, *s.* die Kochkiſte. —**cock**, *s.* der Heuhaufen, kleine Heuſchober. —**fever**, *s.* das Heufieber, der Heuſchnupfen. —**harvest**, *s.* die Heuernte. —**loft**, *s.* der Heuboden — **maker**, *s.* der Heumacher. —**making**, *s.* das Heumachen. —**mow**, *s.*, —**rick**, *s* , — **stack**, *s.* der Heuſchober. —**seed**, *s.* der Heuſame; (*coll.*) der ländliche Einfaltspinſel (*Amer.*).

Hazard ['hæzəd], I. *s.* (danger) die Gefahr, das Wageſtück, Wagnis, Riſiko; (chance) der Zufall, das Ungefähr; das Hafard- *or* Glücksſpiel (*Cards*); das Hindernis (*Golf*); play a winning —, einen fremden Ball eintreiben *or* verſenken (*Bill.*); *see* **Losing**; at all —s, auf alle Fälle; at the — of one's life, auf die Gefahr, ſein Leben zu verlieren; at whatever —, auf jede Gefahr hin. II. *v.a.* dem Zufall ausſetzen, wagen, aufs Spiel ſetzen, in die Schanze ſchlagen. — **ous** [—əs], *adj.* gewagt, gefährlich; Glücks-, Hafard-.

[1] **Haze** [heiz], *s.* der leichte Nebel, Dunſt, Höhenrauch.

[2] **Haze**, *v.a.* (*sl.*) einen uzen, mit einem feinen Ulk treiben (*Amer.*).

Hazel ['heizl], I. *s.* der Haſel(nuß)ſtrauch, die Haſelſtaude. II. *adj.* nußbraun; — eyes, nußbraune Augen. *Comp.* —**nut**, *s.* die Haſelnuß. —**wood**, *s.* das Haſelgebüſch.

Hazi—ly ['heizili], *adv. see* **Hazy.** —**ness**, *s.* die Dunſtigkeit; (*fig.*) die Unbeſtimmtheit.

Hazy ['heizi], *adj.* neb(e)lig, dunſtig.

He [hi:], I. *pers. pron.* er; der, derjenige; — who, derjenige, welcher; wer . . ., (der) . . . . II. *s.* das männliche Tier, Männchen. *Comp.* —**goat**, *s.* der Ziegenbock. —**man**, *s.* der Kraftmenſch.

Head [hed], I. *s.* der Kopf; das Haupt (*high style*); die Spitze (*of a column, an army, an arrow, a violin bow, etc.*); (individual) der Mann, Kopf; das Stück (*of cattle*); (number) die Anzahl; (chief) der Häuptling, Führer, das

Oberhaupt; (principal) der (die) Prinzipal(in), Leiter(in), Verwalter(in); der Vorsteher (*of a college*); (understanding) der Kopf, Verstand; der Bug, das Vorderteil (*of a ship*); (source) die Quelle; der Höhepunkt, die Krisis (*of an illness*); (division) der Punkt, Hauptpunkt, Abschnitt; der Kopf, die Kopflänge (*as a measure*); (antlers) das Geweih; der Schaum (*on top of liquor*); (—ing) der Titel(kopf), die Überschrift; (promontory) das Vorgebirge, die Landspitze; die Druckhöhe, Fallhöhe (*of water*); das obere Ende (*of a bay, lake, etc.*); der Gipfel, Wipfel, die Krone (*of a tree*); der Griff (of a corkscrew, an einem Korkzieher); der Kopf (*of a nail, hatchet, pin, poppy, cabbage, etc.*); die Vorderseite, der Avers (*of a coin*); das Kopfende (*of a bed*); how is her —? welchen Kurs steuert das Schiff? his — runs on nothing but, er denkt an nichts als (an (*Acc.*)); my — spins round, es schwindelt mir; **1.** (*with nouns*) 40 — of cattle, 40 Stück Rindvieh; —s of the charges, die Klagepunkte; — of the Catholic church, das Oberhaupt der katholischen Kirche; —s of departments, Abteilungsvorstände; —s of a discourse, die Hauptpunkte einer Abhandlung; — of the family *or* house, das Oberhaupt der Familie, der Hausherr; he has a fine — of hair, er hat einen schönen Haarwuchs; — of a (business-) house, der Geschäftsinhaber, Geschäftsleiter, Besitzer; — of the stairs, der oberste Teil einer Treppe; — of the table, das obere Ende des Tisches; she sat at the — of the table, sie saß oben am Tische *or* zu oberst an der Tafel; —(s) or tail(s)? Kopf oder Schrift? — over heels, Hals über Kopf; **2.** (*with adjectives*) crowned —s, gekrönte Häupter; (*Prov.*) you cannot put old —s on young shoulders, Jugend hat keine Tugend; **3.** (*with verbs*) gather —, überhandnehmen, zu Kräften kommen; give a horse his —, einem Pferde die Zügel schießen lassen; lose one's —, den Kopf verlieren; make — against, Widerstand leisten, die Spitze bieten (*Dat.*); make neither — nor tail of a th., aus einer S. nicht klug werden können; they put their —s together, sie berieten sich *or* beratschlagten; puzzle one's — at *or* over a th., sich (*Dat.*) über eine S. den Kopf zerbrechen; take the —, die Führung übernehmen, den Vorsprung abgewinnen; turn one's —, sich umwenden; turn a p.'s —, einem den Kopf verdrehen; **4.** (*with prepositions*) at the —, an der Spitze (of, von); be at the — of an army, an der Spitze eines Heeres stehen, ein Heer anführen; be at the — of an establishment, an der Spitze einer Anstalt stehen, einer Anstalt vorstehen; by the —, vorlastig (*Naut.*); by the — and shoulders, durchaus, mit Gewalt, gewaltsam; by a short —, um eine Nasenlänge; from — to foot, von Kopf (bis) zu Fuß, von oben bis unten; get into one's —, sich (*Dat.*) einprägen; sich (*Dat.*) in den Kopf setzen; put s.th. into s.o.'s —, einem etwas in den Kopf setzen; take s th. into one's —, sich (*Dat.*) etwas in den Kopf setzen; on this —, über diesen Punkt, hierüber; place the crown on the — of the king, dem König die Krone aufs Haupt setzen; stand on one's —, auf dem Kopfe stehen; out of one's —, aus dem Kopfe; over his —, über dem Kopf (*of roof*); über seinem Haupte (*of evil impending*); be promoted over a p.'s —, einen (bei einer Beförderung) überspringen, (*coll.*) einem vor die Nase gesetzt werden; sell over a p.'s —, über jemandes Kopf hinweg verkaufen; (over) — and ears, bis über die Ohren, vollständig, völlig; per —, auf den Kopf, für jeden einzelnen; come to a —, eitern, reif werden (*as an ulcer*); (*fig.*) zu einer Krisis kommen; (*fig.*) reifen (*of plants*); set a price upon a p.'s —, einen Preis auf jemandes Kopf setzen. II. *adj.* (*in compounds*) der, die, das vordere, erste, vorzüglichste, Haupt-, Ober-; von vorn kommend; *see* **—-wind**; — office, das Hauptbüro. III. *v.a.* (an)führen, befehligen (*an army, etc.*); (be at the — of) an der Spitze stehen (*Gen.*); (go before) vorausgehen (*Dat.*); (furnish with a —) mit einem Kopfe *or* Knopfe *or* einer Spitze *or* einer Überschrift versehen; (lop) kappen; (oppose) entgegenarbeiten, sich entgegenstellen (*Dat.*); anköpfen (*pins*); verböden (*a cask*); köpfen (*a ball*); the wind —s us, der Wind kommt von vorn *or* bläst uns entgegen. IV. *v.n.*; how does she —? welchen Kurs steuert das Schiff? wie liegen wir an? — for a th., auf eine S. geradeswegs lossteuern. **—-ed**, I. *p.p. see* —. III.; —ed by, angeführt von; —ed with, beschlagen mit. II. *adj. suffix* (*in compounds*); cool-—ed, kaltblütig; giddy-—ed, schwindelköpfig; hot-—ed, tollköpfig; long-—ed, gescheit, schlau. **—-er**, *s.* der Binder, Tragstein (*Build.*); (plunge) der Kopfsprung. **—-ing**, *s.* (inscription) die Überschrift, der Titel, Titelkopf (*Typ.*); das Versehen mit einem Kopfe (*a pin*); das Köpfen (*Footb.*); die (Nicht-)Strecke (*Min.*). **—-less**, *adj.* ohne Kopf, kopflos (*also fig.*); (leaderless) ohne Oberhaupt, führerlos. *Comp.* **—-ache**, *s.* die Kopfschmerzen (*pl.*), das Kopfweh. **—-band**, *s.* das Kopfband; das Kapitalband (*Bookb.*). **—-clerk**, *s.* der erste Buchhalter *or* Kommis; der Geschäftsführer. **—-dress**, *s.*, **—-gear**, *s.* der Kopfputz. **—-gate**, *s.* das Flutor, Obertor. **—-land** [—land], *s.* das Vorgebirge, die Landspitze; das Angewende, Randbeet, die Anwand (*Agr.*). **—-lights**, *pl.* die Scheinwerfer. **—-line**, *s.* die Schlagzeile, Kopfzeile (*Typ.*). **— man**, der Vorarbeiter, Meister. **—man** ['hedmən], *s.* der Häuptling (*of tribe*). **— master**, der Direktor, Schulleiter; der Rektor (*of an elementary school*). **— mastership**, die Direktorenstelle, das Amt eines Schulleiters; he has been appointed to the — mastership of the Perse School, er ist zum Leiter der Perseschule ernannt worden. **— mistress**, die Schulleiterin, Vorsteherin (einer Schule). **—-money**, *s.* das Kopfgeld; (tax) die Kopfsteuer. **—-on**, *adj.* aufeinander *or* (genau) von vorn *or* entgegen; —-on collision, der Zusammenstoß durch direkten Aufeinanderprall. **—-phone**, *s.* der Kopfhörer. **—-piece**, *s.* der Helm; die Kopfleiste, Zierleiste, Titelvignette (*of a book*); (*coll.*) a good —-piece, ein fähiger Kopf. **— porter**, *s.* der erste Portier. **—-quarters**, *pl.* das Hauptquartier (*Mil.*); die Hauptgeschäftsstelle (*C.L.*); —quarters of the whole exhibition, die Ausstellungsleitung; at —quarters, im Hauptquartier; (*fig.*) an leitender Stelle. **— stall**, *s.* das Kopfstück (*of a bridle*); die Halfter. **—-stone**, *s.* der Grabstein; der Kopfstein (*Arch.*); der Schlußstein (*of a vault*). **—strong**, *adj.* (rash) hitzig, ungestüm; (obstinate) starrköpfig, halsstarrig, eigensinnig. **—-walter**, *s.* der Oberkellner. **—way**, *s.* die Vorwärtsbewegung; (*fig.*) der Fortschritt, Erfolg; die Fahrt (*Naut.*); die (Durchfahrts-)Höhe (*of arch*); make —way, vorwärtskommen, Fortschritte machen; be under —way, im Schusse sein. **—-wind**, *s.* der Gegenwind. **—-work**, *s.* die Kopfarbeit, geistige Arbeit. **— workman**, der Werkführer; der erste Arbeiter, Vorarbeiter.

Headlong ['hedlɔŋ], I. *adj.* jäh, abschüssig; (rushing violently) ungestüm; (rash) unbesonnen, unüberlegt, voreilig. II. *adv.* (head foremost) kopfüber, mit dem Kopfe voran; (precipitately) Hals über Kopf; (impetuously) unbedachtsam, eilig, hastig, plötzlich.

Headmost ['hedmoust], *adj.* vorderst (*of ships*).

Headship ['hedʃip], *s.* die höchste Gewalt; die leitende Rolle oder Stelle; die Führerschaft; der Oberbefehl, die Oberleitung; das (Di-)Rektorat.

Headsman ['hedzmən], *s.* der Scharfrichter, Henker.

Heady ['hedi], *adj.* ungestüm, übereilt, berauschend, zu Kopf steigend (*of drinks*).

Heal [hi:l], *v.a. & n.* heilen; (*fig.*) versöhnen; — up, zuheilen. **—er**, *s.* Heilende(r), *m.*, der Heiler; (*fig.*) das Heilmittel. **—ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.* heilend, heilsam; (*fig.*) versöhnend. II. *s.* das Heilen.

Health [helθ], I. *s.* die Gesundheit (*also in*

drinking); **ministry** of —, das Gesundheitsministerium; **bad** —, die Kränklichkeit; **good** —, das Wohlbefinden; **public** —, die öffentliche Gesundheitspflege; **in the best of** —, bei bester Gesundheit; **here's to the** — **of . . . . . soll leben! es lebe . . . ! the soul's** —, das Seelenheil; **your good** —! auf Ihr Wohl(sein)! II. *attrib.*; — **insurance**, die Krankenversicherung; — **officer**, Medizinalbeamte(r), *m.*, der Kreisarzt; — **resort**, der Kurort. —**ful**, *adj.* gesund; heilsam, der Gesundheit zuträglich, gesund (*as a climate*). —**fulness**, *s.* die Gesundheit, Heilkraft. —**lness**, *s.* die Gesundheit. —**less**, *adj.* nicht gesund, kränklich. —**y**, *adj* gesund, wohl.

Heap [hi:p], I. *s.* der Haufe(n), die Masse; (*coll.*) —(s), die Menge (*of people, etc.*); charcoal —, der Meiler; (*coll*) **be struck all of a** —, ganz verblüfft *or* wie niedergedonnert sein; in —s, haufenweise. II. *v.a.* häufen; beladen, überhäufen (with, mit); — coals of fire on a p.'s head, feurige Kohlen auf jemandes Haupt sammeln; — **up**, aufhäufen, anhäufen, anhäufen, aufhäufen.

Hear [hiə], I. *tr.v.a.* hören; anhören; (— and grant) erhören; (listen to) zuhören (*Dat.*); (attend to) gehorchen (*Dat.*); verhören (*a witness*), (gerichtlich) untersuchen (*a case, a fact*); (learn) vernehmen, erfahren; abhören, überhören (lessons, Aufgaben); **let me** — **how you are getting on**, laß mich wissen, was ihr macht; **let us** — **from you**, laß von dir hören! — **out**, bis zu Ende hören. II. *tr.v.n.* (zu *or* hin)hören; erfahren (of, about, upon, von, über (*Acc.*)); — **say** *or* **tell**, sagen hören. III. *int.* horch! hört! —! —! hört! hört! (*Parl*). —**d** [hə:d], *imperf. & p.p. of* hear; if I have —d that once, I have —d it fifty times, ich habe das gewiß fünfzigmal gehört; I — d from him last week, vorige Woche bekam ich Nachricht von ihm. —**er** [—rə], *s.* der (die) Hörer(in); der (die) Zuhörer(in) (*of a preacher, etc.*). —**ing** [—riŋ], *s.* das Hören; (sense of — ing) das Gehör; (audience) das Gehör, die Anhören; das Verhör, die Untersuchung (*Law*); die Hörweite, Schallweite; the —ing of witnesses, das Zeugenverhör; *see* **Hard**; give a p. a —ing, einen anhören, einem Gehör schenken; in my —ing, vor meinen Ohren, wie ich selbst hörte; within —ing, in Hörweite. *Comp.* —**say**, I. *s.* das Hörensagen, Gerede, Gerücht; by — say, vom Hörensagen. II. *adj.*; — say evidence, Zeugnis vom Hörensagen.

Hearken [ha:kən], I. *v.n.* horchen, lauschen. II. *v.a.* (*Poet.*) erlauschen, erhorchen.

Hearse [hə:s], I. *s.* der Leichenwagen, Totenwagen; die Bahre. II. *v.a.* nach dem Friedhof fahren. *Comp.* —**cloth**, *s.* das Bahrtuch.

Heart [ha:t], *s.* das Herz (*also fig*); (inner part) das Innere(ſt)e; das Herz, der Mittelpunkt (*of a country, etc.*); (essence) das Wesentliche, der Kern, die Seele; my — fails me, mich verläßt der Mut; his — went down, er verlor den Mut; that did my — good, das tat meinem Herzen wohl; — of iron, ein beherzter Mensch; —s of oak, Herzen fest wie Eichen; (*fig.*) englische Matrosen; king of —s, der Herzkönig (*Cards*); **1.** (*as term of affection*) dear —! geliebtes Herz! mein Herzchen! sweet —! mein (Herzens-)Schatz *or* Schätzchen! **2.** (*with verbs*) open one's — to a p, einem sein Herz ausschütten; I have set my — on going, ich habe es mir in den Kopf gesetzt zu gehen; set one's — on, sein Herz hängen an (*Acc.*); set a p.'s — at rest, einen beruhigen; take the — out of a p., einen mutlos machen; take — of grace, sich (*Dat*) ein Herz fassen; wear one's — upon one's sleeve, allzu offenherzig sein; **3.** (*with prepositions*) have at —, auf dem Herzen haben; by —, auswendig; learn by —, auswendig lernen; (*fig*) sich einprägen; speak from one's —, frei *or* frisch von der Leber weg sprechen; I could not find it in my —, ich konnte es nicht übers Herz bringen; in good —, in gutem Zustande, fruchtbar (*of land*); in the — of, im Herzen, im Innern *or* Innersten von; in my — of —s, im tiefsten Herzen *or* im Innersten meines Herzens; out of —, mutlos; it goes to my — to leave you, es geht mir zu Herzen, euch zu verlassen; lay *or* take s.th. to —, sich (*Dat.*) etwas zu Herzen nehmen; to one's —'s content, nach Herzenslust; with all my —, herzlich gern; with — and hand, mit Herz und Hand; with my — in my mouth, in atemloser Spannung. *Comp.* —**ache**, *s.* der Kummer, Gram. —**beat**, *s.* der Herzschlag (*Physiol.*). —**break**, *s.* das Herzleid, der Herzenskummer. —**breaking**, *adj.* herzbrechend. —**broken**, *adj.* gebrochenen Herzens; she is — -broken, sie ist tief traurig *or* zu Tode betrübt. —**burn**, *s.* das Sodbrennen. —**burning**, *s.* das Sodbrennen, (*fig.*) die Unzufriedenheit, der Neid, Groll. —**complaint**, *s.* das Herzleiden. —**disease**, *s* die Herzkrankheit. —**failure**, *s.* der Herzschlag (*Path.*). — -**felt**, *adj.* tief empfunden, herzlich. —**piercing**, *adj.* herzdurchdringend. —**rending**, *adj.* herzzerreißend. —**'s-blood**, *s.* das Herzblut (*also fig*). —**searching**, *adj.* herzergründend, herzerforschend. —**'s-ease**, *s.* die Gemütsruhe; (*coll*) die Herzstärkung (*of a* Likör); (pansy) das Stiefmütterchen. —**shaped**, *adj.* herzförmig. —**sick**, *adj.* herzkrank; (*fig*) tief betrübt. —**sore**, *adj.* herzenswund. —**sorrow**, *s.* der Herzenskummer. —**stirring**, *adj* herzergreifend. —**stricken**, *adj.* tief betroffen. —**strings**, *pl.* (*fig.*) die innigste Hingebung, die heftigsten Gefühle (*pl.*). —**to-heart**, *adj.* freimütig, offen. —**whole**, *adj.* frei von Liebe *or* Leidenschaft; (sincere) aufrichtig.

Hearten [ha:tn], *v.a.* aufmuntern, ermutigen.

Hearth [ha:θ], *s.* der Herd; (*fig.*) der häusliche Herd. *Comp.* —**brush**, *s.* der Kaminbesen. —**rug**, *s.* der Kamineppich, die Kaminvorlage. —**stone**, *s* der Herd(stein); der weiche Scheuerstein.

Heartiest [ha:tiəst], *adj* (*sup. of* hearty) herzlichst; — greetings, herzlichste Grüße.

Heartily [ha:tili], *adv.* herzlich, von (ganzem) Herzen; (vigorously) tüchtig. —**ness**, *s.* die Herzlichkeit, Aufrichtigkeit; die Herzhaftigkeit; die Stärke (*of appetite*); die Gesundheit.

Heartless [ha:tlis], *adj* herzlos, gefühllos, grausam; (spiritless) zaghaft, mutlos, verzagt; kraftlos (*of food*) —**ness**, *s.* die Herzlosigkeit.

Heartsome [ha:tsəm], *adj.* aufmunternd; erheiternd; herzensfroh, munter.

Hearty [ha:ti], I *adj.* herzlich, innig, warm; (healthy) gesund, frisch, munter; (sincere) aufrichtig; (sound) fest, kernig; herzhaft, tüchtig, stark; — appetite, der starke *or* tüchtige Appetit; make a — meal, tüchtig essen und trinken, herzhaft zulangen; he is not — in, es ist ihm nicht ernst mit. II. *s.*; (*coll.*) my — lads! meine Herzensjungen!

Heat [hi:t], I. *s.* die Hitze; die Wärme, Glut (*Phys.*); (*fig.*) die Hitze, Heftigkeit, Erregung; das Feuer, der Eifer (*of argument, etc.*); (pungency) der heißende Geschmack; die Brunst, Läufigkeit (*of animals*); das einzelne Rennen, der einzelne Lauf (*Sport*); dead —, das unentschiedene *or* tote Rennen, der unentschiedene Wettkampf; final —, das Entscheidungsrennen, der Schlußkampf; degree of —, der Wärmegrad; mechanical equivalent of —, das mechanische Wärmeäquivalent; at a —, in einem Zuge, auf einmal; be in —, läufig sein (*of dogs*). II. *v.a.* heiß machen, heizen; erhitzen (*also fig.*). III. *v.n.* heiß *or* warm werden. — **er**, *s.* der Heizkörper, die Heizanlage; der Vorwärmer; (person) der Heizer, Heizende(r), *m.*; der Bügelstahl, Plättstahl (*of an iron*). *Comp.* — **lightning**, das Wärmewetterleuchten. —**resisting**, *adj.* hitzebeständig. — -**stroke**, *s.* der Hitzschlag. —**wave**, *s.* die Hitzewelle.

Heath [hi:θ], *s.* die Heide; das Heidekraut(gewächs), die Heide (*Bot.*). — -**y**, *adj.* voller Heide. *Comp.* —**cock**, *s.* der Birkhahn. —**hen**, *s.* das Birkhuhn.

Heathen [hi:ðən], I. *s.* der Heide; she was a —, sie war eine Heidin; the —(s), die Heiden. II.

adj. heidnisch. —**dom** [—dəm], *s.* das Heidentum. —**ish**, *adj.* heidnisch; (*fig.*) roh, wild; (abominable) entsetzlich. —**ishness**, *s.* das heidnische Wesen. —**ism** [—izm], *s.* das Heidentum; die Barbarei.

Heather [ˈheðə], *s.* das Heidekraut, die Erika, (gemeine) (Besen-)Heide. *Comp.* —**-bell**, *s.* die Heide(blüte); die Glockenheide (*Bot.*).

Heating [ˈhi:tiŋ], *s.* die Heizung, das Heißlaufen (*Mach.*); die Beheizung (*of a furnace, etc.*); — by gas (by hot air), die Gasheizung (Heißluftheizung). *Comp.* —**-apparatus**, *s.* der Heizapparat. —**-pad**, *s.* das Heizkissen. —**-power**, *s.* die Heizkraft. —**-surface**, *s.* die Heizfläche. —**-tube**, *s.* das Siederohr, Heizrohr.

Heave [hi:v], I. *v.a.* aufheben, emporheben; (haul) aufwinden; einhieven (*Naut.*); — the anchor, den Anker lichten; — the lead, das Lot werfen; — the log, loggen; — a sigh, einen Seufzer ausstoßen; — astern, nach achter holen; — away! hurtig einwinden! — down, fierholen; — out, auswerfen; — overboard, über Bord werfen; — up, aufwinden, aufziehen. II. *v.n.* sich heben, (auf)schwellen, sich emordrängen; (retch) sich übergeben wollen; schwellen (*as the sea*); her breast —d, ihr Busen woqte; — and toss, stampfen (*of a ship*); — in sight, in Sicht kommen; — to, backbrassen; beidrehen. III. *s.* das Heben, Aufheben; das Schwellen (*of the breast*); die Verwerfung (*Geol*); (throw) der Aufwärtsstoß; — of the sea, der Seegang. *Comp.* —**-offering**, *s.* das Hebeopfer.

Heaven [ˈhevn], *s.* der Himmel; good —s! (du) lieber or gerechter Himmel! O —s! o, Himmel! du lieber Himmel! in —, im Himmel. —**lless**, *s.* das himmlische Wesen, Himmlische. —**ly**, *adj* himmlisch (*also fig*), göttlich; erhaben; —ly bodies, die Himmelskörper. —**ward**, I. *adv.* himmelwärts. II. *adj.* gen Himmel strebend; —ward flight, der Aufschwung zum Himmel. *Comp.* —**-born**, *adj.* vom Himmel stammend; himmelentsprossen; himmlisch. —**-directed**, *adj.* zum Himmel gerichtet (*as one's gaze*); (—guided) vom Himmel geleitet. —**-high**, *adj.* himmelhoch. —**-inspired**, *adj.* gottbegeistert. —**ly-minded**, *adj.* himmlisch gesinnt, fromm. —**ly-mindedness**, *s.* die Frömmigkeit.

Heaver [ˈhi:və], *s.* der Heber; der Bebeumann.

Heaves [hi:vz], *pl.* das Keuchen, die Engbrüstigkeit (*Vet.*).

Heavi—er [ˈhevɪə], *adj.* (*comp. of* heavy) schwerer. —**ish**, *adv. see* **Heavy** I. —**ness**, *s.* die Schwere, das Gewicht (*of a body*); (—ness of spirit) die Schwermut, der Trübsinn; (drowsiness) die Schläfrigkeit, Schlaffheit, Mattigkeit; (cumbrousness, sluggishness) die Schwerfälligkeit; der Druck (*of taxes*); die Schwere, Fettigkeit (*of the soil*). *Comp.* —**er-than-air**, *adj.* schwerer als Luft, ohne Auftrieb durch Gasfüllung.

Heaving [ˈhi:viŋ], I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* schwellend (*as the sea, the breast, etc.*). II. *s.* das Schwellen (*of the breast*); das Keuchen.

Heavy [ˈhevɪ], I. *adj.* schwer; (doleful) traurig, schwermütig; (intellectually slow) schwerfällig; (torpid) schläfrig, schlaff, matt; schwer, unverdaulich (*as food*); fett, feucht (*as soil*); heftig, stark (*as rain, etc*); (dull) trüb, finster; (tedious) ermüdend, langweilig; ernst, nüchtern (*Theat.*); a — book, ein schwerfällig geschriebenes Buch; — bread, das klitschige, nicht aufgegangene Brot; — cavalry, die schwere Reiterei; — cloud, die dicke Wolke; — expenses, schwere or bedeutende Kosten; — eyes, müde Augen; — face, ein plumpes Gesicht; play the — father, väterliche Ermahnungen vom Stapel lassen; (der Familie) predigen; — fire, das starke Geschützfeuer; — metal, das Schwermetall; das schwere Geschütz (*Mil.*); (*fig.*) das Gewicht; — news, die (be)trübe(nde) Nachricht(en); — spar, der Schwerspat (*Min.*); — villain, der hochtrabende Schurke, Erzbösewicht. II. *adv.* schwer; drückend, lästig. *Comp.* —**armed**, *adj.* schwerbewaffnet. —**-galted**, *adj.* schwerfälligen Ganges. —**-handed**, *adj.* plump ungeschickt. —**-headed**, *adj.* (sleepy) schläfrig; (*fig.*) dumm. —**-hearted**, I. *adj.* tief bekümmert. II. *adv.* schweren Herzens. —**-laden**, *adj.* schwerbeladen. —**-weight**, *s.* der Schwergewichtler; —-weight championship, die Schwergewichtsmeisterschaft.

Hebdomada—l [hebˈdɔmədl], *adj.*, —**ry** [—dərɪ], *adj.* wöchentlich; Wochen-; —l council, der Senat der Universität Oxford.

Hebet—ate [ˈhebɪteɪt], *v.a.* abstumpfen, stumpf machen. —**ation** [—ˈteɪʃən], *s.* das Abstumpfen; die Stumpfheit. —**ude** [—tju:d], *s.* die Stumpfheit; die Blödigkeit, Dummheit.

Hecatomb [ˈhekətəm], *s.* die Hekatombe.

Heckle [ˈhekl], *v.a.* durchhecheln (*Pol.*); *see* **Hackle**.

Hectare [ˈhekte:], *s.* das Hektar.

Hectic [ˈhektɪk], I. *adj.* hektisch; (consumptive) schwindsüchtig; (flushed) fieberrot; (wild) (leidenschaftlich) erregt, fieberhaft, wild. II. *s.* das hektische Fieber; (— flush) die Fieberröte; der (die) Schwindsüchtige.

Hecto—gram(me) [ˈhektogræm], *s.* das Hektogramm. —**graph**, I. *s.* der Hektograph. II. *v.a.* & *n.* hektographieren. —**litre**, *s.* das Hektoliter. —**metre**, *s.* das Hektometer.

Hector [ˈhektə], I. *s.* der Prahler, (*coll.*) Aufschneider, Renommist; (bully) der Eisenfresser. II. *v.a.* bedrohen, anmaßend behandeln. III. *v.n.* den Eisenfresser spielen, aufschneiden, renommieren, bramarbasieren.

Heddle [ˈhedl], *s.* die Litze, Helfe. *Comp.* —**-hook**, *s.* die Einziehnadel.

Hederaceous [hedəˈreɪʃəs], *adj.* efeuartig.

Hedge [hedʒ], I. *s.* die Hecke, der Zaun; over — and ditch, über Stock und Stein. II. *v.a.* einzäunen, einfriedigen; (encircle) umgeben, einfassen; — in, einzäunen, einschließen, einbegen; — up, (ver)sperren. III. *v.n.* sich verbergen; (*fig.*) ein Hintertürchen offen lassen; auf beiden Seiten (für und wider) wetten (*in betting*). —**r**, *s.* der Heckenmacher; der Heckenbeschneider. *Comp.* —**-bill**, *s.* die Hippe, das Gartenmesser. —**-hog**, *s.* der Igel. —**-nettle**, *s.* der (Wald-)Ziest (*Bot.*). —**-priest**, *s.* der Winkelprediger, Bettelpfaffe. —**-row**, *s.* die Hecke, der Zaun. —**-school**, *s.* die Schule niedersten Ranges. —**-scissors**, *pl*, —**-shears**, *pl.* die Heckenschere. —**-sparrow**, *s*, —**-warbler**, *s.* der (gemeine) Sperling; die Braunelle, der Flühvogel.

Hedging [ˈhedʒɪŋ], *s.* das Zaunmachen.

Hedoni—c [hiˈdɔnɪk], *adj.* das Vergnügen betreffend, hedonisch. —**sm** [ˈhi:dənɪzm], *s.* der Hedonismus, die Lustphilosophie. —**st** [ˈhi:dənɪst], *s.* der Hedoniker, Lustphilosoph.

Heed [hi:d], I. *v.a.* (be)achten, achtgeben auf (*Acc.*). II. *v.n.* achten. III. *s.* die Achtung; give or pay — to a th., auf eine Sache achtgeben; take —, sich in acht nehmen, sich vorsehen (of, vor (*Dat.*)). —**ful**, *adj.* achtsam, aufmerksam; (wary) wachsam, vorsichtig. —**fulness**, *s.* die Achtsamkeit; die Wachsamkeit. —**less**, *adj.* achtlos; (negligent) sorglos; (thoughtless) unbesonnen, gedankenlos. —**lessness**, *s.* die Unachtsamkeit, Achtlosigkeit; die Sorglosigkeit.

[1] **Heel** [hi:l], I. *s.* die Ferse, Hacke; der Absatz (*on shoes, etc.*); die Ferse, der Hacken (*of stockings*); der Fuß, das Hiel (*of a mast, the keel, etc.*); (end) der letzte Teil, das Ende; (*vulg.*) show a pair of —s, ausreißen; be at the — s of a p., einem dicht auf den Fersen sein or folgen; follow close at —, dicht auf dem Fuße folgen; down at (the) —, mit niedergetretenen Schuhen, zerlumpt, schlampig; be out at —s, Löcher im Strumpfe haben; (*fig.*) in erbärmlichen Umständen sein; lay by the —s, fesseln, in den Stock legen; to —, auf den Fersen (*of a dog*); bring to —, zum Nachgeben zwingen; (*coll.*) unterkriegen; tread upon the —s of a p., einen ereilen. II. *v.a.* flecken, mit Absätzen versehen (*shoes*); bespornen (*cocks*); (dicht) auf den Fersen folgen (*Dat.*); — out, hinausfersen (*Footb.*); well —ed, (*sl.*) reich,

wohlhabend. —**ing**, *s.* das Flecken, Erneuern der Absätze. *Comp.* —**-piece**, *s.* der Absatz. —**-tap**, *s.* der Absatzfleck (*Shoem.*); die Neige (*in a glass*); no —-taps! ausgetrunken!

[1] **Heel**, I. *v.n.* sich auf die Seite legen, krängen (*Naut.*). II. *s.* die Krängung (*of a ship*)

Heft [heft], I. *s.* das Gewicht (*Amer.*). II. *v.a.* mit der Hand wägen (*Amer.*). —**y**, *adj.* stramm, stämmig.

Hegemony [hi'gemənɪ], *s.* die Hegemonie, Oberherrschaft; die Vormachtstellung, politische Führung (*of one state*); unification of Germany under the — of Prussia, Deutschlands Einigung unter Preußens Führung.

Hegira ['hedʒirə], *s.* die Hedschra.

Heifer ['hefə], *s.* die Färse, junge Kuh; (*B.*) das Kalb.

Heigh [heɪ], *int.* he! heil *Comp.* —**-ho**, *int.* ach! o weh!

Height [haɪt], *s.* die Höhe (*also fig.*); (size) die Größe; (rising ground) die Anhöhe, der Hügel; (summit) der Gipfel, höchste Grad; at its —, auf dem Höhepunkte; — between decks, Tiefe des Zwischendecks; — of folly, der Gipfel der Torheit, die ärgste Torheit. —**en**, *v.a.* erhöhen, heben; (increase) vergrößern, vermehren; (elevate) erheben; steigern (*the effect, etc.*).

Heinous ['heɪnəs], *adj.* abscheulich, verrucht, fürchterlich. —**ness**, *s.* die Abscheulichkeit, Verruchtheit.

Heir [eə], *s.* der Erbe (*also fig.*); — apparent, der rechtmäßige, gesetzmäßige Erbe; — aspirant *or* — expectant, der mögliche Erbe; — general, der Universalerbe; — presumptive, der mutmaßliche Erbe; — to the throne, der Thronerbe, Thronfolger; he — to a th., etwas erben; he was left — to the professor's library, er erbte des Professors Bücherei. —**ess** [—rɪs], *s.* die (reiche) Erbin, die Erbtochter. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Erben. —**loom**, *s.* das Erbstück. —**ship**, *s.* die Erbschaft. *Comp.* —**-at-law**, *s.* der Stammerbe.

Held [held], *imperf. & p.p. of* hold.

Hellac(al) [hi'laek (hi'laekəl)], *adj.* bel(ial)isch, zur Sonne gehörig.

Helianthus [hi:lɪ'ænθəs], *s.* die Sonnenblume.

Helical ['helɪkl], *adj.* schneckenförmig, schraubenförmig; — curve, die Spirallinie, Schneckenlinie, Schraubenlinie.

Helicopter [hi:lɪ'kɔptə], *s. see* **Autogiro.**

Helio centric [hi:lɪo'sentrɪk], *adj.* heliozentrisch, auf die Sonne als Mittelpunkt bezüglich. —**chromic**, *adj.* heliochromisch. —**chromy**, *s.* die Farbenphotographie. —**graph**, *s.* der Heliograph, Spiegeltelegraph, Sonnenspiegel. —**'graphic**, *adj.* heliographisch; — graphic chart, die Sonnenkarte. —**graphy** [—'ɔgrəfɪ], *s.* die Heliographie (*also Phot. & Mil.*), Spiegeltelegraphie, das Telegraphieren mit dem Sonnenspiegel. —**gravure**, *s.* der Kupferlichtdruck, die Heliogravüre, Photogravüre. —**scope**, *s.* das Helioskop, Sonnenfernrohr. —**'therapy**, *s.* die Heliotherapie, das (Sonnen-)Lichtheilverfahren. —**trope** ['helɪətroup], *s.* das Heliotrop (*Astr., Bot., Surv., Min.*); die bläulichrote Farbe. —**tropism** [—'trɔpɪzm], *s.* der Heliotropismus, die Sonnenwendigkeit (*Bot.*). —**type**, *s.* der Lichtdruck.

Helium ['hi:ɪəm], *s.* das Helium.

Hell -x ['hi:lɪks], *s.* (*pl.* —ces ['helɪsi:z], —xes) die Schneckenlinie; die Schnecke (*Arch., Zool.*); die äußere Ohrleiste (*Anat.*).

Hell [hel], *s.* die Hölle; die Unterwelt; der Platz, wo man Abfälle (vom Tuche ꝛc.) hintut; gambling —, die Spielhölle; a — of a row, ein höllischer Lärm; (*coll.*) like —, wie der Teufel, wie's Gewitter. *Comp.* —**fire**, *s.* das Höllenfeuer; — fire! alle Wetter! Sapperment! —**-for-leather**, *adv.* was das Zeug hält. —**-hound**, *s.* der Höllenhund.

Hellebore ['helɪbɔ:], *s.* der Nieswurz.

Hellish ['helɪʃ], *adj.* höllisch: abscheulich. —**ness**, *s.* das Höllische; das Abscheuliche.

Hello [he'lou], *int.* hallo!

[1] **Helm** [helm], *s. see* **Helmet.**

[2] **Helm**, *s.* das Steuer(ruder); (tiller) der (Ruder-)Helm, die Pinne; (*fig.*) das Ruder; be at the —, am Ruder sein *or* sitzen, (das Schiff) lenken; — alee! das Ruder in Lee! starboard the —! Steuerbord, das Ruder! *Comp.* —**sman** [—zmən], *s.* der Steuermann, Lenker (des Schiffes).

Helmet ['helmɪt], *s.* der Helm (*also Chem. & Her.*); der Sturzhelm (*Motor., Av.*); der Helm, die Oberlippe (*Bot.*); spiked —, die Pickelhaube. — **ed**, *adj.* behelmt. *Comp.* —**-shaped**, *adj.* helmförmig.

Helminth ['helmɪnθ], *s.* der Eingeweidewurm. —**ic** [hel'mɪnθɪk], I. *adj.* zu den Würmern gehörig; wurmtreibend. II. *s.* das Wurmmittel. —**ology** [—'ɔlədʒɪ], *s* die Wurmkunde, Lehre von den Eingeweidewürmern.

Helot ['helət], *s.* der Helote. —**ism** [—ɪzm], *s.* das Helotentum, die slavische Abhängigkeit, rechtlose Sklaverei.

Help [help], I. *v.a.* helfen, beistehen, Hilfe leisten (*Dat.*); (support) unterstützen (*Acc.*); (remedy) abhelfen (*Dat.*); (forbear) unterlassen; reichen, geben, bedienen (*at table*); I —ed him, ich half ihm, ich unterstützte ihn; how could he — it? wie hätte er es vermeiden können? I cannot — it, ich kann nichts dafür, ich kann es nicht ändern; it can't be — ed, das ist nun mal nicht anders, es läßt sich nicht ändern; so — me God! so wahr mir Gott helfe; *see* — **to**; we were —ed twice, man legte uns zweimal vor; — yourself, bitte bedienen Sie sich, langen Sie zu; I could not — going there, ich konnte nicht umhin *or* vermeiden hinzugehen; I cannot — laughing, ich kann nicht umhin zu lachen, ich muß lachen; I cannot — my nature, ich kann nichts für meine Natur; — **down**, hinunterhelfen (*Dat.*); — **forward**, fortbelfen (*Dat.*); — **in**, hineinhelfen (*Dat.*); — **off**, (einem) ablegen helfen, (einen) ablegen lassen (*one's coat, etc.*); davonhelfen, durchhelfen (*Dat.*); — **out**, aushelfen (*Dat.*); — a p. out of a difficulty, einem aus einer Schwierigkeit herushelfen; — a p **over** a difficulty, einem über eine Schwierigkeit hinweghelfen; — **through**, durchhelfen (*Dat.*); — **to**, verhelfen (*Dat.*) zu; I —ed the lady to a chair, ich verhalf der Dame zu einem Stuhl, verschaffte *or* brachte ihr einen Stuhl; she —ed me to the salt, sie reichte mir das Salz (*at table*); allow me to — you to a little sauce, lassen Sie mich Ihnen etwas Soße geben; — **up**, hinaufhelfen (*Dat.*). II. *v.n.* helfen, dienen (to, zu). III. *s.* die Hilfe(leistung), der Beistand; (that which —s) das Hilfsmittel; (one who —s) der (die) Hilfeleistende; (servant) der (die) Bediente, die Magd, Gesellschafterin (*Amer.*); (remedy) das Mittel; lady —, die Stütze (der Hausfrau); mother's —, das Kinderfräulein, die Stütze; by the — of, mit Hilfe von (*Dat.*), vermittels (*Gen.*); there is no — for it, es läßt sich nicht ändern, es ist nicht zu ändern. —**er**, *s.* der (die) Helfer(in), der Beistand; (assistant) der Gehilfe, die Gehilfin; die Stütze (der Hausfrau). —**ful**, *adj.* hilfreich, behilflich, dienlich, nützlich; (salutary) heilsam. —**fulness**, *s.* die Dienlichkeit, Nützlichkeit. —**ing**, *s.* das Hilfeleisten; die Hilfeleistung; (portion) die Portion, der Anteil; two large —ings of meat, zwei gehörige Portionen Fleisch. —**less**, *adj.* hilflos. —**lessness**, *s.* die Hilflosigkeit. *Comp.* —**mate**, *s*, —**meet**, *s.* der (die) Helfer(in), die Gehilfin, Gattin; der Gefährte, die Gefährtin.

Helter-skelter ['heltə'skeltə], I. *adv.* holterdiepolter, Hals über Kopf. II. *s.* das (wirre) Durcheinander.

Helve [helv], *s.* der Stiel, Griff, Helm; *see* **Throw.** *Comp.* —**-hammer**, *s.* der Aufwurfhammer.

[1] **Hem** [hem], I. *s.* der Saum; open-work —, der durchbrochene Saum. II. *v.a.* säumen; — in, einschließen, umgeben; einkreisen (*Pol.*). *Comp.* —**stitch**, *s.* der Hohlsaum. —**stitched**, *adj.*;

—stitched handkerchief, das mit Hohlsaum genähte Taschentuch.

Hem, I. *s.* das Räuspern. II. *v.n.* sich räuspern, hm! rufen; (in der Rede) einhalten. III. *int.* hm!

Hematite ['hemətait], *etc. see* **Hæmatite**, *etc.*

Heml—cycle ['hemisaikl], *s.* der Halbkreis; die Bogenrundung (*Arch.*). —**demisemiquaver**, *s.* die Bierundsechzigstelnote. —**ptera** [he'miptərə], *pl.* Halbflügler. —**sphere**, *s.* die Halbkugel, Hemisphäre; (map) die Himmelskarte. —**'spherical**, *adj.* halbkug(e)lig. —**stich** [—stik], *s.* der Halbvers, die Halbzeile.

Hemlock ['hemlɔk], *s.* der (gefleckte) Schierling; (*fig.*) das Gift. *Comp.* —**-fir**, *s.*, —**-spruce**, die (kanadische) Hemlocktanne, Sprossentanne, Schierlingstanne.

Hemorrhage ['hemərridʒ], *etc. see* **Hæmorrhage**, *etc.*

Hemp [hemp], *s.* der Hanf; (*fig.*) der (Galgen-) Strick. —**en**, *adj.* hanfen, hänfen; —en rope, das Hanfseil. *Comp.* —**-comb**, *s.* die Hanfhechel. —**-dresser**, *s.* der Hanfbrecher. —**-seed**, *s.* der Hanfsame(n).

Hen [hen], I. *s.* die Henne; (female) das Weibchen; pea—, die Pfauhenne; the — clucks, das Huhn glückt. II. *attrib.*; the — bird, das (Vogel-)Weibchen. *Comp.* —**bane**, *s.* das Bilsenkraut; (*fig.*) das Gift. —**bit**, *s.* die Taubnessel. —**-coop**, *s.* der Hühnerkorb. —**-harrier**, *s.* der Kornweih. —**-house**, *s.* das Hühnerhaus, der Hühnerstall. (*sl.*) —**-party**, *s.* die Kaffeeschlacht. —**peck**, *v.a.* (den Ehemann) beherrschen *or* unter dem Pantoffel haben. —**pecked**, *adj.* unter dem Pantoffel stehend; —pecked husband, der Pantoffelheld. —**-roost**, *s.* die Hühnerstange; rob —-roosts, Hühnernester ausnehmen.

Hence [hens], I. *adv.* (away) von hinnen, weg, hinweg, fort; (from this) hieraus, daraus, von da; (therefore) daher, deshalb, deswegen, folglich; (from now) von nun an, von jetzt an; (off) von hier entfernt; — it appears, daraus erhellt (that, daß); — it comes, daher kommt es; a week —, in einer Woche. II. *int.* fort! hinweg! *Comp.* —**forth**, *adv.*, —**'forward**, *adv.* hinfort, künftig, von nun an.

Henchman ['hentʃmən], *s.* (*obs.*) der Knappe, Page, Diener; (*fig.*) der feile Anhänger.

Hendeca—gon [hen'dekəgən], *s.* das Elfeck. —**'syllable**, *s.* der elfsilbige Vers, der Elfsilbler.

Hendiadys [hen'daiədis], *s.* das Hendiadys, die Darstellung eines Begriffs durch zwei (Haupt-) Wörter.

Henna ['henə], *s.* das (Haar-)Färbemittel; der Hennastrauch.

Hennery ['henəri], *s.* der Hühnerstall, Hühnerhof.

Hepati—c [hi'pætik], *adj.* hepatisch, Leber-. —**tis** [hepə'taitis], *s.* die Leberentzündung.

Hepta—gon ['heptəgən], *s.* das Siebeneck. —**gonal** [—'tægənəl], *adj.* siebeneckig, siebenwink(e)lig. —**hedron** [—'hi:drən], *s.* das Siebenflach. —**ndrous** [—'tændrəs], *adj.* siebenmännig; mit sieben Staubfäden (*Bot.*). —**ngular** [—'tægjulə], *adj.* siebenwink(e)lig. —**rchy** ['hepta:ki], *s.* die Siebenherrschaft, Heptarchie, die ehemaligen sieben angelsächsischen Reiche in England. —**teuch** [—tju:k], *s.* der Heptateuch.

Her [hə:, ə:, ə], I. *pers. pron.* (*Acc. of* She) sie; (*Dat. of* She, to —) ihr; we gave — the book, wir gaben ihr das Buch; we saw —, wir sahen sie. II. *poss. adj.* ihr; (*referring to masc. & neuter nouns*) sein; — family disapproved of it, ihre Familie mißbilligte es; how Great Britain keeps — colonies, wie Großbritannien seine Kolonien festhält. —**s**, —**self**, *see* **Hers**, **Herself**.

Herald ['herəld], I. *s.* der Herold; der Wappenherold (*Her.*); (*fig.*) der Verkündiger, Vorbote; —s' College, das Heroldsamt. II. *v.a.* (— in) feierlich einführen; (proclaim) anmelden. —**ic** [hə'rældik], *adj.* heraldisch; —ic device, der Wappenspruch; —ic emblems, heraldische Sinnbilder. —**ry**, *s.* die Wappenkunde, Heraldik; (—'s office) das Heroldsamt; (*collect.*) die Wappen (*pl.*), der Wappenschmuck.

Herb [hə:b], *s.* das Kraut; (pot—s) das Gemüse. —**aceous** [—'beiʃəs], *adj.* krautartig; —aceous plant, die Staude. —**age** [—bidʒ], *s.* (Futter-)Kräuter (*pl.*), das Gras, die Weide; das Weiderecht (*Law*). —**al**, *s.* das Pflanzenbuch, Kräuterbuch. —**alist**, *s.* der Kräuterkenner; der Kräutersammler. —**arium** [—'beəriəm], *s.* das Herbarium, die Pflanzensammlung. —**ary**, *s.* der Kräutergarten, Gemüsegarten. —**escent** [—'besnt], *adj.* krautartig, Kraut-. —**ivora** [—'bivərə], *pl.* Pflanzenfresser. —**ivorous** [—'bivərəs], *adj.* pflanzenfressend. —**orize**, —**orise** [—əraiz], *v.n.* Pflanzen sammeln, botanisieren. *Comp* —-**bennet**, *s.* die (echte) Nelkenwurz. —-**robert**, *s.* das Ruprechtskraut. —-**tea**, *s.* der Krautertee.

Herculean, *etc. see Index of of Names.*

Herd [hə:d], I. *s.* die Herde; der große Haufe; — of deer, das Rudel Hochwild; — of oxen, der Trieb Ochsen; the common —, die große Menge; one of the common —, ein Herdenmensch, ganz gewöhnlicher Mensch. II. *v.a.* (eine Herde) hüten; zusammenpferchen. III. *v.n.* in Herden gehen; — with, sich gesellen *or* scharen zu. *Comp.* —-**book**, *s.* der Stammbaum (*of cattle*). —**-man** [—mən], *s.* der Hirt(e), Älpler, Senn(e).

Here [hiə], *adv.* hier, an dieser Stelle; (*C.L.*) hiesigen Orts; (— below) hienieden, in diesem Leben; (*with verbs of motion*) hierher, her; she lives —, sie lebt hier; she came — for sixteen days, sie kam auf sechzehn Tage hierher; come —, komm (hier)her! — and there, hier und dort, hier und da; hin und wieder; neither — nor there, weder hier noch dort, nirgends; that's neither — nor there, das gehört nicht zu Sache; it was Lady B. —, Lady B. there, es hieß Lady B. hinten und vorn; —'s to . . . ! auf das Wohl *or* die Gesundheit von . . . ! —'s to you! auf dein *or* euer Wohl! *Comp.* —**about(s)** [—rəbaut(s)], *adv.* hier herum. —**after** [hiə'ra:ftə], I. *adv.* künftig(hin), in Zukunft, hernach; im künftigen Leben. II. *s.* die Zukunft, das künftige Leben. —**at** [—'ræt], *adv.* hierbei, hierüber. —'**by**, *adv.* (by this) hierdurch; (close by) nebenbei, nebenan; beigefügt, anbei, in der Anlage (*C.L.*). —**in** [—'rin], *adv.* hierin. —**inbefore** [—rinbi'fo:], *adv.* vorstehend, weiter oben (*in document*). —**of** [—'rɔv], *adv.* hiervon. —**on** [—'rɔn], *adv.* hierauf, hierüber. —'**to**, *adv.* hierzu. —**to'fore**, *adv.* vormals, vordem, ehemals. —**upon** [—rə'pɔn], *adv.* hierauf, darauf. —'**with**, *adv.* hiermit; **you receive** —- with, beifolgend erhalten Sie.

Heredita—ment [heri'ditəmənt], *s.* das Erbgut; (inheritance) die Erbschaft. —**ry** [hi'reditəri], *adj.* erblich; vererbbar, ererbt (*of diseases*); —ry enemy, der Erbfeind; —ry prince, der Erbprinz; —ry sin, die Erbsünde; —ry taint, die erbliche Belastung.

Heredity [hi'rediti], *s.* die Erblichkeit, Vererbung.

Heresiarch ['herəsia:k], *s.* der Erzketzer.

Heresy ['herəsi], *s.* die Ketzerei.

Heretic ['herətik], *s.* der (die) Ketzer(in). —**al** [hi'retikl], *adj.* ketzerisch.

Heriot ['heriət], *s.* (*obs.*) der Hauptfall (*Law*).

Heritable ['heritəbl], *adj.* erbfähig; (inheritable) erblich.

Heritage ['heritidʒ], *s.* die Erbschaft, das Erbgut.

Hermaphrodit—e [hə'mæfrədait], I. *s.* der Zwitter; die Zwitterpflanze (*Bot.*). II. *adj.* zwitterartig, hermaphroditisch. —**ic** [—'ditik], *adj.* zwitterhaft. —**ism** [—tizm], *s.* die Zwitterbildung, der Zwitterzustand.

Hermeneutic [hə:mi'nju:tik], *adj.* erklärend, hermeneutisch. —**s**, *pl.* die Auslegungskunst, Hermeneutik.

Hermetic—(al) [hə:'metik(l)], *adj.* luftdicht, hermetisch; — closure, der luftdichte Verschluß; —ally sealed, luftdicht verschlossen.

Hermit ['hə:mit], *s.* der Einsiedler, Klausner, Eremit. —**age** [—tidʒ], *s.* die Einsiedelei, Klause.

Comp. —-**crab**, *s.* der Einsiedlerkrebs. —-**crow**, *s.* die Alpendohle, Schneekrähe.

Hernia [ˈhəːnjə], *s.* der Bruch. —**l**, *adj.* Bruch-.

Hero [ˈhiərou], *s.* der Held; der Heros (*Myth.*). —**ic(al)** [hiˈrouik(l)], *adj.* heldenmäßig; (brave) tapfer, heldenmütig; —**io** couplet, das heroische Reimpaar (*Metr.*); —**io** metre, das epische Versmaß; —**io** poem, das Heldengedicht; — **io** race, das Heldengeschlecht; —**ic** remedy, das heroische Mittel; — **io** saga, die Heldensage; — **io** spirit, der Heldenmut. —**ics**, *pl.* das epische Versmaß; go off into —ics, schwarmen, begeistert sprechen. *Comp.* —-**worship**, *s.* die Heldenverehrung.

Heroin [ˈherouin], *s.* das Heroin.

Heroine [ˈherouin], *s.* die Heldin.

Heroism [ˈherouizm], *s.* der Heldenmut, Heldensinn, Heroismus.

Heron [ˈherən], *s.* der Reiher. —**ry**, *s.* der Reiherstand; der Reiherhorst.

Herpe—s [ˈhəːpiːz], *s.* die Flechte (*Med.*). —**tic** [—ˈpetik], *adj.* flechtenartig (*Med.*).

Herpetology [həːpəˈtɔlədʒi], *s.* die Reptilienkunde (*Zool*); die Lehre von den Flechten (*Med.*).

Herring [ˈheriŋ], *s.* der Hering; der Zeltpflock, Hering (*of a tent*); grilled —, der Brathering; kippered —, der gespaltene, gesalzene und geräucherte Hering; pickled —, der marinierte Hering; red — -, der Bückling, Bückling; *see* **Red**; rolled —, der (Berliner) Rollmops. *Comp.* — -**bone**, I. *s.* die Heringsgräte; der Fischgrätenstich (*Semp.*); (—-bone bond) der Fischgrätenverband (*Mas*); —-bone gear, das Pfeilradgetriebe. II. *v.a.* mit Grätenstich nähen. —-**fishery**, *s.* die Heringsfischerei. — -**net**, *s* das Heringsnetz. (*coll*) —-**pond**, *s.* das Meer, der Atlantische Ozean. —-**smack**, *s.* das Heringsboot.

Hers [həːz], *poss. pron.* ihr, der, die, das ihrige; this hat is — -, dieser Hut gehört ihr, ist der ihrige; a friend of —, eine ihrer Freundinnen.

Herself [həːˈself], *pron.* selbst, sie selbst; ihr selbst; sich (selbst); she — - did not approve of it, sie selbst billigte es nicht; she is not —, sie ist nicht auf der Höhe, sie ist unwohl *or* nicht (mehr) sie selbst; she thought — unhappy, sie hielt sich für unglücklich; I gave it to her —, ich gab es ihr selbst *or* in ihre eigenen Hände; by — , von selbst; allein; she has come to —, sie ist (wieder) zu sich gekommen.

Hesitan- cy [ˈhezitənsi], *s.* die Unschlüssigkeit, das Zögern. —-**t**, *adj.* zögernd, stockend.

Hesitat- e [ˈheziteit], *v.n.* zögern, zaudern, unschlüssig sein, Bedenken tragen, Anstand nehmen, anstehen; —-e in speaking, im Reden stocken, stottern. —-**ing**, *pr p.* & *adj.* zögernd, unschlüssig; stockend, stotternd. —-**ion** [—ˈteʃən], *s.* das Zaudern, die Unschlüssigkeit, Bedenklichkeit; das Stocken; without any —-ion, sogleich, ohne jedes Bedenken; have no —-ion, keinen Anstand nehmen, kein Bedenken tragen (in doing s.th., etwas zu tun).

Heteroclite [ˈhetərəklait], I. *s.* das unregelmäßig gebeugte Wort. II. *adj.* unregelmäßig gebeugt (*Gram*).

Heterodox [ˈhetərədɔks], *adj.* andersgläubig, ungläubig, heterodox. — **y**, *s.* die Andersgläubigkeit, Heterodoxie, der Irrglaube.

Heterodyne [ˈhetərədain], *adj.* Schwebungs-, Überlagerungs- (*Rad.*).

Heterogeneity [hetərədʒiˈniːiti], *s.* die Ungleichartigkeit, Verschiedenartigkeit.

Heterogeneous [hetərəˈdʒiːnjəs], *adj.* ungleich, verschiedenartig, fremdartig, heterogen. —**ness** *s. see* **Heterogeneity**.

Hetman [ˈhetmən], *s.* der Hetman, Kosakenhauptmann.

Heuristic [hjuəˈristik], *adj* auf eigenes Finden angelegt, heuristisch; — method, durch planmäßiges Suchen zu eigenem Finden anleitende Lehrweise.

Hew [hjuː], *v.a.* hauen, hacken; (dress) behauen, zuhauen; — **down**, niederhauen, fällen; — **off**, abhauen; — **out**, aushauen, bilden; — **up**, — **in pieces**, zerhauen, kleinhauen. —**er**, *s.* der Holzhauer, Steinhauer; (miner) der Häuer. —-**ing**, *s.* das Abhauen; das Behauen (*of stone*). —**n**, *p p. of* hew.

Hexa—chord [ˈheksəkɔːd], *s.* (instrument) der & das Hexachord, das sechssaitige Instrument; (notes) die große Sexte. —**gon** [—gən], *s.* das Sechseck. —**gonal** [—ˈsægənəl], *adj.* sechseckig. —ˈ**hedral**, *adj.* sechsflächig. —ˈ**hedron**, *s.* der Würfel, das Sechsflach. —**meter** [hekˈsæmitə], *s.* der Hexameter, sechsfüßige Vers. —-ˈ**metric(al)**, *adj.* hexametrisch. —**ngular** [—ˈsæŋgjulə], *adj.* sechseckig, sechswink(e)lig. —-**style**, *s.* die Sechssäulenhalle.

Hey [hei], *int.* he! heit! auf!

Hey-day [ˈheidei], I. *int.* he! was gibts! heisa! juchhe(i)! oho! eil! II. *s.* die Lustigkeit, Munterkeit; (*fig.*) der Höhepunkt, die Blüte(zeit); der Aufruhr, Sturm (*of passion*).

Hi [hai], *int.* he! heda!

Hiatus [haiˈeitəs], *s.* die Lücke, Kluft; der Hiatus, das Zusammentreffen zweier Vokale (*Gram*).

Hibernal—e [haibəːnəl], *v.n.* (den) Winterschlaf halten, überwintern. —**ion** [—ˈneʃən], *s.* der Winterschlaf.

Hibiscus [hiˈbiskəs], *s.* der Eibisch.

Hiccup [ˈhikəp], I. *s.* der Schlucken, Schluckauf, (*coll.*) Schluffer. II. *v.n* den Schlucken haben.

Hickory [ˈhikəri], *s.* der (weiße, nordamerikanische) Hickorynußbaum.

Hid [hid], *imperf.* & *obs. p p. of* [1] hide. —**den** [—n], I.*p.p. of* [1] hide II. *adj.* heimlich.

[1] **Hide** [haid], I. *tr.v.a.* verbergen, verstecken; (*fig.*) verheimlichen; — a th. from a p, einem eine S. verheimlichen; (vor) einem etwas verbergen. II. *tr.v.n.* sich verbergen. III. *s.*; — - and seek, das Versteckspiel; play at — and seek, Versteck(ens) spielen.

[2] **Hide**, *s.* (*obs.*) die Hufe Landes.

[3] **Hide**, I. *s.* die (Tier-)Haut, das Fell (*also fig.*). II. *v.a.* prügeln (*coll.*). *Comp.* —-**bound**, *adj.* mit eng anschließender Haut *or* Rinde; (*fig.*) steif, eng(herzig); be —-bound by tradition, im Bann der Überlieferung stecken.

Hideous [ˈhidiəs], *adj.* scheußlich, schrecklich. —-**ness**, *s.* die Scheußlichkeit.

[1] **Hiding** [ˈhaidiŋ], *s.* das Verbergen; die Verborgenheit. *Comp.* —-**place**, *s.* das Versteck; der Schlupfwinkel.

[2] **Hiding**, *s.* (*vulg*) die Tracht Prügel.

Hie [hai], *v.n.* & *r.* eilen.

Hiemal [ˈhaiəməl], *adj.* winterlich, Winter-.

Hier—arch [ˈhaiərɑːk], *s.* der Priester; der Erzbischof, Hierarch; (chief priest) der Oberpriester. — **archic(al)** [—ˈrɑːkik(l)], *adj.* der (geistlichen) Rangordnung entsprechend, hierarchisch. —-**archy**, *s.* die Priesterherrschaft; die Kirchenverfassung; die (geistliche) Rangordnung; die Beamtenhierarchie. —-**atic(al)** [—ˈrætik(l)], *adj.* priesterlich. —-**oglyph** [—roglif], *s.* die Hieroglyphe, das Bildschriftzeichen. —-**oglyphic** [—oˈglifik], *adj* in Bilderschrift, hieroglyphisch; geheimnisvoll, rätselhaft; unleserlich. —-**oglyphics** [—oˈglifiks], *pl* die Hieroglyphen, (*pl.*) die (altägyptische) Bilderschrift; die undeutliche, rätselhafte Schrift. —-**oglyphist** [—ˈroglifist], *s.* der Kenner der Bilderschrift, Hieroglyphenkundige(r), *m.* —-**oglyphy** [—ˈroglifi], *s.* die Bilderschriftkunde. —-**o'grammatist**, *s.* der Bilderschriftschreiber; der altägyptische Tempelschreiber. —-**ology** [—ˈrɔlədʒi], *s* die Beschreibung heiliger Dinge; die Bilderschriftkunde. —-**omancy**, *s.* die Weissagung aus Opfern, Hieromantie. —-**ophant**, *s.* der Oberpriester, Hierophant.

Higgle [ˈhigl], *v.n.* (hawk) hausieren (gehen), hökern; (chaffer) feilschen, handeln, knickern. — **r**, *s.* der (die) Feilscher(in), Höker(in). *Comp.* —-**dy-piggledy**, I. *adv.* (wie Kraut und Rüben) durcheinander. II. *s.* das Drunter und Drüber.

High [hai], I. *adj.* hoch; (noble) edel, vornehm; (exalted) hoch, erhaben; (proud) stolz; (arrogant) anmaßend; (—-flown) hochtrabend; (abstruse, difficult) schwer, schwierig, dunkel; angegangen, pikant, Hautgout habend (*as meat*);

(dear) teuer, hoch; (great) groß, ſtark, heftig; (extreme) extrem, ausgemacht, waſchecht; hoch, laut, ſtark (*voice, tone*); — birth, die hohe Abſtammung; have a — colour, eine lebhafte Farbe haben; — commendation, das große Lob; — dive, das Turmſpringen; — farming, die intenſive Bewirtſchaftung; — feeding, die üppige Koſt, das Wohlleben; — German, Hochdeutſch; with a — hand, mit ſtarker Hand; carry matters with a — hand, ſich bei einer Sache hochfahrend *or* rückſichtslos benehmen; mount the *or* one's — horse, ſich aufs hohe Pferd *or* Roß ſetzen; — jinks, *see* **Jinks**; — lights, Glanzlichter; — Mass, das Hochamt; a — pitch, eine hohe Stimmung (*lit*); eine bedeutende Höhe (*fig.*); — school, die höhere Schule; — school for girls, die höhere Mädchenſchule, höhere Töchterſchule; — school for boys, die höhere Knabenſchule; — seas, die hochgehende See; —-sea fleet, die Hochſeeflotte; on the — sea(s), auf offenem Meere; — spirits, die gehobene Stimmung, gute Laune; — standing, der gute Ruf; dine at the — table, am Tiſch der Graduierten ſpeiſen; — tea, ein Tee mit Fleiſchſpeiſen; — time, die hohe Zeit; — wind, der ſtarke Wind; — words, ſtolze, heftige Worte; at last it came to — words, endlich kam es zu gereizten Worten; on —, in die Höhe, hinauf; in der Höhe, oben; from on —, von oben, aus der Höhe; — and dry, geſtrandet, auf dem Trockenen; (*fig.*) geborgen; — and low, hoch und niedrig; *sea* — II.; — and mighty, großmächtig. II. *adv.* hoch; ſtark, mächtig; (in a great measure) in hohem Grade; run —, hoch gehen (*of waves*); heftig werden (*of temper*); run mountains —, bergehoch gehen; (*coll.*) search — and low, überall gründlich ſuchen; stand —, in gutem Rufe ſtehen. —**er**, *adj.* (*comp. of* —) höher; —er certificate, das Abiturientenzeugnis; bid —er, mehr bieten. —**est**, *adj.* (*sup. of* —) höchſt; —est bidder, Meiſtbietende(r), *m.* —**ly**, *adv.* hoch, höchſt, höchlich, ſehr; — ly coloured, lebhaft; (*fig.*) übertrieben; — ly finished, bis ins kleinſte ausgearbeitet; ſtark appretiert; — ly gifted, hochbegabt; think — ly of a p., viel von einem *or* auf einen halten. —**ness**, *s.* die Höhe; (*fig.*) die Hoheit, der hohe Wert; His (Your) Royal —ness, Seine (Eure, Ew.) Königliche Hoheit. *Comp.* —**-altar**, *s.* der Hochaltar. —**-angle**, *adj.*; —-angle gun, das Steilfeuergeſchütz. —**-backed**, *adj.* mit hoher Lehne. —**-bailiff**, *s.* der Oberamtmann. —**-born**, *adj.* hochgeboren. —**-bred**, *adj.* vornehm erzogen. —**-brow**, I. *adj.* (bewußt) intellektuell eingeſtellt, die geiſtige Überlegenheit fühlen laſſend. II. *s.* der (die) Intellektuelle. —**-Church**, *s.* die (anglikaniſche) Hochkirche. —**-class**, *adj.* hochwertig, erſtklaſſig. —**-coloured**, *adj.* von lebhafter Farbe. —**-day**, *s.* der hohe Feſttag; it is —-day, es iſt heller Tag *or* hoch am Tage. (*coll.*) —**falutin(g)** [—fə'lu:tin(—iŋ)], I. *s.* das hochtrabende Geſchwätz. II. *adj.* ſchwülſtig. —**-flavoured**, *adj.*, —**-seasoned**, *adj.*, —**-spiced**, *adj.* ſtark gewürzt, pikant. —**-flier**, *s.* der Schwärmer; die auffallend geputzte Perſon. —**-flown**, *adj.* hochtrabend, ſchwülſtig. —**-flying**, *adj.* hochſtrebend; hochfliegend. —**-frequency**, *s.* die Hochfrequenz. —**-handed**, *adj.* anmaßend, hochfahrend, willkürlich, gewaltſam. —**-heeled**, *adj.* mit hohen Abſätzen. —**land** [—lənd], *s.* das Hochland; Scotch —lands, das ſchottiſche Hochland. —**lander**, *s.* der (die) Hochländer(in), der Berafchotte, die Bergſchottin. —**-life**, *s.* das vornehme Leben; die vornehme Welt; —-life below stairs, das vornehme Leben in der Bedientenſtube. —**-minded**, *adj.* edelgeſinnt, hochherzig; (proud) ſtolz. —**-mindedness**, *s.* die edle Geſinnung. —**-pitched**, *adj.* ſteil (*of roof*); hoch(tönend) (*of sound*). —**-placed**, *adj.* hochgeſtellt. —**-pressure**, *s.* der Hochdruck (*also fig.*); —-pressure area, das Hoch(druckgebiet). —**-priest**, *s.* der Hohepriester; der Oberprieſter. —**-principled**, *adj.* von hohen, edeln Grundſätzen. —**-road**, *s.* die (große) Landſtraße; die breite Heerſtraße; be on the —road to success, auf dem beſten Wege ſein, ſein Glück zu machen. —**-sheriff**, *s.* der Oberrichter. —**-souled**, *adj.* edelgeſinnt, hochherzig. —**-sounding**, *adj.* hochtönend. —**-spirited**, *adj.* hochſinnig; munter; ſtolz, kühn; (nervous) reizbar. —**-stepping**, *adj.* hochtrabend (*horse; also fig.*). —**-street**, *s.* die Hauptſtraße. —**-strung**, *adj.* nervös, ſenſibel, reizbar. —**-tension**, die Hochſpannung. —**-tide**, *s.* die (hohe) Flut. —**-toned**, *adj.* ehrenvoll, ehrenhaft; (*coll.*) modiſch, ariſtokratiſch (*Amer.*). —**-treason**, *s.* der Hochverrat. —**-water**, *s.* das Hochwaſſer, die Fluthöhe, der höchſte Waſſerſtand; —-water mark, die Hochwaſſerlinie, das Flutzeichen; (*fig.*) der Höchſtſtand. —**way**, 1. *s.* die Landſtraße, Heerſtraße. II. *attrib.*; —-way robbery, der Straßenraub. —**-wayman** [—weimən], *s.* der Straßenräuber. —**-wrought**, *adj.* von vollendeter Arbeit; (*fig.*) tief, heftig bewegt.

Hight [hait], (*obs., Poet.*) *imperf. & p.p.* (*of obs.* hatan) hieß, geheißen.

Hik—e [haik], *v.n.* wandern. — **er**, *s.* der (Fuß-) Wanderer, die Wanderin. —**ing**, *s.* das Wandern.

Hilarious [hi'leəriəs], *adj.* luſtig, heiterlaut.

Hilarity [hi'læriti], *s.* die Heiterkeit, Fröhlichkeit.

Hilary ['hilәri], *s. see the Index of Names.*

Hill [hil], I. *s* der Hügel; der Berg; (ant—) der (Ameiſen-) Haufen; up— and down— *or* up — and down dale, bergauf, bergab. II. *v.a.* häufeln, mit Erde umgeben. —**iness**, *s.* die Hügeligkeit. —**ock** [—ək], *s.* der kleine Hügel. —**y**, *adj.* hügelig. *Comp.* —**-climbing**, *adj.*; —-climbing contest, das Bergrennen (*Motor.*). —**side**, *s.* der Hügelabhang. —**top**, *s.* die Bergſpitze.

Hilt [hilt], *s.* das Heft, (Degen-) Gefäß, der Griff; up to the —, bis ans Heft, durch und durch, ganz; (completely) völlig, gänzlich. —**ed**, *adj.* mit einem Heft *or* Griff.

Him [him, im], *pers. pron.* (*Acc. of* He) ihn; (*Dat. of* He, to —) ihm; den(jenigen), dem(jenigen).

Himself [him'self], *pron.* ſelbſt, (er, ſich) ſelbſt, ſich; he did it —, er tat es ſelbſt; he flatters —, er ſchmeichelt ſich; (*coll.*) (*fam.*) he is not —, er iſt nicht auf der Höhe, iſt nicht wie ſonſt, iſt nicht ganz wohl; by —, allein, für ſich; for —, für ſich; of —, von ſelbſt; he makes much of —, er macht viel aus ſich; to —, zu ſich; für ſich.

[1] **Hind** [haind], *s.* die Hindin, Hirſchkuh; das Tier (*Hunt.*). *Comp.* —**-calf**, *s.* das Rehkalb.

[2] **Hind**, *s.* der Knecht, Bauer.

[3] **Hind**, *adj.* (*esp. in compounds*) hinter, Hinter-; — leg, das Hinterbein; — part, der hintere Teil; das Hinterſchiff (*Shipb.*); — quarter, das Hinterviertel; — quarters, die Hinterhand (*of a horse*); (buttocks) das Hinterteil, Hinterquartier. *Comp.* —**-hand**, *s.* die Hinterhand (*of a horse*). (*obs.*) —**-head**, *s.* der Hinterkopf.

[1] **Hinder** ['haində], *adj.* (*comp. of* hind) hinter; — end, Hintere(r), *m.*

[2] **Hinder** ['hində], *v.a.* hindern (from, an), aufhalten, ſtören; (keep back) zurückhalten. —**er** [—rə], *s.* Hinderniſs(e), *m.*

Hindmost ['haindmoust], *adj.* hinterſt, letzt; the devil take the —, der Teufel hole den Letzten.

Hindrance ['hindrəns], *s.* das Hindernis, die Verhinderung; (injury) der Nachteil; the main — to, das Hauptbindernis für.

Hinge [hindʒ], I. *s.* die Angel (*of a door, window*); das Scharnier (*of a box, etc.*); (joint) das Gelenk; (*fig.*) der Angelpunkt, die Hauptſache. II. *v.a.* mit Angeln *or* Scharnieren verſehen. III. *v.n.*; (*fig.*) — upon, ſich drehen um, ankommen auf (*Acc.*).

Hinny ['hini], *s.* der Maulesel.

Hint [hint], I. *v.a.* & *n.* andeuten, einen Wink geben; — at a th, auf eine S. anſpielen. II *s.* der Wink; die Anſpielung; a broad —, ein Wink mit dem Zaunpfahl; take a —, einen Wink verſtehen, ſich (*Dat.*) es *or* eine S. geſagt ſein laſſen;

he threw out (some) —s, er gab zu verstehen, er ließ merken.

Hinterland ['hintəlænd], *s.* das Hinterland.

[1] **Hip** [hip], I. *s.* die Hüfte; der Walm (*Build.*); I had him on the — there, da hatte ich ihn in der Gewalt; (*R*) smite — and thigh, schwer an Schultern und Lenden treffen, völlig besiegen. II. *v.a.* lendenlahm machen; mit einem Grat versehen; —ped roof, *see* **—-roof.** *Comp.* **——bath,** *s.* das Sitzbad. **——bone,** *s.* das Hüftbein. **——joint,** *s.* das Hüftgelenk. **——rafter,** *s.* der Gratsparren. **——roof,** *s.* das Walmdach. **——shot,** *adj* (lenden)lahm.

[2] **Hip,** *s.* die Hagebutte (*Bot.*).

[3] **Hip,** *v.a.* melancholisch machen. (*fam.*) **—ped** [—t], *p.p. & adj.* trübsinnig, melancholisch.

[4] **Hip,** *int.*; — —, hurrah! hipp, hipp, hurra!

Hippocampus [hipə'kæmpəs], *s.* das Seepferdchen.

Hippodrome ['hipədroum], *s.* die Rennbahn; (circus) der Zirkus.

Hippo—griff ['hipəgrif], *s.* das Fliegenroß, Musenroß. **- phagy** [hi'pɔfədʒi], *s.* das Essen von Pferdefleisch.

Hippopotamus [hipə'pɔtəməs], *s.* das Nilpferd, Flußpferd.

Hircine ['hə:sain], *adj.* bocksartig, Bocks-; (*fig.*) stinkend.

Hire ['haiə], I. *v.a* mieten (*a horse, house, etc.*); dingen, mieten, in Dienst nehmen (*a servant, etc.*); bauern (*Naut*); (bribe) bestechen; — out, vermieten; — o.s. (out) to, sich (um Lohn) vermieten bei. II *s.* das Mieten; (cost of —) die Miete; der (Arbeits-)Lohn; pianos on —, Pianos zu vermieten. **—ling,** I. *s.* der Mietling; der Lohnarbeiter. II *adj* um Lohn dienend; feil. **— r** [— rə], *s.* der Mieter. *Comp.* **——purchase,** *s.* der Ratenkauf, Kauf auf Abzahlung. **——purchase-system,** *s.* das Abzahlungssystem, Ratensystem. **—r-out,** *s* der Vermieter.

Hirsute ['hə:sju:t], *adj.* (rauh)haarig (*also Bot.*), zottig.

His [hiz, iz], I. *poss. pron.* sein, seine, seines; der, die, das seinige; a book of —, eins seiner Bücher. II. *poss. adj.* sein, seine, sein; he has hurt — finger, er hat sich (*Dat*) den Finger verletzt.

Hispid ['hispid], *adj.* borstig, steifhaarig, rauh.

Hiss [his], I. *v.a.* auszischen. II. *v.n.* zischen; — at, auszischen, ausspeisen (*Acc*). III. *s* das Zischen (*of a serpent, etc.*); das Gezisch. **—ing,** I. *pr.p. & adj.* zischend; —ing sound, der Zischlaut. II. *s.* das Zischen, Gezisch.

Hist [s:t], *int.* pst! psch! still!

Histori—an [his'tɔ riən], *s.* der (die) Geschichtschreiber(in), Historiker(in). **— c(al)** [— 'tɔrik(l)], *adj* geschichtlich, historisch, Geschichts-; —cal painter, der Geschichtsmaler. **—city** [histo'riziti], *s.* die Geschichtlichkeit. **—ographer** [histɔ.ri'ɔgrəfə], *s.* der (die) Geschichtschreiber(in), Historiograph(in). **— ography** [histɔ:ri'ɔgrəfi], *s.* die Geschichtschreibung.

History ['histri], *s.* die Geschichte; (narrative) die Geschichte, Erzählung; universal —, die Weltgeschichte; pertaining to universal —, weltgeschichtlich.

Histrionic [histri'ɔnik], *adj.* schauspielerisch, theatralisch. **— s,** *pl.* die Schauspielkunst.

Hit [hit], I. *ir.v.a. & n.* (*also imperf. & p.p.*) schlagen, stoßen; treffen (*the mark, the note, an expression, etc*); you have — it, (du hast es) getroffen! — or miss, es gehe wohl oder übel, auf gut Glück; — a p home, einen gründlich abfertigen, es einem gut geben; — the nail on the head, den Nagel auf den Kopf treffen; (*coll.*) — **off,** richtig darstellen, schildern, treffen; I could never — it off with him, ich konnte es ihm nie recht machen *or* mich nie mit ihm vertragen; — **out,** ausschlagen; — **upon,** zufällig auf (eine S.) kommen *or* stoßen *or* verfallen. II. *s.* der Schlag, Stoß; (happy —) der glückliche Zufall, Treffer, Glücksfall; die treffende Bemerkung (*in a speech, etc.*); (musical —) der Schlager; — below the belt, der Tiefschlag (*Boxing*); he made a great — in Hamlet, er erzielte großen Erfolg durch seinen Hamlet.

Hitch [hitʃ], I. *s.* der Haken; der Stich, Schlag, Stek (*Naut.*); (fastening) das Festmachen, Einhaken; (jerk) der Ruck; there is a — in the business, das Ding hat einen Haken; the party went off without a —, die Gesellschaft verlief ohne die geringste Störung. II. *v.a.* (shift) rücken, stoßen; einhaken; festknüpfen, festmachen; — up, hinaufziehen. III. *v n.* (hobble) hüpfen, hinken; (move with jerks) sich ruckweise fortbewegen; (be entangled) sich verwickelt haben, angehakt sein.

Hither ['hiðə], I. *adv.* hierher; — and thither, hierher und dorthin. II. *adj.* diesseitig. **——ward,** *adv.* hierher. *Comp* **—to,** *adv.* bisher, bis jetzt.

Hive [haiv], I. *s.* der Bienenkorb, Bienenstock; (— of bees) der Bienenschwarm; (*fig*) der Schwarm. II. *v.a.* (Bienen) einfangen *or* in einen Stock tun. III. *v.n.* zusammenwohnen, hausen (with, mit). *Comp.* **——bee,** *s.* die Honigbiene.

Hives [haivz], *pl.* der Ausschlag; (nettle-rash) der Nesselausschlag; (chicken-pox) die Windpocken (*pl.*); (croup) die Bräune.

Ho [hou], *int.* hol! holla! heda! — there! holla! wer da?

Hoar [hɔ:], I. *adj.* weiß; weißgrau; grau (*with age*); (*fig.*) ehrwürdig. II *s.* die Grauheit des Alters. *Comp.* **——frost,** *s* der (Rauh-)Reif.

Hoard [hɔ:d], I. *s.* der Vorrat, Schatz. II. *v.a.* anhäufen, aufhäufen, sammeln; hamstern (*in war time*); — up, aufhäufen, sparen, zurücklegen. III. *v.n.* Schätze *or* Vorräte sammeln *or* anhäufen. **— er,** *s.* der Sammler; der Hamster (*in war time*).

[1] **Hoarding** ['hɔ:diŋ], *s.* das Anhäufen, Schätzesammeln, Hamstern.

[2] **Hoarding,** *s.* der Bauzaun, Bretterzaun.

Hoariness ['hɔ:rinis], *s.* das Weißgrau, die Grauheit.

Hoarse [hɔ:s], *adj.* heiser, rauh. **—ness,** *s.* die Heiserkeit.

Hoary ['hɔ:ri], *adj* weiß; (alters)grau, eisgrau. *Comp.* **——headed,** *adj* weißköpfig.

Hoax [houks], I *s* die Täuschung, der Betrug; der schlechte Witz, törichte Streich, die Fopperei. II. *v.a.* zum besten haben, foppen, anführen.

Hob [hɔb], *s.* die Kaminplatte; der Holzpflock (*as mark*).

Hobble ['hɔbl], I. *v n.* humpeln; hinken (*also fig.*). II. *v a.* (die Füße) fesseln; — a horse, ein Pferd fesseln. III. *s* das Hinken, der humpelnde Gang; (difficulty) die Verlegenheit, (*coll.*) Patsche. *Comp.* **——skirt,** *s.* der Humpelrock.

Hobbledehoy ['hɔbldi'hɔi], *s.* ein unger (linkischer) Bursche.

Hobbl—er ['hɔblə], *s.* der Humpler. **—ing,** *pr p. & adj.* humpelnd.

Hobby ['hɔbi], *s.* das Steckenpferd (*also fig.*). *Comp* **- —horse,** *s* das Steckenpferd.

Hobgoblin ['hɔbgɔblin], *s.* der Kobold.

Hobnail ['hɔbneil], *s.* der (große) Schuhnagel. **—ed,** *adj.* mit (Schuh-)Nägeln beschlagen.

Hob-nob ['hɔbnɔb], *v.n.* (beim Trinken) anstoßen; zusammen trinken *or* vertraulich plaudern.

Hobo ['houbou], *s.* der Landstreicher (*Amer.*).

[1] **Hock** [hɔk], I. *s.* das Sprunggelenk (*Vet.*). II. *v.a.* die Kniesehnen zerschneiden (*Dat.*).

[2] **Hock,** *s.* der weiße Rheinwein, Hochheimer.

Hockey ['hɔki], *s.* das Hockey(spiel).

Hocus ['houkəs], *v.a.* betrügen; mit geistigen Getränken berauschen; fälschen, mit narkotischen Zusätzen mischen (*wine, etc.*). *Comp.* **——pocus** [—'poukəs], *s.* der Hokuspokus, die Gaukelei.

Hod [hɔd], *s.* der Mörteltrog, die Tragmulde; coal-—, der Kohlenfüller. *Comp.* **—man** [——mən], *s.* der Handlanger.

Hodge [hɔdʒ], *s.* der Bauer, unwissende Mann.

Hodge-podge ['hɔdʒpɔdʒ], *s. see* **Hotchpotch.**

Hodometer [hɔ'dɔmitə], *s. see* **Odometer.**

Hoe [hou], I. *s.* die Hacke, Haue. II. *v.a.* behacken, umhacken, aufhacken; (heap) häufeln. *Comp.* **—— down,** *s.* der geräuschvolle Negertanz (*Amer.*).

Hog [hog], I. *s.* das Schwein (*also fig.*); (castrated male swine) der Borg; (*dial.*, sheep) das einjährige Schaf; der Schiffsbesen, die Farke (*Naut.*); (filthy person) die Sau, der gemeine Kerl; (*vulg.*) go the whole —, nicht auf halbem Wege stehen bleiben, die Sache schmeißen. II. *v.a.* stutzen (*mane*). —**ged** [—d], *adj.* gekrümmter; mit erhöhter Mitte. —**get** [—it], *s.* das einjährige Schaf. —**gish**, *adj.* schweinisch, ferkelhaft; (*fig.*) schmutzig. —**gishness**, *s.* das schweinische Wesen; die Gefräßigkeit; die Schmutzigkeit. *Comp.* —**-maned**, *adj.* mit kurz geschnittener Mähne. —**'s-back**, *s.* der niedrige Bergrücken. —**-skin**, *s.* das Schweinsleder. —**'s-lard**, *s.* das Schweinefett. —**wash**, *s.* das Spülicht.

Hogshead ['hogzhed], *s.* das Orhoft (in England about 50 gallons = 240 Liter); das große Packfaß (*Amer.*).

Hol(e)k [hoik], *v.a.* plötzlich hochziehen (*Av.*).

Hoist [hoist], I. *v.a.* (— up) in die Höhe ziehen *or* winden; heißen, hissen (*flags, sails, boats*); — the flag of truce, die weiße Fahne hissen; — out a boat, ein Boot aussetzen; *see* **Petard**. II. *s.* der Aufzug; (—ing-crane) der Ladekran; die Tiefe (*of a flag*). —**ing**, *s.* das Aufziehen; das Hissen; das Heben; die Schachtförderung (*Min.*). *Comp.* —**ing-apparatus**, *s.* das Hebezeug. —**ing-engine**, *s.* der Aufzug; die Fördermaschine (*Min.*).

Holty-tolty ['hoiti'toiti], I. *adj.* lustig, mutwillig. II. *int.* potztausend! sieh mal einer! alle Wetter!

Hold [hould], I. *ir.v.a.* halten, festhalten; (contain) enthalten, fassen; (keep) anhalten; (believe) glauben, der Meinung sein; (maintain) behaupten; (consider) halten für, ansehen; (possess) innehaben, besitzen; — as fief, zu Lehen tragen; the professor —s, der Professor ist der Ansicht *or* vertritt die Überzeugung; 1. (*with nouns*) — an argument, disputieren; — one's breath, den Atem anhalten; — a conversation, eine Unterredung haben; — counsel, sich beraten; — a farm of *or* under Lord . . . , einen Hof von Lord . . . in Pacht haben; — a feast, ein Fest veranstalten; — the line, am Apparat bleiben (*Phone.*); — the line, please! einen Moment bitte! (*Phone.*); — a meeting, eine Versammlung abhalten; — an office, ein Amt bekleiden, eine Stelle innehaben; — an opinion, eine Meinung haben, einer Meinung sein; — one's own, sich behaupten, standhalten; nicht weichen (*as combatants*); — one's own against a p., sich behaupten gegen einen, einem gewachsen sein; — one's peace *or* one's tongue, schweigen; — shares, Aktien haben *or* besitzen; (*sl.*) — your tongue, halt's Maul! — a wager, eine Wette halten; — water, wasserdicht sein; (*fig.*) gelten, Stich halten, stichhaltig sein; 2. (*with adverbs*) — cheap, gering achten; — dear, lieben, wert halten; — excused, für entschuldigt betrachten; 3. (*with prepositions*) — back, zurückhalten; — down, niederhalten; — in, halten in (*Dat.*); — in bondage, in Knechtschaft halten; — s.o. in esteem, einen achten; — in suspense, im Zweifel lassen; — of no *or* little account, geringschätzen; — off, entfernt halten, abhalten; — out, ausstrecken; (offer) darbieten; — out hopes, Versprechungen machen (to, (*Dat.*)), (einem) Hoffnung machen (of a th., auf eine S.); — a p. to his promise, einen beim Wort halten; — to ransom, gegen Lösegeld festhalten; — up, in die Höhe halten; (support) stützen, aufrechthalten; (obstruct) aufhalten; (stop and rob) überfallen, anhalten und berauben; — up as an example, als Muster hinstellen; — a p. up to ridicule, einen dem Spotte aussetzen. II. *ir.v.n.* halten; (— on) festhalten; (— good for) gelten, sich bewähren (für), anwendbar sein (auf (*Acc.*)); (— out) standhalten, sich halten; — **back**, sich zurückhalten, sich fernhalten (from, von); — **forth**, öffentlich reden, sich verbreiten (on, über (*Acc.*)); predigen; — **good**, gelten (für), Anwendung finden (auf (*Acc.*)); sich bestätigen *or* bewähren; — **hard**, einhalten, stillhalten; — **in**, innehalten, einhalten; (restrain o.s.) sich enthalten; — **off**, sich fernhalten; — **on**, (last) fortdauern, anhalten; aushalten; (*fam.*) — on! warte einen Augenblick! manage to — on for a few days, halte noch einige Tage aus! (cling) sich festhalten (an (*Dat.*)); — **out**, (continue) aushalten, andauern, währen; (not yield) standhaft bleiben, aushalten; (keep up) sich erhalten; (last) aushalten, ausreichen; — out against, widerstehen (*Dat.*); — **to**, sich halten an (*Acc.*); — **together**, zusammenhalten (*also fig.*); — **under**, (jemandes) Lehnsmann sein; — **up**, sich aufrecht halten. III. *s.* der Halt, Griff; (keeping in hand) das Halten; (authority) die Macht, Gewalt; (influence) der Einfluß; der Laderaum (*Naut.*); (custody) der Gewahrsam; (retreat) der Zufluchtsort; das Lager (*of a beast*); the after —, der hintere Teil des Laderaums (*in ships*); get (lay) — of a th., eine S. ergreifen *or* (er)fassen; have a — of, in der Hand haben, (be)meistern; keep — of, festhalten; keep a good — of the land, sich in der Nähe des Landes halten; let go one's —, loslassen; miss one's —, fehlgreifen; take — of a th., eine S. auffassen; it took a strong — upon his mind, es gewann einen starken Einfluß auf seinen Geist. IV. *int.* halt! halt ein! laß ab! genug! —**er**, *s.* der, die, das Haltende; der (die) Inhaber(in) (*of a bill, stock, office, title, etc.*); der Halter (*of a pen, etc.*); (reservoir) der Behälter; (tenant) der Pächter, Lehnsmann; —er of shares, der Aktienbesitzer, Aktionär. —**ing**, I. *pr.p.* & *adj.*: —ing capacity, das Fassungsvermögen (*of bin*); —ing company, die Holdinggesellschaft. II. *s.* das Halten, der Halt; (tenement) das Pachtgut; (share) der Anteil (in, an (*Dat.*)) (*C. L.*); cash —ings in the banks, Barbestände in den Banken; small —ing, der kleine Grundbesitz. *Comp.* —**-all**, *s.* die Plaidhülle; das Necessaire. —**-erforth**, *s.* der (die) Redner(in), Vortragende. —**fast**, I. *s.* die Klammer; der Haken, die Zwinge. II. *adj.* fest, solid (*as a safe*). —**-up**, *s.* der räuberische Überfall; traffic —-up, die Verkehrsstockung.

Hole [houl], I. *s.* das Loch (*also fig.*); (cavity) die Höhle, Grube; (hiding-place) der Schlupfwinkel; das Bohrloch (*Min.*); (*sl.*) die Klemme, Patsche, Verlegenheit; full of —s, durchlöchert; pick a — in s.o.'s coat, einem etwas am Zeuge flicken; pick —s in s.th., etwas bekritteln, an einer S. Ausstellungen machen; put in the black —, einsperren, (*coll.*) einlochen. II. *v.a.* aushöhlen (*Acc.*), ein Loch machen in (*Acc.*); (riddle) durchlöchern; treiben (*shaft*); einlochen (*ball*) (*Golf*). *Comp.* —**-and-corner**, *adj.* heimlich, versteckt.

Hol—iday ['holidi], I. *s.*, —**yday** ['houlider], *s.* (festival) der Festtag, Feiertag; (day off) der freie Tag; (*pl.*) die Ferien; half —iday, der (schul)freie Nachmittag; on —iday, in den Ferien; we have a —iday today, wir haben heute frei; leave for one's —idays, in die Ferien *or* auf Urlaub gehen. II. *adj.* festtäglich, Fest-; —iday course, der Ferienkurs. *Comp.* —**iday-maker**, *s.* der (die) Ausflügler(in).

Hollness ['houlnes], *s.* die Heiligkeit; His —, Seine Heiligkeit.

Holla ['hola], **Hollo** ['holou], I. *s.* das Hallo. II. *v.n.* halloen, hallo *or* holla rufen *or* schreien; (— to) laut anrufen. III. *v.a.* schreien, (ausrufen. IV. *int.* hallo!

Holland ['holand], *s.* die ungebleichte Leinwand. —**s**, *s.* der holländische Genever.

Hollow ['holou], I. *adj.* hohl; (sunken) tiefliegend, vertieft; hohl, dumpf (*as a sound*); (sham) falsch, hohl, verstellt, leer; — adze, die Hohlbeschsel, das Breitbeil. II. *adv.* gänzlich; (*coll.*) beat —, vollständig *or* mit Leichtigkeit besiegen. III. *s.* die Höhle, Höhlung, Vertiefung; (cavity) das Loch, die Grube; (groove) die Nut, Rinne, Hohlkehle; (gorge) der Hohlweg, die Schlucht; — of the hand, die hohle Hand. IV. *v.a.* aushöhlen; auskehlen (*Carp.*). —**ness**, *s.* das Hohlsein, die Hohlheit; (*fig.*) die Leerheit, Falschheit. *Comp.*

---**checked**, *adj.* hohlwangig. ---**eyed**, *adj.* hohläugig. ---**hearted**, *adj.* falsch, treulos. ---**ware**, *s.* (*collect.*) Töpfe und Pfannen (*pl.*).

Holly ['hɔli], *s.* die Stechpalme.

Hollyhock ['hɔlihɔk], *s.* die Stockrose.

Holm [houm], *s.* (Island) der Werder, die Flußinsel; das flache Ufer-land.

Holm-oak ['houmouk], *s.* die (eigentliche) Steineiche.

Holocaust ['hɔləkɔ:st], *s.* das Brandopfer; (*fig.*) die große Zerstörung.

Holograph ['hɔlgra:f], I. *s.* die eigenhändig geschriebene Urkunde. II. *adj.* eigenhändig geschrieben.

Holster ['houlstə], *s.* die (Pistolen-)Halfter. — **ed** [-d], *adj.* mit Halftern.

Holt [hoult], *s.* das Gehölz, Gebusch, der Hain; (in der Jägersprache) Versteck.

Holus-bolus ['houləs'boulə], *adv.* auf einmal.

Holy ['houli], I. *adj.* heilig; — cross, das Kreuz (Christi); ---cross Day, (das Fest der) Kreuzerhöhung; — Ghost, der Heilige Geist; — Land, das Heilige Land, — Office, die Inquisition; — Saturday, der Sonnabend vor Ostern, Karsamstag; — Thursday, der Himmelfahrtstag; der Gründonnerstag (*R. C.*); — war, der heilige Krieg; — Week, die Karwoche; — Writ, die heilige Schrift. II. *s.*: — of holies, das Allerheiligste. *Comp.* — **orders**, das Priesteramt, der geistliche Stand; be in — orders, dem geistlichen Stande angehören, Geistlicher sein; take — orders, ordiniert werden, in den geistlichen Stand eintreten. — **rood**, (*obs.*) das Kruzifix. — **water**, das Weihwasser.

Holystone ['houlistoun], I. *s.* der Scheuerstein. II. *v.a* scheuern.

Homage ['hɔmidʒ], *s.* die Huldigung (*also fig.*); do *or* pay *or* render —, huldigen (to, (*Dat.*)).

Home [houm], I. *s.* das Heim; (dwelling) das Haus, die Wohnung; (native place) die Heimat; das Ziel (*in running games*); our —s, unsere Heimstätten, Wohnungen, Heimatorte; unsere Heimat; —s for girls, Mädchenheime; the original — of the Aryans, die Urheimat *or* der ursprüngliche Wohnsitz der Indogermanen; (*Prov.*) — is —, there is no place like —, eigner Herd ist Goldes wert; (*with prepositions*) at —, zu Hause, bei sich; (in one's country) in der Heimat; (*fig.*) in seinem Element; make o.s. at —, tun, als ob man zu Hause wäre; be at — in a subject, in einem Gegenstand völlig zu Hause *or* wohl bewandert sein; Mrs. P. is at — on ..., Frau P. empfängt (Gesellschaft) am ..., hat am ... ihren Empfangstag; at — to no one, für niemand zu Hause; from —, abwesend, verreist; away from —, von Hause fort, nicht zu Hause; go to one's long —, heimgehen. II. *adj.* (domestic) heimisch, häuslich; (not foreign) inländisch, einheimisch; (direct, to the point) derb, treffend; — affairs, innere Angelegenheiten; — circle, der Familienkreis; — comforts, die häusliche Gemütlichkeit; — Department, das Ministerium des Innern; — journey, die Rückreise, Rückfahrt, Heimkehr; — lessons, häusliche Arbeiten, die Hausaufgabe(n) (*School*); — Office, das Ministerium des Innern; — Secretary, Secretary of State, Secretary for — Affairs, der Staatssekretär für Inneres, Innenminister (*Engl.*); — safe, die Wertsparkasse; — service, der Dienst im Lande selbst; — signal, das Einfahrtsignal (*Railw.*); — thrust, der Treffer; that is a — thrust, das sitzt; — trade, der Binnenhandel, inländische Handel; — work, die Hausarbeit, häusliche Arbeit. III. *adv.* heim, nach Hause; (back) zurück; (pointedly) treffend, zur Sache gehörig; (thoroughly) gänzlich; bring s.th — to a p., einem etwas ordentlich geben *or* deutlich sagen, (*coll.*) einem etwas tüchtig unter die Nase reiben; come —, heim *or* nach Hause kommen (*lit.*), nahe berühren (*fig.*); the anchor comes —, der Anker hält nicht; it will come — to him, er wird es schon empfinden; that comes — to you, das geht auf Sie; drive a lesson —, (einem) etwas treffend beibringen; haul the guns —, die Kanonen einholen; hit *or* strike —, den rechten Fleck treffen, (einem) eins versetzen, (einen) in die Enge treiben; welcome —! willkommen zu Hause! —**less**, *adj.* heimatlos; obdachlos, ohne Wohnung. —**likeness**, *s.* die Einfachheit, Schlichtheit (*in dress, etc.*); (want of polish) das ungebildete Benehmen. —**ly**, *adj.* einfach, schlicht; (plain) nicht hübsch; (unpolished) gewöhnlich, ungebildet; —ly living, die Hausmannskost. *Comp.* —**baked**, *adj.* hausbacken. —**brewed**, *adj.* zu Hause *or* selbst gebraut. —**coming**, *s.* die Heimkehr. —**cured**, *adj.*; ---cured ham, zu Hause geräucherter Schinken. —**felt**, *adj.* tiefempfunden. —**land**, *s.* die Heimat. —**like**, *adj.* heimatlich. —**made**, *adj* zu Hause gemacht; im Lande hergestellt, einheimisch, inländisch; Hausmacher-. —**rule**, *s.* die Selbstverwaltung (Irlands, mit Parlament in Dublin). —**ruler**, *s.* der Befürworter der (irischen) Selbstverwaltung. —**sick**, *adj* an Heimweh leidend; be is —**sick**, er hat Heimweh. —**sickness**, *s.* das Heimweh. —**spun**, I. *adj.* zu Hause *or* im Lande gesponnen *or* verfertigt; (ordinary) schlicht, einfach. II. *s.* der grobe lose gewebte Wollstoff. —**stead**, *s.* die Heimstätte (*Poet.*); (farm) das freie Grundeigentum; (farmhouse) das Wohnhaus mit Land. —**stretch**, *s.* die Strecke vor dem Ziel. —**worker**, *s.* der (die) Heimarbeiter(in).

Homeopath ['houmiəpæθ], *s. see* **Homœopath.**

Homeward—(**s**) ['houmwəd(z)], *adv.* heimwärts. *Comp.* —**bound**, *adj.* auf der Rückreise begriffen (*Naut.*); auf dem Nachhauseweg (*Av.*).

Homicidal [hɔmi'saidl], *adj.* mörderisch.

Homicide ['hɔmisaid], *s.* der Totschlag, Mord; der (die) Totschläger(in).

Homil—etic [hɔmi'letik], *adj.* homiletisch, kanzelrednerisch. — **etics**, *pl.* die Kanzelberedsamkeit, Homiletik. —**ist** ['hɔmilist], *s.* der Kanzelredner, Homiletiker.

Homily ['hɔmili], *s.* die Homilie; die (biberlehrende) Predigt.

Homing ['houmiŋ], I *pr p.* (*of obs. v.n.* home) *&* *adj.* nach Hause zurückkehrend; — instinct, die Fähigkeit, den Heimatsort wiederzufinden; — pigeon, die Brieftaube. II. *s.* das richtige Heimfahren (*of carrier-pigeons*).

Hominy ['hɔmini], *s.* das grobe Maismehl; der Maisbrei.

Homœopath ['houmiəpæθ], *s. see* — **ist.** —**ic** [-'pæik], *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* homöopathisch. —**ist** [-'ɔpəist], *s* der Homöopath.

Homœopathy [houmi'ɔpəθi], *s.* die Homöopathie.

Homo—geneous [hɔmou'dʒi:njəs], *adj.* gleichartig; homogen (*Phys.*) —**geneousness**, *s.* die Gleichartigkeit. —**genesis**, *s.* die Erzeugung von Wesen, welche den Stammeltern gleichen (*Biol.*). — **logate** [hɔ'mɔlogeit], *v.a.* gutheißen, bestätigen. —**logous** [hɔ'mɔləgəs], *adj.* homolog, gleichnamig, gleichlautend. — **logy** [hɔ'mɔlədʒi], *s.* die Übereinstimmung, Entsprechung, Homologie. —**nym** ['hɔmənim], *s.* das gleichlautende Wort. —**nymous** [hɔ'mɔnimməs], *adj.* gleichlautend. —**pterous** [hɔ'mɔptərəs], *adj.* gleichflüg(e)lig, zu den Gleichflüglern *or* Vögeln gehörig. —'**sexual**, *adj.* homosexuell, gleichgeschlechtlich, das gleiche Geschlecht liebend.

Homunc—le [hɔu'mʌŋkl], *s.*, —**ulus** [—kjuləs], *s.* der Homunkulus; das Menschlein, der Knirps.

Hone [houn], I. *s.* der Schleifstein, Wetzstein. II. *v.a.* abziehen (*razors*).

Honest ['ɔnist], *adj.* redlich, ehrbar, rechtschaffen, aufrichtig; (just) billig, gerecht; (virtuous) achtbar, ehrbar, sittsam, tugendhaft; — broker, der ehrliche Makler; turn an — penny, ehrlich *or* auf anständige Weise sein Brot verdienen; he has made an — woman of her, er hat ihr die Ehre wiedergegeben, hat sie geheiratet.

Honesty ['ɔnɪstɪ], *s.* die Ehrlichkeit, Redlichkeit, Aufrichtigkeit, Rechtschaffenheit; (*Prov.*) — is the best policy, ehrlich währt am längsten.

Honey ['hʌnɪ], *s.* der Honig; (*fig.*) die Süßigkeit; (my) —! Süßel mein Herzchen! —**ed** [—d], *adj.* honigreich; (*fig.*) honigsüß. *Comp.* —**-bag**, *s.* der Honigmagen. —**-bee**, *s.* die Honigbiene. —**-buzzard**, *s.* der Wespenbussard. —**-comb**, *s.* die (Honig-)Wabe, Honigscheibe; die Galle, (Schuß-)Blase (*Gun.*). —**combed**, *adj.* zellig; durchlöchert. —**-dew**, *s.* der Honigtau; der mit Melasse angefeuchtete Tabak. —**-moon**, I. *s.* die Flitterwochen, Honigwochen (*pl.*); they went to Switzerland for their —moon, sie machten ihre Hochzeitsreise in die Schweiz. II. *v.n.* die Flitterwochen verbringen (in, in (*Dat.*), at, bei). (*coll.*) —**-mooners**, *pl.* Hochzeitsreisende. —**-mouthed**, *adj.* schmeichlerisch. —**-suckle**, *s.* das (deutsche) Geißblatt, der Felsängerlieberl. —**-tongued**, *adj.* glattzüngig.

Honied ['hʌnɪd], *see* **Honeyed.**

Honk [hɔŋk], *v.n.* hupen, tuten (*Motor.*).

Honorari—um [ɔnə'rɛərɪəm], *s.* (*pl.* — -a, — -ums) das Honorar, die Gebühren (*pl.*).

Honorary ['ɔnərərɪ], *adj.* Ehren bringend, ehrend; Ehren-; — degree, der von einer Universität ehrenhalber verliehene akademische Grad; — doctorate, der Ehrendoktor; — member, das Ehrenmitglied; — secretary, der (die) unbezahlte Schriftführer(in).

Honour ['ɔnə], I. *s.* die Ehre; (rank) die Würde; (distinction) die Auszeichnung; (— conferred on) die Ehrung; (*plory*) der Ruhm; (respect) die Achtung, Ehrerbietung; (reputation) der gute Name *or* Ruf; (sense of —) das Ehrgefühl, die Ehrbarkeit, Rechtschaffenheit; (chastity) der gute Ruf, die Ehre, Keuschheit; die Figur, das Mild (*Cards*); your —, Euer Gnaden; (*Prov.*) — to whom — is due, Ehre, wem Ehre gebührt; **1.** (*with nouns*) court of —, das Ehrengericht; word of —, das Ehrenwort; *see* **Affair, Maid,** *etc.*; **2.** (*with verbs*) do — to a p., einem Ehre erweisen; gain — by, Ehre einlegen mit; I have the — to inform you, ich beehre mich *or* habe die Ehre, Ihnen mitzuteilen; he is an — to his profession, er gereicht seinem Beruf zur Zierde; there is — among thieves, eine Krähe hackt der andern die Augen nicht aus; **3.** (*with prepositions*) a banquet given in his —, ein ihm zu Ehren gegebenes Festmahl; bound in —, durch Ehrenpflicht gebunden; (up)on (my) —! — bright! auf Ehre! with —, glorreich, ehrenvoll. II. *v.a.* ehren (*Acc.*), Ehre erweisen (*Dat.*); beehren (with, mit); (dignify) verherrlichen; honorieren, akzeptieren (*C.L.*); — a pledge, einem Versprechen Folge leisten. —**able** [—rəbl], *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv* (bringing —) ehrenvoll, rühmlich; (consistent with —) ehrenhaft; (upright) ehrenwert, redlich, rechtschaffen; ehrlich (*as intentions*); ehrbar (*as conduct*); Right —able, Sehr Ehrenwert. —**ableness**, *s.* das Ehrenvolle, Ehrenhafte; (honesty) die Rechtschaffenheit; (respectability) die Achtbarkeit; (distinction) die Auszeichnung. —**less**, *adj.* ehrlos, nicht geehrt. —**s**, I. *pl* die Ehrenstellen, Standesvorrechte; (distinctions) die Ehr(enbezeig)ungen; die Auszeichnung(en) (*Univ.*); die Honneurs (*also Cards*); two by —s, zwei Honneurs; do the —s, die Honneurs machen, Gäste empfangen; —s of war, kriegerische Ehren. II. *attrib.*; —s examination, die höhere Prüfung; —s man, der Student, der sich (im Gegensatz zu einem pass man) einer schwierigeren Universitätsprüfung unterzieht oder unterzogen hat.

Hooch [hu:tʃ], *s.* (*sl.*) der (heimlich gebrannte) starke Likör (*Amer.*).

Hood [hud], I. *s.* die Kapuze; die Kappe (*of falcons*); das Verdeck (*Motor.*); die Kappe (*of a funnel*); das Mundband (*Shipb.*); der kapuzenartige Überwurf über den Talar (*Univ.*). II. *v.a.* mit einer Kapuze *or* Kappe versehen. —**ed**, *adj.* verkappt; (*fig.*) verhüllt; —ed crow, die Nebelkrähe. *Comp.* —**wink**, *v.a.* die Augen verbinden (*Dat.*); (blind) blind machen; (deceive) betören, täuschen.

Hoodlum ['hu:dləm], *s.* (*coll.*) der Raufbold, junge Strolch (*Amer.*).

Hoodoo ['hu:du:], (*coll.*) I. *v.a.* Unglück bringen (*Dat.*) (*Amer.*). II. *s.* der (die) Unheilbringer(in).

Hoof [hu:f], I. *s.* (*pl.* Hooves [hu:vz]) der Huf, die Klaue. II. *v.a.* (*sl.*); — it, zu Fuß gehen. —**ed** [—t], *adj.* huftragend, gehuft. —**less**, *adj.* hufflos. *Comp.* —**-bound**, *adj.* hufzwängig (*Vet.*).

Hook [huk], I. *s.* der Haken (*also in boxing*); (reaping —) die Sichel; (fish—) die Fischangel, der Angelhaken; (cramp-iron) die Klammer; —s and eyes, Haken und Ösen; (*coll.*) take one's —, durchbrennen; by — or by crook, auf irgend eine Weise; (*coll.*) on one's own —, auf eigene Faust, aus eigenem Antrieb. II. *v.a.* einhaken, festhaken; fangen (*also fig.*); (steal) stehlen; — one's dress, sich (*Dat.*) das Kleid zuhaken; (*sl.*) — it, durchbrennen, sich aus dem Staube machen; the girl has — ed him, das Mädchen hat ihn geangelt, er hat sich von dem Mädchen fangen lassen; — in, anfransen (*horses*); — out, loshaken; — on, anhaken. III. *v.n.* sich biegen; (— on) sich einhaken.

Hookah ['hukə], *s.* die Huka, orientalische Wasserpfeife.

Hooked [hukt], *adj.* krumm, hakig, hakenförmig; — (*or* hook) nose, die Hakennase, Adlernase, Habichtsnase.

Hooker ['hukə], *s.* der Hafer, die Huck (*Naut.*).

Hooligan ['hu:lɪgən], *s.* der brutale, rauflustige Straßenflimmel, Radaubruder, Raufbold; (*pl.*) der Janhagel. —**ism** [—nɪzm], *s.* das gewalttätige Wesen, brutale Benehmen von Straßenflimmeln, die Brutalität (auf) der Straße; das Rowdytum.

[1] **Hoop** [hu:p], I. *s.* der Reif(en), Faßreif(en); (ring) der Ring, Reif; (— -petticoat) der Reifrock; drive a —, einen Reifen schlagen. II. *v.a.* (ein Faß) binden, mit Reifen belegen.

[2] **Hoop,** *s. see* **Whoop.**

[1] **Hooper** ['hu:pə], *s.* der Böttcher, Küfer, Faßbinder.

[2] **Hooper,** *s.* der Singschwan, wilde Schwan.

Hoopoe ['hu:pu:], *s.* der Wiedehopf.

Hoot [hu:t], I. *v.n.* schreien (*of owls*); (squall) gröhlen; hupen (*Motor.*); heulen (*of siren*); — **after,** nachschreien (*Dat.*); — **at,** ausspeien (*a person, etc.*), verspotten (*an idea, etc.*). II. *v.a.* durch Geschrei vertreiben, auszischen. III. *s.* das höhnische Geschrei, Gebeul. — **er,** *s.* die Hupe (*Motor.*); die Heulsirene (*of factories*).

[1] **Hop** [hɔp], I. *s.* der Hopfen. II. *v.a.* hopfen. *Comp.* —**-bine,** *s.* die Hopfenranke. —**-garden,** *s.* der Hopfengarten. —**-ground,** *s.* das Hopfenfeld. —**-grower,** *s.* der Hopfenbauer. —**-kiln,** *s.* die Hopfendarre. —**-picker,** *s.* der (die) Hopfenpflücker(in). —**-pole,** *s.* die Hopfenstange.

[2] **Hop,** I. *s.* der Hupf, Sprung; das Tänzchen, (*coll.*) der Hopser; die Etappe (*Av.*); a — to Australia, ein Flug nach Australien (in einem Satz) (*Av.*). II. *v.n.* hüpfen, springen, hopsen; — about, herumhüpfen; — off, starten (*Av.*). *Comp.* —**-o'-my-thumb,** *s.* der Dreikäsehoch, Knirps, Däumling. —**scotch,** *s.* Himmel und Hölle, das Hickeln (*game*).

Hope [houp], I. *s.* die Hoffnung (in, of, auf (*Acc.*)); (trust) das Vertrauen (auf (*Acc.*)); (expectation) die Erwartung; *see* **Forlorn**; there is no — for him, für ihn gibt es keine Hoffnung mehr, es ist aus mit ihm. II. *v.a.* & *n.* hoffen; erwarten; — against —, hoffen, wo nichts (mehr) zu hoffen ist; — for, auf (eine S.) hoffen, etwas erhoffen; I — this will find you all well, hoffentlich werden diese Zeilen Sie alle wohl antreffen; you are well, I —? Sie sind doch gesund? I — not, ich hoffe, nein, *or* das will ich nicht hoffen; I — so, das hoffe ich, hoffentlich. —**ful,** I. *adj.* hoffnungsvoll; (promising) vielversprechend, zu den besten Hoffnungen berechtigend. II. *s.* der

junge Kerl, die vielversprechende Pflanze; (*coll.*) **young** —ful, der kleine Tunichtgut. —**fulness**, *s.* die vielversprechende Beschaffenheit; die zur Hoffnung geneigte Natur. —**less**, *adj.* hoffnungslos, verzweifelt. —**lessness**, *s.* der Hoffnungslosigkeit. —**r**, *s.* der (die) Hoffende.

[1] **Hopper** [ˈhɔpə], *s. see* **Hop-picker.**

[2] **Hopper**, *s* der Hüpfer; die Käsemade (*Ent.*); das Becken eines Wasserverschlusses; der (Fülle-) Trichter (*Mach.*).

Horary [ˈhɔ:rəri], *adj.* Stunden-, eine Stunde betreffend.

Horde [hɔ:d], *s.* die Horde.

Horizon [həˈraizn], *s.* der Gesichtskreis, Horizont (*also fig.*); rational —, der astronomische or wahre Horizont; sensible —, der scheinbare Horizont.

Horizontal [hɔriˈzɔntl], *adj.* zum Horizont gehörig; waagerecht, horizontal; liegend (*Mach.*); söhlig (*Min.*); wasserrecht (*Naut.*); — bar, das Reck (*Gymn.*); — line, die Längslinie; — projection, der Grundriß.

Hormone [ˈhɔ:moun], *s.* das Hormon.

Horn [hɔ:n], *s.* das Horn (*of beasts, the moon, etc, also Mus. and substance*); der Schalltrichter (*of gramophone, etc.*); das Fühlhorn (*Ent.*); die Hupe (*Motor.*); (beaker) das Trinkhorn; — of plenty, das Füllhorn; stag's —s, das Geweih; (*fig.*) draw in one's —s, die Hörner einziehen; be on the —s of a dilemma, sich in einer Zwickmühle befinden. *Comp.* —**beam**, *s.* die Weißbuche, Hainbuche. —**bill**, *s* der Nashornvogel. —**-flower**, *s.* der Hornbläser, Hornstrauß. —**-rimmed**, *adj.* mit Hornrand, Horn-.

Hornblende [ˈhɔ:nblend], *s.* die Hornblende.

Horned [hɔ:nd], *adj.* gehörnt; — cattle, das Hornvieh; — owl, die Horneule; — snake, die Hornviper.

Hornet [ˈhɔ:nit], *s.* die Hornisse.

Hornless [ˈhɔ:nlis], *adj.* hornlos.

Hornpipe [ˈhɔ:npaip], *s.* die Hornpfeife; der schnelle Einzeltanz zur Musik der Hornpfeife, Matrosentanz.

Horny [ˈhɔ:ni], *adj* hornig, hornern; (callous) schwielig.

Horo|loge [ˈhɔrəlɔdʒ], *s.* der Stundenanzeiger, die Uhr. —**-logical** [—ˈlɔdʒikl], *adj.* Uhren betreffend; zum Uhrmachen gehörig. —**logy** [hɔˈrɔlədʒi], *s* die Uhrmacherkunst; die Lehre von der Zeitmessung. —**scope** [ˈhɔrəskoup], *s.* das Horoskop, die Nativität. — **scopy** [hɔˈrɔskəpi], *s* das Horoskopstellen.

Horrible —**e** [ˈhɔribl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* entsetzlich, schrecklich, fürchterlich; Schrecken erregend; (hideous) scheußlich. —**eness**, *s* die Entsetzlichkeit.

Horrid [ˈhɔrid], *adj.* schrecklich, gräulich, abscheulich; (hideous) scheußlich.

Horrify [ˈhɔrifai], *v.a* erschrecken, entsetzen, schaudern machen; I was horrified **at** the idea, ich war entsetzt bei dem Gedanken.

Horror [ˈhɔrə], *s.* das Entsetzen, Grausen, Grauen (of, vor (*Dat.*)); (horrible thing) das Grauenvolle, der Greuel; —s of war, die Greuel des Krieges; (*coll.*) give a p. the —s, einem ein Grauen einflößen. *Comp.* —**stricken**, *adj.* von Entsetzen ergriffen *or* von Grauen erfaßt.

Horse [hɔ:s], I. *s.* das Pferd, Roß; (stallion) der Hengst; (cavalry) die Reiterei, Kavallerie; (stand) das Gestell, der Bock; (clothes—) der (Kleider-)Ständer; (vaulting—) das Pferd, der Bock; the — neighs, das Pferd wiehert; Flemish —s, die Rockpaarden (*Naut*); heavy —, die schwere Kavallerie; single harness —, das einzeln gehende Pferd; give a — its head, einem Pferde die Zügel schießen lassen; as strong as a —, stark wie ein Gaul; master of the —, der Stallmeister; to —! zu Pferde! aufgesessen! aufsitzen! sound to —, zum Aufsitzen blasen; take —, sich zu Pferde setzen, aufsitzen; I took — to, ich ritt nach. II. *v.a.* mit Pferd(en) versehen; bespannen (*vehicle*); (carry on one's back) auf dem Rücken tragen; belegen, beschälen (*a mare*). *Comp.* —**-artillery**, *s.* die reitende Artillerie. —**back**, *s.*; on —back, zu Pferde, beritten; be on —back, reiten; get on —back, aufsitzen, zu Pferde steigen; go on —back, reiten. —**-block**, *s.* der Aufsteigeblock. —**-boat**, *s.* die Zufähre; die Pferdefähre. —**-box**, *s.* der Pferde(transport)-wagen. —**-breaker**, *s.* der Bereiter, Zureiter. —**-chestnut**, *s.* die (rote) Roßkastanie. —**-cloth**, *s.* die Pferdedecke. —**-collar**, *s.* das Kumt, Kummet. —**-comb**, *s.* der Striegel. —**-coper**, *s.*, —**-dealer**, *s.* der Pferdehändler. —**-doctor**, *s.* der Roßarzt, Tierarzt. —**-droppings**, *pl.* der Pferdemist, die Pferdepillen. —**-flesh**, *s.* das Pferdefleisch; (*collect., fig., sl.*) die Pferde (*pl.*). —**-fly**, *s.* die Pferdefliege. —**-gear**, *s.* der (Pferde-)Gopel. —**-guards**, *pl.* ein englisches Gardekavallerieregiment. —**-hair**, *s.* das Roßhaar. —**-laugh**, *s.* das wiehernde Gelächter. —**-leech**, *s.* der Pferdeegel; (*fig.*) der Blutsauger. —**-load**, *s.* die Pferdelast. —**man** [—mən], *s.* der Reiter; four —men of the apocalypse, die apokalyptischen Reiter. —**manship** [—mənʃip], *s.* die Reitkunst. (*hum.*) —**-marine**, *s.* der berittene Seesoldat; (*pl., iron.*) die reitende Gebirgsmarine. —**-mint**, *s.* die Waldminze, Wasserminze. —**-play**, *s.* der grobe, derbe Scherz. —**-pond**, *s.* die Pferdeschwemme. —**-power**, *s.* die Pferdestärke, Pferdekraft; 10,000 —-power, 10000 Pferdestärke (*abbr.* P.S.). —**-race**, *s.* das Pferderennen, Rennen. —**-racing**, *s.* der Rennsport, das Pferderennen. —**-radish**, *s.* der Meerrettich. —**-rug**, *s.* die Pferdedecke. — **sense**, der einfache, praktische Menschenverstand, (*iron.*) der Pferdeverstand. —**shoe**, *s.* das Hufeisen; — -shoe table, die hufeisenförmige Tafel. —**-tail**, *s.* der Pferdeschwanz; der Schachtelhalm (*Bot.*). —**-trappings**, *pl* das Pferdegeschirr. —**whip**, I. *s.* die Reitgerte. II. *v.a* mit der Reitpeitsche schlagen. —**woman**, *s.* die Reiterin.

Horsy [ˈhɔ:si], *adj.* pferdeliebend; an Wettrennen beteiligt; wie ein Jockey *or* Stallknecht.

Hortatory [ˈhɔ:tətəri], *adj.* ermahnend, Ermahnungs-.

Horticultural [hɔ:tiˈkʌltʃərəl], *adj.* den Gartenbau betreffend, Garten-; — Society, die Gesellschaft für Gartenbau.

Horticultur—**e** [ˈhɔ:tikʌltʃə], *s.* der Gartenbau, die Gartenkunst. —**ist** [—rist], *s.* der Gartenkünstler.

Hosanna [houˈzænə], *s.* das Hosianna.

Hose [houz], I. *s.* (tubing) der Schlauch; der Spritzenschlauch; (stocking) der (lange) Strumpf; (*collect.*) die Strümpfe (*pl.*); der Sportstrumpf, die Stutzen (*pl.*) (*of hiker, etc.*); garden —, der Gartenschlauch. II. *v.a.* (be)spritzen.

Hosier [ˈhouʒə], *s.* der Strumpfwarenhändler, Wirkwarenhändler. —**y** [—ri], *s.* die Strumpfwaren, Wirkwaren, Strickwaren.

Hospice [ˈhɔspis], *s.* die Klosterherberge, das Hospiz.

Hospitabl—**e** [ˈhɔspitəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* gastfreundlich, gastfrei; —e house, das gastliche Haus. — **eness**, *s.* die Gastfreundlichkeit, Gastfreiheit.

Hospital [ˈhɔspitl], I. *s.* das Krankenhaus, Lazarett, Hospital, Spital; das (Alters-)Heim; die (Versorgungs-)Anstalt. II. *attrib.*; — fever, der Flecktyphus; — nurse, die (Krankens-) Schwester, (berufsmäßige) Krankenpflegerin; — Sunday, der Sonntag, an welchem zum Besten der Krankenhäuser in den Kirchen gesammelt wird; — train, der Lazarettzug. —(l)er, *s.* der (die) Hospitaliter(in); *see* **Knight-hospitaller.**

Hospitality [hɔspiˈtæliti], *s.* die Gastfreiheit, Gastfreundschaft; show —, gastfrei sein; afford me the — of your columns, (ich sende Ihnen die nachstehenden Ausführungen) mit der Bitte um Aufnahme in Ihrem geschätzten Blatt.

[1] **Host** [houst], *s.* der Wirt; der Gastgeber; die Wirtspflanze (*Biol., Bot.*); reckon without one's —, die Rechnung ohne den Wirt machen.

[2] **Host**, *s.* das Heer, die Schar; die große Menge, Anzahl, der Schwarm; Lord of —s, der Herr der Heerscharen; — of questions, eine Menge Fragen; he is a — in himself, er kann so viel wie hundert andere.

[1] **Host**, *s.* die (geweihte) Hostie (*R.C.*).
Hostage ['hɔstridʒ], *s.* der (die) Geisel; der Bürge, die Bürgin.
Hostel ['hɔstl], *s.* das Pensionshaus für Schüler *or* Studenten unter Leitung eines Vorstehers; (youth —) die (Jugend-)Herberge.
Hostess ['houstis], *s.* die Wirtin.
Hostil—e ['hɔstail], *adj.* feindlich; feindselig, abhold (to, (*Dat.*)); — e country, das Feindesland; —e to a plan, einem Plane abgeneigt. —**ity** [hɔs'tiliti], *s.* die Feindseligkeit (to, gegen).
Hostler ['ɔslə], *s. see* **Ostler.**
Hot [hɔt], (*comp.* —ter, *sup.* —test) *adj.* heiß; (*fig.*) hitzig, feurig; (spicy) beißend, scharf, stark gewürzt; the place became too — for him, ihm wurde der Boden unter den Füßen zu heiß; 1. (*with nouns*) — air, der blaue Dunst; go like — cakes, wie warme Semmeln abgehen, leichten Absatz finden; a — fight, ein hitziges Gefecht; — shot, der Brandschuß; — stuff, (food) das scharfe Zeug; (story) die pikante, heikle Geschichte(n); dicke Brocken (*pl.*) (*Mil. sl.*); (*sl.*) he is — stuff, er ist ein Draufgänger; get into — water, sich in die Nesseln setzen; there is — work there, da geht es heiß her; 2. (*with adjectives*) — and heavy, wütend und streng; — and —, heiß aufgetragen. *Comp.* —**air**, *adj.*; — -air bath, das Heißluftbad. —**bed**, *s.* das Mistbeet; (*fig.*) die Brutstätte. —**blast**, *s.* die heiße Gebläseluft; —-blast apparatus, der Winderhitzer. —**blooded**, *adj.* hitzig; (*fig.*) heißblütig, leidenschaftlich. —-**brained**, *adj.*, —-**headed**, *adj.* hitzköpfig, ungestüm, unbesonnen. —**house**, *s.* das Treibhaus; — -**pot**, *s.* das Hammelragout mit Kartoffeln. —-**press**, *v. a.* defatieren (*cloth*); heißpressen (*paper*). —-**spur**, *s.* der Heißsporn, Hitzkopf. —-**tempered**, *adj.* heftig, heißblütig. —-**water**, *adj.*; —-water bottle, die Wärmflasche. — **well**, der Warmwasserkasten.
Hotchpotch ['hɔtʃpɔtʃ], *s.* der Mischmasch; die Fleischsuppe mit Gemüse (*Cook*).
Hotel [hou'tel], *s.* der Gasthof, das Hotel; commercial —, der Gasthof für Handlungsreisende; family — -, private — -, die Familienpension, Privatpension; — de Russie, der Russische Hof.
Hotness ['hɔtnis], *s.* die Hitze.
Hough [hɔk], *s. see* [1] **Hock.**
Hound [haund], 1. *s.* der Jagdhund, Hetzhund; (*fig.*) der Hund; (*pl.*) die Meute. II. *v.a.* jagen; hetzen (on, auf (*Acc.*)).
Hour [auə], *s.* die Stunde; die Zeit, Uhr; the —s, die Horen (*Myth.*); book of —s, das Gebetbuch; 1. (*time-measuring*) what — is it? wieviel Uhr ist es? a quarter of an —, eine Viertelstunde; three-quarters of an —, dreiviertel Stunde(n); it's past the —, die Stunde ist vorüber, die Zeit ist vorbei; for —s, stundenlang; 2. (*with adjectives*) keep early —s, früh zu Bett gehen; — flown, die Flugstunde; keep good —s, abends zu rechter Zeit nach Haus kommen, zeitig schlafen gehen; the last —, die Todesstunde; das letzte Stündlein (*high style*); keep late —s, bis spät aufsitzen; the small —s of the night, die frühen Morgenstunden; the (working) —s, die Dienststunden, die Arbeitszeit. *Comp.* —-**glass**, *s.* das Stundenglas, die Sanduhr. —-**hand**, *s.* der Stundenzeiger.
Hourl ['huəri], *s. see* Huri.
Hourly ['auəli], *adj.* & *adv.* stündlich.
House [haus], I. *s.* das Haus (*also Astrol.*); die Wohnung; (*fig.*) das Geschlecht, Haus, der Stamm; das Geschäft(shaus), die Firma (*C.L.*); (—hold affairs) das Hauswesen, die Haushaltung; (table) der Tisch, die Tafel; das Parlament, Abgeordnetenhaus, die Kammer (*Parl.*); das College (*Univ.*); das Haus (für Schüler eines Internats); neither — nor home, weder Dach noch Fach; commercial —, das Handelshaus; 1. (*with nouns*) — of call, die Herberge, der Arbeitsnachweis; — of cards, das Kartenhaus (*also fig.*); — of Commons, das Unterhaus; — of correction, die Besserungsanstalt, das Zuchthaus; — of God, das Gotteshaus; — of Lords, das Oberhaus; — of mourning, das Trauerhaus; — of refuge, das Rettungshaus, die Besserungsanstalt; — of Representatives, das Repräsentantenhaus; — of ill repute, das schlechte *or* öffentliche Haus, Bordell; 2. (*with verbs and prepositions*) bring down the —, die Zuhörerschaft zum Beifall hinreißen, mit größtem Beifall von der Versammlung aufgenommen werden; constitute a —, ein verfassungsmäßiges Haus bilden; keep —, einen eigenen Haushalt führen; keep the —, das Haus hüten; keep open —, ein gastfreies, offenes Haus haben, offne Tafel halten; make a —, beschlußfähig sein (*Parl.*); be in the —, im Parlament sitzen; (*Prov.*) my — is my castle, mein Haus ist meine Burg. II. *v.a* unter Dach (und Fach) *or* in Sicherheit bringen; einbringen (*corn*), unterbringen, beherbergen (*people*); stallen (*cattle*); seßhaft machen (*guns*); provision is made for housing bicycles, Fahrräder können eingestellt werden; *see* [1] **Housing.** III. *v.n.* hausen, wohnen. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Haus; obdachlos. *Comp.* —-**agent**, *s.* der Häuseragent, Häusermakler. —-**bell**, *s.* die Hausglocke. —-**boat**, *s.* das als Wohnung eingerichtete Schiff, Hausschiff. — -**breaker**, *s.* der Abbruchunternehmer; (burglar) der Einbrecher. —-**breaking**, *s.* (demolishing) der Abbruch; der Einbruch. —-**decorator**, *s.* der Zimmermaler. —-**flag**, *s.* die Reederflagge. —-**flannel**, *s.* der Wischlappen. —-**fly**, *s.* die Stubenfliege. —**hold**, I. *s.* der Haushalt, die Haushaltung; die Familie; (servants, *etc.*) die Dienerschaft; king's —hold, die königliche Hofhaltung. II. *adj.* häuslich, Haus-, Familien-; —hold bread, das gewöhnliche Bäckerbrot; —hold expenses, Haushaltungskosten; —-hold gods, die Hausgötter, Penaten; —hold jam, die billige, gemeine Marmelade; —hold suffrage, das Wahlrecht eines Hausbesitzers; —hold troops, Gardetruppen; —hold words, Alltagsworte. —-**holder**, *s.* der Haushaltungsvorstand, Hausherr, Hausvater. — -**keeper**, *s.* die Haushalterin, Wirtschafterin; (person in charge) der (Haus-)Verwalter. — -**keeping**, I. *adj.* häuslich; —keeping money, das Wirtschaftsgeld. II. *s.* die Hauswirtschaft, das Haushalten. —-**leek**, *s.* die Hauswurz. — -**linen**, *s.* das Weißzeug. —**maid**, *s.* das Hausmädchen, die Magd; —maid's knee, die Kniescheibenentzündung. —-**master**, *s.* der aufsichtsführende Lehrer in einem Haus. —-**mate**, *s.* der Hausgenosse, die Hausgenossin. —-**painter**, *s.* der Anstreicher; *see* —-**decorator.** —-**parlourmaid**, *s.* das Mädchen für Hausarbeit und Aufwartung in den Zimmern. —-**party**, *s.* der Logierbesuch im Landhaus. —-**physician**, *s.* der Anstaltsarzt, im Krankenhause selbst wohnende Arzt. —-**rent**, *s.* die Hausmiete. —-**room**, *s.* das Gelaß im Hause; give —-room to, ins Haus nehmen (*Acc.*). — -**servants**, *pl.* die Dienerschaft, die Domestiken. —-**surgeon**, *s.* der Chirurg (in einem Krankenhause). —**top**, *s.* der Hausgiebel, das Dach. —-**warming**, *s.* der Einzugsschmaus bei Einweihung eines neu bezogenen Hauses. —**wife** ['hauswaif], *s.* die Hausfrau; (—keeper) die Wirtschafterin; (thrifty woman) die haushälterische Frau; (case ['hazif]) das Nähtäschchen, Nähzeug. —**wifely** [—waifli], *adj.* & *adv.* häuslich, haushälterisch. —**wifery** ['hauswaifri, 'hazifri], *s.* das Amt *or* die Tätigkeit einer Hausfrau; (domestic economy) das Haushalten; (—keeping) die Hauswirtschaft.
[1] **Housing** ['hauziŋ], I. *pr.p.* & *adj. see* **House** II.; — estates, Siedlungen; the — problem, die Wohnungsfrage; — shortage, die Wohnungsnot. II. *s.* das Obdach, die Wohnung, Herberge; die Wohnungsbeschaffung (*Build.*); das Lagern (*C.L.*); der Einschnitt (*Carp.*); the — of the poor, die Unterbringung der Armen.
[2] **Housing**, *s.* die Schabracke, Satteldecke; der Kum(me)tdeckel (*Saddl.*).
Hove [houv], *imperf.* & *p.p. of* heave; the ship was — to, das Schiff wurde beigedreht.
Hovel ['hɔvəl], *s.* das armselige Häuschen, die elende Hütte; (shed) der Schuppen.

Hoveller ['hɔvələ], *s.* der Berger (*of ships, wrecks*).

Hover ['hɔvə], *v.n.* schweben; (waver) sich hin und her bewegen; — **about**, umkreisen, umschweben; (loiter about) umherschlendern; — **round**, umschwärmen.

[1] **How** [hau], *adv. & int.* wie; — many soever, so viele (ihrer) auch sind; — do you do? — are you? wie geht es Ihnen? — now? nun? was soll das? (*coll.*) — much is it? was *or* wieviel kostet es? wieviel macht es? he knows — to ride, er kann reiten; he does not know — to say it, er weiß nicht, wie er es sagen soll. *Comp.* —**beit** [—'bi:it], I. *adv.* wie dem auch sei, indessen, dennoch. II. *conj.*; (*B.*) —beit (that), wenngleich. —**d'ye-do**, *s.* die Begrüßung; (*coll.*) die (plötzliche) Verlegenheit. —'**ever**, I. *adv.* wie sehr auch, auf welche Art auch; (**at least**) wenigstens; —ever it may be, wie dem auch sei *or* wie es sich damit auch verhalten mag; he will not be able to do it, — ever he may try, er wird es nicht zustande bringen, und wenn er es auch noch so sehr versucht *or* so viel er es auch versuchen mag. II. *conj.* doch, dennoch, gleichwohl. —**so'ever**, *adv.* wie sehr auch immer.

[2] **How**, *s.* (*dial.*) die sanfte runde Erhebung, der Hügel.

Howdah ['haudə], *s.* der zeltartig überdachte Sitz auf einem Elefanten.

Howitzer ['hautsə], *s.* die Haubitze.

Howl [haul], I. *v.n.* heulen (*also fig.*); wehklagen (at, über (*Acc.*)). II. *v.a.*; — out, herausheulen, losheulen. III. *s.* das Geheul. — **er**, *s.* (*sl.*) der große Fehler; schoolboy's —ers, amüsante Fehler, Examinatorsprüche, Schülerweisheiten. **Howlet** ['haulit], *s.* die (kleine) Eule.

Howling ['hauliŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj.* heulend; (*sl.*) fürchterlich; — wilderness, die entsetzliche Einöde. II. *s.* das Geheul.

[1] **Hoy** [hɔi], *s.* der Prahm, das Lastboot (*Naut.*).

[2] **Hoy**, *int.* hollal he! halt!

Hoyden ['hɔidən], *s.* das ausgelassene Mädchen, die Range, (*coll.*) wilde Hummel. — **ish**, *adj.* ausgelassen, wild; bäurisch, unverschämt.

Hub [hʌb], *s.* die Nabe (*of a wheel*); die Patrize (*Mint*); up to the —, so weit wie möglich; the — — of the universe, der Mittelpunkt *or* das Zentrum des Weltalls.

Hubbub ['hʌbʌb], *s.* der Lärm, Tumult, das Getöse.

Huckaback ['hʌkəbæk], *s.* der Drell.

Huckle ['hʌkl], *s.* die Hüfte. *Comp* —**bone**, *s.* der Hüftknochen; (knuckle-bone) der Fußknöchel.

Huckleberry ['hʌklbəri], *s.* die (amerikanische) Heidelbeere.

Huckst—er ['hʌkstə], I. *s.* der Höker. II. *v.n.* höke(r)n. — —(e)ress [—st(ə)ris], *s.* die Hökerin, das Hökerweib.

Huddle ['hʌdl], I. *v.n.* sich drängen; — **together**, sich zusammenkauern; — **up**, sich zusammendrängen. II. *v.a* hudeln; (— together) unordentlich durcheinanderwerfen; — **on**, geschwind und unordentlich überwerfen *or* anziehen.

Huddlbrastic [hju:dl'bræstik], *adj.* satirisch, knittelversartig.

[1] **Hue** [hju:], *s.* die Farbe, Färbung, der (Farb-) Ton. —**d**, *adj.* gefärbt.

[2] **Hue**, *s.* das Geschrei; — and cry, das Zetergeschrei; (*fig.*) die Hetze; raise a — and cry after a p., einen mit lautem Geschrei verfolgen; einen Steckbrief hinter einem erlassen.

Huff [hʌf], I. *s* das plötzliche Auffahren; take — at a th, etwas übelnehmen; be in a —, schmollen. II. *v.a.* grob behandeln *or* anfahren; (offend) beleidigen, kränken; blasen, pusten (*Draughts*). III. *v.n.* toben, schnauben, poltern (at, gegen). —**iness**, *s.*, —**ishness**, *s.* die Prahlerei, Anmaßung, Aufgeblasenheit. —**ish**, *adj.* übelnehmerisch; (arrogant) prahlend, trotzig. —**y**, *adj.* übelnehmerisch.

Hug [hʌg], I. *v.a.* umarmen, umfassen; (— fast) festhalten, fassen; (**cuddle**) hätscheln, liebkosen; (**delight in**) hegen; — o.s., sich (*Dat.*) schmeicheln; — the wind (land), dicht an den Wind (unter Land) halten. II. *s.* die Umarmung, das Umfassen; der Griff (*in wrestling*); a good —, eine tüchtige Liebkosung.

Huge [hju:dʒ], *adj.* sehr groß; gewaltig, ungeheuer, kolossal. —**ness**, *s.* die ungeheure Größe.

Hugger-mugger ['hʌgəmʌgə], *adv.* unordentlich; (secretly) insgeheim, verstohlen.

Hulk [hʌlk], *s.* der Hulk, alte Schiffsrumpf (*Naut.*); (big mass) der Klumpen; (person) der schwerfällige Mensch. —**ing**, *adj.* schwerfällig, plump.

Hull [hʌl], I. *s.* (husk) die Hülse, Schale; der Rumpf (*Naut., Av.*). II. *v.a.* schälen, enthülsen; den Rumpf mit Kugeln durchbohren.

Hullabaloo [hʌləbə'lu:], *s.* der Wirrwarr, Tumult.

Hullo [hʌ'lou], I. *int.* hollal he! II. *s.* der Zuruf, (An-)Ruf.

Hum [hʌm], I. *v.n.* summen, brummen; (murmur) murmeln; rauschen (*as a shell*); — and ha(w), stocken, einhalten, stottern; make things —, eine Sache in Schwung bringen, Dampf dahinter machen. II. *v.a.* summen (*an air, etc.*); — **over**, (vor sich hin)summen. III. *s.* das Summen, Gebrumme, Gesumme (*of insects, etc.*); (hesitation) das Stocken (in der Rede); (applause) das Beifallsgemurmel; (humbug) der Schwindel; it's all a —, es ist nichts daran! dummes Zeug! IV. *int.* bm! hum!

Human ['hju:mən], I. *adj.* menschlich; —ly possible, menschenmöglich; — ly speaking, nach menschlichem Ermessen, nach menschlichen Begriffen; (im) menschlich zu reden. II. *s.* (*coll.*) der Mensch. *Comp.* —**kind**, *s.* das Menschengeschlecht. — **nature**, die Menschlichkeit.

Humane [hju:'mein], *adj.* menschenfreundlich, leutselig, liebreich, human; humanistisch; (merciful) barmherzig, mild; — learning, Humaniora (*pl.*), antike Bildungsgüter (*pl.*); — society, die Gesellschaft zur Rettung im Wasser Verunglückter.

Humanis—m ['hju:mənizm], *s.* der Humanismus; die Humanität, das Weltbürgertum. —**t** [— ist], *s.* der Humanist. —**tic** [—'nistik], *adj.* humanistisch.

Humanitarian [hju:mæni'teəriən], I. *s.* der (die) Menschenfreund(in). II. *adj.* (philanthropic) menschenfreundlich; die Wohlfahrt der Menschen betreffend; humanitarisch (*Theol.*); — sentimentality, die Humanitätsduselei.

Humanities [hju:'mæniti:z], *pl.* die Humaniora, die schönen Wissenschaften; modern —, die Bildung durch die neueren Sprachen.

Humanity [hju:'mæniti], *s.* (human nature) die menschliche Natur, das Menschsein; (man) das Menschengeschlecht; (*fig.*) die Menschlichkeit, Menschenliebe, Humanität; die lateinische Philologie (*Scotch Univ.*).

Human—ization, —**isation** [hju:mənai'zeiʃən], *s.* die Humanisierung.

Human—ize, —**ise** ['hju:mənaiz], *v.a.* vermenschlichen; menschlich(er), mild(er), gesittet machen.

Humbl—e ['hʌmbl], I. *adj.*, — -y, *adv* (modest) bescheiden, demütig; (not lofty) niedrig, gering; (low) niedrig, nieder; eat — o pie, Abbitte tun, sich demütigen; —e plant, die Sinnpflanze; my - e self meine Wenigkeit; your —e servant, Ihr gehorsamster Diener. II. *v.a.* erniedrigen, demütigen; (bring low) niederwerfen, niederbeugen; (degrade) herabwürdigen; —e o.s., sich demütigen, sich erniedrigen.

Humble-bee ['hʌmblbi:], *s.* die Hummel.

Humbl—eness ['hʌmblnis], *s.* die Niedrigkeit (*of birth, etc.*); die Demut. —**ing** [—bliŋ], *pr.p. & adj.* demütigend, kränkend.

Humbug ['hʌmbʌg], I. *s.* der Schwindel, Betrug, Humbug; (nonsense) der Unsinn, (*coll.*) der Mumpitz, faule Zauber; der (die) Schwindler(in), Betrüger(in). II. *v.a.* beschwindeln, betrügen, täuschen; (hoax) zum besten haben, foppen.

Humdrum ['hʌmdrʌm], *adj.* alltäglich, langweilig, eintönig, fad.

Humectation [hju:mek'teiʃən], *s.* die Anfeuchtung.
Humeral ['hju:mərəl], *adj.* Schulter-.
Humer—us ['hju:mərəs], *s.* (*pl.* —i [—rai]) der Oberarm(knochen).
Humid ['hju:mid], *adj.* feucht, naß. —**ity** [—'miditi], *s.* die Feuchtigkeit. —**ness**, *s. see* —**ity**.
Humiliat—e [hju:'milieit], *v.a.* erniedrigen, demütigen. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* demütigend, kränkend. —**ion** [—'eiʃən], *s.* die Demütigung, Erniedrigung.
Humility [hju:'militi], *s.* die Demut, Bescheidenheit.
Humming ['hamiŋ], *pr.p. & adj.* brummend, summend; (*coll.*) lebhaft, kräftig, mächtig, riesig. *Comp.* —**-bird**, *s.* der Kolibri. —**-top**, *s.* der Brummkreisel.
Hummock ['hamək], *s.* der kleine Hügel.
Humoral ['hju:mərəl], *adj.* die Körpersäfte betreffend, humoral.
Humorist ['hju:mərist], *s.* der Humorist; (wag) der launige, humorvolle Mensch, Spaßvogel; a great —, ein sehr humorvoller Schriftsteller.
Humorous ['hju:mərəs], *adj.* launig, spaßhaft, humoristisch. —**-ness**, *s.* das launige, humorvolle Wesen.
Humour ['hju:mə], I. *s.* die Feuchtigkeit; der (Körper-)Saft (*Physiol.*); (*fig.*) das Temperament, die Gemütsart; (temper) die Laune, Stimmung; (whim) die Grille; (humorousness) der Humor; (happy —) die Fröhlichkeit; (sense of —) der Sinn für Komik, der Humor; (inclination) die Neigung; while the — lasts, so lange die Lust dauert; in the — for, aufgelegt zu; in a good (bad) —, gut (schlecht) aufgelegt *or* gelaunt; it put me out of —, es hat mich um meine gute Laune gebracht. II. *v.a.* willfahren, gefällig sein (*Dat.*); Nachsicht (gegen einen) üben; we must not — children too much, Kindern darf man nicht zu viel ihren Willen lassen; — him a little, geb ihm ein wenig nach. —**some** [—səm], *adj.* launisch, wunderlich.
Hump [hamp], I. *s.* der Höcker, Buckel; (annoyance) der Ärger; (*coll.*) have the —, verdrießlich sein. II. *v.a.* krümmen; — the back, sich ärgern. *Comp.* —**back**, *s.* der (die) Buck(e)lige. —**backed**, *adj.* buck(e)lig.
Humph [hamf], *int.* hm! hum!
Humpy ['hampi], *adj.* buck(e)lig.
Humpty-Dumpty ['ham(p)ti'dam(p)ti], *s.* die kleine, dicke Person, (*coll*) der Stöpsel.
Humus ['hju:məs], *s.* der Humus.
Hunch [hanʧ], I. *s. see* **Hump**; — of bread, das dicke Stück Brot; (*Amer. sl.*) have a —, eine Ahnung haben. II. *v.a.* krümmen; buckeln, stoßen. *Comp.* — **back**, *etc.*, *see* **Humpback**, *etc.*
Hundred ['handrəd], I. *num. adj.* hundert; a — people, hundert Leute; several — steps, mehrere hundert Schritt(e). II. *s.* das Hundert (*number*; *also Arith.*); der Hunderter; (district) die Zent (*Hist*); five in the —, fünf vom Hundert, fünf Prozent; —s and thousands, Zuckerstreichen (*Conf.*). —**th**, I. *num. adj.* hundertst. II. *s.* der, die, das Hundertste; das Hundertstel. *Comp.* —**fold**, *adj.* hundertfältig, hundertfach. —**weight**, *s.* der Zentner.
Hung [han], *imperf. & p.p. of* hang; — beef, das Rauchfleisch.
Hung—er ['haŋgə], I. *s.* der Hunger; (*fig.*) das heftige Verlangen (for, nach); (*Prov.*) —er is the best sauce, Hunger ist der beste Koch. II. *v.n.* hungern, darben, Mangel leiden; —er after, heftig verlangen nach, hungern *or* dürsten nach. —**rily**, *adv. see* —**ry**. —**ry**, *adj.* hungrig; (*fig.*) begierig, dürstend (for, nach); unfruchtbar, mager (*as soil*); be —ry, Hunger haben. *Comp.* —**er-strike**, I. *s.* der Hungerstreik. II. *v.n.* die Nahrungsaufnahme verweigern.
Hunk [haŋk], *s.* das dicke Stück.
Hunt [hant], I. *v.a.* jagen, hetzen; (pursue) verfolgen; (— through) durchjagen, durchlaufen; abjagen (*a district*); nachsetzen (*Dat.*), verfolgen (*Acc.*); (use in — —ing) auf der Jagd gebrauchen; — **down**, zu Tode hetzen; — **from**, wegjagen von, vertreiben aus; — — **out**, (auf)spüren, (auf)suchen; — **up**, auftagen. II. *v.n.* der Jagd folgen; jagen, Jagd machen (for, auf (*Acc.*)); (nach einer S.) forschen; — **for**, jagen nach; — for s.th., emsig nach einer S. suchen, einer S. eifrig nachforschen *or* nachspüren; — **through** all the shops, alle Läden durchlaufen *or* durchstöbern; — **up and down**, allenthalben suchen. III. *s.* die Jagd; die Hetzjagd (*in England*); (pursuit) das Nachsetzen, die Verfolgung; (search) das Suchen; the — is up, die Jagd hat begonnen; have a — for, eine Jagd nach (einer S.) anstellen. —**er**, *s.* der Jäger; der Fuchsjäger; (horse) das Jagdpferd; die Doppelkarfehlbr (*Horol.*). —**ing**, *s.* das Jagen; das Fuchsjagen (*in England*); (*fig.*) die Verfolgung, Nachforschung. —**ress**, *s.* die Jagerin. —**sman** [—smən], *s.* der Jäger, Weidmann; der Aufseher der Koppel Jagdhunde. —**smanship** [—smənʃip], *s* die Jagdkunst; (—ing) die Jägerei; das Weidwerk (*Poet.*). *Comp.* —**ing-box**, *s.*, —**ing-lodge**, *s.* der Jagdsitz, das Jagdhäuschen. —**ing-coat**, *s.* der Jagdrock. —**ing-crop**, *s.* die Jagdpeitsche. —**ing-ground**, *s.* das Jagdrevier. —**ing-horn**, *s* das Jagdhorn, Jägerhorn. —**ing-party**, *s.* die Jagdpartie. —**-the-slipper**, *s.* die Pantoffeljagd.
Hurdle ['hə:dl], I. *s.* die Hürde, das Weidengeflecht; das Hindernis aus Reisig und Flechtwerk; die Horde, Darre (*for drying victuals*); der Schafkorb (*Fort.*). II. *v.a.* umhürden. —**r**, *s.* der Hürdenläufer. *Comp.* —**-race**, *s.* der Hürdenlauf.
Hurdy-gurdy ['hə:digə:di], *s.* die Drehleier, Bettlerleier.
Hurl [hə:l], I. *v.a.* werfen, schleudern; (*fig.*) ausstoßen, heftig äußern; — defiance at a p., einem den Fehdehandschuh hinwerfen. II. *s.* das Schleudern. —**er**, *s.* Werfende(r), *m.*, der Schleuderer. —**ing**, *s.* das Schleudern; eine Art Hockeyspiel.
Hurly-burly ['hə:libə:li], *s.* der Tumult, das Getümmel.
Hurrah [hu'ra:], *int* hurra!
Hurricane ['harikən], *s.* der Orkan (*also fig.*), (Wirbel-)Sturm. *Comp.* —**-deck**, *s.* das Sturmdeck. —**-fire**, *s* das Trommelfeuer (*Mil.*). —**-lamp**, *s.* die Sturmlaterne.
Hurried ['harid], *p.p.* (*of* hurry, *q.v.*) *& adj.* (hasty) eilig, schnell; in größter Eile; übereilt.
Hurr—y ['hari], I. *v.a.* zu größerer Geschwindigkeit (an)treiben, jagen; (do —iedly) eilig verrichten; (hasten) beschleunigen; (precipitate) übereilen, überstürzen; —y **away**, eiligst wegbringen *or* entführen; —y **back**, eiligst zurückschicken; —y **in**, eiligst hineinbringen; —y **into**, drängen in (*Acc.*); he —ied them into a boat, er drängte sie eilig in ein Boot; —y **on**, (an)treiben, drängen; (*coll.*) —y **up** (a p.), (einen) antreiben, sich zu beeilen; —y up with the tea, den Tee hinunterstürzen. II. *v.n.* eilen, sich beeilen; he warned them not to —y, er ermahnte sie sich nicht zu übereilen *or* zu überstürzen *or* es nicht zu eilig zu haben; —y **away**, davoneilen; —y **back**, zurückeilen; —y **in**, hereinlaufen, eilig hereinkommen; (sich) hineindrängen; —y **off**, forteilen; —y **on**, weiter eilen; —y on to one's ruin, seinem Verderben zueilen; —y **over** a th., schnell über eine S. hinwegegehen, etwas schnell erledigen; —y **up**, eilen, sich beeilen; — up! beeilt euch! macht schnell! dalli, dalli! (*coll.*). III. *s.* die große Eile; (undue haste) die Übereilung; (eagerness) das Drängen; (bustle) der Tumult, die Unruhe; there is no —y, es hat keine Eile, es hat Zeit; be in a —y, große Eile haben; in the —y of business, im Drange der Geschäfte. *Comp.* —**y-scurry**, I. *s.* der Wirrwarr, die Überstürzung. II. *adv.* überstürzt; durcheinander, unordentlich.
Hurst [hə:st], *s.* das Gehölz, Wäldchen.
Hurt [hə:t], I. *ir.v.a.* (*also imperf. & p.p.*) verletzen; (vex) wehe tun (*Dat.*); (injure) schaden, Schaden zufügen (*Dat.*); (damage) beschädigen

(*Acc.*); — s.o.'s feelings, jemandes Gefühle verletzen; be — at, sich verletzt fühlen (von, wegen). II. *ir.v.n.* wehe tun. III. *s.* die Verletzung, Wunde; der Nachteil, Schade(n), das Übel. —**ful**, *adj.* schädlich, nachteilig. —**fulness**, *s.* die Schädlichkeit.

Hurtle ['hə:tl], *v.n.* (clash) klirren; (an)stoßen, (an)prallen, (an)rennen.

Husband ['hazbənd], I. *s.* der Ehemann, Mann, Gatte; ship's —, der Agent für das Schiff. II. *v.a.* haushälterisch *or* sparsam umgehen mit, haushalten mit (*ammunition, etc.*); — one's time, mit seiner Zeit geizen. —**less**, *adj.* gattenlos. —**ry** [—dri], *s.* der Ackerbau, die Landwirtschaft. *Comp.* —**man** [—mən], *s.* der Landmann, Ackerbauer, Landwirt.

Hush [hʌʃ], I. *int.* still, pst! II. *s.* die Stille. III. *v.a.* still machen, zum Schweigen bringen; (calm) beruhigen; — up, vertuschen. IV. *v.n.* still sein. —**aby** ['hʌʃəbai], *int.* still, still! —**ed** [—t], *adj.* still; lautlos. *Comp.* —**money**, *s.* das Schweigegeld. —**-hush-ship**, *s.* die Unterseebootsfalle.

Husk [hʌsk], I. *s.* die Hülse (*of maize, etc.*); die Schale (*also fig.*); die Schote (*of peas*). II. *v.a.* enthülsen, schälen. *Comp.* —**ing-bee**, *s.* die freundliche *or* fröhliche Zusammenkunft bei der Mais enthülst wird (*Amer.*).

Huski ly ['hʌskili], *adv. see* [1] **Husky.** —**ness**, *s.* die Rauheit, Heiserkeit.

[1] **Husky** ['hʌski], *adj.* hülsig, schalig; (*hoarse*) rauh, heiser.

[2] **Husky**, *s.* die Eskimosprache; der Eskimohund.

Hussar [hu'za:], *s* der Husar.

Hussy ['hʌzi], *s.* die Dirne, das Weibsbild; (pert girl) das vorlaute Mädchen, die Range; little —! kleine Hexe!

Hustings ['hʌstiŋz], *pl.* die Rednerbühne; die Wahltribüne (*Hist.*).

Hustle ['hʌsl], I *v.a* drängen, stoßen; — off, fortstoßen. II *v.n* sich drängen, Hochbetrieb haben, mit Hochdruck arbeiten, sich rühren (*Amer.*).

Hut [hʌt], I *s.* die Hütte; die Baracke (*Mil.*); shelter —, die Schutzhütte, Alpenhütte (*Mount.*). II. *v.a* in Baracken unterbringen (*Mil.*). *Comp.* — **circle**, die Rundhütte (*of prehistoric men*).

Hutch [hʌtʃ], *s.* der Kasten; (kneading-trough) der Backtrog; coal—, der Kohlenwagen (*Min.*); rabbit- —, der Kaninchenstall.

Huzza [hu'zə:], I. *int* heisa! heißa! hussa! hoch! II. *s.* das Jauchzen, Freudengeschrei. III *v.n.* heisa rufen, jauchzen. IV. *v.a.* zujauchzen (*Dat.*).

Hyacinth ['haiəsinθ], *s* die Hyazinthe; der Hyazinth (*Min.*). —**ine** ['haiəsinθin], *adj.* hyazinthenfarbig, hyazinthenartig.

Hyal—ine ['haiəlin], *adj* glatt, glasklar, durchsichtig. Glas-. —**ite** [—lait], *s.* der Hyalit. —**oid**, *adj.* glasartig, Glas-; —oid membrane, die Glashaut (*Anat.*).

Hybrid ['haibrid], I *adj.* bastardartig, gekreuzt, zwitterhaft; hybrid (*also Philol.*); — word, das Mischwort. II. *s.* der Mischling, Bastard, die Kreuzung, das Bastardtier, die Bastardpflanze. —**ism** [—dizm], *s.* die Hybridenbildung; die Bastardzeugung, Kreuzung. —**ize**, —**ise** [—dəraiz], *v.a* kreuzen, durch Kreuzung *or* Mischung hervorbringen.

Hydra ['haidrə], *s* die Hydra (*Myth. & fig.*); die Wasserschlange (*Astr.*); der Süßwasserpolyp (*Zool.*) —**gogue** [—gɔg], *s.* das wassertreibende Mittel (*Med.*). *Comp.* —**-headed**, *adj.* vielköpfig, hydraköpfig.

Hydrangea [hai'dreindʒə], *s.* die Hortensie.

Hydrant ['haidrənt], *s.* der Hydrant, Feuerhahn.

Hydrate ['haidreit], *s* das Hydrat, die Wasserstoffverbindung. —**d**, *adj.* mit Wasser verbunden; —d oxide, das Oxydhydrat.

Hydraulic [hai'drɔlik], *adj.* hydraulisch, durch Wasserdruck bewegt; — accumulator, der Druckwasserspeicher; — architecture, der Wasserbau; — engine, die Wasserkraftmaschine; — engineer, der Wasserbautechniker; — engineering, der Wasserbau; — gauge, der Wasserdruckmesser; — main, die Vorlage; — mining, der hydraulische Abbau, das Abschlämmen (*Min.*); — mortar, der hydraulische Mörtel; — motor, die Wasserkraftmaschine; — power, die Wasserdruckkraft; — press, *see* **Hydrostatic**; — ram, der hydraulische Widder, Stoßheber; — screw, die Wasserschraube. —**s**, *s.* die Mechanik der flüssigen Körper, Hydraulik, Lehre von der Bewegung der Flüssigkeiten.

Hydri—c ['haidrik], *adj.* mit Wasserstoff verbunden. —**odic** [haidri'ɔdik], *adj.*; —odic acid, der Jodwasserstoff. —**te** ['haidreit], *s.* die Wasserstoffverbindung.

Hydro— ['haidrə], (*in compounds* =) Wasser-. —**aeroplane** [—'eəroplein], *s.* das Wasserflugzeug. —**'carbon**, *s.* der Kohlenwasserstoff; open chain of —carbons, die Reihe der Grenzkohlenwasserstoffe. —**cele** [—si:l], *s.* der Wasserbruch. —**cephalus** [—'sefələs], *s.* der Wasserkopf, die Gehirnwassersucht. —**chloric** [—'klɔrik], *adj.* salzsauer; —chloric acid, der Chlorwasserstoff, die Salzsäure. —**cyanic**, *adj.*; — cyanic acid, die Blausäure, Zyanwasserstoffsäure. —**dynamic(al)** [—dai'næmik(l)], *adj.* hydrodynamisch. —**dynamics**, *s.* die Wasserkraftlehre, Hydrodynamik. —**electric**, *adj* ; —electric generating station, das Wasserkraftwerk. —**fluoric**, *adj.*; —fluoric acid, die Flußsäure, Fluorwasserstoffsäure.

Hydrogen ['haidrədʒən], *s.* der Wasserstoff; — peroxide, das Wasserstoffsuperoxyd; —sulphide, der Schwefelwasserstoff. —**ize**, —**ise** [hai'drɔdʒənaiz], *v.a.* mit Wasserstoff verbinden. —**ous** [hai'drɔdʒinəs], *adj.* wasserstoffhaltig.

Hydro-grapher [hai'drɔgrəfə], *s* der Hydrograph. —**graphy**, *s* die Gewässerbeschreibung, Hydrographie. —**logy** [hai'drɔlədʒi], *s.* die Hydrologie, Wasserkunde, Gewässerlehre. —**lysis** [hai'drɔləsis], *s.* die Hydrolyse. —**-mechanics** [haidromi'kæniks], *s* die Hydromechanik.

Hydromel ['haidrəmel], *s* das Honigwasser.

Hydro-meter [hai'drɔmitə], *s.* das (der) Hydrometer, Aräometer, die Senkwaage. —**metric** [—'metrik], *adj.* hydrometrisch. —**pathic** [—'pæθik], *adj.* wasserheilkundlich, hydropathisch; —pathic establishment, die Kaltwasserheilanstalt. —**pathist** [hai'drɔpəθist], *s.* der Wasserdoktor, Hydropath. —**pathy** [—'drɔpəθi], *s.* die Wasserheilkunde, Wasserkur. —**phobia** [—'foubjə], *s.* die Wasserscheu; (rabies) die Tollwut, Hundswut. —**phobic** [—'foubik], *adj.* wasserscheu; tollwütig. —**phone** ['haidrəfoun], *s* das Hydrophon, der Unterwasserschallempfänger. —**phyte** ['haidrəfait], *s.* die Wasserpflanze. —**plane**, *s.* das Gleitboot (*Naut.*); das Hohen- und Tiefensteuer (*of submarines*); das Wasserflugzeug. —**pneumatic**, *adj.* hydropneumatisch. —**quinone** [—'kwinoun], *s.* das Hydrochinon (*Phot.*). —**static** [—'stætik], *adj.* hydrostatisch (*as balance, paradox, etc.*); —static press, die hydraulische Presse. —**statics**, *s* die Lehre vom Gleichgewicht der Flüssigkeiten, Hydrostatik. —**therapeutic** [—θerə'pju:tik], *adj see* —**pathic.** —**thorax**, *s.* die Brustwassersucht.

Hydrous ['haidrəs], *adj.* wasserig; wasserhaltig, wasserstoffhaltig (*Chem. & Min.*).

Hydroxide [hai'drɔksaid], *s.* das Hydroxyd.

Hyena [hai'i:nə], *s.* die Hyäne.

Hygien—e ['haidʒi:n], *s.* die Gesundheitslehre, Gesundheitspflege, Hygiene. —**ic(al)** [hai'dʒi:nik(l)], *adj.* der Gesundheit zuträglich, gesundheitlich, hygienisch; —ic gymnastics, die Heilgymnastik. —**ist**, *s.* der Hygieniker.

Hygro—meter [hai'grɔmitə], *s.* der Feuchtigkeitsmesser, das Hygrometer. —**metric** [haigrə'metrik], *adj.* hygrometrisch. —**scope** ['haigrəskoup], *s.* der Feuchtigkeitszeiger.

Hymen ['haimen], *s.* der Hymen (*Myth.*); die Ehe, das Eheband (*Poet.*); das Jungfernhäutchen (*Anat.*). —**eal** [—'ni:əl], I. *adj.* hochzeitlich. II. *s.* das Hochzeitslied. — **opter**, *s.* der Hautflügler.

Hymn [him], I. *s.* das Kirchenlied, Loblied, der (Fest-)Gesang, die Hymne. II. *v.a.* in Hymnen preisen, lobpreisen. **—al** [—nəl], I. *adj.* hymnenartig. II. *s. see* **—-book.** **—ic** [—nik], *adj.* hymnisch. **—ody** [—nədi], *s.* das Hymnensingen; der Hymnenschatz (*of an age*). **—-ology** [—'nɔlədʒi], *s.* die Hymnenkunde, Hymnologie. *Comp.* **—-book,** *s.* das Gesangbuch.

Hyper ['haipə], *prep.* (*in compounds* =) über. **—bola** [hai'pə:bələ], *s.* die Hyperbel (*Math.*). **—bole** [hai'pə:bəli], *s.* die Übertreibung, Hyperbel (*Rhet.*). **—bolical** [—'bɔlikl], *adj.* übertreibend, hyperbolisch. **—bolism** [hai'pə:bəlizm], *s.* der Gebrauch von Hyperbeln. **—boloid** [hai'pə:bɔloid], *s.* das Hyperboloid. **—borean** [—'bɔ:riən], I. *adj.* hyperboräisch, nördlich, arktisch. II. *s.* der Hyperboräer. **—cata'lectic,** *adj* überzählig (*Metr.*). **—'critical,** *adj.* überkritisch, allzu kritisch, peinlich genau. **—'criticism,** *s.* die überstrenge Kritik, Haarspalterei. **—sar'cosis,** *s.* das wilde Fleisch. **—trophy** [hai'pɔ:trəfi], *s.* das übermäßige Wachstum, die Hypertrophie.

Hyphen ['haifən], I. *s.* der Bindestrich; das Teilungszeichen (*at the end of a line*); das Divis (*Typ.*). II. *v.a.*, **—ate** [—neit], *v.a.* mit Bindestrich versehen; **—ated name,** der Doppelname.

Hypnosis [hip'nousis], *s.* die Hypnose.

Hypnoti—c [hip'nɔtik], I. *adj.* einschläfernd, hypnotisch. II. *s.* der (die) Hypnotisierte. **—sm** ['hipnətizm], *s.* der Hypnotismus, das Einschläfern. **—ze,** **—se** ['hipnətaiz], *v.a.* einschläfern, in Schlaf versetzen, hypnotisieren. **—zer,** **—ser,** *s.* der Hypnotiseur, Einschläferer.

Hypo ['haipo], I. *s.* (*short for* sodium hyposulphite) das Fixiernatron (*Phot*). II. *prep.* (*in compounds* =) unter. **—chondria(sis)** [—'kɔndriə (—kɔn'draiəsis)], *s.* die Wehleidigkeit, Schwermut, der Trübsinn, die Grillenfängerei, Hypochondrie. **—chondriac** [—'kɔndriæk], I. *adj.* schwermütig, grillenfangerisch, hypochondrisch. II. *s.* der Hypochonder, Grillenfänger, (die) eingebildete Kranke.

Hypocri—sy [hi'pɔkrəsi], *s.* die Heuchelei. **—te** ['hipəkrit], *s.* der (die) Heuchler(in); (religious —te) der (die) Scheinheilige. **—tical** [hipə'kritikl], *adj.* heuchlerisch; scheinheilig.

Hypodermic [haipo'də:mik], *adj.* unter der Haut liegend; **— injection,** die Einspritzung unter die Haut.

Hypogastric [haipo'gæstrik], *adj.* Unterleibs-.

Hypostasis [hai'pɔstəsis], *s.* die Grundlage, Hypostase.

Hyposulph—ate [haipo'sʌlfeit], *s.* das unterschwefelsaure Salz. **—ite** [—fait], *s.* das unterschwefligsaure Salz.

Hypotenuse [hai'pɔtənju:z], *s.* die Hypotenuse.

Hypothecary [hai'pɔθəkəri], *adj.* hypothekarisch, pfandrechtlich.

Hypothecate [hai'pɔθəkeit], *v.a.* verpfänden.

Hypothe—sis [hai'pɔθəsis], *s.* die Annahme, Hypothese. **—tic(al** [haipo'θetik(l)], *adj.* bedingt, auf Annahme beruhend; (assumed) angenommen.

Hyssop ['hisəp], *s.* der Ysop (*Bot.*); der Weihwedel.

Hysteri—a [his'tiriə], *s.* die Hysterie. **—cal** [his'terikl], *adj.* hysterisch; **—cal sobs,** das heftige Schluchzen mit hysterischen Krämpfen. **—cs,** *pl.*; fit of **—cs,** ein hysterischer Anfall.

Hystero—cele ['histərəsi:l], *s.* der Gebärmutterbruch. **—logy** [—'rɔlədʒi], *s.* die Abhandlung über die Gebärmutter. **—tomy** [—'rɔtəmi], *s.* der Kaiserschnitt (*Med.*).

I

[1] **I, i** [ai], *s.* das J, i; i' = in, in; **I = 1;** *see* [1] **Dot.** *For abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the English-German Vocabulary.*

[2] **I,** *pers. pron.* ich; it is —, ich bin es; — say! hören sie mal!

Iamb—le [ai'æmbik], I. *adj.* jambisch. II. *s.* der jambische Vers, Jambus.

Iambus [ai'æmbəs], *s.* der Jambus.

Ibex ['aibeks], *s.* der Steinbock.

Ibidem [i'baidem], *adv.* ebendaselbst, ebenda.

Ibis ['aibis], *s.* der Ibis.

Ice [ais], I. *s.* das Eis; das (Speise-)Eis, Gefrorene (*Conf*); the — age, die Eiszeit; field (of) —, das zusammengetriebene Eis; floating —, das Treibeis; pack —, das Packeis; break the —, das Eis brechen (*also fig.*); it cuts no —, es taugt nichts (*Amer.*); (*fig*) skate over very thin —, sich auf dünnes Eis wagen. II. *v.a.* in Eis verwandeln, gefrieren machen; überzuckern (*Conf*); fühlen (*wine*). *Comp.* **—-axe,** *s.* der Eispickel (*Mount.*). **—-berg,** *s.* der schwimmende Eisberg. **—-blink,** *s.* der Eisblink. **—-boat,** *s.* der Eisbrecher; der Segelschlitten. **—-bound,** *adj.* eingefroren. **— -breaker,** *s.* der Eisbrecher. **—-cream,** *s.* der Eiskrem, das Gefrorene. **—-fall,** *s.* der Gletscherabbruch. **—-field,** *s.* das Eisfeld. **—-floe,** *s.* die Eisscholle. **—-foot,** *s.* der Eisgürtel. **—-house,** *s.* der Eiskeller. **—-pail,** *s.* der Eiskübel, Weinkühler. **—-plant,** *s.* das Eiskraut. **—-plough,** *s.* der Eispflug. **— -rink,** *s.* die Kunsteisbahn. **—-run,** *s.* die Rodelbahn. **—-safe,** *s.* der Eisschrank, Kühlschrank.

Ichneumon [ik'nju:mən], *s.* das (der) Ichneumon. *Comp.* **—-fly,** *s.* die Schlupfwespe.

Ichnography [ik'nɔgrəfi], *s.* der Grundriß.

Ichor ['aikɔ:], *s.* der Ichor, das Götterblut; das Blutwasser, die Jauche, der bösartige Eiter (*Med.*). **—ous** ['aikərəs], *adj.* eiterig.

Ichthyo—graphy [ikθi'ɔgrəfi], *s.* die Abhandlung über Fische. **—lite** ['ikθiəlait], *s.* der versteinerte Fisch; der Fischabdruck. **—logist** [—'ɔlədʒist], *s.* Fischkundige(r), *m.* **—logy** [—'ɔlədʒi], *s.* die Fischkunde. **—phagist** [—'ɔfədʒist], *s.* der Fischesser. **—phagous** [—'ɔfəgəs], *adj.* Fisch essend, von Fischen lebend. **—saurus** [ikθiə'sɔ:rəs], *s.* der Fischbyosaurus.

Ici—cle ['aisikl], *s.* der Eiszapfen. **—ly,** *adv. see* **Icy.** **—ness,** *s.* die Eisigkeit; (*fig.*) die Kälte, Zurückhaltung. **—ng,** I. *pr.p. & adj.*; **—ng sugar,** der Puderzucker, Staubzucker. II *s.* der Zuckerguß.

Icon ['aikɔn], *s.* das Bild; das Christusbild, Heiligenbild.

Icono—clasm [ai'kɔnəklæzm], *s.* die Bilderstürmerei. **—clast** [—klæst], *s.* der Bilderstürmer. **—clastic** [—'klæstik], *adj.* bilderstürmend, Bilder zerstörend. **—graphy** [—'nɔgrəfi], *s.* die Bilderbeschreibung. **— latry** [—'nɔlətri], *s.* die Bilderverehrung, Bilderanbetung. **—logy** [—'nɔlədʒi], *s.* die Bilderkunde.

Icosahedron [aikɔsə'hi:drən], *s.* das Zwanzigflach.

Icteric [ik'terik], *adj.* gelbsüchtig; gut gegen die Gelbsucht.

Ictus ['iktəs], *s.* der Versfuß, rhythmische Akzent, Iktus.

Icy ['aisi], *adj.* eisig; (*fig.*) kalt, frostig; — cold, eiskalt.

Idea [ai'di:ə], *s.* die Idee (*also Phil.*); (conception) die Vorstellung; (notion) der Begriff, die Ahnung; (thought) der Einfall; (plan) der Plan, die Absicht; (opinion) der Gedanke; I have an — that he . . . , ich denke, er . . . ; form an —, sich (*Dat.*) vorstellen; I can't form any — of it, ich kann mir keinen Begriff davon machen; I had no — of it, ich hatte keine (blasse) Ahnung *or* Idee davon.

Ideal [ai'di:əl], I. *adj.* ideal, vollkommen, mustergültig, vorbildlich; (fanciful) nicht wirklich, eingebildet; (existing only in idea) gedanklich, ideell; (beyond reality) ideal, höchst vollendet, Gedanken-, Ideen-. II. *s.* das Ideal; die höchste Vollendung; (standard) das Vorbild, Muster(bild), Wunschbild; *see* **Beau-ideal.** **—ism** [—izm], *s.* der Idealismus. **—ist** [—ist], *s.* der (die) Idea-

list(in). —**istic** [—ˈistik], *adj.* idealistisch. —**ity** [aidiˈælitɪ], *s.* die Idealität; die höchste Vollkommenheit. —**ize**, —**ise** [—laiz], I. *v.a.* idealisieren, über die Wirklichkeit emporheben, verklären, veredeln. II. *v.n.* Ideale bilden.

Idem [ˈaidem], *adj.* derselbe, dasselbe.

Identical [aiˈdentikl], *adj.* (ganz) übereinstimmend, eins und derselbe; gleichbedeutend, identisch. —**ness**, *s.* die Übereinstimmung.

Identifi- -abie [aidentiˈfaiəbl], *adj.* identifizierbar, als gleich nachweislich. —**cation** [—fiˈkeɪʃən], *s.* die Identifizierung, Identifikation; —cation parade, die Gegenüberstellung, Konfrontierung.

Identify [aiˈdentifai], *v.a* identifizieren (*Acc.*), die Gleichartigkeit *or* die Persönlichkeit feststellen von; die Herkunft *or* den Eigentümer feststellen von (*stolen goods*); bestimmen (*species*); — o.s. with a th, regsten Anteil nehmen an einer S.

Identity [aiˈdentitɪ], *s.* die Identität, Wesenseinheit, Gleichheit; *see* **Identicalness**; mistaken —, die Personenverwechslung. *Comp.* —**card**, *s.* der (Personal-)Ausweis. —**disk**, *s.* die Erkennungsmarke.

Ideograph [ˈidiəgraf], *s.* das Begriffszeichen.

Ideology [idiˈɔlədʒi], *s* die Begriffslehre; (*fig.*) die Phantasterei, bloße Theorie, Ideologie.

Ides [aidz], *pl.* die Iden.

Idiocy [ˈidiəsɪ], *s.* der Schwachsinn, Blödsinn, die Geistesschwäche, Idiotie.

Idiom [ˈidiəm], *s.* die Spracheigenheit; (dialect) die Mundart; die idiomatische Ausdrucksweise. —**atic(al)** [—iəmætik(l)], *adj.* idiomatisch.

Idiopathic [idiəˈpæθik], *adj.* idiopathisch.

Idiopathy [idiˈɔpəθi], *s.* die selbständig entstandene Krankheit, Idiopathie; (primary disease) das Grundleiden.

Idiosyncrasy [idiəˈsiŋkrəsɪ], *s.* die besondere Empfindlichkeit (gegen); die persönliche Empfänglichkeit (für); die Vorliebe (für), der natürliche Widerwille (gegen); die Eigenheit.

Idiot [ˈidiət], *s.* der (die) Schwachsinnige; (stupid person) der Dummkopf, Idiot; asylum for —s, die Irrenanstalt. —**ic** [idiˈɔtik], *adj.* schwachsinnig, blödsinnig, idiotisch; dumm. —**ism** [— —tizm], *s. obs.* die (mundartliche) Spracheigenheit; (folly) der Stumpfsinn.

Idle [ˈaidl], I. *adj*, **Idly**, *adv.* (unoccupied) müßig; (indolent) träge, faul; (empty) eitel, leer; (futile) vergeblich, unnütz, fruchtlos; — boys, faule Knaben; — fellow, der Faulenzer, Faulpelz; — hour, die freie Stunde, Mußestunde; — talk, das leere Geschwätz, Gewäsch; — wheel, das Zwischenrad; — words, unnütze Worte; run —, leerlaufen (*Mach*); (*Prov.*) Satan finds some mischief still for — hands to do, Müßiggang ist aller Laster Anfang. II. *v.n.* faulenzen, müßig gehen. III. *v.a.*; — away one's time, seine Zeit vertrödeln *or* mit Nichtsnutzigkeiten bringen. —**ness**, *s.* der Müßiggang, die Untätigkeit; (leisure) die Muße; (indolence) die Faulheit, Trägheit; (futility) die Nichtigkeit; (*fig*) die Unfruchtbarkeit. —**r**, *s.* der (die) Faulenzer(in), Müßiggänger(in); (supporting pulley) die Leitrolle.

Idol [ˈaidl], *s.* das Götzenbild, Idol; (*fig.*) der Abgott, Gegenstand übermäßiger Verehrung; (fallacy) das Trugbild. —**ater** [aiˈdɔlətə], *s.* der Götzendiener. —**atress** [aiˈdɔlətrəs], *s* die Götzendienerin. — **atrize**, —**atrise** [aiˈdɔlətraiz], *v.a.* abgöttisch verehren. —**atrous** [aiˈdɔlətrəs], *adj.* abgöttisch, götzendienerisch. —**atry** [aiˈdɔlətri], *s.* der Götzendienst; die Vergötterung. —**ize**, — **ise** [ˈaidəlaiz], I. *v a.* vergöttern, anbeten. II. *v.n* Abgötterei treiben. — **um** [aiˈdouləm], *s.* (*pl.* —a) das Bild; (fallacy) das Trugbild.

Idyll [ˈaidil], *s.* die Idylle, das Schäfergedicht, Hirtengedicht; (*fig*) das Idyll. —**ic** [aiˈdilik], *adj* idyllisch, ländlich; —ic poetry, die Idyllendichtung.

If [if], I. *conj.* wenn, falls, wofern; ob; — he should write, wenn er schreiben sollte; I don't know — I can do it, ich weiß nicht, ob ich es tun kann; I will do it, — I die for it, ich tue es, und sollte es mir das Leben kosten; as —, als ob, als wenn; — not, wo nicht; — so, in diesem (*or* welchem) Fall; zutreffendenfalls (*C.L.*); — so be that, gesetzt, es wäre. II. *s.* das Wenn; without —s or ands, ohne viele Ausflüchte, ohne Wenn und Aber; — —s and ans were pots and pans, wenn das Wörtchen ‚wenn' nicht wär'.

Igneous [ˈigniəs], *adj.* feurig, glühend; durch Feuer gebildet.

Ignis fatuus [ˈignis ˈfætjuəs], (*pl.* Ignes fatui [ˈigni:z ˈfætjuai]) das Irrlicht.

Ignit—e [igˈnait], I. *v.a.* anzünden, entzünden, in Brand setzen; bis zum Glühen erhitzen (*Chem.*) II. *v.n.* sich entzünden, Feuer fangen, glühen. —**ible**, *adj.* entzündbar. —**ion** [—ˈniʃən], *s* die Zündung (*Motor., etc.*); das Anzünden, die Entzündung, das Entflammen; in a state of —ion, in Brand. *Comp.* —**ion-spark**, *s.* der Zündfunke.

Ignobl—e [igˈnoubl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unedel, gering; gemein, unedel, niedrig (*as birth*). —**eness**, *s.* die Gemeinheit; die Niedrigkeit (*of birth*).

Ignominious [ignoˈminɪəs], *adj.* schmählich schimpflich; (humiliating) entehrend.

Ignominy [ˈignəmini], *s.* die Schmach, Schande, der Schimpf.

Ignoramus [ignoˈreiməs], *s.* Unwissende(r), *m.*, der Ignorant.

Ignorance [ˈignərəns], *s.* die Unwissenheit; die Unkenntnis (*of a fact, etc*).

Ignorant [ˈignərənt], *adj.* unwissend, ununterrichtet, unkundig; be — — of, nichts wissen von, unbekannt sein mit; he is not — of what happened, er weiß sehr wohl, was sich zutrug; — of the world, ohne Weltkenntnis. —**ly**, *adv.* unwissentlich, aus Unwissenheit.

Ignore [igˈnɔ:], *v.a.* nicht wissen; (not notice) nicht beachten; als unbegründet abweisen (*Law*).

Iguana [iˈgwa:nə], *s.* der Leguan, die Kammeidechse.

Ileum [ˈiliəm], *s.* der Krummdarm.

Ilex [ˈaileks], *s.* die Stechpalme.

Iliac [ˈiliæk], *adj.* Darmbein-.

Iliad [ˈiljəd], *s.* die Ilias, Iliade.

Ilium [ˈiliəm], *s* das Darmbein.

Ilk [ilk], *adj.*; of that —, desselben Namens; Grahame of that — —, Grahame von Grahame (*Scotch*); others of her — —, andere ihresgleichen.

Ill [il], I. *adj.* & *adv.* übel, böse; schlimm, schlecht; (sick) krank; **1.** (*with nouns*) — blood, böses Blut; — breeding, die schlechte Erziehung, Ungezogenheit; — fame, der schlechte Ruf; — feeling, die Verstimmung, Abneigung, der Unwille; — humour, die schlechte Laune; — luck, das Unglück; as — luck would have it, unglücklicherweise; — management, die Mißwirtschaft; — nature, die Bösartigkeit, Boswilligkeit; — turn, ein schlimmer Streich; — usage, die schlechte Behandlung; (*Prov.*) — weeds grow apace, Unkraut vergeht *or* verdirbt nicht; — will, das Übelwollen; bear s.o. — will, einem übelgesinnt *or* gram sein; (*Prov.*) it's an — wind that blows nobody any good, jedes Ding hat seine zwei Seiten, etwas Gutes ist an allem; **2.** (*with verbs*) be taken *or* fall —, krank werden; (*Prov.*) — got, — spent, wie gewonnen, so zerronnen; go — with, übel ergehen (*Dat*); speak — of s.o., schlecht *or* Schlimmes über einen reden; take —, übel nehmen; **3.** (*with prepositions*) — at ease, unbehaglich. II. *adv.* schwerlich, mit Mühe, nicht gut; he can — bear it, er kann es schwerlich ertragen *or* dulden. III. *s.* das Übel, Böse; (misfortune) das Unglück. *Comp.* —**advised**, *adj.* schlecht *or* übel beraten; unbesonnen. —**affected**, *adj.* übelgesinnt (to, gegen). — **-arranged**, *adj.* schlecht eingerichtet. —**assorted**, *adj.* nicht zu einander passend. —**behaved**, *adj.* unartig, unhöflich. —**bred**, *adj.* ungebildet; unhöflich. —**conditioned**, *adj.* schlecht beschaffen. — **-disposed**, *adj.* übelgesinnt, unfreundlich; boshaft. —**fated**, *adj.* unglücklich. —**favoured**, *adj.* häßlich. —

gotten, *adj.* auf unrechtmäßige *or* unehrenhafte Weise erworben; (*Prov.*) ——gotten wealth never prospers, unrecht Gut gedeiht nicht. ——**judged**, *adj.* schlecht beurteilt, unbesonnen, verkehrt. ——**matched**, *adj.* schlecht zusammenpassend. ——**merited**, *adj.* unverdient. ——**natured**, *adj.* boshaft, bösartig; ——natured attempts (remarks), böswillige Versuche (Bemerkungen). ——**omened**, *adj.* von schlimmer Vorbedeutung, Unglücks-. ——**pleased**, *adj.* unzufrieden (mit), unbefriedigt (von). ——**starred**, *adj.* unglücklich. ——**tempered**, *adj.* verdrießlich, mürrisch, übellaunig. ——**timed**, *adj.* übel angebracht; (inconvenient) ungelegen. ——**treat**, *v.a.*, ——**use**, *v.a.* mißhandeln.

Illati—on [ɪ'leɪʃən], *s.* das Folgern, der Schluß. ——**ve** [——tɪv], *adj.* folgernd, Schluß-; ——ve particle, die Schlußpartikel.

Illegal ['ɪli:gəl], *adj.* ungesetzlich, gesetzwidrig, unrechtmäßig, illegal. ——**lity** [ɪlɪ:'gælɪtɪ], *s.* die Ungesetzlichkeit, Unrechtmäßigkeit, Illegalität.

Illegibility [ɪledʒɪ'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unleserlichkeit.

Illegibl—e ['ɪledʒɪbl], *adj.*, ——**y**, *adv.* unleserlich.

Illegitimacy [ɪlɪ'dʒɪtɪməsɪ], *s.* die Unehelichkeit; (illegality) die Unrechtmäßigkeit, Unrichtigkeit.

Illegitimate [ɪlɪ'dʒɪtɪmɪt], *adj.* unehelich, illegitim; (unlawful) unrechtmäßig, widerrechtlich.

Illiberal ['ɪlɪbərəl], *adj.* nicht freigebig, knauserig, karg; (narrow-minded) engherzig; (vulgar) unedel, niedrig. ——**lity** [——'rælɪtɪ], *s.* die Knauserei, Kargheit; die Engherzigkeit.

Illicit ['ɪlɪsɪt], *adj* unerlaubt, verboten, unzulässig.

Illimitabl—e ['ɪlɪmɪtəbl], *adj.*, ——**y**, *adv.* unbegrenzbar, grenzenlos.

Illiteracy ['ɪlɪtərəsɪ], *s.* die Ungelehrtheit, Unwissenheit; (inability to write and read) das Analphabetentum.

Illiterate ['ɪlɪtərɪt], I. *adj.* ungelehrt, unwissend; des Schreibens und Lesens unkundig. II. *s.* der (die) Analphabet(in).

Illness ['ɪlnɪs], *s.* die Krankheit, das Unwohlsein.

Illogical [ɪ'lɔdʒɪkl], *adj.* unlogisch; (unreasonable) vernunftwidrig. ——**ness**, *s.* das Unlogische, Vernunftwidrige.

Illum ——e [ɪ'lju:m], *v.a.* erleuchten. ——**inate** [——ɪneɪt], *v.a.* beleuchten, erhellen; (*fig*) aufklären, erleuchten; erläutern (*subject*); festlich beleuchten, illuminieren (*streets, etc.*); illustrieren, bunt ausmalen (*a manuscript*); ——inated address, die künstlerische Adresse; ——inated advertising, die Lichtreklame; ——inated manuscript, die Bilderhandschrift; the text is ——inated by a series of views, der Text wird durch eine Anzahl von Ansichten illustriert *or* veranschaulicht. ——**inati** [——ɪ'neɪtaɪ], *pl.* die Illuminaten. ——**ination** [——ɪ'neɪʃn], *s.* die (Fest-)Beleuchtung, Illumination; das Illuminieren, Verzieren durch Bilder, der Bilderschmuck, die Illustration. ——**inator**, *s.* Erhellende(r), *m.*; (*fig.*) der Aufklärer, Erleuchter; der Illuminator (*Art*); der Beleuchtungsapparat (*Opt.*). ——**ine** [——mɪn], *v.a. see* ——**inate**.

Illus—ion ['ɪlju:ʒən], *s.* die Täuschung (*also Opt.*); (false conception) die falsche Vorstellung *or* Hoffnung, Illusion; die Sinnestäuschung (*Physiol.*). ——**ionist**, *s.* der Zauberkünstler. ——**ive** [——sɪv], *adj.* täuschend, trügerisch, Schein-. ——**iveness** [——sɪvnɪs], *s.* die Trüglichkeit, der Schein. ——**ory** [——sərɪ], *adj see* ——**ive**.

Illustrat—e ['ɪlʌstreɪt], *v.a.* erläutern, erklären; (make clear) veranschaulichen; mit Abbildungen versehen, illustrieren (*a book*). ——**ion** [——'treɪʃən], *s.* (elucidation) die Erläuterung, Erklärung, Veranschaulichung; (example) das Beispiel; die (erläuternde) Abbildung, Illustration. ——**or** [——tə], *s.* der Bilderzeichner, Illustrator; der Erläuterer.

Illustrious [ɪ'lʌstrɪəs], *adj.* berühmt, ausgezeichnet, glänzend; (august) erlaucht. ——**ness**, *s* die Berühmtheit; die Erlauchtheit.

Image ['ɪmɪdʒ], I. *s.* das Bild (*also Rhet. & Opt.*); (statue) das Standbild, die Bildsäule, Statue; (idol) das Götzenbild; (—— of saints) das Heiligenbild; (copy) das Abbild, Ebenbild; (idea) die Vorstellung, Idee. II. *v.a.* abbilden, bildlich darstellen. ——**ry** [——rɪ], *s.* das Bildwerk, die Figuren; (*Rhet.*) die bildliche Rede, anschauliche Darstellung. *Comp.* ——**breaker**, *s.* der Bilderstürmer. ——**maker**, *s.* der Bildner; der Bildschnitzer, Herrgottschnitzer. ——**worship**, *s.* der Bilderdienst.

Imagina—ble ['ɪmædʒɪnəbl], *adj*, —— **bly**, *adv.* vorstellbar, erdenklich, denkbar; all the means ——ble, alle erdenklichen Mittel. —— **ry** [——nərɪ], I. *adj.* eingebildet; Schein-, imaginär (*also Math.*). II. *s.* die imaginäre Größe (*Math.*). ——**tion** [——'neɪʃən], *s.* die Einbildung, Vorstellung; (power of ——tion) die Einbildungskraft, Phantasie. ——**tive** [——nətɪv], *adj.* erfinderisch; (creative) schöpferisch; phantasievoll (*of a poem*). ——**tiveness**, *s.* (—— tive faculty) die Einbildungskraft, Erfindungsgabe.

Imagin—e ['ɪmædʒɪn], *v.a.* sich (*Dat.*) einbilden, sich (*Dat.*) vorstellen, sich (*Dat*) denken; (suppose) glauben, sich (*Dat.*) einbilden, dafürhalten; (guess) sich (*Dat.*) vorstellen; he —— es, er bildet sich ein, er glaubt, er denkt sich; just ——e! denken Sie sich nur! ——**ing**, *s.* die Vorstellung, Einbildung.

Imbecil—e ['ɪmbɪsaɪl], I. *adj.* schwachsinnig, unbesonnen, (-lupid) einfältig. II. *s.* der (die) Schwachsinnige. —— **ity** [——'sɪlɪtɪ], *s.* der Schwachsinn; die Geistesschwäche.

Imbib—e [ɪm'baɪb], *v.a.* einsaugen, trinken (*also fig.*); geistig aufnehmen (*ideas, etc.*) ——**ition** [ɪmbɪ'bɪʃən], *s.* das Einsaugen.

Imbricate ['ɪmbrɪkɪt], *adj.* dachziegelartig (über einanderliegend).

Imbroglio [ɪm'brouliou], *s.* der wirre Haufe(n); (entanglement) die Verwicklung; die verwickelte Lage (*Pol.*).

Imbrue [ɪm'bru:], *v.a.* benetzen, beflecken (in, with, mit); eintauchen, baden (*in blood*).

Imbue [ɪm'bju:], *v.a.* tränken; (dye) tief färben; (inspire) durchtränken (with, mit), erfüllen; ——d with an idea, von einem Gedanken erfüllt.

Imitabl—e ['ɪmɪtəbl], *adj.*, ——**y**, *adv.* nachahmbar.

Imitat—e ['ɪmɪteɪt], *v.a.* nachahmen (*Dat*); (copy) nachmachen, nachbilden, kopieren; not to be ——ed, nicht nachzuahmen(d); (immitable) unnachahmbar, unnachahmlich; ——e him! ahmt ihm nach! ——**ion** [——'teɪʃən], I. *s.* die Nachahmung; (copy) das Nachgeahmte, Nachgemachte; (counterfeit) die Nachbildung; in ——ion of, nach dem Muster *or* Vorbild (*Gen.*); *ses* **Beware**. II. *attrib.* unecht, nachgemacht; ——ion leather, das Kunstleder. ——**ive** [——tɪv], *adj.* nachahmend; nachgeahmt (of, (*Dat*)); ——ive arts, die bildenden Künste; ——ive word, das lautmalende Wort. ——**or** [——ə], *s.* der Nachahmer.

Immaculate [ɪ'mækjulɪt], *adj.* unbefleckt, makellos, rein; (unsullied) fehlerfrei; —— conception, die unbefleckte Empfängnis. ——**ness**, *s* die Unbeflecktheit, Reinheit.

Immanence ['ɪmənəns], *s.* das Innewohnen, die Immanenz.

Immanent ['ɪmənənt], *adj.* innewohnend, immanent (*Phil.*).

Immaterial [ɪmə'tɪərɪəl], *adj.* (incorporeal) unkörperlich, stofflos, immateriell; (non-essential) unwesentlich, indecent.

Immatur—e [ɪmə'tjuə], *adj.* unreif. ——**eness**, *s*, *see* —— **ity**. ——**ity** [——rɪtɪ], *s.* die Unreife, Unfertigkeit.

Immeasurabl—e ['ɪmeʒərəbl], *adj.*, ——**y**, *adv.* unermeßlich, unmeßbar. ——**eness**, *s.* die Unermeßlichkeit.

Immediacy ['ɪmi:djəsɪ], *s.* die Unmittelbarkeit.

Immediate ['ɪmi:djət], *adj.* (direct) unmittelbar; (at once) augenblicklich, unverzüglich, sofortig. ——**ly**, *adv.* sogleich, sofort, augenblicklich, auf der Stelle; ——ly after, unmittelbar darauf.

Immemorial [ɪmɪ'mo:rɪəl], *adj.*, ——**ly**, *adv.* un(vor)denklich; from time ——, seit undenklichen Zeiten.

Immens—e [ɪ'mens], *adj.* unermeßlich, unendlich; (enormous) ungeheuer. **—ity,** *s.* die Unermeßlichkeit, Unendlichkeit; die ungeheure Größe, gewaltige Ausdehnung. **—urability** [ɪmenʃərə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unermeßlichkeit. **—urable** [ɪ'menʃərəbl], *adj.* unmeßbar, unermeßlich.

Immerge [ɪ'mɜ:dʒ], *v.n.* eintauchen.

Immers—e [ɪ'mɜ:s], *v.a.* untertauchen, eintauchen; versenken (ɪn, ɪn (*Acc.*)) (*also fig*); —ed in business, in Geschäfte vertieft *or* versunken, mit Geschäften überhäuft. **—ion** [ɪ'mɜ:ʃən], *s.* das Untertauchen, Eintauchen; die Eintauchung (*Med.*); (*fig*) die Versenkung, Versunkenheit; die Immersionstaufe (*Eccl.*); die Immersion (*also Opt*); der Eintritt (*Astr*). *Comp.* **—ion-heater,** *s.* der Tauchsieder (*Elect*).

Immigrant ['ɪmɪgrənt], *s.* der Einwanderer, die Einwanderin.

Immigrat—e ['ɪmɪgreɪt], *v.n.* einwandern. **—ion** [—'greɪʃən], *s.* die Einwanderung; —ion officer, der Landungskommissar, Einwanderungsbeamte(r), *m*

Imminence ['ɪmɪnəns], *s.* das Bevorstehen; die drohende Gefahr.

Imminent ['ɪmɪnənt], *adj.* bevorstehend, nah; drohend.

Immiscible [ɪ'mɪsɪbl], *adj.* unvermischbar.

Immitigabl—e [ɪ'mɪtɪgəbl], *adj.*, **—y,** *adv.* nicht zu besänftigen.

Immobil—e [ɪ'məʊbaɪl], *adj* unbeweglich. **—ity** [—'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unbeweglichkeit, Unbeweglichkeit. **—ize, —ise** [—'blaɪz], *v.a.* unbeweglich machen; entziehen (*specie*); fesseln (*troops*).

Immoderate [ɪ'mɒdərɪt], *adj.* unmäßig, übermäßig, maßlos. **—ness,** *s.* die Unmäßigkeit.

Immodest [ɪ'mɒdɪst], *adj.* unbescheiden; (indecent) unsittlich, unkeusch, unzüchtig; (impudent) frech, anmaßend; —thought, der unreine Gedanke. **—y,** *s.* die Unbescheidenheit; die Unsittlichkeit, Unzüchtigkeit.

Immolat—e ['ɪməleɪt], *v.a.* opfern, als Opfer darbringen; (*fig*) aufopfern. **—ion** [—'leɪʃən], *s.* die Opferung (*also fig.*). **—or** [—ə], *s.* Opfernde(r), *m.*

Immoral [ɪ'mɒrəl], *adj.* unmoralisch, unsittlich, sittenlos. **—ity** [ɪmə'rælɪtɪ], *s.* die Unsittlichkeit, Verderbtheit.

Immortal [ɪ'mɔ:tl], I. *adj.* unsterblich; (everlasting) ewig, unvergänglich. II. *s.* Unsterbliche(r), *m.* **—ity** [ɪmɔ:'tælɪtɪ], *s.* die Unsterblichkeit. **—ize, —ise** [—'təlaɪz], *v.a.* unsterblich machen, verewigen.

Immortelle [ɪmɔ:'tel], *s.* die Immortelle.

Immovability [ɪmu:və'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unbeweglichkeit.

Immovabl—e [ɪ'mu:vəbl], *adj.*, **—y,** *adv.* unbeweglich, unbeweglich, unverrückbar; (firm) fest, unerschütterlich; (unchanging) unabänderlich, unveränderlich; (unfeeling) unempfindlich. **—eness,** *s.* die Unbeweglichkeit; die Festigkeit. **—es,** *pl.* die Liegenschaften, Immobilien.

Immun—e [ɪ'mju:n], *adj*; —e from, unempfänglich (für), geschützt, immun (gegen). **—ity** [—ɪtɪ], *s* die Befreiung von Dienstpflichten, die Steuerfreiheit; (freedom) das Ausgenommensein, Verschontsein (from, von); die Immunität (*also Parl*), Unempfänglichkeit (*Med*). **—ize, —ise** ['ɪmjʊnaɪz], *v.a.* unempfänglich machen, immunisieren (*Med*).

Immure [ɪ'mjʊə], *v.a.* einmauern; einschließen. **—ment,** *s* das Einmauern; das Einschließen.

Immutability [ɪmju:tə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unveränderlichkeit, Unwandelbarkeit.

Immutabl—e [ɪ'mju:təbl], *adj.*, **—y,** *adv.* unveränderlich, unwandelbar, beständig.

[1] Imp [ɪmp], *s.* das Teufelchen; (child) der kleine Teufel, (die) Range, Schelm, Unart.

[2] Imp, *v.a.* mit neuen Schwungfedern versehen.

Impact [ɪm'pækt], I. *v.a.* zusammendrängen, zusammenpressen. II. *s.* ['ɪmpækt], der (Zusammen-)Stoß; der Aufschlag, Einschlag (*Artil.*).

Impair [ɪm'peə], *v.a.* (injure) beeinträchtigen (*Acc.*), schaden (*Dat.*); (lessen) vermindern.

Impale [ɪm'peɪl], *v.a.* pfählen, (auf)spießen; (fence in) umpfählen (*rare*); (zwei Wappen) pfahlweise miteinander verbinden (*Her.*). **—ment,** *s.* das Pfählen, Spießen; die Verbindung zweier Wappen in einem Schild (*Her.*).

Impalpabl—e [ɪm'pælpəbl], *adj.*, **—y,** *adv.* unfühlbar, sehr fein; (*fig.*) unfaßbar.

Impanel [ɪm'pænl], *v.a. see* **Empanel.**

Impart [ɪm'pɑ:t], I. *v.a.* geben; verleihen, erteilen. II. *v.n.* (give share) Anteil gewähren (to, (*Dat.*)).

Impartial [ɪm'pɑ:ʃəl], *adj.* unparteiisch, unbefangen. **—ity** [—ʃɪ'ælɪtɪ], *s.* die Unparteilichkeit.

Impassable [ɪm'pɑ:səbl], *adj.* ungangbar, unwegsam, un(be)fahrbar; —mountains, unübersteigbare Gebirge.

Impasse [ɪm'pɑ:s], *s.* die Sackgasse; (*newspaper sl.*) das Stocken, der völlige Stillstand.

Impassible [ɪm'pɑ səbl], *adj.* unfähig zu leiden, unempfindlich, gefühllos (to, gegen).

Impassion [ɪm'pæʃən], *v.a.* leidenschaftlich bewegen, erregen. **—ed** [—d], *adj.* leidenschaftlich erregt, voller Leidenschaft.

Impassive [ɪm'pæsɪv], *adj.* unempfindlich; (*fig*) unbeweglich. **—ness,** *s.* die Unempfindlichkeit.

Impaste [ɪm'peɪst], *v.a.* Farben dick auftragen auf (*Acc.*) (*Paint.*).

Impatience [ɪm'peɪʃəns], *s.* die Ungeduld; (intolerance) die Unduldsamkeit.

Impatient [ɪm'peɪʃənt], *adj.* ungeduldig (at, of, über (*Acc.*)); (intolerant) unduldsam; (angry) unwillig (at, über (*Acc.*)); begierig (for, auf (*Acc.*)); he is — of contradiction, er duldet keinen Widerspruch; be —under troubles, Widerwärtigkeiten schwer ertragen.

Impawn [ɪm'pɔ:n], *v.a.* verpfänden.

Impeach [ɪm'pi:tʃ], *v.a.* (einen einer S.) beschuldigen, anklagen (*of high treason, etc.*); (charge) zur Verantwortung ziehen, unter Anklage stellen (with, wegen); (call in question) in Zweifel ziehen, in Frage stellen. **—able** [—əbl], *adj.* anfechtbar; anklagbar; zur Verantwortung zu ziehen(d); tadelnswert. **—ment,** *s* die (öffentliche) Anklage; (process) das gerichtliche Verfahren infolge einer Anklage; (charge) die Beschuldigung; (reproach) der Tadel, Vorwurf; die Anfechtung, das Zuzweifelziehen (*of one's motives, etc.*).

Impeccability [ɪmpekə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Sündlosigkeit.

Impeccable [ɪm'pekəbl], *adj.* unfehlbar.

Impecuniosity [ɪmpɪkju:nɪ'ɒsɪtɪ], *s.* der Geldmangel, die Geldbedürftigkeit.

Impecunious [ɪmpɪ'kju:nɪəs], *adj.* mittellos, arm, ohne Geld.

Imped—e [ɪm'pi:d], *v.a.* (ver)hindern. **—iment** [—'pedɪmənt], *s.* das Hindernis (to, für); have an —iment in one's speech, (beim Sprechen) anstoßen, einen Sprachfehler haben; you will find this an —iment to your further progress, Sie werden finden, daß dies Ihrem weiteren Fortkommen hinderlich sein wird. **—imenta** [—'mentə], *pl.* das Gepäck; die Bagage, der Troß (*Mil.*).

Impel [ɪm'pel], *v a.* (an)treiben, drängen (to, zu).

Impend [ɪm'pend], *v.n.* hangen, schweben (over, über (*Dat.*)); (be near) nahe sein, bevorstehen, drohen. **—ing,** *adj.* überhangend; (imminent) bevorstehend, drohend.

Impenetrability [ɪmpenɪtrə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Undurchdringlichkeit; (inscrutability) die Unerforschlichkeit; (dullness) die Unempfindlichkeit.

Impenetrabl—e [ɪm'penɪtrəbl], *adj.*, **—y,** *adv.* undurchdringlich; (inscrutable) unerforschlich; (impervious) unempfänglich (to, für). **—eness,** *s. see* **Impenetrability.**

Impenitence [ɪm'penɪtəns], *s.* die Unbußfertigkeit, Verstocktheit.

Impenitent [ɪm'penɪtənt], *adj.* unbußfertig, verstockt, reuelos.

Imperative [ɪm'perətɪv], I. *adj.* befehlend, gebietend; (admitting of no choice, delay, *etc.*) gebieterisch; (obligatory) verpflichtend, zwingend.

II. *s.* (— mood) die Befehlsform, der Imperativ.

Imperceptibility [impəsɛptə'biliti], *s.* die Unmerkbarkeit.

Imperceptibl—e [impə'sɛptəbl], *adj.*, **—y**, *adv.* unmerkbar, unwahrnehmbar, verschwindend klein; (gradually) unmerklich. **—eness**, *s. see* **Imperceptibility.**

Imperfect [im'pə:fikt], *adj.* unvollkommen; (unfinished) unvollendet; (defective) mangelhaft; (*fig.*) schwach, unvollkommen; — rhyme, der unreine Reim (*Metr.*); — tense, das Imperfekt, die (unvollendete) Vergangenheit. **—ion** [—'fekʃən], *s.* die Unvollkommenheit; (fault) der Mangel, Fehler; (*fig.*) das Gebrechen, die Schwäche; der Defekt (*Typ.*). **—ness**, *s.* die Unvollkommenheit, Unvollständigkeit.

Imperforate [im'pə:fərit], *adj.* undurchbohrt; ohne Öffnung (*Surg.*); ungezähnt (*postage-stamps*).

Imperial [im'piəriəl], I. *adj.* kaiserlich, Reichs-; (British) britisch, das britische Weltreich betreffend; (sovereign) oberherrlich, gebietend; (majestic) stattlich, prächtig; — chamber, das Reichskammergericht (*Hist.*); — city, die Reichsstadt (*Hist.*); — conference, die britische Reichskonferenz; — council, der Reichsrat; — diet, der deutsche Reichstag (*Hist.*); — federation, der Reichsbund; — Institute, das Reichsinstitut zur Förderung von Handel und Gewerbe; — interests, die Interessen des Britischen Reiches; — measure, das gesetzliche Flüssigkeitsmaß; — Parliament, das britische Reichsparlament; — policy, die kaiserliche Politik; die britische Politik, die nach festem Zusammenschluß des Mutterlandes mit den Kolonien strebt; — preference, die Zollvergünstigung für Eigenerzeugnisse innerhalb des britischen Weltreiches; — roof, das Zwiebeldach. Kaiserdach, die welsche Haube. II. *s.* (— paper) das Imperial(papier); (beard) der kleine Knebelbart, Napoleonsbart. **—ism** [—izm], *s.* der Imperialismus, das Kaisertum, die Kaiserherrschaft; (extension of rule) das Streben nach Weltherrschaft; (Empire policy) das Streben nach festem Zusammenschluß Großbritanniens mit seinen Kolonien; die Politik, Land zu annektieren, dessen Bewohner jedoch nicht als vollberechtigte Bürger zu behandeln (*Amer.*). **—ist** [—ist], *s.* der Imperialist; Kaiserlich(gesinnt)e(r), *m.* **—istic**, *adj.* imperialistisch.

Imperil [im'peril], *v.a.* gefährden, in Gefahr bringen.

Imperious [im'piəriəs], *adj.* gebieterisch, herrisch, anmaßend, stolz; (urgent) dringend. **—ness**, *s.* das gebieterische Wesen.

Imperishabl—e [im'periʃəbl], *adj.*, **—y**, *adv.* unvergänglich

Impermeability [impə:miə'biliti], *s.* die Undurchdringlichkeit.

Impermeabl—e [im'pə:miəbl], *adj.*, **—y**, *adv.* undurchdringlich, undurchlässig; —e to water, wasserdicht. **—eness**, *s. see* **Impermeability.**

Impersonal [im'pə:sənl], *adj.* unpersönlich (*also Gram.*). **—ity** [—'næliti], *s.* die Unpersönlichkeit.

Impersonat—e [im'pə:səneit], *v.a.* verkörpern, personifizieren; darstellen (*character*). **—ion** [—'neiʃən], *s.* die Verkörperung; die Darstellung einer Person (auf der Bühne), Personifikation. **—or** [—ə], *s.* der Darsteller (auf der Bühne).

Impertinenc—e [im'pə:tinəns], **—y**, *s.* die Frechheit, Unverschämtheit, Ungebührlichkeit; (incongruity) die Unangemessenheit, Ungereimtheit.

Impertinent [im'pə:tinənt], *adj.* (irrelevant) nicht zur Sache gehörig; (trifling) unnötig, unbedeutend, unnütz; (insolent) frech, unverschämt, ungezogen; — to the matter in hand, in keiner Beziehung zur vorliegenden Sache.

Imperturbability [impətə:bə'biliti], *s.* die Seelenruhe, Gelassenheit, Unerschütterlichkeit.

Imperturbabl—e [impə'tə:bəbl], *adj.*, **—y**, *adv.* gelassen, nicht aus der Ruhe zu bringen, unerschütterlich.

Impervious [im'pə:viəs], *adj.* unzugänglich (to, (*Dat.*)) (*also fig.*); undurchdringlich (to, für), unwegsam; — to water, wasserdicht. **— —ness**, *s.* die Unzugänglichkeit, Undurchdringlichkeit, Unwegsamkeit.

Impetuosity [impetju'ɔsiti], *s.* die Heftigkeit, das Ungestüm.

Impetuous [im'petjuəs], *adj.* ungestüm, heftig, stürmisch, hitzig.

Impetus ['impitəs], *s.* der Antrieb, Stoß (vorwärts); die Geschwindigkeitshöhe (*Artil.*); (*fig.*) der Antrieb, Impuls; that gave an — to all of us, das gab uns allen einen neuen Antrieb; *see* **Momentum.**

Implety [im'paiəti], *s.* die Gottlosigkeit; (want of reverence) der Mangel an kindlicher Ehrfurcht *or* Liebe.

Impinge [im'pindʒ], *v.n.* (an)stoßen (upon, against, gegen); (encroach) verstoßen (on, upon, gegen).

Impious ['impiəs], *adj.* gottlos, ruchlos; ehrfurchtslos, pietätlos.

Impish ['impiʃ], *adj.* teuflisch, koboldartig.

Implacability [implækə'biliti], *s.* die Unversöhnlichkeit.

Implacabl—e [im'plækəbl], *adj.*, **—y**, *adv.* unversöhnlich unerbittlich; —e hatred, der tief eingewurzelte, unversöhnliche Haß. **—eness**, *s. see* **Implacability.**

Implant [im'plɑ:nt], *v.a.* einpflanzen (*also fig.*); (instil) einimpfen.

Implement ['implimənt], *s.* das Gerät; (tool) das Werkzeug; agricultural —s, das Ackerbaugerät, die Ackerbaugerätschaften.

Implicat—e ['implikeit], *v.a.* verwickeln, hineinziehen (in, in (*Acc.*)); (include) mit einbegreifen, (involve) enthalten. **—ion** [—'keiʃən], *s.* die Verwicklung; (inference) die Folgerung; by —ion, stillschweigend, mitverstanden.

Implicit [im'plisit], *adj.* unbeschränkt; (unhesitating) unbedenklich; (contained) eingeschlossen; *see* **Implied** II.; — confidence, das volle Vertrauen; — faith, der blinde Glaube; — obedience, der unbedingte Gehorsam. **—ness**, *s.* die Unbeschränktheit, Unbedenklichkeit.

Implied [im'plaid], I. *imperf.* & *p.p.* of imply. II. *adj.*, **—ly** [—'plaiədli], *adv.* mit (e)inbegriffen, stillschweigend verstanden.

Implor—e [im'plɔ:], *v.a.* anflehen, flehentlich bitten (*Acc.*), (zu einem) flehen; he —ed his friends for help, er bat seine Freunde flehentlich um Hilfe, er flehte seine Freunde um Hilfe an; I —e you, ich beschwöre dich. **—ing** [—riŋ], *pr.p.* & *adj.* flehend.

Imply [im'plai], *v.a.* enthalten, in sich schließen; (hint) andeuten; *see* **Implied.**

Impolite [impə'lait], *adj.* unhöflich, grob, ungesittet. **—ness**, *s.* die Unhöflichkeit, Grobheit.

Impolitic [im'pɔlitik], *adj.* unpolitisch, unklug.

Imponderability [impɔndərə'biliti], *s.* die Unwägbarkeit.

Imponderable [im'pɔndərəbl], *adj.* unwägbar, gewichtlos. **—s**, *pl.* Imponderabilien (*Phys.*); (*fig.*) unberechenbare Einflüsse *or* Umstände.

Import [im'pɔ:t], I. *v.a.* einführen, importieren (*C.L.*); (denote) bedeuten; (imply) mit sich bringen. II. *v.imp.* [im'pɔ:t], betreffen, angehen. a question that —s us nearly, eine Frage, die uns nahe angeht *or* an der uns viel liegt. III. *s* ['impɔ:t], die Einfuhr, der Import; (purport) der Inhalt, Sinn, die Bedeutung; (consequence) die Tragweite; (*pl.*) Einfuhrwaren, Importartikel. IV. *attrib.*; — duty, der Einfuhrzoll.

Importance [im'pɔ:təns], *s.* die Wichtigkeit, Bedeutsamkeit, der Belang; (weight) das Gewicht; (pompousness) die Anmaßung, Wichtigtuerei; (authority) der Einfluß; do not attach so much — to it, legen Sie nicht so viel Gewicht darauf; man of —, der Mann von Bedeutung, ein einflußreicher Mann.

Important [im'pɔ:tənt], *adj.* wichtig, folgenreich (to, für); (influential) einflußreich, bedeutend.

Import– ation [impɔ:'teɪʃən], *s.* die (Waren-) Einfuhr; (import) der Einfuhrartikel. **—er** [im'pɔ:tə], *s.* der Importeur, einer, der Waren einführt.

Importunate [im'pɔ:tjunit], *adj.* lästig, beschwerlich (fallend), aufdringlich. **—ness**, *s.* die Aufdringlichkeit, Zudringlichkeit.

Importun– e [im'pɔ.tju n], *v.a.* belästigen, behelligen (*Acc.*); lästig fallen (*Dat.*), dringen in (*Acc.*); without being —ed, ohne genötigt zu sein, ohne Nötigung. **– ity** [—'tju.niti], *s.* das dringende Anliegen; die Zudringlichkeit, Belästigung.

Impose [im'pouz], I. *v.a.* auflegen (*the hands*); auferlegen (*a tax, punishment, terms*); aufbürden (*a task, burden*); ausschießen (*Typ*); — a fine upon a p., einem eine Geldbuße auferlegen. II. *v.n* ; — upon a p., einen betrügen *or* täuschen *or* hineinlegen; einem eine Nase drehen; your good nature has been —d upon, man hat Ihre Gutherzigkeit mißbraucht.

Imposing [im'pouziŋ], *adj.* achtunggebietend, imponierend, eindrucksvoll, imposant.

Imposition [impə'ziʃən], *s.* das Auflegen (*of hands*); die Beilegung, Erteilung (*of a name*); die Auferlegung (*of taxes*); (tax) die Auflage, Steuer; (burden) die Bürde; die Strafarbeit (*in schools*); (deceit) die Betrügerei; (fraud) der Betrug; it would be an — on his good nature, das hieße seine Güte mißbrauchen.

Impossibility [impɔsə'biliti], *s.* die Unmöglichkeit.

Impossibl– e [im'pɔsəbl], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unmöglich.

Impost ['impoust], *s.* die Abgabe, Auflage, Steuer; der Kämpfer (*Arch.*).

Impost– or [im'pɔstə], *s.* der (die) Betrüger(in). **—ure** [im'pɔstjə], *s.* der Betrug, die Betrügerei.

Impotenc– e ['impətənsi], **—y**, *s.* das Unvermögen, die Unfähigkeit, Unfähigkeit, Schwäche; die Zeugungsunfähigkeit, Impotenz.

Impotent ['impətənt], *adj.* unvermögend, schwach; zeugungsunfähig.

Impound [im'paund], *v.a.* einpferchen, einsperren, einschließen; (take possession of) in gerichtliche Verwahrung nehmen.

Impoverish [im'pɔvəriʃ], *v.a.* arm machen; aussaugen (*land*). **—ment**, *s.* die Verarmung; das Aussaugen.

Impracticability [impræktikə'biliti], *s.* die Unausführbarkeit, Untu(n)lichkeit; (stubbornness) die Unlenksamkeit, Unfügsamkeit.

Impracticabl– e [im'præktikəbl], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unausführbar, untu(n)lich; (stubborn) unfügsam; widerspenstig, hartnäckig; unwegsam, ungangbar (*as roads*). **—eness**, *s.* see **Impracticability.**

Imprecat– e ['imprikeit], *v.a.* herbeiwünschen, herabwünschen (on, auf (*Acc.*), upon, über (*Acc.*)). **—ion** [—'keiʃən], *s.* das Herbeiwünschen (von Bösem); (curse) die Verwünschung, der Fluch. **— ory** [— kətəri], *adj.* einen Fluch enthaltend, Verwünschungs-.

Impregnability [impregnə'biliti], *s.* die Uneinnehmbarkeit, Unüberwindlichkeit, Unbezwinglichkeit (*also fig.*).

Impregnabl– e [im'pregnəbl], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* uneinnehmbar, unbezwinglich (*also fig.*).

Impregnat– e ['impregneit], *v.a.* schwängern; befruchten (*Bot.*); (durch)tränken, sättigen, imprägnieren (*Chem.*); —ed with, getränkt mit, voll von. **—ion** [—'neiʃən], *s.* die Schwängerung; die Befruchtung (*Bot; also fig.*); die (Durch)Tränkung, Sättigung, das Imprägnieren (*Chem.*).

Impresario [impri'sa.riou], *s.* der Impresario, Theaterunternehmer.

Impresciptibl– e [impri'skriptəbl], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unverjährbar, unverlierbar; the —e laws of reason, die ewigen Gesetze der Vernunft.

Impress [im'pres], I. *v.a.* eindrücken, aufdrücken, (ein)prägen (on, auf); (mark) bezeichnen (with, mit); (exert) ausüben; (imprint) einprägen; I —ed the danger on him, ich stellte ihm die Gefahr eindringlich vor Augen; — seamen, Matrosen zum Seedienst pressen; — s.o. with a th., einen mit einer S. beeindrucken, einem mit etwas Eindruck machen; he was deeply —ed by these words, diese Worte machten (einen) tiefen Eindruck auf ihn; —ed with the idea, unter dem Eindrucke (of, (*Gen.*)); he was —ed with the necessity, er war von der Notwendigkeit durchdrungen. II. *s.* ['impres], der Abdruck, Eindruck, das Abbild; (distinguishing mark) der Stempel, das Zeichen, Merkmal. **—ible** [im'presəbl], *adj.* see **Impressionable.**

Impression [im'preʃən], *s.* das Abdrücken, Aufdrucken, Eindrücken; der Eindruck; (mark impressed) der Abdruck; (stamp) der Stempel, das Gepräge; (*fig.*) das Merkmal; (effect) die Wirkung, der Eindruck; (notion) die dunkle Erinnerung, Meinung, der Glaube; der Druck, Abdruck, Abzug (*Print.*); (edition) die Auflage; make a favourable — upon a p., einen günstigen Eindruck auf einen machen; new —, der Neudruck; I have an — that . . . , es schwebt mir dunkel vor, daß . . . . **—able** [—əbl], *adj.* für Eindrücke empfänglich, leicht bestimmbar. **—ism** [—izm], *s.* der Impressionismus (*Paint.*). **—ist** [—ist], *s.* der (die) Impressionist(in) (*Paint.*); — ist poetry, die impressionistische Dichtung. **—istic**, *adj.* impressionistisch.

Impress– ive [im'presiv], *adj.* eindringlich, ergreifend, nachdrucksvoll. **— iveness**, *s.* das Ergreifende, die Nachdrücklichkeit. **—ment**, *s.* das Pressen, die gewaltsame Anwerbung.

Imprest ['imprest], *s.* der Geldvorschuß.

Imprimatur [impri'meitə], *s.* die Druckbewilligung, die Druckerlaubnis, das Imprimatur.

Imprimis [im'praimis], *adv.* zuerst, erstens.

Imprint [im'print], I. *v.a.* aufdrücken, eindrücken (on, auf (*Acc.*)); (*fig.*) einprägen (on, upon, (*Dat.*)). II. *s.* ['imprint], der Druckvermerk; die Verlagsangabe.

Imprison [im'prizn], *v.a.* ins Gefängnis stecken *or* werfen, einkerkern. **—ment**, *s* die Gefangensetzung, Einkerkerung; (detention) die Haft, Gefangenschaft; false —ment, die ungesetzliche Haft *or* Verhaftung.

Improbability [imprɔbə'biliti], *s.* die Unwahrscheinlichkeit.

Improbabl– e [im'prɔbəbl], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unwahrscheinlich.

Improbity [im'prɔbiti], *s.* die Unredlichkeit; (wickedness) die Schlechtigkeit.

Impromptu [im'prɔmptju.], I. *adj.* & *adv.* aus dem Stegreif, improvisiert. II. *s.* die Rede aus dem Stegreif, das Stegreifgedicht, das Impromptu; der witzige Einfall; das Tonstück in freier Form (*Mus.*).

Improper [im'prɔpə], *adj.* uneigentlich; (unsuitable) unpassend, untauglich; (indecent) unschicklich, unanständig; (incorrect) unrichtig; unecht (*Arith.*).

Impropriat– e [im'prouprieit], *v.a.* zueignen, (Kirchengut an Weltliche) zur Nutznießung übertragen (*Eccl.*). **– ion** [—'eiʃən], *s.* das Übertragen (einer Pfründe an einen Weltlichen); (—ed property) die (so übertragene) Pfründe. **—or** [—ə], *s.* der (weltliche) Pfründenbesitzer.

Impropriety [imprə'praiəti], *s.* die Ungenauigkeit, Untauglichkeit; (unseemliness) die Unschicklichkeit, Ungehörigkeit.

Improvable [im'pru:vəbl], *adj.* verbesserungsfähig, verbesserlich, bildsam; anbaufähig, kulturfähig (*as lands*).

Improve [im'pru:v], I. *v.a.* verbessern, vervollkommnen; veredeln, ausbilden, verfeinern (*the mind, manners*); (utilize) benutzen, sich (*Dat.*) zunutze machen, vorteilhaft anwenden; anbauen, bebauen, kultivieren (*lands*); — away, bessern, beseitigen. II. *v.n.* sich verbessern; Fortschritte machen; sich bessern (*in health, etc.*); sich vervollkommnen (in, in (*Dat.*)); — upon a th., etwas vervollkommnen, verbessern, überbieten. **—ment**, *s.* die Verbesserung, Vervollkommnung;

(application) die (vorteilhafte) Anwendung, Ausnutzung, Nutzanwendung; die Vered(e)lung (*of the race, etc.*); die Vered(e)lung, Ausbildung (*of the mind, etc.*); die Besserung (*Med. & C.L.*); (progress) der Fortschritt; das Steigen (im Preise) (*C.L.*); (*pl.*) Verbesserungen. ~r [—ə], *s.* der Verbesserer; der (die) Volontär(in), sich Ausbildende.

Improvidence [ɪm'prɔvɪdəns], *s.* die Unvorsichtigkeit, der Leichtsinn.

Improvident [ɪm'prɔvɪdənt], *adj.* unvorsichtig, leichtsinnig, achtlos.

Improving [ɪm'pru:vɪŋ], *pr.p. & adj.* (sich) günstig (entwickelnd) (*as a business, etc.*); it had an — effect on his character, es hatte einen wohltätigen Einfluß auf seinen Charakter.

Improvisation [ɪmprɔvaɪ'zeɪʃən], *s.* die Stegreifdichtung; die unvorbereitete Veranstaltung, Improvisation (*also Mus.*). —**or** [—'prɔvɪzeɪtə], *s.* der Improvisator. —**rice** [—prɔvɪ:za'tri:tʃe], *s.* die Stegreifdichterin.

Improvise ['ɪmprɔvaɪz], *v.a. & n.* aus dem Stegreif *or* ohne Vorbereitung tun, improvisieren. —**d**, *p.p. & adj.* (makeshift) behilfsmäßig.

Imprudence [ɪm'pru:dəns], *s.* die Unklugheit, Unvorsichtigkeit.

Imprudent [ɪm'pru:dənt], *adj.* unklug, unbedachtsam; (rash) übereilt.

Impudence ['ɪmpjudəns], *s.* die Unverschämtheit.

Impudent ['ɪmpjudənt], *adj.* unverschämt, ungebührlich, frech.

Impugn [ɪm'pju:n], *v.a.* anfechten, bestreiten; antasten (*a p.'s character*). —**able**, *adj.* bestreitbar, anfechtbar. —**er**, *s.* der Anfechter, Bestreiter. —**ment**, *s.* der Einwand (to, gegen).

Impuls—e ['ɪmpʌls], *s.* (—ion) der Anstoß, Stoß; (*fig.*) der Antrieb, Impuls; (inclination) die Neigung, Anwandlung, der Drang; der Impuls, (Strom-)Stoß (*Elect.*); act on the —e of the moment, einer augenblicklichen Eingebung gemäß handeln. —**ion** [—'pʌlʃən], *s.* der Stoß, das Stoßen; (—e) der Antrieb (*also fig.*). —**ive** [—'pʌlsɪv], *adj.* erregbar, leidenschaftlich, impulsiv; (impelling) (an)treibend, Trieb-. —**iveness**, *s.* die Erregbarkeit, Leidenschaftlichkeit.

Impunity [ɪm'pju:nɪtɪ], *s.* die Straflosigkeit; with —, ungestraft, ohne Nachteil, ruhig.

Impur—e [ɪm'pjuə], *adj.* unrein (*also fig.*); (dirty) unsauber; (sexually —e) unkeusch, unzüchtig; (unholy) unheilig. —**ity** [—'rɪtɪ], *s.* die Unreinheit, Unreinlichkeit; (adulteration) die Verfälschung; die Unreinheit (*of language*); (moral —ity) die Verdorbenheit, Unlauterkeit, Unkeuschheit; (—e thing) das Unreine; (obscenity) die Unsauberkeit, Unflätigkeit; (foreign matter) die Verunreinigung.

Imputable [ɪm'pju:təbl], *adj.* zuzuschreiben(d), beizumessen(d).

Imputation [ɪmpju'teɪʃən], *s* die Zurechnung, Beimessung; (accusation) die Anschuldigung, Beschuldigung.

Impute [ɪm'pju:t], *v.a.* zurechnen, beimessen, zuschreiben, zur Last legen. —**r**, *s.* einer, der (einem) etwas beimißt *or* zuschreibt.

In [ɪn], I. *prep.* in; an; auf; bei; aus; unter; zu; von; mit; — 1870, im Jahre 1870; **1.** (*with nouns and adjectives*) — adversity, im Unglück; — the afternoon, nachmittags; — answer to, in Beantwortung (*Gen.*), als Antwort auf (*Acc.*); — appearance, dem Anschein *or* Äußern nach; — arms, unter den Waffen; infant — arms, ein Kind, das noch nicht gehen kann; — conclusion, schließlich; — contempt, voll(er) Verachtung; — the country, auf dem Lande; — due course, zu rechter Zeit *or* seiner Zeit; — (the) daytime, bei Tage; — debt, verschuldet, (tief) in Schulden; — s.o.'s defence, zu jemandes Verteidigung; — one's flight, auf *or* bei der Flucht; — German, auf deutsch; he stuck the flower — his hat, er steckte sich die Blume an den Hut; — health, gesund; — honour of, zu Ehren von; — hopes, in der Hoffnung; I am — hopes, ich hoffe sehr; — a hurry, eilig; — life, bei Lebzeiten; — all likelihood, aller Wahrscheinlichkeit nach; — this manner, auf diese Weise, in dieser Weise; — the morning, am Morgen, morgens; — number, an Zahl; — obedience to, aus Gehorsam gegen; — my opinion, meines Erachtens, meiner Meinung nach; — particular, im besonderen; — peace and war, in Krieg und Frieden; — pieces, in Stücken; (asunder) entzwei, auseinander; — praise of, zum Lobe von; — the press, im Druck, unter der Presse; — print, im Druck, gedruckt; — pup, — foal, *etc.*, trächtig; — the reign, unter der Regierung (of, *Gen.*), unter (*Dat.*); — respect of . . ., was . . . anbelangt *or* betrifft; — search of, auf der Suche nach; — short, kurz; — sickness and health, in kranken und gesunden Tagen; — the sky, am Himmel; — his sleep, während er schlief, im Schlaf; — stature, von Gestalt; — store, vorrätig; — the street, auf der Straße; — time, zu rechter Zeit, rechtzeitig; — former times, ehemals, in früheren Zeiten; — trouble, in Not; — truth, wahrhaftig; — turn, der Reihe nach; — no way, auf keinerlei Weise, durchaus nicht, keineswegs; — a few words, in *or* mit wenigen Worten, in aller Kürze, kurz; — writing, schriftlich; **2.** (*with pers. pron.*) he has not got it — him, er hat nicht das Zeug dazu; there's nothing — it, es ist nichts daran, es ist völlig aus der Luft gegriffen; find a friend — s.o., einen Freund an einem finden; **3.** (*ratio*) seven — all, im ganzen sieben; five — the hundred, fünf vom Hundert, fünf Prozent; a shilling — the pound, ein Schilling am Pfund, ein Schilling von jedem *or* pro Pfund; one — ten einer unter *or* aus *or* von zehn; not one — ten, nicht der Zehnte; **4.** (*form, arrangement*) packed — dozens, zu Dutzenden verpackt; dressed — white, weißgekleidet; **5.** (*part affected*) blind — one eye, auf einem Auge blind; **6.** (*relation to indirect object*) be engaged —, beschäftigt sein mit; glory —, frohlocken, sich freuen über (*Acc.*); trust — God, auf Gott vertrauen; **7.** (*with gerund*) I have much pleasure — informing you, es freut mich sehr, Ihnen mitteilen zu können; they pass their time — sleeping, sie bringen ihre Zeit mit Schlafen hin. II *adv.* (into) hinein; (from outside) herein; (with—) drinnen; (of the party) dabei, im Spiele; — — and —, immer wieder, in demselben Kreis; — between, zwischendurch; be —, zu Hause sein; (— office) im Ministerium sein; be — for, Aussicht haben auf (*Acc.*) zu erwarten haben; he is — for it, er sitzt schön in der Patsche (*coll.*), er hat keinen Ausweg mehr, er muß es ausessen; I am — for that examination, ich habe mich für die Prüfung gemeldet; come —! herein! he came —, er kam herein; get —, eindringen; go —, hineingehen, eintreten; go — for a th., sich mit einer S. beschäftigen; keep —, nachsitzen lassen (*in school*); keep — with s.o., sich mit einem vertragen *or* mit einem gut stellen; keep one's hand —, die Hand im Spiele behalten; (*Prov.*) — for a penny, — for a pound, wer A sagt, muß auch B sagen. III. *s.*; the —s, die Regierenden, Minister (*Pol.*); (*coll.*) the —s and outs, die Winkel und Ecken, alle Einzelheiten, die Vorteile und Nachteile; die herrschende politische Partei und ihre Gegner (*Pol.*). *Comp.* —**asmuch**, *see* **Inasmuch.**

Inability [ɪnə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unfähigkeit. das Unvermögen.

Inaccessibility [ɪnæksesə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unzugänglichkeit.

Inaccessibl—e [ɪnæk'sesəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unzugänglich, unnahbar (to, (*Dat.*) & für) (*also fig.*); unerreichbar (*for the understanding*); nicht beizubringen(d), nicht zu erlangen(d) (*as documents*).

Inaccuracy [ɪn'ækjurəsɪ], *s* die Ungenauigkeit; die Unrichtigkeit (*of an expression*).

Inaccurate [ɪn'ækjurət], *adj.* ungenau; unrichtig (*as an expression, a copy, etc.*).

Inaction [ɪn'ækʃən], *s.* die Untätigkeit.

Inactiv—e [ɪn'æktɪv], *adj.* untätig; (indolent) träge; (inoperative) nicht aktiv, lustlos; flau

(*C.L.*). —**ity** [—ˈtɪvɪtɪ], *s.* die Untätigkeit; die Faulheit (*C.L.*).

Inadaptability [ɪnəˈdæptəbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Anpassungsunfähigkeit; die Unanwendbarkeit.

Inadaptabl—e [ɪnəˈdæptəbl], *adj.*, **—y**, *adv.* anpassungsunfähig; unanwendbar.

Inadequacy [ɪnˈædɪkwəsɪ], *s.* die Unzulänglichkeit, Unangemessenheit.

Inadequate [ɪnˈædɪkwət], *adj.* unzulänglich, unangemessen, nicht hinreichend *or* entsprechend. —**ness**, *s. see* **Inadequacy.**

Inadmissibility [ɪnədmɪsəˈbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unzulässigkeit.

Inadmissibl—e [ɪnədˈmɪsəbl], *adj.*, **—y**, *adv.* unzulässig.

Inadvertence—e [ɪnədˈvɜːtns], **—y**, *s.* die Unachtsamkeit, Nachlässigkeit; (oversight) das Versehen.

Inadvertent [ɪnədˈvɜːtnt], *adj.* unachtsam; (careless) nachlässig; (unintentional) unbeabsichtigt. — **ly**, *adv.* aus Versehen.

Inalienability [ɪneɪlɪənəˈbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unveräußerlichkeit.

Inalienabl—e [ɪnˈeɪlɪənəbl], *adj.*, **—y**, *adv.* unveräußerlich. — **eness**, *s. see* **Inalienability.**

Inalterability [ɪnɔːltərəˈbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unveränderlichkeit.

Inalterabl—e [ɪnˈɔːltərəbl], *adj.*, **—y**, *adv.* unveränderlich. —**eness**, *s see* **Inalterability.**

Inamorat—a [ɪnæmɔˈraːtə], *s.* die Verliebte; (love) das Liebchen. —**o** [—tou], *s.* Verliebte(r), *m*, der Liebhaber.

Inane [ɪˈneɪn], I. *adj* leer, nichtig; (*fig.*) geistlos, albern. II. *s.* der leere Raum, das Nichts.

Inanimate [ɪnˈænɪmɪt], *adj.* unbeseelt, leblos; (*fig.*) unbelebt; flau (*C L.*).

Inanition [ɪnəˈnɪʃən], *s.* (emptiness) die Leere, Leerheit (*also Med*); die Schwäche, Entkräftung (*fig. & Med*).

Inanity [ɪˈnænɪtɪ], *s* (void space) die Leerheit; (vanity) die Nichtigkeit; (*fig.*) die (geistige) Leere, Albernheit.

Inapplicability [ɪnæplɪkəˈbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unanwendbarkeit.

Inapplicabl—e [ɪnˈæplɪkəbl], *adj.*, **—y**, *adv.* unanwendbar (to, auf (*Acc.*)); (unsuitable) ungeeignet.

Inapposite [ɪnˈæpəzɪt], *adj.* unangemessen, unpassend.

Inappreciabl—e [ɪnəˈpriːʃɪəbl], *adj*, **—y**, *adv.* nicht festzustellbar *or* berechenbar; (unimportant) von geringer Bedeutung, unwichtig.

Inapproachabl—e [ɪnəˈprəutʃəbl], *adj.*, **—y**, *adv.* unnahbar, unzugänglich, unerreichbar.

Inappropriate [ɪnəˈprəupɪɪt], *adj.* ungeeignet, unpassend, unangemessen. —**ness**, *s.* die Ungeeignetheit, Unangemessenheit.

Inapt [ɪnˈæpt], *adj.* unpassend; (unskilful) ungeschickt, untauglich. — **itude** [—tjuːd], *s.* die Untauglichkeit; die Untüchtigkeit (for, zu); (awkwardness) die Ungeschicklichkeit. —**ness**, *s. see* — **itude.**

Inarch [ɪnˈɑːtʃ], *v.a.* abfäugeln, ablaktieren (*Hort.*).

Inarticulate [ɪnɑːˈtɪkjulɪt], *adj.* undeutlich (ausgesprochen), schwer *or* unverständlich, unartikuliert; (not jointed) ungegliedert. —**ness**, *s.* die Undeutlichkeit.

Inartistic [ɪnɑːˈtɪstɪk], *adj.* unkünstlerisch.

Inasmuch [ɪnəzˈmʌtʃ], *adv.*; — **as**, da, weil; (in)sofern (als).

Inattention [ɪnəˈtenʃən], *s.* die Unaufmerksamkeit, Unachtsamkeit; (negligence) die Nachlässigkeit.

Inattentive [ɪnəˈtentɪv], *adj.* unaufmerksam, unachtsam (to, auf (*Acc.*)); (negligent) nachlässig, achtlos. —**ness**, *s. see* **Inattention.**

Inaudibility [ɪnɔːdəˈbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unhörbarkeit.

Inaudibl—e [ɪnˈɔːdəbl], *adj*, **—y**, *adv.* unhörbar. —**eness**, *s. see* **Inaudibility.**

Inaugural [ɪˈnɔːgjurəl], *adj.* Einweihungs-, Antritts-; — lecture, die Antrittsvorlesung.

Inaugurat—e [ɪˈnɔːgjureɪt], *v.a.* einweihen, feierlich eröffnen; (induct) feierlich einführen; beginnen, ins Leben rufen (*undertaking*). —**ion** [—ˈreɪʃən], *s.* die Einweihung, feierliche Eröffnung; (induction) die feierliche Einführung *or* Einsetzung; (commencement) der glückliche Anfang. —**or** [—ə], *s.* Einführende(r), *m.*, Einweihende(r), *m.* —**ory** [—rətərɪ], *adj.* Einweihungs-, Einführungs-, Antritts-.

Inauspicious [ɪnɔːˈspɪʃəs], *adj.* unglücklich, unheilvoll, von böser Vorbedeutung. —**ness**, *s.* die üble Vorbedeutung.

Inboard [ˈɪnbɔːd], *adj. & adv.* (b)innenbords; — cargo, die Fracht im Raum.

Inborn [ɪnˈbɔːn], *adj.* angeboren; natürlich; — vice, Naturfehler.

Inbreathe [ɪnˈbriːð], *v.a.* einhauchen.

Inbre—d [ˈɪnbred], *adj. see* **Inborn.** —**eding** [ˈɪnbriːdɪŋ], *s.* die Inzucht.

Incage [ɪnˈkeɪdʒ], *etc*, *see* **Encage.**

Incalculability [ɪnkælkjuləˈbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unberechenbarkeit.

Incalculabl—e [ɪnˈkælkjuləbl], *adj*, **—y**, *adv.* unberechenbar (*also fig.*); (too great for calculation) unermeßlich.

Incandescence [ɪnkænˈdesns], *s.* das Erglühen (*also fig.*); die Weißglut.

Incandescent [ɪnkænˈdesnt], *adj.* weißglühend; — light, das (Gas-)Glühlicht; — mantle, der Glühstrumpf.

Incantation [ɪnkænˈteɪʃən], *s.* die Beschwörung; (formula) die Beschwörungsformel, der Zauberspruch.

Incapability [ɪnkeɪpəˈbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unfähigkeit, Untüchtigkeit; (unfitness) die Untauglichkeit.

Incapabl—e [ɪnˈkeɪpəbl], *adj*, **—y**, *adv.* unfähig (zu), ungeeignet (für), nicht in der Lage; nicht berechtigt (*Law*); (incompetent) untüchtig; (unfit) untauglich; —e of telling a lie, keiner Lüge fähig; drunk and — e, betrunken und hilflos.

Incapacit—ate [ɪnkəˈpæsɪteɪt], *v.a.* unfähig machen. —**ation** [—ˈteɪʃən], *s.* die Unfähigmachung; *see* —**y**. — **y**, *s.* die Unfähigkeit (*also Law & fig*), Untüchtigkeit; (weakness) die (Geistes-)Schwäche.

Incarcerat—e [ɪnˈkɑːsəreɪt], *v.a.* einkerkern, einsperren, festsetzen, hinter Schloß und Riegel setzen; —ed hernia, der eingeklemmte Bruch (*Path.*). —**ion** [—ˈreɪʃən], *s.* die Einkerkerung.

Incarnadine [ɪnˈkɑːnədaɪn], *v.a.* (*Poet.*) fleischrot färben.

Incarnat—e [ɪnˈkɑːnɪt], I. *adj.* fleisch geworden; fleischfarben; (*fig.*) eingefleischt; devil —e, der leibhaftige Teufel, Teufel in Menschengestalt; God —e, der Gottmensch. II. *v.a.* [—neɪt], mit Fleisch bekleiden; (impersonate) verkörpern. —**ion** [—ˈneɪʃən], *s.* die Fleischwerdung *or* Menschwerdung Christi (*Theol.*); die Fleischbildung (*Surg*); (*fig*) die Verkörperung.

Incautious [ɪnˈkɔːʃəs], *adj.* unvorsichtig, unbehutsam. — **ness**, *s.* die Unvorsichtigkeit.

Incendiarism [ɪnˈsendjərɪzm], *s.* die Brandstiftung.

Incendiary [ɪnˈsendjərɪ], I. *adj.* brandstifterisch, mordbrennerisch; (seditious) aufrührerisch, aufwiegelerisch: — bomb, die Brandbombe; — fires, Brandstiftungen; — shell, die Brandgranate. II. *s.* der (die) Brandstifter(in); (agitator) der Aufrührstifter, Aufwiegler.

[1] **Incense** [ˈɪnsens], I *s.* der Weihrauch (*also fig.*). II. *v.a.* durchräuchern, be(weih)räuchern, mit Weihrauch *or* Duft erfüllen.

[2] **Incense** [ɪnˈsens], *v.a.* entrüsten, erzürnen, in Wut versetzen (against, gegen; with, über (*Acc.*)).

Incentive [ɪnˈsentɪv], I. *adj.* anreizend. II. *s.* der Antrieb, Anspornung (to, zu).

Inception [ɪnˈsepʃən], *s.* der Anfang, Beginn; die Aufnahme unter die Graduierten (*Univ.*).

Inceptive [ɪnˈseptɪv], *adj.* beginnend; — proposition, der Vordersatz; — verb, das Inchoativ(um).

Incertitude [ɪnˈsəːtɪtjuːd], *s.* die Ungewißheit.

Incessant [ɪnˈsesənt], *adj.* unaufhörlich, unablässig, beständig.

Incest ['ɪnsest], *s.* die Blutschande. **—uous** [ɪn'sestjuəs], *adj.* blutschänderisch; **—uous** person, der (die) Blutschänder(in).

Inch [ɪntʃ], *s.* der Zoll (2.54 cm); (*fig.*) die Kleinigkeit; (*pl.*) der Wuchs, die Gestalt; — by —, Zoll für Zoll, allmählich; by —es, zollweise; (gradually) nach und nach; (slowly) langsam; flog a p. within an — of his life, einen fast zu Tode prügeln; every —, jeder Zoll, durch und durch; he would not move an —, er wollte keinen Zollbreit weichen; (*Prov.*) give him an — and he'll take an ell, wenn man ihm (*or* dem Teufel) den kleinen Finger gibt, so nimmt er die ganze Hand. **—ed** [ɪntʃt], *adj.* (*in compound* =) -zöllig.

Inchmeal ['ɪntʃmi:l], *adv.* zollweise, allmählich.

Inchoat—e ['ɪnkouɪt], *adj.* angefangen, begonnen. **—ive** [—'kouɪtɪv], I. *adj.* einen Anfang bezeichnend. II. *s.* (—ive verb) das Inchoativ(um), den Anfang einer Handlung bezeichnende Zeitwort.

Incidence ['ɪnsɪdəns], *s.* der Einfall (*Phys.*); angle of —, der Einfallswinkel, Inzidenzwinkel.

Incident ['ɪnsɪdənt], I. *adj.* (peculiar) gewöhnlich, eigen; verknüpft (to, mit), (zu)gehörig (zu) (*also Law*); einfallend (*Phys.*); (by the way) beiläufig; (accidental) zufällig; — to human nature, der menschlichen Natur eigen; — proposition, der Nebensatz, Zwischensatz. II. *s.* der (unerwartete) Zwischenfall, Vorfall; (minor circumstance) der Nebenumstand; mit einem Amt verknüpfte Last, Pflicht, Recht ꝛc. (*Law*). **—al** [—'dentl], *adj.* zufällig (folgend), gelegentlich, nebenbei; (subordinate) beiläufig, Neben-; it is —al to, es gehört zu; **—al music**, die dazugehörige Musik, Begleitmusik.

Incinerat—e [ɪn'sɪnəreɪt], *v.a.* zu Asche verbrennen, einäschern. **—ion** [—'reɪʃən], *s.* die Einäscherung, (Müll-)Verbrennung. **—or** [—ə], *s.* der Einäscherungsofen.

Incipiency [ɪn'sɪpɪənsɪ], *s.* der Anfang, das Beginnen.

Incipient [ɪn'sɪpɪənt], *adj.* beginnend, anfangend, im Entstehen begriffen; einleitend; — chapter, das Eingangskapitel.

Incis—e [ɪn'saɪz], *v.a.* einschneiden; (engrave) eingravieren; **—ed wound**, die Schnittwunde. **—ion** [ɪn'sɪʒən], *s.* der Einschnitt, Schnitt. **—ive** [—'saɪsɪv], *adj.* einschneidend; (*fig.*) schneidend, scharf. **—ors** [—ɔz], *pl.* die Schneidezähne.

Incitation [ɪnsɪ'teɪʃən], *s.* die Anreizung, Anrequng, das Antreiben.

Incite [ɪn'saɪt], *v.a.* anreizen, anspornen, antreiben, anstacheln (to, zu). **—ment**, *s. see* **Incitation.** **—r**, *s.* der (die) Anreger(in), Anstifter(in).

Incivility [ɪnsɪ'vɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unhöflichkeit, Roheit.

Incivism ['ɪnsɪvɪzm], *s.* der Mangel an Bürgersinn *or* Gemeinsinn.

In-clearing [ɪn'klɪərɪŋ], *s.* der Gesamtbetrag der auf ein Bankhaus laufenden Schecks.

Inclemency [ɪn'klemənsɪ], *s.* die Rauheit, Unfreundlichkeit (*of the weather*).

Inclement [ɪn'klemənt], *adj.* unfreundlich, rauh.

Inclinat—ion [ɪnklɪ'neɪʃən], *s.* die Neigung (*also fig.*); an —ion for a th., ein Hang *or* Lust und Liebe zu einer S. **—ory** [ɪn'klaɪnətərɪ], *adj.*; —ory needle, die Inklinationsnadel.

Incline [ɪn'klaɪn], I. *v.n.* sich neigen (*also fig.*); (be disposed) (hin)neigen, geneigt sein (to, toward, for, zu); (have a propensity) einen Hang *or* eine Neigung haben; I don't feel —d to go, ich habe keine Lust *or* bin nicht geneigt zu gehen; inclining to red, ins Rötliche spielend. II. *v.a.* [ɪn'klaɪn], neigen, beugen; (dispose) richten, lenken (to, toward, auf (*Acc.*), nach . . . hin); geneigt machen, bewegen (to, zu); — the head, das Haupt senken, den Kopf neigen; this circumstance —s me to doubt, dieser Umstand läßt mich zweifeln. III. *s.* ['ɪnklaɪn], die Neigung; der Abhang. **—d** [ɪn'klaɪnd], *adj.* geneigt, abschüssig; **—d plane**, die schiefe Ebene; die Rampe, Auffahrt (*Build.*); der Bremsberg (*Min.*); **—d** to evil, zum Bösen aufgelegt *or* geneigt.

Inclose [ɪn'klouz], *etc.*, *see* **Enclose.**

Include [ɪn'klu:d], *v.a.* (mit) einschließen, (mit) einbeziehen; (comprise) umfassen, enthalten; fares —d, einschließlich Fahrgeld, Fahrgeld(er) inbegriffen.

Inclusion [ɪn'klu:ʒən], *s.* die Einschließung.

Inclusive [ɪn'klu:sɪv], *adj.* einschließend; komplett; einschließlich, mit Einschluß von; (comprehended in) mitgerechnet; alles eingeschlossen, keine Extras (*in advertisements*); from Monday to Wednesday —, von Montag bis Mittwoch einschließlich; Wednesday —, den Mittwoch inbegriffen, inklusive Mittwoch; be — of a th, eine S. in sich schließen; terms —, Bedienung und Licht sind im Zimmerpreise mit einbegriffen; an — stipend, Gehalt *or* Honorar mit Einschluß der Reisekosten.

Incognito [ɪn'kɔgnɪtou], I. *adv.* unter fremdem Namen, unerkannt, inkognito. II. *s.* das Inkognito.

Incognizance [ɪn'kɔgnɪzəns], *s.* das Nichterkennen, Nichtwissen.

Incognizant [ɪn'kɔgnɪzənt], *adj* nicht erkennend, nicht begreifend, unbekannt (of, mit).

Incoherenc—e ['ɪnkou'hɪərəns], **—y**, *s.* die Zusammenhangslosigkeit, der Mangel an Zusammenhang; (incongruity) die Unvereinbarkeit, der Widerspruch.

Incoherent [ɪnkou'hɪərənt], *adj.* unzusammenhängend, locker, lose; (*fig.*) ohne Zusammenhang, inkonsequent; speak —ly, faseln.

Incombustibility [ɪnkəmbʌstɪ'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unverbrennbarkeit.

Incombustible [ɪnkəm'bʌstəbl], *adj.* unverbrennbar.

Incom—e ['ɪnkəm], *s.* das Einkommen, die Einkünfte (*pl.*). **—er** ['ɪnkʌmə], *s.* Hereinkommende(r), *m.*, der Ankömmling; (successor) Neueintretende(r), *m.*, der Nachfolger. **—ing** ['ɪnkʌmɪŋ], I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* neueintretend; eingehend (as *profit*). II. *s.* das Eintreten, der Eintritt; (*pl*) *see* **—e.** *Comp.* **—e-tax**, *s.* die Einkommensteuer; **—e-tax return**, die (Einkommen-)Steuererklärung.

Incommensurability [ɪnkəmenʃərə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s* der Mangel einer gemeinschaftlichen Maßeinheit; die Unausmeßbarkeit (*Math.*).

Incommensura—ble [ɪnkə'menʃərəbl], *adj.*, **—bly**, *adv.* durch gleiches Maß nicht meßbar (*Math.*); nicht vergleichbar. **—te** [—'rɪt], *adj* unvereinbar (to, mit), in keinem Verhältnis stehend (to, zu); (inadequate) nicht angemessen.

Incommod—e [ɪnkə'moud], *v.a* belästigen (*Acc.*), lästig fallen (*Dat.*) **—ious** [—ɪəs], *adj.* unbequem, lästig, beschwerlich.

Incommunicability [ɪnkəmju:nɪkə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unmitteilbarkeit.

Incommunica—ble [ɪnkə'mju:nɪkəbl], *adj* unmitteilbar; *see* **—tive.** **—bleness**, *s. see* **Incommunicability.** **—tive**, *adj.* nicht mitteilsam; (reserved) verschlossen, zurückhaltend.

Incommutable [ɪnkə'mju:təbl], *adj.* unveränderlich; (unexchangeable) unvertauschbar.

Incomparabl—e [ɪn'kɔmpərəbl], *adj* , **—y**, *adv.* unvergleichlich. **—eness**, *s.* die Unvergleichlichkeit.

Incompatibility [ɪnkəmpætə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unvereinbarkeit, Unverträglichkeit.

Incompatibl—e [ɪnkəm'pætəbl], *adj.*, **—y**. *adv.* (inconsistent) unvereinbar; unverträglich (*as tempers*).

Incompetenc—e [ɪn'kɔmpɪtəns], *s.* (incapacity) die Unfähigkeit, das Unvermögen, die Untüchtigkeit, Untauglichkeit. **—y**, *s.* die Unzuständigkeit, Inkompetenz (*of a judge, etc.*).

Incompetent [ɪn'kɔmpɪtənt], *adj.* unfähig, untüchtig, unvermögend; unzuständig, unbefugt, inkompetent.

Incomplete [ɪnkəm'pli:t], *adj.* unvollendet, unvollständig; (defective) mangelhaft, unvollkommen; unvollständig (*Bot.*). **—ness**, *s.* die Unvollständigkeit.

Incomprehensibility [ɪnkɔmprɪhɛnsə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unbegreiflichkeit.
Incomprehensibl - e [ɪnkɔmprɪ'hɛnsəbl], *adj*, —y, *adv.* unbegreiflich, unverständlich.
Incompressibility [ɪnkəmpresə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Nichtzusammendrückbarkeit.
Incompressible [ɪnkəm'presəbl], *adj.* nicht zusammendrückbar.
Incomputability [ɪnkəmpju:tə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unberechenbarkeit.
Incomputable [ɪnkəm'pju:təbl], *adj.* unberechenbar.
Inconceivability [ɪnkɔnsi:və'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unbegreiflichkeit, Unfaßbarkeit.
Inconceivabl e [ɪnkɔn'si:vəbl], *adj.*, - y, *adv.* unbegreiflich, unfaßbar. —**eness**, *s. see* **Inconceivability.**
Inconclusive [ɪnkɔn'klu:sɪv], *adj.* nicht überzeugend, nicht entscheidend, ohne Beweiskraft. —**ness**, *s.* der Mangel an Beweiskraft.
Incongruity [ɪnkɔŋ'gru:ɪtɪ], *s.* die Unangemessenheit, Ungehörigkeit; (want of symmetry) das Mißverhältnis; (absurdity) die Ungereimtheit, Widersinnigkeit.
Incongruous [ɪn'kɔŋgruəs], *adj.* unangemessen, ungereimt; nicht zueinander passend.
Inconsequence [ɪn'kɔnsɪkwəns], *s.* die Folgewidrigkeit, Inkonsequenz.
Inconsequent [ɪn'kɔnsɪkwənt], *adj.*, —**lal** [—'kwɛnʃəl], *adj* folgewidrig, inkonsequent.
Inconsiderable [ɪnkɔn'sɪdrəbl], *adj.* unbedeutend, unbeträchtlich, gering; (of small value) belanglos, wertlos.
Inconsiderate [ɪnkɔn'sɪdərɪt], *adj.* rücksichtslos (toward others, gegen andere); (thoughtless) unbesonnen, unüberlegt, unbedacht(sam). - -**ness**, *s.* die Rücksichtslosigkeit; die Unbesonnenheit.
Inconsistency [ɪnkɔn'sɪstənsɪ], *s.* die Unverträglichkeit; (self-contradiction) der innere Widerspruch; die Inkonsequenz (*of a p*); (absurdity) die Ungereimtheit; (unsteadiness) die Veränderlichkeit, Unbeständigkeit.
Inconsistent [ɪnkɔn'sɪstənt], *adj* unverträglich, unvereinbar, nicht übereinstimmend; (contradictory) widersprechend; (absurd) ungereimt, absurd; be —, inkonsequent sein; that is — with his views, das verträgt sich nicht mit seinen Ansichauungen.
Inconsolabl e [ɪnkɔn'souləbl], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* untröstlich, trostlos. - **eness**, *s.* die Trostlosigkeit, Untröstlichkeit.
Inconspicuous [ɪnkɔn'spɪkjuəs], *adj* unauffällig, unmerklich. — **ness** *s.* die Unauffälligkeit.
Inconstancy [ɪn'kɔnstənsɪ], *s.* die Unbeständigkeit, Veränderlichkeit; der Wankelmut.
Inconstant [ɪn'kɔnstənt], *adj* unbeständig, wankelmütig, unstet; (changing) wandelbar.
Incontestabl e [ɪnkɔn'testəbl], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unstreitig, unbestreitbar, unumstößlich, unwidersprechlich).
Incontinence [ɪn'kɔntɪnəns], *s.* die Unenthaltsamkeit, Unmäßigkeit; (lewdness) die Unkeuschheit; der Harnfluß, das Nichthaltenkönnen (*of urine, etc*)
Incontinent [ɪn'kɔntɪnənt], *adj.* unenthaltsam, unmäßig; unkeusch. (*obs*) —**ly**, *adv.* sofort, unverzüglich.
Incontrovertibl—e [ɪnkɔntrə'və:təbl], *adj.*, —s, *adv* unbestreitbar, unstreitig.
Inconvenience [ɪnkɔn'vi:njəns], I. *s.* die Unannehmlichkeit, Lästigkeit, Unbequemlichkeit; (hindrance) das Hindernis. II. *v.a.* belästigen (*Acc.*), beschwerlich fallen (*Dat*).
Inconvenient [ɪnkɔn'vi:njənt], *adj.* unbequem, lästig, beschwerlich; (unseasonable) ungelegen; it will be — for me to pay you to-morrow, es wird mir sehr ungelegen sein, Sie morgen zu bezahlen.
Inconvertibility [ɪnkɔnvə:tɪ'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unverwandelbarkeit; die Nichtumsetzbarkeit, Unkonvertierbarkeit.
Inconvertibl—e [ɪnkɔn'və:təbl], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unverwandelbar, nicht umwandelbar; nicht umsetzbar, unkonvertierbar (into, in (*Acc.*)) (*C.L.*).
Inconvincible [ɪnkɔn'vɪnsəbl], *adj.* unüberzeugbar, nicht zu überzeugen(d).
Incorporat—e [ɪn'kɔ:pərɪt], I. *adj.* (embodied) einverleibt (in, into, in (*Acc.*)); (united) vereinigt; — body, die Korporation. II. *v.a.* [—reɪt], zu einem Körper vereinigen; (unite) vereinigen, (embody) einverleiben; (admit) aufnehmen; (mix) (ver)mischen; eingemeinden (*towns*); in eine(r) Körperschaft zusammenfassen *or* zusammenschließen (*trades, etc*); Holland was —ed with France, Holland wurde mit Frankreich vereinigt; —ed by Royal Charter, durch königlichen Freibrief anerkannt und mit Rechten und Pflichten ausgestattet; - -ed (*after union's name*), eingetragener Verein (E. V.). III. *v.n.* [—reɪt], sich (ver)mischen, sich verbinden (with, mit). —**ion** [—'reɪʃən], *s.* die Einverleibung (into, in (*Acc.*)); (mixing) die (Ver-)Mischung; (close union) die innige Verbindung; die Bildung einer Körperschaft, Inkorporation (*C.L.*); die Eingemeindung.
Incorporeal [ɪnkɔ:'pɔ:rɪəl], *adj.* unkörperlich, nicht stofflich, geistig, immateriell.
Incorporeity [ɪnkɔ:pɔ'rɪ:ɪtɪ], *s.* die Unkörperlichkeit, Immaterialität.
Incorrect [ɪnkə'rekt], *adj.* unrichtig, fehlerhaft, ungenau; (untrue) irrig, irrtümlich, falsch. —**ness**, *s.* die Unrichtigkeit, Fehlerhaftigkeit; die Ungenauigkeit.
Incorrigibility [ɪnkɔrɪdʒə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unverbesserlichkeit.
Incorrigibl -e [ɪn'kɔrɪdʒəbl], *adj*, —y, *adv.* unverbesserlich. —**eness**, *s. see* **Incorrigibility.**
Incorruptibility [ɪnkɔrʌptə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unverweslichkeit; die Unzerstörbarkeit; (*fig.*) die Unbestechlichkeit.
Incorruptibl—e [ɪnkə'rʌptəbl], *adj*, —y, *adv.* unverderbbar; (*B*) unverweslich; (*fig.*) redlich, unbestechlich. —**eness**, *s. see* **Incorruptibility.**
Incorruption [ɪnkə'rʌpʃən], *s.* die Unverweslichkeit (*of the body, etc*); (*B*) das Unverwesliche.
Increas—e [ɪn'kri:s], I. *v n.* (an)wachsen, zunehmen (in, an (*Dat.*)); (be fruitful) sich vermehren; stärker *or* heftiger werden (*as a storm, heat, fever, pain*); auflaufen (*as debt*); they have —ed in, sie haben zugenommen an (*Dat*), sie sind gewachsen an (*Dat.*); his misery —ed with his sins, sein Elend nahm mit seinen Lastern zu. II. *v.a.* [ɪn'kri:s], vermehren, vergrößern, verstärken; (make worse) verschlimmern. III. *s.* ['ɪnkri:s], das Zunehmen, die Vergrößerung, das Wachstum; (increment) der Zuwachs, die Zunahme; der Ertrag (*of the soil*); (progeny) die Nachkommenschaft; on the —e, im Zunehmen; —e of trade, der Aufschwung *or* die Zunahme des Handels. —**ing** [ɪn'kri:sɪŋ], *pr.p. & adj.* zunehmend. —**ingly**, *adv.* mehr und mehr, in zunehmendem Maße.
Incredibility [ɪnkredə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unglaublichkeit.
Incredibl—e [ɪn'kredəbl], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unglaublich (*also coll*).
Incredulity [ɪnkrɪ'dju:lɪtɪ], *s.* die Ungläubigkeit, der Unglaube.
Incredulous [ɪn'kredjʊləs], *adj.* ungläubig, skeptisch.
Increment ['ɪnkrɪmənt], *s* das Wachstum, die Zunahme; (increase) der Ertrag, Zuwachs; das Differenzial (*Math.*). *Comp.* —**-tax**, *s.* die Zuwachssteuer; unearned —-tax, die Wertzuwachssteuer.
Incriminate [ɪn'krɪmɪneɪt], *v.a.* eines Vergehens beschuldigen, anschuldigen.
Incrust [ɪn'krʌst], *v a. see* **Encrust.** —**ation** [—'teɪʃən], *s.* die Überkrustung, Rinde; der (Stein-)Überzug (*Build.*); der Kesselstein (*Locom., etc.*); die Krustenbildung, Sinterung (*Chem.*).
Incubat—e ['ɪnkjubeɪt], I. *v.a.* ausbrüten. II. *v.n.* brüten. —**ion** [—'beɪʃən], *s.* das (Aus-) Brüten; die Entwicklungszeit, Inkubation(szeit) (*Path.*). —**or** [—ə], *s.* der Brutofen, Brutschrank, Brutapparat.
Incub—us ['ɪnkjubəs], *s.* (*pl.* —i [—baɪ],

—uses) der Alp, das Alpdrücken (*also fig.*); der Infubus.

Inculcat—e [ˈɪnkalkert], *v.a.* einschärfen, einprägen (into, upon, (*Dat.*)). —**ion** [—ˈkerʃən], *s.* das Einschärfen; die Einprägung.

Inculpat—e [ˈɪnkalpert], *v.a.* beschuldigen, tadeln, anklagen (*Law*). —**ion** [—ˈperʃən], *s.* die Beschuldigung, der Vorwurf. —**ory** [ɪnˈkalpətərɪ], *adj.* tadelnd, beschuldigend; Anklage-.

Incumbency [ɪnˈkambənsɪ], *s.* der Besitz einer Pfründe.

Incumbent [ɪnˈkambənt], I. *adj.* aufliegend (*also Bot.*); (*fig.*) obliegend; I feel it — on me, ich halte es für meine Pflicht; it is — upon me, es liegt mir ob. II. *s.* der Pfründeninhaber, Geistliche(r), *m.*

Incunabula [ɪnkjuˈnæbjulə], *pl.* die Erstlingsdrucke; (books printed before 1500) die Wiegendrucke, Inkunabeln.

Incur [ɪnˈkəː], *v.a.* sich (*Dat.*) zuziehen, auf sich laden (*Acc.*); sich aussetzen (*Dat.*) (*danger, etc.*); — debts, Schulden machen.

Incurability [ɪnkjurəˈbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unheilbarkeit.

Incurabl—e [ɪnˈkjurəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unheilbar, nicht zu heilen(d). — **eness**, *s. see* **Incurability.** —**es**, *pl.* die Unheilbaren.

Incurious [ɪnˈkjuːrɪəs], *adj.* gleichgültig.

Incursion [ɪnˈkəːʃən], *s.* der (feindliche) Einfall, Streifzug.

Incurve [ɪnˈkəːv], *v.a.* krümmen, biegen, beugen.

Indanthrene [ɪnˈdænθriːn], *s.* das Indanthren.

Indebted [ɪnˈdetɪd], *adj.* (in debt) verschuldet, schuldig; (*fig.*) (zu Dank) verpflichtet; he is — to you for all he knows, er verdankt Ihnen alles, was er weiß. —**ness**, *s.* das Verschuldetsein, die Verschuldung; (*fig.*) das Verpflichtetsein, die Verpflichtung.

Indecency [ɪnˈdiːsnsɪ], *s.* die Unanständigkeit

Indecent [ɪnˈdiːsnt], *adj* unanständig; (unseemly) unschicklich, ungebührlich.

Indecipherable [ɪndɪˈsaɪfərəbl], *adj.* unentzifferbar.

Indecisi—on [ɪndɪˈsɪʒən], *s.* die Unentschiedenheit, Unentschlossenheit, Unschlüssigkeit. —**ve** [—ˈsaɪsɪv], *adj.* nicht entscheidend (*as a battle*); (undecided) unentschieden, ungewiß; (irresolute) schwankend.

Indeclinable [ɪndɪˈklaɪnəbl], *adj* unveränderlich, undeklinierbar (*Gram.*).

Indecomposable [ɪndɪkamˈpouzəbl], *adj.* unzerlegbar, unzersetzbar.

Indecorous [ɪnˈdekərəs], *adj.* unanständig, unschicklich. —**ness**, *s. see* **Indecorum.**

Indecorum [ɪndɪˈkoːrəm], *s.* die Unanständigkeit, Unschicklichkeit.

Indeed [ɪnˈdiːd], I. *adv.* in der Tat, wirklich, tatsächlich; (certainly) fürwahr; did you tell him so? — I did, sagten Sie es ihm? Gewiß! who, —! ja, wer? II. *part. of concession*; freilich, allerdings, zwar. III. *int.* wirklich! ist es möglich? was Sie sagen!

Indefatigability [ɪndɪfætɪgəˈbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unermüdlichkeit, Unverdrossenheit.

Indefatigabl—e [ɪndɪˈfætɪgəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unermüdlich, unverdrossen.

Indefeasibility [ɪndɪfiːzəˈbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unverletzlichkeit (*of a title*); die Unveräußerlichkeit (*of property*).

Indefeasible [ɪndɪˈfiːzəbl], *adj.* unverletzlich, unveräußerlich, (irrevocable) unwiderruflich.

Indefensibility [ɪndɪfensəˈbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unhaltbarkeit.

Indefensibl—e [ɪndɪˈfensəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* nicht zu verteidigen(d), unhaltbar.

Indefinabl—e [ɪndɪˈfaɪnəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unbestimmbar; (inexplicable) unerklärlich, undefinierbar, rätselhaft.

Indefinite [ɪnˈdefɪnɪt], *adj.* unbestimmt (*also Gram.*); (boundless) unbeschränkt, unbegrenzt. —**ness**, *s.* die Unbestimmtheit, Unbegrenztheit.

Indelibility [ɪndelɪˈbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unauslöschlichkeit, Unvertilgbarkeit.

Indelibl—e [ɪnˈdelɪbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unauslöschlich; (ineradicable) unvertilgbar; (permanent) unvergänglich; —e ink, die Kopiertinte; —e pencil, der Tintenstift.

Indelicacy [ɪnˈdelɪkəsɪ], *s.* der Mangel an Zartgefühl, die Unzartheit, das Unfeine; (coarseness) die Grobheit.

Indelicate [ɪnˈdelɪkɪt], *adj.* unzart, unfein, (coarse) roh, grob.

Indemnification [ɪndemnɪfɪˈkeɪʃən], *s.* die Entschädigung, Schadloshaltung.

Indemnify [ɪnˈdemnɪfaɪ], *v.a.* entschädigen schadlos halten (for, für); sicher stellen, sichern (against, gegen).

Indemnity [ɪnˈdemnɪtɪ], *s. see* **Indemnification**; die Straflosigkeit; (compensation) die (Kriegs-)Entschädigung, der Schadenersatz, die Schadloshaltung; act of —, der Indemnitätsbeschluß.

Indent [ɪnˈdent], I. *v.a.* einschneiden (*also Geol.*); (notch) einkerben, (einf)erben; eine Zeile einrücken (*Typ*); bestellen (*goods*); ein Doppel anfertigen von (*a document*); einen Vertrag abschließen (*Law*). II. *v.n.*; — upon a p. for a th., bei einem eine S. bestellen *or* anfordern. III. *s.* der Einschnitt, die Kerbe; (order) der (Auslands-)Auftrag, die Warenbestellung; die Anforderung, Requisition (*Mil.*); (form) der Vertretungsschein. — **ation** [—ˈteɪʃən], *s.* der Einschnitt (*also in a coast-line*); die Ausbuchtung, der Zahnschnitt (*Arch.*). — **ed**, *adj.* ausgezackt; —ed line, das Sägewerk (*Fort.*). —**ion** [—denʃən] *s.* das Einrücken einer Zeile (*Print*); *see* —**ation.**

Indenture [ɪnˈdentʃə], I. *s.* die Vertragsurkunde, der Kontrakt; der Lehrbrief (*of an apprentice*) (inventory) das Verzeichnis; draw up an — einen Kontrakt aufsetzen. II. *v.a.* verdingen, in die Lehre geben.

Independenc—e [ɪndɪˈpendəns], *s* die Unabhängigkeit; (income, *etc.*) das Vermögen, hinreichende Auskommen. —**y**, *s.* der Independentismus (*Theol.*).

Independent [ɪndɪˈpendənt], I. *adj.* unabhängig, selbständig; — firing, das Schützenfeuer. — means, das eigne Vermögen; man of — means, der Rentner; be —, auf eignen Füßen stehen; act —ly of others, eigenmächtig *or* auf eigne Faust handeln. II. *s* der Independent; Parteilose(r), *m*, Wilde(r), *m.* (*Pol.*).

Indescribability [ɪndɪskraɪbəˈbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unbeschreiblichkeit.

Indescribabl—e [ɪndɪsˈkraɪbəbl], *adj*, —**y**, *adv.* unbeschreiblich.

Indestructibility [ɪndɪstrʌktəˈbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unzerstörbarkeit.

Indestructibl—e [ɪndɪsˈtrʌktəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unzerstörbar.

Indetermina—ble [ɪndɪˈtəːmɪnəbl], *adj.*, —**bly**, *adv.* unbestimmbar, nicht erklärbar. —**te** [—mɪnɪt], *adj.* unbestimmt; (left doubtful unentschieden; unbetont, abgeschwächt (*Phonet.*) —**teness**, *s.* die Unbestimmtheit.

Index [ˈɪndeks], I. *s.* (*pl.* —es, Indices [ˈɪndɪsiːz]) der Zeiger, Nachweiser, Anzeiger; der Zeigefinger (*Anat.*); (finger-post) der Wegweiser, das Inhaltsverzeichnis, Sachverzeichnis, Namensverzeichnis, Register (*of a book*); der Index (*R.C.*), das Diopterlineal (*Surv.*); die Hand (*Typ.*); der Exponent, die Hochzahl (*Math.*); (*fig.*) der Maßstab; — of refraction, der Brechungsexponent. II. *v.a.* mit einem Inhaltsverzeichnis versehen. —**er**, *s.* der Anfertiger eines Inhaltsverzeichnisses. *Comp.* —**-book**, *s* der Briefordner. —**-card**, *s.* die Karteikarte. —**finger**, *s.* der Zeigefinger. —**-number**, *s.* die Meßziffer, der Index; das polizeiliche Kennzeichen (*Motor.*)

India [ˈɪndjə], *s.*, —**n**, *adj. see the Index of Names. Comp.* —**man** [—mən], *s.* der Ostindienfahrer. —**-rubber**, *s.* der Kautschuk, das Gummi; der Radiergummi (*Draw.*).

Indicat—e [ˈɪndɪkeɪt], *v.a.* anzeigen, angeben,

andeuten; angezeigt erſcheinen laſſen (*treatment*); —ed horse-power, die indizierte Pferdekraft. —**ion** [—'kerʃən], *s.* die Anzeige, Angabe; das Anzeichen (*also Med.*); (sign) das Merkmal, Kennzeichen; (suggestion) der Hinweis, die Andeutung.

Indicative [in'dikətiv], I. *adj.* anzeigend; this change of wind is — of frost, dieſes Umſpringen des Windes deutet auf Froſt. II. *s.* (— mood) der Indikativ, die Wirklichkeitsform.

Indicator ['indikeitə], *s.* der Indikator, Anzeiger (*Mach.*); die Anzeigevorrichtung, der Zeiger (apparat) (*of various types*); *see* **Direction-indicator.** —**y** [—kətəri], *adj.* anzeigend, dartuend (of, (*Acc.*)).

Indices ['indisi:z], *pl. of* Index.

Indict [in'dait], *v.a.* verklagen, belangen (for, wegen; as, als). —**able**, *adj.* anklagbar; (actionable) klagbar; a transfer of the ticket is an —able fraud, eine Übertragung des Fahrſcheins iſt ein klagbarer Betrug. —**er**, *s.* der (die) Ankläger(in). —**ment**, *s.* die (ſchriftliche) Anklage; bill of -ment, die Anklageſchrift.

Indifference [in'difrəns], *s.* die Gleichgültigkeit, Teilnahmloſigkeit (to, gegen); (impartiality) die Unparteilichkeit; (mediocrity) die Mittelmäßigkeit; matter of —, die Unwichtigkeit; it is a matter of —, es iſt ohne Belang.

Indifferent [in'difrənt], *adj* gleichgültig, teilnahmlos; (impartial) unparteiiſch; (mediocre) leidlich, mittelmäßig; ſchlecht (*of health*); indifferent (*Chem.*); her reputation is very —, ſie ſteht in keinem ſonderlichen Rufe; he is in very — health, mit ſeiner Geſundheit ſteht es recht ſchlecht.

Indigence ['indidʒəns], *s.* die (Be-)Dürftigkeit, Armut, Not.

Indigen—e ['indidʒi:n], *s.* (native) der (die) Eingeborene; das einheimiſches Tier (*Zool.*); die einheimiſche Pflanze (*Bot.*). —**ous** [in'didʒinəs], *adj* eingeboren; einheimiſch (*Bot., Zool.*).

Indigent ['indidʒənt], *adj.* (be)dürftig, arm.

Indigest ed [indi'dʒestid], *pr.p. & adj.* unverdaut (*also fig.*). —**ible** (—əbl), *adj.* unverdaulich. —**ibleness**, *s.* die Unverdaulichkeit. —**ion** [—tʃən], *s.* die Verdauungsſtörung, Magenverſtimmung; suffer from —ion, an Magenverſtimmung *or* ſchlechter Verdauung leiden.

Indigna —nt [in'dignənt], *adj.* entrüſtet, aufgebracht, verletzt (at, über (*Acc.*)); unwillig, ungehalten, indigniert (*as a reply*); I felt —nt at his letter, ſein Brief empörte mich. —**ntly**, *adv.* mit Entrüſtung. —**tion** [—'neiʃən], *s.* die Entrüſtung, Empörung, der Unwille (at, with, über (*Acc.*)). *Comp.* —**tion-meeting**, *s.* die Proteſtverſammlung.

Indignity [in'dignəti], *s.* die ſchimpfliche Behandlung, Beleidigung; (insult) die Beſchimpfung.

Indigo ['indigou], I. *s.* der Indigo. II. *attrib.*; — blue, das Indig(o)blau; — plant, die Indigopflanze. —**tin** [in'digətin], *s.* das Indig(o)blau.

Indirect [indi'rekt], *adj.* indirekt, nicht gerade; (crooked) ſchief, krumm; (not directly aimed at) mittelbar; (not fair) unredlich; indirekt, entfernt (*object*); by — means, auf indirekte Weiſe; — passive, das perſönliche Paſſiv; — speech, die abhangige *or* indirekte Rede; — taxes, Verbrauchsſteuern, indirekte Steuern; — way, der Umweg.

Indiscernible [indi'sə:nəbl], *adj.* nicht wahrnehmbar, unbemerkbar, unmerklich.

Indiscoverable [indis'kʌvərəbl], *adj.* unentdeckbar.

Indiscreet [indis'kri:t], *adj.* unbedachtſam, unbeſonnen; leichtſinnig; (foolish) unklug; (reckless) rückſichtslos.

Indiscretion [indis'kreʃən], *s.* die Unbedachtſamkeit, Unbeſonnenheit; (frivolity) der Leichtſinn, die Leichtfertigkeit; (error) das Vergehen; der Vertrauensbruch, das Ausplaudern, die Indiskretion (*Pol., etc.*).

Indiscriminat—e [indis'krimineit], *adj.* unterſchieden, unterſchiedslos; (promiscuous) ohne Unterſchied, allgemein; *see* **—ing —ing** [—neitiŋ], *pr.p. & adj.*, —**ive** [—nətiv], *adj.* keinen Unterſchied machend; (*fig.*) blind. —**ion** [—'neiʃən], *s.* der Mangel an Unterſcheidung, die Unterſchiedsloſigkeit.

Indispensabl—e [indis'pensəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unentbehrlich, unumgänglich nötig; (essential) unerläßlich; unabkömmlich (*Mil.*); he is —e to us, er iſt uns unentbehrlich. —**eness**, *s.* die Unerläßlichkeit, Unentbehrlichkeit.

Indispos—e [indis'pouz], *v.a.* abgeneigt *or* unluſtig machen (to, zu); (unfit) untauglich machen (for, zu). —**ed**, *adj.* unpäßlich, unwohl, indisponiert; (averse) abgeneigt, unwillig; I was —ed for . . . , ich war zu . . . nicht aufgelegt. —**ition** [—pə'ziʃən], *s.* die Unpäßlichkeit, Indisposition, das Unwohlſein; die Abneigung, der Widerwille.

Indisputability [indispjutə'biliti], *s.* die Unbeſtreitbarkeit.

Indisputabl—e [in'dispjutəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unbeſtreitbar, unſtreitig. — **eness**, *s. see* **Indisputability.**

Indissolubility [indisɔlju'biliti], *s.* die Unauflöslichkeit; (*fig.*) die Unzertrennbarkeit.

Indissolubl—e [in'disɔljubl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unauflöslich; (*fig.*) unzertrennlich. —**eness**, *s. see* **Indissolubility.**

Indissolvable [indi'sɔlvəbl], *adj.* unauflöslich.

Indistinct [indis'tiŋkt], *adj.* ununterſcheidbar, unklar (*to the eye*); undeutlich (*of sounds*); trübe (*as vision*); verworren, unklar, undeutlich (*as ideas*). —**ness**, *s.* die Undeutlichkeit; (confusion) die Verworrenheit, Unklarheit.

Indistinguishabl e [indis'tiŋgwiʃəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* ununterſcheidbar, nicht zu unterſcheiden(d).

Indite [in'dait], *v.a.* ſchreiben, abfaſſen. —**r**, *s.* der Schreiber, Abfaſſer.

Individual [indi'vidjuəl], I. *adj.* perſönlich, nur auf einen paſſend; (particular) beſonder, eigentümlich, individuell; (single) einzeln. II. *s.* das Einzelweſen, der einzelne, das Individuum; (person) die Perſon, der Menſch; every —, jeder einzelne *or* insbeſondere; a private —, ein Privatmann, eine Privatperſon; — accounts, Einzelkonten (*pl.*); — psychology, die Individualpſychologie. —**ism** [—izm], *s.* der Individualismus; (self-interest) das Sonderintereſſe, die Selbſtſucht. —**istic** [—'listik], *adj.* individualiſtiſch. —**ity** [—ji'æliti], *s.* die Individualität; (idiosyncrasy) die (perſönliche) Eigenart, Beſonderheit, Eigentümlichkeit; (personality) die Perſönlichkeit, Individualität.

Individual—ization, —isation [individ juəlai-'zeiʃən], *s.* die Vereinzelung, Individualiſierung.

Individual—ize, —ise [indi'vidjuəlaiz], *v.a.* als Einzelweſen darſtellen *or* herausheben, individualiſieren; (specify) kennzeichnen.

Individually [indi'vidjuəli], *adv.* einzeln genommen, für ſich; — and collectively, einzeln und insgeſamt.

Indivisibility [indivizi'biliti], *s.* die Unteilbarkeit.

Indivisibl—e [indi'vizibl], *adj* , —**y**, *adv.* unteilbar. —**eness**, *s. see* **Indivisibility.**

Indocil—e [in'dousail], *adj.* ungelehrig; (intractable) unlenkſam. — **ity** [—'ſiliti], *s.* die Ungelehrigkeit.

Indoctrinat—e [in'dɔktrineit], *v.a.* unterrichten, unterweiſen (in, in (*Dat.*)); (imbue) erfüllen, durchdringen (with, mit). —**ion** [—'neiʃən], *s.* der Unterricht, die Belehrung.

Indolence ['indoləns], *s.* die Trägheit, Läſſigkeit, Schlaffheit, Indolenz; die Schmerzloſigkeit (*Med.*).

Indolent ['indolənt], *adj.* träge, läſſig, ſchlaff, indolent; ſchmerzlos, nicht ſchmerzhaft (*as a tumour*).

Indomitabl—e [in'dɔmitəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unbezwinglich, unbezähmbar. —**eness**, *s.* die Unbezähmbarkeit.

Indoor ['indɔ:], *adj.*, —**s** [in'dɔ:z], *adv.* im Hauſe, zu Hauſe; — aerial, die Zimmerantenne; — game, das Zimmerſpiel; — relief, die Anſtaltspflege.

Indorsation [ɪndɔːˈseɪʃən], *s. see* **Endorsement.**

Indorse [ɪnˈdɔːs], —**e**, *etc., see* **Endorse.**

Indubitabl—e [ɪnˈdjuːbɪtəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unzweifelhaft, ohne Zweifel, gewiß. —**eness**, *s.* die Zweifellosigkeit, Gewißheit.

Induc—e [ɪnˈdjuːs], *v.a.* herbeiführen, verursachen; (prevail on) bewegen, dahinbringen, verleiten, überreden; induzieren, beeinflussen (*Elect.*); nothing could —e him to agree to the proposal, nichts konnte ihn bewegen, auf den Vorschlag einzugehen; a fever —ed by fatigue, ein durch Ermüdung herbeigeführtes Fieber; —ed current, der Induktionsstrom; —ed magnetism, der Induktionsmagnetismus. —**ement**, *s.* die Veranlassung, der Anlaß, Beweggrund; (*fig.*) der Anreiz, das Lockmittel. —**ible**, *adj.* herbeizuführen(d).

Induct [ɪnˈdʌkt], *v.a.* einsetzen, einführen (*Eccl.*). —**ance**, *s.* die Induktivität, Induktanz. —**ion** [—ˈdʌkʃən], *s.* die Einführung, Einsetzung (in den Besitz einer Pfründe, in ein Amt); die Induktion (*Phys., Log*); (conclusion) der Schluß (vom Besonderen auf das Allgemeine). —**ive**, *adj.* (leading) bewegend, verleitend, führend (to, zu); induktiv (*Log., Phys.*). —**or**, *s.* Einführende(r), *m*, Einsetzende(r), *m.*; der Induktionsapparat, Induktor. *Comp.* —**ion-coil**, *s.* der Induktionsapparat. —**ion-current**, *s.* der Induktionsstrom.

Indue [ɪnˈdjuː], *see* **Endue.**

Indulge [ɪnˈdʌldʒ], I. *v.a.* (yield) nachgeben (*Dat.*), mit Nachsicht behandeln; gefällig sein, willfahren (*Dat.*); (grant) erlauben, gestatten; (pamper) verzärteln, verziehen, verwöhnen; (gratify desires) nachgeben, sich ergeben (*Dat.*); (foster) hegen; — one's desires (passions), seinen Wünschen (Leidenschaften) frönen, nachhängen; (allow) sich (*Dat.*) gestatten *or* erlauben; he —s his children too much, er verwöhnt *or* verhätschelt seine Kinder zu sehr, er läßt seinen Kindern zu vieles hingehen; — o.s., zu nachsichtig gegen sich sein; — a p. in his fancies, einem seine Liebhabereien nachsehen. II. *v.n.* sich (*Dat.*) erlauben; he —s in smoking, er ergibt sich *or* frönt dem Rauchen; he —d in a glass of wine, er tat sich mit einem Gläschen Wein gütlich *or* genehmigte sich ein Gläschen Wein. —**nce** [—dʒəns], *s.* die Nachsicht, Milde, Schonung (to, gegen; of, für); die Verzärtelung (*of children*); die Befriedigung (*of appetites*); (favour) die Gunst, Gnade, Vergünstigung; der Ablaß (*R.C.*); die Stundung, Nachsicht (*C.L.*); —nce in vice, das dem Laster Frönen. —**nt**, *adj.* nachsichtig, schonend (to, gegen); (*fig.*) gelind(e), mild.

Induplicate [ɪnˈdjuːplɪkɪt], *adj.* eingefaltet, nach innen gerollt (*Bot.*).

Indurat—e [ˈɪndjʊəreɪt], I. *v.a.* hart machen; (*fig.*) verhärten. II. *v.n.* hart werden. III. *adj.* [—rɪt], verstockt. —**ion** [—ˈreɪʃən], *s.* die Verhärtung (*also Med.*).

Industri—al [ɪnˈdʌstrɪəl], I. *adj.* gewerblich, Gewerbe-; gewerbtreibend, industriell; —al art, das Kunstgewerbe; —al exhibition, die Gewerbeausstellung; —al revolution, die industrielle Umwälzung (*Hist.*); —al school, die Industrieschule; die Besserungsanstalt (*for delinquent children*). II. *s.* Gewerbetreibende(r), *m.*, Industrielle(r), *m.*; (*pl.*) Industriepapiere (*C.L.*). —**ous** [—trɪəs], *adj.* fleißig, arbeitsam; (diligent) eifrig, emsig.

Industry [ˈɪndəstrɪ], *s.* der Fleiß, die Betriebsamkeit; (diligence) der Eifer; (trade) das Gewerbe; (branch of —) der Industriezweig; (industrial arts) die Industrie; product of —, das Industrieerzeugnis.

Indwell [ˈɪndwel], *v.n. & a.* (be)wohnen; (*fig.*) innewohnen.

Inebriat—e [ɪˈniːbrɪɪt], I. *adj.*, —**ed** [—brɪeɪtɪd], *adj.* betrunken, berauscht. II. *s.* der Trunkenbold. III. *v.a.* betrunken *or* berauscht machen. —**ety** [ɪniːˈbraɪətɪ], *s.*, —**ion** [—brɪˈeɪʃən], *s.* die Trunkenheit, der Rausch.

Ineffabl—e [ɪnˈefəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unaussprechlich. —**eness**, *s.* die Unaussprechlichkeit.

Ineffaceable [ɪnɪˈfeɪsəbl], *adj.* unauslöschlich, unvertilgbar.

Ineffect—ive [ɪnɪˈfektɪv], *adj.*, —**ual** [—ˈfektjʊəl], *adj.* wirkungslos, ohne Wirkung, unwirksam, fruchtlos. —**iveness**, *s.*, —**ualness**, *s.* die Unwirksamkeit, Fruchtlosigkeit.

Inefficac—ious [ɪnefɪˈkeɪʃəs], *adj.* unwirksam, erfolglos, fruchtlos (*of things*). —**y** [ɪnˈefɪkəsɪ], *s.* die Unwirksamkeit, Fruchtlosigkeit.

Inefficiency [ɪnɪˈfɪʃənsɪ], *s.* die Ungeschicklichkeit Unfähigkeit; die Kraftlosigkeit, Erfolglosigkeit (*of persons*).

Inefficient [ɪnɪˈfɪʃənt], *adj.* (powerless) kraftlos, machtlos; (not capable) unfähig (zu), (einer Aufgabe) nicht gewachsen; (inadequate) unzulänglich (*of persons, efforts, methods, etc.*); *see* **Inefficacious.**

Ineleganc—e [ɪnˈelɪgəns], —**y**, *s* der Mangel an Eleganz, die Geschmacklosigkeit, Unterlichkeit.

Inelegant [ɪnˈelɪgənt], *adj.* unelegant, geschmacklos, plump.

Ineligibility [ɪnelɪdʒəˈbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unwählbarkeit, Ungeeignetheit für eine Wahl; die Wahlunwürdigkeit; die (Dienst-)Untauglichkeit (*Mil.*).

Ineligibl—e [ɪnˈelɪdʒəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* (not eligible) nicht wählbar *or* wahlfähig; (unworthy) nicht würdig gewählt zu werden; (dienst)untauglich (*Mil.*)

Ineluctabl—e [ɪnɪˈlʌktəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unvermeidlich.

Inept [ɪˈnept], *adj.* (foolish) albern, abgeschmackt. —**itude** [— ɪtjuːd], *s.*, —**ness**, *s.* die Albernheit, Abgeschmacktheit.

Inequality [ɪnɪːˈkwɔlɪtɪ], *s.* die Ungleichheit (*in degree, quality, length, size, amount, distance, motion*); (disparity) das Mißverhältnis; (unevenness) die Unebenheit; die Störung (*Astr.*), die Verschiedenheit (*of rank*) (*Gen.*); *see* **Inadequacy.**

Inequilateral [ɪnɪːkwɪˈlætərəl], *adj.* ungleichseitig.

Inequitable [ɪnˈekwɪtəbl], *adj.* ungerecht, unbillig.

Inequity [ɪnˈekwɪtɪ], *s.* die Ungerechtigkeit, Unbilligkeit.

Ineradicabl—e [ɪnɪˈrædɪkəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unausrottbar.

Inert [ɪˈnɔːt], *adj.* träge, untätig, stumpf, schlaff; unwirksam (*as drug*); (neutral) neutral.

Inertia [ɪˈnɔːʃə], *s.* die Trägheit, das Beharrungsvermögen; die Schlaffheit (*Med.*).

Inertness [ɪˈnɔːtnɪs], *s.* die Trägheit.

Inestimabl—e [ɪnˈestɪməbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unschätzbar.

Inevitability [ɪnevɪtəˈbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unvermeidlichkeit.

Inevitabl—e [ɪnˈevɪtəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unvermeidlich. —**eness**, *s. see* **Inevitability.**

Inexact [ɪnɪgˈzækt], *adj.* ungenau. —**ness**, *s.* die Ungenauigkeit.

Inexcusabl—e [ɪnɪksˈkjuːzəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unverzeihlich, unentschuldbar; unverantwortlich (*as actions*). —**eness**, *s.* die Unverzeihlichkeit; die Unverantwortlichkeit.

Inexhaustibility [ɪnɪgzɔːstəˈbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unerschöpflichkeit.

Inexhausti—ble [ɪnɪgˈzɔːstəbl], *adj.*, —**ve**, [—tɪv], *adj.*, —**bly**, *adv.* unerschöpflich.

Inexorability [ɪneksərəˈbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unerbittlichkeit.

Inexorabl—e [ɪnˈegzərəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unerbittlich. —**eness**, *s. see* **Inexorability.**

Inexpedience [ɪnɪksˈpiːdɪəns], *s.* die Unzweckmäßigkeit, Untauglichkeit, Untunlichkeit.

Inexpedient [ɪnɪksˈpiːdɪənt], *adj.* unangemessen, ungeeignet; (disadvantageous) unvorteilhaft; (unadvisable) nicht ratsam *or* angezeigt.

Inexpensive [ɪnɪksˈpensɪv], *adj.* nicht teuer *or* kostspielig, wohlfeil, billig. —**ness**, *s.* die Billigkeit.

Inexperience [ɪnɪksˈpɪərɪəns], *s.* die Unerfahren-

heit. —**d** [—t], *adj.* unerfahren; unbefahren (*Naut.*); —d people, Nichtfachleute (*pl.*).
Inexpert [ɪnɪks'pə:t], *adj.* unerfahren, ungeübt (in, in (*Dat.*)); unkundig (*Gen.*). —**ness**, *s.* die Unerfahrenheit, Ungeübtheit.
Inexpiable [ɪn'ekspɪəbl], *adj.* unsühnbar, nicht zu sühnen; (implacable) unversöhnlich.
Inexplicabl—e [ɪn'eksplɪkəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unerklärlich.
Inexpressibl—e [ɪnɪks'presəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unaussprechlich, unsäglich. (*sl.*) —**es**, *pl.* (trousers) die Unaussprechlichen.
Inexpressive [ɪnɪks'presɪv], *adj.* ausdruckslos. —**ness**, *s.* die Ausdruckslosigkeit.
Inextinguishabl—e [ɪnɪks'tɪŋgwɪʃəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unauslöschbar, unauslöschlich.
Inextricabl—e [ɪn'ekstrɪkəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unentwirrbar. —**eness**, *s.* die Unentwirrbarkeit.
Infallibility [ɪnfælə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unfehlbarkeit, Untrüglichkeit; the — of the Pope, die Unfehlbarkeit des Papstes; doctrine of —, die Unfehlbarkeitslehre.
Infallibl—e [ɪn'fæləbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unfehlbar, untrüglich; sicher, zuverlässig.
Infamous ['ɪnfəməs], *adj.* ehrlos; (base) niederträchtig; (odious) abscheulich; (scandalous) schmachvoll, schändlich, infam; (of ill fame) verrufen, berüchtigt (for, wegen); der bürgerlichen Ehrenrechte beraubt (*Law*).
Infamy ['ɪnfəmɪ], *s.* die Ehrlosigkeit; die Schande, der üble Ruf; die Schändlichkeit, Niedertracht, Abscheulichkeit; der Verlust der bürgerlichen Ehrenrechte (*Law*).
Infancy ['ɪnfənsɪ], *s.* die Kindheit (*also fig.*); die Unmündigkeit (*Law*); (*fig.*) der Anfang, das erste Stadium.
Infant ['ɪnfənt], I. *s.* das kleine Kind; (minor) der (die) Unmündige, Minderjährige (*Law*). II. *adj.* kindlich, die erste Kindheit betreffend; (*fig.*) zart, jugendlich; (minor) unmündig, minderjährig (*Law*); — baptism, die Kindertaufe; — mortality, die Kindersterblichkeit; — welfare, die Säuglingsfürsorge. *Comp.* —**school**, *s.* die Kleinkinderschule.
Infant a [ɪn'fæntə], *s.* die Infantin. —**e** [ɪn'fænteɪ], *s.* der Infant.
Infanti- cide [ɪn'fæntɪsaɪd], *s.* der Kindermord. —**le** ['ɪnfəntaɪl], *adj.*, — **ne** ['ɪnfəntaɪn], *adj* kindisch, infantil; (infant-like) kindlich, jugendlich; —le paralysis, die Kinderlähmung.
Infantry ['ɪnfəntrɪ], I. *s.* die Infanterie, das Fußvolk, die Fußtruppen. II. *attrib.*; — charge, der Infanterieangriff. *Comp.* —**man** [—mən], *s.* der Infanterist, Fußsoldat.
Infatuat—e [ɪn'fætjuɪt], *v.a.* betören, verblenden (with, durch). —**ed**, *adj.* betört; töricht; verliebt, vernarrt (with, in (*Acc.*)), von törichter Verdenkheit erfüllt. —**ion** [—'eɪʃən], *s.* die Betörung, Verblendung; die Vernarrtheit (for, about, in (*Acc.*)).
Infect [ɪn'fekt], *v.a.* anstecken (*also fig.*); verpesten (*rooms, etc.*); he has been —ed by the bad example, das schlechte Beispiel hat ihn angesteckt. —**ion** [—'fekʃən], *s* die Ansteckung; (*fig.*) die Vergiftung; (virus) das Gift; catch the —ion, angesteckt werden. —**ious** [—'fekʃəs], *adj* ansteckend —**iousness**, *s.* die ansteckende Beschaffenheit, das Ansteckende.
Infelicitous [ɪnfɪ'lɪsɪtəs], *adj.* unglücklich; wenig glücklich (gewählt), unpassend (*of an expression*).
Infelicity ['ɪnfɪlɪsɪtɪ], *s.* (unhappiness) die Unglückseligkeit; (misfortune) das Unglück; die unglückliche Wahl (*of an expression*).
Infer [ɪn'fə:], *v.a.* schließen, folgern, ableiten (from, aus). —**able** ['ɪnfərəbl], *adj.* zu folgern(d), ableitbar. —**ence** ['ɪnfərəns], *s* der Schluß, die Folgerung; draw an —ence, einen Schluß ziehen (from, aus). — **ential** [—'renʃəl], *adj.* herzuleiten, zu schließen; (deduced) gefolgert. —**entially** [—'renʃəlɪ], *adv.* durch Folgerung(en) or Schlüsse.
Inferior [ɪn'fɪərɪə], I. *adj.* (lower) unter, niedriger; minderwertig (*in quality*); geringer, untergeordnet (*in rank*); schwächer (*in number*); Unter-; nicht gewachsen (*to a task*); he is — to none, er steht keinem nach; — courts, Gerichtshöfe mit beschränkter Gerichtsbarkeit; — leaves, die untern Blätter; — letters, Lettern, welche unter der Schriftlinie *or* tiefer stehen; — limit, die unterste Grenze; — officer, der Subalternoffizier; — person, der unbedeutende Mensch; — quality, die geringere Güte; of — value, minderwertig. II. *s.* der (die) Tieferstehende, Untere, Geringere; der (die) Untergegebene (*in office, etc.*). —**ity** [—rɪ'ɔrɪtɪ], *s.* die Untergeordnetheit; die niedrigere Lage; (— rank) der geringere Stand; (*fig.*) die Niedrigkeit; (lower value) der geringere Wert. die schlechtere Beschaffenheit; (— number) die geringere Zahl; —**ity complex**, der Minderwertigkeitskomplex.
Infernal [ɪn'fə:nl], *adj.* Höllen-, höllisch; — design, ein teuflischer Plan; — machine, die Höllenmaschine; — regions, die Unterwelt, Hölle
Infest [ɪn'fest], *v.a.* (worry) plagen, quälen, belästigen; (ravage) verheeren; überschwemmen (*as vermin, etc.*); the forest is —ed with wolves, der Wald wird von Wölfen unsicher gemacht.
Infeudation [ɪnfju'deɪʃən], *s.* die Belehnung; die Zehntverleihung (*of tithes*).
Infidel ['ɪnfɪdəl], I. *adj.* ungläubig. II. *s.* der (die) Ungläubige.
Infidelity [ɪnfɪ'delɪtɪ], *s.* der Unglaube; die Treulosigkeit (*of lovers, wives, etc.*); der Verrat, Treubruch (*of friends, etc.*).
Infighting ['ɪnfaɪtɪŋ], *s.* der Nahkampf (*Boxing*)
Infiltrat—e [ɪn'fɪltreɪt], I. *v.a.* allmählig durchdringen; hineinsickern (*Acc.*). II. *v.n.* durchsickern, eindringen. —**ion** [—'treɪʃən], *s.* das Eindringen (*also Pol., Mil., etc.*), Einsickern; die Infiltration (*Med. & Geol.*).
Infinit—e ['ɪnfɪnɪt], I. *adj.* unendlich, endlos; (countless) unzählig; (unlimited) unbegrenzt; (great) ungeheuer; infinit (*Gram.*); —ely obliged, außerordentlich verbunden. II. *s.* das Unendliche. —**eness**, *s.* die Unendlichkeit. —**esimal** [—'tesɪməl], I. *adj.* unendlich klein; —esimal calculus, die Infinitesimalrechnung. II. *s.* die unendlich kleine Größe.
Infinitive [ɪn'fɪnɪtɪv], I. *adj.*; — mood, die Nennform, der Infinitiv. II. *s. see* — I.
Infinitude [ɪn'fɪnɪtju:d], *s.* die Unendlichkeit; (immensity) die Unermeßlichkeit; (countlessness) die unzählige Menge.
Infinity [ɪn'fɪnɪtɪ], *s.* die Unbegrenztheit, Unendlichkeit, Endlosigkeit; (infinite number *or* quantity) die unendlich große Anzahl *or* Menge; — of goodness, unendliche Güte.
Infirm [ɪn'fə:m], *adj.* kraftlos; (weak) schwach; gebrechlich, siech (*through age*); — of purpose, unentschlossen. —**ary** [—ərɪ], *s.* das Krankenhaus; die Krankenstube (*in schools, etc.*). —**ity**, *s.* die Schwäche; (disease) das Gebrechen, die Krankheit; (irresoluteness) die Unentschlossenheit: (foible) die Schwachheit, (menschliche) Schwäche, der Fehler.
Infix [ɪn'fɪks], I. *v.a.* befestigen; hineintreiben; (*fig.*) tief einprägen. II. *s.* ['ɪnfɪks], das Eingefügte, Eingeprägte; das Infix (*Gram.*).
Inflam—e [ɪn'fleɪm], I. *v.a.* anzünden; entzünden, entflammen (*love, desire, anger, etc.*); (heat) erhitzen; entzünden (*Med.*); —ed with rage, wutentbrannt. II. *v.n.* sich entzünden, Feuer fangen (*also fig.*). —**mability** [—flæmə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Entzündlichkeit, Entzündbarkeit; (*fig.*) die leichte Erregbarkeit. —**mable** [—'flæməbl], *adj.*, —**mably**, *adv.* entzündlich; (*fig.*) gleich (in) Feuer und Flamme. —**mables** [—'flæməblz], *pl.* brennbare Körper, leicht entzündliche Stoffe. —**mation** [—flə'meɪʃən], *s.* die Entzündung (*also Med.*); (excitement) die Erregung. —**matory** [—'flæmətərɪ], *adj.* entzündlich; (*fig.*) aufhetzend, aufstachelnd, aufrührerisch; —matory fever, das Entzündungsfieber; —matory speeches, Brandreden, Hetzreden.

Inflat—e [ɪnˈfleɪt], *v.a.* aufblasen, aufblähen (*also fig.*); aufpumpen (*tires*); künstlich in die Höhe treiben (*prices*). **—ion** [—ˈfleɪʃən], *s.* die Aufblähung; (*fig.*) die Aufgeblasenheit; die Inflation (*Economics*); die Füllung (*Av.*). **—ionary** [—ˈfleɪʃənərɪ], *adj.*; —ionary period, die Inflationszeit, Zeit der Geldentwertung *or* des Währungszerfalls.

Inflect [ɪnˈflekt], *v.a.* beugen, biegen; beugen, abwandeln, flektieren (*Gram.*); modulieren (*Mus.*). **—ion** [—ˈflekʃən], *s.* die Biegung, Krümmung, Wendung (*Math., Phys.*); die Modulation (*of the voice*), der Stimmfall; die Abwandlung, Wortbeugung, Flexion (*Gram.*); (suffix) die Flexionssilbe, Endung; point of —ion, der Wendepunkt einer Kurve.

Inflexibility [ɪnfleksəˈbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unbiegsamkeit (*Phys.*); (inexorability) die Unbeugsamkeit, Unerbittlichkeit; (rigidity) die Strenge, Härte.

Inflexibl—e [ɪnˈfleksəbl], *adj.*, **—y**, *adv.* unbiegsam; (inexorable) unbeugsam, unerbittlich; (firm) unbeweglich; (obstinate) hartnäckig, starrköpfig. **—eness**, *s. see* **Inflexibility.**

Inflexion [ɪnˈflekʃən], *s. see* **Inflection.**

Inflict [ɪnˈflɪkt], *v.a.* auferlegen (on, upon, (*Dat.*)), verhängen (über, (*Acc.*)); (impose) zufügen (on, upon, (*Dat.*)); — o.s. upon a p., sich an einen hängen, sich einem aufdrängen; — a defeat upon the enemy, dem Feinde eine Niederlage beibringen. **—ion** [—ˈflɪkʃən], *s* die Auferlegung (*of penalty*); die Zufügung (*of wounds*); (punishment) die Bestrafung; (annoyance) die Plage, Heimsuchung.

Inflorescence [ɪnflɔːˈresns], *s.* der Blütenstand; (blossoming) das Aufblühen.

Influen—ce [ˈɪnflʊəns], I. *s.* der Einfluß, die Einwirkung; die Influenz (*Elect.*); I thought you had great —ce with her, ich glaubte, Sie hätten großen Einfluß auf sie *or* Sie vermöchten viel bei ihr. II. *v.a.* Einfluß ausüben auf (*Acc.*), einwirken auf (*Acc.*), beeinflussen, bestimmen; —ced by . . . , durch . . . veranlaßt *or* beeinflußt. **—tial** [—ˈenʃəl], *adj.* einflußreich (on, auf (*Acc.*)).

Influenza [ɪnflʊˈenzə], *s.* die Grippe, Influenza.

Influx [ˈɪnflʌks], *s.* das Einfließen, Einströmen (*of a fluid*); (flowing in) das Zuströmen; der Zustrom (*of people*); das Einmünden (*of a river*).

Inform [ɪnˈfɔːm], I. *v.a.* benachrichtigen, in Kenntnis setzen von; aufklären, unterrichten, belehren (of, in (*Dat.*), über (*Acc.*)); I am —ed, es ist mir mitgeteilt worden, ich habe gehört *or* vernommen. II. *v.n.* den Angeber spielen, petzen; — against a p., einen angeben *or* denunzieren.

Informal [ɪnˈfɔːməl], *adj.* formlos; (unceremonious) zwanglos, ohne Förmlichkeit, nicht formell; (not in official form) nicht der amtlichen Form gemäß; (irregular) unregelmäßig; (not in good form) formwidrig. **—ity** [—ˈmælɪtɪ], *s.* die Formlosigkeit; (unaffectedness) die Ungezwungenheit; (breach of formality) der Formfehler.

Informant [ɪnˈfɔːmənt], *s.* der (die) Berichterstatter(in), Korrespondent(in); my —, mein Gewährsmann.

Information [ɪnfɔːˈmeɪʃən], *s.* die Erkundigung; (knowledge) die Kenntnis, Erfahrung; (intelligence) die Nachricht, Auskunft, der Aufschluß; (instruction) die Belehrung, Unterweisung; die Anklage (*Law*); for your —, zu Ihrer Kenntnisnahme; gather — upon a subject, Erkundigungen über eine Sache einziehen; he possesses all-round —, er ist überall gut beschlagen. *Comp.* **—-bureau**, *s.*, **—-office**, *s.* die Auskunftsstelle, das Auskunftsbüro.

Informer [ɪnˈfɔːmə], *s.* der (die) Berichterstatter(in); common —, der (die) Ankläger(in), Angeber(in), Denunziant(in).

Infra dig [ˈɪnfrə dɪg], (*coll.*) unter jemandes Würde.

Infraction [ɪnˈfrækʃən], *s.* der Bruch, die Verletzung.

Infra-red [ɪnfrəˈred], *adj.* infrarot (*Phot.*).

Infrequency [ɪnˈfriːkwənsɪ], *s.* die Seltenheit, Ungewöhnlichkeit.

Infrequent [ɪnˈfriːkwənt], *adj.* selten, nicht häufig.

Infringe [ɪnˈfrɪndʒ], I. *v.a.* brechen (*contracts, etc.*); übertreten, verletzen (*laws*). II. *v.n.* verletzen (upon, (*Acc.*)), eingreifen, übergreifen in (*Acc.*). **—ment**, *s.* der Eingriff, Übergriff (on, in (*Acc.*)); die Übertretung, Verletzung (*of a patent*); der Bruch (*of a contract, etc.*).

Infundibular [ɪnfʌnˈdɪbjʊlə], *adj.* trichterförmig (*Bot.*).

Infuriate [ɪnˈfjʊərɪeɪt], *v.a.* wütend machen, erzürnen, aufbringen.

Infus—e [ɪnˈfjuːz], I. *v.a.* (hin)eingießen (into, in (*Acc.*)); (instil) einflößen, eingeben; aufgießen (*tea, etc*); einweichen, ziehen lassen (*Chem., Pharm.*). II. *v.n* ziehen. — **er**, *s.* Eingießer(in), *m.*, der Einflößer. **—ible**, *adj.* einflößbar; unschmelzbar (*Metall.*). **— ion** [—ˈfjuːʒən], *s.* (—ing) das Eingießen; (decoction) der Aufguß, das Aufgegossene; (*fig.*) der Zustrom, Zufluß; (inculcation) die Einflößung; (admixture) die Beimischung; (*fig.*) der Beigeschmack, Anstrich.

Infusoria [ɪnfjuːˈsɔːrɪə], *pl.* die Aufgußtierchen, Infusorien. **—l**, *adj.* infusorisch, Infusions-.

Infusorium [ɪnfjuːˈsɔːrɪəm], *s.* das Aufgußtierchen.

Ingathering [ˈɪngæðərɪŋ], *s.* das Einernten, Einsammeln; — of folk-tales, das Sammeln von Volkssagen.

Ingen—ious [ɪnˈdʒiːnjəs], *adj.* (clever) geistreich; (inventive) erfinderisch, geschickt; sinnreich (erdacht *or* angelegt), kunstvoll (*as a machine*). **—uity** [ɪndʒɪˈnjʊɪtɪ], *s.* der Geist, Scharfsinn; (capacity of invention) die Erfindungsgabe, Findigkeit; (excellence) die Vortrefflichkeit.

Ingenuous [ɪnˈdʒenjʊəs], *adj.* aufrichtig, bieder, treuherzig, offenherzig, freimütig, unbefangen. **—ness**, *s.* der Freimut, die Offenherzigkeit, Treuherzigkeit, Unbefangenheit.

Ingle [ˈɪŋgl], *s.* der Herd, Kamin. *Comp.* **—-nook**, *s.* die Kaminecke.

Inglorious [ɪnˈglɔːrɪəs], *adj.* unrühmlich, schimpflich; (obscure) ruhmlos, unbeachtet; (shameful) schändlich.

Ingoing [ˈɪngəʊɪŋ], I. *s.* das Hineingehen; der Antritt. II. *pr.p. & adj.* (hin)eingehend; antretend (ein Amt *or* eine Pacht).

Ingot [ˈɪŋgət], *s.* der Barren, (Guß-)Block; —s of gold *or* silver, Gold- *or* Silberbarren. *Comp.* **—-iron**, *s.* das Flußeisen. **—-mould**, *s.* die Gießform, Kokille.

[1] **Ingrain** [ɪnˈgreɪn], *v.a. see* **Engrain.**

[2] **Ingrain**, *adj.* in der Wolle gefärbt. **—ed**, *adj.* (*fig.*) eingewurzelt; eingefleischt (*of persons*).

Ingrate [ˈɪngreɪt], *s.* der (die) Undankbare.

Ingratiat—e [ɪnˈgreɪʃɪeɪt], *v.a.*; —e o.s., sich beliebt machen, sich einschmeicheln; he sought to —e himself with me, er suchte sich bei mir in Gunst zu setzen. **—ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* gewinnend.

Ingratitude [ɪnˈgrætɪtjuːd], *s.* die Undankbarkeit, der Undank.

Ingredient [ɪnˈgriːdɪənt], *s.* der Bestandteil, die Ingredienz.

Ingress [ˈɪngres], *s.* der Eintritt (into, in (*Acc.*)) (*also Astr.*); der Zutritt (into, zu).

Ingulnal [ˈɪngwɪnl], *adj.*; — region, die Leistengegend.

Ingurgitate [ɪnˈgəːdʒɪteɪt], *v.a.* hinunterschlucken, hinunterschlingen, hinunterstürzen.

Inhabit [ɪnˈhæbɪt], *v.a.* bewohnen (*Acc.*), wohnen, leben (in (*Dat.*)). **—able**, *adj.* bewohnbar. **—ableness**, *s.* die Bewohnbarkeit. **—ancy**, *s.* der Aufenthalt. **—ant**, *s.* der (die) Bewohner(in), Einwohner(in). **—ation** [—ˈteɪʃən], *s.* das Bewohnen; (the being —ed) das Bewohntsein.

Inhalation [ɪnhəˈleɪʃən], *s.* das Einatmen, die Einatmung, Einsaugung; die Inhalation (*Med.*).

Inhale [ɪnˈheɪl], *v.a.* einatmen; inhalieren (*Med.*). **—r** [—ə], *s.* der Einatmer, Inhalie-

rende(r), *m.*; (respirator) der Respirator; der Inhalationsapparat (*Med.*).

Inharmonious [ɪnhaːˈmounjəs], *adj.* unharmonisch. —**ness**, *s.* der Mangel an Harmonie.

Inhere [ɪnˈhɪə], *v.n.* anhaften, eigen sein, innewohnen (in, (*Dat.*)), stecken (in, in (*Dat.*)). —**nce** [—rəns], —**ncy**, *s.* die innewohnende Eigenschaft, Inhärenz. —**nt** [—rənt], *adj.* anhaftend, inhärierend; (innate) angeboren, eigen, innewohnend (in, (*Dat.*)).

Inherit [ɪnˈherɪt], I. *v.a.* (er)erben; (receive) in Besitz nehmen, gewinnen. II. *v.n.* erben. —**able**, *adj.* erblich, vererbbar (*crown, right*); erbfähig, erbberechtigt (*person*). —**ance**, *s.* die Erbschaft; das Erbgut *or* -teil, Erbe (*also fig.*); (—ing) das Erben; by —ance, durch Vererbung. —**or** [—ə], *s.* der Erbe. —**ress**, -**rix**, *s.* die Erbin.

Inhibit [ɪnˈhɪbɪt], *v.a.* (restrain) hemmen, hindern; (forbid) verbieten, untersagen (*Acc.*), Einhalt tun (*Dat.*). —**ion** [—ˈbɪʃən], *s.* die Hemmung (*also Psych.*); das Verbot, Untersagen, der Einhalt. —**ory** [—tərɪ], *adj.* verbietend; hemmend; Hemmungs- (*Anat.*).

Inhospita- ble [ɪnˈhɔspɪtəbl], *adj.*, —**bly**, *adv.* unwirtlich, ungastfreundlich. —**ility** [—ˈtalɪtɪ], *s.* die Unwirtlichkeit.

Inhuman [ɪnˈhjuːmən], *adj.* unmenschlich; (cruel) grausam, gefühllos. —**ity** [—ˈmænɪtɪ], *s.* die Unmenschlichkeit.

Inhumation [ɪnhjuːˈmeɪʃən], *s.* die Beerdigung.

Inhume [ɪnˈhjuːm], *v.a.* beerdigen, begraben.

Inimical [ɪˈnɪmɪkəl], *adj.* feindlich, feindselig.

Inimitability [ɪnɪmɪtəˈbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unnachahmbarkeit.

Inimitabl—e [ɪnˈɪmɪtəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unnachahmlich. —**ness**, *s.* die Unnachahmbarkeit.

Iniquitous [ɪˈnɪkwɪtəs], *adj.* unbillig, ungerecht, widerrechtlich; (wicked) frevelhaft, schlecht.

Iniquity [ɪˈnɪkwɪtɪ], *s.* die Ungerechtigkeit; (iniquitous act) die Missetat; (evil) die Schlechtigkeit, Sittenverderbnis.

Initial [ɪˈnɪʃəl], I. *adj.* anfänglich; (incipient) beginnend; — consonant, der anlautende Konsonant; — position, die Ausgangsstellung; — stage, die Anfangsstufe. II. *s.* der (große) Anfangsbuchstabe; die Initiale (*Art*). III. *v.a.* (mit dem *or* den Anfangsbuchstaben) unterschreiben.

Initiat- e [ɪˈnɪʃɪeɪt], *v.a.* (enter upon) anfangen, beginnen; (originate) ins Leben rufen, als Erster beantragen (*Acc.*), den ersten Vorschlag machen zu; (introduce) einführen (into, in (*Acc.*)); einweihen (in, in (*Acc.*) (*Freem., etc.*); (instruct) mit den Anfangsgründen bekannt machen. —**ion** [—ˈeɪʃən], *s.* die Einweihung; (introduction) die Einführung (in die Anfangsgründe); (beginning) der Anfang. —**ive** [ɪˈnɪʃɪətɪv], I. *adj.* einweihend, einleitend. II. *s.* die Einleitung zu etwas; (first step) der erste Anstoß, die Inangriffnahme, Initiative; (right) das Recht, etwas zu beginnen; die Gesetzesinitiative (*Parl.*); having —ive, tatkräftig; take the —ive, den Anstoß geben zu, die ersten Schritte tun, die Initiative ergreifen (in, in (*Dat.*)). —**ory** [ɪˈnɪʃjətərɪ], *adj.* einleitend, einweihend; — ory rite, der Einführungsritus.

Inject [ɪnˈdʒekt], *v.a.* einspritzen (*Med., Mach.*); ausspritzen (*Anat.*). —**ion** [ɪnˈdʒekʃən], *s.* die Einspritzung (*Med., Mach, etc.*); die Ausspritzung (*Anat.*); das Eingespritzte; (*in compounds* =) Einspritz-. —**or**, *s.* der Injektor.

Injudicious [ɪndʒuːˈdɪʃəs], *adj.* unverständig, unsinnig, unüberlegt. —**ness**, *s.* die Unverständigkeit.

Injunction [ɪnˈdʒʌŋkʃən], *s.* die (nachdrückliche) Einschärfung; (order) der ausdrückliche Befehl; die gerichtliche Verfügung, das gerichtliche Gebot *or* Verbot; give strict —s to a p., einem etwas dringend einschärfen *or* auf die Seele binden; *see* **Interim**.

Injur—e [ˈɪndʒə], *v.a.* beschädigen (*things*); beeinträchtigen, schädigen (*Acc.*), schaden (*Dat.*) (*people*); schädigen, schwächen (*health*); (wound) verletzen; (wrong) Unrecht tun (*Dat.*). —**er** [—rə], *s.* der (Be-)Schädiger, Verletzende(r), *m.* —**ious** [—ˈdʒʊərɪəs], *adj.* schädlich, nachteilig; (insulting) beleidigend; this assertion might prove —ious to my reputation, diese Behauptung könnte meinem guten Rufe schaden *or* Abbruch tun. —**iousness**, *s.* die Schädlichkeit. —**y** [ˈɪndʒərɪ], *s.* das Unrecht; (wrong) der Schade, Nachteil; (wound) die Verletzung; he suffered —ies which since proved fatal, er erlitt Verletzungen, denen er inzwischen erlegen ist.

Injustice [ɪnˈdʒʌstɪs], *s.* die Ungerechtigkeit, das Unrecht.

Ink [ɪŋk], I. *s.* die Tinte; (Indian —) die Tusche; (printer's —) die Druckerschwärze; as black as —, pechschwarz, kohl(raben)schwarz. II. *v.a.* mit Tinte schwärzen; (spot) beschmieren, beflecken; einfärben (*types*). *Comp.* —**-bottle**, *s.* die Tintenflasche. —**ing-roller**, *s.* die Auftragwalze. —**-pad**, *s.* das Stempelkissen. —**-pencil**, *s.* der Tintenstift. —**-pot**, *s.* das Tintenfaß. —**-slinger**, *s.* der Tintenklecksер; (*pl., coll.*) die Journaille. —**-spiller**, *s.* der Tintenklecksер. —**-stand**, *s.* das Schreibzeug; *see* —**-pot**. —**-well**, *s.* das (in ein Pult) eingelassene Tintenfaß.

Inkiness [ˈɪŋkɪnɪs], *s.* die Schwärze.

Inkling [ˈɪŋklɪŋ], *s.* das unbestimmte Gerücht, Gemunkel; (hint) die Andeutung, der Wink; (slight foreknowledge) eine Ahnung, leise Idee; have an — of a th., eine Ahnung von etwas haben, etwas wittern.

Inky [ˈɪŋkɪ], *adj.* tintig; (black) tintenschwarz.

Inlaid [ɪnˈleɪd], *adj.* eingelegt, Mosaik-; — floor, der Parkett(fuß)boden; — woodwork, die *&* das Holzmosaik; — work, die Einlegearbeit.

Inland [ˈɪnlənd], I. *adj.* inländisch, binnenländisch; (domestic) einheimisch; Landes-, Binnen-; — bill, der Inlandswechsel; — duty, der Binnenzoll; — navigation, die Binnenschiffahrt; — produce, Landeserzeugnisse, Landesprodukte (*pl.*); — revenue, die Steuereinnahmen (*pl.*); — sea, der Binnensee; — town, die Binnenstadt, Landstadt; — trade, der Binnenhandel. II. *adv.* [ɪnˈlænd], landeinwärts; im Inlande. III. *s.* [ˈɪnlənd], das Innere des Landes, Binnenland. —**er**, *s.* der (die) Binnenländer(in).

Inlay [ɪnˈleɪ], I. *v.a.* einlegen; täfeln (*also of walls*), parkettieren (*a floor*); unter Passepartout setzen (*a picture*). II. *s.* [ˈɪnleɪ], die eingelegte Arbeit. —**ing** [ɪnˈleɪɪŋ], *s.* das Einlegen; die Täfelung, Parkettierung (*of floors*).

Inlet [ˈɪnlet], *s.* der Einlaß, Eingang, Zugang (*also fig.*); (creek) die Bucht. *Comp.* —**-valve**, *s.* das Saugventil.

Inly [ˈɪnlɪ], *adj. & adv.* innerlich, geheim.

Inmate [ˈɪnmeɪt], *s.* der Insasse, die Insassin, der (die) Mitbewohner(in); —s of the same house, Hausgenossen.

Inmost [ˈɪnmoust], *adj.* innerst; — thoughts, geheimste *or* verborgenste Gedanken.

Inn [ɪn], *s.* der Gasthof, das Wirtshaus; —s of Court, die (Gebäude der) alten Londoner Juristeninnungen, die alten Rechtsschulen (*in London*). *Comp.* —**-keeper**, *s.* der Gastwirt.

Innate [ɪˈneɪt], *adj.* angeboren, natürlich, eigen (in, (*Dat.*)).

Inner [ˈɪnə], *adj.* inner, inwendig; (secret) geheim, verborgen; (*fig.*) innerlich; — dam, der Binnendeich; — tube, der Luftschlauch (*Cycl., Motor.*). *Comp.* —**most**, *adj.* innerst, geheimst.

Innervat—e [ɪˈnɜːveɪt], *v.a.* innervieren (*Acc.*), (einen Körperteil) mit Nerven versorgen, (einem Organ) einen Nervenreiz zuleiten. —**ion** [—ˈveɪʃən], *s.* die Innervation.

Innings [ˈɪnɪŋz], *pl.* die Reihe, das Dransein (*Crick.*); (*fig*) die Gelegenheit *or* Zeit, im Amt *or* am Ruder zu sein; now you have your —, jetzt sind Sie an der Reihe *or* dran.

Innocence [ˈɪnəsəns], *s.* die Unschuld; die Schuldlosigkeit (*of a crime, etc.*); (harmlessness) die Harmlosigkeit; (simplicity) die Einfalt.

Innocent [ˈɪnəsənt], I. *adj.* unschuldig; schuldlos (of, (*Gen.*)); (harmless) harmlos; unschädlich (*as drugs, etc.*); (silly) einfältig, dumm; (*coll.*) — of all reason, jeder Vernunft bar.

II. *s.* der (die) Unſchuldige; der (die) Schwachſinnige; the murder of the —s, der Bethlehemitiſche Kindermord; —s' Day, das Feſt der unſchuldigen Kinder (*Dec. 28*).

Innocuous [ɪ'nɔkjʊəs], *adj.* unſchädlich, harmlos.

Innominate [ɪ'nɔmɪnɪt], *adj.* namenlos, unbenannt.

Innovat—e ['ɪnəveɪt], *v.n.* Neuerungen vornehmen *or* einführen. **—ion** [—'veɪʃən], *s.* die Neuerung, Veränderung. **—or** [—ə], *s.* der Neuerer, Neugeſtalter.

Innoxious [ɪ'nɔkʃəs], *adj.* unſchädlich.

Innuendo [ɪnjʊ'endoʊ], *s.* die (verſteckte) Andeutung, Anſpielung, der (zarte) Wink.

Innumerabl—e [ɪ'njʊ·mərəbl], *adj.*, **—y**, *adv.* unzählig, unzählbar, zahllos.

Innutritious [ɪnjʊ:'trɪʃəs], *adj.* nicht nahrhaft, nicht nährend.

Inobservance [ɪnəb'zə:vəns], *s.* die Nichtbe(ob)achtung; (inattention) die Unaufmerkſamkeit.

Inobservant [ɪnəb'zə:vənt], *adj.* nicht beobachtend; nicht befolgend.

Inoculat—e [ɪ'nɔkjʊleɪt], *v.a.* einimpfen (*also fig.*), inokulieren; impfen (*Med.*); okulieren, veredeln (*Hort.*). **—ion** [—'leɪʃən], *s.* die Einimpfung; das Impfen, die Impfung (*Surg.*); das Okulieren, die Veredelung. **—or** [—ə], *s.* der Impfarzt, Impfer; Okulierende(r), *m.*

Inodorous [ɪn'oʊdərəs], *adj.* geruchlos.

Inoffensive [ɪnɔ'fensɪv], *adj.* harmlos, arglos, gutartig. **—ness**, *s.* die Harmloſigkeit.

Inoperable [ɪn'ɔpərəbl], *adj.* nicht operierbar.

Inoperative [ɪn'ɔpərətɪv], *adj.* unwirkſam. **——ness**, *s.* die Unwirkſamkeit.

Inopportune [ɪn'ɔpətjʊ:n], *adj.* ungelegen, unzeitig.

Inordinate [ɪn'ɔ:dɪnət], *adj.* ungeregelt, unregelmäßig, ungeordnet; (excessive) unmäßig; an — desire of fame, ein allzu großes Verlangen nach Ruhm; keep — hours, unregelmäßig aufſtehen und zu Bett gehen. **—ness**, *s.* die Un(regel)mäßigkeit.

Inorgani—c [ɪnɔ:'gænɪk], *adj.*, **—zed**, **—sed** [ɪn'ɔ:gənaɪzd], *adj.* unorganiſch; —c chemiſtry, die anorganiſche Chemie.

Inosculat—e [ɪ'nɔskjʊleɪt], I. *v.a.* verbinden (*also Med.*), einmünden laſſen (into, in (*Acc.*)); (*fig.*) eng verbinden. II. *v.n.* ineinandermünden; (blend) verſchmelzen. **—ion** [—'leɪʃən], *s.* die Zuſammenmündung der Gefäße.

In-patient ['ɪnpeɪʃənt], *s.* der (die) Anſtaltskranke, im Krankenhaus verpflegte Patient(in).

Inquest ['ɪnkwest], *s.* die gerichtliche Unterſuchung; *see* **Coroner.**

Inquietude [ɪn'kwaɪətju:d], *s.* die Unruhe.

Inquir—e [ɪn'kwaɪə], I. *v.n.* (nach)fragen, ſich erkundigen; —e within, Näheres im Hauſe; —e of so-and-so, zu erfragen bei N.N.; —e about *or* after *or* for (a th.), nach (einer S.) fragen, ſich erkundigen über (*Acc.*) *or* wegen; Mrs. N. has sent to —e after your sister's health, Frau N. hat ſich nach dem Befinden deiner Schweſter erkundigen laſſen; —e into a th., eine S. unterſuchen *or* erforſchen. II. *v.a.* ſich erkundigen nach (*Dat.*), erfragen (*Acc.*); —e the way, nach dem Wege fragen. **—er** [—rə], *s.* der (die) Frager(in), Fragende; der (die) Unterſucher(in). **—ing** [—rɪŋ], *pr.p & adj.* forſchend, fragend. **—y** [—rɪ], *s.* die Erkundigung, Nachfrage, Frage; (—y into) die Unterſuchung, Prüfung (*Gen.*); die Unterſuchung (*Law*); die Nachfrage (for, nach) (*C.L.*); writ of —y, der richterliche Befehl zur Zuſammenberufung einer Jury; make —ies, ſich erkundigen, fragen (for, nach), Erkundigungen einziehen (über (*Acc.*), nach, wegen); with kind —ies, mit den beſten Wünſchen für gute Beſſerung (*on visiting cards left at the house of friends who are ill*); with thanks for kind —ies, mit herzlichem Dank für gütige Nachfrage (*on visiting cards sent on recovery to friends who have made calls*). *Comp.* **—y-bureau**, *s.*, **—y-office**, *s.* die Auskunftsſtelle.

Inquisition [ɪnkwɪ'zɪʃən], *s.* die Unterſuchung (*also Law*); das Ketzergericht, die Inquiſition (*R.C.*).

Inquisitive [ɪn'kwɪzɪtɪv], *adj.* neugierig (about, in Bezug auf (*Acc.*), was betrifft (*Acc.*)); (seeking to know) wißbegierig; be — about a th., etwas gern wiſſen mögen. **—ness**, *s.* die Neugier(de); die Wißbegierde.

Inquisitor [ɪn'kwɪzɪtə], *s.* der Unterſucher; der Unterſuchungsrichter (*Law*); der Inquiſitor (*R.C.*). **—ial** [—'tɔ:rɪəl], *adj.* ausfragend, inquiſitoriſch; Unterſuchungs-; Inquiſitions-.

Inroad ['ɪnroʊd], *s.* der (feindliche) Einfall, Beutezug; (*fig.*) der unberechtigte Eingriff (upon, in (*Acc.*)), der Übergriff (gegen); (*pl.*) das Eindringen (*of disease, etc.*).

Insalubrious [ɪnsə'lu:brɪəs], *adj.* ungeſund, unzuträglich.

Insane [ɪn'seɪn], I. *adj.* geiſtesgeſtört, irr(e), wahnſinnig; (*fig.*) unſinnig, toll. II. *s.pl.* die Irr(ſinnig)en, Wahnſinnigen; hospital for the —, die Irrenanſtalt.

Insanitary [ɪn'sænɪtərɪ], *adj.* ungeſund, geſundheitsſchädlich.

Insanity [ɪn'sænɪtɪ], *s.* die Geiſtesgeſtörtheit, der Irrſinn, Wahnſinn.

Insatiability [ɪnseɪʃə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unerſättlichkeit.

Insatia—ble [ɪn'seɪʃɪəbl], *adj.*, **—bly**, *adv.* unerſättlich. **—te** [—eɪt], *adj.* unerſättlich.

Inscribe [ɪn'skraɪb], *v.a.* (enter) einſchreiben; (dedicate) zueignen, widmen (to, (*Dat.*)); einbeſchreiben (*Geom.*); eintragen (*on list*); (*fig.*) eindrücken (on, (*Dat.*)); — one's name, ſeinen Namen ſchreiben. **—d** [—d], *p.p.* auf den Namen ausgeſtellt, Namens- (*C.L.*). **—r** [—ə], *s.* der Einſchreiber; der Zueigner, Dedizierende(r), *m.*

Inscription [ɪn'skrɪpʃən], *s.* die Inſchrift, Aufſchrift; (entering) das Einſchreiben, Eintragen; (dedication) die Zueignung, Widmung; der Eintrag ins Aktienverzeichnis (*C.L.*).

Inscrutability [ɪnskru:tə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unerforſchlichkeit.

Inscrutabl—e [ɪn'skru:təbl], *adj.*, **—y**, *adv.* unerforſchlich, unergründlich. **—eness**, *s. see* **Inscrutability.**

Insect ['ɪnsekt], *s.* das Kerbtier, Inſekt; (*fig.*) der Wurm; —s buzz (chirp, as grasshoppers), Inſekten ſummen *or* furren (zirpen wie Grashüpfer). **—icide** [—'sektɪsaɪd], *s.* das Inſektenvertilgungsmittel. *Comp.* **—-powder**, *s.* das Inſektenpulver.

Insectivor—a [ɪnsek'tɪvərə], *pl.* Inſektenfreſſer. **—ous** [—s], *adj.* inſektenfreſſend.

Insecur—e [ɪnsɪ'kjʊə], *adj.* unſicher; (precarious) ungewiß, der Gefahr *or* dem Verluſt ausgeſetzt. **—ity** [—rɪtɪ], *s.* die Unſicherheit; die Ungewißheit.

Insensate [ɪn'sensɪt], *adj.* unverſtändig, ſinnlos; (insensible) empfindungslos, gefühllos.

Insensibility [ɪnsensə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Empfindungsloſigkeit, Gefühlloſigkeit; die Unempfindlichkeit (to, gegen); (dullness) der Stumpfſinn; state of —, die Bewußtloſigkeit.

Insensibl—e [ɪn'sensəbl], *adj.*, **—y**, *adv.* unempfindlich, empfindungslos (*physically*); unempfindlich, gefühllos (*mentally*) (of, to, für); (unconscious) bewußtlos; (imperceptible) unmerklich; (indifferent) gleichgültig; he was —e to the danger, er war ſich der Gefahr nicht bewußt; —e decay, das langſame Dahinſchwinden.

Insentient [ɪn'senʃɪənt], *adj.* empfindungslos.

Inseparability [ɪnsepərə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Untrennbarkeit.

Inseparabl—e [ɪn'sepərəbl], *adj.*, **—y**, *adv.* untrennbar (*also Gram.*), unzertrennlich. **—eness**, *s. see* **Inseparability.**

Insert [ɪn'sə:t], *v.a.* einſetzen, einſchalten, einfügen (*a letter, word, passage*); einrücken (*an advertisement*). **—ion** [—'sə:ʃən], *s.* die Einſchaltung, Einfügung; (—ing) das Einrücken; (advertisement) die eingerückte Anzeige, das Inſerat; der Einſatz (*Semp.*); die Einfügung (*Bot., Anat.*); der Einwurf (*of coin*).

Insessor—es [ɪnsɛ'so:ri:z], *pl.* die Nesthocker (*pl.*). —**ial** [—rɪəl], *adj.* hockend, Hock-.

Inset ['ɪnsɛt], *s.* das Eingesetzte, Eingefügte; die Einlage, Beilage (*in magazine, etc.*); (inserted map) die Nebenkarte; der Einsatz (*Semp.*); — picture, das Einschaltbild.

Inshore [ɪn'ʃo:], I. *adv.* an *or* nahe der Küste; nach dem Lande zu. II. *adj.* an der Küste befindlich, Küsten-.

Inside ['ɪnsaɪd], I. *adj* inner, inwendig, an *or* auf der Innenseite *or* Innenfläche; — calliper, der Lochzirkel, Tasterzirkel; — — left, der Innenstürmer (Stürmer); — — shutter, der innere Fensterladen. II. *adv.* [ɪn'saɪd], im innern, drinnen; hinein. III. *prep.* [ɪn'saɪd], innerhalb, im Innern; — (of) the circle, innerhalb des Kreises. IV. [ɪn'saɪd], *s* die Innenseite, innere Seite, das Innere; (entrails) das Eingeweide; (passenger) der im Wagen sitzende Fahrgast *or* Passagier; for the — of a week, für nahezu *or* fast eine Woche; — ['ɪnsaɪd] out, das Innere nach außen gekehrt. — -r [ɪn'saɪdə], *s* (*coll*) Eingeweihte(r), *m.*

Insidious [ɪn'sɪdɪəs], *adj.* (treacherous) hinterlistig, ränkevoll; heimtückisch (*as illness*); (deceitful) trügerisch. —**ness**, *s.* die Hinterlist.

Insight ['ɪnsaɪt], *s.* die Einsicht (into, in (*Acc.*)).

Insignia [ɪn'sɪgnɪə], *pl.* die Abzeichen, Amtszeichen, Insignien; — of the Empire, die Reichskleinodien.

Insignificance—e [ɪnsɪg'nɪfɪkəns], —**y**, *s* die Bedeutungslosigkeit; (unimportance) die Geringfügigkeit, Unerheblichkeit, Unwichtigkeit.

Insignificant [ɪnsɪg'nɪfɪkənt], *adj.* unbedeutend, unwichtig, unerheblich, geringfügig; (meaningless) nichtssagend, bedeutungslos; (mean) verächtlich.

Insincer—e [ɪnsɪn'sɪə], *adj.* unaufrichtig, verstellt; (false) falsch. —**ity** [—'sɛrɪtɪ], *s.* die Unaufrichtigkeit, Falschheit; (hypocrisy) die Heuchelei.

Insinuat—e [ɪn'sɪnjʊeɪt], *v.a.* sanft hineindrängen, hineinwinden; (hint) (einem) zu verstehen geben, beibringen, (einen) merken lassen, auf (eine S.) anspielen; — o.s. into a p.'s good graces, sich bei einem lieb Kind machen *or* einschmeicheln. - **ing**, *adj.* einschmeichelnd; (calculated to please) einnehmend. —**ion** [—'sɛɪʃən], *s.* das allmähliche, unvermerkte Eindringen; (stealing into favour) das (Sich-)Einschmeicheln; (hint) die Einflüsterung, feine Anspielung, der Wink; (—ing ways) das einschmeichelnde Wesen.

Insipid [ɪn'sɪpɪd], *adj.* geschmacklos, fad(e), schal (*also fig*); (*fig*) abgeschmackt; (without flavour) unschmackhaft. —**ity** [—'pɪdɪtɪ], *s.* die Geschmacklosigkeit; die Fadheit, Abgeschmacktheit.

Insist [ɪn'sɪst], *v.n.*; — upon, bestehen auf (*Dat*), beharren auf (*Dat*), dringen auf (*Acc.*); (dwell *or* lay stress on) Gewicht legen auf (*Acc.*), hervorheben, betonen, geltend machen; nicht nachlassen (*on doing sth*); you must — on immediate payment, Sie müssen auf sofortiger Bezahlung bestehen. —**ence**, *s.* die Beharrlichkeit; das Bestehen (upon, auf (*Dat*)). —**ent**, *adj.* hartnäckig, beharrlich, auf einer S. bestehend; (emphatic) eindringlich, angelegentlich.

Insobriety [ɪnsə'braɪətɪ], *s.* die Unmäßigkeit, Trunkenheit.

Insole ['ɪnsoʊl], *s.* die Einlegesohle; (inner sole) die Brandsohle.

Insolence ['ɪnsələns], *s.* die Unverschämtheit, Frechheit, Ungebührlichkeit.

Insolent ['ɪnsələnt], *adj.* unverschämt, frech, vermessen.

Insolubility [ɪnsɔljʊ'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Un(auf)löslichkeit.

Insolubl—e [ɪn'sɔljʊbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* un(auf)löslich (*in liquid*); unlösbar (*as a problem, etc.*); (*fig.*) unerklärbar.

Insolvency [ɪn'sɔlvənsɪ], *s.* die Zahlungsunfähigkeit; die Zahlungseinstellung, der Bank(e)rott, die Insolvenz; — act, die Konkursordnung.

Insolvent [ɪn'sɔlvənt], I. *adj.* zahlungsunfähig; become —, in Konkurs geraten. II. *s.* der (die) zahlungsunfähige Schuldner(in).

Insomnia [ɪn'sɔmnɪə], *s.* die Schlaflosigkeit.

Insomuch [ɪnsoʊ'mʌtʃ], *adv.* dermaßen *or* so sehr (that, daß).

Inspect [ɪn'spɛkt], *v.a.* (genau) besichtigen, prüfen, untersuchen (*goods, etc.*); (oversee) beaufsichtigen. —**ion** [—'spɛkʃən], *s.* die Beaufsichtigung; (examination) die Untersuchung, Prüfung; der Appell (*Mil.*); boot —ion, der Stiefelappell (*Mil.*); for —ion, zur Ansicht (*C.L.*). —**or** [—ə], *s.* der Inspektor, Aufsichtsbeamte, Aufseher; customs—or, der Zollinspektor; —or of works, der Bauaufseher. —**orate** [—ərɪt], *s.* der Aufsichtsbezirk; (office) das Aufseheramt; (body) die Aufsichtsbehörde. —**orship**, *s.* das Inspektoramt, Aufseheramt.

Inspiration [ɪnspɪ'reɪʃən], *s.* das Einatmen, Einhauchen; die Inspiration, Begeisterung; divine —, die göttliche Eingebung.

Inspir—e [ɪn'spaɪə], *v.a.* einhauchen (*life*); (blow into) einblasen; (ein)atmen (*air*); (*fig.*) begeistern, anfeuern; eingeben, einflößen, einhauchen (*thoughts*); an —ed article, ein (von der Regierung *rc.*) veranlaßter Artikel; the —ed word, das von Gott eingegebene, inspirierte Wort; —e a p. with awe, einem Ehrfurcht einflößen. —**er** [—rə], *s.* Eingebende(r), *m.*, Begeisternde(r), *m.* —**ing** [—rɪŋ], *pr.p. & adj.* begeisternd, belebend.

Inspirit [ɪn'spɪrɪt], *v.a.* anfeuern, beseelen, beleben, ermutigen.

Inspissat—e [ɪn'spɪseɪt], I. *v.a.* eindicken. II. *adj.* eingedickt. - **ion** [—'seɪʃən], *s.* die Eindickung.

Instability [ɪnstə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unbeständigkeit, Wandelbarkeit, der Unbestand.

Install [ɪn'stɔ:l], *v.a* einsetzen, einführen (in ein Amt), bestallen; einbauen, einrichten, installieren (*apparatus*); duly —ed, wohlbestallt. —**ation** [—stə'leɪʃən], *s.* die Bestallung, Einführung; die Anlage, der Einbau, die Einrichtung (*of apparatus*).

Instalment [ɪn'stɔ:lmənt], *s.* die Rate, die Teilzahlung, Abschlagszahlung; by —s, ratenweise, stückweise; first - , die Anzahlung; **payment by —s**, die Ratenzahlung, Teilzahlung. *Comp.* —**system**, *s.*; business on the —-system, das Abzahlungsgeschäft.

Instance ['ɪnstəns], I. *s.* (request) die dringende, inständige Bitte, das Ansuchen; (example) das Beispiel, der Fall; die Instanz (*Law*); produce another —, einen zweiten Fall *or* Beweis anführen; at the — of our friend Mr. G., auf Ansuchen *or* Veranlassung unseres Freundes (Herrn) G.; for —, zum Beispiel; in the first —, das erste Mal, zuerst, beim ersten Vorkommen. II. *v.a.* als Beispiel anführen.

Instant ['ɪnstənt], I. *adj.* (urgent) inständig, dringend; anhaltend (*in prayer*); (current) gegenwärtig, laufend; on the 10th —, am zehnten dieses *or* des laufenden Monats *or* d.; *see* —**ly**. II. *s.* der Augenblick; in an —, im Augenblick, im Nu, augenblicklich. —**aneous** [—'teɪnjəs], *adj.* augenblicklich; his death was —aneous, er war auf die Stelle tot; —aneous photography, die Momentphotographie; —aneous shutter, der Momentverschluß (*Phot.*). —-**aneousness**, *s.* die Augenblicklichkeit. (*coll.*) —**er** [ɪn'stæntə], *adv.* sogleich, unverzüglich. —**ly**, *adv.* sogleich, augenblicklich.

Instate [ɪn'steɪt], *v.a.* einsetzen.

Instead [ɪn'sted], *adv.* dafür; — of, anstatt, statt; — of me, statt meiner, an meiner Statt *or* Stelle; — of my brother, anstatt meines Bruders; — of writing, (an)statt zu schreiben; be — of, eintreten *or* gelten für.

Instep ['ɪnstep], *s.* der Spann; (*coll.*) be high in the —, die Nase hoch tragen. *Comp.* —-**raiser**, *s.* die (Senkfuß-)Einlage, Fußstütze.

Instigat—e ['ɪnstɪgeɪt], *v.a.* anreizen, aufhetzen, antreiben; —e a p. to crime, einen zu (einem) Verbrechen anstiften. —**ion** [—'geɪʃən], *s.* die

Anreizung, Aufhetzung, das Antreiben; die Verführung (*to evil*); **at the** —ion of, auf Anstiften von. —**or** [—ɔ], *s.* der (die) Anreizer(in), Aufhetzer(in), Anstifter(in).

Instil [ɪn'stɪl], *v.a.* (drop in) eintröpfeln, einträufeln; (*fig.*) einflößen, beibringen, eingeben. —**lation** [—'leɪʃən], *s.*, —**ment**, *s.* das Eintröpfeln; (*fig.*) das Einflößen.

Instinct [ɪn'stɪŋkt], I. *adj.* belebt, durchdrungen (with, durch, von); voll (von). II. *s.* ['ɪnstɪŋkt], der Naturtrieb, Instinkt. —**ive**, *adj.* [—tɪv], instinktmäßig, unwillkürlich, instinktiv.

Institut—e ['ɪnstɪtju:t], I. *v.a.* einrichten, ins Werk setzen; (found) stiften, gründen, errichten; einsetzen (into, in (*Acc.*)) (*Eccl.*); —e an inquiry (a comparison), eine Nachforschung (einen Vergleich) anstellen. II. *s.* die (gelehrte) Gesellschaft, das Institut; (building) die Anstalt, das Institut; Justinian's —es, Justinians Institutionen *or* Gesetzsammlung. —**ion** [—'tju:ʃən], *s.* das Einsetzen; (*gen'lly*) die Einrichtung; (*establishment*) die Errichtung, Stiftung; die Einsetzung (*of the Eucharist*); (regulation) die Anordnung; (—e) die Anstalt, das Institut; (law, *etc.*) das Gesetz, die Satzung, (Ver-)Ordnung, das Statut; die Einführung Geistlicher (*Theol.*); **benevolent** —ion, die milde Stiftung; educational —ion, die Erziehungsanstalt. —**or** [—ɔ], *s.* der Stifter, Gründer; (—or of laws) der Gesetzgeber; einführende(r) Geistliche(r), *m.* (*Eccl.*).

Instruct [ɪn'strʌkt], *v.a.* (teach) unterrichten, lehren, unterweisen, belehren; (direct) anweisen, instruieren (*Acc.*), Weisung geben, Verhaltungsmaßregeln geben (*Dat.*); (train) ausbilden, erziehen (in, in (*Dat.*)); anlernen (*apprentice*); mit Instruktion(en) versehen (*Law*); — s.o. in s.th., einen in einer S. unterrichten; einem in einer S. Unterweisung geben. —**ion** [—'strʌkʃən], *s.* die Vorschrift, (Ab-)Weisung; (directions) die Verhaltungsmaßregel; (information) der Unterricht, die Belehrung, Unterweisung; (training) die Ausbildung, Erziehung; die Instruktion (*Mil.*); (order) der Auftrag; die Instruktion (*Law*); course of —ion, der Lehrgang; contrary to —ions, gegen ausdrückliche Weisung; —ions (for use), die Gebrauchsanweisung, Vorschrift. —**ional**, *adj.* erzieherisch; Unterrichts-, Erziehungs-; Übungs- (*Mil.*); —ional film, der Lehrfilm; —ional lecture, die Instruktionsstunde (*Mil.*). —**ive**, *adj.* belehrend, lehrreich, unterrichtend. —**iveness**, *s.* die belehrende Eigenschaft. —**or** [—ɔ], *s.* der Lehrer, Unterweiser; der Fluglehrer (*Av.*); —or at an American college, der Dozent an einer amerikanischen Universität. —**ress**, *s.* die Lehrerin.

Instrument ['ɪnstrʊmənt], I. *s.* das Werkzeug, Gerät, die Vorrichtung, das Instrument; das (Musik-)Instrument (*Mus.*); (*fig.*) das Werkzeug, Mittel; die Urkunde, das Dokument (*Law*); (creature) der Handlanger, die Kreatur; (*B.*) the chosen —, das auserwählte Rüstzeug. II. *v.a.* instrumentieren. —**al** [—'mentəl], *adj.* als Werkzeug dienend; dienlich, förderlich, behilflich; —al music, die Instrumentalmusik; be —al in, beitragen zu, mitwirken bei; he was —al in bringing about great changes, er war das Werkzeug, um große Veränderungen hervorzubringen. —**alist**, *s.* der Musiker, der ein Instrument spielt, Instrumentalspieler. —**ality** [—men'tælɪtɪ], *s.* die Mitwirkung, Vermittl(e)lung, das Mittel; by the —ality of, (ver)mittels (*Gen.*). —**ation** [—men'teɪʃən], *s.* die Instrumentierung; (use of —s) die Benutzung von Werkzeugen. *Comp.* —**-board**, *s.* das Armaturenbrett, Instrumentenbrett (*Motor.*).

Insubordinat—e [ɪnsə'bɔ:dɪnɪt], *adj.* widersetzlich, widerspenstig, unbotmäßig. —**ion** [—'neɪʃən], *s.* die Widersetzlichkeit, der Ungehorsam, die Auflehnung (gegen Vorgesetzte).

Insufferabl—e [ɪn'sʌfərəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unerträglich, unleidlich.

Insufficiency [ɪnsə'fɪʃənsɪ], *s.* die Unzulänglichkeit; (incapacity) die Unfähigkeit, Untauglichkeit.

Insufficient [ɪnsə'fɪʃənt], *adj.* unzulänglich, unzureichend, ungenügend; unfähig, untauglich.

Insufflation [ɪnsʌ'fleɪʃən], *s.* das Anhauchen (*R.C.*); das Einblasen (*Med.*).

Insular ['ɪnsjʊlə], *adj.* insular, Insel-; (*fig.*) abgeschlossen; geistig beschränkt. —**ity** [—'lærɪtɪ], *s.* die insulare Beschaffenheit; (*fig.*) die (geistige) Beschränktheit *or* Enge.

Insulat—e ['ɪnsjʊleɪt], *v.a.* zur Insel machen; (isolate) isolieren (*also Elect.*), absondern. —**ing**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* nichtleitend, isolierend; —ing chair, der Isolierschemel; —ing tape, das Isolierband. —**ion** [—'leɪʃən], *s.* die Isolierung (*also Elect.*), Absonderung, Vereinzelung; (—ing material) der Isolierschutz. —**or** [—ɔ], *s.* der Isolator.

Insulin ['ɪnsjʊlɪn], *s.* das Insulin.

Insult ['ɪnsʌlt], I. *s.* die Beleidigung, Beschimpfung. II. *v.a.* [ɪn'sʌlt], beleidigen, beschimpfen, verächtlich behandeln. —**ing** [ɪn'sʌltɪŋ], *pr.p.* & *adj.* beschimpfend; —ing language, Schimpfworte, Grobheiten.

Insuperability [ɪnsju:pərə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unüberwindlichkeit, Unübersteigbarkeit.

Insuperabl—e [ɪn'sju:pərəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unüberwindlich; unübersteigbar (*as a barrier*). —**eness**, *s. see* **Insuperability**.

Insupportable [ɪnsə'pɔ:təbl], *adj.* unerträglich, unausstehlich.

Insuppressibl—e [ɪnsə'presɪbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* ununterdrückbar; (irrepressible) unbezwinglich.

Insurance [ɪn'ʃʊərəns], *s.* die Versicherung, Assekuranz; — against fire, die Feuerversicherung; accident—, die Unfallversicherung; all-in—, die Gesamtversicherung; general —, die allgemeine Versicherung; life—, die Lebensversicherung; — company, die Versicherungsgesellschaft; effect the — of goods at a high premium, Waren zu hoher Prämie versichern (lassen). *Comp.* —**-agent**, *s.* der Versicherungsagent. —**-broker**, *s.* der Assekuranzmakler. —**-office**, *s.* das Versicherungsbüro. —**-policy**, *s.* die Police, der Versicherungsschein.

Insure [ɪn'ʃʊə], *v.a.* sichern, gewiß machen, verbürgen; versichern (*C.L.*); — at 5 per cent, zu 5 Prozent versichern. —**d** [—d], *adj.* versichert; the —d party, der (die) Versicherte. —**r** [—rə], *s.* der Versicherer.

Insurgent [ɪn'sə:dʒənt], I. *adj.* aufständisch, aufrührerisch. II. *s.* Aufständische(r), *m.*, der Aufrührer, Empörer.

Insurmountable [ɪnsə:'mauntəbl], *adj.* unübersteigbar; (*fig.*) unüberwindlich.

Insurrection [ɪnsə'rekʃən], *s.* der Aufstand, die Empörung, der Aufruhr; the Polish —, der Polenaufstand.

Insusceptibility [ɪnsəseptə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unempfänglichkeit.

Insusceptible [ɪnsə'septəbl], *adj.* unempfänglich (of, für); (incapable) unfähig (*Gen.*); (*fig.*) gefühllos (gegen); a heart — of pity, ein mitleidsloses Herz.

Intact [ɪn'tækt], *adj.* unberührt; (unimpaired) unversehrt, unverletzt.

Intaglio [ɪn'ta:lɪou], *s.* das Intaglio, der vertieft geschnittene Stein.

Intake ['ɪnteɪk], *s.* das Einnehmen; (narrowing) die Verengerung; die Einlaßöffnung, Einmündung (*of a pipe*); der Einlauf (*for air or water*).

Intangibility [ɪntændʒə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unberührbarkeit.

Intangibl—e [ɪn'tændʒəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unberührbar; (impalpable) unfühlbar. —**eness**, *s. see* **Intangibility**.

Integ—er ['ɪntɪdʒə], *s.* das Ganze, die ganze Zahl (*Arith.*). —**ral** ['ɪntɪgrəl], I. *adj.* ganz, vollständig; integral (*Arith.*); —ral calculus, die Integralrechnung; —ral parts, die ergänzenden Teile. II. *s.* das Integral (*Math.*); (whole) das Ganze. —**rant** ['ɪntɪgrənt], *adj.* zu einem Ganzen gehörend, integrierend; —rant particles, ergänzende

Bestandteile. —**rate** [ˈɪntɪgreɪt], *v.a.* ergänzen, vervollständigen, integrieren; integrieren, das Integral (einer Größe) suchen (*Math.*). —**ration** [ɪntɪˈgreɪʃən], *s.* die Ergänzung, Vervollständigung.

Integrity [ɪnˈtegrɪtɪ], *s.* (entireness) die Ganzheit, Unverletztheit, Vollständigkeit; die Unversehrtheit, Integrität (*of the empire*); (uprightness) die Unbescholtenheit, Redlichkeit, Biederkeit.

Integument [ɪnˈtegjumənt], *s.* die Decke (*also Anat. & Bot.*), Hülle.

Intellect [ˈɪntɪlekt], *s.* der Verstand, die Verstandeskräfte (*pl.*); (reasoning) die Urteilskraft, gesunde Vernunft; (—ual people) die Gebildeten. —**ual** [—ˈlektjʊəl], I. *adj.* verstandesmäßig; (—ually endowed) verständig, einsichtsvoll; (formed by —) intellektuell, geistig; —ual gymnastics, die Geistesgymnastik, formale Bildung; —ual powers, die Geisteskräfte (*pl.*), die geistige Kraft; an —ual being, ein mit Verstand begabtes Wesen. II. *s.* Intellektuelle(r), *m.*, Gebildete(r), *m.*; der (reine) Kopfarbeiter. —**ually** [—jʊəlɪtɪ], *s.* die Verstandesgabe, Verstandeskraft.

Intelligence [ɪnˈtelɪdʒəns], *s.* der Verstand, das Erkenntnisvermögen, die Intelligenz; (understanding) die Einsicht, das Verständnis; (news) die Nachricht, Mitteilung, Kunde; (secret service) die Spionage; — has been received, die Nachricht ist eingelaufen; we have received no — of the matter, wir haben nichts von der Sache gehört; slipping —, die Schiffahrtsnachrichten (*pl.*). —**r** [—ə], *s.* einer, der über wichtige Verhandlungen berichtet, der (die) Korrespondent(in), Berichterstatter(in); (spy) der Geheimagent, Spion. *Comp.* —**department**, *s.* das Nachrichtenamt (*of a state*); der Geheimdienst, die Spionageabteilung (*Mil.*). —**office**, *s.* das Auskunftsbüro, Anzeigebüro. —**service**, *s.* der Nachrichtendienst, das Nachrichtenwesen.

Intelligent [ɪnˈtelɪdʒənt], *adj.* mit Verstand begabt, verständig, intelligent; (sharp, bright) scharfsinnig, aufgeweckt; klug (*as an answer*). —**sia** [—ˈdʒentsɪə], *s.* die gebildete (Ober-) Schicht, Intelligenz.

Intelligibility [ɪntelɪdʒəˈbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Verständlichkeit.

Intelligibl—e [ɪnˈtelɪdʒəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* verständlich, faßlich, klar.

Intemperance [ɪnˈtemprəns], *s.* die Unmäßigkeit; die Trunksucht, Völlerei.

Intemperate [ɪnˈtemprət], *adj.* unmäßig, maßlos; (drunken) trunksüchtig; (violent) ungestüm, hitzig, leidenschaftlich.

Intend [ɪnˈtend], *v.a.* beabsichtigen, vorhaben, im Sinne haben, wollen; (mean by) meinen (bei, mit), sagen wollen (mit); (destine) bestimmen (for, für, zu); what was this —ed for? welchen Zweck hatte das? I cannot conceive what he —s by it, ich begreife nicht, was er dabei für eine Absicht hat; *see* **Intended** I., **Intending**.

Intendant [ɪnˈtendənt], *s.* der Oberaufseher, Verwalter, Vorsteher; — of mines, der Bergshauptmann.

Intend—ed [ɪnˈtendɪd], I. *adj.* geplant, beabsichtigt; (on purpose) absichtlich; —ed for, bestimmt für, zu (*the church, the public good, etc.*), gemeint als (*a joke, etc.*); (future) zukünftig; (affianced) verlobt; —ed husband, Verlobte(r), *m.*, der Bräutigam, zukünftige Gatte. II. *s.* der (die) Zukünftige, der Bräutigam, die Braut. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* angehend; —ing purchaser, der (die) Reflektant(in).

Intense [ɪnˈtens], *adj.* (an)gespannt, angestrengt (*as study, application, etc.*); (extreme) stark, heftig, intensiv; (deep) tief; — desire, der sehnlichste Wunsch; an — pleasure, eine Herzensfreude. —**ly**, *adv. see* —; sehr. —**ness**, *s.* die Anstrengung, Anspannung, Heftigkeit.

Intensification [ɪntensɪfɪˈkeɪʃən], *s.* die Verstärkung (*also Phot.*); die Anspannung.

Intensifier [ɪnˈtensɪfaɪə], *s.* der Verstärker (*Phot.*).

Intensify [ɪnˈtensɪfaɪ], *v.a.* verstärken (*also Phot.*), verschärfen, vergrößern, steigern.

Intensity [ɪnˈtensɪtɪ], *s.* die Heftigkeit, Stärke, Größe, der hohe Grad; die Intensität, Stärke (*Phys.*); — of light, die Helligkeit, Lichtstärke.

Intensive [ɪnˈtensɪv], I. *adj.* verstärkungs-; (concentrated) angespannt, angestrengt, stark; (untiring) unablässig, fleißig; intensiv (*as agriculture*); verstärkend (*as bombardment*); bedeutungverstärkend (*Gram.*). II. *s.* das Verstärkungswort, Intensiv(um), die Verstärkungspartikel (*Gram.*).

Intent [ɪnˈtent], I. *adj.* gespannt; (— on) aufmerksam auf (*Acc.*); (bent on) beschäftigt mit, eifrig bedacht auf (*Acc.*). II. *s.* die Absicht; (plan) der Plan, das Vorhaben; to the — that, in der Absicht, daß; damit, um; to all —s and purposes, durchaus, in jeder Hinsicht, im Grunde, der praktischen Wirkung nach; with — to defraud, in betrügerischer Absicht.

Intention [ɪnˈtenʃən], *s.* die Absicht, der Vorsatz; die Intention (*Med., Log.*); (aim) der Zweck, das Ziel. —**al**, *adj.* absichtlich, vorsätzlich, geflissentlich, mit Fleiß. —**ed** [—d], *adj.*; well—ed, gutgesinnt.

Intentness [ɪnˈtentnɪs], *s.* die Angestrengtheit, (gespannte) Aufmerksamkeit, der Eifer, Fleiß.

Inter [ɪnˈtəː], *v.a.* beerdigen, begraben.

Interact [ɪntərˈækt], I. *s.* das Zwischenspiel. II. *v.n.* [—ˈækt], aufeinander einwirken, sich gegenseitig beeinflussen. —**ion** [—ˈækʃən], *s.* die Wechselwirkung, gegenseitige Beeinflussung.

Inter-allied [ɪntərəˈlaɪd], *adj.* interalliiert.

Interbreed [ɪntəˈbriːd], I. *v.a.* kreuzen; durch Kreuzung erzielen. II. *v.n.* sich kreuzen.

Intercalary [ɪnˈtəːkələrɪ], *adj.* eingeschaltet, eingeschoben; — day, der Schalttag.

Intercalat—e [ɪnˈtəːkəleɪt], *v.a.* einschalten. —**ion** [ɪntəkəˈleɪʃən], *s.* die Einschaltung.

Intercede [ɪntəˈsiːd], *v.a.* sich verwenden, bitten, sich ins Mittel legen, Fürsprache einlegen (with, bei; for, für); he —d with his father in my behalf, er verwendete sich bei seinem Vater für mich. —**r**, *s.* der (die) Vermittler(in), Fürsprecher(in).

Intercellular [ɪntəˈseljʊlə], *adj.* zwischen den Zellen (befindlich).

Intercept [ɪntəˈsept], *v.a.* abfangen, unterschlagen (*letters*); (unterwegs) (ab)fangen (*a person*); (obstruct) (den Fortgang (*Gen.*)) hemmen, (im Laufe) hindern; auffangen (*rays of light*); abschneiden (*also Av.*), unterbrechen (*communication*); — the trade, den Handel unterbinden. —**er**, *s.* einer, der abfängt, unterschlägt ꝛc.; der Jagdflieger (*Mil. Av.*). —**ion** [—ˈsepʃən], *s.* das Abfangen; —ion flight, der Sperrflug (*Av.*).

Intercess—ion [ɪntəˈseʃən], *s.* die Fürbitte, Fürsprache; (mediation) die Vermitt(e)lung; make —ion, sich verwenden, Fürsprache einlegen (to, bei; for, für); service of —ion, der Fürbittgottesdienst. —**or** [—ˈsesə], *s.* der (die) Fürsprecher(in). —**ory** [—ˈsesərɪ], *adj.* fürbittend, eine Fürbitte enthaltend.

Interchange [ɪntəˈtʃeɪndʒ], I. *v.a.* gegenseitig austauschen, auswechseln; (alternate) abwechseln lassen. II. *v.n.* abwechseln, aufeinander folgen. III. *s.* [ˈɪntətʃeɪndʒ], der gegenseitige Tausch, Austausch; (alternation) die Abwechs(e)lung, wechselnde Folge; der Tauschhandel (*C.L.*); — of civilities, der Austausch von Höflichkeiten; — of ideas, der Gedankenaustausch; — of kind offices, gegenseitige Gefälligkeiten (*pl.*). —**ability** [—əˈbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Auswechselbarkeit, Vertauschbarkeit. —**able** [—əbl], *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* austauschbar; abwechselnd. —**ableness**, *s. see* —**ability**.

Intercollegiate [ɪntəkəˈliːdʒɪɪt], *adj.* zwischen den Colleges.

Intercolonial [ɪntəkəˈlounjəl], *adj.* zwischen Kolonien, von Kolonie zu Kolonie.

Intercolumniation [ɪntəkɔlʌmnɪˈeɪʃən], *s.* der Säulenabstand.

Intercommunicat—e [ɪntəkəˈmjuːnɪkeɪt], I. *v.n.* miteinander Gemeinschaft haben, untereinander

ander verkehren; (have free passage) miteinander in Verbindung stehen. II. *v.a.* einander mitteilen, aufeinander übertragen. —**ion** [—'kerʃən], *s.* der gegenseitige Verkehr.

Intercommunion [intəkə'mju:njən], *s.* der vertraute Verkehr, die Gemeinschaft untereinander.

Interconnect [intəkə'nekt], *v.a.* untereinander verbinden. —**ion** [—'nekʃən], *s.* die gegenseitige innige Verbindung.

Intercostal [intə'kɔstl], *adj.* zwischen den Rippen (befindlich).

Intercourse ['intəkɔ:s], *s.* der Verkehr, Umgang (with, mit); die Verbindung (between, zwischen (*Dat.*)); commercial —, der Geschäftsverkehr; sexual —, der geschlechtliche Verkehr *or* Umgang.

Intercross [intə'krɔs], I. *v.n.* sich (gegenseitig) kreuzen. II. *v.a.* kreuzen.

Intercurrent [intə'kʌrənt], *adj.* dazwischenlaufend; hinzutretend (*Med.*).

Interdental [intə'dentl], *adj.* zwischen den Zähnen gebildet.

Interdependence [intədi'pendəns], *s.* die gegenseitige Abhängigkeit.

Interdependent [intədi'pendənt], *adj.* wechselseitig *or* gegenseitig voneinander abhängig.

Interdict [intə'dikt], I. *v.a.* untersagen, verbieten; mit dem Interdikt belegen (*R.C.*); — a p. from, einen ausschließen von. II. *s.* ['intədikt], das Verbot; das Interdikt (*R.C.*). —**ion** [—'dikʃən], *s.* das Verbot. —**ory** [—'diktəri], *adj.* untersagend, verbietend.

Interdigital [intə'didʒitəl], *adj.* zwischen den Fingern *or* Zehen (befindlich).

Interest ['intrist], I. *v.a.* interessieren; (concern) angehen (*Acc.*), wichtig sein für; (excite sympathy) Teilnahme erregen für; (excite in favour of) anziehen, fesseln, einnehmen; (move) bewegen, rühren für; (give a share in) beteiligen an (*Dat.*) *or* bei, gewinnen für; I am not —ed in it, ich bin nicht dabei beteiligt (*C.L.*), (I feel no —) es hat für mich kein Interesse; I am —ed to know, es interessiert mich zu wissen; his story —ed me greatly, seine Erzählung zog mich sehr an *or* interessierte mich sehr; — o.s. (take an —) in, Anteil nehmen an (*Dat.*), sich interessieren für; — s.o. in our favour, einen für uns gewinnen. II. *s.* (sympathy) die Teilnahme (in a th., für eine S.), der Anteil (an (*Dat.*), (attention) die Aufmerksamkeit; (good, profit) der Vorteil, Nutzen (von einer S.); (influence) der Einfluß, die moralische Macht; der Anteil (in, an (*Dat.*)) (a business, etc.); der Zins, die Zinsen (*pl.*) (*C.L.*); (charm) die Anziehungskraft, der Reiz; self—, der Eigennutz; — in a question, der Anteil an einer Frage, das Interesse für eine Frage; **1.** (with verbs) bear —, sich verzinsen; bearing no —, unverzinslich; he has no — in the county, er hat keinen Einfluß in der Grafschaft; have an — in a speculation, bei einem Unternehmen (finanziell) beteiligt sein; they have lost their — at court, sie haben allen Kredit bei Hofe verloren; make —, sich verwenden (for, für; with, bei); I can't pay the — on the capital, ich kann das Kapital nicht verzinsen; he showed much — in this boy, er zeigte großen Anteil an diesem Jungen; he takes no — in music, er hat kein Interesse (*or* interessiert sich nicht) für Musik; she takes a great — in this matter, sie zeigt große Teilnahme für diese Sache; use one's — for a p., seinen Einfluß zu jemandes Gunsten geltend machen; **2.** (with prepositions) be in a p.'s —, in jemandes Interesse liegen; auf jemandes Seite sein; lend on —, Geld auf Zinsen ausleihen. —**ed**, *adj.* angeregt; (involved) beteiligt, interessiert; (selfish) eigennützig; the parties —ed, die Beteiligten; be —ed in, sich interessieren für. —**ing**, *adj.* fesselnd, anziehend, unterhaltend, interessant.

Interfere [intə'fiə], *v.n.* sich einmischen *or* einmengen (with, in (*Acc.*)); (interpose) dazwischentreten, sich ins Mittel legen, einschreiten; (clash) einander widerstreiten, einander entgegenstehen; störend einwirken (with, auf (*Acc.*)); interferieren (*Phys.*); sich streichen (*Vet.*); there's no need for you to —, Sie brauchen sich nicht einzumischen; private interest should never — with duty, Privatrücksichten sollten nie störend auf (Amts-)Pflichten einwirken. —**nce** [—'fiərəns], *s.* die Einmischung; (interposition) die Dazwischenkunft, Vermitt(e)lung; der Widerstreit, Konflikt (*of interest*); die Interferenz, Störung (*Phys.*); (*fig.*) der Eintrag, Abbruch.

Interfuse—**e** [intə'fju:z], *v.a.* dazwischengießen; (miteinander) vermischen. —**ion** [—'fju:ʒən], *s.* das Dazwischengießen; die gegenseitige Vermischung.

Interglacial [intə'gleiʃiəl], *adj.* zwischen zwei Eiszeiten (liegend *or* gebildet).

Interim ['intərim], I. *s.* die Zwischenzeit; das Interim (*Hist.*); ad — *or* in the —, unterdessen, mittlerweile, vorläufig. II. *adj.* & *adv.* einstweilig, vorläufig, interimistisch; — injunction, die einstweilige Verfügung; — report, der vorläufige Bericht.

Interior [in'tiəriə], I. *adj.* innen, innerlich; inwendig; (inland) binnenländisch. II. *s.* das Innere (*of a thing*); das Innere, Binnenland (*of a country*); die Innenaufnahme (*Phot.*); die inneren Angelegenheiten (*Pol.*).

Interject [intə'dʒekt], *v.a.* einwerfen, einschalten, hinzufügen (*parenthetically*). —**ion** [—'dʒekʃən], *s.* der Ausruf; die Interjektion, das Ausrufwort (*Gram.*). —**ional** [—'dʒekʃənəl], *adj.* dazwischengeschoben, eingeschaltet.

Interlace—**e** [intə'leis], *v.a.* verflechten, verschlingen, durchflechten; —ing arches, Kreuzbogen.

Interlard [intə'la:d], *v.a.* spicken, durchsetzen (with, mit).

Interleave [intə'li:v], *v.a.* durchschießen. —**d**, *adj.* durchschossen.

Interline [intə'lain], *v.a.* zwischen die Zeilen schreiben *or* drücken; die Zeilen einander abwechseln lassen (*of original and translation*). —**ar** [—'linə], *adj.* zwischenzeilig; — ar translation, die Interlinearübersetzung. —**ation** [—lini'eiʃən], *s.* die Zwischenschreibung, das Dazwischenschreiben; (words —d) das Zwischengeschriebene.

Interlock [intə'lɔk], *v.a.* ineinandergreifen, ineinanderhaken; verschließen (*Railw.*).

Interlocut—**ion** [intə'lɔkju:ʃən], *s.* die Unterredung, das (Zwie-)Gespräch. —**or** [—'lɔkjutə], *s.* die redend eingeführte Person; my —or, die Person, mit der ich spreche (*or* sprach). —**ory** [—'lɔkjutəri], *adj.* in Gesprächsform, gesprächsweise (gesagt &c.); —ory decree, die Zwischenentscheidung (*Law*).

Interlope [intə'loup], *v.n.* sich unbefugt eindrängen; (*obs.*) den Markt aufkaufen, Waren verteuern (*C.L.*). —**r** [—ə], *s.* der Eindringling; (*obs.*) der Aufkäufer (*C.L.*).

Interlude ['intəlju:d], *s.* das Zwischenspiel, Intermezzo.

Interlunar [intə'lu:nə], *adj.* die Zeit des Neumondes betreffend.

Intermarriage [intə'mæridʒ], *s.* die Wechselheirat.

Intermarry [intə'mæri], *v.n.* untereinander heiraten; other tribes will not — with them, andere Stämme wollen mit ihnen keine Heiraten eingehen.

Intermaxillary [intəmæk'siləri], *adj.*; — bone, der Zwischenkieferknochen.

Intermeddle [intə'medl], *v.n.* sich (unberufen) einmengen (with, in (*Acc.*)), abgeben mit. —**r** [—ə], *s.* der unberufene Vermittler.

Intermedia—**ry** [intə'mi:diəri], I. *adj.* dazwischen befindlich. II. *s.* der (die) Vermittler(in); der Zwischenhändler (*C.L.*). —**te**, I. *adj.* [—diit], in der Mitte liegend, Verbindungs-, Mittel-, Zwischen-; —te education, das höhere Schulwesen, Mittelschulwesen; —te examination, die Zwischenprüfung; die mittlere Universitätsprüfung (zwischen Aufnahmeprüfung und Schlußprüfung für den Grad); —te school, die höhere Schule, die Mittelschule (*Amer.*); —te station, die Zwischenstation; —te trade, der Zwischenhandel. II. *v.n.* [—dieit], (*obs.*) vermitteln.

Interment [ɪn'tə:mənt], *s.* die Beerdigung, Bestattung, Beisetzung, das Begräbnis.
Intermezzo [ɪntə'medzou], *s.* das Intermezzo, Zwischenspiel; der lustige Zwischenfall.
Intermina—ble [ɪn'tə:mɪnəbl], *adj.*, **—bly**, *adv.* endlos, unendlich, grenzenlos. **—bleness**, *s.* die Unendlichkeit. **— te** [—nɪt], *adj.* unbegrenzt, endlos.
Intermingle [ɪntə'mɪŋgl], I. *v.a.* vermischen. II. *v.n.* sich vermischen.
Intermission [ɪntə'mɪʃən], *s.* das Aussetzen, Unterlassen (*of a work, etc.*); (interruption) die Unterbrechung, Unterlassung; (pause) die Zwischenzeit, Pause; without —, ohne Unterlaß, unablässig.
Intermit [ɪntə'mɪt], I. *v.a.* aussetzen, unterbrechen, einstellen. II. *v.n.* nachlassen, zeitweise aussetzen, wechseln (*as fever*). **— tent**, *adj.* zeitweilig aussetzend, unterbrochen; **—tent fever**, das Wechselfieber; **—tent light**, das Blinkfeuer (*of lighthouses*); **short —tent pain**, kurze, unterbrochene Schmerzen (*pl.*); **—tent pulse**, der intermittierende Puls. **—ting**, *adj. see* **—tent**; in Abfällen.
Intermix [ɪntə'mɪks], I. *v.a.* untermischen, vermischen. II. *v.n.* sich mischen. **—ture** [—tʃə], *s.* das Untermischen; (—ed mass) die Mischung, das Gemisch; (admixture) die Beimischung.
Intermundane [ɪntə'mʌndeɪn], *adj.* zwischenweltlich.
Intern [ɪn'tə:n], *v.a.* internieren, in Gewahrsam nehmen.
Internal [ɪn'tə:nəl], *adj.* inner(lich); (domestic) einheimisch; — evidence, der innere Beweis; — peace, der Friede im Innern (des Landes). *Comp.* **—-combustion**, *adj.*; **—-combustion engine**, der Verbrennungs- *or* Explosionsmotor.
International [ɪntə'næʃənəl], I. *adj.* international, zwischenstaatlich, überstaatlich; — exhibition, die Weltausstellung; — language, die Weltsprache; — law, das Völkerrecht; — law of copyright, das internationale Verlagsrecht; — relations, völkerrechtliche Beziehungen. II. *s.* die (dritte) Internationale; (sports(wo)man) der (die) Teilnehmer(in) an internationalem Wettspiel. **—ism** [—ɪzm], *s.* der Internationalismus. **—ity** [—'nælɪtɪ], *s* die Internationalität, überstaatliche Gesinnung. **—ize, —ise** [—aɪz], *v.a.* internationalisieren.
Internecine [ɪntə'ni:saɪn], *adj.* gegenseitige Zerstörung bezweckend, Vernichtungs-; (deadly) tötlich, mörderisch.
Intern—ee [ɪntə:'ni:], *s.* der (die) Internierte. **—ment** [ɪn'tə:nmənt], *s.* die Internierung; — ment camp, das Gefangenenlager; das Internierungslager (*for aliens*).
Internode [ɪntə'noud], *s.* das Stengelglied (zwischen zwei Knoten) (*Bot.*).
Interoceanic [ɪntərouʃɪ'ænɪk], *adj.* zwischen zwei Weltmeeren befindlich, zwei Weltmeere verbindend (*as a canal*).
Interpellat—e [ɪntə'peleɪt], *v.a.* eine Anfrage stellen, interpellieren. **—ion** [—leɪʃən], *s.* die Anfrage, Interpellation (*Parl.*).
Interpenetrat—e [ɪntə'penɪtreɪt], *v.n.* sich wechselseitig *or* völlig durchdringen. **—ion** [—'treɪʃən], *s* die gegenseitige Durchdringung.
Interpolat—e [ɪn'tə:pəleɪt], *v.a.* einschalten, unterschieben, einschieben; interpolieren (*also Math.*). **—ion** [—'leɪʃən], *s.* die Interpolation (*also Math.*), Einschiebung; (—ed passage) die Einschaltung; (—ing) die Textfälschung; text with numerous —ions, ein Text mit zahlreichen (späteren) Einschiebungen *or* Einschiebsein. **—or**[—ə], *s* der Einschalter, Textfälscher.
Interpos—e [ɪntə'pouz], I. *v.a.* dazwischenstellen, dazwischenlegen, dazwischensetzen; einwerfen (*a remark, etc.*); einlegen (*veto*); **—e one's authority**, seine Persönlichkeit (für *or* gegen etwas) einsetzen, mit seinem ganzen Einfluß dazwischentreten II. *v.n.* sich ins Mittel legen, vermitteln (between, zwischen (*Dat.*)); (intervene) dazwischentreten (interrupt) (im Reden) unterbrechen. **—ition** [ɪntəpə'zɪʃən], *s.* das Dazwischentreten; (placing between) die Zwischenstellung; (*fig.*) die Dazwischenkunft (*also of Providence*), die Vermitt(e)lung; by the — ition of a friend, durch das Eingreifen eines Freundes.
Interpret [ɪn'tə:prɪt], *v.a.* auslegen, erklären, deuten (*dreams, etc.*); verdolmetschen, übersetzen (*speech*); (render) darstellen, wiedergeben; (understand) betrachten, auffassen (as, als); vortragen (*Mus.*). **—ation** [—'teɪʃən], *s.* die Auslegung, Erklärung, Deutung; (rendering) die Darstellung, der Vortrag; die Auffassung, Wiedergabe (*of a part*). **—er** [—ə], *s.* der Dolmetscher, Übersetzer; (*fig.*) der Ausleger, Interpret. **—ership**, *s.* das Dolmetscheramt.
Interregnum [ɪntə'regnəm], *s.* die Zwischenregierung, das Unterregnum.
Interrelation [ɪntərɪ'leɪʃən], *s.* die gegenseitige(n) Beziehung(en).
Interrogat—e [ɪn'terogeɪt], I. *v.a.* fragen, befragen; verhören (*witnesses*). II. *v.n.* Fragen stellen. **—ion** [—'geɪʃən], *s.* das Befragen; (question) die Frage; das Verhör, Verhören (*of witnesses*); note of —ion, das Fragezeichen. **—ive** [ɪntə'rogətɪv], I. *adj.* fragend, Frage-; —ive pronoun, das Fragepronomen, Interrogativpronomen. II. *s.* das Fragewort. **—ory** [ɪntə'rogətərɪ], I. *adj.* eine Frage enthaltend, fragend. II. *s.* die Frage; das gerichtliche Verhör (*Law*) *Comp.* **—ion-mark**, *s.* das Fragezeichen.
Interrupt [ɪntə'rʌpt], *v.a.* unterbrechen; aufhalten (*in work*); (disturb) stören; (divide) trennen, teilen; — a p, einem in die Rede fallen; don't let me — you, lassen Sie sich durch mich nicht stören. **—ed**, *p.p. & adj.* unterbrochen, gestört. **—edly**, *adv.* mit Unterbrechungen. **—er** [—ə], *s.* der Unterbrecher, Störer. **—ion** [—'rʌpʃən], *s.* die Unterbrechung; (hindrance, stoppage) die Störung; without —ion, ohne Unterbrechung, ununterbrochen, in einem fort.
Intersect [ɪntə'sekt], I. *v.a.* (durch)schneiden. II. *v.n.* sich schneiden *or* kreuzen. **—ion** [—'sekʃən], *s.* das Durchschneiden; der Schnittpunkt, die Schnittlinie (*Geom.*); die Vierung (*Arch.*).
Interspace ['ɪntəspeɪs], *s.* der Zwischenraum.
Intersperse [ɪntə'spə:s], *v.a.* einstreuen, einmischen (among, zwischen (*Acc.*)); untermengen, durchsetzen (with, mit).
Interstellar [ɪntə'stelə], *adj.* zwischen den Sternen befindlich.
Interstice [ɪn'tə:stɪs], *s.* der Zwischenraum; (opening) die Lücke. **—tial** [ɪntə'stɪʃəl], *adj.* in Zwischenräumen; —tial absorption, die allmähliche Absorption.
Interstratified [ɪntə'strætɪfaɪd], *adj.* zwischengelagert.
Intertwine [ɪntə'twaɪn], I. *v.a.* verflechten, ineinanderschlingen. II. *v.n.* sich ineinanderflechten.
Interval ['ɪntəvəl], *s.* (space) der Abstand (*also fig.*), Zwischenraum; (time) die Zwischenzeit, Pause; das Intervall, der Tonabstand (*Mus.*); at —s, dann und wann; lucid —s, lichte Augenblicke; — signal, das Pausenzeichen (*Rad.*).
Interven—e [ɪntə'vi:n], *v.n.* dazwischenkommen, dazwischentreten; (lie between) dazwischenliegen (*also of time*); (occur) eintreten, sich ereignen; (hinder) dazwischenkommen; (interpose) sich ins Mittel legen, vermitteln; eingreifen, intervenieren (*C.L. & Law*). **—tion** [—'venʃən], *s.* das Dazwischentreten, Dazwischenkommen, Dazwischenliegen; (*fig.*) die Dazwischenkunft; (interposition) die Vermitt(e)lung; das Eingreifen, die Intervention (*C.L., Law*).
Interview ['ɪntəvju:], I. *s.* die Zusammenkunft, Unterredung, Besprechung; der Besuch eines Zeitungsberichterstatters, das Interview; he granted him an —, er gewährte ihm eine Unterredung. II. *v.a.* (einen) besuchen, um dessen Ansichten zu erfahren und zu veröffentlichen, (einen) bei einem Besuche ausfragen, (einen) interviewen. **—er**, *s.* der ausfragende Zeitungsberichterstatter, Interviewer.
Intervocalic [ɪntəvo'kælɪk], *adj.* zwischenvokalisch.

Intervolve [intə'vɔlv], *v.a.* verschlingen, verwickeln.

Interweave [intə'wi:v], *ir.v.a.* ineinanderweben, verweben; (*fig.*) verflechten, verweben, mischen.

Interwove [intə'wouv], **Interwoven** [intə'wouvn], *imperf. and p.p. of* interweave.

Intesta—cy [in'testəsi], *s.* das Fehlen eines Testaments. **—te** [—teit], I. *adj.* ohne Testament; **an — estate**, ein Vermögen, über welches keine letztwilligen Verfügungen getroffen worden sind. II. *s.* die Person, die ohne ein (rechtskräftiges) Testament gestorben ist.

Intestinal [in'testinəl], *adj.* die Eingeweide betreffend; **— canal**, der Darmgang.

Intestine [in'testin], I. *adj.* inner, einheimisch; **— war**, der Bürgerkrieg. II. *s.* (*usually in pl.*) die Eingeweide, das Gedärm (*vulg.*); **large —**, der Dickdarm; **small —**, der Dünndarm.

Intimacy ['intiməsi], *s.* die Vertrautheit, Innigkeit; der vertraute Umgang.

Intimate ['intimit], I. *adj.* innig, vertraut, intim; (close) eng, nah; (familiar) vertraulich. II. *s.* der (die) Vertraute.

Intimat—e ['intimeit], *v.a.* andeuten, zu verstehen geben; (state) ankündigen, mitteilen. **——ion** [——'meiʃən], *s.* die Andeutung; (hint) der Wink, Fingerzeig; (notice) die Mitteilung, Weisung.

Intimidat—e [in'timideit], *v.a.* einschüchtern. **—ion** [——'deiʃən], *s.* die Einschüchterung. **——ory** [——dətəri], *adj.* einschüchternd.

Into ['intu, 'intə], *prep.* in (*Acc.*); **bribe — secrecy**, durch Bestechung zum Schweigen bringen; **cheat** s.o. **—** accepting (s.th.), einen listig zur Annahme (von etwas) bewegen; **come —** property, zu Vermögen kommen; **dip —**, flüchtig durchlesen, überfliegen (*a book*); **get — trouble**, in Unannehmlichkeiten geraten; **go — a house**, in ein Haus gehen; **grow —**, werden zu; **be led — error**, zum Irrtum veranlaßt werden; **his house looks — my garden**, sein Haus hat Aussicht auf meinen Garten; **put —** execution, ausführen; **put — a harbour**, in einen Hafen einlaufen; **resolve —**, auflösen in (*Acc.*); **surprise — an avowal**, durch Überrumpelung zu einem Geständnis bringen.

Intolerabl—e [in'tɔlərəbl], *adj.*, **—y**, *adv.* unerträglich, unausstehlich. **—eness**, *s.* die Unerträglichkeit.

Intolerance [in'tɔlərəns], *s.* die Unduldsamkeit, Intoleranz (of, gegen).

Intoleranf [in'tɔlərənt], *adj.* unduldsam, intolerant.

Intonation [intou'neiʃən], *s.* das Anstimmen, der Tonansatz (*Mus.*); die Intonation (*in churches*); der Tonfall, die Tonhöhe, Stimmlage, Modulation (*Phonet.*).

Intone [in'toun], *v.a.* anstimmen; singen, intonieren.

Intoxicant [in'tɔksikənt], *s.* das berauschende Getränk.

Intoxicat—e [in'tɔksikeit], *v.a.* berauschen (*also fig.*); **—ed with the idea**, von dem Gedanken berauscht; **—ed with love**, liebe(s)trunken. **—ion** [——'keiʃən], *s.* die Berauschung, Trunkenheit (*also fig.*); (state of —ion) der Rausch (*also fig.*).

Intractability [intræktə'biliti], *s.* die Unlenksamkeit, Störrigkeit, Starrsinnigkeit; die Unbändigkeit.

Intractabl—e [in'træktəbl], *adj.*, **—y**, *adv.* unlenksam, widerspenstig, störrig; (*fig.*) unbändig; schwer zu bearbeiten (*as things*). **—eness**, *s. see* **Intractability.**

Intrados [in'treidɔs], *s.* die innere Bogenfläche, Gewölbeleibung (*Arch.*).

Intramural [intrə'mjuərəl], *adj.* innerhalb der Mauern (einer Stadt, Universität, Anstalt) vorkommend, inner; intramural (*Anat.*).

Intransigent [in'trænsidʒənt], *adj.* unversöhnlich, keiner Verständigung zugänglich, unnachgiebig, intransigent. **—s**, *pl.* die Unversöhnlichen, Intransigenten.

Intransitive [in'trænsitiv], I. *adj.* intransitiv, nichtzielend. II. *s.* (— verb) das Intransitivum.

Intransmissible [intræns'misəbl], *adj.* unübertragbar.

Intrench [in'trentʃ], *v.a. see* **Entrench.**

Intrepid [in'trepid], *adj.* unerschrocken, unverzagt, beherzt, furchtlos. **—ity** [intrə'piditi], *s.* die Unerschrockenheit, Furchtlosigkeit, Beherztheit, der Mut.

Intricacy ['intrikəsi], *s.* die Verwick(e)lung; (difficulty) die Schwierigkeit.

Intricate ['intrikit], *adj* verwickelt, verworren, verschlungen; (difficult) schwierig.

Intrigu—e [in'tri:g], I. *s.* das Ränkespiel, die Machenschaft, Intrigue; (*pl*) die Schliche, Umtriebe, Ränke (*pl.*); die Verwick(e)lung (*of a drama*); (liaison) der Liebeshandel. II. *v.n.* Ränke schmieden, Umtriebe machen, intrigieren; (*newspaper sl.*) jemandes Neugier erregen. **—er** [——ə], *s.* der Ränkeschmied, (die) Intrigant(in). **— ing**, *adj* raffiniert, arglistig, intrigant.

Intrinsic(al) [in'trinsik(il)], *adj.* innerlich); (*fig.*) wahr, wirklich, wesentlich, eigentlich.

Introduc—e [intrə'dju:s], *v.a.* einführen (*also to a club, etc.*); bekannt machen, vorstellen (*people*); einführen (*Med.*); (insert) einschieben; einschleppen (*an illness*); Eingang verschaffen (*Dat.*) (*as a method*); einbringen (*a bill*); einführen, aufbringen (*fashions, etc.*); einleiten (*a book, sentence, etc*); zur Sprache bringen, vorbringen (*a topic*); he —ed me to her, er stellte mich ihr vor; let me —e Mr. Z. to you, erlauben Sie mir, Ihnen Herrn Z. vorzustellen; —e changes, Veränderungen vornehmen. **—er**, *s.* der (die) Einführer(in). **—tion** [——'dʌkʃən], *s.* die Einführung; (presentation) die Vorstellung, das Bekanntmachen; die Einleitung, Vorrede (*of a book*); die Introduktion (*Mus.*); die Anleitung (*to a study*); der Leitfaden, das Lehrbuch (*of botany, etc.*); das Einführen (*of a probe, etc.*); (letter of —tion) der Empfehlungsbrief, das Einführungsschreiben; —tion at court, die Vorstellung bei Hofe. **—tory** [——'daktəri], *adj.* einleitend, vorausgeschickt; —tory discourse, eine Einleitungsrede; —tory remarks, die Vorbemerkungen.

Introit ['introit], *s.* der Introitus, Eingang der Messe.

Intromit [intrə'mit], *v.n.* sich in fremdes Eigentum drängen (*Scotch Law*).

Introrse [in'trɔ:s], *adj.* nach innen gewendet, einwärts gekehrt (*Bot.*).

Introspecti—on [intrə'spekʃən], *s.* die Selbstbeobachtung, Selbstbetrachtung, Selbstprüfung. **—ve** [——tiv], *adj.* beschaulich, zur Selbstbeobachtung neigend *or* geneigt.

Introversion [intrə'və:ʃən], *s.* das Einwärtskehren; das Nachinnengekehrtsein (*also fig.*).

Introvert [intrə'və:t], *v.a.* einwärts kehren, nach innen wenden.

Intru—de [in'tru:d], I. *v.n.* sich eindrängen (into, in (*Acc.*)); sich aufdrängen, ungelegen kommen (upon, (*Dat*)); stören (*Acc.*); I hope I don't **—de**, hoffentlich störe ich nicht; don't let me **—de** upon you, lassen Sie sich bitte gar nicht stören! these thoughts will **—de** upon us, diese Gedanken drängen sich uns (unwidersetzlich) auf. II. *v.a.* eindrängen. **—der**, *s.* der Eindringling, ungebetene Gast; (disturber) der Störer. **—sion** [——'tru:ʒən], *s.* das (Sich-)Eindrängen, Aufdrängen; die Besitzentziehung, Besitzstörung (*Law*); die Intrusion (*Geol.*). **—sive** [——'tru:siv], *adj.* zudringlich, lästig, sich eindrängend. **—siveness**, *s.* die Zudringlichkeit.

Intubation [intju'beiʃən], *s.* das Einführen einer Röhre (*Med.*).

Intuit—on [intju'iʃən], *s.* die (geistige) Anschauung *or* Schau, unmittelbare (nicht durch Beweis herbeigeführte) Erkenntnis, Intuition. **—ve** [——'tju:itiv], *adj.* durch unmittelbare Anschauung erfaßt, anschauend, anschaulich, intuitiv; **—ve knowledge** *or* **faculty**, das intuitive Wissen; das Intuitionsvermögen, Anschauungsvermögen.

Intumescent [ɪntjuˈmɛsənt], *adj.* anſchwellend.
Inundat—e [ˈɪnandeɪt], *v.a.* überſchwemmen (*also fig.*). **—ion** [—ˈdeɪʃən], *s.* die Überſchwemmung.
Inure [ɪnˈjuə], *v.a.* gewöhnen (to, an (*Acc.*)); (*fig.*) abharten (gegen).
Inutility [ɪnjuːˈtɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Nutzloſigkeit.
Invade [ɪnˈveɪd], *v.a.* einfallen, feindlich eindringen in (ein Land), (ein Land) überfallen; (encroach) (unberechtigt) eingreifen in (*Acc.*); antaſten (*rights*); be —d by fears, von Furcht ergriffen ſein. **- r** [— ə], *s* der (die) Angreifer(in); (intruder) der Eindringling.
Invalid [ɪnˈvælɪd], I. *adj.* rechtsunwirkſam, null und nichtig (*Law*); [ˈɪnvəlɪd], (ill) ſchwach, kränklich, gebrechlich; dienſtuntauglich (*Mil.*). II. *s.* [ˈɪnvəlɪd], der (die) Kranke; Dienſtunfähige(r), *m* (*Mil., Naut.*); he is a confirmed —, er iſt unheilbar krank; **- -** diet, die Krankenkoſt. III. *v.a.* [ɪnvəˈlɪd], auf die Invalidenliſte ſetzen. **- ate** [—ˈvælɪdeɪt], *v.a.* ſchwächen, entkräften; unqualifiziert machen, umſtoßen (*Law*). **- ation** [—vælɪdeɪʃən], *s* das Entkräften, Schwächen; das Unqualifiziertmachen (*Law*). **— ity** [ɪnvəˈlɪdɪtɪ], *s.* die Dienſtunfähigkeit, Invalidität; die Nichtigkeit, Hinfälligkeit (*Law*).
Invaluabl—e [ɪnˈvæljuəbl], *adj.* **- y**, *adv.* unſchätzbar. **- eness**, *s* die Unſchätzbarkeit.
Invariability [ɪnveərɪəˈbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unveränderlichkeit, Beſtändigkeit.
Invariabl—e [ɪnˈveərɪəbl], I. *adj.*, **- y**, *adv.* unveränderlich, beſtändig. II. *s.* die Konſtante, unveränderliche Größe (*Math.*). **- eness**, *s.* *see* **Invariability.**
Invasi—on [ɪnˈveɪʒən], *s.* der (feindliche) Einfall, Überfall, Angriff; (encroachment) der Eingriff; das Eindringen (*of the plague, etc.*). **- -ve** [— ˈveɪsɪv], *adj.* angreifend, anfallend; **- ve war**, der Angriffskrieg.
Invective [ɪnˈvektɪv], *s* der heftige Ausfall (gegen), die Schmähung, Schimpfrede; break out into —s against s.o, einen mit einer Flut von Schimpfwörtern überſchütten.
Inveigh [ɪnˈveɪ], *v.n.*; **-** against, herziehen über (*Acc.*), losziehen gegen, heftig ſchelten auf (*Acc.*).
Inveigle [ɪnˈveɪgl], *v.a.* verlocken, verleiten, verführen (into, zu). **—ment**, *s.* das Verlocken, Verführen.
Invent [ɪnˈvent], *v.a.* erfinden; (fabricate) erſinnen, erdichten. **—ion** [—ˈvenʃən], *s.* die Erfindung; (discovery) das Erfundene, die Entdeckung; (fabrication) die Erdichtung, Lüge; (**- ive faculty**) die Erfindungsgabe, Phantaſie; —ion of the Cross, die Kreuzerfindung (*Hist.*). **—ive**, *adj.* erfinderiſch, erfindungsreich (of, in (*Dat.*)), phantaſievoll; **- ive genius**, der erfinderiſche Kopf. **—iveness**, *s* die Erfindungsgabe. **—or** [— ə], *s* der (die) Erfinder(in); der Erdichter.
Inventory [ˈɪnvəntrɪ], I. *s.* das Inventar(ium), (Beſtands-)Verzeichnis; (stock) der (Vager-)Beſtand; take an **-** , *see* **-** II. II. *v.a.* den Beſtand *or* ein Inventar aufnehmen, ein Verzeichnis machen von einer S., inventariſieren (*Acc.*).
Inverse [ɪnˈvəːs], I. *adj* umgekehrt; **—** proportion, das umgekehrte Verhältnis; in the **—** ratio, umgekehrt. II. *s.* die Umkehrung.
Inversion [ɪnˈvəːʃən], *s* die Umkehrung (*also Math., Mus., Log.*); die umgekehrte Wortfolge, Inverſion (*Gram.*).
Invert [ɪnˈvəːt], I. *v.a* umkehren, umwenden; umſtellen (*Gram.*); verſetzen, umkehren (*Mus.*). II *s* [ˈɪnvəːt], *see* **Inverted** arch; homoſexuell Veranlagte(r), *m.* (*Psych.*)
Invertebrat—a [ɪnvəːtɪbrɪtə], *pl.* wirbelloſe Tiere. **—e**, I. *adj.* [ɪnˈvəːtɪbrɪt], wirbellos, ohne Rückgrat; (*fig.*) ſchwankend, kraftlos, ohne Rückgrat *or* Halt. II. *s.* [—brɪt], das wirbelloſe Tier.
Inverted [ɪnˈvəːtɪd], *adj* (*coll.*) umgekehrt (*also Her.*); **-** arch, der umgekehrte Bogen (*Arch.*); **—** commas, Anführungszeichen, Gänſefüßchen; **—** interval, das umgekehrte Unterball (*Mus.*).
Invest [ɪnˈvest], *v.a.* bekleiden (with, mit); (endue) bekleiden, bekleiden, ausſtatten (with, mit), einſetzen (in, in (*Acc.*)); anlegen (*money*); einſchließen, blockieren (*Mil.*); **—** money in land, Geld in Ländereien anlegen; **—** s.o. with full power, einem Vollmacht geben.
Investigat—e [ɪnˈvestɪgeɪt], *v.a.* erforſchen, unterſuchen (*Acc.*), nachforſchen (*Dat.*). **—ion** [—ˈgeɪʃən], *s.* die Erforſchung, Unterſuchung. **—or** [—ə], *s.* der Forſcher, Unterſucher.
Investiture [ɪnˈvestɪtʃə], *s* die Inveſtitur, Einſetzung (in den Beſitz einer Würde, Pfründe ꝛc.).
Investment [ɪnˈvestmənt], I. *s.* die Blockade, Einſchließung (*Mil.*); das Anlegen (*of money*); (money invested) die Geldanlage; (clothing) die Bekleidung; make an **—** , Geld anlegen. II. *attrib* ; **- -** clause, die Teſtamentsverfügung, welche ſich auf die Anlage des Kapitals bezieht.
Investor [ɪnˈvestə], *s* einer, der Geld anlegt.
Inveteracy [ɪnˈvetərəsɪ], *s.* das Eingewurzeltſein, die Hartnäckigkeit (*of disease*).
Inveterate [ɪnˈvetərɪt], *adj* hartnäckig; eingewurzelt (*as hatred*); eingefleiſcht (*gambler*).
Invidious [ɪnˈvɪdɪəs], *adj* gehäſſig; (giving offence) niederregend, böſes Blut machend. **—ness**, *s* die Gehäſſigkeit.
Invigilat—e [ɪnˈvɪdʒɪleɪt], *v.n.* bei einer ſchriftlichen Prüfung die Aufſicht führen. **—ion** [—ˈleɪʃən], *s.* die Aufſicht bei einer Klauſurarbeit *or* ſchriftlichen Prüfung.
Invigorat—e [ɪnˈvɪgəreɪt], *v.a.* kräftigen, ſtärken, beleben; Lebenskraft geben (*Dat.*). **- ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* belebend. **- -ion** [— ˈreɪʃən], *s.* die Kräftigung, Stärkung, Belebung.
Invincibility [ɪnvɪnsɪˈbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unbezwinglichkeit, Unbeſiegbarkeit.
Invincible [ɪnˈvɪnsəbl], *adj.* unüberwindlich, unbezwinglich, unbeſiegbar. **—ness**, *s. see* **Invincibility.**
Inviolability [ɪnvaɪələˈbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unverletzbarkeit; die Unverbrüchlichkeit (*of an oath, etc.*).
Inviolabl—e [ɪnˈvaɪələbl], *adj.*, **—y**, *adv.* unverletzlich; unverbrüchlich (*of a contract, promise, etc.*); (sacred) heilig.
Inviolate [ɪnˈvaɪəlɪt], *adj.* unverletzt, unverſehrt; (unprofaned) unentweiht.
Invisibility [ɪnvɪzəˈbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unſichtbarkeit.
Invisibl—e [ɪnˈvɪzəbl], *adj.*, **—y**, *adv.* unſichtbar; **—** e green, das Dunkelgrün; **—** e ink, die Geheimtinte; **—** e mending, die Kunſtſtopferei.
Invitation [ɪnvɪˈteɪʃən], *s.* die Einladung; cards of **—**, Einladungskarten; your kind **—**, Ihre gütige Einladung (for, auf (*Acc.*) *or* zu).
Invit—e [ɪnˈvaɪt], *v.a.* einladen, bitten (to, zu); (request) auffordern (zu); (attract) herbeilocken; herausfordern (*criticism*). **— ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* einladend, verlockend, anziehend.
Invocation [ɪnvoˈkeɪʃən], *s.* das Anrufen; die Anrufung; **—** of saints, die Anrufung der Heiligen.
Invoice [ˈɪnvɔɪs], I. *s.* die Faktura, (Einkaufs-) Rechnung; as per **—**, laut Faktura, wie fakturiert. II *v.a* fakturieren, Faktura erteilen über (*Acc.*).
Invoke [ɪnˈvouk], *v.a* anrufen, anflehen (*Acc.*), flehen zu (*Dat.*); beſchwören (*spirit*); erflehen (*help, etc.*).
Involucre [ˈɪnvəljuːkə], *s.* die Hülle (*Bot.*).
Involuntari- ly [ɪnˈvɔləntərɪlɪ], *adv.* *see* **Involuntary.** **—ness**, *s.* die Unfreiwilligkeit; die Unwillkürlichkeit.
Involuntary [ɪnˈvɔləntərɪ], *adv.* unfreiwillig; (spontaneous) unwillkürlich.
Involut- e [ˈɪnvəljuːt], I. *adj.* eingerollt (*Bot.*). II. *s.* die Evolvente (*Geom.*) **— ion** [—ˈljuːʃən], *s.* (entanglement) die Verwick(e)lung; die Potenzierung, Erhebung zu einer Potenz (*Math.*).
Involve [ɪnˈvɔlv], *v.a.* (envelop) einwickeln, einhüllen; (include) in ſich ſchließen, enthalten, einſchließen; verwickeln (*in difficulties, etc.*); (complicate) verwickelt machen; potenzieren (*Math.*); (entail) zur Folge haben, mit ſich bringen; **—**d sentence, der verwickelte Satz, Satz mit vielen Einſchachtelungen; **—** o.s. in

trouble, in Ungelegenheiten geraten; —d in debt, verschuldet.

Invulnerability [ɪnvʌlnərə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unverwundbarkeit, Unverletzbarkeit.

Invulnerable [ɪn'vʌlnərəbl], *adj.* unverwundbar, unverletzlich; (*fig.*) unanfechtbar. **—ness,** *s. see* **Invulnerability.**

Inward ['ɪnwəd], I. *adj.* innerer, inwendig. II. *adv.* einwärts, nach innen; (within) im Inneren; (into the mind, *etc.*) ins Innere. III. *s.* (*fig.*) das Innere. **—ly,** *adv.* innerlich, im Innern (*also fig.*); (turned —) einwärts; (not loudly) leise, halblaut, zu sich (*Dat.*) selbst; mourn — ly, sich heimlich grämen. **—ness,** *s.* die innere Beschaffenheit, Natur, das Wesen, der innere Zustand. **—s,** *pl.* die Eingeweide.

Inweave [ɪn'wi:v], *v.a.* einweben (into, in (*Acc.*)); (*fig.*) verschlingen, verflechten.

Inwrought ['ɪnrɔ:t], *adj.* eingewebt.

Iodic [aɪ'ɔdɪk], *adj* ; — acid, die Jodsäure.

Iodide ['aɪədaɪd], *s.* das Jodid.

Iodi—ne ['aɪədɪn], *s.* das Jod. **—sm** [—dɪzm], *s.* die Joddergiftung. **—ze,** —se [—daɪz], *v.a.* mit Jod behandeln.

Iodoform [aɪ'ɔudəfɔ:m], *s.* das Jodoform.

Ion ['aɪən], *s.* das Ion. **—ization,** —isation [—aɪ'zeɪʃən], *s.* die Ionisierung. **—ize,** —ise [—aɪz], *v.a.* ionisieren.

Iota [aɪ'outə], *s.* das Jota; not an —, nicht das geringste, kein Jota, kein Tüttelchen.

Ipecacuanha [ɪpɪkækjʊ'ænə], *s.* die Ipekakuanha, Brechwurzel.

Irascibility [ɪræsə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Reizbarkeit, der Jähzorn.

Irascible [ɪ'ræsəbl], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* reizbar, jähzornig.

Irate [aɪ'reɪt], *adj.* erzürnt, zornig, ärgerlich.

Ire ['aɪə], *s.* der Zorn, die Wut. **—ful,** *adj.* zornig, wutentbrannt.

Iridescence [ɪrɪ'desns], *s.* das Schillern.

Iridescent [ɪrɪ'desnt], *adj.* (regenbogenfarbig) schillernd.

Iridium [ɪ'rɪdɪəm], *s.* das Iridium.

Iris ['aɪərɪs], *s.* der Regenbogen; die Regenbogenhaut, Iris (*Anat.*); die Schwertlilie (*Bot.*); — diaphragm, die Irisblende (*Phot.*).

Irk [ə:k], *v.a.* (*usually imp.*) ermüden, ärgern, verdrießen, schmerzen (*Poet.*). **—some** [—səm], *adj.* lästig, beschwerlich, ermüdend, verdrießlich. **—someness,** *s.* die Beschwerlichkeit, das Ermüdende, Ärgerliche.

Iron ['aɪən], I. *s.* das Eisen (*also fig.*); das Eisen, Schwert, die Waffe (*Poet.*); (smoothing—) das Bügeleisen, Plätteisen; (*pl.*) Fesseln; die (Beim-) Schienen (*Orthopædy*); sheet—, das Eisenblech; rod of —, die eiserne Rute, (*fig.*) eiserne Strenge; in —s, in Ketten; have too many —s in the fire, sich mit zu vielen Dingen zugleich befassen, sich *or* seine Kräfte zersplittern; put into —s, in Fesseln schlagen *or* legen. II. *adj.* eisern (*also fig.*); (*fig.*) hart, fest, unerschütterlich; the — age, das eiserne Zeitalter; die Eisenzeit (*Archæol.*); the — Chancellor, der eiserne Kanzler, Bismarck; the — cross, das Eiserne Kreuz; the — Duke, der Herzog von Wellington; — horse, das Stahlroß (*Cycl.*); das Dampfroß (*Railw.*); — ration, die eiserne Ration. III. *v.a.* mit Eisen beschlagen *or* versehen *or* bekleiden; (shackle) fesseln, in Ketten legen; plätten, ausbügeln (*linen*). **—er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Plätter(in), Bügler(in). *Comp.* **—-bound,** *adj.* eisenbeschlagen; felsig, von Felsen umgeben (*as a coast*). **— -casting,** *s.* der Eisenguß. **—clad,** I. *adj.* gepanzert. II. *s.* das Panzerschiff. **—-concrete,** *s.* das Eisenbeton. **—-dust,** *s.* der Eisenstaub. **—-founder,** *s.* der Eisengießer. **—foundry,** *s.* die Eisengießerei. **—-grey,** *adj.* eisengrau. **—-handed,** *adj.* hart(fäustig), grausam. **—-hearted,** *adj.* hartherzig. **—ing-blanket,** *s.* der Bügeltepich. **—ing-board,** *s.* das Plättbrett, Bügelbrett. **—ing-table,** *s.* der Plätt- *or* Bügeltisch. **—master,** *s.* der Eisenhüttenbesitzer. **—monger,** *s.* der Eisen(waren)händler; **—monger's shop,** die Eisenhandlung. **—mongery,** *s.* der Eisenhandel; (— wares) Eisenwaren (*pl.*). **— -mould,** I. *s.* der Eisenrost, Rostfleck. II. *v.n.* Rostflecke bekommen. **—-moulded,** *adj.* rostfleckig. **—-ore,** *s.* das Eisenerz. **—-pyrites,** *s.* der Schwefelkies. **—-scales,** *pl.* der Hammerschlag, Glühspan. **—sides,** *pl.* die Reiterei Cromwells. **—smith,** *s.* der Eisenschmied. **— -stone,** I. *s.* der Eisenstein. II. *attrib.*; —stone china, das feine Steingut. **—-trade,** *s.* der Eisenhandel. **— -ware,** *s.* die Eisenwaren (*pl.*). **—work,** *s.* Eisenbeschläge (*pl.*). **—works,** *pl.* die Eisenhütte, das Eisenwerk.

Ironic(al) [aɪə'rɔnɪk(l)], *adj.* spöttelnd, ironisch.

Irony ['aɪərənɪ], *s.* der feine, versteckte Spott, die Spötterei, Ironie.

Irradiance—e [ɪ'reɪdɪəns], **—y,** *s.* das Ausstrahlen, Bestrahlen; (radiance) der Strahlenglanz.

Irradiat—e [ɪ'reɪdɪeɪt], I. *v.a.* bestrahlen; erleuchten, aufklären (*the mind*); strahlen machen (*the face*). II. *v.n.* Strahlen werfen. **—ion** [—'eɪʃən], *s* das (Aus-)Strahlen, die Bestrahlung; (*fig.*) die Erleuchtung, Aufklärung; die Irradiation (*Opt. & Physiol.*).

Irrational [ɪ'ræʃənəl], I. *adj.* unvernünftig, vernunftwidrig; irrational (*Math.*). II. *s.* die irrationale Größe. **—ity** [—'nælɪtɪ], *s.* die Unvernunft, Vernunftlosigkeit, Vernunftwidrigkeit; die Irrationalität (*Math.*).

Irreclaimable—e [ɪrɪ'klerməbl], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unwiederrufflich, unwiederbringlich; (incorrigible) unverbesserlich; (irreparable) nicht wieder gutzumachen(d).

Irrecognition [ɪrekəg'nɪʃən], *s.* die Nicht(an)erkennung.

Irrecogn—izable, —isable [ɪ'rekəgnaɪzəbl], *adj.* nicht erkennbar; nicht wiederzuerkennen(d).

Irreconcilabl—e [ɪ'rekənsaɪləbl], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unversöhnlich; (incompatible) unvereinbar (to, with, mit); it is —e with, es verträgt sich nicht mit. **—eness,** *s.* die Unversöhnlichkeit; die Unvereinbarkeit.

Irrecoverabl—e [ɪrɪ'kʌvərəbl], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unersetzlich, unrettbar *or* unwiederbringlich (verloren). **—eness,** *s.* die Unersetzlichkeit, Unwiederbringlichkeit.

Irredeemabl—e [ɪrɪ'di:məbl], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unlösbar, unablöslich; nicht (zu vollem Werte) einlösbar (*as paper currency*); (irreclaimable) unwiederbringlich.

Irredentis—m [ɪrə'dentɪzm], *s.* irredentistische Bestrebungen (*pl.*), die Irredenta. **—t** [—tɪst], *s.* der Irredentist.

Irreducible [ɪrɪd'ju:səbl], *adj.* nicht zu vermindern(d), nicht (weiter) reduzierbar; nicht verwandelbar (into, in (*Acc.*); to, zu); the — minimum, das Allergeringste, das, wovon nichts mehr abgehen kann, das, was durchaus bleiben muß.

Irrefragability [ɪrefrəgə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unwiderleglichkeit, Unumstößlichkeit.

Irrefragabl—e [ɪ'refrəgəbl], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unwiderleglich, unumstößlich.

Irrefrangibl—e [ɪrə'frændʒɪbl], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unverletzlich; nicht ablenkbar (*Opt.*).

Irrefutability [ɪrefjʊtə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unwiderleglichkeit.

Irrefutabl—e [ɪ'refjʊtəbl], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unwiderleglich, unwiderleglar.

Irregular [ɪ'regjʊlə], *adj.* unregelmäßig (*also Gram.*); regellos, regelwidrig; irregulär (*Mil.*); (unmethodical) ungenau, unrichtig; unordentlich, zügellos (*of conduct*). **—ity** [—'lærɪtɪ], *s.* die Unregelmäßigkeit (*also Gram.*), Ungleichmäßigkeit; (lawlessness) die Regellosigkeit, Regelwidrigkeit; (want of order) die Unordentlichkeit, Unordnung; (wrong action) der Fehler, Verstoß; (*pl.*) die Ausschweifung(en), Exzesse; Unregelmäßigkeiten (*C.L., Law*). **—s,** *pl.* irreguläre Truppen, Freischärler.

Irrelevancy [ɪ'relɪvənsɪ], *s.* die Unanwendbarkeit.

Irrelevant [ɪ'relɪvənt], *adj.* unanwendbar, nicht hierher *or* dazugehörig, ohne Beziehung (to, zu); belanglos, ohne Belang, unerheblich; these con-

siderations are —, diese Betrachtungen sind belanglos *or* stehen zu der Frage in keiner Beziehung. **Irreligio—n** [ɪrɪ'lɪdʒən], *s.* die Irreligiosität; (unbelief) der Unglaube; (godlessness) die Gottlosigkeit. **—us** [—dʒəs], *adj.* irreligiös; gottlos, gottvergessen. **—usness**, *s.* die Irreligiosität.

Irremediabl—e [ɪrɪ'mi:dɪəbl], *adj.*, **—y**, *adv.* unheilbar; (*fig*) nicht wieder gutzumachen(d), dem sich nicht abhelfen läßt; (unalterable) unabänderlich; (irreparable) unersetzlich. **- eness**, *s.* die Unheilbarkeit; (*fig.*) die Unabänderlichkeit.

Irremissibl—e [ɪrɪ'mɪsɪbl], *adj.*, **—y**, *adv.* unverzeihlich; (binding) unabweisbar, unerläßlich, verbindlich.

Irremovabl—e [ɪrɪ'mu:vəbl], *adj.*, **—y**, *adv.* nicht entfernbar, unbeweglich; unabsetzbar (*from office, etc.*).

Irreparability [ɪrepərə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unersetzlichkeit.

Irreparabl—e [ɪ'repərəbl], *adj.*, **—y**, *adv.* unersetzlich, nicht wieder gutzumachen(d). **—eness**, *s. see* **Irreparability.**

Irreplaceabl—e [ɪrɪ'pleɪsɪbl], *adj.*, **—y**, *adv.* unersetzlich.

Irrepressibl—e [ɪrɪ'presəbl], *adj.*, **—y**, *adv.* nicht zu unterdrücken(d), unbezähmbar.

Irreproachabl—e [ɪrɪ'proutʃəbl], *adj.*, **—y**, *adv.* untadelhaft, tadellos, unbescholten, vorwurfsfrei. **—eness**, *s.* die Tadellosigkeit, Unbescholtenheit.

Irresistibility [ɪrɪzɪstə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unwiderstehlichkeit.

Irresistibl—e [ɪrɪ'zɪstəbl], *adj.*, **—y**, *adv.* unwiderstehlich, unaufhaltsam.

Irresolut—e [ɪ'rezəlju:t], *adj.* unschlüssig, unentschlossen, schwankend. **—eness**, **—ion** [—'lju:ʃən], *s.* die Unentschlossenheit, Unschlüssigkeit.

Irresolvable [ɪrɪ'zɔlvəbl], *adj.* unauflösbar, unlöslich.

Irrespective [ɪrɪ'spektɪv], *adj.*; — of, ohne Rücksicht auf (*Acc.*), unabhängig von.

Irresponsibility [ɪrɪspɔnsə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unverantwortlichkeit.

Irresponsibl—e [ɪrɪ'spɔnsəbl], *adj.*, **—y**, *adv.* unverantwortlich; unzurechnungsfähig (*Law*).

Irretentive [ɪrɪ'tentɪv], *adj.* nicht festhaltend, nicht behaltend, schwach (*of memory*).

Irretrievabl—e [ɪrɪ'tri:vəbl], *adj.*, **—y**, *adv.* unersetzlich, unwiederbringlich; unaufhaltsam (*as decline*). **—eness**, *s.* die Unersetzlichkeit.

Irreverence [ɪ'revərəns], *s.* die Unehrerbietigkeit, Mißachtung.

Irreverent [ɪ'revərənt], *adj.* unehrerbietig, geringschätzig.

Irreversibl—e [ɪrɪ'və:səbl], *adj.*, **—y**, *adv.* unumstößlich, unwiderruflich; nicht umkehrbar (*Mech.*).

Irrevocability [ɪrevəkə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unwiderruflichkeit.

Irrevocabl—e [ɪ'revəkəbl], *adj.*, **—y**, *adv.* unwiderruflich; unabänderlich (*as a doom*). **—eness**, *s. see* **Irrevocability.**

Irrigat—e ['ɪrɪgeɪt], *v.a.* bewässern, berieseln; (aus)spülen (*Med.*). **—ion** [—'geɪʃən], *s.* die Bewässerung, Berieselung. **—or** [—ə], *s.* der Irrigator (*Med.*).

Irritability [ɪrɪtə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Reizbarkeit.

Irritabl—e ['ɪrɪtəbl], *adj.*, **—y**, *adv.* reizbar. **—eness**, *s. see* **Irritability.**

Irritant ['ɪrɪtənt], I. *adj.* reizend, erregend, eine Entzündung veranlassend. II. *s.* das Reizmittel.

Irritat—e ['ɪrɪteɪt], *v.a.* reizen (*also Med.*); (make angry) reizen, erzürnen, aufbringen (*at*, über (*Acc.*)); entzünden (*a wound*). **- ion** [—'teɪʃən], *s.* die Reizung; die Entzündung (*of a wound*); (*fig*) die Reizung, Erregung, Erbitterung.

Irrupti—on [ɪ'rʌpʃən], *s.* der Einbruch (*also of the sea*), Einfall. **—ve** [ɪ'rʌptɪv], *adj.* (her)einbrechend.

Is [ɪz, z, s], *3rd pers sing. pres. indic. of* to be, *q.v.* ist; wird; it — I, ich bin es; it — not for me, es geziemt mir nicht (to, zu); there — no man who . . ., es gibt keinen Menschen, der . . .; that — to say, das heißt; how — it that . . .? woher kommt es, daß . . .? how — she? wie geht es ihr? wie befindet sie sich?

Ischiatic [ɪskɪ'ætɪk], *adj.* Hüft-.

Ischium ['ɪskɪəm], *s* das Sitzbein.

Isinglass ['aɪzɪŋglɑ:s], *s.* der Fischleim, die Hausenblase.

Isl—and ['aɪlənd], I. *s.* die Insel, (*Poet.*) das Eiland; (refuge) die Zufluchtsinsel. II. *v.a* zur Insel machen, isolieren. **- ander**, *s* der (die) Inselbewohner(in). **- e** [aɪl], *s.* (*Poet.*) das Eiland; die Insel (*of Wight, etc.*). **— et**, *s* das Inselchen.

Isobar ['aɪsoubɑ:], *s.* die Isobare, Linie des gleichen Luftdruckes.

Isochromatic [aɪsoukro'mætɪk], *adj.* gleichfarbig.

Isochron—al [aɪ'sɔkrənəl], *adj.*, **—ous** [—'krənəs], *adj.* gleichzeitig, gleichlange dauernd, isochron. **- ism** [—nɪzm], *s* die Gleichzeitigkeit.

Isoclinal [aɪsou'klaɪnəl], *adj* mit gleicher Neigung, isoklinisch (*Magnet.*).

Isodynamic [aɪsoudə'næmɪk], *adj.* gleichkräftig (*Magnet.*).

Isolat—e ['aɪsəleɪt], *v.a.* absondern (from, von); isolieren (*Elect., Med., fig*); rein darstellen (*Chem.*). **- ion** [—'leɪʃən], *s.* die Absonderung, Isolierung; (of state) die Vereinzelung, Abgesondertheit; —ion hospital, die Isolierbaracke.

Isomer—ic [aɪsə'merɪk], *adj* isomerisch (*Chem.*). **—ism** [—'sɔmərɪzm], *s.* die Isomerie.

Isometric(al) [aɪsou'metrɪk(əl)], *adj.* isometrisch, gleiches Maß habend.

Isomorph—ism [aɪsou'mɔ:fɪzm], *s.* die Gleichgestaltigkeit, Isomorphie. **- ous** [—fəs], *adj.* gleichgestaltet.

Isoperimetrical [aɪsoupeərɪ'metrɪkl], *adj.* gleichen Umfang habend.

Isoperimetry [aɪsoupə'rɪmətrɪ], *adj.* die Umfangsgleichheit.

Isosceles [aɪ'sɔsɪli:z], *adj.* gleichschenk(e)lig (*Geom.*).

Isotherm ['aɪsouθə:m], *s* die Isotherme, Linie gleicher mittlerer Jahreswärme. **—al** [—'θə:məl], *adj.* von gleichem Wärmegrade; isothermisch; **- al lines**, Isothermen (*pl.*).

Issue ['ɪʃju:], I. *s* das Herauskommen, Herausströmen, der Austritt, Auslaß (*water, etc.*); der Ausfluß, Abgang (*blood*); (passage out) der Ausgang, Ausweg; die Flußmündung (*river*); die Ausgabe, der Erlaß (*orders*); (publication) die Veröffentlichung; die Ausgabe, das Herausgeben (*shares, notes, a loan, a newspaper, books, articles of military equipment, etc.*); die Emission (*C.L.*); die Nummer (*of a periodical*); (progeny) Kinder (*pl.*), die Nachkommenschaft; (result) der Ausgang, Erfolg, die Folge, das Ende, Ergebnis; die Schlußverhandlung (*Law*); der Ausspruch (*of a jury*); (point at —) die (vorgebrachte) Streitfrage, Kernfrage, das, worum es geht; side —s, nebensächliche Punkte; **1.** (*with nouns*) bank of —, die Notenbank; — in fact, die Tatsachenfrage; — in law, die Rechtsfrage; **2.** (*with verbs*) force an —, eine Entscheidung erzwingen; join — with a p., jemandes Meinung bestreiten, der Ansicht eines andern entgegentreten; here we must join — with him, hier müssen wir von ihm abweichen; **3.** (*with prepositions*) at - , strittig, streitig; (at variance) im Widerspruch, uneinig; point at —, der strittige Punkt, Gegenstand des Streites; the matter lies at —, die Sache ist in der Schwebe; that is the question at —, das ist die strittige Frage; in the —, im Falle; die without —, kinderlos *or* ohne Nachkommenschaft *or* Leibeserben sterben. II. *v.a.* erlassen, ergehen lassen (*an order, writ, proclamation, decree*); ausgeben, emittieren (*bills, money, etc.*); auflegen (*loans*); ausgeben (*tickets, arms, etc.*); herausgeben (*periodicals*); — a p. with s th, eine Sache an einen ausgeben (*Mil.*). III. *v.n.* herauskommen, herausfließen, herausgehen; (rush out) hervorbrechen,

ausfallen; (spring) ausgehen, herkommen, entspringen (from, von); abstammen (*offspring*); (end) ausgehen, enden, endigen (in, in (*Dat.*)); zu einem Ergebnis kommen, auslaufen (*Law*). —**less**, *adj.* ohne Nachkommenschaft; (without result) ergebnislos. —**r** ['i:sjuə], *s.* der Aussteller (*of bills*); der Erlasser (*of orders*). *Comp.* —**-department**, *s.* die Abteilung für Notenausgabe.

Isthmus ['isməs], *s.* die Landenge, der Isthmus.

It [it], *pron.* es; (*coll.*) unübertrefflich, ideal; **1.** (*as Nom.*) — is not your fault, Ihre Schuld ist es nicht; — is I, ich bin es; how is — with your headache? wie steht's mit deinem Kopfweh? **2.** (*as Acc.*) give — to me, gib es mir; I remember —, ich erinnere mich (dessen); we can walk —, wir können die Strecke *or* den Weg zu Fuß zurücklegen; for —, dafür; do you know any remedy for —? wissen Sie ein Mittel dagegen (dafür)? from *or* of —, davon; what a night I've had of —! was habe ich für eine erbärmliche Nacht gehabt! **3.** (*as subject of imp. verb*) — rains (snows), es regnet (schneit); **4.** (*as grammatical subject to introduce a sentence*) — is glorious to see a great man, es ist herrlich, einen großen Mann zu sehen; **5.** (*in emphatic statements*) — is the men of Uri who . . . , die Urner sind es, die . . . ; — is on that account that he was praised by all, deshalb (*or* aus diesem Grunde) wurde er von allen gepriesen; **6.** (*pleonastically after s.n.*) (*coll.*) foot —, tanzen; (*coll.*) go —, es wagen; go —! nur Mut! drauf los! lord —, den Herrn spielen.

Italic [i'tælik], *adj.* italisch (*Hist.*); kursiv (*Print.*). — **ize**, — **ise** [i'tælisaiz], *v.a.* kursiv drucken. —**s**, *pl.* der Kursivdruck.

Itch [itʃ], I. *s.* das (Haut-)Jucken; die Krätze (*Med.*). II. *v.n.* jucken; — after *or* for, gelüsten nach; my fingers — to be at him, ich habe große Lust, *or* es juckt mir in den Fingern, ihn durchzuprügeln. —**ing**, I. *pr p. & adj.* juckend; an —ing palm, eine hohle Hand. II. *s.* das Jucken; (*fig.*, restless desire) das heftige Verlangen, Gelüst(e). —**y**, *adj.* juckend; krätzig. *Comp.* —**-mite**, *s.* die Krätzmilbe.

Item ['aitəm], I *adv.* desgleichen, ferner. II. *s.* die Einzelheit, der einzelne Gegenstand *or* Punkt; der (Rechnungs-)Posten (*C. L.*); die (Zeitungs-) Notiz, kurze (Lokal-)Nachricht (*in newspapers*). III. *v.a.* notieren.

Iterat—e ['itəreit], *v.a.* wiederholen, von neuem vorbringen. —**ion** [—'reiʃən], *s.* die Wiederholung.

Itinerancy [i'tinərənsi], *s.* das Umherreisen, Umherziehen, Umherwandern.

Itinerant [i'tinərənt], I. *adj.* (herum)reisend, wandernd; — gleemen, fahrende Sänger; — judges, herumziehende Richter. II. *s* der (die) Reisende; (— preacher) der Wanderprediger.

Itinerary [i'tinərəri], I. *s.* das Reisebuch; (account) die Reisebeschreibung; (route) der Weg; das Reisegedicht (*R.C.*). II. *adj.* die Reise betreffend.

Its [its], *poss. pron. 3rd pers. sing. neuter* sein(er), (*fem.*) ihr(er); dessen, (*fem.*) deren.

Itself [it'self], *pron.* es selbst, selbst, sich; by —, für sich allein, ohne Hilfe; (apart) besonders; in —, in sich, an sich; of —, von selbst.

Ivied ['aivid], *adj.* mit Efeu bedeckt.

Ivory ['aivəri], I. *s.* das Elfenbein. II. *adj.* elfenbeinern; vegetable —, die Elfenbeinpalme. *Comp.* —**-nut**, *s.* die Steinnuß.

Ivy ['aivi], *s.* der (das) Efeu. *Comp.* —**-clad**, *adj.* efeubekränzt. —**-mantled**, *adj.* von Efeu umschlungen, efeuumwoben, efeuumrankt.

Izard ['izəd], *s.* der Gemsteinbock.

Izzard ['izəd], *s.* der Buchstabe *Z*; (*chiefly in the dial. phrase*) from A to —, von A bis *Z*, von Anfang bis Ende.

J

J, j [dʒei], *s.* das J, j. *For abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the English-German Vocabulary.*

Jab [dʒæb], I. *s.* der Stoß, Stich; der gerade Linke, 'Jab' (*Boxing*). II. *v.a.* stoßen, stechen, picken; nachstoßen (*with bayonet*).

Jabber ['dʒæbə], I. *v.a. & n.* (sich) plappern, schwatzen; undeutlich sprechen. II. *s.* das Geschnatter, Geplapper, Gewäsch.

Jabot [ʒa'bo], *s.* das Jabot, (*coll.*) der Wasserfall.

Jack [dʒæk], I. *s.* Hans, Johann; *for other combinations with the name* Jack *see the Index of Names at the end of the English-German Vocabulary;* das Männchen (*Zool.*); der Bube (*Cards*); (pike) der Grashecht; (lifting—) die (Hebe-)Winde; der Wagenheber (*Motor.*); (roasting—) der Bratenwender; die Klinke (*Tele*); (frame) der Sägebock, Bock, das Gerüst, Gestell (*Build*); die Gösch, Bugflagge (*Naut.*); das Hämmerchen (*Horol.*). II. *v.a.* (in die Höhe) heben (*Motor.*). *Comp.* —**-ape**, *s.* das Affenmännchen, der Affe. —**ass**, *s.* der (männliche) Esel; (*fig.*) der Esel, Dummkopf; *see* **Laughing** I. —**-boot**, *s.* der Kürassierstiefel, Karonenstiefel; der Wasserstiefel (*for fishermen*). —**-curlew**, *s.* der kleine Brachvogel. — **daw**, *s.* die Dohle; —daw's nest, das Dohlennest. —**-frame**, *s.* die Spindelbank. —**-hare**, *s.* der männliche Hase, Rammler. —**-in-the-box**, *s.* das Schachtelmännchen. —**-knife**, *s.* das große Klappmesser. —**-plane**, *s.* der Schropphobel, Schruppbobel. —**-rafter**, *s.* der Schiftsparren, Schifter. — **-snipe**, *s.* die Sumpfschnepfe, Bekassine. —**-staff**, *s.* der Göschstock, Bugflaggenstock. —**-towel**, *s.* das Rollhandtuch.

Jackal ['dʒækɔ:l], *s.* der Schakal; (*fig.*) der Handlanger.

Jackanapes ['dʒækənəips], *s.* der Naseweis, Schelm; (coxcomb) der Geck, Stutzer.

Jacket ['dʒækit], *s.* die Jacke; der Schutzumschlag (*of a book*); der Mantel (*of a boiler, bullet, machine-gun*); das Fell, der Pelz (*Zool.*); die Haut (*Icht.*); potatoes in their — s, Pellkartoffeln, Kartoffeln in der Schale; dust a p.'s —, einem die Jacke *or* das Fell ausklopfen.

Jacob's ladder ['dʒeikəbz 'lædə], das Sperrkraut, die Himmelsleiter (*Bot.*); die Jakobsleiter, Sturmleiter (*Naut.*).

Jact—ation [dʒæk'teiʃən], *s.* die (leere) Prahlerei. —**i'tation** [—ti'teiʃən], *s.* das Herumwerfen des Körpers (*also Path.*), die Unruhe; das unbegründete Vorgeben (*of marriage*) (*Law*).

[1] **Jade** [dʒeid], I. *s.* die (Schind-)Mähre; (wench) das Weibsbild; (girl) das ausgelassene Mädchen, der Wildfang. II. *v.a.* abschinden; (*fig.*) abhetzen, ermüden; —d nag, der abgetriebene Gaul.

[2] **Jade**, *s.* der Jade, Nephrit, Nierenstein.

Jag [dʒæg], I. *s.* die Zacke, Kerbe; der Stich (*Scotch*). II. *v.a.* kerben, (aus)zacken; (prick) stechen. —**ged** ['dʒægid], *p.p. & adj.* schartig (*as a knife*); —ged leaves, gezähnte Blätter. —**gedness** ['dʒægidnis], *s.* das Ausgezackte; die Unebenheit. —**gy**, *adj.* zackig, gezerbt; uneben.

Jaguar ['dʒʌgwɑ:], *s.* der Jaguar.

Jail [dʒeil], I. *s.* der Kerker, das Gefängnis. II. *v.a.* einkerkern. —**er**, —**or** [—ə], *s.* der Gefängniswärter, Kerkermeister. *Comp.* —**bird**, *s.* der Zuchthäusler, vorbestrafte Verbrecher. —**-delivery**, *s.* die Gefängnisentleerung. —**-fever**, *s.* das Kerkerfieber, der Typhus.

Jalap ['dʒælɔp], *s.* die Jalap(en)wurzel, Purgierwinde.

[1] **Jam** [dʒæm], *s.* das Eingemachte, die Marmelade, Konfitüre; das Fruchtgelee, Mus.

[2] **Jam**, I. *v.a.* drücken, pressen (against, gegen); (squeeze into) hineinzwängen, einklemmen; (wedge in) einkeilen, festkeilen; befestigen (*Naut.*); (block) verstopfen, versperren; stören, unverständlich machen (*Rad.*). II. *v.n.* sich (ein)klemmen, festsitzen; Ladehemmung haben (*Mil.*). III. *s.* das Quetschen, Einzwängen; die Ladehemmung (*of a machine-gun*); (crowd) das Gedränge, Volksgewühl; die Störung (*Rad.*).

Jamb [dʒæm], *s.* der Pfosten (*of a door*); (*pl.*) die Einfassung.

Jamboree [dʒæmbə'ri:], *s.* das Pfadfindertreffen; (merry-making) die laute Lustbarkeit.
Jangl—e ['dʒæŋgl], I. *v.n.* mißtönen, rasseln, kreischen. II. *v.a.* unharmonisch klingen lassen. III. *s.* der Mißklang, das Gerassel, der Lärm. **—ing,** I. *adj.* mißtönend, schrill, rauh. II. *s. see* **—e** III.
Janitor ['dʒænitə], *s.* der Pförtner.
Janizary, Janissary ['dʒænizəri], *s.* der Janitschar.
Jansenis—m ['dʒænsənizm], *s.* der Jansenismus. **—t** [—ist], *s.* der (die) Jansenist(in).
January ['dʒænjuəri], *s.* der Januar, Hartung, Eismond.
Japan [dʒə'pæn], I. *s.* das Japan (*see the Index of Names*); (varnish) der japanische Lack; (—ned work) die lackierte Arbeit. II. *v.a.* schwarz lackieren; —ned goods, lackierte Sachen. **– ner** [—ə], *s.* der Lackierer. **—ning,** *s.* das Lackieren.
[1] **Jar** [dʒa:], I. *v.n.* knarren, kreischen, schnarren, klappern, rasseln; schwirren (*as a violin-string*); (wrangle) zanken, streiten, keifen; — **upon** the ear, das Ohr unangenehm berühren, mißtönend klingen; — **with,** widerstreiten (*Dat.*), in scharfem Gegensatz stehen (zu). II. *v.a.* unangenehm berühren (*nerves*); (shake) erschüttern. III. *s.* das Knarren, Schwirren; (discord) der Mißton; (strife) der Streit, die Mißhelligkeit; (shock) der Schreck, Anstoß.
[2] **Jar,** *s.* der Krug, das Gefäß; (preserving-—) das (Einmach-)Glas; der Topf (*of pickles, etc.*); Leyden —, die Leydener Flasche.
[3] **Jar,** *s.*; on the —, angelehnt, halb offen (*of doors*); *see* **Ajar.**
[1] **Jargon** ['dʒa:gən], *s.* das Kauderwelsch; die Berufs- und Standessprache, der Jargon (*of professions*).
[2] **Jargon,** *s.* der Zirkon; (transparent —) der Hyazinth (*Min.*).
Jargonelle [dʒa:gə'nel], *s.* die Jargonelle, Frühbirne.
Jasmine ['dʒæsmin], *s.* der Jasmin.
Jasper ['dʒæspə], *s.* der Jaspis.
Jaundice ['dʒɔ:ndis], I. *s.* die Gelbsucht. II. *v.a.* gelbsüchtig machen; (*fig.*) mit Neid erfüllen. **— d,** *adj.* gelbsüchtig; (*fig.*) scheel(süchtig), neidisch; (prejudiced) voreingenommen; with a —d eye, befangen, durch eine gefärbte Brille; (enviously) mit scheelen Blicken.
Jaunt [dʒɔ:nt], I. *v.n.* einen Ausflug machen. II. *s.* der Ausflug, die Wanderung; take a —, spazierenfahren, eine Fahrt *or* Tour machen. **—ily,** *adv. see* **—y.** **—iness,** *s.* die Munterkeit, Lustigkeit; (sprightliness) die Leichtigkeit im Auftreten und Bewegen. **—y,** *adj.* munter, lebhaft, flott; (smart) schmuck, elegant. *Comp.* **—ing-car,** *s.* der leichte, zweirädrige Wagen mit Längssitzen (*Irish*).
Javelin ['dʒævlin], *s.* der Wurfspieß, Ger; throwing the —, das Speerwerfen.
Jaw [dʒɔ:], I. *s.* der Kiefer, Kinnbacken; das Maul (*also coll.*); (talk) das Reden, Schimpfen, Geklatsch(e), der Tratsch; (lecture) das Schwadronieren; (*pl.*) der Rachen, Schlund; die Backen (*of a vice, etc.*); —s of death (hell), der Todesrachen (Höllenschlund). II. *v.a.* ausschimpfen, anschnauzen (*vulg.*). III. *v.n.* (chatter) schwatzen; schwadronieren; Schimpfreden ausstoßen. **—ed** [—d], *adj.* (*in compounds* =) mit Kinnbacken. **—ing,** *s.* das Gescheite, Anfahren. *Comp.* **—bone,** *s.* der Kinnbacken, Kieferknochen. **—breaker,** *s.* das zungenbrecherische Wort; der Backenbrecher (*Ore-dressing*). **—coupling,** *s.* die Klauenkupplung.
Jay [dʒei], *s.* der (Eichel-)Häher; (chatterer) der zudringliche Schwätzer; (*sl.*) der Tölpel. *Comp.* **—hawker,** *s* der Plünderer, Freibeuter (*Amer.*). (*coll.*) **—walker,** *s.* der achtlose Fußgänger.
Jazz [dʒæz], *s.* der Jazz, die Jazzmusik; — band, die Jazzkapelle.
Jealous ['dʒeləs], *adj.* eifersüchtig (of, auf (*Acc.*)); (suspicious) argwöhnisch, mißtrauisch (of, gegen); (envious) neidisch (of, auf (*Acc.*)); (watchful) besorgt (of, over, um); (*B.*) be — for a th., eifern um eine S.; be — of one's honour, viel auf seine Ehre halten. **—y,** *s.* die Eifersucht; (suspicion) der Argwohn, das Mißtrauen; (anxiety) die Besorgtheit, Wachsamkeit (um); (envy) der Neid (auf); die Mißgunst; petty —ies, die Eifersüchtelei.
Jean [dʒein], *s.* der Baumwollköper.
Jeer [dʒiə], I. *v.a.* verhöhnen, necken. II. *v.n.* höhnen, spotten (at, über (*Acc.*)), sticheln (auf (*Acc.*)); he did not see that they were—ing at him, er merkte nicht, daß man sich über ihn lustig machte *or* ihn verspottete. III. *s.* der Spott, die Spötterei, Stichelei. **—er** [—rə], *s.* der (die) Spötter(in), Spottvogel. **— ing** [—riŋ], I. *adj.* verächtlich, spöttisch. II. *s.* die Spötterei.
Jeers [dʒiəz], *pl.* das Nahtakel (*Naut.*).
Jejune [dʒi'dʒu:n], *adj.* unfruchtbar, dürr; (*fig.*) geistlos, nüchtern, trocken, fade. **– ness,** *s* die Dürre; (*fig.*) die Nüchternheit, Trockenheit.
Jelly ['dʒeli], I. *s.* die Sülze; (sweet dish) die Kaltspeise, Gallerte; (fruit —) das Gelee, der eingedickte Fruchtsaft. II. *v.n.* zu Gallerte werden, sich verdicken. *Comp.* **—-bag,** *s.* der Geleebeutel. **—-fish,** *s.* die Qualle, Seenessel; (*fig.*) der Schlappschwanz.
Jemmy ['dʒemi], *s. see the Index of Names;* die sehr kurze Brechstange.
Jennet ['dʒenit], *s.* das kleine spanische Pferd.
Jenny ['dʒeni], *s.* Hannchen (*see the Index of Names*); das Weibchen (*Zool.*); (spinning-—) die Jenny(spinnmaschine), der Feinspinnstuhl; (crane) der Laufkran. *Comp.* **—-ass,** *s.* die Eselin. **—-wren,** *s.* der Zaunkönig.
Jeopard—ize, **—ise** ['dʒepədaiz], *v.a.* gefährden, aufs Spiel setzen.
Jeopardous ['dʒepədəs], *adj.* gewagt, gefährlich.
Jeopardy ['dʒepədi], *s.* die Gefahr; be *or* stand in —, in Gefahr sein *or* stehen.
Jerboa [dʒə:'bouə], *s.* die Springmaus.
Jeremiad [dʒerə'maiəd], *s.* das Klagelied, die Jeremiade.
[1] **Jerk** [dʒə:k], I. *s.* der plötzliche Stoß, Ruck, Wurf; (leap) der Satz; die Zuckung, das Zucken (*of limb, etc.*); with a —, plötzlich; by —s, stoßweise, ruckweise; (*sl.*) put a — into it, Schwung bringen in etwas; *see* **Physical.** II. *v.a.* mit einem Ruck werfen, stoßen; (throw) fortschnellen. III. *v.n.* zusammenzucken, auffahren.
[2] **Jerk,** *v.a.* dünn schneiden und an der Sonne trocknen (*beef*).
Jerkin ['dʒə:kin], *s.* das Wams; (jacket) die Jacke; leather —, das Koller.
Jerky ['dʒə:ki], *adj.* stoßweise, ruckweise; (*fig.*) krampfhaft.
Jerry—-builder ['dʒeribildə], *s.* der habsüchtige Bauspekulant. **—-built,** *adj.* unsolide gebaut, Bruch-. (*vulg.*) **—-sneak,** *s.* der Pantoffelheld.
Jersey ['dʒə:zi], *s.* die Strickjacke, das Sportjäckchen; die Unterjacke (*as undervest*).
Jessamine ['dʒesəmin], *s. see* **Jasmine.**
Jesses ['dʒesiz], *pl.* die Riemen *or* Fesseln des Falken.
Jest [dʒest], I. *s.* der Scherz, Spaß; (laughing-stock) die Zielscheibe des Scherzes; in —, im Spaß, scherzweise; make a —, scherzen; make a — of, scherzen über (*Acc.*). II. *v.n.* scherzen, spaßen, spotten. **—er** [—ə], *s.* der Spaßvogel, Possenreißer; king's —er, der Hofnarr. **—ing,** I. *pr.p. & adj.* scherzend, spaßhaft; this is no —ing matter, dies ist nicht *or* keine Sache zum Spaßen. II. *s.* das Scherzen, Spaßen; der Schwank. **—ingly,** *adv.* scherzweise.
[1] **Jet** [dʒet], *s.* der Gagat, Jett, die Pechkohle. *Comp.* **—-black,** *adj.* pechschwarz.
[2] **Jet,** I. *v.n.* herausspritzen, herauskommen. II. *v.a.* (her)auswerfen, ausspritzen, ausspeien, herausschießen. III. *s.* der Strahl, das Hervorbrechen; (nozzle) die Düse, das Strahlrohr; (emission) der Erguß; — of water, der Wasserstrahl.
Jetsam ['dʒetsəm], *s.* das angeschwemmte Strandgut.

Jettison ['dʒetisən], I. *s.* das Überbordwerfen der Güter. II. *v.a.* über Bord werfen.
Jetty ['dʒeti], *s.* der Hafendamm, die Mole; (pier) der Landungsplatz, Pier.
Jewel ['dʒu:əl], I. *s.* der (das) Juwel (*also fig.*), das Kleinod, der Edelstein; der Stein (*Horol.*). II. *v.a.* mit Juwelen schmücken *or* versehen. **—ler** [—ə], *s.* der Juwelenhändler, Juwelier. **—ry, —lery** [—əri], *s.* der Schmuck, das Geschmeide; (*collect.*) Juwelen, Schmucksachen, Bijouteriewaren (*pl.*). **—s,** *pl.* das Geschmeide, der Schmuck. *Comp.* **——house,** *s.* die Schatzkammer (mit den Kronjuwelen).
[1] **Jib** [dʒib], *s.* der Klüver (*Naut.*); (*sl.*) I don't like the cut of his —, sein Aussehen gefällt mir nicht.
[2] **Jib,** *s.* der Ausleger, Kranbalken (*of crane*).
[3] **Jib,** *v.n.* scheuen; störrisch sein. **—ber** [—ə], *s.* das widerspenstige, scheue Pferd.
Jib-door ['dʒibdɔ:], *s.* die Geheimtür, Tapetentür.
Jibe [dʒaib], *see* **Gybe.**
Jiffy ['dʒifi], *s.* (*coll.*) der Augenblick; (*coll.*) in a —, im Nu; (*coll*) wait a —, wart' ein bissel!
Jig [dʒig], I. *s.* die Gique (*Mus.*); ein lustiger Tanz (*Irish*); die Setzmaschine (*Min.*). II. *v.n.* eine Gique tanzen, herumhüpfen. **—ger** [—ə], *s.* der Hupfer, Tänzer; die Setzmaschine (*Min.*); (—ger-tackle) der Jigger (*also Naut. & Rad.*), die Handtalje; (sail) das Hellegel; die Topferscheibe (*Pott*). *Comp.* **—ging conveyor,** die Schüttelrinne. **——ger-mast,** *s.* der Besanmast. **——saw,** *s.* die Wippsage; ——saw puzzle, das Zusammensetzspiel.
Jiggle ['dʒigl], *v.n.* umherhüpfen, umherwackeln.
Jigjog ['dʒigdʒɔg], I. *s.* der Ruck, die stoßweise Bewegung. II. *adv.* ruckweise.
Jilt [dʒilt], I. *s.* das Mädchen, das seinem Liebhaber den Abschied gibt; die Kokette. II. *v.a.* (einem Liebhaber) den Laufpaß geben, (ein Mädchen) sitzen lassen. III. *v.n.* kokettieren.
Jingle ['dʒiŋgl], I. *v.n.* klingeln, klimpern, klirren. II. *v.a.* klingeln lassen. III. *s.* das Geklingel, Klingen; das Reimgeklingel (*of verses*); (vehicle) der bedeckte, zweirädrige Einspanner.
Jingo ['dʒiŋgou], I. *s.* der Hurrapatriot, Säbelrassler, radikale Nationalist, Chauvinist. II. *int.*; by —, alle Wetter! potz Blitz! **—ism** [—izm], *s* der Hurrapatriotismus, Chauvinismus.
Jink [dʒiŋk], *v.n.* sich schnell *or* leicht bewegen. **—s,** *pl* die ausgelassene Lustigkeit; in high — s, in übermütiger Laune, (*coll.*) ganz aus dem Häuschen.
Jo [dʒou], *s.* der Schatz (*Scotch*).
[1] **Job** [dʒɔb], I. *s.* die kleine (Lohn-)Arbeit; (work done by the —) die Stückarbeit, Akkordarbeit; (piece of business) die Verrichtung, Sache, das Geschäft; (advantageous transaction) ein einträgliches Geschäftchen, die Schiebung; die Akzidenzarbeit, Akzidenz (*Print.*); (*sl.*) do a p.'s —, einen erledigen *or* (*coll*) abmurksen; this — has brought me in a good sum, dies Geschäft hat mir viel Geld eingebracht; (*coll.*) that was a —! das war ein schweres Stück Arbeit! his being put into that office was a —, er erlangte den Posten durch besondere Begünstigung; what a —! das ist ja rein zum Verzweifeln! **1.** (*with adjectives*) it is a bad —! es ist eine schlimme Sache, es ist nichts damit zu machen; a difficult —, schwere Arbeit, ein schwieriges Unternehmen; make a good — of it, etwas ordentlich machen; (*coll.*) it is a good — that, es ist ein wahres Glück, daß; do odd —s, allerlei unbedeutende Arbeiten verrichten; (*coll.*) a soft —, leichte, angenehme Arbeit; **2.** (*with prepositions*) pay by the —, nach der jeweiligen Arbeitsleistung bezahlen; work by the —, stückweise *or* in Akkord arbeiten; horses let on —, Pferde (auf längere Zeit) auszuleihen. II. *attrib.* für besonderen Gebrauch bestimmt; *see compounds.* III. *v.a.* (hire) mieten; (hire out) vermieten; im Ramsch kaufen und im kleinen einzeln verkaufen (*C.L.*); (— into) durch Schiebung (in eine Stellung) hineinbringen; — out work, Arbeit stückweise *or* in Akkord ausgeben. IV. *v.n.* in Akkordarbeit annehmen; mit Staatspapieren handeln; den Makler *or* Vermittler spielen (*C.L.*); (*in a bad sense*) wuchern, schachern, jobbern; (practise jobbery) ein Amt eigennützig mißbrauchen; (hire out) Pferde ꝛc. vermieten; (hire) Pferde ꝛc. mieten; — in bills, Wechselreiterei treiben. *Comp.* — **cobbler,** der Flickschuster. (*sl.*) **——hog,** *s.* der Doppelverdiener. **——horse,** *s.* das Mietpferd. — **lot,** die Ramschware. **——master,** *s.* der Pferdevermieter, der Mietwagenbesitzer. — **printer,** der Akzidenzdrucker. **——work,** *s.* die Akkordarbeit.
[2] **Job,** I. *v.a.* stechen, stoßen; im Maule reizen (*horse*). II. *v.n.* hacken; picken (at, nach). III. *s.* das Stechen, Stoßen, Picken.
Jobation [dʒou'beiʃən], *s.* (*sl.*) das Ausschelten, Abkanzeln.
Jobb er ['dʒɔbə], *s.* der Stückarbeiter, Akkordarbeiter; (hack) der Handlanger, Taglöhner; *see* **Job-master**; der (Börsen-)Makler, Aktienhändler (*C.L.*); (middleman) der Zwischenhändler. **—ery,** *s.* das Maklertum, Maklerwesen; der Aktienhandel; (job work) die Akkordarbeit; (perpetration of corrupt jobs) der eigennützige Mißbrauch einer amtlichen Stellung; a piece of —ery, eine abgefartete Geschichte. **—ing,** I. *s.* das Akkordarbeiten; (*pl*) kleine gelegentliche Arbeiten. II *adj.*; —ing politician, der politische Intrigant. *Comp.* **——ing-business,** *s.* das Maklergeschäft
Jockey ['dʒɔki], I. *s.* der Jockei, Rennreiter, Reitknecht; (cheat) der Betrüger. II. *v.a.* betrügen, prellen; (*sl.*) hereinlegen. III. *v.n.* ein Pferd reiten.
Jocose [dʒə'kous], *adj.* spaßhaft, lustig; (given to joking) zu Späßen aufgelegt. **——ness,** *s.* die Spaßhaftigkeit, Lustigkeit.
Jocular ['dʒɔkjulə], *adj.* scherzhaft, spaßhaft, humorvoll; pardon me for being —, verzeihen Sie, wenn ich scherze *or* nicht ganz ernst bleibe. **—lty** [—'lærəti], *s.* die Spaßhaftigkeit, Scherzhaftigkeit, der Humor.
Jocund ['dʒoukənd], *adj.* fröhlich, munter, lustig, leichtherzig.
Jog [dʒɔg], I. *v.a.* (shake) rütteln; (mit dem Ellenbogen) (an)stoßen; (notch) einkerben; stauchen (*rivets*); — on, fortstoßen; — a p.'s memory, jemandes Gedächtnis nachhelfen. II. *v.n.*; — along *or* on, sich langsam fortbewegen, dahinschlendern, dahintrotten; (*coll.*) I must be —ging, ich muß weg. III. *s.* der leichte Stoß; das Stoßen (*of a carriage*); (notch) die Kerbe, Vertiefung. *Comp.* **——trot,** I. *s.* der schwerfällige Trab; der Schlendrian. II. *adj.* schlendernd; (*fig.*) einförmig, schlafmützig; in a ——trot way, in behaglich schlenderndem Gang.
Joggle ['dʒɔgl], I. *v.a.* leicht schütteln, rütteln; verschränken, verzahnen (*two pieces of timber, etc.*). II. *v.n.* sich schütteln. III. *s.* die Verzahnung, Verfassung (*of timbers*); *see* **Jog** III.
Join [dʒɔin], I. *v.a.* verbinden (*also Geom.*), vereinigen, zusammenfügen (one th. to another, eine Sache mit einer andern); (attach o.s. to s.o.) sich vereinigen *or* verbinden mit, sich zugesellen (*Dat.*); beitreten (a society, einem Vereine); fließen in (*Acc.*) (*river*); **1.** (*with nouns*) — the army, ins Heer eintreten, Soldat werden; — battle, den Kampf beginnen; — company, sich anschließen (with, an (*Acc.*)); — hands with a p., einem die Hand reichen *or* schütteln; (assist) einem beistehen; sich mit einem verbinden (*C.L.*); — issue with a p., jemandes Meinung bekämpfen; —ed masonry, das verbundene Mauerwerk; — the majority, sich der Mehrheit anschließen; (die) sterben; — one's regiment, zu seinem Regiment stoßen; — a ship, ein Schiff einholen; (go aboard) sich einschiffen *or* an Bord begeben; **2.** (*with prepositions*) — by forging, anschmieden; — in marriage, ehelich verbinden, vermählen. II. *v.n.* sich verbinden, sich vereinigen; (adjoin) anstoßen (*Dat.*), angrenzen (to, an (*Acc.*)); — in, sich anschließen, sich beteiligen an (*Dat.*), mitmachen (*Acc.*); — in praise of s.o., in jemandes Lob

einstimmen; — in an undertaking, sich zu einem Unternehmen verbinden; — up, (enlist) Soldat werden; I — with you in thinking that, ich teile (völlig) Ihre Ansicht, daß. III. *s.* die Verbindungsstelle, Fuge; die Verbindungslinie (*Geom.*).

Joinder ['dʒɔində], *s.* die Klagehäufung, Klageverbindung (*Law.*).

Joiner ['dʒɔinə], *s.* der Tischler, Schreiner; —'s bench, die Hobelbank. —**y** [—ri], *s.* die Tischlerei, das Schreinerhandwerk; die Tischlerarbeit.

Joint [dʒɔint], I. *s.* die Verbindung, Fuge; die Stoßstelle (*Carp.*); der Schienenstoß (*Railw.*); die Naht, der Saum (*in tins*); das Scharnier (*Mech.*); die Lötstelle (*of cable*); das Gelenk (*Anat.*); der Knoten (*Bot.*); das Fleischstück, der Braten, die Keule (*Butch.*); der Riß, die Querspalte (*Geol.*); die Verbindung (*Elect.*); cold —, der kalte Braten; (*fig.*) out of —, aus den Fugen; aus Rand und Band; put out of —, aus den Fugen bringen; put one's arm out of —, sich (*Dat.*) den Arm verrenken; put a p.'s nose out of —, einen aus dem Sattel heben. II. *v.a.* zusammenfügen; (divide) nach den Gelenken zerschneiden, zergliedern. III. *adj.* vereint, verbunden; (united in interest) gemeinschaftlich, Mit-; — and several, gesamtschuldnerisch, solidarisch; — action, das gemeinsame Vorgehen; — authorship, die gemeinsame Verfasserschaft; — editorship, die Mitherausgeberschaft; *see compounds.* —**ed**, *adj.* gegliedert; knotig (*Bot.*); (divided) zergliedert; —ed doll, die Gliederpuppe. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Schlichthobel (*Carp.*); das Fugeisen (*Mas.*); die Fügebank (*Coop.*). —**ly**, *adv.* gemeinschaftlich, vereint; - ly and severally, samt und sonders. *Comp.* — —**account**, *s.* die gemeinschaftliche Rechnung. — —**Board**, *s.* der von den Universitäten Oxford und Cambridge gemeinsam ernannte und aus Mitgliedern beider Universitäten zusammengesetzte Ausschuß zur Abhaltung (freiwilliger) Prüfungen an den besten höheren Knaben- und Mädchenschulen Englands (—Board examinations). — —**chair**, *s.* der Stoßfuge (*Railw.*). — —**heir**, *s.* der Miterbe. —**heiress**, *s.* die Miterbin. —**ing-rule**, *s.* das Richtscheit. —**labourer**, *s.* der Mitarbeiter. —**owner**, *s.* der Mitbesitzer, Miteigentümer. —**proprietor**, *s.* der Miteigentümer. —**rule**, *s.* der Gliedermaßstab, Zollstock. —**stock**, I. *s.* das zusammengeschossene Kapital. II. *attrib.*; — —stock bank, die Aktienbank; —stock company, die Aktiengesellschaft. —**stool**, *s.* der künstlich zusammengefügte Stuhl. —**tenancy**, *s.* der Mitbesitz. —**tenant**, *s.* der Mitbesitzer, Mitpächter.

Jointure ['dʒɔintʃə], I. *s.* das Leibgedinge, Wittum. II. *v.a.* ein Leibgedinge aussetzen (*Dat.*).

Joist [dʒɔist], I. *s.* der Querbalken, Dielenbalken; der Querträger (*of bridges*). II. *v.a.* mit Querbalken belegen.

Jok—e [dʒouk], I. *s.* der Scherz, Spaß; in —e, im Scherz, scherzweise; it's all a —e, es ist nur Spaß; crack —es, Witze reißen; see or take a —e, einen Spaß verstehen; he cannot take a —e, er versteht keinen Spaß, läßt nicht mit sich spaßen; *see* **Practical**. II. *v.a.* aufziehen, necken, hänseln (a p. about, einen über (*Acc.*)). III. *v.n.* scherzen, spaßen; —e with a p., mit einem spaßen. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Witzbold, Spaßvogel; (fellow) der Bursche, Kerl; der Joker (*Cards*). —**ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.* scherzend, spaßhaft. II. *s.* das Spaßen; —ing apart! Scherz beiseite!

Jole [dʒoul], *s. see* **Jowl**.

Jolli—fication [dʒɔlifiˈkeiʃən], *s.* die Lustbarkeit; (carouse) das Trinkgelage. —**ly** ['dʒɔlili], *adv. see* **Jolly**. —**ness**, *s.*, —**ty**, *s.* die Lustigkeit, Munterkeit, Fröhlichkeit; (festivity) die Lustbarkeit.

Jolly ['dʒɔli], I. *adj.* lustig, munter, fidel; (slightly drunk) angeheitert; (pleasant) famos (*sl.*); (*sl*) — dog, ein fideles Haus. II. *adv.* (*sl*) sehr, riesig, außerordentlich; — well, sehr wohl; (willy-nilly) wohl oder übel; (downright) ordentlich; he will — well leave it alone, er wird schön or wohl die Finger davon lassen.

Jolly-boat ['dʒɔlibout], *s.* die Jolle, das kleine Ruderboot.

Jolt [dʒoult], I. *v.a. & n.* schütteln, stoßen, rütteln; stauchen (*Forg.*). II. *s.* der plötzliche Stoß. —**ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.* stoßend, rüttelnd, holperig. II. *s.* das Stoßen.

Jonquil ['dʒɔŋkwil], *s.* die Jonquille.

Jorum ['dʒɔ:rəm], *s.* das große Trinkgefäß und dessen Inhalt, die Bowle.

Joss [dʒɔs], *s.* der chinesische Götze. *Comp.* — —**house**, *s.* der chinesische Tempel, die Pagode. —**-stick**, *s.* das Räucherrohr in chinesischen Tempeln.

Josser ['dʒɔsə], *s.* (*sl.*) der Tölpel.

Jostle ['dʒɔsl], *v.a. & n.* anstoßen, anrennen, stoßen, drängen; — out or off, hinaus- or wegstoßen or drängen; — (against) a p., einen anrempeln (*Studs. sl.*).

Jot [dʒɔt], I. *s.* das Jota, Pünktchen; not a —, nicht das geringste, kein bißchen or Tüttelchen. II. *v.a.* (— down) flüchtig hinwerfen, kurz skizzieren, schnell zu Papier bringen. —**ting**, *s.* die Bemerkung, kurze Notiz; **university** —**tings**, kurze Universitätsnachrichten.

Joule [dʒaul], *s.* das Joule.

Journal ['dʒə:nl], *s.* (diary) das Tagebuch, Journal; (periodical) die Zeitschrift; (newspaper) die Zeitung, das Tageblatt; das Journal (*C.L.*); das Logbuch (*Naut.*); der (Well-) Zapfen (*Mach.*). (*coll.*) —**ese** [dʒə:nəˈli:z], *s* das Zeitungs-Englisch *rc.*; die papierene Sprache. —**ism** [—nəlizm], *s.* das Zeitungswesen, Zeitschriftenwesen, der Journalismus; (— ist's profession) die (Tages-)Schriftstellerei, das Schriftstellertum. —**ist**, *s.* der (die) Zeitungsschreiber(in), Tagesschriftsteller(in), Journalist(in). —**istic**, *adj.* journalistisch.

Journey ['dʒə:ni], I. *s.* die Reise; the double —, die Hin- und Rückreise; — from, die Ausreise, — (in)to, die Einreise; a day's —, eine Tagereise. II. *v.n.* reisen, wandern. —**ing**, *s.* das Reisen

Journeyman ['dʒə:nimən], I. *s.* (workman) der (Handwerks-)Geselle, der wandernde Handwerksbursche; (mechanic) der Handwerker; (drudge) der Handlanger, Stümper. II. *attrib.*; — baker, der Bäckergeselle; — clock, die Nebenuhr (*Astr.*); — printer, der Buchdruckergehilfe.

Joust [dʒu:st], I. *s.* das Turnier(spiel), die Tjost. II. *v.n* turnieren. —**ing**, *adj.* Turnier-.

Jovial ['dʒouvjəl], *adj* jovialisch, heiter, aufgeräumt, lustig. —**ity** [—viˈæliti], *s.* die Lustigkeit, der Frohsinn, die Jovialität.

Jowl [dʒaul], *s.* die Backe; (dewlap) die Wamme; (wattle) der Kehllappen. (*obs.*) —**er** [—ə], *s* der Spürhund.

Joy [dʒɔi], I. *s.* die Freude (in, at, on (*Dat.*), über (*Acc.*)); (delight) das Entzücken; tears of —, Freudentränen; it gives me great —, es macht *or* bereitet mir große Freude *or* freut mich sehr; wish a.o. — of, einem Glück wünschen *or* gratulieren zu; leap for —, vor Freude hüpfen. II. *v.n.* (*Poet.*) sich freuen, entzückt sein. —**ful**, *adj.* freudvoll, freudig; (delightful) erfreulich. —**fulness**, *s.* die Fröhlichkeit. —**less**, *adj.* freudlos, freudenleer; (dispiriting) unerfreulich. —**lessness**, *s.* die Freudlosigkeit. —**ous** [—əs], *adj.* freudvoll, froh, erfreulich. — **ousness**, *s.* die Freudigkeit. *Comp.* —**-ride**, *s.* der Vergnügungsausflug; die Schwarzfahrt (*in stolen car*). —**-rider**, *s.* der Schwarzfahrer. —**-stick**, *s.* der Schalthebel, (Steuer-)Knüppel (*Av.*).

Jubilant ['dʒu:bilənt], *adj.* jubelnd, frohlockend.

Jubilat—e ['dʒu:bileit], *v.n.* jubeln. —**ion** [—leiʃən], *s.* das Jubeln.

Jubilate [dʒu:biˈla:ti], *s.* (der Sonntag *or* Psalm) Jubilate.

Jubilee ['dʒu:bili:], *s.* das Jubelfest, die Jubelfeier; (50th, *etc.*, anniversary) das Jubiläum; das Halljahr (*of the Jews*); das Jubeljahr (*R.C.*); (rejoicing) der Jubel, die Freude.

Judal—sm ['dʒu:deizm], *s.* der Judaismus;

das Judentum. —ze, —se, [—eiz], *v.a.* judaisieren, verjuden.

Judge [dʒʌdʒ], I. *s.* der Richter (*Law; also B.*); (one who —s) der (die) Richter(in), Beurteiler(in); (connoisseur) der (die) Kenner(in), Kunstverständige; (expert) Sachverständige(r), *m.*; der Zielrichter (*in games*); be a — of, sich auf (eine Sache) verstehen; I am no — of these things, darüber habe ich kein Urteil; you shall be — of this affair, Sie sollen selbst darüber entscheiden; as God is my —! so wahr mir Gott helfe! — in criminal cases, der Kriminalrichter. II. *v.n.* urteilen (from, nach); — of one man by another, von einem Menschen auf den andern schließen; — of a p. from his conduct, einen nach seinem Benehmen beurteilen. III. *v.a.* richten, Recht sprechen über (*Acc.*); (decide) entscheiden; beurteilen (*Acc.*), urteilen über (*Acc.*); (regard) halten für, ansehen für. —ship, *s.* das Richteramt.

Judg(e)ment [ˈdʒʌdʒmənt], *s* das Urteil (*also Log*); (sentence) der Urteilsspruch; (right of —) die Gerichtsbarkeit, das Gericht; (faculty of —) das Urteilsvermögen, die Urteilskraft, der Verstand; (punishment) die Strafe (des Himmels); (opinion) die Beurteilung, Meinung, Ansicht; his — will decide how I shall act, seine Entscheidung wird meine Handlungsweise bestimmen; **1.** (*with nouns*) day of — *or* the last —, das jüngste Gericht; — debt, die gerichtlich festgestellte Schuld; **2.** (*with verbs*) give —, das Urteil sprechen; pass — upon, seine Ansicht fassen über (*Acc.*), das Urteil aussprechen über (*Acc.*); **3.** (*with prepositions*) sit in —, zu Gericht sitzen; a man of great —, ein scharfsinniger Mann; according to my —, meines Erachtens, meiner Meinung nach; he acted with great —, er handelte sehr vernünftig *or* mit großer Einsicht. *Comp.* —day, *s* der jüngste Tag. —hall, *s.* die Gerichtsbehalle (*Hist*). —seat, *s.* der Richterstuhl.

Judicature [ˈdʒuːdikətʃə], *s.* (court of justice) der Gerichtshof; (jurisdiction) die Gerichtsbarkeit; (administration of justice) die Rechtspflege; (judge's office) das Richteramt; the High Court of —, das Oberlandesgericht.

Judicial [dʒuːˈdiʃəl], *adj.* gerichtlich, richterlich; (impartial) unparteiisch; (critical) kritisch, scharf unterscheidend; — acts, Aktenstücke; — blindness, die (strafliche) Verblendung; — error, der Rechtsirrtum; — murder, der Justizmord; — proceedings, Gerichtsverhandlungen; — sale, der gerichtliche Verkauf.

Judiciary [dʒuːˈdiʃiəri], *s.* der Richterstand, die Richter (*pl.*).

Judicious [dʒuːˈdiʃəs], *adj.* verständig, vernünftig, klug, einsichtsvoll, wohl überlegt. —ness, *s.* die Klugheit, Einsicht.

[1] **Jug** [dʒʌg], I. *s.* der Krug; (*sl.*, stone-—) das Gefängnis. II. *v.a.* schmoren, dämpfen (*Cook.*); (*sl.*) einlochen; —ged hare, der Hasenpfeffer (*Cook.*).

[2] **Jug**, I. *s.* der Schlag (*of the nightingale*). II. *v.n.* schlagen.

Juggernaut [ˈdʒʌgənɔːt], *s.* der Moloch, Götze; ein Brauch, Gedanke &c., dem einer sich blind opfert oder dem einer geopfert wird.

Juggl—e [ˈdʒʌgl], I. *v.n.* gaukeln, Kunststücke machen; (cheat) hinterlistig verfahren. II. *v.a.* betrügen (out of, um); listig bewegen (into, zu). III. *s.* die Gaukelei; (fraud) der Betrug. —er [—ə], *s.* der (die) Gaukler(in), Taschenspieler(in); (impostor) der (die) Betrüger(in). —ery [—əri], *s.* die Gaukelei, Taschenspielerei; (deception) die Betrügerei. —ing, I. *s.* das Gaukelspiel; die Betrügerei. II. *pr.p. & adj.* täuschend, gaukelnd, betrügerisch.

Jugular [ˈdʒʌgjulə], I. *adj.* zur Gurgel gehörig, Gurgel-; — vein, die Drosselader. II. *s.* die Drosselader.

Jugulate [ˈdʒʌgjuleit], *v.a.* die Kehle abschneiden (*Dat.*); (*fig.*) gewaltsam unterdrücken.

Jule—p [dʒuːs], *s.* der Saft; (essence) die Kraft, der Saft, Gehalt; (*sl.*, petrol) der Treibstoff; der Strom, die Kraft (*Elect.*); lemon-—, der Zitronensaft. —iness, *s.* die Saftigkeit. —y, *adj* saftig (*also of colour*); *fig* kraftvoll, gehaltvoll; (rainy) saftig, molchig.

Jujube [ˈdʒuːdʒuːb], *s.* die Brustbeere, Jujube (*Bot.*); — paste, die Brustbeerenpaste (*Conf.*).

Ju—-Jutsu [ˈdʒuː dʒuːtsuː], —-jitsu [—dʒitsuː], *s.* das Jiu-Jitsu.

Julep [ˈdʒuːlɔp], *s.* der Julep, das alkoholische Erfrischungsgetränk.

July [dʒuˈlai], *s.* der Juli, Heuert.

Jumbl—e [ˈdʒʌmbl], I. *v.a* unordentlich durcheinanderwerfen, vermengen. II. *v.n.* durcheinanderkommen; zusammengekittet werden (into, in (*Acc.*)). III. *s.* der Wirrwarr, Mischmasch; (jolting) das Rütteln, Stoßen. —ingly, *adv.* auf unordentliche *or* unsachliche Weise. *Comp.* —e-sale, *s.* der billige Verkauf gebrauchter Gegenstände zu Wohltätigkeitszwecken.

Jump [dʒʌmp], I. *v.n.* springen, hüpfen; (jolt) fahren; (agree) übereinstimmen, einer Meinung sein; emporschnellen (*in price*); (start up) aufspringen (for, aus; from, von); — at conclusions, voreilige Schlüsse ziehen, vorschnell folgern *or* schließen; — at an offer, ein Anerbieten freudig annehmen *or* mit beiden Händen ergreifen; — down, abspringen; hinunterspringen; (*sl.*) — down a p.'s throat, einem das Maul stopfen; — out of one's skin, aus der Haut fahren; — over, *see* — II; (*coll*) — to it, sich hurtig daran machen; — to it! immer ran! — up, aufspringen. II. *v.a.* hinwegsetzen über (*Acc.*); (skip) überspringen; schwenken (*potatoes*); (*sl.*) (mit Gewalt) wegnehmen (*property*); the train —ed the metals, der Zug sprang aus dem Geleise *or* entgleiste. III. *s.* der Sprung (*also fig.*), Satz; das Emporschnellen (*of prices*); (start) das Auffahren; (*pl., sl.*) der Säuferwahnsinn; give a —, einen Satz machen, einen Sprung tun; the horse would not take the —, das Pferd wollte nicht springen *or* über (den Graben, Zaun &c.) setzen. — er [—ə], *s.* der (die) Springer(in); der Steinbohrer (*Quarrying*); die Käsemade (*Ent*); (garment) die Schlupfjacke, der Jumper. —y, *adj.* nervös; sprunghaft (*in argument*). *Comp.* — ing-board, *s.* das Sprungbrett. — ing-hare, *s.* der Springhase. —ing Jack, der Hampelmann. —ing-pole, *s.* die Springstange.

Junction [ˈdʒʌŋkʃən], *s.* die Verbindung, Vereinigung; die Berührung (*Surv., Geom.*); der Knotenpunkt, die Anschlußstation (*Railw.*). *Comp.* —-box, *s* die Abzweigdose (*Elect.*). —-line, *s.* die Verbindungsbahn (*Railw.*).

Juncture [ˈdʒʌŋktʃə], *s.* der Verbindungspunkt; (joint) die Vereinigung, Fuge; (crisis) der kritische Augenblick, die Konjunktur; —s of time, Zeitumstände.

June [dʒuːn], *s.* der Juni, Brachet.

Jungle [ˈdʒʌŋgl], *s.* der & die Dschungel, der Sumpfwald, das Sumpfdickicht.

Junior [ˈdʒuːnjə], I. *adj.* junger; (of less standing) tieferstehend; — class, — year, die dritte Klasse, das dritte Jahr (*Amer. Univ.*); — department (of a school), die Unterstufe einer größeren Schule, Vorschule und Unterklassen der Hauptschule (*Eng.*); — forms, die Klassen von Tertia abwärts; — partner, der jüngere Teilhaber, Assoziè; — securities, später ausgegebene Aktien. II. *s.* der (die) Jüngere; (of lower position) der (die) tiefer Stehende; der Student im dritten Jahre (*Amer. Univ.*); he is my — (in office), er ist nach mir ins Amt gekommen; he is my — by some years, er ist einige Jahre jünger als ich; my —s, Leute, die jünger sind als ich. —ity [—ˈɔriti], *s.* das Jüngersein; das geringere Alter.

Juniper [ˈdʒuːnipə], *s.* der Wacholder.

[1] **Junk** [dʒʌŋk], *s.*; Chinese —, die Dschonke, das große chinesische Flachboot.

[2] **Junk**, *s.* das alte, zerhackte Tauwerk (*Naut.*); (discarded material) das Altmaterial, Überbleibsel;

das zähe Pökelfleisch (*in ships*); der Klumpen, **das dicke Stück.** *Comp.* —**-shop**, *s.* der Trödelladen.

Junket ['dʒʌŋkit], I. *s.* die durch Lab erzeugte Dickmilch; (feast) das Fest. II. *v.n.* schmausen, ein Fest feiern; (*coll.*) —ing party, das Picknick.

Junt—a ['dʒʌntə], *s.* die Ratsversammlung, (spanische) Junta. —**-o**, *s.* die geheime Verbindung.

Jurassic [dʒuə'ræsik], *adj.* den Jura(kalk) betreffend, jurassisch.

Juridical [dʒuə'ridikl], *adj.* rechtlich, Gerichts-; **juristisch** (*person*).

Jurisdiction [dʒuəris'dikʃən], *s.* die Rechtsprechung; (legal authority) die Gerichtsbarkeit; (extent of —) der Gerichtsbezirk.

Jurisprudence [dʒuəris'pru:dəns], *s.* die Rechtswissenschaft, Jurisprudenz. —**tial** [—-'denʃəl], *adj.* rechtswissenschaftlich.

Jurist ['dʒuərist], *s.* Rechtsgelehrte(r), *m.*, der Jurist.

Juror ['dʒuərə], *s.* der (die) Geschwor(e)ne; Eidwillige(r), *m.* (*who takes oath*); der Preisrichter (*of competitions*).

Jury ['dʒuəri], *s.* die Geschworenen (*pl.*), das Schwurgericht, Geschworenengericht; die Preisrichter (*pl.*), das Preisrichterkollegium, Preisgericht (*in competitions*); grand (petty) —, große (kleine) Jurh; trial by —, die Untersuchung vor den Geschworenen; *see* **Pack** II. *Comp.* —**-box**, *s.* die Geschworenenbank. —**man** [—mən], *s.*, —**-woman**, *s. see* **Juror.**

Jury-mast ['dʒuərimɑ:st], *s.* der Notmast.

Just [dʒʌst], I. *adj* gerecht, rechtschaffen; (fair) billig; (impartial) gerecht, unparteiisch; (faithful) getreu; (true) wahr, der Wahrheit gemäß; (accurate) genau; (due) gehörig, recht, passend; (well-grounded) berechtigt, (wohl)begründet; (deserved) (wohl)verdient; (rightful) rechtmäßig; — distance, die richtige Entfernung; my — right, mein volles Recht; be — toward s.o., gerecht gegen einen handeln; the — (*pl.*), die Gerechten. II *adv.* (exactly) gerade, genau; eben (*of time*); (nearly) fast, beinahe; (barely) mit genauer Not, gerade noch; — as, gerade, eben als; — as I do, eben so *or* genau so wie ich; I met him — as I . . . , ich traf ihn gerade, als ich . . . ; — as large, ebenso groß; — as well, ebensogut; das ist gefühlt, (*coll.* gehupft) wie gesprungen; but —, eben erst; — enough, eben genug; — a moment! einen Augenblick, bitte! halt! wart' einmall nur nicht so eilig! — now, eben jetzt, gerade; I spoke to him — now, soeben habe ich mit ihm gesprochen; these articles won't sell — now, gerade eben *or* augenblicklich lassen sich diese Artikel nicht verkaufen; that's — it! — so! ganz recht! so ist es! — let me see! laß 'mal sehen, zeig' einmal her! — tell me, sage mir einmal.

Justice ['dʒʌstis], *s.* die Gerechtigkeit; die Billigkeit (*of a claim*); (judge) der Richter; (right) das Recht; (deserts) gerechte, verdiente Strafe; 1. (*with nouns*) Lord Chief —, der Lord Oberrichter; — of the peace (*abbr.* J. P.), der Friedensrichter; 2. (*with verbs*) administer —, das Recht (unparteiisch) handhaben; do s.o. —, einem Recht *or* Gerechtigkeit widerfahren lassen; do o.s. —, etwas nach besten Kräften erfüllen; do — to a dish, einer Speise tüchtig zusprechen, einem Gericht Ehre antun; see — done to a p., einem Recht verschaffen; 3. (*with prepositions*) in —, von Rechts wegen; bring to —, gerichtlich belangen. —**ship**, *s.* das Richteramt.

Justiciable [dʒʌs'tiʃiəbl], *adj.* der Gerichtsbarkeit (von etwas) unterworfen.

Justiciary [dʒʌs'tiʃiəri], I. *s.* der Gerichtsbeamte, Justitiar(ius); High Court of —, der oberste Kriminalgerichtshof (*Scotch*). II. *adj.* gerichtlich.

Justifiabl—e ['dʒʌstifaiəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* zu rechtfertigen(d); (lawful) rechtmäßig; nicht rechtswidrig *or* strafbar. —**eness**, *s.* die Rechtmäßigkeit; die Entschuldbarkeit.

Justificat—ion [dʒʌstifi'keiʃən], *s.* die Rechtfertigung (*also Theol., Law*); die Ausschließung, Justierung (*Typ.*). —**ory** [—'tifikətəri], *adj.* rechtfertigend, verteidigend.

Justifier ['dʒʌstifaiə], *s.* der (die) Rechtfertiger(in), Verteidiger(in); der Justierer, Zurichter (*Typ.*); (*pl.*) das breite Spatium, Geviert, Quadrat.

Justify ['dʒʌstifai], *v.a.* rechtfertigen (to, vor (*Dat.*)); (absolve) lossprechen; ausschließen, justieren (*Typ.*); the end —ies the means, der Zweck heiligt die Mittel.

Just—ly ['dʒʌstli], *adv.* mit Recht; *see* **Just** I. —**ness** [—nis], *s.* die Gerechtigkeit, Billigkeit; (accuracy) die Richtigkeit, Genauigkeit.

Jut [dʒʌt], I. *v.n.* (— out) hervorragen, hervorragen, hinausragen, vorspringen. II. *s.* der Vorsprung. *Comp.* —**-window**, *s.* das Erkerfenster, vorspringende Fenster.

Jute [dʒu:t], *s.* die Jute(faser); die Jutepflanze (*Bot.*).

Juvenescence [dʒu:vi'nesns], *s.* das Jungwerden; the well of —, der Jungbrunnen.

Juvenescent [dʒu:vi'nesnt], *adj.* sich verjüngend.

Juvenil—e ['dʒu:vənail], I. *adj.* jung, jugendlich; —e court, das Jugendgericht; —e warehouse, das Konfektionsgeschäft für Kinder. II. *s.* der junge Mensch, der (die) Jugendliche. —**ity** [—-'niliti], *s.* die Jugendlichkeit; (youthful vigour, *etc.*) das jugendliche Feuer, der jugendliche Leichtsinn.

Juxtapos—e [dʒʌkstə'pouz], *v.a.* nebeneinanderstellen. —**ition** [—pə'ziʃən], *s.* die Nebeneinanderstellung.

K

K, k [kei], *s.* das K, k. *For abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the English-German Vocabulary.*

Kaffir ['kæfə], *s. see the Index of Names.*

Kaftan ['kæftən], *s.* der Kaftan.

Kale, Kail [keil], *s.* der (Winter-)Kohl (*Scotch*); (broth) die (Gemüse-)Suppe; (*fig.*) das Essen. *Comp.* —**-pot**, *s.* der Suppentopf. —**-yard**, *s.* der Gemüsegarten.

Kaleidoscop—e [kə'laidəskoup], *s.* das Kaleidoskop. —**ic** [—'skɔpik], *adj.* kaleidoskopisch, bunt durcheinandergewürfelt.

Kail ['keili], *s.* das Salzkraut; *see* **Potash.**

Kangaroo [kæŋgə'ru:], *s* das Känguruh; (— closure) der Ausschluß minder wichtiger Zusatzanträge von der Debatte (*Parl.*).

Kaolin ['keiəlin], *s.* das Kaolin, die Porzellanerde.

Kedge [kedʒ], I. *s.* (—-anchor) der Wurfanker, Warpanker. II. *v.a.* warpen, mit einem an einem kleinen Anker befestigten Tau (flußaufwärts) ziehen (*a ship*).

Kedgeree ['kedʒəri:], *s.* ein Gericht aus Reis, Fisch und Eiern.

Keel [ki:l], I. *s* der Kiel (*Naut.*); das Schiffchen (*Bot.*); (ship) das Schiff; das flache Kohlenschiff (*for loading colliers*); false —, der Losskiel, falsche Kiel; length in — . . . , auf dem Kiel . . . lang; on even —, gleichlastig, hinten und vorn gleich schwer beladen. II. *v.n.*; — over, umschlagen, kieloben liegen. III. *v.a.*; — over, mit dem Kiel nach oben legen. —**ed** [—d], *adj.* kielförmig (*Bot.*). —**son** [—sn], *s.* das Kielschwein (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**haul**, *v.a.* kielholen.

[1] **Keen** [ki:n], *adj.* scharf (*as an edge*); (eager) eifrig, erpicht (on, auf (*Acc.*)); durchdringend (*as sound or light*); schneidend, streng, scharf (*as cold*); stark, groß (*as appetite*); heftig (*as pain*); lebhaft (*as interest*); scharf (*as eyes, sight, smell*); (acute) scharfsinnig; beißend (*as wit*); — competition, der lebhafte, starke Wettbewerb; give a razor a — edge, ein Rasiermesser abziehen; — perception, das feine Gefühl (of, für); as — as mustard, wild, versessen, toll (auf (*Acc.*)); he is — on swimming, er ist ein eifriger Schwimmer; are you really — to go out? haben Sie wirklich

Lust auszugehen? I am not very —, Ich habe nicht viel Lust. —**ness**, *s.* die Schärfe; die Heftigkeit; die Strenge; (mental —ness) der Scharfsinn; das Schneidende, Beißende, die Schärfe (*of satire, etc.*); —ness of sight, die Scharfsichtigkeit. *Comp.* —**-edged**, *adj.* scharf geschliffen, mit scharfer Schneide. —**-eyed**, *adj.* scharfsichtig. —**-witted**, *adj.* scharfsinnig.

Keen, I. *s.* die Totenklage (*Irish*). II. *v.n* (weh)klagen (um).

Keep [ki:p], I. *irr.v a.* halten; (hold) (in seinem Besitze) behalten, haben; behaupten (*the field*) (preserve) (auf)bewahren; (guard) bewachen, beschützen; (restrain from) abhalten (von), hindern (an (*Dat.*)); (support) erhalten, ernähren, unterhalten; (observe) beobachten (*laws, etc.*), feiern, abhalten (*a festival*); erfüllen, halten (*a promise, etc.*); verfolgen (*a track, path*); hüten (*one's bed or room, the house*); befolgen (*rules*); unterhalten (*a mistress; an army*); auf Lager haben, führen, festhalten (*commodities*); führen (*accounts, books, the cash; a good table, etc.*); **1.** (*with nouns*) — company, (einem) Gesellschaft leisten; — one's countenance, seine Fassung bewahren; (not laugh) sein Lachen verbeißen; — your distance! bleib mir vom Leibe! drei Schritt vom Leibe! — one's feet, sich auf den Füßen halten; — one's ground, standhalten; — guard (over a p.), (über einem) Wache halten; — a guard over one's tongue, seine Zunge im Zaume halten; — one's head, besonnen bleiben, nicht (gleich) den Kopf verlieren; — a house, eine Wirtschaft haben; *see* **House** I.; (*sl.*) — a stiff upper lip, die Ohren steif halten; — pace with, Schritt halten mit (*also fig.*); — the peace, den Frieden aufrecht erhalten, Ruhe halten; — a tight rein over a p., einen streng halten; — one's seat, sitzen bleiben; — a shop, einen Laden haben, besitzen; — silence, Stillschweigen beobachten, still sein; — one's temper, an sich halten, sich beherrschen; — your temper! regen Sie sich nicht auf! — a term, die erforderliche Anzahl von Tagen während des Semesters anwesend sein (*Univ.*); — time, richtig gehen (*of watches*); Takt halten (*Mus*); (gleichen) Schritt halten (*Mil.*); — watch, Wache stehen, aufpassen, achtgeben (on, auf (*Acc.*)); **2.** (*with adjectives and adverbs*) — a p. advised, einen regelmäßig benachrichtigen; — o.s. clean, sich reinlich halten; — (a th.) close, (etwas) verschweigen; — dry! vor Nässe zu schützen! — secret, verschweigen, geheim halten; — upright! nicht stürzen! — a p. waiting, einen warten lassen; — **asunder**, getrennt halten; — **at a distance**, von sich entfernt halten; — s.o. (constantly) at work, einen beständig beschäftigen *or* zur Arbeit anhalten; — **away**, abhalten, fernhalten; — **back**, zurückhalten; (withhold) vorenthalten (from, (*Dat.*)); (not disclose) verschweigen (from, vor (*Dat.*)); — **down**, (nieder)drücken (*prices, etc.*); (— under) niederhalten, nicht aufkommen lassen; (humble) erniedrigen; — **from**, abhalten, zurückhalten; (hinder) verhindern (from coming, zu kommen); (preserve from) bewahren, schützen (vor (*Dat.*)); — a th. from s.o., einem etwas verschweigen; (not give) einem etwas vorenthalten; — **in**, innehalten, zurückhalten; (hold in) anhalten (*as one's breath*); nachsitzen lassen (*pupil*); (restrain) im Zaume halten, bändigen; *see* **In** II.; — in one's own hands, selbst verwalten; — in mind, im Gedächtnis behalten; I shall — it in mind, ich werde daran denken; — in money, mit Geld versehen; — in repair, in gutem Zustande erhalten; — in suspense, hinhalten, im ungewissen lassen; — in temper, bei guter Laune erhalten; — in view, im Auge behalten; — **off**, abhalten, abwehren; — **on**, anbehalten (*clothes*); aufbehalten (*hat*); weiter behalten (*a servant*); ernähren mit (*certain diet*); (*coll.*) — one's hair on, seine Ruhe bewahren; — **out**, nicht hereinlassen, ausschließen; — a p. out of his money, einem sein Geld vorenthalten; — out of sight, verbergen; — a p. **to** a th., einen zu etwas anhalten; — a p. to his promise, einen anhalten, sein Versprechen zu erfüllen; — a th. to o.s., etwas für sich behalten; — **under**, niederhalten (*lit.*) im Zaume halten (*fig.*); — **up**, (hold up) in die Höhe halten, aufrecht(er)halten, behaupten. (— from falling) hochhalten, auf der Höhe halten (*as prices*); behalten (*one's reputation*); unterhalten (*a conversation, correspondence, etc.*); nicht verlernen (wollen), (*coll.*) weiter machen mit (*language*); stehen lassen (*type*); nicht zu Bett gehen lassen, aufbehalten (*from bed*); — up appearances, den Schein wahren; (*coll.*) — one's end up, sich behaupten, durchhalten; — up a heavy fire, ein regelmäßiges Feuer unterhalten (*Mil.*); — it up! immer zu! how long did you — it up last night? wie lange habt ihr gestern abend noch ausgehalten? (*of dancing, etc.*); — up a great show, großen Staat machen; — up one's spirits, frisch und vergnügt bleiben. II. *irr. v.n.* sich halten (*also fruit, meat, etc.*); (stay) sich aufhalten, bleiben; (continue doing) beständig *or* fortwährend tun; (*coll.*) how are you —ing? wie geht's (Ihnen)? — giggling, nicht aufhören (können) zu kichern; — **abreast with the times**, mit der *or* seiner Zeit fortschreiten *or* Schritt halten; — **aloof**, sich entfernt halten; — aloof from s.o., mit einem nichts zu tun haben wollen; — **away**, sich fernhalten (von einer S.), fernbleiben (einer S.); abhalten (*Naut.*); — **back**, zurückbleiben; — **clear of a p.**, sich von einem fernhalten; — clear of a th., sich von einer S. freihalten *or* fernhalten; the pilot kept clear of the rock, der Lotse steuerte weit vom Felsen ab; — **close**, sich zurückziehen; — **dark about a th.**, etwas geheim halten; — **down**, volle Deckung nehmen (*Mil.*); — **from**, sich enthalten (*Gen.*); I could not — from looking in, ich konnte nicht umhin, hineinzublicken; — **in**, zu Hause *or* drinnen bleiben; — **in with a p.**, bei einem in Gunst bleiben, sich mit einem gut stehen *or* vertragen; — in touch with, Fühlung behalten mit; — **off**, fernbleiben, davonbleiben; — off! bleib mir vom Leibe! drei Schritt vom Leibe! — **on**, fortfahren (mit), bleiben (bei); the fine weather will — on longer, das schöne Wetter wird sich noch halten; it kept on raining, es regnete (immer) weiter *or* fortwährend; she kept on singing, sie fuhr fort zu singen, sie sang weiter; — **out**, draußen bleiben; — out of debt, sich schuldenfrei erhalten; — **out of** mischief, keine bösen Streiche machen; — out of sight, sich nicht blicken lassen, sich verbergen; you have long kept out of sight, Sie haben sich lange nicht sehen lassen; — **to**, (sich) halten an; I have said it and will — to it, ich habe es gesagt und will dabei bleiben; — to the left! links fahren! halten Sie sich links! (*coll.*) — (o.s.) to o.s., für sich bleiben, zurückgezogen leben; — to the rule, sich an die Regel halten; — to one's word, sein Wort halten; — **up**, sich aufrecht erhalten; (— up one's spirits) den Mut nicht sinken lassen; (— out of bed) aufbleiben; prices are —ing up, die Preise behaupten sich; — up with, gleichen Schritt halten mit; (*fig.*) es (einem) gleichtun. III. *s.* (*coll.*) der Unterhalt, die Kost und Wohnung; die Weide (*of cattle*); der Hauptturm, die Zitadelle; (donjon) das Burgverließ. —**er** [-ə], *s.* der (die) Verwahrer(in); der (die) Inhaber(in), Besitzer(in) (*of a hotel, etc.*); (overseer) der (die) Wächter(in), Aufseher(in); (jailer) der (die) Gefangenenwärter(in); (maintainer) der (die) Erhalter(in), Unterhalter(in); (ring) der Schutzring; (*B.*) der Hüter; der Anker (*of a magnet*); —er of the great seal, der Großsiegelbewahrer; —er of the privy purse, der Intendant der königlichen Zivilliste; — er of the privy seal, der Geheimsiegelbewahrer; a —er at home, der Stubenhocker. —**ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.* sich haltend; —ing apples, Äpfel, die sich (gut) halten. II. *s.* (care) die Verwahrung, Aufsicht, Pflege; (custody) der Gewahrsam; (support) der Unterhalt, die Nahrung; (harmony) die Übereinstimmung, der Einklang; be in —ing with, übereinstimmen

mit, stimmen *or* passen zu; in —ing with the spirit of our language, dem Geiste unserer Sprache angemessen; have in —ing, in Verwahrung *or* in Händen haben; entrust to s.o.'s —ing, (etwas) der Obhut eines andern anvertrauen; safe in his —ing, sicher in seiner Hut. *Comp.* (*obs.*) **—ing-room**, *s.* das Wohnzimmer (*Amer.*). **—sake**, *s.* das (Geschenk zum) Andenken, die Erinnerungsgabe; der gezierte Almanach; as a —sake, zum Andenken.

Keeve [ki:v], *s.* der Bottich.

Kef [kef], *s.* der (Dusch-)Rausch.

Keg [keg], *s.* das Fäßchen.

Kelp [kelp], *s.* der (Blatt-, Leder-, Blasen-)Tang (*Bot.*), der Kelp, die rohe Soda (*Chem.*).

Kelpie ['kelpi], *s.* der Wassergeist (in der Gestalt eines Pferdes) (*Scotch*).

Kelson ['kelsn], *s. see* **Keelson.**

Ken [ken], I. *s.* der Gesichtskreis, die Sehweite; beyond his —, über seinen Gesichtskreis hinaus; (*fig.*) außerhalb des Kreises, der ihm vertraut ist; out of —, außer Sehweite; within —, sichtbar. II. *v.a.* (*dial.*) wissen; (*dial.*, recognize) erkennen.

Kennel ['kenl], I. *s.* die Hundehütte, der Hundestall; der Hundezwinger, Kennel (*for pack of hounds*); (*pack*) die Meute, Koppel; (hole) das Loch; (*pl.*) die Hundezucht (*in advertisements*). II. *v.n.* in einem Loche liegen *or* hausen. III *v.a.* in einem Hundestalle halten; —, sir! fusch dich!

Kennel, *s.* die Gosse, Rinne.

Kept [kept], I. *imperf.* & *p.p. of* keep, *q.v.* II. *adj.*; — mistress, die Maitresse.

Kerb [kə:b], *s.* die Bordkante, Straßenkante; (*also* **—-stone**, *s.*) der Randstein, Bordstein; on the —, im Freiverkehr (*C.L.*).

Kerchief ['kə:tʃif], *s.* das Kopftuch (*for the head*); das Halstuch (*for the neck*). **—ed** [—tʃift], *adj.* verschleiert.

Kerf [kə:f], *s.* die Kerbe.

Kermes ['kə:mi:z], *s.* der Kermes; (*pl.*) die Kermeskörner.

Kermis ['kə:mis], *s.* die Kirmes, Kirchweih.

Kernel ['kə:nl], *s* der Kern (*of nuts, etc.*); das (Samen-)Korn (*of oats, etc.*); (*fig.*) der Kern, das Innerste, die Hauptsache.

Kerosene ['kerəsi:n], *s.* das Kerosin, Leuchtöl; — oil, das raffinierte (Leuchte-)Petroleum.

Kersey ['kə:zi], *s.* der Kersey, das grobe Wollzeug.

Kestrel ['kestrəl], *s.* der Turmfalke.

Ketch [ketʃ], *s.* die Kits, das kleine zweimastige Küstenschiff.

Ketchup ['ketʃəp], *s.* die pikante, aus Champignons, Tomaten ꝛc. bereitete Soße, die kalt zugegossen wird.

Kettle ['ketl], *s.* der Kessel; a pretty — of fish! eine schöne Geschichte! *see* **Pot** I. *Comp.* **—-drum**, *s.* die (Kessel-)Pauke; (*obs.*) die Nachmittagsteegesellschaft. **—-drummer**, *s.* der Paukenschläger. **—-holder**, *s.* der Kesselanfasser, Kesselhalter.

Key [ki:], I. *s.* der Schlüssel (*of a door, watch; of a position*); die Taste (*of a piano, etc.; also Tels.*); die Klappe (*of a flute, etc.*); die Tonart (*Mus.*); (*fig.*) der Ton; der Keil, Splint (*Mach.*); die Unterlage, Futterung (*Print.*); (spanner) der Schraubenschlüssel; (— to signs) die Zeichenerklärung; ((book of) solution(s)) der Schlüssel; (*coll.*) get *or* have the — of the street, (bei Nacht) ausgesperrt sein, (*iron.*) bei Mutter Grün übernachten; turn the —, abschließen; speak in a high —, in hohem Tone sprechen; keep under lock and —, unter Schloß und Riegel halten. II *v.a.* unterlegen, füttern (*Print.*); (— on) feststellen. **—ed** [ki:d], *adj.* mit Tasten *or* Klappen versehen; —ed instrument, das Tasteninstrument; six-—ed flute, die Flöte mit sechs Klappen. **— less**, *adj.* ohne Schlüssel; — less watch, die Remontoiruhr. *Comp.* **—-basket**, *s.* der Schlüsselkorb. **—-board**, *s.* die Tastatur (*also of a type-writer, etc.*), Klaviatur (*of a piano*). **—-bugle**, *s.* das Klapp(en)horn. **—hole**, *s.* das Schlüsselloch. **—-industry**, *s.* die Schlüsselindustrie. **—-map**, *s.* die Übersichtskarte. **—-note**, *s.* der Grundton (*also fig.*). **— position**, die Schlüsselstellung. **—-rack**, *s.* die Schlüsselleiste. **—stone**, *s.* der Schlußstein; (*fig.*) die Grundlage, das A und O. **—-way**, *s.* die (Keil-)Nut. **—-word**, *s.* das Schlüsselwort.

Khaki ['ka:ki], I. *adj.* khaki, erdfarben. II. *s.* das erdfarbene, grünlichgelbe Uniformtuch, das Khaki.

Khan [ka:n], *s.* der Khan, Tatarenfürst. **—ate** ['ka:nit], *s.* das Khanat, die Herrschaft *or* Würde eines Khan.

Khan, *s.* die Karawanserei.

Khedival [ki'di:vl], *adj.* den Khediven betreffend.

Khedive [ki'di:v], *s.* der Khedive.

Kibe [kaib], *s.* die aufgebrochene, eiternde Frostbeule; tread on a p.'s —s, einem lästig fallen.

Kick [kik], I. *v.a.* mit dem Fuße stoßen, ausschlagen (*as horses*); einen Fußtritt geben (*Dat.*), treten, (*coll.*) ficken (*Acc.*); — the ball, den Fußball stoßen *or* treten *or* schießen; (*sl.*) — the bucket, ins Gras beißen; - - s.o. downstairs, einen die Treppe hinunterwerfen; — one's heels, ungeduldig warten; — up one's heels, ausschlagen; (*vulg.*) — up a row, Radau schlagen, Spektakel machen. II. *v.n.* mit den Füßen ausschlagen; zurückschlagen, stoßen (*as fire-arms*); — against, sich auflehnen gegen; (*B.*) — against the pricks, wider den Stachel lecken (löcken); — over the traces, über die Stränge schlagen. III. *s.* der Fußtritt, Stoß; (recoil) der Rückstoß; (*coll.*) der Schwung, Widerstand; der (Tor-)Schuß (*Footb.*); (fashion) die Mode, das Neueste; got more —s than halfpence, wenig Dank ernten (mit etwas); (*coll.*) a drink with a — in it, ein (starkes) geistiges Getränk. **— er** [—ə], *s.* der Fußballspieler; (horse) der Schläger, das Pferd, das hinten ausschlägt. *Comp.* **—-off**, *s.* der Antritt (des Fußballspiels). **—-starter**, *s.* der Kickstarter.

Kickshaw ['kikʃɔ:], *s.* der Tand, die Nippsache; die Delikatesse (*Cook.*).

Kid [kid], I. *s.* die junge Ziege, das Zicklein; (child) das Kind; (*pl.*) (*coll.*) die Kleinen; (*coll*) die Glacéhandschuhe. II. *v.n.* zicklen. III. *v.a.* (*coll.*) (einen) aufführen, betrügen. IV. *adj.*; — gloves, Glacéhandschuhe (*also fig.*), ziegenlederne Handschuhe; - - leather, das Ziegenleder, Bockleder.

Kidnap [kidnæp], *v.a.* (Kinder, Menschen) entführen, rauben, stehlen; für das Heer oder die Flotte pressen, mit List zum Dienst werben (*Mil.*). **—per**, *s.* der Kinderdieb, Menschenräuber, Seelenverkäufer. **—ping**, *s.* der Kinderraub, Menschenraub.

Kidney ['kidni], *s.* die Niere; *see* **Floating**; (kind) die Art, Sorte, der Schlag. *Comp.* **—-bean**, *s.* die Schminkbohne, Veitsbohne, Steigbohne, Stangenbohne. - -**pie**, *s.* die Nierenpastete. **—-shaped**, *adj.* nierenförmig.

Kilderkin ['kildəkin], *s.* das Fäßchen (= 18 Gallonen *or* 82 l).

Kill [kil], I. *v.a.* töten (*also fig.*), umbringen; schlachten (*cattle*); (destroy) zerstören; erledigen (*a bill*) (*Parl.*); dämpfen, abschwächen (*sound*); ausstreichen (*a word or an entry*); - - the ball, den Ball töten (*Tenn.*); — two birds with one stone, zwei Fliegen mit einer Klappe schlagen; — time, die Zeit totschlagen *or* vertreiben; — off, abschlachten, ausrotten, vertilgen. II. *s.* die Tötung; (animal) die (Jagd-)Beute. **—er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Totschläger(in). **—ing**, I. *adj.* mörderisch; (fascinating) unwiderstehlich, reizend. II. *s.* das Töten. *Comp.* **—-joy**, *s.* der Störenfried, der (die) Spielverderber(in).

Kiln [kiln], *s.* der Brennofen, die Darre; lime-—, der Kalkofen. *Comp.* **—-dry**, *v.a.* darren, dörren; —-dried malt, das Darrmalz.

Kilo—calorie ['kilokæləri], *s.* die große Kalorie, Kilogrammkalorie. **—gram** [—græm], *s.* das Kilo(gramm). **—grammetre**, *s.* das Meterkilogramm. **—litre**, *s.* das Kiloliter. **—metre**,

s. das Kilometer. —**watt**, *s.* das Kilowatt; —-watt hour, die Kilowattstunde.

Kilt [kilt], I. *s.* das kurze Röckchen der Bergschotten. II. *v.a.* in Falten legen (*Semp.*); (— up) aufschürzen (*one's skirts, etc.*). —**ed**, *adj.* in kurzem Röckchen, im Kilt der Bergschotten; (pleated) senkrecht gefaltet *or* gefältelt. —**ing**, *s.* das Fälteln.

Kimono [ki'mounou], *s.* der Kimono, japanische Überwurf.

Kin [kin], *s.* die (Bluts-)Verwandtschaft; (relation) der (die) Verwandte; (relatives) die Verwandten (*pl.*); next of —, die nächsten Verwandten.

Kind [kaind], I. *adj.* gut, gütig, freundlich; — to me, gütig *or* freundlich gegen mich; be — enough *or* be so — as to . . ., seien Sie so freundlich *or* haben Sie die Güte zu . . .; — regards, freundliche *or* beste Grüße (to, an (*Acc.*)); send one's — regards to a p., einen freundlich grüßen lassen. II. *s.* (sort) die Art, Gattung, das Geschlecht; (way) die Beschaffenheit, Art und Weise; 1. (*with nouns and pronouns*) every — of . . ., allerlei; a queer — of fellow, ein merkwürdiger Mensch; what — of stone is this? was für ein Stein ist das? there are many —s of style, es gibt viele Stilarten; an affair of this —, eine Sache dieser Art; flowers of all —s, Blumen jeder Art; nothing of the —, nichts dergleichen; bewahre! mit nichten! something of the —, etwas derartiges; 2. (*with prepositions*) pay in —, in Waren bezahlen; taxes paid in —, Naturalabgaben; repay (a p. s.th.) in —, (einem etwas) mit gleicher Münze *or* tüchtig heimzahlen. *Comp.* —-**hearted**, *adj.* gutherzig, wohlwollend.

Kindle ['kindl], I. *v.a.* anzünden, entzünden; (*fig.*) entflammen, erregen. II. *v.n.* sich entzünden, Feuer fangen; (*fig.*) entbrennen. —**r** [—ə], *s.* (*fig.*) der Aufwiegler.

Kindliness ['kaindlinis], *s.* die Freundlichkeit.

Kindling ['kindliŋ], *s.* das Anfeuerholz.

Kindly ['kaindli], *adj. & adv.* gütig, freundlich, wohlwollend; (benevolent) wohlwollend; erfrischend, wohltätig (*as rain*); remember me most — to your sister, empfehlen Sie mich Ihrer Schwester aufs freundlichste; take (it) — (of a p.), (einem für eine S.) Dank wissen, (etwas) gut aufnehmen (von einem); take — to, gern haben, lieben (*Acc.*); thank you —! besten Dank!

Kindness ['kaindnis], *s.* die Güte, Freundlichkeit, das Wohlwollen; (act of —) die Gefälligkeit; loving— —, die Herzensgüte; have a — for, gern haben (*Acc.*).

Kindred ['kindrid], I. *s.* die Verwandtschaft; (relations) die Verwandten. II. *adj.* verwandt, gleichartig; — minds *or* souls *or* spirits, gleichgesinnte *or* gleichgestimmte *or* geistesverwandte Seelen.

Kine [kain], *Poet. & Scotch pl. of* Cow.

Kinema ['kainimə], *s.* das Kino; *see* **Cinema.**

Kinematics [kaini'mætiks], *s.* die Kinematik, Zwanglaufslehre, Getriebelehre.

Kinematograph [kaini'mætograf], *s. etc. see* **Cinematograph.**

Kinetic [kai'netik], *adj.* kinetisch (*as theory of gases*), bewegend, Bewegung erzeugend. —**s**, *s.* die Kinetik; *see* **Kinematics.**

King [kiŋ], I. *s.* der König (*also Cards & Chess*); die Dame (*Draughts*); the —'s English, das (sprach)richtige, reine Englisch; —'s evil, die Skrofeln (*pl.*); —'s highway, die (öffentliche) Landstraße; —'s speech, die Thronrede; — of herrings, der Königsfisch; go to —, eine Dame machen (*Draughts*); the — in council, der König (im Einvernehmen) mit seinen Räten; *see* **Bench, Counsel, Evidence,** *etc.* II. *v.a.* zur Königswürde erheben. III. *v.n.*; — it, den König spielen. —**dom** [—dəm], *s.* das Königreich; (region) das Gebiet; das Tierreich, Pflanzenreich ꝛc. (*Nat. Hist.*); the —dom of God (Heaven), das Reich Gottes (Himmelreich). —-**let**, *s.* das Königlein, der unbedeutende, schwache König. —**liness**, *s.* das Königliche. —**ly**, *adj. & adv.* königlich, auf königliche Weise; (monarchical) monarchisch. —**s**, *pl.* (*B.*) Bücher der Könige. —**ship**, *s.* die Königswürde, das Königtum. *Comp.* —-**crab**, *s.* der Molukkenkrebs. —**craft**, *s* die Herrscherkunst. —**cup**, *s. see* **Buttercup, Marsh-marigold.** —-**fisher**, *s.* der Eisvogel. —-**like**, *adj.* königlich, erhaben. —-**maker**, *s.* der Königsmacher. —-**of-arms**, *s.* der Wappenkönig, erste Herold. —-**post**, *s.* die (einfache) Hängesäule.

Kink [kriŋk], I. *s.* die Kink, Schleife (*Naut.*); (*fig., coll.*) der närrische Einfall, Vogel, Sparren. II. *v.n.* Kinken bekommen.

Kinkajou ['kiŋkədʒu:], *s.* der Wickelbär.

Kino ['ki:nou], *s.* das Kinoharz, Kinogummi.

Kins— folk ['kinzfouk], *pl.* die Verwandten, die Verwandtschaft. —**man** [—mən], *s.* Verwandte(r), *m.* —**woman**, *s.* die Verwandte.

Kiosk [ki'ɔsk], *s.* das Verkaufshäuschen, der Kiosk, die (Zeitungs-)Bude; der Kiosk, Sommerpavillon (*in Turkey*).

Kipper ['kipə], I. *s* der Lachs während des Laichens; der leicht gesalzene und geräucherte Hering. II. *v.a.* (Fische) einsalzen und leicht räuchern; —-ed herring, der halb geräucherte Hering.

Kirk [kɔ:k], *s.* die Kirche (*Scotch*).

Kirsch [kirʃ], *s.* der Kirsch, das Kirschwasser.

Kirtle ['kə:tl], *s.* (*obs.*) das Wams, die kurze Jacke (*for men*); der Frauenrock (*for women*). —**d**, *adj.* mit einem Frauenrock bekleidet.

Kiss [kis], I. *v.a.* küssen; sich leicht berühren (*Bill.*); — and be friends, sich wieder vertragen; — a p. good-bye, einem einen Abschiedskuß geben; — one's hand to a p., einem eine Kußhand zuwerfen; — the hand (of the king, *etc.*, dem König ꝛc.) einen Handkuß geben; — the rod, sich ergeben, sich fügen; — the Pope's toe, dem Papst den Pantoffel küssen. II. *s.* der Kuß; das Zuckerwerk (*Conf.*); hearty —, der schallende Kuß. *Comp.* —-**ing-crust**, *s.* der Anstoß am Brote, wo zwei Brote beim Backen einander berührten. —-**me-quick**, *s.* die Schmachtlocke; das wilde Stiefmütterchen, Jelängerjelieber (*Bot.*). —-**proof**, *adj.* kußfest.

[1] **Kit** [kit], *s.* die kleine (Tanz-)Geige.

[2] **Kit**, *s.* (pail) der (Milch-)Eimer; das Fäßchen, Tönnchen (*for fish*); (box) das Kistchen; (equipment) das Handwerkszeug, Arbeitsgerät; die feldmarschmäßige Ausrüstung (*of a soldier, etc.*). *Comp.* —-**bag**, *s.* der Tornister; die Werkzeugtasche (*for tools*).

Kitcat ['kitkæt], *adj.*; — portrait, das Brustbild.

Kitchen ['kitʃin], *s.* die Küche; (*dial.*) die Zukost. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Kochherd; der Küchenmeister (*in monasteries*). —**ette** [—'net], *s.* die Kleinküche. *Comp.* —-**garden**, *s.* der Gemüsegarten, Küchengarten. —-**maid**, *s.* die Küchenmagd. —-**midden**, *s.* der vorgeschichtliche Hügel aus Küchenabfällen (*especially on the Danish coast*). —-**range**, *s.* der Kochofen. —-**salt**, *s.* das Kochsalz. —-**stuff**, *s.* das für die Küche Erforderliche; (refuse) der Küchenabfall. —-**work**, *s.* die Küchenarbeit.

Kite [kait], *s.* die Gabelweihe, der rote Milan (*Orn.*); (paper —) der Drache; (sharper) der Schwindler, Gauner; der Kellerwechsel, Proformawechsel (*C.L.*); fly a —, einen Drachen steigen lassen; einen Kellerwechsel ausstellen, Wechselreiterei treiben (*C.L.*); (*fig.*) einen Versuchsballon steigen lassen. *Comp.* —-**balloon**, *s.* der Fesselballon. —-**flying**, *s.* das Drachensteigenlassen; die Wechselreiterei (*C.L.*); (*fig.*) das Sondieren.

Kith [kiθ], *s.*; — and kin, Freunde und Verwandte; he has neither — nor kin, er hat weder Kind noch Kegel.

Kitten ['kitn], I. *s.* das Kätzchen. II. *v.n.* kätzeln, junge Katzen werfen. —**ish**, *adj.* kätzchenhaft.

Kittiwake ['kitiwerk], *s.* die dreizehige Möwe, Stummelmöve.

Kittl—e ['kitl], I. *adj.* (*dial.*) kitzlich, schwer zu behandeln(d). II. *v.a.* (angenehm) reizen, kitzeln. —**ish**, *adj.* kitzlich.

Kiwi ['ki:wi], *s.* der Kiwi, Schnepfenstrauß.
Kleptomania [klepto'meinjə], *s.* die Kleptomanie. —**e** [—æk], *s.* der Kleptomane.
Knack [næk], *s.* die Fertigkeit (**at**, of, in, in (*Dat.*)); (tick) der Kunstgriff, Kniff; (*sl.*) have the — (of it), den Rummel kennen.
Knacker ['nækə], *s.* der Abdecker, Schlächter alter Pferde. —**y** [—ri], *s.* die Abdeckerei.
Knag [næg], *s.* der Knorren, Knoten, Knast (*in wood*); (peg) der hölzerne Pflock. —**gy**, *adj.* knorrig, knotig; (rugged) zackig, eckig, rob.
Knapsack ['næpsæk], *s.* der Tornister (*also Mil.*); (rucksack) der Rucksack.
Knar [na:], *s.* der Knorren (*wood*). —**red** [na:d], *adj.* knorrig.
Knav—e [neiv], *s.* der Bube (*Cards*); der Schuft, Schurke, Bursche; arrant —e, der Erzspitzbube. —**ery** ['neivri], *s.* die Schurkerei, Büberei, der Schurkenstreich. —**ish**, *adj.* spitzbübisch, schurkisch; a —ish trick, ein Bubenstück, schurkischer Streich. —**ishness**, *s.* die Schurkerei.
Knead [ni:d], *v.a.* kneten; (massage) massieren. *Comp.* —**ing-trough**, *s.* der Backtrog.
Knee [ni:], *s.* das Knie (*also Shipb.*); die Kröpfung, das Knie (Stück) (*Mach., Naut.*); his —s are shaking, ihm schlottern die Knie; go on one's —s, sich auf die Knie niederlassen, auf die Knie fallen, niederknien; on the —s of the gods, im Schoße der Götter. *Comp.* —**-breeches**, *pl.* kurze Kniehosen. —**-buckle**, *s.* die Kniespange. —**-cap**, *s.* die Kniescheibe (*Anat.*); das Kniestück, der Kniebesatz (*Saddl.*). —**-deep**, *adj.* knietief. —**-joint**, *s.* das Kniegelenk. —**-pan**, *s.* die Kniescheibe. —**-string**, *s.* die Kniesehne (*Anat.*). —**-timber**, *s.* das Krummholz, Knieholz.
Kneel [ni:l], *ir.v.n.* knien; niederknien (to, vor (*Dat.*)). —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Kniende.
Knell [nel], I. *s.* das Geläut, Grabgeläute. II. *v.n.* traurig tönen *or* klingen *or* läuten. III. *v.a.* (zu Grabe) läuten.
Knelt [nelt], *imperf. & p.p. of* kneel.
Knew [nju:], *imperf. of* know.
Knickerbockers ['nikəbɔkəz], *pl.* die weiten Kniehosen (mit Wadenstrümpfen), Knickerbocker(s).
Knickers ['nikəz], *pl.* der Schlüpfer, die Schlupfhose, das Pumenbeinkleid; *see* **Knickerbockers.**
Knick-knack ['niknæk], *s.* der Schmucksachen, Krimskrams, das Spielzeug, der Tand, die Nippsache, Kleinigkeit; (*pl.*) Nippsachen, Spielereien. —**ery**, *s.* der Tand, Trödelkram.
Knife [naif], I. *s.* das Messer, das (Sezier-)Messer (*Anat.*); — and fork, das Besteck; play a good — and fork, ein starker Esser sein, (*hum.*) eine gute Klinge schlagen; war to the —, der Krieg bis aufs Messer. II. *v.a.* mit einem Messer (er)stechen. *Comp.* —**-board**, *s.* das Messerputzbrett. —**-box**, *s.* der Besteckkasten. —**-cleaner**, *s.* die Messerputzmaschine. —**-edge**, *s.* die Schneide (eines Waagebalkens). —**-grinder**, *s.* der Messerschleifer. —**-polish**, *s.* das Messerputzmittel. —**-rest**, *s.* das Messerbänkchen, Messerböckchen.
Knight [nait], I. *s.* der Ritter; (champion) der Kämpe, Ritter, Held; der Springer (*Chess*); —'s tour, der Rösselsprung (*Chess*); — of the rueful countenanoe, Ritter von der traurigen Gestalt (Don Quichotte); — of the Garter, Ritter des Hosenbandordens; — of the shire, der (Parlaments-)Vertreter einer Grafschaft; (*hum.*) — of the thimble, der Ritter von der Nadel. II. *v.a.* zum Ritter schlagen. —**age** ['naitidʒ], *s.* die Ritterschaft; (list) das Register der Ritter. —**hood**, *s.* die Ritterwürde; (profession) das Rittera mt; (knights) die Ritterschaft. —**liness**, *s.* die Ritterlichkeit. —**ly**, *adj.* ritterlich; of —ly descent, ritterbürtig. *Comp.* —**-errant**, *s.* der fahrende Ritter. —**-errantry**, *s.* das fahrende Rittertum. —**-hospitaller**, *s.* der Johanniter(ritter), Malteser(ritter). —**-service**, *s.* der Ritterdienst. —**'s-fee**, *s.* (lands held by —-service) das Ritterlehen.
Knit [nit], I. *ir.v.a.* (*also imperf. & p.p.*) stricken (*stockings*); verbinden, vereinigen (*fig. & Med.*); — together, (ver)knüpfen; — up, zusammenfügen; abschließen (*argument*); — the brows, die Brauen zusammenziehen, die Stirn runzeln; a well— frame, ein gutgebauter Körper. II. *ir.v.n.* stricken; (*fig.*) sich verbinden. —**ter** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Stricker(in). —**ting**, *s.* das Stricken; (—-ting-work) die Strickarbeit. *Comp.* —**-cotton**, *s.* das Strickgarn. —**-machine**, *s.* die Strickmaschine. —**-needle**, *s.* die Stricknadel. —**-yarn**, *s.* das Strickgarn. —**wear**, *s.* die Strickwaren (*pl.*).
Knob [nɔb], *s.* der Knopf, Knauf, Griff; (lump) das Stückchen; (protuberance) der Auswuchs; (bump) die Beule; (pimple) der Pickel; der Knorren, Knoten. —**bed** [nɔbd], *adj.* mit Auswüchsen *or* einem Knopfe versehen. —**by**, *adj. see* —**bed**; knorrig, knotig.
Knock [nɔk], I. *v.n.* klopfen (*also Motor.*), pochen; stoßen, schlagen, prallen (**against**, gegen); — and ring, Bitte (mit dem Türklopfer anzuklopfen und (zugleich zu) klingeln! — **about**, sich umhertreiben, herumbummeln; — **against** a th., zusammenstoßen mit *or* gegen; (*fig.*) zufällig auf etwas stoßen; — **at** the door, an die Tür klopfen; — **off**, Schluß machen (**with**, mit); — **together**, aneinanderstoßen; — **under**, sich gefangen geben, sich geschlagen erklären; — **up** against, zusammenstoßen mit; (*fig.*) zufällig treffen (*Acc.*), in den Weg laufen (*Dat.*). II. *v.a.* klopfen, stoßen, schlagen; — **about**, umherstoßen, von allen Seiten schlagen; — one's head **against the** table, mit dem Kopfe an den Tisch stoßen; — **down**, niederschlagen, zu Boden schlagen; be —ed down, überfahren werden (by, von); — down to the highest bidder, (einen Artikel) dem Meistbietenden zuschlagen; — **in**, einschlagen; — **off**, abbrechen (*also Typ.*); einstellen (*work*); (do hastily) schnell erledigen *or* abmachen *or* fertig bringen; (*coll.*) abziehen (*from price*); (*coll.*) — a p.'s head off, einem über(legen) sein; — **on the** ball, den Ball (mit den Händen) vorschlagen (*Footb.*); — a p. on the head, einen auf den Kopf schlagen *or* totschlagen; — **out**, (her)ausschlagen; niederschlagen (*Boxing*); (*fig.*) besiegen, kampfunfähig machen; — the bottom out of a th., einer S. die Grundlage nehmen *or* den Boden entziehen; — **over**, zu Boden schlagen, über den Haufen werfen; — **up**, herausklopfen, wecken; (exhaust) erschöpfen; I am quite —ed up, ich kann nicht mehr, ich bin völlig erschöpft *or* ganz ab *or* fertig. III. *s.* der Schlag, Stoß; das Anklopfen, Pochen (*at the door*); single —, das einmalige (An-)Klopfen. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Klopfer(in), Schläger(in); der (Tür-)Klopfer, Klopfring; (*sl.*) up to the —er, famos, pitfein. *Comp.* —**-about**, I. *adj.* lärmend, geräuschvoll; (wandering about) unstet, ruhelos; Wander-, Reise-; strapazierfähig (*of clothes*). II. *s.* der (die) Varietéschauspieler(in); (—-about act) die Clownsszene. —**-down**, I. *adj.* niederschmetternd; unterst, äußerst (*of prices*). II. *s.* der niederschmetternde Hieb; (free fight) die Schlägerei. —**-kneed**, *adj.* X-beinig (*of persons*); tuhbeffig (*of horses*); hinkend, lahm (*of arguments*). —**-out**, *s.* der Niederschlag, Knockout (*Boxing*); (*sl.*) der Käufering (*C.L.*).
Knolkohl ['nɔlkoul], *s. see* **Kohlrabi.**
[1] **Knoll** [noul], *s.* der kleine Hügel; (hilltop) die Spitze *or* Kuppe eines Hügels.
[2] **Knoll**, I. *s.* (*obs.*) das Geläut(e). II. *v.a.* (*obs.*) (zu Grabe) läuten.
Knop [nɔp], *s.* die Knospe (*Bot.*); (knob) der Knopf.
Knot [nɔt], I. *s.* der Knoten (*also Bot.*); der Knoten, Knorren (*on a stem, etc.*); der Ast (*in a board*); (knob) der Griff; (bend, hitch) der Stek, Stich; der Knoten, die Seemeile (*Naut.*); (bond) die Verbindung, das Band; die Schleife (*of ribbon, etc.*); (shoulder-—) das Achselstück, die Epaulette; (complication) die Verwick(e)lung, der Knoten (*also of drama*); (—ty point) die

Schwierigkeit; (group) der Haufe, Klumpen; (*dial.*) die felsige Erhöhung, der Felsengipfel; porter's —, das Schulterkissen; sailor's —, der Matrosenknoten (der Halsbinde); true-lovers' —, der Liebesknoten; cut the —, den Knoten durchhauen; tie a —, einen Knoten schlagen. II. *v.a.* knoten, verknüpfen; knüpfen (*Needlework*); (*fig.*) verwickeln, verwirren. III. *v.n.* Knoten bilden (*also Bot.*); Knüpfarbeiten machen (*Needlework*). —**ted**, *adj.* knotig, knorrig; (intricate) verwickelt, verschlungen. —**tiness**, *s.* das Knotige, Knorrige; (difficulty) die Schwierigkeit. —**ty**, *adj.* knotig, knorrig; schwierig, verwickelt (*as a problem*). *Comp.* —**-grass**, *s.* der (Vogel-)Knöterich. —**-hole**, *s.* das Astloch. —**-work**, *s.* die Knüpfarbeit; (ornament) die flechtwerkartige Verzierung.

Knout [naut], I. *s.* die Knute. II. *v.a.* die Knute geben (*Dat.*), knuten, mit der Knute peitschen (*Acc.*).

Know [nou], I. *ir.v.a.* wissen; (be acquainted) kennen; (recognize) erkennen; unterscheiden (*one th. or p. from another*); (experience) erleben, erfahren; *see* **Bread**; I — that she will come here, ich weiß, daß sie hierher kommen wird; he —s that I — his brother, er weiß, daß ich seinen Bruder kenne; — what's what, sich auskennen; **1.** (*with pronouns, etc.*) he —s it, er weiß es; he —s him, er kennt ihn; I have —n him for sixteen years, ich kenne ihn seit sechzehn Jahren; I — him to be a fool, ich weiß, daß er ein Narr ist; — o.s., sich selbst kennen; — (s.th.) by heart, (etwas) auswendig wissen, auswendig können; — (s.th. *or* s.o.) by name, dem Namen nach kennen; — (s.o. *or* s.th.) by sight, von Ansehen kennen; — thyself! erkenne dich selbst! **2.** (*with nouns*) — a man, einen Mann kennen; — a poem, ein Gedicht kennen; I have —n snow fall in May, ich habe es erlebt, daß im Mai Schnee gefallen ist; he —s a thing or two, er ist ein durchtriebener Bursche, er hat es faustdick hinter den Ohren; — the way, den Weg kennen *or* wissen; — one's way about a house, sich in einem Hause auskennen *or* zurechtfinden; **3.** (*with verbs*) come to —, erfahren; come to be —n, bekannt werden; let a p. —, einen wissen lassen, einem Bescheid geben; **4.** (*with* how to) I don't — how to begin, ich weiß nicht, wie ich (es) anfangen soll; — how to do a th., (Bescheid) wissen, wie etwas zu tun ist; he —s how to speak, er versteht es zu reden *or* versteht sich aufs Reden *or* kann gut reden; *see* **Known**. II. *ir.v.n.* wissen; — about *or* of a th., von einer *or* um eine S. wissen; not that I — of, nicht, daß ich wüßte; I — better than that! so dumm bin ich nicht! he —s better than to . . . , er ist nicht so dumm, daß er . . . , er läßt das . . . schön bleiben. III. *s.*; (*coll.*) in the —, eingeweiht. —**able**, *adj.* (er)kennbar. —**ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.* (skilful) geschickt, bewandert (in, in (*Dat.*)); (cunning) schlau, gerieben, durchtrieben; (intelligent) verständig; a —ing look, ein verständnisvoller Blick; (*coll.*) a —ing one, ein schlauer Fuchs. II. *s.* das Wissen, die Kenntnis, Erfahrung. —**ingly**, *adv. see* —**ing** I.; (purposely) wissentlich, vorsätzlich. —**ingness**, *s.* die Schlauheit, Durchtriebenheit. *Comp.* —**-all**, *s.* der Alleswisser, Schlaumeier. —**-nothing**, *s.* der (die) Nichtswisser(in), Unwissende.

Knowledge ['nolidʒ], *s.* das Wissen, (information) die Kenntnis, Kunde; (learning, *etc.*) die Wissenschaft; die Kenntnis (*of an art, etc.*); die Bekanntschaft (of a p., mit einem); an extensive —, ausgebreitete Kenntnisse (*pl.*); the tree of —, der Baum der Erkenntnis; his — of chemistry is superficial, seine Kenntnisse in der Chemie sind oberflächlich; to my —, soviel ich weiß; to the best of (my) —, nach bestem Wissen; how came it to your —? wie kam es zu Ihrer Kenntnis *or* Ihnen zu Ohren? come to the — of a th., eine S. erfahren; without my —, ohne mein Wissen.

Known [noun], *p.p. & adj.* gewußt; bekannt; anerkannt; make —, bekannt machen; make o.s. —, sich (einem) vorstellen; sich (*Dat.*) einen Namen machen; (he is) well — (to me), (er ist mir) wohl bekannt; *see* **Know** I.

Knuckle ['nʌkl], I. *s.* der Knöchel, das Gelenk; der Kalbshachsen, das Kniestück (*of veal*); — of ham, das Eisbein. II. *v.n.*; — down, die Knöchel dicht an den Boden halten; (yield) sich unterwerfen, nachgeben; — under, nachgeben. *Comp.* —**-bones**, *s.* das Knöchelspiel. —**-duster**, *s.* der Schlagring. —**-joint**, *s.* das (Knöchel-, Finger-)Gelenk; das Gelenk (*Mach.*).

Knurl [nɔ:l], I. *v.a.* rändeln. II. *s.* die (doppelt) gerändelte *or* geriffelte Stellschraube; *see* **Knar**.

Kohlrabi [koul'ra:bi], *s.* der Kohlrabi.

Koran [ko'ra:n], *s.* der Koran.

Kosher ['kouʃə], *adj.* koscher; rein (*Jew. Rel.*).

Kotow ['kou'tau], I. *v.n.* zur Begrüßung den Boden mit der Stirn berühren; (*coll.*) kriechen, speichellecken. II. *s.* der Kotau.

Koumiss ['ku:mis], *s.* der Kumys, die gegorene Stutenmilch.

Kourbash ['kuəbæʃ], *s.* die Karbatsche, Riemenpeitsche.

Kraal [kra:l], *s.* der (das) Kra(a)l, das Hottentottendorf.

Kreutzer ['krɔitsə], *s.* der Kreuzer (*less than a farthing*).

Kudos ['kju:dɔs], *s.* der Ruhm, das Ansehen.

Kyanize ['kaiənaiz], *v.a.* kyanisieren, mit Sublimat tränken.

L

L, l [el], *s.* das L, l; L = 50. *For abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the English-German Vocabulary.*

[1] **La** [la:], *s.* (movable —) der sechste Ton der diatonischen Tonleiter (*Mus.*); (fixed —) das A (*Mus.*).

[2] **La**, *int.* sieh! sieh da! da seh' mal einer! ach! herrje! —, —! na, na!

Laager ['la:gə], I. *s.* das Burenlager, die Wagenburg. II. *v.a. & n.* sich lagern, lagern, eine Wagenburg bilden mit (*Dat.*).

Labarum ['læbərəm], *s.* die Umzugsfahne, Prozessionsfahne (*R.C.*); (banner) das Banner, die Fahne.

Label ['leibl], I. *s.* der Zettel, das Schildchen, Etikett; das Flaschenschild (*on medicine-bottles*); (tie-on —) der Anhänger; (stick-on —) der Klebezettel; (inscription) die Aufschrift, Beschriftung; (oodicil) das Kodizill; der Tournierkragen (*Her.*); (drip-stone) die Tropfleiste (*Arch.*). II. *v.a.* mit einem Zettel versehen, bekleben, etikettieren; auszeichnen, beschriften (*goods*); (assign to category) bezeichnen, abstempeln (as, als); I had my luggage —led to Hanover, ich ließ einen Zettel (mit Bestimmungsort) „Hannover" auf mein Gepäck kleben.

Labial ['leibiəl], I. *adj.* Lippen-; — pipe, die Lippenpfeife (*Mus.*). II. *s.* der Lippenlaut, Labial(laut). —**ize**, —**ise** [—laiz], *v.n.* labialisieren, mit Lippenrundung sprechen.

Labi—ate ['leibiit], I. *adj.* lippenförmig (*Bot.*). II. *s.* der Lippenblütler. *Comp.* —**o-dental** [leibio'dentl], I. *adj.* labiodental (*sound*). II. *s.* der Lippenzahnlaut, durch Pressen der Oberzähne auf die Unterlippe hervorgebrachte Reibelaut (f, v).

Laboratory [lə'bɔrətəri], *s.* das Laboratorium, der Versuchsraum (*Chem.*); — assistant, der (die) Laborant(in).

Laborious [lə'bɔ:riəs], *adj.* mühselig, mühsam, mühevoll; (diligent) arbeitsam, fleißig. —**ness**, *s.* die Mühseligkeit; (diligence) die Emsigkeit, der Fleiß.

Labour ['leibə], I. *s.* (work) die Arbeit, das Werk; (working-class) die Arbeiterschaft (*also Pol.*); (—ers) Arbeitskräfte (*pl.*); (toil) die Mühe, Anstrengung, Arbeit, Beschwerde; (travail) die Wehen; — of love, das Liebeswerk, die freiwillige, gern getane Arbeit; hard —, die Zwangs-

arbeit; sentenced to 9 months' hard —, zu 9 Monaten Zuchthaus verurteilt; manual —, die Handarbeit; in —, in Kindesnöten. II. *attrib.*; — battalion, das Armierungsbataillon (*Mil.*); — camp, das Arbeitslager; — Exchange, der Arbeitsnachweis, die Stellenvermitt(e)lung; — member, Arbeiterabgeordnete(r), *m.*; — movement, die Arbeiterbewegung; — party, die Arbeiterpartei; — service, der Arbeitsdienst. III. *v.n.* arbeiten; (toil) sich anstrengen, sich bemühen; (take trouble) sich abmühen, sich (*Dat.*) (alle *or* viel) Mühe geben; (move with difficulty) sich schwer (vorwärts)bewegen; arbeiten (*Naut.*); (suffer) leiden (under, an, unter (*Dat.*)), kränkeln, laborieren (an (*Dat.*)); (travail) in Kindesnöten sein, in Wehen liegen, kreißen; — tooth and nail, es sich (*Dat.*) blutsauer werden lassen; — at a th., (sich) an einer Sache (ab)arbeiten, sich anstrengen, etwas zu bewerkstelligen *or* auszuführen; — under difficulties, mit Schwierigkeiten zu kämpfen haben; — under bad health (disadvantages), an schlechter Gesundheit (unter ungünstigen Verhältnissen) leiden; — under a mistake, sich im Irrtum befinden. IV. *v.a.* mit Mühe ausarbeiten; (till) bestellen; ausbeuten (*a mine*). —ed [—d], *p.p.* & *adj*; a —ed composition, ein mühsam ausgearbeiteter *or* schwerfälliger Aufsatz; —ed style, die steife, gezwungene Schreibart. —er [— rə], *s.* der (die) Arbeiter(in), Arbeitsmann; agricultural —er, der Landmann, Landarbeiter; casual —er, der Gelegenheitsarbeiter; day—er, der Tagelöhner. —ing [— riŋ], *pr.p.* & *adj.* arbeitend; werktätig (*Pol., etc*); — ing breath, der schwere Atem; — ing classes, die Arbeiterbevölkerung; pull the —ing oar, die Hauptarbeit tun. (*coll.*) —ite [— rait], *s.* der (die) Anhänger(in) der Arbeiterpartei. *Comp.* —saving, I. *adj.* arbeitsparend. II. *s* die Arbeitsersparnis.

Laburnum [lə'bə:nəm], *s.* der Goldregen.

Labyrinth ['læbərinθ], *s.* das Labyrinth (*also Anat.* & *fig*); (maze) der Irrgarten, Irrgang; (*fig*) das Gewirr. —ine [—'rinθain], *adj.* labyrinthisch, vielverschlungen, gewunden; (*fig.*) verwickelt, verwarren.

Lac [læk], *s.* der Gummilack; shell —, *see* **Shellac.** *Comp.* —varnish, *s.* der Lack, Lackfirnis.

Lac, *s.* das Hunderttausend; a — of rupees, 100,000 Rupien (*in India*).

Lace [leis], I. *s.* die Spitze, Spitzen (*pl*); (gold —, *etc*) die Tresse; (cord) die Schnur; (boot—) der Schnürsenkel, das Schuhband, der Schuhriemen, Nestel; machine-made —, Maschinenspitzen (*pl.*). II. *v.a.* (zu)schnüren, festschnüren; mit Tressen *etc.* besetzen (*as a coat*); (flavour) mit Spirituosen mischen; — through, durchziehen (*cord*); — o.s, sich schnüren; (*coll.*) — a p.'s coat for him, einen gehörig durchprügeln. III. *v.n.* sich schnüren. —d [leist], *p.p.* & *adj.*; —d boots, Schnürstiefel. *Comp.* —bobbin, *s.* der Spitzenklöppel. —maker, *s.* der (die) Spitzenklöppler(in). —paper, *s.* die Papierspitze. —pillow, *s.* das Klöppelkissen. —work, *s.* die Posamentierarbeit.

Lacerat—e I. ['læsəreit], *v.a.* zerreißen (*also fig*), zerfleischen. II. [—rət], *adj.* zerrissen; tief und unregelmäßig ausgezackt (*Bot.*). —ion [—'reiʃən], *s.* die Zerreißung, der Riß; (wound) die Verletzung; (*fig*) die Beunruhigung.

Lacert—a [lə'sə:tə], *s.* die Eidechse. —ine [—tain], *adj.* eidechsenartig, Eidechsen-.

Laches ['leitʃiz], *s.* die Vernachlässigung, Versäumnis (*Law*).

Lachrym—al ['lækrimal], I. *adj.* Tränen-; —al glands, Tränendrüsen. II. *s. see* —atory I. —atory, I. *s.* der Tränenkrug. II. *adj.* tränenerregend; —atory shell, die Tränengasgranate. —ose [—mous], *adj.* tränenreich, weinerlich, rührselig.

Lacinlate [læ'siniət], *adj.*, —d [— eitid], *adj.* geschlitzt.

Lack [læk], I. *v.a.* ermangeln, bedürfen (*Gen.*), nicht haben, entbehren (*Acc.*), Mangel leiden an (*Dat.*). II. *v.n.* (be wanting) fehlen; his works are —ing in humour, es fehlt seinen Büchern an Humor. III. *s.* der Mangel; (want) das Bedürfnis; there was no — of . . . , es fehlte nicht an . . . . *Comp.* —lustre, *adj.* glanzlos, matt.

Lackadaisical [lækə'deizikl], *adj.* sehnsuchtsvoll, schmachtend; (affected) geziert; a — tone of voice, ein schmachtender Ton.

Lackadaisy ['lækədeizi], **Lackaday** ['lækədei], *int.* ach! leider!

Lackey, Lacquey ['læki], I. *s.* der Lakai, Bediente(r), *m.* II. *v.a.* (bedientenhaft) aufwarten *or* folgen (*Dat.*).

Laconi—c [lə'kɔnik], *adj.*, —cally, *adv.* lakonisch, kurz und treffend, markig; (brief) einsilbig, kurz angebunden, wortkarg. —cism [—sizm], *s.*, —sm ['lækənizm], *s.* die treffende Kürze, knappe Redeweise, der Lakonismus.

Lacquer ['lækə], I. *v.a.* lackieren. II. *s.* der Lack, Lackfirnis; *see compounds. Comp.* — ware, *s.* lackierte Waren (*pl.*). —work, *s.* die Lackarbeit; *see* —ware.

Lacrosse [lə'krɔs], *s.* ein kanadisches Ballspiel (mit gekrümmten langgestielten Schlagnetzen).

Lactation [læk'teiʃən], *s.* das Säugen; (secretion of milk) die Milchbildung; period of —, die Säugezeit.

Lactea—l [læk'ti:əl], I. *adj.*, —n, *adj.* milchig; milchführend (*Anat.*); Milch-. II. *s.* (*pl.*, —l vessels) abführende Lymphgefäße.

Lactescent [læk'teənt], *adj.* reich an Milchsaft (*Bot.*).

Lactic ['læktik], *adj.* milchig; — acid, die Milchsäure.

Lactometer [læk'tɔmətə], *s.* die Milchwaage, der Milchmesser, das Laktometer.

Lactose ['læktous], *s* der Milchzucker.

Lacun—a [lə'kjunə], *s.* die Lücke; der Hohlraum (*Anat., Bot.*). —ar, *s* (ceiling) die Decke mit vertieften Feldern; (panel) das Feld, die Kassette. —ose [—nous], *adj.* vertieft, grubig (*Bot.*).

Lad [læd], *s*, —die, *s.* der Junge, Bursche, Jüngling; (fellow) der Gefährte; a — and his lass, ein Bursche und sein Mädchen.

Ladder ['lædə], *s.* die Leiter; (*fig*) die Stufenleiter; die Leiter, gefallene Maschenreihe, Laufmasche (*in stockings*); educational —, das von der Volksschule bis zur Hochschule stufenweise aufsteigende Erziehungssystem. —proof, *adj.* maschenfest. —rope, *s* das Fallreep.

Lade [leid], *v.a.* laden; verladen, verfrachten (*goods*); ausschöpfen (*water, etc*). —n ['leidn], *p.p.* & *adj.*; heavy— *n*, schwer beladen.

Ladies ['leidiz], *pl. of* Lady; —! meine sehr verehrten Damen! — and gentlemen! meine Damen und Herrn! hochgeehrte Versammlung! (for) —, (für) Frauen *or* Damen; —' companion, (*coll.*) der Arbeitsbeutel; —' compartment, das Frauenabteil (*Railw.*); —' gallery, die Damentribüne; —' man, der Damenheld.

Lading ['leidiŋ], *s.* die Ladung; das Verladen, Verfrachten (*of goods*).

Ladle ['leidl], I. *s.* der große Suppenlöffel, Schöpflöffel; (kitchen—) der Kochlöffel; der Gießlöffel (*Found.*). II. *v.a.*; mit einem großen Löffel (aus)schöpfen; — out, ausschöpfen (*water out of a boat*).

Lady ['leidi], *s.* die Dame, Frau von Bildung und Stand; (title) die Edelfrau, Freifrau, Lady, Frau von . . . ; (ruler, mistress) die Herrin; (wife) die Gattin, Gemahlin; she is a (thorough) —, sie ist eine echte Dame; she is no —, sie ist keine feine Frau; my —, gnädige Frau; Our (Blessed) —, unsere liebe Frau; Church of Our —, die Marienkirche, Frauenkirche; principal —, die erste Liebhaberin (*Theat.*); young —, das (gnädige) Fräulein; (*sl.*) der Schatz; — clerk, die Buchhalterin; — doctor, die Ärztin; — friend, die Freundin; — help, die Stütze; — president, die Präsidentin, Vorsitzende; —'s bedstraw, das echte Labkraut (*Bot.*); —'s finger,

der Wundklee (*Bot.*); —'s glove, der rote Fingerhut (*Bot.*); —'s help, die Stütze (der Hausfrau); — shorthand typist, die Stenotypistin; —'s lace, das Mariengras (*Bot.*); —'s maid, das Kammermädchen, die Kammerjungfer, Zofe; —'s mantle, der Frauenmantel (*Bot.*); —'s slipper, der Frauenschuh (*Bot.*). —**-ship**, *s.*; her —**ship**, die gnädige Frau, das gnädige Fräulein; your —ship, gnädige Frau, Euer Gnaden, gnädiges Fräulein. *Comp.* —**-bird**, *s.* der Marienkäfer, Siebenpunkt. —**-chair**, *s.* der Tragsitz. —**-chapel**, *s.* die Marienkapelle. — **Day**, Maria Verkündigung (der 25. März). —**-fern**, *s.* das (Wald-)Frauenfarn. —**-in-waiting**, *s.* die Hofdame (to the Queen, der Königin); chief —-in-waiting, die Oberhofmeisterin. —**-killer**, *s.* der Damenheld, Herzenbrecher. —**like**, *adj.* mit den Manieren einer feinen Dame, wie eine Dame, wohlerzogen, damenhaft; (*iron.*) frauenzimmerlich. —**-love**, *s.* die Geliebte, (Herzaller-)Liebste. —**-smock**, *s.* das Wiesenschaumkraut (*Bot.*).

Lævulose ['li:vjəlɔs], *s.* der Fruchtzucker, die Lävulose.

[1] **Lag** [læg], I. *v n.* zaudern, zögern, sich Zeit lassen; (— behind) zurückbleiben (hinter (*Dat.*)); nachetlen (*in phase*) (*Elect.*). II. *s.* die Phasenverschiebung (*Elect.*); die Verzögerung (*of the tide*).

[2] **Lag**, I. *v.a.* ins Zuchthaus bringen; (arrest) fassen, gefangennehmen. II. *s.* der Zuchthäusler.

[3] **Lag**, *v.a.* verkleiden (*a boiler, etc.*).

Lager ['la:gə], *s.* (— beer) das Lagerbier.

Laggard ['lægəd], I. *adj.* zaudernd, saumselig, träge. II. *s.* der Zauderer, Schlenderer, Nachzügler, Bummelant.

[1] **Lagging** ['lægiŋ], *pr.p. & adj.* zurückbleibend, langsam, zaudernd.

[2] **Lagging**, *s.* die Verkleidung.

Lagoon [lə'gu:n], *s.* die Lagune, das Haff.

Laic ['leiik], I. *s.* der Laie. II. *adj.* weltlich, laienhaft. —**ize**, —**ise** ['leiisaiz], *v.a.* verweltlichen, fäkularisieren.

Laid [leid], *imperf & p.p. of* [5] lay, *q.v.*; — paper, das gerippte Papier; be — up, krank darniederliegen (with, an (*Dat.*)); (*sl.*) — off, zeitweilig erwerbslos *or* außer Dienst; garden tastefully — out, ein geschmackvoll angelegter Garten; money well — out, das gut angewandte Geld.

Lain [lein], *p p. of* [2] lie.

Lair [leə], *s* das Lager; (shed) der Viehstand.

Laird [leəd], *s.* der Herr, Gutsherr (*Scotch*).

Laity ['leiiti], *s.* die Laien (*pl.*), der Laienstand, die Laienwelt.

[1] **Lake** [leik], I. *s.* der See. II. *attrib.*; — district, das Seengebiet; — poets, die Dichter der englischen Seeschule. *Comp.* —**-dwellers**, *pl.* die Pfahlbaubewohner. —**-dwellings**, *pl.* Pfahlbauten.

[2] **Lake**, *s.* der (Farb-)Lack, die Lackfarbe; crimson —, der Karmesinlack.

Lam [læm], *v.a.* (*sl.*) durchprügeln.

Lama ['la:mə], *s.* der Lama. —**ism** [—izm], *s.* der Lamaismus.

Lamb [læm], I. *s.* das Lamm (*also fig. & B.*); (flesh) das Lammfleisch; the — bleats, das Lamm blökt. II. *v.n.* lammen; —ing time, die Lammzeit. —**kin**, *s.* das Lämmchen. *Comp.* —**like**, *adj.* lammartig; (*fig.*) lammfromm. —**skin**, *s.* das Lammfell; wolf in —'s skin, der Wolf in Schafspelz. —**'s-wool**, *s.* die Schafwolle, Lammwolle.

Lambdoidal [læm'dɔidəl], *adj.* lambdaförmig.

Lambent ['læmbənt], *adj.* leckend, züngelnd, darüber hinspielend (*of flames*); (*fig.*) funkelnd, strahlend.

Lame [leim], I. *adj.* lahm, hinkend; (unsatisfactory) mangelhaft, elend, schlecht; hinkend, holperig (*as verses*); — of, lahm an (*Dat.*); walk —, hinken; — excuse, die schlechte Entschuldigung, faule Ausrede. II. *v.a.* lähmen, lahm machen; (disable) verkrüppeln; (*fig.*) entkräften, lähmen.

Lamell—a [lə'melə], *s.* das Blättchen, Plättchen, die Lamelle. —**ar**, *adj.* blätterartig, blätterig. —**ate(d)** ['læməleit (—leitid)], *adj.* blätterig, in Plättchenform. —**iform**, *adj.* blättchenförmig.

Lameness ['leimnis], *s.* die Lahmheit, Lähmung; (*fig.*) die Schwäche, Unvollkommenheit.

Lament [lə'ment], I. *v.a.* beklagen, bejammern, betrauern, beweinen. II. *v.n.* (weh)klagen, jammern, trauern (for, um). III. *s.* die (Weh-) Klage; (dirge) das Klagelied. —**able** ['læməntəbl], *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* beklagenswert; (mournful) kläglich; (pitiful) jämmerlich, elend. —**ation** [læmen'teiʃən], *s.* die Wehklage; (*B.*) (*pl. used as sing.*) Klagelieder Jeremiä (*pl.*). —**ing**, *s.* die Wehklage, das Wehklagen.

Lamina ['læminə], *s.* das Plättchen, die Schuppe; die Blattfläche (*Bot.*). —**r**, *adj.* in Plättchen. —**te**, I. *v a.* [—neit], walzen, strecken (*Found.*); lamellieren (*Elect.*); laminieren (*Spin.*). II. *adj.* [—nit], —**ted** [—neitid], *p.p. & adj.* blätterig. —**tion** [—neiʃən], *s.* das Plätten.

Lammas ['læməs], —**day**, *s.*, —**tide**, *s.* Petri Kettenfeier, der erste August.

Lammergeyer ['læməgaiə], *s.* der Lämmergeier.

Lamp [læmp], *s.* die Lampe; (*fig.*) das Licht, die Leuchte; (street-—), die (Straßen-)Laterne; smell of the —, nach der Studierlampe riechen. *Comp.* —**-black**, *s.* der (Lampen-)Ruß, das Lampenschwarz. —**-chimney**, *s.*, —**-glass**, *s.* der (Lampen-)Zylinder. —**-globe**, *s.* die Lampenglocke. —**-holder**, *s.* die (Lampen-) Fassung. —**light**, *s.* das Lampenlicht. —**lighter**, *s.* der Laternenanzünder. —**-lit**, *adj.* durch Laternen *or* Lampen erleuchtet. —**-oil**, *s* das Brennöl. —**-post**, *s.* der Laternenpfahl. —**-shade**, *s.* der Lampenschirm. —**-wick**, *s.* der Lampendocht.

Lamplon ['læmpiən], *s.* der *or* das Lampion, die Papierlaterne.

Lampoon [læm'pu:n], I. *s.* die Schmähschrift, das Pasquill (on a p., auf einen). II. *v.a.* eine Schmähschrift machen auf *or* gegen (einen). —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Verfasser einer Schmähschrift.

Lamprey ['læmpri], *s.* die Lamprete, das Neunauge.

Lanate ['leineit], *adj.* wollig.

Lance [la:ns], I. *s.* die Lanze, der Speer, Wurfspieß; *see* **Free-lance**. II. *v.a.* mit einer Lanze durchbohren *or* töten; aufschneiden, mit einer Lanzette öffnen (*Surg.*). —**let** [—lit], *s.* das Lanzettfischchen. —**olate** [—siəlit], *adj.* lanzenförmig. —**r** [—ə], *s.* der Lanzenreiter, Ulan; (*pl.*) die Ulanen; (*used as sing.*) die englische Quadrille (*Dance.*). *Comp.* —**-corporal**, *s.* Gefreite(r), *m.* —**-sergeant**, *s.* der (ältere) Unteroffizier.

Lancet ['la:nsit], *s.* die Lanzette. *Comp.* —**-arch**, *s.* der Spitzbogen. —**-window**, *s.* das (schmale) Spitzbogenfenster.

Land [lænd], I. *s.* das Festland, Land; (country) das Land; (ground) der Boden, die Erde, das Land; (property) das Grundstück, Gut, die Ländereien (*pl.*); (nation) das Land, Volk; — of the living, das Reich der Lebendigen; — of promise, das gelobte Land; ploughed —, der bebaute Ackerboden; lay the —, das Land aus dem Gesicht verlieren (*Naut.*); make (the) —, Land zu Gesicht bekommen (*Naut.*); see how the — lies, sehen, wie das Land liegt; (*fig.*) sehen, wie die Sache steht; by —, zu Lande, auf dem Landwege, per Achse (*Railw.*). II. *v.a.* landen, ans Land bringen, ausbooten; löschen, ausladen (*a ship's cargo*); (set down) absetzen; versetzen, erzielen, landen (*blow*); ans Ziel bringen (*Racing*); — a fish, einen Fisch ans Land bringen *or* ziehen; goods safely —ed, Waren glücklich gelöscht; — a p. in a difficulty, einen in eine Klemme geraten lassen. III. *v.n.* landen; (arrive) ankommen, ans Ziel kommen (*Racing*). *Comp.* —**-agent**, *s.* der Vermittler bei Güterverkäufen (*C.L.*); (steward) der Gutsverwalter. —**-bank**, *s.* die Bodenkreditanstalt, Hypothekenbank. —**-breeze**, *s.* der Landwind. —**-fall**, *s.* die Annäherung an das Land, das Sichten. —**-forces**, *pl.* die Landmacht, das Landheer. —**-girl**, *s.* die (freiwillige) Erntearbeiterin. —**-grabber**, *s.* der

Mensch, der Land gewaltsam in Besitz nimmt. —**-holder**, *s.* der Gutsbesitzer, Grundeigentümer; (tenant) der Gutspächter. —**-jobber**, *s.* der Güttermakler, Güterspekulant. —**lady**, *s.* die Gutsbesitzerin; die (Gast-)Wirtin (*of an inn*); die Inhaberin einer Fremdenpension (*of a boarding-house, etc.*); my —lady, meine (Haus-)Wirtin. —**-league**, *s.* die Landliga (in Irland). —**-leaguer**, *s.* das Mitglied der Landliga. —**-locked**, *adj.* vom Lande eingeschlossen. —**lord**, *s.* der Gutsherr; der (Gast-)Wirt (*of an inn, etc.*); my —lord, mein Hausherr; —lord and tenants, Hausbesitzer und Mieter. —**lubber**, *s.* die Landratte. —**man** [—mən], *s.* der Landmann. —**mark**, *s.* der Grenzstein; die Landmarke (*Naut.*); (*fig.*) der Markstein, der Wendepunkt (*in history, etc.*); das Wahrzeichen (*of a district, etc.*). —**-measure**, *s* das Landmaß. —**-owner**, *s.* der (die) Grundbesitzer(in), Gutsbesitzer(in). —**-plane**, *s.* das Landflugzeug. —**-rail**, *s. see* **Corn-crake**. —**-rent**, *s.* der Bodenzins, die Grundrente. —**-shark**, *s.* (*sailors' sl.*) der Betrüger, Wucherer, Halsabschneider. —**slide**, *s.* (*fig.*) der Zusammenbruch (*Amer., Pol.*). —**slip**, *s.* der Erdrutsch, Bergsturz. —**sman** [—zmən], *s.* der Landbewohner; die Landratte (*Naut.*). —**-steward**, *s* der Gutsverwalter. —**-surveying**, *s.* die Landesvermessung; (mapping) die Landesaufnahme. —**-surveyor**, *s.* der Landmesser, Feldmesser. —**-tax**, *s.* die Grundsteuer. —**-tie**, *s.* die Mauerstütze.

Landau ['lændɔ:], *s.* der Landauer. —**let(te)** [—dɔ'let], *s* das Landaulet.

Landed ['lændid], *adj* ; — gentry, der niedere Landadel; — interest, das Interesse des Grundbesitzers; — nobility, der Landadel; — property, das Grundeigentum, der Landbesitz, die Ländereien (*pl.*); — proprietor, der Grundbesitzer.

Landgrav—e ['lændgreiv], *s.* der Landgraf. —**—ine** [—i:n], *s.* die Landgräfin.

Landing ['lændiŋ], *s.* die Landung; der Treppenabsatz (*of stairs*); *see* **—place**. *Comp.* —**-apron**, *s.* das Schleppsegel (*for landing seaplanes*). —**-charges**, *pl.* die Löschgebühr. —**-net**, *s.* der Hamen. — **party**, das Landungskommando; die Hilfsmannschaften (*pl.*) (*Av.*). —**-place**, *s.* der Landungsplatz, die Landestelle. —**-stage**, *s.* die schwimmende Landungsstelle.

Landloper ['lændloupə], *s.* der Landstreicher.

Landscape ['lændskeip], *s.* die Landschaft (*also Paint.*). *Comp.* —**-gardener**, *s.* der Gartenarchitekt, Landschaftsgärtner. —**-gardening**, *s.* die Landschaftsgärtnerei. —**-painter**, *s.* der Landschaftsmaler.

Landward ['lændwəd], *adv.* land(ein)wärts.

Lane [lein], *s.* der schmale (zwischen Hecken laufende) Weg; die Gasse, das Gäßchen (*in towns*); der Durchbau, die Schneise (*Forestry*); die Durchfahrt im Treibeis (*Naut*); form a —, Spalier *or* eine Gasse bilden; it is a long — that has no turning, alles hat sein Ziel.

Langsyne ['læŋ'sain], I. *adv.* lange her. II. *s.*; auld —, die längst vergangene Zeit; die frohe Jugendzeit.

Language ['læŋgwidʒ], *s.* die Sprache; (expressions) die Worte, Reden; (style) die Ausdrucksweise, der Stil; bad —, grobe Reden, Schimpfreden, gemeine Ausdrücke (*pl*); teacher of —s (—**-master**, *s*), der Sprachlehrer; *see* **Modern**. —**d** [—d], *adj* eine Sprache habend; mit einer Sprache vertraut; well-— , sprachgewandt.

Languid ['læŋgwid], *adj.* schlaff, erschlafft, matt, schwach; (spiritless) mutlos; flau (*C.L.*). —**-ness**, *s* die Mattigkeit, Schwäche, Schlaffheit.

Languish ['læŋgwiʃ], *v n.* (grow languid) matt *or* schwach *or* schlaff werden; (pine away) dahinsiechen, dahinwelken; (droop) verschmachten; schmachten (for, nach (*Dat.*)); erschlaffen, stocken (*as war*); darniederliegen (*as trade*). — **-ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* schmachtend; (dull) matt; flau (*C.L.*); —ing with disease, (dahin)siech(end).

Languor ['læŋgə], *s.* die Schwäche, Entkräftung, Mattigkeit; (dullness) die Stumpfheit, Schlaffheit, Abgespanntheit; (longing) das Schmachten; die Schwüle (*of the sky*).

Lanlar—y ['lenlərɪ], I. *adj.* zerreißend. II. *s* ; (*pl.*, —y teeth) die Hundszähne.

Lank [læŋk], *adj.* dünn, mager, schmächtig; — hair, schlichte Haare (*pl.*); — purse, die schlaffe Börse. —**ness**, *s.* die Schmächtigkeit, Magerkeit. —**y**, *adv.* mager, lang und dünn, hochaufgeschossen.

Lanner ['lænə], *s.* das Weibchen des Feldeggsfalken. — **et** [—rət], *s.* der männliche Feldeggsfalke.

Lanoline ['lænoli:n], *s.* das Lanolin.

Lansquenet ['lænskənet], *s.* der Landsknecht (*Cards*).

Lantern ['læntən], *s* die Laterne (*also Naut., Arch.*); das durchbrochene Türmchen, der Dachaufsatz (*Arch.*); (magic —), die Zauberlaterne. *Comp.* —**-jawed**, *adj.* hohlwangig, schmalbackig. —**-jaws**, *pl.* das hagere Gesicht. —**-slide**, *s.* das Lichtbild, Glasbild, Diapositiv.

Lanyard ['lænjəd], *s.* das Taljereep; (lashing) das Bindsel.

[1] **Lap** [læp], *s.* der Schoß (*of a person; also fig.*); — of the ear, das Ohrläppchen. *Comp.* —**-dog**, *s.* der Schoßhund.

[2] **Lap**, I. *v.a.* umschlagen; (enfold) einschlagen (in, in (*Acc.*)), übereinanderlegen (*boards, etc.*); (*fig.*) (ein)hüllen, betten (in, in (*Acc.*)); überrunden (*Racing*); — over, übereinandergreifen; — round, aufwinden, aufwickeln (*the warp*). II. *s.* der Vorstoß; der Falz (*Bookb.*); (overlap) die Überlappung; die Überdeckung (*of slide-valve*); der Wickel (*Spin.*); die Runde (*Racing*). *Comp.*—**(ping)-machine**, *s.* die Wickelmaschine.

[3] **Lap**, I. *s.* das Auflecken, Aufschlappen; das Geräusch aufschlagenden Wassers (*on the shore*) II. *v.a.* auflecken, aufschlappen; schlagen (on, gegen), bespülen (*the shore*).

Lapel [lə'pel], *s.* der (Rock-)Aufschlag.

Lapful ['læpful], *s.* der Schoßvoll.

Lapidary ['læpidəri], I. *adj.* Stein-, Lapidar-; gedrängt, lapidar (*of style*); — style, die kurze, markige Ausdrucksform, der Lapidarstil. II. *s.* der Steinschneider.

Lapidate ['læpideit], *v.a.* steinigen.

Lapis lazuli ['læpis læzju:lai], der Lasurstein, Lapislazuli.

Lapper ['læpə], *s* der (die) Einwickelnde, Aufwickler(in).

Lappet ['læpət], *s.* der Zipfel (*of a coat*); der Flügel (*of a cap*); (lobe) der Lappen.

Lapse [læps], I. *s.* das Gleiten; der Lauf (*of a stream*); der Verlauf, das Verfließen (*of time*); das Verfallen (*into indolence, etc.*); das Verfallen, Erlöschen (*Law*); (fault) der Fehler, Fehltritt, das Verfehen; der (Sünden-)Fall (*of Adam*); der Abfall (*from, von Theol.*)); after the — of a considerable time, nachdem eine beträchtliche Zeit verstrichen war. II. *v.n.* fallen, gleiten; verstreichen, verfließen, verlaufen (*as time*); straucheln, Fehltritte begehen; (slip) verfallen, geraten (into, in (*Acc.*)); (fail) fehlen, irren; abfallen (from, von); verfallen, erlöschen (*Law*); — d legacy, das verfallene Vermächtnis.

Lapwing ['læpwiŋ], *s.* der Kiebitz.

Larboard ['la:bɔ:d], *s.* (*obs.*) *see* [4] **Port**.

Larceny ['la:sənɪ], *s.* der Diebstahl; simple (compound) —, der einfache (schwere) Diebstahl.

Larch [la:tʃ], *s.* die Lärche.

Lard [la:d], I. *s.* das Schweinefett, Schweineschmalz, Schweinefett. II. *v.a.* spicken; —ing bacon, der Speckspeck. —**aceous** [—'deiʃəs], *adj.* speckartig (*Med.*).

Larder ['la:də], *s.* die Speisekammer.

Larding-needle ['la:diŋni:dl], *s.* die Spicknadel.

Lardo—n ['la:dən], *s.*, —**on** [—'du:n], *s.* der Speckstreifen.

Lares ['leəri:z], *pl.* die Hausgötter, Laren.

Large [la:dʒ], I. *adj.* groß (*in number and size*); (plentiful) reichlich, beträchtlich, bedeutend; (extensive) groß, weit, ausgedehnt, umfassend; (big) dick, stark; as — as life, in Lebensgröße; a — conscience, ein weites Gewissen; — land-owner, der Großgrundbesitzer; — power-station, das Großkraftwerk. II. *s.* die

Freiheit; be (set) at —, frei (aus der Haft entlassen) sein; a gentleman at —, einer, der sein eigener Herr ist; the world at —, die ganze Welt; still at —, noch in Freiheit, noch nicht eingefangen (*of criminals*); talk at —, in den Tag hineinreden; treat (of a th.) at —, (eine S.) ausführlich besprechen; in —, im großen, in großem Maßstabe. —**ly**, *adv.* reichlich; (**greatly**) großenteils, größtenteils. —**ness**, *s.* die Größe, Dicke, Stärke; (width) die Weite, Ausdehnung; die Größe (*of mind, etc.*). *Comp.* —**-boned**, *adj.* starknochig. —**-hearted**, *adj.* großherzig. —**-limbed**, *adj.* starkgliederig. —**-minded**, *adj.* großherzig, weitherzig, edel gesinnt, von umfassendem Geist. —**-mindedness**, *s.* der weite Blick. —**-sized**, *adj.* von großem Format; (large) groß.

Largess ['la:dʒes], *s.* die Freigebigkeit; (free gift) die Gabe, Schenkung.

Lariat ['lærɪət], *s.* der Lasso, die Wurfschlinge (*Amer.*).

¹**Lark** [la:k], *s.* die Lerche; the — sings (trills, carols *or* warbles), die Lerche singt (trillert, tirliert).

²**Lark**, I. *s.* (*sl.*) der Jux, Spaß, Schabernack; what a —! einfach gottvoll! II. *v.n.* tolle Streiche ausführen.

Larkspur ['la:kspɔ:], *s.* der Ritterspporn (*Bot.*).

Larky ['la:kɪ], *adj.* (*sl.*) zu mutwilligen Späßen aufgelegt.

Larmier ['la:mɪə], *s.* die Kranzleiste, das Traufgesims (*Arch.*).

Larva ['la:və], *s.* die Larve, Puppe (*Ent.*). —**e** [—vi:], *pl.* Larven, Gespenster. —**l**, *adj.* larvenartig, Larven-. —**te(d)** [—vɪt (—vɪtɪd)], *adj.* verlarvt.

Laryng·itis [lærɪn'dʒaɪtɪs], *s.* die Luftröhrenentzündung, Kehlkopfentzündung. —**ological** [—rɪgə'lɔdʒɪkl], *adj.* den Kehlkopf betreffend. —**ology** [—rɪg'ɔlədʒɪ], *s.* die Kehlkopfkunde. —**oscope** [lə'rɪŋgəskoup], *s.* der Kehlkopfspiegel. —**oscopy** [—rɪŋ'gɔskəpɪ], *s.* die Untersuchung des Kehlkopfes; die Anwendung des Kehlkopfspiegels. —**otomy** [—rɪŋ'gɔtəmɪ], *s.* der Luftröhrenschnitt.

Larynx ['lærɪŋks], *s.* der Kehlkopf.

Lascar ['læskə], *s.* der indische Diener; der indische Matrose (*Naut.*).

Lascivious [lə'sɪvɪəs], *adj.* wollüstig, geil, unzüchtig, lüstern, unkeusch; (obscene) schlüpfrig. —**ness**, *s.* die Wollust, Geilheit, Lüsternheit, Unkeuschheit.

¹**Lash** [læʃ], I. *s.* die Schmitze (*of a whip*); (stroke) der Hieb, Streich; (whip) die Peitsche; (eye—) die (Augen-)Wimper; (*fig.*) die Geißel, Rute; the —, die Prügelstrafe; be under the —, unter jemandes Gewalt stehen. II. *v.a.* peitschen, hauen, geißeln; (*fig.*) geißeln, bekritteln; — o.s. into a fury, sich in eine Wut hineinsteigern, sich künstlich aufregen; waves — the shore, Wellen schlagen (wütend) an das Ufer. III. *v.n.* (rush) sich stürzen; die Geißel schwingen; — out, hinten ausschlagen (*as a horse*); (*fig.*) über die Stränge schlagen. —**er** [—ə], *s.* (water) der Überfall; (weir) das Wehr; (pool) das Tosbecken.

²**Lash**, *v.a.* (faston) festmachen, festbinden; — to, seefest zurren *or* machen; — up, einzurren *or* zorren (*hammocks*).

¹**Lashing** ['læʃɪŋ], *s.* das Peitschen, Geißeln; (*pl.*) (*sl.*) Ströme, Massen (of, von).

²**Lashing**, *s.* die Zurrung, Sorrung (*Naut.*).

Lass [læs], *s.* das Mädchen; (sweetheart) die Liebste, der Schatz. —**ie**, *s.* das kleine Mädchen; das Liebchen.

Lassitude ['læsɪtju:d], *s.* die Müdigkeit, Mattigkeit.

Lasso ['læsou], I. *s.* der Lasso, die Wurfschlinge. II. *v.a.* mit dem Lasso fangen.

¹**Last** [la:st], I. *adj.* letzt; (next before) vorig, vergangen, verflossen; (extreme) äußerst, höchst; (lowest) geringst, niedrigst; 1. (*with nouns*) of the — importance, von der größten Wichtigkeit; the — judgment, das jüngste Gericht; be on one's — legs, sich nicht mehr zu helfen wissen; the — meal, das Henkersmahl; — night, gestern abend; the — post, der Zapfenstreich; der Abschiedsgruß (*at funerals*); 2. (*with numerals, etc.*) — but one, vorletzt; — but two, drittletzt; — of all, zuletzt, am Ende, zu allerletzt; —, not least, nicht zuletzt; zuletzt der Stelle, aber nicht dem Wert nach. II. *s.*; the —, der, die, das Letzte (*in time*), Letzte, Hinterste (*in order*); (letter) das letzte Schreiben; (baby) das Jüngste, Kleinste; (news) das Neuste; (fashion) die letzte Neuheit; (end) das Ende; 1. (*with verbs*) breathe one's —, den letzten Atemzug tun, den Geist aufgeben; we shall never hear the — of it, davon werden wir ewig hören; we have not seen the — of it yet, die Sache ist noch nicht zu Ende; (*Prov.*) es ist noch nicht aller Tage Abend; 2. (*with prepositions*) at —, schließlich, am Ende; at long —, zu guter Letzt, schließlich; to the —, bis zum Ende *or* Schlusse *or* letzten Atemzuge. III. *adv.* zuletzt, zum letzten Mal; (—ly) zum Schlusse, endlich; when did I see you —? wann habe ich Sie zuletzt gesehen? —**ly**, *adv.* zuletzt, am Ende.

²**Last**, *v.n.* dauern, bleiben, bestehen, währen; halten (*as colour*); hinreichen, ausreichen (*as provisions*).

³**Last**, *s.* der Leisten; put on the —, über den Leisten schlagen.

⁴**Last**, *s.* die Schiffslast; a — of herrings, 12 Faß Heringe.

Lasting ['la:stɪŋ], *pr.p. & adj.* dauernd, dauerhaft, nachhaltig; (permanent) immerwährend, beständig, bleibend; — colour, die echte, haltbare Farbe; — peace, der Dauerfriede. —**ness**, *s.* die Dauer(haftigkeit).

Latch [lætʃ], I. *s.* die Klinke, der Drücker, die Falle, der Schnapper (*on doors*); das Sicherheitsschloß (*for front door*); on the —, (nur) eingeklinkt. II. *v.a.* einklinken, zuklinken, zuschließen. *Comp.* —**key**, *s.* der Haus(tür)schlüssel; der Drücker; —**key voter**, der wahlberechtigte Wohnungsinhaber.

Latchet ['lætʃɪt], *s.* (*B.*) der Schuhriemen.

Late [leɪt], I. *adj.* (not early) spät; (tardy) zu spät, verspätet; (advanced) vorgerückt; (dead) jüngst *or* kürzlich verstorben, selig; (former) ehemalig, vormalig; (recent) jüngst; 1. (*with* to be) I am — to-day, ich komme heute spät, ich bin heute spät daran; you are —, du kommst (zu) spät, hast dich verspätet; the train is —, der Zug hat Verspätung; 2. (*with nouns*) my — brother, mein seliger Bruder; at a — hour, zu später Stunde, sehr spät; keep — hours, bis tief in die Nacht aufbleiben; her — husband, ihr verstorbener Mann; the — owner, der frühere Besitzer; of — years, seit einigen Jahren; 3. (*with prepositions*) — in the evening, spät am Abend; — in years, hoch an Jahren. II. *adv.* spät, *see* **Lately**; of —, letzthin, kürzlich, neulich, seit einiger Zeit; (*coll.*) — in the day, zu spät. *Comp.* —**comer**, *s.* der Nachzügler, verspätete Gast &c. —**fee**, *adj.*; —**fee letters**, Spätlingsbriefe.

Lateen sail [lə'ti:n seɪl], das Lateinsegel.

Lately ['leɪtlɪ], *adv.* kürzlich, vor kurzem.

Latency ['leɪtənsɪ], *s.* die Verborgenheit.

Lateness ['leɪtnɪs], *s.* die Verspätung; (late time) die späte Zeit; die Neuheit (*of a discovery, etc.*); die späte Entwicklung (*Hort.*); the — of the hour, die späte *or* vorgerückte Stunde.

Latent ['leɪtənt], *adj.* verborgen, versteckt; gebunden, latent (*Phys.*); latent (*Phot., Med.*).

Later ['leɪtə], *adj. & adv.* (*comp. of* late) später; — on, späterhin; in — life, im späteren Leben.

Lateral ['lætərəl], I. *adj.* zur Seite gehörig, seitlich, Seit- (*also Bot.*); von der Seite kommend, Seiten-, Neben-; — axis, die Querachse; — branch, die Seitenlinie (*of a family*); — pressure, der Seitendruck. II. *s.* der Seitenzweig, Seitensproß, Seitenteil; die Seitenleitung &c.

Latest ['leɪtəst], *adj.* (*sup. of* late) spätest, neust, letzt; on Wednesday at —, spätestens Mittwoch.

Lath [la:θ], I. *s.* die Latte, Leiste. II. *attrib.*; — partition, der Lattenverschlag. III. *v.a.* be-

latten, (mit Latten) beschalen. *Comp.* —**-work**, *s.* das Lattenugestell.

Lathe [leɪð], *s.* die Drehbank; die Lade (*Weav.*). *Comp.* —**-hand**, *s.* der Dreher.

Lather ['leɪðə], I. *s.* der (Seifen-)Schaum. II. *v.a* einseifen; (*vulg.*) prügeln. III. *v.n.* schäumen (*also of horses*).

Latish ['leɪtɪʃ], *adj.* etwas spät, ziemlich *or* einigermaßen spät.

Latitud—e ['lætɪtju:d], *s.* die (geographische) Breite (*Geog.*); der Winkelabstand von der Ekliptik (*Astr.*); die Höhe eines Ortes (*Naut.*); (comprehensiveness) der Umfang, die Ausdehnung, Weite; (-ecope) der Spielraum; (laxity) die Freiheit; (*pl*) die Zone, der Himmelsstrich (*of certain temperatures*); in 43° of north —e, unter dem dreiundvierzigsten Grade nördlicher Breite; in the - e of, auf der Höhe von; allow o.s. great - -e, sich (*Dat*) große Freiheiten erlauben. —**inal** [—'tju:dɪnəl], *adj.* die Breite betreffend, Breiten. —**inarian** [—ɪ'neərɪən], I. *adj.* uneingeschränkt, ungebunden, frei; freisinnig, liberal gesinnt, duldsam (*Theol.*). II. *s.* der Freigeist; der Duldsamer, freisinnige Theolog(e) (*Theol.*). —**inarianism** [— ɪ'neərɪənɪzm], *s.* die Denkart eines Freigeistes, Duldsamkeit.

Latrine [lə'tri:n], *s.* die Latrine.

Latten ['lætən], I. *s* das Messing. II. *adj.* Messing. *Comp* —**brass**, *s.* das Messingblech. —**wire**, *s.* der Messingdraht.

Latter ['lætə], *adj.* (*also comp. of* late) später; (modern) neuer, modern; der, die, das letztere, letzterer, letztere(s) (*of two*); the — end, der Schluß; (death) die Todesstunde; — end of the week, das Ende der Woche. —**ly**, *adv.* neuerdings, in der letzten Zeit. *Comp.* —**-day**, *adj* aus neuster Zeit stammend; —**-day Saints**, die Mormonen.

Lattice ['lætɪs], I. *s.* das Gitter, Gitterwerk; (—-window) das Gitterfenster. II. *v.a.*; - - (up), vergittern. *Comp.* - - **bridge**, die Gitterbrücke. —**girder**, der Fachwerkträger, Gitterträger. - **-window**, *s.* das Gitterfenster; das Rautenfenster (*of diamond-shaped panes*). —**-work**, *s* das Gitterwerk, die Gitterkonstruktion.

Laud [lɔ:d], I. *s.* der Lobgesang; (*pl.*) die Frühmette (*R. C.*). II. *v.a.* loben, preisen; — a p. up to the skies, einen bis in den Himmel erheben. — **a'bility**, *s.*, —**ableness**, *s.* die Löblichkeit. —**able**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* lobenswert, löblich, empfehlenswert; gesund, gutartig (*Med.*).

Laudanum ['lɔdnəm], *s.* die Opiumtinktur.

Laudat—ion [lɔ:'deɪʃən], *s.* das Lob. —**ory** [—'dətərɪ], *adj.* lobend, preisend.

Laugh [lɑ:f], I. *v.n.* lachen (*also Poet., fig.*); — **at**, lachen über (*Acc.*), auslachen, belachen; (smile at) anlachen (*Acc*); — **at a p.** to his face, einem ins Gesicht lachen; — **away**, weglachen; *see* — **off**; — away! lache nur zu! — **down**, durch Lachen zum Schweigen bringen, grundlich auslachen; — **in** one's sleeve, sich (*Dat*) ins Fäustchen lachen; — **off**, sich lachend hinwegsetzen (über (*Acc.*)); (*coll.*) — **on** the wrong side of the mouth, weinen; — **out** of, durch Lachen abbringen von; — **to** scorn, verhöhnen. II. *s* das Lachen, Gelächter; burst into a tremendous —, eine gewaltige Lache aufschlagen; (*Prov*) the — is always against the loser, wer den Schaden hat, braucht für den Spott nicht zu sorgen; have the - - on one's side, die Lacher auf seiner Seite haben; with a —, lachend. —**able**, *adj.*, - **ably**, *adv.* lächerlich. - **ableness**, *s.* die Lächerlichkeit. —**er**, *s.* der (die) Lachende(in). - -**ing**, I. *adj.* lachend; —ing jackass, der lachende Hans, Riesenfischer (*Orn.*); it is no - - ing matter, es ist nicht *or* nichts zum Lachen. II. *s.* das Lachen. —**ter**, *s.* das Gelächter; roars of - -ter, das schallende Gelächter. *Comp.* —**ing-gas**, *s.* das Lachgas. —**ing-stock**, *s.* der Gegenstand des Gelächters, die Zielscheibe des Spottes. —**ter-loving**, *adj.* verwöhnt.

Launch [lɔ:ntʃ], I. *v.a.* (hurl) schleudern, werfen; ausstoßen, lancieren (*torpedo*); vom Stapel (laufen) lassen (*a ship; also fig.*); aussetzen, zu Wasser bringen (*a boat*); hinausschicken (*fig.*) in Gang setzen; — into eternity, in die Ewigkeit schicken, ins Jenseits befördern; — a p. into *or* on s.th., einen in den Stand setzen, etwas anzufangen *or* zu ergreifen. II. *v.n.* sich stürzen, sich hineinbegeben (into, in (*Acc.*)); in See gehen (*Naut.*); — forth, fortgehen (into the world, in die weite Welt); sich verbreiten, ergehen (*into praises, etc.*), ausschweifen (*into extravagance*). III. *s.* der Stapellauf; (boat) die Barkasse, das große Boot (eines Schiffes). *Comp.* —**ing-cradle**, *s.* das Ablaufgerüst. —**ing-tube**, *s.* das Ausstoßrohr. —**ing-ways**, *pl.* die Bettung, Helling.

Launder ['lɔ:ndə], *v.a.* waschen, rollen und plätten.

Laundress ['lɔ:ndrɪs], *s.* die Wäscherin; (caretaker) die Aufwärterin.

Laundry ['lɔ:ndrɪ], *s.* die Waschanstalt; (washhouse) das Waschhaus, die Waschküche; (washing) die Wäsche. *Comp.* —**-maid**, *s.* das Waschmädchen, die Wäscherin, Waschfrau.

Laureate ['lɔ:rɪɪt], I. *adj.* mit Lorbeer geschmückt. II. *s.* (poet —) der gekrönte Dichter; (court poet) der Hofdichter. —**ship**, *s.* die Hofpoetenstelle, Stelle *or* der Rang eines Hofdichters.

Laurel ['lɔ:rəl], *s.* der Lorbeer; crown of —, der Lorbeerkranz. —**led**, *adj.* mit Lorbeer geschmückt.

Laurustinus [lɔ:rə'staɪnəs], *s.* der Steinlorbeer, Lauruftin.

Lava ['lɑ:və], *s.* die Lava.

Lavatory ['lævətərɪ], *s.* der Waschraum (oft mit Klosett); (laundry) der Waschplatz; die (Gold-) Wäsche (*Min.*); public —, die Bedürfnisanstalt.

Lave [leɪv], I. *v.a.* waschen, baden; benetzen, bespülen (*as waves*). II. *v.n.* sich baden.

Lavender ['lævɪndə], *s.* der Lavendel; (*fig.*) lay up in —, sorgfältig aufbewahren; (put out of the way) faltstellen. *Comp.* —**-water**, *s.* das Lavendelwasser, Lavendelöl.

Laver ['leɪvə], *s.* (*obs.*) das Waschbecken.

Lavish ['lævɪʃ], I. *adj.* freigebig (of, in, mit), verschwenderisch (mit); (wild) zügellos; be — of one's promises, mit Versprechungen um sich werfen. II. *v.a.* verschwenden, vergeuden; — favours on a p., einen mit Gunstbezeigungen überhäufen. —**ness**, *s.* die Verschwendung.

Law [lɔ:], *s.* (rule) das Gesetz, die Vorschrift, Regel; das Recht, die Gesetze (*pl.*) (*Law*); (— proceedings) das gerichtliche Verfahren, der Prozeß; (science of —) die Rechtswissenschaft, Rechtskunde, Rechtsgelehrsamkeit; (legal profession) der Richterstand, Richterberuf; (regularity in nature) die Gesetzmäßigkeit; (jurisprudence) die Rechte, Jura (*pl.*); (*B.*) das Gesetz; die (Spiel-)Regel (*of a game, etc.*); der Vorsprung (*Hunt.*); **1.** (*with nouns*) custom-—s, die Zollgesetze; lynch-—, die Lynchjustiz; — of the land, das (allgemeine) Landrecht; — of nations, das Völkerrecht; — of nature, das Naturgesetz; — of the pendulum, das Pendelgesetz; — of reprisals, das Repressalienrecht; **2.** (*with adjectives*) divine —, das göttliche Gesetz; ecclesiastical —, das Kirchenrecht; physical —, das physikalische Gesetz; **3.** (*with verbs*) become — *or* pass into —, zum Gesetze werden; give (the) — to, regieren; give the — (to another), (einem andern) seinen Willen auferlegen; give a hare good —, einem Hasen einen Vorsprung gewähren; lay down the —, das Gesetz eigenmächtig diktieren, selbstherrlich verfahren; study —, die Rechte *or* Jura studieren; take the — into one's own hands, sich (*Dat.*) selbst Recht verschaffen, eigenmächtig richten; go to —, den Rechtsweg beschreiten; go to — with s.o. *or* sue a p. at — *or* take the — of a p., einen gerichtlich belangen; **4.** (*with prepositions*) at —, gerichtlich; be at —, einen Prozeß führen, prozessieren; be in the —, Jurist sein; good in —, rechtsgültig; doctor of —(s) (LL. D.), Doktor der Rechte (Dr. J. U.). —**ful**, *adj.* gesetzlich, gesetzmäßig; (rightful) rechtmäßig; (legally of force) gültig; (permitted) erlaubt; —ful

children, eheliche, rechtmäßige Kinder. —**ful-ness**, *s.* die Gesetzlichkeit, Rechtmäßigkeit. —**less**, *adj.* gesetzlos; (illegal) gesetzwidrig, unrechtmäßig; (licentious) zügellos; (unbridled) ungefüge, wild. —**lessness**, *s.* die Gesetzlosigkeit; die Zügellosigkeit. *Comp.* —**abiding**, *adj.* den Gesetzen gehorchend; ——abiding citizens, friedliche *or* ruhige Bürger. —**binding**, *s.* der hellbraune Ledereinband. —**breaker**, *s.* der (die) Gesetzesübertreter(in). —**breaking**, *s.* die Gesetzesüberschreitung. —**court**, *s.* der Gerichtshof. —**giver**, *s.*, ——**maker**, *s.* der Gesetzgeber. —**Lords**, *pl.* rechtsgelehrte Lords. — **merchant**, das Handelsrecht. —**suit**, *s.* der Prozeß, Rechtshandel, die Klage; carry on a ——suit, einen Prozeß führen.

[1] **Lawn** [lɔ:n], *s.* der Rasenplatz, die Rasenfläche. *Comp.* —**mower**, *s.* der Rasenmäher. —**roller**, *s.* die Rasenwalze. ——**sprinkler**, *s.* der Rasensprenger, die Beregnungsanlage. —**tennis**, I. *s.* das Tennis, Netzballspiel; play ——tennis, Tennis spielen. II. *attrib.*; ——tennis club, der Tennisverein, Tennisklub.

[2] **Lawn**, *s.* der Batist; French —, das Schleiertuch, der Linon. *Comp.* —**sleeves**, *pl.* die Batistärmel der anglikanischen Bischöfe; (*fig.*) die Bischofswürde.

Lawyer ['lɔ:jə], *s.* der (Rechts-)Anwalt, Sachwalter; der Rechtsbeistand, Advokat; (jurist) Rechtsgelehrte(r), *m.* der Jurist. *Comp.* ——**like**, *adj.* wie ein Jurist.

Lax [læks], *adj.* schlaff (*as a cord*); (loose) lose, locker (*also fig.*); (not exact) unbestimmt, nicht genau; schlaff, lax, locker (*as discipline*); an Durchfall leidend (*Med.*).

Laxative ['læksətiv], I. *adj.* abführend, laxierend. II. *s.* das Abführmittel.

Lax—ity ['læksiti], *s.*, —**ness** ['læksnis], *s.* die Ungenauigkeit, Unbestimmtheit; die Schlaffheit, Lockerheit (*of morals, etc.*); *see* **Looseness** (*Med.*).

[1] **Lay** [lei], *adj.* weltlich, Laien-; (non-professional) nicht fachmännisch, laienhaft; — brother, der Laienbruder; — clerk, der Laie, welcher die Responsen in der Kirche liest; — habit, die weltliche Kleidung; — preacher, der Laienprediger; — sermons, weltliche Reden, Laienpredigten. *Comp.* ——**man** [——mən], *s.* der Laie; (*pl.*) die Laien, die Laienwelt.

[2] **Lay**, *s.* das Lied, der Gesang; (French —) das Lai; — of the Last Minstrel, des letzten Sängers Lied; — of Roland, das Rolandslied.

[3] **Lay**, *s.* (*sl.*) das Unternehmen; der Schlag (*Naut., Weav.*); die Richtung (*in rope-making*); (lie) die Lage; (share) der Anteil, Gewinn.

[4] **Lay**, *imperf. of* [5] lie, *q.v.*

[5] **Lay**, I. *ir.v.a.* legen (*eggs*); (ver)legen (*a cable, etc.*); (— down) niederlegen; umlegen (*corn, etc.*); bannen (*ghosts*); mäßigen, legen (*wind, etc.*); (place) legen, (hin)stellen, setzen; (locate scene, *etc.*) (ver)legen (in, nach); (allay) lindern, beruhigen; (present) vorlegen, darlegen; richten (*cannon*); schlagen (*a rope*); (vor)richten (*a fire*); zerstreuen (*misgivings*); (bet) wetten, setzen; (*coll.*) how much will you —? was gilt die Wette? 1. (*with adjectives*) — bare, entblößen, bloßlegen; (*fig.*) *see* [1] **Bare** I.; — low, (*fig.*) zu Falle bringen, stürzen, erniedrigen; — open, enthüllen; — o.s. open to s.th., sich einer S. aussetzen; — waste, verwüsten, verheeren; 2. (*with nouns*) — account with, mit etwas rechnen; — an ambush, einen Hinterhalt legen; — the blame upon s.o, einem die Schuld zuschreiben; — claim to, Anspruch erheben *or* machen (auf (*Acc.*)), Anforderung stellen (an (*Acc.*)); — the cloth, den Tisch decken; — a command on a p., einem etwas einschärfen; — the dust, sprengen; — hands on a th., eine S. ergreifen (*also fig.*), in Besitz nehmen; they laid their heads together, sie steckten die Köpfe zusammen *or* beratschlagten (miteinander); — hold of a p., einen ergreifen; (*fig.*) jemandes Schwächen ausnutzen; — the keel, den Kiel eines Schiffes legen *or* strecken; — papers, Auskunft geben (*Parl.*); — a plot, ein Komplott machen; — siege to, belagern, bestürmen (*also fig.*); (*fig.*) umwerfen; — a tax (on a th.), (etwas) besteuern, (on a people), (einem Volke) eine Steuer auferlegen; — a wager, eine Wette machen, wetten; — in wait for a p., einem auflauern; — **apart** *or* **aside**, beiseitelegen; — damages at . . . , die Höhe der Förderung auf . . . (*Acc.*) festsetzen; *see* — **to**; — **away**, weglegen; (store) aufheben; — a th. **before** a p., einem etwas zur Ansicht vorlegen; — **by**, zurücklegen, sparen (*money, etc.*); ablegen (*clothes*); (keep) aufbewahren, auffspeichern; beiseitelegen (*a matter*); (*coll.*) — one by the heels, einen ins Gefängnis stecken; — s.th. by for a rainy day, einen Notgroschen zurücklegen; — **down**, niederlegen (*weapons*); aufgeben (*an office*); bar bezahlen (*money*); einlegen (*wine*); hingeben (*one's life*); aufstellen (*principles*); vorschreiben (*rules*); anführen (*reasons*); entwerfen, zu Papier bringen (*chart*); bauen (*a railway*); — down the law, Gesetze vorschreiben (*lit.*); seine Meinung rücksichtslos zur Geltung bringen (*fig.*); they have laid down their lives for their country, sie haben ihr Leben fürs Vaterland hingegeben *or* auf dem Altar des Vaterlandes geopfert; — down a ship, ein Schiff auf Stapel legen *or* auflegen; you must — down the money (*stakes*), Sie müssen den Einsatz bar erlegen; — o.s. down, sich niederlegen; — o.s. down to one's work, sich ins Zeug legen (*Racing*); — down (land) in grass, zu Weideland machen; — **in**, einlegen, einkaufen, anschaffen, aufspeichern; einkellern (*in cellars*); — **off**, abgrenzen; vorübergehend entlassen (*workman*); — **on**, auflegen (*colours*); austeilen (*blows*); auferlegen (*taxes*); — (hounds) on scent, anlegen, auf die Fährte bringen; — on water (electricity) to a house, ein Haus an die (Wasser-)Leitung (das (Strom-)Netz) anschließen; (*vulg.*) — it on thick, fürchterlich übertreiben, aufschneiden; — **out**, auslegen, zur Schau stellen (*for show*); ausstellen (*goods*); aufbahren (*a corpse*); auslegen, ausgeben, aufwenden (*money*); anlegen (*a garden*); aufreißen (*Draw.*); abstecken, trassieren (*a railway*); entwerfen (*a road*); — o.s. out for, sich einrichten für; — o.s. out to please, sich (*Dat.*) Mühe geben (um) zu gefallen; — **over**, belegen, bedecken (with, mit); — (a ship) **to**, (mit einem Schiff) beidrehen; — s.th. to a p.'s charge, — s.th. at *or* to a p.'s door, einem etwas zur Last legen; — to heart, sich (*Dat.*) zu Herzen nehmen; — to rest, zur Ruhe bringen, schlafen legen; (*fig.*) zur letzten Ruhe geleiten, bestatten; — **together**, zusammenlegen; — **under**, unterwerfen; — a p. under an obligation, einem eine Verpflichtung auferlegen; — **up**, hinlegen, aufbewahren; sammeln (*knowledge, money*); brachliegen lassen (*land*); (s.o., einen) krank machen; abrüsten, abwracken, außer Dienst stellen (*a vessel*); he is laid up with the gout, er hat einen Anfall von Gicht; she has been laid up with influenza, sie hat infolge von Grippe das Bett *or* das Zimmer hüten müssen. II. *ir.v.n.* Eier legen; — **about** one, um sich schlagen; (*vulg.*) — **on**, zuschlagen; — **out** (for), es darauf anlegen.

Layer ['leiə], I. *s.* Legende(r), *m.*; (stratum) die Schicht, Lage; der Ableger, Ab-)Senker, Setzling (*Hort.*); (hen) die Legehenne; der Richtkanonier (*Artil.*); plate-—, der Schienenleger (*Railw.*). II. *v.a.* absenken, durch Absenker vermehren. III. *v.n.* niederliegen (*of corn*). —**ing** [—riŋ], *s.* das Absenken.

Lay figure [lei 'figə], die Gliederpuppe; (*fig.*) die Strohpuppe.

Laying ['leiiŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj.*; hens past —, Hennen, welche nicht mehr legen. II. *s.* das Legen; das Verwerfen mit Mörtel (*Mas.*); — of cables, die Kabelverlegung. *Comp.* —**out**, *s.* das Abstecken, die Linienführung, Trassierung (*Railw.*); the ——out of a garden, die Anlage eines Gartens.

Lay-out ['leiaut], *s.* die Anlage, der Plan, die Gruppierung.

Lazar—et(to) ['læzəret (læzə'retou)], *s.* (—**-house**, *s.*) das Lazarett, Spital; die Quarantäneanstalt (*Naut.*); das Aussätzigenasyl, Leprosenheim (*for lepers*).
Laze [leiz], *v.n.* faulenzen, bummeln.
Lazi—ly ['leizili], *adv. see* **Lazy.** **—ness**, *s.* die Faulheit, Trägheit.
Lazy ['leizi], *adj.* faul, träge; (tardy) langsam, lässig. *Comp.* (*coll.*) **—-bones**, *s.* der (die) Faulenzer(in), der Faulpelz.
Lea [li:], *s.* die Wiese(nfläche), Aue, Flur.
Leach [li:tʃ], I. *s.* die auszulaugende Holzasche &c.; (—ing) das Auslaugen. II. *v.a.* (Holzasche) auslaugen. *Comp.* **—ing-vat**, *s.* das Laugenfaß.
[1] **Lead** [led], I. *s.* das Blei (*Min., Metall., Chem.*); das (Blei-)Lot, Senkblei (*Naut.*); (seal) die Plombe; (graphite) die (Blei-)Mine, der Graphitstift; der Durchschuß, die Durchschußlinie (*Typ.*); (*pl.*) bleierne Dachplatten, das flache Bleidach (*Build.*); die Durchschußlinien (*Typ.*); die Bleifassung (*Glazing*); under —s, unter Bleiverschluß; seal with —, plombieren; swing the — (keep the — going), regelmäßig loten; (*sl.*) sich zu drücken versuchen, simulieren; *see* **Red-lead, White-lead.** II. *v.a.* verbleien, mit Blei überziehen; durchschießen (the lines, die Schriftzeilen). III. *v.n.* sich verbleien (*of gun-barrel*). **—ed**, *adj.* durchschossen (*Typ.*). **—en** ['ledn], *adj.* bleiern; bleifarben, düster (*as the sky*); (dull, heavy) schwerfällig, drückend; —en eyes, tote, glanzlose Augen. *Comp.* **—-ashes**, *pl* die Bleiasche. **— ball**, die Bleikugel. **—-glance**, *s.* der Bleiglanz. **—-line**, I. *s.* die Lotleine. II. *v.a.* (aus)futtern (*techn.*). **—-pencil**, *s.* der Bleistift. **—-sman** [—-zmən], *s.* der Lotgast. **—-works**, *s.* die Bleihütte.
[1] **Lead** [li:d], I. *ir.v.a.* führen, leiten; anführen (*a party*); befehligen (*Acc.*), an der Spitze stehen von (*Dat.*) (*an army*); (— troops) vorangehen; (induce) bewegen, veranlassen, bringen (to, zu); anspielen, ausspielen (*a card*); vorspielen, vorsingen (*Mus.*); dirigieren (*an orchestra*); — captive, in Gefangenschaft führen; — a dance, vortanzen; — s.o. a dance, einen gehörig springen lassen, einem alle Hände voll zu tun geben; — the fashion, die Mode angeben; — the field, die Führung haben, an der Spitze reiten (*Racing*); — a sedentary life, eine sitzende Lebensweise führen; — s.o. a sad life (of it), einen ein Hundeleben führen lassen; —s.o. by the nose, einen nasführen *or* an der Nase herumführen; this led me to think, dies brachte mich dazu zu denken *or* auf den Gedanken; — the way, vorangehen, vorausgehen, den Weg zeigen *or* weisen (*also fig.*); — **astray**, verleiten, verführen; — **into**, (hin)einführen; — into trouble, ins Unglück stürzen; (einem) Kummer verursachen; — **off**, ableiten; (begin) anfangen; eröffnen, anführen (*the ball*); — **on**, (*fig.*) verlocken; — **out**, hinausführen. II. *ir.v.n.* (go before) vorausgehen, vorangehen; (conduct) anführen; die Vorhand haben, anspielen (*Cards*); führen (*Racing*); vorsingen, vorspielen (*Mus.*); — **off**, vorangehen, anfangen, die Initiative ergreifen, beginnen; anspielen (*Footb., Cards, etc.*); anstoßen (*Bill.*); this road —s **to** N., dieser Weg führt nach N.; this will — to trouble, das führt zu Unannehmlichkeiten, (*coll.*) das geht nicht gut aus; — **up** to, allmählich führen zu; (serve to introduce) überleiten zu. III. *s.* die Führung, Leitung; das Anspielen (*Cards*); (first throw) der erste Wurf; der Anstoß (*Bill.*); (leash) die Leine; (conductor) die (Strom-)Leitung, der Leiter (*Elect.*); die Voreilung (*of slide-valve*); die Hauptrolle (*Theat.*); give a — in s.th., in etwas (mit gutem Beispiel) vorangehen; have the —, die Führung haben, an der Spitze stehen; (*fig.*) den Ton angeben; ausspielen, die Vorhand haben (*Cards*); anwerfen (*dice*); take the —, die Führung übernehmen; zuvorkommen (of, (*Dat.*)). *Comp.* **—-off**, *s.* der Anfang, Beginn.
Leader ['li:də], *s.* der Führer, Leiter (*of a party*); der erste Geiger (*of an orchestra*); der Chorführer (*in a choir*); der Leitartikel (*in a newspaper*); (horse) das Vorderpferd, Riemenpferd; der Führer, Leiter (*of the House of Commons*); der Anführer, Rädelsführer (*of gangsters*); (tendon) die Sehne; (shoot) die Spitze; (*pl.*) die Leitpunkte (*Print.*). **—ship**, *s.* die Führerschaft; (guidance) die Leitung; —ship principle, das Führerprinzip.
Leading ['li:diŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj.* leitend; (chief) hervorragend, erst; raum, günstig (*as wind*); — article, der Leitartikel (*in a newspaper*); die gangbare Ware (*C.L.*); — card, die erste angespielte Karte; — case, der Präzedenzfall; — fashion, die herrschende Mode; — lady, die erste Liebhaberin (*Theat.*); — man, der erste Held, Liebhaber (*Theat.*); (*pl.*) führende Geister; Häupter von Parteien (*Parl.*); — note, die große Septime; — question, die Suggestivfrage; — seaman, der Obermatrose; — worker, der Vorarbeiter. II. *s.* die Leitung, Führung. *Comp.* **—-in**, *s.* die Einführung (*of a cable*). **—-rein**, *s.* der Leitzügel. **—-strings**, *pl.* das Gängelband; be in —-strings, der Leitung anderer unterworfen sein, (von andern) abhängig sein; (*fig.*) keep in —-strings, am Gängelband führen.
Leaf [li:f], *s.* (*pl.* Leaves [li:vz]) das Blatt (*of a tree or book; of a table*); der Flügel (*of a door, gate, window*); (rifle-sight) die Klappe (*also of a drawbridge*); der Schaft (*Weav.*); das Blättchen (*of gold*); over—, auf dem nächsten Blatte; turn over a new —, (*fig.*) sich bessern, einen neuen Menschen anziehen; take a — out of a p.'s book, sich einen zum Muster nehmen; put forth leaves, burst *or* come into —, ausschlagen; in (full) —, (dicht) belaubt. **—age** [—idʒ], *s.* das Laub. **—iness**, *s.* die Belaubtheit. **—less**, *adj.* blattlos, entblättert, unbelaubt. **—let**, *s.* das Blättchen; die kurze (gefaltete) Druckfache; das Merkblatt, die Anzeige, der Prospekt (*Print. & C.L.*). **—y**, *adj.* blätterig, blattreich, belaubt. *Comp.* **—-bud**, *s.* die Blattknospe. **—-gilding**, *s.* die Vergoldung mit Blattgold. **—-gold**, *s.* das Blattgold. **—-mould**, *s.* die Blatterde. **—-stalk**, *s.* der Blattstiel. **—-table**, *s.* der Klapptisch. **—-tobacco**, *s.* der Blättertabak. **—-valve**, *s.* das Klappenventil. **—-work**, *s.* das Blattwerk, Laubwerk (*Art*).
[1] **League** [li:g], *s.* die Seemeile (= 3 englische Meilen).
[2] **League**, I. *s.* das Bündnis, der Bund; der Verein; die Liga (*also Hist. & Footb.*); naval *or* navy —, der Flottenverein; — of Nations, der Völkerbund; — of Nations Union, die Liga für den Völkerbund. II. *v.n.* sich verbünden, sich verbinden. **—r** [—ə], *s.* Verbündete(r), *m.*, der Bundesgenosse; der Ligist (*Hist.*).
Leak [li:k], I. *s.* das Leck, die Spalte; spring a —, ein Leck bekommen. II. *v.n.* lecken, leck sein, ein Leck haben; (escape) entweichen; — out, auslaufen (*lit.*); durchsickern, allmählich bekannt werden (*fig.*). **—age** [—idʒ], *s.* das Leck; (—ing) das Auslaufen, Leckwerden; die Streuung (*Elect.*); die Undichtheit (*of pipes, etc.*); die Leckage (*Naut. & C.L.*); (loss) der Verlust, das Entweichen; das Durchsickern (*of news*). **—y**, *adj.* leck, undicht; (*fig.*) geschwätzig.
Leal [li:l], *adj.* treu (*Scotch*).
[1] **Lean** [li:n], I. *ir.v.n.* (*imperf. & p.p. also* —ed) lehnen (against, gegen), sich lehnen (against, an (*Acc.*), gegen); sich neigen (to one side, auf eine Seite); (depend) sich verlassen (on, auf (*Acc.*)); she was —ing on the arm of her maid, sie stützte sich auf den Arm ihrer Dienerin; he was —ing on his stick, er lehnte sich auf seinen Stock; — over, überhängen; he —s to old habits, er hängt am alten Gebräuchen; — to an opinion, einer Meinung zuneigen; — upon, seitlich gedeckt sein von (*Mil.*). II. *ir.v.a.* lehnen, stützen (against, gegen; upon, auf (*Acc.*)). III. *s.* die Neigung; on the —, geneigt, schief. **—ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* lehnend; —ing tower, der schiefe Turm (*of Pisa*). *Comp.* **—-to**, I. *s.* der Anbau mit Pultdach (*Build.*). II. *adj.* sich anlehnend.

[1]**Lean**, I. *adj.* mager, dürr, nicht fett; leer, schlaff (*of purse*). II. *s.* das Magere, das magere Fleisch. —**ness**, *s.* die Magerkeit, Dürre; die Leere (*of the purse*). *Comp.* —**-faced**, *adj.*, —**-visaged**, *adj.* hager im Gesicht.

Leant [lent], *imperf. & p.p. of* [1] lean.

Leap [li:p], I. *ir.v.n.* (*imperf. & p.p. also* —ed) springen, hüpfen; (dart) hervorschießen; (los-) springen (on, auf (*Acc.*)); — for joy, vor Freude hüpfen; (*coll.*) be ready to — out of one's skin, aus der Haut fahren mögen; it —s to the eye, das springt in die Augen; my heart —t to my mouth, ich war vor Freude außer mir. II. *ir.v.a.* (cause to —) springen lassen; überspringen, (hinweg)setzen über (*a stream, etc.*). III. *s.* der Sprung, Satz; (space —ed) die Sprungweite; take a —, einen Sprung tun, einen Satz machen; a — in the dark, ein Sprung ins Ungewisse; by —s, sprungweise; by —s and bounds, in großen Sätzen, gewaltig schnell. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Springer(in). *Comp.* —**-day**, *s.* der Schalttag. —**-frog**, I. *s.* das Bockspringen. II. *v.n.* bockspringen. —**-year**, *s.* das Schaltjahr.

Leapt [lept], *imperf. & p.p. of* leap, *q.v.*

Learn [lə:n], *ir.v.a.* (*imperf. & p.p. also* —ed) lernen; (be informed) erfahren, hören; 1. (*with nouns*) here I —ed the death of my teacher, hier erfuhr ich den Tod meines Lehrers; he —s German, er lernt Deutsch; — wisdom by experience, durch Erfahrung klug werden; 2. (*with subordinate clauses*) — how to do a th., erfahren, wie eine S. sich bewerkstelligen läßt; I —ed from him that . . . , ich hörte von ihm, daß . . . ; 3. (*with prepositions*) — by heart, auswendig lernen; — by rote, mechanisch auswendig lernen; — from, ersehen aus; — of . . . , von . . . lernen. —**ed** [—rid], I. *adj.* gelehrt, wissenschaftlich gebildet; erfahren, bewandert (in, in (*Dat.*)), kundig (*Gen.*). II. *pl.* die Gelehrten. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Lernende, Anfänger(in). —**ing**, *s.* (knowledge) die Gelehrsamkeit, die Kenntnisse (*pl.*); (act of —ing) das Lernen, die Erlernung; a little —ing is a dangerous thing, Halbbildung ist schlimmer als Unbildung.

Learnt [lə:nt], *imperf. & p.p. of* learn.

[1]**Lease** [li:s], I. *s.* (letting) die Verpachtung, Pacht (*of land or an estate*); die Miete, Vermietung (*of a flat, etc.*); (deed) der Pachtbrief, Mietvertrag; (time of —) die Pachtzeit; — of life, die Lebensdauer; take a new — of life, wieder zu Kräften kommen, neues Leben schöpfen; have a — of a th., eine S. in Pacht haben; let (out) on —, verpachten, vermieten; take a — of, pachten, mieten. II. *v.a.* verpachten, vermieten; (rent) pachten, mieten. *Comp.* —**hold**, I. *s.* die Pachtung; (farm) das Pachtgut. II. *adj.* gepachtet; —hold estate, das Pachtgut, Mietgrundstück; — hold residence, die Mietwohnung. —**holder**, *s.* der Pächter.

[2]**Lease**, *s.* das Fadenkreuz, Gelese (*Weav.*).

Leash [li:ʃ], I. *s.* die Koppelleine (*for dogs*); die Koppel (= 3 Stück); die Laße (*Weav.*); in —, an der Leine, gebunden. II. *v.a.* koppeln; (bind) zusammenbinden.

Leasing ['li:ziŋ], *s.* (*obs.*) das Lügen, die Lüge.

Least [li:st], I. *adj.* (*sup. of* little) geringst, kleinst, mindest. II. *adv.* am wenigsten; — of all, am (aller-)wenigsten; (*Prov.*) — said, soonest mended, Reden ist Silber, Schweigen Gold. III. *s.* das Kleinste, Geringste; to say the — of it, gelinde gesagt; at (the) —, wenigstens; not in the —, nicht im geringsten, durchaus nicht, keineswegs.

Leather ['leðə], I. *s.* das Leder; (*fig.*) das Fell, die Haut; (ball) der Ball, das Leder; (*pl.*) die Lederhosen, das Lederzeug *etc.*; lose the —, sich wund *or* einen Wolf reiten *or* laufen; upper —s, Oberleder. II. *adj.* ledern, Leder-; — bottle, der lederne Schlauch. III. *v.a.* (beat) einem das Fell *or* Leder gerben; bedern, mit Leder abdichten, lidern (*pipes, etc.*). IV. *v.n.*; — away, drauflosarbeiten. —**ette** [—'ret], *s.* die Lederimitation; (—ette paper) das Kalikо (*Bookb.*). —**n**, *adj.* ledern. —**y** [—ri], *adj.* lederartig. *Comp.* —**-cutter**, *s.* der Riemer, Riemenschneider. —**-dresser**, *s.* der Gerber.

[1]**Leave** [li:v], *s.* die Erlaubnis, Einwilligung; (farewell) der Abschied; (— of absence) der Urlaub; 1. (*with nouns*) soldier on —, der Urlauber; ticket of —, das Entlassungszeugnis; ticket-of-— man, der entlassene Sträfling; 2. (*with verbs*) he asked — to go, er bat um die Erlaubnis zu gehen *or* bat, gehen zu dürfen; take —, Abschied nehmen, sich empfehlen; take French —, sich wegstehlen, weggehen, ohne Abschied zu nehmen; take — of one's senses, den Verstand verlieren; 3. (*with prepositions*) by your —, mit Ihrer Erlaubnis; he asked for — of absence, er bat um Urlaub *or* kam um Urlaub ein; go on —, Urlaub nehmen, auf Urlaub gehen. *Comp.* —**-taking**, *s.* das Abschiednehmen.

[2]**Leave**, I. *ir.v.a.* verlassen; (let) lassen; (bequeath) hinterlassen (*also of a p.*), vermachen (*things*); (entrust, refer) überlassen; (suffer to remain) bestehen lassen; to be left till called for, postlagernd; (*incorr. coll.*) — go, fahren lassen, loslassen; 1. (*with nouns and pronouns*) — one's card, seine Visitenkarte abgeben; where have I left my hat? wo habe ich meinen Hut liegen lassen? we left him there, wir ließen *or* verließen ihn dort; we left the house, wir verließen das Haus; — the service, aus dem Heere ausscheiden; — a p. word, einem sagen lassen; 2. (*with adjectives*) — me alone, laß mich in Ruhe *or* zufrieden; (*sl.*) laß mich ungeschoren; this —s me cold, das läßt mich kalt; — nothing undone, nichts unterlassen *or* unversucht lassen; 3. (*with prepositions*) — it at that, laß es (so) gut sein; the Emperor left Kiel for Berlin yesterday afternoon, der Kaiser reiste gestern nachmittag von Kiel nach Berlin ab; he will shortly — London for the country, er wird bald von London aufs Land reisen; — a p. in the lurch, einen im Stich lassen; I — it to you to arrange the matter, ich überlasse es Ihnen, die Sache zu ordnen; I — (it) entirely to you *or* your discretion, ich gebe Ihnen (hierin) völlig freie Hand; — **behind**, zurücklassen, hinterlassen; hinter sich (*Dat.*) lassen; — **off**, aufhören mit (*speaking, etc.*); einstellen (*work*); ablegen (*clothes*); aufgeben (*habits*); — off crying! laß das Weinen! — **open**, offen lassen (*a door, etc.*); offen *or* unentschieden lassen (*a question*); — **out**, auslassen, fortlassen, weglassen; — **over**, übrig lassen; left over, bleibt (übrig) (*Arith.*). II. *ir.v.n.* (depart) abreisen, weggehen (for, nach).

Leaved [li:vd], *adj.* (*in compounds* =) -blätt(e)rig; two-— gate, das Tor mit zwei Flügeln.

Leaven ['levn], I. *s.* der Sauerteig (*also fig.*), die Hefe. II. *v.a.* säuern, in Gärung bringen; (taint) anstecken, verpesten; (*fig.*) geheimnisvoll und mächtig beeinflussen.

Leaves [li:vz], *pl. see* **Leaf**; das Laub.

Leaving ['li:viŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj.*; — certificate, das Abgangszeugnis, Abiturientenzeugnis (*in German secondary schools*); — examination, die Abiturientenprüfung. II. *s.* das Verlassen; (*pl.*) die Überbleibsel, Reste.

Lecher ['letʃə], *s.* der Wüstling. —**ous** [—rəs], *adj.* wollüstig, unzüchtig, geil. —**y** [—ri], *s.* die Unzucht, Wollust, Geilheit.

Lectern ['lektə:n], *s.* das Lesepult, Chorpult (*Eccl.*).

Lectionary ['lekʃənəri], *s.* das Kollektenbuch (*Eccl.*).

Lectur—e ['lektʃə], I. *s.* die Vorlesung (on, über (*Acc.*)); (reproof) die Strafpredigt, der Verweis; *see* **Curtain-lecture**; University —es, Universitätsvorlesungen, Vorlesungen an der Universität; University extension —es, Volkshochschulkurse; attend a —e, ein Kolleg besuchen *or* hören; cut *or* shirk a —e, eine Vorlesung *or* ein Kolleg schwänzen; give a course of —es, Vorlesungen halten *or* Kolleg lesen (on, über (*Acc.*)). II. *v.n.* Vorle-

sungen *or* eine Vorlesung *or* einen Vortrag halten (on, über (*Acc.*)); he is —ing on the Minnesingers, er liest über die Minnesänger. III. *v.a.* (einem) den Text lesen; don't —e me! halte mir keine Moralpredigt! —**er** [—rə], *s.* der (die) Vortragende; der Hilfsprediger (*Eccl.*); University —er, der Lektor (*for teaching foreign languages*); der (die) Lehrbeauftragte; be appointed —er, einen Lehrauftrag erhalten, mit (dem Halten von) Vorlesungen beauftragt werden. —**eship**, *s.* das Vorleseramt; das Hilfspredigeramt (*Eccl.*); der Lehrauftrag (*Univ.*); die Lektorenstelle (*Philol.*). *Comp.* —**e-notes**, *pl.* das Kollegheft, Heft; take down —e-notes, ein Kolleg nachschreiben. —**e-room**, *s.* der Saal für Vorlesungen; der Hörsaal, das Auditorium (*Univ.*).

Led [led], *imperf. & p.p. of* ³lead, *q.v.*; — captain, der Schmarotzer; — horse, das Handpferd.

Ledge [ledʒ], *s.* der Sims; der vorstehende Rand, Vorsprung, die Leiste (*Mount.*); der Anschlag (*Carp.*); das Lager, die Schicht (*Min.*); die Riffkette, Klippenreihe (*below water*); — of rocks, das Felsenriff.

Ledger ['ledʒə], *s.* das Hauptbuch (*C.L.*); der Querbalken (*Build.*). *Comp.* —-**blade**, *s.* die Scherklinge. —-**line**, *s.* die Hilfslinie (*Mus.*).

Lee [li:], *s.* der Schutz; (— side) die Lee(seite); under the —, unter dem Winde, windsicher; under the — of the shore, im Schutz der Küste. *Comp.* —-**board**, *s.* das Schwert. —-**way**, *s.* die Abtrift, der Leeweg; (*fig.*) der Rückschritt, das Zurückbleiben; make —way, stark abtreiben (*Naut.*); (*fig.*) zurückkommen (in einer S.); make up for —way, das Versäumte nachholen.

¹**Leech** [li:tʃ], I. *s.* der Blutegel (*Zool.*); (*fig.*) der Blutsauger, Wucherer. II. *v.a.* (einem) Blutegel setzen.

²**Leech**, *s.* das Liek, Leik (*Naut.*).

³**Leech**, *s.* (*obs.*) der Arzt.

Leek [li:k], *s.* der Lauch, Porree.

Leer [liə], I. *s.* der (boshafte, verliebte) Seitenblick. II. *v.n.* (verächtlich, boshaft, pfiffig, verliebt) blicken, schielen, blinzeln, Seitenblicke werfen (at, nach). —**y** [—ri], *adj.* schlau, gerieben, gerissen.

Lees [li:s], *s.* die Hefe, der Bodensatz.

Leet [li:t], *s.* das adelige Lehnsgericht; die Liste der Kandidaten (*Scotch*).

Leeward ['lju:əd], I. *adj. & adv.* leewärts. II. *s.*: fall to —, vom Winde abkommen.

¹**Left** [left], I. *adj.* link; — hand, die linke Hand. II. *s.* die Linke (*also Pol.*); Linke(r), *m.* (*Boxing*); on the — *or* to the —, links, linkerhand; the second turning to the —, die zweite Querstraße links; keep to the —! links halten! links fahren! links ausweichen! III. *adv.* links; right and —, rechts und links; — turn! linksum! *Comp.* —-**hand-drive**, *s.* die Linkssteuerung (*Motor.*). —-**handed**, *adj.* linkshändig; linksgängig (*Mach.*); (awkward) linkisch, ungeschickt; unaufrichtig, boshaft (*as a compliment*); —-handed marriage, die Ehe zur linken Hand, morganatische Ehe; —-handed person, der Linkshänder; (*coll.*) Linkser. —-**handedness**, *s.* die Linkshändigkeit. —-**hander**, *s.* Linke(r), *m.* (*Boxing*).

²**Left**, *imperf. & p.p. of* ³leave, *q.v. Comp.* —-**luggage-office**, *s.* die (Hands-)Gepäckaufbewahrung.

Leg [leg], I. *s.* das Bein; die Keule (*of mutton, etc.*); das Bein (*of a chair, etc.*); der Schenkel (*of compasses, etc.*); der Schaft (*of boots*); bandy —s, O-Beine; short —, der Posten (*Crick.*); turned-in —s, X-Beine; wooden —, der Stelzfuß; have not a — to stand on, in der Klemme sein; keinen Grund zur Entschuldigung haben; have the —s of a p., schneller sein als ein anderer; (*coll.*) be on one's last —s, aus dem letzten Loche pfeifen; set a p. on his —s, einem (wieder) auf die Beine helfen; *see* **Pull**. II. *v.n.*; — it, sich auf die Beine machen. *Comp.* —-**bail**, *s.*; (*coll.*) give —-bail, Reißaus nehmen, Fersengeld geben. —-**bye**, *s.* das Prallbei (*Crick.*). —-**guard**, *s.* die Beinschiene (*Crick.*). —-**pulling**, *s.* das Necken, Foppen, Aufziehen.

Legacy ['legəsi], *s.* das Vermächtnis, Legat. *Comp.* —-**duty**, *s.* die Erbschaftssteuer. —-**hunter**, *s.* der Erbschleicher. —-**hunting**, *s.* die Erbschleicherei.

Legal ['li:gəl], *adj.* gesetzlich, gesetzmäßig; (of — force) rechtsgültig, rechtskräftig; dem mosaischen Gesetz entsprechend (*Theol.*); — adviser, der Rechtsbeistand; — debt, die rechtsgültige Schuld; — decision, das rechtskräftige Urteil; — documents, Aktenstücke; — heir, der Rechtsnachfolger; — proceedings, das Rechtsverfahren; take — proceedings, den Rechtsweg beschreiten, (einen) vor Gericht verklagen, gegen (einen) gerichtlich vorgehen; — profession, die Rechtsgelehrsamkeit; der Beruf eines Rechtsgelehrten; (lawyers) die Rechtsgelehrten (*pl.*), der Juristenstand; — remedy, das Rechtsmittel; (as) — tender, (als) gesetzliches Zahlungsmittel (dienend). —-**ism** [—-izm], *s.* die Werkheiligkeit (*Theol.*); (red tape) das Kleben am Buchstaben. —-**ity** [—'gæliti], *s.* die Gesetzlichkeit, Gesetzmäßigkeit, Rechtmäßigkeit.

Legal—ization, —-**isation** [li:gəlai'zeiʃən], *s.* die gerichtliche Beglaubigung; die gesetzliche Bestätigung; die Erhebung zum Gesetz; die Anerkennung einer S. als gesetzlich.

Legal—ize, —-**ise** ['li:gəlaiz], *v.a.* rechtskräftig machen; (justify) für rechtmäßig erklären; (sanction) als gesetzlich anerkennen, gerichtlich bestätigen, legalisieren.

¹**Legat—e** ['legit], *s.* Gesandte(r), *m.*; der (päpstliche) Legat. —-**ion** [le'geiʃən], *s.* die Gesandtschaft.

²**Legate** [li'geit], *v.a.* vermachen. —-**e** [legə'ti:], *s.* der (die) Vermächtnisnehmer(in), Legatar(in).

Legato [le'ga:tou], *adv.* gebunden (*Mus.*).

Legator [li'geitə], *s.* der (die) Erblasser(in).

Legend ['ledʒənd], *s.* die Legende (*also fig.*), Heiligengeschichte (*R.C.*); (myth) die Sage; (fable) das Märchen; (inscription) die Inschrift; die Umschrift (*on coins*); heroic —, die Heldensage; popular —s, volkstümliche Sagen, Volkssagen; the Arthurian —, die Arthursage; the — of the Holy Grail, die Gralsage. —-**ary** [—-əri], I. *adj.* legendenartig; (fabulous) sagenhaft, märchenhaft, wunderbar; —-ary tales, Volkssagen. II. *s.* das Legendenbuch.

Legerdemain [ledʒədə'mein], *s.* die Gaukelei; (trick) das Kunststück, die Taschenspielerei.

-legged ['legid], *adj. suffix* (*in compounds* =) -beinig, mit Beinen.

Leggings ['legiŋz], *pl.* Gamaschen.

Legibility [ledʒi'biliti], *s.* die Lesbarkeit, Leserlichkeit.

Legibl—e ['ledʒibl], *adj.*, —-**y**, *adv.* leserlich, lesbar; (clear) deutlich. —-**eness**, *s. see* **Legibility**.

Legion ['li:dʒən], *s.* die Legion; (great many) die große Menge, Schar, Legion; — of Honour, die Ehrenlegion; foreign —, die Fremdenlegion. —-**ary** [—-əri], *s.* der Legionssoldat; der Fremdenlegionär.

Legislat—e ['ledʒisleit], *v.n.* Gesetze geben *or* machen. —-**ion** [—'leiʃən], *s.* die Gesetzgebung. —-**ive** [—lətiv], *adj.* gesetzgebend; —-ive body, der gesetzgebende Körper. —-**or** [—ə], *s.* der Gesetzgeber.

Legislature ['ledʒisleitʃə], *s.* die gesetzgebende Versammlung, Legislative.

Legitimacy [li'dʒitiməsi], *s.* die Gesetzmäßigkeit, Rechtmäßigkeit; die Folgerichtigkeit, Berechtigung (*of conclusions, etc.*); (— of birth), die eheliche Geburt.

Legitimat—e [li'dʒitimət], I. *adj.* gesetzmäßig; rechtmäßig, wohlbegründet, berechtigt (*as arguments*); ehelich geboren, legitim (*of child*). II. *v.a.* [—meit], gültig machen, für gesetzlich erklären; legitimieren (*child*); (justify) rechtfertigen. —-**ion** [—'meiʃən], *s.* die Gültigmachung, Legalisierung; die Legitimierung (*of a child*).

Legitimist [li'dʒitimist], *s.* der Legitimist.

Legitim—ize, —-**ise** [li'dʒitimaiz], *v.a.* für gesetzlich erklären; für ehelich (geboren) erklären.

Legum—e ['legju:m], *s.* die Hülse; (*pl.*) die Hülsenfrüchte. **—inous** [—'gju:minəs], *adj.*; —inous plants, Hülsenfrüchter, Leguminosen.

Leisure ['leʒə], I. *s.* die Muße; be at —, Muße haben, von Geschäften frei sein; at your —, wann es Ihnen beliebt *or* (an)genehm ist, bei passender Gelegenheit, gelegentlich. II. *adj.* müßig; — hours, Mußestunden; — time, die Muße. **—d,** *adj.* frei, unbeschäftigt; the —d classes, die Vornehmen. **—ly,** *adj. & adv.* mit Muße, gemächlich, behaglich.

Leman ['lemən], *s.* der (die) Geliebte; die Buhle (*obs.*).

Lemma ['lemə], *s.* das Lemma; der Hilfssatz (*Math.*); (heading) der Titel, das Stichwort.

Lemming ['lemiŋ], *s.* der Lemming.

Lemon ['lemən], *s.* die Zitrone; (tree) der Zitronenbaum. **—ade** [—'neid], *s.* die Limonade. *Comp.* **—-coloured,** *adj.* zitronengelb. **—-curd,** *s.* der Zitronenkrem. **—-juice,** *s.* der Zitronensaft. **—-peel,** *s.* die Zitronenschale; candied —-peel, das Zitronat. **—-sole,** *s.* die kleinköpfige Scholle. **—-squash,** *s.* das Getränk aus Zitronensaft, Sodawasser (und Eis). **—-squeezer,** *s.* die Zitronenpresse.

Lemur ['li:mə], *s.* der Maki, Lemur(e); (*pl.*) die Lemuren (*also Myth.*).

Lend [lend], *ir.v.a.* (aus)leihen; gewähren, leisten (*aid*); leihen (*an ear*); hergeben (*one's name to*); ausleihen (*money on interest*); — a hand, mit Hand anlegen, behilflich sein; — o.s. to, sich hergeben zu; — itself to, sich eignen, passen (to, für). **—er** [—ə], *s.* der (Aus-)Leiher, Verleiher. *Comp.* **—ing-library,** *s.* die Leihbibliothek.

Length [leŋθ], *s.* die Länge (*also Racing*); (extent) die Strecke; die Dauer, Zeitdauer (*of time*); full —, in voller Länge *or* Ausdehnung; in Lebensgröße; — over all, die Baulänge; I cannot go that — with you, darin kann ich Ihnen nicht beistimmen; he went the — of saying . . . , er ging so weit, zu sagen . . . ; at —, ausführlich; (at last) endlich, zuletzt; at full —, at one's —, der Länge nach; at great —, sehr ausführlich; go (carry) to great —s, sehr weit gehen (treiben).

Lengthen ['leŋθən], I. *v.a.* verlängern, ausdehnen; dehnen (*syllables*); ausdehnen (*a discourse*); — one's stay, seinen Besuch verlängern. II. *v.n.* sich verlängern, sich ausdehnen. **—ing,** *s.* die Verlängerung.

Lengthi—ly ['leŋθili], *adv. see* **Lengthy.** **——ness,** *s.* die Länge; die Langwierigkeit.

Lengthwise ['leŋθwaiz], *adv.* der Länge nach, längelang.

Lengthy ['leŋθi], *adj.* (ziemlich) lang; (spun out) langwierig, weitschweifig.

Leniency ['li:niənsi], *s. see* **Lenity.**

Lenient ['li:niənt], *adj.* mild, gelind.

Lenitive ['lenitiv], I. *adj.* lindernd. II. *s.* das Linderungsmittel.

Lenity ['leniti], *s.* die Milde, Sanftmut.

Lens [lenz], *s.* die Linse; das Objektiv (*Phot.*).

[1] **Lent** [lent], *imperf. & p.p. of* lend.

[2] **Lent,** I. *s.* die Fasten (*pl.*), die Fastenzeit. II. *attrib.*; — lily, die gelbe Narzisse; — sermon, die Fastenpredigt; — term, das Quartal von Neujahr bis Ostern (*Cambridge Univ.*). **—en** ['lentn], *adj.* Fasten-, fastenmäßig; **—en fare,** die Fastenspeise, magere Kost.

Lenti—cular [len'tikjulə], *adj.* linsenartig. **—form** ['lentifo:m], *adj.* linsenförmig.

Lentil ['lentil], *s.* die Linse; — soup, die Linsensuppe.

Leo ['li:ou], *s.* der Löwe (*Astr.*).

Leonine ['liənain], *adj.* löwenartig; — strength, die Löwenstärke; — verses, leoninische Verse.

Leopard ['lepəd], *s.* der Leopard.

Leper ['lepə], *s.* der (die) Aussätzige.

Lepidopter—a [lepi'dɔptərə], *pl.* Schmetterlinge, Schuppenflügler. **—ous** [—rəs], *adj.* zu den Schmetterlingen gehörig.

Leporine ['lepərain], *adj.* hasenartig, hasenmäßig.

Lepro—sy ['leprəsi], *s.* der Aussatz. **—us** [—prəs], *adj.* aussätzig.

Lese-majesty [li:z'mædʒəsti], *s.* die Majestätsbeleidigung; (treason) der Hochverrat.

Lesion ['li:ʒən], *s.* die Verletzung; die Schädigung (*Law*); die krankhafte Veränderung (*Med.*).

Less [les], I. *adj. & adv.* kleiner, geringer, weniger; weniger, minus (*Math.*); das kleinere (*of two evils*); — ten per cent, abzüglich zehn Prozent; what he said was little — than treason, was er sagte war schon fast Hochverrat; I could not write, much — could I come, schreiben konnte ich nicht, kommen noch viel weniger; it was no — a person than . . . , es war kein Geringerer als . . . ; I am a loser no — than you, ich verliere ebensogut wie Sie; the — one praises o.s., the more . . . , je weniger man sich selber lobt, desto mehr . . . . II. *s.* der, die, das Geringere, Wenigere; (inferior) Geringere(r), (*m.*); I cannot sell it for —, ich kann es nicht billiger abgeben.

Lessee [le'si:], *s.* der (die) Mieter(in), Pächter(in); der Eigentümer, Verpächter (*Theat.*).

Lessen ['lesn], I. *v.a.* kleiner *or* geringer machen, verkleinern, verringern, (ver)mindern; schmälern (*one's reputation, etc.*); (degrade) herabsetzen; ermäßigen (*prices*); mildern (*pain*). II. *v.n.* kleiner *or* geringer werden, abnehmen.

Lesser ['lesə], *adj. & adv.* kleiner, geringer, weniger; the — Bear, der kleine Bär; *see* **Celandine,** *etc.*; the — light, das kleinere Licht.

Lesson ['lesn], *s.* der vorgeschriebene Bibeltext (*Eccl.*); (task) die Aufgabe, Lektion; das Übungsstück (*in a book*); (single instruction) die (Schul-)Stunde; (precept) die Lehre, Vorschrift; (warning) die Warnung, der Denkzettel; (*pl.*) der Unterricht; let this be a — to you, lassen Sie sich das zur Warnung dienen; give s.o. a —, einem den Text lesen; give —s in German, deutsche Stunden geben, Unterricht in Deutsch erteilen; hear —s, Aufgaben abhören; home —s, häusliche Arbeiten, Hausaufgaben.

Lessor ['lesɔ:], *s.* der (die) Vermieter(in), Verpachtende.

Lest [lest], *conj.* damit nicht, daß nicht; (for fear) aus Furcht daß; (*B.*) but — you should not understand me well, aber damit ihr mich recht verstehen möget; — he repent, damit er es nicht bereut; there is legitimate anxiety — it should turn out . . . , es herrscht berechtigte Besorgnis, daß (es) sich ergeben könnte . . . .

[1] **Let** [let], I. *ir.v.a.* (*also imperf. & p.p.*) lassen; (permit) zulassen, gestatten, erlauben; vermieten, verpachten (*a house, etc.*); 1. (*with nouns*) — blood, zur Ader lassen; she lives by —ting lodgings, sie lebt vom Zimmervermieten; rooms to —, Zimmer zu vermieten; 2. (*with adjectives*) — alone, in Ruhe lassen, nicht anrühren; — alone anyone else, geschweige denn ein anderer; — loose, loslassen; 3. (*with verbs*) — be, fahren lassen; — it be! rühre es nicht an! — me be! laß mich zufrieden! — come what may, komme, was mag, es mag daraus entstehen, was da will; — him come, laß ihn kommen; — fall, fallen lassen (*also fig.*); — fly, *see* **Fly** I.; — go, (allow to depart) abgehen lassen; (set free) in Freiheit setzen; (— loose) fahren lassen, loslassen; (part with) verkaufen lassen; — o.s. go, sich hinreißen lassen; — us go, laßt uns gehen; — us have some whisky, bringen *or* besorgen Sie uns etwas Branntwein; — a p. know, einen wissen lassen, einem mitteilen; — pass, fahren lassen; — see, zeigen; — slip, entschlüpfen lassen; — me think! wart' (ein)mal! **— down,** herunterlassen, herablassen (*a curtain, etc.*); (lower) niederlassen, herablassen; (humble) erniedrigen; (*fig.*) — a p. down, einen im Stich lassen; — a p. down gently, einen sanft anfassen *or* vorsichtig behandeln; **— in,** einlassen, (admit) hineinlassen in (*Acc.*), Zutritt gestatten zu (*Dat.*); hineinlegen (*by fraud*); with red silk — in, mit roter Seide ausgeschlagen; **— into,** hineinlassen in (*Acc.*); einweihen in (*Acc.*), wissen lassen (*a secret, etc.*); **— off,** abschießen (*a gun, etc.*); sich (*Dat.*) entgehen lassen (*out of a scrape*); — a p. off, einem eine Strafe erlassen; (from a promise, an oath, *etc.*, einen

seines Versprechens, seines Eides ꝛc.) entbinden; — a p. off too easily, einem die Strafe zu leicht schenken; — **out**, herauslassen; (widen) auslassen; (disclose) ausplaudern (*a secret*); (hire out) vermieten; — the cat out of the bag, die Katze aus dem Sack lassen, ein Geheimnis ausplaudern. II. *tr.v.n.* sich vermieten (at, for, für); a house to (be) —, ein Haus zu vermieten; this house —s well, dieses Haus vermietet sich gut; he — on as if . . . , er tat, als ob . . . . *Comp.* —**down**, s die Enttäuschung; (drawback) der Nachteil.

[1] **Let**, *s.* das Hindernis, (— ball) der Netzball (*Tenn.*); it's a —, ungültiger Aufschlag); without — or hindrance, ohne irgend welchen Widerstand.

Lethal ['li:θəl], *adj.* tödlich; - chamber, die Todeskammer (zur Tötung herrenloser Hunde und Katzen).

Lethargic [le'θɑ:dʒik], *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* schlafsüchtig, lethargisch; (*fig.*) träge, schlapp, stumpf, teilnahmlos.

Lethargy ['leθədʒi], *s.* die Schlafsucht, der todähnliche Schlaf, die Lethargie (*Med.*); (*fig.*) die Trägheit, Teilnahmlosigkeit, Stumpfheit.

Lethe ['li:θi:], *s.* die Lethe; (*fig*) die Vergessenheit.

Letter ['letə], I. *s* der Buchstabe; die Letter, Type, Schrift (*Typ.*); (epistle) der Brief, das Schreiben, die Zuschrift (*C.L.*); (literal meaning) der buchstäbliche Sinn, der Buchstabe; **1.** (*with nouns*) — of acceptance, das Akzept; — of advice, der Avisbrief; — of allotment, die Zuteilungsanzeige; — of application, das Bewerbungsschreiben; — of attorney, die Vollmacht; - - of conveyance, der Frachtbrief; — of credit, der Kreditbrief; — of introduction *or* recommendation, der Empfehlungsbrief *or* das Empfehlungsschreiben; — of marque, der Kaperbrief (*Naut.*); — of safe-conduct, der Geleitsbrief, Freipaß; —s to the editor, (das) Eingesandt, der Briefkasten, Sprechsaal; **2.** (*with adjectives*) covering —, das Begleitschreiben; dead - -, der tote Buchstabe; *see* **Dead** I.; — exempt from postage, der portofreie Brief; —s patent, das offene, königliche Schreiben, der Patentbrief, das Patent; registered —, der eingeschriebene Brief; *see* **Black-letter, Red-letter**; **3.** (*with prepositions*) by —, brieflich, schriftlich; to the - -, buchstäblich. II. *v.a.* mit Buchstaben versehen, bezeichnen; beschriften (*drawings*); betiteln, auf dem Rücken mit Titel versehen (*Bookb.*). —**ed** [—d], *adj.* gelehrt, gebildet; (literate) literarisch; betitelt (*Bookb.*). —**ing** [— riŋ], *s.* die Bezeichnung mit Buchstaben; die Betitelung (*of a book*); die Beschriftung (*of drawings*). —**s**, *pl.* die Litteratur; (erudition) die Gelehrsamkeit; man of - -s, Gelehrte(r), *m.*, der Literat. *Comp.* —**bag**, *s.* der Briefbeutel, Briefsack. —**balance**, *s.* die Briefwaage. —**book**, *s.* das Briefbuch. —**box**, *s.* der Briefkasten; der Briefschalter (*in post-offices*). —**card**, *s.* der Kartenbrief. —**carrier**, *s.* der Briefträger. —**case**, *s.* die Brieftasche. —**cover**, *s.* der Briefumschlag. - -**file**, *s* der Briefordner. —**founder**, *s.* der Schriftgießer. —**lock**, *s.* das Buchstabenschloß, Vierschloß. —**packet**, *s*, —**package**, *s.* (bundle of —s) das Briefbündel, Briefpaket. —**press**, I. *s.* der Druck, Text; (copying-press) die Briefpresse, Kopierpresse. II. *attrib.*; - press printing, der Typendruck. —**rack**, *s.* der Briefhalter, Briefständer. —**slot**, *s* der Briefeinwurf. —**weight**, *s.* der Briefbeschwerer. —**writer**, *s.* der (die) Briefschreiber(in); (manual) der Briefsteller.

Lettuce ['letis], *s.* der Lattich; cultivated *or* garden —, der (Garten-)Salat; round-headed garden —, der Kopfsalat; wild —, der Stachellattich, die Kompaßpflanze.

Leuco- cyte ['lju:kəsait], *s.* das weiße Blutkörperchen. —**ma** [lju:'koumə], *s.* die weiße Hornhauttrübung, das Leukom. —**rrhœa** [—'riə], *s.* der Weißfluß.

Levant [lə'vænt], *v.n.* durchbrennen (*coll.*). —**er**, *s.* der Ausreißer, Durchbrenner (*coll.*).

[1] **Levee** ['levi], I. *s.* der Uferdamm, Schutzdamm eines Flusses (*Amer.*). II. *v.a.* einen Fluß eindämmen.

[2] **Levee**, *s.* das Lever, der Morgenempfang (eines Fürsten).

Level ['levl], I. *s.* die ebene Fläche, waagerechte Ebene; (equal height) die gleiche Höhe *or* Stufe, dasselbe Niveau; (direction) die Richtung, Schußlinie, das Ziel; (spirit-—) die Wasserwaage, Libelle; das Richtscheit, die Setzlatte (*Mas.*); (instrument) das Nivellierinstrument; die Sohle (*Min*); — of the sea, der Meeresspiegel; true —, der wahre Horizont; water-—, der Wasserspiegel; find one's —, an die richtige Stelle kommen; sich ausgleichen (*Phys.*); (*coll.*) on the —, ehrlich, offen, ohne Hinterlist; on a — with, in gleicher Höhe mit; (*fig.*) auf gleicher Höhe, Stufe mit. II. *v.a.* gleich *or* gerade *or* eben *or* wasserpaß machen; planieren, nivellieren (*ground*); einebnen (*roads*); waagerecht machen (*Min.*); (*fig.*) gleich machen; (point) richten (at, auf (*Acc.*); against, gegen); anlegen (*gun*); mit etwas zielen (against, gegen; at, auf (*Acc.*)); — a reproach at a p., einem etwas zum Vorwurf machen; — down, herabdrücken, auf gleiche Höhe mit andern hinunterdrücken, ausgleichen; — up, auf die gleiche Höhe *or* den gleichen Rang erheben; — with the ground, dem (Erd-)Boden gleichmachen. III. *v.n.* (ab-) zielen, gerichtet sein (at, auf (*Acc.*)). IV. *adj.* eben, gleich, flach, gerade, waagerecht; ausgeglichen (*of style*); klar (*of judgment*); make - -, ebnen, gleich machen; do one's — best, sein Bestmögliches tun; — plane, die waagerechte Fläche *or* Ebene; — race, ein ausgeglichenes Rennen; — stress, der ebene Nachdruck. —**ler** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Gleichmacher(in) (*also Pol.*); der Nivellierer, Planierer (*Surv.*). —**ling**, I. *pr.p. & adj.* gleich machend. II. *s.* das Nivellieren; die Gleichmacherei (*Pol.*); der Formenausgleich, Systemzwang (*Gram.*). —**ness**, *s.* die gleiche Höhe, Gleichheit; die Ebenheit. *Comp.* —**crossing**, *s.* der Niveauübergang. —**headed**, *adj.* verständig, mit gesundem Urteil. —**ling-pole**, *s.* die Nivellierlatte. —**ling-rod**, *s.* die Planierstange. —**ling-screw**, *s.* die Stellschraube.

Lever ['li:və], *s.* der Hebel, Hebebaum (*Build.*); der Anker (*Horol.*). —**age** [—ridʒ], *s.* die Hebelwirkung; (—-power) die Hebelkraft; (transmission) die Hebelübersetzung. *Comp.* —-**watch**, *s.* die Ankeruhr.

Leveret ['levərit], *s.* der junge Hase im ersten Jahre.

Leviathan [li'vaiəθən], *s.* der Leviathan.

Levigat—e ['levigeit], *v.a.* (zu Staub) zerreiben, pulverisieren. —**ion** [—'geiʃən], *s.* das Pulverisieren.

Levitate ['leviteit], I. *v.a.* zum Schweben bringen. II. *v.n.* frei schweben.

Levity ['levitɪ], *s.* die Leichtfertigkeit, der Leichtsinn, die Sorglosigkeit, Flüchtigkeit, Flatterhaftigkeit; treat with —, auf die leichte Achsel nehmen, leichtfertig behandeln.

Levy ['levi], I. *v.a.* erheben (*taxes*); ausheben (*troops*); anfangen (*war*); auferlegen (*a fine*) (upon, (*Dat*)). II. *s.* die (Steuer-)Erhebung; die Aushebung (*Mil.*); (levied troops) ausgehobene Truppen (*pl.*), das Aufgebot; — in mass, das Massenaufgebot, der Landsturm; *see* [1] **Capital** I.

Lewd [lju:d], *adj.* ausschweifend, liederlich, unzüchtig. —**ness**, *s.* die Unzucht, Liederlichkeit.

Lewis ['lu:ɪs], *s.* der (Stein-)Wolf.

Lexicograph—er [leksi'kɔgrəfə], *s.* der Verfasser eines Wörterbuches, Lexikograph. —**le** [—kə'græfik], *adj.* lexikographisch.

Lexicography [leksi'kɔgrəfi], *s.* die Abfassung eines Wörterbuches.

Lexicon ['leksikən], *s.* das Wörterbuch, Lexikon.

Liability [laiə'biliti], *s.* (responsibility) die Verantwortlichkeit; die Verbindlichkeit, Haftpflicht (*C.L.*); (exposedness) das Ausgesetztsein (to (*Dat.*)); (tendency) der Hang; *see* **Limited**; (*pl.*) Schulden, Verbindlichkeiten, Passiva (*C.L.*); accept —, (die) Verantwortlichkeit übernehmen

(for, für). *Comp.* —**-insurance**, *s.* die Haftpflichtversicherung.

Liable ['laɪəbl], *adj.* ausgesetzt, unterworfen (to (*Dat.*)); haftbar, haftpflichtig (*C.L.*); (responsible) verantwortlich (for, für); — to be overlooked, in Gefahr, übersehen zu werden; difficulties are — to occur, Schwierigkeiten ergeben sich immer wieder; this price is — to discount, von diesem Preise geht ein Rabatt ab; — to duty, zollpflichtig, steuerbar.

Lialson [li:eɪ'zɔ̃:], *s.* das (Liebes-)Verhältnis, die Liebschaft; die Bindung (*Philol.*); die Verbindung, Fühlung (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —**-officer**, *s.* der Verbindungsoffizier.

Liana [li'a:nə], *s.* die Schlingpflanze, Liane.

Liar ['laɪə], *s.* der (die) Lügner(in).

Lias ['laɪəs], *s.* der & die Lias (*Geol.*).

Libation [laɪ'beɪʃən], *s.* das Trankopfer.

Libel ['laɪbəl], I. *s.* die Schmähschrift, öffentliche, schriftliche Verhöhnung; (*popularly*) die Verleumdung, Verunglimpfung; das Libell, die Klageschrift (*Law*); der Klagegrund (*Scotch Law*); (*fig.*) der Hohn (on, auf (*Acc.*)), die Schmach (für); action for —, die Verleumdungsklage. II. *v.a.* verleumden, schmähen, beschimpfen; schriftlich klagen gegen (*Law*). III. *v.n.* Schmähschriften schreiben, Verleumdungen verbreiten. —**ler** [—ə], *s* der Schmähschriftschreiber; der (die) Verleumder(in). —**lous** [—əs], *adj.* verleumderisch, ehrenrührig, schmähend, Schmäh-.

Liberal ['lɪbərəl], I. *adj.* freigebig; (noble) edel, großmütig; reichlich bemessen, nicht beschränkt (*as an allowance*); frei(sinnig), weitherzig, aufgeklärt (*as education*); unbefangen, vorurteilslos (*as views*); (free) frei, offen; liberal (*Pol.*); — arts, die freien *or* schönen Künste; he received a — education, er erhielt eine tüchtige Allgemeinbildung *or* eine allseitige Bildung; — interpretation, die ungezwungene, freie Auslegung; — professions, die höheren Berufe, gelehrte Berufe; — Unionist, ein Liberaler, welcher an der Vereinigung Irlands mit England unter einem Parlament festhält. II. *s.* Liberale(r), *m.*, Freisinnige(r), *m.* —**ism** [—ɪzm], *s.* der Liberalismus, die Freisinnigkeit. —**ity** [—'rælɪtɪ], *s.* die freie, edle Gesinnung, Liberalität; (munificence) die Freigebigkeit; (freedom from bigotry) die Freisinnigkeit, Vorurteilslosigkeit, Unparteilichkeit.

Liberat—e ['lɪbəreɪt], *v.a.* befreien (from, von); freigeben, freilassen (*slaves*). —**ion** [—'reɪʃən], *s.* die Befreiung (from, von); (setting free) die Freilassung (aus). —**or** [—ə], *s.* der Befreier.

Libertin—e ['lɪbətɪn], I. *s.* der Wüstling; Freigelassene(r), *m.* (*Rom. Hist.*). II. *adj.* liederlich, ausschweifend, zügellos; (free-thinking) freigeistig. —**ism** [—ɪzm], *s.* die Liederlichkeit, Ausschweifung.

Libert—y ['lɪbətɪ], *s.* die Freiheit (*also fig.*); (privilege) das Recht, Vorrecht, Privilegium; (leave) die Erlaubnis; (district) der Freibezirk, die (Stadt-)Freiheit; (breach of decorum) die Ungebührlichkeit, Frechheit; —y of conscience, die Glaubensfreiheit und Gewissensfreiheit; —y of the press, die Preßfreiheit; take —ies, sich (*Dat.*) Freiheiten erlauben; be at —y, frei sein; I am at —y, es steht mir frei; I am not at —y to disclose . . . . . ich darf nicht enthüllen; set at —y, in Freiheit setzen.

Libidin—ist [lɪ'bɪdɪnɪst], *s.* der Wollüstling. —**ous** [—əs], *adj.* unzüchtig, wollüstig.

Libido [lɪ'baɪdou], *s.* der Libido, (Lust-)Trieb (*Psych.*).

Libra ['laɪbrə], *s.* die Waage (*Astr.*).

Librarian [laɪ'breərɪən], *s.* der Bücherwart, der (die) Bibliothekar(in). —**ship**, *s.* das Amt eines Bibliothekars.

Library ['laɪbrərɪ], *s.* die Bibliothek, Büchersammlung, Bücherei; circulating *or* lending —, die Leihbibliothek; free —, die Volksbücherhalle; reference —, die Handbibliothek.

Libration [laɪ'breɪʃən], *s* das Schwanken, Schweben; die Libration (*Astr.*).

Librettist [lɪ'bretɪst], *s.* der Librettoschreiber, Textdichter.

Libretto [lɪ'bretou], *s.* das Libretto, (Opern-)Textbuch.

Lice [laɪs], *pl. of* Louse.

Licen—ce ['laɪsəns], *s.* (leave) die Erlaubnis; (permit) die Genehmigung, Konzession; (—sing document) der Erlaubnisschein, Gewerbeschein; (driving-—ce) der Führerschein; (excess) die Zügellosigkeit, Ausschweifung; gun-—ce, der Waffenschein; —ce to print a book, die Druckerlaubnis; poetic —ce, die dichterische Freiheit; take out a — ce, sich (*Dat.*) eine Konzession beschaffen *or* erwerben. —**se**, I. *s. see* —. II. *v.a.* (einen) mit einem Erlaubnisschein versehen, ermächtigen, (einem) erlauben (*to sell, etc.*); (empower) obrigkeitlich bewilligen, konzessionieren; (behördlich) zulassen (*a play, etc.*); —sed victualler, ein konzessionierter Gastwirt. —**ser**, *s.* der Aussteller einer Konzession *or* eines Erlaubnisscheins; der Zensor (*of books, etc.*). —**sing**, *adj.*; —sing act, das Schankgesetz. —**tiate** [—'senʃɪeɪt], *s.* der Lizenziat.

Licentious [laɪ'senʃəs], *adj.* zügellos, ausschweifend; (dissolute) liederlich. —**ness**, *s.* die Ausschweifung, Liederlichkeit.

Lichen ['laɪkən], *s.* die Flechte (*Bot., Med.*).

Lich-gate ['lɪtʃgeɪt], *s.* das Friedhoftor.

Lick [lɪk], I. *v.a.* lecken; (*sl.*, beat) prügeln, durchwichsen; — the dust, ins Gras beißen; (*fig.*) — into shape, in die gehörige Form bringen, zurechtmachen; — up, auflecken. II. *v.n.* (empor)lecken, züngeln (*of flames*). III. *s.* das Lecken; der oberflächliche Anstrich (*of whitewash*); (blow) der Schlag; salt-—, die (Salz-)Lecke. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Lecker(in). —**erish** [—ərɪʃ], *adj.* naschhaft; begierig, lüstern (after, nach); (*fig.*) verlockend. (*sl.*) —**ing**, *s.*: give s.o. a good —ing, einen gehörig durchwichsen *or* durchprügeln. *Comp.* —**spittle**, *s.* der Speichellecker.

Licorice ['lɪkərɪs], *s. see* **Liquorice.**

Lictor ['lɪktə], *s.* der Liktor.

Lid [lɪd], *s.* der Deckel; eye—, das Augenlid; that puts the — on! das schlägt dem Faß den Boden aus! with the — off, (*fig.*) unverhüllt, in (seiner) ganzen Gräßlichkeit *etc.*

[1] **Lie** [laɪ], I. *s.* die Lüge; tell —s, lügen; give the — (to a p.), (einen) Lügen strafen; white —, die Notlüge. II. *v.n.* lügen; he —s like a gas-meter, er lügt wie gedruckt.

[2] **Lie**, I. *s.* die Lage; — of the land, (*fig.*) die Lage der Dinge. II. *ir.v.n.* liegen; (rest) ruhen, liegen; (be) gelegen sein, liegen; (consist) bestehen; (lean) sich stützen, sich lehnen (on, auf (*Acc.*), against, an (*Acc.*)); (remain) liegen bleiben; am Boden bleiben (*of game-bird*); anhängig *or* zulässig sein (*action*); erhoben *or* gestellt werden (*charge*); (— encamped) stehen, sich lagern; her talents do not — that way, dafür ist sie nicht begabt, dazu hat sie keine Anlagen; (*sl.*) — doggo, mucksmäuschenstill sein; — idle, müßig *or* tot liegen; — low, krank liegen, daniederliegen; (*fig.*) sich verborgen halten, sich kuschen; (wait) sich abwartend verhalten; — open, ausgesetzt sein, unterliegen (to, (*Dat.*)); — **about**, umherliegen, herumliegen; — **along**, schief liegen, krängen (*Naut.*); — **at**, liegen, ruhen, stehen (an, auf (*Dat.*), bei); this —s at his door, das ist ihm zuzuschreiben; — **at full length**, ausgestreckt daliegen; — at the mercy of a p., jemandes Willkür preisgegeben sein; — at the root of a matter, einer Sache zugrunde liegen, etwas verursachen; — **by**, still *or* unbenutzt liegen, brachliegen; — **down**, sich niederlegen, schlafen gehen, ruhen; lying down, (*fig.*) ergeben; — **in**, in den Wochen liegen; *see* **Lying-in**; as much as in me —s, so viel an mir liegt; — in prison, gefangen liegen; — in state, auf dem Paradebett liegen; — in wait for a p., einem auflauern; — **off**, vom Lande abliegen (*Naut.*); — **on**, obliegen; it —s on me now, es liegt mir jetzt ob; — heavy on, schwer liegen *or* lasten auf (*Dat.*); — on the bed one has made, wie man sich bettet, so liegt

(*or* schläft) man; — on hand, (unverkauft) liegen bleiben; — **over**, nicht zur Verfallzeit bezahlt werden (*C.L.*); (*fig.*) aufgeschoben werden; the way lay **through** a wood, der Weg führte durch ein Gehölz; — **to**, beiliegen; — **under**, unterliegen; — under a p.'s displeasure, bei einem in Ungnade stehen; — under an imputation, angeschuldigt *or* beschuldigt sein (einer S.); — under the necessity, genötigt sein; — under obligations, Verpflichtungen haben; — **with**, liegen *or* schlafen bei; (einem Frauenzimmer) beiwohnen; it —s with him, es steht bei ihm, er muß, es ist an ihm. *Comp.* —**-abed**, *s.* der (die) Langschläfer(in).

Lief [li:f], *adv.* gern; I had as — go as not, ich ginge ebenso gern als nicht; I had as — die as do . . . , ich würde lieber sterben als . . . tun.

Liege [li:dʒ], I. *adj.* lehenspflichtig; — lord, der Lehnsherr, Souverän. II. *s.* (vassal) der Lehnsmann, Vasall; (superior) der Lehnsherr. *Comp.* —**man** [—mən], *s.* der Lehnsmann, Vasall.

Lien ['li:ən], *s.* das Retentionsrecht, Pfandrecht (auf eine S.).

Lier ['laiə], *s.*; — in wait, der Auflauer.

Lieu [lju:], *s.*; in — of, anstatt.

Lieutenancy [lef'tenənsi], *s.* die Leutnantsstelle; (lieutenants) das Korps der Leutnants.

Lieutenant [lef'tenənt], *s.*; first —, der Oberleutnant; second —, der Leutnant; *see* **Lord**. —**ship**, *s.* die Leutnantsstelle. *Comp.* —**colonel**, *s.* der Oberstleutnant. —**-colonelcy**, *s.* die Oberstleutnantsstelle. —**-commander**, *s.* der Korvettenkapitän. —**-general**, *s.* der Generalleutnant. —**-governor**, *s.* der Gouverneur.

Life [laif], *s.* (*pl.* Lives [laivz]) das Leben; (vigour) das Leben, die Lebenskraft; (way of living) der Lebenswandel; (—time) die Lebenszeit; (durability) die Lebensdauer, Haltbarkeit; (biography) der Lebenslauf, die Lebensbeschreibung; (liveliness) die Lebendigkeit, Lebhaftigkeit; (— and soul) die treibende Kraft, Seele; das Leben, Original (*Paint.*); (chance) die Chance; (living thing) das Menschenleben; (person) das lebende Wesen, die Person; (*pl.*) Menschen(leben); **1.** (*with nouns*) — and death struggle, der Kampf auf Leben und Tod; a case of — and death, ein verzweifelter Fall; — and limb, Leib und Leben; *see* **Expectation**; **2.** (*with adjectives*) have (*or* bear) a charmed —, kugelfest sein, unverwundbar sein; — to come, das zukünftige Leben, Leben nach dem Tode; — everlasting, das ewige Leben; high —, *see* **High-life**; low —, die niederen Klassen; **3.** (*with verbs*) give — to *or* put — into, beleben; (*coll.*) there is — in it, die Sache ist noch nicht verloren; they lost their lives, sie verloren ihr Leben, sie kamen ums Leben; many lives were saved, viele Menschen wurden gerettet *or* retteten ihr Leben *or* kamen mit dem Leben davon; see —, alles *or* die Welt kennen lernen; **4.** (*with prepositions*) for —, auf Lebenszeit; for the — of me, und sollte es mir das Leben kosten, beim besten Willen; flee for one's —, sein Leben durch schleunige Flucht zu retten suchen, aus Leibeskräften rennen *or* davonlaufen; hold on for your lives! haltet fest, wenn euch euer Leben lieb ist! drawn from —, nach dem Leben gezeichnet; throughout (my) —, (mein) ganzes Lebenlang; come to —, zur Welt kommen; come to — again, wieder aufleben; portray to the —, nach dem Leben *or* der Natur malen; enter upon —, in die Welt eintreten. —**less**, *adj.* leblos, tot; (inanimate) unbelebt, (*fig.*) unwirksam; (dull) matt, schlaff. —**lessness**, *s.* die Leblosigkeit. *Comp.* —**-annuitant**, *s.* der Leibrentner. —**-annuity**, *s.* die Leibrente, lebenslängliche Rente. —**-belt**, *s.* der Rettungsring. —**-blood**, *s.* das Lebensblut; (*fig.*) das Herzblut. —**-boat**, *s.* das Rettungsboot. —**-buoy**, *s.* die Rettungsboje. —**-estate**, *s.* der Landbesitz auf Lebenszeit. —**-giving**, *adj.* belebend. —**-guard**, *s.* die Leibwache. —**-guardsman**, *s.* der Leibgardist. —**-insurance**, I. *s.* die Lebensversicherung. II. *attrib.*; —**-insurance company**, die Lebensversicherungsgesellschaft. —**-jacket**, *s.* der Rettungsgürtel, die Schwimmweste. —**like**, *adj.* lebenswahr, naturgetreu, treu, nach dem Leben. —**-line**, *s.* die Rettungsleine; das Lauftau (*Naut.*); die Signalleine (*of diver*). —**long**, *adj.* lebenslänglich. —**-membership**, *s.* die Mitgliedschaft auf Lebenszeit. —**-office**, *s.* die Lebensversicherungsanstalt. —**-peer**, *s.* der Pair auf Lebenszeit. —**-peerage**, *s.* die nicht erbliche Pairswürde. —**-preserver**, *s.* der Schwimmgürtel, Rettungsgürtel; (bludgeon) der Stock mit Bleiknopf, Totschläger. —**-size**, I. *s.* die Lebensgröße. II. *attrib.*; —size picture, das Bild in Lebensgröße. —**-strings**, *pl.* der Lebensfaden. —**-subscription**, *s.* der einmalige Beitrag auf Lebenszeit. —**-table**, *s.* die Sterbetafel, Sterblichkeitstabelle. —**-time**, *s.* die Lebenszeit; in his —time, bei *or* zu seinen Lebzeiten.

Lift [lift], I. *v.a.* (auf)heben; (*fig.*) erheben; aufschlagen, erheben (*the eyes*), aufrichten (*the mind, one's head*); erheben (*the voice*); (steal) stehlen; in die Luft schlagen (*ball*); — up one's eyes, die Augen erheben; — (up) one's hand against a p., einen schlagen; (rebel) sich gegen einen auflehnen; not — a hand, keinen Finger krumm machen. II. *v.n.* sich heben; (disperse) sich zerstreuen. III. *s.* das (Auf-)Heben; der Hub, die Hubhöhe (*of a valve, etc.*); der Auftrieb (*Av.*); der Hebebaum (*Mach.*); der Toppenant (*Naut.*); (*coll.*) der Beistand, die Hilfe; *see* **Give**; passenger—, der Fahrstuhl, (Personen-)Aufzug, Lift. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der, die, das Hebende; (cam) die Knagge, der Nocken. —**ing**, *s.* das Heben. *Comp.* —**ing-jack**, *s.* die Bauwinde, der Hebebock. —**ing-up**, *s.* das Aufheben, Erheben.

Ligament ['ligəmənt], *s.* das Band, die Flechse.

Ligat—e [lai'geit], *v.a.* verbinden; unterbinden (*artery*). —**ion** [—'geiʃən], *s.* das Verbinden, Unterbinden.

Ligature ['ligətʃə], *s.* das Band, die Binde; die Ligatur, Gefäßabbindung (*Surg.*); der Doppelbuchstabe, die Ligatur (*Typ*); der (Binde-)Bogen, Haltebogen (*Mus.*).

[1] **Light** [lait], I. *s.* das Licht (*also fig. & Paint.*); (day) der Tag, die Helligkeit, das Tageslicht; (illumination) die Beleuchtung; (point of view) der Gesichtspunkt, das Licht; (window) das Fenster; (enlightenment) das Licht, die Einsicht, Erleuchtung; (eminent person) das Licht, die Leuchte; bright —s, helle Lichter; **1.** (*with verbs*) see the —, das Licht der Welt erblicken; throw — upon a subject, einen Gegenstand erklären *or* erläutern *or* ins rechte Licht setzen; **2.** (*with prepositions*) may I trouble you for a —? darf ich Sie um Feuer bitten? in the — of, als, wie; in the — of these facts, angesichts dieser Tatsachen; stand in one's own —, sich (*Dat.*) selbst im Lichte stehen; bring to —, ans Tageslicht bringen; come to —, an den Tag kommen; according to his —s, nach bester Einsicht *or* besten Kräften, seinen Fähigkeiten entsprechend. II. *adj.* licht, hell; (*fig.*) leuchtend; (fair) blond; — blue, hellblau; (*coll.*) the — Blues, die Cambridger Studenten. III. *tr.v.a.* (*imperf. & p.p. also* —ed) anzünden; — up, erleuchten; — a cigar, sich (*Dat.*) eine Zigarre anzünden; — a fire, ein Feuer anmachen; — a p., einem leuchten. IV. *ir.v.n.*; his countenance — ed up, sein Gesicht leuchtete auf *or* wurde strahlend. *Comp.* —**-ball**, *s.* die Leuchtkugel. —**house**, *s.* der Leuchtturm. —**ship**, *s.* das Feuerschiff, Leuchtschiff. —**-treatment**, *s.* das Lichtheilverfahren (*Med.*). —**wood**, *s.* das Kienholz.

[2] **Light**, I. *adj.* & *adv.* leicht (*also of troops, rain, gait, character, etc.*); locker, leicht (*of bread, etc.*); leicht (verdaulich) (*of food*); unbeladen, leer (*of ships, etc.*); make — of a th., sich nichts machen aus (*Dat.*), geringschätzen, leicht nehmen (*Acc.*); — car, das Kleinauto; — literature, die Unterhaltungsliteratur; a — matter, eine Kleinigkeit, geringfügige Sache; — of foot, leichtfüßig. II.

v.a. heben, lichten. III. *v.n.*; — on, fallen auf (*Acc.*), sich niederlassen auf (*as birds*); stoßen, geraten auf (*a.th., Acc.*); zufällig begegnen (*a p., Dat.*); *see* [1] **Allight**; — on one's feet, auf die Füße fallen. IV. *s.*; (*pl.*) die Lungen (*of animals*). *Comp.* —**armed**, *adj.* leicht bewaffnet. —**bodied**, *adj.* leicht, schwach (*as wine*). —**fingered**, *adj.* langfingerig, diebisch. —**footed**, *adj.*, —**heeled**, *adj.* leichtfüßig, schnellfüßig. —**handed**, *adj.* behutsam (*also fig.*). —**headed**, *adj.* wirr im Kopf; irr(e). —**hearted**, *adj.* leichten Herzens, lustig, wohlgemut, fröhlich. —**heartedness**, *s.* der Frohsinn. —**heavy-weight**, *s.* das Halbschwergewicht (*Boxing*). —**horse**, *s.* die leichte Reiterei. —**minded**, *adj.* leichtsinnig, unbesonnen. —**weight**, *s.* das Leichtgewicht; (jockey) der Reiter von leichtem Gewicht; (horse) das leichte Pferd.

[1] **Lighten** ['laitn], *v.n.* blitzen; (brighten) sich aufhellen.

[2] **Lighten**, *v.a.* leichter machen; leichtern, lichten (*Naut.*); (*fig.*) erleichtern.

[1] **Lighter** ['laitə], *s.* (Be-)Leuchtende(r), *m.*; der Anzünder; (pocket—) das Taschenfeuerzeug.

[2] **Lighter** (*comp. of* [2] light) leichter. *Comp.* —**than-air**, *adj.* leichter als Luft, mit natürlichem Auftrieb.

[3] **Lighter**, *s.* der Leichter, Lichter. —**age** ['laitəridʒ], *s.* das Umladen in Leichter; (charges) der Leichterlohn.

Lighting ['laitiŋ], I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* leuchtend; — dynamo, die Lichtmaschine. II. *s.* die Beleuchtung. *Comp.* —**up**, *s.* die Erleuchtung; die Anzündung; —up time, die Zeit eintretender Dunkelheit.

Lightly ['laitli], *adv.* leicht; (superficially) oberflächlich, obenhin; (thoughtlessly) gedankenlos, unbesonnen; (frivolously) leichtsinnig; (wantonly) leichtfertig, unsittlich; (rash) schnell; (*Prov.*) — come, — go, wie gewonnen, so zerronnen; take —, auf die leichte Achsel nehmen; treat —, als unerheblich behandeln.

[1] **Lightness** ['laitnis], *s.* die Helligkeit.

[2] **Lightness**, *s.* die Leichtigkeit; (levity) der Leichtsinn; (wantonness) die Leichtfertigkeit; (nimbleness) die Flinkheit, Gewandtheit; — of the head, der Schwindel.

Lightning ['laitniŋ], *s.* der Blitz; *see* **Forked**, **Sheet-lightning**; like —, blitzschnell; *see* **Grease** II. *Comp.* — **artist**, der Schnellzeichner. —**conductor**, *s.*, —**rod**, *s.* der Blitzableiter. —**discharge**, *s.* der Blitzschlag. —**strike**, *s.* der wilde Streik, die plötzliche Arbeitseinstellung.

Lightsome ['laitsəm], *adj.* fröhlich, heiter.

Ligneous ['ligniəs], *adj.* hölzern; (woody) holzig.

Lignine ['ligniːn], *s.* die Holzfaser, der Holzstoff, das Lignin.

Lignite ['lignait], *s.* der Lignit, die Braunkohle mit Holzfasern.

Lignum ['lignəm], *s.* das Holz. *Comp.* —**vitae** [—'vaiti:], *s.* das Pockholz, Guajakholz.

Ligul—a ['ligjulə], *s.*, —**e** ['ligju:l], *s.* das Blatthäutchen (*Bot.*). —**ate** [—lit], *adj.* streifblättig, Rand-.

Likable ['laikəbl], *adj.* liebenswürdig, angenehm.

[2] **Like** [laik], I. *adj.* gleich, ähnlich; (equal) gleich; 1. (similar) of — extent, von gleicher Ausdehnung, ebensogroß; in — manner, in gleicher *or* der gleichen Weise, auf gleiche Weise, ebenso; as — as two peas, wie ein Ei dem andern; this and the — stories, diese und ähnliche Geschichten; (*Prov.*) — father, — son, der Apfel fällt nicht weit vom Stamm; (*Prov.*) — master, — man, wie der Herr, so der Knecht; what is he —? was für ein Mensch ist er? 2. (characteristic of) — a gentleman, auf feine Weise; that's just — him, das sieht ihm ähnlich; — a man, wie ein Mann; — a shot, blitzschnell; 3. (*after pronouns*) it is nothing — so large, es ist bei weitem nicht so groß; there's nothing — travelling, nichts geht über das Reisen; (*coll.*) that's something —! das laß' ich mir wohl gefallen! 4. (*after verbs*) I did not feel — going, ich fühlte mich nicht geneigt zu gehen; it looks — lasting, es sieht aus, als ob es (an)dauern wollte; 5. (*obs., coll.*) he is — to die, er wird wahrscheinlich sterben; 'tis — enough! es ist wohl glaublich! II. *s.* der, die, das Gleiche, Ähnliche; I never saw the — of it, so etwas ist mir noch nicht vorgekommen; and the —, und dergleichen, und so weiter; look upon one's —, auf seinesgleichen blicken. *Comp.* —**minded**, *adj.* gleichgesinnt.

[2] **Like**, I. *v.a.* gern haben, mögen, leiden; gern sehen; — well (better), gern (lieber) mögen; I — apples best, ich esse Äpfel am liebsten; they are not such as you —, sie sind nicht nach Ihrem Geschmack; I — her, ich mag sie gern (leiden), sie gefällt mir (gut); I — potatoes, ich esse gern Kartoffeln; how did you — our town? wie gefiel Ihnen unsre Stadt? she —s to drive out, sie fährt gern aus, sie fährt mit Vorliebe spazieren; I should — to know, ich möchte (doch gar zu) gern wissen; I shouldn't — you to . . ., ich möchte nicht, daß Sie . . .; make o.s. —d, sich beliebt machen (with, bei). II. *v.n.* belieben, wollen, Lust haben; as you —, wie es Ihnen beliebt; as you — it, wie es euch gefällt. III. *s.*; —s and dislikes, Zuneigungen und Abneigungen.

Likell—hood ['laiklihud], *s.*, —**ness**, *s.* die Wahrscheinlichkeit, der Anschein; there is but little —hood of his returning to-day, es ist kaum wahrscheinlich, daß er heute zurückkommt; in all —hood, aller Wahrscheinlichkeit nach, allem Anschein nach.

Likely ['laikli], *adj.* wahrscheinlich (*also iron.*); (suitable) geeignet; (promising) vielversprechend, günstig; glaubhaft (*as a story*); it is very — that he will come *or* he is — to come, höchst wahrscheinlich wird er kommen; not —, (wohl) schwerlich, kaum.

Liken ['laikən], *v.a.* vergleichen (to, mit).

Like—ness ['laiknis], *s.* die Ähnlichkeit, Gleichheit; (portrait) das Bild, Porträt; have one's —ness taken, sich malen lassen, sich photographieren lassen; in —ness of, in Gestalt (*Gen.*). —**wise**, *adv.* ebenso, gleichfalls, auch.

Liking ['laikiŋ], *s.* das Gefallen, die Lust, Neigung; (pleasure) das Vergnügen, die Freude; take a —, Gefallen finden (to, an (*Dat.*)); Neigung *or* Lust bekommen zu; is it to your —? gefällt es Ihnen? ist es nach Ihrem Geschmack? have a — for a th., Gefallen an einer S. haben.

Lilac ['lailək], I. *s.* der (spanische) Flieder; (colour) das Lila. II. *adj.* lila. III. *attrib.*; — time, die (Zeit der) Fliederblüte.

Liliaceous [lili'eiəs], *adj.* lilienartig.

Lilt [lilt], I. *s.* die muntere Weise, das fröhliche Lied; (rhythm) der rhythmische Schwung. II. *v.n.* & *a.* singen, trällern.

Lily ['lili], *s.* die Lilie; — of the valley, das Maiglöckchen, die Maiblume; paint the —, zu sehr ausmalen. *Comp.* —**handed**, *adj.* mit Lilienhänden. —**livered**, *adj.* hasenherzig, feige. —**white**, *adj.* lilienweiß.

[1] **Limb** [lim], *s.* das Glied; der Ast (*of a tree*); der Ausläufer (*of a mountain*); (*fig.*) das Glied, Stück, der Teil; (*sl.*) — of the devil, der Teufelsbraten, das Teufelskind; (*sl.*) — of the law, der Rechtsverdreher, Advokat. —**ed** [—d], *adj. suffix* (*in compounds* =) -gliederig; strong—ed, starkgliederig, stark gebaut.

[2] **Limb**, *s.* der Rand (*Astr., Bot.*).

[1] **Limber** ['limbə], *adj.* biegsam, geschmeidig.

[2] **Limber**, I. *s.* die Protze, der Vorderwagen; der Wasserlauf (*Naut.*). II. *v.a.* (— up) aufprotzen. *Comp.* —**box**, *s.*, —**chest**, *s.* der Protzkasten.

Limbo ['limbou], *s.* die Vorhölle, der Höllenrand; (*fig.*) die Hölle(nqual); (*sl.*) das Gefängnis.

[1] **Lime** [laim], I. *s.* (bird—) der Vogelleim; der gebrannte Kalk, Ätzkalk (*Chem., Min., etc.*); *see* **Quicklime**, **Slaked**. II. *v.a.* mit Kalk düngen (*Agr.*); leimen, mit Vogelleim bestreichen. *Comp.*

—**burner**, *s.* der Kalkbrenner. —**kiln**, *s.* der Kalkofen. —**light**, *s.* das (Drummondsche) Kalklicht; der Lichtkreis des Scheinwerfers (*Theat.*); (*fig.*) der Mittelpunkt des (öffentlichen) Interesses; (*fig.*) he is in the —-light, alle (*or* aller) Blicke sind auf ihn gerichtet; (*fig.*) disappear from the —-light, von der Bildfläche verschwinden. —-**pit**, *s.* die Kalkgrube. —-**rod**, *s.*, —-**twig**, *s.* die Leimrute. —-**stone**, *s.* der Kalkstein. —-**wash**, *s.* die (Kalk-)Tünche. —-**water**, *s.* das Kalkwasser.

[1] **Lime**, *s.* die Linde; (—-tree) der Lindenbaum.

[2] **Lime**, *s.* die Limone; (tree) der Limonenbaum; (sour —) die Limonelle *or* saure Limette; (sweet —) die Limette. *Comp.* —-**juice**, *s.* der Limonensaft.

Limen ['laimən], *s.* die Reizschwelle; der Schwellenwert (*required to produce sensation*) (*Psych.*).

Limerick ['limərik], *s.* der Vers aus fünf Kurzzeilen (*a a b b a*).

Limit ['limit], I. *s.* die Grenze, Schranke; (mark) das Ziel; der Grenzwert (*Math.*); der zulässige Spielraum (*Mech.*); der Mindestbetrag, der Höchstpreis (*C.L.*); **set** —s to a th., einer S. Grenzen setzen, eine S. beschränken; —s of a prison, der Gefängnisbereich; (*sl.*) that's the (absoluto) —! da hört (sich) doch alles auf! das ist (doch wirklich) die Höhe! he's the —! er ist einfach unmöglich! — man, ein Prahler mit der höchsten Vorgabe. II. *v.a.* begrenzen, beschränken; — the meaning of a word, den Sinn eines Wortes einschränken. —**ation** [—'teiʃən], *s.* die Beschränkung, Begrenzung, Einschränkung; die Verjährung(sfrist) (*Law*); die Grenze (*of talent*); —ation of armaments, die Rüstungsbeschränkung. —**ed**, *adj.* (*abbr.* Ltd.) beschränkt (to, auf (*Acc.*)); —ed liability, die begrenzte Haftpflicht; —ed liability company, die Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung; —ed monarchy, die beschränkte Monarchie. —**er**[—ə], *s.* der, die, das Begrenzende, Beschränkende. —-**less**, *adj.* grenzenlos, schrankenlos.

Limn [lim], *v.a.* (*Poet*) abmalen, zeichnen. —**er** [—nə], *s.* der Porträtmaler.

Limonite ['laimənait], *s.* das Limonit.

Limousine [limu'zi:n], *s.* die Limousine.

[1] **Limp** [limp], I. *v.n.* hinken (*also fig.*), lahm gehen, lahmen, humpeln (with, infolge). II. *s.* das Hinken.

[2] **Limp**, *adj.* weich; (*fig.*) schlaff, schwach; biegsam (*Bookb.*).

Limpet ['limpit], *s.* die Napfschnecke.

Limpid ['limpid], *adj.* rein, hell, klar, durchsichtig (*also fig.*). —**ity** [—'piditi], *s.*, —**ness**, *s.* die Klarheit, Durchsichtigkeit (*of water*).

Limping ['limpiŋ], *adj.* hinkend, lahm (*also fig.*).

Limy ['laimi], *adj.* leimig; kalkig (*as soil*).

Linage ['lainidʒ], *s.* die Zeilenzahl; (payment) das (Zeilen-)Honorar.

Linch-pin ['lintʃpin], *s* die Lünse, der Vorstecker, Achsnagel.

Linden ['lindən], *s.* die Linde; (—-tree) der Lindenbaum.

[1] **Line** [lain], *v.a.* füttern (*also Mach.*), einfassen, besetzen (*of clothes*); auszimmern, ausfleiden, ausmauern; ausgießen (*bearings*); spicken (*one's purse*).

[2] **Line**, I. *s.* die Linie (*Math., Phys., Draw., Railw., Mil., etc.*); die Leine (*Naut.*); (row) die Reihe; die Zeile (*Print.*); der Vers (*of a poem*); die Schnur (*Carp.*); (note) das Briefchen; (12th of an inch) der Strich, die Linie; (lineage) die Familie, das Geschlecht; (lineament) der Zug; die Linie, der Strich (*Tenn.*); the —, der Äquator, die Linie (*Geog.*); der Schienenstrang, das Gleis, Geleise (*Railw.*); the —, die Linientruppen (*pl.*) (*Mil.*); (front) die Front, vordere Stellung; die Leitung (*Elect.*); die Linie, Falte (*of the hand, etc.*); (— of activity) das Fach, der (Geschäfts-)Zweig; (order) der gegebene Auftrag (*C.L.*); (supply) die gelieferte Ware (*C.L.*); (stock) die Auswahl; (*fig.*) die Richtschnur, Regel; (course) die Richtung; die Schöpfung, der Stil (*Tail., etc.*); der weiße Raum (*Print.*); das Meßband (*Surv.*); die Baufluchte (*of a road*); (section) die Strecke (*Railw.*); die Schlagleine, Mauerschnur (*Mas.*); fishing—, die Leine, Angelschnur; tram—, die Straßenbahnlinie; 1. (*with nouns and* of) — of argument, die Beweisführung; — of battle, die Schlachtreihe, Schlachtlinie; — of bearing, die Peilungslinie; — of beauty, die Schönheitslinie; — of business, der Geschäftszweig, Geschäftskreis; — of conduct, das Verhalten, die Lebensweise; — of defence, die Verteidigungslinie; — of demarcation, die Trennungslinie, Demarkationslinie; — of direction, die Richtungslinie; die Baufluchte(linie) (*Surv.*); — of fire, die Schußlinie, Schußrichtung; — of life, die Lebenslinie; — of march, die Marschroute; — of policy, die politische Richtung, der Kurs; — of putt, die Puttlinie (*Golf*); — of resistance, die Verteidigungslinie, Aufnahmestellung; take the — of least resistance, den Weg des geringsten Widerstandes einschlagen; — of sight, die Visierlinie, Zielline; — of steamers, die (Dampf-) Schiffahrtslinie; 2. (*with nouns and adjectives, but without* of) — abreast, die Frontlinie; — ahead, die Kiellinie; building —, das Baufach; double —, die zweigleisige Bahnlinie; ground —, die Grundlinie, Basis; horizontal —, die Horizontallinie; main —, die Hauptlinie; male —, der Mannsstamm; railway —, die Bahnlinie; (metals) der Schienenstrang; telegraphic —, die Telegraphenlinie; 3. (*with verbs*) clear the —, freie Fahrt geben; please do not cross the —! das Überschreiten der Gleise ist verboten! drop s.o. a — (or two), einem kurz schreiben, ein paar Zeilen schicken; give one — enough, einem Spielraum lassen; *see* **Hold I.**; 4. (*with prepositions*) all along the —, auf der ganzen Linie; lay out by the —, nach der Schnur abstecken; keep in —, in Reih und Glied bleiben; (*fig.*) bei der Stange bleiben; that is not in my —, das schlägt nicht in mein Fach, das ist nicht nach meinem Geschmack; (*fig.*) damit befasse ich mich nicht; bring into —, ins Einvernehmen bringen (with, mit); (*fig.*) auf gleiche Stufe stellen (mit), einfügen, einordnen (in (*Acc.*)); a train was thrown off the —, ein Zug entgleiste *or* wurde zum Entgleisen gebracht; on the —, auf der Grenze; auf freier Strecke (*Railw.*); hung on the —, in Augenhöhe aufgehängt (*of pictures*); *see* **Lines**; take one's own —, (seine) eigene(n) Wege gehen. II. *v.a.* mit Linien versehen, linieren; in eine Linie aufstellen *or* formieren; (streets, *etc.*) (um)säumen (*Acc.*), Spalier bilden (in, auf (*Dat.*)); — in, einzeichnen; — out, entwerfen, skizzieren; (*fig.*) furchen; the streets were —d with troops, die Straßen waren (in ihrer ganzen Länge) militärisch besetzt. III *v.n.* sich in einer Linie aufstellen; entlanglaufen (with, an (*Dat.*)). *Comp.* —-**drawing**, *s.* die Strichzeichnung. —-**keeper**, *s.*, —-**man** [—-mən], *s.* der Bahnwärter; (*pl.*) der Fernsprechbautrupp (*Phone.*). —-**work**, *s.* die Linienornamentik.

Lineage ['liniidʒ], *s.* das Geschlecht, die Familie; (pedigree) die Abstammung, Abkunft.

Lineal ['liniəl], *adj.* ingera der Linie (abstammend); (composed of lines) aus Linien bestehend; a — descendant, ein direkter Nachkomme; — descent, die Abstammung in gerader Linie; — succession, die Nachfolge in gerader Linie.

Lineament ['liniəmənt], *s.* der (Gesichts-)Zug.

Linear ['liniə], *adj.* Linien-, Linear-; fadenförmig, linienförmig (*Bot.*); — equations, lineare Gleichungen; — measure, das Längenmaß; — numbers, Linearzahlen; — perspective, die Linearperspektive.

Linen ['linin], I. *s.* die Leinwand, das Leinen, Linnen; (underclothing) die Wäsche, die Weißwaren (*pl.*); — thread, der Leinenzwirn; brown *or* unbleached —, die ungebleichte Leinwand; dirty —, die schmutzige Wäsche (*also fig.*); change of —, Wäsche zum Wechseln; change one's —, reine

Wäsche anziehen. II. *adj.* leinen, aus Leinwand. *Comp.* —**-bag**, *s.* der Wäschesack. —**-damask**, *s.* der Leinendamast. —**-draper**, *s.* der Leinwandhändler, Schnittwarenhändler. —**-press**, *s.* der Wäscheschrank. —**-prover**, *s.* der Fadenzähler. —**-weaver**, *s.* der (die) Leinweber(in). — **yarn**, das Leinengarn.

Liner ['lainə], *s.* der (Ozean-)Passagierdampfer; (air-—) das Verkehrsflugzeug; das Futterrohr (*Artil.*); penny-a-—, der Zeilenschinder, schlecht bezahlte, unbedeutende Zeitungsschreiber.

Lines [lainz], *pl.* Zeilen, Verse, das Gedicht; (*fig.*) das Los, Geschick; (*coll.*, marriage —) der Trauschein; die Strafarbeit (*school sl.*); (drawing) der Riß, die Konstruktionszeichnung; die Umrißlinie, äußere Gestalt (*of ship*); — of communication, die Etappe, die rückwärtigen Verbindungen; hard —, *see* **Hard**; hard and fast —, strenge Grenzlinien; isobaric —, die Isobaren; on these —, in diesem Sinne; on the — drawn up by him, in der von ihm angegebenen Richtung, nach den von ihm ausgearbeiteten Vorschlägen; on political —, nach politischen Gesichtspunkten. *Comp.* —**man** [—mən], *s.* der Linienſoldat; der Linienrichter (*Footb., etc.*).

[1] **Ling** [liŋ], *s.* der Leng (*Icht.*).

[2] **Ling**, *s.* das Heidekraut, die gemeine Besenheide.

Linger ['liŋgə], *v.n.* (delay) zögern, zaudern, unschlüssig sein, säumen; (tarry) verweilen, sich aufhalten; dahinsiechen (*of invalids*).

Lingerie [lɛ̃:ʒə'ri:], *s.* die Damenwäsche.

Lingering ['liŋgəriŋ], *adj.* sich in die Länge ziehend, langwierig (*as diseases*); (slow) langsam; schleichend (*as poison, fever, etc.*); (dying away) allmählich verschwindend, verblassend, verhallend; — sound, ein lange nachklingender Laut, langsam verhallender Ton.

Lingo ['liŋgou], *s.* die (unverständliche, fremde) Sprache, (*coll.*) das Kauderwelsch.

Lingual ['liŋgwəl], I. *adj.* Zungen-; — r, das Zungen(spitzen)-r. II. *s.* der Zungenlaut.

Linguist ['liŋgwist], *s.* der Sprachkenner, Sprachforscher, Linguist; he is a good —, er spricht fremde Sprachen leicht und gewandt; I am not a good —, ich bin nicht sehr sprachgewandt. —**ic** [—'gwistik], *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* [sprachwissenschaftlich, linguistisch; —**ic faculty**, das Sprachvermögen, die Anlage zum Sprechen; (fluency) die Sprachfertigkeit; —**ic gift**, die Sprachbegabung; —**ic method**, die Art, Sprachen zu lehren; —**ic study**, das Sprachstudium. —**ics**, *pl.* die (vergleichende) Sprachwissenschaft, Sprachenforschung.

Linguodental [liŋgwou'dentl], I. *adj.* mit Zunge und (Ober-)Zähnen hervorgebracht. II. *s.* der Zungenzahnlaut.

Liniment ['linimənt], *s.* die flüssige Salbe, Einreibung, das Liniment.

Lining ['lainiŋ], *s.* das Futter (*also Mach.*); die Fütterung (*of dresses, etc.*); die Bekleidung (*Arch.*); die Verkleidung, Verblendung (*with tiles*); die Ausmauerung, Ausfütterung (*with bricks*); silver —, die Silberverbrämung (*of a cloud*).

[1] **Link** [liŋk], I. *s.* das Glied (*also fig.*), Gelenk (*of a chain*); (bond, tie) das Band; (loop) die Schleife. II. *attrib.*; — motion, die Kulissensteuerung (*Engin.*). III. *v.a.* verketten, verbinden; fetteln (*Weav.*); —ed in friendship, befreundet, in Freundschaft eng verbunden.

[2] **Link**, *s.* die Pechfackel, Fackel. *Comp.* —**boy**, *s.*, —**man** [—mən], *s.* der Fackelträger.

[1] **Links** [liŋks], *pl.* (obain) die Kette; (studs) doppelter Hemdenknöpfe (mit Kette).

[2] **Links**, *pl.* (*also used as sing.*) der grasbewachsene Sandboden; der Golf(spiel)platz.

Linn [lin], *s.* der Wasserfall; (pool) der Tümpel; (ravine) die Felsschlucht.

Linnet ['linit], *s.* der Hänfling, Flachsfink.

Lino ['lainou], *s.* das Linoleum. *Comp.* —**-cut**, *s.* der Linoleumschnitt.

Linoleum [li'nouliəm], *s.* das Linoleum.

Linotype ['lainoutaip], *s.* die Linotype.

Linseed ['linsi:d], *s.* der Leinsamen. *Comp.* —**-cake**, *s.* der Leinkuchen. —**-oil**, *s.* das Leinöl.

Linsey-woolsey ['linzi'wulzi], *s.* die & das Beiderwand.

Linstock ['linstɔk], *s.* der Luntenstock.

Lint [lint], *s.* die Charpie (*Surg.*).

Lintel ['lintl], *s.* der Fensterſturz (*Arch.*).

Lion ['laiən], *s.* der Löwe (*also Astr.*); (*fig.*) der Löwe *or* Held des Tages; literary —**s**, Modeschriftsteller, führende Geister; —'s share, der Löwenanteil; —**s** of a place, die Sehenswürdigkeiten (eines Ortes); the — roars, der Löwe brüllt. —**ess**, *s.* die Löwin (*also fig.*). —**ize**, —**ise** [—aiz], *v.a.* die Sehenswürdigkeiten anstaunen; herumführen (*visitors*); —**ise a p.**, einen zum Löwen des Tages machen. *Comp.* —**-ant**, *s.* der Ameisenlöwe. —**-heart**, *s.*; Richard the —-heart, Richard Löwenherz. —**-hearted**, *adj.* löwenherzig, mutig. —**-hunter**, *s.* (*fig.*) der Seltenheitenjäger. —**-like**, *adj.* löwenartig.

Lip [lip], I. *s.* die Lippe (*also Bot.*); der Ausguß (*of a vessel*); der Rand (*of a wound, a hole*); (mouth) der Mund; (speech) die Sprache; (*sl.*) die Unverschämtheit; bite one's —, sich (*Dat. or Acc.*) auf die Lippe beißen; it has never passed my —s, es ist mir nie über die Lippen gekommen; I heard it from his own —s, ich hörte es aus seinem eigner Munde. II. *v.a.* mit den Lippen berühren. —**ped** [—t], *adj.* lippig; lippenförmig (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —**-deep**, *adj.* oberflächlich, nur auf den Lippen. —**-pipe**, *s.* die Lippenpfeife. —**-reading**, *s.* das Ablesen von den Lippen. —**-salve**, *s.* die Lippenpomade; (*fig.*) die Schmeichelei. —**-service**, *s.* der Lippendienst. —**-stick**, *s.* der Lippenstift.

Liquat-e ['likweit], *v.a.* schmelzen; abseigern (*Metall.*). —**ion** [—'kweiʃən], *s.* das Schmelzen; die Seigerung.

Liquefaction [likwi'fækʃən], *s.* die Verflüssigung; (liquefied state) das Geschmolzensein.

Liquefiable ['likwifaiəbl], *adj.* schmelzbar.

Liquefy ['likwifai], I. *v.a.* schmelzen, flüssig machen. II. *v.n.* flüssig werden.

Liqueur [li'kju:ə], *s.* der Likör.

Liquid ['likwid], I. *adj.* flüssig (*also C.L.*), fließend; sanft, angenehm (*Mus.*); (transparent) durchsichtig, hell, klar; liquid (*Phonet.*); (*fig.*) schwankend. II. *s.* die Flüssigkeit; die Liquida, der Schmelzlaut (*Phonet.*).

Liquidambar [likwid'æmbə], *s.* der flüssige Storax.

Liquidat-e ['likwideit], *v.a.* bezahlen, abtragen, liquidieren, saldieren (*debts*); (die Geschäfte) abwickeln, (das Unternehmen) auflösen *or* liquidieren (*C.L.*). —**ion** [—'deiʃən], *s.* die Abwick(e)lung, Liquidation (*of debts; of a business*); go into —**ion**, sich auflösen; —**ion proceedings**, das Konkursverfahren. —**or** [—ə], *s.* der Liquidator.

Liquid-ize, —**ise** ['likwidaiz], *v.a* verflüssigen; (melt) schmelzen.

Liquor ['likə], I. *s.* die Flüssigkeit; (spirits) das geistige Getränk; — ammonia, der Salmiakgeist; be in —, betrunken sein. II. *v.a.* (steep) einweichen; — up, betrunken machen. III. *v.n.* trinken, sich betrinken.

Liquorice ['likəris], *s.* das Süßholz, die Lakritze; (—-juice) der Lakritzensaft.

Lisle [lail], *s.*; — hose, die Florstrümpfe (*pl.*); — thread, der Baumwollzwirn.

Lisp [lisp], I. *v.a. & n.* lispeln, mit der Zunge anstoßen. II. *s.* das Lispeln. —**ing**, *adj.* lispelnd; —ing sound, der Lispellaut.

Lissom(e) ['lisəm], *adj.* geschmeidig, biegsam; (agile) flink. —**ness**, *s.* die Biegsamkeit, Geschmeidigkeit.

[1] **List** [list], I. *s.* die Liste, das Verzeichnis (*of names*); (selvage) die (Ge-)Webekante, Salleiste, das Salband, der Geweberand; die Leiste, der Saum (*Arch.*); — of subscribers, die Teilnehmerliste, Subskriptionsliste; *see* **Retired**. II *v.a.* in eine Liste eintragen, registrieren; — a door, eine Tür mit Tuchstreifen versehen; *see* **Enlist**.

[2] **List**, I. *s.* die Schlagseite (*Naut.*). II. *v.n. & imp.* wollen, gelüsten; the ship is —ing to starboard, das Schiff hat Schlagseite nach Backbord; as they —, nach ihrem Gutdünken.

[3] **List**, *v.n. see* **Listen**; (*obs. & Poet*) —! horch!

Listen ['lɪsn], *v.n.* horchen, lauschen, hören (to, auf (*Acc.*)); aufpassen (for, auf (*Acc.*)); — to s.o., einem zuhören, auf einen hören, einen anhören; — to me! hören Sie doch! — in, abhören, mithören; Radio hören (*Rad.*); — in to Birmingham, Birmingham (im Radio) einstellen *or* hören. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Zuhörer(in); der Horcher, Lauscher; (*Prov.*) —ers never hear good of themselves, ein Horcher an der Wand hört seine eigne Schand'. *Comp.* —**er-in** [—ərɪn], *s.* der (die) (Rundfunk-)Hörer(in) (*Rad.*). —**ing-in**, *s.* das (Rundfunk-)Hören, der Empfang (*Rad.*). —**ing-post**, *s.* der Horchposten.

Listless ['lɪstlɪs], *adj.* (languid) gleichgültig, teilnahmlos, träge, apathisch. —**ness**, *s.* die Achtlosigkeit; die Schlaffheit, Trägheit.

Lists [lɪsts], *pl.* die Schranken; enter the — against s.o., gegen einen in die Schranken treten, gegen einen auftreten, es mit einem aufnehmen.

Lit [lɪt], *imperf. & p.p. of* [1] light.

Litany ['lɪtənɪ], *s.* die Litanei (*also fig.*); das Bittgebet, der Wechselgesang.

Literal ['lɪtərəl], I. *adj.* buchstäblich, (wort)wörtlich; (prosaic) prosaisch, sachlich; (pedantic) sklavisch genau; — calculus, die Buchstabenrechnung; — error, *see* — II.; — sense, die eigentliche Bedeutung. II. *s.* der Druckfehler. —**ize**, —**ise** [—laɪz], *v.a.* wörtlich nehmen. —**ness**, *s.* die Buchstäblichkeit, wörtliche Auslegung *or* Bedeutung.

Literary ['lɪtərərɪ], *adj.* schriftstellerisch, literarisch; (learned) gelehrt; (affected) gekünstelt, manieriert; — activity, die schriftstellerische Tätigkeit; — education, die gelehrte Bildung; — man, Gelehrte(r), *m.*, der Literat; — property, das geistige Eigentum; Goethe's — career, die schriftstellerische Laufbahn Goethes.

Literat—e ['lɪtərɪt], I. *adj.* gelehrt, von gelehrter Bildung. II. *s.* der Schriftsteller, Gelehrte(r), *m.*; der Pfarramtskandidat (*Eccl.*). —**i** [—'ra:ti:], *pl.* Literaten, Gelehrte.

Literature ['lɪtərətjuə], *s.* das Schrifttum, die Literatur; (*obs.*) die Gelehrsamkeit; (*coll.*) das Gedruckte; the — of a subject, die Literatur über einen Gegenstand; be engaged in —, literarisch arbeiten; history of —, die Literaturgeschichte.

Litharge ['lɪθa:dʒ], *s.* die Bleiglätte.

Lithe [laɪð], *adj.* geschmeidig, biegsam, gelenkig, schlank, graziös. —**ness**, *s.* die Geschmeidigkeit, Gelenkigkeit. —**some**, *adj.* schmiegsam, biegsam, geschmeidig.

Lithi— a ['lɪθɪə], *s.* das Lithiumoxyd, Lithion. — **um** [—əm], *s.* das Lithium.

Lithogly—ph ['lɪθəglɪf], *s.* der Steinschnitt (*Art*). —**ptics** [—'glɪptɪks], *pl. used as sing.* die Steinschneidekunst.

Lithograph ['lɪθəgrɑ:f], I. *s.* der Steindruck, die Lithographie. II. *v.a. & n.* lithographieren, durch Steindruck vervielfältigen. —**er** [—'ɒgrəfə], *s.* der Steindrucker, Lithograph. —**ic** [—'græfɪk], *adj.* in Steindruck, lithographisch; — ink, die lithographische Kreide; —ic printing, der Steindruck, die Lithographie. —**y** [—'ɒgrəfɪ], *s.* der Steindruck, die Lithographie.

Lithological [lɪθə'lɒdʒɪkl], *adj.* die Steinkunde betreffend; steinartig.

Lithology [lɪ'θɒlədʒɪ], *s.* die Steinkunde (*Min., Med.*).

Lithotomy [lɪ'θɒtəmɪ], *s.* der Steinschnitt (*Surg.*).

Lithotri—psy ['lɪθətrɪpsɪ], *s.*, —**ty** [lɪ'θɒtrɪtɪ], *s.* die Steinzermalmung, Steinoperation. —**ptor** [—trɪptə], *s.*, —**tor** [—'θɒtrɪtə], *s.* der Steinzermalmer.

Litigant ['lɪtɪgənt], I. *adj.* streitend; — parties, die (streitenden) Parteien. II. *s.* Prozessierende(r), *m.*

Litigat—e ['lɪtɪgeɪt], I. *v.n.* prozessieren. II. *v.a.* prozessieren, streiten (um). —**ion** [—'geɪʃən], *s.* der Rechtsstreit, Prozeß.

Litigious [lɪ'tɪdʒəs], *adj.* prozeßsüchtig, streitsüchtig; strittig, streitig (*Law*). —**ness**, *s.* die Streitsucht, Prozeßsucht.

Litmus ['lɪtməs], *s.* das Lackmus; — paper, das Lackmuspapier, Reagenspapier.

Litotes ['laɪtoti:z], *s.* die Litotes (*Rhet.*).

Litre, Liter ['li:tə], *s.* das & der Liter.

[1] **Litter** ['lɪtə], I. *s.* die Sänfte; die Tragbahre (*for the wounded*); (straw) die Streu; (shreds) zerstreut auf der Erde umherliegende Dinge (*pl.*), Papierschnitzel (*pl.*); (disorder) die Unordnung; in a —, in Unordnung. II. *v.a.* (— down) eine Streu aufschütten (zum Lager); mit Streu versehen (*beasts*); (mit Stroh) bestreuen (*a stable*); — a room, ein Zimmer in Unordnung bringen (with, mit).

[2] **Litter**, I. *s.* der Wurf, die Brut (*of animals*); a — of pigs, ein Wurf Ferkel; at a —, auf einen Wurf. II. *v.a.* (& *n.*, Junge) werfen.

Little ['lɪtl], I. *adj.* klein, gering; kurz (*of time, sleep, etc.*); (insignificant) geringfügig; (inconsiderable, small in amount) wenig; so this is your — game, also darauf willst du hinaus; — Masters, die Kleinmeister (*German engravers*); a — one, ein Kleines, ein Kind; my — ones, meine Kleinen, meine Kinder; go a — way, nicht lange *or* weit reichen (with, (*Dat.*)); his — ways, seine Schliche. II. *adv.* wenig; (hardly) schwerlich, kaum; be it ever so —, sei es auch noch so wenig; — less, beinah so (viel, gut ꝛc.); in — less than a year, in nicht viel weniger als einem Jahr; a — red, ein wenig rot, etwas rot. III. *s.* das Wenige, die Kleinigkeit; a —, ein wenig, ein bißchen; — or nothing, wenig oder nichts; by — and —, allmählich, nach und nach; ever so —, auch noch so wenig; for a —, für ein Weilchen *or* kurze Zeit. —**ness**, *s.* die Kleinheit; die Geringfügigkeit; (meanness) die Niedrigkeit. *Comp.* —**-Englander**, *s.* der Kleinengländer, Gegner der imperialistischen Politik Englands. —**-Englandism**, *s.* das Kleinengländertum. —**go**, *see* **Go** II.

Littoral ['lɪtərəl], I. *adj.* zum Ufer gehörig, Ufer-; — deposit, die Küstenablagerung. II. *s.* das Küstenland.

Liturgical [lɪ'tɜ:dʒɪkl], *adj.* liturgisch, auf den Gottesdienst bezüglich.

Liturgy ['lɪtədʒɪ], *s.* die gottesdienstlichen Gebräuche (*pl.*), die Gottesdienstordnung, Liturgie.

[1] **Live** [lɪv], I. *v.n.* leben; (dwell) wohnen, sich aufhalten (at, in (*Dat.*)); (continue) fortbauern; (subsist) leben, sich nähren ((up)on, von); the boats could not — in the heavy sea, in der aufgeregten See konnten sich die Schiffe nicht halten; — a bachelor, als Junggeselle leben; you may — to repent it, die Zeit kann kommen, wo du es bereust; — to see, erleben; God grant I may never — to see it! Gott gebe, daß ich es nie erlebe! — by, leben von; — by one's wits, mit List und Schlauheit durchs Leben kommen; — in clover, in der Wolle sitzen, leben wie Gott in Frankreich; — in luxury, ein üppiges Leben führen; — on bread, von Brot leben; — on one's income, von seinem Einkommen leben; — on nothing, von der Luft leben; they — on bad terms, sie vertragen sich schlecht; — out, in Dienst *or* Stellung gehen (*Amer.*); — up to one's principles, nach seinen Grundsätzen gemäß leben; — upon, leben von; — upon vegetables, sich von Gemüse nähren; — with, leben (zusammen mit), wohnen bei; (cohabit) mit jemand in wilder Ehe leben. II. *v.a.* leben, durchleben; (ein Leben) führen; (put into practice) verwirklichen; — down, durch sein Leben widerlegen *or* überwinden; — out, überleben. *Comp.* —**long**, *adj.* lange dauernd; the —long day, den ganzen Tag, den lieben langen Tag; the —long night, die ganze Nacht hindurch.

[2] **Live** [laɪv], *adj.* lebendig; scharf (*as bombs*); geladen (*Elect.*); ungebraucht (*as matches*);

(sich) bewegend (*as wheels*); (glowing) glühend; — animals, — stock, der Viehstand, das lebende Inventar; — breeding, die Viehzucht; *see compounds*; — weight, das Lebendgewicht. *Comp.* — **bait**, der lebende Köder. —**-oak**, *s.* die immergrüne, amerikanische Eiche. — **steam**, der Frischdampf.

-lived ['laivd], *adj.* (*suffix in compounds*); short-—, von kurzer Dauer; long-—, langlebig.

Livelihood ['laivlihud], *s.* der Unterhalt, das Auskommen; earn one's —, sein Brot verdienen.

Liveliness ['laivlinis], *s.* die Lebhaftigkeit, Munterkeit; das Leben (*Paint.*).

Lively ['laivli], *adj.* lebhaft, munter, heiter, fröhlich; (vigorous) lebhaft, kräftig (*also of colours*); stark, fest, eifrig (*as faith, hope*); (exciting) aufregend; (*iron.*) interessant, heiter; a — image, ein lebhaftes Bild.

Liven ['laivn], I. *v n.*; — up, (wieder) aufleben. II. *v.a.*; — up, lebendiger machen, in Schwung bringen.

[1] **Liver** ['livə], *s.* der, die, das Lebende; (inhabitant) der (die) Bewohner(in); loose —, der liederliche Mensch; *see* [1] **Fast.**

[2] **Liver**, *s.* die Leber. —**ed** ['livəd], *adj. suffix* (*in compounds* =) leberig; fat-—ed, mit fetter Leber. *Comp.* —**-coloured**, *adj.* leberbraun, leberfarbig. —**-complaint**, *s.* die Leberkrankheit. —**-fluke**, *s.* der Leberegel. —**-rot**, *s.* die Leberegelseuche. —**-wort**, *s.* das Leberblümchen; (common —wort) das (Brunnen-) Lebermoos.

Livery ['livəri], I. *s.* die Livree, Bedientenkleidung; die Amtstracht (*of guild, etc.*); (*Poet.*) das Gewand; die Zunftgenossenschaft (*of the city of London*); (— of seizin) die Übergabe von Ländereien (*Law*); keep horses **at** —, Pferde in Futter halten *or* nehmen; (let out) Pferde verleihen. II. *v.a.* mit einer Dienstkleidung versehen, kleiden (in (*Acc.*)). *Comp.* —**man** [—mən], *s.* das Zunftmitglied (*of a company*); (keeper) der Pferdevermieter; (attendant) der Pferdeverpfleger. —**-servant**, *s.* Livreebediente(r), *m.* —**-stable**, *s.* der Mietstall, Stall zur Verpflegung und Vermietung von Pferden.

Lives [laivz], *pl. see* **Life.**

Livid ['livid], *adj.* bleifarbig, blaugrau. —**ness**, *s.* die Bleifarbe.

Living ['liviŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj.* lebend, lebendig; (burning) brennend, glühend; (contemporary) zeitgenössisch; gewachsen (*as rock*); the — (*pl.*), die Lebendigen; be still in the land of the —, noch im Reiche der Lebendigen weilen, noch am Leben sein; — death, der Tod bei lebendigem Leibe; no man —, kein Sterblicher; — memory, das Menschengedenken; — wage, der auskömmliche Lohn. II. *s.* (life) das Leben; (livelihood) der (Lebens-) Unterhalt, das Auskommen; (food) die Kost, Speise; die Pfründe (*Eccl.*); (manner of life) die Lebensweise; high —, das Wohlleben; get one's —, sich (*Dat.*) seinen Unterhalt *or* sein Brot verdienen; make a —, sein Auskommen haben; there is no — with him, mit ihm ist nicht auszukommen. *Comp.* —**-room**, *s.* das Wohnzimmer.

Lixiviat—**e** [lik'sivieit], *v.a* auslaugen. —**ion** [—'eiʃən], *s.* die Auslaugung.

Lixivium [lik'siviəm], *s.* die Lauge.

Lizard ['lizəd], *s.* die Eidechse. *Comp.* —**-stone**, *s.* der Serpentinmarmor.

Llama ['la:mə], *s.* das Lama. *Comp.* —**-wool**, *s.* die Lamawolle.

Lo [lou], *int.* sehe! seht! schau! schaut her *or* hin!

Loach [louʧ], *s.* die Schmerle, Bartgrundel (*Icht.*).

Load [loud], I. *s.* die Last, Ladung, Bürde (*also fig.*); (cart-—) die Fuhre, Wagenladung; die Belastung (*Mech. & Elect.*); das Fuder (*of hay*); breaking —, die Bruchfestigkeit; — on ground, der Bodendruck; (*coll.*) —s of, Haufen von, massenhaft; a — is taken off my mind, mir ist ein Stein von Herzen genommen. II. *v.a.* laden (*also guns*), beladen, belasten; beschweren (*the memory, etc.*); (charge) beschicken, füllen; überhäufen (*with reproaches, praise, etc.*); überfüllen (*the stomach*); — dice, Würfel auf einer Seite mit Blei beschweren. III. *v.n.* (— up) laden, Ladung einnehmen (for, nach); stark kaufen (*C.L.*). —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Lader, Verlader; der (Gewehr-) Lader (*of sportsman's gun*); (breech-)—er, der (Hinter-) Lader; der Füller (*of wagon*). —**ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.* ladend; —ing berth, die Ladestelle (*Naut.*); —ing coil, die Pupinspule (*Elect.*); —ing funnel, der Ladetrichter; —ing limit, die Belastungsgrenze. II. *s.* das Laden; (load) die Ladung, Fracht; Zuschläge (*pl.*) zur Nettoprämie (für Verwaltungskosten *rc.*) (*C.L.*). *Comp.* —**-gauge**, *s.* die Ladelehre, der Profilrahmen (*Railw.*). —**-(water-) line**, *s.* die Ladewasserlinie.

Loadstone ['loudstoun], *s.* der Magneteisenstein; (*fig.*) der Magnet.

[1] **Loaf** [louf], *s.* (*pl.* Loaves [louvz]) der Laib (Brot); der Kopf (*of lettuce*); — of sugar, der Zuckerhut; half a — is better than no bread, etwas ist besser als nichts. *Comp.* —**-sugar**, *s.* der Hutzucker.

[2] **Loaf**, I. *v.n.* müssiggehen, herumlungern, bummeln. II. *v.a.*; — away, vertrödeln. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Müssiggänger(in), Bummler(in), Taugenichts.

Loam [loum], I. *s.* der Lehm. II. *v.a.* mit Lehm bestreichen. —**y**, *adj.* lehmig.

Loan [loun], I. *s.* die Anleihe, das Darlehen; die Leihgabe (*for exhibition*); (lending) das (Ver-) Leihen; government —, die Staatsanleihe; public —, die öffentliche Anleihe; — of credit, die Erlaubnis, jemandes Kredit benutzen zu dürfen; may I have the — of this book? würden Sie mir wohl dieses Buch leihen? as a —, leihweise; als Anleihe (*C.L.*); put out to —, verleihen. II. *v.a.* zeitweise überlassen. —**able**, *adj.* verleihbar. *Comp.* —**-office**, *s.* das Leihamt, Leihhaus. —**-society**, *s.* die Darlehnsgesellschaft. —**-word**, *s.* das Lehnwort.

Loath [louθ], *adj.* abgeneigt, unwillig; I am — to do it, ich tue es ungern *or* mit Widerwillen.

Loath—**e** [louð], *v.a.* mit Ekel ansehen, Ekel vor (einer S.) empfinden; (hate) hassen, verabscheuen; I —e (the sight of) him, sein Anblick *or* er ekelt mich an, mir ekelt vor ihm. —**ing**, *s.* der Ekel, Widerwille, Abscheu. —**ingly**, *adv.* mit Ekel, mit Widerwillen. —**ly**, *adj. see* —**some.**

Loathness ['louθnis], *s.* der Widerwille.

Loathsome ['louðsəm], *adj.* ekelhaft, widerlich; (odious) verhaßt, Abscheu erregend. —**ness**, *s.* die Ekelhaftigkeit; die Verhaßtheit.

Loaves [louv], *pl. of* [1] Loaf.

Lob [lɔb], I. *s.* der Lümmel, Flegel; (lump) die große, dicke Masse; der Hochball, Lob (*Tenn.*); der Grundball (*Crick.*). II. *v.a. & n.* lobben (*Tenn.*).

Loba—**r** ['loubə], *adj.* lobär (*Path.*). —**te** [—bert], *adj.* lappig, gelappt (*Bot.*).

Lobby ['lɔbi], I. *s.* die Vorhalle, der Vorplatz (*Arch.*); der Vorsaal, Wandelgang (*of the Houses of Parliament*); (division —) der Abstimmungssaal; das Foyer (*Theat.*). II. *attrib.*; — member, *see* —**ist.** III. *v.a.* beeinflussen; — through, durch Beeinflussung durchbringen. —**ist**, *s.* einer, der in den Vorzimmern *rc.* des Kongresses die Abgeordneten beeinflußt (*Amer.*).

Lobe [loub], *s.* der Lappen (*of the brain*); der Flügel (*of the lungs*); der Lappen (*Bot.*); — of the ear, das Ohrläppchen.

Lobella [lo'bi:ljə], *s.* die Lobelie.

Lobster ['lɔbstə], *s.* der Hummer; spiny —, die Languste.

Lobule ['lɔbju:l], *s.* das Läppchen.

Lobworm ['lɔbwə:m], *s.* der Köderwurm.

Local ['loukəl], I. *adj.* örtlich, Orts-; not available —ly, an Ort und Stelle nicht erhältlich; — affection, ein örtliches Übel; — authorities, die Ortsbehörde, der Ortsvorstand; — sanitary board, das Gesundheitsamt; — branch, der Ortsverband, die örtliche Zweigstelle; — call, das Ortsgespräch; — colour, die Lokalfarbe (*of novel, etc.*); — doctor, der ortsansässige Arzt; — examinations (*coll.* —s), jährliche, von den

Universitäten Oxford oder Cambridge abgehaltene schriftliche Prüfungen; — (self-)government, die Gemeinde(selbst)verwaltung; — option, die Entscheidung der Ortsgemeinde (über das Gewähren von Schankkonzessionen); — patriotism, der Lokalpatriotismus; — preacher, der (Laien-)Prediger, der noch einen andern Beruf ausübt; — tax, die Gemeindesteuer; — time, die (wahre) Ortszeit; — traffic, der Ortsverkehr, Lokalverkehr; — train, der Lokalzug. II *s.* das Lokale, die Lokalnachricht; (*pl.*) die Ortsbewohner, Ortsansässigen. — ism [—izm], *s.* die Vorliebe für einen Ort; (*fig.*) der enge Horizont; (idiom, *etc.*) die Ortseigentümlichkeit.

Locality [lo'kæliti], *s.* der Ort, die Örtlichkeit; (position) die Lage; der Ortssinn (*Phren.*); (*pl.*) die Lokalverhältnisse.

Local—lize, —ise ['loukəlaiz], *v.a.* örtlich beschränken, lokalisieren (to, auf (*Acc.*)); an einen bestimmten Ort binden *or* versetzen (*a tale, etc.*).

Locat—e [lou'keit], *v.a.* (an einen Ort) versetzen, verlegen; die Grenzen von Ländereien abstecken (*Amer.*); einen Platz für etwas bestimmen (*Amer.*); feststellen, ausfindig machen (*wreck, camp*) (*Mil.*); be —ed, gelegen sein, liegen; (live) ansässig sein. —**ion** [—'keiʃən], *s.* das Setzen, Stellen; (situation) die Lage, der Platz; (settling) die Niederlassung; die Vermietung, Verpachtung (*Law*); das Ausmessen und Bestimmen der Grenzen eines Landstriches (*Amer.*); (tract marked out) das vermessene und abgesteckte Stück Land (*Amer.*); die Außenaufnahme (*Films*).

Locative ['lɔkətiv], I. *adj.*; — case, der Lokativ. II *s. see* — I.

Loch [lɔx], *s.* der See; der schmale Meeresarm, die Bucht (*Scotch*).

Locl ['lousai], *pl. of* Locus.

[1] **Lock** [lɔk], I. *s.* das Schloß; die (Kammer-) Schleuse (*in a canal*); (turning —) der (Dreh-) Verschluß; die Fessel, der feste Griff (*Wrestling*); die Lenkbarkeit (*of a carriage*); —, stock, and barrel, die ganze Geschichte; keep under — and key, unter Schloß und Riegel halten. II. *v.a.* (zu)schließen, abschließen (*a door, etc*); (— up) einschließen, verschließen; (embrace) umschließen, fest (um)fassen; mit Schleusen versehen (*a canal*); (block) verriegeln, sperren; — the stable-door after the horse has been stolen, wenn das Kind ertrunken ist, deckt man den Brunnen zu; — in, einschließen; — out, aussperren, ausschließen; — up, verschließen, einschließen; stromaufwärts durchschleusen (*ship*); (close up) sperren (*as frost a river*); — up one's capital, sein Kapital stecken *or* festlegen (in, in (*Acc.*)). III. *v.n.* (sich) schließen (lassen). —**age** [—idʒ], *s.* (— toll) die Schleusengelder (*pl*); (rise and fall) die Schleusenhöhe. *Comp.* — **-chamber**, *s.* die Schleusenkammer. — **-gates**, *pl.* die Schleusentore. — **-jaw**, *s.*, — **-ed-jaw**, *s.* der Kinnbackenkrampf. — **-keeper**, *s.* der Schleusenwärter. — **-nut**, *s.* die Gegenmutter. — **-out**, *s.* die Aussperrung. — **-smith**, *s.* der Schlosser. — **-step**, *s.* der Gleichschritt. — **-stitch**, *s.* der Steppstich (*Sew.-mach.*) — **-up**, I. *s.* (— ing-up) das Zuschließen, Abschließen, Verschließen; (— ed condition) das Verschlossensein; die feste (Kapitals-)Anlage (*C L*); der Polizeigewahrsam (*for prisoners*); motor — up, die Mietgarage (*Motor*); University — up, der Kurzer. II *attrib.* verschließbar.

[2] **Lock**, *s* die Locke; die (Woll-)Flocke (*of wool*).

Locker ['lɔkə], *s* der verschließbare Schrank; *see* **Davy** *in the Index of Names*. *Comp.* — **-room**, *s.* die Kleiderablage.

Locket ['lɔkit], *s.* das Medaillon; das Ortband (*on scabbard*).

Locomobile ['loukə'moubil], I. *adj.* fahrbar. II. *s* die Lokomobile.

Locomot—ion [louko'mouʃən], *s.* die Ortsveränderung. —**ive** [louko'moutiv], I. *adj.* der Ortsveränderung fähig; sich von der Stelle bewegend; freibeweglich (*as birdlres*); —ive engine, die Lokomotive; —ive organs, die (Fort-) Bewegungswerkzeuge; —ive power, die bewegende Kraft. II. *s.* die Lokomotive. III *attrib*; —ive boiler, der Lokomotivkessel; —ive engineer, der Lokomotivenbauer; — ive superintendent, der Maschinening enieur (*Railw*). —**or** [louko'moutə], I. *s.* der, die, das Bewegende. II. *adj* fortbewegend; —or ataxia, die Rückenmarksschwindsucht, Rückenmarksdarre.

Locum—tenency [loukəm'ti.nənsi], *s.* die Stellvertretung. — **tenens** [— 'ti:nənz], der Stellvertreter.

Loc—us ['loukəs], *s.* (*pl.* —i ['lousai]) der geometrische Ort.

Locust ['loukəst], *s.* die Heuschrecke. *Comp.* — **-tree**, *s.* die Robinie, unechte Akazie; *see* **Carob-tree.**

Locution [lo'kju:ʃən], *s.* der Ausdruck, die Redensart.

Lode [loud], *s.* der (Erz-)Gang, die Erzader (*Min.*); (drain) der Wasserlauf, Abzugsgraben; — of copper, die Kupferader.

Lodestar ['loudsta:], *s.* der Polarstern; (*fig.*) der Leitstern.

Lodestone ['loudstoun], *s. see* **Loadstone.**

Lodg—e [lɔdʒ], I. *v.a.* (place) niederlegen (with, bei), in Verwahrung geben (bei); (harbour) beherbergen, aufnehmen, unterbringen; einquartieren (*troops*); umlegen (*corn*); einzahlen, übergeben (*money*); hineintreiben, hineinsenden (*an arrow, a spear, etc.*); schießen, (*coll.*) jagen (*bullet*); —e a complaint, Beschwerde *or* Klage führen (with, bei; at, über (*Acc.*), against, gegen); — e information, angeben, denunzieren (against, (*Acc.*)). II. *v.n.* wohnen, logieren; (pass the night) einkehren, sein Nachtlager nehmen; liegen, einquartiert sein (*Mil.*); sich (um)legen (*as corn*); stecken bleiben (*as a bullet*). III *s* (cottage) die Hütte, das Häuschen; das Forsthaus, Parkhaus, Pförtnerhaus; (lair) das Lager, die Höhle; Freemason's —e, die Freimaurerloge; Master's —e *or* The —e, die Amtswohnung eines College-Vorstehers (*Eng. Univ.*); porter's —e, die Pförtnerwohnung (am Eingangstor); (room) das Pförtnerzimmer. —**ed** [—d], *adj.* gelagert (*Her.*). — **-er**, *s.* der (die) Mieter(in); (fellow-—er) der Hausgenosse, die Hausbewohnerin. —**ing**, *s.* das Wohnen, Logieren; (abode) die Wohnung, das Logis; a night's —ing, ein Nachtquartier, Nachtlager; *see* **Board**; (*pl.*) die (Miets-)Wohnung; (room) das Zimmer; look out for —ings, sich (*Dat.*) (ein) Zimmer *or* eine Wohnung suchen; move into —ings, eine Wohnung beziehen; leave one's —ings, ausziehen. —(**e**)**ment**, *s.* die Hinterlegung, Einzahlung (*of money in banks*); (accumulation) die Aufhäufung; das Halten *or* Einrichten (*of a position*) (*Mil.*); die Verschanzung (*Fort.*); (*fig.*) der Halt, die Stütze. *Comp.* —**e-keeper**, *s.* der Pförtner. —**ing-allowance**, *s.* der Wohnungs(geld)zuschuß; die Mietentschädigung (*Mil.*). —**ing-house**, *s.* das Hôtel garni, Schlafhaus.

Loess ['louəs], *s.* der Löß (*Geol*)

Loft [lɔft], I. *s.* der Boden, Speicher, Dachboden, die Bühne; (floor) das Stockwerk; (pigeon-house) der Taubenschlag; hanging —, der Hängeboden; *see* **Organ-loft.** II. *v.a.* in die Luft schlagen (*golf-ball*). —**lly**, *adv. see* —**y**. — **liness**, *s.* (height) die Höhe; (pride) der Stolz, Hochmut; (grandeur) die Erhabenheit; —iness of sentiment, die großherzige, edle Denkweise. —**y**, *adj.* hoch, himmelanstrebend; stolz, hochmütig; erhaben, hehr; (stately) stattlich; —y style, der erhabene Stil.

Log [lɔg], I. *s.* der (Holz-)Klotz; (diary) das Tagebuch; das Log (*Naut.*); *see* —**book**; like a —, wie ein Sack *or* Klotz; heave the —, loggen. II. *v a* ins Logbuch eintragen. *Comp.* — **-book**, *s.* das Logbuch, Schiffsjournal. — **-cabin**, *s.*, — **-hut**, *s.* das Blockhaus. — **-chip**, *s.* das Logscheit. — **-line**, *s.* die Logleine.

Logan(-stone) ['lougən(stoun)], *s. see* **Rocking-stone.**

Loganberry ['lougənbəri], *s.* eine Kreuzung zwischen Himbeere und Brombeere.

Logarithm [ˈlɔgəriðm], *s.* der Logarithmus; natural *or* hyperbolic —s, natürliche Logarithmen. — **ic** [—ˈriðmik], *adj.* logarithmisch; —ic spiral, die logarithmische Spirale; —ic tables, Logarithmentafeln.

Loggerhead [ˈlɔgəhed], *s.* der Dummkopf; **at** —s, im Streite, im Widerstreit; come to —s, handgemein werden, sich balgen.

Logic [ˈlɔdʒik], *s.* die Logik; deductive —, die deduktive Logik, Deduktionsmethode; (*also* — —**ality** [ˈlɔdʒikæliti], *s.*) die Folgerichtigkeit im Denken. —**al**, *adj.* logisch, folgerichtig. — **ian** [lɔdʒiʃən], *s.* der Logiker.

Logistic [lɔˈdʒistik], *adj.* logistisch (*Math.*).

Logogram [ˈlɔgəgræm], *s.* das Siegel, die Sigle (*Shorthand*).

Logographic [lɔgəˈgræfik], *adj.* logographisch.

Logography [lɔˈgɔgrəfi], *s.* der Druck mit Wortlypen, Logotypendruck.

Logomachist [lɔˈgɔməkist], *s.* der Wortklauber, Silbenstecher.

Logomachy [lɔˈgɔməki], *s.* die Wortklauberei, Silbenstecherei.

Log-roll [ˈlɔgroul], *v.n.* sich gegenseitig helfen *or* loben (*Amer.*). —**ing**, *s.* das gemeinsame Handeln, die gegenseitige Unterstützung (*Pol.*).

Logwood [ˈlɔgwud], *s.* das Kampescheholz, Blauholz.

Loin [lɔin], *s.* die Lende (*also B.*); das Lendenstück (*of meat*); roast —, der Lendenbraten; — of mutton, das Hammelfleisch mit dem Nierenstück; — of veal, der Kalbsnierenbraten. *Comp.* —**cloth**, *s.* das Lendentuch.

Loiter [ˈlɔitə], I. *v.n.* zaudern, zögern, bummeln, tändeln; — about, umherschlendern. II. *v.a.*; — away, vertrödeln. —**er** [—rə], *s.* der Zauderer, Zögerer; (idler) der (die) Müßiggänger(in), Faulenzer(in). —**ing** [—riŋ], *pr.p.* & *adj.* zaudernd, zögernd.

Loll [lɔl], *v.n.* sich träge lehnen *or* bequem hinstrecken (upon, auf (*Acc.*)), sich rekeln; heraushängen (*as the tongue*); — about, herumlungern.

Lollipop [ˈlɔlipɔp], *s.* das Zuckerwerk, Naschwerk.

Lollop [ˈlɔlɔp], *v.n.* sich schwerfällig bewegen; hin und hergeworfen werden (*as a ship*).

Lone [loun], *adj* einsam; play a — hand, solo spielen. —**liness**, *s.* die Einsamkeit, Verlassenheit. —**ly**, *adj.*, —**some** [—səm], *adj.* einsam, verlassen.

¹Long [lɔŋ], I. *adj.* lang; lang, gedehnt (*as tones*); (dilatory) langsam; groß, weit (*as distance*); *see compounds*; alt, altbergebracht (*as custom*); hoch (*as premium*); vielstellig (*as number*); *see* **Chalk** I.; bills drawn at — dates, langsichtige Wechsel; put off to a — day, auf die lange Bank schieben; a — figure *or* sum, eine große Summe, ein hoher Preis; — firm, die Schwindelfirma; have a — head, umsichtig *or* schlau sein; *see* — —**headed**; one's — home, die Ewigkeit; (*obs.*) the — hundred, das Großhundert, hundertundzwanzig; — jump, der Weitsprung; — leg, der Deckpfosten (*Crick.*); — measure, das Längenmaß; — odds, der hohe Einsatz; it is — odds he won't win it, man könnte *or* ich möchte hundert gegen eins wetten, daß er es nicht gewinnt; — off, der Linksab (*Crick.*); — on, der Rechtsab (*Crick.*); — primer, die Korpusschrift (*Typ.*); in the — run, am Ende, zuletzt; of — standing, alt, langjährig; — stop, der Hinternann (*Crick.*); — suit, die lange Farbe (*Cards.*); a — time, lange; *see* **Broad**; the — vacation, die großen Ferien, Sommerferien (*pl.*); take — views, (etwas) von höherer Warte *or* von höheren Gesichtspunkten aus betrachten; (by) a — way, viel; a — way round, ein großer Umweg. II. *adv.* lang; lange (*of time*); all day —, den ganzen Tag über; all night —, die ganze Nacht hindurch; — ago, — since, vor langer Zeit; not — ago, erst vor kurzem; as — as, solange als; so — as, solange wie *or* als; not — before, nicht lange vorher, kurz vorher; it was not — before, es dauerte nicht lange bis; how — since is it? wie lange ist es her? don't be —! mach schnell! halte dich nicht lange auf! bleibe nicht lange fort! he was not — in recovering, er erholte sich bald (from, von); (*coll.*) so —! also bis dahin! auf Wiedersehen! — live the King! lang lebe der König! III. *s.* die Länge; (*coll.*) die großen Ferien (*pl.*); die lange Note (*Mus.*); die (Silben-)Länge, lange Silbe (*Philol.*); that is the — and the short of it, das ist das ganze Geheimnis *or* die ganze Geschichte *or* das Ganze; before —, ere —, in kurzem, bald; not for —, nur kurze Zeit; it will not take —, es wird nicht viel Zeit in Anspruch nehmen. *Comp.* —**boat**, *s.* die Pinasse, das große Schiffsboot. —**bow**, *s.* der lange Bogen; (*coll.*) draw the — bow, aufschneiden, prahlen, übertreiben. —**clothes**, *pl* das Taufkleid(chen). —**continued**, *adj.* lange dauernd *or* fortgesetzt. — **-distance**, *adj.*; —-distance flight, der Fernflug, Weitflug; —-distance central station, die Überlandzentrale; —-distance radio station, die Großfunkstation. — **green**, (*coll.*) das Papiergeld, der Schatzkammerschein (*Amer.*). —**hand**, *s.* die Kurrentschrift, gewöhnliche Schreibschrift. —**headed**, *adj.* langköpfig; (*fig.*) schlau, gescheit. —-**horned**, *adj.* langhörnig; mit langen Fühlern (*Ent.*). —-**legged**, *adj.* langbeinig. (*coll.*) —-**legs**, *s.* das Langbein; *see* **Daddy-long-legs.** —-**lived**, *adj.* lange lebend, langlebig. —-**range**, *adj.*, —-**ranging**, *adj* weittragend (*as gun*); —-range artillery, die Fernkampfartillerie. —-**sighted**, *adj.* weitsichtig, fernsichtig; langsichtig (*C.L.*). —-**sightedness**, *s.* die Fernsichtigkeit; (shrewdness) der Scharfsinn. —-**suffering**, *adj.* langmütig. —-**tailed**, *adj.* langschwänzig, mit langem Schwanz; a —-tailed coat, ein langschößiger Rock. —-**tongued**, *adj.* geschwätzig. —-**waisted**, *adj.* langleibig. —-**winded**, *adj.* langatmig (*also fig.*); (*fig.*) weitschweifig, langweilig. —**ways**, *adv.*, —**wise**, *adv.* der Länge nach.

²Long, *v.n.* verlangen, sich sehnen (for, after, nach); I — for him, ich sehne mich nach ihm; I very much — to see you, es verlangt mich sehr, Sie zu sehen; the —ed-for rest, die ersehnte Ruhe.

Longe [lɔndʒ], *see* **²Lunge.**

Longer [ˈlɔŋgə], *adj.* & *adv.* (*comp. of* long) länger; mehr; I stayed — than I had intended, ich blieb länger als ich beabsichtigt hatte; this is no — valid, dies gilt nicht mehr; she is no — young, sie ist nicht mehr jung; I will not disturb you any —, ich will nicht länger stören; the noise is not heard any —, das Geräusch ist nicht mehr zu hören; no — ago than yesterday, erst gestern.

Longeron [ˈlɔndʒərən], *s.* der Längsträger (*Av.*).

Longest [ˈlɔŋgist], I. *adj.* & *adv.* (*sup. of* long) längst; am längsten. II. *s.*; at the —, längstens, spätestens.

Longevity [lɔnˈdʒeviti], *s.* die Langlebigkeit, (lange) Lebensdauer.

Longing [ˈlɔniŋ], I. *adj.* sehnsüchtig, sehnsuchtsvoll, sehnlich. II. *s.* die Sehnsucht, das Verlangen; (*pl.*) das Gelüst (*Med.*).

Longi—pennate [lɔndʒiˈpeneit], *adj.* langflüg(e)lig. —**rostral** [—ˈrɔstrəl], *adj.* langschnäb(e)lig.

Longitud—e [ˈlɔndʒitju:d], *s.* die Länge; degree of —e, der Längengrad. —**inal** [—ˈtju:dinəl], *adj.* die Länge betreffend; —inal section, der Längendurchschnitt.

Longshore [ˈlɔŋʃɔ:], *adj.* an der Küste befindlich, Küsten-. *Comp.* —**man** [—mən], *s.* der Werftarbeiter, Hafenarbeiter; (fisherman) der Küstenfischer.

Loo [lu:], I. *s.* das Lu (*a game of cards*). II. *v.a.* beim Lusspiel alle Stiche machen. *Comp.* —**table**, *s.* ein runder Spieltisch.

Looby [ˈlu:bi], *s.* der Tölpel.

Loofah [ˈlu:fə], *s.* der Luffaschwamm.

Look [luk], I. *v.n.* schauen, blicken, sehen (at, on, auf (*Acc.*), nach); (consider) betrachten, erwägen; (take care) darauf sehen, dafür sorgen; (appear) aussehen; (seem) scheinen; (*Prov.*) — before

you leap! erſt wäg's! dann wag's! trau, ſchau, wem! he —s like my brother, er ſieht aus wie mein Bruder, er ſieht meinem Bruder ähnlich; — alive, ſich ſputen, auf dem Poſten ſein; he —ed very much astonished, er ſah höchſt erſtaunt aus, er machte große Augen; — much better for one's stay in the Vosges, infolge ſeines Aufenthalts in den Vogeſen viel beſſer ausſehen, ein viel beſſeres Ausſehn haben; — here! hören Sie mal! — sharp, genau achtgeben; (bestir o.s.) ſich ſputen, ſchnell machen; it —s smart, es ſieht ſchneidig *or* flott aus; (*coll.*) — you! ſieh, ſeht, ſehen Sie (ein)mal! — **about**, ſich umſehen (for, nach); — about one, ſich vorſehen; — **after**, ſehen nach; (take care of) aufpaſſen *or* achten auf (*Acc.*); he is a boy that must be well —ed after, er iſt ein Knabe, auf den man beſonders achten muß; — after the luggage, auf das Gepäck achten, nach dem Gepäck ſehen; — **at**, anſehen, betrachten; ſeine Aufmerkſamkeit richten auf (*Acc.*); (consider) prüfen, erwägen; — at me, ſieh mich an; — **at** this action, erwägen Sie dieſe Handlung; — **back**, zurückſehen, ſich umſehen; zurückblicken (upon, auf (*Acc*)); — **down**, niederſehen, die Augen niederſchlagen; im Preis fallen *or* ſinken (*C.L.*); — down upon s o, auf einen verächtlich herabblicken; — **for**, (expect) erwarten (*Acc.*); (seek) ſuchen (*Acc. or* nach (*Dat.*)); — for a p., ſich nach einem umſehen, nach einem ausſchauen; what are you —ing for? was ſuchen Sie? — **forward**, vor ſich ſehen; (expect) erwarten; — forward to (s.th), hoffen *or* ſich freuen auf (eine S.); — **in** upon s. o., einem einen (kurzen) Beſuch machen; — **into**, (hinein)ſehen in (*Acc.*); (examine) unterſuchen, erwägen; my windows — into the garden, meine Fenſter gehen auf den Garten; — into a matter, eine S. gründlich unterſuchen; if you — closely into it, bei Lichte betrachtet; — **on**, — **upon**, anſehen, ſehen auf (*Acc*); — on, (be spectator) zuſchauen; (consider) anſehen (als), halten (für); I — on him as my dearest friend, ich ſehe in ihm *or* halte ihn für meinen beſten Freund; I — upon it as a great honour, ich ſehe es für eine große Ehre an; — **out**, hinausſehen; ausgucken (*Naut.*); die Ausſicht haben (on, auf (*Acc*), nach (*Dat.*)); — out for, ſich umſehen nach; I have been —ing out for you, ich habe nach Ihnen ausgeſchaut; ich habe Sie erwartet; — out for squalls, ſich vor böſem Wetter (*lit.*) *or* Unannehmlichkeiten (*fig.*) in Acht nehmen; — out at *or* of the window, zum Fenſter hinausſehen; this window —s out on to the garden, dieſes Fenſter geht nach dem Garten hinaus; — out! Achtung! Obacht! — **over**, durchſehen, durchgehen; (overlook) überſehen, die Augen zudrücken bei; — **through**, (hin)durch)ſehen durch; — through one's eyes, einem aus den Augen ſchauen (*of greed, etc.*); — **to**, zuſehen, ſehen auf, achtgeben auf (*Acc.*); — to it, geben Sie darauf acht; — to it that you don't forget his orders, nehmen Sie ſich in Acht, daß Sie ſeine Befehle nicht vergeſſen; — to o s., für ſich ſelbſt ſorgen; I shall — to you, ich werde mich an Sie halten *or* auf Sie rechnen (for, wegen); — **up**, aufſehen, aufblicken, in die Höhe ſehen; (rise) aufſchlagen, ſteigen (*C.L.*); — up to s.o., einen als Muſter anſehen *or* ſehr ſchätzen; (*coll*) things are —ing up, die Sache macht ſich. II. *v.a.* (an)ſehen, betrachten; (ascertain) herausfinden, herauskriegen; he does not — his age, er ſieht nicht ſo alt aus, wie er iſt; she — ed daggers at me, mit ihren Blicken ſchien ſie mich erdolchen zu wollen; he — s a fool, er ſieht wie ein Eſel aus; — s.o. in the face, einem ins Geſicht ſehen; — **out**, (select) ausſuchen; — a p. out of countenance, einen durch Blicke aus der Faſſung bringen; — **over**, (durch)muſtern; — **up**, ſuchen nach, aufſuchen; — one up and down, einen von oben bis unten muſtern; I have been — ing up an old friend, ich habe einen alten Freund wieder aufgeſucht; — up a word, ein Wort (im Wörterbuch) nachſchlagen. III. *s.* der Blick; (appearance) das Ausſehen, der Anblick, das Anſehen; he gave me a piteous —, er warf mir einen traurigen Blick zu; (*coll.*) I don't like the — of it, das ſieht mir nicht gut aus. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Betrachter(in), Beſchauer(in). —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* (aus)ſehend; good-—ing, hübſch, ſchön, nett. —**s**, *pl.*; her good —s, ihr ſchönes Geſicht. *Comp.* —**er-on** [—ərˈon], *s.* der (die) Zuſchauer(in). —**-in**, *s.* der kurze Beſuch; die Ausſichten (*pl.*), die Chance (*Sport*). —**ing-glass**, *s.* der Spiegel. —**-out**, *s.* der Ausguck; (*fig.*) die Ausſicht; on the —-out, auf der Lauer; keep a good —-out, ein wachſames Auge haben (for, auf (*Acc.*)); ſich wohl vorſehen; that's your own —-out, das iſt deine Sache.

[1] **Loom** [lu:m], *s.* der Webſtuhl, Stuhl; der Innenhebel (*of an oar*).

[2] **Loom**, I. *v.n.* ſichtbar werden, undeutlich aufragen *or* erſcheinen, ſich in der Ferne auftun; the land —s high, das Land zeigt ſich hoch. II. *s.* das Sichtbarwerden. —**ing**, *s.* das Sichtbarwerden; die Kimmung, Luftſpiegelung (*Naut.*).

[1] **Loon** [lu:n], *s.* der Bengel, Taugenichts, Lümmel; (lad) der Burſche.

[2] **Loon**, *s.* der große Eistaucher (*Orn.*); (great crested grebe) der Haubentaucher; *see* **Dabchick**.

[1] **Loop** [lu:p], I. *s.* die Schlinge, Schleife; (ring) die Öſe; die Schleife, Krümmung (*of a river*); der Überſchlag nach rückwärts, das Looping (*Av.*); die Rahmenantenne (*Rad.*); *see* —**-line**. II. *v.a.* (— round) in Schlingen legen, winden; — up, aufnehmen, aufſtecken; — the —, ſich nach rückwärts überſchlagen, ein Looping machen (*Av., Motor.*). III. *v.n.* ſich winden. —**er** [— ə], *s.* die Spannerraupe (*Ent.*). *Comp.* —**hole**, I. *s.* das Guckloch, Loch; die Schießſcharte (*Fort.*); (*fig.*) die Ausflucht. II. *v.a.* mit Schießſcharten verſehen. —**-line**, *s.* die Schleife, die Verbindungsbahn (*Railw.*). —**-way**, *s.* die (zeitweilige) Umgehungsſtraße, der Umweg.

[2] **Loop**, *s.* die Luppe, der Deul (*Metall.*).

Loose [lu:s], I. *v.a.* löſen, auflöſen; (undo) losbinden, aufbinden; (set free) loslaſſen, befreien; — one's hold (on a th.), (eine S.) loslaſſen, fahren laſſen. II. *v.n.* die Anker lichten, abſegeln. III. *adj.* los; (detached) locker, loſe; (slack) ſchlaff; loſe, weit (*as a dress, a bodice, etc.*); loſe (*also Chem.*), fliegend (*as hair*); (scattered) zerſtreut; (free) frei; ledig (from, of, von); (unconnected) unzuſammenhängend; (untied) loſe; (not concise) ungenau, frei; (wanton) locker, liederlich; 1. (*with nouns*) — articles, loſe, nicht eingepackte Waren; — bowels, die Neigung zu Durchfall; — box, der Stallabteil, in dem ein Pferd frei laufen darf; be at a — end, nicht recht wiſſen, was tun; ohne regelmäßige Beſchäftigung ſein; a — fish, — liver, ein lockerer Patron *or* Zeiſig; — ice, das offene Eis; — money, das Kleingeld; — talk, das leichte Gerede; — tongue, die loſe Zunge; 2. (*with verbs*) come —, ſich (ab)löſen; get —, ſich losmachen; hang —, ſchlaff hängen; let —, loslaſſen; play fast and —; *see* [1] **Fast**. —**n** [ˈlu:sn], I. *v.a.* losmachen, losbinden (a *string, etc.*); (auf)lockern (*earth*); öffnen (*the bowels*); befreien (*the hands, etc.*); löſen (*tongue, cough*). II. *v.n.* losgehen, ſich löſen, locker werden. —**ness**, *s.* die Lockerheit, Schlaffheit; (levity) der Leichtſinn, die Leichtfertigkeit; (lewdness) die Liederlichkeit, Lockerheit; die Neigung zu Durchfall (*of the bowels*) (*Med.*); (disconnectedness) der loſe Zuſammenhang; (inexactness) die Ungenauigkeit, Unbeſtimmtheit. *Comp.* —**-jointed**, *adj.*, —**-limbed**, *adj.*, —**-made**, *adj.* gelenkig. —**-leaf**, *adj.* mit loſen Blättern; —**-leaf book**, das Loſeblattbuch.

Loosestrife [ˈlu:sstraif], *s.* (red —) der Weiderich.

Loot [lu:t], I. *v.n.* plündern. II. *v.a.* plündern, erbeuten. III. *s.* die (Kriegs-)Beute, das Raubgut. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Plünderer. —**ing**, *s.* die Plünderung.

[1] **Lop** [lɔp], I. *v.a.* beſchneiden, aushauen, ſtutzen,

kappen (*trees*); abschneiden (*limbs*). II. *s.* abgeschnittene Äste (*pl.*); — and top, Äste und Krone (*of trees*). —**pings**, *pl.* die abgeschnittenen Baumzweige. *Comp.* —**ping-shears**, *pl.* die Baumschere, Heckenschere.

[1] **Lop**, I. *v.a.* herabhängen lassen. II. *v.n.* herabfallen; — **about**, herumlungern. *Comp.* —**-eared**, *adj.* mit herabhängenden Ohren, mit Hängeohren. —**sided**, *adj.* nach einer Seite hängend, schief; (*fig.*) einseitig.

[2] **Lop**, *s.* die kabbelige See.

Loquacious [lo'kweɪʃəs], *adj.* geschwätzig, schwatzhaft.

Loquacity [lo'kwæsɪtɪ], *s.* die Geschwätzigkeit.

Lord [lɔ:d], I. *s.* der Herr, Gebieter; (God) der Herr; (our —) der Herr, Christus; (husband) der Gatte, (*iron.*) Herr und Meister; (noble) der Edelmann, Pair; der Lord (*as title*); (*pl.*) die Lords, Mitglieder des Oberhauses; **first** —, der erste Lord (of, (*Gen.*)); the —'s Day, der Tag des Herrn; the — of Hosts, der Herr der Heerscharen, Herr Zebaoth; the —'s House, das Gotteshaus; — of the manor, der Grundherr, Lehensherr, Zinsherr; the —'s Prayer, das Vaterunser; the —'s Supper, das heilige Abendmahl; in the year of our —, im Jahre des Herrn (Anno Domini); the House of —s, das Oberhaus; my —, gnädiger Herr; — advocate, der Generalanwalt (höchste richterliche Beamte in Schottland); — Bishop, der Herr Bischof; — chamberlain, der Oberkammerherr; — Chancellor, der Lordkanzler; der Rector Magnificentissimus (*of Scottish university*); — High Commissioner, der Oberkommissar; — Chief Justice, der Lord Oberrichter; — Justice (Clerk) General, der (Vize-)Präsident des höchsten schottischen Kriminalgerichts; — lieutenant, der Vizekönig (*of Ireland*) (*Hist.*); höchste(r) Beamte(r), *m.* (*of a county*); — mayor, der Oberbürgermeister; — mayor's show, der Umzug des neuerwählten Lord Mayors von London; — paramount, der Oberlehnsherr; — Provost, der Oberbürgermeister (*Scotland*); — Rector, der Rektor (*Scottish*); — Privy Seal, der Lord Geheimsiegelbewahrer; —s spiritual, die geistlichen Mitglieder des (englischen) Oberhauses; —s temporal, die weltlichen Mitglieder des (englischen) Oberhauses. II. *int.* herrje! good —! (ach) du lieber Gott! du meine Güte! III. *v.a.*; — it, den großen Herrn spielen; — it over, herrschen über (*Acc.*). —**liness**, *s.* die Hoheit, Stattlichkeit, Würde; (pride) der Hochmut. —**ling**, *s.* das Herrchen. —**ly**, *adj.* wie ein Lord, edel, großmütig; (*also adv.*) (proud) stolz, vornehm; (haughty) herrisch, gebieterisch, hochmütig. —**ship**, *s.* (*also* —'s domain) die Herrschaft; your —ship, Euer Gnaden; it was taken to his —ship, es wurde dem Lord gebracht. *Comp.* —**-in-waiting**, *s.* der Kammerherr (der Königin). —**s-and-ladies**, *s. see* **Cuckoo-pint** (*Bot.*).

Lore [lɔ:], *s.* die Kunde, Überlieferung.

Lorgnette [lɔ:'njet], *s.* die Lorgnette, Stielbrille; (opera-glass) das Opernglas.

Loricate ['lɒrɪkeɪt], *v.a.* bepanzern.

Lorn [lɔ:n], *adj. see* **Forlorn**; (forsaken) verlassen.

Lorry ['lɒrɪ], *s.* die offene Lore (*Railw.*); die (Kipp-)Lore, Lori, der (Mulden-)Kipper (*Min. & Build.*); das Lastauto, der Lastkraftwagen (*Motor.*); — and trailer, der Lastzug.

Los—e [lu:z], I. *ir.v.a.* verlieren; (forfeit) (eine S.) einbüßen, um (eine S.) kommen; (mislay) verlegen; (squander) vergeuden (*one's fortune*); vertändeln (*one's time*); verlieren (*the wind*); —e ground, Boden *or* Einfluß verlieren (with, bei), (zurück)weichen; —e one's labour, sich (*Dat.*) unnütze Arbeit *or* Mühe machen, sich (*Acc.*) umsonst plagen; he seldom —es an opportunity, er läßt selten eine Gelegenheit vorbeigehen; this lost him the place, dies kostete ihn *or* ihm die Stelle; he lost the remark, er überhörte *or* ihm entging die Bemerkung; —e sight of a p., einen aus den Augen verlieren; —e one's temper, heftig *or* hitzig *or* ärgerlich werden, in Zorn geraten; —e one's way, sich verirren. II. *ir.v.n.* verlieren, den kürzeren ziehen; nachgehen (*as a watch*); —e in people's estimation, an Achtung verlieren. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Verlierende, Verlierer(in); come off a —er, den kürzeren ziehen. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* verlierend; verlustbringend, unrentabel (*C.L.*); a —ing business, ein Geschäft, bei dem zugesetzt wird; —ing hazard, der Verkäufer (*Bill.*).

Loss [lɒs], *s.* der Verlust (*also Elect.*), die Einbuße; (injury) der Nachteil, Schaden; (deficit) der Ausfall, die Mindereinnahme; der Abfall, Verlust (*Min.*); a dead —, ein vollständiger Verlust; — of appetite, die Appetitlosigkeit; suffering from — of memory, an Amnesie leidend; — of time, der Zeitverlust; **at a** —, in Verlegenheit; he was at a — how to . . . , er wußte nicht, wie er . . . .

Lost [lɒst], *imperf. & p.p. of* lose, *q.v.*; verloren, (da)hin; (gone astray) verirrt; be — (on the way, unterwegs) verloren gehen; my book is —, mein Buch ist verloren gegangen; *see* **Love** III.; ten lives were —, zehn Leben gingen verloren; be — to all sense of shame, allen Schamgefühls bar sein; — property office, das Fundbüro.

Lot [lɒt], I. *s.* das Los; (*fig.*) das Los, Geschick, Schicksal, die Lage; (share) der Teil, Anteil; die Partie, der Posten (*C.L.*); das Stück Land, die Parzelle (*of land*); (— of building-ground) der Bauplatz; (*coll.*) eine Menge, Masse, Gesellschaft, ein Haufe, Pack; (*coll.*) a — of money, eine Masse Geld, ein Haufen Geld; (*coll.*) **have** —s of money, Geld wie Heu haben; (*coll.*) a **bad** —, ein schlechter Mensch; (*coll.*) the whole —, die ganze Gesellschaft; **cast** —s, losen (um); *see* **Cast in**; draw —s, das Los ziehen, losen (for, um); give me the —, gib sie mir alle; is **that** the —? ist das alles? sind das alle? by —, durchs Los; sell in *or* by small —s, in kleinen Posten verkaufen *or* losschlagen (*C.L.*); it fell to my —, es fiel mir zu, es wurde mir zuteil. II. *v.a.* in Partien abteilen, verlosen; (allot) zuteilen.

Loth [louθ], *adv. see* **Loath**.

Lotion ['louʃən], *s.* das Waschmittel, (Schönheits-) Wasser; — for the eyes, das Augenwasser.

Lottery ['lɒtərɪ], *s.* die Lotterie (*also fig.*), Verlosung, das Glücksspiel.

Lotto ['lɒtou], *s.* das Lotto(spiel).

Lotus ['loutəs], *s.* die Lotos- *or* Lotuspflanze; (water-lily) die weiße, ägyptische Lotosblume. *Comp.* —**-eater**, *s.* der Lotusesser, Lotophag.

Loud [laud], *adj.* laut; (noisy) lärmend, geräuschvoll; (showy) schreiend, grell, auffallend. —**ness**, *s.* die Lautheit, der laute Schall, Ton; die Lautstärke (*Rad.*); (noise) der Lärm, das laute Geräusch; (*fig.*) das Schreiende, Auffallende. *Comp.* —**-speaker**, *s.* der Lautsprecher (*Rad.*).

Lough [lɔx], *s.* der Binnensee, Meerbusen (*Irish*); *see* **Loch**.

Lounge [laundʒ], I. *v.n.* müßiggehen, faulenzen; faul *or* müßig liegen (*on a sofa, etc.*); — about, herumlungern. II. *s.* die Diele (*in hotel, etc.*); (hall) die Vorhalle, Wandelhalle, das Foyer; (couch) die Chaiselongue, das Sofa. —**r** [—ə], *s.* der Faulenzer. *Comp.* —**-coat**, *s.* der Sakko. —**-suit**, *s.* der bequeme Hausanzug, Straßenanzug.

Lour, [1] **Lower** ['lauə], I. *v.n.* finster blicken (on, upon, at, auf (*Acc.*)); trübe *or* finster aussehen, sich verfinstern (*of sky*); (frown) die Stirne runzeln. II. *s.* der finstere Blick; (*fig.*) die Düsterheit. — **ing** [—rɪŋ], *adj.* trübe, düster, finster.

Lous—e [laus], I. *s.* (*pl.* Lice [laɪs]) die Laus. II. *v.n.* sich entlausen. —**iness** ['lauzɪnɪs], *s.* die Lausigkeit. —**y** ['lauzɪ], *adj.* lausig (*also fig.*). *Comp.* —**ewort**, *s.* das Läusekraut.

Lout [laut], *s.* der Tölpel, Lümmel. —**ish**, *adj.* tölpisch, lümmelhaft, flegelhaft. —**ishness**, *s.* die Tölpelhaftigkeit.

Louvre, Louver ['lu:və], *s.* das durchbrochene Türmchen (auf dem Dache); (*also* —**-turret**, *s.*) der Dachreiter; der Luftschlitz (*Motor.*); (*pl.*) die

Jalousieläden. *Comp.* —**boards**, *pl.* die (Glas-) Jalousie. —**window**, *s.* das Schallloch (in Kirchtürmen).

Lovable [ˈlʌvəbl], *adj.* liebenswürdig, liebenswert. —**ness**, *s.* die Liebenswürdigkeit.

Lovage [ˈlʌvədʒ], *s.* das Liebstöckel (*Bot.*).

Love [lʌv], I. *v.a.* lieben; (like) liebhaben, gern mögen; (find pleasure in) Gefallen *or* Vergnügen finden an (*Dat.*); — to do, gern tun, mit Vergnügen tun; — better, lieber tun, mehr lieben, vorziehen. II. *v.n.* lieben. III. *s.* die Liebe; (liking) die Anhänglichkeit; (sweetheart) das Liebchen, Lieb, der (die) Liebste; (Cupid) der Liebesgott; die Null (*Tenn.*); (—-affair) die Liebschaft; my —, mein Lieb, Liebling, Herzblatt; — all! beide null (*games*); four (to) —, vier gegen nichts (*Tenn.*); there was not much — lost between them, es bestand nie ein herzliches Verhältnis zwischen ihnen, sie konnten sich nicht leiden; —'s labour's lost, die verlorne Liebesmüh; 1. (*with nouns*) — of approbation, der Beifallstrieb; a — of a book, ein allerliebstes Buch; — of one's country, die Vaterlandsliebe, Liebe zum Vaterlande; — of glory, das Verlangen nach Ruhm; — of a p., die Liebe zu einem *or* für einen; 2. (*with verbs*) give my — to your sister, grüße deine Schwester von mir; make — (to a p.), (mit einem) liebeln, (einer Person) den Hof machen; send one's — to a p., einen herzlich grüßen lassen; 3. (*with prepositions*) for — of, aus Liebe zu; for the — of God, um Gottes willen; for — or money, für Geld oder gute Worte; play for —, um nichts spielen; be in — with, in (eine Person) verliebt sein; be head and ears in —, bis über die Ohren verliebt sein; fall in — with, sich in (eine Person) verlieben; be out of — with a th., einer Sache überdrüssig sein. —**less**, *adj.* lieblos. —**lines**, *s.* die Lieblichkeit, der Reiz. —**ly**, *adj.* lieblich, hold, reizend, liebreizend; (amiable) liebenswürdig. —**r** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Liebende, Verliebte; der (die) (Blumen-)Liebhaber(in) (*of flowers*), (Tier-)Freund(in) (*of animals, etc.*); (*pl.*) die Liebenden, ein Liebespaar. *Comp.* —-**affair**, *s.* die Liebschaft, der Liebeshandel. —-**apple**, *s.* der Liebesapfel, die Tomate. —-**bird**, *s.* der Sperlingspapagei. —-**charm**, *s.* der Liebeszauber. —-**child**, *s.* das Kind der Liebe, uneheliche Kind. —-**feast**, *s.* das Liebesmahl. —-**game**, *s.* das Nullspiel (*Tenn.*). —-**in-a-mist**, *s. see* **Fennel-flower**. —-**in-idleness**, *s.* das Stiefmütterchen. —-**knot**, *s.* der Liebesknoten. —-**letter**, *s.* der Liebesbrief. —-**lies-bleeding**, *s.* der (Garten-)Fuchsschwanz. —-**lock**, *s.* die (lange) Schmachtlocke. —-**longing**, *s.* die Liebessehnsucht. —-**lorn**, *adj.* liebeverlassen; (pining with —) sich in Liebe verzehrend. —-**making**, *s.* das Hofmachen, Courmachen, die Courschneiderei. —-**match**, *s.* die Liebesheirat. —-**philtre**, *s.*, —-**potion**, *s.* der Liebestrank. —-**set**, *s.* die Nullpartie (*Tenn.*). —-**sick**, *adj.* liebeskrank. —-**song**, *s.* das Liebeslied. —-**story**, *s.*, —-**tale**, *s.* die Liebesgeschichte. —-**suit**, *s.* die Liebeswerbung. —-**token**, *s.* das Liebeszeichen, Liebespfand.

Loving [ˈlʌviŋ], I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* liebend; (affectionate) (herzlich) zugetan, liebevoll; (tender) zärtlich; (in love) verliebt; — care, die liebevolle Fürsorge; in — memory, in liebendem Gedenken (of, an (*Acc.*)); your — mother, deine dich liebende Mutter. II. *s.* das Lieben. *Comp.* —-**cup**, *s.* der Liebesbecher; let us drink a —-cup, wir wollen den Becher kreisen lassen. —-**kindness**, *s.* die göttliche Gnade; (*fig.*) die Herzensgüte.

[1] **Low** [lou], *adj.* & *adv.* niedrig; (deep) tief; leise (*as a voice*); kärglich, knapp (*as diet*); schwach (*as a pulse*); niedergeschlagen, gedrückt (*as the spirits*); niedria, mäßig (*as a charge*); niedria, wohlfeil (*in price*); (mean) gemein, niederträchtig, erbärmlich; tief am Horizonte (*as the sun*); tief ausgeschnitten (*as a dress*); gering (*as an opinion*); 1. (*with verbs*) be —, niedrig stehen (*C.L.*); bring —, herunterbringen; (humble) demütigen; *see* [1]**Lie** II.; 2. (*with nouns*) — bow, die tiefe Verneigung; — Church, die Niederkirchlichen (derjenige Teil der Gläubigen in der englischen Kirche, welcher bei einfachem Gottesdienst die paulinischen Glaubenssätze stark vertritt); — comedy, das Possenspiel; the — Countries, die Niederlande; a — fever, ein schleichendes Fieber; — frequency, die Niederfrequenz; — German, niederdeutsch, plattdeutsch; — language, die gemeine Ausdrucksweise, unanständige Redensarten (*pl.*); — Latin, das Mittellatein; — life, das Leben der unteren Stände; — Mass, die stille Messe; — relief, *see* **Bas-relief**; — spirits, die Niedergeschlagenheit; — Sunday, der Sonntag Quasimodogeniti, weiße Sonntag; — temperature, die niedrige, mäßige Temperatur; —-temperature carbonization plant, die Schwelgasanlage; — tide, — water, *see compounds*; (*fig.*) die Ebbe, der Geldmangel; be in — water, auf dem Trockenen sitzen. *Comp.* —-**born**, *adj.* niedrig geboren, aus niederem Stande. —-**bred**, *adj.* ungebildet, roh, gemein. —-**brow**, I. *adj.* nicht intellektuell. II. *s.* der geistig anspruchslose Mensch, Spießer. (*sl.*) —-**down**, *adj.* gemein. —**land** [—lənd], *s.* das Unterland; (— ground) die Niederung; (*pl.*) das schottische Tiefland. —**lander**, *s.* der (die) Bewohner(in) des (schottischen) Tieflands. —-**minded**, *adj.* niedrig *or* gemein gesinnt. —-**necked**, *adj.* ausgeschnitten (*dress*). —-**pitched**, *adj.* flach (*as a roof*); tief(tönend) (*as a sound*). — **pressure**, der Niederdruck; —-pressure area, das Tief(druckgebiet). —-**priced**, *adj.* wohlfeil, billig. —-**spirited**, *adj.* gedrückt, niedergeschlagen. —-**tide**, *s.*, —-**water**, *s.* das Niederwasser, die (niedrigste) Ebbe; —-water mark, die Tiefwassergrenze; (*fig.*) der Tiefstand. —-**wing**, *adj.*; —-wing monoplane, der Tiefdecker.

[2] **Low**, I. *v.n.* brüllen, muhen. II. *s.* das Gebrüll, Gemuhe, Muhen.

[1] **Lower** [ˈlauə], *see* **Lour.**

[2] **Lower** [ˈlouə], I. *adj* (*comp. of* [2]low); —-case, der untere Schriftkasten; (mit) kleine(n) Buchstaben (*Typ.*); the — classes, die untern Stände, niederen Volksklassen; —- deck, das Niederdeck; — Empire, das Byzantinische Kaiserreich; the — House, das Unterhaus (*in England*); (*gen'lly*) das Abgeordnetenhaus; — school, die (mittleren und) Unterklassen; — sixth, die Unterprima. II. *v.a.* niederlassen, herablassen, hinablassen; (let down) senken, sinken lassen; niederschlagen (*the eyes*); erniedrigen (*also Mus.*), demütigen (*pride*); herabsetzen (*also of freezing-point, etc.*), heruntersetzen (*prices*); drücken (*records*); herabsetzen (*a p. in s.o.'s opinion*); (ab)vieren (*Naut.*); streichen (*flags, etc.*); — one's voice, leise(r) sprechen; —ing diet, die Entziehungskur. III. *v.n.* herabsinken, herabfallen; heruntergehen (*in price*). —-**most**, I. *adj.* niedrigst. II. *adv.* am niedrigsten.

Lowest [ˈlousst], *adj* (*sup. of* [2]low); the — bidder, Mindestbietende(r), *m.*

Lowliness [ˈloulinis], *s.* die Demut; (low state) die Niedrigkeit; — of fortune, die geringen Vermögensumstände (*pl.*).

Lowly [ˈlouli], I. *adj.* niedrig, tief; (humble) demütig; (modest) bescheiden; — animals, niedere Tiere. II. *adv.*; —- born, von niederer Geburt.

Lowness [ˈlounis], *s.* die Niedrigkeit (*of birth, mind, etc.*); die Tiefe (*of a sound*); — of price, die Billigkeit, Wohlfeilheit; — of spirits, die Niedergeschlagenheit.

Loyal [ˈlɔiəl], *adj.* treu ergeben, königstreu, loyal; getreu, pflichttreu, beständig, zuverlässig (*to duty, etc.*); — demonstrations, patriotische Kundgebungen, Ergebenheitsbezeigungen; — toasts, Trinksprüche auf Herrscher und Herrscherhaus. —**ist**, *s.* Treugesinnte(r), *m.* —**ty**, *s.* die Treue, Ergebenheit; die Untertanentreue, Loyalität; die Königstreue.

Lozenge [ˈlɔzindʒ], *s.* die Raute, der Rhombus

(*Geom.*, *Her.*); die Pastille, Tablette (*Med.*); das Zuckerplätzchen, Bonbon (*Conf.*). *Comp.* —**-moulding**, *s.* der Rautenstab (*Arch.*). —**-shaped**, *adj.* rautenförmig.

Lubber ['lʌbə], *s.* der Lümmel, Schlingel, Flegel, ungeschickte, tölpelhafte Mensch. —**ly**, *adj.* & *adv.* unbeholfen, tölpisch, plump. *Comp.* —**land**, *s.* das Schlaraffenland.

Lubricant ['lu:brikənt], *s.* das Schmiermittel.

Lubricat—e ['lu:brikeit], *v.a.* glätten, schlüpfrig machen; schmieren (*Mach.*); —ing oil, das Schmieröl. —**ion** [—'keiʃən], *s.* das Schmieren. —**or** [—ə], *s.* der Öler, die Schmiervorrichtung.

Lubricity [lu:'brisiti], *s.* die Schlüpfrigkeit; die Unbeständigkeit (*of fortune*); (lewdness) die Liederlichkeit, Ausschweifung.

Luce [lju:s], *s.* der (ausgewachsene) Hecht.

Lucerne [lu:'sə:n], *s.* die Luzerne (*Bot.*).

Lucid ['lu:sid], *adj.* hell, licht, leuchtend, glänzend; (pellucid) klar, durchsichtig, deutlich; — intervals, lichte Augenblicke. —**ity** [—'siditi], *s.*, —**ness**, *s.* die Helle; (*fig.*) die Klarheit, Deutlichkeit.

Lucifer-match ['lu:sifəmætʃ], *s.* das Schwefelhölzchen, Streichholz, Zündholzchen.

Luck [lʌk], *s.* das Glück, der Glücksfall; (hap) das Schicksal, Geschick; be down on one's —, Pech haben; just my —! das kann auch nur *or* muß natürlich mir passieren! good —! viel Glück! good —, das Glück; ill —, das Unglück; (*coll.*) worse —, unglücklicherweise, leider Gottes! as good — would have it, by good —, glücklicherweise; have a run of good —, immerwährendes Glück haben; with good —, wenn wir (sie) Glück haben. —**ily**, *adv.* zum Glück, glücklicherweise; —ily for me, zu meinem Glücke. —**iness**, *s.* das Glück; (tho being —y) die glückliche Beschaffenheit. — **less**, *adj.* unglücklich; a —less beggar, ein armer Teufel. — **y**, *adj.* glücklich, erfolgreich; (favourable) günstig; be a —y dog, mehr Glück als Verstand haben; you are a —y fellow, Sie sind ein Glückspilz; a —y hit, ein Glücksfall, Treffer; three is a —y number, aller guten Dinge sind drei.

Lucrative ['lu:krətiv], *adj.* einträglich, gewinnbringend.

Lucre ['lu:kə], *s.* der Gewinn.

Lucubrat—e ['lu:kju:breit], I. *v.n.* bei Nacht arbeiten, ernstlich nachdenken. II. *v.a.* ausarbeiten. —**ion** [—'breiʃən], *s.* das Nachtarbeiten; (result of —ion) das bei Nacht Gearbeitete, die gelehrte Arbeit.

Ludicrous ['lu:dikrəs], *adj.* lächerlich; (funny) drollig, possierlich. —**ness**, *s.* das Possierliche, Drollige; das Lächerliche.

Luff [lʌf], I. *s.* die Luvseite (*Naut.*); die Staakante (*of staysail*, *etc.*). II. *v.a.* anluven. *Comp.* —**-tackle**, *s.* die Talje.

[1] **Lug** [lʌg], *v.a.* schleppen, zerren; (*fig.*) — in, an den Haaren herbeiziehen.

[2] **Lug**, *s.* der Henkel, das Ohr; der Ansatz (*Mach.*); (ear) das Ohr.

[3] **Lug**, *s.* der Sandwurm.

[4] **Lug**, *s. see* **Lug-sail**.

Luggage ['lʌgidʒ], *s.* das Gepäck; free —, das Freigepack; heavy —, das große Gepäck; light —, das Handgepack; register the —, das Gepäck aufgeben. *Comp.* —**-grid**, *s.* die Kofferbrücke (*Motor.*). —**-label**, *s.* der Gepäckzettel. —**-office**, *s.* die Gepäckannahme, Gepäckaufgabe, Gepäckausgabe. —**-rack**, *s.* das Gepäcknetz, die Leiste für Handgepäck. —**-train**, *s.* der Güterzug. —**-van**, *s.* der Gepäckwagen.

Lugger ['lʌgə], *s.* der Logger, Logger (*Naut.*).

Lug-sail ['lʌgsəl], *s.* das Luggersegel.

Lugubrious [lu:'gju:briəs], *adj.* traurig, kläglich, kummervoll. —**ness**, *s.* die Traurigkeit.

Lukewarm ['lu:kwɔ:m], *adj.* lau, lauwarm; (*fig.*) lau, gleichgültig. —**ness**, *s.* die Lauigkeit, Lauwärme; (*fig.*) die Lauheit.

Lull [lʌl], I. *v.a.* einlullen; — to sleep, in den Schlaf lullen *or* singen; (calm) beruhigen. II. *v.n.* sich beruhigen, sich legen (*of wind*). III. *s.* die Ruhepause (*also fig.*), Windstille.

Lullaby ['lʌləbai], I. *s.* das Wiegenlied, Schlummerlied. II. *v.a. see* **Lull** I.

Lumbago [lʌm'beigou], *s.* der Hexenschuß, das rheumatische Lendenweh.

Lumbar ['lʌmbə], *adj.* zu den Lenden gehörig.

Lumber ['lʌmbə], I. *s.* das Gerümpel, der Plunder, Trödelkram; (timber) das Bauholz, Stabholz. II. *v.a.* mit Gerümpel *&c.* vollpacken. III. *v.n.* poltern, rumpeln; (move along) sich schwerfällig fortbewegen. —**ing** [—riŋ], *adj.* schwerfällig, schleppend. *Comp.* —**man** [—mən], *s.* der Holzfäller. —**-room**, *s.* die Rumpelkammer.

Lumin—ary ['lu:minəri], *s.* das Licht, der leuchtende (Himmels-)Körper; (*Poet.*) das Himmelslicht; (*fig.*) das Licht, Lumen. —**escence** [—'nesns], *s.* die Lichterregung, Lumineszenz. —**escent**, *adj.* lumineszent. —**ous** [—nəs], *adj.* leuchtend; (bright) hell, licht; (*fig.*) lichtvoll, klar; —ous clock *or* watch, die Uhr mit nachts leuchtenden Ziffern; —ous paint, die Leuchtfarbe; —ous pencil, das Strahlenbündel; —**ous ray**, der Lichtstrahl.

Lump [lʌmp], I. *s.* der Klumpen; (heap) die Menge, Masse; (piece) das Stück; die Puppe, der Deut (*Metall*); (swelling) die Beule; a — came in my throat, mir war die Kehle wie zugeschnürt; — of gold, der Goldklumpen; two —s of sugar, zwei Stück Zucker; by the —, in the —, im ganzen, in Bausch und Bogen, ungezählt; all of a —, alles auf einmal. II. *v.a.* (— together) vereinigen, zusammenwerfen (in, into, zu; with, mit); zusammennehmen, zu einer Gesamtmasse schlagen; (*sl.*) if you don't like it, you may — it, wenn dir's nicht paßt, kannst du's (ja) bleiben lassen. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Hafenarbeiter. —**ish**, *adj.* schwerfällig; (lazy) träge; (dull) dumm. —**y**, *adj.* klumpig; unruhig (*of sea*). *Comp.* —**-coal**, *s.* die Stückkohle. —**-fish**, *s.* der Seehase, Lump(fisch). — **price**, der Pauschalpreis. —**-sugar**, *s.* der Kochzucker, Einmachzucker; (cubes) der Würfelzucker. — **sum**, die runde Summe.

Lunacy ['lu:nəsi], *s.* die Geistesgestörtheit; (madness) der Irrsinn, Wahnsinn.

Lunar ['lu:nə], *adj.* Mond-; (*fig.*) blaß, schwach; — caustic, der Höllenstein; — month, der Mondmonat; — rainbow, der Mondregenbogen; — tables, Mondtafeln; — year, das Mondjahr.

Lunatic ['lu:nətik], I. *adj.* (*obs*) mondsüchtig; geistig gestört, irr; wahnsinnig, verrückt; — asylum, das Irrenhaus. II. *s.* der (die) Geistesgestörte, Irre.

Lunation [lu:'neiʃən], *s.* der synodische Umlauf.

Lunch [lʌntʃ], I. *s.* der Lunch, das kurze Mittagessen; das Gabelfrühstück. II. *v.n.* zu Mittag essen. —**eon** ['lʌntʃən], *s. see* — I. *Comp.* — **con-basket**, *s.* der Speisekorb. —**-hour**, *s.* die Mittagspause.

Lune [lu:n], *s.* der Mond (*Geom.*).

Lunette [lu:'net], *s.* die Lünette (*Arch.*, *Fort.*); (blinker) die Scheuklappe.

Lung [lʌŋ], *s.* der Lungenflügel; (*pl.*) die Lunge; have a good pair of —s, eine gute Lunge haben; inflammation of the —s, die Lungenentzündung. *Comp.* —**-wort**, *s.* das Lungenkraut.

[1] **Lunge** [lʌndʒ], I. *s.* der plötzliche Stoß, Ausfall; (rush) das plötzliche Losstürzen. II. *v.n.* ausfallen, stoßen (*Fenc.*); losfahren, losschlagen (at, auf (*Acc.*)).

[2] **Lunge, Longe** [lɔndʒ], I. *s.* die Longe. II. *v.a.* longieren.

Lunt [lʌnt], *s.* die Lunte.

[1] **Lupine** ['lu:pin], *s.* die Lupine (*Bot.*).

[2] **Lupine** ['l(j)u:pain], *adj.* wolfartig.

Lupus ['lu:pəs], *s.* der Lupus, die Hauttuberkulose.

[1] **Lurch** [lə:tʃ], *s.*; leave in the —, im Stiche lassen.

[2] **Lurch**, I. *s* das Überholen, der plötzliche Ruck (beim Rollen) (*Naut.*). II. *v.n.* sich auf die Seite legen, überholen (*of ship*); (stagger) taumeln.

Lurcher ['lə:tʃə], *s.* der Spürhund.
Lure [ljuə], I. *s.* das Federſpiel (*Falconry*); der (künſtliche) Köder, die Lockſpeiſe (*also fig.*). II. *v.a.* ködern, anlocken; — out of, herauslocken aus.
Lurid ['ljuərid], *adj.* düſter, finſter, trüb; (wan) bleich, fahl; (dingy brown) ſchmutzbraun; (*fig.*) ſenſationell.
Lurk [lə:k], I. *v.n.* lauern; lauern (for, auf (*Acc.*)), auflauern (*Dat.*); (*fig.*) lauſchen; (hide) ſich verſtecken. II. *s.*; on the —, auf der Lauer. *Comp.* — **ing-place**, *s.* das Verſteck.
Luscious ['lʌʃəs], *adj.* überſüß, ſaftig; (delicious) lecker, köſtlich. —**ness**, *s.* die (allzu große) Süßigkeit, Saftigkeit.
Lush [lʌʃ], *adj.* friſch, ſaftig, üppig (*of plants*).
Lust [lʌst], I. *s.* die ſinnliche Begierde, Wolluſt; (*fig.*) die Gier, Sucht, der Hang (of, zu); — of gain, die Gewinnſucht. II. *v.n.* begehren (after, (*Acc.*)), ſich ſehnen nach; gelüſten, lüſten (*imp.*) (after, nach). —**ful**, *adj.* wollüſtig. —**fulness**, *s.* die Lüſternheit, Wolluſt.
Lusti—ly ['lʌstili], *adv. see* **Lusty.** —**ness**, *s.* die Rüſtigkeit, Stärke.
Lustral ['lʌstrəl], *adj.* Reinigungs-, Weih-.
Lustrat—e ['lʌstreit], *v.a.* reinigen. —**ion** [—'treiʃən], *s.* die Reinigung; das Reinigungsopfer (*Rel.*).
Lustre ['lʌstə], *s.* der Glanz (*also Min.*), Schimmer (*of the sun, of silk, etc.*); der Glanz, Ruhm (*of deeds, birth, etc.*); (chandelier) der Kronleuchter, Lüſter; der Lüſter (*Weav.*). —**less** [—-lis], *adj.* glanzlos, matt.
Lustrine ['lʌstrin], *s.* die Lüſtrine.
Lustrous ['lʌstrəs], *adj.* glänzend, ſtrahlend.
Lustrum ['lʌstrəm], *s.* das Luſtrum, Jahrfünft; das Reinigungsopfer (*Rel.*).
Lusty ['lʌsti], *adj.* munter, friſch, lebhaft; (vigorous) ſtark, rüſtig; (fat) ſtämmig, dick.
[1] **Lute** [lju:t], *s.* die Laute; play the —, die Laute ſpielen *or* ſchlagen. *Comp.* —**-string**, *s.* die Lautenſaite.
[2] **Lute**, I. *s.* der Kitt; (packing-ring) der Dichtungsring. II. *v.a.* verkitten; dichten.
Lut(an)ist ['lju:t(ən)ist], *s.* der Lautenſpieler, Lautenſchläger.
Luxate [lʌg'zeit], *v.a.* ausrenken, verrenken.
Luxe [lʌks], *s.*; édition de —, die Luxusausgabe.
Luxuriance [lʌg'zjuəriəns], *s.* die Üppigkeit.
Luxuriant [lʌg'zjuəriənt], *adj.* üppig, wuchernd (*also fig. & Bot.*); — health, die ſtrotzende Geſundheit.
Luxuriate [lʌg'zjuərieit], *v.n.* (live luxuriously) üppig leben; (indulge) ſich ergehen, frönen (in, (*Dat.*)); (revel) ſchwelgen (in, in (*Dat.*)).
Luxurious [lʌg'zjuəriəs], *adj.* ſchwelgeriſch; (luxuriant) üppig, verſchwenderiſch; reich ausgeſtattet, luxuriös (*of furniture, etc.*); a — table, die üppige, reiche Tafel. —**ness**, *s. see* **Luxury.**
Luxury ['lʌkʃəri], *s.* der Luxus, das Wohlleben, die Üppigkeit; (precious object) die Koſtbarkeit, der Luxusgegenſtand; (love of splendour) die Prachtliebe; (extravagance) die Schwelgerei; (luxurious ways) die Verſchwendung; (*pl.*) Luxusartikel. *Comp.* —**-tax**, *s.* die Luxusſteuer.
Lycanthrop—e ['laikənθroup], *s.*, —**ist** [lai'kænθrəpist], *s.* der Werwolf (*Myth*).
Lycanthropy [lai'kænθrəpi], *s.* die Lykanthropie (*Path*).
Lyceum [lai'siəm], *s.* das Lyzeum; (school) die höhere Mädchenſchule, das Lyzeum.
Lycopodium [laikə'poudriəm], *s.* der Bärlapp; — powder, der Bärlappſamen, das Hexenmehl.
Lye [lai], *s.* die Lauge.
Lying ['laiiŋ], I. *pr p. of* lie, *q.v.* II. *s.*; — in state, die öffentliche Aufbahrung, das Liegen auf dem Paradebett. *Comp.* —**-in**, I. *s.* das Wochenbett, die Niederkunft. II. *attrib.*; — in hospital, das Wöchnerinnenheim. —**-to**, *s.* das Beiliegen (*Naut*).
Lyme-grass ['laimgra:s], *s.* der Strandhafer.
Lymph [limf], *s.* die Lymphe, Gewebsflüſſigkeit; (vaccine —) der Impfſtoff, die (Pocken-) Lymphe; (*Poet.*) das klare Quellwaſſer. —**atic** [—-'fætik], I. *adj.* lymphatiſch. II. *s.* das Lymphgefäß.
Lynch [lintʃ], *v.a.* lynchen (*Acc.*), Lynchjuſtiz üben an (*Dat.*). *Comp.* —**-law**, *s.* die Lynchjuſtiz, Volksjuſtiz.
Lynx [liŋks], *s.* der Luchs. *Comp.* —**-eyed**, *adj.* luchsäugig.
Lyra ['laiərə], *s.* die Leier (*Astr.*).
Lyre ['laiə], *s.* die Leier, Lyra. *Comp.* —**-bird**, *s.* der Leierſchwanz.
Lyri—c ['lirik], I. *adj.*, —**cal** [—kl], *adj.* lyriſch. II. *s.* das lyriſche Gedicht; die Lyrik. —**st**, *s.* der (die) lyriſche Dichter(in), Lyriker(in).
Lysol ['laisɔl], *s.* das Lyſol.

M

M, m [em], *s.* das M, m; M = 1000. *For abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the English-German Vocabulary.*
Ma [ma:], *s. see* **Mamma.**
Ma'am [mæm, məm, m], *s. see* **Madam.**
Mac, Mc, M' [mək, mək], *prefix*; Bezeichnung der Abkunft vor ſchottiſchen Eigennamen, z.B. MacDonald, Macdonald, McDonald, M'Donald, Donalds Sohn *or* Abkömmling.
Mac(k) [mæk], *s. see* **Mackintosh.**
Macaco [mə'kækou], *s.* der Makak(o), Magot; (lemur) der Maki.
Macadam—ize, —ise [mə'kædəmaiz], *v.a.* makadamiſieren, beſchottern; —ized road, die Schotterſtraße.
Macaroni [mækə'rouni], *s.* (*pl.* —s *or* —es [—iz]) die Makkaroni (*pl.*); (*fig.*) das Gemiſch. —**c** [—'ronik], *adj.* makkaroniſch (*verses, poetry*); —c poetry, die makkaroniſche *or* Miſchdichtung.
Macaroon [mækə'ru:n], *s.* die Makrone.
Macassar [mə'kæsə], *attrib.*; — oil, das Makaſſaröl.
Macaw [mə'kɔ:], *s.* die Arara, Arakanga (Art Papagei).
[1] **Mace** [meis], *s.* der Amtsſtab, das Zepter; (club) die (Kriegs-) Keule, (spiked —) der Streitkolben. *Comp.* —**-bearer**, *s.* der Zepterträger.
[2] **Mace**, *s.* der Samenmantel (*of nutmeg*); die Muskatblüte, Macis (*C.L.*).
Macerat—e ['mæsəreit], *v.a.* einweichen; (weaken) ſchwächen, abmatten. —**ion** [—'reiʃən], *s.* das Einweichen; (*fig.*) die Ausmergelung; (mortifying) die Abkärmung, Kaſteiung.
Machicolation [mətʃiko'leiʃən], *s.* die Pechnaſenreihe, der Verteidigungserker (*Arch.*).
Machinat—e ['mækineit], *v.n.* Ränke ſchmieden. —**ion** [—'neiʃən], *s.* die Machenſchaft, Machination; (*pl.*) Machenſchaften, Umtriebe, Ränke. —**or** [—ə], *s.* der Ränkeſchmied.
Machin—e [mə'ʃi:n], *s.* die Maſchine (*also Cycl., Av., Phys. & fig.*); die Parteiorganiſation, Parteimaſchine (*Pol.*); (gear) das Getriebe, Triebwerk. —**ery** [—əri], *s.* die Maſchinerie (*also fig.*), der Mechanismus; (*collect.*) Maſchinen (*pl.*); by —ery, durch Maſchinenkraft; —ery hall, das Maſchinenhaus. —**ist**, *s.* der Maſchiniſt, Maſchinenwärter. *Comp.* —**e-elements**, *pl.* Konſtruktionsteile. —**e-gun**, *s.* das Maſchinengewehr. —**e-gunner**, *s.* der Maſchinengewehrſchütze. —**e-lace**, *s.* die geklöppelte Spitze. —**e-made**, *adj.* maſchinenmäßig *or* maſchinell hergeſtellt, Maſchinen-. —**e-minder**, *s.* der Maſchinenmeiſter. —**e-shop**, *s.* die mechaniſche Werkſtatt. —**e-tool**, *s.* die Werkzeugmaſchine. —**e-works**, *pl. used as sing.* die Maſchinenfabrik, Maſchinenbauanſtalt.
Mackerel ['mækrəl], *s.* die Makrele. *Comp.* —**-shark**, *s.* der Heringshai. —**sky**, *s.* der Himmel mit Schäfchen (wolken).
Mackintosh ['mækintɔʃ], *s.* der waſſerdichte Mantel, Regenmantel, Gummimantel.

Mackle ['mækl], *v.a.* schmitzen, verschmieren, duplieren (*Print.*).

Macrocephal—ic [mækrosɛ'fælik], *adj.*, —**ous** [—'sefələs], *adj.* großköpfig, langköpfig.

Macrocosm ['mækrokɔzm], *s.* das Weltall, Weltgebäude, die große, sichtbare Welt, der Makrokosmos. —**ic** [—'kɔzmik], *adj.* umfassend, unermeßlich.

Macrometer [mæ'krɔmitə], *s.* das & der Makrometer.

Macron ['mækrɔn], *s.* das Längezeichen über Vokalen.

Macula ['mækjulə], *s.* der Fleck(en); der Sonnenfleck (*Astr.*). —**r**, *adj* fleckig, gefleckt.

Maculature ['mækjulətʃə], *s.* der Ausschuß, Mißdruck, die Makulatur (*Print.*).

Mad [mæd], *adj.* verrückt, wahnsinnig, toll; (frantic) rasend, wütend; toll, tollwütig (*as a dog*); — after, for, *or* on, erpicht *or* versessen auf (*Acc.*); be — with joy, vor Freude außer sich (*Dat.*) sein; drive a p. —, einen um den Verstand bringen; (*coll.*) as — as a hatter *or* March hare, völlig verrückt, ganz übergeschnappt; go —, verrückt werden, überschnappen; (*coll.*) run like —, wie ein Verrückter (davon)laufen. *Comp.* —**cap**, I. *s.* der Tollkopf; (—cap girl) der Wildfang, die Närrin. II. *adj.* tollköpfig, wild. —**house**, *s.* das Irrenhaus, Tollhaus. —**man** [—mən], *s.* (—**woman**, *s.*) der (die) Verrückte, Wahnsinnige, Tolle.

Madam ['mædəm], *s.* gnädige Frau! gnädiges Fräulein! —? was steht zu Diensten? was ist gefällig, gnädige Frau?

Madden ['mædn], *v.a.* (*& n.*) toll *or* verrückt machen (werden). —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.*; *see* **Madding**; (wild) wütend, wild.

Madder ['mædə], *s.* der Krapp, die Färberröte.

Madding ['mædiŋ], *adj.* (*Poet.*) toll *or* rasend (machend).

Made [meid], *imperf. & p.p. of* **make**, *q.v.*; gemacht; aus mehreren Teilen zusammengesetzt (*Mach.*); as cunning as they are —, so schlau, wie nur irgend möglich; — dishes, Gerichte, zu deren Zubereitung mehrere Bestandteile gehören; — ground, (den Flüssen ꝛc. ab)gewonnenes Land; — in Germany, in Deutschland gefertigt, deutsches Erzeugnis; — man, ein gemachter Mann; — up, fertig (*clothes*); (invented) erfunden, erdacht; geschminkt (*with powder and paint*); — up of, bestehend aus.

Madness ['mædnis], *s.* der Wahnsinn, die Tollheit; (rage) die Wut, der Zorn.

Madonna [mə'dɔnə], *s.* die Madonna; — lily, die weiße Lilie.

Madrepore ['mædrɔpɔ:], *s.* die Steinkoralle.

Madrigal ['mædrigəl], *s.* das Madrigal.

Maelstrom ['meilstrəm], *s.* der Wirbel, Strudel; *see the Index of Names.*

Mafficking ['mæfikiŋ], *s.* das Veranstalten begeisterter patriotischer Kundgebungen, der Siegestaumel.

Magazine [mægə'zi:n], *s.* das Magazin (*also of rifle*), Warenlager (*Mil.*); (store) der Vorrat; (powder—) das Pulvermagazin; (literary —) die Zeitschrift, das Magazin. *Comp.* —**rifle**, *s.* der Mehrlader.

Magdalen ['mægdələn], *s.* die Büßerin; — hospital, das Magdalenenheim (für gefallene Mädchen).

Mage [meidʒ], *s. see* **Magician.**

Magenta [mə'dʒentə], *s.* das Magentarot, Anilinrot.

Maggot ['mægət], *s.* die Made, Larve; (whim) die Grille; have a — in one's head, sich (*Dat.*) Schwachheiten einbilden. —**y**, *adj.* madig, madenartig; (whimsical) grillenhaft, wunderlich.

Magi ['meidʒai], *pl. see* **Magus.**

Magic ['mædʒik], I. *s.* die Magie, Zauberei. II. *adj.*, —**al**, *adj.* magisch, zauberisch, zauberhaft; — flute, die Zauberflöte; — lantern, die Zauberlaterne, Laterna magica; under a — spell, verzaubert; — square, das magische Quadrat; — wand, der Zauberstab. —**ian** [mə'dʒiʃən], *s.* der Zauberer, Magier.

Magisterial [mædʒis'tiəriəl], *adj.* gebieterisch, herrisch; (proud) stolz, hochmütig; obrigkeitlich (*as authority, etc.*).

Magistracy ['mædʒistrəsi], *s.* das obrigkeitliche Amt; (magistrates) die Gesamtheit der Friedensrichter, Obrigkeit.

Magistrate ['mædʒistreit], *s.* obrigkeitliche(r) *or* richterliche(r) Beamte(r), *m.*; (justice of the peace) der Friedensrichter.

Magma ['mægmə], *s.* das Magma.

Magnanimity [mægnə'nimiti], *s.* die Großmut, Hochherzigkeit, der Edelmut.

Magnanimous [mæg'næniməs], *adj.* großmütig, hochherzig, edelmütig.

Magnate ['mægneit], *s.* der Magnat, vornehme(r) Adlige(r), *m.*

Magnesia [mæg'ni:ʃə], *s.* die Magnesia (*also Med.*), Bittererde, Talkerde, das Magnesiumoxyd. —**n**, *adj.* magnesisch; —n limestone, der Dolomit.

Magnesium [mæg'ni:ʃəm], *s.* das Magnesium.

Magnet ['mægnit], *s.* der Magnet. —**ic** [—'netik], *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* magnetisch; (*fig.*) anziehend; —ic induction, die magnetische Induktion; —ic iron ore, *see* **Loadstone**; —ic needle, die Magnetnadel. —**ics** [—'netiks], *pl. used as sing.* die Lehre vom Magnetismus. —**ism** [—izm], *s.* der Magnetismus; (*fig.*) die Anziehungskraft; animal —ism, der tierische Magnetismus.

Magnet—izable, —**isable** [mægni'taizəbl], *adj.* magnetisierbar.

Magnet—ization, —**isation** [mægnitai'zeiʃən], *s.* das Magnetisieren.

Magnet—ize, —**ise** ['mægnitaiz], *v.a.* magnetisieren.

Magneto [mæg'ni:tou], *s.* der Magnetapparat, Magnet(zünder) (*Motor.*). *Comp.* —**-electric**, *adj.* elektromagnetisch. —**-electricity**, *s.* der Elektromagnetismus. —**-generator**, *s.* der Kurbelinduktor. —**-therapy**, *s.* die Heilmagnetopathie.

Magnificat [mæg'nifikæt], *s.* das Magnifikat, der Lobgesang (Mariens).

Magnification [mægnifi'keiʃən], *s.* die Vergrößerung.

Magnificence [mæg'nifisəns], *s.* die Herrlichkeit, Pracht, Großartigkeit.

Magnificent [mæg'nifisənt], *adj.* herrlich, prächtig, großartig, glänzend.

Magnifier ['mægnifaiə], *s.* der Verherrlicher, Lobpreiser; *see* **Magnifying glass.**

Magnify ['mægnifai], *v.a.* vergrößern (*also fig.*); —ing glass, das Vergrößerungsglas, die Lupe.

Magniloquence [mæg'nilokwəns], *s.* die Großsprecherei; der Bombast (*in writing*).

Magniloquent [mæg'nilokwənt], *adj.* großsprecherisch, prahlerisch; (bombastic) bombastisch.

Magnitude ['mægnitju:d], *s.* die Größe; (importance) die Bedeutung; affairs of —, hochbedeutende *or* hochwichtige Angelegenheiten; star of the first —, der Stern erster Größe.

Magnolia [mæg'nouliə], *s.* die Magnolie.

Magnum ['mægnəm], *s.* die Zweiquartflasche (*of wine*).

Magpie ['mægpai], *s.* die Elster; (chatterer) der (die) Schwätzer(in); the — chatters, die Elster schnattert.

Mag—us ['meigəs], *s.* (*pl.* —i ['meidʒai]) der Magier; (sorcerer) der Zauberer; the three —i, die drei Weisen aus dem Morgenlande.

Mahara—ja [ma:hə'ra:dʒə], *s.* der Maharadscha. —**nee** [—ni:], *s.* die Gemahlin eines Maharadscha.

Mahlstick ['mɔ:lstik], *s. see* **Maulstick.**

Mahogany [mə'hɔgəni], *s.* der Mahagonibaum; (wood) das Mahagoni(holz); (table) der Mahagoni-)Tisch; have one's feet under a person's —, bei einem zu Mittag essen; an jemandes Tische sitzen.

Maid [meid], *s.* das Mädchen; (virgin) die Jungfrau; (servant) das Dienstmädchen, die Dienstmagd, Magd; *see compounds*; — of honour,

ole Hofdame; — of Orleans, die Jungfrau von Orleans; old —, die alte Jungfer. —**en** [—ən], *I. s* die Jungfrau. *II. adj.* jungfräulich, mädchenhaft; (unmarried) unverheiratet; (*fig.*) neu, frisch; (first) Erstlings-, der (die, das) erste; aus Samen gezogen (*Bot.*); nicht gepaart (*Zool.*); uneingenommen (*as a fortress*); his —en aunt, seine unverheiratete Tante; - -en name, der Mädchenname; her —en name was Smith, sie ist eine geborene Smith; —en over, der Wechsel ohne Läufe (*Crick*); - -en race, ein Maidenrennen *or* Jungfernrennen für Pferde, die noch keinen Preis gewonnen haben; — en sessions, Sitzung ohne Kriminalfall; —en speech, die Jungfernrede, Erstlingsrede; —en voyage, die Jungfernfahrt. - **enhood**, *s.* die Jungfräulichkeit. —**enliness**, *s.* die Mädchenhaftigkeit. —**enly**, *adj.* & *adv.* jungfräulich, mädchenhaft. *Comp.* —**enhair**, *s.* das Frauenhaar, Venushaar (*Bot.*). —**en-like**, *adj.* jungfräulich. - -**of-all-work**, *s.* das Mädchen für alles, Alleinmädchen. —**servant**, *s.* das Dienstmädchen, die Hausangestellte; die Magd, die Dienstmaad (*in the country*).

[1] **Mail** [meil], *s.* der Panzer; (chain —) der Kettenpanzer; das Fellauge (*Wenn.*); coat of —, das Panzerhemd, der Harnisch; (*Poet.*) die Brünne. - **ed** [—d], *adj.* gepanzert (*also fig.*); —ed fist, die gepanzerte Faust; (*fig.*) die Waffengewalt. *Comp* —**-clad**, *adj.* gepanzert, bepanzert.

[1] **Mail**, *I. s.* der Briefbeutel; die Post, Postsachen (*pl.*), Briefpost (*conveyed on one occasion*); die Post(beförderung) (*esp. abroad*); the Postdampfschiffahrt; by return (of) —, postwendend, umgehend; by this day's —, mit heutiger Post; air - -, die Luftpost; *see compounds*. *II. v.a.* mit der Post senden. *Comp.* —**-bag**, *s.* der Briefbeutel. —**-boat**, *s.* das Paketboot. —**-car**, *s.* der Postwagen (*also Railw.*). —**-coach**, *s.*, (*Amer.*) - -**-stage**, *s.* die Postkutsche. —**-order**, *adj.*; —-order firm, das Postversandgeschäft. —**-steamer**, *s.* der Postdampfer, das Paketboot. —**-train**, *s.* der Postzug. —**-van**, *s see* —**-car**.

[1] **Mail**, *s.* (*obs.*) die Rente, Pacht; *see* **Blackmail**.

Mailm [meim], *v.a* verstümmeln, lähmen; (cripple) verkrüppeln (*also fig.*). —**ed** [—d], *adj.* verstümmelt; the —ed (*pl.*), die Krüppel.

[1] **Main** [mein], I. *adj.* hauptsächlich, wichtigst, größt, Haupt-; the - - body, das Hauptkorps, Gros; the — business, das Hauptgeschäft; have an eye to the — chance, auf die Hauptsache sehen, sein eigenes Interesse nicht aus dem Auge verlieren; by — force, mit voller Kraft; — road ahead! Hauptverkehrsstraße! II. *s.* der Hauptteil, das Ganze; (pipe) das Hauptrohr, die Hauptleitung; (cable) das Hauptkabel; *see* [1] **Might**; in the —, im ganzen, überhaupt, hauptsächlich. —**ly**, *adj.* hauptsächlich. *Comp.* - -**boom**, *s* der große Baum (*Naut.*). — **deck**, das Hauptdeck. **land**, *s.* das Festland. — **line**, die Haupt(bahn)linie. —**mast**, *s* der Großmast. —**sail**, *s.* das Großsegel. —**-sheet**, *s.* die Großschote. —**spring**, *s* die Hauptfeder; die Spiralfeder (*Horol.*); (*fig*) die Haupttriebfeder. - -**stay**, *s* das Großstag; (*fig.*) die Hauptstütze. -**top**, *s.* der Großmars. —**-topgallant-mast**, *s* die Großbramstenge. —**-topgallant-sail**, *s.* das Großbramsegel. - -**topsail**, *s.* das Großmarssegel. -**yard**, *s.* die Großrah.

[1] **Main**, *s* (*Poet.*) die offene See, das Meer.

Maintain [mein'tein], *v.a.* erhalten; unterhalten (*a conversation; a road*); (keep up) fortsetzen; aufrecht erhalten (*a correspondence, an order, a statement, position*); (support) ernähren, verpflegen (*by nourishment*); speisen (*battery*); unterhalten, unterstützen (*as children*); behaupten, verteidigen, verteidigen (*an opinion*); — one's ground, seinen Platz behaupten, standhalten; (*fig*) sich behaupten. —**able**, *adj* verfechtbar, haltbar. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Unterhalter(in), Versorger(in); der (die) Behaupter(in), Verfechter(in) (*of a thesis*).

Maintenance ['meintənəns], *s.* die Erhaltung, Unterhaltung, Aufrechterhaltung; (sustenance) die Beköstigung, der Unterhalt; (support) die Unterstützung, das Unterhalten; (assertion) die Behauptung, Verfechtung; die widerrechtliche Unterstützung (*of a party*) (*Law*); cost of —, die Instandhaltungskosten (*pl.*). *Comp.* —**-grant**, *s.* der Unterhaltszuschuß.

Maisonnette [meizə'net], *s.* das Häuschen; (flat) die kleine Etagenwohnung.

Maize [meiz], *s.* der Mais.

Majestic [mə'dʒestik], *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* majestätisch, würdevoll.

Majesty ['mædʒisti], *s.* die Majestät (*also fig.*); (dignity) die Hoheit, Würde; (might) die Macht, höchste Gewalt; His —, Seine Majestät.

Majolica [mə'jolikə], *s.* die Majolika.

Major ['meidʒə], I. *adj.* größer; der ältere (*brother*); (of full age) majorenn; Smith —, der ältere *or* große Smith, Smith der ältere; — axis, die Hauptachse (*Geom.*); — key, die Durtonart (*Mus*); — part, der größte Teil (of, (*Gen*)); *see* — II.; — third, die große Terz (*Mus*). II. *s.* der Major (*Mil.*); *see* **Brigade**; Großjährige(r) *m.*, Mündige(r), *m.* (*Law*); (—s) der Oberfuß. *Comp.* —**-domo**, *s.* der Hausmeier, Majordomus (*Hist.*); (steward) der Haushofmeister, Verwalter. —**-general**, *s.* der Generalmajor.

Majority [mə'dʒɔriti], *s.* die Mehrheit, Mehrzahl; die Volljährigkeit, Mündigkeit (*Law*); die Majorsstelle (*Mil.*); — of votes, die Stimmenmehrheit, Majorität; vast —, die überwiegende Mehrzahl; attain one's —, die Volljährigkeit erlangen, volljährig, großjährig *or* majorenn werden; go over to *or* join the —, sterben.

Majuscule [mə'dʒaskju:l], *s.* der große (Anfangs-)Buchstabe, die Versalie.

Make [meik], I. *ir.v.a* machen; (fabricate) verfertigen, anfertigen, machen, fabrizieren; (produce) hervorbringen; (create) schaffen; (form) bilden; (gain) machen, gewinnen, zusammenbringen; (cause) lassen, bewirken, verursachen; führen (*a complaint*); schließen (*peace, friendship*); verfassen, dichten (*poems*); zustandebringen, stiften (*a match*); einziehen (*inquiries*); (be *or* act as) abgeben; (amount to) sein (*Arith.*); halten (*a speech*); treffen (*arrangements, a choice*); machen (*beds, coffee, tea*); aufsetzen, machen (*one's will*); (raise to a dignity, *etc.*) machen zu, ernennen zu; 1. (*with nouns*) — contact, den Strom schließen (*Elect.*); — no doubt, gar nicht bezweifeln (of, (*Acc.*)); two and two — four, zwei und zwei ist vier; — friends, sich anfreunden; — the land, sich dem Lande nähern (*Naut.*); — little of, geringschätzen, wenig achten; — a hearty (poor) meal, tüchtig (wenig) essen; — moan, klagen; — the most of an opportunity, eine Gelegenheit so gut wie möglich benutzen; — one (of the party), sich (dabei) beteiligen; mittanzen (*in dancing*); mitspielen (*Cards*); do you — one of us? sind Sie mit dabei? wollen Sie sich uns anschließen? — provision, sorgen (for, für); Vorkehrungen treffen (against, gegen); it —s pleasant reading, es ist angenehme Lektüre; — reply, erwidern; — sail, das Segel setzen; — shift, sich behelfen; — a stay, sich aufhalten; they — good teachers, sie geben gute Lehrer ab; — trouble, Unheil anstiften *or* anrichten; 2. (*with double objects*) they made him their chief, sie machten ihn zu ihrem Anführer; he was made colonel, er wurde zum Obersten gemacht *or* ernannt; — the case your own, versetzen Sie sich in die Lage; I - - the distance 100 yards, ich schätze die Entfernung auf 100 Yard; — it one's boast, sich einer Sache rühmen; what do you — the time? wie spät ist's eigentlich *or* wird's wohl sein? 3. (*with adjectives*) — good, wieder gutmachen (*some wrong done*); bestätigen, als berechtigt erweisen (*a claim*); wahr machen (*a prophecy*); glücklich bewerkstelligen (*one's escape*); — good a loss to a p., einen für eine S. entschädigen; — good

a promise, ein Versprechen erfüllen, einem Versprechen nachkommen; — known, verkündigen, bekannt machen; — light of a th., etwas leicht nehmen, geringschätzen, sich (*Dat*.) nichts machen aus einer S.; — ready, (sich) fertig machen; — sure of, sich vergewissern; 4. (*with verbs*) she made me do this, sie zwang mich dazu *or* sie ließ *or* hieß mich das tun; he —s us feel, er läßt uns fühlen; I made him run, ich ließ ihn laufen; — s.o. sit down, einen zum Sitzen nötigen; if he can be made to confess it *or* to see the truth, wenn man ihn dazu bringen kann, es zu gestehen, wenn ihm die Wahrheit beigebracht werden kann; — **out**, verstehen; (discover) herausbekommen, ausfindig machen; entziffern (*handwriting*); ausmachen, erkennen (*signals*), (prove) beweisen, dartun; I cannot — him out yet, ich bin über ihn noch nicht im reinen; — **out**, ausstellen, ausfertigen (*account, cheque*); — **over**, übergeben, übertragen; — **up**, (finish) vollenden; (— good) ersetzen; (complete) vervollständigen; (compose) zusammensetzen; zusammenbringen (*party, sum*); bilden (*a whole, etc.*); zusammenstellen (*a train*); ausgleichen, abschließen (*accounts*); beilegen (*a quarrel*); machen, verfertigen (*dresses, etc.*); zurechtmachen, schminken (*one's face*); zurechtmachen (*actor*); (*iron.*) herausputzen, ausstaffieren; umbrechen (*type into pages*); these countries — up the great empire, diese Länder bilden das große Reich; — up a fire, Brennstoff auflegen, das Feuer am Brennen halten; — up one's mind, sich (zu etwas) entschließen; — up one's mind to do a thing, beschließen *or* sich entschließen, etwas zu tun; I shall soon be able to — it up, bald werde ich es nachholen *or* wieder gutmachen *or* ersetzen können; — it up to a p., einem etwas ersetzen; — it up with, sich aussöhnen mit; the story is made up, die Geschichte ist erfunden *or* aus der Luft gegriffen; what the conversation wanted in wit was made up by . . . , was der Unterhaltung an Witz abging, wurde durch . . . ersetzt. II. *ir.v.n.* tätig sein, dabei zu tun haben; — merry, sich belustigen, sich (*Dat.*) gütlich tun; — as if, sich stellen als ob; the tide —s, die Flut tritt ein; — **after** s.o., einem folgen *or* nachjagen; — **against**, schaden (*Dat.*), sprechen gegen (*Acc.*); — **at**, losgehen auf (*Acc.*); — **away**, sich aus dem Staube machen; — away with, vergeuden, durchbringen; (remove) wegschaffen, beseitigen (*also fig.*); (kill) umbringen; — **for**, eilen, gehen, sich aufmachen *or* begeben nach (*a place*); (tend to) dienen, beitragen zu; — **of**, machen aus; — **on**, vorwärtsgehen, vorwärtseilen; — **off**, sich fortmachen, sich aus dem Staube machen, durchbrennen (with, mit); — **towards**, zugehen auf (*Acc.*); — **up**, sich zurechtmachen, sich schminken, pudern ꝛc. (*Theat., etc.*); — up for, ersetzen (*expenses*); wieder gutmachen (*loss*); — up for lost time, die verlorengegangene Zeit wieder nachholen; be made **up of**, aus (etwas) zusammengesetzt sein, bestehen aus; — **up to**, den Hof machen (*Dat.*), um den Bart gehen (*Dat.*). III. *s.* die Form, Fassung; der Schnitt (*Tail.*); der Bau (*of the body, etc.*); (constitution) die (Eigen-)Art; (work) die Arbeit; (product) das Erzeugnis, Fabrikat; (production) die Herstellung, Anfertigung, Erzeugung; (structure) die Ausführung, Bauart; das Schließen (eines Stromkreises) (*Elect.*); at —, geschlossen; in the —, im Werden; be on the —, auf Gewinn aus sein. —**r** [—ə], *s.* der Macher; (creator) der Schöpfer (*also Rel.*); der Hersteller, Verfertiger, Fabrikant (*C.L.*); boiler-—r, der Kesselschmied; peace-—r, der Friedenstifter. *Comp.* —**believe**, I. *s.* die Herstellung, der Vorwand. II. *adj.* verstellt. —**contact**, *s.* der Schließkontakt (*Elect.*). —**ready**, *s.* die Zurichtung (*Typ.*). —**shift**, I. *s.* der Notbehelf. II. *adj.* als Nothelf dienend, behelfsmäßig, interimistisch, Not-, Behelfs-. —**up**, *s.* das Schminken, Ausstaffieren; die Aufmachung, das Schminken, Pudern ꝛc.; die Aufmachung, Ausstattung (*C.L.*); (invention) die Erfindung; der Umbruch (*Typ.*). —**-weight**, *s.* die Zulage, Zugabe.

Making ['meikiŋ], I. *pr.p.* (*of* make) & *adj.* II. *s.* das Machen; (creation) das Werk, die Schöpfung; (quality) die Anlage; that was the — of him, das hat ihn zu einem Manne gemacht; das hat sein Glück gemacht; it is of my own —, ich habe es selbst gemacht; he has the —s of . . . , er hat das Zeug zu . . . .

Malachite ['mælakait], *s.* der Malachit.

Maladjustment [mælə'dʒʌstmənt], *s.* die schlechte Anordnung *or* Anpassung.

Maladministration [mælədminis'treiʃən], *s.* die schlechte Verwaltung, Mißwirtschaft.

Maladroit [mælə'drɔit], *adj.* ungeschickt, linkisch. —**ness**, *s.* die Ungeschicklichkeit.

Malady ['mælədi], *s.* die Krankheit.

Malaise [mæ'leiz], *s.* die Unpäßlichkeit.

Malanders ['mælәndəz], *s.* die Mauke (*Vet.*).

Malapert ['mæləpə:t], *adj.* ungezogen, naseweis.

Malapropos [mæləprə'pou], *adv.* zur Unzeit, ungelegen.

Malar ['meilə], I. *adj.* die Backen betreffend. II. *s.* (— bone) der Backenknochen.

Malari-a [mə'leəriə], *s.* die Malaria, das Wechselfieber, Sumpffieber; (atmosphere) die Sumpfluft. —**al**, - **an**, —**ous** [—riəs], *adj.* durch Sumpfluft erzeugt (*Med.*); —al fever, die Malaria, das Wechselfieber.

Malcontent ['mælkəntent], I. *adj.* mißvergnügt, unzufrieden. II. *s.* Mißvergnügte(r), *m.*

Male [meil], I. *s.* der Mann; das Männchen (*of birds, etc.*). II. *adj.* männlich; — child, der Junge, Knabe; — fern, der Wurmfarn; — issue, der Mannesstamm; — nurse, der Krankenpfleger; — rhyme, der männliche *or* stumpfe Reim; — screw, die Schraube (mit Spindel); — tank, der schwere Kampfwagen.

Malediction [mæli'dikʃən], *s.* die Verwünschung, der Fluch.

Malefactor ['mælifæktə], *s.* der Übeltäter, Missetäter, Verbrecher.

Maleficent [mə'lefisənt], *adj.* unheilvoll (to, für); (criminal) bösartig.

Malevolence [mə'levələns], *s.* die Böswilligkeit, Bosheit, das Übelwollen (to, gegen).

Malevolent [mə'levələnt], *adj.* böswillig, übelwollend, feindselig, mißgünstig.

Malfeasance [mæl'fi:zəns], *s.* die Übeltat, Missetat.

Malformation [mælfɔ:'meiʃən], *s.* die Mißbildung, Verunstaltung.

Malic ['mælik], *adj.*; — **acid**, die Apfelsäure.

Malic- e ['mælis], *s.* die Bosheit, Arglist; (hatred) der Haß, Groll; die böse Absicht (*Law*); with — aforethought *or* prepense, mit Überlegung *or* (böse) Vorbedacht (*Law*); bear —e, Groll hegen (against, to, gegen). —**ious** [mə'liʃəs], *adj.* boshaft, arglistig, gehässig, heimtückisch; böswillig, vorsätzlich (*Law*); schadenfroh (*over other people's misfortunes*). —**iousness** [mə'liʃəsnis], *s.* die Arglist, Tücke, Boshaftigkeit.

Malign [mə'lain], I. *adj.* schädlich. II. *v.a.* verleumden, beschimpfen. —**ancy** [—'lignənsi], *s.* die Bosheit; die Bösartigkeit (*of an ulcer*); die Ungunst (*of fate*). —**ant** [—'lignənt], I. *adj.* boshaft; verderblich, ungünstig (*as fate*); bösartig (*Med.*). II. *s.* Übelgesinnte(r), *m.* —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Verleumder(in). —**ity** [—'lignəti], *s.* die Bosheit, Feindseligkeit; die Bösartigkeit (*Med.*); (spite) die Gehässigkeit.

Malinger [mə'liŋgə], *v.n.* Krankheit vortäuschen, simulieren, sich krank stellen. — **er** [—rə], *s.* der Simulant.

Malison ['mælizn], *s.* (*obs. & Poet.*) der Fluch.

Mall [mɔ:l], *s.* der Schlegel; ein schattiger Spaziergang; *see* **Pall-mall.**

Mallard ['mælәd], *s.* die Wildente.

Malleability [mæliə'biliti], *s.* die Dehnbarkeit, Streckbarkeit, Hämmerbarkeit.

Malleable [ˈmælɪəbl], *adj.* dehnbar, streckbar, hämmerbar, schmiedbar; — iron, das Schmiedeeisen. —**ness**, *s. see* **Malleability**.
Mallet [ˈmælɪt], *s.* der hölzerne Hammer (*also Croquet*); der Poloschläger (*Polo*).
Mallow [ˈmælou], *s.* die (wilde) Malve, Käsepappel.
Malm [ma:m], *s.* der Malm; (loamy soil) der kalkreiche Lehmboden; (— brick) der gelbe Backstein.
Malmsey [ˈma:mzɪ], *s.* der Malvasier(wein).
Malnutrition [mælnju:ˈtrɪʃən], *s.* die schlechte Ernährung, Unterernährung.
Malodorous [mælˈoudərəs], *adj.* übelriechend.
Malposition [mælpəˈzɪʃən], *s.* die falsche (Kindes-)Lage (*Med.*).
Malpra—ctice [mælˈpræktɪs], *s.* die Übeltat; die verkehrte Behandlung (*Med.*); (*pl.*) Kniffe, Ränke; gesetzwidrige Handlungen (*Law*). —**xis**, *s.* das fachliche Vergehen.
Malt [mɔ:lt], I. *s.* das Malz; (— liquor) das (Malz-)Bier. II. *v.a.* malzen, mälzen; —ed milk, die Malzmilch. III. *v.n.* Malz werden. —**ing**, *s.* das Malzen, Mälzen; *see* —-**house**. —**ose** [mɔ:ltous], *s.* der Malzzucker, die Maltose. *Comp.* —-**floor**, *s.* die Malztenne. —-**house**, *s.* die Mälzerei. —-**kiln**, *s.* die Malzdarre.
Maltreat [mælˈtri:t], *v.a.* schlecht behandeln, mißhandeln. —**ment**, *s.* die schlechte Behandlung, Mißhandlung.
Maltster [ˈmɔ:ltstə], *s.* der Malzer, Mälzer.
Malversation [mælvə:ˈseɪʃən], *s.* die ungetreue Verwaltung, das schlechte Verhalten; der Unterschleif, die Veruntreuung (*of public money, etc.*).
Mam [mæm], *s.*, **Mama** [ˈmæmə], *s.* die Mama, Mutter.
Mamilla [məˈmɪlə], *s.* die Brustwarze. —**ry** [ˈmæmɪlərɪ], *adj.* (brust)warzenähnlich; zu den Brustwarzen gehörig (*Anat.*).
Mamma [məˈma:], *s.* die Mamma.
Mammal [ˈmæməl], *s.* das Säugetier. —**ian** [—ˈmeɪljən], *adj.* Säugetier-. —**ogy** [—-ˈmælədʒɪ], *s.* die Lehre von den Säugetieren, Säugetierkunde.
Mammary [ˈmæmərɪ], *adj.* zu der weiblichen Brust gehörig, Brust-.
Mammif—er [ˈmæmɪfə], *s. see* **Mammal**. —**erous** [—-ˈɪfərəs], *adj.* zu den Säugetieren gehörig. —**orm** [—fɔ:m], *adj.* brustförmig, zitzenförmig (*Zool.*).
Mammon [ˈmæmən], *s.* der Mammon. —**ism** [—ɪzm], *s.* (—-**worship**, *s.*) der Mammonsdienst.
Mammoth [ˈmæməθ], I. *s.* das Mammut. II. *adj.* mammutähnlich, ungeheuer, riesenhaft. III. *attrib.* Riesen-. *Comp.* —-**tree**, *s.* die kalifornische Riesentanne.
Mammy [ˈmæmɪ], *s.* (*coll.*) (mamsie) Mütterchen! Mutichen!
Man [mæn], I. *s.* (*pl* Men [men]) der Mann; (human creature) der Mensch (*also fig. & Rel.*); (—kind) die Menschen (*pl.*), die Menschheit, das Menschengeschlecht; (—-servant) der Diener, Knecht; (work—) der Arbeiter; der Soldat (*Mil*); der Matrose (*Nav.*); (subject) der Untertan, Vasall; (merchant—) das (Kauffahrtei-)Schiff; der Stein (*Draughts*); *see* **Crown** III.; die Figur (*Chess*); (male) der Mann; a Cambridge —, einer, der in Cambridge studiert *or* studiert hat; the good—, der Ehemann; oil—, der Ölhändler; he is a science —, er ist Naturwissenschaft(l)er; a —, einer, ein Mensch; (one) man; no —, niemand; *see* **No-man's-land**; be one's own —, sein eigener Herr sein; show yourself a —! zeige, daß du ein Mann bist! 1. (*with following nouns*) — of conscience, der gewissenhafte Mann *or* Mensch; — of genius, das Genie; — of honour, der Ehrenmann; — of letters, Gelehrte(r), *m.*; — in the moon, der Mann im Mond; — of many parts, ein vielseitiger Mensch; — of straw, der Strohmann (*also fig.*); — in the street, der Mann von der Straße; — in a thousand, ein besonders tüchtiger Mann; — about town, der Lebemann; — of many words, der Schwätzer; — of the world, der Weltmann; 2. (*with adjectives*) — alive! Mensch(enskind)! *see* **Best**; *see* **Handy-man**; the little —, der kleine Kerl, Knirps; he is a mathematical —, er studiert Mathematik *or* ist Mathematiker; he is our medical —, er ist unser Hausarzt; her young —, ihr Schatz; 3. (*with prepositions*) between — and —, von Mensch zu Mensch; pro —, pro Mann; to a —, bis auf den letzten Mann; (almost) to a —, (fast) ausnahmslos. II. *v.a.* bemannen (*with troops, sailors*); besetzen (*trench, etc.*); — o.s., sich ermannen; — the yards, die Rahen zum Salut bemannen. *Comp.* —-**at-arms**, *s.* der Reiter, (Schwer-)Bewaffnete(r), *m.* —-**child**, *s.* der Junge, Knabe. —-**cook**, *s.* der Koch. —-**eater**, *s.* der Menschenfresser; (tiger, *etc.*) das menschenfressende Raubtier; (horse) der Beißer. —-**handle**, *v.a.* durch Menschenkraft bewegen; (*fig.*) rauh anpacken, umherstoßen. —-**hater**, *s.* der Menschenfeind. —-**hole**, *s.* das Mannloch. —**kind** [—ˈkaɪnd], *s.* die Menschheit, das Menschengeschlecht; (*opp. to* womankind) das männliche Geschlecht, die Männerwelt; (men) Leute. —**like**, *adj.* männlich. —-**milliner**, *s.* der Putzhändler, Modewarenhändler. —-**of-war**, *s.* das Kriegsschiff. —-**power**, *s.* die Menschenkraft; das verfügbare Menschenmaterial *or* Truppenmaterial (*Mil.*). —-**rope**, *s.* das Fallreep (*Naut.*). —-**servant**, *s.* der Diener, Bediente(r), *m.* —**slaughter**, *s.* der Menschenmord; der Totschlag im Affekt (*Law*). —-**slayer**, *s.* der Totschläger. —-**stealing**, *s.* der Menschenraub. —-**trap**, *s.* die Fußangel.
Manacle [ˈmænəkl], I. *s.* die Handfessel, Handschelle. II. *v.a.* Handschellen anlegen (*Dat.*), fesseln (*Acc.*).
Manage [ˈmænɪdʒ], I. *v.a.* handhaben (*a sword, etc.*); führen, leiten, verwalten (*a business, etc.*); vorstehen (a matter, einer Sache); (direct) leiten, dirigieren; (control course) zustande bringen, bewerkstelligen, geschickt durchführen, (*coll.*) beischeln; (contrive) einrichten, einfädeln; abrichten, zureiten, dressieren (*horses*); (tame) bändigen; (treat cautiously) behutsam behandeln; verwalten, bewirtschaften (*one's income, etc.*); leiten, lenken, bestimmen, (*coll.*) herumkriegen (*a person*); he —d to creep up the sides, es gelang ihm (mit Mühe), die Seiten hinaufzuklettern; he just —d to get through, er kam noch eben durch; I can't — to live upon so small a sum, es ist mir nicht möglich, mit einer so kleinen Summe auszukommen. II. *v.n.* die Geschäfte führen; (carry on) wirtschaften, handeln; (contrive) es einrichten, möglich machen, fertigbringen (to, zu & *inf.*). —**able**, *adj.* handlich, leicht zu handhaben; (tractable) lenksam, leicht zu behandeln, fügsam; (docile) gelehrig; manövrierbar (*Naut.*). —**ment**, *s.* die Handhabung; (administration) die Verwaltung, Leitung, Führung; (—rs) die Verwaltung, das Direktorium, der Vorstand; (mode of —ment) die Geschäftsführung; die Betriebsführung (*Railw.*); (wise conduct) das kluge Betragen *or* Verfahren; (contrivance) die Geschicklichkeit; die (Be-)Wirtschaft(ung) (*of forests*); theory of —ment, die Betriebslehre; —ment of a theatre, die Geschäftsführung, (technische) Leitung eines Schauspielhauses; by good —ment she contrived to make both ends meet, durch gutes Haushalten ist es ihr gelungen auszukommen; under entirely new —ment! Geschäftsübernahme! Neueröffnung! —**r** [—ə], *s.* der Geschäftsführer, Leiter (*of a firm*); (managing director) der Direktor; (economist) der (die) (gute) Wirtschafter(in), Verwalter(in); (contriver) der Planmacher; general —r, der Generaldirektor; der Prokurist (*entitled to sign for the firm*); goods—r *or* freight—r, der Güterverwalter (*of a railway*); works—r, der technische Betriebsleiter *or* Direktor; (*pl.*) das Kuratorium (*of a school*);

board of —rs, das Direktorium. —**ress** [—rɪs], *s.* die Geschäftsführerin, Direktorin, Vorsteherin. —**rial** [—'dʒɪərɪəl], *adj.* Leitungs-, Verwaltungs-.

Managing ['mænɪdʒɪŋ], I. *pr.p.* (*of* manage) & *adj.*; — director, der geschäftsführende Direktor, Leiter einer Aktiengesellschaft; — engineer, der Betriebsingenieur. II. *s.* die Handhabung, Verwaltung, Leitung, Führung.

Manakin ['mænəkɪn], *s.* der Manakin (*Orn.*).

Manciple ['mænsɪpl], *s.* (*obs.*) der Ökonom, Verwalter, Wirtschafter (*especially in colleges*).

Mandamus [mæn'deɪməs], *s.* der Befehl *or* das Mandat eines höheren Gerichtes an ein niederes.

Mandarin ['mændərɪn], *s.* der Mandarin; (*also* —e) die Mandarine (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —**-duck**, *s.* die Mandarinenente (*Orn.*). —**-orange**, *s.* die Mandarine.

Mandatary ['mændətərɪ], *s.* Bevollmächtigte(r), *m.*, der Mandatar (*Law*).

Mandat—e ['mændeɪt], I. *s.* der Befehl, Erlaß, das Mandat; das Mandat (*also from League of Nations*); der Auftrag (*Law*). II. *v.a.* unter ein Mandat stellen. —**or** [—ɔ], *s.* der Auftraggeber, Vollmachterteiler, Mandant. —**ory** [—dətərɪ], I. *adj.* befehlend, vorschreibend, einen Befehl enthaltend. II. *s.* die Mandatsmacht; (—ory power) *see* — I. & **Mandatary.**

Mandible ['mændɪbl], *s.* der (Unter-)Kiefer, Kinnbacken, die Kinnlade.

Mandolin(e) [mændə'lɪn], *s.* die Mandoline.

Mandragora [mæn'drægərə], *s.*, **Mandrake** ['mændreɪk], *s.* der Alraun, die Alraune; (root) die Alraunwurzel; *see* **May-apple.**

Mandrel ['mændrəl], *s.* der Dorn (*Found.*); die Spindel (*of a lathe*). *Comp.* —**-stock**, *s.* der Spindelkasten, Spindelstock.

Mandrill ['mændrɪl], *s.* der Mandrill (*Zool.*).

Manducat—e ['mændjukeɪt], *v.a.* (*rare*) kauen, essen. —**ion** [—'keɪʃən], *s.* das Kauen, Essen.

Mane [meɪn], *s.* die Mähne. —**d**, *adj.* mit einer Mähne. *Comp.* —**-comb**, *s.* der Striegel.

Manège [mæ'neʒ], *s.* die Reitbahn, Reitschule; (horse-breaking) das Zureiten eines Pferdes; (horsemanship) die Reitkunst.

Manes ['meɪnɪ:z], *pl.* die Manen, Geister der Abgeschiedenen.

Manful ['mænful], *adj.* mannhaft, tapfer, herzhaft. —**ness**, *s.* die Mannhaftigkeit.

Manganate ['mæŋgənɪt], *s.* das manganfaure Salz.

Manganese [mæŋgə'ni:s], *s* das Mangan.

Mange [meɪndʒ], *s.* die Räude.

Mangel-wurzel ['mæŋgl'wə:zl], *s.* die große Spielart der Runkelrübe.

Manger ['meɪndʒɔ], *s.* die Krippe; *see* **Dog** I.; [1] **Rack** I.

Manginess ['meɪndʒɪnɪs], *s.* die Räudigkeit.

[1] **Mangl—e** ['mæŋgl], I. *s.* die Mange, Mangel, Wäscherolle. II. *v.a.* mange(l)n, rollen (*clothes*). —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Mang(l)er(in); (mincer) die Fleischhackmaschine. —**ing**, *s.* das Mange(l)n, Rollen, Kalandern.

[1] **Mangle**, *v.a.* zerhauen, zerstücken, verstümmeln; (*fig.*) verstümmeln, entstellen.

Mango ['mæŋgou], *s.* der Mangobaum; (fruit) die Mango(pflaume).

Mangold ['mæŋgəld], *s. see* **Mangel-wurzel.**

Mangrove ['mæŋgrouv], *s.* die Mangrovepflanze.

Mangy ['meɪndʒɪ], *adj.* räudig; (mean) schäbig.

Manhood ['mænhud], *s.* (human nature) die Menschennatur; (human qualities) das Menschentum, die Menschlichkeit; (man's estate) die Männlichkeit, das Mannesalter; (*collect.*) die Männerschaft; — suffrage, das Männerwahlrecht.

Mania ['meɪnɪə], *s.* (madness) der Wahnsinn, die Raserei; (enthusiasm) die Manie, Sucht (for, nach (*Dat.*), zu & *inf.*). —**c** [—æk], I. *adj.*, —**cal** [mə'naɪəkl], *adj.* wahnsinnig, rasend, toll. II. *s.* Wahnsinnige(r), *m.*, Rasende(r), *m.*, Tolle(r), *m.*

Manicure ['mænɪkjuə], I. *s.* die Hand- und Nagelpflege, Maniküre; (person) die Handpflegerin, Maniküre. II. *v.a.* Hände und Nägel pflegen.

Manifest ['mænɪfest], I. *adj.* offenbar, deutlich, klar, augenscheinlich; make —, offenbaren, klarlegen, klarstellen. II. *v.a.* offenbaren, anzeigen, bekannt machen, manifestieren; (display) an den Tag legen, darlegen; anmelden (*Law*); be —ed, sich zeigen. III. *v.n.* Kundgebungen veranstalten; sich zeigen (*of ghost*). IV. *s.*; ship's —, das Ladungsmanifest. —**ation** [—'teɪʃən], *s.* die Offenbarung, Bekanntmachung, Darlegung, Manifestation.

Manifesto [mænɪ'festou], *s.* die öffentliche Bekanntmachung *or* Erklärung, das Manifest.

Manifold ['mænɪfould], I. *adj.* mannigfaltig, mannigfach. II. *v.a.* vervielfältigen, hektographieren. III. *s.* der hektographische Abzug; die Sammelleitung (*Chem., etc.*). *Comp.* —**-writer**, *s.* der Vervielfältiger, Vervielfältigungsapparat.

Manikin ['mænɪkɪn], *s.* das Männlein, der Zwerg; (lay figure) die Gliederpuppe; *see* **Mannequin.**

Manil(l)a [mə'nɪlə], *s.* (— cheroot) die Manilazigarre; (— hemp), der Manilahanf; — paper, das Manilapapier, der Manilakarton; — rope, das Seil aus Manilahanf.

Maniple ['mænɪpl], *s.* der Manipel (*Hist.*); die breite Armbinde des Meßpriesters, die Manipel (*R.C.*)

Manipulat—e [mə'nɪpjulert], *v.a.* mit Verständnis behandeln, geschickt *or* schlau handhaben. —**ion** [—'leɪʃən], *s.* die Behandlung, Bearbeitung, Zubereitung; (manner of proceeding) das Verfahren, der Prozeß, der Kniff (*C.L.*); (*fig.*) das Manöver, die Manipulation. —**ive** [—lətɪv], *adj.* mit den Händen (auszuführen(d)); Behandlungs-. — **or** [—ə], *s.* der Bearbeiter.

Mankind, *s. see under* **Man.**

Manliness ['mænlɪnɪs], *s.* die Männlichkeit, Mannhaftigkeit.

Manly ['mænlɪ], *adj. & adv.* männlich, mannhaft, tapfer, kühn.

Manna ['mænə], *s.* die & das Manna.

Mannequin ['mænɪkɪn], *s.* die Vorführdame, der Mannequin.

Manner ['mænə], *s.* die Art, Weise; (custom) die Gewohnheit; die Manier, der Stil (*Paint., etc.*); (bearing) das Gebaben, Gebaren; adverb of —, das Umstandswort der Art und Weise; no — of, gar kein; no — of doubt, nicht der geringste *or* leiseste Zweifel; there is no — of doubt, da kann kein Zweifel obwalten; in a —, gewissermaßen, gleichsam; in the best — possible, aufs beste, bestens; in like —, ebenso; in such a — that, so daß; in this —, in dieser *or* auf diese Weise; as to the — born, als ob es (ihm) angeboren wäre. —**ed** [—d], *adj. suffix* (*in compounds* =) gesittet, geartet. —**ism** [—rɪzm], *s.* die Manier, Maniertheit. —**ist** [—rɪst], *s.* der Manierist. —**liness**, *s.* die Manierlichkeit, das gesittete Betragen. —**ly**, *adj.* gesittet, höflich, artig, manierlich. —**s**, *pl.* die Manieren, Umgangsformen, Sitten; (gentlemanly, *etc.* —s) die (feine) Lebensart; bad —s, das schlechte Betragen, feine Lebensart; comedy of —s, die Sittenkomödie; he has no —s, er weiß sich nicht zu benehmen.

Mannish ['mænɪʃ], *adj.* männisch.

Manœuvre [mə'nu:və], I. *s.* (*also pl.*) das Manöver, die (Gefechts-)Übung (*Mil.*); (*fig.*) das Manöver, die (Kriegs-)List, der Streich, Kunstgriff. II. *v.n.* manövrieren; (*fig.*) geschickt *or* listig zu Werke gehen. III. *v.a.* manövrieren lassen; (handle) geschickt handhaben; (work) bedienen. —**r** [—vrə], *s.* einer, der manövriert *or* geschickt zu Werke geht; (*fig.*) der Schlaumeier.

Manometer [mə'nɔmɪtə], *s.* das Manometer, der Dampfdruckmesser.

Manor ['mænə], *s.* das Rittergut; lord of the —, der Gutsherr, adlige Grundherr. —**ial** [mə'nɔ:rɪəl], *adj.* zu einem Rittergut gehörig, Rit-

terquts»; —ial lord, der Gutsherr, Grundherr. *Comp.* —-house, *s.* das Herrschaftshaus, der Herrensitz, das herrschaftliche Schloß.

Mansard-roof ['mænsɑ:dru:f], *s.* das Mansardendach.

Manse [mæns], *s.* das Pfarrhaus (in Schottland ꝛc.).

Mansion ['mænʃən], *s.* das große Wohnhaus; (manor-house) der Herrensitz; (*pl.*) der Häuserblock mit Einzelwohnungen. *Comp.* —-house, *s.* die Amtswohnung (des Lord Mayor).

Mantel ['mæntl], *s.* der Kaminmantel, Rauchfang (*of a chimney*); das Mauerhaupt, die Stirnseite (*of a wall*). *Comp.* —piece, *s.* die Kamineinfassung; *see* —-shelf. —-shelf, *s.* der Kaminsims, die Kaminplatte. —-tree, *s.* das Mantelholz (*Arch.*).

Mantilla [mæn'tilə], *s.* die Mantille.

Mantle ['mæntl], I. *s.* der Mantel; (*fig.*) der Deckmantel, Schleier; der Glühstrumpf (*in incandescent gas light*); der Formmantel (*Found.*). II. *v.a.* verhüllen. III. *v.n.* hoh (mit Röte, Schaum ꝛc.) bedecken. *Comp.* —-maker, Mantua-maker, *s. see* Dressmaker.

Mant(e)let ['mænt(ə)lit], *s.* der schußsichere Schild (*Mil.*).

Manual ['mænjuəl], I. *adj.* mit der Hand verrichtet, Hand-, eigenhändig; — aid, die tätige Beihilfe, Handreichung; — alphabet, die Fingersprache; — exercise, das Griffeüben; — fire-engine, die Hand(feuer)spritze; — instruction, der Handfertigkeitsunterricht; — labour, die Handarbeit; — press, die Handpresse; sign —, die eigenhändige Unterschrift. II. *s.* das Handbuch, der Leitfaden; das Manual (*Eccl., Org.*).

Manufactory [mænju'fæktəri], *s.* die Fabrik.

Manufactur—e [mænju'fækʧə], I. *s.* die fabrikmäßige *or* maschinelle Herstellung, Verfertigung im großen, Fabrikation (*also fig.*); (—ed stuff) die (gefertigte) Ware, das Fabrikat; linen—, die Leinenindustrie. II. *v.a.* im großen herstellen, fabrizieren (out of, aus (*Dat.*)) (*also fig.*); verarbeiten; —ed article, das Fertigerzeugnis. —er [—rə], *s.* der Verfertiger; der Fabrikant, Fabrikbesitzer (*C.L.*). —ing [—riŋ], *adj.* Fabrik-; —ing expenses, die Gestehungskosten; the —ing population, die Arbeiterbevölkerung; a —ing town, eine Fabrikstadt, ein Industriecort.

Manumission [mænju'miʃən], *s.* die Freilassung.

Manumit [mænju'mit], *v.a.* freilassen.

Manur—e [mə'njuə], I. *v.a.* düngen; —ing salt, das Düngesalz. II. *s.* der Dünger, Dung, Mist.

Manuscript ['mænjuskript], I. *s.* die Handschrift, das Manuskript; (old —) der Kodex; die Druckvorlage (*Print*); *see* Illuminate. II. *adj.* handschriftlich.

Many ['meni], I. *adj.* viele, viel; (— a) mancher, manche, manches; — a German, manch ein Deutscher, mancher Deutsche; — hands make light work, in Gesellschaft läßt sich gut arbeiten; — a man, mancher (Mann); (*Prov.*) — men, — minds, viel Köpfe, viel Sinne; *see* Happy; — a time, oft; in — ways, auf vielerlei Arten; (in — respects) in vielfacher Hinsicht; one too —, einer zu viel; he is too — for me, er ist mir überlegen, ich bin ihm nicht gewachsen; — is the day, mancher Tag ist verstrichen. II. *s.* die große Masse, der große Haufe; a good —, viele; a great —, sehr viele. *Comp.* — -cornered, *adj.* vieleckig. —-sided, *adj.* vielseitig (*also fig.*). —-sidedness, *s.* die Vielseitigkeit.

Map [mæp], I. *s.* die Karte, Landkarte; die Himmelskarte (*Astr.*); die Seekarte (*Naut.*). II. *v.a.* eintragen, aufzeichnen; verzeichnen (*on map*); —out, planen, ausarbeiten, (sich (*Dat.*)) zurechtlegen.

Maple ['meipl], *s.* der Ahorn. *Comp.* —-sugar, *s* der Ahornzucker.

Mapping ['mæpiŋ], *s.* das Kartenzeichnen.

Mar [mɑ:], *v.a* verderben, zerstören; vereiteln (*plans*); stören (*pleasure*).

Marabou ['mærəbu:], *s.* der Marabu (*Orn.*).

Maraschino [mærəs'ki:nou], *s.* der Maraschino.

Marasmus [mə'ræzməs], *s.* der körperliche Verfall, die Entkräftung.

Maraud [mə'rɔ:d], I. *v.n.* plündern, plündernd umherziehen, brandschatzen, marodieren. II. *v.a.* (aus)plündern. —er [—ə], *s.* der Plünderer, Mordbrenner, Marodeur. —ing, *pr.p. & adj.* plündernd; —ing party, die plündernden Nachzügler (*pl.*) (*Hist.*).

Marbl—e ['mɑ:bl], I. *s.* der Marmor; das Marmorkunstwerk, die Statue, Marmorfigur (*Sculp.*); (toy) die Murmel, der Schusser, Schneller, Klicker; der Marmorstein (*Typ.*); play at —es, Murmel spielen; Carrara —e, der karrarische Marmor. II. *adj.* marmorn; marmorhart; (*fig.*) steinern, hart; —e slab, die Marmorplatte. III. *v.a.* marmorieren, ädern. —ing, *s.* das Marmorieren. *Comp.* —e-edged, *adj.* mit buntem, marmoriertem Schnitt. —e-paper, *s.* das marmorierte Papier.

[1] **March** [mɑ:ʧ], I. *v.n.* grenzen (with, an (*Acc.*)). II. *s.* die Grenze, Mark; (border-land) das Grenzgebiet.

[2] **March**, I. *s.* der Marsch (*also Mus.*); der Marsch, Zug (*of soldiers*); (distance covered) der (Tage-)Marsch (*in a day*); das Fortschreiten, der Fortschritt (*of intellect*); steal a — upon a p., einem zuvorkommen; strike up a —, einen Marsch spielen; the — past, der Vorbeimarsch im Paradeschritt, Parademarsch. II. *v.n.* marschieren, ziehen (*Mil.*); (walk steadily) gehen, schreiten; —! marsch! — at ease, ohne Tritt marschieren; — off, abmarschieren; — on, losmarschieren (auf (*Acc.*)); (go on) weiterziehen; — out, ausmarschieren; — past, vorbeimarschieren, defilieren (*Mil.*). III. *v.a.* marschieren lassen; be - ed off, abgeführt werden. —ing, *pr.p. & adj.*; —ing order, der Marschanzug; —ing orders, der Marschbefehl; be under —ing orders, Marschbefehl haben.

[3] **March**, *s* der März, Lenzmond, Lenzing; — hare, der Märzhase.

Marchioness ['mɑ:ʃənis], *s.* die Marquise.

Marchpane ['mɑ:ʧpein], *s.* der Marzipan.

Mare [meə], *s.* die Stute, das Mutterpferd; *see* Shank. *Comp.* —'s-nest, *s.* (*fig.*) das Gemsennest, die Seeschlange; have found a —'s-nest, sich (*Dat.*) einbilden, eine wichtige Entdeckung gemacht zu haben, welche sich als nichtig herausstellt. —'s-tail, *s.* der Tannenwedel (*Bot.*); (*pl.*) (clouds) (langgestreckte) Federwölkchen.

Margaric [mɑ:'gærik], *adj.*; — acid, die Margarinsäure.

Margarine ['mɑ:gəri:n], *s.* die Margarine, Kunstbutter; (*obs.*) das Margarin.

[1] **Marge** [mɑ:ʤ], *s.* (*Port.*) der Rand.

[2] **Marge**, *s.* (*coll.*) die Margarine.

Margin ['mɑ:ʤin], I. *s.* der Rand; (latitude) der Spielraum; (limit) der Rand, die Grenze; die Verdienstspanne (*between purchase and sale*); (profit) der Gewinn, Überschuß; (security) die Sicherheitssumme; named in the —, am Rande *or* nebenstehend genannt *or* vermerkt; (*fig.*) leave a —, Spielraum lassen *or* geben. II. *v.a.* mit Rand(bemerkungen) versehen, am Rand notieren (*notes*); decken (*C.L.*). —al, *adj.* am Rande, Rand-; —al gloss, die Randglosse; —al note, die Randbemerkung.

Margrav—e ['mɑ:grəiv], *s.* der Markgraf. —-iate [—'grəiviət], *s.* die Markgrafschaft. —-ine [—grə'vi:n], *s.* die Markgräfin.

Marguerite ['mɑ:gəri:t], *s.* die weiße Wucherblume, Margerite.

Marigold ['mærigould], *s.* die Ringelblume.

Marina—de [mæri'neid], *s.* die Marinade. —-te ['mærineit], *v.a.* marinieren.

Marine [mə'ri:n], I. *adj.* zur See gehörig; (naval) zum Seewesen gehörig, See-; — boiler, der Schiffskessel; — forces, die Seestreitkräfte; — insurance, die Seeversicherung; — salt, das Seesalz; Dover — (station), Dover-Hafen (bahnhof); — store, das Trödelgeschäft; (*pl.*) alte

Schiffsgegenstände; — trade, der Seehandel. II. *s.* der Seesoldat; (naval affairs) die Marine, das Seewesen; das Seegemälde, Seestück (*Paint.*); (*pl.*) Seetruppen; tell that to the —s! das mach' einem andern weis! —**r** ['meərinə], *s.* der Seefahrer, Seemann, Matrose; —r's compass, der Schiffskompaß, die Bussole.

Mariolatry [meəri'ɔlətri], *s.* die Marienanbetung, der Madonnenkultus.

Marionette [mæriə'net], *s.* die Drahtpuppe, Marionette.

Marital ['mæritl], *adj* ehelich; — rights, Gattenrechte.

Maritime ['mæritaim], *adj.* zur See gehörig; (near the sea) an der See gelegen *or* wohnend; zur See geschehen *or* ausgeführt; Seehandel treibend; — affairs, Schiffahrtsangelegenheiten, das Seewesen; — court, das Seeamt; — law, das Seerecht; — nations, die Seevölker; — powers, Seemächte; — state, der Seestaat.

Marjoram ['ma:dʒərəm], *s.* der Dost, die Dolde; sweet —, der Majoran, Meiran.

[1] **Mark** [ma:k], *s.* die Mark (*German monetary unit*).

[2] **Mark**, I. *s.* die Marke, das (Kenn-)Zeichen, Merkmal; (price) die Preisangabe, Auszeichnung; (trade-—) das Fabrikzeichen, die Fabrikmarke, Schutzmarke; (scar) die Narbe, Strieme, das Mal; (aim) das Ziel; das Handzeichen, Kreuz (*as signature*); das (Eigentümer-)Zeichen (*on sheep*); (— of mouth) die Bohne, Kunde (*Vet.*); die Startlinie (*Running*); die Kerbe (*Footb.*); die Magengrube (*Boxing*); (distinction) die Auszeichnung, gute Note; (*pl.*) Punkte (*in examinations*); **1.** (*with nouns*) a man of —, ein Mann von Bedeutung, hervorragender Mensch; number of —s, die Punktzahl (*in examinations*); — of respect, ein Zeichen der Achtung; **2.** (*with verbs*) hit the —, treffen; you have hit the —! Sie haben es getroffen! getroffen! ganz recht! leave one's — upon a th., einer Sache seinen Stempel aufdrücken; make one's —, sich (*Dat.*) einen Namen machen, Vorzügliches leisten; have made one's —, es zu etwas gebracht haben; miss one's —, fehlschießen; (*fig.*) sein Ziel verfehlen; obtain full —s (half —s) in an examination, alle Fragen (die Hälfte der Fragen) in einer Prüfung zufriedenstellend beantworten; God save the —! du lieber Himmel! **3.** (*with prepositions*) below the —, hinter dem Ziel zurück; unter dem durchschnittlichen (Kenntnis-)Stand (*in school*); speaking below the —, ohne zu übertreiben *or* zu hoch zu greifen; wenigstens, mindestens; that is beside the —, das gehört nicht hierher; be quite beside the —, fehlgeschossen haben, sich gewaltig irren; be up to the —, einer Aufgabe gewachsen sein, den (gestellten) Anforderungen genügen; (*coll.*) I am not up to the — to-day, ich bin heute nicht recht auf dem Damm; be wide of the —, weit vom Ziel sein; (*fig.*) sich gewaltig irren; we are within the — in saying that . . . , wir sind zu der Behauptung berechtigt, daß . . . . II. *v.a.* (be)zeichnen, mit einem Zeichen versehen, markieren; (observe) beachten, sich (*Dat.*) merken; (denote) bezeichnen; (destine) bestimmen; mit Note versehen, zensieren (*school-work*); (note) anmerken; (single out) auszeichnen, hervorheben; aufzeichnen, zählen, notieren (*points*); auszeichnen (*goods*); zeichnen (*linen*); — with a hot iron, brandmarken; — time, auf der Stelle treten (*Mil.*); (*fig.*) nicht vom Fleck kommen; — me! höre mich! — **down**, im Preis herabsetzen; — down the game, auf dem Anstand stehen; — **off**, abgrenzen, trennen; — **out**, bezeichnen (for, für); (trace out) auszeichnen; (plan) planen. III. *v.n.* achtgeben auf (*Acc.*); —! Achtung! —**ed** [—t], *adj.* auffallend; (express) ausdrücklich; (visible) bemerklich; (suspected) verdächtig, gebrandmarkt; markiert (*Mil.*); —ed attention, die gespannte Aufmerksamkeit; —ed coin, die abgestempelte Münze; —ed progress, der deutliche *or* merkliche Fortschritt. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Anzeiger (*at target-practice*); der Marqueur (*Bill.*); (book-—) das Buchzeichen.

Market ['ma:kit], I. *s.* der Markt; (—-place) der Marktplatz; (sale) der Absatz; (seat of trade) der Handelsplatz, Markt; das Absatzgebiet (*abroad, etc.*); (demand) die Nachfrage; (trade) der Handelsverkehr; (price) der (Markt-)Preis; the —, der Getreidemarkt, Büchermarkt &c.; find a — (for), die Ware an den Mann bringen; meet with a ready —, schnellen Absatz finden; the best book in the —, das beste der vorhandenen Bücher; open new —s, neue Handelsbeziehungen anbahnen; *see* **Drug.** II. *v.n.* auf den Markt gehen; handeln; verkaufen, (ein)kaufen. III. *v.a.* verkaufen, (ein)kaufen. —**able**, *adj.* verkäuflich, gangbar. —**ableness**, *s.* die Verkäuflichkeit, Gangbarkeit. —**ing**, *s.* das Besuchen des Marktes; do one's — -ing, seine Einkäufe besorgen. *Comp.* —-**basket**, *s.* der Marktkorb. —-**day**, *s.* der Markttag. —-**garden**, *s.* der Gemüsegarten, Handelsgarten. —-**gardener**, *s.* der Handelsgärtner; der Blumen- und Gemüsehändler. —-**hall**, *s.* die Markthalle. —-**house**, *s.* das Kaufhaus. —-**place**, *s.* der Marktplatz. —-**price**, *s.* der Marktpreis; der Börsenkurs (*C.L.*). —-**town**, *s.* der Marktflecken, die Marktstadt.

Marking ['ma:kiŋ], *s.* die Markierung; das (Be-)Zeichnen. *Comp.* —-**ink**, *s.* die (unauslöschliche) Zeichentinte. —-**iron**, *s.* das Brandeisen. —-**thread**, *s.* das Zeichengarn.

Marksman ['ma:ksmən], *s.* der (Meister- *or* Scharf-)Schütze. —-**ship**, *s.* die Schützenkunst.

Marl [ma:l], I. *s* der Mergel. II. *v.a.* mit Mergel düngen, mergeln. —**aceous** [ma:'leiʃəs], *adj.* mergelartig. *Comp.* —-**pit**, *s.* die Mergelgrube.

Marline ['ma:lin], *s* die Marlleine, Marlina. *Comp.* —-**spike**, **Marlinspike**, *s.* der Marlpfriem, Marlspieker.

Marly ['ma:li], *adj.* mergelig.

Marmalade ['ma:məleid], *s.* die Apfelsinenmarmelade, Orangenmarmelade.

Marmoreal [ma:'mɔ:riəl], *adj.* marmorartig.

Marmoset ['ma:məzet], *s.* das Seidenäffchen, Weißpinseläffchen.

Marmot ['ma:mɔt], *s.* (Alpine —) das (Alpen-) Murmeltier.

[1] **Maroon** [mə'ru:n], I. *adj.* kastanienbraun, dunkelrot, karmesinbraun. II. *s.* das Kastanienbraun.

[2] **Maroon**, I. *s.* der Maron(neger), Buschneger; (—ed person) Ausgesetzte(r), *m.*; Gestrandete(r), *m.* II. *v.a.* (zur Strafe) auf einer öden Insel *or* Küste aussetzen *or* zurücklassen; festhalten, verschlagen (*on a reef, etc.*). III. *v.n.* herumbummeln (*Amer.*).

[3] **Maroon**, *s* der Kanonenschlag.

Marplot ['ma:plɔt], *s.* der Störenfried, Unheilstifter.

Marque [ma:k], *s.* das Kaperschiff; letter of —, *see* **Letter.**

Marquee [ma:'ki:], *s.* das (große) Zelt; das Offizierszelt (*Mil.*).

Marquess ['ma:kwis], *s. see* **Marquis.**

Marquetry ['ma:kitri], *s.* die Holzeinlegearbeit, Marketerie.

Marquis ['ma:kwis], *s.* der Marquis. —**ate** [—eit], *s.* das Marquisat.

Marriage ['mæridʒ], *s.* die Heirat, Eheschließung, Ehe; (wedlock) der Ehestand; (wedding) die Hochzeit; (*fig.*) die enge Verbindung; die Mariage (*Cards*); — of convenience, die Versorgungsheirat; *see* **Civil, Companionate**; contract —, eine Ehe schließen; by —, angeheiratet; durch Heirat; ask in —, anhalten um. —**able**, *adj* heiratsfähig, mannbar. —**ableness**, *s.* die Heiratsfähigkeit. *Comp.* —-**articles**, *pl.* die Bestimmungen des Ehevertrags. —-**bed**, *s.* das Ehebett, Brautbett (*also fig.*). —-**ceremony**, *s.* die Trauung. —-**chamber**, *s.* die Brautkammer. —-**contract**, *s.* der Ehevertrag. —-**customs**, *pl.* Hochzeitsgebräuche. —-**day**, *s.* der Hochzeitstag. —-**hater**, *pl.* der Ehefeind.

—-licence, *s.* die amtliche Erlaubnis, eine Ehe zu schließen. (*fam.*) **—-lines**, *pl.* der Trauschein. **—-loan**, *s.* das Ehestandsdarlehen. **—-market**, *s.* der Heiratsmarkt. **—-portion**, *s.* das Heiratsgut, die Mitgift, das (von der Frau) eingebrachte Gut. **—-rites**, *pl.* Hochzeitsgebräuche. **—-settlement**, *s.* der Ehevertrag. **—-song**, *s.* das Hochzeitslied. **—-tie**, *s.* das Eheband. **—-vow**, *s.* das Ehegelübde, Ehegelöbnis.

Married ['mærid], *adj.* ehelich; (wedded) verheiratet; verehelicht (*Law*); newly —, neuvermählt; — man, der Ehemann, verheiratete Mann; — people, Eheleute; — state, der Ehestand; *see* [1] **Marry**.

Marrow ['mærou], *s.* das (Knochen-)Mark; (pith) das Mark, der Kern; (*fig.*) das Innerste, Beste; vegetable —, der Markkürbis. —-y, *adj.* markig. *Comp.* **—-bone**, *s.* der Markknochen; (knee) das Knie; (*coll.*) bring a p. down on his —-bones, einen zwingen, fußfällig um Verzeihung zu bitten.

[1] **Marr-—-y** ['mæri], I. *v.a.* heiraten, (zur Frau) nehmen; verheiraten, vermählen (*a daughter, etc.*); (perform a marriage-ceremony) trauen; (unite) verbinden (*also fig.*); he —-ied the girl, er heiratete das Mädchen *or* verheiratete sich mit dem Mädchen; she —-ied him, sie heiratete ihn; the father —-ied his daughter, der Vater verheiratete seine Tochter; the clergyman —-ied the lovers, der Geistliche traute *or* verheiratete die Liebenden; she is going to be —-ied, sie wird sich (bald) verheiraten; she was —-ied to her old friend, sie verheiratete sich mit ihrem alten Freunde; we shall be —-ied from his house, wir werden uns von seinem Hause (zur Trauung) in die Kirche begeben; she has got — -ied at last, sie ist endlich unter die Haube gekommen (*coll.*). II. *v.n.* heiraten, sich verheiraten; (*fig.*) sich vereinigen; — -y beneath one *or* below one's position, eine Mißheirat schließen; (*Prov.*) —-y in haste and repent at leisure, schnell gefreit wird meist bereut; — -y into a business, (in ein Geschäft) einheiraten.

[2] **Marry**, *int.* (*obs.*) wahrlich! fürwahr! ei freilich!

Marsh [ma:ʃ], *s.* der Morast, Sumpf; (—-y land) die Marsch, das Marschland, der Bruch. *Comp.* **—-fever**, *s.* das Sumpffieber, Wechselfieber. **—-fire**, *s.* das Irrlicht. **—-gas**, *s.* das Sumpfgas, Methan; das Grubengas (*Min.*). **—-land**, *s.* das Marschland. **—-mallow**, *s.* der Eibisch; —-mallow leaves, die Althee(blätter. **—-marigold**, *s.* die Sumpfdotterblume.

Marshal ['ma:ʃəl], I. *s.* der Marschall; (regulator of ceremonies) der Zeremonienmeister; (field-—) der Feldmarschall; Zivilbeamte(r), *m.*, in einem Gerichtsbezirk (*Amer.*); *see* **Earl-marshal**. II. *v.a.* (an)ordnen; (guide) führen; (in gewisser Ordnung) aufstellen (*troops, etc.*); vereinigen (*coat of arms*); zusammenstellen (*trains*); **—-ship**, *s.* das Marschallamt. *Comp.* **—-lingyard**, *s.* der Verschiebebahnhof (*Railw.*).

Marshiness ['ma:ʃinis], *s.* die Sumpfigkeit.

Marshy ['ma:ʃi], *adj* sumpfig; — ground, der Sumpfboden.

Marsupial [ma:'sju:piəl], I. *adj.* Beuteltiere betreffend. II. *s.* das Beuteltier.

Mart [ma:t], *s.* der Markt.

Martagon ['ma:təgən], *s.* der Türkenbund (*Bot.*).

Marten ['ma:tin], *s.* der Marder.

Martial ['ma:ʃəl], *adj.* kriegerisch, soldatisch, militärisch, Kriegs-; — law, das Kriegsrecht; a state of — law has been proclaimed in the town, der Belagerungszustand ist über die Stadt verhängt worden; — music, die Militärmusik.

Martin ['ma:tin], *s.* die Hausschwalbe.

Martinet [ma:ti'net], *s.* strenge(r) Vorgesetzte(r), *m.*, der Leutequäler.

Martingale ['ma:tingeil], *s.* der Martingal (*Saddl.*); das Stampfstag (*Naut.*).

Martinmas ['ma:tinməs], *s.* der Martinstag (11th November).

Martlet ['ma:tlət], *s.* (swift) die Turmschwalbe; der Vogel ohne Füße (*Her.*).

Martyr ['ma:tə], I. *s.* der (die) Märtyrer(in) (*also fig.*); der Blutzeuge, die Glaubenszeugin (*Rel.*); (sufferer) der (die) Dulder(in), das Opfer; be a — to gout, beständig an Gicht leiden; die a — (to one's principles), als Opfer (seiner Grundsätze) sterben, sein Leben aufopfern (für seine Grundsätze); make a — of a p., einen zum Märtyrer machen. II. *v.a.* den Martertod erleiden lassen; (torment) peinigen, quälen; (kill) hinrichten; —-ed with, gequält von. **—-dom** [—-dəm], *s.* das Märtyrertum, der Märtyrertod; (torment) die Martergualen (*pl.*), das Martyrium (*also fig.*). **—-ize**, —-ise [—raiz], *v.a.* einen Märtyrer machen (aus (*Dat.*)). **—-ology** [—'rɔlədʒi], *s.* die Geschichte der Märtyrer; (book) das Märtyrerbuch.

Marvel ['ma:vl], I. *s.* das Wunder (of, (*Gen.*)); — of Peru, die falsche Jalape, Wunderblume. II. *v.n.* sich (ver)wundern, staunen (at, über (*Acc.*)). **—-lous** [—əs], I. *adj.* wunderbar, erstaunlich; (incredible) unglaublich. II. *s.* das Wunderbare, Übernatürliche. **—-lousness**, *s.* das Wunderbare.

Mascaron ['mæskərən], *s.* das Fratzengesicht, der Maskaron (*Arch.*).

Mascot ['mækət], *s.* die Maskotte, der (die) Glücksbringer(in); radiator-—, die Kühlerfigur (*Motor.*).

Masculin—e ['ma:skjulin], I. *adj.* männlich; (bold) mannhaft, kühn; männlich, grob (*of women's features*); männlich, stumpf (*of rhyme*). II. *s.* das männliche Geschlecht, Maskulinum. **—-ity** [—'liniti], *s* die Männlichkeit.

Mash [mæʃ], I. *s.* das Gemisch; (pulp) der Brei; das Mengfutter (*for horses*); die Maische (*Brew.*). II. *v.a.* mischen; (bruise) zerstoßen, zerquetschen; maischen (*Brew.*); (*sl.*) — a girl, einem Mädchen den Hof machen; —-ed potatoes, der Kartoffelbrei. *Comp.* **—-ing-tub**, *s.* das Maischfaß.

Masher ['mæʃə], *s.* (*sl.*) der Stutzer, Geck, Gigerl.

Mashie ['mæʃi], *s.* der Golfschläger mit Stahlkopf, Maschie.

Mask [ma:sk], I. *s.* die Maske (*also Ent., Phot., Surg., Fenc.*), Larve; (*fig.*) der Vorwand, Schein, die Ausflucht; (mummery) das Mummenspiel; *see* **Masque, Masquerade, Mascaron**; (person) die Maske, der (die) Maskierte, Vermummte; die Maskierung, Tarnung (*Mil.*); der Kopf (*of a fox*); throw off the —, die Maske ablegen *or* fallen lassen. II. *v.a.* maskieren, verkleiden, vermummen (*fig.*) verbergen, verdecken; in Schach halten (*enemy force*); maskieren, tarnen (*Mil.*); —-ed ball, der Maskenball; —-ed battery, die maskierte, verdeckte Batterie; —-ed road, der gedeckte Weg. — **er** [—-ə], *s.* (player) der Maskenspieler; (person) die Maske.

Mason ['meisn], I. *s.* der Maurer, Steinmetz; *see* **Freemason**. II. *v.a.* (er)bauen (with, in (*Dat.*)).

Masonic [mə'sɔnik], *adj.* freimaurerisch.

Masonry ['meisənri], *s.* (mason's work) die Maurerarbeit, Mauerung; (stone-work) das Mauerwerk, Gemäuer.

Masque [ma:sk], *s.* das Maskenspiel (*Theat.*). **—-rade** [—ə'reid], I. *s.* der Maskenball; (*fig.*) die Verkleidung, Maskerade. II. *v.n.* maskiert gehen; (*fig.*) sich verstellen. — **rader** [—ə'reidə], *s. see* **Masker**.

[1] **Mass** [mæs], *s.* die Messe (*R.C., Mus.*); — for the dead, die Seelenmesse; attend —, in die Messe gehen; say —, die Messe lesen; *see* **High.** *Comp.* **—-book**, *s.* das Meßbuch.

[2] **Mass**, I. *s.* die Masse (*also Phys.*); die große Masse, der große Haufe, die (Volks-)Menge (*of the people*); (great —) die Hauptmasse, der Hauptteil; das Mittel (*of ore*); the —es, die Massen, die große Masse des Volkes, die unteren Volksschichten; — of fire, ein Feuermeer; — of manœuvre, die Heeresreserve. II. *v.a.* zusammenziehen, in Massen aufstellen (*troops*); (an)häufen. III. *v.n.* sich in Massen vereinigen. *Comp.* **—-meeting**, *s.* die Massenversammlung. — **production**, die Massenerzeugung, Massenherstellung.

— **promotion**, der Beamtenschuß (*in civil service*). — **suggestion**, die Massensuggestion.

Massacre ['mæsəkə], I. *s.* das Gemetzel, Blutbad, der Massenmord. II. *v.a.* niedermetzeln.

Mass—age [mæ'sa:ʒ], I. *s.* das Massieren, die Massage. II. *v.a.* massieren. —**agist**, *s.*, —**eur** [mæ'sə:], *s.* der Masseur. —**euse** [mæ'sə:z], *s.* die Masseuse.

Massif ['mæsif], *s.* das Massiv, der Gebirgsstock.

Massive ['mæsiv], *adj.* massiv, dicht, schwer; derb (*as features*); gediegen (*as gold*); (solid) massig; Massen- (*Geol.*). —**ness**, *s.* das Massive, Dichte; die Schwere.

[1] **Mast** [ma:st], I. *s.* der Mast (*also Rad., Av.*), Mastbaum. II. *v.a.* bemasten. —**ed**, *adj. suffix* (*in compounds* =) -mastig; three-—ed vessel, der Dreimaster. *Comp.* —**head**, *s.* der Topp (des Mastbaumes), Masttop.

[2] **Mast**, I. *s* die Mast. II. *v.a.* mästen.

[1] **Master** ['ma:stə], *s.* (*in compounds*); three-—, der Dreimaster.

[2] **Master**, I. *s.* der Meister; (*B.*) der Herr; (owner) der Herr, Eigentümer; (ruler) der Herrscher, Gebieter; (school—) der Lehrer; der Vorsteher (*of a college*); der Kapitän (*of a merchant-vessel*); (— mariner) der Schiffsführer, Seeschiffer; der Meister, Lehrer, Virtuose (*in an art, etc.*); der (Handwerks-)Meister, Lehrherr (*of a trade*); der Meister (*as title*); junger Herr, Herr (*in addressing a lad*); (— of the house) der Hausherr; — and servant, Herr und Diener; — Smith, der junge Herr Schmidt; the old —s, die alten Meister (*Art*); *see* **Little**; **1.** (*with verbs*) be — of, Herr sein (über (*Acc.*)); be one's own —, sein eigner Herr sein; make o.s. — of s.th., etwas völlig beherrschen *or* meistern; **2.** (*with nouns*) — of Arts, der Magister (der freien Künste); — in chancery, der Beisitzer des Kanzleigerichts; — of the horse, der Oberstallmeister; — of the hounds, der Leiter einer Parforcejagd, Master; — of the Royal household, der Intendant des königlichen Hofstaates; — of the lodge, der Meister vom Stuhl (*Freem.*); — of the mint, der Oberwardein, Obermünzmeister; — of the robes, der königliche Intendant der Garderobe; — of the rolls, der Oberarchivar, Oberkanzleidirektor. II. *v.a.* (be)meistern, beherrschen, bewältigen (*Acc.*), Herr werden (über (*Acc.*)); (tame) zähmen; — a language, eine Sprache beherrschen, einer Sprache mächtig sein. —**ful**, *adj.* herrisch, gewaltsam, gewaltätig; (indicative of —y) meisterhaft, gewaltig, großartig. —**fulness**, *s.* das herrische Wesen. —**less**, *adj.* herrenlos. —**lness**, *s.* das Meisterhafte, die Meisterschaft. —**ly**, *adj.* meisterhaft, meisterlich. —**ship**, *s.* die Herrschaft, Macht; *see* —y; das Amt *or* die Würde eines Meisters *or* Vorstehers *or* Lehrers; take a —ship, eine Lehrerstelle übernehmen. —**y** [—ri], *s.* die Herrschaft, Gewalt, Macht (of, over, über (*Acc.*)); (pre-eminence) der Vorrang; (upper hand) die Oberhand, Überlegenheit; (—ly use) die Beherrschung (of, (*Gen.*)); (skill) die Vortrefflichkeit, Meisterschaft (in, of, in (*Dat.*)); obtain the —y over, bewältigen, besiegen, unterwerfen, meistern (*Acc.*); die Oberhand gewinnen, den Sieg davontragen (über (*Acc.*)). *Comp.*—**at-arms**, *s.* der Oberwachtmeistermaat. —**attendant**, *s.* der Hafenmeister (*Naut.*). — **builder**, der Baumeister. —**clock**, *s.* die Normaluhr, Zentraluhr. —**copy**, *s.* die Originalkopie (*Films*). —**hand**, *s.* die Meisterhand, der geschickte Mensch. —**joiner**, der Tischlermeister. —**key**, *s.* der Hauptschlüssel, Nachschlüssel; die Haupttaste (*Elect.*). —**lode**, *s.* die Haupt(erz)ader. — **mason**, der Maurermeister; der Meister (*Freem.*). —**mind**, *s.* ein bedeutender Mensch, führender Geist. —**passion**, *s.* die (vor)herrschende Leidenschaft. —**piece**, *s.* das Meisterstück. —**song**, *s.* der Meistergesang. —**stroke**, *s.* der Meisterstreich; (*fig.*) das Meisterstück.

Mastic ['mæstik], *s.* der Mastix; (—-tree) der Mastixbaum.

Masticat—e ['mæstikeit], *v.a.* (zer)kauen. —**ion** [—'keiʃən], *s.* das (Zer-)Kauen. —**ory** [—kətəri], *adj.* kauend, Kau-.

Mastiff ['mæstif], *s.* der Bullenbeißer, Kettenhund.

Mastodon ['mæstədɔn], *s.* das Mastodon, der fossile Elefant.

Masturbation [mæstə:'beiʃən], *s.* die geschlechtliche Selbstbefriedigung, Onanie.

[1] **Mat** [mæt], I. *s.* die Matte. II. *v.a.* mit Matten bedecken *or* belegen; (— together) ineinanderflechten, verflechten, verfilzen; —ted hair, das wirre Haar. III. *v.n.* sich verfilzen.

[2] **Mat**, I. *adj.* matt, mattiert, glanzlos. II. *s.* der matte Grund, die matte Fläche (*Metal-work*). III. *v.a.* mattieren, matt schleifen *etc.*

Matador(e) ['mætədɔ:], *s.* der Stiertöter, Matador; der Haupttrumpf (*Cards*).

[1] **Match** [mætʃ], *s.* das Zündholz, Streichholz; die Lunte, Zündschnur (*Artil.*); lucifer-—, das Streichhölzchen. *Comp.* —**box**, *s.* die Zündholzschachtel, Streichholzschachtel. —**lock**, *s.* das (Gewehr mit) Luntenschloß (*Gun.*). —**wood**, *s.* Holz für Streichhölzer; break into —-wood, in tausend Splitter zerbrechen.

[2] **Match** I. *s.* der, die, das Gleiche, Passende, Ebenbürtige; (marriage) die Heirat, (*sl.*) Partie; (consort) die Partie, der (die) Heiratskandidat(in); (competition) der Wettkampf, das (Wett-)Spiel, die Partie, der Match; die Entsprechung (*corresponding to another thing*); (pair) das Paar; boxing —, der Boxkampf; football —, das (Fußball-)Wettspiel; a good —, eine gute Partie; gut zusammenpassende Sachen (*pl.*); his —, seinesgleichen; an ill-assorted —, ein schlecht zusammenpassendes Ehepaar; the — is broken off, die Heirat ist rückgängig gemacht worden; be (quite) a — for s.o., einem gewachsen sein; she was a — for him, sie blieb ihm keine Antwort schuldig; he's more than a — for you, er ist dir überlegen; meet one's —, seinen Mann finden. II. *v.a.* ehelich verbinden; (prove a — for) ebenbürtig *or* gewachsen sein (*Dat.*); (compare) vergleichen; (find) etwas Passendes finden, auswählen (zu); (oppose, against) feindlich gegenüberstellen (*Dat.*); (oppose) es aufnehmen mit, die Spitze bieten (*Dat.*), sich messen mit; (join) passend verbinden; a well-—ed couple, ein gut zusammenpassendes Paar; he cannot — her, er kann es nicht mit ihr aufnehmen; this colour is hard to —, es ist schwer, etwas zu dieser Farbe Passendes zu finden; I know nothing to — it, ich kenne seinesgleichen nicht. III. *v.n.* zusammenpassen, übereinstimmen (with, mit); sich (*Dat.*) entsprechen; note-paper and envelopes to —, Briefpapier mit dazu passenden Umschlägen. —**less**, *adj.* unvergleichlich, unübertrefflich, ohnegleichen. — **lessness**, *s.* die Unvergleichlichkeit. *Comp.* —**maker**, *s.* der (die) Ehestifter(in). —**making**, I. *adj.* ehestiftend; —making mothers, Mütter, die gern Heiraten stiften. II. *s.* das Ehestiften.

[1] **Mate** [meit], I. *s.* der Gefährte, Genosse, (die) Kamerad(in), die Gefährtin, Genossin; (spouse) der Gatte, die Gattin; das Männchen, Weibchen (*of birds*); der Maat, Steuermann (*Naut.*); (assistant) der Gehilfe, die Gehilfin. II. *v.a.* verheiraten (with, mit); paaren (*animals*). III. *v.n.* sich verheiraten; sich paaren, sich gatten.

[2] **Mate**, I. *s.* das (Schach-)Matt. II. *v.a.* schachmatt machen, matt setzen.

Maté ['mæte:], *s.* der Matestrauch; (—-tea) der Mate(tee), Paraguaytee.

Mateless ['meitlis], *adj.* ohne Gefährten.

Material [mə'tiəriəl], I. *s.* das Material (*also a composition for writing, etc.*), der (Werk-)Stoff, (Grund-)Bestandteil; (*pl.*) Baustoffe (*Build.*). II. *adj.* materiell (*also Log.*); (essential) wesentlich, wichtig (to, für); (corporeal) stofflich, materiell; (gross) grob, sinnlich. —**ism** [—izm], *s.* der Materialismus. —**ist** [—ist], *s.* der (die) Materialist(in). —**istic**, *adj.* materialistisch.

Material—ization, —**isation** [mətiəriəlai'zeiʃən], *s.* die Materialisierung.

Material—ize, —**ise** [mə'tiəriəlaiz], I. *v.a.* verkörpern; materialisieren (*spirit*); materiell machen. II. *v.n.* (come into being) sich verwirklichen, sich realisieren; Gestalt annehmen (*of spirit; also fig.*); it has not —ized, es ist nichts daraus geworden.

Materia-medica [mə'tiəriə'medikə], *s.* die Arzneistoffe (*pl.*); (science) die Arzneimittellehre.

Matern—al [mə'tə:nl], *adj.* mütterlich; von mütterlicher Seite; —al love, die Mutterliebe; —al mortality, die Muttersterblichkeit; —al uncle, der Onkel von mütterlicher Seite *or* mütterlicherseits. —**ity**, *s.* die Mutterschaft; (—ity hospital) die Entbindungsanstalt.

Mathematic—al [mæθi'mætik], *adj.* mathematisch; (exact) exakt, genau, beweisbar; —al instruments, das Reißzeug; —al man, der Mathematiker; der Student der Mathematik. —**ian** [—mə'tiʃən], *s.* der (die) Mathematiker(in).

Mathematics [mæθi'mætiks], *pl. used as sing.* die Mathematik; pure —, die reine Mathematik; applied —, die angewandte Mathematik.

Matin ['mætin], *adj.* Morgen-, früh. — **s**, *pl* die (Früh-)Metie (*R.C.*); der Frühgottesdienst.

Matriarchy ['meitria:ki], *s.* die Mutterherrschaft.

Matricidal ['meitrisaidl], *adj.* muttermörderisch.

Matricide ['meitrisaid], *s.* der Muttermord; (person) der (die) Muttermörder(in).

Matriculat—e [mə'trikjuleit], I. *v.a.* immatrikulieren; —ed student, der immatrikulierte Student. II. *v.n.* sich einschreiben, immatrikuliert werden. —**ion** [—'leiʃən], *s.* die Immatrikulation, Einschreibung.

Matrimonial [mætri'mouniəl], *adj.* ehelich; — agency, das Ehevermittlungsbüro, Institut für Eheanbahnung.

Matrimony ['mætriməni], *s.* die Ehe, der Ehestand; die Mariage (*Cards*).

Matrix ['meitriks], *s.* die Gebärmutter (*Anat.*); die Gangart (*Min.*); die Matrize, Mater (*esp. in Stereotypy*), Schriftmutter, Gießmutter (*Typ*); die Matrize, der Unterstempel (*Mint.*); das Gesenk (*Forg.*); die Hauptfarbe, Urfarbe (*Dye*)

Matron ['meitrən], *s.* die Matrone, verheiratete Frau; (chaperon) die Anstandsdame; die Hausmutter, Vorsteherin (*of a household, of a boarding-school*); die Oberin (*of a hospital*). —**ly**, *adj* matronenhaft; (*fig.*) gesetzt, bejahrt.

Matt [mæt], *adj. see* ² **Mat** I.

Matter ['mætə], I. *s.* der Stoff, die Materie; der Eiter (*Surg.*); (materials) der Stoff; (contents) der Inhalt, innere Gehalt, Stoff; (subject) der Gegenstand; (importance) die Wichtigkeit, Bedeutung; die Materie (*Phil.*); (affair) die Sache, Angelegenheit, Geschichte; der (Schrift-)Satz (*Typ*); what —? was liegt daran? what's the —? was ist los? was gibt's? what's the — with you? was fehlt dir? something's the —, or else . . . , es muß etwas vorgefallen sein, sonst . . . ; (*coll.*) that's what the — is, da liegt der Hund begraben; (it makes) no —, es tut *or* schadet nichts; no — which, es ist mir einerlei, welches (welchen &c.); no — for whom, gleichwohl für wen; for that —, was das anlangt *or* betrifft; 1. (*with nouns*) that's a — of argument! darüber läßt sich streiten! a — of astonishment, ein Gegenstand der Verwunderung, eine Sache, worüber man sich wundert; it is a — for congratulation, es ist mit Freude und Dank zu begrüßen; a — of consequence *or* moment, eine wichtige Angelegenheit; a — of course, die Selbstverständlichkeit, ausgemachte Sache; *see compounds*; a — of fact, die Tatsache; der Tatbestand (*Law*); as a — of fact, tatsächlich, wirklich; *see compounds*; the — in hand, die vorliegende Sache; it's a — of indifference to me, es ist mir ganz einerlei *or* völlig gleichgültig; it will be a — of £7, es wird auf etwa sieben Pfund kommen; a — for keen regret, etwas höchst Bedauerliches; 2. (*with adjectives*) *see* **Laughing**; printed —, die Drucksache. II. *v.n.* ausmachen, darauf ankommen, von Bedeutung sein; what does it —? was macht *or* tut das? it —s little what he does, es ist ziemlich einerlei *or* wenig daran gelegen, was er tut. *Comp.* —**-of-course**, *adj.* (*only predicate*) selbstverständlich. —**-of-fact**, *adj.* tatsächlich; (prosaic) prosaisch; a —-of-fact person, ein nüchterner Tatsachenmensch.

¹ **Matting** ['mætiŋ], *s.* (fabric) das Geflecht, der Mattenstoff; (material) (das Material zu) Matten, Vorlagen, Decken &c.; (fabrication) die Mattenherstellung.

² **Matting**, *s.* die Mattierung.

Mattock ['mætək], *s.* die Breithaue, Breithacke, der Karst.

Mattress ['mætris], *s.* die Matratze; die Matratze, das Senkstück, Packwerk (*Hydr., Arch.*); spring —, die Sprungfedermatratze.

Maturat—e ['mætjureit], *v.a.* zum Eitern bringen (*Med.*). —**ion** [—'reiʃən], *s.* die Eiterung. —**ive** [mə'tjuərətiv], I. *adj.* zum Eitern bringend. II. *s.* das Eiterung befördernde Mittel (*Med.*).

Matur—e [mə'tjuə], I. *adj.* reif, wohldurchdacht (*as plans*); (careful) reiflich, eingehend; (due) fällig. II. *v.a.* reifen; (*fig.*) zur Reife bringen. III. *v.n.* reifen, reif werden; zahlbar *or* fällig werden, verfallen (*as a bill*). —**ed** [—d], *adj.* ausgereift (*plan*); abgelagert (*wine*); fällig (*bill*). —**eness** [—nis], *s.* die Reife. —**ity** [—riti], *s.* die Reife; (manhood) die Volljährigkeit; die Verfallzeit (*of a bill*); at —ity, zur Verfallzeit, bei Verfall (*of a bill*).

Matutinal [mætju'tainl], *adj.* morgendlich, früh, Morgen-.

Maudlin ['mɔ:dlin], *adj.* weinselig, bezecht, benebelt; (sentimental) rührselig, gefühlvoll, süßlich, sentimental. —**ism** [—izm], *s* die weinerliche Empfindelei, Rührseligkeit, Sentimentalität.

Maul [mɔ:l], I. *s.* der Schlegel. II. *v.a.* mißhandeln (*also fig.*); (beat) schlagen, durchprügeln; (pull about) beschädigen, zerzausen, rauh anfassen; scharf mitnehmen, herunterreißen (*by criticism*); be — ed, übel zugerichtet werden (*by a bear, etc.*).

Maulstick ['mɔ:lstik], *s.* der Mahlstock.

Maunder ['mɔ:ndə], *v.n.* leise und albern für sich hinreden.

Maundy ['mɔ:ndi], *s.*; — money, die am Gründonnerstag verabreichte Gabe (*in Westminster Abbey*). *Comp.* —**-Thursday**, *s.* der Gründonnerstag.

Mausoleum [mɔ:sə'liəm], *s.* das Mausoleum, Grabmal.

Mauve [mouv], I. *s* das Anilinviolett, die Malvenfarbe, das Mauve. II. *adj.* hellviolett, malvenfarbig, mauve.

Maverick ['mævərik], *s.* das wilde Vieh ohne Brand (*Amer.*).

Mavis ['meivis], *s.* die Singdrossel.

Maw [mɔ:], *s.* der (Lab-)Magen; (*fig.*) der Rachen, Schlund. *Comp.* —**-worm**, *s.* der Spulwurm; (*obs*) der Heuchler.

Mawkish ['mɔ:kiʃ], *adj.* süßlich, widerlich, schal; (weakly) schwächlich. —**ness**, *s.* die Süßlichkeit.

Maxilla [mæk'silə], *s.* der (Ober-)Kiefer, Kinnbacken, die Kinnlade. —**ry** [—ri], *adj.* zum Kiefer gehörig; —ry bone, der Kieferknochen.

Maxim ['mæksim], *s.* die Maxime, der (leitende) Grundsatz.

Maximum ['mæksiməm], I. *s.* das Maximum, Höchste, der Höhepunkt; (— degree) der höchste Grad, Höchststand (*of temperature, etc.*); (— quantity) die größte Menge; (limit) die äußerste Grenze; (— amount) der Höchstbetrag. II. *adj.* höchst, größt; — load, die (Grenze der) Tragfähigkeit; — price, der Höchstpreis; — thermometer, das Maximalthermometer; — wages, der Spitzenlohn; — weight, das Höchstgewicht, Maximalgewicht.

¹ **May** [mei], I. *s.* der Mai, Wonnemond; (*Poet., fig.*) der Lenz; (hawthorn) die Blüte des Weißdorns. II. *v.n.*; go a-—ing, zum Maifest ziehen; den (ersten) Mai feiern; (collect flowers)

am Maimorgen Blumen *or* Blüten pflücken. *Comp.* —**-apple**, *s.* die wilde Limone. —**-bush**, *s.* der Weißdorn, Hagedorn. —**-day**, *s.* der erste Mai. —**-dew**, *s.* der Maitau. —**-flower**, *s.* die Maiblume (*also generally*); der Primelstrauch (*Amer.*). —**-fly**, *s.* die Eintagsfliege. —**-morn**, *s.* der Maimorgen. —**-pole**, *s.* der Maibaum; (*fig.*) die Hopfenstange. —**-queen**, *s.* die Maienkönigin. —**-time**, *s.* die Maienzeit.

[1] **May**, *aux.v.* können, dürfen; mögen; you — well ask, du kannst mit gutem Grunde fragen; he — be here any minute, er kann jeden Augenblick hier sein; he — come to-day, es ist möglich, daß er heute kommt; come what —, komme, was (da kommen) mag; happen what —, geschehe, was da wolle; — it please your Majesty, Euer Majestät mögen geruhen, wenn es Eurer Majestät gefällt; — we take a walk? dürfen wir spazierengehen? I — not tell you, ich darf Ihnen nicht sagen; — I trouble you for some bread? darf ich Sie um etwas Brot bitten? *Comp.* —**be**, *adv.*, —**hap**, *adv.* vielleicht, möglicherweise.

Mayonnaise ['meɪənɛɪz], *s.* die Mayonnaise.

Mayor [meə], *s.* der (Ober-)Bürgermeister; *see* **Lord.** —**al** ['meərəl], *adj.* bürgermeisterlich. —**alty** ['meərəltɪ], *s.* das Bürgermeisteramt; (period) die Amtsdauer eines Bürgermeisters. —**ess** ['meərɪs], *s.* die Bürgermeisterin; Lady —ess, die Frau Oberbürgermeister.

Mazarine [mæzə'ri:n], *adj.* dunkelblau.

Maz—e [meɪz], I. *s.* der Irrgang, Irrgarten, das Labyrinth; die Verwirrung (*of thought, etc.*); be in a —e, bestürzt *or* verlegen sein. II. *v.a.* verwirren, bestürzt machen. —**ily**, *adv.*, —**y**, *adj.* labyrinthisch, verwickelt; (winding) gewunden, verschlungen; (confused) wirr, verwirrt.

Mazurka [mə'zə:kə], *s.* die Mazurka.

Me [mi:], *pers. pron.* (*Acc. of* I) mich; (*Dat. of* I, to —) mir; (*coll. for* I) ich; he was ashamed of —, er schämte sich meiner; (*coll.*) it's —, ich bin's; *see* [2] **Dear, Poor.**

[1] **Mead** [mi:d], *s.* der Met.

[2] **Mead**, *s.* (*Poet.*) *see* **Meadow.**

Meadow ['medou], *s.* die Wiese, der Anger. —**y**, *adj.* wiesenreich. *Comp.* —**-grass**, *s.* das (Wiesen-)Rispengras. —**-lark**, *s.* die Feldlerche. —**-rue**, *s.* die Wiesenraute. —**-saffron**, *s.* die Herbstzeitlose. —**-sweet**, *s.* die Spierstaude, das (Sumpf-)Mädesüß.

Meagre ['mi:gə], *adj.* mager, dürr; unfruchtbar, mager (*as soil*); mager, ärmlich (*as food*); (*fig.*) dürftig, mager, armselig. —**ness**, *s.* die Magerkeit; die Unfruchtbarkeit; die Armseligkeit.

[1] **Meal** [mi:l], *s.* das Mahl, die Mahlzeit; make a — of, verzehren (*Acc.*). *Comp.* —**-time**, *s.* die Essenszeit.

[2] **Meal**, *s* das grob gemahlene *or* ungebeutelte Mehl, die Grütze; coarse —, das Schrotmehl; Indian —, das Maismehl. *Comp.* —**-worm**, *s.* der Mehlwurm.

Mealies ['mi:lɪz], *pl.* der Mais.

Meallness ['mi:lɪnɪs], *s.* die Mehligkeit, Mehlähnlichkeit.

Mealy ['mi:lɪ], *adj.* mehlig; (covered (as) with meal) (wie) mit Mehl bestäubt; (like meal) mehlähnlich; (pale) blaß. *Comp.* —**-mouthed** [—maudd], *adj.* nicht freimütig, zurückhaltend (im Sprechen), abgeneigt, mit der Sprache herauszurücken. —**-mouthedness**, *s.* die Zurückhaltung; die Abneigung, Farbe zu bekennen.

[1] **Mean** [mi:n], *adj.* gemein; niedrig, gering (*as birth*); gemein, niedrig (*as thoughts, deeds, etc.*); (poor) gering, armselig, erbärmlich; (abject) niederträchtig, verächtlich; (penurious) filzig, geizig; no — achievement, keine geringe Leistung. *Comp.* —**-spirited**, *adj.* niederträchtig, von gemeiner Gesinnung *or* niedrer Denkart.

[2] **Mean**, I. *adj.* mittel, mittler, mittelmäßig; durchschnittlich (*Math.*); — sea level, der mittlere Meeresspiegel, das Normalnull; — number, die Durchschnittszahl, der Mittelwert; — proportional, die mittlere Proportionale, das geometrische Mittel; — time, die mittlere Zeit (*Astr.*); in the — time, — while, *see compounds.* II. *s.* die Mitte, der Mittelpunkt; (moderation) die Mittelmäßigkeit; das Mittel, die Durchschnittszahl (*Arith.*); geometrical —, das geometrische Mittel; golden —, der goldene Mittelweg. *Comp.* —**time**, I. *adv.*, —**while**, I. *adv* mittlerweile, unterdessen, indessen, inzwischen, einstweilen. II. *s.*; in the —time, —while, unterdessen ꝛc.

[3] **Mean**, I. *ir.v.a.* meinen; (think) denken; (intend) vorhaben, beabsichtigen; willens *or* gesonnen sein (*with inf.*); (signify) bedeuten; (destine) bestimmen (for, zu); 1. (*with nouns*) I — business, ich rede im Ernst, ich spaße nicht; I — you no ill, ich meine es nicht böse mit Ihnen; this —s war, dies bedeutet *or* heißt Krieg; 2. (*with pronouns*) you don't — it, das ist nicht Ihr Ernst, das kann nicht dein Ernst sein, das meinst du nicht wirklich *or* im Ernst, Sie scherzen wohl; he —s it for our good, er will damit unser Bestes, er meint es gut mit uns; whether he —s it or no, ob es nun sein Ernst war oder nicht; say what one —s, sagen, was man denkt; what do you — by this? was wollen Sie damit sagen? 3. (*with verbs*) I — to say, ich will sagen; what I — to say is . . ., was ich sagen wollte, ist . . .; I did not — to . . ., ich hatte nicht die Absicht, zu . . . . II. *ir.v.n.* (be disposed) gesinnt sein (to, by, (*Dat.*)); he —s well by you, er meint es gut mit Ihnen.

Mean—er ['mi:ndə], I. *v.n.* sich winden, sich schlangeln. II. *s.* die Windung; (*pl.*) der gewundene Lauf, verschlungene Pfad; der Mäandre (*Art*); *see the Index of Names.* —**rous** [—drəs], *adj.* gewunden.

Meaning ['mi:nɪŋ], I. *adj.* bedeutsam, bedeutungsvoll; well-—, wohlwollend, wohlmeinend. II. *s.* die Bedeutung (*also of a word*), der Sinn; (intention) die Absicht, Gesinnung, das Vorhaben; full of —, bedeutungsvoll; what's the — of all this? was soll dies alles bedeuten? that was not my —, das war nicht der Sinn meiner Worte. —**less**, *adj.* bedeutungslos; ausdruckslos (*face*).

Meanness ['mi:nɪs], *s.* die Gemeinheit, Niedrigkeit; die Ärmlichkeit (*of dress, etc.*); (miserliness) die Filzigkeit.

Means [mi:nz], *pl.* (income) die Mittel, Vermögensumstände; das Mittel, der Weg (*to an end*); 1. (*with nouns and verbs*) — of grace, die Gnadenmittel; the — of his ruin, die Umstände, die zu seinem Verderben führten; — test, die Nachprüfung der (Familien-)Verhältnisse; be a — of, Schuld sein an (*Dat.*); find the —, Mittel und Wege finden; *see* **Way, Independent**; 2. (*with prepositions*) live beyond one's —, über seine Mittel *or* Verhältnisse leben; by — of, mittels, vermittelst; by all —, auf jeden Fall, jedenfalls; (certainly) sicherlich, ganz gewiß; by fair —, im guten, in Güte, durch sanfte Mittel; by foul —, mit Strenge *or* Gewalt; by no (manner of) —, auf keine Weise, keineswegs, durchaus nicht; by some — or (an)other, auf die eine oder andere Art; by this —, hierdurch, dadurch.

Meant [ment], *imperf. & p.p. of* [3] mean, *q.v.*

Measled ['mi:zld], *adj.* finnig (*as pigs*).

Measles ['mi:zlz], *s.* die Masern (*Med.*); die Finnen (*Vet.*); German —, die Rötein.

Measly ['mi:zlɪ], *adj.* finnig (*Vet.*); (spotty) fleckig; (*sl.*) niederträchtig, erbärmlich.

Measurabl—e ['meʒərəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* meßbar; (moderate) mäßig; within —e distance, in absehbarer Entfernung.

Measur—e ['meʒə], I. *s.* das Maß (*also fig.*); (proportion) das Verhältnis, Maß; (standard) das Maß, der Maßstab (*also* rod for —ing); (unit) die (Maß-)Einheit; das Maß (*of wine, etc.*); das Zeitmaß, der Takt (*Mus.*); das Silbenmaß (*Metr.*); (means) die Maßregel; 1. (*with adjectives and nouns*) greatest common —e, der größte gemeinsame Teiler; cubic —e, das Körpermaß, Raummaß; dry —e, das

Trockenmaß; liquid —e, das Flüssigkeitsmaß; square —e, superficial —e, das Flächenmaß; —e of capacity, das Hohlmaß; 2. (*with verbs*) set —es, Grenzen *or* Maß und Ziel setzen (to, (*Dat.*)); take a p.'s —e, einem Maß (zu einem Anzug) nehmen (*Tail.*); (*fig.*) einen abschätzen; take legal —es against s.o., einen gerichtlich belangen; take —es accordingly, sich danach richten, entsprechende Maßnahmen treffen; 3. (*with prepositions*) beyond —e, außerordentlich, über alle Maßen; —e for —e, Maß für Maß, Gleiches mit Gleichem; in a great —e, großenteils; in some —e, gewissermaßen; to —e, nach Maß. II. *v.a.* messen; abmessen, ausmessen (*material, etc.*); (estimate) beurteilen, abwägen (by, nach); vermessen (*Surv.*); absegern (*perpendicular height*); the room —es 10 feet in length, das Zimmer ist 10 Fuß lang; —e one's length, der Länge nach hinfallen; — e swords, die Degen kreuzen; (*fig.*) sich messen (with, mit); —e by, abmessen nach; —e a p. for, einem anmessen zu; get —ed for a pair of shoes, sich (*Dat.*) ein Paar Schuhe anmessen lassen; —e the length and width of s.th., eine S. der Länge und Breite nach ausmessen; —e a p. with one's eyes, einen (prüfend) von oben bis unten messen. III. *v.n.* messen. — **ed**, *adj.* gemessen (*also fig.*); (rhythmical) regelmäßig, rhythmisch; (careful) maßvoll, gemäßigt; with —ed steps, gemessenen Schrittes. —**eless**, *adj.* unermeßlich. —**ement**, *s.* das Maß; (mensuration) die Messung; (extent) das Ausmaß; der Tonneninhalt (*of a ship*); superficial —ement, die Flächenvermessung. —**er** [—rə], *s.* der Meßapparat. —**ing** [—riŋ], *s.* das Messen, Vermessen; —ing of heights, die Höhenmessung. *Comp.* —**ing-chain**, *s.* die Meßkette. —**ing-tape**, *s.* das Meßband, Bandmaß.

Meat [mi:t], I. *s.* das Fleisch; (food) die (Fleisch-) Speise; (butcher's —) das Schlachtfleisch; green —, das Grunfutter, Grüne; fresh-killed —, das frisch geschlachtete Fleisch; white —, das Weißfleisch (von Geflügel); minced —, das gehackte Fleisch; pickled —, das Pökelfleisch; potted —, das (in Töpfchen) eingemachte Fleisch; preserved —, die Fleischkonserve; roast —, der Braten; underdone —, das halbgare Fleisch; that's — for your master, das ist zu gut für dich; it is — and drink to me, es ist mir eine Wonne (to, zu (*inf.*)); (*Prov.*) one man's — is another man's poison, des einen Tod ist des andern Brot. II. *attrib. see compounds.* —**y**, *adj.* fleisch(art)ig. *Comp.* —**-ball**, *s.* das Fleischklößchen. —**-biscuit**, *s.* der Fleischzwieback. —**-chopper**, *s.* das Hackmesser. —**-cover**, *s.* die Metallstürze *or* Wärmhaube über einer Fleischplatte. —**-extract**, *s.* der Fleischextrakt. —**-fly**, *s. see* **Bluebottle** (*Ent*). —**-inspection**, *s.* die Trichinenschau. —**-jack**, *s.* der Bratenwender. —**-market**, *s.* der Fleischmarkt. —**-pie**, *s.* die Fleischpastete. —**-safe**, *s.* der Speisefleischrank, Fliegenschrank. —**-tea**, *s.* der Nachmittagstee mit kalter Küche.

Mechanic [mi'kænik], *s.* der Mechaniker; (artisan) der Handwerker; —s' institute, der Handwerker(bildungs)verein; die Handwerkerschule. —**al**, *adj.* mechanisch; mechanistisch (*of theories, etc.*); (by machinery) maschinenmäßig (*also fig.*); —al engineering, der Maschinenbau; —al equivalent of heat, das mechanische Wärmeäquivalent; —al horse, der Satteischlepper (*Motor.*); —al plant, die maschinelle Einrichtung; —al powers, die einfachen Maschinen; —al press, die Schnellpresse; —al transport, das Kraftfahrwesen; (troops) die Kraftfahrtruppen. —**alness**, *s.* das Mechanische, die Maschinenmäßigkeit. —**ian** [mekə'niʃən], *s.* der Mechaniker.

Mechanics [mi'kæniks], *s.* die Mechanik, Maschinenkunde.

Mechanis—m ['mekənizm], *s.* der Mechanismus, die Vorrichtung, das Getriebe; die Technik (*Art*) —t [— ist], *s.* der Mechaniker; der mechanistische Philosoph (*Phil.*).

Mechan—ization, —isation [mekənai'zeiʃən], *s.* die Mechanisierung (*also Mil.*), Motorisierung.

Mechan—ize, —ise ['mekənaiz], *v.a.* zur Maschine machen; mechanisieren (*also Mil.*); auf Maschinenbetrieb umstellen (*work*); —ized units, geländegängige Fahrzeuge.

Meconic [mi'kɔnik], *adj.*; — acid, die Mekonsäure.

Meconium [mə'kouniəm], *s.* das Kindspech (*Med.*).

Medal ['medl], *s.* die Denkmünze, (Verdienst-) Medaille.

Medallion [mi'dæljən], *s.* das Medaillon; (coin) die große antike Münze.

Medallist ['medəlist], *s.* der Medailleur, Stempelschneider; (student of medals) der Münzenkenner; (prize-winner) der (die) Inhaber(in) einer Preismedaille.

Meddl—e ['medl], *v.n.* sich abgeben (with, mit), sich einlassen (with, in (*Acc.*)); sich (unberufen) (ein)mengen (in, in (*Acc.*)); —e with things that don't concern one, sich mit Sachen abgeben, die einen nichts angehen; I will neither —e nor make, ich will mich nicht hineinmischen. —**er** [—ə], *s.* einer, der sich in fremde Angelegenheiten mischt. —**esome** [—səm], *adj.* sich gern in fremde Sachen mischend, lästig, aufdringlich, naseweis. —**esomeness**, *s.* die Sucht, sich unberufen in fremde Angelegenheiten einzumischen. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.*; —ing person, *see* —**er**; you must always be —ing, du mußt doch die Nase in alles stecken.

Media ['mi:diə], *s.* der stimmhafte Verschlußlaut, die Media.

Mediæval [medi'i:vəl], *adj. see* **Medieval.**

Medial ['mi:diəl], *adj.* mittler(er); — letter, die Media. —**ly**, *adv.* in der Mitte liegend *or* stehend.

Median ['mi:diən], I. *adj.* in der Mitte, Mittel-; mittler (*Statistics*); — line, die Mittellinie (*Geog., Bot.*); — plane, die Medianebene (*Math.*). II. *s.* die Mittellinie; der Mittelwert (*Statistics*).

Mediant ['mi:diənt], *s.* die Mediante (*Mus.*).

Mediat—e ['mi:dieit], I. *adj* in der Mitte befindlich, mittler; (indirect) mittelbar; —e cause, die mittelbare Ursache. II. *v.n.* [—eit], vermitteln, sich ins Mittel schlagen (between, zwischen (*Dat.*)); (form a link) ein Bindeglied bilden. III. *v.a.* [—eit], vermitteln. —**ion** [—'eiʃən], *s.* die Vermitt(e)lung, Dazwischenkunft; (intercession) die Fürbitte.

Mediat—ization, —isation [mi:diətai'zeiʃən], *s.* die Mediatisierung.

Mediat—ize, —ise ['mi:diətaiz], *v.a.* mediatisieren, der Landeshoheit unterwerfen.

Mediat—or ['mi:dieitə], *s.* der Vermittler, die Mittelsperson; (intercessor) der Fürbitter; der Mittler (*Theol.*). —**orial** [—diə'tɔ:riəl], *adj.* vermittelnd, fürbittend, Mittler-, als Mittler; —orial office of Christ, das Mittleramt Christi. —**orship**, *s.* das Mittleramt. —**rix** [—di'eitriks], *s.* die Vermittlerin; die Fürbittende.

Medicable ['medikəbl], *adj.* heilbar.

Medical ['medikəl], *adj.* ärztlich, medizinisch; Heil-, Medizinal-; — advice, der ärztliche Rat; — board, die Sanitätsbehörde; he is up for a — board, er muß sich untersuchen lassen; Royal Army — Corps, das Sanitätskorps; — jurisprudence, die gerichtliche Medizin; — man, der Arzt, Mediziner; our — man, unser Hausarzt; — officer, Medizinalbeamte(r), *m.*; der Sanitätsoffizier (*Mil.*); — officer of health, der Stadtarzt; — practitioner, der praktische Arzt; — service, das Sanitätswesen; — student, der (die) (angehende) Mediziner(in); — superintendent, der Chefarzt.

Medicament [mi'dikəmənt], *s.* das Heilmittel, Arzneimittel, Medikament.

Medicat—e ['medikeit], *v.a.* mit Arznei &c. vermischen; (treat) medizinisch behandeln; —ed soap, die medizinische Seife; —ed vapours, Inhalationen; —ed waters, der Gesundbrunnen. —**ion** [—'keiʃən], *s.* das Vermischen, Versetzen

(mit etwas Medizinischem); (treatment) die medizinische Behandlung, Kur. —**ive** [—kətɪv], *adj.* heilend.

Medicinal [mɛ'dɪsɪnəl], *adj.* medizinisch, heilkräftig, heilsam, Arznei-; — herbs, Arzneikräuter; — plants, Arzneipflanzen; — properties, Heilkräfte; — springs, Heilquellen; — wine, der Krankenwein.

Medicine ['mɛdsɪn], *s.* die Arznei, Medizin, das (Heil-)Mittel; (science of —) die Heilkunde, Medizin; (charm) der Zauber; state —, die öffentliche Gesundheitspflege und gerichtliche Medizin; student of —, der (die) Student(in) der Medizin, Mediziner(in); doctor of —, der Doktor der Medizin. *Comp.* — **ball**, der Medizinball. —**-chest**, *s.* das Arzneischränkchen, die Hausapotheke; die Medizinkiste (*Mil., etc.*). —**-man**, *s.* der Medizinmann.

Medico ['mɛdɪkou], *s.* (*coll.*) der Arzt.

Medico-optical [mɛdɪkou'ɔptɪkl], *adj.* medizinisch-optisch.

Medieval [mɛdɪ'i:vəl], *adj.* mittelalterlich. —**ism** [—ɪzm], *s.* die Mittelalterlichkeit; (—affairs) mittelalterliche Zustände (*pl.*); die Vorliebe für das Mittelalter und mittelalterliche Wesen.

Mediocr—e ['mi:dɪoukə], *adj.* mittelmäßig. —**ity** [—'ɔkrɪtɪ], *s.* die Mittelmäßigkeit; (person) der unbedeutende Mensch.

Meditat—e ['mɛdɪteɪt], I. *v.n.* nachdenken, nachsinnen, grübeln (on, upon, über (*Acc.*)), überlegen (*Acc.*). II. *v.a.* im Sinne haben, beabsichtigen. —**ion** [—'teɪʃən], *s.* das Nachdenken, Nachsinnen, Überdenken; (pious —ion) die Andacht; (reflection) die Betrachtung. —**ive**, *adj.* nachdenklich, sinnend; ernst. —**iveness**, *s.* die Nachdenklichkeit, der Tiefsinn.

Medium ['mi:dɪəm], I. *adj.* mittel, mittler, Durchschnitts-; — price, der Mittelpreis; (average) der Durchschnittspreis; — size, die mittlere Größe, Durchschnittsgröße; of — size, (von) mittlerer Größe; — wave, die mittlere Wellenlänge (*Rad.*). II. *s.* (*pl.* —**s** & Media) die Mitte, der Mittelweg; (agency) das Mittel; das Medium, Mittel, der Träger (*Phys.*); der Mittelbegriff (*Log.*); (element) das Element; der Nährboden (*Biol.*); das Medium (*Psych. & Spirit-rapping*); (— paper) das Medianpapier; through the — of, durch (die) Vermittlung von. —**listic**, *adj.* mediumistisch. *Comp.* —**-faced**, *adj.* halbfett (*Typ.*). —**-sized**, *adj.* mittelgroß.

Medlar ['mɛdlə], *s.* die Mispel; (tree) der Mispelstrauch.

Medley ['mɛdlɪ], I. *s.* das Gemisch, der Mischmasch, das Gemengsel; das Potpourri (*Mus.*). II. *adj.* gemischt, wirr.

Medulla [mɛ'dʌlə], *s.* das Mark; spinal —, das Rückenmark. —**ry** ['mɛdələrɪ], *adj.* das Mark betreffend; markig; —ry rays, die Markstrahlen (*Bot.*).

Medullin [mə'dʌlɪn], *s.* das Medullin, der Markstoff.

Meed [mi:d], *s.* die Belohnung, der Lohn.

Meek [mi:k], *adj.* sanft(mütig); (humble) demütig, bescheiden. —**ness**, *s.* die Sanftmut; (humbleness) die Demut. *Comp.* —**-eyed**, *adj.* mildblickend, sanftäugig. —**-spirited**, *adj.* sanftmütig.

Meerschaum ['mɪəʃəm], *s.* der Meerschaum. *Comp.* —**-pipe**, *s.* die Meerschaumpfeife.

[1] Meet [mi:t], I. *ir.v.a.* begegnen (*Dat.*); (fall in with) treffen, finden (*Acc.*), stoßen (auf (*Acc.*)), zusammentreffen (mit); (join battle with) feindlich zusammentreffen (mit); entgegenkommen (*Dat.*) (*views, opinions, etc.*); entsprechen, nachkommen (*Dat.*) (*wishes*); honorieren, bezahlen (*bill*); (oppose) die Stirne bieten, begegnen (*Dat.*); (grapple with) zu überwinden suchen (*Acc.*); (receive) finden, erhalten, erleiden; gegenübertreten (*Dat.*) (*parliament, etc.*), treten (vor (*Acc.*)); I met him, ich traf ihn, ich begegnete ihm; I have met him, ich bin ihm begegnet, ich habe ihn getroffen; he was met at the station by his brother, sein Bruder erwartete ihn am Bahnhof; the Emperor was met by all the high officers of state, der Kaiser wurde von allen hohen Staatsbeamten empfangen; come (go) to —, entgegenkommen (entgegengehen) (*Dat.*); well met! gut, daß wir uns treffen! willkommen! they are well met, sie passen zueinander; — the case, tun, was nötig ist, dem Gebot der Stunde gehorchen; — the cheque, den Scheck zur Auszahlung bringen; in order to — your demands (the exigencies of the case), um Ihrem Verlangen (den Umständen) gerecht zu werden; — the ear, zu Gehör kommen, das Ohr treffen, hörbar werden; — one's engagements, seinen Verpflichtungen nachkommen; — expenses, die Kosten bestreiten; — the eye, dem Auge begegnen; (einem) ins Auge fallen; — an objection, einem Einwurf begegnen; — a p. half-way, einem auf halbem Wege entgegenkommen (*also fig.*). II. *ir. v.n.* sich (*Dat.*) *or* einander begegnen, sich (*Acc.*) treffen, zusammentreffen, zusammenkommen; (unite) sich vereinigen; (feindlich) zusammenstoßen, aneinandergeraten, sich messen (*as enemies*); (assemble) sich versammeln; zusammentreten; — again, sich wiedersehen; the two armies met on the plain, die beiden Heere stießen in der Ebene zusammen; prepare to — with . . . , mach dich gefaßt auf . . . (*Acc.*); — with an accident, verunglücken, von einem Unfall betroffen werden; he has met with an accident, ihm ist ein Unglück zugestoßen; this statement met with a flat denial, diese Behauptung wurde energisch bestritten *or* glatt verneint; — with a loss, einen Verlust erleiden; — with one's match, seinen Mann finden; — with a good reception, gut empfangen werden; — with a refusal, abgewiesen werden, eine abschlägige Antwort *or* (*coll.*) einen Korb bekommen. III. *s.* das (Zusammen-) Treffen; die Jagdzusammenkunft.

[2] Meet, *adj.* passend, schicklich, tunlich, gelegen.

Meeting ['mi:tɪŋ], *s.* die Versammlung; (coming together) die Zusammenkunft; die Sitzung (*of a council, etc.*); die Tagung (*of a popular assembly*); das Zusammentreffen (*of two lines*); der Zusammenfluß (*of rivers*); (duel) der Zweikampf; das Turnier (*Golf*); *see* **Race-meeting**; (rendezvous) das Stelldichein, Rendezvous; masters' —, die Lehrerkonferenz; call a — of one's creditors, seine Gläubiger zusammenberufen. *Comp.* —**-house**, *s.* das Bethaus der Dissidenten. —**-place**, *s.* der Sammelplatz. —**-room**, *s.* der Sitzungssaal.

Megalithic [mɛgə'lɪθɪk], *adj.* megalithisch, aus Steinblöcken bestehend *or* erbaut.

Megalo—mania [mɛgəlou'meɪnɪə], *s.* der Größenwahn, die Großmannssucht. —**saurus** [—-'sɔ:rəs], *s.* die Rieseneidechse.

Megaphone ['mɛgəfoun], *s.* das Megaphon, Sprachrohr.

Megatherium [mɛgə'θɪərɪəm], *s.* das Riesenfaultier.

Megrim ['mi:grɪm], *s.* die Migräne; (whim) die Grille, Laune; (*pl.*) die Schwermut.

Melancholi a [mɛlən'koulɪə], *s.* die Schwermut, der Trübsinn, die Melancholie. —**c** [—-'kɔlɪk], *adj.* schwermütig, melancholisch; (sad) traurig; (gloomy) düster.

Melancholy ['mɛlənkəlɪ], I. *s.* die Melancholie; die Schwermut (*also Med.*), der Trübsinn; (depression) die Anlage zur Schwermut. II. *adj.* schwermütig, trübsinnig, melancholisch; (gloomy) düster; (depressing) bedrückend.

Melan—ism ['mɛlənɪzm], *s.* der Melanismus. —**osis** [—'nousɪs], *s.* die Melanose.

Mêlée ['mɛleɪ], *s.* das Handgemenge, Kampfgetümmel.

Mellorat—e ['mi:lɔreɪt], *v.a.* verbessern. —**ion** [—'reɪʃən], *s.* die Verbesserung; *see* **Amelioration.**

Mellifluence [mɛ'lɪfluəns], *s.* der Honigfluß.

Mellifiu—ent [mɛ'lɪfluənt], *adj.*, —**ous** [—əs], *adj.* honigfließend; lieblich, honigsüß (*as a voice*).

—**ousness**, *s.* der Honigfluß; (*fig.*) die Lieblichkeit.

Mellow ['melou], I. *adj.* (ripe) reif; sanft (*in tone*); reif, mürbe, molsch, teig (*as fruit*); (juicy) (voll)saftig; mild (*as wine*); (intoxicated) benebelt; mild, sanft, angenehm (*to the ear, eye, taste, etc.*); (jovial) freundlich, jovial. II. *v.a.* mild *or* weich machen; (ripen) reifen. III. *v.n.* mild *or* weich *or* mürbe *or* reif werden. —**ness**, *s.* die Reife, Mürbigkeit (*of fruit*); die Milde (*of wine*); die Sanftheit, Weichheit (*of tone*).

Melodeon [mi'loudjən], *s.* das Melodium; (accordion) das Akkordion.

Melodious [mi'loudjəs], *adj* melodisch, wohlklingend. —**ness**, *s.* der Wohlklang.

Melodist ['melədist], *s.* der (die) Tonkünstler(in), der (die) Melodien schreibt oder singt.

Melodrama ['melodra:mə], *s.* das Melodram(a); (popular piece) das Volksstück (mit Musik); (sensational piece) das Rührstück. —**tic** [—drə'mætik], *adj.* melodramatisch. —**tist** [—'drəmətist], *s.* der (die) Schreiber(in) von Melodramen.

Melody ['melədi], *s.* die Melodie; (tunefulness) der Wohlklang; (air) die Melodie, Weise; (tune) das Lied, der Gesang.

Melon ['melən], *s.* die Melone.

Melt [melt], I. *v.a* schmelzen; — **down**, einschmelzen. II. *v.n.* schmelzen; sich auflösen, zergehen (*clouds, etc.*); übergehen (into, in (*Acc.*)); auftauen (*ice*); durchbrennen, abschmelzen (*fuse*); it —s in the mouth, es schmilzt auf der Zunge; — **away**, zerschmelzen, dahinschwinden; — **into** tears, in Tränen zerfließen. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Schmelzer. —**ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.* schmelzend; rührend; —ing mood, die weiche *or* rührselige Stimmung; —ing point, der Schmelzpunkt; —ing pot, der Schmelztiegel; be in the —ing pot, in völliger Umgestaltung begriffen sein. II. *s.* das Schmelzen; (*fig.*) das Rühren.

Member ['membə], *s.* das Glied (*also fig. & Math.*); (part) der Teil (*also of machine; also Arch.*); das Mitglied (*of Parliament, Congress, etc.*); der (die) Abgeordnete (*of a constituency*); das Satzglied (*of a sentence, etc.*); the sitting —, der gegenwärtige Abgeordnete; our —, unser Vertreter (im Abgeordnetenhause). —**ship**, *s.* die Mitgliedschaft; (number) die Mitgliederzahl. *Comp.* —**ship-card**, *s.* die Mitgliedskarte.

Membran—e ['membrein], *s.* das Häutchen, die Membran(e); —e of a cell, die Zellwand (*Bot.*); *see* **Mucous, Tympanic.** —**(e)ous** [—breinəs (—'breiniəs)], *adj.* häutig.

Memento [mi'mentou], *s.* (*pl* —es [—z]) das Gedächtniszeichen, Denkzeichen, Erinnerungszeichen, Andenken; (*pl.*) Erinnerungsstücke; — mori, die Todesmahnung.

Memoir ['memwa:], *s.* die Denkschrift, der Bericht; (biography) die Biographie, das Gedenkbuch; (essay) die Abhandlung; (*pl.*) Memoiren, Denkwürdigkeiten, Erinnerungen.

Memorabilia [memərə'biljə], *pl.* die Denkwürdigkeiten.

Memorabl—e ['memərəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* denkwürdig. —**eness**, *s.* die Denkwürdigkeit.

Memo—randum [memə'rændəm], *s.* (*pl.* —randa) das Memorandum (*also C.L., Pol.*), die Denkschrift; (letter) die kurze Mitteilung; (note) die Note (*C.L.*). *Comp.* —**(randum)-book**, *s.* das Notizbuch, Taschenbuch.

Memorial [mə'mɔ:riəl], I. *adj.* zum Andenken (dienend), Gedächtnis-; — service, der Gedenkgottesdienst. II. *s.* das Denkmal; (memoir) die Denkschrift; (petition) die Bittschrift, Eingabe; der Auszug (*Law*); give as a —, zum Andenken schenken. —**ist**, *s.* der Verfasser einer Denkschrift &c.; der (die) Bittsteller(in). —**ize**, —**ise** [—laiz], *v.a.* ein schriftliches Gesuch, eine Denkschrift einreichen bei.

Memor—ize, —**ise** ['meməraiz], *v.a.* zur Erinnerung aufzeichnen; (commit to memory) auswendig lernen.

Memory ['meməri], *s.* das Gedächtnis, Erinnerungsvermögen; (recollection) das Andenken, die Erinnerung; if my — serves me right, wenn ich mich recht entsinne; that has escaped my —, das ist mir entfallen; beyond (within) the — of man, vor (seit) Menschengedenken; play from —, auswendig spielen; recite from —, aus dem Gedächtnis hersagen; in — of, zum Andenken an (*Acc.*); William the First of blessed —, Wilhelm der Erste, seligen An(ge)denkens; commit to —, auswendig lernen; matter to be committed to —, der Lernstoff, Stoff zum Auswendiglernen; it is within living —, es leben noch viele, die sich (der Sache) erinnern.

Men [men], *pl. of* Man; die Belegschaft (*of a factory or a mine*); we are all —, wir sind alle Menschen; — and women, Männer und Frauen; — and women students, Studenten und Studentinnen; Robert Bruce and his —, Robert Bruce und seine Leute; Moltke with 20,000 —, Moltke mit 20000 Mann; with the — of the second army corps, mit den Mannschaften des zweiten Armeekorps; — of Kent, Bewohner von Kent. *Comp.* —**folk**, *s.* (*coll.*) das Mannsvolk, die Mannsleute (*pl.*), Mannsbilder (*pl.*).

Menac—e ['menəs], I. *s.* die Drohung. II. *v.a.* bedrohen (*Acc.*), drohen (*Dat.*). III. *v.n.* drohen. —**ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.* drohend. II. *s.* das Drohen.

Menage [me'na:ʒ], *s.* der Haushalt.

Menagerie [mi'nædʒəri], *s.* die Menagerie, (Raub-)Tierschau.

Mend [mend], I. *v.a.* (ver)bessern; (patch) ausbessern, flicken; stopfen (*cloth*); besser machen (*matters*); zuschneiden (*a pen*); (*Prov.*) it's never too late to —, zum Bessern *or* zur Besserung ist's nie zu spät; — the fire, das Feuer schüren, nachlegen; — one's life *or* ways, sich bessern; — one's pace, seine Schritte beschleunigen, schneller gehen; *see* **Least** II. II. *v.n.* besser werden, genesen; she is —ing, sie ist auf dem Wege der Besserung. III. *s.* die Besserung; (hole, *etc.*) die ausgebesserte Stelle; she is on the —, sie befindet sich auf dem Wege der Besserung.

Mendaci—ous [men'deiʃəs], *adj* lügnerisch, verlogen; (false) falsch, unwahr. —**ty** [—'dæsiti], *s.* die Lügenhaftigkeit, Verlogenheit; (lie) die Lüge.

Mender ['mendə], *s.* der Flicker, Ausbesserer.

Mendicancy ['mendikənsi], *s.* die Bettelei, der Bettel.

Mendicant ['mendikənt], I. *adj.* bettelnd; —friars, Bettelmönche. II. *s.* der (die) Bettler(in); der Bettelmönch (*R C*).

Mendicity [men'disiti], *s.* der Bettelstand; *see* **Mendicancy**; reduce a p. to —, einen an den Bettelstab bringen. *Comp.* —**society**, *s.* der Verein gegen Haus- und Straßenbettel.

Mending ['mendiŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj.* stopfend. II. *s.* das Ausbessern, Stopfen; *see* **Invisible.** *Comp.* —**wool**, *s.* die Stopfwolle.

Menhaden [men'heidn], *s.* der Menhaden, Bunker.

Menial ['mi:niəl], I. *adj.* zur Dienerschaft gehörig; (servile) gemein, niedrig, knechtisch; — work, gemeine häusliche Arbeit. II. *s.* der (die) Diener(in), Knecht, die Magd; (*pl.*) das Gesinde.

Meningitis [menin'dʒaitis], *s.* die Hirnhautentzündung.

Menisc—us [mi'niskəs], *s.* (*pl.* —i [mə'naisai], —uses) der Meniskus (*also Anat*); die konvexkonkave Linse (*Opt.*); die Flüssigkeitskuppe (*of liquids*).

Menopause ['menopɔ:z], *s.* das Aufhören des Monatesflusses.

Mens—es ['mensi:z], *pl.* die Periode, monatliche Reinigung, (*coll.*) die Regel. —**trual** [—struəl], *adj.* monatlich; Monats- (*Astr.*); Menstruations-. —**truate** [—strueit], *v.n.* menstruieren. —**truation** [—stru'eiʃən], *s.* die Menstruation, der Monatsfluß, (*coll.*) die Regel.

Mensurability [menʃərə'biliti], *s.* die Meßbarkeit.

Mensurable ['menʃərəbl], *adj.* meßbar; die Länge angebend, mensural (*Mus.*). —**ness**, *s. see* **Mensurability.**

Mensuration [menʃə'reiʃən], *s.* das Messen, die Abmessung; (science) die Meßkunst.

Mental ['mentl], I. *adj.* geistig, Geistes-; — alienation, die Geistesabwesenheit; — arithmetic, das Kopfrechnen; — bias, die Gemütsneigung; — disease *or* disorder, die Geisteskrankheit, Geistesstörung; — gymnastics, die Geistesübung; — power, die Geisteskraft; — reservation, der geheime Vorbehalt, Gedankenvorbehalt; der geistige Vorbehalt (*Theol.*); — state, die Gemütsverfassung; — training, die Geistesbildung. II. *s.* (*coll.*) der (die) Schwachsinnige. —**ity** [—'tæliti], *s.* die Geistesverfassung, Mentalität; (intellectual power) die Geisteskraft.

Menthol ['menθɔl], *s.* das Menthol; — pencil, der Migränestift.

Mention ['menʃən], I. *s.* die Erwähnung; make — of a th., einer Sache Erwähnung tun, eine S. erwähnen. II. *v.a.* erwähnen, anführen; not to — their avarice, um von ihrem Geiz (ganz) zu schweigen; don't — it! bitte sehr! das ist ja nicht der Rede wert! gern geschehen! —**able**, *adj.* erwähnbar.

Mentor ['mentɔ:], *s.* der weise, treue Ratgeber, Berater, Mentor.

Menu ['menju:], *s.* die Speisenfolge. *Comp.* —**card**, *s.* die Speisekarte.

Mephitic [me'fitik], *adj.* erstickend, verpestet, faul, giftig; — air, die Stickluft, mefitische Luft.

Mephitis [me'faitis], *s.* die Stickluft, verpestete Ausdünstung.

Mercantil—e ['mə:kəntail], *adj.* den Handel betreffend, Handels-; (mercenary) gewinnsüchtig; Merkantil- (*Hist.*); —e classes, Handelsleute, der Handelsstand; —e enterprise, die Handelsunternehmung; —e fleet, die Handelsflotte; —e marine, die Handelsmarine; —e reports, Handelsberichte; —e system *or* theory, das Merkantilsystem; —e town, die Handelsstadt. —**ism** [—izm], *s.* der Merkantilismus.

Mercenari—**ly** ['mə:sinərili], *adv. see* **Mercenary** I. —**ness** [—nis], *s.* die Käuflichkeit, Feilheit.

Mercenar—**y** ['mə:sinəri], I. *adj.* feil, käuflich; (hired) gedungen, Lohn-; gewinnsüchtig (*disposition*); —y marriage, die Geldheirat; —y soldiers, Söldner, gedungene Soldaten, Mietstruppen. II. *s.* der Söldner; army of —ies, das Söldnerheer.

Mercer ['mə:sə], *s.* der Seidenhändler, Schnittwarenhändler.

Mercer—**ize**, —**ise** ['mə:səraiz], *v.a.* merzerisieren (*Acc.*), Seidenglanz geben (*Dat.*).

Mercery ['mə:səri], *s.* (—'s goods) Seidenwaren, Schnittwaren (*pl.*).

Merchandise ['mə:tʃəndais], *s.* die Ware; Waren (*pl.*).

Merchant ['mə:tʃənt], I. *s.* der (Groß-)Kaufmann, Großhändler, Handelsherr; (shopkeeper) der Kaufmann, Krämer; the —s (of a place), die Kaufmannschaft; City —, der Kaufherr; —'s clerk, der Handlungsgehilfe, Kommis; *see* **Speed-merchant.** II. *adj.* Handels-, Kaufmanns-, Handlungs-. —**able**, *adj.* ganghar, preiswürdig, verkäuflich. *Comp.* —**like**, *adj.* kaufmännisch. —**man** [—mən], *s.* das Handelsschiff, Kauffahrteischiff. —**prince**, *s.* der Großkaufmann, Handelsfürst. —**service**, *s.* die Handelsmarine. — **ship**, *see* —**man.** —**tailor**, *s.* der Schneidermeister (mit Stofflager).

Merci—**ful** ['mə:siful], *adj.* barmherzig, mitleidvoll, gütig; gnädig (*as God*). —**fulness**, *s.* die Barmherzigkeit, Gnade. —**less**, *adj.* unbarmherzig, mitleidlos, hartherzig, erbarmungslos; (cruel) grausam. —**lessness**, *s.* die Unbarmherzigkeit, Mitleidlosigkeit.

Mercuri—**al** [mə:'kjuəriəl], I. *adj.* von Quecksilber, merkurialisch; (*fig.*) lebhaft, munter, flüchtig; —al barometer, das Quecksilberbarometer; —al gauge, das Quecksilbermanometer; —al level, die Quecksilberwaage. II. *s.* das Quecksilberpräparat. —**alize**, —**alise** [—aiz], *v.a.* mit Quecksilber behandeln. —**c** [—ik], *adj.*; —**c** chloride, das Quecksilberchlorid, Sublimat.

Mercury ['mə:kjuri], *s.* das Quecksilber (*Chem., Med.*); der Merkur (*Myth., Astr.*); (*fig.*) der Nachrichtbringer, Bote; the — is rising, das Barometer steigt, das Wetter macht sich (*also fig.*).

Mercy ['mə:si], *s.* die Barmherzigkeit, das Mitleid; (*also* act of —) die Gnade; it is a — that . . . , es ist ein Glück *or* Segen *or* eine wahre Wohltat, daß . . . ; it is a — that they escaped the danger, es ist eine Gnade Gottes, daß sie der Gefahr entgingen; — on us! Gott sei uns gnädig! Lord have — upon us! Herr, erbarme Dich unser! Gott, sei uns gnädig! be at s.o.'s —, in jemandes Gewalt sein; at the — of the waves, den Wellen preisgegeben; Sisters of —, barmherzige Schwestern; leave a p. to the tender mercies of . . . , jemanden einem (*or* der Gnade eines) andern ausliefern . . . ; be content with small mercies, mit wenigem zufrieden sein. *Comp.* —**seat**, *s.* der Gnadenstuhl (Gottes).

[1] **Mere** [miə], *adj.* rein, bloß, lauter, nichts als. —**ly**, *adv.* nur, bloß, allein(ig). —**st** [—rist], *adj. sup.* reinst; the —st chance, der reine Zufall, größte Zufall von der Welt.

[2] **Mere**, *s.* der Teich, Weiher, kleine See.

Meretricious [meri'triʃəs], *adj.* buhlerisch; (alluring) verführerisch; (false) unecht und prunkhaft.

Merganser [mə:'gænsə], *s.* der (Gänse-)Säger.

Merge [mə:dʒ], I. *v.a.* verschmelzen (in, mit), einverleiben (*Dat.*); she —s her interests in those of her family, sie läßt ihre Interessen in denen ihrer Familie aufgehen. II. *v.n.* (sich) verschmelzen (in, mit), aufgehen (in, in (*Dat.*)). —**r** [—ə], *s.* die Verschmelzung (*also C.L.*).

Meridl—**an** [mə'ridiən], I. *s.* der Meridian, Mittagskreis (*Astr.*); der Meridian, Längenkreis (*Geog.*); (*obs.*, noon) der Mittag; der Kulminationspunkt (*of sun or star*); (*fig.*) der Höhepunkt, Gipfel; the —an of glory, der Gipfel des Ruhmes; —an of Greenwich, der Nullmeridian. II. *adj.* Mittags-, mittägig; (*fig.*) höchst; —an altitude, die Mittagshöhe. —**onal**, I. *adj.* mittäglich, südlich; —onal distance, der Längenunterschied zweier Orte. II. *s.* der (die) Südländer(in).

Meringue [mə'ræŋ], *s.* die Meringe.

Merino [mə'ri:nou], *s.* der Merino; (— sheep) das Merinoschaf. *Comp.* —**wool**, *s.* die Merinowolle.

Merit ['merit], I. *s.* das Verdienst; (value) der Wert, die Verdienstlichkeit; (*pl.*) die Hauptpunkte, das Gute oder Schlechte einer S. (*Law*); the —s of a case, das Wesen *or* die Beschaffenheit einer Sache; make a — of, sich (*Dat.*) etwas zum Verdienst anrechnen *or* zugute tun auf (*Acc.*); arrange in order of —, nach dem Verdienste *or* den Leistungen ordnen; inquire into the —s of a cause, einer S. auf den Grund gehen; on the —s of the case, nach Lage der Dinge; judge on its own —s, nach seinem inneren Wert beurteilen (*proposal*); the matter must rest on its own —s, die Sache muß für sich selbst sprechen. II. *v.a.* verdienen. —**ed**, *adj.* verdient, wohlverdient. —**orious** [—'tɔ:riəs], *adj.* verdienstlich. —**oriousness**, *s.* die Verdienstlichkeit.

Merle [mə:l], *s.* die Amsel.

Merlin ['mə:lin], *s.* der Zwergfalke, Merlin.

Merlon ['mə:lən], *s.* der Zinnenzahn, die Mauerzacke.

Mer—**maid** ['mə:meid], *s.* die Seejungfer, Nixe, das Wasserweib. —**man** [—mən], *s.* der Nix, Wassermann; der Triton (*Myth.*).

Merri—**ly** ['merili], *adv.* lustig, vergnügt, guten Mutes, fröhlich. —**ment**, *s.* die Fröhlichkeit, Lustigkeit. —**ness**, *s.* die Heiterkeit.

Merry ['meri], *adj.* lustig, vergnügt, fröhlich; (laughable) ergötzlich, kurzweilig, spaßhaft;

(tipsy) angeheitert; a — Christmas (to you)! fröhliche Weihnachten! — (*often* Merrie) (Old) England, das fröhliche (Alt-)England; — jest, der Ernstpaß; live a — life, ein vergnügtes Leben führen; make —, heiter or vergnügt sein, sich beeifigen, sich lustig machen (over, über (*Acc.*)); as — as a grig, kreuzfidel, lustig und guter Dinge; (*coll.*) the more the merrier, je mehr desto besser. *Comp.* —**-andrew**, *s.* der Hanswurst. —**-go-round**, *s.* das Karussell. —**-making**, *s.* das Vergnügtsein, Sichfreuen; (feast) der lustige Schmaus, das Fest. —**-thought**, *s.* das Gabelbein eines Huhns.

Mésalliance [mei'zælɪəns], *s.* die Mißheirat.

Mesenteric [mesən'terɪk], *adj.* zum Gekröse gehörig, Gekröse-; — gland, der Mesenteriallymphknoten, Gekröselymphknoten.

Mesentery ['mesəntərɪ], *s.* das Gekröse.

Mesh [meʃ], I. *s.* die Masche; (net) das Netz; das Loch (*of a sieve*); (*pl.*) das Netzwerk (*Fishing*); (*fig.*) die Schlingen; be in —, ineinandergreifen (*of the teeth of wheels*). II. *v.a* im Netz fangen; (*fig*) fangen, umstricken, umgarnen. III. *v.n.* (in)ein(ander)greifen. *Comp.* —**-connexion**, *s.* die Treibschaltung, Teilschaltung (*Elect.*). —**-work**, *s.* das Netzwerk, Gespinst.

Mesmeric [mez'merɪk], *adj.* mesmerisch.

Mesmerism—*m* ['mezmərɪzm], *s.* der Mesmerismus, tierische Magnetismus. —**t** [—ɪst], *s.* der Anhänger des Mesmerismus, Mesmerianer; *see* **Mesmerizer.**

Mesmer—ization, —**isation** [mezmərai'zeɪʃən], *s.* die Versetzung in den tierischen Magnetismus.

Mesmer—ize, —**ise** ['mezməraɪz], *v.a.* mesmerisieren. —**izer**, —**iser** [—ə], *s.* der Magnetiseur.

Mesne [mi:n], *adj.* dazwischentretend, Mittel- (*Law*); — lord, der Afterlehnsherr; — process, der Nebenprozeß.

Meso – [mesou], *adj. prefix* (*in compounds* =) mittel-, —**lithic**, *adj.* mesolithisch, zur mittleren Steinzeit gehörig. —**thorax**, *s.* der Mittelbrustring (*Ent.*). —**zoic**, *adj.* mesozoisch (*Geol.*).

Mess [mes], I. *s.* das Gericht, die Portion; das Futter (*for cattle*); der Regimentstisch (*Mil.*); die Back (*Naut.*); das Gemisch, Gemengsel; (confusion) die Verwirrung, Unordnung; (state of dirt) der Schmutz; officers' —, die Offiziersmesse, das Kasino; (*B.*) — of pottage, das Linsengericht; make a —, Schmutz machen; make a — of s.th., etwas verpfuschen *or* verhunzen; make a — of s.o., sich beschmutzen; make a — of s.th., etwas verpfuschen *or* verhunzen; you've made a pretty — of it! ihr habt eine schöne Geschichte daraus gemacht! we are four at —, es essen unser vier zusammen; be in a —, in der Patsche sitzen. II. *v.n.* (an einem gemeinschaftlichen Tische) essen *or* speisen (with, mit); — together, Tischgenossen sein; — about, Unheil anrichten (an (*Dat.*), bei, mit). III. *v.a.* beschmutzen; in Unordnung bringen, verderben (*business*). *Comp.* —**-jacket**, *s.* die blaue Jacke, der Messeanzug. —**mate**, *s.* der Tischgenosse.

Message ['mesɪdʒ], *s.* die Botschaft, Sendung (*also fig.*), Mitteilung; die Botschaft, das Sendschreiben (*Pol.*); go on *or* take —s, Botschaften ausrichten; send s.o. a —, einen benachrichtigen *or* etwas wissen lassen; wireless —, der Funkspruch. *Comp.* —**-card**, *s.* die Meldekarte (*Mil.*). —**-dropping**, *s.* der Meldeabwurf (*Mil., Av.*).

Messenger ['mesɪndʒə], *s.* der Bote; der Kurier (*Pol.*); (*fig.*) der Vorbote; das Kabeltau (*Naut.*); special —, der Eilbote. *Comp.* —**-boy**, *s.* der Austäufer. —**-dog**, *s.* der Meldehund. —**-pigeon**, *s.* die Brieftaube.

Messuage ['meswɪdʒ], *s.* das Wohnhaus; (estate) das Anwesen; — and outbuildings, das Wohnhaus und Anbauten.

Messy ['mesɪ], *adj.* unordentlich; schmutzig, dreckig.

Met [met], *imperf. & p.p. of* [1] meet, *q.v.*

Metabolic [metə'bolɪk], *adj.* veränderlich, wandelbar; — insect, das Insekt mit Verwandlung.

Metabolism [me'tæbəlɪzm], *s.* die Umwandlung; (assimulation) der Stoffwechsel.

Metacarpal [metə'ka:pəl], *adj.* Mittelhand-.

Metacarpus [metə'ka:pəs], *s.* die Mittelhand.

Metacentre [metə'sentə], *s.* das Metazentrum (*Shipb*).

Metagenesis [metə'dʒenɪsɪs], *s.* der Generationswechsel.

Metal ['metl], I. *s.* das Metall; die flüssige Glasmasse (*Glassw.*); (road-—) die Beschotterung; (alloy of copper) die Bronze, Metallegierung; white —, das Weißmetall; das Lagermetall; Britannia —, das Brittaniametall; **waste** —, die Kratze; the —s, die Schienen, das Gleis (*Railw.*); run off the —s, entgleisen. II. *v.a.* beschottern (*roads, etc.*); —led road, die Chaussee, Landstraße, Schotterstraße. —**lic** [—'tælɪk], *adj.* metallisch (*of sound or sheen*); metallen, Metall-; —lic cover, der Metallüberzug. —**liferous** [—'lɪfərəs], *adj.* metallhaltig; —liferous veins, Erzadern. —**liform** [—'tælɪfɔ:m], *adj.* metallartig. —**line** [—aɪn], *adj.* metallen; metallisch, metallhaltig (*as water*). —**list**, *s.* der Metallarbeiter; gold-—ist, der Verfechter der Goldwährung. —**lize**, —**lise** [—laɪz], *v.a.* in Metall verwandeln, metallisieren. —**loid**, *s.* das Metalloid. *Comp.* —**-plating**, *s.* die Plattierung. — **sleeper**, die Eisenschwelle.

Metallurgi—c [metə'lə:dʒɪk], *adj.* metallurgisch, hüttenmännisch. —**st** ['metələ:dʒɪst], *s.* der Metallurg(e).

Metallurgy ['metələ:dʒɪ], *s.* die Hüttenkunde, Erzscheidekunde, Metallurgie.

Metamorphi—c [metə'mɔ:fɪk], *adj.* umgestaltet. —**sm** [—ɪzm], *s.* die Umwandlung(sfähigkeit) (*Geol.*).

Metamorphos—e [metə'mɔ:fouz], *v.a.* verwandeln, umgestalten. —**is** [—fəsɪs], *s.* die Verwandlung, Metamorphose (*also Ent.*), Umgestaltung.

Metaphor ['metəfɔ:], *s.* der bildliche *or* übertragene Ausdruck, die Metapher. —**ic(al)** [—'fɔrɪk(l)], *adj.* bildlich, übertragen, figürlich, metaphorisch.

Metaphrase ['metəfreɪz], *s.* die wörtliche Übersetzung.

Metaphysic—al [metə'fɪzɪkl], *adj.* metaphysisch, übersinnlich. —**ian** [—fɪ'zɪʃən], *s.* der Metaphysiker.

Metaphysics [metə'fɪzɪks], *s.* die Metaphysik, Wissenschaft vom Übersinnlichen.

Metaplasia [metə'pleɪzɪə], *s.* die Umwandlung von Gewebearten, Metaplasie.

Metapsychics [metə'saɪkɪks], *s.* die Seelenforschung.

Metastasis [mə'tæstəsɪs], *s.* die Versetzung des Krankheitsstoffs, Metastase (*Med.*); die Substitution (*Chem.*).

Metatarsal [metə'ta:səl], *adj* Mittelfuß-.

Metatarsus [metə'ta:səs], *s.* der Mittelfuß.

Metathesis [mə'tɔθəsɪs], *s.* die Buchstabenversetzung, Metathese.

[1] **Mete** [mi:t], *v.a.* abmessen, ausmessen; — out, (einem etwas) zumessen.

[2] **Mete**, *s.* die Grenze; —s and bounds, Maß und Ziel.

Metempsychosis [metempsɪ'kousɪs], *s.* die Seelenwanderung.

Meteor ['mi:tjə], *s.* das Meteor, die Sternschnuppe, Feuerkugel; die Lufterscheinung (*Phys.*); (*fig.*) die glänzende, flüchtige Erscheinung. —**ic** [mi:tɪ'ɔrɪk], *adj.* Meteor-; —ic iron, das Meteoreisen; —ic shower, der Sternschnuppenschwarm; —ic stones, Meteorsteine. —**ite** [—raɪt], *s.* der Meteorstein, Meteorit.

Meteorologi—cal [mi:tɪərə'lɔdʒɪkl], *adj.* meteorologisch, Wetter-; —cal bureau, die Wetterwarte; —cal report, der Wetterbericht; —cal service, der Wetterdienst. —**st** [mi:tɪə'rɔlədʒɪst], *s.* der Meteorolog(e).

Meteorology [mi:tɪə'rɔlədʒɪ], *s.* die Wetterkunde.

Meter ['mi:tə], *s.* der Messer; (counting ap-

paratus) der Zähler; (**gas—**) die Gasuhr; **dry (wet) —**, die trockene (nasse) Gasuhr; *see* **Metre.**

Methane ['meθein], *s.* das Sumpfgas, Methan.

Methinks [mi'θiŋks], *v.imp.* (*obs.*) mich dünkt, mir scheint.

Method ['meθəd], *s.* die Methode; die Lehrweise, Unterrichtsmethode (*of teaching*); (— of proceeding) das Verfahren, der Prozeß; (**system**) das System, die Ordnung; das (Heil-)Verfahren (*Med.*); master of —, der Methodenlehrer, Lehrer der Pädagogik; (*pl.*) die Methodik (of, (*Gen.*)). **—ical** [mi'θɔdikl], *adj.* planmäßig, sinnvoll, methodisch. **—ism** [—izm], *s.* der Methodismus (*Eccl.*). **—ist** [—ist], *s.* der (die) Methodist(in) (*Eccl.*); der (die) Methodiker(in) (*Phil., Med.*); (*fig.*) der Frömmler, Mucker. **—istic(al)**, *adj.* streng methodisch; methodistisch (*Eccl.*). **—ize, —ise** [—daiz], *v.a.* planmäßig (nach Gesichtspunkten) ordnen. **—ology** [—'dɔlədʒi], *s.* die Methodenlehre.

Methought [mi'θɔ:t], *imperf. of obs.* methinks; mich dünkte, ich dachte, mir schien.

Methyl ['meθil], *s.* das Methyl; — alcohol, der Methylalkohol, Holzgeist, das Methanol. **—ate** [—eit], *v.a.* vergällen; **—ated spirits**, der vergällte Alkohol, denaturierte Spiritus. **—ene** [—i:n], *s.* das Methylen. **—ic** [mi'θilik], *adj.*; **—ic alcohol**, der Methylalkohol, Holzgeist.

Meticulous [mi'tikjuləs], *adj.* übergenau, peinlich sorgfältig.

Metonymy [mi'tɔnimi], *s.* die Begriffsvertauschung, Metonymie.

Metope ['metoup], *s.* das Zwischenfeld, die Metope.

Metr—e ['mi:tə], *s.* das Versmaß, Metrum; (measure) das Meter; **cubic (square) —e**, das Kubikmeter (Quadratmeter). **—ic** ['metrik], *adj.* metrisch; **—ic system**, das metrische (Maß- und Gewichts-)System. **—ical**, *adj.* metrisch; das Versmaß betreffend, Vers- (*Metr.*). **—ician** [mə'triʃən], *s.*, **—ist** ['metrist], *s.* der Metriker, Verskünstler. **—ology** [—'trɔlədʒi], *s.* die Maß- und Gewichtskunde. *Comp.* **—e-ton**, *s.* die Metertonne.

Metronom—e ['metrənoum], *s.* der Taktmesser, das Metronom. **—y** [mə'trɔnəmi], *s.* die Taktmessung, Benutzung des Metronoms.

Metropolis [mi'trɔpəlis], *s.* die Hauptstadt, Metropole.

Metropolitan [metrə'pɔlitən], I. *adj.* hauptstädtisch; erzbischöflich (*Eccl.*); — railway, die Stadtbahn; der in geringer Tiefe angelegte ältere Teil der Londoner Untergrundbahn; — Board of Works, das Londoner Oberbauamt; — church, die Metropolitankirche. II. *s.* (— bishop) der Erzbischof; der Metropolit (*Greek Church*); der (die) Großstädter(in) (*living in a metropolis*).

Mettle ['metl], *s.* der (Grund-)Stoff, das Wesen; (*fig.*) die Naturanlage; (ardour) der Mut, Eifer, das Feuer; horse of —, ein feuriges Pferd; **put a p. on his —**, einen anspornen, sein Möglichstes zu leisten. **—d**, *adj.*, **—some** [—səm], *adj.* feurig, mutig. **—someness**, *s.* das Feuer, der Mut.

[1] **Mew** [mju:], *s.* (**sea—**) die Sturmmöwe.

[2] **Mew**, I. *s.* das Miau. II. *v.n.* miauen. **—l**, *v.n.* quarren, quälen, quengeln, schreien; miauen (*like a cat*).

[3] **Mew**, I. *s.* der (Mauser-)Käfig; (prison) das Gefängnis. II. *v.n.* mausern; (change) sich erneuern. III. *v.a.* (die Federn ꝛc.) abwerfen, verlieren; (— **up**) einsperren; **—ed up from the world**, von der Welt abgeschlossen. **—s**, I. *pl.* der (königliche) Marstall. II. *sing.* die enge Gasse (mit Garagen, Stallungen und (Diener-)Wohnungen).

Mezereon [mə'ziəriən], *s.* der Seidelbast, Kellerhals (*Bot.*).

Mezzanine ['mezəni:n], *s.* das Halbgeschoß, Zwischengeschoß, Mezzanin.

Mezzo— ['medzou], *prefix* (*in compounds* =) Halb-. **—-rellevo** [—ri'li:vou], *s.* die halberhabene Arbeit. **—-soprano**, *s.* der Mezzosopran; (**singer**) die (Sängerin, die) Mezzosopran (singt). **—tint(o)**, *s.* der Kupferstich in Schabmanier.

Mi [mi:], *s.* (movable —) der dritte Ton einer diatonischen Tonleiter (*Mus.*); (fixed —) das E (*Mus.*).

Miasma [mai'æzmə], *s.* das Miasma, der Ansteckungsstoff. **—l**, *adj.*, **—tic** [maiəz'mætik], *adj.* miasmatisch, ansteckend.

Mica ['maikə], *s.* der Glimmer. **—ceous** [—'keiʃəs], *adj.* glimmerartig, Glimmer-. *Comp.* **—-schist**, *s.*, **—-slate**, *s.* der Glimmerschiefer.

Mice [mais], *pl. of* Mouse; *see* **Cat** I.

Michaelmas ['miklməs], *s.* das Michaelisfest; **at —**, zu *or* auf Michaeli(s). *Comp.* **—-daisy**, *s.* die Strandaster. **—-day**, *s.* der Michaelistag. **—-term**, *s.* das Herbstsemester (*Univ.*).

Mickle ['mikl], I. *adj.* groß, ausgedehnt (*Scotch*). II. *s.* die Menge (*Scotch*); **many a little** (*or* **pickle**) **makes a —**, viele Wenig machen ein Viel.

Microb—e ['maikroub], *s.* die Mikrobe, Bakterie. **—ial** [—'kroubiəl], *adj.* durch Mikroben veranlaßt. **—icide** [—'kroubisaid], *s.* der Mikroben tötende Stoff.

Microcephalic [maikrosə'fælik], *adj.* mikrozephal, kleinköpfig.

Microcosm ['maikrokɔzm], *s.* der Mikrokosmus, die Welt im Kleinen. **—ic(al)** [—'kɔzmik(l)], *adj.* mikrokosmisch.

Micrography [mai'krɔgrəfi], *s.* die Mikrographie.

Micrometer [mai'krɔmitə], *s.* das Mikrometer.

Micron ['maikrɔn], *s.* das Mikron, Mikromillimeter.

Micro-organism [maikrou'ɔ:gənizm], *s.* das kleinste Lebewesen, der Mikroorganismus.

Microphone ['maikrəfoun], *s.* das Mikrophon (*Phone., Rad., Pol., Naut.*).

Microphotography [maikrəfə'tɔgrəfi], *s.* die Mikrophotographie.

Microphyte ['maikrəfait], *s.* die pflanzliche Mikrobe, Bakterie.

Microscop—e ['maikrəskoup], *s.* das Mikroskop. **—ic** [—'skɔpik], *adj.* mikroskopisch. **—ist** [—'krɔskəpist], *s.* der Mikroskopiker. **—y** [—'krɔskəpi], *s.* die Mikroskopie.

Micro—spore ['maikrəspɔ:], *s.* die Mikrospore. **—tome**, *s.* das Mikrotom.

Micturition [miktjuə'riʃən], *s.* der (zu häufige) Drang zum Harnlassen.

Mid [mid], I. *adj.* mitten, in der Mitte befindlich; in — Atlantic, mitten im atlantischen Ozean; from — May to — July, von Mitte Mai bis Mitte Juli. II. *prep. see* **Amid.** *Comp.* **—-air**, *s.*; in —-air, (mitten) in der Luft. **—-day**, I. *s.* der Mittag. II. *adj.* mittäglich. **—-day meal**, das Mittagessen, Mittagsmahl. **—-heaven**, *s.* die Mitte des Himmels. **—-Lent**, *s.* die Mitte der Fasten. **—-most**, *adj.* mittelst. **—-ocean**, *s.* die Mitte des Ozeans. **—-off**, *s.* (**—-on**, *s.*) der Mittelstormann rechts (links) (*Crick.*). **—-rib**, *s.* die Mittelrippe (*Bot.*) **—-stream**, *s.* die Mitte des Flusses. **—-wicket**, *s.* der (Platz des) Angreifer(s) rechts (*Crick.*).

Midden ['midən], *s.* der Misthaufen, die Müllgrube; *see* **Kitchen-midden.**

Middl—e ['midl], I. *s.* die Mitte (*also of human body*), das Mittelstück; die Mitte, Zwischenzeit (*of time*); the —e of the month, die Mitte des Monats; about the —e of June, um Mitte Juni. II. *adj.* mittel, mittler, in der Mitte; medial (*Gram.*); **—e age** das mittlere Alter; *see* **—e-Ages**; **—e aisle**, das Mittelschiff; **—e course**, der Mittelweg; **—e English**, das Mittelenglisch; **—e finger**, der Mittelfinger; **—e kingdom**, das Reich der Mitte; **—e (term)**, das Mittelglied (*Log.*); **—e watch**, die Hundewache. **—ing**, I. *adj.* mittelmäßig, leidlich, Durchschnitts-. II. *adv.* ziemlich, leidlich, sozusagen. III. *s.* die Mittelsorte, Ware mittlerer Güte (*C.L.*); (*pl.*) das Mittelmehl. *Comp.* **—e-aged**, *adj.* in mittlerem Alter; **—e-aged person**, eine Person in mittleren Jahren. **—e-Ages**, *pl.* das Mittelalter. **—e-class**, I. *s.* der Mittelstand. II. *adj.* zum Mittelstand gehörig, aus

dem Mittelstand. — **eman** [—mən], *s.* der Zwischenhändler, die Mittelsperson. —**e-sized**, *adj.* von mittlerer Größe. —**e-weight**, *s.* der Mittelgewichtler (*Boxing*).

Middy ['midi], *s. see* **Midshipman.**

Midge [midʒ], *s.* die Mücke; (*fig.*) der Zwerg.

Midget ['midʒit], *s* der (die) Zwerg(in), Liliputaner(in); das Kleinbild (*Phot.*).

Midland ['midlənd], *adj* binnenländisch; mittelenglisch; *see* —s; — town, die Binnenstadt. —**s**, *pl.* das Mittelenland.

Midnight ['midnait], I. *adj.* mitternächtig; — revels, Nachtschwärmereien; — sun, die Mitternachtssonne; (*coll.*) burn the — oil, bis tief in die Nacht hinein aufbleiben, noch spät nachts arbeiten. II. *s.* die Mitternacht.

Midriff ['midrif], *s.* das Zwerchfell.

Midship ['midʃip], *adj.* zum mittleren Teil des Schiffes gehörig. —**s**, *adv.* mittschiffs. *Comp.* — **man** [—ʃipmən], *s.* der Seekadett.

Midst [midst], I. *s.* die Mitte; from the —, aus der Mitte; in the — of, mitten in, mitten unter; in our —, in unsrer Mitte, mitten unter uns. II. *adv.* in der Mitte. III. *prep. see* **Amid.**

Midsummer ['midsʌmə], I. *s.* die Mitte des Sommers, der Hochsommer; die Sommersonnenwende (*Astr.*). II. *attrib.*; — day, der Johannistag; — holidays, die Sommerferien, die großen Ferien; — night, die Johannisnacht; — night's dream, der Sommernachtstraum.

Midway ['midwei], *adv.* auf halbem Wege, unterwegs.

Midwife ['midwaif], *s.* die Hebamme. —**ry** ['midwifri], *s.* die Hebammenkunst, Geburtshilfe.

Midwinter [mid'wintə], *s.* die Mitte des Winters; die Wintersonnenwende (*Astr.*).

Mien [mi:n], *s.* die Miene, Haltung, der Gesichtsausdruck.

[1] **Might** [mait], *s* die Macht, Gewalt, Kraft; with all one's —, aus Leibeskräften; with — and main, mit aller Gewalt, aus Leibeskräften; (*Prov.*) — is right, Gewalt *or* Macht geht vor Recht.

[2] **Might**, *imperf. of* [2] may.

Mighti—ly ['maitili], *adv.* (strongly) gewaltig, heftig, stark; (greatly) sehr. — **ness**, *s.* die Macht, Gewalt.

Mighty ['maiti], I. *adj.* mächtig, gewaltig, stark; (important) wichtig; (— in number) zahlreich; (violent) heftig; (great) groß; (ostentatious) wirksam; (huge) ungeheuer, gewaltig. II *adv.* (*coll.*) (exceedingly) gewaltig, ungeheuer, mächtig, sehr.

Mignonette [minjə'net], *s.* die (wohlriechende) Reseda.

Migraine ['mi:grein], *s.* die Migräne.

Migrant ['maigrənt], *s.* der Zugvogel (*Orn.*); das Wandertier (*Zool.*).

Migrat—e [mai'greit], *v n.* fortziehen, wandern (*also Zool.*); auswandern (to, nach). —**ion** [—'greiʃən], *s.* die Wanderung, das Fortziehen, der Zug (*also of animals*); —ion of peoples, die Völkerwanderung; right of free —ion, die Freizügigkeit. — **ory** ['maigrətəri], *adj.* umherziehend, (aus)wandernd; (roving) nomadisch; — ory animals, Wandertiere; —ory birds, Zugvögel. *Comp.* — **ion-station**, *s.* die Vogelwarte.

Mikado [mi'ka:dou], *s.* der Mikado, Kaiser von Japan.

Milch [milʧ], *adj.* milchgebend. *Comp.* —**cow**, *s.* die Milchkuh (*also fig.*).

Mild [maild], *adj.* mild, gelind(e), sanft; gelinde wirkend (*medicine*); mild, nachsichtig, freundlich (*of character*); leicht (*as a disease; a cigar*); mild, lind (*as weather*); — steel, der Flußstahl; to put it —**ly**, gelinde gesagt. *Comp.*—**tempered**, *adj.* sanftmütig.

Mildew ['mildju:], I. *s.* der Mehlau; der Brand (*in grain*); Moderflecke (*pl.*) (*in paper*); Stockflecke (*pl.*) (*in cloth*). II. *v.a. & n.* mit Mehlau überziehen *or* überzogen werden, brandig machen *or* werden; become —ed, vom Mehlau befallen werden, brandig werden.

Mildness ['maildnis], *s.* die Milde (*of climate*); die gelinde Wirkung (*of medicine*); die Sanftheit (*of temper*).

Mile [mail], *s.* die Meile; English *or* **statute** —, die englische Meile (= 1609,3 Meter); geographical —, die Seemeile (= 1853 Meter); **nautical** —, der Knoten; for —s, meilenweit; from —s, meilenweit her. —**age** [—iʤ], *s.* die zurückgelegte Meilenlänge *or* Meilenzahl (*Railw., Motor., Av.*); das Meilengeld, der Fuhrlohn; —age recorder, der Kilometerzähler, Meilenzähler. —**r** [—ə], *s.* der Läufer ꝛc. über eine Meile. *Comp.* —**stone**, *s.* der Meilenstein.

Milfoil ['milfɔil], *s.* die Schafgarbe.

Miliary ['miliəri], *adj.* hirseförmig, hirsen-; — fever, der Frieseł, das Frieseł(fieber); — glands, Talgdrüsen; — tuberculosis, die Miliartuberkulose.

Militancy ['militənsi], *s.* der Kriegsgeist.

Militant ['militənt], *adj.* kämpfend (*also of church*), streitend; (combative) kriegerisch, kampflustig.

Militarist ['militərist], *s.* der (die) Militarist(in). — **ic** [—'ristik], *adj.* militaristisch.

Military ['militəri], I. *adj.* militärisch, soldatisch, kriegerisch; Kriegs-; — age, das militärpflichtige Alter; — airplane, das Militärflugzeug; — chest, die Kriegskasse; — college, die Kriegsschule (für Offizieranwärter); — cross, das Militär(verdienst)kreuz; — dictatorship, die Militärdiktatur; — engineering, das Genie(wesen; — equipment, die Heeresausrüstung; — fever, *see* **Enteric**; — forces, die Wehrmacht, das Heer; — law, das Militärrecht, die Militärgesetzgebung; — man, der Soldat, Krieger; — officer, der Offizier (im Landheer); — outfitter, der Militärschneider; — profession, der Soldatenstand; — rifle, das Militärgewehr; — science, die Militärwissenschaft, Wehrwissenschaft; — service, der Heeresdienst, Militärdienst; (un)fit for — service, militär(un)tauglich; universal compulsory — service, die allgemeine Wehrpflicht *or* Dienstpflicht; — song, das Soldatenlied; — stores, das Gerät, Kriegsmaterial, die Kriegsbedurfnisse (*pl.*); — testament, das Militärtestament. II. *s.* das Militär, die Soldaten (*pl.*).

Militate ['militeit], *v.n.* sprechen (against, gegen), widerstreiten (*Dat.*).

Militia [mi'liʃə], *s.* die Miliz, Bürgerwehr. *Comp.* —**man** [—mən], *s* der Milizsoldat.

Milk [milk], I. *s.* die Milch (*also Bot., Pharm.*); (*fig.*) — and water, das Kraftlose, Sentimentale Zeug; skimmed —, die Magermilch; unskimmed —, die Vollmilch; *see* **Cry over**; — of human kindness, die Milch der frommen Denkart. II. *v.a.* melken; (*sl.*) anzapfen; (exploit) schröpfen, rupfen; abfangen (*Tele*); — the ram *or* bull, einen Mohren weißwaschen wollen. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Melker(in); (—ing-machine) die Melkmaschine; (milch-cow) die Milchkuh. —**iness**, *s.* die Milchartigkeit; (*fig.*) die Weichheit, Sanftheit. —**y**, *adj.* milchig, Milch-; (white) milchweiß; (—like) milchartig; —y blue, milchblau; —y Way, die Milchstraße. *Comp.* —**bill**, *s.* die Milchrechnung. —**can**, *s.* die Milchkanne. — **crust**, der Milchschorf. — **diet**, die Milchkost. — **-farm**, *s.* die Meierei. —**fever**, *s.* das Milchfieber. —**float**, *s.* der Milchwagen. —**gauge**, *s.* der Milchmesser. —**jug**, *s.* der Milchtopf. —**maid**, *s.* das Milchmädchen. —**man** [—mən], *s.* der Milchmann, Milchverkäufer. —**pail**, *s.* der Milcheimer. —**pan**, *s.* die Milchschüssel. —**rice**, *s.* der Milchreis. —**round**, *s.*, —**walk**, *s.* die Runde des Milchmanns. —**sop**, *s.* das Muttersöhnchen, der Weichling. —**sugar**, *s.* der Milchzucker. —**tooth**, *s.* der Milchzahn. —**vessels**, *pl.* Milchsaftgefäße, Milchröhren (*Bot.*). —**weed**, *s.* die (sonnenwendige) Wolfsmilch. —**white**, *adj.* milchweiß. —**woman**, *s.* die Milchfrau, Milchverkäuferin. —**wort**, *s.* die Kreuzblume.

[1] **Mill** [mil], I. *s.* die Mühle; (spinning—) die Spinnerei; (manufactory) die Fabrik, das Werk;

das Prägwerk (*Mint.*); rolling-—, das Walzwerk; go through the —, durch Erfahrungen gewitzigt werden. II. *v.a.* mahlen, zerreiben; quirlen (*chocolate*); prägen (*money*); rändeln (*the edges of coins*); fräsen (*Mach.*); walzen, mahlen (*paper*); walken (*cloth*); (*fig.*) durchwalken; —ed edge, die Rändelung. *Comp.* —**board**, *s.* die starke Pappe. —**dam**, *s.* das Mühlwehr. —**hand**, *s.* der (die) Mühlenarbeiter(in), Spinnereiarbeiter(in), Fabrikarbeiter(in). —**hopper**, *s.* der Einlauftrichter, Rumpf. —**owner**, *s.* der Mühlenbesitzer, Spinnereibesitzer, Fabrikbesitzer. —**pond**, *s.* der Mühlteich. —**race**, *s.* das Mühlgerinne. —**stone**, *s.* der Mühlstein; see through a —-stone, das Gras wachsen hören, die dunkelsten Sachen zu durchschauen glauben. —**stream**, *s.* der Mühlbach. —**wheel**, *s.* das Mühlrad. —**wright**, *s.* der Mühlenbauer.

[2] **Mill**, *s.* ein Tausendstel (*Amer.* = $\frac{1}{10}$ cent).

Millenarian [mɪlɪ'nɛərɪən], I. *adj.* tausendjährig; zum tausendjährigen Reiche gehörig (*Theol.*). II. *s.* der Chiliast. —**ism** [—ɪzm], *s.* der Chiliasmus.

Millenary ['mɪlɪnərɪ], I. *adj.* aus tausend (Jahren) bestehend; *see* **Millenarian** I. II. *s.* die Tausendjahrfeier; (period) das Jahrtausend.

Millennial [mɪ'lenjəl], *adj.* tausendjährig.

Millennium [mɪ'lenɪəm], *s.* das Jahrtausend; das tausendjährige Reich (*Theol.*).

Mill—eped(e) ['mɪlɪped (—pi:d)], —**lped**, *s.* der Tausendfuß; (crustacean) die Landassel.

Miller ['mɪlə], *s.* der Müller; der Müller, frischgeschlüpfte Maikäfer (*Ent.*); *see* **Mill-hand.**

Millesimal [mɪ'lesɪməl], I. *adj.* tausendst; (consisting of —s) aus Tausendsteln bestehend. II. *s.* das Tausendstel.

Millet ['mɪlət], *s.* die Hirse. *Comp.* —**grass**, *s.* das Flattergras, die Waldhirse.

Milliard ['mɪljɑ:d], *s.* die Milliarde.

Milliary ['mɪlɪərɪ], *adj.* Meilen andeutend; — column, der Meilenstein.

Milli—gram ['mɪlɪgræm], *s.* das Milligramm. —**metre**, *s.* das Millimeter.

Milliner ['mɪlɪnə], *s.* die Putzmacherin, Modistin; *see* **Man-milliner.** —**y** [—rɪ], *s.* die Modewaren, Putzwaren (*pl.*); (—**y-business**, *s.*) das Putzgeschäft, die Modewarenhandlung.

Milling ['mɪlɪŋ], I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* mahlend, fräsend ꝛc.; — cutter, der Fräser. II. *s.* das Mahlen, die Müllerei; das Fräsen (*Mach.*); das Rändeln, Kräuseln (*Mint.*). *Comp.* —**machine**, *s.* die Fräsmaschine; das Rändelwerk (*Mint.*).

Million ['mɪljən], *s.* die Million; the —, die große Masse, der große Haufe, das Volk. —**aire** [—'neə], *s.* der Millionar. —**th** [—θ], I. *num. adj.* millionst. II. *s.* der, die, das Millionste; das Millionstel.

[1] **Milt** [mɪlt], I. *s.* (soft roe) die Milch. II. *v.n.* den Rogen befruchten. —**er**, *s.* der Milchner, Milcher.

[2] **Milt**, *s.* die Milz (*Anat.*).

Mime [maɪm], *s.* der Mime, Gebärdenspieler, Possenspieler. —**sis** [mɪ'mɪ·sɪs], *s.* die Nachahmung (*Rhet.*); *see* **Mimicry.** —**tic** [mɪ'metɪk], *adj.* nachahmend.

Mimic ['mɪmɪk], I. *adj.* nachahmend, mimisch; (counterfeit) nachgemacht, nachgeahmt; Schein-; — art, die Gebärdenkunst, Mimik; — warfare, das Kriegsspiel. II. *s.* der Gebärdenspieler, Possenreißer; *see* —**ry**; (imitator) der Nachäffer. III. *v.a.* nachahmen, nachäffen. — **ker** [—ə], *s.* der Mimiker. —**ry** [—rɪ], *s.* die possenhafte Nachahmung, die Nachäfferei; die Mimikry, Angleichung an die Umgebung (*Zool.*); he is good at —ry *or* is a good —, er hat viel Nachahmungstalent.

Miminy-piminy ['mɪmɪnɪ'pɪmɪnɪ], *adj.* etepetete, zimperlich, geziert.

Mimosa [mɪ'mouzə], *s.* die Sinnpflanze, Mimose.

Mina—clous [mɪ'neɪʃəs], *adj.*, —**tory** ['mɪnətərɪ], *adj.* drohend.

Minaret ['mɪnəret], *s.* das Minarett.

Mine—e [mɪns], I. *v.a.* zerhacken, kleinschneiden (*meat*); (*fig.*) mildern, beschönigen; —e matters, verblümt sprechen, die Sache beschönigen *or* bemänteln; don't —e the matter, sprich frisch von der Leber weg, mache keine langen Umstände; he does not —e matters, er nimmt kein Blatt vor den Mund; —e one's steps, (einher)trippeln; —e one's words, geziert sprechen. II. *v.n.* fein tun; zimperlich gehen; —e toward a p., einem entgegentänzeln; —ing steps, zimperliche Tritte. III. *s.* (—ed meat) das gehackte Fleisch. —**er** [—ə], *s.* die Fleischhackmaschine. —**ing**, *adj.* geziert, zimperlich, affektiert. *Comp.* —**e-meat**, *s.* die Küchenfüllung aus Äpfeln, Rosinen, Zitronat, Zucker ꝛc.; *see*—e III.; make —e-meat of, zerhacken; (*fig.*) keinen guten Faden lassen an (*Dat.*), herunterreißen (*Acc.*). —**e-pie**, *s.* die Torte aus mince-meat. —**ing-knife**, *s.* das Hackmesser. —**ing-machine**, *s.* die Fleischhackmaschine.

Mind [maɪnd], I. *s.* (disposition) das Gemüt, der Sinn; (intention) die Absicht, das Vorhaben; (attention) die Beachtung, Aufmerksamkeit; (inclination) die Neigung, Lust, der Wille; (opinion) die Meinung, Ansicht; (memory) das Gedächtnis, die Erinnerung, die Gedanken (*pl.*); (understanding) der Verstand, Geist; (soul) die Seele, der Geist; my — misgives me, mir schwant nichts Gutes; **1.** (*with nouns*) the —'s eye, das geistige Auge, der Geist; the working of a p.'s —, der Gedankenvorgang, die Vorstellungsweise; I gave him a piece of my —, ich sagte ihm gründlich die Wahrheit, ich hielt mit meiner Ansicht nicht hinter dem Berge; **2.** (*with verbs*) change one's —, sich anders besinnen, andern Sinnes werden; enter one's —, einem (plötzlich) in den Sinn kommen; follow one's —, seinem Kopfe folgen; give all one's — to a th., sich mit großem Eifer auf eine S. werfen; I had a good — to, ich hatte nicht übel Lust; have a great — to do a th., große Lust haben, etwas zu tun; I have half a — to . . . , ich hätte beinahe Lust . . . ; know one's own —, wissen, was man will; I have made up my —, ich habe mich *or* ich bin entschlossen, ich habe beschlossen; make up one's — to s.th. disagreeable, sich mit etwas Unangenehmem abfinden, in den sauern Apfel beißen; set one's — on a th., seinen Sinn auf eine S. richten; speak one's —, seine Gedanken ausdrücken, frei herausreden; **3.** (*with prepositions*) after *or* to my —, nach Wunsch, nach meinem Sinn(e); in his right —, bei vollem Verstande; bear (a th.) in —, denken *or* sich erinnern an (*Acc.*), bedenken (*Acc.*), eingedenk sein (*Gen.*); put in — of, an (eine S.) erinnern; I was in two —s about it, ich konnte mir nicht klar darüber werden; come into *or* enter one's —, einem in den Sinn fallen; of one —, einmütig; be of a p.'s —, einer Meinung mit einem sein, einem beistimmen; have it off one's —, etwas von der Seele haben, nicht mehr an eine S. zu denken brauchen; out of his —, nicht bei Trosse, nicht recht klug, verrückt; put out of one's —, sich (*Dat.*) aus dem Sinn schlagen; time out of —, seit undenklichen Zeiten; call to —, ins Gedächtnis zurückrufen; to my —, für mein Gefühl. II. *v.a.* achten, merken (auf (*Acc.*)), beobachten; (take care of) sich beschäftigen mit, sich (be)kümmern um; never — him! kümmere dich nicht um ihn! laß ihn nur reden *or* machen! he doesn't — it, er macht sich (*Dat.*) nichts daraus; — one's book, aufmerksam studieren, ins Buch sehen; — your own business! bekümmere dich um deine Sachen! — the door, auf die Tür achtgeben; I don't — giving something toward it, ich habe nichts dagegen, dazu beizutragen; — one's P's and Q's, alles bis aufs i-Tüpfelchen genau machen; I don't — saying, ich möchte wohl behaupten; do you — my smoking? stört es Sie, wenn ich rauche? geniert Sie mein Rauchen? — the step! Vorsicht! Stufe! III. *v.n.* achtgeben, aufpassen (about, auf (*Acc.*)); — and come in good time! sieh, daß du zeitig

bitt! never —! laß gut sein! es tut nichts! schon recht! bitte! — you, wissen Sie, sehen Sie; if you don't —, wenn Sie nichts dagegen haben. —ed, *adj.* geneigt, gewillt, gesonnen; high-—ed, hochgesinnt. —ful, *adj.* (attentive) aufmerksam, achtsam (of, auf (*Acc.*)); be —ful of a th., einer S. gedenken. —fulness, *s.* die Achtsamkeit, Sorge. —less, *adj.* achtlos, unachtsam (of, auf (*Acc.*)), unbesorgt (um); (stupid) ohne Verstand, dumm, geistlos; (unmindful) uneingedenk (of, (*Gen.*)).

[1] **Mine** [main], I. *poss. adj. see* **My**; — host, der Herr Wirt. II. *poss. pron.* der, die, das Meinige; mein, meiner; a book of —, eins meiner Bücher, ein Buch von mir; this boy of —, mein Sohn hier; he sacrificed his life to save —, er gab sein Leben hin, (um) das meinige zu retten; this house is —, dieses Haus gehört mir. III. *s.* die Meinigen (*pl.*).

[2] **Mine**, I. *s.* das Bergwerk, die Grube, Zeche (*Min.*); die Mine (*Mil. & Naut.*); (hole) das Bohrloch; (*fig.*) die Fundgrube; (*pl.*) die Montanwerte (*St.E.*); coal-—, das Kohlenbergwerk; — worked in common, die Gewerkschaft; school of —s, die Bergakademie; spring a —, eine Mine springen lassen. II. *v.a.* gewinnen, abbauen (*ore*); (undermine) unterminieren, untergraben (*also fig.*). III. *v.n.* minieren, Gruben graben; (burrow) Höhlen in die Erde machen; (*fig.*) wühlen, Ränke schmieden. —r, *s.* der Bergmann, Bergarbeiter, Grubenarbeiter; der Mineur (*Mil.*); der Minenleger (*Nav.*); (pit-man) der Knappe; (cutter) der Häuer; —rs' association *or* society, die Knappschaft; —rs' benefit fund, die Knappschaftskasse; —r's hammer, der Fäustel; —r's implement, das Gezähe; —r's lamp, die Grubenlampe; —r's truck, der Förderwagen, Hund. *Comp.* —-erster, *s.* der Minentrichter. —-field, *s.* das Minenfeld. — fire, der Grubenbrand. —-layer, *s.* der Minenleger. —-owner, *s.* der Zechenbesitzer. —-surveyor, *s.* der Markscheider. — -sweeper, *s.* der Minensucher, das Minensuchboot. —-thrower, *s.* der Minenwerfer.

Mineral ['minərəl], I. *s.* das Mineral, Gestein. II. *adj.* mineralisch, Mineral-; — coal, die Steinkohle, — deposit, die Lagerstätte; — kingdom, das Mineralreich, Steinreich; — oil, das Mineralöl; — spring, die Mineralquelle, der Gesundbrunnen; — tar, der Bergteer; — waters, Mineralwässer, Heilquellen, Brunnen. —ization, —isation [—lai'zeiʃən], *s.* die Versteinerung; die Versteinerung. —ize, —ise [—laiz], *v.a.* versteinern; (petrify) versteinern. —ogical [—lɔdʒikl], *adj.* mineralogisch. —ogist [—'rælədʒist], *s.* der Mineraloge(e). —ogy [—'rælədʒi], *s.* die Mineralogie, Steinkunde.

Mingle ['miŋgl], I. *v.a.* (ver)mischen, (ver)mengen. II. *v.n.* sich mengen (in (*Acc.*)), sich mischen (unter (*Acc.*)); — in society, in der vornehmen Gesellschaft verkehren.

Miniatur—e ['minjətʃə], I. *s.* die Miniatur; (portrait) das Miniaturbild; in —e, im kleinen. II. *adj.* Klein-; —e camera, die Kleinbildkamera; —e grand, der Stutzflügel; —e rifle shooting, das Kleinkaliberschießen. —ist [—rist], *s.* der (die) Miniaturmaler(in).

Minify ['minifai], *v.a.* verkleinern (*also fig.*).

Minikin ['minikin], I. *adj.* klein, winzig; (*fig.*) geziert. II. *s.* die kleine Stecknadel.

Minim ['minim], I. *s.* die halbe Note (*Mus.*); (drop) der Tropfen; (*fig.*) etwas Winziges. II. *adj.* winzig. —al, *adj.* minimal.

Minim—ize, —ise ['minimaiz], *v.a.* auf das kleinste Maß zurückführen.

Minimum ['miniməm], *s.* (*pl.* Minima) das Kleinste, Minimum, der kleinstmögliche Wert; — wage, der Mindestlohn; — weight, das Mindestgewicht.

Minimus ['minimәs], *s.* (*school sl.*) Jüngste(r), m. (von drei Brüdern).

Mining ['mainiŋ], I. *pr.p.* (*of* [2] **mine**) *& adj.* Bergbau-, Berg-, Montan-; — academy (*or* college *or* school), die Bergakademie; — disaster, das Grubenunglück; — district, der Bergbezirk; — engineer, der Bergingenieur; — lamp, die Grubenlampe; — rights, das Grubenrecht; — shares, die Kuxe, Bergwerksaktien; *see* [2] **Mine** (*pl.*). II. *s.* der Bergbau, Bergwerksbetrieb.

Minion ['minjən], *s.* der Günstling, Liebling; die Kolonel(schrift) (*Typ.*).

Minister ['ministə], I. *s.* der Priester (*Rel.*), Geistliche(r), *m.* (der Dissenters); der (Staats-) Minister (*Pol.*); (delegate) Gesandte(r), *m.*; — for Coordination of Defence, der Verteidigungsminister, Koordinationsminister; — for Foreign Affairs, der Minister des Äußern; — of Justice, der Justizminister; — of religion, Geistliche(r), *m.*; — of the Word, der Diener des Wortes. II. *v.n.* dienen, aufwarten; behilflich sein (to, (*Dat.*)); den Gottesdienst *or* ein Amt verwalten; — to (a th.), (einer S.) dienlich sein. III. *v.a.* geben, darreichen, spenden. —ial [—'tiəriəl], *adj.* (serving) dienend, aufwartend; kirchlich, geistlich, priesterlich (*Rel.*); ministeriell, Ministerial-; the —ial benches, die (Bänke der) Regierungspartei. —ialist [—'tiəriəlist], *s.* der Anhänger der Regierungspartei. —ing [—triŋ], *adj.*; —ing angel, der Schutzengel.

Ministrant ['ministrənt], *adj.* dienend.

Ministration [minis'treiʃən], *s.* der Dienst, das (kirchliche) Amt; *see* **Administration.**

Ministry ['ministri], *s.* das Amt, der Dienst; das geistliche Amt, Predigeramt (*Rel.*); das Ministerium (*Pol.*); (government) die Staatsverwaltung; (time of —) die Amtsdauer; — of Transport, das Verkehrsministerium.

Minium ['miniəm], *s.* die Mennige.

Miniver ['minivə], *s.* das Feh, Füh, Grauwerk (des sibirischen Eichhorns).

Mink [miŋk], *s.* der Nerz, Nörz; (fur) das Nerzfell.

Minne—singers ['minisiŋəz], *pl.* die Minnesänger. —song, *s.* der Minnesang (*Literature*).

Minnow ['minou], *s.* die Ukrize.

Minor ['mainə], I. *adj.* kleiner, geringer; (unimportant) unbedeutend, klein; moll, weich (*Mus.*); (younger) jünger; Asia —, Kleinasien; — canon, der untergeordnete Kanonikus; — chord, der Mollakkord; — clergy, die niedere Geistlichkeit; friar —, der Minorit; — key, die Molltonart, das Moll; — planets, die Planetoiden, Asteroiden; — point, die Nebensache, der Nebenpunkt; — premiss, der Untersatz; — prophets, kleine Propheten; — third, die kleine Terz; Hobson —, der jüngere *or* der kleine Hobson. II. *s.* der (die) Minderjährige, Unmündige, Minorenne (*Law*); der Untersatz (*Log.*). —ite [—rait], *s.* der Minorit. —ity [—'nɔriti], I. *s.* die Minderjährigkeit, Unmündigkeit (*Law*); die Minderheit, Minderzahl, Minorität; be in the —ity, in der Minderheit sein. II. *attrib.*; —ity report, der Bericht der Minderheit (eines Ausschusses).

Minster ['minstə], *s.* das Münster, die Stiftskirche, Kathedrale.

Minstrel ['minstrəl], *s.* der fahrende Sänger, Spielmann (*Hist.*); der Dichter, Barde; negro —s, die Negersänger. —sy, *s.* die Spielmannsdichtung, das fahrende Sängertum; (—s) die Sängerschaft, der Sängerchor, die Spielleute; die volkstümliche Dichtung, der Bardengesang (*of Scotland, etc.*).

[1] **Mint** [mint], *s.* die Minze (*Bot.*); — sauce, die saure Minzsoße (*served with lamb*).

[2] **Mint**, I. *s.* die Münze, Münzstätte; (source) die Werkstatt, Fundgrube; he has a — of money, er ist steinreich, er ist ein Krösus. II. *v.a.* prägen (*also fig.*), münzen, schlagen (*money*). —age ['mintidʒ], *s.* die Prägung (*also fig.*), das Münzen; (—ed coin) das geprägte Geld; (—age-fee, *s.*) die Münzgebühr. —er ['mintə], *s.* der Münzer.

Minuend ['minjuend], *s.* der Minuend.

Minuet [minju'et], *s.* das Menuett.

Minus ['maɪnəs], I. *adv.* weniger, minus; (*coll.*) ohne, mit Ausnahme von; be — a sum of money, eine Summe weniger haben, um eine Summe kommen. II. *adj.* negativ, minus; — quantity, die negative Größe; — sign, das Minuszeichen. III. *s.* das Minus(zeichen).

Minuscule [mɪ'nʌskjʊl], I. *adj.* klein. II. *s.* die Minuskel, der kleine Anfangsbuchstabe.

¹ **Minute** ['mɪnɪt], I. *s.* die Minute; (*fig.*) der Augenblick; (note) der kurze Entwurf, das Konzept; (*pl.*) das Protokoll; make a — of, zu Protokoll nehmen, notieren, aufschreiben (*Acc.*); – s of a meeting, das Sitzungsprotokoll; the —s of the last meeting were read and approved, das Protokoll der vorherigen Versammlung wurde vorgelesen und genehmigt. II. *v.a.* zu Protokoll nehmen; (time) nach der Minute bestimmen; (note down) vermerken, notieren. *Comp.* —**-book**, *s.* das Notizbuch; das Protokollbuch (*C.L.*). —**-gun**, *s.* das Minutengeschütz; (*pl.*) (Signal-) Schüsse (die jede Minute abgefeuert werden); der Trauersalut. —**-hand**, *s.* der Minutenzeiger.

² **Minute** [maɪ'nju:t], *adj.* sehr klein, winzig; umständlich, peinlich genau (*as details*); (petty) unbedeutend, klein. —**ly**, *adv.* umständlich, peinlich genau. —**ness**, *s.* die Kleinheit; die Umständlichkeit, Genauigkeit.

Minutiæ [maɪ'nju:ʃi:], *pl.* Einzelheiten.

Minx [mɪŋks], *s.* das kecke, ausgelassene, naseweise Mädchen.

Miocene ['maɪəsi:n], *adj.* miozän; Miozän-.

Miracle ['mɪrəkl], *s.* das Wunder; das Wunderwerk (*Theol.*); — play, das Mirakel(spiel); work —s, Wunder tun; (*coll.*) next door to a —, ans Wunderbare grenzend. *Comp.* —**-working**, *adj.* wundertätig, wunderwirkend.

Miraculous [mɪ'rækjʊləs], *adj.* wunderbar; (supernatural) übernatürlich. —**ness**, *s.* das Wunderbare; das Übernatürliche.

Mirage [mɪ'rɑ:ʒ], *s.* die Luftspiegelung, Fata Morgana; (*fig.*) die Täuschung.

Mir—e ['maɪə], I. *s.* der Schlamm, Kot; (*coll.*) be deep in the —e, tief in der Tinte *or* Patsche sitzen; (*fig.*) drag into the —e, verunglimpfen, in den Kot ziehen. II. *v.a.* in den Schlamm fahren; (*fig.*) in Ungelegenheiten stürzen; (bespatter) besudeln. —**iness** [—rɪnɪs], *s.* das Kotige.

Mirky ['mə:kɪ], *adj. see* **Murky.**

Mirror ['mɪrə], I. *s.* der Spiegel; (*fig.*) das Vorbild, Muster, der Spiegel; das ovale Feld (*Arch.*); der Rückspiegel (*Motor.*). II. *v.a.* abspiegeln, widerspiegeln (*also fig.*).

Mirth [mə:θ], *s.* der Frohsinn, die Freude, Fröhlichkeit, Heiterkeit. —**ful**, *adj.* fröhlich, heiter, lustig. —**fulness**, *s.* die Fröhlichkeit, Lustigkeit. —**less**, *adj.* freudlos.

Miry ['maɪərɪ], *adj.* kotig.

Misadventure [mɪsəd'ventʃə], *s.* das Unglück, Mißgeschick; death by —, der Tod durch Mißgeschick; homicide by —, die fahrlässige Tötung.

Misalliance [mɪsə'laɪəns], *s.* die Mißheirat, ungeeignete Verbindung.

Misanthrop—e ['mɪzənθrəʊp], *s.*, —**ist** [mɪ'zænθrəpɪst], *s.* der Menschenfeind. —**-ic(al)** [—'θrɔpɪk(l)], *adj.* menschenfeindlich, misanthropisch. —**y** [mɪ'zænθrəpɪ], *s.* der Menschenhaß, die Menschenfeindlichkeit.

Misapplication [mɪsæplɪ'keɪʃən], *s.* die falsche, verkehrte Anwendung; (wrong use) der Mißbrauch, verkehrte Gebrauch; the — of the funds, die falsche Verwendung der Gelder.

Misapply [mɪsə'plaɪ], *v.a.* falsch *or* verkehrt anwenden; (use wrongly) mißbrauchen, zu unerlaubten Zwecken verwenden.

Misapprehen—d [mɪsæprɪ'hend], *v.a.* mißverstehen. —**sion** [—'henʃən], *s.* das Mißverständnis; you are labouring under a —sion, Sie befinden sich sehr in Irrtum, Sie haben die Sache nicht richtig erfaßt *or* aufgefaßt; they were under no —sion as to . . . , sie waren sich völlig klar über . . . (*Acc.*). —**sive** [—'hensɪv], *adj.* irrtümlich.

Misappropriat—e [mɪsə'prəʊprɪeɪt], *v.a.* sich (*Dat.*) mit Unrecht aneignen, unterschlagen; (misapply) widerrechtlich verwenden. —**ion** [—'eɪʃən], *s.* die unrechtmäßige Aneignung, Unterschlagung; *see* **Embezzlement.**

Misarrange [mɪsə'reɪndʒ], *v.a.* falsch *or* schlecht (an)ordnen.

Misbecom—e [mɪsbɪ'kʌm], *v.a.* sich nicht schicken (für), nicht geziemen, schlecht anstehen (*Dat.*). —**ing**, *adj.* unziemlich, unschicklich.

Misbegotten [mɪsbɪ'gɔtn], *adj.* unehelich erzeugt; (bad) schlecht(geartet).

Misbehav—e [mɪsbɪ'heɪv], *v.n.* & *r.* sich schlecht *or* unpassend benehmen. —**iour** [—jə], *s.* das schlechte Betragen, die Ungezogenheit, Unart.

Misbelief [mɪsbɪ'li:f], *s.* der falsche Glaube, Irrglaube; (false opinion) die falsche Ansicht.

Misbelieve [mɪsbɪ'li:v], *v.n.* fälschlich glauben.

Miscalculat—e [mɪs'kælkjʊleɪt], I. *v.a.* falsch berechnen. II. *v.n.* sich verrechnen. —**ion** [—'leɪʃən], *s.* die falsche (Be-)Rechnung; der Kalkulationsfehler (*C.L.*); der Rechnungsfehler (*in an account, etc.*).

Miscall [mɪs'kɔ:l], *v.a.* falsch benennen; (*dial.*) schimpfen.

Miscarriage [mɪs'kærɪdʒ], *s.* das Mißlingen, Fehlschlagen, Mißglücken (*of an undertaking, etc.*); das Verlorengehen, Irrelaufen (*of a letter, etc.*); (abortion) die Fehlgeburt; — of justice, der Fehlspruch.

Miscarry [mɪs'kærɪ], *v.n.* mißlingen, fehlschlagen, mißglücken (*of plans*); fehlgehen, verlorengehen; zu früh gebären.

Miscegenation [mɪsədʒə'neɪʃən], *s.* die Rassenmischung.

Miscellaneous [mɪsɪ'leɪnjəs], *adj.* gemischt, vermischt; (many-sided) vielseitig. —**ness**, *s.* die Gemischtheit; (variety) die Verschiedenheit, Mannigfaltigkeit, Vielseitigkeit.

Miscellany ['mɪsɪlənɪ], *s.* das Gemisch; (*pl.*) vermischte Schriften *or* Miszellaneen, Miszellen.

Mischance [mɪs'tʃɑ:ns], *s.* das Mißgeschick, der Unfall; by —, durch einen unglücklichen Zufall.

Mischarge [mɪs'tʃɑ:dʒ], *v.a.* unrichtig berechnen *or* eintragen.

Mischief ['mɪstʃɪf], *s.* der Unfug, das Unheil; (hurt) der Schaden; (pranks) Possen (*pl.*); young —, der kleine Strick, Unband; get into —, in Unglück geraten; make —, Unheil stiften; what the — . . . ! was in aller Welt . . . ! *Comp.* —**-loving**, *adj.* mutwillig; (wicked) schadenfroh. —**-maker**, *s.* der (die) Unheilstifter(in). —**-making**, *adj.* unheilstiftend.

Mischievous ['mɪstʃɪvəs], *adj.* schädlich, nachteilig, verderblich; (causing mischief) unheilbringend; (wicked) boshaft, schadenfroh; (fond of pranks) mutwillig. — **ness**, *s.* die Schädlichkeit, Nachteiligkeit, Verderblichkeit; die Bosheit; der Mutwille.

Misconce—ive [mɪskən'si:v], I. *v.a.* falsch auffassen. II. *v.n.* eine irrige Meinung haben *or* hegen (of, von). —**ption** [—'sepʃən], *s.* das Mißverständnis, die falsche Auffassung.

Misconduct [mɪs'kɔndʌkt], I. *s.* das schlechte Benehmen, die schlechte Aufführung; der Fehltritt, unerlaubte geschlechtliche Verkehr; der Ehebruch (*Law*); (mismanagement) die schlechte Führung *or* Verwaltung. II. *v.a.* [mɪskən'dʌkt], schlecht führen *or* verwalten. III. *v.r.* [mɪskən'dʌkt], sich schlecht aufführen *or* benehmen; einen Fehltritt begehen.

Misconstruction [mɪskən'strʌkʃən], *s.* die irrige Auslegung, Mißdeutung.

Misconstrue [mɪs'kɔnstru:], *v.a.* mißdeuten, falsch auslegen, unrichtig deuten.

Miscount [mɪs'kaʊnt], I. *v.a.* falsch rechnen. II. *v.n.* sich verrechnen. III. *s.* die Verrechnung; die falsche Zählung (*of votes*).

Miscreant ['mɪskrɪənt], I. *s.* der Bösewicht; (*obs.*) Ungläubige(r), *m.* II. *adj.* abscheulich, gemein.

Miscue [mɪs'kju:], I. *s.* der Kicks (*Bill.*). II. *v.n.* kicksen, einen Kicks machen.

Misdate [mɪs'deɪt], *I. s.* das falsche Datum. *II. v.a.* falsch datieren.
Misdeal [mɪs'di:l], I. *ir.v.n.* die Karten vergeben. II. *s.* das Vergeben der Karten.
Misdeed [mɪs'di:d], *s.* die Missetat, das Vergehen.
Misdeem [mɪs'di:m], *v.a.* (*obs., Poet.*) verkennen.
Misdemean [mɪsdɪ'mi:n], *v.r.*; — *o.s.*, sich schlecht betragen. —**ant** [—ənt], *s.* der (die) Übeltäter(in). —**our** [—ə], *s.* das schlechte Betragen; (misdeed) die Missetat; das Vergehen (*also Law*).
Misdirect [mɪsdɪ'rɛkt], *v.a.* irreleiten (*a traveller, etc.*); falsch adressieren, verkehrt überschreiben (*a letter*); (*fig.*) falsch anbringen, schlecht anwenden (*Acc.*), eine falsche Richtung geben (*Dat.*); —ed energy, falsch angewandte Energie. —**ion** [—'rɛkʃən], *s.* das Irreführen, die falsche Auskunft *or* Belehrung; die falsche Adresse.
Misdo—er [mɪs'du:], *s.* der (die) Missetäter(in), Übeltäter(in). —**ing**, *s.* die Missetat, das Vergehen; (wrong-doing) das Unrechttun.
Misdoubt [mɪs'daʊt], *v.a.* zweifeln (an (*Dat.*)); Verdacht hegen (gegen).
Mise-en-scène [mi:zã:'seɪn], *s.* die Inszenierung.
Misemploy [mɪsɪm'plɔɪ], *v.a.* schlecht anwenden, mißbrauchen. —**ment**, *s.* die Anwendung zu schlechten Zwecken, der Mißbrauch.
Miser ['maɪzə], *s.* der Geizhals, Filz, Knicker.
Miserabl—e ['mɪzərəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* elend, jämmerlich, erbärmlich, unglücklich; armselig, schlecht, miserabel (*as a meal*). —**eness**, *s. see* **Misery.**
Miserere [mɪzə'ri:rɪ], *s.* das Miserere (*Arch., Mus.*).
Misericord [mɪ'zerɪkɔ:d], *s.* die Miserikordie (*Art*); das Trinkrefektorium (*in monasteries*); (dagger) der Dolch für den Gnadenstoß.
Miserliness ['maɪzəlɪnɪs], *s.* die Knickerei, Knauserei, der Geiz.
Miserly ['maɪzəlɪ], *adv.* filzig, geizig.
Misery ['mɪzərɪ], *s.* das Elend, der Jammer, die Not; die Erbärmlichkeit; (trouble) die Trübsal.
Misfeasance [mɪs'fi:zəns], *s.* das Vergehen, die Übertretung; der Mißbrauch (*of authority*).
Misfire [mɪs'faɪə], I. *v.n.* versagen (*Artil.*); aussetzen, fehlzünden (*Motor.*). II. *s.* der Versager (*Artil.*); der Aussetzer, die Fehlzündung (*Motor.*).
Misfit [mɪs'fɪt], *s.* das Nichtpassen; (object) der nicht passende Gegenstand; (garment) das verschnittene Kleidungsstück.
Misfortune [mɪs'fɔ:tʃən], *s.* das Unglück (*also fig.*); (instance) das Mißgeschick, der Unglücksfall; —s seldom come singly, ein Unglück kommt selten allein.
Misgiv—e [mɪs'gɪv], *ir.v.a.* mit Zweifel erfüllen, Böses ahnen lassen; my mind —es me with regard to . . . , es scheint mir bedenklich, daß . . . ; my heart misgave me, mir ahnte nichts Gutes, ich hatte ein banges Vorgefühl. —**ing**, *s.* die böse Ahnung, Befürchtung, Besorgnis; have —ings, Bedenken tragen.
Misgovern [mɪs'gʌvən], *v.a.* übel *or* schlecht regieren *or* verwalten. —**ment**, *s.* die schlechte Verwaltung *or* Regierung *or* Leitung *or* Behandlung; (misrule) die Unordnung.
Misguidance [mɪs'gaɪdəns], *s.* die Irreleitung, Verleitung.
Misguide [mɪs'gaɪd], *v.a.* mißleiten, irreführen, verleiten. —**d**, *p.p.* & *adj.* verleitet, irregeführt (*person*).
Mishandle [mɪs'hændl], *v.a.* mißhandeln.
Mishap ['mɪshæp], *s.* der Unfall, das Unglück; die Panne (*Motor.*).
Mish-mash ['mɪʃmæʃ], *s.* der Mischmasch.
Mishna ['mɪʃnə], *s.* die Mischna.
Misinform [mɪsɪn'fɔ:m], *v.a.* falsch unterrichten *or* berichten. —**ation** [—fə'meɪʃən], *s.* der falsche Bericht.
Misinterpret [mɪsɪn'tə:prɪt], *v.a.* mißdeuten, falsch *or* irrig auslegen. —**ation** [—'teɪʃən], *s.* die Mißdeutung, falsche Auslegung.
Misjoin [mɪs'dʒɔɪn], *v.a.* ungeschickt *or* ungehörig verbinden. —**der** [—də], *s.* die unzulässige Verbindung mehrerer Klagen und Parteien.
Misjudg—e [mɪs'dʒʌdʒ], I. *v.a.* falsch beurteilen; don't —e me! beurteilen Sie mich nicht falsch! II. *v.n.* falsch urteilen. —**ment**, *s.* das falsche Urteil.
Mislay [mɪs'leɪ], *v.a.* verlegen.
Mislead [mɪs'li:d], *ir.v.a.* irreführen; (*fig.*) verführen, verleiten; he has been misled [mɪs'led], er hat sich verleiten lassen; misled by, verleitet von. —**ing**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* irreführend.
Mismanage [mɪs'mænɪdʒ], *v.a.* schlecht leiten *or* führen, schlecht verwalten *or* einrichten. —**ment**, *s.* die schlechte Verwaltung *or* Handhabung; die Mißwirtschaft.
Misname [mɪs'neɪm], *v.a.* falsch benennen.
Misnomer [mɪs'noʊmə], *s.* die falsche Benennung *or* Bezeichnung; der Namensirrtum (*Law*).
Misogamist [maɪ'sɔgəmɪst], *s.* der Ehefeind.
Misogamy [maɪ'sɔgəmɪ], *s.* der Ehehaß.
Misogynist [maɪ'sɔdʒɪnɪst], *s.* der Weiberfeind, Misogyn.
Misogyny [maɪ'sɔdʒɪnɪ], *s.* der Weiberhaß.
Misplace [mɪs'pleɪs], *v.a.* an die unrechte Stelle legen *or* setzen; übel anbringen (*confidence*). —**ment**, *s.* das Verstellen, Versetzen.
Misprint [mɪs'prɪnt], I. *v.a.* verdrucken, falsch drucken. II. *s.* der Druckfehler.
Misprision [mɪs'prɪʒən], *s.* das Vergehen, die Versäumnis; (concealment) die Unterlassung (einer Anzeige); (neglect) die Pflichtverletzung; — of felony, die Vertuschung eines Verbrechens.
Mispron—ounce [mɪsprə'naʊns], *v.a.* & *n.* falsch aussprechen. —**unciation** [—nʌnsɪ'eɪʃən], *s.* die falsche Aussprache.
Misquotation [mɪskwoʊ'teɪʃən], *s.* die falsche Anführung, das falsche Zitat.
Misquote [mɪs'kwoʊt], *v.a.* unrichtig anführen.
Misrepresent [mɪsrepɪ'zent], *v.a.* falsch *or* ungenau darstellen, verdrehen. —**ation** [—'teɪʃən], *s.* die falsche Darstellung, Verdrehung, irrige Angabe.
Misrule [mɪs'ru:l], *s.* die unordentliche *or* schlechte Regierung; (disorder) die Unordnung, Verwirrung, der Tumult.
[1] **Miss** [mɪs], *s.* das Fräulein; (polite form) gnädiges Fräulein; yes, —, jawohl, Fräulein; tell me, — L., sagen Sie mir (doch), Fräulein L.; bread-and-butter —, der Backfisch, das halbwüchsige, junge Mädchen, (Schul-)Mädel; the —es Bell, die Fräulein *or* Schwestern Bell.
[2] **Miss**, I. *v.a.* (do without) missen, entbehren; (feel want) vermissen; verfehlen (*the way*); verfehlen, nicht treffen (*a mark, an object*); (not get) verfehlen, nicht bekommen; verlustig gehen (*Gen.*) (*one's dinner, etc.*); überspringen, auslassen (*a page, etc.*); nicht verstehen (*also of a joke*); überhören (*a remark*); (*sl.*) verstehen (*opportunity*); — fire, versagen; — one's footing, ausgleiten; we — him very much, er fehlt uns sehr, wir vermissen ihn sehr; — one's opportunity, die günstige Gelegenheit verpassen *or* versäumen; I shall — no opportunity, ich werde keine Gelegenheit unbenutzt vorübergehen lassen; — a train, einen Zug versäumen. II. *v.n.* fehlgehen, verfehlen; nicht treffen (*Shooting*). III. *s.* der Fehler, Irrtum; der Fehlstoß (*Bill.*); give s.th. a —, etwas meiden *or* vermeiden; (*Prov.*) a — is as good as a mile, verfehlt ist verspielt.
Missal ['mɪsəl], *s.* das Meßbuch, Missale.
Missel ['mɪsəl], *s.*, —**thrush**, *s.* die Misteldrossel.
Misshapen [mɪs'ʃeɪpən], *adj.* ungestaltet, mißgestaltet, unförmlich.
Missile ['mɪsaɪl], I. *s.* das Wurfgeschoß. II. *adj.*; — dart, der Wurfspeer; — weapon, die Schleuderwaffe, Schußwaffe.
Missing ['mɪsɪŋ], *pr.p.* (*of* [2] miss) & *adj.* abwesend, fehlend, fort; (not be heard of) verschollen, vermißt; there are many books —, es fehlen viele Bücher; he was long —, er wurde lange vermißt *or* blieb lange fort; the — link, das fehlende Glied

(der Kette); the — (*pl.*), die Vermißten (*Mil., etc.*).

Mission ['miʃən], *s.* die Sendung; (embassy) die Gesandtschaft; (errand, commission) der Auftrag, die Botschaft; der Beruf, die Bestimmung (*in life*); die Mission (*Rel.*); (—**ary-station**, *s.*) das Missionshaus, die Missionsstation. —**ary** [—ori], I. *adj.* eine Mission betreffend, Missions-. II. *s.* der (die) Missionar(in), Glaubensbote, Heidenbekehrer. *Comp.* —**ary-society**, *s.* die Missionsgesellschaft.

Missive ['misiv], *s.* das Sendschreiben.

Misspell [mis'spel], *v.a.* falsch buchstabieren, unrichtig schreiben. —**ing**, *s.* das falsche Buchstabieren *or* Schreiben.

Misspend [mis'spend], *v.a.* übel *or* schlecht anwenden (*time, etc.*); vertun, vergeuden (*money, etc.*).

Misstate [mis'stert], *v.a.* falsch darstellen, unrichtig angeben. —**ment**, *s.* die falsche Angabe, unrichtige Darstellung.

Missy ['misi], *s.* (*coll.*) das kleine Fräulein.

Mist [mist], I. *s.* der (leichte, dünne) Nebel, Sprühregen; Scotch —, der dicke, feuchte Nebel; (*fig.*) in a —, irre, verdutzt; cast a — before a p.'s eyes, einem blauen Dunst vormachen. II. *v.a.* umnebeln, umwölken. III. *v.n.* nebeln, fein regnen, sprühen.

Mistakabl —e [mis'teikəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* verkennbar.

Mistake [mis'teik], I. *ir.v.a.* verwechseln (*two things or persons*); (fälschlich) halten für (*one for another*); verkennen (*a person*); (misunderstand) mißverstehen, falsch verstehen; — a p.'s character, be —n in s.o., sich in einem irren; — one person for another, einen für einen andern halten; — one's way, sich verirren; be —n, sich im Irrtum befinden; *see* —n. II. *ir. v.n.* sich irren, sich verrechnen. III. *s.* der Irrtum, Fehler; (misunderstanding) das Versehen, Mißverständnis; bad —, der schlimme *or* grobe Fehler; (*coll.*) and no —, sicherlich, ohne Zweifel; make a —, sich versehen, sich irren; by —, aus Versehen, versehentlich. —n, *adj.* irrig; mißverstanden; —n ideas, falsche Ideen, irrige Begriffe; —n identity, die Personenverwechslung; —n kindness, die falschangebrachte Freundlichkeit; *see* — I.

Mister ['mistə], *s.* (*abbr.* Mr.) Herr.

Mistily ['mistili], *adv. see* **Misty.**

Mistime [mis'taim], *v.a.* zur Unzeit tun; einen falschen Zeitpunkt wählen für. —d, *adj.* unzeitig.

Mistiness ['mistinis], *s.* die Trübheit, Nebeligkeit; (*fig.*) die Unklarheit.

Mistle-thrush ['misl̩θraʃ], *s. see* **Missel.**

Mistletoe ['misltou], *s.* die Mistel; kiss a p. under the —, einen unter dem Mistelzweig küssen.

Mistral ['mistrəl], *s.* der Mistral.

Mistranslat—e [mistra:ns'leit], *v.a.* falsch übersetzen. —**ion** [—'leiʃən], *s.* die falsche Übersetzung.

Mistress ['mistrəs], *s.* die Herrin, Gebieterin, Beherrscherin; (— of the house) die Hausfrau, Frau (vom Hause); (*abbr.* Mrs. ['misəz]) gnädige Frau; (school—) die Lehrerin; (love) die Geliebte; (kept —) die Maitresse; die Meisterin (*of a language, etc.*); — of the robes, die oberste Kammerfrau; she remained — of herself, sie wußte sich zu beherrschen. —**ship**, *s.* die Stelle einer Lehrerin.

Mistrust [mis'trʌst], I. *v.a.* mißtrauen, nicht trauen (*Dat.*). II. *s.* das Mißtrauen, der Argwohn. —**ful**, *adj.* mißtrauisch.

Misty ['misti], *adj.* nebelig; (*fig.*) dunkel, unklar, verschwommen.

Misunderstand [misʌndə'stænd], *ir.v.a.* mißverstehen; (misinterpret) falsch auslegen; sich irren in (*Dat.*) (*character, etc.*). —**ing**, *s.* das Mißverständnis, der Irrtum; (misconception) die falsche Auffassung; (quarrel) die Mißhelligkeit, das Mißverständnis.

Misuse [mis'ju:z], I. *v.a.* mißbrauchen. II. *s.* [mis'ju:s], der Mißbrauch.

¹ Mite [mait], *s.* die Milbe, Made.

¹ Mite, *s.* der Heller, das Scherflein; (child) das kleine Kind; (*fig.*) die Kleinigkeit, das bißchen; the widow's —, das Scherflein der Witwe; poor little —! armes, kleines Ding!

Mitigat—e ['mitigeit], *v.a.* mildern, lindern (*pain, grief, punishment, etc.*); besänftigen, beruhigen (*anger, etc.*); mäßigen (*cold, etc.*); vermindern, abschwächen (*rigour of s.th.*). —**ion** [—'geiʃən], *s.* die Milderung, Linderung, Beschwichtigung.

Mitrailleuse [mitrai'ə:z], *s.* die Mitrailleuse, Kugelspritze.

Mitr—e ['maitə], I. *s.* die Bischofsmütze, Mitra, Inful; (*fig.*) die Bischofswürde; die Gehrung (*Carp.*). II. *v.a.* mit der Mitra zieren; im Winkel (von 45°) zusammenfügen, auf Gehrung verbinden (*Carp.*). —**iform** ['mitrifɔ:m], *adj.* mützenförmig (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —**e-block**, *s.* die Gehrlade. —**e-wheel**, *s.* das konische Rad.

Mitten ['mitn], *s.* der Fäustlinghandschuh, Halbhandschuh; der Boxhandschuh (*Boxing*); der Pulswärmer; der Fausthandschuh, Fäustling (*without thumb*); *see* **Mitts**; she gave him the —, sie gab ihm einen Korb; handle without —s, unsanft anfassen, derb behandeln.

Mittimus ['mitiməs], *s.* der Verhaftsbefehl; (*coll.*) die Entlassung, der Laufpaß.

Mitts [mits], *pl.* Pulswärmer.

Mix [miks], I. *v.a.* (ver)mischen, (ver)mengen; zusammenmischen (*ingredients*); — s.o. up in s.th., einen in eine Sache verwickeln; — o.s. up with, sich mit etwas befassen; be —ed up with, in (einer S.) verwickelt sein. II. *v.n.* sich (ver)mischen; — in good society, seinen Umgang haben, in der guten Gesellschaft verkehren; he —es in no society, er läßt sich nie in Gesellschaft blicken *or* sehen. —**ed** [mikst], *adj.* gemischt (*also of school, Golf, Tenn., etc.*); meliert (*of hair, cloth*); —ed bathing, das Familienbad; —ed company, die bunte, gemischte Gesellschaft; —ed fruit, die Mischung von Rosinen, Sultaninen, und Zitronat, Orangeade, Pomeranzenschale ꝛc.; —ed marriages, Mischehen; —ed pickles, das eingemachte pikante Gemüse verschiedener Art, Mixpickles; —ed school, die Schule mit Koedukation. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Mischer, die Mischmaschine; das Mischgerät (*Rad.*). —**ture** [—tʃə], *s.* die Mischung; die Mixtur, der Mischtrank (*Pharm.*); das Gemisch (*fig. & Motor.*); —ture control lever, der Gashebel (*Motor.*).

Miz(z)en ['mizn], *s.* der Besan. *Comp.* —**-mast**, *s.* der Besanmast, Kreuzmast. —**-sail**, *s.* das Besansegel. —**-topsail**, *s.* das Kreuz(mars)segel.

Mizzle ['mizl], I. *v.n.* fein regnen, rieseln. II. *s.* der Staubregen, Sprühregen.

Mnemo—nic [ni:'monik], *adj.* die Gedächtniskunst betreffend, Gedächtnis-, mnemonisch. —**nics**, *pl. used as sing.*, —**techny** [ni:mou'tekni], *s.* die Gedächtniskunst, Mnemo(tech)nik.

Moan [moun], I. *s.* das Stöhnen, Jammern, die Wehklage; *see* **Make.** II. *v.n.* stöhnen, ächzen; (— out) wehklagen, jammern. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* stöhnend, wehklagend, klägl ich.

Moat [mout], *s.* der Burggraben, Schloßgraben, große Wassergraben um eine Stadt, Burg ꝛc. —**ed**, *adj.* mit einem Wassergraben umgeben.

Mob [mɔb], I. *s.* das Gesindel, der Pöbel; (disorderly —) der (lärmende) Pöbelhaufe. II. *v.a.* lärmend anfallen; (ill-treat) mißhandeln; he was —bed, er wurde von der (freudig erregten) Menge umdrängt *or* bestürmt; er wurde bedrängt, tätlich angegriffen (*hostilely*). —**bish**, *adj.* pöbelhaft, gemein, lärmend, aufrührerisch. —**bishness**, *s.* die Pöbelhaftigkeit, Rohheit. *Comp.* —**-courting**, *adj.* nach Volksgunst haschend. —**-law**, *s.* die Volksjustiz, Lynchjustiz. —**sman** [—zmən], *s.* der elegante Gauner; *see* **Swell-mobsman.**

Mob-cap ['mɔbkæp], *s.* die Morgenhaube.

Mobil—e ['moubil], *adj.* beweglich; (*fig.*) leicht beweglich, lebhaft; fliegend, beritten, motorisiert (*Mil.*); —e warfare, der Bewegungskrieg. —**ity** [—'biliti], *s.* die Beweglichkeit.

Mobil—ization, —isation [moubilar'zeɪʃən], *s.* die Mobilmachung.
Mobil—ize, —ise ['moubilaɪz], *v.a.* mobil machen, mobilisieren (*also C.L.*).
Mobocracy [mɔb'ɔkrəsi], *s.* die Pöbelherrschaft.
Moccasin ['mɔkəsɪn], *s.* der Mokassin, Indianerschuh.
[1] **Mocha** ['mouka], *s.* der Mokka(kaffee); *see the Index of Names.*
[2] **Mocha**, *s.* (stone) der Mokkastein.
Mock [mɔk], I. *v.a.* (deride) verspotten, verlachen, (ver)höhnen; (make game of) necken, aufziehen; (mimic) täuschend nachahmen, nachäffen; (disappoint) täuschen, vereiteln. II. *v.n.*; — at, spotten, spötteln über (*Acc.*). III. *s.* der Spott, Hohn; (imitation) die Nachahmung. IV. *adj.* nachgemacht, falsch, Schein-; — hare, der falsche Hase; — venison, der falsche Rehbraten; *see compounds.* —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Spötter(in), Spottvogel; (deceiver) der (die) Betrüger(in). —**ery**, *s.* die Spötterei, der Spott; (counterfeit) das Blendwerk, die Gaukelei, das Scheinbild (*also fig.*); (subject of —ery) das Gespött; (futile action) das Possenspiel; make a— ery, verhöhnen, lächerlich machen (of, (*Acc.*)); turn a th. into —ery, mit einer S. Spott or sein Gespött treiben. —**ing**, I. *pr p. & adj.* spottend. II. *s.* das Gespött, der Hohn. —**ingly**, *adv.* zum Spott. *Comp.* —**-fight**, *s.* das Scheingefecht. —**-heroic**, *adj* komisch-heroisch; — heroic poem, das komische Heldengedicht. —**ing-bird**, *s.* die Spottdrossel. —**ing-song**, *s.* das Spottgedicht. —**-king**, *s.* der Schattenkönig. —**-modesty**, *s.* die Scheinsittsamkeit. —**-sun**, *s.* die Nebensonne (*Astr.*). —**-trial**, *s.* das Scheinverhör. —**-turtle**, *attrib.*; —-turtle soup, die nachgemachte Schildkrötensuppe.
Modal ['moudl], *adj.* einen Modus betreffend (*Gram.*); durch Umstände bedingt, zufällig, modal (*Log.*); — proposition, der Modalsatz; — verb, das modale Hilfszeitwort (*Gram.*). —**ity** [mɔ'dælɪtɪ], *s.* die Modalität, Art und Weise des Seins or Geschehens or Denkens.
Mode [moud], *s.* die Art und Weise; (fashion) die Mode, Sitte; die Tonart (*Mus.*); die Aussageform, der Modus (*Gram.*); die Erscheinungsweise, Form, Beschaffenheit (*of things*); (process) das Verfahren; die wesentliche Eigenschaft, das Attribut (*Phil.*).
Model ['mɔdl], I. *s* das Modell (*Sculp., Engin., etc.*); (pattern) das Muster; (*fig.*) das Muster, Vorbild; das (lebende) Modell (*Paint., etc.*); act as —, (einem) Modell stehen; — de luxe, das Luxusmodell. II. *v.a. & n.* formen, gestalten (*also fig.*); modellieren (on, after, nach); *also absolute*); nachbilden (on, after, (*Dat.*)); bilden. III. *adj* vorbildlich, Muster-; — farm, die Musterwirtschaft; — school, die Musterschule. —**ler** [—ə], *s* der (die) Modellierer(in). —**ling**, *s.* das Modellieren; — ing clay, der Modellierton; — ling paste, die Modelliermasse. *Comp.* —**-drawing**, *s.* das Zeichnen nach Vorlagen or Modellen.
Moderat— e ['mɔdərɪt], I *adj* mäßig (*in eating, etc.*); gemäßigt (*also in language, views*), nicht heftig (*in temper, etc*); gemäßigt, mild (*as a climate*), billig, mäßig, bescheiden (*as prices*); mäßig (*as the pace*); (middling) mittelmäßig; mäßig bewegt (*of the sea*); —e in price, preiswert. II *v a* [—ert], mildern (*heat, etc.*); beruhigen, im Zaume halten, einschränken (*passions, etc*). III. *v n.* [—ert], abnehmen, sich mäßigen; (preside) den Vorsitz führen. IV. *s.* [—ɪt], Gemäßigte(r), *m.* —**eness** [—ɪtnɪs], *s.* die Mäßigkeit, die Mittelmäßigkeit. —**ion** [—'reɪʃən], *s.* die Mäßigung; (frugality) die Mäßigkeit; (self-control) die Beherrschung, Gelassenheit, der Gleichmut; (*pl.*) die erste Universitätsprüfung für den Grad eines B. A. (*Oxford*); in —ion, mit Maß. —**or** [—ertə], *s.* der (die) Mäßigende; (presiding officer) Vorsitzende(r), *m.*; das Mitglied der Prüfungskommission für die höchsten mathematischen Prüfungen (*Cambridge*); Prüfende(r), *m.* für die —ions (*Oxford*); der (Konsistorial-)Präsident (*Scotch*).
Modern ['mɔdən], I. *adj.* neuzeitlich, modern; jetzig, heutig; — history, die neuere Geschichte; — languages die neueren Sprachen; study of — languages, das neusprachliche Studium; — language association, der Verein für neuere Sprachen, Neuphilologenverein; — Language Review, Zeitschrift für neuere Sprachen; — language student, der Neusprachler, Neuphilologe; — side, die Realabteilung (einer höheren Schule); — times, die Neuzeit. II. *s.* der (die) Moderne; the — s, die Neueren. — **ism** [—ɪzm], *s.* die Neuerung; der Modernismus (*Theol.*); (— expression) der neue Ausdruck. —**ist** [—ɪst], *s.* der Modernist, Neuerer. —**ity** [mɔ'də:nɪtɪ], *s.* die moderne Richtung, Moderne; *see* **Modernness.**
Modern—ization, —isation [mɔdənaɪ'zeɪʃən], *s.* die Neugestaltung, Modernisierung.
Modern—ize, —ise ['mɔdənaɪz], *v.a.* neuzeitlich gestalten or herrichten, modernisieren.
Modernness ['mɔdənɪs], *s.* die Neuheit; (modern quality) die Neuzeitlichkeit.
Modest ['mɔdɪst], *adj.* (not forward) bescheiden, anspruchslos; (chaste) anständig, sittsam, ehrbar, keusch; (moderate) bescheiden, maßvoll. —**y**, *s.* die Bescheidenheit, Anspruchslosigkeit (*of a p., a house, etc.*); (chastity) die Sittsamkeit, Keuschheit; —y front, der Einsatz vorn am Kleidausschnitt.
Modicum ['mɔdɪkəm], *s.* das Wenige, bißchen.
Modifiable ['mɔdɪfaɪəbl], *adj.* änderungsfähig, modifizierbar, veränderlich.
Modification [mɔdɪfɪ'keɪʃən], *s.* die Abänderung, Modifikation; (limitation) die Einschränkung; (change) die Veränderung; — of a vowel, der Umlaut.
Modified ['mɔdɪfaɪd], *p.p. & adj.*; a —, ä or a-Umlaut; — vowels, Umlaute.
Modify ['mɔdɪfaɪ], *v.a.* abändern, anders or näher bestimmen, modifizieren; (limit) einschränken, beschränken; (moderate) mildern, mäßigen; umlauten (*Gram.*).
Modillion [mɔ'dɪljən], *s.* die (liegende) Konsole (*Arch.*).
Modish ['moudɪʃ], *adj.* modisch.
Modiste [mɔ'di:st], *s* die Modistin, Putzmacherin.
Modulat—e ['mɔdjuleɪt], *v.a.* modulieren, in eine andere Tonart überleiten; (adjust) (harmonisch) anpassen. —**ed**, *adj* abgestimmt (*Rad.*). —**ion** [—'leɪʃən], *s.* die Modulation, Abwandlung (*mainly Mus.*); der Übergang in eine andere Tonart (*Mus.*); die Abstimmung, Modulation (*Rad.*). —**or** [—ə], *s* Modulierende(r), *m.*; die Schola der Tonverwandtschaft (*Mus.*).
Modul -e ['mɔdju:l], *s.* das Einheitsmaß; der Modul, Model (*Arch.*). —**us** [—ləs], *s.* (*pl.* —i [—laɪ]) der Modul (*of logarithms, elasticity, wheel-teeth, etc.*).
Mogul [mou'gal], *s.* der Mogul.
Mohair ['mouheə], *s.* das Angoraziegenhaar, der Mohär; (— stuff) der Mohär(stoff).
Molety ['mɔɪətɪ], *s* der (Un-)Teil; (half) die Hälfte.
Moil [mɔɪl], *s.n.* sich abmühen, abarbeiten, plagen; *see* [1] **Toil.**
Moire [mwa:], *s.* der Mohr, geflammte Kleiderstoff, (das) Moiré.
Moiré ['mwa:reɪ], I. *s.* der Wasserglanz (auf Stoffen). II. *adj* moiriert, geflammt.
Moist [mɔɪst], *adj.* feucht; naß (*as season*); nässend (*Med.*); — colours, Aquarellfarben in Teigform. —**en** ['mɔɪsən], *v.a.* anfeuchten, befeuchten, netzen. —**ener** ['mɔɪsnə], *s.* der Anfeuchter, Befeuchter. —**ness** ['mɔɪstnɪs], *s.* —**ure** ['mɔɪstʃə], *s.* die Feuchtheit, Feuchtigkeit, Nässe. *Comp.* —**-eyed**, *adj.* mit tränenfeuchten Augen.
Moke [mouk], *s.* (*sl.*) der Esel.

Molar ['moulə], I. *adj.* zermahlend; — **tooth**, der Backenzahn. II. *s.* der Backenzahn.
Molar, *adj.*; — **motion**, die Massenbewegung.
Molasses [mo'læsiz], *s.* die Melasse; (treacle) der Zuckersirup.
Mole [moul], *s.* das Muttermal.
Mole, *s.* der Maulwurf (*Zool.*). *Comp.* —**-catcher,** *s.* der Maulwurfsfänger. —**-cricket,** *s.* die Maulwurfsgrille. —**-eyed,** *adj.* kurzsichtig, blind. —**-hill,** *s.* der Maulwurfshügel, Maulwurfshaufen; *see* **Mountain.** —**-skin,** *s.* das Maulwurfsfell; der & das Molesfin; (*pl.*) Beinkleider aus Englischleder.
Mole, *s.* die (Hafen-)Mole; der Hafendamm, Schutzdamm.
Mole, *s.* das Grammolekül, Mol.
Molecular [mo'lekjulə], *adj.* die Molekel betreffend, Molekular-; — **heat**, die Molekularwärme; — **volume**, das Molekularvolumen; — **weight**, das Molekulargewicht.
Molecule ['molikju:l], *s.* die Molekel, das Molekül, kleinste Teilchen, Massenteilchen.
Molest [mo'lest], *v.a.* belästigen, beunruhigen (*Acc.*), beschwerlich fallen, Verdruß machen (*Dat.*). —**ation** [—'teiʃən], *s.* die Belästigung, Plage, Störung. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Belästiger(in).
Mollification [molifi'keiʃən], *s.* die Erweichung; (pacification) die Besänftigung.
Mollify ['molifai], *v.a.* lindern, erleichtern (*pain, etc.*); (*pacify*) besänftigen; die Härte mildern (*of a remark, law, etc.*).
Mollusc ['molesk], *s.* das Weichtier, die Molluske. —**a** [—'laskə], *pl* die Weichtiere. —**an** [—'laskən], *adj.* Weichtier-. —**ous** [—'laskəs], *adj. see* —**an**; (*fig.*) weich, wabbelig.
Mollycoddle ['molikɔdl], *s.* der Weichling.
Moloch ['moulɔk], *s.* der Moloch, Götze.
Molossus [mə'lɔsəs], *s.* ein Versfuß von drei Längen.
Molten ['moultn], *obs. p.p.* (*of* **melt**) & *adj.* geschmolzen, gegossen; — calf, das (gegossene) goldene Kalb.
Molybd—ate [mə'libdeit], *s.* das molybdänsaure Salz. —**enum** [—dənəm], *s.* das Molybdän. —**ic,** *adj.*, —**ous** [—dəs], *adj.* Molybdän-.
Moment ['moumənt], *s.* der Augenblick, Moment; (importance) die Wichtigkeit; das Moment (*Phys.*); the very — that, gerade als; this —, sofort, auf der Stelle; at the —, im Augenblick, gerade; in a —, auf der Stelle, im Nu; it is of no great —, es ist nicht von großer Bedeutung; — of a force, das statische Moment, Moment einer Kraft; — of a force about a point, das Drehungsmoment; — of inertia, das Trägheitsmoment; — of resistance, das Widerstandsmoment. —**arily** [—ərili], *adv. see* —**ary.** —**ariness,** *s.* die Vergänglichkeit, kurze Dauer. —**ary,** *adj.* augenblicklich, momentan; (transitory) einen Augenblick dauernd, flüchtig, vergänglich; —ary sound, der Augenblickslaut, Momentanlaut; —ary value, der Augenblickswert. — **ous** [—'mentəs], *adj.* wichtig, folgenschwer, von Bedeutung. —**ousness,** *s.* die Wichtigkeit, Bedeutung.
Momentum [mo'mentəm], *s.* das Moment; (impetus) die Triebkraft, der Impuls.
Monachism ['mɔnəkizm], *s.* das Mönchtum; (monkishness) das Mönchswesen; *see* **Monasticism.**
Monad ['mounæd], *s.* die Monade (*Phil., Zool.*); die Einzelzelle (*Biol.*); das einwertige Element (*Chem.*).
Monadelph—ian [mɔnə'delfiən], *adj.*, —**ous** [—fəs], *adj.* monadelphisch (*Bot.*).
Monadism ['mounædizm], *s.* die Monadenlehre, Monadologie.
Monandrian [mə'nændriən], *adj.* einmännig.
Monarch ['mɔnək], *s.* der (die) Monarch(in), (Alleins-)Herrscher(in) (*also fig.*), Fürst(in); (**King,** *etc.*) der (die) König(in), Kaiser(in). —**al** [mo'na:kl], *adj.* königlich. —**ic(al)** [mo'na:kik(l)], *adj.* monarchisch (gesinnt). —**ist,** *s.* der (die) Monarchist(in), Anhänger(in) der Monarchie. —**y,** *s.* die Monarchie, Königsherrschaft, Kaiserherrschaft; (*fig.*) die Herrschaft; (realm) das Königreich, Kaiserreich; absolute (limited) —y, die absolute *or* unumschränkte (beschränkte) Monarchie.
Monast—ery ['mɔnəstri], I. *s.* das (Mönchs-) Kloster. II. *attrib.*; —ery school, die Klosterschule. —**ic** [mə'næstik], *adj.*, —**ically,** *adv.* klösterlich, Mönchs-. —**icism** [mə'næstisizm], *s.* das Mönchtum; (—io life) das Mönchsleben, Klosterleben.
Monday ['mandi], *s.* der Montag; **Saint** —, der blaue Montag. (*coll.*) —**ish,** *adj.* abgespannt.
Monetary ['manitəri], *adj.* Geld-; — **unit**, die Münzeinheit.
Money ['mani], *s.* das Geld; (*Prov.*) — makes the mare to go, wer gut schm(i)ert, der gut fährt; — down, ready —, bar(es) Geld; make —, Geld verdienen *or* (*sl.*) machen; make — by, verdienen bei *or* an (*Dat.*); make — of s.th., etwas zu Geld machen *or* versilbern; keep a p. out of his —, einen mit der Zahlung hinhalten. —**ed** [—d], *adj.* vermögend, reich; —ed classes, die besitzenden Klassen, Kapitalisten; —ed interest, die Finanz(welt). *Comp.* —**-bag,** *s.* der Geldbeutel. —**-bill,** *s.* der Geldbewilligungsantrag (*Parl.*). —**-box,** *s.* die Sparbüchse. —**-changer,** *s.* der Geldwechsler. —**-grubber,** *s.* der Geizhals. —**-jobber,** *s.* der Geldhändler. —**-lender,** *s.* der Geldverleiher. —**-making,** I. *adj.* gelderwerbend; (lucrative) einträglich. II. *s.* der Gelderwerb. —**-market,** *s.* der Geldmarkt. —**-matter,** *s.* die Geldsache; (*pl.*) Geldangelegenheiten. —**-monger,** *s.* der Wucherer. —**-order,** *s.* die Posteinzahlung, Post(geld)anweisung. —**'s-worth,** *s.* der Geldwert; he wanted his —'s-worth, er wollte für sein Geld etwas Entsprechendes haben; I did not get my full —'s-worth, ich erhielt nicht genug für mein Geld, ich habe die Sache zu teuer bezahlt. —**-transactions,** *pl.* Geldgeschäfte.
Monger ['mʌŋgə], *s.* (*usually in compounds*) der Krämer; der Händler; fish—, der Fischhändler; *see* **Fashion-monger; News-monger; Scandal-monger.**
Mongoose [mɔŋ'gu:s], *s.* der Mongoz; (ichneumon) der Mungo.
Mongrel ['mʌŋgrəl], I. *s.* der Mischling, Bastard, Blendling; (dog) der Bastardhund, (*coll.*) die Chausseemischung, der Spitzpudeldachs. II. *adj* nicht reinrassig, Bastard-; — breed, die Bastardrasse; — dialect, der Mischdialekt; — pup, der Bastardhund, Hund unreiner Rasse. —**ism** [—izm], *s.* das Bastardtum.
Monis—m ['mɔnizm], *s.* der Monismus. —**t** [—st], *s.* der (die) Monist(in). —**tic** [—'mistik], *adj.* monistisch.
Monition [mə'niʃən], *s.* die Mahnung, Warnung; die Vorladung (*Law*); (letter) der Mahnbrief; das Anzeichen (*of impending danger*).
Monitor ['mɔnitə], *s.* der Mahner; der Helfer, Lehrgehilfe, ältere Schüler, der den Lehrer beim Unterrichten in Unterklassen unterstützt; der Monitor (*Shipb.*); der (Alt-)Waran (*Zool.*). —**ial** [—'tɔ:riəl], *adj.* ermahnend, warnend; —ial schools, durch Helfer versorgte Volksschulen (nach dem Helfer- *or* Monitorsystem); —ial system, das System des gegenseitigen Unterrichts, nach dem (in Volksschulen) ältere Schüler als Helfer *or* Monitoren zum Unterricht der jüngeren herangezogen werden; das System, nach dem (in höheren Knabenschulen) die Primaner zur Aufrechterhaltung der Schulzucht herangezogen und mit gewissen Disziplinarrechten betraut werden. —**y** [—ri], I. *adj.* ermahnend, warnend; —y letter, das (Er-)Mahn(ungs)schreiben. II. *s.* der Mahner.
Monitress ['mɔnitris], *s.* die (Er-)Mahnerin; die Aufseherin, Schulhelferin (*in schools*).
Monk [mʌŋk], *s.* der Mönch; die verschmierte Stelle (*Print.*). —**ery,** *s.* das Mönchswesen, Mönchtum; (*collect.*) die Mönche; (monastic life) das Klosterleben. *Comp.* —**'s-hood,** *s.* der Sturmhut, Eisenhut (*Bot.*).

Monkey ['mʌŋki], I. *s.* der Affe (*also fig.*); (*sl.*) fünfhundert Pfund *or* Dollar; (ram) der Rammbär, Fallblock, Rammblock; (*fig.*) little —, der kleine Strolch, Nichtsnutz, kleine(r) Range; kleines Äffchen! (*vulg.*) —'s allowance, mehr Schläge als Brot; get *or* have one's — up, in Zorn geraten. II. *v.n.* Possen treiben (with, mit); (*sl.*) — about with, leichtsinnig umgehen mit, ohne Bedacht berühren (*Acc.*). III. *v.a.* nachäffen. *Comp.* —**-bread**, *s.* die Frucht des Affenbrotbaums. —**-cup**, *s. see* **Pitcher-plant.** —**-engine**, *s.* die Rammaschine. —**-flower**, *s.* die Gaukler(blume. — **gland**, der (überpflanzte) Affenhoden. —**-house**, *s.* das Affenhaus. —**-jacket**, *s.* die enganschließende Matrosenjacke. —**-puzzle**, *s.* die Chiletanne, Andentanne, Araukarie. —**-tricks**, *pl.* Narrenspossen. —**-wrench**, *s.* der Engländer, Universalschraubenschlüssel.

Monkish ['mʌŋkiʃ], *adj.* mönchisch, Mönchs-.

Mono—basic [mɔno'beisik], *adj.* einbasisch (*Chem.*). —**carpic** [—'ka:pik], *adj.* nur einmal Früchte bringend. —**carpous** [—'ka:pəs], *adj.* einfrüchtig. —**chord** ['mɔnɔkɔ:d], *s.* das Monochord. —**chro'matic**, *adj.* einfarbig. —**chrome** ['mɔnɔkroum], I. *s.* das einfarbige Gemälde. II. *adj.* einfarbig.

Monocle ['mɔnɔkl], *s.* das Einglas, Monokel.

Mono—clinal [mɔnɔ'klainəl], *adj.* in einer Richtung geneigt (*Geol.*). —'**clinic**, *adj.* monoklin (*Min.*). —**coty'ledon**, *s.* die einkeimblättrige *or* einsamenlappige Pflanze; (*pl.*) Spitzkeimer, Monokotyl(edon)en.

Monocular [mɔn'ɔkjulə], *adj.* einäugig; — microscoope, das Mikroskop für ein Auge.

Mono—dactylous [mɔnɔ'dæktiləs], *adj.* einzehig; einfing(e)rig. —'**drama**, *s.* das Monodrama.

Monody ['mɔnɔdi], *s.* die Monodie, der Einzelgesang; (monotony) die Eintönigkeit.

Monœcious [mə'ni:ʃəs], *adj.* einhäufig (*Bot.*).

Monogamist [mə'nɔgəmist], *s.* der (die) Anhänger(in) der Einehe, Monogamist(in).

Monogamy [mə'nɔgəmi], *s.* die Einehe, Ehe mit einer Frau, Monogamie.

Monogram ['mɔnəgræm], *s.* das Monogramm, Namenszeichen (aus verschlungenen Anfangsbuchstaben).

Monograph ['mɔnəgræf], *s.* die Monographie, Schrift über einen einzelnen wissenschaftlichen Gegenstand. — **er** [mə'nɔgrəfə], *s.* der (die) Verfasser(in) einer Monographie.

Monogyn ['mɔnədʒin], *s.* die einweibige Pflanze. —**ous** [mə'nɔdʒinəs], *adj.* einweibig.

Monolith ['mɔnəliθ], *s.* der Monolith, einzeln bearbeitete Steinblock.

Monologue ['mɔnəlɔg], *s.* der Monolog, das Selbstgespräch.

Monomania [mɔnɔ'meiniə], *s.* die fixe Idee, Monomanie. —**c** [—æk], *s.* der (die) mit einer fixen Idee Behaftete, Monomane.

Monometallism [mɔnɔ'metəlizm], *s.* die einheitliche Währung.

Monomial [mɔ'noumiəl], *adj.* aus einer einzelnen Größe bestehend (*Math.*).

Monopetalous [mɔnɔ'petələs], *adj.* verwachsenkronblätt(e)rig.

Monophase ['mɔnəfeiz], *adj.* einphasig; — current, der Einphasenstrom.

Monoplane ['mɔnəplein], *s.* der Eindecker.

Monopolist [mə'nɔpəlist], *s.* der Monopolist, Alleinhändler.

Monopol—ize, —ise [mə'nɔpəlaiz], *v.a.* monopolisieren; (engross) für sich allein in Anspruch nehmen, an sich reißen (*also of conversation, etc.*).

Monopoly [mə'nɔpəli], *s.* der Alleinhandel, Alleinverkauf, das Monopol; (*fig.*) das ausschließliche Recht (of, auf (*Acc.*)).

Mono-rail ['mɔnɔreil], I. *adj.* einschienig. II. *s.* die Einschienenbahn.

Mono—spermous [mɔnɔ'spə:məs], *adj.* einsamig. —**stich** ['mɔnɔstik], *s.* das Monostichon, der Einzeiler.

Monosyllable [mɔnɔsi'læbik], *adj.* einsilbig.

Monosyllable [mɔnɔ'silɔbl], *s.* das einsilbige Wort; (answer, *etc.*) in —s, einsilbig (bleiben).

Monothels—m ['mɔnɔθi:izm], *s.* der Monotheismus, die Verehrung eines Gottes. —**t** [—ist], *s.* der Monotheist. —**tic** [—'istik], *adj.* monotheistisch.

Monoton—e ['mɔnɔtoun], *s.* die Eintönigkeit (of, (*Gen.*)). —**ous** [mə'nɔtənəs], *adj.* eintönig, monoton; (tiresome) einförmig, langweilig. —**y** [mə'nɔtəni], *s.* die Eintönigkeit; die Einförmigkeit, Monotonie.

Monotreme ['mɔnɔtri:m], *s.* das Kloakentier.

Monotyp—e ['mɔnɔtaip], *s.* die Monotype(setzmaschine). —**ist** [—ist], *s.* der Monotypesetzer.

Monovalent [mɔnɔ'veilənt], *adj.* einwertig.

Monoxide [mɔ'nɔksaid], *s.* das Monoxyd.

Monsoon [mɔn'su:n], *s.* der Monsun (*in the Indian Ocean*).

Monster ['mɔnstə], I. *s.* das Ungeheuer (*also fig.*); die Mißgeburt, das Monstrum (*Physiol.*); (*fig.*) das Wundertier; — of ugliness, ein Ausbund von Häßlichkeit, wahres Scheusal. II. *adj.* ungeheuer groß, Riesen-; — meetings, Massenversammlungen.

Monstrance ['mɔnstrəns], *s.* die Monstranz, der Hostienschrein.

Monstrosity [mɔn'strɔsiti], *s.* die Ungeheuerlichkeit (*also fig.*), das Scheußliche; (monster) das Ungeheuer, die Mißgestalt.

Monstrous ['mɔnstrəs], *adj.* widernatürlich, ungeheuer, unförmig, ungestalt, monströs; (huge) ungeheuer groß, kolossal; (horrible) scheußlich, abscheulich. —**ness**, *s.* die Ungeheuerlichkeit, Entsetzlichkeit; die Abscheulichkeit.

Montage [mɔn'ta:ʒ], *s.* die (Film-)Montage.

Month [mʌnθ], *s.* der Monat; calendar —, der Kalendermonat; lunar —, der Mondmonat; solar —, der Sonnenmonat; this last —, seit vier Wochen; this day —, heute in einem Monat; by the —, monatlich, monatweise; for —s, monatelang; (*coll.*) — of Sundays, eine ewig lange Zeit; —'s mind, das heftige Verlangen; (requiem mass) die Totenmesse (nach einem Monat); give a —'s notice, mit vierwöchentlicher Wirkung *or* (on the first of a —) auf den Monatsersten kündigen. —**ly**, I. *adj. & adv.* monatlich; —ly balance, der Monatsausweis; —ly nurse, die Wochenpflegerin; —ly salary, das Monatsgehalt. II. *s.* die Monatsschrift.

Montic(u)le ['mɔntik(ju:)l], *s.* die Erhebung, das Hügelchen.

Monument ['mɔnjumənt], *s.* das Denkmal (*also fig.*), Grabmal, der Gedenkstein, das Monument. —**al** [—'mentl], *adj.* zum Denkmal gehörig, Denkmal-; (*fig.*) erstaunlich, hervorragend, mächtig, imposant, monumental; —al mason, der Bildhauer (einer Werkstätte für Friedhofskunst). —**ally**, *adv.* durch ein Denkmal.

Moo [mu:], I. *v.n.* muhen. II. *s.* das Muhen, Gebrüll einer Kuh. *Comp.* —**-cow**, *s.* die Muhkuh.

[1] **Mood** [mu:d], *s.* der Modus (*Gram., Log.*); *see* **Mode**; subjunctive —, die Möglichkeitsform, der Konjunktiv; verb of —, *see* **Modal verb.**

[2] **Mood**, *s.* die Stimmung, Laune; the —s of nature, die Launen der Natur; in a melancholy —, niedergeschlagen; be in the —, aufgelegt sein (for, to, zu). —**ily**, *adv. see* —**y.** —**iness**, *s.* das mürrische Wesen, die Verdrießlichkeit, üble Laune. —**y**, *adj.* launisch; (gloomy) schwermütig, düster; (sullen) mürrisch, verdrießlich, verstimmt.

Moon [mu:n], I. *s.* der Mond (*also Poet.*); (*fig.*) der Monat; full —, der Vollmond; new —, der Neumond; the — wanes, der Mond nimmt ab; the — waxes, der Mond nimmt zu; cry for the —, nach Unmöglichem verlangen; once in a blue —, in hundert Jahren einmal. II. *v.n.*; (*fam.*) — about, ziellos umherschweifen. —**ed**, *adj.* *suffix* (*in compounds* =) mondähnlich; mit einem Monde; (crescent) halbmondförmig. —**ish**, *adj.* wie der Mond; (*fig.*) wandelbar. —**less**,

adj. ohne Mond(schein), mondlos. *Comp.* — **beam**, *s.* der Mondstrahl. —**calf**, *s.* der Tölpel. —**eyed**, *adj.* mondblind; schwachsichtig (*as a horse*); (*fig.*) mit (teller)großen Augen. —**flower**, *s.*, —**daisy**, *s.* die weiße Wucherblume. —**light**, I. *adj.* mondhell; (*coll.*) — light flitting, das heimliche Ausziehen bei Nacht und Nebel. II. *s.* das Mondlicht, der Mondschein. —**lighter**, *s.* der Mondscheinler, Verführer von nächtlichen Agrarverbrechen in Irland (*Hist.*). —**lit**, *adj.* vom Mond erleuchtet, mondhell. —**rise**, *s.* der Mondaufgang. —**shine**, *s.* der Mondschein; (*fig.*) der leere Schein, Schwindel, Unsinn; **all** —**shine**! Blödsinn! dummes Zeug! Gefasel! (*sl.*) —**shiner**, *s.* der Branntweinschmuggler, Schwarzbrenner. —**shiny**, *adj.* mondhell; (*fig.*) unsinnig. —**stone**, *s.* der Mondstein, echte Adular. —**struck**, *adj.* mondsüchtig; (*fig.*) halb verrückt, übergeschnappt. —**wort**, *s.* die Mondraute.

Moonshee, Munshi ['munʃi:], *s.* der Sprachlehrer (in Ostindien).

Moony ['mu:ni], *adj.* zum Mond gehörig; mondartig; (halb)mondförmig; mondhell; (*fig.*) unklar, verschwommen, vag(e).

[1] **Moor** [muə], *s.* das Moor, der Sumpf; (heath) die Hochlandheide; the Yorkshire —s, das baumlose Bergheideland von Yorkshire. *Comp.* —**cock**, *s.* das Männchen des Moorhuhns. —**fowl**, *s.*, —**game**, *s.* das Moorhuhn. —**grass**, *s.* das Blaukopfgras, blaue Kopfgras. —**hen**, *s.* das Moorhuhn; (water-hen) das Teichhuhn. —**land**, *s. see* —. —**stone**, *s.* das Raseneisenerz, Sumpferz.

[1] **Moor**, *s. see the Index of Names.*

[1] **Moor**, I. *v.a.* vertäuen, vor Anker legen, verteien (*ship*); am Ankermast festmachen (*airship*); (*fig.*) festmachen, sichern. II. *v.n.* vor Anker liegen. —**age** [—ridʒ], *s.* das (Ver-)Ankern; (place) der Ankerplatz.

Mooring ['muəriŋ], *s.* das Vertäuen, (Ver-)Ankern; (*pl.*) die Vertäuungen, Moorings; (moorage) der Ankerplatz, Liegeplatz; the vessel cast off her —, das Schiff lichtete die Anker. *Comp.* —**buoy**, *s.* die Hafenboje, Mooringsboje. —**mast**, *s.* der Ankermast (*Av.*). —**post**, *s.* der Vertäumungspfahl. —**rope**, *s.* die Halteleine.

Moose [mu:s], *s.* der Elch, das Elen(tier).

Moot [mu:t], I. *v.a.* erörtern, zur Sprache bringen, diskutieren. II. *adj.* strittig, umstritten; — case, die (zur Übung aufgeworfene) Streitfrage, der Streitpunkt; — point, der strittige Punkt. III. *s.* die Disputierübung; die Volksversammlung (*Hist.*).

[1] **Mop** [mɔp], I. *s.* der Mop; (cloth) der Scheuerlappen, Scheuerwisch; (*dial.*, fair) der Gesindemarkt. II. *v.a.* moppen, (ab)scheuern; abwischen (*tears*); — up, aufwischen; (absorb) verschlucken; (dispatch) aufräumen (mit *or* unter (*Dat.*); *also fig.*). *Comp.* —**head**, *s.* der Krauskopf, Wuschelkopf.

[1] **Mop**, I. *s.* (*obs.*) die Grimasse. II. *v.n.*; — and mow, Gesichter schneiden, das Maul ziehen; — at, ein schiefes Gesicht machen (*Dat.*).

Mop—e [moup], I. *v.n.* mutlos *or* niedergeschlagen sein; (be dull) sich langweilen. II. *s.* der betrübte, untätige Mensch, (*coll.*) der Trauerkloß; the —es, das heulende Elend. —**ed** [—t], *adj.* entmutigt; (dull) gelangweilt; (sad) niedergeschlagen. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* träumerisch und niedergeschlagen, mutlos; sit —ing betrübt *or* in tiefen Gedanken sitzen. —**ish**, *adj.* trübsinnig, verdrießlich. —**ishness**, *s.* der Trübsinn, die Mutlosigkeit, Niedergeschlagenheit.

Moppet ['mɔpit], *s.* das Püppchen; (girl) das Püppchen, kleine artige Mädchen.

Moraine [mɔ'rein], *s.* die (Gletscher-)Moräne.

Moral ['mɔrəl], I. *adj.* moralisch, sittlich, gut; (mental) geistig, innerlich; moralisch (*as evidence, etc.*); Moral-, Sitten-; it's a — certainty, es ist so gut wie sicher, so sicher wie das Amen in der Kirche; the — character, der Charakter; — courage, der sittliche Mut; that would lessen the — effect of the victory, das würde die moralische Wirkung des Sieges verringern; — insanity, das moralische Irresein; the — law, das Sittengesetz; — philosopher, der Moralphilosoph, Ethiker; — philosophy, die Sittenlehre, Moralphilosophie; — play, die Moralität (*Theat.*); — sciences, die Geisteswissenschaften; — sense, das Sittlichkeitsgefühl; — support, die moralische Unterstützung; — temper, die Gemütsverfassung. II. *s.* die Moral, Nutzanwendung, Lehre (*of a story, etc.*); (intent) der geheime Zweck, die verborgene Bedeutung; (*pl.*) die Sittlichkeit, Moral; die Sittenlehre, Ethik (*Phil.*); (— conduct) das sittliche Verhalten, die Sitten (*pl.*).

Morale [mɔ'ra:l], *s.* die Moral, (Mannes-)Zucht (*esp. Mil.*).

Moral—ist ['mɔrəlist], *s.* der (die) Sittenlehrer(in), Sittenrichter(in), Moralist(in). —**ity** [mə'rælitɪ], *s.* die Sittenlehre, Moral; (observance of right and wrong) die Moralität, Sittlichkeit (*of a person*); die sittliche Reinheit (*of an action*); die Moralität (*Theat.*). —**ization, —isation** [—ai'zeʃən], *s.* die moralische Betrachtung. —**ize, —ise** [—aiz], I. *v.n.* moralische Betrachtungen anstellen, moralisieren (upon, über (*Acc.*)). II. *v.a.* sittlich veredeln, versittlichen. —**izer, —iser** [—aizə], *s.* der Sittenprediger, Tugendprediger. —**izing, —ising**, *s.* das Moralisieren, (Moral-)Predigen.

Morally ['mɔrəli], *adv.* moralisch, in moralischem Sinne; (virtuously) sittlich, tugendhaft; — impossible, moralisch unmöglich.

Morass [mɔ'ræs], *s.* der Morast, Sumpf.

Moratorium [mɔrə'tɔ:rɪəm], *s.* der Zahlungsaufschub, die Stundung, das Moratorium.

Morbid ['mɔ:bid], *adj.* krankhaft, ungesund (*also of ideas, etc.*); — anatomy, die pathologische Anatomie; — view, die krankhafte Anschauung. —**ity** [—'bidɪtɪ], *s.* die Kränklichkeit; die Häufigkeit von Krankheitsfällen (*in district*). —**ness**, *s.* das krankhafte Wesen, die Kränklichkeit.

Mordant ['mɔ:dənt], I. *adj.* beißend, ätzend, scharf (*also fig.*); fixierend (*Gild.*). II. *s.* die Beize, das Beizmittel (*Dye.*); das Klebemittel, Vergolderpuder (*of gilders*).

Mordent ['mɔ:dənt], *s.* der Mordent (*Mus.*); inverted —, der Pralltriller (*grace upward*).

More [mɔ:], I. *adj.* (*comp. of* much) mehr; (additional) weitere, fernere, andere; größer (*in number*); six miles —, noch sechs Meilen; no — money, kein Geld mehr; only one —, nur noch eins; — dead than alive, mehr tot als lebendig; a few — people, noch einige Leute; —'s the pity! Gott sei's geklagt! traurig zu sagen! leider Gottes! one — song, noch ein Lied; not a word —! kein Wort mehr! II. *adv.* mehr; (in addition) noch, dazu, ferner; (again) wieder(um); (plus) und, plus; — and —, immer mehr; — or less, mehr oder weniger; — agreeable, angenehmer; — to the purpose, zweckmäßiger; (*coll.*) make — of a th. than it is, eine S. übertreiben *or* aufbauschen; it will — than repay the trouble, es wird die Mühe überreichlich bezahlen; and — than that, und was noch mehr ist; no —, nicht mehr; (dead) gestorben; once —, noch einmal, wieder; so much the —, um so viel mehr; the — he has the — he wishes to have, je mehr er hat, desto mehr wünscht er zu haben. III. *s.* das Mehr.

Moreen [mɔ'ri:n], *s.* der Wolldamast, wollene Mohr.

[1] **Morel** [mɔ'rel], *s.* der (schwarze) Nachtschatten (*Bot.*).

[2] **Morel**, *s.* die (Speise-)Morchel.

Morello [mɔ'relou], *s.* die Morelle, saure Kirsche.

Moreover [mɔr'ouvə], *adv.* überdies, außerdem, weiter, ferner, noch dazu, auch.

Morganatic [mɔ:gə'nætik], *adj.* morganatisch; — marriage, die Ehe zur linken Hand.

Morgue [mɔ:g], *s.* das Leichenschauhaus.

Moribund ['mɔ:ribənd], *adj.* im Sterben (liegend), sterbenskrank.

Morion ['mɔ:rɪən], *s.* die Sturmhaube, der Helm.

Morn [mɔ:n], *s.* (*Poet.*) der Morgen.

Morning ['mɔ:niŋ], I. *s.* der Morgen (*also fig.*); this —, heute früh, heute morgen; in the —, morgens, des Morgens, am Morgen; one fine —, eines schönen Morgens; to-morrow —, morgen früh. II. *adj.* früh, morgendlich, Morgen-; — call, der Morgenbesuch, Nachmittagsbesuch; —ing paper, die Morgenzeitung; — performance, die Vormittagsvorstellung; — prayers, das Morgengebet; — watch, die Tagwache, Morgenwache. *Comp.* —-coat, *s.* der (einreihige) Taillenrock. —-gown, *s.* das Morgenkleid (einer Dame); der Morgenrock. —-room, *s.* das Frühstückszimmer. —-sickness, *s.* die morgendliche Übelkeit. —-star, *s.* der Morgenstern (*also fig.*). —-suit, *s.* der Ausgehanzug, Besuchsanzug.

Morocco [mə'rɔkou], I. *adj.* Saffian-. II. *s.* der Saffian, das Marokkoleder; *see the Index of Names.*

Moron ['mɔ:rɔn], *s.* der (die) Schwachsinnige.

Morose [mə'rous], *adj.* mürrisch, grämlich, verdrießlich, finster. —-ness, *s.* die Grämlichkeit, das mürrische Wesen.

Morphi a ['mɔ:fjə], *s.*, —-ne [—fi:n], *s.* das Morphium, Morphin (*Chem.*); —a injection, die Morphiumeinspritzung *or* (*coll.*) Morphiumspritze. —-ism [—fizm], *s.* die Morphiumsucht, der Morphinismus. —-ist [—fiist], *s.* der (die) Morphinist(in).

Morphologi—cal [mɔ:fə'lɔdʒikl], *adj.* morphologisch, die Gestaltungslehre betreffend; die Wortbildungslehre betreffend (*Gram.*). —-st [—'fɔlədʒist], *s.* der Morphologe(-).

Morphology [mɔ:'fɔlədʒi], *s.* die Gestaltungslehre, Morphologie; die Wortbildungs- und Formenlehre (*Gram.*).

Morris ['mɔris], *s.* der Mohrentanz; *nine men's* —, eine Art Mühlenspiel im Freien.

Morris tube ['mɔris tju:b], der Einsteckrauf.

Morrow ['mɔrou], *s.* der folgende Tag; the — of, am Tage *or* in der Zeit nach; *see* **To-morrow.**

[1] **Morse** [mɔ:s], *s.* (*obs.*) das Walroß.

[1] **Morse**, I. *v.n. & a.* morsen. II. *attrib.*; — apparatus, der Morsetelegraph, das Morsegerät; — code, das Morse-Alphabet; — signal, das Morsezeichen; — writing, die Morseschrift.

Morsel ['mɔ:səl], *s.* der Bissen; (piece) das Stück, bißchen; a tasty —, ein feiner Bissen.

Mort [mɔ:t], *s.* (*obs.*) das Halali, der Hieftoß, Jagdruf bei Erlegung des Wildes.

Mortal ['mɔ:təl], *adj.* sterblich; (human) menschlich; (deadly) tödlich; (extreme) gewaltig; — combat, der Kampf auf Leben und Tod; (*coll.*) in all my — days, meine Lebtag lang *or* lebelang; — foe, der Todfeind; — fright, die Todesangst; — hour, die Todesstunde; (*coll.*) two — hours, zwei entsetzlich lange Stunden; — sin, die Todsünde; — wound, die tödliche Verletzung, Todeswunde. —-ity [—'tæliti], *s.* die Sterblichkeit; (deaths) die Sterblichkeit, das (Hin-)Sterben; (death-rate) die Sterblichkeitsziffer; *see* [2] **Bill.**

Mortar ['mɔ:tə], *s.* der Mörser (*Artil., Chem.*); der Mörtel, Speis, die Speise (*Build.*); hard —, der Steinmörtel. *Comp.* —-board, *s.* das Mörtelbrett; (*coll.*) die viereckige Kopfbedeckung der Akademiker.

Mortgag—e ['mɔ:gidʒ], I. *s.* das gepfändete Grundstück, Pfandgut; die Hypothek, Pfandverschreibung, das Grundpfand (*C.L.*); (—e deed) der Pfandbrief, Hypothekenbrief; —e bond, der Pfandbrief, die Pfandverschreibung; give in —e, verpfänden; on —e, hypothekarisch. II. *v.a.* verpfänden, mit Hypotheken belasten; (zum Pfand) verschreiben (*also fig.*). —-ee [mɔ:gi'dʒi:], *s.* der Hypothekengläubiger, Hypothekar. —-or ['—gidʒɔ:], *s.* der Hypothekenschuldner. *Comp.* —-e-book, *s.* das Grundbuch.

Mortification [mɔ:tifi'keʃən], *s.* der Brand (*Path.*); die (Er-)Tötung, Kasteiung (*of the flesh*); (humiliation) die Demütigung, Erniedrigung; (chagrin) der Ärger, Verdruß; (that which mortifies) die Kränkung.

Mortif—y ['mɔ:tifai], I. *v.a.* absterben lassen; abtöten, kasteien (*the flesh*); unterdrücken, zähmen (*lusts*); demütigen (*one's pride*); (vex) ärgern, kränken; he was deeply —ied at this decision, er war über diese Entscheidung tief gekränkt. II. *v.n.* absterben, brandig werden.

Mortis—e ['mɔ:tis], I. *s.* das Zapfenloch; (key-way) die (Keil-)Nut; —e and tenon, Nut und Zapfen. II. *v.a.* mit einem Zapfenloch versehen; (join by a —e) verzapfen. —-ing, *s.* (—e-joints) die Verzapfung. *Comp.* —-e-chisel, *s.* der Lochbeitel. —-e-gauge, *s.* das Zapfenstreichmaß. —-e-lock, *s.* das Einsteckschloß. —-ing-machine, *s.* die Zapfenlochmaschine.

Mortmain ['mɔ:tmein], *s.* die tote Hand; (possession) das unveräußerliche Gut; alienation in —, die Veräußerung an die tote Hand (eine geistliche *or* weltliche Körperschaft).

Mortuary ['mɔ:tjuəri], I. *adj.* Toten-, Leichen-; — chapel, die Begräbniskapelle. II. *s.* die Leichenhalle; *see* **Morgue**; (dead-house) das Trauerhaus.

[1] **Mosaic** [mo'zeiik], I. *adj.* in Mosaik gearbeitet, mosivisch, Mosaik-; — floor, — pavement, der Mosaikfußboden; — gold, das Mussivgold; — painting, die Mosaikmalerei. II. *s.* das Mosaik, die Mosaik(arbeit), mosivische Kunst.

[1] **Mosaic**, *adj. see the Index of Names.*

Moschatel [mɔskə'tel], *s.* das Bisamkraut.

Moselle [mo'zel], *s.* (wine) der Moselwein, Mosel; *see the Index of Names.*

Mosque [mɔsk], *s.* die Moschee.

Mosquito [mɔs'ki:tou], *s.* der Moskito. *Comp.* —-bite, *s.* der Moskitostich. —-curtain, *s.*, —-net, *s.* das Moskitonetz.

Moss [mɔs], I. *s.* das Moos (*Bot.*); (bog) das (Torf-)Moor, Moos; (peat) der Torf; (morass) der Morast. II. *v.a.* bemoosen, mit Moos bedecken. —-iness, *s.* das Mooslige, Bedecktsein mit Moos; (—y growth) der Moosüberzug. —-y, *adj.* moosig, bemoost; (—-like) wollig, moosartig. *Comp.* —-berry, *s.* die Moosbeere. —-bunker, *s.* der Menhaden (*Icht.*). —-clad, *adj.* moosbedeckt, moosbewachsen. —-grown, *adj.* bemoost, moosüberwachsen. —-hag, *s.* das Moorbruch. —-rose, *s.* die Moosrose. —-troopers, *pl.* berittene Straßenräuber (*Hist.*).

Most [moust], I. *adj.* (*sup. of* much) meist; größt; for the — part, größtenteils, meistenteils; — men, die meisten Menschen. II. *adv.* meist(ens), am meisten; äußerst, außerordentlich; — happy, außerordentlich glücklich; — probably, höchstwahrscheinlich; — of all, am meisten; at (the) —, höchstens, allenfalls, wenn es hoch kommt. III. *s.* das meiste; (in number) die meisten; (utmost) das Höchste, Äußerste; that's the — I'll give, das ist das Höchste, was ich dafür geben werde; make the — of a th., etwas aufs beste ausnutzen; (exaggerate) sehr *or* möglichst viel (aus einer S.) machen, etwas in den Himmel heben *or* in den Erzboden verdammen. —-ly, *adv.* meistens, größtenteils, hauptsächlich. *Comp.* —-favoured, *adj.*; —-favoured-nation clause, die Meistbegünstigungsklausel.

Mote [mout], *s.* das (Sonnen-)Stäubchen; (*B.*) der Splitter.

Motet [mo'tet], *s.* die Motette.

Moth [mɔθ], *s.* (*pl.* —-s [mɔðz]) (clothes—) die (Kleider-)Motte; (nocturnal —) der Nachtfalter. *Comp.* —-eaten, *adj.* von Motten zerfressen.

[1] **Mother** ['mʌðə], I. *s.* die Mutter (*also fig.*); little —, das Mütterchen; your —, deine Mutter, Ihre Frau Mutter; — Carey's chickens, die Sturmvögel; — Earth, die (Mutter) Erde; — Superior, die (Frau) Oberin; — of a family, die Hausmutter; — of pearl, *see compounds*; — of thousands *or* millions, das efeublättrige Leinkraut; —'s help, das Kinderfräulein, die Stütze; —s' meeting, die Sitzung eines Hausfrauenvereins; every —'s son, jeder (Mensch), jedes Menschenkind; —s' union, der Hausfrauenverein. II. *v.a.* bemuttern. —-hood, *s.* die Mutterschaft. —-less, *adj.* mutterlos. —-lessness, *s.* die Mutterlosigkeit. —-liness, *s.* die

Mütterlichkeit. —**ly**, *adj.* mütterlich. *Comp.* — **church**, die Mutterkirche. — **country**, das Vaterland, Heimatland; das Mutterland (*opp. to* colonies). —**craft**, *s.* die Mutterkunde. —**in-law**, *s.* die Schwiegermutter. —**of-pearl**, *s.* das Perlmutter. — **ship**, das Mutterschiff (*Nav., Av.*). —**tongue**, *s.* die Muttersprache. —**wit**, *s.* der Mutterwitz.

¹ **Mother**, *s.* die (Essig-)Mutter. —**y** ['mʌðəri], *adj.* trüb, hefig, dick. *Comp.* —**lie**, *s.*, —**liquor**, *s.*, —**lye**, *s.*, —**water**, *s.* die Mutterlauge.

Mothy ['mɔθi], *adj.* voll von Motten.

Motif [mou'ti:f], *s.* das Leitmotiv (*Art, Mus.*).

Motility [mou'tiliti], *s.* die Bewegungsfähigkeit.

Motion ['mouʃən], I. *s.* die Bewegung, der Gang (*also Mech.*); (gait) die Gangart, Haltung; (impulse) der Antrieb, die Regung (*also fig.*); (proposal) der Vorschlag, Antrag; die Bewegung (*Mech.*); (gear) das Triebwerk, der Mechanismus; der Stuhlgang (*Med.*); circular —, die Kreisbewegung; free —, der Spielraum; idle —, der Leergang; longitudinal —, die Querverschiebung; parallel —, die Parallelbewegung; retrograde —, der Rückgang, die Rückwärtsbewegung; bring forward a —, einen Antrag (auf eine S.) stellen, beantragen; the — was carried, der Antrag ging durch; the — was lost, der Antrag wurde abgelehnt; the — was put to the meeting, der Antrag wurde der Versammlung zur Abstimmung vorgelegt; second a —, einen Antrag unterstützen; set in —, in Gang bringen. II. *v.a.*; — *s.o.* to a seat, einem (durch eine Handbewegung) einen Sitz anweisen. III. *v.n.* zuwinken, ein Zeichen mit der Hand geben (to, (*Dat.*)). —**less**, *adj.* bewegungslos, regungslos, unbeweglich. *Comp.* —**picture**, *s.* der Film, Filmaufreisen.

Motivat—**e** ['moutiveit], *v.a.* begründen, motivieren. —**ion** [—'veiʃən], *s.* die Begründung, Motivierung.

Motiv—**e** ['moutiv], I. *s.* das Motiv (*also Art*), der Beweggrund, Antrieb; (intent) die Absicht; (cause) der Anlaß. II. *adj.*; —**e power**, die bewegende Kraft, Triebkraft. III. *v.a. see* **Motivate.** —**eless**, *adj.* grundlos. —**ity** [—'tiviti], *s.* die Bewegungsfähigkeit.

Motley ['mɔtli], *adj.* buntscheckig, bunt (*also fig.*).

Motor ['moutə], I. *s.* der Motor, die Kraftmaschine (*Mech.*); *see* —**car**; der Erreger, Bewirker; der, die, das Bewegende. II. *adj.* bewegend; Bewegungs-; — nerves, die motorischen Nerven. III. *v.n.* im (Kraft-)Wagen *or* (im) Auto fahren; we —ed over to Ely, wir fuhren im Auto *or* Wagen nach Ely (hinüber). IV. *v.a.* fahren. —**ial** [—'tɔ:riəl], *adj.* bewegend, Bewegungs-, motorisch; *see* — II. —**ing** [—riŋ], *s.* das Automobilfahren. —**ist** [—rist], *s.* der (die) Kraftfahrer(in). *Comp.* —**ambulance**, *s.* das Krankenauto. —**bicycle**, —**bike**, *s. see* —**cycle.** —**boat**, *s.* das Motorboot. —**bus**, *s.* der Autobus, Kraftomnibus. —**cab**, *s.* die (Auto-)Taxe, Kraftdroschke. —**car**, *s.* der Kraftwagen, das Auto, Automobil, (*coll.*) der Wagen; der Triebwagen (*Railw.*); —**car industry**, die Kraftwagenindustrie. —**coach**, *s.* der Triebwagen (*Railw.*); der Aussichtswagen, das Rundfahrtauto (*Motor.*). —**cycle**, *s.* das Motorrad, Kraftrad. —**cyclist**, *s.* der Motorradfahrer. —**drive**, *s.* der Motorenantrieb. —**driven**, *adj.* mit Motorenantrieb. —**engine**, *s* die Kraftmaschine. — **fire-engine**, die Motorspritze. —**goggles**, *s.* die Kraftfahrerschutzbrille, Autobrille. —**launch**, *s.* die Motorbarkasse. —**lorry**, *s.* der Lastkraftwagen, das Lastauto; der Kraftkarren (*Elect.*). —**man** [—mən], *s.* der Wagenführer (*Elect., Railw.*). — **noise**, der Motorenlärm. —**oil**, *s.* das Treiböl. —**plough**, *s.* der Motorpflug. —**scooter**, *s.* der Motorroller. —**ship**, *s.* das Motorschiff. —**sled**, *s.* der Motorschlitten. —**spirit**, *s.* das Benzin. —**tractor**, *s.* der Kraftschlepper, Motorenschlepper, Traktor, Trecker. —**truck**, *s.* der Motorkarren (*Elect.*). —**van**, *s.* der Lieferwagen, das Lastauto. —**ways**, *pl.*; Imperial German —ways, die Reichsautobahnen. —**works**, *pl.* die Motorenfabrik, das Motorenwerk.

Motor—**ization**, —**isation** [moutərai'zeiʃən], *s.* die Motorisierung.

Motor—**ize**, —**ise** ['moutəraiz], *v.a.* motorisieren, auf Kraft(fahr)betrieb umstellen.

Motory ['moutəri], *adj.* bewegend.

Mottled ['mɔtld], *adj.* gefleckt, geadert, marmoriert.

Motto ['mɔtou], *s.* der (Sinn- *or* Leit-)Spruch, Wahlspruch, das Motto.

¹ **Mould** [mould], I. *s.* der Schimmel (*on dry substances*); der Kahm (*on fluids*); iron —, der Rostfleck. II. *v.n.* (contract —) schimmelig *or* kahmig werden, schimmeln. III. *v.a.* schimmelig werden lassen, verschimmeln lassen.

² **Mould**, *s.* die Dammerde, Gartenerde. *Comp.* —**board**, *s.* das Streichblech (*Agr.*).

³ **Mould**, I. *s.* die Form (*also fig.*); der Körperbau (*of animals*); (*fig.*) das Vorbild; die (Gieß- *or* Guß-)Form (*Found.*); die Puddingform (*Cook.*); (cast, character) die Natur, Beschaffenheit; der Guß, die Bildung; das Mall (*Shipb.*); bullet—, die Kugelform. II. *v.a.* bilden, formen, gestalten; gießen (*candles*); in Latbe formen (*dough*). *Comp.* —**candle**, *s.* das gegossene Licht. —**loft**, *s.* der Schnürboden (*Shipb.*).

¹ **Moulder** ['mouldə], *s.* der Former, Gießer, Bildner; (model-maker) der Modellmacher.

² **Moulder**, I. *v.n.* zerfören. II. *v.n.* vermodern, in Staub zerfallen, zerstäuben, verwittern; — away, wegfaulen.

Mouldiness ['mouldinis], *s.* das Schimm(e)lige, die Moderigkeit.

Moulding ['mouldiŋ], *s.* das Formen, Modellieren, die Formerei; das Gesims (*Arch.*); die (Zier-)Leiste; die Kehlung (*Join.*); (— of bricks) das Ziegelstreichen; (*pl.*) Gesimse, das Simswerk (*with special profile*); *see* **Egg-moulding.** *Comp.* —**board**, *s.* das Formbrett. —**box**, *s.* der Formkasten, Gießkasten, Gußkasten. —**frame**, *s.* die Gußlehre. —**loam**, *s.* der Formlehm. —**machine**, *s.* die Formmaschine (*Found.*); die Kehlmaschine (*Join.*). —**sand**, *s.* der Formsand. —**wax**, *s.* das Modellierwachs.

Mouldy ['mouldi], *adj.* schimm(e)lig, moderig; fahnig.

Moult [moult], I. *v.n.* sich mausern. II. *v.a.* abwerfen, verlieren (*feathers*). —**ing**, I. *s.* das Mausern. II. *adj.*; —ing season, die Mauser(t), Mauserzeit.

¹ **Mound** [maund], *s.* der Erdhügel; (burial —) der Grabhügel; (hillock) der kleine Hügel.

² **Mound**, *s.* der Reichsapfel.

Mount [maunt], I. *s.* der Berg; der Rahmen, die Einfassung (*of pictures, etc.*); der Karton, das Papier (*Phot.*); (horse) das Reitpferd; — Ætna, der Ätna; (*B.*) — of Olives, der Ölberg; Sermon on the —, die Bergpredigt; can you give me a —? können Sie mir ein Reitpferd leihen? II. *v.a.* besteigen, reiten (*horses*); besteigen, ersteigen (*mountains*); (supply with horses) mit Pferden versehen, berittten machen; besteigen (*a bicycle*); aufmontieren, auf die Lafette setzen (*a gun*); beschlagen, besetzen (*with metal ornaments*); einrahmen (*pictures*); (auf Pappe) aufziehen (*photographs, drawings*); fassen (*jewels*); präparieren, herrichten (*on microscope slide*); in Szene setzen (*play*); the frigate was —ed with 100 guns, die Fregatte führte *or* hatte 100 Kanonen; — guard, auf Wache ziehen; — the breach, die Bresche ersteigen; the cavalry is well —ed, die Reiterei hat gute Pferde; —ed infantry (police), die berittene Infanterie (Polizei); —ed photograph, die aufgezogene Photographie. III. *v.n.* steigen (*in rank, into the cheeks, to the head*); hinaufsteigen (to, zu); aufsitzen, zu Pferde steigen (*on horseback*); —! aufgesessen! (*Mil.*); — on, besteigen (*horse*); — up, sich belaufen (to, auf (*Acc.*)), betragen (*C.L.*).

Mountain ['mauntɪn], *s.* der Berg (*also fig.*); (*pl.*) Gebirge; the —, die Bergpartei (*Hist.*); —s high, bergehoch; make a — of a molehill, aus einer Mücke einen Elefanten machen. —**eer** [—'ɪə], *s.* der (die) Bergbewohner(in); der (die) Bergsteiger(in). —**eering** [—'ɪərɪŋ], *s.* die Bergsteigerei. —**ous** [—əs], *adj.* gebirgig, bergig, Berg-, Gebirgs-; berghoch (*of seas*). *Comp.* —**air**, *s.* die Bergluft. —**artillery**, *s.* die Gebirgsartillerie. —**ash**, *s.* die Eberesche, der Vogelbeerbaum. —**chain**, *s.*, —**range**, *s.* die Gebirgskette, der Gebirgszug. —**cock**, *s.* der Auerhahn. —**cork**, *s.* der Bergkork. —**pasture**, *s.* die Alp, Alpentrift. —**railway**, *s.* die Gebirgsbahn. — **ridge**, der Gebirgskamm, das Joch. —**scenery**, *s.* die Gebirgslandschaft. —**sickness**, *s.* die Bergkrankheit. —**side**, *s.* der Bergabhang. —**sprite**, *s.* der Bergschrat, Berggeist; Rübezahl (*in the Riesengebirge*). —**top**, *s.* die Bergspitze. —**valley**, *s.* das Gebirgstal. —**wax**, *s* das Montanwachs.

Mountebank ['mauntəbæŋk], *s.* der Marktschreier, Quacksalber.

Mounter ['mauntə], *s.* der Monteur, Aufsteller.

Mounting ['mauntɪŋ], I. *pr p. & adj.* steigend; zum Aufsitzen (*as a block*). II. *s.* das Aufsteigen; die Einfassung (*of jewels*); das Einrahmen (*of a picture*); das Aufziehen (*of photographs*); (*pl.*) die Metallbeschläge (*of furniture, etc.*); die Befestigungsteile (*Mach.*).

Mourn [mɔ:n], I. *v.a.* trauern (um), betrauern (*Acc.*); Trauer anlegen (*for period*) (um, wegen). II. *v.n.* trauria sein, trauern; I —ed for him, ich trauerte um ihn, betrauerte ihn. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Trauernde; der (die) Leidtragende(r) (*at funerals*); chief —er, erste(r) Leidtragende(r), *m.*; der Anführer eines Leichenzuges. —**ful**, *adj.* traurig, kummervoll, Trauer-; klagend (*as a ditty*). —**fulness**, *s.* die Traurigkeit, Trauer.

Mourning ['mɔ:nɪŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj.* trauernd, Trauer-. II. *s.* das Trauern; (black clothes) die Trauer(kleidung); be in —, in Trauer sein; (*sl.*) Hoftrauer tragen (*of nails*), ein blaues Auge haben (*of eye*); go into —, trauern, Trauer anlegen (for, um); go out of —, Trauer ablegen; half-—, die Halbtrauer; deep —, die tiefe Trauer. *Comp.* —**carriage**, *s.* die Trauerkutsche. —**crape**, *s.* der Trauerflor. —**paper**, *s.* das Briefpapier mit Trauerrand. —**pin**, *s.* die Trauernadel. —**warehouse**, *s.* das Trauermagazin.

Mouse [maus], I. *s.* (*pl.* Mice [mais]) die Maus (*Zool., Naut.*); (*sl.*) das blaue Auge; (darling) das Mäuschen; the — squeaks, die Maus piept *or* pfeift; as quiet as a —, mäuschenstill. II. *v.n.* [mauz], mausen, Mäuse fangen; — about, umherspähen (nach). —**r** ['mauzə], *s.* der Mäusefänger, Mauser. *Comp.* —**colour**, *s.* das Mausgrau, die Mausfarbe. —**coloured**, *adj.* mausgrau, mausefarben. —**deer**, *s.* der Kantschil. —**ear**, *s.* das Habichtskraut; (forget-me-not) das Vergißmeinnicht. —**hawk**, *s.* der Mäusefalk. —**hole**, *s.* das Mauseloch. —**trap**, *s.* die Mausefalle.

Moustache [məs'ta:ʃ], *s.* der Schnurrbart. —**d** [—t], *adj.* schnurrbärtig. *Comp.* —**cup**, *s.* die Schnurrbarttasse. —**trainer**, *s.* die Bartbinde.

Mous—y, I. *s.*, —**ie** ['mausɪ], *s.* das Mäuschen, Mäuslein. II. *adj.* mausartig; (quiet) mäuschenstill; (infested with mice) mäusereich.

Mouth [mauθ], I. *s.* der Mund; das Maul, der Rachen (*of beasts*); die Mündung (*of a river, a cannon*); die Öffnung (*of a bag, a well, etc.*); die Gicht (*of a blast-furnace*); das Mundstück (*of wind-instruments*); (grimace) die Gesichtsverzerrung; (*sl.*, cheek) die Frechheit; das Anschlagen, Gebell (*of a dog*); 1. (*with verbs*) give —, anschlagen, bellen, Laut geben (*Hunt.*); make a —, ein schiefes Gesicht *or* Maul machen (at, (*Dat.*)); maulen (über (*Acc.*)); stop a p.'s —, einen am Sprechen hindern; 2. (*with prepositions*) (*sl.*) down in the —, niedergeschlagen, kopfhängerisch; have one's name in everybody's —, Gegenstand des allgemeinen Gesprächs sein; by word of —, mündlich; passage through the —, der Mundkanal; with a hard —, hartmäulig. II. *v.a.* [mauð], in den Mund nehmen, kauen, essen; fressen (*food*). III. *v.n.* [mauð], laut und affektiert sprechen; (grimace) Gesichter schneiden. —**ed** [mauðd], *adj. suffix* (*in compounds*); *see* **Foul, Open.** —**ful**, *s.* der Mundvoll, Bissen; (*fig.*) das bißchen. *Comp.* —**filling**, *adj.* wortreich. —**lotion**, *s.*, —**wash**, *s.* das Mundwasser. —**organ**, *s.* die Mundharmonika. —**piece**, *s.* das Mundstück (*Mus., Saddl.*); der Schalltrichter (*Tels., Phone., dictating-machine*); (*fig.*) das Sprachrohr, der (die) Wortführer(in).

Movabl—e ['mu:vəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* beweglich. —**eness**, *s.* die Beweglichkeit. —**es**, *pl.* die fahrende Habe, die beweglichen Güter, Mobilien.

Mov—e [mu:v], I. *v.a.* bewegen; fortbewegen, fortbringen, fortschaffen (*from a place*); rücken (*a chair, etc.*); ziehen (*a piece in Chess, etc.*); (incite) antreiben, bewegen, anreizen (to, zu); (set in motion) in Bewegung setzen, in Gang bringen; vorschlagen, vorbringen (*a resolution*); beantragen (*in Parliament*); anregen, antreiben, reizen (*the passions*); abführen (*Med.*); ergreifen, rühren (*the feelings*); erregen, erwecken (*mirth, etc.*); —e heaven and earth, alles tun, was nur möglich ist; —e a motion, einen Antrag stellen; be —ed at a th., von etwas gerührt sein *or* werden; —e on, vorwärtstreiben (*crowds*); —e s.o. to do a th., einen bewegen *or* anregen, etwas zu tun; be —ed to pity, sich von Mitleid erfassen lassen; —e to tears, zu Tränen rühren; —e up into a higher form, in eine höhere Klasse versetzen (*students*). II. *v.n.* sich bewegen, sich in Bewegung setzen; (stir) sich regen, sich rühren; (walk) (einher)gehen; (— e off) marschieren, aufbrechen, abziehen; ziehen (*Chess, etc.*); ausziehen (*from rooms*); (change one's abode) umziehen; (make progress) fortschreiten; Schritte tun (*in a matter*); (act) handeln, wirken; —e in the best society, sich in den besten Kreisen bewegen; —e about, umherziehen; beständig umziehen (*into new abodes*); —e away, fortziehen, sich fortbegeben, sich entfernen; —e in, einziehen; —e into new rooms, eine neue Wohnung beziehen; —e off, sich davonmachen; —e on, weitergehen, fortrücken, fortziehen; —e on! Vorwärts! Platz gemacht! —e round, sich umdrehen; —e to, ziehen nach; — e up and down, auf- und abgehen. III. *s.* die Bewegung, das Ziehen; der Zug (*at Chess, etc.*); (step, measure) der Schritt, die Maßregel; whose —e is it? wer hat zu ziehen? wer ist am Ziehen? (*at Chess, etc.*); (*coll.*) get a —e on, sich (tüchtig) rühren *or* tummeln; make a —e, (vom Tisch) aufstehen; be on the —e, in Bewegung *or* auf dem Marsche *or* beim Umzug sein. —**ement**, *s.* die Bewegung (*also Rel., Pol., Mech., Mil.*); das Tempo, Zeitmaß (*Mus.*); (division) der Satz (*Mus.*); das Gehwerk (*of a watch*); der Gang, die Handlung (*of a story*); (impulse) der Schwung, Fluß; die (Prets-) Bewegung (*C.L.*); der Farbbandtransport (*of a typewriter*); freedom of —ement, die Freizügigkeit; —ement of the bowels, der Stuhlgang (*Med.*); watch a p.'s —ements, einem auflauern. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der, die, das (sich) Bewegende; (stirrer up) Bewegende(r), *m.*, der Anstifter, Anreger, Urheber; der Antragsteller (*Parl., etc.*); (motor) der Motor; prime —er, die Antriebsmaschine (*Mach.*); die Hauptkraft, Urkraft, der Hauptantrieb (*Mech.*). *Comp.* —**ement-cure**, *s.* die Heilgymnastik, Kinesiatrik.

Movies ['mu:vɪz], *pl.* (*sl.*) das Kino, der Film, (*coll.*) das Kintopp.

Moving ['mu:vɪŋ], *adj.* beweglich; bewegend; ziehend (*clouds*); (*fig.*) rührend; — band, das laufende Band; work constructed on the — band, die Fließarbeit; — coil, die Drehspule; — force, die bewegende Kraft, Triebkraft; — pictures, *see* **Movies**; — spirit, der anregende Geist, Führer; — stairway, die Rolltreppe. *Comp.* — day der Umzugstag. —**man**, *s.* der Packer.

[1] **Mow** [mau], *s.* der (Garben-)Haufen (Heu *or* Korn), die Heumasse, Kornmasse; die Banse, der Bansen (*in barn*).

[2] **Mow** [mou], I. *reg. & ir.v.a.* (ab)mähen, schneiden; — down, niedermähen; (*fig.*) niedermachen. II. *reg. & ir.v.n.* mähen. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Mäher(in), Schnitter(in); die Mähmaschine (*Agr.*). —**ing**, *s.* das Mähen, die Mahd; (—ed land) das Mähfeld, abgemähte Land. —**n**, *p.p. of* [2] mow. *Comp.* —**ing-machine**, *s.* die Mähmaschine.

Much [matʃ], I. *adj.* viel; — good may it do you! wohl bekomme es Ihnen! wohl bekomm's! — happiness! viel Glück! he is too — for me, ich bin ihm nicht gewachsen. II. *adv.* sehr, weit; (by far) bei weitem; (almost) fast, beinahe; — better, viel besser, weit besser; — less . . . , geschweige denn . . . ; — the most likely, bei weitem das Wahrscheinlichste; — obliged, sehr verbunden; he is not — of a scholar, er ist kein großer Gelehrter; not to be — to look at, unscheinbar *or* kümmerlich aussehen; this —, soviel; **1.** (*with* as) as — as, so viel wie; as — more *or* again, noch einmal so viel; he said as —, das war der Sinn seiner Rede, das wollte er sagen; I thought as —, das habe ich mir (gleich) gedacht; **2.** (*with* so) so — for the present, genug für diesmal, das genügt; so — the better, um so besser; not so — as one, nicht einmal einer; it was not so — as heard of then, damals hatte man noch nicht einmal davon gehört; make — of a circumstance, viel Wesens aus einem Umstand machen; make — of a p., einen mit besonderer Aufmerksamkeit behandeln; *see* —**ness**. III. *s.* das Viel, ein großer Teil. —**ness**, *s.*; (*coll.*) — of a —ness, so ziemlich vom selben Kaliber *or* von derselben Art.

Mucic ['mju:sik], *adj.*; — acid, die Schleimsäure.

Mucilag—e ['mju:silədʒ], *s.* der Pflanzenschleim; animal —e, *see* **Mucus**. —**inous** [—'lædʒinəs], *adj.* schleimig; —inous glands, die Gelenkzotten.

Muck [mak], I. *s.* der Mist, Kot, Unrat, Dreck (*also fig.*). II. *v.a.* düngen; (*vulg.*) verdrecken. III. *v.n.*; (*sl.*) — about, herumbummeln. *Comp.* —**heap**, *s.* der Misthaufen. —**worm**, *s.* der Mistwurm.

Mucker ['makə], *s.* (*sl.*) der (Herein-)Fall, Sturz; come a —, Mißerfolg haben.

Mucky ['maki], *adj.* schmutzig, dreckig; a — day, das hundsgemeine, scheußliche Wetter.

Mucous ['mju:kəs], *adj.* schleimig; — membrane, die Schleimhaut.

Mucus ['mju:kəs], *s.* der Schleim.

Mud [mad], *s.* der Schlamm, Schmutz; der Schlick (*of tidal river*); throw — at a p., einen mit Schmutz bewerfen; stick in the —, im Schlamme stecken (bleiben) (*lit.*); in der Tinte sitzen (*fig.*); — wall, die Lehmwand, Wellerwand. *Comp.* —**-bath**, *s.* das Schlammbad. —**-floor**, *s.* der Lehmfußboden. —**-guard**, *s.* der Schmutzfänger; das Schutzblech (*also Cycl.*), der Kotflügel (*Motor.*). —**-house**, *s.* die Lehmhütte. (*fig.*) —**-lark**, *s.* der Schmutzfink. —**-pie**, *s.* der Sandkuchen (*of children*). —**-slinging**, *s.* das Verächtlichmachen, die Herabwürdigung.

Muddi—ly ['madili], *adv. see* **Muddy**. —**-ness**, *s.* die Schlammigkeit.

Muddle ['madl], I. *v.a.* verwirren, in Verwirrung bringen; (fuddle) konfus machen, benebeln; — away one's money, sein Geld verschleudern; — up, durcheinanderwerfen, durcheinanderbringen. II. *v.n.* im Schlamme wühlen; (*fig.*) Verwirrung anrichten; — about, herumwursteln; — on, weiterwursteln; — through, mit mehr Glück als Verstand durchkommen. III. *s.* die Verwirrung, Unordnung, das Durcheinander, die Konfusion; make a — of a th., etwas verpfuschen *or* vermasseln. —**r** [—ə], *s.* der Wirrkopf, (*coll.*) Konfusionsrat. *Comp.* —**-headed**, *adj.* wirr, verworren; benebelt.

Muddy ['madi], I. *adj.* schlammig; trüb (*water*); (dirty) schmutzig; (mud-coloured) erdfarbig; (obscure) unklar; (*fig.*) verdreht, konfus. II. *v.a.* trüben, beschmutzen.

[1] **Muff** [maf], *s.* der Muff; (socket) die Muffe.

[2] **Muff**, I. *s.* (*sl.*) der Dummkopf, Tropf; (failure) die Stümperei. II. *v.a.* verpfuschen; entschlüpfen lassen (*ball*).

Muffetee [mafə'ti:], *s.* der Pulswärmer.

Muffin ['mafin], *s.* ein aus leichtem Teig gebackener flacher, runder Kuchen. —**eer** [—'iə], *s.* der Salzstreuer, Zuckerstreuer.

Muffle ['mafl], I. *v.a.* umwickeln (*oars, hoofs*); unterdrücken (*curse*); (— up) einhüllen, verhüllen; dämpfen (*a drum*); — a bell, den (Türe-) Klopfer umwickeln. II. *s.* die Muffel (*Chem., Metall.*); — furnace, der Muffelofen. —**r** [—ə], *s.* die wollene Halsbinde, das Halstuch; der Handschuh (*for boxing*); der Auspuffstopf, der Schalldämpfer (*Motor.*); der Dämpfer (*of a piano*).

Mufti ['mafti], *s.* (person) der Mufti; der Zivilanzug; in —, in Zivil.

[1] **Mug** [mag], *s.* der Krug, die Kanne; (cylindrical —) der Becher.

[2] **Mug**, I. *s.* (*sl.*) der Mund, das Maul; (face) das Gesicht; (*sl.*) der Tropf. II. *v.n.* ochsen, büffeln.

Muggy ['magi], *adj.* dumpfig; (damp) naß, feucht.

Mugwort ['magwə:t], *s.* der Beifuß (*Bot.*).

Mugwump ['magwamp], *s.* Unabhängige(r), *m.*, Wilde(r), *m.* (*Amer. Pol.*); (*fig.*) das hohe Tier (*Parl.*).

Muir [my:r], *s.* (*Scotch*) *see* [1] **Moor.**

Mulatto [mju:'lætou], I. *s.* der Mulatte, die Mulattin. II. *adj.* mulattenfarbig.

Mulberry ['malbəri], *s.* die Maulbeere; (—-tree) der Maulbeerbaum. *Comp.* —**-bush**, *s.* der Kinderreigen (*game*).

Mulch [maltʃ], *s.* der Strohmist.

Mulct [malkt], I. *s.* die Geldstrafe. II. *v.a.* mit einer Geldstrafe (in, of, von) belegen.

Mul—e [mju:l], *s.* das Maultier, der Maulesel; der Bastard (*Bot., Zool.*); die Mulemaschine, Jennymaschine (*Spin.*). —**eteer**, *s.* der Maultiertreiber. —**ish**, *adj.* wie ein Maultier; (stubborn) eigensinnig, störrisch. —**ishness**, *s.* die Halsstarrigkeit. *Comp.* —**e-driver**, *s. see* —**eteer**. —**e-track**, *s.* der Saumweg. —**e-twist**, *s.* das Mulegarn.

[1] **Mull** [mal], *s.* der & das Mull.

[2] **Mull**, I. *v.a.* verderben, verpfuschen. II. *s.*; make a — of it, etwas verderben.

[3] **Mull**, *v.a.* wärmen, glühen und mit Zucker und Gewürz versetzen (*wine, etc.*). —**ed**, *adj.*; —**ed** beer, das gewürzte Warmbier; —ed wine, der Glühwein.

[4] **Mull**, *s.* das Vorgebirge, Kap (*Scotch*).

Mullein ['malin], *s.* die Königskerze, Wollblume.

Muller ['malə], *s.* der Reibstein (*Paint.*).

[1] **Mullet** ['malit], *s.*; grey —, die Meeräsche; red —, die Meerbarbe.

[2] **Mullet**, *s.* der fünfzackige Stern (*Her.*).

Mulligatawny [maligə'tɔ:ni], *s.* eine scharf mit Curry gewürzte (indische) Suppe.

Mulligrubs ['maligrabz], *s.* (*sl.*) das Bauchgrimmen; (depression) die üble Laune.

Mullion ['maljən], I. *s.* der Mittelpfosten (*of a window*). II. *v.a.* durch Mittelpfosten abteilen.

Multangular [mal'tæŋgjulə], *adj.* vielwink(e)lig; (polygonal) vieleckig.

Multi—-coated ['maltikoutəd], *adj.* mehrfach beschossen (*of film*) (*Phot.*). —**-coin-box**, *adj.*; —-coin-box apparatus, der Münzfernsprecher (*Phone.*). —**-coloured**, *adj.* mehrfarbig, vielfarbig. —**-engined**, *adj.* mehrmotorig (*Av.*).

Multifarious [maltifɛəriəs], *adj.* mannigfaltig. —**ness**, *s.* die Mannigfaltigkeit.

Multi—form ['maltifɔ:m], *adj.* vielgestaltig. —'**formity**, *s.* die Verschiedenartigkeit. —-'**lateral**, *adj.* vielseitig. —'**lineal**, *adj.* vielliniig. —**millio'naire**, *s.* der vielfache Millionär. —'**nomial**, *adj.* vielglied(e)rig (*Math.*). —-

parous [—'tripərəs], *adj.* mehrere Junge gleichzeitig gebärend. —**'partite**, *adj.* vielteilig. —**plane**, *s.* der Mehrdecker (*Av.*).

Multiple ['maltipl], I. *adj.* vielfach, mannigfaltig; (many) viele, verschiedene; — connexion, die Vielfachschaltung (*Elect.*); — personality, das gespaltene Ich, Doppel-Ich; — proportions, multiple Proportionen (*Chem.*); — shop, — stores, das Geschäftsunternehmen mit vielen Zweigniederlassungen; — telegraphy, die Mehrfachtelegraphie. II. *s.* das Vielfache; least common —, das kleinste gemeinsame Vielfache.

Multiplex ['maltipleks], *adj.* vielfach; *see* **Multiple I.**

Multipliable ['maltiplaiəbl], *adj.* zu vervielfältigen(d).

Multiplica—nd [maltipli'kænd], *s* der Multiplikand(us). —**te** ['maltiplikeit], *adj.* vielfach. —**tion** [—'keiʃən], *s.* die Vervielfältigung, Vermehrung; die Multiplikation (*Arith.*); — tion sign, das Malzeichen, Multiplikationszeichen; — tion table, das Einmaleins.

Multiplicity [maltiplisiti], *s.* die Vielfältigkeit, Mannigfaltigkeit, Vielheit.

Multiplier ['maltiplaiə], *s.* der Vermehrer; der Multiplikator (*Arith., Elect.*).

Multiply ['maltiplai], I. *v.a.* vermehren (*also Bot., Zool.*); vervielfachen, multiplizieren (by, mit) (*Arith.*). II. *v.n.* sich vermehren *or* vergrößern; —ing glass, das Vervielfältigungsglas.

Multitud—e ['maltitju:d], *s.* die Vielheit, Menge; (crowd) der große Haufe; (populace) der Pöbel. —**inous** [—'tju:dinəs], *adj.* zahlreich.

Multivalve ['maltivælv], I. *adj.* vielschalig. II. *s.* die vielschalige Muschel.

Multure ['maltʃə], *s.* das Mahlgeld.

[1] **Mum** [mam], I. *adj.* stumm, ganz still; —'s the word! (den) Mund (ge)halten! nichts gesagt! II. *int.* st! still! *Comp.* —**chance**, *s.* (*obs.*) der blöde, schweigsame Mensch.

[2] **Mum**, *s.* Mamachen, Mütterchen (*child language*).

Mumbi—e [mambl], I. *v.n.* brummeln, murmeln, undeutlich *or* unvernehmlich sprechen; murren, knabbern (*without teeth*). II. *v.a* unvernehmlich hervorbringen, hermurmeln; *see* —**e** I. III. *s.* das Murmeln. —**ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.* murmelnd. II. *s.* das Gemurmel.

Mummer ['mamə], *s.* der (die) Vermummte; (buffoon) der Possenreißer. —**y** [—ri], *s.* die Vermummung, Verkleidung; der Mummenschanz (*Hist., fig.*); (*fig.*) die Verstellung.

Mummification [mamifi'keiʃən], *s.* die Einbalsamierung (als Mumie), Mumifizierung.

Mummify ['mamifai], *v.a.* (& *n.*) einbalsamieren, (als Mumie) aufbewahren, mumifizieren.

[1] **Mummy** ['mami], *s* die Mumie; (*fam.*) beat to a —, breiweich schlagen.

[2] **Mummy**, *s.* Mamachen, Mütterchen (*child language*).

Mump [mamp], *v.a. & n.* das Gesicht in Falten legen; (beg) betteln; (whine) greinen. —**ish**, *adj.* verdrießlich, grämlich, übellaunig.

Mumps [mamps], *s.* der Mumps, Ziegenpeter (*Med.*); (*coll.*) in the —, übel gelaunt, in verdrießlicher Stimmung.

Munch [mantʃ], *v.a. & n.* (geräuschvoll *or* mit vollen Backen) kauen.

Mundane ['mandein], *adj.* weltlich, irdisch, Welt-.

Municipal [mju:'nisipəl], *adj.* zu einer Gemeinde *or* Stadt gehörig, städtisch; Stadt-, Gemeinde-; — board, der Magistrat; — borough, der Stadtbezirk; — buying, der Einkauf durch die (Stadt-) Gemeinde; — constitution, die städtische Verfassung; — council, der Gemeinderat; — law, das Stadtrecht; das Landesgesetz, Landesrecht (*opp. to* law of nations); — loan, die Stadtanleihe; — officer, städtische(r) Beamte(r), *m.*; — school, die städtische Schule, Stadtschule. —**ity** [—'næliti], *s.* der Gemeindebezirk; der Stadtbezirk, die Stadt; (governing body) die Stadtverwaltung. —**ize**, —**ise** [—aiz], *v.a.* in städtische Verwaltung (über)nehmen.

Munificence [mju:'nifisns], *s.* die Freigebigkeit.

Munificent [mju:'nifisnt], *adj.* freigebig; großmütig, gütig (*of gift*).

Muniment ['mju:nimənt], *s.* die Urkunde, das Dokument, *Comp.* —**-room**, *s.* das Archiv.

Munition [mju:'niʃən], I. *s.* die Munition, das Kriegsmaterial, der Kriegsvorrat. II. *v.a.* mit Munition versehen. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Munitionsarbeiter(in). *Comp.* —**-factory**, *s.* die Munitionsfabrik. —**-worker**, *s. see* —**er.**

Mural ['mjuərəl], *adj.* Mauer-; — painting, das Wandgemälde.

Murder ['mə:də], I. *s.* der Mord, die Mordtat; commit —, Mord begehen; the —'s out, nun ist die Wahrheit heraus; (*Prov.*) — will out, nichts ist so fein gesponnen, es will doch an die Sonnen. II. *v.a.* (er)morden; grausam töten (*inhumanly*); verhunzen (*a song*); radebrechen (*a language*); he —ed the King's (Queen's) English, er radebrechte Englisch. III. *int.* Mordio! —**er** [—rə], *s.* der Mörder. —**ess** [—ris], *s.* die Mörderin. —**ous** [—rəs], *adj.* mörderisch; (bloody) blutig, grausam.

Mure [mjuə], *v.a.* (*obs.*) einsperren; — up, zumauern (*door, etc.*).

Murex ['mjuəreks], *s.* die Stachelschnecke; die Purpurschnecke.

Muriat—e ['mjuəriit], *s.* das Chlorid, die Chlorverbindung (*C.L.*); —e of lime, der Chlorkalk. —**ic** [—'ætik], *adj.* salzsauer; —ic acid, die Salzsäure.

Murk—ily ['mə:kili], *adv.*, —**y**, *adj.* finster, trüb.

Murmur ['mə:mə], I. *s.* das Gemurmel, Murmeln (*also fig.*); das Geräusch (*Med.*); das Murren (*of discontent*); das leise Rauschen (*of a stream*). II. *v.a. & n.* murmeln; plätschern, rieseln; leise rauschen; murren (against, wider; at, gegen, über (*Acc.*)). —**er** [—rə], *s.* Murmelnde(r), *m.*; der Murrkopf, Murrende. —**ing** [—riŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj.* murmelnd; murrend. II. *s.* das Murmeln; das Gemurr(e) (über), die Unzufriedenheit (mit). *Comp.* —**-vowel**, *s.* der Murmelvokal, Schwalaut (ə) (*Phonet.*).

Murrain ['marin], *s.* die Viehseuche, (*esp.*) Maul- und Klauenseuche.

Muscadel [maskə'del], *s. see* **Muscat.**

Muscadine ['maskədain], *s.* die Muskatellertraube.

Muscat ['maskət], *s.*, — **el** [maskə'tel], *s.* die Muskatellertraube; der Muskatellerwein. —**els**, *pl.* die Traubenrosinen.

Muscle ['masl], *s.* der & die Muskel; (*fig.*) die Muskelkraft.

Muscology [mas'kɔlədʒi], *s.* die Moosskunde.

Muscovado [maskə'va:dou], *s.* der Farinzucker.

Muscovite ['maskəvait], *s.* der Kaliglimmer, Muskovit (*Min.*); *see the Index of Names.*

Muscula—r ['maskjulə], *adj.* muskelig, Muskel-; (brawny) muskelstark, muskulös; —r Christianity, das Kraftchristentum; —r sense, der Muskelsinn. —**rity** [—'læriti], *s.* die Muskelstärke, Muskelkraft. —**ture** [—lətʃə], *s.* die Muskulatur.

[1] **Muse** [mju:z], *s.* die Muse (*also fig.*).

[2] **Muse**, I. *s.*; be in a —, *see* — II. II. *v.n.* in Gedanken vertieft sein; (nach)sinnen, nachdenken, grübeln (on, über (*Acc.*)); (gaze) nachdenklich blicken (on, nach (*Dat.*)). —**r** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Nachsinnende; der (die) Träumer(in).

Musette [mju:'zet], *s.* die Musette.

Museum [mju:'ziəm], *s.* das Museum, die Sammlung.

[1] **Mush** [maʃ], *s.* das Maismehlbrei (*Amer.*); (*fig.*) das Mus, der Brei.

[2] **Mush**, *s.* (*sl.*) die Mussespritze, der Regenschirm.

[3] **Mush**, *v.n.* gehen; reisen; in *or* mit einem Hundeschlitten fahren (*Amer.*).

Mushroom ['maʃrum], I. *s.* der Champignon; (edible fungus) der eßbare Pilz, Speisepilz; (*fig.*) der Emporkömmling. II. *adj.* (*fig.*) neu, eben aufgetaucht, plötzlich entstanden, Eintags-. III. *v.n.* Pilze sammeln; sich pilzartig stauchen (*bullet*).

Mushy ['maʃi], *adj.* breiartig; (*sl.*) rührselig.

Music ['mju:zik], *s.* die Musik (*also fig.*), Tonkunst; das Geläute (*of dogs*) (*Hunt.*); das Konzert (*of birds*); (written —) die Noten (*pl.*); -- of the spheres, die Sphärenmusik, Sphärenharmonie; have you brought any —? haben Sie Noten mitgebracht? copy —, Noten (ab)schreiben; (*coll.*) face the —, einstehen (für seine Taten); set to —, in Musik setzen, komponieren. **—al**, *adj.* musikalisch; (melodious) wohlklingend; —al box, die Spieldose; —al chairs, die Reise nach Jerusalem; —al clock, die Spieluhr; —al comedy, die musikalische Komödie; —al festival, das Musikfest; —al glasses, die abgestimmten Gläser; (harmonica) die Glasharmonika; —al instrument, das (Musik-)Instrument; —al part, die Musikstimme; —al pitch, die Tonhöhe; — al ride, das Musikreiten; —al setting, die Vertonung. **—alness**, *s.* der Wohlklang. **—ian** [mju:'ziʃən], *s.* der (die) Musiker(in), Tonkünstler(in); (itinerant —ian) der Musikant; she is a good —ian, sie ist sehr musikalisch; sie spielt *or* singt vortrefflich. *Comp.* **—book**, *s.* das Notenbuch, Notenheft. **—desk**, *s.* das Notenpult. **—hall**, *s.* das Varieté(theater), (der) Tingeltangel; das bunte Programm, die bunte Musik (*Rail.*). **—loft**, *s.* die Musikerbühne. **—master**, *s.* der Musiklehrer. **—paper**, *s.* das Notenpapier. **—pen**, *s.* das Rastral, Rastral. **—room**, *s.* das Musikzimmer. **—shop**, *s.* die Musikalienhandlung. **—stand**, *s.* der Notenständer. **—stool**, *s.* der Klavierstuhl.

Musing ['mju:zɪŋ], I. *pr.p.* (*of* ² muse) *& adj.* nachdenklich, sinnend, in Gedanken (versunken), träumerisch. II. *s.* das Grübeln, Nachsinnen.

Musk [mʌsk], *s.* der Moschus, Bisam; die Moschuspflanze (*Bot.*). *Comp.* **—deer**, *s.* das Moschustier. **—duck**, *s.* die Moschusente, Bisamente. **—ox**, *s.* der Moschusochse, Bisamochse. **—plant**, *s.* das Moschuskraut. **—rat**, *s.* die Bisamratte. **—seed**, *s.* die Bisamkörner (*pl.*).

Musket ['mʌskɪt], *s.* die Muskete, Flinte. **—eer** [—'tɪə], *s.* der Musketier. *Comp.* **—-ball**, *s.* die Flintenkugel. **—-proof**, *adj* kugelfest. **—-shot**, *s* (distance) die Flintenschußweite; (discharge) der Flintenschuß.

Musketry ['mʌskɪtrɪ], *s.* das Musketenfeuer; (musketeers) die Musketiere; (instruction in rifle-shooting) die Schießausbildung, der Schießunterricht; school of —, die Infanterieschießschule. *Comp.* **—fire**, *s.* das Gewehrfeuer. **—instructor**, *s.* der Schießoffizier.

Musky ['mʌskɪ], *adj.* nach Moschus riechend, wohlriechend.

Muslin ['mʌzlɪn], *s.* der Musselin, Baumwollstoff; Indian *or* fine —, der Mull. *Comp.* — **bandage**, die Mullbinde. **—de-laine**, *s.* der Wollmusselin.

Musquash ['mʌskwɔʃ], *s.* die Bisamratte; (fur) das Bisamfell.

Muss [mʌs], I. *s.* (*sl.*) das Durcheinander, die Unordnung. II. *v.a.* in Unordnung bringen (*Amer.*).

Mussel ['mʌsl], *s.*; fresh-water —, die Flußmuschel, Malermuschel; sea —, die Meeresmuschel, Miesmuschel.

[1] **Must** [mʌst, məst, məs], *ir.v.aux.* müssen; I —, ich muß (ich mußte); I — not . . . , ich darf nicht . . . ; he — have lost his way, otherwise . . . , er muß sich verirrt haben *or* gewiß hat er sich verirrt, sonst . . . ; he — have heard it if . . . , er hätte es hören müssen, wenn . . . .

[2] **Must** [mʌst], *s.* der Most; (wine —) der unvergorene Traubensaft.

Mustach—e [mə'sta:ʃ], *s. see* **Moustache.** **—loed** [—loud], *adj.* schnurrbärtig.

Mustang ['mʌstæŋ], *s.* der Mustang, das halbwilde Prärieferd (*Amer.*).

Mustard ['mʌstəd], *s.* der Senf (*also Bot.*), Mostrich. *Comp.* **—-gas**, *s.* das Senfgas, Gelbkreuz, der Lost. **—-plaster**, *s.* das Senfpflaster. **—-poultice**, *s.* die Senfpackung. **—-seed**, *s.* der Senfsame; (*B.*) grain of —-seed, das Senfkorn.

Muster ['mʌstə], I. *s.* die Musterung, Heerschau, Parade (*Mil.*); (levy) das Aufgebot; (assembly) die Versammlung; pass —, Revue passieren; (*fig.*) hingehen, geduldet werden; durchkommen (*in examination*); such excuses will not pass — with him, solche Entschuldigungen läßt er nicht durchgehen *or* hingehen. II. *v.a.* mustern (*Mil. & fig.*); (collect) aufbringen, versammeln, zusammenbringen, auftreiben; (— up) zusammenraffen (*courage*); — troops into service, Soldaten mustern *or* anwerben *or* einstellen *or* in die Musterrolle eintragen; — troops out of service, Soldaten entlassen *or* zur Entlassung ausmustern. III. *v.n.* sich versammeln, sich ansammeln. *Comp.* **—-book**, *s.*, **—-roll**, *s.* die Musterrolle.

Mustiness ['mʌstɪnɪs], *s.* die Dumpfigkeit, Muffigkeit; (mould) der Schimmel.

Musty ['mʌstɪ], *adj.* muffig, dumpfig, stickig; (*fig.*) abgestanden, schal, alt(modisch).

Mutability [mju:tə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Veränderlichkeit; (changeableness) der Wankelmut.

Mutabl—e ['mju:təbl], *adj.*, **—y**, *adv.* veränderlich; (*fig.*) wankelmütig, unbeständig.

Mutat—e [mju:'teɪt], *v.a. & n.* umlauten (*Gram.*). **—ion** [—'teɪʃən], *s.* die Veränderung; die Umformung (*of energy*); die Mutation (*Biol.*); vowel —ion, der Umlaut (*Gram.*).

Mutch [mʌtʃ], *s.* die Frauenhaube (*Scotch*).

Mute [mju:t], I. *adj.* stumm, lautlos; — sorrow, der stille Kummer; — e, das stumme e. II. *s.* der (die) Stumme; die stumme Person, der (die) Statist(in) (*Theat.*); (*fig.*) der (die) Zuschauer(in); der Dämpfer, die Sordine (*Mus.*); der Leichenwärter (*at funerals*); (— consonant) der Verschlußlaut, die Muta; voiced dental —, der stimmhafte, dentale Verschlußlaut. III. *v.a.* dämpfen (*Mus.*). **—ness**, *s.* die Stummheit, Schweigsamkeit.

Mutilat—e ['mju:tɪleɪt], *v.a.* verstümmeln (*also fig.*). **—ion** [—'leɪʃən], *s.* die Verstümmelung (*also fig.*). **—or** [—ə], *s.* der Verstümmler.

Mutin—eer [mju:tɪ'nɪə], *s.* der Meuterer, Aufrührer. **—ous** ['mju:tɪnəs], *adj.* meuterisch, rebellisch, aufrührerisch.

Mutiny ['mju:tɪnɪ], I. *s.* die Meuterei, der Aufruhr; the Indian —, der indische Aufstand. II. *v.n.* meutern, sich auflehnen.

Mutt [mʌt], *s.* (*Amer. sl.*) der Einfaltspinsel, Dummkopf.

Mutter ['mʌtə], I. *v.a.* murmeln. II. *v.n.* murmeln; murren (at, über (*Acc.*)). III. *s.* das Murren. **—ing** [—rɪŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj.* murmelnd. II. *s.* das Gemurmel; das Gemurr.

Mutton ['mʌtn], *s.* das Hammelfleisch; leg of —, die Hammelkeule; (*fam.*) return to one's —s, auf besagten Hammel *or* zum Thema zurückkommen. *Comp.* — **chop**, das Hammelrippchen; — chop whiskers, der Kaiser-Franz-Josephs-Bart. **—-pie**, *s.* die Hammelfleischpastete. **—-suet**, *s.* das Hammelfett.

Mutual ['mju:tjuəl], *adj.* gegenseitig, wechselseitig, beiderseitig; (common) gemeinschaftlich; — assistance pact, das Abkommen über gegenseitige Waffenhilfe; by — consent, durch gegenseitige Übereinkunft; our — friend, unser gemeinsamer Freund; — insurance (company), die Versicherung(sgesellschaft) auf Gegenseitigkeit; on — terms, zu gegenseitigem Vorteil. **—ity** [—'ælɪtɪ], *s.* die Gegenseitigkeit.

Mutule ['mju:tju:l], *s. see* **Modillion.**

Muzzl—e ['mʌzl], I. *s.* (snout, *etc.*) das Maul, die Schnauze; die Mündung (*of a gun, pistol, etc.*); der Maulkorb (*for a dog*). II. *v.a.* einen Maulkorb anlegen (*Dat.*) (*also fig.*); (*fig.*) den Mund stopfen, das Maul verbinden (*Dat.*); —e the press, die Presse knebeln; law —ing the press, das Preßknebelungsgesetz. III. *v.n.* schnüffeln, schnuppern. *Comp.* **—e-loader**, *s.* der Vorderlader. **—e-velocity**, *s.* die Anfangsgeschwindigkeit, Mündungsgeschwindigkeit (*of a bullet*).

Muzzy ['mʌzɪ], *adj.* (*sl.*) geistlos, stumpf, fad, öde; stumpfsinnig, dumpf (*from drinking*).

My [maɪ], *poss. adj.* mein(e); — head is aching, mir tut der Kopf weh; (*coll.*) oh —! du meine Güte! — eye! potztausend!

Mycellum [maɪˈsiːlɪəm], *s.* das Fadengeflecht, Pilzlager.
Mycology [maɪˈkɔlədʒɪ], *s.* die Pilzkunde.
Myocarditis [maɪokɑːˈdaɪtɪs], *s.* die Herzmuskelentzündung.
Myocardium [maɪoˈkɑːdɪəm], *s.* die Herzmuskel.
Myo—graphy [maɪˈɔgrəfɪ], *s.* die Muskelbeschreibung. —**logy** [—ˈɔlədʒɪ], *s.* die Muskellehre, Muskelkunde.
Myop—e [ˈmaɪoʊp], *s.* der (die) Kurzsichtige. —**ia** [maɪˈoʊpɪə], *s.*, —**y** [ˈmaɪəpɪ], *s.* die Kurzsichtigkeit. — **ic** [maɪˈɔpɪk], *adj.* kurzsichtig.
Myosotis [maɪoˈsoʊtɪs], *s.* das (Sumpf-)Vergißmeinnicht.
Myotomy [maɪˈɔtəmɪ], *s.* die Zerschneidung *or* Anatomie von Muskeln.
Myri—ad [ˈmɪrɪəd], I. *s.* die Myriade, Unzahl. II. *adj* zahllos, unzählig, vieltausendfach. *Comp.* —**a'meter**, *s.* das Myriameter, zehn Kilometer. —**apod** [—əpɔd], *s* der Tausendfüßler. —**orama** [—əˈrɑːmə], *s.* das Myriorama.
Myrmidon [ˈmɔːmɪdɔn], *s.* der Myrmidone; (*sl*) der Scherge, Häscher; — of the law, der Vollstrecker der Gerechtigkeit.
Myrrh [mɔ], *s.* die Myrrhe; (tincture) die Myrrhentinktur.
Myrtle [ˈmɔːrtl], *s.* die Myrte. *Comp.* —**grove**, *s.* der Myrtenbaum.
Myself [maɪˈself], *pron.* ich selbst, mich, mir; I saw it —, ich sah es selbst *or* mit eigenen Augen; I — am doubtful, persönlich *or* was mich betrifft, (so) bin ich skeptisch; I have hurt —, ich habe mich verletzt *or* mir weh getan.
Mysteries [ˈmɪstərɪz], *pl.* die Mysterien; (Eucharist) das Abendmahl; (secret rites) Geheimlehren.
Mysterious [mɪsˈtɪərɪəs], *adj.* geheimnisvoll, rätselhaft, dunkel, geheim; (incomprehensible) unerklärbar, rätselhaft, mysteriös. —**ness**, *s* das geheimnisvolle Wesen, Dunkel, Rätselhafte.
[1] **Mystery** [ˈmɪstərɪ], *s.* das Geheimnis; (puzzle) das Rätsel; (secret art) die Geheimkunst; das Mysterium, die göttliche Offenbarung (*Eccl.*). *Comp.* —**play**, *s.* das Mysterienspiel, Passionsspiel, mittelalterliche geistliche Schauspiel. —**ship**, *s* die Unterseebootsfalle. — **train**, (der Zug, der) die Fahrt ins Blaue (ausführt) (*Railw.*).
[2] **Mystery**, *s.* (*obs*) das Handwerk, der Beruf; *see* **Mystery-play.**
Mystic [ˈmɪstɪk], I. *adj.* geheimnisvoll, dunkel, mystisch; (allegorical) sinnbildlich. II. *s.* der Mystiker. —**al**, *adj*, — **ally**, *adv. see* — I. —**ism** [ˈmɪstɪsɪzm], *s.* die Glaubensschwärmerei, der Mystizismus; (doctrine of —s) die Mystik.
Mystifi—cation [mɪstɪfɪˈkeɪʃən], *s.* die absichtliche Täuschung, Fopperei, Mystifikation. —**er** [ˈmɪstɪfaɪə], *s* der Mystifizierer.
Mystify [ˈmɪstɪfaɪ], *v.a.* hinters Licht führen, absichtlich täuschen, foppen, betrügen, mystifizieren (*a person*).
Myth [mɪθ], *s.* die Mythe, Göttersage, Sage, der Mythus; (*fig*) die Fabel, Erfindung, Erdichtung. — **ic(al)**, *adj* mythisch, sagenhaft; (not true) erdichtet. — **o'logical**, *adj.* mythologisch; (*fig.*) sagenhaft, erdichtet. —**'ologist**, *s.* der Mythologe(in). —**'ology**, *s* die Götterlehre, Mythologie. — **opœic** [— —ˈpiːɪk], *adj*, —**opo'etic**, *adj.* mythenbildend. — **us** [ˈmaɪəs], *s.* der Mythus.

N

N, n [en], *s.* das N, n. *For Abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the English-German Vocabulary.*
[1] **Nab** [næb], *v.a.* (*vulg*) erhaschen, (er)schnappen, erwischen.
[2] **Nab**, *s.* (*dial.*) der Felsvorsprung.
Nabob [ˈneɪbɔb], *s.* der Nabob, Krösus, sehr reiche Mann.
Nacelle [naˈsel], *s.* die Gondel (*of airship*); der Flugzeugrumpf (*of aeroplane*).
Nacre [ˈneɪkə], *s.* das Perlmutter. —**ous** [—krɪəs], *adj.* perlmutterartig, Perlmutter-.
Nadir [ˈneɪdə], *s.* der Nadir, Fußpunkt; (*fig.*) der tiefste Stand, Tiefstand.
Naevus [ˈniːvəs], *s.* das Muttermal.
[1] **Nag** [næg], *s.* das Pferdchen; (horse) der Klepper.
[2] **Nag**, I. *v.a.* keifen mit; — a p. to death, einen mit Keifen zu Tode quälen. II. *v.n.* nörgeln, mäkeln, quengeln (at, über (*Acc.*), mit), (*coll.*) meckern (über (*Acc.*)). —**ging**, *s.* die Nörgelei, das Mäkeln, Quengeln. —**gy**, *adj.* nörgelnd, nörgelig, beständig tadelnd.
Nalad [ˈnaɪæd], *s.* die Naiade, Wassernymphe, Flußgöttin.
Nail [neɪl], I. *s.* der Nagel (*on fingers, etc., also of metal*); (measure of length) 2¼ Zoll; der Spieker (*Naut.*); (talon) die Kralle; die Bohrnadel, Räumnadel (*Min.*); wire —, der Drahtstift; *see* **Treenail**; (*Prov.*) one — drives out another, ein Keil treibt den andern; take out a —, einen Nagel herausziehen; as hard as —s, stahlhart; (*fam.*) on the —, auf der Stelle, bar; *see* **Tooth.** II. *v.a.* (an)nageln; verspiekern (*Naut.*); (stud with —s) mit Nägeln beschlagen; (*fig.*) festnageln, beim Worte nehmen, festlegen; (*sl.*) festnehmen; — **down**, zunageln (*a box, etc.*); — a p. down, einen (auf eine S.) festnageln; — **to** the cross, ans Kreuz schlagen, kreuzigen; — to the ground, niederspießen; — **up**, annageln, festnageln; *see* — **down.** —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Nagelschmied; (*sl.*) der Hauptkerl, famose Kerl (at, in (*Dat*)). —**ery** [—ərɪ], *s.* die Nagelschmiede, Nagelwerkstatt. (*sl.*) —**ing**, *adj.* großartig. *Comp.* —**-brush**, *s.* die Nagelbürste. —**-head**, *s.* der Nagelkopf. —**-headed**, *adj.*; —-headed characters, die Keilschrift. —**-nippers**, *pl.* die Nagelzange. — **-puller**, *s.* der Kistenöffner. —**-rod**, *s.* das Nageleisen. —**-scissors**, *pl* die Nagelschere.
Naissant [ˈneɪsənt], *adj* hervorkommend (*Her.*).
Naïve [naːˈiːv], *adj.* ungekünstelt, natürlich, unbefangen, naiv. —**té** [— ter], *s*, —**ty**, *s.* die Natürlichkeit, Unbefangenheit, natürliche Einfalt, Naivität.
Naked [ˈneɪkɪd], *adj.* nackt, bloß, unbedeckt (*also fig.*); kahl (*Bot., fig*); (undefended) wehrlos, unbewaffnet; (exposed) unbeschützt, offen; (uncovered, bare) unverhüllt; (unfurnished) unmöbliert, leer; offen brennend (*as light*); (plain) offen(bar), offensichtlich, deutlich; with the — eye, mit bloßem Auge, mit unbewaffnetem Auge; — Lady, — Boys, die Herbstzeitlose; the — sword, das blanke Schwert; the — truth, die nackte, unverblümte, reine Wahrheit; strip —, ganz ausziehen. —**ness**, *s.* die Nacktheit, Blöße; (*fig.*) die Offenheit, Unverhülltheit.
Namby-pamby [ˈnæmbɪˈpæmbɪ], *adj* sentimental; (insipid) schal, abgeschmackt, verweichlicht.
Name [neɪm], I. *s* der Name, die Benennung; (title) der Titel; (reputation) der gute Name, Ruf; (family) die Familie, die Träger (*pl*) eines Namens; (renown) die Berühmtheit; (authority) der Auftrag; das Nennwort (*Gram.*); Christian —, der Taufname, Vorname; family —, der Familienname; 1. (*with verbs*) call a p. —s, einem Schimpfnamen geben, einen beschimpfen; give it a —! heraus damit! he gave him the — of Fred, er gab ihm den Namen Fritz; he has a bad — with me, er ist schlecht bei mir angeschrieben; what is your —? wie heißen Sie? keep one's — on the books, immatrikuliert bleiben; don't mention —s! werden Sie nicht persönlich! put one's — down for, sich bewerben um (*Parl., etc*); sich vormerken lassen für (*library book, etc.*); take one's — off the books, sich exmatrikulieren lassen; 2. (*with prepositions*) by —, mit Namen, namens; by the — of A., unter dem Namen A.; he called me by —, er rief mich beim *or* mit Namen; know by —, dem Namen nach *or* vom Hörensagen kennen; in the —, im Namen (of, (*Gen.*)); in the — of, im Auftrage von; in — only, dem bloßen Namen nach; in one's own —, auf eigene Faust. II. *v.a.*

(be)nennen (after, from, nach); (mention) erwähnen, namhaft machen; (appoint) ernennen (to, zu); — the day, den Hochzeitstag bestimmen; — a member of Parliament, einen Abgeordneten zur Ordnung rufen (*Parl.*); not be —d on *or* in the same day with, nicht in einem Atem(zug) genannt werden mit. —**able**, *adj.* (be)nennbar. —**d**, *p.p.* genannt, namens; **the above-—d author**, der obengenannte *or* angeführte Schriftsteller. —**less**, *adj.* namenlos; (unknown) unbekannt, nicht berühmt; (inexpressible) unaussprechlich, unsäglich; (terrible) entsetzlich; **a gentleman who shall be —less**, ein Herr, der ungenannt bleiben will. —**lessness**, *s.* die Namenlosigkeit. —**ly**, *adv.* nämlich. *Comp.* —-**child**, *s.* das nach einer andern Person benannte Kind. —-**day**, *s.* der Namenstag. —-**part**, *s.* die Titelrolle. —-**plate**, *s.* das Türschild; das Firmenschild (*C.L.*). —**sake**, *s.* der Namensvetter, die Namensschwester.

Nankeen [næŋ'ki:n], *s.* der Nanking; (*pl.*) Nankinghosen.

[1] **Nanny** ['nænɪ], *s.* das Kindermädchen.

[2] **Nanny(-goat)**, *s.* die weibliche Ziege.

[1] **Nap** [næp], I. *s.* das Schläfchen, (*coll.*) Nickerchen; *see* — II. II. *v.n.*; take a —, ein (Mittags-)Schläfchen halten, einnicken; catch a p. —ping, einen unversehens überfallen *or* überraschen, einen (bei Fehlern ɔc.) ertappen.

[2] **Nap**, I. *s.* die Noppe; *see* [2] **Pile**. II. *v.a.* rauhen; —ped cloth, das rauhe Tuch (mit Knötchen auf der rechten Seite).

[3] **Nap**, *s.* Napoleon (*Cards*); (— selection) die Voraussage, Ausrechnung (*Racing*); **go** —, alles wagen, aufs Ganze gehen.

Nape [nerp], *s.* der Nacken, das Genick.

Napery ['nerpərɪ], *s.* das leinene Tischzeug *or* Weißzeug.

Naphtha ['næfθə], *s.* (native —) das Naphtha, Erdöl, Rohöl, Rohpetroleum; (distilled —) verschiedene Destillationsprodukte (*pl.*) organischer Substanzen. —**lene**, —**line** [—ɪn], —**lin**, *s.* das Naphthalin. —**ize**, —**lise** [—laɪz], *v.a.* mit Naphtha sättigen.

Napkin ['næpkɪn], *s.* (table-—) das Mundtuch, die Serviette; das Serviertuch (*for hot dishes*); die Windel (*for baby*). *Comp.* —-**ring**, *s.* der Serviettenring.

Napless ['næplɪs], *adj.* kahl, fadenscheinig; glatt (*of cloth*).

Napping ['næpɪŋ], *pr.p.* (*of* [1] nap, *q.v.*) & *adj.*; — warp, die Polkette. *Comp.* —-**machine**, *s.* die Rauhmaschine.

Narcissism [na:'sɪsɪzm], *s.* der Narzißmus (*Psych.*).

Narcissus [na:'sɪsəs], *s.* die Narzisse (*Bot.*).

Narco—sis [na:'kousɪs], *s.* die künstliche Betäubung, Narkose. —**tic** [—'kɔtɪk], I. *adj.* betäubend, einschläfernd, narkotisch. II. *s.* das Betäubungsmittel. —**tism** ['na:kətɪzm], *s.* die Schlafsucht. —**tization**, —**tisation** [na:kətaɪ'zeɪʃən], *s.* die Einschläferung, Narkose. —**tize**, —**tise** ['na:kətaɪz], *v.a.* durch narkotische Mittel betäuben, narkotisieren.

Nard [na:d], *s.* die Narde (*Bot.*); (ointment) die Nardensalbe. —**ine** [—aɪn], *adj.* nardenartig.

Narghile ['na:gɪlə], *s.* das Nargileh, die türkische Wasserpfeife.

Narrat—e [næ'reɪt], *v.a.* erzählen. —**ion** [—'reɪʃən], *s.* die Erzählung. —**ive** ['nærətɪv], I. *adj.* erzählend. II. *s.* die Erzählung, Geschichte; die Schilderung, der Bericht (*of facts*). —**or** [—ə], *s.* der Erzähler. —**ress** [—trɪs], *s.* die Erzählerin.

Narrow ['nærou], I. *adj.* eng (*also Phonet.*), schmal; klein, kurz, beschränkt (*of space or time*); knapp (*of majority*); (precise) genau, sorgfältig, eingehend; (illiberal) engherzig, kleindenkend, beschränkt; in — circumstances, in dürftigen *or* kümmerlichen Verhältnissen; bring into a — compass, kurz zusammenfassen; have a — escape, mit genauer *or* knapper Not entkommen; a — finish, ein scharfer Kampf; — goods, Kurzwaren; — pass, der Hohlweg; — seas, die Kanäle. II. *v.a.* verenge(r)n, schmäler *or* enger machen; (limit) beschränken; (contract) einengen, beengen; abnehmen (*Knitting*). III. *v.n.* sich verenge(r)n, schmäler *or* enger werden. IV. *s.* der Engpaß; *see* —s. —**ing**, I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* einengend. II. *s.* die Einengung, Vereng(er)ung. —**ness**, *s.* die Enge, Schmalheit; die Beschränktheit (*of capacity, circumstances, etc.*); (meanness) die Filzigkeit; —ness of mind, *see* —-**mindedness**. —s, *pl.* die Meerenge. *Comp.* —-**brimmed**, *adj.* schmalrandig, schmalkrämpig. —-**chested**, *adj.* engbrüstig. —-**gauge**, I. *s.* die Schmalspur. II. *attrib.* schmalspurig. —-**minded**, *adj.* engherzig. —-**mindedness**, *s.* die Engherzigkeit.

Narwhal ['na:wəl], *s.* der Narwal.

Nasal ['neɪzəl], I. *adj.* Nasen-; — bone, das Nasenbein; — sound, der Nasal(laut); — tone, ein durch die Nase gesprochener Ton; — twang, das Näseln. II. *s.* der Nasenlaut, Nasal; *see* —ity. —**ity** [—'sælɪtɪ], *s.* die nasale Beschaffenheit, Nasalität. —**ization**, —**isation** [—aɪ'zeɪʃən], *s.* die Nasalierung, nasale Aussprache. —**ize**, —**ise** [—aɪz], *v.n.* & *a.* durch die Nase aussprechen, näseln; nasalieren (*Phonet.*).

Nascent ['næsənt], *adj.* entstehend, wachsend, werdend; freiwerdend (*Chem.*).

Nasti—ly ['na:stɪlɪ], *adv. see* **Nasty**. —**ness**, *s.* die Schmutzigkeit, Unsauberkeit, der Schmutz, Unflat; (obscenity) die Unanständigkeit, Unflätigkeit, Zotigkeit; (repulsiveness) die Ekelhaftigkeit, Widerlichkeit; die Abscheulichkeit (*of weather*).

Nasturtium [nəs'tə:ʃəm], *s.* die Kapuzinerkresse; (watercress) die Brunnenkresse.

Nasty ['na:stɪ], *adj.* schmutzig, garstig (*also of weather*), unsauber; (obscene) unanständig, zotig, schlüpfrig, unflätig; (*dial.*, disagreeable) mürrisch, unartig; (nauseous) widerlich, ekelhaft; (unpleasant) unangenehm; (serious) bedenklich, schwer; (spiteful) feindselig, gehässig (to, gegen); (*coll.*) **he has met with a** — accident, ein schwerer Unfall hat ihn betroffen; (*coll.*) a — one, ein böser Schlag, Ausspruch ɔc.

Natal ['neɪtl], *adj.* zur Geburt gehörig, Geburts-; — day, der Geburtstag. —**ity** [nə'tælɪtɪ], *s. see* **Birth-rate**.

Natant ['neɪtənt], *adj.* schwimmend.

Natation [nə'teɪʃən], *s.* das Schwimmen.

Natatores ['neɪtətɔ:rɪ:z], *pl.* Schwimmvögel.

Natatory ['neɪtətərɪ], *adj.* Schwimm-.

Nates ['neɪti:z], *s.* die Hinterbacken (*pl.*), das Gesäß (*Anat.*).

Natheless ['neɪðlɪs], *adv.* (*obs.*) nichtsdestoweniger.

Nation ['neɪʃən], *s.* die Nation, das Volk; *see* [1] **League**.

National ['næʃnəl], I. *adj.* volkstümlich, national, Staats-, National-; (patriotic) vaterländisch; volklich (*as minorities*); völkisch, national (*as characteristics, education, etc.*); (public) allgemein, öffentlich; — anthem, die Nationalhymne; — assembly, die Nationalversammlung; — character, der Nationalcharakter; — characteristics, die völkische Eigenart; preserve one's — characteristics, sein Volkstum bewahren; — costume, die Volkstracht, Landestracht; — debt, die Staatsschuld; — festival, das Volksfest; — Gallery, die Nationalgalerie; — guard, die Nationalgarde; — insurance, die Volksversicherung; — mourning, die Volkstrauer; — prosperity, der Volkswohlstand, das Volksvermögen; — schools, Kommunalschulen (für die ärmeren Klassen) (*especially in Ireland*); — team, die Ländermannschaft; die Nationalelf (*Footb.*); — trust, eine Vereinigung, die wertvolle Gebiete unter Naturschutz stellt. II. *s.* der Landsmann; (*pl.*) Landsleute. —**ism** [—ɪzm], *s.* der Nationalismus, die betont nationale Gesinnung; das Verlangen nach nationaler Einheit. —**ist** [—ɪst], *s.* der (die) Nationalist(in), betont völkisch Eingestellte. —**ity** [—'nælɪtɪ], *s.* die Staatsangehörigkeit, Nationalität; (— characo-

ter) der Nationalcharakter, die völkische Eigenart; (patriotic sentiment) der Patriotismus, das Nationalgefühl; (nation) die Nation, das Volk; (race) die Nationalität; (existence as a nation) die nationale Einheit *or* Unabhängigkeit. **—ization, —isation** [—ai'zeiʃən], *s.* die Nationalisierung, Einbürgerung; die Nationalisierung, Verstaatlichung. **—ize, —ise** [—aiz], *I. v.a.* einbürgern, naturalisieren (*person*); verstaatlichen (*land, mines, etc.*). *II. v.n.* sich naturalisieren (lassen). *Comp.* — **socialism**, der Nationalsozialismus. — **socialist**, der (die) Nationalsozialist(in). **—-socialist**, *adj.* nationalsozialistisch.

Nationhood ['neiʃənhud], *s.* die Volkheit; (inner unity) die nationale Geschlossenheit.

Native ['neitiv], *I. adj.* gebürtig (of, aus), heimisch (of, in (*Dat.*)); (natural) natürlich, angeboren; inländisch (*Geog.*); gediegen (*as metals*); — country, das Vaterland; — forests, Urwälder; — gold, das gediegene Gold, Jungferngold; — rock, der gewachsene Fels; — tongue, die Muttersprache; — town, die Vaterstadt; — troops, einheimische Truppen. *II. s.* der (die) Eingeborene, Einheimische, das Landeskind; die einheimische Pflanze (*Bot.*); das einheimische Tier (*Zool.*); (— oyster) die künstlich gezüchtete Auster; a — of Hanover, ein geborener Hannoveraner.

Nativity [nə'tiviti], *s.* die Geburt; die Geburt Christi ꝛc. (*Eccl.*); die Nativität, das Horoskop (*Astrol.*); — play, das Weihnachtsspiel; calculate *or* cast a.o.'s —, einem die Nativität stellen.

Natron ['neitrən], *s.* das (doppeltkohlensaure) Natron; das Bullrichsalz (*Med.*).

Natterjack ['nætəʤæk], *s.* die Kreuzkröte.

Natti - ly ['nætili], *adv. see* **Natty. —ness**, *s.* die Schmuckheit, Sauberkeit.

Natty ['næti], *adj.* nett, schmuck, gewandt.

Natural ['nætʃərəl], *I. adj.* natürlich (*as religion, death, enemies, order, person, etc.*), Natur-; (wild) wild; (innate) angeboren; (unaffected) ungezwungen, natürlich, frei; unehelich, natürlich (*as a child*); die a — death, eines natürlichen Todes sterben; — disposition, das Naturell, die Charaktereigentümlichkeit; — history, die Naturgeschichte; — key, die C-Dur Tonart; — philosopher, der Physiker; — philosophy, die Naturphilosophie; (physics) die Physik; — scales, die diatonische C-Dur Tonleiter; — science, die Naturwissenschaft; — selection, die natürliche Zuchtwahl. *II. s.* der (die) Blödsinnige, Idiot(in); die weiße Taste (*in piano*); das Auflösungszeichen, Wiederherstellungszeichen (*Mus.*). **—ism** [—izm], *s.* der Naturalismus (*Phil., Art, Literature*); die Naturphilosophie (*Phil.*); der Naturglaube (*Rel.*).

Naturalist ['nætʃərəlist], *I. s.* der Naturaliensammler; (dealer) der Tierhändler; (taxidermist) der Ausstopfer, Tierkonservator, Präparator; (student of nature) der Naturforscher; der (die) Naturalist(in) (*Art, Phil.*); der (die) Naturgläubige (*Rel.*). *II. adj.*, — ic [—'listik], *adj.* naturalistisch; naturwissenschaftlich (*Nat. Hist.*).

Natural—ization, —isation [nætʃərəlai'zeiʃən], *s.* die Naturalisierung, Einbürgerung.

Natural—ize, —ise ['nætʃərəlaiz], *v.a.* einbürgern (*also of word*), naturalisieren (*Acc.*), das Heimatsrecht erteilen (*Dat.*); einführen, verbreiten (*plants, etc.*); acclimatize) akklimatisieren; he has become —ized, er hat sich naturalisieren lassen.

Natural—ly ['nætʃərəli], *adv.* natürlich; (by nature) von Natur; (according to nature) naturgemäß, ungekünstelt; (by itself) von selbst, wild; (of course) natürlicherweise. **—ness**, *s* die Natürlichkeit; (*fig*) die Ungezwungenheit.

Nature ['neitʃə], *s.* die Natur (*also fig. & personified*); (character) das Wesen, die Art, das Naturell; die Beschaffenheit (*of the ground*); good —, die Gutmütigkeit, Gefälligkeit; human —, die Menschennatur; it is human —, es ist menschlich; ill —, die Bösartigkeit, Ungefälligkeit; beyond —, übernatürlich; by —, von Natur; by *or* from *or* in the — of the case *or* of things, wie der Fall nun einmal liegt, nach Lage der Dinge; draw from —, nach der Natur zeichnen; of this —, dieser Art; in a state of —, im Naturzustande, nackt. **—d**, *adj. suffix* (*in compounds* =) -geartet, -artig. *Comp.* **——cure**, *s.* die Naturheilkunde. **——printing**, *s.* der Naturselbstdruck. **——study**, *s.* der Naturanschauungsunterricht.

Naught [nɔ:t], *I. adj.* nichts. *II. s.* die Null; *see* **Nought.**

Naughtl—ly ['nɔ:tili], *adv. see* **Naughty. —ness**, *s.* die Ungezogenheit, Unartigkeit.

Naughty ['nɔ:ti], *adj.* unartig, ungezogen.

Naumachy ['nɔ:məki], *s.* das Seegefecht.

Nause—a ['nɔ:siə], *s.* die Seekrankheit; (feeling of sickness) die Brechneigung, Übelkeit; (*fig.*) der Ekel. **—ate** [—sieit], *I. v.n.* Ekel empfinden (at, vor (*Dat.*)). *II. v.a.* verabscheuen; (reject) mit Ekel zurückweisen; be —ated, sich ekeln. **—ating**, *pr.p. & adj.*, **—ous** [—siəs], *adj.* ekelhaft, widerlich, widrig. **—ousness**, *s.* die Widerlichkeit.

Nautical ['nɔ:tikl], *adj.* nautisch, See-, Schiffahrts-; — almanac, das nautische Jahrbuch, der Seealmanach; — chart, die Seekarte; — mile, die Seemeile; — school, die Seefahrtsschule, Navigationsschule, Schiffahrtsschule; — signal, das Schiffahrtszeichen.

Nautilus ['nɔ:tiləs], *s.* der Nautilus; (pearly —) das Schiffsboot; (paper —) der Papiernautilus.

Naval ['neivəl], *adj.* zu Schiffen *or* zur See gehörig, See-, Marine-, Flotten-, Schiffs-, Schiffahrts-; — aerodrome, der Seeflugplatz, Marineflugplatz; — agreement, das Flottenabkommen; — air arm, die Marineluftwaffe; — architect, der Schiffsbauingenieur; — architecture, die Schiffsbaukunst; — attaché, der Marineattaché; — base, der Flottenstützpunkt; — cadet, der Seekadett; — cadetship, die Stelle eines Seekadetten; — college, die Seekadettenschule; — conference, die Flottenkonferenz; — construction, der Schiffsbau, Flottenbau; — constructor, der Marineingenieur, Schiffsbauingenieur; — disarmament, die Flottenabrüstung; — dockyard, die Marinewerft; das Seearsenal (*Amer.*); — engagement, das Seegefecht; — estimates, der Marineetat, Flottenvoranschlag; — forces, die Marinestreitkräfte; — league, der Flottenverein; — limitation treaty, der Flottenbeschränkungsvertrag; — matters, das Seewesen; — observatory, die Seewarte; — officers, Seeoffiziere; — port, der Kriegshafen; — power, die Seemacht; die Marinestreitkräfte (*pl.*); — programme, das Flottenprogramm, der Flottenbauplan; — stores, Schiffsvorräte, Schiffsmaterialien, das Schiffszubehör; — tactics, die Seetaktik; — warfare, der Seekrieg.

[1] **Nave** [neiv], *s.* das (Haupt- *or* Mittel-)Schiff (*of a church*).

[2] **Nave**, *s.* die (Rad-)Nabe.

Navel ['neivl], *s.* der Nabel; (*fig.*) die Mitte. *Comp.* **——string**, *s.* die Nabelschnur. **——wort**, *s.* das Nabelkraut.

Navicular [nə'vikjulə], *I. adj.* schiffförmig, nachenförmig. *II. s.* (bone) das Kahnbein.

Navigability [nævigə'biliti], *s.* die Schiffbarkeit; die Lenkbarkeit (*Av.*).

Navigable ['nævigəbl], *adj.* schiffbar, (be)fahrbar; — balloon, das lenkbare Luftschiff.

Navigat—e ['nævigeit], *I. v.a.* befahren (*Acc.*), Schiffahrt treiben (auf, in (*Dat.*)) (*seas*); durchziehen, durchmessen (*the air*); steuern, führen, manövrieren (*a ship; also Av.*); orten, (*coll.*) franzen (*Av.*). *II. v.n.* segeln, steuern (to, nach). **—ion** [—'geiʃən], *I. s.* die Schiffahrt, Seefahrt; (art of —ion) die Steuermannskunst, Schiffahrtskunde, Navigation; set of —ion, die Navigationsakte; *see* **Aerial.** *II. attrib.*; —ion laws, Schiffahrtsgesetze; —ion light, die Positionslampe, das Stellungslicht. **—or** [—ə], *s.* der Seemann, Seefahrer; der Steuermann; der (Flugzeug-)Beobachter, Orter, (*coll.*) Franz (*Av.*).

Navvy ['nævɪ], *s.* der Erdarbeiter, Eisenbahnarbeiter; *see* **Steam-navvy.**

Navy ['neɪvɪ], *s.* die (Kriegs-)Marine, Seemacht; (warships) die Schlachtflotte; — bill, die Flottenvorlage; — league, der Flottenverein. *Comp.* **——blue**, *adj.* marineblau. **——estimates**, *pl.* der Marineetat. **——list**, *s.* die Marinerangliste.

Nawab [nə'wa:b], *s.* der eingeborene Statthalter.

Nay [neɪ], I. *adv.* nein; (not only so) ja sogar, nein vielmehr. II. *s.* die abschlägige Antwort; (voting) das Nein.

Naze [neɪz], *s.* die Landspitze.

Nazi ['na:tsɪ], I. *s.* (*coll.*) der (die) Nationalsozialist(in). II. *adj.* (*coll.*) nationalsozialistisch.

Neap [ni:p], I. *adj.* niedrig, abnehmend. II. *s.* (*also* **——tide**, *s.*) die Nippflut, taube Flut. **——ed** [—t], *adj.*; be **——ed**, bei Ebbe auf Grund kommen (*Naut.*).

Near [nɪə], I. *adj.* nahe (*in time, space, or degree*); (closely related) nahe verwandt; kurz, gerade (*as a way*); (intimate) innig befreundet, vertraut; genau, (wortge)treu (*as a translation*); knapp (*as an escape*); (miserly) geizig, karg; (left) link; all that is — and dear to one, (alles) was einem am nächsten steht; (*Prov.*) — is my coat, but —er is my skin, das Hemd ist mir näher als der Rock; 1. (*with nouns*) — beer, das Dünnbier; the — horse, das Sattelpferd; a — race, ein knappes Rennen; the — side, die linke Seite (*of a road, horse, vehicle, etc.*); (*coll.*) a — thing! um ein Haar! the — **wheeler**, das Stangensattelpferd; 2. (*with prepositions*) — at hand, nahe dabei, (dicht) bei der Hand; vor der Tür (*of time*); — by, nahegelegen, (ganz) in der Nähe; — upon, bald darauf. II. *adv.*; (*coll.*) not — so hard, nicht halb so schwer; (*coll*) he was — being killed, er wäre beinahe ums Leben gekommen; come — doing, go — to do s.th., fast dazu führen, fast bewirken, etwas zu tun; come — to . . . , sich auf (*Acc.*) ungefähr . . . belaufen; this will go — to ruin him, dies wird ihn fast zu Grunde *or* zugrunde richten; the ship sails — the wind, das Schiff segelt hart am Winde. III. *prep.* (— to) nahe, nahe an *or* bei, unweit von; — the mouth of, nahe der Mündung, bei der Mündung; draw — a p., sich einem nähern; time draws — Christmas, es geht auf Weihnachten zu; lie — one's heart, einem nahegehen. **—ly**, *adv.* nahe; (almost) fast, ungefähr; not —ly, garnicht; it —ly concerns me, es geht mich nahe an; I had —ly . . . , ich war nahe daran . . . ; they are —ly related, sie sind nahe verwandt; for —ly 12 hours, fast 12 Stunden lang. **—ness**, *s.* die Nähe; die nahe Verwandtschaft; die Kargheit. *Comp.* **——sighted**, *adj.* kurzsichtig.

[1] **Neat** [ni:t], *adj.* nett, sauber, rein, reinlich; (tidy) ordentlich, gut aufgeräumt; (pretty) zierlich, niedlich; (pure) unvermischt; rein, klar, ebel (*as style*); (dextrous) geschickt, gewandt. **——ness**, *s.* die Nettigkeit, Sauberkeit; die Zierlichkeit, Niedlichkeit. *Comp.* **——handed**, *adj.* geschickt.

[2] **Neat**, *s.* (*collect.*) das Rindvieh. *Comp.* (*obs.*) **—herd**, *s.* der Rinderhirt. **—'s-foot-oil**, *s.* das Klauenfett. **—'s-leather**, *s* das Rindleder.

Neb [neb], *s.* (*dial.*) der Schnabel; (point) die Spitze.

Nebul—a ['nebjulə], *s.* (*pl.* **——æ** [—li:]) der Nebelfleck (*Astr., & on the cornea*). **—ar**, *adj.* nebelartig, Nebel-. **——osity** [—'lɔsɪtɪ], *s.* die Nebel(haft)igkeit. **——ous** [—ləs], *adj.* wolkig, neb(e)lig; (*fig.*) undeutlich, nebelhaft; **——ous star**, der Nebelstern, Nebelfleck.

Necessaries ['nesɪsərɪz], *pl.* die Bedürfnisse; die (unvermeidlichen) Anschaffungen (*of household*), Ausrüstungsstücke; — of life, das Nötigste zum Leben; *see* **Necessary** II.

Necessari—ly ['nesɪsərɪlɪ], *adv.* notwendig(erweise), durchaus. **——ness**, *s.* die Notwendigkeit.

Necessary ['nesɪsərɪ], I. *adj.* notwendig, durchaus nötig, unentbehrlich (to, for, für, zu); (inevitable) unvermeidlich; (not free) gezwungen; it is — to . . . , man muß . . . ; absolutely —, unumgänglich notwendig. II. *s.* die Notwendigkeit, das Bedürfnis, Erfordernis; (*sl.*) the —, das Geld, die Moneten (*pl.*); (action) das Notwendige, (*sl.*) einzig Senkrechte; (closet) das Kloset, die Latrine; *see* **Necessaries.**

Necessitarian [nɪsesɪ'teərɪən], *s.* der (die) Fatalist(in).

Necessitate [nɪ'sesɪteɪt], *v.a.* erfordern, notwendig machen; (force) zwingen.

Necessitous [nɪ'sesɪtəs], *adj.* dürftig, notleidend. **——ness**, *s.* die Dürftigkeit, Not.

Necessity [nɪ'sesɪtɪ], *s.* die Notwendigkeit; (inevitableness) die Unumgänglichkeit, Unvermeidlichkeit; (constraint) der Zwang; (want) die Armut, Dürftigkeit, Not; (*Prov.*) — is the mother of invention, Not macht erfinderisch; (*Prov.*) — knows no law, Not bricht Eisen, Not kennt kein Gebot; there is no — for *or* of, es ist durchaus nicht nötig, daß; of —, notwendigerweise; *see* **Virtue.**

Neck [nek], *s.* der Hals, Nacken; (back of the —) das Genick; das Halsstück (*of mutton*); (*fig.*) das Leben, der Kopf; der Hals (*of a bottle, column, guitar*); die engste Stelle (*of pass, channel, retort, etc.*); die Verbindungsröhre (*Mach.*); (*sl.*) die Frechheit; — of land, die Landzunge; — and —, zusammen, zu gleicher Zeit; Kopf an Kopf (*Racing*); — and crop, gänzlich, mit Haut und Haaren; — or nothing, auf jede Gefahr hin, blindlings; (*adj.*) blind, verzweifelt; break one's —, (sich) (*Dat.*) das Genick *or* den Hals brechen; *see* **Break**; take by the —, beim Kragen fassen; win by a —, um eine *or* mit Halslänge gewinnen. **—ed** [—t], *adj. suffix* (*in compounds* =) -hälsig. **—let** [—lɪt], *s.* das Halsband, die Halskette. *Comp.* **——band**, *s.* der Hemdkragen. **——bone**, *s.* der Halswirbel. **—erchief** [—ətʃɪf], *s.* das Halstuch. **—lace** [—lɪs], *s.* das Halsband, die Halskette, das Kollier. **——tie**, *s.* die Halsbinde, Krawatte, der Schlips. **—wear**, *s.* die Krawatten (*pl.*).

Necrology [nɛ'krɔlədʒɪ], *s.* der Nachruf (auf einen Verstorben), Lebensabriß eines Verstorbenen, Nekrolog.

Necromancer ['nekrɔmænsə], *s.* der Schwarzkünstler, Zauberer.

Necromancy ['nekrɔmænsɪ], *s.* die Geisterbeschwörung, Nekromantie, schwarze Kunst.

Necrophagous [nɛ'krɔfəgəs], *adj.* aasfressend.

Necropolis [nɛ'krɔpolɪs], *s.* die Totenstadt.

Necrosis [nɛ'krousɪs], *s.* die Nekrose, der Brand, Knochenfraß (*Path.*).

Nectar ['nektə], *s.* der Nektar; der Göttertrank (*Myth.*); der Honig(saft) (*Bot.*). **—ean** [—'tɪərɪən], *adj.*, **——eous** [—'tɪərɪəs], *adj.* nektarartig; (*fig.*) süß, lieblich.

Nectarine ['nektərɪn], *s.* die Nektarine.

Nectary ['nektərɪ], *s.* das Honiggefäß, die Honigdrüse, Nektarie (*Bot.*).

Neddy ['nedɪ], *s.* der Esel.

Née [neɪ], *adj.* geborene; Mrs. Smith, — Miller, Frau Smith, geb. Miller.

Need [ni:d], I. *s.* die Not, der Bedarf, das Bedürfnis; (poverty) die Not, Armut, Notdurft; if — be, nötigenfalls; there's no — for . . . , es ist nicht nötig, daß . . . ; have — of *or* be (stand) in — of a th., etwas nötig haben, etwas brauchen *or* benötigen; satisfy a —, ein Bedürfnis befriedigen; a helper in —, ein Nothelfer; in case of —, im Notfalle. II. *v.a.* nötig haben, brauchen (*Acc.*), bedürfen (*Gen.*); that is more than is —ed, das ist mehr als nötig ist. III. *v.n. & aux.* nötig sein; what — I care? was brauche ich danach zu fragen? it —s to be said frankly, es muß offen ausgesprochen werden. **—ful**, I. *adj.* notwendig, nötig (for, to, für). II. *s.* das Bedürfnis, Erfordernis, Nötige; (*sl.*) das nötige Geld.

Needi—ly ['ni:dɪlɪ], *adv.* in Not, arm. **——ness**, *s.* die Armut, Dürftigkeit.

Needle ['ni:dl], I. *s.* die Nadel (*also Bot., Engr.,*

Gun., Med., Min., Mus.); die Zunge (*of a balance*); der Obelisk (*Arch.*); die Schießnadel, Räumnadel (*Min.*); darning—, die Stopfnadel; knitting—, die Stricknadel; sewing—, die Nähnadel; the — of the compass, die Magnetnadel; —'s eye, das Nadelöhr; as sharp as a —, haarscharf; (*sl.*) get the —, sehr aufgeregt werden; Lampenfieber bekommen (*Theat.*); look for a — in a haystack *or* bottle of hay, sich mit nutzlosem Suchen abmühen. II. *v.a.* mit der Nadel arbeiten (an (*Dat.*)); (pierce) durchbohren; — one's way through, sich mühsam durchwinden. III. *v.n.* nadelförmig anschießen (*as crystals*); (*fig.*) sich durchwinden. **—ful**, *s.* die auf einmal eingefädelte Fadenlänge. *Comp.* —**bath**, *s.* das Perlbad. —**book**, *s.* das Nadelbuch. —**case**, *s.* die Nadelbüchse; *see* —**book**. —**gun**, *s.* das Zündnadelgewehr. —**maker**, *s.* der Nadler, Nadelmacher. —**point**, *s.* die Nadelspitze; *see* **Point-lace**. —**telegraph**, *s.* der Zeigertelegraph. —**threader**, *s.* der Einfädler (*Sew.-mach.*). —**woman**, *s.* die Näherin; she is a good —-woman, sie ist sehr geschickt mit der Nadel, sie näht gut. —**work**, *s.* die Nadelarbeit, Handarbeit, Näherei.

Needless ['ni:dlis], *adj.* unnötig, vergeblich; — to say, selbstverständlich, natürlich. **—ness**, *s.* die Unnötigkeit.

Needs [ni:dz], *adv.* notwendigerweise, durchaus.

Needy ['ni:di], I. *adj.* (hilfs)bedürftig, arm. II. *s.*; the poor and — (*pl.*), die Armen und Notleidenden.

Ne'er [nɛə], *abbr. of* **Never**. *Comp.* —**do-well**, (*Scotch*) —**do-weel** [—wi:l], *s.* der Taugenichts, Tunichtgut.

Nefarious [ni'fɛəriəs], *adj.* schändlich, frevelhaft, verrucht. —**ness**, *s.* die Ruchlosigkeit.

Negat—e [ni'geit], *v.a.* verneinen, aufheben, negieren. —**ion** [—'geiʃən], *s.* die Verneinung, Negation.

Negative ['negətiv], I. *adj.* verneinend, negierend; (*opp. to* positive) negativ (*Phot., Elect., Alg.*); abschlägig (*as answer*); — **paper**, das Negativpapier (*Phot*); — sign, das Minuszeichen. II. *s.* die Negierung, Verneinung; die Negation, Verneinung, das Verneinungswort (*Gram.*); (— proposition) der Verneinungssatz; (— reply) die Absage, abschlägige Antwort; (veto) die verneinende Stimme, der Einspruch, das Veto; das Negativ (*Phot.*); answer in the —, mit nein antworten, verneinen. III. *v.a.* verneinen; (reject) ablehnen, verwerfen; (disprove) widerlegen.

Neglect [nig'lɛkt], I. *s.* die Vernachlässigung (*of duty, education, a guest, etc.*); (slighting) die geringschätzige Behandlung; (carelessness) die Nachlässigkeit; (omission to do) die Versäumnis; (—ed state) die Verwahrlosung; das Außerachtlassen (*of precaution*); — of duty, die Nachlässigkeit im Dienst. II. *v.a.* vernachlässigen (*also of a p.*); versäumen, verfehlen (*an opportunity, etc.*); (slight) mit Geringschätzung behandeln; außer Acht lassen (*precaution*); — o.s., sich vernachlässigen. —**ed**, *adj.* verwahrlost. —**ful**, *adj.* nachlässig, sorglos, achtlos (of, auf (*Acc.*)); *see* **Negligent**.

Negligee ['negli:ʒei], *s.* das Negligé, der bequeme Morgenrock (einer Frau), das Hauskleid.

Negligence ['negliʤəns], *s.* die Nachlässigkeit, Unachtsamkeit, Achtlosigkeit; die Fahrlässigkeit, das Verschulden (*Law*); die Formlosigkeit (*Art, etc.*).

Neglig—ent ['negliʤənt], *adj.* nachlässig, unachtsam (of, gegen); fahrlässig (*Law*); —ent of, gleichgültig gegen *or* in Bezug auf (*Acc.*); —ent of duty, pflichtvergessen. —**ible**, *adj.* nicht zu beachten(d), unwesentlich.

Negotiable [ni'gouʃiəbl], *adj.* übertragbar, verkäuflich; zu begeben(d) (*as bills*); — bills, Wechsel von soliden Häusern; not —, nicht begebbar.

Negotiat— e [ni'gouʃieit], I. *v.a.* zustande bringen, abschließen (*a treaty, loan, etc.*); unterhandeln (über (*Acc.*)); herbeiführen (*peace, etc*); vermitteln (*an affair*); nehmen (*fence*); überspringen (*obstacle*); ausgeben (*shares*); —e a bill, einen Wechsel begeben *or* übertragen. II. *v.n.* unterhandeln (with, mit). —**ion** [—ʃi'eiʃən], *s.* das Verhandeln, Unterhandeln; das Begeben (*of a bill*); die Vermitt(e)lung (*of affairs*); der Abschluß (*of a treaty*); —ion for time, das Zeitgeschäft; enter into —ions, in Unterhandlung treten. **—or** [—ə], *s.* der Unterhändler, Vermittler. **—ress**, *s.*, **—rix**, *s.* die Unterhändlerin.

Negress ['ni:gris], *s.* die Negerin. Schwarze.

Negro ['ni:grou], I. *s.* der Neger, Schwarze(r), *m.* II. *adj.*; — minstrels, die Negersänger. —**id** [—groid], *adj.* negerartig, negroid. *Comp.* —**head**, *s.* der schwarze, gepreßte Kautabak. —**land**, *s.* das Negerland.

[1] **Negus** ['ni:gəs], *s.* der Glühwein.

[2] **Negus**, *s.* der Negus, König von Abessinien.

Neigh [nei], I. *v.n.* wiehern. II. *s.* das Wiehern.

Neighbour ['neibə], I. *s.* der (die) Nachbar(in); (*B.*) Nächste(r), *m.*, der Mitmensch. II. *adj.* benachbart, nahelegend, angrenzend. III. *v.a.* (an)grenzen (an (*Acc.*)); beautifully —ed, mit *or* in herrlicher Umgebung. —**hood**, *s.* die Nachbarschaft, die Nähe (*also fig.*); (—s) die Nachbarn; (district) das Stadtviertel, die Gegend. —**ing** [—riŋ], *pr.p. & adj. see* — II.; —ing parts, die Umgebung; —ing village, das Nachbardorf. —**liness**, *s.* die (freund)nachbarliche Gesinnung, Nachbarlichkeit, das gute nachbarliche Verhältnis. —**ly**, *adj.* nachbarlich; (friendly) gesellig, freundlich.

Neither ['naiðə], I. *pron.* keiner (von beiden); — of them, keiner von ihnen *or* beiden. II. *adj.* kein(e); I shall take — part, ich werde neutral bleiben. III. *adv. & conj.* weder; — . . . nor, weder . . . noch; he has — money nor friends, er hat weder Geld noch Freunde; no *or* nor *or* not . . . —, . . . auch nicht; (*coll.*) nor that —, und das auch nicht.

Nelly ['neli], *s.* der Riesensturmvogel (*Orn.*).

Nematode ['nemətoud], *s.* der Fadenwurm.

Nemesis ['neməsis], *s. see the Index of Names.*

Neo-Hellenism [ni:o'heləniзm], *s.* der Neuhellenismus.

Neolithic [niə'liθik], *adj.* neolithisch.

Neologian [niə'loudʒən], I. *adj.* neuerungssüchtig, neologisch (*Theol.*). II. *s.* der Neuerer, Rationalist (*Theol.*).

Neologis—m [ni'ɔlədʒizm], *s. see* **Neology**; der Neologismus; (new word) das neugebildete Wort; (use of new words) die Neubildung, Sprachneuerung. —**t** [—dʒist], *s.* der Sprachneuerer; der Rationalist (*Rel.*).

Neology [ni:'ɔlədʒi], *s. see* **Neologism**; die Neologie; neue, rationalistische Ansichten (*pl.*) (*Rel.*).

Neon ['ni:ɔn], *s.* das Neon.

Neophyte ['niəfait], *s.* der (die) Neubekehrte, Neugeweihte; (novice) der (die) Novize; (beginner) der Neuling, (die) Anfänger(in).

Neoteric [niə'terik], *adj.* neu, modern.

Nepenthes [nə'penθi:z], *s.* (*Poet.*) der Nepenthes, Zaubertrank.

Nephew ['nevju:], *s.* der Neffe.

Nephralgia [ne'frældʒə], *s.* der Nierenschmerz.

Nephr—ite ['nefrait], *s.* der Nierenstein, Jade(it), Nephrit. —**itic** [—'fritik], *adj.* Nieren-; —itic disease, die Nierenkrankheit; —itic patient, der (die) Nierenkranke. —**itis** [—'fraitis], *s.* die Nierenentzündung. —**otomy** [—'frɔtəmi], *s.* der Nierenschnitt.

Nepotis—m ['nepətizm], *s.* der Nepotismus; (*fig.*) die Vetternwirtschaft, Bevorzugung von Verwandten. —**t** [—tist], *s.* der Begünstiger von Verwandten.

Nereid ['niəriid], *s.* die Nereide, Wassernymphe.

Nerv—e [nə:v], I. *s.* der Nerv; (*obs.*) die Sehne; (*fig.*) die Geisteskraft, Seelenstärke, der Mut; die (Mittel-)Rippe (*Bot.*); die Ader (*also Ent.*), der Nerv (*Bot.*); (*pl.*) die Nerven, (*coll.*) die Nervenschwäche; of great —e, stark(nervig); lose one's —e, den Mut verlieren; *see* [1] **Strain**; get on one's —es, einem auf die Nerven fallen

or geben. II. *v.a.* kräftigen, stärken; —e o.s., seine Kraft zusammennehmen. —**ed**, *adj.* nervig; gerippt (*Bot.*). —**eless**, *adj.* kraftlos, schwach (*also fig.*); ohne Rippen (*Bot.*), *or* Adern (*Ent.*), *or* Nerven. —**ine** [—ain], I. *adj.* nervenstärkend. II. *s.* das nervenstärkende Mittel. —**ous** [—əs], *adj.* nervös, Nerven-; (muscular) sehnig, kräftig, nervig; (vigorous) nervig, kräftig, gediegen, kraftvoll; (weak-—ed) nervös, nervenschwach, reizbar; (timid) befangen, schüchtern, ängstlich; —ous breakdown, der Nervenzusammenbruch; he is suffering from a —ous disease, er leidet an den Nerven, ist nervenkrank; —ous system, das Nervensystem. —**ousness**, *s.* die Nervigkeit; (*fig.*) die Stärke, Kraft; die Nervenschwäche, Nervosität; die Schüchternheit, Befangenheit. —**ure** [—juə], *s.* die (Blatt-) Rippe, der Nerv (*Bot.*); die Ader (*Ent.*). —**y**, *adj.* (*coll.*) nervös, reizbar; (*sl.*) unverschämt, dreist. *Comp.* —**e-centre**, *s.* das Nervenzentrum. —**e-knot**, *s.* der Nervenknoten, das Ganglion.

Nescient [ˈnesɪənt], *adj.* unwissend (of, in (*Dat.*)).

Ness [nes], *s.* das Vorgebirge, die Landzunge.

Nest [nest], I. *s.* das Nest (*also fig.*); der Satz, Einsatz (*of boxes, etc.*); der Satz (*of hares*); — of drawers, der kleine Schrank mit Schubladen; — of tables, der Satz Tische; build *or* make one's —, nisten; *see* **Feather** II. II. *v.n.* nisten, horsten; (take bird's —s) Nester ausnehmen. *Comp.* —**-egg**, *s.* das Nestei; (*fig.*) der Heckpfennig.

Nestle [ˈnesl], I. *v.n.* sich einnisten (*also fig.*); — close to a p., sich eng an einen anschmiegen; — down, sich behaglich niederlassen *or* einrichten. II. *v.a.* zärtlich schmiegen.

Nestling [ˈneslɪŋ], *s.* der Nestling.

[1] **Net** [net], I. *s.* das Netz (*also Tenn., spider's web, etc.*); das Garn, die Schlinge; (*fig.*) das Netz, die Falle, der Fallstrick; (—-work) das Netzwerk; (hair-—) das (Haar-)Netz; das durchsichtige Gewebe, der Tüll (*for millinery, etc*); — -! Netz! gestreift! (*Tenn.*). II. *v.a.* mit einem Netze fangen (*fish, etc*); (*fig.*) verstricken; (*also v.n.*) (in) Filet arbeiten, Netzarbeit machen. *Comp.* —**-ball**, *s.* der Netzball, das Netzballspiel. —**-play**, *s.* das Netzspiel. —**work**, *s.* die Netzarbeit; das Netzwerk; —-work of railways, das Eisenbahnnetz.

[2] **Net(t)**, I. *adj* netto, rein; — amount, der Nettobetrag; —- gain, der Reinertrag; — price, der Nettopreis; — profit, der Reingewinn; —- receipts, die Nettoeinnahme; — weight, das Nettogewicht. II. *v.a.* rein einbringen, als Reingewinn ergeben.

Nether [ˈneðə], *adj.* nieder, unter, Unter-; — lip, die Unterlippe; — regions, —- world, die Unterwelt. *Comp.* —**most**, I. *adj.* niedrigst, unterst. II. *adv.* zu unterst.

Netter [ˈnetə], *s.* der (die) Netzstricker(in).

Netting [ˈnetɪŋ], *s.* die Filetarbeit; (net) das Netz, Netzwerk, Geflecht; (net fishing) die Netzfischerei; das Ballonnetz (*of balloon*); wire —-, das Drahtnetz. *Comp.* —**-machine**, *s.* die Netzknüpfmaschine. — **-needle**, *s.* die Filetnadel.

Nettle [ˈnetl], I. *s.* die Nessel; common —-, die große Brennessel. II. *v.a.* mit Nesseln brennen; (*fig.*) ärgern, wurmen; be —-d, geärgert werden (at, durch). *Comp.* —**-rash**, *s.* der Nesselausschlag, die Nesselsucht.

Neum—(a) [nju:m(ə)], —**e** [nju:m], *s.* die Neume (*notation and song*). —**atic** [—ˈmætɪk], *adj.*; —-atic notation, die Neumenkunde.

Neuralgi—a [njuəˈrældʒə], *s.* der Nervenschmerz, die Neuralgie. —**c** [—dʒɪk], *adj.* neuralgisch.

Neurasthen—a [njuərəsˈθi:nɪə], *s.* die Nervenschwäche, Nervenasthenie. —**c** [—ˈθenɪk], I. *adj.* neurasthenisch. II. *s.* der (die) Neurastheniker(in).

Neuritis [njuəˈraɪtɪs], *s.* die Nervenentzündung.

Neurologist [njuəˈrɔlədʒɪst], *s.* der Neurolog(e).

Neurology [njuəˈrɔlədʒɪ], *s.* die Nervenlehre, Neurologie.

Neuropath [ˈnjuərəpæθ], *s.* der (die) Nervenleidende, Nervöse. —**ic** [—ˈpæθɪk], *adj.* nervenleidend, nervös.

Neuropathy [njuəˈrɔpəθɪ], *s.* das Nervenleiden.

Neuropter [njuəˈrɔptə], *s.* der Netzflügler.

Neurosis [njuəˈrousɪs], *s.* die Neurose, Nervenkrankheit.

Neurotic [njuəˈrɔtɪk], I. *adj.* neurotisch, zu nervösen Störungen neigend; nervenstärkend (*as a drug*); Nerven-. II. *s.* der (die) Neurotiker(in), Nervenkranke; (nervine) das Nerven(heil)mittel.

Neurotomy [njuəˈrɔtəmɪ], *s.* die Nervenzergliederung (*Anat.*); der Nervenschnitt (*Surg.*).

Neuter [ˈnju:tə], I. *adj.* geschlechtslos (*Bot., Zool.*); sächlich (*of nouns*); intransitiv (*of verbs*); *see* **Neutral**; — cat, der verschnittene Kater; — gender, das sächliche Geschlecht; — verb, das Intransitivum. II. *s.* das geschlechtslose Tier &c.; das Neutrum (*Gram.*).

Neutral [ˈnju:trəl], I. *adj.* neutral, parteilos, unparteiisch; (indifferent) gleichgültig, unbeteiligt; neutral (*Chem., Elect.*); (vague) unbestimmt; *see* **Neuter** (*Bot., Zool.*); — line, die Indifferenzzone (*Magnet.*); — point of a magnet, der Indifferenzpunkt; — position, die Nullstellung, Ruhestellung; — tint, eine neutrale Farbe, die zu jeder andern paßt; — vowel, das tonlose, unbetonte e (ə); — zone, die neutrale Zone (*Mil., Pol.*). II. *s.* Neutrale(r), *m.*, Unparteiische(r), *m.* — **ity** [—ˈtrælɪtɪ], *s.* die Neutralität (*also Chem.*), Parteilosigkeit; armed —ity, die bewaffnete Neutralität. —**ization**, —**isation** [—aɪˈzeɪʃən], *s.* die Neutralisation (*also Chem.*), Neutralisierung. —**ize**, —**ise** [—aɪz], *v.a.* neutralisieren (*also Chem.*), neutral machen; (render null) unwirksam machen; —ize each other, sich gegenseitig aufheben.

Névé [ˈnevei], *s.* der Firn (*Mount.*).

Never [ˈnevə], *adv.* nie, niemals, nimmer; (in no degree) auf keine Weise, ganz und gar nicht; (*coll.*) well, I —! so was habe ich in meinem Leben noch nicht gehört! nein, so was! — heard of, unerhört; — mind! tut nichts! hat nichts zu sagen! laß gut sein! — to be mistaken, unverkennbar; — say die! nur nicht ängstlich! — so, auch noch so, so sehr auch; be he — so bad, sei er auch noch so schlecht. —**more**, *adv.* nie wieder, nimmermehr. *Comp.* —**-ceasing**, *adj.* unaufhörlich. —**-dying**, *adj.* unsterblich. —**-ending**, *adj.* unaufhörlich, ohne Ende. —**-fading**, *adj.* unverwelklich. —**-failing**, *adj.* unfehlbar; (sure) untrüglich; (inexhaustible) nie versiegend. —**theless**, *conj.* nichtsdestoweniger, dessenungeachtet.

New [nju:], I. *adj.* neu; (fresh, additional) frisch; neu erschienen (*book*); (modern) neu, modern; (inexperienced) unerfahren, ungeübt (to, in (*Dat.*)); (unfamiliar) ungewohnt (to, (*Dat*)); (not accustomed) nicht vertraut (to, mit); — to the work, in der Arbeit ungeübt; carry to a — account, auf neue Rechnung vortragen; — bread, das frische Brot; *see* **Broom**; turn over a — leaf, sich bessern, ein neues Leben anfangen; the —- learning, die Renaissance; the — moon, der Neumond; the — poor (*pl.*), die Verarmten, verschämten Armen; — practicality, die neue Sachlichkeit; the —- rich (*pl.*), die Neureichen, (*coll.*) Herr und Frau Neureich; this is something — to me, dies ist mir neu; — style, die neue Zeitrechnung; the — woman, die emanzipierte Frau; (*collect.*) die emanzipierte Frauenwelt; the —- World, die Neue Welt; the — Year, das neue Jahr; *see compounds*. II. *adv.* (*gen'lly in compounds* =) soeben. *Comp.* —**-born**, *adj.* neugeboren. —**-build**, *v.a.* neu bauen. —**-coined**, *adj.* neugeprägt (*also fig.*). —**-comer**, *s.* der (Neu-)Ankömmling, (die) Fremde. —**fangled**, *adj.* neuerungssüchtig; (novel) hochmodern, neugebacken, neumodisch; —fangled notions, nagelneue Ideen. —**-found**, *adj.* neu gefunden *or* erfunden. —**-laid**, *adj.* frisch gelegt; —-laid eggs, frische Eier. —**-made**, *adj.* neu gemacht *or* hergestellt. —**-model**, *v.a.* umformen, ummodeln. —**-mown**, *adj.* frisch gemäht. —**-Year's**, *attrib.*; —-Year's Day,

der Neujahrstag; ——Year's Eve, der Sylvesterabend; ——Year's gift, das Neujahrsgeschenk.

Newel ['nju:əl], *s.* die Spindel (*of winding stair*); hollow or open —, die Treppenöffnung; die Treppensäule (*supporting hand-rail*).

New—ly ['nju:li], *adv.* neulich, kürzlich, jüngst; (freshly) frisch; (in new manner) auf neue Art; —ly married, neuvermählt. **—ness,** *s.* die Neuheit; (*fig.*) die Unerfahrenheit.

News [nju:z], *s.* die Nachricht, Neuigkeit(en); (something new) das Neue; der Nachrichtendienst (*Rad.*); what's the —? was gibt's Neues? a piece of —, eine Neuigkeit; Daily —, das Tageblatt; good —, die erfreuliche Nachricht(en); we have had — that . . . , wir haben erfahren *or* gehört, daß . . . . *Comp.* **—agent,** *s.* der Zeitungshändler. **—boy,** *s.* der Zeitungsjunge, Zeitungsausträger; (seller) der Zeitungsverkäufer. **——editor,** *s.* der Nachrichtenredakteur. **—man** [—mən], *s.* der Zeitungshändler, Zeitungsträger. **——monger,** *s.* der Neuigkeitskrämer. **—paper,** I. *s.* die Zeitung. II. *attrib.*; —paper German, das Zeitungsdeutsch; —paper hoax, die Zeitungsente; —paper report, der Zeitungsbericht, die Zeitungsnachricht. **—paper-holder,** *s.* der Zeitungshalter. **—paper-wrapper,** *s.* das Kreuzband. **——print,** *s.* das Zeitungspapier. **——reel,** *s.* die Wochenschau. **——room,** *s.* das Lesezimmer. **——stand,** *s.* der Zeitungsstand. **——vendor,** *s.* der Zeitungsverkäufer.

Newt [nju:t], *s.* der Wassermolch.

Next [nekst], I. *adj.* nächst; **1.** (*with nouns*) the — day, am Tage darauf; — door, nebenan; — door but one, zwei Häuser weiter; — door to, nahe bei; (almost) fast; that is — door to felony, das grenzt an Verbrechen; he is — door to a fool, er ist beinahe närrisch; *see compounds*; — time, ein andermal; better luck — time! mehr Glück das nächste Mal! the week after —, die übernächste Woche; **2.** (*with prepositions*) — but one, übernächst; — to, nächst, erst nach; (approaching) nicht an (*Dat.*), nahe bei (*Acc.*), grenzend an (*Acc.*); — to nothing, fast (gar) nichts. II. *adv.* (zu)nächst, gleich darauf; what —? und dann? weiter? — after you, gleich nach dir, gleich nach Ihnen; the largest city — to London, nach London *or* von London abgesehen die größte Stadt. III. *prep.* nächst, bei, an; — your skin, auf dem Leibe. IV. *s.* & *adj.* —, please! der (die) Nächste, bitte! — of kin, der (die) nächste Verwandte. *Comp.* —best, *adj.* zweitbest. **——door,** *adj.*; ——door neighbours, unmittelbare Nachbarn.

Nexus ['neksəs], *s.* die Verbindung, Verknüpfung.

Nib [nib], *s.* (*coll.*) die Schreibfeder, (Stahl-)Feder; die Spitze (*of a pen*); cocoa —s, das grobe Pulver aus enthülsten Kakaobohnen. **—bed** [—d], *adj.* mit einer Spitze.

Nibble ['nibl], I. *v.a.* benagen, benabbern, anfressen; (eat in little bits) tamfam essen (*Acc.*), knabbern (an (*Dat.*)); (— off) (in kleinen Bissen) fressen, abbeißen (*as sheep*); (vorsichtig) anbeißen (*as fish*); debitieren (*Glassw.*); (*sl.*) erhaschen. II. *v.n.* nagen, knabbern (at, an (*Dat.*)); (criticize) kritteln (at, an (*Dat.*), über (*Acc.*)). III. *s.* das Anbeißen, Knabbern, Nagen. **—r** [—ə], *s.* Benagende(r), *m.*, Anbeißende(r), *m.*

Nice [nais], *adj.* niedlich, hübsch, nett, artig, einnehmend (*in appearance*); (kind) lieb(enswürdig), freundlich; wohlschmeckend, köstlich, lecker (*as food*); (fastidious) wählerisch, heikel; genau, regelrecht (*as proportions, workmanship*); (difficult) schwierig, kitzlig; (exact) genau, pünktlich; (accurate) fein, empfindlich; (subtile) subtil, scharf unterscheidend; (scrupulous) bedenklich, peinlich genau; how — of you! wie liebenswürdig von Ihnen! wie nett von Dir! — and fast, hübsch schnell; beg —ly! Schön! (*to a dog*); he is more — than wise, er übertreibt die Vorsicht; he is very — in his food, er ist sehr einen *or* lecker im Essen; — discernment, das scharfe Beurteilungsvermögen; a — eye, ein scharfes Auge (for, für); a — mess! eine schöne Bescherung! a — point, ein kitzliger Punkt; a person of — taste, eine Person von feinem, geläutertem Geschmack. **——ness,** *s.* die Genauigkeit, Pünktlichkeit; die Feinheit, Zartheit (*of taste*); die Schärfe (*of judgment*); (fastidiousness) die Verwöhntheit; (neatness) die Niedlichkeit, (*coll.*) Nettigkeit; (delightfulness) die Köstlichkeit, Annehmlichkeit. **——ty** ['naisiti], *s.* die Feinheit, Schärfe; (exactness) die Genauigkeit, Pünktlichkeit; (— distinction) die scharfe Unterscheidung, Spitzfindigkeit, Subtilität (*of words, etc.*); to a —ty, bis aufs Haar; not stand upon —ties, es nicht so genau nehmen, (*coll.*) fünf gerade sein lassen.

Niche [nitʃ], *s.* die Nische; (*fig.*) der Platz. **—d** [—t], *adj.* in einer Nische (stehend), verborgen.

Nick [nik], *s.*; Old —, der Teufel.

Nick, I. *s.* der Einschnitt, die Kerbe; der hohe Wurf (*at dice*); die Signatur (*Typ.*); der Einschnitt (*in the head of a screw*); in the — of time, gerade zur rechten Zeit, gerade recht, wie gerufen. II. *v.a.* einkerben, einschneiden; (hit) treffen; englisieren (*a horse*); (catch) fangen, einlochen; (*sl.*) stehlen, betrügen um. III. *v.n.* zusammenpassen.

Nickel ['nikl], I. *s.* der & das Nickel; ein Fünfcentstück (*Amer.*). II. *adj.* aus Nickel bestehend, vernickelt; — arsenate, die Nickelblüte. III. *v.a.* vernickeln. *Comp.* **——plating,** *s.* die Vernickelung. **——silver,** *s.* das Neusilber. **——steel,** *s.* der Nickelstahl.

Nick-nack ['niknæk], *s. see* **Knick-knack.**

Nickname ['niknem], I. *s.* der Spitzname, Übername; (familiar name) der Kosename. II. *v.a.* einen Spitznamen geben (*Dat.*); (misname) fälschlich benennen; —d by us . . . , der bei uns den Spitznamen . . . führte.

Nicotian [ni'kouʃiən], I. *adj.* Tabak betreffend. II. *s.* der Tabakraucher.

Nicotin—e ['nikəti:n], *s.* das Nikotin. **—ism** [—tinizm], *s.* die Nikotinvergiftung.

Nict(it)at—e ['nikt(it)eit], *s.* hinzeln; **—ing membrane,** die Nickhaut.

Nid-nod ['nidnɔd], *v.n.* & *a.* häufig nicken.

Niece [ni:s], *s.* die Nichte.

Niello [ni'elou], *s.* der Schwarzschmelz; work in —, nielieren.

Niggard ['nigəd], I. *s.* der Geizhals, Knicker, Knauser, Filz. II. *adj.*, **—ly,** *adj.* & *adv.* geizig (of, in (*Dat.*), mit); (sparing) karg, sparsam (of, mit); —ly doings, die Knauserei, Filzigkeit. **—lIness,** *s.* die Knickerei, Knauserei, Filzigkeit.

Nigger ['nigə], *s.* der Neger, Schwarze(r), *m.*; *see* **Negro**; die Larve der Rübenblattwespe (*Ent.*); work like a —, wie ein Sklave *or* Pferd arbeiten, schuften. **—dom** [—dəm], *s.* (*collect.*) die Neger (*pl.*).

Niggl—e ['nigl], *v.n.* sich in Einzelheiten verlieren. **—er** [—ə], *s.* der Kleinigkeitskrämer. **—ing,** *pr.p.* & *adj.* übertrieben genau; gekritzelt (*as handwriting*).

Nigh [nai], I. *adj.* nah; sick — unto death, todkrank. II. *adv.* nahe; (well-—) beinahe, fast; draw —, sich nähern (to, (*Dat.*)). III. *prep.* nahe bei, neben.

Night [nait], *s.* die Nacht, der Abend; (*fig.*) die Nacht, Dunkelheit; the — before last, vorgestern abend; — out, der Ausgang, freie Abend (*for servants, etc.*); all — (long), die ganze Nacht (hindurch); **1.** (*with adjectives*) a first —, eine Erstaufführung, Premiere; have a good —, gut schlafen; *see* **Good** 1.; last —, gestern abend; in der vergangenen Nacht; **2.** (*with verbs*) make a — of it, die ganze Nacht durchschwelgen; pass the —, übernachten; **3.** (*with prepositions*) — after —, jeden Abend, jede Nacht; at —, nachts; by —, bei Nacht; in the —, des Nachts; *see* **To-night.** *Comp.* **——bell,** *s.* die Nachtglocke. **——bird,** *s.* der Nachtvogel, die Nachteule. **——brawler,** *s.* der Nachtschwärmer, nächtliche Ruhestörer. **——cap,** *s.* die Schlafmütze, Nachtmütze; (*sl.*) der Schlaftrunk. **——clothes,** *pl.* das Nacht-

zug. —-club, s. das (exklusive) Nachtlokal, der Nachtklub. —-dress, s., —-gown, s. das Nachthemd, Nachtgewand (einer Frau). —-express, s. der Nachtschnellzug. —-fall, s. der Einbruch der Nacht. —-jar, s. der Ziegenmelker. —-light, s. das Nachtlicht. —-long, I. adj. eine Nacht dauernd. II. adv. die ganze Nacht hindurch. —-mare, s. (incubus) der Alp, Nachtmahr; (sensation) der Alpdruck, das Alpdrücken. —-piece, s. das Nachtstück, die Nachtlandschaft (*Paint.*). —-porter, s. der Nachtportier. —-school, s. die Abendschule. —-shade, s. der Nachtschatten (*Bot.*); woody —-shade, der bittersüße Nachtschatten; *see* **Deadly-nightshade.** —-shirt, s. das (Männer-)Nachthemd. —-soil, s. der Inhalt der Senkgruben. —-stool, s. der Nachtstuhl. —-suit, s. der Schlafanzug. —-time, s. die Nachtzeit. —-watch, s. die Nachtwache. —-watchman, s. der Nachtwächter. —-work, s. die Nachtarbeit.

Nightingale ['naitingeil], s. die Nachtigall; the — sings, die Nachtigall schlägt.

Nightless ['naitlis], adj. nachtlos.

Nightly ['naitli], I. adj. nächtlich, Nacht-; — revels, nächtliche Vergnügungen, die Nachtschwärmerei. II. adv. jede Nacht, (all)nächtlich.

Nighty ['naiti], s. (coll.) das Nachthemd, der Schlafanzug.

Nigrescent [nai'gresnt], adj. schwärzlich.

Nihilism ['naiilizm], s. der Nihilismus. —-st [—ist], s. der (die) Nihilist(in). —-stic [—'listik], adj. nihilistisch, umsturzlerisch.

Nihility [nai'hiliti], s. die Nichtigkeit, das Nichtsein, Nichts.

Nil [nil], I. pron. & s. nichts; das Nichts; five (goals) to —, fünf zu null. II. adj. leer, vakat (*C.L.*).

Nill [nil], v.a. & n. (obs.) nicht wollen; *see* **Willy-nilly.**

Nimble ['nimbl], adj., —y, adv. flink, gewandt, behend, hurtig. —eness, s. die Behendigkeit, Gewandtheit. Comp. —e-footed, adj. schnellfüßig.

Nimbus ['nimbəs], s. der Heiligenschein, die Strahlenkrone, der Nimbus (*also fig.*); (cloud) die Regenwolke.

Nimmy-pimmy ['nimmi'pimmi], adj. etewetete, zimperlich, geziert.

Nincompoop ['ninkəmpu:p], s. (*fam.*) der Einfaltspinsel, Dummerjan.

Nine [nain], I. num. adj. neun; — days' wonder, ein Hauptereignis. II. s. die Neun; (number) der Neuner; the (sacred) —, die neun Musen; be dressed up to the —s, pikfein gekleidet sein. Comp. —fold, adj. neunfach. —-pins, pl. die Kegel; (used as sing.) das Kegelspiel; play at —-pins, Kegel schieben, kegeln. —score, adj. neunmal zwanzig.

Nineteen [nain'ti:n], I. num. adj. neunzehn. II. s. die Neunzehn; *see* **Dozen.** —th, I. num. adj. neunzehnt. II. s. der, die, das Neunzehnte; das Neunzehntel.

Ninetie—s ['naintiz], pl. die neunziger Jahre. —th ['naintiə], I. num. adj. neunzigst. II. s. der, die, das Neunzigste; das Neunzigstel.

Ninety ['nainti], I. num. adj. neunzig. II. s. die Neunzig.

Ninny ['nini], s. (*fam.*) der Einfaltspinsel, Pinsel, Tropf.

Ninth [nainθ], I. num. adj. neunt. II. s. der, die, das Neunte; das Neuntel; die None (*Mus.*). —ly, adv. neuntens.

[1] **Nip** [nip], I. v.a. kneifen, zwicken, klemmen; durch Frost beschädigen *or* zerstören *or* töten; schneiden (*as a wind*); —ped by the ice, vom Eise eingeschlossen; — in the bud, im Keime ersticken (*also fig.*); — off, abzwicken, abbeißen. II. s. der Zwick, Biß, Knipp; der Knick (*of a rope*); die Schädigung, Vernichtung (*by cold*); die Einschließung (*by ice*); der Druck (*on a vessel's sides*); a — in the air, eine frostige Luft.

[2] **Nip,** s. das Schlückchen (*of brandy, etc.*).

Nipper ['nipə], s. der Hebedaumen, Nocken; (*coll.*) der junge Bursche; der Vorderzahn (*of a horse*) die Schere (*of a crab*); der Beißing (*Naut.*), (*pl.*) die Zange; cutting —s, die Schneidezange, der Vorschneider.

Nipping ['nipiŋ], adj. beißend, schneidend (kalt).

Nipple ['nipl], s. die Brustwarze; der Zündstift, Pfiston (*Gun.*); der Sauger, das Gummihütchen (*of a baby's bottle*); (spoke—) der Nippel (*Cycl.*); das Paßstück mit Gewinde (*Mach.*). *Comp.* —-shield, s. der Warzenschutz. —-wort, s. das Warzenkraut (*Bot.*).

Nippy ['nipi], adj. beißend, scharf; (robust) robust; (*coll.*, active) behende, rührig.

Nisi ['naisai], *conj. see* **Decree;** — prius ['praiəs], die Vorladung der Geschworenen nach Westminster, falls die Richter nicht vorher die Assisen in der Grafschaft selbst halten (*Hist.*); court of — prius, das Gericht für Zivilklagen, Grafschaftsgericht.

Nit [nit], s die Niß, Nisse.

Nitrate ['naitreit], I. s. das Nitrat, salpetersaures Salz; (sodium *or* potassium —) der Natronsalpeter, Kalisalpeter; — of silver, das salpetersaure Silber. II. v.a. nitrieren.

Nitre ['naitə] s. der (Kali-)Salpeter; cubic —, der Natronsalpeter.

Nitric ['naitrik], adj. salpetersauer; — acid, die Salpetersäure; — oxide, das Stickoxyd.

Nitrification [naitrifi'keiʃən], s. die Salpeterbildung, Umwandlung in Salpeter.

Nitrify ['naitrifai], v.a. in Salpeter verwandeln.

Nitrite ['naitrait], s. das Nitrit, salpetrigsaures Salz.

Nitro-benzene [naitroben'zi:n], s. das Nitrobenzol.

Nitrogen ['naitrədʒən], s. der Stickstoff. —-ous [—'trɔdʒənəs], adj. stickstoffhaltig.

Nitro—glycerine [naitro'glisərin], s. das Nitroglyzerin. —-hydrochloric, adj., —-muriatic, adj.; —-muriatic acid, das Königswasser, die Salpetersalzsäure.

Nitrous ['naitrəs], adj. salpeterig, Salpeter-; — oxide, das Stickstoffoxydul, Lachgas.

[1] **Nix** [niks], s. (*sl.*) nichts, niemand.

[2] **Nix,** s. der Nix, Wassergeist. —-ie, s. die (Wasser-) Nixe.

No [nou], I. adj. kein; — ball, der Fehlball (*Crick.*); — good books, keine guten Bücher; that is — concern of yours, das geht Sie nicht an; — date, ohne Jahr (*Print.*); — doubt, zweifelsohne; *see* **End;** — flowers, Blumen spenden dankend verbeten; — gratuities! Trinkgeldablösung! — load, der Leerlauf; — man, niemand; by — means, auf keine Weise, keineswegs; and — mistake, sicherlich, ohne Zweifel; — obligation, ohne jegliche Verpflichtung (*C.L.*); — one, keiner, nicht einer; — parking, Parkverbot; — such thing, nichts dergleichen, nichts davon; — thoroughfare! (für den Durchgangsverkehr) gesperrt! in — time, im Nu, in sehr kurzer Zeit; — trumps! ohne Trumpf! of — use, nutzlos; — more war! nie wieder Krieg! II. adv. (not any) nicht; whether . . . or —, ob . . . oder nicht, ob ja oder nein; — more, nicht mehr; (dead) tot. III. *part.* nein. IV. s. das Nein; the Ayes and the —es, die Stimmen für und gegen einen Vorschlag; the —es have it, die Mehrheit ist gegen den Vorschlag; der Antrag ist abgelehnt (*Parl.*). *Comp.* —-body, s. niemand; (*fig.*) der unbedeutende Mensch, Mensch ohne Stand oder Rang, Herr von Ffnichts und Habenichts, die Null. —-confidence, s.; vote of —-confidence, die Entziehung des Vertrauens, das Mißtrauensvotum. —-man's-land, s. das Niemandsland.

[1] **Nob** [nɔb], s. (*sl.*) der Kopf.

[2] **Nob,** s. (*sl.*) der vornehme Herr.

Nobble ['nɔbl], v.a. (*sl.*) auf seine Seite ziehen (*Parl.*); lahm machen (*race-horse*); (steal) stehlen, mausen.

Nobby ['nɔbi], adj. fein, nobel; (*sl.*, well-dressed) elegant.

Nobiliary [no'biliəri], *adj.* Adels-; — particle, das Adelsprädikat.
Nobility [no'biliti], *s.* der Adel; (noble rank) der Adel(sstand); (*fig.*) der Adel, die Hoheit, Würde, Größe, Erhabenheit; the — and gentry, der hohe und niedere Adel; — of birth, der Geburtsadel; — of soul, der Seelenadel.
Nobl—e['noubl], I. *adj.*, —y, *adv.* ab(e)lig; (*fig.*) edel, groß, vornehm, erhaben; (magnanimous) großmütig; (splendid) prächtig; (excellent) vortrefflich, herrlich; —e art, das Boxen, der Faustkampf; a —e deed, eine edle Tat; —e style, der erhabene Stil; make —e, adeln, in den Adelsstand erheben. II. *s.* (Hoch-)Ab(e)lige(r), *m.*; (coll.) der (Rose-)Nobel; (*pl.*) der Adel, die Ab(e)ligen (*collect.*). —**eness**, *s.* der Adel, die hohe Geburt, Würde; (*fig.*) der Adel, Edelsinn, Edelmut; (grandeur) die Erhabenheit, Größe, Würde; —eness of soul, die Seelengröße, der Seelenadel. —**esse** [no'bles], *s.* der Adel; die Ab(e)ligen (*of a country*). *Comp.* —**eman**, *s.* Ab(e)lige(r), *m.*, der Edelmann. —**e-minded**, *adj.* edelgesinnt, von edler *or* vornehmer Gesinnung. —**ewoman**, *s.* die Ab(e)lige, Edelfrau.
Nock [nok], *s.* die Kerbe, der Einschnitt (*of an arrow*).
Noctambulist [nok'tæmbjulist], *s.* der (die) Nachtwandler(in).
Nocturn ['nokt3:n], *s.* die Nachtmette (*R.C.*). —**al** [—'t3:nəl], *adj.* nächtlich, Nacht-. —**e**, *s.* das Nokturno (*Mus.*); *see* **Night-piece**.
Nod [nɔd], I. *v.a.* nicken; — assent, beistimmend nicken, durch Kopfnicken seine Einwilligung zu erkennen geben; — one's head, mit dem Kopfe nicken. II. *v.n.* nicken (*also of flowers*); (*fig.*) träumen, einen Fehler machen; — off, einnicken, einschlafen; — to s.o., einem zuwinken, einen durch Kopfnicken begrüßen. III. *s.* das Kopfnicken; (sign) der Wink; (*coll.*) go to the Land of —, schlafen gehen, in Morpheus Arme sinken; (*coll.*) on the —, auf Borg.
Nodal ['noudəl], *adj.*; — point, der Knotenpunkt.
Nodding ['nɔdiŋ], I. *pr.p.* (*of* nod) *& adj.* nickend; (nieder)hängend (*Bot.*); — acquaintance, die flüchtige (Straßen-)Bekanntschaft. II. *s.* das Nicken.
Noddle ['nɔdl], *s.* der Kopf (*in contempt*).
Noddy ['nɔdi], *s.* der Tropf; die dumme Seeschwalbe (*Orn.*).
Nod—e [noud], *s.* der Knoten (*also Bot., Astr.*); der Gelenkknoten, Gichtknoten (*Med.*); der Schwingungsknoten (*Acoust.*); ascending (descending) —e, der aufsteigende (absteigende) Knoten. —**ose** [no'dous], *adj.* voller Knoten. —**osity** [no'dɔsiti], *s.* die knotige Beschaffenheit; (knot) der Knoten. —**ular** ['nɔdjulə], *adj.* knötchenförmig, Knoten-. —**ule** ['nɔdju:l], *s.* das Knötchen; die Niere, Knolle (*Geol.*).
Noel [nou'el], *s.* die Weihnacht.
Nog [nɔg], I. *v.a.* mit einem Holznagel befestigen; mit Ziegeln ausmauern (*Build.*). II. *s.* der Holznagel, Holzbolzen.
Noggin ['nɔgin], *s.* der kleine (hölzerne) Krug; ein Flüssigkeitsmaß (= ¼ pint).
Noil [nɔil], *s.* der Kämmling.
Noise [nɔiz], I. *s.* der Lärm, das Geräusch, Getöse; (humming) das Summen; (roar) das Brausen, Donnern; (*fig.*, outcry) das Geschrei, Aufsehen; make a — about a th., viel Aufhebens von einer S. machen; he will make a — in the world, er wird Aufsehen in der Welt erregen; (*Amer. sl.*) the big —, ein großes Tier, einer, der das große Wort führt; — elimination, die Störungsbefreiung (*Rad.*). II. *v.a.*; — abroad, ausschreien; be —d abroad, ruchbar werden. —**less**, *adj.* geräuschlos, still. —**lessness**, *s.* die Geräuschlosigkeit.
Noisl—y ['nɔizili], *adv. see* **Noisy**; mit Geräusch. —**ness**, *s.* das Geräusch, Getöse, der Lärm; das lärmende Geschrei.
Noisome ['nɔisəm], *adj.* schädlich, ungesund; (**disgusting**) widerlich; (ill-smelling) stinkend. —**ness**, *s.* die Schädlichkeit; die Ekelhaftigkeit.
Noisy ['nɔizi], *adj.* geräuschvoll, lärmend; (*fig.*) laut, auffallend; — fellow, der Schreier, Krakeeler.
Noli-me-tangere [noulaimi:'tændʒəri:], *s.* das Springkraut (*Bot.*), (Kräutlein) Rührmichnichtan (*also fig. of person*); (warning) zehn Schritte vom Leib! (picture) Christus als Gärtner.
Nolle prosequi ['nɔlə 'prɔsəkwai], die Zurücknahme der Klage, Aufgabe des Prozesses (*by plaintiff*); die Einstellung des Verfahrens (*by prosecutor*).
Nomad ['nɔməd], I. *adj.* nomadisch, umstet, umherziehend, ohne festen Wohnsitz. II. *s.* der Nomade, die Nomadin. —**ic** [—'mædik], *adj.*; *see* — I.; —ic tribe, der Nomadenstamm. —**ism** [—izm], *s.* der Nomadenzustand, das Nomadentum, Nomadenleben.
No-man's-land ['noumænzlænd], *s. see under* **No.**
Nomenclator ['noumənkleitə], *s.* der Namengeber (*usually Nat. Hist.*), Namenkundige(r), *m.*
Nomenclature ['noumənkleitʃə], *s.* die Namengebung; (register) das Namenverzeichnis; (set of scientific names) die Zusammenstellung von Fachausdrücken, die Fachsprache, Nomenklatur.
Nominal ['nɔminəl], *adj.* Nominal- (*as definition, value, etc.*), nominell; (not real) angeblich, auf Papier (stehend); nominal (*Gram.*); (giving names) namentlich (aufgeführt); Namen-; — rank, der Titularrang; — rent, die sehr geringe Miete; — sum, die Nominalsumme; — value, der Nennwert. —**ism** [—izm], *s.* der Nominalismus. —**ly**, *adv.* dem Namen nach, nomineil, angeblich.
Nominat—e ['nɔmineit], *v.a.* (vorläufig) ernennen (*to an office*); (propose) zur Wahl vorschlagen, als Kandidaten aufstellen; he was —ed professor, er wurde zum Professor ernannt. —**ion** [—'neiʃən], *s.* die Aufstellung, vorläufige (der Bestätigung bedürfende) Ernennung, Vorwahl; (right of —ion) das Ernennungsrecht; be in —ion, als Kandidat vorgeschlagen sein (for, für); his —ion to the headmastership, seine Ernennung zum Direktor; —ion day, der für das Einreichen der Wahlvorschläge bestimmte Tag.
Nominative ['nɔminətiv], I. *adj.*; — case, der Werfall, Nominativ. II. *s.* der Werfall, Nominativ (*Gram.*).
Nominator ['nɔmineitə], *s.* der Ernenner.
Nominee [nɔmi'ni:], *s.* (für ein Amt) Vorgeschlagene(r), *m.*; der (die) Empfänger(in) einer Rente (*C.L.*).
Non— [nɔn], (*in compounds*). —**ability**, *s.* die mangelnde Eignung zum Auftreten vor Gericht (*Law*). —**acceptance**, *s.* die Annahmeverweigerung, Nichtannahme (*of a bill*).
Nonage ['nounidʒ], *s.* die Minderjährigkeit.
Nonagenarian [nounədʒi'neəriən], I. *adj.* neunzigjährig. II. *s.* der (die) Neunziger(in), Neunzigjährige.
Nonagesimal [nɔnə'dʒesiməl], *s.* der Nonagesimus.
Non-aggression [nɔnə'greʃən], *s.*; the government is for —, die Regierung ist gegen jeden Angriff; — pact, der Nichtangriffspakt.
Nonagon ['nɔnəgən], *s.* das Neuneck.
Non—-alcoholic [nɔnælkə'hɔlik], *adj.* alkoholfrei. —**-appearance**, *s.* das Nichterscheinen. —**-arrival**, *s.* das Ausbleiben, Nichteintreffen. —**-attendance**, *s.* das Ausbleiben, Nichterscheinen.
Nonce [nɔns], *s.*; for the —, für dies eine Mal, für diesen Zweck *or* Fall, für den Augenblick. *Comp.* —**-word**, *s.* das Gelegenheitswort.
Nonchalance ['nɔnʃələns], *s.* die Nachlässigkeit, Formlosigkeit; (indifference) die Gleichgültigkeit; die Leichtlebigkeit.
Nonchalant ['nɔnʃələnt], *adj.* (nach)lässig, formlos, ungezwungen; (indifferent) gleichgültig; (easy-going) unbekümmert.
Non—-claim ['nɔnkleim], *s.* die Nichterhebung eines Anspruchs zur rechten Zeit. —**-collegiate**, *adj.* keinem College angehörig; ohne Colleges. —**combatant**, *s.* der Nichtkämpfer, Zivilist. —**commissioned**, *adj.* nicht bevollmächtigt; ohne

Bestallung; —-oom(missioned officer), der Unteroffizier. —-**committal**, I. *adj.* (sich) nicht bindend, neutral. II. *s.* die freie Hand, das Sichnichtfestlegen. —-**communicant**, *s.* eine Person, die noch nie kommuniziert hat. —-**compliance**, *s.* die Nichterfüllung; (**refusal**) die Weigerung. —-**compos** (**mentis**), *adj.* unzurechnungsfähig, nicht bei gesundem Verstande. —-**conducting**, *adj.* nicht leitend. —-**conductor**, *s.* der Nichtleiter (*Phys.*).

Nonconformist [nɔnkɔn'fɔ:mist], *s.* der (die) englische Dissident(in), Nonkonformist(in).

Nonconformity [nɔnkɔn'fɔ:mɪtɪ], *s.* die mangelnde Entsprechung; die Abweichung von der anglikanischen Kirche (*Rel.*).

Non—-contagious [nɔnkɔn'teɪdʒəs], *adj.* nicht ansteckend. —-**content**, *s.* der Antragsgegner, mit Nein Stimmende(r), *m.* —-**cooperation**, *s.* der passive Widerstand (*Pol.*). —-**delivery**, *s.* die Nichtabgabe; die Nichtbestellung (*of letters, etc.*); die Nichtlieferung (*C.L.*).

Nondescript ['nɔndɪskrɪpt], *adj.* nicht leicht zu beschreiben(d); unbestimmt; seltsam.

None [nʌn], I. *adj.* kein. II. *pron.* keiner, keine, keines; — of them, keiner von ihnen; it's — of the best, es ist keines von den besten; it's — of your business, es geht Sie nichts an; — of your tricks! laß deine Späße! III. *adv.* nicht im geringsten; he is — the better for it, er ist deshalb nicht besser daran; — the less, nichtsdestoweniger; — too soon, keineswegs zu früh.

Non—effective [nɔnɪ'fektɪv], I. *adj.* dienstuntauglich. II. *s.* Dienstuntaugliche(r), *m.* —-**ego**, *s.* das Nicht-Ich. —-**elect**, *s.* Nichtauserwählte(r), *m.* (*Theol.*).

Nonentity [nɔn'entɪtɪ], *s.* das Nichts, Eingebildete, Nichtseiende; (nobody) der unbedeutende Mensch; *see* **Non-existence.**

Nones [nounz], *pl.* die Nonen.

Non—-essential [nɔnɪ'senʃəl], I. *adj.* unwesentlich. II. *s.* das unwesentliche Ding. —-**established**, *adj.* nicht vom Staate unterstützt.

Nonesuch ['nʌnsʌtʃ], *s. see* **Nonsuch**; die (Hopfen-)Luzerne (*Bot.*).

Non—-existence [nɔnɪg'zɪstəns], *s.* das Nicht(da)sein. —-**existent**, *adj.* nicht vorhanden, nicht existierend. —-**feasance**, *s.* die pflichtwidrige Unterlassung (*Law*). —-**freezing**, *adj.* kältebeständig, Kälte-. —-**fulfilment**, *s.* die Nichterfüllung. —-**halation**, *adj.* lichthoffrei (*Phot.*). —-**inductive**, *adj.* induktionsfrei. —-**interference**, *s.*, —-**intervention**, *s.* die Nichteinmischung.

Nonius ['nouniəs], *s* der Nonius; *see* **Vernier.**

Non—-joinder [nɔn'dʒɔɪndə], *s.* das Unterlassen der Anschließung im Prozeß. —-**juring**, *adj.* eidverweigernd; —juring party, die Eidverweigerer, englischen Jakobiten (*pl*). —-**juror**, *s.* der Eidverweigerer. —-**malignant**, *adj.* gutartig (*Med.*). —-**member**, *s.* das Nichtmitglied. —-**metal**, *s.* das Nichtmetall. —-**metallic**, *adj.* Nichtmetall-. —-**observance**, *s.* die Nichtbeobachtung, Nichterfüllung.

Nonpareil [nɔnpə'rel], *s* das Unvergleichliche, Muster; die Nonpareille(schrift) (*Typ.*).

Non—-party [nɔn'pɑ:tɪ], *adj.* nicht parteigebunden, überparteilich. —-**payment**, *s.* die Nichtzahlung. —-**performance**, *s.* die Nichterfüllung. —-**placet**, I. *s.* die Verweigerung der Zustimmung (*Eccl., Univ.*). II. *v.a.* die Zustimmung versagen (*Dat.*), ablehnen.

Nonplus [nɔn'plʌs], I. *v.a.* verblüffen, in Verlegenheit setzen, in die Enge treiben. II. *s.* die Verlegenheit, Klemme; be at a —, kein Wort mehr hervorbringen können.

Non—-poisonous [nɔn'pɔɪzənəs], *adj.* giftfrei; unschädlich. —-**provided**, *adj.* ohne staatlichen Zuschuß (*as school*). —-**resident**, *adj.* (von dem amtlichen Wohnorte *or* von seinen Gütern) abwesend; —-resident member, ein auswärtiges Mitglied (*of a club or society*); open to —-residents, für Passanten geöffnet. —-**rigid**, *adj.* unstarr (*of airships*).

Nonsens—-e ['nɔnsəns], I. *s.* der Unsinn, das dumme Zeug. II. *attrib.*; —e verses, sinnlose, aber in Bezug auf Versmaß korrekte Verse. —-**ical** [—'sensɪkl], *adj.* unsinnig, sinnlos; (silly) albern.

Non—-skid [nɔn'skɪd], I. *adj.* mit Gleitschutz (versehen). II. *s.* der Gleitschutz. —-**smoking**, *adj.*; —-smoking compartment, das Nichtraucherabteil. —-**stop**, I. *adj.* ununterbrochen, ohne Pause; —-stop flight, der Dauerflug, Flug ohne Zwischenlandung; —-stop train, der durchgehende Zug. II. *adv.* ununterbrochen.

Nonsuch ['nɔnsʌtʃ], *s.* das Unvergleichliche.

Nonsuit ['nɔnsju:t], I. *s.* die Aufgabe *or* Abweisung einer Klage. II. *v.a.* zur Aufgabe einer Klage veranlassen, vor Gericht abweisen.

Non-union [nɔn'ju:njən], *adj*, —-**ist**, I. *adj.* nicht organisiert. II. *s.* der nicht organisierte Arbeiter.

[1] **Noodle** ['nu:dl], *s.* der Tropf, Einfaltspinsel (*coll.*).

[2] **Noodle**, *s.* die Nudel.

Nook [nuk], *s.* der Winkel, die Ecke.

Noon [nu:n], *s.* der Mittag. *Comp.* —-**day**, —-**tide**, I. *s.* der Mittag; (*fig.*) —tide, der Höhepunkt; clear as the —day, klar wie der Tag, sonnenklar. II. *adj.* mittägig; —day sun, die Mittagssonne.

Noose [nu:s], I. *s.* die (Zieh-)Schleife, Schlinge, der Laufknoten; (*fig.*) der Fallstrick, die Falle. II. *v.a.* in einen Knoten knüpfen, verschlingen; (capture) mit einer Schlinge fangen.

Nor [nɔ:], *conj.* noch; auch nicht; — I either, ich auch nicht; — silver — gold, weder Silber noch Gold; *see* **Neither.**

Norm [nɔ:m], *s.* die Norm, Regel, Richtschnur, das Muster. —-**al** ['nɔ:məl], I. *adj.* normal, vorschriftsmäßig, regelrecht; senkrecht (*Geom.*); —al day, der Normaltag, Normalarbeitstag; —al school, das Lehrerseminar; —al time, die Einheitszeit. II. *s.* die Senkrechte, Normale (*Geom.*); der Normalwert (*Phys.*). —-**ality** [—'mælɪtɪ], *s.* die Normalität, der Normal(zu)stand. —-**alization**, —-**alisation** [—əlaɪ'zeɪʃən], *s.* die Normung. —-**alize**, —-**alise** [—əlaɪz], *v.a.* normen, regeln, gleichmachen. —-**ative**, *adj.* als Norm dienend, normativ.

North [nɔ:θ], I. *s.* der Norden (*also of particular country*); die Nordstaaten (*Amer.*); (wind) der Nordwind; (*Poet.*) der Nord; magnetic —, der magnetische Nordpol; — by east, Nord zu Ost. II. *adj.* & *adv.* nördlich; — and south, von Norden nach Süden, in nordsüdlicher Richtung; — Country, der Norden (Englands); — countryman, der Bewohner von Nordengland; — light, das Licht *or* die Beleuchtung von Norden (*Paint.*); — Pole, der Nordpol; — Sea, die Nordsee; — star, der Polarstern, Nordstern; — wind, der Nordwind. —-**erly** ['nɔ:ðəlɪ], *adj.* & *adv.* nördlich. —-**ern** ['nɔ:ðən], *adj.* nördlich, Nord-; —ern China, das Nordchina; —ern lights, das Nordlicht. —-**erner** ['nɔ:ðənə], *s.* der (die) nördlich Wohnende. —-**ernmost** ['nɔ:ðənmoust], *adj.* am nördlichsten gelegen. —-**ing** ['nɔ:ðɪŋ], *s.* der zurückgelegte nördliche Kurs; die nördliche Entfernung von einem bestimmten Breitengrad; die Annäherung an nördliche Richtung. —-**ward**, I. *adj.* nördlich. II. *adv.* (*also* —-**wards**) nordwärts. *Comp.* —-**east**, I. *s.* der Nordost(en). II. *adj.* & *adv.*, —-**eastern**, *adj.*, —-**easterly**, *adj.* & *adv.* nordöstlich; —-east by —, Nordost zu Nord. —-**easter**, *s.* der Nordostwind, Nordoststurm. —-**man** [—mən], *s.* der Skandinavier, Nordländer. —-**west**, I. *s.* der Nordwesten. II. *adj.* & *adv.*, —-**western**, *adj.*, —-**westerly**, *adj.* & *adv.* nordwestlich. **Nor'-wester**, *s.*, (—-**wester**, *s.*) der Nordwestwind; (liquor) der Grog, Schnaps; (hat) *see* **South-wester.**

Nose [nouz], I. *s.* die Nase (*also fig.*); (point) die Spitze, das Ende; die Flugzeugstirn (*Av.*); (nozzle) die Düse; der Bug (*Naut.*); der Geruch (*of tea, hay, etc.*); flat —, die Stumpfnase; *see* **Parson, Pope**; (*fig.*) — of wax, ein fügsamer

Mensch, eine leicht zu leitende Sache; count or tell —s, die Stimmen zählen; (*fig.*) have a good —, eine gute Nase, (*coll.*) einen guten Riecher haben; bite *or* snap a p.'s — off, einen scharf anfahren; poke *or* thrust one's — into, seine Nase stecken in (*Acc.*); put a p.'s — out of joint, einen aus dem Sattel heben *or* ausstechen; pay through the — , beschwindelt werden; under a p.'s very —, einem vor der Nase; in jemandes unmittelbarer Nähe; *s.a.* **Cut off, Follow,** *etc.* II. *v.n.* riechen; — about, herumschnüffeln (after, for, nach); (*coll.*) — round, herumspähen, herumspüren. III. *v.a.* riechen, wittern, spüren; (touch) mit der Nase berühren; naseln (*with twang*); — out, ausfindig machen, (*sl.*) riechen. —**d,** *adj. suffix* (*in compounds* =) -nasig. *Comp.* —**-bag,** *s.* der Futterbeutel für Pferde. —**-band,** *s.* der Nasenriemen (*Saddl.*). —**-dive,** I. *s.* der Sturzflug. II. *v.n.* im Sturzflug niedergehen (*Av.*). —**-gay,** *s.* der Blumenstrauß, das Sträußchen. —**-heavy,** *adj.* bootslastig (*Naut.*); vorderlastig (*Av.*). —**-piece,** *s.* das Objektivende (*of a microscope*); *see* —**-band.**

Nosing ['nouzing], *s.* die Nase, der hervorstehende Teil (*Build.*); die Treppenkante (*of stairs*).

Nosology [no'zolodʒi], *s.* die Krankheitslehre, Pathologie.

Nostalgi a [nos'tældʒi], *s.* das Heimweh. — **c,** *adj.* heimwehkrank; —**c pains,** der Heimwehschmerz.

Nostril ['nostril], *s.* das Nasenloch; die Nüster (*of animals*)

Nostrum ['nostrəm], *s.* das Geheimmittel.

Nosy ['nouzi], *adj.* muffig (*as hay*); duftend, aromatisch (*as tea*); (*coll.*) naseweis, neugierig; — Parker, der Gaffer, der Gaffbruder (*dial.*).

Not [not], *adv.* nicht; I could — but, ich konnte nicht umhin (zu); — that I am — satisfied, nicht als ob ich nicht zufrieden wäre; — at all, keineswegs, total, durchaus nicht; — at home, nicht zu sprechen, ausgegangen; — long ago, vor kurzer Zeit; — proven, unbewiesen (*Law.*); — too good, es dürfte besser sein.

Notability [noutə'biliti], *s.* die Wichtigkeit, Bedeutsamkeit; (person) die Standesperson.

Notabl e ['noutəbl], I. *adj.* —**y,** *adv.* bemerkenswert, denkwürdig; (important) ansehnlich, wichtig; (eminent) ausgezeichnet, hervorragend; feuerbeständig (*Chem.*); —**e housewife,** die tüchtige, sorgsame Hausfrau. II. *s.* die angesehene, vornehme Person, Standesperson, Notabilität; (—**e thing**) die Merkwürdigkeit; der Notabel (*of France*). —**eness,** *s.* die Merkwürdigkeit, Wichtigkeit.

Notarial [nou'teəriəl], *adj.* notariell, Notariats-; (done by a notary) von einem Notar ausgefertigt, notariell beglaubigt; — seal, das Notariatssiegel.

Notary ['noutəri], *s.* (— public) der Notar.

Notation [nou'teiʃən], *s.* die Aufzeichnung; die Bezeichnung (*Arith., Geom.*); die Notation, Aufzeichnung in Notenschrift (*Mus.*); arithmetical —, das Zahlensystem; unit of —, die Maßeinheit.

Notch [notʃ], I. *s.* die Kerbe, der Einschnitt, Ausschnitt; (pass) der Engpaß; die Scharte (*of blade*); die Kimme (*Gun.*); take one down a —, einen demütigen. II. *v.a.* (ein)kerben, einschneiden; einsetzen (*Carp.*); gargeln (*Coop.*); —**ed leaves,** ausgezackte Blätter. —**y,** *adj.* scharfig. *Comp.* —**-board,** *s.* die Treppenwange.

Note [nout], I. *s.* (notice) die Notiz; (annotation) die Anmerkung, Note; (marginal —) die Randglosse; (letter) das Briefchen, Zettelchen, Billett; (information) die Kunde, Nachricht; (bill) die Rechnung, Note; die Note (*Dipl., Mus.*); der Ton, Gesang (*of birds*); (*fig.*) der Ton, die Redeweise; (sign, token) das (Kenn-) Zeichen, Merkmal; (eminence) das Ansehen, der Ruf; (*pl.*) die Notizen, Aufzeichnungen; biographical —s, biographische Mitteilungen; — of exchange, der Kurszettel; — of hand, promissory —, der Schuldschein, Schuldbrief, die Schuldverschreibung; — of interrogation, das Fragezeichen; person of —, ein berühmter Mann; change one's —, den Ton ändern; compare —s on a subject, über eine S. seine Ansichten austauschen, sich über eine S. beraten; I'll make a — of it, ich will es mir aufschreiben *or* notieren; take — of s.th., sich (*Dat.*) etwas merken; take good —s of a lecture, eine Vorlesung gut nachschreiben. II. *v.a.* bezeichnen; (— down) aufschreiben (*votes, etc.*), buchen (*also fig.*), notieren; (notice) Notiz nehmen von (*Dat.*), bemerken, be(ob)achten (*Acc.*); a bill —d for protest, ein protestierter Wechsel. —**d,** *adj.* berühmt, bekannt (for, durch, wegen); ausgezeichnet; (bad) berüchtigt (for, wegen). —**dly,** *adv. see* —**d**; (particularly) besonders; (markedly) deutlich. —**r** [—ə], *s.* einer, der (sich) (*Dat.*) Notizen macht. *Comp.* —**-book,** *s.* das Merkbuch, Taschenbuch, Notizbuch. —**-forger,** *s.* der Banknotenfälscher. —**-paper,** *s.* das Briefpapier. —**worthy,** *adj.* bemerkenswert, merkwürdig.

Nothing ['nʌθiŋ], I. *pron. & s.* nichts; das Nichts, die Kleinigkeit; (nought) die Null (*also fig.*); (*pl.*) Nichtigkeiten; — but, — else than, nur, lediglich; no —! rein garnichts, nicht so viel; — of a gentleman, keineswegs ein feiner, gebildeter Herr; 1. (*with verbs*) be —, an nichts glauben (*Rel.*); there is — in it, das hat nichts auf sich; that is — to me, das ist mir ganz gleichgültig; he is — to us, er steht uns in keiner Beziehung nahe; he does — but . . . , er tut nichts als . . . ; it will come to —, daraus wird nichts; (*coll.*) — doing, nichts zu machen, umsonst, nichts los; feel like — on earth, sich hundeelend fühlen; make — of, sich (*Dat.*) nichts aus (einer Sache) machen; nichts mit (einer S.) anfangen können; (*Prov.*) — venture, — have, frisch gewagt ist halb gewonnen; 2. (*with prepositions*) for —, umsonst; good for —, untauglich; it is not for — that, es ist nicht umsonst, daß; — to what . . . , nichts im Vergleich zu (dem, was) . . . ; come to —, zunichte *or* zu Wasser werden. II. *adv.* keineswegs; — like so . . . , bei weitem nicht so . . . ; — loath, durchaus nicht abgeneigt; — short of, geradezu, wirklich; Greek art was — short of a miracle, die griechische Kunst war geradezu ein Wunder. —**ness,** *s.* (nihility) das Nichts, Nichtsein; (triviality) die Nichtigkeit.

Notice ['noutis], I. *s.* (observation) die Beobachtung, Bemerkung; (intimation) die Notiz, Nachricht, Anzeige; (— to leave) die Kündigung; (warning) die Warnung; (report) der Bericht, die Berichterstattung; (attention) die Aufmerksamkeit, höfliche Behandlung; —! zur Beachtung! Bekanntmachung! — to quit, die Kündigung; she was given — to quit, ihr wurde gekündigt; 1. (*with verbs*) to avoid —, um Aufsehen zu vermeiden; give s.o. —, einem kündigen *or* den Dienst aufsagen; she gave me — for Easter, sie hat mir auf Ostern gekündigt; give — of appeal, Berufung einlegen; Mr. X. has given — of a bill, Herr X. hat die Einbringung eines Gesetzentwurfs angekündigt; — is hereby given, es wird hierdurch bekanntgegeben; receive —, Nachricht bekommen; take —, anfangen, zu unterscheiden *or* seine Sinne zu gebrauchen (*as a child*); Notiz nehmen (of, von), Beachtung schenken (*Dat.*); beachten, bemerken (*Acc.*); achtgeben auf (*Acc.*); take no — of it! achte nicht darauf! take — that, kund und zu wissen sei hiermit; 2. (*with prepositions*) at a moment's —, jeden Augenblick, sogleich; come into —, Aufmerksamkeit erregen; we brought it to his —, wir lenkten seine Aufmerksamkeit darauf, teilten es ihm mit; until further —, bis auf weiteres. II. *v.a.* wahrnehmen, bemerken; (take —) Notiz nehmen (of, von), sehen (*Acc.*); (speak of) anzeigen, melden; mit Aufmerksamkeit behandeln (*a person*); please —, man beachte gefälligst. —**able,** *adj.*, —**ably,** *adv.* wahrnehmbar, merklich; (worthy of —) bemerkenswert. *Comp.* —**-board,** *s.* das schwarze Brett, die Anschlagtafel.

Notifiabl—e ['noutifaiəbl], *adj.*, —**y,** *adv.* meldepflichtig.

Notification [noutifi'keiʃən], *s.* die Anzeige,

Bekanntmachung, Meldung; (sign) der Wink; die rote Anzeige enthaltende Schrift.

Notify ['noutifai], *v.a.* anzeigen, bekanntgeben, melden, kund tun; — a p. of a th., einen von einer Sache nachrichtigen.

Notion ['nouʃən], *s.* der Begriff, die Vorstellung, Idee; (opinion) die Meinung, Idee; (intention) das Vorhaben, die Absicht; (*pl.*) Kleinigkeiten, Galanteriewaren (*Amer.*); airy —s, leere Einfälle; I have a — that . . ., ich denke mir *or* bilde mir ein, daß . . .; I had no — that . . ., ich hatte keine Ahnung, daß . . .; he has no — of doing it, es fällt ihm nicht ein, das zu tun. —**al**, *adj.* Begriffs-, Verstandes-; eingebildet, imaginär; (fanciful) phantastisch.

Notoriety [noutə'raiəti], *s.* die Offenkundigkeit, allgemeine Bekanntheit; die weitbekannte Sache *or* Persönlichkeit; die traurige Berühmtheit; an unenviable —, eine nicht beneidenswerte Berühmtheit.

Notorious [nə'tɔ:rrəs], *adj.* allgemein bekannt, weltbekannt, notorisch; (infamous) berüchtigt (for, wegen). —**ness**, *s.* die Offenkundigkeit.

Notwithstanding [nɔtwiθ'stændiŋ], I. *prep.* ungeachtet (*Gen.*), trotz (*Gen., Dat.*). II. *conj.* dessenungeachtet, trotzdem.

Nougat ['nu:ga:], *s.* das Nougat.

Nought [nɔ:t], *s.* die Null (*Arith.*); come to —, zunichte werden; his hope came to —, seine Hoffnung wurde zu Wasser; set at —, nicht achten, in den Wind schlagen.

Noun [naun], *s.* das Hauptwort, Substantiv; proper —, der Eigenname.

Nourish ['narij], *v.a.* nähren; (*fig.*) ernähren, erhalten; (support) unterhalten; (cherish) pflegen, hegen; (strengthen) nahren, stärken. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Ernährer(in). —**ing**, *adj.* nahrhaft. —**ment**, *s.* die Nahrung, das Nahrungsmittel.

Nous [naus], *s.* der Verstand (*Phil.*); (common sense) der Mutterwitz.

Novel ['nɔvəl], I. *adj.* neu; (modern) neuartig; (strange) ungewöhnlich. II. *s.* der Roman; die Novelle, der Gesetzesnachtrag (*Parl.*); idyllic —, die Dorfgeschichte; psychological —, der Bildungsroman; short —, die Novelle; very short —, *see* —**ette**; — with a purpose, der Tendenzroman. —**ese** [—'i:z], *s.* der Stil und die Art eines Hintertreppenromans. —**ette**, *s.* die Kurznovelle, Novelette; die Romanze (*Mus.*). —**ist**, *s.* (—**-writer**, *s.*) der (die) Romanschriftsteller(in); der (die) Novellenschreiber(in). —**ize**, —**ise** [—laiz], *v.a.* in Romanform bringen. —**ty**, *s.* die Neuheit; (— character) die Neuartigkeit (of, (*Gen.*)); (innovation) die Neuerung; the —**ty**, das (Aller-)Neuste; —ties, Schlager, Neuheiten; Scherzartikel.

November [nə'vembə], *s.* der November, Nebelmond, Neb(e)lung.

Novena—ary [nə'vi:nəri], *adj.* zur Zahl neun gehörig. —**nial** [—'veniəl], *adj.* alle neun Jahre geschehend.

Novice ['nɔvis], *s.* der Neuling, Lehrling, (die) Anfänger(in); der (die) Novize, die Novizin (*in a convent, etc.*); (*B.*) der (die) Neubekehrte.

Novitiate [nə'viʃiət], *s.* die Probezeit, das Noviziat; (*fig.*) die Lehrzeit, der Lehrlingsstand.

Now [nau], I. *adv.* nun, jetzt, gegenwärtig, eben; (then) dann, darauf(hin); bald; — I am happy, jetzt bin ich glücklich; — let us go! nun wollen wir gehen! — for them! jetzt mögen sie kommen! — and then, dann und wann, ab und zu, gelegentlich; — this — that, bald dies, bald jenes; — or never! jetzt oder nie! — at length, jetzt endlich; just —, soeben; — then, nun! wohlan! jetzt aber. . . . II. *conj.*; — (that), jetzt da, jetzt wo; — (that) the day has come, nun, da der Tag gekommen ist; — (that) I have money, jetzt, wo ich Geld habe. III. *s.* das Jetzt, die Gegenwart, der Augenblick, Nu; by —, (schon) jetzt. *Comp.* —**adays**, *adv.* heutzutage.

Noway(s) ['nouwei(z)], *adv.* keineswegs.

Nowel [nou'el], *int.* (*obs.*) Weihnacht(en)!

Nowhere ['nouwɛə], *adv.* nirgends, nirgendwo; his horse is —, sein Pferd hat keinen Sieg errungen.

Nowhither ['nouwiðə], *adv.* nirgendwohin.

Nowise ['nouwaiz], *adv.* in keiner Weise, auf keine Weise.

Noxious ['nɔkʃəs], *adj.* schädlich, verderblich, ungesund (to, für). —**ness**, *s.* die Schädlichkeit.

Nozzle ['nɔzl], *s.* die Tülle, Schneppe (*of vessels*); der Stutzen (*in boiler*); (snout) die Schnauze, der Rüssel.

Nuance ['nju:ɑ:ns], *s.* die Farbenabstufung, Abtönung, Schattierung, Nuance.

Nub [nʌb], *s.*, —**ble** ['nʌbl], *s.* der Klumpen.

Nubil—e ['nju:bil], *adj.* heiratsfähig, mannbar. —**ity** [—'biliti], *s.* die Heiratsfähigkeit.

Nucleoplasm ['nju:kliəplæzm], *s.* der Zellsaft.

Nucleus ['nju:kliəs], *s.* der Kern (*Biol., Bot., Astr.*); (*fig.*) der Kern, erste Anfang.

Nude [nju:d], I. *adj.* nackt, bloß; nichtig, ungültig (*Law*). II. *s.* der nackte Körper, die nackte menschliche Gestalt; der Akt (*Paint.*); from the —, nach einem Modell.

Nudge [nʌdʒ], I. *s.* der leichte Stoß mit dem Ellbogen, Rippenstoß. II. *v.a.* leicht mit dem Ellbogen anstoßen (*Acc.*), einen Rippenstoß geben (*Dat.*).

Nudist ['nju:dist], *s.* der (die) Anhänger(in) der Nacktkultur.

Nudity ['nju:diti], *s.* die Nacktheit, Blöße; (*pl.*) nackte Körperteile; nackte Figuren (*Paint.*).

Nugatory ['nju:gətəri], *adj.* wertlos, unbedeutend, albern; (inoperative) unwirksam, ungültig.

Nugget ['nʌgit], *s.* der Goldklumpen.

Nuisance ['nju:sns], *s.* etwas Lästiges, Anstößiges, Nachteiliges; (*fig.*) der Krebsschaden, die Plage, Pest; a public —, ein öffentliches Ärgernis, ein öffentlicher Skandal; don't be a —! quäle mich (doch) nicht so! commit no —, vor Verunreinigung dieses Platzes wird gewarnt; be indicted for a —, wegen eines dem öffentlichen oder Privatwohl schädlichen Vergehens angeklagt werden; what a —! wie ärgerlich! wie unangenehm!

Null [nʌl], *adj.* nichtig; (*fig.*) gehaltlos, leer; declare — and void, für null und nichtig *or* für ungültig erklären.

Nullification [nʌlifi'keiʃən], *s.* die Aufhebung, Vernichtung, das Ungültigmachen; die Nichtigkeitserklärung (*Amer.*).

Nullifier ['nʌlifaiə], *s.* der Aufheber, Vernichter.

Nullify ['nʌlifai], *v.a.* ungültig machen, aufheben, vernichten, für null und nichtig erklären.

Nullity ['nʌliti], *s.* die Nichtigkeit, Ungültigkeit; — suit, die Klage auf Nichtigkeit der Ehe.

Numb [nʌm], I. *adj.* erstarrt, starr, empfindungslos; (*fig.*) betäubt; — with cold, starr vor Kälte. II. *v.a.* starr machen, erstarren. *Comp.* —**-fish**, *s.* der Zitterrochen.

Number ['nʌmbə], I. *s.* die Zahl, Ziffer, Nummer; (multitude) die Menge, Schar; (numerousness) die Menge, Anzahl; der Numerus (*Gram.*); das Heft, die Lieferung, Nummer (*of a work*); *see* **Back number**; die Nummer (*of a ticket*); (*Poet.*) der Rhythmus; — one, das (liebe) Ich, die Hauptperson; a — nine, eine Abführpille (*Mil.*); — ten, die Wohnung des englischen Premierministers; even (odd) —, die gerade (ungerade) Zahl; plural —, die Mehrzahl; singular —, die Einzahl; a — of, mehrere; a great — of, eine große Anzahl von, viele; — of seats, die Anzahl (der) Plätze. II. *v.a.* zählen, rechnen; numerieren (*houses, etc.*); zählen (*so many years, inhabitants, etc.*); (amount to) betragen (*Acc.*), sich belaufen auf (*Acc.*); — (from the right, von rechts) abzählen; — with, rechnen zu *or* unter (*Acc.*); my hours are —ed, meine Stunden sind gezählt; the seats are —ed, die Plätze sind numeriert. —**less**, *adj.* zahllos. —**s**, *pl.* (*fig.*) die Verse; (*B.*) Numeri, das vierte Buch Mosis; —s of times, so und so oft; won by force of —s, durch Übermacht gewonnen; published in —s, in Lieferungen *or* heftweise erscheinend;

in large —s, in großen Mengen, in Scharen. *Comp.* —**ing-off**, das Abzählen (*Mil.*). —**plate**, *s.* das Nummernschild (*Motor.*).

Numbles ['nambl‡], *pl.* das (Hirsch-)Gescheide.

Numbness ['namnis], *s.* die Erstarrung; (*fig.*) die Betäubung.

Numerable ['nju:mərəbl], *adj.* zählbar.

Numeral ['nju:mərəl], I. *adj.* eine Zahl anzeigend *or* bezeichnend, Zahl-. II. *s.* das Zahlzeichen, die Zahl, Ziffer; (— word) das Zahlwort.

Numerat—ion [nju:mə'reiʃən], *s.* das Zählen; (assigning of numbers) das Numerieren; das Zahlenschreiben, Zahlenaussprechen, Zahlenlesen (*Arith.*). —**or** ['nju:məreitə], *s.* der Zähler (*of a fraction*).

Numerical [nju:'merikl], *adj.* zahlenmäßig, der Zahl nach, numerisch.

Numerous ['nju:mərəs], *adj.* zahlreich (*as a family, etc.*); meeting —ly attended, die zahlreich besuchte Versammlung. —**ness**, *s.* die Menge, Anzahl, große Zahl, Stärke.

Numismat—ic [nju:miz'mætik], *adj.* numismatisch, Münzen betreffend, Münz-. —**ics**, *pl. used as sing.* die Münzkunde. —**ist** [—'mizmətist], *s.* der Münzkenner. —**ology** [—mə'tɔlədʒi], *s.* die Münzwissenschaft, Münzkunde.

Nummulite ['namjulait], *s.* der Linsenstein, Nummulit.

Numskull ['nʌmskʌl], *s.* der Dummkopf, Tölpel (*fam.*).

Nun [nʌn], *s.* die Nonne (*also Ent.*), Klosterfrau; (titmouse) die Blaumeise (*Orn.*). *Comp.* —-**buoy**, *s.* die Spitztonne (*Naut.*).

Nunciature ['nʌnʃiətʃə], *s.* die päpstliche Gesandtschaft, Nuntiatur.

Nuncio ['nʌnʃiou], *s.* der Nuntius, päpstliche(r) Gesandte(r), *m.*

Nuncupative ['nʌŋkju:pətiv], *adj.* mündlich; — will, die mündliche letztwillige Verfügung, das mündlich gemachte Testament.

Nunnery ['nʌnəri], *s.* das Nonnenkloster; (*collect.*) die Nonnen.

Nuphar ['nju:fə], *s.* die gelbe Teichrose.

Nuptial ['nʌpʃəl], *adj.* hochzeitlich, Hochzeits-, ehelich; — bed, das Brautbett; — benediction, die Einsegnung der Ehe, die Trauung; — ceremony, die Trauung(sfeierlichkeit); — repast, der Hochzeitsschmaus; — rites, die Hochzeitsbräuche. —s, *pl.* die Hochzeit.

Nurs—e [nə:s], I. *s.* die Kinderfrau; (with diploma) die Kinderschwester; (wet—e) die Amme; (foster-mother) die Pflegemutter; (*fig.*) die Förderin, Hüterin, Mutter, Amme; die Kinderpflegerin; die Arbeiterin (*Ent.*); der schützende Baum (*Forestry*); sick-—e, die (Kranken-)Pflegerin; male —e, der Krankenwärter, Krankenpfleger; monthly —e, die Wochenpflegerin; trained —e, die (Kranken-)Schwester; be at —e, in Pflege sein; put (out) to —e, in Pflege geben, ausgeben; (*fig.*) verpfändet sein. II. *v.a.* säugen, stillen (*an infant*); (rear) aufziehen; pflegen (*the sick, etc.*); wegzubringen suchen (*illness*); (take on the lap) auf den Schoß nehmen; klug *or* sparsam verwalten (*one's resources, etc.*); nähren (*hatred*); pflegen, fördern (*Art*); betreuen (*plants*); näher treten (*Dat.*) (*Parl.*); zusammenhalten (*Bill.*); —e a cold, wegen einer Erkältung das Zimmer hüten; —e an estate, ein Gut sequestrieren lassen; —e one's leg, das eine Bein über das andere schlagen. —**ery** [—əri], *s.* die Kinderstube; die Pflanzschule, Baumschule (*Hort.*); (*fig.*) die (Pflanz-)Schule; (pond) die Fischzuchtanstalt; das Rennen für Zweijährige (*Racing*); (fosterer) der Förderer. II. *attrib.*; —**ery cannon**, die Karambolageserie (*Bill.*); —**ery gardener**, der Kunstgärtner; *see compounds*; —-**ery rhyme**, der Kinderreim; (*pl.*) Kinderlieder, Kinderliedchen. —**ing**, I. *s.* die Pflege, Krankenpflege; district —ing *or* —ing of the sick poor, die Armenkrankenpflege. II. *adj.*; —ing home, die (Privat-)Klinik; —ing mother, die stillende Mutter; ▸ (foster-mother) die Pflegemutter; a —ing mother of heroes, eine Mutter von Helden. —(e)**ling**, *s.* der Säugling, Pflegling; (pet) der Liebling. *Comp.* —-**child**, *s.* das Pflegekind. —-**frog**, *s.* die Geburtshelferkröte. —-**maid**, *s.* das Kindermädchen. —**ery-governess**, *s.* die Erzieherin für kleine Kinder, das Kinderfräulein, die Kindergärtnerin. —**eryman** [—əriмən], *s.* der Kunstgärtner, Pflanzenzüchter, Blumenzüchter. —-**ing-bottle**, *s.* die Saugflasche.

Nurture ['nə:tʃə], I. *s.* die Nahrung; (*fig.*) die Erziehung, Bildung. II. *v.a.* nähren; (*fig.*) erziehen, aufziehen; —d in the belief . . . , in dem Glauben auferzogen . . . .

Nut [nʌt], I. *s.* die Nuß (*also Mech., Naut., Gun.*), Haselnuß; (screw-—) die Schraubenmutter; der Frosch (*on a violin-bow*); (showy young man) der leichtsinnige Kerl, Zierbengel; (*sl.*, head) der Kopf; (*pl.*) Nußkohlen (*Min.*); (*sl.*) be —s upon a p., auf einen versessen sein; (*sl.*) this news will be —s to him, diese Nachricht wird ihm recht behagen; crack —s, Nüsse knacken; give s.o. a — to crack, einem eine harte Nuß zu knacken geben. II. *v.a.* Nüsse sammeln *or* suchen. *Comp.* —-**brown**, *adj.* nußbraun. —-**butter**, *s.* die Nußbutter. —-**cracker**, *s.* der Tannenhäher, Nußhäher (*Orn.*); (pair of) —crackers, der Nußknacker. —**gall**, *s.* der Gallapfel. —**hatch**, *s.* die Spechtmeise, der Kleiber. —**shell**, *s.* die Nußschale; in a —shell, in sehr kleinem Raum; (*fig.*) in knappster Form, in aller Kürze. —-**tree**, *s.* der Haselstrauch, die Haselstaude; (**walnut-tree**) der Nußbaum. —-**wood**, *s.* das Nußbaumholz.

Nutant ['nju:tənt], *adj.* überhängend, nickend (*Bot.*).

Nutation [nju:'teiʃən], *s.* das Schwanken der Erdachse, die Nutation; die Krümmung(sbewegung) (*Bot.*).

Nutmeg ['nʌtmeg], *s.* die Muskatnuß. *Comp.* —-**apple**, *s.* die Frucht des Muskatnußbaums. —-**grater**, *s.* das Muskatnußreibeisen, die Muskatnußraspel. —-**tree**, *s.* der Muskatnußbaum.

Nutria ['nju:triə], *s.* das Nutriafell, Kolpufell.

Nutrient ['nju:triənt], *adj.* nährend, nahrhaft.

Nutri—ment ['nju:timənt], *s.* die Nahrung (*also fig.*). —**tion** [—'triʃən], *s.* die Ernährung; (aliment) die Nahrung; (action) der Ernährungsvorgang. —**tious** [—'triʃəs], *adj.*, —**tive** [—tiv], *adj.* nahrhaft, nährend; —**tive tissue**, das Nährgewebe. —**tiousness**, —**tiveness**, *s.* die Nahrhaftigkeit.

Nutting ['nʌtiŋ], I. *s.* das Nüsseſammeln. II. *pr.p. & adj.*; go —, in die Nüsse gehen.

Nutty ['nʌti], *adj.* nußreich, voller Nüsse; (like nuts) nußartig; (smart) füß, lieb; (*sl.*) — upon, versessen auf (*Acc.*).

Nux vomica [nʌks 'vomikə], die Brechnuß; (tree) der Brechnußbaum.

Nuzzle ['nʌzl], I. *v.a.* mit der Nase reiben an (*Dat.*); mit der Schnauze aufwühlen (*as pigs*); liebkosen, hätscheln (*children*). II. *v.n.* schmüffeln; sich anschmiegen (*as children*).

Nyctalopia [niktə'loupiə], *s.* die Tagblindheit.

Nylghau ['nilgɔ:], *s.* die Nilgauantilope.

Nymph [nimf], *s.* die Nymphe (*also Ent.*); (*fig.*) das Mädchen. *Comp.* —-**like**, *adj.* nymphenhaft.

Nymphomania [nimfo'meiniə], *s.* die Mannstollheit, Mutterwut, Nymphomanie.

Nystagmus [ni'stægməs], *s.* das Augenzittern.

O

O, o [ou], I. *s.* das O, o; (woe) das Ach; die Null (*Arith.*); three-—-six-five, dreißig-fünfundsechzig; one-seven-—-five, siebzehn-null-fünf (*Phone.*). *For abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the English-German Vocabulary.* II. *int.*, **Oh!** *int.* ach! — dear — dear! ach Gott! ach Gott! o jel o jel o jemine! — me! O weh! wehe mir! — no! o nein! Gott bewahre! *see* **Oh.**

O' [o, ə], *abbr. of* **Of**; die Bezeichnung der Abkunft vor irischen Eigennamen, z. B. O'Connor, Connors Sohn *or* Abkömmling.

Oaf [ouf], *s.* der Dummkopf, Einfaltspinsel. —**ish**, *adj.* dumm, tölpelhaft.

Oak [ouk], *s.* die Eiche, der Eichbaum; (— leaves) das Eichenlaub; common *or* British —, (*early*) die Stieleiche, Sommereiche; (*late*) die Traubeneiche, Wintereiche, Steineiche; *see* **Sport** II. —(**en**) [ouk(n)], *adj.* eichen. —**ling**, *s.* die kleine *or* junge Eiche. *Comp.* —**apple**, *s.*, —**gall**, *s.* der Gallapfel. —**bark**, *s.* die Eichenrinde. —**beauty**, *s.* der Eichenspanner (*Ent.*). —**tree**, *s.* der Eichbaum.

Oakum ['oukəm], *s.* das Werg; pick —, Werg zupfen.

Oar [ɔ:], I. *s.* das Ruder (*also fig.*); der (Ruder-)Riemen (*Naut.*); (—sman) der Ruderer; die Rührharke, Krücke (*Brew.*); bank of —s, die Ruderbank; have an — in every man's boat, sich in alles einmengen; *see* **Put in**; ship the —s, die Riemen auslegen; lie *or* rest on one's —s, aufhören zu rudern; (*fig.*) feiern, sich auf seinen Lorbeeren ausruhen. II. *v.a. & n.* rudern. —**ed** [ɔ:d], *adj. suffix* (*in compounds*) mit Rudern *or* Riemen (versehen); eight-—ed, achtrud(e)rig. *Comp.* —**lock**, *s. see* **Rowlock**. —**sman** [—smən], *s.* der Ruderer. —**swoman**, *s.* die Rud(e)rin.

Oasis [o'eisis], *s.* (*pl.* Oases [—si:z]) die Oase (*also fig.*).

Oast [oust], *s.* die Hopfendarre. *Comp.* —**house**, *s.* die (Turm-)Hopfendarre.

Oat [out], I. *s.* der Hafer (*Agr.*); (*pl.*) der Hafer; Quaker —s, die Haferflocken; *see* [2] **Sow**. II. *adj.*, —**en** [—n], *adj.* von Hafer, aus Hafermehl; —en bread, das Haferbrot; —en pipe, die Hirtenpfeife. *Comp.* —**cake**, *s.* der Haferkuchen. —**grass**, *s.* der Flughafer. —**meal**, *s.* das Hafermehl, die Hafergrütze.

Oath [ouθ], *s.* der Eid, Schwur; (blasphemous —) der (gotteslästerliche) Schwur, Fluch; *see* **Bible oath**; 1. (*with nouns*) — of allegiance, (*obs.*) der Lehnseid; (*now*) der Huldigungseid, Untertaneneid; — of allegiance *or* loyalty to the colours, der Fahneneid; — of office, der Amtseid; — of supremacy, der Suprematseid; 2. (*with verbs*) administer *or* tender an — to a p., einem einen Eid zuschieben; make —, eidlich erhärten; swear an —, einen Eid leisten; take an —, einen Eid leisten, schwören, einen Schwur ablegen (on *or* to, auf (*Acc.*)); I will take my — that . . ., ich will darauf schwören, daß . . .; 3. (*with prepositions*) by *or* upon *or* with an —, eidlich; put a p. on his —, einen schwören lassen; be under an —, sich eidlich verpflichtet haben. *Comp.* —**breaker**, *s.* Eidbrüchige(r), Meineidige(r), *m.* —**breaking**, *s.* der Meineid, Eidbruch. —**taking**, *s.* die Eidesleistung.

Obbligato [ɔbli'ga:tou], I. *s.* die obligate (Violin-) Begleitung (*Mus.*). II. *a.* begleitend (*Mus.*).

Obduracy ['ɔbdjurəsi], *s.* die Verhärtung, Verstocktheit; (obstinacy) die Halsstarrigkeit.

Obdurate ['ɔbdjurit], *adj.* verhärtet, verstockt; (hardened) hartherzig, unbeugsam; (obstinate) halsstarrig; (impenitent) unbußfertig. —**ness**, *s.* die Verstocktheit, Halsstarrigkeit.

Obedience [o'bi:djəns], *s.* der Gehorsam; die Obedienz (*R.C.*); (authority) der Machtbereich, die Autorität; absolute —, der Kadavergehorsam (*Mil. sl.*); passive —, der unbedingte Gehorsam; in — to, nach, gemäß, in Übereinstimmung mit (*Dat.*).

Obedient [o'bi:djənt], *adj.* gehorsam (*also fig. in phrases*), unterwürfig, folgsam.

Obeisance [o'beisəns], *s.* die Ehrerbietung; (bow) die Verbeugung.

Obel—isk ['ɔbilisk], *s.* der Obelisk, die Spitzsäule; das Kreuz (*Print.*). —**us** [—əs], *s.* (*pl.* —i [—lai]) der Obelus (*Print.*).

Obes—e [ou'bi:s], *adj.* beleibt, fett, feist, korpulent. —**eness**, *s.*, —**ity** [o'besiti], *s.* die Beleibtheit, Korpulenz, Feistheit; die Fettsucht (*Med.*).

Obey [o'bei], *v.a.* befolgen (*Acc.*), folgen (*Dat.*) (*instructions, etc.*); Folge leisten (*Dat.*) (*orders*); (*also v.n.*) gehorchen (*Dat.*); he will be —ed, er verlangt unbedingten Gehorsam.

Obfuscat—e ['ɔbfʌskeit], *v.a.* verdunkeln, verfinstern, trüben (*also fig.*); (stupefy) betäuben, benebeln. —**ion** [—keiʃən], *s.* die Verdunk(e)lung, Verfinsterung; (*fig.*) die Benebelung.

Obit ['ɔbit], *s.* (*obs.*) die Seelenmesse.

Obituary [o'bitjuəri], I. *s.* das Totenverzeichnis, die Totenliste; (heading in newspaper) Todesfälle (*pl.*); (biography) der Nachruf, Nekrolog. II. *adj.* Toten-, Todes-; — notice, die Todesanzeige, der Nachruf.

[1] **Object** ['ɔbdʒikt], *s.* der Gegenstand, das Objekt; (end) der Zweck, das Ziel; das Objekt (*Gram., Opt.*); he has made it his — to deceive me, er hat es darauf angelegt, mich zu betrügen; salary no —, auf Gehalt wird nicht gesehen. *Comp.* —**ball**, *s.* der Zielball (*Bill.*). —**glass**, *s.*, —**lens**, *s.* das Objektiv. —**lesson**, *s.* die Anschauungslehrstunde; (— teaching) der Anschauungsunterricht; (*fig.*) die Lehre; das anschauliche Beispiel. —**plate**, *s.*, —**slide**, *s.* das Tragglas, der Objektträger.

[2] **Object** [əb'dʒekt], I. *v.a.* vorhalten, vorwerfen (to, against, (*Dat.*)); (*fig.*) einwenden, einwerfen, vorbringen (to, against, gegen). II. *v.n.* Einwendungen machen, Einspruch erheben, sich aussprechen (to, against, gegen); do you — to my opening the window? haben Sie etwas dagegen, wenn *or* daß ich das Fenster öffne? —**ify**, *v.a.* vergegenständlichen, objektivieren. —**ion** [—'dʒekʃən], *s.* (—ing) die Einwendung, der Einwand, Einwurf; raise *or* start —ions, Einwendungen machen *or* Einwände erheben (to, gegen); right of —ion, das Einspruchsrecht; I have no —ion to your . . ., ich habe nichts dagegen, daß Sie . . .; no —ion to a married man, verheiratete Bewerber nicht ausgeschlossen. —**ionable** [—'dʒekʃənəbl], *adj.*, —**ionably**, *adv.* nicht einwandfrei, tadelnswert; (inadmissible) unzulässig.

Objectiv—e [əb'dʒektiv], I. *adj.* objektiv, gegenständlich; (uncoloured) sachlich, rein objektiv; —e case, *see* —e II.; —e genitive, der objektive Genitiv; —e point, das Ziel. II. *s.* das Objektiv (*Phot., Astr., Phys.*); (—e case) der Kasus des Objekts; (—e point) das Ziel, Endziel; das Operationsziel (*Mil.*). —**eness**, *s.*, —**ity** [—'tiviti], *s.* die Sachlichkeit, Objektivität.

Objectless ['ɔbdʒiktlis], *adj.* zwecklos.

Objector [əb'dʒektə], *s.* der (die) Opponent(in), Gegner(in), Gegenredner(in); *see* **Conscientious**.

Objurgat—e ['ɔbdʒə:geit], *v.a.* tadeln, schelten. —**ory** [—gətəri], *adj.* tadelnd.

Oblate [ɔ'bleit], *adj.* abgeplattet, flachgedrückt. —**ness**, *s.* die Abplattung.

Oblation [ɔ'bleiʃən], *s.* die Opferung, Darbringung; (offering) das Opfer, die Opfergabe; (Eucharist) das Abendmahl.

Obligat—ion [ɔbli'geiʃən], *s.* die Verbindlichkeit, Verpflichtung, Obliegenheit; die Schuldverschreibung, Obligation (*C.L.*); be under an —ion, verpflichtet *or* verbunden sein (to, zu); (owe gratitude) zu Dank verpflichtet sein (to, (*Dat.*)); lay s.o. under fresh —ions, sich (*Dat.*) einen aufs neue verpflichten; of —ion, unumgänglich, notwendig; without —ion, unverbindlich, freibleibend. —**ory** [ɔ'bligətəri], *adj.* verbindlich, bindend, verpflichtend, obligatorisch (on, upon, für); —ory on all, allgemein verbindlich; —ory education, die Schulpflicht; —ory military service, die Wehrpflicht.

Oblig—e [ə'blaidʒ], I. *v.a.* verpflichten, verbinden; (constrain) nötigen, zwingen; —e a p., einem einen Gefallen tun; —e me by asking him, wollen Sie die Güte haben, ihn zu fragen? anything to —e you, alles, was ich für Sie tun kann. II. *v.n.*; please —e with an early reply, um baldige Antwort wird gebeten; —e with a song, ein Lied vortragen *or* zum besten geben.

—ed, *p.p.* genötigt, gezwungen; much —ed, danke bestens; I am much —ed to you for . . . ich bin Ihnen für . . . sehr verbunden; I am —ed to you for this, das habe ich Ihnen zu verdanken; I was —ed to do it, ich mußte es tun. —ee [ɔbli'dʒi:], *s.* der (die) Gläubiger(in). —ing, *adj.* verbindlich, gefällig, zuvorkommend, dienstfertig. —ingness, *s.* die Gefälligkeit. —or ['ɔbligɔ:], *s.* der (die) Schuldner(in).

Oblique—e [ɔ'bli:k], *adj.* schief, schräg; (*fig.*) mittelbar, verfleckt; (insincere) unaufrichtig; abhängig (*Gram.*); —e angle, der schiefe Winkel; —e case, der abhängige Fall, Casus obliquus; —e fire, das Schrägfeuer (*Artil.*); —e oration *or* speech, die indirekte Rede (*Gram.*). —eness, *s.*, —ity [ɔ'blikwiti], *s.* die Schiefheit, Schrägheit, schräge Richtung; die Schiefe (*of the ecliptic*); (*fig.*) die Unredlichkeit; (irregularity) die Unregelmäßigkeit.

Obliterat—e [ɔ'blitəreit], *v.a.* auslöschen, ausstreichen, vertilgen; entwerten (*stamps*); (*fig.*) zerstören, vernichten. —ed, *p.p.* entwertet, gestempelt (*stamps*). —ion [—'reiʃən], *s.* die Auslöschung, das Verwischen; (*fig.*) die Vernichtung, Vertilgung.

Oblivion [ɔ'bliviən], *s.* die Vergeßlichkeit; (being forgotten) die Vergessenheit; act of —, der allgemeine Gnadenerlaß, die Amnestie, *see* **Fall into, Sink into.**

Oblivious [ɔ'bliviəs], *adj.* vergeßlich; Vergessenheit bringend (*as sleep*); — of a th, etwas vergessend *or* ignorierend. —ness, *s.* die Vergeßlichkeit.

Oblong ['ɔblɔŋ], I. *adj.* länglich. II. *s.* das Rechteck.

Obloquy ['ɔblɔkwi], *s.* der Vorwurf, Tadel, die Schmähung, Verleumdung; (shame) die Schande; (disgrace) der Verruf; cast — upon a person, einem Schlechtes nachsagen.

Obnoxious [ɔb'nɔkʃəs], *adj.* (offensive) anstößig; (disliked) unbeliebt; (hateful) verhaßt (to, (*Dat.*)); (liable) unterworfen, ausgesetzt (to, (*Dat.*)); I am — to him, ich bin ihm ein Dorn im Auge. —ness, *s.* die Gehässigkeit, Anstößigkeit.

Oboe—e ['oubɔi], *s.* die Oboe, Hoboe. —ist ['oubɔiist], *s.* der Oboist.

Obolus ['ɔbələs], *s.* der Obolus, Heller, das Scherflein.

Obovate [ɔb'ouveit], *adj.* verkehrt eiförmig.

Obscen—e [ɔb'si:n], *adj.* schmutzig, unanständig, schlüpfrig, zotig, unzüchtig. —ity, *s.* die Schlüpfrigkeit, Unanständigkeit, Zote, Unzüchtigkeit.

Obscura—nt [ɔbs'kjuərənt], *s.* der Obskurant, Dunkelmann. —ntism [—ram], *s.* der Obskurantismus, die Kulturfeindlichkeit. —ntist [—ist], *s. see* —nt. —tion [—'reiʃən], *s.* das Verdunkeln; (being dark) die Verdunk(e)lung.

Obscur—e [ɔbs'kjuə], I. *adj.* düster, dunkel; (*fig.*) dunkel, unklar, unverständlich, undeutlich; (unknown) unbekannt, unbedeutend, obskur; (retired) verborgen, einsam; (inconspicuous) unscheinbar; *see* **Dull**; —e birth, die geringe Herkunft; lead an — e life, in der Stille *or* ganz zurückgezogen leben. II. *v.a.* verdunkeln, verfinstern (*also fig.*); (degrade) verkleinern, herabsetzen; (*fig.*) undeutlich *or* unverständlich machen; verdunkeln, verdumpfen (*Phonet.*). —ity [—riti], *s.* die Dunkelheit; (*fig.*) die Undeutlichkeit, Unverständlichkeit; (retirement) die Verborgenheit, Unbekanntheit; die Niedrigkeit (*of birth*); retire into —ity, sich vom öffentlichen Leben zurückziehen.

Obsecration [ɔbsə'kreiʃən], *s.* das Beschwören; die Bittformel (*Eccl.*).

Obsequies ['ɔbsikwiz], *pl.* das Leichenbegängnis, die Trauerfeierlichkeit.

Obsequious [ɔb'si:kwiəs], *adj.* unterwürfig, willfährig, kriechend, servil, knechtisch. —ness, *s.* die Willfährigkeit, das kriechende Wesen, die knechtische Unterwürfigkeit.

Observa—ble [ɔb'zə:vəbl], *adj.*, —bly, *adv.* bemerkbar; (noteworthy) bemerkenswert; (to be kept) zu be(ob)achten(d). —nce, *s.* das Einhalten, Beobachten, Befolgen (*of rules, laws, ceremonies*); (rite) der Ritus, die Vorschrift; (rule) die Ordensregel, Observanz. —nt, I. *adj.* beobachtend, befolgend, haltend (of, (*Acc.*)); (heedful) aufmerksam, achtsam (of, auf (*Acc.*)); rücksichtsvoll (toward, gegen); an —nt child, ein Kind, das auf alles achtet, alles bemerkt; she is very —nt, sie hat eine große Beobachtungsgabe; be —nt of a th., etwas beachten *or* befolgen; he was very —nt of forms, er hielt sehr auf Formen. II. *s.* der Observant (*R.C.*).

Observation [ɔbzə:'veiʃən], *s.* die Beobachtung (*of phenomena*); die Beobachtung, das Befolgen, (Ein-)Halten (*of customs, a rule*); (remark) die Bemerkung; army of —, das Observationskorps (*Mil.*); fall under a p.'s —, von einem bemerkt werden. *Comp.* —balloon, *s.* der Beobachtungsballon. —car, *s.* der Aussichtswagen (*Amer.*). —post, *s.* der Beobachtungsposten. —ward, *s.* die Beobachtungsstation.

Observatory [ɔb'zə:vətəri], *s.* die Sternwarte, das Observatorium (*Astr.*), die Wetterwarte (*Meteor.*).

Observe [ɔb'zə:v], I. *v.a.* (notice) beobachten (*also of phenomena*), bemerken, wahrnehmen; (say) bemerken, sagen, äußern; halten, feiern (*holidays*); (rules) beobachten, (ein)halten (*Acc.*), folgen (*Dat.*); (practise) (aus)üben; what I was going to —, was ich sagen wollte. II. *v.n.* aufmerksam sein, aufmerken, achten; bemerken, eine Bemerkung machen (on, upon, über (*Acc.*)). —r [—ə], *s.* der (die) Beobachter(in) (*also of rites, etc.*), Zuschauer(in); der (die) Befolger(in) (*of rules*); der Beobachter (*Av.*).

Obsess [ɔb'ses], *v.a.* plagen, quälen, heimsuchen. —ion [—'seʃən], *s.* die fixe Idee, Besessenheit.

Obsidian [ɔb'sidiən], *s.* der Obsidian, Feuerkiesel (*Min.*).

Obsidional [ɔb'sidʒənəl], *adj.* Belagerungs-.

Obsolescence [ɔbsɔ'lesns], *s.* der Zustand des Veraltens, das Veralten; der Schwund, die Atrophie (*of organs*) (*Biol.*).

Obsolescent [ɔbsɔ'lesnt], *adj.* veraltend, im Veralten *or* Aussterben begriffen; (ver)schwindend.

Obsolete ['ɔbsəli:t], *adj.* veraltet, außer Gebrauch *or* Kurs; undeutlich, unentwickelt, rudimentär (*Biol.*). —ness, *s.* die Ungebräuchlichkeit, das Veraltetsein; die Undeutlichkeit, unvollkommene Entwicklung (*Biol.*).

Obstacle ['ɔbstəkl], *s.* das Hindernis (for, für). *Comp.* —race, *s.* das Hindernisrennen.

Obstetric—al [ɔb'stetrik(əl)], *adj.* geburtshilflich, Entbindungs-; — forceps, die Geburtszange; —al toad, die Geburtshelferkröte.

Obstetrician [ɔbstə'triʃən], *s.* der Geburtshelfer.

Obstetrics [ɔb'stetriks], *pl. used as sing.* die Geburtshilfe, Entbindungskunst.

Obstinacy ['ɔbstinəsi], *s.* die Halsstarrigkeit, Unbeugsamkeit, der Eigensinn; die Hartnäckigkeit (*Med.*).

Obstinate ['ɔbstinit], *adj.* halsstarrig, eigensinnig, widerspenstig; hartnäckig (*as a disease*).

Obstreperous [ɔb'strepərəs], *adj.* lärmend, geräuschvoll, überlaut. —ness, *s.* das Lärmen, laute Wesen, der Lärm.

Obstruct [ɔb'strʌkt], *v.a.* versperren (*the way, etc.*); (impede) hemmen, hindern; (stop up) verstopfen; aufhalten, nicht durchlassen (*a stream, etc.*); — a p.'s passage, einem den Weg versperren. —er [—ə], *s.* der Hinderer, Versperrer. —ion [—'strʌkʃən], *s.* die Verstopfung; (*fig.*) die Hemmung, Hinderung; (obstacle) das Hindernis; parliamentary —ion, die Obstruktion, systematische Hemmung des parlamentarischen Geschäftsganges. —ionist [—'strʌkʃənist], *s.* der Obstruktionist. —ive, I. *adj.* hindernd, hemmend, hinderlich (of, to, für). II. *s.* das Hindernis; *see* —ionist.

Obtain [ɔb'tein], I. *v.a.* erlangen, erreichen, bekommen, erhalten; be —ed of, erhältlich von *or* bei; — by entreaty, erbitten; — by flattery, (sich (*Dat.*)) erschmeicheln; — the victory, den

Sieg davontragen. II. *v.n.* fortdauern, sich behaupten (*as custom*); *see* **Prevail**; it no longer —s, es ist nicht mehr gültig *or* besteht nicht mehr. **—able**, *adj* erreichbar; (to be —ed) erhältlich. **—ment**, *s.* die Erlangung.

Obtru—de [ɔb'tru:d], I. *v.a.* aufdrängen, aufdringen, aufzwingen (to, (*Dat.*)); **—de o.s.**, *see* **—de** II. II. *v.n.* sich aufdrängen, zudringlich sein *or* werden. **—der** [—ɔ], *s.* der (die) Aufdringliche. **—sion** [—'tru:ʒən], *s.* das Aufdrängen, die Aufnötigung. **—sive**, *adj.* aufdringlich, zudringlich. **—sively**, *adv.* in aufdringlicher Weise. **—siveness**, *s.* die Aufdringlichkeit.

Obtund [ɔb'tʌnd], *v.a.* abstumpfen, betäuben (*Med.*).

Obturat—e ['ɔbtjuəreit], *v.a.* verstopfen, verschließen. **—ion** [—'reiʃən], *s.* die Liderung (*Gun.*). **—or** [—ɔ], *s.* der Schließmuskel (*Anat.*); (—or-ring) der Liderungsring (*Gun.*); der Obturator (*Med.*).

Obtuse [ɔb'tju:s], *adj.* stumpf (*also Bot.*); dumpf (*as pain*); (*fig.*) dumm; — angle, der stumpfe Winkel. **—ness**, *s.* die Stumpfheit; (*fig.*) die Dummheit. *Comp.* **—angled**, *adj.* stumpfwinkelig.

Obverse ['ɔbvə:s], I. *adj.* umgekehrt. II. *s.* die Vorderseite, Bildseite, der Avers (*of a coin, medal, etc.*); (counterpart) das Gegenstück, die andere Seite.

Obviate ['ɔbvieit], *v.a.* zuvorkommen, vorbeugen, abhelfen (*Dat.*), verhindern, verhüten (*Acc.*); beseitigen (*difficulties*).

Obvious ['ɔbviəs], *adj.* klar, deutlich, erkennbar, unverkennbar, augenscheinlich; augenfällig (*Zool.*); that is —, das springt in die Augen *or* leuchtet ein. **—ness**, *s.* die Augenscheinlichkeit, Unverkennbarkeit, Deutlichkeit.

Ocarina [ɔkə'ri:nə], *s.* die Okarina (*Mus.*).

Occasion [ə'keiʒən], I. *s.* (cause) die Veranlassung, der (äußere) Anlaß, die zufällige Ursache; (opportunity) die Gelegenheit; (exigency) das Bedürfnis; (juncture) die Lage, die Umstände (*pl.*); as — serves, wenn sich die Gelegenheit (dar)bietet; be the — of a th., eine S. veranlassen; there is no — for you to . . . , es ist kein Grund vorhanden, weshalb Sie . . . , es ist nicht nötig, daß Sie . . . , Sie brauchen nicht . . . ; give —, Anlaß *or* Gelegenheit geben; have — for, nötig haben (*Acc.*), bedürfen (*Gen.*); on (that) —, bei (dieser) Gelegenheit; he was equal to the —, er war der Sache *or* den Umständen gewachsen; *see* **Rise**. II. *v.a.* veranlassen, Anlaß *or* Gelegenheit geben, verursachen, bewirken. **—al**, *adj.* zufällig, gelegentlich, von Zeit zu Zeit (stattfindend); —al poems, Gelegenheitsgedichte; —al showers *or* rain, vereinzelte Regenfälle; —al table, der kleine Tisch. **—alism** [—əlizm], *s.* der Okkasionalismus. **—ally**, *adv.* gelegentlich, bei Gelegenheit, dann und wann.

Occident ['ɔksidənt], *s.* der Westen, Okzident; das Abendland. **—al** [—'dentl], *adj.* abendländisch, westlich, okzidental(isch).

Occipital [ɔk'sipitl], *adj.* Hinterhaupt-.

Occiput ['ɔksipɔt], *s.* das Hinterhaupt, der Hinterkopf.

Occlu—de [ɔ'klu:d], *v.a.* verschließen, verstopfen, okkludieren; adsorbieren (*Chem.*). **—sion** [—'klu:ʒən], *s.* die Verstopfung, Okklusion; die Adsorption (*Chem.*).

Occult [ɔ'kʌlt], I. *adj.* verborgen, geheim, okkult; (magic) magisch; — disease, die unerforschte Krankheit; — line, die Konstruktionslinie; —sciences, die geheimen *or* okkulten Wissenschaften. II. *v.a.* verdecken, verfinstern (*also Astr.*); **—ing light**, das Blinkfeuer (*Naut.*). **—ation** [—'teiʃən], *s.* die Verbergung; die Verfinsterung (*Astr.*). **—ism** [—izm], *s.* der Okkultismus.

Occupancy ['ɔkjupənsi], *s. see* **Occupation**; die Besitznahme; die Besitzergreifung (*Law*); during his — of the house, solange er das Haus bewohnte *or* im Besitz hatte.

Occupant ['ɔkjupənt], *s.* der (die) Besitzer(in), Inhaber(in); der (die) Bewohner(in) (*of a house*); der Besitzergreifer; der Insasse, die Insassin (*Motor., Av., etc.*).

Occupation [ɔkju'peiʃən], *s.* (occupancy) der Besitz, das Innehaben; (seizing) die Besitznahme, die Besetzung, Einnahme (*Mil.*); (calling) der Beruf, das Geschäft, Handwerk; (employment) die Beschäftigung; army of —, das Besatzungsheer, die Okkupationsarmee; — road, der Privatweg; by —, von Beruf *or* Profession. **—al**, *adj.*; —al disease, die Berufskrankheit.

Occupier ['ɔkjupaiə], *s.* der Besitzergreifer, (occupant) der (die) Besitzer(in). (Wohnungs-) Inhaber(in).

Occup—y ['ɔkjupai], *v.a.* in Besitz nehmen; besetzen (*Mil.*); (possess) innehaben, besitzen; (clothe) bekleiden, innehaben; einnehmen (*a space*); in Anspruch nehmen (*time or fig.*); bewohnen (*a house, etc.*); bewirtschaften (*an estate, land*); beschäftigen (*workmen, etc.*); —y a post, eine Stelle bekleiden *or* innehaben; —y o.s. or be —ied, sich beschäftigen (with th, in, with), arbeiten (an (*Dat.*)).

Occur [ə'kɔ:], *v.n.* vorkommen, sich ereignen, vorfallen; (be met with) vorkommen, sich finden; einfallen (*as an idea, a word*); it —s to me, es fällt mir ein; it has actually —red, es ist wirklich vorgekommen. **—rence** [ə'kʌrəns], *s.* (happening) das Vorkommen; (incident) der Vorfall, Vorgang, das Vorkommnis, zufällige Ereignis, der Zufall; be of frequent —rence, oft vorkommen.

Ocean ['ouʃən], I. *s.* das Weltmeer, der Ozean; (*fig.*) das Meer; (*coll.*) —s, Riesenmengen (of, von). II. *adj.* Meeres-; — greyhound, der Schnelldampfer; — lane, die Schiffahrtsroute, der bestimmte Kurs; — steamer, der Seedampfer; — tramp, der Trampdampfer. **—ic** [ou'ʃi·ənik], *adj.* Meeres-, ozeanisch. *Comp.* **——going**, *adj.* Hochsee-.

Oceanographic(al) [ouʃiənə'grɔfik(l)], *adj.* ozeanographisch.

Oceanography [ouʃi'nɔgrəfi], *s.* die Meerbeschreibung, Ozeanographie.

Ocellate(d) ['ɔseleit(id)], *adj.* gefleckt; mit Augenflecken *or* Punktaugen versehen (*Bot., Zool., etc.*).

Ocelot ['ousilɔt], *s.* der Ozelot, die Pardelkatze.

Ochlocracy [ɔk'lɔkrəsi], *s.* die Pöbelherrschaft, Ochlokratie.

Ochre ['oukə], *s.* der Ocker; (*sl.*) das Gold; red —, der Roteisenocker; yellow —, der gelbe (Eisen-) Ocker. **—ous** ['oukriəs], *adj.* ockerhaltig; (—like) ockerartig.

O'clock [ə'klɔk], *abbr. of* **of the clock**; *see* **Clock**.

Octachord ['ɔktəkɔ:d], *s.* ein Instrument von acht Saiten, das Oktachord; (system) das System von 8 Tönen.

Octagon ['ɔktəgən], I. *s.* das Achteck (*Geom.*). II. *adj.*, **—al** [—'tægənəl], *adj.* achteckig, achtseitig.

Octahedral [ɔktə'hi:drəl], *adj.* achtflächig.

Octahedron [ɔktə'hi:drən], *s.* das Achtflach, der Oktaeder.

Octandr—ian [ɔk'tændriən], *adj.*, **—ous** [—drəs], *adj.* achtmännig (*of a plant*).

Octangular [ɔk'tæŋgjulə], *adj.* achteckig, achtwinkelig.

Octant ['ɔktənt], *s.* der Oktant (*also Math.*); der Achtelskreis (*Astr.*).

Octastyle ['ɔktəstail], *adj.* achtsäulig.

Octave ['ɔktiv], *s.* die Oktave (*Mus.*); die Oktavpfeife (*Org.*); (*Poet.*) die (achtzeilige) Stanze; der achte Tag (*Eccl.*). **—s**, *pl.* acht Festtage; die Oktave (*Fenc.*). *Comp.* **——coupler**, *s.* die Oktavkoppel (*Org.*). **——flute**, *s.* die Pikkoloflöte.

Octavo [ɔk'teivou], I. *s.* das Oktav(format); *see* **Crown, Royal**. II. *adj* Oktav-.

Octet(te) [ɔk'tet], *s.* das Oktett (*Mus.*); der Aufsatz (der zwei Quaternarien) (*Metr.*).

Octillion [ɔk'tiljən], *s.* die Oktillion.

October [ɔk'toubə], *s.* der Oktober, Gilbhart, Weinmond.

Octodecimo [ɔktə'desimou], *s.* das Oktodezformat.

Octodentate [okto'dentert], *adj.* achtzähnig.
Octogenarian [oktodʒɪ'neərɪən], I. *adj.* achtzigjährig. II. *s.* der (die) Achtzigjährige.
Octopus [ok'toupəs], *s.* der Achtfüßler, Seepolyp.
Octosyllable [oktosɪ'ləbɪk], I. *adj.* achtsilbig. II. *s.* der Achtsilbler, achtsilbige Vers (*Metr.*).
Octosyllabic [oktosɪ'ləbl], *s.* das achtsilbige Wort.
Ocula—r ['okjulə], I. *adj.* augenscheinlich, Augen-; —r demonstration, der sichtbare Beweis; I had —r demonstration of it, ich war selbst Zeuge davon; —r inspection, der Augenschein, die Okularinspektion. II. *s.* das Okular. —**rist** [—rɪst], *s.* der Hersteller künstlicher Augen. —**te** [—ɪt], *adj. see* **Ocellate(d)** (*Bot., Zool.*).
Oculist ['okjulɪst], *s.* der Augenarzt, die Augenärztin.
Odd [od], *adj.* (uneven) ungerade; (single) einzeln, vereinzelt; (some more) noch einige, etliche darüber; (not included) ungerechnet, nicht eingerechnet, unberücksichtigt, überzählig; (strange) seltsam, sonderbar, eigen, wunderlich, ungewöhnlich; fourscore and —, etliche achtzig; play at — and even, gerade und ungerade spielen; it's — if . . ., es wäre ein Wunder, wenn . . .; how —! wie sonderbar! — boy, der Laufbursche; — fellow, *see* —**ity** *& compounds*; an — glove, ein einzelner Handschuh; — jobs, gelegentliche kleine Dienstleistungen *or* Arbeiten; (*coll.*) häusliche Reparaturen ɔc.; the — man, der Ersatzmann; einer, der (bei der Abstimmung) den Ausschlag gibt; at — moments, zwischenhinein; there is still some — money, es ist noch etwas Geld übrig; — number, die ungerade Zahl; 3 pair and one — one, dreieinhalb Paar; the — 15 pence, die 15 Pence mehr *or* darüber; £40 —, etwa 40 Pfund, an die 40 Pfund; about the — shillings, wegen der übrigen Schillinge; do at — times, dann und wann *or* gelegentlich tun; — trick, der Trick *or* Stich über Sechs (*Whist*); 3 — volumes, 3 vereinzelte Bände (of a set, eines Werkes); an — way of doing things, eine seltsame *or* ungewöhnliche Art und Weise zu handeln; 900 and — years, etwas über 900 Jahre. —**ity**, *s.* der seltsame Mensch, wunderliche Kauz, Sonderling; (—ness) die Seltsamkeit; (*pl.*) seltsame Einfälle. —**ly**, *adv.* seltsam, wunderlich. —**ments**, *pl.* die Ladenreste, Einzelstücke. —**ness**, *s.* die Ungeradheit (*of a number*); die Seltsamkeit, Wunderlichkeit. —**s**, *s. & pl.* (inequality) die Ungleichheit, Verschiedenheit, der Unterschied; (advantage) der Vorteil, das Übergewicht, die Überlegenheit, Übermacht; (probability) die Wahrscheinlichkeit; (quarrel) der Streit, Hader, die Uneinigkeit; die Odds (*Betting*); (allowance) die Vorgabe; (ratio) die ungleiche Wette; —s and ends, allerlei Reste *or* Stückchen, verschiedene Dinge; owed —s, Minusvorgaben (*pl.*) (*Tenn.*); the — s are on his side, der Vorteil ist auf seiner Seite, er bekommt noch etwas Geld heraus; the —s are that, es ist sehr wahrscheinlich, daß; (*sl.*) there's not much —s between them, sie sind einander so ziemlich gleich; (*coll.*) what's the —s? was tut's? was macht es aus? 1. (*with verbs*) give s.o. —s, einem (im Spiele) etwas vorgeben; have the —s against one, es mit einem Stärkeren zu tun haben; lay —s, eine ungleiche Wette eingehen (with, mit); it makes no —s, es macht keinen Unterschied; take —s, sich (*Dat.*) vorgeben lassen; take the —s, eine ungleiche Wette eingehen; 2. (*with prepositions*) against tremendous —s, gegen große Überzahl, gegen riesige Vorteile; bear up against —s, einer Übermacht Widerstand leisten; at —s, uneinig, entzweit; they are always at —s, sie haben immer Händel; set at —s, uneinig machen, verfeinden; by long —, gegen alle Wahrscheinlichkeit. *Comp.* —**come-short**, *s.* der (Über-)Rest, Stoffrest. —**Fellows**, *s.* (Independent Order of — Fellows) die Oddfellows (ein großer Unterstützungsverein, Wohltätigkeitsorden). —**looking**, *adj.* seltsam aussehend. —**man-out**, *s.* das Abschlagen des dritten (Mannes).
Od—e [oud], *s.* die Ode. —**ic** ['oudɪk], *adj.*: —ic poetry, die Odendichtung.
Odious ['oudjəs], *adj.* verhaßt; gehässig (*as truths, words, etc.*); (detestable) hassenswert, abscheulich; (repulsive) widerlich, abstoßend, ekelhaft; render o.s. —, sich verhaßt machen. —**ness**, *s.* die Verhaßtheit; die Gehässigkeit; die Abscheulichkeit; die Widerlichkeit.
Odium ['oudjəm], *s.* die Gehässigkeit, das Gehässige; (hatred) der Haß; (reprobation) der Vorwurf, Tadel; bring — upon a p., einen verhaßt *or* unbeliebt machen.
Odometer [ou'domətə], *s.* der Wegmesser, Kilometerzähler.
Odont—algia [odon'tældʒə], *s.* das Zahnweh. —**old** [o'dontɔɪd], *adj.* zahnähnlich; —oid process, der Zahnfortsatz (*Anat.*). —**ology** [odon'tolədʒɪ], *s.* die Zahnkunde. —**ophore** [o'dontəfo:], *s.* die Reibplatte (*Mollusc.*).
Odor ['oudə], *s. see* **Odour.** —**iferous** [—'rɪfərəs], *adj.* wohlriechend; (balmy) Wohlgeruch verbreitend, duftend. —**ous** [—rəs], *adj.* wohlriechend, duftend. —**ousness**, *s.* der Wohlgeruch, süße Duft.
Odour ['oudə], *s.* der Geruch (*also fig.*); (fragrance) der Wohlgeruch, Duft; — of sanctity, der Geruch der Heiligkeit; be in bad —, in schlechtem Rufe *or* Geruch stehen. —**less**, *adj.* geruchlos.
Œcology [i:'kolədʒɪ], *s.* die Ökologie.
Œcumenical [i:kju:'menɪkl], *adj.* ökumenisch, allgemein (*Rel.*).
Œdema [i:'di:mə], *s.* das Ödem. —**tose** [—tous], *adj.*, —**tous** [—təs], *adj.* ödemartig, ödematisch, ödematös; mit einem Ödem behaftet.
Œn—anthic [i:'nænθɪk], *adj.* Önanth-. —**ometer** [i:'nomɪtə], *s.* der Weingärungsmesser.
O'er [oə, ɔə], (*Poet.*) *abbr. of* **Over.**
Œsophagus [i:'sofəgəs], *s.* die Speiseröhre.
Of [ov, əv], *prep.* von; aus, unter, über, für, auf, an, um, in, zu, nach, vor, mit, wegen; 1. (*before nouns*) — one's own accord, aus eigenem Antrieb; — an afternoon, an einem Nachmittag, eines Nachmittags; — age, mündig; — course, natürlich, selbstverständlich; — an ancient family, aus alter Familie, von altem Stamme; — the name — . . ., mit Namen . . .; — necessity, notwendigerweise; be — opinion, der Meinung sein; be — a party, zu einer Gesellschaft gehören; — set purpose, absichtlich, mit Vorbedacht; — right, mit Recht; — all things, vor allen Dingen; — a serious turn — mind, sehr ernsthaft; — no value, wertlos, ohne Wert; 2. (*before adjectives and adverbs*) — late, neulich; — old, vor alters, weiland; — yore, ehemals, vor alters; 3. (*after nouns and adjectives*) all — them, sie alle; an angel — a child, ein Engel von einem Kinde; the battle — Waterloo, die Schlacht bei Waterloo; the best — all, der, die, das Beste von allen *or* unter allen; the city — Hanover, die Stadt Hannover; the fear — death, die Furcht vor dem Tode, Todesfurcht; a friend — mine, einer meiner Freunde *or* eine meiner Freundinnen, ein(e) Freund(in) von mir; a glass — wine, ein Glas Wein; wish s.o. joy —, einem zu (einer Sache) Glück wünschen; a man — rare endowments, ein mit seltenen Gaben ausgestatteter Mann; a man — genius (letters), ein Genie (ein Gelehrter); a man — wealth, ein wohlhabender Mann; the month — May, der Monat Mai; within 3 miles — Oxford Circus, innerhalb dreier Meilen von Oxford Circus; be in need —, bedürfen (*Gen.*); that's none — my doing, das habe ich nicht getan; one — a thousand, einer unter tausend; a pair — boots, ein Paar Stiefel; plenty —, Überfluß an (*Dat.*), viel; a thing — the past, etwas Vergangenes *or* Überwundenes; we had a good time — it, wir amüsierten uns dabei tüchtig; the university — Cambridge, die Universität Cambridge, die Cambridger Hochschule; this world — ours, diese unsre Welt; 6 years — age, 6 Jahre alt; 4. (*after adjectives*) blind — an eye, auf

einem Auge blind; that was foolish — me, das war dumm von mir; be ignorant —, nicht wissen, nicht gehört haben (*Acc.*); kind —, lieb(enswürdig) von; be proud — a th., auf eine S. stolz sein; regardless — one's health, unbekümmert um seine Gesundheit; short —, unzureichend für; *see* **Short** I.; sick — delays, der Warterei überdrüssig; sick — measles, an Masern erkrankt; south — London, südlich von London; tall — one's age, groß für sein Alter; true — every case, in jedem Falle wahr; be wide — the mark, weit vom Ziel ab sein; sich gewaltig irren; **5.** (*after verbs*) he awoke — himself, er wachte von selber auf; complain —, klagen über (*Acc.*); deprive —, berauben (*Gen.*); descend —, abstammen von; die —, sterben an (*Dat.*); made — gold, von *or* aus Gold gemacht; remind —, erinnern an (*Acc.*); repent —, bereuen (*Acc.*); suspect —, in Verdacht haben wegen; think —, denken an (*Acc.*); treat —, handeln von.

Off [of], I. *adv.* (removed, distant) weg, davon; weit, bis dorthin, von hier; (*opp. to* on) aus; (away, from) weg, hinweg; (*with verbs denoting separation* =) ab, weg, los; — and on, ab und an, ab und zu, hin und her, bald so, bald so; far —, weit entfernt; a great way —, sehr weit von hier; well —, wohlhabend, in guten Verhältnissen, gut daran; — like a shot, auf und davon, fort wie aus der Pistole geschossen; (*with verbs*) be —, fort sein, weg sein; (go away) weggehen, sich entfernen; vorüber *or* nicht mehr zu haben sein (*victuals*); be — with a p, mit einem brechen *or* nichts mehr zu tun haben wollen; I am —, jetzt gehe ich fort; we are — now! jetzt geht's (gleich) los! the affair is —, die Sache ist aus *or* ist rückgängig geworden; how is he — for . . .? wie ist er daran in Beziehung auf . . .? keep ship two points — the wind, das Schiff zwei Striche vom Winde abhalten; turn —, abdrehen, abstellen. II. *prep.* (away from) von; auf der Höhe von (*Naut.*); a yard — me, ein(en) Meter von (vor, hinter, neben) mir; a street — Cheapside, eine Straße, die von Cheapside ausgeht; — duty, außer *or* nicht im Dienst; please keep — the grass, das Betreten des Rasens ist verboten; — hand, *see* **—-hand**; (*coll.*) he is — his head, er ist verrückt *or* nicht bei Trost; I was never — my legs the whole day, ich war den ganzen Tag auf den Beinen; — the map, am Ende der Welt, (*coll*) drei Meilen hinter Weihnachten; — the point, nicht zur Sache gehörig, belanglos; — Portsmouth, auf der Höhe von Portsmouth; two miles — the road, zwei Meilen von der Straße ab; — side, *see* **—-side.** III. *adj.* entfernteste; links vom Ballmann (*Crick.*); ausgeschaltet (*Elect*); — chance, *see* **—-chance**; — day, der freie Tag, Feiertag; der Zwischentag (*Racing*); — issue, die untergeordnete *or* Nebenfrage; the — side, die rechte Seite (*of a horse, etc.*); the — street, die Nebenstraße. IV. *s.* die Seite links vom Ballmann (*Crick.*). V. *int.* weg! hinweg! fort! hands —! Hände weg! — with you! fort mit Dir! *Comp.* **—-colour**, *adj.* (abge)blaß(t); (*fig.*) nicht in Ordnung; (*coll.*) schlüpfrig, unanständig. **—-hand**, *adj.* aus dem Stegreif; (readily) ohne Zögern, auf der Stelle; (easy) leicht, ungezwungen, frei; **—-hand manner**, ein ganz ungezwungenes Benehmen. **—-licence**, *s.* der Ausschank über die Straße. **—-position**, *s.* die Ausschaltstellung. **—-print**, *s.* der Sonderabdruck. **—-saddle**, *v.a.* absatteln. **—-shore**, *adj.* vom Lande entfernt; —-shore wind, der von der Küste her wehende Wind. **—-side**, *adv* abseits, spielfremd (*Sport*). **—-time**, *s.* die Freizeit, freie Zeit.

Offal [ˈofəl], *s.* der Abfall (*esp. Butch.*); (food) der Speiserest; (fish) die geringe(n) Fischsorte(n); (rubbish) der Ausschuß, Schund.

Offence [əˈfens], *s.* (cause of —) der Anstoß, das Ärgernis, die Beleidigung; (wrong, trespass) das Vergehen; (attack) der Angriff, die Offensive; (displeasure) der Verdruß; no —! nichts für ungut! give —, Verdruß bereiten, Anstoß erregen *or* geben; take —, übelnehmen (at, (*Acc.*)); without — to his memory, ohne seinem Andenken zu nahe zu treten; arms of —, Angriffswaffen.

Offend [əˈfend], I. *v.a.* unangenehm berühren, beleidigen, verletzen (*the eye, ear, etc.*); (displease) beleidigen, verletzen, kränken (*Acc.*), Anstoß geben, zuwider sein (*Dat.*); I was not aware of having done anything to — you, ich wußte nicht, daß ich Ihnen irgend wie zu nahe getreten war *or* Ihnen etwas zuleide getan hatte; —ed at a th., über eine S. aufgebracht; be —ed with a p., einem zürnen, über einen erzürnt sein. II. *v.n.* sich vergehen, sündigen (against, gegen). **—er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Beleidiger(in), Verletzer(in); (transgressor) der (die) Verbrecher(in), Missetäter(in); *see* **First-offender.**

Offensive [əˈfensiv], I. *adj.* (disgusting) widerlich, unangenehm, ekelhaft (to, (*Dat.*)); (insulting) beleidigend, anstößig; (aggressive) angreifend, Angriffs-; — alliance, das Angriffsbündnis; — and defensive alliance, das Schutz- und Trutzbündnis; — breath, der übelriechende Atem; — smell, der schlechte, widerliche Geruch. II. *s.* die Offensive, der Angriff; assume *or* take the —, die Offensive ergreifen, angriffsweise vorgehen. **—-ness**, *s.* das Anstößige, Beleidigende; die Widerlichkeit, Ekelhaftigkeit.

Offer [ˈofə], I. *v.a.* darbieten, geben; (— up) darbringen, opfern, weihen; (dedicate) widmen; bieten (*a sum*); (propose) anbieten, antragen; anerbieten, vorbringen, vortragen (*a reason*); machen (*remarks*); (essay) versuchen, den Versuch machen; anbieten, ausbieten (*goods for sale*); he —ed to strike me, er machte Miene, mich zu schlagen; — s.o. help, — one's services to a p., einem seine Dienste anbieten; — resistance, Widerstand leisten; — s.th. for a p.'s consideration, einem etwas zu bedenken geben; — violence to a p., einem Gewalt antun. II. *v.n.* (— itself) sich (dar)bieten, sich zeigen; (express readiness) sich erbieten (to, zu). III. *s.* das Anerbieten, Erbieten, der Antrag; das Angebot (*at auctions, etc.*); (tender) die Offerte; (price) der gebotene Preis; (attempt) der Versuch; make a girl an —, einem Mädchen einen Antrag machen, um ein Mädchen anhalten; on —, angeboten, verkäuflich. **—er** [— rə], *s.* der (die) Darbietende; der (die) Anbieter(in). **—ing** [—riŋ], *s.* das Anerbieten, der Antrag; (sacrifice) das Opfer; *see* **Burnt-offering**; (*pl.*) dem Geistlichen zu entrichtende Gaben *or* Gebühren (*Eccl.*).

Offertory [ˈofətəri], *s.* die Opfergabe; das Offertorium (*R.C.*); (— sentences) gewisse Sprüche, welche während der Almosensammlung vorgelesen werden (*in the English Church*); (collection) das Opfer, die (Geld-)Sammlung.

Office [ˈofis], *s.* das Amt, die Stelle; (position) die Stellung, der Posten; (duty) die Pflicht; (function) die Aufgabe, Funktion; (service) der Dienst, die Dienstleistung; (divine —) der Gottesdienst; (mass) das Meßamt; (room, *etc.*) das Büro, die Amtsstube, das Geschäftszimmer, Kontor; (persons in an —) die Beamten; *see* **Booking-office, Foreign, Home**, *etc.*; (*fig.*) der Liebesdienst, die Gefälligkeit; (*pl.*) die Bedientenstuben, Gesindestuben, Küchen, die Speisekammer; Geschäftsräume *etc.* (*C.L.*); (out-houses) Nebengebäude, Stallungen, Wirtschaftsgebäude; kind —s, gute Dienste; **1.** (*with verbs*) it is the — of a king, es kommt einem Könige zu; do the —, den Dienst *or* die Stelle versehen (of, von); (*sl.*) give s.o. the —, einem einen Wink geben; hold *or* fill an —, ein Amt bekleiden, eine Stelle innehaben; perform the last —s to a p., einem die letzte Ehre erweisen; take —, einen Posten übernehmen, sein Amt antreten; die Regierungsgeschäfte eines Landes übernehmen (*of a body of ministers*) (*Pol.*); **2.** (*with prepositions*) in —, im Amt, angestellt; be in —, ein öffentliches Amt bekleiden; im Ministerium sein (*of a minister*); an der Regierung sein, regieren (*of a cab-*

inof)] come into —, ins Ministerium eintreten (*Pol.*). —r [—ə], *s.* Beamte(r), *m.*; der Offizier (*Mil.*); *see* **Police-officer**; —r of health, *see* **Health**; —rs' Training Corps, das Offiziersausbildungskorps. II. *v.a.* mit Offizieren versehen. *Comp.* — **appliances**, der Kanzleibedarf. —-**bearer**, *s.* Beamte(r), *m.*, die Beamtin. —-**boy**, *s.* der Laufbursche, Bürodiener. —-**clerk**, *s.* der Kontorist. —-**furniture**, *s.* Büromöbel (*pl.*). —-**holder**, *s.* Beamte(r), *m.*, die Beamtin. —-**hour**, *s.* die Geschäftsstunde; during —-hours, zur Geschäftszeit.

Official [ə'fiʃəl], I. *adj.* amtlich, Amts-; (authorized, ceremonious) offiziell; —l Amtlichkeit through the usual — channels, auf dem Dienstwege; — documents, amtliche Schriftstücke; — duties, Amtspflichten; Amtshandlungen; — reports, amtliche Berichte; — residence, die Amtswohnung; — stamp, die Dienstmarke. II. *s.* (Under-) Beamte(r), *m.* —-**dom** [— dəm], *s.* das Beamtentum, die Beamtenwelt; (*collect.*) die Beamten. —-**ism** [—izm], *s.* das Beamtentum; (red-tape) der Amtsschimmel, Bureaukratismus; (routine) das Geschäftsmäßige.

Officiant [ə'fiʃiənt], *s.* der die gottesdienstliche Handlung verrichtende Priester *or* Geistliche.

Officiat—e [ə'fiʃieit], *v.n.* ein Amt versehen, amtieren; tätig sein, wirken, funktionieren (**as**, als); den Gottesdienst abhalten *or* leiten; the —ing clergy, die diensttuenden Geistlichen (*pl.*); —e for another, einen andern bei Amtshandlungen vertreten.

Officinal [ə'fisinəl], *adj.* offizinell, offizinal, Arznei-, Heil-.

Officious [ə'fiʃəs], *adj.* zudringlich, aufdringlich, übertrieben eifrig *or* dienstfertig; halbamtlich, offiziös (*Pol.*). —**ness**, *s.* die übertriebene Dienstfertigkeit, Zudringlichkeit.

Offing ['ɔfiŋ], *s.* die Räumte, hohe, offene See; stand for the —, seewärts anliegen; in the —, draußen, auf hoher See; the sea runs high in the —, die See geht draußen sehr hoch.

Offish ['ɔfiʃ], *adj.* zurückhaltend, gemessen.

Offscourings ['ɔfskauriŋz], *pl.*, **Offscum** ['ɔfskʌm], *s.* das Kehricht; (*fig.*) der Abschaum, Auswurf.

Offset ['ɔfset], *s.* die Gegenforderung, Gegenrechnung (*C.L.*); der Absatz einer Mauer (*Build.*); die Biegung (*of a pipe*); das Verschmieren (*Typ.*); der Absenker, (Wurzel-)Sprößling (*Hort.*); (*fig.*) der Seitenzweig; der Gebirgszweig (*Geog.*). *Comp.* —-**machine**, *s.* die Offsetpresse. —-**printing**, *s.* der Offsetdruck, Gummidruck.

Offshoot ['ɔfʃu:t], *s.* der Sprößling, Ableger; die Abzweigung (*of a road, etc.*).

Offspring ['ɔfspriŋ], *s.* der Nachkömmling, Abkömmling, das Kind, der Sproß; (posterity) die Nachkommenschaft; (production) das Erzeugnis; (*fig.*) das Ergebnis.

Oft [ɔft], I. *adv.* (*obs., Poet., dial., except in compounds*) *see* **Often**. II. *adj.* (*obs., Scotch*) häufig. *Comp.* —(**en**)**times**, *adv.* oft(mals). —-**told**, *adj.* oft erzählt. —-**tried**, *adj.* viel geprüft.

Often ['ɔfn], *adv.* oft, öfters; (frequently) häufig; ever so —, sehr oft; auch noch so oft; I have told him ever so —, ich habe es ihm unzählige Male *or* immer wieder gesagt; in spite of my telling him ever so —, wenn ich es ihm auch noch so oft sagte, so oft ich es ihm auch sagte.

Ogee [ou'dʒi:], *s.* die Kehlleiste; (cyma (reversa) recta) der (verkehrt)steigende Karnies (*Arch.*); — arch, der Kielbogen, geschweifte Spitzbogen.

Ogival [ou'dʒaivl], *adj.* Spitzbogen-, gotisch; ogival (*Gun.*).

Ogive ['oudʒaiv], *s.* der Spitzbogen; (diagonal groin) die (gotische) Gewölberippe.

Ogle ['ougl], I. *v.a.* beäugeln, verstohlen *or* zärtlich anblicken. II. *v.n.* liebäugeln (with, mit). III. *s.* der verliebte Blick. —r [—ə], *s.* der (die) Beäugler(in), Liebäugelnde.

Ogre ['ougə], *s.* der Oger. —**ss** ['ougris], *s.* die Ogerin.

Oh [ou], *int.* ach! wehe mir! *see* **O**; — is that so? ja? wirklich?

Ohm [oum], *s.* das Ohm. *Comp.* —-**meter**, *s.* das Ohmmeter, der Widerstandsmesser.

Oho [o'hou], *int.* oho! ei, ei, ha!

Oil [ɔil], I. *s.* das Öl; essential *or* volatile —s, flüchtige *or* ätherische Öle; fatty *or* fixed —s, fette Öle; mineral —, das Mineralöl, Erdöl; — of vitriol, die konzentrierte Schwefelsäure; *see* **Pour**. II. *v.a.* (ein)ölen, einfetten; (grease) schmieren; — a p.'s hand, einen schmieren *or* bestechen; (*fam.*) she has a well —ed tongue, sie hat ein gutes Mundwerk, es geht (bei) ihr wie geschmiert; (*coll.*) — the wheels, den Karren schmieren. —-**er** [—ə], *s.* der Öler. *Comp.* —-**cake**, *s.* der Ölkuchen, Leinkuchen. —-**can**, *s.* der Öler, die Ölkanne. —-**cloth**, *s.* das Wachstuch. —-**colour**, *s.* die Ölfarbe. —-**engine**, *s.* die Ölmaschine. —-**furnace**, *s.* die Ölfeuerung. —-**man**, *s.* der Ölhändler. —-**mill**, *s.* die Ölmühle. —-**painting**, *s.* die Ölmalerei; (picture) das Ölgemälde. —-**press**, *s.* die Ölpresse. —-**shop**, *s.* der Oliaden, Ölfarbenladen. —-**silk**, *s.* die Ölhaut. —-**skin**, *s.* der Wachstaffet; (coat) der Ölrock; (*pl.*) das Ölzeug. —-**spring**, *s.* die Mineralölquelle. —-**stone**, *s.* der Ölstein. —-**well**, *s.* das Ölbohrloch.

Oiliness ['ɔilinis], *s.* die ölige Beschaffenheit, Fettigkeit; (*fig.*) das glatte Wesen.

Oily ['ɔili], *adj.* ölig; (greasy) fett, schmierig; (*fig.*) salbungsvoll, glattzüngig; an — tongue, eine glatte, schmeichlerische Zunge.

Ointment ['ɔintmənt], *s.* die Salbe.

Old [ould], I. *adj.* alt; (worn) abgenutzt, verbraucht; (antiquated) veraltet; 3 years —, 3 Jahre alt; *see* **Three-year-old**; (as) — as the hills, uralt; 1. (*with nouns*) — age, das (hohe) Alter; *see* —-age; — bachelor, der alte, eingefleischte Junggeselle; (*Prov.*) — birds cannot be caught with chaff, alte Füchse fängt man nicht leicht; — boy, ein früherer *or* alter Schüler einer Anstalt; (*coll.*) — boy, — chap, — fellow, alter Freund, Alterchen; *see* **Buffer, Fogy**; — catholic, der (die) Altkatholik(in); — English, das Altenglische; *see* —-**English**; an — hand, ein alter Praktikus (at, in (*Dat.*)); an — head on young shoulders, ein alter Kopf auf jungen Schultern; — maid, die alte Jungfer (*also fig.*), das alte Mädchen; — man, der alte Mann, Greis, Alte(r), *m.*; (*coll.*) alter Freund; die Eberraute (*Bot.*); (*sl.*) my — man, mein Alter, Mann; — man's beard, die Tillandsie, das Greisenhaar (*Bot.*); *see* **Traveller's-joy**; — offender, der (oftmals) vorbestrafte Verbrecher; — river-bed, das Altwasser; — salt, der alte, befahrene Matrose; for an — song, für eine Kleinigkeit *or* einen Spottpreis; of — standing, altehrwürdig, althergebracht; (*coll.*) any — thing, eine x-beliebige Sache *or* Person; the good — times, die gute alte Zeit; in — times, vor alters, vor Zeiten; — woman, die alte Frau; (*sl.*) my — woman, meine Alte, Frau; 2. (*with verbs*) grow —, altern; have grown — in vice, in Laster ergraut sein. II. *s.*; of —, vor alters, vor Zeiten; a friend of —, ein alter Freund; (*coll.*) ein alter Schinken; (*pl., coll.*) alle Kamellen. —**en** [—n], *adj.* alt. —**er** ['ouldə], *adj.* (*comp. of* old) älter. —**ish**, *adj.* ältlich. —**ness**, *s.* das Alter. —**ster** [—stə], *s.* der ältliche Herr. *Comp.* —-**age**, *adj.* Alters-. —-**clothesman**, *s.* der Trödler. —-**clothes-shop**, *s.* der Trödelladen. —-**crusted**, *adj.*; —-crusted port, Portwein, der in der Flasche angesetzt hat. —-**English**, *adj.* altenglisch. —-**established**, *adj.* alt(hergebracht). —-**fashioned**, *adj.* altmodisch (*also fig. & iron.*), hinter dem Mond, rückständig. —-**fashionedness**, *s.* das altmodische Wesen. —-**maidish**, *adj.* altjüngferlich, altjungfernhaft. —-**maidishness**, *s.*

das altfünqferliche Weſen, die Altfunqfernart. —**womanish**, *adj.* altweiberhaft. —**world**, *adj.* altmodiſch, rückſtändig.

Oleaginous [oli'ædʒinəs], *adj.* ölig, ölhaltig; (*fig.*) ſalbungsvoll.

Oleander [oli'ændə], *s.* der Oleander.

Oleic [o'li:ik], *adj.*: — acid, die Ölſäure, Oleinſäure.

Olein ['ouliin], *s.* das Olein.

Oleography [oli'ogrəfi], *s.* der Öldruck.

Olfactory [ol'fæktəri], *adj.* zum Geruch dienend, Geruchs-; — nerve, der Geruchsnerv.

Oligarch ['oligɑ:k], *s.* der Oligarch. —**ical** [—'gɑ:kik], *adj.* oligarchiſch. —**y**, *s.* die Oligarchie.

Oligocene ['oligəsi:n], *s.* das Oligozän.

Olive ['oliv], I. *s.* (fruit) die Olive; (—-tree) der Ölbaum, Olivenbaum; *see* **Mount** I. II. *adj.* (—-coloured) olivenfarbig. *Comp.* —**branch**, *s.* der Ölzweig (*also fig.*). —**-colour**, *s.* die Olivenfarbe, das Oliv(en)grün. —**-green**, *adj.* oliv(en)grün. —**-grove**, *s.* das Olivenwäldchen. —**-husks**, *pl.* die Öltreſter. —**-oil**, *s.* das Olivenöl.

Olla podrida ['olə po'dri:də], die Olla podrida; (*fig.*) der Miſchmaſch.

Olympi—ad [o'limpiəd], *s.* die Olympiade. —**an**, —**c**, *see the Index of Names.*

Ombre ['ombə], *s.* das L'hombre, Lomber (*Cards*).

Omega ['oumigə], *s.* das Omega.

Omelet(te) ['omlit], *s.* der Eierkuchen, das Omelett, die Omelette.

Omen ['oumen], I. *s.* das Vorzeichen, Omen, die Vorbedeutung. II. *v.a.* anzeigen, vorherſagen. —**ed**, *p.p.* & *adj.*; happy—ed, glückverheißend, von guter Vorbedeutung; ill—ed, unheilverkündend.

Omentum [o'mentəm], *s.* das Netz (*Anat.*).

Ominous ['ominəs], *adj.* unheilverkündend, ominös, von übler Vorbedeutung. —**ness**, *s.* das Ominöſe.

Omissible [o'misəbl], *adj.* auslaßbar, auszulaſſen(d).

Omission [o'miʃən], *s.* die Unterlaſſung (*also Theol.*), Verſäumnis; (leaving out) das Auslaſſen, Weglaſſen; die Auslaſſung, das Ausgelaſſene.

Omit [o'mit], *v.a* unterlaſſen, verſäumen; (leave out) auslaſſen, überſehen.

Omnibus ['omnibəs], I. *s.* (*abbr.* bus [bʌs], *q.v.*) der Omnibus; der Sammelband, die Sammlung (*Bookb.*); hotel —, der Hotelwagen. II. *attrib.* verſchiedenartige Dinge umfaſſend; — bar, *see* **Bus-bar**; — box, die Proſzeniumsloge; — order, die Sammelbeſtellung; — train, der Perſonenzug, (*coll.*) Bummelzug.

Omnifarious [omni'feəriəs], *adj.* von allerlei Art.

Omnipotence [om'nipətəns], *s.* die Allmacht.

Omnipotent [om'nipətənt], *adj.* allmächtig.

Omnipresence [omni'prezns], *s.* die Allgegenwart.

Omnipresent [omni'prezənt], *adj.* allgegenwärtig.

Omniscience [om'niʃjəns], *s.* die Allwiſſenheit.

Omniscient [om'niʃjənt], *adj.* allwiſſend.

Omnium ['omniəm], *s.* das Omnium (*C.L.*). *Comp.* (*coll.*) —**-gatherum** [—gæðərəm], *s.* das Sammelſurium, der Miſchmaſch.

Omnivorous [om'nivərəs], *adj.* alles verſchlingend *or* freſſend.

Omoplate ['oumoplеit], *s.* das Schulterblatt.

Omphal—ic [om'fælik], *adj.* zum Nabel gehörig, Nabel-. —**ocele** [—osi:l], *s.* der Nabelbruch. —**otomy** [—'lɔtəmi], *s.* das Abſchneiden der Nabelſchnur.

On [on], I. *prep.* an, auf, bei, zu, in, über, nach, von, unter; 1. (*before nouns*) payment — account, die Akontozahlung; — account of, wegen; with a lady — his arm, eine Dame am Arme führend; — analysis, bei näherer Unterſuchung; — bread and water, bei Waſſer und Brot; — call, auf Abruf; — these conditions, unter dieſen Bedingungen; — the continent, auf dem Kontinent *or* Feſtlande; — entering, beim Eintritt *or* Eintreten; *see* **Fence**; — fire, in Brand, in Flammen; — the first of April, am erſten April; — the right hand, zur Rechten; — my honour, auf Ehre; — the left, zur Linken; loss — loss, Verluſt auf Verluſt, Verluſt über Verluſt, ein Verluſt nach dem andern; — the minute, auf die Minute (genau); — our part, unſererſeits, was uns (an)betrifft; — penalty of death, bei Todesſtrafe; — purpose, abſichtlich, mit Fleiß; — receipt of this, nach *or* bei Empfang des Gegenwärtigen; — shore, am Ufer, ans Ufer; — side, im Spiele (*Footb.*); — a sudden, plötzlich, auf einmal; 2. (*after nouns*) a curse — him! Fluch über ihn! have pity — me! habt Mitleid *or* Erbarmen mit mir! 3. (*after adjectives*) keen —, eifrig, erpicht, aus auf (*Acc.*); everyone is mad — her, alles ſchwärmt für ſie; 4. (*with verbs*) based — fact, auf (einer) Tatſache beruhend; be — the committee, im Vorſtand ſein; draw a bill — a p., einen Wechſel auf einen ziehen; have you a match — you? haben Sie Streichhölzer bei ſich? lean — one's elbow, ſich auf den Ellbogen ſtützen; I left a card — him, ich gab (a)eine Karte bei ihm ab; my book lies — the table, mein Buch liegt auf dem Tiſch; play — the violin, (auf der) Geige ſpielen; put it — the table, ſtelle es *or* legen Sie es auf den Tiſch; set — foot, in Gang bringen; he talked — novels, er ſprach über Romane. II. *adv.* (forward) fort, weiter, ferner, hin, zu; (not off) offen, an, auf; (further) vorwärts, weiter, hin; — and on, immer weiter; far — in the season, weit vorgerückt in der Jahreszeit; later —, ſpäter; and so —, und ſo weiter; be —, an, auf, dabei *or* darauf ſein; auf der Bühne ſein, geſpielt werden (*Theat.*); the water is —, das Waſſer iſt an *or* läuft; what's — in town today? was iſt heute (in der Stadt) los? I can't get my boots —, ich kann meine Stiefel nicht anziehen *or* anbekommen; *see* **Get on**; it's getting — for six, es geht auf ſechs Uhr zu; go —! weiter! fahren Sie fort! he went — whistling, er pfiff weiter; he had a blue coat —, er hatte einen blauen Rock an; he kept his hat —, er behielt ſeinen Hut auf; sing —, fortſingen, weiter ſingen. III. *adj.* rechts vom Ballmann (*Crick.*). IV. *s.* die Seite rechts vom Ballmann (*Crick.*). V. *int.* voran! vorwärts! drauf! daran! — then! friſch drauf los! *Comp.* —**-licence**, *s.* die Schankkonzeſſion. —**looker**, *s.* der (die) Zuſchauer(in). —**-side**, *adv.* ſpielberechtigt.

Onager ['ɔnidʒə], *s.* der Wildeſel.

Onanism ['ounənizm], *s.* die Onanie, Selbſtbefriedigung.

Once [wʌns], I. *adv.* einmal; (one time) ein einziges Mal; (formerly) einſt, vormals, ehedem; (sometime) dereinſt; — and again, einige Male; — more, noch einmal; — for all, ein für allemal; — in a while *or* way, gelegentlich, zuweilen, dann und wann; (*coll.*) — in a blue moon, in hundert Jahren einmal; — upon a time there was a king, es war einmal ein König; this —, dieſes eine Mal; at —, ſogleich, gleich, ſofort; all at —, (suddenly) auf einmal, plötzlich; (of speaking) alle gleichzeitig; for —, für diesmal, dies eine Mal; more than —, mehrmals, mehrere Male; (*Prov.*) — bit, twice shy, ein gebranntes Kind ſcheut das Feuer. II. *conj.* ſobald als; — there, we shall . . ., ſind wir einmal da, ſo werden wir . . .

On dit [ɔ̃: di:], man ſagt (*French*); die Klatſchgeſchichte, das Geſchwätz.

One [wʌn], I. *num. adj.* ein; (single) einzig; his — care, ſeine einzige Sorge; — day, eines Tages; (once) einſt; on the — hand, einerſeits; as — man, einſtimmig, einmütig; (*Prov.*) — man's meat is another man's poison, was dem einen ſein Brot, iſt dem andern ſein Tod; only — more! nur noch einſ! — more song, noch ein Lied; — thing or another, dies und jenes; for — thing, zunächſt einmal; — time, einmal; there was

— John Walker present, es war ein gewisser John Walker anwesend; there's not — of them, nicht einer von ihnen; — of these days, dieser Tage; — of those men, einer jener Männer; — of these works, eins dieser Werke; — and all, alle zusammen, samt und sonders; be — and all with a person, alles bei einem gelten; my — and all, mein Ein und Alles; — and the same, ein und derselbe; it is all —, es ist alles eins, einerlei; — another, einander; we must love — another, wir müssen einander lieben; — after another, — by —, einzeln, einer nach dem andern; — with another, eins ins andere gerechnet, im Durchschnitt. II. *pron.* einer, eine, ein, eins; man; — knows, man weiß; it drives — mad, es macht einen verrückt; it gives — a shock, es gibt einem einen Stoß; any —, irgend einer, irgend jemand; every—, ein jeder; no —, keiner, niemand; such a —, so einer, der und der; — or other, einer oder der andere; I am not — to . . ., ich bin kein Mann, der . . .; be — of a party, dabei sein; as — would have it, nach Wunsch; your breakfast will be a disturbed —, Ihr Frühstück wird gestört werden; the great —s of the earth, die Großen der Erde; my little —s, meine Kleinen, meine Kinder; ory —'s eyes out, sich (*Dat.*) die Augen ausweinen; take — 's walk, seinen Spaziergang machen. III. *s.* der Einer; die Eins (*Arith*); (*number & coll.*) der Einser; the — (that) I saw, der(jenige), den *or* welchen ich sah; the — in the window, das (eine) im Fenster; take care of number —, für sich selbst sorgen; at —, einig. **—ness**, *s.* die Einheit; (identity) die Nämlichkeit, Identität; (concord) die Einigkeit, Übereinstimmung; —ness of purpose, die ungeteilte Hingabe an einen einzigen Zweck. —r [—ə], *s.* (*sl*) der Hauptkerl (at, in, bei); die Prachtleistung; (blow) der heftige Schlag. *Comp.* **—-act**, *adj.*; —-act play, der Einakter. **—-and-twenty**, *adj.* einundzwanzig. **—-edged**, *adj.* einkantig; einschneidig. **—-eyed**, *adj* einäugig. **—-handed**, *adj.* einhändig. **—-horse**, *adj.* einspännig; a —-horse vehicle, ein Einspänner. **— -idea'd, —-ideaed** [—ai'diəd], *adj.* von einem Gedanken beherrscht. **—-legged**, *adj.* einbeinig; (*fig.*) einseitig. **—-man**, *adj.*; a —-man omnibus, der Einmannbus; —-man show, die Einzelleistung. **—-sided**, *adj.* einseitig. **—-sidedness**, *s.* die Einseitigkeit. **—-storied**, *adj* einstöckig. **—-way**, *adj.*; —-way street, die Einbahnstraße; —-way traffic, der Einbahnverkehr.

Onerous ['ɔnərəs], *adj.* lästig, beschwerlich; mit Verpflichtungen belastet (*as property*).

Oneself [wʌn'self], *pron.* (man) selbst (*Nom.*); hurt —, sich (*Acc.*) verletzen *or* sich (*Dat.*) wehe tun; of —, von selbst, aus eigenem Antriebe; be pleased with —, mit sich (*Dat.*) zufrieden sein.

Onion ['ʌnjən], *s.* die Zwiebel.

Only ['ounli], I. *adj.* einzig. II. *adv.* (nothing but, not more than) nur, bloß; (not before, not further) erst; not — . . ., but . . ., nicht nur . . ., sondern (auch) . . .; if I had — heard it before, wenn ich es nur *or* bloß früher gehört hätte; he has — 4 marks left, er hat nur *or* bloß 4 Mark übrig; I heard it — yesterday, ich hörte es erst gestern. III. *conj.* nur (daß), allein. *Comp* **—-begotten**, *adj.* eingeboren. **—-beloved**, *adj* einzig geliebt.

Onomatop—œia [ɔnɔmətɔ'pi:ə], *s.* die Tonmalerei, Lautnachahmung, Onomatopöie. **—œic** [—'pi:ik], **—oetic** [—pɔ'etik], *adj.* klangnachahmend, onomatopoetisch.

Onset ['ɔnset], *s.* der Angriff, Anfall; make an —, einen Angriff machen (upon, auf (*Acc.*)).

Onslaught ['ɔnslɔ:t], *s.* der Angriff, Anfall, Sturm.

Onto—genesis [ɔntɔ'dʒenəsis], *s.* die Ontogenese. **—logy** [—'tɔlədʒi], *s.* die Ontologie, Lehre vom Sei(ende)n.

Onus ['ounəs], *s* die Last, Beschwerde; — probandi, die Beweislast.

Onward ['ɔnwəd], I. *adv.*, **—s** [—z], *adv.* vorwärts, weiter. II. *adj.* fortschreitend, vorwärtsschreitend.

Onyx ['ɔniks], *s.* der Onyx.

Oof [u:f], *s.* (*sl.*) das Moos, der Draht, die Pinke, das Geld.

Oolit—e ['ouəlait], *s.* der Oolith, Erbsenstein; upper —e, der weiße Jura, Malm. **—ic** [—'litik], *adj.* Oolith-, oolithisch.

Ooz—e [u:z], I. *v.n.* langsam ablaufen, wegsickern; (*fig.*) — away, dahinschwinden; (*fig.*) —e out, durchsickern, allmählich bekannt werden. II. *v.a.* (—e out) ausschwitzen, abgeben; (*fig.*) ausstrahlen. III. *s.* der Schlamm, Schlick (*Geol.*); die Lohbrühe (*Tan.*); (exudation) der langsame Abfluß, das Durchsickern. **—y**, *adj.* schlammig; —y bottom, der Schlickgrund.

Opacity [ou'pæsiti], *s.* die Undurchsichtigkeit; (darkness) die Dunkelheit (*also fig.*).

Opal ['oupəl], *s.* der Opal; *see* **—ine** II. **—esce** [—'les], *v.n.* in Opalfarben spielen, opalisieren, bunt schillern. **—escence**, *s.* das Opalisieren. **—escent**, *adj.* opalisierend, bunt schillernd. **—ine** [—lain], I. *adj.* Opal-, opalartig. II. *s.* das Opalglas.

Opaque [ou'peik], I. *adj.* undurchsichtig (*also Opt.*); (*fig.*) unverständlich, dunkel. II. *s.*, **——ness**, *s. see* **Opacity**.

Ope [oup], *v.a. Poet. for* **Open**.

Open ['oupn], I. *adj.* offen (*also Metr., Phonet., Mus.*); (uncovered) unbedeckt, bloß, offen; (public) öffentlich; geöffnet, zugänglich, offen (*to the public*); (evident) offenbar, klar, augenscheinlich; (generous) offen(herzig), freimütig; (liberal) freigebig; (well-known) offen(kundig), allgemein bekannt; offen, eisfrei (*as a harbour*); offen, frei, unbeschützt (*as a country, a port, etc.*); offen, laufend (*as accounts*); a little —, klaffend (*as a door*); 1. (*with nouns*) — air, *see* — IV.; in the — air, unter freiem Himmel, in freier Luft; in — arms *or* war, in offenem Kriege; with — arms, mit offenen Armen; — bowels, die gute Verdauung; in — court, öffentlich, vor Gericht; the — door, die offene Tür (*C.L.*); with — doors, bei offenen Türen; he has — ears, er ist hellhörig *or* spitzt die Ohren; with — eyes, mit offenen *or* großen Augen; — field, das freie Feld; — fireplace, der offene Kamin; *see* [1] **Force** II.; — heart, die aufrichtige Gesinnung; *see* **House** I.; — lecture, die öffentliche Vorlesung; — letter, der offene Brief; — mind, der offene Sinn, die Aufgeschlossenheit; — order, die geöffnete *or* aufgelöste Ordnung; an — question, eine offene Frage; — season, die Jagdzeit; — spaces, das unbebaute Gelände; in the — street, auf offener Straße; — throttle, das Vollgas; an — verdict, ein richterlicher Ausspruch über einen unermittelt gelassenen Fall; — war(fare), der Bewegungskrieg; — weather, das frostfreie Wetter; das klare Wetter (*Naut.*); *see* —**work**; 2. (*with verbs*) break —, aufbrechen, erbrechen; keep one's eyes —, die Augen offenhalten; *see* [1] **Lay** I.; lie —, ausgesetzt, offen sein (to, (*Dat.*)); set —, throw —, öffnen; 3. (*with prepositions*) he is — to conviction, er ist bereit, sich überzeugen *or* eines Bessern belehren zu lassen; it is — to discussion, es steht zur Diskussion; it is — to him, es steht ihm frei; I will be — with you, ich will ganz offen mit Dir sein. II. *v.a.* öffnen, aufmachen; aufschlagen (*a book*); entkorken (*a bottle*); (— out) entrollen, entfalten; (begin) anfangen; aufschließen (*one's heart*); ziehen (*flood-gates*); eröffnen (*hostilities, an exhibition, Parliament, an account, a shop, fire*); — a case, einen Prozeß eröffnen; — up a country, ein Land erschließen, eröffnen; — one's eyes, große Augen machen; — one's heart, seinem Herzen Luft machen; — negotiations, Verhandlungen beginnen *or* anknüpfen; — a (line of) railway, eine Bahn dem Verkehr übergeben; — a suit, eine Farbe anspielen (*Cards*); — to the public, zur öffentlichen Benützung freigeben. III. *v.n.* sich auftun, aufgehen, sich erschließen (to, (*Dat.*)) (*also fig.*); aufblühen, sich öffnen (*as*

flowers); (bogin) beginnen, anfangen; sich zeigen (*to one's view*); eröffnen (*on Exchange*); führen (into, in, auf (*Acc.*)), hinausgehen (on to, auf (*Acc.*)); shops — at 8 o'clock, Läden sind von 8 Uhr ab geöffnet; — out, offen bekommen (*Naut.*). IV. *s.* die freie Luft; (— field) das freie Feld; in the —, im Freien. **—er** [—ə], *s.* der Öffner (*also Spin.*); der Eröffner (*of a debate*). **—ing**, I. *pr.p.* & *adj.*; —ing price, der Eröffnungskurs, Anfangskurs; —ing remarks, die Eingangsworte; —ing speech, die Eröffnungsrede. II. *s.* das Öffnen; die Eröffnung (*of a shop, a railway, Parliament; also in game of Chess*); die Lichtung (*in a wood*); (aperture) die Öffnung; die Spannweite (*of a bridge*); (breach) die Bresche; (market) der Absatzweg, Markt; (opportunity) die Gelegenheit (for, zu); der Anfang (*of a story, etc.*); there is an —ing for a doctor in this place, dieser Ort bietet einem Arzte gute Aussichten; the —ing of the Soudan to trade, die Erschließung des Sudans für den Handel. **—ly**, *adv. see* —; he did it —ly, er tat es vor aller Augen, er machte kein Geheimnis daraus. **—ness**, *s.* die Offenheit; (frankness) die Aufrichtigkeit, Offenheit, Offenherzigkeit; (clearness) die Klarheit, Deutlichkeit. *Comp.* — **air**, die freie Luft. **— air**, *adj.*; —-air performance, die Freilichtaufführung; —-air school, die Freiluftschule, Waldschule. **—-eyed**, *adj.* die Augen offen haltend, mit offenen Augen (to, für), wachsam. **—-handed**, *adj.* freigebig, mildtätig. **—-hearted**, *adj.* offenherzig, aufrichtig. **—-hearth**, *adj.*; —-hearth furnace, der Siemens-Martin-Ofen; —-hearth process, das Martinverfahren. **—-minded**, *adj.* vorurteilslos, unbefangen, nicht engherzig. **—-mindedness**, *s.* die Vorurteilslosigkeit. **—-mouthed**, *adj.* mit aufgesperrtem Munde; (gaping) gaffend. **—work**, *s.* die durchbrochene Arbeit; der Tagebau (*Min.*).

Opera ['ɔpərə], *s.* die Oper; (score) der Operntext; *see* —-**house**; — bouffe, die Opera buffa, derbkomische Oper; *see* **Grand**. *Comp.* **—-cloak**, *s.* der Theaterumhang (einer Dame). **—-dancer**, *s.* der (die) Ballettänzer(in). **—-glass**, *s.* das Opernglas. **—-hat**, *s.* der Klapphut. **—-house**, *s.* das Opernhaus, die Oper.

Operable ['ɔpərəbl], *adj.* operierbar (*Surg.*).

Operate ['ɔpəreit], I. *v.n.* wirken, eine Wirkung haben (upon, auf (*Acc.*); *also Med.*); operieren (on, (*Acc.*); *also Mil.*), eingreifen (*Surg.*); spekulieren (*C.L.*). II. *v.a.* (bring about) bewirken; (work) in Betrieb haben, betreiben (*Amer.*); antreiben (*electrically, etc.*); bedienen (*signals*); (handle) handhaben, betätigen.

Operatic [ɔpə'rætik], *adj.* opernhaft; — music, die Opernmusik; — singer, der (die) Opernsänger(in); — stage, die Opernbühne.

Operating ['ɔpəreitiŋ], *pr.p.* & *adj.* wirkend; — costs, die Betriebskosten; — handle, der Bedienungshebel; — room, der Vorführraum (*in cinema*); *see compounds*; — table, der Apparatetisch (*Rad.*); *see compounds*. *Comp.* **—-room**, *s.* der Operationssaal (*Surg.*). **—-table**, *s.* der Operationstisch (*Surg.*). **—-theatre**, *s.* der große Hörsaal für Operationen.

Operation—**on** [ɔpə'reiʃən], *s.* die Operation, Unternehmung (*Mil., C.L.*); der (ärztliche) Eingriff, die Operation (*Surg.*); die Wirkung (on, auf (*Acc.*)); (process) das Verfahren, der Prozeß (*Law*); die Operation (*Math.*); (working) der Betrieb; die Handhabung (*of machine*); die Bedienung (*of signals*); (single process) der Arbeitsgang; come into —on, in Kraft treten; put in —on, in Wirksamkeit setzen; undergo an —on, sich einer Operation unterziehen; scene of —ions, der Kriegsschauplatz (*Mil.*). **—ve** ['ɔpərətiv], I. *adj.* wirksam, wirkend, tätig; (practical) praktisch; operativ (*Surg.*); make —ve, wirksam werden lassen, einführen, in Wirksamkeit treten lassen. II. *s.* der Handwerker, Mechaniker, Techniker, Fabrikarbeiter.

Operator ['ɔpəreitə], *s.* der Operateur, Chirurg (*Surg.*); (worker) der Arbeiter; der Operateur, Vorführer (*of films*); die Vermittlungsbeamtin, Telephonistin, das Fräulein vom Amt (*Phone.*); der Funker (*W.T.*); der Spekulant (*C.L.*).

Operculum [ɔ'pə:kjuləm], *s.* der Deckel.

Operetta [ɔpə'retə], *s.* die Operette.

Operose ['ɔpərous], *adj.* mühsam; (laborious) arbeitsam.

Ophicleide ['ɔfiklaid], *s.* die Ophikleide (*Mus.*).

Ophidia [ɔ'fidiə], *pl.* die Schlangen. **—n**, I. *adj.* schlangenartig, Schlangen-. II. *s.* die Schlange.

Ophthalm—**ia** [ɔf'θælmiə], *s.* die Augenentzündung. **—ic**, I. *adj.* die Augen betreffend, Augen-; —ic hospital, die Augenheilanstalt, Augenklinik; —ic surgeon, der Augenarzt. II. *s.* (remedy) das Augenmittel. **—ologist** [—'mɔlədʒist], *s.* der Augenarzt. **—oscope** [—məskoup], *s.* der Augenspiegel.

Opiate ['oupiit], I. *s.* das Opiat; das Einschläferungsmittel (*also fig.*). II. *adj.* [—eit], einschläfernd. III. *v.a.* [—eit], mit Opium mischen.

Opine [o'pain], *v.n.* meinen, der Meinung sein, dafürhalten.

Opinion [ə'pinjən], *s.* die Meinung, Ansicht, das Urteil; das Gutachten (*of experts*); have the courage of one's —s, der Mut der Überzeugung haben; I. (*with adjectives and verbs*) win golden —s, sich beliebt machen, allgemeine Achtung gewinnen; have a great — of o.s., eine (zu) hohe Meinung von sich (*Dat.*) haben; legal —, das Rechtsgutachten, das Gutachten eines Advokaten; have a low *or* poor — of, nicht viel halten von; medical —, das ärztliche Urteil; have no — of, nicht viel halten von; public —, die öffentliche Meinung; settled —, die feste Ansicht(en); express an —, ein Urteil abgeben (on, über (*Acc.*)); give an —, begutachten (on, (*Acc.*)); hold an —, eine Meinung haben *or* hegen, der Ansicht sein; what is your —? was meinen Sie? was halten Sie davon? 2. (*with prepositions*) in my —, meiner Meinung nach, meines Erachtens; be of the —, der Meinung sein, dafürhalten *or* die Anschauung vertreten; a matter of —, eine Ansichtssache. **—ated** [—eitid], *adj.*, **—ative** [—eitiv], *adj.* hartnäckig, eigensinnig, starrsinnig. **—ativeness**, *s.* der Starrsinn, Eigensinn.

Opium ['oupiəm], *s.* das Opium; — den, die Opiumhöhle; — habit, der Opiumgenuß, die Rauschgiftsucht.

Opodeldoc [ɔpə'deldɔk], *s.* der & das Opodeldok.

Opossum [ə'pɔsəm], *s.* das Opossum, die (nordamerikanische) Beutelratte.

Opponent [ə'pounənt], I. *adj.* (*rare*) entgegenstehend; — muscle, der Gegenmuskel. II. *s.* der (die) Gegner(in); der (die) Opponent(in) (*in a debate*); (*fig.*) die Gegenpartei.

Opportun—**e** ['ɔpətju:n], *adj.* gelegen, günstig, passend, geschickt, rechtzeitig, angebracht; (up-to-date) zeitgemäß; (expedient) zweckmäßig. **—eness**, *s.* die rechte, gelegene Zeit, das Angemessensein, Gelegene. **—ism** ['ɔpətju:nizm], *s.* die Nützlichkeitspolitik, der Opportunismus.

Opportunity [ɔpə'tju:niti], *s.* die günstige Gelegenheit, der glückliche Umstand; take the —, die Gelegenheit benutzen *or* ergreifen.

Oppose [ə'pouz], *v.a.* entgegensetzen, entgegenstellen, gegenüberstellen (to, (*Dat.*)); (object) einwenden gegen, widersprechen (*Dat.*); Widerstand leisten, sich entgegenstellen (*Dat.*) (*a person, motion, etc.*); (resist) opponieren (*absolute*); (be —d to) entgegen *or* zuwider sein (*Dat.*); (combat) bestreiten, bekämpfen; (obstruct) hemmen (*Acc.*), Einhalt tun (*Dat.*); durchkreuzen (*s.o.'s plans*); — a measure, eine Maßregel bekämpfen. **—r** [—ə], *s.* der Gegner, Widersacher.

Opposite ['ɔpəzit], I. *adj.* gegenüberstehend, gegenüberliegend; entgegengesetzt (*direction, etc.*); nebenstehend (*illustration*); ungleichnamig (*Elect.*); gegenständig (*Bot.*); — (to) a house, *etc.*, einem Hause ꝛc. gegenüber; — angles, Scheitelwinkel; an effect — to what was expected, eine ganz andere Wirkung, als die, welche man erwartet

hatte; — number, das Gegenüber, Gegenstück; the — sex, das andere Geschlecht; play —, gegenüberstehen (*Dat.*), spielen mit (*Theat.*). II. *adv. & prep.* gegenüber. III *s.* das Entgegengesetzte, Gegenteil.

Opposition [ɔpəˈziʃən], I. *s.* das Gegenüberstehen, Gegenüberliegen; (*resistance*) der Widerstand (to, gegen); (*obstacle*) das Hindernis; (*contrast*) der Gegensatz, die Verschiedenheit; (*contradiction*) der Widerspruch, Einspruch, Widerstreit; (*competition*) die Konkurrenz; die Opposition (*also Astr.*); die regierungsfeindliche Partei, Gegenpartei (*Parl.*); make —, Opposition machen, Einspruch erheben (to, gegen); in — to, in Widerspruch mit, im Gegensatz zu. II. *adj.* Oppositions-; — cheers, (der) Beifall der Opposition.

Oppress [əˈpres], *v.a.* bedrücken (*also fig.*), unterdrücken (*Mil., Pol.*); (weigh down) niederdrücken. —**ion** [əˈpreʃən], *s.* die Bedrückung, Unterdrückung, der Druck; (misery) das Elend, die Bedrängnis; (depression) die Niedergeschlagenheit; die Beängstigung, Beklemmung (*Med.*). —**ive**, *adj.* (be-)drückend, niederschlagend, beklemmend; hart, grausam, tyrannisch (*as a government*); (overpowering) überwältigend; —ive heat, die drückende Hitze. —**iveness**, *s.* das Drückende, der Druck; (*fig.*) die Beklemmung; die Schwüle (*of the air*). —**or** [—ə], *s.* der Bedrücker, Unterdrücker, Tyrann.

Opprobrious [əˈproubriəs], *adj.* schimpflich, schmählich, beschimpfend, Schmäh-. —**ness**, *s.* die Schimpflichkeit.

Opprobrium [əˈproubriəm], *s.* (abuse) der Schimpf; (disgrace) die Schmach, Schande.

Oppugn [əˈpju:n], *v.a.* bekämpfen, bestreiten.

Opsonin [ˈɔpsənin], *s.* das Opsonin (*Med.*).

Opt [ɔpt], *v.n.* wählen, die Wahl treffen (between, zwischen (*Dat.*)); sich entscheiden (for, für), optieren (*Pol.*). —**ant** [—ənt], *s.* der Optant (*Pol.*). —**ative** [—tətiv], I. *adj.* wünschend; —ative mood, *see* II. II. *s.* der Optativ (*Gram.*).

Optic [ˈɔptik], I. *adj.* optisch; — angle, der Sehwinkel, Gesichtswinkel; — axis, die optische Achse (*Min.*); die Augenachse (*Physiol.*); — nerves, Sehnerven. II. *s.* das Sehwerkzeug; (*sl.*) das Auge. —**al**, *adj.* optisch; Seh-; —al illusion, die optische Täuschung, Gesichtstäuschung; —al square, der Winkelspiegel. —**ian** [—ˈtiʃən], *s.* der Optiker. —**s**, *pl. used as sing.* die Lichtlehre, Optik.

Optime [ˈɔptimi], *s.* der Cambridger Student, welcher in der höchsten mathematischen Prüfung eine zweite (Senior —) oder dritte (Junior —) Klasse erlangt hat.

Optimis—m [ˈɔptimizm], *s.* der Optimismus, die Genesatheit, die Dinge in rosigem Lichte zu sehen. —**t** [—ist], *s.* der (die) Optimist(in). —**tic** [—ˈmistik], *adj.* optimistisch, hoffnungsfreudig.

Optimum [ˈɔptiməm], I. *s.* die günstigste Bedingung (*Biol.*). II. *adj.* günstigst.

Option [ˈɔpʃən], *s.* die freie Wahl, das Wahlrecht; die Option (*C.L., Pol.*); at —, nach Belieben; what —s are allowed? welche Fächer sind wahlfrei? —al, *adj.* wahlfrei, freistehend, der Wahl überlassen, fakultativ; —al halt, die Bedarfshaltestelle (*Railw.*); —al subjects, Wahlfächer, wahlfreie Fächer; leave it —al, es frei stellen (to, (*Dat.*)); be —al, frei stehen (to, (*Dat.*)).

Opulence [ˈɔpjuləns], *s.* der Reichtum, Wohlstand, Überfluß.

Opulent [ˈɔpjulənt], *adj.* sehr reich, im Überfluß (lebend), wohlhabend; (abounding) reich (vorhanden), verschwenderisch (ausgestattet), üppig.

Opus [ˈoupəs], *s.* das Opus, Werk. —**cule** [əˈpʌskjul], *s.* das Werkchen.

[1] **Or** [ɔ:], *conj.* oder; *see* **Else** II.

[2] **Or**, *adv.* (*obs., dial.*) (— ever) ehe, bevor.

Orac—le [ˈɔrəkl], *s.* das Orakel (*also fig.*); (utterance) der göttliche Ausspruch, die Weissagung; das Allerheiligste (*Jew. Rel.*); (*fig.*) der Führer, Weise(r), *m.*, Unfehlbare(r), *m.*; he speaks like an —le, er spricht sehr weisheitsvoll. —**ular** [əˈrækjulə], *adj.* orakelmäßig; (obscure) orakelhaft, dunkel, geheimnisvoll.

Oral [ˈɔ:rəl], I. *adj.* mündlich; — cavity, die Mundhöhle; — examination, — test, die mündliche Prüfung. II. *s.* (*coll.*) das Mündliche.

Orange [ˈɔrindʒ], I. *s.* die Orange, Apfelsine; (—-tree) der Orangenbaum; bitter —, die Pomeranze. II. *adj.* orange(gelb), orangefarben. —**ade** [—ˈeid], *s.* die (süße) Orangenlimonade, Orangeade. —**ry** [—əri], *s.* die Orangerie. *Comp.* —**-blossom**, *s.* die Orangenblüte; wreath of —-blossoms, der Brautkranz. —**-colour**, *s.* das Orangegelb. —**-man**, *s.* der Mitglied einer geheimen Gesellschaft, Orangist (*Pol.*). —**-marmalade**, *s. see* **Marmalade.** —**-merchant**, *s.* der Apfelsinenhändler. —**-peel**, *s.* die Pomeranzenschale.

Orang—outang [oˈræŋuˈtæŋ], —**-utan** [—ˈu:tən], *s.* der Orang-Utan.

Orat—ion [oˈreiʃən], *s.* die (öffentliche) Rede; die Rede (*Gram.*); deliver an —ion, eine (große) Rede halten. —**or** [ˈɔrətə], *s.* der Redner; the public —or, der Sprecher und Vertreter der Universität (*in Oxford and Cambridge*). —**orical** [ɔrəˈtɔrikəl], *adj.* rednerisch oratorisch.

Oratorio [ɔrəˈtɔ:riou], *s.* (*pl.* —s [—z]) das Oratorium (*Mus.*).

[1] **Oratory** [ˈɔrətəri], *s.* die Redekunst; (eloquence) die Beredsamkeit; (rhetoric) die bloße Rhetorik.

[2] **Oratory**, *s.* (chapel) das Betzimmer, die Bethkapelle, der gottesdienstliche Raum.

Oratress [ˈɔrətris], *s.* die Rednerin.

Orb [ɔ:b], *s.* der Himmelskörper; (ball) die Kugel; der Reichsapfel (*Her.*); (*Poet.*) das Auge; (circle) der Kreis; *see* **Orbit** (*Astr.*). —**ed** [—d], *adj.* rund, kreisförmig. —**icular** [ɔ:ˈbikjulə], *adj.* kreisförmig, rund, kreisrund (*Bot.*); —icular muscle, der Schließmuskel (*Anat.*).

Orbit [ˈɔ:bit], *s.* die Bahn (*Astr.*); die Augenhöhle (*Anat.*); die Augenhaut (*Orn.*).

Orchard [ˈɔ:tʃəd], *s.* der Obstgarten, Baumgarten. —**ist**, *s.* der Obstgärtner. *Comp.* —**-house**, *s.* das Treibhaus für Obst (ohne künstliche Wärme). —**man** [—mən], *s. see* —**ist.**

Orchestr—a [ˈɔ:kistrə], *s.* das Orchester (*Theat., Mus.*); die Orchestra (*Hist.*); —a stalls, das Parkett; leader of an —a, der Konzertmeister. —**al** [ɔ:ˈkestrəl], *adj.* Orchester-; —al concert, das Orchesterkonzert. —**ate** [—treit], *v.a.* für Orchester einrichten, orchestrieren. —**ation** [—ˈtreiʃən], *s.* die Orchestrierung. —**ion** [ɔ:ˈkestriən], *s.* das Orchestrion.

Orchid [ˈɔ:kid], *s.* die Orchidee.

Orchis [ˈɔ:kis], *s.* das Knabenkraut.

Ordain [ɔ:ˈdein], *v.a.* (establish) festsetzen; ordinieren, in sein Amt einführen (*a clergyman*); die Priesterweihe geben (*Dat.*) (*R.C.*); (appoint) bestimmen, verordnen (to, for, zu); (order) verordnen, befehlen, verfügen. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Anordner; Ordinierende(r), *m.* (*Eccl.*). —**ment**, *s* das Anordnen; *see* **Ordination.**

Ordeal [ɔ:ˈdi:əl], *s.* das Gottesurteil; (*fig.*) die (schwere) Prüfung, harte Probe; — by fire, die Feuerprobe.

Order [ˈɔ:də], I. *v.a.* (command) befehlen; (prescribe) verordnen; bestellen (*C.L.*); (manage) leiten, regieren, in Ordnung halten; (put in —) in Ordnung bringen; — beforehand, vorausbestellen; (regulate) (an)ordnen, einrichten; (ordain) bestimmen; — arms! Gewehr ab! — the carriage to come round! laß vorfahren! — dinner, den Speisezettel festsetzen; — a suit of clothes, einen Anzug (bei einem Schneider) bestellen; we were —ed, wir erhielten Befehl; — a p. **about**, einem fortwährend Befehle erteilen; (domineer over) einen schurigeln or herumkommandieren; — **away**, fortschicken; — **out**, ausweisen (of, aus); — **up**, heraufkommen lassen, herkommen lassen. II. *s.* die Ordnung (*also Nat. Hist.*); (mandate) die Anordnung, Verfügung, Verordnung, der Befehl; das Mandat (*Law*); (precept) die Regel, Vorschrift; (rule)

die Maßregel; (arrangement) die Reihenfolge, Anordnung; die Ordnung, der Grad (*Math.*); (kind) die Gattung, Art; (insignia) der Orden; die Ordnung, vorgeschriebene Form (*Eccl.*); die (Geschäfts-)Ordnung (*Parl.*); die Gliederung, Aufstellung, Formation (*Mil.*); (uniform, *etc.*) der Anzug; *see* ²**Marching**; der Auftrag, die Bestellung, die Order (*C.L.*); (cheque) die Anweisung; das Einlaßschreiben (*of an M.P.*); die Freikarte (*for a theatre, etc.*); (custom) die Sitte, Gewohnheit, übliche Ordnung (der Dinge); (rank) die Klasse, der Rang, Stand; die (Sauten-) Ordnung (*Arch.*); der Orden (*of Templars, etc.; Rel.*); (*pl.*) die Weihegrade, Ordines (*Eccl. hierarchy*); die (Engels-)Chöre (*of angels*); law and —, Ruhe und Ordnung; —! —! zur Sache *or* Ordnung! (*Parl.*); **1.** (*with nouns*) — of **baronets**, die Baronets, der Stand der Baronets; — of **battle**, die Schlachtordnung (*Mil.*); die Gefechtsformation (*Nav.*); — in **council**, der Regierungsbefehl; — s in council, Ausführungsbestimmungen zu Gesetzen, vorläufige (Verwaltungs-) Verfügungen; — of the **day**, die Tagesordnung; (*fig.*) be the — of the day, an der Tagesordnung sein; pass to the — of the day, zur Tagesordnung übergehen; doctor's —s, ärztliche Vorschriften; — of the **Garter**, der Hosenbandorden; — of **magnitude**, das Größenverhältnis (*Math.*); — of **merit**, die Rangordnung (auf Grund der Prüfungsergebnisse); *see* **Money-order**; — of **proceedings**, die Reihenfolge, der Ablauf; — of the **Sovereign**, der Kabinettsbefehl; — of **succession**, die Reihenfolge, Nummernfolge, **2.** (*with adjectives*) (*sl.*) rather a **big** (tall) —, eine etwas starke Zumutung; close —, die geschlossene Ordnung (*Mil.*); your esteemed —, Ihr geschätzter Auftrag; **extended** *or* open —, die offene Ordnung; in **good** —, in guter Ordnung (*Mil.*); wohlbehalten; take (holy) —s, in den geistlichen Stand treten, die (Priester-) Weihe erhalten; (*coll.*) a **large** —, eine schwierige Aufgabe; the **lower** —s, die unteren Klassen *or* Stände; *see* ²**Marching**; (*coll.*) he has given him **marching** —s, er hat ihm den Laufpaß gegeben; **natural** —, die (An-)Ordnung nach der natürlichen Verwandtschaft (*Nat. Hist.*); **postal** —, der Postanweisung; **sailing** —, der Befehl, unter Segel zu gehen; **sailing** —s, die Reisekonstruktion; in **skirmishing** —, ausgeschwärmt; **standing** —s, die regelmäßige *or* feststehende Geschäftsordnung; **3.** (*with verbs*) cancel an — (for s.th.), (etwas) abbestellen, eine Bestellung rückgängig machen; **give** —s, Aufträge geben; Befehle erteilen; **keep** —, Ordnung halten; **pay to a p.'s** —, an jemandes Order zahlen; **place an** — for s.th., eine S. in Auftrag geben (with, bei), eine Bestellung auf eine S. abgeben; **when placing an** —, bei Auftragerteilung; **take an** — for, einen Auftrag erhalten, eine Bestellung annehmen auf (*Acc.*); **4.** (*with prepositions*) **by** — of the king, auf Befehl des Königs; by — of Mr. S., im Auftrage von Herrn S.; **send for** —s, Bestellungen entgegennehmen; in —, in (der) Ordnung; be in —s, Geistlicher sein; **the honourable member is not in** —, das ehrenwerte Mitglied bleibt nicht bei der Frage *or* Sache; **the motion is not in** —, der Antrag ist ordnungswidrig; keep a p. in —, einen in Ordnung halten; a **word is in** — here, ein Wort ist hier am Platze; we take them in —, wir nehmen sie der Reihe nach; in — that, damit; in — to . . ., um zu . . .; s.th. is on —, etwas ist bestellt; put out of —, in Unordnung bringen; a call to —, der Ordnungsruf; he was called to —, er wurde zur Ordnung gerufen; make to —, auf Bestellung anfertigen; he rose to —, er sprach zur Geschäftsordnung. —**er** [—rə], *s.* der (die) Ordner(in), Anordner(in), Befehlende. —**ing** [—riŋ], *s.* die Anordnung; das Ordnen; das Befehlgeben. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Ordnung. *Comp.* —**book**, *s.* das Bestellungsbuch, Kommissionsbuch (*C.L.*); das Buch, in das Anträge vor ihrer Einbringung einzutragen sind (*Parl.*); das Befehlsbuch (*Mil., Nav.*). —**form**, *s.* der Bestellzettel, das Bestellungsformular. —**paper**, *s.* das Sitzungsprogramm.

Orderliness ['o:dəlinis], *s.* die Regelmäßigkeit, Ordnung; die Ordnungsliebe.

Orderly ['o:dəli], I. *adj.* ordentlich (*also of rooms & fig.*); ruhig, fügsam, bescheiden, sittsam (*of persons*); (methodical) regelmäßig, regelrecht, methodisch; (well-ordered) wohlgeordnet; — officer, der Offizier vom Tagesdienst; — sergeant, der (Bataillons-) Schreiber. II. *s.* die Ordonnanz; der (Offiziers-) Bursche (*of an officer*); der aufsichtführende Wärter (*in hospital*), der Lazarettgehilfe (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —**bin**, *s.* der Papierkorb, Behälter für Abfälle. —**book**, *s.* das Meldebuch. — **room**, *s.* das Geschäftszimmer, die Schreibstube.

Ordinal ['o:dinəl], I. *adj.* Ordnungs-; — numbers, Ordnungszahlen, Ordinalia. II. *s.* die Ordnungszahl; das Ritual (für die Ordinierung) (*Eccl.*).

Ordinance ['o:dinəns], *s.* die Ordnung, Verordnung, Verfügung; (rule) die Regel; (usage) der vorgeschriebene Gebrauch; (rite) der Ritus.

Ordinand ['o:dinənd], *s* zu ordinierende(r) Geistliche(r), *m*

Ordinarily ['o:dinərili], *adv. see* **Ordinary**.

Ordinary ['o:dinəri], I. *adj.* (customary) gewöhnlich, herkömmlich; (commonplace) gebräuchlich, alltäglich; — billets, die Ortsamterkunft; — seaman, der Leichtmatrose; — share, die Stammaktie; in an — way, normalerweise. II. *s.* das Gewöhnliche; (table d'hôte) (*obs.*) die gewöhnliche Mahlzeit in einem Speisehaus, der Wirtstisch; (inn) das Speisehaus; die Gottesdienstordnung, Messeordnung (*Eccl.*); der ordentliche, kompetente Richter (*Law*); in —, Leib-, Hof-; laid up in —, außer Dienst (gestellt) (*ships*); ambassador in —, residierende(r) Gesandte(r), *m.*; chaplain in — to the king, der Hausplan *or* Hofplan des Königs; physician in —, der Leibarzt.

Ordinate ['o:dinit], *s.* die Ordinate (*Geom.*); — of the trajectory, die Flugbahnhöhe.

Ordination [o:di'neiʃən], *s.* die Ordination, Einsetzung, Amtseinführung (eines Geistlichen); die Verordnung; der Ratschluß (*of God*).

Ordinee [o:di'ni:], *s.* Ordinierte(r), *m.*

Ordnance ['o:dnəns], *s.* die Artillerie; die Geschütze (*pl.*); Army — Department, die Feldzeugmeisterei; Director-General of the —, der Generalfeldzeugmeister; piece of —, die Kanone, das Feldstück. *Comp.* —**datum**, *s.* das Normalnull (*Surv.*). —**map**, *s.* die Generalstabskarte, das Meßtischblatt. — **survey**, *s.* die Landesaufnahme (von Großbritannien und Irland).

Ordure ['o:djuə], *s.* der Schmutz, Unflat (*also fig.*).

Ore [o:], *s.* das Erz, Metall; — deposit, die Erzlagerstätte. *Comp.* —**dressing**, *s.* die Erzaufbereitung.

Oread ['o:riæd], *s.* die Bergnymphe, Oreade.

Organ ['o:gən], *s.* das Organ (*also Anat. & fig.*), Werkzeug (*also fig.*); (voice) das Organ, die Stimme; die Orgel (*Mus.*); *see* **Barrel-organ**; das Organ (*of party, sect, etc.*), Sprachrohr der öffentlichen Meinung, die Zeitung; the — peals, die Orgel braust; grind an —, eine (Dreh-) Orgel drehen. *Comp.* —**bellows**, *pl.* der Orgelblasebalg. —**blower**, *s.* der Blasetreter. —**builder**, *s.* der Orgelbauer. — **case**, *s.* das Orgelgehäuse; (visible part) der Orgelprospekt, Orgelstuhl. —**grinder**, *s.* der Orgeldreher, Leierkastenmann. —**loft**, *s.* das Orgelchor, die Orgelbühne. — **recital**, das Orgelkonzert. —**screen**, *s.* das Orgelpostament. —**stop**, *s.* der Orgelzug, das Register.

Organic [o:'gænik], *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* organisch; (*fig.*) (in sich (*Dat.*)) gegliedert, organisiert; — chemistry, die organische Chemie.

Organism ['o:gənizm], *s.* der Organismus.

Organist ['o:gənist], *s.* der (die) Organist(in).

Organi—zation, —isation [o:gənai'zeiʃən], *s.*

der Bau, die Körperbildung; die Organisation, Einrichtung (*also fig.*), Gestaltung, Bildung; *see* **Organism**; der Zusammenschluß (*of workers, etc.*); student —izations, studentische Vereinigungen *or* Verbindungen.

Organ—ize, —ise [ˈɔːgənaɪz], I. *v.a.* organisieren, einrichten. II. *v.n.* sich organisieren. —**izer, —iser** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Organisator(in), Anordner(in).

Organon [ˈɔːgənɔn], *s.* das gedankliche Werkzeug *or* Mittel (*Phil.*).

Organzine [ˈɔːgənziːn], *s.* das Organsin.

Orgasm [ˈɔːgæzm], *s.* die Aufwallung, höchste geschlechtliche Erregung, der Orgasmus.

Orgy [ˈɔːdʒɪ], *s.* die Orgie, das zügellose Gelage, Saufgelage.

Oriel [ˈɔːrɪəl], *s.* der Erker. *Comp.* —**-window**, *s.* das Erkerfenster.

Orient [ˈɔːrɪənt], I. *adj.* (rising) aufgehend; (bright) glänzend; *see* —**al**. II. *s.* das Morgenland, der Orient; (*Poet.*) der Osten, Morgen. III. *v.a.* [—ent], orientieren, die Lage *or* Richtung bestimmen (von); osten (*a church*). —**al** [—ˈentl], I. *adj.* östlich; morgenländisch, orientalisch (*Geog.*); *see* — I. II. *s.* der Orientale, die Orientalin, Morgenländer(in). —**alist**, *s. see* —**al** II.; der Orientalist (*Philol.*). —**ate** [—enteɪt], *v.a. see* — III. —**ation** [—enˈteɪʃən], *s.* die Orientierung, das Sichzurechtfinden; die Ostung (*of a church*).

Orifice [ˈɔrɪfɪs], *s.* die Mündung, Öffnung; der Magenmund (*of the stomach*).

Oriflamme [ˈɔrɪflæm], *s.* die Oriflamme, Flammenfahne.

Origin [ˈɔrɪdʒɪn], *s.* der Ursprung, die Quelle; (beginning) der Anfang; (descent) die Herkunft, Abstammung; die Entstehung (*of species, etc.*); — of force, der Angriffspunkt einer Kraft. —**al** [əˈrɪdʒənl], I. *adj.* ursprünglich (*also fig.*), ureigen, angeboren; (peculiar) eigentümlich; (inventive) originell, urwüchsig; (first) erst; urschriftlich, Original- (*as text*); (novel) neu, eigenartig; —al cause, die Grundursache; —al conception, die originelle Idee; —al drawing, die Originalzeichnung; —al manuscript, die Urhandschrift; —al position, die Ausgangsstellung; —al sin, die Erbsünde; —al source, der Urquell; —al text, der Urtext; —al thinker, der selbständige, originale Denker. II. *s.* das Original; die Urschrift (*Philol.*); (archetype) das Urbild; der Urtypus (*Bot., Zool.*); (*fam.*) das Original, der Sonderling. —**ality** [ərɪdʒɪˈnælɪtɪ], *s.* die Ursprünglichkeit, Eigenart, Originalität. —**ate** [əˈrɪdʒɪneɪt], I. *v.a.* hervorbringen, ins Leben rufen, schaffen, den Grund legen zu; abfassen (*a message*). II. *v.n.* entstehen (in, aus; with, bei); the scheme —ated with her, der Plan ging von ihr aus. —**ation** [ərɪdʒɪˈneɪʃən], *s.* die Hervorbringung, Erzeugung; (source) der Ursprung. —**ator** [əˈrɪdʒɪneɪtə], *s.* der (die) Urheber(in), Schöpfer(in), Begründer(in).

Orinasal [ɔːrɪˈneɪzl], *adj.* in Mund und Nase gleichzeitig tönend.

Oriole [ˈɔːrɪoʊl], *s.* der Pirol (*Orn.*); der Baltimorevogel (*Amer.*).

Orison [ˈɒrɪzn], *s.* (*Poet.*) das Gebet.

Orlop [ˈɔːlɒp], *s.* das Orlopdeck, Raumdeck, Plattformdeck.

Ormolu [ˈɔːməluː], *s.* das Malergold, Muschelgold.

Ornament [ˈɔːnəmənt], I. *s.* (—s) der Schmuck; die Verzierung, der Zierat (*Art., Arch.*); (*pl.*) (trinkets) Schmuckſachen; Kirchengeräte, der gottesdienstliche Apparat (*Eccl.*); (*fig.*) die Zier, Zierde. II. *v.a.* (ver)zieren, (aus)schmücken. —**al** [—ˈmentl], *adj* zierend, Zier-; be —al, zieren, zur Zierde gereichen; —al painter, der Dekorationsmaler; —al plants, Zierpflanzen; —al types, die Zierschrift. —**ation** [—ˈteɪʃən], *s.* die Ornamentierung, Ausschmückung.

Ornate [ɔːˈneɪt], *adj.* zierlich; geziert, geschmückt (*of style, etc.*).

Ornitholites [ɔːˈnɪθəlaɪts], *pl.* versteinerte Vögel, Ornitholithen.

Ornithologi—cal [ɔːnɪθəˈlɒdʒɪkl], *adj.* die Vogelkunde betreffend, ornithologisch. —**st** [—ˈɒləʤɪst], *s.* der Vogelkenner, Ornitholog(e).

Ornithology [ɔːnɪˈθɒləʤɪ], *s.* die Vogelkunde, Ornithologie.

Ornithopter [ɔːnɪˈθɒptə], *s.* (*pl.* —**a** [—rə]) der Schwingenflieger (*Av.*); (*pl.*) die Ornithopteren (*Ent.*).

Ornithorhynchus [ɔːnɪθəˈrɪŋkəs], *s.* das Schnabeltier.

Oro—graphy [ɔːˈrɒgrəfɪ], *s.* die Gebirgsbeschreibung. —**logy** [ɔːrəˈlɒʤɪ], *s.* die Gebirgskunde.

Orotund [ˈɔːrətənd], *adj.* wohlklingend, volltönend; (pompous) bombastisch.

Orphan [ˈɔːfən], I. *s.* die Waise, das Waisenkind; (boy) der Waisenknabe; (girl) das Waisenmädchen, die Waise. II. *adj.* verwaist; — child, das Waisenkind. III. *v.a.* zur Waise machen. —**age** [—ɪʤ], *s.* (condition) das Verwaistsein, der Waisenstand; (—s' home) das Waisenhaus. —**ed**, *p.p. & adj.* verwaist.

Orphr—ey, —ay [ˈɔːfreɪ], *s.* die Goldverbrämung (*Eccl.*).

Orpiment [ˈɔːpɪmənt], *s.* das Rauschgelb, Auripigment.

Orpine [ˈɔːpɪn], *s.* die große Fetthenne, Schmerwurz (*Bot.*).

Orrery [ˈɒrərɪ], *s.* das Planetarium.

Orris [ˈɒrɪs], I. *s.* die Schwertlilie. II. *attrib.*; — root, die Veilchenwurzel.

Ort [ɔːt], *s.* der Abfall; die Überbleibsel (*pl.*).

Orthochromatic [ɔːθəkrəˈmætɪk], *adj.* gelbgrünempfindlich, orthochromatisch (*Phot.*).

Orthoclase [ˈɔːθəkleɪs], *s.* das Orthoklas, der rechtwinklige Feldspat.

Orthodox [ˈɔːθədɒks], *adj.* rechtgläubig, strenggläubig, orthodox; (conventional) allgemein anerkannt, herkömmlich; — Church, die griechisch-katholische Kirche. —**y**, *s.* die Rechtgläubigkeit, Strenggläubigkeit, Orthodoxie; die Herkömmlichkeit.

Ortho—dromic [ɔːθəˈdrɒmɪk], *adj.* geradläufig. —**epic**, *adj.* die richtige Aussprache betreffend. —**epist** [ɔːˈθɒʊəpɪst], *s.* der Kenner der Reinheit und Richtigkeit der Aussprache. —**epy** [ɔːˈθɒʊəpɪ], *s.* die (Lehre von der) richtige(n) Aussprache, Orthoepie. —**gonal** [ɔːˈθɒgənl], *adj.* rechtwink(e)lig.

Orthographic(al) [ɔːθəˈgræfɪk(l)], *adj.* richtig geschrieben, orthographisch, den Regeln der Rechtschreibung gemäß; — projection, die orthographische Projektion; — reform, die Neugestaltung der Rechtschreibung.

Orthography [ɔːˈθɒgrəfɪ], *s.* die Rechtschreibung; der Aufriß (*Geom.*).

Orthology [ɔːˈθɒləʤɪ], *s.* die Sprachrichtigkeit.

Orthopædic [ɔːθəˈpiːdɪk], *adj.* orthopädisch; — surgeon, der Orthopäde.

Orthopædy [ˈɔːθəpiːdɪ], *s.* die Heilung der Körperverkrümmungen, Orthopädie.

Orthophosphoric [ɔːθɒfɒsˈfɒrɪk], *adj.*; — acid, die (Ortho-)Phosphorsäure.

Orthoptera [ɔːˈθɒptərə], *pl.* Geradflügler, Orthopteren (*Ent.*).

Ortolan [ˈɔːtolən], *s.* die Gartenammer, der Ortolan.

Oscill—ate [ˈɒsɪleɪt], *v.n.* schwingen, pendeln, Schwingungen machen, oszillieren, vibrieren; (*fig.*) schwanken. —**ating**, *pr.p. & adj.* oszillierend, in schwingender Bewegung; —ating circuit, der Schwingungskreis. —**ation** [—ˈleɪʃən], *s.* die Schwingung, schwingende Bewegung, Oszillation; axis of —ation, die Schwingungsachse. —**ator**, *s.* der Oszillator (*Rad.*). —**atory** [—ətərɪ], *adj.* schwingend. —**ograph**, *s.* der Oszillograph.

Osculant [ˈɒskjʊlənt], *adj.* auf der Grenze zweier Gruppen stehend (*Nat. Hist.*).

Osculat—e [ˈɒskjʊleɪt], *v.n.* (*rare*) küssen; osku lieren, (sich) in höherer Ordnung berühren (*Geom.*); —ing circle, der Oskulationskreis, Berührungskreis. —**ion** [—ˈleɪʃən], *s.* die Oskulation (*Geom.*). —**ory**, *adj.* Oskulations-.

Osier ['ouʒə], *s.* die Korbweide. *Comp.* —**-bed**, *s.*, —**-ground**, *s.*, —**-holt**, *s.* die Weidenpflanzung.
Osmium ['ɔsmɪəm], *s.* das Osmium.
Osmo—se ['ɔsmous], *s.*, —**sis** [ɔs'mousɪs], *s.* die Osmose. —**tic** [ɔs'mɔtɪk], *adj.* osmotisch.
Osmund ['ɔsmənd], *s.* das Königsfarn, Rispenfarn.
Osprey ['ɔspɪ], *s.* der Fischadler (*Orn.*); der Reiherbusch (*on hats*).
Osseous ['ɔsɪəs], *adj.* knöchern, knochig; — fishes, die Knochenfische.
Ossicle ['ɔsɪkl], *s.* das Knöchelchen.
Ossif—erous [ɔ'sɪfərəs], *adj.* Knochen enthaltend. —**ication** [ɔsɪfɪ'keɪʃən], *s.* die Verknöcherung, Knochenbildung.
Ossifrage ['ɔsɪfrɪdʒ], *s. see* **Osprey.**
Ossify ['ɔsɪfaɪ], I. *v.a.* verknöchern (*also fig.*). II. *v.n.* sich verknöchern.
Ossuary ['ɔsjuərɪ], *s.* das Beinhaus; (urn) die Knochenurne.
Ostensibl—e [ɔs'tensəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* vorgeblich, angeblich (*as motives*); (apparent) scheinbar.
Ostensory [ɔs'tensərɪ], *s. see* **Monstrance.**
Ostentatio—n [ɔstən'teɪʃən], *s.* die Schaustellung; (parade) die Prahlerei, das Gepränge. —**us** [—ʃəs], *adj.* prangend, prahlend; —**us display**, die prunkhafte Schaustellung. —**usness**, *s.* die Prahlerei, Großtuerei.
Osteology [ɔstɪ'ɔlədʒɪ], *s.* die Knochenlehre, Osteologie.
Osteomalacia [ɔstɪomə'leɪʃə], *s.* die Knochenerweichung.
Osteometry [ɔstɪ'ɔmɪtrɪ], *s.* die Knochenmessung.
Osteopath ['ɔstɪopaθ], *s.* Knochenheilkundige(r), *m.* —**ic** [—'pæθɪk], *adj.* osteopathisch. —**y** [—'ɔpəɪ], *s.* die Knochenheilkunde.
Ostler ['ɔslə], *s.* der Stallknecht, Hausknecht.
Ostracean [ɔs'treɪʃɪən], *s.* die Auster.
Ostracism ['ɔstrəsɪzm], *s.* das Scherbengericht, der Ostrazismus; (*fig.*) die Verbannung, der Verruf.
Ostrac—ize, —**ise** ['ɔstrəsaɪs], *v.a.* durch das Scherbengericht verbannen (*Hist.*); (*fig.*) in den Bann tun.
Ostrich ['ɔstrɪʧ], *s.* der Strauß; (*fig.*) — policy, die Vogelstraußpolitik, Scheuklappenpolitik. *Comp.* —**-egg**, *s.* das Straußenei. —**-farm(ing)**, *s.* die Straußenzüchterei, Straußenzüchtung. —**-feather**, *s.* die Strauß(en)feder. —**-hunting**, *s.* die Straußenjagd, Jagd auf Strauße.
Other ['ʌðə], I. *adj.* ander; 1. (*with nouns*) the — day, vor einigen Tagen, neulich; every — day, einen Tag um den andern, alle zwei Tage, jeden zweiten Tag; on the — hand, andrerseits, hingegen; the — morning, neulich morgens; on the — side, auf der umstehenden Seite; 2. (*with* than) far — than, ganz anders als, ganz verschieden von; not — than, nicht anders als, nur; any p. — than yourself, jeder außer dir. II. *pron. & s.* der, die, das andere; each —, einander, sich gegenseitig; somebody or —, irgend einer, irgend jemand, der eine oder andere. III. *adv.* anders; *see* —**wise**; somehow or —, auf die eine oder andere Weise. —**s**, *pl.* andere; the four —s, die vier andern, die andern Vier; give me some —s, gib mir noch ein paar *or* einige. —**ness**, *s.* das Andersein; das Andere. —**wise**, I. *adv.* anders, auf andere Weise; rather than —wise, am liebsten, viel lieber; rather pleased than —wise, eher zufrieden als nicht; unless you are —wise engaged, falls Sie nichts anderes vorhaben; falls Sie nicht anderswie gebunden sind. II. *adj.* sonstig, einstig. III. *conj.* sonst. *Comp.* —**-world**, *adj.* überirdisch, jenseitig. —**-worldliness**, *s.* die Jenseitigkeit.
Otios—e ['ouʃɪous], *adj* müßig, unnütz, zwecklos; (lazy) müßig, untätig, faul. —**ity** [—'ɔsɪtɪ], *s.* die Zwecklosigkeit, der Müßiggang.
Ot—itis [ə'taɪtɪs], *s.* die Ohrenentzündung. —**ologist** [o'tɔlədʒɪst], *s.* der Ohrenarzt. —**ology** [o'tɔlədʒɪ], *s.* die Ohrenheilkunde. —**oscope** ['outəskoup], *s.* der Ohrenspiegel.
Otter ['ɔtə], *s.* der Fischotter, die Otter; (fur) das Otterfell; das Minenräumgerät (*Nav.*). *Comp.* —**-dog**, *s.*, —**-hound**, *s.* der Otterhund.
Ottoman ['ɔtəmən], *s.* die Ottomane; *see the Index of Names.*
Ought [ɔ:t], *s.aux.* sollte; I — to do it, ich sollte es eigentlich tun; he — to have known better, er hätte es besser wissen sollen; she — not to have said it, sie hätte es nicht sagen sollen; if she had done as she —, hätte sie gehandelt wie sie hätte sollen; it — to be so, so sollte es sein.
[1] **Ounce** [auns], I. *s.* die Unze; by the —, nach (dem) Gewicht; half an —, ein Lot. II. *suffix* (*in compounds* =) -unzig.
[1] **Ounce**, *s.* der Jaguar.
Our ['auə], *poss. adj.* unser(e); in the year of — Lord, im Jahre des Herrn. —**s** ['auəz], *poss. pron.* unser(e), der, die, das Unsrige *or* Unsere; a friend of —**s**, ein Freund von uns, einer unserer Freunde; in this world of —**s**, in dieser unserer Welt; become —**s**, unser werden; that's —**s**, das gehört uns.
Our—self [auə'self], *pron.*; we —**self**, wir selbst (*editorial language*); Wir Höchstselbst (*regal language*). —**selves**, *pl.* wir selbst (*Nom.*), uns (selbst) (*Dat. & Acc.*); we —selves, wir selbst; we asked —selves, wir fragten uns; of —selves, aus unserm eigenen Antriebe, von selbst.
Ousel ['u:zl], *s. variant of* **Ouzel**; *see* **Blackbird.**
Oust [aust], *v.a.* ausstoßen, austreiben, entfernen (from, von); (einer Würde) entsetzen *etc.*; (*fig.*) überwinden; — a p. from command, einen des Kommandos entheben. —**er** [—ə], *s.* die Vertreibung aus dem Besitz (*Law*).
Out [aut], I. *adv.* (not in) aus; (*with verbs of motion*) hinaus, heraus; (not at home) nicht zu Hause, ausgegangen, außer dem Hause; (outside) draußen; (away) fort, weg, in der (*or* die) Fremde; auf See (*Navt.*); im Felde (*Mil.*); (open) aufgedeckt, in Blüte, offen; (dislocated) verrenkt; (— of office) außer Dienst *or* Stellung *or* Amt; nicht mehr am Ruder; nicht (mehr) im Ministerium (*Parl.*); (at a loss) im Irrtum; aus der Fassung, verwirrt; (extinct) aus, erloschen; (tired —) erschöpft, verbraucht, zu Ende; (— of fashion) aus der Mode, vorbei; (on strike) im Ausstand *or* Streik; heraus, veröffentlicht (*of book*); (over) vorbei, vorüber, aus; aus, nicht mehr im Spiel (*games*); (let —) verpachtet; (loudly) laut, offen; (openly) frei, offen, heraus, ohne Zurückhaltung *or* Scheu; (to the end) bis zu Ende; (completely) gründlich, völlig; —! aus! (*Tenn., Footb.*); — and —, völlig, ganz und gar, durchaus; (surpassingly) vortrefflich; be — and about, wieder auf (dem Posten) *or* völlig hergestellt sein; — and home, hin und zurück (*C.L.*); — there, dort *or* da draußen; tired —, völlig erschöpft; — upon him! pfui über ihn! 1. (*with nouns*) on the voyage —, auf der Hinreise; the way —, der Ausgang; some way —, in einiger Entfernung vom Ufer; the way — of the difficulty, der Ausweg aus einer Schwierigkeit; 2. (*with verbs*) be (quite) —, auf dem Holzwege sein, sich im Irrtum befinden; be — in one's calculations, sich in der Rechnung irren; batsman is —, der Schläger ist aus dem Spiel; my hand is — (of practice), ich bin nicht mehr in der Übung; he is — of the business, er ist aus dem Geschäfte ausgetreten; I am —, ich bin aus dem *or* nicht mehr im Spiel; *see* **Murder**; the secret is —, das Geheimnis ist entdeckt; the tide is —, es ist Ebbe; his time is —, seine Lehrzeit ist aus *or* vorüber; the troops were —, *see* **Call out**; come —, in die Gesellschaft eingeführt werden, ballfähig werden (*of a young girl*); I came —, ich kam heraus; cry —, laut schreien; we shall find the rascal —, wir werden den Spitzbuben ausfindig machen; she went —, sie ging hinaus; *see* **Have out**; keep him —! laß ihn nicht

bereit! read —! lies laut! speak —! heraus damit! **3.** (*with prepositions*) — **at** elbows, (*lit*) mit einem Loch am Ellbogen; (*fig.*) in schlechten Umständen; *see* [1]**Heel** I.; (*coll.*) be all — for s.th., auf eine S. aus *or* versessen *or* hinter einer S. her sein; — **of,** aus, aus . . ., heraus; (beyond) außer; (not in) außer, nicht in; (from) aus, von; (not in keeping) nicht gemäß, zuwider, **4.** (*with nouns*) — of breath, außer Atem; — of date, veraltet; *see compounds*; — of doors, außer dem Hause; *see compounds*; — of focus, unscharf (*Phot.*); — of the frying-pan into the fire, aus dem Regen in die Traufe; — of hand, sofort, unverzüglich, auf der Stelle; the horses got — of hand, die Pferde gingen durch; — of health, ungesund; — of the house, außer dem Hause; — of humour, schlechtgelaunt; — of joint, aus den Fugen; — of love, aus Liebe; be — of love with, nicht mehr leiden mögen (*Acc.*); — of money, nicht bei Kasse; — of play, aus dem Spiel, tot (*Footb.*); — of pocket, nicht bei Kasse; be — of pocket by, (eine Gewisse Summe) verlieren bei *or* an (*Dat.*), *see compounds*; (*coll.*) be £5 — of pocket, 5 Pfund verlieren; — of practice, außer Übung; — of print, (im Buchhandel *or* beim Verleger) vergriffen; be — of the running, nicht mehr in Frage kommen; (*Prov.*) — of sight, — of mind, aus den Augen, aus dem Sinn; (*coll.*) be — of sorts, unpäßlich *or* nicht recht auf dem Damm sein; — of temper, schlecht gelaunt, in schlechter Stimmung; — of time, aus dem Takt (gekommen); — of tune, verstimmt (*also fig.*); play — of tune, unrein spielen; — of the way, (secluded) abgelegen, entlegen, versteckt; *see compounds*; get — of the way, aus dem Weg schaffen; *see* **Way**; get — of my way! geh mir aus dem Wege! I shan't go — of my way to . . ., ich werde mir keine besondere Mühe geben zu . . .; — of the wood, überm Berg; — of work, arbeitslos; **5.** (*with verbs*) be — of . . ., . . . nicht haben, ohne . . . sein; cheat — of, prellen um; *see* **Laugh** I.; manufacture — of, herstellen *or* verfertigen aus *or* von; he threw it — of the window, er warf es zum Fenster hinaus; be — to, darauf aus sein zu; be — **with** a p., mit einem fertig sein. II. *s.* die Auslassung, Leiche (*Typ.*); (*pl*) die Minister, die nicht mehr im Amte sind, die Partei, die nicht mehr am Ruder ist, die Oppositionsmitglieder (*Parl.*); the ins and —s, *see* **In** III. III. *adj.*; the — match, das Gastspiel; — size, die große Weite (für starke Figuren rc.). *Comp.* —**and-out**, *adj. & adv.* völlig. —**and-outer**, *s.* (*sl.*) ein Hauptkerl, Mordskerl; (*sl.*) eine famose Sache. —**of-'date**, *adj.* unzeitgemäß, veraltet, altmodisch. —**of-'door**, *adj.* außer dem Hause, im Freien; —-of-door relief, die Hauspflege. —**of-'fashion**, *adj.* veraltet, aus der Mode (gekommen). —**of-'pocket**, *adj.*; —-of-pocket expenses, tatsächliche Ausgaben. —**of-the-'way**, *adj.* abgelegen, entlegen; (extraordinary) außergewöhnlich; (odd) seltsam, wunderlich, kurios.

Out—balance [aut'bæləns], *v.a.* überwiegen, übertreffen. —**bid**, *ir.v.a.* überbieten (*also fig. & Cards*). —**board** ['autbo:d], *adj.* außenbords (befindlich); —-board motor, der Außenbordmotor. —**brave**, *v.a.* Trotz bieten (*Dat*); an Glanz *or* Kühnheit übertreffen. —**break** ['autbreik], *s.* der Ausbruch; (insurrection) der Aufruhr; *see* — **crop** I. —**building** ['autbildiŋ], *s* das Nebengebäude. —**burst** ['autbə:st], *s.* der Ausbruch. —**cast** ['autka:st], I. *adj.* verstoßen, verworfen. II. *s.* Verstoßene(r), *m.*, Verbannte(r), *m.*; (refuse) der Auswurf. —**class**, *v.a.* (völlig) schlagen, besiegen. —**clearing** ['autkliəriŋ], *s.* die (Zustellung von) Forderungen an das Clearinghouse (*C.L.*). —**come** ['autkam], *s.* das Ergebnis, die Folge; it is the —come of . . ., es fließt *or* entspringt aus . . . (*Dat.*), es schreibt sich her von . . . —**crop** ['autkrɔp], I. *s.* das Ansteben(de), Zutagetreten(de). II. *v.n.* ansteben, zutagetreten. —**cry** ['autkrai], *s.* das laute Geschrei; (*fig.*) der Ausbruch von Unzufriedenheit. —[1]**distance**, *v.a.* überholen; (*fig.*) hinter sich (*Dat.*) lassen. —[1]**do**, *ir.v.a.* es zuvortun (*Dat.*), übertreffen; —do o.s., sich selbst übertreffen. —**door**, *adj.* außer dem Hause; —door relief, die Unterstützung der nicht im Armenhause befindlichen Armen; —door sports, Spiele im Freien; —door temperature, die Außentemperatur; —-door work, die Arbeit außer dem Hause. —**doors**, *adv.* draußen, im Freien, nicht im Hause.

Outer ['autə], *adj.* äußerst, fernst; (*opp. to* inner) äußer, Außen-; — man, der äußere Mensch; — wall, die Umfassungsmauer; — world, die Außenwelt. —**most**, *adj.* äußerst.

Out—face [aut'feis], *v.a.* aus der Fassung bringen; (brave) Trotz bieten (*Dat.*). —**fall** ['autfɔ:l], *s.* der Ausfluß (*Hydr.*). —**field** ['autfi:ld], *s.* das entfernt liegende Feld; (*fig.*) das unbestimmte Gebiet. —**fielder** ['autfi:ldə], *s.* der Angreifer, Spieler der Feldpartei. —**fit** ['autfit], I. *s.* die Ausrüstung, Ausstattung; man's —fit, die Herrenausstattung; sport —fit, der Sportbedarf. II. *v.a.* ausrüsten, ausstatten. —**fitter** ['autfitə], *s.* der Inhaber eines Konfektionsgeschäfts. —[1]**flank**, *v.a.* überflügeln, umgehen; —-flanking movement, die Umgehung. —**flow** ['autflou], *s.* der Ausfluß. —[1]**go**, I. *s.a.* schneller gehen als (*Nom*); zuvorkommen (*Dat.*); (*fig.*) übertreffen, überbieten (*Acc.*). II. *s.* ['autgou], die Ausgabe. —**going**, I. *pr.p. & adj.*; —going post, die abgehende Post; —going tenant, der ausziehende Mieter. II. *s.* das Ausgehen; (*pl.*) die Auslagen, Ausgaben. —-[1]**grow**, *ir.v.a.* überwachsen; herauswachsen aus (*garments*); (leave behind) entwachsen (*Dat.*); verwachsen (*a scar, etc*); —grow one's strength, durch zu rasches Wachsen seine Kräfte erschöpfen. —-[1]**herod**, *v.a.*; —-herod Herod, den Herodes an Grausamkeit übertreffen; (*fig.*) übertreiben. —**house** ['authaus], *s.* das Hintergebäude, Nebengebäude, der Anbau.

Outing ['autiŋ], *s.* der Ausflug, die Landpartie, Spazierfahrt; have an —, einen Ausflug machen.

Out—landish [aut'lændiʃ], *adj.* ausländisch; (strange) fremdartig, seltsam; (remote) abgelegen; barbarisch (*derogatory*). —**last**, *v.a.* überdauern (*Acc.*), länger halten *or* dauern als (*Nom.*).

Outlaw ['autlɔ:], I. *s.* Geächtete(r), *m.*, Vogelfreie(r), *m* II. *v.a.* ächten, für vogelfrei erklären, in Acht und Bann tun. — **ry** [—ri], *s.* die Acht, Ächtung; —ry of war, die Ächtung des Krieges.

Outlay ['autlei], *s.* die Auslage(n); die Betriebskosten (*pl.*) (*C.L.*).

Outlet ['autlet], *s.* der Ausgang, Ausfluß, Auslaß (*also fig.*); (discharge) der Auslauf, Abzug; das Absatzgebiet (*C.L.*); (*fig.*) find an —, sich (*Dat.*) Bahn brechen, sich (*Dat.*) Luft machen. *Comp.* —**pipe**, *s.* das Abzugsrohr.

Outline ['autlain], I. *s.* der Umriß; (*fig.*) der Entwurf. II. *v.a.* umreißen, skizzieren.

Outlive [aut'liv], *v.a.* überleben.

Out—look ['autluk], *s.* die Aussicht; (*fig.*) der Ausblick, die Aussicht; (look-out) der Ausguck, die Warte. —**lying**, *adj.* entfernt liegend, fern (*as a district*), (foreign) auswärtig; (on the border) an der Grenze liegend. —-**ma'nœuvre**, *v.a.* in der Führung überlegen sein (*Dat.*); übertreffen (*Acc.*). —[1]**march**, *v.a.* schneller marschieren als (*Nom.*), zuvorkommen (*Dat.*). —-[1]**moded**, *adj.* aus der Mode gekommen, unmodern.

Out—most ['autmoust], *adj.* äußerst. —**number** [aut'nambə], *v.a.* an Zahl übertreffen (*Acc.*), zahlenmäßig überlegen sein (*Dat.*). —-[1]**pace**, *v.a.* hinter sich (*Dat.*) zurücklassen, überholen. —**parish** ['autpæriʃ], *s.* das ländliche Kirchspiel. —-**patient** ['autpeiʃənt], *s.* der (die) poliklinische Patient(in); —-patient's department, die Poliklinik. —-**pensioner** ['autpenʃnə], *s.* der Pensionär, der nicht im Hospital

wohnt. —**post** ['autpoust], *s.* der Vorposten. —'**pour**, *v.n.* ausfließen. —'**pouring**, *s.* der Erguß (*also fig.*), Ausfluß. —**put** ['autput], *s.* die Produktion, Arbeitsleistung; (yield) die Ausbeute, der Ertrag; die Ausscheidung (*Physiol.*); die Leistung (*Mech.*); das Förderquantum (*Min.*).

Outrage ['autreidʒ], I. *v.a.* schmählich behandeln; (violate) schänden, entehren. II. *s.* die Gewalttätigkeit, der Exzeß; die grobe Beleidigung (upon, (*Gen.*)) (*feelings, etc.*); (moral crime) das Vergehen (upon, gegen); commit —s, Ausschreitungen begehen. —**ous** [—'reidʒəs], *adj.* (violent) wütend, heftig; (atrocious) abscheulich, schmählich, schändlich; (excessive) übertrieben, übermäßig. —**ously**, *s.* das Übermaß; die Abscheulichkeit; die Heftigkeit.

Out—range [aut'reindʒ], *v.a.* weiter tragen als (*Nom.*). —**re'lief**, *s.* die Hausfranzösin. —'**ride**, *ir.v.a.* (im Reiten) überholen. —**rider** ['autraidə], *s.* der Vorreiter.

Outrigger ['autrigə], *s.* der Ausleger (*Build.; also of rowing-boat*); der Luvbaum (*Naut.*); (boat) das Auslegerboot.

Outright [aut'rait], *adv.* gänzlich, völlig; (frank) offen, ohne Vorbehalt; laugh —, aus vollem Halse lachen.

Outrun [aut'rʌn], *ir.v.a.* schneller laufen or sein als (*Nom.*); (exceed) übertreffen; (*coll.*) — the constable, über seine Mittel leben. —**ner** ['autrʌnə], *s.* der Leithund; (horse) das Ausreißerpferd.

Outset ['autset], *s.* der Anfang, Beginn; from the —, von Anfang an.

Outshine [aut'ʃain], *ir.v.a.* überstrahlen.

Outside ['aut'said], I. *adj.* äußer; außenstehend (*as passengers*); äußerst (*as a price*); — broker, der Winkelmakler (*C.L.*); — car, *see* **Jaunting-car**; — left, der Linksaußen (*Footb.*); — opinion, die Ansicht der Fernstehenden. II. *adv.* außen; (in the open air) draußen; come —, komme mit heraus; I found them standing —, ich fand sie draußen stehen. III. *s.* (exterior) das Äußere, die Außenseite; (surface) die Oberfläche; (seat) der Außensitz; (passenger) der Außenfahrgast; das Oberdeck (*of bus*); (uttermost) das Äußerste; at the (very) —, (aller)höchstens; from the —, von außen; on the —, auf der Außenseite, außen. IV. *prep.* außerhalb (*Gen.*), außen vor or an (*Dat.*); — the range, außer Schußweite (*Artil.*). —r [—ə], *s.* der (die) Uneingeweihte, Fernstehende; der Außenseiter (*in races; also fig.*).

Outskirts ['autskə:ts], *pl.* die nächste Umgebung; die Vorstädte (*of towns*); der Saum (*of a wood*).

Out—spoken ['aut'spoukn], *adj.* freimütig, aufrichtig, ehrlich, offen. —'**spread**, *v.n. & a.* (sich) ausbreiten. —**standing**, *adj.* ausstehend (*as debts*); —standing debts, Außenstände (*C.L.*); —standing event, das Hauptereignis, das Ereignis. —**station**, *s.* die Außenstation (*Mil., C.L.*). —'**stay**, *v.a.* länger bleiben als (*Nom.*); —stay one's welcome, länger bleiben als dem Wirte lieb ist. —'**stretch**, *v.a.* ausstrecken. —'**strip**, *v.a.* überholen; *see* **Outrun**; (*fig.*) übertreffen. —'**vote**, *v.a.* überstimmen. —**voter** ['autvoutə], *s.* der (die) nicht am Wahlort wohnende Wähler(in).

Outward ['autwəd], I. *adj.* (external) äußer, äußerlich; (visible) sichtbar; nach außen (gerichtet); menschlich, fleischlich (*Theol.*); — passage, die Hinreise. II. *adv. see* —**ly** & —**s**. —**ly**, *adv.* (nach) außen *or* auswärts, äußerlich. —**s** [—z], *adv.* auswärts, nach außen. *Comp.* —**bound**, *adj.* nach auswärts bestimmt; —bound ship, ein in See gehendes Schiff.

Out—weigh [aut'wei], *v.a.* an Gewicht übertreffen; (*fig.*) überwiegen. —'**wit**, *v.a.* überlisten. —**work** ['autwə:k], *s.* das Außenwerk (*Fort.*). —'**worn**, *adj.* abgenutzt, verbraucht; abgetragen (*as clothes*); veraltet (*as beliefs*); (exhausted) erschöpft, entkräftet.

Ouzel ['u:zl], *s. see* **Blackbird.**

Ova ['ouvə], *pl. of* Ovum.

Oval ['ouvəl], I. *adj.* oval, eirund. II. *s.* das Oval, Eirund.

Ovarian [o'veəriən], *adj.* Eierstock-.

Ovary ['ouvəri], *s.* der Eierstock; der Fruchtknoten (*Bot.*).

Ovate ['ouveit], *adj.* eiförmig (*Bot.*).

Ovation [ou'veiʃən], *s.* die Huldigung, öffentliche Ehrung, Ehrenbezeigung, Ovation; der kleine Triumph, die Ovation (*Rom. Hist.*).

Oven ['ʌvn], *s.* der Backofen; (kiln) der Brennofen; Dutch —, der an den Feuerrost angehängte kleine Eisenofen. *Comp.* —**bird**, *s.* der Töpfervogel. —**cloth**, *s.* der Topflappen.

Over ['ouvə], I. *adv.* über; (to this side) herüber; (to that side) hinüber; (on the other side) drüben; (— it) darüber, darauf; (in excess) übrig, darüber; (too) allzu; (past) vorüber, vorbei, aus; — and above, überdies, noch dazu; *see* — II.; — and —, einmal über das andere, sehr oft; — and — again, wieder und wieder, immer wieder; — again, noch einmal; — against, gerade (gegen)über; all —, überall, allenthalben; *see* **All** II.; fifty times —, fünfzigmal hintereinander; all the world —, auf der ganzen Welt; the opera is —, die Oper ist aus; deliver —, ausliefern, zustellen; *see* **Get over**; make —, übertragen, vermachen; run —, überlaufen (to, zu) (*also fig.*), überfließen; *see* **Stand over.** II. *prep.* über; bei; an; vor; — and above, über ... (*Acc.*) hinaus; *see* — I.; give a p. the preference — another, einem vor einem andern den Vorzug geben; 1. (*with nouns*) all — Europe, durch ganz Europa; walk — a field, über ein Feld hingehen; sit — the fire, am Kaminfeuer sitzen; — a glass of wine, bei einem Glase Wein; — our heads, über unsere(n) Köpfe(n); (*fig.*) über unsern Verstand *or* (*coll.*) Horizont; über unsere Köpfe hinweg; *see* **Head** I.; — night, während der Nacht, über Nacht; (through the night) die Nacht hindurch; stay — night, übernacht bleiben, übernachten; — one's signature, unter seinem Namen; he lives — the way, er wohnt gerade gegenüber; all — the world, durch *or* über die ganze Welt; 2. (*with verbs*) mourn —, trauern über, beklagen (*Acc.*); reign — a country, über ein Land herrschen, ein Land regieren; show us — your house, führen Sie uns in Ihrem Hause herum; spread — a series of years, auf einige Jahre verteilen; triumph —, triumphieren über (*Acc.*). III. *s.* der Wechsel (*Cricket.*). *Comp.* —'**act**, *v.a & n.* übertreiben. —**all**, I. *adj.*; —all length, die Gesamtlänge. II. *s.* der Schutzkittel; der Arbeitsanzug. —**alls** [—ɔ:lz], *pl.* die Überhosen. —**anxious**, *adj.* übertrieben *or* allzu ängstlich. —**arch**, I. *v.a.* überwölben. II. *v.n.* überhängen. —**arm**, *adj.*; — arm stroke, das Hand über-Hand-Schwimmen. —'**awe**, *v.a.* einschüchtern, in Furcht halten *or* setzen. —'**balance**, I. *v.a.* überwiegen, aufwiegen; (destroy equilibrium) aus dem Gleichgewicht bringen; (tip up) umkippen. II. *v.n.* das Übergewicht bekommen. III. *s.* das Übergewicht. —'**bear**, *ir.v.a.* überwältigen, unterdrücken, überwinden; *see* **Outweigh.** —'**bearing**, *adj.* hochfahrend, herrisch, anmaßend. —**board**, *adv.* über Bord (*also fig.*). —'**bold**, *adj.* überdreist. —'**build**, *ir.v.a.* überbauen, zu sehr bebauen. —'**burden**, *v.a.* überladen, überlasten. —'**busy**, *adj.* übergeschäftig. —'**capitalize**, *v.a.* überkapitalisieren. —'**careful**, *adj.* allzu ängstlich *or* behutsam. —'**cast**, I. *ir.v.a.* überziehen, bedecken; übernähen (*Semp.*). II. *adj.* ['ouvəkɑ:st], bedeckt (*as sky*); überwendlich (*as seam*). —'**charge**, I. *v.a.* überladen (*also of guns*), überlasten; überfordern (*a p.*); überteuern (*a th.*); (exaggerate) übertreiben; you are —charging me, Sie verlangen (mir) zu viel (ab), Sie machen mir einen zu hohen Preis. II. *s.* ['ouvətʃɑ:dʒ], die Überladung; die Überteuerung (*C.L.*). —**cloud**, *v.a.* trüben, überwölken (*also fig.*). —**coat**, *s.* der Überrock, Überzieher. —'**come**, *ir.v.a.* überwinden, über-

wältigen, übermannen; be —come with rage, von Wut hingerissen werden. —-'confidence, s. das allzu große (Selbst-)Vertrauen. —-'confident, adj. allzu vertrauend, vertrauensselig; (bold) vermessen. —-'credulous, adj. allzu leichtgläubig. —crowd, v.a. überfüllen. —crowding, s. die Überfüllung (*of learned professions, railway trains, etc.*). —-curious, adj. gar zu neugierig. —-de'velop, v.a. übereintwickeln, quälen (*Phot*). —-'do, ir.v.a. zu weit treiben, zu viel tun, übertreiben; zu sehr kochen *or* braten (*meat, etc.*). —-'done, adj. übertrieben; übergar, zu stark gebraten, gesotten (*Cook.*); (*fig.*) überarbeitet. —-dose, I. s. eine zu starke Dosis. II. v.a. [—-'dous], eine zu starke Dosis geben (*Dat.*). —draft, s. die Übergiehung, Summe, um die ein Konto überzogen wird. —-'draw, ir.v.a. übertreiben; —draw one's account, sein Konto überziehen. —-'dress, v.a. (sich) übertrieben putzen, schmücken. —drive, ir.v.a. zu stark treiben, abhetzen. —due, adj. überfällig (*C.L., Av., Naut.*); the train was (much) —due, der Zug hatte (starke) Verspätung. —-'eager, adj. allzu eifrig, übereifrig. —-'eat, v.n. & r. sich überessen. —-'estimate, v.a. überschätzen. —-ex'citement, s. die übergroße Aufregung. —-ex'ert, v.a. sich zu sehr anstrengen. —-ex'pose, v.a. überbelichten (*Phot.*). —fall, s.; —fall weir, das Überfallwehr. —-fa'tigue, I. s. die Übermüdung. II. v.a. übermüden. —-'feed, I. v.a. überfüttern. II. v.n. sich über(fr)essen. —-flow, I. s. der Überfluß; (flood) die Überschwemmung. II. *attrib.*; —-flow channel, die Überlaufrinne; —flow meeting, die Parallelversammlung; —flow population, der Bevölkerungsüberschuß. III. v.a. [—-'flou], überfließen, überfluten, überschwemmen (*also fig*); —flow the banks, austreten. IV. v.n. [—-'flou], überfließen; sich ergießen (into, in (*Acc.*)). —-'flowing, I. adj. überschwänglich, überfließend. II. s. das Überfließen. —-'fond, adj. allzu verliebt, vernarrt. —freight, s. die Überfracht. —grasp, s. der Riffgriff, Aufgriff (*Gymn.*). —ground, adj. über dem Boden, über Tage, zutage. —-'grow, ir.v.a. & n. überwachsen, bewachsen; (grow beyond) hinauswachsen über (*Acc.*), zu groß werden für; an —grown boy, ein übermäßig großer, lang aufgeschossener Junge. —hand, I. adv. die äußere Handfläche nach oben gekehrt; von unten nach oben (*Min.*). II. adj. nach oben gekehrt; —hand (twist) service, der (gedrehte) Hochaufschlag (*Tenn.*). —-'hang, I. ir.v.a. überhängen; (jut out) hervorstehen (über (*Acc.*)). II. ir.v.n. überhängen. —-'haul, I. v.a. überholen, einholen (*a ship*); überholen, nachsehen, in Ordnung bringen, ausbessern (*a motor-car, etc.*); abschaken (*tackle*). II. s. das Überholen. —-'head, I. adv. oben, droben, im oberen Stock; (*fig.*) bis über den Kopf; works —head! Vorsicht! Dacharbeiter! II. adj. [-ouvahed], oben befindlich; oberirdisch, über der Erde befindlich (*as cables, etc.*); —head cable, die Freileitung, das Luftkabel; —head charges, —head expenses, allgemeine Unkosten, Regiekosten; —head knot, der gewöhnliche Knoten; —head railway, die Hochbahn; —head tank, der Hochbehälter; —head transmission line, die Überlandleitung. III. s.; (*pl.*) *see* —head charges. —-'hear, ir.v.a. zufällig hören; (eavesdrop) (be)lauschen, horchen. —heater, s. der (Dampf-)Überhitzer. —-in'dulge, v.a. zu nachsichtig behandeln. —-in'dulgence, s. die zu große Nachsicht. —-issue, v.a. zu viel ausgeben (*notes, etc.*). —-joy, v.a. entzücken. —-'joyed, adj. hoch erfreut (at, über (*Acc.*)). —-'knee, adj. bis über die Knie reichend. —-'labour, v.a. zu sorgfältig ausführen; *see* Overwork. —land, I. adj. zu Lande, über Land; —land route, der Landweg. II. adv. auf dem Landwege, über Land. —-lap, v.a. sich überschneiden, zum Teil decken (*also fig.*); übereinandergreifen (*as slates*), übereinanderliegen. —-'lay, I. ir.v.a. überziehen, bedecken (with, mit). II. s. das Auflegblatt, die durchsichtige Erklärungstafel. —-leaf, adv. umstehend. —-leap, v.a. überspringen. —-lie, ir.v.a. liegen auf (*Dat.*); (smother) ersticken. —-'load, v.a. überladen, überlasten. —-'look, v.a. übersehen, nicht beachten, ignorieren (*a fault, etc.*); hinausragen über (*Acc.*) (*hills, etc.*); (look —) überblicken, überschauen; (oversee) beaufsichtigen, die Aufsicht führen über (*Acc.*); (bewitch) beheren. —-lord, s. der Ober(lehns)herr. —-lordship, s. die Ober(lehns)herrschaft. —mantel, s. der Kaminaufsatz. —-'master, v.a. bemeistern, überwältigen. —much, adj. & adv. allzuviel, zu sehr, übermäßig. —night, adv. über Nacht, die Nacht über. —-'pay, v.a. zu gut bezahlen, überreichlich belohnen. —-'people, v.a., —-'populate, v.a. übervölkern. —-per'suade, v.a. durch Überredung bewegen, überreden (of, zu). —-'pitch, v.a. zu weit werfen; (*fig.*) übertreiben. —plus, s. der Überschuß. —-popu'lation, s. die Übervölkerung. —-'power, v.a. überwältigen; (subdue) unterdrücken. —-'powering, adj. überwältigend, gewaltig. —-'pressure, s. die Überbürdung (*in schools*). —-pro'duction, s. die Überproduktion. —-proof, I. adj. über Normolstärke. II. s. der starke Branntwein. —-'rate, v.a. überschätzen. —-'reach, I. v.a. überlisten, übervorteilen; —reach o.s., sich übergreifen *or* verrenken. II. v.n. einhauen, sich streichen (*of horses*). —-'readiness, s. die allzu große Bereitwilligkeit. —-re'finement, s. die Überfeinerung. —-'ride, ir.v.a. überreiten; zuschanden reiten (*a horse*); (claim superiority) die Oberhand haben (wollen); (trample down) niedertrampeln; (*fig.*) über den Haufen werfen, umstoßen; unterdrücken, tyrannisieren (*a minority, etc.*); —ride one's commission, seine Amtsbefugnisse überschreiten. —-'ripe, adj. überreif. —-'rule, v.a. (als ungültig) verwerfen, zurückweisen; his wishes were again —ruled, seine Wünsche wurden wieder beiseitegesetzt. —-'run, I. ir.v.n. überstehen. II. ir.v.a. überrennen, überschwemmen; *see* Outrun; durch Einfälle verwüsten, verheeren (*country*); überwachsen, ganz bedecken (*as weeds*); umbrechen (*Typ.*); —run with ivy, efeuumrankt, efeumspönnen; we are —run with rats, wir haben das ganze Haus voller Ratten. —-'scrupulous, adj. allzu gewissenhaft. —sea, I. adj. überseeisch. II. adv., —-seas, adv. über See. —-'see, ir.v.a. beaufsichtigen, überwachen. —seer [—siə], s. der Aufseher; der Faktor (*Print.*); der Polier (*Mas.*); der Steiger (*of a mine*); der Armenpfleger (*of the poor*). —-'sensitive, adj. überempfindlich. —sew, v.a. überwendlich *or* überwendlings nähen. —-sexed, adj. geschlechtlich überreizt. —-'shadow, v.a. überschatten, verdunkeln. —shoe, s. der Überschuh. —-'shoot, ir.v.a. übers Ziel hinausschießen; —shoot o.s. *or* the mark, sich verrechnen, zu weit gehen. —shot, adj. oberschlächtig. —sight, s. der Irrtum, das Versehen; (supervision) die Aufsicht. —-'sleep, ir.v.a.; —-sleep o.s., sich verschlafen. —-'spend, ir.v.a.; —+ spend o.s., sich verausgaben. —-'spread, ir.v.a. überdecken, überziehen, sich verbreiten über (*Acc.*). —-staffed, adj. mit zuviel Personal *or* zu großem Beamtenapparat. —-'state, v.a. zu hoch angeben *or* anschlagen; (exaggerate) übertreiben. —-'statement, s. die Übertreibung. —-'step, v.a. überschreiten. —-'stock, v.a. überreichlich versehen, überfüllen. —-'strain, v.a. übermäßig anstrengen; —strain o.s., sich verrenken. —strained, p.p. & adj. (*fig.*) überspitzt. —-'string, v.a. (ein Klavier) kreuzweise besaiten. —strung, p.p. & adj. kreuzsaitig; (*fig.*) übernervös. —subscribe, v.a. überzeichnen. —supply, s. das Überangebot, der Überfluß.

Overt ['ouvə:t], adj. offen, öffentlich; — act, die offenkundige Handlung.

Over—take [ouvə'teik], *ir.v.a* überholen (*also Motor.*), einholen, ereilen, erreichen; (surprise) überfallen, überraschen. —**'task**, *v.a.* eine zu schwere Aufgabe stellen (*Dat.*), überbürden, überlasten (*Acc.*). —**'tax**, *v.a.* übersteuern, übermäßig hoch besteuern; (*fig.*) überbürden, überladen. —**'throw**, I. *ir.v.a.* umwerfen, umstürzen, umstoßen, über den Haufen werfen (*institution, government, etc.*); (defeat) vernichten, zugrunde richten; gänzlich besiegen (*an army, etc.*). II. *s.* ['ouvəθrou], der Umsturz (*also fig.*); die Niederlage (*Mil.*); der Fehlball (*Cricк.*); (defeat) der Untergang, die Vernichtung. —**time**, I. *s.* die Überstunden (*pl.*). II. *adv.*; work —time, Überstunden machen. —**'tire**, *v.a.* zu sehr ermüden. —**tone**, *s.* der Oberton (*Mus.*). —**top**, *v.a.* überragen. —**'train**, *v.a.* übermäßig ausbilden, übertrainieren. —**'trump**, *v.a.* übertrumpfen.

Overture ['ouvətʃə], *s.* die Ouvertüre (*Mus.*), Einleitung; (proposal) der Vorschlag, Antrag; make —s, Anträge stellen, Vorschläge machen, einleitende Schritte tun.

Over—turn [ouvə'tə:n], I. *v.a.* umkehren, umwerfen, umstürzen, über den Haufen werfen; (um)kanten (*goods*). II. *v.n.* umschlagen, umstürzen; kentern, sich überschlagen (*Naut.*). III. *s.* ['ouvətə:n], der Umsturz; *see* **Turn-over**. —**valu'ation**, *s.* die Überschätzung. —**'value**, *v.a.* überschätzen, zu hoch einschätzen *or* taxieren. —**'weening**, *adj.* eingebildet, anmaßend. —**'weight**, *s.* das Übergewicht (*also fig.*); die Überfracht. —**'whelm**, *v.a.* überhäufen, überschütten (*also fig.*), begraben; (overpower) überwältigen, niederdrücken; (deluge) überfluten, überschwemmen. —**'whelming**, *adj.* überwältigend, erdrückend. —**wise**, *adj.* überklug. —**'work**, I. *v.a.* überarbeiten. II. *v.n.* sich überarbeiten. —**-wrought**, *p.p.* überarbeitet; (too elaborate) übermäßig ausgearbeitet; übermäßig erregt (*of feelings*). —**-zeal**, *s.* der Übereifer.

Ovi—duct ['ouvidʌkt], *s.* der Eileiter, die Muttertrompete. —**form**, *adj.* eiförmig. —**parous** [o'vipərəs], *adj.* eierlegend. —**posit** [—'pɔzit], *v.n.* Eier legen. —**positor** [—'pɔzitə], *s.* der Legebohrer, die Legeröhre. —**sac**, *s.* der Eiersack.

Ovolo ['ouvəlou], *s.* der Viertelstab (*Arch.*).

Ovoviviparous [ouvovi'vipərəs], *adj.* aus Eiern lebendig gebärend.

Ovule ['ouvju:l], *s.* die Samenanlage (*Bot.*); das unbefruchtete Ei (*Zool.*).

Ov—um ['ouvəm], *s.* (*pl.* —a [—ə]) das Ei.

Ow—e [ou], *v.a & n.* schuldig sein, schulden; (thank) verdanken, (zu) danken (haben); *see* I O U *in the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the English-German Vocabulary*; — e a p. a grudge, einem etwas nachtragen, Groll gegen einen hegen. —**ing**, *pr.p.& adj.* schuldig; have —ing, ausstehen haben; what is the account — ing? wieviel beträgt die Schuld? — ing to, infolge von, dank (*Dat.*); be —ing to, herrühren, herkommen von; it is — ing to you that . . . , Ihnen verdankt man es, daß . . . .

Owl [aul], *s.* die Eule; (*fig.*) die Nachteule; the — hoots *or* screeches, die Eule schreit. —**et** [—it], *s.* die kleine Eule. —**ish**, *adj.*, —**like**, *adj.* eulenhaft. *Comp.* —**light**, *s.* das Zwielicht, die Dämmerung.

1 Own [oun], I. *adj.* eigen; wirklich, richtig (to, (*Gen.*)) (*brother, etc.*); (dear) innig geliebt; my — dear boy, mein einzig geliebter Junge; my — darling, mein Liebling; it is his — fault, es ist seine eigne Schuld; he is his — master, er ist sein eigener Herr; you may have it at your — price, geben Sie mir, was Sie wollen; a countess in her — right, eine geborene Gräfin; my — self, ich selbst; he has his — troubles, er hat sein eigenes *or* auch sein Kreuz. II. *s.*; (*coll.*) get one's — back, auf seine Kosten kommen; hold one's —, standhalten; sich behaupten (*also fig.*); come into one's —, das Seinige endlich bekommen; (*coll.*) on one's —, mit eigenen Mitteln; auf eigene Faust, selbständig; he has nothing of his —, er hat nichts Eigenes.

2 Own, I. *v.a.* zu eigen haben, besitzen; (acknowledge) bestätigen; (confess) bekennen, gestehen (*also with* to, daß); (grant) zugestehen, einräumen, anerkennen; please — receipt of this letter, bitte bestätigen Sie mir den Empfang dieses Briefes. II. *v.n.* sich bekennen (to, zu); (*coll.*) — up, beichten. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Eigentümer(in); ship-—er, der Schiffsreeder. —**ership**, *s.* das Eigentum(srecht); (possession) der Besitz. *Comp.* —**er-driver**, *s.* der Selbstfahrer (*Motor., etc.*).

Ox [ɔks], *s.* (*pl.* —en) der Ochs, Ochse, das Rind; the — lows, der Ochse brüllt. (*In compounds* = Ochsen-.) —**-eye**, *s.* das Ochsenauge; (*fig.*) das große Auge; white —-eye, —-eye(d) daisy, die Marg(u)erite, große Gänseblume; yellow —-eye, *see* **Corn-marigold**. —**-eyed**, *adj.* ochsenäugig; *see* —**-eye**. — **herd**, *s.* der Rinderhirt. —**-hide**, *s* die Ochsenhaut. —**-lip**, *s.* die hohe *or* weiße Schlüsselblume. —**-tail**, *s.* der Ochsenschwanz. —**-wagon**, *s.* der Ochsenwagen.

Oxal—ate ['ɔksəleit], *s.* das Oxalat, kleesaure Salz. — **ic** [ɔk'sælik], *adj.* kleesauer, Klee-; —ic acid, die Oxalsäure; —ic ether, der Oxaläther.

Oxidable ['ɔksaidəbl], *adj.* oxydierbar.

Oxidat—e ['ɔksideit], *v.a. & n.* oxydieren. —**ion** [—'deiʃən], *s.* die Oxydation, Oxydierung.

Oxid—e ['ɔksaid], *s.* das Oxyd; ferrous —e, das Eisenoxydul. —**izability**, —**isability** [ɔksaidizə'biliti], *s.* die Oxydierbarkeit. —**ize**, —**ise** [—saiz], *v.a. & n.* oxydieren; (rust) rosten; —izing flame, die Oxydationsflamme.

Oxy—-acetylene [ɔksi'æsitili:n], *adj.*; —-acetylene burner, der Acetylensauerstoffbrenner. —**'chloride**, *s.* das Oxychlorid.

Oxygen ['ɔksidʒən], *s.* der Sauerstoff. —**ate** [—neit], *v.a.*, —**ize**, —**ise** [—naiz], *v.a. see* **Oxidate**. *Comp.* —**-apparatus**, *s.* der Sauerstoffapparat. —**-flask**, *s.* die Sauerstoffflasche.

Oxygon ['ɔksigən], *s.* das spitzwinkelige Dreieck.

Oxyhydrogen [ɔksi'haidrədʒən], *adj.*; — blow-pipe, das Knallgasgebläse; — gas, das Knallgas; — light, das Drummondsche Kalklicht.

Oxymel ['ɔksimel], *s.* der Sauerhonig.

Oxytone ['ɔksitoun], I. *adj.* auf der letzten Silbe betont, oxytoniert. II. *s.* das auf der Endsilbe betonte Wort.

Oyer ['ɔiə], *s.* das Verhör; die Untersuchung.

Oyez [ou'jes], *int.* (*obs.*) hört!

Oyster ['ɔistə], *s.* die Auster. *Comp.* —**-bed**, *s.* die Austernbank. —**-catcher**, *s.* der Austernfischer, Austerndieb (*Orn.*). —**-farm**, *s.* die Austernparks (*pl.*). —**-knife**, *s.* das Austernmesser. —**man** [—mən], *s.* der Austernhändler. —**-patty**, *s.* das Austernpastetchen.

Ozo—cerite [ɔ'zəsərait], *s.*, —**kerit(e)** [ou'zəkər(a)it], *s.* der Ozokerit, das Erdwachs.

Ozon—e ['ouzoun], *s.* das Ozon. —**iferous** [—zə'nifərəs], *adj.* ozonhaltig. —**ize**, —**ise** [—zənaiz], *v.a.* ozonisieren. —**izer**, —**iser**, *s.* der Ozonerzeuger. —**ometer** [—zə'nɔmitə], *s.* der Ozonmesser.

P

P, p [pi:], *s.* das P, p. *For abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the English-German Vocabulary.*

Pa [pa:], *s. see* **Papa**.

Pabulary ['pæbjuləri], *adj.* zum Futter *or* zur Nahrung gehörig, nahrhaft, nährend.

Pabulum ['pæbjuləm], *s.* die Nahrung.

Paca ['pekə], *s.* das Paka.

Pacable ['peikəbl], *adj.* versöhnlich, friedlich.

Pacation [pə'keɪʃən], *s.* (*obs.*) das Versöhnen, Beruhigen.

Pace [peɪs], I. *s.* der Schritt (*also Mil. & as measure*); (gait) der Gang, die Art zu gehen; (amble) der Paßgang; (speed) die Geschwindigkeit, das Tempo; **1.** (*with verbs*) **go the —,** dahinfliegen; (*fig.*) flott *or* lustig leben; **keep —,** (gleichen) Schritt halten (with, mit); **make *or* set the —,** das Tempo angeben; **2.** (*with prepositions*) **at a great —,** mit langen Schritten, in raschem Tempo; **put a horse through his —s,** ein Pferd alle Schulen machen lassen; **put a p. through his (her) —s,** jemanden vorführen. II. *v.n.* (einher)schreiten; (amble) den Paß gehen. III. *v.a.* abschreiten, mit Schritten abmessen (*distance*); Schrittmacher sein für (*in racing*). **—d** [—t], *adj. suffix* (*in compounds*); slow-—d, langsam schreitend; *see* **Thoroughpaced.** **—r** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Schreitende; (horse) der Zelter, Paßgänger; *see* **—-maker.** *Comp.* **—-maker,** *s.* der Schrittmacher.

Pacha ['pɑːʃə], *s. see* **Pasha.**

Pachyderm ['pækɪdɜːm], *s.* (*pl.* **—ata** [—'dɜːmətə]), (*pl.*) Dickhäuter. **—atous** [—'dɜːmətəs], *adj.* dickhäutig; (*fig.*) dickfellig.

Pacific [pə'sɪfɪk], *adj.*, **—ally,** *adv.* friedlich; *see the Index of Names.* **—ation** [—'keɪʃən], *s.* die Friedensstiftung; (treaty) der (Friedens-) Vertrag; (*fig.*) die Besänftigung, Beruhigung; die Befriedung (*of a country*).

Pacifier ['pæsɪfaɪə], *s.* der Beruhiger, Besänftiger, Friedensstifter.

Pacifist ['pæsɪfɪst], *s.* der Pazifist, Friedensfreund.

Pacify ['pæsɪfaɪ], *v.a.* beruhigen, besänftigen, zum Frieden bringen; befrieden (*a country*).

Pack [pæk], I. *s.* (bundle) der Pack, das Bündel, Paket; (burden) die Bürde, Last; die Bande, Rotte (*of thieves*); die Koppel (*of hounds*); das Rudel (*of wolves*); die Kette, das Volk (*of grouse*); das Spiel (*of cards*); **ein Sack** (*of wool*); die Packung (*Med.*); *see* **—-ice;** — of nonsense, lauter Unsinn; the whole —, die ganze Sippschaft; all of a —, alle gleichen Schlages. II. *v.a.* (zusammen)packen (*goods*); (fill) vollstopfen; eine Packung geben (*Dat.*) (*Med.*); (— up) einpacken; liidern (*Mach.*); konservieren (*fish, fruit, etc.*); zusammenlegen (*cards*); beladen, bepacken (*beast*); (— off) fortschicken; parteiisch zusammensetzen (*jury*); —ed jury, eine einseitig aus Feinden des Angeklagten zusammengesetzte Geschworenenbank (*Hist.*); —ed like sardines, wie die Heringe gepreßt). III. *v.n.* packen, seine Sachen einpacken; sich packen (lassen) (*as goods*); (crowd) sich zusammenscharen *or* ballen; (*fam*) send a p —ing, einen fortjagen. *Comp.* **—-cloth,** *s.* die Packleinwand. **—-drill,** *s.* das Nacherexerzieren mit vollem Marschgepäck (*Mil.*). **—-horse,** *s.* das Packpferd, Saumpferd; (*fig.*) das Lasttier. **—-ice,** *s.* das Packeis. **—-man** [—mən], *s.* der Hausierer. **—saddle,** *s.* der Packsattel. **—-thread,** *s.* der Bindfaden, Packzwirn.

Package ['pækɪdʒ], *s.* der Pack, das Paket, Bündel; (*pl.*) Verpackungen, Kolli (*C.L.*); original —, die Originalpackung.

Packer ['pækə], *s.* der (die) (Ver-)Packer(in); (machine) die Packmaschine.

Packet ['pækɪt], *s.* das Paket, Päckchen; (—-boat) das Paketboot; der Brief (*of needles*).

Packing ['pækɪŋ], I. *pr.p & adj.*, *see* **Pack** III.; packend. II. *s* das Packen, die Verpackung; (stuffing) die Packung, das Packmaterial; die Packung, Dichtung, Liderung (*Mach.*); der Bergeversatz (*Min.*). *Comp.* **—-bush,** *s.* die Stopfbuchse. **—-case,** *s.* die Packkiste. **—-needle,** *s.* die Packnadel. **—-paper,** *s.* das Packpapier. **—-ring,** *s.* der Dichtungsring. **—-sheet,** *s.* das Packtuch; das nasse Tuch (zu einem Umschlag) (*Med.*).

Pact [pækt], *s.* der Vertrag, Pakt. (*rare*) **—ion** ['pækʃən], *s.* die Abmachung. **—ional** ['pækʃənəl], *adj.* vertragsmäßig.

[1] Pad [pæd], I. *s.* (*obs.*) der Fußweg. II. *v.a. & n.* (*coll.*) — it, — the hoof, zu Fuß gehen, tippeln.

[2] Pad, I. *s.* das Polster, Kissen, der Bausch; der Fußballen (*of dog, etc.*); die Beinschiene (*Cricket.*); (writing-—) der (Schreib-)Block; die Verlängerungsleitung (*Elect.*); *see* **Ink-pad;** der Griff (*of tools*); (saddle) das Sattelkissen. II. *v.a.* (aus)polstern; wattieren (*a coat*); durch leere Worte ausfüllen (*a sentence*); aufblähen, beizen (*Cal.-Prin.*); —ded cell, die Polsterkammer. **—ding,** *s.* das Auspolstern, die Wattierung (*of a coat*); die Watte, das Polstermaterial; literary —ding, die Ausfüllung der Spalten, das wertlose Geschreibsel. *Comp.* **—-nag,** *s.* das Reitpferd.

Paddle ['pædl], I. *v.n.* paddeln, (mit kurzen Schlägen) rudern *or* sich fortbewegen; patschen, pla(n)tschen (*in water*); (— with) tätscheln (*Acc.*); (toddle) watscheln. II. *v.a.*; — one's own canoe, sich aus eigener Kraft durchs Leben bringen. III. *s.* das Ruder; double —, das Paddelruder, Doppelruder; *see* **—-board, Flipper;** (blade) das (Ruder-)Blatt; das Rührholz (*Manuf.*); die Rührstange (*Metall.*). **—r** [—ə], *s.* der Ruderer; der Pla(n)tscher (*in water*). *Comp.* **—-board,** *s.* die Radschaufel. **—-box,** *s.* der Radkasten. **—-steamer,** *s.* der Raddampfer. **—-wheel,** *s.* das Schaufelrad; —-wheel machine, das Umlaufflügelflugzeug (*Av.*).

[1] Paddock ['pædək], *s.* die Kröte, der Frosch.

[2] Paddock, *s.* die Pferdekoppel, der Paddock, das Gehege; der Sattelplatz (*Racing*); die Koppel (*in a zoological garden*).

Padlock ['pædlɔk], I. *s.* das Vorhängeschloß. II. *v.a.* mit einem Vorhängeschloß verschließen.

Padre ['pɑːdrɪ], *s.* (*coll*) Militärgeistliche(r), *m.*

Paduasoy ['pædjʊəsɔɪ], *s.* ein schwerer Seidenstoff.

Paean ['piːən], *s.* das (altgriechische) Siegeslied, der Päan.

Pagan ['peɪgən], I. *adj.* heidnisch. II. *s.* der Heide, die Heidin. **—ism** [—ɪzm], *s.* das Heidentum.

[1] Page [peɪdʒ], I. *s.* die Seite, das Blatt; (*fig.*) das Buch, Blatt, die Schrift; —s of history, die Tafeln der Geschichte. II. *v.a.* mit Seitenzahlen versehen, paginieren. *Comp.* **—-proof,** *s.* der Abzug eines Umbruchs.

[2] Page, *s.* der Page, Edelknabe (*also Hist.*); (— boy) der Page, uniformierte Botenjunge, junge Diener; der Amtsdiener (*Amer.*). **—ship,** *s.* der Pagenstand.

Pageant ['pædʒənt], *s.* der Festaufzug, Prunkaufzug; das historische Festspiel (*of a particular place*); (—ry) der Prunk, das Gepränge; (vain show) der leere Schein. **—ry** [—rɪ], *s.* das Gepränge, der Prunk; (*fig.*) der leere Schein.

Pagina—l ['pædʒɪnəl], *adj.* aus Seiten bestehend; (page for page) Seite um Seite. **—tion** [—'neɪʃən], *s.* die Paginierung, Seitenzählung.

Paging ['peɪdʒɪŋ], *s. see* **Pagination.** *Comp.* **—-machine,** *s.* die Paginiermaschine.

Pagoda [pə'gəʊdə], *s.* die Pagode. *Comp.* **—-tree,** *s.* die japanische Sophora; **shake the —-tree,** sein Glück machen.

Paid [peɪd], *imperf. & p.p. of* **pay,** *q.v.*; freil franfol (*on letters, etc*). *Comp.* **—-up,** *adj.*; —-up capital, das eingezahlte Kapital.

Pail [peɪl], *s.* der Eimer, Kübel. **—ful,** *s.* der Eimervoll.

Pain [peɪn], I. *s.* der Schmerz, das Weh; (anguish) die Pein; (sorrow) das Leid, der Kummer; (penalty) die Strafe; be in —, leiden; on — of death, bei Todesstrafe; upon — of my displeasure, bei Verlust meines Wohlwollens; put to —, quälen. II. *v.a.* Schmerz verursachen (*Dat.*), peinigen (*Acc.*); (hurt) weh tun (*Dat.*). **—ful,** *adj.* schmerzlich (*of mental pain*); schmerzhaft (*of bodily pain*); (embarrassing) peinlich, quälend. **—fulness,** *s.* die Schmerzlichkeit; die Schmerzhaftigkeit (*of physical pain*); die Peinlichkeit. **—less,** *adj.* schmerzlos. **—lessness,**

s. die Schmerzlosigkeit. —s, *pl.* die Schmerzen; (trouble) die Mühe; (labour——s) die Wehen; take——s, sich (*Dat.*) Mühe geben (for, um (*Acc.*)); be at (the) ——s, sich bemühen *or* Mühe geben; (*fig.*) for one's ——s, für seine Bemühung *or* Mühe; have one's labour for one's ——s, sich umsonst abmühen. *Comp.* —**staking** [—steikiŋ], I. *adj.* arbeitsam, unverdrossen, fleißig; (careful) sorgfältig. II. *s.* die Arbeitsamkeit, Sorgfalt.

Paint [peint], I. *v.a.* malen; anstreichen, bemalen (*a wall, etc.*); schminken (*the face*); (*fig.*) malen, schildern; pinseln (*with iodine*); —ed Lady, der Distelfalter (*Ent.*); — out, übermalen, auslöschen; — the lily, bekannte Verdienste herausstreichen *or* aufzählen; (over-elaborate) des Guten zuviel tun; — s.o.'s portrait, einen malen; (*coll.*) — the town red, vor Freude alles auf den Kopf stellen. II. *v.n.* malen, sich schminken, (*coll.*) sich anmalen (*with rouge*); — from nature, nach der Natur malen. III. *s.* die Farbe; der Anstrich (*of a wall, etc.*); (rouge) die Schminke; fresh as ——, frisch und munter; wet ——! frisch gestrichen! *Comp.* ——**box**, *s.* der Malkasten, Farbenkasten.

[1] **Painter** ['peintə], *s.* der (die) Maler(in); (workman) der Anstreicher; — in water-colours, der Aquarellist, Aquarellmaler; — in oils, der Ölmaler. *Comp.* —'s-**colic**, *s.* die Malerkolik.

[2] **Painter**, *s.* die Fangleine eines Bootes; (*fam.*) cut the ——, sich aus dem Staube machen.

Painting ['peintiŋ], *s.* das Malen, die Malerei; (picture) das Gemälde, Porträt; das Schminken (*of the face*); — on glass, die Glasmalerei.

Paintress ['peintris], *s.* die Malerin.

Painty ['peinti], *adj.* mit Farben überladen *or* beschmiert.

Pair [peə], I. *s.* das Paar; (match) der andere, zweite; (couple) das (Ehe-)Paar; a carriage and ——, der zweispännige Wagen, die Equipage; a —— of boots, ein Paar Stiefel; that's another —— of boots *or* shoes! das sind zwei Paar Stiefel! a —— of drawers, eine Unterhose; a —— of horses, ein Gespann Pferde; a —— of scissors, eine Schere; a —— of spectacles, eine Brille; up three —— of stairs, drei Treppen hoch; a two—— back (room), ein Hinterzimmer, zwei Treppen hoch. II. *v.a.* paaren. III. *v.n.* sich paaren (*also fig.*); sich begatten (*Nat. Hist.*); ——, —— off, zu zweien gehen; mit einem Mitglied der Gegenpartei verabreden, sich beiderseitig einer Abstimmung zu enthalten (*Parl. or similar bodies*); (*coll.*) heiraten (with, (*Acc.*)). *Comp.* —**ing-time**, *s.* die Paarzeit. ——**oar**, *s.* das zweiruderige Boot. ——**royal**, *s.* drei gleiche Karten (*Cards*), Augen (dice) *or* (*fig.*) Dinge *or* Personen.

Pal [pæl], I. *s.* (*sl.*) der Kamerad, Gefährte; die Freundin. II. *v.n.*; — up, sich anfreunden, kameradschaftlich verkehren (with, mit).

Palace ['pælis], *s.* der Palast, das Schloß. *Comp.* ——**car**, *s.* der Salonwagen. ——**yard**, *s.* der Schloßhof.

Paladin ['pælədin], *s.* der Paladin.

Palæo—graphy [pæli'ɔgrəfi], *s.* die Hand- und Inschriftenkunde des Altertums, Paläographie. —**logy** [—'ɔlədʒi], *s.* die Paläologie. —**ntologist** [—ɔn'tɔlədʒist], *s.* der Paläontolog(e). —**ntology** [—ɔn'tɔlədʒi], *s.* die Lehre vom organischen Leben der Urwelt, Paläontologie. —**zoic** [pæliə'zouik], *adj.* paläozoisch.

Palanquin [pælən'ki:n], *s.* der Palankin, Tragsessel, die Sänfte.

Palatable ['pælətəbl], *adj.* schmackhaft, wohlschmeckend; (*fig.*) angenehm. —**ness**, *s.* die Schmackhaftigkeit.

Palatal ['pælətl], I. *adj.* palatal, Gaumen-. II. *s.* der Gaumenlaut, Palatal(laut). —**ization**, —**isation** [—təlai'zeiʃən], *s.* die Palatalisierung (*Phonet.*).

Palate ['pælət], *s.* der Gaumen; (taste) der Geschmack (*also fig.*); *see* **Cleft** III.; the soft ——, der weiche Gaumen, das Gaumensegel; please the ——, den Gaumen kitzeln.

Palatial [pə'leiʃəl], *adj.* palastartig, prächtig, Palast-.

Palatine ['pælətain], I. *adj.* Gaumen-; — bone, *see* —— II. II. *s.* das Gaumenbein.

Palaver [pə'la:və], I. *s.* die Besprechung, Unterredung, das Palaver; (chatter) das Geschwätz; (flattery) die Schmeichelei; (business) das Geschäft. II. *v.n.* schwatzen, klatschen. III. *v.a.* (*coll.*) beschwatzen (*Acc.*), schmeicheln (*Dat.*).

[1] **Pale** [peil], I. *adj.* blaß, bleich, entfärbt; (faint, dim) schwach, matt; — ale, das helle, englische Bier; grow ——, *see* —— II. II. *v.n.* erblassen, bleich *or* blaß werden; verblassen (beside, neben (*Dat.*)). ——**ness**, *s.* die Blässe, Farblosigkeit. *Comp.* ——**face**, *s.* das Milchgesicht, Bleichgesicht. ——**faced**, *adj.* von blassem Aussehen, mit bleichem Gesicht.

[2] **Pale**, I. *s.* der Pfahl (*also Her.*); (limits) die Grenze; der Umfang (*of society, etc.*); der Bereich, das Gebiet (*of reason, etc.*); English ——, der englische Bezirk (*in Ireland*); within the —— of the church, im Schoß der Kirche. II. *v.a.* umpfählen, einpfählen.

Paletot ['pælətou], *s.* der weite Überrock, Paletot.

Palette ['pælit], *s.* die Palette, das Farbenbrett, die Malerfarbe; (*fig.*) die Farbenskala. *Comp* ——**knife**, *s.* der Spa(ch)tel, das Palettmesser.

Palfrey ['pɔ:lfri], *s.* der Zelter (*for ladies*).

Palimpsest ['pælimpsest], I. *s.* das Palimpsest. II. *adj.* doppelt beschrieben.

Palindrome ['pælindroum], *s.* das Palindrom.

Paling ['peiliŋ], *s.* das Pfählen; (*collect.*) Pfähle; (fence) der Zaun von Pfählen.

Palingenesis [pælin'dʒenisis], *s.* die Wiedergeburt, Palingenese.

Palinode ['pælinoud], *s.* die Palinodie (*Poet., Law*); der (poetische) Widerruf (eines Spottgedichtes).

Palisade [pæli'seid], I. *s.* der Spitzpfahl, Schanzpfahl, die Palisade (*Mil.*); der Zaun, das Staket; (*pl.*) die Einpfählung, Einzäunung. II. *v.a.* verschanzen, verpalisadieren. *Comp.* ——**fence**, *s.* die Palisadenwand.

[1] **Pall** [pɔ:l], I. *s.* das Bahrtuch, Leichentuch; die Deichsel (*Her.*); (cloak) der Mantel, die Decke, das Dunkel; *see* **Pallium**; supporters of the ——, die Träger des Bahrtuchs. II. *v.a.* einhüllen. *Comp.* ——**bearer**, *s.* der Bahrtuchhalter.

[2] **Pall**, I. *v.n.* den Reiz *or* die Kraft verlieren, reizlos sein (upon, für). II. *v.a.* übersättigen; (cloy) anwidern.

Palladium [pə'leidriəm], *s.* das Palladium (*also Metall.*); (*fig.*) der Schutz, Hort.

[1] **Pallet** ['pælit], *s.* das Strohbett.

[2] **Pallet**, *s.* die Drehscheibe (*Pott.*); der Vergoldstempel (*Bookb.*); die Pallette (*Gild., Pott.*); der Spindellappen (*Horol.*).

Palliasse ['pæliæs], *s.* der Strohsack, die Matratze.

Palliat—e ['pælieit], *v.a.* bemänteln, beschönigen; (mitigate) lindern; oberflächlich heilen, auf kurze Zeit lindern (*Med.*). —**ion** [—'eiʃən], *s.* die Linderung; (excuse) die Bemäntelung, Beschönigung; in —ion of, als Entschuldigung für. —**ive** [—ətiv], I. *adj.* bemäntelnd, beschönigend; lindernd (*Med.*). II. *s.* die Bemäntelung; das Linderungsmittel.

Pallid ['pælid], *adj.* bleich, blaß. —**ness**, *s.* die Blässe, bleiche Farbe, Farblosigkeit.

Pallium ['pæliəm], *s.* das Pallium (*Eccl.*).

Pall-mall ['pel'mel], *s.* das Mallspiel.

Pallor ['pælə], *s.* die Blässe, bleiche Farbe.

[1] **Palm** [pa:m], *s.* die Palme, der Palmbaum; (——branch) der Palmzweig; (*fig.*) der Sieg; (*in compounds* ——) Palm-; bear *or* win the ——, den Sieg erringen; give the ——, den Preis zuerkennen; yield the ——, das Feld räumen. *Comp.* ——**butter**, *s.*, ——**oil**, *s.* die Palmbutter, das Palmöl; (*fig.*) das (Bestechungs-)Geld, die Handsalbe. ——**Sunday**, *s.* der Palmsonntag. ——**wine**, *s.* der Palmwein.

[2] **Palm**, I. *s.* (— of the hand) die innere Handfläche, flache Hand; die Handbreite (*as measure*); die Schaufel (*of antlers*). II. *v.a.* in der Hand verbergen, wegpraktizieren; — off a th. upon a p., einem etwas andrehen.

Palma Christi ['pælmə 'krɪstɪ], *s.* der Wunderbaum, die Rizinusstaude.
Palma—r ['pælmə], *adj.* was auf die Handfläche Bezug hat. **—te** [—mət], *adj.* handförmig (*Bot.*), schwimmfüßig (*Zool.*).
Palmer ['pɑ:mə], I. *s.* der Wallfahrer, Pilger. II. *attrib.*; — worm, die Wanderraupe.
Palmiped ['pælmɪped], *adj.* schwimmfüßig.
Palmist ['pɑ:mɪst], *s.* der (die) Handwahrsager(in), Chiromant(in). **—ry**, *s.* die Handwahrsagerei, Chiromantie; (*coll.*) die Kunst der Langfinger.
Palmitic [pæl'mɪtɪk], *adj.*; — acid, die Palmitinsäure.
Palmy ['pɑ:mɪ], *adj.* palmenreich; (*fig.*) siegesreich, glücklich, blühend.
Palp [pælp], *s.* (*pl.* —i ['pælpaɪ]) der Fühler, Taster, das Fühlhorn. **—a'bility**, *s.* die Fühlbarkeit; (*fig.*) die Handgreiflichkeit. **—able** [—əbl], *adj.*, **—ably**, *adv.* fühlbar; (*fig.*) handgreiflich, offenbar. **—ableness**, *see* **—ability. —ation** [—'peɪʃən], *s.* das Betasten, Befühlen (*Med.*).
Palpebral ['pælpəbrəl], *adj.* Augenlid-.
Palpitat—e ['pælpɪteɪt], *v.n.* klopfen, schlagen, pochen (*as the heart*); (tremble) zittern (with, vor (*Dat*)). **—ion** [—'teɪʃən], *s.* das Klopfen; das Herzklopfen (*Med.*).
Palsgrav—e ['pɔ:lzgreɪv], *s.* (*obs.*) der Pfalzgraf. **—ine** [—vi:n], *s.* die Pfalzgräfin.
Palsied ['pɔ:lzɪd], *adj.* gelähmt, gichtbrüchig.
Palsy ['pɔ:lzɪ], I. *s.* die Lähmung (*also fig.*); (*B.*) the sick of the —, der Gichtbrüchige. II. *v.a.* lähmen.
Palter ['pɔ:ltə], *v.n.* unredlich handeln (with, an (*Dat*)); (haggle) handeln, schachern, feilschen.
Paltri—ly ['pɔ:ltrɪlɪ], *adv. see* **Paltry. —ness**, *s.* die Armseligkeit, Erbärmlichkeit.
Paltry ['pɔ:ltrɪ], *adj.* armselig, erbärmlich, lumpig, jämmerlich, elend; — excuse, die armselige *or* lahme Entschuldigung.
Palu—dal [pə'lju:dəl], *adj.*, **—dine** ['pælju:daɪn], *adj.*, **—stral** [pə'læstrəl], *adj.* sumpfig, Sumpf-.
Pampas ['pæmpəs], *pl.* die Pampas, südamerikanische Grasebenen *or* Steppen. *Comp.* **— —grass**, *s.* das Pampasgras, Silbergras.
Pamper ['pæmpə], *v.a.* zu reichlich futtern; verwöhnen, verzärteln, verhätscheln, verpimpeln (*a child*). **—ed** [—d], *adj.* verzärtelt, verwöhnt.
Pamphlet ['pæmflɪt], *s.* die Flugschrift, Broschüre; der Prospekt (*C.L.*); controversial —, die Streitschrift. **—eer** [—'tɪə], I. *s.* der Flugschriftenschreiber. II. *v.n.* Flugschriften schreiben.
[1] **Pan** [pæn], I. *s.* die Pfanne (*Cook., Saltw., etc.*); die Bratpfanne (*Gun.*); das Setzschiff (*Print.*); der Setzkasten (*for ore-washing*); *see* **Ash-pan**; (flush —) das Spülbecken, Klosettbecken; *see* **Brain-pan**; (hard—) der feste Untergrund; das Töpfchen für Farbe(n) (*in paint-box*). II. *v.a.*; — out, im Setzkasten waschen (*gold-bearing gravel*); (*fig.*) bergeben. III. *v.n.*; — out, Gold zeigen *or* aufweisen; (*fig.*) Erfolg haben, einschlagen. *Comp.* **— —cake**, I. *s.* der Pfannkuchen, Eierkuchen; flat as a —cake, flach wie ein Brett. II. *v.n.* durchfacken (*Av.*).
[2] **Pan**, *see the Index of Names.*
Panacea [pænə'sɪə], *s.* das Allheilmittel, Universalmittel, die Panazee.
Panache [pə'næʃ], *s.* der Federbusch.
Panada [pə'nɑ:də], *s.* die Panade, der Semmelbrei.
Panchromatic [pænkrə'mætɪk], *adj.* panchromatisch (*Phot.*).
Pancratic [pæn'krætɪk], *adj.* sehr stark athletisch; pankratisch (*Opt.*).
Pancratium [pæn'kreɪʃɪəm], *s.* das Pankration, der Allkampf.
Pancrea—s ['pæŋkrɪəs], *s.* die Bauchspeicheldrüse. **—tic** [—'ætɪk], *adj.* Bauchspeicheldrüsen-; —tic juice, der Bauchspeichel.
Pandects ['pændekts], *pl.* die Pandekten.
Pandemic [pæn'demɪk], *adj.* allgemein verbreitet, das ganze Volk ergreifend, pandemisch.
Pandemonium ['pændɪmounjəm], *s.* die Hölle, das Pandämonium; (gathering) die lärmende Versammlung; (confusion) der Höllenlärm.
Pander ['pændə], I. *s.* der Kuppler. II. *v.a.* willfahren (*Dat.*). III. *v.n.* kuppeln; fröhnen (to one's passions, seinen Lüsten); Vorschub leisten (to, (*Dat.*)).
Pane [peɪn], I. *s.* die Platte, Tafel; die Fensterscheibe (*of glass*); die zugerichtete Fläche (*of a stone*); die Füllung (*of a door*); die Finne (*of a hammer*). II. *v.a.* mit Scheiben versehen; —d, gewürfelt (*of cloth*).
Panegyrl—c [pænɪ'dʒɪrɪk], I. *s.* die Lobrede. II. *adj.*, **—cal**, *adj.* lobpreisend, Lob-. **—st**, *s.* der Lobredner. **—ze, —se** ['pænɪdʒɪraɪz], *v.a. & n.* lobpreisen.
Panel ['pænəl], I. *s.* die Füllung, das viereckige Stück, Feld (*of a door, of wainscoting, etc.*); das Fach, Feld (*Arch.*); die Geschworenenliste (*of a jury*); (jury) die Geschworenen; (—ling) die Verkleidung, das Paneel; (saddle-—) das Sattelkissen; (cloth) die Applikation; die Liste der Kassenärzte (*Med.*); on the —, zur Kassenpraxis zugelassen. II. *v.a.* täfeln, in Felder einteilen; —led ceiling, die getäfelte Decke. **—ling**, *s.* die Täfelung, das Täfelwerk, Getäfel, die Paneelierung; der Felderabbau (*Min.*). *Comp.* **—-doctor**, *s.* der Kassenarzt, die Kassenärztin. **—-picture**, *s.* das Holzgemälde. **—-work**, *s.* das Fachwerk, Tafelwerk.
Pan-Europe [pæn'juərəp], *s.* das Paneuropa.
Pang [pæŋ], *s.* der plötzliche Schmerz, Stich; (*fig.*) das Weh, die Qual, Angst; —s of conscience, Gewissensbisse; —s of death, die Todesangst.
Pan-German ['pæn'dʒɑ:mən], I. *s.* der (die) Alldeutsche. II. *adj.* alldeutsch, panger manisch.
Pangolin ['pæŋgoulɪn], *s.* der Pangolin.
Panhellenism [pæn'helənɪzm], *s.* das Allhellenentum, der Panhellenismus.
[1] **Panic** ['pænɪk], I. *adj.* panisch. II. *s.* die Panik, tolle Verwirrung, der (panische) Schrecken, die Bestürzung; — price, der niedrige Kurs (*C.L.*). (*coll.*) **—ky**, *adj.* beunruhigend. *Comp.* **—-monger**, *s.* der Verbreiter wilder Gerüchte. **—-stricken**, *adj.* von Schrecken ergriffen.
[2] **Panic**, *s.* die italienische Hirse.
Panicle ['pænɪkl], *s.* die Rispe. **—d**, *adj.* mit Rispen versehen.
Pannage ['pænɪdʒ], *s* die Buchmast, Eichelmast; (payment) das Mastgeld.
Pannier ['pænɪə], *s.* der Tragkorb; (skirt) der Puffrock; der Aufwarter (*in the Inns of Court*).
Pannikin ['pænɪkɪn], *s.* die kleine Pfanne; das Trinkkännchen.
Panoplied ['pænəplɪd], *adj.* vollig gerüstet.
Panoply ['pænəplɪ], *s.* die völlige Rüstung.
Panoram—a [pænə'rɑ:mə], *s.* das Panorama, die Gesamtansicht; der Rundblick (*from a mountain*). **—ic** [—'ræmɪk], *adj.* panoramisch; —ic lens, das Weitwinkelobjektiv (*Phot.*).
Panslavism ['pæn'slɑ:vɪzm], *s.* der Panslawismus.
Pansy ['pænzɪ], *s.* das Stiefmütterchen (*Bot.*).
Pant [pænt], I. *v.n.* schwer atmen, keuchen (*also fig.*); — for *or* after, verlangen *or* streben *or* lechzen nach; — for breath, nach Luft schnappen. II. *v.a.* (hervor)keuchen. III. *s.* das Keuchen; (throb) das Herzklopfen.
Pantaloon [pæntə'lu:n], *s.* der Pantalone, Hanswurst. **—s**, *pl.* lange, weite Beinkleider; *see* **Pants.**
Pantechnicon [pæn'teknɪkən], *s.* der Möbelspeicher; (— —van) der große Möbelwagen.
Pantheis—m ['pænθɪɪzm], *s.* der Pantheismus. **—t** [—ɪst], *s.* der (die) Pantheist(in). **—tic** [—'ɪstɪk], *adj.* pantheistisch.
Pantheon ['pænθɪən], *s.* die Ruhmeshalle, das Pantheon.
Panther ['pænθə], *s.* der Panther.
Panties ['pæntɪ:z], *s.* das (Damen-)Höschen.
Pantile ['pæntaɪl], *s.* die Dachpfanne, der Dachziegel.
Pantisocracy [pæntɪ'sokrəsɪ], *s.* die Pantisokratie.

Pantograph ['pæntəgra:f], *s.* der Storchschnabel, Pantograph.

Pantomim—e ['pæntəmaɪm], *s.* die Pantomime; (dumb show) das Gebärdenspiel; (player) der Gebärdenspieler, Pantomime (*Hist.*); (English —e) ein zur Weihnachtszeit für Kinder aufgeführtes Theaterstück (meist ein dramatisiertes Märchen). —**le** [—'mɪmɪk], *adj.* pantomimisch.

Pantry ['pæntrɪ], *s.* die Speisekammer, Vorratskammer; die Pantry, der Anrichteraum (*Naut.*).

Pants [pænts], *pl.* (*short for* **Pantaloons**) (lange) Unterhosen, (Herren-)Unterbeinkleider.

¹Pap [pæp], *s.* die Brustwarze; (hill) der Kegel, runde Hügel.

²Pap, *s.* der Brei; das Fleisch (*of fruit*).

Papa [pə'pa:], *s.* der Papa.

Papa—cy ['peɪpəsɪ], *s.* das Papsttum; (tenure (of office)) die päpstliche Gewalt *or* Würde. —**l,** *adj.* päpstlich; —l States, der Kirchenstaat.

Papaver—aceous [pəpeɪvə'reɪʃəs], *adj.*, —**ous** [pə'peɪvərəs], *adj.* mohnartig.

Papaw [pə'po:], *s.* der Melonenbaum, Papaja.

Paper ['peɪpə], I. *s.* das Papier; (news—) die Zeitung, das (Zeitungs-)Blatt; (writing, document) das Papier; (essay) der Aufsatz, die Abhandlung, der Vortrag; das (Wert-)Papier, der Wechsel, die Aktie, die Anweisung (*C.L.*); (—money) das Papiergeld; (wall—) die Tapete; der Fragebogen (*in examinations*); (*sl.*) die Freikarte (*Theat.*); *see* **Curl(ing)-paper**; der Brief (*of pins, etc.*); (*pl.*) Papiere, Briefschaften (*C.L.*); Dokumente, Akten (*Law*); brown—, das (braune) Packpapier; daily —, die Tageszeitung, das Tageblatt; *see* **Hand-made**; morning —, die Morgenzeitung; — of patterns, das Musterbuch, die Musterkarte; on —, auf dem Papier, schriftlich; *see* **Commit.** II. *adj.* von *or* aus Papier, papieren, Papier-; (slight) sehr dünn; (*fig.*) gebrechlich; — army, ein Heer auf dem Papier; — bag, die Tüte; — credit, der Wechselkredit; (I O U's, *etc.*) Schuldverschreibungen; — kite, der Papierdrache; — nautilus, der Papiernautilus; — streamer, die Papierschlange. III. *v.a.* tapezieren (a *room*); (*sl.*) durch Verteilung von Freikarten füllen (*Theat.*); — up, in Papier verpacken. —**y** [—rɪ], *adj.* papierähnlich. *Comp.* —**-chase,** *s.* die Schnitzeljagd. —**-clip,** *s.* die Briefklammer, der Papierhalter; (wire clip) die Heftklammer, Büroklammer. —**-currency,** *s.* die Papierwährung; das (im Umlauf befindliche) Papiergeld. —**-cutter,** *s.* die Papierschneidemaschine (*Bookb.*); *see* —**-knife.** —**-fastener,** *s.* die Musterklammer. —**-folder,** *s.* das Falzbein. —**-hanger,** *s.* der Tapezier(er). —**-hangings,** *pl.* Tapeten. —**-knife,** *s.* das Papiermesser. —**-mill,** *s.* die Papiermühle. —**-money,** *s.* das Papiergeld. —**-stainer,** *s.* der Papierdrucker, Tapetenfabrikant. —**-war,** *s.* der Federkrieg. —**-weight,** *s.* der Papierbeschwerer; das Papiergewicht (*Boxing*).

Papier-maché ['pæpjeɪ'ma:ʃeɪ], *s.* das Papiermaché.

Papilionaceous [pəpɪlɪo'neɪʃəs], *adj.* schmetterlingsförmig (*Bot.*); — flower, die Schmetterlingsblüte.

Papill—a [pə'pɪlə], *s.* die Papille (*also of the hair*), das Wärzchen (*of the tongue, etc.*). —**ary** ['pæpɪlərɪ], *adj. see* —**ate;** warzenartig, Papillar-. —**ate** ['pæpɪleɪt], *adj.*, —**ose** ['pæpɪlous], *adj.* warzig.

Papist ['peɪpɪst], *s.* der (die) Papist(in). —**ic(al)** [pə'pɪstɪk(l)], *adj.* päpstlich gesinnt, papistisch. —**ry,** *s.* die Papisterei, der Papismus, das Papsttum.

Papoose [pə'pu:s], *s.* das kleine Kind (bei den nordamerikanischen Indianern).

Papp—us ['pæpəs], *s.* (*pl.* —i ['—raɪ]) der Pappus (*Bot.*); (document) die Papyrusrolle; (*pl.*) Papyri.

Par [pa:], *s.* die Gleichheit; das Pari, der Nennwert (*C.L.*); die festgesetzte Schlagzahl (*Golf*); — rate, die Parität (*C.L.*); — of exchange, das Wechselpari; above —, über Pari *or* dem Nennwert; at —, auf hundert (Prozent), auf Pari, part (*C.L.*); below —, unter Pari; (*fig.*) flau, nicht auf der Höhe (*of state of health*); on —, im Durchschnitt; be on a — with, (einem) gleich *or* ebenbürtig sein, gleichen Rang haben mit; put on a — with, gleichstellen mit.

Parable ['pærəbl], *s.* die Parabel, das Gleichnis; the —s of Christ, die Gleichnisse Christi.

Parabol—a [pə'ræbələ], *s.* die Parabel, das Gleichnis (*Geom.*). —**ic(al)** [pærə'bɔlɪk(l)], *adj.* gleichnisweise, in Gleichnissen; parabolisch (*Geom.*); —ic curve, die Parabel(kurve); —ic reflector, der Parabolspiegel. —**oid** [—lɔɪd], *s.* das Paraboloid; —oid of revolution, das Rotationsparaboloid.

Parachut—e ['pærəʃu:t], *s.* der Fallschirm (*Av.*); die Fangvorrichtung (*of a lift*). —**ist,** *s.* der (die) Fallschirmabspringer(in).

Paraclete ['pærəkli:t], *s.* der Tröster (*Theol.*).

Parade [pə'reɪd], I. *s.* der Prunk, Staat, das Gepränge; die Parade (*Mil.*); (—-ground) der Paradeplatz, Exerzierplatz; (walk) der breite Spazierweg, die Promenade; das Parieren (*Fenc.*). II. *v.a.* in Parade aufziehen lassen, zur Parade versammeln, paradieren lassen (*troops*); (make a — of) prunken mit (*Dat.*), zur Schau tragen (*Acc.*); they —d the streets, sie durchzogen stolz die Straßen. III. *v.n.* in Parade aufziehen (*Mil.*); (*fig.*) einherstolzieren.

Paradigm ['pærədaɪm], *s.* das Musterbeispiel, Paradigma. —**atic** [—dɪg'mætɪk], *adj.* als Muster dienend.

Paradis—e ['pærədaɪs], *s.* das Paradies; (heaven) der Himmel; (bliss) das höchste Glück; in —e, im Paradiese; *see* **¹Fool** I. —**aical** [—dɪ'seɪəkl], *adj.* paradiesisch.

Parados ['pærədɔs], *s.* die Rückenwehr, Rückendeckung.

Paradox ['pærədɔks], *s.* die (scheinbar) widersinnige Behauptung, das Paradox(on). —**ical** [—'dɔksɪkl], *adj.* paradox, widersinnig, wunderlich.

Paraffin ['pærəfɪn], I. *s.* das Paraffin; (*pl.*) (hydrocarbons) die Paraffine, Methanabkömmlinge; *see* — oil. II. *attrib.*; — candle, die Paraffinkerze; — oil, das Paraffinöl, Leuchtpetroleum; — wax, das feste Paraffin.

Paragon ['pærəgən], *s.* das Muster, Vorbild; (person) der Musterknabe; die Text(schrift) (*Typ.*).

Paragraph ['pærəgræf], *s.* der Absatz, Abschnitt, Paragraph; das Paragraphenzeichen (§). —**er,** *s.*, —**ist,** *s.* der Schreiber kleiner Zeitungsartikel. —**ic** [—'græfɪk], *adj.* paragraphisch, in Paragraphen.

Parakeet ['pærəki:t], *s.* der Sittich.

Paralipomena [pærəlɪ'pɔmɪnə], *pl.* nachgelassene Schriften; (supplement) Nachträge, Paralipomena.

Parallactic [pærə'læktɪk], *adj.* parallaktisch.

Parallax ['pærəlæks], *s.* die Parallaxe, Abweichung.

Parallel ['pærəlel], I. *adj.* gleichlaufend, parallel (to, with, mit); (*fig.*) entsprechend, dieselbe Tendenz *or* Richtung habend; (like) gleich, ähnlich; — bars, der Barren (*Gymn.*); — connexion, die Parallelschaltung; — motion, die Parallelbewegung; — passages, Parallelstellen; — ruler, das Parallellineal; — working, der Parallelbetrieb; run — to, gleichlaufen mit. II. *s.* die Parallele (*also fig.*), Parallellinie; (— circle) der Parallelkreis, Breitenkreis; (— direction) die gleiche Richtung; (similarity) die Gleichheit, Ähnlichkeit; (comparison) die Vergleichung, der Vergleich; (counterpart) das Gleiche, Gegenstück, die Parallele; —s of latitude, Breitenkreise (*Geog.*); draw a — between, einen Vergleich anstellen *or* eine Parallele ziehen zwischen (*Dat.*), mit einander vergleichen (*Acc.*); find one's —, seinesgleichen finden; this is without —, das steht einzig da *or* ist ohne Parallele. III. *v.a.* gleich

sein (mit), gleich kommen (einer Sache); (correspond to) entsprechen (*Dat.*); (compare) vergleichen (with, to, mit). —**epiped** [pærəlɛlepipəd], *s.* das Parallelepipedon. —**ism** [—izm], *s.* der Parallelismus (*also Poet., Phil.*). —**ogram** [—'leləgræm], *s.* das Parallelogramm.

Paralogism [pə'rælədʒizm], *s.* der Trugschluß, Paralogismus.

Paraly—se ['pærəlaiz], *v.a.* lähmen; (*Ag.*) lähmen, kümmern, entkräften; (render) unwirksam machen, paralysieren; lahmlegen (*traffic, etc.*). — **sis** [pə'rælisis], *s.* die Lähmung, Paralyse; *see* **Infantile**. —**tic** [pærə'litik], I *adj.* gelähmt, paralytisch. II. *s.* der (die) Gelähmte, Paralytiker(in).

Parameter [pə'ræmitə], *s.* der Parameter.

Paramount ['pærəmaunt], I. *adj.* höchst, oberst, oberherrlich, unumschränkt; (pre-eminent) überragend; be — to, höher stehen als (*Nom.*). II. *s.* (lord —) der Oberlehnsherr.

Paramour ['pærəmuə], *s.* der (die) Buhler(in), Geliebte.

Paranoia [pærə'nɔiə], *s.* die Paranoia, der Wahnsinn.

Paranymph ['pærənimf], *s.* der Brautführer; (abettor) der Beistand, der (die) Fürsprecher(in).

Parapet ['pærəpit], *s.* die Brustwehr (*also Fort*); das Geländer (*of a bridge, etc.*); die Brüstung, Balustrade (*Arch.*).

Paraph ['pærəf], *s.* der Namenszug, die Paraphe, das Handzeichen.

Paraphernalia [pærəfə'neiljə], *pl.* das Sondervermögen der Ehefrau, die Paraphernalgüter (*Law*); (things) Ausstaffierungen; (accessories) die Ausrüstung, das Zubehör, Gerät.

Paraphras—e ['pærəfreiz], I. *s.* die Umschreibung, Paraphrase. II. *v.a. & n.* umschreiben, umschreibend erklärtern, paraphrasieren. —**tic** [—'fræstik], *adj.*, —**tically**, *adv.* umschreibend, paraphrastisch.

Paraplegia [pærə'pli:dʒiə], *s.* die Paraplegie.

Parasit—e ['pærəsait], *s.* der Schmarotzer, Parasit (*also fig.*); die Schmarotzerpflanze (*Bot.*); das Schmarotzertier (*Ent.*). —**ic** [—'sitik], *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* schmarotzerisch, Schmarotzer-; —**ic plant**, die Schmarotzerpflanze; —**ic vowel**, der Sprossvokal (*Philol.*). —**ism** [—sitizm], *s.* das Schmarotzertum, Schmarotzerwesen. —**—ize**, —**ise** [— aitaiz], *v.a.* schmarotzen (bei, auf (*Dat.*)). —**ology** [—si'tɔlədʒi], *s.* die Schmarotzerkunde.

Parasol [pærə'sɔl], *s.* der Sonnenschirm.

Parataxis [pærə'tæksis], *s.* die Nebenordnung, Beiordnung, Parataxe.

Paratyphoid [pærə'taifɔid], *s.* der Paratyphus.

Paravane ['pærəvein], *s.* das Minenräumgerät.

Parboil ['pa:bɔil], *v.a.* halb kochen, eben aufkochen lassen, abbrühen; (*fig.*) Hitzpocken verursachen.

Parbuckle ['pa:bʌkl], I. *s.* das Schrottau. II. *v.a.* (— up) aufschroten.

Parcel ['pa:sl], I. *s.* das Paket, Bündel; (lot) die Anzahl, Menge, der Haufe(n); *see* **Part** I.; (piece of land) die (Land-)Parzelle; der Posten, die Partie (*C.L.*). II. *v.a.* in Stücke teilen; (— out) austeilen, verteilen; zerstückeln, parzellieren (*land*); (be)schmarten (*Naut.*). III. *adv.* teilweise, halb-. — **ling**, *s.* die Schmarting (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**-office**, *s.* die Gepäck- und Eilgutannahme(stelle). —**-post**, *s.* die Paketpost. —**s-delivery**, *s.* die Paketbeförderung.

Parcen—ary ['pa:sənəri], *s.* der Mitbesitz (durch Erbschaft), gemeinschaftliche Besitz. —**er** ['pa:sənə], *s.* der Miterbe, die Miterbin.

Parch [pa:tʃ], I. *v.a.* (aus)dörren, austrocknen; (scorch) versengen; —**ed with thirst**, vor Durst verschmachtend; —**ed corn**, der geröstete Mais; —**ed lips**, trockene *or* aufgesprungene Lippen. II. *v.n.* austrocknen, vertrocknen, verdorren, ausdörren. —**edness** [—idnis], *s.* die Dürre. —**ing**, *adj.* sengend.

Parchment ['pa:tʃmənt], *s.* das Pergament (*also Ag. of document*). —**y**, *adj.* pergamentartig. *Comp.* —**-paper**, *s.* das Pergamentpapier.

Pard [pa:d], *s.* (*Poet.*) der Parder, Leopard, Panther.

Pardon ['pa:dn], I. *s.* die Verzeihung, Vergebung; (official —) die Begnadigung; der Ablaß (*Eccl.*); —! Verzeihung! I beg your —, ich bitte um Entschuldigung; (what did you say?) (wie) bitte? wie beliebt? wie meinen Sie? (excuse me, but) verzeihen Sie, aber; I begged his —, ich bat ihn um Verzeihung; general —, *see* **Amnesty**. II. *v.a.* verzeihen, übersehen (*faults, etc.*); (let off) begnadigen; — me! verzeihen *or* entschuldigen Sie! — a p, einem vergeben *or* verzeihen. —**able** [—əbl], *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* verzeihlich. —**ableness**, *s.* die Verzeihlichkeit. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Verzeihende; der Ablaßkrämer (*Hist.*).

Pare [peə], *v.a.* (be)schneiden (*nails, etc.*); schälen (*apples, etc.*); (ab)schärfen (*leather*); — away *or* off, beschneiden (*also fig.*); — down, (zurück)schneiden (*hedges*); — **to the quick**, ins lebendige Fleisch schneiden.

Paregoric [pærə'gɔrik], I. *adj.* schmerzstillend. II. *s.* das Linderungsmittel; (— elixir) die Opiumtinktur.

Parenchyma [pə'reŋkimə], *s.* das Parenchym.

Parent ['peərənt], I. *s.* der Vater, die Mutter (*also fig.*); der (eine) Elternteil (*Biol.*); (*fig.*) die Ursache, Quelle, der (die) Urheber(in); (*pl.*) Eltern; our first —s, das erste Menschenpaar (*Theol.*). II. *adj.* elterlich, Mutter-, Ur-; — company, die Stammfirma. —**age** [—idʒ], *s.* die Herkunft, Abstammung, Familie; (origin) der Ursprung; (*fig.*) die Urheberschaft. —**al** [pə'rentl], *adj.* elterlich, väterlich, mütterlich; —**al roof**, das väterliche Dach, Elternhaus.

Parenthe—sis [pə'renθisis], *s.* die Einschaltung, Parenthese; die runde Klammer (*Typ.*). —**size**, —**sise** [—saiz], *v.a.* einschalten; mit Klammern versehen (*Typ.*). —**tic(al)** [pærən'θetik(l)], *adj.* eingeschaltet; eingeklammert (*Typ.*); in Parenthese (*Typ. & fig.*). —**tically**, *adv.* beiläufig, nebenbei.

Parent—hood ['peərənthud], *s.* die Elternschaft. —**less**, *adj.* elternlos.

Parget ['pa:dʒit], I. *s.* die Tünche, der Bewurf, (Ver-)Putz; *see* **Plaster**. II. *v.a.* tünchen, verputzen, bewerfen. —**ing**, *s.* das Tünchen.

Parhelion [pa:'hi:liən], *s.* die Nebensonne.

Pariah ['pæriə], *s.* der Paria; (*fig.*) Ausgestoßene(r), *m.*

Parietal [pə'raitl], I. *adj.* Wand-. II. *s.* (— bone) das Scheitelbein.

Paring ['peəriŋ], *s.* das (Ab-)Schabsel, Schnitzel; (*pl.*) Späne, Schnitzel. *Comp.* —**-knife**, *s.* das Schärfmesser (*Bookb.*); das Schabeisen, der Schaber (*Carp. & Tan.*); das Schustermesser (*Shoem.*); das Schälmesser (*for fruit*). —**-plough**, *s.* der Schälpflug.

Parish ['pæriʃ], I. *s.* das Kirchspiel, die Pfarrei, der (Kirchen-)Sprengel (*Eccl.*); (civil —) die Gemeinde; (*collect.*) die Gemeindemitglieder; come upon the —, der Gemeinde (als Gemeindearmer) zur Last fallen. II. *adj.* zum Kirchspiel gehörig; Pfarr-; von der Gemeinde erhalten; — church, die Pfarrkirche; — clerk, der Küster; — council, der Gemeinderat; — duty, die geistliche Amtspflicht; — poor, die Gemeindearmen (*pl.*); — priest, der Ortspfarrer; der Priester (*in Ireland*); — rates, die Gemeindesteuer; — register, das Kirchenbuch; — relief, die Gemeindeunterstützung; — schools, die Gemeindeschulen. —**—ioner** [pə'riʃənə], *s.* das Pfarrkind, Gemeindemitglied.

Parisyllabic [pærisi'læbik], *adj.* gleichsilbig.

Parity ['pæriti], *s.* die Gleichheit; die Parität (*also C.L.*); die gleichberechtigte Stellung (*Eccl.*).

Park [pa:k], I. *s.* der Park, die Parkanlage, öffentliche Anlage; der Parkplatz (*Motor.*); der (Fuhr-)Park, Wagenpark (*Mil.*). II. *v.a.* einhegen (*ground*); zusammen aufstellen (*artillery*); lagern (*goods*); parken (*motor-cars*). *Comp.*

—**ing-place**, *s.* der Parkplatz. —**keeper**, *s.* der Parkaufseher.

Parlance ['pa:ləns], *s.* die Rede(weise); in common —, wie man sich im gewöhnlichen Leben ausdrückt.

Parley ['pa:li], I. *v.n.* sich besprechen *or* unterreden; unterhandeln, parlamentieren (*Mil.*). II. *s.* die Unterhandlung, das Parlamentieren; beat *or* sound a —, Schamade schlagen, klein beigeben (*also fig.*).

Parliament ['pa:ləmənt], *s.* das Parlament; (*also*) das Abgeordnetenhaus, die Volksvertretung (*etc., abroad*); in —, im Parlament; member of —, das Parlamentsmitglied, der Parlamentarier, der (die) Abgeordnete. —**arian** [—'teəriən], *s.* der Parlamentsanhänger (*Hist.*); der geschickte Parlamentsredner. —**arism** [—'mentərizm], *s.* der Parlamentarismus. —**ary** [—'mentəri], *adj.* Parlaments-, parlamentarisch (*as acts, debates, papers, etc.*); —ary act, die Parlamentsakte; —ary agent, der juristische Interessenvertreter bei Privatanträgen im Parlament; —ary grant, die Parlamentsbewilligung von Staatsgeldern (*for educational, etc., purposes*); —ary secretary, der Parlamentssekretär; —ary train, der gewöhnliche Personenzug, Bummelzug.

Parlour ['pa:lə], *s.* das Wohnzimmer; das Parlatorium, Sprechzimmer (*in convents*); das Gastzimmer (*in inns*); der Salon, das Empfangszimmer (*Amer.*); *see* **Beauty parlour**. *Comp.* —**-boarder**, *s.* der Schüler, der in der Familie seines Lehrers Aufnahme findet. —**-car**, *s.* der Salonwagen (*Amer.*). —**-game**, *s.* das Gesellschaftsspiel. —**-maid**, *s.* das Zimmermädchen; das (feinere) Hausmädchen; *see* **House-parlourmaid**.

Parlous ['pa:ləs], I. *adj.* (*obs.*) gefährlich; (bad) schlimm. II. *adv.* sehr, furchtbar.

Parochial [pə'roukjəl], *adj.* zum Kirchspiel gehörig, Kirchspiel-; (*fig.*) eng(herzig), beschränkt; — board, die Armenverwaltung; — register, das Kirchenbuch; — school, die (schottische) Kirchspielschule; — tax, die Gemeindesteuer. —**ism** [—izm], *s.* die Engherzigkeit, Enge; (— politics) die Kirchturmspolitik.

Parodist ['pærədist], *s.* der (die) Verfasser(in) einer Parodie, Parodiendichter(in).

Parody ['pærədi], I. *s.* die Parodie. II. *v.a.* parodieren, scherzhaft nachbilden.

Parole [pə'roul], I. *s.* das Ehrenwort; (pass-word) die Parole, das Losungswort (*Mil.*); on —, auf Ehrenwort. II. *v.a.* auf Ehrenwort entlassen.

Paronym ['pærənim], *s.* das stammverwandte *or* gleichlautende Wort, Paronymon. —**ous** [pə'rɔnəməs], *adj.* paronymisch, stammverwandt, gleichlautend.

Parotid [pə'rɔtid], *adj.*; — gland, die Ohrspeicheldrüse.

Paroxysm ['pærəksizm], *s.* der (Krampfartige) Anfall (*also fig.*), Paroxysmus. —**al** [—'sizməl], *adj.* krampfartig, zum Paroxysmus gehörig.

Paroxytone [pə'rɔksitoun], *s.* das Paroxytonon, auf der vorletzten Silbe betonte Wort.

Parpen ['pa:pən], *s.* der Tragstein.

Parquet ['pa:kei], *s.* das Parkett, der Parkett(fuß)boden; das Parkett, die Sperrsitze (*pl.*) (*Amer. Theat.*). —**ry** ['pa:kitri], *s.* das Parkett, die Täfelung.

Parr [pa:], *s.* der junge Lachs.

Parricidal [pæri'saidl], *adj.* vatermörderisch, muttermörderisch.

Parricide ['pærisaid], *s.* der (die) Vatermörder(in), Muttermörder(in), Verwandtenmörder(in); (murder) der Mord, Vatermord, Muttermord; der Landesverrat (*Pol., Mil.*); (person) der Landesverräter.

Parrot ['pærət], I. *s.* der Papagei (*also fig.*). II. *v.a.* geistlos nachplappern; (drill) mechanisch erziehen. III. *v.n.* wie ein Papagei sprechen.

Parry ['pæri], I. *s.* das Parieren (*also Fenc.*), die Abwehr, Abwendung eines Stoßes. II. *v.a.* (einen Hieb *or* Stoß) parieren, abwehren, ablenken (*also fig.*); (evade) aus dem Wege gehen (*Dat.*). III. *v.n.* parieren, abwehren (*also fig.*), fechten.

Parse [pa:z], *v.a.* grammatisch zerlegen, analysieren.

Parsimonious [pa:si'mouniəs], *adj.* sparsam, knapp; (scanty) kärglich, armselig. —**ness**, *s. see* **Parsimony**.

Parsimony ['pa:siməni], *s.* die Sparsamkeit; die Kargheit.

Parsing ['pa:siŋ], *s.* die Satzzerlegung, das Analysieren.

Parsley ['pa:sli], *s.* die Peterselie.

Parsnip ['pa:snip], *s.* die Pastinake; wild —, der gemeine Pastinak.

Parson ['pa:sn], *s.* der Pfarrer, Geistliche; der Pfaffe (*contemptuous*); —'s nose, der Bürzel einer gebratenen Gans. —**age** [—idʒ], *s.* das Pfarrhaus; *see* **Rectory**.

Part [pa:t], I. *s.* der Teil; (share) das Teil; (piece) das Stück, der Teil; (number, quantity) die Anzahl, der Teil, Anteil; der Teil, das Glied (*of the body*); (party) die Partei, Seite; die Rolle (*Theat. & fig.*); die Lieferung (*of a book*); die Stimme (*Mus.*); (duty) die Obliegenheit, Pflicht, Sache das Amt; (*pl.*) die Gegend; (gifts) die geistigen Gaben, Anlagen; have neither — nor lot in a th., nichts mit einer S. zu schaffen haben; be — and parcel, einen wesentlichen Bestandteil bilden (of, von); take in — exchange, in Zahlung nehmen; — of speech, der Redeteil; 1. (*with adjectives*) (*B.*) she has chosen the better —, sie hat das bessere Teil erwählt; component —s, Bestandteile; the most —, die meisten; 2. (*with verbs*) do one's —, das Seinige tun; I have done my —, ich habe mein Teil beigetragen; play a —, eine Rolle spielen; (deceitfully) Komödie spielen; take s.o.'s —, take — with a p., jemandes Partie ergreifen; take — in, teilnehmen (an (*Dat.*)); 3. (*with prepositions*) for the most —, meistenteils; for my —, was mich betrifft; from all —s, von allen Ecken und Enden; in —, teilweise, zum Teil; in foreign —s, im Auslande; take in good (bad) —, gut (schlecht) aufnehmen; in these —s, hierzulande, in dieser Gegend; man of (many) —s, ein talentvoller Mann; on the — of, von seiten (*Gen.*); on my —, von meiner Seite, meinerseits. II. *adv.* teils, zum Teil. III. *v.a.* teilen; (divide) trennen, scheiden (*also Chem.*); scheiteln, abteilen (*the hair*); — company, sich trennen (with, von); the ship —ed her cables, das Schiff trieb (infolge eines Bruches der Kette) vom Anker. IV. *v.n.* sich trennen (*as roads*); auseinandergehen (*as a crowd, etc.*); (break) brechen, zerreißen; — from *or* with, sich trennen, scheiden, Abschied nehmen von (*Dat.*); (surrender) aufgeben (*Acc.*); — friends, als Freunde auseinandergehen. *Comp.* —**-music**, *s.* die mehrstimmige Musik. —**-owner**, *s.* der Mitreeder (*Naut.*); der (die) Miteigentümer(in). —**-payment**, *s.* die Teilzahlung, Abschlagszahlung. —**-singing**, *s.* der mehrstimmige Gesang. —**-song**, *s.* das mehrstimmige Gesangsstück. —**-time**, *adj.*; —time job, die Nebenbeschäftigung.

Partake [pa:'teik], *ir.v.n.* teilnehmen, teilhaben (of, in, an (*Dat.*)); etwas an sich (*Dat.*) haben (of, von); — of, genießen, essen, zu sich nehmen (*meal*). —**r** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Teilnehmer(in), Teilhaber(in) (of, an (*Dat.*)).

Parterre [pa:'teə], *s.* die (regelmäßige) Gartenanlage (*Hort.*); das Parterre (*Hort. & Theat.*).

Parthenogenesis [pa:θənɔ'dʒenəsis], *s.* die Parthenogenese, Jungfernzeugung.

Partial ['pa:ʃəl], *adj.* teilweise, partiell (*also of eclipse*); Teil-; parteiisch, eingenommen (to, für); (*fig.*) einseitig; be — to, eine besondere Vorliebe haben für; — acceptance, die bedingte Annahme; — board, die Pension mit Frühstück und Abendbrot; — bond, der Teilschuldschein; — success, der Halberfolg; — umbel, das Doldchen (*Bot.*). —**ity** [pa:ʃi'æliti], *s.* die Parteilichkeit; (predilection) die Vorliebe (to, for, für).

Participant [pa:'tisipənt], *s.* der (die) Teilnehmer(in).

Participat—e [pa:'tisipeit], *v.n.* teilhaben, teilnehmen (in, an (*Dat.*)); *see* **Partake.** —**ion** [—'peiʃən], *s.* die Teilnahme an (*Dat.*); (share) der Anteil an (*Dat.*). —**ive** [—tiv], *adj.* der Teilnahme fähig. —**or** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Teilnehmer(in) (in, an (*Dat.*)).

Participial [pa:ti'sipiəl], *adj.* partizipial.

Participle ['pa:tisəpl], *s.* das Mittelwort, Partizip(ium).

Particle ['pa:tikl], *s.* das Teilchen, Stückchen; das Atom (*Phys.*); die Partikel (*Gram.*); not a — of, kein Fünkchen von.

Parti(-)coloured ['pa:tikaləd], *adj.* bunt(scheckig).

Particular [pə'tikjulə], I. *adj.* besonder, einzeln; (individual) ein, besonder; (peculiar) eigen, seltsam; (noteworthy) besonder, außerordentlich; (circumstantial) ausführlich, umständlich; (fastidious) wählerisch; — friend, ein vertrauter Freund; you must not be too —, Sie dürfen es nicht zu genau nehmen; you must be — not to . . ., Sie müssen ja vorsichtig sein, daß Sie nicht . . .; be very — in *or* about s.th., in Bezug auf eine S. heikel sein; he is not — to a day, es kommt ihm auf einen Tag nicht an. II. *s.* der einzelne Punkt, Umstand, die Einzelheit; in —, insbesondere, besonders, vornehmlich; argue from the general to the —, vom Allgemeinen auf das Besondere schließen; *see* —s. —**ism** [—rizm], *s.* der Partikularismus. —**ist** [—rist], *s.* der (die) Partikularist(in). —**ity** [—'læriti], *s.* (exactness) die Genauigkeit, Sorgfalt, Pünktlichkeit; (minuteness) die Umständlichkeit; (peculiarity) die Besonderheit, Seltsamkeit. —**ize**, —**ise** [—raiz], *v.a.* einzeln *or* umständlich angeben, spezifizieren. —**ly** [—li], *adv.* besonders, vorzüglich, insbesondere. —**s** [—s], *pl.* das Nähere, nähere Einzelheiten (with regard to, about, of, über (*Acc.*)), besondere Umstände; for —s apply to . . ., Näheres zu erfragen bei . . ., Auskünfte durch . . .; enter into —s, ins einzelne gehen.

Parting ['pa:tiŋ], I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* scheidend, Scheide-, Abschieds-; — breath, der letzte Atemzug *or* Lebenshauch; — cup, der Abschiedstrunk; — shot, (*fig.*) ein letztes bittres *or* boshaftes Wort; — tool, der Geißfuß. II. *s.* das Teilen; (goodbye) das Scheiden, der Abschied; die Scheidung (*Chem.*); der Scheitel (*of hair*); this is the — of the ways, hier trennen sich die Wege; at —, beim Scheiden *or* Weggehen.

[1] Partisan [pa:ti'zæn], *s.* der (die) Anhänger(in), Parteigänger(in). —**ship**, *s.* das Parteigängertum; die lebhafte Parteinahme (für).

[2] Partisan ['pa:tizən], *s.* die Partisane.

Partite ['pa:tait], *adj.* geteilt; five—, fünfgeteilt.

Partition [pa:'tiʃən], I. *s.* die Teilung, Trennung, Absonderung; (part separated) die Abteilung; die (Auf-)Teilung (*of a country*); (—-wall) die Scheidewand (*also Bot.*); (boarded —) der (Bretter-)Verschlag; das Fach (*in a cupboard, in a shop, etc.*). II. *v.a.* (ver)teilen; — off, abteilen. *Comp.* —-**wall**, *s.* die Zwischenmauer, Scheidewand (*also fig.*).

Partitive ['pa:titiv], I. *adj.* partitiv. II. *s.* das Partitivum.

Partly ['pa:tli], *adv.* zum Teil; (in some degree) in gewissem Grade; —. . ., —. . ., teils . . ., teils . . .

Partner ['pa:tnə], *s.* der Teilhaber, Teilnehmer, Gefährte, Genosse, Partner; der Gesellschafter, Teilhaber, Kompagnon, Associé (*C.L.*); der Mitspieler (*Cards*); (dancing —) der (die) (Tanz-)Partner(in), Tänzer(in); (spouse) der Gatte, die Gattin; (*pl.*) die Fischung (*Naut.*); chief —, managing —, der Chef, Prinzipal; sleeping —, der stille Teilhaber; be a — in, Teil haben an (*Dat.*); be —s, zusammen *or* als Partner spielen. —**ship**, *s.* die Beteiligung (in, an (*Dat.*)); die Handelsgesellschaft, Genossenschaft, Teilhaberschaft; limited —ship, die Kommanditgesellschaft; deed of —ship, der Gesellschaftsvertrag; enter into —ship with a p., sich mit einem geschäftlich verbinden *or* assoziieren; in eine Handelsgesellschaft eintreten; dissolution of —ship, die Auflösung einer Handelsgesellschaft.

Partridge ['pa:tridʒ], *s.* das Rebhuhn.

Parturient [pa:'tjuəriənt], *adj.* gebärend.

Parturition [pa:tjuə'riʃən], *s.* das Gebären.

Party ['pa:ti], I. *s.* die Partei (*Pol., etc.*); die Partei, der streitende Teil, Kläger *or* Beklagte(r), *m.* (*Law*); (interested —) der Teilhaber, Teilnehmer, Beteiligte(r), *m.*, Interessent; die Person (*referred to, etc.*); (*vulg.*) die Person, der Mensch, Kunde, das Individuum; (company) die Gesellschaft (*also for reading, drinking tea, etc.*), Partie; das Kommando, die Abteilung (*Mil.*); the parties concerned, die Beteiligten; — in contempt, der ausbleibende, ungehorsame Teil; contracting —, der Kontrahent; offended —, der beleidigte Teil; be a — to, teilhaben an (*Dat.*), beteiligt sein bei; be of the —, mit dabeisein; go to a —, eingeladen sein, eine Gesellschaft besuchen, zu einer Gesellschaft gehen. II. *adj.* Partei-; geteilt (*Her.*); — disputes, Parteikämpfe. *Comp.* —-**coloured**, *adj. see* **Parti-coloured.** —-**man**, *s.* der Parteimann. —-**spirit**, *s.* der Parteigeist. —-**wall**, *s.* die Brandmauer, Scheidewand.

Parvenu ['pa:vənju:], *s.* der Emporkömmling, Parvenu.

Parvis ['pa:vis], *s.* der Vorhof (*Arch.*).

Paschal ['pa:skəl], *adj.* Passah-, Oster-; *see* **Passover.**

Pasha ['pa:ʃə], *s.* der Pascha.

Pasque-flower ['pæskflauə], *s.* die Küchenschelle, Osterblume.

Pasquinade [pæskwi'neid], *s.* die Schmähschrift, das Pasquill; (satire) die Pasquinade.

Pass [pa:s], I. *s.n.* sich (fort)bewegen, gehen, segeln, fliegen, ziehen, reisen, fahren; (*from one place to another*); (occur) vorgehen, geschehen, vorfallen, sich ereignen *or* zutragen, passieren; vorübergehen, vorbeigehen (by, an (*Dat.*)); (vanish) vergehen, verschwinden; vergehen, verstreichen, verfließen (*as time*); übergehen (from, von, to, zu), kommen, fallen (von . . . an (*Acc.*)); durchgehen, bewilligt werden (*as a bill*); (— over, end) vorübergehen, vorübersein; durchkommen, bestehen (*in an examination*); (be tolerable) noch hingehen, angehen; (be current) gangbar sein, gelten; (— for) angesehen werden, gelten (für); abgehen (*Med.*); ausfallen, ausstoßen (*Fenc.*); (adjudicate) *see* — **upon**; bleiben (*unnoticed, etc.*); überspringen (*of sparks*) (*Elect.*); passen (*Footb.*); passen, nicht spielen (*Cards, etc.*); those who have —ed, die erfolgreichen Prüfungsbewerber, (*coll.*) Schwergeprüften; let —, (vorüber)gehen lassen; let — unpunished, unbestraft lassen; let that —, reden wir nicht mehr davon; it came to —, es geschah; whence it comes to —, woher es kommt; — **along**, vorbeigehen, dahingehen; — **away**, fortgehen, weggehen, (vanish) vergehen; (die) entschlafen, verscheiden; — **by**, vorübergehen; — by the name of X., unter dem Namen X. bekannt sein; — **for**, gelten *or* gehalten werden für; — **into**, übergehen in (*Acc.*); — into law, zum Gesetz werden, in Kraft treten; — **off**, vorübergehen, verschwinden; (be carried out) vor sich gehen, verlaufen; — **on**, fortgehen, fortrücken; — **out**, hinausgehen; — **over**, gehen, setzen &c. über (*Acc.*); — over to the other side, auf die andere Seite (hinüber)gehen; — **through**, durchgehen, durchreisen; — through trials, Prüfungen durchmachen; — **under**, sich unterziehen (*Dat.*), erleiden; — **upon**, urteilen, entscheiden über (*Acc.*). II. *v.a.* gehen, fahren, reisen, reiten, setzen &c. über, durch, an, an . . . vorbei, über . . . hinaus; (go across) überschreiten, überqueren; passieren (*an island*); (outstrip) überholen; kommen über (*Acc.*) (*one's lips*); (overstep) überschreiten; zubringen, hinbringen, verbringen, vergehen lassen (*the time*); (spend) verleben; (cause to —) fortschaffen, in Umlauf *or* in Bewegung setzen; fahren (one's hand over, mit der

Hand über (*Acc.*)); (circulate) herumreichen, weitergeben; (strain) durchseihen, passieren; (let through *or* in) vorbeilassen, durchlassen; bestehen (*an examination*); (surpass) übertreffen (*Acc.*), überlegen sein (*Dat.*) (in, an (*Dat.*)); zurücklegen (*a year*); annehmen, durchbringen (*a bill*) (*Parl.*); in Umlauf setzen, herausgeben (*base coin*); geben (*one's word*); ablegen (*an oath*); reichen (*sugar, etc.*); durchsagen, weitergeben (*orders*); zulassen, gelten lassen, genehmigen (*bills, etc.*); sprechen (*a judgment*); **1.** (*with nouns*) — an act, ein Gesetz ergehen lassen; — the ball, den Ball zuspielen (*Footb.*); the bill was —ed, das Gesetz wurde angenommen; — the bounds of moderation, die Grenzen der Mäßigung überschreiten; (will you) — the butter, please? bitte reichen Sie mir die Butter, darf ich (Sie) um die Butter bitten? he has —ed the chair, er war Vorsitzender, Bürgermeister ꝛc.; that —es all comprehension, das übersteigt alle Begriffe; that —es my comprehension, das geht über meinen Horizont; the bill has not yet —ed (the house), der Gesetzentwurf ist im Parlament noch nicht durchgegangen; -- muster, die Musterung passieren, durchkommen; he has —ed an uneasy night, er hat eine unruhige Nacht gehabt; — one's opinion upon a th., seine Meinung über eine S. äußern; — a sentence, ein Urteil fällen; — a string round s.th, etwas umschnüren; — a vote of thanks, (einem Redner ꝛc.) mit Zustimmung der Versammelten danken; **2.** (*with prepositions*) — for clearance, zur Einfuhr freigeben (into, nach); he was —ed for military service, er wurde für diensttauglich erklärt; — in review, vorbeimarschieren lassen; (*fig.*) Revue passieren lassen; he —ed me in the street, er ging auf der Straße an mir vorüber; — through a lock, durchschleusen (*a ship*); — to a p.'s account, einem in Rechnung stellen (*C.L.*); — **by**, übergehen; (not notice) übersehen, unbeachtet lassen; — **off**, ausgeben (as, als, for, für (*Acc*)); -- **on**, weiterschicken, weitergeben; — **over** in silence, stillschweigend übergehen; — **round**, herumreichen, herumgehen lassen; — **upon**, aufbinden (*Dat*). III. *s.* der Paß; (narrow - -) der Engpaß; *see* **Sell**; das Joch, der Sattel (*Mount.*); der Fischpaß (*over weir*); die Durchfahrt (*Naut.*); das Streichen (*of a mesmerizer*); (passport) der (Reise-)Paß; (free - -) die Freikarte, das Freibillet (*Railw.*); der Urlaubsschein (*Mil.*); (state) der (kritische) Zustand, die (üble) Lage; der Stoß, Ausfall (*Fenc*); der Paß, das Zuspielen (*Footb.*); das Bestehen eines Examens, das Durchkommen (*in examinations*); der gewöhnliche Grad (*Univ.*); he only tries for a —, er will nur die gewöhnliche Prüfung machen; on —, beurlaubt; bring to —, zustande bringen; come to —, sich ereignen; things have come to such a -- that . . . , die Lage der Dinge ist jetzt derart, daß . . . . **—able** [—əbl], *adj.*, **—ably**, *adv.* gangbar, fahrbar, zu passieren(d); gangbar, gültig (*as money*); (fairly good) erträglich, leidlich, passabel. *Comp.* **—-bill**, *s.* der Passierschein. **—-book**, *s.* das Warenbuch (für an den Kunden verkaufte Waren); (bank-book) das Bankkontobuch. **—-examination**, *s.* die gewöhnliche, einfache Prüfung. **—-key**, *s.* der Hauptschlüssel; der Privatschlüssel (*for private gate, etc.*). **—-man**, *s.* der Student, der das einfache Examen macht.

Passade [pə'seid], *s.* die Passade.

Passage ['pæsidʒ], *s.* das Durchgehen, Vorüberziehen; (transit) die Durchfahrt, Überfahrt; (sea —) die Seereise, Überfahrt; der Durchzug (*of birds*); das Durchgehen, die Annahme (*of a bill*); der (Verbindungs-)Gang, Korridor (*Build.*); (way) der Weg; die Stelle (*in a book*); der Musikteil besonderen Charakters (*Mus.*); air —, der Luftkanal; connecting —, der Verbindungsgang; — home, die Rückfahrt; take one's —, sich einschiffen, seine Überfahrt bezahlen; work one's — (out), die Überfahrt durch Arbeit abverdienen; — at *or* of arms, der Waffengang. *Comp.* **—-money**, *s.* das Überfahrtsgeld.

Passant ['pæsənt], *adj.* schreitend (*Her.*).

Passenger ['pæsindʒə], *s.* der Fahrgast, Passagier (*in boat or carriage*); der Fluggast (*Av.*). *Comp.* **—-boat**, *s.* das Boot zur Passagierbeförderung. **—-falcon**, *s.* der Wanderfalke. **—-lift**, *s.* der Personenaufzug. **—-pigeon**, *s.* die Wandertaube. **—-traffic**, *s.* der Personenverkehr. **—-train**, *s.* der Personenzug.

Passe-partout [pa:spə'tu:], *s.* der Hauptschlüssel; der Papierrahmen, Paprahmen (*for photographs, etc*); — frame, der Wechselrahmen; -- binding (reel), der Klebestreifen (in Rollenform).

Passer ['pa:sə], *s.*, **—-by**, *s.* der (die) Vorübergehende.

Passerine ['pæsərain], *adj.* zu den Sperlingen gehörig.

Passible ['pæsibl], *adj.* empfindungsfähig, leidensfähig (*Theol.*).

Passim ['pæsim], *adv.* hie und da, an verschiedenen Orten.

Passing ['pa:siŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj.* vorbeigehend; (transient) vorübergehend, flüchtig. II. *adv.* (*obs.*) sehr, überaus. III. *s.* der Durchgang; das Durchgehen (*of a bill*); the — of Arthur, das Hinscheiden des Königs Artus; in —, im Vorbeigehen, beiläufig. *Comp.* **—-bell**, *s.* die Totenglocke. **—-note**, *s.* die Durchgangsnote.

Passion ['pæʃən], *s.* die Gemütsbewegung, Leidenschaft; (anger) der Zorn, die Wut; (enthusiasm) die heftige Neigung, (Vor-)Liebe, Passion (for, für); der Trieb, das Verlangen (for, nach); die Passion (*also Mus.*), das Leiden (*of Christ*); fishing has become a - - with him, er fischt leidenschaftlich gern; have a — for, eine Vorliebe haben für; a - - for gambling, die Spielwut; be in a —, zornig sein; put in a —, aufbringen; fly into a - -, in Wut geraten. **—al**, I. *adj.* leidenschaftlich. II. *s* das Passionsbuch. **—ate** [—ət], *adj.* leidenschaftlich; (vehement) heftig, hitzig; (warm) lebhaft, warm; (hot-tempered) zornig. **—ateness**, *s.* die Leidenschaftlichkeit, Hitze, das Ungestüm. **—less**, *adj.* leidenschaftslos, kalt. *Comp.* **—-flower**, *s.* die Passionsblume. **—-play**, *s.* das Passionsspiel. -- **Sunday**, der Sonntag Judica. - **-tide**, *s.* die Passionszeit. — **week**, die Karwoche, stille Woche.

Passiv—e ['pæsiv], *adj.* leidend, duldend, widerstandslos, passiv; passiv, passivisch (*Gram.*); — e resistance, der passive Widerstand; —e verb, das intransitive Zeitwort; - -e voice, die Leideform (des Zeitworts), das Passiv(um). **—eness**, *s.* die Passivität, das untätige Verhalten, der leidende Zustand; (patience) die Geduld, Ergebung. **—ity** [—'siviti], *s. see* **—eness**; die Passivität (*Chem.*).

Passover ['pa:sovə], *s.* das Passah(fest), jüdische Osterfest.

Passport ['pa:spɔ:t], *s.* der Paß; (safe-conduct) der Geleitsbrief (*also fig.*). *Comp.* **—-office**, *s.* die Paßstelle.

Password ['pa:swə:d], *s.* das Losungswort, die Parole.

Past [pa:st], I. *p.p. of* pass; vorüber, vorbei, fertig, aus. II. *adj.* vergangen, ehemalig (*as misery, suffering, etc.*); (previous) vorig, früher; for six months —, seit einem halben Jahre; a - - master, ein früherer Meister vom Stuhl (*Freem.*); (*fig.*) ein vollkommener Meister (in, in (*Dat*), of, (*Gen.*)); — participle, das Mittelwort der Vergangenheit, Partizip perfekt (*Gram.*). III. *s.* die Vergangenheit (*also Gram. & fig.*), das Vergangene. IV. *adv.* vorbei, vorüber; rush —, vorbeieilen; when the danger was —, als die Gefahr vorüber war. V. *prep.* vorbei an (*Dat.*); (after) nach, über; (further than) über . . . hinaus; half-— two, halb drei; a quarter — twelve, ein Viertel nach zwölf, ein Viertel (auf) eins; it is — my comprehension, es geht über meine Begriffe; — cure *or* help *or* recovery, unheilbar; — hope, hoffnungslos; — saving, unrettbar, rettungslos verloren; he is

— seventy, er ist über siebzig (Jahre alt); be — all shame, alle Scham verloren haben.

Paste [peist], I. *s.* der Teig; der Klebstoff, Kleister (*Bookb., etc.*); die Paste (*of anchovy, etc.*); die Pasta (*for cleaning teeth*); die Glasmasse, der Glasfluß (*Glassw.*); die (Ton-)Masse (*Pott.*); die Paste, der imitierte Edelstein (*Jewelry*). II. *v.a.* kleistern, pappen; bekleben (with, mit); — **on**, aufkleben, aufkleistern; — **up**, ankleben, anschlagen. *Comp.* —**board**, I. *s.* die Pappe, der Papp(en)deckel, Karton. II. *attrib.*; aus Pappe gefertigt; —board binding, der Pappband; —board box, die Pappschachtel. —**cutter**, *s.* das Teigrädchen (*Cook.*). —**grain**, *s.* das imitierte Marokkoleder. —**pot**, *s.* der Kleistertopf. —**roller**, *s.* die Teigrolle, das Wellholz.

Pastel [pæs'tɛl], *s.* der Pastellstift; der (Färber-) Waid (*Dye.*); (—-drawing) die Pastellmalerei; das Pastellgemälde. —(**l**)**ist**, *s.* der (die) Pastellmaler(in).

Pastern ['pæstən], *s.* die Fessel. *Comp.* —-**joint**, *s.* das Fesselgelenk.

Pasteur—ism ['pa:stərizm], *s.* die Pasteursche Schutzimpfung; die Pasteurisierung. —**ization**, —**isation** [—raizei∫ən], *s.* die Pasteurisierung, Haltbarmachung. —**ize**, —**ise** [—raiz], *v.a.* pasteurisieren, haltbar machen. —**izer**, —**iser** [—raizə], *s.* der Pasteurisierer.

Pastille [pæs'ti:l], *s.*, **pastil** ['pæstil], *s.* das Räucherkerzchen; (lozenge) das Plätzchen, die Pastille.

Pastime ['pa:staim], *s.* der Zeitvertreib, die Kurzweil; (game) das Spiel, die Erholung; as a —, zum Zeitvertreib.

Pastor ['pa:stə], *s.* der Seelsorger, Pfarrer, Pastor. —**al** [—rəl], I. *adj.* (*Poet.*) Hirten-, Schäfer-; seelsorgerisch, geistlich, Pastoral- (*Eccl.*); ländlich (*as scenes*); —al duties, geistliche Pflichten; —al letter, der Hirtenbrief (*of a bishop, etc.*); —al play, das Schäferspiel; —al poet, der Idyllendichter; —al poetry, die Hirtendichtung, Schäferdichtung; —al staff, der Bischofsstab, Krummstab (*Eccl.*). II. *s.* das Pastoral, Hirtengedicht; *see* —al letter; das ländliche Gemälde, Idyll (*Paint.*); (*also* —**ale** [—ra:l]) das Pastorale (*Mus., Poet., Paint.*). —**ate** [—rit], *s.* das Pfarramt, Pastorat; (*collect.*) die Pastoren. —**ship**, *s.* das Pfarramt, Pastorat.

Pastry ['peistri], *s.* das feine Backwerk, die Konditorwaren (*pl.*); (pies) Pasteten; (tarts) Torten; French pastries, Törtchen. *Comp.* —-**board**, *s.* das Nudelbrett. —-**cook**, *s.* der Pastetenbäcker, Konditor; —-cook's shop, die Konditorei.

Pasturage ['pa:stʃəridʒ], *s.* das Weiden; (pasture-land) das Weideland, die Weide.

Pasture ['pa:stʃə], I. *s.* die Weide, das Weideland. II. *v.a. & n.* weiden; abweiden (*grassland*). *Comp.* —-**land**, *s.* das Weideland.

Pasty ['peisti], I. *adj.* teigartig, teigig; (*fig.*) bleich. II. *s.* ['pæsti], die (Fleisch-)Pastete.

Pat [pæt], *adj. & adv.* passend, treffend, tauglich; very —, gerade recht; (*fam.*) he had it quite —, er hatte es parat *or* am Schnürchen; (*sl.*) stand —, aus der Hand spielen (*Poker*); den Parteistandpunkt verfechten (*Pol.*).

Pat, I. *s.* der Klaps, Patsch, gelinde Schlag; das Stückchen, Klümpchen (*of butter*). II. *v.a.* gelinde schlagen, tätscheln, klopfen; — (o.s.) on the back, (sich) beglückwünschen. III. *v.n.*; — upon, tätscheln. *Comp.* —-**a-cake**, *s.* das Kuchenbacken, „Backe, backe Kuchen"! —-**ball**, *s.* das (schlechte) Tennisspiel.

Patch [pæt∫], I. *s.* der Fleck, Lappen, Flicken; der Riester, Fleck (*Shoem.*); das Stück (*of land*); das Schönheitspflästerchen, die Musche (*for the face*); (court-plaster) das Heftpflaster; die Schutzklappe (*over injured eye*); (*coll.*) it is no — on mine, es ist gar nicht mit dem meinigen zu vergleichen; —es of fog, nebline Stellen. II. *v.a.* (zusammen)flicken, ausbessern; — up, zusammenflicken; (arrange hastily) eilig abmachen; (*fig.*) verpfuschen; obenhin heilen (*a disease*); (sloak) bemänteln, beschwichtigen; in Ordnung bringen (*a matter*); riestern (*Shoem.*). —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Flicker; (*fig.*) der Pfuscher, Stümper. —**ery** [—əri], *s.* die Flickerei; (*fig.*) die Stümperei. *Comp.* —**work**, *s.* das Flickwerk (*also fig.*).

Patchouli ['pæt∫uli], *s.* das Patschuli, Patcholi.

Patchy ['pæt∫i], *adj.* voller Flicken, (*fig.*) zusammengestoppelt.

Pate [peit], *s.* (*fam.*) der Schädel, Kopf. —**d** [—id], *adj. suffix* (*in compounds*); empty—, hohlköpfig.

Patell—a [pə'telə], *s.* die Kniescheibe (*Anat.*); die Napfschnecke (*Mollusc.*). —**iform**, *adj.* schüsselförmig.

Paten ['pætən], *s.* der (flache) Napf; die Patene, der Hostienteller (*Eccl.*).

Patent ['peitənt], I. *adj.* offen(kundig), offenbar; (—ed) patentiert; offen(stehend) (*as a door*); (*coll.*) patent, vorzüglich; — agent, der Patentanwalt; — fuel, die Briketts, Preßkohlen; — leather, das Glanzleder; — (leather) boot, der Lackstiefel; letters —, der Patentbrief. II. *s.* das offene königliche Schreiben, der Patentbrief, das Patent, Privilegium; das geschützte Patent, Muster (*C.L.*); take out a — for, ein Patent nehmen auf (*Acc.*); the — is expired, das Patent ist erloschen *or* abgelaufen. III. *v.a.* patentieren, gesetzlich schützen. —**ability** [peitəntə'biliti], *s.* die Patentierbarkeit. —**able** [—əbl], *adj.* patentierbar. —**ee** [—'ti:], *s.* der Patentinhaber. *Comp.* —-**office**, *s.* das Patentamt. —-**roll**, *s.* das Patentregister.

Paternal [pə'tə:nl], *adj.* väterlich; — government, die väterliche *or* übertriebene Fürsorge der Regierung; — grandmother, die Großmutter väterlicherseits.

Paternity [pə'tə:niti], *s.* die Vaterschaft; (*fig.*) die Herkunft.

Paternoster [pætə'nɔstə], *s.* das Vaterunser; (bead) die Paternosterkugel; (rosary) der Rosenkranz; der Perlstab (*Arch.*).

Path [pa:θ], *s.* der (Fuß-)Pfad, Weg; (*fig.*) der Weg; cinder—, die Aschenbahn. *Comp.* —-**finder**, *s.* der Pfadfinder; (*fig.*) der Bahnbrecher. —-**way**, *s.* der Pfad (*also fig.*), Fußweg.

Pathetic [pə'θetik], *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* rührend, ergreifend, erschütternd, pathetisch.

Pathless ['pa:θlis], *adj.* pfadlos.

Pathognomy [pə'θɔgnəmi], *s.* das Studium der Gemütsregungen, die Krankheitszeichenlehre.

Pathologi—cal [pæθə'lɔdʒikl], *adj.* pathologisch. —**st** [pə'θɔlədʒist], *s.* der Patholog(e).

Pathology [pə'θɔlədʒi], *s.* die Krankheitslehre, Pathologie.

Pathos ['peiɔs], *s.* das Pathos, die tiefe Gefühlserregung, feierlich-schwungvolle Ausdrucksform.

Patience ['pei∫əns], *s.* die Geduld; (perseverance) die Ausdauer; (forbearance) die Duldung, Nachsicht, Langmut; die Patience (*Cards*); der Gartenampfer, englische Spinat; (—-dock) der Wiesenknöterich; my — is now at an end, jetzt reißt mir die Geduld (*or coll.*) der Geduldsfaden; the — of Job *or* a saint, die Engelsgeduld, (*coll.*) Eselsgeduld; lose all — with, ungehalten werden über (*Acc.*); be out of — with, aufgebracht sein gegen *or* über (*Acc.*).

Patient ['pei∫ənt], I. *adj.* geduldig, langmütig; (persevering) ausdauernd, beharrlich; fähig (of, (*Gen.*)) (*of interpretation, etc.*), zulassend (*Acc.*). II. *s.* der (die) Kranke, Patient(in).

Patina ['pætinə], *s.* der Edelrost, die Patina (auf Antiken).

Patness ['pætnis], *s.* die Angemessenheit.

Patois ['pætwa], *s.* das Patois, die bäuerliche Mundart, das Platt.

Patonce [pə'tɔns], *adj.*; cross —, das Kleeblattkreuz (*Her.*).

Patriarch ['peitria:k], *s.* der Patriarch (*also Hist. & R.C.*), Erzvater; (*fig.*) der (Alt-)Vater. —**al** [—'a:kəl], *adj.* patriarchalisch. —**ate** [—kət], *s.*, —**y**, *s.* das Patriarchat.

Patrician [pə'tri∫ən], I. *adj.* patrizisch; (*fig.*) adelig. II. *s.* der (die) Patrizier(in).

Patrimonial [pætri'mouniəl], *adj.* ererbt, Erb-.

Patrimony ['pætriməni], *s.* das Erbgut, väter-

liche Erbteil, das Erbvermögen; — of St. Peter, der Kirchenstaat, das Patrimonium Petri.

Patriot ['pætriət], *s.* der (die) Patriot(in), Vaterlandsfreund(in). —**ic** [—'ɔtik], *adj.* vaterlandsliebend, patriotisch. —**ism** [—izm], *s.* die Vaterlandsliebe, der Patriotismus.

Patristic [pə'tristik], *adj.* patristisch, die Kirchenväter betreffend. —**s**, *pl. used as sing.* die Patristik.

Patrol [pə'troul], I. *s.* (men) der Spähtrupp, die Patrouille (*Mil.*); (police —) die (Polizei-) Streife. II. *v.n.* die Runde machen, patrouillieren. III. *v.a.* durchschreiten, begehen; abstiegen (*As.*); — the streets, die Straßen abpatrouillieren. *Comp.* —**-race**, *s.* der Patrouillenlauf.

Patron ['peitrən], *s.* der Schutzherr, Patron; (protector) der Beschützer, Gönner; der Patron (*Eccl.*); (— saint) Schutzheilige(r), *m.*; der Kunde (*C.L.*). —**age** ['pætrənidʒ], *s.* die Begünstigung, Protektion, Gönnerschaft, Beschützung, der Schutz; das Patronatsrecht (*Eccl.*); die Kundschaft (*C.L.*). —**al**, *adj.*; —**al festival**, das Patronatsfest. —**ess** [—is], *s.* die Schutzherrin, Patronin; die Gönnerin; die Schutzheilige (*Eccl.*); die Kundin (*C.L.*). —**ize**, —**ise** ['pætrənaiz], *v.a.* in Schutz nehmen, beschirmen; (support) begünstigen, fördern, unterstützen; gönnerhaft behandeln (*other people*); Kunde *or* Kundin sein bei (*C.L.*); the sale was —ized by, der Verkauf stand unter dem Schutz *or* Patronat von. —**izer**, —**iser** ['pætrənaizə], *s.* der (die) Beschützer(in), Gönner(in). —**izing**, —**ising** ['pætrənaiziŋ], *adj.* beschützend; (condescending) gönnerhaft; —ising air, die Gönnermiene.

Patronymic [pætrə'nimik], I. *adj.* patronymisch. II. *s.* der Geschlechtsname.

Patten ['pætn], *s.* der Holzschuh; der Säulenfuß, Sockel (*Arch.*).

[1] **Patter** ['pætə], I. *v.n.* platschend aufschlagen, platschen (*as rain*); — **along**, trippeln; — **down**, platschend herabfallen, (*coll.*) plabdern. II. *s.* das Platschen, Prasseln (*of rain*).

[1] **Patter**, I. *v.a.* (her)plappern, herbeten; (talk) schwadronieren, schnattern; (*sl.*) — **flash**, die Gaunersprache sprechen. II. *s.* das Kauderwelsch, der Jargon, Cant (*of a class, etc.*); (chatter) das Plappern, Geplapper. *Comp.* —**-song**, *s.* das Lied, in das schnell gesprochene Worte eingeschoben werden, die Matarella.

Pattern ['pætən], I. *s.* das Muster (*also fig.*); (tool) die Schablone, Lehre; das Schnittmuster (*Tail.*); die Probe (*of cloth*); (model) das Modell, Probestück; das Treffbild (*on target*); needlework —, das Stickmuster; take — by, sich (*Dat.*) ein Beispiel nehmen an (*Dat.*); according to —, nach Muster. II. *attrib.* musterhaft, ideal, Muster-; — pupil, der Musterschüler, Musterknabe. *Comp.* —**-book**, *s.* das Musterbuch. —**-card**, *s.* die Musterkarte, Stoffprobe, Mustersendung. —**-maker**, *s.* der Musterzeichner; der Modelltischler (*Join.*).

Patty ['pæti], *s.* das Pastetchen. *Comp.* —**-pan**, *s.* das Pastetenblech.

Patulous ['pætjuləs], *adj.* offen, weit ausgebreitet, abstehend (*Bot.*).

Paucity ['pɔ:siti], *s.* die Wenigkeit, geringe Anzahl *or* Menge.

Paunch [pɔ:nʧ], *s.* der Bauch, Wanst; der Pansen (*Zool.*); die Stoßmatte (*Naut.*). —**y**, *adj.* dickbäuchig.

Pauper ['pɔ:pə], I. *s.* der (die) (Gemeinde-)Arme, Almosenempfänger(in), auf Gemeindekosten Erhaltene. II. *attrib.*; — children, Armenkinder; — school, die Armenschule. —**ism** [—rizm], *s.* die dauernde (Volks-)Armut, der Pauperismus. —**ization**, —**isation** [—rai'zeiʃən], *s.* die Verarmung. —**ize**, —**ise** [—raiz], *v.a.* bettelarm machen, in Armut bringen. —**s**, *pl.* (*collect.*) die Armen.

Pause—**e** [pɔ:z], I. *s.* die Pause, Unterbrechung, das Innehalten, der Stillstand, Absatz; (suspense) die Unschlüssigkeit; der Gedankenstrich (*Typ.*); die Fermate (𝄐) (*Mus.*); give —**e**, anhalten (to, (*Acc.*)), Einhalt gebieten (*Dat.*); make a —**e**, *see* —**e** II. II. *v.n.* innehalten, pausieren; (wait) warten; (hesitate) zögern; verweilen (upon, über (*Dat.*)). —**ingly**, *adv.* in Absätzen; bedachtsam.

Pavage ['peividʒ], *s.* das Pflastern, die Pflasterung; (toll) das Pflastergeld.

Pavan ['pævən], *s.* die Pavane.

Pave [peiv], *v.a.* pflastern; (*fig.*) bedecken (with, mit); — the way for a p., einem den Weg bahnen (to, zu); —d floor, der gepflasterte Fußboden. —**ment** [—mənt], *s.* das Pflaster, Straßenpflaster; (footway) der Fußweg, die Gehbahn, der Bürgersteig; *see* **Crazy**; mosaic *or* tesselated —ment, das Mosaikpflaster; on the —ment, auf der Straße. —**r** [—ə], **Paviour** [—jə], *s.* der Pflasterer; der Fliesenleger, Plattenleger. *Comp.* —**ment-artist**, *s.* der Pflastermaler.

Pavilion [pə'viljən], *s.* das Zelt; das Wappenzelt (*Her.*); der Pavillon, das (Garten-)Häuschen, Lusthaus (*in a garden, etc*) (*Arch.*); (— roof) das Zeltdach; die Krone (*of cut diamond*).

Paving ['peiviŋ], *s.* die Pflasterung; (pavement) das Pflaster. *Comp.* —**-beetle**, *s.* die Handramme. —**-stone**, *s.* der Pflasterstein, Kopfstein. —**-tile**, *s.* die Fliese, Kachel.

Pavonine ['pævənain], *adj.* pfauenartig.

Paw [pɔ:], I. *s.* die Pfote, Tatze; (*sl.*) (handwriting) die Klaue; cat's —, das Katzenpfötchen; *see* **Cat's-paw**. II. *v.a. & n.* scharren, stampfen. III. *v.a.* mit den Pfoten berühren; *suffix* (*in compounds*) (handle clumsily) ungeschickt anfassen. —**ed** [—d], *adj.* mit Pfoten (versehen).

Pawkiness ['pɔ:kinis], *s.* die Pfiffigkeit.

Pawky ['pɔ:ki], *adj.* pfiffig.

Pawl [pɔ:l], I. *s.* der Sperrhaken, die Sperrklinke; das Pall (*Naut.*). II. *v.a.* pallsetzen. *Comp.* —**-press**, *s.* die Hebelpresse.

[1] **Pawn** [pɔ:n], *s.* der Bauer (*Chess*).

[2] **Pawn**, I. *s.* das Pfand, Pfandstück; in —, verpfändet, versetzt. II. *v.a.* verpfänden, versetzen. —**ee**, *s.* der Pfandinhaber. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Verpfänder, Pfandschuldner. *Comp.* —**broker**, *s.* der Pfandleiher; —broker's shop, das Leihhaus, die Pfandleihe. —**broking**, *s.* das Leihgeschäft. —**-shop**, *s.* das Leihhaus. —**-ticket**, *s.* der Pfandschein.

Pax [pæks], *int.* freil gilt nicht!

[1] **Pay** [pei], I. *ir.v.a.* (be)zahlen, Zahlung leisten; (reward) (be)lohnen, vergelten; erweisen, bezeugen, zollen (*attention, etc.*); machen, abstatten (a *visit*); — an account, eine Rechnung begleichen; — attention, achtgeben (to, auf (*Acc.*)); — a compliment, eine Artigkeit sagen (to, (*Dat.*)); eine Ehrenbezeigung erweisen (*Mil.*); — the costs, die Kosten tragen; — the piper, die Kosten *or* die Verantwortung tragen; — wages, löhnen; — one's way, seinen Verbindlichkeiten nachkommen (*fig.*) auf eigenen Füßen stehen; it has not paid its way, es hat sich nicht bezahlt gemacht; — **away**, ausgeben, auszahlen (*money*); *see* — **out**; — **back**, zurückzahlen, wiedergeben; — a p. back in his own coin, einem mit gleicher Münze heimzahlen, Gleiches mit Gleichem vergelten; — **down**, hinzahlen, bar bezahlen; — **for**, bezahlen für; *see* — II.; — **in**, einzahlen; — **off**, abzahlen, abtragen (*capital, etc.*); tilgen (*debts*); ablohnen; abbezahlen, abmustern (a *crew*); —**out**, auszahlen; versenken, auslegen, abrollen (*cable*); ausstechen (*rope*); — s.o. out, es einen bitter vergelten lassen; — **up**, vollständig (ein)zahlen (*shares*). II. *ir.v.n.* sich bezahlt machen, sich lohnen; it does not —, es lohnt sich nicht; — for, bezahlen für; (atone for) büßen für; (reward) lohnen; he had to — dearly for it, es kam ihm teuer zu stehen; — off, abfallen, vom Winde abhalten (*Naut.*). III. *s.* die Bezahlung; (wages) der Lohn; der Sold (*of a soldier, etc.*; *also fig.*); (reward) die Belohnung; on half—, zur Disposition gestellt, verabschiedet (*Mil.*); mit kleiner Pension. —**able** [—əbl], *adj.* zahlbar; fällig, abgelaufen (*as bills*); abbauwürdig

(*Min.*); make —able (to), zahlbar machen (an (*Acc.*)), domizilieren. —ee [peɪ'i:], *s.* der (die) (Zahlungs-)Empfänger(in); der (die) Wechselnehmer(in), Remittent(in) (*C.L.*). —er [—ə], *s.* der (Be-)Zahler; Bezogene(r), *m.*, der Trassat (*C.L.*). *Comp.* —-bill, *s.* der Lohnzettel; die Auszahlungsliste (*Mil.*). —-day, *s.* der Zahltag; der Löhnungstag (*Mil.*). —-envelope, *s.* die Lohntüte. —-load, *s.* die Nutzlast (*C.L., Av.*). —-master, *s.* der Zahlmeister; (*fig.*) der Zahler, Unterstützer; —master general, der Generalzahlmeister. —-office, *s.* das Lohnbüro, Zahlamt. —-parade, *s.* der Löhnungsappell (*Mil.*).

[1] **Pay**, *v.a.* schmieren (*Naut.*).

Paying ['peɪɪŋ], I. *pr.p.* (*of* [1] pay) & *adj.* zahlend; (remunerative) lohnend, einträglich, vorteilhaft; a — concern, ein einträgliches Geschäft; a — guest, ein (zahlender) Gast, ein(e) Pensionär(in), Kostgänger(in); — subject, ein lohnender Gegenstand. II. *s.* das (Be-)Zahlen. *Comp.* —-in, *s.* die Einzahlung. —-office, *s.* die Zahlstelle. —-out, *s.* die Auszahlung.

Payment ['peɪmənt], *s.* die (Be-)Zahlung; (wages, *etc.*) der Lohn; der Sold, die Löhnung (*Mil.*); (*fig.*) die Belohnung; der Eingang (*of a draft, etc.*); — by instalments, die Teilzahlung, Ratenzahlung; — by results, die Unterstützung von Schulen aus öffentlichen Mitteln je nach Ausfall der Prüfungen; as — for, zur Ausgleichung von; — in kind, die Naturalleistung; — of dividends, die Dividendenausschüttung; — on account, eine Abschlagszahlung, Akontozahlung; received —, dankend erhalten.

Paynim ['peɪnɪm], I. *adj.* heidnisch. II. *s.* (*obs.*) der Heide.

Pea [pi:], *s.* die Erbse; sweet—s, wohlriechende Wicken; *see* [1] **Like**, I. *Comp.* —-nut, *s.*; *see* **Peanut**. —-pod, *s.* die Erbsenschote. —-shooter, *s.* das Blasrohr, Pusterohr. — soup, die Erbsensuppe (*also fig.*). —-soupy, *adj.* dick wie Erbsensuppe (*of fog*).

Peace [pi:s], I. *s.* der Friede(n); die Ruhe (*of mind, etc.*); (*fig.*) die Eintracht; enforced —, der Gewaltfriede; the King's —, der Landfrieden, die öffentliche Sicherheit; lasting —, der Dauerfriede; 1. (*with nouns*) breach of the —, die Ruhestörung; — of mind, die Seelenruhe; treaty of —, der Friedensvertrag; 2. (*with verbs*) hold one's —, schweigen; keep the —, sich ruhig verhalten; make — between, versöhnen; make one's — with a p., sich mit einem aussöhnen; 3. (*with prepositions*) be (live) at — with all men, in Eintracht mit allen Menschen leben; we were at — with Turkey, wir waren mit der Türkei im Friedenszustande. II. *int.* still! ruhig! —able [—əbl], *adj.*, —ably, *adv.* friedlich, friedliebend, friedfertig; (quiet) ruhig, ungestört. —ableness, *s.* die Friedlichkeit, stille Ruhe. —ful, *adj. see* —able; (mild) sanft, mild. —fulness, *s. see* —ableness. *Comp.* — establishment, — footing, der Friedensstand (*Mil.*). —maker, *s.* der (die) Friedensstifter(in). —offering, *s.* das Sühnopfer. —officer, *s.* Sicherheitsbeamte(r), *m.*, Polizeibeamte(r), *m.*, der Schutzmann. — Pact (of Paris), der Kellog-Pakt. —-party, *s.* die Friedenspartei.

[1] **Peach** [pi:ʧ], *s.* der & die Pfirsich. *Comp.* —-colour, *s.* die Pfirsichfarbe. —-tree, *s.* der Pfirsichbaum.

[2] **Peach**, *v.n.* (*sl.*) angeben. —er ['pi:ʧə], *s.* der (die) Angeber(in).

Peachick ['pi:ʧɪk], *s.* der junge Pfau.

Peachy ['pi:ʧɪ], *adj.* pfirsichähnlich.

Peacock ['pi:kɔk], *s.* der (männliche) Pfau, Pfauhahn; — butterfly, das Tagpfauenauge; the — screams, der Pfau schreit.

Peafowl ['pi:faul], *s.* der Pfau.

Peahen ['pi:hen], *s.* die Pfauhenne.

Pea-jacket ['pi:dʒækɪt], *s.* die Bordjacke.

Peak [pi:k], I. *s.* die Spitze; der Gipfel, die Spitze (*of a hill, etc.*); der Pik, das Horn (*Geog.*); der höchste Punkt, die Spitze (*fig. & Elect.*); der Scheitelpunkt (*of a curve*); (gaff-end) das Gaffelnock, die Piek; — of a cap, der Mützenschirm. II. *v.n.* spitz aussehen, kränkeln. —ed, *adj.* spitz; kränklich aussehend (*from illness*); —ed beard, der Spitzbart. —ing, *adj.*, —ish, *adj.*, —y, *adj.* kränklich aussehend. *Comp.* —-load, *s.* die Spitzenbelastung (*Elect.*). —-season, *s.* die Hochkonjunktur.

Peal [pi:l], I. *s.* der Schall; das Geläute (*of bells*); (bells) das Glockenspiel; das Getöse, Gefrach, Rollen, der Schlag (*of thunder, cannon, etc.*); —s of applause, der Beifallssturm; —s of laughter, das schallende Gelächter. II. *v.n.* krachen, donnern (*of cannon*); brausen, dröhnen (*of organs*). III. *v.a.* laut ausrufen; läuten (*bells*).

Peanut ['pi:nat], *s.* die Erdnuß.

Pear [peə], *s.* die Birne. *Comp.* —-shaped, *adj.* birnenförmig. —-tree, *s.* der Birnbaum.

Pearl [pə:l], I. *s.* die Perle (*also fig.*) (of, von); die Perl(schrift) (*Typ.*); string of —s, die Perlenschnur; cast —s before swine, Perlen vor die Säue werfen. II. *adj.* von Perlen; aus Perlmutter; — button, der Perlmutterknopf; — necklace, das Perlenhalsband. III. *v.a.* mit Perlen besetzen; körnen, granulieren (*Metall.*); (*fig.*) betauen. —y, *adj.* perlenreich; (—like) perlenartig; perlend (*Mus.*); —y king, der Perlmutt(er)könig; —y nautilus, das (gemeine) Perlboot. *Comp.* —-ash, *s.* die Perlasche. —-barley, *s.* die Perlgraupen (*pl.*), die Perlengerste. —-diver, *s.* der Perlfischer. —-eye, *s.* das Perlenauge. —-fishery, *s.* die Perlenfischerei. —-grey, *adj.* perlgrau. —-oyster, *s.* die indische Perlmuschel. —-powder, *s.*, —-white, *s.* das Perlweiß. —-shell, *s.* das Perlmutter; die Perlmuttermuschel.

Pearmain ['peəmeɪn], *s.* die Parmäne.

Peasant ['pezənt], I. *s.* der Bauer, Landmann. II. *adj.* bäuerlich, ländlich; — proprietor, der bäuerliche Grundbesitzer; — woman, die Bäuerin. —ry, *s.* die Bauern (*pl.*), das Landvolk.

Pease [pi:z], *pl.* (*collect.*) Erbsen.

Peat [pi:t], *s.* der Torf; (piece) das Torfstück; make —, Torf stechen. —y, *adj.* Torf-, torfähnlich. *Comp.* —-bog, *s.* das Torfmoor. —-digging, *s.* die Torfgewinnung. —-moss, *s.* das Torfmoos; das Torfmoor.

Pebbl—e ['pebl], *s.* der Kieselstein; der Bergkristall (*Min., Opt.*); (*pl.*) der grobe Kies; Scotch —es, bunte schottische Achatsteine. —y, *adj.* kieselig, Kiesel-.

Peccability [pekə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Sündhaftigkeit.

Peccable ['pekəbl], *adj.* sündig, sündhaft.

Peccadillo [pekə'dɪlou], *s.* (*pl.* —es, —s [—z]) die kleine, leichte Sünde.

Peccant ['pekənt], *adj.* sündig; (bad) böse; faul (*Med.*).

Peccary ['pekərɪ], *s.* das Pekari.

Peccavi [pe'keɪvaɪ], *s.*; cry —, um Verzeihung bitten, seine Fehler bekennen.

[1] **Peck** [pek], *s.* zwei Gallonen; die Menge (*of trouble, etc.*).

[2] **Peck**, I. *s.* der Schlag mit dem Schnabel. II. *v.a.* & *n.* picken (at, nach) (*as a bird*); hacken (*with an axe*); — up, aufpicken. —er [—ə], *s.* der (die) Pickende, Picker(in); (hoe) die Hacke; (*sl.*) keep one's — up, den Mut nicht verlieren. (*coll.*) —ish, *adj.* hungrig.

Pecten ['pektən], *s.* der Kamm (*Anat.*); die Kammuschel (*Mollusc.*).

Pectic ['pektɪk], *adj.*; — acid, die Gallertsäure.

Pectin ['pektɪn], *s.* das Pektin, die Pflanzengallert(e).

Pectinate ['pektɪnɪt], *adj.* kammförmig.

Pectoral ['pektərəl], I. *adj.* zur Brust gehörig; Brust- (*also Eccl.*). II. *s.* das Brustmittel; das Brustschild (*of Jewish priests*); das Brustkreuz, Pektorale (*R.C.*); (— fin) die Brustflosse (*Ichth.*).

Peculat—e ['pekjulet], *v.a.* unterschlagen (*public money*). —ion [—'leɪʃən], *s.* der Unterschleif, die Veruntreuung. —or [—ə], *s.* der Veruntreuer, Kassendieb.

Peculiar [pɪ'kju:ljə], *adj.* eigen(tümlich) (to, (*Dat.*)); (special) besonder; (strange) seltsam,

abſonderlich; vertraut (*as a friend*). —**lty** [—lˈærɪtɪ], *s.* die Eigenheit, Eigentümlichkeit, Seltſamkeit, Abſonderlichkeit. —**ly**, *adv.* beſonders, vornehmlich.

Pecuniary [pɪˈkjuːnjərɪ], *adj.* geldlich, Geld betreffend, Geld-; — aid, die Geldunterſtützung; — considerations, geldliche Erwägungen; from a — point of view, vom pekuniären Standpunkt aus; — trouble, die Geldverlegenheit.

Pedagogi—c [pɛdəˈgɔdʒɪk], *adj.* erzieheriſch, pädagogiſch; —o skill, das Lehrgeſchick. —**cs**, *pl. used as sing.* die Pädagogik, Erziehungslehre, Erziehungskunſt. —**sm** [ˈpɛdəgɔgɪzm], *s.* das Erziehungsweſen.

Pedagog—ue [ˈpɛdəgɔg], *s.* der Erzieher, Schulmann, Pädagog(e); der Pedant, Schulfuchs (*contemptuous*). —**y** [—ɪ], *s. see* **Pedagogics.**

Pedal [ˈpɛdl], I. *s.* das Pedal (*Piano, Org., Cycl.*); der Fußhebel (*Mach.*). II. *v.a.* fahren (*Cycl.*). III. *v.n.* (rad)fahren; — away, drauflostreten, drauflosfahren.

Pedant [ˈpɛdənt], *s.* der (die) Pedant(in), Kleinigkeitskrämer(in). —**ic** [pɪˈdæntɪk], *adj.* ſchulmeiſterlich, pedantiſch, kleinlich, peinlich genau. —**ry**, *s.* die Pedanterie, Kleinlichkeit.

Pedate [ˈpɛdɪt], *adj.* fußförmig; mit Füßen verſehen (*Zool.*).

Peddl—e [ˈpɛdl], *v.n.* hauſieren gehen, hökern; (trifle) ſich mit Kleinigkeiten abgeben. —**er** [—ɔ], *s. see* **Pedlar.** —**ing**, *adj.* geringfügig, unbedeutend.

Pedestal [ˈpɛdɪstəl], *s.* das Poſtament, Fußgeſtell, der Ständer; der Säulenfuß (*Arch.*); (*fig.*) die Grundlage.

Pedestrian [pɪˈdɛstrɪən], I. *adj.* zu Fuß gehend; Fuß-; (dull) alltäglich, proſaiſch; — crossing, der Überweg (für Fußgänger); — traffic, der Fußgängerverkehr. II. *s.* der (die) Fußgänger(in), Fußreiſende. —**ism** [—ɪzm], *s.* das Wandern zu Fuß; das Schnellaufen (*as a sport*); (*fig.*) die Alltäglichkeit.

Pedic—el [ˈpɛdɪsəl], *s.*, —**le** [—kl], *s.* das Stielchen. —**ellate** [—ɪt], *adj.* geſtielt.

Pedicul—ar [pɛˈdɪkjulə], *adj.*, —**ous** [—ləs], *adj.* lauſig.

Pedicure [ˈpɛdɪkjuə], *s.* die Fußpflege.

Pedigree [ˈpɛdɪgriː], *s.* der Stammbaum; (ancestral line) die Abkunft, Herkunft; der Pedigree (*of animals*).

Pediment [ˈpɛdɪmənt], *s.* der (Zier-)Giebel, das Giebelfeld, Frontiſpiz.

Pediar [ˈpɛdlə], *s.* der (die) Hauſierer(in). —**y** [—rɪ], *s.* der Hauſierhandel.

Pedobaptis—m [pɪːdoʊˈbaptɪzm], *s.* die Kindertaufe. —**t** [—ɪst], *s.* der Anhänger der Kindertaufe.

Pedometer [pɛˈdɔmɪtə], *s.* der Schrittmeſſer.

Pedunc—le [pɪˈdʌŋkl], *s.* der Stiel. —**ular** [—kjulə], *adj.* Stiel-. —**ulate** [—kjulɪt], *adj.* geſtielt.

1 Peel [piːl], I. *v.a.* (ab)ſchälen. II. *v.n.* (*sl.*) ſich ausziehen, ausſtellen; — off, ſich ſchälen, ſich abſchuppen, abſchiefern, abſchuliern. III. *s.* die Schale, Rinde; *see* **Candied.**

2 Peel, *s.* der Brotſchieber, die Backſchaufel; das Aufhängekreuz (*Bookb. & Print*).

1 Peeler [ˈpiːlə], *s.* der Abſchäler; die Ausleſerin (*of peas*).

2 Peeler, *s.* (*sl.*) der Schutzmann.

Peelings [ˈpiːlɪŋz], *pl.* Schalen.

1 Peep [piːp], I. *v.n.* piepen, piepſen. II. *s.* das Piepen.

2 Peep, I. *v.n.* gucken, neugierig *or* verſtohlen blicken; (emerge) hervorgucken, hervorragen; (show itself) ſichtbar werden, zum Vorſchein kommen (*also fig.*); — **at**, begucken; — **in**, hineingucken; — **out**, hinausgucken, herausgucken, hervorgucken; —ing Tom, Neugierige(r), (*m.*). II. *s.* das Gucken; der neugierige Blick; take a — at, einen flüchtigen Blick werfen auf (*Acc.*); — of day, der Anbruch des Tages. —**er** [—ɔ], *s.* der (die) Späher(in), Gucker(in), die neugierige Perſon; (*sl.*) das Auge. *Comp.* —**-hole**, *s.* das Guckloch, der Sehſchlitz, —**-show**, *s.* der Guckkaſten. —**-sight**, *s.* der Richtdiopter.

1 Peer [pɪə], *s.* Gleiche(r), *m.*, Ebenbürtige(r), *m.*; (mate) der Kamerad, Gefährte(r), *m.*; (noble) der Pair; creation of —s, der Pairsſchub; his —, ſeinesgleichen. —**age** [—rɪdʒ], *s.* die Pairs (*pl.*); (rank) die Pairswürde; (nobility) der (Reichs-)Adel; (book) das Adelsbuch, Adelsregiſter. —**ess** [—rɪs], *s.* die Gemahlin eines Pairs; —ess in her own right, die Inhaberin der Pairswürde. —**less**, *adj.* unvergleichlich, einzigartig. —**lessness**, *s.* die Unvergleichlichkeit.

2 Peer, *v.n.* ſcharf blicken, gucken (for, nach); hervorgucken.

Peevish [ˈpiːvɪʃ], *adj.* verdrießlich, mürriſch, übellaunig, empfindlich, grämlich. —**ness**, *s.* die Grämlichkeit, das verdrießliche Weſen.

Peewit [ˈpiːwɪt], *s. see* **Pewit.**

Peg [pɛg], I. *s.* der Pflock, Holznagel (*Carp.*); der Dübel (*Coop.*); der Stift (*Shoem.*); der (Huf-)Haken (*for hat*); (step) der Grad; der Wirbel (*Mus.*); *see* **Clothes-peg**; (pretext) der Vorwand; take a p. down a — or two, einen demütigen; come down a —, klein beigeben, gelindere Saiten aufziehen. II. *v.a.* feſtpflocken, anpflocken; ſtabil halten (*prices*); (— down) feſtnageln (to, auf (*Acc.*)); — out, abſtecken (*a claim* (*Min.*)). III. *v.n.*; — at, zielen auf (*Acc.*), werfen nach; — away, drauflosarbeiten (at, mit); (*vulg.*, eat) tüchtig draufloseſſen. *Comp.* —**ging-awl**, *s.* die Pflockahle (*Shoem.*). —**-ladder**, *s.* die Stangenleiter. —**-top**, *s.* der Kreiſel.

Pegamoid [ˈpɛgəmɔɪd], *s.* das Pegamoid, eine Art Kunſtleder.

Pejorative [ˈpiːdʒərətɪv], *adj.* bedeutungsverſchlechternd (*as suffix*).

Pekoe [ˈpɛkoʊ], *s.* der Pekkotee.

Pelage [ˈpɛlɪdʒ], *s.* die Körperbedeckung (*Zool.*).

Pelagic [pəˈlædʒɪk], *adj.* auf hoher See (ausgeführt).

Pelargonium [pɛləˈgoʊnɪəm], *s.* die Pelargonie, Geranie.

Pelerine [ˈpɛlərɪːn], *s.* das Cape, die Pelerine, der wetterfeſte Umhang.

Pelf [pɛlf], *s.* der Mammon, das Geld, der Reichtum.

Pelican [ˈpɛlɪkən], *s.* der Pelikan, die Kropfgans (*Orn.*).

Pelisse [pəˈliːs], *s.* der Frauenüberrock, die Peliſſe.

Pellet [ˈpɛlɪt], *s.* das Kügelchen; (small shot) das Schrotkorn, der Rehpoſten.

Pellicle [ˈpɛlɪkl], *s.* das Häutchen, der Überzug.

Pellitory [ˈpɛlɪtərɪ], *s.* (— of Spain) die Ringblume; (— of the wall) das Glaskraut. *Comp.* —**-root**, *s.* die römiſche Bertramswurzel.

Pell-mell [ˈpɛlˈmɛl], I. *adj.* & *adv.* verworren, durcheinander. II. *s.* die Verwirrung.

Pellucid [pəˈljuːsɪd], *adj.* durchſichtig, klar (*also fig.*), hell. —**ness**, *s.* die Durchſichtigkeit.

1 Pelt [pɛlt], *s.* der Pelz, das Fell, die rohe Haut; *see* **Skin**; der zerriſſene Raub (*of a falcon*). —**ry**, *s.* das Pelzwerk. *Comp.* —**-monger**, *s.*, —**ry-man**, *s.* der Rauchwarenhändler, Kürſchner. —**-wool**, *s.* die Sterblingswolle.

2 Pelt, I. *v.a.* werfen (nach (*Dat.*)), bewerfen (*Acc.*); — s.o. with libels, einen mit Schmähſchriften bombardieren; — a p. with stones, einen mit einem Steinhagel überſchütten. II. *v.n.* herabpraſſeln, dicht und heftig zur Erde fallen, niederſtürzen; —ing rain, der Platzregen; the rain—ed down, der Regen fiel in Strömen, ein Platzregen kam hernieder. III. *s.* das (Be-)Werfen; (rain) der Regenguß; (*fig.*) (at) full —, in höchſter Eile.

Pelvic [ˈpɛlvɪk], *adj.* Becken-.

Pelvis [ˈpɛlvɪs], *s.* das Becken (*Med.*).

Pemmican [ˈpɛmrkən], *s.* der harte Fleiſchkuchen.

1 Pen [pɛn], I. *s.* die (Schreib-)Feder (*also fig.*); steel —, die Stahlfeder; put — to paper, die Feder anſetzen. II. *v.a.* ſchreiben; (compose) abfaſſen. *Comp.* —**-and-ink**, *adj.*; —-and-ink drawing, die Federzeichnung. —**-case**, *s.* der Federkaſten, die Federbüchſe. —**-craft**, *s. see*

—**manship**. (*sl.*) —**driver**, *s.*, —**pusher**, *s.* der Federfuchser, Bleifchreiber. —**feather**, *s.* die Kiel-feder, Schwungfeder. —**holder**, *s.* der Federhalter. —**knife**, *s.* das Federmeffer. —**man** [—mən], *s.* der (Schön-)Schreiber; (author) der Schriftfteller. —**manship**, *s.* die Schreibkunft; (authorship) die Schriftftellerei. —**-mar'ked**, *adj.* durch Federzug entwertet (*of postage stamps*). —**name**, *s.* der Schriftftellername. —**-wiper**, *s.* der Tintenwifcher.

Pen, I. *s.* die (Schaf-)Hürde, der Pferch; der Verfchlag, Auerftall (*for poultry*); das Laufgatter, Stühlchen (*for children*). II. *reg. & ir.v.a.* einpferchen, einfchließen (*sheep*); anftauen (*water*). *Comp.* —**-stock**, *s.* die Schütze (*Hydr.*).

Penal ['pi:nəl], *adj.* Straf-; (criminal) ftrafbar; — code das Strafgefetz(buch); — colony, die Sträflingsfolonie; — laws, die Strafgefetze; he was fentenced to 4 years — servitude, er wurde zu 4 Jahren Zuchthaus verurteilt; — fettlement, *see* — colony. —**lze**, —**lse** [—laiz], *v.a.* mit einer Strafe belegen, mit etwas beftrafen; benachteiligen (*in handicaps*). —**ty** ['penəlti], *s.* die gefetzliche Strafe, Buße; der Strafpunkt (*in competition*); under —**ty** of, bei Strafe von (*or Gen.*); —**ty** area, der Strafraum (*Footb.*); —**ty** kick, der Strafftoß, Elfmeter.

Penance ['penəns], I. *s.* die Buße, Büßung; do —, Buße tun. II. *v.a.* Buße auferlegen (*Dat.*).

Pence [pens], *pl. of* Penny.

Pencil ['pensl], I. *s.* (lead —) der Bleiftift; (red —) der Rotftift; (coloured —) der Buntftift; der Pinfel (*Paint.*); der Strahlenbüfchel, Strahlenkegel (*Opt.*); das Strahlenbündel (*Geom.*); der Stift (*Tele., Draw., etc.*); (*fig.*) die Malerkunft; write in —, mit Bleiftift fchreiben. II. *v.a.* zeichnen, entwerfen; (mark) mit einem Bleiftift anzeichnen *or* anftreichen; nachziehen (*eyebrows*). —**led**, *adj.* gezeichnet, gemalt; büfchelig (*Opt.*); —led eyebrows, fchön gezeichnete Augenbrauen. *Comp.* —**-case**, *s.* der Bleiftifthalter, die Schutzhülfe. —**-lead** [—led], *s.* der Graphitftift, die Mine. —**-shaped**, *adj.* pinfelförmig. —**-sharpener**, *s.* der Bleiftiftfpitzer.

Pendant ['pendənt], *s.* das Gehänge; (ear—) das Ohrgehänge, Pendant; der Pinfel, das Gehänge (*Horol.*); (chandelier) der Hängeleuchter; (rope) der Hänger (*Naut.*); (flag) der Wimpel, Stander; der herabhängende Zapfen (eines Stalaktitengewölbes) (*Arch.*); (parallel) das Gegenftück, Pendant; broad —, der Toppftander. *Comp.* —**-lamp**, *s.* die Hängelampe.

Pendent ['pendənt], *adj.* hängend, fchwebend; unvollftändig (*Gram.*). —**ive** [—'dentiv], *s.* das Pendentif (*Arch.*).

Pending ['pendiŋ], I. *adj.* unentfchieden, fchwebend, noch anhängig, in der Schwebe; bevorftehend. II. *prep.* während; (until) bis (zu); — these arrangements, während diefe Verhandlungen fchweben *or* fchwebten.

Pendul—ate ['pendjuleit], *v.n.* frei fchweben, baumeln; pendeln, fchwingen (*as pendulum*); (*fig.*) fchwanken, fchweben. —**ine** [—ain], *adj.* ein Hängenelt bauend.

Pendulous ['pendjuləs], *adj.* (herab)hängend.

Pendulum ['pendjuləm], *s.* das Pendel; das & der Perpendikel (*Horol.*). *Comp.* —**-bob**, *s.* die Pendellinfe. —**-clock**, *s.* die Standuhr, Pendeluhr. —**-level**, *s.* die Pendelwaage. —**-rod**, *s.* der Pendelarm.

Penetrability [penitrə'biliti], *s.* die Durchdringbarkeit.

Penetrable ['penitrəbl], *adj.* durchdringlich.

Penetralia [peni'treiliə], *pl.* das Innerfte; (*fig.*) geheime, verborgene Dinge (*pl.*).

Penetrat—e ['penitreit], *v.a. & n.* durchdringen (with, mit), eindringen in (*Acc.*); (see into) erforfchen, ergründen, durchfchauen (into, (*Acc.*)); —ed with, durchdrungen von. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* durchdringend (*as voice*); —ing mind, der durchdringende Verftand. —**ion** [—'treiʃən], *s.* das Durchdringen (into, (*Gen.*)), Eindringen (in, in (*Acc.*)); die Durchdringung (*Phys., Pol.*); (discernment) der Scharfblick, die Einficht; die Ergründung (into, (*Gen.*)) (*a matter*). —**ive**, *adj.* durchdringend; (acute) fcharfblickig, fein. —**iveness**, *s.* das Durchdringende; die Schärfe.

Penguin ['peŋgwin], *s.* der Pinguin.

Peninsula [pə'ninsjulə], *s.* die Halbinfel. —**r**, *adj.* halbinfelförmig; Halbinfel-; —r War, der Krieg der Engländer auf der pyrenäifchen Halbinfel (1808–14).

Penis ['pi:nis], *s.* das männliche Glied, der Penis.

Penitence ['penitəns], *s.* die Reue, Buße, Zerknirfchung.

Penitent ['penitənt], I. *adj.* reuig, bußfertig. II. *s.* der (die) Bußfertige, Büßer(in); das Beichtkind (*R.C.*). —**ial** [—'tenʃəl], I. *adj.* reuevoll, bußfertig; als Buße auferlegt; —ial pfalms, die Bußpfalmen; —ial robe, das Büßergewand. II. *s.* das Bußbuch, Pönitentialbuch (*R.C.*). —**iary** [—'tenʃəri], I. *adj* bußfertig; Buß-, Pönitenz-. II. *s.* das Befferungshaus, Zuchthaus; der Bußprieftер (*R.C.*).

Pennant ['penənt], *s. see* **Pennon**.

Pennate ['penit], *adj.* geflügelt, gefiedert (*Zool.*); *see* **Pinnate** (*Bot.*).

Penner ['penə], *s.* der Verfaffer, Schreiber, Aufzeichner.

Penniform ['penifɔ:m], *adj.* federförmig, kielförmig.

Penniless ['penilis], *adj.* ohne Geld, ganz arm; he is —, er hat keinen roten Heller; Miss —, die Jungfer *or* das Fräulein von Habenichts. —**-ness**, *s.* die Armut.

Pennon ['penən], *s.* das (Lanzen-)Fähnchen (*Mil.*).

Penn—y ['peni], I. *s.* (*pl.* —ies, Pence) der (engliſche) Penny; (*fig.*) das Geld; (small sum) die Kleinigkeit; *see* **Pretty**; (*Prov.*) no —y, no paternoster, umſonſt iſt der Tod; *see* **Honest**. II. *attrib.*; —y post-card, die Weltpoſtkarte. *Comp.* —**y-a-liner**, *s.* der Zeilenſchinder, Zeitungsſchreiber, Skribent. (*sl.*) —**y-dreadful**, *s.* das Räuberheft, (gemeine) Pfennigmagazin; (serial) der Schauerroman (in Lieferungen). —**y-in-the-slot**, *adj.* automatiſch; —y-in-the-slot machine, der (Verkaufs-)Automat, (Selbſt-)Geber. —**y-postage**, *s.* das Pennyporto. —**y-stamp**, *s.* die Pennybriefmarke. —**yweight**, *s.* das Pennygewicht (1½ Gramm). —**y-wise**, *adj.* ſparſam in Kleinigkeiten; übergenau, knauſerig, knickerig am unrechten Ort; he is —y-wise and pound-foolish, er ſpart am unrechten Ende, er ſpart Pfennige und wirft Taler hinaus. —**y-wort**, *s.*; (marsh- *or* water-)—y-wort, das Pfennigkraut, Nabelkraut. —**yworth**, *s.* der Pfennigwert, was man für einen Penny kaufen kann; (*fig.*) die Kleinigkeit; (bargain) das gute Geſchäft, der wohlfeile Kauf; a —yworth of apples, für einen Penny Äpfel.

Pennyroyal [peni'rɔiəl], *s.* die Polei(minze), das Flohkraut (*Bot.*).

Penology [pi:'nɔlədʒi], *s.* die Strafrechtslehre.

Pensile ['pensail], *adj.* (herab)hängend, ſchwebend.

Pension ['penʃən], I. *s.* das Ruhegehalt, die Penſion, Rente; der Ehrenſold (*to important person*); das Koſtgeld; (boarding-house) [pɑ̃:siɔ̃:] die Penſion; old-age —, die Altersverſorgung; retiring —, das Ruhegehalt. II. *v.a.* ein Jahrgeld geben (*Dat*); (— off) penſionieren. —**able** [—əbl], *adj.* penſionsberechtigt. —**ary** [—ərɪ], *s.*, —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Ruhegehaltsempfänger(in), Penſionär(in); (hireling) der Mietling, die Kreatur; der Student, der für Koſt ꝛc. im College bezahlt (*at Cambridge*).

Pensive ['pensiv], *adj.* gedankenvoll, nachdenklich; (thoughtful) tiefſinnig; (grave) ernſt. —**ness**, *s.* die Nachdenklichkeit; die Tiefſinnigkeit; (melancholy) die Schwermut.

Pen-stock ['penstɔk], *s. see* **2 Pen**.

Pent [pent], I. *imperf. & p.p. of* **1 pen**. II. *adj.* eingepfercht, eingeſchloſſen, beſchränkt. *Comp.* —**up**, *adj.*; —up wrath, der verhaltene Grimm.

Pentachord ['pentəkɔ:d], *s.* das Pentachord, fünfſaitige Tonwerkzeug.

Pentacle ['pentəkl], *s.* der Drudenfuß, das Pentagramm.

Pentadactylous [pentə'dæktɪləs], *adj.* fünffingerig, fünfzehig, fünfteilig.

Pentagon ['pentəgən], *s.* das Fünfeck. **—al** [—'tægənəl], *adj.* fünfeckig.

Pentahedral [pentə'hi:drəl], *adj.* fünfflächig.

Pentahedron [pentə'hi:drən], *s.* das Fünfflach.

Pentameter [pen'tæmɪtə], *s.* der Pentameter (*Metr.*).

Pentandrian [pen'tændrɪən], *adj.* fünfmännig.

Pentangular [pen'tæŋgjulə], *adj.* fünfwink(e)lig.

Pentastyle ['pentəstail], I. *s.* der Bau mit fünf Säulenreihen. II. *adj.* fünfsäulig.

Pentateuch ['pentətju:k], *s.* der Pentateuch, die fünf Bücher Mosis.

Pentathlon [pen'tæθlən], *s.* der Fünfkampf.

Pentecost ['pentɪkɔst], *s.* das Pfingstfest, Pfingsten (*also pl.*). **—al** [—'kɔstl], *adj.* Pfingst-.

Penthouse ['penthaus], *s.* das Schutzdach, Wetterdach.

Pent-roof ['pentru:f], *s.* das Halbdach, Pultdach.

Pentstemon [pent'sti:mən], *s.* die Braunwurz (*Bot.*).

Penult [pi'nʌlt], *s.* die vorletzte Silbe. **—imate** [—ɪmɪt], I. *adj.* vorletzt. II. *s.* die vorletzte Silbe.

Penumbra [pi'nʌmbrə], *s.* der Halbschatten. **—l**, *adj.* halbdunkel.

Penurious [pi'njuərɪəs], *adj.* dürftig; (niggard) karg, geizig. **—ness**, *s.* die Dürftigkeit; (parsimony) die Kargheit, der Geiz.

Penury ['penjurɪ], *s.* die Dürftigkeit, Armut; (lack) der Mangel (of, an (*Dat*)).

Peon ['pi:ən], *s.* der Bote, Begleiter; (orderly) der Schutzmann; (day-labourer) der Tagelöhner; (slave) Leibeigene(r), *m.*

Peony ['pɪənɪ], *s.* die Pfingstrose, Päonie.

People ['pi:pl], I. *s.* die Leute; (nation) das Volk; (common —) das gemeine Volk; (subjects) die Untertanen; (servants) die Dienerschaft, Leute; (relatives) die Verwandten, Angehörigen (*pl.*), die Familie; (one) man; country —, Landleute; many —, viele (Leute); — of quality, Standespersonen, vornehme Leute; what will — say? was werden die Leute *or* was wird man sagen? II. *v.a* bevölkern (with, mit). **—s**, *pl.* die Völker(schaften), Volksstamme; the —s of the world, die Völker der Erde.

Pep [pep], *s.* (*sl.*) der Schmutz.

Pepper ['pepə], I. *s.* der Pfeffer. II. *v.a.* pfeffern; (beat) durchprügeln; (besprinkle) sprenkeln, tupfeln; beschießen, bewerfen (*with missiles*). III. *v.n.*; — away, losschießen, losprasseln (at, auf (*Acc.*)). **—y** [—rɪ], *adj.* stark gepfeffert, scharf, beißend (*also fig.*); (hot-tempered) hitzig. *Comp.* **—-and-salt**, *adj.* halbgrau, pfeffer- und salzfarben. **—-box**, *s.*, **—-caster**, *s.* die Pfefferbüchse. **—-corn**, *s.* das Pfefferkorn. **—-mint**, *s.* die Pfefferminze; (lozenge) das Pfefferminz(plätzchen).

Pepsin ['pepsɪn], *s.* das Pepsin.

Peptic ['peptɪk], *adj.* die Verdauung betreffend *or* fördernd, Verdauungs-.

Peptone ['peptoun], *s.* das Pepton.

Per [pə:], *prep.* durch, für, mit, laut, per, pro; as — account, laut Rechnung; — annum ['ænəm], für das Jahr, jährlich, pro Jahr; — bearer, durch den Überbringer; — cent, prozent, vom Hundert; — diem ['daɪem], täglich; — mille, pro mille, vom Tausend; — pound, das Pfund; at a shilling — pound, (zu) ein(em) Schilling das Pfund; — pro., per Prokura; — se [si:], für sich.

Peradventure [pə:rəd'ventʃə], I. *adv.* von ungefähr, vielleicht. II. *s.*: without —, ohne Zweifel.

Perambulat—e [pə'ræmbjuleɪt], *v.a.* durchwandern, durchschreiten; bereisen, begehen, besichtigen (*boundaries, etc.*). **—ion** [—'leɪʃən], *s.* das Durchwandern; (inspection) das Besichtigen; die Grenzbegehung (*to record boundaries*). **—or** [—ə], *s.* der Kinderwagen.

Percale [pə'keɪl], *s.* der Perkal.

Perceivable [pə'si:vəbl], *adj.* wahrnehmbar.

Perceive [pə'si:v], *v.a.* wahrnehmen, (be)merken, gewahr werden, sehen; (feel) (ver)spüren, empfinden.

Percentage [pə'sentɪdʒ], *s.* der Prozentsatz (*also fig.*); (commission) die Provision, Kommission (*C.L.*); der (Prozent-)Gehalt, die Prozentigkeit (*Chem.*).

Perceptibl—e [pə'septəbl], *adj.*, **—y**, *adv.* wahrnehmbar, merklich, vernehmlich, fühlbar.

Percepti—on [pə'sepʃən], *s.* die geistige Wahrnehmung, das Erkennen; die Perzeption, das unbewußte Haben einer Vorstellung; (conception) die Auffassung, Auffassung; (*also* —ve power) das Empfindungsvermögen. **—ve** [—tɪv], *adj.* wahrnehmend, empfindend, perzeptiv. **—vity** [—'tɪvɪtɪ], *s.* das Wahrnehmungsvermögen.

[1] **Perch** [pə:tʃ], *s.* der (Fluß-)Barsch (*Ich.*).

[2] **Perch**, I. *s.* die (Sitz-)Stange (*for birds*); die Hühnerstange (*for hens*); die Rute (= 5½ Yard *or* 5.03 Meter); der Landbaum, Lenkbaum (*Carr.*); (*coll.*) fall off one's —, vom Stengel fallen. II. *v.n.* aufsitzen, sich setzen (on, auf (*Acc.*)); (*fig*) hoch sitzen; **—ed** [pə:tʃt], hoch oben befindlich. III. *v.a.* setzen (upon, auf (*Acc.*)).

Perchance [pə'tʃɑ:ns], *adv.* vielleicht, von ungefähr.

Perchlor—ate [pə:'klɔ:reɪt], *s.* das überchlorsaure Salz. **— ic**, *adj.*; **—ic acid**, die Überchlorsäure.

Percipient [pə'sɪpɪənt], I. *adj.* wahrnehmend, empfindend. II. *s.* das Wahrnehmende Wesen, der (die) Wahrnehmer(in).

Percold ['pə:kəld], *adj.* barschartig.

Percolat—e ['pə:kəleɪt], I. *v.a.* durchsickern (*also fig.*), durchlaufen. II. *v.a.* durchseihen, filtrieren. **—ion** [—'leɪʃən], *s.* das Durchsickern, Durchseihen; die Filtration (*Pharm.*). **—or** [—ə], *s.* der Filtriertrichter, Kaffeefilter.

Percuss [pə'kʌs], *v.a.* beklopfen, abklopfen (*Med.*). **—ion** [—'kʌʃən], *s.* der Schlag, Stoß, die Perkussion; das Beklopfen, die Perkussion (*Med.*); (instruments of —ion) das Schlagzeug (*Mus.*). **—ive** [—sɪv], *adj.* schlagend, erschütternd; **—ive force**, die Stoßkraft. *Comp.* **— ion-cap**, *s.* das Zündhütchen. **—ion-fuse**, *s.* der Aufschlagzünder. **—ion-lock**, *s.* das Zündschloß, Perkussionsschloß.

Perdition [pə'dɪʃən], *s.* der ewige Tod, die Verdammnis (*Rel.*).

Perdu [pə'dju:], *adj.* & *adv.* auf der Lauer; (hidden) versteckt, im Hinterhalt.

Peregrinat—e ['perɪgrɪneɪt], *v.n.* wandern, herumreisen. **—ion** [—'neɪʃən], *s.* die Wanderschaft, das Herumreisen; (*pl.*) die Wanderungen. **—or** [—ə], *s.* der Wanderer, Reisende(r), *m.*

Peregrine ['perɪgrɪn], *adj.* & *s.*; — (falcon), der Wanderfalke.

Peremptori—ly [pə'remptərɪlɪ], *adv. see* **Peremptory**; (absolutely) geradezu, durchaus, ein für allemal. **—ness**, *s.* das Entschiedene, Peremptorische; (dogmatism) der Dogmatismus; das hartnäckige Beharren (of, bei, auf (*Dat.*)) (*an assertion, etc.*); die Bestimmtheit (*of a refusal, etc.*).

Peremptory [pə'remptərɪ], *adj.* bestimmt, entschieden, unbedingt, peremptorisch; hartnäckig (*of an assertion*); gebieterisch (*as necessity*); endgültig, zwingend (*Law*); **a** — manner, etwas allzu Bestimmtes im Wesen, ein allzu bestimmtes Auftreten; **a** — refusal, die unbedingt abschlägige Antwort.

Perennial [pə'renjəl], I. *adj.* das ganze Jahr dauernd; winterhart, perennierend (*Bot.*); (perpetual) fortdauernd, beständig. II. *s.* die perennierende Pflanze.

Perfect ['pə:fɪkt], I. *adj.* vollkommen, fehlerlos; (complete) vollendet; gründlich ausgebildet, erfahren, bewandert, perfekt (in, in (*Dat.*)); vergangen (*Gram.*) *see* — II.; (full) vollständig (*also Bot.*); (blameless) rein (*also of interval*) (*Mus.*), schuldlos, lauter; — nonsense, der völlige, (*coll.*) absolute Blödsinn; **a** — picture of a

child, ein bildschönes Kind; — specimens, tadellose Exemplare. II. *s.* (— tense) die Vergangenheit(sform), das Perfekt(um); *see* **Future** I. III. [pə'fekt], *v.a.* vervollkommnen, vollenden; (instruct fully) ausbilden (in, in (*Dat.*)). —**er** [pə'fektə], *s.* der (die) Vervollkommner(in), Ausbilder(in), Vollender(in). —**ibility** [pəfektə'biliti], *s.* die Vervollkommnungsfähigkeit, Möglichkeit, zur Vollkommenheit zu gelangen. —**ible** [—'fektəbl], *adj.* vervollkommnungsfähig. —**ion** [pə'fekʃən], *s.* die Vollkommenheit, Vollendung; (excellence) die Trefflichkeit; to —ion, vollkommen, vortrefflich; bring to —ion, vollenden. —**ly**, *adv. see* — I.; gänzlich, völlig, vollkommen. —**ness**, *s.* die Vollkommenheit; (dexterity) die Geschicklichkeit.

Perfervid [pə:'fə:vid], *adj.* glühend, glutvoll.

Perfidious [pə'fidiəs], *adj.* treulos, verräterisch, falsch, hinterlistig. —**ness**, *s. see* **Perfidy.**

Perfidy ['pə:fidi], *s.* die Treulosigkeit, Falschheit, der Verrat, Treubruch, die Hinterlist, Perfidie.

Perfoliate [pə:'fouliit], *adj.* durchwachsen (*Bot.*).

Perforat—e ['pə:fəreit], I. *v.a.* durchbohren, durchlochen, durchlöchern; lochen, perforieren (*stamps, etc.*); durchschlagen (*as a bullet*). II. *v.n.* eindringen, sich hineinbohren (into, in (*Acc.*)). III. [—rit], *adj.*, —**ed** [—reitid], *adj.* durchstochen, durchlöchert. —**ion** [—'reiʃən], *s.* die Durchbohrung, Durchlochung, Durchlöcherung; die Lochung, Perforation (*of stamps*); (hole) die Öffnung, das Loch. —**or** [—ə], *s.* (paper-—or) der Locher; das Perforatorium (*Surg.*).

Perforce [pə'fɔ:s], *adv.* mit Gewalt, notgedrungen; of *or* by —, notwendigerweise.

Perform [pə'fɔ:m], I. *v.a.* machen, tun, leisten, bewerkstelligen, verrichten; (carry out) ausführen, vollziehen; erfüllen, halten (*promise*); nachkommen (*Dat.*) (*obligation*); (play) spielen (*Mus.*); aufführen, darstellen, geben, spielen (*Theat.*). II. *v.n.* eine Vorstellung geben, auftreten, spielen (*Theat., etc.*). —**able** [—əbl], *adj.* ausführbar. —**ance** [—əns], *s.* die Ausführung (*of an order, etc.*), Verrichtung, Vollziehung; die Vorstellung, Aufführung, das Spiel (*Theat.*); die Erfüllung (*of a duty*); (work) das Werk; (feat) die (Helden-)Tat; —ances on horseback, Reiterkünste; promises without —ance, Worte ohne Taten, Versprechungen ohne Erfüllung. —**er** [—ə], *s.* Ausübende(r), *m.*, der Täter, Ausführende(r), *m.*; der (die) Schauspieler(in) (*Theat.*); der (die) Musiker(in), (Ton-)Künstler(in), der Virtuose, die Virtuosin (*Mus.*); der (die) Kunstreiter(in); he is an excellent —er, er spielt ausgezeichnet. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* ausübend; —ing dogs, dressierte, abgerichtete Hunde.

Perfume ['pə:fju:m], I. *s.* der Wohlgeruch, Duft; (—d water, *etc*) das Parfüm, Parfum. II. *v.a.* [pə'fju:m], wohlriechend machen, parfümieren, mit Wohlgeruch erfüllen. —**r** [pə'fju:mə], *s.* der Parfümerie(waren)händler, Parfümeur. —**ry** [pə'fju məri], *s.* die Parfümerie. *Comp.* —**sprayer**, *s.* der Parfümzerstäuber.

Perfunctori—ly [pə'fʌŋktərili], *adv. see* **Perfunctory.** —**ness**, *s.* die Nachlässigkeit.

Perfunctory [pə'fʌŋktəri], *adj.* nachlässig, oberflächlich; in a — manner, obenhin.

Perfus—e [pə'fju:z], *v.a.* übergießen, besprengen, benetzen (with, mit). —**ion** [—'fju:ʒən], *s.* das Besprengen.

Perhaps [pə'hæps, præps], *adv.* vielleicht, möglicherweise, etwa.

Peri [piəri], *s.* die Peri, persische Elfe.

Perianth ['periænθ], *s.* die Blütenhülle.

Pericarditis [perika:'daitis], *s.* die Herzbeutelentzündung.

Pericardium [peri'ka:diəm], *s.* der Herzbeutel.

Pericarp ['perika:p], *s.* die Fruchthülle.

Pericranium [peri'kreiniəm], *s.* die Knochenhaut des Schädels.

Perigee ['peridʒi:], *s.* die Erdnähe.

Perihelion [peri'hi:ljən], *s.* die Sonnennähe, das Perihel(ium).

Peril ['peril], *s.* die Gefahr; (responsibility) die Verantwortung; at your —, auf Ihre Gefahr, auf Ihr Risiko. —**ous** [—əs], *adj.* gefährlich. —**ousness**, *s.* die Gefährlichkeit.

Perimeter [pə'rimitə], *s.* der Umfang, Umkreis (*also fig.*); das Perimeter (*Opt.*).

Perineum [peri'ni:əm], *s.* der Damm.

Period ['piəriəd], *s.* die Periode (*also Math., Art, Astr.*); (space of time) der Zeitraum, die Zeit; die Umlaufszeit; (pause) die Pause, der Absatz; die Periode, der Redesatz, das Satzgefüge (*Gram.*); der Punkt (*Typ.*); die (Kurz-)Stunde (*in school*); (monthly —) die Periode, (*coll.*) Regel; girl of the —, das Modedämchen; — of office, die Amtsdauer, Amtszeit. —**ic** [—'ɔdik], *adj.*, —**ical** [—'ɔdikl], I. *adj.* regelmäßig wiederkehrend, periodisch; —ic classification, das periodische System; —ic motion, der Kreislauf. II. *s.* die in regelmäßigen Zwischenräumen erscheinende Zeitschrift, das Magazin. —**icity** [—'disiti], *s.* die regelmäßige Wiederkehr oder Erscheinung, Periodizität.

Periosteum [peri'ɔstiəm], *s.* die Knochenhaut.

Peripatetic [peripə'tetik], I. *adj.* peripatetisch. II. *s.* der Peripatetiker.

Periphery [pə'rifəri], *s.* der Umfang, die Peripherie (*of a circle, etc.*); (external surface) die Außenfläche.

Periphras—is [pə'rifrəsis], *s.* (*pl.* —es [—si:z]) die Umschreibung, Periphrase (*Rhet.*). —**tic** [peri'fræstik], *adj.* umschreibend, periphrastisch.

Peripteral [pə'riptərəl], *adj.* von einer Säulenreihe umgeben.

Periptery [pə'riptəri], *s.* das von einer Säulenreihe umgebenes Gebäude.

Periscope ['periskoup], *s.* das Periskop (*Phot.*); das Sehrohr, Periskop (*of submarine*); der Grabenspiegel (*used in trench-warfare*).

Perish ['periʃ], I. *v.n.* umkommen, sterben, untergehen, verunglücken (by, of, with, durch, von, an (*Dat.*)); (be lost) vergehen; (decay) hinschwinden, absterben; verdammt sein (*Theol.*); — by drowning, ertrinken; — by *or* with hunger, Hungers *or* vor Hunger sterben, verhungern. II. *v.a.*; be —ed with cold, vor Kälte (fast) umkommen, erfrieren. —**ableness**, *s.* die leichte Verderblichkeit (*of goods*); die Vergänglichkeit. —**able** [—əbl], I. *adj.* vergänglich; leicht verderblich, nicht haltbar (*as fruit, goods, etc.*). II. *pl.* leicht verderbende Waren. —**ing**, *adj.* grimmig (*as cold*).

Perisperm ['perispə:m], *s.* die Samenhülle.

Peristaltic [peri'stæltik], *adj.* peristaltisch, wurmförmig (*Physiol.*).

Peristyle ['peristail], *s.* das Peristyl(um), der Säulengang, die ringsum mit Säulen umgebene Halle.

Peritoneal [peritə'ni:əl], *adj.* Bauchfell-.

Peritonitis [peritə'naitis], *s.* die Bauchfellentzündung.

Perityphlitis [peritifl'aitis], *s.* die Blinddarmund Bauchfellentzündung.

Periwig ['periwig], *s.* die Perücke.

[1] Periwinkle ['periwiŋkl], *s.* die Uferschnecke (*Mollusc.*).

[2] Periwinkle, *s.* das Immergrün (*Bot.*).

Perjure ['pə:dʒə], *v.a.*; — o.s., einen Meineid leisten, meineidig werden, falsch schwören. —**r** [—rə], *s.* Meineidige(r), *m.*

Perjury ['pə:dʒəri], *s.* der Meineid.

Perk [pə:k], I. *v.n.* sich brüsten, die Nase hoch tragen; (*coll.*) — up, sich wieder erholen. II. *v.a.* putzen, schmücken; — up, aufputzen; — up one's ears, die Ohren spitzen. III. *adj.* (*rare*) *see* —y. —**iness**, *s.* das kecke, übermütige Wesen. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* scharf ausspähend, neugierig. —**y**, *adj.* hoch emporstehend, keck aufragend; (*fig.*) keck, hoch hinaus, übermütig; (smart) geschniegelt, geputzt.

Permanenc—e ['pə:mənəns], *s.*, —**y** [—si], *s.* die Fortdauer, Permanenz; die Dauerhaftigkeit (*of colours, etc.*).

Permanent ['pə:mənənt], *adj.* (be)ständig, fort-

dauernd, bleibend; dauerhaft; — abode, der bleibende *or* dauernde Wohnsitz; — appointment, die Daueranstellung; — committee, der ständige Ausschuß; — grants, feste Staatseinnahmen; — position, die Lebensstellung; — service, der Dauerbetrieb; — wave, die Dauerwelle (*Hairdressing*); — way, der Oberbau, die Gleisanlage, die Strecke.

Permanganate [pə'mæŋgənət], *s.* das Permanganat; — of potash, das übermangansaure Kali.

Permeability [pə:miə'biliti], *s.* die Durchdringbarkeit, Durchlässigkeit.

Permeable ['pə:miəbl], *adj.* durchdringbar, durchlässig (by, to, für).

Permeat—e ['pə:mieit], I. *v.a.* durchdringen. II. *v.n.* eindringen (into, in (*Acc.*)), dringen (through, durch). **—ion** [—'eiʃən], *s.* das Durchdringen.

Permissibl—e [pə'misəbl], *adj.*, **—y**, *adv.* zulässig, statthaft.

Permissi—on [pə'miʃən], *s.* die Erlaubnis, Bewilligung. **—ve** [—siv], *adj.* berechtigend, ermächtigend, zulassend, gestattend; (permitted) gestattet, zugelassen.

Permit [pə'mit], I. *v.a.* erlauben, gestatten, zulassen; he was —ted to go, er durfte gehen, ihm wurde gestattet *or* erlaubt zu gehen, man erlaubte ihm zu gehen; weather —ting, bei günstiger Witterung. II. *v.n.* erlauben, gestatten, zulassen (of, (*Acc.*)). III. *s.* ['pə:mit], die Erlaubnis; (written —) der Erlaubnisschein, Passierschein. **—ter**, *s.* Erlaubende(r), *m.*

Permuta—ble [pə'mju:təbl], *adj.* vertauschbar. **—tion** [—'teiʃən], *s.* die Permutation (*Alg.*). *Comp.* **—tion-lock**, *s.* das Permutationsschloß, Buchstabenschloß.

Permute [pə'mju:t], *v.a.* permutieren.

Pernicious [pə'niʃəs], *adj.* schädlich, verderblich, nachteilig (to, (*Dat.*)).

Pernickety [pə'nikəti], *adj.* heikel, allzu genau; (ticklish) fix(e)lig, schwierig.

Perorat—e ['perəreit], *v.n.* eine Rede schließen; (*fig.*) hochtrabend reden. **—ion** [—'reiʃən], *s.* der Redeschluß, Schluß, die Schlußerörterung.

Peroxide [pə'rɔksaid], *s.* das Superoxyd; *see* **Hydrogen.**

Perpend [pə'pend], *v.a. & n. (rare)* erwägen.

Perpendicular [pə:pən'dikjulə], I. *adj.* senkrecht, lotrecht (to, auf (*Dat.*), mit), perpendikulär; (at right angles) rechtwink(e)lig (to, auf (*Dat.*)); (steep) steil; — style, der Perpendikularstil, die Spätgotik (in England im 15. u. 16. Jahrhundert). II. *s.* die Senkrechte, das Lot, der & das Perpendikel; out of the —, nicht senkrecht *or* lotrecht, windschief. **—ity** [—'læriti], *s.* die senkrechte Richtung.

Perpetrat—e ['pə:pitreit], *v.a.* verüben, begehen (*a crime, etc.*); verbrechen (*a pun, etc.*). **—ion** [—'treiʃən], *s.* die Verübung, Begehung. **—or** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Begeher(in), Täter(in), Frevler(in).

Perpetual [pə'petjuəl], *adj.* unaufhörlich, fortwährend, beständig (*also fig.*), ewig, stet; immerwährend (*as calendar*); unkündbar (*C.L.*); — curacy, die lebenslängliche Pfründe *or* Pfarrstelle; — motion, die beständige Bewegung, das Perpetuum mobile; — three-per-cents, unkündbare dreiprozentige Rente.

Perpetuat—e [pə'petjueit], *v.a.* verewigen, immerwährend erhalten *or* fortsetzen. **—ion** [—'eiʃən], *s.* die Verewigung, immerwährende Dauer, endlose Fortsetzung.

Perpetuity [pə:pi'tju:iti], *s.* die ununterbrochene Fortdauer, Beständigkeit, Ewigkeit; (perpetual annuity) die lebenslängliche Rente; in —, auf ewig, für immer.

Perplex [pə'pleks], *v.a.* verwirren (*also of things*), bestürzt machen. **—ed**, *adj.* verwirrt, verlegen, bestürzt, perplex. **—ing**, *adj.* verwirrend. **—ity**, *s.* die Verwirrung, Bestürzung, peinliche Verlegenheit; (confusion) das Durcheinander.

Perquisite ['pə:kwizit], *s.* das Selbsterworbene (*Law*); (*fig.*) das (Vor-)Recht (*Law*); (pl.) Akzidenzien, Nebeneinkünfte, Nebenbezüge, Sporteln.

Perron ['perən], *s.* die Freitreppe.

Persecut—e ['pə:sikju:t], *v.a.* verfolgen; (worry) belästigen, plagen; überlaufen (*with visits, etc.*). **—ion** [—'kju:ʃən], *s.* die Verfolgung; **—ion mania**, der Verfolgungswahn. **—or** [—ə], *s.* der Verfolger, Bedränger. **—rix**, *s.* die Verfolgerin, Bedrängerin.

Perseverance [pə:si'viərəns], *s.* die Beharrlichkeit, Standhaftigkeit, Ausdauer.

Persever—e [pə:si'viə], *v.n.* beharren (in, bei), ausdauernd sein (bei, in (*Dat.*)), standhaft fortfahren (mit, in (*Dat.*)). **—ing** [—riŋ], *adj.* beharrlich, standhaft.

Persiflage ['pə:sifla:ʒ], *s.* das Aufziehen, die Verspottung, Persiflage.

Persimmon [pə'simən], *s.* die (Dattel-)Pflaume.

Persist [pə'sist], *v.a.*; — in, bestehen auf (*Dat.*), beharren in (*Dat.*) *or* auf (*Dat.*) *or* bei, bleiben bei. **—ence** [—əns], *s.*, **—ency**, *s.* das Beharren (in, auf (*Dat.*), bei), die Beharrlichkeit; (obstinacy) der Eigensinn; die Erhaltung (*of energy*) (*Phys*). **—ent**, *adj.* beharrlich, standhaft, fest, hartnäckig; nicht abfallend, dauernd (*Bot., Zool.*).

Person ['pə:sn], *s.* die Person (*Zool., Gram., Law*); (human being) der Mensch, das Wesen; die Rolle, Person (*Theat.*); (body) der Körper; (appearance) das Äußere, die Person; the — who, derjenige, welcher; a —, ein Mensch, jemand, einer; no —, niemand; a young —, ein junges Mädchen; in —, in eigener Person, selbst; in the — of, in der Person (*Gen.*), in (*Dat.*); have respect of —s, die Person ansehen. **—-able** [—əbl], *adj.* von angenehmem Äußeren, hübsch, ansehnlich, wohlgestaltet.

Personage ['pə:sənidʒ], *s.* die hervorragende *or* vornehme *or* berühmte Person, Persönlichkeit, Standesperson; die Gestalt, der Charakter (*in a play*).

Personal ['pə:sənəl], *adj.* persönlich (*also Gram.*); Personal-; beweglich (*Law*); — column, persönliche Anzeigen (*pl.*); — pronoun, das persönliche Fürwort, Personalpronomen; — property, das bewegliche Eigentum, Mobiliarvermögen; become —, persönlich *or* anzüglich werden, persönliche Anspielungen machen. **—ity** [—'næliti], *s.* die Persönlichkeit; (— remark) die Anzüglichkeit; die Personalität (*Phil.*); *see* **Multiple.** **—ty** [—ti], *s.* das persönliche Eigentum.

Personat—e ['pə:səneit], I. *v.a.* vorstellen; (represent) darstellen; sich für (einen andern) ausgeben, jemandes (*Gen.*) Rolle spielen (*for fraudulent purpose, etc.*); (personify) verkörpern. II. *adj.* [—nit], maskiert (*Bot.*). **—ion** [—'neiʃən], *s.* die Vorstellung, Darstellung; false —-ion, das sich Ausgeben für einen andern. **—or** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Darsteller(in).

Personification [pəsɔnifi'keiʃən], *s.* die Verkörperung (of, (*Gen.*)), Personifikation.

Personify [pə'sɔnifai], *v.a.* verkörpern, (als lebende Wesen) darstellen, personifizieren; (symbolize) versinnbildlichen.

Personnel [pə:sə'nel], *s.* das Personal, die Angestellten(schaft); die Mannschaften (*Mil*).

Perspective [pə'spektiv], I. *adj.* perspektivisch, Perspektiv-. II. *s.* die Perspektive; (science of —) die Perspektivlehre; (vista) der Ausblick, die Fernsicht; (— drawing) die perspektivische Zeichnung; (*fig.*) die Aussicht, Perspektive; in —, perspektivisch richtig.

Perspicaci—ous [pə:spi'keiʃəs], *adj.* scharfsichtig, scharfsinnig, durchdringend. **—ty** [—'kæsiti], *s.* der Scharfblick, Scharfsinn, die Scharfsichtigkeit.

Perspicuity [pə:spi'kju:iti], *s.* die Deutlichkeit, Klarheit, Verständlichkeit.

Perspicuous [pə'spikjuəs], *adj.* klar, deutlich, verständlich.

Perspiration [pə:spə'reiʃən], *s.* der Schweiß, die Transpiration; (sweating) das Schwitzen.

Perspire [pə'spaiə], I. *v.n.* schwitzen, transpirieren. II. *v.a.* ausschwitzen.

Persua—de [pə'sweid], *v.a.* überreden, bereden (of,

to, zu); —de o.s., sich (*Dat.*) einreden; be—ded! lassen Sie sich überreden! be —ded, überzeugt sein (of, von); — de a p. from s.th., einem etwas ausreden. —der [—ə], *s.* der (die) Überredende; (*pl.*) (*sl.*) die Sporen. —sion [—'swɛrʒən], *s.* die Überredung; (conviction) die Überzeugung; (belief) die Meinung; der Glaube (*Rel.*); (*iron.*) das Geschlecht, die Art. —sive [—'swɛrsiv], *I. adj.* überredend, überzeugend. II. *s.* das Überzeugende. —siveness, *s.* die überzeugende Kraft, Überredungsgabe.

Persulphate [pə:'sʌlfeit], *s.* das Persulfat (*Chem.*).

Pert [pə:t], *adj.* keck, naseweis, schnippisch, dreist, frech.

Pertain [pə'tein], *v.n.* (an)gehören (to, (*Dat.*)); (be appropriate) zukommen (to, (*Dat.*)); (relate) betreffen (to, *Acc.*).

Pertinacious [pə:ti'neiʃəs], *adj.* eigensinnig, hartnäckig; (resolute) beharrlich, standhaft. —ousness, *s. see* —ty. —ty [—'næsiti], *s.* die Hartnäckigkeit; die Standhaftigkeit, Beharrlichkeit.

Pertinence [pə:tinəns], *s.*, —y, *s.* die Angemessenheit, Gemäßheit, Schicklichkeit.

Pertinent [pə:tinənt], *adj.* gehörig, passend, schicklich, angemessen; treffend (*of a remark*).

Pertness [pə:tnis], *s.* die Keckheit, der Vorwitz; Miss —, (die) Junge Naseweis.

Perturb [pə'tə:b], *v.a.* beunruhigen, in Unruhe (und Schrecken) versetzen; (agitate) aufregen. —ation [—'beiʃən], *s.* die Störung (*Astr.*), Unruhe, Beunruhigung. —er [—ə], *s* der (die) Störer(in).

Peruke [pə'ru:k], *s* die Perücke.

Perusal [pə'ru:zəl], *s.* das Durchlesen, die Durchsicht.

Peruse [pə'ru:z], *v.a.* (durch)lesen. —r [—ə], *s.* der (die) Leser(in).

Perva—sion [pə'veiʒən], *v.a.* durchdringen. —sion [—'veiʒən], *s.* die Durchdringung. —sive [—'veisiv], *adj.* durchdringend.

Pervers—e [pə'və:s], *adj.* verkehrt; (obstinate) verstockt, störrig, eigensinnig; (wicked) verderbt, böse, schlecht. —eness, *s.*, —ity, *s.* die Verkehrtheit, der Eigensinn; die Störrigkeit, das störrische Wesen. —ion [—'və:ʃən], *s.* die Verkehrung, Verdrehung (*of laws of nature*); die Abkehr, Abwendung (von einem religiösen Glauben). —ive, *adj.* verderbend (of, (Acc.)), verderblich.

Pervert [pə'və:t], I. *v.a.* verkehren, verdrehen (*the laws, a meaning, etc.*); (mislead) verführen, verderben. II. *s.* ['pə:və:t], Abtrünnige(r), *m.* (*Rel.*). — er [pə'və:tə], *s.* der (die) Verdreher(in) (von Gesetzen); der (die) Verderber(in), Verführer(in).

Pervious ['pə:viəs], *adj.* zugänglich (*also fig.*) (to, für *or Dat.*); (permeable) durchlässig, den Durchgang gestattend; (open) offen, frei. —ness, *s* die Durchdringlichkeit, Durchlässigkeit.

Pesky ['peski], *adj.* verteufelt, verflixt.

Pessary ['pesəri], *s.* das Pessar, der Scheidenring, Mutterring; das Schutzpessar, empfängnisverhütende Mittel (*birth-control*).

Pessimis—m ['pesimizm], *s.* die Schwarzseherei, der Pessimismus. —t [—mist], I. *s.* der (die) Schwarzseher(in), Pessimist(in). II. *adj.*, —tic [—'mistik], schwarzseherisch, pessimistisch.

Pest [pest], *s.* die Pest, Seuche; (*fig.*) die Plage; (garden —) die Gartenschädlinge (*pl.*). *Comp.* —-house, *s.* das Haus für Pestkranke.

Pester ['pestə], *v.a.* plagen, quälen, belästigen, ängstigen.

Pestiferous [pes'tifərəs], *adj.* verpestend, giftig, tödlich; (*fig.*) schädlich, verderblich; *see* **Pestilential.**

Pestilen—ce ['pestilənz], *s.* die Seuche, Pestilenz, Pest. —t, *adj. see* **Pestiferous**; (plaguy) verteufelt, verwünscht. —tial [—'lenʃəl], *adj.* pestartig; (producing —ce) pestbringend, verpestend, ansteckend; *see* **Pestiferous**; (*fig.*) bösartig.

Pestle ['pesl], *s.* die Mörserkeule, der Stößer, Stößel; die Reibkeule, das Pistill (*Chem.*).

Pestology [pes'tɔlədʒi], *s.* die Schädlingskunde.

Pet [pet], I. *s.* das zahme Tier; (— child, *etc.*) der Liebling, das Schätzchen, Schoßkind; (— dog) der Schoßhund. II. *attrib.* Lieblings-; — aversion, der Kompler; — mistake, ein Lieblingsfehler; — name, der Kosename. III. *v.a.* (ver)hätscheln, streicheln, zärtlich umgehen mit, tätscheln.

Pet, *s.* die üble Laune; be in a —, übellaunig *or* schlechter Laune sein; do s.th. in a —, etwas in verdrießlicher Stimmung tun; take (the) — at a th., etwas übelnehmen.

Petal ['petl], *s.* das Blumenblatt. —(l)ed [—d], *adj.*, —ous [—əs], *adj.* mit Blumenblättern.

Petard [pe'ta:d], *s.* die Petarde; be hoist with one's own —, in die Grube fallen, die man andern gegraben hat.

Peter ['pi:tə], *v.n.*; — out, erschöpft werden (*Min.*); (*fig.*) zu nichts führen, aufhören, mißlingen; *see the Index of Names.*

Petiolate ['petiolert], *adj.* gestielt.

Petiole ['petiol], *s.* der Blattstiel.

Petition [pi'tiʃən], I. *s.* die Bitte; (entreaty) das Gesuch; (written —) die Bittschrift, Petition; der schriftliche Formularantrag (*Law*); — of right, die Bittschrift um Herstellung des Rechts; put up a —, eine Bittschrift einreichen. II. *v.a.* bitten, ansuchen, angehen (for, um). III. *v.n.* schriftlich einkommen, bitten (for, um). —er [—ə], *s.* der (die) Bittsteller(in), Ansucher(in).

Petrel ['petrəl], *s.* der Petersvogel; (*pl.*) die Sturmvögel; stormy —, die Sturmschwalbe.

Petrifaction [petri'fakʃən], *s.* die Versteinerung (*also fig.*).

Petrif—y ['petrifai], I. *v.a.* versteinern; —ied with astonishment, vor Erstaunen starr. II. *v.n.* zu Stein werden.

Petrography [pi'trɔgrəfi], *s.* die Gesteinsbeschreibung.

Petrol ['petrəl], *s.* das Benzin, der Motoren-Betriebsstoff. —engine, —-feed, *s.* die Benzinzuführung (*Motor*). —-pump, *s.* die Tankstelle, Zapfstelle.

Petroleum [pi'trouliəm], *s* das Erdöl, Petroleum; — ether, der Petroläther; — jelly, die Vaseline; — lamp, die Petroleumlampe.

Petrology [pi'trɔlədʒi], *s.* die Steinkunde.

Petrous ['petrəs], *adj.* steinhart, steinartig, steinig; — bone, das Felsenbein (*Anat.*).

Petticoat ['petikout], I. *s.* der Unterrock; (*fig.*) das Weib; since he was in —s, von (frühster) Kindheit an, als er noch in den Windeln lag. II. *attrib.*; (*coll.*) — affair, der Liebeshandel; — government, die Weiberherrschaft. *Comp.* —-hold, *s* das Kunkelchen (*Law*).

Pettifog—ger ['petifɔgə], *s.* der Winkeladvokat, Rabulist. —ery, *s.* der Schlich, Kniff. —ing, *adj.* armselig, lumpig; —ing fellow, der Schlukaner.

Petti—ly ['petili], *adv. see* **Petty.** —ness, *s.* die Kleinheit, Geringfügigkeit.

Pettish ['petiʃ], *adj.* empfindlich, launisch, verdrießlich. —ness, *s.* das launische Wesen, die Verdrießlichkeit.

Pettitoes ['petitouz], *pl.* (Ferkel-)Füße.

Petty ['peti], *adj.* klein, gering(fügig), unbedeutend; (little-minded) kleinlich; — cash, kleine Summen, geringe Beträge (*pl.*); *see compound*; — jury, die kleine Jury; — larceny, der kleine Diebstahl; — officer, der Maat (*Nav.*); — prince, der Duodezfürst, unbedeutende Fürst; — wares, Kurzwaren. *Comp.* —-cash-book, *s.* das Kleinkassenbuch.

Petulance ['petjuləns], *s.*, —y, *s.* die Reizbarkeit.

Petulant ['petjulənt], *adj.* reizbar, ungeduldig, launisch; (peevish) mürrisch, eigensinnig.

Petunia [pə'tju:niə], *s.* die Petunie.

Pew [pju:], *s.* der Kirchenstuhl. —age [—idʒ], *s.* die (Miete für) Kirchenstühle.

Pewit ['pi:wit], *s. see* **Lapwing**; (— gull) die Lachmöwe.

Pewter ['pju:tə], I. *s.* das Hartzinn, Weißmetall; (— vessel) das zinnerne Gerät, Zinn(geschirr);

(*sl.*) das (Preis-)Geld. II. *adj.* zinnern, aus Zinn. —**er** [—rə], *s.* der Zinngießer.

Phaeton ['feitn], *s.* der Phaet(h)on, offne vierrädrige Wagen.

Phageden—a [fædʒə'di:nə], *s.* das fressende Geschwür. —**ic**, *adj.*, —**ous**, *adj.* phagedänisch, um sich fressend.

Phagocyte ['fægəsait], *s.* die Phagozyte, Freßzelle.

Phalang—eal [fə'lændʒrəl], *adj.*, —**al** [—'længəl], *adj.* die Finger- und Zehenknochen betreffend.

Phalanger [fə'lændʒə], *s.* der Kusu (*Zool.*); (*pl.*) die Kletterbeutler.

Phalanges [fə'lændʒi:z], *pl.* (*of* Phalanx) Finger- und Zehenknochen.

Phalanx ['fælæŋks], *s.* (*pl.* —**es**, Phalanges [fə'lændʒi:z]) die Phalanx; (*fig.*) die geschlossene Reihe, Schar, Truppe; *see* **Phalanges**; in —, geschlossen.

Phall—ic ['fælik], *adj.* phallisch. —**(ic)ism** ['fæl(is)izm], *s.* der Phalluskult.

Phall—us ['fæləs], *s.* (*pl.* —i ['fælai]) der Phallus.

Phanerogam ['fænərəgæm], *s.* die Samenpflanze, Blütenpflanze, Phanerogame. —**ic** [—'gæmik], *adj.*, —**ous** [—'rɔgəməs], *adj.* blühend, phanerogamisch.

Phantasm ['fæntæzm], *s.* das Wahngebilde, Trugbild; die (Geister-)Erscheinung (*Psychics*); (fancy) das Hirngespinst. —**agoria** [—ə'gɔ:riə], *s.* das Gaukelbild, Blendwerk; die Phantasmagorie. —**agoric** [—ə'gɔrik], *adj.*, —**agorial** [—ə'gɔ:riəl], *adj.* gaukelhaft, traumhaft. —**al** [fæn'tæzməl], *adj.* geisterhaft, gespensterhaft, Phantom-.

Phantom ['fæntəm], *s* das Traumbild, Gaukelbild, Trugbild, Phantom; (spectre) das Gespenst, die Erscheinung, der Geist; (mental illusion) das Hirngespinst. *Comp.* — **circuit**, die Viererleitung (*Elect.*). — **ship**, das Geisterschiff. — **tumour**, *s.* die Scheingeschwulst (*Path.*).

Pharisal—cal [færi'seikl], *adj.* pharisäisch. —**sm** ['færisaizm], *s.* das Pharisäertum; (*fig.*) die Scheinheiligkeit.

Pharisee ['færisi:], *s.* der Pharisäer; (*fig.*) der Scheinheilige.

Pharmaceutical [fa:mə'sju:tikl], *adj.* pharmazeutisch, arzneikundlich.

Pharmaceuti—cs [fa:mə'sju:tiks], *pl. used as sing.* die Arzneikunde, Pharmazeutik. —**st**, *s. see* **Pharmacist**.

Pharmacist ['fa:məsist], *s.* der Pharmazeut; (pharmaceutical chemist) der Apotheker.

Pharmacology [fa:mə'kɔlədʒi], *s.* die Arzneimittellehre, Pharmakologie.

Pharmacopœia [fa:məkə'pi:ə], *s.* das Arznei-(bereitungs)buch, die Pharmakopöe.

Pharmacy ['fa:məsi], *s.* die Apothekerkunst, Arzneibereitungskunst, Pharmazie; (drug-store) die Drogerie.

Pharos ['feərɔs], *s.* der Leuchtturm.

Pharyng—al [fə'riŋgəl], *adj.*, —**eal** [fə'rindʒi:əl], *adj.* Schlundkopf-; —**eal bones**, die Schlundknochen (*Ichth.*). —**otomy** [færiŋ'gɔtəmi], *s.* die Schlundkopferöffnung, der Schlundschnitt.

Pharyn—x ['færiŋks], *s.* (*pl.* —ges [fə'rindʒi:z], —**xes**) der Schlund(kopf), Rachen.

Phase [feiz], *s.* die Phase (*Astr., Elect., Phys.*); (*fig.*) das Stadium, die Phase. *Comp.* —**-displacement**, *s.* die Phasenverschiebung (*Elect.*).

Pheasant ['feznt], *s.* der Fasan. —**ry**, *s.* die Fasanerie. *Comp.* —**-shooting**, *s.* die Fasanenjagd.

Phenacetin [fə'næsətin], *s.* das Phenazetin.

Phenol ['fi:nɔl], *s.* die Karbolsäure, das Phenol.

Phenomenal [fə'nɔminəl], *adj.* phänomenal (*also sl.*); (prodigious) höchst wunderbar, außerordentlich; äußerlich, Erscheinungs- (*Phil.*). —**ism** [—izm], *s.* der Phänomenalismus.

Phenomen—on [fi'nɔminən], *s.* (*pl.* —**a** [—'nɔminə]) das Phänomen, die (unerklärte) (Natur-)Erscheinung, der Vorgang; (*fig.*) das Wunder; **infant —on**, das Wunderkind.

Phenyl ['fi:nil], *s.* das Phenyl.

Phew [fju:], *int.* pfui!

Phial ['faiəl], *s.* das Fläschchen, die Phiole.

Philander [fi'lændə], *v.n.* den Liebhaber spielen, liebeln. —**er** [—rə], *s.* der Liebler, Courmacher.

Philanthropi—c(al) [filən'rɔpik(l)], *adj.* menschenfreundlich, philanthropisch. —**st** [fi'lænrəpist], *s.* der (die) Menschenfreund(in), Philanthrop(in).

Philanthropy [fi'lænrəpi], *s.* die Menschenliebe, Philanthropie.

Philatell—e [filə'telik], *adj.* die Briefmarkenkunde betreffend. —**st** [fi'lætəlist], *s.* der Markensammler, Briefmarkenfreund.

Philately [fi'lætəli], *s.* die Briefmarkenkunde.

Philharmonic [filha:'mɔnik], *adj.* musikliebend.

Philhellenic [filhe'lenik], *adj.* griechenfreundlich.

Philippic [fi'lipik], *s.* die Philippika, heftige Strafpredigt, Standrede, Strafrede.

Philistin—e ['filistain], *I. s.* der Philister (*also B.*), Spießer, Spießbürger. II. *adj.* spießig, spießbürgerlich, spießerisch, philisterhaft, philiströs. —**ism** [—tinizm], *s.* das Spießbürgertum, die Philisterei.

Philologi—cal [filə'lɔdʒikl], *adj.* sprachwissenschaftlich, philologisch. —**st** [fi'lɔlədʒist], *s.* der Sprachforscher, Philolog(e).

Philology [fi'lɔlədʒi], *s.* die Sprachwissenschaft, Philologie.

Philopœna [filə'pi:nə], *s.* das Vielliebchen.

Philoprogenitiveness [filəprə'dʒenitivnis], *s.* die Liebe zur Nachkommenschaft (*Phren.*).

Philosoph—er [fi'lɔsəfə], *s.* der Philosoph, Weisheitsfreund; (Welt-)Weise(r), *m.* (*showing philosophic calmness*); —**ers' stone**, der Stein der Weisen. —**ic(al)** [filə'sɔfik(l)], *adj.* philosophisch (*also fig.*); (wise) weise, ruhig; (frugal) mäßig.

Philosoph—ize, —**ise** [fi'lɔsəfaiz], *v.n.* philosophieren.

Philosophy [fi'lɔsəfi], *s.* die Philosophie, Weltweisheit; *see* **Moral**; **Natural**; (serenity) die Gelassenheit, der Gleichmut; (wisdom) die (Lebens-)Weisheit.

Philtre ['filtə], *s.* der Liebestrank.

Phiz [fiz], *s.* (*hum.*) das Gesicht, die Visage.

Phlebitis [fli'baitis], *s.* die Venenentzündung.

Phlebotomist [fli'bɔtəmist], *s.* der Aderlasser.

Phlebotom—ize, —**ise** [fli'bɔtəmaiz], *v.a.* (einem) zur Ader lassen.

Phlebotomy [fli'bɔtəmi], *s.* der Aderlaß (*also fig.*).

Phlegm [flem], *s.* der Schleim; (*fig.*) das Phlegma. —**atic** [fleg'mætik], *adj.*, —**atically**, *adv.* phlegmatisch, träge, gleichmütig.

Phlegmon ['flegmən], *s.* die Phlegmone (*Path.*).

Phlegmy ['flemi], *adj.* schleimig.

Phlox [flɔks], *s.* die Phlox, Flammenblume.

Phœnix ['fi:niks], *s.* der Phönix (*Myth.*).

'Phone [foun], (*coll.*) *see* **Telephone**.

Phonetic [fə'netik], *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* lautlich, phonetisch; — **script**, die phonetische Umschrift, lauttreue Schreibung; — **spelling**, die Lautschrift; **read —ally**, lautlesen. —**s**, *pl. used as sing* die (beschreibende) Lautlehre, Phonetik, Sprachphysiologie.

Phono—film ['founəfilm], *s.* der Tonfilm, Lautfilm. —**gram**, *s.* das Phonogramm; das Lautzeichen der Phonographie.

Phonograph ['founəgra:f], I. *s.* die Sprechmaschine, der Phonograph. II. *v.a.* mit der Sprechmaschine aufzeichnen. —**ic** [—'græfik], *adj.* phonographisch, den Phonographen betreffend, mit der Sprechmaschine gemacht.

Phonography [fə'nɔgrəfi], *s.* die Phonographie; die Kurzschrift auf phonetischer Grundlage (*as Pitman's*).

Phonolite ['founəlait], *s.* der Phonolith, Klingstein.

Phonology [fə'nɔlədʒi], *s.* die Phonologie, Lautkunde; die (geschichtliche) Lautlehre, das phonologische System (*of a language*).

Phonotypy ['founətaipi], *s.* die Lautdarstellung durch den Druck.
Phosgene ['fɔsdʒi:n], *s.* das Phosgen.
Phosph—ate ['fɔsfeit], *s.* das Phosphat. **—ide,** [—faid], *s.* die Phosphorverbindung.
Phosphorate ['fɔsfəreit], *v.a.* phosphorisieren.
Phosphor-bronze ['fɔsfəbrɔnz], *s.* die Phosphorbronze.
Phosphoresce [fɔsfə'res], *v.n.* phosphoreszieren, im Dunkeln leuchten. **—nce** [—ns], *s.* die Phosphoreszenz, das Leuchten im Dunkeln; **—nce of the sea,** das *Meer*(es)leuchten. **—nt** [—nt], *adj.* im Dunkeln leuchtend, phosphoreszierend.
Phosphor—ic [fɔs'fɔrik], *adj.* phosphorisch; —*ic acid,* die (Ortho-)Phosphorsäure. **—ous** ['fɔsfərəs], *adj.* phosphorig (*as acid*), phosphorhaltig.
Phosphorus ['fɔsfərəs], *s.* der Phosphor.
Phosphuretted ['fɔsfjuretid], *adj.* mit Phosphor verbunden; — hydrogen, der Phosphorwasserstoff.
Photo ['foutou], (*coll.*) *see* **—graph.** **—'chemistry,** *s.* die Photochemie. **—chrome** [—kroum], *s.* die Aufnahme in natürlichen Farben. **—chromy,** *s.* die Farbenphotographie. **—'electric,** *adj.*; —*electric cell,* die Photozelle. **—-en'graving,** *s.* die Hochdruckätzung, Photogravüre. **—gen** [—dʒən], *s.* das Photogen. **—'grammetry,** *s.* die Lichtbildauswertung, das Meßbildverfahren. **—graph** [—grɑ:f], I. *s.* das Lichtbild, die Photographie; **take a —graph,** eine Aufnahme machen. II. *v.a.* photographieren, aufnehmen. III. *v.n.* sich photographieren; werden (*badly, etc.*). **—grapher** [fə'tɔgrəfə], *s.* der (die) Lichtbildner(in), Photograph(in). **—graphic** [—ə'græfik], *adj.* photographisch; —*graphic printing,* das Lichtpausverfahren. **—graphy** [fə'tɔgrəfi], *s.* die Lichtbildkunst, Photographie. **—gravure** [—grə'vjuə], *s.* die Photogravüre, Heliogravüre. **—lithograph,** *s.*, **—lithography,** *s.* der Lichtsteindruck, die Photolithographie. **—maton** [fə'tɔmətɔn], *s.* das Photomaton. **—mechanical,** *adj.* photomechanisch. **—meter** [fə'tɔmitə], *s.* das Photometer, der Lichtstärkemesser. **—metric,** *adj.* photometrisch. **—micrograph,** *s.*, **—microgrography,** *s.* die Mikrophotographie. **—phone,** *s.* das Photophon. **—sculpture,** *s.* die Photoplastik. **—sphere,** *s.* die Photosphäre. **—telegraphy,** *s.* die Bildtelegraphie. **—therapy,** *s.* das Lichtheilverfahren. **—type,** *s.* die Photodruckplatte; (*picture*) der Lichtdruck, die Autotypie; die Lichtpause (*for blue prints*). **—typography,** *s.* die Phototypographie. **—typy,** *s.* die Phototypie, das photomechanische Druckverfahren.
Phrase [freiz], I. *s.* die Phrase (*also fig. & Mus.*); (idiom) die Redensart, der Ausdruck; der (kurze) Satz (*Gram.*). II. *v.a.* ausdrücken, nennen. **—ogram** [—əgræm], *s.* die freie Kürzung (der Redaktenschrift). **—ology** [—'ɔlədʒi], *s.* die Redeweise, Ausdrucksweise, Phraseologie. *Comp.* **—-book,** *s.* die Phrasensammlung. **—monger,** *s.* der (die) Phrasendrescher(in).
Phrenetic [frə'netik], *adj.* unsinnig, rasend, toll, frenetisch.
Phrenic ['frenik], *adj.* Zwerchfell-.
Phrenologi—cal [frenə'lɔdʒik(l)], *adj.* phrenologisch. **—st** [—'nɔlədʒist], *s.* der Phrenologe(e).
Phrenology [frə'nɔlədʒi], *s.* die Schädellehre, Phrenologie.
Phthisic ['θizik], *adj.* schwindsüchtig.
Phthisis ['θaisis], *s.* die (Lungen-)Schwindsucht.
Phut [fʌt], *adv.*; (*sl.*) **go —,** futsch *or* kaputt gehen.
Phylactery [fi'læktəri], *s.* (charm) das Amulet, der Talisman; der Reliquienkasten (*for relics*); der Gebetriemen (*of Jews*).
Phylloxera [filɔk'siərə], *s.* die Reblaus.
Physic ['fizik], I. *s.* die Medizin, Arzneikunde; (medicine) die Arznei, das (Heil-)Mittel; (purge) das Abführmittel; take —, einnehmen. II. *v.a.* kurieren, heilen; (*vulg.*) purgieren.
Physical ['fizikl], *adj.* physisch, natürlich; (bodily) körperlich; physikalisch (*as a science*) (*also Geog.*); — **culture,** die Körperkultur, Körperpflege; — **force,** die Körperkraft; die bewaffnete Macht (*Pol.*); — **impossibility,** die physische Unmöglichkeit; — **jerks,** die Leibesübungen; — **Science,** die Naturwissenschaft; — **training,** die körperliche Ausbildung.
Physician [fi'ziʃən], *s.* der Arzt (für innere Krankheiten).
Physicist ['fizisist], *s.* der Physiker, Naturforscher.
Physics ['fiziks], *s.* die Physik.
Physiognomist [fizi'ɔnəmist], *s.* der Mienenkenner, Physiognom.
Physiognomy [fizi'ɔnəmi], *s.* die Physiognomie, der Gesichtsausdruck; (art) die Physiognomik, Mienenforschung.
Physiography [fizi'ɔgrəfi], *s.* die Naturbeschreibung; die physikalische Geographie (*Geog.*).
Physiologist [fizi'ɔlədʒist], *s.* der Physiolog(e).
Physiology [fizi'ɔlədʒi], *s.* die Physiologie; — of plants, die Pflanzenphysiologie.
Physique [fi'zi:k], *s.* der Körperbau, die Körperbeschaffenheit.
Phyto—graphy [fai'tɔgrəfi], *s.* die Pflanzenbeschreibung. **—phagous** [—'təfəgəs], *adj.* pflanzenfressend. **—tomy** [—'tɔtəmi], *s.* die Pflanzenanatomie. **—zoa** [faitə'zouə], *pl.* Pflanzentiere.
Pianette [pjə'net], *s.* das Pianino.
Pianissimo [pjə:nisimou], *adv.* (*sup. of* piano) sehr leise (*Mus.*).
Pianist ['pjænist], *s.* der (die) Klavierspieler(in), Pianist(in).
Piano ['pjɑ:nou], I. *adv.* piano. II. *s.* ['pjænou], **—forte** [pjɑ:nə'fɔ:tə], *s.* das Piano(forte), Klavier; *see* **Cottage** II., **Grand** I., *etc.* **—la** [pjə'noulə], *s.* das Pianola. *Comp.* **—-organ,** *s.* das mechanische Drehklavier. **—-player,** *s.* der (die) Klavierspieler(in); *see* **—la.** **— stool,** der Klavierstuhl.
Piastre [pi'æstə], *s.* der Piaster.
Piazza [pi'æzə], *s.* der Platz; (balcony) der Altan (*Arch.*).
Pibroch ['pi:brɔx], *s* die wilde, aufreizende (Schlacht-)Musik der Bergschotten (für den Dudelsack).
Pica ['paikə], *s.* die Cicero(schrift); double (small) —, die Kirchenbuchstabengroßkanonschrift; small —, die Elfpunktschrift; two-line —, die Doppelcicero(schrift).
Picaresque [pikə'resk], *adj.* schelmisch; — novel, der Schelmenroman.
Picaroon [pikə'ru:n], *s.* der (See-)Räuber; (ship) das Seeräuberschiff; (rogue) der Abenteurer, Spitzbube.
Piccalilli ['pikəlili], *s.* das scharfe, eingemachte Gemüse.
Piccaninny [pikə'nini], I. *s* das kleine (Neger-) Kind, Gör. II. *adj.* sehr klein, winzig.
Piccolo ['pikəlou], *s.* die Piccoloflöte, Oktavflöte.
Pick [pik], I. *v.a.* (peck) picken, hacken; mit einer Picke bearbeiten (*ground*); stochern (*Acc. & to* (*Dat.*)) (*the teeth*); benagen, abknabbern, abnagen (*a bone*); lesen (*vegetables, etc.*); auflesen (*grains*); pflücken (*fruit*); zupfen (*wool, oakum*); noppen (*cloth*); suchen, dem Zaun brechen (*a quarrel*); mit einem Dietrich öffnen (*a lock*); sorgfältig auswählen, aussuchen (*one's way*); (aus)klauben, scheiden (*ore*); bestehlen, leeren (*a p.'s pocket*); machen (*a hole; an acquaintance*); — and choose, auswählen, wählerisch sein; — and steal, stehlen, mausen; *see* **Bone;** — a p.'s brains, einen gründlich ausfragen; (*fig.*) — holes in s.o.'s coat, einem etwas am Zeuge flicken, etwas an einem auszusetzen haben; — off, (ab)pflücken, abreißen; (shoot) einzeln erschießen; — out, herauslesen, aussuchen; hervorheben (*a pattern*); herausfinden (*meaning*); nach dem Gehör wiedergeben (*melody*); — out one colour with another, eine Farbe durch eine andere hervorheben; — to pieces, in Stücke zerreißen *or* zertrennen; (*fig.*) herunter-

reißen; — **up**, aufpicken, aufheben, aufnehmen; sammeln (*information*); aufgabeln (*a rare edition*); (see) sehen; anleuchten (*by searchlight*); kriegen, bekommen (*Rad.*); aufnehmen (*a sound*); — **up strange acquaintances**, seltsame Bekanntschaften machen; — **up a book cheap** (*or* **for a song**), ein Buch (spott)billig erstehen; — **up courage**, Mut fassen; — **up a language**, eine Sprache leicht (er)lernen *or* sich (*Dat.*) aneignen *or* aufschnappen; — **up a living**, sich mühsam durchschlagen; — **o.s. up**, sich aufraffen; — **up passengers**, Reisende mitnehmen. II. *v.n.* sorgfältig tun; (nibble) (langsam *or* bissenweise) essen; — **up**, auf Touren kommen (*of motor*); seine Mannschaft wählen (*in games*); — **up again**, sich wieder erholen. III. *s.* die (Spitz-)Hacke, Picke; der Spieß (*Print.*); (choice) die Auswahl, Auslese, die Besten (*pl.*); — **of the bunch** *or* **basket**, das beste Stück; (*fig.*) der, die, das Beste. —**ed** [—t], *adj.* erlesen, ausgesucht; —**ed troops**, auserlesene Mannschaften, Kerntruppen. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Pflücker(in), Leser(in), Zupfer(in); der Klaubhammer (*Min.*); —**er of quarrels**, der (die) Händelsucher(in). *Comp.* —**axe**, *s.* die (Spitz-)Hacke; die (Keil-)Haue (*Min.*). —**lock**, *s.* der Dietrich; (thief, *etc.*) der Dieb, Einbrecher. (*sl.*) —**-me-up**, *s.* die Magenstärkung. —**pocket**, *s.* der Taschendieb; **beware of —pockets**, vor Taschendieben wird gewarnt. —**-up**, *s.* das Aufnehmen (*also Crick.*); das Recht, seine Mannschaft zu wählen (*at games*); der Tonabnehmer (*on gramophone*).

Pickaback ['pikəbæk], *adv.* huckepack.

Pickerel ['pikərəl], *s* der Grashecht, kleine Hecht.

Picket ['pikit], I. *s.* der Pfahl; der Absteckpfahl (*Surv.*); der Pfeilpfahl (*of palisade*); (*pl.*) die Streikposten; inlying —, die Innenwache; outlying —, die Feldwache (*Mil.*). II. *v.a.* mit Pfählen befestigen; (fence) einpfählen; (tether) an einen Pfahl binden; als (Feld-)Wache aufstellen; als Streikposten einsetzen. III. *v.n.* (Feld-)Wachen *or* Streikposten aufstellen.

Picking ['pikiŋ], *s.* das (Auf-)Picken, Pflücken *etc.*; das Bestehlen (*of pockets*); (*sl.*) der Gewinn; (*pl.*) das Gestohlene, der Raub; —**s and stealings**, zweifelhafte Nebeneinkünfte.

Pickl—**e** ['pikl], I. *s.* der Pökel, die (Salz-) Lake, Salzbrühe; die Beize (*Metall.*); (—ed substance) das Eingepökelte; (*coll*) der Trotzkopf, Wildfang; (*pl.*) das in Essig und Salz Eingemachte, eingemachte Gemüse; *see* **Mixed**; (*coll.*) **be in a pretty —e**, schön in der Patsche stecken; *see* **Rod**. II. *v.a.* einpökeln; (ab)beizen (*metal*); —ed cucumbers, Essiggurken; —ed herrings, Pökelheringe. —**ing**, *s.* das Einpökeln.

Picnic ['piknik], I. *s.* das Picknick, gemeinsame Mahl im Freien, die Landpartie. II. *v.n.* ein Picknick haben. —**ked**, —**king**, *imperf. & p.p. and pr.p. of* picnic.

Picric ['pikrik], *adj.*; — **acid**, die Pikrinsäure.

Pictorial [pik'tɔ:riəl], I. *adj.* Maler-, malerisch; illustriert, Bilder- (*edition*); — **advertising**, die Bildwerbung. II. *s.* die illustrierte Zeitung.

Picture ['pikʧə], I. *s.* das Gemälde (*also fig.*), Bild; (image) das (Eben-)Bild (*of*, (*Gen.*)); die (Bild-)Tafel (*in a book*); (drawing) die Zeichnung; die Aufnahme, Photographie (*Phot.*); der Film(streifen) (*Films*); the —**s**, das Kino; **draw a — of a th.**, ein Bild entwerfen von einer S., etwas malen *or* schildern; musical —, das musikalische Hörbild (*Rad.*). II. *v.a.* (ab)malen; (*fig.*) schildern; **just — to yourself**, stellen Sie sich (*Dat.*) einmal vor. —**sque** [—'resk], *adj.* malerisch. —**squeness** [—'resknis], *s.* das Malerische. *Comp.* —**-book**, *s.* das Bilderbuch. —**-card**, *s.* das Bild (*Cards*). —**-cleaner**, *s.* der Gemäldereiniger. —**-dealer**, *s.* der Bilderhändler. —**-frame**, *s.* der Bilderrahmen. —**-gallery**, *s.* die Bildergalerie, Gemäldesammlung. —**-house**, *s.*, —**-palace**, *s.* das Lichtspieltheater, Kino. —**-post-card**, *s.* die Ansichtskarte. —**-puzzle**, *s.* das Vexierbild. —**-rail**, *s.* die Leiste zum Aufhängen von Bildern. —**telegraphy**, *s.* die Bildtelegraphie. —**-writing**, *s.* die Bilderschrift.

Pidgin-English ['pidʒin'ŋgliʃ], *s.* das in chinesischen Seestädten gesprochene gebrochene Englisch, Pidgin-Englisch.

[1] **Pie** [pai], *s.* die Pastete; (fruit-—) die Torte; *see* **Humble**; **he has a finger in every —**, er mischt sich in alle fremden Angelegenheiten. *Comp.* —**-crust**, *s.* die Pastetenkruste.

[2] **Pie**, *s. see* **Magpie**.

[3] **Pie**, *s.* die Zwiebelfische (*pl.*) (*Typ.*); (*fig.*) printer's —, der Wirrwarr.

Piebald ['paibɔ:ld], *adj.* bunt, scheckig; — **horse**, der Scheck, die Schecke.

Piece [pi:s], I. *s.* das Stück (*also Mus.*); (shred) der Fetzen; die Flinte (*Gun.*); das (Theater-)Stück (*Theat.*); das Stück, Geschütz, die Kanone (*Artil.*); die Figur (*Chess, etc.*); **1. (with nouns) a 2-mark —**, das Zweimarkstück; **a — of advice**, der Ratschlag, gute Tat; **a — of bread and butter**, das Butterbrot; **a — of cloth**, das Stück Zeug *or* Stoff; **a — of folly**, der Narrenstreich, die Torheit; **a — of impudence**, ein starkes Stück, eine Unverfrorenheit; **a — of one's mind**, *see* **Give**; **a — of music**, das Musikstück; **a — of news**, die Neuigkeit, Nachricht; **a — of poetry**, das Gedicht; **a — of work**, ein Stück Arbeit; **2.** (*with prepositions*) **by the —**, stückweise; **in —s**, in Stücken; **tear in —s**, zerreißen; **all of a —**, (alle) aus einem Stück; (uniform) gleich, von derselben Sorte *or* Art; **eins (with, mit)**; **break (out) to —s**, zerbrechen (zerschneiden); **fall to —s**, in Stücke gehen; **go to —s**, zusammenbrechen; **take to —s**, auseinandernehmen. II. *v.a.* aufstücken (On, aufsetzen, verlängern; aufnähen (*Spin.*); — **out**, verlängern, ergänzen; — **together**, zusammensetzen; — **up**, ausbessern, ausflicken. *Comp.* —**-goods**, *pl.* in bestimmten Längen gewobene (Baumwoll-)Stoffe. —**-work**, *s.* die Akkordarbeit. —**-worker**, *s.* der (die) Stückarbeiter(in), Akkordarbeiter(in).

Piecemeal ['pi:smi:l], *adj. & adv.* stückweise, Stück für Stück, einzeln.

Piecer ['pi:sə], *s.* der Anknüpfer (*Spin.*).

Pied [paid], *adj.* bunt, scheckig; — **Piper**, der Rattenfänger (von Hameln).

Pier [piə], *s.* der Pfeiler; der Hafendamm, die Mole, der Wellenbrecher (*of a harbour*); (landing-place) der Landungsplatz, Pier; der Ladedamm, Löschplatz (*for goods*); (pleasure promenade) die Seebrücke, der Seesteg; (jetty) der Landungssteg; das Widerlager (*of a bridge*). —**age** [—ridʒ], *s.* (— dues) das Dammgeld. *Comp.* —**-glass**, *s* der Pfeilerspiegel. —**-table**, *s.* der Pfeilertisch.

Pierc—**e** [piəs], I. *v.a.* durchstechen, durchbohren (with, mit); (*fig.*) durchdringen (*the ear*); (*fig.*) durchschneiden (*the heart*); eindringen in (*Acc.*); anstechen, anzapfen (*a cask*). II. *v.n.* eindringen (into, in (*Acc.*)), dringen, stechen (through, durch). —**er** [—ə], *s.* Durchstechende(r), m., Durchbohrende(r), m.; der Durchschlag, Locher (*Metall.*); der Pfriem (*Shoem.*); (auger) der Bohrer. —**ing**, *adj.* schneidend, scharf, durchdringend (*also fig.*); (deeply moving) rührend; —**ing cold**, die schneidende Kälte; a —**ing cry**, der durchdringende Schrei; a —**ing look**, der durchbohrende Blick.

Pierrette ['piəret], *s.* die Pierrette.

Pierrot ['piərou], *s.* der Pierrot.

Pietis—**m** ['paiətizm], *s.* der Pietismus. —**t** [—ist], *s.* der (die) Pietist(in).

Piety ['paiəti], *s.* die Frömmigkeit, Gottesfurcht; (*fig.*) die Liebe, Ehrfurcht, Pietät.

Piffle ['pifl], *s.* das Blech, der Quatsch, Blödsinn.

Pig [pig], I. *s.* das Schwein; (young —) das Ferkel; die Masse, Gans (*Metall.*); **the — grunts**, das Schwein grunzt; **the little — squeaks**, das Ferkel quiekt; *see* **Buy** I.; **bring one's —s to a pretty market**, ein sehr schlechtes Geschäft machen; *see* **Please**. II. *v.n.* ferkeln, frischen; (— together) (*fam.*) zusammenliegen, zusammengepfercht leben. *Comp.* —**-headed**, *adj.*

dickköpfig, störrisch, eigensinnig und dumm. —**-iron**, *s.* das Roheisen. —**-lead**, *s.* das Muldenblei. —**-metal**, *s.* das Rohmetall. —**nut**, *s.* die Erdkastanie (*Eng.*); die Butternuß (*Amer.*). —**-skin**, *s.* das Schweineleder; (*sl.*) der Sattel. —**-sticking**, *s.* die Wildschweinjagd, Eberjagd; das Schweineschlachten. —**-sty** [—stai], *s.* der Schweinestall (*also fig.*), Schweinekoben. —**s' wash**, —**wash**, *s.* der Schweinetrank. —**tail**, *s.* der Zopf; der Tabak in Rollen.

Pigeon ['pidʒin], *s.* die (gewöhnliche) Taube; *see* **Pluck**; the — coos, die Taube gurrt; cook —, der Tauber, Täuber(ich); —'s milk, das Wickenfett. *Comp.* —**-breasted**, *adj* mit einer Hühnerbrust. —**-fancier**, *s.* der (die) Taubenliebhaber(in); der (die) Taubenzüchter(in). —**gram**, *s.* die Briefstaubenbeförderung. —**-hole**, I. *s.* das Taubenloch; (*pl.*) kleine Fächer für Papiere, Zettel ꝛc. II. *v.a.* in ein Zettelfach legen; einordnen (*also fig.*); (shelve) beiseitelegen, die Erledigung von . . . hinausschieben. —**house**, *s.* der Taubenschlag. —**-pie**, *s.* die Taubenpastete.

Pig—gery ['pigəri], *s.* der Schweinehof; *see* **Pig-sty**. —**gish**, *adj.* schweinisch; (*fig.*) unsittig. —**gishness**, *s.* das schweinische Wesen. —**let** [—lit], *s.*, —**ling**, *s.* das Schweinchen.

Pigmean, *adj. see* **Pygmean.**

Pigment ['pigmənt], *s.* der Farbstoff, die Pigmentfarbe, das Pigment; das Pigment (*Nat. Hist.*). —**al** [—'mentl], *adj.*, —**ary** [—əri], *adj.* Pigment enthaltend. —**ation** [—'teiʃən], *s.* die Pigmentierung. *Comp.* —**-print**, *s.* der Pigmentdruck, Kohledruck.

Pigmy, *s. see* **Pygmy.**

Pike [paik], *s.* die Pike (*Mil.*); der Hecht (*Icht.*). —**d** [—t], *adj* spitzig. *Comp.* —**man** [—mən], *s.* der Pikenträger, Pikenier; der Hüter (*Min.*). —**-staff**, *s.* der Stab mit Eisenspitze; der Pikenschaft (*Mil*); *see* **Plain.**

Pike, *s. see* **Turnpike.** *Comp.* —**man** [—mən], *s.* (keeper of a turnpike) der (Wege-) Zolleinnehmer.

Piker ['paikə], *s.* (*sl*) der Landstreicher, Strolch; der gewöhnliche Spieler (*Amer.*).

Pilaster [pi'læstə], *s.* der Pilaster, viereckige Wandpfeiler.

Pilchard ['piltʃəd], *s.* der Pilchard, die Sardine.

Pile [pail], I. *s.* (heap) der Haufe(n); der Stoß (*of wood, books*); das große Gebäude, die Masse von Gebäuden (*Arch.*); das Paket (*Metall.*); (— of arms) die Gewehrpyramide (*Mil.*); die galvanische Säule (*Elect.*); (funeral —) der Scheiterhaufen; (*coll.*) der Goldhaufen, das Vermögen; (*sl.*) make one's —, sein Glück machen. II. *v.a.* zusammensetzen (*arms*); bedecken, überhäufen (*table*) (with, mit); — it on, übertreiben; — up, aufhäufen, aufschichten, auftürmen; aufsetzen (*ship*); — up the agony, die Erwartung aufs höchste spannen; (*sl.*) — up one's bus, Bruch machen (*Av*).

Pile, I. *s.* der Pfahl; der Spießpfahl (*Her.*). II. *v.a.* mit Pfählen verstärken or stützen; (drive —s into) einrammen. *Comp.* —**-driver**, *s.*, —**-engine**, *s.* die Ramme, der Rammklotz. —**-dwelling**, *s.* der Pfahlbau.

Pile, I. *s.* das Haar, der Pelz (*of animals*); der Flor, die Flordecke, Pole (*of velvet*); das Rauhe, Haarige (*of cloth*). II. *attrib.*; double—, doppelflorig.

Pileate ['pilieit], *adj.* hutförmig.

Piles [pailz], *pl.* die Hämorrhoiden.

Pilfer ['pilfə]. *v.a.* kleine Diebereien verüben, mausen, stibitzen. —**age** [—ridʒ], *s.* das Mausen, Stibitzen. —**er** [—rə], *s.* der Dieb, Langfinger. —**ing** [—riŋ], *s.* das Mausen.

Pilgrim ['pilgrim], I. *s.* der (die) Pilger(in), Wallfahrer(in); der Pilgrim (*high style*); (*fig.*) der (die) Erdenpilger(in); the — Fathers, die Pilgerväter. II. *v.n.* pilgern, wandern. —**age** [—ridʒ], *s.* die Wallfahrt, Pilgerfahrt (to, nach).

Pilliferous [pa'lifərəs], *adj.* behaart.

Pilling ['pilin], *s.* das Pfahlrammen; das Schwitzen (*of hides*).

Pill [pil], *s.* die Pille; (*sl.*, physician) der Pillendreher; *see* **Gild**; (*coll.*) swallow the bitter —, in den sauern Apfel beißen. *Comp.* —**-box**, *s.* die Pillenschachtel; (*Mil. sl.*) der betonierte Maschinengewehrunterstand. —**wort**, *s.* das Pillenkraut (*Bot.*).

Pillage ['pilidʒ], I. *s.* das Plündern, die Plünderung, der Raub. II. *v.a.* & *n.* plündern, rauben. —**r** [—ə], *s.* der Plünderer.

Pillar ['pilə], I. *s.* der Pfeiler (*also Min.*), die Stütze, der Träger (*also fig.*), Ständer; (column) die Säule (*also fig.*); (post) der Pfosten; be driven from — to post, von Pontius zu Pilatus geschickt werden. II. *v.a.* mit Pfeilern stützen. —**ed** [—d], *p.p.* & *adj.* von Pfeilern gestützt, mit Pfeilern versehen; (—like) säulenförmig. *Comp.* —**-box**, *s.* der (in der Straße aufgestellte große) Briefkasten. —**-saint**, *s.* Säulenheilige(r), *m.*

Pillion ['piljən], *s.* das Sattelkissen, der Hintersattel; der Soziussitz (*on motor-cycle*). *Comp.* —**-rider**, *s.* der (die) Soziusfahrer(in), (*coll.*) die Motorbrent, Sozia.

Pilliwinks ['piliwiŋks], *s.* die Daumschraube(n) (*Hist.*).

Pillory ['pilləri], I. *s.* der Pranger. II. *v.a.* an den Pranger stellen.

Pillow ['pilou], I. *s.* das Kopfkissen; das Klöppelkissen; advise (or take counsel) with one's —, eine S. beschlafen or bis morgen überlegen. II. *v.a.* auf ein Kopfkissen legen; (— up) mit Kissen stützen. *Comp.* —**-case**, *s.* der Kissenüberzug. —**-fight**, *s.* die Kissenschlacht. —**-lace**, *s.* die Klöppelspitzen (*pl.*). —**-slip**, *s.* der Kissenüberzug.

Pilo—se ['pailous], *adj.*, —**us** [—əs], *adj.* haarig; behaart (*Bot.*).

Pilot ['pailət], I. *s.* der Lotse, Steuermann; (*fig.*) der Führer; der Flug(zeug)führer, Flieger, Pilot, (*coll.*) Emil (*Av.*); —'s seat, der Führersitz (*Av.*); *see* **Drop.** II. *v.a.* lotsen, steuern; führen (*also fig.*), steuern, fliegen (*Av.*). —**age** [—idʒ], *s.* das Lotsen; (charge) das Lotsengeld; (*fig.*) die Leitung, Führung; die Führungstechnik, Flugkunst (*Av.*). *Comp.* —**-boat**, *s.* das Lotsenboot. —**-burner**, *s.* der Sparbrenner. —**-cloth**, *s.* der dunkelblaue Fries. —**-engine**, *s.* die vorausgeschickte (Versuchs-) Lokomotive. —**-fish**, *s.* der Lotsenfisch. —**-flag**, *s.* die Lotsenflagge. —**-lamp**, *s.* die Kontrollampe (*Elect.*). —**-officer**, *s.* der Fliegerleutnant. —**-parachute**, *s.* der Hilfsfallschirm.

Piment—a [pi'mentə], *s.*, —**o** [—ou], *s.* (*pl.* —os) der Nelkenpfeffer(baum).

Pimp [pimp], I. *s.* der Kuppler. II. *v.n.* kuppeln.

Pimpernel ['pimpənel], *s.* der Ackergauchheil.

Pimpl—e ['pimpl], *s.* die Pustel, Finne, das Bläschen. —**ed** [—d], *adj.*, —**y**, *adj.* voll(er) Pusteln, finnig.

Pin [pin], I. *s.* die Stecknadel, Nadel; *see* **Breast-pin, Hairpin, Rolling-pin**, *etc.*; (wooden —) der Nagel, Stift, Pflock; der Bolzen (*of metal*); der Wirbel (*Mus.*); der Kegel (*at nine-pins*); (*pl*, *sl.*) die Beine; (*fam.*) I don't care a —, es ist mir ganz gleichgültig; so quiet one could hear a — drop, so still, daß man eine Stecknadel hätte fallen hören; I've got —s and needles in my leg, mir ist das Bein eingeschlafen; on —s and needles, (wie) auf Kohlen. II. *v.a.* (an-)stecken, anheften, feststecken; (transfix) durchbohren (*also fig.*); (fasten) befestigen; (seize) packen, festhalten; — one's faith on, sein ganzes Vertrauen setzen auf (*Acc.*); — down, niederpressen, niederhalten; — a p. down to, einen festlegen auf (*Acc.*), verbindlich machen zu; — up, aufstecken, aufschürzen. *Comp.* —**cushion**, *s.* das Nadelkissen. —**feather**, *s.* die unentwickelte Feder. —**-head**, *s.* der Stecknadelkopf; (*fig.*) die Kleinigkeit. —**-hole**, *s.* das Nadelloch. —**-maker**, *s.* der Nadler. —**-money**, *s.* das Nadelgeld. —**-point**, *s.* die Nadelspitze; (*fig.*)

die Kleinigkeit; der Rapportstift (*Cal.-Prin.*). —**-prick**, *s.* der Nadelstich (*also Pol.*). —**-wire**, *s.* der Nadeldraht.

Pinafore ['pinəfɔ:], *s.* die Kinderschürze.

Pinaster [pai'næstə], *s.* die Meerstrandskiefer.

Pince-nez ['pɛ̃:sne:], *s.* der Kneifer, das Pincenez.

Pincers ['pinsəz], *pl.* die (Beiß- *or* Kneif-)Zange; die (Krebs-)Scheren (*of crustaceans*).

Pinch [pintʃ], I. *v.a.* kneifen, kneipen; (squeeze) klemmen, quetschen, drücken; eintreiben (*a horse*); (*sl.*) klauen, stehlen; be —ed, darben, in Not *or* in sehr beschränkten Verhältnissen sein; be —ed with cold, stark von der Kälte leiden; (*sl.*) get —ed, verhaftet werden; — o.s., sich (*Dat.*) etwas (am Leibe) abdarben; — from a p., aus einem herauspressen; — off, abzwicken, abkneifen. II. *v.n.* drücken; (*fig.*) darben, sparen; know where the shoe —es, wissen, wo der Schuh drückt. III. *s.* das Kneifen, Zwicken; (*fig.*) der Druck, die Not, Klemme; die Prise (*of snuff*); at a —, zur Not. *Comp.* —**-cock**, *s.* der Quetschhahn (*Chem.*).

Pinchbeck ['pintʃbek], I. *s.* der Tombak; (*fig.*) das Talmi. II. *adj.* unecht, nachgemacht, Talmi-.

Pinched [pintʃt], *adj.* zusammengedrückt, lang und schmal; — face, ein langes, hageres Gesicht.

Pinchers ['pintʃəz], *pl. see* **Pincers.**

[1] **Pine** [pain], *s.* die Kiefer, Föhre; *see* **Pineapple.** *Comp.* —**-clad**, *adj.* mit Kiefern bestanden *or* bewachsen. —**-cone**, *s.* der Kiefernzapfen, Kienapfel. —**-marten**, *s.* der Edelmarder, Baummarder. —**-tree**, *s. see* —. — **-wood**, *s.* der Kiefernwald, das Kiefernholz.

[2] **Pine**, *v.n.*; — **away**, sich abhärmen, vor Gram vergehen; — **for**, sich sehnen, schmachten nach.

Pineal ['painəl], *adj.*; — body *or* gland, die Zirbeldrüse; — eye, das Scheitelauge.

Pineapple ['painæpl], *s.* die Ananas.

Pinery ['painəri], *s.* das Ananashaus; die Fichtenpflanzung (*of pine-trees*).

Pinet—um ['pai'ni:təm], *s.* (*pl.* —a [—ə]) die Kiefernpflanzung, Nadelholzschonung.

Pinfold ['pinfould], I. *s.* (*obs.*) die Viehhürde. II. *v.a.* einpferchen.

Ping [piŋ], I. *s.* das Pfeifen (*of bullets*). II. *v.n.* pfeifen.

Ping-pong ['piŋpɔŋ], *s.* das Tischkennis, Pingpong.

Pinic ['painik], *adj.*; — acid, die Pinsäure.

Pining ['painiŋ], I. *pr.p.* (*of* [2] pine) & *adj.* sich grämend. II. *s.* das Härmen.

[1] **Pinion** ['pinjən], I. *s.* die Flügelspitze; (flight-feather) die Flugfeder; (*Poet.*) die Schwinge, der Flügel. II. *v.a.* beschneiden, lähmen, binden (*wings*); binden, fesseln (*arms; also fig.*). —**ed** [—d], *adj.* gefesselt.

[2] **Pinion**, *s.* das Ritzel, Zahnrad; *see* [1] **Rack.**

[1] **Pink** [piŋk], I. *s.* die Nelke (*Bot.*); (colour) das Blaßrot, Rosa; der rote Jagdrock (*Hunt.*); (*fig.*) der Gipfel, die Krone, der höchste Grad; in the — (of condition), in allerbester Verfassung; the very — of perfection, das Muster der Vollkommenheit; the — of politeness, die Krone der Höflichkeit; the — of propriety, der personifizierte Anstand. II. *adj.* blaßrot, rosa.

[2] **Pink**, *s.* die Pinke, das Heckboot (*Naut.*).

[1] **Pink**, *v.a.* ausbohren, durchbohren; — **out**, ausschneiden, ausjacken. *Comp.* —**ing-iron**, *s.* das Ausjackeisen.

[2] **Pink**, *s.* die grünlichgelbe Lackfarbe.

[3] **Pink**, *v.n.* klopfen (*Motor.*).

Pinnace ['pinəs], *s.* die Pinasse, das Beiboot.

Pinnacle ['pinəkl], *s.* die Spitzsäule, Fiale (*Arch.*); (*fig.*) der Gipfel.

Pinnat—e ['pinit], *adj.* einfach gefiedert (*Bot.*). —**ifid** [pi'nætifid], *adj.* federspaltig. —**iped** [pi'nætiped], *adj.* schwimmfüßig.

Pinner ['pinə], *s.* (*obs.*) die Flügelhaube.

Pinniped ['piniped], *s.* der Flossenfüßler, die Robbe.

Pint [paint], *s.* die Pinte, der Schoppen (= 0.577 Liter).

Pintail ['pinteil], *s.* die Spießente.

Pintle ['pintl], *s.* der kleine Bolzen, Zapfen, Nagel; der Protznagel (*Artil.*); der Fingerring, Ruderhaken (*Naut.*).

Pioneer [paiə'niə], I. *s.* der Pionier (*Mil.*); (*fig.*) der Bahnbrecher, Vorkämpfer; (*pl.*) technische Truppen. II. *v.n.* den Weg bahnen. III. *v.a.* (den Weg) freimachen *or* ebnen für; (*fig.*) vorangehen mit; führen.

Pious ['paiəs], *adj.* fromm, gottesfürchtig; — founder, der Stifter.

[1] **Pip** [pip], *s.* das Auge (*on cards, dice*); die Einzelblüte (einer Blütendolde); der Stern (*Mil.*).

[2] **Pip**, *s.* der (Obst-)Kern (*of apples, etc.*).

[3] **Pip**, *s.* der Pips (*in fowls*).

Pipe [paip], I. *s.* die Pfeife (*also Mus., Org.*); das Rohr, die Röhre, Leitung (*for gas*); das Pfeifen (*of birds*); (voice) die Stimme; die Bootsmannspfeife (*Naut.*); *see* **Windpipe**; die Pipe (*of wine*); (*pl.*) *see* **Bagpipe**; **flexible** —, der Schlauch; put that in your — and smoke it, laß dir das gesagt sein. II. *v.n.* & *a.* auf der Pfeife, Flöte *etc.* spielen; (whistle) pfeifen; mit Einlegehorte *or* Schnur versehen (*a dress*); (mit schnurförmigem Zuckerguß) verzieren (*Conf.*); absenken (*Hort.*); — away, abpfeifen; — up, stärker werden, zunehmen (*of wind*). —**ful**, *s.* eine Pfeife (voll). —**r** [—ə], *s.* der Pfeifer; der (Dudelsack)-Pfeifer; *see* [1] **Pay.** *Comp.* —**-bowl**, *s.* der Pfeifenkopf. —**-clay**, *s.* der Pfeifenton; (*fig.*) der Kommiß (*Mil.*). —**-clip**, *s.* die Rohrschelle. —**-light**, *s.* der Fidibus. —**-line**, *s.* die Rohrleitung, Röhrenleitung. —**-major**, *s.* der Musikmeister (der Dudelsackspfeiferkapellen). —**-rack**, *s.* der Pfeifenständer. —**-stem**, *s.* der Pfeifenstiel.

Pipette [pi'pet], *s.* die Pipette, der Stechheber.

Piping ['paipiŋ], I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* pfeifend, heulend; (hissing) wallend, siedend; — hot, brühheiß. II. *s.* das Röhrenwerk, Röhrensystem; die Einlegehorte, schnurförmige Verzierung (*Tail.*); die Hosenbiese (*Mil.*); das Spritzen (*Conf.*).

Pipit ['pipit], *s.* der Pieper.

Pipkin ['pipkin], *s.* das (irdene) Töpfchen.

Pippin ['pipin], *s.* der Pepping; Cox's Orange —, Cox' Orangen-Renette.

Piquancy ['pi:kənsi], *s.* die beißende Eigenschaft, Schärfe; (*fig.*) das Pikante, der Reiz.

Piquant ['pi:kənt], *adj.* pikant (*also fig.*), prickelnd, scharf.

[1] **Pique** [pi:k], I. *s.* der Groll, die Gereiztheit, Pikiertheit; he took a — against me, er hatte einen Pick auf mich. II. *v.a.* reizen, erregen, antreiben; (irritate) ärgern, kränken; — o.s. upon a th., sich (*Dat.*) auf eine Sache viel einbilden, sich (*Acc.*) brüsten mit.

[1] **Pique**, *s.* der Sechziger (*in Piquet*).

Piqué ['pi:kei], *s.* der Pikee.

Piquet [pi'ket], *s.* das Pikett.

Piracy ['pairəsi], *s.* die Seeräuberei; (*fig.*) der literarische Diebstahl, Raub geistigen Eigentums.

Pirat—e ['pairət], I. *s.* der Seeräuber, Pirat; (ship) das Seeräuberschiff; (*fig.*) der literarische Freibeuter, Nachdrucker; wireless —e, der Schwarzhörer; —e bus, der Autobus einer Konkurrenzgesellschaft. II. *v.a.* ausschreiben, nachdrucken; —ed edition, der unrechtmäßige Nachdruck. —**ical** [—'rætikl], *adj.* (see)räuberisch; —ical edition, der Nachdruck; —ical printer, der Nachdrucker.

Pirouette [piru'et], I. *s.* die Pirouette, der Kreisschwung. II. *v.n.* sich schnell im Kreise drehen, pirouettieren.

Piscary ['piskəri], *s.*; common of —, die Fischereiberechtigkeit.

Piscator—ial [piskə'tɔ:riəl], *adj.*, —y ['piskətəri], *adj.* die Fischerei betreffend, Fisch-; —ial ring, der Fischerring.

Pisc—es ['pisi:z], *pl.* die Fische (*Astr.*). —**i-culture** [—ikʌltʃə], *s.* die Fischzucht.

Piscina [pi'sainə], *s.* das Wasserbecken, der Teich; die Piscina (*Eccl.*).

Piscivorous [pi'sivərəs], *adj.* von Fischen lebend, Fische fressend.

Pisé ['pi:zei], *s.* die Stampferde, der Pisee; building in —, der Piseebau, die Wellerarbeit.

Pish [piš], I. *int.* pfui! bah! II. *v.n.* pfui ausrufen *or* sagen (at, zu), Verachtung ausdrücken über (*Acc.*).

Pisiform ['paisifɔ:m], *adj.* erbsenförmig.

Piss [pis], I. *s.* (*vulg.*) der Urin, Harn, die Pisse. II. *v.n.* (*vulg.*) harnen, pissen.

Pistachio [pis'ta:šiou], *s.* die echte Pistazie; (—tree) der Pistazienbaum.

Pistil ['pistil], *s.* der Stempel, das Pistill (*Bot.*). —**late** [—it], *adj.* mit Stempel; (female) weiblich (*Bot.*).

Pistol ['pistl], I. *s.* die Pistole. II. *v.a.* mit einer Pistole (er)schießen. *Comp.* —**-case**, *s.* die Pistolentasche. —**-duel**, *s.* das Pistolenduell, das Duell auf Pistolen. —**-grip**, *s.* der Pistolenkolben. —**-shot**, *s.* der Pistolenschuß; within —shot, in Pistolenschußweite.

Piston ['pistən], *s.* der Kolben; die Klappe, das Ventil (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —**-rod**, *s.* die Kolbenstange (*Locom.*). —**-stroke**, *s.* der Kolbenhub.

Pit [pit], I. *s.* die Grube (*Min., Anat., Athletics, B., fig.*); das Loch, die Höhle (*in the earth*); (abyss) der Abgrund (*B.*) das Grab; (*fig. & B.*) die Hölle; (cock—) der Kampfplatz bei Hahnenkämpfen; die Börse (*C.L.*); die Bore (*Motor-racing*); die Grube, Schlucht, das Freigehege (*for animals*); (scar) die (Pocken-)Narbe; das (Publikum im) Parterre (*Theat.*); — of the stomach, die Magengrube; the bottomless —, der Abgrund der Hölle, Höllenschlund. II. *v.a.* vergraben (*potatoes, etc.*); — against, feindlich gegenüberstellen (*Dat.*); mit Narben zeichnen; —ted with smallpox, blatternarbig. III. *v.n.* eine Grube hinterlassen (*Path.*). *Comp.* —**fall**, *s.* die Fallgrube; (*fig.*) die Falle; die Wolfsgrube (*Mil.*). —**-head**, *s.* der Filliort; —-head bath, die Waschwanne; —-head building, das Schachtgebäude; —-head price, der Preis frei Grube. —**-man** [—-man], *s.* der Bergmann, Knappe. —**-pony**, *s* das Grubenpferd. —**-props**, *pl.* das Grubenholz.

Pit-a-pat ['pitəpæt], I. *adv.* ticktack (*of the heart*); trippitrapp (*of the feet*). II. *s.* das Ticktack, Klopfen, das Trippeln (*of feet*).

Pitch [piš], I. *s.* das Pech; mineral —, das Erdpech. II. *v.a.* (ver)pichen, mit Pech bestreichen; teeren (*a ship*). *Comp.* —**blende**, *s.* die Pechblende (*Min.*). —**-dark**, *adj.* pechschwarz, stockdunkel. —**-pine**, *s.* die Pechpinie; —-pine wood, das Pitchpinieholz.

Pitch, I. *s.* der Wurf; (point) der Punkt, Grad, die Stufe; (height) die Höhe; die Tonhöhe (*Mus.*); *see* **Concert-pitch**; die Pfeilhöhe (*of an arch*); der Abhang, die Neigung (*of a hill*); die Ganghöhe, Steigung (*of a screw*); (circular —) die Zahnteilung; die Schräge (*of a roof*); (stall) der Stand, die Bude; das Spielfeld, die Spielbahn (*Cricket*); to the highest —, aufs äußerste. II. *v.a* werfen, schleudern; (set up) feststecken; aufschlagen (*a camp, tent, etc.*); einschlagen (*wickets*); aufstellen (*in position*); ausstellen (*wares*); pflastern (*street*); den Grundton angeben (*of score*) (*Mus.*); stimmen (*an instrument*) (*Mus.*); gabeln, mit einer Heugabel (auf)werfen (*hay, etc.*); — ed battle, die reguläre Schlacht, Feldschlacht. III. *v.n.* (encamp) sich lagern; (fall) (nieder)stürzen, (nieder)fallen (on, auf (*Acc.*)); stampfen (*Naut.*); — at anchor, vor Anker stampfen; — and toss, stampfen (*Naut.*); —ed work, die Stampfung, das Pachwerk; (*coll.*) — in, sich ins Zeug legen, ans Werk gehen; (*fam.*) — into, herfallen über (*Acc.*); — upon, wählen, sich entscheiden für. *Comp.* —**-accent**, *s.* der musikalische Akzent, die Tonhöhe. —**-and-toss**, *s.*; play at —-and-toss, Kopf oder Schrift spielen. —**-chain**, *s.* die Zahnkette. —**-circle**, *s.*, —**-line**, *s.* der Teilkreis, Zahnkreis. —**fork**, I *s.* die Heugabel. II. *v.a.*; mit der Heugabel werfen *or* stechen; he was —forked into the place, er wurde Hals über Kopf zu dem Posten befördert. —**-pipe**, *s.* die Stimmpfeife.

Pitcher ['pitšə], *s.* der Krug; (*Prov.*) little —s have long ears, kleine Leutchen *or* (*coll.*) Pötte haben große Ohren. *Comp.* —**-plant**, *s.* der Kannenstrauch.

Pitcher, *s.* der Werfer.

Pitching ['pitšiŋ], *s.* das Stampfen (*Naut.*); die Steinpackung (*Hydr.*); (paving) das Pflastern mit Steinen.

Pitchy ['pitši], *adj.* pechig; (*fig.*) pechschwarz.

Piteous ['pitiəs], *adj.* kläglich, traurig, Mitleid erregend. —**ness**, *s.* die Kläglichkeit, Traurigkeit.

Pith [piθ], *s.* das Mark (*Bot. & fig.*); (essence) das Innere, Wesentliche, der Kern, die Quintessenz; (force) die Kraft, Stärke; (importance) das Gewicht. —**ily**, *adv. see* —**y**. —**iness**, *s.* die Markigkeit, Kraft, Energie. —**y**, *adj.* markig, kernig, kräftig; a —y saying, ein Kernspruch.

Pitiabl—e ['pitiəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* bemitleidenswert; (miserable) erbärmlich, kläglich, elend.

Piti—ful ['pitiful], *adj.* mitleidig; *see* **Pitiable**; (paltry) jämmerlich, verächtlich. —**fulness**, *s.* die Erbärmlichkeit; (compassion) das mitleidsvolle Wesen. —**less** [—lis], *adj.* erbarmungslos, unbarmherzig, gefühllos. —**lessness**, *s.* die Hartherzigkeit, Unbarmherzigkeit.

Pittance ['pitəns], *s.* (dole) die Portion; (small amount) der kleine Teil, Anteil; (livelihood) das armselige Auskommen; a mere —, ein armseliges Stümmchen, der Hungerlohn.

Pituitary [pi'tjuitəri], *adj.* schleimabsondernd, Schleim-; — body *or* gland, der Hirnanhang.

Pit—y ['piti], I. *s.* das Mitleid, Erbarmen; der Schade(n); *see* **More**; what a —y! wie schade! it is a thousand —ies that, es ist ewig schade, daß; for —y's sake, um Gottes willen; I cannot help feeling —y for him, er tut mir wirklich *or* richtig leid; the —y of it! ein wahrer Jammer! have *or* take —y on, Mitleid haben mit. II. *v.a.* bedauern, bemitleiden; I —y you if, du tust mir (aber) leid, wenn.

Pivot ['pivət], I. *s.* der Zapfen, Drehpunkt, Drehzapfen; der Angelpunkt, Stützpunkt (*also fig.*); der Flügelmann (*Mil.*). II. *v.n.* sich drehen (upon, um). III. *v.a.* drehbar lagern. —**al** [—əl], *adj.*; —al question, die Frage, um die sich alles dreht, Hauptfrage. *Comp.* —**-bridge**, *s.* die Drehbrücke. —**-gun**, *s.* die Drehbasse. —**-man**, *s.* der Flügelmann.

Pixy, Pixie ['piksi], *s.* die Fee, Else; das Wichtelmännchen. *Comp* —**-led**, *adj.* von Elfen geleitet, behext. —**-ring**, *s. see* **Fairy-ring**. —**-stool**, *s* der Pilz.

Pizzle ['pizl], *s.* die Rute (*of certain quadrupeds*); bull's —, der Ochsenziemer (*for flogging*).

Placability [plækə'biliti], *s.* die Versöhnlichkeit.

Placabl—e ['plækəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* versöhnlich, nachgiebig. —**eness**, *s. see* **Placability**.

Placard ['plæka:d], I. *s.* der Anschlag(zettel), das Plakat. II. *v.a.* öffentlich anschlagen, plakatieren; (advertise) durch Anschlag bekanntmachen; mit Zetteln bekleben (*wall*).

Placate [pla'keit], *v.a.* versöhnen, besänftigen.

Place [pleis], I. *s.* der Platz (*also C.L.*), Raum; der Platz (*in a city, a race, etc.*); (locality) der Ort; (town) die Stadt; (abode) der Aufenthaltsort, Wohnort; der Wohnsitz (*esp. in the country*); (spot) die Stelle (*also of sore*), der Ort, Platz; (situation) die Stelle, der Dienst; (office) das Amt; (rank) der Stand, Rang; die Stelle (*in a book, in decimal notation*); der Stand (*Astr.*); der Raum (*for doubt*); 1. (*with adjectives*) Cambridge is an interesting —, Cambridge ist ein interessanter Ort *or* eine interessante Stadt; (*fam.*) the other —, die Hölle; 2. (*with nouns*) — for delivery, der Erfüllungsort; — in the sun, der Platz an der Sonne; — of amusement, die Vergnügungsstätte; — of refuge, der Zufluchtsort; — of worship, das Gotteshaus; 3. (*with verbs*) give —, Platz machen (to, (*Dat.*)); (give way to) nachgeben; hold a —, eine Stelle bekleiden; it is not his —, es ist nicht seines Amtes (to, zu); know one's —, wissen, was sich ziemt; take —, stattfinden, geschehen; take a p.'s

—, jemandes Stelle einnehmen; **4.** (*with prepositions*) **at this** —, hier; **from** — **to** —, von Ort zu Ort; **in another** —, anderswo; **in the first (second, last)** —, erstens (zweitens, letztens); **in his (its)** —, an seiner Stelle; **in the right** —, am rechten Orte; **in some** —, irgendwo; **in the wrong** —, am unrichtigen Orte, an der falschen Stelle; **in your** —, an deinem Platze (*in the spot where you stand*); **an deiner Stelle** (*if I were you*); **in deiner Stellung** (*in your position*); **of that** —, dort(ig); **of this** —, hiesig(en Ortes); **out of** —, am unrechten Orte; (*fig.*) ungelegen; außer Diensten (*of servants, etc.*); **out of** — **here**, (hier) nicht hergehörig *or* angebracht. II. *v.a.* (an einen Platz) stellen *or* legen *or* setzen; anlegen (*money*); den ersten, zweiten *or* dritten Platz sichern (*Dat.*) (*Racing*); (arrange) ordnen; (appoint) anstellen; aufsetzen (*a crown*); unterbringen, veröffentlichen (*a novel*); aufstellen (*target*); (identify) unterbringen; be —d, sich befinden; unter den drei Ersten sein (*Racing*); — confidence in a p., Vertrauen setzen auf einen; — a goal, einen Treffer erzielen; — an order (for a ship), (ein Schiff) in Auftrag geben (with, bei); he —d the ring on her finger, er steckte ihr den Ring an den Finger; — beyond a doubt, über allen Zweifel erheben; — to s.o.'s account, auf jemandes Rechnung setzen; — to a p.'s credit, einem gutschreiben. *Comp.* —**hunter**, *s.* der (die) Stellenjäger(in), Streber(in). —**-hunting**, *s.* die Stellenjagerei, das Strebertum. —**kick**, *s.* der Platztritt (*Footb.*). — **-man** [—mən], *s.* der Postchenjäger, Staatskrippenbeamte(r), *m.* —**-name**, *s.* der Ortsname.

Placenta [plə'sentə], *s.* der Mutterkuchen, die Nachgeburt; die Samenleiste (*Bot.*). —**l**, *adj.* die Nachgeburt ꝛc. betreffend.

Placer ['pleisə], *s.* die Ablagerung, goldhaltige Stelle; die Goldwäscherei (*Min.*). *Comp.* —**miner**, *s.* der Goldwäscher.

Placet ['pleisit], *s.* das Ja (bei akademischen Abstimmungen zu Oxford und Cambridge), die Genehmigung.

Placid ['plæsid], *adj.* sanft, mild; (calm) ruhig, gelassen. – **ity** [plə'siditi], *s.* die Sanftheit, Milde; die Ruhe. —**ness**, *s. see* —**ity**.

Placket ['plækit], *s.* (—-hole) der Schlitzeinschnitt, Kleiderschlitz; die Tasche (*in woman's skirt*).

Plagiaris—m ['pleidʒiərizm], *s.* das Plagiat, der literarische Diebstahl. — **t** [—ist], *s.* der literarische Freibeuter, Plagiator.

Plagiar—ize, —ise ['pleidʒiəraiz], I. *v.a.* ausschreiben. II *v.n.* ein Plagiat begehen. —**y**, *s. see* **Plagiarism.**

Plagu—e [pleig], I. *s.* die Pest (*also Hist.*), Seuche; (affliction) die Heimsuchung, Strafe, Pein; (*fig.*) die Plage, Qual, der Quälgeist (*also of men & animals*); —e take it! das soll der Teufel holen! the ten —es of Egypt, die zehn Landplagen Ägyptens. II. *v.a.* plagen, quälen, peinigen. (*coll.*) —**y**, *adj. & adv.* verdammt, verteufelt, sehr. *Comp.* —**e-spot**, *s.* die Pestbeule; (*fig.*) der Schandfleck.

Plaice [pleis], *s.* die (gemeine) Scholle, der Goldbutt.

Plaid [plæd], I. *s.* der Mantel *or* Überwurf der Bergschotten; das karrierte Wollenzeug (*C.L.*); (wrap) der & das Plaid, das Umschlagetuch. II. *adj.* gestreift, bunt gewürfelt.

Plain [plein], I. *adj. & adv.* (simple) einfach, schlicht; (unadorned) schmucklos; (without a pattern, *etc.*) glatt, ungemustert; (of one colour) einfarbig; unansehnlich, unschön, nicht hübsch (*as a face*); rein, nackt, bar (*as truth*); (clear) klar, verständlich; (open) offen; (easily seen) deutlich; (evident) offenbar; (homely, unsophisticated) ungelehrt, einfach, schlicht; (blunt) derb, barsch; as — as a pikestaff, sonnenklar; 1. (*with verbs*) be — with a p., use — language toward a p., einem seine Meinung offen *or* rund heraussagen; she is very —, sie ist ziemlich häßlich; make —, ebnen (*lit.*); deutlich *or* klar machen (*fig.*); 2. (*with nouns*) — cards, Zahlenkarten, leere Blätter; — clothes, der Zivilanzug; in — clothes, in Zivil; *see compounds*; — cooking, die einfache bürgerliche Küche; tell in — English *or* terms, frei *or* gerade herausſagen; — knitting, die Rechtstrickerei, Glattstrickerei; — sailing, *see* [1] **Plane**; (*fig.*) die einfache *or* leichte Aufgabe, klare Sache; — sewing, die Weißnäherei, das Weißnähen; — suit, Nebenkarten (*pl.*); — tile, der Flachziegel. II. *s.* die Ebene, Fläche; *see* [1] **Plane**. —**ness**, *s.* die Ebenheit, Glätte; (simplicity) die Einfachheit, Schlichtheit; (clearness) die Klarheit, Deutlichkeit; (frankness) die Geradheit, Offenheit, Redlichkeit. *Comp.* —**-chant**, *s.* der Choralgesang. —**-clothes**, *adj.*; —-clothes officer, der Geheimpolizist. —**-dealing**, I. *adj.* redlich, offen, ehrlich. II. *s.* die gerade, ehrliche Handlungsweise. —**sman** [—zmən], *s.* der Bewohner einer Ebene. —**-song**, *s. see* —**-chant**. —**-speaking**, *s.* das offene Aussprechen, die deutliche *or* unumwundene Meinungsäußerung. —**-spoken**, *adj.* offen, freimütig; a —-spoken man, einer, der seine Meinung gerade heraussagt.

Plaint [pleint], *s.* die Klage(schrift), Beschwerde.

Plaintiff ['pleintif], *s.* der (die) Kläger(in); — company, die Antragstellerin.

Plaintive ['pleintiv], *adj.* klagend; (mournful) kläglich. —**ness**, *s* die Kläglichkeit.

Plait [plæt], I. *s.* die Flechte (*of hair*); das Geflecht (*of straw*); *see* **Pleat.** II. *v.a.* flechten (*hair, straw*); (*fig.*) verflechten; *see* **Pleat.**

Plan [plæn], I. *s* der Plan, Entwurf (*also fig.*), Riß, Grundriß (*Surv., etc.*); (way of proceeding) das Verfahren, der Weg, die Methode; — of site, der Lageplan, Übersichtsplan; draw a —, einen Grundriß entwerfen; einen Plan aufstellen; make —s, Pläne schmieden *or* entwerfen *or* machen. II. *v.a.* einen Plan machen zu *or* von, entwerfen; (scheme) planen, beabsichtigen, projektieren.

Planchet ['plænʃət], *s.* die (Münz-)Platte (*Mint*).

[1] **Plane** [plein], I. *adj.* eben, flach; — mirror, der Planspiegel. II. *s.* der Hobel; die Fläche, Ebene (*Geom.*); die Kristallfläche (*of crystal*); die Förderstrecke (*Min.*); die Tragfläche, der Flügel (*Av.*); (aeroplane) das Flugzeug; (*fig.*) die Grundlage, Ebene, der Bereich, die Sphäre; (step) die Stufe; *see* **Inclined**; — of direction, die Visierebene (*Artil.*); — of projection, die Projektionsebene; vertical —, die senkrechte Ebene, Vertikalebene; — sailing, das Planſegeln. III. *v.a.* ebnen, glätten; (ab)hobeln (*Carp.*); bestoßen (*types*); — down die form, die Form klopfen (*Typ.*); — off, abhobeln. IV. *v.n.* fliegen; (— down) im Gleitflug heruntergehen (**Av.**). *Comp.* —**-table**, *s.* der Werktisch.

[2] **Plane**, *s.* (—-tree) die Platane.

Planet ['plænit], *s.* der Planet, Wandelstern; *see* **Minor.** —**arium** [—'teəriəm], *s.* das Planetarium. —**ary** [—ərі], *adj.* planetarisch, Planeten-; von Planeten herrührend; (—-like) planetenartig; (*fig.*) umherirrend; — ary system, das Planetensystem, Sonnensystem. —**oid** [—-oid], *s.* der Planetoid.

Planimeter [plə'nimitə], *s.* das Planimeter.

Planimetry [plə'nimitri], *s.* die Geometrie der Ebene, Planimetrie.

Planing ['pleiniŋ], *s.* das Hobeln, Behobeln; (levelling) das Planieren. *Comp.* —**-bench**, *s.* die Hobelbank.

Planish ['plæniʃ], *v.a.* schlichten, glätten, planieren; poltieren (*Metall.*). —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Glätter, Planierer. *Comp.* —**ing-hammer**, *s.* der Schlichthammer.

Planisphere ['plænisfiə], *s.* das Planiglob, die Darstellung der Erdhalbkugel *or* Himmelshalbkugel in der Ebene.

Plank [plæŋk], I. *s.* die Planke, Bohle; der Programmpunkt (*Pol.*); (*pl.*) Dielen; that is a — in the Liberal platform, das ist ein Grundpfeiler des liberalen Programms; (*obs.*) walk the —, ertränkt werden. II. *v.a.* mit Planken *or* Bohlen belegen, dielen, verschalen (*Carp.*); beplanken (*ship*); (*sl.*) — down, hinwerfen (*money*).

—**ing**, *s.* die Beplankung (*Naut.*); die Verschalung (*Carp.*); —**ing of a bridge**, der Brückenbelag.

Plankton ['plæŋktən], *s.* das Plankton.

Planner ['plænə], *s.* der (die) Planmacher(in).

Plano—concave [plænokan'kerv], *adj.* plankonkav. —**—convex**, *adj.* plankonvex.

Planometer [plə'nɔmitə], *s.* das Planometer, die Richtplatte.

Plant [plɑːnt], I. *s.* die Pflanze, das Gewächs; die Anlage (*of a factory, etc.*); (tool) das Werkszeug; (growth) das Wachstum; (*sl.*) der freche Betrug; **border —s**, Pflanzen zur Einfassung; **lose —**, abfärben. II. *v.a.* pflanzen; stiften, anlegen (*colonies*); ansiedeln (*colonist*); aufpflanzen, aufstecken (*a flag, etc.*); bepflanzen, (an)pflanzen (*a garden, ground, etc.*); aufstellen (*also of artillery*), postieren (*a person*); ansetzen (*spawn*); verpflanzen (*oysters*); (*fig.*) einprägen, (ein)pflanzen (in, in (*Acc.*)); — **o.s.**, sich hinpflanzen *or* hinstellen; (*sl.*) — **s.th. on s.o.**, einem etwas beharrlich aufdrängen; — **out**, verpflanzen. *Comp.* —**louse**, *s.* die Blattlaus.

Plantain ['plæntin], *s.* der (große) Wegerich (*Bot.*); **water —**, der Froschlöffel.

Plantain, *s.* (—tree) der Bananenbaum).

Plantation [plɑːn'teiʃən], *s.* die Pflanzung (*also fig.*), Plantage; (wood of trees) die Anpflanzung; young —, die Schonung; — song, das Negerlied.

Planter ['plɑːntə], *s.* der (die) Pflanzer(in); der Pflanzer, Plantagenbesitzer (*in (sub)tropical countries*); (colonist) der (erste) Ansiedler, Kolonist (*in a colony*); die Pflanzmaschine (*Agr.*).

Plantigrade ['plæntigreid], I. *adj.* auf den Fußsohlen gehend. II. *s.* der Sohlengänger.

Planting ['plɑːntiŋ], *s.* das Pflanzen, Anlegen von Pflanzungen; *see* **Plantation.**

Plaque [plɑːk], *s.* die Metalltafel, Porzellanplatte, Gedenktafel. Plakette. —**tte** [plə'ket], *s.* die Plakette.

Plash [plæʃ], I. *s.* der zum Flechten halb eingeschnittene Zweig. II. *v.a* die Zweige niederbeugen und hineinflechten.

Plash, I. *s.n. & a.* plan(t)schen, plätschern (in, mit *or* auf (*Dat.*)). II. *s* das Plätschern; (puddle) die Pfütze, Lache. — **y**, *adj* plan(t)schend; (full of puddles) voller Pfützen, pfützig, schlammig.

Plasm [plæzm], *s.* das (Proto-)Plasma.

Plasm—a [plæzmə], *s.* der lauchgrüne Chalzedon, das Plasma (*Min.*); das Blutplasma, das (Milch-)Plasma. —**tic** [—'mætik], *adj.* das Blutplasma betreffend. —**ic**, *adj.* (Proto-) Plasma-.

Plasmon ['plæzmən], *s.* das Plasmon.

Plaster ['plɑːstə], I. *s.* das Pflaster (*Pharm.*); der Mörtel, Putz, Bewurf (*Build.*); (white-wash) die Tünche; — **of Paris**, der gebrannte Gips, Stuck, feiner Gipsmörtel. II. *v.a* bestreichen, ein Pflaster legen auf (*Acc.*); (— over) mit Stuck überziehen, verputzen, bewerfen, mit Mörtel bekleiden, bestreichen, tünchen (*Build.*); (*fig.*) überhäufen (with, mit); —**er** [—rə], *s.* der Gipser, Gipsarbeiter, Stuckarbeiter; —**er's trowel**, die Gipserkelle. —**ing** [—riŋ], *s* die Stuckarbeit, Stuckaturarbeit, der Stuck; der (Gips-)Bewurf; (act of —ing) das Bewerfen mit Mörtel &c., Tünchen.

Plastic ['plæstik], *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* plastisch, bildend, formend; formbar, bildsamfähig (*as clay, etc.*); *see* **Pliable**; — **art**, die bildende Kunst, Bildhauerei, Skulptur, Plastik; — **clay**, der Töpferton, Modellierton; — **surgery**, die plastische Chirurgie. —**ine** [—tsiːn], *s* das Plastilin. —**ity** [—'tisiti], *s* die bildende Eigenschaft; (*fig.*) die Formbarkeit, Bildsamkeit (*also of clay, etc.*), Gestaltungsfähigkeit.

Plastron ['plæstrən], *s.* das Plastron, Schutzpolster (*Fenc.*); der Hemdenschoner (*over dress-shirt*).

Plat, *s. see* [1] **Plot** I.

Platband ['plætbænd], *s.* das schmale Gartenbeet, die Rabatte, das Einfassungsbeet (*Hort.*); der Streifen, die Borte (*Arch.*); (lintel) der Türsturz, Fenstersturz.

Plate [pleit], I. *s.* die Platte (*of metal, etc.*); (iron —) das Blech; die Platte (*Phot.*); die (Stereotyp-)Platte (*Typ.*); die gestochene Platte, der Stich (*Engr.*); die Platte, Tafel (*Glassw.*); die Tafel (*Print.*); (dinner—, *etc.*) der Teller (*also Eccl.*); der Preis (*at races*); die (Gaumen-)Platte, das künstliche Gebiß (*Dentistry*); (*pl.*) das (Tafel-)Geschirr; *see* **Book-plate, Name-plate.** II. *v.a.* plattieren, überziehen; (silver—) versilbern; in Platten formen (*Typ.*); panzern (*a ship*); electro—d, galvanisch versilbert; —d ware *or* goods, das plattierte Geschirr. *Comp.* —**armour**, *s.* die Plattenpanzerung. —**basket**, *s.* der Bestecktorb (*for silver*). —**glass**, *s.* das Spiegelglas. —**holder**, *s.* der Plattenhalter (*Phot.*). —**layer**, *s.* der Schienenleger, Streckenarbeiter (*Railw.*). —**powder**, *s.* das Putzpulver. —**rack**, *s.* das Tellergestell, Tellerbrett. —**rails**, *pl.* die Plattschienen, flachen Schienen. —**warmer**, *s.* der Tellerwärmer. —**wheel**, *s.* das Scheibenrad.

Plateau ['plætou], *s.* (*pl.* —x, —s [—z]) das Hochland, die Hochebene, das Plateau.

Plateful ['pleitful], *s.* der Teller voll.

Platen [plə'teiən], *s.* der (Druck-)Tiegel.

Plater ['pleitə], *s.* der Plattierer.

Platform ['plætfɔːm], *s* die Plattform (*of a tower, tram-car, etc.*); der Sockel, die Bettung (*Artil.*); die (Redner-)Bühne, Tribüne, das Podium (*in halls, etc.*); der Bahnsteig (*Railw.*); das Parteiprogramm, die Politik (*of a party, etc.*). *Comp.* —**-ope**, *s.*, —**-carriage**, *s. see* —**-wagon**, —**-gun**, *s* das Seelengeschütz. —**-scale**, *s.* die Brückenwage. —**-ticket**, *s.* die Bahnsteigkarte. —**-wagon**, *s.* der Plattformwagen.

Plating ['pleitiŋ], *s.* die Plattierung (*Metall.*); (silver—) die Versilberung; (coat) der Überzug, die Plattierung; die (Eisen-)Panzerung (*of a ship*); *see* **Electroplating.**

Platin—ize, —**ise** ['plætinaiz], *v.a.* platinieren, mit Platin überziehen.

Platinoid ['plætinɔid], *s.* das Platinmetall.

Platinotype ['plætinotaip], *s* der Platindruck.

Platinum ['plætinəm], *s.* das Platin. *Comp.* —**-black**, *s* der Platinschwarz, das Platinschwarz. —**-blonde**, *s.* die Platinblonde. —**-plating**, *s.* die Platinierung. —**-wire**, *s.* der Platindraht.

Platitude ['plætitjuːd], *s* die Seichtheit, Flachheit; (stupid remark) die Plattheit, der Gemeinplatz.

Platonic [plə'tɔnik], *adj.*, — **ally**, *adv.* platonisch (*also of love*).

Platonis—m ['pleitənizm], *s.* der Platonismus. — **t** [—ist], *s.* der Platoniker.

Platoon [plə'tuːn], I. *s* der Zug (*Mil.*). II. *attrib.*; — **commander**, der Zugführer; — **firing**, — **volleys**, das Peletonfeuer.

Platter ['plætə], *s.* die große, flache Schüssel.

Platting ['plætiŋ], *s.* die Borte.

Platy—pus ['plætipəs], *s.* das Schnabeltier. —**rhine** [—rain], *adj.* (& *s.*) (der Affe) mit Breitnase.

Plaudit ['plɔːdit], *s.* der laute Beifall.

Plausibility [plɔːzə'biliti], *s.* die Wahrscheinlichkeit, Glaubwürdigkeit (*of a notion, etc.*); das gefällige Äußere (*of a person*).

Plausibl—e ['plɔːzəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* (specious) (scheinbar) richtig, überzeugend; einleuchtend, plausibel (*as reason*); (fair-spoken) äußerlich gefällig, einnehmend.

Play [plei], I. *s.n.* spielen (*also fig.*), sich belustigen; (dally) tändeln, scherzen, schäkern; springen, spielen (*as fountains*); spielen, schießen (*as a gun*) (on, gegen, auf (*Acc.*)); spielen (*as light*) (over, über (*Acc.*)); spielen, sich leicht bewegen (*Mach.*); spielen, auftreten (*in drama*); —! bitte! Achtung! (*Tenn.*); 1. (*with adverbs*) — fair, ehrlich *or* fair spielen; — fast and loose, *see* [1] **Fast**; — foul, unehrlich spielen *or* (*fig.*) handeln; 2. (*with adverbs and prepositions*) — **about**, spielen, flattern, gaukeln (*as insect*) (um

(*Acc.*)); — **at cards** (chess, dice), Karten (Schach, Würfel) spielen; — **at housekeeping**, sich nur flüchtig mit dem Haushalt abgeben *or* beschäftigen; — **away**, (— on) weiterspielen; — **in off**, verlaufen (*Bill.*); — **into the hands of a p.**, einem in die Hände spielen; — into one another's hands, einander in die Hände arbeiten; — **out**, ausspielen; is Latin —ed out? hat das Latein seine Rolle ausgespielt? — **round the idea**, mit dem Gedanken spielen; — **to a p.**, einem vorspielen (*Mus.*); — **up**, eine Szene machen; simulieren (*Path.*); — **up to**, unterstützen, glänzen lassen (*an actor*); — **upon**, sein Spiel treiben mit (*a p.'s credulity, fear, etc.*); — upon the harp, auf der Harfe spielen; — upon words, mit Worten spielen; — **with**, spielen mit (*also fig.*), sich vergnügen mit. II. *v.a.* spielen; vorstellen, spielen (*Theat.*); (aus)spielen (*cards*); spielen lassen (*light*) (on, über (*Acc.*)); spielen lassen (*fountains, guns, water-hose*) (on, gegen); richten (*a gun*) (on, auf (*Acc.*)); (include in a team) einstellen, verpflichten; **1.** (*with nouns*) — one's cards well, gut spielen; (*fig.*) etwas geschickt *or* erfolgreich ausführen; — **cricket** (whist), Kricket (Whist) spielen; — the devil with a p., einem arg mitspielen, (*coll.*) Schindluder mit einem treiben; — first (second) fiddle, die erste Geige (eine Nebenrolle) spielen; — the fool, sich albern stellen; — the game, ehrlich spielen *or* handeln; — a losing game, ohne Aussicht auf Gewinn spielen; *see* **Hazard**; — a p. false, einen betrügen, ein falsches Spiel mit einem treiben; his memory —ed him false, sein Gedächtnis ließ ihn im Stich *or* täuschte ihn; we —ed that school, wir spielten gegen diese Schule; — truant, die Schule schwänzen; — the woman, sich wie ein Weib benehmen; **2.** (*with adverbs and prepositions*) — **in and out**, mit Musik ins und aus dem Gotteshaus geleiten (*congregation*); — **into** camp, mit Musik einholen (*troops*); — **off**, wiederholen, zur Entscheidung bringen (*a tie, etc.*); — off one p. against another, einen gegen den andern ausspielen; — **out**, ausspielen; be —ed out, erschöpft sein; (*fig.*) ausgespielt haben; (*sl*) — a p. **up**, einen reizen *or* herausfordern *or* zur Verzweiflung bringen. III. *s.* das Spiel; das (Unterhaltungs-)Spiel; (— at chess) das Schachspiel; das Schauspiel, (Theater-)Stück (*Theat.*); (pastime) der Zeitvertreib; (scope) der Spielraum (*also fig.*); das Spiel (*of the piston, etc*); (action) das Verfahren, Tun, die Handlungsweise; fair (foul) —, das (un)ehrliche Spiel, (un)redliche Verfahren; — in the gear, der tote Gang (*Motor.*); — of colours, das Farbenspiel; — of words, das Spiel mit Worten; — upon words, das Wortspiel; in —, im Spiel (*of ball*); (said) in —, im Scherz (gesagt); bring into —, in Bewegung *or* Tätigkeit setzen; (*fig.*) ins Spiel bringen. *Comp.* —**bill**, *s.* der Theaterzettel. —**book**, *s.* das Textbuch. —**debt**, *s.* die Spielschuld. —**fellow**, *s* der Spielgefährte, Gefpielte, die Gefpielin. —**goer**, *s.* der (die) Theaterbesucher(in). —**going**, *adj.* das Theater häufig *or* regelmäßig besuchend. —**ground**, *s.* der Spielplatz; der Schulhof (*in school*). —**house**, *s.* das Schauspielhaus; (cinema) das Kino, Lichtspielhaus. —**mate**, *s. see* —**fellow**. —**off**, *s.* das Entscheidungsspiel. —**thing**, *s.* das Spielzeug. —**time**, *s.* die Spielzeit. —**wright** [—rait], *s.* der (die) Schauspielschreiber(in), Bühnenschriftsteller(in), Dramatiker(in).

Player ['pleiə], *s.* der (die) Spieler(in); der (die) Schauspieler(in) (*Theat.*). *Comp.* —**piano**, *s.* das selbsttätig spielende Klavier.

Playful ['pleiful], *adj.* spielerisch, scherzhaft, mutwillig, neckisch, launig. —**ness**, *s.* der Mutwille, die Scherzhaftigkeit.

Playing ['pleiiŋ]. I. *adj.* spielend. II. *s.* das Spielen. *Comp.* —**cards**, *pl.* Spielkarten. —**field**, *s.* das Sportfeld, der Sportplatz.

Plea [pli:], *s.* die Ausrede, Entschuldigung, der Vorwand; (action) der Rechtshandel, Prozeß; die Einrede, Verteidigungsrede (*Law*); *see* **Common**; make a —, eine Bitte stellen *or* vorbringen; — in bar, die peremptorische Einrede; put in a —, eine Einrede vorbringen; under *or* on the —, unter dem Vorwande (of, von; that, daß).

Plead [pli:d], I. *v.n.* plädieren, vor Gericht reden, rechten; einen Prozeß als Advokat führen; — for, verteidigen, sich dringend verwenden für, für (etwas *or* einen) sprechen; — guilty, ein Verbrechen eingestehen, sich (als, für) schuldig bekennen; — not guilty, ein Verbrechen leugnen. II. *v.a.* (discuss, argue) erörtern, verteidigen; (Prozesse) führen (*Law*); (allege) sich berufen auf (*Acc.*); vorschützen; sich entschuldigen mit (*ignorance, sickness, etc.*); (allege in proof) als Beweisgrund vorbringen; — a p.'s cause, jemandes Sache vor Gericht vertreten *or* verteidigen. —**able** [—əbl], *adj.* als Rechtsgrund anführbar, triftig. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (Rechts-)Anwalt, Advokat; special —er, der Verteidiger. —**ing**, I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* bittend. II. *s.* die Verteidigung; (statement of demand) das Gesuch; das Führen einer Rechtssache (*Law*); (*pl*) gerichtliche Verhandlungen; special —ing, die einseitige Beweisführung, Verteidigung um jeden Preis, Sophisterei.

Pleasant ['plezənt], *adj.* angenehm; freundlich (*as a room*); (lively) froh, munter, heiter. —**ness**, *s.* die Annehmlichkeit, Freundlichkeit, angenehme Art, Munterkeit. *Comp.* —**spoken**, *adj.* angenehm redend.

Pleasantry ['plezntri], *s.* der Scherz, Spaß, Witz, lustige Einfall; (gaiety) die Lustigkeit, Fröhlichkeit, muntere Laune.

Please [pli:z], I. *v.a.* gefallen; (seem good to) belieben; —I bitte! a little more soup? —I ist Ihnen noch etwas Suppe gefällig? ja, bitte! wenn ich bitten darf! as you —, wie es Ihnen beliebt *or* gefällt, wie Sie wollen; if you —, bitte, wenn es Ihnen genehm, gefällig *or* erwünscht ist, gefälligst; (parenthetically) wie Sie sich denken können, natürlich; — be seated, setzen Sie sich bitte, nehmen Sie bitte Platz; — God *or* (*sl.*) — the pigs, so Gott will. II. *v.n.* gefallen, Freude machen (*Dat.*); (content) befriedigen, zufriedenstellen; (do as one likes) belieben, geruhen (*formal or iron.*); hard to —, schwer zu befriedigen; (try to) — everybody, es allen recht machen (wollen); — yourself, tun Sie, wie es Ihnen beliebt *or* nach Belieben; may it — Your Majesty, Euere Majestät wollen geruhen; it —d me, es gefiel mir; I shall be —d, es wird mich freuen (to, zu); *see* —**d**; the king has been graciously —d, Seine Majestät der König haben allergnädigst geruht, der König hat gnädigst geruht; be —d with, Gefallen *or* sein Vergnügen finden an (*Dat.*); I am —d with you, ich bin mit Ihnen zufrieden. —**d** [—d], *adj.* erfreut, zufrieden; I am only too —d to help you, ich helfe Ihnen mit dem größten Vergnügen; I am very —d to have met you, es war mir eine Freude, Sie kennen zu lernen.

Pleasing ['pli:ziŋ], *adj.* gefällig, angenehm, einnehmend, lieblich.

Pleasurabl—e ['plezərəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* angenehm, ergötzlich.

Pleasure ['plezə], *s.* das Vergnügen (*also fig.*), die Freude, Lust; (favour) der Gefallen, die Gefälligkeit; (will) das Belieben, Gutdünken; what is your —? was beliebt? will you do me a —? wollen Sie mir einen Gefallen tun? it will give me —, es wird mir Vergnügen machen *or* bereiten (to, zu); take — in, Vergnügen finden (an (*Dat.*)); at —, nach Belieben. *Comp.* —**boat**, *s.* das Vergnügungsboot. —**ground**, *s.* der Vergnügungsplatz, Rasenplatz; (*pl.*) die (Garten-)Anlagen. —**loving**, *adj.*, —**seeking**, *adj.* vergnügungssüchtig. —**party**, *s.* die Vergnügungsgesellschaft. —**seeker**, *s. see* **Holiday-maker**; der (die) Vergnügungssüchtige. —**trip**, *s.* der Ausflug, die Vergnügungstour (to, nach).

Pleat [pli:t], I. *v.a.* falten; plissieren (*Tail.*);

kräuseln (*Sew.-mach.*). II. *s.* die Falte. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Kräusler (*Sew.-mach.*). —**ing**, *s.* das Plissee.

Plebejan [plibi:ən], I. *adj.* gemein, plebejisch. II. *s.* der (die) Plebejer(in), der gemeine Mann. —**ism** [—izm], *s.* das Plebejertum, plebejische Benehmen.

Plebiscite ['plebisit], *s.* der Volksbeschluß, das Plebiszit (*Hist.*); die Volksabstimmung, der Volksentscheid (*Pol.*).

Plectrum ['plektrəm], *s.* das Spielblättchen, Plektron.

Pledge [pledʒ], I. *s.* das Pfand, Unterpfand (*also fig.*); (surety) die Bürgschaft; (promise) das Versprechen; das Zutrinken (*in drinking*); (toast) der Bescheid; (child) das Kind; take the —, ein Gelübde der Mäßigkeit ablegen; hold in —, als (Unter-)Pfand in Händen haben; put in —, verpfänden, versetzen. II. *v.a.* verpfänden; (guarantee) verbürgen; (bind) verpflichten; (zum Pfande) geben (*one's word*); (drink) zutrinken, Bescheid tun (*Dat.*); — o.s., gelobt. —**e** [pledʒi:'], *s.* der (die) Pfandnehmer(in). —**r** [—ə], *s.* der Verpfänder; der (die) Zutrinkende.

Pleistocene ['plaistəsi:n], *adj.* zum Pleistozän gehörig.

Plenar—ily ['pli:nəri], *adv.*, —**y** ['pli:nəri], *adj.* völlig, vollständig; —y indulgence, der vollkommene Ablaß; — y session, die Vollsitzung, Plenarversammlung.

Plenipotentiary [plenipə'tenʃəri], I *adj.* bevollmächtigt, mit Vollmacht versehen. II. *s.* Bevollmächtigte(r), *m.*, der Stellvertreter.

Plenitude ['plenitju:d], *s.* die Vollständigkeit, Vollkommenheit; (abundance) die Fülle; — of power, die Machtvollkommenheit.

Plenteous ['plentjəs], *adj.* voll, reich(lich), ergiebig. —**ness**, *s.* die Fülle, Reichlichkeit, der Überfluß.

Plentiful ['plentiful], *adj.* reichlich, voll, im Überfluß vorhanden. —**ness**, *s.* die Fülle; die Fruchtbarkeit (*of a harvest, etc.*).

Plenty ['plenti], I. *s.* die Fülle, Menge, der Überfluß, Reichtum; (fruitfulness) die Fruchtbarkeit; he has — to do, er hat vollauf zu tun; — (of), reichlich, genug; he has — of money, er hat sehr viel Geld; we had — of provisions, wir waren mit Vorräten reichlich versehen; have you enough money? (I have) —, hast du genug Geld? (ich habe) reichlich *or* völlig genug; in —, im Überfluß, in Hülle und Fülle; *see* **Horn**. II. *adj.* (*coll.*) im Überfluß vorhanden.

Plenum ['pli:nəm], *s.* der erfüllte Raum; die Vollversammlung, das Plenum (*Pol.*).

Pleonasm ['pli:ənæzm], *s.* der Pleonasmus, überflüssige Zusatz. —**tic** [pli:ə'næstik], *adj.*, —**tically**, *adv.* überflüssig gesetzt, überladen, pleonastisch.

Plethor—a ['pleθərə], *s.* die Vollblütigkeit (*Med.*); (*fig.*) die Übermenge. —**ic** [pleθ'ɔrik], *adj.* vollblütig; (*fig.*) übermäßig.

Pleur—a ['pluərə], *s.* das Brustfell; **costal —a**, das Rippenfell; **pulmonary —a**, das Lungenfell. —**isy**, *s.* die Rippenfellentzündung, Brustfellentzündung. *Comp.* —**o-pneumonia**, *s.* die Lungen- und Rippenfellentzündung; die Brustseuche (*Vet.*).

Pleviometer [plevi'ɔmitə], *s.* der Regenmesser.

Plexor ['pleksə], *s.* der Perkussionshammer.

Plexus ['pleksəs], *s.* das Geflecht; (*fig.*) das Gewirr.

Pliability [plaiə'biliti], *s.* die Biegsamkeit.

Pliable ['plaiəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* biegsam; (*fig.*) nachgiebig, gefügsam, fügsam. —**eness**, *s. see* **Pliability**.

Pliancy ['plaiənsi], *s.* die Biegsamkeit.

Pliant ['plaiənt], *adj. see* **Pliable**.

Plica-polonica [plaikəpə'lɔnikə], *s.* der Weichselzopf.

Plicat—e ['plaikət], *adj.* gefaltet. —**ion** [plai'keiʃən], *s.* die Falte, Faltung; das Falten.

Pliers ['plaiəz], *pl.* die (Draht-)Zange.

Plight [plait], *s.* der Zustand; (sad —) die mißliche *or* traurige Lage.

Plight, *v.a.* verpfänden; — one's faith, sein Wort geben *or* versprechen; — one's troth, Treue schwören (to, (*Dat.*)); (engage o.s.) sich verloben (to, mit); —ed troth, die gelobte Treue.

Plinth [plinθ], *s.* die Säulenplatte, Sockelplatte, Plinthe (*Arch.*); die Fußleiste (*of wall*).

Pliocene ['plaiəsi:n], I. *s.* das Pliozän, die jüngste Stufe des Tertiär. II. *adj.* pliozän, Pliozän-.

Plod [plɔd], *v.n. & a.* langsam *or* mühsam gehen; (toil) sich anstrengen, sich placken, sich abmühen (at, mit); (*sl.*) büffeln, ochsen (*of students*). —**der** [—ə], *s.* der (die) fauer Arbeitende, Büffler(in). —**ding**, I. *adj.* arbeitsam, angestrengt *or* sauer arbeitend. II. *s.* das saure Arbeiten; (*sl.*) das Büffeln, Ochsen.

Plop [plɔp], I. *s n. & a.* plumpsen. II. *s.* der Plumps.

Plosive ['plousiv], I. *adj.*; — consonant, der Verschlußlaut. II. *s. see* — I.

Plot [plɔt], I. *s* der Fleck, das Stück (Land); das Plätzchen, der Platz (*in a garden*); — of building-ground, der Bauplatz, das Grundstück; *see* **Grass plot**; — of land, die Parzelle. II. *v.a.* (einen Plan *or* Riß) entwerfen (on); auswerten (*air photographs*). —**ting**, *s.* das Entwerfen, Aufzeichnen, Auswerten. *Comp.* —**ting-paper**, *s* das Millimeterpapier.

Plot, I. *s.* der Plan, Anschlag; (intrigue) die Intrige; (conspiracy) die Verschwörung; die Verwick(e)lung, Handlung, der Plan, Knoten (*of a play, etc.*); lay a —, eine Verschwörung anzetteln, ein Komplott schmieden. II. *v.a.* anstiften, anzetteln (*Acc.*), heimlich ausgehen, sinnen (auf (*Acc.*)). III. *v.n.* Anschläge machen, intrigieren. —**ter** [—ə], *s.* der Anstifter, Urheber eines Planes; der Ränkeschmied, Intrigant, Verschwörer.

Plough [plau], I. *s.* der Pflug; (= ed land) das Ackerland; der (Beschneid-)Hobel (*Bookb.*); der Mühlhobel, Grundhobel (*Carp.*); der große Bär, Wagen (*Astr.*), drive a —, einen Pflug führen; put one's hand to the —, die Hand ans Werk legen, eine Arbeit beginnen. II. *v.a.* (um)pflügen, beackern; behobeln (*Carp.*); (durch)furchen (*the sea*); (*sl.*) abweisen, durchfallen lassen; be —ed, durchfallen, (*coll.*) durchrasseln (in einer Prüfung); (ein)graben (*wrinkles, etc.*); furchen (*the brow*); — down, — in, unterpflügen; — up, umgraben; aufgraben (*a crop, etc.*); umpflügen (*land*). III. *v.n.* sich vorwärtsarbeiten (through, durch); sich (durch)arbeiten (through, durch), durchackern (*a book*). —**ing** *s.* das Pflügen. *Comp.* —**-beam**, *s* der Grindel, Pflugbaum. —**-boy**, *s.* der Ackerknecht; (*fig.*) der Bauernlümmel. —**-iron**, *s.* das Pflugeisen. —**-man** [—mən], *s.* der Pflüger, Landmann. —**-share**, *s.* die Pflugschar. —**-tail**, *s.* der Pflugsterz, (*fig.*) der Pflug.

Plover ['plavə], *s* der Regenpfeifer; *see* **Lapwing**; —'s eggs, die Kiebitzeier.

Pluck [plak], I. *s.a.* (ab)pflücken, abbrechen (*flowers*); rupfen (*birds*); treiben (from, von); (pull) zerren, zupfen; (*Stuits sl.*) durchfallen lassen (*in examinations*); (*sl.*) — a pigeon, einen Dummen betrügen *or* rupfen; *see* **Crow**; — asunder, auseinanderreißen, zerreißen; — away, abreißen, wegreißen; — down, niederreißen; — off, abpflücken, abreißen; — out, ausreißen; — up, (— out) ausreißen; (root out) ausrotten; — up courage, Mut fassen. II. *v.n.* zupfen, reißen (at, an (*Dat.*)). III. *s.* das Pflücken, Ziehen, Rupfen; das Geschlinge, Klein (*of animal*); (*coll.*) die Beherztheit, der Mut; (*sl.*) das Durchrasseln, Durchfallen (*in examinations*); he wants —, er ist feige. —**ily**, *adv.*, —**y**, *adj.* mutig, beherzt, herzhaft; scharf, klar (*Phot.*).

Plug [plag], I. *s.* der Pflock, Stöpsel, Pfropf(en), Zapfen; der Döbel (*to bear a nail*); die Zahnplombe (*Dentistry*); der Stöpsel (*Elect.*); (wall—) der Stecker; der (Faß-)Spund (*Coop.*); die Prieme (*of tobacco*); (fire—) der Feuerbahn; (sparking—) die Zündkerze (*Motor.*). II. *v.a.*

zupflöcken, verstopfen, zupfropfen; plombieren (*teeth*); verspunden (*Coop.*); — in, einstecken, einstöpseln, einschalten (*Elect.*). III. *v.n.*; — **away**, (*sl.*) schuften, ochsen. *Comp.* —**-box**, *s.* die Steckdose, der Steckkontakt.

Plug-ugly ['plʌgˈʌglɪ], *s.* (*sl.*) der Raufbold (*Amer.*).

Plum [plʌm], *s.* die (echte) Pflaume, Zwetsch(g)e; (raisin) die Rosine; £100,000 (*C.L.*); (*fig.*) der beste Teil; French —s, getrocknete Zwetsch(g)en; (*coll.*) take all the —s, sich die Rosinen aus dem Kuchen klauben. *Comp.* —**-cake**, *s.* der Rosinenkuchen. —**-pudding**, *s.* der Plumpudding, Rosinenpudding. —**-tart**, *s.* die Pflaumenpastete. —**-tree**, *s.* der Pflaumenbaum.

Plumage ['plu:mɪdʒ], *s.* das Gefieder, Federkleid.

Plumassier [plu:məˈsɪə], *s.* der Federschmuckmacher.

Plumb [plʌm], I. *s.* (plummet) das Senkblei, (Blei-)Lot; out of —, nicht (mehr) im Lot *or* senkrecht. II. *adj.* senkrecht, lotrecht; (*Min.*) steiger. III. *adv.* senkrecht, gerade; (exactly) genau. IV. *v.a.* (ab)loten, lotrecht machen; peilen (*Nav.*); mit Bleiröhren versehen (*house, etc.*). V. *v.n.* klempnern. *Comp.* —**-line**, *s.* die Lotleine, Lotschnur. —**-rule**, *s.* die Schrotwaage.

Plumbago [plʌmˈbeɪgou], *s.* das Reißblei, der Graphit; die Bleiwurz (*Bot.*).

Plumber ['plʌmə], *s.* der Klempner, Installateur, Rohrleger, Bleiarbeiter.

Plumbi—c ['plʌmbɪk], *adj.* Blei-; —**c acid**, das Bleisuperoxyd. —**ferous** [—'bɪfərəs], *adj.* bleihaltig.

Plumbing ['plʌmɪŋ], *s.* die Bleiarbeit; die Bleiröhren *etc.* (*in a house, etc.*).

Plume [plu:m], I. *s.* (feather) die Feder; (ostrich—) die Straußenfeder; der Federbusch (*Mil.*); borrowed —s, fremde Federn. II. *v.a.* (sich (*Dat.*)) die Federn putzen (*as birds*); mit Federn schmücken, befiedern; — o.s., sich mit fremden Federn schmücken; sich brüsten (on, mit). —**less**, *adj.* federlos, ungefiedert. —**let** [—lɪt], *s.* die kleine Feder.

Plummet ['plʌmɪt], *s.* das Senkblei, (Blei-)Lot, Senklot, Richtlot.

Plummy ['plʌmɪ], *adj.* pflaumenreich; (*coll.*) herrlich, sehr gut.

Plumose ['plu:mous], *adj.* federig.

[1] **Plump** [plʌmp], I. *adj.* dick, fett, rundlich, plump, bräll. II. *v.n.* (— out) aufschwellen, dick und fett werden. III. *v.a.* plump *or* dick machen.

[2] **Plump**, I. *v.n.* plumpsen *or* fallen lassen, hinplumpen, plump hinsetzen; (*sl.*) — out, herausplatzen mit. II. *v.n.* wie ein Stein fallen; (*sulg.*) — down, hinplumpsen; — for, bei Parlamentswahlen von zwei Kandidaten nur einem seine Stimme geben (*Pol.*). III. *adj.* & *adv.* plump(s), plotzig; (blunt) derb; — and plain, gerade heraus. IV. *s.* der Plumps; (*dial.*) der Platzregen.

[1] **Plumper** ['plʌmpə], *s.* der Plumps.

[2] **Plumper**, *s.* der Plumpler; (lie) die derbe, grobe Lüge; die unverteilte Wahlstimme (*Pol.*).

Plumpness ['plʌmpnəs], *s.* die Dicke, Plumpheit, Rundlichkeit.

Plumule ['plu:mju:l], *s.* das Federchen, Federchen (*Bot.*); die Flaumfeder (*Orn.*).

Plumy ['plu:mɪ], *adj.* federartig, gefiedert.

Plunder ['plʌndə], I. *s.* der Raub, Diebstahl; die Beute. II. *v.a.* plündern, rauben, berauben (of, (*Gen.*)). —**er** [—rə], *s.* der Plünderer, Dieb.

Plung—e ['plʌndʒ], I. *v.a.* tauchen (*into water, etc.*); stoßen (*a sword, etc.*); eingraben (*a flowerpot*); austopfen (*a plant*); (*fig.*) stürzen. II. *v.n.* (unter)tauchen, auf- und niedertauchen, sinken; sich stürzen (into, in (*Acc.*)) (*difficulties, debts, etc.*); springen und ausschlagen (*as a horse*); —**e into a room**, in ein Zimmer stürzen. III. *s.* das Eintauchen, (Sichhineln-)Stürzen; (*fig.*) der Sturz; das Ausschlagen (*of a horse*); **take a** —**e**, sich ins Wasser stürzen; **take the** —**e**, den entscheidenden Schritt tun. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Taucher; (*sl.*) der Kavallerist; (*sl.*) (**better**) **der waghalsige Wetter, Spekulant**; **der Tauchkolben**, Plunger (*Mach.*). —**ing**, *adj.*; —**ing battery**, die Tauchbatterie; —**ing fire**, das Feuer gegen tiefer liegende Ziele (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —**e-bath**, *s.* das Tauchbad.

Pluperfect ['plu:pə:fɪkt], *s.* (— tense) die Vorvergangenheit, das Plusquamperfekt(um).

Plural ['plʊərəl], *s.* (— number) die Mehrzahl, der Plural; — vote, — voting, das Mehrstimmenwahlrecht, die Pluralwahl. —**ism** [—ɪzm], *s.* der Pluralismus. —**ist** [—ɪst], *s.* der Besitzer mehrerer Pfründen. —**ity** [—'rælɪtɪ], *s.* die Mehrheit, Vielheit; (majority) die größte Zahl, Mehrzahl; das Innehaben mehrerer Pfründen (*Eccl.*); —**ity of gods**, die Vielgötterei; —**ity of votes**, die Stimmenmehrheit. —**ize**, —**ise** [—laɪz], I. *v.a.* die Mehrzahl bilden von. II. *v.n.* mehrere Pfründen innehaben.

Plus [plʌs], I. *adv.* plus, mehr, zuzüglich; positiv, plus (*Elect.*). II. *s.* das Plus, Mehr; das Pluszeichen (*Print.*). *Comp.* —**fours**, *pl.* die sehr weiten Kniehosen.

Plush [plʌʃ], *s.* der Plüsch. —**y**, *adj.* plüschartig.

Plut—archy ['plu:tɑ:kɪ], *s.*, —**ocracy** [plu:'tɔkrəsɪ], *s.* die Geldherrschaft, Herrschaft des Reichtums; (class) die Geldaristokratie, Plutokratie. —**ocrat** [—əkræt], *s.* der sehr reiche Mann, Millionär.

Pluton—ian [plu:'tounɪən], I. *s.* der Plutonist. II. *adj.* plutonisch. —**ic** [—'tɔnɪk], *adj.* plutonisch. —**ism** ['plu:tənɪzm], *s.* der Plutonismus.

Pluvi—al ['plu:vɪəl], I. *adj.* regnerisch, Regen-; durch Regen veranlaßt (*Geol.*). II. *s.* das Pluviale (*R.C.*). —**ometer** [plu:vɪ'ɔmɪtə], *s.* der Regenmesser.

Ply [plaɪ], I. *v.a.* fleißig *or* eifrig handhaben, anwenden; betreiben (*one's business*); (solicit) (einem) anliegen; zusetzen (*Dat.*) (*with questions*); (supply) reichlich, immer wieder versehen mit; — one's needle, fleißig nähen; — with flattery, mit Schmeicheleien überhäufen. II. *v.n.* regelmäßig fahren, segeln, verkehren (*as buses, vessels*); den Verkehr vermitteln (between, zwischen (*Dat.*)); irgendwo liegen *or* seinen Stand haben (*at a place*); — to windward, aufkreuzen, laviieren. III. *s.* die Falte; die Strähne (*in a rope*); (bias) der Hang; three—, dreifach. *Comp.* —**-wood**, *s.* das Sperrholz.

Pneumatic [nju:'mætɪk], I. *adj.* pneumatisch, Luft-; Luft enthaltend (*Zool.*); durch Druckluft bewegt (*as a machine*); preßluftgetrieben (*as a car*); — dispatch *or* post, die Rohrpost; — engine, — pump, die Luftpumpe; — tire, der Luftreifen; — trough, die pneumatische Wanne. II. *s.* der Luftreifen, Pneumatik. —**s**, *pl. used as sing.* die Pneumatik.

Pneumatology [nju:mə'tɔlədʒɪ], *s.* die Luftbewegungslehre; die Lehre vom Heiligen Geist (*Theol.*).

Pneumogastric [nju:mə'gæstrɪk], *adj.* zu Lunge und Magen gehörig; — nerve, der herumschweifende Nerv (*Anat.*).

Pneumoni—a [nju:'mounjə], *s.* die Lungenentzündung. —**c** [—'mɔnɪk], *adj.* Lungen-.

[1] **Poach** [poutʃ], *v.a.*; —ed eggs, verlorene Eier.

[2] **Poach**, I. *v.a.* fischen, unsportlich Jagd machen auf (*Acc.*); wildern (in (*Dat.*)); unrechtmäßig erlangen (*in a race*); eintreten (*soft ground*). II. *v.n.* wildern, Wilddieberei treiben, auf dem Gebiete eines andern jagen; maschig sein *or* werden (*of ground*); — on a p.'s preserves, einem ins Gehege kommen. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Wilderer, Wilddieb. —**ing**, *s.* das Wildern, die Wilddieberei.

Pochard ['pouʧəd, 'pɔkəd], *s.* die Tafelente.

Pochette [pɔ'ʃet], *s.* das Handtäschchen.

Pock [pɔk], *s.* die Pocke, Blatter. *Comp.* —**-mark**, *s.* die Blatternarbe. —**-marked**, *adj.*, —**-pitted**, *adj.* blatternarbig.

Pocket ['pɔkɪt], I. *s.* die Tasche (*also Bill.*); das (Erz-)Nest (*Min.*); der Sack (*of hops, wool, etc.*); **have in one's** —, in der Tasche haben (*also fig.*);

be (in) out of — by, verlieren (gewinnen) an (*Dat.*), bei; *see* **Out of.** II. *v.a.* in die Tasche stecken; einstecken (*also fig.*), heimlich zu sich (*Dat.*) stecken; in eine Tasche treiben (*Bill.*); (hem in) einschließen; — an affront, eine Beleidigung einstecken; — a shilling, einen Schilling einstecken. —**ing**, *s.* das Einstecken. *Comp.* —**-battery**, *s.* die Taschenbatterie. —**-battleship**, *s.* der schwere Kreuzer. —**-book**, *s.* das Taschenbuch, Notizbuch. —**-dictionary**, *s.* das Taschenwörterbuch. —**-edition**, *s.* die Taschenausgabe. —**-handkerchief**, *s.* das Taschentuch. —**-knife**, *s.* das Taschenmesser. —**-lamp**, *s.* die Taschenlampe. —**-lighter**, *s.* das Taschenfeuerzeug. —**-money**, *s.* das Taschengeld. —**-piece**, *s.* der Hosenpfennig. —**-pistol**, *s.* die Taschenpistole, das Terzerol; (*sl.*, flask) die kleine Flasche.

Pod [pɔd], *s.* die Schote, Hülse; (cocoon) der Kokon. II. *v.n.* Hülsen bekommen. III. *v.a.* enthülsen, ausbrocken (*peas*). *Comp.* —**-net**, *s.* die Aalreuse.

Podagra ['pɔdəgrə], *s.* das Podagra, die (Fuß-) Gicht, der Zipperlein.

Podded ['pɔdid], *adj.* mit Schoten *or* Hülsen versehen.

Podgy ['pɔdʒi], *adj.* (*coll.*) kurz und dick.

Podium ['poudriəm], *s.* das Podium.

Poem ['pouim], *s.* das Gedicht (*also fig.*), die Dichtung; *see* **Prose-poem.**

Poesy ['pouizi], *s.* die Dichtung, Poesie; die Dichtkunst (*as an art*).

Poet ['pouit], *s.* der Dichter, Poet; — laureate, der (englische) Hofdichter, Poeta laureatus; minor —, der weniger bedeutende Dichter, Dichter zweiten Ranges; —s' corner, die Dichterecke. —**aster** [pouitæstə], *s.* der Dichterling, Reimschmied, Poetaster. —**ess** [—tis], *s.* die Dichterin. —**ic(al)** [pou'etik(l)], *adj.* dichterisch, poetisch. —**ics** ['pou'etiks], *pl. used as sing.* die (Lehre von der) Dichtkunst, Poetik. —**ize**, —**ise** [—taiz], *t. v.n.* dichten. II. *v.a.* poetisch darstellen, dichterisch verherrlichen; (celebrate) anbidten.

Poetry ['pouitri], *s.* die Dichtkunst, Poesie; (poems) die Dichtung, Gedichte (*pl.*); (the poetic) das Dichterische.

Pogrom [pɔ'grɔm], *s.* das Pogrom.

Poignancy ['pɔinənsi], *s.* das Stechende, Scharfe, Beißende.

Poignant ['pɔinənt], *adj.* scharf, beißend (*also as sarcasm*); stechend (*as pain*); heftig, nagend (*as hunger, regret, etc.*).

Point [point], I. *s.* die Spitze (*also Mil., Elect.*); die Landzunge, Landspitze, der weit ins Meer vorspringende Felsen (*Geog.*); die Rabbernadel (*Engr.*); (—-lace) genähte Spitzen (*pl.*); der Punkt, Tüpfel (*Bot.*); das Interpunktionszeichen (*Typ.*); (stop) der Punkt; (pith) die Pointe, Spitze (*also of an epigram*); (joke) der Witz, Spaß; (pungency) die Schärfe; (aim) die Absicht, der (End-)Zweck; (question) der fragliche Punkt, die Frage; (main subject) die (Haupt-) Sache, der (Haupt-)Punkt; (degree) der Grad, die Stufe; der Punkt (*Mus., Geom., Print., Phys., Mech.*); das Komma (*in decimals*); (unit) der Punkt (*also in competition, handicap, C.L.*); (tine) das Ende, die Sprosse; der (Platz des) Spieler(s) rechts vom Schläger (*Crick.*); die Spitze, Zacke (*on backgammon-board*); der Reffbändsel (*Naut.*); der Steckkontakt (*Elect.*); das (Vor-)Stehen (*of a dog*); (spot) der Fleck, kleine Raum; das Auge (*on dice, etc.*); (characteristic) die (starke *or* schwache) Seite, der Zug; (quality) die Eigenschaft; (moment) der Zeitpunkt, Augenblick; die Punktur (spitze) (*Typ.*); (vowel —s) das Vokalzeichen; (*pl.*) die Weichen (*Railw.*); 1. (*with nouns*) — d'appui [pwɛ̃da'pɥi], der Stützpunkt, Rückhaltspunkt (*Mil.*); at the — of the bayonet, mit dem Bajonett; — of the compass, der Kompaßstrich; — of contact, der Berührungspunkt; — of controversy, der Streitpunkt; at the — of death, im Sterben, an der Schwelle des Todes; — of exclamation, das Ausruf(ungs)zeichen; in — of fact, tatsächlich; — of honour, der Ehrenpunkt; die (unbedingte) Satisfaktion (*by a duel, etc.*); the —s of a horse, die körperlichen Vorzüge eines Pferdes; — of ignition, der Flammpunkt; — of interrogation, das Fragezeichen; — of intersection, der Schnittpunkt; — of sight, der Augenpunkt, Gesichtspunkt; — of time, der Zeitpunkt, Augenblick; — of transfer, die Übergabestelle; from this — of view, von diesem Gesichtspunkt aus; these different —s of view, diese verschiedenen Gesichtspunkte; 2. (*with adjectives*) black —s, schwarze Extremitäten (*nose, etc., of a horse*); boiling —, der Siedepunkt; cardinal —s, die (vier) Himmelsgegenden; freezing —, der Gefrierpunkt, Nullpunkt; that was a good — in his character, das war ein guter Zug in seinem Charakter; 3. (*with verbs*) that's the —! darauf kommt es an! das ist es ja *or* gerade! carry the —, gain one's —, sein Ziel erreichen; give —s to, Punkte vorgeben (*Dat.*); (*fig.*) überlegen sein (*Dat.*); make a — of, ausdrücklich feststellen (*Acc.*); bestehen (auf (*Dat.*)), dringen (auf (*Acc.*)); he made his —, er erreichte sein Ziel, machte (den gewünschten) Eindruck; make a — of s.th., sich (*Dat.*) etwas zur Pflicht *or* Aufgabe machen, es sich (*Dat.*) vornehmen; prove one's —, seinen Satz beweisen; pursue one's —, sein Vorhaben eifrig verfolgen; strain *or* stretch a —, ein übriges tun, (*coll.*) fünf gerade sein lassen; 4. (*with prepositions*) at all —s, in allen Stücken, ganz und gar; wander from the —, von der Hauptsache abschweifen; end in a —, sich zuspitzen; be in —, treffend, angemessen, angebracht, geeignet sein; the case in —, der vorliegende Fall; a case in —, ein hierhergehöriger Fall, ein treffendes, passendes Beispiel; in — of . . ., in Hinsicht auf . . . (*Acc.*), was . . . betrifft; off the —, nicht zur Sache (gehörig); (wrong) unzutreffend; she was on the — of going out, sie war (eben) im Begriff auszugehen; win on —s, nach Punkten siegen; winning (winner) on —s, der Punktsieg(er); to the —, zutreffend; to the —! zur Sache! that is not to the —, das gehört nicht hierher *or* zur Sache; come to the —, zur (Haupt-)Sache kommen, auf den Kern der Sache kommen; when it came to the —, als es zur Entscheidung kam *or* Ernst wurde; he spoke to the —, er sprach sachlich. II. *v.a.* (zu)spitzen; (— out) zeigen (*Acc.*), hinweisen (auf (*Acc.*); bezeichnen (as, als); (give — to) unterstreichen (*fig.*); mit Punkten versehen (*Mus.*); ausstreichen (*brick-work*); richten, anlegen (*a gun*) (at, auf (*Acc.*)); — the finger, mit Fingern zeigen, weisen (at, auf (*Acc.*)); (— with scorn) verhöhnen (*Acc.*); — a moral, eine Lehre ziehen, eine Nutzanwendung machen, moralische Betrachtungen anstellen. III. *v.n.* (vor)stehen (*of dogs*); (show) zeigen, nachweisen; — at, zeigen *or* weisen auf (*Acc.*); — to *or* toward, deuten *or* hinweisen auf (*Acc.*). —**ed** [—id], *adj.* spitz, zugespitzt, spitzig; (*fig.*) beißend, sarkastisch; (aimed at) (auf einen *or* etwas) gerichtet, gemünzt; (precise) genau; the remark was rather —ed, die Bemerkung war etwas anzüglich; —**ed arch**, der Spitzbogen; —**ed style**, der Spitzbogenstil, gotische Stil. —**edness**, *s.* die Spitzigkeit; (*fig.*) die Schärfe, das Beißende, Pikante. *Comp.* —**-blank**, *adj.* & *adv.* schnurgerade (*as a shot*); (*fig.*) geradezu, unverhohlen, frei heraus; refuse —-blank, rundweg abschlagen; —-blank range, die Kernschußweite; —-blank refusal, die entschiedene Weigerung; —-blank shot, der Fleckschuß, Kernschuß. —**-duty**, *s.* der Postendienst, Verkehrsdienst; constable on —-duty, der Verkehrsschutzmann, Verkehrsposten. —**-lace**, *s.* die genähten Spitzen (*pl.*). —**sman** [—smən], *s.* der Weichensteller; (constable) *see* —-duty. —**-to-point**, *adj.*; —-to-point race, der Geländeritt querfeldein.

Pointer ['pointə], *s.* der Zuspitzer; der Punktierer (*Print.*); (indicator) der Zeiger, Weiser; (rod) der Zeigestock, Demonstrierstock; der Vor-

stehhund, **Pointer** (*Zool.*). *Comp.* —**lever**, *s.* der Weichenhebel (*Railw.*).

Pointing ['pointiŋ], *s.* das Spitzen ꝛc.; (punctuation) die Interpunktion; das Fugenverstreichen (*Mas.*); die Richtung (*of guns*); das (Vor-)Stehen (*of a dog*).

Pointless ['pointlis], *adj.* stumpf; (*fig.*) witzlos; ohne Punkt(e), punktlos (*of game*); (meaningless) bedeutungslos, sinnlos, zwecklos.

Poise [poiz], I. *s.* das Gleichgewicht (*also fig.*); (suspense) die Schwebe (*also fig.*); die Haltung (*of the head*). II. *v.a.* im Gleichgewicht halten, wägen (*also fig.*); a well-—d head, ein gut auf den Schultern sitzender Kopf. III. *v.n.* schweben. —r [—ə], *s.* das Schwingkölbchen (*Ent.*).

Poison ['poizn], I. *s.* das Gift; they hate each other like —, sie hassen einander tödlich. II. *v.a.* vergiften (*also fig.*). —**er** [—nə], *s.* der (die) Vergifter(in) (*also fig.*), Giftmischer(in). —**ing**, *s.* die Vergiftung. —**ous** [—əs], *adj.* giftig (*also fig.*). —**ousness**, *s.* die Giftigkeit. *Comp.* —**fang**, *s.* der Giftzahn. —**gas**, *s.* das Giftgas, Kampfgas; —gas warfare, der Gaskrieg. —**nut**, *s.* die Brechnuß.

[1] **Poke** [pouk], *s.* die Tasche; *see* **Buy.**

[2] **Poke**, I. *s.* der Stoß, Puff; (contrivance) eine Vorrichtung, um Vieh zu hindern, über Zäune zu springen ꝛc.; *see compound.* II. *v.a.* stoßen (*a p. in the ribs, a hole in a drum, etc.*); schüren (*the fire*); vorstrecken (*the head forward, etc.*); — fun at a p., sich über einen lustig machen, an einem seinen Scherz auslassen, einen aufziehen; — one's nose into a th., die Nase in eine S. stecken. III. *v.n.* (herum)tappen, tasten; — about, herumstöbern, herumschnüffeln. *Comp.* —**bonnet**, *s.* der Kiepenhut, die Schute.

[1] **Poker** ['poukə], I. *s.* der Feuerhaken, das Schüreisen; (*person*) einer, der schürt; der Pedell (*Studs. sl.*); der Brennstift; as stiff as a —, steif wie ein Brett. II. *v.a.* mit Brandmalerei verzieren. *Comp.* —**work**, *s.* die Brandmalerei.

[2] **Poker**, *s.* das Poker(spiel) (*Cards*); play —, pokern.

Pok—ing ['poukiŋ], *adj.*, —**y**, *adj.* eng, klein, niedrig, dürftig, lumpig; (shabby) erbärmlich; (petty) kleinlich.

Polar ['poulə], I. *adj.* Polar-, Pol-; polar (*Phys.*); (directly opposite) polar entgegengesetzt; — axis, die Polarachse; — bear, der Eisbär; — circles, Polarkreise; — distance, die Pol(ar)distanz, der Polabstand; — star, der Polarstern, Nordstern. II. *s.* die Polare. —**ity** [—'læriti], *s.* die Polarität.

Polar—izable, —**isable** ['pouləraizəbl], *adj.* polarisierbar. —**ization**, —**isation** [—'zeiʃən], *s.* die Polarisation.

Polar—ize, —**ise** ['pouləraiz], *v.a.* polarisieren. —**izing**, —**ising**, *pr.p. & adj.* polarisierend, Polarisations-.

Polder ['pouldə], *s.* der Polder.

[1] **Pole** [poul], *s.* der Pol (*Astr., Magnet., Elect.*); positive —, der positive Pol, die Anode. *Comp.* —**star**, *s.* der Polarstern; (*fig.*) der Leitstern.

[2] **Pole**, I. *s.* die Stange, der Pfahl, Pfosten (*Build.*); (balancing—) die Balancierstange; die Deichsel (*Carr.*); (rod) die englische Rute (= 5½ Yard); die Meßstange (*Surv.*); der (Sprung-)Stab (*Gymn.*); *see* **Tent-pole**, die Telegraphenstange (*Tels.*); under bare —s, vor Topp und Takel (*Naut.*). II. *v.a.* mit Stangen fortstoßen *or* fortschieben (*Naut.*); mit Stangen versehen (*hops, beans*). *Comp.* —-**jumping**, *s.*, —-**vaulting**, *s.* der Stabhochsprung. —-**pin**, *s.* der Deichselbolzen.

Poleaxe ['poulæks], *s.* die Streitaxt; das Enterbeil (*Naut.*).

Polecat ['poulkæt], *s.* der Iltis.

Polemic [pə'lemik], I. *adj.*, —**al**, *adj.* streitsüchtig, polemisch, feindselig. II. *s.* der Polemiker, gelehrte Streiter. —*s*, *pl. used as sing.* die (literarische, politische ꝛc.) Fehde, Polemik; der (Meinungs-)Streit, Federkrieg.

Police [pə'li:s], I. *s.* die Polizei; *see* —**man**; secret —, die Geheimpolizei; member of the secret —, der Geheimpolizist; secret — agent, der (Polizei-)Spitzel. II. *v.a.* überwachen, in Ordnung halten. *Comp.* —-**box**, *s.* der Polizeimelder. —-**constable**, *s. see* —-**man**. —-**court**, *s.* das Polizeigericht. —-**dog**, *s.* der Polizeihund. —-**inspector**, *s.* der Polizeikommissar. —-**magistrate**, *s.* der Polizeirichter. —-**man** [—mən], *s.* Polizeibeamte(r), *m.*, der Schutzmann, Polizist; —(**men**), Schutzleute, die Polizei. —-**office**, *s.* das Polizeiamt, Polizeibüro. —-**officer**, *s.* Polizeibeamte(r), *m.*; —-officer in plain clothes, der Geheimpolizist. —-**raid**, *s.* die Razzia. —-**station**, *s.* die Polizeiwache. —-**surveillance**, *s.* die Polizeiaufsicht. —-**trap**, *s.* die Autofalle (*Motor.*). —-**woman**, *s.* die Polizistin, Polizeibeamtin.

[1] **Policy** ['polisi], *s.* die Politik; (prudence) die (Welt-)Klugheit; (diplomacy) die Diplomatie; do from motives of —, aus kluger Rücksicht tun; such a course is bad —, ein solches Verfahren ist sehr undiplomatisch; domestic —, die Innenpolitik; foreign —, die Außenpolitik; *see* **Honesty.**

[2] **Policy**, *s.* der Versicherungsschein, die Police (*C.L.*); — of (fire-) insurance, die Assekuranzpolice (Feuerversicherungspolice); floating —, die laufende Police; open —, die Police ohne Wertangabe. *Comp.* —-**holder**, *s.* der Inhaber einer Police.

Polish ['poliʃ], I. *s.* der Glanz, die Glätte, Politur; (furniture—) die Möbelpolitur; (friction) das Polieren; (*fig.*) der Schliff, die Verfeinerung; — of manner, das feine Wesen. II. *v.a.* glätten, polieren, glänzend machen; wichsen (*leather*); schleifen, polieren (*glass*); abschmirgeln (*with emery*); bohnen (*with wax*); (*fig.*) bilden, verfeinern; (*vulg.*) — off, wegputzen, abtun, abmurksen. III. *v.n.* glatt werden, Glanz annehmen. —**ed** [—t], *adj.* glatt, poliert; (*fig.*) gefeilt, höflich; fein (*as manners*). —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Polierer; (tool) die Polierscheibe.

Polishing ['poliʃiŋ], *s.* das Polieren ꝛc. *Comp.* —-**brush**, *s.* die Glanzbürste, Polierbürste. —-**paste**, *s.* die Glanzwichse; (furniture-polish) die Möbelpolitur. —-**powder**, *s.* das Putzpulver.

Polite [pə'lait], *adj.* höflich, artig, dienstfertig, gefällig; — literature, die schönen Wissenschaften (*pl.*). —**ness**, *s.* die Höflichkeit, Artigkeit, Verbindlichkeit.

Politic ['pɔlətik], *adj.* politisch; (*fig.*) weltklug, schlau; *see* **Body.** —**al** [pə'litikl], *adj.* politisch; staatskundig; Staats-; —al economist, der Volkswirtschaftler, Nationalökonom; (science of) —al economy, die Volkswirtschaftslehre, Nationalökonomie; —al history, die Staatengeschichte; —al maxim, der Staatsgrundsatz; from —al motives, for —al reasons, aus Gründen der Staatsklugheit, aus politischen Gründen; —al science, die Staatswissenschaft. —**ian** [pɔli'tiʃən], *s.* der Staatsmann, Politiker; *see* **Pot-house.** —s, *pl. used as sing* die Politik, Staatskunst; die politische Gesinnung *or* Einstellung ꝛc., Politik (*of a party*); it is not practical — s, es ist nicht durchführbar; talk —s, politisieren.

Polity ['pɔlətɪ], *s.* die Verfassung, Regierungsform; (organized society) das Gemeinwesen; ecclesiastical —, die kirchliche Hierarchie.

Polka ['poulkə], *s.* die Polka.

[1] **Poll** [poul], I. *s.* (back of head) der (Hinter-) Kopf, Schädel; (*fig.*) der Kopf, die Person; (register) die Namenliste, die Wahlliste (*Parl.*); (voting) die Wahl, Abstimmung; (—ing-place) der Wahlort; (number of votes) die Stimmenzahl; *see* **Polling**; at the close of the —, am Schlusse der Stimmenabgabe; today's —s, die heutige Wahl; how does the — stand? wie steht die Wahl? wie steht es mit der Abstimmung aus? be at the head of the —, die meisten Wahlstimmen erhalten haben; go to the —, zur Wahlurne gehen. II. *v.a.* kappen, köpfen, stutzen (*trees, etc.*); abschneiden (*the hair*); Namen, Stimmen eintragen in (*Acc.*) (*register*); auf sich (*Acc.*) vereinigen, gewinnen (*votes*); — the country on

a question, das Land *or* die Wähler über eine Sache befragen; — so many votes, so und soviele Stimmen erhalten; he —ed 4,000 votes, 4000 Stimmen wurden für ihn abgegeben, (ent)fielen auf ihn. III. *v.n.*; — for, stimmen für. *Comp.* —**book**, *s.* die Wählerliste. —**cattle**, *pl.* das Rindvieh ohne Hörner. —**tax**, *s.* das Kopfgeld.

Poll [pol], *s.*; (*sl.*) the —, *pl. of* —man. *Comp.* —**degree**, *s.* der gewöhnliche Grad eines B. A. (*in Cambridge*) ohne besondere Auszeichnung. —**man** [—mən], *s.* ein Student, der sich auf die leichtere Prüfung vorbereitet oder sie bestanden hat.

Poll [pol], *s.* der Papagei. *Comp.* —**parrot**, *s.* der Papagei; (*coll.*) das schwatzhafte Frauenzimmer.

Pollack ['polək], *s.* der Kalmück, Pollack (*Icht.*).

Pollard ['polərd], *s.* (— —tree) der gekappte Baum; (stag) der Hirsch, der sein Geweih abgeworfen hat; (bran) die Kleie, das Kleienmehl.

Polled [pould], *adj.* gekappt &c; hornlos (*as oxen*).

Pollen ['polin], *s.* der Pollen, Blütenstaub. *Comp.* —**-grain**, *s.* das Pollenkorn, Blütenstaubkorn. —**-tube**, *s.* der Keimschlauch, Pollenschlauch.

Poller ['poulə], *s* der (die) Wählende.

Pollinat—e ['polineit], *v.a.* bestäuben. —**ion** [—'neiʃən], *s.* die Bestäubung.

Polling ['poulin], *s* das Wählen, Abstimmen, die Abstimmung, der Wahlakt; heavy —, die starke Wahlbeteiligung. *Comp.* —**booth**, *s.* die Wahlzelle; *see* —**station**. —**day**, *s.* der Wahltag. —**district**, *s.* der Wahlbezirk. —**station**, *s* das Wahllokal.

Pollut—e [pə'lju:t], *v.a.* beflecken (*also fig*); verunreinigen (*water, etc.*); (dishonour) schänden, entweihen (*vessels, altars, etc*) —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Verunreiniger, Befleckter. —**ion** [—'lju:ʃən], *s.* die Befleckung (*also fig*); die Verunreinigung (*of water*); die Entweihung (*Eccl.*); die Pollution, der Samenerguß (*Physiol.*).

Polo ['poulou], *s* das Polo(spiel). *Comp.* —**stick**, *s.* der Polostab.

Polonaise [polə'neiz], *s.* die Polonaise.

Polony [pə'louni], *s.* die Wurst aus halbgekochtem Schweinefleisch.

Poltroon [pol'tru:n], *s.* der Feigling, die Memme. —**ery** [—əri], *s.* die Feigheit.

Poly— ['poli], *prefix* (*in compounds* =) viel. —**acoustic**, *adj.* schallverstärkend, den Schall vermehrend. —**adelphian**, *adj.* vielbrüderig.

Polyand—ian [poli'ændriən], *adj.*, —**ous** [—drəs], *adj* vielmännig (*Bot.*).

Polyandry ['poliændri], *s.* die Vielmännerei.

Polyanthus [poli'ænθəs], *s.* die (hohe) Primel; (— narcissus) die Tazette.

Poly—baste [poli'beist], *adj.* mehrbasig. — —**carpellary** [—'ka:pələri], *adj.*, —**carpous** [—'ka:pəs], *adj.* mit vielen Fruchtblättern. —**chord** ['polikɔ:d], *adj.* vielsaitig.

Polychrom—e ['polikroum], I. *adj.* vielfarbig, buntfarbig. II. *s.* die polychrome Malerei. —**y**, *s.* die Vielfarbigkeit, Polychromie; der Vielfarbendruck (*Print*).

Polygamist [pə'ligəmist], *s* der Polygamist, Anhänger der Vielweiberei.

Polygamy [pə'ligəmi], *s.* die Vielweiberei, Vielehe.

Polyglot ['poliglɔt], I. *adj* vielsprachig. II *s.* der (die) Vielsprachige, Polyglotte; (— Bible, *etc.*) die Polyglotte(nbibel).

Polygon ['poligən], *s.* das Vieleck, Polygon. —**al** [—'rigənəl], *adj.*, —**ous** [—'rigənəs], *adj.* vielecks, polygonal.

Polyhedron [poli'hi:drən], *s.* das Vielflach.

Poly—histor [poli'histɔ:], *s.*, —**math** ['polimæθ], *s.* der Vielwisser.

Poly—morphic [poli'mɔ:fik], *adj.*, —**morphous** [—'mɔ:fəs], *adj* vielgestaltig, vielmorph. —**nomial**, *adj* ; *see* **Multinomial**; —**nomial theorem**, der polynomische Lehrsatz.

Polyp—(e) ['polip], *s* der Polyp. — **ary** [—əri], *s.* —**ium** [pə'lipiəm], *s.* der Polypenstock, die Kolonie.

Polyphase ['polifeiz], *adj.* mehrphasig; — current, der Mehrphasenstrom.

Polyphonic [poli'fɔnik], *adj.* vielstimmig, polyphon(isch).

Polypite ['polipait], *s.* das (Einzel-)Glied *or* die Person eines Polypenstocks.

Polypod ['polipɔd], *s.* der Vielfüßler.

Polypodium [poli'poudiəm], *s.* der Tüpfelfarn, das Engelfüß.

Polyp—oid ['polipɔid], *adj.*, —**ous** [—pəs], *adj.* polypenartig (*also Path.*).

Polysyllabic [polisi'læbik], *adj.* mehrsilbig, vielsilbig.

Polysyllable [poli'silәbl], *s.* das vielsilbige Wort.

Polytechnic [poli'teknik], I. *adj.* polytechnisch. II. *s.* die Gewerbeschule, technische Fachschule, das Polytechnikum.

Polytheis—m ['poliθi:izm], *s.* die Vielgötterei. —**t** [—ist], *s.* der Polytheist. —**tic(al)** [—'istik(l)], *adj.* polytheistisch.

Polyvalent ['poli'veilənt], *adj.* mehrwertig (*Chem.*).

Pomace ['pʌməs], *s.* der (Apfel-)Trester. —**ous** [pə'meiʃəs], *adj.* Äpfel-, Apfel-.

Poma—de [pə'meid], I. *s.*, —**tum** [pə'meitəm], *s.* die Pomade. II. *v.a.* pomadisieren.

Pome [poum], *s.* die Kernfrucht, Apfelfrucht.

Pomegranate ['pɔmigrænit], *s.* der Granatapfel; (—tree) der Granatapfelbaum.

Pomiculture ['poumikʌltʃə], *s.* die Obstbaumzucht.

Pommel ['pʌməl], I. *s.* der Degenknauf (*of a sword*); der Sattelknopf (*of a saddle*); der Turmknopf (*Arch.*); (*pl.*) die Pauschen, Handgriffe (*of a vaulting-horse*). II. *v.a.* schlagen; puffen, knuffen (*fam.*).

Pomologist [pɔ'mɔlədʒist], *s.* der Obstzüchter; Obstkundige(r), *m.*

Pomology [pɔ'mɔlədʒi], *s.* die Obstkunde.

Pomp [pɔmp], *s.* der Pomp, Prunk, das Gepränge.

Pompon ['pɔmpɔn], *s* der Büschel, die Quaste, Troddel, der (Woll-)Knauf, Wulst; der Haarbusch (*on shako*) (*Mil.*).

Pomposity [pɔm'pɔsiti], *s.* die Prahlerei, Überhabtheit; (being pompous) das Pomphafte, Hochtrabende.

Pompous ['pɔmpəs], *adj* prunkvoll, pomphaft, pompös; (pretentious) prahlerisch, hochtrabend, wichtigtuend. —**ness**, *s.* die Pomphaftigkeit, der Prunk, Glanz.

Pond [pɔnd], *s.* der Teich, Weiher. —**age** ['pɔndidʒ], *s.* die Wassermenge in einem Teich. *Comp.* —**-life**, *s* die niedere Tierwelt, Fauna in Tümpeln. —**-lily**, *s* die Seerose, Wasserlilie. —**-weed**, *s.* das Laichkraut.

Ponder ['pɔndə], I. *v.a* erwägen, bedenken. II. *v.n.* nachsinnen (on, over, über (*Acc.*)).

Ponderability [pɔndərə'biliti], *s.* die Wägbarkeit.

Ponderable ['pɔndərəbl], *adj* wägbar.

Ponder—er ['pɔndərə], *s* der (die) Nachdenkende, Überlegende. —**ing** [—riŋ], *pr.p.* & *adj.* erwägend, nachdenklich.

Ponderosity [pɔndə'rɔsiti], *s. see* **Ponderousness.**

Ponderous ['pɔndərəs], *adj.* schwer, gewichtig; (momentous) wichtig; (laborious) mühsam; (*fig.*) schwerfällig, plump. —**ness**, *s.* das Gewicht, die Schwere; (*fig.*) die Schwerfälligkeit, Plumpheit.

Pongee [pɔn'dʒi:], *s.* die geringe chinesische Seide.

Poniard ['pɔnjəd], I. *s.* der Dolch. II. *v.a.* erdolchen.

Pontif—f ['pɔntif], *s.* der Hohepriester; (bishop) der Bischof; (sovereign —f) der Papst. —**ical** [—'tifikl], I. *adj.* oberpriesterlich; (episcopal) bischöflich; (papal) päpstlich; (*fig.*) prächtig, feierlich; pompös. II. *s* das Pontifikale; (*pl.*) die päpstliche *or* priesterliche Amtstracht, die Pontifikalien. —**icate**, I. *s.* [—'tifikit], das Oberpriestertum, die Amtszeit, Dauer und Regierung des Bischofs oder Papstes; (period of papal

reign) der & das Pontifikat. II. *v.n.* [—'tifikert], bischöfliche Funktionen ausüben.

Pont-levis [pɔnt'levis], *s.* die Zugbrücke.

Ponton—eer, —ier [pɔnta'niə], *s.* der Pontonier.

Pontoon [pɔn'tu:n], *s.* der Ponton, das Brückenboot (*Mil.*); der Bullen, Kiellichter (*for careening ships*). *Comp.* **—-bridge**, *s.* die Pontonbrücke, Feldbrücke. — **detachment**, die Brücken(bau)kolonne. **—-train**, *s.* der Pontontrain, Brückenzug.

Pony ['pouni], *s.* der & das Pony, das kleine Pferd; (*sl.*) 25 Pfund Sterling; (crib) die Eselsbrücke. *Comp.* **—-chalse**, *s.*, **—-phaeton**, *s.* die kleine Chaise. **—-engine**, *s.* die kleine Rangierlokomotive (*Railw.*).

Poodle ['pu:dl], *s.* der Pudel.

Pooh [pu:], *int.* pah! dummes Zeug! *Comp.* **—-pooh**, *v.a.* über die Achsel ansehen, verachten; — pooh a th., eine S. mit Verachtung von sich (*Dat.*) weisen.

[1] **Pool** [pu:l], I. *s.* der Tümpel, Pfuhl, Teich; die Lache (*of blood*); (deep still place) die Erweiterungsstelle, tiefe Stelle. II. *v.a.* schrämen (*coal*).

[2] **Pool**, I. *s.* der Einsatz (*at games*); (receptacle) der Behälter; die Interessengemeinschaft, der Ring, das Kartell, der Konzern (*C.L.*); (common fund) die gemeinsame Kasse; der Totalisator (*Racing*); das Poulespiel, die Poule (*Bill.*); (football —, *etc.*) das Wettbüro. II. *v.a* zu einem Ring *or* Kartell *or* Konzern zusammenschließen, vereinigen, einen Trust bilden aus, vertrusten (*companies*); zusammenwerfen, zusammenlegen (*money*).

Poop [pu:p], I. *s.* die Kampanje; die Hütte (*Naut.*); (stern) das Heck. II. *v.a.* von hinten fassen *or* treffen; be —ed, eine Sturzsee übers Heck bekommen. *Comp.* **—-lantern**, *s.* die Hecklaterne.

Poor [puə], I. *adj.* arm (in, an (*Dat.*)); (needy) dürftig; (sorry) erbarmlich, elend; (paltry) armselig, gering; (worthless) schlecht; mager, unfruchtbar, dürr (*as soil*); taub (*Min.*); schlecht, nicht ergiebig (*as a crop*); unwohl, schlecht (*as a night, etc*); you have made a — breakfast, Sie haben sehr wenig zum Frühstück gegessen; a — dinner, ein schlechtes Mittagessen; — fellow, der arme Schlucker *or* Kerl; — Fred, der arme Fritz; have but a — head for . . . , keinen Kopf *or* wenig Begabung haben für . . . ; — health, die schwache Gesundheit; it's a — look-out, das sind traurige *or* schlechte Aussichten; — me! ich Armer! have a (very) — opinion of a p., (sehr) wenig von einem halten; in my — opinion, meiner unmaßgeblichen Meinung nach; make but a — shift, sich kümmerlich behelfen; — little thing! armes kleines Ding! — visibility, das unsichtige Wetter. II. *s.* der (die) Arme; the — (*pl.*), die Armen; (*B.*) the — in spirit, die da geistlich arm sind; the aged — (*pl.*), die alten Armen. **—ly**, I. *adv. see* —; —ly off, schlimm *or* armselig daran. II. *adj.* unwohl, unpäßlich; feel —ly, sich unwohl *or* elend fühlen. **—-ness**, *s.* die Armut (*also fig.*), der Mangel; (scantiness) die Dürftigkeit; (*fig.*) die schlechte Beschaffenheit, Armseligkeit, Erbärmlichkeit; die Unfruchtbarkeit (*of soil*); die Schwäche (*of light, transmission, etc.*); die Beschränktheit (*of the understanding*). *Comp.* **—-box**, *s.* die Armenbüchse, Almosenbüchse. **—-house**, *s.* das Armenhaus. **—-law**, I. *s.* das Armengesetz, Armenrecht. II. *attrib.*; —law officer, der Armenpfleger. **—-rate**, *s.* die Armensteuer. **—-relief**, *s.* die Armenpflege, Armenfürsorge. **—-spirited**, *adj.* verzagt, feig.

Pop [pɔp], I. *s.* der Paff, Klatsch; (*fam.*) ginger—, das Ingwerbier; (*sl.*) in —, verpfändet. II. *adv.* plötzlich. III. *int.* paff! go —, platzen, losgehen. IV. *v.n.* paffen, puffen, schmalzen; (dart) sich schnell bewegen, huschen, (los)schießen (at, auf (*Acc.*)); — along, forthuschen; — in, hereinfahren, hineinfahren, plötzlich eintreten; (come in) vorsprechen, einen kurzen Besuch machen; — off, entwischen; (*sl.*) sterben; — up, in die Höhe fahren, aufschnellen; (*sl.*) plötzlich erscheinen, sich zeigen; — upon, plötzlich stoßen auf (*Acc.*). V. *v.a.* plötzlich bringen, stoßen; rösten (*corn*); losknallen (*Firew.*); (pawn) verpfänden; (*coll.*) — the question, (einer Dame) einen Antrag machen, sich erklären; — in, hineinstecken. *Comp.* **—-corn**, *s.* der Röstmais. **—-eyes**, *pl.* Glotzaugen. **—-gun**, *s.* die Knallbüchse, kleine Pistole.

Pope [poup], *s.* der Papst; — Joan, die Päpstin Johanna; ein Kartenspiel (*Cards*); —'s eye, der Pfaffenschnitt (am Braten); the —'s gardens, die päpstlichen Gärten; —'s nose, der Bürzel; *see* **Kiss**. **—-dom** [—dəm], *s.* die päpstliche Würde und Gerichtsbarkeit. **—-ry** [—əri], *s.* das Papsttum; die Papisterei (*contemptuous*).

Popinjay ['pɔpindʒei], *s.* der Papagei (*Her.*); (woodpecker) der Grünspecht; (*fig.*) der Geck, Laffe, Windbeutel.

Popish ['poupiʃ], *adj.* papistisch.

Poplar ['pɔplə], *s.* die Pappel; black —, die Schwarzpappel.

Poplin ['pɔplin], *s.* der Pop(e)lin(stoff).

Popliteal [pɔ'plitiəl], *adj.* Kniekehlen-.

Poppet ['pɔpit], *s.* der Schlittenständer (*Naut.*). *Comp.* **—-head**, *s.* die Docke; der Mollkloben (*Mach.*); das Seilscheibengerüst (*Min.*). **—-valve**, *s.* das Schmarchventil, Schnüffelventil.

Popping ['pɔpiŋ], *s.* das Knallen (*Motor.*). *Comp.* **—-crease**, *s.* die Schlagmallinie (*Crick.*).

Popple ['pɔpl], *v.n.* auf und ab tanzen (*of water*).

Poppy ['pɔpi], *s.* der Mohn; *see* **Corn-poppy**. *Comp.* — **Day**, der englische Heldengedenktag (11th November). **—-head**, *s.* der Mohnkopf; die Wangenkrönung (*of bench-end*).

Populace ['pɔpjulis], *s.* der Pöbel, das (gemeine) Volk.

Popular ['pɔpjulə], *adj.* Volks-, zum Volke gehörig, volksmäßig; (simple) gemeinverständlich, leichtfaßlich (dargestellt), populär (*as science, etc.*); (generally liked) volkstümlich, beim Volke beliebt, populär; (widespread) unter dem Volke herrschend, volkstümlich; — epic, das Volksepos; — front, die Volksfront (*Pol.*); — government, die Volksherrschaft; at — prices, zu volkstümlichen Preisen; — song, das volkstümliche Lied, Volkslied; — tradition, die volkstümliche Überlieferung; — writer, der allgemein beliebte Schriftsteller, Volksschriftsteller; he is — with his men, er ist bei seinen Leuten sehr beliebt. **—ity** [—'læriti], *s.* die Volkstümlichkeit, allgemeine Beliebtheit, Volksgunst. **—ize, —ise** [—raiz], *v.a.* gemeinverständlich *or* nützlich machen, leichtfaßlich darstellen; in den weitesten Kreisen verbreiten, unter das Volk bringen, popularisieren.

Populat—e ['pɔpjuleit], *v.a.* bevölkern. **—ion** [—'leiʃən], *s.* die Bevölkerung; (crowd) die Volksmenge; die Einwohner(schaft) (*of a town*).

Populous ['pɔpjuləs], *adj.* stark *or* dicht bevölkert, volkreich. **—ness**, *s.* die starke *or* dichte Bevölkerung.

Porcelain ['pɔ:slin], I. *s.* das Porzellan. II. *adj.* Porzellan-. *Comp.* **—-clay**, *s.* das Kaolin, die Porzellanerde.

Porch [pɔ:tʃ], *s.* die Vorhalle, der Vorbau; *see* **Veranda**.

Porcine ['pɔ:sain], *adj.* schweineartig, Schweine-.

Porcupine ['pɔ:kjupain], *s.* das Stachelschwein; die Nadelwalze, Igelwalze (*Spin.*). *Comp.* **—-fish**, *s.* der Igelfisch. **—-grass**, *s.* das Stachelschweingras. **—-quill**, *s.* der Stachelschweinkiel.

[1] **Pore** [pɔ:], *s.* die Pore.

[2] **Pore**, *v.n.* seine Gedanken richten (on, upon, auf (*Acc.*)), emsig studieren, brüten, büffeln (over, über (*Dat.*)).

Porite ['pɔ:rait], *s.* die Steinkoralle(nart).

Pork [pɔ:k], *s.* das Schweinefleisch. **—er** ['pɔ:kə], *s.* das (Mast-)Schwein. **—et**, *s.*, **—ling**, *s.* das Ferkel. **—y**, *adj.* schweineartig; (*coll.*) fett, plump. *Comp.* **—-butcher**, *s.* der Schweineschlächter. **—-pie**, *s.* die Schweinefleischpastete.

Pornography [pɔ:'nɔgrəfi], *s.* die Pornographie, unzüchtige Schrift.

Porosity [po:'rɔsiti], *s.* die Löcherigkeit, Durchlässigkeit, Porosität.
Porous ['po:rəs], *adj.* löcherig, porös. —**ness**, *s.* die Löcherigkeit, Durchlässigkeit, Porosität.
Porphyritic [po:fi'ritik], *adj.* porphyrhaltig, Porphyr-.
Porphyry ['po:firi], *s.* der Porphyr. *Comp.* —**shell**, *s.* die Purpurschnecke.
Porpoise ['po:pəs], *s.* das Meerschwein, der Tümmler.
Porridge ['pɔridʒ], *s.* (oatmeal —) der Hafer-(grütze)brei, Haferschleim.
Porringer ['pɔrindʒə], *s.* der Suppennapf.
Port [po:t], *s.* der Hafen; *see* **Free**; — of call, der Anlaufhafen; — of London Authority, die Londoner Hafenbehörde; clear a —, (aus einem Hafen) auslaufen. *Comp.* —**charges**, *pl.* die Hafengebühren.
Port, I. *s.* die (Körper-)Haltung, der Anstand. II. *v.a.* diagonal vorm Körper halten (*arms*). *Comp.* —**crayon**, *s.* der (Zeichen-)Stifthalter.
Port, *s.* die Stückpforte, (Lade-)Pforte (*Naut.*); (steam —) der Dampfkanal; die Zungenfreiheit (*of bridle-bit.*). *Comp.* —**hole**, *s.* die Pfortenöffnung, Stückpforte (*Shipb.*); —hole light, das Bullauge. —**lid**, *s.* der Pfortendeckel.
Port, I. *s.* das Backbord; die Backbordseite. II. *v.a.*; — the helm! Steuerbord!
Port, *s.* der Portwein.
Portable ['po:təbl], *adj.* tragbar; (*fig.*) handlich, beweglich; — chair, der Rollstuhl; — gramophone, das Koffergrammophon; — line, das verlegbare Gleis; — railway, die Feldbahn; — steam-engine, die (Dampf-)Lokomobile; — wireless (apparatus), der Koffersempfänger.
Portage ['po:tidʒ], I. *s.* das Tragen, Fortbringen; *see* **Porterage**; die Tragstelle (*between navigable waters*); das Umsetzen (*Canoeing*). II. *v.a.* umsetzen (*a canoe*).
Portal ['po:tl], I. *s.* das Portal (*Arch.*); der Haupteingang (*of a building*); (*fig.*) die Pforte, das Tor. II. *adj.*; — vein, die Pfortader.
Portcullis [po:t'kʌlis], *s.* das Fallgatter.
Porte [po:t], *s.*; the Sublime —, die hohe Pforte.
Portend [po:'tend], *v.a.* vorbedeuten, verkündigen, anzeigen (*Acc.*), deuten auf (*Acc.*).
Portent ['po:tent], *s.* die Vorbedeutung, das (böse) Vorzeichen; (prodigy) das Wunder. —**ous** [—'tentəs], *adj.* Unheil verkündend, verhängnisvoll; Unglück bedeutend *or* vorbedeutend.
Porter ['po:tə], *s.* (door-keeper) der Pförtner, Türhüter; der Portier (*in a hotel*); —'s lodge, die Pförtnerwohnung, Portierloge.
Porter, *s.* der Lastträger, Packträger; der (Gepäck-)Träger (*Railw.*); (beer) der Porter; (town —) der Dienstmann. —**age** ['po:təridʒ], *s.* das Tragen, der Transport; (charge) der Trägerlohn; die Bestellgebühr (*Post*) *Comp.* —**house**, *s.* das Bierhaus; das Speisehaus (*for steaks, etc.*).
Portfire ['po:tfaiə], *s.* das Zündlicht.
Portfolio [po:t'fouliou], *s.* die Mappe; das (Münster-)Porzellan.
Portico ['po:tikou], *s.* die Säulenhalle, der Portikus.
Portion ['po:ʃən], I. *s.* der Teil; (share) der Anteil; (legacy) das Erbteil; (dowry) die Aussteuer, Mitgift; (destiny) das Los, Schicksal; die Portion (*of food*). II. *v.a.* teilen; (— off) aussteuern, ausstatten (with, mit); (— out) austeilen (to, unter (*Acc.*)). —**less**, *adj.* ohne Aussteuer.
Portliness ['po:tlinis], *s.* die Stattlichkeit; *see* **Corpulence**.
Portly ['po:tli], *adj.* stattlich; wohlbeleibt.
Portmanteau [po:t'mæntou], *s.* (*pl.* —x [—touz]) *s.* der Mantelsack, das Felleisen; (leather case) der Handkoffer; (*coll*) — word, das Schachtelwort.
Portrait ['po:trit], *s.* das Bild(nis), Porträt; (description) die Schilderung; (*fig.*) das (Ab-)Bild. —**ist**, *s.* der (die) Porträtmaler(in). —**ure** [—ʃə], *s.* das Bild(nis), Porträt; (*fig.*) die Abbildung; (portraying) die Porträtmalerei.
Portray [po:'trei], *v.a.* abbilden, (ab)malen, porträtieren; (*fig.*) malen, schildern. —**al** [—əl], *s.* die (bildliche) Darstellung; (*fig.*) die (mündliche) Schilderung. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Maler(in); (*fig.*) der (die) Schilderer(in).
Portress ['po:tris], *s.* die Türsteherin, Pförtnerin.
Pose [pouz], I. *s.* die Pose, Positur, Stelle, Haltung. II. *v.a.* aufstellen (*an assertion*); aufwerfen (*a question*); stellen (*a model*); Stellungen geben (*Dat.*). III. *v.n.* sich (*Dat.*) eine gekünstelte Haltung geben; auftreten (as, als), sich (*Acc.*) ausgeben für (*Acc.*), vorstellen wollen (*Acc.*); posieren (*Paint.*); den ersten Stein aussetzen (*Dominoes*).
Posé [pou'zei], *adj.* auf allen vier Füßen stehend (*Her.*).
Poser ['pouzə], *s.* der Examinator (*at Eton*); die schwierige, im Augenblick verblüffende Frage, (*coll.*) harte Nuß.
Posh [pɔʃ], *adj.* (*sl.*) großartig, tiptop, pikfein, fesch.
Position [pə'ziʃən], *s.* die Stellung (*also Mil.*), Lage; (rank) der Stand; (post) die Stellung; (proposition) die Behauptung; die Position (*also Astr., Metr.*); der Ort, die Lage (*Naut.*); (attitude) der Standpunkt, die Einstellung; (state) die Lage; die Regula Falsi (*Arith.*); die Lage (*on a violin, etc.*); angle of —, der Positionswinkel (*Astr.*); critical —, die bedenkliche Lage; financial —, die Vermögensverhältnisse (*pl.*), die Finanzlage; define one's —, seinen Standpunkt darlegen; hold a —, eine Stelle bekleiden; take up one's —, seine Aufstellung nehmen; I am not in a —, ich bin nicht in der Lage (to, zu); in my —, in meiner Stellung. *Comp.* —**finder**, *s.* das Ortungsgerät. —**light**, *s.* die Positionslaterne.
Positiv—e ['pɔzitiv], I. *adj* festgestellt; (explicit) ausdrücklich, bestimmt; (absolute) absolut, feststehend, sicher; (certain) bestimmt, sicher, gewiß, wahr, wirklich; (confident) sicher, gewiß, fest überzeugt; (decided) entschieden; (dogmatical) rechthaberisch, eigensinnig; positiv (*Math., Gram., Phil., Elect.*); (downright) durchaus, unbedingt, absolut; 1. (*with nouns*) —e degree, der Positiv, die Grundstufe (*Gram.*); —e law, das geltende *or* positive Recht; we have —e orders, wir haben ausdrücklichen Befehl; —e organ, das Positiv; —e quantity, die positive (mit dem Pluszeichen versehene) Größe; —e sign, das Pluszeichen; —e theology, die Dogmatik; 2. (*with* to be) I am —e of it, ich bin fest davon überzeugt; I am not —e as to this point, hinsichtlich dieses Punktes kann ich nichts Bestimmtes behaupten; be —e in, gewiß behaupten (*Acc.*); be too —e, in einem allzu entschiedenen Tone sprechen. II. *s.* das Positive, Gesetzte, Bestimmte; der Positiv, die Grundstufe (*Gram.*); das Positiv, positive Bild (*Phot.*). —**eness**, *s.* das Positive; (explicitness) die Bestimmtheit; (certainty) die Wirklichkeit; (*fig.*) die Hartnäckigkeit, Rechthaberei. —**ism** [—izm], *s.* der Positivismus, die positivistische Philosophie (Comtes). —**ist** [—ist], *s.* der Positivist. —**ify** [—'tivifai], *s.* die Wirklichkeit.
Posse ['pɔsi], *s.* (— comitatus) die bewaffnete Macht einer Grafschaft, der Landsturm; (*coll.*) die Schar, der Haufe(n), die Masse.
Possess [pə'zes], *v.a.* besitzen, im Besitz haben, innehaben; (be master of) beherrschen; — o.s. of a th., sich einer Sache bemächtigen; — one's soul in patience, sich in Geduld fassen. —**ed** [—t], *p.p. & adj.* (von einem bösen Geiste) besessen; be —ed of, besitzen (*Acc.*), im Besitze (*Gen.*) sein; she is —ed with the idea that . . ., sie hat die fixe Idee *or* sie glaubt steif und fest, daß . . . . —**ion** [pə'zeʃən], *s.* der Besitz; (property) das Besitztum, Gut; die Besitzung (*Colon.*); die Besessenheit (*by an idea*); (*Prov.*) —ion is nine points of the law, sei im Besitze und du bist im Recht; immediate *or* vacant —ion, sofort zu

beziehen *or* beziehbar (*C.L.*); have —ion of, sich im Besitz (einer S.) befinden; take —ion of, Besitz ergreifen von (einer S.); the taking —ion of a th., die Übernahme *or* Besitzergreifung einer S.; be in —ion of, besitzen, (inne)haben (*Acc.*); be in —ion of the House, das Wort haben (*Parl.*); put in —ion, in Besitz setzen (of, von). —**ive** [—ɪv], I. *adj.* besitzanzeigend. II. *s.* (—ive case) der Genitiv; (—ive pronoun) das besitzanzeigende Fürwort, Possessivpronomen. —**or** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Besitzer(in), Inhaber(in). —**ory** [—ərɪ], *adj.* possessorisch; —**ory action**, die Besitzklage.

Posset ['pɔsɪt], *s.* (Bier- *or* Wein-)Molken (*pl.*).

Possibility [pɔsɪ'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Möglichkeit; by —, möglich(erweise).

Possibl—**e** ['pɔsəbl], *adj.* möglich; if —e, womöglich, wenn (irgend) möglich. —**y**, *adv.* möglicherweise, vielleicht; if I —y can, wenn ich irgend kann; I cannot —y come, ich kann unmöglich kommen.

Possum ['pɔsəm], *s.*, *see* **Opossum**; (*coll.*) play —, sich unschuldig *or* unachtsam stellen.

[1] **Post** [poust], I. *s.* der Pfahl, Pfosten, Ständer (*Build., etc.*); die Stange (*Footb., Tels.*); der Bock, Ständer (*of a mill*); der Streckenpfeiler (*Min.*); (rudder—) der Rudersteven (*Naut.*); (winning—) das Ziel; as deaf (stupid) as a —, stocktaub (stockdumm). II. *v.a.* (— up) anschlagen, öffentlich bekannt machen (*bills*); befleben (*wall*).

[2] **Post**, I. *s.* der Posten (*Mil.*); (situation) die Stelle, das Amt, der Posten; (trading—), die Handelsagentur; *see* [1] **Last**. II. *v.a.* aufstellen, postieren (*soldiers, etc.*).

[3] **Post**, I. *s.* (letter—, *etc.*) die Post; (stage) die Poststation; (courier) der Eilbote; (—horse) das Eilpferd; general —, die Hauptpost, Morgenpost; (game) das Plätzewechseln; go by —, mit der Post reisen; by to-day's —, mit der heutigen Post; by return of —, postwendend, umgehend. II. *adv.* eilig, in Eile; ride —, als Kurier (*or (fig.)* schnell) reiten; travel —, mit der Post reisen. III. *v.a.* eintragen, einschreiben (*an item*) (*C.L.*); aufgeben, auf die *or* zur Post geben (*a letter*); — (up) books, die Bücher ins reine schreiben; — a letter in the box, einen Brief in den Briefkasten werfen; be thoroughly —ed (up) in a subject, in einer Sache gründlich beschlagen sein. IV. *v.n.* mit der Post reisen; (*fig.*) eilen; — away, — off, forteilen. *Comp.* —**bag**, *s.* der Postbeutel. —**boat**, *s.* der Postdampfer. —**boy**, *s.* der Postreiter; *see* **Postilion**. —**card**, *s.* die Postkarte; pictorial —card, die Ansichts(post)karte. —**chaise**, *s.* der Postwagen. —**day**, *s.* der Posttag. —**free**, *adj.* (post)frei, portofrei, franko. —**haste**, *adv.* in größter Eile. —**horn**, *s.* das Posthorn. —**horse**, *s.* das Postpferd. —**man** [—mən], *s.* der Briefträger, Postbote; —man on the walk, der Revierbriefträger; rural —man, der Landbriefträger. —**mark**, I. *s.* der Poststempel. II. *v.a.*; (ab)stempeln; —mark a letter, einem Brief den Tagesstempel aufdrucken. —**master**, *s.* der Postmeister; der Stipendiat (*of Merton College, Oxford*). —**master-general**, *s.* der Generalpostmeister. —**mastership**, *s.* die Stelle eines Postmeisters; das Stipendium (*in Merton College, Oxford*). —**mistress**, *s.* die Postmeisterin, Vorsteherin eines Postamts. —**office**, I. *s.* das Postamt; general —office (G. P. O.), das Hauptpostamt, die Hauptpost; branch —office, das Zweigpostamt; local —office, das Ortspostamt. II. *attrib.*; —office clerk, Postbeamte(r), *m.*, die Postbeamtin; —office counter *or* window, der Postschalter; —-office guide, das Postbuch (für das Deutsche Reich); —-office safe, *see* **Home safe**; —-office savings-bank, die Postsparkasse. —**paid**, *adj.* franko, frei. —**road**, *s.* die Poststraße. —**town**, *s.* die Stadt mit einem Hauptpostamt. —**wagon**, *s.* der Postwagen. —**woman**, *s.* die Briefträgerin, Postbotin.

Postage ['poustɪdʒ], *s.* das Porto, die Postgebühr; — free, portofrei, (post)frei, franko. *Comp.* —**-rates**, *pl.* die Postgebühren. —**-stamp**, *s.* die Briefmarke, das Postwertzeichen.

Postal ['poustl], *adj.* Post-; — car, der Eisenbahnpostwagen (*Amer.*); — card, die Postkarte, — clerk, Postbeamte(r), *m.*, die Postbeamtin; — directory, das Postadreßbuch; — district, der Postbezirk; — matters, Postsachen; — note (*Amer.*), — order, der Postzahlschein; — packet, das Postpaket; — tuition, der briefliche Unterricht; — Union, der Weltpostverein; — wrapper, das Kreuzband, Streifband.

Post—**-date** [poust'deɪt], *v.a.* nachdatieren. —**-dental**, *adj.* mit dem Zahnrücken gebildet, postdental (*Phonet.*). —**-diluvian**, I. *adj.*, —**-diluvial**, *adj.* nachsintflutlich. II. *s.* der nachsintflutliche Mensch. —**-entry**, *s.* die nachträgliche Eintragung *or* Meldung.

Poster ['poustə], *s.* (bill—) der Plakatankleber; (placard) das Plakat, der Anschlagzettel. *Comp.* —**-type**, *s.* die Plakatschrift.

Poste-restante [postres'tɑ̃:t], I. *adj.* postlagernd. II. *s.* die Abteilung für postlagernde Sendungen.

Posterior [pɔs'tɪərɪə], *adj.* später, nachkommend; (hinder) hinter; be — *to* s.th., nach einer S. kommen, auf eine S. folgen. —**ity** [—rɪ'ɔrɪtɪ], *s.* das Spätersein, späte Eintreten. —**s**, *pl.* das Hinterteil, Gesäß, Hintere(r), *m.*

Posterity [pɔs'terɪtɪ], *s.* die Nachkommenschaft; (*collect.*) die Nachwelt.

Postern ['poustə:n], *s.* (—-gate) das Türchen, die Hintertür, Seitentüre; das Ausfallpförtchen (*Fort.*).

Post—**fix** ['poustfɪks], I. *s.* das Suffix, Postfix. II. *v.a.* [—'fɪks], hinten anhängen (*Gram.*). —**glacial**, *adj.* nach der Eiszeit, postglazial. —**-graduate** [poust'grædjuɪt], I. *s.* einer, der nach Erlangung seines ersten akademischen Grades noch weiter studiert. II. *adj.* für vorgeschrittenere Studenten berechnet; —graduate studies, höhere Studien.

Posthumous ['pɔstjumɔs], *adj.* nachgeboren, nach des Vaters Tode geboren; hinterlassen, nachgelassen, post(h)um (*as writings*); (after death) nach dem Tode; — fame, der Nachruhm.

Postiche [pɔs'ti:ʃ], *s.* der (störende) Zusatz (*Arch., etc.*); (hair) die Perücke.

Postil ['pɔstɪl], *s.* die Randglosse; (commentary) die Postille, erklärende Predigt nach Lesung des Evangeliums.

Postillion [pɔs'tɪljən], *s.* der Vorreiter, Reiter des Sattelpferdes.

Posting ['poustɪŋ], *s.* das Reisen mit der Post; die Auflieferung, Aufgabe (*of letters*); das Eintragen ins Hauptbuch (*C.L.*). *Comp.* —**house**, *s.* die Post(halterei), Poststation.

Post—**meridian** [poustmə'rɪdɪən], *adj.* nachmittägig, Nachmittags-; *see* **p. m.** *in the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the English-German Vocabulary.* —**-mortem**, I. *adj.* nach dem Tode. II. *s.* (—-mortem examination) die Leichenschau, Leichenöffnung. —**-natal**, *adj.* nach der Geburt geschehend. —**-nuptial**, *adj.* nach der Verheiratung geschehend. —**-obit**, *s.* der nach dem Tode einer gewissen Person zahlbare Schuldschein.

Postpone [pɔs'poun], *v.a.* aufschieben, verschieben; nachstellen, unterordnen (to, (*Dat.*)). —**ment**, *s.* der Aufschub, die Verschiebung. —**r** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Verschiebende.

Post—**position** [poustpə'zɪʃən], *s.* die Nachstellung (*Gram.*). —**-positive**, *adj.* nachgestellt (*Gram.*). —**-prandial**, *adj.* nach dem Mittagessen geschehend, Verdauungs-. —**scenium** [—'si:nɪəm], *s.* die Hinterbühne.

Postscript ['poustskrɪpt], *s.* die Nachschrift, das Postskriptum.

Post-tertiary [poust'tə:ʃərɪ], *adj.* posttertiär.

Postulant ['pɔstjulənt], *s.* der Ansucher, Bewerber, Kandidat.

Postulat—**e** ['pɔstjulət], I. *s.* das Postulat, die Forderung, Grundvoraussetzung (*Log.*); die selbst-

verständliche Voraussetzung (*Geom.*). II. *v.a.* [—lert], fordern; (assume) als selbstverständlich annehmen *or* voraussetzen, postulieren. —**lon** [—lerʃən], *s.* das Gesuch; (assumption) die Annahme; die Postulation (*R.C.*).

Posture ['postʃə], I. *s.* die körperliche Stellung, Haltung, Positur; (state) der Zustand, die Lage; — of defence, die Verteidigungsstellung. II. *v.n.* (& *a.*) eine bestimmte Stellung annehmen (lassen). *Comp.* —**-maker**, *s.* der Akrobat.

Post-war [poust'wɔ:], *adj.* nach dem (Welt-) Kriege; — time, die Nachkriegszeit.

Posy ['pouzi], *s.* der Denkspruch, das Motto (auf Ringen); (nosegay) der kleine Blumenstrauß, das Bouquet.

Pot [pɔt], I. *s.* der Topf; der Krug, die Kanne (*as measure*); der (Schmelz-)Tiegel (*of metal*); der (Glas-)Hafen (*Glassw.*); (glue—) der Leimsieder; (ink—) das Tintenfaß; (watering—) die Gießkanne; *see* **Chimney-pot**; (*Prov.*) the — calls the kettle black, ein Esel schimpft den andren Langohr; (*sl.*) he has —s of money, er ist steinreich, er hat einen Haufen Geld; keep the — boiling, die Sache in Gang erhalten *or* weiterführen; put a — on (*a horse, etc.*), sehr hoch wetten; (*sl.*) go to —, auf den Hund kommen, ins Elend geraten. II. *v.a.* in einen Topf tun; in Töpfe setzen (*plants*); (in Töpfe *etc.*) einmachen (*meat, etc.*); pollen, in eine Tasche treiben (*Bill.*); — ted meats, Fleischkonserven in Töpfen oder Büchsen. *Comp.* (*vulg.*) —**-belly**, *s.* der Tiefbauch. —**-boiler**, *s.* die nur des Geldes wegen unternommene Arbeit, Lohnarbeit. —**-boy**, *s.*, —**-man**, *s.* der Bursche *or* Kellner in einem Bierhause. — **-hanger**, *s.* der Kesselhaken. —**-herb**, *s.* das Küchenkraut, Gemüse. —**-hole** *s.* das Schlagloch (*Motor.*); der Gletschertopf, die Gletscherschermühle (*Geol.*); (cavern) die unterirdische Höhle. —**-holing**, *s.* die Höhlenforschung. —**-hook**, *s.* der Topfhaken, Kesselhaken; —**-hooks and hangers**, Krähenfüße, Krikelkrakel. —**-house**, *s.* das Bierhaus; — **-house politician**, Bierbankpolitiker, politische Kannegießer. —**-hunter**, *s.* einer, der nur des Gewinns wegen jagt *or* Sport treibt *or* Raubart; der Aasjäger, Preisjäger. —**-ladle**, *s.* der Kochlöffel, Kochlöffel. —**-lid**, *s.* der (Topf-) Deckel. —**-luck**, *s.*; take —-luck, essen, was gerade da ist, freilich nehmen mit dem, was es gerade (zu essen) gibt. —**-shot**, *s.* der Nahschuß. —**-valiant**, *adj.* vom Trinken mutig.

Potable ['poutəbl], *adj.* trinkbar.

Potash ['pɔtæʃ], I. *s.* die Pottasche, das Kali; *see* **Caustic**. II. *attrib.*; — lye, die Kalilauge; —-soap, die Kaliseife.

Potassic [pə'tæsik], *adj.*; — salts, Kalisalze.

Potassium [pə'tæsjəm], *s.* das Kalium; — bromide, das Bromkali (*Phot.*); — carbonate, das kohlensaure Kalium); — chlorate, das chlorsaure Kali (*Phot.*).

Potation [pou'teiʃən], *s.* das Zechen.

Potato [pə'teitou], *s.* (*pl.* —es [—z]) die Kartoffel; as and point, nichts als Kartoffeln; *see* **Chips, Sweet-potato**. *Comp.* —**-disease**, *s.*, —**-rot**, *s.* die Kartoffelkrankheit. —**-flour**, *s.* das Kartoffelmehl. —**-masher**, *s.* die Kartoffelpresse. —**-skin**, *s.* die Kartoffelschale.

Potcen [pɔ'ti:n], *s.* der (heimlich gebrannte) irische Whisky.

Potency ['poutənsi], *s.* die Macht, Stärke; (efficacy) die Wirksamkeit, Kraft; (*Ag.*) der Ernstfall.

Potent ['poutənt], *adj.* mächtig, stark; stark (*as spirits*); (powerful) wirksam, einflußreich, gewaltig; (cogent) zwingend.

Potentate ['poutənteit], *s.* der Machthaber, Potentat.

Potential [pə'tenʃəl], I. *adj.* möglich; potentiell (*Phys.*); a — customer, ein möglicher Abnehmer; — drop, der Spannungsabfall; — gradient, das Potentialgefälle; — mood, die Möglichkeitsform, der Potentialis. II. *s.* das Potential. —**ity** [potenʃi'æliti], *s.* die Möglichkeit; (inherent power) die innere Kraft, das Wirkungsvermögen. —**ize**, —**ise** [—aiz], *v.a.* in potentielle Energie verwandeln.

Potentiate [pə'tenʃieit], *v.a.* mit Gewalt *or* Macht versehen; wirksam machen.

Potentiometer [potenʃi'ɔmitə], *s.* das Potentiometer, der Spannungsteiler.

Potful ['pɔtful], *s.* ein Topf voll, eine Kanne voll.

Pother ['pɔðə], I. *s.* der Lärm, Wirrwarr, das Getümmel. II. *v.n.* lärmen, viel Wesens machen. III. *v.a.* plagen.

Potion ['pouʃən], *s.* der (Arznei-)Trank; love—, der Liebestrank.

Potsherd ['pɔtʃə:d], *s.* die Scherbe.

Pottage ['pɔtidʒ], *s.* die dicke Suppe; *see* **Mess** I.

Potter ['pɔtə], *s.* der Töpfer; —'s clay, der Töpferton; —'s wheel, die Töpferscheibe.

Potter, *v.n.* (— about) müßig einhergehen, herumbummeln, planlos arbeiten, (*fam.*) herumpuffeln.

Pottery ['pɔtəri], *s.* die Töpferware; (—-factory) die Töpferei, Steingutfabrik.

Pottle ['pɔtl], *s.* (*obs.*) (2 quarts) das Maß, der Maßkrug, die große Flasche, Kanne.

Potty ['pɔti], *adj.* (*sl.*) unbedeutend, winzig; (in-berleicht (*as questions*); (crazy) verrückt (about, über (*Acc.*)).

Pouch [pautʃ], I. *s.* die Tasche (*also Bot.*), der kleine Sack; die Patronentasche (*Mil.*); der Beutel (*also Zool.*); (tobacco—) der Tabaksbeutel. II. *v.a.* in die Tasche stecken, einstecken; (*sl.*) die Taschen füllen (*Dat.*); taschenartig ausbauchen. III. *v.n.* sich taschenartig ausbauchen. —**ed** [—t], *adj.* Beutel-.

Pouf, —**fe** [puf], *s.* die Turnüre; (couch) der runde Sessel ohne Lehne, der Rundsofa; (cushion) der Puff, das Sitzkissen.

Poulterer ['poultərə], *s.* der Geflügelhändler.

Poultice ['poultis], I. *s.* der Brennschlag, das Kataplasma. II. *v.a.* einen (warmen) Umschlag auflegen (*Dat. or* auf (*Acc.*)).

Poultry ['poultri], *s.* das Geflügel, Federvieh. *Comp.* — **-market**, *s.* der Geflügelmarkt. —**-yard**, *s.* der Hühnerhof.

Pounce [pauns], I. *s.* (*obs.*) die Klaue, Kralle; (swoop) das Losstürzen (upon, auf (*Acc.*)). II. *v.n.*; — upon, herfallen über (*Acc.*), herabstoßen auf (*Acc.*); (*fig.*) sich stürzen (auf (*Acc.*)).

Pounce, I. *s.* das Minenkampfpulver; (—-bag) die Pausche, das Staubkäschchen. II. *v.a.* mit Bimsstein pulver abreiben; durchpausen, durchstäuben (*a drawing*); glätten (*a hat*). —**d** [—t], *adj.* punktiert; —d design, das Papier, auf welchem durch Stiche eine Zeichnung hervorgestellt ist. *Comp.* —**-box**, *s.* die (Staub-)Streubüchse. — **-paper**, *s.* das Pausenpapier.

Pound [paund], *s.* (weight) das Pfund; (money) das Pfund Sterling; — avoirdupois, das englische Handelspfund (= 0.4536 kg.); — troy, das Troypfund (= 0.3732 kg.); five —s ten, fünfeinhalb (englische) Pfund; four —s of sugar, vier Pfund Zucker; two shillings a —, zwei Schilling das Pfund; pay twenty shillings in the —, voll bezahlen. *Comp.* —**-day**, *s.* die Pfundsamstlung. —**-foolish**, *adj. see* **Penny-wise**. —**-note**, *s.* die (englische) Pfundnote. —**-rate**, *s.* die Steuer pro £.

Pound, I. *s.* die Hürde, der Pfandstall. II. *v.a.* (in den Pfandstall) einsperren. *Comp.* — **-keeper**, *s.* der Pfandstallaufseher.

Pound, I. *v.a.* stoßen; (bray) zerstoßen, zerstampfen; pochen, stampfen (*ore*); (beat) schlagen. II. *v.n.*; — along, schwerfällig gehen; — away, drauflosfeuern. *Comp.* —**ing-machine**, *s.* das Pochwerk.

Poundage ['paundidʒ], *s.* die Provision per Pfund (*C.L.*).

Poundage, *s.* das Pfänden, Einsperren; (charge) das Pfandgeld.

Pounder ['paundə], I. *s.* der Pfünder. II. *suffix* (*in compounds* =) -pfünder; six—, der Sechspfünder.

Pounder, *s.* der Stößel.

Pour [po:], I. *v.a.* gießen, schütten (from, out of, aus; in, into, in (*Acc.*); on, upon, auf (*Acc.*)); — oil on the flame, Öl ins Feuer gießen; — oil upon troubled waters, Öl auf die Wogen gießen *or* schütten, die Wogen glätten; — cold water on a p., einem einen Dämpfer aufsetzen; — water upon a drowned mouse, sich an einem Toten rächen; — **forth**, ausströmen lassen; hervorstoßen (*words*); — **off**, abgießen; — **out**, einschenken (*tea, wine, etc.*); ausschütten (*one's heart, grief, etc.*). II. *v.n.* heftig strömen *or* dahinstürzen; (rain) heftig regnen, gießen; it was —ing with rain, es goß in Strömen; — **down**, herabstürzen; — **in**, stark einlaufen, von allen Seiten kommen (*as letters*); — **into**, in Massen einfallen in (*Acc.*), sich ergießen über (*Acc.*). III. *s.* (down—) der Regenguß; der Guß (*Found.*). —**er** [—rə], *s.* der (die) Gießende, Einschenkende.

Pout [paut], I. *v.n.* schmollen; (protrude) hervorragen. II. *v.a.*: — the lips, schmollen, die Lippen aufwerfen. III. *s.*; be in the —s, schmollen. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Schmoller. —**ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.* schmollend; aufgeworfen, dick (*as lips*). II. *s.* das Schmollen. *Comp.* —**er-pigeon**, *s.* der Kröpfer, die Kropftaube.

Poverty ['pɔvəti], *s.* die Armut; (*fig.*) die Ärmlichkeit, Armseligkeit, Dürftigkeit (of, (*Gen*)). *Comp.* —**-stricken**, *adj.* verarmt; (*fig.*) armselig.

Powder ['paudə], I. *s.* (dust) der Staub; der Puder (*for the face, hair, etc.*); das Pulver (*Gun., Med.*), *see* **Effervescent, Food.** II. *v.a.* zerreiben, pulvern, pulverisieren; pudern (*the face*); sprenkeln, mustern (a *surface*); (sprinkle) bestreuen (with, mit); —ed milk, die Trockenmilch; —ed sugar, der Puderzucker. —y [—ri], *adj.* staubig, pulverartig; (friable) zerreiblich; —y snow, der Pulverschnee. *Comp.* —**-barrel**, *s.* das Pulverfaß. —**-flask**, *s.*, —**-horn**, *s.* die Pulverflasche, das Pulverhorn. —**-magazine**, *s.* das Pulvermagazin. —**-mill**, *s.* die Pulvermühle. —**-puff**, *s.* die Puderquaste. —**-room**, *s.* die Pulverkammer (*Naut.*).

Power ['pauə], *s.* das Vermögen, die Kraft; die (bewegende) Kraft (*Mech.*); (authority, *etc.*) die Macht (*also of the Press, etc.*), Gewalt, Herrschaft; (influence) der Einfluß (with, bei); (—fulness) die Kraftfülle; (political —) die Macht; die Potenz (*Math.*); (faculty) die Fähigkeit; die Stärke, Vergrößerungskraft (*of a lens*); die Vollmacht, Befugnis (*Law*); die Tüchtigkeit (*Min.*); die Leistung (*of a machine*); horse—, die Pferdekraft; steam—, die Dampfkraft; (*vulg.*) a — of, viel; the —s that be, die himmlischen Mächte; die gegenwärtigen Machthaber (*of people*); 1. (*with nouns*) — of attorney, die Vollmacht; —s of conversation, das Unterhaltungstalent; —s of the mind, Geisteskräfte; 2. (*with adjectives*) belligerent —s, die kriegführenden Mächte; effective —, die Nutzkraft; the great European —s, die europäischen Großmächte; illuminating —, die Leuchtkraft; mechanical —, die mechanische Kraft; military —, die Kriegsmacht; reasoning —, die Urteilskraft; resisting —, die Widerstandskraft; second (third) —, die zweite (dritte) Potenz, das Quadrat (der Kubus); vital —, die Lebenskraft; 3. (*with prepositions*) men in —, Gewalthaber; in his —, in seiner Gewalt; I'll do all in my —, ich werde tun, was in meiner Macht steht; come into —, zur Macht gelangen. —**ful**, *adj.* kräftig, mächtig, gewaltig; einflußreich; (effective) wirksam. —**fulness**, *s.* die Kraft(fülle), Stärke; die Macht, Gewalt, Wirksamkeit. —**less**, *adj.* kraftlos, machtlos. —**lessness**, *s.* die Kraftlosigkeit, Ohnmacht. *Comp.* — **circuit**, der Kraftstromkreis. — **current**, der Starkstrom. — **factor**, der Leistungsfaktor. —**gas**, *s.* das Kraftgas. —**gondola**, *s.* die Maschinengondel, Motorengondel (*Av.*). —**house**, *s. see* —**station.** — **load**, der Kraftstrom. —**loom**, *s.* der mechanische Webstuhl. —**plant**, *s.* die Kraftanlage, das Kraftwerk. —**-shovel**, *s.* der Löffelbagger. —**-station**, *s.* das Kraftwerk. —**-supply**, *s.* der Netzanschluß (*Rad.*). —**-winch**, *s.* die Kraftwinde.

Pow-wow [pauwau], I. *s.* der indianische Priester *or* Beschwörer; (dance) der indianische Kriegstanz; (conjuration) die lärmende Krankheitsbeschwörung; die lärmende politische Versammlung (*Amer.*). II. *v.n.* Krankheitsbeschwörungen vornehmen; lärmende Versammlungen abhalten (*Amer.*).

Pox [poks], I. *s.* (small—) die Pocken, (echten) Blattern; (syphilis) die Syphilis; chicken—, die Windpocken. II. *int. (obs.)* zum Henker!

Practicability [præktikə'biliti], *s.* die Ausführbarkeit, Tunlichkeit.

Practicable ['præktikəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* ausführbar, möglich, tunlich; (passable) wegsam, gangbar, fahrbar; brauchbar (*for use*); erstürmbar (*as a breach*). —**eness**, *s. see* **Practicability.**

Practical ['præktikl], *adj.* tatsächlich, wirklich; (practising) praktisch tätig *or* gebildet, erfahren; (—ly useful) praktisch anwendbar *or* verwendbar; — chemist, der Chemietechniker; — chemistry, die angewandte Chemie; — falsehood, eine durch die Tat bewiesene Unwahrheit; — geometry, die angewandte Geometrie; — joke, der handgreifliche Spaß, Possen, Schabernack; — knowledge, die auf Erfahrung beruhende Kenntnis; — politics, das (politisch) Erreichbare. —**ity** [—'kæliti], *s.*, —**ness**, *s.* das Praktische; *see* **New.**

Practice ['præktis], *s.* die Praxis (*also Law, Med.*); (doing, action) das Verfahren; (usage) die Gewohnheit, der Brauch; (exercise) die Anwendung, Ausübung; die Übung (*in an art; also Mil.*); — of the court, das (Gerichts-)Verfahren, der Rechtsgang (*Law*); (*Prov.*) — makes perfect, Übung macht den Meister; corrupt —s in an election, Wahlmachenschaften; foul —s, schändliche, niedrige Mittel, Ränke, Schliche, Praktiken; sharp —s, (Geiner-)Kniffe; have a large —, eine große Praxis haben; make it a —, es sich (*Dat.*) zur Gewohnheit machen; (in the realm of action) in —, in der Praxis; in (out of) —, in (außer) Übung; put into —, in die Tat umsetzen, praktisch anwenden. *Comp.* —**-ammunition**, *s.* die Übungsmunition. —**-ground**, *s.* der Übungsplatz.

Practician [præk'tiʃən], *s.* der Praktiker, geschickte Mensch.

Practise ['præktis], I. *v.a.* in die Tat umsetzen, ausführen, tun; (aus)üben; begehen, verüben (*wickedness*); ausüben (*a profession, etc.*); (train) praktisch vertraut machen (in, mit), unterrichten, üben (in (*Dat.*)); üben auf (*Dat.*)), üben (*the piano*). II. *v.n.* sich üben, üben, trainieren; (Schieß-)Übungen abhalten (*Mil.*); spielen, üben (*Mus.*); (negotiate) konspirieren (with, mit); — as a doctor, (als Arzt) praktizieren; — on, Versuche machen an (*Dat.*); — upon, täuschen, betrügen (a p.); mißbrauchen (*credulity*). — d [—t], *adj.* geübt, bewandert. —**r** [—ə], *s.* der Ausüber; *see* **Practitioner.**

Practitioner [præk'tiʃənə], *s.* der Praktiker; (legal —) der Rechtsanwalt; (medical —) der praktische Arzt.

Præmunire [pri:mju'nairi], *s.* der schriftliche Erlaß wegen Überschreitung der Kirchengewalt (*Hist.*).

Præposter [pri'postə], *s.* der Schüler der höchsten Klasse in einigen großen englischen public schools (z. B. Rugby), der eine gewisse Disziplinargewalt über die jüngeren Schüler ausübt; *see* **Prefect.**

Prætor ['pri:tə], *s.* der Prätor. —**ian** [pri'tɔ:riən], I. *adj.*, —**ial** [pri'tɔ:riəl], *adj.* prätorisch; —**ian guard**, die Prätorianer (*pl.*). II. *s.* der Prätorianer. —**ship**, *s.* die Prätur.

Pragmatic—(al) [præg'mætik(l)], *adj.* pragmatisch; den ursächlichen Zusammenhang gebend (*Hist.*); (*fig.*) nüchtern, sachlich; (busy) geschäftig, wichtigtuerisch; (officious) aufdringlich, zudring-

lich, sich in fremde Sachen mischend, naseweis; —**sanction**, die pragmatische Sanktion (*1724*); —**-al fellow**, der Wichtigtuer, vorwitzige Bursche.

Pragmatis—m ['prægmətizm], *s.* der Pragmatismus. —**t** [—tist], *s.* der Besserwisser, Wichtigtuer.

Prairie ['preəri], *s.* die Prärie, Steppe, große Grasebene. *Comp.* —**-chicken**, *s.*, —**-grouse**, *s.*, —**-hen**, *s.* das Prairiehuhn. —**-dog**, *s.* der Präriehund. —**-wolf**, *s.* der Präriewolf, Steppenwolf.

Praise ['preiz], I. *s.* das Lob, der Preis; **say s.th. in a p.'s —**, einem etwas zum Lobe sagen. II. *v.a.* loben, preisen (for, wegen); — **s.o. to the sky**, einen in den Himmel erheben *or* mit Lobsprüchen überschütten. —**r** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Lobende, Preisende. *Comp.* —**worthily**, *adv.*, —**worthy**, *adj.* lobenswert. —**worthiness**, *s.* die Preiswürdigkeit.

Praline ['pra:lin], *s.* die gebrannte Mandel.

¹Pram [præm], *s.* der Prahm, das flache Boot; die schwimmende Batterie (*Mil.*).

²Pram [præm], *s. coll. for* **Perambulator**; (hand cart) der Handwagen des Milchmanns.

Prance —**e** [pra:ns], *v.n.* sich bäumen (*as horses*); (ride) prunkend einherreiten; (strut) stolzieren, sich brüsten. —**ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.* sich bäumend; (*fig.*) stolzierend. II. *s.* das (Auf-)Bäumen.

Prandial ['prændiəl], *adj.* sich auf die Mahlzeit beziehend.

Prank [præŋk], I. *s.* der Possen, Streich; **play — s on s.o.**, Possen *or* sein Spiel mit einem treiben. II. *v.a.* schmücken, zieren, putzen; — **up**, herausputzen. III. *v.n.* prunken. —**ish**, *adj.* mutwillig, schelmisch.

Prase [preiz], *s.* der Prasem (*Min.*).

Prat—e [preit], I. *v.n.* schwatzen, plappern. II. *v.a.* albern äußern, herausplappern, ausschwatzen. III. *s.* das Geschwätz. — **er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Schwätzer(in). —**ing**, I. *adj.* schwatzhaft. II. *s.* das Schwatzen, Geschwätz, Gewäsch.

Pratt—e ['prætl], I. *v.n.* (kindisch) schwatzen, plaudern. II. *s.* das Geschwätz, Geplapper. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Schwätzer(in), Plauderer(in). —**ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.* schwatzhaft; plätschernd (*as a brook*). II. *s. see* —**e** II.

Prawn [prɔ:n], *s.* die Sagegarnele; (*pl.*) Kieler Krabben.

Pray [prei], I. *v.n.* beten (to, zu; for, um, für); (beg) bitten; — **tell me . . .**, bitte, sagen Sie mir . . .; — **don't mention it!** o, bitte! (es ist) gern geschehen! es ist nicht der Rede wert! II. *v.a.* (inständig) bitten, ersuchen (for, um); beten zu, anflehen (*God*).

Prayer [prɛə], *s.* das Gebet; (**entreaty**) die Bitte, das Gesuch; **say one's —s**, beten, sein Gebet verrichten; **the book of Common —**, das Gebetbuch der englischen Hochkirche; **the Lord's —**, das Vaterunser; **morning —s**, die Morgenandacht. —**ful**, *adj.* andächtig, viel betend. — **fully**, *adv.* unter vielem Gebet. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Gebet. *Comp.* —**-book**, *s.* das Gebetbuch; (book of ritual) die Agende. —**-meeting**, *s.* die Versammlung zum Gebet, Betstunde. —**-wheel**, *s.* die Gebetsmühle.

Praying ['preiiŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj.* betend, bittend. II. *s.* das Beten, Bitten, die Andacht.

Preach [pri:tʃ], *v.a. & n.* predigen; (**exhort**) ermahnen, lehren; — **down**, eifern, predigen gegen, niederpredigen; — **up**, laut anpreisen, erheben. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Prediger. —**ify**, *v.n.* salbungsvolle Reden halten, (*fam.*) salbadern. —**ing**, *s.* das Predigen. —**ment**, *s.* die lange Predigt, das Geschwätz von der Kanzel, die Salbaderei; (*coll.*) —**y**, *adj.* salbungsvoll. *Comp.* —**ing-house**, *s.* das Bethaus.

Preadami—te [pri:'ædəmait], I. *adj.*, —**e** [pri:ə'dæmik], *adj.*, —**tic** [pri:ædə'mitik], *adj.* präadamitisch. II. *s.* der Präadamit.

Preamble [pri:'æmbl], *s.* die Einleitung, der Eingang; die Präambel (*of a statute, etc.*).

Prearrange [pri:ə'reindʒ], *v.a.* im *or* zum voraus anordnen, vorbereiten.

Prebend ['prebənd], *s.* die Pfründe, Präbende. —**al** [pri'bendəl], *adj.* Pfründen-. —**ary** [—əri], *s.* der Pfründner, Stiftsherr, Domherr (der einen bestimmten Teil der Einkünfte einer Kathedrale bezieht). —**aryship**, *s.* das Domherrenamt.

Precarious [pri'kɛəriəs], *adj.* von der Willkür eines anderen abhängig; widerruflich (*Law*); (*fig.*) unsicher, schwankend, prekär; (perilous) gefährlich, riskant; **in a — state of health**, in einem bedenklichen Gesundheitszustand. —**ly**, *adv.* ungewiß. —**ness**, *s.* die Ungewißheit, Unsicherheit.

Precatory ['prekətəri], *adj.* eine Bitte enthaltend, Bitt-.

Precaution [pri'kɔ:ʃən], *s.* die Vorsicht; (measure) die Vorsichtsmaßregel; **take — s**, Vorsichtsmaßregeln treffen. — **ary** [—əri], *adj.* warnend; vorbeugend, Vorsichts-; — **ary measures**, Vorsichtsmaßregeln.

Preced—e [pri'si:d], I. *v.a.* vorhergehen, vorausgehen (*Dat.*); vorgehen (*Dat.*), den Vorrang haben vor (*Dat.*) (*in rank*); anführen, leiten (*as a guide*); **it is usual to — e hostilities by a declaration of war**, gewöhnlich läßt man Feindseligkeiten eine Kriegserklärung vorangehen; **the corruption of morals — es the ruin of a state**, dem Verfall eines Staates geht der Sittenverfall vorher. II. *v.n.* vorausgehen. —**ence** [pri'si:dəns], *s.*, —**ency**, *s.* das Vorhergehen; (priority) der Vortritt, Vorrang; (**superiority**) der Vorzug, die Überlegenheit; **take —ence**, den Vorrang haben (of, vor (*Dat.*)). —**ent**, I. *adj.* [pri'si:dənt], vor(her)gehend. II. *s.* [—], der frühere, ähnliche Fall, Präzedenzfall (*also Law*); (guide) die Vorschrift, Richtschnur; **create a dangerous —ent**, einen gefährlichen Präzedenzfall abgeben; **be recorded for a —ent**, als Richtschnur für künftige Fälle aufgeschrieben werden; **be without a — ent**, beispiellos dastehen, ohne Beispiel sein. — **ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* vorhergehend, vor (*Dat.*); **the day —ing the battle**, am Tage vorher *or* den Tag vor der Schlacht.

Precentor [pri'sentə], *s.* der Vorsänger. —**-ship**, *s.* das Vorsängeramt.

Precept ['pri:sept], *s.* die Vorschrift, Regel, das Gebot; *see* **Maxim**; der schriftliche Befehl, die Verordnung (*Law*); (moral instruction) die Lehre, Unterweisung. —**ive** [pri'septiv], *adj.* belehrend; vorschreibend. — **or** [pri'septə], *s.* der Lehrer, Erzieher, Anstaltsleiter; **College of —ors**, ein (große Prüfungen abhaltender und Diplome verleihender) englischer Lehrerverein mit Sitz in London. —**orial** [—'tɔ:riəl], *adj.* zum Lehramt gehörig. —**ory** [pri'septəri], *s.* der Tempelhof (*of the Knights Templars*). —**ress** [pri'septris], *s.* die Lehrerin.

Precession [pri'seʃən], *s.* das Vorrücken (der Nachtgleichen), die Präzession.

Precinct ['pri:siŋkt], *s.* der Bezirk, Bereich; (*pl.*) die Grenzen; die Umfriedung, der Kirchplatz, Kirchhof (*Eccl.*); **cathedral — s**, der Domplatz.

Precious ['preʃəs], I. *adj.* kostbar (*also iron.*); edel (*of stones, metals, etc.*); gesucht, preziös (*of style*); (*iron.*) schön, nett, fein; (*fam.*) **a — scoundrel**, ein Erzspitzbube. II. *adv.*; (*sl.*) — dear, schauderhaft teuer. —**ness**, *s.* die Kostbarkeit.

Precipice ['presipis], *s.* der Abgrund, die jähe Tiefe; **fall down a —**, in einen Abgrund hinunterstürzen.

Precipitable [pri'sipitəbl], *adj.* ausfällbar, abscheidbar, niederschlagbar (*Chem.*).

Precipitanc—e [pri'sipitəns], *s.*, —**y**, *s.* die Hast, Übereilung, Überstürzung.

Precipitant [pri'sipitənt], *s.* das Niederschlags- *or* Fällungsmittel (*Chem.*).

Precipit—ate [pri'sipiteit], I. *v.a.* jählings herabstürzen *or* hinabstürzen; (*fig.*) überstürzen, übereilen, zu sehr beschleunigen; eilig herbeiführen (*ruin, etc.*); niederschlagen, (aus)fällen (*Chem.*). II. *v.n.* sich setzen. III. *adj.* [pri'sipitit], (**rash**) rasch, jählings, übereilt; (**headlong**) über-

stürzt. IV. *s.* [pri'sipitit], der Niederschlag, das Präzipitat. **—ation** [—'teiʃən], *s.* (fall) das Herabstürzen, der Sturz; (haste) die Hast, Übereilung, Überstürzung; der Niederschlag (*Meteor.*); das Fällen (*Chem.*). **—ous** [—təs], *adj.* jäh, steil abfallend. **—ousness**, *s.* die Steilheit, der jähe Abfall.

Précis ['presi:], *s.* (*also* **—writing**, *s.*) die gedrängte Darstellung *or* Übersicht.

Precise [pri'sais], *adj.* (scharf) bestimmt, genau (ausgedrückt), präzis; (exact) richtig, genau; (formal) förmlich, steif, pedantisch, pünktlich, umständlich. **—ness**, *s.* die Bestimmtheit, Genauigkeit; (punctiliousness) die ängstliche Gewissenhaftigkeit, übertriebene Pünktlichkeit, Steifheit.

Precisian [pri'sizən], *s.* der Rigorist, pedantische Mensch; der Puritaner (*Rel.*).

Precision [pri'sizən], *s.* die Genauigkeit, Präzision; **instrument of —**, das Präzisionsinstrument; **weapon of —**, die Präzisionswaffe.

Preclude [pri'klu:d], *v.a.* ausschließen; (**obviate**) zuvorkommen, vorbeugen (*Dat.*).

Preclusive [pri'klu:siv], *adj.* ausschließend; (**preventive**) hindernd, verhütend (of, (*Acc.*)).

Precocl—ous [pri'koukəs], *adj.* frühreif, frühzeitig (entwickelt), seinen Jahren voraus; (*fig.*) altklug, vorlaut; **—ous youngster**, der vorlaute Bengel. **—ousness**, *s.*, **—ty** [—'kɔsiti], *s.* die Frühzeitigkeit, Frühreife.

Precognizant [pri:'kɔnizənt], *adj.*; **be** (**she**) **was —**, er (sie) war Mitwisser(in) (of, (*Gen*)).

Preconceive [pri:kən'si:v], *v.a.* vorher ausdenken; **—d opinions**, vorgefaßte Meinungen.

Preconception [pri:kən'sepʃən], *s.* die vorgefaßte Meinung, das Vorurteil.

Preconcert [pri:kən'sə:t], *v.a.* vorher verabreden; **—ed**, vorher abgemacht; **—edly**, nach vorheriger Verabredung *or* Abmachung.

Precon—ize, **—ise** ['pri:kənaiz], *v.a.* als ernannt verkündigen, präkonisieren.

Precool [pri:'ku:l], *v.a.* vorfühlen.

Precursor [pri:'kə:sə], *s.* der (die) Vorläufer(in) (*also B. & fig.*), der (die) Verkündiger(in), der Vorbote. **—y** [—ri], *adj.* verkündend, einleitend (of, (*Acc.*)), vorläufig.

Predа—cious [pri'deiʃəs], *adj.* vom Raube lebend, Raub(tier)-. **—tory** ['predətəri], *adj.* raubend, plündernd; räuberisch, Raub-.

Predecease [pri:di'si:s], *v.a.* früher sterben als (*Nom.*). **—d** [—t], *p.p. & adj.* vorher verstorben; **his —d wife**, seine vor ihm verstorbene Frau.

Predecessor ['pri:disesə], *s.* der (die) Vorgänger(in) (*in office, etc.*).

Predestinarian [pri:destɪ'neəriən], *s.* der Anhänger der Prädestinationslehre.

Predestinat—e [pri:'destineit], *v.a.* vorherbestimmen, auswählen, prädestinieren. **—ion** [—'neiʃən], *s.* die Vorherbestimmung; die Gnadenwahl, Prädestination (*Theol.*). **—or** [—ə], *s.* Vorherbestimmende(r), *m.*

Predestine [pri:'destin], *v.a.* vorherbestimmen.

Predeterminable [pri:di'tə:minəbl], *adj.* vorherbestimmbar.

Predeterminat—e [pri:di'tə:mineit], *adj.* vorherbestimmt. **—ion** [—'neiʃən], *s.* die Vorherbestimmung.

Predetermine [pri:di'tə:min], *v.a.* vorherbestimmen, vorher beschließen *or* festsetzen.

Predial ['pri:diəl], *adj* Land-, Grund-; **— slave**, an Grund und Boden gebundene(r) Hörige(r), *m.*, der Grundhold; **— tithe**, der Feldzehnte.

Predicability [predikə'biliti], *s.* die Aussagbarkeit, Beilegbarkeit.

Predicable ['predikəbl], I. *adj.* aussagbar, beilegbar. II. *s.*; (*pl.*) Prädikabilien (*Log.*).

Predicament [pri'dikəmənt], *s.* (state) die Lage; (*fig.*) die schlimme Lage, Verlegenheit; das Prädikament, die Kategorie, Klasse (*Log.*); **be in a pretty —**, schön daran sein.

Predicat—e ['predikeit], I. *v.a. & n.* aussagen; (be)gründen (on, upon, auf (*Acc.*)) (*Amer.*). II. *s.* [—kit] das Prädikat (*also Log.*), die (Satz-)Aussage (*Gram.*). **—ion** [—'keiʃən], *s.* die Aussage, Behauptung (*Log.*). **—ive** [pri'dikətiv], *adj.* prädikativ.

Predict [pri'dikt], *v.a.* vorhersagen, weissagen. **—ion** [—'dikʃən], *s.* die Vorhersage, Weissagung.

Predilection [pri:di'lekʃən], *s.* die Vorliebe (for, für).

Predispos—e [pri:dis'pouz], *v.a.* im voraus geneigt machen (to, zu *or* für); (adapt) empfänglich machen (to, für), vorbereiten (auf (*Acc.*)). **—ition** [—pə'ziʃən], *s.* die Geneigtheit, Neigung; die Empfänglichkeit (*Med. & fig.*).

Predominance [pri'dɔminəns], *s.* das Übergewicht, Vorherrschen.

Predominant [pri'dɔminənt], *adj.* vorherrschend.

Predominat—e [pri'dɔmineit], *v.n.* vorherrschen, überwiegen; einen beherrschenden Einfluß besitzen (over, auf (*Acc.*)). **—ing**, *adj.* vorherrschend, überwiegend.

Pre-eminence [pri:'eminəns], *s.* das Hervorragen, die Vorzüglichkeit (in, in (*Dat.*)), der Vorrang (above, vor (*Dat.*)); die Überlegenheit (over, über (*Acc.*)), der Vorzug (among, vor (*Dat.*)); (superiority) die überlegene Macht.

Pre-eminent [pri:'eminənt], *adj.* hervorragend, hervorstechend, ausgezeichnet, vorzüglich. **—ly**, *adv.* hervorragend, höchst, in hohem Grade, vor allen.

Pre-empt [pri:'empt], *v.a.* durch Vorkaufsrecht erwerben. **—ion** [—'empʃən], *s.* der Vorkauf; das Vorkaufsrecht (*Amer.*).

Preen [pri:n], *v.a.* (das Gefieder) putzen (*of birds*) (*also fig.*).

Pre-engage [pri:in'geidʒ], *v.a.* im voraus verbinden *or* verpflichten, vorherbestellen. **—ment**, *s.* die vorher eingegangene Verbindlichkeit, das vorhergegangene Versprechen; die Vorherbestellung.

Pre-exist [pri:ig'zist], *v.n.* vorher dasein, früher existieren. **—ence**, *s.* das frühere Vorhandensein, die Präexistenz. **—ent**, *adj.* früher vorhanden.

Prefa—ce ['prefəs], I. *s.* die Vorrede, das Vorwort, die Einleitung; der einleitende Teil der Messe (*R.C.*). II. *v.a.* einleiten, mit einer Vorrede *or* Einleitung versehen, bevorworten; (introduce) einleiten, einführen. **—tory** [—fətəri], *adj.* einleitend, Einleitungs-; **—tory note**, die Vorbemerkung.

Prefect ['pri:fekt], *s.* der Präfekt; (senior pupil) der Schüler der höchsten Klasse an vielen großen public schools mit gewisser Aufsichts- und Strafgewalt über die jüngeren Schüler; **— of police**, der Polizeipräsident (*of Paris*). **—ure** [—fə], *s.* die Präfektur; die Präfektenstelle (*in France*).

Prefer [pri'fə:], *v.a.* vorbringen, vortragen (a *request*); (advance) erheben, befördern, vorschlagen (to, zu); (like better) vorziehen (to, (*Dat.*)), bevorzugen (before, vor (*Dat.*)); **— a charge against a p.**, eine Klage gegen einen einreichen; **I — it to everything**, ich ziehe es allem andern vor; **he has been —red to me**, er ist mir vorgezogen worden; **—red shares** *or* **stock**, Prioritätsaktien, Vorzugsaktien. **—able** ['prefərəbl], *adj.* vorzuziehen(d); besser, vorzüglicher (to, als). **—ably** ['prefərəbli], *adv.* am liebsten. **—ence** ['prefrəns], I. *s.* der Vorzug; *see* **Imperial**; **by —ence**, mit besonderer Vorliebe, besonders gern; **from —ence**, mit Vorliebe; **give the —ence**, den Vorzug geben (to, (*Dat.*)). II. *attrib.*; **—ence stock**, die Vorzugsaktien (*pl.*). **—ential** [prefə'renʃəl], *adj.* einen Vorzug gebend *or* besitzend; **—ential duty**, der Begünstigungszoll; **—ential rate**, der Vorzugspreis. **—ment**, *s.* die Beförderung, Erhebung (to, zu); das Ehrenamt (*Eccl.*). **—rer** [—rə], *s.* Anbringende(r), *m.*, Vorbringende(r), *m.*

Prefigure [pri:'figə], *v.a.* im voraus schildern *or* darstellen. **—ment**, *s.* die vorhergehende Darstellung.

Prefix [pri:'fiks], I. *v.a.* vor(an)setzen (to, (*Dat.*));

voraussgehen lassen (*introduction, etc.*). II. *s.* ['pri:fiks], die Vorsilbe, das Präfix.

Pregnancy ['pregnənsi], *s.* die Schwangerschaft (*of women*); die Trächtigkeit (*of animals*); (*fig.*) das Gedankenreiche, Inhaltschwere; (inventiveness) der Erfindergeist, die Schöpferkraft; die Gedankenfülle, der Reichtum (*of speech, etc.*).

Pregnant ['pregnənt], *adj.* schwanger (*of women*); trächtig (*of animals*); (imaginative) gedankenreich, gewichtig, inhaltschwer, fruchtbar; reich (with, an (*Dat.*)).

Preheat [pri:'hi:t], *v.a.* vorwärmen. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Vorwärmer.

Prehensi—le [pri'hensail], *adj.* greifend, fassend, zum Greifen geeignet. —**on** [—'henʃən], *s.* das Fassen, (Er-)Greifen.

Prehistoric(al) [pri:his'tɔrik(l)], *adj.* vorgeschichtlich, urgeschichtlich, prähistorisch.

Prehistory [pri:'histri], *s.* die Vorgeschichte, Urgeschichte.

Prejudge [pri:'dʒʌdʒ], *v.a.* ohne vorherige Prüfung entscheiden *or* urteilen über (*Acc.*); im Voraus beurteilen (*an action, etc.*).

Prejudice ['predʒudis], I. *s.* das Vorurteil, die Voreingenommenheit; (injury) der Schaden, Nachteil, Abbruch; without —e, ohne Präjudiz, unter Wahrung des Rechtsstandpunktes. II. *v.a.* durch Vorurteile *or* vorgefaßte Meinungen einnehmen *or* beeinflussen (against, gegen); schaden, Eintrag tun (*Dat.*). —**ed** [—t], *p.p.* & *adj.* eingenommen (by, von; against, gegen), voreingenommen. —**ial** [—'diʃəl], *adj.* (detrimental) schädlich, nachteilig, zuwider (to, (*Dat.*)).

Prelacy ['prelasi], *s.* die Prälatur, Prälatenwürde; (prelates) die Prälaten.

Prelat—e ['prelit], *s.* der Prälat. —**ic(al)** [pri'lætik(l)], *adj.* Prälaten-, bischöflich.

Prelection [pri'lekʃən], *s.* die Vorlesung (upon, über (*Acc.*)).

Prelector [pri'lektə], *s.* der Vorleser; der Prälektor (*a title, e.g. at Trinity College, Cambridge*).

Preliminary [pri'liminəri], I. *adj.* vorläufig, einleitend, vorbereitend, Vor-; — articles, die Präliminarien, Präliminarartikel; — examination, die Aufnahmeprüfung; — steps, die vorbereitenden Schritte; — works, die Vorarbeiten. II. *s.* das Vorläufige; (*pl.*) die Vorbereitungen, einleitenden Verhandlungen, ersten Schritte, Präliminarien.

Prelude ['prelju:d], I. *s.* das Vorspiel; das Präludium, Vorspiel (*Mus.*); (introduction) die Einleitung. II. *v.a.* einleiten. III. *v.n.* & *n.* präludieren (*Mus.*); als Vorspiel dienen (*Dat.*).

Premature —**e** [premə'tjuə], *adj.* frühzeitig, frühreif; (untimely) unzeitig, vorzeitig, verfrüht; (too hasty) voreilig, übereilt, vorschnell; —**e birth**, die Frühgeburt. —**eness**, *s. see* —**ity**. —**ity** [—rity], *s.* die Frühreife, Vorzeitigkeit; die Voreiligkeit, Übereiltheit (*of a decision, etc.*).

Premeditat—e [pri:'meditit], *v.a.* vorher überlegen, bedenken. —**ed**, *adj.* vorbedacht, vorher zurechtgelegt; vorsätzlich, mit Vorbedacht (*as murder*). —**ion** [—'teiʃən], *s.* der Vorbedacht.

Premier ['premjə], I. *adj.* erst. II. *s.* der Premierminister, Ministerpräsident. —**ship**, *s.* das Amt *or* die Würde eines Premierministers *or* Ministerpräsidenten.

Premis—e ['premis], I. *v.a.* & *n.* vorausschicken; vorläufig erwähnen. II. *s.* ['premis], *see* —**s**. —**es** ['premisiz], *pl.* das Haus nebst Zubehör; das Grundstück; (rooms) die Räumlichkeiten; *see* —**s**; das Obenerwähnte, Obenbemerkte (*Law*); in the —**es**, diesbezüglich, in Bezug darauf (*Amer.*); on the —**es**, im Hause (selbst), an Ort und Stelle. —**s** ['premis], *s.* die Prämisse, der Vordersatz (eines Schlusses) (*Log.*); *see* **Major, Minor.**

Premium ['pri:mjəm], *s.* die Prämie, Belohnung, der Preis; das Agio, Aufgeld (*C.L.*); (fee) das Lehrgeld (des Lehrlings in technischen *etc.* Geschäften); die (Versicherungs-)Prämie (*of insurance, etc.*); — (bonus) system, das Prämienlohnsystem; at a —, über Pari; (*fig.*) sehr hoch, gesucht, begehrt.

Premonit—ion [pri:mo'niʃən], *s.* die Warnung. —**ory** [pri'mɔnitəri], *adj.* warnend, vorhergehend; —ory symptoms, warnende *or* erste Anzeichen (einer Krankheit).

Prenatal [pri:'neitl], *adj. see* **Antenatal.**

Prentice ['prentis], *s. see* **Apprentice.**

Preoccupancy [pri:'okjupənsi], *s. see* **Preoccupation.**

Preoccupation [pri:okju'peiʃən], *s.* die frühere Besitzergreifung *or* Besitznahme; das Recht, vor anderen Besitz zu nehmen; (bias) das Vorurteil, die Voreingenommenheit, vorgefaßte Meinung; (mental —) die Befangenheit, Zerstreutheit.

Preoccup—y [pri:'okjupai], *v.a.* vorher *or* vor einem andern in Besitz nehmen, vorwegnehmen; ausschließlich beschäftigen (*the mind*); be —ied, in Gedanken *or* nachdenklich sein; have a —ied air, zerstreut *or* sinnend *or* nachdenklich aussehen.

Preordain [pri:ɔ:'dein], *v.a.* vorher bestimmen *or* anordnen.

Prep [prep], *s.* (*sl.*) das Vorbereiten (*of lessons*).

Prepaid [pri:'peid], *adj.* vorher bezahlt, frankiert.

Preparat—ion [prepə'reiʃən], *s.* die Vorbereitung; die Zubereitung (*of food, etc.*); die Aufbereitung (*of ores, etc.*); das Präparat (*also Anat.*), Arzneimittel (*Pharm.*); (prep) das Präparieren, Vorbereiten (*of lessons*); war —ions, (Kriegs-)Rüstungen; —ion for an examination, die Vorbereitung auf eine Prüfung. —**ive** [pri'pærətiv], I. *adj. see* —**ory**. II. *s.* die Vorbereitung (for, auf (*Acc.*); die Anstalt, vorbereitende Handlung (to, zu). —**ory** [pri'pærətəri], *adj.* vorbereitend (to, auf (*Acc.*)), Vorbereitungs-; —ory department, die Vorschule (in einer höheren Schule); —ory exercise, die Vorübung; —ory school, eine Vorbereitungsschule (auf den großen englischen public schools); —ory work, die Vorarbeiten (*pl.*); —ory to, als Vorbereitung auf (*Acc.*).

Prepar—e [pri'peə], I. *v.a.* vorbereiten (for, zu, auf (*Acc.*)); rüsten (*for war, etc.*); (dispose) veranstalten; (zu)bereiten (*food*); zurichten (*a table, etc.*); anmachen (*mortar, etc.*); vorbereiten (*a lesson, discord*); präparieren (*Pharm.*); —e for action, bereitstellen (*troops*); schußfertig machen (*a machine-gun*); —e the way for, (einer S.) Bahn brechen; (einem) den Weg öffnen *or* frei machen; —e a boy for the university, einen Jungen auf die (*or* zum Besuch der) Hochschule vorbereiten; be —ed for a th. (the worst), auf eine S. (das Schlimmste) vorbereitet sein *or* sich auf eine S. (das Schlimmste) gefaßt machen; they must be —ed for the same punishment, sie haben die gleiche Strafe zu gewärtigen; be —ed to do a th., bereit sein, etwas zu tun. II. *v.n.* sich vorbereiten (auf (*Acc.*)); sich anschicken (*to do s.th.*), sich rüsten (für), sich gefaßt machen (auf (*Acc.*)); —e to dismount! Fertig zum Absitzen! —**edness** [—ridnis], *s.* die Bereitschaft. — **er** [—rə], *s.* der Vorbereiter, Zubereiter, Verfertiger.

Prepay [pri:'pei], *v.a.* vorausbezahlen, im voraus bezahlen; *see* **Prepaid.** —**ment**, *s.* die Vorausbezahlung; das Freimachen, Frankieren (*of letters*).

Prepense [pri'pens], *adj.* vorbedacht, vorsätzlich; *see* **Malice.**

Preponderance [pri'pɔndərəns], *s.* das Übergewicht.

Preponderant [pri'pɔndərənt], *adj.* überwiegend.

Preponderate [pri'pɔndəreit], *v.n.* überwiegen, vorherrschen; das Übergewicht haben.

Preposition [prepə'ziʃən], *s.* das Verhältniswort, die Präposition. —**al**, *adj.* präpositional, als Präposition.

Prepositive [pri'pɔzitiv], I. *adj.* vor(an)gesetzt. II. *s.* die vorgesetzte Partikel. —**or** [—ə], *s. see* **Præposter.**

Prepossess [pri:pə'zes], *v.a.* (vorher) einnehmen (for, für; against, gegen); —ed with, voreingenommen von. —**ing**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* einnehmend,

anziehend, angenehm. —**ion** [—'zeʃən], *s.* die Voreingenommenheit, vorgefaßte Meinung.

Preposterous [pri'pɔstərəs], *adj.* verkehrt, unsinnig, widersinnig, unnatürlich; (absurd) albern; (monstrous) ungeheuerlich. —**ness**, *s.* die Verkehrtheit, Widersinnigkeit.

Prepotent [pri'poutənt], *adj.* prävalent (*Biol.*).

Prepuce ['pri:pju:s], *s.* die Vorhaut (*Anat.*).

Prerogative [pri'rɔgətiv], I. *s.* das Vorrecht, die Prärogative. II. *adj.* bevorrechtet.

Presage ['presidʒ], I. *s.* die Vorbedeutung, das Vorzeichen; (foreboding) die Ahnung; (prediction) die Weissagung. II. *v.a.* [pri'seidʒ], (predict) voraussagen, vorherverkünden; (portend) anzeigen, vorbedeuten.

Presbyopia [prezbi'oupiə], *s.* die Altersflichtigkeit.

Presbyter ['prezbitə], *s.* Kirchenälteste(r), *m.*, der Kirchenvorsteher, Presbyter (*also Hist.*); (priest) der Priester. —**ian** [—'tiəriən], I. *adj.* presbyterianisch. II. *s.* der (die) Presbyterianer(in). —**ianism** [—'tiərionizm], *s.* der Presbyterianismus.

Presbytery ['prezbitəri], *s.* das Presbyterium, die (Versammlung der) Kirchenältesten; die Priesterwohnung, das Pfarrhaus (*R.C.*); (sanctuary) das Presbyterium, der Chor.

Prescience ['preʃiəns], *s.* das Vorherwissen, Vorwissen.

Prescient ['preʃiənt], *adj.* vorherwissend, vorhersehend (of, (*Acc.*)).

Prescind [pri'sind], *v.a.* absondern, loslösen (from, von).

Prescribe [pris'kraib], I. *v.a.* vorschreiben, verordnen (*rules, etc.*); verschreiben (*Med.*) (to, for, (*Dat.*) (*patient*); for, gegen, für (*complaint*)). II. *v.n.* (sich) berufen (*Law*); (claim by prescription) Verjährung geltend machen (for, für).

Prescript ['pri:skript], *s.* die Vorschrift.

Prescription [pris'kripʃən], *s.* die Vorschrift, Verordnung; das Rezept (*Med.*); die Verjährung (*Law*); (period) die Verjährungsfrist; negative (positive) —on, der Verlust (die Erwerbung) eines Rechtes durch Verjährung. —**ve** [—tiv], *adj.* auf Verjährung beruhend (*as a title*); —ve right, das durch langen Gebrauch erlangte Recht.

Preselect ion [pri:si'lekʃən], *s.* die Vorwahl. —**or** [—'lektə], *s* der Vorwähler (*Phone.*).

Presence ['prezəns], *s* die Gegenwart, Anwesenheit, das Vorhandensein; (society) die Gegenwart, Nähe; (noble company) die (vor einer hohen Person versammelten) Anwesenden (*pl*); (appearance) das Äußere, die Persönlichkeit; (air) das Benehmen, der Anstand; — of mind, die Geistesgegenwart; he lost his — of mind, er verlor den Kopf; in the — of these dangers, angesichts dieser Gefahren; in the — of a notary, im Beisein eines Notars; in the — of witnesses, in Gegenwart von Zeugen. *Comp.* —**-chamber**, *s.* das Audienzzimmer.

[1] **Present** ['prezənt], I. *adj.* gegenwärtig, anwesend, zugegen (at, bei; in, an (*Dat.*)); (being dealt with now) jetzig, gegenwärtig; (actual) vorhanden; laufend (*of the year, etc.*); (in question) vorliegend, in Frage stehend; —! hier! **1.** (*with nouns*) in the - - case, im vorliegenden Falle; — company excepted, die Anwesenden ausgeschlossen; the — crisis, die gegenwärtige Krise, jetzige Krisis; — participle, das Mittelwort der Gegenwart, Partizipium präsentis; — tense, die Gegenwart, das Präsens; — time, die gegenwärtige Zeit; — value *or* worth, der Gegenwartswert; the — writer, der Schreiber dieses; **2.** (*with verb*) my brother was —, mein Bruder war anwesend *or* zugegen; **3.** (*with prepositions*) be — at a th., einer S. beiwohnen; always — to my mind, mir immer gegenwärtig. II. *s.* die Gegenwart, gegenwärtige Zeit; die Gegenwart, das Präsens (*Gram.*); by these —s, durch Gegenwärtiges; at —, jetzt, im Augenblick; for the —, für jetzt, vorläufig.

[1] **Present** [pri'zent], *v.a.* darstellen, zeigen; (introduce) vorstellen (to, (*Dat.*)); einführen (to, bei); gewähren, bieten (*a spectacle, etc.*); vorschlagen (*to a benefice, etc.*); dem Publikum vorstellen (*a singer, etc.*); spielen, aufführen (*a play*); (show) zeigen; anlegen, in Anschlag bringen (*a weapon*) (at, auf (*Acc*)); über die Taufe halten (*for baptism*); präsentieren (*arms*); (hand over) überreichen; einreichen (*a petition, memorial, etc.*); (give) schenken (*a person*, (*Dat.*), with, (*Acc.*)); (offer) darbieten; darlegen (*one's ideas*); — arms, das Gewehr präsentieren; — a bill of exchange, einen Wechsel präsentieren *or* vorlegen; — one's compliments to a p., sich einem empfehlen; that — s difficulties, das bietet Schwierigkeiten dar; —, fire! legt an, Feuer! — o.s., (vor einem) erscheinen; — a p. with a th., einem etwas schenken, einen mit einer S. beschenken.

[1] **Present** ['preznt], *s.* das Geschenk; make a p. a — of, einem ein Geschenk machen mit; he made me a — of that book, er schenkte mir das Buch, gab mir das Buch zum Geschenk.

Presentability [prizentə'biliti], *s.* die Vorstellbarkeit.

Presentable [pri'zentəbl], *adj.* vorstellbar, in einem Zustande, um sich sehen lassen zu können, präsentabel; etwas vorstellend (*also fig.*), als Geschenk geeignet (*as a gift*).

Presentation [prezən'teiʃən], I. *s.* die Präsentation; die Vorstellung (*Psych.*); der Vorschlag (*to a benefice*); (right of —) das Vorschlagsrecht, die Präsentation; die Einreichung, Eingabe (*of a petition, etc.*); (gift) die Schenkung; (handing over) die Überreichung; das Vorlegen, die Präsentation (*C.L.*); die Kindslage (*Obstetrics*); die Vorstellung (*at court*); on —, beim Vorzeigen. II. *attrib.*; — copy, das Geschenkexemplar, Dedikationsexemplar.

Presentiment [pri'zentimənt], *s.* die (Vor-) Ahnung, das Vorgefühl, die Vorempfindung.

Presently ['prezəntli], *adv.* sogleich; (soon) bald, in kurzem, in Kürze.

Presentment [pri'zentmənt], *s. see* **Presentation**; (portrait) das Bild; (description) die Schilderung, Darstellung (of, (*Gen.*)); die Darstellung, Vorstellung (*Theat.*); (conduct) das Benehmen; eine ohne Denunziation unmittelbar von der Anklagejury erhobene Kriminalklage (*Law*).

Preservation [prezə'veiʃən], *s.* die Bewahrung (from, vor (*Dat.*)); die Erhaltung (*in good condition, etc*); (saving) die Rettung; das Einmachen, die Konservierung (*of fruit*); — of the countryside, der Natur- und Heimatschutz; in good —, gut erhalten, in gutem Zustande.

Preservative [pri'zə:vətiv], I. *adj.* bewahrend, erhaltend. II. *s.* das Schutzmittel (against, for, gegen), Vorbeugemittel; das Konservierungsmittel (*for fruit, etc.*); the best — s of health, die besten Mittel, die Gesundheit zu bewahren.

Preserve [pri'zə:v], I. *v.a.* bewahren, behüten (from, vor (*Dat*)); erhalten (*in health, etc.*); (protect) schützen, retten (from, vor (*Dat.*)); einmachen (*fruit, etc.*); einlegen (*cucumbers, etc.*); (lay up) (auf)bewahren; wach halten (*memory*) (of, an (*Acc.*)); (keep) behalten; Heaven — me from that! der Himmel bewahre mich davor! — game, Wild hegen; — one's gravity, ernst bleiben; — silence, still bleiben, Stillschweigen beobachten; —d vegetables, das eingemachte Gemüse; well—d, gut gehalten, wohlkonserviert (*also iron.*). II. *s.* das Gehege, der Wildpark (*Hunt.*); (jam) das Eingemachte, die Konserve. —**r** [—ə], *s.* der Beschützer, Retter, Erhalter; der (die) Einmacher(in), Einleger(in) (*of fruit, etc.*).

Preserving [pri'zə:viŋ], *pr.p. & adj.* bewahrend. *Comp.* —**-jar**, *s.* das Einmachglas.

Preside [pri'zaid], *v.n.* den Vorsitz führen, vorsitzen; die Aufsicht führen (over, über (*Acc.*)); — at a dinner, bei einem Festessen den Vorsitz führen; — at the organ, als Organist spielen *or* (mit)wirken; — over a court, Vorsitzender eines Gerichtshofs sein; the meeting was —d

over by X., in der Versammlung führte X. den Vorsitz.

Presidency ['prezidənsi], *s.* der Vorsitz, das Präsidium; (superintendence) die Oberaufsicht; (period of president's office, *etc.*) das Vorsitzeramt, die Präsidentschaft.

President ['prezidənt], *s.* der (die) Vorsitzende, Vorsitzer(in), Präsident(in); der Präsident (*of a republic*); der (die) Vorsteher(in) (*of an institute*); der zweite Vorsteher (*in some colleges, the head of which is called Master*); der Direktor (*of a bank, etc.*); der Präses (*in some students' clubs*); — of the Board of Education, der Kultusminister; Lord — of the Council, der Präsident des Geheimen Staatsrates; election of a —, die Wahl eines Vorsitzenden *or* Vorsitzers, Präsidentenwahl. —**ess**, *s.* die Vorsitzende, Präsidentin. —**ial** [—'denʃəl], *adj.* Präsidenten-; —ial address, die Ansprache des Vorsitzenden (zur Eröffnung einer Versammlung oder Sitzung); —ial chair, der Präsidentenstuhl. —**ship**, *s.* das Vorsitzeramt (*of a club*); die Präsidentschaft (*Pol.*).

Press [pres], I. *v.a* pressen, drücken; (crowd) drängen, treiben; pressen, auspressen, keltern (*grapes*); pressen (*cloth, glass, etc.*); pressen, spannen (*a ship, sails*); zusammenpressen (*cotton, hemp*); (— hard) bedrängen, in die Enge treiben; (beg, urge) inständig bitten, nötigen, antreiben; aufzwingen (*opinions, gifts*) (upon, (*Dat.*)); — a p., einen (dringend) bitten, einem mit Bitten zusetzen, in einen bringen (to, zu); —ed beef, das Büchsenfleisch; — the button, auf den Knopf drücken (*lit.*), den entscheidenden Schritt tun (*fig.*); he —ed my hand, er drückte mir die Hand; be — ed for time, es eilig haben; hard — ed, in großer Verlegenheit; — **down**, niederdrücken; — **on**, (vorwärts) drängen, (vorwärts) treiben; — **out**, herausdrücken (out of, from, aus), auspressen; — s.th. **upon** a p., einem etwas aufdrängen *or* aufnötigen. II. *v.n.* drücken, pressen; (hasten) sich drängen, eilen, eilig sein, es eilig haben (*sl.*) drängeln (be — ing) schleunige Hilfe fordern, drängen; the matter is not — ing, die Sache hat keine Eile; — **against**, lasten auf (*Dat.*); — **for**, sich eifrig bewerben *or* bemühen um; they are — ing for an answer, sie drängen auf Antwort; — **forward**, vorwärtsdrängen, weitereilen, weiterstürmen, dringen (to, nach); — a th. forward, eine S. durchsetzen *or* durchdrücken wollen; — **on**, (vorwärts) eilen; — **round**, sich drängen um; — **upon**, überfallen (*Acc.*), eindringen auf (*Acc.*); (urge) dringen in (*Acc.*), nötigen. III. *s.* die Presse (*also for wine, oil, etc.*); das Zeitungswesen, der Journalismus (*Print*); (cider—) die (Apfel-)Kelter; der Schrank (*for linen, etc.*); das Gedränge (*of people*); (—ing) das Drängen; der Drang, die Dringlichkeit (*of business, etc.*); (steam—) die Schnellpresse; —I druckfertig! Imprimatur! (*coll.*) he has had a bad —, er hatte eine schlechte Presse, die Zeitungen haben sich nicht günstig über ihn geäußert; the daily —, die Tagespresse; carry a — of sail, alle Segel beisetzen, die Segel spannen; pass a proof for —, einem Druckbogen das Imprimatur erteilen; come from the —, die Presse verlassen; in the —, unter der Presse, im Druck (befindlich); go (send) to —, in Druck gehen (geben). *Comp.* —**-agency**, *s.* das Nachrichtenbüro. —**-box**, *s.* die Pressekoje. —**-button**, *s.* der Druckknopf. — **cutting**, der Zeitungsausschnitt; —-cutting agency, das Zeitungsausschnittbüro. —**-gallery**, *s.* die Pressetribüne. —**man** [—mən], *s.* der Drucker, Preßmeister; (journalist) der Zeitungsschreiber, Mann von der Presse. —**-mark**, *s.* die Bibliotheksnummer eines Buches. — **photographer**, der (Presse-)Bildberichterstatter. —**-reader**, *s.* der Korrektor. —**-room**, *s.* das Druckerzimmer. —**-stick**, *s.* der Preßbengel (*Print.*). —**-work**, *s.* die Druckerarbeit.

Press, I. *v.a.* pressen; — sailors into service, Matrosen zum Seedienst pressen. II. *s.* das (Matrosen-)Pressen (*Hist.*).

Presser ['presə], *s.* der Presser (*also Sew.-mach.*), Drucker. *Comp.* —**-foot**, *s.* der Preßfuß (*Sew.-mach.*).

Pressing ['presiŋ], I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* drängend, dringend, dringlich; (urgent) eilig; — need, das dringende Bedürfnis. II. *s.* das Pressen, Drücken.

Pressure ['preʃə], *s.* der Druck (*also fig., Meteor.*); *see* **High-pressure**; (*fig.*) der Drang, die Klemme, Drangsal; — of business, der Drang *or* die Last der Geschäfte; — of the hand, der Händedruck; — for money, die Geldnot.

Prestidigitator [prestɪ'dɪdʒɪteɪtə], *s. see* **Juggler.**

Prestige [pres'ti:ʒ], *s.* das Ansehen, der Nimbus, das Prestige.

Presto ['prestou], *adv.* & *int.* schnell, geschwind.

Presumable—e [prɪ'zju:məbl], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* vermutlich, mutmaßlich; (probable) wahrscheinlich.

Presum—e [prɪ'sju:m], I. *v.a.* annehmen, vermuten, voraussetzen; (dare) sich (*Dat.*) zutrauen, wagen, unternehmen. II. *v.n.* vermuten; (venture) sich (*Acc.*) erkühnen, sich (*Dat.*) herausnehmen, wagen; (—e on) sich verlassen, pochen auf (*Acc.*); (—e upon *or* on) voraussetzen; as I —e, wie ich annehme, wie mich dünkt; —e too much on *or* upon, sich (*Dat.*) zu viel einbilden auf (*Acc.*); sich (*Dat.*) zu viel herausnehmen mit. —**ed** [—d], *adj.* mutmaßlich, vermeintlich; —ed dead, totgeglaubt. —**ing**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* anmaßend, vermessen.

Presumption [prɪ'zʌmpʃən], *s.* die Voraussetzung; (ground of —) die Wahrscheinlichkeit; (assumption) die Vermutung (*also Law*), Annahme; (assurance) die Vermessenheit, Anmaßung; (self-sufficiency) der Dünkel; — of fact, die Tatsachenvermutung (*Law*).

Presumptive [prɪ'zʌmptɪv], *adj.* mutmaßlich, wahrscheinlich; — evidence, der Indizienbeweis; *see* **Heir.**

Presumptuous [prɪ'zʌmptjuəs], *adj.* anmaßend, vermessen; (self-conceited) dünkelhaft. —**ness**, *s.* die Vermessenheit; (conceitedness) der Dünkel.

Presuppos—e [pri:sə'pouz], *v.a.* voraussetzen, zur Voraussetzung haben. —**ition** [pri:sʌpə'ziʃən], *s.* die Voraussetzung.

Pretence [prɪ'tens], *s.* das Vorgeben, Vorschützen; (pretext) der Vorwand, Schein; (claim) der Anspruch, die Anforderung (to, auf (*Acc.*)); under false —s, unter Vorspiegelung falscher Tatsachen; under the — of, unter dem Scheine von (*friendship*), unter der Maske von (*patriotism*).

Pretend [prɪ'tend], I. *v.a.* (fälschlich) vorgeben; vorschützen (*illness*); heucheln (*zeal, friendship, etc.*). II. *v.a.* & *n.* sich verstellen, sich ausgeben für, sich (*Dat.*) den Schein geben (*to be*); (claim) Anspruch machen (to, auf (*Acc.*)); streben (to, nach); I don't — to be an orator, ich bilde mir nicht ein *or* behaupte nicht, ein Redner zu sein; — to sleep, (so) tun, als ob man schliefe. —**ed** [—id], *adj.* vorgeblich, verstellt; (ostensible) angeblich; (supposed) vermeintlich. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Heuchler(in), Vorschützende; (claimant) einer, der Anspruch(e) macht (to, auf (*Acc.*)); —er to a crown, der Thronbewerber, Prätendent (*Hist.*).

Pretension [prɪ'tenʃən], *s.* der Anspruch (to, auf (*Acc.*)); (justifiable claim) ein gewisses Anrecht (*to be or do*); (presumption) die Anmaßung; not without *or* of no mean —s to ability, nicht ohne Talent.

Pretentious [prɪ'tenʃəs], *adj.* anspruchsvoll, anmaßlich, prätentiös; prunkhaft (*as a house, etc.*). —**ness**, *s.* das anspruchsvolle Wesen, die Anmaßlichkeit.

Preterite ['pretərɪt], *s.* (— tense) die Vergangenheit(sform), das Präteritum. *Comp.* —**present**, *s.* das Präteritopräsens, das starke Zeitwort, dessen Vergangenheitsform Präsensbedeutung angenommen hat (*e.g.* ich weiß, darf, kann, muß).

Pretermission [pri:tə'mɪʃən], *s.* die Unterlassung; die Übergehung (*Rhet.*).

Pretermit [pri:tə'mit], *v.a.* unterlassen.
Preternatural [pri:tə'nætʃərəl], *adj.* über das Natürliche hinausgehend, abnorm; (supernatural) übernatürlich.
Pretext ['pri:tekst], *s.* der Vorwand, das Vorgeben; make a — of a th., eine S. vorschützen *or* vorgeben; under the —, unter dem Vorwande *or* Schein (of, (*Gen.*)).
Pretonic [pri:'tɔnik], *adj.* vortonig, vor dem Akzent.
Pretor ['pri:tɔ:], *s. see* **Prætor.**
Prettify ['pritifai], *v.a.* hübsch machen *or* darstellen.
Prettily ['pritili], *adv. see* **Pretty.** **—ness,** *s.* die Niedlichkeit, Nettigkeit; die Artigkeit (*of behaviour*); das Hübschsein (*of a child*).
Pretty ['priti], I. *adj.* hübsch, niedlich, nett; *see* **Kettle;** my — one, mein Herzchen; a — penny, ein nettes Sümmchen; (*fam.*) he has played me a — trick, er hat mir einen schönen Streich gespielt. II. *adv.* ziemlich, einigermaßen; — considerable, ziemlich beträchtlich; — much the same thing, ungefähr dasselbe; I was — near losing myself, ich war nahe daran, mich zu verirren.
Prevail [pri'veil], *v.n.* die Oberhand haben, herrschen (against, over, über (*Acc.*)); vorwalten, überhandnehmen; (be current) häufig vorkommen, üblich sein; (obtain) vorherrschen; this —ed with him, dies gab bei ihm den Ausschlag; — on, vermögen (zu); I could not — on myself, ich vermochte es nicht über mich, ich konnte es nicht übers Herz bringen *or* über mich gewinnen; — over, die Oberhand bekommen, den Steg davontragen (über (*Acc.*)); — upon, bereden, bewegen (*a p.*); überwinden (*o.s.*); *see* — on. **— ing,** *pr.p. & adj.* vorherrschend, allgemein geltend *or* verbreitet *or* angenommen; überwiegend.
Prevalence ['prevələns], *s.* das Vorherrschen; die weite Verbreitung, Häufigkeit (*of a disease*).
Prevalent ['prevələnt], *adj.* überwiegend, vorherrschend; weit *or* überall verbreitet (*as a disease*).
Prevaricat—e [pri'værikeit], *v.n.* Ausflüchte gebrauchen, der Wahrheit Gewalt antun, flunkern. **—ion** [—'keiʃən], *s.* die Ausflucht, Umgehung der Wahrheit, Verdrehung. **—or** [—ə], *s.* Ausflüchte Gebrauchende(r), *m.*
Prevent [pri'vent], *v.a.* zuvorkommen, vorbeugen (*Dat.*), hindern (from, an (*Dat.*)), verhindern, verhüten (*Acc.*). **—able** [—əbl], *adj.* verhütbar, zu verhüten(d). **—ative** [—ətiv], I. *adj.*; be —ative of a th., eine S. verhindern. II. *s.* das Vorbeugungsmittel (of, gegen); (—ive measure) die Vorkehrung, das Schutzmittel. **—er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Verhüter(in), Zuvorkommende; das Vorgtau, Vorgholz *rc.* (*Naut.*); *see compounds.* **—ion** [—'venʃən], *s.* die Verhinderung, Verhütung; (*Prov.*) (an ounce of) —ion is better than (a pound of) cure, Vorsicht ist besser als Nachsicht; —ion of accidents, die Unfallverhütung; society for the —ion of cruelty to animals, der Tierschutzverein, Verein gegen Tierquälerei. **—ive,** I. *adj.*; —ive custody, die Schutzhaft; —ive medicine, das Präventivmittel; —ive service, der Küstenschutz; —ive war, der Präventivkrieg. II. *s. see* **—ative** II. *Comp.* **—er-brace,** *s.* die Borgbrasse. **—er-deck,** *s.* das lose Deck. **—er-stay,** *s.* der & das Borgstag.
Previous ['pri:vjəs], I. *adj.* vorhergehend, vorangehend (to, (*Dat.*)), vorläufig; (*sl.*) too —, übereilt, vorschnell; — examination, das kleinere Vorexamen (an der Universität Cambridge); move the — question, das Übergehen zur Tagesordnung beantragen (*Parl.*). II. *adv.*; — to, vor (*Dat.*).
Prevision [pri'vigən], *s.* das Vorhersehen, Voraussehen.
Pre-war [pri:'wɔ:], *adj.* vor dem Kriege; — days, die Vorkriegszeit; — price, der Vorkriegs- *or* Friedenspreis.
Prey [prei], I. *s.* der Raub, die Beute; (*fig.*) das Opfer; bird of —, der Raubvogel; fall a —, zur Beute fallen *or* werden (to, (*Dat.*)). II. *v.n.* auf Beute ausgehen; Beute machen; — **(up)on,** (plundor) plündern; (devour) fressen (*Acc.*); (*fig.*) nagen, fressen (an (*Dat.*)); it —ed on his mind, es lag ihm schwer auf der Seele.
Price [prais], I. *s.* der Preis; (value) der Wert; opening —, der Eröffnungskurs; what is the — of this? wieviel kostet das? give a great — for, teuer kaufen; set a — on, einen Preis setzen auf (*Acc.*); I cannot do it at any —, ich kann es unmöglich tun; I must have it at any —, ich muß es um jeden Preis haben; *see* **Cost-price;** — of labour, der Arbeitslohn; *see* **Quote.** II. *v.a.* zu einem gewissen Preise anschlagen *or* ansetzen; (*coll.*) nach dem Preis (von einer S.) fragen; —d catalogue, der Katalog mit Preisangaben. **—less,** *adj.* unschätzbar; (amusing, *etc.*) unvergleichlich (komisch *rc.*), entzückend. *Comp.* **—-current,** *s.,* **—-list,** *s.* die Preisliste. **—-cutting,** *s.* das Unterbieten.
Prick [prik], I. *v.a.* (durch)stechen; (tingle) prickeln; (— down) anstreichen, durch Punkte angeben; bezeichnen (*sheriffs' names, etc.*); (select) ernennen, auswählen (for, zu); durchstechen (*a pattern, paper, etc.*); vernageln (*a horse*); — the bladder *or* bubble, die ganze Hohlheit (*of a p., an argument*) (auf)zeigen; — a chart, die Karte pricken, den Schiffskurs auf der Karte eintragen (*Naut.*); — one's finger, sich in den Finger stechen; his conscience —s him, das Gewissen schlägt ihm, er verspürt Gewissensbisse; be —ed, sauer werden, einen Stich bekommen (*as wine or beer*); he was —ed to the heart, es ging ihm durchs Herz; — out, auspflanzen (*seedlings*); — up one's ears, die Ohren spitzen. II. *v.n.* stechen, prickeln; (*obs., Poet.*) die Sporen geben, heransprengen. III. *s.* (—ing) das Durchstechen; der Stich (*of an insect, a needle, etc.*); (point, dot) der Punkt; (result of —) der stechende Schmerz; (goad) der Stachel (*also fig. & B.*); *see* **Kick;** —s of conscience, Gewissensbisse. **—er** [—ə], *s.* der Pfriem; die Räumnadel, Schießnadel (*Min.*); (—ing-wheel) die Priquemaschine (*Saddl.*). *Comp.* **—-eared,** *adj.* mit gespitzten Ohren. **—-punch,** *s.* der Dorn.
Pricket ['prikit], *s. see* **Brocket.**
Prickle ['prikl], I. *s.* der Stachel (*also Zool.*), Dorn. II. *v.a. & n.* prickeln.
Prickliness ['priklinis], *s.* die Stachelligkeit.
Prickly ['prikli], *adj.* stachelig, Stachel-; — heat, der rote Hund (*Med.*); — pear, die Kaktusfeige, Feigendistel, Opuntie.
Pride [praid], I. *s.* der Stolz (in, auf (*Acc.*)), Hochmut, die Überhebung; (*fig.*) die Pracht, Höhe; (arrogance) der Übermut; (cause of —) der Schmuck, Stolz, die Zierde; (*Prov.*) — will have *or* goes before a fall, Hochmut kommt vor dem Fall; London —, der Schattensteinbrech (*Bot.*); —-of-India, der Zedrachbaum, Paternosterbaum; — of place, der beste Platz, Ehrenplatz; (*fig.*) der Standesdünkel; hold — of place, an erster Stelle stehen; take a — in, stolz sein auf (*Acc.*); a peacock in his —, ein Pfau, der ein Rad schlägt (*Her.*). II. *v.r.* stolz sein (on, auf (*Acc.*)); he —s himself much upon it, er tut sich viel darauf zugute, brüstet sich damit.
Prier ['praiə], *s.* der Späher, Sucher.
Priest [pri:st], *s.* der Priester, Geistliche(r), *m.*; der Pfaffe (*in contempt*). **—ess,** *s.* die Priesterin, **—hood,** *s.* das Priestertum, Priesteramt; (priests) die Priesterschaft. **—lless,** *s.* die Priesterlichkeit. **—ly,** *adj.* priesterlich, Priester-; —ly office, das Priesteramt. *Comp.* **—craft,** *s.* der Pfaffentrug; (worldly policy) die Pfaffenpolitik. **—ridden,** *adj.* von Pfaffen regiert, den Pfaffen ergeben; pfäffisch.
Prig [prig], I. *s.* (precisian) der nüchterne Pedant, dünkelhafte Tugendheld; der selbstgefällige, eingebildete Fant; (*sl.*) der Dieb. II. *v.a.* (*sl.*) mausen. **—gish,** *adj.* (conceited) selbstgefällig, dünkelhaft, vorlaut, geckenhaft; (pedantic) pedantisch; (*sl.*) diebisch. **—gishness,** *s.* die Eingebildetheit, Geckenhaftigkeit.

Prim [prim], I. *adj.* fauber, fein; (demure) zimperlich, spröde; (formal) steif, geziert. II. *v.a.*; — up, in affektierter Weise spitzen (*the mouth*).
Prima ['praimə], *s.* die Prime (*Typ.*). *Comp.* —**-sheet**, *s.* das Primablatt (*Typ.*).
Primacy ['praiməsi], *s.* der & das Primat; (pre-eminence) der Vorrang.
Prima donna ['pri:mə 'dɔnə], (*pl.* — —s, prime donne ['pri:mei 'dɔnei]) die erste Sängerin, Primadonna (*Theat.*).
Prima-facie ['praimə'feiʃi:], *adv.* & *adj.* auf den ersten Blick, sofort; — evidence, der Beweis des ersten Augenscheins.
Primal ['praiməl], *adj.* erst, frühst.
Primarily ['praimərili], *adv.* zuerst, ursprünglich, anfänglich, in erster Linie.
Primary ['praiməri], I. *adj.* erst; (original) ursprünglich, Ur-, Grund-, Haupt-; (not derived) primär (*also Elect., Med.*); — coil, die Primärspule; — colours, die (einfachen) Grundfarben; of — importance, von höchster Wichtigkeit; — instruction, der Volksschulunterricht; — rocks, das Urgebirge; — school, die Grundschule, Volksschule, Elementarschule; — tenses, die einfachen Zeiten (*Gram.*). II. *s.* (meeting) die Parteiversammlung; (planet) der Hauptplanet.
Primate ['praimit], *s.* der Primas; — of England, der (Titel des) Erzbischof(s) von York; — of all England, der Erzbischof von Canterbury; — of Ireland, der Erzbischof von Dublin; — of all Ireland, der Erzbischof von Armagh. —**ship**, *s.* der & das Primat.
Primates ['praimits], *pl.* die Primaten (*Zool.*).
Prime [praim], I. *adj.* erst, ursprünglich (*in time*); erst, vornehmst, vorzüglichst (*in excellence, dignity, etc.*); (principal) hauptsächlich; (excellent) vorzüglich, vortrefflich; prima (*C.L.*); — cost, der Einkaufspreis, Selbstkostenpreis; — minister, der Ministerpräsident, Premierminister; — mover, *see* **Mover**; — number, die Primzahl. II. *s.* (— of life) die Blüte, Jugendfrische, Lebenskraft, volle Manneskraft; (the best) das Beste (of, von), Erste; der Kern; (perfection) die höchste Vollkommenheit; die Prim, das erste Stundengebet (*R.C.*); die Primzahl (*Arith.*); der Priembieb, die Priem (*Fene.*); die Prim(e) (*Mus.*). III. *v.a.* mit Zündpulver versehen (*guns*); Pulver auf die Pfanne schütten (*of a gun*); grundieren (*Paint.*); mit Wasser auffüllen (*a pump*); (prepare) vorbereiten, instruieren; (equip) versehen (with, mit); (*sl.*) betrunken machen. IV. *v.n.* spucken (*of steam-engine*).
Primer ['praimə], *s.* die Zündpille, Schlagröhre, Sprengkapsel, der Zünddraht; der Grundierer (*Paint.*).
Primer ['praimə, 'primə], *s.* das Elementarbuch; — of geography, Erster Leitfaden der Erdkunde, Anfangsgründe (*pl.*) der Geographie; German —, das Elementarbuch der deutschen Sprache; *see* **Reader**.
Primer ['primə], *s.*; great —, die Fertia (*Typ.*); long —, die Korpus(schrift) (*Typ.*); two-line long *or* double —, *see* **Paragon** (*Typ.*).
Primeval [prai'mi:vəl], *adj.* uranfänglich, Ur-.
Priming ['praimiŋ], *s.* die Grundierung (*Paint.*); der Eiweißgrund (*Gild*); die Zündung (*Artil.*); (*fig.*) das Einpauken, die hastige Vorbereitung; das Spucken (*Locom.*); (—-composition) der Zündsatz. *Comp.* —**-cock**, *s.* der Zischhahn (*Motor.*). —**-colour**, *s.* die Grundierfarbe. —**-horn**, *s.* das Pulverhorn. —**-powder**, *s.* das Zündpulver. —**-wire**, *s.* der Zünddraht.
Primling, *s.* die Verfrühung (*of the tide*).
Primitive ['primitiv], I. *adj.* erst, ursprünglich; Ur-; (old-fashioned) altertümlich, altväterisch; (simple) einfach, primitiv; — Church, die Urkirche; — colour, *see* **Primary**; — races, die Primitiven; — rock, das Urgestein; — streak, der Primitivstreifen; — verb, das Stammzeitwort. II. *s.* das Stammwort; (ein Gemälde) der frühe(n) Meister (*before the Renaissance*).
—**ness**, *s.* die Ursprünglichkeit; die Altertümlichkeit; (simplicity) die Einfachheit, Primitivität.
Primness ['primnis], *s.* das Gekünstelte, Gesuchte; (prim ways) die Ziererei; (prudishness) die Sprödigkeit.
Primogenitor [praimo'dʒenitə], *s.* der Ahnherr.
Primogeniture [praimo'dʒenitjə], *s.* die Erstgeburt; das Erstgeburtsrecht (*Law*).
Primordial [prai'mɔ:diəl], I. *adj.* ursprünglich, uranfänglich; — utriole, der Primordialschlauch (*Bot.*). II. *s.* der Uranfang.
Primrose ['primrouz], I. *s.* die (Erd-)Primel, (schaftlose) Schlüsselblume; (colour) die bläßlich gelbgrüne Farbe; — peerless, die zweiblütige Narzisse. II. *attrib.*; — League, der Primelbund (konservative Klub). III. *adj.* blaßgelb.
Primula ['primjulə], *s.* die Primel.
Prince [prins], *s.* der (regierende) Fürst; der Fürst (*as a title*); (son of a king, *etc.*) der Prinz, Königssohn, Herrschersohn; — Bismarck, Fürst Bismarck; — Eugene of Savoy, Prinz Eugen (von Savoyen); 1. (*with* of) — of the blood, der Prinz von Geblüt; the — of darkness *or* the world, der Höllenfürst; the — of Peace, der Friedensfürst; — of Wales, der Prinz von Wales; 2. (*title*) crown —, der älteste Sohn des Herrschers, Kronprinz; *see compounds*; 3. (*with nouns and adjectives*) the Black —, der schwarze Prinz; Frederick was a great —, Friedrich war ein großer Fürst *or* Herrscher; the merchant —, der reiche und einflußreiche Kaufherr; the poet —, der fürstliche Dichter; the student —, die Hauptgestalt in Meyer-Försters Vortriegstheaterstück „Alt-Heidelberg"; the youngest —, der jüngste Prinz; 4. (*with* 's) —'s feather, der Rispenfuchsschwanz; —'s metal, das Prinz-Ruprecht-Metall; — Rupert's drops, Glastränen. —**linese**, *s.* das Fürstliche, fürstliche Wesen. —**ly**, *adj.* fürstlich; prinzlich; (*fig.*) herrlich, prächtig. *Comp.* —-**bishop**, *s.* der Fürstbischof. —**Consort**, der Prinzgemahl. —-**elector**, *s.* der Kurfürst. —**like**, *adj.* fürstlich. —**Regent**, der Prinzregent.
Princess ['prinzes, prin'ses], *s.* die (regierende) Fürstin; die Fürstin (*as a title*); (daughter of a king, *etc.*) die Prinzessin, Königstochter; — Charlotte, Prinzessin Charlotte; crown —, die älteste Tochter des Herrschers; — Reuss, die Fürstin Reuß. *Comp.* —-**dress**, *s.* das Prinzeßkleid. — **Regent**, die Prinzregentin. —-**slip**, *s.* der Prinzeßrock.
Principal ['prinsəpəl], I. *adj.* hauptsächlich, Haupt-; vorzüglich; — actor, der erste Schauspieler; — arguments, Hauptbeweise; — axis, die Hauptachse; — boy, die Vorstellerin der Hauptrolle in einer Pantomime; — creditor, der Hauptgläubiger; — librarian, der Oberbibliothekar; — parts, die Stammzeiten (*of verbs*); — sentence, der Hauptsatz; — subject, der Hauptgegenstand; — towns, die bedeutendsten Städte, Hauptorte. II. *s.* die Hauptperson; (head) der Vorsteher, Leiter, Direktor (*of a college, etc.*); der Prinzipal, Eigentümer, Chef, Handelsherr (*of a business*); das Kapital, die Hauptsumme (*C.L.*); (*opp. to* agent) der Auftraggeber; das Prinzipal (*Org.*); (rafter) der Hauptsparren; (in duel) der Duellant; Lady —, die Vorsteherin; — and interest, Kapital und Zinsen; — in the first degree, der (die) Hauptschuldige, Täter(in); — in the second degree, der (die) Helfershelfer(in).
Principality [prinsi'pæliti], *s.* das Fürstentum.
Principalship ['prinsipəlʃip], *s.* das Amt eines Leiters, die Leitung (*of a college, etc.*).
Principle ['prinsipl], *s.* das Prinzip; (law) das Gesetz; der Satz (*as Pascal's* —); (*obs.*) der Urstoff; der (Wirkungs-)Bestandteil (*Chem.*); (cause) die (Grund-)Ursache; (tenet) der Grundsatz, das Prinzip, der Grundgedanke, die Grundregel; a man of —, *see* —d; on —, aus Grundsatz *or* Prinzip, grundsätzlich. —**d** [—d], *adj. suffix* (*in compounds*); a high-—d man, ein Mann von (edeln) Grundsätzen.
Print [print], I. *v.a.* drucken; (publish) drucken

lassen, herausgeben; (stamp) stempeln (with, mit), aufdrücken (on, (*Dat.*)); (*fig.*) einprägen (on, (*Dat.*)); kopieren, abziehen (*Phot.*); (write) in Druckschrift schreiben; bedrucken (*fabric*); übertragen (*design*) (*Pott.*); have —ed, in Druck geben. II. *s.* der Druck, Abdruck; der Abzug, die Kopie (*Phot.*); (foot—) der (Fuß-)Abdruck; (trace) die Fährte, Spur; der Stich, Schnitt (*Engr.*); der Eindruck; das Mal (*of nails, etc.*); (form) das Modell, die Form; (—ing, what is —ed) der Druck (*Typ.*); (cotton) das Druckzeug; (blue —) die Lichtpause; das Kernlager (*Found.*); (publication) das Gedruckte, das Blatt, die Zeitung; butter—, der Buttermodel; — of butter, das Stück geformter Butter; coloured —, der farbige Stich; in —, gedruckt; (published) im Druck erschienen; appear in —, im Druck erscheinen, herausgegeben werden; (*coll.*) in cold —, schwarz auf weiß; rush into —, *see* [2]**Rush**; out of —, (beim Verleger) vergriffen, im Buchhandel nicht mehr zu haben *or* erhältlich. III. *attrib.*; — dress, das Kattunkleid. —**ed**, *adj.*; —ed goods, Druckzeuge; —ed matter *or* papers, die Drucksache. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (Buch-, Kupfer-, Stein-, Kattun-)Drucker; the —er's devil, der Laufburschе (aus der Druckerei); —er's error, der Druckfehler; —er's mark, das Druckerzeichen; —ers' pie, *see* [2]**Pie**. *Comp.* —**seller**, *s.* der Kupferstichhändler, Kunsthändler. —**shop**, *s.* die Kunsthandlung. —**works**, *pl. often used as sing.* die Kattundruckerei, Tapetendruckerei.

Printing ['printiŋ], *s.* das Drucken, die Druckerei, der Druck; *see* **Block-printing**. *Comp.* —**block**, *s.* die Druckform, das Buchdruckklischee. —**frame**, *s.* der Kopierrahmen (*Phot.*). —**ink**, *s.* die Druckerschwärze. —**machine**, *s.* die Schnellpresse; cylinder —-machine, die Walzendruckmaschine. —**office**, *s.*, —**house**, *s.* die Buchdruckerei; (lithographic —-office) die Steindruckerei. —**out**, *adj.*; —-out paper, das Auskopierpapier, Tageslichtpapier. —**paper**, *s.* das Druckpapier; das Lichtpauspapier (*for blue prints*); das Kopierpapier (*Phot.*). —**press**, *s.* die Druckerpresse. —**telegraph**, *s.* der Drucktelegraph. —**types**, *pl.* die Lettern. —**works**, *pl. often used as sing.* die Druckerei, typographische Anstalt.

Prior ['praiə], I. *adj.* früher, eher, älter (to, als); — claim, das Vor(zugs)recht, das nähere Anrecht (to, auf (*Acc.*)). II. *adv.*; — to, vor (*Dat.*). III. *s.* der Prior. —**ate** [—rit], *s.*, —**ship**, *s.* das Priorat. —**ess** [—ris], *s.* die Priorin.

Priori [prai'ɔ:rai], *adv.*; a — [ei —], von vornherein, aus Vernunftgründen.

Priority [prai'ɔritі], *s.* die Priorität; (precedence) der Vorrang; das Vor(zugs)recht (to, vor (*Dat.*)); — of birth, die Erstgeburt.

Priory ['praiəri], *s.* die Priorei.

Prise [praiz], *s.a. see* [2]**Prize**.

Prism ['prizm], *s.* das Prisma; — binocular, das Prismenglas. —**atic** [—'mætik], *adj.*, —**atically**, *adv.* prismatisch; —-atic colours, die Regenbogenfarben; —atic powder, das Würfelpulver. —**oid**, *s.* der Körperstumpf, das Prisin(at)oid.

Prison ['prizn], I. *s.* das Gefängnis; der Kerker (*high style*); put *or* cast into —, ins Gefängnis werfen, gefangensetzen. II. *s.a. see* **Imprison**. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Gefangene; (—er of war) Kriegsgefangene(r), *m.*; der (die) Angeklagte (*Law*); he was a —er to his room, er war ans Zimmer gefesselt; she was made —er, sie wurde gefangengenommen *or* zur Gefangenen gemacht; in the —ers' dock, vor den Schranken (des Gerichts); take —er, gefangennehmen. *Comp.* —**breaking**, *s.* die Gefangenenbefreiung; das Entkommen aus einem Gefängnis. —**editor**, der Sitzredakteur. —**ers'-base**, *s.* der Barlauf, das Barlaufen. —**van**, *s.* der Gefangenenwagen.

Pristine ['pristain], *adj.* ursprünglich, vormalig.

Prithee ['priði], *int.* (*abbr. of* (I) pray thee); (*obs.*) ich bitte (dich)! bittel

Privacy ['praivəsi], *s.* die Heimlichkeit, Geheimhaltung; (seclusion) die Zurückgezogenheit, Abgeschiedenheit, Stille.

Private ['praivit], I. *adj.* heimlich, geheim, verborgen; (secluded) still, einsam, zurückgezogen; (personal) Privat- (*as debts, concerns, correspondence, expenses, interest, purse, room, etc.*), privat, eigen, persönlich; (not in office) amtlos, Privat-; (non-official) nicht öffentlich, nicht amtlich, außeramtlich, Privat-; — and confidential, vertraulich; — account, das Geheimkonto; — bill, die Privatbill, der Privatgesetzentwurf; — box, das (Post-)Schließfach; — chapel, die Hauskapelle; — company, die offene Handelsgesellschaft; sell by — contract, unter der Hand verkaufen; — ends, Privatzwecke; — gentleman, der Privatmann; — house, das Privathaus; — information, die vertrauliche Mitteilung; — legislation, die Privatgesetzgebung; — means, das eigene Geld, die Privatmittel (*pl.*), das Privatvermögen; — member, das nichtbeamtete Parlamentsmitglied; — parts, *see* **Privates**; — property, das Privatvermögen; — road, die ruhige Straße, keine Verkehrsstraße; — school, die Privatschule; — secretary, der (die) Privatsekretär(in); — soldier, Gemeine(r), *m.*; — staircase, die Geheimtreppe; — theatricals, Vorstellungen eines Liebhabertheaters; — tutor, der Privatlehrer, Hauslehrer; — view, die Besichtigung durch geladene Gäste (*of exhibition*); — way, der Privatweg; keep —, geheim halten. II. *s.* (— soldier) Gemeine(r), *m.*; in —, im Privatleben; (—ly) insgeheim, im Vertrauen (gesagt), unter vier Augen.

Privateer [praivə'tiə], *s.* der Freibeuter, Kaper; (ship) das Kaperschiff. —**ing** [—riŋ], *s.* die Kaperei.

Privateness ['praivitnis], *s.* die Heimlichkeit.

Privates ['praivits], *pl.* die Geschlechtsteile.

Privation [prai'veiʃən], *s.* die Entziehung; (destitution) die Entbehrung, Not; (want, absence) der Mangel, das Fehlen.

Privative ['privətiv], I. *adj.* beraubend, ausschließend, aufhebend; (negative) verneinend, negativ. II. *s.* die Verneinungspartikel (*Gram.*).

Privet ['privit], *s.* der Liguster, die Rainweide. *Comp.* —**hawk(-moth)**, *s.* der Ligusterschwärmer.

Privilege ['privilidʒ], I. *s.* das Vorrecht, Privileg(ium), die Gerechtsame; — of parliament, die parlamentarische Freiheit, Immunität eines Abgeordneten; bill of —, der Antrag eines Pairs auf Aburteilung durch seinesgleichen; writ of —, die Aufforderung zur Haftentlassung bevorrechteter Personen. II. *s.a.*; — a p., einem ein Vorrecht *or* Vorrechte einräumen, einen bevorrechten *or* privilegieren; (exempt) befreien, ausnehmen (from, von).

Privily ['privili], *adv.* heimlich.

Privity ['priviti], *s.* das Mitwissen; das zivilrechtliche Verhältnis (*Law*); with his — and consent, mit seinem Wissen und Willen.

Privy ['privi], I. *adj.* geheim, heimlich; (in the secret) mitwissend (to, um (*Acc.*)), eingeweiht (in (*Acc.*)); mitschuldig, mitbeteiligt (an (*Dat.*)); be — to s.th., mit um eine S. wissen; — Chamber, das geheime Kabinett (des Königs); — Council, der Staatsrat; — Councillor, der geheime Rat, Geheimrat, Staatsrat; — parts, die äußeren Geschlechtsteile; — purse, die Privatkasse, Privatschatulle; — seal, das Geheimsiegel; Lord — Seal, der Geheimsiegelbewahrer. II. *s.* der Mitinteressent (*Law*); (latrine) der Abtritt.

[1]**Prize** [praiz], I. *s.* der Preis, Gewinn; (premium) die Prämie; der (Lotterie-)Gewinn (*in a lottery*); first —, das große Los (*in a lottery*); carry off the —, take the —, den Preis davontragen, mit dem Preise gekrönt werden; the —s of a profession, die besten in einem Beruf erreichbaren Stellen. II. *s.a.* (hoch)schätzen, würdigen. *Comp.* —-**competition**, *s.* das Preisausschreiben. —-**essay**, *s.* die Preisaufgabe. —-**fighter**, *s.* der Preiskämpfer. —-**fighting**, *s.* der Wettkampf um einen Preis. —-**list**, *s.* die

Gewinnliste, das Verzeichnis der gewonnenen Preise. —**-man**, *s.* Preisgekrönte(r), *m.* —**-ox**, *s.* der Preisochse. —**-ring**, *s.* der Ring für Preisboxer. —**-subject**, *s.* die Preisaufgabe. —**-winner**, *s.* der (die) Preisträger(in).

¹Prize, I. *s.* die Prise; make — of, als Prise aufbringen (*Acc.*). II. *v.a.* aufbringen. *Comp.* —**-court**, *s.* das Prisengericht. —**-money**, *s.* die Prisengelder (*pl.*).

²Prize, I. *s.* der Hebel. II. *v.a.*; — open, mit einem Hebel öffnen; aufbrechen, öffnen (*a box*); — up, hochwinden.

Pro [prou], I. *prep.* für. II. *s.*; (*pl.*) the — s and cons, das Für und Wider, Pro und Kontra, die Gründe (, die da)für und (da)gegen (sprechen). *Comp.* — **-Boer**, I. *s.* der Burenfreund. II. *adj.* burenfreundlich. —**-forma**, *adj.* der Form wegen, um der Form zu genügen, pro forma; — —forma invoice, die Proformarechnung, fingierte Rechnung. —**-rata** [—'reitə], *adj.* & *adv.* pro rata, nach Verhältnis, verhältnismäßig. —**-rector**, *s.* der Prorektor.

Proa ['prouə], *s.* das malaiische Segelfahrzeug.

Probabilis m ['probəbilizm], *s.* der Wahrscheinlichkeitsstandpunkt; die Wahrscheinlichkeitslehre, der Probabilismus (*R. C.*). —**t** [—ist], *s.* der Anhänger des Probabilismus.

Probabili—y [probə'biliti], *s.* die Wahrscheinlichkeit (*also Math.*); in all —y, aller Wahrscheinlichkeit nach; what are the —ies? was ist das wahrscheinlichste?

Probabl—e ['probəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* wahrscheinlich, mutmaßlich; einleuchtend (*as an account*); —y not, schwerlich.

Probang ['proubæŋ], *s.* der Schlundstößer, das Detrusorium (*Med.*).

Probate ['proubit], I. *s.* die Bestätigung (*of a will*); (copy) die beglaubigte Abschrift eines Testaments. II *attrib.*; — court, das Hinterlegungsgericht für Testamente; — duty, die Erbschaftssteuer.

Probation [prə'beiʃən], *s.* die Probe, Prüfung; (time of —) die Probezeit; das Noviziat (*Eccl.*); der bedingte Strafaufschub (*Law*); on —, auf Probe; unter Zubilligung von Bewährungsfrist (*Law*); place on — , unter Aufsicht stellen; year of —, das Probejahr; — officer, Überwachungsbeamte(r), (*m.*) für solche, denen Bewährungsfrist zugebilligt ist; — sermon, die Probepredigt. —**al** [—əl], *adj.*, —**ary** [—əri], *adj.* zur Probe or Prüfung dienend, Probe. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Novize; (candidate) der Prüfling, Kandidat; der Predigtamtskandidat (*Scotch*); (offender) bedingt Begnadigte(r), *m.*

Probe [proub], I. *s.* die Sonde (*Surg.*). II. *v.a.* sondieren (*also fig.*); (*fig.*) gründlich untersuchen. *Comp.* — **-wax**, —**-ore**, *pl.* die Wismutschere.

Probity ['prəbiti], *s.* die Rechtschaffenheit, Aufrichtigkeit, Biederkeit.

Problem ['problem], *s.* die Aufgabe, das Problem; das Problem (*Chess, Math., Geom., Phys., Log.*); (doubtful question) die schwere Frage; it is a — to me, es ist mir rätselhaft or ein Rätsel; — drama, das Drama mit besonderer Problemstellung. —**atic(al)** [—'mætik(əl)], *adj.* problematisch (*also Log.*), fraglich, zweifelhaft, unentschieden, dunkel, ungewiß. —**atist**, *s.* der Problemlösungskunst (*Chess*).

Proboscideans [probə'sidiənz], *pl.* Rüsseltiere.

Proboscis [prə'bɔsis], *s.* der Rüssel; (*iron.*) die Nase. —**-monkey**, *s.* der Nasenaffe, Kahori.

Procedure [prə'si:dʒə], *s.* das Verfahren; (mode of —) die Handlungsweise, das Vorgehen; judicial —, das gerichtliche Verfahren.

Proceed [prə'si:d], *v.n.* sich begeben; vorwärtsgehen, (fort)schreiten (to, nach); fortfahren, fortreisen (from, von); (come forth) ausgehen (from, von); (arise) (her)kommen, herrühren (from, von), hervorgehen; entstehen (from, aus); (go on) vonstatten gehen; fortfahren (*in a speech*); (act) handeln, verfahren; how shall we —? wie sollen wir's machen? — against s.o., gerichtlich gegen einen vorgehen, einen Prozeß gegen einen anstrengen, einen gerichtlich belangen; — on a journey, eine Reise fortsetzen; the vessel —ed on her voyage, das Schiff fuhr weiter or setzte die Reise fort; — to the attack, zum Angriff schreiten; they now — to ballot for a jury, man schreitet jetzt zur Auslosung der Geschworenen; — to business, beginnen, ans Werk gehen; he was about to — to his country-seat, er war im Begriff, sich auf seinen Landsitz zu begeben; — to the degree of M. A., den Magistergrad erlangen; — upon a principle, einen Grundsatz befolgen; — with s.th., mit einer S. fortfahren, eine S. fortsetzen.

Proceeding [prə'si:diŋ], *s.* das Verfahren, die Handlung. —**s**, *pl.* das gerichtliche Verfahren, der Rechtsgang, die Prozedur (*Law*); die Verhandlungen, Sitzungsberichte (*of a society, etc.*); (record of —s) Akten, Protokolle; take —s, das Verfahren einleiten (against, gegen).

Proceeds ['prousi:dz], *pl.* der Ertrag, Erlös, Gewinn; net — of the sale, der Reinertrag aus dem Verkauf.

Process ['prouses], I. *s.* das Fortschreiten; (course, proceeding) das Verfahren (*also Chem., Phot.*), die Methode; der Verlauf (*of time*); (writ) die Vorladung; der Prozeß (*Chem., Law*); die Verlängerung, der Fortsatz (*Bot., Zool., Anat.*); das photomechanische Reproduktionsverfahren (*Print.*); negative —, das Negativverfahren (*Phot.*); — of decomposition, der Verwesungsprozeß; in — of construction, im Bau begriffen; in — of time, mit der Zeit; subject to a —, einem besonderen Prozeß unterworfen (*also of food*); verarbeiten (*material*). II. *v.a.* [prə'ses], gerichtlich verfolgen (*Acc.*) or vorgehen gegen; vorladen (*by writ*); photomechanisch reproduzieren (*drawing*); fertigstellen (*Phot.*). *Comp.* —**-block**, *s.* die photomechanisch hergestellte Illustration, das Klischee. —**-plate**, *s.* die photomechanische Platte (*Phot.*). —**-server**, *s.* der Gerichtsdiener.

Procession [prə'seʃən], *s.* der feierliche Umzug, (Auf-)Zug; die Prozession (*Eccl. & fig.*); das Ausströmen (*of the Holy Ghost*); — caterpillar, der Eichenprozessionsspinner.

Processional [prə'seʃənəl], I. *adj.* Prozessions-. II. *s.* das Prozessionsbuch; (hymn) das Prozessionslied.

Processionist [prə'seʃənist], *s.* der (die) Zugteilnehmer(in), Prozessionsteilnehmer(in).

Proclaim [prə'kleim], *v.a.* (amtlich) ausrufen, bekanntmachen, verkünden, proklamieren; erklären (*war*); (manifest) kundgeben; den Belagerungszustand verhängen (in (*Dat.*), über (*Acc.*)) (*a district, etc.*). —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Herold, öffentliche Ausrufer.

Proclamation [proklə'meiʃən], *s.* die Proklamation (*of a king, etc.*); die feierliche Verkündigung, Bekanntmachung; royal —, die königliche Erklärung, Verordnung; — of war, die Kriegserklärung; issue a —, eine öffentliche Bekanntmachung erlassen.

Proclitic [prou'klitik], I. *adj.* vorn (an ein andres Wort) angelehnt, proklitisch. II. *s.* das proklitische Wort.

Proclivity [prə'klivəti], *s.* die Neigung, Geneigtheit, der Hang (to, zu); (facility) die natürliche Anlage, Leichtigkeit (to, zu).

Proconsul [prou'kɔnsəl], *s.* der Prokonsul. —**ar** [—sjulə], *adj.* prokonsularisch. —**ate** [—sjulit], *s.* das Prokonsulat.

Procrastinat—e [prə'kræstineit], I. *v.a.* aufschieben, verzögern. II. *v.n.* zögern, zaudern. —**ion** [—'neiʃən], *s.* der Aufschub, das Verschieben, die Verzögerung. —**or** [—ə], *s.* der Aufschieber, Zögerer.

Procreat—e ['proukrieit], *v.a.* (er)zeugen, hervorbringen. —**ion** [—'eiʃən], *s.* die Zeugung. —**ive** [—ətiv], *adj.* zeugungsfähig, zeugend. —**iveness** [—ətivnis], *s.* die Zeugungskraft, Fruchtbarkeit.

Proctor ['prɔktə], *s.* der Sachwalter, Anwalt

(*Law*); *see* **Procurator**; der Proktor, Disziplinarbeamte(r), *m.* (*Univ.*); —'s man, der Pedell. —**ize**, —**ise** [—raiz], *v.a.* vor den Proktor laden *or* vom Proktor (ab)gefaßt werden (*Univ. sl.*). —**ship**, *s.* das Proktoramt.

Procumbent [prə'kʌmbənt], *adj.* liegend (*Bot.*).

Procurable [prə'kjuərəbl], *adj.* erlangbar, zu verschaffen(d).

Procuration [prɔkjʊ'reɪʃən] *s.* die Besorgung, Verwaltung, Führung (einer Sache für einen anderen); (written —) die Prokura, Vollmacht; (—-fee) die Maklergebühr; (procurer's trade) die Kuppelei; by —, per Prokura (*C.L.*). —**s**, *pl.* das Visitationsgeld (*Eccl.*).

Procurator ['prɔkjʊəreɪtə], *s.* der Prokurator, Sach(ver)walter, Bevollmächtigte(r), *m.*; (representative) der Stellvertreter.

Procure [prə'kjʊə], I. *v.a.* anschaffen, beschaffen, besorgen; (get) erlangen, erwerben, sich (*Dat.*) verschaffen; zustande bringen, bewerkstelligen, bewirken (*advantages, etc.*); — the necessary capital, das erforderliche Kapital beschaffen; — a prompt sale, einen raschen Verkauf tätigen *or* bewirken. II. *v.n.* kuppeln. —**ment** [—mənt], *s.* die Erwerbung, Beschaffung; die Bewerkstelligung.

Procure—r [prə'kjʊərə], *s.* der Kuppler; (obtainer) der Beschaffer; (go-between) der Vermittler. —**ss** [—rɪs], *s.* die Kupplerin.

Prod [prɔd], I. *s.* der Stachelstock; (awl) die Ahle; (*coll.*) der Stoß. II. *v.a.* (mit einem spitzen Werkzeug) stechen.

Prodigal ['prɔdɪgəl], I. *adj.* verschwenderisch; (*B.*) — son, der verlorene Sohn; be — of, verschwenderisch umgehen mit. II. *s.* der (die) Verschwender(in); *see* — I. —**ity** [—'gælɪtɪ], *s.* die Verschwendung, Üppigkeit.

Prodigious [prə'dɪdʒəs], *adj.* ungeheuer, erstaunlich, außerordentlich groß. —**ly**, *adv.* sehr, ungeheuer.

Prodigy ['prɔdɪdʒɪ], I. *s.* das Wunder (of, *Gen.*); (monster) das Ungeheuer. II. *attrib.* Wunder-.

Produce [prə'dju:s], I. *v.a.* vorlegen, vorzeigen, vorführen; beibringen (*witnesses, a certificate, evidence, etc.*); anführen, vorbringen (*reasons, etc.*); (show) aufweisen, darstellen; (cause) verursachen, bewirken; erzeugen, hervorbringen (*Agr.*); eintragen, einbringen (*interest, etc.*); verlängern, ausdehnen (*Geom.*); hervorbringen (*great men, works of art, etc.*); verfassen, schreiben (*poetry, books*); verfertigen, herstellen, produzieren (*manufactures*); schaffen; einstudieren, herausbringen (*play*); dem Publikum vorstellen (*actor*); tragen (*Bot. & Zool.*); he has —d several fine female characters, er hat einige herrliche Frauencharaktere geschaffen; he has —d a fine novel, er hat einen prächtigen Roman geschrieben *or* verfaßt; a photograph —d by my brother, eine von meinem Bruder gemachte Photographie; the ticket must be —d on demand, die Karte ist auf Verlangen vorzuzeigen. II. *s.* ['prɔdju:s], das Erzeugnis, Produkt; (yield) der Ertrag, Gewinn; die Frucht (*of labour, etc*); — of the country, Landesprodukte, Landeserzeugnisse (*pl.*); net —, der Reinertrag. —**r** [prə'dju:sə], *s.* der Hervorbringer, Verfertiger; (*opp. to* consumer) der (die) Erzeuger(in), Produzent(in); der Regisseur, Spielleiter (*Theat.*); (gas—-r) der Generator. *Comp.* —-**market**, *s.* der Produktenmarkt. —**r-gas**, *s.* das Generatorgas.

Producible [prə'dju:səbl], *adj.* erzeugbar, herstellbar, produzierbar; (*fig.*) vorführbar, aufweisbar, beizubringen(d).

Product ['prɔdʌkt], *s.* das Erzeugnis, Produkt; das Produkt (*Arith.*); (production) das Werk; (result) das Ergebnis, die Frucht.

Production [prə'dʌkʃən], *s.* das Hervorbringen, die Vorführung; das Beibringen (*also of witnesses*), Vorlegen (*of a document*); die Erzeugung, Produktion (*Political Economy*); das Erzeugnis, (Natur-)Produkt (*of the earth, Nature, etc.*); das Werk, die Schöpfung, Frucht (*of the mind, etc.*); die Verlängerung (*of a line*); die Förderleistung (*Min.*); die Regie, künstlerische Gesamtleitung (*Theat.*); die Produktion (*of a film company, etc.*); cost of —, die Gestehungskosten.

Productiv—e [prə'dʌktɪv], *adj.* hervorbringend, schaffend; (fertile) fruchtbar (*also fig.*), ergiebig; (creative) schöpferisch; produktiv (*Political Economy*); be —e of, hervorbringen (*Acc.*). —**eness**, *s.*, —**ity** [prɔdʌk'tɪvɪtɪ], *s.* die Fruchtbarkeit, Produktivität.

Proem ['prouem], *s.* die Vorrede, Einleitung.

Profanation [prɔfə'neɪʃən], *s.* die Entweihung, Entheiligung, Profanierung.

Profan—e [prə'feɪn], I. *adj.* unheilig, profan; weltlich, profan (*as history*); (impious) gottlos, ruchlos; (irreverent) unehrerbietig; *see* **Blasphemous**. II. *v.a.* entweihen, entheiligen, herabwürdigen, profanieren; (*Poet.*) entadeln. —**eness**, *s.*, —**ity** [prə'fænɪtɪ], *s.* die Gottlosigkeit, Ruchlosigkeit. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Entweiher(in), Schänder(in). —**ing**, *s.* die Entweihung, Schändung (*of the Sabbath*).

Profess [prə'fes], *v.a.* (acknowledge) (öffentlich) bekennen; sich bekennen zu (*a religion, etc.*); behaupten, (laut) erklären, versichern (*an opinion*); (pretend) vorgeben; (als Beruf) ausüben, treiben (*a profession*); — friendship, freundschaftliche Gefühle vorgeben; he —es to come from India, er behauptet, aus Indien zu kommen, seiner Aussage nach kommt er aus Indien. —**ed** [—t], *adj.* von Profession, angeblich; erklärt, offen, abgesagt (*as an enemy*); —ed monk, der Profeß. —**edly** [—idlɪ], *adv.* erklärtermaßen, unverhohlen, unleugbar, offenbar.

Profession [prə'feʃən], *s.* das Bekenntnis (*also Rel.*); (declaration) die Erklärung, Versicherung; der Profeß (*of a nun, etc.*); der Beruf, Stand; the —, die Gesamtheit der Berufsgenossen; (*sl.*) die Schauspieler(schaft) (*Theat.*); the —s, die akademischen Berufe; the learned —s, die gelehrten Stände; — of arms, der Beruf eines Soldaten, der Soldatenstand; — of friendship, die Freundschaftsversicherung; by —, von Beruf. —**al** [—əl], I. *adj.* berufsmäßig, beruflich, Berufs-, Amts-; ärztlich (*Med.*); —al attendance, die ärztliche Behandlung (*Med.*); — al classes, die höheren Berufsklassen; —al duties, Berufspflichten; —al gambler *or* player, der Spieler von Profession; —al golfer, der Berufsgolfspieler; —al honour, die Standesehre; —al man, der Akademiker (Arzt, Rechtsanwalt rc.); of a —al nature, fachlich; —al school, die Fachschule; —al skill, die Berufsgeschicklichkeit; in a —al way, berufsmäßig, als Broterwerb. II. *s.* der Fachmann; (artist) der (die) Künstler(in), Schauspieler(in) *or* Musiker(in) von Fach; der Berufsspieler, Professional (*Sport*). —**alism** [—əlɪzm], *s.* das Berufsspielertum.

Professor [prə'fesə], *s.* (*obs.*) der (Glaubens-) Bekenner; der (Universitäts-)Professor, Hochschullehrer; — of English, Professor des Englischen; — of music, der Musikprofessor; —'s chair, der Lehrstuhl, (das) Katheder (*lit. & fig.*); assistant —, der außerordentliche Professor (*Amer.*); full —, der ordentliche Professor, Ordinarius. —**ial** [—'sɔ:rɪəl], *adj.* Professor-; —ial chair, *see* —'s chair. —**iate** [—sɔ:rɪɪt], *s.* der Lehrkörper, die Professorenschaft, die Professoren (*pl.*). —**ship**, *s.* die Professur, das Amt *or* die Würde eines Professors; —ship of German, die Professur für Deutsch; a full —ship, eine ordentliche Professur, ein Ordinariat.

Proffer ['prɔfə], I. *v.a.* anbieten. II. *s.* das Anerbieten.

Proficiency [prə'fɪʃənsɪ], *s.* die Tüchtigkeit.

Proficient [prə'fɪʃənt], I. *adj.* tüchtig, bewandert (in, at, in (*Dat.*)); be — in music, ein tüchtiger Musiker sein. II. *s.* der Meister; be a — in, es weit gebracht haben *or* bewandert sein in (*Dat.*).

Profil—e ['prɔfi:l], I. *s.* das Profil, die Seitenansicht; der (senkrechte) Durchschnitt (*Arch.*); der Querschnitt, das (Flügel-)Profil (*Av.*); in —, im Profil. II. *v.a.* die endgültige Form geben; (draw) im Profil zeichnen; —d iron, das Profileisen. —**ist**, *s.* der Silhouettenkünstler.

Profit ['profit], I. *s.* der Vorteil, Nutzen, Gewinn; der Gewinn, Ertrag, Profit (*C.L.*); **derive —** from, Nutzen *or* Vorteil ziehen aus; **leave a —,** Gewinn abwerfen (*C.L.*); **— and loss account,** das Gewinn- und Verlustkonto; **clear —,** der Reingewinn. II. *attrib.*; **on the half-— system,** mit Teilung des Gewinns zu gleichen Teilen; *see* **Excess.** III. *v.n.*; **— by,** Vorteil ziehen **aus,** gewinnen durch *or* an (*Dat.*), sich (*Dat.*) zunutze machen (*Acc.*); **— by an opportunity,** eine Gelegenheit benutzen; **he —s nothing thereby,** er spinnt keine Seide dabei (*coll.*). IV. *v.a.* **nützen,** Nutzen bringen, zustatten kommen (*Dat.*); **what have your teachings —ed me?** was haben **mir** Ihre Lehren genützt? **—able** [—əbl], *adj.*, **—ably,** *adv.* nützlich; vorteilhaft, einträglich, rentabel (*C.L.*). **—ableness,** *s.* die Nützlichkeit; die Einträglichkeit. **—eer** [—'tiə], I. *s.* der Kriegsgewinnler, Wucherer, Schieber. II. *v.n.* schieben, (*coll.*) Schiebungen machen. **—eering** [—'tiəriŋ], *s.* der Kriegswucher, die Wuchergeschäfte (*pl.*). **—less,** *adj.* nutzlos; uneinträglich (*C.L.*). *Comp.* **—-sharing,** *s.* die Gewinnbeteiligung.

Profligacy ['profligəsi], *s.* die Verworfenheit, Ruchlosigkeit.

Profligate ['profligit], I. *adj.* verworfen, ruchlos, liederlich. II. *s.* Ruchlose(r), *m.*, der Bösewicht, liederliche Geselle.

Profound [prə'faund], *adj.* tief (*also fig.*); (not superficial) tiefgründig; (—ly learned) grundgelehrt, gründlich; (weighty) inhaltschwer; — ignorance, die tiefgehende *or* krasse Unwissenheit; — reverence, die tiefe Verbeugung; (*fig.*) die tiefe Ehrfurcht. **—ness,** *s. see* **Profundity.**

Profundity [prə'fanditi], *s.* die Tiefe; (*fig.*) die Gründlichkeit, Tiefe.

Profus—e [prə'fju:s], *adj.* überfließend (of, von), überreich, üppig (of, an (*Dat.*)), allzureichlich; (lavish) verschwenderisch, (allzu) freigebig (of, mit); **—ely illustrated,** reich illustriert, mit zahlreichen Abbildungen; **be —e in apologies,** sich wortreich entschuldigen. **—eness,** *s. see* **—ion;** (wastefulness) die verschwenderische Freigebigkeit. **— ion** [—'fju:ʒən], *s.* der Überfluß, die Überfülle; in **—ion,** überreich(lich), im Überflusse.

Prog [prɔg], I. *s.* (*sl.*) Lebensmittel (*pl.*), der (Reise-)Proviant; der Proktor (*Univ. sl.*). II. *v.n.* betteln; (steal) mausen. III. *v.a. see* **Proctorize** (*Univ. sl.*).

Progenit—or [prə'dʒenitə], *s.* der Vorfahr, Ahn. **—ress** [—tris], *s.* die (Stamm-)Mutter, Ahne.

Progeniture [prə'dʒenitʃə], *s.* das Zeugen; *see* **Progeny.**

Progeny ['prɔdʒini], *s.* die Nachkommenschaft, Abkömmlinge; (young) die Brut, Jungen (*of beasts*); die Kinder (*of human beings*); (*fig.*) das Gefolge, der Anhang.

Proglottis [prou'glɔtis], *s.* das reife Glied (*of a tapeworm*).

Prognosis [prɔg'nousis], *s.* die Prognose, Voraussage.

Prognostic [prɔg'nɔstik], I. *adj.* vorher anzeigend *or* andeutend (of, (*Acc.*)). II. *s.* das Anzeichen (of, (*Gen.*)), Vorzeichen (für), Prognostikon; die ärztliche Voraussage, Prognose (*Med.*).

Prognosticat—e [prɔg'nɔstikeit], I. *v.a.* vorangeverkünden; (predict) vorhersagen. II. *v.n.* weissagen. **—ion** [—'keiʃən], *s.* die Vorhersagung, Voraussage; (presentiment) das Vorgefühl, die Ahnung. **—or** [—ə], *s.* der Wahrsager, Verkündiger.

Program(me) ['prougræm], *s.* das Programm (*Pol., Mus., Theat., of a celebration, course of study, etc.*); (notice) der Theaterzettel (*Theat.*); die Vortragsfolge, Spielfolge (*Mus., etc.*); die Tanzfarte (*Dance*); — of the government, das Regierungsprogramm, die leitenden Grundsätze der Regierung; — of study (work), der Lehrplan (Arbeitsplan); what is the — for to-day? was haben wir heute vor? was steht für heute auf unserm Programm? *Comp.* **—-music,** *s.* die Programmusik.

Progress ['prougres], I. *s.* das Vorschreiten, Vorrücken, Weiterkommen, der Lauf, Gang; (advancement) der Fortschritt; das Fortentwickeln, Weiterentwickeln (*of a race, an art, a science, etc.*); die festliche Rundreise, Prunkreise (*of a prince, etc.*); das Vorbringen (*of an army*); **make —,** Fortschritte machen, fortschreiten (in, in (*Dat.*)); in —, im Werden (begriffen), in Vorbereitung; **Pilgrim's —,** die Pilgerfahrt. II. *v.n.* [prə'gres], fortschreiten (*also fig.*); (be carried on) andauern, seinen Fortgang nehmen; (advance) Fortschritte machen; (*fig.*) sich weiterentwickeln.

Progression [prə'greʃən], *s.* das Fortschreiten (*also Mus.*), Vorrücken; die Reihe, Progression (*Math.*). **—ist,** *s.* der Fortschrittler, Progress(ion)ist.

Progressive [prə'gresiv], *adj.* fortschreitend, vorrückend; (increasing) (nach und nach) zunehmend; fortschrittlich, freisinnig (*Pol.*); — assimilation, die progressive Angleichung (*Gram.*); — form, die Dauerform (*of a verb*); — motion, die Vorwärtsbewegung; — party, die Fortschrittspartei. **—ly,** *adv.* stufenweise, nach und nach, allmählich.

Prohibit [prə'hibit], *v.a.* verbieten; (hinder) verhindern; smoking strictly —ed, (das) Rauchen (ist) streng verboten; —ed goods, die Schmuggelware.

Prohibition [prouhi'biʃən], *s.* das Verbot; das Alkoholverbot, die Prohibition (*of intoxicants*), (*coll.*) die Trockenlegung; die Sperre (*Trade*). **—ist,** *s.* der Schutzzöllner; der Verfechter des Verbots alkoholischer Getränke (*Amer.*).

Prohibit—ive [prə'hibitiv], *adj.*, **—ory** [—əri], *adj.* verbietend, Prohibitiv-; **—ive duty,** der Schutzzoll; **—ive price,** der unerschwingliche, (*coll.*) verbotene Preis.

Project [prə'dʒekt], I. *v.a.* (vorwärts)werfen, schleudern; entwerfen (*Draw.*); projizieren (*Geom.*); entwerfen, ersinnen, projektieren (*a plan*). II. *v.n.* vorragen, hervorstehen, ausladen, ausfragen (*Arch.*). III. *s.* ['prɔdʒekt], der Entwurf, Plan, das Projekt; (idle —) der undurchführbare Plan, das Projekt.

Projectile [prə'dʒektail], I. *adj.* vorwärts treibend; (impelled) geworfen, geflößen; — force, die Wurfkraft; — motion, die Wurfbewegung. II. *s.* der fortgeschleuderte Körper, das Projektil; das (Wurf-)Geschoß (*Artil.*); theory of —s, die Schießlehre.

Projection [prə'dʒekʃən], *s.* das Werfen, Schleudern, Schießen; (throwing forward) der Wurf, Stoß; das Vorspringen, Ausladen (*Arch.*); (projected part) der Vorsprung, Überhang; die Projektion (*Geom., Astr., Draw.*); das Entwerfen; (*fig.*) das Abbild; mental —, die Hinausverlegung einer Empfindung; upright —, der Aufriß; — room, der Vorführungsraum.

Projector [prə'dʒektə], *s.* der Plänemacher, Projektenmacher; der Bildwerfer, Projektionsapparat (*Opt., Films*); (searchlight) der Scheinwerfer.

Prolaps—e ['proulæps], I. *v.n.* vorfallen. II. *s.*, **—us** [—əs], *s.* der (Eingeweide-)Vorfall (*Path.*).

Prolate ['proulet], *adj.* gestreckt.

Prolegomen—on [proule'gɔminən], *s.* (*pl.* —a [—nə]) das Vorwort; (*pl.*) die Vorbemerkungen, die Einleitung.

Prolep—sis [prou'lepsis], *s.* das Zuvorkommen; die Vorausbeantwortung möglicher Einwürfe (*Rhet.*); die Vorwegnahme, Prolepsis (*Gram.*). **—tic,** *adj.* vorwegnehmend, vorgreifend, proleptisch.

Proletarian [proule'teəriən], I. *adj.* proletarisch; Proletarier-, besitzlos, unbemittelt; — dictatorship, die Diktatur des Proletariats. II. *s.* der (die) Proletarier(in), Besitzlose. **—ism** [—izm], *s.* die Lage und der Einfluß des Proletariats.

Proletariat [proule'teəriit], *s.* das Proletariat, die besitzlose Klasse *or* Bevölkerung.

Prolliferous [pro'liforəs], *adj.* knospend, sprossend.
Prollific [pro'lifik], *adj.* fruchtbar (*also fig.*); (fertilizing) befruchtend; (*fig.*) (ertrag)reich (of, an (*Dat.*)); erfindungsreich, produktiv (in, in (*Dat.*)); — of evil consequences, unheilschwanger, böse Folgen hervorbringend.
Prolix ['prouliks], *adj.* weitläufig, weitschweifig; (tedious) langweilig. —**ity** [—'liksiti], *s.* die Weitläufigkeit, Weitschweifigkeit.
Prolocutor [prou'lokjutə], *s.* der Vorführer, Sprecher, Vorsitzende(r), *m.* (der geistlichen Synode).
Prolog—ue ['proulog], *s.* das Vorspiel (*also fig.*), der Vorspruch, Prolog (*Theat.*); die Vorrede, Einleitung, das Vorwort (*to a discourse*). —**ize, —ise** [—aiz], —**ize, —ise** ['proulədʒaiz], *v.n.* einen Prolog sprechen *or* schreiben.
Prolong [pro'lɔŋ], *v.a.* verlängern, länger machen; länger dauern lassen, dehnen (*a syllable*); prolongieren (*the payment of a bill*). —**ation** [prolɔŋ'geiʃən], *s.* die (Frist-)Verlängerung, Prolongation.
Promenade [prɔmi'na:d], I. *s.* der Spaziergang; (place of —) der Spazierweg, die Anlagen (*pl.*), die Promenade. II. *v.n.* (spazierengehen, auf und ab gehen, promenieren. III. *v.a.* promenieren (an, auf, in (*Dat.*)); umherführen (*a p. for display*); — the deck, das Deck auf und ab schreiten. *Comp.* — **concert**, (*coll.*) **Prom** [prɔm], *s.* das (in einer Konzerthalle gegebene) Promenadenkonzert. —**-deck**, *s.* das Promenadendeck.
Prominence ['prɔminəns], *s.* das Hervorragen (*also fig.*); der hervorragende Teil, Vorsprung (*Build., etc.*); die Protuberanz (*Astr.*).
Prominent ['prɔminənt], *adj.* hervorragend (*also fig.*), hervorstechend, prominent; (*fig.*) ausgezeichnet, in die Augen fallend; — eyes, Glotzaugen.
Promiscuity [prɔmis'kju:iti], *s.* die Gemischtheit, das Durcheinander, die Verwirrung; (promiscuous sexual union) der zwanglose, geschlechtliche Verkehr.
Promiscuous [prɔ'miskjuəs], *adj.* gemischt, vermengt, durcheinander, verworren; (common) mehreren gemein(sam), gemeinschaftlich; (indiscriminate) unterschiedslos, ohne Unterschied; men of all classes —ly assembled, ein buntes Gemisch von Männern aus allen Ständen.
Promis—e ['prɔmis], I. *s.* das Versprechen, die Zusage, das Wort; (what is —ed) das Versprochene, Versprechen; a harvest of great —e, —ing harvest, eine vielversprechende Ernte; a youth of great —e, ein vielversprechender *or* hoffnungsvoller Jüngling; make a solemn —e, hoch und heilig versprechen; *see* **Breach.** II. *v.a. & n.* versprechen, geloben, verheißen; Hoffnungen erwecken, versprechen, hoffen lassen; (threaten) drohen; (lead to expect) erwarten lassen; (*coll.*, assure) versichern; make a p. —e, einem ein Versprechen abnehmen; (*B.*) —ed land, land of —e, das gelobte Land; das Land der Verheißung; this boy —es very well, dieser Junge berechtigt zu den besten Hoffnungen; the wheat —es to be a good crop, der Weizen läßt sich gut an. III. *v.r.* sich (*Dat.*) versprechen, erwarten, hoffen.
Promisee [prɔmi'si:], *s.* der (die) Empfänger(in) eines Versprechens, der Promissar (*Law*).
Promiser ['prɔmisə], *s.* der (die) Versprecher(in).
Promising ['prɔmisiŋ], *adj.* vielversprechend, Hoffnung erweckend; be in a — state, einen guten Ausgang hoffen lassen (*as a business*); auf dem Wege der Besserung sein (*as a patient*); a — youth, der vielversprechende Jüngling, ein junger Mann, der zu den schönsten Hoffnungen berechtigt.
Promissory ['prɔmisəri], *adj.* versprechend; — note, der Schuldschein, Schuldbrief; der Eigenwechsel, Solawechsel (*C.L.*).
Promontory ['prɔməntri], *s.* das Vorgebirge; das Promontorium (*Anat.*).
Promot—e [prə'mout], *v.a.* fördern, befürworten (*also Parl.*); umwandeln, zur Dame *&c.* ernennen (*a pawn*) (*Chess*); gründen (*a company, etc.*); verstehen (*a scholar*); —e (to be) archbishop, zum Erzbischof erheben. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Förderer (Förderin), Befürworter(in) (*also Parl.*); der Anstifter (*of a plot, etc.*); der Gründer (*of a company*); fraudulent —er, der schwindelhafte Gründer. —**ion** [—'mouʃən], *s.* die Beförderung (*of understanding, etc.*), die Beförderung, Standeserhöhung (*in rank*); die Gründung (*C.L.*). —**ive**, *adj.* (be)fördernd (of, (*Acc.*)).
Prompt [prɔmpt], I. *adj.* schnell, rasch; (ready) gleich zur Hand *or* bereit; (immediate) unverzüglich; (willing) geneigt, (bereit)willig; (punctual) pünktlich, prompt; for — cash, per Kasse. II. *v.a.* souffleren, zuflüstern (*Dial.*); (dictate) eingeben; (urge) (an)reizen, erregen; (an)treiben (to, zu); be —ed, getrieben *or* bewogen werden (by, von). III. *s.* das Ziel, die Zahlungsfrist. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Eingeber(in), Anreizer(in); der Souffleur, die Souffleuse (*Theat.*); —er's box, der Souffleurkasten. —**ing(s)**, *s.* (*pl.*) die Eingebung. —**itude** [—itju:d], *s.*, —**ness**, *s.* die Schnelligkeit, Raschheit, Unverzüglichkeit; (punctuality) die Pünktlichkeit, Promptheit; (willingness) die Bereitwilligkeit. *Comp.* —**-book**, *s.* das Souffleurbuch. —**-box**, *s.* der Souffleurkasten. —**-note**, *s.* der Mahnzettel (*C.L.*). —**-side**, *s.* die Seite links (*Amer.* rechts) vom Beschauer (*Theat.*).
Promulgat—e ['prɔməlgeit], *v.a.* (öffentlich) bekanntmachen, verkündigen, verbreiten. —**ion** [—'geiʃən], *s.* die öffentliche Bekanntmachung *or* Verkündung.
Pronator [prou'neitə], *s.* der Pronator (*Anat.*).
Prone [proun], *adj.* vorwärts geneigt; (lying —) hingestreckt *or* mit dem Gesicht auf der Erde liegend; abschüssig (*as ground*); (*fig.*) — to, geneigt zu; — to anger, jähzornig. —**ness**, *s.* das Liegen mit dem Gesicht auf der Erde; (*fig.*) die Neigung, Geneigtheit, der Hang (to, zu).
Prong [prɔŋ], *s.* das spitzige Werkzeug; (tine) die Zinke (*of a fork*), Zacke. —**ed** [—d], *adj.* mit Zinken *or* Zacken versehen, zackig, gezinkt. *Comp.* —**-hoe**, *s.* der Karst, die Hacke mit Zinken. —**-horn**, *s.* die Gabelantilope. —**-horned**, *adj.*; —**-horned antelope**, *see* —**-horn.**
Pronominal [prə'nɔminl], *adj.* pronominal.
Pronoun ['prounaun], *s.* das Fürwort, Pronomen; *see* **Demonstrative**, *etc.*
Pronounc—e [prə'nauns], I. *v.a.* aussprechen; (aus)sprechen, verkünden (*a sentence of death, etc.*) (on, upon, über (*Acc.*)); halten, vortragen (*a speech*); (declare) erklären für; he —ed the book to be a libel, er erklärte das Buch für eine Schmähschrift. II. *v.n.* aussprechen; seine Meinung kundgeben, sich aussprechen (on, über (*Acc.*), for, für; against, gegen). —**eable** [—əbl], *adj.* aussprechbar, auszusprechen(d). —**ed** [—t], *adj.* ausgesprochen; scharf hervortretend, prononciert (*Paint., etc.*); (*fig.*) bestimmt, entschieden. —**ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.* die Aussprache lehrend; —ing dictionary, das Aussprachewörterbuch. II. *s.* das Aussprechen; *see* **Pronunciation.**
Pronunciation [prənʌnsi'eiʃən], *s.* die Aussprache.
Proof [pru:f], I. *s.* die Probe (*also Arith.*), der Versuch; (trial) die Prüfung; (evidence) der Beweis; die Probe (*of spirit, etc.*); (first —) der (Probe-)Abzug, Probedruck (*also Engr.*); der Korrekturbogen (*Typ.*); das Probebild (*Phot.*); (test-tube) das Probierglas, Reagensglas; der Nachweis (*Min.*); (*fig.*) die Festigkeit, Stärke; artist's —s, die ersten Abzüge von Kupferstichen; — before letters, der Abdruck vor aller Schrift; clean —, der Revisionsbogen; in — of, zum Beweise von; (*Prov.*) the — of the pudding is in the eating, Probieren geht über Studieren; put to the —, auf die Probe stellen; under —, schwächer als die Normalstärke von 0,920. II. *adj.* undurchdringlich (to, für); (steady) standhaft; bomb-—, bombensicher (*Mil.*); fire-—, feuerfest; water-—, wasserdicht; — against, probehaltig, stichhaltig; fest, gefeit (gegen), sicher (against,

vor (*Dat.*)); — against bribes, unbestechlich; — against bullets, kugelfest; — against entreaty, unerbittlich. III. *v.a.* imprägnieren. *Comp.* —-mark, *s.* der Probestempel (*Mil.*). —-reader, *s.* der Korrekturleser, Korrektor. —-reading, *s.* das Korrekturenlesen; die Korrektur. —-sheet, *s.* der Korrekturbogen, Probebogen, die Fahne. —-spirit, *s.* der probehaltige Sprit.

Prop [prɔp], I. *s.* die Stütze (*also fig.*), der Pfahl; (vine-—) der Pfahl, Rebstecken; die Spreize, Strebe (*Build.*); *see* **Pit-props.** II. *v.a.* (ab)stützen, abstreifen; (— up) (unter)stützen; pfählen (*vines, etc.*).

Propaganda [prɔpə'gændə], *s.* die Propaganda (*also R.C.*), Werbung, Reklame, Werbetätigkeit; die Propaganda, Massenbeeinflussung (*Pol.*); make — for a th., Propaganda für eine S. machen. —ist, *s.* der (die) Propagandist(in), Werber(in). —istic [—'distik], *adj.* propagandistisch. —ize, —ise [—daiz], *v.n. & a.* Propaganda machen (für).

Propagat— e ['prɔpəgeit], *v.a.* fortpflanzen (*also fig.*); (breed) erzeugen; (diffuse) verbreiten, ausbreiten; —e vines, junge Reben einlegen. —ion [—'geiʃən], *s.* die Fortpflanzung (*also fig., Phys.*); (diffusion) die Verbreitung. —or [—ə], *s.* der Fortpflanzer; der Verbreiter.

Propel [prə'pel] *v.a.* vorwärtstreiben, forttreiben, forttosen. —lent, *s* das Treibmittel. —ler [—ə], *s.* der (das) Vorwärtstreibende; die Luftschraube, der Propeller (*Av*); screw-—ler, die Schiffsschraube; (*steamer*) der Schraubendampfer. —ling, *pr.p & adj.*; —ling force or power, die Triebkraft; — lug pencil, der Dreh(bleistift. *Comp.* —ler-blade, *s.* der Schraubenflügel (*Shipb.*).

Propensity [prə'pensiti], *s.* die Neigung, der Hang (to, zu, für); with a — to, geneigt zu.

Proper ['prɔpə], *adj.* eigentümlich; (real) eigentlich; (natural) natürlich; (decent) passend, schicklich, anständig; (suitable) passend, tauglich, geeignet (to, zu; for, für); (correct) richtig, genau; (*coll.*) schön, feiner. gehörig; (*dial*) hübsch, nett; think —, für gut halten; do as you think —, handeln Sie, wie Sie es für gut finden; it is — for him, es ziemt sich für ihn; — fraction, der eigentliche Bruch (*Math.*); the garden —, der eigentliche Garten; — name or noun, der Eigenname; in the — sense of the word, im eigentlichen Sinne des Wortes; that's the — thing to do, das ist das (einzig) Richtige. —ly, *adv.* richtig, recht; (duly) mit Recht; anständig (*of behaviour*); (*coll.*) gehörig; —ly speaking, im eigentlichen Sinne.

Propertied ['prɔpətid], *adj.* besitzend, begütert.

Property ['prɔpəti], *s.* das Eigentum, Besitztum, der Besitz; (landed —) der Grundbesitz, das Gut, die Ländereien (*pl.*); (quality) die Eigenschaft (*also Log.*), Eigentümlichkeit; das Eigentumsrecht (*Law*); (*pl.*) Requisiten (*Theat.*); literary —, das literarische Eigentum(srecht); *see* **Lost**; personal —, die bewegliche Habe; — has its duties, Reichtum verpflichtet. *Comp.* —-man, *s.*, —-master, *s.* der Requisitenmeister. —-qualification, *s* die Wahlbefähigung. —-room, *s.* die Requisitenkammer. —-tax, *s.* die Vermögenssteuer.

Prophecy ['prɔfisi], *s.* die Prophezeiung, Weissagung.

Prophesy ['prɔfisai], *v.a. & n.* prophezeien, weissagen.

Prophet ['prɔfit], *s.* der Prophet, Weissager, Seher; *see* **Minor**; a — is not without honour save in his own country, ein Prophet gilt nichts in seinem Vaterlande. — ess [—tis], *s.* die Prophetin. —ic [prə'fetik], *adj.*, —ically, *adv.* prophetisch, verkündend; be —ic of, prophezeien (*Acc.*).

Prophylactic [prɔfi'læktik], I. *adj.* vorbeugend, prophylaktisch. II. *s.* das Vorbeugungsmittel.

Prophylaxis [prɔfi'læksis], *s.* die Vorbeugung, Prophylaxe.

Propinquity [prə'pinkwiti], *s.* die Nähe (*in place, time*); (close kinship) die nahe Verwandtschaft.

Propitiat—e [prə'pišieit], *v.a.* günstig stimmen, geneigt machen; (appease) besänftigen; (conciliate) versöhnen. —ion [—'eiʃən], *s.* die Besänftigung, Versöhnung; (—ory sacrifice) das Sühnopfer. —or [—ə], *s.* der Versöhner. —ory [—'pišətəri], *adj.* versöhnend, besänftigend; *see* —ion.

Propitious [prə'pišəs], *adj.* günstig (gestimmt or beschaffen); (boding well) glückverheißend; (favourably disposed) geneigt, gnädig. —ness, *s.* die Gnade, Gütе; die Gunst (*of weather*).

Proponent [prə'pounənt], I. *adj.* vorschlagend. II. *s.* der (die) Antragsteller(in), Vorschlagende.

Proportion [prə'pɔ:ʃən], I. *s.* das Verhältnis, Maß; (symmetry) das Ebenmaß, Gleichmaß, die Übereinstimmung aller Teile; (share) der Teil, Anteil; die Proportion (*Arith., Math., Chem.*); *see* **Rule** of three; die Proportio (*Mus.*); (*pl.*) (dimensions) das Ausmaß, die Maße (*pl.*); continual —, die stetige Proportion; small —, die schwache Beimischung (of, von); in due (out of) —, (un)verhältnismäßig. II. *v.a.* abmessen, im richtige Verhältnis bringen (to, zu); (make —ate) richtig bemessen. —able [—əbl], *adj.*, —ably, *adv.* im Verhältnis, entsprechend (to, (*Dat.*)). —al, I. *adj.* verhältnismäßig, Verhältnis-; —al compass, der Reduktionszirkel; —al numbers, Proportionalzahlen; —al representation, die Verhältniswahl, Proportionalwahl, der Proporz. II. *s.* die (mean, mittlere) Proportionale. —ate [—it], *adj.* angemessen, entsprechend (to, (*Dat.*)), im Verhältnis (to, zu). —ed [—id], *adj.*; well — od, wohlgewachsen, wohlproportioniert.

Proposal [prə'pouzəl], *s.* der Vorschlag, Antrag (— of marriage) der Heiratsantrag; (scheme) der Entwurf, Plan.

Propose [prə'pouz], I. *v.a.* vorschlagen (*a p. or th.*) (for, für, als (*Acc.*)); (put forward as a plan) beantragen; ausbringen (*a toast*); — as candidate, als Kandidaten aufstellen; — a th. to o.s., sich (*Dat.*) eine S. vornehmen, etwas beabsichtigen; — a vote of censure, ein Mißtrauensvotum stellen or beantragen; — a vote of thanks, den Antrag stellen, einem (den) Dank (der Versammlung a.) aussprechen. II. *v.n.* beabsichtigen; anhalten (to, for, um), einen Heiratsantrag machen (*Dat.*); — to a girl, einem Mädchen einen Antrag machen, um ein Mädchen anhalten; (*Prov.*) man —s, God disposes, der Mensch denkt, Gott lenkt. —r [—ə], *s.* der (die) Antragsteller(in), Vorschlagende.

Proposition [prɔpə'ziʃən], *s.* der Antrag, Vorschlag (to, zu); der Satz, die Behauptung, das Urteil (*Log.*); die Aufgabe, der Lehrsatz (*Math.*); (scheme) der Plan; (*sl.*) das Geschäft, Unternehmen; lay down a —, einen Satz or eine Behauptung aufstellen. —al, *adj.* zu einem Satz gehörig, satzmäßig.

Propound [prə'paund], *v.a.* vorschlagen, vortragen (to, (*Dat.*)); vorlegen (*a question*); — a will, auf Anerkennung eines Testaments klagen. —er [—ə], *s.* der (die) Vorschlagende.

Proprietary [prə'praiətəri], I. *adj.* einem Eigentümer gehörig; gesetzlich geschützt (*as medicines*); — classes, die begüterten Klassen; — right, das Eigentumsrecht. II. *s.* der Eigentümer, Besitzer (*also pl*); *see* **Proprietorship.**

Propriet—**or** [prə'praiətə], *s.* der Eigentümer, Besitzer, Inhaber. —orship, *s.* das Eigentumsrecht; das Verlagsrecht (*Print.*). —ress [—tris], *s.* die Eigentümerin.

Propriet—**y** [prə'praiəti], *s.* die Schicklichkeit, der Anstand; die Richtigkeit, Angemessenheit (*of language or action*); the —ies, die Formen des Anstandes, das, was sich schickt; —y of conduct, das anständige Betragen; all agreed as to the —y of . . . , alle stimmten darin überein, daß es schicklich sei . . . ; I played —y, ich blieb, um das Dekorum zu wahren, da.

Props [props], *pl.* (*sl.*) Requisiten; *see* **Property** (*pl.*).
Propulsi—on [prə'pʌlʃən], *s.* der Antrieb, die Fortbewegung. —**ve** [—siv], *adj.* forttreibend.
Prorogation [prourə'geiʃən], *s.* die Vertagung, **Prorogation** (*of Parliament, etc.*).
Prorogue [prə'roug], *v.a.* vertagen.
Prosaic [prə'zeiik], *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* prosaisch, alltäglich, nüchtern, phantasielos, trocken.
Prosaist [prou'zeiist], *s.* der Prosaiker; (*fig.*) der prosaische *or* nüchterne Mensch.
Proscenium [prou'si:niəm], *s.* das Proszenium, die Vorbühne. *Comp.* —**-box**, *s.* die Proszeniumsloge.
Proscri—be [prou'skraib], *v.a.* ächten, für vogelfrei erklären, proskribieren; (banish) verbannen; (interdict) untersagen, verbieten. —**ption** [—'skripʃən], *s.* die Ächtung, Acht(serklärung); die Ausschließung, Verbannung (*also fig.*); das Verbot.
Prose [prouz], I. *s.* die Prosa; (*fig.*) die Prosa, Alltäglichkeit; (*school sl.*) I have to do a German —, ich muß eine Übersetzung ins Deutsche machen. II. *adj.* Prosa- (*as a translation, etc.*). III. *v.n.* langweilig schreiben *or* erzählen. IV. *v.a.* in Prosa (um)schreiben (*verses*). *Comp.* —**poem**, *s.* das Gedicht in Prosa. —**poetry**, *s.* die Prosadichtung. —**writer**, *s.* der Prosaiker, Prosaschriftsteller.
Prosector [prou'sektə], *s.* der Prosektor.
Prosecut—e ['prɔsikju:t], *v.a.* verfolgen, fortsetzen (*a subject, studies, etc.*); gerichtlich verfolgen *or* belangen (*Law*); einklagen (*a right or claim*); trespassers will be —ed, verbotener Eingang, Zutritt verboten! —**ion** [—'kju:ʃən], *s.* die Verfolgung, Durchführung (*of a plan*); die gerichtliche Verfolgung (*Law*); (following-up) die Fortsetzung (of, (*Gen.*)); die Anklage, die Vertreter (*pl.*) der Anklage, die klagende Partei; witness for the —ion, der Belastungszeuge; director of public —ions, der Staatsanwalt. —**or** [—ə], *s.* der Verfolger; der Kläger, Ankläger (*Law*); public —*or*, der Staatsanwalt. —**rix** [—triks], *s.* die Klägerin.
Proselyt—e ['prɔsilait], *s.* der (die) Übergetretene, Neubekehrte, Proselyt(in); (*pl., B.*) Judengenossen. —**ism** [—litizm], *s.* der Bekehrungseifer, die Proselytenmacherei. —**ize**, —**ise** [—litaiz], *v.n.* Anhänger werben, Proselyten machen, gewinnen (to, für). —**izer**, —**iser** [—litaizə], *s.* der Proselytenmacher.
Proser ['prouzə], *s.* der langweilige Erzähler.
Prosify ['prɔzifai], *v.n. & a. see* **Prose**.
Prosi—ly ['prouzili], *adv. see* **Prosy**. —**ness**, *s.* die prosaische Beschaffenheit.
Prosing ['prouziŋ], *s.* die langweilige Erzählung.
Prosody ['prɔsədi], *s.* die Lehre von der Länge und Kürze der Silben, Prosodie.
Prospect ['prɔspekt], I. *s.* die Aussicht (*also fig*); (scenery) der Anblick, die Landschaft; (expectation) die Anwartschaft; das Schürfen (*Min.*); there is a — of its succeeding, es ist Aussicht auf Gelingen der Sache vorhanden; hold out a —, in Aussicht stellen (of, (*Acc.*)); pleasures in —, Freuden in Aussicht; have in —, im Auge haben. II. *v.n.* [prə'spekt], Umschau halten (for, nach); schürfen (*Min.*); (promise) versprechen (*well or ill*). III. *v.a.* [prə'spekt]; — a district, eine Gegend auf das Vorhandensein von Lagerstätten untersuchen; —ing operations, der Schürfbetrieb. —**ive** [prə'spektiv], *adj.* vorwärtsschauend; (in —) zukünftig, in Aussicht stehend, zu gewärtigen(d); (*opp. to* retrospective) in Beziehung auf die Zukunft, künftig eintretend; nicht rückwirkend (*Law*); —ive customer, der (die) Interessent(in), Reflektant(in).
Prospector [prə'spektə], *s.* der Schürfer.
Prospectus [prə'spektəs], *s.* die Ankündigung, Anzeige (*of a book, etc.*); der Prospekt (*of a school, etc.*), das Programm.
Prosper ['prɔspə], I. *v.a.* beglücken, begünstigen, gedeihen *or* gelingen lassen; O Lord, — them, O Herr, verleihe ihnen Glück, segne sie. II. *v.n.* gedeihen, fortkommen; gelingen, glücken (*as an undertaking*); things — with him, alles glückt ihm. —**ity** [prɔs'periti], *s.* das Gedeihen, Glück; die Wohlfahrt, der Wohlstand (*of a nation, etc.*); der wirtschaftliche Aufschwung. —**ous** [—rəs], *adj.* gedeihlich, glücklich; (successful) erfolgreich, reich; (favourable) günstig.
Prostate ['prɔsteit], I. *adj.*; — gland, die Vorsteherdrüse. II. *s. see* — I.
Prosthe—sis ['prɔsθisis], *s.* die Vorsetzung einer Silbe *or* eines Buchstabens (*Philol.*); die Prothetik, das Ansetzen eines künstlichen Glieds (*Surg.*). —**tic** [—'θetik], *adj.* vorgesetzt; —tic dentistry, die zahnärztliche Prothetik.
Prostitut—e ['prɔstitju:t], I. *v.a.* (o.s., sich) öffentlich preisgeben, prostituieren; (use unworthily) herabwürdigen, hergeben (to, zu); mißbrauchen, schänden, entehren (*talents, etc.*). II. *s.* die gewerbsmäßige Dirne, Prostituierte, Hure. —**ion** [—'tju:ʃən], *s.* die gewerbsmäßige Unzucht, Prostitution; (life of —ion) das Dirnenleben; (degradation) die Entehrung.
Prostrat—e ['prɔstreit], I. *adj.* hingestreckt am Boden; (exhausted) entkräftet, hinfällig; niedergeworfen (*in humility*); fußfällig (*at a suppliant*); niederliegend (*Bot.*); fall —e before a p., einem zu Füßen fallen; (*fig.*) lay —e, niederwerfen; —e with grief, vor Kummer schwer gebeugt. II. *v.a.* [prɔs'treit], niederwerfen, hinwerfen; (overcome) stürzen, zerstören, vernichten, zugrunde richten; entkräften, schwächen (*as diseases*); —e o.s. before . . . , niederfallen *or* einen Fußfall tun vor . . . . (*Dat.*). —**ion** [—'treiʃən], *s.* das Niederwerfen, Niederschlagen; die Niederwerfung (*of a country, etc.*); das Niederfallen, der Fußfall (*in reverence, etc.*); die Niedergeschlagenheit (*of the spirits*); die Schwäche, Entkräftung (*Med.*).
Prostyle ['prɔstail], *s.* der Eingang mit freistehenden Säulen, das Säulentor.
Prosy ['prouzi], *adj.* prosaisch, langweilig, lebern.
Protagonist [prou'tægənist], *s.* der Vorkämpfer, Führer; (*fig.*) die Hauptperson, der Held.
Protasis ['prɔtəsis], *s.* der Vordersatz (*also Rhet.*), Bedingungssatz (*Gram.*); die Exposition, Einführung (*of a drama*).
Protean [prou'ti:ən], *adj.* proteisch, leicht veränderlich (*in form*).
Protect [prə'tekt], *v.a.* (be)schützen (from, vor (*Dat.*); against, gegen), (be)schirmen (vor (*Dat.*)); durch Schutzzoll schützen (*Pol.*); honorieren (*a bill*); sichern (*Mil.*); mit Sicherungsschutz versehen, verkleiden, abdichten (*machinery*); —ed cruiser, der geschützte Kreuzer. —**ing**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* schützend, Schutz-. —**ion** [—'tekʃən], *s.* der Schutz; (patronage) die Förderung, Gönnerschaft, Protektion; der Zollschutz (*C. L.*); die Honorierung (*of a bill*); das (Schutz-)Mittel (*against corrosion, etc.*); —ion of animals, der Tierschutz; meet with due —ion, Schutz finden, honoriert werden (*of a bill*); writ of —ion, der Schutzbrief, Paß. —**ionism** [—'tekʃənizm], *s.* das Schutzzollsystem. —**ionist** [—'tekʃənist], I. *s.* der Schutzzöllner, Verteidiger des Schutzzollsystems. II. *attrib.*; schutzzöllnerisch; Bismarck's —ionist fiscal policy, Bismarcks schutzzöllnerische Staatspolitik. —**ive**, *adj.* schützend, Schutz-; —ive colouring, die Schutzfärbung; —ive custody, die Schutzhaft; —ive system, das Schutzzollsystem; —ive tariff, der Schutzzoll.
Protector [prə'tektə], *s.* der Beschützer; der Schutzherr, Schirmherr (*also Law*); der Lord Protektor, Reichsverweser (*in England*); der Kardinalprotektor (*R. C.*); (*fig.*) der Schützer; (device) die Schutzvorrichtung; point-—, die Bleistifthülse. —**ate** [—rit], *s.* die Schutzherrschaft, das Protektorat; (territory) das Schutzgebiet, Protektorat; Cromwell's —ate, Cromwells Regierung. —**ship**, *s.* die Reichsverweserschaft.
Protectory [prə'tektəri], *s.* die Erziehungsanstalt für verwahrloste Kinder (*R. C.*).
Protectress [prə'tektris], *s.* die Beschützerin.

Protégé ['proute:ʒei], *s.* der Schützling, (die) Schutzbefohlene.
Protein ['proutiin], *s.* das Protein (*Chem.*).
Protest ['proutest], I. *s.* die Verwahrung, der Einspruch, Protest; der (Wechsel-)Protest (*C.L.*); (ship's —) der Seeprotest, die Verklarung (*Naut.*); enter a —, Verwahrung einlegen (against, gegen). II. *v.a.* [pro'test], betheuern; protestieren (lassen) (*a bill*). III. *v.n.* [pro'test], Einspruch *or* Protest erheben, Verwahrung einlegen, protestieren; sich verwahren (against, gegen).
Protestant ['protistənt], I. *adj.* protestantisch. II. *s.* der (die) Protestant(in). —**ism** [—izm], *s.* der Protestantismus.
Protestation [protes'teiʃən], *s.* die Betheuerung, feierliche Versicherung (of, (*Gen.*)); (protest) der Protest; die Verwahrung (against, gegen), Gegenerklarung.
Protester [pro'testə], *s.* der Betheuerer; Protestierende(r), *m.* (*C.L.*).
Protestingly [pro'testiŋli], *adv.* unter Verwahrung, unter Protest.
Proto—['proutə], *prefix* (*in compounds* =) first, erst; die erste, unterste Stufe (der Oxydation, Schwefelung ꝛc.). —**chloride**, *s.* das Chlorür.
Protocol ['proutokɔl], I. *s.* die Niederschrift. II. *v.a.* zu Protokoll nehmen, protokollieren, beurkunden. III. *v.n.* (das) Protokoll führen. —**ist**, *s.* der Protokollführer.
Proto—gine ['proutədʒin], *s.* das Protogin. —**martyr**, *s* der erste Märtyrer.
Proton ['proutɔn], *s.* das Proton (*Chem., Elect.*).
Protonotary [prou'tɔnəteri], *s.* der erste Sekretar, Protonotar, Oberschreiber der päpstlichen Kanzlei.
Protoplasm ['proutəplazm], *s.* das Protoplasma.
Prototype ['proutətaip], *s.* das Urbild, Vorbild, der *or* das Prototyp.
Protoxide [prou'tɔksaid], *s.* das Oxydul.
Protozo—a [proutə'zouə], *pl.* Urtierchen, Protozoen. — **le** [—'zouik], *adj.* Urtierchen betreffend; protozoisch (*Geol.*).
Protract [pro'trækt], *v.a.* in die Länge ziehen; (delay) aufschieben, verzögern; mit Transporteur messen *or* auftragen (*Surv.*). —**ed**, *adj.* lang; langwierig, weitschweifig. —**ile** [—tail], *adj.* verlängerungsfähig, hervorstreckbar. —**ion** [—'trækʃən], *s.* das Indieländgezogenheit, Hinausschieben, die Verzögerung. —**or** [—ə], *s.* der Gradbogen, Transporteur (*Draw.*).
Protru—de [pro'tru:d], I. *v.a.* vorstoßen, vorschieben; *see* **Obtrude**. II. *v.n.* hervorragen, (her)vorstehen, heraustreten, überhangen (beyond, über (*Acc.*)). —**sile** [—'tru:sail], *adj. see* **Protractile**. —**sion** [—'tru:ʒən], *s.* das Vorbringen; das Hervorstehen, Hervortreten (*of the jaw, etc.*).
Protuberance [pro'tju:bərəns], *s.* die Erhöhung, Ausbauchung, der Auswuchs, Höcker, die Geschwulst; (solar —) die (Sonnen-)Protuberanz (*Astr.*).
Protuberant [pro'tju:bərənt], *adj.* hervorragend; hervorschwellend, knotig (*Bot.*); geschwollen (*as a joint*); hervorstehend (*as eyes*).
Proud [praud], *adj.* stolz (of, auf (*Acc.*)); (haughty) hochmüthig; (splendid) stolz, prächtig; wild (*as flesh*); geschwollen (*as waters*). *Comp.* —**-hearted**, *adj.* stolz, hochmüthig, anmaßend.
Provable ['pru:vəbl], *adj.* erweislich, beweisbar.
Prove [pru:v], I. *v.a.* (test) prüfen, erproben (evince) beweisen, erweisen, dartun; (establish) bestätigen; *see* **Exception**; die Probe machen auf (*Acc.*) (*Arith.*); einen Probeabzug machen von (*a stereotype-plate*); die Echtheit und Gültigkeit (eines Testaments) feststellen; — one's identity, sich ausweisen. II. *v.n.* sich ergeben, sich bewähren, sich ausweisen (as, als); (come to be) kommen, ausfallen, ausschlagen, werden; — correct, sich als richtig herausstellen; — fatal, *see* **Injury**; — (false) true, sich (nicht) bestätigen *or* bewähren; it —d to be false, es ergab sich *or* stellte sich heraus, daß es falsch war; did I not tell you it would — so? sagte ich Ihnen nicht, daß es so kommen würde? he will — a good father, er wird noch einen guten Vater abgeben; he —d himself a good son, er erwies sich als ein guter Sohn, er bewies, daß er ein guter Sohn war. —**n** [—n], *obs. p.p. of* prove *& adj.* erwiesen; not —n (*Scotch*), nicht überführt, Schuldbeweis nicht erbracht.
Provenance ['provinəns], *s.* der Ursprung.
Provender ['provində], *s.* das (Trocken-)Futter, der Proviant.
Prover ['pru:və], *s.* der (die) Beweisende, Beweisführende.
Proverb ['prɔvə:b], *s.* das Sprichwort; (*pl.*) die Sprüche Salomonis; be a —, sprichwörtlich *or* berüchtigt sein; to a —, sprichwörtlich. —**ial** [pro'və:biəl], *adj.* sprichwörtlich. —**ialism** [pro'və:biəlizm], *s.* die sprichwörtliche Redensart.
Provide [pro'vaid], I. *v.a.* versehen, versorgen (with, mit); beschaffen, im voraus anschaffen, besorgen (for, für); (stipulate) festsetzen, bestimmen, verordnen, stipulieren; be well —d for, (aut) versorgt sein; it is —d by law, es ist durch das Gesetz vorgesehen; *see* **Provided**. II. *v.n.* sorgen, Vorsorge tragen (for, für); Anstalten treffen, sich verwahren *or* versichern (against, gegen); I must — against that, dagegen muß ich Maßnahmen ergreifen.
Provided [pro'vaidid], I. *p.p. & adj.*; — school, die Volksschule mit Staatszuschuß, Gemeindeschule. II. *conj.*; — that, vorausgesetzt daß, wofern *or* wenn nur.
Providence ['providəns], *s.* (prudence) die Vorsicht, Vorsorge; (thrift) die Sparsamkeit; die (göttliche) Vorsehung (*Theol.*).
Provident ['providənt], *adj.* vorsichtig; (economical) haushälterisch, sorgsam, sparsam; — society, *see* **Friendly society**.
Providential [provi'denʃəl], *adj.* durch die (göttliche) Vorsehung bewirkt (*as an escape, etc.*); God's — care, die Fürsorge Gottes.
Provider [pro'vaidə], *s.* der (die) Fürsorger(in), Versorger(in); der Lieferant (*C.L.*); universal —, das Warenhaus.
Province ['provins], *s.* die Provinz; (district) der Bezirk; (department) das Gebiet (*also fig.*); (sphere) der (Aufgaben-)Bereich; (business) der Beruf, das Amt, Fach; (duty) die Pflicht, Aufgabe; (*pl.*) die Provinz (*coll.*); that is not within my —, das schlägt nicht in mein Fach, liegt mir ganz fern; it is the — of . . . , es (ge)ziemt (*Dat.*), es ist die Sache (*Gen.*). . . .
Provincial [pro'vinʃəl], I. *adj.* zur Provinz gehörig, provinzial, landschaftlich, provinziell; (countrified) kleinstädtisch; — Board of Inspectors, das Provinzialschulkollegium; — theatre, das Provinzialtheater. II. *s.*, —**ist**, *s.* der (die) Provinzler(in), Provinzbewohner(in).
Provincialism [pro'vinʃəlizm], *s.* die örtliche (Sprach-)Eigentümlichkeit, der mundartliche Ausdruck.
Provision [pro'vigən], I. *s.* die Vorkehrung, Anstalt; (measure) die Verordnung, Maßregel; (store) der Vorrat (of, an (*Dat.*)), Proviant; *see* **Proviso**; (*pl.*) Lebensmittel, Mundvorräte; make — for (against) a th., für (gegen) eine S. Vorkehrungen *or* Anstalten treffen. II. *v.a.* mit Proviant *or* Lebensmitteln versehen. —**dealer**, *s.*, —**-merchant**, *s.* der Kolonialwarenhändler, Viktualienhändler. —**-industry**, *s.* die Nahrungsmittelindustrie. —**-van**, *s.* der Lebensmittelwagen.
Provisional [pro'vigənəl], *adj.* einstweilig, vorläufig, provisorisch (*as a government*); — order, die (vorläufige) Verwaltungsverfügung; — receipt, die Interimsquittung. —**ly**, *adv.* bis auf weiteres.
Proviso [pro'vaizou], *s.* der Vorbehalt, die Bedingung, Klausel.
Provisor [pro'vaizə], *s.* der Generalvikar (*R.C.*).

Provisory [pro'vaizəri], *adj. see* **Provisional.**
Provocati—on [provə'keiʃən], *s.* die Herausforderung, Provokation; without —on, ohne Anlaß. —**ve** [prə'vɔkətiv], I. *adj.* herausfordernd, (auf)reizend (of, zu), provokatorisch. II. *s.* das Reizmittel, der (An-)Reiz (to, zu).
Provok—e [prə'vouk], *v.a.* (an)reizen, anregen; (call forth) hervorrufen; (challenge) herausfordern; (cause) erregen, veranlassen, verursachen; (irritate) erzürnen, aufbringen (against, gegen); —e to anger, zum Zorn reizen. —**ing** [prə'voukiŋ], *adj.* herausfordernd; Ärgernis gebend *or* erregend, ärgerlich.
Provost ['provəst], *s.* (Lord —) der Oberbürgermeister (*Scotch*); der Vorsteher (*of some colleges*); der Propst (*Eccl.*). *Comp.* —**cell,** *s.* die Arrestzelle. —**marshal** [prə'vou], *s.* der Generalprofos. —**sergeant** ['provəst], *s.* der Oberwachtmeister der Feldgendarmerie.
Prow [prau], *s.* das Bug, Vordersteil, Vorschiff.
Prowess ['prauis], *s.* die Tapferkeit, der Heldenmut.
Prowl [praul], I. *v.n.* umherstreifen, umherschleichen. II. *v.a.* durchstreifen, durchstöbern. III. *s.* das Umherstreifen.
Proximate ['prɔksimit], *adj.* (zu)nächst, unmittelbar.
Proximity [prɔk'simiti], *s.* die (nächste) Nähe; close —, die unmittelbare Nähe.
Proximo ['prɔksimou], *adj.* (des) nächsten Monats (*C.L.*).
Proxy ['prɔksi], *s.* der (bevollmächtigte) Stellvertreter; (document) die Vollmacht; (action of —) die Stellvertretung; *see* **Procuration;** by —, durch einen Stellvertreter, durch Vollmacht.
Prude [pru:d], *s.* die Sprüde, Prüde.
Prudence ['pru:dəns], *s.* die Klugheit, Vorsicht, Bedachtsamkeit.
Prudent ['pru:dənt], *adj.* (well) klug, gescheit, verständig; (discreet) bedächtsam, vorsichtig; (thrifty) sparsam. —**ial** [—'denʃəl], *adj.* klugheits-; —ial considerations, Klugheitsrücksichten.
Prud—ery ['pru:dəri], *s.* die Prüderie, Ziererei, Sprödigkeit; (affected modesty) das Sprödetun. —**ish,** *adj.* zimperlich, geziert, spröde.
Prunose ['pru:nous], *adj.* bereift, bestäubt.
Prune [pru:n], *v.a.* beschneiden, stutzen; (— off) aushauen (*branches*); ausputzen (*vines, etc.*); (*fig.*) von überflüssigem Beiwerk befreien; — superfluities, Auswüchse beschneiden.
Prune, *s.* die Backpflaume, gedörrte Pflaume.
Prunella [pru'nelə], *s.* der Prunelle.
Prunello [pru'nelou], *s.* die Prünelle.
Pruner ['pru:nə], *s.* (tree—) die Baumschere, Astschere.
Pruning ['pru:niŋ], *s.* das Ausputzen, Beschneiden. *Comp.* —**hook,** *s.* die Gartensichel. —**knife,** *s.* das Gartenmesser. —**shears,** *pl.* die Baumschere.
Prurience—**o** ['pruəriəns], *s.*, —**y,** *s.* das Jucken; (*fig.*) die heftige Begierde (for, nach), der (Sinnen-)Kitzel.
Prurient ['pruəriənt], *adj.* juckend; (*fig.*) vom Kitzel gestochen, einen Hang habend (for, nach); (lewd) unzüchtig.
Prurigo [pru'raigou], *s.* die Juckflechte, die Juckblattern (*pl.*).
Prussiate ['prʌsiət], *s.*; red (yellow) — of potash, das rote (gelbe) Blutlaugensalz.
Prussic ['prʌsik], *adj.* blausauer; — acid, die Blausäure, Zyanwasserstoffsäure.
Pry [prai], *v.n.* (— about) (herum)spähen; (— into) zu erforschen suchen (*Acc.*), eindringen in (*Acc.*), (*coll.*) seine Nase stecken in (*Acc.*); — into other people's secrets, die Geheimnisse anderer Leute herausbekommen wollen. —**ing,** *adj.* spähend, forschend; (inquisitive) neugierig.
Psalm [sa:m], *s.* der Psalm; book of —s, die Psalmen. —**ist,** *s.* der Psalmist. —**ody** [—ədi], *s.* das Psalmsingen; (**psalter**) die in Musik gesetzten Psalmen. *Comp.* —**book,** *s.* das Psalm(en)buch.
Psalter ['sɔ:ltə], *s.* der Psalter, das Psalmenbuch.
Psaltery ['sɔ:ltəri], *s.* der Psalter (*Mus.*).
Pseudo— ['sju:dou], *prefix* (*in compounds* =) Pseudo-, falsch. —**carp,** *s.* die Scheinfrucht. —**morph,** *s.* das Afterkristall. —**nym** ['sju:dənim], *s.* der Deckname, falsche Name, das Pseudonym. —**nymous** [sju:'dɔnimɔs], *adj.* pseudonym, unter falschem Namen. —**philosophy,** *s.* die Afterphilosophie.
Pshaw [pʃɔ:], *int.* pah! puh! Possen!
Psittacosis [sitə'kousis], *s.* die Papageienkrankheit.
Psori—asis [(p)sɔ:'raiəsis], *s.* die Schuppenflechte. —**ic** [(p)sɔ:'rik], *adj.* krätzig.
Psychiat—er [sai'kaiətə], *s.* —**rist,** *s.* der Psychiater, Facharzt für Geisteskrankheiten. —**ric** [—kri'ætrik], *adj.* psychiatrisch.
Psychiatry [sai'kaiətri], *s.* die Psychiatrie, Irrenheilkunde.
Psychic ['saikik], I. *adj.*, —**al,** *adj.* psychisch; —al research, die Seelenforschung, Seelenkunde. II. *s.* das Medium; (*pl.*) die Psychologie.
Psycho-analy—sis [saikou'ənəlisis], *s.* die Psychoanalyse, Seelenforschung. —**st** [—'ænəlist], *s.* der (die) Psychoanalytiker(in). —**ze,** —**se** [—'ænəlaiz], *v.a.* psychoanalytisch behandeln.
Psychologi—cal [saikə'lɔdʒikl], *adj.* psychologisch, seelenkundlich; —cal drama, das Seelendrama. —**st** [—'kɔlədʒist], *s.* der Psycholog(e), Seelenforscher.
Psychology [sai'kɔlədʒi], *s.* die Seelenlehre, Psychologie.
Psychopath ['saikopæθ], *s.* der (die) Psychopath(in). —**ic** [—'pæθik], *adj.* seelisch anormal, psychopathisch.
Psychopathology [saikopə'lɔlədʒi], *s.* die Psychopathologie.
Psychopathy [sai'kɔpəθi], *s* die geistige Störung; (treatment) die Heilung durch geistige Mittel.
Psychophysics [saikou'fiziks], *pl. used as sing.* die Psychophysik.
Psychosis [sai'kousis], *s.* die Psychose.
Psychotechnical [saikou'teknikl], *adj.* psychotechnisch.
Psychotechn—ics [saikou'teknikə], *pl. used as sing.*, —**ology** [—tek'nɔlədʒi], *s.* die Psychotechnik, angewandte Psychologie.
Psychotherapist [saikou'θerəpist], *s.* der Psychotherapeut.
Psychotherapy [saikou'θerəpi], *s.* die Psychotherapie.
Ptarmigan ['ta:migən], *s.* das Schneehuhn.
Ptero— ['terou], *prefix* (*in compounds* =) Flug-, Flügel-. —**dactyl** [—'daktil], *s.* der Fingfinger, Pterodaktylus. —'**pod,** *s.* die Flügelschnecke. —**saur** [—sɔ:], *s.* die Flugechse.
Ptomaine ['toumein], *s.* das Ptomain.
Pub [pʌb], *s.* (*coll.*) *abbr. of* **Public-house.**
Puberty ['pju:bəti], *s.* die Mannbarkeit, Geschlechtsreife, Pubertät; age of —, das Ehemündigkeitsalter.
Pubes ['pju:bi:z], *s.* das Schamhaar (*Physiol.*); die Schamgegend (*Anat.*). —**cence** [—'besns], *s.* das Mannbarwerden; das Flaumhaar (*Bot., Ent.*).
Pubic ['pju:bik], *adj.* Scham-.
Pubis ['pju:bis], *s.* das Schambein.
Public ['pʌblik], I. *adj.* öffentlich, Staats-; (notorious) allgemein bekannt, offenkundig; make —, öffentlich bekanntmachen; — account, der Treuhänder, Bücherrevisor; — appointment, die Staatsanstellung; — auction, die Auktion, öffentliche Versteigerung; — call-office, der öffentliche Fernsprecher; — carriages, das öffentliche Fuhrwesen; — conveyance, das öffentliche Verkehrsmittel; — credit, der öffentliche Kredit; — dinner, das Zweckessen; — enemy, der Staatsfeind; — funds, Staatspapiere; — gardens, öffentliche Anlagen; the — good, das allgemeine Beste, Gemeinwohl; — holiday, der gesetzliche Feiertag; — institution, das gemeinnützige Unternehmen; — lecture, die öffentliche

Vorlesung; — **library**, die Volksbibliothek, Volksbücherei; — **man**, die bekannte Persönlichkeit, der Mann, der im öffentlichen Leben eine Rolle spielt; — **money**, die Staatsgelder, Gemeindegelder (*pl.*); — **notary**, der Notar; — **office**, das öffentliche Gebäude; — **opinion**, die öffentliche Meinung; — **orator**, der Volksredner; — **property**, das öffentliche Eigentum; — **prosecutor**, der Staatsanwalt; — **road**, der Verkehrsweg; — **sale**, *see* — **auction**; — **school**, die teure erstklassige Knabenschule (häufig Internatsschule) ersten Ranges für die Söhne der besseren Stände (*Eng.*); die Elementarschule (*Amer.*); — **servant**, Staatsbeamte(r), m., die Staatsbeamtin; — **service**, der Staatsdienst; — **spirit**, der Gemeinsinn; — **utility** (company *or* service) der Versorgungsbetrieb (*gas, water, transport, electricity, etc.*); — **works**, öffentliche Bauten: — **worship**, der öffentliche Gottesdienst. II. *s.* das Publikum, die Leute (*pl.*); (*fig.*) die Welt; in —, in der Öffentlichkeit, vor der Welt, öffentlich. *Comp.* —**-house**, *s.* das Wirtshaus, die Schenke. —**-spirited**, *adj.* gemeinsinnig, patriotisch.

Publican ['pablikən], *s.* der Schankwirt; (*B.*) der Zöllner.

Publication [pabli'keiʃən], *s.* die öffentliche Bekanntmachung, Veröffentlichung, Verkündigung; die Herausgabe (*of a work*); (book, *etc.*) das (herausgegebene) Werk, die Schrift, Publikation; list *of new* —s, das Verzeichnis der Neuerscheinungen; monthly —, die Monatsschrift.

Publicis—**m** ['pablisizm], *s.* die Publizistik (*Law, Press*). —**t** [—sist], *s.* der Publizist, Staatsrechtslehrer; der politische Schriftsteller (*Pol.*).

Publicity [pa'blisiti], *s.* die Öffentlichkeit, Öffentlichkeit; die Werbung, Reklame, Propaganda (*in the press, etc.*); give — to a th., etwas veröffentlichen; no —, strengste Diskretion; printed —, Werbeschrift(en) (*pl.*). *Comp.* —**-agent**, *s.* der Preßchef; der Impresario. —**-fund**, *s.*; contribution to the —-fund, der Werbebeitrag. —**-letter**, *s.* der Werbebrief. —**-manager**, *s.* der Betriebswerber, Werbeleiter, Werbefachmann.

Publish ['pabliʃ], *v.a.* öffentlich bekanntmachen, verkündigen, veröffentlichen; herausgeben, verlegen (*a book, etc.*); (noise abroad) überall erzählen; — the banns of matrimony, ein Brautpaar *or* das Aufgebot (von der Kanzel) verkündigen; not yet — ed, noch unveröffentlicht; —ed at one's own expense, im Selbstverlag herausgegeben. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Herausgeber, Verleger; der Verkündiger (*of news*); art —er, der Kunstverlag; (firm of) —ers, der Verlag, die Verlagsanstalt. —**ing**, *adj.* Verlags-; — ing business, der Verlagsbuchhandel; —ing house, die Verlagsbuchhandlung.

Puce [pju:s], *adj.* braunrot, dunkelbraun, flohfarben.

Puck [pak], *s.* der Kobold (*also fig.*).

Pucker ['pakə], I. *s.* die Falte, der (Falten-) Bausch; (*coll.*) all in a —, außer sich vor Verlegenheit. II. *v.a.* falten, runzeln; beim Nähen einhalten (*intentionally*); zusammenziehen (*as a fault*) (*Sew-mach.*). III. *v.n.* sich falten.

Pudding ['pudiŋ], *s.* der Pudding, die süße Speise, Mehlspeise (*Cook.*); (sausage) die Wurst; *see* **Black-pudding**; der Taufranz; der Himmel (*in hopscotch*). *Comp.* —**-cloth**, *s.* das Puddingtuch. —**-faced**, *adj.* mit feistem *or* patschigem Gesicht, mit Vollmondgesicht. —**-head**, *s.* der Dickkopf, Tollpatsch. —**-stone**, *s.* die Nagelfluh.

Puddl—**e** ['padl], I. *s.* die Pfütze, Lache, der Pfuhl; der Lehmschlag, Lettenschlag (*Build.*). II. *v.n.* (—e about) in Pfützen herumplan(t)schen *or* herumspielen. III. *v.a.* trüben (*also fig.*), verunreinigen; puddeln (*Metall.*); verfüllen (*Build.*); anmachen (*clay and sand*); —ed clay, der Lehmschlag. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Puddler (*Metall.*). —**ing**, *s.* die Verfüllung (*Build.*); das Puddeln (*Metall.*). *Comp.* —**e-bar**, *s.* die Rohrschiene, Luppe. —**e-wall**, *s.* die Lehmschlagwand. —**ing-furnace**, *s.* der Puddelofen.

Pudenda [pju:'dendə], *pl.* die (äußeren) Geschlechtsteile, Schamteile.

Pudgy ['padʒi], *adj.* fleischig, patschig, feist; kurz und dick (*as a person*).

Pueril—**e** ['pjuərail], *adj.* knabenhaft, kindisch. —**ity** [—'riliti], *s.* das kindische Wesen; (*pl.*) Kindereien.

Puerperal [pju':pərəl], *adj.*; — **fever**, das Kindbettfieber.

Puff [paf], I. *s.* der Hauch; (wind) der Windstoß; das Ausströmen (*of steam, etc.*); (*fig.*) das Aufgeblasene, Leichte; die Rüsche (*in dresses*); die Puffe (*as trimming*); (powder-—) die Puderquaste; der Blätterkuchen, das leichte Backwerk mit Obst (*Cook.*); die marktschreierische Anzeige, (Schwindel-)Reklame (*in newspapers*); the — s of his pipe, die Rauchwölkchen seiner Pfeife. II. *v.n.* blasen; (pant) pusten, schnaufen, keuchen; (marktschreierisch) Reklame machen (*at an auction*); — and blow, schnauben, keuchen; — at a cigar, an einer Zigarre paffen; the train —ed out of the station, der Zug verließ schnaubend den Bahnhof *or* dampfte aus dem Bahnhof. III. *v.a.* (— up) aufblasen, aufblähen (*also fig.*); in die Höhe treiben (*prices*); prahlerisch ankündigen, anpreisen (*Acc.*), Reklame machen für (*in newspapers, etc.*); —ed sleeve, der Puffärmel; be —ed, außer Atem sein; — away, fortblasen, verwehen; — out, (leuchend) hervorstoßen (*words*); ausstoßen (*smoke, etc.*); be —ed up with pride, vor Stolz aufgeblasen sein. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Blasende, Keuchende; (*fig.*) der Prahler, Marktschreier, Anpreiser; der Preistreiber (*at auctions*). —**ery** [—əri], *s.* die Marktschreierei, Preistreiberei. *Comp.* —**-adder**, *s.* die Puffotter. —**-ball**, *s.* der Bovist. —**-box**, *s.*, —**-case**, *s.* die Puderdose mit Quaste. —**-paste**, *s.* der Blätterteig.

Puffin ['pafin], *s.* der Larventaucher, Lund, Papageitaucher (*Orn.*).

Puffiness ['pafinis], *s.* die Aufgeblasenheit.

Puffing ['pafiŋ], *s.* die Prahlerei, Aufschneiderei, Reklame.

Puffy ['pafi], *adj.* aufgeblasen; (puffed out) aufgedunsen; (short-winded) kurzatmig; (gusty) böig. *Comp.* —**-faced**, *adj.* mit aufgedunsenem Gesicht.

Pug [pag], *s.* (—-dog) der Mops; (*dial.*) der Fuchs. *Comp.* —**-faced**, *adj.* mit einem Affengesicht. —**-nose**, *s.* die Stupsnase, Stumpfnase. —**-nosed**, *adj.* stumpfnasig, stupsnäsig.

Pug, I. *s.* der geknetete Mörtel. II. *v.a.* kneten (*clay*); isolieren, mit Lehm *etc.* ausfüllen (*space*). —**ging**, *s.* das Lehmkneten; die Füllung. *Comp.* —**-mill**, *s.* der Mörtelmischer.

Pugilis—**m** ['pju:dʒilizm], *s.* das Faustkämpfen, Boxen. —**t** [—list], *s.* der Faustkämpfer, Boxer. —**tic** [—'listik], *adj.* zum Faustkampf gehörig, Box-.

Pugnac—**ous** [pag'neiʃəs], *adj.* kampflustig, streitsüchtig. —**ty** [—'næsiti], *s.* die Kampflust, Streitsucht.

Puisne ['pju:ni], I. *adj.* jünger (*Law*). II. *s.* (— judge) der Unterrichter (*Law*).

Puissance ['pju:isəns], *s.* die Macht, Gewalt, Herrschaft.

Puissant ['pju:isənt], *adj.* mächtig, gewaltig.

Puke [pju:k], *v.n.* (*vulg.*) sich erbrechen, krank *or* übel sein.

Pulchritude ['palkritju:d], *s.* die Schönheit.

Pul—**e** [pju:l], *v.n.* winseln. —**ing**, I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* winselnd. II. *s.* das Gewinsel.

Pull [pul], I. *s.* der Zug, das Ziehen; (tug) der Ruck, das Reißen; der Zug (*of a bell, etc.*); der Griff (*of a door, etc.*); die Ruderfahrt, Bootfahrt (*Naut.*); der Satz (*Typ.*); (*sl.*, advantage) der Vorteil, das Glück; (influence) der Einfluß; das Pullen (*Racing*); have the — of *or* upon *or* over a p., den Vorteil vor einem haben, einem etwas voraus haben; (*sl.*) take a — at the bottle, einen Zug aus der Flasche tun. II. *v.a.* ziehen, zerren; pflücken (*fruit*); brechen (*pears, etc.*);

rausen (*flax, a p.'s hair*); **abziehen** (*a proof*); **rubern, pullen** (*Naut.*); **aufsetzen** (*a face*); **zurückhalten, pullen** (*Racing sl.*); (**root out**) **ausheben**; — **the bell**, die Glocke ziehen *or* läuten; — **the chestnuts out of the fire** (for a p.), (einem) die Kastanien aus dem Feuer holen; —**ed orumbe**, gerösteté Brotkrumen; — **a face, Gesichter** (*pl.*) schneiden; — **a long face**, ein langes Gesicht machen; — **a p.'s leg**, einen zum besten haben, (*sl.*) einen anpflaumen *or* durch den Kalko ziehen; — **a p. by the sleeve**, einen am Ärmel zupfen; — **the strings** (wires), die Fäden in der Hand haben (als Drahtzieher hinter etwas stecken); — **the trigger**, das Gewehr abdrücken; (*coll.*) — **one's weight**, seine Aufgabe restlos erfüllen; — **about**, herumstoßen; — **along**, fortschleppen; — **asunder**, auseinanderziehen, zerreißen; — **away**, wegreißen, wegziehen; — **down**, niederreißen, einreißen (*a house, etc.*); schwächen, entkräften (*the strength, etc.*); herunterlassen (*blinds*); — **in**, hineinziehen; anhalten, zügeln (*a horse*); — **off**, abziehen (*also Typ.*), abreißen; abziehen, abnehmen (*a hat, etc.*); ausziehen (*clothes, boots*); gewinnen, erwischen (*a prize*); — **a th. off**, die S. schneiden (*sl.*); — **on**, fortziehen; anziehen (*stockings*); — **out**, ausziehen; (**tear**) ausraufen; — **through**, durchziehen; — **a p. through a difficulty**, einem durchhelfen *or* aus einer Schwierigkeit herausholen; — **to pieces**, zerstören, kaputt machen; (*fig.*) herunterreißen; — **o.s. together**, sich zusammennehmen, sich aufraffen, sich fassen; — **up**, aufziehen; (**stop**) anhalten, zum Stehen bringen; hissen, heißen, aufziehen (*a flag, etc.*). III. *v.n.* ziehen, reißen; rudern, pullen, reisen (*Naut.*); — **against** the bit, pullen; — **out**, wegfahren, abfahren (*as a train*); (— **out of an undertaking**) sich zurückziehen; — **through**, sich durchschlagen (durch), etwas glücklich bestehen; — **together**, am gleichen Strang ziehen; — **up**, anhalten; sich vorschieben, nach vorn ziehen (*Racing*); (*fig.*) sich mäßigen, einhalten; — up! halt! —**er** [—ə], *s.* (horse) der Puller. *Comp.* —**over**, *s.* der Pullover. —**through**, *s.* der Wischstrick (*for rifles*). —**up**, *s.* die Rast(stätte).

Pullet ['pulit], *s.* das Hühnchen.

Pulley ['puli], *s.* die Rolle (*Mech.*): (**belt**—) die Riemenscheibe; (**rope**—) die (Seil-)Rolle, Scheibe; die Talje (*Naut.*); *a* **set of** —s, der Flaschenzug. *Comp.* —**block**, *s.* der Rollenzug, Rollenzug. —**frame**, *s.* das Seilscheibengerüst (*Min.*).

Pulling ['puliŋ], *s.* das Raufen (*of flax*); — **down**, der Abbruch (*of houses*).

Pullulat—e ['paljuleit], *v.n.* treiben, keimen, (hervor)sprießen; (*fig.*) wuchern, aus dem Boden schießen. —**ion** [—'leiʃən], *s.* das Keimen, Sprossen; das Wuchern.

Pulmon—ary ['palmənəri], *adj.*, —**ic** [—'mənik], *adj.* Lungen-; —**ary disease**, die Lungenkrankheit.

Pulmotor ['palmoutə], *s.* das Atmungsgerät, der Pulmotor.

Pulp [palp], I. *s* die breiige Masse, der Brei; das (Frucht-)Mark, die Pulpe (*in fruit*); der Zahnnerv, das Zahnmark (*in teeth*); das Ganzzeug, der Papierbrei (*Pap.*). II. *v.a* zu Brei verwandeln, entpulpen; feischen (*coffee-beans*); einstampfen (*paper stock*). III. *v.n.* breiig werden. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Pulper (*for coffee-beans*). —**ify** [—ifai], *v.a.* zu Brei machen. — **iness**, *s.* die breiige Beschaffenheit. *Comp.* —**canal**, *s.* der Wurzelkanal (*of teeth, etc.*). —(**ing**)-**machine**, *s.*, —-**mill**, *s.* der (Ganzzeug-)Holländer.

Pulpit ['pulpit], I. *s.* die Kanzel; (*rostrum*) der & das Katheder; (*collect.*) die Geistlichkeit. II. *attrib.*; — **eloquence**, die Kanzelberedsamkeit; — **orator**, der Kanzelredner.

Pulpy ['palpi], *adj.* breiig, breiartig, weich, markig.

Pulsat—e [pal'seit], *v.n.* schlagen, pochen, klopfen, pulsi(ier)en. —**ile** [—sətail], *adj.* pochend, hämmernd (*Med.*); Schlag- (*Mus.*). —**ion** [—'seiʃən], *s.* das Schlagen, Klopfen, Pulsieren; (**beat**) der Pulsschlag.

Pulse [pals], I. *s.* der Puls; (**beat**) der Pulsschlag; der Takt(schlag) (*Mus., etc.*); (**vibration**) die Schwingung; **feel a p.'s** —, einem den Puls fühlen (*Med.*); (*fig.*) einem auf den Zahn fühlen. II. *v.n.* **see Pulsate.** —**less**, *adj.* ohne Puls.

Pulse, *s.* die Hülsenfrüchte (*pl.*).

Pulver—ization, —**isation** [palvərai'zeiʃən], *s.* das Pulvern, Pulverisieren.

Pulver—ize, —**ise** ['palvəraiz], I. *v.a* zu Pulver reiben, pulvern, pulverisieren; zerstäuben (*liquid*). II. *v.n.* zu Staub zerfallen. —**izer**, —**iser** [—ə], *s.* der Zerstäuber.

Pulverulent [pal'verjulənt], *adj.* staubig, pulverartig.

Pulvinate ['palvinət], *adj.* kissenartig, polsterartig.

Puma ['pjuːmə], *s.* der Puma, Cuguar, Silberlöwe.

Pumice ['pamis], I. *s* der Bimsstein. II. *v.a.* (**ab**)**bimsen**, mit Bimsstein abreiben. *Comp.* —**stone**, *s.* der Bimsstein.

Pump [pamp], I. *s.* die Pumpe; (*fig.*) das Ausfragen; *see* **chain—pump**, *etc.* II. *v.a.* pumpen; (*fig.*) ausforschen, ausholen, ausfragen; (*fam.*) — **a p. for a th.**, einen über eine S. ausforschen; — **dry**, leerpumpen; — **out**, auspumpen; — **up**, hochpumpen auspumpen (*Cycl.*). *Comp.* —**chamber**, *s.* der Pumpenstiefel. —-**handle**, *s.* der Pumpenschwengel. —-**rod** *s.* die Pumpenstange. —-**room**, *s.* die Trinkhalle. —-**water**, *s.* das Brunnenwasser.

Pump, *s.* der (Herren-) Tanzschuh; (*pl.*) (Herren-) Burus.

Pumped [pampt], *adj.* (*sl.*) erschöpft, atemlos.

Pumped, *adj.* mit Tanzschuhen versehen, in Ballschuhen.

Pumpkin ['pampkin], *s.* der Kürbis. *Comp.* —-**seed**, *s.* der Kürbiskern.

Pun [pan], I. *s.* das Wortspiel, der Wortwitz. II. *v.n.* mit Worten spielen; ein Wortspiel machen.

Punch [pantʃ], *s.* der Punsch. *Comp.* —-**bowl**, *s.* die Punschbowle. —-**ladle**, *s* der Punschlöffel.

Punch, I. *s.* der Stoß, Puff. II *v.a.* stoßen, puffen, hauen. *Comp.* —(**ing**)-**ball**, *s* der Vorball, Birnball, Punchingball.

Punch, *s.* der Stöpsel, kleine dicke Kerl; (**horse**) das starke, untersetzte (Zug-)Pferd; *see the Index of Names.*

Punch, I. *s.* (**hollow** —) das Locheisen; der Durchschlag, Locher, (Loch-)Stempel (*for leather, etc*); der Stempel, die Patrize (*Letter-Found.*); der Dorn, Pinzen (*Tinkering*); die Stanze (*Mach.*); (*sl.*) der Schmiß, Hochdruck, die Kraft. II. *v.a.* durchlochen, lochen, knipsen (*tickets*); (— **out**) ausstanzen. *Comp.* —**ing-machine**, *s.* die Lochmaschine, Stanze, Stanzmaschine.

Puncheon ['panʃən], *s.* der Dorn, Pfahl; (*measure*) das starkbauchige Faß, die Tonne; (*obs.*) die Punze.

Puncher ['pantʃə], *s. see* **Punching-machine**; der Lochstecher.

Punchinello [pantʃi'nelou], *s.* der Hanswurst.

Punchy ['pantʃi], *adj.* kurz und dick, untersetzt.

Punctate ['pankteit], *adj.* punktiert; —(**d**), getüpfelt, punktiert (*Bot., Zool.*).

Punctilio [pank'tiliou], *s.* der zarte *or* sittliche Punkt, kleine Umstand; **with proper** —, mit schicklicher Förmlichkeit; **nice about** —*s*, *see* **Punctilious.**

Punctilious [pank'tiliəs], *adj.* übertrieben förmlich *or* pünktlich, peinlich genau, zeremoniös. —**ness**, *s.* die ängstliche Pünktlichkeit, übertriebene Genauigkeit.

Punctual ['panktjuəl], *adj.* pünktlich; **be** — **in keeping an appointment**, eine Abmachung pünktlich halten. —**ity** [—'æliti], *s.* die Pünktlichkeit, Genauigkeit.

Punctuat—e ['panktjueit], *v.a.* interpunktieren, mit Satzzeichen versehen; unterbrechen (*speech*); (**accentuate**) unterstreichen. —**ion** [—'eiʃən], *s.* die Zeichensetzung, Interpunktion. *Comp.* —**ion-mark**, *s.* das Satzzeichen.

Puncture ['pankʧə], I. *s.* der Stich, die Punktur; die Radwanne, der Reifenschaden (*Motor., Cycl.*); die Punktion, der Einstich (*Surg.*). II. *v.a.* stechen; punktieren, anstechen (*Surg.*); **my tire is —d,** mein Reifen ist geplatzt. *Comp.* **—-proof,** *adj.* nagelsicher (*tire*).

Pundit ['pandit], *s.* der gelehrte Brahmine; (*fam.*) Scheingelehrte(r), *m.*, (*coll.*) gelehrtes Haus; **our educational —s,** unsere gelehrten Pädagogen.

Pungency ['pandʒənsi], *s.* das Stechende, Beißende.

Pungent ['pandʒənt], *adj.* beißend, scharf (*also fig.*), stechend; quälend (*as grief*).

Punic—s ['pju:nik(s)], *s.* die Winzigkeit, Schwächlichkeit, Zartheit.

Punish ['paniʃ] *v.a.* (be)strafen, abstrafen (*for*, wegen), züchtigen (für); bearbeiten (*with blows*); (*coll.*) tüchtig zusprechen (*Dat.*) (*food*); (*handle severely*) hart vornehmen. **—able** [—əbl], *adj.* strafbar. **—er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Strafende; der derbe Schlag *or* Schläger (*Boxing*). **—ment,** *s.* die Strafe, Bestrafung, (Körperliche) Züchtigung; (loss) der schwere Verlust, Schaden; **capital —ment,** die Todesstrafe; **bring to —ment,** zur Strafe ziehen; **take —ment,** (viel) einstecken müssen (*Boxing*).

Punitive ['pju:nitiv], *adj.* strafend, Straf; **— expedition,** die Strafexpedition, der Strafzug.

Punk [pʌŋk], *s.* das faule Holz; (*fungus*) der Feuerschwamm.

Punk, (*Amer. sl.*) I. *s.* der Faustschlag. II. *v.a.* mit der Faust schlagen.

Punkah ['paŋkə], *s.* der große ostindische Fächer.

Punning ['paniŋ], I. *adj.* mit Worten spielend. II. *s.* das Wortspiel.

Punster ['panstə], *s.* der Wortverdreher, Wortspielende *etc.*

Punt [pʌnt] I. *s.* der Stechkahn, das Flachboot, Boot; (bottle) — , das kleine Aufsetzen. II. *v.a.* mit Stange fortbewegen, staken. III. *v.n.* in einem Stechkahn *or* Flachboot fahren.

Punt, I. *s.* der Fußtritt (*Football.*). II. *v.n.* punktieren (*Cards etc.*). III. *v.a.* einen Punktierten treiben (*Football*).

Puny ['pju:ni], *s.* das Petschen (*Glass*).

Puny ['pju:ni], *adj.* winzig, sehr schwach, kümmerlich.

Pup [pʌp], I. *s. sl. for* **Puppy**; *short for* **Puppy** der junge Hund; **to be in —,** trächtig sein. II. *v.n.* Junge werfen.

Pupa ['pju:pə], *s.* die Puppe (*Ent.*) **—l,** *adj.*; **— state,** der Puppenzustand.

Pupate [pju:'peit], *v.n.* sich verpuppen.

Pupil ['pju:pil], *s.* die Pupille, der Augenstern, das Sehloch (*in t.*)

Pupil, *s.* der (die) Schüler(in), Pflegling; (*obs., minor*) der (die), das Mündel. **—age** [—idʒ], *s.* die Zeit geistiger (*f.*), der Schülerschaft; (*wardship*) die Minderjährigkeit (*Law*); (*fig.*) die Unmündigkeit. **Co-in —-teacher,** *s.* der (die) Nebenlehrer(in).

Pupillary [pju:'pilləri], *adj.* Augapfel-, Pupillen- (*Anat.*); **— reflex,** der Pupillenreflex.

Pupillary, *adj.* pupillarisch, Mündel- (*Law*).

Puppet ['pʌpit], *s.* die (Trapt-)Puppe, Marionette; (*fig.*) die Puppe, das Werkzeug; die Pose (*Turn.*). **—ry,** *s.* die Puppenspielerei. *Comp.* **—-play,** *s.* das Puppenspiel. **—-show,** *s.* das Puppentheater, Kasperlestheater, Marionettentheater.

Puppy ['pʌpi], *s.* der junge Hund; (*fig.*) der Laffe, Geldsäckel, Bierbengel, Geck. **— ish,** *adj.* geckenhaft. **—-ism** [—izm], *s.* die Geckenhaftigkeit, das Geckentum. *Comp.* **—-biscuit,** *s.* der Hundekuchen.

Purblind ['pə:blaind], *adj.* halbblind; (*fig.*) kurzsichtig, blöd.

Purchasable ['pə:ʧəsəbl], *adj.* käuflich.

Purchase —**e** ['pə:ʧəs], I. *v.a.* kaufen, einkaufen; erkaufen (*victory, etc.*) (with, mit); (acquire) erwerben, erlangen; aufwinden (*anchor, etc.*) (*Naut.*); **—e s.th. from a p.,** einem etwas abkaufen; **—e on speculation,** auf Spekulation kaufen. II. *s.* der Ankauf, Einkauf; (what is —ed) der Kauf; (tackle) das Tafel; das Gien, die Talje (*Naut.*); der Hebearm, die Hebevorrichtung (*for lifting heavy things*); die Erwerbung (*Law*); **his life is not worth an hour's —e,** er hat keine Stunde mehr zu leben; **at 20 years' —e,** zum Zwanzigfachen des Jahresertrags; **by —e,** käuflich. **—er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Käufer(in); der (die) Abnehmer(in), Kunde (Kundin) (*C.L.*); **meet with a —er,** einen Käufer *or* Abnehmer finden. **—ing,** *pr.p. & adj.*; **—ing power,** die Kaufkraft. *Comp.* **—e-money,** *s.* das Kaufgeld. **—e-price,** *s.* der Kaufpreis, Einkaufspreis.

Pure [pjuə], *adj.* rein (*also Mus., Biol., fig.*), lauter; (genuine) echt, gediegen; (chaste) keusch; (mere) rein, bloß, völlig, nur, nichts als; einfach (*as a vowel*); **— culture,** die Reinkultur; **— gold,** das Feingold; **— mathematics,** die reine Mathematik; **— silk,** die Ganzseide; **— wool,** die Ganzwolle. **—ly,** *adv. see* —; gänzlich; (merely) lediglich; **—ly invented,** rein *or* glatt erfunden, völlig aus der Luft gegriffen. **—ness,** *s. see* **Purity.**

Purfle —**e** ['pə:fl], I. *s.* die Einfassung; die gestickte Borte (*of a garment*). II. *v.a.* mit gestickter Borte schmücken; verzieren (*Arch.*). **—ing,** *s.* der Flöbel (*of violins, etc.*).

Purgation [pə:'geiʃən], *s.* die Reinigung; das Abführen (*Med.*); die Rechtfertigung (*Law*).

Purgative ['pə:gətiv], I. *adj.* abführend, purgierend. II. *s.* das Abführmittel.

Purgatorial [pə:gə'tɔ:riəl], *adj.*; **— fire,** das Fegefeuer.

Purgatory ['pə:gətəri], *s* das Fegefeuer.

Purge [pə:dʒ], I. *v.a.* reinigen (*also fig.*), säubern (*of, from*, von); läutern, klären (*liquids*); rechtfertigen, reinigen (*from a charge*); purgieren, abführen (*Med.*); **— away,** wegputzen, wegwischen. II. *v.n.* purgieren, abführen. III. *s.* die Reinigung; das Abführmittel (*Med.*); die Säuberung(saktion) (*Pol.*).

Purification [pjuərifi'keiʃən], *s.* die Reinigung.

Purificator ['pjuərifikeitə], *s.* das Purifikatorium (*also R.*).

Purifier ['pjuərifaiə], *s* der Reiniger, Läuterer; das Reinigungsmittel, Desinfektionsmittel.

Purify ['pjuərifai], *v.a* reinigen; läutern, klären (*fluids*); raffinieren (*juice*). **—ing,** *s.* die Reinigung.

Puris—**m** ['pjuərizm] *s.* der Purismus, das Streben nach Sprachreinheit um jeden Preis. **—t** [—rist], *s.* der peinliche Sprachreiniger, Purist.

Puritan ['pjuəritən], I. *s* der Puritaner. II. *adj.*, **—ical** [—'tænikl], *adj.* puritanisch. **—ism** [—izm], *s* der Puritanismus, das Puritanertum.

Purity ['pjuəriti], *s.* die Reinheit (*also fig.*), Makellosigkeit; (innocence) die Unschuld.

Purl [pə:l], *s* (gold wire) der gewundene Golddraht, die Kantille; die Kalmasche (*in knitting*); (*pl.*) Nähspitzen, Zäckchen (*of lace*). *Comp.* **—-knitting,** *s.* die Kloskettstickerei, Kraussstrickerei. **—-stitch,** *s.* die linke Masche.

Purl, I. *s.* das Rieseln, Murmeln (*of a brook*); (eddy) der Wirbel, Strudel; (*obs.*, fall) der Sturz, Fall. II. *v.n.* rieseln, murmeln, sanft rauschen; (whirl round) (herum)wirbeln. III. *v.a.* (*obs.*) umwerfen, vom Pferde werfen. **—er** [—ə], *s.* der Sturz vornüber.

Purlieu ['pə:ljju:], *s* der Bezirk; (*pl.*) die (gemeine *or* schlechte) Umgebung.

Purlin ['pə:lin], *s.* die Pfette.

Purloin [pə:'lɔin], *v.a. & n.* entwenden, stehlen, mausen. **—er** [—ə], *s.* der Dieb.

Purpl—**e** ['pə:pl], I. *s.* der Purpur (*also fig.*); die Kardinalswürde; (*fig.*) die Herrscherwürde, fürstliche Würde; (colour) die Purpurfarbe. II. *adj.* purpurn, purpurfarben. III. *v.n.* sich purpurn färben. **—es,** *pl.* die Werlhoffsche Krankheit, Blutfleckenkrankheit. **—ish,** *adj.* purpurfarbig. *Comp.* **—e-emperor,** *s.* der Schillerfalter (*Ent.*). **—e-red,** *adj.* purpurrot. **—e-shell,** *s.* die Purpurschnecke.

Purport ['pə:pət], I. *s.* der Inhalt, Sinn. II. *v.a.* [pə'pɔ:t], enthalten, zum Inhalt haben; (im-

ply) besagen, bedeuten; (profess) vorgeben, versichern. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* des Inhalts.

Purpos—e ['pə:pəs], I. *s.* der Vorsatz; (intention) die Absicht, der Zweck; (subject) die Sache; (purport) der Inhalt, Sinn; (effect) der Erfolg, die Wirkung; 1. (*with verbs*); *see* **Answer**; it suits his —e, es paßt ihm in seinen Kram; 2. (*with prepositions*) for this (that) —e, in dieser Absicht (deshalb); for what —e? wozu? weshalb? for the —e of, um zu; of **set** —e, recht mit Fleiß; on —e, absichtlich, vorsätzlich, mit Willen, mit Fleiß; on —e to annoy me, in der Absicht, mich zu ärgern; *see* **Intent**; to the —e, zweckdienlich, sachdienlich, passend; it is to no —e that . . . , es ist vergeblich, daß . . . ; he spoke pretty much to the same —e, er sagte fast ebendasselbe; to small —e, ohne rechten Erfolg; with a —e, mit bestimmter Absicht verfaßt. Tendenz-; novel with a —e, der Tendenzroman. II. *v.a.* beabsichtigen, sich (*Dat.*) vornehmen. —**eless**, *adj.* zwecklos; (vain) ohne Erfolg. —**ely**, *adv.* vorsätzlich, mit Fleiß. —**ive**, *adj.* zweckvoll; (conscious) bewußt.

Purpuric [pə:'pjuərik], *adj.*; — acid, die Purpursäure.

Purr [pə:], I. *v.n.* schnurren; the cat —s, die Katze schnurrt. II. *s.* das Schnurren, Geschnurre.

Purse [pə:s], I. *s.* der Geldbeutel, die Börse; (*fig.*) die Geldsumme, die Mittel (*pl.*); (prize) das Geldgeschenk, der Preis; 1. (*with adjectives*) have a common —, gemeinschaftliche Kasse machen; long —, die wohlgefüllte *or* gespickte Börse; *see* **Privy**; public —, der Staatsschatz; 2. (*with verbs*) bear the —, Herr im Hause sein; make up a — for, Geld sammeln für. II. *v.a.* — up, (wie einen Beutel) zusammenziehen; — up one's lips, die Lippen schürzen den Mund spitzen. *Comp.* —-bearer, *s.* der Säckelmeister. —-net, *s.* das Wurfnetz. —-proud, *adj.* geldstolz. —-string, *s.* die Beutelschnur; the person that holds the —-strings, derjenige, welcher die Hand auf dem Beutel hält; keep a tight hand on the —-strings, geizig sein, die Hand auf den Beutel legen; loosen the —-strings, den Beutel ziehen, Geld herausrücken.

Purser ['pə:sə], *s.* der Zahlmeister, Proviantmeister (*Naut.*).

Pursiness ['pə:sinis], *s.* die Kurzatmigkeit.

Pursive ['pə:siv], *adj.* (*obs.*) kurzatmig.

Pursiane ['pə:sieln], *s.* der (Gemüse-)Portulak.

Pursuance [pə'sju:əns], *s.* die Verfolgung, Fortsetzung; in — *or* in Verfola (of, (*Gen.*)); in — of your favour of . . . , im Verfolg Ihres Geehrten vom . . . ; in — of an order, einem Auftrage zufolge, einem Befehle gemäß; in — of which, demzufolge.

Pursuant [pə'sju:ənt], *adj.*; — to, entsprechend, gemäß, nach (*Dat.*).

Pursue [pə'sju:], I. *v.a.* verfolgen (*Acc.*) (*also of disease*), nachjagen (*Dat.*); verfolgen (*one's course, a plan, etc.*); ausüben, betreiben (*Acc.*), folgen (*Dat.*) (*a profession*); (carry on) fortsetzen, weiter verfolgen (*Acc.*), fortfahren in (*Dat.*); nachgehen (*Dat.*) (*studies*); (strive after) streben nach; — a course, einen Weg einschlagen. II. *v.n* fortfahren (*in speaking*); Klage erheben (*Scotch Law*). —r [—ə], *s.* der (die) Verfolger(in); der Kläger (*Scotch Law*).

Pursuit [pə'sju:t], *s.* die Verfolgung; die Jagd (of, auf (*Acc.*); (*fig.*) nach); (striving) das Streben, Trachten (of, nach); in — of a p., hinter einem her; the — of knowledge, der Wissensdrang; (*pl.*) Geschäfte, Arbeiten, Studien, Bestrebungen, die Beschäftigung, der Beruf; mercantile —s, der Handelsbetrieb. *Comp.* —-aeroplane, *s.* das Jagdflugzeug.

Pursuivant ['pə:swivənt], *s.* (*obs.*) der Unterherold.

Pursy ['pə:si], *adj.* (kurz und) dick, fett; (short-winded) kurzatmig; (*fig.*) aufgeblasen.

Purulenc—e ['pjuərulənə], *s.*, —y, *s.* das Eitern.

Purulent ['pjuərulənt], *adj.* eiternd, eiterig.

Purvey [pə:'vei], I. *v.a.* beschaffen, anschaffen, kaufen. II. *v.n.* Vorräte anschaffen (for, für). —**ance** [—əns], *s.* die Anschaffung, Lieferung (von Vorräten). —**or** [—ə], *s.* der Lieferant; —or to the King, der königliche Hoflieferant.

Purview ['pə:vju:], *s.* die Verfügung, der verfügende Teil (*of a statute*) (*Law*); (sphere) der Wirkungskreis, die Sphäre, das Gebiet, der Bereich.

Pus [pəs], *s.* der Eiter.

Push [puš], I. *v.a.* stoßen, drängen, drücken, rücken; (drive) treiben, schieben; (press) hart zusetzen (*Dat.*), bringen in (*Acc.*); verfolgen (*a claim*); (*fig.*) (an)treiben, drängen; energisch (durch alle möglichen Mittel) betreiben (*a business*); — an acquaintance, eine Bekanntschaft pflegen; — an advantage, einen Vorteil verfolgen; — one's fortune, sein Glück machen; — goods by advertisements, durch Reklame Waren absetzen; — a th. too far, etwas zu weit treiben; — one's way, sich (*Dat.*) einen Weg bahnen; be —ed for time, Eile *or* keine Zeit haben; — away, fortstoßen, wegstoßen; — back, zurückstoßen; (overcome) zurückdrängen; — down, niederstoßen; — forward, fortschieben; o.s. forward, sich (unbescheiden) vordrängen; sich emporschwingen, sein Glück machen; — in, hineintreiben, hineinstoßen; — off, abstoßen; betrügerisch *or* um jeden Preis losschlagen (*goods*); — on, forttreiben, antreiben; (further) befördern; — open, aufstoßen; — out, hinausstoßen, fortjagen; — through, durchdrücken, zu Ende führen; — up, in die Höhe treiben. II. *v.n.* stoßen; — forward, sich vordrängen(l)n; drauflos treten (*Cycl.*); — off, in See stechen (*of a ship*); vom Ufer abstoßen (*of a boat*); — on, vordringen, vorwärtsdrängen; — out, vorspringen (*into sea*); treiben (*of roots*). III. *s.* der Stoß; (shove) der Schub (*also Arch.*), das Schieben; (emergency) der dringende Fall, die Not; der Vorstoß, Angriff (*Mil.*); (*fig.*) die Schiebung; (self-assertion) die Anmaßung; (*coll.*) die Anstrengung, Energie; give a p. a —, einen einen Stoß geben; (*sl.*) give a p. the —, einen hinauswerfen, entlassen; he has plenty of —, er ist sehr keck; make a — for a th., eine gewaltige Anstrengung machen, um in den Besitz einer S. zu gelangen; bring to the last —, aufs äußerste treiben. —**er** [—ə], *s.* Stoßende(r), Treibende(r), *m.*; —er aeroplane, das Flugzeug mit Schubschraube(n). — **ful**, *adj* energisch; (self-assertive; *see* —ing. —**ing**, *adj* unternehmend, strebsam; (self-assertive) zudringlich, vordringlich, keck, unbescheiden. *Comp.* —-ball, *s.* der Fußball. —-bike, *s.* das gewöhnliche Fahrrad, (Tret-)Fahrrad. —-button, *s.* der Druckknopf. —-chair, *s.* der (Kinder-) Sportwagen. —-pin, *s.* das Nadelschießen. —-rod, *s.* die Stoßstange, Schubstange.

Pusillanimity [pju:silə'nimiti], *s.* der Kleinmut.

Pusillanimous [pju:'silənimə], *adj.* kleinmütig, verzagt, feig(e).

Puss [pus], **Puss—y** ['pusi], *s.* die Katze; (hare) der Hase, Mettler Lampe; (*coll.*, —y) die Miezе, Pussi, Puß; *see the Index of Names*. *Comp.* —-in-the-corner, *s.* das Kämmerchenvermieten, Räumchen, Räumchen, verwechselt Euch! (*children's game*). —-moth, *s.* der Gabelschwanz, Hermelinspinner. —y-cat, *s.* die Miez(e), Mietzekatze. (*sl.*) —yfoot, I. *s.* der Leisetreter (*Amer.*); der Abstinenzler. II. *v.n.* leisetreten. III. *adj.* leisetreterisch.

Pustule ['pastju:l], *s.* die Pustel, das Eiterbläschen; die warzenartige Erhebung (*Bot., Zool.*).

Put [put], I. *ir.v.a.* (*also imperf. & p.p.*) legen, setzen, stellen, stecken (on, auf (*Acc.*); to, an (*Acc.*)); tun (to, an (*Acc.*)); (estimate, price) schätzen (at, auf (*Acc.*)); (add) beifügen (to, (*Dat.*)); einziehen (*a beam*); auslegen (*a buoy*); stellen, vorlegen (*questions*); setzen (*the case*); setzen (*s.o. in a place*); werfen, schleudern (*a stone, hammer*); 1. (*with nouns*) — the blame

on s.o., einem die Schuld beimessen *or* zuschieben; — the book on the table, das Buch auf den Tisch legen; — the cart before the horse, das Pferd hinter den Wagen spannen; — the case, den Fall setzen, annehmen; — the case to him! lege ihm die Sache vor! — a construction upon s th., einer S. eine Auslegung geben; — an end to s.th., einer Sache ein Ende bereiten, eine S. beendigen; — an end to one's life, sich (*Dat.*) das Leben nehmen; *see* **Face**; — a good face on a bad business, gute Miene zum bösen Spiel machen; *see* **Foot**; — the glass on the table, das Glas auf den Tisch stellen; — one's hand in one's pocket, die Hand in die Tasche stecken, (*fig*) in die Tasche greifen; — one's hand to the plough, energisch zugreifen; — hops in beer, Bier bohnen; — the horse to the cart, das Pferd vor den Wagen spannen; I — it to you, ich stelle es deiner Entscheidung einheim; that's a nice way of — ting it! das ist nett ausgedrückt! *see* **Up**; — pen to paper, die Feder ansetzen *or* ergreifen; — a period to, ein Ende bereiten (*Dat.*); — the question, zur Abstimmung schreiten; — a question to a p., eine Frage an einen richten; — the shot *or* weight, kugelstoßen; — your signature to it, unterschreiben *or* zeichnen Sie es); — a spoke in a p.'s wheel, einem einen Knüppel zwischen die Beine werfen; — words into a p.'s mouth, einem Worte in den Mund legen; **2.** (*with adverbs*) — one's best foot foremost, sich nach Kräften anstrengen; — it mildly, sich gelinde ausdrücken, — the clock on, die Uhr vorstellen; — s.th. right, etwas in Ordnung bringen; (*sl.*) — a p. wise, einen aufklären; — **about**, herumstellen, herumgehen lassen (*the bottle, etc.*); wenden, jagen (*a ship*); wenden lassen (*horses, men*); verbreiten, in Umlauf setzen (*a rumour*); — s.o. about, einen in Verlegenheit bringen *or* setzen, einen plagen *or* quälen *or* verwirren; — **aside**, beiseitetragen, beiseitesetzen, zurücklegen; — **asunder**, trennen; — a horse at, ein Pferd setzen lassen über (*Acc.*); — a p. at his ease, einen beruhigen; — **away**, wegtun, wegnehmen; (*L., divorce*) verstoßen; verbannen (*care*); (*sl.*) vergehen, futtern (*food*); — **back**, zurückschieben, zurücklegen (*a thing, etc.*); zurückstellen (*a clock, etc.*); (replace) wieder hinstellen; (delay) aufschieben; zurückversetzen (*in school*); — **before**, stellen *or* legen vor (*Acc.*); — before a committee, einen Ausschuß vorlegen; — **between**, dazwischenstellen, dazwischenlegen, dazwischensetzen; (insert) einschieben; — **by**, zurücklegen, beiseitelegen, aufbewahren (*money, etc.*); beiseiteschieben (*s th. offered*); ausweichen (*Dat.*) (*with an evasion*), ablenken; (in Augenblick) nicht eingehen auf (*Acc.*) (*an argument, etc.*); — **down**, lay down) niedersetzen, hinlegen, hinstellen, aus der Hand legen; (write down) niederschreiben, aufschreiben; (account) buchen (as, for, für); (attribute) zuschreiben (to, (*Dat.*)); (degrade) absetzen; (abolish) abschaffen; (crush) unterdrücken, niederhalten; (snub) abfertigen, kurz abweisen; (silence) zum Schweigen bringen; (humble) demütigen; herabsetzen (*one's standard*); *see* **Foot**; — me down for 20 marks, führen Sie mich im Verzeichnis mit einem Beitrage von 20 Mark auf; — it down to my account, stellen Sie es mir in Rechnung, schreiben *or* setzen Sie es auf meine Rechnung; that will be — down to my account, das wird auf meine Rechnung gesetzt werden *or* mir in die Schuhe geschoben werden; — one's name down for a lecture, eine Vorlesung belegen; this boy must be — down, dieser Knabe muß (in eine niederere Schulklasse) zurückversetzt werden; — it down to a p.'s ignorance, es der Unwissenheit einer Person zuschreiben; — **forth**, treiben (*buds, etc.*); herausgeben (*a book*); aufbieten (*one's eloquence or strength*); erheben (*one's voice*); vortragen (*a theory*); — **forward**, in den Vordergrund stellen; vorbringen (*an opinion, etc.*); (*fig*) — o.s. forward, sich vordrängen; — **in**, hineinsetzen (*a th. in a place*); hineinstecken (*one's money in an enterprise, etc.*); einstecken (*a th. in one's pocket, a p. in prison*); (intercede) einlegen (for, für); einstellen lassen (*a word*); aufstellen (*for election*); einspannen (*horses*); einrücken (*an advertisement, etc.*); einsetzen (*bailiff*); vorbringen (*evidence, etc.*); aufwenden (*time*) (at, für), widmen (at, (*Dat.*)); einschalten (*a word*); einschieben (*a piece of work, clause*); leisten, stellen (*bail*); einsegeln (*Naut.*); — in an appearance, erscheinen; — in a claim to s th., etwas in Anspruch nehmen, Anspruch auf eine S. machen; — in commission, in Dienst stellen; he has — his foot in it nicely! er hat sich (*Dat.*) eine schöne Suppe eingebrockt! — in force, *see* **Enforce**; — in irons, in Ketten schlagen *or* legen; (*coll.*) — a p. in mind of, einen an eine S. erinnern; — in one's oar, sich in eine Sache (ein)mischen; — in order, in Ordnung bringen; — yourself in his place, versetzen sie sich in seine Lage; — in a passion, aufbringen; — in practice, ins Werk setzen; — in(to) a good temper, in gute Laune *or* Stimmung versetzen; allow me to — in a word, erlauben Sie mir, ein Wort mitzusprechen; — **into** circulation, in Umlauf setzen; — into German, ins Deutsche übersetzen; — into a p.'s hands, einem in die Hände geben; — into s.c.'s head, einem in den Kopf setzen; — into shape, Gestalt geben (*Dat.*); — into words, aussprechen, in Worte fleiden; — **off**, ablegen, ausziehen (*clothes*); abnehmen (*one's hat*); abstoßen, absetzen (*from shore*); (divert) ablenken (from, von); abstoßen, loschlagen (*goods*); einen hinhalten, abfertigen, abweisen (*with promises, etc.*); (delay) verschieben, aufschieben, auf die lange Bank schieben; that — me off my guard, hierdurch wurde meine Aufmerksamkeit abgelenkt; that — me off completely, das brachte mich völlig aus der Fassung; — a p. off, einen hinhalten *or* vertrösten (with, mit); — off with a jest, mit einem Scherz abtun; — **on**, anziehen, anlegen, umtun (*clothes*); aufsetzen (*one's hat*); ansetzen (*flesh*); (add) hervorbringen um; (exert) ausüben; setzen (*money*) (upon, auf (*Acc.*)); anziehen (*brakes*); einstellen (*a train, men*); anlassen (*steam*); (cheat) hintergehen, betrügen; (*vulg.*, feign) heucheln, schauspielern; vorstellen, vortäuschen (*a clock, etc.*); auferlegen (*a burden*); — a p. on his guard, einen warnen; — your hat on! setzen Sie den Hut auf! — on the last, über den Leisten schlagen; — money on a horse, auf ein Pferd setzen; — on the price, draufschlagen; — the screw on a p., einen Druck *or* Zwang auf einen ausüben; — on the shelf, (*fig.*) an den Nagel hängen; — on the stage, auf die Bühne bringen; — the steam on, (den) Dampf anlassen; (*fig.*) seine Kraft anstrengen, sich (*Dat.*) Mühe geben; — on one's thinking-cap, sich (*Dat.*) die Sache (noch einmal) überlegen; — on weight, (an Gewicht) zunehmen; — **out**, hinaussetzen, hinausstellen (*a thing*); ausstrecken (*the hand*); aufstecken (*a flag*); herausgeben (*a book*); anlegen, ausleihen (*money*); vertreiben (*of a place*); löschen (*fire*); auslöschen (*a candle, etc.*); ausstreichen (*a word, etc.*); (irritate) verstimmen, unwillig machen; irremachen, stören (*in reading, speaking, etc.*); schlagen (*a horse*) (*Racing*); „aus" machen, aus dem Spiel bringen (*batsman*); ausrenken (*one's shoulder, etc.*); ausgeben (*work, washing, etc.*); ausstechen (*a p.'s eyes*); he was greatly — out at this news, diese Nachricht verstimmte ihn sehr; — out of action, außer Tätigkeit *or* Betrieb setzen, stillegen, zerstören; — a p. out of countenance, einen aus der Fassung bringen; — out of circuit, ausschalten; — out of order, aus der Ordnung bringen; this dish always — s my stomach out of order, dieses Gericht verdirbt mir stets den Magen; — out of s.o.'s power, einem die Macht nehmen; — out to service, in Dienst geben; — over, durchsetzen (*a play, film, etc.*); — o.s. over, sich durchsetzen bei (*an audience*); — **through**, durchstechen, durchstecken, durchschieben; ausführen, durchführen, beendigen (*a task*); — one through, das Gespräch durchstellen, einen durchschalten *or* telephonisch in

Verbindung setzen (to, mit); — **to**, (join, add) hinzulegen, hinzusetzen, beifügen, hinzutun; (yoke) anspannen, anschirren; (help) Hand an einen S. legen; — a p. to it, einem zusetzen, einen hart drängen; he was hard — to it to . . . , es kostete ihn viel Mühe, zu . . . ; I have been hard — to it, ich habe es sehr schwer gefunden, es ist mir sehr schwer geworden; — to bed, zu Bett bringen; — to the blush, schamrot machen; — to a business, in ein(em) Geschäft einstellen; — to death, hinrichten; — a p. to expense, einem Unkosten machen; — to flight, in die Flucht schlagen; — it to a p., es einem anheimgeben *or* anheimstellen *or* vorlegen; — to rights, zurechtsetzen, wieder in Ordnung bringen; — to sale, zum Verkauf anbieten; — to school, in die Schule schicken; — to shame, beschämen; — to sleep, schmerzlos töten (*animals*); — to the sword, über die Klinge springen lassen; — to a test, auf die Probe stellen; — to a *or* on trial, vor Gericht bringen; — to practical use, in die Praxis umsetzen; — to the vote, über (eine S.) abstimmen lassen; — **together**, zusammensetzen; — heads together, die Köpfe zusammenstecken; — this and that together, eins zum andern nehmen; — two and two together, aus mehreren Tatsachen seine Schlüsse ziehen; — **up**, einstecken (*one's sword*); aufstellen (*machines*); aufschlagen (*beds*); setzen (*stoves, etc.*); aufstecken (*one's hair*); aufmachen (*curtains*); beiseitelegen, weglegen (*books, work, etc.*); aufschlagen (*a placard, etc.*); einpacken (*one's clothes, etc.*); verpacken (*goods*); einmachen (*fruit*); einreichen (*a petition*); auflagen (*game*); ausstellen, ausbieten (*to auction*); anbieten (*for sale*); verrichten (*prayers*); (gastlich) aufnehmen (*a person*); einstellen (*a horse*); verpflichten, engagieren (*a jockey*); (concoct) heimlich verabreden; *see* **Put-up**; zurücklegen (*money*); aufstellen (*for election*); heraufsetzen (*prices*); verlesen lassen (*banns*); errichten, bauen (*buildings*); (*coll.*) — s.o.'s back up, einen ärgern *or* verdrießlich machen; — up a good fight, tapfer kämpfen, sich tüchtig wehren; — the wind up, einschüchtern (*Acc.*); the horse was to be — up at Mr. N.'s, das Pferd sollte bei Herrn N. eingestellt *or* abgegeben werden; can you — me up for a night? können Sie mich eine Nacht unterbringen? — up for sale, zum Verkauf ausstellen; — a p. up to a th., einen bekanntmachen mit; (instigate) einen zu etwas anstiften *or* verleiten; — **upon** a p., einem auferlegen; (*fig.*) — it upon s.th., es auf eine S. ankommen lassen; if you — it upon that ground, wenn Sie es so nehmen. II. *ir.v.n.*; — **about**, wenden (*Naut.*); — **back**, zurückfahren, zurückfahren (*Naut.*); — **forth**, auslaufen (*Naut.*); feimen, treiben (*of buds*); — **in**, einlaufen (*at a port*); — in for, sich bewerben um; — **into** a port, einen Hafen anlaufen, in einen Hafen einlaufen; — **off**, abfahren, das Land verlassen; — **(out)** to sea, auslaufen, in See stechen; — **up** at, einkehren, absteigen in (*Dat.*) (*an inn*); — up for, sich bewerben um, sich melden zu; — up with, geduldig ertragen, sich (*Dat.*) gefallen lassen, einstecken (*an insult*); (*coll.*) — **upon** a p., einem (zu) viel zumuten. III. *s.* das Stoßen; der Zeitkauf (*C.L.*).

Putative ['pju:tətiv], *adj.* vermeintlich, mutmaßlich; — marriage, die Putativehe, Glaubensehe.

Putlog ['pʌtlɔg], *s.* der Netzriegel.

Put-off ['putɔf], *s.* die Ausrede, Entschuldigung.

Putrefacti—on [pju:trɪ'fækʃən], *s.* die Fäulnis. —**ve** [—tɪv], *adj.* Fäulnis erregend, faul.

Putrefy ['pju:trɪfaɪ], I. *v.a.* in Fäulnis bringen. II. *s.n.* in Fäulnis geraten, verfaulen, verwesen, (ver)modern.

Putrescence [pju:'tresns], *s.* die Fäulnis.

Putresc—ent [pju:'tresnt], *adj.* faulend, angefault. —**ible** [—ɪbl], *adj.* der Fäulnis unterworfen.

Putrid ['pju:trɪd], *adj.* faul, verdorben (*also fig.*); — fever, das Faulfieber. —**ity** [pju:'trɪdɪtɪ], *s.* die Fäulnis, Fäule.

Putt [pʌt], *s.a.* einlochen, putten (*Golf*).

Puttees ['pʌtɪz], *pl.* die Wickelgamaschen.

Putter ['pʌtə], *s.* der Putter.

Putting ['pʌtɪŋ], *s.* das Werfen, Fortschleudern (*of a stone, etc.*); — the shot *or* weight, das Kugelstoßen; — into service, die Inbetriebsetzung; — together, die Zusammenstellung. *Comp.* —**stone**, *s.* der schwere Wurfstein.

Putting ['pʌtɪŋ], *s.* das Einlochen, Putten (*Golf*). *Comp.* —**green**, *s.* das Grün, der Kleingolfplatz. —**hole**, *s.* das Loch.

Puttock ['pʌtək], *s. see* **Kite** (*Orn.*).

Putty ['pʌtɪ], I. *s.* der (Fenster-)Kitt, Glaserkitt; (plasterers' —) der Kalkkitt. II. *v.a.* kitten, verkitten. *Comp.* —**faced**, *adj.* blaß im Gesicht. —**medal**, *s.* der Papierorden, Blechorden. —**paste**, *s.* die Zinnasche, das Putzpulver.

Put-up ['putʌp], *adj.* (*sl.*) abgekartet.

Puzzl—e ['pʌzl], I. *s.* das Rätsel; die schwierige Frage; (perplexity) die Verlegenheit, Verwirrung, Verwick(e)lung; (game) das Geduldsspiel, Verlierspiel. II. *v.a.* verwirren, irremachen; that — es me, das macht mir Kopfzerbrechen, gibt mir zu denken; —e out, austüfteln, herausfinden; —e one's brains over a th., sich (*Dat.*) über eine S. den Kopf zerbrechen. III. *s.n.* verwirrt *or* in Verlegenheit sein; — e over, grübeln, sich (*Dat.*) den Kopf zerbrechen (über (*Acc.*)). —**er** *s.* der *&* das Verwirrende; (*fig.*) die schwere Frage, (*fam.*) that's a —er for him! das wird ihm viel Kopfzerbrechen machen! —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* verwirrend. *Comp.* —**e-head**, *s.*, —**e-pate**, *s.* der Konfusionsrat. —**e-headed**, *adj.* konfus, wirrköpfig. —**e-lock**, *s.* das Kombinationsschloß. —**e-monkey**, *s. see* **Monkey-puzzle.**

Pygmean [pɪg'mi:ən], *adj.* pygmäisch, zwerghaft, winzig.

Pygmy ['pɪgmɪ], *s.* der Pygmäe, Zwerg, das winzige Geschöpf.

Pyjamas [pə'dʒɑ:məz], *pl.* der Schlafanzug, der *&* das Pyjama.

Pylon ['paɪlən], *s.* der Pylon, Tempelturm (*Arch.*); der Turm, Pylon (*of a bridge*); der Leitungsmast, Gittermast (*Elect.*); die Wendemarke (*Av.*).

Pyloric [paɪ'lɔrɪk], *adj.* Pförtner-.

Pylorus [paɪ'lɔ:rəs], *s.* der Pförtner (*Anat.*).

Pyo—genesis [paɪou'dʒenɪsɪs], *s.* die Eiterbildung. —**rrhœa** [paɪə'rɪə], *s.* der Eiterfluß, die Pyorrhöe.

Pyramid ['pɪrəmɪd], *s.* die Pyramide. —**al** [pɪ'ræmɪdəl], *adj.* pyramidal (*also Math.*), pyramidenhaft; —al number, die Dreieckszahl; —al poplar, die Pyramidenpappel. —**s**, *pl.* die Besetzpartie, Pyramidenpartie (*Bill.*).

Pyre ['paɪə], *s.* der Scheiterhaufen, Holzstoß.

Pyretic [paɪ'retɪk], I. *s.* das Fiebermittel. II. *adj.* fieberhaft; (**antipyretic**) gut gegen das Fieber, fiebervertreibend.

Pyridine ['pɪrɪdɪn], *s.* das Pyridin.

Pyriform ['pɪrɪfɔ:m], *adj.* birnförmig (*Anat.*)

Pyrites [paɪ'raɪti:z], *s.* der Eisenkies, Schwefelkies, Pyrit; *see* **Copper-pyrites.**

Pyro—catechin [paɪrou'kætɪʃɪn], *s.* der Brenzkatechin. —**electricity**, *s.* die Pyroelektrizität. —**gallol** [—'gælɔl], *s.* die Pyrogallussäure. —**genetic**, *adj.* Fieber *or* Wärme erzeugend. —**graphy** [—'rɔgrəfɪ], *s.* die (Holz-)Brandmalerei. —**latry** [—'rɔlətrɪ], *s.* die Feuer anbetung. —**ligneous**, *adj.*; —ligneous acid, der Holzessig. —**mania**, *s.* der Brandstiftungstrieb. —**meter** [—'rɔmɪtə], *s.* das Pyrometer. —**technic**, *adj.* pyrotechnisch; —technic display, das Feuerwerk. —**technics**, *pl.* (often used as *sing.*) die Feuerwerkerei, Pyrotechnik. —**technist**, *s.* der Kunstfeuerwerker. —**xylin** [—'rɔksɪlɪn], *s.* die Schießbaumwolle, das Pyroxylin.

Pyrrhonism ['pɪrənɪzm], *s.* der Skeptizismus.

Python ['paɪθən], *s.* die Riesenschlange, der Python.

Pythoness ['paɪθənəs], *s.* die Priesterin zu Delphi, Wahrsagerin.

Pyx [piks], I. *s.* die Pyxis, das Etwortum; die Büchse, in der Proben von neugeprägten Münzen aufbewahrt werden (*Mint.*). II. *v.a.* auf ihr Gewicht prüfen (*coins*).

Q

Q, q [kju:], *s.* das Q, q. *For abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the English-German Vocabulary. Comp.* —**-boat**, *s.* die Unterseebootsfalle. — **department**, der Nachrichtendienst.

Quack [kwæk], I. *v.n.* (wie eine Ente) quaken, quäken. II. *s.* das Quaken, Gequake (der Ente).

Quack, I. *v.n.* quacksalbern, den Marktschreier machen; ein großes Geführe machen (of, von, mit). II. *s.* (doctor) der Quacksalber, Marktschreier, Kurpfuscher; (swindler) der Schwindler; (boaster) der Großsprecher. III. *attrib.*; — medicines, Quacksalberarzneien, Wundermittel. —**ery**, *s.* die Quacksalberei, Kurpfuscherei, der Schwindel.

Quadrable ['kwɔdrəbl], *adj.* quadrierbar.

Quadragesima [kwɔdrə'dʒesimə], *s.* der Sonntag Invokabit. — **l**, *adj.* Fasten-.

Quadrang—le [kwɔ'dræŋgl], *s.* das Viereck; (court) der viereckige von Gebäuden umgebene Hof; der Exerzierhof (*often abbreviated* quad (*Univ.*)). —**ular** [—'drægjulə], *adj.* viereckig.

Quadrant ['kwɔdrənt], *s.* der Quadrant (*also Geom., Astr., Spin.*), Viertelkreis (*Naut.*); gunner's —, der Pendelquadrant.

Quadrat ['kwɔdrit], *s.* das Quadrat, der Ausschluß, die Ausschließung (*Print.*); em-quad(rat), das Geviert; en-quad(rat), das Halbgeviert.

Quadrat—e [kwɔ'dreit], I. *v.n.* passen, stimmen (zu, with), entsprechen (*Dat.*). II. *adj.* ['kwɔdrit], viereckig, quadratisch, Quadrat-; —e bone, das Quadratbein. III. *s.* ['kwɔdrit], das Quadrat (*Geom.*); die Quadratzahl (*Math.*). —**ic** [—'drætik], I. *adj.* quadratisch. II. *s.* die quadratische Gleichung. —**ure** ['kwɔdrətʃə], *s.* die Vierung, Quadratur (*Build., Geom.*); der Geviertschein (*Astr.*).

Quadrennial [kwɔ'drenjəl], *adj.* vierjährlich, alle vier Jahre stattfindend; (of four years) vierjährig.

Quadric ['kwɔdrik], *adj.* zweiten Grades, zweiter Ordnung.

Quadrifid ['kwɔdrifid], *adj.* vierspaltig.

Quadrilateral [kwɔdri'lætərəl], I. *adj.* vierseitig. II. *s.* das Viereck (*also Fort.*), die vierseitige Figur.

Quadrille [kwɔ'dril], *s.* die Quadrille; — à la cour, der Hofreigen, Hoftanz.

Quadrillion [kwɔ'driljən], *s.* die Quadrillion (*Eng.*); die Billiarde (*French, Amer.*).

Quadri—nomial [kwɔdri'noumiəl], *adj.* viergliedrig. —**partite**, *adj.* in vier Teile geteilt; vierteilig (*Bot.*).

Quadroon [kwɔ'dru:n], *s.* das Kind einer Mulattin und eines Weißen (oder umgekehrt), der Quarteron.

Quadrumman—a [kwɔ'dru:mənə], *pl.* Vierhänder (*Zool.*). —**ous** [—s], *adj.* vierhändig.

Quadruped ['kwɔdruped], I. *s.* der Vierfüßer, das vierfüßige Tier. II. *adj.* vierfüßig.

Quadrupl—e ['kwɔdrupl], I. *adj.* vierfach (of or to, im Verhältnis zu); —e alliance, die Quadrupelallianz; —e pact, das Vier-Mächte-Abkommen; —e rhythm or time, der vierzeitige Takt. II. *s.* das Vierfache. III. *v.a. & n.* (sich) vervierfachen. —**et** [—plet], *s.* der Vierstiller, (*pl.*) Vierlinge. —**ex** [—pleks], *adj.*; —ex telegraphy, die Vierfachtelegraphie. —**icate** [—'dru:plikeit], I. *v.a. see* —**e**. II. *adj. & s.* [—kit], *see* —**e**. III. *s.* [—kit], eins von vier gleichen Dingen; (*pl.*) die vierfache Abschrift; in —icate, vierfach, viermal. —**icity** [—'plisiti], *s.* die Vierfältigkeit.

Quæstor ['kwi:stə], *s.* der Quästor. —**ship**, *s.* das Quästoramt, die Quästur.

Quaff [kwa:f], I. *v.a.* trinken, hinunterstürzen; (aus)leeren (*a cup*). II. *v.n.* zechen.

Quag [kwæg], *s.*, —**mire** ['kwægmaiə], *s.* der Sumpf (*also fig.*), Sumpfboden; (fen) das Marschland, Moor.

Quagga ['kwægə], *s.* das Quagga (*Zool.*).

Quaggy ['kwægi], *adj.* sumpfig.

Quaich [kweitʃ], *s.* die flache Schale (*Scotch*).

Quail [kweil], *s.* die Wachtel (*Orn.*); the — calls, die Wachtel schlägt. *Comp.* —**-call**, *s.*, —**-pipe**, *s.* die Wachtelpfeife.

Quail, *v.n.* verzagen, den Mut verlieren; (tremble) zittern und beben (vor Angst); zurückbeben (to or before, vor (*Dat.*)).

Quaint [kweint], *adj.* altmodisch; (curious) seltsam, wunderlich, phantastisch. —**ness**, *s.* das Altmodische; die Seltsamkeit, Wunderlichkeit.

Quake [kweik], I. *v.n.* beben (*as the earth*); zittern und beben (for, um; with, vor (*Dat.*)); — in one's shoes, vor Angst außer sich (*Dat.*) sein. II. *s.* das Zittern, Beben, die Erschütterung.

Quaker ['kweikə], *s.* der Quäker. —**ess** [—ris], *s.* die Quäkerin. —**ish** [—riʃ], *adj.* quäkerisch. —**ism** [—rizm], *s.* das Quäkertum. *Comp.* —**-colour**, *s.* das Mausgrau. —**-meeting**, *s.* die schweigende Anbetung; (*fig.*) die stille Gesellschaft.

Quaking ['kweikiŋ], I. *adj.* zitternd, bebend. II. *s.* das Zittern, Beben. *Comp.* —**-grass**, *s.* das Zittergras.

Qualification [kwɔlifi'keiʃən], *s.* die Eigenschaft; die Befähigung, Qualifikation (for, zu, für), Fähigkeit (zu) (*for a post, etc.*); (modification) die Einschränkung, Modifikation; (document) der Befähigungsnachweis; mental —s, geistige Fähigkeiten; my —s for this post are . . . , was mich für diese Stelle befähigt, ist . . . ; necessary —, die erforderliche Eigenschaft.

Qualified ['kwɔlifaid], *adj.* (fitted) geeignet, befähigt; (entitled) berechtigt, fähig, qualifiziert (*Law*); (modified) bedingt, eingeschränkt; näher bestimmt (*Gram.*); well —, wohlbefähigt; in a — sense, mit Einschränkung(en); a — teacher, der Lehrer mit Vorbildung.

Qualify ['kwɔlifai], I. *v.a.* befähigen, geeignet machen, qualifizieren (for, to, zu); (entitle) berechtigen (for, to, zu); (modify) einschränken, mildern, mäßigen, modifizieren; (describe) bezeichnen (as, als (*Acc.*)); näher bestimmen (*Gram.*); verdünnen, mischen, verschneiden (*drinks*). II. *v.n.* sich befähigt machen; (pass examination) die Prüfung bestehen (as, als); seine Befähigung nachweisen (by, durch; for, zu) (*by examination*).

Qualitative ['kwɔlitətiv], *adj.* qualitativ (*as on analysis*).

Quality ['kwɔliti], *s.* die Beschaffenheit, Eigenschaft, Art; das Wesen, die Qualität; (*fig.*) die (Charakter-)Eigenschaft, Sinnesart, Gesinnung; (timbre) die Klangfarbe (*of a voice*); die Qualität, Güte (*C.L.*); (high rank) der vornehme Stand; a person of —, die Standesperson.

Qualm [kwa:m], *s.* die (Anwandlung or der Anfall von) Übelkeit, Schwäche; (twinge) der Gewissensskrupel. —**ish**, *adj.*; I am —ish, mir wird übel.

Quandary ['kwɔndəri], *s.* die Verlegenheit, verdrießliche Lage, Ungewißheit; be in a —, in großer Verlegenheit sein.

Quantic ['kwɔntik], *s.* die homogene Funktion.

Quantify ['kwɔntifai], *v.a.* quantifizieren; in Bezug auf die Quantität bestimmen (*Log.*).

Quantitative ['kwɔntitətiv], *adj.* mengenmäßig, zahlenmäßig, quantitativ.

Quantit—y ['kwɔntiti], *s.* die Menge (*of water, etc.*), Quantität; die große Menge, Masse, Zahl; die Größe (*Math.*); die Quantität, das Silbenmaß (*Metr.*); blackberries in —ies, Brombeeren in großer Menge; a — y of, viele, eine Menge (von); the unknown —y, die unbekannte Größe (*also fig.*). *Comp.* —**y-mark**, *s.* das Quantitätszeichen. —**y-surveyor**, *s.* der Kalkulator, Mengenberechner.

Quantum ['kwɔntəm], *s.* (portion) das Maß,

der Betrag, Teil; (required amount) das Quantum, die Menge; — theory, die Quantentheorie.

Quarantine ['kwɔrənti:n], I. *s.* die Quarantäne (*of a ship*); die Isolierung (*of a person*); (place) die Quarantänestation; pass or perform —, Quarantäne halten, isolieren; suffer —, in Quarantäne liegen. II. *v.a.* unter Quarantäne stellen.

Quarrel ['kwɔrəl], I. *s.* der Streit, Zwist; (brawl) der lärmende Streit, Zank, Hader; die Entzweiung, (*coll.*) der Krach (between, zwischen (*Dat.*)); pick a — with, Händel suchen mit. II. *v.n.* streiten, zanken, hadern, rechten (with, mit; about, um, über (*Acc.*)); *see* **Cavil**; — with one's bread and butter, den Ast absägen, auf dem man sitzt. —**ler** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Zänker(in). —**some** [—səm], *adj.* zänkisch, streitsüchtig. —**someness** [—səmnis], *s.* die Streitsucht.

Quarrier ['kwɔriə], *s.* der Steinbrecher.

[1] **Quarry** ['kwɔri], *s.* das Rautenglas.

[2] **Quarry**, *s.* die Jagdbeute (der Hunde und Falken); (intended victim) das (besonders vom Falken) verfolgte Wild; (*fig.*) der Gegenstand der Verfolgung, das Opfer.

[3] **Quarry**, I. *s.* der Steinbruch; slate—, der Schieferbruch; die Fundgrube (*of information*). II. *v.a.* (aus einem Steinbruch) brechen; (*fig.*) mühsam erarbeiten. *Comp.* —**man** [—mən], *s. see* **Quarrier**. —**stone**, *s.* der Bruchstein.

[1] **Quart** [kwɔ:t], *s.* das Quart (= ½ Gallone); (—-bottle) die Quartflasche.

[2] **Quart** [ka:t], *s.* die Quart(e) (*Fenc.*); —[ma]jor, das Quartmajor (*Cards*).

Quartan ['kwɔ:tən], *adj.* viertägig; — ague *or* fever, das Quartanfieber.

Quarter ['kwɔ:tə], I. *s.* das Viertel (*of an hour, a year, a beast, the moon, the heavens, etc.*); das Vierteljahr, Quartal (*School, C.L.*); (region) die (Himmels-)Gegend; (source) die Quelle; die Windvierung (*of a ship*); das Stadtviertel (*in a town*); das englische Malter, Quart (= 8 bushels), der Viertelzentner (= 28 lbs.); das (Wappen-)Feld, Quartier (*Her.*); die Gnade, der Pardon (*Mil.*); (*fig.*) die Schonung, Nachsicht; *see* **Quarters**; 1. (*with nouns*) a — of a century, ein Vierteljahrhundert; a — of an hour, eine Viertelstunde; a — (of a) pound, ein Viertelpfund; 2. (*with verbs*) cry *or* ask for —, um Pardon bitten (*Mil.*); give —, Pardon geben; give little or no —, wenig oder nichts schonen; strike the —s, die Viertel schlagen (*of a clock*); 3. (*with prepositions*) at a — to (past) three, um Viertel vor (nach) drei; from all —s, von allen Seiten (her); the wind blows from another —, der Wind bläst aus einer andern Richtung *or* (*coll.*) aus einem andern Loch; from a good —, aus zuverlässiger *or* guter Quelle; I have it from that —, ich weiß es von jener Seite; in this —, hier, hierzulande; (*coll.*) the wind is in *that* — is it! also daher pfeift der Wind! divide into —s, in vier Teile schneiden (*fruit*); on the —, backstagsweise (*Naut.*). II. *v.a.* in vier gleiche Teile teilen; vieren (*Her.*); aufnehmen (with, in (*Acc.*)) (*Her.*); vierteilen (*a criminal, etc.*); (shelter) beherbergen, unterbringen; einquartieren (*Mil.*); — o.s. upon a p., sich bei einem einquartieren; be —ed at, in Garnison liegen in (*Dat.*); be —ed upon, im Quartier liegen bei. —**age** [—ridʒ], *s.* die Vierteljahrszahlung, das Vierteljahrsgehalt. —**ing** [—riŋ], *s.* das Vierteilen; die Schildteilung (*Her.*); die Einquartierung (*Mil.*); das Sparrenholz (*Build.*). —**ly**, I. *adj. & adv.* vierteljährlich, alle Vierteljahre. II. *s.* die Vierteljahrsschrift. *Comp.* —**binding**, *s.* der Band mit Lederrücken. —**boat**, *s.* das Seitenboot. —**day**, *s.* der Vierteljahrstag, Quartalstag. —**deck**, *s.* das Achterdeck, Hinterdeck (*Naut.*). —**plate**, *s.* die Plattengröße 9 × 12 cm. (*Phot.*). —**point**, *s.* der Viertelstrich (*Naut.*). —**sessions**, *pl.* die vierteljährlichen Gerichtssitzungen aller Friedensrichter einer englischen Grafschaft, Quartalgerichte. —**staff**, *s.* der lange, dicke Stab. —**tone**, *s.* der Vierteilton (*Mus.*). —**wind**, *s.* der Backstagswind.

Quartermaster ['kwɔ:təma:stə], *s.* der Quartiermeister (*Mil.*); der Quartiermeister, Steurer (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**general**, *s.* der Generalquartiermeister.

Quartern ['kwɔ:tən], *adj.*; — loaf, das vierpfündige Brot.

Quarters ['kwɔ:təz], *pl.* das Nachtlager, Quartier, Logis; (abode) die Wohnung, der Aufenthalt; das Quartier (*Mil.*); *see* **Headquarters**; (station) die Militärstation; three—, dreiviertel; der Dreiviertel (*Footb.*); 1. (*with adjectives*) the hind —, die Hinterhand (*of a horse*); (*coll.*) das Hinterquartier; 2. (*with verbs*) change one's —, umziehen, seine Wohnung wechseln; have free —, umsonst wohnen; take up one's — at a friend's, sich bei einem Freunde einquartieren; *see* **Beat up**; 3. (*with prepositions*) at quite close —, aus allernächster Nähe; *see* **Close-quarters**; we learn from official —, von amtlicher Seite erfahren wir; in official — it was stated, von amtlicher Seite wird uns mitgeteilt.

Quartet(te) [kwɔ:'tet], *s.* das Quartett.

Quartile ['kwɔ:tail], *s.* der Geviertschein, die Quadratur.

Quarto ['kwɔ:tou], *s.* das Quart(format). *Comp.* —-**volume**, *s.* der Quartband.

Quartz ['kwɔ:ts], *s.* der Quarz; — glass, das Quarzglas. —**iferous** [—'tifərəs], *adj.* quarzhaltig. —**ite** [—ait], *s.* der Quarzit.

Quash [kwɔʃ], *v.a.* zernichten; (*fig.*) vernichten, unterdrücken; aufheben, annullieren (*a law, decision*); zurückweisen, verwerfen (*an indictment*); einstellen (*legal proceedings*).

Quasi ['kweisai], *prefix* Quasi-, Schein-, eine Art von .... *Comp.* —-**crime**, *s.*, —-**delict**, *s.* das Quasidelikt.

Quasimodo [kwɔsi'moudou], *s.* der weiße Sonntag, Quasimodogeniti.

Quassia ['kwɔʃə], *s.* die Quassie, der Bitterholzbaum.

Quater-centenary [kwətəsen'ti:nəri], *s.* die Vierhundertjahrfeier.

Quaterna—ary [kwə'tə:nə(ri)], I. *adj.* aus vieren bestehend; Quatär- (*Geol.*); quaternär (*Chem.*); —-**ary number**, *see* —-**ary** II. II. *s.* die Vierzahl, Vierheit; Pythagorean —-**ary**, die heilige Zehn. —-**ate** [—nit], *adj.* vierzählig. —-**ion** [—niən], *s.* die Vier(zahl), Gruppe von vier; die Quaternionen (*Math.*). —-**ity**, *s.* die Vierzahl, Gruppe von vier.

Quatrain ['kwɔtrain], *s.* der Viervers, Vierling, die vierzeilige Strophe.

Quatrefoil ['katrəfɔil], *s.* das Vierblatt (*Arch.*).

Quaver ['kweivə], I. *v.n.* zittern; trillern, tremulieren (*Mus.*). II. *v.a.* tremulierend singen. III. *s.* (shake) der Triller, tremulierende Ton; die Achtelnote, das Achtel (*Mus.*).

Quay [ki:], *s.* der Kai, Hafendamm, Staden, die Schiffslände; (—-wall) die Kaimauer; die gemauerte Uferstraße. —**age** ['ki:idʒ], *s.* der Landungszoll.

Quean [kwi:n], *s.* das (kralle, kräftige) Mädchen (*Scotch*); (hussy) die Dirne, Metze.

Queasiness ['kwi:zinis], *s.* die Übelkeit, der Ekel; (*fig.*) die übertriebene Empfindlichkeit.

Queasy ['kwi:zi], *adj.* zum Erbrechen geneigt; empfindlich (*as person, stomach, conscience*).

Queen [kwi:n], I. *s.* die Königin; die Königin, Dame (*Cards, Chess, etc.*); —'s gambit, das Damengambit (*Chess*); — Anne is dead, das sind olle Kamellen; — Mab, die Elfenkönigin; his —, seine königliche Gemahlin; the king and his —, der König und seine Gemahlin; the — of Hearts, die Herzkönigin; the — of Heaven, die Himmelskönigin; — of the May, die Maienkönigin; get a —, eine Dame machen (*Draughts*). II. *v.a.* zur Dame ernennen (*also Chess*); — it, die große Dame spielen. —**hood**, *s.* der Rang *or* die Stellung einer Königin. —**ly**, *adj.* wie eine Königin. *Comp.* —-**bee**, *s.* die

Bienenkönigin, der Weisel. — **Consort**, die Königsgemahlin, Königin. —**dowager** *s.* die Königinwitwe. —**like**, *adj.* wie eine Königin, königlich. —**mother**, *s.* die Königinmutter; die Königin und Mutter (*having children*). —**post**, *s.* die (doppelte) Hängesäule. —**Regent**, die Königinregentin. —**regnant**, *s.* die regierende Königin. —**'s-metal**, *s.* das Lagermetall. —**'s shilling**, das Handgeld, Werbegeld (*Mil.*). —**'s-ware**, *s.* das gelbe Steingut. —**'s weather**, der Sonnenschein.

Queer [kwiə], I. *adj.* seltsam, wunderlich, eigentümlich; (sick) übel, nicht recht wohl, krank; (*sl.*, bad) schlecht, falsch; — fellow, ein sonderbarer *or* komischer Kauz; (*coll.*) **he is in — Street**, er ist in Not *or* auf dem Holzwege, er macht Bankerott. II. *v.a.*; — **a p.'s pitch**, einem in die Quere kommen. —**ness**, *s.* die Seltsamkeit.

Quell [kwel], *v.a.* unterdrücken (*mutiny, etc.*), bezwingen; (allay) zähmen, dämpfen; (overcome) überwinden. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Bezwinger.

Quench [kwenʧ], *v.a.* (aus)löschen (*fire, etc.*); löschen, stillen (*thirst, etc*); (stifle) ersticken, unterdrücken, zum Schweigen bringen (*an opponent*); abschrecken, härten (*Metall.*); —**ed spark**, der Löschfunke (*Elect.*). (*sl.*) —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Schluck. — **less**, *adj.* unauslöschlich, unstillbar.

Quenelle [kə'nel], *s.* das Fleischklößchen.

Querist ['kwiərist], *s.* der (die) Frager(in), Fragesteller(in).

Quern [kwə:n], *s.* die Handmühle; die Pfeffermühle (*for pepper*).

Querulous ['kweruləs], *adj.* unzufrieden, stets klagend, mürrisch; kläglich, jämmerlich (*as a voice*) —**ness**, *s.* das stete Klagen, Jammern.

Query ['kwiəri], I. *s.* die Frage; (mark of interrogation) das Fragezeichen; (objection) die Beanstandung; (doubt) der Zweifel. II. *v.a.* (doubt) bezweifeln; mit einem Fragezeichen versehen (*a word, etc.*); beanstanden (*C.L.*). III. *v.n.* fragen (whether, ob); (doubt) Zweifel äußern, zweifeln.

Quest [kwest], I. *s.* das Suchen, die Nachforschung; **be in — of**, suchen nach; **go in — of**, aufsuchen. II. *v.n.*; — about, suchen (*as dogs*). III. *v.a.* verfolgen.

Question ['kwesʧən], I. *s.* die Frage; (inquiry) die Untersuchung; (subject of dispute) die Streitfrage, der Streitpunkt; (doubt) der Zweifel; die Anfrage, Interpellation (*Parl.*); die Aufgabe (*Arith.*); **the — is . . .**, es handelt sich darum . . . , die Frage ist . . . ; **that is not the —**, das gehört nicht zur Sache; **there is no — but that . . .**, es steht außer Frage, daß . . . ; —**able** zur Sache! (*Parl.*); *see* **Leading**; **1.** (*with verbs*) **ask —s**, Fragen stellen; *see* **Beg**, **Pop**; **put a — to a p.**, eine Frage an einen richten; *see* **Put**; **2.** (*with prepositions*) **beyond all —**, unzweifelhaft, außer Zweifel; **call in —**, in Zweifel ziehen, bezweifeln; **the lady in —**, die betreffende, besagte Dame; **the matter in —**, die vorliegende Sache, der fragliche Gegenstand; **that is out of the —**, das steht außer Frage, kommt nicht in Betracht, ist ganz ausgeschlossen; **that is foreign to the —**, das gehört nicht zur Sache *or* hierher; **it is open to —**, es ist fraglich. II. *v.a.* befragen; (doubt) bezweifeln; (call in —) in Zweifel ziehen. —**able** [—əbl], *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* fraglich, zweifelhaft, ungewiß, strittig; (suspicious) fragwürdig, bedenklich, verdächtig, zweideutig. —**ableness**, *s.* die Zweifelhaftigkeit, Fraglichkeit, Bedenklichkeit, Verdächtigkeit. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Frager. —**ing**, *s.* das Fragen. *Comp.* —**mark**, *s.*, —**stop**, *s.* das Fragezeichen. —**sheet**, *s.* der Fragebogen. —**time**, *s.* die für Parlamentsanfragen vorgesehene Zeit, Fragezeit.

Questionnaire [kestiə'neə], *s.* der Fragebogen; — method, die Rundfrage.

Queue [kju:], I. *s.* (pigtail) der Zopf; (*fig.*) die Schlange, lange Reihe, Queue. II. *v.a.* in einen Zopf flechten. III. *v.n.*; — up, anstehen, Schlange stehen. —**ing**, *s.* das Schlangestehen, Anstehen.

Quibble ['kwibl], I. *s.* die Ausflucht, Spitzfindigkeit, Zweideutigkeit, Sophisterei; (pun) das Wortspiel, der Wortwitz. II. *v.n.* (einer Frage) ausweichen, Ausflüchte gebrauchen; (use pun) Wortspiele machen, witzeln. —**r** [—ə], *s.* der Wortspielmacher; der Sophist.

Quick [kwik], I. *adj.* & *adv.* schnell, behend, hurtig, geschwind; rasch, schnell (*as a movement, walk, step, etc.*); (lively) munter; frisch, lebhaft, regsam (*at perceiving, learning, etc.*); (hasty) hitzig; (prompt) unverzüglich, gleich, sofort; verzinslich (*C.L.*); heftig, stark (*as feelings*); scharf, fein (*as the ear*); lebhaft, scharf (*as the understanding*); (alive) lebendig; — with child, (hoch)schwanger; **be —!** frisch! munter! hurtig! mach schnell! **a — child**, ein gewecktes, sehr lebendiges Kind; **a — ear**, ein feines Gehör; **a — eye**, ein scharfes Auge; — fire, das hell lodernde Feuer; — march, der Schnellschritt (*Mil.*); — returns, der schnelle Umsatz; — step, der Geschwindschritt; *see compounds*; — time, das 4-Meilen Marschtempo; **that was — work**, das ist schnell gegangen, das haben Sie schnell fertig gebracht; — of apprehension, schnell von Begriff; — of foot, schnellfüßig; — of scent, eine feine Nase habend (*also fig.*); — of sight, scharfsichtig. II. *s.* (*B.*) das lebendige Fleisch; (*opp. to* dead) **the —** (*pl.*), die Lebenden; (hedge) die lebende Hecke; **the Lebende** (*of a horse's foot*); **the — of the nail**, der weiche Teil des Nagels; **to the —**, ins Fleisch; (*fig.*) ins Herz, in die Seele, tief; **cut to the —**, im Innersten getroffen; **cut a p. to the —**, einen aufs empfindlichste kränken, einem in der Seele weh(e) tun; *see* **Double-quick**. —**en**, I. *v.a.* beleben, lebendig machen; (animate) begeistern; beschleunigen (*the pace, etc.*). II. *v.n.* rascher werden; Leben fühlen (*of mother*); Leben zeigen (*of embryo*). —**ener** [—nə], *s.* der & das Belebende. —**ly**, *adv.* geschwind, schnell, hurtig. —**ness**, *s.* die Schnelligkeit, Raschheit (*of movements, etc.*); die Lebhaftigkeit, Schärfe, Feinheit (*of wit, imagination, etc.*); —**ness at repartee**, die Schlagfertigkeit; —**ness of parts**, die schnelle Fassungskraft, der Scharfsinn; —**ness of temper**, die Reizbarkeit. *Comp.* —**-change**, *adj.*; —**change actor**, der Verwandlungskünstler. —**fire**, *s. see* —**firing**. —**firing**, *adj.*; —**firing gun**, das Schnellfeuergeschütz. —**lime**, *s.* der ungelöschte Kalk, Ätzkalk. —**-match**, *s.* die Zündschnur (*Artil., Min.*). —**-motion**, *adj.*; —**motion apparatus**, der Zeitraffer (*Films*). —**sand**, *s.* der Flugsand. —**set**, *s.* der Setzling, Hagedorn; (— set hedge) die lebende Hecke. —**-sighted**, *adj.* scharfsichtig. —**-sightedness**, *s.* die Scharfsichtigkeit. —**silver**, I. *s.* das Quecksilber (*also fig.*). II. *v.a.* mit Quecksilber belegen (*glass*). —**step**, *s.* der Quickstep (*Dance.*). —**-tempered**, *adj.* heißblütig, reizbar. —**-witted**, *adj.* schlagfertig (*at repartee*), von raschem Witze; scharfsinnig, schlau.

[1] **Quid** [kwid], *s.* (*sl.*) der Priem, das Priemchen Kautabak.

[2] **Quid**, *s.* (*sl.*, = 20 shillings) das Pfund Sterling.

[3] **Quid**, *s.* (*Latin*) etwas; — pro quo, die Gegenleistung, das Äquivalent; (*obs.*, blunder) das Mißverständnis, die Verwechs(e)lung.

Quiddity ['kwidəti], *s.* das Wesen (einer Sache) (*Log.*); (quibble) die Spitzfindigkeit.

Quiddle ['kwidl], *v.n.* die Zeit vertrödeln, sich mit unbedeutenden Dingen beschäftigen.

Quidnunc ['kwidnaŋk], *s.* die naseweise Person.

Quiescence [kwai'esns], *s.* die Ruhe; das Stummsein (*Gram.*).

Quiescent [kwai'esnt], *adj.* ruhend, still; (*fig.*) ruhig; stumm (*Gram.*).

Quiet ['kwaiət], I. *adj.* ruhig (*as the sea, air, a person, colours, etc.*); (without noise) geräuschlos; ruhig, still (*as life, a place, a period, etc.*); ruhig, sanft, friedlich (*as the disposition*); (calm) ruhig, gelassen; (undisturbed) ruhig, ungestört; all — on the western front, im Westen nichts Neues; **be —!** sei ruhig! still! schweig! II. *s.* die Ruhe, Stille; (tranquillity) die Ungestörtheit; (peace of mind) die (Seelen-)Ruhe, der

Friede. III. *v.a.* beruhigen, stillen, besänftigen; abstehen lassen (*Chem.*). IV. *v.n.*' — down, sich beruhigen. **—ism** [—tzm], *s.* der Quietismus. **—ist** [—ist], *s.* der Quietist. **—ness**, *s.* die Gemütsruhe; (calm) die Ruhe, Stille, Friedlichkeit. **—ude** [—tjuːd], *s. see* **—ness.**

Quietus [kwaɪ'iːtəs], *s.* (*obs.*) die Ruhe, der Tod; (receipt) die Endquittung, Schlußentlastung; (*fig.*) der Laufpaß.

Quill [kwɪl], I. *s.* (— pen) der Federkiel; (goose's —) die Federpose; (*fig.*) die Feder; der Stachel (*of a porcupine*); (pipe) die Rohrpfeife; (bobbin) die Spule; das Rindenröhrchen (*Pharm.*); die Doppelfalte (*of a frill, etc.*); drive the —, schreiben; brother of the —, der Genosse von der Feder; hero of the —, der Federheld. II. *v.a.* in Falten legen, fälteln. **—er** [—ə], *s.* der Rüschenmacher. **—ing**, *s.* die Rüsche. *Comp.* **—-driver**, *s.* der Federfuchser, Schmierer. **—-driving**, *s.* die Federfuchserei. **—-feather**, *s.* die Schwungfeder.

Quilt [kwɪlt], I. *s.* die Steppdecke, (gesteppte) Bettdecke. II. *v.a.* steppen; wattieren (*Sew.-mach.*); einnähen (*coin, etc.*); (compile) zusammenstoppeln; (*sl.*) durchprügeln. **—er** [—ə], *s.* der Wattierer (*Sew.-mach.*). **—ing**, *s.* das Steppen, Wattieren; (—ed work) die Stepperei. *Comp.* **—ing-guide**, *s.* die Wattiervorführung (*Sew.-mach.*). **—ing-seam**, *s.* die Steppnaht.

Quina—ry ['kwaɪnəri], *adj.* aus fünf (Dingen) bestehend. **—te** [—nit], *adj* fünfzählig.

Quince [kwɪns], *s.* die Quitte; (—-tree) der Quittenbaum, die Quitte. *Comp.* **—-marmalade**, *s.* das Quittengelee.

Quincentenary [kwɪnsen'tiːnəri], I. *adj.* fünfhundertjährig. II. *s.* die fünfhundertjährige Wiederkehr.

Quincuncial [kwɪn'kʌnʃəl], *adj.* zu fünf über Kreuz stehend.

Quincunx ['kwɪnkʌŋks], *s.* der Quincunx (*also Hort.*), das Gesetzte (*Build.*).

Quindecagon [kwɪn'dekəgɔn], *s.* das Fünfzehneck.

Quini—ne [kwɪ'niːn], *s.* das Chinin. **—sm** ['kwaɪnɪzm], *s.* die Chininvergiftung.

Quinquagenarian [kwɪnkwədʒə'neərɪən], I. *adj.* fünfzigjährig. II. *s.* der (die) Fünfzigjährige, Fünfzigerin).

Quinquagesima [kwɪnkwə'dʒesɪmə], *s.* der Sonntag Quinquagesimä *or* Estomihi.

Quinque [kwɪnkwɪ], *prefix* (*in compounds* =) fünf-. **—nnial** [—'kwenjəl], *adj* fünfjährlich, alle fünf Jahre wiederkehrend. **—nnium** [—'kwenɪəm], *s.* das Jahrfünft.

Quinquina [kɪŋ'kiːnə], *s.* die Chinarinde.

Quinsy ['kwɪnzɪ], *s.* die (Beglei tschwellung bei Mandelentzündung.

Quint [kwɪnt], *s.* die Quinte; [kɪnt], die Quint(e) (*Cards*).

Quintain ['kwɪntɪn], *s.* die Quintane; (sport) das Quintanrennen.

Quintal ['kwɪntəl], *s.* der Zentner.

Quintan ['kwɪntən], I. *adj.* fünftägig; — fever, *see* — II. II. *s.* das Quintanfieber, Fünftagefieber.

Quintessence [kwɪn'tesns], *s.* die Quintessenz (*also fig.*); (*fig.*) der (Wesens-)Kern, Inbegriff.

Quintet(te) [kwɪn'tet], *s.* das Quintett.

Quintillion [kwɪn'tɪljən], *s.* die Quintillion (*Eng.*); die Trillion (*French, Amer.*).

Quintuple ['kwɪntjupl], I. *adj.* fünffach. II. *v.a.* verfünffachen. III. *v.n.* sich verfünffachen. **—ts** [—plets], *pl.* Fünflinge.

Quip [kwɪp], *s.* der Stich, Hieb; (smart saying) die Stichelei; (quibble) das Wortspiel; **—s and cranks,** Stichel- und Scherzreden.

Quire [kwaɪə], *s.* das Buch (Papier); book in —s, das Buch in Lagen.

Quirk [kwɔːk], *s.* die plötzliche Wendung, das Abspringen von einem Punkte; (flourish) der Schnörkel; (trick) der Einfall, Kniff, die Finte; die Hohlkehle (*Arch.*).

Quit [kwɪt], I. *v.a.* (*imperf. & p.p. also* —) verlassen (*a place*); aufgeben (*a position*); (release) lossprechen, befreien; (give up) ablassen (von); give notice to —, kündigen; — o.s., *see* **Acquit**; — scores, abrechnen (with, mit), ausgleichen. II. *adj.* (—s) quitt, nichts schuldig (rid of) frei, ledig, los; be —s, (mit einem) quitt sein; doubles or —s! *see* **Double.** *Comp.* **—-claim**, I. *s.* der Verzicht, die Verzichtleistung. II. *v.a.* aufgeben, Verzicht leisten (auf (*Acc.*)). **—-rent**, *s.* das Erbpachtgeld.

Quitchgrass ['kwɪtʃgraːs], *s.* die Quecke.

Quite [kwaɪt], *adv.* ganz, völlig, durchaus; — a disappointment, eine rechte Enttäuschung; (**colloq.**) it was — the thing, es war große Mode (to, zu); — so! allerdings! (das) stimmt!

Quittance ['kwɪtəns], *s.* die Quittung.

Quitter ['kwɪtə], *s.* (*sl.*) der Drückeberger.

Quiver ['kwɪvə], *s.* der Köcher (*Archery*).

Quiver, I. *v.n.* zittern, beben, zucken (with, vor (*Dat.*)). II. *s.* das Zittern, Beben, Zucken. **—ing** [—rɪŋ], *adj.* zitternd, bebend, zuckend; —ing light, das Flackerlicht.

Qui vive [kiː 'viːv]; be on the — —, auf der Hut sein, scharf aufpassen.

Quixotic [kwɪk'sɔtɪk], *adj.* donquichottisch.

Quiz [kwɪz], I. *s.* (*obs.*) die lächerliche, seltsame Person *or* Sache; (person given to —ning) der Necker, Spötter; die Prüfung zum Zweck des Einpaukens, das Einpauken (*Amer.*). II. *v.a.* necken, aufziehen; (look at) analysieren, (wie) durch ein Monokel betrachten; zum Zweck des Einpaukens ausfragen *or* prüfen (*Amer.*). **—zical**, *adj.* spöttisch, hohnisch, zum Necken geneigt; (droll) komisch, kurios.

Quod [kwɔd], I. *s.* (*sl.*) das Gefängnis. II. *v.a.* (*sl.*) einsperren.

Quoin [kɔɪn], I. *s.* die (ausspringende) Ecke; der Eckstein, Kragstein (*Arch.*); der (Richt-)Keil (*Gun.*); der Schließkeil, Steg (*Typ.*). II. *v.a.* (ver)keilen; (ein)keilen (*a form*) (*Typ.*).

Quoit [kɔɪt], *s.* die eiserne Wurfscheibe, der Wurfring; (*pl.*) das Wurfscheibenspiel, Scheibenwerfen; *see* **Deck-quoits.**

Quondam ['kwɔndəm], *adj.* ehemalig.

Quorum ['kwɔːrəm], *s.* die beschlußfähige Anzahl (*of council*); we are a —, wir sind beschlußfähig.

Quota ['kwoutə], *s.* die Quote, der festgesetzte Anteil, Teilbeitrag.

Quotable ['kwoutəbl], *adj.* anführbar.

Quotation [kwou'teɪʃən], *s.* die Anführung, (quoted passage) die angeführte Stelle, das Zitat; die Preisangabe, Preisnotierung (*C.L.*); (—-quadrat) der Ausschluß (*Print.*); *see* **Familiar**; special —, das Sonderangebot (*C.L.*). *Comp.* **—-marks**, *pl.* die Anführungszeichen, Gänsefüßchen.

Quote [kwout], I. *v.a.* anführen, zitieren; heranziehen (*book, author, passage*); angeben, notieren (*C.L.*); — a price, ein Preisangebot machen; be —d at . . . , notiert sein mit . . . ; at the price —d, zu dem verzeichneten Preise. II. *v.n.* zitieren (from, (*Acc.*) *or* aus). **—r** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Zitierer(in).

Quoth [kwouθ], *obs imperf.*; — I, — he, sagte ich, sagte er.

Quotidian [kwɔ'tɪdɪən], I. *adj.* tägl ch; (trivial) alltäglich. II. *s.* das tägliche Fieber, Quotidianfieber.

Quotient ['kwouʃənt], *s.* der Quotient.

R

R, r [aː], *s.* das R, r; know the three —'s (reading, writing, arithmetic), Elementarbildung besitzen; palatal r, das Zungen-R; uvular r, das Zäpfchen-R. *For abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the English-German Vocabulary.*

Rabbet ['rəbɪt], I. *s.* der Falz, die Fuge; (rebounding hammer) der (Stoß-)Reitel; die Spundung (*Shipb.*). II. *v.a.* mit Falz versehen, ausfalzen; (unite) einfalzen. *Comp.* **—-plane**, *s.* der Falzhobel.

Rabbi ['ræbai], *s.* der Rabbi, Rabbiner. —**nate** [—bineit], *s.* das Rabbinat *or* Amt *or* die Würde eines Rabbis. —**nical** [—'binikl], *adj.* rabbinisch. —**nism** [—binizm], *s.* der Rabbinismus.

Rabbit ['ræbit], *s.* das Kaninchen; (*sl.*) der Stümper (*at sports*); Welsh — (*incorr.* rarebit), das englische Käsebrot, der geröstete Käse in zerlassener Butter auf geröstetem Brot. *Comp.* —**hutch**, *s* der Kaninchenstall. —**warren**, *s.* das Kaninchengehege.

[1] **Rabble** ['ræbl], *s.* der lärmende Haufe; the —, der Pöbel.

[1] **Rabble** I. *s.* die Rührstange. II. *v.a.* umrühren (*Metall*).

Rabid ['ræbid], *adj.* wütend, rasend, toll; tollwütig (*Vet.*). —**ness**, *s.* die Wut.

Rabies ['reibi:z], *s.* die Tollwut, Hundswut.

[1] **Race** [reis], *s.* das Geschlecht, der Stamm; die Rasse, Art, der Schlag (*of beasts*); (descent) die Abstammung; die Rasse (*Ethn.*); die (Ab-)Art (*Bot.*); the human —, das Menschengeschlecht; the Mongolian —, die Mongolen (*pl.*); — hatred, der Rassenhaß; — suicide, der Rassenselbstmord.

[2] **Race**, I. *s.* der Lauf; (contest) der Wettlauf, die Wettfahrt, das Wettrennen; (*pl.*) das Rennen, Pferdewettrennen; the boat—, der Ruderwettkampf, das Wettrudern; (current) der Strom, die Strömung; (*fig.*) der Lauf, die Laufbahn; (mill—) das Mühlgerinne; der Luftwirbel (*of propeller*); (canal) die Abflußrinne, der Graben. II. *v.n.* rennen; um die Wette laufen, fahren, rennen (with, mit); frei laufen (*Mach.*); (keep —horses) Rennpferde halten. III. *v.a.* rennen lassen; rennen, rasen (against, gegen); — along, jagen (*a p.*); — away, durch Rennen verlieren; — bills through both houses, Gesetzentwürfe in beiden Kammern schnell erledigen. *Comp.* —**card**, *s* das Rennprogramm. —**course**, *s.* die Rennbahn. —**horse**, *s* das Rennpferd. —**meeting**, *s.* das (Wette-)Rennen, Meeting.

Racem—e ['reisimeit], *s* die Traube. —**ose** ['ræsimous], *adj.* traubig, traubig- (*also Anat.*).

Racer ['reisə], *s.* das Race-horse; das Rennrad, die Rennmaschine (*Cycl.*); (car) der Rennwagen; (man) der Rennfahrer; (rail) die Laufrille, der Laufring.

Rachis ['reikis], *s* die Spindel (*Bot.*); die Wirbelsäule, das Rückgrat (*Anat.*).

Rachitic [rə'kitik], *adj.* rachitisch.

Rachitis [rə'kaitis], *s.* die englische Krankheit, Rachitis.

Racial ['reiʃəl], *adj.* rassenmäßig, die Rasse betreffend, durch Rassenmerkmale bedingt, Rassen-; —**antagonism**, der Rassenhaß; — **decline**, der rassische Niedergang. —**ism** [—izm], *s.* das (übergroße) Rassenbewußtsein, der Rassenhaß.

Raciness ['reisinis], *s.* das Pikante.

Racing ['reisiŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj.* rennend, Renn-; — boat, das Rennboot; — car, der Rennwagen; — man, der Rennsportler; — woman, die Rennsportlerin, the — world, der Turf, die Fremde (*pl*) des Pferderennsports. II. *s.* das Wettrennen, Wettlaufen.

[1] **Rack** [ræk], I. *s.* (frame-work) das Gestell (*for test tubes, books, etc.*), Gerüst; die Zahnstange (*Mach.*); die (Futter-)Raufe (*in stables*); (luggage—) das Gepäcknetz; (torture—) die (Streck-)Folter; draining—, der Trockenständer (*Phot.*); hat-and-coat—, die Garderobeleiste; *see* **Letter-rack, Pipe-rack**, *etc.*; toast—, der Toasthalter; — and pinion, das Zahnstangengetriebe; live at — and manger, es gut haben, gut aufgehoben sein; on the —, auf die Folter gespannt (*also fig.*). II. *v.a.* recken, strecken; (*fig.*) foltern (*also Hist.*), quälen, martern; (strain) aufs höchste (an)spannen; (shake) erschüttern; (place in a —) auf ein Gestell legen; die Raufe füllen für (*a horse*); (fasten to a —) an die Raufe binden; das Unerschwingliche steigern (*rent*); erschöpfen (*land*); in einen Flaschenbehälter tun (*bottles*); — one's brains, sich (*Dat.*) den Kopf zerbrechen (for, über (*Acc.*)); —ed with pain, von Schmerzen gequält, gefoltert. *Comp.* —**railway**, *s.* die Zahnradbahn. —**rent**, I. *s.* die unerschwingliche Pacht, Wuchermiete. II. *v.a.* eine kaum erschwingliche Pacht auferlegen (*Dat.*). —**renter**, *s.* der Gutsbesitzer, der die Pachtzinse ungebührlich steigert. —**wagon**, *s.* der Leiterwagen. —**wheel**, *s.* das Sperrad. —**work**, *s.* das Zahngetriebe.

[2] **Rack**, *s. see* **Arrack.**

[3] **Rack**, I. *s.* das ziehende Gewölk, der Wolkendunst. II. *v.n.* dahinziehen, vom Winde getrieben werden.

[4] **Rack**, I. *s.* der schnelle Paßgang. II. *v.n.*; go at a —ing pace, in vollem Laufe hinstürmen.

[5] **Rack**, *s.*; go to — and ruin, zugrunde gehen, umkommen.

[6] **Rack**, *v.a.* (— off) abziehen, abfüllen (*wine*).

[1] **Racket** ['rækit], *s.* der Tennisschläger, Schläger, das Rakett. —**s**, *pl.* das Racketspiel, Racket; *see* [1]**Squash.** *Comp.* —**court**, *s.* der zum Racketspiel eingerichtete Hof. —**press**, *s.* der Spanner, die Tennisschlägerpresse, die Racketpresse. —**tail**, *s.* die Flaggenfalbe (*Orn.*).

[2] **Racket**, I. *s.* der Lärm, das Getöse, der Spektakel; der Trubel (*of society*); (*coll.*) stand the —, die Folgen tragen, durchhalten. II. *v.n.* lärmen; — about, ein frohes Leben führen. —**y**, *adj.* lärmend.

Racoon [rə'ku:n], *s.* der Waschbär.

Racy ['reisi], *adj.* rassig, urwüchsig, kräftig; ausgesprochen (*as flavour*); a person — of the soil, ein echtes Kind seiner Heimat.

Raddle ['rædl], I. *v.a.* mit Rötel zeichnen; rot anstreichen. II. *s.* der Rötel.

Radial ['reidiəl], *adj.* strahlig, radial (*Geom.*); radial-symmetrisch, (fünf-)strahlig (*as starfish*); Speichen- (*Anat.*); — artery, die Radialarterie; — canal, der Radialkanal (*of starfish*); — engine, der Sternmotor; — nerve, der Speichennerv; — plane, der Radius (*Zool.*).

Radiane—e ['reidieins], *s.*, —**y**, *s.* das Strahlen, der Glanz.

Radiant ['reidiənt], I. *adj.* strahlend (*also fig.*); — energy, die strahlende Energie; — point, der Radiationspunkt, Ausstrahlungspunkt (*also Astr.*). II. *s.* der Radiationspunkt.

Radiat—e ['reidieit], I. *v.n.* strahlen, glänzen; (diverge) sich von einem Punkte nach allen Richtungen hin verbreiten (*also fig.*). II. *v.a.* ausstrahlen; abgeben (*heat*). III. *adj.* [—diit], strahlenförmig (*Anat.*); strahlen)blütig (*Bot.*); —**e crown**, die Strahlenkrone. —**ion** [—'eiʃən], *s.* das Strahlen, die Ausstrahlung; —**ion lamp**, die Bestrahlungslampe.

Radiator ['reidieitə], *s.* der Heizkörper, Radiator; der Kühler (*Motor.*).

Radical ['rædikəl], I. *adj.* zur Wurzel gehörig (*also Alg., Gram., Bot.*); wurzelhaft, Wurzel-; (*fig.*) eingewurzelt, grundlich, Radikal-, Fundamental-, Grund-; (natural) natürlich; (essential) wesentlich, innerst, angeboren, Grund- (*Chem.*); radikal, rücksichtslos, bis zum Äußersten gehend (*Pol.*); (root-and-branch) tiefgehend, gründlich, von Grund aus, — cure, die Radikalkur; — difference of opinion, eine Grundverschiedenheit in den Meinungen; — error, der Grundirrtum; — sign, das Wurzelzeichen; — word, *see* — II. II. *s.* der (die) Radikale; (— letter) der Wurzelbuchstabe; (— word) das Wurzelwort, Stammwort; das Radikal (*Chem.*). —**ism** [—izm], *s.* der Radikalismus. —**ize**, —**ise** [—aiz], *v.a.* radikalisieren, radikal machen. —**ness**, *s.* die Grundlichkeit, Ursprünglichkeit.

Radices ['reidisi:z], *pl. of* Radix.

Radicle ['rædikl], *s.* das Würzelchen (*Bot., Anat.*); der Wurzelkeim (*Biol.*); das Radikal (*Chem.*).

Radii ['reidiai], *pl. of* Radius.

Radio ['reidiou], I. *s.* das Radio, der (Rund-)Funk; (X-rays) Röntgenstrahlen (*pl.*). II. *attrib. see compounds.* III. *v.a.* funken, drahtlos übermitteln; ein Röntgenbild aufnehmen von (*Phot.*); (treat with radium) mit Radium bestrahlen *or* behandeln. *Comp.* — **accessories**, das Radio-

zubehör. —-'active, *adj.* radioaktiv. —-activity, *s.* die Radioaktivität. —-amateur, *s.*, —-fan, *s.* der Funkbastler, Funkfreund. —-beacon, *s.* das Funkfeuer. —-bearing, *s.* die Funkpeilung. — control, die Fernlenkung. — direction-finder, der Funkpeiler. — drama, das Hörspiel, Funkdrama. —-engineering, *s.* die (Rund-)Funktechnik. —gram, *s.* das Radiogramm, Funktelegramm. —graph, I. *s.* das Röntgenbild; der Sonnenscheinautograph (*Meteor.*). II. *v.a.* ein Röntgenbild aufnehmen von. —'graphical, *adj.* Röntgen-. —-graphy [—'ɔgrafi], *s.* die Röntgenaufnahme. —'logical, *adj.* radiologisch. —'logist [—'ɔlədʒist], *s.* der Radiologe), Röntgenologe). —-logy [—'ɔlədʒi], *s.* die Röntgenlehre, Röntgenologie. —-mast, *s.* der Antennenmast, Funkmast. —-merchant, *s.* der Radiohändler. —-message, der Funkspruch. —-meter [—'ɔmitə], *s* die Lichtmühle, das Radiometer. —-network, das Funknetz. — operator, der Funker; der Bordfunker (*Av.*). —-phone, *s.* das Radiophon, Funktelephon. —phony [—'ɔfəni], *s.* die Radiophonie. — pirate, der Schwarzhörer. —-plant, *s.* die Funkanlage. —-receiver, *s.* der Funkempfänger. —-reception, *s.* der Funkempfang. —-scopy [—'ɔskəpi], *s.* die Durchleuchtung (mit Röntgenstrahlen). —-service, der Funkdienst. —-set, *s.* das Funkgerät, der Radioapparat. —-station, *s.* die Funkstation, Funkstelle. —-telegram, *s.* der Funkspruch; *see* —gram. —-telegraph, *v.a.* durch Radiogramm verbreiten. —-telegraphic, *adj.* radiotelegraphisch. —-telegraphy, *s.* die Funktelegraphie, der Funk(verkehr). —-telephony, *s.* die drahtlose Telephonie. —-therapeutics, *s.*, —-therapy, *s.* die Strahlentherapie, Radiumheilkunde, Röntgenbehandlung, Röntgentherapie. —-tower, *s.* der Funkturm, Antennengrafmast. —-traffic, *s.* der Funkverkehr, Radioverkehr. —-transmitter, *s.* der (Funk-)Sender.

Radish ['radiʃ], *s.* der Rettig.

Radium ['reidiəm], *s.* das Radium; — brine bath, das Radiumsolbad; — paint, die Radiumleuchtmasse, Leuchtfarbe; — therapy, die Radiumbehandlung, Radiumbestrahlung.

Radius ['reidiəs], *s* (*pl.* —i [—ai]) der Halbmesser, Radius; der Strahl (*Bot.*); die Speiche (*Anat.*); der Radius (*Zool.*); (circul.) arc a) der Umfreis (of, von); die Ausdehnung, Reichweite (*of a crane*); —us of curvature, der Krümmungshalbmesser; —us vector, der Leitstrahl (*of a point*), Radiusvektor.

Radix ['reidiks], *s* (*pl.* —es ['reidisiz]) die Wurzel (*Zool.*); die Basis (*Math.*)

Raffia ['rafiə], *s.* (palm) die Rafia, Bambuspalme; (fibre) die Raffiafaser; der Raffiabast (*Gard.*).

Raffish ['rafiʃ], *adj.* liederlich, gemein.

Raffle ['rafl], I. *v.a.* einsetzen, verlosen. II. *v.n.* würfeln, losen (for, um). III. *s* die Lotterie; (—ing) das Auswerfeln, Ausspielen. —-r [—ə], *s* der Würfler.

Raffle, *s.* das Gerümmel (*Vet.*).

Raft [raft], I. *s.* das Floß; die Anhäufung von Treibholz (*in rivers*) (*Amer.*); temporary —, das Notfloß. II. *v.a.* flößen. *Comp.* —sman [—smən], *s.* der Flößer.

Rafter ['raftə], *s. see* Raftsman.

Rafter, *s* der (Dach-)Sparren; (*pl.*) das Sparrenwerk.

Rag [ræg], I. *s.* der Lumpen, Fetzen; (scrap) der Lappen, Fetzen; —s for cleaning, die Putzwolle; *see* —stone; (*sl.*) der Skandal, Radau; —, tag and bobtail, Krethi und Plethi; it is to him like a red — to a bull, das wirkt auf ihn wie ein rotes Tuch; not a —, keine Spur (of, von); be in —s, ganz zerlumpt *or* abgerissen sein; cook to —s, völlig zerkochen (lassen). II. *v.n.* (*sl.*) Radau *or* Skandal machen. III. *v.a.* auszanken, schelten; in Unordnung bringen (*a room*); (*sl.*, tease) einen uzen, mit einem seinen Ulk treiben. *Comp.* —-baby, *s.*, —-doll, *s.* die Stoffpuppe. —-boiler, *s.* der Hadernkocher (*Pap.*). —-book, *s.* das unzerreißbare Bilderbuch für Kinder. —-carpet, *s.* der Lappenteppich, Flickenteppich. —-cutting, *adj.*; —-cutting machine, die Lumpenschneidemaschine. —-engine, *s.* der Holländer (*Pap.*). —-fair, *s.* der Trödelmarkt. —-gatherer, *s.*, —-man, *s.*, —-picker, *s.* der Lumpensammler. —-stone, *s.* der graublaue Kreidekalk, der Quarzkörner enthält. —-time, *s.* die synkopierte (Neger-)Musik. —-wheel, *s.* das Kettenrad. —-wort, *s.* das (Jakobs-)Kreuzkraut.

Ragamuffin ['ragəmafin], *s.* der Lump(enkerl).

Rage [reidʒ], I. *s.* die Wut, Raserei; (*fig.*) der Zorn, Grimm, die Wut; die Stärke, Gewalt, Heftigkeit, das Toben (*of the wind, etc.*); die Sucht, Manie, Gier, Leidenschaft (*for s.th.*); (rapture) die Begeisterung, Ekstase, das Entzücken; (vogue) die Mode; all the —, ganz in der Mode; —e for building, die Baumut; —e for collecting, die Sammelwut; —e for money, die Geldgier. II. *v.n.* wüten, rasen, toben (against, gegen; at, über (*Acc*)). III. *v.r.*; —e itself out, sich austoben *or* legen (*as wind*).

Ragged ['ragid], *adj.* zerrissen, abgerissen; (in rags) zerlumpt, lumpig; (uneven) rauh, uneben; (jagged) zackig, ausgezackt; unregelmäßig, fehlerhaft (*as rhyme*); (shaggy) zottig, — robin, die Kuckuckslumme. —-ness, *s.* die Zerlumptheit; (unevenness) die Rauheit. *Comp.* —-school, *s.* die Schule für arme Kinder.

Ragging ['ragiŋ], *s.* die Radaumacherei, der Radau, Skandal.

Raging ['reidʒiŋ], *adj.* wütend.

Raglan ['ræglən], *s.* der Raglan.

Ragout ['ragu:], *s* das Ragout.

Raid [reid], I. *s.* der feindliche Einfall, Raubzug, Beutezug; (police —) die Razzia; air —, der Luftangriff. II. *v.a.* einen Raub- und Beutezug unternehmen auf (*Acc.*); eine Razzia machen auf (*Acc.*) (*of police*); —ing party, die Streife, das Jagdkommando. —er [—ə], *s.* der Angreifer, einer, der einen feindlichen Einfall macht *or* an einem Raubzuge teilnimmt; das Angriffs- und Bombenflugzeug (*Av.*).

Rail [reil], I. *s.* das Querholz, der Riegel; die Reling (*Naut.*); die Perle (*for pictures*); (hand—) die Handleiste eines Geländers; die Schiene, das Gleis, Geleise, der Schienenstrang (*Railw.*); by —, mit der Bahn, per Bahn; off the —s, aus dem Gleis (*also fig.*); go off the —s, entgleisen; — consignment-note, der Frachtbrief. II. *v.a.* (— in) einfriedigen, mit einem Geländer *or* Gitter versehen; Schienen legen auf (*Dat.*) (*rail way-route*); (send by —) mit der Bahn schicken; — off, durch ein Geländer absondern. *Comp.* —-car, *s.* der Triebwagen. —-chair, *s.* der Schienenstuhl. —-fence, *s.* der (Holz-)Zaun. —-guard, *s* der Schienenräumer. —-head, *s.* die Endstation (*Amer.*); der Ausladebahnhof für Kolonnen (*Mil.*); der vorläufige Endpunkt einer noch unfertigen Bahn (*under construction*). —-road, *s. see* Railway.

Rail, *v.n.*; — at, (scoff) spotten über (*Acc.*), losziehen gegen. —-er [—ə], *s.* der (die) Schmäher(in), Lästerer (Lästerin).

Rail, *s.* die Ralle (*Orn.*).

Railing ['reiliŋ], *s.* das Geländer, Staket, der Lattenzaun, die Einfriedigung.

Rail—ing, I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* spöttisch, spottend, schmähend, lästernd. II. *s.* das Schmähen. —-lery ['reilәri], *s.* der Spott, die Neckerei.

Railless ['reilis], *adj.* schienenlos, ohne Schienen.

Railway ['reilwei], I. *s.* die Eisenbahn; (track) der Bahnkörper. II. *attrib.*; — accident, das Eisenbahnunglück; — guide, das Kursbuch; — line, die (Eisen-)Bahnlinie; — porter, der Gepäckträger, Träger; — share, die Eisenbahnaktie. *Comp.* —-carriage, *s.* der Eisenbahnwagen. —-company, *s.* die Eisenbahngesellschaft. —-crossing, *s.* der Bahnübergang. —-fare, *s.* das (Eisenbahn-)Fahrgeld. —-junction, *s.* der

Eisenbahnknotenpunkt. —**man** [—mən], *s.* der Eisenbahner. —**plant**, *s.* das Betriebsmaterial (einer Eisenbahn). —**station**, *s.* der Bahnhof, die Station. —**strike**, *s.* der Eisenbahnerstreik. —**ticket**, *s.* die (Eisenbahn-)Fahrkarte, der Fahrschein, das Billet. —**train**, *s.* der (Eisenbahn-)Zug.

Raiment ['reimənt], *s.* die Kleidung.

Rain [rein], I. *s.* der Regen (*also fig.*); (*pl.*) *see* **Rainy**. II. *v.n.* regnen; it is —ing, es regnet; it —s hard, es regnet heftig *or* stark; it —s in, es regnet herein *or* durch; it is going to —, es will regnen, sieht regnerisch aus; (*Pros.*) it never —s but it pours, ein Unglück kommt selten allein. III. *v.a.*: it —s cats and dogs, es regnet Bindfaden *or* Strippen *or* in Strömen, es gießt mit Wollen; it —ed invitations, es regnete (nur so mit) Einladungen; his eyes —ed tears, Tränen sprangen *or* rannen ihm aus den Augen. IV. *v.r.*: it —s itself out, es regnet sich aus *or* ab. *Comp.* —**box**, *s.* die Regentrommel (*Theat.*). —**coat**, *s.* —**proof**, *s.* der Regenmantel. —**fall**, *s.* der Regenfall); die Regenmenge, der Niederschlag (*Met.*). —**gauge**, *s.* der Regenmesser. —**proof**, I. *adj.* regendicht, wasserdicht. II. *s. see* —**coat**. —**water**, *s.* das Regenwasser. —**worm**, *s.* der Regenwurm.

Rainbow ['reinbou], *s.* der Regenbogen; — **trout**, die Regenbogenforelle. *Comp.* —**tinted**, *adj.* regenbogenfarbig.

Raininess ['reininis], *s.* das Regnerische; das Regenwetter.

Rainy ['reini], *adj.* regnerisch, Regen-; Regen bringend (*as clouds*); — day, der Regentag; (*fig.*) eine Zeit der Not, schlimme Tage (*pl.*); *see* **Lay by**; — season *or* the rains, die Regenzeit.

Raise [reiz], I. *v.a.* (in die Höhe) heben, erheben, aufheben; emporheben, auf eine höhere Stufe stellen (*a degraded class, etc.*); aufziehen, aufwinden (*by a crane*); (build up) aufstellen, aufrichten, erbauen, aufführen; (advance) erheben, befördern (to, zu); (found) stiften, errichten; aufziehen (*children*); aufwerfen (*a controversy, question*); erheben (*the ground, prices*); (er)wecken, stärken (*one's courage, spirits*); ziehen (*plants; blisters*); bauen (*wheat, etc.*); züchten (*cattle*); fördern (*water*); werben, ausheben (*soldiers*); gewinnen, fördern (*coal*); rauhen (*cloth*); in die Höhe setzen (*prices, taxes*) (from, von; to, auf (*Acc.*)); zu Gesicht bekommen (*a ship, land*); anstimmen (*a hymn*); zusammenbringen (*a subscription, an army*); erheben (*taxes; the voice*); erregen, erwecken (*passions; a laugh*); in Umlauf setzen, verbreiten (*reports*); in Aufruhr bringen, aufwiegeln (against, upon, gegen) (*to revolt*); anstiften (*sedition, etc.*); auftreiben, aufbringen, flüssig machen (*money, etc.*); erwecken (*expectations*); beschwören, zitieren (*spirits*); 1. (*with nouns*) — Cain *or* the devil *or* hell, *etc.*, Unfug machen, einen Heidenlärm verführen; — a cry, ein Geschrei erheben; — the curtain, den Vorhang aufziehen; (*fig.*) den Schleier lüften; — a dust, Staub aufwirbeln (*also fig.*); — the eyes, die Augen aufschlagen; — one's glass to a p., einem zutrinken; — one's hat, den Hut abnehmen *or* lüften; — a hornets' nest, in ein Wespennest greifen *or* stechen; — a hue and cry, Lärm schlagen; — a loan, eine Anleihe aufnehmen; — the nap of cloth, das Tuch aufrauhen; — objections, Einwendungen *or* Einwürfe erheben (to, gegen); — paste *or* dough, den Teig aufgehen lassen; — a shout, aufschreien; — a siege, eine Belagerung aufheben; — the skin, die Haut zerreißen; — steam, Dampf aufmachen; — a storm, einen Sturm heraufbeschwören; — troops, Truppen aufbringen; — a wall, eine Mauer aufführen; (*sl.*) — the wind, sich (*Dat.*) Geld verschaffen; 2. (*with prepositions*) — from the dead, vom Tode erwecken; — out of sleep, aufwecken. II. *s.* (*coll.*) die Erhöhung (*of salary*); das Hochbrechen eines Schachtes (*Min.*). —**d**, *adj.* erhaben; —d work, die getriebene *or* gehämmerte Arbeit; with *or* in a —d voice, mit erhobener Stimme. —**r** [—ə], *s.* der Pflanzer (*Hort.*); der Züchter (*of cattle*); (founder) der Stifter, Gründer.

Raisin ['reizn], *s.* die Rosine.

Raising ['reiziŋ], *s.* das Heben, Aufrichten.

Rajah ['ra:dʒə], *s.* der Raja, Radscha, indische Fürst.

Rake, I. *s.* der Rechen, die Harke; die Geldharke (*of a croupier*); as thin as a —, klapperdürr. II. *v.a.* harken, rechen (*Agr., Hort.*); durchwühlen, durchstöbern (for, nach); verscharren, bedecken (*the fire*); der Länge nach beschießen *or* bestreichen (*Mil., Naut.*); absuchen (*with a glass*); — out, auseinanderwerfen, zum Ausgehen bringen (*a fire*); (— together) zusammenscharren, zusammenraffen; — up, aufwühlen; aufführen (*an old story, etc.*). III. *v.n.* harken; (scratch) kratzen; — for, suchen nach; wühlen, stöbern (in, in (*Dat.*)). *Comp.* —**off**, *s.* der Gewinnanteil (*Amer.*).

Rake, I. *s.* der Ausfall (*of the stem*); der Fall (*of the masts*). II. *v.n.* Fall haben, überhängen.

Rake, I. *s.* der Wüstling. II. *v.n.* ein wüstes Leben führen.

Rakish ['reikiʃ], *adj.* mit starkem Fall; ausfallend; (*fig.*) flott, schnittig.

Rakish, *adj.* wüst, liederlich, ausschweifend.

Rall ['ræl], *s.*, —**car(t)**, *s.* der leichte, zweirädrige Wagen.

Rally ['ræli], I. *v.a.* wieder sammeln, in Ordnung bringen, zum Stehen bringen (*Mil.*); anfeuern, antreiben, in Schwung bringen (*a party*); zusammennehmen (*energy*). II. *v.n.* sich wieder sammeln, zur Ordnung zurückkehren (*as troops*); sich sammeln *or* scheren (round, um); sich erholen (*also after a commercial depression*), wieder zu Kräften kommen (*after an illness*). III. *s.* das Sammeln, die Wiedervereinigung; die Erholung (*from illness; also C.L.*); (signal) das Signal zum Sammeln; das mehrmalige Wechseln des Balles (*Tenn.*); die Massenversammlung (*Pol.*); sound the —, zum Sammeln blasen. *Comp.* —**ing-point**, *s.* der Sammelplatz. —**ing-word**, *s.* das Losungswort.

Rally, *v.a.*; — a.o. upon, einen aufziehen mit, sich über einen lustig machen wegen.

Ram [ræm], I. *s.* der Widder (*also Hydr., Astr.*), Schafbock; der Sporn, die Stimme (*Naut.*); (—mer) dieRamme, der Fallblock, (Ramm-)Bär; (butter-ing—) der Stößer, Sturmbock, Mauerbrecher; *see* **Plunger** (*Mach.*); (ship with a —) das Rammschiff. II. *v.a.* rammen, (mit dem Sporn) rammen (*Naut.*); (force *or* squeeze) voll stopfen *or* stampfen; schlagen, schmeißen, schmettern (against, at, gegen); —med concrete, der Stampfbeton; — down, eintreiben (*piles*); fest anziehen (*the charge*); — in, einrammen; — s.th. into a p., einem etwas eintrichtern; — up, (block) zerrammeln, verstopfen. *Comp.* —**block**, *s.* der Rammbär.

Ramble ['ræmbl], I. *v.n.* wandern, umherstreifen; abschweifen (*in speaking*); he —es, er bleibt nicht bei seinem Gegenstand. II. *s.* die Wanderung, das Umherstreifen; (trip) der Ausflug. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Wand(e)rer, die Wand(e)rin; (*pl.*) die Wandervögel; crimson —**er**, eine hochrote Kletterrose. —**ing**, I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* weitschweifig, planlos, ohne Methode; kletternd, sich rankend (*Bot.*); abschweifend (*as a discourse*); —ing club, der Wanderverein. II. *s.* das Wandern, Umherstreifen.

Rameous ['reimiəs], *adj.* ästig, verzweigt.

Ramie ['ræmi], *s.* die Ramie, das Chinagras.

Ramification [ræmifi'keiʃən], *s.* die Verzweigung, Verästelung (*also Anat., Bot. & fig.*); (*pl.*) Äste, Zweige (*also fig.*).

Ramify ['ræmifai], I. *v.a.* verzweigen, verästeln, in Äste *or* Zweige zerteilen. II. *v.n.* sich verzweigen (*also fig.*), Zweige treiben.

Rammer ['ræmə], *s.* der Handstampfer, die (Hand-)Ramme; der Ansetzer (*Artil.*); *see* **Ramrod**.

Rammish ['ræmiʃ], *adj.* stinkend.

Ramo—se [reɪ'mous], *adj.*, **—us** ['reɪməs], *adj.* ästig.

[1] **Ramp** [ræmp], I. *v.n.* gewaltig springen; sich zum Sprunge erheben (*as a lion*); (rage) toben, wüten; rampenartig ansteigen *or* absteigen (*Arch.*). II. *v.a.* mit einer Rampe versehen. III. *s.* die Rampe (*also Fort.*), Auffahrt (*Build.*); die Biegung (*in a stair-rail*). *Comp.* —**-valley**, *s.* der Graben (mit widersinniger Verwerfung) (*Geol.*).

[1] **Ramp**, I. *s.* (*coll.*) der Schwindel, Erpressungsversuch. II. *v.a.* Geld erpressen von (*Dat.*); beschwindeln.

Rampage [ræm'peɪdʒ], I. *v.n.* toben, tollen; (— about) lärmend oder wütend umherrasen. II. *s.*; be on the —, (sich aus)toben. **—ous** [—əs], *adj.* wild umherspringend, tobend.

Rampancy ['ræmpənsɪ], *s.* die Üppigkeit, das Überhandnehmen, Wuchern; — of vice, das Umsichgreifen des Lasters.

Rampant ['ræmpənt], *adj.* überhandnehmend, üppig, wuchernd, um sich greifend; (wild) mutwillig, ausgelassen; steigend (*as an arch*); aufgerichtet, steigend (*Her.*); lion —, der aufgerichtete Löwe (*Her.*).

Rampart ['ræmpa:t], I. *s.* der (Festungs-)Wall (*Fort.*); (*fig.*) die Schutzwehr. II. *v.a.* umwallen.

Rampion ['ræmpɪən], *s.* die Teufelskralle (*Bot.*).

Ramrod ['ræmrɔd], *s.* der Ladestock, Ansetzer.

Ramshackle ['ræmʃækl], *adj.* baufällig.

Ramson ['ræmsən], *s.* der Bärenlauch.

Ran [ræn], *imperf. of* run, *q.v.*

Ranch [rɑ:nʧ], *s.* die Viehwirtschaft, der große Grundbesitz für Viehzucht; die Viehweide (*Amer.*). —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Viehhüter.

Rancid ['rænsɪd], *adj.* ranzig. —**ity** [ræn'sɪdɪtɪ], *s.*, —**ness**, *s.* die Ranzigkeit.

Rancorous ['ræŋkərəs], *adj.* voller Groll, boshaft, giftig.

Rancour ['ræŋkə], *s.* der bittere Groll, die Erbitterung, Boshaftigkeit.

Randan ['rændən], *s.* der Radau; on the —, beim Kneipen.

Random ['rændəm], *s.* das Random.

Random ['rændəm], I. *s.*; at —, aufs Geratewohl, auf gut Glück, blindlings; talk at —, faseln, in den Tag hineinreden. II. *adj.* zufällig, aufs Geratewohl; — shot, der Schuß ins Blaue.

Randy ['rændɪ], *adj.* geräuschvoll, lärmend.

Rance ['ra:nɪ:], *s.* die indische Fürstin.

Rang [ræŋ], *imperf. of* ring, *q.v.*

Range [reɪnʤ], I. *v.a.* ordnen, in Reihen stellen, reihen; *see* **Arrange**; fliegen (*a distance*); auslegen (*a cable*); durchstreifen, durchwandern (*a place*); — the coast, längs der Küste hinfahren; — o.s., seine Verhältnisse ordnen. II. *v.n.* umherstreifen, umherwandern; (lie) in einer gewissen Richtung liegen; (extend) sich erstrecken, reichen; (sail, pass along) vorbeisegeln, entlangsegeln, entlangfahren; (get the —) sich einschießen (*Artil.*); (run in a line) in einer Reihe *or* Linie stehen, eine Linie bilden; (occur) vorkommen (from . . . to . . . , zwischen . . . und . . .); in gleichem Range stehen (with, mit), seinen Platz haben (unter (*Dat.*)); tragen (over, (*Acc.*)), eine Schußweite haben von (*of guns*); — from X to Y, zwischen X und Y schwanken; the ages of the children — from 6 to 16, die Kinder sind *or* stehen im Alter von 6 bis 16. III. *s.* die Reihe; (direction) die Richtung; die (Hügel-)Kette (*of hills*); (roving) die Wanderung, der Ausflug, Lauf; (space) der Raum; der Umfang, Kreis, Bereich (*of ideas, observation, etc.*); die Reichweite, Schußweite (*Artil.*); der Flugbereich (*Av.*); das Geschirr (*of a mast*); der Spielraum (*of prices*); der (Stimm-)Umfang (*of a voice*); das Vorkommen, die Verbreitung (*of plants, etc.*); die Grenze (*of a thermometer*); (kitchen-—) der Kochherd; (grazing-ground) der große Weideplatz; (shooting-—) der Schießplatz; 1. (*with nouns*) — of action, der Aktionsradius (*also Av.*); — of thought, der Ideenkreis; — of vision, das Gesichtsfeld; *see* **Point-blank**; 2. (*with verbs*) determine the — of a fire-arm, ein Gewehr einschießen; get the —, die Entfernung ermitteln, sich einschießen (*Artil.*); give one's fancy free —, seiner Einbildungskraft freien Lauf lassen; have a long —, weit tragen; take a wider —, (*fig.*) sich ausbreiten, zu einer höheren Stufe aufsteigen; 3. (*with prepositions*) at close —, aus nächster Nähe; at a — of 1000 yards, auf eine Entfernung von 1000 Schritt. —**r** [—ə], *s.* der Herumstreifer; (forest-officer) der Forstwart, Förster, Aufseher (*in parks*); der Jäger (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —**-finder**, *s.* der Entfernungsmesser.

[1] **Rank** [ræŋk], I. *s.* (row) die Reihe, das Glied (*also Mil.*); *see* **Cab-rank**; die Feldverreihe von links nach rechts (*Chess*); (class) die Klasse; (grade) der Rang, Stand; 1. (*with nouns and adjectives*) — and file, gemeine Soldaten, Gemeine, Mannschaft(en); (*fig.*) die einfachen Menschen *or* (*coll.*) gewöhnlichen Sterblichen; all —s and classes, alle Stände und Klassen; the upper —s, die bessern Stände; man (lady) of —, ein Mann (eine Dame) von Stand; a writer of the first —, ein Schriftsteller ersten Ranges; 2. (*with verbs*) *see* [1] **Close**; join the —s, ins Heer eintreten; keep your —s! bleibt im Gliede! quit the —s, aus dem Gliede treten; take — of, den Vorrang haben vor (*Dat.*); 3. (*with prepositions*) raise from the —s, vom Gemeinen zum Offizier befördern; in — and file, in Reih und Glied; he was raised to the — of prince, er wurde in den Fürstenstand erhoben; reduce to the —s, (einen Offizier zum gemeinen Soldaten) degradieren. II. *v.a.* in eine Reihe (auf)stellen, ordnen; (class) rechnen, zählen (with, zu), einreihen (under (*Acc.*)); —ing list, die Rangliste (*Sport*). III. *v.n.* sich reihen, sich ordnen; gezählt werden (with, zu), nicht nachstehen (*Dat.*); he —s as a major, er hat den Rang eines Majors; — against, gegenüberstehen (*Dat.*); — foremost, obenan stehen; — high, hoch stehen, eine hohe Stellung einnehmen; — next to . . . , im Range gleich nach . . . kommen.

[1] **Rank**, *adj.* üppig, geil wachsend; fruchtbar, fett (*as soil*); stark, kräftig (*as poison*); (gross) arg, grob, Erz-; *see* **Rancid**; — nonsense, der reine *or* blühende Unsinn; a — outsider, ein krasser (*of person also* eingefleischter) Außenseiter; — taste, der starke Geschmack. *Comp.* —**-scented**, *adj.* übelriechend.

Ranker ['ræŋkə], *s.* Gemeine(r), *m.* (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —**-officer**, *s.* der Offizier, der von der Pike auf gedient hat.

Rankl—e ['ræŋkl], *v.n.* sich entzünden, eitern, um sich fressen; (*fig.*) um sich fressen, nagen, wühlen. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.*; envy's —ing sting, des Neides verderblicher Stachel.

Rankness ['ræŋknɪs], *s.* der üppige Wuchs, die Üppigkeit; rank smell (taste), der starke, üble Geruch (Geschmack).

Ransack ['rænsæk], *v.a.* durchwühlen, durchsuchen (for, after, nach); (plunder) plündern.

Ransom ['rænsəm], I. *s.* das Lösegeld; die Erlösung (*Theol.*); a king's —, eine große Summe; hold to —, gegen Lösegeld festhalten. II. *v.a.* loskaufen, auslösen; (*B.*) erlösen.

Rant [rænt], I. *s.* die Schwulst, Schwülstigkeit; (empty talk) das leere Geschwätz, hochtrabende Rede. II. *v.n.* hochtrabend reden; (bluster) toben, schreien, lärmen. III. *v.a.*; — out, schwülstig hersagen. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der hochtrabende *or* schwülstige Schwätzer; der Großsprecher, Kulissenreißer (*Theat.*). —**ipole**, *adj.* wild, ausgelassen.

Ranunculus [rə'nʌŋkjələs], *s.* der Hahnenfuß, die Rammkel; (plant) das Hahnenfußgewächs.

Rans des vaches ['rɑ:s de va:ʃ], der Kuhreigen.

[1] **Rap** [ræp], I. *s.* der Schlag, das (An-)Klopfen; there is a — at the door, es klopft (an der Tür); — on the knuckles, ein Schlag auf die Knöchel; (*fig.*) ein Verweis; — on the nose, der Nasenstüber. II. *v.n.* schlagen, klopfen, pochen (at, an (*Acc.*)). III. *v.a.*; — a p.'s fingers, einem auf die Finger klopfen; — out, ausstoßen (*a curse*); herausplatzen mit (*a jest, etc.*); durch Klopfen mitteilen (*a message*) (*Spiritualism*).

Rap, *s.* der Heller, Deut; I don't care a —, das ist mir ganz gleichgültig *or* egal.

Rapacious [rə'peɪʃəs], *adj.* raubgierig, räuberisch; (greedy) (hab)gierig; —ous bird, der Raubvogel. —ously, *adv.* —ousness, *s. see* —ty. —ty [—'pæsɪtɪ], *s.* die Raubgier, Raubsucht; (greediness) die Habgier.

Rape [reɪp], I. *s.* der Raub; die Entführung (*of Proserpine, etc.*); die Notzucht (*Law*), Vergewaltigung; commit a —, Notzucht begehen. II. *v.a.* (carry off) rauben, entführen; notzüchtigen (*Law*), vergewaltigen.

Rape, *s.* der (Kohl) Raps, die Kohlsaat, der Rübsen, Rübsamen, Rübenkohl. *Comp.* —**-cake**, *s.* der Rapskuchen. **-oil**, *s* das Rüböl, Rapsöl. —**-seed**, *s.* der Rübsamen; —-seed oil, *see* —**-oil.**

Rape, *s.* der Gau, Bezirk.

Rape, *s.* der Traubentrester, Trapp(se); (*pl.*) die ausgepreßten Traubenschalen, Trester. *Comp.* —**-wine**, *s.* der Tresterwein.

Rapid ['ræpɪd], I. *adj.* schnell, geschwind, rasch (*as growth*); reißend (*as water*); lebhaft (*as combustion*); — declive, die galoppierende Schwindsucht; — fire, das Schnellfeuer (*Mil.*) II. *s.*; (*pl.*) die Stromschnelle, der Strudel. —**ity** [rə'pɪdɪtɪ], *s.* die Geschwindigkeit, Schnelligkeit, Raschheit, das Ungestüm.

Rapier ['reɪpɪə], *s.* der Stoßdegen, das Rapier.

Rapine ['ræpɪn], *s.* der Raub, die Plünderung.

Rappee [ræ'pi:], *s.* der Rapee, grobe Schnupftabak.

Rapper ['ræpə], *s.* der Geisterklopfer (*Spiritualism*).

Rapprochement [ræ'prɔʃmã:], *s.* die Wiederannäherung, Versöhnung.

Rapscallion [ræp'skælɪən], *s.* der Lump(enkerl).

Rapt [ræpt], *p.p.* & *adj.* hingerissen, entzückt, außer sich (*Dat.*) (with, vor (*Dat.*)); verloren, versunken (in, in (*Acc.*)); gespannt (*as attention*); — away, entrückt; — up, entrückt, aufgefahren (into heaven, zum Himmel).

Raptor—es ['ræptɔ(:)z], *pl.* Raubvögel. —**ial** [—'tɔ:rɪəl], *adj.* räuberisch; Raub-.

Raptur—e ['ræptʃə], *s.* das Entzücken, die Verzückung, Begeisterung, Ekstase; she is in — es, sie ist außer sich (*Dat.*) vor Entzücken (with, über (*Acc.*)). —**ous** ['—rəs], *adj.* entzückend, hinreißend, leidenschaftlich, stürmisch.

Rara avis ['rɑ:rə 'eɪvɪs], der seltene Vogel (*Latin*); (*fig.*) die seltene Erscheinung.

Rare [reə], *adj.* selten; (*coll.*) rar; (—ly equalled) selten (gut), unvergleichlich, ausgezeichnet, (vortrefflich; brüchig, poros (*Path.*); dünn, verdünnt (*as air*); fein (*Phys., etc.*); (parsed) einzeln; — earths, seltene Erden; — ness, das Seltene.

Rare, *adj.* halbroh, nicht durchgebraten.

Rarebit ['reəbɪt], *s. see* **Rabbit.**

Raree-show ['reərɪ,ʃou], *s.* der Guckkasten, Maritätenkasten.

Rarefaction [reərɪ'fækʃən], *s.* die Verdünnung; der (Knochen-)Schwund, die Atrophie (*of bones*).

Rarefy ['reərɪfaɪ], *v.a.* verdünnen; (refine) verfeinern.

Rareness ['reənɪs], *s.* die Dünnheit; (unusualness) die Seltenheit; (*fig.*) die Kostbarkeit.

Rarity ['reərɪtɪ], *s. see* **Rareness**; die Kostbarkeit, kostbare Sache, Rarität.

Rascal ['rɑ:skəl], I. *s.* der Schuft, Lump, Spitzbube, Halunke; young —, der kleine Schelm, Nichtsnutz, Spitzbube, Schalk. II. *adj.* nichtswürdig. —**dom** [—dəm], *s.* das Lumpenpack. —**ity** [rɑ:s'kælɪtɪ], *s.* die Schurkerei, Büberei. —**ly**, *adv.* gemein, schuftig; (miserable) erbärmlich.

Rase [reɪz], *v.a. see* **Raze.**

Rash [ræʃ], *adj.* hastig, übereilt, vorschnell; (headlong) unbesonnen, tollkühn, waghalsig.

Rash, *s* der Hautausschlag; *see* **Nettle-rash.**

Rasher ['ræʃə], *s.* die (zu bratende *or* gebratene) Speckschnitte.

Rashness ['ræʃnɪs], *s.* die Voreiligkeit, Unbesonnenheit, das Ungestüm.

Rasorial [rə'sɔ:rɪəl], *adj.* hühnerartig.

Rasp [rɑ:sp], I. *s.* die Raspel. II. *v.a.* reiben, (ab)raspeln; (*fig.*) empfindlich verletzen. III. *v.n.* kratzen (*also on an instrument*).

Raspberry ['rɑ:zbərɪ], *s.* die Himbeere. *Comp.* —**-bush**, *s.* der Himbeerstrauch. —**-vinegar**, *s.* der Himbeeressig.

Rasp—er ['rɑ:spə], *s.* der Schaber; (iron) das Schabeisen, Kratzeisen; (person) die Kratzbürste, der widerhaarige Mensch; (*fig.*) etwas Außergewöhnliches. —**ing**, I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* raspelnd; —ing sound, der kratzende Ton. II. *s.* das Raspeln; (*pl.*) Raspelspäne.

Rat [ræt], I. *s.* die Ratte; der politische Überläufer (*Pol.*); (workman) der Lohndrucker, Streikbrecher; *see* **Smell**; —s! Unsinn! Schwindel! II. *v.n.* Ratten fangen; von einer Partei zur andern übergehen (*Pol.*); unter Tarif *or* um geringern Lohn arbeiten (*as workmen*). *Comp.* —**-catcher**, *s.* der Rattenfänger. —**shane**, *s.* das Rattenkraut. —**-tail**, *s.* der Rattenschwanz (*Vet.*); —-tail file, die Rattenschwanzfeile. — **-tailed**, *adj.*; — -tailed spoon, der (silberne) Löffel mit rattenschwanzartiger Fortsetzung des Griffs auf der Rückseite der Schale. —**-trap**, *s.* die Rattenfalle; das Zackenpedal (*Cycl.*).

Ratable ['reɪtəbl], *adj.* (ab)schätzbar, zu schätzen(d) (at, auf (*Acc.*)); steuerbar, steuerpflichtig (*C.L.*); (dutiable) zollpflichtig.

Ratafia [rætə'fɪə], *s.* der Fruchtkaffeelikör, Ratafia.

Rataplan [rætə'plæn], I. *s.* der Trommelklang, trrrr-am. II. *v.n.* & *a.* trommeln.

Ratch [rætʃ], *s.* die gezahnte Sperrstange (*Mach.*); die Sperrklinke (*Horol.*).

Ratchet ['rætʃɪt], *s.* (pawl) die Sperrklinke, der Sperrhaken; — and pawl, das Zahngesperre. *Comp.* —**-wheel**, *s.* das Sperrad (mit Sperrklinke).

Rate [reɪt], I. *s.* das Maß, Verhältnis, der Maßstab; (price) der Preis; die Gebühr (*Phone., etc.*); (way) die Art und Weise; (value) der Wert; (tax) die Gemeindesteuer, Ortssteuer, (Kommunal-)Abgabe; (duty) der Zoll; die Fahrgeschwindigkeit, der Lauf (*of a ship*); der Gang (*Horol.*); (proportion) die Rate, der Anteil; (degree) der Grad; die (Schiffs-)Klasse (*Naut.*); (quickness) die Schnelligkeit, Geschwindigkeit; —s and taxes, Kommunalabgaben und Staatssteuern; the hotel was only second—, der Gasthof war nur mäßig *or* zweiten Ranges; **1.** (*with nouns*) — of climb, die Steigkeit (*Av.*); — of combustion, der Brennstoffverbrauch; — of discount, der Diskontsatz; — of exchange, der (Wechsel-)Kurs; present — of exchange, der Tageskurs; — of insurance, die Versicherungsprämie; — of interest, der Zinsfuß; — of living, die Lebensweise, das Tempo der Zeit; — of march, das Marschtempo; — of wages, der Lohnsatz, Lohntarif; **2.** (*with prepositions*) at any —, auf jeden Fall, in jedem Falle; zu jedem Preise (*C.L.*); at a cheap —, billig, wohlfeil; at an easy —, leicht, bequem; at a great —, übermäßig, auf außergewöhnliche Weise; (quickly) sehr schnell; at the same —, in demselben Maße; at this —, unter diesen Verhältnissen, solchermaßen, auf diese Weise; at the — at which he is (now) going, so wie er es (jetzt) macht *or* treibt, wie er fährt *or* reitet; at the — of, zum Preise von; at the — of 3 per cent per annum, zu 3 Prozent jährlich; at a — of 27 knots, mit einer Geschwindigkeit von 27 Knoten (*Naut.*). II. *v.a.* schätzen, veranschlagen; (value) abschätzen; (assess) (ein)schätzen für städtische Steuern; in Klassen einteilen, klassifizieren (*Motor.*). *Comp.* —**-payer**, *s.* der (die) Zahler(in) von städtischen Abgaben, Steuerzahler(in).

Rate, I. *v.a.* heftig ausschelten, auszanken (for, about, wegen). II. *v.n.* schelten, schimpfen (at, über (*Acc.*)).

Ratel ['rɑ:tel], *s.* der Honigdachs, Ratel.

Rater ['reɪtə], *s.* der (die) Schätzer(in); first—, (ein Schiff 2c.) ersten Ranges.

Rater, *s.* der (die) Schimpfer(in), Scheltende.

Rath [raθ], *s.* die befestigte Wohnung.
Rathe [reɪð], **Rath** [raθ], *adj.* frühzeitig. *Comp.* —**-ripe**, *adj.* frühreif.
Rather ['ra:ðə], *adv.* eher, lieber; (to a greater extent) vielmehr; (somewhat) einigermaßen, ziemlich, etwas; or —, oder vielmehr; I had —, ich wollte lieber, lieber wollte ich (than, als); I — think, ich glaube fast; the —, um so mehr; (especially) besonders; — a long time, eine recht lange Zeit, recht lange; — pretty, ziemlich hübsch; do you like him? —! haben Sie ihn gern? das will ich meinen! freilich! und ob (ich ihn gern habe)!
Ratification [rætɪfɪ'keɪʃən], *s.* die Bestätigung, Gutheißung, Ratifikation.
Ratifier ['rætɪfaɪə], *s.* Bestätigende(r), *m.*, Gutheißende(r), *m.*
Ratify ['rætɪfaɪ], *v.a.* bestätigen, gutheißen, vollziehen, ratifizieren.
[1] **Rating** ['reɪtɪŋ], *s.* die Einschätzung für städtische Steuern; (amount fixed) der (städtische) Steuersatz; die (Segel-)Klasse (*of yachts*); (naval —) der Matrose, Seesoldat; (position) der Dienstgrad (*Naut.*).
[2] **Rating**, *s.* das Schelten, die Schelte, der Verweis; give a p. a good —, einen tüchtig ausschelten.
Ratio ['reɪʃɪou], *s.* das Verhältnis; he in the inverse —, sich umgekehrt verhalten (to, zu).
Ratiocinat—e [rætɪ'ɔsɪneɪt], *v.n.* vernünftig schließen, folgern. —**ion** [—'neɪʃən], *s.* das vernünftige Schließen; (conclusion) der Vernunftschluß. —**ive** [—neɪtɪv], *adj.* vernunftmäßig.
Ration ['reɪʃən], I. *s.* die Ration (*Mil.*); (portion) die zugeteilte Menge (of, (*Gen.*)); (*pl.*) *see* **Provisions** (*pl.*); iron —, die eiserne Ration. II. *v.a.* mit Rationen versehen; — out, austeilen, ausgeben. *Comp.* —**-book**, *s.* das Bezugsscheinheft. —**-card**, *s.* die Lebensmittelkarte, der Bezugsschein.
Rational ['ræʃənal], *adj.* vernunftgemäß, rational; vernünftig, mit Vernunft begabt (*as a being*); rational (*Math*); — dress, die Reformkleidung; — horizon, der wahre Horizont.
Rationale [ræʃə'neɪlɪ], *s.* der Tafelaufsatz (of, (*Gen.*)); (exposition) die wohlbegründete Erklärung.
Rationalis—m ['ræʃənəlɪzm], *s.* der Rationalismus, Vernunftglaube. —**t** [—tɪst], *s.* der (die) Rationalist(in). —**tic** [—'lɪstɪk], *adj.* rationalistisch, vernunftgemäß.
Rationality [ræʃə'nælɪtɪ], *s.* die Vernunft, das Denkvermögen; (reasonableness) die Vernünftigkeit.
Rational—ization, —**isation** [ræʃənəlaɪ'zeɪʃən], *s.* die Rationalisierung.
Rational—ize, —**ise** ['ræʃənəlaɪz], I. *v.a.* vernunftmäßig machen *or* prüfen *or* erklären; rationalisieren (*an industry*); —ize away, durch Vernunftgründe wegerklären (*Psych.*). II. *v.n.* vernunftgemäß vorgehen; (think rationally) rationalistisch denken.
Ratlines ['rætlɪnz], *pl.* die Webeleinen (*Naut.*).
Ratoon [rə'tu:n], I. *s.* der (Zuckerrohr-)Schößling. II. *v.n.* neue Schößlinge treiben.
Rattan [rə'tæn], *s.* das spanische Rohr, der Rotang; (cane) der Rohrstock.
Rat-tat ['rætɪtæt], *s.* das Pochpoch.
Ratten ['rætn], *v.a.* Arbeiter am Arbeiten hindern *or* einschüchtern; die Werkzeuge wegnehmen (*Dat.*).
Ratter ['rætə], *s.* der Rattenfänger (*also of dogs*); der Überläufer (*Pol.*).
Ratting ['rætɪŋ], *s.* das Rattenfangen; das Übergehen von einer Partei zur andern (*Pol.*).
Ratt|—e ['rætl], I. *v.n.* rasseln (*as a chain*); klappern, klirren (*as a window*); rattern (*as a vehicle*); (chatter) plappern, losspoltern; —e along *or* off, dahinrasseln, dahinrattern; (*sl.*) he was somewhat —ed, er war außer Fassung *or* beunruhigt. II. *v.a.* rasseln mit (*sabres, etc.*); —e off, herunterschnurren, herunterrasseln (*prayers*); —e out, herauspoltern. III. *s.* das Gerassel; (chatter) das Geplapper; die Klapper (*also Zool.*), Rassel (*for babies*); (death-—e) das Röcheln (eines Sterbenden); (chatterer) *see* —**er**; die Schnarre (*of a watchman*); red —e das Waldläusekraut; yellow —e, der Klappertopf, Hahnenkamm. —**er** [—ə], *s.* die lärmende Person; (chatterer) der Schwätzer; (*sl.*) der derbe Schlag; (*sl.*, lie) die derbe Lüge; die Klapperschlange (*Amer.*). —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* rasselnd, prasselnd; (chattering) schwatzhaft; (*sl.*, remarkable) famos, großartig; (brisk) kräftig, heftig; go at a —ing pace, in voller Karriere fahren. *Comp.* —**e-brain**, *s.*, —**e-head**, *s.*, —**e-pate**, *s.* der Windbeutel, Schwätzer. —**e-brained**, *adj.* lärmend, geschwätzig; (rash) unbesonnen, windig. —**esnake**, *s.* die Klapperschlange. —**e-trap**, *s.* der Klapperkasten; (*pl.*) Kuriositäten.
Ratty ['rætɪ], *adj.* rattenartig; (infested) von Ratten heimgesucht; (*sl.*) elend; (irritable) gereizt, empfindlich.
Raucous ['rɔ:kəs], *adj.* heiser, rauh.
Ravage ['rævɪdʒ], I. *s.* die Verwüstung, Verheerung, Zerstörung; —s of time, der Zahn der Zeit. II. *v.a.* verwüsten, verheeren. —**r** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Verwüster(in), Verheerer(in).
Rave [reɪv], *v.n.* rasen, toben; phantasieren (*also Med.*), faseln (about, über (*Acc.*)); (roar) brüllen; — about, wahnsinnig lieben, schwärmen für (*Acc.*).
Ravel ['rævəl], I. *v.a.* verwirren, verwickeln (*also fig.*); — out, auflechten, auftrennen, entwirren, ausfasern. II. *v.n.* sich aufdrehen, ausfasern. III. *s.* die Verwirrung; (loose end) der gerissene Faden.
Ravelin ['rævlɪn], *s.* das Ravelin, Wallschild (*Fort.*).
[1] **Raven** ['reɪvn], *v.n.* raubgierig sein; (plunder) plündern; Heißhunger haben (for, nach). —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Räuber; der Raubvogel (*Orn.*). —**ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.* verschlingend; (plundering) raubend, plündernd; (*fig.*) —ing wolves, reißende Wölfe. II. *s. see* **Rapacity**. —**ous** [—əs], *adj.* gefräßig; heißhungrig (*of men*); —ous appetite, der Heißhunger. —**ousness**, *s.* der Heißhunger; *see* **Rapacity**; (voracity) die Gefräßigkeit.
[2] **Raven** ['reɪvn], *s.* der Rabe, Rabenkrähe; the — croaks, der Rabe krächzt; black as a —, (tod)rabenschwarz.
Ravine [rə'vi:n], *s.* die Bergschlucht, Klamm.
Raving ['reɪvɪŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj.* rasend, faselnd; — mad, toll, rasend. II. *s.* das Rasen, Faseln.
Ravish ['rævɪʃ], *v.a.* mit Gewalt wegnehmen, entreißen (from, (*Dat.*)); (violate) schänden, notzüchtigen; (*fig.*) hinreißen, entzücken. — **er** [—ə], *s.* der Räuber; der Schänder (*of a woman*); (*fig.*) der Entzücker. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* hinreißend; (*fig.*) entzückend. —**ment**, *s.* der (Frauen- *or* Kinder-)Raub, die Entführung; (violation) die Schändung, Notzucht; (ecstasy, rapture) die Entzückung.
Raw [rɔ:], I. *adj.* roh (*also of materials, products, etc.*); *see* **Undiluted**; (crude) unreif; rauh (*as weather*); wund(gerieben) (*as flesh*); unausgebildet (*as a recruit*); ungebrannt (*as clay*); roh, ungegerbt (*as hide*); *see compounds*; (in the natural state) unbearbeitet; (*fig.*) unerfahren, ungeübt (at, in, in (*Dat.*)); a — climate, ein rauhes, unfreundliches Klima; — edge, die Schnittkante (*of cloth*); — material, der Rohstoff; — meat, das rohe Fleisch; — silk, die Rohseide; — sugar, der Rohzucker; — troops, unerfahrene Truppen. II. *s.* die wund geriebene Stelle; (*fig.*) der wunde Punkt, die schwache Seite; touch a p. on the —, jemandes empfindliche Stelle treffen. III. *v.a.* wund reiben. —**ish** ['rɔ:ɪʃ], *adj.* ziemlich roh *or* rauh. —**ness**, *s.* die Rohheit; die Rauh(igk)eit (*of the weather*); (*fig.*) die Unerfahrenheit, Ungeschicklichkeit. *Comp.* —**-boned**, *adj.* knochig, mager, fleischlos. —**head-and-bloody-bones**, *s.* der Popanz. —**hide**, *s.* die Riemenpeitsche.
[1] **Ray** [reɪ], I. *s.* der (Licht-)Strahl; der Strahl

(*Bot., also fig.*); X—s, die Röntgenstrahlen; — of heat, der Wärmestrahl; — of hope, der Hoffnungsstrahl; visual —, der Sehstrahl. II. *v.n.* (aus)strahlen. —ed [—d], *adj.* gestrahlt, strahlig. —less, *adj.* strahlenlos. *Comp.* —s florets, *pl.* Strahlblüten. —treatment, *s.* die Bestrahlung.

Ray, *s.* der Rochen (*Ichth.*).

Rayon ['reiɔn], *s.* die Kunstseide.

Raze [reiz], *v.a.* (demolish) zerstören, vernichten; — to the ground, dem Boden gleich machen; abtragen, abreißen (*a building*); schleifen (*a fortress*); (destroy) vertilgen; — a p.'s name from remembrance, jemandes Gedächtnis auslöschen.

Razee [reiˈzi:], *s.* (*obs.*) das rasierte Kriegsschiff.

Razor ['reizə], *s.* das Rasiermesser; safety—, der Rasierapparat; here —s are ground and set, hier werden Rasiermesser geschliffen und abgezogen. *Comp.* —back, *adj.* fuchsrückig; —back whale, *see* **Rorqual.** —bill, *s.* der Tordalk. —blade, *s.* die Rasierklinge. —edge, *s.* die haarscharfe Linie (*also fig.*). —fish, *s.*, —clam, *s.*, —shell, *s.* die gemeine Messerscheide (*Mollusc.*). —grinder, *s.* der Messerschleifer. —strop, *s.* der Streichriemen.

Razzia ['ratsiə], *s.* der Raubzug.

Razzle(-dazzle) ['ræzl(dæzl)], *s.* die Verwirrung, der Tarm, die Konfusion; (intoxication) die Trunkenheit.

1 Re [rei], *s.* (movable —) der zweite Ton der diatonischen Tonleiter (*Mus.*); (fixed —) das D (*Mus.*).

2 Re [ri:], *s.* die Sache (*Latin*); in —, in Sachen, in der Angelegenheit.

3 Re- [ri:, ri], *prefix* = wieder, nochmals, noch einmal. *For words compounded with this prefix and not given in the following lists see the simple words.*

Reabsor—b [ri:əbˈsɔ:b], *v.a.* wieder auffangen *or* einsaugen. —ption [—ˈsɔ:pʃən], *s.* die Wiederauffangung.

Reach [ri:tʃ], I. *v.n.* reichen, sich erstrecken, sich ausdehnen (from, von; to, bis); — after, streben nach; — down, hinunterreichen, hinunterlangen; — into, eindringen in (*Acc.*), erfassen; — out, langen (for, nach); sich strecken (*farther*); — to a th., eine S. erreichen; (rise) (empor)dringen (to, bis an (*Acc.*), zu). II. *v.a.* reichen; (extend) ausstrecken; (hand over) überreichen, hinreichen, hergeben; (touch) treffen, erreichen (with, mit); (overtake) einholen, erreichen; (arrive at) ankommen, anlangen in (*Dat.*)); (attain to) erlangen, erreichen; zukommen, zu Händen kommen (*Dat.*) (*as a letter*); your letter —ed me this morning, Ihr Brief traf heute früh bei mir ein *or* kam heute früh in meine Hände; when this —es you, wenn Sie dies erhalten; — the bottom, den Grund finden; this may not perhaps — your case, dies erstreckt sich vielleicht nicht auf Ihren Fall; — a p.'s ear, einem zu Ohren kommen; — down, herunterholen, hinunterlangen; — forth *or* out, ausstrecken. III. *s.* das Reichen, Erreichen; (distance) die Reichweite, Entfernung, Ausdehnung; (power of —ing) die Tragweite, der Bereich (*also Artil.*); (ability) das Vermögen, die Fähigkeit, Fassungskraft; (extent) die Weite; die Haltung (*of a canal*); (— of water) die (Strom-)Strecke (zwischen zwei Krümmungen); out of —, außer Reichweite, unerreichbar; keep out of the — of danger, sich gegen Gefahr sichern; within —, in Reichweite; he used all the means within his —, er wandte alle ihm zu Gebote stehenden Mittel an; it is not within my —, es steht nicht in meiner Macht; within — of gunshot, bis auf Flintenschußweite; I advise him not to come within — of me, ich rate ihm, mir nicht zu nahe zu kommen; within easy — of the town, von der Stadt leicht erreichbar. *Comp.* —me-down, I. *adj.* (verkaufs)fertig. II. *s.*; (*pl.*) die Konfektion(skleidung).

React [riˈækt], *v.n.* (zu)rückwirken, eine Gegenwirkung ausüben (upon, auf (*Acc.*)); — upon each other, aufeinander einwirken (*also fig.*); reagieren (upon, auf (*Acc.*)) (*fig. & Chem.*); entgegenwirken (against, (*Dat.*)); (respond) empfindlich sein (to, für), eingehen (auf (*Acc.*)); einen Gegenstoß machen (*Mil.*). —ance, *s.* die Reaktanz, der Blindwiderstand; —ance coil, *see* **Reactor.**

Reaction [riːˈækʃən], *s.* die Rückwirkung, Gegenwirkung (*Mach., Chem., Phys.*); die Reaktion (*Pol., Chem.*); der Gegenstoß (*Mil.*); (*fig.*) die Reaktion, der Rückschlag, die rückläufige Bewegung; a — set in, ein Rückschlag trat ein. —ary [—əri], I. *adj.* reaktionär, rückschrittlich. II. *s.* der (die) Reaktionär(in). *Comp.* —coupling, *s.* die Rückkopplung (*Rad.*). —time, *s.* die Reaktionszeit (*Psych., Motor.*). —wheel, *s.* das Segnersche Wasserrad.

Reactiv—e [riːˈæktiv], *adj.* rückwirkend; empfindlich (to, für); —e current, der Blindstrom; —e paper, das Reaktionspapier; *see* **Reactionary.** —ity [—ˈtiviti], *s.* die Gegenwirkung.

Reactor [riːˈæktə], *s.* die Drossel(spule).

Read [ri:d], I. *ir.v.a.* lesen (*also fig. & Parl.*); ablesen (*not extempore*); (interpret) nehmen, auslegen (as, als); (an)zeigen (*Acc.*), stehen auf (*Dat.*) (*of thermometer*); — the character, den Charakter durchschauen *or* erfassen; — a dream, einen Traum deuten; — a p. a lesson, einem die Leviten lesen; — music, nach Noten singen *or* spielen; — a paper, einen Vortrag halten (*at a conference*); — a riddle, ein Rätsel lösen; — aloud, laut (vor)lesen; — o.s. in, seine Antrittspredigt halten; — off, ablesen, vom Blatte lesen; — on, weiterlesen; — out, zu Ende lesen; verlesen (*a proclamation, etc.*); — over, durchlesen, überlesen; — to o.s., einem vorlesen; — to o.s., für sich lesen; — up, sich (in ein Fach) einarbeiten, seine Kenntnisse auffrischen. II. *ir.v.n.* lesen (of, von: about, über (*Acc.*)); (study) studieren; (sich) lesen (*well, etc.*); — between the lines, zwischen den Zeilen lesen; — for an examination, sich auf eine Prüfung vorbereiten; — for the press, Korrekturen lesen; it —s like fact, es liest sich, als wäre es wahr; it —s well, es liest sich gut. III. *imperf., p.p. & adj.* [red]; most —, am meisten gelesen, meistgelesen; he is well —, er ist sehr belesen *or* von umfassender Belesenheit. —able [—əbl], *adj.* lesenswert, lesbar. —ableness, *s.* die Lesbarkeit.

Readdress [riːəˈdres], *v.a.* neu addressieren.

Reader ['ri:də], *s.* der (die) Leser(in); der (die) Vorleser(in) (*to a p.*); der Vorleser (*in church*); der Korrektor (*Typ.*); (book) das Lesebuch; der Professor (an einigen englischen Universitäten für gewisse Fächer) (*Univs.*); German —, Deutsches Lesebuch; — in Germanic, der Universitätsprofessor für germanische Philologie; the general —, das große Publikum; —s' marks, die Korrekturzeichen. —ship, *s.* das Vorleseramt; die Professur (*Univs.*).

Readi—ly ['redili], *adv.* schnell, sogleich; (willingly) bereitwillig, gern; *see* **Ready.** —ness, *s.* die Bereitschaft; (quickness) die Schnelligkeit, Raschheit; (willingness) die Bereitwilligkeit; (facility) die Fertigkeit, Gewandtheit; —ness for war, die Kriegsbereitschaft; be in —ness to, bereit sein zu; set in —ness, in Bereitschaft setzen, bereit machen *or* halten; —ness of mind *or* wit, die Geistesgegenwart, schnelle Fassungsgabe; —ness of speech, die Redefertigkeit, Schlagfertigkeit.

Reading ['ri:diŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj.* lesend; (studying) studierend; — man (woman), der (die) fleißig Studierende, der Bücherwurm. II. *s.* das Lesen; das Vorlesen (*to a p.*); (matter to be read) die Lektüre (*also Rad.*); die Leseprobe (*Theat.*); die Lesung (*Parl.*); (way of —) die Art zu lesen; (rendering) die Auffassung, Deutung; die Lesart (*of MS.*); die Ablesung, der Stand (*of the barometer, thermometer*); die Korrektur (*Typ.*); (literary knowledge) die Belesenheit; this makes depressing —, das ist betrübend zu lesen; her — of Beethoven's sonata, ihre Wiedergabe *or* Auffassung von Beethovens Sonate; various —s, die

Varianten; a man of wide —, ein Mann von umfassender Belesenheit. *Comp.* —**book**, *s.* das Lesebuch. —**desk**, *s.* das Lesepult. —**glass**, *s.* das Vergrößerungsglas mit Stiel; (*pl.*) die Lesebrille. —**lamp**, *s.* die Studierlampe. —**party**, *s.* die (Ferien-)Arbeitsgemeinschaft. —**room**, *s.* das Lesezimmer.

Readjust [ri:ə'dʒʌst], *v.a.* wieder in Ordnung *or* Übereinstimmung bringen. —**ment**, *s.* die Wiederherstellung.

Readmission [ri:ədˈmiʃən], *s.* die Wiederzulassung, der erneute Eintritt.

Readmit [ri:ədˈmit], *v.a.* wieder zulassen. —**tance**, *s.* die Wiederzulassung.

Ready [ˈredi], I. *adj.* bereit, gerüstet, fertig (for, für; to, zu); (willing) bereitwillig, geneigt (to, zu); (about to) im Begriffe, gerade dabei (zu); (prompt) schnell (with, mit), rasch, geschwind; (apt) gewandt, geschickt, fähig; zuverlässig (*as the memory*); (easy) bequem, leicht; (convenient) nahe, gleich zur Hand; kurz (*as a way*); bar, prompt (*C.L.*); flar (*Naut.*); —! (alles) fertig! 1. (*with nouns*) — money, das bare Geld, Bargeld; for — money, gegen bar; — reckoner, die Rechentabelle, der Schnellrechner; meet with a — sale, schnellen Absatz finden, gut gehen; the readiest way, die leichteste *or* einfachste Art; — wit, die Geistesgegenwart; 2. (*with verbs*) dinner is —! es ist angerichtet! get —, bereiten, sich vorbereiten; (dress) sich anziehen; get dinner —, das Mittagessen bereiten *or* fertig machen; she was — to faint, sie war nahe daran, ohnmächtig zu werden; 3. (*with prepositions*) — for sea, seeflar, segelfertig; — for use, gebrauchsfertig. II. *adv.* bereit. *Comp.* —**made**, *adj.* (gebrauchs)fertig; vorbereitet (*as a speech*); —-made clothes, die Konfektion, fertige Kleidungsstücke. —**witted**, *adj.* scharfsinnig, schlagfertig, von schneller Auffassungsgabe.

Reaffirm [ri:əˈfə:m], *v.a.* nochmals versichern. —**ation** [ri:æfəˈmeiʃən], *s.* die wiederholte Bekräftigung.

Reafforest [ri:əˈfɔrist], *v.a.* neu aufforsten.

Reagent [riˈeidʒənt], *s.* das Reagens.

Real [ˈri:əl], *s.* (Spanish coin) der Real.

Real [riəl], *adj.* wahrhaft, echt, unverfälscht; (actual) wirklich, tatsächlich (*also Phil.*), faktisch; well (*Opt.*); dinglich, Real- (*Law*); (immovable) unbeweglich, liegend; — action, die dingliche Klage; — estate, — property, der Grundbesitz; — money, die klingende Münze; — presence, die wirkliche Gegenwart Christi im Abendmahle (*Rel.*); — servitude, die Realast; the — thing, das Echte, (*sl.* einzig) Wahre.

Realgar [riˈælgə], *s.* das Realgar, die rote Arsenblende.

Realis—m [ˈriəlizm], *s.* der Realismus. —**t** [—ist], *s.* der (die) Realist(in); der Wirklichkeitsmensch. —**tic** [—ˈistik], *adj.*, —**tically**, *adv.* realistisch.

Reality [riˈælɪti], *s.* die Wirklichkeit, Tatsächlichkeit, Wahrheit, Realität; (sincerity) die Wahrhaftigkeit, Aufrichtigkeit; (real nature) die Natur, das Wesen (of, (*Gen.*)); die Wirklichkeitstreue (*of a reproduction*); in —, *see* **Really**.

Real—izable, —**isable** [ˈriəlaizəbl], *adj.* realisierbar, zu verwirklichen(d); zu verwerten(d), verwertbar, realisierbar (*C.L.*).

Real—ization, —**isation** [riəlaiˈzeiʃən], *s.* die Verwirklichung, Ausführung, Realisierung; die Verwertung (*of waste products*); die Realisierung (*C.L.*); die Anlegung des Geldes in Ländereien; das Versilbern, Zugeldemachen (*of property, etc.*).

Real—ize, —**ise** [ˈriəlaiz], *v.a.* verwirklichen, realisieren; vergegenwärtigen, lebhaft vorstellen (*a scene*); einbringen, erzielen (*a profit*); (apprehend) erfassen, sich (*Dat.*) einer S. bewußt sein, sich (*Dat.*) eine S. vergegenwärtigen; zu Geld machen, versilbern, realisieren (*stocks, etc.*); verwerten (*slags, etc.*); (invest in land) in Ländereien anlegen; I now —ize, ich sehe jetzt klar ein; —ise a fortune, sich (*Dat.*) ein Vermögen erwerben.

Really [ˈriəli], *adv.* wirklich, tatsächlich, in der Tat; but —! na aber!

Realty [ˈriəlti], *s.* der Grundbesitz, die unbewegliche Habe.

Realm [relm], *s.* das Reich (*also fig.*), Königreich; Peer of the —, der englische Pair, das Mitglied des Oberhauses.

Ream [ri:m], *s.* das Ries (Papier).

Ream, *v.a.* räumen, erweitern; aufreiben (*a hole*); (die Plankennähte) öffnen (*for caulking*). —**er** [—ə], *s.* die Reibahle.

Reanimat—e [ri:ˈænimeit], *v.a.* wiederbeleben. —**ion** [—ˈeiʃən], *s.* die Wiederbelebung, Neubelebung.

Reannex [ri:əˈneks], *v.a.* wieder hinzufügen, neu annektieren.

Reap [ri:p], *v.a.* schneiden (corn with a sickle, Korn mit der Sichel); (ab)ernten, einernten (*a crop*); (*fig.*) ernten, sammeln, verdienen; — advantage, Nutzen ziehen (from, von, aus). —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Schnitter(in); *see* —**ing-machine**. —**ing**, *s.* das Ernten. *Comp.* —**ing-hook**, *s.* die Sichel —**ing-machine**, *s.* die (Getreide-)Mähmaschine; der Bindemäher (*for binding sheaves*).

Reappear [ri:əˈpiə], *v.n.* wiedererscheinen. —**ance** [—rəns], *s.* das Wiedererscheinen.

Reapplication [ri:æpliˈkeiʃən], *s.* die wiederholte Anwendung.

Reappoint [ri:əˈpɔint], *v.a.* wiederanstellen, wiederernennen. —**ment**, *s.* die Wiederanstellung, Wiederernennung.

Rear [riə], I. *s.* der Hintergrund; der Nachtrab (*Mil.*); bring up the —, als letzter marschieren, die Nachhut bilden (*Mil.*); (*fig.*) zuletzt kommen; at the — of, hinter (*Dat.*), im Rücken von; hang on a p.'s —, sich an jemandes Fersen heften. II. *adj.* Hinter-, Nach-; rückwärtig (*as position*). *Comp.* —**admiral**, *s.* der Konteradmiral. —**arch**, *s.* der innere Bogen. —**-axle**, *adj.*; —-axle drive, der Hinterradantrieb. — **guard**, die Nachhut. —**-guard**, *adj.*; —-guard action, das Nachhutgefecht. — **light**, das Schlußlicht. — **rank**, das hintere Glied. — **wheel**, das Hinterrad.

Rear, I. *v.a.* erheben, emporheben, aufrichten; errichten (*an edifice*); erziehen, großziehen (*children*); ziehen (*plants and animals*). II. *v.n.* sich (auf)bäumen, sich emporrichten.

Rearm [ri:ˈɑ:m], *v.a.* aufrüsten. —**ament** [—əmənt], *s.* die Aufrüstung.

Rearmost [ˈriəmoust], *adj.* hinterst.

Rearrange [ri:əˈreindʒ], *v.a.* neu ordnen. —**ment**, *s.* die Neuordnung, neue Anordnung.

Rearward [ˈriəwəd], I. *adj.* hinter. II. *s.* der Nachtrab; in the — of, hinter (*Dat.*).

Reascend [ri:əˈsend], I. *v.n.* wieder aufsteigen. II. *v.a.* neu besteigen, wieder besteigen.

Reason [ˈri:zn], I. *s.* die Vernunft; (understanding) der Verstand; (cause) der vernünftige Grund, die Ursache; (consideration) die Überlegung, Einsicht; (fairness) das Recht, die Billigkeit; age of —, die Zeit der Aufklärung (*18th century*); — of state, die Staatsräson (*Hist., Pol.*); *see* **Rhyme** I.; 1. (*with verbs*) there is — for supposing, es ist Grund zur Vermutung vorhanden; there is — in all that he says, alles, was er sagt, hat Hand und Fuß; there is every — to believe, alles spricht dafür (that, daß); give one's —s, seine Gründe angeben (for, für); he has lost his —, er hat den Verstand verloren; 2. (*with prepositions*) by — of, wegen; for weighty —s, aus gewichtigen Gründen; in (all) —, mit (gutem) Recht; bring a p. to —, einen zur Vernunft bringen, einem den Kopf zurechtsetzen; listen to —, Vernunft annehmen; it stands to —, es versteht sich (von selbst); with still greater —, mit noch größerem Rechte, um so mehr. II. *v.n.* vernünftig denken (about, über (*Acc.*)); (conclude) urteilen, schließen (from, aus, von; that, daß); (think) nachdenken (of, über (*Acc.*)); — with o.s., mit sich (*Dat.*) selbst rechten, sich (*Dat.*) Vernunft einreden; —

with a p., mit einem sprechen, einen durch Beweisgründe zu überzeugen suchen. III. *v.a.* durchdenken, überlegen, untersuchen; *see* —ed; (explain) durch Beweise stützen, Gründe angeben für; durch (Beweis-)Gründe überzeugen, bewegen, zu etwas bringen (*a p.*); — **away**, wegdisputieren, wegräsonnieren; — **down**, durch (Vernunft-) Gründe niederkämpfen, niederschlagen; — **into** s.th., durch Gründe zu etwas bringen; — **out**, durchdenken; zu Ende denken (*consequence*); — a p. *out of* a th., einem etwas ausreden. —**able** [—əbl], *adj.* vernünftig, verständig; vernunftig, billig (*an offer, a demand, etc.*); (in accordance with —) vernunftgemäß, übermäßig; (moderate) maßvoll, mäßig; mäßig, billig (*in price*); *see* —**ably**. —**ableness**, *s.* die Vernünftigkeit, Verständigkeit; die Mäßigkeit (*of prices*). —**ably**, *adv.* (fairly) ziemlich, leidlich; *see* —**able**. —**ed** [—d], *p.p. & adj.* auf Vernunft begründet, durch Beweisgründe gestützt; (wohl) begründet (*also Parl.*). —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Denker, Dialektiker; a subtle —**er**, ein scharfer Denker, feiner *or* kritischer Kopf. —**ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.*; — power, die Urteilskraft. II. *s.* das Urteilen, Schließen; (argumentation) die Beweisführung.

Reassembl—**e** [ri:ə'sembl], I. *v.a.* wieder zusammenbauen (*machinery*); wiederversammeln. II. *v.n* sich wiederversammeln. —**ing**, *s.* der Wiederzusammentritt (*of Parliament*).

Reassert [ri:ə'sə:t], *v.a.* wieder behaupten. —**ion** [—'sə:ʃən], *s.* die wiederholte Behauptung.

Reassess [ri:ə'ses], *v.a.* nochmals abschätzen. —**ment**, *s.* die nochmalige Abschätzung *or* Wertung.

Reassurance [ri:ə'ʃuərəns], *s.* die erneute Versicherung *or* Bestätigung; (restored confidence) die Wiederberuhigung.

Reassur—**e** [ri:ə'ʃuə], *v.a.* aufs neue versichern; (restore confidence) beruhigen. —**ing** [—riŋ], *pr.p. & adj.* beruhigend.

Reb[1]**aptism** [ri:'bæptizm], *s.* die Wiedertaufe.

Rebapt—**ize**, — [ri:bap'taiz], *v.a.* wiedertaufen.

Rebate [ri'beit], *s.* der Rabatt, Nachlaß, Abzug (*C.L.*).

Rebate[2], *s.* (*obs.*) der Reiz.

Rebel [re'bl], I. *s.* der (die) Aufständige, Aufrührer(in), Empörer(in), Rebell(in). II. *adj* — force, Rotte; — troops, die Rebellen, Aufständischen(truppen). III. *v.n* [ri'bel], sich empören, sich auflehnen, rebellieren (against, gegen); (oppose) sich widersetzen (*Dat.*). —**lion** [ri'beljən], *s.* der Aufruhr, Aufstand; die Empörung, Auflehnung, Rebellion. —**lious** [ri'beljəs], *adj.* aufrührerisch, aufständisch, rebellisch, (intractable) widerspenstig. —**lousness**, *s.* die Widerspenstigkeit, Neigung zur Empörung.

Rebind [ri:'baind], *v.a.* neu binden.

Rebirth [ri:'bə:θ], *s.* die Wiedergeburt.

Rebite [ri:'bait], *v.a.* nachätzen (*an etched plate*).

Reboil [ri:'bɔil], *v.a.* wiederkochen.

Rebound [ri:'baund], I. *v.n* zurückprallen; abprallen (*balls*). II. *s* das Zurückprallen, der Rückprall; (*fig.*) der Umschwung; take a p. on the—, sich jemandes Gemütsumstimmung zunutze machen.

Rebuff [ri'bʌf], I. *s.* der Rückstoß, Rückschlag; (*coll.*) die Zurückweisung, abschlägige Antwort; meet with a —, kurz abgewiesen werden, eine barsche *or* abschlägige Antwort bekommen. II. *v.a.* kurz abweisen.

Rebuild [ri:'bild], *v.a.* wieder (auf)bauen. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Wiederaufbauer, Wiederhersteller. —**ing**, *s.* der Neubau.

Rebuke [ri'bju:k], I. *s.* der Tadel, Vorwurf, Verweis; administer a —, einen Verweis erteilen. II. *v.a.* zurechtweisen, ausschelten, tadeln; — a p. for, einem Vorwürfe machen wegen. —**r** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Tadler(in).

Rebus ['ri:bəs], *s.* der & das Rebus, das Bilderrätsel; das redende Wappen (*Her.*).

Rebut [ri'bʌt], *v.a.* zurückweisen, widerlegen (*Law*). —**tal** [—əl], *s.* die Widerlegung (*by counterproof*).

Recalcitrant [ri'kælsitrənt], *adj.* widerspenstig, störrig.

Recalcitrate [ri'kælsitreit], *v.n.* widerspenstig sein (against, at, gegen).

Recall [ri'kɔ:l], I. *v.a.* zurückrufen (*a person*); widerrufen, zurücknehmen (*a statement*); wiedererwecken, wieder wachrufen (*feelings*); aufständigen (*a contract*); abrufen (*wares*); (remember) ins Gedächtnis zurückrufen; fündigen (*money lent, etc.*); — s.th. to one's mind, sich erinnern an (*Acc.*), zurückrufen. II. *s.* die Zurückrufung; (revocation) der Widerruf; der Hervorruf (*of an actor*); die Signalflagge (*Naut.*); das (Horn-)Signal (*Mil.*); past —, unwiderruflich, unwiderbringlich, nicht zu ändern.

Recant [ri'kænt], *v.a. & n.* widerrufen. —**ation** [—'teiʃən], *s.* der Widerruf.

Recapitulat—**e** [ri:kə'pitjuleit], *v.a.* kurz wiederholen, rekapitulieren. —**ion** [—'leiʃən], *s.* die kurze Wiederholung, Rekapitulation; das biogenetische Grundgesetz (*Biol.*). —**ory** [—lətəri], *adj.* kurz wiederholend.

Recapture [ri:'kæptʃə], I. *s.* die Wiedernahme; (what is —d) die wiedergenommene Prise; die Wiedereinnahme (*of a town*). II. *v.a.* wiedernehmen.

Recast [ri:'kɑ:st], I. *v.a.* umgießen, einschmelzen; (remodel) umformen, umarbeiten (*also in literature*); neu besetzen (*Acc.*), (die Rollen) neu verteilen für (*a play*). II. *s.* der Umguß; die Umarbeitung, Umformung; die Neubesetzung der Rollen (*Theat.*).

Recede [ri'si:d], *v.n.* zurückgehen (*also C.L.*), zurücktreten, zurückweichen (from, von); — from s.th., Verzicht leisten auf etw.

Receipt [ri'si:t], I. *s* der Empfang (*of a letter, money, etc.*); (prescription) das Rezept, die Vorschrift; die Quittung, Empfangsbescheinigung (*C.L.*); der Empfangsschein, Ablieferungsschein (*for wares*); —s and expenditures, Einnahme und Ausgabe; give a — for a Quittung ausstellen; be in — of s.th., etwas empfangen haben; on —, gegen Quittung; on — of, nach Empfang (*Gen. or*) von; send me the amount on —, überweisen Sie mir den Betrag nach Eingang. II. *v.a.* eine Quittung ausstellen (über (*Acc.*)), quittieren. *Comp.* —-book, *s.* das Rezeptbuch; das Quittungsbuch (*C.L.*). —**stamp**, *s.* der Quittungsstempel.

Receivable [ri'si:vəbl], *adj.* annehmbar, zulässig.

Receive [ri'si:v], I. *v.a.* empfangen, bekommen, erhalten (*a book, a parcel, news*); einnehmen (*money*); aufnehmen (*into a community, class*); empfangen *or* annehmen (*as a guest*); aufnehmen (*an offer, a garrison, the weight of an arch*); (recognize) (als wahr) anerkennen; (accept) annehmen (as, als); auffangen, aufnehmen (*as a basin*); finden (*attention*); empfangen (*Rad.*); standhalten (*Fort.*) (*Mil.*); — the communion, das heilige Abendmahl empfangen *or* nehmen; — stolen goods, Hehlerei machen; —d odds, Vorgaben (*Tenn.*); — d of X. the sum of £3, erhalten von X. den Betrag von drei Pfund; a —d tradition, eine anerkannte *or* allgemein angenommene *or* übernommene Überlieferung. II. *s.n.* empfangen, Gefäß annehmen.

Receiver [ri'si:və], *s.* der (die) Empfänger(in); der Einnehmer (*of customs, etc.*); der Kellerschlüger (*Tenn.*); (basin) der Behälter, das Becken; der Rezipient (*also of air-pump*); das Sammelgefäß (*Chem.*); der Hörer (*Phone.*); der Empfänger (*Tele., Rad.*); der Konkursverwalter (*in bankruptcy*); der (die) Hehler(in) (*of stolen goods*).

Receiving [ri'si:viŋ], *s.* der Empfang. *Comp.* —-**aerial**, *s.* der Empfangsdraht. —-**office**, *s.* die Annahmestelle. —-**order**, *s.* die Ernennung eines Konkursverwalters. —-**set**, *s.* das Empfangsgerät. —-**station**, *s.* die Empfangsstation.

Receney ['ri:sənsi], *s.* die Neuheit, Frische.

Recension [ri'senʃən], *s.* die Prüfung, Durchsicht, Revision; (edition) die durchgesehene Ausgabe.

Recent ['ri:sənt], *adj.* neu, frisch, erst entstanden; jüngst *or* eben erst geschehen (*as an event*); (der)

gegenwärtig(en Periode angehörig) (*Geol.*); of — date, von neuestem Datum; — intelligence, frische or neuste Nachrichten (*pl*). —**ly**, *adv.* neulich, unlängst, vor kurzem, jüngst; —**ly returned from**, eben (erst) zurückgekehrt von. —**ness**, *s.* die Neuheit, Frische.

Receptacle [ri'septəkl], *s.* der Behälter, das Behältnis, der Aufbewahrungsort; (shelter) der Schlupfwinkel; das Gefäß, der Behälter (*Anat., Zool.*); der Fruchtboden (*Bot.*).

Receptacular [risep'tækjulə], *adj.* Fruchtboden-.

Receptibility [risepti'biliti], *s.* die Empfänglichkeit.

Reception [ri'sepʃən], *s.* der Empfang (*of delegates, guests; also Rad*); die Aufnahme (*of a book, play*); die Annahme (*of a theory, etc*); there is a — at the palace to-day, im Palast findet heute großer Empfang statt; give a p. a gracious —, einen freundlich aufnehmen; a channel for the — of water, eine Rinne, um Wasser aufzunehmen. —**ist**, *s.* die Empfangsdame. *Comp.* —**-room**, *s.* das Empfangszimmer.

Receptiv—e [ri'septiv], *adj.* aufnahmefähig, empfänglich, rezeptiv (of, für); be—e of a th., etwas fassen können. —**ity** [risep'tiviti], *s.* die Aufnahmefähigkeit, Empfänglichkeit (of, für).

Recess [ri'ses], I. *s.* das Zurückgehen; die (Parlaments-)Ferien (*Parl.*); (holidays) die Ferien; (retirement) die Abgeschiedenheit, der abgeschiedene Ort; die Vertiefung, Nische (*in a room, etc*); der Rücksprung (*Build.*); (bed—) der Alkoven; die Falte (*Anat.*); (*pl*) die Winkel, Tiefen (*Geog.; also of the heart*), Falten. II. *v.a* mit Vertiefung(en) versehen; (set back) vertiefen, einsenken, zurücklegen; einziehen (*the hull of a ship*).

Recession [ri'seʃən], *s.* das Zurückgehen, Zurückweichen, das Abstehen (from, von).

Recessional [ri'seʃənəl], I. *adj.* mit dem Weggehen verbunden; — hymn, die beim Auszug gesungene Hymne. II. *s.* see I.

Recessive [ri'sesiv], *adj.* rezessiv (*Biol.*)

Recharge [ri'tʃɑ:dʒ], I. *v.a* wieder laden. II. *v.n.* von neuem anlaufen. III. *s.* das Nachladen (*of neues Gelds.*).

Rechristen [ri'krisnəl], *v.a.* umtaufen, anders nennen; *see* **Rebaptize**.

Recidivis—m [ri'sidivizm], *s.* die Rückfälligkeit. —**t** [—vist], *s.* Rückfällig(er), *m.*

Recipe ['resipi], *s.* das Rezept.

Recipient [ri'sipiənt] I. *s.* der (die) Empfänger(in). II *adj* empfangend.

Reciprocal [ri'siprəkəl], I. *adj.* wechselseitig (*also Gram.*), gegenseitig, reziprok (corresponding) entsprechend; (inversely correspondent) umgekehrt; reciprocal (*Math., Log*); — action, die Wechselwirkung; — ratio, das umgekehrte Verhältnis. II. *s.* das Gegenmaß; der reziproke Wert (*Math.*).

Reciprocat—e [ri'siprəkeit], I. *v.n.* abwechselnd wirken, abwechseln; hin- und hergehen, wechseln (*Mach.*); (make a return) Gefälligkeiten zc. erwidern, (*coll.*) sich revanchieren. II. *v.a.* erwidern; (interchange) austauschen, geben und nehmen, good wishes heartily —ed, herzlich erwiderte gute Wünsche; —ed favours, gegenseitige Vergünstigungen. —**ing**, *adj.* abwechselnd; —ing engine, die Kolbenmaschine; —ing motion, die Hin- und Herbewegung. —**ion** [—'keiʃən], *s.* die Hin- und Herbewegung (*Mech*); (reciprocal action) die Wechselwirkung, wechselseitige Einwirkung; die Erwiderung, der Austausch (*of feelings*).

Reciprocity [resi'prɔsiti], *s.* die gegenseitige Beziehung, Wechselwirkung; die Gegenseitigkeit, Reziprozität (*C.L.*).

Recital [ri'saitəl], *s.* das Vorlesen, Hersagen, Vortragen; (enumeration) die Aufzählung; der einleitende Teil einer Urkunde (*Law*); (narration) die Erzählung; (musical —) der (musikalische) Vortrag; organ—, das Orgelkonzert; vocal —, der Liederabend. —**ist**, *s.* der (die) Solist(in).

Recitation [resi'teiʃən], *s.* das Aufsagen (*of lessons*); der Vortrag, das Vortragen (*of poem*).

Recitative [resitə'ti:v], I. *adj.* rezitativartig. II. *s.* das Rezitativ, der Sprechgesang.

Recit- e [ri'sait], I. *v.a.* aufsagen, hersagen, lesen (*a lesson, etc.*); vortragen, rezitieren (*a poem, etc.*); anführen (*facts*) (*Law*). II. *v.n.* vortragen, deklamieren. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Vortragende, Deklamator(in); (title) das Deklamatorium.

Reck [rek], *v n.* (*obs., Poet.*) sich (be)kümmern, sich (*Dat.*) Kummer machen (of, um; that, daß).

Reckless ['reklis], *adj* sorglos, achtlos; (rash) tollkühn, verwegen; unbekümmert (of, um), rücksichtslos (of, gegen). —**ness**, *s.* die Rücksichtslosigkeit, Verwegenheit.

Reckon ['rekən], I *v.a* rechnen, zählen; (regard as) ansehen als, halten für, schätzen (für, als); — up, zusammenrechnen, zusammenzählen. II. *v.n.* rechnen; (think) meinen, denken, vermuten (*Amer.*); — without one's host, die Rechnung ohne den Wirt machen; — on or upon, rechnen or zählen or sich verlassen auf (*Acc*); — with a p., mit einem abrechnen, einem Rechenschaft geben von. —**er** [—ə], *s* der (die) Rechner(in); *see* **Ready**. —**ing**, *s.* das Rechnen; die Rechnung, Zeche (*at an inn*); (calculation) die Berechnung; (settlement) die Abrechnung (*also fig. & lit.*); (judgment) das Urteil, Erachten, Dafürhalten; *see* **Dead**; be out in one's —ing, sich verrechnen or verrechnet haben; according to my —ing, meines Erachtens.

Reclaim [ri'kleim], *v.a.* (*fig.*) zurückbringen, zurückleiten, zurückleuken; (convert) bekehren, bessern; kultursähig or urbar machen (*land*); (dem Meer) abgewinnen (*submerged territory*); pazifizieren (*savage people*); (tame) zähmen; (demand back) zurückfordern, reklamieren. —**able**, *adj* verbesserungsfähig; zähmbar.

Reclamation [reklə'meiʃən], *s.* das Zurückbringen, die Besserung; die Zurückforderung (*of sth taken away*); (protest) der Einspruch, die Beschwerde, Reklamation; die Urbarmachung, (Neu-)Gewinnung (*of land*).

Reclin- e [ri'klain], I. *v n.* (sich) lehnen, anlehnen, zurücklehnen (on, an (*Acc*); upon, auf (*Acc*)); ruhen (an, auf (*Dat.*)). II. *v.a* zurücklehnen. *Comp.* —**ing-chair**, *s.* der (verstellbare) Lehnstuhl.

Reclose [ri'klouz], *v.a.* wieder schließen *or* zumachen.

Reclusе [ri'klu:s], I. *adj.* einsam, abgeschieden, zurückgezogen (from, von). II. *s.* der (die) Einsiedler(in), Klausner(in).

Recoal [ri:'koul], I. *v.a.* mit neuen Kohlen versehen. II *v.n.* sich mit neuen Kohlen versehen.

Recoat [ri:'kout], *v.a* neu übergeben or anstreichen.

Recognition [rekəg'niʃən], *s.* das (Wieder-) Erkennen (*of a p., etc*); (acknowledgment) die Anerkennung.

Recogn- izable, —**isable** ['rekəgnaizəbl], *adj.* erkennbar, zu erkennen(o).

Recogn- izance, —**isance** [ri'kɔnizəns], *s.* die schriftliche Verpflichtung (*to keep the peace, etc.*); enter into —s, sich gerichtlich verbindlich machen.

Recogn- izant, —**isant** [ri'kɔnizənt], *adj.*; be — of, (an)erkennen (*Acc.*).

Recogn- ize, —**ise** ['rekəgnaiz], *v.a.* anerkennen (as, als; that, daß); (wieder)erkennen (by, an (*Dat.*)); grüßen (*in the street, etc.*).

Recoil [ri'kɔil], I *v n.* zurücklaufen, zurückstoßen (*Artil.*); zurückschlagen (*as a gun*); zurückfahren (*from fear*); zurückbeben, zurückschaudern (at, vor (*Dat.*)); (shrink) zurückweichen; zurückfallen (upon, auf (*Acc.*)). II. *s.* das Zurückspringen (*Horol.*); der Rückstoß (*of a gun*); der Rückstoß, Rückprall (*of a cannon*); (*fig.*) das Zurückprallen; das Zurückschrecken (from, vor (*Dat.*)). *Comp.* —**escapement**, *s.* der Hakengang (*Horol.*). —**ing-gun**, *s.* das Rohrrücklaufgeschütz.

Recoin [ri:'kɔin], *v.a.* umprägen. —**age** [—idʒ], *s.* die Umprägung; (coin) die umgeprägte Münze.

[1] **Recollect** [rekə'lekt], *v.a.* sich erinnern (**(Gen.)**

or an (*Acc.*)), sich besinnen auf (*Acc.*); sich (*Dat.*) ins Gedächtnis zurückrufen (*Acc.*); — o.s., sich sammeln *or* fassen. —**ion** [—'lekʃən], *s.* die Erinnerung; *see* **Reminiscence**; (memory) das Gedächtnis; these events are beyond my ——ion, dieser *or* an diese Ereignisse kann ich mich nicht mehr erinnern; it is within my ——ion, ich erinnere mich sehr wohl daran.

Re-collect [ri:kə'lekt], *v.a.* wieder sammeln.

Recolon—ization, —isation [ri:kɔlənai'zeiʃən], *s.* die Wiederansiedlung, Neubesiedlung.

Recolon—ize, —ise [ri:'kɔlənaiz], *v.a.* wiederbesiedeln.

Recommence [ri:kə'mens], *v.a.* wiederbeginnen. —**ment**, *s* der Wiederbeginn.

Recommend [rekə'mend], *v.a.* empfehlen; (advise) raten zu, anraten; young people were ——ed to read Goethe, man empfahl jungen Leuten *or* es wurde jungen Leuten empfohlen *or* anempfohlen, Goethe zu lesen. —**able** [—əbl], *adj.* empfehlenswert (to, für). —**ation** [—'deiʃən], *s.* die Empfehlung; (letter of ——ation) das Empfehlungsschreiben. —**atory** [—ətəri], *adj.* empfehlend, Empfehlungs-.

Recommission [ri:kə'miʃən], *v.a.* neu beauftragen, wiederernennen; wieder in Dienst stellen (*Naut., Av.*).

Recommit [ri:kə'mit], *v.a.* (entrust) wieder anvertrauen (to, (*Dat.*)); (return) wieder zurückgeben, zurückerstatten (*a bill*) (to, an (*Acc.*)); — to prison, wiederverhaften.

Recompense ['rekəmpens], I. *v.a.* (make up for) ausgleichen; ersetzen, vergüten (*another's loss, etc.*); — a p., einen entschädigen, einem Ersatz leisten (for, für); (reward) belohnen; (requite) vergelten; —— a p. for kindness, einem seine Güte vergelten. II. *s.* der Ersatz, die Vergütung; (reward) die Belohnung; (reparation) die Entschädigung.

Recompose [ri:kəm'pouz], *v.a.* neu zusammensetzen; neu setzen (*Typ.*); (quiet) wieder beruhigen.

Reconcilable ['rekənsailəbl], *adj.* versöhnbar; vereinbar, verträglich (with, mit).

Reconcil-e ['rekənsail], *v.a.* versöhnen, aussöhnen (*Acc. or* to, with mit); bringen, schlichten (*a quarrel*); vereinbaren, in Einklang bringen (with, to, mit); neu weihen (*a church*); —e o.s. *or* become ——ed to, sich fügen in (*Acc.*), sich abfinden mit. —**er** [—ə], *s* der (die) Versöhner(in). —**iation** [—silieiʃən], *s.* die Aussöhnung, Versöhnung; die Beilegung (*of a quarrel*).

Recondensation [ri:kɔndən'seiʃən], *s.* die Wiederverdichtung.

Recondite [rekəndait], *adj.* wenig bekannt; (abstruse) tief, dunkel, geheimnisvoll.

Recondition [ri:kən'diʃən], *v.a.* wieder instandsetzen, ausbessern, umarbeiten. —**ing**, *s.* die Instandsetzung, die Ausbesserungsarbeiten (*pl.*).

Reconduct [ri:kən'dʌkt], *v.a.* zurückführen.

Reconnaissance [ri:kɔnisəns], *s.* die vorläufige, erste Besichtigung (*Grol.*); die Aufklärung, Erkundung, Rekognoszierung (*Mil.*); — in force, die gefechtsmäßige Erkundung.

Reconnoitr-e [rekə'nɔitə], *v.a.* besichtigen, auskundschaften; aufklären, erkunden, rekognoszieren (*Mil.*); —ing party, die Aufklärungsabteilung.

Reconquer [ri:'kɔŋkə], *v.a.* wiedererobern, zurückerobern.

Reconquest [ri:'kɔŋkwest], *s.* die Wiedereroberung.

Reconsider [ri:kən'sidə], *v.a.* erneut erwägen *or* überlegen; nochmals in Erwägung ziehen (*a decision*). —**ation** [—'reiʃən], *s* die nochmalige Überlegung, Erwägung; on —ation, bei nochmaliger Überlegung *or* Erwägung.

Reconstituent [ri:kɔn'stitjuənt], *adj.* neubildend, wieder bildend.

Reconstitute [ri:'kɔnstitju:t], *v.a.*; — into an entire whole, sinnvoll zusammenfassen.

Reconstruct [ri:kən'strʌkt], *v.a.* wiederaufbauen, wiederherstellen. —**ion** [—'strʌkʃən], *s.* der Wiederaufbau, die Wiederherstellung, Rekonstruktion.

Record [ri'kɔ:d], I. *v.a.* aufzeichnen, niederschreiben; aufnehmen (*a voice on a gramophone*); registrieren, aufzeichnen (*a curve, height, etc.*); (of birds) singen, anstimmen (*a tune*); —ing altimeter, der Höhenschreiber. II. *s.* ['rekɔ:d], die Urkunde, das Dokument; das Protokoll (*Law*); (written material) die Aufzeichnung, der christliche Bericht; die Höchstleistung, Bestleistung, der Rekord (*Sport*); (gramophone —) die Schallplatte; (*pl.*) Papiere, das Archiv, Geschichtsbücher; their — is far from blameless, ihre Vergangenheit ist weit davon entfernt, tadelfrei zu sein; beat the —, die bisherige Höchstleistung übertreffen; he has left a good —, er hat ein gutes Andenken hinterlassen; the largest poll on —, die größte bisher verzeichnete Stimmenabgabe; it is *or* has been left (up)on ——, es ist (urkundlich) festgestellt *or* ist eine historische Tatsache; keep to the —, bei der Sache bleiben. —**er** [ri'kɔ:də], *s.* der Registrator, Archivar (*Law*); die erste Gerichtsperson (*of certain towns*); der Registrierapparat, das Schreibgerät (*Mach.*); der Zähler (*of revolutions, etc.*). —**ership**, *s.* die Stelle eines Archivars *or* Registrators. *Comp.* —— **breaker** ['rekɔ:də], *s.* der Rekordmann. —— **ing-apparatus** [ri'kɔ:diŋ], *s.* der Aufnahmeapparat. ——**office** ['rekɔ:d], *s.* das Staatsarchiv.

[1] **Recount** [ri'kaunt], *v.a.* im einzelnen aufzählen, berichten.

[2] **Re-count** [ri:'kaunt], I. *v.a.* nachzählen, nachprüfen. II. *s.* die Nachzählung, Nachprüfung (*of votes*).

Recoup [ri'ku:p], I. *v.a.* abziehen; entschädigen, schadlos halten (a p. for, einen für); (make good) wieder vollständig einbringen; — o.s., sich schadlos halten. II. *v.n.* Abzug machen.

Recourse [ri'kɔ:s], *s.* die Zuflucht; das Regreßrecht (*C.L.*); right of —, der Regreßanspruch; have —, seine Zuflucht nehmen (to, zu (*Dat.*)).

[1] **Recover** [ri'kʌvə], I. *v.a.* wiedererlangen, wiederbekommen; wiedererwerben (*territory, etc.*); abgewinnen (*land*) (from, (*Dat.*)); einholen (*lost time*); ins Leben zurückrufen (*a drowned p.*); (retrieve) ersetzen, wieder gutbringen *or* gutmachen; sich erholen von (*Med.*); eintreiben (*debts*); — consciousness, wieder zum Bewußtsein kommen; — damages, Schadenersatz erhalten, entschädigt werden; — one's legs, wieder auf die Beine kommen; — one's losses, seine Verluste ersetzt erhalten. II. *v.n.* besser werden, sich erholen, genesen (of, *from*, von); (— in one's suit) seinen Anspruch geltend machen; in die Auslage zurückgehen (*Fenc.*) III. *s* die Auslagestellung (*Fenc.*). —**able** [—rəbl], *adj.* eintreibbar, wieder zu erlangen(d); wieder gutzumachen(d) (*as loss*); heilbar, wiederherstellbar (*Med.*).

[2] **Re-cover** [ri:'kʌvə], *v.a.* neu beziehen (lassen) (*umbrellas*).

Recovery [ri'kʌvəri], *s.* die Wiedererlangung; die Wiederherstellung, Genesung (*Med.*); die Erlangung (*Law*); die Gewinnung (*Chem., Metall., etc.*); — of damages, der Schadenersatz (*Law*); past —, unwiederbringlich verloren; unheilbar (*Med.*). *Comp.* —**plant**, *s.* die Rückgewinnungsanlage.

Recreancy ['rekriənsi], *s.* die schmähliche Verzagtheit; (apostasy) die Abtrünnigkeit.

Recreant ['rekriənt], I. *adj.* abtrünnig; (craven) feig. II. *s.* der (die) Abtrünnige; (coward) der Feigling; (villain) der Bösewicht.

[1] **Recreate** ['rekrieit], I. *v.a.* erquicken, erfrischen; — o.s., sich erholen. II. *v.n.* sich ergötzen *or* belustigen.

[2] **Re-create** [ri:kri'eit], *v.a.* neu schaffen.

[1] **Recreation** [rekri'eiʃən], *s.* die Erholung, Erquickung, Erfrischung; (diver-ion) die Ergötzung, Erheiterung. *Comp.* —**ground**, *s.* der Sportplatz, Spielplatz.

[2] **Re-creation** [ri:kri'eiʃən], *s.* die Neuschöpfung, Neuerschaffung.

Recreative ['rekrieitiv], *adj.* erquickend, erfrischend, erheiternd.

Recrement ['rekrəmənt], *s.* das Inkret (*Physiol.*).
Recriminat—e [ri'krimineit], *v.n.* Gegenbeschuldigungen vorbringen. **—ion** [—'neiʃən], *s.* die Gegenbeschuldigung; die Gegenklage (*Law*). **—ory** [—ərɪ], *adj.* eine Gegenbeschuldigung enthaltend *or* machend.
Recross ['ri:krɔs], *v.a.* wieder überschreiten, zurückfahren über (*Acc.*), wieder setzen über (*Acc.*).
Recrudescence [ri:kru:'desns], *s.* das Wiederaufbrechen (*of a wound*); die Wiederkehr, der Wiederausbruch (*of an illness*); (*fig.*) das Wiederaufleben.
Recrudescent [ri:kru:'desnt], *adj.* wieder aufbrechend *or* ausbrechend ꝛc.
Recruit [ri'kru:t], I. *v.a.* (*rare*) wiederherstellen, erneuen, ergänzen; (an)werben, rekrutieren (*soldiers*); wieder vollzählig machen, ergänzen (*an army, etc.*); (refresh) wiederherstellen, stärken. II. *v.n.* wieder zu Kräften kommen; Rekruten aushelfen, werben (*Mil.*). III. *s.* der Rekrut (*Mil.*); (tyro) der Neuling. **—al**, *s.* die Wiederherstellung. **—ing**, *s.* die Anwerbung, Aushebung, Ergänzung, Rekrutierung. *Comp.* **—ing-officer**, *s.* der Werbeoffizier. **—ing-sergeant**, *s.* der Werbeunteroffizier.
Rectal ['rektəl], *adj.* Rektal-; — syringe, die Klistierspritze.
Rectang—le ['rektæŋgl], *s.* das Rechteck. **—ular** [—'tæŋgjulə], *adj.* rechtwink(e)lig, rechteckig.
Rectifiable ['rektifaiəbl], *adj.* verbesserungsfähig, zu berichtigen(d).
Rectification [rektifi'keiʃən], *s.* die Berichtigung; die Rektifikation (*Geom., Chem.*); die Entzerrung (*of a picture*).
Rectifier ['rektifaiə], *s.* der (die) Berichtiger(in); der Rektifizierapparat (*Chem.*); der Gleichrichter (*Rad.*).
Rectify ['rektifai], *v.a.* berichtigen, richtigstellen (*an error*); verbessern (*a method*); rektifizieren (*a curve*); gleichrichten (*Rad.*); rektifizieren, läutern (*spirits, etc.*).
Rectilinear [rekti'liniə], *adj.* geradlinig.
Rectitude ['rektitju:d], *s.* die Geradheit; (*fig.*) die Redlichkeit, Geradheit, Rechtschaffenheit.
Recto ['rektou], *s.* die rechte Seite (*Bookb.*).
Rector ['rektə], *s.* der Pfarrherr, Oberpfarrer; der Rektor (*Scotch Univ., also of a Jesuitical college*); der Direktor, Vorsteher (*of Scotch secondary school*). **—ate** [—rit], *s.* das Pfarramt; das Rektorat (*Scotch*). **—ial** [—'tɔ:riəl], *adj.* pfarrherrlich; Rektor-; **—ial address**, die Rektoratsrede. **—ship**, *s. see* **—ate.** **—y** [—ri], *s.* die Pfarrpfründe; (house) das Pfarrhaus.
Rectum ['rektəm], *s.* der Mastdarm.
Recumbent [ri'kambənt], *adj.* liegend, lehnend, sich zurücklehnend.
Recuperat—e [ri'kju:pəreit], *v.n.* sich erholen. **—ive** [—rətiv], *adj.* zur Wiederherstellung gehörig *or* dienlich; France showed a great **—ive** power, Frankreich zeigte, daß es sich sehr schnell erholen konnte.
Recur [ri'kə:], *v.n.* (come up again) (periodisch) wiederkommen, wiederkehren; (— to the mind) einfallen, ins Gedächtnis zurückkehren; (— to a subject) wieder zurückkommen auf (*Acc.*). **—rence** [—'karəns], *s.* die Wiederkehr; das Zurückkommen (to, auf (*Acc.*)). **—rent** [—'karənt], *adj.* wiederkehrend; rückläufig (*as nerves*); **—rent fever**, das Rückfallfieber. **—ring** [—riŋ], *adj.* zurücklaufend; periodisch (*of decimals*); geschlossen (*as a curve*); **—ring series**, reziproke Reihen (*pl.*).
Recurvate [ri:'kə:veit], *adj.* zurückgebogen (*Bot.*).
Recurve [ri:'kə:v], I. *v.a.* zurückbiegen. II. *v.n.* zurückgebogen sein.
Recusancy ['rekjuzənsi], *s.* die hartnäckige Weigerung *or* Gegnerschaft.
Recusant ['rekjuzənt], I. *adj.* sich weigernd, widerspenstig; sich weigernd, dem anglikanischen Gottesdienst beizuwohnen (*Hist.*). II. *s.* der (die) Widerspenstige, sich hartnäckig Weigernde (against, gegen); der Nonkonformist, Katholik ꝛc. (*Hist.*).
Recuse [ri'kju:z], *v.a.* (*obs.*) ablehnen (*Law*).
Red [red], I. *adj.* rot; bright —, hellrot; — arsenic, das (Zweifach-)Schwefelarsen; *see* **Realgar**; — bronze, der Rotguß, Tombak; — cent, der rote Heller (*also fig.*); — chalk, der Rötel, Rotstein; — currant, die Johannisbeere; — ensign, die britische Handelsflagge; — flag, die rote Fahne; — grouse, das schottische Schneehuhn; — gum, (rash) eine Art Nesselsucht; der Riesenneukalyptus (*Bot.*); — herring, der Bückling, Bücking; a — herring, (*fig.*) eine Abschweifung, Nebensächlichkeit; ein Ablenkungsmanöver; draw a — herring across the track, die Aufmerksamkeit abzulenken suchen; — lead, *see compounds*; — light, das rote Licht, Gefahrenlicht; (*fig.*) see the — light, ein Unglück kommen sehen; — men, die Rothäute, Indianer; — metal, der Rotguß; — ochre, der Rotokker; this is a — rag to him, das wirkt auf ihn wie ein rotes Tuch; — sanders, das rote Sandelholz; — snow, der blutige Schnee. II. *s.* das Rot, die rote Farbe; (— wine) der Rotwein, Rote(r), *m.*; Role(r), *m.* (*Pol.*); see —, wild werden. *Comp.* **—blind**, *adj.* rotblind. **—Book**, *s.* das Rotbuch (*Pol.*); (*obs.*) das Staatsadreßbuch, der Adelskalender. **—breast**, *s.* das Rotkehlchen. **—coat**, *s.* der Rotrock, englische Soldat. **—cross**, das rote Kreuz. **—-cross**, *adj.* ein rotes Kreuz tragend; **—-Cross Society**, der Verein vom Roten Kreuz. **— deer**, der Rothirsch, Edelhirsch. **—-eye**, *s. see* **Rudd.** **—-faced**, *adj.* rot aussehend. **—-fish**, *s.* der Kupferlachs, **—-haired**, *adj.* rothaarig. **—-handed**, *adj.* mit roten *or* blutigen Händen; be taken **—-handed**, auf frischer Tat ertappt werden. **—-hot**, *adj.* feuerrot, glühend; (*sl.*) hitzig, heftig; be **—-hot**, glühen; **—-hot poker**, die Hyazinthenaloe, Knitphofia (*Bot.*). (*coll.*) **—-lane**, *s.* die Kehle, Gurgel. **—-lead**, I. *s.* die Mennige, das rote Bleioxyd. II. *v.a.* mit Mennige streichen. **—-letter**, *adj.* mit roten Buchstaben (verzeichnet); **—-letter day**, der Feiertag; (*fig.*) der Freudentag, Glückstag. **—-nosed**, *adj.* rotnasig. **—-poll**, *s.* der Blutbänfling; lesser **—-poll**, der kleine Birkenzeisig. **—-shank**, *s.* der kleine Rotschenkel (*Orn.*). **—-short**, *adj.* rotbrüchig (*Metall.*). **—-skin**, *s.* die Rothaut, der Indianer. **—-start**, *s.* das Rotschwänzchen. **—-tape**, I. *adj.* vom grünen Tisch aus verfügt, bürokratisch. II. *s.* das rote Aktenband; *see* **—-tapism.** **—-tapism**, *s.* der Bürokratismus, die Beamtenwirtschaft. **—-tapist**, *s.* der Bürokrat vom grünen Tisch, Aktenmensch, der den Amtsschimmel reitet. **—-water**, *s.* das Blutharnen (*Vet.*). **—wing**, *s.* die Rotdrossel. **—wood**, *s.* das Rotholz, Kalifornienholz.
Redact [ri'dækt], *v.a.* abfassen; (edit) redigieren. **—ion** [ri'dækʃən], *s.* die Anordnung, Fassung. **—or** [—ə], *s.* der Herausgeber.
Redan [rə'dæn], *s.* der Redan, die Flesche.
Redd [red], *v.a.* ordnen, aufräumen, zurechtmachen (*Scotch*).
Redden ['redn], *v.n.* rot werden, sich röten; erröten (at, über (*Acc.*); with, vor (*Dat.*)).
Reddend—um [ri'dendəm], *s.* (*pl.* **—a**) die Vorbehaltsklausel.
Reddish ['redɪʃ], *adj.* rötlich.
Reddle ['redl], I. *s.* der Rötel. II. *v.a.* mit Rötel färben.
Rede [ri:d], *v.a. & n.* (*obs.*) raten (*Dat.*).
Redecorate [ri:'dekəreit], *v.a.* neu schmücken *or* dekorieren, renovieren.
Redeem [ri'di:m], *v.a.* wiederkaufen, zurückkaufen, wiedererlangen; loskaufen, auslösen (*captives, etc.*); einlösen (*a pledge*); amortisieren (*a loan*) (*C.L.*); einlösen, erfüllen (*a promise*); erlösen (*Theol.*); (atone for) büßen, wieder gut machen; (compensate) ersetzen, erstatten; (counterbalance) entschädigen für; wieder einbringen (*the time*); the —ing feature in a character, das, was uns mit einem Charakter wieder aussöhnt;

no —ing qualities, keine Eigenschaften, die einen das Schlechte vergessen lassen. —**able**, *adj.* wiederkäuflich, loskäuflich; tilgbar, einlösbar (*C.L.*); (*fig.*) wieder einzubringen(d) *or* gutzumachen(d), abzubüßen(d); kündbar (*loan*); erlösbar (*Rel.*). —**er** [—ə], *s.* Einlösende(r), *m.*, Loskaufende(r), *m.*; (*B.*) der Erlöser, Heiland.

Redeliver [ri:di'livə], *v.a.* wieder abliefern *or* einhändigen *or* befreien ꝛc.

Redempt—**ion** [ri'dempʃən], *s.* der Wiederkauf, Rückkauf; die Amortisation (*of a loan*); die Rückzahlung (*of capital*); die Loskaufung, Auslösung (*of captives, etc.*); die Erlösung (*Theol.*); past —ion, unrettbar *or* unwiederbringlich verloren; terms of —ion, der Tilgungsplan. —**ive** [—tiv], *adj.* erlösend, Erlösungs-. —**orist** [—tərist], *s.* der Redemptorist.

Redintegrat—**e** [ri'dintigreit], *v.a.* wiederherstellen, wieder ergänzen *or* erneuern. —**ion** [—'greiʃən], *s.* die Wiederherstellung, Erneuerung, Ergänzung.

Redirect [ri:di'rekt], *v.a.* umadressieren (*letters*).

Redistribut—**e** [ri:dis'tribju:t], *v.a.* wiederverteilen. — **ion** [—'bju:ʃən], *s.* die Wiederverteilung, Neuverteilung.

Redivide [ri:di'vaid], *v.a.* wieder (ver)teilen.

Redness ['rednis], *s.* die Röte.

Redo [ri:'du:], *v.a.* noch einmal tun.

Redolence ['redoləns], *s.* der Wohlgeruch.

Redolent ['redolənt], *adj.* (*rare*) wohlriechend; — of, stark riechend nach; (*fig.*) atmend (*of, Acc.*)), einen Anstrich habend von.

Redouble [ri:'dʌbl], I. *v.a.* verdoppeln; zurückdoppeln (*Cards*). II. *v.n.* sich verdoppeln.

Redoubt [ri'daut], *s.* die Feldschanze, Redoute.

Redound [ri'daund], *v.n.* gereichen, beitragen, führen (to, zu); (accrue) erwachsen, zufließen (to, (*Dat.*)).

Redraft [ri:'dra:ft], I. *s.* der neue Entwurf *or* Riß; der Rückwechsel, die Rücktratte (*C.L.*). II. *v.a.* noch einmal entwerfen *or* zeichnen.

Redraw [ri:'drɔ:], *v.a.* *see* **Redraft**; zurücktrassieren (on, auf (*Acc.*)).

Redress [ri'dres], I. *s.* die Abhilfe, Abstellung; (reparation) die Wiedergutmachung; obtain —, Abhilfe finden. II. *v.a.* abstellen, wiedergutmachen (*Acc.*), abhelfen (*Dat.*); abfangen (*Av.*); — the balance, das Gleichgewicht wiederherstellen; — a grievance, einem Mißstand abhelfen.

Reduc—**e** [ri'dju:s], *v.a.* (diminish) vermindern, verkleinern, verringern; herabsetzen, ermäßigen (*prices*); (subdue) bezwingen, unterwerfen, unterjochen; abschwächen (*Phot.*); frischen (*lead*); verkleinern (*an establishment*); umrechnen (*money*); (degrade) herunterfetzen, herabwürdigen, degradieren; verkleinern, verjüngen, in verjüngtem Maßstabe darstellen (*drawings, etc.*); reduzieren (*Astr., Meteor.; also Chem.*); vereinfachen (*fractions, equations*); einrichten, wiedereinrenken (*Surg.*); degradieren (*Mil.*); verwandeln (to, in (*Acc.*)); —e to a certain state, in einen gewissen Zustand versetzen *or* bringen; 1. (*with nouns*) —e one's expenses, sich einschränken; —e a fortress, eine Festung zur Übergabe zwingen; the illness has —ed him greatly, die Krankheit hat ihn sehr mitgenommen; 2. (*with* to) —e to absurdity, ad absurdum führen; —e to ashes, einäschern, in Asche verwandeln; —e a p. to beggary (poverty), einen an den Bettelstab bringen; —e to certain classes *or* heads, nach gewissen Gesichtspunkten anordnen *or* einteilen; —e fractions to a common denominator, Brüche gleichnamig machen; —e to despair, zur Verzweiflung bringen; —e a proposition to its simplest form, einen Satz auf seinen einfachsten Ausdruck zurückführen; —e whole numbers to fractions, ganze Zahlen in Brüche verwandeln; —e to nothing, vernichten; —e to order, zur Ordnung bringen; —e to English orthography, auf englische Orthographie bringen; —e shillings to pence, die Schillinge in Pence verwandeln; —e to powder, pulvern, zu Pulver reiben; —e to practice, praktisch anwenden, zur Ausführung bringen; see [1] **Rank**; —e to rule, in eine Regel zusammenfassen; —e to a system, in ein System bringen; —e to writing, schriftlich niederlegen. —**ed** [—t], *p.p.* & *adj.*; —ed officer, der verabschiedete Offizier; —ed scale, der verkleinerte Maßstab ꝛc.; at —ed prices, zu herabgesetzten Preisen; in —ed circumstances, in bedrängten Verhältnissen. —**er** [—ə], *s.* Vermindernde(r), *m.*; der Abschwächer (*Phot.*). —**ible** [—əbl], *adj.* zurückführbar, reduzierbar (to, auf (*Acc.*)); be —ible into, sich zurückführen lassen auf (*Acc.*), sich verwandeln lassen in (*Acc.*), sich bringen *or* ordnen lassen unter (*Acc.*); —ible to practice, ausführbar. *Comp.* —**ing-agent**, *s.* das Reduktionsmittel; das Entfettungsmittel (*Med.*). —**ing-compass**, *s.* *see* **Reduction-compasses.** —**ing-scale**, *s.* der verjüngte Maßstab. —**ing-valve**, *s.* das Reduzierventil.

Reduction [ri'dʌkʃən], *s.* die Zurückführung, Verwandlung (into, in (*Acc.*)); die Reduktion (*Arith., Biol., Log., Chem., Medall.*); die Reduzierung (*Alg.*); das Einrichten, Wiedereinrenken (*Surg.*); die Herabsetzung, Ermäßigung (*of prices*); (diminution) die Verminderung, Verringerung; die Unterwerfung (*of a town, etc.*); die Kürzung (*of a fraction*); die Verjüngung (*of a scale*); die Verkleinerung (*of a drawing*); der Abbau (*of prices, a staff, etc.*); make —s, Abzüge machen; make a — of 5%, 5% Rabatt geben; — of armaments, die Rüstungsverminderung. *Comp.* —**-compasses**, *pl.* der Reduktionszirkel. —**-gear**, *s.* das (Zahnrad-)Vorgelege.

Reduit [rə'dwi:], *s.* das Kernwerk, die Redutt.

Redundanc—**e** [ri'dʌndəns], *s.*, —**y**, *s.* die Überfülle, der Überfluß; der Überfluß (an Worten ꝛc.).

Redundant [ri'dʌndənt], *adj.* überfließend, überquellend, überströmend (of, with, von); (pleonastic) weitschweifig.

Reduplication [ridju:pli'keiʃən], *s.* die Verdoppelung; die Reduplikation (*Gram.*).

Re-echo [ri:'ekou], *v.a.* & *n.* widerhallen (with, von).

Reed [ri:d], *s.* das Rohr, Schilfrohr, Ried; (pipe) die Rohrpfeife, Zungenflöte; das (Rohr-)Blatt (*of the clarinet, etc.*); die Orgelzunge (*Org.*); das Webeblatt, Riet (*Weav.*); (*pl.*) Zungenpfeifen (*Mus.*); a broken —, einer, der (unsere) Erwartungen täuscht. —**ed**, *adj.* mit Rohr *or* Schilf bedeckt; (reedy) rohrähnlich. *Comp.* —**-bank**, *s.*, —**-bed**, *s.* das Röhricht. —**-bunting**, *s.* die Rohrammer. —**-grass**, *s.* das Riedgras. —**-mace**, *s.* *see* **Bulrush.** — **-organ**, *s.* das Harmonium. —**-pipe**, *s.* die Rohrpfeife; die Zungenpfeife (*Org.*). —**-sparrow**, *s.* *see* —**-bunting.** —**-stop**, *s.* das Rohrwerk, Schnarrwerk (*Org.*). —**-warbler**, *s.* der Teichrohrsänger.

Re-edit [ri:'edit], *v.a.* wiederherausgeben.

Reedling ['ri:dliŋ], *s.* die Bartmeise, Schilfmeise.

Reedy ['ri:di], *adj.* schilfig, rohrartig; (abounding with reeds) schilfreich; schnarrend (*as a voice*).

[1] **Reef** [ri:f], *s.* das (Felsen-)Riff; (shoal) die Untiefe; die goldführende Ader (*Min.*). —**y**, *adj.* voller Riffe.

[2] **Reef**, I. *s.* das Reff, Reef; take in a —, ein Reff einstechen; (*fig.*) behutsam vorgehen. II. *v.a.* reffen (*a sail*); einziehen, verkürzen (*a spar*). —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Reffer; (*obs.*) der Seefadett. *Comp.* —**-knot**, *s.* der Reffstich, Kreuzknoten. —**-tackle**, *s.* die Reffjolle.

Reek [ri:k], I. *s.* der Rauch, Dampf; der Qualm (*of tobacco, etc.*). II. *v.n.* dampfen, rauchen, dunsten (with, von); (stark) riechen (of, with, nach). —**y**, *adj.* rauchig, räucherig, verräuchert, dumpfig.

[1] **Reel** [ri:l], I. *s.* der & die Haspel; die (Garn-) Rolle (*Semp.*); der Roller (*of anglers*); die Mehlmaschine (*Mill.*); der Haspel (*of rope-makers*); die Spule, der Haspel (*of copying-ribbon*); der Schlauchwagen (*for garden-hose*); die Trommel (*for hawsers*); die Welfe (*Spin.*); die Spule (*Films*); der Akt von durchschnittlich 900–1000 Fuß Länge (*Films*); — of the log, die Logrolle (*Naut.*). II. *v.a.*; — off, abhaspeln; (*fig.*) her-

unterhaspeln, herunterleiern; — up, aufwinden (*log-line*); weifen (*Spin.*). *Comp.* —-cotton, s. das Rollengarn.

[1] **Reel**, I. *v.n.* (im Gehen) taumeln, schwanken; (whirl) sich drehen, wirbeln; my head —s, mir schwindelt der Kopf. II. *s.* der Taumel, Wirbel.

[2] **Reel**, *s.* der schottische, lebhafte Tanz.

Re-elect [ri:ɪ'lekt], *v.a.* wiederwählen. —**ion** [—'lekʃən], *s.* die Wiederwahl.

Reeler ['ri:lə], *s.* (*in compounds*); **three**—, ein Film von drei Akten.

Re-eligible [ri:'elɪdʒəbl], *adj.* wiederwählbar.

Re-embark [ri:ɪm'ba:k], I. *v.a.* wieder einschiffen. II. *v.n.* sich wieder einschiffen. —**ation** [—'keɪʃən], *s.* das Wiederverladen.

Re-emerge [ri:ɪ'mə:dʒ], *v.n.* wieder auftauchen.

Re-enact [ri:ɪ'nækt], *v.a.* wiederverordnen; wieder in Kraft setzen; wieder in Szene setzen (*Theat.*).

Re-endow [ri:ɪn'daʊ], *v.a.* neu dotieren. —-**ment**, *s.* die Neudotierung.

Re-enforce [ri:ɪn'fɔ:s], *v.a.* *see* **Reinforce.**

Re-engage [ri:ɪn'geɪdʒ], *v.a.* wieder in Dienst nehmen, wieder dingen. —**ment**, *s.* die abermalige Verpflichtung, Anwerbung *&c.*

Re-enlist [ri:ɪn'lɪst], I. *v.n.* sich aufs neue anwerben lassen, kapitulieren (*Mil.*). II. *v.a.* wieder anwerben. —**ment**, *s.* die Kapitulation zum Weiterdienen.

Re-ent—er [ri:'entə], I. *v.a.* wiedereintreten; wieder eintragen (*in a book*). II. *v.n.* eindrucken (*Cal. Prin.*). —**ering** *angle*, *scs* —**rant** II. II. *s.* das Eindrucken (*Cal. Prin.*). —**rant**, I. *adj.* *see* —**ering**. II. *s.* der einspringende Winkel.

Re-establish [ri:ɪs'tæblɪʃ], *v.a.* wiederherstellen. —-**ment**, *s.* die Wiederherstellung.

[1] **Reeve** [ri:v], *s.* der Vogt, Schultheiß (*Hist.*).

[2] **Reeve**, *s.* das Kampfhuhn; *see* [1] **Ruff.**

[3] **Reev—e**, *v.a.* einscheren (*Naut.*); (fasten) festbinden, anmachen (to, an (*Acc.*)); (—e through) durchstecken, durchziehen. *Comp.* —**ing-line**, *s.* die Scherleine.

Re-examination [ri:ɪgzæmɪ'neɪʃən], *s.* die abermalige Untersuchung; die nochmalige Prüfung, Nachprüfung; das nochmalige Verhör (*of witnesses*).

Re-examine [ri:ɪg'zæmɪn], *v.a.* neu untersuchen, nochmals prüfen *or* verhören.

Re-exchange [ri:ɪks'tʃeɪndʒ], *s.* der abermalige Tausch; der Rückwechsel, die Retratte (*C.L.*); account of —, die Rückwechselrechnung.

Re-export [ri:eks'pɔ:t], I. *v.a.* wiederausführen. II. *s.* [ri:'ekspɔ:t], die wiederausgeführte Ware. —**ation** [—'teɪʃən], *s.* die Wiederausfuhr.

Refashion [ri:'fæʃən], *v.a.* neu formen, ummodeln.

Refasten [ri:'fa:sn], *v.a.* wieder befestigen.

Refection [rɪ'fekʃən], *s.* die Erfrischung, Erquickung, Labung; (repast) der Imbiß.

Refectory [rɪ'fektərɪ], *s.* der Speisesaal, das Refektorium (*in convents, etc.*); — **table**, der lange schmale Tisch.

Refer [rɪ'fə:], I. *v.a.* beziehen (to, auf (*Acc.*)); verweisen (to a p., an (*Acc.*)) (*for information, etc.*); (hand over to) überlassen, übergeben (to, (*Dat.*)); (ascribe to) zuschreiben, zuweisen (to, (*Dat.*)); (assign) zählen, rechnen (to, zu); überweisen (*a bill to a committee*); — (cheque) to drawer, mangels Deckung zurück (*C.L.*); — the reader to a note, den Leser auf eine Anmerkung verweisen; — to a p. for decision, jemandes Entscheidung anheimstellen *or* anheimgeben; — back, rückverweisen (to, an (*Acc.*)). II. *v.n.* sich beziehen (to, auf (*Acc.*)); (allude) anspielen (to, auf (*Acc.*)); (cite) verweisen (to, auf (*Acc.*)); (appeal) sich berufen, es ankommen lassen (to, auf (*Acc.*)); (— to) nachschlagen in (*Dat.*), heranziehen (*a dictionary*); —ring to my letter, bezugnehmend auf meinen Brief. —**able** ['refərəbl], *adj.* beziehlich (to, auf (*Acc.*)); (ascribable) zuzuschreiben(d) (to, (*Dat.*)).

Referee [refə'ri:], I. *s.* der Schiedsrichter, Referent (*Law*); der Schiedsrichter, Unparteiische(r), *m.* (*Footb., etc.*). II. *v.a.* als Schiedsrichter leiten. III. *v.n.* Schiedsrichter sein.

Reference ['refrəns], I. *s.* die Verweisung, Nachweisung; der Verweis, das Verweisen (*to a page*); *see* **Cross-reference**; das Nachschlagen (to, in (*Dat.*)), Sichwenden (an (*Acc.*)) (*dictionary*); (*direction*) die Hinweisung; (*allusion*) die Erwähnung, Anspielung; (*relation*) der Bezug, die Beziehung, Bezugnahme; die Referenz, Empfehlung (*C.L.*); (person referred to) der Auskunftgeber; die Verweisung einer Sache an einen Schiedsrichter (*Law*); das Zeugnis (*of servants*); (*scope*) das (einem Ausschuß zugewiesene) Arbeitsgebiet; (*pl.*) die Auskunft (über eine S.); — **five years**, fünf Jahre in der letzten Stelle (*in servants' advertisements*); terms of —, Richtlinien; works of —, Nachschlagewerke; give —s, Referenzen angeben; have no — to, sich nicht beziehen auf (*Acc.*); he made no — to what had occurred, er machte keine Anspielung auf das Vorgefallene; in — to, in Beziehung auf (*Acc.*), in betreff, hinsichtlich (*Gen.*); on — to the work itself, I found, als ich das Werk selbst nachschlug, fand ich; without — to, ohne Bezug auf (*Acc.*). II. *attrib.*; — Bible, die Konkordanzbibel; — book, das Nachschlagebuch; — library, die Handbibliothek; — library for advanced students at a university, die Seminarbibliothek. III. *v.a.* mit Verweis(ung)en versehen; (find) durch Verweise finden. *Comp.* —-**mark**, *s.* das Anmerkungszeichen (zum Verweis auf Fußnote). —-**number**, *s.* das Aktenzeichen, die Geschäftsnummer.

Referendum [refə'rendəm], *s.* der Volksentscheid, das Plebiszit.

Referential [refə'renʃəl], *adj.* sich beziehend (to, auf (*Acc.*)), Verweisungs-.

Refill [ri:'fɪl], I. *v.a.* wieder füllen; wieder stopfen (*a pipe*). II. *s.* ['ri:fɪl], die Ersatzfüllung; das Ersatzblei (*for pencils*); die Ersatzbatterie (*for an electric torch*); die (Heft-)Einlage (*for a book*).

Refine [rɪ'faɪn], I. *v.a.* verfeinern (*also fig.*); raffinieren (*pig-iron, steel*); läutern (*sugar, saltpetre, etc.*); reinigen (*metal*); garmachen, gerben, raffinieren (*steel*); scheiden, raffinieren (from, von) (*Chem. & fig.*); rektifizieren, läutern (*Distilling; also glass*); läutern, raffinieren (*oil*); scheiden (*silver*); gattern (*tin*); bilden, veredeln, läutern (*the taste, mind, etc.*); —d habits *or* manners, verfeinerte Sitten; —d steel, der raffinierte Stahl, Edelstahl. II. *v.n.* sich verfeinern, vervollkommnen (upon, an (*Dat.*)); (discourse subtly) grübeln (upon, über (*Acc.*)); — on a th., etwas verbessern *or* verfeinern.

Refinement [rɪ'faɪnmənt], *s.* die Verfeinerung, Bildung (*also of language, mind, etc.*); *see* **Refining**; (purity) die Reinheit, Lauterkeit; (nicety) die Gesuchtheit, Spitzfindigkeit; —s of cunning, durchtriebene Kniffe, Kunstgriffe, Spitzfindigkeiten.

Refiner [rɪ'faɪnə], *s.* der Läuterer; der Frischer (*Metall.*); der Raffineur (*of sugar*); (*fig.*) der (die) Verfeinernde, Reiniger(in); (subtle reasoner, *etc.*) der Grübler, Klügler. —**y** [—rɪ], *s.* das Raffinierfeuer; die Raffinerie (*for sugar*). *Comp.* —**y-plant**, *s.* die Raffinieranlage.

Refining [rɪ'faɪnɪŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj.* verfeinernd, läuternd, bildend. II. *s.* das Reinigen; das Raffinieren (*of metals, sugar, etc.*); das Gärben (*of steel*); die Scheidung (*of silver*), Raffinierung (*Chem.*). *Comp.* —-**furnace**, *s.* der Raffinierofen. —-**hearth**, *s.* der Frischherd, Garherd.

Refit [ri:'fɪt], I. *v.a.* ausbessern, wiederherstellen (*a ship*); (fit out afresh) von neuem ausrüsten. II. *v.n.* ausgebessert werden (*as a ship*); sich neu ausrüsten. III. *s.* die Ausbesserung.

Reflect [rɪ'flekt], I. *v.a.* zurückwerfen, widerspiegeln, reflektieren (*light, etc.*); (*fig.*) widerspiegeln; — credit upon a p., (einem) Ehre machen; — disgrace on, Schande bringen über (*Acc.*); be —ed, sich spiegeln, zurückgeworfen werden. II. *v.n.* zurückstrahlen, reflektieren, zurückfallen, zurückprallen; (*fig.*) nachdenken, reflektieren

(on, über (*Acc.*)), überlegen (*Acc.*); (**fix the mind**) sein Augenmerk richten (**on**, auf (*Acc.*)); (**blame**) sich nachteilig äußern (**upon**, über (*Acc.*)), hämisch anspielen (auf (*Acc.*)); (**bring discredit**) zurückfallen, ein schlechtes Licht werfen (**upon**, auf (*Acc.*)). —**ed**, *adj.* zurückgeworfen, reflektiert. —**ing**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* nachdenkend; (**blaming**) tadelnd; zurückwerfend, Reflexions- (*Phys.*); —**ing circle**, der Reflexionskreis; —**ing galvanometer**, der Spiegelgalvanometer; —**ing prism**, das Spiegelprisma, Reflexionsprisma; —**ing telescope**, das Spiegelteleskop, der Reflektor. —**ion** [ri'flekʃən], *see* **Reflexion.** —**ive**, *adj.* zurückwerfend, reflektierend; (**thoughtful**) nachdenkend, überlegend; —**ive faculty**, *see* **Reflexion.** —**or** [—ə], *s.* der Reflektor; (**parabolic** —**or**) der Parabolspiegel.

Reflex [ri'fleks], I. *adj.* zurückstrahlend; (—**ed**) zurückgeworfen (*Bot.*); vom Widerschein beleuchtet (*Paint.*); (*fig.*) nachdenkend; — **act of the soul**, die Selbstbetrachtung; — **action**, die Reflexbewegung; — **camera**, die Spiegelreflexkamera; — **receiver**, der Reflexempfänger. II. *s.* der Widerschein, Reflex (*also fig.*). — **ible** [ri'fleksəbl], *adj.* reflektierbar, zurückstrahlbar. —**ion** [ri'flekʃən], *s.* die Zurückwerfung, Reflexion das Zurückprallen, Zurückfallen; (—**ed ray**, *etc.*) der Widerschein, Abglanz, Reflex; (*consideration*) das Nachdenken (**on**, über (*Acc.*)), die Überlegung, Erwägung, Betrachtung; (**remark**) der Ausspruch, die Bemerkung; (**blame**) der Tadel, Vorwurf (**on**, für); die Reflexion (*Phil.*); **angle of** —**ion**, der Reflexionswinkel; **plane of** —**ion**, die Reflexionsebene; **power of** —**ion** *or* **reflective faculty**, das Reflexionsvermögen; **on** —**ion**, bei näherer Überlegung; **in** —**ion that, you cast** —**ions upon my honour**, indem Sie so sprechen, werfen Sie einen Schatten auf meine Ehre. —**ive** [ri'fleksiv], I. *adj* rückbezüglich, reflexiv (*Gram.*); — **ive pronoun**, das rückbezügliche Fürwort, Reflexivpronomen; — **ive verb**, das rückbezügliche Zeitwort, Reflexivum. II. *s.* *see* —**ive** I.

Refloat [ri'flout], *v.a.* wieder flott machen.

Refluent [re'fluənt], *adj.* zurückfließend, zurückflutend.

Reflux [ri:flʌks], *s.* der Rückfluß; die Ebbe (*of tides*).

Refold [ri:'fould], *v.a* wieder zusammenfalten.

Refoot [ri:'fut], *v.a.* den Füßling aufstricken an (*Acc.*).

Reform [ri'fɔ:m], I. *v.a.* umgestalten, umbilden, umformen; (*pej.*) (ver)bessern, reformieren; abstellen (*abuses*). II. *v.n.* sich (ver)bessern. III. *s.* die Reform, Umgestaltung, Umbildung; (**improvement**) die Verbesserung, Besserung. IV. *attrib.*; — **bill**, die Reformbill; — **movement**, die Reformbewegung; die neuere Richtung (*e.g. in modern language teaching*). —**ation** [refɔ:'meiʃən], *s.* die Besserung, Sinnesänderung; die Umgestaltung, Umbildung (*of institutions, etc.*); **the** —**ation** (**of the Church**), die Reformation. —**ative** [—ətiv], *adj.* umbildend; *see* —**atory.** —**atory** [—ətəri], I. *adj.* zur Besserung dienend, reformatorisch. II. *s.* die Besserungsanstalt.

Re-form [ri:'fɔ:m], I. *v.a.* neu bilden, neuformieren (*Mil.*). II. *v.n.* sich neuformieren, wieder bilden *or* ordnen. —**ation** [ri:fɔ:'meiʃən], *s.* die Neuformierung.

Reformed [ri'fɔ:md], *adj.* gebessert, verbessert; reformiert (*Ecc.*).

Reformer [ri'fɔ:mə], *s* der Verbesserer; der Reformer (*Ecc.*); der Reformator (*Eccl.*).

Reforti'fication [ri:fɔ:tifi'keiʃən], *s.* die Wiederbefestigung.

Refortify [ri:'fɔ:tifai], *v.a.* wieder *or* aufs neue befestigen.

Refound [ri'faund], *v.n.* urquicken, neu gießen, umschmelzen.

Refract [ri'frækt], *v.a* brechen, ablenken (*rays of light*). —**ed**, *p.p.* & *adj.* gebrochen. —**ing**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* brechend; —**ing angle**, der Brechungswinkel, —**ing telescope**, *see* —**or.** —**ion** [ri'frækʃən], *s.* die (Strahlen-)Brechung, Ablenkung; (—**ive power**) die Brechungskraft; **index of** —**ion** *or* —**ive index**, der Brechungsexponent. —**ive** [—tiv], *adj.* brechend, Brechungs-; *see* —**ion.** —**or** [—ə], *s.* der Refraktor.

Refractori—ly [ri'fræktərili], *ads.* *see* **Refractory.** —**ness**, *s.* die Widerspenstigkeit; die Strengflüssigkeit (*Metall.*).

Refractory [ri'fræktəri], *adj.* widerspenstig, widersetzlich, ungehorsam; strengflüssig, schwer schmelzbar (*Metall.*); feuerbeständig (*as stones*); — **brick**, der Schamottestein; — **ware**, das feuerfeste Geschirr.

Refrain [ri'frein], I. *v.n.* sich enthalten (**from**, (*Gen.*)), Abstand nehmen von; an sich halten. II. *v.a.* zurückhalten.

Refrain, *s.* der Kehrreim, die Kehrzeile *or* Kehrzeilen (*pl.*), der Refrain.

Refrangibility [rifrændʒə'biliti], *s.* die Brechbarkeit (*of rays*).

Refrangible [ri'frændʒəbl], *adj.* brechbar.

Refresh [ri'freʃ], I. *v.a.* erfrischen, erquicken; (**freshen up**) auffrischen (*also fig.*). II. *v.n.* sich erfrischen. —**er**, *s.* der, die, das Erfrischende, Erquickende; (**drink**) die Erfrischung; die Auffrischung (*of memory*); (*Jam.*) ein dem plädierenden Anwalt im voraus gegebenes Honorar (*Law*). —**ing**, *pr.p.* & *adj* erfrischend, erquickend. —**ment**, *s.* die Erfrischung, Erquickung; (**repast**) der Imbiß; light —**ments**, Erfrischungen. *Comp.* —**ment-bar**, *s.* der Erfrischungsraum. —**ment-car**, *s.* der Speisewagen. —**ment-room**, *s.* die Bahnhofs-Restauration, das Büffett. —**ment-Sunday**, *s.* (der Sonntag) Lätare.

Refrigerant [ri'fridʒərənt], I. *adj.* kühlend. II. *s.* der Kühltrank.

Refrigerat—e [ri'fridʒəreit], *v.a.* (ab)kühlen. —**ion** [—'reiʃən], *s.* die Kälteerzeugung, Kühlung; die Abkühlung (*also Med. & Geol.*); das Kühlen (*of milk, etc.*). —**ive** [—rətiv], *adj.* *see* **Refrigerant.** —**or** [—ə], *s.* der Kühlschrank, Abkühlapparat; der Eisschrank. —**ory** [—rətəri], *adj.* *see* **Refrigerant.** *Comp.* —**or-car**, *s.* der Kühlwagen.

Refront [ri:'frʌnt], *v.a.*; — **old shirts**, alte Hemden mit neuen Einsätzen versehen.

Reft [reft], *p.p.* (*obs.*) *see* **Bereft.**

Refuel [ri:'fju:əl], I. *v.a.* tanken. II. *v.n.* neuen Brennstoff einnehmen, tanken.

Refuge ['refju:dʒ], *s.* die Zuflucht; (**place of** —) der Zufluchtsort, die Freistatt; (**expedient**) das Hilfsmittel; die Verkehrsinsel (*in street*); **house of** —, das (Obdachlosen-)Asyl; **take** —, seine Zuflucht nehmen (**with**, zu; **from**, vor (*Dat.*)).

Refugee [refju:'dʒi:], *s.* der Flüchtling.

Refulgence [ri'fʌldʒəns], *s.* der Glanz.

Refulgent [ri'fʌldʒənt], *adj.* glänzend, leuchtend.

Refund [ri:'fʌnd], I. *v.a.* zurückzahlen, rückvergüten, (wieder)erstatten, ersetzen; schadlos halten (*a p.*). II. *s.*, —**ment**, *s.* die Rückvergütung; der Ersatz.

Refurbish [ri:'fə:biʃ], *v.a.* wieder polieren, aufpolieren.

Refurnish [ri:'fə:niʃ], *v.a.* neu möblieren; wieder ausstatten.

Refusal [ri'fju:zəl], *s.* die abschlägige Antwort, Verweigerung, Versagung; (**right of** —) die Vorhand, der Vorkauf; **have the** —, die Vorhand haben (**of**, bei), wählen *or* ablehnen dürfen (**of**, (*Acc.*)); **in case of** —, im Weigerungsfalle; **meet with a** —, eine abschlägige Antwort bekommen, (*coll.*) einen Korb bekommen.

Refuse [ri'fju:z], I. *v.a.* verweigern (*obedience, etc.*), abschlagen; (**decline**) zurückweisen, von der Hand weisen; ausschlagen (*an offer*); ablehnen (*an invitation*); abweisen (*Acc.*), einen Korb geben (*Dat.*) (*a suitor*); (**deny**) versagen; — absolutely, rundweg abschlagen; **he** —**d the money**, er schlug das Geld aus; **he** —**d to accept the money**, er weigerte sich, das Geld anzunehmen, er verweigerte die Annahme des Geldes; **my pen** —**s to describe**, meine Feder sträubt sich zu schildern; **that is not to be** —**d**, das nehme ich

mit Vergnügen an. II. *v.n.* sich weigern; (stutzen (*as a horse*) (at, vor (*Dat.*)); nicht bedienen, verleugnen (*Cards*). —**r** [—ə], *s.* der Verweigerer, Abschlagende(r), *m.*

Refuse ['refju:s], I. *adj.* verworfen, wertlos. II. *s.* der Ausschuß, Abfall; (sweepings) der & das Kehricht, der Müll; die Schlacke (*Metall.*); die Ausschußware (*C.L.*); (*fig.*) der Abschaum, Auswurf. *Comp.* —**-consumer**, *s.*, —**-destructor**, *s.* der Müllverbrennungsofen.

Re-fuse [ri:'fju:z], *v.a.* umschmelzen.

Refutable ['refjutəbl], *adj.* widerlegbar.

Refutation [refju'teɪʃən], *s.* die Widerlegung, Zurückweisung.

Refute [ri'fju:t], *v.a.* widerlegen; (repel) zurückweisen.

Regain [ri'geɪn], *v.a.* wiedergewinnen; wiedererlangen (*consciousness*); wieder erreichen (*shore, place*); — one's feet, wieder festen Fuß fassen.

Regal ['ri:gəl], *adj.* königlich.

Regale [ri'geɪl], I. *v.a.* (festlich) bewirten; erfreuen, erquicken (*the eye, ear, etc.*); (*fig.*) ergötzen. II. *v.n.* schmausen (on, von), sich göttlich tun (*an* (*Dat.*)). III. *s.* (*rare*) das Gastmahl, der Schmaus; (*obs.*) der Leckerbissen.

Regalia [ri'geɪliə], *pl.* die Kroninsignien; (royal privileges) die Hoheitsrechte, Regalien; die Abzeichen (*of freemasons, etc.*).

Regalism ['ri:gəlɪzm], *s.* die Oberherrschaft des Königs (*Eccl.*).

Regality [ri'gælɪtɪ], *s.* die Königswürde, das königliche Regiment; (*pl.*) die Hoheitsrechte, Regalien.

Regard [ri'gɑ:d], I. *v.a.* ansehen; (heed) achten; (consider) berücksichtigen; be(ob)achten; (honour) (hoch)achten; (look on) betrachten; — as, ansehen als, halten für; (concern) betreffen; — with kindness, warme *or* freundschaftliche Gefühle hegen für; be —ed as, gelten für (*an enemy, etc.*), betrachtet werden als, angesehen werden für; as regards . . ., was . . . (*Acc.*) (an)betrifft, hinsichtlich (*Gen.*). II. *s.* der Blick; (respect) die Hinsicht, Beziehung, der Betracht; (attention) die Achtung, Aufmerksamkeit; (care) die Rücksicht; (esteem) die (Hoch-)Achtung; (repute) das Ansehen; have no — for *or* to, keine Rücksicht nehmen auf (*Acc.*), nicht berücksichtigen; send one's —s to a p., einen grüßen lassen; in — to me, mit Beziehung auf mich; with kind —s, mit (den) besten Empfehlungen; with our united kind —s to all of you, mit den herzlichsten Grüßen von Haus zu Haus; with — to, in Hinsicht auf (*Acc.*), hinsichtlich *or* in betreff (*Gen.*); without — to, ohne Rücksicht auf (*Acc.*).

Regardant [ri'gɑ:dənt], *adj.* zurückblickend (*Her.*).

Regard-ful [ri'gɑ:dfəl], *adj.* aufmerksam (of, auf (*Acc.*)); (respectful) rücksichtsvoll (of, gegen); (careful) sorgfältig (of, mit). —**ing**, *prep.* hinsichtlich, in betreff (*Gen.*). —**less**, *adj.* achtlos, rücksichtslos (of, gegen); (careless) unbekümmert (um); (unregarded) unbeachtet; (unworthy of —) wertlos; —less (of money), ohne Rücksicht auf die Kosten; be —less of the future, in den Tag hinein leben; we must not be —less of that, wir dürfen das nicht außer Acht lassen *or* in den Wind schlagen.

Regatta [ri'gætə], *s.* die Regatta, Bootwettfahrt.

Regency ['ri:dʒənsɪ], *s.* (office) die Regentschaft, Reichsverweserschaft; der Regierungsbezirk (*under control of regent*); (district) die Regentschaft; (council of —) die Regentschaft.

Regenerat—e [ri'dʒenəreɪt], I. *v.a.* wiedererzeugen, neu hervorbringen; (*fig.*) erneuern, (bessernd) umbilden; neu bilden (*Med.*). II. *v.n.* sich neu bilden. III. *adj.* erneuert; wiedergeboren (*Theol.*). —**ion** [—'reɪʃən], *s.* die Wiedererzeugung; die Wiedergeburt (*Theol.*); (*fig.*) die Erneu(e)rung; die Neubildung (*Med.*). —**ive** [—rətɪv], *adj.* Erneu(e)rungs-; —**ive circuit**, die Rückkopplung (*Rad.*); —**ive firing**, die Regenerativfeuerung. —**or** [—ə], *s.* der Erneu(e)rer; der Regenerator(ofen) (*Metall.*).

Regent ['ri:dʒənt], I. *adj.* herrschend, regierend (*as a king*); reichsverwesend, die Regentschaft führend, *as* **Prince Regent** (*q.v.*); *see* **Queen Regent**. II. *s.* der Regent, Reichsverweser; der Schul- und Kollegieninspektor (*Amer.*). —**ship**, *s.* die Regentschaft.

Regicidal [redʒɪ'saɪdl], *adj.* königsmörderisch.

Regicide ['redʒɪsaɪd], *s.* der Königsmörder; (act of —) der Königsmord.

Régime [reɪ'ʒi:m], *s.* die Regierungsform; (*fig.*) das (herrschende) System.

Regimen ['redʒɪmən], *s.* die Lebensordnung, Diät, Kost (*Med.*); die Nektion (*Siam.*); *see* **Régime**.

Regiment ['redʒɪmənt], I. *s.* das Regiment (*Mil.*); (*fig.*) die Schar (of, von). II. *v.a.* in Regimenter einteilen; (assign to a —) einem Regiment zuweisen; (organize) organisieren. —**al** [—'mentl], *adj.* Regiments-; —al history, die Regimentsgeschichte; —al sergeant-major, der Regimentsschreiber. —**als**, *pl.* die (Regiments-) Uniform. —**ation** [—men'teɪʃən], *s.* die Einteilung *&c.* (organization) die Organisierung.

Region ['ri:dʒən], *s.* die Gegend, Region, das Gebiet; die (Körper-)Gegend (*of the body*); (celestial —) der Himmelsraum; (realm) der Bereich, das Gebiet; (rank) die Sphäre; heavenly —s, die Himmelsgegend; lower —s, die Hölle, das Reich der Schatten; lumbar —, die Lendengegend; upper —s, der Himmel; die oberen Luftschichten (*of atmosphere*); those are unknown —s to you, das sind für Sie böhmische Dörfer (*coll.*). —**al**, *adj.* eine bestimmte Gegend betreffend, örtlich, regional; —al pact, der regionale Pakt, Regionalpakt.

Register ['redʒɪstə], I. *s.* das Verzeichnis, Register, Buch; (registry of servants) der Stellennachweis; (records) das Protokoll; (—office) *see* **Registry**; (index) das Inhaltsverzeichnis, Register; (cash-—) die Registrierkasse; der Zugschieber, die Rauchklappe (*of a boiler*); das Register (*Naut., Typ*); das Register, der Umfang (*of a voice, etc.*); (counter) das Zählwerk, der Registrierapparat; parish —, das Kirchenbuch; University —, die Universitätsmatrikel. II. *v.a.* (in ein Register) eintragen, einschreiben, buchen, protokollieren; gesetzlich schützen, patentieren (*a patent*); registrieren, verzeichnen (*Mach.*); sich (*Dat.*) einprägen (*in one's memory*); einschreiben (lassen) (*a letter*); im Bilde festhalten (*Phot.*); ausdrücken (*Tlph.*); (—through) aufgeben (*luggage*); be —ed, Register halten (*Typ.*); — o.s., sich in die Wählerliste eintragen. — **ed**, *p.p.* & *adj.* patentiert, gesetzlich geschützt (*C.L.*); einschreiben! (*on letters*); —ed address, die Telegrammkurzanschrift; —ed company, die eingetragene Genossenschaft; —ed design, das Gebrauchsmuster, eingetragene *or* gesetzlich geschützte Muster; —ed marks, die Registermark; —ed name, der gesetzlich geschützte Name; —ed office, der (eingetragene) Sitz, die Hauptniederlassung; —ed trade-mark, das eingetragene Warenzeichen. —**ing** [—rɪŋ], I. *pr.p.* & *adj.*; —ing balloon, der Registrierballon. II. *s.*; —ing of luggage, die Gepäckannahme. *Comp.* —**-office**, *s.* die Registratur; das Standesamt (*for marriages*); *see* **Registry**. —**-sheet**, *s.* der Zurichtebogen (*Print*). —**ton**, die Registertonne.

Registrar ['redʒɪstrɑ:], *s.* der Registrator; Standesbeamte(r), *m.* (*registering marriages*); —'s office, die Registratur. *Comp.* —**-general**, *s.* oberste(r) Standesbeamte(r), *m.*

Registration [redʒɪs'treɪʃən], *s.* die Registrierung (*also of voters*), Protokollierung; das Einschreiben (*of a letter*); — of luggage, die Gepäckaufgabe; — of teachers, die Erfassung (*or* Aufstellung eines offiziellen Verzeichnisses) von als geeignet anerkannten Lehrern und Lehrerinnen. *Comp.* —**-fee**, *s.* die Einschreibegebühr. —**-form**, *s.* der Meldezettel. —**-list**, *s.* die Wählerliste, Stimmliste. —**-marking**, *s.* die Zulassungsnummer (*Av.*). —**-office**, *s.* das Meldeamt.

Registry ['redʒistri], *s.* die Eintragung; **(register)** das Verzeichnis, Protokoll; (register-office) die Registratur; (servants' —) der Stellennachweis; University —, die Universitätskanzlei; (*also* — office, *s.*); married at a —(-office), standesamtlich getraut.

Reglus ['ri:dgrəs], *adj.* königlich; vom König ernannt (*as a professor*) (*Eng. Univ.*).

Reglet ['reglit], *s.* die (Holz-)Reglette (*Typ.*); das Leifschen (*Arch.*).

Regnal ['regnəl], *adj.*; — year, das Regierungsjahr.

Regnant ['regnənt], *adj.* regierend; (vor)herrschend (*in opinions*); queen —, die regierende Königin.

Regorge [ri:'gɔ:dʒ], I. *v.a.* (wieder) ausspeien. II. *v.n.* zurückströmen.

Regraft [ri:'grɑ:ft], *v.a.* wieder pfropfen.

Regress [ri'gres], I. *v.n.* zurückgehen; von Ost nach West gehen (*Astr.*). II. *s.* ['ri:gres], das Zurückgehen (*also fig.*), die Rückkehr. — **ion** [ri'greʃən], *s.* das Zurückgehen, die Rückkehr; (atavism) der Rückschlag, die Rückartung; *see* **Retrogradation**. — **ive** [ri'gresiv], *adj.* zurückkehrend, rückgängig; regressiv (*as assimilation; also Phil., Biol.*).

Regret [ri'gret], I. *s.* das Bedauern (at, for; über (*Acc.*)); das schmerzliche Vermissen (for, (*Gen.*)) (*a lost friend, etc.*); (sorrow) der Kummer (at, um; for, über (*Acc.*)); (remorse) die Reue (über (*Acc.*)); have — at, bedauern (*Acc.*); with many —s, mit dem Ausdruck tiefsten Bedauerns. II. *v.a.* bedauern, beklagen, vermissen; verlangen nach (*a lost*); (repent) bereuen; I — to say, ich sehe mit Bedauern; to be —ted, bedauert sein. — **ful**, *adj.* mit Bedauern, ungern; (remorseful) (of, über (*Acc.*)). — **table** [—əbl], *adj.* bedauerlich.

Regroup [ri:'gru:p], *v.a.* umgruppieren.

Regulable ['regjulabl], *adj.* regulierbar.

Regular ['regjulə], I. *adj.* ordentlich; (according to rule) regelmäßig (*also Gram.*), regelrecht; (indubitable) (wahrhaftig); (in order) in Ordnung; (ordinary) gewöhnlich; (exact) genau, pünktlich; (*coll.*, thorough) gehörig, tüchtig, regelrecht; regulär (*Geom., Min., Mil.*); — clergy, die Ordensgeistlichkeit; a — life, ein geregeltes Leben, — people, ordentliche Leute; — service, der lobrpflichtige Verkehr (*Railw.*); — soldier, (*pl.*) reguläre Truppen; *see* — I. — **ity** [—'lariti], *s.* die Regelmäßigkeit; (*fig.*) die Richtigkeit, Ordnung. — **ize**, — **ise** [—rəraiz], *v.a.* regelmäßig or pünktlich machen; (behördlich or gesetzlich) regeln (*Law*).

Regulate ['regjuleit], *v.a.* regeln, ordnen, einrichten; regulieren, stellen (*clocks, etc.*).

Regulation [regju'leiʃən], I. *s.* die Regulierung, Ordnung, Einrichtung; (direction) die Verordnung, Anordnung, Vorschrift; (*pl.*) Statuten; King's —s, die Dienstvorschrift, das Reglement. II. *attrib.* vorschriftsmäßig; Kommiß- (*Mil.*); — boot, der Kommißstiefel; — cap, die Dienstmütze.

Regulative ['regjulətiv], *adj.* ordnend.

Regulator ['regjuleitə], *s.* der (die) Regler(in), Ordner(in), Anordner(in), Setzer(in); der Regler, Regulator (*Mach.*); (governor) die Steuerung; die Unruhe (*Horol.*).

Regulus ['regjuləs], *s.* der Regulus (*Astr.*); der Regulus, Metallkönig (*Chem.*); das Goldhähnchen (*Orn.*).

Regurgitat — **e** [ri'gə:dʒiteit], I. *v.a.* wiederausstoßen. II. *v.n.* wieder zurückfließen. — **ion** [—'teiʃən], *s.* das Wiederausstoßen; (gushing back) der Rückfluß; das Erbrechen des Speisebreis (*Zool.*).

Rehabilitat — **e** [ri:hə'bilitеit], *v.a.* rehabilitieren, (in frühere Rechte) wiedereinsetzen; (*fig.*) wieder zu Ehren bringen. — **ion** [—'teiʃən], *s.* die Rehabilitierung, Wiedereinsetzung in frühere Rechte rc.; (*fig.*) die Ehrenrettung.

Rehang [ri:'hæŋ], *v.a.* umhängen (*pictures*).

Rehash [ri:'hæʃ], I. *v.a.* (*fig.*) aufwärmen, wiederkäuen. II. *s.* das Aufwärmen, Wiederkäuen; (material) der aufgewärmte Kohl.

Rehear [ri:'hiə], *v.a.* noch einmal untersuchen (*Law*). — **ing** [—riŋ], *s.* die nochmalige Verhandlung.

Rehearsal [ri'hə:səl], *s.* die Wiederholung; (narration) die Erzählung; die Probe (*Mus., Theat.*); *see* **Dress-rehearsal**; be in —, einstudiert werden.

Rehearse [ri'hə:s], I. *v.a.* wiederholen; (narrate) erzählen; proben, einstudieren (*Theat., etc.*). II. *v.n.* Probe halten. —**r** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Erzähler(in); der (die) Einstudierende (*Theat.*).

Reheat [ri:'hi:t], *v.a.* wieder(er)hitzen. — **ing**, *s.* die nochmalige Erwärmung.

Rehouse [ri:'haus], *v.a.* in neuen Häusern *or* neu unterbringen.

Reign [rein], I. *v.n.* regieren, herrschen (over, über (*Acc.*)); (*fig.*) herrschen (*as silence*); (predominate) vorherrschen, überwiegen; he resolved to rule as well as to —, er beschloß nicht nur König zu heißen, sondern selbst zu herrschen. II. *s.* die Regierung(szeit); (*fig.*) die Herrschaft; in the — of King William, unter der Regierung König Wilhelms; the — of Terror, die Schreckensherrschaft; during three successive —s, unter drei Herrschern.

Reimburse [ri:im'bə:s], *v.a.* wiedererstatten, zurückzahlen (*the outlay*); entschädigen (*a p.*); decken (*C.L.*); — o.s., sich decken, sich rembourcieren (at the expense of, bei). — **ment**, *s.* die Rückzahlung, Wiedererstattung; die Deckung; (compensation) die Entschädigung.

Reimport [ri:im'pɔ:t], I. *v.a.* wiedereinführen. II. *s.* die Wiedereinfuhr.

Reimpression [ri:im'preʃən], *s.* der Wiederabdruck.

Reimprison [ri:im'prizn], *v.a.* wieder einkerkern.

Rein [rein], I. *s.* der Zügel, Zaum (*also fig.*); *see* **Draw**; assume or take the — s of government, die Zügel der Regierung ergreifen; give — or the —s, die Zügel schießen lassen (to, (*Dat.*)). II. *v.a.* zügeln, im Zaume halten (*also fig.*); — up or in, (zum Anhalten) zügeln. III. *v.n.* (*obs.*) dem Zügel gehorchen, sich lenken lassen.

Reincarnation [ri:inkɑ:'neiʃən], *s.* die Reinkarnation.

Reindeer ['reindiə], *s.* das Rentier. *Comp.* —-moss, *s.* die Rentierflechte.

Reinforce [ri:in'fɔ:s], I. *v.a.* verstärken; (*fig.*) neue Kraft or neues Gewicht geben (*Dat.*); befestigen (*a fortress*); —d concrete, der Eisenbeton. II. *s.* die Verstärkung; das Kammerstück (*Artil.*). — **ment**, *s.* die Verstärkung; der Wulst (*Metall.*); die Bewehrung (*Build.*); (*pl.*) die Verstärkung(struppen), der Nachschub (*Mil.*).

Reinless ['reinlis], *adj.* zügellos.

Reins [reinz], *pl.* (*obs.*) die Nieren; (*B.*) das Innere, Herz.

Reinsert [ri:in'sə:t], *v.a.* wieder einrücken or einschalten.

Reinstate [ri:in'steit], *v.a.* (reinstall) wiedereinsetzen (in, in (*Acc.*)); wiederherstellen (*privileges, etc.*).

Reinsurance [ri:in'ʃuərəns], *s.* die erneute Versicherung; die Rückversicherung.

Reinsure [ri:in'ʃuə], *v.a.* nochmals versichern, rückversichern.

Reinter [ri:in'tə:], *v.a.* wieder beerdigen.

Reintroduce — **e** [ri:intrə'dju:s], *v.a.* wiedereinführen. — **tion** [—'dʌkʃən], *s.* die Wiedereinführung.

Reinvest [ri:in'vest], *v.a.* wiedereinsetzen (in, in (*Acc.*)); wieder bekleiden or ausstatten (with, mit); wiederanlegen (*money*). — **iture** [—itʃə], *s.* die Wiedereinsetzung. — **ment**, *s.* die Wiederanlegung.

Reinvigorate [ri:in'vigəreit], *v.a.* wieder stärken or kräftigen.

Reissue [ri:'isju:], I. *v.a.* wieder (her)ausgeben. II. *s.* die Wiederausgabe (*of notes*); die Neuausgabe, Volksausgabe (*Books.*).

Reiterat—e [ri:'itəreit], *v.a.* (mehrfach) wiederholen. **—ion** [—'reiʃən], *s.* die Wiederholung.

Reject [ri'dʒekt], *v.a.* verwerfen, verstoßen; ausschlagen (*an offer*); (spurn) zurückweisen (*also C.L.*), verschmähen; be —ed, abgewiesen werden, einen Korb bekommen (*by a lady*); durchfallen (*in examinations*). **—er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Ausschlagende, Abweisende. **—ion** [ri'dʒekʃən], *s.* die Auswerfung; die Ausstoßung, das Verwerfen, Ausschlagen (*of an offer*); die Abweisung (*of a suitor*); (excrement) der Auswurf; (*pl.*) die Ausschußware. *Comp.* **—or-circuit**, *s.* der Drosselkreis.

Rejoic—e [ri'dʒɔis], I. *v.a.* erfreuen (*Acc.*), Freude machen (*Dat.*). II. *v.n.* sich freuen, erfreut sein; I am —ed, ich freue mich (at, über (*Acc.*)), es freut mich, daß; —e in, seine Freude haben an (*Dat.*), sich freuen über (*Acc.*). **—er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) sich Freuende. **—ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.* sich freuend, froh. II. *s.* die Freude, das Frohlocken; (*pl.*) Lustbarkeiten, Freudenbezeigungen.

[1] **Rejoin** [ri'dʒɔin], I. *v.a.* (meet) wieder treffen, wieder zusammentreffen (mit); wieder eintreten in (*Acc.*) (*a company, etc.*); (reply) erwidern, antworten, versetzen. II. *v.n.* erwidern, versetzen (to, auf (*Acc.*)). **—der** [—də], *s.* die Erwiderung; die Gegenerklärung, Duplik (*Law*).

[1] **Re-join** [ri:'dʒɔin], *v.a.* wieder zusammenfügen, wiedervereinigen.

Rejuvenat—e [ri'dʒu:vineit], *v.a.* verjüngen. **—ion** [—'neiʃən], *s. see* **Rejuvenescence.**

Rejuvenesce [ridʒu:vi'nes], I. *v.a.* verjüngen. II. *v.n.* sich verjüngen. **—nce** [—ns], *s.* die Verjüngung; well of —nce, der Jungbrunnen, Quell der Verjüngung. **—nt** [—nt], *adj.* (sich) verjüngend.

Rejuven—ize, —ise [ri'dʒu:vinaiz], *v.a. see* **Rejuvenate.**

Rekindle [ri:'kindl], I. *v.a.* wieder entzünden, wieder anzünden; (*fig.*) wieder entflammen. II. *v.n.* sich wieder entzünden.

Relapse [ri'læps], I. *v.n.* zurückfallen, wiederverfallen (into, in (*Acc.*)); einen Rückfall bekommen (*Med.*). II. *s.* der Rückfall (*also Med.*), das Zurückfallen.

Relat—e [ri'leit], I. *v.a.* berichten, erzählen, melden; (bring into relation) in Beziehung bringen, verknüpfen (with, mit; to, zu (*Dat.*)), zuschreiben (*Dat.*). II. *v.n.* sich beziehen (to, auf (*Acc.*)); be —ed, verwandt sein (to, mit); **—ing to**, in Beziehung *or* mit Bezug auf (*Acc.*). **—er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Erzähler(in).

Relation [ri'leiʃən], *s.* die Erzählung; (reference) die Beziehung (*also Gram., Pol., C.L.*), Bezugnahme; (connexion) das Verhältnis (to, zu, mit) (*also Geom.*); (kinship) die Verwandtschaft; (**person related**) der (die) (Bluts-)Verwandte; in — to, in Bezug auf (*Acc.*); our —s with France, unf(e)re Beziehungen zu Frankreich. **—ship**, *s.* die Verwandtschaft.

Relative ['relətiv], I. *adj.* relativ, bezüglich (*also Gram.*); sich beziehend, in Beziehung (to, auf (*Acc.*)); (conditioned) bedingt; (comparative) verhältnismäßig, relativ; (proportioned) entsprechend (to, (*Dat.*)); (relating) in Beziehung stehend (to, zu (*Dat.*)); (conditioned) abhängig (to, von); parallel (*Mus.*); — pronoun, das (rück)bezügliche Fürwort, Relativpronomen; — term, das Beziehungswort; the — value, der relative Wert. II. *s.* das Relative, Bezügliche; *see* — I.; (relation) der (die) Verwandte.

Relativis—m ['relətivizm], *s.* der Relativismus. **—t** [—ist], *s.* der Relativist.

Relativity [relə'tiviti], *s.* die Relativität.

Relax [ri'læks], I. *v.a.* entspannen (*also fig.*), schlaff machen; (open out) locker *or* weiter machen, öffnen, lösen; (modify) mildern, mäßigen, vermindern; entspannen, erfrischen (*the mind*); abführen (*Med.*); — one's efforts, in seinen Bemühungen nachlassen. II. *v.n.* sich entspannen (*also fig.*), erschlaffen; (become milder) nachlassen (in seiner Strenge), milder werden; (take —ation) sich (*Dat.*) Erholung gewähren, sich ausruhen; nachlassen (in, in (*Dat.*)) (*energy, severity, etc.*). **—ation** [—'seiʃən], *s.* das Nachlassen; die Entspannung (*of the nerves, etc.*); die Milderung, Verminderung (*of a burden, penalty, etc.*); die Lockerung (*of discipline*); (recreation) die Entspannung, Erheiterung, Zerstreuung, Erholung, Ruhe. **—ed** [—t], *adj.* entspannt, schlaff, matt. **—ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* erschlaffend, weich.

[1] **Relay** [ri'lei], I. *s.* der Vorrat, Ersatz; (— of horses) Wechselpferde (*pl.*); (place) das Relais; die Ablösung, das Eintreten neuer Arbeitskräfte (*of workmen, etc.*); das Relais (*Tels.*); die Staffel, Stafette (*Sport*). II. *v.a.* ablösen; übertragen (*Rad.*). *Comp.* **—-race**, *s.* der Staffellauf, Stafettenlauf. **—-sender**, *s.* der Zwischensender.

[1] **Re-lay** [ri:'lei], *v.a.* umlegen, neu legen (*a pavement, etc.*).

Release [ri'li:s], I. *v.a.* entlassen, freilassen (*a prisoner*); (deliver) befreien, erlösen (from, von); aufgeben (*a right*); (make over) überlassen; herausbringen, freigeben (*a film*); auslösen (*gear*); lösen (*brake*); flüssig machen (*capital*); — s.o. from his promise, einen seines Versprechens entbinden. II. *s.* die Entlassung, Freilassung; (*fig.*) die Befreiung, Erlösung (from, von); die Verzichtleistung, der Verzicht (of, auf (*Acc.*)); das Aufgeben (*of a right*); (document) die Verzichturkunde (*Law*); die Freigabe (*of films, goods, etc.*); (cable—) der Drahtauslöser (*Phot.*); die Lösung, Auskinkung (*Mach.*); das Abfallen (*Elect.*). **—e** [—i:], *s.* Entlassene(r), *m.* (*C.L.*).

Relegat—e ['religeit], *v.a.* verweisen, relegieren (to, nach); (banish) verbannen; (transfer) überweisen (to, (*Dat.*)); (refer) verweisen (to, an (*Acc.*)). **—ion** [—'geiʃən], *s.* die (Straf-) Verweisung, Relegation &c.

Relent [ri'lent], *v.n.* sich erweichen lassen, nachgeben, weich *or* milder werden. **—ing**, *adj.* nachgiebig. **—less**, *adj.* unnachgiebig, unbarmherzig, hart. **—lessness**, *s.* die Unnachgiebigkeit, Härte.

Relet [ri:'let], *v.a.* wieder vermieten *or* verpachten.

Relevancy ['relivənsi], *s.* die Erheblichkeit.

Relevant ['relivənt], *adj.* erheblich, sachdienlich; passend, anwendbar (to, auf (*Acc.*)).

Reliability [rilaiə'biliti], *s.* die Zuverlässigkeit. *Comp.* **—-trial**, *s.* die Zuverlässigkeitsprüfung.

Reliable [ri'laiəbl], *adj.* zuverlässig, verläßlich. **—ness**, *s. see* **Reliability.**

Reliance [ri'laiəns], *s.* der Verlaß, das Vertrauen, die Zuversicht; have — in *or* upon, Vertrauen haben zu; place — on, (sein) Vertrauen setzen in (*Acc.*).

Reliant [ri'laiənt], *adj.* vertrauensvoll, sich verlassend auf (*Acc.*); self—, voll Selbstvertrauen.

Relic ['relik], *s.* der Rest, das Überbleibsel (*also fig.*); die Reliquie (*of a saint, etc.*); (*pl.*) die irdischen Überreste (*of a p.*); (souvenir) das Andenken.

Relict ['relikt], *s.* der (die) Hinterbliebene; (widow) die Witwe.

Relief [ri'li:f], *s.* die Erleichterung, Linderung (*of pain, etc.*); (help) die Hilfe; die Rechtshilfe (*Law*); die Unterstützung (*of the poor*); (release) die Befreiung, Erlösung; die Ablösung (*of a sentry*); der Entsatz (*of a garrison, etc.*); die erhabene Arbeit, das Relief (*Sculp., etc.*); das Hervortreten, die plastische Darstellung (*Paint.*); (*fig.*) die Entspannung (*also Theat.*); (*fig.*) das Hervorheben; throw into —, hervortreten lassen, hervorheben; in the boldest —, in den klarsten Umrissen. *Comp.* **—-column**, *s.* das Hilfskorps, der Entsatz. **—-fund**, *s.* der Unterstützungsfonds. **—-map**, *s.* die Reliefkarte. **—-work**, *s.* die Notstandsarbeit; das Hilfswerk (*for s.o.*); (*pl.*) die Hilfsmaßnahmen.

Relievable [ri'li:vəbl], *adj.* der Abhilfe fähig.

Reliev—e [ri'li:v], *v.a.* erleichtern, mindern, lindern (*distress*); (aid) helfen (*Dat.*), unterstützen (*Acc.*); ablösen (*Mil.*); entsetzen (*a town*); abhelfen, Abhilfe gewähren (*Dat.*) (*wants*); erleichtern (of, um) (*one's purse*); abnehmen (of, (*Acc.*)) (*a load*); entspannen (*a spring*); (acquit, free) befreien (of, von), lindern (*Acc.*), entheben

(*Gen.*); hervorheben, abheben (*Paint., etc.*); (*fig.*) angenehm unterbrechen; beruhigen (*one's mind*); —e one's feelings, seinen Gefühlen Luft machen; —e nature, sein Bedürfnis verrichten. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) (Ab-)Helfer(in), die Abhilfe; Ablösende(r), *m.* (*Mil.*). —**ing**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* erleichternd; —ing arch, der Entlastungsbogen; —ing officer, der Armenpfleger; —ing tackle, die Nottaue.

Relievo [ri'li:vou], *s.* das Relief.

religion [ri'lidʒən], *s.* die Religion; (religious life and feeling) die Frömmigkeit, Gottesfurcht, das religiöse Leben; (*fig*) die fromme Pflicht; make a — of doing s.th., sich (*Dat.*) ein Gewissen daraus machen, etwas zu tun. —**ism** [—izm], *s* die religiöse Schwärmerei; (affected zeal) die Frömmelei.

religiosity [rilidʒi'ɔsiti], *s.* die Religiosität; die Frömmelei.

Religious [ri'lidʒəs], *adj.* religiös, Religions-; (pious) fromm, gottesfürchtig; kirchlich, gottesdienstlich (*as a service*); (*opp. to* secular) (ordens)geistlich, Ordens-; (scrupulous) gewissenhaft, genau, heilig; — house, ein Ordenshaus, Kloster; — orders, geistliche Orden; — silence, das andächtige Stillschweigen. —**ness**, *s* die Religiosität, Frömmigkeit.

Relinquish [ri'liŋkwiʃ], *v.a.* abtreten (to, an (*Acc.*)), überlassen (to, (*Dat.*)); aufgeben (a plan), Verzicht leisten auf (*Acc.*); entsagen (*Dat.*) (*possessions, etc.*). —**ment**, *s.* das Überlassen; (giving up) das Aufgeben (*Gen.*), der Verzicht (auf (*Acc.*)).

Reliquary [ri'likwəri], *s.* das Reliquienkästchen.

Relish ['reliʃ], I. *s.* der Geschmack; (savour) der Beigeschmack; (attractiveness) der Reiz, die Anziehungskraft; (liking) der Geschmack, das (Wohl-)Gefallen (for, an (*Dat.*)) die Neigung (zu); (appetizer) die pikante Beigabe; have no — for, keinen Geschmack finden an (*Dat.*); eat with —, es sich (*Dat.*) (gut) schmecken lassen. II. *v.a.* gern essen, genießen (*Acc.*), Geschmack finden an (*Dat*); (*fig.*) genießen, Gefallen finden an (*Dat*); did you — your dinner? hat Ihnen das Mittagessen geschmeckt?

Reluctance—**e** [ri'lʌktəns], *s.*, —**y**, *s* die Abneigung, das Widerstreben, der Widerwille (to, against, from); with —e, ungern, mit Widerstreben.

Reluctant [ri'lʌktənt], *adj.* unwillig, ungern, widerwillig, mit Widerstreben.

Rely [ri'lai], *v.n.* sich verlassen, vertrauen, bauen, zählen (upon, auf (*Acc.*)).

Remain [ri'mein], *v.n.* (übrig) bleiben; (— behind) zurückbleiben; (continue to be) bleiben; verbleiben (*in letters*); to — till called for, postlagernd; I — your loving friend, ich verbleibe deine dich liebende Freundin; it — s to be proved, es bedarf noch des Beweises; it — s to be seen, es bleibt abzuwarten; it — s to be told, es muß noch berichtet *or* erzählt werden; what — s, das übrige; let —, übrig lassen. — **der** [—də], I. *s.* das Überbleibsel, der Rest; (of an account, etc.); der Rest (with.); die Restauflage (*Books.*); der Besitz, in den Genuß man tritt, nachdem die Nutznießung eines andern aufgehört hat (*Law*). II. *v.a.* billig verkaufen, abtoßen (*Books.*). —**ing**, *adj.* übrig (geblieben); have — ing, übrig haben. — **s**, *pl.* (*also used as sing*) die Überbleibsel (*also fig.*); (*fig.*) die Asche, irdische Hülle; die Rückstände (*also Geol*); Schmelzsätze (*in furnace, etc.*); literary — s, der literarische Nachlaß; here lie the — s of, hier liegt begraben *or* ruht.

Remake [ri:'meik], *ir.v.a.* wiedermachen, erneuern.

Remand [ri'ma:nd], I. *v.a.*; (— into custody) in die Untersuchungshaft zurückschicken. II. *s.* die Zurückversetzung in die Untersuchungshaft.

Remark [ri'ma:k], I. *s.* die Bemerkung, Anmerkung; without —, ohne Kommentar, stillschweigend. II. *v.a.* bemerken, beobachten, gewahr werden; bemerken, äußern (*as comment*). III. *v.n.* bemerken, Bemerkungen machen (upon, über (*Acc.*), zu). —**able**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* (worthy of —) bemerkenswert; (striking) auffallend, merkwürdig; (distinguished) ausgezeichnet; (exceptional) außerordentlich. —**ableness**, *s.* das Bemerkenswerte, die Merkwürdigkeit.

Remarry [ri:'mæri], I. *v.n.* wieder heiraten, sich wieder verheiraten. II. *v.a.* wieder (ver)heiraten.

Remast [ri:'ma:st], *v.a.* wieder bemasten.

Rembiai [rã:'blə:], *s.* die Anschüttung.

Remedia—ble [ri'mi:diəbl], *adj.* abstellbar; this is —ble, dem ist abzuhelfen. —**l**, *adj* Abhilfe gewährend, bessernd.

Remediless ['remidilis], *adj* unheilbar.

Remed—y ['remidi], I. *s.* das (Heil-)Mittel (for, gegen); (help, cure) das Hilfsmittel, Rettungsmittel, die Hilfe; —y of law, das Rechtsmittel. II. *v.a.* helfen (*Dat.*); abhelfen (*Dat.*) (*an evil, etc.*); that is not to be - ied, dem ist nicht abzuhelfen, das läßt sich nicht abstellen.

Remelt [ri:'melt], *v.a.* umschmelzen.

Remember [ri'membə], I. *v.a.* (recollect) sich erinnern (*Gen. or* an (*Acc.*)), sich besinnen auf (*Acc.*); (bear in mind) im Gedächtnis *or* in der Erinnerung behalten (*Acc.*), gedenken *or* eingedenk sein (*Gen.*); (recall) sich (*Dat.*) eine S. ins Gedächtnis zurückrufen, sich besinnen auf (*Acc.*); bedenken (*with a present*); (convey greetings) grüßen; — me kindly to your sister, grüße deine Schwester freundlich von mir; he was —ed, man erinnerte sich seiner, er war unvergessen. II. *v.n.* gedenken, sich erinnern; do you —? kannst du dich erinnern? weißt du noch? entsinnst du dich?

Remembrance [ri'membrəns], *s.* die Erinnerung; (memory) das Gedächtnis; (memorial) das Andenken; give my kind — s to him, grüßen Sie ihn bestens von mir, empfehlen Sie mich ihm bestens; in — of, zum Andenken an (*Acc.*). —**r** [—ə], *s.* der Mahner (*also fig.*), Erinnerer (of, an (*Acc*)); der Sekretär der Schatzkammer (*Hist.*); City —r, der parlamentarische Vertreter der City.

Remind [ri'maind], *v.a.* erinnern, mahnen (of, an (*Acc.*)); oh, that —s me, o, da(bei) fällt mir (etwas) ein. —**er** [— ə], *s.* der Wink, die Mahnung, Erinnerung. — **ful**, *adj.* erinnernd, mahnend (of, an (*Acc*)).

Reminiscence [remi'nisns], *s.* die (Rück-)Erinnerung; die Reminiszenz, der Anklang (of, an (*Acc*)); (*pl*) Erinnerungen.

Reminiscent [remi'nisnt], *adj* in der Vergangenheit weilend; be — , (sich) erinnern (of, an (*Acc.*)).

Remiped ['remiped], *s.* der Ruderfüßler.

Remise [ri'maiz], *v.a* zurückerstatten, aufgeben (*claims*).

Remise [ri'mi:z], *s.* die Mietkutsche; (coach-house) die Remise (*also Fenc.*).

Remiss [ri'mis], *adj.* (nach)lässig; (lax) schlaff, träge, faul.

Remission [ri'miʃən], *s.* das Nachlassen (*also Med.*); die (Sünden-)Vergebung (*Theol.*); das Erlassen (*of debt, penalty*); — of fees, die Gebührenermäßigung.

Remissness [ri'misnis], *s.* die (Nach-)Lässigkeit.

Remit [ri'mit], I. *v.a.* übersenden, anweisen, remittieren (*money, bills, etc*); (abate) nachlassen (mit *or* in (*Dat*)), mäßigen; zurückverweisen (*Law*); (forego) verzichten auf (*Acc.*), abtreten, verzeihen, erlassen (*sins*); überweisen (to, an (*Acc.*)); zuweisen (to, (*Dat.*)) (*Law*). II. *v.n.* nachlassen, abnehmen; Geld einsenden (*C.L.*).

Remittance [ri'mitəns], *s.* die Geldsendung, Übermachung, das Remittieren; (money remitted) die Remesse, Tratte; telegraphic —, die telegraphische Geldanweisung.

Remittee [remi'ti:], *s.* der (die) Empfänger(in) einer Geldsendung *or* Wechselsendung.

Remittent [ri'mitənt], I. *adj.* (morgens) nachlassend, remittierend (*as fever*). II. *s.* das remittierende Fieber.

Remitter [ri'mitə], *s.* der Remittent, Wechselnehmer; die Wiedereinsetzung in ein älteres Recht (*Law*).

Remnant ['remnənt], *s.* der Rest (*also C.L.*), Überrest, das Überbleibsel.
Remodel [ri:'mɔdl], *v.a.* umbilden, umgestalten, umwandeln, ummodeln.
Remonet—izatlon, —lsation [ri:mɔnətai'zeiʃən], *s.* die Wiedereinführsetzung.
Remonet—ize, —lse [ri:'mɔnətaiz], *v.a.* remonetisieren.
Remonstrance [ri'mɔnstrəns], *s.* die Vorstellung, Einwendung, Ermahnung.
Remonstrant [ri'mɔnstrənt], I. *adj.* Vorstellungen machend. II. *s.* der Remonstrant.
Remonstrat—e [ri'mɔnstreit], I. *v.n.* Vorstellungen *or* Einwendungen machen, remonstrieren (on, über (*Acc.*); with, (*Dat.*)); auftreten (against, gegen). II. *v.a.* einwenden. **—ion** [—'treiʃən], *s.* die (Gegen-)Vorstellung, Einwendung. **—ive** [—trətiv], *adj.* zu (Gegen-) Vorstellungen *or* Einwendungen geneigt.
Remontant [ri'mɔntənt], I. *adj.* wiederholt blühend. II. *s.*; (*pl.*) die Remontanten (*Bot.*).
Remora ['remərə], *s.* der Schiffshalter (*Ichth.*).
Remorse [ri'mɔ:s], *s.* der Gewissensbiß, die Reue, Zerknirschung. **—ful**, *adj.* reuevoll, reumütig. **—less**, *adj* reuelos; (cruel) hart(herzig), gefühllos. **—lessness**, *s.* die Gefühllosigkeit.
Remote [ri'mout], *adj.* entfernt, entlegen, fern *or* weit ablegend (from, von); (*fig.*) fremd; — antiquity, das graue Altertum; not the —st idea, keine blasse Ahnung; — kinsmen, weitläufige Verwandte; — resemblance, die entfernte Ähnlichkeit; — village, das abgelegene Dorf. **—ness**, *s.* die Entlegenheit, Entfernung, Ferne; the —ness of this event, die große Zeitspanne, die uns von dem Ereignis trennt.
Remould [ri:'mould], *v.a.* neuformen, umgestalten.
Remount [ri:'maunt], I. *v.n.* wieder(hin) aufsteigen, wieder aufsitzen (*on horseback*); (go back) zurückgehen (to, zu, auf (*Acc.*)). II. *v.a.* wiederbesteigen (*a horse, mountain*); mit neuen Pferden versehen (*cavalry*); wieder aufstellen (*a machine*). III. *s.* die Ergänzung der Kavalleriepferde, Pferdemusterung, Remonte; das Remontepferd (*Mil.*).
Removability [rimu:və'biliti], *s.* die Fortschaffbarkeit; die Absetzbarkeit (*of officials*).
Removable [ri'mu:vəbl], *adj.* entfernbar, abnehmbar, fortschaffbar; absetzbar (*as officials*); (mobile) beweglich; (changeable) auswechselbar.
Removal [ri'mu:vəl], *s.* das Wegschaffen, die Beseitigung, das Fortschaffen, Entfernen; die Abfuhr (*of refuse*); die Hebebuna (*of a grievance, etc.*); die Entlassung, Absetzung (*from office*); der Umzug, die Wohnungs(ver)änderung (*from a house, etc.*).
Remove [ri'mu:v], I. *v.a.* wegschaffen, fortschaffen, wegrücken, wegnehmen, wegtun, entfernen; beseitigen, heben (*doubts*); abnehmen (*a bandage, etc.*); verabschieden, entlassen (*an officer*); beheben (*evils*); versetzen (*plants, etc.*); (clear away) wegräumen; verrücken, versetzen (*a landmark*); tilgen, verwischen (*traces*); (get rid of) aus dem Wege räumen, umbringen (lassen); abnehmen (*receiver*); versetzen (*to a higher form in school*); — the cloth, (den Tisch) abdecken; — furniture, (Wohnungs-)Umzüge besorgen *or* unternehmen; cousins twice —d, Vettern im zweiten Gliede; Lieutenant Z. has been —d from the army, Leutnant Z. hat seinen Abschied erhalten; — from school, aus der Schule nehmen; he was —d into hospital, er wurde ins Krankenhaus geschafft. II. *v.n.* ausziehen, (um)ziehen, verziehen (*from a house*); sich wegbegeben (from, von), den Ort verändern; — from London to Paris, von London nach Paris ziehen. III. *s.* die Stufe, Abstufung, der Abstand; die Versetzung (*in school*); der Name einer Mittelklasse an manchen höheren Schulen Englands; (dish) das abgetragene Gericht, der Gang; it is but a — from nothing, es ist fast nichts. **—r** [—ə], *s.* einer, der wegschafft *&c.*; (—r of furniture) der Möbelspediteur.
Remunerat—e [ri'mju:nəreit], *v.a.* belohnen (*a p.*); vergelten (*services*); *see* **Recompense.** **—ion** [—'reiʃən], *s.* die Belohnung, Vergeltung, Vergütung, das Honorar. **—ive** [—rətiv], *adj.* (be)lohnend, vergeltend; (profitable) lohnend, einträglich.
Renaissance [rə'neisəns], *s.* die Renaissance.
Renal ['ri:nəl], *adj.* Nieren-.
Rename [ri:'neim], *v.a.* neu benennen, umtaufen.
Renascence [ri'næsns], *s.* die Wiedergeburt; (renewal) die Erneu(e)rung; *see* **Renaissance.**
Renascent [ri'næsənt], *adj.* wiederwachsend, sich erneuernd.
Rencounter [ren'kauntə], *s.* das (zufällige) Zusammentreffen, der Zusammenstoß; das Treffen, Scharmützel (*Mil.*); (combat) das Gefecht.
Rend [rend], *irr.v.a. & n.* reißen; zerreißen (*in pieces; also fig., etc.*); — in two, entzweireißen; (*fig.*) in zwei Lager teilen *or* spalten; — the air with cries, die Luft mit seinem Geschrei erfüllen.
Render ['rendə], I. *v.a.* wiedergeben, zurückgeben; vergelten (*evil for good, etc.*); leisten (*a service, assistance*); gewähren (*help*); (ab)legen (*an account*); (interpret) übersetzen; wiedergeben (*in a foreign language; also Art*); vortragen (*a song, etc.*); angeben (*reasons*); abstatten (*thanks*); (make) machen (*with adj. or* zu); reinigen, ausschmelzen (*oil*); verputzen, berappen (*Build.*); (—up) übergeben; — an account, Rechenschaft ablegen (of, von, über (*Acc.*)); Rechnung legen (*C.L.*); for services —ed, für treue Dienste; to account —ed, laut früherer Rechnung (*C.L.*). II. *s.* die Pachtzahlung; der (erste) Bewurf (*Build.*). **—ing** [—riŋ], *s.* das Wiedergeben; die Wiedergabe (*also of text, melody*), Darstellung (*Paint., etc.*); der Vortrag (*Mus., etc.*); (interpretation) die Übersetzung, Übertragung; der Verputz (*Build.*); das Ausschmelzen (*of fat*); —ing of accounts, die Rechnungslegung; —ing of thanks, die Danksagung. *Comp.* **——set,** *v.a.* zweimal verputzen (*Build.*).
Rendezvous ['rɔndivu:], I. *s.* (*pl.* — [—z]) das Stelldichein, Rendezvous; (place of —) der Treffpunkt, Zusammenkunftsort; der Sammelplatz (*Mil.*). II. *v.n.* sich (an einem Orte) einstellen *or* (ver)sammeln.
Rendition [ren'diʃən], *s.* die Übergabe; (rendering) die Übersetzung, Wiedergabe, der Vortrag (*Amer.*).
Renega—de ['renigeid], I. *s.* der (die) Abtrünnige, Renegat(in); (turncoat) der (die) Überläufer(in). II. *v.n.* abfallen, seine Anschauungen verleugnen. **—tion** [—'geiʃən], *s.* die Verleugnung.
Renew [ri'nju:], *v.a.* erneue(r)n; (revive) verjüngen; (repeat) wiederholen, wieder beginnen; neu bauen (*a house*); wieder aufnähen (*an acquaintance, etc.*); prolongieren (*C.L.*). **—able,** *adj.* erneu(e)rungsfähig, zu erneu(e)rn(d). **—al,** *s.* die Erneu(e)rung. **—er** [—ə], *s.* der Erneu(e)rer, die Erneuerin.
Reniform ['ri:nifɔ:m], *adj.* nierenförmig.
[1] **Rennet** ['renit], *s.* das Lab.
[2] **Rennet,** *s.* die Renette (*Bot.*).
Renounce [ri'nauns], I. *v.a.* entsagen (*Dat.*), verzichten (auf (*Acc.*)); (disown) verleugnen, abschwören, sich lossagen von; — all joys, allen Freuden entsagen, auf alle Freuden verzichten; — a treaty, einen Vertrag kündigen *or* nicht länger als bindend anerkennen; — the world, dieser Welt absagen. II. *v.n.* (die Farbe) nicht bekennen, abwerfen (*Cards*). III. *s.* die Renonce. **—ment,** *s.* die Entsagung, der Verzicht.
Renovat—e ['renoveit], *v.a.* erneue(r)n, wiederherstellen, renovieren. **—ion** [—'veiʃən], *s.* die Erneu(er)ung. **—or** [—ə], *s.* der Erneu(e)rer.
Renown [ri'naun], *s.* der Ruhm, Ruf, Name **—ed,** *adj.* berühmt, namhaft.
[1] **Rent** [rent], I. *imperf. & p.p. of* rend. II. *s.* der Riß (*also fig.*), die Spalte.
[2] **Rent,** I. *s.* die Miete, der Zins (*of a house, etc.*); die Pacht (*of a farm, etc.*). II. *v.a.* mieten,

pachten; (let) vermieten, verpachten. III. *v.n.* vermietet *or* verpachtet werden (at, zu). —**al**, I. *attrib.*; —al charge, der Pachtbetrag; —al value, der Mietwert. II. *s.* der Miet(s)ertrag, Pachtertrag; at moderate —als, zu mäßigen Mietpreisen. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Mieter(in), Pächter(in). *Comp.* —**-charge**, *s.* der Erbzins. —**-free**, *adj.* zinsfrei. —**-roll**, *s.* das Rentenverzeichnis, Zinsregister.

Renunciation [rɪnʌnsɪ'eɪʃən], *s.* die Entsagung, das Aufgeben; die Verzichtleistung(surkunde) (*Law*).

Reoccupy [ri:'ɔkjupaɪ], *v.a.* wiederbesetzen.

Reopen [ri:'oupn], I. *v.a.* wieder öffnen; wiedereröffnen, neu in Betrieb setzen (*a factory, etc.*); — negotiations, Unterhandlungen wieder aufnehmen. II *v.n.* sich wieder öffnen; (begin again) wieder anfangen.

Reorgan—ization, **—isation** [ri:ɔ:gənaɪ'zeɪʃən], *s.* die Neugestaltung; —ization and reconstruction (of a company in difficulties), die Sanierung.

Reorgan—ize, **—ise** [ri:'ɔ:gənaɪz], *v.a.* neugestalten, umgestalten, reorganisieren.

Rep [rep], *s.* der Rips.

Repack [ri:'pæk], *v.a.* umpacken, wieder packen.

Repaid [ri:'peɪd], *imperf. & p.p. of* repay.

Repair [rɪ'peə], I. *s.* die Ausbesserung, Wiederherstellung, Reparatur; be undergoing —, (eben) ausgebessert werden; in good *or* thorough —, in gutem (baulichem) Zustande; out of —, baufällig, abgerissen; (*pl.*) die Ausbesserung, Instandsetzung(Garbeiten), Reparatur; (costs) die Ausbesserungskosten. II. *v.a.* ausbessern, wiederherstellen, reparieren; wiedergutmachen, ersetzen (*a loss, etc.*). —**able** [—rəbl], *adj.* reparierbar. —**er** [—rə], *s.* der Ausbesserer. *Comp.* —**-gang**, *s.* der Sondertrupp (*Tels.*). —**-outfit**, *s.* der Werkzeugkasten; der Flickkasten, Reparaturkasten (*Cycl.*). —**-shop**, *s.* die Reparaturwerkstatt.

Repair, *v.n.*; — to, gehen, sich begeben nach *or* an (*Acc.*).

Reparable ['repərəbl], *adj.* auszubessern(d), wiederherstellbar; (*fig.*)verbesserlich, ersetzlich.

Reparation [repə'reɪʃən], *s.* die Wiederherstellung, Ausbesserung; (amends) die Entschädigung, Genugtuung, der Ersatz; (war— s) die Reparationen, Reparationsleistungen; make —s, Ersatz leisten; Reparationen leisten (*Pol.*).

Repartee [repɑ:'ti:], *s* die schnelle, gewandte Entgegnung, schlagende Antwort; quick at —, schlagfertig.

Repass [ri:'pɑ:s], I. *v.n.* zurückgehen. II. *v.a.* wieder vorbeigehen an (*Dat*).

Repast [rɪ'pɑ:st], *s.* die Mahlzeit, der Imbiß; (food) die Speise; take a —, eine Mahlzeit einnehmen.

Repatriat—e [ri:'pætrɪeɪt], *v.a.* in die Heimat zurückschaffen *or* abschieben. —**ed**, *p.p.* & *adj.* ins Vaterland zurückgeführt. —**ion** [—'eɪʃən], *s.* die Zurückschaffung in die Heimat, Heimkehr ins Vaterland.

Repay [ri:'peɪ], *v.a.* zurückzahlen; (requite) vergelten, belohnen; (return) erwidern; (pay again) noch einmal bezahlen; — o.s., sich schadlos halten. —**able**, *adj.* rückzahlbar, zurückzubezahlen(d). —**ment**, *s.* die Rückzahlung; (requital) die Vergeltung; die Tilgung (*of a loan*).

Repeal [rɪ'pi:l], I. *v.a.* widerrufen, aufheben, abschaffen. II. *s.* die Aufhebung, Abschaffung (*of a law*); der Widerruf (*Hist.*). —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Widerrufer; der Gegner der Parlamentsvereinigung Irlands mit England (*Hist*).

Repeat [rɪ'pi:t], I. *v.a.* wiederholen; auffagen, verfagen, vortragen (*a poem, etc.*). II. *v.n.* repetieren (*Horol.*). III. *s.* die Wiederholung (*of a passage: also after an encore*); (mark) das Wiederholungszeichen (*Mus.*); (pattern) das sich wiederholende Muster. —**ed**, *adj.* wiederholt. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Wiederholer(in); die Repetieruhr (*Horol.*); der periodische Dezimalbruch (*Arith.*); (—ing rifle) das Repetiergewehr; der Verstärker (*Tels.*). —**ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.* wiederholend; —ing circle, der Repetitionskreis (*Astr., Surv.*); —ing decimal, —ing telegraph, —ing watch, *see* —**er**. II. *s.* die Wiederholung; die Musterwiederkehr, der Rapport (*Weav.*). *Comp.* —**-key**, *s.* die Wiederholtaste. —**-order**, *s.* die Nachbestellung.

Repel [rɪ'pel], I. *v.a.* zurückstoßen (*also fig.*); abstoßen (*Phys. & fig.*); zurückweisen (*suggestion, etc.*); — one another, einander abstoßen (*Phys.*); — an attack, einen Angriff zurückschlagen *or* abschlagen; —ling power, die Repulsionskraft (*Phys.*). II. *v.n.* abstoßen. —**lent**, *adj.* zurückstoßend, abstoßend.

Repent [rɪ'pent], I. *v.a.* bereuen; he —ed his folly, er bereute *or* ihn reute seine Torheit. II. *v.n.* bereuen (of, (*Acc.*)); Reue empfinden (über (*Acc.*)); (*B.*) Buße tun. —**ance**, *s.* die Reue, Buße; stool of —ance, die Bußbank (*Salvation Army*). —**ant**, *adj.* reuig (of, über (*Acc.*)), bußfertig.

Repent ['ri:pent], *adj.* kriechend (*Bot.*).

Repeople [ri:'pi:pl], *v.a.* wieder bevölkern.

Repercussi—on [ri:pə'kʌʃən], *s.* der Rückstoß; (echo) der Widerhall; die Rückwirkung (*of an event*); die Reperkussion (*Mus.*). —**ve** [—'kʌsɪv], *adj.* widerhallend.

Repertoire ['repətwa:], *s.* der Spielplan, das Repertoire (*Theat.*); — company, die Mitglieder einer Repertoirbühne.

Repertory ['repətərɪ], *s.* das wissenschaftliche Sachverzeichnis, Nachschlagewerk, Repertorium; (*fig.*) die Fundgrube; *see* **Repertoire.** *Comp.* —**-theatre**, *s.* die Repertoirbühne.

Reperusal [ri:pə'ru:zəl], *s.* das abermalige Durchlesen.

Reperuse [ri:pə'ru:z], *v.a.* wieder *or* nochmals (durch)lesen.

Repetend ['repɪtend], *s.* die Periode (*of a decimal*).

Repetition [repɪ'tɪʃən], *s.* die Wiederholung, Repetition; (reciting) das Hersagen, Rezitieren.

Repin—e [rɪ'paɪn], *v.n.* Verdruß empfinden, murren, unzufrieden sein (at, über (*Acc.*)). —**ing**, I. *adj.* unzufrieden, mürrisch, grämlich. II. *s.* das Murren, die Unzufriedenheit.

Replace [ri:'pleɪs], *v.a.* wieder an seinen Ort legen *or* stellen, wieder hinstellen; (substitute) ersetzen (with, by, durch); wiedereinsetzen (*in office*); (take the place of) jemandes Stelle einnehmen. —**ment**, *s.* der Ersatz(bau) (*Nav.*); die Kombination (*of crystals*).

Replant [ri:'plɑ:nt], *v.a.* wieder (be)pflanzen; (transplant) versetzen, umpflanzen.

Replay [ri:'pleɪ], *s.* das Wiederholungsspiel.

Replenish [rɪ'plenɪʃ], *v.a.* (wieder) füllen, ergänzen; auffüllen (with, mit); — one's ammunition, sich frisch mit Schießbedarf versehen.

Replet—e [rɪ'pli:t], *adj.* gefüllt (with, mit), voll (von). —**ion** [rɪ'pli:ʃən], *s* das Gefülltsein, Vollsein; (satiety) die (Über-)Fülle; I have eaten to —ion, mein Hunger ist vollauf gestillt.

Replevin [rɪ'plevɪn], *s.* (*obs.*) die Wiedererlangung eines unrechtmäßig vorenthaltenen Besitzes gegen Sicherstellung; (action of —) die Klage auf Wiedereinsetzung in gepfändetes Eigentum; (writ) der Befehl, durch welchen eine gerichtliche Beschlagnahme wieder aufgehoben wird (*Law*).

Replevy [rɪ'plevɪ], *v.a.* durch Klage auf replevin wiedererlangen (*Law*); (bail) gegen Sicherheit freilassen.

Replica ['replɪkə], *s.* die Kopie (eines Kunstwerkes durch den Künstler selbst) (*also gen'lly*), Replik.

Replicat—e ['replɪkət], *adj.* zurückgeschlagen (*Bot.*). —**ion** [—'keɪʃən], *s.* (*obs.*) die Antwort; (*obs.*, echo) der Widerhall; die Replik (*Law*); (copy) die Kopie.

Replier [rɪ'plaɪə], *s.* Antwortende(r), *m.*, Erwidernde(r), *m.*

Reply [rɪ'plaɪ], I. *v.a.* & *n.* antworten, erwidern (to, auf (*Acc.*)). II. *s.* die Antwort, Erwiderung; in — to, in Erwiderung auf (*Acc.*), in

Beantwortung (*Gen.*); — paid, Antwort bezahlt. III. *attrib.*; — (post-)card, die Postkarte mit Antwort. *Comp.* —**-coupon**, *s.* der Antwortschein.

Report [rɪ'pɔ:t], I. *s.* der Bericht, die Nachricht; (official —) der amtliche Bericht, die Berichterstattung; das Gutachten, Referat (*of an expert*); die Meldung, der Rapport (*Mil.*); (rumour) das Gerücht; (name) der Ruf; der Knall, Schall (*of a gun, etc.*); annual —, der Jahresbericht; newspaper —, der Zeitungsbericht; false newspaper —, die Zeitungsente, Ente; special —, der Eigenbericht, Sonderbericht; — of proceedings, der Verhandlungsbericht. II. *v.n.* (einen) Bericht erstatten, berichten (of, upon, über (*Acc.*)); als Reporter tätig sein (for, für); (— o.s.) sich melden; he is ill —ed of, er steht in einem üblen Rufe. III. *v.a.* berichten (*as an eye-witness, etc.*); (relate) erzählen; melden (*to authorities, etc.*), Anzeige machen von (to, (*Dat.*)); verbreiten, ausſprengen (*news*); angeben, anzeigen (*a servant, schoolboy, etc.*); Bericht erstatten, schreiben über (*Acc.*) (*for the papers, etc.*); the bill was —ed, es wurde über das Gesetz referiert (zwischen zweiter und dritter Lesung); I shall — him to the master, ich werde ihn beim Lehrer anzeigen *or* dem Lehrer melden; — progress, über den Stand (*Gen.*) berichten; it is —ed, man berichtet, man sagt, es geht das Gerücht, es heißt; he is —ed absent, er ist als abwesend gemeldet; — o.s., sich melden (*Mil.*). —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Berichterstatter, Reporter; der Referent (*giving a —*). —**s**, *pl.* die Sammlung von Rechtssprüchen.

Repose [rɪ'pouz], I. *s.* die Ruhe (*also fig.*), der Schlaf; die Harmonie der Farbentöne (*Paint.*); (*Poet.*) der Ruhepunkt; (composure) die Gemütsruhe, Ausgeglichenheit; take —, Ruhe suchen; sich ausruhen. II. *v.n.* ruhen, schlafen; (rest) liegen, ruhen (on, auf (*Dat.*)); (rely) sich verlassen (on, auf (*Acc.*)); (*fig.*) beruhen (on, auf (*Dat.*)). III. *v.a.*; — confidence in, sein Vertrauen setzen auf *or* in (*Acc.*). —**ful**, *adj.* ruhevoll.

Repository [rɪ'pɔzɪtərɪ], *s.* das Behältnis, der Verwahrungsort; (store) das Warenlager, der Laden, die Niederlage; (vault) die Begräbnisstätte.

Repossess [ri:pə'zes], *v.a.* wieder in Besitz setzen (of, (*Gen.*)).

Repot [ri:'pɔt], *v.a.* in einen größeren Topf pflanzen, verpflanzen.

Repoussé [repu'sei], I. *adj.* getrieben. II. *s.* die getriebene Arbeit.

Reprehen—d [reprɪ'hend], *v.a.* tadeln, verweisen. —**sible** [—'hensəbl], *adj.*, —**sibly**, *adv.* tadelnswert, tadelhaft. —**sibleness**, *s.* die Tadelhaftigkeit. —**sion** [—'henʃən], *s.* der Verweis.

Represent [reprɪ'zent], *v.a.* (portray) (bildlich) darstellen, vorstellen; (describe) schildern (as, als), beschreiben; aufführen, geben (*Theat.*); vor Augen halten, zu Gemüte führen, vorhalten (*the dangers of an undertaking, etc.*); (stand for) vertreten; (correspond to) entsprechen (*Dat.*); — to o.s., sich (*Dat.*) vorstellen. —**able**, *adj.* repräsentabel. —**ation** [—'teɪʃən], *s.* die Darstellung, Vorstellung; (image) das Bild; (description) die Schilderung, Beschreibung; die Vorstellung, Aufführung (*Theat.*); (remonstrance) die Vorstellung, Ermahnung; die Vertretung (*Law, Parl.*). —**ative** [—tətɪv], I. *adj.* vorstellend, darstellend (of, (*Acc.*)); (acting for) stellvertretend; (standing for) vertretend, repräsentierend; repräsentabel, reich(haltig) (*as a collection*); (typical) typisch (*also Bot., etc.*), bezeichnend (of, für); —ative faculty, das Vorstellungsvermögen; a —ative gathering, eine alle Parteien und Anschauungen vertretende Versammlung; —ative government, die Repräsentativverfassung, das Repräsentationssystem. II. *s.* der (die) Stellvertreter(in); (specimen) der (die) Vertreter(in); der (Volks-)Vertreter (*Parl.*); House of —atives, das Repräsentantenhaus. —**ativeness**, *s.* die Vorstellungskraft; (*fig.*) die Bildlichkeit —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Darsteller(in).

Repress [rɪ'pres], *v.a.* unterdrücken; (**restrain**) im Zaume halten, hemmen (*Acc.*), Einhalt tun (*Dat.*); verdrängen (*Psych.*). —**ion** [rɪ'preʃən], *s.* die Unterdrückung, Hemmung; die Verdrängung (*Psych.*). —**ive** [—ɪv], *adj.* unterdrückend; —ive measures, Unterdrückungsmaßregeln.

Reprieve [rɪ'pri:v], I. *s.* die Begnadigung; (respite) der Aufschub, die Frist. II. *v.a.* Frist geben (*Dat.*); (auf einige Zeit) retten, befreien (*from danger*); begnadigen (*a condemned person*).

Reprimand ['reprɪma:nd], I. *s.* der schwere Tadel, Verweis. II. *v.a.* einen Verweis erteilen (*Dat.*), öffentlich tadeln; he was —ed, er erhielt einen scharfen Verweis, er bekam eine gehörige Nase (*sl.*).

Reprint [ri:'prɪnt], I. *v.a.* wieder abdrucken (*a book*). II. *s.* ['ri:prɪnt], die neue Ausgabe, der neue Abdruck, Neudruck.

Reprisal [rɪ'praɪzl], *s.*; (*pl.*) die Gegenmaßregel, Vergeltungsmaßregel, Repressalie; law of —, das Wiedervergeltungsrecht; make —s, (Wieder-) Vergeltung üben (on, an (*Dat.*)), Repressalien ergreifen (gegen).

Reprise [rɪ'praɪz], *s.* die Wiederholung, Reprise (*Mus.*); (*pl.*) die Abzüge von Einkünften ꝛc.

Reproach [rɪ'proutʃ], I. *s.* der Vorwurf; (**disgrace**) die Schande, Schmach; look at with —, vorwurfsvoll ansehen. II. *v.a.* (— s.o. **with** s.th., einem eine S.) vorwerfen, zum Vorwurf machen; (**rebuke**) tadeln. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Tadler(in), Vorwerfende. —**ful**, *adj.* vorwurfsvoll.

Reprobat—e ['reprobeɪt], I. *adj.* verworfen, ruchlos; verdammt (*Theol.*). II. *s.* der (die) Verworfene; der (die) Verdammte. III. *v.a.* verdammen (*also Theol.*), verwerfen. —**ion** [—'beɪʃən], *s.* die Mißbilligung, Verwerfung; die ewige Verdammnis (*Theol.*).

Reproduc—e [ri:prə'dju:s], I. *v.a.* (wieder) hervorbringen, erzeugen, reproduzieren (*Biol.*); vervielfältigen, reproduzieren (*Print., Phot.*); wiedergeben (*Mus.*). II. *v.n.* sich fortpflanzen (*Biol.*); (*fig.*) sich vervielfältigen *or* wiedergeben lassen. —**tion** [—'dʌkʃən], *s.* die Wiederhervorbringung; die Wiedergabe (*of picture or sound*); die Fortpflanzung, Wiedererzeugung, Reproduktion (*Biol.*); die Reproduktion, der Nachdruck (*of a book*). —**tive** [—'dʌktɪv], *adj.* reproduktiv, wieder hervorbringend; —tive organs, die Reproduktionsorgane.

[1] **Reproof** [rɪ'pru:f], *s.* der Tadel, Verweis, die Rüge.

[2] **Re-proof** [ri:'pru:f], *v.a.* wieder wasserdicht machen (*raincoats*).

Reprov—e [rɪ'pru:v], *v.a.* tadeln, rügen. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Tadler(in), Verweisende. —**ing**, *adj.* tadelnd, verweisend, rügend.

Reptant ['reptənt], *adj.* kriechend.

Reptil—e ['reptaɪl], I. *s.* das Kriechtier, Reptil; (*fig.*) der Kriecher. II. *adj.* kriechend; (*fig.*) kriechend, kriecherisch; —e press, die Reptilienpresse. —**ian** [—'tɪljən], *adj.* zu den Reptilien gehörig, Kriechtier-.

Republic [rɪ'pʌblɪk], *s.* die Republik, der Freistaat; — of letters, die Gelehrtenrepublik, gelehrte Welt. —**an**, I. *adj.* republikanisch, freistaatlich. II. *s.* der (die) Republikaner(in). —**anism** [—ənɪzm], *s.* die republikanische Gesinnung; (—an government) die republikanische Regierungsform.

Republication [ri:pʌblɪ'keɪʃən], *s.* die Neu(her)ausgabe, Wiederveröffentlichung; (work) der Nachdruck.

Republish [ri:'pʌblɪʃ], *v.a.* wieder herausgeben, neu auflegen.

Repudiat—e [rɪ'pju:dɪeɪt], *v.a.* nicht anerkennen (*public debts, authority, etc.*); (reject) verwerfen, zurückweisen; verstoßen (*a wife*); aufkündigen (*a treaty*). —**ion** [—'eɪʃən], *s.* die Ver-

werfung, Zurückweisung; die Nichtanerkennung (von Staatsschulden) (*Pol.*); die Verstoßung, (Ehe-)Scheidung (*of a wife*); die Aufkündigung (*of a treaty, etc.*).

Repugnanc—e [ri'pagnəns], **—y**, *s.* die Abneigung, der Widerwille (against, to, gegen); (contradiction) die Unvereinbarkeit, der (innere) Widerspruch (between, zwischen (*Dat.*)).

Repugnant [ri'pagnənt], *adj.* zuwider (to, (*Dat.*)), im Widerspruch stehend, unverträglich (to, mit); (distasteful) zuwider, widerlich, ekelhaft; be — to a p., einen anwidern *or* abstoßen, einem widerwärtig sein.

Repuls—e [ri'pʌls], I. *s.* die Abweisung; das Zurücktreiben, Zurückschlagen (*of the enemy*); (refusal) die abschlägige Antwort; meet with a —e, zurückgeschlagen werden (*Mil.*); (*fig.*) abgewiesen werden, eine abschlägige Antwort bekommen. II. *v.a.* zurücktreiben, zurückwerfen, zurücktreiben (*fig.*) abweisen. **—ion** [ri'pʌlʃən], *s.* die Abstoßung (*Phys.*); *see* **Capillary**; (power of —ion) die Repulsionskraft. **—ive** [—iv], *adj.* zurückschlagend, zurücktreibend; (*fig.*) abstoßend, ekelhaft, widerlich. **—iveness**, *s.* die Widerlichkeit, das Abstoßende.

Repurchase [ri:'pə:tʃəs], I. *v.a.* wiederkaufen, zurückkaufen. II. *s.* der Wiederkauf, Rückkauf.

Reputabl—e ['repjutəbl], *adj.*, **—y**, *adv.* anständig, angesehen, in gutem Rufe stehend; (creditable) ehrbar, anständig.

Reputation [repju'teiʃən], *s.* der Ruf, gute Name, das Ansehen, die Ehre; have the —, den Ruf haben, im Ruf stehen (of being, zu sein).

Repute [ri'pju:t], I. *v.a.* halten *or* achten für; he is —d to be rich, er gilt für reich. II. *s.* der Ruf; by —, dem Rufe nach, vom Hörensagen; be in high —, in gutem Rufe stehen; of bad —, von schlechtem Rufe; house of ill —, das Bordell. **— d**, *adj.* vermeintlich. **— dly**, *adv.* dem Rufe nach, nach allgemeiner Annahme.

Request [ri'kwest], I. *s.* das Gesuch, Ansuchen; (petition) die Bitte; *see* **Demand**; at the — of, auf Anhalten von; by —, auf Wunsch, auf Ansuchen; buses stop here by —, die Bedarfshaltestelle; no flowers by —, Blumenspenden dankend verbeten; in —, gesucht, begehrt; (prized) geschätzt, in Ansehen. II. *v.a.* bitten, ersuchen; earnestly —ed, dringend ersucht; — a favour of a p., einen um eine Gefälligkeit ersuchen; visitors are kindly —ed, Besucher werden freundlich gebeten; as —ed, wunschgemäß.

Requiem ['rekwiəm], *s.* das Requiem (*also Mus.*), die Seelenmesse.

Require [ri'kwaiə], *v.a.* verlangen, fordern (of, von); erfordern (*attention, etc.*); (need, want) brauchen, haben müssen; (beg) ersuchen um; it —s, es erfordert (*Acc.*), es bedarf (*Gen.*); — a town, von einer Stadt anfordern (for, (*Acc.*)); he does not — to be asked twice, er läßt sich nicht zweimal bitten; the —d angle, der gesuchte Winkel; if — d, auf Wunsch. **— ment**, *s.* die Forderung; (requisite) die Anforderung, das Erfordernis; (need) das Bedürfnis; (*pl.*) der Bedarf; meet the —ments, den Ansprüchen genügen.

Requisite ['rekwizit], I. *adj.* erforderlich, notwendig (for, für; to, zu). II. *s.* das Erfordernis.

Requisition [rekwi'ziʃən], I. *s.* die Forderung; die Requisition, Beitreibung, Anforderung (*Mil.*); der Antrag auf Auslieferung (*Law*); *see* **Request**; (formal summons) der schriftliche Auftrag, die Einladung zu Versammlungen *etc.*); make —s, put in — , zwangsmäßig beschaffen *or* beitreiben, requirieren. II. *v.a.* requirieren, beitreiben, in Beschlag nehmen.

Requital [ri'kwaitəl], *s.* die (Wieder-)Vergeltung; die Belohnung.

Requite [ri'kwait], *v.a.* vergelten; (repay) belohnen (*with good*), (be)strafen (*with evil*).

Rerail [ri:'reil], *v.a.* aufgleisen.

Reread [ri:'ri:d], *v.a.* wieder lesen, noch einmal lesen.

Reredos ['riədɔs], *s.* der Altaraufsatz, das Retabel.

Resale [ri:'seil], *s.* der Wiederverkauf.

Rescind [ri'sind], *v.a.* aufheben, umstoßen, für ungültig erklären (*ordinances*).

Rescission [ri'siʒən], *s.* die Aufhebung, Umstoßung.

Rescript ['ri:skript], *s.* der amtliche Bescheid, Erlaß, die Verfügung, Verordnung.

Rescue ['reskju:], I. *v.a.* befreien; (*fig.*) retten (from, aus, von); gewaltsam befreien (*Law*). II. *s.* die Befreiung Rettung; die gewaltsame Befreiung (*of a prisoner*). **—r** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Befreier(in), Retter(in). *Comp.* **—-party**, *s.* die Rettungsmannschaft. **—-work**, *s.* die Rettungsarbeiten (*pl.*).

Research [ri'sə:tʃ], I. *v.a.* (examine) genau untersuchen, erforschen. II. *s.* die Suche (for, after, nach); (*pl.*) die genaue Untersuchung, wissenschaftliche Forschung; make —es, Nachforschungen anstellen (into, über (*Acc.*)). **—er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Forscher(in). *Comp.* **—-degree**, *s.* der auf Grund einer Dissertation verliehene Universitätsgrad. **—-professor**, *s.* der Forschungsprofessor. **— -student**, *s.* ein fortgeschrittener Student, der eigene Forschungen treibt. **—-work**, *s.* die (wissenschaftliche) Forschungsarbeit.

Reseat [ri:'si:t], *v.a.* wieder setzen; mit neuen Sitzen versehen (*church, etc.*).

Resect [ri'sekt], *v.a.* herausschneiden. **—ion** [—'sekʃən], *s.* das Rückwärtseinschneiden (*Surv.*).

Reseda [ri'si:də], *s. see* **Mignonette**; (colour) das Graugrün.

Resell [ri:'sel], *v.a.* wiederverkaufen.

Resemblance [ri'zemblənsl], *s.* die Ähnlichkeit (to, with, mit).

Resemble [ri'zembl], *v.a.* gleichen, ähnlich sein *or* sehen (*Dat.*).

Resent [ri'zent], *v.a.* übelnehmen; (show displeasure) übel aufnehmen *or* vermerken. **—ful**, *adj.* empfindlich (of, über (*Acc.*)); zum Groll geneigt, grollend. **- ment**, *s.* der Verdruß, Groll, das Rachegefühl; (rare) die Empfindlichkeit.

Reservat'on [rezə:'veiʃən], *s.* der Vorbehalt; (what is reserved) das Vorbehaltene; der Rechtsvorbehalt (*Law*); (Ireland) das Naturschutzgebiet (*in America*); die Aufbewahrung (*of the Eucharist*); *see* **Mental**; with a —, mit Vorbehalt.

Reserv—e [ri'zə:v], I. *v.a.* aufsparen, bewahren; (keep back) zurück(be)halten, vorbehalten (*right, etc.*); — e o.s. for, seine Kräfte aufsparen für; —e to o.s., sich (*Dat.*) vorbehalten, für sich behalten; all rights —ed, alle Rechte vorbehalten. II. *s. see* **Reservation**; (store) der Vorrat, die Reserve; die Reserve, Ersatzmannschaft (*Mil.*); (*fig.*) die Zurückhaltung, Verschlossenheit, das zurückhaltende Wesen, die Reserve; der Ersatzmann (*in games*); *see* **—ist**, die Rücklage, Rückstellung (*C.L.*); der Schutzpapp, die Reservage (*Cal. Prin.*); (caution) die Vorsicht; second —e, die Landwehr; third — e, der Landsturm; in —e, in Bereitschaft; vorrätig (*C.L.*); keep in —e, aufsparen; pass to the —e, zur Reserve übertreten; with all (proper) —es, mit allem Vorbehalt; with certain —es, unter gewissen Einschränkungen; without —e, ohne Ausnahme, gänzlich; ohne Vorbehalt, vorbehaltlos (*Law*); sell without —e, um jeden Preis verkaufen. **—ed**, *adj.* zurückhaltend, verschlossen, reserviert; (careful) vorsichtig; (booked) bestellt, belegt, vorgemerkt; on the —ed list, zur Disposition (gestellt); —ed seat, der numerierte Platz; —ed table, der bestellte Tisch; der Stammtisch. **—-ist**, *s* der Reservist. *Comp.* **—-forces**, *pl.* die Reservetruppen (*Mil.*). **—-fund**, *s.* das Reservekapital (*C.L.*). **—-part**, *s.* das Ersatzstück. **—-speed**, *s.* die Geschwindigkeitsreserve.

Reservoir ['rezəvwa:], I. *s.* das Sammelgefäß; der Behälter (*for water, fish, etc.*); (storage-basin) der Wasserspeicher, das Reservoir; das Auffangewerk (*Agr.*); (*fig.*) die (Vorrats-) Quelle. II. *v.a.* (in einem Reservoir) sammeln. *Comp.* **—pen**, *s.* die Füllfeder.

Reset [ri:'set], *v.a.* neufassen (*gems*); wieder setzen, neufetzen (*Typ.*).
Reshape [ri:'ʃeip], *v.a.* umformen, neugestalten.
Reship [ri:'ʃip], *v.a.* wieder einschiffen *or* verladen; als Rückfracht versenden.
Reshuffle [ri:'ʃʌfl], I. *v.a.* verschieben, umschichten; neu mischen (*Cards*). II. *s.* die Umbildung (*of government, etc.*).
Reside [ri'zaid], *v.n.* wohnen, sich aufhalten; (be in residence) residieren; (*fig.*) ruhen, liegen (in, in (*Dat.*)).
Residence—**e** ['rezidəns], *s.* der Aufenthalt, das Wohnen; (place of —e) der Wohnort; (house, *etc.*) die Wohnung, das Haus; der (Wohn-)Sitz (*Law*); die Residenz (*of a prince*); der beständige Aufenthalt (*of a rector, etc.*); official —e, die Amtswohnung; take up one's —e, seinen Wohnsitz aufschlagen; *see* **Board.** —**y**, *s.* die Residentschaft.
Resident ['rezidənt], I. *adj.* wohnhaft, (orts)ansässig; im Hause oder in der Anstalt wohnend (*of masters, etc.*); nicht wandernd (*Zool.*); (inherent) innewohnend (in, (*Dat.*)), gehörig zu; — birds, Standvögel; — surgeon, der Anstaltschirurg; — tutor, der Internatslehrer. II. *s.* (dweller) der (die) Bewohner(in), Ansässige; der Ministerresident (*at foreign courts*); lady —, die Vorsteherin des Hauses; no parking except for —s, nur für Angrenzer (*Motor.*). —**ial** [—'denʃəl], *adj.* wohnend; Residenten-; —ial quarter, das Villenviertel. —**iary** [—'denʃəri], *adj.* seßhaft, wohnhaft. —**ship**, *s.* das Amt *or* die Würde eines Residenten.
Residual [ri'zidjuəl], I. *adj.* übrig. II. *s.* der Rest, Rückstand; (— quantity) die Differenz.
Residuary [ri'zidjuəri], *adj.* übrig (geblieben), zurückbleibend; — legatee, der Haupterbe, Universalerbe.
Residue ['rezidju:], *s.* der Rest, Überrest, Rückstand; der reine Erbnachlaß (*Law*).
Residuum [ri'zidjuəm], *s.* der Rückstand (*Chem.*); die Hefe (*of population*).
Resign [ri'zain], I. *v.a.* aufgeben, niederlegen (*office, etc.*), verzichten auf (*Acc.*); (hand over) überlassen; (relinquish) zurücktreten von; — one's place, abdanken; — o.s. to the will of God, sich in den Willen Gottes ergeben. II. *v.n.* sein Amt niederlegen.
Re-sign [ri:'sain], *v.a.* & *n.* nochmals (unter-)zeichnen.
Resignation [rezig'neiʃən], *s.* die Abtretung (*Gen.*), Verzichtleistung (auf (*Acc.*)), Entsagung (*Dat.*); (— to the will of God, *etc.*) die Resignation, Ergebung (in, in (*Acc.*)), Unterwerfung; die Niederlegung (*of an office*); send in one's —, um seine Entlassung einkommen, sein Entlassungsgesuch einreichen, seinen Abschied nehmen.
Resigned [ri'zaind], *adj.* ergeben, resigniert; mit Ergebung.
Resilience—**e** [ri'ziliəns], *s.*, —**y**, *s.* das Zurückspringen, Abprallen.
Resilient [ri'ziliənt], *adj.* zurückspringend, abprallend; (*fig.*) elastisch, heiter.
Resin ['rezin], I. *s.* das Harz; das Geigenharz, Kolophonium (*for violin-bow*). II. *attrib.*; — oil, das Harzöl, Kienöl; — soap, die Harzseife. III. *v.a.* mit Harz behandeln *or* einreiben *etc.*; *see* **Rosin.** —**ify** [re'zinifai], *v.a.* & *n.* verharzen.
Resino— ['rezino], *prefix* (*in compounds* =) negativ-, —**electric**, *adj.* negativ elektrisch. —**electricity**, *s.* die negative Elektrizität.
Resinous ['rezinəs], *adj.* harzig.
Resist [ri'zist], I. *v.a.* & *n.* Widerstand leisten (*Dat.*), sich (*Acc.*) widersetzen (*Dat.*); widerstehen (*Dat.*) (*temptation, etc.*); (oppose) widerstehen (*Dat.*). II. *s.* die Schutzbeize, Reserve(masse. —**ance**, *s.* der Widerstand (*also Phys., Elect.*); die Festigkeit (*Mech.*); *see* **Passive**; (power of —ance) die Widerstandskraft; take the line of least —ance, den Weg des geringsten Widerstands einschlagen; offer —ance, Widerstand leisten. —**ant**, I. *adj.* widerstehend, Widerstand leistend, widerstandsfähig. II. *s.* Widerstandleistende(r), *m.* —**er** [—ə], *s.* einer, der Widerstand leistet; passive —er, einer, der gewissen ihm unliebsamen Verordnungen der Behörden keine Beachtung schenkt. —**ing**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* widerstehend, widerstrebend (*Dat.*); *see* **Heat-resisting.** —**less**, *adj.* unwiderstehlich. *Comp.* —**ance-coil**, *s.* die Widerstandsspirale.
Resit [ri:'sit], *v.n.* (— for an examination) ein Examen wiederholen.
Resole [ri:'soul], *v.a.* neu besohlen.
Resolute ['rezəlju:t], *adj.* entschlossen, entschieden, fest. —**ness**, *s.* die Entschlossenheit, Festigkeit, Standhaftigkeit.
Resolution [rezə'lju:ʃən], *s.* die Entschlossenheit, Festigkeit, der Mut; die Auflösung (*Phys., Mus.*); die Zerlegung (*of forces into components*); die Zerteilung (*of a tumour, etc.*); die Lösung (*of difficult questions*); (resolve) der Entschluß (zu); der Beschluß, die Beschlußfassung, Resolution (*Parl.*); a — of congratulation, eine Glückwunschadresse; good —s, gute Vorsätze; form a — —, einen Vorsatz fassen; propose a —, eine Entschließung beantragen (*Parl.*).
Resolutive ['rezəlju:tiv], *adj.* lösend, zerteilend (*Med.*); auflösend, resolutiv (*Law*).
Resolvable [ri'zolvəbl], *adj.* auflösbar.
Resolve [ri'zolv], I. *v.a.* auflösen (into, in (*Acc.*)); zerteilen (*Med.*); auflösen (*Chem., Mus., Math.*); lösen (*questions, difficulties*); (be)nehmen, heben (*doubts*); (decide) entscheiden; — an equation, eine Gleichung auflösen. II. *v.r.* sich auflösen (into, in (*Acc.*)); sich spalten (*Chem.*); — into a committee, als Kommittee zusammentreten. III. *v.n.* beschließen (on, (*Acc.*)), einen Beschluß fassen (on, über (*Acc.*)); (decide) sich entschließen (upon, zu); they —d, sie beschlossen, sie entschlossen sich; — on a th., sich zu einer S. entschließen, eine Sache (fest) beschließen. IV. *s.* der Entschluß, Beschluß. —**d** [—d], *adj.* entschlossen. —**nt** [—ənt], I. *adj.* auflösend, zerteilend; —nt equation, die Resolvente. II. *s.* das Auflösungsmittel.
Resonance ['rezənəns], *s.* der Widerklang; die Resonanz, das Mitschwingen (*Acoust.*). *Comp.* —**box**, *s.* der Resonanzboden.
Resonant ['rezənənt], *adj.* widerhallend (with, von), nachklingend, mitschwingend.
Resonat—**e** ['rezəneit], *v.n.* widerklingen, resonieren. — **or** [—ə], *s.* der Resonator (*Acoust., Rad.*).
Resor—**b** [ri'sɔ:b], *v.a.* aufsaugen, reforbieren. — **ption** [ri'sɔ:pʃən], *s.* die Reforption.
Resort [ri'zɔ:t], I. *s.* das Zusammenkommen; (place of —) der Versammlungsort; (*fig.*) die Zuflucht, das (Hilfs-)Mittel; *see* **Health**; as a last —, als letzte Zuflucht; without — to force, ohne Gewalt anzuwenden. II. *v.n.* sich begeben, gehen (to, nach); (frequent) oft besuchen (to, (*Acc.*)); (*fig.*) seine Zuflucht nehmen (to, zu).
Resound [ri'zaund], I. *v.a.* widerhallen lassen (with, von); laut ertönen lassen (*praise*). II. *v.n.* widerhallen, widertönen (with, von), laut ertönen; (*fig.*) (er)klingen (through, durch). —**ing**, *adj.* widerhallend, nachhallend.
Resource [ri'sɔ:s], *s.* die Hilfsquelle, das (Hilfs-)Mittel; (amusement) der Zeitvertreib; (practical ingenuity) die Findigkeit, Geistesgegenwart, Fähigkeit, sich (*Dat.*) zu helfen; (resort) die Zuflucht; full of —, *see* —**ful.** —**ful**, *adj.* nie um ein Mittel *or* einen Ausweg verlegen. —**s**, *pl.* die Hilfsquellen; (means) die Geldmittel; a man of no —s, ein Mensch, der sich (*Dat.*) nicht zu helfen (*or* mit seiner freien Zeit nichts anzufangen) weiß.
Respect [ris'pekt], I. *v.a.* berücksichtigen; (esteem) (hoch)achten, (wert)schätzen, (ver)ehren, in Ehren halten; achten, respektieren (*territory, silence*); a man who —s himself, ein Mann, der etwas auf sich hält, der Selbstachtung hat. II. *s.* die Rücksicht, Hinsicht, der Betracht; (esteem) die Achtung, Hochachtung, Verehrung, Ehrerbietung; (point) der Umstand, Punkt; — of persons, das Ansehen der Person; **1.** (*with verbs*)

give one's —s to a p., einen grüßen lassen; have a — for, Ehrfurcht haben vor (*Dat.*); have — to, Bezug haben auf (*Acc.*); pay one's —s to s.o., sich einem gehorsamst empfehlen; show — to, ehrerbietig begegnen (*Dat.*); **2.** (*with prepositions*) in all —s, in every —, in jeder Hinsicht; in many (some) —s, in vieler (gewisser) Hinsicht; in — of, with — to, in Bezug auf (*Acc.*), hinsichtlich (*Gen.*).

Respectability [rispektə'biliti], *s.* die Achtbarkeit, Anständigkeit; (person) die geachtete Person; die Solidität, Reellität (*C.L.*).

Respectabl—**e** [ris'pektəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* achtbar, achtungswürdig, ehrenwert, angesehen; (decent) anständig; (considerable) beträchtlich; (tolerable) ansehnlich, respektabel; (middling) erträglich, leidlich, nicht übel; solid, reell, gut (*C.L.*).

Respecter [ris'pektə], *s.* einer, der Achtung fühlt *or* Rücksicht nimmt; he is no — of persons, er handelt ohne Ansehen der Person.

Respectful [ris'pektful], *adj.* ehrerbietig, ehrfurchtsvoll, höflich; yours —ly, Ihr ganz Ergebener, ergebenst, hochachtungsvollst. —**ness**, *s.* die Ehrerbietung, Ehrerbietigkeit.

Respecting [ris'pektiŋ], *prep.* in Bezug auf (*Acc.*), hinsichtlich (*Gen.*).

Respective [ris'pektiv], *adj.* (particular) besonder, betreffend, sich (auf jeden im einzelnen) beziehend, respektiv; they departed to their — homes, sie trennten sich und gingen jeder nach seinem Hause. —**ly**, *adv.* beziehungsweise; jeweils; (in turns) der Reihe nach.

Respell [ri:'spel], *v.a.* phonetisch umschreiben. —**ing**, *s.* die Aussprachebezeichnung (*Phonet.*).

Respirat—**ion** [respi'reiʃən], *s.* das Atmen, die Atmung (*also of plants*), Respiration; (one breath) der Atemzug. —**or** ['respireitə], *s.* der Respirator (*also Med.*), Atemfilter; die Gasmaske (*Mil.*). —**ory** [ris'paiərətəri], *adj.* Atmungs-, zum Atmen dienend; —ory organs, die Atmungsorgane.

Respire [ris'paiə], *v.n.* atmen, Atem holen; (*fig.*) aufatmen.

Respite ['respit], I. *s.* die Frist, der Aufschub (*also Law*). II. *v.a.* aufschieben, verschieben; nicht auszahlen (*pay*); (zeitweise) unterbrechen (*pain*); — a criminal, die Vollstreckung des Urteils über einen Verbrecher verschieben (*Law*); — a p., einem eine Frist geben *or* gewähren.

Resplendenc—**e** [ris'plendəns], *s.*, —**y**, *s.* der Glanz; (*fig.*) die Pracht.

Resplendent [ris'plendənt], *adj.* glänzend; (*fig.*) prächtig.

Respond [ris'pɔnd], I. *v.n.* antworten, erwidern (to, (*Dat.*)); respondieren (*Eccl.*); (*fig.*) entgegenkommen (*Dat.*), eingehen auf (*Acc.*); (react) reagieren, eingehen (to, auf (*Acc.*)); (be sensitive) empfänglich sein (to, für); gehorchen (to, (*Dat.*)) (*Mach.*); haften (*Amer.*); — to a call, einem Rufe folgen; — to a letter, einen Brief beantworten. II. *v.a.* Genüge leisten (*Dat.*) (*Law*). III. *s. see* **Responsory**; die kurze Antwort (*to a versicle*); der Wandpfeiler, Strebepfeiler (*Arch.*). —**ent**, I. *adj.* antwortend (to, (*Dat.*)); *see* **Responsive** (to). II. *s.* der (die) Angeklagte, Berufungsbeklagte (*Law*); (disputant) der Respondent.

Response [ris'pɔns], *s.* die Antwort (*also of an oracle*); die Erwiderung (*in a formal dispute*); das Responsorium (*in church*); die Wiederkehr eines fugierten Themas in einer andern Stimme (*Mus.*); (taking up) das Eingehen (to, auf (*Acc.*)), die Annahme (*Gen.*); (sensibility) die Empfänglichkeit, das Verständnis (to, für); in — to your request, auf Ihr Ersuchen (hin).

Responsibility [risponsə'biliti], *s* die Verantwortlichkeit; (obligation) die Verpflichtung; die Zahlungsfähigkeit (*C.L.*); on one's own —, auf eigene Verantwortung.

Responsible [ris'pɔnsəbl], *adj.* verantwortlich (for, für); verantwortungsvoll, wichtig, schwer (*as an office*); (able to pay) zahlungsfähig, solvent.

Responsions [ris'pɔnʃənz], *pl.* die Aufnahmeprüfung an der Universität Oxford.

Responsive [ris'pɔnsiv], *adj.* (be)antwortend; (sympathetic) entgegenkommend (*Dat.*); (sensitive) empfänglich, empfindlich (to, für). —**ness**, *s.* die Empfänglichkeit.

Responsory [ris'pɔnsəri], *s.* das Responsorium.

[1] **Rest** [rest], I. *s.* die Ruhe; Rast; (*fig.*) der Friede; (sleep) der Schlaf, die Ruhe; (*Poet.*) der Tod; (—ing place) der Ruheplatz; die Unterkunft (*for sailors, etc.*); das Schießgestell, der Schießbock (*Mil.*); der Ständer (*Cycl.*); der Support (*of a lathe, etc.*); (support) die Stütze; der Rüsthaken (*on a cuirass*); die Zäsur (*Metr.*); die Pause, Fermate (*Mus.*); (sign) das Pausezeichen (*Mus.*); day of —, der Ruhetag; take —, sich ausruhen; be at —, ruhig sein; (dead) tot sein; set at —, beruhigen; in —, eingelegt (*as a lance*); he was laid to —, er wurde beigesetzt; retire to —, sich zur Ruhe begeben, schlafen gehen. II. *v.n.* rasten, (aus)ruhen; (sleep) schlafen; (remain) sein, bleiben, verharren; (lean) lehnen, sich stützen (on, auf (*Acc.*)); begraben liegen, ruhen (*in a churchyard*); ruhen (*Agr.*); liegen (*as light*) (on, auf (*Dat.*)); (be supported) beruhen, begründet sein (upon, auf (*Acc.*)); (rely) sich verlassen, zählen (on, auf (*Acc.*)); you may — assured, du kannst dich darauf verlassen (that, daß); the matter cannot — here, so kann die Sache nicht bleiben; — satisfied, überzeugt sein können; — from one's labours, von seiner Arbeit ausruhen; the truth of religion —s on, die Wahrheit der Religion beruht auf (*Dat.*); the matter now —s with him, jetzt bleibt die Sache ihm überlassen, die Sache liegt jetzt in seinen Händen, hängt jetzt von ihm ab; the fault —s with you (me), die Schuld liegt an Ihnen (mir). III. *v.a.* ruhen lassen (*also Agr.*), zur Ruhe bringen; (— o.s.) sich ausruhen; (place) stützen (on, auf (*Acc.*); *also fig.*); (auf)lehnen, (auf)legen (*arm*); ausruhen (*eyes*); Ruhe gönnen (*Dat.*) (*troops*); God — his soul! Gott hab' ihn selig! *Comp.* —**-cure**, *s.* die Liegekur. —**-day**, *s.* der Ruhetag. —**-harrow**, *s.* die Hanbechel (*Bot.*). —**-house**, *s.* die Herberge, das Bungalow.

[2] **Rest**, *s.* der Rest, Überrest; (— capital) der Rechnungssaldo; der Satz (*Tenn.*); (*pl.*) die übrigen; and all the — of it, und so weiter, *&c.*, *&c.*; — of a debt, der Rückstand einer Schuld; among the —, unter anderm; for the —, im übrigen, übrigens.

Restart [ri:'stɑ:t], *v.a.* wieder ins Leben rufen; ankurbeln (*C.L.*); wieder anlaufen lassen (*Mach.*).

Restate [ri:'steit], *v.a.* noch einmal feststellen *or* darlegen.

Restaurant ['restərɔ̃:], *s.* das Restaurant, die (Gast-)Wirtschaft, Gaststätte, das Speisehaus. *Comp.* —**-car**, *s.* der Speisewagen.

Restaurateur [restərə'tə:], *s.* der Gastwirt, Restaurateur.

Restful ['restful], *adj.* ruhig; (soothing) beruhigend.

Resting ['restiŋ], I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* ruhend; — place, der Ruheplatz; der Absatz (*on a staircase*). II. *s.* das Ruhen.

Restitution [restri'tju:ʃən], *s.* die Wiederherstellung (*also of conjugal rights*); (indemnification) die Wiedererstattung, der Ersatz; das Zurückkehren in die vorige Lage (*by elasticity*); make —, Ersatz leisten.

Restive ['restiv], *adj.* störrisch, widerspenstig, stätisch, unruhig; (*fig.*) widerspenstig, starrsinnig; — to the rein, sich gegen den Zügel sträubend (*of horses*). —**ness**, *s.* die Störrigkeit, Stätigkeit (*of a horse*); (*fig.*) die Widerspenstigkeit, der Starrsinn.

Restless ['restlis], *adj.* rastlos, ruhelos; unruhig (*in disposition*); aufrührerisch (*as a people*); (ever-moving) unstät. —**ness**, *s.* die Rastlosigkeit, Unruhe.

Restock [ri:'stɔk], *v.a.* neu versehen *or* versorgen (with, mit).

Restoration [restoˈreɪʃən], *s.* die Wiederherstellung; die Wiedereinsetzung (*Pol.*); die Restauration (*also Hist.*), Ausbesserung; die Restaurierung (*Arch., Art, Ethn., etc.*); die Restaurierung (*of fossils, etc.*).

Restorative [rɪsˈtɔrətɪv], I. *adj.* wiederherstellend, stärkend. II. *s.* das Stärkungsmittel.

¹ Restore [rɪsˈtɔ:], *v.a.* wiederherstellen (*a picture, order, etc.*); wieder einsetzen (*Pol.*); (return) erstatten, wiedergeben; zurückführen (*to the paths of virtue*); restaurieren, ausbessern, erneuern (*Art*); restaurieren, wiederherstellen (*extinct animals, etc.*); ergänzen (*missing words, parts, etc.*); — a p. to health, einen wieder herstellen; — a p. to liberty, einem die Freiheit schenken; — to life, ins Leben zurückrufen. —**r** [—rə], *s.* der Wiederhersteller; der Restaurator (*Art, etc.*).

¹ Re-store [ri:ˈstɔ:], *v.a.* wieder aufspeichern; umlagern.

Restrain [rɪsˈtreɪn], *v.a.* zurückhalten, abhalten (from, von), in Schranken halten; (check) Einhalt tun (*Dat.*); (prevent) (ver)hindern (from, an (*Dat.*), zu (*inf.*)); unterdrücken (*feelings*); — ing grace, die bewahrende Gnade. —**edly** [—ɪdlɪ], *adv.* mit Einschränkung. —**er** [—ə], *s.* Zurückhaltende(r), *m.* —**t**, *s.* die Zurückhaltung (*also fig.*); (retention) die Gefangenschaft, Haft; (restriction) die Einschränkung, Hemmung, das Hindernis; (constraint) der Zwang; be under —t, in Haft *or* unter Aufsicht stehen.

Restrict [rɪsˈtrɪkt], *v.a.* beschränken, einschränken (to, auf (*Acc.*)); —ed space, der Platzmangel. —**ion** [—ˈtrɪkʃən], *s.* die Einschränkung; die Beschränkung (on trade, des Handels); (qualification) der Vorbehalt. —**ive** [—ɪv], *adj.* beschränkend, einschränkend.

Result [rɪˈzʌlt], I. *s.* das Ergebnis, Resultat (*also Arith.*), die Folge; (outcome) der Erfolg, Ausfall; the general —, das Gesamtergebnis; without —, ergebnislos. II. *v.n.* sich ergeben, herrühren (from, von), folgen (aus); ergeben (to, *Acc.*), führen zu (*profit*); (end) hinauslaufen (in, auf (*Acc.*)); — in a th., eine S. zur Folge haben. —**ant**, I. *adj.* sich ergebend, entstehend, resultierend (from, aus). II. *s.* die Resultante (*Math., Mech.*).

Resume [rɪzjuːm], I. *v.a.* wiedernehmen; (begin again) wieder anfangen, fortsetzen; wieder aufnehmen (*work, a discourse*); wieder einnehmen (*a seat*); wieder übernehmen (*an office, the reins of government, etc.*); (summarize) kurz zusammenfassen, resümieren; reason —d her sway, die Vernunft trat wieder in ihre Rechte. II. *v.n.* (die Arbeit) wieder anfangen (*also Parl.*); fortfahren (*in a speech*).

Résumé [ˈrezjumeɪ], *s.* die kurze Zusammenfassung, das Resümee.

Resumption [rɪˈzʌmpʃən], *s.* die Wiederaufnahme (*of payments*); (taking back) die Zurücknahme.

Resupinate [rɪˈsju:pɪnət], *adj.* resupiniert (*Bot.*).

Resurgence [rɪˈsə:dʒəns], *s.* das Wiederaufstehen, die Auferstehung.

Resurgent [rɪˈsə:dʒənt], *adj.* wieder aufstehend, sich erhebend.

Resurrect [rezəˈrekt], *v.a.* (*coll., fig.*) ausgraben.

Resurrection [rezəˈrekʃən], *s.* die Auferstehung (*also Theol.*); (*fig.*) das Wiedererstehen. —**ist**, *s.* der Auferstehungsmann; (body-snatcher) der Leichendieb; (*fig.*) der Ausgraber. *Comp.* —**man**, *s. see* —**ist**. —**-pie**, *s.* die gedrängte Wochenübersicht (*coll.*). —**-plant**, *s.* die Auferstehungspflanze, Jerichorose.

Resuscitat— e [rɪˈsʌsɪteɪt], *v.a.* wiedererwecken, wiederbeleben, ins Leben zurückrufen; (*fig.*) erneuern. —**ion** [—ˈteɪʃən], *s.* die Wiederbelebung, Wiedererweckung. —**ive** [—tətɪv], *adj.* wiederbelebend. —**or** [—ə], *s.* der Erwecker, Wiederbelebende(r), *m.*

Ret [ret], *v.a.* rösten, rötten (*flax*).

Retable [rɪˈteɪbl], *s.* der Altaraufsatz, das Retabel.

Retail [rɪˈteɪl], I. *v.a.* im kleinen *or* im Detail verkaufen (*C.L.*); (*fig.*) umständlich erzählen *or* wiederholen; licensed to —, mit Verkaufserlaubnis. II. *s.* [ˈri:teɪl], der Kleinhandel, das Detailgeschäft; by —, im einzelnen *or* kleinen, stückweise, en détail; sell by —, im kleinen verkaufen. III. *adj.* [ˈri:teɪl]; — business, der Kleinhandel, Einzelhandel; — dealer, der Kleinhändler; — price, der Kleinhandelspreis; — shop, der Kramladen; — trade, der Detailhandel; der Einzelverkauf. —**er** [riˈteɪlə], *s.* der Kleinhändler, Wiederverkäufer; (*fig.*) der Wiedererzähler.

Retain [rɪˈteɪn], *v.a.* behalten (*in the memory, etc.*), sich (*Dat.*) merken; bestellen, belegen (*places, etc.*); (not alter) beibehalten (*Acc.*), festhalten (an (*Dat.*)); stützen (*Arch.*); anstauen (*water*); bestellen, annehmen (*counsel*) (*Law*); verpflichten (*counsel*), sich dessen Dienste (durch Vorschuß) sichern (*Law*). —**able** [—əbl], *adj.* zurückzu(be)halten(d). —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Anhänger, Gefolgsmann; (servant) Bediente(r), *m.*, der Lakai; der Kugelkäfig (*of roller-bearing*); das feste Honorar, Anstellungshonorar (*Law*); (*pl.*) das Gefolge. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.*; —ing dam, das Stauwehr; —ing fee, *see* **Fee**; —ing wall, die Stützmauer.

Retake [riːˈteɪk], *ir.v.a.* wiedernehmen.

Retaliat—e [rɪˈtælɪeɪt], I. *v.a.* (mit Gleichem) vergelten; zurückgeben, grollend erwidern (*an accusation*) (upon, (*Dat.*)); wiedervergelten (*Pol., C.L.*). II. *v.n.* Wiedervergeltung üben (upon, an (*Dat.*)). —**ion** [—ˈeɪʃən], *s.* die Wiedervergeltung (*also Pol.*), Rache. —**ory** [—ətərɪ], *adj.*; —ory duty, der Vergeltungszoll.

Retard [rɪˈtɑ:d], I. *v.a.* verspäten, aufhalten, verzögern; (impede) hindern, hemmen; —ed ignition, die Spätzündung; —ed motion, die verzögerte Bewegung; —ed velocity, die verlangsamte Geschwindigkeit. II. *s.* die Verzögerung (*of the tide*). —**ation** [riːtɑːˈdeɪʃən], *s.* die Verzögerung (*also Phys.*), das Aufhalten; (hindrance) das Hindern(is); (delay) der Verzug, Aufschub; der Vorhalt (*Mus.*). —**ment**, *s.* die Verzögerung, das Hindern.

Retch [ri:tʃ], *v.n.* (sich) würgen, sich erbrechen wollen.

Retell [ri:ˈtel], *v.a.* noch einmal erzählen, wiederholen.

Retention [rɪˈtenʃən], *s.* die Zurückhaltung; die (Harn-)Verhaltung (*Med.*); die Retention (*Law, Surg.*); die Beibehaltung (*of customs*); (memory) das Behalten (im Gedächtnis).

Retentive [rɪˈtentɪv], *adj.* zurück(be)haltend; leicht behaltend, treu (*as the memory*); — faculty, die Gedächtniskraft; — memory, das gute Gedächtnis. —**ness**, *s.* die zurückhaltende *or* festhaltende Eigenschaft; die Treue (*of the memory*), Gedächtniskraft.

Reticence [ˈretɪsəns], *s.* die Verschwiegenheit; die Verschweigung (*of facts*).

Reticent [ˈretɪsənt], *adj.* verschwiegen; (silent) schweigsam; (reserved) zurückhaltend.

Reticle [ˈretɪkl], *s.* das Fadenkreuz (*Opt.*).

Reticula—r [reˈtɪkjulə], *adj.* netzförmig. —**te(d)** [—leɪt (—lɪtɪd)], *adj.* netzförmig, netzartig (durchbrochen); —ted moulding, die Netzverzierung; —ted work, der Netzverband.

Reticule [ˈretɪkju:l], *s.* der (Damen-)Strickbeutel, (das) Ridikül; das Netz (*Astr.*); *see* **Reticle**.

Reticul—um [reˈtɪkjuləm], *s.* (*pl.* —a [—lə]) das Netz(chen); der Netzmagen (*Zool.*).

Retiform [ˈretɪfɔ:m], *adj.* netzförmig.

Retin—a [ˈretɪnə], *s.* die Netzhaut (des Auges). —**itis** [—ˈnaɪtɪs], *s.* die Netzhautentzündung.

Retinue [ˈretɪnju:], *s.* das Gefolge.

Retire [rɪˈtaɪə], I. *v.a.* zurückziehen (*troops*); einlösen, bezahlen (*a bill*); verabschieden, pensionieren (*an officer*). II. *v.n.* sich zurückziehen; (go away) sich wegbegeben, fortgehen; sich entfernen (from, aus); (— to rest) schlafen gehen; — from business, sich vom Geschäft(sleben) zu-

rückziehen; — from active service, seinen Abschied aus dem aktiven Dienst nehmen; — into the country, aufs Land ziehen. III. *s.* der Rückzug. —**d** [—d], *adj.* zurückgezogen, einsam; (**secret**) verborgen; **a** —d life, ein stilles, zurückgezogenes, abgeschiedenes Leben; —d list, die Pensionsliste; place *or* put on the —d list, verabschieden, pensionieren, in den Ruhestand versetzen (*Acc.*), den Abschied geben (*Dat.*). —**dness**, *s.* die Zurückgezogenheit. —**ment**, *s.* das Sichzurückziehen; (seclusion) die Zurückgezogenheit; das Zurückgeben (*Mil.*); (withdrawal from occupation) der Ruhestand, das Privatleben; the —ment of a partner, der Austritt eines Geschäftsteilhabers.

Retiring [ri'taiəriŋ], *pr.p. & adj.* zurückhaltend, bescheiden, schüchtern; — allowance *or* pension, das Ruhegehalt, die Pension.

Retort [ri'tɔ:t], I. *v.a.* zurückgeben, erwidern (upon, (*Dat.*)). II. *v.n.* eine Beschuldigung zurückgeben, scharf erwidern *or* entgegnen. III. *s.* die Erwiderung, der zurückgegebene Vorwurf; die Retorte (*Chem.*). —**ion** [—'tɔ:ʃən], *s.* die Retorsion; (duties) die Retorsionszölle, Kampfzölle (*pl.*).

Retouch [ri:'tʌtʃ], I. *v.a.* überarbeiten, nachbessern, auffrischen; retuschieren (*Phot.*). II. *s.* die Retusche, Überarbeitung. —**ed** [—t], *p.p. & adj.* nachgearbeitet (*of postage-stamps*). —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Retuschierer(in).

Retrace [ri:'treis], *v.a.* zurückgeben auf (*Acc.*); nochmals zeichnen (*Draw.*); zurückverfolgen (*also fig.*); — one's steps, zurückgehen.

Retract [ri'trækt], *v.a.* (withdraw) zurückziehen; einziehen (*claws, etc.*); (recall) widerrufen, zurücknehmen. —**able** [—əbl], *adj.* einziehbar (*also of under-carriage*) (*Av.*), zurückziehbar, widerruflich (*as a statement*). —**ation** [ri:trækt'eiʃən], *s.* das Zurücknehmen, der Widerruf (*of an opinion*); die Zurücknahme (*of a claim, etc.*) —**ile** [—ail], *adj.* einziehbar, zurückziehbar. —**ion** [—'trækʃən], *s.* die Zusammenziehung, Verkürzung; *see* —ation. —**or** [—ə], *s.* der Verkürzer, Retraktionsmuskel.

Retransfer [ri:trɔns'fə:], *v.a.* wieder auf einen Namen überschreiben, nochmals übertragen.

Retranslate [ri:trɑ:ns'leit], *v.a.* (zurück)übersetzen; wieder *or* noch einmal übersetzen. —**ion** [—'leiʃən], *s.* die Rückübersetzung.

Retreat [ri'tri:t], I. *s.* der Rückzug (*also Mil.*); (signal) das Rückzugssignal; (seclusion) die Zurückgezogenheit; (refuge) der Zufluchtsort, die Zuflucht; (asylum) das Asyl; der Zapfenstreich (*Mil.*), beat the —, den Zapfenstreich schlagen (*Mil.*); (*fig.*) sich zurückziehen; beat a hasty —, sich eiligst aus dem Staube machen; sound the —, zum Rückzug blasen (*also fig.*). II. *v.n.* sich zurückziehen; —ing forehead, die zurücktretende, fliehende Stirn.

Retrench [ri'trentʃ], I. *v.a.* verkürzen, beschneiden, weglassen; einschränken, vermindern (*expenses*); (entrench) nach hinten ausbauen, verschanzen (*Fort.*). II. *v.n.* seine Ausgaben vermindern, sich einschränken. —**ment**, *s.* die Verkürzung; die Verminderung, Einschränkung; die Verschanzung (*Fort.*).

Retrial [ri:'traiəl], *s.* die erneute Untersuchung; das Wiederaufnahmeverfahren.

Retributi—on [retri'bju:ʃən], *s.* die Vergeltung (*Eccl.*); die Wiederbezahlung. —**ve** [ri'tribjutiv], *adj.* (wieder)vergeltend, Wiedervergeltungs-; —ve justice, die ausgleichende Gerechtigkeit.

Retrievable [ri'tri:vəbl], *adj* wiederbringlich, ersetzlich.

Retrieve [ri'tri:v], I. *v.a.* (wieder)auffinden, apportieren (*of dogs*); (recover) wiedergewinnen (as *one's character*), wiedererlangen; (make good) wieder in Ordnung bringen, wiedergutmachen; wieder einbringen (*a loss*). II. *v.n.* apportieren. III. *s.*; beyond —, unwiederbringlich. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Retriever.

Retro— [ri:tro, 'retro], *prefix* (*in compounds usually* =) rück-. —**act**, *v.n.* (zu)rückwirken. —**action**, *s.* die Rückwirkung. —**active**, *adj.* (zu)rückwirkend.

[1] **Retrocede** ['retrosi:d], *v.n.* zurückgehen.

[2] **Retrocede** [ri:tro'si:d], *v.a.* wiederabtreten (*an estate, etc.*); wieder einbringen.

[1] **Retrocession** [retro'seʃən], *s.* das Zurückgehen; *see* **Precession.**

[2] **Retrocession** [ri:tro'seʃən], *s.* die Wiederabtretung (*Law*).

Retrochoir ['ri:trokwaiə], *s.* der Rückchor.

Retrofle—cted ['ri:troflektid], *adj.*, —x [—fleks], *adj.* zurückgekrümmt, rückwärtsgebeugt.

Retrogradation [retrogrə'deiʃən], *s.* der Rückgang; die (scheinbar) rückläufige Bewegung (*Astr.*).

Retrograde ['retrogreid], I. *adj.* rückgängig, rückläufig; — motion, die rückgängige, rückläufige Bewegung. II. *v.n.* zurückgehen (*also fig.*), rückwärtsschreiten; eine rückläufige Bewegung machen (*Astr.*); entarten (*Biol.*).

Retrogressi—on [ri'trogreʃən], *s.* das Rückwärtsgehen; *see* **Retrogradation** (*Astr.*); die Entartung (*Biol.*). —**ve** [—'gresiv], *adj.* rückwärtsgehend, rückwärtswirkend.

Retrospect ['retrospekt], *s.* das Zurückblicken; (view back) der Rückblick (to, auf (*Acc.*)). —**ion** [—'spekʃən], *s.* die Rückerinnerung. —**ive** [—'spektiv], *adj.* zurückblickend; not have a —ive effect *or* not be —ive, keine rückwirkende Kraft haben *or* nicht zurückwirken (*as law*); —ive view, die Rückansicht.

Retroversion [ri:tro'və:ʃən], *s.* die Rückwärtswendung; die Rückverlegung (*of the uterus*).

Retry [ri:'trai], *v.a.* das Verfahren wiederaufnehmen gegen (*a p.*) *or* in (*Dat.*) (*a process*).

Retting ['retiŋ], *s.* die Flachsröste, Rotte; das Rösten.

Return [ri'tə:n], I. *v.n.* zurückkehren, zurückkommen; (recur) (wieder) zurückkommen (to, auf (*Acc.*)); (revert) zurückfallen (upon, an (*Acc.*)), zufallen (to, (*Dat.*)); (reply) entgegnen, erwidern; zurückfallen (to, in (*Acc.*)) (*habits*); — home, nach Hause zurückkehren *or* zurückgehen *or* (zurück)reisen, heimkehren &c. II. *v.a.* zurückgeben, wiedergeben; aussprechen, abstatten (*one's thanks*); erwidern (*an accusation*); nachspielen; (*Cards*); (bring back) zurückbringen; (send back) zurücksenden, zurückschicken; abgeben, aussprechen (*a verdict*); wieder zustellen, überweisen (to, (*Dat.*)) (*a tribunal, etc.*); (give a list of) berichten, angeben; (answer) erwidern (*also of love, greetings*), antworten; (transmit) übermachen, überliefern; einbringen, abwerfen (*profit*); in die Scheide stecken (*a sword*); zurückgeben, zurückschlagen (*Tenn.*); sprechen (*guilty, fit, etc.*); ins Parlament schicken, (als Vertreter *or* zum Abgeordneten) wählen (*Parl.*); — a compliment, ein Kompliment erwidern; —ed-letter office, *see* **Dead-letter**; — like for like, Gleiches mit Gleichem vergelten; — a visit, einen Besuch erwidern, einen Gegenbesuch machen. III. *s* die Rückkehr; (way home) die Rückreise, Rückfahrt; (periodical —) die (periodische) Wiederkehr, der Wechsel, Umlauf (*of the seasons, etc.*); das Zurückschlagen (*of a ball*); der Rückfall (*of a disease*); (the giving back) die Rückgabe; (repayment) die Rückzahlung; die Erwiderung (*of a kindness, love, etc.*); (requital) die Vergeltung, der Ersatz; das Wiedereinkommen (*of outlay*); der Umsatz (*C.L.*); (profit) der Gewinn, Ertrag, Nutzen; (report) der (amtliche) Bericht; *see* —s; der Wahlbericht (*Parl.*); (answer) die Erwiderung, Antwort; der Seitenflügel (*Build.*); der Einsprung (*Arch.*); 1. (*with nouns*) — of affection, die Gegenliebe; — of health, die wiederkehrende Gesundheit; by — of post *or* mail, postwendend, mit umgehender Post; — of a salute, der Gegengruß; — of a writ, die Überweisung eines Vollziehungsbefehls; at the — of the year, wenn das Jahr wieder um ist; 2. (*with verbs*) make good —s, viel einbringen; wish a p. many happy —s (of the day), einem (zum Geburtstag &c.) Glück wünschen *or* seine herzlichsten Glückwünsche aussprechen, einem

gratulieren; yield a quick —, schnell abgehen; **3.** (*with prepositions*) in —, dafür, dagegen, als Vergeltung; in — for, (als Ersatz) für. **—able**, *adj.* zurückzustellen(d); umtauschbar (*goods*). **—er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Zurückkehrende; der (die) Rückzahlende (*of money*). **— ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* zurückkehrend ꝛc.; *see compounds.* **—s**, *pl.* die Einnahme (*C.L.*); die Remittenden (*Books.*); (tobacco) der leichte Pfeifentabak; statistical —s, statistische Aufstellungen. *Comp.* **—-cargo**, *s.* die Rückfracht, Rückladung. **—-freight**, *s.* die Rückfracht. **—-ing-officer**, *s.* der Wahlkommissar. **—-line**, *s.* die Rückleitung (*Phone.*). **—-match**, *s.* das Rückspiel, die Revanchepartie. **—-service**, *s.* die Gegenleistung. **—-ticket**, *s.* die Rückfahrkarte, der Rückfahrschein. **—-valve**, *s.* das Rückschlagventil.

Reunion [ri:'ju:njən], *s.* die Wiedervereinigung; (party) die Versammlung, Gesellschaft.

Reunite [ri:ju:'nait], *v.a.* (*& n.* sich) wiedervereinigen; (*fig.*) wiederversöhnen.

Revaccinat—e [ri:'væksineit], *v.a.* wiederimpfen. **— ion** [—'neiʃən], *s.* die Wiederimpfung.

Revalor—ization, —isation [ri:vælorai'zeiʃən], *s.* die Aufwertung.

Revalor—ize, —ise [ri:'vælorais], *v.a.* aufwerten.

Revaluation [ri:væljʊ'eiʃən], *s.* die abermalige Schätzung; der Bedeutungswandel (*Philol.*); (change in value) die Umwertung.

Revalue [ri:'vælju:], *v.a.* umwerten; von neuem (ab)schätzen.

Revamp [ri:'væmp], *v.a.* vorschuhen (*Shoem.*).

Reveal [ri'vi:l], *v.a.* aufdecken, enthüllen, verraten (*secrets*); offenbaren (*also Theol.*); — itself, sich zeigen; —ed religion, die geoffenbarte Religion, Offenbarungsreligion. **—able**, *adj.* enthüllbar. **—er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Aufdecker(in); der Offenbarer (*Theol.*).

Reveal, *s.* die innere Fensterlaibung.

Réveillé [ri'væli], *s.* die Reveille, das Wecken (*Mil.*).

Revel ['revl], I. *s.* das (Trink-)Gelage; (merry-making) die Lustbarkeit. II *v.n.* Gelage halten, schmausen; (*fig.*) ausgelassen sein, schwärmen, üben; (luxuriate) schwelgen (in, in (*Dat.*)); — and riot, in Saus und Braus leben. III. *v.a.*; — away, vertun, durchbringen (*money*).

Revelation [revi'leiʃən], *s.* die Offenbarung; (disclosure) die Entdeckung, Enthüllung; — of St. John, die Offenbarung Johannis.

Reveller ['revələ], *s.* der Teilnehmer an einer Lustbarkeit; der Nachtschwärmer.

Revelry ['revlri], *s.* die wilde Lustbarkeit, das Jubeln, der Saus und Braus.

Revenge [ri'vendʒ], I. *s.* die Rache; die Revanche (*Cards, etc.*); *see* **—fulness**; take one's — on a p., sich an einem rächen (for, wegen). II. *v.a.* rächen. Rache nehmen (für); ahnden (*high style*); I'll be —d on him, ich werde mich an ihm zu rächen wissen. III. *v.r.* sich rächen, Rache nehmen (on, an (*Dat.*)). **—ful**, *adj.* rachgierig, rachsüchtig. **—fulness**, *s.* die Rachgier, Rachsucht. **— r** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Rächer(in).

Revenue ['revinju:], *s.* das Einkommen, die Einkünfte; *see* **Inland**; (public —) die Staatseinkünfte, Zölle (*pl.*); board of —, die Finanzkammer. *Comp.* **—-cutter**, *s.* der Zollkutter. **—-office**, *s.* das Rentamt. **—-officer**, *s.* Zollbeamte(r), *m.* **—-stamp**, *s.* die Banderole (*for tobacco and wines*).

Reverberant [ri'və:bərənt], *adj.* widerhallend.

Reverberat—e [ri'və:bəreit], I. *v.a.* zurückwerfen. II. *v.n.* zurückstrahlen; (re-echo) widerhallen. **—ion** [—'reiʃən], *s.* das Zurückwerfen; die Zurückstrahlung (*of light*); das Widerhallen (*of sound*); (re-echo) der Widerhall. **—ory** [—rətəri], *adj.* zurückwerfend, zurückstrahlend; —ory furnace, der Flammofen.

Revere [ri'viə], *v.a.* (ver)ehren.

Reverence ['revrəns], I. *s.* die Verehrung, Ehrfurcht, Achtung (for, für; of, vor (*Dat.*); to, gegen)); (obeisance) die Reverenz, Verbeugung; your —, Euer Ehrwürden; **saving your —**, mit Erlaubnis zu sagen. II. *v.a.* (ver)ehren (*Acc.*), Ehrfurcht erweisen (*Dat.*).

Reverend ['revrənd], *adj.* ehrwürdig (*in titles*); Right —, hoch(ehr)würdig.

Reverent ['revrənt], *adj.* ehrerbietig, ehrfurchtsvoll; (humble) demütig. **—ial** [revə'renʃəl], *adj.* ehrerbietig.

Reverer [ri'viərə], *s.* der (die) Verehrer(in).

Reverie ['revəri], *s.* die Träumerei, Reverie (*also Mus.*).

Reversal [ri'və:səl], *s.* die Umkehrung; die Umstoßung, Umänderung (*Law*); das Umsteuern (*of engines, etc.*); — of fortuno, die Schicksalswende.

Revers—e [ri'və:s], I. *v.a.* umkehren (*also a cone*), umstürzen; (ins Gegenteil) verkehren (*to opposite effect, etc.*), auf den Kopf stellen (*also fig.*); aufheben, umstoßen (*a decree, judgment*); umsteuern (*engines*); —e arms, Gewehre mit dem Kolben nach oben halten; —e the order, die Reihenfolge umkehren; —e the order of things, die Weltordnung umstürzen. II. *v.n.* linksherum tanzen (*in a waltz*). III. *s.* die Rückseite (*of a coin, house, etc.*); (verso) die linke Seite; (opposite) das Gegenteil, Widerspiel; der (Glücks-)Wechsel (*of fortune, etc.*); (misfortune) das Unglück, der (Schicksals-)Schlag, das Mißgeschick; die Niederlage (*Mil.*); (the case is) quite the —e, (die Sache verhält sich) gerade umgekehrt; take in —e, im Rücken fassen, von hinten angreifen ꝛc. (*Mil.*); he has met with —es, er hat Unglück gehabt; er hat eine Schlappe erlitten (*in battle*). IV. *adj.* (inverted) umgekehrt; entgegengesetzt (to, (*Dat.*)); —e current, der Gegenstrom; —e fire, das Rückenfeuer; —e side, die Rückseite. **—ed** [—t], *adj.* verkehrt; with arms —ed, mit umgekehrten Gewehren; —ed curve, die Gegenkrümmung. **—ible**, I. *adj.* umkehrbar, umsteuerbar; wendbar, auf beiden Seiten zu tragen (*as cloth*); umstoßbar (*Law*). II. *s.* der Reversible. *Comp.* **—ing-gear**, *s.* die Umsteuerung(svorrichtung). **—ing-switch**, *s.* der Stromwender.

Reversion [ri'və:ʃən], *s.* die Umkehrung; der Rückfall, Heimfall (to, an (*Acc.*)) (*Law*); (right of succession) die Anwartschaft, der Erbanspruch (of, auf (*Acc.*)) (*Law*); der Rückschlag, Atavismus (*to a former type, etc.*); die Umkehrung (*Math.*); he has the — of his brother's office, er hat die Anwartschaft auf seines Bruders Amt; fortune in —, das zu erwartende Vermögen, der Erbfall. **—ary** [—ərі], *adj.* anwartschaftlich; Anwartschafts-; —ary additions to policies, die Erhöhung der Versicherungssumme (wenn die Auszahlung der Tantiemen nicht gewünscht wird); —ary annuity, die in der Zukunft fällig werdende Rente; he has a —ary interest in the estate, er hat einen Rechtsanspruch auf das Erbe; —ary property, die Anwartschaft auf späteren Besitz. **—er** [—ə], *s.* der Anwärter (*Law*).

Revert [ri'və:t], I. *v.n.* zurückkehren (to, zu); zurückkommen (to, auf (*Acc.*)) (*in talk*); heimfallen, zurückfallen (to, an (*Acc.*)) (*Law*); rückschlagen, Atavismus zeigen (*Biol.*). II. *v.a.* zurückwenden (*the eyes*); umkehren (*a series*). III. *s.* der (die) Wiederbekehrte (*Eccl.*). **—er** [—ə], *s.* die Reversion (*of lands*) (*Law*). **—ible**, *adj.* rückfällig, heimfällig.

Revet [rə'vet], *v.a.* verkleiden. **—ment**, *s.* die Verkleidung, Futtermauer.

Revictual [ri:'vitl], *v.a.* neu verproviantieren.

Review [ri'vju:], I. *v.a.* zurückblicken, zurückschauen auf (*Acc.*) (*the past, etc.*); (wieder) durchgehen, durchsehen, prüfen (*manuscripts, etc.*); besprechen, rezensieren, kritisch beurteilen (*a book, etc.*); mustern (*Acc.*), Musterung halten über (*Acc.*) (*Mil.*). II. *v.n.* rezensieren. III. *s.* die erneute Durchsicht, wiederholte Untersuchung, nochmalige Prüfung; die Besprechung, Rezension, Kritik (*of a book, etc.*); die Revision (*Law*); critical —, die Rundschau, kritische Zeitschrift. Revue; military —, die große Parade, Truppen-

schau; Modern Language —, die neusprachliche Rundschau; naval —, die Flottenschau; pass in —, mustern. —er [—ə], s. Musternde(r), m.; der Rezensent, Kritiker (*of books*).

Revil—e [ri'vail], *v.a.* schmähen, verunglimpfen. —er [—ə], *s.* der (die) Schmäher(in). —ing, I. *pr.p. & adj.* schmähend. II. *s.* das Schmähen.

Revisal [ri'vaizəl], *s.* die Revision.

Revis—e [ri'vaiz], I. *v.a.* (wieder) durchsehen, revidieren (*a work*); (amend) abändern, verbessern. II. *s.* die nochmalige Durchsicht *or* Prüfung; die zweite Korrektur (*Typ.*); (—e-proof) der Revisionsbogen (*Typ.*). —ed, *p.p. & adj.*; —ed edition, die neubearbeitete Auflage; the —ed Version (of the Bible), die revidierte englische Bibelübersetzung. —er [—ə], *s.* der Nachprüfer; der Korrektor (*Typ.*). —ing, *pr.p. & adj.*; —ing barrister, mit der Prüfung der Wählerlisten beauftragte(r) Beamte(r), *m.* (*Eng.*).

Revision [ri'vigən], *s.* die Revision (*also Typ.*), nochmalige Durchsicht. —al, *adj.*, —ary [—əri], *adj.* Revisions-.

Revisit [ri:'vizit], *v.a.* wiederbesuchen, aufs neue besuchen.

Revival [ri'vaivəl], *s.* das Wiederaufleben, die Wiederbelebung; die Wiederbelebung (*also of custom*), Erweckung (*Rel.*); (*fig.*) das Wiederaufblühen, die Erneuerung; die Wiederaufführung (*Theat.*); — of learning, letters, *etc.*, die Renaissance. —ism [—izm], *s.* die (auf) Glaubenserweckung (abzielende religiöse Richtung). —ist [—ist], *s.* der Erweckungsprediger.

Revive [ri'vaiv], I. *v.a.* wieder ins Leben zurückbringen; wiederherstellen; (reintroduce) wieder aufbringen *or* einführen, wiederbeleben; erquicken (*spirits*); (encourage) neuen Mut einflößen (*Dat.*), neubeleben; wieder zur Sprache bringen (*a subject*); wieder auf die Bühne bringen *or* aufführen (*a play, etc.*); frischen (*Metall.*). II. *v.n.* wiederaufleben (*also fig.*), neues Leben *or* neue Kraft gewinnen. —r [—ə], *s.* der (die) Belebende; der Wiedererwecker (*of custom, etc.*); (*sl.*) das Gläschen zur Stärkung.

Revivify [ri'vivifai], *v.a.* wiederbeleben.

Reviving [ri'vaiviŋ], *pr.p. & adj.* neubelebend.

Revivi|scent [revi'visənt], *adj.* wiederauflebend; (*fig.*) wiederbelebend.

Revivor [ri'vaivə], *s.* die Wiederaufnahme (*of a suit*) (*Law*).

Revocabl—e ['revəkəbl], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* widerruflich.

Revocation [revə'keiʃən], *s.* die Zurückberufung; die Zurücknahme, Aufhebung (*of an edict, etc.*).

Revoke [ri'vouk], I. *v.a.* widerrufen, zurücknehmen; (cancel) aufheben. II. *v.n.* falsch beigeben (*Cards*). III. *s.* das Zurücknehmen; die Renonce (*Cards*).

Revolt [ri'voult], I. *s.* die Empörung, Auflehnung, Revolte (against, gegen) (*also fig.*), der Aufruhr; der Abfall (*from allegiance*). II. *v.n.* sich empören; abfallen (from, von). III. *v.a.* (*fig.*) empören, abstoßen. —ing, *adj.* aufrührerisch; (*fig.*) empörend, ekelhaft.

Revolution [revə'lu:ʃən], *s.* die Umdrehung, der Umlauf, Kreislauf; die Revolution, (Staats-) Umwälzung, der Umsturz, Umbruch (*Pol.*); die Umwälzung (*in affairs*); *see* **Industrial.** —ary [—əri], *adj.* revolutionär (*also fig.*); (staats-)umwälzend; (*fig*) grundstürzend, epochemachend; —ary war, der Revolutionskrieg. —ist, *s.* der (die) Revolutionär(in), Umstürzler(in). —ize, —ise [—aiz], *v.a.* aufwiegeln, revolutionieren, zur Empörung bringen; (*fig.*) umwälzen, umgestalten; Shakespeare —ized the stage, Shakespeare hat die Bühne völlig neugestaltet.

Revolv—e [ri'vɔlv], I. *v.n.* sich (um)drehen, rotieren, kreisen (on, round, um (*Acc.*)); umlaufen, vorüberschreiten (*as time*). II. *v.a.* (um)drehen; überlegen, erwägen (*in one's mind*); wälzen (*a problem*)

Revolver [ri'vɔlvə], *s.* der Revolver.

Revolving [ri'vɔlviŋ], *pr.p. & adj.* sich drehend, drehbar; — bookcase, der drehbare Bücherständer; — chair, der Drehstuhl; — light, das Drehfeuer (*Naut.*); — shutter, der Rolladen; each — year, jedes Jahr in buntem Wechsel.

Revue [rə'vju:], *s.* die Revue.

Revulsi—on [ri'vʌlʃən], *s.* das Abziehen; der Umschwung, Umschlag (*of feeling, etc.*); die Ableitung (*Med.*). —ve [—siv], *adj.* abziehend; ableitend (*Med.*).

Reward [ri'wɔ:d], I. *s.* die Belohnung, Vergeltung, der Lohn. II. *v.a.* belohnen; (requite) vergelten (*services, etc.*); (punish) strafen. —er [—ə], *s.* der (die) Belohner(in), Vergelter(in). —less, *adj.* nicht lohnend.

Rewrite [ri:'rait], *ir.v.a.* nochmals schreiben.

Reynard ['renəd], *s.* der Fuchs, Reineke.

Rhapsodi—c(al) [ræp'sɔdik(l)], *adj.* begeistert, überschwenglich, rhapsodisch. —st ['ræpsədist], *s.* der Rhapsode (*in Greece, etc.*); einer, der begeistert redet.

Rhapsod—ize, —ise ['ræpsədaiz], *v.n.* sich in feurigen Reden ergehen, mit großer Begeisterung reden.

Rhapsod—y ['ræpsədi], *s.* die Rhapsodie (*also Mus.*); der überschwenglische Vortrag; he went into —ies over, er kam ganz in Feuer über (*Acc.*).

Rhatany ['rætəni], *s.* die Ratanhiawurzel.

[1] **Rhea** ['riə], *s.* der Nandu, Pampasstrauß.

[2] **Rhea**, *s. see* **Ramie.**

Rhenium ['ri:niəm], *s.* das Rhenium.

Rheostat ['ri:əstæt], *s.* der Rheostat.

Rhetoric ['retərik], *s.* die Redekunst, Rhetorik; (*fig.*) die Sprache (of, (*Gen.*)). —al[ri'tɔrikl], *adj.* rhetorisch (*as a question*), rednerisch; (persuasive) schönrednerisch. —ian [retə'riʃən], *s.* der Redekünstler, Rhetor; (*orator*) der Redner.

Rheum [ru:m], *s.* der Schleim, Schnupfen, die Feuchtigkeit (aus Auge und Nase).

Rheumatic [ru:'mætik], I. *adj.* rheumatisch. II. *s.*; (*pl., vulg.*) the —s, *see* **Rheumatism.**

Rheumatism ['ru:mətizm], *s.* der Rheumatismus, das (Glieder-)Reißen.

Rhinoceros [rai'nɔsərəs], *s.* das Nashorn, Rhinozeros (*Zool.*).

Rhino—plasty ['rainəplæsti], *s.* die Nasenplastik, Rhinoplastik. —scope, *s.* der Nasenspiegel.

Rhizo—me ['raizoum], *s.* der Wurzelstock, das Rhizom. —phagous [—'zɔfəgəs], *adj.* wurzelfressend.

Rhodium ['roudiəm], *s.* das Rhodium; (*also* —-wood, *s.*) das Rhodiumholz.

Rhododendron [roudə'dendrən], *s.* das Rhododendron, die Alpenrose.

Rhomb [rɔm], *s.* die Raute, der Rhombus. —ic ['rɔmbik], *adj.* rautenförmig, rhombisch.

Rhombohedral [rɔmbo'hi:drəl], *adj.* rhombisch; — system, rhomboedrische Kristallformen (*pl.*).

Rhombohedron [rɔmbo'hi:drən], *s.* das Rhomboeder.

Rhomboid ['rɔmbɔid], I. *s.* das Rhomboid. II. *adj.*, —al [—'bɔidl], *adj.* rautenförmig; rhomboidal; — muscle, der rautenförmige Muskel.

Rhombus ['rɔmbəs], *s. see* **Rhomb.**

Rhubarb ['ru:ba:b], *s.* der Rhabarber.

Rhumb [rʌm], *s.* der Kompaßstrich. *Comp.* —line, *s.* die Loxodrome, der Rhumb.

Rhym—e, Rim—e [raim], I. *s.* der Reim; (short poem) der Reim, das Gedicht(chen); (verse) der Vers; (word) das Reimwort; neither — e nor reason, weder Sinn noch Verstand. II. *v.n.* (sich) reimen; (versify) Verse machen. III. *v.a.* reimen (with, auf (*Acc.*)), in Reime bringen. —eless, *adj.* reimlos, ohne Reim. —er, —ester [—stə], *s.* der Reimschmied, Versemacher, Dichterling. *Comp.* —ing-dictionary, *s.* das Reimwörterbuch.

Rhythm ['riðm], *s.* der Rhythmus (*also Arch., Mach., Physiol., etc.*), Takt (*Mus.*); das Versmaß (*Metr.*); (*fig.*) das Ebenmaß. —ic(al) [ri'ðmik(l)], *adj.* rhythmisch, taktmäßig.

Riant ['raiənt], *adj.* heiter, lächelnd.

Rib [rib], I. *s.* die Rippe (*Anat., Bot., Zool., Arch., Weav., etc.*); die Stange (*of an umbrella*); der erhabene Streifen (*in cloth*); (wave-mark)

die Rippelmarke; die Zarge (*of a violin*); der Streifen Landes (*between furrows*); der Sicherheitspfeiler (*Min.*); das Innholz, Spant (*Shipb.*). II. *v.a.* mit Rippen versehen, rippen; halbpflügen (*Agr.*). *Comp.* —**-grass**, *s.*, —**wort**, *s.* der (Spitz-)Wegerich. —**-stalls**, *pl.* die Sprossenwand, schwedische Leiter (*Gymn.*). —**-vault(ing)**, *s.* das Rippengewölbe.

Ribald ['ribəld], I. *adj.* wüst, liederlich. II. *s.* der Wüstling, liederliche Mensch. —**ry**, *s.* die gemeine, unzüchtige Rede, Zote(reißerei).

Riband ['ribənd], *s. see* **Ribbon.**

Ribband ['ribənd], *s.* die Sente (*Shipb.*); die Brückenschiene, der Rödelballen (*of a pontoon-bridge*).

Ribb—ed [ribd], *adj.* mit Rippen, gerippt; —ed radiator, der Rippenheizkörper. —**ing**, *s.* die Rippen einer Wölbung.

Ribbon ['ribən], I. *s.* das Band, Seidenband; *see* **Blue**; (*fig.*) das Band, der Streifen; das Ordensband (*of an order*); die Leiste (*Naut., etc.*); (shred) der Fetzen; the —s, die Zügel (*Sport*); handle the —s, selbst fahren. II. *v.a.* mit Bändern schmücken. —**ism** [—izm], *s.* das Bandmännerwesen (*Irish Hist.*). *Comp.* —**-agate**, *s.* der Bandachat. —**-building**, *s.*, —**-development**, *s.* die bandförmige Bebauung verkehrsreicher (Zufahrts-)Straßen. —**-fish**, *s.* der Bandfisch. —**-grass**, *s.* das Bandgras. —**-loom**, *s.* der Bandwebstuhl. —**-manufacture**, *s.* die Bandfabrik. —**-men**, *pl.* Bandmänner (*Irish Hist.*). —**-trade**, *s.* der Bandhandel.

Ribless ['ribliss], *adj.* rippenlos.

Rice [rais], *s.* der Reis. *Comp.* —**-flour**, *s.* das Reismehl. —**-paper**, *s.* das Reispapier. —**-pudding**, *s.* der Reispudding.

Rich [ritš], *adj.* reich (in, an (*Dat.*)); fett, fruchtbar (*as soil*); (abundant) reichhaltig, reichlich; (costly) prächtig, kostbar, glänzend; wohlklingend, klangvoll (*as a voice*); glänzend, lebhaft (*as a colour*); fett, kräftig, nahrhaft (*as food*); kräftig, würzig (*as wine*); prächtig, gelungen, (*coll.*) gepfeffert (*as a joke*); (*fig.*) inhaltsreich; the — (*pl.*), die Reichen; — and poor, reich und arm; — coal, die Fettkohle; a — man (woman), ein Reicher (eine Reiche); — in titles, reich an Titeln. —**es**, *pl.* der Reichtum, die Reichtümer (*pl.*), das Vermögen. —**ly**, *adv.* reich *&c.*; (fully) reichlich; you have —ly deserved it, Sie haben es reichlich verdient; —ly deserve a thrashing, gehörige Prügel verdienen. —**ness**, *s.* der Reichtum; (abundance) die Reichhaltigkeit, Fülle; die Fruchtbarkeit, Üppigkeit (*Agr.*); die Klangfülle (*of a voice*); die Pracht, Köstlichkeit, Kostbarkeit (*of a dress*); die Ergiebigkeit (*of a mine*); die Güte (*of milk*); die Kräftigkeit, Fettigkeit (*of food*).

Rick [rik], I. *s.* der Schober, Heuschober, die (Korn-)Miete. II. *v.a.* in Schobern aufstellen. *Comp.* —**-cloth**, *s.* das Schoberdecktuch. —**-yard**, *s.* der Mietenhof.

Ricket—s ['rikits], *s.* die englische Krankheit, Rachitis. —**y**, *adj.* rachitisch (*Med.*); (shaky) wackelig, baufällig; (weak) gebrechlich, hinfällig; (*fig.*) schwach.

Ricochet ['rikošet], I. *s.* das Abprallen; (*also* —**-fire**, *s.*) das Prellfeuer; (— shot) der Rollschuß. II. *v.n* rikoschettieren, aufschlagend abprallen.

Rid [rid], I. *ir.v.a.* (*also imperf. & p.p.*) wegschaffen; — of, befreien, frei machen von; — o.s., sich (*Dat.*) vom Halse schaffen (of, (*Acc.*)). II. *adj.*; be — of, los sein (*Acc.*); get — of, los werden (*Acc.*). —**dance** [—əns], *s.* die Befreiung, Errettung; (*fig.*) das Wegschaffen, Loswerden; he is a good —dance, es ist gut, daß man ihn los ist; make a clean —dance, reinen Tisch machen (*coll.*).

Ridden ['ridn], *p.p. of* ride; (*fig.*) beherrscht *or* bedrückt *or* geplagt von; be wife-—, unter dem Pantoffel stehen.

[1] **Riddl—e** ['ridl], I. *s.* das Rätsel; give *or* propose *or* propound (solve) a —e, ein Rätsel aufgeben (lösen). II. *v.a.* enträtseln, auflösen. III. *v.n.* in Rätseln sprechen. —**ing**, *adj.* rätselhaft.

[2] **Riddle**, I. *s.* das grob(maschig)e Sieb; der Rätter (*Min.*). II. *v.a.* (aus)sieben; rättern (*Min.*); durchlöchern (*with balls or shot*).

Ride [raid], I. *ir.v.n.* reiten; fahren (*in a carriage, etc.*); krumm stehen (*Typ.*); (rest) getragen werden, ruhen; schweben, fliegen (*as a bird*); sich reiten lassen (*as ground*); the rope —s, das Tau läuft unklar; are you going to — backwards? wollen Sie rückwärts fahren *or* sitzen? — pillion, auf dem Soziussitz fahren; the moon was riding high, der Mond stand hoch am Himmel; *see* **Roughshod**; — slowly! langsam fahren! (*Cycl.*); — at anchor, vor Anker liegen *or* reiten; — at a walking pace, (im) Schritt reiten; — for a fall, waghalsig reiten; (*fig.*) einem sichern Sturz entgegengehen *or* entgegeneilen; — in a perambulator, im Kinderwagen aus(ge)fahren (werden); — **away**, fortreiten; — **behind** a p., hinter einem herreiten; hinten aufsitzen (*on the same horse*); — **by**, vorbeireiten, vorbeifahren; — **hard**, stark *or* geschwind reiten; vor Anker reiten (*Naut.*); — **off**, ablenken (on, auf (*Acc.*)); — **out**, ausreiten; — **over**, reiten über (*Acc.*); (*fig.*) beherrschen, tyrannisieren (*Acc.*); — **up** to, hinreiten zu. II. *ir.v.a.* reiten; (*fig.*) tyrannisieren, beherrschen; durchreiten (*a ford*); reiten, plagen, drücken (*as a nightmare*); — a bicycle, radfahren, radeln; — the country, über Land reiten; — the high horse, sich aufs hohe Pferd *or* Roß setzen; — one's horse (a jest) to death, sein Pferd (einen Witz) zu Tode reiten (hetzen); — 60 miles, 60 Meilen fahren; — a race, ein Rennen reiten; — full speed, mit voller Geschwindigkeit fahren; — the waves, auf den Wellen reiten; — **down**, niederreiten, umreiten; (*fig.*) grob behandeln; — **out** a gale, einen Sturm (vor Anker) aushalten *or* abreiten. III. *s.* der Ritt; die Fahrt (*in a train, carriage*); (road) der Reitweg, die Reitbahn; go for a —, spazierenreiten; take a —, ausreiten, ausfahren. —**r** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Reiter(in); der (die) (Rad-)Fahrer(in), Fahrende; die Verstärkung, Strebe (*Arch.*); der Zusatz (*to manuscripts or documents*); der Zusatz zu einer mathematischen Aufgabe, die Zusatzaufgabe (*Math.*); (*pl.*) Katspuren, Binnenspanten (*Shipb.*); —r to a bill, der Zusatz zu einem Gesetzentwurf. —**rless**, *adj.* reiterlos.

Ridge [ridž], I. *s.* der Rücken (*also of the nose*); der (Sattel-)Kamm, Grat (*of a mountain*); (elevation) die Erhöhung; der Rain, die Furche. Rinne (*Agr.*); der (Dach-)First (*Build.*); der höchste Teil eines Glacis (*Fort.*); — of hills, die Hügelkette; a — of high (low) pressure, ein Zwischenhoch (Zwischentief) (*Meteor.*). II. *v.a.* furchen. *Comp.* —**-piece**, *s.* die Firstpfette. —**-plough**, *s.* der Häufelpflug. —**-tile**, *s.* der Firstziegel.

Ridicule ['ridikju:l], I. *s.* das Lächerliche; (derision) der Spott; turn into —, ins Lächerliche ziehen. II. *v.a.* verspotten, bespötteln, ins Lächerliche ziehen. —**r** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Spötter(in).

Ridiculous [ri'dikjuləs], *adj.* lächerlich. —**ness**, *s.* die Lächerlichkeit.

[1] **Riding** ['raidiŋ], *s.* das Reiten; (road) der Reitweg; — at the ring, das Ringelrennen. *Comp.* —**-boots**, *pl.* Reitstiefel. —**-breeches**, *pl.* die Reithose. —**-cloak**, *s.* der Reitmantel, Reisemantel. —**-coat**, *s.* der Reitrock, Reiserock. —**-habit**, *s.* das (Damen-)Reitkleid. —**-hat**, *s.* der Reithut. —**-hood**, *see* **Red-Riding-Hood** *in the Index of Names.* —**-lamp**, *s.* das Ankerlicht (*Naut.*). —**-lesson**, *s.* die Reitstunde. —**-master**, *s.* der Reitlehrer, Stallmeister. —**-school**, *s.* die Reitschule, Reitbahn. —**-turret**, *s.* der Dachreiter. —**-whip**, *s.* die Reitgerte, Reitpeitsche.

[2] **Riding**, *s.* (*for obs.* **Thriding**, a third part) der Verwaltungsbezirk (*in Yorkshire*).

Rife [raif], *adj.* häufig, vorherrschend, weitver-

brettet; voll (with, von); rumours were —, Gerüchte waren im Schwange. —**ness**, *s.* die Allgemeinheit.

Riffraff ['rifræf], *s.* der Auswurf; (mob) das Gesindel, der Pöbel.

[1] **Rifle** ['raifl], *v.a.* berauben (of, (*Gen.*)), plündern.

[2] **Rifl e**, I. *v.a.* rifle(l)n, riefen; ziehen (*gun-barrels*). II. *s.* das gezogene Gewehr, die Büchse; (*pl.*) *see* **—-men.** —**ed** [—d], *adj.* gezogen (*Mil.*). —**ing**, *s.* die Züge (*in gun-barrels*). *Comp.* —**e-barrel**, *s.* der (gezogene Gewehr-) Lauf; *the* —ing (*of grooves*). —**e brigade**, die Schützenbrigade. —**e-bullts**, *s.* der Schießstand. —**e corps**, das Schützenkorps. —**e-green**, *adj.* jägergrün. —**e-grenade**, *s.* die Gewehrgranate. —**e-men**, *pl.* Jäger, Schützen; mounted —e-men *or* —es, berittene Jäger. —**e-pit**, *s.* die Schützenmulde. —**e-range**, *s.* der Schießplatz, Schießstand. —**e-shot**, *s.* die Gewehrschußweite; (marksman) der Scharfschütze.

Rift [rift], I. *s.* die Ritze, Spalte, der Riß, Spalt; the little — within the lute, der Sprung in der Laute; (*fig.*) der Zwiespalt. II. *v.a.* spalten. *Comp.* — **-valley**, *s.* der (tektonisch angelegte) Graben (*Geol.*).

[1] **Rig** [rig], *s. Scotch for* **Ridge.**

[2] **Rig**, I. *s.*; run a —, einen lustigen Streich begehen. II. *v.a.*; — the market, die Kurse beeinflussen.

[3] **Rig**, I. *s* die Takelung, besondere Art des Takelns, Takelage; (dress) der (Auf-)Putz; (*fig.*) die Ausrüstung. II. *v.a.* auftakeln, ausrüsten (*a ship*); — the capstan, die Spaken einstecken, das Spill klarmachen; — **in**, einholen; — **out**, ausholen (*a boom*); zutakeln (*a mast*); auftakeln (*a p.*); — **up**, ausstaffieren. — **ger** [—ə], *s.* der Takler, Takelmeister, der Nordmonteur (*Av.*). —**ging**, *s* das Takelwerk, Tauwerk, die Takelage; die Verspannung (*Av.*); standing —ging, das stehende Gut; running —ging, das laufende Gut. *Comp.* — **ging-loft**, *s.* der Schnürboden (*Theat.*); die Takelwerkstatte (*Naut.*).

Right [rait], I. *adj.* & *adv.* recht (*also of angles, fabric, the hand, side, etc.*); (correct) richtig; (properly done, *etc.*) in Ordnung, ordnungsgemäß, richtig; (fit) schicklich, passend; (lawful) rechtmäßig; recht, gerade (*as a line, cone, etc.*); (*sl.*) — oh! schön! gut! all — ! alles *or* ganz in Ordnung! ganz richtig! gewiß! gut! schön! abgemacht! if —, nach Belieben; 1. (*with nouns*) at — angles, rechtwink(e)lig; one's — arm, jemandes rechter Arm (*also fig.*); — ascension circle, der Stundenkreis; one's — hand, die rechte Hand (*also fig.*); (helper) der treue Beistand, die Hauptstütze; at *or* on his — hand, zu seiner Rechten; — shape, der Schick; on the — side of 40, noch nicht 40 Jahre alt; the — way, (in der) richtig(en Weise); go the — way to work, etwas richtig angreifen; 2. (*with verbs*) be —, recht *or* richtig *or* in Ordnung sein; (not mistaken) Recht haben; that's —! recht so! so ist's! jawohl! (*fam*) he is not quite — *or* not in his — mind, er ist nicht ganz richtig, nicht bei vollem Verstand; it is — for you to . . . , Sie tun recht, wenn Sie . . . ; I don't feel quite —, mir ist nicht ganz wohl; set —, ordnen; set s.o. —, einen zurechtweisen *or* aufklären; set a p. — with, einen wieder versöhnen mit; I think it — to tell you . . . , ich halte es für meine Pflicht, Ihnen zu sagen . . . . II. *adv.* (very) sehr; hoch (*before titles*); (straight) gerade, genau; (completely) völlig, gänzlich; — about *or* turn! rechts um! — ahead, geradeaus; — and left, den *or* nach rechts und links *or* allen Seiten; *see compounds*; — away, sogleich; los! — on, geradeaus, geradezu; eyes —! Augen rechts! it serves us —, es geschieht uns recht. III. *s.* das Recht; (claim) der begründete Anspruch (to, auf (*Acc.*)); (one's due) das Eigentum; (prerogative) das Vorrecht, Privilegium; Rechte(r), *m.* (*Boxing*); (*pl*) die Rechte (*Pol.*); civil —s, die bürgerlichen Ehrenrechte; all —s reserved! alle Rechte vorbehalten! (*coll.*) the —s and wrongs of a matter, die Sache von allen Seiten betrachtet; 3. (*with nouns*) in — of his mother, von Seiten seiner Mutter; — of possession, das Eigentumsrecht; — of trial by jury, das Recht, vor ein Geschwornengericht gestellt zu werden; — of way, das Wegerecht; 4. (*with verbs*) do a p. —, einem Gerechtigkeit widerfahren lassen; get the —s of a story, den wahren Sachverhalt erfahren; have a —, ein Recht *or* Anrecht haben (to, auf (*Acc.*)), Recht haben zu; 5. (*with prepositions*) by —(s), von Rechtswegen, eigentlich; by — of, kraft, vermöge (*Gen.*); be in the —, im Recht sein, recht haben; in his own —, durch Geburt; *see* **Peeress**; on the —, zur Rechten; the first street on the —, die erste Straße rechts; to the —, rechts, auf der rechten *or* die rechte Seite; keep to the —, rechts fahren, rechts halten; rechts ausweichen! put *or* set to —s, zurechtmachen, wieder in Ordnung bringen, wieder herstellen. IV. *v.a.* Recht widerfahren lassen (*Dat.*); (correct) in Ordnung bringen, korrigieren; aufrichten (*a ship*); — o.s., sich (*Dat.*) selbst Recht verschaffen; — itself, sich wieder ausgleichen (*as a fault*); — the helm, Ruder mittschiffs legen. V. *v.n.* sich (wieder) aufrichten (*Naut., Av.*). *Comp.* —**about**, I. *adj.*; —-about turn, die Kehrtwendung. II. *s.*; send a p. to the —-about, einem heimleuchten, einen kurz abweisen, ausschelten. III. *v.a.* umkehren. —**-and-left**, *adj.*; —-and-left shot, der Doppeltreffer, die Dublette. —**-angle(d)**, *adj.* rechtwink(e)lig; —-angle bend, das Kniestück. —**down**, *adj.* & *adv.* gehörig, tüchtig, echt. —**-hand**, *adj.* rechts stehend; —-hand action, der Rechtsgang; —-hand man, der rechte Nebenmann; (*fig.*) die rechte Hand. —**-handed**, *adj.* die rechte Hand brauchend; rechtsgängig (*as a screw*); he is —-handed, er ist rechts. —**-hander**, *s.* Rechte(r), *m.* (*Boxing*); a —-hander, ein Rechtshänder, (*coll.*) Rechtler. —**-lined**, *adj.* geradlinig. —**-minded**, *adj.* rechtschaffen. —**-mindedness**, *s.* die Rechtschaffenheit.

Righteous ['raitʃəs], *adv.* gerecht, rechtschaffen. —**ness**, *s.* die Rechtschaffenheit.

Right—ful ['raitful], *adj.* recht(mäßig); (just) gerecht. —**ly**, *adv. see* **Right** I.; (justly) mit Recht, richtig. —**ness**, *s.* die Richtigkeit; (integrity) die Rechtlichkeit; die Geradheit (*of a line*).

Rigid ['ridʒid], *adj.* steif, starr, unbeugsam (*also fig.*); (*fig.*) streng, hart; starr (*as airships*); streng(gläubig) (*Eccl.*). —**ity** [ri'dʒiditi], *s.* die Steifheit, Starrheit; (*fig.*) die Strenge, Härte, Schärfe.

Rigmarole ['rigmərəul], *s.* das leere Geschwätz, (*coll.*) Gewäsch, die Salbaderei; a long —, eine endlose Geschichte.

Rigor ['raigɔ:], *s.* der Fieberfrost (*Med.*); — mortis, die Totenstarre (*Latin*) (*Path.*).

Rigoris—m ['rigərizm], *s.* der Rigorismus. —**t** [—ist], *s.* der Rigorist.

Rigorous ['rigərəs], *adj.* streng, hart, rigoros; (exact) scharf, genau; — discipline, die strenge Zucht; — winter, der harte Winter.

Rigour ['rigə], *s.* die Strenge (*also Law*), Härte; (accuracy) die Genauigkeit, Schärfe (*of thinking*); (*fig.*) die (Sitten-)Strenge.

Rile [rail], *v.a.* (*coll*) ärgern, aufbringen.

Rill [ril], *s.* das Bächlein.

Rim [rim], I. *s.* der Rand; (*Poet.*) der Reif(en); die Krempe (*of a hat*); der Rad(felgen)kranz (*of a wheel*). II. *v.a.* mit einem Rand versehen; befelgen (*a wheel*). *Comp.* —**brake**, *s.* die Felgenbremse. —**-lock**, *s.* das Kastenschloß.

[1] **Rime** [raim], *s.* der Reif.

[2] **Rime**, *see* **Rhyme.**

Rimless ['rimlis], *adj.* randlos.

Rimose ['raimous], *adj.* rissig, spaltig.

Rimple ['rimpl], *v.a. see* **Rumple.**

Rimy ['raimi], *adj.* voll Reif, bereift.

Rind [raind], I. *s.* die (harte Baum-)Rinde, Borke; die Käserinde (*of cheese*); die Schale (*of fruit*) II. *v.a.* entrinden, abschälen.

Rinderpest ['rindəpest], *s.* die Rinderpest.

[1] **Ring** [rɪŋ], I. *s.* der Ring (*also Geom., Chem., C L., Bot., & fig.*); der Hof (*of the moon*); (circle) der Ring, Kreis; die Öse, der Ring (*Mach.*); der Reif (*round arm*); der Ring, die Schranke (*for games, boxing, etc.*); die Arena (*in the circus*); (*fig.*) die Kunstreiterei; (clique) der Ring; (gambling —) die Buchmacher (*pl.*); (boxers) die Boxer; wedding-—, der Trauring. II. *v.a.* mit Ringen versehen, (be)ringen (*pigeons, etc.*); ringeln (*trees, etc.*); in Ringe schneiden (*apples*); einen Ring durch die Nase ziehen (*Dat.*) (*pigs, etc.*); — **in**, umringen, einkreisen (*cattle*). III. *v.n.* sich in die Höhe schrauben. *Comp.* —**-bark**, *v.a.* ringeln. —**-bolt**, *s.* der Ringbolzen. —**-bone**, *s.* das Überbein. —**-dove**, *s.* die Ringeltaube. —**-fence**, *s.* die Umzäunung (ringsum ein Gut). —**-finger**, *s.* der Ringfinger, Goldfinger. —**leader**, *s* der Rädelsführer. —**-man**, *s.* der Buchmacher. —**master**, *s.* der Zirkusdirektor. —**-neck**, *s.* (—-necked duck) die Ringelmoorente. —**-necked**, *adj.*; —-necked plover, der Halsbandregenpfeifer. —**-nuzel**, *s.* die Ringamsel. —**-snake**, *s.* die Ringelnatter. —**-stand**, *s.* der Ringständer. —**-streaked**, *adj.* ringförmig gestreift, geringelt. —**-tail**, *s* (opossum) der Ringtail; (eagle) der junge Steinadler *or* Goldadler; (—-tailed harrier) das Weibchen der Kornweihe. —**worm**, *s.* die ringförmige Flechte.

[2] **Ring**, I. *s.* der Klang, Schall; das Klingeln (*for the maid, etc.*); — of bells, das Glockengeläute, Glockenspiel; there is a —, es klingelt *or* läutet. II. *ir.v.n.* läuten (*as a bell*) (for church, zur Kirche); klingen (*as coins*); (— out) erklingen, erschallen (with, von); — out, erklingen (*as a shot*); does this bell —? läutet diese Glocke? — for the maid, klingeln Sie dem Mädchen; my ears still — with the noise, noch klingen mir die Ohren von dem Lärm; the forest rang with the clamour of the huntsmen, die Wälder erschollen vom Getöse der Jäger; the whole town —s with his fame, die ganze Stadt ist seines Ruhmes voll. III. *ir.v.a.* klingen lassen; läuten (*bells*); — the bell, (dem Mädchen) klingeln; *see* **Change** III.; — the knell of a th., etwas zu Grabe läuten; — money, Geld nach seinem Klange prüfen; — a peal, die Glocken kunstvoll läuten; — **in** the New Year, das neue Jahr einläuten; — **off**, abläuten (*Phone.*); — **out** the Old Year, das alte Jahr ausläuten; — **up** the curtain, das Zeichen zum Heben des Vorhanges geben; — a p. up, einen anklingeln *or* anrufen (*Phone.*). —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Glockenläuter. — **ing**, I. *adj.* klingend, schallend. II. *s.* das Klingen; he has a —ing in his ears, ihm klingen die Ohren.

Ringlet [rɪŋlɪt], *s.* die Haarlocke, der Ringel.

Rink [rɪŋk], I. *s.* die Rollschuhbahn; (ice-—) die künstliche Eisbahn; die Eisfläche (*Curling*). II. *v.n.* Schlittschuh laufen. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Schlittschuhläufer(in).

Rins—e [rɪns], *v.a.* spülen; (nach)schwenken (*clothes*); —e out, ausspülen. —**ing**, *s.* das (Aus-)Spülen; (*pl.*) das Spülwasser, Spülicht.

Riot ['raɪət], I. *s.* der Lärm, der Aufruhr (*also fig.*), Auflauf, die Ausschreitung (*Law*); (revelling) die Schwelgerei, Ausschweifung; run —, schwärmen, ausschweifen; mit Leidenschaft verfolgen (upon, (*Acc.*)), sich ganz hinneben (*Dat.*). II. *v.n.* schwelgen, in Saus und Braus leben, ausschweifen; (make noise) lärmen; Ausschreitungen begehen, sich zusammenrotten (*Law*). —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Aufrührer, Meuterer (*Law*); (*fig.*) der Schwelger. —**ous** [—əs], *adj.* lärmend; (revelling) schwelgerisch; aufrührerisch (*Law*); lead a —-ous life, in Saus und Braus leben. —**ousness**, *s.* das aufrührerische Wesen; das Lärmen; die Schwelgerei. *Comp.* —-**act**, *s.* die Aufruhrakte.

[1] **Rip** [rɪp], I. *v.a.* auftrennen (*a seam, etc.*); — **off**, abtrennen; — **open**, aufreißen; — **up** aufschneiden, aufreißen; (*fig.*) wieder ausgraben. II. *v.n.* reißen, platzen; (*coll.*) drauflosstürmen; (*sl.*) let it —! drauf und dran! III. *s.* der Riß. *Comp.* —-**saw**, *s.* die Schrotsäge.

[2] **Rip**, *s.* die liederliche Person; (horse) der Klepper.

[3] **Rip**, *s.* die Kabbelung (*Naut.*).

Riparian [raɪ'peərɪən], I. *adj.* am Ufer gelegen *or* wohnend, Ufer-. II. *s.* der Eigner eines Besitztums, das an einen Fluß angrenzt.

Ripe [raɪp], *adj.* reif (for, für, zu), zeitig, fertig; (consummate) vollkommen, vollendet; (*fig.*) reif (*as an abscess; judgment; lips*); when the time is —, wenn die rechte Zeit gekommen ist; of —r age, in reif(er)en Jahren; — cheese, der reife Käse; — scholar, der Mann von vollendeter Gelehrsamkeit; — wine, der reife, trinkbare Wein; (*Prov.*) soon — soon rotten, was bald reif wird, wird bald faul. —**ly**, *adv.* reiflich, rechtzeitig. —**n**, I. *v.n.* (heran)reifen. II. *v.a.* reifen, zeitigen, reif machen, zur Reife bringen. —**ness**, *s.* die Reife; das Ausgewachsensein, Reifsein.

Riposte [rɪ'poust], I. *s.* der Nachstoß, Nachhieb, die Riposte; (*fig.*) die rasche, treffende Antwort. II. *v.n.* nachstoßen.

Ripping ['rɪpɪŋ], *adj.* (*coll.*) famos.

[1] **Ripp—le** ['rɪpl], I. *v.n.* kleine Wellen schlagen, sich kräuseln; babbeln (*Naut.*); (sound) plätschern. II. *v.a.* kräuseln (*water*). III. *s.* die kleine, kraus Welle; (murmur) das Geplätscher (*also fig.*). Geriesel. —**ing**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* perlend (*as laughter*); the —-ing sea, die Kabbelsee. *Comp.* —-**mark**, *s.* die Rippelmarke (*also Geol.*), Wellenfurche.

[2] **Ripple**, I. *v.a.* riffeln (*Flax*). II. *s.* der Riffelkamm.

Rise [raɪz], I. *ir.v.n.* aufstehen, sich erheben (*from a seat, bed, etc.*); emporsteigen (*as bubbles*); aufschlagen (*of prices*); in die Höhe gehen, steigen (*in price; to a place; of temperature, etc.; of tones, etc.*); aufsteigen (*of exhalations, stars, the sun, wind, etc.; of a thought, etc.*); aufgehen (*as the sun, stars, etc.; of dough*); aufsteimen (*as anger*); (increase) wachsen, zunehmen; steigen, anschwellen (*as waters*); (have origin) entspringen (from, aus); wieder wachwerden (*as spirits*); sich steigern, lebhafter werden (*as interest, colour*); vorwärtskommen (*in the world*), befördert werden; an die Oberfläche kommen (*as fish*); auseinandergehen, die Sitzung schließen (*as an assembly*); sich erheben (*as mountains, wind, etc.*); sich erheben, sich empören (against, gegen); auferstehen (from the dead, von den Toten); the house —s at an actress, eine Schauspielerin wird stürmisch gefeiert; my gorge —s at it, es flößt mir Widerwillen *or* Ekel ein; — in blisters, Blasen bekommen; the hair rose on his head, ihm standen die Haare zu Berge; angry words rose to my lips, mir kamen zornige Worte auf die Lippen; the thought rose to my mind, es drängte sich mir der Gedanke auf; — to the occasion, sich der Sachlage gewachsen zeigen; *see* **Order**; — **up**, sich erheben, aufstehen; emporsteigen; — up in arms, zu den Waffen greifen; the castle —s **upon** the view, das Schloß zeigt sich dem Auge. II. *ir.v.a.* an die Oberfläche locken (*fish*); aufjagen (*a bird*); in Sicht bekommen (*a ship*); hochherstellen (*camera-front*). III. *s.* der Anstieg (*Av.*); die Hausse (*C.L.*); die Höhe (*of a step, an arch, etc.*); der hochgebrochene Schacht (*Min.*); das Steigen (*in price; to a place; of the voice*), Aufsteigen; der Aufschlag (*in price*); der Aufgang (*of the sun*); das Steigen, Anschwellen (*of the water, etc.*); (elevation) die Erhöhung; (hill) die Anhöhe; (increase) der Zuwachs, die Zunahme; (origin) der Ursprung, die Entstehung; das Emporkommen (*also fig.*), Anbeißen (*of fish*); die Erhöhung (*of the temperature*); give — to, hervorrufen (*Acc.*); (occasion) Anlaß *or* Gelegenheit geben zu, veranlassen; (*el.*) get a — out of s.o., einen ärgerlich machen, einen lächerlich machen; ask for a — (in salary), um eine Gehaltserhöhung *or* Zulage einkommen; on the —, im Steigen begriffen (*C.L.*). —**n** ['rɪzn], *p.p. of* rise; Christ is —n, Christ ist erstanden; the —n Master, (Jesus,) der Auferstandene.

—r [—ə], *s.* der (die) Aufstehende; die Setzstufe, Futterstufe (*of a wooden step*); early —r, der (die) Frühaufsteher(in).

Risibility [rizi'biliti], *s.* das Lachvermögen; (proneness to laugh) die Lachlust.

Risible ['rizibl], *adj.* des Lachens fähig; (laughable) lächerlich, possierlich; — muscle, der Lachmuskel.

Rising ['raizin], I. *pr.p. & adj.* steigend; — generation, das heranwachsende Geschlecht; — ground, die Anhöhe; — man, der kommende Mann; — stress, der steigende Akzent; — sun, die aufgehende Sonne; — twelve, von nahezu zwölf (Jahren). II. *s.* das (Auf-)Steigen, Emporsteigen; das Auseinandergehen, Aufbrechen (*of an assembly*); (insurrection) die Empörung, der Aufruhr; das Sicherheben (*of a people*); die Auferstehung (*from the dead*); (boil) die Geschwulst; — of a vault, die Wölbhöhe, Pfeilhöhe.

Risk [risk], I. *s.* die Gefahr, das Wagnis; das Risiko (*C.L.*); run a —, Gefahr laufen; take —s, ein Risiko eingehen *or* übernehmen; take no —s, nichts riskieren wollen; at all —s, aufs Geratewohl; at consignee's —, auf Gefahr des Empfängers; at the — of hurting his feelings, auf die Gefahr hin, ihn zu verletzen; at the — of his life, auf eigene Lebensgefahr; do a th. at one's own —, eine S. auf eigene Faust tun, seine Haut bei einem Unternehmen zu Markte tragen. II. *v.a.* wagen, aufs Spiel setzen, riskieren; (venture upon) es ankommen lassen auf (*Acc.*). —y, *adj.* gewagt (*also fig.*), gefährlich, riskant. *Comp.* —-money, *s.* die Kaution.

Risorial [rai'zɔ:riəl], *adj.* (*obs.*) das Lachen betreffend; — muscles, Lachmuskeln.

Rissole ['risoul], *s.* das gebratene Fleischklößchen, Fischklößchen.

Rite [rait], *s.* der Ritus, (feierliche) Brauch; funeral —s, die Totenfeier; nuptial —s, die Hochzeitsbräuche.

Ritornello [ritɔ:'nelou], *s.* das Ritornell.

Ritual ['ritjuəl], I. *adj.* rituell, kirchlichem Brauche gemäß, feierlich; — observances, kirchliche Bräuche; — sacrifices, die Ritualopfer. II. *s.* das Ritual(buch), die Gottesdienstordnung, Agende; (performance) das Ritual. —ism [—izm], *s.* die Ritualistik; der Ritualismus, Anglokatholizismus (*in England, etc.*). —ist [—ist], *s.* der Ritualist. —istic [—'listik], *adj.* ritualistisch, streng auf Beobachtung des Rituals haltend. —ize, —ise [—laiz], *v.a.* zum Ritual bekehren.

Rival ['raivl], I. *s.* der (die) Nebenbuhler(in), Mitbewerber(in), Rival(in), Konkurrent(in) (in, in (*Dat.*)). II. *adj.* wetteifernd, nebenbuhlerisch; — firm, das Konkurrenzgeschäft. III. *v.a.* wetteifern mit, nacheifern (*Dat.*), zu übertreffen suchen (*Acc.*), Konkurrenz machen (*Dat.*). —ry, *s.* die Nebenbuhlerei, Nebenbuhlerschaft; (emulation) der Wetteifer; (competition) der Wettbewerb, die Konkurrenz.

Riv-e [raiv], I. *v.a.* (zer)spalten, zerreißen (*also fig.*). II. *v.r.n.* sich spalten. —en ['rivn], —ed, *p.p. of* rive. *Comp.* —-ing-knife, *s.* die Spaltklinge.

[1] **River** ['raivə], *s.* der (die) Spalter(in).

[2] **River** ['rivə], *s.* der Fluß; (copious stream) der Strom (*also fig.*); (*pl.*) das Gewässer (*Geog.*); the — Thames, die Themse; up the —, stromauf(wärts); down the —, stromab(wärts). —ain [—rein], I. *adj.*, —ine [—rain], *adj. see* **Riparian**; Fluß-. II. *s.* der Uferbewohner. *Comp.* —-bed, *s.* das Flußbett. —-channel, *s.* das Fahrwasser (in einem Flusse). —-god, *s.* der Flußgott. —-head, *s.* die Flußquelle. —-horse, *s.* das Flußpferd. —-navigation, *s.* die Flußschiffahrt. —-side, I. *s.* das Flußufer, die Flußseite. II. *adj.* am Fluß *or* Wasser (gelegen); Fluß-. — trout, die Bachforelle.

Rivet ['rivit], I. *v.a.* (fest)nieten, vernieten; (*fig.*) (stark) befestigen; heften (*eyes*), fest richten (*attention*) (upon, auf (*Acc.*)); festnageln (*an error*). II. *s.* die Niete, das Niet, der Nietnagel; countersunk —, das versenkte Niet. —er [—ə], *s.* der Nieter; die Nietmaschine (*Mach.*). —ing, *s.* das Nieten. *Comp.* —ing-hammer, *s.* der Nethammer.

Rivulet ['rivjulit], *s.* das Flüßchen.

Rix-dollar ['riksdɔlə], *s.* (*obs.*) der Reichstaler.

[1] **Roach** [routʃ], *s.* das Rotauge, die Plötze (*Icht.*); as sound as a —, gesund wie ein Fisch.

[2] **Roach**, *s.* die Rundung (*Naut.*).

Road [roud], *s.* die (Land-)Straße; (*fig.*) der Weg, Pfad (to, zu, nach); die Forderstrecke (*Min.*); das Gleis, die Strecke (*Railw.*); (*pl.*) die Reede; the high — to success, der sichere Weg zum Erfolg; the main *or* high —, die Landstraße; *see* **Royal**; in the *or* my —, mir im Wege; on the —, unterwegs; take to the —, ein Herumtreiber werden. —ster [—stə], *s.* das Reisepferd; das auf der Reede liegende Schiff (*Naut.*); das Tourenrad (*Cycl.*); der offene Zweisitzer, Roadster (*Motor.*); (traveller) der häufige Benutzer von Straßen. *Comp.* —-Board, *s.* das Straßenbauamt. —-book, *s.* das Reisehandbuch. —-drill, *s.* der pneumatische Hammer. —-hog, *s.* der Straßenschreck, Kilometerfresser. —-making, *s.* der Straßenbau. —-man, *s.* der Straßenarbeiter. —-map, *s.* die Autokarte, Straßenkarte. —-metal, *s.* die Straßenbeschotterung, der Steinschlag. —-race, *s.* das Straßenrennen (*Cycl.*). —-rail, *adj.* auf Schiene und Straße. —-roller, *s.* die Straßenwalze. —-sense, *s.* das Gefühl für Verkehrsregeln. —-side, I. *s.* die Straßenseite; on the —side, an der Heerstraße, am Wege. II. *attrib.*; —side inn, das Gasthaus an der Landstraße. —-stead, *s.* die Reede. —-surveyor, *s.* der Straßenaufseher. —-traction, *s*; —-traction engine, die Straßenbahnlokomotive. —-way, *s.* die Landstraße, der Fahrweg; die Fahrbahn (*of a bridge, etc.*). —-worthy, *adj.* verkehrstüchtig; reisetüchtig (*as a p.*).

Roam [roum], I. *v.n.* umherstreifen, umherziehen; — through, durchstreifen. II. *v.a.* durchstreifen. —er [—ə], *s.* der Wanderer, Durchstreifer, Umherstreifende(r), *m.* —ing, *s.* das Umherstreifen.

Roan [roun], I. *adj.* rötlichgrau. II. *s.* (— horse) der Rotschimmel; das saffianähnliche Schafleder (*Bookb.*).

Roar [rɔ:], I. *s.* das Gebrüll, Brüllen (*of beasts*); das laute Geschrei (*of people*); das Brausen (*of water*); das Heulen (*of the wind*); das Krachen, Rollen (*of thunder*); der Donner (*of cannon*); der Schall (*of trumpets*); — of laughter, das schallende Gelächter; set the company in a —, die Gesellschaft zu lautem Lachen bringen. II. *v.n.* brüllen; laut schreien; heulen; brausen; krachen; donnern; (laugh) laut lachen; bullern (*as fire in a stove*); heulen, laut weinen (*as a child*). III. *v.a.* (— out) (heraus)schreien, brüllen; — down, niederschreien. —er [—rə], *s.* der Brüller, Schreihals; (horse) der Kehlkopfpfeifer, Lungenpfeifer (*Vet.*). —ing [—rin], I. *pr.p. & adj.* schreiend, brüllend, (*fam.*) außerordentlich, ungeheuer; —ing fire, das prasselnde Feuer; —ing laughter, das schallende Gelächter; a —ing night, eine stürmische (*fig.*) durchschwärmte Nacht; (*coll.*) a —ing trade, ein kapitales Geschäft. II. *s.* das Brüllen, Heulen, Brausen *rc.*; das Keuchen (*of horses*).

Roast [roust], I. *v.a.* braten, rösten; rösten, brennen (*metal, coffee*); (*sl.*) aufziehen. II. *s.* der Braten; rule the —, herrschen, das Kommando führen. III. *adj.* gebraten; gebrannt (*coffee*); — beef, der Rinderbraten; — meat, der Braten, das gebratene Fleisch; — pork, der Schweinebraten. —er [—ə], *s.* Bratende(r), *m.*; das Spanferkel (*for roasting*); der Kaffeebrenner (*for coffee*); *see compounds.* *Comp.* —ing-furnace, *s.* der Röstofen. —ing-jack, *s.* der Bratenwender.

Rob [rɔb], I. *v.a.* rauben, stehlen; (plunder) plündern; — s.o. of s.th., einen einer S. berauben,

einem eine S. rauben; (*coll.*) — Peter to pay Paul, hier borgen, um dort zu zahlen. II. *v.n.* rauben, räubern. —**ber** [—ɔ], I. *s.* der Räuber; (thief) der (die) Dieb(in); highway —ber, der Straßenräuber. II. *attrib.*; —ber knight, der Raubritter. —**bery** [—ərɪ], *s.* der Raub, Diebstahl; die Räuberei.

Rob—e [roub], I. *s.* das (lange Ober-)Kleid; (official —e) das Amtskleid; (lady's dress) die Robe, das Frauenkleid; das zubereitete Büffelfell (*Amer.*); academic —es, der akademische Ornat, Barett und Talar; long —es, das Einschlagtuch (*of a baby*); gentlemen of the long —e, Advokaten, Richter; *see* [2]**Master, Mistress**; state —e, das Staatskleid, die Robe. II. *v.a.* bekleiden; (*fig.*) schmücken, zieren. III. *v.n.* die Robe anziehen. *Comp.* —**e-maker**, *s.* der Kleidermacher. —**ing-room**, *s.* das Garderobenzimmer.

[1]**Robin** ['rɔbɪn], *s.* das Rotkehlchen; die Wanderdrossel (*Amer.*); *see the Index of Names.*

[2]**Robin**, *s.*; *see* [1]**Round.**

Roborant ['roubərənt], I. *adj.* stärkend. II. *s.* das Stärkungsmittel.

Robot ['roubɔt], *s.* der Roboter, Maschinenmensch.

Robust [rə'bʌst], *adj.* kräftig, stark, derb, robust; (vigorous) rüstig; verschrötigt, handfest (*of physique*); fest, robust (*health*); schwer (*work*). — —**ness**, *s.* die Kraft, Stärke; die (Hands-)Festigkeit.

Roc [rɔk], *s.* der Vogel Rock (*Myth.*).

Rocambole ['rɔkəmboul], *s.* die Perlzwiebel, Rockenbolle.

Rochet ['rɔtʃɪt], *s.* das Chorhemd (*of bishops*).

[1]**Rock** [rɔk], *s.* der Fels, Felsen; (cliff) die Klippe; firm as a —, felsenfest; see —s ahead, die Klippen vor sich (*Dat.*) sehen; (be) on the —s, auf dem Trocknen (sitzen). —**ery** [—ərɪ], *s.* der Steingarten; *see* —**work.** *Comp.* — —**asphalt**, *s.* der Erdasphalt. —**-badger**, *s.* der Klippdachs. —**-bed**, *s.* das Felsenbett. —**-bird**, *s. see* **Pullin.** —**-bottom**, I. *s.* der Urboden; at —-bottom, in Wirklichkeit, im Grunde. II. *adj.*; —-bottom price, der niedrigste Preis, Schlagerpreis. —**-bound**. *adj.* felsumsäumt. —**-cork**, *s.* der Korkstein. —**-crystal**, *s* der Bergkristall. —**-cut**, *adj.* in den Fels gehauen; —-cut tomb, das Felsengrab. —**-dove**, *s.*, —**-pigeon**, *s.* die Felsentaube. —**-fall**, *s.* der Felssturz. —**-fish**, *s* der Drachenkopf. —**-oil**, *s.* das Naphtha, Erdöl, Steinöl. —**-plants**, *pl.* Alpenpflanzen. —**rose**, *s.* die Ziströse. —**-salt**, *s.* das Steinsalz; —-salt deposit, das Abraumsalz. —**-snake**, *s.* die Tigerschlange. —**-work**, *s.* die Gruppe von (künstlichen) Felsen (*pl.*); (grotto-work) das Grottenwerk; *see* —**ery.**

[2]**Rock**, *s* der (Spinn-)Rocken.

[3]**Rock**, I. *v.a.* rütteln, schaukeln; wiegen (*a cradle*), (ein)wiegen (*to sleep*); erschüttern, erbeben lassen (*as an earthquake*); schaukeln, wippen (*Mach.*). II. *v.n.* schwanken, schaukeln. —**er** [—ɔ], *s.* der (die) Wiegende; die gekrümmte Kufe (*of a cradle or chair*); (cradle) der Schwingtrog; der Schlittschuh mit konvexem Eisen (*Skating*); (*sl.*) off one's —er, verrückt. *Comp.* — **er-arm**, *s.* der Schwinghebel. — —**staff**, *s* der Blasebalgschwengel.

[1]**Rocket** ['rɔkɪt], I. *s* die Rakete (*Firew., Mil., Naut.*). II. *v.n.* aufschießen (*as a pheasant*); dahinschießen (*of a rider*). *Comp.* —**case**, *s.* die Raketenhülse. —**-propelled**, *adj.*; —-propelled plane, das Raketenflugzeug.

[2]**Rocket**, *s.* die (Saat- *or* Garten-)Rauke (*Bot.*).

Rockiness ['rɔkɪnɪs], *s.* die felsige Beschaffenheit, das Felsige, die Klippenreichtum.

Rocking—-chair ['rɔkɪŋtʃɛə], *s.* der Schaukelstuhl. —**-horse**, *s.* das Schaukelpferd. —**-screen**, *s.* das Schüttelsieb. —**-stone**, *s.* der Wackstein.

Rockling ['rɔklɪŋ], *s.* die Seequappe.

[1]**Rocky** ['rɔkɪ], *adj.* felsig; (hard) felsenhart; *see the Index of Names.*

[2]**Rocky**, *adj.* (unstable) wackelig.

Rococo [rə'koukou], I. *s.* das Rokoko, der Zopfstil. II. *adj.* rokoko, zopfig.

Rod [rɔd], *s.* der Stab (*also fig.*); die Rute (*also for caning*), Gerte (*Bot.*); die Stange (*Mach.*); die (Meß-)Rute (= 5029 Meter); das Stäbchen (*in retina*); fishing—, die Angelrute; Black—, der Träger des schwarzen Stabes; *see* **Connecting**; (*B.*) thy — and thy staff, dein Stecken und Stab; I have a — in pickle for him, er soll mir das noch schön büßen. *Comp.* — **iron**, das Zaineisen. —**man** [—mən], *s. see* **Rodster.**

Rode [roud], *imperf. & obs. p.p. of* ride.

Rodent ['roudənt], I. *s.* das Nagetier. II. *adj.* nagend.

Rodomontade [rɔdɔ'mɔntəid], I. *s.* die Prahlerei, Aufschneiderei. II *v.n.* prahlen.

Rodster ['rɔdstə], *s.* der Angler.

[1]**Roe** [rou], *s.* der (Fisch-)Rogen; hard —, der Rogen; soft —, die Milch. *Comp.* —-**stone**, *s.* der Rogenstein.

[2]**Roe**, *s.* das Reh; (hind) die Hirschkuh. *Comp.* —**buck**, *s.* der Rehbock. —-**deer**, *s.* das Reh; (*collect.*) die Rehe.

Rogation [rou'geɪʃən], *s.* das öffentliche Gebet (*Eccl.*). *Comp.* —-**days**, *pl.* die drei Bettage vor Christi Himmelfahrt. —-**week**, *s.* die Himmelfahrtswoche.

Rogu- e [roug], I. *s.* der Schelm, Schalk; (scoundrel) der Spitzbube (*also fig.*), Schurke; (vagrant) der Landstreicher, Vagabund; die abweichend entwickelte Pflanze (*Hort*); (*also* —**-elephant**, *s.*) der bösartige Elefant. II. *v.a.* ausscheiden (*Hort.*). —**ery** [—ərɪ], *s.* die Spitzbüberei, der Spitzbubenstreich; (*fig.*) die Schelmerei. —**ish**, *adj.* schelmisch, schalkhaft; (villainous) schurkisch.

Roister ['rɔɪstə], *v.a.* lärmen, poltern, toben. —-**er** [—rə], *s.* der Polterer. —**ing** [—rɪŋ], *pr.p. & adj.* tobend, lärmend.

Rôle [roul], *s.* die Rolle.

Roll [roul], I. *v.a.* rollen, wälzen; rollen (*the eyes, one's r's, etc.*); walzen (*roads, lawns, metals*); (turn round) (um)drehen, umwälzen; — the form, die Druckerschwärze *or* Druckfarbe auftragen (*Print.*); — **away**, wegrollen; — **out**, auswalzen; ausrollen (*dough*); — **over**, über den Haufen werfen; — **up**, aufrollen (*a curtain; an enemy line, etc.*); einwickeln (*in blankets, a parcel*). II. *v.n.* rollen (*also of thunder, the eyes, a carriage, etc.*); *see* **Rolling**; abrollen, ablaufen (*as time*); sich drehen (*in an orbit, etc*); (auf der Trommel) wirbeln (*Mil., etc.*); rollen, schlingern (*as a ship*); rauschend fließen (*as a river*); dröhnen (*Org.*); — **in** wealth, steinreich sein, im Geld schwimmen; — **up**, sich zusammenrollen; (*sl.*) (put in an appearance) antreten; aufsteigen (*as smoke*). III. *s.* die Rolle (*of tobacco, parchment, papers, etc.; also Cook*); die Locke (*Span.*); der Wirbel (*of drums*); das Schlingern (*of a ship*); das (runde) Brötchen, die Semmel (*Bak.*); (list) die Rolle, das Verzeichnis; (document) die Urkunde; die Schnecke, Volute (*Arch.*); die Walze, Rolle (*Mach*); *see* [2]**Master**; (—ing gait) der schlendernde Gang; music —, das Rollfutteral; — of Honour, die Ehrentafel (der im Kriege Gefallenen); call the —, die Namen verlesen; put on the — -, in die Liste eintragen; strike off the —s, aus den Listen streichen; kassieren (*a lawyer*). —**ed** [—d], *p.p. & adj.*; —ed gold, das Doublee; —ed iron, das Walzeisen; —ed r, das Zungen-r. *Comp.* —-**call**, *s.* der Appell (*Mil.*), Namensaufruf. —-**film**, *s.* der Rollfilm. —-**moulding**, *s.* der Rundstab. —-**top**, *adj.*; —-top desk, das Zylinderbüro.

Roller ['roulə], *s.* die Rolle, Walze, Welle (*Mach.*); die Druckwalze (*Print.*); die Linenrolle (*Bookb.*); (bandage) die (Roll-)Binde; das Wickelband (*for infants*); *see* **Rolling-pin**; die Rolle (*for moving heavy bodies, etc.; also for chairs, blinds, etc.*); die Walze (*Agr.*); (wave) die schwere Woge, Brandungswelle; die Leitrolle (*Mach.*); die Rollbank (*Naut.*); (tumbler-pigeon) die Tümmlertaube; (canary) der (Harzer) Roller; (crow) die Blauracke; (*pl.*) das Walzwerk. *Comp.*

—**-bearing**, *s.* das Rollenlager. —**-blind**, *s.* die Rolle, der Rollvorhang, das Rouleau; —**-blind shutter**, der Schlitzverschluß (*Phot.*). —**-chain**, *s.* die Rollenkette (*Cycl.*). —**-gin**, *s.* die Walzenegreniermaschine. —**-skate**, *s.* der Rollschuh. —**-skating**, *s.* das Rollschuhfahren, der Rollschuhsport. —**-towel**, *s.* das Rollhandtuch.

Rollick ['rɔlik], *v.n.* lärmen, toben; (*fig.*) lustig *or* ausgelassen *or* übermütig sein. —**-ing**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* lärmend; (merry) ausgelassen, lustig.

Rolling ['roulɪŋ], I. *s.* das Rollen, Walzen, Strecken; das Rolling (*Av.*). II. *pr.p.* & *adj.* rollend; wellig, wellenförmig (*as downs*); set the ball —, die Sache in Gang setzen; — capital, das Betriebskapital; (*Prov.*) a — stone gathers no moss, ein rollender Stein setzt kein Moos an, ein unsteter Mensch bringt es zu nichts. *Comp.* —**-friction**, *s.* die Schienenreibung. —**-mill**, *s.* das Walzwerk. —**-pin**, *s.* das Rollholz, Wellholz, Nudelholz. —**-press**, *s.* die Kupferdruckpresse, Walzenpresse. —**-stock**, *s.* das rollende Material, der Wagenpark.

Roly-poly ['roulɪ'pouli], I. *s.* die gedämpfte Marmeladerolle. II. *adj.* rund und dick.

Romance [rɔ'mæns], I. *s.* der Roman; (ballad) die Romanze (*also Mus.*); (class of literature) die romantische Dichtung; (fiction) die Erdichtung, das Märchen; (the romantic) das Romantische; das Romantische (*Philol.*); a hero of popular —, ein Sagenheld, sagenhafter Held; writer of —s, der Romanschreiber. II. *v.n.* erdichtete Geschichten erzählen; (exaggerate) aufschneiden. III. *adj.* *see the Index of Names.* —**r** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Romandichter(in); (*fig.*) der Aufschneider.

Romantic [rɔ'mæntik], I. *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* romantisch; malerisch (*Paint.*); (*fig.*) romanhaft, abenteuerlich, phantastisch. II. *s.* der (die) Romantiker(in). — **ism** [—tɪsizm], *s.* das Romantische; (— school, *etc.*) die Romantik. —**ist** [—tɪst], *s.* *see* — II.

Romp [rɔmp], I. *s.* die Range, der Wildfang, das wilde, ausgelassene Mädchen; (—ing game) das ausgelassene, lärmende Spiel; have a game of — s, sich gehörig austoben. II. *v.n.* herumtoben, sich umhertummeln, sich herumbalgen; — home *or* in *or* past, seinen Gegner überholen, leicht gewinnen (*Racing*). —**ers**, *pl.* der Spielanzug. —**ish**, *adj.* wild, ausgelassen.

Rond—eau ['rɔndou], *s.* das Ringelgedicht, Rondeau. —**el**, *s.* das Rondeau, Ringelgedicht (*Metr.*). —**o**, *s.* das Rondo (*Mus.*).

Röntgen ['rantjən], *attrib.* (*usually in compounds* =) Röntgen. *Comp.* —**ogram**, *s.* die Röntgenaufnahme. —**o'therapy**, *s.* die Röntgenbestrahlung. —**-ray**, I. *s.* (*generally in pl.*) die Röntgenstrahlen (*pl.*). II. *adj.*; —**-ray technics**, die Röntgentechnik. —**-tube**, *s.* die Röntgenröhre.

Rood [ru:d], *s.* das Kreuz, Kruzifix; — of land, der Viertelmorgen (Landes). *Comp.* —**-loft**, *s.* die Emporbühne. —**-screen**, *s.* das Heiligengitter. —**-steeple**, *s.*, —**-tower**, *s.* der Vierungsturm.

Roof [ru:f], I. *s.* das Dach (*also fig.*); der Himmel (*of a coach*); — of heaven, das Himmelsgewölbe; — of the mouth, der Gaumen. II. *v.a.* mit einem Dache versehen; — over überdachen. —**age** [—idʒ], *s.* das Dachwerk. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Dachdecker. —**ing**, *s.* die Bedachung; corrugated —ing, das Wellblech für Dächer. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Dach; (shelterless) obdachlos, ohne Obdach. *Comp.* —**-garden**, *s.* der Dachgarten. —**ing-felt**, *s.* die Dachpappe, der Dachfilz. —**-slate**, *s.* der Dachschiefer. —**-tree**, *s.* der Firstbalken; (*fig.*) das Dach.

Rook [ruk], I. *s.* die Saatkrähe (*Orn.*); (*fig.*) der Gauner, Betrüger; the — caws, die Saatkrähe krächzt. II. *v.a.* betrügen. —**ery** [—əri], *s.* das Krähennest, der Krähenhorst; die Kolonie (*of —s, penguins, etc.*).

Rook, *s.* der Turm, Roche (*Chess*).

Room [ru:m], I. *s.* (space) der Raum, Platz; (chamber) das Zimmer, die Stube; (small —) die Kammer; (large —) der Saal; (company) alle im Zimmer, das ganze Zimmer; (scope) der Raum, Anlaß, die Gelegenheit; (cause) die Veranlassung; (place) die Stelle, Statt; there is no — for hope, es ist nichts zu hoffen, es ist keine Hoffnung mehr; thus there will be no — left for complaint, also wird man sich über nichts zu beklagen haben; give —, Gelegenheit *or* Anlaß geben; make — (for a p.), (einem) Platz machen; in the next —, im Nebenzimmer; in the — of, an Stelle von, statt; come to my —s, komm in meine Wohnung. II. *v.n.* (ein) Zimmer bewohnen, logieren; — together, zusammenwohnen. — **ed** [—d], *adj.*; a four—ed house, ein Haus mit vier Zimmern. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Mieter(in). —**ful**, *s.* das Zimmervoll (of, von). —**ily**, *adv.* *see* —**y**. —**iness**, *s.* die Geräumigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* geräumig, weit.

Roost [ru:st], I. *s.* der Schlafsitz (*of birds*); (perch) die Sitzstange, Hühnerstange; (henhouse) der Hühnerstall; (fowls) zusammensitzende Vögel (*pl.*); at —, ruhend, schlafend. II. *v.n.* auf der Stange sitzen, aufsitzen, (sitzend) schlafen; (*coll.*) hausen. III. *v.a.* unterbringen.

Rooster ['ru:stə], *s.* der (Haus-)Hahn.

[1] **Root** [ru:t], I. *s.* die Wurzel (*also fig. & Math.*); (source) die Wurzel, Quelle, der Ursprung; das Stammwort, die Wurzel (*Gram.*); der Grundton (*Mus.*); die Wurzel (*of the nails, hair, teeth*); (*pl.*) der Fuß (*of a mountain*); — and branch, mit Stumpf und Stiel, ganz und gar, gänzlich; cube —, die Kubikwurzel; square —, die Quadratwurzel; take *or* strike —, Wurzel schlagen *or* fassen, (sich ein)wurzeln; pull up by the —s, mit der Wurzel herausziehen; go to the — of a th., einer S. auf den Grund gehen. II. *v.a.* einwurzeln (lassen); (*fig.*) festhalten, fesseln (to, an (*Acc.*)); *see* —**ed**. III. *v.n.* Wurzel schlagen, wurzeln. — **ed**, *adj.* eingewurzelt, tief; he stood —ed to the spot, er stand wie angewurzelt. —**edness**, *s.* das Eingewurzeltsein. —**let**, *s.* die kleine Wurzel, Wurzelfaser; die Klammerwurzel (*of ivy*). —**y**, *adj.* wurzelreich. *Comp.* —**-grafting**, *s.* die Wurzelhalsveredlung. — **idea**, der Grundgedanke. —**-leaf**, *s.* das Wurzelblatt. —**-sign**, *s* das Wurzelzeichen. —**stock**, *s.* der Wurzelstock. —**-treatment**, *s.* die Wurzelbehandlung (*Dentistry*).

[2] **Root**, I. *v.a.* (*me* ein Schwein mit dem Rüssel) aufwühlen, umwühlen; (— out) ausjäten, ausroden; (*fig.*) vertilgen, zerstören; — from one's heart, sich (*Dat.*) aus dem Herzen reißen; — up, ausreißen, ausrotten; (hunt up) aufstöbern. II. *v.n.* wühlen (as *pigs*); brechen (as *wild boars*). —**ing**, *s.* das Gebrechte (*Hunt.*).

Rope [roup], I. *s.* das Seil (*also Mount.*), Tau, der Strick; die Schnur (*of beads, onions, etc.*); das Reep (*Naut.*); (*pl.*) das Takwerk; die Seile (*in arena*); (*fig.*) — of sand, das schwache, lockere Band; give a p. —, einen gewähren lassen, einem die Zügel schießen lassen; (*coll.*) know the —s, den Kniffe verstehen; on the —, angeseilt (*Mount.*); be on the high —s, sich hochfahrend benehmen. II. *v.a.* mit Stricken binden *or* befestigen; anseilen (*climbers*); verhalten (*horse*); — down, abseilen (*Mount.*); — in, durch ein Seil absperren (*space*); (*sl.*) hineinlocken, verlocken (*a p.*). III. *v.n.* (sich in) Fäden ziehen; sich anseilen (*Mount.*); verhalten (*Racing, etc.*). —**ry** [—əri], *s.* *see* —**yard**. *Comp.* —**-dancer**, *s.* der (die) Seiltänzer(in). —**-end**, *s.* das Tau, Ende, der Tamp. —**-ladder**, *s.* die Strickleiter. —**-maker**, *s.* der Seiler, Reepschläger. —**-making**, *s.* die Seilerei; das Reepschlagen. —**-moulding**, *s.* *see* **Cable-moulding**. —**'s-end**, I. *s.* das lose Ende. II. *v.a.* mit dem Tauende strafen; (*coll.*) durchbleuen. —**-walk**, *s.* die Seil(er)bahn; die Reep(er)bahn. —**-way**, *s.*, —**-railway**, *s.* die Seilbahn. —**-yard**, *s.* die Tauschlägerei, Seilerbahn, Reeperbahn. —**-yarn**, *s.* das Kabelgarn.

Ropiness ['roupinis], *s.* die Klebrigkeit, Dickflüssigkeit; das Fettsein (*of wine*).
Ropy ['roupi], *adj* strickartig; (viscid) klebrig, schleimig; fadenziehend, fett (*as wine*).
Rorqual ['rɔ:kwəl], *s.* der Finnwal.
Rosace ['rouzeis], *s.* die Rosette.
Rosaceous [rou'zeiʃəs], *adj.* rosenartig.
Rosarian [rou'zɛəriən], *s.* der (die) Rosenzüchter(in).
Rosary ['rouzəri], *s.* der Rosenkranz (*R.C.*); das Rosenbeet (*Hort.*).
Rose [rouz], *s.* die Rose (*Bot., Zool.*); die Brause (*of a watering-can*); (colour), die Rosenfarbe, Röte; (*fig.*) die blühende (Gesichts-)Farbe; die Rosette (*Arch.; also diamond*); die Rose, der Rotlauf (*Med.*); standard and dwarf —s, hochstämmige und wurzelechte Rosen; this is no bed of —s for him, er ist nicht auf Rosen gebettet; under the —, unter der Rose, im Vertrauen; — of Jericho, die Jerichorose; (*Prov.*) no — without a thorn, keine Rose ohne Dornen. —**ate** ['rouziit], *adj.* rosig. *Comp.* —-**apple**, *s.* der Rosenapfel. —-**bud**, I. *s.* die Rosenknospe. II. *attrib.* Rosen-. —-**bush**, *s.* der Rosenstrauch, Rosenstock. —-**chafer**, *s.* der Rosenkäfer. —-**coloured**, *adj.* rosenfarbig, rosenfarben; (*fig.*) rosig. —-**diamond**, *s.* der Rosendiamant, die Rosette. —-**engine**, *s.* die Patronendrehbank. —-**fancier**, *s. see* **Rosarian**. —-**gall**, *s.* der Rosenapfel. —-**leaves**, *pl.* Rosenblätter. —-**madder**, *s.* der Rosenlack. —-**nursery**, *s.* die Rosenzüchterei. —-**pink**, I. *s.* die Rosenlackfarbe. II. *adj. see* —-**coloured**. —-**rash**, *s.* die Röteln (*pl.*). —-**root**, *s.* die Rosenwurz. —-**tree**, *s.* der Rosenstrauch, Rosenstock. —-**water**, *s.* das Rosenwasser. — **window**, die Rose, das Radfenster, Rosettenfenster. —**wood**, *s.* das Rosenholz, Palisanderholz.
Rose, *imperf. of* rise, *q.v.*
Rosemary ['rouzməri], *s.* der Rosmarin.
Roseola [rou'zi:ələ], *s.* die Röteln (*pl.*).
Rosery ['rouzəri], *s.* der Rosengarten; (bed) das Rosenbeet.
Rosette [rou'zet], *s.* die Rosette (*also Arch., Bot.*).
Rosin ['rɔzin], I. *s.* das (Geigen)Harz, Kolophonium. II. *v.a.* mit Kolophonium einreiben (*bow of a violin*).
Rosiness ['rouzinis], *s.* das Rosige, die rosige Färbung.
Rosiny ['rɔzini], *adj.* harzig.
Roster ['rɔstə], *s.* der Dienstplan, die Kommandierrolle (*Mil.*).
Rostra—l ['rɔstrəl], *adj.* schnabelartig. —**te(d)** [—trit (—'treitid)], *adj.* geschnäbelt.
Rostrum ['rɔstrəm], *s.* der Schnabel; (platform) die Rednerbühne; die Rostra (*Hist.*); der Schiffsschnabel (*of war-galley*); (lectern) das Lesepult.
Rosy ['rouzi], *adj.* rosig, rosenrot; (*fig.*) blühend. *Comp.* —-**fingered**, *adj.* rosenfing(e)rig. —-**tinted**, *adj.* rosenfarben.
Rot [rɔt], I. *v.n.* faulen, verfaulen, verwesen, (ver)modern; (*fig.*) verkommen, verrotten; — off, wegfaulen. II. *v.a.* faul machen; (*sl.*, spoil) verderben; (chaff) hänseln, necken. III. *s.* die Fäulnis, Verwesung; die (Leberegel-)Fäule (*in sheep*); *see* **Dry-rot**; (*sl.*) talk —, völligen Blödsinn reden. IV. *int.* (*sl.*) Blödsinn! Gewäsch! what —! welcher Blödsinn!
Rota ['routə], *s.* das regelmäßige Verfahren; das päpstliche Appellationsgericht, die Rota (*in Rome*); *see* **Roster**; (list) das Verzeichnis, die Liste.
Rotary ['routəri], *adj.* sich drehend, kreisend; rotierend (*Mach.*); — beacon, das Drehfeuer; — breaker, der Kreiselbrecher; — club, der Rotaryklub, die Rotarier (*pl.*); — kiln, der Ringofen; — motion, die Kreisbewegung; — press, die Rotationspresse; (machine-tool) die Revolverpresse; — printing-machine, die Rotationsdruckmaschine; — ventilator, der Flettnerlüfter (*Motor.*).
Rotat—e [ro'teit], I. *v.n.* sich (im Kreise) drehen, rotieren; (einander) abwechseln (*in rotation*). II. *v.a.* (um)drehen; wechseln lassen (*as crops*). —**ion** [—'teiʃən], *s.* die (Achsen-)Umdrehung, Rotation, der Kreislauf, Umlauf; (*fig.*) der Wechsel, die Abwechslung; —ion of crops, die (Frucht-)Wechselwirtschaft, (Mehr-)Felderwirtschaft; —ion of office, der Ämterwechsel; by —ion, der Reihe nach, abwechselnd. —**or** [—ə], *s.* der Umdreher; der Drehmuskel (*Anat.*) —**ory** ['routətəri], *adj. see* **Rotary**; abwechselnd; —ory storm, der Wirbelsturm.
Rote [rout], *s.* die Übung, mechanische Fertigkeit, Routine; learn by —, durch bloße Übung lernen. (learn by heart) mechanisch auswendig lernen.
Rotifer ['routifə], *s.* das Rädertierchen.
Rotor ['routə], *s.* der Rotor, Drehmast; der Läufer, Anker, Rotor (*Elect.*). *Comp.* —-**ship** *s.* das Rotorschiff.
Rotten ['rɔtn], *adj.* faul (*also fig.*), vermodert, verfault; (worm-eaten) angefressen, wurmstichig, morsch; mürbe, brüchig (*as ice*); (*fig.*) verdorben, verderbt, verrottet; stockig (*as wood*); (*sl.*, bad) schauderhaft, (grund)schlecht, scheußlich; — eggs, faule Eier; — at the core, fernfaul, ins Mark hinein verdorben. —**ness**, *s.* die Fäulnis, Fäule; (*fig.*) die Verderbtheit; (*sl.*) die Scheußlichkeit. *Comp.* —-**stone**, *s.* der englische Tripel, die englische Erde.
Rotter ['rɔtə], *s.* der verdorbene Mensch.
Rotund [ro'tʌnd], *adj.* rund; gerundet (*mouth*); pomphaft (*style*); vollklingend (*voice*).
Rotunda [ro'tʌndə], *s.* der Rundbau, die Rotunde.
Rotundifolious [rɔtʌndi'fouliəs], *adj.* rundblättrig.
Rotundity [ro'tʌnditi], *s.* die Rundung.
Roué ['ru:ei], *s.* der Wüstling.
Rouge [ru:ʒ], I. *adj.* rot (*Her.*). II. *s.* die Schminke, das Rot. III. *v.a.* schminken. IV. *v.n.* sich schminken.
Rough [rʌf], I. *adj.* rauh; (coarse) rauh, unhöflich, grob, schroff, derb; (uncivilized) roh, ungebildet; (wild) wild, ungestüm; struppig (*as a beard*); (shaggy) rauh, zottig; uneben, holperig (*as a road*); (harsh) streng; — balance, die rohe Bilanz; a — calculation, der Überschlag, die ungefähre, flüchtige Berechnung; — copy, der erste Entwurf, das Unreine, die Kladde; — customer, der grobe Gesell; a — diamond, ein ungeschliffener Edelstein (*also fig.*); — kindness, die rauhe Herzlichkeit; — leaf, das erste Laubblatt; — luck, das Pech (on, für); — music, die Katzenmusik; — passage, die stürmische Überfahrt; — quarter, das Rohddviertel; — reading, die Rohablesung (*of meter*); — sea, die stürmische, grobe, stark bewegte See; — sketch, die Faustzeichnung, flüchtige Skizze; — and ready, ins Grobe gearbeitet; (unpolished) ungeschliffen, herb in der Form; — or smooth? rauh oder glatt? (*Tenn.*) II. *s.* das Rauhe, Grobe; das vorgearbeitete Stück (*of material*); der ungepflegte Teil (*Golf*), der Stollen (*Farr.*); (rowdy) der grobe Gesell, Grobian, Lümmel, Flegel; town —, der brutale Straßenlümmel; in the —, im groben, im rohen, noch unfertig; (—ly) ungefähr, in groben Umrissen; (simply) ohne Umstände; through — and smooth, durch dick und dünn. III. *v.a.* grob bearbeiten, roh behauen; zureiten (*a horse*); rauh schleifen (*Glassw.*); schärfen (*horseshoes*); — it, sich (*Dat.*) Entbehrungen gefallen lassen, Beschwerden *or* ein hartes Leben ertragen; I do not mind —ing it, ich mache mir nichts daraus, wenn es hart und mühselig ist; — up, wider den Strich fahren (*Dat.*); (*fig.*) aufbringen (*Acc.*). —**age** [—idʒ], *s.* die Grobstoffe (*pl.*) (*Dietetics*) —**en** [—n], I. *v.a.* rauh machen, (auf)rauhen II. *v.n.* rauh werden. —**ish**, *adj.* etwas rauh —**ly**, *adv.* roh, rauh ɔc; —ly speaking, um es ungefähr zu sagen, grob gesagt. —**ness**, *s.* die Rauheit; die Roheit; die Herbheit, Härte; das Ungestüm, die Heftigkeit; die wilde Bewegung (*of the sea*). *Comp.* —-**and-ready**, *adj.* gerade recht; a —-and-ready person, einer, der

alles nimmt, wie es kommt. —**-and-tumble**, I. *adj.* unordentlich, rauh, hart; ohne Beachtung der Regeln (*Sport*). II. *s.* die Schlägerei; the —-and-tumble of the world, der rauhe Kampf des Lebens. —**-cast**, I. *v.a.* aus dem groben bilden; flüchtig entwerfen (*Draw., etc.*); mit grobem Mörtel bewerfen, berappen (*Build.*). II. *s.* der rohe Entwurf; (—-casting) der Bewurf, die Berappung (*Build.*). III. *adj.* berappt (*as wall*); nur in den Umrissen fertig (*as a plan*). —**-dry**, *v.a.* bügelfertig machen. —**grind**, *v.a.* aus dem groben schleifen. —**hew**, *v.a.* grob behauen *or* bearbeiten. —**-hewn**, *p.p. & adj.* (*fig.*) ungehobelt, unmanierlich. —**rider**, *s.* der Bereiter. —**shod**, *adj.* mit scharfen Hufeisen versehen; ride —shod over (a p., einen) rücksichtslos *or* unbarmherzig behandeln, einen anfahren. —**wrought**, *adj.* grob bearbeitet.

Roulade [ru:'la:d], *s.* die Roulade (*Mus.*).

Roulette [ru:'let], *s.* das Roulett(espiel); die Rollkurve (*Geom.*); das Stahlrädchen, (die) Roulett(e) (*Engr.*).

Round [raund], I. *adj.* rund; (vigorous) tüchtig; beträchtlich, ansehnlich, gut, rund (*a sum*); fließend (*style*); abgerundet (*a sentence*); (candid) offen(herzig), unverhohlen, aufrichtig; klar, bestimmt (*an answer*); a — answer, eine aufrichtige Antwort; — arch, der Rundbogen; a — dance, ein Rundtanz; a — game, ein Gesellschaftsspiel; a — hand, die ausgeschriebene Hand; a — oath, der kräftige Fluch; go at a good — pace, einen guten Schritt gehen; a — peg in a square hole, fehl am Ort, nicht wohl in seiner Haut; — Robin, die Bittschrift mit strahlenförmigen Unterschriften aller Beteiligten; — shot, die Kanonenkugel; a — sum, eine runde, beträchtliche Summe; — table, der runde Tisch; — Table, die Tafelrunde (*of Arthur*); — Table Conference, die Konferenz am runden Tische; in —-terms, rundweg; — trip, — voyage, die Rundreise; bring up with a — turn, plötzlich unterbrechen; — vowel, der gerundete Vokal. II. *adv.* rings(um); (in circumference) herum, im Kreise, in der Runde; all —, ringsum, ringsumher (*lit.*); allesamt, durch die Bank, ohne Unterschied (*fig.*); all the year —, das ganze Jahr (hin)durch; the country — (about), die Umgegend; for a mile —, im Umkreis von einer Meile; — about, rund, rings(her)um; go — about, umgehen; bring *or* get s.o. —, einen wieder zu sich (*Dat.*) bringen, einen besänftigen *or* umstimmen; come —, (*lit.*) herumkommen; sich erholen (*from illness*); (come to) wieder zu sich (*Dat.*) kommen; wiederkehren (*as seasons*); (*fig.*) einlenken; go —, herumgehen; kreisen (*as a bottle*); einen Umweg machen (*Hiking*); go — to a p., bei einem vorsprechen *or* Besuch machen; order —, vorfahren lassen (*a carriage*); show —, herumführen; sleep the clock —, zwölf volle Stunden schlafen; turn —, (sich) herumdrehen; (*fig.*) umkehren, sich ändern. III. *prep.* rings(um), um, um . . herum; just — the corner, gerade *or* gleich um die Ecke; — me, um mich her; a tour — the world, eine Weltreise; come *or* get — a p., einen überlisten, gewinnen; sail — the Cape, ums Kap segeln. IV. *s.* die Runde (*of policemen; also in Golf, Boxing, drinking, etc.*); die Ronde (*Mil.*); der Ablauf (*of work*); die Reihe (*of pleasures*); die (Leiter-)Sprosse (*of a ladder*); die Scheibe, Schnitte (*of beef, toast, etc.*); (circle) das Rund, der Ring, Zirkel; der Rundgesang, Kanon (*Mus.*); der Kreislauf, Umlauf (*Astr.*); *see* **Rotation**; der Schuß, die Salve (*Artil.*); die Vollplastik (*Sculp.*); (extent) der Umfreis; — of applause, die Beifallssalve; — of ammunition, die Ladung (für einen Schuß), der Schuß; fire five —s, fünf Schüsse abgeben, fünfmal feuern; go the —s, make the —s, die Runde machen (*also fig.*). V. *v.a.* runden, rund machen; herumfahren, herumsegeln um (*Naut.*); fließend gestalten (*style*); a —-ed figure, die rundliche Gestalt; —-ed vowels, gerundete Vokale; — off, abrunden; — up, zu einer Herde zusammentreiben (*cattle*); umzingeln (*troops*). VI. *v.n.* rund werden, sich runden; (turn on one's heels) sich umdrehen; sich wenden gegen, angreifen (on, (*Acc.*)); — to, beidrehen (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**about**, I. *adj.* weitläufig, weitschweifig, umständlich; —about system, der Kreisverkehr (*Motor.*); —about way, der Umweg. II. *s.* der Umschweif, Umweg, der Verteilerkreis (für Kreisverkehr) (*Motor.*); *see* **Merry-go-round.** —**-arm(ed)**, *adj.* mit horizontal geschwungenem Arm (*Boxing, Crick.*) —**-backed**, *adj.*, —**-shouldered**, *adj.* rundschulterig. —**-hand**, *s.* die Rundschrift. —**-head**, *s.* der Rundschädel, Rundkopf; der Puritaner, Rundkopf (*Hist.*). —**-headed**, *adj.* rundköpfig; —-headed nail, der Nagel mit rundem Kopf. —**house**, *s.* das Wachthaus. —**-nose(d)**, *adj.* rundnäsig; —-nose pliers, die Rundzange. —**sman** [—zmən], *s.* (*bringing milk, etc.*) der Milchmann ꝛc. —**-up**, *s.* das Zusammentreiben.

Round, *v.n. & a.* (*obs.*) zuraunen.

Roundelay ['raundilei], *s.* das Ringelgedicht; der Rundgesang.

Rounders ['raundəz], *s.* das Ballspiel Freistätten.

Round—ing ['raundiŋ], *s.* die Rundung, Abrundung, Schweifung; die Rundung, Labialisierung (*Phonet.*). — **ish**, *adj.* rundlich. —**ish-ness**, *s.* die Rundlichkeit. —**ly**, *adv.* rundheraus, unumwunden; (thorough) ernstlich. —**-ness**, *s.* die Rundung; die Bestimmtheit (*of an answer, etc.*).

Roup [ru:p], *s.* die Geflügeldiphtherie.

Rous—e [rauz], I. *v.a.* aufwecken, erwecken (*from sleep, etc.*); (*fig.*) erregen, in Aufruhr bringen; ermuntern, anreizen (*to revenge, etc.*); aufjagen (*game*); —e o.s., sich ermannen, aufraffen, aufrappeln; —e a p.'s anger, einen aufbringen. II. *v.n.* aufwachen. III. *s. see* **Réveillé.** —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Rührapparat (*Brew.*); (*sl.*) die gewaltige Lüge. —**ing**, *adj.* erregend, erweckend; (*sl.*) gewaltig; —ing cheer, der brausende Jubel; —ing speech, die zündende Rede.

Roustabout ['raustəbaut], *s.* der Arbeiter, Dockarbeiter (auf einem Flußdampfer) (*Amer.*).

Rout [raut], I. *s.* (riot) der Auflauf; die Flucht, Verwirrung; die Zusammenrottung (*Law*); (*obs.*) der große Empfang, die große vornehme Abendgesellschaft; put to —, *see* II. II. *v.a.* in Verwirrung setzen; in wilde Flucht jagen, auseinandersprengen (*Mil.*); (expel) hinausjagen.

Rout, I. *v.a. see* **Root**; vertiefen, aushöhlen; — out, ausstöbern, ausfindig machen, ans Licht ziehen; — out of bed, aus dem Bett holen. II. *v.n.* herumstöbern.

Route [ru:t], I. *s.* der Weg, die Strecke, Route; (— of marching troops) die Marschroute; [raut] der Marschbefehl (*Mil.*); en —, unterwegs. II. *v.a.* eine Wegleitungsvorschrift ergehen lassen für. *Comp.* —**map**, *s.* die Eisenbahnkarte, Streckenkarte (*Railw.*). —**march**, *s.* der Übungsmarsch.

Routin—e [ru:'ti:n], *s.* die Gewohnheit, handwerksmäßige Gewandtheit, Routine; (old way) der (alte) Schlendrian; —e business, die Geschäftsroutine, geistlose Beschäftigung; —e order, der Tagesbefehl; —e work, das tägliche Einerlei. —**ist**, *s.* der Mann von Routine, alte Praktikus.

Rove [rouv], I. *v.n.* umherschweifen (*as eyes*); (wander) umherstreifen, umherwandern, umherschwärmen. II. *s.* das Umherstreifen. —**r** [—ə], *s.* der Herumstreicher, Durchstreifer, (Durch-)Wanderer; (pirate) der Seeräuber; shoot at —rs, nach einem gelegentlichen Ziel *or* (*fig.*) ins Blaue schießen.

Rove, *v.a.* vorspinnen; (reeve) durch eine Öse *or* Öffnung ziehen.

Roving ['rouviŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj.* umherschweifend; herumstreifend, schwärmend; have a —-commission, immer umherreisen *or* umherschwärmen; a —-life, das Vagabundenleben. II. *s.* das Umherstreifen.

Roving, *s.* das Vorspinnen; das grobe Vorge-

spinnst. *Comp.* —**-frame**, *s.*, —**-machine**, *s.* die Vorspinnmaschine.

[1] **Row** [rou], *s.* die Reihe (*Theat., Gard., etc.*); (— of houses) die Straße; die Häuserreihe.

[2] **Row** [rou], *v.a. & n.* rudern, rojen; — a long stroke, lang rojen, lang ausholen; — in the same boat, dasselbe Schicksal haben. *Comp.* —**(ing)-boat**, *s.* das Ruderboot.

[3] **Row** [rau], I. *s.* der Larm, Spektakel, Auflauf; *see* **Kick** I.; (*coll.*) what's the —? was ist los? get into a —, (aus)gescholten werden. II. *v.a.* derb ausschelten; — a p. up, einem den Text lesen.

Rowan-tree ['rouəntri:], *s.* die Eberesche, der Vogelbeerbaum.

Rowdy ['raudi], I. *s.* der Lärmer, Spektakelmacher; (rough) der Strolch, Rohling, Raufbold, Rowdy, gewalttätige Mensch; (*pl.*) der Janhagel. II. *adj.* lärmend; händelsüchtig. —**ish**, *adj.* pöbelhaft, wüst, gemein. —**ism** [—izm], *s.* das gewalttätige Wesen, Rowdytum, die Brutalität.

Rowel ['rauəl], I. *s.* das Sporenrad; das Haarseil (*Vet.*). II. *v.a.* anspornen; ein Haarseil ziehen durch (*Vet.*).

Rower ['rouə], *s.* der Ruderer, Rojer, die Ruderin.

Rowing ['rouiŋ], *s.* das Rudern. *Comp.* —**-match**, *s.* das Wettrudern.

Rowlock ['rɔlək], *s.* die Ruderklampe, Gabel; (swivelled —) die Dolle; — boat, das Dollenboot.

Royal ['rɔiəl], I. *adj.* königlich, Königs-; (princely) fürstlich, erlaucht; (*fig.*) prächtig, edel; — Academy, die Akademie der Künste; — Air Force, die englische Luftflotte; — antelope, die Zwergantilope; — antler, die dritte Sprosse eines Hirschgeweihs; — assent, die königliche Einwilligung; battle —, der Hauptkampf; blood —, (*fig.*) die Königliche Familie; — blue, das Königsblau; — entertainment, die prächtige Unterhaltung; — mast, die Oberbramstenge, Royalstenge; — oak, die Königseiche; — octavo, das (Oktav-)Format 16,5 × 25 cm.; — paper, das Royal(format) (*Print.*); — Prince, der Prinz von königlichem Geblüt; Prince —, der Kronprinz; Princess —, die Kronprinzessin; — road, die Königsstraße; (*fig.*) der bequeme, mühelose Weg; — road to learning, der Nürnberger Trichter (*coll.*); (*Prov.*) there is no — road to knowledge, ohne Fleiß, kein Preis; — sail, das Oberbramsegel, Royal; — Society, die (englische) Akademie der (mathematischen und naturwissenschaftlichen) Wissenschaften; — stag, das Geweih mit mehr als 12 Enden; — standard, die Königsstandarte; a — time, eine köstliche Zeit; they had a — time, sie haben sich königlich amüsiert. II. *s.* die Oberbramstenge (*Naut.*); das Oberbramsegel (*Naut.*); der kleine Mörser (*Artil.*); das Hirschgeweih mit 12 (oder mehr) Sprossen. —**ism** [—izm], *s.* die Königstreue, der Royalismus. —**ist** [—ist], *s.* der (die) Königstreue, Royalist(in). —**istic** [—istik], *adj.* königstreu, royalistisch.

Royalty ['rɔiəlti], *s.* das Königtum; (royal dignity) die Königswürde; (*fig.*) der (die) König(in); (member of a royal family) die zum königlichen Hause gehörige Person; (royal right) das königliche Vorrecht; (royal manor) das Krongut, die Domäne; (royal tax) die Abgabe an die Krone; inventor's —, die Lizenzgebühr; author's —, die Schriftstellertantieme; die Vergütung für jedes abgesetzte Exemplar; die Tantieme (*Theat.*).

Rub [rʌb], I. *s.* das Reiben, die Reibung; (*fig.*) der Anstoß; (impediment) das Hindernis; (difficulty) die Schwierigkeit; die Unebenheit (*Bowling*); — of (on) the green, der Bahnunfall (*Golf*); (gibe) der Spott, die Stichelei; (*coll.*) there's the —! da liegt der Hase im Pfeffer! II. *v.a.* reiben; (slide) streifen; (chafe) abreiben; (clean) scheuern, (ab)wischen, putzen; (wax) bohne(r)n; (polish) schleifen, polieren; *see* **Rubbing** II.; — one's hands, sich (*Dat.*) die Hände reiben; — shoulders, in enge Berührung kommen (with, mit); — the wrong way, ärgern, reizen; it —s me the wrong way, es geht mir wider den Strich; — **away**, abwischen; — **down**, abreiben; striegeln (*horses*); — **in**, einreiben (*liniment*); (*coll.*) hinreiben, unter die Nase reiben; — **off**, wegwischen, abwischen; — **out**, ausstreichen, löschen; entfernen (*a stain*); — **over**, aufstreichen (*liniment*); — **up**, polieren, blank reiben (*lit.*); erneuern, auffrischen (*memory*); reizen, ärgern (*a p.*). III. *v.n.* sich reiben (against, an (*Dat.*)); (slide) streifen, schleifen; (chafe) sich abreiben, abscheuern; — **along, on** *or* **through**, sich durchschlagen *or* forthelfen. *Comp.* —**-down**, *s.* die Abreibung. —**-stone**, *s.* der grobe Schleifstein.

Rub-a-dub ['rʌbədʌb], *s.* der Trommelwirbel.

Rubber ['rʌbə], I. *s.* der Reiber; (attendant) der Badediener, Frottierer; (polisher) der (die) Polierer(in), Schleifer(in); die Reibfläche (*on match-boxes*); das Reibkissen (*Elect.*); *see* **Rub-stone**; die Raspel (*Join.*); (file) die Armfeile; der Masseur, die Masseuse; (mechanic) der Polierer, Schleifer; das Wettspiel, 3 Sätze (*Tenn.*); das Frottierhandtuch (*for rubbing*); der Robber (*Cards*); (india —) der (Radier-)Gummi, Kautschuk. II. *attrib.* Gummi-; — tire *or* tyre, der Gummireif (*Cycl.*). III. *v.a.* mit Gummi bekleiden, gummieren. *Comp.* (*sl.*) —**neck**, *s.* der (die) Gaffer(in). —**stamp**, der Gummistempel, Kautschukstempel. —**-tired**, *adj.* gummibereift, mit Gummireifen versehen.

Rubbing ['rʌbiŋ], I. *adj.* reibend; anstoßend; hindernd. II. *s.* das Reiben, die Reibung; die Abreibung (*of brass*); take a —, abreiben (*of (sepulchral) brass*). *Comp.* —**-cloth**, *s.* das Reibtuch.

Rubbish ['rʌbiʃ], *s.* der Schutt; (refuse) der Abfall, Müll, Kehricht; (trash) der Schund, Plunder; all —! Unsinn! dummes Zeug! —**y**, *adj.* lumpig. *Comp.* —**-heap**, *s.* der Schutthaufen.

Rubble ['rʌbl], *s.* der Steinschutt, Bauschutt; der Bruchstein, Rollstein (*Mas.*); das Trümmergestein (*Geol.*); (*pl.*) das Geschiebe, Gerölle. *Comp.* —**-stone**, *s.* der Rollstein (*also Geol.*). —**-wall**, *s.* das rauhe Mauerwerk. —**-work**, *s.* das Füllmauerwerk.

Rubefacient [ru:bə'feiʃənt], I. *adj.* rötend. II. *s.* das hautrötende Mittel.

Rub—efy, —ify ['ru:bəfai], *v.a.* röten.

Rubescence [ru:'besns], *s.* das Rotwerden, Erröten.

Rubescent [ru:'besnt], *adj.* rötlich; (*fig.*) errötend.

Rubicund ['ru:bikənd], *adj.* rötlich, rot.

Rubidium [ru:'bidiəm], *s.* das Rubidium.

Rubied ['ru:bid], *adj.* rubinrot, hochrot.

Rubric ['ru:brik], I. *s.* die (rot bezeichnete) Abteilung, Rubrik (*Typ.*); die liturgische Vorschrift, Rubrik (*Eccl.*). II. *adj.* rot gedruckt *or* geschrieben. —**ate** [—ert], *v.a.* rot bezeichnen; (*fig.*) anordnen, rubrizieren.

Ruby ['ru:bi], I. *s.* der Rubin; (—-colour) die Rubinfarbe, das Weinrot, Rot; die Fünfeinhalbpunktschrift (*Typ.*). II. *adj.* (rubin)rot; — glass, das Rubinglas. III. *v.a.* (rubin)rot färben. *Comp.* —**-tail**, *s.* die Goldwespe.

Ruche [ru:ʃ], *s.* die Rüsche. —**d** [—t], *adj.* mit Rüschen versehen.

[1] **Ruck** [rʌk], I. *s.* die Runzel, Falte. II. *v.a.* runzeln, zerknüllen. III. *v.n.* sich runzeln, zerknüllen; — up, zerknittern.

[2] **Ruck**, *s.* der (große) Haufe (*also Racing*).

Ruckle ['rʌkl], *v.n.* röcheln.

Rucksack ['rʊksæk], *s.* der Rucksack.

Ruction ['rʌkʃən], *s.* der Lärm, Spektakel, Krach.

Rudd [rʌd], *s.* das Rotauge, die Rotfeder (*Icht.*).

Rudder ['rʌdə], *s.* das (Steuer-)Ruder; das Seitensteuer (*Av.*). *Comp.* —**-brace**, *s.* die Ruderbse. —**-fish**, *s. see* **Pilot-fish.** —**-post**, *s.* der Ruderstever.

Ruddi—ly ['rʌdili], *adv. see* **Ruddy.** —**ness**, *s.* die Röte.

Ruddle ['rʌdl], *see* **Raddle.**

Ruddy ['rʌdɪ], *adj.* rot, rötlich; (*sl.*) verflucht.

Rude [ru:d], *adj.* roh, ungebildet; (impolite) rüde, unhöflich, ungezogen; (rough) grob, derb; *see* **Rugged**; (violent) heftig, ungestüm, gewaltsam; rauh, strenq, unwirtlich (*as climate*); kunstlos (*as language*); primitiv (*as art, a people, etc.*); uneben, holperiq (*as verses, a path, etc.*); most —, grob wie Bohnenstroh (*coll.*); — health, die derbe, fernige Gesundheit; be —, unhöflich *or* grob *or* roh sein (to, gegen). —**ness**, *s.* die Roheit, Rauheit; die Wildheit (*of a landscape*); die Grobheit (*of a nature, a work, etc.*); (impoliteness) die Unhöflichkeit; (rusticity) die Roheit, Einfalt; die Kunstlosigkeit, Grobheit (*of language*); die Rauheit, Strenge (*of a winter, etc.*); —ness must be met with —ness, auf einen groben Klotz gehört ein grober Keil.

Rudiment ['ru:dɪmənt], *s.* die Grundlage, der Anfang; (*Anat.*) die Anlage, der Ansang (*of an organ*); (*fig.*) der Ansatz. —**ary** [—'mentərɪ], *adj.* rudimentär, verkümmert (*Biol., etc.*); Anfangs-, Elementar-. —**s**, *pl.* Anfangsgründe.

¹ Rue [ru:], *v.a.* bereuen, bestagen. —**ful**, *adj.* reuig; (sad) traurig, kläglich. —**fulness**, *s.* die Traurigkeit, der Gram, Kummer.

² Rue, *s.* die (Garten-)Raute (*Bot.*).

Rufescent [ru:'fesənt], *adj.* rötlich.

¹ Ruff [rʌf], *s.* der Halskragen, die Krause; der Kampfläufer, Kampfhahn (*Orn.*); die Halskrause, der Federkragen (*of an animal*).

² Ruff, I. *s.* das Stechen, Trumpfen. II. *v.a.* & *n.* stechen, trumpfen.

³ Ruff, *s.* der Kaulbarsch (*Icht.*).

Ruffian ['rʌfɪən], I. *adj.* wüst, roh. II. *s.* der Raufbold, brutale Mensch. — **ism** [—ɪzm], *s.* die Roheit, das wüste Wesen, rohe Treiben; piece of —ism, die gemeine Gewalttätigkeit, Abscheulichkeit. —**ly**, *adj.* wüst, roh, wild, ruchlos.

¹ Ruffle ['rʌfl], I. *s.* die Krause (*about wrist or neck*); (frill) der Busenstreif. II. *v.a.* in Falten legen (*also of brain*), falten, krausmachen; kräuseln (*Sew.-mach.*); (disorder) außer Fassung bringen, verwirren; (*agitate*) aufregen, in Aufruhr versetzen; (*ruffle*) in Unordnung bringen; (adorn with —s) mit Krausen versehen; — a p's feathers, einen aufbringen; — up, aufplustern (*feathers*). III. *v.n.* (swagger about) prahlen, aufschneiden, renommieren. —**r** [—ə], *s.* der Prahler, Aufschneider; der Kräusler (*Sew.-mach.*).

² Ruffle, *s.* der kurze Trommelwirbel.

Rufous ['ru:fəs], *adj.* fuchsrot.

Rug [rʌg], *s.* die grobe Wolldecke, Schlafdecke; (floor-mat) die Decke, der kleine Teppich; *see* **Hearth-rug**; travelling— —, die Reisedecke. *Comp.* —**work**, *s.* eine Art Wollstickerei.

Rugby ['rʌgbɪ], *s.* eine Art Fußballspiel.

Rugged ['rʌgɪd], *adj.* rauh, uneben, holperiq (*as a way*); zackig, wild (*as scenery*); (*fig.*) rauh, schroff; — features, durchfurchte, unregelmäßige, scharfe Züge. —**ness**, *s.* die Rauheit, Zerklüftheit.

Rugger ['rʌgə], *s.* *see* **Rugby.**

Rugose ['ru:gous], *adj* runz(e)lig, gerunzelt.

Ruin ['ruɪn], I. *s.* der Einsturz; (*fig.*) der Zusammenbruch (*of hopes, etc.*), Verfall, Untergang (destroying agency) das Verderben; die Ruine (*of a castle, etc.*); (*pl.*) Trümmer, Ruinen; lie in the —s of a p. *or* bring a p to —, einen zugrunde richten *or* verderben; go to —, verfallen. II. *v.a.* zugrunde richten, verderben, zerstören; verführen (a girl); zerrütten, ruinieren (*one's health*); — o.s., sich ins Verderben stürzen; — a p.'s reputation, einen um seinen guten Ruf *or* Namen bringen. —**ation** [—'neɪʃən], *s.* die Zerstörung, Verwüstung; (*fam.*) das Verderben. —**ous** ['ruɪnəs], *adj.* baufällig, den Einsturz drohend; (*fig.*) verderblich, schädlich; enorm, sehr hoch (*as price*); a — ous undertaking, ein halsbrecherisches Unternehmen. —**ousness**, *s.* die Baufälligkeit; (*fig.*) die Verderblichkeit.

Rul—e [ru:l], I. *s.* die Regel (*also Arith., Eccl.*); das Richtscheit (*Mas.*); das Lineal (*Draw.*); (measure) der Maßstab; (dash) der Strich; die (Messing-)Linie (*Typ.*); (regulation, law) die Regel, Vorschrift, (Ver-)Ordnung; (standard) die Richtschnur, Norm, der Grundsatz; (sway) die Herrschaft; (custom) der Brauch; das Kolumnenmaß (*Print.*); **1.** (*with nouns*) —e of the road, die Fahrregel, Straßenordnung; —e of three, die Regeldetri; —e of thumb, die Fingerprobe (*Sug.-ref.*); (*fig.*) eine auf Erfahrung begründete, praktische Regel; **2.** (*with adjectives*) fixed —e, die Satzung; folding —e, der Gelenkmaßstab; hard and fast —es, *see* **Hard I.**; —e nisi, die vorläufige Entscheidung; parallel —e, das Parallellineal; standing —e, die Geschäftsordnung; **3.** (*with verbs*) become the —e, zur Regel *or* allgemein üblich werden; break a —e, eine Regel verletzen, gegen eine Regel verstoßen; have —e over, beherrschen (*Acc.*); it is a —e with me, ich habe es mir zur Regel gemacht; lay down a —e, eine Regel aufstellen; make it a —e, es zur Regel machen. II. *v.a.* lin(i)eren (*paper, etc.*); ziehen (*a straight line*); (settle) ausmachen, abmachen; verordnen, entscheiden (*Law*); (—e over) beherrschen, regieren; he — es over the Empire, er herrscht über *or* beherrscht das britische Weltreich; I have —ed, ich habe bestimmt; be —ed by me, laßt euch von mir raten *or* leiten. III. *v.n.*; —e high, hoch stehen (*as prices*). —**ed**, *adj.* lin(i)iert, mit Linien; —ed paper, das Linienpapier. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Herrscher(in), Regierer(in); das Lineal (*Draw.*). —**ing**, I. *adj.* herrschend; bestehend (*C.L.*); —ing pen, die Reißfeder; —ing price, der Marktpreis. II. *s.* das Lin(i)eren; die Entscheidung des Gerichts.

Rulley ['rʌlɪ], *s.* der Hund, Förderwagen (*Min.*).

¹ Rum [rʌm], *s.* der Rum. *Comp.* —**-running**, *s* der Alkoholschmuggel.

² Rum, —**my** ['rʌmɪ], *adj* (*sl.*) wunderlich, seltsam.

Rumb [rʌm], *s.* *see* **Rhumb.**

Rumbl—e ['rʌmbl], I. *s* das Rumpeln, Dröhnen, dumpfe Geräusch; der Bedientensitz (*in a carriage*). II. *v.n.* rumpeln, rasseln, poltern, dröhnen; rollen (*of thunder*). —**ing**, I. *pr.p & adj.* rumpelnd, rasselnd, rollend. II. *s.* das Rumpeln. *Comp.* —**e-tumble**, *s.* der Rumpelkasten.

Rumen ['ru:mən], *s.* der Pansen.

Ruminant ['ru:mɪnənt], I. *adj.* wiederkäuend. II *s.* der Wiederkäuer.

Ruminat—e ['ru:mɪneɪt], *v.n.* wiederkäuen; (ponder) grübeln, nachsinnen (over, über (*Acc.*)), überlegen (*Acc.*) —**ion** [—'neɪʃən], *s.* das Wiederkäuen; (*fig.*) das Nachsinnen, Grübeln. —**ive** [—nətɪv], *adj.* nachdenklich, grüblerisch. —**or** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Nachdenkliche, Nachsinnende, Grübler(in).

Rummage ['rʌmɪdʒ], I. *v.n.* suchen, kramen, (herum)stöbern (for, nach). II. *v.a* (—through) durchsuchen, durchstöbern; — out, hervorkramen. III *s.* das Durchsuchen (*by customs-officer*) *Comp.* —**-sale**, *s.* der Ramschverkauf.

Rummer ['rʌmə], *s.* der Pokal, Römer.

Rumour ['ru:mə], I. *s* das Gerücht; the — is current, es geht das Gerücht. II. *v.a.* als Gerücht verbreiten *or* ausposaunen; it is —ed, es geht das Gerücht.

Rump [rʌmp], I. *s.* der Steiß, Bürzel; (back) das Kreuz; das Schwanzstück (*Butch.*). II. *attrib.*; — Parliament, das Rumpfparlament. *Comp.* —**-steak**, *s.* das Rumpfstück, Rumpfsteak.

Rumple ['rʌmpl], I. *v.a.* rumpeln; zerknittern, zerdrücken (*fabric, a garment*), zerzausen (*hair*). II. *s.* die Falte.

Rumpless ['rʌmplɪs], *adj.* schwanzlos.

Rumpus ['rʌmpəs], *s.* (*sl.*) der Lärm, Spektakel, Krawall (*coll.*).

Run [rʌn], I. *ir v n.* (*also imperf. & p.p.*) rennen, laufen; (chaton) eilen; *see* **² Race**; laufen (*bills, contracts, etc*); laufen, sich drehen (*wheels*) (on, um); in Betrieb sein, gehen (*engine*); verfließen, dahinschwinden (*time*); mit Vorderstich nähen

(*Semp.*); eitern (*as a sore*); zerfließen, schmelzen, in Fluß geraten (*as metals*); schmelzen (*as ice, etc.*); (— **away**) davonlaufen, fortlaufen, fliehen; (be in **operation**) in Kraft sein, Gültigkeit haben, gelten; (— *as follows*) lauten; aus der Feder fließen (*as verses*); (spread) sich verbreiten; (flow) fließen, sich ergießen; triefen (with, von); tropfen (*as a candle*); verlaufen, gehen (*as a road*); (ineinander)laufen (*as colour*); wandern (*as salmon*); streichen (*Geol.*); einstürzen (*Min.*); sich stellen (*as prices*); (circulate) im Umlauf sein, zirkulieren; einen Lauf erzielen (*Crick.*); two days —ning, zwei Tage nacheinander, zwei aufeinanderfolgende Tage; this bill has 30 days to —, dieser Wechsel hat (noch) 30 Tage zu laufen, ehe er zahlbar wird; the piece ran for 100 nights, das Stück wurde 100 Mal gegeben (*Theat.*); there are trains —ning 6 times a day, es gehen täglich 6 Züge ab; liners — between Bremen and Southampton, es fahren *or* verkehren Passagierdampfer zwischen Bremen und Southampton; my garden —s north, mein Garten erstreckt sich *or* liegt nach Norden; thus —s the order, so lautet die Verordnung; it makes my blood — cold, es erstarrt mir das Blut in den Adern; — **about**, umherlaufen, umherrennen; herumspringen (*as children*); — **across**, zufällig treffen (*Acc.*), in den Weg laufen (*Dat.*); — **after**, nachjagen, nachlaufen (*Dat.*); (*fig.*) suchen nach; he is greatly — after, er ist sehr gesucht, hat starken Zulauf (*of a clergyman*); — **against**, laufen gegen, zusammenstoßen mit; (oppose) zuwiderlaufen (*Dat.*); *see* — **across**; — against a rock, an einer Klippe zerschellen *or* scheitern; — **aground**, auflaufen, stranden; *see* **Amuck**; — **ashore**, stranden, auflaufen; — **at**, laufen gegen *or* an (*Acc.*), (attack) losstürzen auf (*Acc.*); — **away**, davonlaufen (*also fig.*), weglaufen; (elapse) (dahin)schwinden, vergehen; durchgehen (with, mit) (*as horses*); — away from, abschweifen, sich entfernen von (*a subject*); — away with, wegführen; (elope) entführen; (— off) durchgehen mit; (adopt hastily) sich (*Dat.*) in den Kopf setzen; don't — away with the idea that, denken Sie nur nicht, daß; — **back**, zurücklaufen; rückschauend betrachten (over, (*Acc.*)); — **before**, voraneilen, vorauseilen (*Dat.*); — before the wind, vor dem Winde segeln; — **by**, vorbeifahren (an (*Dat.*)); — **down**, herablaufen, hinablaufen, hinunterlaufen (*as tears, etc.*); the clock has — down, die Uhr ist abgelaufen; — **dry**, trocken werden; verfliegen; (*coll.*) alle sein; — **for**, laufen nach; wettlaufen um (*a prize*); sich bewerben um (*a position*); — for it, auf und davon (laufen); you must — for it if . . ., Sie müssen tüchtig laufen *or* (*coll.*) lange Beine machen, wenn . . .; — for one's life, sein Heil in der Flucht suchen; — for your life! laufen Sie, wenn Ihnen Ihr Leben lieb ist! he ran for the Presidency, *etc.*, er wurde für die Präsidentschaft *etc.* in Vorschlag gebracht; — **foul of**, anlaufen, fahren auf (*Acc.*); überseeln, aufsegeln, in den Grund segeln (*a ship*); — **from**, fortlaufen von, entlaufen aus; übergehen (*from topic to topic*); — **high**, hoch *or* hohl gehen (*Naut.*); feelings ran high, es kam zu lebhaften Auseinandersetzungen; words ran high, es wurden zornige Worte (zwischen ihnen) gewechselt; — **in**, hereinlaufen, hereinrennen, hereinfließen; kurz besuchen (to, (*Acc.*)); it —s in the blood, es steckt im Blut; it —s in my head, es geht mir im Kopfe herum; — in upon, zulaufen *or* zusegeln auf (*Acc.*); — **into**, laufen *or* rennen in (*Acc.*); (amount to) sich belaufen auf (*Acc.*); — in(to) debt, sich in Schulden stürzen, in Schulden geraten; the book ran into four editions, das Buch erlebte vier Auflagen; — into money, ins Geld laufen; the colours — into one another, die Farben laufen *or* fließen ineinander; — into a port, einen Hafen ansegeln; pride is apt to — into . . ., der Stolz steigert sich leicht bis zur . . .; — **low**, auf die Neige gehen, knapp werden; — **off**, davongehen, weglaufen, fortlaufen; — off the rails, entgleisen (*Railw.*); — off with, *see* — **away with**; — **on**, fortlaufen, fortgehen; (continue) (in der Erzählung) fortfahren; sich beschäftigen mit, sich drehen um (*a subject*); (chatter) unablässig reden, schwatzen, fortplaudern; — **out**, herauslaufen, hinausrennen, herausfließen; zu Ende gehen, ausgehen (*stock*); überlaufen (*milk, etc.*); auslaufen (*a vessel*); ablaufen, zu Ende gehen (*time*); treiben (*in suckers*); — out of, abgehen aus (*a port*); — out of petrol, kein Benzin mehr haben; — **over**, überlaufen; (knock down) überfahren (*Acc.*); hinüberlaufen (to, zu); *see* — II.; — over the course, das Rennen mit Leichtigkeit gewinnen; — **past** a signal, ein Haltesignal überfahren; *see* **Riot** I.; — **short**, zu Ende gehen, knäplich werden, (*coll.*) alle sein; — short of money, mit dem Geld knapp sein; — **smoothly**, leicht *or* ohne Hindernis laufen (*lit.*); glatt verlaufen (*fig.*); — **through**, laufen *or* rennen durch (*lit.*); durchlaufen, durchmachen (*fig.*); — through one's fortune, sein Vermögen durchbringen; — **to** extremes, in Extreme verfallen; — to seed, in Samen schießen; (*fig.*) alt *or* schäbig werden, vergehen, verkümmern; — **up**, hinauflaufen, hinaufgehen; (shrink) einlaufen, eingehen; (amount) sich belaufen, anwachsen (to, auf (*Acc.*)); (grow quickly) schnell heranwachsen (to, zu), in die Höhe schießen; hinaufreichen, zurückgehen (to, bis) (*former times*); — **upon**, zulaufen, zurennen, losgehen auf (*Acc.*); sich beschäftigen mit; Sturm laufen auf (*Acc.*) (*a bank*); — upon a p., einem zufällig begegnen; his thoughts *or* his mind ran upon this subject, all sein Denken war auf diesen Gegenstand gerichtet; — **wild**, wild werden; (*fig.*) verwildern; you can't — **with** the hare and **hunt** with the hounds, man kann nicht zwei Herren dienen; — with sweat, vom Schweiß triefen; — with tears, in Tränen schwimmen. II. *s.* a. rennen, laufen; verfolgen, einschlagen (*a course*); (wett)rennen *or* laufen lassen (*a horse*); wettfahren lassen (*boats, etc.*); aufstellen (*a candidate*); verkehren *or* gehen lassen (*trains*); ablassen (*a train*) (to, nach); ausströmen, ergießen (*blood*); (contain) enthalten; (melt) schmelzen; gießen (*bullets*), (pursue) verfolgen (*also Hunt.*); setzen (*a ship ashore, etc.*); leiten, führen (*a business*); — the blockade, die Blockade durchbrechen; — brandy, Branntwein schmuggeln; — cattle, Vieh auf die Weide treiben; things must — their course, man muß den Dingen ihren Lauf lassen; — errands, Botengänge machen; — fabric, mit Vorderstich nähen; — the gauntlet, Spießruten laufen; — a race, ein Wettrennen halten, um die Wette laufen *or* fahren *or* rudern *etc.*, wettrennen; — a risk, Gefahr laufen; — a shop, ein Geschäft leiten *or* führen; — the show, die Sache schmeißen (*sl.*); — a simile too far, ein Gleichnis zu Tode hetzen; — (about) the streets, sich auf der Straße herumtreiben; — one's head **against** a wall, mit dem Kopf gegen die Wand rennen; — **aground**, auf den Strand setzen; — **down**, niederrennen (*lit.*); herabwürdigen, heruntermachen, schlecht machen (*fig.*); zu Tode hetzen, zur Strecke bringen (*a stag*); in den Grund bohren *or* segeln (*a ship*); zu stark entladen, erschöpfen (*a battery*); überholen (*in a race*); (discover) aufstöbern, entdecken; he feels much — down, er ist ganz unten; — a thing **fine**, etwas knapp bemessen, einer Sache wenig Spielraum geben; — **hard**, hart bedrängen, in die Enge treiben; — **in**, einlaufen lassen (*a motor*); durchziehen durch (*ribbon in a dress, etc.*); (*sl.*) einstecken (*a prisoner*); durchbringen (*a candidate*); einrücken, einziehen (*Typ.*); — **into**, hineintreiben, bringen zu, versetzen, führen (in (*Acc.*)) (*a state or condition*); — a nail into one's foot, sich (*Dat.*) einen Nagel in den Fuß treten; — a needle into one's finger, sich (*Dat.*) eine Nadel in den Finger stechen; — **off**, ablaufen lassen; (repeat) herzählen, wiederholen; zur Entscheidung bringen (*races*); — **on**, anhängen (*Print.*); — **out**, hinausstoßen; längs Deck holen (*a rope*); ausrollen (*a cable*); mit Qua-

brat(en) ausfüllen (*Typ.*); (range) herausrücken; ablaufen (*batsman*); beenden, vollenden (*a race*); (exhaust) gänzlich erschöpfen; — **over**, (recount) in Kürze erzählen; (glance, *etc.*) schnell durchgehen, flüchtig ansehen, überblicken, durchspielen; the child was — over by a motorcycle, das Kind wurde von einem Motorrad überfahren; — **through**, durchsehen, durchsuchen; (ohne Halt) durchführen (*trains*); (bore) durchbohren; — through one's fortune, sein Vermögen durchbringen; — one's fingers through one's hair, sich (*Dat.*) (mit den Fingern) durchs Haar fahren; — one's pen through, (mit der Feder) durchstreichen; — **to** earth, (einen Fuchs) in sein Lager zurücktreiben (*lit.*); zurückverfolgen, schließlich ausfindig machen (*fig.*); — **up**, hinaufladen lassen; (build) schnell und leicht aufbauen (*houses*); in die Höhe treiben (*prices*); auflaufen, anwachsen lassen (*an account*); addieren (*a column or figures*); — **up** bills, Schulden machen. III. *s.* das Laufen, Rennen, der Lauf; (*fig.*) der (Ver-)Lauf, Gang, Fortgang; die Bahn (*for a bob-sleigh*); (trip) die Fahrt, Reise, der Ausflug; die (unterbrochene) Fahrt (*of a vessel*); die Linie, Hinterpiek, das Scharf (*of ship's bottom*); der Zustrom (*of customers*); (stream) der Bach; der Fluß (*also of verses*); die Trift, (der) Weide(grund) (*for cattle*); der Mühlgang (*Mill.*); die Roulade (*Mus.*); der Lauf (*Crick.*); der Verlauf, die Richtung (*of hills, etc.*); (period) die Dauer, (Amts-)Zeit; (will) der freie Lauf *or* Wille; der Rhythmus, Takt (*Metr.*); the common —, der gewöhnliche Schlag; the common — of mankind, die Menschheit im allgemeinen; have a — for one's money, etwas für sein Geld *or* seine Mühe haben *or* kriegen; there has been a great — upon this article, es war starke Nachfrage nach diesem Artikel; let him have his —, laß ihn nur machen, laß ihm seinen Willen; a — against, ein Gehetzt gegen (*a measure, etc.*); a — of customers, viele Kundschaft; this piece has had a — of 40 nights, dieses Stück wurde 40 Mal nacheinander gegeben; have the — of a garden, jederzeit freien Zutritt zu einem Garten haben; a — of luck, das fortdauernde Glück; a — upon a bank, der (An-)Sturm auf eine Bank; in the long —, auf die Länge, auf die Dauer, am Ende; on the —, auf der Flucht; (bustling about) auf den Beinen, (*coll.*) im Trab; come down with a —, (ein- *or* herab)stürzen. *Comp.* —**about**, I. *adj.* herumstreifend. II. *s.* das Kleinauto, der Zweisitzer; three-wheel —about, der Dreiradwagen. —**away**, I. *adj.* flüchtig geworden, entlaufen; —away horse, der Durchgänger; —away match, die Heirat nach vorheriger Entführung. II. *s.* der Flüchtling, Ausreißer; *see* —away I. —**-in**, *s.* das Einlaufen, Einlegen (*Footb.*). —**-off**, *s.* der Entscheidungslauf.

Runcinate ['rʌnsɪnɪt], *adj.* schrotsägeförmig.

Rune [ru:n], *s.* die Rune.

[1] Rung [rʌŋ], *s.* die Sprosse (*of a ladder*); lowest —, die unterste Stufe (*also fig.*).

[2] Rung, (*obs. imperf. & p.p. of* [2] ring.

Runic ['ru:nɪk], I. *adj.* runisch, Runen-. II. *s.* die Runenschrift.

Runlet ['rʌnlɪt], *s. see* **Rivulet**.

Runnel ['rʌnl], *s.* die Rinne.

Runner ['rʌnə], *s.* der Renner, Läufer; (messenger) der Bote; der Meldegänger (*Mil.*); (mill-stone) der Läufer; das Drehreep (*Naut.*); die (Schlitten-)Kufe (*for sledges*); der Schieber (*of an umbrella*); der Ausläufer (*Bot.*); der Zeilenzähler (*Print.*); die Laufrolle (*Mach.*); der Einguß, Gießkopf (*Metall.*); scarlet —, die Feuerbohne; *see* **Blockade-runner**. *Comp.* —**up**, *s.* der (die) im Endkampf unterliegende Zweite.

Running ['rʌnɪŋ], I. *pr.p.* (*of* run, *q.v.*) & *adj.* laufend, fließend, strömend; (in succession) nacheinander, hintereinander, (aufeinander)folgend; eiternd (*as a sore*); 5 times —, 5 Mal hintereinander; — account, die laufende Rechnung; — commentary, der Hörbericht (*Rad.*); keep up a — commentary, fortlaufende Bemerkungen einschalten; — days, Ladetage; — fight, das Rückzugsgefecht; — fire, das lebhafte Schützenfeuer; (*fig.*) der Hagel (of, von); — fire (of questions), das Lauffeuer (von Fragen); — hand, die Kurrentschrift; — head(line), der Kolumnentitel; — jump, der Sprung mit Anlauf; — knot, die Schlinge, Schleife; — position, die Fahrtstellung; — powers, der Gemeinschaftsbetrieb (*Railw.*); — speed, die Umlaufgeschwindigkeit; die Fahrgeschwindigkeit (*Motor.*); — stitch, der Vorderstich; — title, der Kolumnentitel; — water, das fließende Wasser. II. *s.* das Rennen; der Gang (*Mach.*); first —, der Vorlauf (*Distilling*); make the —, das Rennen machen; in the —, im Rennen; (*fig.*) be in the —, (bei einer Wahl) in Frage kommen; be out of the —, nicht mehr in Frage kommen. *Comp.* —**-board**, *s.* das Trittbrett, Laufbrett.

Runt [rʌnt], *s.* das verbuttete Tier; (dwarf) der Zwerg (*also fig.*).

Runway ['rʌnweɪ], *s.* der Wechsel.

Rupee [ru:'pi:], *s.* die Rupie.

Rupture ['rʌptʃə], I. *s.* das Brechen; (breach) der Bruch (*also Med.*); (*fig.*) der (Friedens-) Bruch; — of diplomatic relations, der Abbruch der diplomatischen Beziehungen. II. *v.a.* brechen; zerreißen (*a blood-vessel, etc.*); abbrechen (*connexion*). III. *v.n.* einen Bruch bekommen. —**d**, *p.p. & adj.* brüchig. *Comp.* —**-support**, *s.* das Bruchband.

Rural ['ruərəl], *adj.* ländlich; Land-; — dean, der Landdechant; — excursion, die Landpartie; — poetry, die Dorfpoesie, Idylle. —**ize**, —**ise** [—aɪz], I. *v.a.* einen ländlichen Charakter geben (*Dat.*). II. *v.n.* aufs Land gehen, ein ländliches Leben führen.

Ruse [ru:z], *s.* die List; — de guerre, die Kriegslist.

[1] Rush [rʌʃ], I. *s.* die Binse; I don't care a — (about it), ich frage gar nichts danach; not worth a —, keinen Pfifferling wert. II. *v.a.* mit Binsen bestreuen (*a floor*); mit Binsen flechten (*a chair-bottom*). *Comp.* (*dial.*) —**-bearing**, *s.* das Kirchweihfest. —**-bottomed**, *adj.*; —-bottomed chairs, Binsenstühle. —**-light**, *s.* das Binsenlicht, Nachtlicht; (*fig.*) der Schimmer, matte Schein. —**-mat**, *s.* die Binsendecke, Schilfmatte.

[2] Rush, I. *s.* das Rauschen, Toben (*of the waves, etc.*); (—ing) das Stürzen, Stoßen; (run) der Ansturm, Andrang, das Gedränge; *see* **Gold-rush**; der Vorstoß (*Footb.*); der Durchstößer (*Bull.*); der Rusch (*Racing*); there was a — for seats, man drängte sich um Plätze. II. *v.n.* mit Ungestüm anlaufen, angelaufen kommen, stürzen, schießen, fliegen; rauschen, sausen (*as wind*); — **forth**, hervorstürzen, losstürzen; — **forward**, (sich) vorwärtsstürzen; — **in**, hineinstürzen, hereinstürzen; — **into** print, vorschnell (mit etwas) vor die Öffentlichkeit treten; — **on** *or* **to** certain death, in den sichern Tod rennen; — **out**, hinausstürzen, herausstürzen; — **past**, vorbeieilen (an (*Dat.*)); überholen (*Acc.*) (*in a race*); the blood —ed **to** his face, das Blut schoß ihm ins Gesicht. III. *v.a.* stürzen, drängen (into, in (*Acc.*)); nehmen (*an obstacle, etc.*); erstürmen, durch einen Handstreich nehmen (*Mil.*); stürmen (*a platform*); (*sl.*) übers Ohr hauen, neppen (*a customer*); hetzen, jagen (*with work*); he refuses to be —ed, er läßt sich nicht drängen; — a bill through Parliament, in aller Eile einen Gesetzentwurf durchbringen; — a camp, durch einen plötzlichen Überfall *or* Handstreich ein Lager nehmen. *Comp.* —**-hours**, *pl.* die Hauptgeschäftsstunden, Verkehrsstunden.

Rusk [rʌsk], *s.* der Zwieback.

Russet ['rʌsɪt], I. *adj.* braunrot; (*rare*) bäuerisch, schlicht. II. *s.* das Braunrot; (apple) der Rötling; die Bauernkleidung (*Hist.*).

Rust [rʌst], I. *s.* der Rost (*also fig.*); der Rost, Brand (*Bot.*). II. *v.n.* rosten (*also fig.*), verrosten. III. *v.a.* rostig machen; (*fig.*) durch Untätigkeit abstumpfen *or* schwächen.

Rustic ['rʌstɪk], I. *adj.*, **—ally**, *adv.* ländlich, bäuerlich, rustikal, Land-; (simple) einfach, schlicht; (rude) bäuerisch, roh; — chairs, *etc.*, aus Baumästen hergestellte Gartenmöbel; *see compounds.* II. *s.* der Landmann, Bauer. **—ate** [—ert], I. *v.n.* auf dem Lande leben; (*fig.*) verbauern. II. *v.a.* aufs Land verweisen; zeitweilig von der Universität fortschicken (*Univ.*); mit Bossenwerk verzieren (*Arch.*). **—ation** [—'keɪʃən], *s.* das Landleben; die zeitweilige Verweisung von der Universität (*Univ.*). **—ity** [rʌs'tɪsɪtɪ], *s.* die Ländlichkeit; (simplicity) die ländliche Einfachheit; (*fig.*) die Ungehobeltheit. *Comp.* **—work**, *s.* das Bossenwerk, die Rustika (*Arch.*).

Rustiness ['rʌstɪnɪs], *s.* die Rostigkeit; (*fig.*) die Ungeübtheit aus Mangel an Übung.

Rustle ['rʌsl], I. *v.n.* & *a.* rascheln, rauschen. II. *s.* das Rascheln, Geräusch.

Rustless ['rʌstlɪs], *adj.* rostfrei.

Rustling ['rʌslɪŋ], I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* rauschend. II. *s.* das Rauschen, Geraschel.

Rusty ['rʌstɪ], *adj.* rostig, verrostet; (rust-coloured) rostfarben (*also Bot.*); rauh, heiser (*as a voice*); abgetragen, verschossen (*as clothes*); brandig (*Bot.*); (spotty) fleckig; (surly) mürrisch, versauert; (*fig.*) halb vergessen, aus der Übung, ungeläufig; my German has become rather —, mein Deutsch ist etwas eingerostet, ich habe mein Deutsch etwas vergessen.

Rut [rʌt], I. *s.* die Brunst, Brunft (*Hunt.*). II. *v.n.* in Brunst stehen, brunsten, brunften.

Rut, I. *s.* das Geleise; die (Rad-)Spur, Furche; go on in the same old —, immer im alten Geleise bleiben. II. *v.a.* Geleise fahren; Furchen einschneiden in (*Acc.*).

Ruthenium [ru:'θi:nɪəm], *s.* das Ruthenium.

Ruthless ['ru:θlɪs], *adj.* erbarmungslos, grausam, hart. **—ness**, *s.* die Unbarmherzigkeit.

Rutting ['rʌtɪŋ], *s.* die Brunst, Brunft. *Comp.* **—-time**, *s.* die Brunst(zeit).

Ruttish ['rʌtɪʃ], *adj.* brünftig, brunftig (*Hunt.*).

Rutty ['rʌtɪ], *adj.* ganz ausgefahren, voller Geleise.

Rye [raɪ], *s.* der Roggen. *Comp.* **—-bread**, *s.* das Roggenbrot. **—-grass**, *s.* der (Wiesen-) Lolch, das (englische) Raigras.

Ryot ['raɪət], *s.* der ostindische Pächter.

S

S, s [ɛs], *s.* das S, s, ß. *For abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the English-German Vocabulary.*

Sabbatarian [sæbə'teərɪən], *s.* der Sabbatarier. **—ism** [—ɪzm], *s.* die Lehre der Sabbatarier.

Sabbath ['sæbəθ], *s.* der Sabbat, Ruhetag; keep the —, den Sabbat heiligen. *Comp.* **—-breaker**, *s.* der Sabbatschänder. **—-breaking**, *s.* die Sabbatschändung, Entheiligung des Sabbats.

Sabbatical [sə'bætɪkəl], *adj.* sabbatisch, Sabbat-.

Sable ['seɪbl], I. *s.* der Zobel; (—-fur) das Zobelfell, der Zobelpelz; das Schwarz (*fig.* & *Her.*). II. *adj.* Zobel-; (—-coloured) schwarz, dunkelfarbig; (sad) düster.

Sabot ['sæbou], *s.* der Holzschuh.

Sabotage [sæbo'ta:ʒ], I. *s.* die Sabotage. II. *v.a.* sabotieren.

Sabre ['seɪbə], I. *s.* der Säbel. II. *v.a.* niedersäbeln. **—tache** [—tæʃ], *s.* die Säbeltasche.

Sabulous ['sæbjʊləs], *adj.* sandig, grießig.

Sac [sæk], *s.* der Sack, Beutel.

Saccade [sæ'ka:d], *s.* der Ruck mit dem Zügel, die Saccade; der starke Druck des Bogens auf die Saiten (*Mus.*).

Saccharify ['sækərɪfaɪ], *v.a.* in Zucker verwandeln.

Saccharine ['sækərɪn], I. *adj.* zuckerartig, zuckerhaltig, Zucker-; — matter, der Zuckerstoff. II. *s.* das Sacharin.

Sacerdotal [sæsə'dəʊtl], *adj.* priesterlich, Priester-. **—ism** [—ɪzm], *s.* das Priestertum.

Sachem ['seɪtʃəm], *s.* der Indianerhäuptling (*Amer.*).

Sachet ['sæʃeɪ], *s.* das kleine parfümierte Säckchen; das Riechkissen.

Sack [sæk], I. *s.* der Sack; das Maß von 3–5 Büscheln; (*obs.*) der kurze, weite Mantel; (sacque) der Überwurf; a — of wool, ein Sack Wolle; (*sl.*) get the —, entlassen werden, den Laufpaß bekommen (*coll.*); (*sl.*) give a p. the —, einen entlassen, einen vor die Tür setzen (*coll.*). II. *v.a.* (ein)sacken, in einen Sack tun; (*sl.*) entlassen. *Comp.* **—cloth**, *s.* die Sackleinwand; in —cloth and ashes, in Sack und Asche. **—-race**, *s.* das Sacklaufen.

Sack, I. *s.* die Plünderung. II. *v.a.* plündern. **—er** ['sækə], *s.* der Plünderer.

Sack, *s.* der süße (spanische und Kanar-)Wein (*Hist.*).

Sackbut ['sækbʌt], *s.* die Posaune.

Sack—ful ['sækful], *s.* ein Sack voll. **—ing**, *s. see* **Sackcloth.**

Sacrament ['sækrəmənt], *s.* das Sakrament, Gnadenmittel; (Lord's supper) das heilige Abendmahl. **—al** ['—mentl], *adj.* sakramental, sakramentlich, Sakrament-; —al wafers, die Oblaten; —al wine, der Abendmahlswein. **—arian** [—'teərɪən], *adj.* Abendmahls-; —arian controversy, die Abendmahlsstreitigkeit.

Sacrarium [sə'kreərɪəm], *s.* das Allerheiligste, Sanktuarium.

Sacred ['seɪkrɪd], *adj.* heilig; geheiligt, geweiht (to the memory, dem Andenken); (venerable) heilig, ehrwürdig; (religious) kirchlich, geistlich, Kirchen-; (inviolate) unverbrüchlich; — college, das heilige Kollegium; — music, die Kirchenmusik; nothing is — to him, nichts ist ihm heilig. **—ness**, *s.* die Heiligkeit, Ehrwürdigkeit.

Sacrific—e ['sækrɪfaɪs], I. *s.* das Opfer (*also fig.*); **—e of time and money**, Opfer von Zeit und Geld; make a —e (of), ein Opfer bringen, (etwas) aufopfern, zum Opfer bringen; sell at a —e, mit Verlust *or* Schaden verkaufen. II. *v.a.* opfern; (give up) aufgeben. III. *v.n.* opfern. **—er** [—ə], *s.* der Opferer. **—ial** [—'fɪʃəl], *adj.* zum Opfer gehörig; —ial rites, Opfergebräuche.

Sacrileg—e ['sækrɪlɪdʒ], *s.* die Entweihung, Gotteslästerung, das Sakrileg; der Kirchenraub (*in churches*). **—ious** [—'lɪdʒəs], *adj.* ruchlos, frevelhaft, entheiligend.

Sacristan ['sækrɪstən], *s.* der Kirchendiener, Sakristan; *see* **Sexton.**

Sacristy ['sækrɪstɪ], *s.* die Sakristei.

Sacrosanct ['sækrosæŋkt], *adj.* sakrosankt, unverletzlich.

Sad [sæd], *adj.* traurig, trüb; (heavy) (*obs.*) schwerfällig; fest (*as bread*); schwer (*as soil*), (serious) ernst; dunkel (*as colours*); (vexatious, bad) böse, schlimm, arg; — havoc, die arge Verwüstung; be —ly in want of food, starken Mangel an Nahrungsmitteln leiden. **—den** ['sædn], I. *v.a.* betrüben, traurig machen. II. *v.n.* sich betrüben; fest *or* hart werden (*soil*).

Saddle ['sædl], I. *s.* der Sattel; das Sattelstück (*of mutton*); die Klampe (*Naut.*). II. *v.a.* (auf)satteln; (*fig.*) belasten, beschweren, (einem eine S.) aufbalsen; — o.s. with a th., etwas auf sich (*Acc.*) nehmen; — of mutton, der Hammelrücken. **—r** [—ə], *s.* der Sattler. **—ry** [—rɪ], *s.* Sattlerwaren (*pl.*), das Sattelzeug; das Sattlerhandwerk. *Comp.* **—-back**, *s.* die konvexe Mauerabdeckung (*Build.*); der sattelförmige Berg. **—-backed**, *adj.* hohlrückig, mit Sattelrücken. **—-bag**, *s.* die Satteltasche. **—-bow**, *s.* der Sattelbogen. **—-cloth**, *s.* die Satteldecke. **—-girth**, *s.* der Sattelgurt. **—-horse**, *s.* das Reitpferd. **—-like**, *adj.*, **—-shaped**, *adj.* sattelförmig, sattelartig. **—-pillar**, *s.* die Sattelstütze (*Cycl.*). **—-roof**, *s.* das Satteldach.

Sadis—m ['sa:dɪzm], *s.* der Sadismus. **—t** [—ɪst], *s.* der (die) Sadist(in). **—tic** [—'dɪstɪk], *adj.* sadistisch.

Sadness ['sædnis], *s.* die Trauer, der Ernst, die Wehmut; die Traurigkeit.

Safe [seif], I. *adj.* sicher; (uninjured) unversehrt, heil, wohlbehalten, unverletzt; glücklich (*as an arrival, a journey, etc.*); (out of danger) außer Gefahr; (secured) nicht länger gefährlich, festgenommen; (to be trusted) zuverlässig, vertrauenswürdig; with a — conscience, mit ruhigem *or* gutem Gewissen; to be on the — side, um ganz sicher zu gehen; — and sound, frisch und gesund; it is not — for us to stay here, wir sind hier nicht sicher. II. *s.* der Speiseschrank (*for meat, etc.*); (iron —) der Safe, feuerfeste, diebessichere Geldschrank, das Bankfach. **—ness**, *s.* die Sicherheit. *Comp.* **—-conduct**, *s.* das Sicherheitsgeleit; (pass) der Schutzbrief, Geleitsbrief. **—-guard**, I. *s.* der Schutz; *see* **—-conduct**; die Vorsichtsmaßnahme; die Sicherheitsklausel (*Law*); die Sicherheitsschiene (*Railw.*). II. *v.a.* sicheres Geleit geben; beschützen; verwahren; sichern. **—-keeping**, *s.* die sichere Aufbewahrung, der sichere Gewahrsam. **—-room**, *s.* die Stahlkammer (*of a bank*).

Safety ['seifti], *s.* die Sicherheit; die Unverletztheit; *see* **Safe-keeping**; in —, in Sicherheit; (safely) wohlbehalten; — first, Sicherheit vor allem; flee for — to (a place), sich flüchten nach (einem Ort); flee for — to (a person), sich flüchten zu (einer Person); for —'s sake, sicherheitshalber; place of —, der Sicherheitsort, Zufluchtsort. *Comp.* **—-belt**, *s.* der Rettungsgürtel (*Naut.*); der Anschnallgurt (*Av.*). **—-cage**, *s.* der Fahrkorb, Sicherheitskorb (*Min.*). **—-catch**, *s.* die Sicherung (*of a rifle*). **—-chain**, *s.* die Notkette. **—-curtain**, *s.* der eiserne Vorhang. **—-lamp**, *s.* die Sicherheitslampe. **—-matches**, *pl.* Streichhölzer, Zündhölzer. **—-pin**, *s.* die Sicherheitsnadel. **—-razor**, *s.* der Rasierapparat. **—-sheet**, *s.* das Spritzentuch. **—-valve**, *s.* das Sicherheitsventil.

Saffian ['sæfiən], *s.* der Saffian, das Saffianleder.

Safflower ['sæflauə], *s.* der Saflor.

Saffron ['sæfrən], I. *s.* der Safran. II. *adj.* (—-coloured) safrangelb.

Sag [sæg], *v.n.* niederhängen; absacken, sinken (*of prices*); — to leeward, nach Lee treiben (*Naut.*).

Saga ['sa:gə], *s.* die Saga (*Norse Myth.*).

Sagacious [sə'geiʃəs], *adj.* klug, scharfsinnig. **—ty** [sə'gæsiti], *s.* der Scharfsinn.

Sage [seidʒ], I. *adj.* weise, klug. II. *s.* der Weise. **—ness**, *s.* die Weisheit, Klugheit.

Sage, *s* der & die Salbei (*Bot.*).

Sagittarius [sædʒi'teəriəs], *s.* der Schütze (*Astr.*).

Sago ['seigou], I. *s.* der Sago. II. *attrib.*; — powder, das Sagomehl.

Sahib ['sa:hib], *s.* Herr (indische Anrede).

Said [sed], I. *imperf. & p.p. of* **say**, *q.v.*; (*coll.*) he has — his say, er hat seine Meinung geäußert; he is — to have been . . ., er soll . . . gewesen sein, es heißt, daß er . . . gewesen ist; when all is — and done, schließlich, am Ende; it is — that . . ., es heißt, daß . . . . II. *adj.* vorerwähnt, besagt.

Sail [seil], I. *s.* das Segel; (*fig.*) das Schiff; die Fahrt (*on the sea, etc.*); der Flügel (*of a windmill*); das Segeln, die Segelpartie; ten — of vessels, zehn Fregatten; set —, unter Segel gehen; (*coll.*) set (up) one's — to every wind, den Mantel nach dem Winde hängen; get under —, sich segelfertig machen. II. *v.n.* (ab)segeln, sich einschiffen, fahren (for, nach), unter Segel gehen, auslaufen; fliegen, segeln (*in the air*); (*fig*) schwimmen, dahinschweben; — along the coast, die Küste entlang segeln; — back *or* out, zurücksegeln, aussegeln; — close to the wind, nah am Winde segeln; (*fig.*) sich unnötiger Gefahr aussetzen; ready to —, segelfertig. III. *v.a.* durchsegeln, befahren; segeln (*a ship; so many knots*). **—er** [—ə], *s.* der Segler; she is a fast —er, es ist ein schnelles Schiff. *Comp.* **—cloth**, *s.* das Segeltuch. **—-maker**, *s.* der Segelmacher.

Sailing ['seiliŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj* segelnd, Segel-. II. *s.* das Segeln; (*pl.*) Abfahrtszeiten. *Comp.* **—-match**, *s.* das Wettsegeln. **—-orders**, *pl.* der Befehl zum Auslaufen. **— plane**, das Segelflugzeug, der Segler (*Av.*). **—-trim**, *s.* die Segelbereitschaft. **— vessel**, das Segelschiff.

Sailless ['seilәs], *adj.* segellos.

Sailor ['seilə], *s.* der Matrose, Seemann; be a good —, seefest sein; be a bad —, nicht seefest sein, leicht seekrank werden; —'s knot, der Schifferknoten; —s' home, das Seemannsheim. *Comp.* **—-hat**, *s.* der Matrosenhut, breitkrämpige Strohhut mit Band. **—-like**, *adj.* wie ein Matrose, matrosenmäßig, matrosenhaft.

Sainfoin ['seinfoin], *s.* die Esparsette.

Saint [seint, sənt], I. *s.* der (die) Heilige; der (die) Scheinheilige, Frömmler(in) (*satirical*); patron —, der (die) Schutzheilige; —'s day, der Heiligentag; — Vitus's dance, der Veitstanz; All —s Day, Allerheiligen (*pl.*). II. *v.a.* heilig sprechen, kanonisieren; (*coll.*) — it, den Heiligen spielen, frömmeln. III. *adj.* heilig; — Peter, Sankt Peter, der heilige Petrus. **—ed** ['seintid], *adj.* heilig; geheiligt; (dead) verklärt, selig (verstorben). **—liness**, *s.* das heilige Wesen, die Heiligkeit. **—ly**, *adj.*, **—-like**, *adj.* heilig, fromm.

Sake [seik], *s.* die bewegende Ursache; der Zweck, das Ziel; for goodness' —, um Gottes willen; for his —, um seinetwegen; for my own —, um meiner selbst willen; for their —s, um ihretwillen; for whose —, um dessentwillen, derentwillen; for whose —? um wessentwillen? for the — of . . ., um . . . willen *or* wegen; for the — of peace, um des lieben Friedens willen.

Sal [sæl], *s.* das Salz (*Chem.*); — ammoniac, das salzsaure Ammoniak, Chlorammonium; — volatile [və'lætili], das Riechsalz.

Salaam [sə'la:m], I. *s.* der Selam, feierliche Gruß (der Orientalen). II. *v.a. & n.* (nach orientalischer Weise) feierlich grüßen.

Salable ['seilәbl], *adj.* verkäuflich, gangbar. **—ness**, *s.* die Verkäuflichkeit, Gangbarkeit.

Salacious [sə'leiʃəs], *adj.* wollüstig, brünstig, geil.

Salad ['sælәd], *s.* der Salat; — days, unreife Jugendjahre. *Comp.* **—-dish**, *s.* die Salatschüssel. **—-dressing**, *s.* die Salatsoße. **—-oil**, *s.* das Salatöl. **—-servers**, *pl.* das Salatbesteck.

Salamander ['sælәmændə], *s.* der Salamander (*Zool.*); das große Schmiereisen, die runde Eisenschaufel (*Cook*).

Salaried ['sælәrid], *p.p. & adj.* besoldet, bezahlt.

Salary ['sælәri] I. *s* das Gehalt, die Besoldung. II. *v.a.* ein Gehalt (be)zahlen, besolden.

Sale [seil], *s.* der Verkauf; (*also in pl.*) der Umsatz, Absatz, Abschluß; (public —) die Auktion, Versteigerung; (cheap) —, der Ausverkauf; forced —, die Zwangsversteigerung; forward —, der Terminverkauf; at —, zum Verkaufspreis; for —, zu verkaufen; put up for —, zum Verkauf anbieten, feilbieten; bill of —, die Verkaufsrechnung, der Kaufkontrakt; meet with a ready —, guten Absatz finden. *Comp.* **—-price**, *s.* der Verkaufspreis. **—-room**, *s.* das Auktionslokal, die Verkaufsräume (*pl.*). **—-sman** [—-zmən] (**—-swoman**), *s.* der (die) Verkäufer(in). **—-smanship**, *s.* die Kunst des Verkaufens, Verkaufsgewandtheit.

Salic ['sælik], *adj.* salisch; — law, das salische Gesetz.

Salic—in ['sælisin], *s* das Salizin (*Chem.*). **—yl**, *s.* das Salzyl. **—ylic** [—'silik], *adj.*; —ylic acid, die Salizylsäure.

Salient ['seiljənt], *adj.* springend, hüpfend; hervorragend (*Arch.; also fig.*); — angle, der ausspringende Winkel.

Saline ['seilain], I. *adj.* Salz-; (salty) salzig. II. *s.* [sə'lain], die Saline, Salzquelle.

Saliva [sə'laivə], *s.* der Speichel. **—ry** ['sælivəri], *adj.* Speichel-.

Salivat—e ['sælivеit], I. *v.a.* durch den Speichelfluß reinigen. II. *v.n.* Speichel absondern. **—ion** [—'eiʃən], *s.* die Speichelbildung, der Speichelfluß; die Speichelkur.

Sallow ['sælou], *s.* die Salweide.

[1] Sallow, *adj.* kränklich und gelblich. —**ness**, *s.* die gelbliche Farbe.

Sally ['sælɪ], I. *s.* der Ausfall (*of the besieged*); (*fig.*) der witzige, sinnreiche Einfall, Witzfunken; (**transport**) das Losbrechen; der Vorsprung, Auslauf (*Arch.*). II. *v.n.*; — **forth**, vorbrechen, herausbrechen; (**start**) sich auf den Weg machen; — **out**, einen Ausfall machen. *Comp.* —**-port**, *s.* das Ausfallstor, die Ausfallspforte.

Sally-Lunn ['sælɪ'lʌn], *s.* eine Art Teekuchen.

Salmagundi [sælmə'gʌndɪ], *s.* das Ragout; (*fig.*) der Mischmasch.

Salmiac ['sælmɪæk], *s.* der Salmiak.

Salmon ['sæmən], *s.* der Lachs, Salm; (—-colour) die blaßrötliche Lachsfarbe. *Comp.* —-**trout**, *s.* die Lachsforelle.

Salon ['sælɔ̃], *s.* der Salon.

Saloon [sə'lu:n], *s.* der große Saal, Gesellschaftssaal, Salon; die erste Klasse (auf Schiffen); die Bar, Trinkstube (*Amer.*). *Comp.* —-**car**, *s.* der Salonwagen (*Railw., Amer.*); die Limousine (*motor-car*). —-**deck**, *s.* das Oberdeck, Salondeck. —-**pistol**, *s.* die Zimmerpistole.

Salt [sɔ:lt], I. *s.* das Salz (*also fig.*); (*fig.*) die Würze; (sailor) der alte Seebär; —*s*, die Salze; Attic —, das attische Salz; — **table**—, das Tafelsalz; volatile —*s*, flüchtige Salze; — of sorrel, das Kleesalz; above (below) the —, am obern (untern) Ende der Tafel; he's not worth his —, er ist nicht einmal das Salz zu seiner Suppe wert; eat a p.'s —, jemandes Gast sein; take with a grain of —, mit Vorsicht *or* cum grano salis aufnehmen. II. *adj.* salzig, gesalzen; — beef, das gepökelte Rindfleisch; — butter, die gesalzene Butter; — fish, gesalzene Fische (*pl.*); — meat, das Pökelfleisch, Salzfleisch; — provisions, eingesalzene Lebensmittel; — water, das Salzwasser. III. *v.a.* salzen; einsalzen, pökeln (*meat, etc*); Salz zu lecken geben (*cattle, etc.*); in Salzwasser tränken (*timber*). IV. *v.n.* Salz niederschlagen *or* ansetzen. *Comp.* —-**cellar**, *s.* das Salzfaß. —**ing-tub**, *s.* das Pökelfaß. —-**lick**, *s* die Salzlecke (*Amer.*). —-**marsh**, *s.* der Salzmorast, die Salzlache. —-**mine**, *s.* die Saline. —-**spring**, *s.* die Salzquelle. —-**tax**, *s.* die Salzsteuer, Steuer auf Salz. —-**works**, *s.* das Salzbergwerk.

Saltant ['sæltənt], *adj.* springend, hüpfend.

Saltat—ion [sæl'teɪʃən], *s.* das Springen. —-**ory** ['sæltətərɪ], *adj.* springend, Sprung-.

Salter ['sɔ:ltə], *s.* der Einsalzer; der Salzhändler; *see* **Drysalter**. —-**n** [—ɔ:n], *s.* das Salzwerk.

Saltigrade ['sæltɪgreɪd], *adj.* springend.

Salting ['sɔ:ltɪŋ], *s.* das Salzen; das Pökeln, Einsalzen.

Saltire ['sæltaɪə], *s.* das schräge Kreuz, Andreaskreuz.

Salt—less ['sɔ:ltlɪs], *adj.* ungesalzen, salzlos. —-**ness**, *s.* die Salzigkeit.

Saltpetre [sɔ:lt'pi:tə], *s.* der Salpeter. *Comp.* —-**manufactory**, *s.* die Salpetersiederei.

Salty ['sɔ:ltɪ], *adj.* (etwas) salzig.

Salubri—ous [sə'lu:brɪəs], *adj.* heilsam, gesund. —-**ty**, *s.* die Heilsamkeit, Zuträglichkeit.

Salutariness ['sæljʊtərɪnɪs], *s. see* **Salubrity**.

Salutary ['sæljʊtərɪ], *adj.* heilsam, gesund.

Salutat—ion [sælju:'teɪʃən], *s.* der Gruß, die Begrüßung; in —ion, zur Begrüßung. —-**ory** [sə'lu:tətərɪ], *adj.* grüßend, Begrüßungs-; —-ory oration, die Begrüßungsrede, Eröffnungsrede (*Amer. Univ.*).

Salute [sə'lu:t], I. *s.* der Gruß, die Begrüßung; (*obs.*, kiss) der Kuß; der Salut (*Mil.*); das Salutieren, der Salutschuß (*Mil.*); royal —, der königliche Salut, die Salutschüsse (*pl.*) zu Ehren des Königs. II. *v.a.* (be)grüßen; (*obs.*) küssen; salutieren (*Mil., Naut.*). III. *v.n.* grüßen; salutieren.

Salvage ['sælvɪdʒ], *s.* das Bergen, die Bergung (*of a ship's cargo, etc.*); das geworbene Gut; (—-money) das Bergegeld; —- operations, die Bergungsarbeiten.

Salvation [sæl'veɪʃən], *s.* die Rettung; die Erlösung, Seligmachung (*Theol.*); work out one's own —, sein Seelenheil erringen (*B.*); (*fig.*) auf eigne Faust selig werden; — Army, die Heilsarmee. —-**ist**, *s.* das Mitglied der Heilsarmee.

[1] Salve [sælv], *v.a.* retten, bergen (*Naut.*).

[2] Salve, I. *s.* die Salbe, der Balsam; (*fig.*) das Linderungsmittel, Rettungsmittel. II. *v.a.* mit Salbe einreiben, heilen; heilen, beruhigen, lindern; (*fig.*) retten; — one's conscience, sein Gewissen beruhigen.

[3] Salve ['sælvɪ], *s.* das Salbe (*R.C.*).

Salver ['sælvə], *s.* der Präsentierteller, das Offerbrett (runde) Tablett.

[1] Salvo ['sælvou], *s.* der Vorbehalt.

[2] Salvo, *s.* die Salbe (*Mil.*).

Salvor ['sælvə], *s.* der Berger, Bergungsdampfer.

Samo [seɪm], *adj.* selb, gleich; the —, derselbe, dieselbe, dasselbe; all the —, dennoch, gleichwohl, trotzdem; it is all the — to me, es ist mir einerlei; all the — whether . . . or . . . , gleichgültig ob . . . oder . . . ; much the —, (so) ziemlich dasselbe; he is much the —, sein Befinden ist unverändert; the very — *or* self— eben der; at the — moment, im gleichen Augenblick; at the — time, (*liz.*) zur gleichen Zeit; (also) zugleich, ebenfalls, gleichzeitig. —-**ness**, *s.* die Gleichheit, Identität; *see* **Monotony**.

Samlet ['sæmlɪt], *s.* der kleine Lachs.

Samovar [sæmo'va:], *s.* der Samovar.

Sample ['sa:mpl], I. *s.* die Probe, das Muster (*C.L.*); according to —, nach Probe; as per — laut Probe; —*s*, — post, Muster ohne Wert. II. *v.a.* eine Probe nehmen, probieren; eine Probe zeigen. —-**r** [—ə], *s.* das Nähtuch, Muster. *Comp.* —-**card**, *s.* die Musterkarte.

Sanative ['sænətɪv], *adj.* heilend, heilkräftig.

Sanatori—um [sænə'tɔ:rɪəm], *s.* (*pl.* — [—rɪə]) die Heilanstalt, das Sanatorium, Erholungsheim.

Sanatory ['sænətərɪ], *adj.* heilsam, heilend; Heil-.

Sanctification [sæŋktɪfɪ'keɪʃən], *s.* die Heiligung; die Heiligsprechung, Kanonisation; (consecration) die Weihe.

Sanctifier ['sæŋktɪfaɪə], *s.* der Heiliger.

Sanctify ['sæŋktɪfaɪ], *v.a.* heiligen.

Sanctimon—ious [sæŋktɪ'mounjəs], *adj.* scheinheilig. —-**lousness**, *s.*, —-**y** ['sæŋktɪmənɪ], *s.* die Scheinheiligkeit.

Sanction ['sæŋkʃən], I. *s.* die Bestätigung, Genehmigung, das Gutheißen, die Sanktion; die Weihe; die Autorität; die Sanktion, Sühnemaßnahme (*Pol.*); impose —*s*, Sanktionen auferlegen; remove —*s*, Sanktionen aufheben (*Pol.*). II. *v.a.* etwas gutheißen, genehmigen, bestätigen, sanktionieren.

Sanctity ['sæŋktɪtɪ], *s.* die Heiligkeit; die Unverletzlichkeit; die Reinheit.

Sanctuary ['sæŋktjʊərɪ], *s.* das Heiligtum; (*fig.*) der heilige Schutzort, die Freistätte, Freistatt; der Tempel (*at Jerusalem*); *see* **Church**; das Sanktuarium, Allerheiligste (*in churches*).

Sanctum ['sæŋktəm], *s.* das Heiligtum; der Zufluchtsort; (*fam.*) das Privatzimmer, Studierzimmer.

Sanctus ['sæŋktəs], *s.* das Sanctus.

Sand [sænd], I. *s.* der Sand; (*pl.*) das Sandkorn; die Sandbank; (desert) die Sandwüste; **mak** ropes of —, leeres Stroh dreschen. II. *v.a.* mit Sand bestreuen. *Comp.* —-**bag**, *s.* der Sandsack. — **bank**, die Sandbank. —-**blast**, *s.* das Sandstrahlgebläse. —-**boy**, *s.*; happy as a —-boy, (*coll.*) vergnügt wie ein Schneekönig. —-**drift**, *s.* der Treibsand. —-**glass**, *s.* die Sanduhr. —-**grouse**, *s.* das Sandhuhn. —-**hill**, *s.* der Sandhügel; die Düne. —-**man**, *s.* der Sandmann. —-**martin**, *s.* die Uferschwalbe. —-**paper**, *s.* das Sandpapier. —-**piper**, *s.* der Wasserläufer. —-**pit**, *s.* die Sandgrube. —-**shoes**, *pl.* Strandschuhe. —**stone**, *s.* der Sandstein; new red —stone, der Buntsandstein; old red —stone, der alte Devonische Rotsandstein; siliceous —stone, der Kieselsandstein. —-**storm**,

s. der Sandsturm. —**worm**, s. der Sandpierwurm.

Sandal ['sændl], s. die Sandale. —**ed** [—d], adj. in Sandalen.

Sandalwood ['sændlwud], s. das Sandelholz.

Sanded ['sændid], adj. besandet, versandet, Sand-; *see* **Sandy.**

Sandever, Sandiver ['sændivə], s. die Glasgalle.

Sandiness ['sændinis], s. die sandige Beschaffenheit; die Sandfarbe.

Sandwich ['sændwitʃ], I. s. das belegte Brot. II. v.a. belegen; (*fig.*) einlegen, einpferchen, einschieben (between, zwischen). *Comp.* —**box**, s. die Butterbrotsdose. —**-man**, s. der Plakatträger, das wandelnde Plakat. —**-spread**, s. der Brotaufstrich.

Sandy ['sændi], adj. sandig, voll Sand; (sand-coloured) sandfarben, rötlich; (sand-like) sandartig. *Comp.* —**-haired**, adj. rothaarig.

Sane [sein], adj. geistig gesund, normal, bei gesundem **Verstande**; vernünftig (*as answers*). —**-ness**, s. der gesunde Verstand; die Vernünftigkeit.

Sang [sæŋ], *imperf. of* sing.

Sangfroid ['sɑ̃ŋ'frwa:], s. die Kaltblütigkeit, Geistesgegenwart.

Sangrado [sæŋ'gra:dou], s. der Pfuscher, Aderlasser.

Sanguification [sæŋgwifi'keiʃən], s. die Blutbildung.

Sanguinary ['sæŋgwinəri], adj. blutig; (cruel) blutgierig, blutdürstig.

Sanguine ['sæŋgwin], adj. blutreich, vollblütig (*Med.*); (*fig.*) leichtblütig, sanguinisch; (hopeful, confident) zuversichtlich, hoffnungsvoll; (red) blutrot; he has succeeded even beyond the most — expectations, sein Erfolg hat selbst die kühnsten Erwartungen übertroffen; a — habit of body, die sanguinische Leibesbeschaffenheit; a — person, der (die) Sanguiniker(in); — of success, voller Hoffnung auf Erfolg. —**ous** [—'gwiniəs], adj. Blut-; (plethoric) blutreich, sanguinisch; (red) blutfarben.

Sanhedrin ['sænidrin], s. der Sanhedrin, hohe Rat der Juden; (*fig.*) die Ratsversammlung.

Sani—es ['seiniːz], s. der wässerige Eiter. —**ous** [—əs], adj. dünneiterig.

Sanita—ry ['sænitəri], adj. Gesundheits-, Sanitär (*measures, etc.*); gesundheitlich; —ry arrangements, die sanitären Einrichtungen; —ry towel, die Binde. —**tion** [—'teiʃən], s. hygienische Einrichtungen (*pl.*) (eines Hauses &c.).

Sanity ['sæniti], s. die (geistige) Gesundheit; der gesunde Verstand; die Vernunft.

Sank [sæŋk], *imperf. of* sink.

Sans [sænz], *prep.* ohne. *Comp.* —**-culotte** [—kju'lɔt], s. der Sansculotte, extreme Republikaner (*French Hist.*). —**-culottism** [—kju'lɔtizm], s. das Sansculottentum. —**-gêne** [sɑ̃'ʒen], adj. ungeniert.

Sap [sæp], s. der Saft (*in plants*); (*fig.*) das Mark, die Kraft.

Sap, I. s. der Laufgraben, die Sappe (*Fort.*). II. v.a. untergraben (*also fig.*), sappieren, (unter-) minieren.

Sap, I. s. (*sl.*) der Büffler. II. v.n. büffeln, ochsen (*sl.*).

Sapid ['sæpid], adj. schmackhaft, saftig. —**ity** [sə'pidəti], s. die Schmackhaftigkeit.

Sapience ['seipiəns], s. die Weisheit.

Sapient ['seipiənt], adj. weise.

Sapless ['sæplis], adj. saftlos; (*fig.*) ohne Saft und Kraft.

Sapling ['sæpliŋ], s. das Bäumchen, der Schößling; (young plant) das Pflänzchen; der junge Windhund; (*coll.*) der Gelbschnabel.

Saponaceous [sæpə'neiʃəs], adj. seifig, seifenartig, seifenhaltig.

Saponification [sæpənifi'keiʃən], s. die Verseifung; die Seifenbildung.

Saponify [sə'pɔnifai], v.a. verseifen.

Sapor ['seipə], s. der Geschmack, das Aroma.

Sapper ['sæpə], s. der Pionier, Schanzgräber, Sappeur.

Sapphic ['sæfik], adj. sapphisch; lesbisch.

Sapphire ['sæfaiə], I. s. der Saphir. II. adj Saphir-; blau (*Her.*).

Sappiness ['sæpinis], s. die Saftigkeit.

Sappy ['sæpi], adj. saftig; (*fig.*) schwach; (*fig.*) kraftvoll, lebensvoll.

Saraband ['særəbænd], s. die Sarabande (*Mus.*).

Sarcas—m ['sa:kæzm], s. der beißende, bittere Spott, Sarkasmus. —**tic** [—'kæstik], adj., —**tically**, adv. beißend, sarkastisch; —**tic person**, der Sarkast.

Sarcenet ['sa:snit], s. der dünne Taffet.

Sarcology [sa:'kɔlədʒi], s. die Lehre vom Fleische.

Sarcoma [sa:'koumə], s. das Fleischgewächs, Knochengewächs, Sarkom.

Sarcophagous [sa:'kɔfəgəs], adj. fleischfressend.

Sarcophagus [sa:'kɔfəgəs], s. der Sarkophag.

Sard [sa:d], s. der Karneol.

Sardelle [sa:'del], s. die Sardelle.

Sardine [sa:'di:n], s. die Sardine; packed as close as —s, eng gedrängt *or* gepökelt wie Heringe, zusammengepfercht wie Schafe.

Sardonic [sa:'dɔnik], adj. sardonisch; hämisch, bitter; — laughter, das höhnische Lachen, sardonische Gelächter.

Sardonyx [sa:'dɔniks], s der Sardonyx.

Sark [sa:k], s. das Hemd (*Scotch.*).

Sarment ['sa:mənt], s., —**um** [—'mentəm], s. der Ausläufer (*Bot.*). —**ose** ['—mentous], —**ous** [—'mentəs], adj. wurzelrankig, wurzelrankend.

Sarong [sə'rɔŋ], s. der Sarong.

Sarsaparilla [sa:səpə'rilə], s. die Sarsaparille.

Sartage ['sa:tidʒ], s. das Roden.

Sartorial [sa:'tɔ:riəl], adj. Schneider-, Kleider-.

Sartorius [sa:'tɔ:riəs], s. der Schneidermuskel.

Sash [sæʃ], s. die Schärpe, Leibbinde; die Feldbinde (*Mil.*).

Sash, I. s. der Fensterrahmen (eines Schiebfensters *or* Aufziehfensters). II. v.a. mit einem Rahmen *or* Schiebfenster versehen. *Comp.* —**-bar**, s. der Fensterstab. —**-bolt**, s. der Fensterriegel. —**-cord**, s. der Fenstergurt. —**-frame**, s. der Schiebrahmen. —**-pulley**, s. die Schiebfensterrolle. —**-window**, s. das Schiebfenster.

Sassafras ['sæsəfræs], s. der Sassafras.

Sat [sæt], *imperf. & p.p. of* sit, *q.v.*

Satan ['seitən], s. *see the Index of Names*; der Teufel, Satan. —**ic** [sə'tænik], adj. satanisch, teuflisch; his —ic Majesty, Seine Majestät der Teufel.

Satchel ['sætʃl], s. die Schulmappe, Büchertasche, der Schulranzen.

Sate [seit], (*obs.*) *imperf. & p.p. of* sit.

Sate, v.a. *see* **Satiate.**

Sateen [sæ'ti:n], s. der satinierte Baumwollstoff, das englische Leder.

Sateless ['seitlis], adj. (*Poet.*) unersättlich.

Satellite ['sætəlait], s. der Anhänger, Satellit, Trabant (*also Astr.*); der Mond (eines Planeten).

Satiat—e ['seiʃieit], I. v.a. sättigen; (**glut**) übersättigen; saturieren. II. adj. satt, gesättigt, übersättig. —**ion** [—'eiʃən], s. die Sättigung; die Übersättigung.

Satiety [sə'taiəti], s. die Sättigung; die Sattheit, der Überdruß, Ekel.

Satin ['sætin], I. s. der Satin, Seidenatlas; — ribbon, das Atlasband. II. v.a. satinieren, glätten. —**y**, adj. satinartig, glatt. *Comp.* —**-wood**, s. das Atlasholz.

Satir—e ['sætaiə], s. die Satire, Spottrede, Spottschrift; das Spottgedicht. —**ic** [sə'tirik], adj., —**ical**, adj., —**ically**, adv. satirisch. —**ist** ['sætərist], s. der Satiriker.

Satir—ize, —ise ['sætəraiz], v.a. verspotten, bespötteln.

Satisfaction [sætis'fækʃən], s. die Genugtuung, Befriedigung; (contentment) die Zufriedenheit, Freude; die Satisfaktion; die Sühnung, Genugtuung, Bezahlung; (conviction) die Überzeugung, Gewißheit; give —, befriedigen.

Satisfactori—ly [sætɪsˈfæktərɪlɪ], *adv. see* **Satisfactory.** **—ness,** *s.* das Befriedigende.
Satisfactory [sætɪsˈfæktərɪ], *adj.* befriedigend.
Satisf—y [ˈsætɪsfaɪ], I. *v.a.* befriedigen (*a passion, wish, etc.*); (suffice) genügen; (content) Genüge tun (*Dat.*), zufriedenstellen, befriedigen (*Acc.*); bezahlen (*a debtor*); (convince) Gewißheit geben (of, über (*Acc.*)); sättigen (*one's appetite*); be —ied, satt sein, genug haben; be —ied that . . ., überzeugt sein, daß . . ., beruhigt sein, daß . . .; —y o.s., sich überzeugen (von einer S.); —y certain requirements, gewissen Anforderungen genügen; —y a want, einem Mangel abhelfen. II. *v.n.* Genüge leisten (*Dat*). **—ying,** *adj.* sättigend, nahrhaft; genügend.
Satrap [ˈsætrəp], *s.* der Satrap. **—ical** [—ˈtræpɪkl], *adj.* satrapisch.
Satrapy [ˈsætrəpɪ], *s.* die Satrapie.
Satura—ble [ˈsætʃərəbl], *adj.* zu sättigen(d). **—nt,** I. *adj.* sättigend. II. *s.* das neutralisierende, Säuren absorbierende Mittel.
Saturat—e [ˈsætʃəreɪt], *v.a.* sättigen (*Chem. & fig.*). **—ion** [—ˈreɪʃən], *s.* die Sättigung.
Saturday [ˈsætədɪ], *s.* der Samstag, Sonnabend; on —s, sonnabends.
Saturn [ˈsætən], *s. see the Index of Names*; das Schwarz (*Her.*). **—alia** [—ˈneɪljə], *s.* die Saturnalien; die Schwelgereien, das Trinkgelage. **—allan** [—ˈneɪljən], *adj.* saturnalisch. **—ine** [—naɪn], *adj.* (*fig.*) melancholisch, mürrisch.
Satyr [ˈsætə], *s.* der Satyr, Waldgott. **—ic** [səˈtɪrɪk], *adj.* satyrartig, Satyr-.
Sauce [sɔːs], I. *s.* die Soße, Sauce, Tunke; (*fig.*) die Würze; (*sl.*) die Unverschämtheit; (*Prov.*) what is — for the goose is — for the gander, was dem einen recht ist, ist dem andern billig; (*Prov.*) hunger is the best —, Hunger ist der beste Koch; serve a p. with the same —, einem Gleiches mit Gleichem vergelten. II. *v.a.* würzen; frech reden mit, mit frechen Reden anfallen. *Comp.* **— -boat,** *s.* die Saucière, Soßenschale. **—-box,** *s.* (*coll.*) der Frechdachs. **—pan,** *s.* der Kochtopf.
Saucer [ˈsɔːsə], *s.* die Untertasse. *Comp.* **—-eyes,** *pl.* Telleraugen.
Sauci—ly [ˈsɔːsɪlɪ], *adv see* **Saucy.** **—ness,** *s.* die Frechheit, Unverschämtheit.
Sauelsse [sɔʊˈsiːs], *s.* die Zündwurst, Pulverwurst (*Mil.*).
Saucy [ˈsɔːsɪ], *adj.* frech, keck, naseweis; unverschämt.
Saunter [ˈsɔːntə], I. *s.* das Schlendern, der gemächliche Spaziergang. II. *v.n.* schlendern; — about, herumschlendern. **—er** [—rə], *s.* der Schlenderer. **- ing** [—rɪŋ], *s.* das Schlendern.
Saurian [ˈsɔːrɪən], *s.* der Saurier.
Sausage [ˈsɔsɪdʒ], *s.* die Wurst; fried —, die Bratwurst; smoked —, die geräucherte Wurst. *Comp* **—-roll,** *s.* das in Pastetenteig eingebackene Würstchen.
Sauté [ˈsoʊteɪ], *adj.*; — potatoes, in wenigem Fett gebratene Kartoffeln.
Savable [ˈseɪvəbl], *adj.* rettbar. **—ness,** *s.* die Rettbarkeit.
Savage [ˈsævɪdʒ], I. *adj.* wild; (fierce) grausam, roh, unbändig, barbarisch; (uncultivated) wüst, unbebaut. II. *s* der Wilde, Barbar. **—ness,** *s.* die Wildheit; die Grausamkeit. **—ry** [— rɪ], *s.* die Wildheit, Barbarei.
Savannah [səˈvɪənə], *s.* die Savanne, baumlose Grasfläche.
Savant [ˈsævʊ:], *s.* der Gelehrte; a —, ein Gelehrter.
Sav—e [seɪv], I. *v.a.* (er)retten, selig machen, erlösen (*Theol.*); bergen (*Naut.*); einbringen, einfahren (*hay, etc.*); (keep) aufbewahren, erhalten; ersparen (a p. expense, shame, *etc.*, einem Kosten, Schande ꝛc.); (be —ing of) sparen; (in order to) —e appearances, (um) den Schein (zu) wahren; —e one's credit, seinen Kredit retten; — one's face, eine Beschämung vermeiden; you have —ed me a long journey, Sie haben mir einen weiten Weg erspart; God —e the King! Gott erhalte den König! —e a p.'s life, einem das Leben retten; —e money, Geld sparen; —e the situation, die Situation retten; (in order) to —e time, um keine Zeit zu verlieren; — e from, retten von *or* aus, sichern vor; —e in . . ., an . . . sparen; —e up, (auf)sparen. II. *v.n.* Kosten sparen; (be —ing) sparsam sein. III. *prep. & conj.* außer, ausgenommen; the last —e one, der Letzte; —e that, außer daß. *Comp.* **—e-all,** *s.* der Lichtsparer.
Saveloy [ˈsævəlɔɪ], *s.* eine Wurstart.
Saver [ˈseɪvə], *s.* der (Er-)Retter, Erhalter; der Sparer.
Saving [ˈseɪvɪŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj* erlösend, seligmachend (*Theol.*); (protecting) vor Verlust sichernd; (economical) sparsam; be — of, sparsam mit (einer Sache) umgehen; — clause, der Vorbehalt, die Klausel; — grace, der rettende Umstand. II. *s.* die Rettung; *see* **Preservation**; (*pl*) die Ersparnisse (*pl.*), das Ersparte, die Sparpfennige (*pl.*). III. *prep.* außer, ausgenommen; *see* **Reverence.** **—ness,** *s.* das Seligmachende; die Sparsamkeit, Karabeit. *Comp* **—s-bank,** *s.* die Sparkasse; —s-bank account, das Sparkassenkonto. **—s-bank-book,** *s.* das Sparkassenbuch.
Saviour [ˈseɪvjə], *s.* der Retter; der Erlöser, Heiland (*Theol.*).
Savoir—-faire [sævwaːˈfeə], *s.* die Gewandtheit. **—-vivre** [—ˈviːvr], *s.* die Lebensart.
Savour [ˈseɪvə], I. *s.* der Geschmack; (smell) der Geruch, Duft, das Aroma; (*fig.*) der Geruch. II. *v n.* schmecken, riechen (of, nach); (*fig.*) einen Anstrich haben von, aussehen wie. III. *v.a.*; (*B.*) thou — est not the things that be of God, du meinest nicht, was göttlich ist. **— iness** [—ɪɪnɪs], *s.* die Schmackhaftigkeit; der Wohlgeruch. **—less,** *adj* geschmacklos.
Savour—y [ˈseɪvərɪ], I. *adj.* schmackhaft, duftend (*also fig.*). II. *s.* (*also pl.* - ies) ein schmackhaftes Vor- oder Nachgericht.
Savoy [səˈvɔɪ], *s.* der Wirsingkohl.
[1] **Saw** [sɔː], *imperf. of* see.
[2] **Saw,** *s.* der Spruch, das Sprichwort.
[3] **Saw,** I. *s.* die Säge. II. *v a.* sagen; — **down** a tree, einen Baum umsägen; — **off,** absägen; — **out,** aussägen; - - **through,** durchsagen; — **up,** zersägen. *Comp.* - **dust,** *s.* das Sägemehl. - **-fish,** *s.* der Sägefisch. **—ing-jack** *s.* der Sägebock. **—mill,** *s.* die Sägemühle. - - **-pit,** *s.* die Sägegrube.
Sawed [sɔːd], **Sawn** [sɔːn], *imperf.* & (*rare*) *p p. and p p. of* [3] saw.
Sawney [ˈsɔːnɪ], *s.* der (Spottname für einen) Schotte(n); der Einfaltspinsel.
Sawyer [ˈsɔːjə], *s.* der (Holz- or Brett-)Säger.
Saxe [sæks], *s.* ein blauer Farbton.
Saxifrage [ˈsæksɪfrɪdʒ], *s* der Steinbrech (*Bot*).
Saxophon—e [ˈsæksəfoʊn], *s.* das Saxophon. **—ist,** *s.* der Saxophonbläser.
Say [seɪ], I. *ir.v.a.* sagen; hersagen (*one's lesson*); (tell) erzählen, berichten; I — ! Du! hör' mal! Hören Sie mal! (*in calling to a p*); na aber! potztausend! (*expressing astonishment*); they —, it is said, man sagt, es heißt; I am sorry to —, es tut mir leid, sagen zu müssen; that is to —, das ist, das heißt; does that mean to — . . . ? soll das heißen *or* bedeutet das . . . ? what have you to — for yourself? was können Sie zu Ihrer Rechtfertigung sagen? to — nothing of her beauty, von ihrer Schönheit ganz zu schweigen; I will have nothing to — to him, ich will nichts mit ihm zu tun *or* zu schaffen haben; do you — so? ist das wirklich Ihre Meinung? ist das Ihr Ernst? you don't — so! was Sie (nicht) sagen! das wäre! that is —-ing a great deal, das ist viel gesagt, das will viel sagen; never — die! nur nicht verzagt! — mass, die Messe lesen; there were — 100 men present, es waren etwa 100 Mann anwesend; — nay, verweigern, abschlagen; — that . . ., angenommen *or* gesetzt (daß) . . .; — the word! schlag ein! II. *s.* das, was man zu sagen hat; der Ausspruch;

have the —, zu sagen haben; let him have his —, laß ihn auch mitsprechen *or* seine Meinung äußern.

Saying ['seiiŋ], *s.* die Rede; die Redensart; das Gerede; das Sprichwort; as the — goes, wie man zu sagen pflegt; that goes without —, das versteht sich von selbst.

Scab [skæb], *s.* die Kruste, der Grind (*Med.*); der Schorf (*in wounds*); die Räude (*in sheep, etc.*); (*coll.*) ein Arbeiter, der sich weigert, seinem Berufsverbande beizutreten; dry —, die Flechte.

Scabbard ['skæbəd], I. *s.* die (Degen-)Scheide, (Säbel-)Scheide. II. *v.a.* in die Scheide stecken.

Scabb—ed ['skæbd], *adj. see* **Scabby.** **—ness**, *s.* das Grindige; die Räudigkeit.

Scabby ['skæbi], *adj.* schabig, grindig; räudig.

Scables ['skeibliz], *s.* die Krätze; die Räude (*Vet.*).

Scabious ['skeibiəs], I. *adj.* krätzig, räudig. II. *s.* der Teufelskopf, die Skabiose (*Bot.*).

Scabrous ['skeibrəs], *adj.* holperig.

Scaffold ['skæfəld], I. *s.* das Gerüst, Baugerüst; das Mauergerüst, Schafott; (stand) die Bühne, das Gerüst; erect a —, ein Gerüst aufschlagen (*Build.*). II. *v.n.* ein Gerüst errichten. **—ing**, *s.* das (Bau-)Gerüst; (materials) das Rüstzeug. *Comp.* **—ing-pole**, *s.* die Rüststange.

Scalable ['skeiləbl], *adj.* ersteigbar.

[1] **Scald** [skɔ:ld], I. *s.* die Brandwunde. II. *v.a.* (durch heißes Wasser ꝛc.) verbrennen *or* verbrühen; (ab)brühen (*vegetables, clothes, etc.*); (*Prov.*) — not your lips with other folks' broth, was dich nicht brennt, das blase nicht. **—ing**, I. *adj.* brühend; —ing hot, brühheiß. II. *s.* das Brühen; das Verbrennen.

[2] **Scald**, *s.* der Schorf, Grind.

[1] **Scald**, *s.* der Skalde, Barde. **—ic**, *adj.* skaldisch; —ic poetry, die Skaldendichtung.

[1] **Scale** [skeil], I. *s.* die Schale, Hülse; die Schale (*of a knife*); (splinter) das Blättchen, der Splitter; die Schuppe (*of fish, serpents, etc.*); (scurf) die Schuppe; (boiler—) der Kesselstein; —s of iron, der Hammerschlag. II. *v.a.* (ab)schuppen (*fish, etc.*); (— off, pare) abschälen ablösen, abschaben, abschiefern; ausbrennen, abblasen (*guns*). III. *v.n.* sich schuppen, sich schiefern, sich abblättern. **—d**, *p.p.* & *adj.* schuppig. **—less**, *adj.* schuppenlos. *Comp.* **—-armour**, *s.* die Schuppenrüstung.

[2] **Scale**, I. *s.* die Waagschale; (*usually pl.* —s *or* pair of —s) die Waage; die Waage (*Astr.*); hold the —s evenly, gerecht urteilen; turn the —s, den Ausschlag geben; put in the — against, abwägen gegen. II. *v.a.* abwägen; abmessen, vergleichen (mit); (weigh) wiegen. III. *v.n.* sich wiegen lassen. *Comp.* **—-beam**, *s.* der Waagebalken. **—-sugar**, *s.* der Zucker zum Auswägen.

[3] **Scale**, I. *s.* die Leiter (*rare*); (series) die Stufenfolge, Abstufung; die Tonleiter (*Mus.*); der Maßstab, die Skala (*Geom., Surv., etc.*); der Zollstock (*Build.*); (*fig.*) das Maß, der Maßstab; das Kolumnenmaß (*Typ.*); diatonic (descending) —, die diatonische (absteigende) Tonleiter; — of notation, die arithmetische Reihe, Progression; — of wages, die Lohnskala; plain —, die natürliche Größe (*Draw.*); reduced (enlarged) —, der verjüngte (vergrößerte) Maßstab; on a large —, im Großen, im großen Maße, auf großem Fuße; play —s, Tonleitern spielen. II. *v.a.* ersteigen, erklettern; stürmen (*Mil.*). *Comp.* **—-paper**, *s.* das Millimeterpapier.

Scalene [skə'li:n], I. *adj.* ungleichseitig. II. *s.* das ungleichseitige Dreieck.

Scaliness ['skeilinis], *s.* das Schuppige, Blätterige.

[1] **Scaling** ['skeiliŋ], *s.* das Abschuppen; das Glühen der Blechtafeln (*Metall.*).

[2] **Scaling**, I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* ersteigend. II. *s.* das Ersteigen. *Comp.* **—-ladder**, *s.* die Sturmleiter.

Scall [skɔ:l], *s.* der Grind.

Scallawag ['skæləwæg], *s.* der Schuft.

Scalled [skɔ:ld], *adj.* grindig, schorfig; (*fig.*) schäbig.

Scallion ['skæljən], *s.* die Schalotte.

Scallop ['skɔləp], I. *s.* die Kammuschel; die kleine flache Pfanne *or* Schüssel, Muschelform (*Cook.*); der Ausschnitt, Wellenschnitt (*on papers, etc.*); die rund ausgeschnittene Zacke, Langette (*on dresses, etc.*). II. *v.a.* in der Schale mit Butter, Brosamen ꝛc. zubereiten (*oysters, etc.*); ausjacken, festonieren; kerben.

Scalp [skælp], I. *s* (skull) die Hirnschale; die Schädelhaube, Hirnschalenhaut (*Anat.*); der Skalp. II. *v.a.* abhäuten, skalpieren. *Comp.* **—ing-knife**, *s.* das Skalpiermesser.

Scalpel ['skælpəl], *s.* das Skalpell.

Scaly ['skeili], *adj.* schuppig; (scale-like) schuppicht, schuppen-. *Comp.* — **lizard**, das Schuppentier.

Scammony ['skæməni], *s.* die Purgierwinde; das Skammonium (*Pharm.*).

[1] **Scamp** [skæmp], *s.* der Schuft, Schurke; der Taugenichts, Tunichtgut, Lump.

[2] **Scamp**, *v.n.* oberflächlich ausführen, liederlich arbeiten; pfuschen.

[1] **Scamper** ['skæmpə], *s.* der Pfuscher.

[2] **Scamper**, I. *v.n.*; — **about**, sich umhertummeln; — **away** *or* **off**, ausreißen, davonlaufen. II. *s.* der Lauf, das Laufen; go for a —, ausgehen, um sich zu tummeln.

Scampish ['skæmpiʃ], *adj.* schurkisch, liederlich.

Scan [skæn], I. *v.a.* skandieren (*verses*); forschen; *see* **Scrutinize.** II. *v.n.* sich skandieren lassen.

Scandal ['skændl], *s* der Skandal; (offence) der Anstoß, das (öffentliche) Ärgernis; die Verleumdung, Lästerung, der Klatsch; (shame) die Unehre, Schmach; School for —, die Lästerschule; cause —, Ärgernis geben; bring — upon, Schande bringen über (*Acc.*); talk —, klatschen. *Comp.* **—-monger**, *s* der (die) Verleumder(in), das Lästermaul, die Klatschbase.

Scandal—ize, —ise ['skændəlaiz], *v.a.* ärgern, Ärgernis *or* Anstoß geben; be —ized **at** *or* by, über (eine S.) empört sein, sich über (eine S.) ärgern, an (einer S.) Anstoß nehmen.

Scandalous ['skændələs], *adj.* anstößig, ärgerlich, skandalös; (shameful) schimpflich, entehrend, schändlich; (defamatory) verleumderisch. **——ness**, *s.* die Anstößigkeit, das Skandalöse; die Niederträchtigkeit, Schändlichkeit.

Scanslon ['skænʃən], *s.* das Skandieren.

Scansor—es [skæn'souriz], *pl.* Klettervögel. **—ial** [—riəl], *adj.* Kletter-.

Scant [skænt], I. *adj.*, **—lly**, *adv.* knapp, kärglich, karg, dürftig, ungenügend; Mangel leidend (of, an (*Dat.*)); schral(end) (*of wind*) (*Naut.*). II. *v.a.* einschränken, knapphalten, verkürzen. **——iness** *s.* die Knappheit; (insufficiency) die Unzulänglichkeit.

Scantle ['skæntl], *v.a.* beschränken; zerstückeln, zuschneiden.

Scantling ['skæntliŋ], *s.* das kleine Brett, der kleine Balken; das Maß (*Carp.*), Schieferdeckermaß; das Faßgestell (*for casks*); die Materialstärke (*Shipb.*); (sketch) der Entwurf, Riß; (*pl.*) die kleineren Verbandstücke (*Carp.*); take **a** — of, messen, (ein)schätzen.

Scantness ['skæntnis], *s.* die Knappheit, Enge.

Scanty ['skæntɪ], *adj.* knapp; (narrow) eng; mager, arm, dürftig (of, an (*Dat.*)); (insufficient) unzureichend.

[1] **Scape** [skeip], *s. & v.a. obs. for* **Escape.** *Comp.* **—goat**, *s.* der Sündenbock. **—grace**, *s.* der Taugenichts, Tunichtgut.

[2] **Scape**, *s.* der Säulenschaft; der Schaft, Stiel (*Bot.*).

[1] **Scapeless** ['skeiplis], *adj.* unvermeidlich.

[2] **Scapeless**, *adj.* schaftlos, stiellos.

Scaphoid ['skæfɔid], *adj.* kahnförmig; — bone, das Kahnbein.

Scapula ['skæpjulə], *s.* das Schulterblatt. **—r** [—lə], I. *adj.* Schulterblatt-. II. *s.*, **—ry** [—lərɪ], *s.* das Skapulier (*Eccl.*).

[1] **Scar** [ska:], I. *s.* die Schramme, Narbe, Scharte, das Mal; die Narbe (*Bot.*); (*fig.*) der (Schand-) Fleck. II. *v.a.* schrammen; ritzen. III. *v.n.* vernarben.

¹Scar, *s.* der steile Abhang, die Klippe.
Scarab ['skærəb], *s.* der Skarabäus; *see* —ee; die Skarabäenagemme. —**ee**, *s.* der Skarabäuskäfer.
Scaramouch ['skærəmautʃ], (*obs.*) *s.* der Hanswurst; das Großmaul.
Scarce [skɛəs], I. *adj.* selten, rar; money is —, das Geld ist knapp; (*fam.*) be — of money, schlecht bei Kasse sein; make o.s. —, sich rar machen, sich wegstehlen, davonlaufen. II. *adv.*, —**ly**, *adv.* kaum; (hardly) schwerlich; (only just) gerade erst. —**ness**, *s. see* **Scarcity.**
Scarcity ['skɛəsiti], *s* (want) der Mangel (of, an (*Dat.*)); die Spärlichkeit, Knappheit, Seltenheit; — of money, die Geldknappheit; — **value**, der Seltenheitswert.
Scare [skɛə], I. *v.a.* (— **away**) (ver)scheuchen, wegscheuchen; (alarm) erschrecken; (*coll.*) —d stiff, zu Tode erschrocken. II. *s.* der Schrecken, die Panik. *Comp.* —**crow**, *s.* die Vogelscheuche (*also fig.*); das Schreckbild, der Popanz. —**-monger**, *s.* der Bangemacher, Alarmist.
¹Scarf [skɑ:f], *s.* (sash) die Schärpe (*Mil.*); der Schal, das Halstuch. *Comp.* —**-pin**, *s.* die Schalnadel.
²Scarf, I. *s.* (—-joint) das schräge Blatt. II. *v.a.* zusammenblatten (*Carp*); splissen (*Shipb.*).
Scarification—**ion** [skærifi'keiʃən], *s.* das Schröpfen. —**or** ['skærifikeitə], *s.* der Schröpfeisen, der Schröpfschnäpper.
Scarifier ['skærifaiə], *s.* der Schröpfer.
Scarify ['skærifai], *v.a.* schröpfen, ritzen; (*fig.*) verletzende Kritik üben an (*Dat.*).
Scarlatina [skɑ:lə'ti:nə], *s.* das Scharlachfieber, der Scharlach.
Scarlet ['skɑ:lit], I. *adj.* scharlachrot; — hat, der Kardinalshut. II. *s.* der Scharlach; das Scharlachrot. *Comp.* —**-fever**, *s see* **Scarlatina.** —**-runner**, *s.* die Feuerbohne, Scharlachbohne, türkische Bohne.
Scarp [skɑ:p], I. *s.* die Böschung, Abdachung. II. *v.a.* (ab)böschen, abdachen.
Scarred [skɑ:d], *adj.* narbig.
Scatch [skætʃ], *s.* das Kappengebiß.
Scath—**e** [skeið], I. *s.* der Schade(n), die Verletzung. II. *v.a.* beschädigen, verletzen. —**eless**, *adj.* unbeschädigt; unverletzt. —**ing**, *adj.* verletzend, scharf, vernichtend.
Scatter ['skætə], I. *v.a.* ausstreuen, verbreiten (*seed, etc.*); (dispel) zerstreuen; (— about) umherstreuen. II. *v.n.* sich zerstreuen; streuen (*gun*). —**ed** [—d], *adj.* zerstreut (*as one's senses, etc.*); zerstreut liegend (*as houses, etc.*); —ed to the winds, in alle Winde zerstreut. —**ing** [—riŋ], *s.* das Zerstreuen. *Comp.* —**-brain**, *s.* (*fam.*) der Windbeutel, Spatzenkopf; he is a —brain, er ist zerstreut. —**brained**, *adj.* flatterhaft, leichtsinnig.
Scaup [skɔ:p], *s.* die Reiherente.
Scavenge ['skævindʒ], *v.a.* säubern, reinigen. —**r**, *s.* der Straßenkehrer; der Aasgeier, Aaskäfer.
Scenario [si'nɑ:riou], *s.* das Szenario; das Drehbuch, (Film-)Manuskript (*Films*).
Scene [si:n], *s.* die Szene; der Auftritt, die Szene (*in a play*); *see* **Landscape**; (place where something occurs) der Schauplatz; (stage) die (Schau-)Bühne; (play) das Stück, die Bühnenhandlung; (*pl.*) die Szenerie, Kulissen; drop—, die Schlußszene; behind the —s, hinter den Kulissen (*also fig.*); the — closes, der Vorhang fällt; the — lies, das Stück spielt; the — opens with, das Stück beginnt mit; sylvan —, die Waldszene; I had a nice — with her, ich hatte eine nette Szene *or* einen Auftritt mit ihr; appear on the —, auftreten (*of an actor*); (*fig.*) plötzlich erscheinen. *Comp.* —**-painter**, *s.* der Dekorationsmaler. —**-painting**, *s.* die Dekorationsmalerei. —**-shifter**, *s.* der Kulissenschieber, Maschinist.
Scenery ['si:nəri], *s.* die Landschaft, Gegend; die Szenerie, Dekoration (*Theat.*); woodland —, die Waldlandschaft.
Scenic—**(al)** ['si:nik(l)], *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* szenisch, theatralisch, dramatisch, Bühnen-; — railway, die Liliputeisenbahn.
Scenographic [si:nə'græfik], *adj.* perspektivisch.
Scenography [si:'nɔgrəfi], *s.* die perspektivische Abbildung eines Körpers, Perspektivmalerei.
Scent [sent], I. *s.* (power of —) der Geruchssinn, Geruch; (smell) der Duft, Geruch; (perfume) das Parfüm, die Parfümerie, der Wohlgeruch; die Witterung, Fährte (*Sport*); (track) die Spur; get — of, Wind bekommen von; a dog of quick —, ein guter Spürhund; on *or* upon the —, auf der Fährte *or* Spur; put a p on the wrong —, throw s o. off the —, einen auf die falsche Spur bringen *or* von der Spur abbringen. II. *v.a.* riechen; wittern; parfümieren. —**ed** [—id], *adj.* wohlriechend, duftend; —ed soap, die parfümierte Seife. —**less**, *adj.* geruchlos. *Comp.* —**-bottle**, *s.* die Parfümflasche; das Riechfläschchen. —**-organ**, *s.* das Geruchsorgan. —**-spray**, *s.* der Parfümzerstäuber.
Scep—**sis** ['skepsis], *s.* die Skepsis. —**tic**, *s.* der Zweifler, Skeptiker. —**tic(al)** [—tik(l)], *adj.*, —**tically**, *adv.* zweifelnd, skeptisch. —**ticism** [—tisizm], *s.* die Zweifelsucht, der Skeptizismus.
Sceptre ['septə], *s.* das Zepter; (*fig.*) die königliche Macht. —**d** [—d], *adj.* mit einem Zepter (versehen), bezepternt. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Zepter, zepterlos.
Schedule ['ʃedju:l], I. *s.* der Zettel, die Liste, das Verzeichnis; die Tabelle, das Schema; der Zusatzzettel, die Zusatzurkunde. II. *v.a.* aufzeichnen; in eine Liste eintragen; tabellarisch zusammenstellen; —d time, die fahrplanmäßige Zeit.
Schematic [ski'mætik], *adj.* schematisch, vorbildlich. —**ally**, *adv.* im Umriß *or* Entwurf.
Schemat—**ize**, —**ise** ['ski:mətaiz], *v.a.* anordnen, in ein System bringen.
Schem—**e** [ski:m], I. *s.* (system) das System, Schema; die Gestalt, Form (*of things*); (plan) der Entwurf, Plan; die Figur (*Astr.*); colour —e, die Farbenzusammenstellung; form a — e, einen Plan machen *or* entwerfen; some —e is afloat, etwas ist im Werke. II. *v.n.* Pläne machen *or* schmieden; Ränke schmieden. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Plammacher, Projektmacher; (plotter) der Planeschmied, Ränkemacher, Intrigant, Projektenmacher. —**ing**, *adj.* Pläne machend; intrigant.
Scherzo ['skeətsou], *s.* das Scherzo.
Schism ['sizm], *s.* die (Kirchen-)Spaltung, das Schisma. —**atic** [—'mætik], I. *adj.* schismatisch. II. *s.* der Schismatiker.
Schist [ʃist], *s.* der Schiefer, Schist. —**ose** [—ous], —**ous** [—əs], *adj.* schieferig.
Schnapps [ʃnæps], *s.* der holländische Genever; der Schnaps, Branntwein.
Scholar ['skɔlə], *s.* der (die) Schüler(in); (learned man) der studierte Mann, Gelehrte; (learner) der fleißig Lernende; der Stipendiat (*Univ.*); he is a classical —, er ist ein gründlicher) Kenner der klassischen Sprachen; she is an excellent German —, sie ist im Deutschen vortrefflich beschlagen, sie beherrscht die deutsche Sprache; she is a mathematical —, sie hat Mathematik gründlich studiert, ihr Fach ist die Mathematik; he bred a —, studiert haben. —**ly**, *adj.* wie ein Gelehrter; gelehrt (*as education, etc.*); —ly edition, die gelehrte, gründliche Ausgabe. —**ship**, *s.* die Gelehrsamkeit; das Stipendium; classical —ship, die Vertrautheit mit den alten Sprachen; entrance —ship, ein beim Eintritt in die Schule oder ein College auf Grund einer guten Aufnahmeprüfung verliehenes Stipendium; leaving —ship, ein durch gute Schlußprüfung beim Verlassen einer höheren Schule erworbenes Stipendium; travelling - ship, das Reisestipendium.
Scholastic [skɔ'læstik], I. *adj.*, —**al**, *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* schulmäßig, gelehrt, scholastisch, Schul-; — agency, die Schulagentur; — divinity, die scholastische Theologie; — institution, die Schulanstalt; — learning, die Schulgelehrsamkeit; — philosophy, die Scholastik; the — profession, der Lehr(er)stand, Lehrberuf, das Schulamt; enter the — profession, Lehrer werden; a —

vacancy, eine freie Lehrerstelle; the — world, die Schulwelt, Lehrerwelt, der Lehrstand. II. *s.* der Scholastiker, Schulmann, Schulgelehrte. —**ism** [—tɪsɪzm], *s.* die Scholastik.

Scholiast ['skouliæst], *s.* der Scholiast, Kommentator.

Scholium ['skouliəm], *s.* die Erklärung, Scholie, der Kommentar.

[1] **School** [sku:l], I. *s.* die Schule (*also fig.*); die Lehre; die Secte; (—house) die Schule, das Schulgebäude; (instruction) der Unterricht; die Fakultät; der höhere Unterrichtskursus an der Universität Oxford; (*pl., obs.*) die Hörsäle; die höchsten Universitätsprüfungen (*Univ.*); **1.** (*with nouns*) of — age, schulpflichtig; — of mining *or* mines, die Bergakademie; — of Modern Languages (at Oxford), das höhere wissenschaftliche (zu einem Universitätsgrad führende) Studium der Neueren Sprachen (an der Universität Oxford); — of theology, das theologische Seminar; **2.** (*with adjectives and nouns*) board—, die Volksschule; elementary —, die Volksschule; endowed —, die Stiftungsschule, Stiftsschule; girls' —, die Mädchenschule; grammar—, das Gymnasium, die Lateinschule, Gelehrtenschule, höhere (Knaben-)Schule; high —, die höhere Schule; high — for girls, die höhere Mädchenschule, das Lyzeum; medical —, die medizinische Fakultät; non-provided —, die staatlich nicht unterstützte Schule; preparatory —, die Vorschule; public—, *see* **Public**; secondary —, die höhere Schule; Sunday —, die Kinderlehre; die Bibelschule; **3.** (*with verb*) keep —, Schule halten; **4.** (*with prepositions*) come from —, aus der Schule kommen; tell tales out of —, aus der Schule plaudern; go to —, in die Schule gehen; send to —, in die Schule schicken. II. *v.a.* schulen, unterrichten, in (die) Zucht nehmen; (*fig.*) Verweise geben; —ed by adversity, in der Schule der Trübsal erzogen. —**ing**, *s.* der Schulunterricht; das Zureiten (*of horses*); (—fees) das Schulgeld. *Comp.* —**book**, *s.* das Schulbuch. —**boy**, *s.* der Schuljunge. — **certificate, higher — certificate**, das Abiturientenzeugnis, Maturitätszeugnis (*obtained in Germany before leaving a secondary school*). — **days**, die Schulzeit, die Schuljahre. —**divinity**, *s.* die scholastische Theologie. —**doctor**, *s.* der Schularzt, die Schulärztin. —**fellow**, *s.* der Schulkamerad, Mitschüler; we were —fellows, wir waren zusammen auf der Schule. —**girl**, *s.* das Schulmädchen; —girl complexion, das jugendliche frische Aussehen, der Schulmädchenteint. —**house**, *s.* das Schulgebäude. —**leaving**, *adj.*; —leaving age, das Schulentlassungsalter. —**magazine**, *s.* die Schulzeitung (von Schülern verfaßt). —**man** [—mən], *s.* der Scholastiker. —**master**, *s.* der Lehrer, Schulmeister. —**mate**, *s.* der (die) Mitschüler(in). —**mistress**, *s.* die Lehrerin. —**room**, *s.* das Klassenzimmer, Schulzimmer, die Klasse. —**time**, *s.* die Schulzeit. —**treat**, *s.* das Schulfest.

[2] **School**, *s.* der Zug (*of whales, etc.*).

Schooner ['sku:nə], *s.* der Schoner.

Schorl [ʃɔ:l], *s.* der Schörl, schwarze Turmalin.

Sciagraphy [saɪ'ægrəfɪ], *s. see* **Skiagraphy.**

Sciamachy [saɪ'æməkɪ], *s. see* **Skiamachy.**

Sciatic [saɪ'ætɪk], *adj.* Hüft-.

Sciatica [saɪ'ætɪkə], *s.* das Hüftweh, der Ischias.

Science ['saɪəns], *s.* die Wissenschaft, Kunde, Lehre; (natural —) die Naturwissenschaft(en); (knowledge) das Wissen, die Kenntnis; **1.** (*with nouns*) — of economics, die Volkswirtschaftslehre, Nationalökonomie; — of medicine, die medizinische Wissenschaft, Medizin, medizinische Heilkunde; **2.** (*with adjectives*) Christian —, die christliche Wissenschaft; mental —, die Geisteswissenschaft(en); moral —, die Ethik, Moraltheologie; natural —, die Naturwissenschaft(en); **3.** (*with prepositions*) doctor of —, Doktor der Naturwissenschaften; man of —, der Gelehrte, Wissenschaftler. *Comp.* —**reader**, *s.* das Handbuch der Naturwissenschaften, naturwissenschaftliche Lehrbuch.

Sciential [saɪ'enʃəl], *adj.* wissenschaftlich.

Scientific [saɪən'tɪfɪk], *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* wissenschaftlich, gelehrt; naturwissenschaftlich; work of a — character, das Werk von wissenschaftlichem Gepräge; a primer of — German, ein Elementarbuch der deutschen naturwissenschaftlichen Sprache.

Scientist ['saɪəntɪst], *s.* der (die) Gelehrte, Forscher(in); der Naturwissenschaftler.

Scimitar ['sɪmɪtə], *s.* der Türkensäbel.

Scintillant ['sɪntɪlənt], *adj.* funken sprühend, funkelnd.

Scintillat—e ['sɪntɪleɪt], *v.n.* funkeln; Funken sprühen. —**ion** [—'leɪʃən], *s.* das Funkeln; das Funkensprühen.

Sciolis—m ['saɪəlɪzm], *s.* die Halbwisserei. —**t** [—ɪst], *s.* der Halbwisser.

Scion ['saɪən], *s.* der Ableger; (*fig.*) der Sprößling, Sproß.

Scioptic [saɪ'ɔptɪk], *adj.*; — ball, die Schattenspielkugel, stellbare Linse der camera obscura.

Scirrhous ['sɪrəs], *adj.* verhärtet, skirrhös.

Scissel ['sɪsl], *s.* die Metallspäne (*pl.*).

Scission ['sɪʃən], *s.* das Zerspalten, der Schnitt.

Scissors ['sɪzəz], *pl.* (pair of —) die Schere. *Comp.* —**-case**, *s.* das Scherenfutteral. —**grinder**, *s.* der Scherenschleifer.

Scissure ['sɪʃə], *s.* der Spalt, die Ritze.

Sclero—sis [sklə'rousɪs], *s.* die (Zellen-)Verhärtung; die (Arterien-)Verkalkung (*Med.*). —**tic** [—'rɔtɪk], I. *adj.* hart. II. *s.* (—tic membrane *or* coat) die harte *or* weiße Augenhaut.

Scoff [skɔf], I. *s.* der Spott, Hohn. II. *v.a.* (—at) verspotten, spotten über (*Acc.*); (scorn) verhöhnen. III. *v.n.* spotten, höhnen. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Spötter. —**ing**, *adj.* spöttisch, höhnisch.

Scold [skould], I. *v.a. & n.* (aus)schelten. II. *s.* die Zänkerin, das böse Weib. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Schelter. —**ing**, I. *adj.* scheltend; (railing) zänkisch. II. *s.* das Schelten; die Schelte; give a p. a good —ing, einen tüchtig ausschelten.

Scollop ['skɔləp], *see* **Scallop.**

Sconce [skɔns], I. *s.* die Verschanzung; die Schutzwehr; der Kopf, Schädel; (*coll.*) der Verstand; die Blendlaterne; der Leuchterschaft; der Wandleuchter; die Eisscholle. II. *v.a.* verschanzen.

Scone [skɔn], *s.* der weiche Gersten- *or* Weizenmehlkuchen (*Scotch*).

[1] **Scoop** [sku:p], I. *s.* die Schippe, Schöpfkelle, Schaufel; das Maß (*for tea, sugar, etc.*); (boat's —) das Ohrfaß; der Spatel (*Surg.*). II. *v.a.* ausschöpfen, ausschaufeln; (— out) aushöhlen, auskratzen; (— up) zusammenscharren. *Comp.* —**net**, *s.* das Streichnetz.

[2] **Scoop**, *s.* (*sl.*) die von einer Zeitung zuerst gebrachte sensationelle Neuigkeit; der Treffer (*in business*).

Scoot [sku:t], *v.n.* (*sl.*) eilen, sausen; — off, davoneilen, losfausen; (*coll.*) — off! los! ab! —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Roller, Rennwolf.

Scope [skoup], *s.* (view) der Gesichtskreis, die Ausdehnung; das Gebiet, die Reichweite; (end) das Ziel, der (End-)Zweck, die Absicht; (play) der (Spiel-)Raum, die Freiheit; full *or* free —, der freie Spielraum; give free — to one's imagination, seiner Phantasie freien Lauf lassen; have more —, mehr Spielraum haben, freier handeln können; it comes within my —, es schlägt in mein Gebiet *or* Fach.

Scorbutic [skɔ:'bju:tɪk], *adj.* skorbutisch.

Scorch [skɔ:tʃ], I. *v.a.* versengen, ansengen, (ver)brennen, dörren. II. *v.n.* (aus)dörren; (*Cycl. sl.*) dahinrasen, dahinsausen. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Sengende; (*Cycl. sl.*) der schnell Fahrende; der Draufgänger; (*sl.*) to-day was a —er, heute war ein sehr heißer Tag. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* sengend; (*sl.*) glühend heiß (*weather*).

Score [skɔ:], I. *s.* (notch) die Kerbe, der Einschnitt; (20) zwanzig Stück; (account) die Rechnung, Zeche; das Spielergebnis; die Rechnung (*Cards, Tenn., etc.*); (*fig.*) der Grund, die Ursache; die

Partitur (*Mus.*); (*pl.*) viele; three—, sechzig; four—, achtzig; **1.** (*with verbs*) what's the —? wie steht das Spiel? wie steht's? (*Cards, Tenn., etc.*); quit —s, völlig bezahlen, *see* **Quit**; run up —s, Schulden machen; **2.** (*with prepositions*) she will put that down to my —, sie wird das auf meine Rechnung schreiben; upon the — of, wegen; upon what —? aus welchem Grunde? II. *v.a.* (ein)kerben, einschneiden furchen; anlegen (*at whist, etc.*); anschreiben, markieren (*at games*); (set down to) auf (die) Rechnung setzen, aufschreiben, ansetzen, anrechnen; (attribute) beimessen, zuschreiben; in Partitur bringen (*Mus.*); — a goal, ein Tor gewinnen (*Footb.*); — a success *or* victory, einen Erfolg davontragen; — **off**, übertrumpfen, schlagen; — **out**, ausstreichen; — **up**, anschreiben, bezeichnen. III. *v.n.* zählen, mitgerechnet *or* angeschrieben werden; das Spiel machen, gewinnen (*at games*); (make a hit) richtig treffen; that —s for me, das zählt zu meinen Gunsten; he —d heavily, er hat viel gemacht *or* gewonnen. —**r** [—rə], *s.* der Berechner, Anschreiber, Punktrichter. *Comp.* —**-board**, *s.* die Anzeigetafel. —**-book**, *s.* der Anschreibeblock, das Anschreibebuch.

Scoria ['skɔ:rɪə], *s.* die Schlacke. —**ceous** [—'eɪʃəs], *adj.* schlackig; Schlacken-; —ceous lava, die Schlackenlava.

Scorification [skɔ:rɪfɪ'keɪʃən], *s.* die Verschlackung (*of metal*).

Scorify ['skɔ:rɪfaɪ], *v.a.* verschlacken.

Scorn [skɔ:n], I. *s.* die Verachtung; (derision) der Spott, Hohn; laugh to —, verlachen; treat with —, verächtlich behandeln. II. *v.a.* verachten, verschmähen; I should — to . . . , ich würde es verschmähen, zu . . . . —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Spötter; der Verächter, Verschmäher. —**ful**, *adj.* verächtlich, verachtend; —ful of, (eine S.) nicht achtend, (einer S.) trotzend *or* zum Trotz. —**fulness**, *s.* die Verächtlichkeit.

Scorpio ['skɔ:pɪo], *s.* der Skorpion (*Astr.*).

Scorpion ['skɔ:pjən], *s.* der Skorpion; (whip) die Skorpionaeißel. *Comp.* —**-fly**, *s.* die Skorpionsfliege.

[1] **Scot** [skɔt], *s.* die Steuer; — and lot, ordentliche Gemeindeabgaben; pay — and lot, alles auf Heller und Pfennig bezahlen; (*sl.*) great —! großer Gott! *Comp.* —**-free**, *adj.* steuerfrei; (safe) unverletzt, sicher; be let off —-free, ungestraft davonkommen.

[1] **Scot**, *see the Index of Names.*

[1] **Scotch** [skɔtʃ], I. *s.* der Einschnitt, die Kerbe; die eingegrabene Linie, Ritze, Furche (*in the ground*). II. *v.a.* einschneiden, einkerben; (notch) zacken; leicht verwunden. *Comp.* —**-collops**, *pl.* geschmorte Fleischschnitten.

[1] **Scotch**, I. *v.a.* feilhemmen, aufhalten (*a wheel*). II. *s.* der Unterlegkeil, Hemmkeil.

Scotia ['skouʃə], *s.* die Skotie (*Arch.*).

Scoundrel ['skaundrəl], *s.* der Schuft, Schurke, Halunke. —**ism** [—ɪzm], *s.* die Schuftigkeit. —**ly**, *adj.* schurkisch.

[1] **Scour** [skauə], I. *v.a.* scheuern, putzen, schrubben, blank machen; waschen, entfetten (*wool*); kochen, entschälen (*silk*). II. *v.n.* scheuern.

[2] **Scour**, I. *v.n.* schnell dahinfahren, laufen, rennen, fliegen; — about, umherstreifen. II. *v.a.* fegen (*the sea, etc.*), durchstreifen (*the country*), hinstreifen (über (*Acc.*)).

[1] **Scourer** ['skauərə], *s.* der Scheurer.

[2] **Scourer**, *s.* der Umherstreifer, Renner.

Scourge [skɔ:dʒ], I. *v.a.* peitschen, geißeln; (*fig.*) züchtigen, plagen. II. *s.* die Peitsche, Geißel; (*fig.*) die Plage. —**r** [—ə], *s.* der Geißler; der Geißelbruder (*Rel.*).

[1] **Scouring** ['skauərɪŋ], *s.* das Scheuern; das Ausschwemmen (*Hydr.*).

[2] **Scouring**, *pr.p. & adj.*; — party, die Streifpartie.

[1] **Scout** [skaut], I. *s.* der Späher, Kundschafter; das Aufklärungsflugzeug (*Av.*); (boy —) der Pfadfinder; (look-out) die Lauer, Warte; der Diener, Aufwärter (*Oxford Univ. sl.*; *see* **Gyp**); der Spähkreuzer (*Naut.*); der Taucher, Alk (*Icht.*). II. *v.n.* spähen, auskundschaften; durch Plänkler absuchen, rekognoszieren (*Mil.*); —ing party, die Streifpatrouille. *Comp.* —**-master**, *s.* der Pfadfinderführer.

[2] **Scout**, *v.a.* spotten, sticheln auf (*Acc.*); verächtlich abweisen.

Scow [skau], *s.* das Fährboot, Lichterschiff.

Scowl [skaul], I. *v.n.* die Stirne runzeln, finster blicken; — at a p., einen finster ansehen. II. *s.* der finstere Blick. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* finster; mürrisch.

Scrabble ['skrɪbl], I. *v.n.* schrapen, scharren; kritzeln; krabbeln, sich balgen. II. *v.a.* bekritzeln; grabbeln, raffen.

Scrag [skræg], I. *s.* die eingeschrumpfte, hagere Person; (*vulg.*) das Gerippe; etwas Dürres or Schlimmes; — (end) of mutton, der Hammelhals. II. *v.a.* (*sl.*) aufknüpfen, erdrosseln, (er)hängen. —**giness**, *s.* die Hagerkeit. —**gy**, *adj.* hager, dürr, mager; schrundig, rauh.

Scramble—**e** ['skræmbl], I. *s.* das Klettern; das begierige Greifen (for, nach); das Gerolle, Grapsen, die Balgerei (for, um). II. *v.n.* grapsen, sich reißen um; (climb) klettern. III. *v.a.*; —**e eggs**, Rühreier machen; —ed eggs, Rührei. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der sich Balgende, Raufende; der Kletterer. —**ing**, *adj.* unordentlich, hastig, raffig, aufs Geratewohl.

Scrap [skræp], I. *s.* das Stückchen; der Ausschnitt; (*sl.*) (fight) der Zusammenstoß, der Zank; (*pl.*) Abfälle; Brocken (*of French, etc.*); Bruchstücke (*of poetry*); die (Fett-)Griebe (*Cook.*); — of paper, der Papierfetzen; I don't care a —, es ist mir ganz einerlei. II. *v.a.* verschrotten, zum alten Eisen werfen, wegwerfen. *Comp.* —**-book**, *s.* das Album, Sammelbuch, Einklebebuch. —**-heap**, *s.* der Abfallhaufen. —**-iron**, *s.* das Alteisen, Schrotteisen.

Scrap—**e** [skreɪp], I. *s.* das Auskratzen, Schrapen, Scharren, Kratzen; (bow, *etc.*) der Kratzfuß; (*fig.*) die Not, Klemme, Patsche; get into a —, in die Klemme geraten. II. *v.a.* schrapen, schaben, scharren, kratzen; bow and —, dienern und Kratzfüße machen; —e off, abschaben, abkratzen; (*coll.*) —e through, mit genauer Not *or* gerade noch durchkommen; durchschlüpfen; —e together, —e up, zusammenscharren, auffammeln; —e acquaintance with (a p.), mit (einem) Bekanntschaft suchen, eine Bekanntschaft anknüpfen, sich bei (einem) einzuschmeicheln suchen. III. *v.n.* scharren; kratzen (*on the violin*); einen Kratzfuß machen; —e along, sich abquälen. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Scharrende, Kratzende &c.; (miser) der Geizhals; der schlechte Geiger; (door-—er) der (Fuß-) Abstreicher, Kratzer; das Kratzeisen, Schabeisen (*Engr.*); der Schraper (*Naut.*); das Schabeisen (*Metall.*). —**ing**, *s.*: (fact of) —ing, das Scharren; das Zusammengekratzte; (*pl.*) das Gekräth, die Krätze; die Überbleibsel; (*fig.*) das mühsam Ersparte.

Scrappy ['skræpɪ], *adj.* bruchstückartig, zusammengestoppelt, zusammengesucht; — bits, Brocken.

Scratch [skrætʃ], I. *s.* der Ritz; die Schramme, Ritze, der Ritz (*of the skin, etc.*); die Kratzwunde; die leichte Wunde; der Strich durch den Ring (*for boxers*); die Normalklasse, Klasse 0 (*Tenn.*); die Mauke (*Vet.*); — player, der Mallläufer; start from —, vom Mal starten; come up to the —, beim Treffen erscheinen, seinen Mann stehen. II. *adj.* dem Zufall nach zusammen gebracht (*as a team in cricket, etc.*). III. *v.a.* (zer)kratzen, ritzen; leicht verwunden; scharren, kratzen (*holes, etc.*); (write) kratzen, kritzeln; ausscheiden (*a horse, etc.*); — out, streichen, ausstreichen (*a name, etc.*); auskratzen, ausradieren; (*fig.*) — a p.'s eyes out, einem die Augen auskratzen. IV. *v.n.* kratzen. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Kratzer, Schaber; der Scharrvogel (*as a hen*). —**y**, *adj.* kratzend, kratzig. *Comp.* —**-race**, *s.* der Wettlauf, bei keinem einen Vorsprung gibt.

Scrawl [skrɔ:l], I. *v.a.* & *n.* kritzeln, schmieren. II. *s.* das Gekritzel, Geschmiere. —**er**, *s.* der Kritzler.

Scream [skri:m], I. *s.* der gelle, laute Schrei, Angstschrei; (*sl.*) **what a** —! wie komisch! II. *v.n.* schreien; kreischen; — **out**, ausschreien. III. *v.a.* schreien. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Schreier, Schreiender; das Straußhuhn. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* kreischend; (*sl.*) schallendes Gelächter erregend; (*sl.*) a — ing farce, eine tolle Posse. —**ingly**, *adv.*; (*sl.*) —ingly funny, zum Totlachen.

Scree [skri:], *s.* das (Stein-)Gerölle.

Screech [skri:tʃ], *see* **Scream**; schrillen, pfeifen (*of engines*). —**ing**, *adj.* schrill. *Comp.* — —**owl**, *s.* die Baumeule, Schnarreule; das Käuzchen.

Screed [skri:d], *s.* (scrap) der lange Streifen; der Lappen; (*coll.*) die lange Rede, Tirade.

Screen [skri:n], I. *s.* der Schirm; der Ofenschirm, Windschirm; (folding —, Japanese —) die spanische Wand, der Wandschirm; die Schranke, Kanzelle (*Arch.*); (riddle) das Sieb; der Raster (*Print*); die Leinwand (*Films*); die Scheibe (*on motor-cars*). II. *v.a.* (be)schirmen, (be)schützen, decken; durchsieben (*corn, etc.*); sebarieren (*Min.*); abblenden (*light*); — from, bewahren vor; — from justice, der Gerechtigkeit entziehen. *Comp.* —**-wiper**, *s.* der Scheibenwischer.

Screeve(r) [skri:v(ə)], *s.* der Pflasterkünstler.

Screw [skru:], I. *s.* die Schraube; (niggard) der Geizhals; (pressure) der Druck; (*sl.*) der Lohn, das Gehalt; das abgeklapperte Pferd, der Schinder; (thumb-—), die Daumenschraube; **there is a** — **loose somewhere**, es muß irgendwo eine Schraube los sein, es ist nicht ganz richtig; **he has a** — **loose**, er hat einen Sparren zu viel, bei ihm ist eine Schraube los; **give the** — **a turn**, Druck ausüben; **put the** — **on a p.**, jemand unter Druck setzen; Archimedean —, *see* —**-propeller**; female —, die Schraubenmutter. II. *v.a* schrauben; (— in) einschrauben; (*fig.*) drücken, schrauben; (*sl*) — **a p.'s neck**, einem den Hals umdrehen; — **down**, losschrauben, abschrauben; (*sl.*) **have one's head** —**ed on the right way**, den Kopf an der rechten Stelle haben; — **out**, ausschrauben; — **out of a.o.**, aus einem herauspressen; — **tight**, zuschrauben, festschrauben; — **up one's courage**, Mut fassen, sich (*Dat.*) ein Herz fassen; — **one's face up**, sein Gesicht verziehen. *Comp.* —**-compasses**, *pl.* der Schraubenzirkel. —**-driver**, *s* der Schraubenzieher. —**-nail**, *s* der Schraubennagel. —**-nut**, *s.* die Schraubenmutter. —**-propeller**, *s.* die Schraube (*Naut.*); die Wasserschraube. —**-steamer**, *s.* der Schraubendampfer. —**-vice**, *s* der Schraubstock. —**-wrench**, *s.* der Schraubenschlüssel.

Scribbl—e [skribl], I. *v.a. & n.* kritzeln, schmieren; —e down, hinkritzeln, hinschmieren; —e over, bekritzeln, überkritzeln. II. *s.* das Gekritzel, Geschmiere. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Schmierer, Skribent (*also fig.*). —**ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.* kritzelnd; — ing pad, der Notizblock; —ing paper, das Konzeptpapier. II. *s.* das Schmieren, die Kritzelei, Schmiererei.

Scribe [skraib], *s.* der Schreiber; (*B.*) der Schriftgelehrte.

Scrimmage ['skrimidʒ], *s.* der Aufruhr, das Gewimmel, der Krawall; das Handgemenge; der Wahlkampf im Fußballspiel.

Scrimp [skrimp], I. *v.a.* knapp halten; knapp pressen, knausern mit. II. *v.n.* knausern. III. *adj* knapp. IV. *s.* der Knauser (*Amer.*).

Scrimshank ['skrimʃæŋk], *v.n.* (*sl.*) sich drücken (von or um). —**er**, *s.* der Drückeberger.

Scrip [skrip], *s.* das Ränzel, die Tasche.

Scrip, *s.* der (beschriebene) Zettel, der Interimsschein, die Interimsaktie.

Script [skript], I. *s. see* **Scrip**; die Handschrift; die Schrift; das Manuskript; das Drehbuch (*Films*); phonetic —, die Lautschrift; roman —, die lateinische Schrift. II. *attrib.*; — type, die Schreibschrift.

Scriptorium [skrip'tɔ:riəm], *s.* das Schreibzimmer.

Scriptural ['skriptʃərəl], *adj.* schriftmäßig, biblisch.

Scripture ['skriptʃə], I. *s.* die heilige Schrift; (*pl.*) die Bibel. II. *attrib.*; — proofs, Schriftbeweise. *Comp.* —**-class**, *s.* die Religionsstunde. —**-reader**, *s.* der Bibelleser; jemand, welcher den Armen und Unwissenden die Bibel vorliest.

Scrivener ['skrivnə], *s.* (*obs.*) der öffentliche Schreiber, Notar; der Geldmakler (*C.L.*).

Scroful—a ['skrɔfjulə], *s.* die Skrofeln (*pl.*), Skrofulose. —**ous**, *adj.* skrofelartig, skrofulös.

Scroll [skroul], *s.* die (Pergament- *or* Papier-) Rolle; (list) die Liste; der Schnörkel, die Schnecke (*Arch., Mus.*); das Siegelzeichen (*Law*). *Comp.* —**-work**, *s.* die Arabeskenverzierung.

Scrot—al ['skroutəl], *adj.* Hodensack-. —**ocele** [—təsi:l], *s.* der Hodenbruch. —**um** [—təm], *s.* (*pl.* —a [—tə], —ums) der Hodensack.

Scrounge [skraundʒ], *v.a.* (*sl.*) klauen, stibitzen, mausen; schnorren. —**r**, *s.* der Schnorrer.

Scrub [skrʌb], I. *v.a.* abschrubben, (ab)scheuern, schrubben (*Naut.*). II. *v.n.* schrubben, scheuern; (— hard) (*fam.*) sich schinden (*for a living*). III. *s.* (niggard) der Knauser; **give s.th. a** —, etwas abschrubben. —**ber**, *s.* der Schrubber; die Scheuerbürste, Schrubbürste. —**by**, *adj.* elend, armselig, schäbig; (stunted) zwergig. *Comp.* —**-bing-brush**, *s.* die Scheuerbürste, Schrubbürste.

Scrub, *s.* das Gestrüpp, Buschwerk, Unterholz; das im Wachstum Verkümmerte; der abgenutzte stumpfe Besen; der kleine Knirps.

Scruff [skrʌf], *s.* das Genick; **take by the** — **of the neck**, am Genick fassen *or* packen.

Scrummage ['skrʌmidʒ], *s. see* **Scrimmage**.

Scrumptious ['skrʌmpʃəs], *adj.* (*sl.*) vortrefflich; fabelhaft.

Scrunch [skrʌntʃ], I. *v.a.* zerkauen, zermalmen. II. *v.n.* krachen, knirschen. III. *s.* das Krachen, Knirschen.

Scrup—le ['skru:pl], I. *s* der Skrupel (= 20 Gran); der Zweifel, die Bedenklichkeit, der Skrupel; **have no** —les, kein Bedenken tragen, keinen Anstand nehmen. II. *v.n.* Bedenken tragen, Anstand nehmen, sich (*Dat.*) ein Gewissen (aus einer S.) machen. —**ulosity** [—ju'lɔsiti], *s.* die Bedenklichkeit, Gewissenhaftigkeit; (preciseness) die Ängstlichkeit, Genauigkeit. —**ulous** [—pjuləs], *adj.* bedenklich; gewissenhaft, genau.

Scrutineer [skru:ti'niə], *s.* der Stimmenprüfer (*Parl.*).

Scrutin—ize, —**ise** ['skru:tinaiz], *v.a.* durchforschen, untersuchen, prüfen, prüfend *or* forschend ansehen; —ize closely, genau untersuchen. —**y**, *s.* die Nachforschung, Untersuchung, genaue Prüfung; (—y of votes) die Wahlprüfung.

Scruto ['skru:tou], *s.* die Verse zählung (*Theat.*).

Scud [skʌd], I. *s.* die vom Wind gejagte Wolke; (*sl.*) der schnelle Läufer. II. *v.n.* laufen, eilen, fliehen; treiben, lenzen (*Naut.*); — along, — away, fortlaufen, forteilen, fortfliehen.

Scuffle ['skʌfl], I. *s.* die Balgerei, das Handgemenge, Gewühl. II. *v.n.* sich balgen, sich raufen, handgemein werden; (shuffle) schurren, scharren.

Scuffler ['skʌflə], *s.* der Raufbold.

Scuffler, *s.* die Pflugscharegge.

Scull [skʌl], I. *s.* das kurze Ruder, Skull. II. *v.a. & n.* skullen (*with sculls*); wriken (*with one oar*). —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Skuller; der Wriker.

Scullery ['skʌləri], *s.* die Spülküche. *Comp.* —**-maid**, *s.* die Scheuermagd, Spülmagd.

Scullion ['skʌljən], *s.* der Küchenjunge.

Sculpt—or ['skʌlptə], *s.* der (die) Bildhauer(in). —**ural** [—tʃərəl], *adj.* bildhauerisch, Bildhauer-. —**ure** [—tʃə], I. *s.* die Skulptur; die Bildhauerkunst. II. *v.a.* modellieren, schnitzen, aushauen.

Scum [skʌm], I. *s.* der Schaum; (*fig.*) der Abschaum, Auswurf; — of society, der Abschaum der Menschheit. II. *v.a.* abschäumen. —**mer** [—ə], *s. see* **Skimmer**.

Scupper ['skʌpə], *s.* (—-hole) das Speigatt.

Scurf [skə:f], *s.* die Schuppe, der Schinn, Schorf, Grind. —**iness**, *s.* die Schorfigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* schorfig, grindig.

Scurril—ity [skʌ'riliti], *s.* die Possenreißerei, der niedrige Scherz; die Gemeinheit; (obscenity) die Zotenreißerei; (invective) die Schimpfrede, Be-

schimpfung. —**ous** ['skʌrɪləs], *adj.* grob scherzend; grob verletzend; gemein, niedrig; zotig. —**ousness**, *s. see* —**lity**.

Scurry ['skʌrɪ], I. *v.n.* (fort)eilen, (weg)laufen. II. *s.* die Eile, Hast; der Wirbel (von Festlichkeiten); die unruhige stürmische Zeit; das Wettrennen.

Scurvi—ly ['skə:vɪlɪ], *adv. see* **Scurvy**. —**ness**, *s.* die Gemeinheit, Niederträchtigkeit.

Scurvy ['skə:vɪ], I. *adj.* schorbig, armödig; (base) gemein, elend, niederträchtig. II. *s.* der Skorbut (*Med.*). *Comp.* —**grass**, *s.* das Löffelkraut.

Scut [skʌt], *s.* der kurze Schwanz, Spiegel.

Scutage ['skju.tɪdʒ], *s.* die Lehensdienstpflicht; die Dienstpflichtkarre.

Scutch [skʌtʃ], I. *v.a.* schwingen (*flax*). II. *s.* die Flachsschwinge, das Schwingmesser.

Scutcheon ['skʌtʃən], *s. see* **Escutcheon**; (— of a key-hole) das Schlosblech, Schlüssellochschild; (name-plate) das Namenschild.

Scutiform ['skju.tɪfɔ:m], *adj.* schildförmig.

[1] **Scuttle** ['skʌtl], *s.* der Kohlenkasten, Kohleneimer (in Zimmern).

[2] **Scuttle**, I. *v.a.* anbohren, (durch Anbohren) versenken (*ships*). II. *s.* die Sprunglute, das Bullauge (*Naut.*).

[3] **Scuttle**, I. *v.n.*; — away, forteilen. II. *s.* der eilige Lauf, der flinke, trippelnde Gang.

Scythe [saɪð], *s.* die Sichel, Sense. *Comp.* —**handle**, *s.* der Sensenbaum. —**man** [—mən], *s.* der Sensenmann.

Sea [si:], *s.* die See, das Meer, der Ozean; (billow) die See, hohe Welle, Woge (*Naut.*); (*fig.*) die Flut, das Meer; heavy —, der hohe Seegang; at —, auf der See (*lit.*); ratlos (*fig.*); distress at —, die Seenot; beyond the —(s), über See, Übersee-, übers Meer; by —, auf dem Seewege; zur See, zu Wasser; by the —, an der See; freedom of the —s, die Freiheit der Meere; on the high —s, auf hoher See; go to —, zur See gehen, Seemann werden; put to —, in See stechen; a heavy — was running, die See ging sehr hoch; the — runs high, die See geht hoch; (*sl.*) half —s over, benebelt. (*In compounds generally* = See-). —**air**, *s.* die Seeluft. —**bank**, *s.* der Deich. —**bathing**, *s.* das Seebaden, Baden in der See. —**beach**, *s.* der (Meeres-)Strand. —**bear**, *s.* der Seebär. —**beat(en)**, *adj.* meerbespült. —**board**, *s.* die Küstenlinie, Seeküste. —**borne**, *adj.* auf dem Seewege befördert; von der See getragen; —borne trade, der Seehandel. —**bottom**, *s.* der Meeresgrund. —**break**, *s.* der Deichbruch, Dammbruch. —**breeze**, *s.* der Seewind. —**calf**, *s.* der gemeine Seehund, die Robbe. —**card**, *s.* die Windrose, der Kompaß. —**chart**, *s.* die Seekarte. —**chest**, *s.* die Seemannskiste. —**coast**, *s.* die Meeresküste. —**cow**, *s.* das Walroß, Flußpferd. —**crow**, *s.* die Lachmöve. —**current**, *s.* die Meeresströmung. —**devil**, *s.* der Meerteufel. —**dog**, *s.* der Seehund; (sailor) der Seebär. —**drift**, *s.* die Seetrift. —**eagle**, *s.* der Beinbrecher (*Icht.*); der Seeadler (*Orn.*). —**farer**, *s.* der Seefahrer. —**faring**, *adj.* seemännisch, seefahrend. —**fight**, *s.* die Seeschlacht. —**fire**, *s.* das Meeresleuchten. —**flower**, *s.* die Seeanemone. —**foam**, *s.* der Meerschaum. —**fowl**, *s.* der Seevogel. —**front**, *s.* die Strandpromenade. —**girt**, *adj.* seeumgürtet, seeumspült. —**god**, *s.* der Meeresgott, die Meeresgöttin. —**going**, *adj.* zur See fahrend, die See befahrend, See- (*ship, etc.*); —going vessel, das Seefahrzeug. —**green**, I. *s.* das Meergrün. II. *adj.* meergrün. —**gull**, *s.* die (See-)Möve. —**horse**, *s.* das Seepferdchen (*Icht.*); das Walroß. —**jelly**, *s.* die Qualle. —**kale**, *s.* der Meerkohl, Seekohl. —**king**, *s. see* **Viking**. —**lark**, *s.* der Regenpfeifer. —**legs**, *pl.* Seemannsbeine (*pl.*); (*coll.*) die Fähigkeit bei unruhiger See auf dem Verdeck zu gehen. —**level**, *s.* der Meeresspiegel. —**line**, *s.* der Horizont. —**lion**, *s.* der Seelöwe. —**lord**, *s.* einer der drei englischen Marineminister. —**maid**, *s.* die Meerjungfrau. —**man** [—mən], *s.* (sailor) der Seemann, Matrose; able(-bodied) —man, der Vollmatrose. —**manlike**, *adj.* seemännisch. —**manship**, *s.* die Seemannskunst, Seefahrerkunst. —**mark**, *s.* das Seezeichen. —**mile**, *s.* die Seemeile. —**monster**, *s.* das Meerungeheuer, Meerungetüm; die Seekatze (*Zool.*). —**piece**, *s.* das Seestück (*Paint.*). —**pike**, *s.* der Hechtdorsch. —**plane**, *s.* das Wasserflugzeug. —**port**, *s.* der Seehafen, Hafenplatz; (—port town) die Hafenstadt. —**quake**, *s.* das Seebeben. —**risk**, *s.* das Seerisiko, die Seegefahr. —**room**, *s.* der Seeraum: get —-room, die hohe See gewinnen. —**route**, *s.* der Seeweg. —**rover** *s.* der Seeräuber, Pirat. —**salt**, *s.* das Seesalz, Meersalz. —**scape**, *s.* das Seestück. —**serpent**, *s.* die Seeschlange. —**service**, *s.* der Marinedienst. —**shore**, *s.* das Seeufer, Küstenland —**sick**, *adj* seekrank. —**sickness**, *s.* die Seekrankheit. —**side**, I. *s.* die (Meeres-)Küste; go to the —side, live at the —side, an die See gehen, an der See wohnen. II. *adj.* an der Küste gelegen; Küsten-, Strand-; —side resort, das Seebad; der (See-)Badeort; —side town, die Seestadt. —**slug**, *s.* die Seewalze. —**swallow**, *s.* die Meerschwalbe. —**term**, *s.* der seemännische Ausdruck. —**trout**, *s.* die Meerforelle. —**urchin**, *s.* der Seeigel. —**voyage**, *s.* die Seereise, Seefahrt. —**wall**, *s.* der Damm. —**ward(s)**, I. *adv.* seewärts. II. *adj.* nach der See gerichtet. —**water**, *s.* das Seewasser. —**weed**, *s.* die Alge, der Seetang, das Seegras. —**worthiness**, *s.* die Seetüchtigkeit. —**worthy**, *adj.* seefest, seetüchtig. —**wrack**, *s.* das Seegras.

[1] **Seal** [si:l], *s.* der Seehund, die Robbe. —**ing**, *s.* der Robbenfang, Seehundsfang. *Comp.* —**blubber**, *s.* das Robbenfett. —**fishing**, *s.* —**fishery**, *s. see* —**ing**. —**oil**, *s.* der Robbentran. —**skin**, *s.* das Seehundsfell, Sealfell.

[2] **Seal**, I. *s.* das Siegel, Petschaft; (stamp) der Stempel; (*fig.*) die Bestätigung; affix (put) one's — to a document, einer Urkunde sein Siegel aufdrücken, eine Urkunde (unter)siegeln; Great Seal, das Großsiegel; under hand and —, unter Brief und Siegel; under the —, unter dem Siegel (*of secrecy, etc.* (*Gen.*)); set one's — on a th., einer Sache sein Siegel aufdrücken. II. *v.a.* versiegeln, (zu)siegeln, mit einem Siegel versehen (*letters, etc.*); (confirm) besiegeln, bestätigen; (attest) besiegeln (*with one's blood*); — up, versiegeln (a p.'s lips, einem die Lippen), zusiegeln; zuschmelzen (*a glass tube*); — hermetically, hermetisch verschließen; a —ed book, ein Buch mit sieben Siegeln. *Comp.* —**engraver**, *s.* der Petschaftstecher. —**ing-wax**, *s.* der Siegellack. —**ring**, *s.* der Siegelring.

Seam [si:m], I. *s.* der Saum, die Naht (*Semp.*); das Lager, Flöz, die Schicht, Ader (*Geol.*); (sewing) die Handarbeit, Nähарbeit; (scar) die Narbe; coal —, die Kohlenschicht; flat —, die Kappnaht; — of the trousers, die Hosennaht; middle finger touching the —, Hand an der Hosennaht. II. *v.a.* zusammennähen; säumen. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Naht, nahtlos, ungenäht. —**stress** ['semstrɪs], *s.* die Näherin. —**y**, *adj* eine Naht habend; —y side, die Nahtseite (*lit.*), die unangenehme Seite, Schattenseite, dürftige Seite (*fig.*).

Séance ['seɪ'ãs], *s.* die Séance, spiritistische Sitzung.

Sear [sɪə], I. *adj.* trocken, dürr, welk. II. *v.a.* dörren; (burn) versengen, brennen; (brand) brandmarken; ätzen, ausbrennen (*a wound*); verhärten (*the conscience*). *Comp.* —**ing-iron**, *s.* das Brenneisen.

Search [sə:tʃ], I. *v.a.* suchen, forschen (for, nach); (seek through) untersuchen, durchsuchen; (examine) untersuchen, prüfen, genau ansehen; — **out**, erforschen, ausfindig machen. II. *v.n.* suchen, forschen, — **after**, forschen *or* suchen nach; — **for**, suchen nach, sich umsehen nach; — **into**, Untersuchungen

anſtellen über (*Acc.*); unterſuchen, ergründen. III. *s.* die Suche, das Suchen, Aufſuchen, Durchſuchen; die Durchſuchung, Unterſuchung; (exploration) die Forſchung, das Forſchen; in — of, auf der Suche nach; go in — of (a p.), (einen) ſuchen, (einem) nachforſchen; right of —, das Durchſuchungsrecht. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Sucher; der Erforſcher; der Unterſucher, Prüfer; der Güterbeſchauer (*at the custom-house*). —**ing**, I. *adj.* tief eindringend, gründlich; a —ing look, ein durchdringender *or* forſchender Blick; a —ing test, eine eingehende Prüfung. II. *s.* das Suchen; die Durchſuchung; —ing of hearts, die Prüfung der Herzen. —**ingness**, *s.* die Schärfe, Genauigkeit (der Prüfung ꝛc.). *Comp.* —**light**, *s.* der Scheinwerfer. —**-party**, *s.* die Rettungsmannſchaft. —**-warrant**, *s.* der Hausſuchungsbefehl.

Seared [sɪəd], *p.p. & adj.* verſengt; verwelkt, dürr; verhärtet.

Season ['si:zn], I. *s.* die Jahreszeit; (right time) die paſſende, rechte Zeit; (bathing —) die Badezeit, Kurzeit, Saiſon; (theatrical —) die Theaterzeit, Saiſon (*in London, etc.*); dead —, die ſtille Zeit, (*coll.*) Saurgurkenzeit; early —, die Vorſaiſon; late — die Nachſaiſon; in (due) —, zu rechter Zeit; everything in its —, alles zu ſeiner Zeit; in — and out of —, zu jeder Zeit; with the compliments of the —, fröhliche Weihnachten! ein glückliches neues Jahr! send a p. the compliments of the —, einem frohe Weihnachten *or* Oſtern *or* ein gutes neues Jahr wünſchen; the height of the —, die Hochſaiſon; out of —, der Jahreszeit nicht angemeſſen, nicht zu haben; zur Unzeit; unangelegen, unpaſſend; caviare is now out of —, Kaviar iſt jetzt nicht zu haben. II. *v.a.* würzen; (*fig.*) angenehm *or* ſchmackhaft machen; — with salt, ſalzen; become —ed, ſich gewöhnen an (*Acc.*); zum Gebrauche tauglich werden, die gehörige Reife erhalten; —ed timber, das lufttrockne Bauholz; —ed cask, das weingrüne Faß; —ed stomach, ein ausgepichter Magen. III. *v.n.* reifen, zeitigen; trocknen, austrocknen (*as wood*). —**able**, *adj.* zeitgemäß, gelegen, paſſend; der Jahreszeit angemeſſen (*of the weather*). —**ableness**, *s.* das Zeitgemäße, Günſtige, Gelegene; die rechte Zeit. —**al**, *adj.* Saiſon-; —al fluctuations, die Saiſonſchwankungen; —al trade, das Saiſongewerbe; —al workers, die Saiſonarbeiter. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der, die, das Würzende. —**ing**, *s.* die Würze; *see* **Stuffing** (*Cook.*). *Comp.* —**-ticket**, *s.* die Wochenkarte, Monatskarte ꝛc.

Seat [si:t], I. *s.* der Sitz (*also fig.*); (chair, *etc.*) der Seſſel, Stuhl; (bench) die Bank; (residence) der Wohnſitz, Sitz; (country-seat) der Landſitz, das Luſtſchloß; (scene) der Schauplatz; der Sitz (*on horseback, in an assembly, in Parliament, etc.*); das Geſäß, der Sitz (*of trousers, of a chair, etc.*); — in church, der Kirchenſtuhl, Kirchenplatz; — of commerce, der Sitz des Handels; — of judgment, der Richterſtuhl; — of war, der Kriegsſchauplatz; keep your —! bleiben Sie ſitzen! take a — ! ſetzen Sie ſich, nehmen Sie Platz! take a back —, ſich in den Hintergrund zurückziehen; take your — s, please! einſteigen, bitte! (*Railw.*). II. *s.a.* ſetzen; (ein)ſetzen, erheben (*on a throne, etc.*); mit Sitzplätzen verſehen (*a church, etc.*); ein neues Geſäß einſetzen (*trousers*); — o.s., ſich (hin)ſetzen; be —ed, ſitzen; — a chair, einen Sitz an einem Stuhl anbringen; — six persons, ſechs Leute ſetzen. —**ed**, *adj.*; deep—ed, tiefſitzend. —**er** [—ə], *s.*; four—er (car), der Vierſitzer. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.*; —ing accommodation, die Sitzgelegenheiten (*pl.*).

Sebac—eous [sɪ'beɪʃəs], *adj.* talgartig, Talg-. —**ic** [sɪ'bæsɪk], *adj.* Talg-, Fett-; —ic acid, die Fettſäure.

Sec [sek], *adj.* trocken (*wine*).

Secant ['si:kənt], I. *adj.* ſchneidend. II. *s.* die Sekante.

Secotine [sekə'ti:n], *s.* der Porzellanklebeſtoff, Glasklebeſtoff.

Secede [sɪ'si:d], *v.n.* ſich zurückziehen, ſich trennen; abfallen, ſich losſagen. —**r** [—ə], *s.* der Separatiſt; (*pl.*) die Diſſidenten (*in the Scotch Church*).

Secern [sɪ'sə:n], *v.n.* ausſcheiden, abſondern; unterſcheiden.

Secession [sɪ'seʃən], *s.* die Abſcheidung, der Abfall; die kirchliche Spaltung; die Losſagung; War of —, der Sezeſſionskrieg (*1861–65*) (*Amer.*). —**ist**, *s.* der Separatiſt, Sezeſſioniſt; der Sonderbündler (*Pol.*).

Seclu—de [sɪk'lu:d], *v.a.* abſchließen, ausſchließen; he —ded himself, er ſchloß ſich ab, er zog ſich zurück. —**ded**, *p.p. & adj.* abgeſchloſſen, zurückgezogen, abgeſchieden, einſam. —**sion** [—'lu:ʒən], *s.* die Abgeſchiedenheit, Abgeſchloſſenheit, Zurückgezogenheit.

Second ['sekənd], I. *adj.* zweit, ander; (next) nächſt, folgend; (inferior) geringer, ſchlechter, niedriger ſtehend, nicht ſo gut (to, wie); be *or* stand — (to a p.), (einem) nachſtehen; he is — to none, er ſteht keinem nach; upon — thoughts, bei *or* nach nochmaliger *or* reiflicher *or* gründlicher Überlegung; — best, zweitbeſt, nächſtbeſt; come off — best, der Zweitbeſte ſein; — chamber, das Oberhaus; — cousins, Vettern (Kuſinen) zweiten Grades; play — fiddle, die Nebenrolle *or* zweite *or* untergeordnete Rolle ſpielen; — lieutenant, der Leutnant (*German army*); — mate, der zweite Steuermann; — quality, die zweite Qualität; — sight, das zweite Geſicht; a — time, zum zweitenmale; every — year, ein Jahr ums andere. II. *s.* die Sekunde (*of time; also Mus.*); der, die, das Zweite, Nächſte; der Sekundant (*duels*); der Beiſtand (*help*); die Sekundärzeit (*Geol.*); I shan't be a —! einen Augenblick! — of exchange, die Sekunda, der Sekundawechſel; — in command, der Unterbefehlshaber; act as a —, ſekundieren; take the —, die begleitende Stimme übernehmen (*Mus.*). III. *v.a.* (einem) beiſtehen, helfen, (einen) unterſtützen; (einem) ſekundieren (*in a duel*); befördern (*an undertaking, etc.*); unterſtützen, befürworten (a motion, einen Antrag). —**arily**, *adv.* zunächſt, nebenbei, nebenher, untergeordnet. —**ariness**, *s.* das Sekundäre, Untergeordnete, der zweite Grad *or* Rang. —**ary**, I. *adj.* nächſtfolgend, in zweiter Linie *or* Reihe ſtehend, an zweiter Stelle ſtehend, zweiten Grades *or* Ranges, zweiter Sorte, nebenſächlich, untergeordnet, beigeordnet, zweitgradig, zweitrangig; ſekundär (*also Med.*); (derived) entlehnt, abgeleitet, Neben-; ſekundär, Flöz- (*Geol.*); Abänderungs- (*Crystallography*); —ary account, der Nebenkonto; —ary cause, die Nebenurſache; —ary education, die höhere Schulbildung, das höhere Schulweſen; —ary fever, das Fieber nach einer Kriſe; a matter of —ary importance, eine Nebenſache; —ary proposition, der Nebenſatz; —ary school, die höhere Schule, Mittelſchule (*Austria and parts of South Germany*); —ary stress, der Nebenakzent. II. *s.* der Stellvertreter; der untergeordnete Gerichtsbeamte, Unterſheriff (*in the City of London*); (—ary circle) der Nebenkreis; (—ary colour) die Mittelfarbe, zuſammengeſetzte Farbe; die hintere Schwungfeder (*Orn.*). —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Unterſtützende. —**ly**, *adv.* zweitens. *Comp.* —**-best**, I. *s.* der, die, das Zweitbeſte. II. *adj.* zweitbeſt. —**-class**, *adj.* zweiten Ranges, zweiter Klaſſe; —-class matter, Poſtſachen zweiter Ordnung, Zeitungen, Zeitſchriften (*Amer.*). —**-hand**, I. *s.* der Beſitz aus zweiter Hand; (—s-hand) der Sekundenzeiger. II. *adj.* aus zweiter Hand; (not new) alt, gebraucht; (not original) nicht urſprünglich, von andern entlehnt; antiquariſch (*of books*); —-hand bookseller, der Antiquar; have a thing at —-hand, etwas aus zweiter Hand wiſſen. —**-rate**, *adj.* zweiten Ranges, zweitklaſſig, zweitrangig, zweiter Güte, mittelmäßig.

Secrecy ['si:krəsɪ], *s.* die Heimlichkeit, Verborgenheit; (discretion) die Verſchwiegenheit; in —, heimlich, im Geheimen; — of vote, das Wahlgeheimnis; observe —, Verſchwiegenheit bewahren.

Secret ['si:krət], I. *adj.* geheim, heimlich, ver-

borgen; verschwiegen; (lonely) einsam; — agent, der Geheimagent; — service, der Geheimdienst; — society, die geheime Gesellschaft, der Geheimbund; keep —, geheimhalten, verheimlichen; he kept it — from me, er hat es vor mir geheimgehalten; er hat es mir verheimlicht *or* verschwiegen. II. *s.* das Geheimnis; dead —, das tiefe Geheimnis; in —, im Geheimen, insgeheim, heimlich; be in the —, um das Geheimnis wissen; let a p. into the —, einen in das Geheimnis einweihen; keep a —, ein Geheimnis bewahren; let out a —, ein Geheimnis preisgeben; make no — of, kein Hehl machen aus.

Secretaire [sekrə'teə], *s.* das Pult, der Sekretär.

Secretarial [sekrə'teəriəl], *adj.* Schreib-, Sekretär-; she does — work, sie arbeitet im Büro, sie macht Büroarbeiten *or* Schreibarbeiten.

Secretariate [sekrə'teəriut], *s.* das Sekretariat.

Secretary ['sekrətri], *s.* der (die) Sekretär(in), der Schriftführer, Geheimschreiber; das Pult, der Sekretär; — of State, der (englische) Minister; der Minister des Äußern (*Amer.*); — of State for War, der Kriegsminister; — of War, der Kriegsminister (*Amer.*); private —, der (die) Privatsekretär(in); *see* **Home, —ship,** *s.* das Schriftführeramt, die Stelle des Schriftwarts. *Comp.* **—-bird,** *s.* der Schlangenadler.

Secret—e [si'kri:t], *v.a.* verbergen, verstecken; absondern, ausscheiden (*Phys.*); —e o.s., sich verbergen. **—ion** [si'kri:ʃən], *s.* die Absonderung, Ausscheidung, Sekretion, das Sekret.

Secretive [si'kri:tiv], *adj.* verschwiegen, geheimnisvoll. **—ness,** *s.* der Heimlichkeitstrieb.

Secretness ['si:krətnis], *s. see* **Secrecy.**

Sect [sekt], *s.* die Sekte, Religionsgemeinschaft, Partei. **—arian** [—'teəriən], I. *adj.* sektiererisch, Sekten-; konfessionell (*with a sense of blame*). II. *s.* der Sektierer, Anhänger einer Sekte. **—arianism,** *s.* die Sektiererei, das Sektentum. (*obs.*) **—ary,** *s. see* **—arian** II.

Sectile ['sektail], *adj.* spaltbar.

Section ['sekʃən], *s.* die Durchschneidung, der Schnitt; die Öffnung, Sektion (*Surg.*); (portion) der Teil; der Schnitt (*Draw., Arch.*); (division) der Abschnitt, die Abteilung, der Paragraph (*also in books*); der Schnitt, Durchschnitt (*Geom.*); der Absatz (*Typ.*); (sign) das Abschnittszeichen, der Paragraph (*Typ.*); das Stück Staatsland von 640 Acker (*Amer.*); der Halbzug, die Sektion (*Mil.*); das Profil, die Durchschnittsansicht (*Arch.*); — of a railway, das Bahnprofil; *see* **Conic;** cross *or* lateral —, der Querschnitt, das Querprofil; *see* **Transverse. —al,** *adj.* zu einem besonderen Teile eines größeren Körpers *or* Territoriums gehörig, partikularistisch, Teil-, Abschnitts-; —al elevation (plan), der Längeschnitt, Querschnitt, Horizontalschnitt.

Sector ['sektə], *s.* der Sektor, Abschnitt, Kreisausschnitt (*Geom.*); der Proportionalzirkel (*Draw.*); der Kreissektor (*Surv.*); (— wheel) das Sektorrad.

Secular ['sekjulə], I. *adj.* weltlich; weltgeistlich; säkular (*Astr., etc.*); hundertjährig; — clergy, die Weltgeistlichkeit; — poem, das weltliche Gedicht. II. *s.* der Weltgeistliche; der Laie; ein nicht geweihter, kirchlicher Beamte. **—ism** [—rizm], *s.* die Weltlichkeit. **—ity** [—'lærəti], *s.* die Weltlichkeit, der Weltsinn. **—ization, —isation** [—rai'zeiʃən], *s.* die Verweltlichung, Säkularisation. **—ize, —ise** [—raiz], *v.a.* säkularisieren; (geistliche Güter) einziehen; (*fig.*) verweltlichen.

Secund ['si:kənd], *adj.* einseitig (*Bot.*).

Secundine ['sekəndain], *s.* (*also in pl.*) die Nachgeburt.

Secundogeniture [sikɔndo'dʒenitʃə], *s.* die Sekundogenitur, Zweitgeburt; die dem Zweitgeborenen zustehenden Rechte.

Secure [si'kjuə], I. *adj.* sicher (from, vor); (without care) sich sicher fühlend, sorglos; (certain) zuversichtlich, gewiß (of a th., einer Sache); be —, in Sicherheit sein. II. *v.a.* sichern, bewahren, schützen, sicher machen (from, against, vor); (make certain) gewiß machen, sicherstellen; sich vergewissern; abbinden (*Surg.*); verschließen (*a door*); festnehmen (einen Dieb), sich versichern (eines Diebs); in sichern Gewahrsam bringen, in Sicherheit bringen, hinter Schloß und Riegel setzen; sicherstellen (*a debt*); (warrant) Sicherheit geben; sich (*Dat.*) sichern (*a seat, etc.*); — seats, Plätze (vorher) belegen *or* reservieren.

Securit—y [si'kju:riti], *s.* (confidence) die Ruhe, Sorglosigkeit; (safety) die Sicherheit; die Zuversicht, Gewißheit; (defence) der Schutz; (guarantee) die Garantie, Bürgschaft, Kaution, Sicherheitsleistung; das Unterpfand; der Bürge; (*pl.*) die Wertpapiere, Effekten; collateral —ies, die mittelbare Sicherheit; collective —y, die kollektive Sicherheit; public —ies, fundierte Staatsschulden; give —y, Bürgschaft leisten, sich verbürgen (*Law, etc.*); Delkredere stehen (*C.L.*); be all out for —y, nur auf Sicherheit bedacht *or* aus sein; —y market, die Effektenbörse.

Sedan [si'dæn], *attrib.*; — chair, die Sänfte, der Tragsessel.

Sedate [si'deit], *adj.* gesetzt, ruhig, still. **—ness,** *s.* die Gesetztheit, Ruhe, Haltung, der Ernst.

Sedative ['sedətiv], I. *adj.* beruhigend, beschwichtigend, besänftigend, schmerzstillend. II. *s.* das Beruhigungsmittel.

Sedentary ['sedəntəri], *adj.* sitzend, seßhaft; lead a — life, eine sitzende Lebensweise *or* ein seßhaftes Leben führen.

Sederunt [si'drərənt], *s.* die Sitzung.

Sedg—e [sedʒ], *s.* die Binse, das Schilfgras. **—ed** [—d], *adj.* Schilf-, aus Schilf. **—y,** *adj.* schilfig.

Sediment ['sedimənt], *s.* der (Boden-)Satz, Niederschlag, Rückstand. **—ary** [—'mentəri], *adj.* Niederschlags-; angesetzt, angeschwemmt (*Geol.*); —ary rocks, das Flözgebirge.

Sedition [si'diʃən], *s.* das (Auf-)Hetzen; der Aufruhr, Aufstand, die Meuterei. **—ary** [—əri], *s.* der Aufrührer, Meuterer.

Seditious [si'diʃəs], *adj.* aufrührerisch, aufhetzerisch, meuterisch. **—ness,** *s.* das Aufrührerische, der aufrührerische Geist.

Sedu—ce [si'dju:s], *v.a.* verführen, verleiten. **—cement,** *s. see* **Seduction;** der verführerische Reiz. **—cer** [—ə], *s.* der Verführer. **—cible,** *adj.* verführbar. **—ing,** *pr.p. & adj. see* **Seductive. Seducti—on** [si'dʌkʃən], *s.* die Verführung, Verleitung. **—ve** [—tiv], *adj.* verführerisch.

Sedulous ['sedjuləs], *adj.* emsig, fleißig, ausdauernd. **—ness,** *s.* die Emsigkeit, der Fleiß; die Ausdauer.

[1] **See** [si:], I. *ir.v.n.* sehen; (*fig.*) einsehen, verstehen; he —s which way the wind blows, er weiß, was die Uhr geschlagen hat; I —, ich verstehe (schon); let me —, ich muß (einmal) nachdenken; we'll —! mal abwarten! don't you —? sehen Sie denn nicht? verstanden? — above, siehe oben; — below, siehe unten; — about *or* to a th., eine S. besorgen, sich um eine S. kümmern, für eine S. Sorge tragen; — into, (examine) untersuchen; hineinblicken in (eine S.); — through, durchschauen; — to one's affairs (the house, the children), seine Geschäfte besorgen (aufs Haus, auf die Kinder achten); — to it! sorgen Sie dafür! achten Sie darauf! II. *v.a.* sehen; (perceive) einsehen, verstehen, begreifen, gewahr werden; (experience) erfahren, erleben; (witness) ansehen; zusehen, Sorge tragen (that s.th. is done, daß etwas geschieht); besuchen, empfangen (*friends, patients*); 1. (*with nouns*) — company, Besuche annehmen, Gesellschaften geben; — no company, keinen Menschen bei sich empfangen; have —n better days, bessere Tage gesehen *or* erlebt haben; — a joke, einen Spaß verstehen; — justice done to a p., dafür sorgen, daß einem Gerechtigkeit widerfährt; — a lady home (to her carriage), eine Dame nach Hause begleiten (an ihren Wagen bringen); — a lawyer about it, einen Anwalt danach fragen; — light, plötzlich klar sehen (*how to do s.th.*); now I — light, jetzt geht mir ein Licht auf; can I — Mr. Smith? kann ich

Herrn S. sprechen? — fair play, darauf achten, daß alles gehörig zugeht, den Schiedsrichter machen; (*sl.*) — red, wild werden; I cannot — my way clearly, jetzt sehe ich meinen Weg klar vor mir, jetzt weiß ich, was ich zu tun habe; **2.** (*with verbs*) *go or come to* — a p., einen besuchen; let a p. —, einem zeigen; live to —, erleben, erfahren; **3.** (*with prepositions*) — **a** p. off, einen an die Eisenbahn *or* aufs Schiff bringen; — a th. out, etwas zu Ende führen, bei einer S. ausharren; — **a** p. out, einen zur Tür begleiten *or* bringen; — a p. through, jemandem beistehen *or* helfen; — a th. through, eine S. durchführen *or* zu Ende führen; **4.** erwarten (*hard times*).

Sees, *s.* der (bischöfliche *or* erzbischöfliche) Sitz *or* Stuhl, das (Erz-)Bistum; holy —, der Papstliche Stuhl.

Seed [sid], I. *s.* die Saat, der Same; (*fig.*) der Sprößling, die Nachkommenschaft; (*first principle*) der Keim, Ursprung; (*pl.*) die Samereien; das Saatgut; sow the —s of discord, (Keime der) Zwietracht säen, Unfrieden stiften; run to —, in Samen schießen. II. *v.n.* in Samen schießen. III. *v.a.* (*new*) säen; besäen; entfernen. —**er** [—ə], *s.* die Samenbirne. —**less**, *a.* (*coll.*) das Sichelendfühlen. —**ling**, *s.* das Samengewächs, der Sämling, Schößling, die Samenpflanze. —**y**, *adj.* voller Samen, in Samen schießend; mit einem Beigeschmack (*of cognac*); (**shabby**) schäbig, fadenscheinig; (*wretched*) elend, wackelig, katzenjämmerlich (*sl.*); I feel rather —y, ich bin nicht recht auf dem Damm, nicht gut zu Wege; he looks rather —y, er sieht elend aus. *Comp.* —**-bearing**, *adj.* samentragend. —**-bud**, *s.* die Samenknospe. —**-bulb**, *s.* der Samenzwiebel. —**-cake**, *s.* der Kümmelkuchen. —**-coat**, *s.* die Samenhaut. —**-corn**, *s.* das Saatkorn. —**-leaves**, *pl.*, —**-lobes**, *pl.* Samenblätter, Samenlappen. —**less**, *adj.* fernlos. —**-pearls**, *pl.* Samenperlen, Staubperlen. —**-plot**, *s.* die Samenschule; (*fig.*) der Kernherd. —**sman** [—zmən], *s.* der Samenhändler, Samenverbreiter. —**-time**, *s.* die Saatzeit. —**-vessel**, *s.* die Samenkapsel. —**y-looking**, *adj.* von schäbigem Aussehen (*of dress*).

Seeing [ˈsiːiŋ], I. *pr.p.* (*of* ¹**see**) *&* *adj.*; worth —, sehenswert. II. *conj.*; — that, weil, da, weil nun einmal; — it is so, da es nun einmal so ist. III. *s.* das Sehen; — is believing, was man sieht, das glaubt man.

Seek [siːk], I. *tr.v.a.* suchen; (— out) aufsuchen, auffinden; (desire) begehren, verlangen; (strive after) streben *or* trachten nach; ansuchen, anhalten; — a p's life, einem nach dem Leben trachten; he sought her in marriage, er hielt um sie an; — out, herausfinden; there is s.th. to — in our methods, unsere Methoden lassen noch zu wünschen übrig. II. *ir.v.a.* suchen; *see* **Sought**. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Sucher(in), Suchende; —er after truth, der (die) Wahrheitsuchende.

Seel [siːl], *v.a.* blenden (*also fig.*); irreführen.

Seem [siːm], *v.n.* scheinen; (emem) (er)scheinen; all — ed pleased, allen schien es zu gefallen; it —s, (wie) es scheint, dem Anschein nach; it —s to me that . . . , mir scheint *or* mir kommt vor *or* mich dünkt, daß . . . . —**ing**, I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* anscheinend; schicklich. II. *s.* der Anschein, Schein, das Aussehen. —**ingly**, *adv.* anscheinend, scheinbar; zum Schein. —**ingness**, *s.* die Scheinbarkeit. —**liness**, *s.* die Schicklichkeit, der Anstand. —**ly**, *adv.* geziemend, schicklich; it is not —ly, es gehört *or* ziemt *or* schickt sich nicht.

Seen [siːn], *p.p.* of ¹**see**, *q.v.*

Seep [siːp], *v.n.* (durch)sickern, leiken.

Seer [ˈsiːə], *s.* der Seher, der (Vor)seher, (prophet) [siə] der Seher.

See-saw [ˈsiːsɔː], I. *s.* die Wippe; die Mühle (*Cards*); (— motion) das Wippen, Schaukeln, Schwanken; play at —, wippen. II. *v.n.* wippen, schaukeln.

Seethe [siːð], *v.a.* & *n.* sieden, kochen; überschäumen; aufwallen; siedend heiß sein.

Segment [ˈsegmənt], *s.* der Abschnitt, das Segment; — of a circle, der Kreisabschnitt; — of a sphere, das Kugelsegment. —**al** [—ˈmentl], *adj.*, —**ary** [—ərɪ], *adj.* Stich-.

Segregat—e [ˈsegrɪgeɪt], *v.a.* absondern, trennen. —**ion** [—ˈgeɪʃən], *s.* die Absonderung, Absonderung, Segregation.

Seigneurial [seɪˈnjuərɪəl], *adj.* grundherrlich, herrschaftlich, feudal.

Seignior [ˈseɪnjə], *s.* der Lehnsherr (*of a fief*), Grundherr; grand —, der Grandseigneur, vornehme Herr. —**age** [—rɪdʒ], *s.* die königliche Münzgebühr. —**ial** [seɪˈnjɔːrɪəl], *adj.* *see* **Seigneurial.**

Seine [seɪn], *s.* das Schlagnetz, Fallnetz.

Seismic [ˈsaɪzmɪk], *adj.* Erdbeben-, seismisch; — disturbances, Erderschütterungen.

Seismo—graph [ˈsaɪzməgrɑːf], *s.* der Seismograph, Erdbebenanzeiger. —**logist** [—ˈmɔlədʒɪst], *s.* der Erdbebenforscher, Seismologe. —**logy** [—ˈmɔlədʒɪ], *s.* die Seismologie, Erdbebenkunde, Erdbebenlehre. —**meter** [—ˈmɔmɪtə], *s.* das Seismometer, der Erdbebenmesser. —**scope** [—məskoup], *s.* das Seismoskop.

Seizable [ˈsiːzəbl], *adj.* ergreifbar, greifbar.

Seiz—e [siːz], I. *v.a.* ergreifen, fassen, packen; (take possession of) sich bemächtigen (*Gen.*), ergreifen (*Acc*); anfallen (*also of diseases*); verhaften, in Beschlag nehmen, mit Beschlag belegen (*Law*); begreifen, erfassen (*with the mind*); befestigen, anbringen, bindfein (*Naut.*); (*obs.*) —ed of, im Besitz von; be —ed with, ergriffen sein von. II. *v.n.*; — upon, sich bemächtigen (*Gen.*). —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Ergreifende; einer, der mit Beschlag belegt. —**ing**, *s.* das Ergreifen &c.; das Bindsel, Sortan (*Naut.*).

Seizure [ˈsiːʒə], *s.* das Ergreifen, die Ergreifung, Übernahme; die Besitzergreifung; die Verhaftung, Festnahme; der plötzliche Anfall (*of sickness*); der Schlaganfall; be under —, mit Beschlag belegt sein; — of power, die Machtergreifung (*Pol.*).

Sejant [ˈsiːdʒənt], *adj.* sitzend (*Her.*).

Selah [siːˈlɑː], *int.* sela!

Seldom [ˈseldəm], *adv.* selten. —**ness**, *s.* die Seltenheit.

Select [sɪˈlekt], I. *v.a.* auslesen, auswählen. II. *adj.* auserlesen, auserwählt, erkoren; exklusiv; — circle, der erwählte Kreis; — committee, der Untersuchungsausschuß. —**ed**, *adj.* *see* —. —**ion** [—ˈlekʃən], *s.* die Auslesung, Auslese, Auswahl; (choice) die Wahl; die Voraussage (*Racing*); natural —ion, die natürliche Zuchtwahl. —**ive** [—tɪv], *adj.* auswählend, selektiv. Auswahls-. —**ivity** [—ˈtɪvɪtɪ], *s.* die Trennschärfe, Selektivität (*Rad.*).

Selenit—e [ˈselənaɪt], *s.* der Mondbewohner; der Selenit; das Selenit (*Chem.*). —**ic** [selɪˈnɪtɪk], *adj.* den Mond betreffend; selenitisch.

Selenography [selɪˈnɔgrəfɪ], *s.* die Mondbeschreibung, Selenographie.

Selenium [sɪˈliːnɪəm], *s.* das Selen.

Self [self], I. *s.* (*pl.* Selves [selvz]) das Selbst, Ich; the love of —, die Selbstliebe, Eigenliebe; I look upon him as my other —, ich betrachte ihn als mein zweites Ich; my poor *or* humble —, meine Wenigkeit. II. *adj.* selb, selbig, nämlich. III. *pronominal adj.* selbst, selber; he him—, er selbst; he forgot him—, er vergaß sich; er vergaß sich selbst; she is kindness it—, sie ist die Güte selbst; I my—, ich selber *or* selbst; one('s)—, sich selbst; know thy—, erkenne dich selbst; you said it your—, Sie haben es selbst gesagt. —**ish**, *adj.* selbstisch, selbstsüchtig, egoistisch. —**ishness**, *s.* die Selbstsucht, Eigensucht, der Egoismus. (*In compounds gen'lly* = Selbst-). —**-abandonment**, *s.* die Selbstvergessenheit, Hingabe. —**-abasement**, *s.* die Selbsterniedrigung. —**-abhorrence**, *s.* die Selbstverabscheuung. —**-accusing**, *adj.* sich selbst anklagend. —**-acting**, *adj.* selbstwirkend, selbsttätig, sich selbst regulierend. —**-adjusting**, *adj.* selbstreaulierend. —**-aggrandizement**, *s.* die Selbsterhebung. —**-appointed**, *adj.* selbst-

ernannt. —**assertion**, *s.* das Bestehen auf seinem Recht, die Selbstbehauptung, das Sichdurchsetzen, die Anmaßung. —**assertive**, *adj.* anmaßend. —**assurance**, *s.* die Zuversichtlichkeit). —**assured**, *adj.* selbstbewußt, selbstsicher. —**centred**, *adj.* egozentrisch; egoistisch. —**coloured**, *adj.* naturfarbig; einfarbig. —**command**, *s.* die Selbstbeherrschung. —**complacent**, *adj.* selbstgefällig, selbstzufrieden. —**conceit**, *s.* der Eigendünkel. —**conceited**, *adj.* dünkelhaft; eingebildet, von sich (selbst) eingenommen. —**confidence**, *s.* das Selbstvertrauen. —**conscious**, *adj.* befangen, unfrei; seiner (ihrer) selbst bewußt. —**consciousness**, *s.* die Befangenheit. —**constituted**, *adj.* selbsternannt. —**contained**, *adj.* selbständig, verschlossen; —contained country, das Selbstversorgerland; —contained flats, (für sich) abgeschlossene Etagen. —**contempt**, *s.* die Selbstverachtung. —**contradiction**, *s.* der Selbstwiderspruch. —**contradictory**, *adj.* sich (*Dat.*) selbstwidersprechend. —**control**, *s. see* —**command**. —**criticism**, *s.* die Selbstkritik. —**deception**, *s* die Selbsttäuschung. —**defence**, *s.* die Selbstverteidigung, Notwehr; in —defence, aus Notwehr, zur Selbstverteidigung. —**denial**, *s.* die Selbstverleugnung, Selbstentsagung. —**denying**, *adj.* selbstverleugnend. —**depreciation**, *s.* die Selbstherabsetzung, Selbstunterschätzung. —**determination**, *s.* die Selbstbestimmung. —**determined**, *adj.* selbstentschlossen. —**discipline**, *s.* die Selbstzucht. —**educated**, *adj.*; —educated person, der Autodidakt. —**elected**, *adj.* selbsterwählt. —**evident**, *adj.* selbstverständlich, einleuchtend, augenscheinlich. —**examination**, *s.* die Selbstprüfung. —**existence**, *s.* die Selbstexistenz. —**existent**, *adj.* selbstexistierend. —**feeder**, *s.* der Füllofen, Selbstfütterer (*Mach.*). —**feeding**, *adj.* sich selbst speisend *or* regelnd, selbst regulierend. —**fertile**, *adj.* selbstbefruchtend. —**filling**, *adj.*; —filling pen, der Selbstfüller. —**forgetful**, *adj.* sich selbst vergessend. —**glorification**, *s.* die Selbstverherrlichung. —**governed**, *adj.* selbstregiert, autonom. —**government**, *s.* die Selbstverwaltung. —**gratulation**, *s.* die Selbstbeglückwünschung. —**help**, *s.* die Selbsthilfe. —**importance**, *s.* das Selbstgefühl, der Eigendünkel. —**indulgence**, *s.* die Nachsicht gegen sich selbst; die zügellose Genußsucht. —**indulgent**, *adj.* bequem, schwach gegen sich selbst; seinen Leidenschaften nachgebend. —**inflicted**, *adj.* selbstauferlegt; selbstzugefügt. —**interest**, *s.* der Eigennutz. —**love**, *s.* die Selbstsucht, Eigenliebe. —**made**, *adj.* selbstgemacht; —made man, ein durch sich selbst emporgekommener Mann. —**mortification**, *s.* die Selbstkasteiung. —**opinionated**, *adj.* dünkelhaft; eigensinnig. —**possessed**, *adj.* gefaßt, gelassen, selbstbeherrscht. —**possession**, *s.* die Haltung; die Selbstbeherrschung; (calm) die Fassung, Ruhe; regain one's —possession, sich wieder fassen *or* sammeln. —**praise**, *s.* das Selbstlob, Eigenlob. —**preservation**, *s.* die Selbsterhaltung; instinct for —preservation, der Selbsterhaltungstrieb. —**raker**, *s.* der Selbstbinder (*Agr.*). —**recording**, *adj. see* —**registering**. —**regard**, *s.* der Eigennutz. —**registering**, *adj.* selbst registrierend. —**regulating**, *adj.* sich selbst regulierend. —**reliance**, *s.* das Selbstvertrauen. —**reproach**, *s.* der Gewissensvorwurf. —**respect**, *s.* die Selbstachtung. —**straint**, *s.* die Selbstbeschränkung, Selbstbeherrschung. —**righteous**, *adj.* selbstgerecht. —**righteousness**, *s.* die Selbstgerechtigkeit. —**sacrificing**, *adj.* sich selbst aufopfernd, aufopferungsvoll. —**same**, *adj.*; the —same, eben derselbe (dieselbe, dasselbe) *or* dernämliche (diesnämliche, dasnämliche), ein und derselbe (dieselbe, dasselbe). —**satisfied**, *adj.* selbstzufrieden. —**seeking**, *adj.* selbstsüchtig. —**starter**, *s.* der Selbstanlasser. —**styled**, *adj.* sich selbst so nennend, selbstbenannt; anmaßlich. —**sufficiency**, *s.* die Selbstgenügsamkeit; die Autarkie. —**sufficient**, *adj.* selbstgenügsam. —**sufficing**, *adj.* selbstgenügsam; autark. —**suggestion**, *s.* die Autosuggestion. —**supporting**, *adj.* sich selbst erhaltend. —**taught**, *adj.*; —taught person, der Autodidakt. —**timer**, *s.*; automatic —timer, der Selbstauslöser (*Phot.*). —**tormentor**, *s* der Selbstquäler. —**torture**, *s.* die Selbstquälerei. —**will**, *s.* der Eigenwille. —**willed**, *adj.* eigenwillig, eigensinnig.

Sell [sel], I. *v. n.* verkaufen (*also fig.*); (*sl.*) — a p., einen anführen; — one's country, sein Vaterland verraten; — the pass, die Sache preisgeben; (*sl.*) sold! angeführt! to be sold, zu verkaufen; — off *or* out, ausverkaufen; — a p. up, das Eigentum eines andern in Zwangsversteigerung verkaufen. II. *v. n.* handeln; sich verkaufen, Absatz finden, angehen (*as goods*); — well *or* readily, sich gut *or* leicht verkaufen, schnellen Absatz finden; — out, seine Offiziersstelle verkaufen (*Mil.*); (*fig.*) seinen Abschied nehmen. III. *s* (*sl.*) der Schwindel, Betrug, —er [—ə], *s.* der Verkäufer; best —er, das sich am besten verkaufende Buch des Augenblicks, der Reißer. —**ing**, I *pr.p. & adj.*; —ing price, der Verkaufspreis. II. *v.* das Verkaufen, der Verkauf. *Comp.* —**ing-off**, *s.* der Ausverkauf.

Seltzer ['seltsə], *s.* das Selterwasser.

Selvage, Selvedge ['selvidʒ], *s.* das Sahlband, die Sahlleiste, Borte, echte Kante.

Semantics [sɪ'mæntɪks], *pl. used as sing.* die Wortbedeutungslehre, Semantik.

Semaphore ['seməfɔ:], I. *s.* der Flügeltelegraph, Eisenbahntelegraph, Küstentelegraph, optische Telegraph, Flaggenwinker, Semaphor. II. *v.a.* durch optische Telegraphie übermitteln; durch Winkzeichen signalisieren, winken (*Nav., etc.*).

Semasiological [sɪmeɪsɪə'lɔdʒɪkl], *adj.* die Bedeutungslehre betreffend; — studies, Studien über Bedeutungslehre und den Bedeutungswandel.

Semasiology [sɪmeɪsɪ'ɔlədʒɪ], *s.* die Wortbedeutungslehre.

Sematology [semə'tɔlədʒɪ], *s.* die (Wort-) Zeichenlehre.

Semblance ['semblənsɪ], *s.* die Ähnlichkeit; (exterior) der Anschein, das Aussehen; (image) die Gestalt, das (Eben-)Bild; bear — to, Ähnlichkeit haben mit.

Semen ['si:mən], *s.* der Samen.

Semester [sɪ'mestə], *s.* das Semester.

Semi - ['semɪ], *prefix* (*in compounds* =) Halb-, halb-. —**barbarous**, *adj.* halbbarbarisch.

Semi—circle ['semɪsɜ:kl], *s.* der Halbkreis. —**circular**, *adj.* halbkreisförmig, halbrund. —**circumference**, *s.* der halbe Umfang.

Semi-classical [semɪ'klɪsɪkl], *adj.* halbklassisch; nur Latein (nicht Griechisch) lehrend (*of a school*).

Semicolon [semɪ'koulən], *s.* der Strichpunkt, das Semikolon.

Semi—conductor [semɪkən'dʌktə], *s.* der Halbleiter. —**detached**, *adj.* halb getrennt; —detached house, an einer Seite angebautes Haus. —**diameter**, *s.* der Halbmesser. —**educated**, *adj.* halbgebildet. —**final**, *s.* die Vorschlußrunde (*Footb., etc.*). —**fluid**, *adj.* halbflüssig. —**manufactured**, *adj.* halbfertig; —manufactured goods, Halbfabrikate.

Seminal ['seminəl], *adj.* Samen-; (*fig.*) urfprünglich.

Seminar [semɪ'nɑ:], *s.* das Seminar (*Univ.*).

Seminarist ['seminərɪst], *s.* der Seminarist, Alumnus (*R.C.*).

Seminary ['seminərɪ], I. *s.* die Pflanzschule; (school) die Erziehungsanstalt; das Seminar (*also R.C.*). II. *adj.* Seminar-.

Seminat—e ['semɪneɪt], *v.a.* (aus)säen. —**ion** [—'neɪʃən], *s.* die (Aus-)Saat.

Semi-official [semɪə'fɪʃəl], *adj.* halbamtlich, offiziös.

Semiped ['semɪped], *s.* der halbe Versfuß.

Semi—precious [semɪ'preʃəs], *adj.*; —

precious stone, der Halbedelstein. —**quaver** ['semikweivə], *s.* die Sechszehntelnote. —**rigid**, *adj.* halbstarr (*airships*). —**solid**, *adj.* halbfest.

Semitism ['semitizm], *s.* der Semitismus; anti—, der Antisemitismus.

Semi—tone ['semitoun], *s.* der Halbton. —**transparent**, *adj.* halbdurchsichtig, unvollkommen durchsichtig. —**tropical**, *adj.* subtropisch. —**vowel** ['semivauəl], *s.* der Halbvokal (i & w).

Semolina [semə'li nə], *s.* der (Weizen-)Gries. *Comp.* —**pudding**, *s.* der Griespudding.

Sempiternal [sempi'tə:nl], *adj.* immerwährend, ewig.

Sempstress ['sempstris], *s.* die Näherin.

Senate ['senit], *s.* der Senat, die Ratsversammlung. *Comp.* —**chamber**, *s.* der Senatssaal. —**house**, *s.* das Senatsgebäude.

Senator ['senətə], *s.* der Senator, Ratsherr. —**ial** [—'tɔ:riəl], *adj.* senatorisch, Senator-, Senats-; zur Wahl eines Senators berechtigt (*Amer.*). —**ship**, *s.* die Senator(en)würde.

Send [send], *v. a.* senden, schicken; zusenden, übersenden, zuschicken, zukommen lassen (a p. money, *etc.*, einem Geld *rc.*); (despatch, depute) abordnen; — home, nach Hause schicken; **1.** (*with nouns*) — one's love, jemanden (sehr) herzlich grüßen lassen; — a message, eine (mündliche) Benachrichtigung machen lassen; — a p. on errands, einen auf Besorgungen ausschicken; — one's kind regards to, (einen) bestens *or* herzlich or vielmals grüßen lassen; God — him a speedy release! möge der liebe Gott ihn baldigst erlösen! *see* **Sent**; — a stone through a window, einen Stein durch ein Fenster werfen; he sent me word, er ließ mir sagen *or* ließ mich wissen *or* schickte mir Bescheid; — to prison, verhaften lassen, ins Gefängnis schicken; **2.** (*with complementary present participles*) he sent it flying, er warf es in die Luft; — s.o. packing, einen fortjagen; he sent him staggering, er stieß ihn fort, so daß er schwankte; **3.** (*with prepositions*) — **abroad**, ins Ausland schicken; — **away**, fortschicken, wegschicken; (dismiss) abfertigen; — **down**, hinunterschicken; (zeitweise) relegieren (*Univ. sl.*); — **for**, nach einem schicken, einen holen *or* kommen lassen *or* zu sich bitten lassen; — **forth**, fortschicken, in die Welt senden; aussenden, verbreiten; — **in**, hineinschicken; — in one's name, sich melden; — in one's name for an examination, sich zu einer Prüfung melden; — in one's papers, seinen Abschied einreichen, um seinen Abschied einkommen (*Mil.*); — **out**, herausschicken, hinausschicken, aussenden; — **round**, umherschicken, umlaufen lassen; — **up**, hinaufschicken; (emit) von sich geben, ausstoßen. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Schickende, (Ab-)Sender. *Comp.* (*coll.*) —**off**, *s.* die Abschiedsfeier, das (feierliche) Lebewohl.

Senescent [si'nesənt], *adj.* alternd.

Seneschal ['senəʃəl], *s.* der Seneschall. —**ship**, *s.* das Seneschallamt.

Senil—e ['si:nail], *adj.* altersschwach, greisenhaft, senil. —**ity** [si'nilitɪ], *s.* die Greisenhaftigkeit, Altersschwäche, Senilität.

Senior ['si:njə], I. *adj.* älter; Senior- (*in office*); — classic (wrangler), der Erste in der höchsten altsprachlichen (mathematischen) Schlußprüfung (*Cambridge*); — partner, der Seniorpartner, ältere Affocié. II. *s.* der Ältere; der Senior (*also Amer. Univ.*); he is my — by five years, er ist fünf Jahr älter als ich; he is my — in office, er geht mir im Dienstalter vor. —**ity** [—'ɔritɪ], *s.* das höhere (Jahres- *or* Dienst-) Alter, die Seniorität.

Senna ['senə], *s.* die Senna, der Sennesstrauch (*Bot.*); das Sennesblatt (*Pharm., Med.*).

Sennet ['senit], *s.* (*obs.*) das Signal (zum Auftreten der Schauspieler), der Trompetenstoß.

Sennight ['senait], *s.* (*obs.*) acht Tage, eine Woche; this day —, heute vor acht Tagen; heute über acht Tage.

Senocular [se'nɔkjulə], *adj.* sechsäugig.

Sensate ['sensit], I. *adj.* durch die Sinne empfunden. II. *v.a.* [—seit], mit den Sinnen wahrnehmen.

Sensation [sen'seiʃən], *s.* die Empfindung, das Gefühl; der Eindruck; die Sinnesempfindung, Sinneswahrnehmung; das Aufsehen, die Sensation; make *or* create a —, Aufsehen erregen. —**al**, *adj.* Aufsehen erregend, überraschend, sensationell; sinnlich, Empfindungs- (*Psych.*); — al novel, der Sensationsroman. —**alism** [—əlizm], *s.* die Effekthascherei, Sensationssucht, sensationelle Richtung. —**alist** [—əlist], *s.* der Sensualist (*Phil.*); der Effekthascher.

Sense [sens], I. *s.* der Sinn; das Sinnesorgan; die Empfindung; (understanding) die Vernunft, der Verstand; das Verständnis; der Sinn, die Bedeutung (*of a word*); (feeling) das Gefühl; **1.** (*with nouns*) — group, der Sinnkart (*Philol*); — of direction, der Ortssinn; — of honour, das Ehrgefühl; — of humour, der Sinn für Humor; — of propriety, das Anstandsgefühl; — of security, das Sicherheitsgefühl; — of taste, der Geschmackssinn; she had more — than to do that, sie war zu vernünftig um das zu tun; **2.** (*with adjectives*) common —, der gesunde Menschenverstand; figurative —, der übertragende *or* bildliche Sinn; the five —s, die fünf Sinne; good (sound) —, das vernünftige, richtige Gefühl; literal (proper) —, die buchstäbliche (eigentliche) Bedeutung; sixth —, der sechste Sinn, Ahnsinn; strict — der engere Sinn; **3.** (*with prepositions*) in a —, in gewissem Sinne; in a (the) political —, im politischen Sinne; a man of —, ein verständiger Mann; devoid of all —, gänzlich sinnlos; **4.** (*with verbs*) be in (out of) one's —s, bei (von) Sinnen sein; there was no — in what he said, was er sagte, hatte keinen Sinn; bring a p. to his —s, jemanden zur Vernunft bringen; he had the — to give it up, er war vernünftig genug, es aufzugeben; have a — of proportion, die Dinge im richtigen Verhältnis sehen; have a just — of, (eine Sache) richtig nehmen, den rechten Begriff (davon) haben; could you make — of it? konnten Sie es verstehen? it does not make —, es hat keinen Sinn; talk —, vernünftig reden. II. *v.a.* fühlen, empfinden, spüren. —**less**, *adj.* sinnlos, unvernünftig, unsinnig; *see* **Insensible**. —**lessness**, *s.* die Unvernünftigkeit; *see* **Insensibility**.

Sensibility [sensi'bilitɪ], *s.* das Empfindungsvermögen; die Empfindlichkeit (*of body and mind; also of a balance*); das Feingefühl, Zartgefühl.

Sensible ['sensibl], *adj.* fühlbar, fühlbar, merkbar; (appreciable) bemerkbar; *see* **Sensitive**; (prudent, judicious) verständig, vernünftig, gescheit, einsichtig; fühlbar (*Phys.*); empfindlich, sensibel, sensitiv, fein (*as a thermometer*); be — to a th., für eine S. empfänglich sein *or* Gefühl haben, etwas empfinden *or* fühlen *or* merken; make (a p.) — of, (einem) etwas begreiflich machen; *see* **Horizon**; — loss, der empfindliche Verlust; — note, die große Septime (*Mus.*). —**ness**, *s.* die Vernünftigkeit, Verständigkeit; die Spürbarkeit; *see* **Sensibility, Sensitiveness**.

Sensibly ['sensiblɪ], *adv.* vernünftigerweise; *see* **Sensible**.

Sensitive ['sensitiv], *adj.* empfindungsfähig, Empfindungs-; (of fine sensibility) feinfühlend, zartfühlend, feinfühlig, sensibel, empfindlich (*also Phys*); super—, überempfindlich; — plant, die Sinnpflanze, Mimose; — soul, die empfindsame Seele. —**ness**, *s.* die Empfindungsfähigkeit; das Zartgefühl, die Empfindlichkeit (*also Phys.*).

Sensit—ize, —ise ['sensitaiz], *v.a.* präparieren, empfindlich machen (*paper*).

Sensorial [sen'sɔ:riəl], *adj.* Sinnes-.

Sensorium [sen'sɔ:riəm], *s.* der Sitz der Empfindung, das Sensorium.

Sensual ['senʃuəl], *adj.* sinnlich, sensuell; (voluptuous) wollüstig; fleischlich, körperlich; super—, übersinnlich; — desires, sinnliche Triebe; — love, die sinnliche Liebe. —**ism** [—izm], *s.* der

Sensualismus; (voluptuousness) die Sinnlichkeit. —**ist** [—ɪst], *s.* der Sensualist (*also Phil.*); der sinnliche Mensch. —**ity** [—'ælɪtɪ], *s.* die Sinnlichkeit, Triebhaftigkeit. —**ize**, —**ise** [—laɪz], *v.a.* sinnlich machen, zur Sinnlichkeit reizen. —**ness**, *s. see* —**ity.**

Sensuous ['sɛnʃuəs], *adj.* sinnlich, die Sinne betreffend; den Sinnen dienend.

Sent [sɛnt], *imperf. & p.p. of* **send**, *q.v.*; God—, vom Himmel gesandt.

Sentence ['sɛntəns], I. *s.* der Satz, die Periode (*Gram.*); der Rechtsspruch, Richterspruch, das Urteil (*Law*); (opinion) das Urteil; pass — upon a p., *see* — II.; — of death, das Todesurteil. II. *v.a.* ein Urteil fällen über (*Acc.*), verurteilen; be —d to seven years penal servitude, zu sieben Jahren Zuchthaus verurteilt sein *or* werden.

Sententious [sɛn'tɛnʃəs], *adj.* sentenziös, sentenzenreich. —**ness**, *s.* die kräftige Kürze, Bündigkeit, Gedrungenheit.

Sentient ['sɛnʃənt], *adj.* empfindend, empfindungsfähig, fühlend.

Sentiment ['sɛntɪmənt], *s.* das Gefühl (*of gratitude, etc.*); *see* **Sensibility**; (thought) die Meinung, Gesinnung; man of —, der zartfühlende Mensch. —**al** [—'mɛntl], *adj.* gefühlvoll, empfindsam, rührselig; (affectedly —al) empfindelnd, sentimental; —al journey, die empfindsame Reise; —al novel, der gefühlvolle Roman. —**alism** [—'mɛntəlɪzm], *s.*, —**ality** [—mɛntə'lælɪtɪ], *s.* die Empfindelei, Sentimentalität. —**alist** [—'mɛntəlɪst], *s.* der empfindsame Mensch. —**alize**, —**alise** ['—mɛntəlaɪz], *v.n.* empfindeln, sentimental sein *or* reden *or* schreiben.

Sentinel ['sɛntɪnəl], *s.* die Schildwache, der Posten; stand —, Schildwache stehen.

Sentry ['sɛntrɪ], *s.* die Schildwache; go on —, auf Wache ziehen; keep — over, bewachen. *Comp.* —**-box**, *s.* das Schilderhaus. —**go**, *s.* der Postengang.

Sepal ['si:pəl], *s.* das Kelchblatt. —**oid** ['sɛpəlɔɪd], *adj.* kelchblattartig.

Separability [sɛpərə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Trennbarkeit.

Separable —**e** ['sɛpərəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* trennbar. —**eness**, *s.* die Trennbarkeit.

Separate —**e** ['sɛpəreɪt], I. *v.a.* absondern, (abor zer)trennen (*also fig.*); trennen (*also Chem.*). II. *v.n.* sich trennen, sich scheiden; Abschied nehmen. III. *adj.* ['sɛprɪt], abgesondert, getrennt, einzeln, besonder, für sich; (—**ely**) besonders; —e account, die Separatrechnung; —e confinement, die Einzelhaft; —e estates, die Gütertrennung; —e maintenance, die Alimente der geschiedenen Frau. —**ing** [—reɪtɪŋ], *pr.p. see* —**e**; Scheide- (*Chem., etc.*). —**ion** [—'reɪʃən], *s.* die Absonderung, Trennung; (state of —ion) die Getrenntheit, Abgeschiedenheit; die Scheidung (*Chem.*); die Trennung (*Law*); judicial —ion, die Trennung von Tisch und Bett. —**ism** [—rətɪzm], *s.* der Separatismus, Absonderungsgeist. —**ist** [—rətɪst], *s.* der Separatist, Sonderbündler; Irish —ist, der irische Nationalist, welcher Irland von England zu trennen wünscht. —**ive** [—rətɪv], *adj.* zur Trennung geeignet. —**or** [—reɪtə], *s.* der Separator, Mietkamm, Scheidekamm, Schlichtkamm; die Zentrifuge (*for milk*); die Scheidemaschine. —**ory** [—rətərɪ], *adj.* Absonderungs-.

Sepia ['si:pjə], *s.* der Tintenfisch; die Sepia, das Tintenfischbraun; — drawing, die Sepiazeichnung.

Sepoy ['si:pɔɪ], *s.* der Sepoy.

Sepsis ['sɛpsɪs], *s.* die Sepsis, Blutvergiftung.

Septang—**le** ['sɛptæŋgl], *s.* das Siebeneck. —**ular** [—'tæŋgjʊlə], *adj.* siebenwinkelig.

September [sɛp'tɛmbə], *s.* der September.

Septen—**ary** [sɛp'ti:nərɪ], *adj.* aus sieben bestehend; *see* —**nial.** —**nial** [sɛp'tɛnjəl], *adj.* siebenjährig, sieben Jahre dauernd; (every seventh year) siebenjährlich, alle sieben Jahre.

Septentrion [sɛp'tɛntrɪən], *s.* (*obs.*) der Norden; der große Bär. —**al** [—əl], *adj.* nördlich.

Septet [sɛp'tɛt], *s.* das Septett.

Septi—['sɛptɪ], *prefix* (*in compounds* =) sieben.

Septic ['sɛptɪk], *adj.* Fäulnis bewirkend, septisch; — finger, der entzündete Finger; — poisoning, die Blutvergiftung; — tonsils, die eitrige Mandelentzündung. —**ity** [sɛp'tɪsɪtɪ], *s.* die Sepsis.

Septifolious [sɛptɪ'fouljəs], *adj.* siebenblätterig.

Septuagenarian [sɛptʊədʒɪ'nɛərɪən], *s.* der (die) Siebzigjährige.

Septuagesima [sɛptʊə'dʒɛsɪmə], *s.* die Septuagesima.

Septuagint ['sɛptʊədʒɪnt], *s.* die Septuaginta.

Septum ['sɛptəm], *s.* die Scheidewand (*Anat.*); die Kammer (*Bot.*).

Sepulchral [sɪ'pʌlkrəl], *adj.* Grab-, Begräbnis-; düster; — stone, der Leichenstein, Grabstein.

Sepulchre ['sɛpəlkə], *s.* das Grab, Grabgewölbe, die Grabstätte.

Sepulture ['sɛpəltʃə], *s.* die Beerdigung.

Sequel ['si:kwəl], *s.* die Folge; die Fortsetzung; (result) der Erfolg; die Folgerung, Schlußfolge; in the —, nachher, in der Folge.

Sequence ['si:kwəns], *s.* die Folge, Stufenfolge, Reihenfolge; die Ordnung; die Sequenz (*Cards*); die Sequenz (*Mus., R.C.*); die Aufnahmegruppe (*Films*).

Sequent ['si:kwənt], I. *adj.* auf einander folgend. II. *s.* der, die, das Folgende. —**es** [sɪ'kwentɪ:z], *Latin pl.* die Folgenden.

Sequest—**er** [sɪ'kwestə], I. *v.a.* absondern, entfernen; (*fig.*) arm machen; beschlagnahmen, sequestrieren (*Law*). II. *v.r.* sich zurückziehen. III. *v.n.* sich der Ansprüche begeben, verzichten auf (*Acc.*) (*property*). —**ered** [—d], *adj.* abgeschieden, zurückgezogen, einsam. —**rate** [—treɪt], *v.a.* sequestrieren. —**ration** [sɪ:kwəs'treɪʃən], *s.* die Absonderung, Entfernung; *see* **Seclusion**; die Beschlagnahme, Sequestration; die Zwangsverwaltung. —**rator** [—treɪtə], *s.* der Sequester; der Zwangsverwalter.

Sequestrum [sɪ'kwestrəm], *s.* das Sequester, abgestorbene Knochenstück (*Med.*).

Sequin ['si:kwɪn], *s.* die Zechine.

Seraglio [sɛ'rɑ:ljou], *s.* das Serail; der Harem.

Seral [sə'rar], *s.* die Karawanserei, Karawanenherberge.

Seraph ['sɛrəf], *s.* (*pl.* —im [—ɪm]) der Seraph. —**ic** [sə'ræfɪk], *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* seraphisch.

Seraphina [sɛrə'fi:nə], *s.* die Seraphine (*Mus.*).

Sere [sɪə], *adj. see* **Sear.**

Serenade [sɛrə'neɪd], I. *s.* das Ständchen, die Nachtmusik, Serenade. II. *v.a.* ein Ständchen bringen (*Dat.*). —**r** [—ə], *s.* einer, der ein Ständchen bringt.

Serene—**e** [sɪ'ri:n], *adj.* heiter, klar, hell; (calm) ungetrübt, gelassen, ruhig; durchlauchtig (*as title*); most —e, durchlauchtigst; Your (His) —e Highness, Euer (Seine) Durchlaucht. —**ity** [—'rɛnɪtɪ], *s.* die Heiterkeit; die Gemütsruhe, Gelassenheit; Your —ity, Euer Durchlaucht.

Serf [sə:f], *s.* der (die) Leibeigene, der Sklave, die Sklavin. —**dom** [—dəm], *s.* die Leibeigenschaft.

Serge [sə:dʒ], *s.* die Serge, Sersche, Sarsche.

Sergeant ['sɑ:dʒənt], *s.* (*obs.*, **bailiff**) der Gerichtsdiener, Häscher; (police-constable) der Polizeiwachtmeister; *see* **Serjeant**; der Sergeant (*Mil.*); colour-—, der Feldwebel; drill-—, der Exerzierunteroffizier; pay-—, der Zahlmeisterfeldwebel; quartermaster-—, der Unterquartiermeister. —**ship**, *s.* die Sergeantenstelle; der Sergeantendienst. *Comp.* —**-major**, *s.* der Feldwebel, höchste Unteroffizier des Regiments.

Serial ['sɪərɪəl], I. *adj.* zu einer Reihe gehörig, in Lieferungen, periodisch *or* heftweise erscheinend; Reihen-, Serien-. II. *s.* der Roman *or* die Erzählung in Fortsetzungen; (— publication) das in Lieferungen *or* Heften erscheinende Werk.

Seriate ['sɪərɪeɪt], *adj.* in Serien, in Reihen.

Seriatim [sɪərɪ'eɪtɪm], *adv.* reihenweise, der Reihe nach.

Sericeous [sɛ'rɪʃəs], *adj.* seidig, seidenartig (*Bot.*).

Sericulture ['serikaltʃə], *s.* die Rohseidenherstellung, Seidenraupenzucht.

Series ['siəriːz], *s.* die Reihe (*also Math.*); die Anzahl; die Serie, Reihe(nfolge); (class) die Abteilung; — of books, die Bücherfolge.

Serio-comic(al) ['siəriou'kɔmik(l)], *adj.* tragikomisch.

Serious ['siəriəs], *adj.* ernst, ernsthaft, ernstlich; feria; (important) bedeutend, wichtig; (solemn) feierlich; I am quite —, es ist mein völliger Ernst, ich meine es ganz ernst; **she is very** — about her religion, sie nimmt es sehr ernst mit ihrer Religion; a — illness, eine schwere Krankheit; a — matter, eine ernste Sache *or* Sache von Wichtigkeit. —**ness**, *s.* die Ernsthaftigkeit, das ernsthafte Wesen; der Ernst; die Wichtigkeit.

Serjeant ['saːdʒənt], *s. see* **Sergeant**; — of the mace, *see* —**-at-arms**. *Comp.* —**-at-arms**, *s.* der Stabträger, Zepterträger (*Parl.*). —**-at-law**, *s.* der Rechtsanwalt mit besonderem königlichem Patent.

Sermon ['səːmən], *s.* die Predigt; der Sermon (*moral reflection*); preach a —, eine Predigt halten; — on the Mount, die Bergpredigt. —**ize**, —**ise** [—aiz], I. *v.n.* predigen, im Predigerton sprechen; Predigten schreiben. II. *v.a.* vorpredigen (*Dat.*), hofmeistern (*Acc.*).

Sero—logy [siə'rɔlədʒi], *s.* die Serumkunde, Serologie. —**sity** [siə'rɔsiti], *s.* das Serum, die Serosität.

Serous ['siərəs], *adj.* wässerig; serös; — membranes (**vessels**), seröse Häute (Gefäße).

Serpent ['səːpənt], *s.* die Schlange (*also fig.*); das Serpent (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —**-charmer**, *s.* der Schlangenbeschwörer. —**like**, *adj.* schlangenartig.

Serpentarius [səːpən'teəriəs], *s.* der Schlangenträger (*Astr.*).

Serpentine ['səːpəntain], I. *adj.* schlangenartig, Schlangen-; (winding) sich schlangelnd, geschlängelt; Schlangen-. II. *s* der Schlangenstein; die Serpentine, Kehre, Schlangenlinie.

Serpigo [səː'paigou], *s.* die fressende Flechte (*Med.*).

Serradilla [se'rədilə], *s.* die Serradella.

Serrat—e ['serət], *adj.*, —**ed** [se'reitid], *adj.* gezackt, zackig, sägenartig; gesägt, sägezähnig (*Bot.*). —**ion** [—'reiʃən], *s.*, —**ure** ['serətʃə], *s.* der sägeartige Einschnitt, die Auszähnung.

Serried ['serid], *adj.* gedrängt, dicht.

Serum ['siərəm], *s.* das Serum.

Serval ['səːvəl], *s.* die Tigerkatze, Pantherkatze.

Servant ['səːvənt], *s* der Knecht, Diener, Dienstbote; (maid) das Dienstmädchen, die Magd, Dienerin; (*fig.*) der Diener; man—, der Bediente; the —s, die Dienstboten, das Gesinde, die Dienerschaft; civil —, der Beamte, Zivilbeamte; domestic —, der (die) Hausangestellte; general —, das Mädchen für alles; your humble —, meine Wenigkeit (*coll., hum.*); your obedient —, Ihr gehorsamer Diener, ergebenst (*in letters*). *Comp.* —**-maid**, *s.* das Dienstmädchen, die Magd.

Serve [səːv], I. *v.t.* dienen (*Dat.*); bedienen (*a p., customers, the guns*); servieren, anbieten, verlegen (*food*), (— up) auftragen; verwalten (*an office*); (*subsidy*) befriedigen; (treat) behandeln, (einem) begegnen; (be instead of) statt einer andern Sache dienen; erfüllen (*purpose*); (help) helfen, nützen, dienlich sein, fördern; abdienen, ausdienen (*one's time, etc.*); bekleiden (*ropes, rigging, etc.*); 1. (*with nouns*) — the ball, den Ball angeben, anschlagen (*Tenn.*); — an execution, einen Vollziehungsbefehl ausführen; — a notice *or* summons upon (a p.), (einen) vorladen, vor Gericht zitieren; — a process, (einem) eine gerichtliche Eröffnung machen, wodurch ein Beklagter gezwungen werden soll, sich vor Gericht zu stellen; — a.o.'s purpose, jemandes Zweck (Vorhaben) günstig sein, ihn (es) fördern; — no purpose, zu nichts dienen; — quarantine, Quarantäne halten; — one's sentence, sein Urteil absitzen; it — s our turn, es paßt sich gerade für uns; when his turn is —d, wenn seine Wünsche erfüllt sind; — a warrant, einen Verhaftungsbefehl verlesen und vollstrecken; 2. (*with adjectives and adverbs*) *see* **First** II.; — hot, heiß auf den Tisch bringen; **that** —s him right, das geschieht ihm recht; **he** —d me ungratefully *or* very badly, er hat mir mit Undank gelohnt *or* sich sehr schlecht gegen mich benommen; 3. (*with prepositions*) — a writ upon, (dem Beklagten) einen richterlichen Befehl vorlesen *or* zustellen; — with a writ of attachment, verhaften (*a p.*); — **out**, austeilen, ausgeben (*supplies, etc.*); ausdienen (*an apprenticeship*); (*fig.*) mit gleicher Münze bezahlen; — **up**, auftragen; dinner is —d (up), das Essen ist aufgetragen *or* angerichtet *or* steht auf dem Tisch. II. *v.n.* dienen, dienstbar sein; dienen (*Mil.*); in Dienst sein *or* stehen (with, bei); aufwarten, servieren (*at table*); (suit) nützen, passen, günstig sein; (suffice) reichen, hinlänglich sein, genügen; (answer for) dienen (als, zu, statt), geeignet sein; the rug —d as a carpet, die Decke diente als Teppich; — in the navy, in *or* bei der Marine dienen; — in Parliament, im Parlament sitzen; that will — to convince him, das wird dazu dienen, ihn zu überzeugen. III. *s.* die Angabe, der Anschlag (*Tenn.*). —**r** [—ə], *s.* der Aufschläger (*Tenn.*); (*pl.*) das Besteck.

Service ['səːvis], *s.* der Dienst; (use) der Nutzen, Vorteil; (kind act) der Dienst, die Dienstleistung, Gefälligkeit; das Service, Tafelgerät (*of china, etc.*); die Bedienung, Aufwartung (*in a hotel, etc.*); der Gottesdienst (*church*); die Bedienung (*Artl.*); die Angabe, der Aufschlag (*Tenn., etc.*); (book) das Gebet- und Gesangbuch, die Kirchenagende; der Gottesdienst, das Totenamt; the —s, die Wehrmacht; 1. (*as attributive*) — flat, die Etage mit Bedienung; 2. (*with adjectives and attributives*) — abroad, der Auslandsdienst; baptismal —, die Taufhandlung; church —, der Kirchendienst; civil —, der Zivildienst; Indian civil —, der Staatsdienst in Ostindien; marriage —, die Trauhandlung; military —, der Kriegsdienst; active military —, der Frontdienst; universal military —, die allgemeine Wehrpflicht; naval —, der See- oder Marinedienst; night —, der Nachtdienst (*Railw., etc.*); passenger —, die Personenbeförderung; postal —, der Postdienst; public —, der Staatsdienst; senior —, die Marine; solemn —, die Seelenmesse (*R.C.*); train —, die Bahnverbindung; underhand(-twist) —, der Tiefaufschlag (mit Drehball) (*Tenn.*); your —, Sie schlagen an (*Tenn.*); 3. (*with verbs*) do s.o. a —, einem einen Gefallen erweisen *or* einen Dienst leisten; he came to offer me his —s, er kam, um mir seine Dienste anzubieten; render good —, gute Dienste leisten; see active —, vor dem Feinde stehen, Pulver riechen (*coll.*); 4. (*with prepositions*) be at a p.'s —, einem zu Diensten stehen; be in —, in Dienst sein *or* stehen; be of — to, (einem) nützlich sein, nützen; can I be of any —? kann ich Ihnen irgendwie behilflich sein? be on —, Dienst haben; he was on active — in France, er war an der Westfront; out of —, außer Dienst; go out to —, in Dienst gehen, Dienst annehmen. —**able** [—əbl], *adj.* dienlich, nützlich; (fit for use) zu gebrauchen(d), brauchbar; (*obs.*) dienstfertig. —**ableness**, *s.* die Zweckdienlichkeit, Nützlichkeit. *Comp.* —**-ball**, *s.* der erste Angabeball (*Tenn.*). —**-court**, *s.* das Aufschlagfeld (*Tenn.*). —**-hatch**, *s. see* [1] **Hatch** III. (*Naut.*). —**-line**, *s.* die Aufschlaglinie, innere Linie (*Tenn.*). —**-(side-)line**, *s.* die Aufschlag(seiten)linie (*Tenn.*). —**-pipe**, *s.* das Zweigrohr, Nebenrohr.

Service—-berry ['səːvisbəri], *s.* die Spierlingsbeere. —**-tree**, *s.* die zahme Eberesche.

Serviette [səːvi'et], *s.* die Serviette, das Mundtuch.

Servil—e ['səːvail], *adj.* sklavisch, dienend; knechtisch; unterwürfig; (cringing) kriechend; niedrig (*as obedience, fear, etc.*). —**ity** [—'viliti], *s* die Sklaverei; die Unterwürfigkeit, das knechtische Wesen; der Knechtsinn, die Kriecherei.

Serving ['səːviŋ], I. *pr.p. of* serve. II. *s.* die

Portion. *Comp.* —**-maid**, *s.* das Dienstmädchen. —**-man**, *s.* der Diener; der Aufwärter.

Servitor ['sə:vitə], *s.* der Diener; der Stipendiat der zweiten Klasse (*obs., Oxford Univ.*).

Servitude ['sə:vitju:d], *s.* die Dienstbarkeit, Knechtschaft, Sklaverei; die Servitut (*Law*); penal —, die Zwangsarbeit, Zuchthausstrafe.

Sesame ['sesəmi], *s.* der Sesam; open —! Sesam, Sesam, tu dich auf!

Sesqui— ['seskwi], *prefix (in compounds =)* anderthalb. —**'alteral**, —**'alternate**, *adj.* anderthalbmal so viel. —**'duplicate**, *s.* das Verhältnis von 2½ zu 1 oder 5 zu 2 andeutend. —**po'dalian**, *adj.* vierfüßig; übertrieben lang (*hum.*). —**plicate** [ses'kwiplikit], *adj.* das Verhältnis von 1½ zu 1 bezeichnend.

Sessile ['sesail], *adj.* sitzend, stiellos (*Bot.*).

Session ['seʃən], *s.* die Sitzung, Gerichtssitzung (*Law*); die Sitzungsperiode; das Semester (*Amer.*); —s of the peace, Sitzungen der Friedensrichter. —**al**, *adj.* Sitzungs-.

Sestet [ses'tet], *s.* das Sextett, sechsstimmige Tonstück.

Sestina [ses'ti:nə], *s.* die sechszeilige Stanze, Sestine.

Set [set], I. *ir.v.a.* (*also imperf. & p.p.*) setzen, stellen; (lay) legen; (adjust) (ein)richten; stecken, legen (*potatoes, etc.*); setzen, pflanzen (*trees, etc.*); setzen (to music, *etc.*, in Musik ꝛc.); stellen (*a watch, clock*); ausstellen (*sentries*); beisetzen (*one's seal or name*); geben (*an example*); angeben, einführen (*a fashion*); fest aufsetzen (*stakes*); fassen (*guns*); besetzen, fassen (*with stones, etc.*); setzen (*the sails*); gerinnen machen (*milk*); erstarren machen (*metals*); einrenken, einrichten (*a broken limb*); schärfen, schleifen (*edged tools, razors*); richten (*a file*); schränken (*a saw*); feststellen, bestimmen (*a time*); richten (one's mind on, die Gedanken auf (*Acc.*)); (vor)stehen (*birds*) (*Sport*); **1.** (*with adverbs*) — **afloat**, verbreiten (*a rumour*); — **(a-)going**, in Gang *or* Umlauf bringen, anstellen; — a mill (a-)going, eine Mühle anlassen; — **apart**, besonders stellen; beiseitelegen, auf die Seite legen; beiseiteschieben; — **aside**, beiseitesetzen; (reject) verwerfen; (annul) aufheben, umstoßen; — **back**, zurücksetzen; *see compounds*; — **down**, niedersetzen, hinsetzen (*a th.*); absetzen; niederschreiben, aufschreiben (*in writing*); zuschreiben (*to a p.*); — s.o. (a th.) down as, einen (eine S.) erklären für; — me down at No. 22, lassen Sie mich bei Nr. 22 aussteigen; he — down their fears to female timidity, er schrieb ihre Befürchtungen weiblicher Zaghaftigkeit zu; it was — down to me, die Schuld wurde mir zugeschrieben; — it down to my account, schreiben Sie es auf meine Rechnung, setzen *or* stellen Sie es mir auf *or* in Rechnung; *see compounds*; — **forth**, kundtun, zeigen; (dispose) stellen, ordnen; — **free**, befreien, in Freiheit setzen, fliegen lassen (*of birds*); (*fig.*) auslösen; — **off**, hervorheben, (stark) hervortreten *or* abstechen lassen; *see compounds*; **2.** (*with nouns*) — an examination-paper, einen Fragebogen für eine Prüfung aufstellen; — a hen, ein Huhn setzen; — the pace, den Schritt angeben; — sail, unter Segel gehen; — store by, Wert legen auf (*Acc.*); he — me a subject for an essay, er gab *or* stellte mir ein Thema für einen Aufsatz; — a p. a task, einem eine Aufgabe stellen; — the teeth, die Zähne zusammenbeißen; — a trap, eine Falle stellen; **3.** (*with prepositions*) — **against**, entgegensetzen; — a p. against a th., einen gegen etwas einnehmen; — **at** defiance, Trotz bieten (*Dat.*); — at ease *or* rest, beruhigen; — at naught, nicht achten; — at variance, entzweien; — at work, beschäftigen, zur Arbeit anstellen; — **before**, vorsetzen, vorlegen (*Dat.*); — **behind**, hintansetzen, nachsetzen; — **in** order, ordnen; bestellen (*one's house*); *see compounds*; — **on** shore, ans Land setzen; — eyes on, sehen; — one's mind *or* heart on, auf etwas versessen sein; — great value on a th., großen Wert auf eine S. legen; — on edge, (*fig.*) (die Zähne) stumpf machen; — on fire, (ein Haus ꝛc.) in Brand stecken; — on foot, in Gang bringen; — on high, erheben; — **out**, auslegen, ausbreiten, ausstellen; (mark out) abstecken (*houses, etc.*); anlegen (*a garden*); (embellish) schmücken, herausputzen; (equip) ausrüsten; (publish) bekanntmachen; (assign) zuteilen; (show) darstellen; (prove) beweisen; (state) auseinandersetzen; — fire **to a house**, ein Haus in Brand setzen; — one's hand to, Hand an (eine S.) legen; (sign) (eine Urkunde) unterschreiben; — pen to paper, die Feder ansetzen; — to music, bekonen, in Musik setzen, komponieren; — to rights, in Ordnung bringen, ordnen; (repair) reparieren; — to work, sich an die Arbeit machen; *see compounds*; — **up**, aufstellen, aufrichten, errichten; einsetzen; (print) (in Druck) setzen (*Typ.*); sich (*Dat.*) anschaffen (*a carriage*); aufstellen, vorbringen, begründen (*doctrines*); ausstoßen (*a shout*); aufhelfen (*a person*) (*Dat.*); anfangen, einrichten (*a business*), — a p. up, einen auf die Beine helfen; he — his son up in business, er verschaffte seinem Sohn ein Geschäft. II. *ir.v.n.* (congeal, *etc.*) gerinnen, erstarren, fest werden; fließen, laufen (*as a current*); untergehen (*as the sun, etc.*); — to partners, den Schwebeschritt machen; the tide —s to the south, die Flut läuft südwärts; — **about**, anfangen; I don't know how to — about it, ich weiß nicht, wie ich es anfangen soll; — **forth**, sich aufmachen, aufbrechen, ausziehen; — forth on a journey, eine Reise antreten; — **forward**, sich auf den Weg machen, weiter reisen; — **in**, beginnen, einsetzen, eintreten; a southern monsoon — in, es trat ein südlicher Monsun ein; — **out**, abreisen, aufbrechen, ausziehen, sich auf den Weg machen; (take its rise) ausgehen (from, von); — **up**, sich niederlassen, sich selbständig machen (*in business, etc.*), anfangen (ein Geschäft); — up for, sich ausgeben für; I never — up for a saint, ich habe nie für eine Heiligen gelten wollen; — up for o.s., ein eigenes Geschäft anfangen, sein eigenes *or* sich (*Dat.*) ein Hauswesen gründen, auf eigne Faust handeln; — **upon**, anfangen; (attack) angreifen; — upon a p., über einen herfallen. III. *p.p. & adj.* fest, unbeweglich, starr; (prescribed) vorgeschrieben; (in due form) förmlich; (intent) versessen (auf eine S.), entschlossen (zu); fest (*as prices, a determination, etc.*); I was hard —, ich war in großer Not; sharp —, heißhungrig; — books, (für ein Examen) vorgeschriebene Bücher; at — distances, in gewissen *or* bestimmten Entfernungen; — form, das Formular; — purpose, der feste Vorsatz; — speech, eine wohlüberlegte, wohldurchdachte Rede; with — teeth, mit zusammengebissenen Zähnen. IV. *s.* der Satz, eine Anzahl zusammengehöriger oder zu einander passender Dinge; die Reihe, Folge, Sammlung; der Untergang (*of the sun*); der Vorstand, das Stehen (*of a dog*); der Satz (*of boxes, balls, chessmen, instruments, weights, etc.*); das Besteck (*of instruments*); (clique) der Kreis, die Gesellschaft, Clique; (pack, lot) die Sippschaft, Rotte, Bande, das Pack; die Garnitur (*of underclothes, etc.*); der Guß (*of letters*); die Sammlung (*of engravings, etc.*); die Dekoration, Ausstattung (*Films*); das Gerät, der Apparat (*Rad.*); das Carré (*Danc.*); der Aufsatz, das Service (*of china, etc.*), der Satzling (*Hort.*); (stake) der Satz; (bent, direction) die Richtung; (game) die Partie; der Sitz (*of a dress, etc.*); **1.** (*with nouns*) — of features, die Gesichtszüge; a — of fools, eine Narrengesellschaft; — of quadrilles, die Quadrille; a — of sables, eine Zobelgarnitur; — of teeth, das Gebiß; **2.** (*with adjectives*) he has got into a bad —, er ist in schlechte Gesellschaft geraten; make a dead — upon *or* at a p., von einem durchaus nicht loslassen wollen; the skirt has got a wrong —, der Rock fällt schlecht. *Comp.* —**-back**, *s.* der Rückschlag. —**-down**, *s.* der derbe Verweis. —**-fair**, *s.* schön Wetter (*on barometers*); der zweite Abputz (*Mas.*). —**-in**, *s.* das Einsetzen, Beginnen. —**-off**, *s.* der Ab-

stich, starke Gegensatz; (adornment) der Schmuck, die Zierde; die Gegenforderung, Gegenecchnung (*C.L.*); die Gegenforderung (*Law*); (*coll.*) der Anfang. —**-square**, *s.* das Reißdreieck, Winkellineal. —**-to**, *s.* der (Wort-)Streit, die Schlägerei.

Settee [se'ti:], *s.* das Kanapee, kleine Sofa (mit hohem Rücken und zwei Lehnen).

Setter ['setə], *s.* der Hühnerhund, Vorstehhund; der Setzer (*of stones, etc.*).

Setting ['setiŋ], *s.* das Setzen; die Fassung (*of a jewel, etc.*); (surroundings) das Milieu, die Umgebung, Umrahmung; der Untergang (*of the sun, etc.*); die Richtung (*of a current, etc.*); das Hartwerden (*of a semi-fluid*); das Erstarren (*of iron*); musical —, die Vertonung. *Comp.* —**-board**, *s.* das Schmetterlingsbrett. —**-down**, *s.*; (*coll.*) give s.o a —-down, einem einen derben Verweis erteilen, einen demütigen. —**-rule**, *s.* die Setzlinie (*Typ.*). —**-stick**, *s.* der Winkelhaken (*Typ.*). —**-up**, *s.*; —-up in business, die Selbständigmachung, Geschäftsgründung.

Settl—e ['setl], I. *s.* der Sessel, Sitz, die Ruhebank. II. *v.n.* sich setzen; sich ansiedeln *or* niederlassen, ansässig werden (*in a place*); (marry, *etc.*) sich verheiraten und häuslich niederlassen; (— e in business) ein Geschäft gründen, sich niederlassen; (become solid) fest werden, Festigkeit gewinnen (*also fig.*); (decide) sich fest bestimmen, entscheiden, entschließen; sich senken (*as walls*); sich setzen (*as a fluid*); sich niederschlagen (*as sediment*); beständig werden (*as weather*); nachlassen, sich legen (*as fury*); sich vergleichen, einen Vergleich machen; sich arrangieren (*with creditors*); that has —ed the matter, das hat die Angelegenheit entschieden *or* erledigt; —e **down**, sich häuslich einrichten; sich beruhigen; the wind came round and —ed **in the west**, der Wind drehte sich und wehte beständig aus Westen; —e **into**, allmählich in einen Zustand übergehen; —e **on** something, sich entschließen *or* entscheiden (für, zu); —e **to** something, sich **zu** etwas bestimmen. III. *v.a.* (fest)setzen, feststellen; (arrange) abmachen, ordnen, in Ordnung bringen, erledigen; zu Ende bringen (*a matter*); abführen (*a debt*); abschließen, ausgleichen, abrechnen (*accounts*); (pay) bezahlen, begleichen; (gütlich) beilegen, schlichten (*disputes, etc.*); (calm) zur Ruhe bringen; (colonize) kolonisieren, besiedeln, ansiedeln; versorgen (*one's children*); verheiraten (*daughters*); selbständig machen, etablieren (*a p. in business*); aussetzen (*Dat.*) (*an annuity upon, etc.*); verschreiben, vermachen, übertragen (*property*); klären (*fluids*); (*sl.*) nieder *or* zu Boden schlagen; —e in court, gerichtlich *or* vor Gericht entscheiden; —e the price, den Preis festsetzen *or* abmachen; —e the succession to the throne, die Thronfolge bestimmen *or* festsetzen; he has —ed £300 a year upon her, er hat ihr eine Leibrente von 300 Pfund jährlich ausgesetzt. —**ed** [—d], *adj* fest, bestimmt; sicher, abgemacht, erledigt; (methodical) geordnet; (decided) entschieden; (steady) beständig (*as wind, weather*); —ed abode, der feste Wohnort; —**ed account**, die bezahlte Rechnung, das ausgeglichene Konto; —ed conviction, die feste Überzeugung; —ed habit, die eingewurzelte Gewohnheit; —ed life, das ruhige *or* seßhafte Leben; —ed opinions, bestimmte *or* unumstößliche Meinungen. —**ement**, *s.* das Festsetzen, die Festsetzung, Bestimmung, Regelung, endgültige Entscheidung; (dregs) der Satz; das Setzen, Senken, Sacken (*Railw.*); die Niederlassung (*in a place*); (establishment in life, *etc.*) die Gründung eines Hausstandes *or* eines Geschäftes; die Verheiratung; die Versorgung (*of children*); (colonization) die Niederlassung, Besiedelung, Ansiedelung; (colony) die Niederlassung, Kolonie; die soziale Arbeitsgemeinschaft (*in England*); das Leibgedinge, die Leibrente; (annuity) die Aussetzung; die Übertragung (*property*); das Ansiedlungsgeld (*of an American pastor*); (—ing) die Beruhigung, Schlichtung, Übereinkunft, Ausgleichung, der Vergleich; die Ausgleichung, Saldierung, der Abschluß (*of an account*); act *or* bill of —ement, die Thronfolgeakte; deed of —ement, die Übertragungsurkunde; come to a —ement, sich vergleichen, einen Vergleich abschließen; make a —ement upon, einem etwas aussetzen. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Ansiedler, Pflanzer; (*coll.*) das entscheidende *or* ausschlaggebende Wort, der entscheidende Schritt, das Entscheidende; (*sl.*, blow) der derbe Schlag. —**ing**, *s.* das Sichsetzen (*of dregs, etc.*); die Ansiedelung (*of a country*); die Beilegung (*of disputes*); die Abrechnung, Ausgleichung (*C.L.*). *Comp.* —**ing-day**, *s.* der Abrechnungstag.

Seven ['sevn], I. *num. adj.* sieben; — deadly sins, die sieben Todsünden; — wonders of the world, die sieben Weltwunder; — Years' War, der Siebenjährige Krieg. II. *s.* die Sieben. *Comp.* —**fold**, *adj.* siebenfach, siebenfältig. —**-hilled**, *adj.* siebenhügelig. —**-leagued**, *adj.*; —-leagued boots, Siebenmeilenstiefel.

Seventeen ['sevnti:n], I. *num. adj.* siebzehn. II. *s.* die Siebzehn; sweet —, die holde Siebzehn. —**th**, I. *num. adj.* siebzehnt. II. *s.* der, die, das Siebzehnte; das Siebzehntel.

Seventh ['sevnθ], I. *num. adj* sieb(en)t. II. *s.* der, die, das Sieb(en)te; das Sieb(en)tel; die Septime (*Mus.*). — **ly**, *adv.* sieb(en)tens.

Seventie—s ['sevntiz], *pl.* die Siebziger, siebziger Jahre. —**th** ['sevntiθ], I. *num. adj.* siebzigst. II. *s.* der, die, das Siebzigste; das Siebzigstel.

Seventy ['sevnti], I. *num. adj.* siebzig. II. *s.* die Siebzig; the —, die siebzig Verfasser der Septuaginta.

Sever ['sevə], I. *v.a.* trennen, sondern; — **one's** relationship with a p., seine Beziehungen **zu** *or* mit jemand abbrechen. II. *v.n.* sich trennen, sich scheiden.

Several ['sevrəl], I. *adj.* besonder, einzeln; (different) verschieden, unterschieden; (divers) mehrere, verschiedene; (separate) getrennt, geteilt; three — armies, drei verschiedene Heere; joint and — note, der solidarisch verbürgte Schuldschein; each — part, jeder Teil im Besondern; each — ship, jedes einzelne Schiff; — large ships, mehrere große Schiffe; — times, mehrmals. II. *s.* (*obs.*) das Einzelding; (*obs.*) der Einzelne; (*pl*) mehrere, einige; in —, insbesondre, besonders. —**ly**, *adv.* besonders, einzeln; jointly and —ly responsible, einzeln und gemeinsam verantwortlich.

Severance ['sevərəns], *s.* die Trennung, Scheidung, Absonderung.

Sever—e [si'viə], *adj.* streng (*as a judge, words, treatment, etc.*); streng, hart (*as the winter*); heftig (*as pain*); ernst, schmucklos (*in style*); ernst, streng (*of the countenance*); genau, gründlich (*as a test*); schlimm, schwer (*as an accident, a wound*); (rigid) hart, streng; be —e upon a p., streng mit einem verfahren; leave a th. —ely alone, sich gänzlich von einer S. fern halten. —**ity** [si'veriti], *s.* die Strenge, Schärfe, Härte; die Ernsthaftigkeit; die Heftigkeit (*of pain*); the —ity of a test, die Gründlichkeit einer Prüfung.

Sew [sou], I. *v.a.* nähen; heften, broschieren (*a book*); — **on**, annähen; — **together**, zusammennähen; — **up**, zunähen. II *v.n.* nähen.

Sewage ['sju:idʒ], *s.* das Kloakenwasser, Sielwasser. *Comp.* —**farm**, *s.* das Rieselgut.

[1] **Sewer** ['souə], *s.* der (die) Nähende, die Näherin.

[2] **Sewer** ['sju:ə], *s.* der Abzugskanal, Abzug, die Kloake. —**age** [—ridʒ], *s.* die Kanalisation, Gesamtheit der Abzugskanäle, das Kloakensystem. *Comp.* —**-rat**, *s.* die Kanalratte.

Sewing ['souiŋ], *s.* das Nähen; die Näherei, Näharbeit, das Nähzeug. *Comp.* —**-case**, *s.* das Nähkästchen. —**-machine**, *s.* die Nähmaschine. —**-needle**, *s.* die Nähnadel. —**-silk**, *s.* die Nähseide. —**-table**, *s.* das Nähtischchen. —**-thread**, *s.* das Nähgarn. —**-utensils**, *pl.* die Nähsachen.

Sex [seks], *s.* das Geschlecht; the fair —, das schöne Geschlecht; of both —es, beiderlei Ge-

schlechts; — **education**, die sexuelle Aufklärung. *Comp.* —**-appeal**, *s.* der Sexappeal.

Sexagenarian [seksədʒi'neəriən], I. *s.* der (die) Sechzigjährige. II. *adj.* sechzigjährig.

Sexagenary [sek'sædʒinəri], *adj.* sechzigteilig; — arithmetic, die Sexagesimalrechnung.

Sexagesima [seksə'dʒesimə], *s.* der Sonntag Sexagesima. —l, I. *adj.* sechzigst; Sexagesimal- (*Arith., etc.*). II. *s.* der Sexagesimalbruch.

Sexang—le ['seksæŋgl], *s.* das Sechseck. —**ular** [—'æŋgjulə], *adj.* sechseckig.

Sexcentenary [seksən'ti:nəri], *s.* die Sechshundertjahrfeier.

Sexennial [sek'senɪəl], *adj.* sechsjährig; alle sechs Jahre wiederkehrend.

Sexfid ['seksfid], *adj.* sechsspaltig (*Bot.*).

Sex—less ['sekslɪs], *adj.* geschlechtslos. —**ology** [—'ɔlədʒi], *s.* die Sexualwissenschaft.

Sextain ['sekstein], *s.* die sechszeilige Strophe.

Sextant ['sekstənt], *s.* der Sextant.

Sextette [seks'tet], *s.* das Sextett.

Sexton ['sekstən], *s.* der Küster; (grave-digger) der Totengräber. *Comp.* —-**beetle**, *s.* der Aaskäfer.

Sextuple ['sekstjupl], *adj.* sechsfach.

Sexual ['sekʃuəl], *adj.* geschlechtlich, sexuell; Geschlechts-, Sexual-; — disease, die Geschlechtskrankheit; — instinct, der Geschlechtstrieb; — intercourse, der geschlechtliche Verkehr; — system, das Sexualsystem (*Bot.*). —**ist**, *s.* der Sexualist (*Bot.*). —**ity** [—'æliti], *s.* die Geschlechtlichkeit, Sexualität, das Geschlechtsleben.

Shabbi—ly ['ʃæbili], *adv. see* **Shabby**; a —ly dressed man, ein armselig gekleideter Mann. —**ness**, *s.* die Schäbigkeit, Lumpigkeit.

Shabby ['ʃæbi], *adj.* schäbig, abgetragen, fadenscheinig (*as clothes*); (mean) elend, niederträchtig, schäbig, gemein, lumpig; — finery, der armselige Putz; a — trick, ein elender Streich. *Comp.* —-**genteel**, *adj.* ärmlichfein, schäbignobel.

Shabrack ['ʃæbræk], *s.* die Schabracke.

[1] **Shack** [ʃæk], I. *s.* (*dial.*) das ausgefallene Korn. II. *v.a.* (*dial. Eng.*) (Vieh) auf die Stoppeln treiben.

[2] **Shack**, *s.* (*coll. Amer.*) die Bretterbude, Lehmhütte.

Shackle ['ʃækl], I. *v.a.* fesseln, hemmen (*also fig.*); einschäkeln. II. *s.* das Kettenglied; der Schäkel (*Naut.*); (*pl.*) Fesseln (*also fig.*); Handschellen, Beinschellen. *Comp.* —-**bone**, *s.* das Handgelenk.

Shad [ʃæd], *s.* die Alse, Else (*Icht.*).

Shad—e [ʃeid], I. *s.* der Schatten (*also fig., Art, etc.*); (shelter) der Schutz, Schatten; (**shady spot**) der Schatten, schattige Platz; (—ing) die Schattierung; die Abtönung, Nüance (*of colours*); der Farbton; der (Lampen-, Ofen-, Sonnen-) Schirm (*for lamps, fires, sun, etc.*); (ghost) der Schatten, das Gespenst; (*pl.*) die Dunkelheit; die Manen (*pl.*); —**s for the eyes**, der Augenschützer; **cast in or throw into the —s**, (einen) in den Schatten stellen, verdunkeln, ausstechen; a —**s higher**, um eine Kleinigkeit *or* etwas höher; **glass —s**, der Glassturz, die Glasglocke; **realm of —s**, das Schattenreich, der Hades, die Unterwelt. II. *v.a.* beschatten, überschatten, umschatten; schützen (*from light, heat, etc.*); (*fig.*) in Schatten stellen, verdunkeln; schattieren, schatten (*Paint.*); (darken) in dunkeln Farben malen; —**s away**, vermindern; —**s off**, abschattieren. —**ed** [—id], *adj.* abgeblendet, verdunkelt (*light*); abgetönt (*colour*). —**eless**, *adj.* schattenlos. —**iness**, *s.* das Schattige, der Schatten; (*fig.*) die Dunkelheit. —**ing**, *s.* das (Ab-)Schattieren; **das Abtönen (der Farben)**. *Comp.* —**-s-temperature**, *s.* die Temperatur im Schatten.

Shadow ['ʃædou], I. *s.* der Schatten; (*fig.*) der Schatten, unzertrennliche Begleiter; (*fig.*) der Schatten, das Bild; (*fig.*) die Maske, der Vorwand; das Dunkel, der Schatten (*Paint.*); der Geheimpolizist (*Amer.*); (*B.*) **darkness and the — of death**, Finsternis und Dunkel; **not the — of a doubt**, nicht der geringste Zweifel; **cast a —**, einen Schatten werfen; **be afraid of one's own —**, sich vor seinem eignen Schatten fürchten. II. *v.a.* verdunkeln; (**indicate**) andeuten, undeutlich darstellen; (**conceal**) verdecken; nachschleichen, nachgehen (*Dat.*), beschleichen (*Acc.*), heimlich beobachten; **a criminal —ed by a detective**, ein Verbrecher, dem ein Geheimpolizist wie sein Schatten folgt(e). —**less**, *adj.* schattenlos. —**y**, *adj.* schattig, dunkel; (spirit-like) schattenhaft, schemenhaft; (dim) dämmerig; (unreal) wesenlos.

Shady ['ʃeidi], *adj. & adv.* schattig; geschützt; (*fig.*) lichtscheu, düster, zweifelhaft, bedenklich, dunkel.

Shaft [ʃa:ft], *s.* der Schaft (*Arch., etc.*); der Kaminschacht; die Welle, der Wellbaum (*Mach.*); der Stiel (*of a hammer, etc.*); der Schaft (*Gun.*); die Deichsel (*Carr.*); (arrow) der Pfeil; der Schacht (*Min.*); light—, der Lichtschacht; (*pl.*) die Scherendeichsel, Gabel (*of a carriage*); **sink a —**, einen Schacht abteufen; — of light, der Lichtstrahl; **the —s of ridicule**, die Pfeile des Spottes. *Comp.* —-**horse**, *s.* das Deichselpferd.

Shag [ʃæg], I. *s.* die Zotte, das rauhe, zottige Haar *or* Fell; das rauhe Haar am Tuche; der Plüsch; das abgesetzte Stück; der fein geschnittene Kraustabak *or* Krulltabak, Shag; der Seerabe (*Orn.*). II. *v.a.* zottig *or* rauh machen; (deform) entstellen. III. *v.n.* zottig herabhängen. —**giness**, *s.* das Zottige. —**gy**, *adj.* zottig, struppig.

Shagreen [ʃə'gri:n], *s.* der Chagrin, das Chagrinleder, genarbte Leder.

Shah [ʃa:], *s.* der Schah (of Persia, von Persien).

Shak—e [ʃeik], I. *tr.v.a.* schütteln; (**jolt, rock**) rütteln, stoßen; zittern machen; ausschütteln (*carpets, etc.*); trillern (*Mus.*); (er)schüttern (*the nerves, etc.*); (endanger) erschüttern, gefährden; —**e hands**, sich (*Dat.*) die Hände schütteln *or* geben; **let us —e hands over it!** gib mir die Hand darauf! (*coll.*) —**e a leg**, das Tanzbein schwingen; **he shook me cordially by the hand**, er schüttelte mir herzlich die Hand; **he shook the dust from off his feet**, er schüttelte den Staub von seinen Füßen; **be very much —en**, stark erschüttert sein; **not to be —en**, unerschütterlich sein; —**e down**, herabschütteln, herunterschütteln; *see compounds*; —**e off**, abschütteln (*a yoke, etc.*); sich losmachen von (*a p.*); —**e out**, herausschütteln, ausschütteln; —**e to pieces**, entzweischütteln; —**e up**, aufschütteln; (*fig.*) aufrütteln. II. *ir.v.n.* zittern, beben (with, at, vor); schüttern, stoßen; trillern (*Mus.*); —**e all over**, wie Espenlaub zittern; —**e oneself together**, sich aufrütteln, sich zusammenreißen; —**e with laughter**, sich vor Lachen schütteln. III. *s.* der Stoß; die Erschütterung; das Schütteln; das Schüttern; der Triller (*Mus.*); der Kernriß (*in wood*); —**s of the hand**, der Händedruck; (*sl.*) **no great —es**, nichts Besonderes. —**en**, I. *p.p. of* **shake**, *q.v.*; **to be —en before taken**, vor Gebrauch schütteln. II. *adj.* erschüttert. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Mischbecher (*for cocktails*); der Schüttler, Rüttler; das Zittergras (*Bot.*); the —**ers**, die Schakers, Zitterer (*Rel.*). —**iness**, *s.* die Wackligkeit; die Gebrechlichkeit. —**ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.* zitternd, schütternd; —**ing palsy**, die Schüttellähmung (*Path.*). II. *s.* das Schütteln; das Zittern, Beben; die Erschütterung. *Comp.* —-**down**, *s.* eine Schütte Stroh; (*fig.*) das Lager auf dem Boden *or* auf Stühlen.

Shako ['ʃækou], *s.* der Tschako.

Shaky ['ʃeiki], *adj.* zitternd, zittrig; unsicher; (unreliable) unzuverlässig; (weak) wackelig, schwach; gebrechlich; fernrissig (*as wood*); **the firm is —**, die Firma wankt *or* steht auf schwachen Füßen.

Shale [ʃeil], I. *s.* (*obs.*) die Schale; der Schieferton, Bandschiefer. II. *v.a.* (*obs., dial.*) schälen, aushülsen. *Comp.* —-**oil**, *s.* das Schieferöl.

Shall [ʃæl, ʃəl], *ir.aux.v.* werden; I — do it, ich werde es tun; (**must**) sollen; he — **do it**, er soll es tun; sollen (*with questions asking direction*); — I fetch it for you? soll ich es dir holen?

wollen (*in pure questions*); — we go for a walk? wollen wir spazierengehen?

Shallop ['ʃælәp], *s.* die Schaluppe.

Shallot [ʃә'lɔt], *s.* die Schalotte (*Bot.*).

Shallow ['ʃælou], *I. adj.* seicht, flach; (*fig.*) seicht, oberflächlich; *see* **—-brained.** *II. s.* die Untiefe. *III. v.n.* verseichten, seicht werden. **—-ness,** *s.* die Seichtigkeit, Untiefe, Flachheit; die Oberflächlichkeit. *Comp.* **—-brained,** *adj.* seichtköpfig, oberflächlich.

Sham [ʃæm], *I. s.* der Trug, leere Schein; die Lüge, Täuschung. *II. v.a.* betrügen; *see* **Feign.** *III. v.n.* sich stellen, heucheln. *IV. adj.* falsch, unecht; (counterfeit) nachgemacht; (pretended) angeblich, scheinbar; — fight, das Scheingefecht; — jewelry, der unechte Schmuck; — title-page, der Schmutztitel; — window, das blinde Fenster.

Shamble ['ʃæmbl], *I. v.n.* schlenkern, schlottern, linkisch *or* schleppend gehen. *II. s.* der Schlottergang.

Shambles ['ʃæmblz], *pl.* (*often used as sing.*) die Schlachtbank, das Schlachthaus.

Shambling ['ʃæmbliŋ], *pr.p. & adj.* schlenkernd, schlotternd.

Shame [ʃeim], *I. s.* die Scham, das Schamgefühl, die Bescheidenheit, Sittsamkeit; (disgrace) die Schande; for —! pfui! schäme dich! what a —! wie schade! it is a —, es ist ein Jammer, es ist schade; bring — on, einen in Schande bringen; I confess to my — that . . . , ich gestehe zu meiner Schande, daß . . . ; cry — upon, sich aufhalten über (*Acc.*); die of *or* with —, sich zu Tode schämen; put to —, beschämen. *II. v.a.* beschämen, schamrot machen; — a p. into . . . , einen durch Beschämung dazu bringen zu . . . ; tell the truth and — the devil rede die Wahrheit und lache den Teufel aus! **—ful,** *adj.* schändlich, schmachvoll; (indecent) unanständig. **—fulness,** *s.* die Schändlichkeit. **—less,** *adj.* schamlos, schändlich (*as a deed*). **—lessness,** *s.* die Schamlosigkeit. *Comp.* **—faced** [—feist], *adj.* schamhaft, verschämt, schüchtern, blöde. **—facedness** [—feisdnis], *s.* die Schamhaftigkeit, Verschämtheit, Bildsamkeit.

Shammer ['ʃæmə], *s.* der Betrüger.

Shampoo [ʃæm'pu:], *I. v.a.* waschen (the hair, das Haar, den Kopf), schamponieren; massieren (*the body*). *II. s.* die Haarwäsche, Schampu; das Haarwaschmittel; have a —, sich das Haar waschen lassen.

Shamrock ['ʃæmrɔk], *s.* der Feldklee; das Kleeblatt als Nationalzeichen der Irländer.

Shandygaff ['ʃændigæf], *s.* eine Mischung von Ingwerbier und Ale.

Shanghai [ʃæn'hai], *v.a.* schanghaien, Matrosen gewaltsam anheuern.

Shank [ʃæŋk], *s.* der Schenkel; der Stengel, Stiel (*of plants*); der Schaft, das Rohr (*of a key*); das Ohr (*of a button*); der Schaft (*of a column*); ride — s's mare *or* pony, auf Schusters Rappen reisen. **—ed** [—t], *adj.* mit Schenkeln.

Shanty ['ʃænti], *s.* die Hütte, Bude, der Schuppen.

Shanty, *s.* das Matrosenlied.

Shape [ʃeip], *I. s.* die Gestalt, Form, Bildung; (being) die Gestalt; (figure) der Wuchs; die Hutform (*of milliners, etc.*); (mould) die Form; (cold —) eine Art Maschsch (*Cook.*); take —, Gestalt annehmen, eine Form bekommen, sich gestalten; what — is it? welche Form hat es? in the — of a man, in der Gestalt eines Mannes; lick into —, manierlich machen; out of —, unförmlich, (*fig.*) ausgemergelt sein; put out of —, aus der Form *or* Fassung bringen. *II. v.a.* bilden, formen, gestalten; (adjust) einrichten, anordnen; richten (*one's course, etc.*). *III. v.n.* sich formen *or* bilden. **—less,** *adj.* formlos, unförmig, ungestalt. **—lliness,** *s.* die Wohlgestalt. **—ly,** *adj.* wohlgestaltet; ebenmäßig (*as a column*). **—n,** *obs. p.p. & adj.* gestaltet; (*B.*) —n in iniquity, aus sündlichem Samen gezeugt.

Shard [ʃa:d], *s* die Scherbe; die harte Flügeldecke (*of a beetle*); (*dial*) die Lücke (in einer Hecke).

Share [ʃeə], *I. s.* der Teil, Anteil; die Beteiligung; der Beitrag (*toward s th.*); die Aktie (*in a joint-stock company*); der Kux (*in a mine*); deferred —, die gewöhnliche Aktie, Stammaktie; ordinary —, die Stammaktie; preferred —, die Vorzugsaktie; — capital, das Aktienkapital; have a small — of good sense, nur wenig Verstand; — and — alike, zu gleichen Teilen; the —s are (selling) at . . . , die Aktien stehen auf . . . ; he bears his — of, er trägt seinen Anteil an; fall to one's —, einem zuteil werden, einem zufallen; go —s with, teilen mit; have a — in, teilhaben *or* teilnehmen an (einer S.), eine Aktie haben (*C.L.*). *II. v.a.* (ver)teilen, austeilen (amongst, unter (*Acc.*)); (divide) zerteilen; I — the common fate, ich teile das allgemeine Schicksal; — s.o.'s joy, jemandes Freude teilen; — with a p., mit einem teilen. *III. v.n.* teilhaben (in a th., an einer S.). **—r** [—rə], *s.* der Teiler, Verteiler; (partaker) der Teilhaber, Teilnehmer, Mitinteressent. *Comp.* **—-broker,** *s.* der Aktienmakler. **—holder,** *s.* der Aktionär, Aktieninhaber. **—-list,** *s.* der (Aktien-)Kurszettel. **—-pusher,** *s.* der betrügerische Verkäufer von Aktien.

Share, *s.* die Pflugschar (*Agr.*).

Shark [ʃa:k], *s.* der Hai(fisch); (*fig.*) der Beutelschneider, Betrüger.

Sharp [ʃa:p], *I. adj. & adv.* scharf, spitz (*lit. & fig*); scharf, schneidend (*as the air*); durchdringend, heftig, scharf (*as pain*); scharf, hart, bitter (*as words*); heftig, hitzig (*as a quarrel*); clever, witty) scharf(sinnig); (subtle) scharf, spitzfindig; (wide-awake) schlau, aufgeweckt; hart, streng (*as a sentence*); (quick) rasch; (eager) gierig; a — contest, ein scharfer Streit; — features, scharfe Gesichtszüge; — practice, die Gaunerei; look —! paß' auf! aufgepaßt! (quick!) schnell! geschwind! she sings —, sie singt falsch (zu hoch); C —, das Cis (*Mus.*). *II. s.* das Kreuz (♯ (*Mus.*)); die durch ein Kreuz erhöhte Note (*Mus.*); (*sl.*) der Gauner, Schwindler. **— en,** *v.a.* scharfen, schleifen, wetzen; (whet) zuspitzen, anspitzen, schärfen; (excite) antreiben, aufregen; reizen (*the appetite*); schärfer machen (*a tone*); durch ein Kreuz erhöhen (*a note*); spitzen (*a pencil*). **—ener** [—ənə], *s.* der Anspitzer (*for a pencil*). **—er** [—ə], *s.* der Gauner, Schwindler; der Falschspieler. **—ness,** *s.* die Schärfe (*also fig.*); die Schärfe, Säure (*of a sauce, etc.*); (pungency) die Schärfe, das Beißende; die Strenge, Härte (*of words, etc.*); das Beißende (*of satire*); die Heftigkeit (*of pain*); (intelligence) die Aufgewecktheit, der Scharfsinn; (subtleness) die Feinheit, Gewandtheit, Pfiffigkeit. *Comp.* **—-edged,** *adj.* scharf, scharfkantig. **—-eyed,** *adj.* scharfsichtig. **—-faced,** *adj.* schmalbäckig, mit scharfen Zügen. **—-set,** *adj.* hungrig; erpicht (on a th., auf eine S.). **—shooter,** *s.* der Scharfschütze. **—shooting,** *s.* das Büchsenschießen, Scharfschießen. **—-sighted,** *adj.* scharfsichtig. **—-witted,** *adj.* scharfsinnig.

Shatter ['ʃætə], *I. v.a.* zerbrechen, zerschmettern, zertrümmern; zertrümmern, verwüsten, zerstören (*hopes, etc.*); zerstören, zerrütten (*the constitution, health, etc.*). *II. v.n.* zerbrechen; I am —ed, ich bin gebrochen *or* erschüttert. *III. s.* (*usually pl.*) die Bruchstücke. **—ing** [—riŋ], *pr.p. & adj.* niederschmetternd, vernichtend; ohrenzerreißend (*noise*). *Comp.* **—-brained,** *adj. see* **Scatter-brained.**

Shave [ʃeiv], *I. v.a.* rasieren, barbieren; abhalzen, (ab)schaben (*skins*); (graze) streifen, hinstreichen an (*Dat.*); (fleece) wuchern, plündern; get —d, sich rasieren lassen; — off, abrasieren; — up, gegen den Strich rasieren. *II. v.n.* sich rasieren. *III. s.* das Schabeisen (*Tan.*); do I need a —? muß ich mich rasieren? give me a —! bitte, rasieren Sie mich! it was a close —, es wäre um ein Haar geschehen, ich bin nur eben mit heiler Haut davongekommen.

Shaveling ['ʃeiviŋ], *s.* der Glatzkopf.

Shaven ['ʃeivn], *adj.*; a — head, der geschorene Kopf, die Tonsur; clean—, glattrasiert.

Shaver ['ʃeivə], *s.* der Barbier, Bartscherer; (*sl.*)

close —, ein Pfennigfuchser; cunning —, der ſlaue Schelm, Pfiffikus; young —, der Grünſchnabel.

Shaving ['ʃeivɪŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj.* Raſier-, Barbier-. II. *s.* das Raſieren; der Span; (*pl*) die Späne, Schnitzel, Abſchabſel. *Comp.* —**-brush**, *s.* der Raſierpinſel. —**-kit**, *s.* das Raſierzeug. —**-stick**, *s.* die Raſierſeife.

Shawl [ʃɔ:l], *s.* das Umſchlagetuch, der Schal.

Shawm, Shalm [ʃɔ:m], *s.* die Rohrpfeife, Schalmei.

She [ʃi:, ʃɪ], I. *pers. pron.* ſie; es (*referring to ships, names of countries*). II. *s.* das weibliche Tier, Weibchen; (*vulg.*) die Sie, das Weib. *Comp.* —**-bear**, *s.* die Bärin. —**-devil**, *s.* ein Teufel von einem Weibe, eine Teufelin, Xanthippe; eine böſe Sieben (*coll.*). —**-wolf**, *s.* die Wölfin.

Sheaf [ʃi:f], I. *s.* die Garbe; — of wheat, die Weizengarbe; (bundle) das Bund, Bündel. II. *v.a.* (Korn ꝛc.) binden.

Shear [ʃɪə], I. *ir.v.a.* (ab)ſcheren; (reap) (ab-) mähen; (cut down) zerſchneiden; (*fig.*) ſcheren, rupfen. II. *s.* die Schur (*of a sheep*); (*pl.*) die Klippſchere. —**er** [—rə], *s.* der Scherer; der Schnitter, Mäher (*Scotch*). —**ing** [—rɪŋ], *s.* das Scheren, die Schur; das Mähen; (*pl.*) die Scherwolle; wool of the second —ing, die zweiſchürige Wolle; —ing time, die Schurzeit. —**-ling**, *s.* das einmal geſchorne Schaf.

Shearwater ['ʃɪəwɔ:tə], *s.* der Sturmtaucher (*Orn.*).

Sheath [ʃi:θ], *s.* (*pl.* —s [ʃi:ðz]) die Scheide (*also Bot.*); die Flügeldecke (*Ent.*). *Comp.* —**-knife**, *s.* der Dolch. —**-winged**, *adj* mit Flügeldecken.

Sheath—**e** [ʃi:ð], *v.a.* in die Scheide ſtecken, einſtecken (*the sword*); (cover) bedecken, überziehen, bekleiden; (hide) einſchließen; verhüllen (*a ship*). —**ing**, *s.* das Einſtecken; die Bekleidung, Haut, Verhüllung (*of a ship*).

Sheathless ['ʃi:θlɪs], *adj.* ohne Scheide; bloß (*as swords*).

[1] **Sheave** [ʃi:v], *s.* die Rolle, Scheibe (*Mech.*).

[2] **Sheave**, *v.a. see* **Sheaf**.

[1] **Shed** [ʃed], I *ir.v.a.* (*also imperf. & p.p.*) ausgießen (*the Holy Spirit*); vergießen (*tears, blood, etc.*); werfen (light upon a th., Licht auf eine S.); abwerfen (*horns, leaves, clothes*); verlieren (*teeth*); ausbreiten (*perfumes*); (diffuse) verbreiten. II. *s. see* **Bloodshed, Watershed.** —**der** [—ə], *s.* der Vergießende. —**ding**, *s.* das Vergießen ꝛc.

[2] **Shed**, *s.* der Schuppen (*for carts, tools, engines, etc.*); (hut) die Hütte; das Wetterdach, Schirmdach (*on a wharf, etc.*).

Sheeling ['ʃi:lɪŋ], *s.* die Weide: die Schäferhütte (*Scotch*).

Sheen [ʃi:n], *s.* (*Poet*) der Schein, Glanz. —**y**, *adj.* glänzend.

Sheep [ʃi:p], *s.* (*also pl*) das Schaf (*also fig.*); the — bleats (says "baa"), das Schaf blökt (ſagt „Mäh"); lost —, das verirrte Schaf; a flock of —, die Schafherde; a wolf in —'s clothing, der Wolf im Schafspelz; —'s eye, das Schafsauge; (*fig.*) der ſchüchternverliebte Blick; cast —'s eyes at a girl, ein Mädchen ſchmachtend anblicken, einem Mädchen verliebte Augen machen. —**ish**, *adj.* ſchafsmäßig, einfältig; (silly) ſcheu, blöde; look —ish, blöde ausſehen. —**ishness**, *s.* die Blödigkeit. *Comp.* —**cot(e)**, *s.* der Schafſtall, die Schafhürde. —**-dog**, *s.* der Schäferhund. —**-farm**, *s.* die Schäferei. —**-fold**, *s.*, —**-pen**, *s. see* —**cot(e)**. —**-hook**, *s.* der Schäferſtab. —**-shearing**, *s.* die Schafſchur. —**-skin**, *s.* das Schaffell; das Schafleder. —**-stealing**, *s.* der Schafdiebſtahl. —**-run**, *s.*, —**-walk**, *s.* die Schafweide.

[1] **Sheer** [ʃɪə], I. *adj.* lauter, rein, bloß; ſteil, jäh; dünn, zart (*material, etc.*); — nonsense, der bare Unſinn. II. *adv.* gänzlich; ſteil, jäh.

[1] **Sheer**, I. *v.n.* abgleiten, gleiten; — **off**, abſtechen (*Naut.*), ſich fortmachen. II. *s.* der Sprung (*of the deck*); die Form, Linien (*pl.*) (*of a ship*); (*pl*) der Maſtenkran (*Naut.*).

Sheet [ʃi:t], I. *s.* die Breite, Fläche (*of water, etc.*); die Platte, Tafel, das Blatt (*of iron, copper, etc.*); die Tafel, Scheibe (*of glass*); das Bettuch, (Bett-)Laken, Leinlach (*of linen, etc.*); der Bogen (*of paper*); die Schrift(en) (*Naut.*); (pamphlet, *etc.*) die Flugſchrift; (dust-—), das Schutzlaken; as white as a —, weiß wie die Wand, kreideweiß; in —s, uneingebunden (*Bookb.*); come down in —s, in Strömen regnen *or* gießen; (*sl.*) three —s in the wind, benebelt; a — of flame, eine Feuerwoge, ein Flammenmeer; a — of pins, der Brief Stecknadeln. II. *v.a.* in Leintücher einhüllen. — **ed**, *adj.* (im Leichentuch) eingehüllt. —**-ing**, *s.* die Leinwand zu Bettlüchern. *Comp.* —**-anchor**, *s.* der Pflicht- *or* Notanker; (*fig.*) die Zuflucht. —**-glass**, *s.* das Tafelglas, Scheibenglas. —**-iron**, *s.* das dünne Eiſenblech. —**-lightning**, *s.* der Flächenblitz. —**-steel**, *s.* der Gerbſtahl.

Sheik(h) [ʃi:k], *s.* der Scheich, Scheik.

Shekel ['ʃekl], *s.* der Sekel.

Sheldrake ['ʃeldreik], *s.* die Brandente.

Shelf [ʃelf], *s.* (*pl.* **Shelves** [ʃelvz], *q.v.*) das Brett, Bord, Regal, (Bücher-)Geſtell, der Sims; das Fach (*in a cabinet, bookcase, shop, etc.*); das Riff, die Sandbank; das Schelf (*Geol.*); die Felſenplatte; put *or* lay on the —, beiſeitelegen, beiſeiteſchieben, unberückſichtigt laſſen; on the —, obsolet (*sl.*) be left on the —, auf dem Trockenen ſitzen, abgeſchoben ſein.

Shell [ʃel], I. *s.* die Muſchel; die Schale (*of an egg, a nut, etc.*), Hülſe; (coffin) der rohe Sarg; das Gerippe, Gerüſt (*of a house, etc.*); die Granate, Bombe, Sprengkugel (*Mil.*); (*fig.*) die äußere Hülle; die Zwiſchenklaſſe in einigen höheren engliſchen Knabenſchulen. II. *v.a.* ſchälen, ausbülſen (*nuts, peas, etc.*); (aus)bolen (*peas*); beſchießen, bombardieren (*a town*). *Comp.* —**-almonds**, *pl.* Knackmandeln. —**-burst**, *s.* der Granatenſchlag. —**-crater**, *s.* der Granattrichter. —**-fire**, *s.* das Granatfeuer. —**-fish**, *s.* das Schaltier. —**-hole**, *s.* das Granatloch. —**-proof**, *adj.* bombenfeſt, bombenſicher. —**shock**, die Erſchütterung durch Granatexplosion. —**-shock**, *v.a.*; be —-shocked, im Krieg eine Nervenerſchütterung erleiden. —**-work**, *s.* das Pfahlſchutzwerk.

Shellac [ʃə'lak], *s.* der Schellack.

Shell—ed [ʃeld], *adj.* ſchalig. —**ing**, *s.* das Bombenwerfen.

Shelter ['ʃeltə], I. *s.* das Obdach, der Schirm, Schutz; der Schuppen, das Schutzdach; air-raid —, das Luftangriffobdach; night—, das Obdachloſenheim; take — from, Schutz ſuchen vor; give — to a p., jemandem Unterkommen *or* Zuflucht gewähren; fly to a p. for —, Zuflucht bei einem ſuchen; under —, unter Dach und Fach. II. *v.a.* (be)ſchützen, (be)ſchirmen (from, vor); (einem) Zuflucht gewähren. III. *v.n.* Schutz ſuchen. —**ed** [—d], *adj.* geſchützt; —ed trade, ein Gewerbe, das ſeine ausländiſche Konkurrenz hat. —**er** [—rə], *s.* der Beſchützende, Beherberger, Obdachgeber. —**less**, *adj.* obdachlos, ſchutzlos.

[1] **Shelve** [ʃelv], *v.a.* auf ein Brett ꝛc. legen; mit Brettern verſehen (*a cupboard, etc*); (*fig.*) beiſeitelegen, unberückſichtigt laſſen, auf die lange Bank ſchieben; ◆— an issue, einer Sache aus dem Wege gehen.

[2] **Shelve**, *v.n.* ſich neigen, abſchüſſig ſein.

Shelves [ʃelvz], *pl. of* Shelf; **set of** —, das Regal.

Shelving ['ʃelvɪŋ], *pr.p.* (*of* [2] shelve) & *adj.* abſchüſſig, abhängig; land — to the sea, das nach der See hin abfallende Land.

Shepherd ['ʃepəd], I. *s.* der Schäfer, Hirte (*Poet.*); —'s crook, der Schäferſtab; —'s dog, der Schäferhund; —'s pie, ein Auflauf aus Kartoffelmus und Fleiſch; —'s plaid, ein ſchwarz und weiß gewürfelter Wollſtoff, der Schäferſchal; —'s pouch, —'s purse, das Hirtentäſchelkraut; — s weather glass, das Gauchheil. II. *v.a.* (wie ein Schäfer) hüten, geleiten; ſorglich im Auge behalten. —**ess** [—dis], *s.* die Schäferin, Hirtin. *Comp.*

—**boy**, *s.* der Hirtenknabe. —**spider**, *s.* der Weberknecht.

Sherbet ['ʃə:bət], *s.* der Sorbet(t).

Sherif [ʃə'ri:f], *s.* der Scherif, Fürst, Herrscher (Titel der Nachkommen Mohameds). —**ian** [—iən], *adj* dem Emir von Mekka *or* dem Sultan von Marokko angehörig.

Sheriff ['ʃerif], *s.* der Sheriff, erste Grafschaftsbeamte. —**alty**, *s.*, —**ship**, *s. see* **Shrievalty.**

Sherry ['ʃeri], *s.* der Sherry.

Shew [ʃou], *etc., obs. for* **Show.**

Shibboleth ['ʃibəleθ], *s.* das Erkennungszeichen, Losungswort, Schibboleth.

Shield [ʃi:ld], I. *s.* der Schild (*also fig.*), das Wappenschild; die Plakette. II. *v.a.* (be)schirmen, bedecken, behüten, (be)schützen (from, vor, gegen). —**less**, *adj.* schutzlos; (*fig.*) schutzlos. *Comp.* —**bearer**, *s.* der Schildträger. —**fern**, *s.* der Schildfarn (*Bot.*).

Shieling ['ʃi:liŋ], *s. see* **Sheeling.**

Shift [ʃift], I. *v.a.* schieben, bewegen; verschieben; wegschieben; (move) umstellen (*furniture*); umlegen; verändern (one's ground, den Standpunkt); verlegen, wechseln (the scene, den Schauplatz); wechseln (*clothes*); schieben (the blame on others, den Tadel auf andere). II. *v.n.* den Ort verändern; umspringen, umlaufen (*as wind*); übergehen, überschießen (*as ballast*); (manage) sich durchschlagen, sich heraushelfen; — for o.s., für sich selbst sorgen, sich selbst helfen; — about, umherschieben; — from one foot to the other, von einem Fuß auf den andern treten. III. *s.* das Übergreifen (*Mus.*); (change) die Veränderung, das Wenden; der Wechsel (*of clothing, etc.*); (chemise) das Frauenhemd; (resource) die Ausflucht, das Notmittel, der Behelf; (trick) die List, der Kunstgriff, Kniff; die Schicht (*of work*); day (night) —, die Tagschicht (Nachtschicht); make —, sich durcharbeiten, sich behelfen; I can make — without it, ich kann mich auch so behelfen. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Schiebende; der unzuverlässige Mensch. —**iness**, *s.* die Schlauheit, Unaufrichtigkeit. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* sich wendend; listig, schlau, verschmitzt; — ing beach, der Treibsandgrund; —ing sand, der Treibsand. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Mittel, hilflos, ungeschickt, ungewandt; zwecklos. —**lessness**, *s.* die Hilflosigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* ausweichend; unaufrichtig, veränderlich; verschmitzt, schlau; unzuverlässig.

Shillelagh [ʃi'leilə], *s.* der eichene Knüttel (*Irish*).

Shilling ['ʃiliŋ], *s.* der Schilling (= etwa eine Mark vor Englands Aufgeben der Goldwährung); the King's *or* Queen's —, das Handgeld, Werbegeld; a — in the pound, 5 Prozent; a —'s worth of butter, für einen Schilling Butter; cut off with a —, enterben. *Comp.* —**shocker**, *s.* der Hintertreppenroman, Schauerroman.

Shilly-shally ['ʃili'ʃæli], I. *s.* die Unentschlossenheit. II. *adj.* unentschlossen. III. *v.n.* tändeln, zögern.

Shimmer ['ʃimə], I. *v.n.* schimmern. II. *s.* der Schimmer.

Shin [ʃin], I. *s.* das Schienbein; — of beef, das Lendenstück. II *v.n.* hinaufklettern. *Comp.* —**guards**, *pl.* Schienbeinschützer.

Shindy ['ʃindi], *s* der Krach, Tumult, Lärm; kick up a —, Krach schlagen *or* machen.

Shine [ʃain], I. *s.* der Schein, Glanz; (*coll.*) take the — out of a p., einen überstrahlen *or* ausstechen, ihn den Schatten stellen. II. *ir.v.n.* scheinen, leuchten, glänzen, funkeln; (*fig.*) glänzen; — forth, — out, hervorleuchten. III. *ir.v.a.* blank reiben, polieren (*shoes, etc.*). (*sl.*) —**r** [—ə], *s.* das Goldstück.

[1] **Shingle** ['ʃiŋgl], I *s.* die (Dach-)Schindel; der (hintenangeschnittene) Bubikopf. II. *v.a.* mit Schindeln decken; einen kurzen Bubikopf schneiden, das Haar anschneiden; have one's hair —d, einen kurzen Bubikopf haben, sich einen kurzen Bubikopf schneiden lassen. III. *attrib.*; — roof, das Schindeldach.

[2] **Shingle**, *s* der Meerkies, grobe Kies.

Shingles ['ʃiŋglz], *s.* die Gürtelrose (*Med.*).

Shingling ['ʃiŋgliŋ], *s.* die Schindelbedachung.

Shingly ['ʃiŋgli], *adj.* grobkiesig, voller Kiesel; — beach, der Kieselstrand.

Shining ['ʃainiŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj.* glänzend (*also fig.*); — armour, die schimmernde Wehr; — instances, glänzende Beispiele; he is a — light, er ist ein großes Licht. II. *s.* der Glanz.

Shintoism ['ʃintouizm], *s.* der Shintoismus.

Shiny ['ʃaini], *adj.* hell, glänzend; *see* **Glossy.**

Ship [ʃip], I. *s.* das Schiff; das Vollschiff, dreimastige Schiff (*Naut.*); capital —, das Kriegsschiff, Linienschiff erster Klasse; — of the line, das Linienschiff; take —, sich einschiffen (for, nach); —'s armour, der Schiffspanzer; —'s carpenter, der Schiffszimmermann; —'s chandler, der Schiffslieferant; —'s husband, der Besteder; —'s papers, die Schiffspapiere; sales from —'s side, Verkauf direkt aus dem Schiff; when one's — comes home, wenn man sein Schäfchen geschoren *or* aufs Trockene gebracht hat; aboard —, an Bord. II. *v.a.* an Bord bringen, verladen; (— off) verschiffen, absenden; mieten, dingen, (an)heuern (*sailors*); klarmachen (*oars*); (make fast) befestigen (an). III. *v.n.* sich als Matrose verdingen; sich einschiffen. —**ment**, *s.* die Verschiffung, Verladung; (goods —ped) die Ladung. —**per** [—ə], *s.* der Verschiffer, Verlader, Befrachter, Verschiffende. *Comp.* —**board**, *s* das Deck; on —board, auf dem Schiffe, an Bord, an *or* auf Deck. —**biscuit**, *s.* der Schiffszwieback. —**breaker**, *s.* der Aufkäufer und Abwracker alter Schiffe. —**broker**, *s* der Schiffsmakler. —**builder**, *s.* der Schiffsbaumeister. —**building**, *s.* das Schiffbauwesen, der Schiffbau, die Schiffbaukunst. —**lift**, *s.*, —**lifting plant**, das Schiffshebewerk. —**load**, *s.* die Schiffslast. —**mate**, *s.* der (die) Mitreisende. (*obs.*) —**money**, *s.* die Schiffssteuer. —**owner**, *s.* der Reeder. —**shape**, *adj.* nach Schiffsart; gehörig, richtig, ordentlich. —**worm**, *s.* der Bohrwurm. —**wreck**, I. *s.* der Schiffbruch; suffer *or* make —wreck, Schiffbruch leiden, scheitern, stranden, verunglücken (*also fig*); (*fig.*) make —wreck of a th., eine S. vernichten *or* zerstören. II. *v.a.* scheitern lassen; an den Strand werfen. III. *v.n.* scheitern, verunglücken, Schiffbruch leiden. —**wright**, *s.* der Wockarbeiter. —**yard**, *s.* die Werft.

—**ship** [ʃip], *suffix* (*in compounds* =) -schaft.

Shipping ['ʃipiŋ], I. *s.* die Schiffahrt; das Einschiffen; das Verladen, die Verladung, Verschiffung; die Schiffe (*pl.*); die Flotte (*of a country*); ready for —, zur Verladung bereit; the harbour is crowded with —, es liegen sehr viele Schiffe im Hafen. II. *pr p. & adj.*; — intelligence, die Schiffahrtsberichte; — interest, der Seehandelsstand, die Reederei. *Comp.* —**agent**, *s.* der Schiffsagent. —**charges**, *pl.* Verschiffungskosten, Verschiffungsspesen. —**house**, *s.* die Seehandlung. —**office**, *s.* das Speditionsbüro (für Transporte zur See).

Shire ['ʃaiə], *s.* die Grafschaft. *Comp.* —**hall**, *s.* die Grafschaftshalle, das Assisengericht der Grafschaft. —**horse**, *s.* das schwere Lastpferd. (*obs.*) —**mote**, *s* das Grafschaftsgericht.

Shirk [ʃə:k], *v.a.* vermeiden, ausweichen (einer S.); (*sl.*) sich drücken (um eine S.); — one's duty, nicht seine Pflicht tun, sich von seiner Pflicht drücken. —**er** [—ə], *s.* (*sl.*) der Drückeberger.

Shirr [ʃə:], *s.* das eingewebte Gummiband. —**ed** [ʃə:d], *adj.* mit Gummi durchwebt.

Shirt [ʃə:t], *s.* das Hemd; (*coll.*) boiled —, das gestärkte Hemd; — of mail, das Panzerhemd. —**ing**, I. *s.* der Hemdenkattun, Schirting, das Hemdentuch (*Manuf.*). II *attrib.*; —ing flannel, der Hemdenflanell. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Hemd. *Comp.* —**cuffs**, *pl.* Manschetten. —**front**, *s.* das Vorhemd. —**maker**, *s.* der Hemdenmacher. —**sleeve**, *s.* der Hemdärmel; in o.'s —-sleeves, in Hemdärmeln. —**stud**, *s.* der Hemdknopf.

[1] **Shiver** ['ʃivə], I. *v.a.* zerbrechen, zertrümmern, zersplittern. II. *v.n.* in Stücke gehen, zerbrechen,

zerschellen. III. *s.* das kleine Stück, Bruchstück, der Splitter; der Schiefer (*Min.*).

[1] **Shiver**, I. *s.* der Schauer; a — went down my spine, mir ging ein Schauer über den Rücken; (*coll.*) it gave me the — s, es ging mir kalt den Rücken hinunter, mich schauerte. II. *v.n.* schauern, zittern; — and shudder, zittern und beben. —**ing** [—rin], I. *pr.p. & adj.* schauernd; —ing fits, der Schüttelfrost, Fieberschauer. II. *s.* das Schauern, der Schauer. —**y** [—ri], *adj.* fröstelnd, fieberisch; I feel —y, mich fröstelt, ich habe Schüttelfrost.

[1] **Shoal** [Soul], I. *s.* die Menge, der Schwarm, Haufe; der Zug (*of fishes*). II. *v.n.* ziehen (*of fishes*).

[2] **Shoal**, I. *s.* die Untiefe; die Sandbank. II. *v.n.* untief *or* seichter werden. III. *adj.*, —**y**, *adj.* untief, seicht.

Shock [Sak], I. *s.* die Hocke; der Haufe(n); der Schock. II. *v.a.* (auf)hocken, in Hocken setzen.

[1] **Shock**, I. *s.* der Stoß, Anstoß, Schlag; der elektrische Schlag; (collision) der Zusammenstoß; (violent shake) die Erschütterung; (attack) der Angriff, Anfall, Zusammenstoß; (offence) der Anstoß, Verdruß, das Ärgernis; (alarm) der Schrecken; (agitation) die Erschütterung, der Schock; give a — to a p.'s feelings, einen verletzen *or* erschüttern; stand the —, der Erschütterung widerstehen. II. *v.a.* (an)stoßen, einen Stoß geben; Anstoß erregen *or* geben, schokieren; Ärgernis geben, anstößig sein; erschrecken; be —ed at, verletzt *or* betroffen sein durch, schokiert sein über, empört sein über (*Acc.*); I was —ed to see, mit Entsetzen sah ich; I was —ed at the sight of so much misery, der Anblick so vielen Elends flößte mir Entsetzen ein. (*sl.*) — **er** [—ə], *s.* der Sensationsroman; *see* **Shilling-shocker**. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* verletzend, empörend, unerhört, schrecklich; anstößig, schokant. *Comp.* —**absorber**, *s.* der Stoßdämpfer. —**cord**, *s.* das Zugtau, Gummiseil (*of glider*) (*Av.*). — **troops**, die Stoßtruppen.

[1] **Shock**, *s*; — of hair, der Haarschopf. *Comp.* —**headed**, *adj.* mit struppigem Haar; zottelhaarig; —-headed Peter, der Struwelpeter.

Shod [Sad], *imperf. & p.p. of* shoe.

Shoddy [Sɔdi], I. *s.* die Lumpenwolle; (*fig.*) der Schund. II. *adj.* lumpenwollen; (*fig.*) unecht, wertlos, erbärmlich.

Shoe [Su:], I. *s.* der Schuh (*also of a pole, a scabbard, etc.*); das Hufeisen (*of horses*); der Beschlag (*of a skate*); (drag) der Hemmschuh; another pair of —s, eine ganz andre Sache; wait for dead men's —s, auf jemandes Tod warten; I should not like to be in your —s, ich möchte nicht in deiner Haut stecken; shake in one's —s, vor Angst *or* Aufregung zittern; step into another p.'s —s, in jemandes Fußtapfen treten; know where the — pinches, wissen, wo einen der Schuh drückt. II. *ir.v.a.* beschuhen; beschlagen (*horses*); beschienen, beschlagen (*wheels*). —**r** [—ə], *s.* der Hufschmied. —**ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.*; —ing tools, das Beschlagzeug. II. *s.* das Beschuhen; der Hufbeschlag. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Schuhe; ohne Hufbeschlag. *Comp.* —**black**, *s.* der Schuhputzer. —**blacking**, *s.* die schwarze Schuhwichse, der schwarze Schuhfirnis. —**buckle**, *s.* die Schuhschnalle. —**horn**, *s.* der Schuhanzieher, Schuhlöffel. —**ing-smith**, *s.* der Hufschmied. —**lace**, *s.* das Schuhband, der Schuhriemen, Schnürsenkel. (*obs.*) —**latchet**, *s.* der Schuhriemen. —**leather**, *s.* das Schuhleder; (*fam.*) save — leather, einen Gang sparen. —**maker**, *s.* der Schuhmacher, Schuster; —maker's thread, der Pechdraht. —**making**, I. *s.* das Schuhmachen, Schustern. II. *attrib.*; —making trade, die Schusterei, das Schusterhandwerk. —**scraper**, *s.* der Schuhkratzer, das Schuheisen. —**string**, *s.* das Schuhband.

Shone [Son], *imperf. & p.p. of* shine.

Shoo [Su:], I. *v.a.* (ver)scheuchen. II. *int.* sch!

Shook [Suk], *imperf. of* shake, *q.v.*

Shoot [Su:t], I. *ir.v.n.* schießen; (fly) schießen, fliegen; (rush) stürzen; strömen, fallen; keimen, sprossen, ausschlagen (*plants*); stechen, prickeln (*pain*); eine Aufnahme machen *or* drehen (*Films*); —! Aufnahme! (*Films*); — true, gut treffen; — **ahead**, vorarbeiten; — **ahead of**, hinter sich lassen; (outsail) totsegeln; —**at**, schießen nach *or* auf (*Acc.*); — **forth**, keimen, ausschlagen; — **up**, aufschießen, heranwachsen, in die Höhe schießen. II. *ir.v.a.* schießen (*also fig.*); (kill) erschießen; treiben, schnellen; abschießen, abfeuern (*guns*); entsenden (*arrows, etc.*); vorschieben (*a bolt*); stürzen (*a cart*); schroten (*casks*); — down, niederschießen, niederknallen; — a bridge, unter einer Brücke durchfahren; — rapids, über Stromschnellen fahren. III. *s.* der Schoß, Sprößling (*Hort.*); die Jagd; der Schuß *or* Stoß aufs Tor (*Footb.*); (*sl.*) the whole —, die ganze Gesellschaft. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Schießende; (sharp—er) der Schütze.

Shooting [Su:tiŋ], I. *s.* das Schießen; die Jagd; go (for a day's) —, (einen Tag) auf die Jagd gehen. II. *pr.p. & adj.* stechend (*as pain*). *Comp.* —**boots**, *pl.* die Jagdstiefel. —**box**, *s.* das Jagdhäuschen. (*sl.*) — **iron**, *s.* das Schießeisen. —**party**, *s.* die Jagdgesellschaft. —**range**, *s.* der Schießstand; die Schießbude. — **star**, die Sternschnuppe.

Shop [Sɔp] I. *s.* der Laden, das Geschäft, Geschäftslokal; (workshop) die Werkstatt, Werkstätte; (*coll.*) das Fach, der Beruf; barber's —, die Barbierstube; keep a —, einen Laden haben; set up —, ein Geschäft anfangen; talk —, fachsimpeln. II. *v.n.* einkaufen, Einkäufe *or* Besorgungen machen. —**per**, *s.* der (die) Käufer(in). —**ping**, *s* die Besorgungen (*pl.*), Einkäufe (*pl.*); der Ladenbesuch, das Einkäufemachen; go —ping, die Laden besuchen; ausgehen, um Einkäufe zu machen; I have much —ping to do, ich habe viele Besorgungen zu machen; have you done your —ping? haben Sie Ihre Besorgungen gemacht? (*coll.*) — **py**, *adj.* voll von Läden; krämerhaft, philisterhaft. *Comp.* —**assistant**, *s.* der Ladenachilfe, (die) Verkäufer(in). —**bell**, *s.* die Ladenglocke. —**boy**, *s.* der Ladenbursche. —**closing**, *s.* der Ladenschluß. —**committee**, *s* der Betriebsrat. —**fittings**, *pl.* die Ladeneinrichtungen. —**front**, *s.* das Schaufenster. —**keeper**, *s.* der Ladeninhaber, Krämer. —**keeping**, *s.* der Kleinhandel, das Detailgeschäft. —**lifter**, *s.* der Ladendieb. —**lifting**, *s.* der Ladendiebstahl. —**man** [—mən], *s.* der Ladendiener; der Ladenbesitzer. —**soiled**, *adj.* angeschmutzt. —**steward**, *s.* der Vertrauensmann (einer Werkstatte). —**walker**, *s.* der Ladenaufseher. —**window**, *s.* das Ladenfenster, die Auslage. —**woman**, *s.* die Verkäuferin, das Ladenfräulein.

[1] **Shore**, *s* das Ufer, Gestade, die Küste; (*obs.*) der Strand; on —, an Land. —**less**, *adj.* uferlos (*also fig.*). — **ward**, *adv.* uferwärts. *Comp.* —**anchor**, *s.* der Küstenanker, Wallanker. —**battery**, *s.* die Küstenbatterie.

[2] **Shor—e**, I. *s.* die Stütze, Strebe, der Strebebalken. II. *v.a.*; —e up, (unter)stützen. —**ing**, *s.* das Unterstützen mit Strebebalken.

[1] **Shore**, *obs. & dial. for* [2] **Sewer**.

Shorn [Sɔ:n], *obs. p.p.* (*of* shear) *& adj.*; — of, beraubt (*Gen.*).

Short [Sɔ:t], I. *adj. & adv.* kurz (*also fig.*); klein (*in figure*); abgekürzt (*Bot.*); brüchig, mürbe (*as cakes, pie-crust*); schwach, schlecht (*as memory*); (— of) dürftig, knapp, mangelhaft; **1.** (*with nouns*) keep s.o. on — allowance, einen kurz halten; give a p. a — answer, einem kurz antworten; — bill, der kurzfristige Inkassowechsel; *see* — **cut**; — delivery, die Minderlieferung; we are — of bread, wir haben knapp *or* nicht genug Brot; — of breath, kurzatmig; — of our expectations, unseren Erwartungen nicht entsprechend; be on the — list (of candidates), auf der engen Wahl stehen; — loan, die kurzfristige Anleihe; nothing — of the severest measures,

nichts als die strengsten Maßregeln; — of money *or* means, knapp bei Geld *or* Kasse; at — notice, binnen kurzer Zeit; *see* **Strikt**; in a — time, in kurzer Zeit, in kurzem; make — work of, es kurz machen mit *or* kurzerhand abtun; **2.** (*with adjective*) — and sweet, kurz und gut; **3.** (*with verbs*) be —, sich kurz fassen; be — with a p., take s.o. up —, einen kurz abfertigen; come *or* fall — of, nicht entsprechen, nicht erreichen, zurückbleiben hinter; cut —, kurz schneiden; (*fig.*) kurz angebunden sein mit, plötzlich unterbrechen; fall —, ausgehen (*as provisions*); go — of, Mangel leiden; make it —, sich kurz fassen; sell —, auf Sicht verkaufen; stop —, plötzlich stillstehen, stehenbleiben; (*fig.*) auf einmal kurz abbrechen, innehalten; stop — of nothing, vor nichts zurückschrecken; **4.** (*with prepositions*) — for, eine Abkürzung von; what is this — for? wovon ist dies die Abkürzung? in —, kurz(um); no remedy — of, kein Mittel außer; six miles — of the town, sechs Meilen von der Stadt. II. *s.* die kurze Silbe (*Metr.*); the long and the — of it is, die Sache ist in Kürze diese, kurz, (*fam.*) das Ende vom Liede ist. *Comp.* —**bread**, *s.* ein schottisches süßes sehr trockenes Gebäck. — **circuit**, der Kurzschluß (*Elect.*). —**circuit**, *v.a.* & *n.* kurzschließen (*Elect.*). —**coated**, *adj.* mit kurzen Röcken, in kurzem Kleidchen; kurzhaarig (*of dogs, etc.*). — **cut**, der Nichtsteig, Nichtweg; take a — cut, den Weg abschneiden. —**dated**, *adj.* auf kurze Sicht. —**handed**, *adj.*; be —-handed, Mangel an Arbeitern *or* an Hilfskräften haben. —**leg**, *s.* der Schrägaß (*Crick.*). —**legged**, *adj.* kurzbeinig. —**lived**, *adj.* kurzlebig, von kurzer Dauer, vergänglich. —**sighted**, *adj.* kurzsichtig. —**sightedness**, *s.* die Kurzsichtigkeit (*also fig.*). —**tempered**, *adj.* heftig, reizbar. —**term**, *adj.* kurzfristig. —**waisted**, *adj.* hochtaillig (*dress*); kurzleibig. —**winded** [—windid], *adj.* kurzatmig.

Shortage [ʃɔ:tidʒ], *s.* der Mangel, die Knappheit (*of*, an (*Dat.*)); der Fehlbetrag; die Fehlmenge; housing —, die Wohnungsnot.

Shortcoming [ʃɔ:tkʌmiŋ], *s.* die Schwäche, der Fehler, Mangel; die Pflichtversäumnis.

Shorten [ʃɔ:tn], I. *v.a.* (ver)kürzen, kürzer machen; (*hair*); (*lessen*) vermindern, schmälern, beschränken; einziehen (*sail*); abkürzen (*time*). II. *v.n.* kürzer werden; abnehmen (*as days*); sich zusammenziehen (*as metals*)

Shortening [ʃɔ:tniŋ], *s.* die Verkürzung; Butter oder Fett zum Backen (*Cook.*).

Shorthand [ʃɔ:thænd], *s* die Kurzschrift, Stenographie; — typist, der (die) Stenotypist(in). *Comp.* —**writer**, *s.* der (die) Stenograph(in).

Shorthorn [ʃɔ:thɔ:n], *s.* das kurzhörnige Rindvieh

Shortish [ʃɔ:tiʃ], *adj.* etwas kurz.

Shortly [ʃɔ:tli], *adv.* bald, in kurzem; (briefly) kurz, in kurzen Worten.

Shortness [ʃɔ:tnis], *s.* die Kürze; die Schwäche (*of the memory*); (want) die Mangelhaftigkeit.

Shorts [ʃɔ:ts], *pl.* (*coll.*) die Kniehosen, kurzen Hosen.

Shot [ʃɔt], I. *s.* der Schuß; (shooter) der Schütze; das Geschoß, die Kugel (*Mil.*); die Aufnahme (*Films*); *see* **Earshot, Gunshot**; **1.** (*with noun*) — with ball, der scharfe Schuß; — of distress, der Notschuß; **2.** (*with adjectives*) make a bad —, einen Fehlschuß tun (*lit.*); falsch raten (*fig.*); he is a dead —, er ist ein nie fehlender Schütze, er trifft mit unfehlbarer Sicherheit; good —! gut getroffen! Bravo! he is a good —, er schießt vorzüglich; (*sl.*) not by a long —, weit gefehlt; point-blank —, der Nahschuß, Fernschuß; small —, das Schrot; **3.** (*with verbs*) exchange —s, Schüsse wechseln, auf einander schießen; (*sl.*) have a — at s.th., etwas versuchen; make a —, ins Blaue hinein raten, aufs Geratewohl annehmen; putting the —, das Kugelstoßen; **4.** (*with adverb*) like a —, sofort, unverzüglich, ohne langes Besinnen. II. *imperf.* & *p.p. of* shoot. III. *adj.* schillernd, changierend; — silk, die schillernde Seide, der Changeant. *Comp.* —**hole**, *s.* das Schußloch. —**mould**, *s.* die Gußschale. —**proof**, *adj.* schußfest, schußsicher. —**tower**, *s.* der Schrotturm.

Shot, *s.* die Zeche, Rechnung.

Shotten [ʃɔtn], *obs. p.p.* (*of* shoot) & *adj.* gelaicht habend, ausgelaicht; — herring, der Hohlhering.

Should [ʃud, ʃəd], *imperf. of* shall; if I — do it, wenn ich es tun sollte, wenn ich es täte, wenn ich es tun würde; — I do it, sollte ich es tun, täte ich es, würde ich es tun; I — like to do it, ich möchte es (gern) tun; whom — I meet but . . . ? wen anders sollte ich treffen als gerade . . . ? (ought to) he — do it, er sollte es tun; he — have done it, er hätte es tun sollen.

Shoulder [ʃouldə], I. *s.* die Schulter (*also of a horse*), Achsel; der Vorderbug; das Vorderviertel (*of quadrupeds*); das Schulterstück (*Butch.*); das Blatt (*of game*); die Schulter (*of a bastion*); (prominence) das Hervorragende, Hervorspringende, der Auslauf; — to —, Schulter an Schulter; give a p. the cold —, einen links liegen lassen, einem die kalte Schulter zeigen; put one's — to the wheel, etwas fest angreifen. II. *v.a.* schultern, auf die Schultern legen; mit der Schulter drücken *or* stoßen; — a responsibility, eine Verantwortung auf sich nehmen; — one's way through, sich durchdrängen; — arms! Gewehr über! —**ed** [—d], *adj. suffix* (*in compounds* =) -schultrig. *Comp.* —**belt**, *s.* das Schultergehenk, Tegengehenk, Wehrgehenk. —**blade**, *s.* das Schulterblatt. —**knot**, *s.* das Achselband; das Achselstück (*Mil.*). —**piece**, *s.* das Schulterstück. —**straps**, *pl.* die Achselträger, Schulterbänder (*on underclothes*); die Achselklappen, Epauletten (*Mil.*). —**yoke**, *s.* die Traue.

Shout [ʃaut], I. *s.* der laute Schrei, das Geschrei. II. *v.n.* laut schreien *or* rufen; — for help, um Hilfe schreien; — for joy, laut *or* vor Freude jauchzen; — **at**, anschreien, anbrüllen; — **to**, zurufen (*Dat.*). —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Schreier; der Jauchzer. —**ing**, *s.* das Geschrei.

Shove [ʃʌv], I. *v.a.* schieben, stoßen, (*sl.*) schubsen; (*coll.*, put) stellen, legen, stecken; — aside, beiseiteschieben; — away, wegschieben; — off, abstoßen (a boat, einen Kahn); — on, weiterschieben. II. *v.n.*; — off, abstoßen (*from the shore*). III. *s.* der Schub, Stoß.

Shovel [ʃʌvl], I. *s.* die Schaufel. II. *v.a.* schaufeln. —**ful**, *s.* die Schaufel voll. *Comp.* —**board**, *s.* die Beilegescheibe. —**hat**, *s.* der Schaufelhut (der englischen Geistlichen).

Show [ʃou], I. *ir.v.a.* zeigen; zur Schau stellen; (point out) weisen; (prove) beweisen, dartun; erzeigen, erweisen (*kindness, etc.*); zeigen, führen (*the way*); — dirt, leicht schmutzen; — a p. the door, einen vor die Tür setzen; never — your face again! laß dich nie wieder sehen! — the white feather, sich feige benehmen; — fight, sich kampflustig zeigen; — one's hand, seine Karten aufdecken, seine Absichten zu erkennen geben; (*sl.*) — a pair of heels, ausreißen; — a wise suspense, kluge Zurückhaltung verraten *or* üben (in, in, bei); have s.th. to — for, ein Ergebnis aufzuweisen haben; — **forth**, verkündigen; — **in**, hereinführen, eintreten lassen; — **off**, in vollem Glanze erscheinen lassen, hervorheben; — **over** *or* **round**, herumführen, zeigen; she —ed me over the house, sie zeigte mir das Haus, führte mich im Haus herum; — a p. **out**, einen an die Tür bringen; — **up**, heraufführen (*lit.*); im wahren Lichte zeigen, entlarven, bloßstellen (*fig.*) (*a person, faults, etc.*). II. *ir.v.n.* erscheinen, bemerken; it does not —, es ist nicht zu sehen, time will —, die Zeit wird es lehren; now —ing! wird jetzt gezeigt! — **off**, hervorstechen, sich wichtig machen, in vollem Glanze erscheinen; she likes to — off, sie tut gern groß. III. *s.* die Schau (*also fig.*); die Ausstellung; (appearance) der Anschein, Anblick; (*coll.*) das Theater, der Film ꝛc.; (*sl.*) das Unternehmen, die Sache; **1.**

(*with nouns*) make a — of anger, sich zornig stellen; — of hands, das Aufheben der Hände (bei Wahlen); — of tulips, der Tulpenflor; **2.** (*with adjectives*) dumb —, die stumme Gebärde; make a fine —, prächtig aussehen; **3.** (*with verbs*) give the — away, etwas ausplaudern; make a — of, zur Schau tragen, sehen lassen (*lit.*); (pretend) sich (*Dat.*) den Anschein geben von (*fig.*); (*coll.*) run the —, einer Sache vorstehen; **4.** (*with prepositions*) be only for —, nur zur Ansicht dienen; on —, zu besichtigen. IV. *attrib.*; — pupil, der Paradeschüler. *Comp.* **—-bill**, *s.* die Verkaufsanzeige; das ausgehängte Warenverzeichnis. **—-bread**, *s.* das (jüdische) Schaubrot. **—-card**, *s.* die Musterkarte; die Geschäftsanzeige. **—-case**, *s.* die Vitrine, das Schaukästchen. **—-man** [—mən], *s.* der Schaukeller, Menageriedirektor. **—-piece**, *s.* das Ausstellungsstück. **—-room**, *s.* der Ausstellungsraum, Vorführungsraum; (*pl.*) die Prunkgemächer. **—-window**, *s.* das Schaufenster.

[1] **Shower** [ˈʃouə], *s.* der Zeigende.

[2] **Shower** [ˈʃauə], I. *s.* der (Regen-)Guß; der & das Schauer; der Überfluß, die Fülle (*of gifts*); der Hagel (*of arrows or bullets*). II. *v.a.* (— down on) herabschütten auf (*Acc.*), überschütten mit. **—-iness** [—inis], *s.* das Regnerische. **—-y** [—ri], *adj.* regnerisch; —y weather, das Regenwetter. *Comp.* **—-bath**, *s.* die Brause, Dusche, das Brausebad. **—-proof**, *adj.* wasserdicht.

Showl—ly [ˈʃoulɪ], *adv. see* **Showy**. **—-ness**, *s.* der Prunk.

Showing [ˈʃouiŋ], *s.* das Zeigen; on his own —, nach seinen eigenen Worten.

Shown [ʃoun], *p p. of* show.

Showy [ˈʃoui], *adj.* prunkhaft, prahlend.

Shrank [ʃræŋk], *imperf. of* shrink, *q.v.*

Shrapnel [ˈʃræpnəl], *s.* die Granatkartätsche, der & das Schrapnell.

Shred [ʃred], I. *s.* der Fetzen, das & der Schnitzel; (*pl.*) Lumpen. II. *v.a.* zerfetzen, in schmale Streifen zerschneiden; schneiden, schnitzeln (*vegetables*).

Shrew [ʃru:], *s.* das böse Weib, die Bänkerin, alte Hexe; (*also* **—-mouse**, *s.*) die Spitzmaus; Taming of the —, Der Widerspenstigen Zähmung.

Shrewd [ʃru:d], *adj* scharfsinnig, scharfsichtig, klug; have a — guess, gut raten. **—-ness**, *s.* der Scharfsinn, die Scharfsinnigkeit.

Shrewish [ˈʃru:iʃ], *adj.* zänkisch.

Shriek [ʃri:k], I. *s.* der (grelle) Schrei, Angstschrei, Aufschrei; das Gekreisch(e); —s of laughter, das wiehernde, kreischende Gelächter; go off in —s of laughter, in lautes Gelächter ausbrechen. II. *v.n.* schreien, laut aufschreien, kreischen. **—-er** [—ə], *s* der Schreier, Schreihals.

Shrievalty [ˈʃri:vəltɪ], *s.* die Scheriffswürde, Scheriffsgerichtsbarkeit.

Shrift [ʃrift], *s.* die (Ohren-)Beichte; die Absolution; die Buße; short —, die kurze Gnadenfrist; give a p. short —, kurzen Prozeß mit einem machen.

Shrike [ʃraik], *s.* der Würger (*Orn.*).

Shrill [ʃril], I. *adj.* gellend, grell, scharf, schrill, durchdringend. II. *v.n.* schrillen, gellen. III. *v.a.*; — forth, gellend äußern. **—-ness**, *s.* das Gellende, Schrille. *Comp.* **—-voiced**, *adj.* mit gellender Stimme.

Shrimp [ʃrimp], *s.* die Krabbe; die Garnele; (*fig.*) der Knirps, Zwerg. **—-er** [—ə], *s.* der Krabbenfischer. **—-ing**, *s.* das Krabbenfischen, die Krabbenfischerei.

Shrine [ʃrain], I. *s.* der Heiligenschrein; (— for relics) der Reliquienschrein; (altar) der Altar, Schrein. II. *v.a.* in einen Schrein tun; einfassen; (*fig.*) verklären.

Shrink [ʃriŋk], I. *ir.v.n.* (ein- *or* zusammen-) schrumpfen, sich zusammenziehen, einlaufen, eingehen; (recoil) zurückfahren; — **at**, sich entsetzen vor; — **back**, zurückfahren; — **from**, zurückschaudern *or* zurückscheuchen vor, sich (einer S.) entziehen, (einer S.) ausweichen, nicht an (eine S.) wollen; he shrank from exposing his poverty, es war ihm zuwider, seine Armut zu verraten. II. *ir.v.a.* einschrumpfen machen, einlaufen lassen. **—-able**, *adj.* zusammenziehbar. **—-age** [—idʒ], *s.* das Einschrumpfen, Einlaufen, Eingehen (*of cloth, etc.*); der Spund; das Sichsetzen (*Build.*); das Schwinden (*of wood*); die Schrumpfung; (*fig.*) die Verminderung, Abnahme. **—-ing**, I *pr.p. & adj.* einschrumpfend; ausweichend. II. *s.* die Zusammenziehung; das Ausweichen; das Zurückfahren.

Shrive [ʃraiv], I. *ir.v.a.* (einem) die Beichte abnehmen; (einem) Buße auferlegen. II. *ir.v.n.* beichten.

Shrivel [ˈʃrivl], I. *v.n.* einschrumpfen, sich zusammenziehen, runzelig werden, — up, in sich zusammenschrumpfen. II. *v.a.* zusammenziehen, runzelig machen; zerknittern, zerknüllen.

Shriving [ˈʃraiviŋ], *s.* das Beichten.

[1] **Shroud** [ʃraud], I. *s.* die Hülle; das Leichentuch, Leichenhemd, Leichenkleid, Sterbekleid. II. *v.a* (wrap up) (ein)hüllen, einwickeln; einhüllen, in das Sterbekleid hüllen (*the dead*); (*fig.*) bedecken, (ein)hüllen; —ed in mystery, in Geheimnis gehüllt.

[2] **Shroud**, *s.* das Wanttau, Haupttau (*Naut.*); (*pl.*) die Wanten.

Shrove [ʃrouv], *imperf. of* shrive. *Comp.* **—-tide**, I. *s.* die Fastenzeit. II. *attrib.*; —tide custom, der Fastenbrauch. **—-Tuesday**, *s.* die Fastnacht.

[1] **Shrub** [ʃrʌb], *s.* die Staude, der Strauch, Busch; (dwarf tree) der Zwergbaum. — **bery**, *s.* das Gebüsch, die Anpflanzung von Staudengewächsen, das Ziergebüsch. **—-by**, *adj.* strauchig, buschig, (full of —s) voller Gesträuch; —by plant, das Staudengewächs.

[2] **Shrub**, *s.* eine Art Punsch.

Shrug [ʃrʌg], I *s.* das Achselzucken. II. *v.a. & n.*; — (the shoulders), die Achseln zucken.

Shrunk [ʃrʌŋk], (*obs. imperf. &*) *p.p. of* shrink. **—-en** [—ən], *rare p.p.* (*of* shrink) *& adj.* zusammengeschrumpft, eingeschrumpft, eingefallen; —en cheeks, eingefallene Wangen; —en form, die abgemagerte Gestalt.

Shuck [ʃʌk], I. *s.* die Hülse, Schale, Schote. II. *v.a.* enthülsen, palen.

Shudder [ˈʃʌdə], I. *v.n.* schaudern, schauern, zittern; he —ed at the idea, er schauderte bei dem Gedanken. II. *s.* der Schauder, das Zittern, it gives me the —s, es macht mich schaudern. **—-ing** [—riŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj.* schaudernd, zitternd, mit Zittern. II. *s.* das Schaudern, Zittern.

Shuffl—e [ˈʃʌfl], I. *v.a.* mischen (*cards*); — e away, unvermerkt fortschaffen, gewandt wegbringen; —e off, von sich schieben; when we have —ed off this mortal coil, wenn wir diese sterbliche Hülle abgestreift haben. II. *v.n.* (die Karten) mischen; schlürfen, die Füße nachschleppen (*in walking*); mit den Füßen scharren (*lit.*); Ausflüchte machen, nicht aufrichtig sein *or* handeln *&c.* (*fig.*); —e along *or* away, entlangschieben; —e off, (aus dem Zimmer) schlurfen. III. *s.* das Mischen (*of cards*); das Schlürfen; die Ausflucht, der Kunstgriff. — **er** [—ə], *s.* der Mischer (*lit.*); einer, der Ausflüchte sucht *or* Winkelzüge gebraucht (*fig.*). **—-ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.* ausweichend; (dishonest) unredlich; —ing excuse, die leere Ausflucht, faule Ausrede; —ing gait, der schlürfende, schleppende Gang. II. *s.* das Kartenmischen; (*fig.*) der Winkelzug, die Ausflucht. *Comp.*—**e-board**, *s. see* **Shovel-board**.

Shun [ʃʌn], *v.a.* meiden, fliehen (*s.o.*); ausweichen (a p. *or* th., einer Person *or* S.).

Shunt [ʃʌnt], I. *v.a.* auf ein Seitengleis bringen, rangieren (*Railw.*); nebenschließen (*Elect.*); beiseiteschieben; (*fam.*) — s.th. on to s.o., einem etwas aufbalsen. II. *v.n.* auf ein Nebengleis fahren, einlenken. III. *s.* der Nebenschluß (*Elect. Tele.*); das Seitengleis, die Weiche (*Railw.*); (*sl.*) do a —, sich heimlich aus dem Staube machen. *Comp.* **—-ing-engine**, *s.* die Rangierlokomotive. **—-ing-station**, *s.* der Rangierbahnhof.

Shut [ʃʌt], I. *ir.v.a.* (*also imperf. & p.p.*) *schließen, zumachen; verschließen; (close)* sperren (*a street, etc.*); — **down**, *den Betrieb einstellen or stillegen*; — **in**, einschließen, einsperren; (*hide the view*) die Aussicht versperren; — the door in a p.'s face, einem die Tür vor der Nase zuschlagen; — **off**, absperren; — **out**, ausschließen, aussperren; he — s his eyes **to** it, er verschließt seine Augen dagegen; — **up**, verschließen, versperren; (*coll.*) **he** — him up, er brachte ihn zum Stillschweigen; — up shop, den Laden zumachen; (*fig., sl.*) den Handel aufgeben. II. *ir.v.n.* sich schließen; the door does not — easily, die Tür geht schwer zu; (*coll.*) — **up!** still! halt den Mund!

Shutter ['ʃʌtə], *s.* der Verschluß (*Phot.*); (window—) der Fensterladen; revolving (sliding) —, der Rolladen, die Jalousie. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Fensterladen. *Comp.* —**-bolt**, *s.* der Schubriegel.

Shuttle ['ʃʌtl], *s.* das Schiffchen (*also Sew-mach.*); das Weberschiffchen), die Schütze (*Weav.*); hand—, die Handschütze. *Comp.* —**cock**, *s.* der Federball. —**-thread**, *s.* der Spulenfaden. —**-traffic**, *s.* der Pendelverkehr.

Shy [ʃai], I. *adj* scheu (*also of beasts*), schüchtern; (cautious) behutsam, vorsichtig; (reserved) zurückhaltend; (suspicious) mißtrauisch, argwöhnisch; be — of a p., sich vor einem scheuen; be — of a th., vor einer Sache zurückschrecken; (*coll.*) fight — of, vermeiden; he fights — of me, er meidet mich. II. *v.n.* scheuen (*of horses*); — at, (sich) scheuen vor. —**er** [—ə], *s.* das scheue Pferd. —**ness**, *s.* die Scheu, Schüchternheit; die Behutsamkeit; der Argwohn.

Shy, I. *v.a.* (*sl*) werfen, schleudern. II. *s.* (*sl.*) der Wurf; der Hieb, Schlag.

Si [si:], *s.* (movable —) der siebente Ton der Grundtonleiter (*Mus.*); (fixed —) das H (*Mus.*); *see also* **Ti**.

Sibilant ['sibilənt], I. *adj.* zischend. II. *s.* der Zischlaut, Sibilant.

Sibilat—e ['sibileit], *v.a. & n.* zischen. —**ion** [—'leiʃən], *s.* das Zischen.

Sibyl ['sibil], *s.* die Sibylle, die Wahrsagerin. —**line** [—ain], *adj.* sibyllinisch.

Siccative ['sikətiv], I. *adj.* trocknend. II. *s.* das Siccativ, Trockenmittel.

Sick [sik], I. *adj.* krank; nicht wohl; müde, überdrüssig (of life, flattery, *etc.*, des Lebens, der Schmeicheleі ꝛc.); (feeling nausea) übel; be —, sich übergeben, seekrank sein; fall —, krank werden; I feel —, mir ist übel; it makes me —, es macht mich übel, mir wird übel dabei; (*fam.*) be— and tired of a th., etwas gründlich satt *or* über haben; — with fear (joy), vor Furcht (Freude) krank. II. *s.* der (die) Kranke; the — (*pl.*), die Kranken. —**en**, I. *v.n.* siechen, erkranken, krank werden; sich ekeln, Ekel empfinden (at, vor). II. *v.a.* Übelkeit erregen; (*fig.*) anekeln; it is —ening, es ist widerwärtig *or* Ekel erregend, (*sl.*) dabei kann einem übel werden. —**ish**, *adj.* unwohl; (leicht) übelerregend. *Comp.* — **-bed**, *s.* das Krankenbett. —**-benefit**, *s.* das Krankenkassengeld. — **-leave**, *s.* der Krankenurlaub; on — -leave, wegen Krankheit beurlaubt. —**-list**, *s.* die Krankenliste. —**-room**, *s.* die Krankenstube.

Sickle ['sikl], *s.* die Sichel. *Comp.* —**man** [—mən], *s.* der Schnitter.

Sickliness ['siklinis], *s.* die Kränklichkeit; die Ungesundheit (*of a climate*).

Sickly ['sikli], *adj.* kränklich; (weak) siech, schwächlich; (unhealthy) ungesund; krankhaft, schwerkrank (*as a smile*); süßlich, eklig (*as smell, taste*); be —, kränkeln.

Sickness ['siknis], *s.* die Krankheit; (nausea) die Übelkeit.

Side [said], I. *s.* die Seite; die Abteilung; (*fig.*) die Partei; das Ufer, der Rand (*of river*); der Abhang (*of hill*); 1. (*with adjectives*) bright —, die Lichtseite; classical —, die Gymnasialabteilung; modern —, die Realabteilung (*in schools*); dark *or* shady —, die Schattenseite; near (off) —, die linke (rechte) Seite (*of horse*); no —! keine Gegenpartei! Spiel aus! fertig! (*Sport*); if you want to be on the safe —, wenn Sie sicher gehen wollen; — of bacon, die Speckseite; there are two —s to everything, alles hat (seine) zwei Seiten; 2. (*with verbs*) change —s, sich zu einer andern Partei schlagen; Seiten wechseln (*games*); choose —s, die Parteien wählen; (*vulg.*) shake *or* split one's — s (with laughing), sich (Dat.) (vor Lachen) die Seiten halten; take a p.'s —, take —s with s.o., Partei für einen nehmen, jemandes Partei ergreifen; 3. (*with prepositions*) — by —, nebeneinander; by his —, an seiner Seite, ihm zur Seite; by the — of, neben, zur Seite von; by the mother's —, von mütterlicher Seite her, mütterlicherseits; on all —s *or* every —, auf *or* von allen Seiten; on the hot —, ziemlich heiß; on my —, meinerseits; on the other —, auf der andern Seite; anderseits; as noted on the other —, wie umstehend bemerkt (*C.L.*); *see* **Roadside**; on this — of 50, unter 50 Jahren; on this — of the Rhine, diesseits des Rheins; on this — of the water, hier zu Lande; on yonder —, jenseits. II. *adj.* Seiten-; 1. (*with nouns*) — elevation, der Seitenaufriß; — face, das Profil; — gable, der Seitengiebel; — glance, der Seitenblick; — issue, der nebensächliche Punkt; — motion, die Seitenbewegung; — pocket, die Seitentasche; — view, die Seitenansicht. III. *v.n.* Partei nehmen (with, für; against, gegen); — with the Tories, auf der Seite der Tories sein; (take the — of) für die Tories Partei ergreifen, sich zu den Tories schlagen. —**d** ['saidid], *suffix* (*in compounds* =) -seitig. *Comp.* —**-aisle**, *s.* das Seitenschiff. —**-arms**, *pl.* das Seitengewehr (*Mil.*). —**-board**, *s.* der Anrichtetisch, Kredenztisch, das Büfett. — **box**, die Seitenloge (*Theat.*). —**-car**, *s.* der Beiwagen. —**-dish**, *s.* das Nebengericht. —**-effect**, *s.* die Nebenwirkung. —**-light**, *s.* das Seitenlicht; (window) das Seitenfenster; (*fig.*) das Streiflicht. —**-line**, *s.* der Nebenerwerb, Nebenberuf; die Nebenbeschäftigung. —**-long**, *adj. & adv.* seitwärts, schief. —**-rail**, *s.* das Geländer, die Brückenlehne. —**-saddle**, *s.* der Damensattel, Damensattel. —**-show**, *s.* die Nebenvorstellung; (*fig.*) die Beiaabe. —**-slip**, *v.n.* schleudern (*Motor.*); (ab)rutschen, abgleiten (*Av.*). —**-sman** [—zmən], *s.* (*obs.*) der Parteigenosse; der Beistand (*Eccl.*). —**-step**, *v.n.* zur Seite treten. —**-stroke**, *s.* das Seitenschwimmen. —**-table**, *s.* der Seitentisch, Nebentisch. —**-track**, I. *s.* der Nebenweg; das Seitengeleise, Nebengeleise (*Railw.*). II. *v.a.* auf ein Nebengeleise schieben; (*fig.*) ablenken. —**walk**, *s.* der Bürgersteig. —**-ways**, *adv.*, —**-wise**, *adv.* seitwärts, von der Seite.

Sidereal [sai'diəriəl], *adj.* sideral, siderisch, Sternen-, Stern-; (starry) gestirnt; — year, das Sternjahr.

Siderite ['sidərait], *s.* der Siderit, Magneteisenstein, der Eisenspat (*Min.*).

Siderograph ['sidərəgræf], *s.* der Stahlstich. —**ist** [—'rɔgrəfist], *s.* der Stahlstecher.

Sidcrography [sidə'rɔgrəfi], *s.* die Stahlstecherkunst.

Siderostat ['sidərəstæt], *s.* der Siderostat.

Siding ['saidiŋ], *s.* der Ausweichepiatz, das Nebengeleise (*Railw.*); die Parteinahme, das Partei-nehmen.

Sidle ['saidl], *v.n.* sich mit der Seite voran bewegen; — away, sich davonmachen; — off, seitwärts fortwischen; — up to (a p.), sich (einem) verstohlen nähern, sich heranschleichen.

Siege [si:dʒ], *s.* die Belagerung; die Bestürmung; (*obs.*) der Sitz; state of —, der Belagerungszustand; lay — to, belagern (*lit.*); (einem) zusetzen (*fig.*); raise the —, die Belagerung aufheben. *Comp.* —**-artillery**, *s.* das Belagerungsgeschütz. —**-carriage**, *s.* die Belagerungslafette. —**-gun**, *s.* das Belagerungsgeschütz. —**-park**, *s.*, —**-train**, *s.* der Belagerungspark.

Sienna [si'enə], *s.* die Sienaerde.

Siesta [si'estə], *s.* die Mittagsruhe, Siesta.

Sieve [siv], I. *s.* das Sieb; hair —, das Haarsieb; put through a —, durchsieben. II. *v.a.* sieben.

Sift [sift], *v.a.* sieben, sichten; (*fig.*) prüfen, erforschen; — the chaff from the wheat, die Spreu von dem Weizen sondern (*also fig.*); — to the bottom, aufs genaueste untersuchen. —**er** [—ə], *s.* das Sieb; der Sieber, Sichter. —**ing**, *s.* das Sieben; das Prüfen.

Sigh [sai], I. *s.* der Seufzer. II. *v.n.* seufzen (after, for, nach). III. *v.a.* beseufzen; — **forth**, ausseufzen; — **out**, — **away**, unter Seufzen aushauchen (*one's soul*).

Sight [sait]. I. *s.* das Gesicht, die Sehkraft, das Augenlicht; (*fig.*) das Auge; (view) der Anblick; (spectacle) das Schauspiel, die Erscheinung; das Korn, Visier; *see* **Foresight**; die Sicht (*C.L.*); the —s, die Sehenswürdigkeiten (*of a town, etc.*); (*coll.*) this hat makes me quite a —! dieser Hut entstellt mich schrecklich! what a —! was für ein Anblick! what a — you look! wie Sie aussehen! **1.** (*with adjectives*) at first —, beim ersten Anblick, auf den ersten Blick; have good —, gute Augen haben; (*vulg.*) a precious — of, eine ganze Masse; second —, das zweite Gesicht, Hellsehen; **2.** (*with verbs*) catch —, sehen, erblicken, sichten; get a — of a th., etwas zu Gesicht bekommen; the gunners had got their —s, die Kanoniere hatten die Visiere eingestellt; hate the — of, nicht ausstehen können; lose — of, aus dem Gesichte *or* aus den Augen verlieren; take —, das Visier einstellen, visieren; **3.** (*with prepositions*) at —, auf *or* nach Sicht, bei Sicht (*C.L.*); vom Blatte (*Mus.*); know by —, von Ansehen kennen; play from —, vom Blatt spielen; be (with)in —, in Sicht sein; come in —, in Sicht kommen; as soon as we came in — of the mountains, so bald uns die Berge zu Gesicht kamen; in the — of, vor den Augen von; out of —, aus den Augen, nicht mehr sichtbar; *see* **Out** I. II. *v.a.* sichten. —**ed**, *adj. suffix* (*in compounds* =) -sichtig. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.*; —ing shot, der Probeschuß. —**less**, *adj.* blind. —**lessness**, *s.* die Blindheit. —**lIness**, *s.* die Wohlgestalt. —**ly**, *adj.* wohlgestalt(et), schön. *Comp.* —**-hole**, *s.* das Sehloch. —**-seeing**, *s.* die Besichtigung *or* der Besuch der Sehenswürdigkeiten. —**-seer** [—ˈsiːə], *s.* der Schaulustige. —**-singing**, *s.* das Singen vom Blatt.

Sigil [ˈsidʒil], *s.* (*obs.*) das Siegill.

Sigma [ˈsigmə], *s.* das Sigma.

Sigmoid(al) [ˈsigmɔid (sigˈmɔidl)], *adj.* sigmaförmig.

Sign [sain], I. *s.* das Zeichen; (nod, *etc.*) der Wink; (mark) das Kennzeichen, Abzeichen, Merkmal; (—-board) das Schild; (omen) das Vorzeichen, Omen; (*B.*) das Zeichen, Wunder; (symbol) das Symbol; conventional —s, übliche Zeichen (*Tele., etc.*); look upon as a good —, als (eine) gute Vorbedeutung *or* ein gutes Zeichen betrachten; — manual, das Handzeichen, die eigenhändige Unterschrift; — of the cross, das Zeichen des Kreuzes; — of exclamation (interrogation), das Ausrufungszeichen (Fragezeichen); the —s of the Zodiac, die Zeichen des Tierkreises. II. *v.a.* unterzeichnen, unterschreiben; signieren (*a painting*); —ed and sealed, unterschrieben und besiegelt. III. *v.n.* unterschreiben; — on, antreten (*a post*). *Comp.* —**-board**, *s.* das Firmenschild, (Aushänge-)Schild. —**-painter**, *s.* der Schildermaler. —**-post**, *s.* der Wegweiser; der Schildpfosten.

Signal [ˈsignəl], I. *s.* das Signal (*Naut., Railw.*); das Signal, die Losung (*Mil*); — of distress, das Notsignal; fog —s, Nebelsignale; code of —s, der Signalkodex. II. *adj.* bemerkenswert, wichtig, außerordentlich, merkwürdig; — defeat, eine gänzliche Niederlage. III. *v.n.* Signale geben, durch Signale anzeigen; ein Zeichen geben, winken; I —ed to him, ich gab ihm ein Zeichen. —**lze**, —**lse** [—laiz], *v.a.* auszeichnen; signalisieren; an den Tag legen, zu erkennen geben; Signale geben (*Naut.*); —ize o.s. by, sich auszeichnen *or* hervortun durch. *Comp.* —**-box**, *s.* das Signalhäuschen. — **gun**, der Signalschuß; fire — guns, Signalschüsse abfeuern. —**ling apparatus**, der Signalapparat. —**man** [—mən], *s.* der Bahnwärter.

Signatory [ˈsignətəri], I. *adj.*; — power, die Signatarmacht. II. *s.* der Signatar; *see* **Signer**.

Signature [ˈsignətʃə], *s.* die (eigenhändige) Unterschrift; das Handlungszeichen, die Marke (*C.L.*); die Signatur (*Typ., Mus., Rad.*).

Signer [ˈsainə], *s.* der (die) Unterzeichner(in), Unterzeichnende.

Signet [ˈsignit], *s.* das Siegel; (privy seal) das königliche Handsiegel. *Comp.* —**-ring**, *s.* der Siegelring.

Significance—e [sigˈnifikəns], *s.*, —y, *s.* (meaning) die Bedeutung, der Sinn; (importance) die Wichtigkeit, Bedeutsamkeit.

Significant [sigˈnifikənt], *adj.* (— of) bedeutsam, bezeichnend (of, für); bedeutungsvoll, bedeutsam.

Significat—ion [signifiˈkeiʃən], *s.* der Sinn, die Bedeutung. —**lve** [—ˈnifikətiv], *adj.* bezeichnend; *see* **Significant**.

Signify [ˈsignifai], I. *v.a.* bezeichnen, bedeuten, andeuten, anzeigen; (make known) zu verstehen geben, zu erkennen geben, kund tun, bekanntmachen; (mean) bedeuten; what does it —? was bedeutet es? II. *v.n.*; it doesn't —, es tut *or* macht nichts es hat nichts zu bedeuten *or* hat nichts auf sich.

Silence [ˈsailəns], I. *s.* das (Still-)Schweigen; (oblivion) die Vergessenheit; (quiet) die Ruhe, Stille; (secrecy) die Verschwiegenheit; keep —, stillschweigen; (*fig.*) Stillschweigen bewahren; pass over in —, mit Stillschweigen übergehen; — gives consent, wer schweigt, willigt ein. II. *int.* still! Ruhe! (*Studs. sl.*) Silentium! III. *v.a.* zum Schweigen bringen (*also a battery of guns*). —**r** [—ə], *s.* der Schalldämpfer; der Auspufftopf (*Motor.*).

Silent [ˈsailənt], *adj.* still, schweigend; (quiet) ruhig; (of few words) schweigsam; stumm (*Gram.*); — film, der stumme Film; be —! schweig (still)! *Comp.* —**-partner**, *s.* der stille Teilhaber.

Silhouette [silu:ˈet], *s.* der Schattenriß, die Silhouette.

Silic—a [ˈsilikə], *s.* die Kieselerde. —**ate** [—kit], I. *s.* die kieselsaure Verbindung, das Silikat. II. *attrib.*; —ate cotton, die Schlackenwolle —**ification** [silisifiˈkeiʃən], *s.* die Verkieselung, Silifikation. —**lous** [siˈliʃəs], *adj.* kieselartig, kieselhaltig.

Silicon [ˈsilikən], *s.* das Silizium.

Silk [silk], I. *s.* die Seide; (— stuff) der Seidenstoff, das Seidenzeug; artificial —, die Kunstseide; sewing—, die Nähseide; tussore —, die Rohseide; he has taken —, er ist zum höheren Anwalt ernannt worden. II. *adj.* seiden; — embroidery, die Seidenstickerei; — gown, das seidene Kleid; der Seidentalar (*of a clergyman or teacher*); — hat, der Zylinder; — lace, die Blonden; — net, der Seidentüll; — ribbon, das Seidenband; — twist, der Seidenzwirn. —**en**, *adj.* seiden; *see* —**y**; —en lashes, seidene Wimpern. —**lness**, *s.* das Seidige; (softness) die Weichheit. —**y**, *adj.* seidig, seidenartig, (seiden)weich; —y lustre, der Seidenglanz. *Comp.* —**-mercer**, *s.* der Seidenhändler. —**-moth**, *s.* der Seidenspinner (*Ent.*). —**-throw(st)er**, *s.* der Seidenspinner. —**worm**, *s.* die Seidenraupe.

Sill [sil], *s.* die Schwelle (*of a door, etc.*); das Gesims, Fensterbrett (*of a window*).

Sillabub [ˈsiləbʌb], *s.* ein süßer Trank aus Wein und Milch.

Silli—ly [ˈsilili], *adv. see* **Silly**. —**ness**, *s.* die Albernheit, das dumme Benehmen.

Silly [ˈsili], *adj.* albern, einfältig, töricht, dumm; — season, die Sauregurkenzeit.

Silo [ˈsailou], *s.* der Silo.

Silt [silt], I. *s.* der Schlamm; der Triebsand (*Min., etc.*). II. *v.a.* durch Schlamm verstopfen.

Silure [siˈljuə], *s.* der Wels.

Silurian [siˈljuəriən], *see the Index of Names.*

Silvan ['silvən], *adj. see* **Sylvan.**

Silver ['silvə], I. *s.* das Silber; (— money) das Silbergeld; (plate) das Silberzeug; German —, das Neusilber. II. *adj.* silbern; — age, das silberne Zeitalter; — collection, die Sammlung für einen guten Zweck, bei der nur Silbermünzen genommen werden; she was born with a — spoon in her mouth, sie ist ein Glückskind; — standard, — currency, die Silberwährung; — wedding, die silberne Hochzeit, Silberhochzeit. III. *v.a.* versilbern, übersilbern; mit Folie belegen (*a mirror, etc.*). —**ing** [—riŋ], *s.* das Versilbern; die Belegung. —**y** [—ri], *adj.* silbern, silbrig, Silber-; klangvoll, wie Silber klingend (*as the voice*). *Comp.* —**-bath**, *s.* das Silberbad. —**-cleaning**, *s.* das Silberputzen. — **-coloured**, *adj.* silberfarben. —**-fir**, *s.* die Edeltanne, Weißtanne, Silbertanne. —**-foil**, *s.* die Silberfolie. —**-fox**, *s.* der Silberfuchs. —**-gilt**, *s.* das vergoldete Silber. —**-grey**, *adj.* silbergrau. —**-haired**, *adj.* silberhaarig. — **lace**, die Silbertresse. —**-leaf**, *s.* das Blattsilber. — **lining**, die Lichtseite. — **paper**, das Silberpapier, Stanniolpapier. —**-plating**, *s.* die Silberplattierung. —**-smith**, *s.* der Silberarbeiter, Silberschmied.

Similar ['similə], *adj.* ähnlich, gleich; (of like nature) gleichartig. —**ity** [—'læriti], *s.* die Ähnlichkeit, Gleichartigkeit.

Simil—e ['simili], *s.* das Gleichnis. —**itude** [—'militjud], *s.* die Ähnlichkeit; *see* —**e.**

Simmer ['simə], *v.n.* gelinde kochen, wallen (*also fig.*); — ing rebellion, der gährende Aufstand.

Simony ['saiməni], *s.* die Simonie, der Pfründenschacher.

Simoom [si'mu:m], *s.* der Giftwind, Samum.

Simper ['simpə], I. *s.* das geziert *or* affektiert *or* albern Lächeln. II. *v.n.* geziert *or* affektiert *or* albern lächeln. —**er** [—rə], *s.* einer (eine), der (die) albern *or* geziert lächelt. —**ing** [—riŋ], I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* einfältig *or* geziert lachend. II. *s. see* — I.

Simple ['simpl], I. *adj.* einfach (*also fig., Bot., Chem.*); (plain) schlicht, einfach, anspruchslos (*of a person*); (foolish) einfältig, simpel; lead the — life, ein anspruchsloses Leben führen; he is very —, er ist ein Einfaltspinsel. II. *s.* das Simplum; (herb) das (einfache) Heilkraut; (*pl.*) die einfachen Arzneipflanzen, Heilkräuter. —**ton** [—tən], *s.* der Einfaltspinsel, Tropf, Simpel. *Comp.* —**-minded**, *adj.* arglos, offenherzig. —**-mindedness**, *s.* die Arglosigkeit, Herzenseinfalt, Schlichtheit.

Simplicity [sim'plisiti], *s.* die Einfachheit; die Schlichtheit, Einfachheit, Einfalt (*of manners, customs, etc.*); die Einfachheit, Deutlichkeit (*of a doctrine, etc.*); die Einfältigkeit, Arglosigkeit, Naivität; *see* **Sincerity.**

Simplification [simplifi'keiʃən], *s.* die Vereinfachung.

Simplify ['simplifai], *v.a.* vereinfachen; (make easier) erleichtern.

Simply ['simpli], *adv.* einfach; schlicht; (merely) bloß, nur, einzig und allein; (plainly) schlechthin.

Simulacrum [simju'leikrəm], *s.* das Abbild, Scheinbild.

Simulat—e ['simjuleit], *v.a.* nachmachen, simulieren, vorgeben, zum Scheein tun, (pretend) (er)heucheln, sich stellen als ob; a feeling that —ed love, ein Gefühl, das Liebe spielen *or* das den Anschein der Liebe hatte. —**ed** [—tid], *adj.* nachgemacht, gespielt. —**ion** [—'leiʃən], *s.* die Verstellung, Heuchelei. —**or** [—ə], *s.* der Simulant.

Simultaneous [siməl'teiniəs] *adj.* gleichzeitig. —**ness**, *s.* die Gleichzeitigkeit.

Sin [sin], I. *s.* die Sünde; besetting —, die Gewohnheitssünde; criminal —, die Erbsünde (*Theol.*); — of omission die Unterlassungssünde. II. *v.n.* sündigen, sich versündigen, vergehen (against a p., an einem *or* gegen einen); a man more —ned against than —ning, ein Mann, an dem mehr gesündigt worden ist, als er gesündigt hat. III. *v.a.*; — a —, eine Sünde begehen. *Comp.* — **offering**, *s.* das Sühnopfer, Sündopfer.

Sinapism ['sinəpizm], *s.* das Senfpflaster.

Since [sins], I. *adv.* seitdem; two years —, vor zwei Jahren; long —, lange her, seither; how long —? seit wann? seit wie lange? how long is it —? wie lang ist es her, seitdem? I have not seen him —, ich habe ihn seitdem nicht gesehen; it is not a week — I saw him, es ist keine Woche her, seit(dem) ich ihn sah. II. *prep.* seit; — that time, seit dieser Zeit. III. *conj.* da (einmal), weil; seit(dem); — you are determined to, da Sie einmal entschlossen sind, zu.

Sincere [sin'siə], *adj.* aufrichtig, wahr, offen, echt, redlich; (serious) im Ernst; it gives me — pleasure, es gewährt mir ein wahres Vergnügen; yours —ly, Ihr ergebener, Ihre ergebene.

Sincerity [sin'seriti], *s.* die Aufrichtigkeit, Redlichkeit.

Sinciput ['sinsipət], *s.* das Vorderhaupt, Schädeldach.

[1] **Sine** [sain], *s.* der Sinus (*Geom.*); — of an angle, der Sinuswinkel.

[2] **Sine** ['sainai], *prep.* ohne; — die ['dai:], auf unbestimmte Zeit; — qua [kwei] non, die unerläßliche Bedingung.

Sinecur—e ['sinikjuə], *s.* die Sinekure, das Amt ohne Arbeit, einträgliche Ruheamt, die fette Pfründe. —**ist** [—rist], *s.* der Inhaber einer Sinekure.

Sinew ['sinju:], *s.* die Sehne, Flechse; (*fig.*) die Stärke, Hauptstütze, der Nerv; (*fig.*) the —s of war, der Nerv des Krieges (das Geld). —**less**, *adj.* kraftlos. —**y**, *adj.* sehnig; nervig, sehnig; (*fig.*) stark.

Sinful ['sinful], *adj.* sündhaft, sündig; sündlich (*as an action, etc.*). —**ness**, *s.* die Sündhaftigkeit; die Sündlichkeit.

Sing [siŋ], *v.n.a.* & *n.* singen; dichten, singen (*as a poet*); summen (*as a kettle*); — **off**, vom Blatte singen; (*sl.*) — **out**, ausschreien, ausrufen; — out of tune, unrein *or* falsch singen; — **over**, durchsingen; — **to**, vorsingen (*Dat.*); — a child to sleep, ein Kind einsingen *or* in den Schlaf singen; — a p.'s praise, einen besingen, jemandes Lob(lied) singen; — **up**, lauter singen. *Comp.* —**song**, I. *s.* der Singsang, das Gekeier. II. *adj.*; in a —-song voice, im Leierton.

Singe ['sindʒ], I. *v.a.* (an)sengen, (ver)sengen, brennen, — off, absengen. II. *s.* der (leichte) Brandschaden.

Sing—er ['siŋə], *s.* der (die) Sänger(in). —**ing**, I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* singend; *see compounds.* II. *s.* das Singen, der Gesang; —ing in the ears, das Ohrenbrausen, Ohrensausen. *Comp.* —**ing bird**, der Singvogel. —**ing lesson**, die Gesangstunde. —**ing-master**, *s.* der Singlehrer, Gesanglehrer. —**ing-voice**, *s.* die Singstimme.

Single ['siŋgl], I. *adj.* einzig; (individual) einzeln; (simple) einfach; (unmarried) unverheiratet, ledig; — bill, der Solamechsel; — combat, der Zweikampf; book-keeping by — entry, die einfache Buchhaltung; — file der Gänsemarsch; — man, der Junggeselle, Hagestolz; —woman, die ledige, alleinstehende Frau. II. *v.a.* (— out) auslesen, auswählen, aussondern. III. *s.*; (*pl.*) men's (women's) —s, das Herreneinzel (Dameneinzel) (*Tenn.*). —**ness**, *s.* die Vereinzelung, Einfachheit; die Aufrichtigkeit, Redlichkeit (*of heart or purpose*). *Comp.* — **blessedness**, die Ehelosigkeit; (*hum.*) live in a state of — blessedness, ledig sein. —**-breasted**, *adj.* einreihig (*coat*). —**-court**, *s.* das Einzelspielfeld (*Tenn.*). —**-eyed**, *adj. see* —**-hearted.** —**-handed**, *adj.* einhändig; (alone) einzeln, einzig, allein; ohne Hilfe *or* Unterstützung, auf eigne Faust; —-handed game, das Einzelspiel. —**-hearted**, *adj.*, —**-minded**, *adj.* aufrichtig, redlich. —**-heartedness**, *s.* —**-mindedness**, *s.* die Aufrichtigkeit, Redlichkeit. —**-needle**, *adj.*; —-needle instrument, der Zeigerapparat (*Tele.*). —**-phase**, *s.* der Einphasenstrom (*Elect.*). —**-stick**, *s.* der Fechtstock mit Korbgeflecht.

Singlet ['siŋglət], *s.* das Unterhemd, die Unterjacke.
Singly ['siŋgli], *adv.* einzeln, vereinzelt, besonders, stückweise; (alone) allein; (only) nur.
Singular ['siŋgjulə], *I. adj.* seltsam; (unusual) ungewöhnlich, besonder; (odd) sonderbar, eigentümlich, eigen; (wonderful) ausgezeichnet. *II. s.* (number) die Einzahl, der Singular. —**ity** [—'læriti], *s.* die Sonderbarkeit, Eigentümlichkeit; (rarity) die Seltenheit; *see* **Oddity.**
Sinical ['sinikl], *adj.* Sinus-.
Sinister ['sinistə], *adj.* (evil) böse, übelwollend, schlimm, schlecht; (dishonest) unrecht, unredlich; (unlucky) unglücklich, unglückbedeutend; unheilvoll, finster, dunkel, unheildrohend; link, zur Linken (*Her.*).
Sink [siŋk], *I ir.v.n.* sinken; (— down) niedersinken; (settle) sich senken; untergehen; (be swallowed up) versinken, versacken; (give way) einsinken, einfallen; eindringen (*into one's heart, etc.*); erliegen (beneath, unter der Last von); (*fig.*) sinken, abnehmen; the nobles were sunk in apathetic sloth, der Adel war in teilnahmlose Trägheit versunken; he has sunk very low, er ist sehr tief gesunken; sunken eyes, eingefallene Augen; — **back**, zurücksinken; — **down**, niedersinken; — **in** price, im Preise fallen; — **into** oblivion, in Vergessenheit geraten; — into sleep, in Schlaf (ver)sinken; — **under** the weight of years, unter der Last der Jahre erliegen. *II. tr.v.a.* (ver)senken; abteufen, absenken (*a shaft, etc.*); graben, bohren (*a well*); anlegen (*money*); tilgen, abtragen (*debt*); vertiefen (*a picture*); (*fig.*) ins Verderben stürzen, verderben; — differences *or* quarrels, Streitigkeiten beilegen; — ditches, Gräben ziehen; — a ship, ein Schiff versenken *or* in den Grund bohren. *III. s.* die Senkgrube; der Ausguß, Gußstein, Gossenstein (*in a kitchen, etc.*); — of corruption *or* iniquity, der Sündenpfuhl. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Schachtarbeiter (*Min.*); das Senkblei (*Fishing*).
Sinking ['siŋkiŋ], *I. pr.p. & adj.* sinkend; abnehmend; the patient's strength is fast —, die Kräfte des Kranken nehmen nächtlich ab; he is — fast, er liegt im Sterben (*coll.*); — feeling, das Schwächegefühl. *II. s.* das Sinken, Untergehen; das Einsinken (*Build.*); well-—, das Brunnenbohren. *Comp.* — **-fund**, *s.* der Tilgungsfonds.
Sinless ['sinlis], *adj.* sündenfrei, sünd(en)los, unschuldig. —**ness**, *s.* die Sündlosigkeit, Unschuld.
Sinner ['sinə], *s.* der (die) Sünder(in); (criminal) der Verbrecher.
Sinuate ['sinjuit], *adj.* buchtig (*Bot.*).
Sinuosity [sinju'ɔsiti], *s.* die Krümmung, Wellenförmigkeit.
Sinuous ['sinjuəs], *adj.* gewunden, krumm, wellig.
Sinus ['sainəs], *s.* die Krümmung; (bay) die Bucht; die Höhle (*Anat.*).
Sip [sip], *I. s.* der Nipp, das Schlückchen; she had only a — of it, sie hat nur daran genippt. *II. v.a.* nippen; schlürfen (*as bees; also fig.*).
Siphon, Syphon ['saifən], *s.* der Siphon, (Saug-)Heber; die Druckflasche, Siphonflasche (*for soda-water*).
Sippet ['sipit], *s.* das Eingetunkte, Eingeweichte, eingeweichte Brot.
Sir [sə:, sə], *s.* Herr (*in addressing*); Sir (*as title*); yes, —, ja, mein Herr; ja, Herr Müller; jawohl, Herr Doktor; dear —, sehr geehrter Herr, sehr geehrter Herr Müller.
Sirdar ['sə:da:], *s.* der Serdar, Sirdar, ostindische Häuptling; der Oberbefehlshaber des vormaligen anglo-ägyptischen Heeres.
Sire [saiə], *s.* Sire (*in addressing a sovereign, etc.*); (parent) der Vater; (ancestor) der Vorfahr(e), Ahn(e); der Vater, männliche Stamm (*of horses, dogs, etc.*).
Siren ['saiərin], *I. s.* die Sirene (*also Acoust., fig.*); der Armmolch, die Sirene (*Zool.*); hooting of —s, das Sirenengeheul. *II. adj.* Sirenen-, verführerisch.
Sirloin ['sə:lɔin], *s.* das (Rinder-) Lendenstück.
Sirocco [si'rɔkou], *s.* der Sirokko, heiße Südostwind.
Sisal ['saisəl], *s.* der Sisal. *Comp.* —**-hemp**, *s.* der Sisalhanf.
Siskin ['siskin], *s.* der Zeisig.
Sist [sist], *t. s.* die Einstellung (des Verfahrens), Stiftung (*Scotch Law*). *II. v.a.* einstellen, verladen (*Scotch Law*).
Sister ['sistə], *I. s.* die Schwester (*also fig.*); (nun) die Nonne; (head nurse) die Oberschwester; foster-—, die Pflegeschwester; half-—, die Halbschwester; little —, das Schwesterchen, Schwesterlein; your —, Ihre (deine) Schwester, Ihr Fräulein Schwester, Ihre Frau Schwester; — of mercy, barmherzige Schwestern. *II. attrib.* Schwester-; — country, das Schwesterland. — **hood**, *s.* die Schwesterschaft; die klösterliche Gemeinschaft. —**ly**, *adj.* schwesterlich. *Comp.* —**-in-law**, *s.* die Schwägerin.
Sisyphean [sisi'fiən], *adj.* Sisyphus-, vergeblich.
Sit [sit], *I. ir.v.a.* sitzen; Sitzung(en) halten, versammelt sein, sitzen (*as Parliament, etc.*); beraten (upon a th, über eine S.); Mitglied sein (upon a commission, *etc.*, einer Kommission *etc.*), im Rate sitzen; brüten, sitzen (*as birds*); sitzen (*as clothes*); — close, eng sitzen *or* anliegen; the wind — s fair, der Wind sitzt gut; — still, ruhig *or* still sitzen; — in judgment upon, zu Gericht sitzen über (*Acc.*); — at table, bei Tische sitzen; — **back**, sich zurücklehnen; come and — **by** me, komm', setze dich zu mir *or* an meine Seite; — **down**, sich (hin)setzen; please — down! bitte, setzen Sie sich! — down and do nothing, die Hände in den Schoß legen; she sat down at our table, sie setzte sich an unsern Tisch *or* nahm an unserm Tische Platz *or* setzte sich zu uns; — down before, belagern (*Mil.*); — down to meals, sich zu Tische setzen; — **for** an examination, sich einer Prüfung unterwerfen *or* unterziehen, eine Prüfung machen; — for one's picture, sich malen lassen, dem Maler sitzen; — **on**, *see* — **upon**; — heavy on, schwer lasten auf (*Dat.*); — on horseback, zu Pferde sitzen; — **out**, aussitzen, müßig sitzen (*Cards*); vorübergehen lassen (a dance, einen Tanz), (dabei) sitzen bleiben; (— in the open) draußen sitzen; — **to** an artist, einem Maler sitzen; — **up**, sich aufrichten, gerade sitzen; (not go to bed) aufbleiben, warten (*for*, auf (*Acc.*)); wachen (*with a sick person*, bei einem Kranken); (*sl.*) die Coren spüren; — up! mach schön! (*to dog*); (*sl.*) he made them — up, er erstaunte sie; — **upon**, auf (einer S.) sitzen; (*fig.*) Gericht halten über (einen); (*sl.*) — upon a p., einen herrisch behandeln, tyrannisieren; — upon thorns, wie auf Kohlen sitzen; *II. ir.v.a.* setzen; — a horse well, gut zu Pferde sitzen; — a p. out, länger bleiben *or* aushalten als einer; — a piece out, ein Stück zu Ende hören. *Comp.* —**-down**, *adj.*: — — down supper, das Abendessen, wobei man an der Tafel sitzt und nicht nur an Tischen steht.
Site [sait], *s.* die Lage, Situation; der Bauplatz; das Grundstück; plan of —, der Situationsplan.
Sitter ['sitə], *s.* der (die) Sitzende; die Brüthenne; der brütende Vogel.
Sitting ['sitiŋ], *I. pr.p. & adj.* sitzend (*also Bot.*); the — member, der gegenwärtige Abgeordnete (*Parl.*). *II. s.* das Sitzen, Brüten; die Sitzung; (seat) der Sitz; at *or* on a —, in *or* während einer Sitzung. *Comp.* —**-room**, *s.* das Wohnzimmer.
Situate ['sitjuit], *adj.* (*obs., Port.*) *see* **Situated.**
Situated ['sitjueitid], *adj.* gelegen, liegend, befindlich; beautifully —, schön gelegen; well —, gut gestellt (*of a person*); be —, liegen, gelegen sein (*of a place*); how is he —? wie ist er gestellt? wie ist seine Lage? — in the north-east of, nordöstlich von.
Situation [sitju'eiʃən], *s.* die Lage; die Situation; (*fig.*) der Zustand; (position) die Stelle, Stellung, Anstellung.
Six [siks], *I. num. adj.* sechs. *II. s.* die Sechs; (boat) der Sechser; — of one and half a dozen

of the other, ganz das Gleiche; **all at —es and sevens**, in größter Unordnung, in völliger Verwirrung. *Comp.* **—fold**, *adj.* sechsfach. **—pence**, *s.* 6 Pence. **—penny**, *adj.* 6 Pence an Wert. **—penny-piece**, *s.* das 6-Pence-Stück. **——pennyworth**, *s.*; a ——pennyworth of sugar, für sechs Pence Zucker *or* Zucker für sechs Pence. **——pounder**, *s.* der Sechspfünder. **——sided**, *adj.* sechsseitig.

Sixteen ['sikstiːn], I. *num. adj.* sechzehn. II. *s.* die Sechzehn. **—th**, I. *num. adj.* sechzehnt. II. *s.* der, die, das Sechzehnte; das Sechzehntel.

Sixth [sikstθ], I. *num. adj.* sechst; — form, die Prima; —-form boy (girl), der (die) Primaner(in). II. *s.* der, die, das Sechste; das Sechstel; die Sexte (*Mus.*). — **ly**, *adv.* sechstens, an sechster Stelle.

Sixtie -s ['sikstiz], *pl.* die sechziger Jahre. **—th** ['sikstiθ], I. *num. adj.* sechzigst. II. *s.* der, die, das Sechzigste; das Sechzigstel.

Sixty ['sikstɪ], I. *num. adj.* sechzig. II. *s.* die Sechzig.

Sizable ['saizəbl], *adj.* ziemlich groß, von beachtenswertem Umfang.

Sizar ['saizə], *s.* der besonders arme tüchtige Student (*in Cambridge*), welcher in seinem College weniger bezahlt als der gewöhnliche Student (pensioner). **—ship**, *s.* die Stellung und Vergünstigungen eines Sizar, das Collegestipendium (*Cambridge*).

[1] **Siz—e** ['saiz], I. *s.* (bulk, *etc.*) der Umfang, die Größe; das Format (*of a book*); die Nummer, Größe (*of gloves, boots*); (*fig.*) die Gestalt; life—**e**, die Lebensgröße; quarter—**e**, die Viertelgröße; what —e do you take (in shoes)? welche Größe (Stiefel-) haben Sie? II. *v.a.*; —**e** up, abschätzen. —**ed** [—d], *adj. suffix* (*in compounds*); fair—**ed**, ziemlich groß; middle—**ed**, von mittlerer Größe.

[1] **Size**, I. *s.* der Leim, Kleister; das Planierwasser (*Bookb.*). II. *v.a.* leimen, planieren; grundieren (*Paint.*).

[1] **Sizing** ['saiziŋ], *s.* die Nation (*Univ., obs.*).

[2] **Sizing**, *s.* das Leimen (*also Paint.*), Planieren; der Kleister; das Stärken (*Weav.*).

Sizzle ['sizl], *v.n.* prutzeln, zischen.

Sjambok ['ʃæmbɔk], *s.* die Peitsche aus Nilpferdhaut.

Skald [skɔːld], *s.* der Skalde, Barde.

Skat [skɑːt], *s.* der Skat (*Cards*).

[1] **Skat**—**e** [skeit], I. *s.* der Schlittschuh; roller—**e**, der Roll(schlitt)schuh. II. *v.n.* Schlittschuh laufen. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Schlittschuhläufer(in). *Comp.* —**ing-rink**, *s.* die Eisbahn, Schlittschuhbahn.

[1] **Skate**, *s.* der Glattrochen (*Ichth.*).

Skatol(e) ['skætoul], *s.* das Skatol (*Chem.*).

Skean [skiːn], *s.* der Dolch. *Comp.* **——dhu** [——duː], *s.* der lange schottische Dolch.

Skedaddle [ski'dædl], I. *v.n.* (*coll.*) ausreißen. II. *s.* (*coll.*) der eilige Rückzug.

Skeel [skiːl], *s.* (*obs., dial.*) der hölzerne (Milch-) Eimer.

[1] **Skeg** [skeg], *s.* der Holzpflock (*Naut.*).

[2] **Skeg**, *s.* eine Haferart.

Skein [skein], *s.* das Gebinde, die Strähne, der Strahn, Strang; der Flug (*of wild geese, etc.*); — of silk, der Strang Seide.

Skeleton ['skelitn], I. *s.* das Gerippe (*also Carp.*), Skelett; das Gestell (*of an umbrella, etc.*); der Rahmen; (plan) der Umriß; — in the cupboard, das Gespenst im Hause, der verborgene häusliche Kummer. II. *attrib.*; — battalion, das Stammbataillon; — bills (bonds, letters), unausgefüllte Formulare von Wechseln (Schuldverschreibungen, Briefen); — corps, der Stamm *or* Rahmen eines Truppenkörpers; — enemy, der markierte Feind (*Mil.*); — key, der Dietrich. **—ize, —ise** [—aiz], *v.a.* im Umriß darstellen.

Skelly ['skeli], I. *v.a.* (*dial.*) schielen. II. *s.* (*dial.*) die Verdrehung, das Schielen.

Skelp [skelp], I. *s.* (*dial.*) der Schlag; der Schauer, die Bö. II. *v.a.* (*dial.*) schlagen.

Skelter ['skeltə], I. *v.n.* (*coll.*) (— off *or* away) Hals über Kopf davonlaufen. II. *s.* (*dial.*) die große Eile; *see* **Helter-skelter**.

Skep [skep], *s.* (*dial.*) der Korb; der Bienenkorb.

Skerry ['skeri], *s.* die Felseninsel, felsige Insel.

Sketch [sketʃ], I. *s.* die Skizze, der Entwurf; (play) der Sketch; quick — by hand, die Faustzeichnung; rough —, der erste, flüchtige Entwurf. II. *v.a.* skizzieren, entwerfen; flüchtig aufnehmen. III. *v.n.* Skizzen entwerfen, zeichnen. **—er** [—ə], *s.* der Skizzierer, Skizzenzeichner. **—iness**, *s.* das Skizzenartige; (*fig.*) das Oberflächliche, leicht Hingeworfene. **—y**, *adj.* skizzenhaft, oberflächlich. *Comp.* **——book**, *s.* das Skizzenbuch.

Skew [skjuː], *adj. see* **Askew**. *Comp.* **—bald**, *adj.* scheckig (*horse*). **——bridge**, *s.* die schiefe Brücke.

Skewer ['skjuə], I. *s.* der Speiler, das Wurstholzchen. II. *v.a.* speilern.

Ski [ʃiː], I. *s.* der Ski, Schneeschuh. II. *v.n.* Ski laufen. **—er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Skiläufer(in). **—ing**, *s.* das Skilaufen. *Comp.* **——ing-outfit**, *s.* die Skiausrüstung. — **-jump**, *s.* die Sprungschanze.

Skiagram ['skaiəgræm], *s. see* **Skiagraph**.

Skiagraph ['skaiəgrɑːf], *s.* die Röntgenaufnahme, das Röntgenbild. **—y** [—'ægrəfi], *s.* die Skiagraphie, Durchleuchtung.

Skiamachy [skai'æməki], *s.* die Skiamachie, das Schattengefecht.

Skid [skid], I. *s.* der Hemmschuh, die Hemmkette; die Kufe (*Av.*); das Reibholz (*Naut.*). II. *v.a.* hemmen. III. *v.n.* ausgleiten, ausgleitschen, ausrutschen, schleudern (*Motor., etc.*); in der Kurve abrutschen (*Av.*). **—dy**, *adj.* glatt; schlüpfrig, rutschig.

Skies [skaiz], *pl. of* Sky, *q.v.*

Skiff [skif], *s.* das Schiffchen, der Kahn; der Eimer.

Skilful ['skilful], *adj.* geschickt, gewandt, kunstfertig, erfahren. **—ness**, *s see* **Skill**.

Skill [skil], *s.* die Geschicklichkeit, Gewandtheit, Kunstfertigkeit, Kenntnis; show one's —, seine Geschicklichkeit zeigen; he has no —in, er versteht sich nicht auf (*Acc.*). —**ed** [—d], *adj.* geschickt, erfahren, geübt, gelernt, bewandert (in einer S.); —ed hands, (*lit.*) geschickte Hände; (—ed labourers) gelernte Arbeiter. (*rare*) **—ess**, *adj.* ungeschickt.

Skillet ['skilit], *s.* der kleine Kessel, Tiegel.

Skilly ['skili], *s.* (*dial.*) die Wassersuppe, Armensuppe; der Haferschleim.

Skim [skim], I. *v.a.* abschäumen, abrahmen (*milk, etc.*); (— over) streifen, leicht berühren; oberflächlich lesen, flüchtig durchblättern (*a book*). II. *s.* der Schaum. **—mer** [—ə], *s.* die Schaumkelle; der Rahmlöffel, Schaumlöffel. **—mingly**, *adv.* leicht hinfahrend. **—mings**, *pl.* das Abgeschäumte, der Schaum. *Comp.* **——milk**, *s.* die abgerahmte Milch, Magermilch.

Skimp [skimp], *v.a.* geizen (in, mit). **—y**, *adj.* knapp, dürftig; geizig.

Skin [skin], I. *s.* die Haut (*of men, beasts, milk, etc.*); das Fell (*of beasts*); (fur) der Pelz; die Schwarte (*of boars, etc.*); die Schale, Hülse (*Bot.*); der Wasserschlauch, Weinschlauch; have a thick —, dickfellig *or* (*fig.*) unempfindlich sein, ein dickes Fell haben; save one's —, mit heiler Haut davonkommen; he is nothing but — and bone, an ihm ist nichts als Haut und Knochen; get out by the — of one's teeth, (pass) gerade noch *or* mit knapper Not durchkommen; (escape) entgehen; I should not like to be in his —, ich möchte nicht in seiner Haut stecken; get wet to the —, bis auf die Haut naß werden. II. *v.a.* häuten, abziehen, abstreifen; (peel) schälen; abbalgen (*rabbits, etc.*). III. *v.n.* sich häuten. **—ned** [—d], I. *p.p. & adj.* abgehäutet *etc.* II. *suffix* (*in compounds* =) -häutig. **—ner**, [—ə], *s.* der Rauchwarenhändler, Pelzhändler. *Comp.* **——deep**, *adj.* oberflächlich. (*sl.*) **—flint**, *s.* der (die) Geizige, der Geizhals. **—friction**, *s.* die Oberflächenreibung. **——grafting**, *s.* die Hautübertragung.

Skinniness ['skinɪnɪs], *s.* (thinness) die Magerkeit.

Skinny ['skɪnɪ], *adj.* häutig; (thin) fleischlos, mager.

Skip [skɪp], I. *v.a.* überspringen; auslassen, überschlagen. II. *v.n.* seilhüpfen, seilspringen; (leap) springen, hüpfen (for joy, vor Freude); (*sl.*) — off, losfausen; — over, *see* — I. III. *s.* der Hupf, Sprung; by —s, sprungweise, in Sprüngen. *Comp.* — **Jack**, *s.* der Hüpfer; der Springkäfer; (*fig.*) der Emporkömmling.

[1] Skipper ['skɪpə], *s.* der Hüpfer, Springer; (rope---) der (die) Seilspringende; die Käsemilbe (*Ent.*).

[1] Skipper, *s.* der Schiffer, Schiffsherr, Kapitän; —'s daughters, die Wogen mit weißen Schaumköpfen.

Skippet ['skɪpɪt], *s.* die Siegelkapsel (*Hist.*).

Skipping ['skɪpɪŋ], *s.* das (Seil-)Springen ꝛc. *Comp.* —**-rope**, *s.* das Springseil (*for children*).

Skirl [skə:l], *s.* die Musik des Dudelsacks.

Skirmish ['skə:mɪʃ], I. *s.* das Scharmützel, Geplänkel; das Schützengefecht. II. *v.n.* scharmützeln, plänkeln. — **er** [—ə], *s.* der Plänkler.

Skirt [skə:t], I. *s.* der Rock (*of a woman's dress*); der Schoß (*of a coat*); der Saum, Rand, die Kante (*of a wood, etc.*); (outskirts) der Rand, das Ende (*of the town*); divided —, der geteilte Rock, Reformrock. II. *v.a.* am Rande *or* an der Grenze sein; (*also v.n.* — **along**) am Rande entlang laufen, streifen. *Comp.* —**-dance**, *s.* der Serpentinentanz. —**-dancer**, *s.* die Serpentintänzerin.

Skirting ['skə:tɪŋ], *s.* die Fußleiste. *Comp.* —**-board**, *s.* die Wandleiste.

Skit [skɪt], *s.* (squib) die Stichelei, Spottrede *or* Spottschrift; a — on, eine Satire auf (*Acc.*).

Skittish ['skɪtɪʃ], *adj.* scheu, erregbar; (wanton) leichtfertig, ausgelassen; (volatile) wankelmütig, unstät. —**ness**, *s.* das scheue Wesen, die Sprödigkeit; die Leichtfertigkeit; die Unbeständigkeit.

Skittle ['skɪtl], *s.* der Kegel; (*usually in pl. used as sing.*) das Kugelwerfen, eine Art Kegelspiel. *Comp.* —**-alley**, *s.*, —**-ground**, *s.* die Kegelbahn.

Skive [skaɪv], I. *s.* das Schleifrad (*for diamonds*). II. *v.a.* schleifen (*precious stones*); spalten, schaben (*leather*). —**r** [—ə], *s.* das Lederspaltmesser; das dünne (gespaltene) Leder.

Skulk [skalk], *v.n.* lauern; (hide) sich verstecken; (sneak) (herum)schleichen. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Laurer, Schleicher. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* lauernd, sich versteckend, hinterhältig.

Skull [skal], *s.* die Hirnschale, der (Hirn-)Schädel; fractured —, der Schädelbruch. *Comp.* —**-cap**, *s.* die Kappe, Pickelhaube.

Skunk [skaŋk], *s.* der Skunk, das (amerikanische) Stinktier.

Sky [skaɪ], I. *s.* der Himmel, Wolkenhimmel, Luftthimmel, Luftraum; (weather) das Wetter, Klima; a troubled —, ein bewölkter Himmel (*also fig.*); praise a p. up to the skies, einen bis in den Himmel erheben. II. *v.a.* hoch hängen (*a picture*). —**ward**, *adv.* himmelwärts. *Comp.* —**-blue**, *adj.* himmelblau. —**high**, *adj.* himmelhoch. —**light**, *s.* das Oberlicht; das Dachfenster, Schrägfenster. —**-line**, *s.* der Horizont. —**-pilot**, *s.* (*Amer. sl.*) der Geistliche; der geprüfte Flieger (*Av.*). —**-rocket**, *s.* die Signalrakete. —**-sail**, *s.* das Oberbramsegel (*Naut.*). (*Amer.*) —**-scraper**, *s.* das Hochhaus, der Wolkenkratzer (*hum.*). —**-writing**, *s.* die Himmelschrift, Rauchschrift.

Skye (terrier) [skaɪ ('terɪə)], *s.* der Skyeterrier.

[1] Skylark ['skaɪla:k], *s.* die Feldlerche.

[1] Skylark, *v.n.* Possen reißen. —**ing**, *s.* das Possenreißen; tolle Streiche (*pl.*).

[1] Slab [slæb], I. *s.* die (Stein- *or* Marmor-)Platte; die Schwarte (*of wood*). II. *v.a.* (einen Stamm) zurichten. *Comp.* —**-stone**, *s.* die Fliese.

[2] Slab, *s.* (*obs.*) der Schlamm.

Slabber ['slæbə], *v.n. & a. see* **Slobber.**

Slabby ['slæbɪ], (*obs.*) *adj.* schlammig.

Slack [slæk], I. *adj.* schlaff, locker; (*fig.*) schlaff, nachlässig, träge; flau (*C.L.*); matt, unbelebt (*also C.L.*); — rope, das schlaffe Tau, das Schlappseil (*of rope-dancers*); — water, das Totwasser. II. *s.* das schlaffe Taustück, die Lose; die Staubkohle, der Kohlenruß; haul in the —, die Lose einholen (*Naut.*). III. *v.a. & n. see* —**en.** —**en** [—ən], I. *v.n.* schlaff werden, erschlaffen; (*fig.*) erschlaffen, nachlassen, nachlässig *or* träge *or* faul werden; langsamer werden (*as a current, etc.*); flau werden (*C.L.*); the demand —ens, die Nachfrage läßt nach (*C.L.*); the wind —ens, der Wind wird schwächer. II. *v.a.* schlaff machen, nachlassen (*a rope*); (loosen) locker machen, losmachen; —en speed, die Geschwindigkeit vermindern (*of an engine*). —**er** [—ə], *s.* der schlaffe *or* träge *or* langsame Kerl; der Trickeberger, Schlappmacher. —**ness**, *s.* die Schlaffheit; die Flauheit (*of business*); (remissness) die Nachlässigkeit, Trägheit, Saumseligkeit. — **s**, *pl.* die langen weiten Hosen.

Slag [slæg], I. *s.* die Schlacke (*of metals, etc.*); *see* **Slack** II. II *v.n. & a.* verschlacken. —**gy**, *adj.* schlackig.

Slain [slein], *p.p. of* [1] slay, *q.v.*

Slake [sleɪk], *v.a.* löschen, stillen (*thirst*); löschen (*lime*); — of lime, der gelöschte Kalk. (*Poet.*) — **less**, *adj.* unstillbar.

Slalom ['sla:lom], *s.* der Slalom (*Skiing*).

Slam [slæm], I. *v.a.* zuwerfen, zuschlagen (*a door, etc.*); (strike down) hinwerfen, hinschmeißen; einen Schlemm machen (*Bridge*); — a door in a p.'s face, einem die Tür vor der Nase zuschlagen. II. *v.n.* heftig zuschlagen, (sich) mit Geräusch schließen. III. *s.* das Zuwerfen; der Schlemm (*Cards*); make a small —, einen kleinen Schlemm machen (*Cards*).

Slander ['sla:ndə], I. *s.* die Verleumdung. II. *v.a.* verleumden, verunglimpfen, lästern. —**er** [—rə], *s.* der (die) Verleumder(in), der Lästerer, die Lästerin. —**ous** [—rəs], *adj.* verleumderisch, lästerlich, Läster-.

Slang [slæŋ], I. *s.* das Slang, die lässige Umgangssprache, Kunstsprache (eines Standes, des Sports); der Hausierergewerbeschein; boys' —, die Jungensprache; thieves' —, die Gaunersprache. II. *adj.* der Kunstsprache eines Standes oder Faches angehörig. III. *v.a.* (*coll.*) einen schlecht machen, herunterreißen. —**y**, *adj.* zum Slang gehörig; derb, unfein; Slangausdrücke gebrauchend.

Slant [sla:nt], I. *v.a.* eine schiefe *or* schräge Richtung geben. II. *v.n. see* **Slope** II. III. *s.* die Schräge, schiefe Richtung. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.*, —**wise**, *adv.* schief, schräg, schräglaufend, schräglicgend. *Comp.* —**ways**, *adv. see* —**ing.**

Slap [slæp], I. *s.* der Klaps, Schlag, die Schlappe; a — in the face, ein Schlag ins Gesicht. II. *v.a.* klapsen, schlagen. *Comp.* —**-bang**, *int.* paux! pardauz! plumps! —**-dash**, I. *s.* der rauhe Kalkwurf. II. *adv.* plötzlich; (wildly) übereilt, ungestüm, hitzig. —**-stick**, *s.* die Pritsche; —**-stick comedy**, die groteske Komödie. (*coll.*) —**-up**, *adj.* schick, fesch.

Slape [sleɪp], *adj.* (*dial.*) schlüpfrig, glatt; schlau, listig; falsch.

Slash [slæʃ], I. *v.a.* aufschlitzen, zerfetzen, zerschneiden; —ed sleeve, der Schlitzärmel. II. *v.n.* (um sich) hauen. III. *s.* der Hieb, Streich; (cut) die Schramme, Wunde, der Schnitt; der Schlitz (*in a dress*). —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* schneidend, scharf; —ing criticism, die vernichtende Kritik. *Comp.* —**-sword**, I. *s.* der Haudegen; straight-bladed —-sword, das Rapier, der Mensurschläger. II. *attrib.*; —-sword duel, die Schlägermensur.

Slat [slæt], *s.* die dünne Schiene, Leiste (*of venetian blinds, etc.*).

[1] Slat—e [sleɪt], I. *s.* der Schiefer; die Schiefertafel (*for children, etc.*); (*fig.*) wipe off the —e, alles als ungeschehen betrachten. II. *v.a.* mit Schiefer decken. III. *attrib.* Schiefer-, schieferfarbig; —e roof, das Schieferdach. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Schieferdecker; die Holzlaus (*Ent.*). *Comp.*

—**e-coloured**, *adj.* schieferfarben. — **e-pencil**, *s.* der Griffel, Schieferstift. —**e-quarry**, *s.* der Schieferbruch.

Slate, *v.a.* (*sl.*) ausschelten, ablanzeln, herunermachen.

Slating ['sleitiŋ], *s.* die Schieferbedachung.

Slating, *s.* (*sl.*) die Ablanzelung, das Ausschelten.

Slattern ['slætən], *s.* die Schlumpe. — **liness**, *s.* das schlumpige Wesen. —**ly**, *adj.* schlumpig, schlottrig.

Slaty ['sleitr], *adj.* schieferartig.

Slaughter ['slɔ:tə], I. *s.* das Schlachten, Gemetzel, Blutbad; (murder) die Ermordung; man—, die fahrlässige Tötung; — of cattle, das Viehschlachten. II. *v.a.* (ab)schlachten (*also cattle*); (nieder)metzeln. —**er** [—rə], *s.* der Schlächter; der Mörder. —**ous** [—rəs], *adj.* mörderisch. *Comp.* —**house**, *s.* das Schlachthaus.

Slave [sleiv], I. *s.* der Sklave, die Sklavin; (*fig.*) der Knecht. II. *v.n.* wie ein Sklave arbeiten, schuften, sich abrackern, placken. *Comp.* —**born**, *adj.* in der Sklaverei geboren. —**dealer**, *s.* der Sklavenhändler. —**driver**, *s.* der Sklavenaufseher; (*fig.*) der Leuteschinder. —**holder**, *s.* der Sklavenhalter. —**hunter**, *s.* der Sklavenjäger. —**market**, *s.* der Sklavenmarkt. — **trafficc**, *s.* der Sklavenhandel; white —**traffic**, der Mädchenhandel.

Slaver ['sleivə], *s.* das Sklavenschiff; der Sklavenhändler.

Slaver ['sleivə], I. *s.* der Geifer, Geifer. II. *v.a.* (ver)geifern, begeifern. III. *v.n.* geifern, geifern, sabbern. —**er** [—rə], *s.* der Geiferer.

Slavery ['sleivəri], *s.* die Sklaverei, Knechtschaft; der Sklavenstand; (*fig.*) der Sklavendienst.

Slavey ['sleivi], *s.* (*sl.*) das Mädchen für alles; der Besen.

Slavish ['sleiviʃ], *adj.* sklavisch, knechtisch. —**ness**, *s.* das sklavische Wesen.

Slay [slei], *ir.v.a.* erschlagen, töten; (*fig.*) vernichten; the slain, die Erschlagenen, Toten. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Totschläger.

Slay, *s. see* **Sley.**

Sleave [sli:v], *s.* das Verworrene, Verknotete, Verfilzte; (—silk) die aufgewundene Dockenseide; (*fig.*) — of care, der (das) Sorgenknäuel.

Sledg—e [sledʒ], I. *s.* der Schlitten; *see* **Sleigh.** II. *v.n.* Schlitten fahren. III. *v.a.* auf or mit einem Schlitten befördern. *Comp.* —**e-carriage**, *s.* die Schlittenlafette (*Artil.*). —**ing-party**, *s.* die Schlittenpartie.

Sledge, *s.*, —**-hammer**, *s.* der Schmiedehammer; (*fig.*) with a —, gewaltsam.

Sleek [sli:k], I. *adj.* glatt, glänzend; (*fig.*) blitz. II. *v.a.* glatt machen, glätten; glatt streichen (*hair*); — over, *see* **Smooth** II. —**ness**, *s.* die Glätte. *Comp.* —**-haired**, *adj.* glatthaarig.

Sleep [sli:p], I. *ir.v.n.* schlafen (*also fig.*); (go to —) einschlafen; (be dead) entschlafen sein; (be daydreaming) schlafen, träumen, unaufmerksam sein; over—, sich verschlafen; she has not **slept a wink**, sie hat kein Auge zugetan; I will — upon it, ich will darüber schlafen; — **in**, im Hause schlafen (*of servants*); the bed has been slept in, in dem Bette ist geschlafen worden; — like a log, (fest) wie ein Klotz schlafen. II. *ir.v.a.* schlafen; — a dog's sleep, sich stellen, als ob man schlafe; —**away** or **off**, verschlafen (*the time; a headache*); — o.s sober, seinen Rausch verschlafen. III. *s.* der Schlaf; dead —, der totenähnliche Schlaf; twilight —, der Dämmerschlaf; the — of the dead, der Todesschlaf; — the — of the just, den Schlaf des Gerechten schlafen. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Schläfer(in). Schlafende; der Schlafwagen (*Amer.*); die Schwelle (*Railw.*); der Rost (*Build*); he is a light —er, er hat einen leichten Schlaf. *Comp.* —**walker**, *s.* der (die) Nachtwandler(in). —**walking**, I. *s.* das Nachtwandeln. II. *adj* nachtwandelnd.

Sleepi-ly ['sli:pili], *adv. see* **Sleepy.** —**ness**, *s.* die Schläfrigkeit.

Sleeping ['sli:piŋ], *pr.p. & adj.* schlafend; he is — sound or fast, er schläft fest; let — dogs lie, an Vergangenes soll man nicht rühren: *see the Index of Names.* *Comp.* —**bag**, *s.* der Schlafsack. —**carriage**, *s.*, —**car**, *s.* der Schlafwagen. —**draught**, *s.* das Schlafmittel. —**partner**, *s.* der stille Teilhaber. —**sickness**, *s.* die Schlafkrankheit. —**suit**, *s.* der Schlafanzug.

Sleepless ['sli:plis], *adj.* schlaflos; (*fig.*) ruhelos. —**ness**, *s.* die Schlaflosigkeit.

Sleepy ['sli:pi], *adj.* schläfrig, müde; (*fig.*) schwerfällig, stumpfsinnig; einschläfernd. *Comp.* (*coll.*) —**head**, *s.* die Schlafmütze. —**sickness**, *s.* die Kopfgrippe.

Sleet [sli:t], I. *s.* die Schloßen, Graupeln (*pl.*); der Graupelregen. II. *v.n.* graupeln. —**y**, *adj.* Graupel-.

Sleeve [sli:v], I. *s.* der Ärmel; laugh in one's —, sich (*Dat.*) ins Fäustchen lachen; hang one's judgment on the — of a p., der Meinung eines andern blindlings folgen; wear one's heart on one's —, seine Gedanken zur Schau tragen; have s.th. up one's —, etwas im Schilde führen. II. *v.a.* mit Ärmeln versehen. —**less**, *adj.* ärmellos, ohne Ärmel. *Comp.* —**link**, *s.* der Manschettenknopf.

Sleigh [slei], *s.* der Schlitten. —**ing**, *s.* das Schlittenfahren. *Comp.* —**-bells**, *pl.* die Schlittenglocken, das Schlittengeläute. —**ing-party**, *s. see* **Sledging-party.** —**-ride**, *s.* die Schlittenfahrt.

Sleight [slait], *s.* der Kunstgriff, die List; — of hand, das Kunststück, der Taschenspielerstreich.

Slender ['slendə], *adj.* schlank; (thin) mager, dünn; karg, spärlich, ärmlich (*as means*); schwach, gering (*as hopes*). —**ness**, *s.* die Schlankheit; die Geringfügigkeit; die Spärlichkeit.

Slept [slept], *imperf. & p.p. of* sleep, *q.v.*

Sleuth [slu:θ], *s.* die Spur, Fährte. *Comp.* —**hound**, *s.* der Spürhund, Bluthund.

Slew [slu:], *imperf. of* slay.

Sley [slei], *s.* der Webekamm.

Slick [slik], *adj.* glatt; glattzüngig; (*fig.*) geölt.

Slice [slais], I. *s.* die Schnitte, Scheibe, das Stück, der Schnitt; der Spatel (*Pharm.*); das Farbeisen, Streicheisen (*Typ.*); fish—, die Fischkelle; a — of bread, ein Stück Brot; a — of meat, eine Scheibe Fleisch. II. *v.a.* in flache, dünne Scheiben schneiden; hobeln (*vegetables*); (cut up) zerschneiden; (— off) abschneiden. —**r** [—ə], *s.* der Hobel (*for vegetables, etc.*); *see* **Egg-slicer.**

Slid [slid], *imperf. & p.p. of* slide.

Slide [slaid], I. *ir.v.n.* gleiten, schlüpfen, rutschen; gleiten, glitschen (*on the ice, etc.*); (slip) ausgleiten, ausrutschen; — down, herabgleiten, herunterrutschen. II. *ir.v.a.* gleiten or schlüpfen lassen; let a th. —, auf sich beruhen lassen, sich selbst entwickeln lassen, laufen lassen, wie es will; (not do) bleiben lassen. III. *s.* die Eisbahn; die Schlittenbahn; die Rutsche (*for wood, etc.*); die Rutschbahn; der leichte Übergang (*of the voice*); der Zug (*of a flute, etc.*); (lantern—) die Platte; die (Haar-)Spange; der Schieber (*of a belt, etc.; of a lock*); die Rodelbahn (*for tobogganing*); (land—) der Erdrutsch; das Glasplättchen für mikroskopische Schnitte (*Microscopy*). —**r** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Gleitende, Glitschende; der Schieber (*of an umbrella, instrument, etc.*); —r wine-bin, das verschiebbare Flaschengestell. *Comp.* —**-rail**, *s.* die Weichenschiene. —**-rule**, *s.* der Rechenschieber; *see also* **Sliding-rule.**

Sliding ['slaidiŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj.* gleitend. II. *s.* das Gleiten. *Comp.* —**-door**, *s.* die Schiebetür. — **knot**, die Schleife, Schlinge. —**-rule**, *s.* der Rollstock mit Auszug; der Rechenschieber. —**-sash**, *s.* das Schiebefenster. —**scale**, die gleitende or bewegliche (Lohn- or Preis-) Skala. —**-seat**, *s.* der Rollsitz.

Slight [slait], I. *adj. see* **Slender**; (weak) schwach, leicht; (inconsiderable) gering, klein, unbedeutend; — cold, eine leichte Erkältung; — effort, eine geringe Anstrengung; — illness, die Unpäßlichkeit; — of frame, von zartem Körperbau. II. *v.a.* geringschätzig behandeln; (neglect) ver-

nachlässiger. III. *s.* die Geringschätzung, Verachtung, Nichtachtung. — **er** [—ə], *s.* der Geringschätzende, Verächter. —**ing**, *adj.* geringschätzig. —**ness**, *s.* die Schlankheit; die Schwäche; die Geringfügigkeit; die Dünnheit.

Slily ['slaili], *adv.* schlau.

Slim [slim], I. *adj.* schlank, schmächtig. II. *v.n.* eine Abnahmekur machen; schlank machen.

Slim—e [slaim], *s.* der Schleim, Schlamm. —**iness**, *s.* das Schleimige, das Schlammige; die Schleimigkeit.

Slimming ['slimiŋ], I. *s.* die Abnahmekur, das Abnehmen. II. *pr.p. & adj.* schlank machend.

Slimness ['slimnis], *s.* die Schlankheit, Schmächtigkeit.

Slimy ['slaimi], *adj.* schleimig *(also fig.)*; schlammig *(also fig.)*.

Sling [sliŋ], I. *s.* die Schlinge, Binde *(Surg., etc.)*; die Schleuder *(for hurling: also Surg., Agr.)*; (throw) der Wurf; der Gewehrriemen, Schulterriemen; **have one's arm in a —**, den Arm in der Binde tragen. II. *tr.v.a.* schleudern, werfen; schultern (over one's shoulder, über die Schulter); aufhängen, anhängen *(hammocks)*; — **up**, aufhissen. *Comp.* — **-cart**, *s.* die Schleuderkarre. —**-shot**, *s.* die Schleuder *(Amer.)*.

[1] **Slink** [sliŋk], I. *ir.v.n.* schleichen; — **off**, sich wegschleichen *or* davonmachen. II. *s. (dial.)* der Schleicher, Betrüger.

[2] **Slink**, I. *v.a. & n.* schlagbären, zu früh (Junge) werfen. II. *s.* die Fehlgeburt, Kuhgeburt; das zu früh geworfene Tier. III. *adj* frühzeitig geworfen.

Slip [slip], I. *s.* das (Aus-)Gleiten, (Ab-)Gleiten; (false step) der Fehltritt *(also fig.)*; (mistake) das Versehen, der Flüchtigkeitsfehler; (land—) der Erdrutsch, die Senkung; der Streifen, Zettel, das Stückchen *(of paper, etc.)*; der Setzling, Zweig, das Setzreis *(Hort.)*; der Abkömmling, Sproß, Sprößling; die Leine *(for dogs)*; der Überzug, Bezug *(of a pillow)*; (pinafore) die Schürze; das Unterkleid, der Unterrock *(women's dress)*; die Fahne *(Typ.)*; die Rippe, Schnur *(Bookb.)*; *(pl.)* die Seitengänge *(Theat.)*; 1. *(with verbs)* (*coll.*) **give a p. the —**, einem heimlich entwischen; *(Prov.)* **there's many a — 'twixt the cup and the lip**, zwischen Lipp' und Kelchesrand schwebt der finstern Mächte Hand; **make a —**, einen Fehler machen, sich versehen, einen Fehltritt begehen; 2. *(with prepositions)* **a — of a girl**, das schmächtige junge Mädchen; **a — of the pen**, der Schreibfehler; **it was a — of the pen**, ich habe mich verschrieben; **it was a — of the tongue**, ich habe mich versprochen, es entfuhr mir unversehens. II. *v.a.* schlüpfen, gleiten lassen; unbemerkt hineinbringen *or* hineintun, hineinschieben, hineinstecken; loslassen *(dogs)*; überziehen *(Knitting)*; **it has —ped my memory**, es ist mir entfallen; **let an opportunity —**, sich *(Dat.)* eine Gelegenheit entgehen lassen; **— in**, einfließen lassen, dazwischenwerfen *(a word, etc.)*; **— money into s.o.'s hand**, einem Geld in die Hand drücken; — **off (on)**, (eilig) ausziehen (anziehen) *(clothes, etc.)*; — **out**; **the word —ped out inadvertently**, das Wort entschlüpfte mir. III. *v.n.* schlüpfen, gleiten; (blunder) fehl (im Reden) verschnappen *or* versprechen; (escape) entschlüpfen; ausgleiten *(in walking, etc.)*; — **away**, sich fortschleichen, sich wegstehlen; (elapse) verstreichen *(time)*; — **down**, hinunterschlüpfen; — **in**, (hin)einschleichen; — **into one's clothes**, in die Kleider schlüpfen; — **off**, entwischen; — **out**, hinausgleiten, entschlüpfen; — **out of a p.'s hands**, den Händen entschlüpfen; — **up**, im Irrtum sein, auf dem Holzwege sein; — **up to**, sich hinaufschleichen zu. *Comp.* —**-carriage**, *s.* der Eisenbahnwagen, der während der Fahrt abgekoppelt werden kann und auf einer Station zurückbleibt, während der Zug ohne zu halten durchfährt. —**-knot**, *s.* der Schleifknoten. —**-proof**, *s.* der Fahnenabzug *(Print.)*. —**shod**, *adj.* in niedergetretenen Schuhen; *(fig.)* nachlässig *(cf style)*. —**way**, *s.* der Stapel *(Shipb.)*.

Slipper ['slipə], *s.* der Pantoffel, Hausschuh; **hunt the —**, das Pantoffelsuchen *(a game)*. —**ed** [—d], *adj.* mit Pantoffeln versehen. *Comp.* —**-bath**, *s.* die pantoffelförmige Badewanne.

Slipperiness ['slipərinis], *s.* die Schlüpfrigkeit *(also fig.)*.

Slippery ['slipri], *adj.* schlüpfrig, glatt, glitschig *(fig.)* schlüpfrig; *(fig.)* ungewiß, unzuverlässig; — ground, der unsichere Boden.

Slish [slif], *s. (rare)* der Hieb; —, **slash!** ritsch, ratsch!

Slit [slit], I. *ir.v.a. (also imperf. & p.p.)* aufschlitzen, aufspalten, ritzen. II. *s.* der Schlitz, die Spalte. *Comp.* —**-eyed**, *adj.* schlitzäugig.

Slither ['sliðə], *v.n.* schlüpfen; die Füße nachziehen; (*coll.*) ausgleiten; (*coll.*) — **along**, nachlässig dahinschlurfen.

Slitting ['slitiŋ], *pr.p. & adj.* schlitzend, spaltend. *Comp.* —**-mill**, *s.* das Schneidewerk.

Sliver ['slivə], I. *s.* der Splitter, das abgeschnittene Stück. II. *v.a.* zerschlitzen, zerspalten; abreißen. III. *v.n.* splittern.

Slobber ['slɔbə] I. *v.n.* schlabbern, geifern. II. *v.a.* begeifern. III. *s.* die Sauce, der Speichel. —**er** [—rə], *s.* der Geifernde; der Schlabberer *(also fig.)*. —**y** [—ri], *adj.* feucht. *Comp.* —**ing-bib**, *s.* das Schlabberlätzchen, der Bischel.

Sloe [slou], *s.* die Schlehe; der Schwarzdorn, Schlehdorn; **black as a —**, pechschwarz.

Slog [slɔg], I. *v.a.* heftig schlagen. II. *v.n.* (*sl.*) schuften; drauflos marschieren. III. *s.* der Schlag, Stoß.

Slogan ['slougən], *s.* das Schlagwort; die Losung; das Kriegsgeschrei *(Scotch)*.

Slogging ['slɔgiŋ], *s.* die Schufterei.

Sloid [sloid], *s.* die Handfertigkeit. *Comp.* —**-school**, *s.* die Handfertigkeitsschule.

Sloom [slu:m], *s.* die Lauschhütte *(Grol.)*.

Sloop [slu:p], *s.* die Schaluppe, das einmastige Fahrzeug; — of war, die Korvette.

[1] **Slop** [slɔp], I. *s.* (puddle) die Pfütze, Lache; **make a —**, Flüssigkeit verschütten *or* übergießen; *see* [1] **Slops**. II. *v.a.* verschütten *(water, etc.)*. *Comp.* —**-basin**, *s.* der Spülnapf, die Schale zum Ausleeren der Teetassen. —**-pail**, *s.* der Spüleimer.

Slop, *s. (obs.)* der Kittel, die Bluse; *see* [2] **Slops**. *Comp.* —**-shop**, *s.* der Laden mit billigen fertigen Kleidern.

[1] **Slop**, *s. (sl.)* der Polizist.

Slop—e [sloup], I. *s.* der Abhang *(of a hill, etc.)*; die Schräge; die Gehre *(Carp.; also of a dress, etc.)*; die Böschung, der Abhang *(Fort., Build., etc.)*. II. *v.n.* sich neigen, schräg abgehen; (*sl.*) weglaufen. III. *v.a.* abschüssig machen; abböschen *(Fort., Build.)*; (incline) neigen, senken; — **arms!** Gewehr über! *(Mil.)*. —**ewise**, *adv.* schräg, abschüssig. —**ing**, *adj.* schräg, abschüssig. *Comp.* —**e-roofed**, *adj.* mit schrägem Dach.

Sloppy ['slɔpi], *adj.* naß, schmutzig; weichlich, wässerig *(food)*; unordentlich *(clothes)*; *(fig.)* rührselig, weichlich.

[1] **Slops** [slɔps], *pl.* leichte, flüssige *or* breiige Speisen, Krankensuppen; *(dirty water, etc.)* das schmutzige Wasser, Spülicht; **empty the** (bedroom) —, die Eimer ausgießen.

[2] **Slops**, *pl.* fertige Kleider; das Bettzeug *(Naut.)*; (trousers) die Schifferhose.

[1] **Slot** [slɔt], *s.* der Einwurf, Schlitz, die Öffnung; **put a penny in the —**, einen Penny einwerfen. *Comp.* —**-machine**, *s.* der Automat.

[2] **Slot**, I. *s.* die Fährte. II. *v.a.* spüren. *Comp.* —**-hound**, *s.* der Spürhund, Bluthund.

[3] **Slot**, *s.* der Riegel.

Sloth [slouθ], *s.* das Faultier *(Zool.)*; *see* —**-fulness**. —**ful**, *adj.* träge, faul. —**fulness**, *s.* die Trägheit, Faulheit.

Slouch [slautʃ], I. *s.* der Schlottergang, das Schlotterige im Gange *or* in der Haltung; (*sl.*) der Schlendrian. II. *attrib.*; — **hat**, der Schlapphut. III. *v.n.* schlaff niederhängen (*as the brim of a hat*); den Kopf hängen lassen; schlaff einhergehen, latschen, schlottern, schlendern. IV. *v.a.* niederdrücken *or* hineindrücken (*one's hat, etc.*).

Slough [slau], *s.* der feuchte, sumpfige Ort, Morast, Sumpf; — of despond, der Sumpf der Verzweiflung.

Slough [slʌf], I. *s.* der Balg, die abgestreifte, leere Haut (*of a serpent*); der Schorf (*of a wound*). II. *v.n.* sich häuten (*as serpents, etc.*); (— off) sich ablösen (*from the sound flesh*). III. *v.a.* abbalgen, (den Balg) abziehen.

Sloughy ['slauɪ], *adj.* sumpfig, morastig.

Sloughy ['slʌfɪ], *adj.* schorfig.

Sloven ['slʌvn], *s.* der unordentliche, liederliche Mensch, Schmutzfink, Liederjahn. —**liness**, *s.* die Unordentlichkeit, Liederlichkeit; die Nachlässigkeit, das schlotterige Wesen. —**ly**, *adj.* unordentlich, schlumpig, liederlich.

Slow [slou], I. *adj.* langsam; schwerfällig; (tardy) spät; (inactive) träg, untätig; schleichend, langsam (*as fevers*); **1.** (*with verbs*) **the vessel was going dead —,** das Schiff fuhr sehr langsam; **my watch is —,** meine Uhr geht nach; **they were not — to act,** sie handelten schnell; **ihre Wirkung ließ nicht lange auf sich warten**; **2.** (*with prepositions*) (*sl.*) — in the uptake, schwer von Begriff; — of speech, von schwerer Zunge; — to wrath, geduldig; langsam zum Zorn (*B.*). II. *v.n.*; — **down**, langsamer fahren, sich verlangsamen. III. *v.a.*; — **down**, verlangsamen. —**ness**, *s.* die Langsamkeit; die Trägheit, Untätigkeit; *see* **Unwillingness**; (dullness) die Stumpfsinnigkeit; (hesitation) das Zögern; das Nachgehen (*of a watch, etc.*); **the — ness of the clock made me,** das Nachgehen der Uhr ließ mich. *Comp.* —**coach**, *s.* der langsame Mensch, langweilige Gesell. — - **march**, der langsame (Marsch-) Schritt. —-**match**, *s.* die Lunte (*Artil.*). —-**motion**, *adj.*; - - -motion picture, die Zeitlupenaufnahme. — **train**, der Personenzug, Bummelzug (*coll.*). —-**witted**, *adj.* von schlafmützigem *or* langsamem Verstande. —-**worm**, *s.* die Blindschleiche.

Sludge [slʌdʒ], *s.* der Schlamm, Kot; die Eisscholle (*Naut.*).

Slue [slu:], *v.n.* sich um sich selbst drehen.

Slug [slʌg], *s.* die Wegschnecke; (*obs.*) der Faulenzer. —**gard** ['slʌgəd], I. *s.* der Faulenzer. II. *adj.* träg, faul. —**gish**, *adj.* träg, schwerfällig. —**gishness**, *s.* die Trägheit, Faulheit, Schwerfälligkeit, Langsamkeit.

Slug, *s.* der Posten, die Kugel; das (runde Stück) Rohmetall.

Slug, *v.a.* einen schweren Schlag versetzen (*Dat.*) (*Amer.*).

Sluice [slu:s], I. *s.* die Schleuse, das Siel; der aus einer Schleuse ausfließende Strom; (floodgate) das Schleusentor; (*fig*) das Tor, die Quelle. II. *v.a.* schleusen, durch eine Schleuse abfließen lassen.

Slum [slʌm], I. *s.* der schmutzige Schlupfwinkel, das Hintergäßchen; (*pl.*) Hinterhäuser, Elendsquartiere, die verrufene Stadtgegend. II. *v.n.* in Elendsquartieren sozial arbeiten. *Comp.* — **clearance**, die Niederreißung von Elendsquartieren. — **property**, der Grundbesitz in Elendsquartieren.

Slumb- er ['slʌmbə], I. *s.* der Schlummer. II. *v.n.* schlummern. III. *v.a.*; —**er away**, verschlummern. —**erer** [—rə], *s.* der Schlummerer. —**erin g** [—rɪŋ], *adj.* schlummernd (*also fig.*). —**erless**, *adj.* schlummerlos. —(**e**)**rous** [—b(ə)rəs], *adj.* schlummrig, einschläfernd.

Slump [slʌmp], I. *v.n.* plötzlich hinplumpsen, ins Wasser *or* in den Schmutz fallen; einbrechen, einsinken; purzeln (*C.L.*). II. *s* der Mißerfolg; der Preissturz, Kurssturz; der Tiefstand, die schlechte Konjunktur (*C.L.*). —**y**, *adj.* sumpfig.

Slump, *v.a.* auf einen Haufen zusammenwerfen.

Slung [slʌŋ], *imperf. & p.p. of* sling.

Slunk [slʌŋk], *imperf. & p.p. of* slink.

Slur [slə:], I. *s.* der Fleck, Schandfleck, Vorwurf; der Schleier (*Mus.*); der unreine Triller (*Typ.*); **cast a - - upon a p.,** einem einen Schandfleck anhängen. II. *v.a.* beflecken, beschleifen (*Mus.*); (*sl.*) mogeln (*dice*); verschleifen (*Metr.*); — over, leicht übergehen; (im Reden) undeutlich aussprechen; — one's words undeutlich sprechen. —**red** [—d], *p.p. & adj.* undeutlich, verwischt.

Slush [slʌʃ], *s.* der Schlamm; (snow —) das Schneewasser, der geschmolzene Schnee; (**rubbish**) der Kitsch. —**y**, *adj.* schlackerig, naß.

Slut [slʌt], *s.* die Schlumpe; das schmutzige Weib. —**tish**, *adj.* schlumpig, schlampig, schmutzig.

Sly [slaɪ], *adj.* schlau, listig, verschlagen; (*coll.*) **on the —,** insgeheim, im Geheimen. —**ness**, *s.* die Schlauheit, Verschlagenheit. *Comp.* (*fam.*) —-**boots**, *pl. used as sing.* der Schlaukopf, Schlauberger, schlaue Fuchs.

Smack [smæk], I. *s.* der (Bei-)Geschmack; (*rare, pleasing taste*) der Wohlgeschmack; (**small quantity**) das Bißchen; der Anstrich (*of learning, etc.*); (kiss) der Schmatz; das Schmatzen (*with the lips*); (blow) der Schlag, Klaps. II. *v.n.* schmecken; schmatzen; — of, schmecken nach, etwas an sich (*Dat.*) haben *or* einen Anstrich haben von. III. *v.a.* (beat) schlagen, klapsen; knallen (*a whip*). IV. *int.* patsch! —**ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.* heftig, frisch (*of a breeze*). II. *s.* (*vulg.*) die Schläge (*pl.*).

Smack, *s.* die Schmack(e) (*Naut.*); **fishing-—,** das Fischerboot.

Small [smɔ:l], I. *adj.* klein; (slight) dünn; (narrow) schmal; (weak) schwach; (of **little** moment) geringfügig, unbedeutend, klein; **1.** (*with nouns*) — beer, das Dünnbier; — change, das Kleingeld; - - coal, die Schmiedekohle; (*coll.*) — fry, das kleine Volk, die Kinder (*pl.*); — **hours**, die frühen Stunden (nach Mitternacht); **a - - matter**, die Kleinigkeit, geringfügige Sache; — **money**, das Kleingeld, die Scheidemünze; **2.** (*with verbs*) feel —, sich klein fühlen; **make a p. feel —,** einen beschämen; look —, beschämt aussehen, kleinlaut werden. II. *s.* der schmale, dünne Teil (*pl.*) (*sl.*) das Unterzeug; — of the back, das Kreuz, der untere Teil. III. *adv.* leise; bescheiden, demütig. *Comp.* —-**arms**, *pl.* die kleinen (Schuß-)Waffen. (*obs.*) —**clothes**, *pl.* die Beinkleider. —-**holder**, *s.* der Kleinbauer, Siedler. —-**holding**, *s.* das Kleinbauerngut, die Siedlung. —-**talk**, *s.* die oberflächliche Unterhaltung, das Geschwätz, Geplauder. —-**toothed**, *adj.*, - - -toothed comb, der Staubkamm.

Smallage ['smɔ:lɪdʒ], *s.* der wilde Sellerie.

Small—ish ['smɔ:lɪʃ], *adj.* ziemlich klein *or* dünn &c. —**ness**, *s.* die Kleinheit, Dünnheit &c.

Smallpox ['smɔ:lpɔks], *s.* die Pocken, Blattern.

Smalt [smɔ:lt], *s.* die Schmalte.

Smaragdine [smə'rægdɪn], I. *s.* der Smaragd. II. *adj.* smaragden, smaragdgrün.

Smart [sma:t], I. *adj.* schick, fesch (*as a dress*); (*coll.*, quick, sharp) patent, fix; heftig, lebhaft, empfindlich (*as pain, a combat, a blow*); (lively) munter, lebhaft, aufgeweckt, gewandt; witzig (*of people, words, etc.*); frisch (*as a breeze*); (pungent) beißend, brennend, stechend, scharf; **a — reply,** die spitzige Antwort. II. *s.* der Schmerz. III. *v.n* schmerzen, weh tun (*as a wound*); (suffer) leiden, büßen; **you shall — for it,** du sollst es büßen — **en** [—n], *v.a.*; (*coll.*) —**en up**, aufputzen, herausputzen. —**ness**, *s.* das Beißende, die Schärfe (*of wit, etc.*); die Aufgewecktheit, Schneidigkeit (*of people*); der Schick (*of dress*). *Comp.* —-**money**, *s.* das Entschädigungsgeld.

Smash [smæʃ], I. *v.a.* zerschmettern, zerschmeißen, zerbrechen. II. *v.n.* zusammenbrechen; (*sl.*) — up, Bankerott machen, verkrachen. III. *s.* das Zerschmeißen; (fall) der Fall; (failure) der Bankerott; das Falliement, der Zusammenbruch; der Schmetterball (*Tenn.*); (*vulg.*) all to —, zu tausend Stücken; (*sl.*) **go —,** Bankerott machen, in Stücke gehen. *Comp.* —-**and-grab**, *adj.*; —-**and-grab raid**, der Labeneinbruch.

Smatterer ['smætərə], *s.* der Halbwisser, seichte Kenner.

Smattering ['smætərɪŋ], *s.* die oberflächliche Kenntnis (of, von); die Halbwisserei.

Smear [smɪə], I. *v.a.*; — (with), beschmieren (mit), einschmieren. II. *s.* der (Fett-)Fleck; die

Schmiererei. —**y** [—ɪɪ], *adj.* schmierig, beschmiert.

Smeddum ['smedəm], *s.* der (Mehl-)Staub, das Pulver (*Scotch*); (*dial.*) das Kohlenklein; der Scharfsinn (*Scotch*).

Smell [smel], I. *s.* der Geruch, Geruchssinn; der Geruch, Duft; **a** — of gas, der Gasgeruch. II. *ir.* (*& reg.*) *v.a.* riechen (**at, an** (*Dat.*)); (*fig.*) aufspüren, auswittern; (*coll.*) — **a rat**, den Braten *or* die Lunte riechen. III. *ir.* (*& reg.*) *v.n.* riechen (**of**, nach). —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Riechende; (*sl.*) der Riecher, die Nase. —**ing**, *s.* das Riechen; der Geruch. —**y**, *adj.* übelriechend; it is —y in here, es riecht hier schlecht. *Comp.* —**ing-bottle**, *s.* das Riechfläschchen. —**ing-salts**, *pl.* das Riechsalz.

[1] **Smelt** [smelt], *imperf. & p.p. of* smell.

[2] **Smelt**, *v.a.* schmelzen. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Schmelzarbeiter; der Schmelzhüttenbesitzer; die Schmelzhütte. *Comp.* —**ing-furnace**, *s.* der Schmelzofen.

[3] **Smelt** *s.* der Stint (*Ichth.*).

Smilax ['smaɪlæks], *s.* die Stechwinde.

Smil—e [smaɪl], I. *s.* das Lächeln; **give a** —**e**, lächeln; with a —**e**, lächelnd. II. *v.n.* lächeln; —**e at**, anlächeln (*Acc.*), zulächeln (*Dat.*); lächeln über (*Acc.*); she —**ed at it**, sie lächelte mich an *or* mir zu; —**e away** *or* **off**, weglächeln; —**e through one's tears**, unter Tränen lächeln; —**e upon a p.**, einen anlächeln (*lit.*); einem günstig sein (*fig.*). —**eless**, *adj.* ohne ein Lächeln *or* ohne zu lächeln. —**ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.* lächelnd; freundlich, heiter. II. *s.* das Lächeln.

Smirch [smɔ:tʃ], I. *v.a.* beschmutzen, beschmieren; (*fig.*) verunglimpfen. II. *s.* der Schmutzfleck; die Beschmutzung.

Smirk [smɔ:k], I. *s.* das Schmunzeln, geziertes Lächeln. II. *v.n.* schmunzeln, geziert lächeln.

Smite [smaɪt], I. *ir.v.a.* schlagen; (kill) erschlagen; (fell) hinstrecken; (chastise) züchtigen; (*fig.*) ergreifen, rühren; entflammen, einnehmen (*with love, etc.*); his conscience smote him, sein Gewissen schlug, er fühlte Gewissensbisse. II. *ir.v.n.* schlagen; — together, zusammenschlagen.

Smith [smɪθ], *s.* der Schmied; (blacksmith) der Grobschmied.

Smithereens [smɪðə'ri:nz], *pl.* (*sl.*) kleine Stücke, Fetzen, Trümmer; (*sl.*) knock to —, zerschlagen, in Stücke schlagen, zerschmettern; (*sl.*) gone to —, entzwei, kaputt.

Smith—ery ['smɪðərɪ], *s.* das Schmiedehandwerk. —**y** ['smɪðɪ], *s.* die Schmiede.

Smitten ['smɪtn], *p.p.* getroffen, bezaubert, entzückt (with her beauty, von ihrer Schönheit); ergriffen (von); — with amazement, von Erstaunen ergriffen; betroffen.

Smock [smɔk], I. *s.* (*obs.*) das Frauenhemd; der Ärmelschutz. II. *v.a.* fälteln (*Semp.*). *Comp.* —**-frock**, *s.* der Arbeitskittel.

Smokable ['smoukəbl], *adj.* rauchbar.

Smok—e [smouk], I. *v.n.* rauchen; (**steam, fume**) dampfen. II. *v.a.* rauchen (*tobacco*); räuchern (*hams, etc.*); —**e out**, ausrauchen (*a pipe*); (disinfect) ausräuchern. III. *s.* der Rauch; das Rauchen; have a —**e** with me! rauchen Sie mit mir! (*Prov.*) no —**e** without fire, wo Rauch ist, muß auch Feuer sein; end in —**e**, zu Wasser werden. —**eless**, *adj.* rauchlos, rauchfrei; —eless fuel, die rauchlosen Heizstoffe, der Glühstoff. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Raucher; der (Fleisch-)Räucherer; *see* **Smoking-compartment**; be a heavy —**er**, ein starker Raucher sein; he has —ers' throat, sein Hals ist vom Rauchen angegriffen. —**ily**, *adv. see* **Smoky**. —**iness**, *s.* das Rauchige, Räucherige. *Comp.* —**e-ball**, *s.* die Rauchbombe. —**e-black**, *s.* die Rußschwärze. —**e-consumer**, *s.* der Rauchverzehrer. —**e-dried**, *adj.* geräuchert. —**e-helmet**, *s.* der Rauchhelm (*fire-brigade*). —**e-quartz**, *s.* der Rauchtopas. —**e-room**, *s. see* **Smoking-room**. —**e-screen**, *s.* die Rauchwand (*Mil.*). —**e-stained**, *adj.* verräuchert.

Smoking ['smoukɪŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj.* dampfend, rauchend; — **hot**, brühheiß. II. *s.*; no — allowed! Rauchen verboten! *Comp.* —**-coat**, *s.* die Hausjacke. —**-compartment**, *s.* das Raucherabteil, Rauchcoupé; non-—**-compartment**, das Abteil für Nichtraucher. —**-concert**, *s.* das Konzert, in dem geraucht wird, Rauchkonzert. —**-jacket**, *s. see* —**-coat**. —**-room**, *s.* das Rauchzimmer.

Smoky ['smoukɪ], *adj.* rauchig, voll Rauch, verräuchert; — chimney, ein rauchiger Kamin.

Smooth [smu:ð], I. *adj.* glatt (*Bot.; also materials, etc.*); sanft fließend (*as water*); fließend (*as verses, style, etc.*); (bland) sanft, mild; (flattering) schmeichelnd; — surface, die glatte Oberfläche; file —, schlicht feilen; make —, *see* —. II. *v.a.* glätten, ebnen; (polish) polieren; (iron) bügeln, glätten; glatt hobeln (*wood*); — the way, den Weg bahnen *or* ebnen — **away**, entfernen (*difficulties*); — **down**, glatt streichen (*lit.*); mildern (*fig.*); — **out**, glatt streichen (*creases, etc.*); — **over**, beschönigen (*faults*). —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Glätter. —**ing**, I. *adj.* glättend. II. *s.* das Glätten. —**ness**, *s.* die Glätte (*also fig.*). *Comp.* —**-faced**, *adj.* mit glattem Antlitz; glatt rasiert; freundlich aussehend. —**-haired**, *adj.* glatthaarig. —**ing-iron**, *s.* das Plätteisen, Bügeleisen. —**-tongued**, *adj.* glattzüngig, schmeichlerisch.

Smote [smout], *imperf. & obs. p.p. of* smite, *q.v.*

Smother ['smɔðə], I. *v.a.* ersticken, erdrücken, totdrücken (*also fig.*); unterdrücken (*rage, etc.*); schmoren (*Cook.*); —ed in *or* with, bedeckt mit, erdrückt von. II. *v.n.* ersticken. —**er** [—rə], *s.* der Erstickter, Unterdrücker.

Smoulder ['smouldə], *v.n.* schwelen; glimmen (*also fig.*).

Smudg—e [smʌdʒ], I. *s.* der Schmutzfleck. II. *v.a.* beschmutzen, beschmieren. —**ed** [—d], *p.p. & adj.*, —**y**, *adj* beschmiert, schmutzig.

Smug [smʌg], I. *adj.* schmuck; spießig, selbstzufrieden; spießbürgerlich. II. *s.* der gezierte, spießige, selbstzufriedene, geschniegelte Mensch; der Ochser, Büffler (*Univ. sl.*). III. *v.n.*; — up, sich herausputzen.

Smuggl—e ['smʌgl], *v.a.* schmuggeln, Schleichhandel treiben; —**e in**, einschmuggeln (*also fig.*). —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Schmuggler, Schleichhändler. —**ing**, *s.* die Schmuggelei, der Schleichhandel.

Smugness ['smʌgnɪs], *s.* die Selbstzufriedenheit.

Smut [smʌt], I. *s.* der Schmutz, Rußfleck; (spot) der Schmutzfleck; der Brand (*Bot.*); (*pl.*) die Rußflecken; talk —, zoten. II. *v.a.* beschmutzen, berußen; brandig machen.

Smutch [smʌtʃ], I. *v.a.* beschmutzen. II. *s.* der schmutzige Fleck.

Smuttiness ['smʌtɪnɪs], *s.* die Schmutzigkeit; (*vulg.*) das Zotige.

Smutty ['smʌtɪ], *adj.* schmutzig, rußig; brandig; (obscene) zotig.

Snack [snæk], *s.* der Imbiß; (*coll.*) go —**s**, teilen. *Comp.* —**-bar**, *s.* die Imbißhalle.

[1] **Snaffle** ['snæfl], *s.* die Trense. *Comp.* —**-bit**, *s.* das Trensengebiß.

[2] **Snaffle**, *v.a.* (*sl.*) klauen.

Snag [snæg], I. *s.* die Knagge, der Aststumpf, Knorren, Knoten; der Baumstamm in Flüssen (*Amer.*); (—-tooth) der Raffzahn; there is a — in it, die Sache hat einen Haken (*coll.*); there's the —, da sitzt der Hafen. II. *v.a.* behauen. —**ged** [—d], *adj.* gegen einen Baumstamm ꝛc. gelaufen (*Amer.*).

Snail [sneɪl], *s.* die Schnecke; (*fig.*) der langsame Mensch; **at a** —'s pace, im Schneckengang. *Comp.* —**-shell**, *s.* das Schneckenhaus.

Snak—e [sneɪk], *s.* die Schlange; the —**e hisses**, die Schlange zischt. —**y**, *adj.* schlangenartig. *Comp.* —**e-bird**, *s.* der gemeine Wendehals. —**e-bite**, *s.* der Schlangenbiß. —**e-fish**, *s.* der Schlangenfisch. —**e-stone**, *s.* der Ammonit. —**e-weed**, *s.* der Wiesenknöterich, die Schlangenwurz.

Snap [snæp], I. *v.n.* schnappen (**at**, nach); zu-

schnappen (*of a door*); (break) (zer)springen, kurz abbrechen; — **at** a p., einen anfahren. II. *v.a.* schnappen; (seize) haschen, erschnappen; (crack) klatschen; knipsen (*Phot.*); — one's **fingers at** (a p.), (einem) ein Schnippchen schlagen; — **away**, wegschnappen; — **off**, abschnappen, abbrechen; *see* **loose**; — **up**, auffressen (*food*); auffschnappen. III. *s.* der Schnapp, Biß; (—ping noise) der Knack; (*crack*) der Sprung, Bruch; der Knall (*of a whip*); das Schloß, der Schnepper (*of bracelets, etc.*); (*coll.*) die Photographie; *see* —**shot**; ginger-—, der Ingwerkeks; not worth a —, wertlos. —**per** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Schnappende; *see compounds.* —**pish**, *adj.* bissig, beißend, schnappend (*as dogs*); (*fig.*) gereizt, auffahrend, schnippisch. —**pishness**, *s.*, das auffahrende, schnippische Wesen. (*sl.*) —**py**, *adj.* fix, treffend; schick. *Comp.* —**dragon**, *s.* das Löwenmaul (*Bot.*); ein Weib achtelspiel. —**lock**, *s.* das Federschloß. —**per-up**, *s.* der Aufraffer; der Tief. —**shot**, I. *s.* der Schnappschuß; die Momentaufnahme (*Phot.*). II. *v.n.* Momentaufnahmen machen. —**shotting**, *s.* die Aufnahme von Momentphotographien. — **vote**, die unerwartete Abstimmung.

Snare [snɛə], I. *s.* die Schlinge, Falle, der Fallstrick; die Schnarrsaite (*of a drum*); **lay a** —, eine Falle stellen (*also fig.*). II. *v.a.* fangen, verstricken. — **r** [—rə], *s.* der Fallensteller; der Schlingenleger; (bird-—**r**) der Vogelfänger, Vogelsteller.

Snarl [snɑ:l], I. *v.n.* knurren (*as a dog*); (*fig.*) brummen, murren. II. *v.a.* ; — **at**, anknurren. III. *s.* das Knurren. — **er** [—ə], *s.* der Knurrende; der Störrkopf. —**ing**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* knurrend, mürrisch, brummig.

Snarl, I. *s* das Gewirr (*also fig.*). II. *v.a.* verwirren. *Comp.* —**ing-iron**, *s.* das Wollstreifeisen.

Snatch [snætʃ], I. *s.* das Haschen, Schnappen; der rasche Griff; (fragment) das Bißchen; by —es, dann und wann, in Absätzen, ruckweise; —es of sunshine, kurze Sonnenblicke. II. *v.n.* schnappen, greifen, haschen (**at**, nach). III. *v.a.* schnell *or* heftig ergreifen, erschnappen, erhaschen; (— **away**) wegreißen, wegschnappen, wegraffen, wegnehmen; (— **up**) schnell auffraffen *or* aufnehmen; (*sl.*) klauen, mopsen; — a kiss, einen Kuß rauben; — a th. from (a p.), (einem) etwas entreißen; — a th. from a p.'s hand, einem etwas aus der Hand reißen.

Snead [sni:d], *s.* (*dial.*) der Sensenstiel.

Sneak [sni:k], I. *s.* der Schleicher, Kriecher; der Angeber, Petzer. II. *v.n.* schleichen, kriechen; angeben, petzen; — **about**, umherschleichen, herumschleichen, herumschnüffeln; — **away** *or* **off**, sich fortschleichen. —**er** [—ə], *s.* *see* — I. —**ing**, *adj.* kriechend, schleichend, niedrig; —ing fellow, der Schleicher. —**ingness**, *s.* die Angeberei, Kriecherei.

Sneer [snɪə], I. *s.* das Hohnlächeln; (ridicule) der Spott, Hohn. II. *v.n.* (— at) höhnisch *or* verächtlich lachen, hohnlächeln (über einen). III. *v.a.* verlachen, verhöhnen. —**er** [—rə], *s.* der Hohnlachende, Spötter. — **ing** [—rɪŋ], I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* höhnisch, hohnlächelnd. II. *s.* das Hohnlachen, Lächeln. —**ingly** [—rɪŋlɪ], *adv.* hohnisch; mit Hohnlachen *or* Naserümpfen *or* Spott.

Sneez—e [sni:z], I. *s.* das Niesen. II. *v.n.* niesen. —**y**, *adj.* niesend.

Snib [snɪb], I. *s.* der Riegel (*Scotch*). II. *v.a.* verriegeln; (*fig.*) fangen (*Scotch*).

Snick [snɪk], I. *v.a* hacken, schneiden; den Ball noch eben parieren (*Crick.*). II. *v.n.* knipsen, schnippen. III. *s.* der Einschnitt, die Kerbe; der eben noch berührte Ball (*Crick.*); der schlechte Schlag.

Snicker [snɪkə], I. *v.n.* kichern, wiehern. II. *s.* das Gekicher, Kichern.

Sniff [snɪf], I. *v.a.* & *n.* schnüffeln, schnuppern; — at a th., an einer S. riechen *or* schnuppern (*lit.*); über eine S. verächtlich die Nase rümpfen (*fig.*); — about, herumspionieren. II. *s.* das Schnüffeln.

Sniffle ['snɪfl], *v.n.* schnüffeln, näseln.

Sniffy ['snɪfɪ], *adj.* schnüfflig, verschnupft (*also fig*); verächtlich.

Snifting-valve ['snɪftɪŋvælv], *s.* das Schnüffelventil.

Snigger ['snɪgə], I. *v.n.* kichern; sich ins Fäustchen lachen. II. *s.* das Kichern, Gekicher.

Snip [snɪp], I. *v.a.* schnipseln, schnippeln, (zer-) schneiden; — **off**, abschneiden. II. *s.* der Schnipsel, Schnippel; das Schnippeln; (shred) das Schnitzel, der Schnitz; (*coll.*) der Schneider; Master —, Meister Zwirn (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**snap-snorum**, *s.* das Schnippschnappspiel.

Snipe [snaɪp], I. *s.* die Schnepfe; (*fig.*) der Tropf. II. *v.n.* & *a.* (Schnepfen) schießen; aus dem Hinterhalt schießen, einzeln aus großer Entfernung wegschießen (*Mil.*). —**r** [—ə], *s.* der (im Hinterhalt liegende) Scharfschütze (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —**shooting**, *s.* die Schnepfenjagd.

Snip—pets ['snɪpɪts], *pl.* kleine Stückchen. —**pings**, *pl.* die Schnitzel.

Snitch [snɪtʃ], (*sl.*) I. *v.a.* den Angeber spielen, petzen (*Amer.*). II. *s.* der Angeber, Petzer.

Snivel ['snɪvl], I. *v.n.* triefen, schniefeln, eine Lecknase haben (*coll.*); (whine) wimmern, (leise) weinen. II. *s.* der Schleim; das Wimmern. —**ler** [—ə], *s.* der weinerliche Mensch. —**ling**, *adj.* triefnasig; weinend, weinerlich.

Snob [snɔb], *s.* der Snob, Vornehmtuer, Spießer, Philister (*Univ. sl.*). —**bery** [—ərɪ], *s.* der Snobbismus, die Nachäfferei vornehmen Wesens, das eitle Vornehmtun. —**bish**, *adj.* vornehm tuend, aufgeblasen. —**bishness**, *s.* die Vornehmtuerei.

Snood [snu:d], *s.* das Stirnband (*Scotch*).

Snook [snu:k], *s.*; (*sl.*) cock a —, eine lange Nase machen.

Snooker ['snu:kə], *s.* eine Art Billardspiel.

Snooze [snu:z], I. *s.* das Schläfchen. II. *v.n.* schlafen, ein Schläfchen halten (*coll.*).

Snore [snɔ:], I. *s.* das Schnarchen. II. *v.n.* schnarchen. —**r** [—rə], *s.* der Schnarcher.

Snort [snɔ:t], *v.n.* schnauben, schnaufen (*as horses*). —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Schnaufer.

Snot [snɔt], *s.* (*vulg.*) der Rotz. —**tily**, *adv.*, —**ty**, *adj.* (*vulg.*) rotzig; grob; (*fig.*) schmutzig, gemein.

Snout [snaut], *s.* die Schnauze (*of dogs*); der Rüssel (*of pigs and elephants*); (nozzle) die Schnauze, Spitze, der Schnabel.

Snow [snou], I. *s.* der Schnee; (*sl.*) das Kokain; white as —, schneeweiß. II. *v.imp.* schneien. III. *v.a.*; — up, einschneien; be —ed up, eingeschneit sein, im Schnee steckenbleiben. —**y**, *adj.* schneeig; (—-white) schneeweiß. *Comp.* (*usually* =) Schnee-. —**ball**, I. *s.* der Schneeball; das Schneeballstrauch; *see* **Guelder-rose**. II. *v.a.* schneeballen, (einander) mit Schneebällen werfen. —**berry**, *s.* die Schneebeere. —**bird**, *s.*, —**bunting**, *s.* die Schneeammer. —**blind**, *adj.* schneeblind. —**bound**, *adj.* eingeschneit. —**broth**, *s.* das Schneewasser. —**capped**, *adj.* schneebedeckt, schneegekrönt. —**drift**, *s.*, —**wreath**, *s.* die Schneewehe. —**drop**, *s.* das Schneeglöckchen. —**fall**, *s.* der Schneefall. —**field**, *s.* das Schneefeld. —**flake**, *s.* die Schneeflocke. —**line**, *s.* die Schneegrenze, Schneelinie. —**plough**, *s.* der Schneepflug. —**shoe**, *s.* der Schneeschuh; der Ski. —**slip**, *s.* die (Schnee-)Lawine. —**storm**, *s.* das Schneegestöber, der Schneesturm.

Snub [snʌb], I. *v.a.* verächtlich behandeln, kurz abweisen, derb zurechtweisen; (rebuff) abweisen; abschnippen, stutzen. II. *s.* die Zurechtweisung; die derbe Rüge. *Comp.* —**nose**, *s.* die Stumpfnase. —**nosed**, *adj.* stumpfnasig.

Snuff [snʌf], I. *s.* der Schnupftabak; die Schnuppe (*of a candle*); (*vulg.*) be up to —, genau Bescheid wissen; take —, schnupfen; take a pinch of —, (sich) (*Dat.*) eine Prise nehmen; (*coll.*). take — at a th., eine Sache übelnehmen. II. *v.n.* schnaufen, schnüffeln; (take —) (Tabak) schnupfen; — **at**, die Nase rümpfen über (*Acc.*). III. *v.a.* (— up) (ein)schnupfen, einatmen;

(smell) (be)schnüffeln, riechen; putzen (*a candle*); — out, ausputzen (*a candle*); (*sl.*) he —ed out, er verschied. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Schnuppfende. —**ers**, *pl.* die Lichtscheere. —**ing**, *s.* das Tabakschnupfen. *Comp.* —**box**, *s.* die Schnupftabaksdose. —**coloured**, *adj.* rotbräunlich, zimtfarben. —**taker**, *s.* der Schnupfer. —**taking**, *s.* das Schnupfen.

Snuffle ['snʌfl], I *v.n.* schnüffeln, schnuppern; durch die Nase reden. II. *s.* das Näseln. —**r** [—ə], *s.* der Schnüffler.

Snuffy ['snʌfi], *adj.* nach Schnupftabak riechend, mit Schnupftabak besudelt; (*fig.*) empfindlich.

Snug [snʌg], *adj.* angeschmiegt; (close) dicht, eng; (comfortable) bequem, behaglich, gemütlich, gut eingerichtet; (concealed) versteckt; (closed in) eingehüllt, eingeschlossen, warm; lie —, warm liegen; gut zugedeckt sein; (*fig.*) still liegen. —**gery** [—əri], *s.* die trauliche, behagliche Wohnung; das Boudoir; (*fig.*) das warme Nest. —**gle** ['snʌgl], *v.n.* sich anschmiegen (up to, an (*Acc.*)), sich einhüllen. —**ness**, *s.* die Behaglichkeit.

So [sou], I. *adv.* so; (thus) also, auf diese Art; — beautiful a day, ein so schöner Tag; — early as Monday, schon am Montag; be — kind as to lend me . . . , sei so gut und leihe mir . . . , bitte leihe mir . . . ; (*coll.*) — long! auf Wiedersehen! — much the better, um so besser; his speech was — much nonsense, seine Rede war lauter Unsinn; and — on, und so weiter; not — rich as, nicht so reich wie; — — , so so, so ziemlich, so leidlich; I believe —, ich glaube (es); I think —, ich denke (es); I should think —, das sollte ich meinen, ich glaube wohl; I told him —, das habe ich ihm gesagt; — be it, gut, so sei es; — it is true? also ist es doch wahr? — to speak, sozusagen; if —, wenn ja; if it be —, wenn dem so ist; a score or — —, etwa *or* ungefähr 20; I shall write to him, if you wish me to do —, ich werde ihm schreiben, wenn Sie es wünschen; she is pretty, but her sister is more —, sie ist hübsch, ihre Schwester ist aber noch hübscher; he was great ere fortune made him —, er war groß, ehe das Glück ihn dazu machte; you are tired; — am I, du bist müde, ich auch. II. *conj.* so; (therefore) daher, so; — that, damit; — — then, also, darum, daher; — far from blaming him I praise his behaviour, weit entfernt ihn zu tadeln, lobe ich sein Verhalten; — we did it, daher *or* so taten wir es. *Comp.* —**and-so**, *s.* so und so; Mr. — —and-So, Herr Soundso. —**called**, *adj.* sogenannt.

Soak [souk], I. *v.a.* einweichen, durchfeuchten; durchweichen, durchnässen (*with rain*); — up, auffangen, einsaugen; — with lime-water, einkalken. II. *v.n.* eindringen, durchdringen; weichen (*skins*); (drink) saufen (*vulg.*); — in, eingehen, eindringen, einsinken. —**ed** [—t], *p.p. & adj.*, — —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.*; —ed with rain, —ing wet, vom Regen durchnäßt, durchgeweicht, triefnaß, naß bis auf die Haut. — **er** [—ə], *s.* (*vulg.*) der Säufer. *Comp.* —**ing-pit**, *s.* die Treibgrube.

Soap [soup], I. *s.* die Seife; soft —, die Schmierseife; (*fig.*) die Schmeichelei; cake of —, das Stück Seife. II. *v.a.* (ein)seifen. —**y**, *adj.* seifig; (like —) seifenartig; (*fig.*) salbungsvoll, schmeichlerisch. *Comp.* (*usually* = Seifen-.) —**ball**, *s.* die Seifenkugel; das Stück Toilettenseife. —**boiler**, *s.* der Seifensieder. —**boiling**, *s.* die Seifensiederei. —**bubble**, *s.* die Seifenblase. —**case**, *s.* die Seifendose. —**dish**, *s.* das Seifenschälchen. —**flakes**, *pl.* die Seifenflocken. —**maker**, *s.* der Seifensieder. —**stone**, *s.* der Seifenstein. —**suds**, *pl.* die Seifenlauge. —**works**, *pl.* (*often used as sing.*) die Seifenfabrik.

Soar [so:], I. *v.n.* sich erheben, aufsteigen, hoch fliegen; (*fig.*) sich aufschwingen, hoch emporschwingen; in die Höhe gehen (*prices*); (be lofty) in der Höhe schweben; (unter Ausnutzung des Aufwindes) segeln (*using up-currents*) (*Av.*); — above, sich erheben über (*Acc.*). II. *s.* das Aufsteigen, der Aufschwung. —**ing** [— riŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj.* hochfliegend; —ing glider, der Wolkensegler; —ing heights, ragende Höhen. II. *s.* der flatterische Segelflug.

Sob [sɔb], I. *v.n.* schluchzen. II. *v.a.* (— out) schluchzend *or* unter Schluchzen äußern, herausschluchzen. III. *s.* das Schluchzen. IV. *attrib.*; (*Amer. sl.*) — stuff, das rührselige Zeug. —**bing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.* schluchzend. II. *s.* das Schluchzen.

Sob—er ['soubə], I. *adj.* nüchtern; (temperate) mäßig; (serious) ernsthaft; vernünftig, besonnen (*as judgment*); gesund (*as senses*); (well-balanced) ausgeglichen; in —er earnest, in vollem Ernste; as —er as a judge, vollkommen nüchtern. II. *v.a.* ernüchtern, nüchtern machen, beruhigen, dämpfen. III. *v.n.*; —er down, sich beruhigen, ruhig *or* ernst werden. — **riety** [sə'braiəti], *s.*, — **erness**, *s.* die Nüchternheit, Mäßigkeit; (*fig.*) die Mäßigung, Besonnenheit; der Ernst, die Ernsthaftigkeit. *Comp.* —**er-minded**, *adj.* mäßig; (calm) besonnen, ruhig. —**er-mindedness**, *s.* die Besonnenheit. —**er-suited**, *adj.* ehrbar und schlicht gekleidet.

Sobriquet ['soubrikei], *s.* der Spitzname, Beiname.

Soc [sɔk], *s. see* **Soke.**

Socage ['sɔkidʒ], *s.* der Frondienst(besitz), das Bauernlehen. —**r** [—ə], *s.* der Inhaber eines Bauernlehens, Tienstmann, Fröner.

Sociability [soufə'biliti], *s.* die Geselligkeit, der Geselligkeitstrieb.

Sociabl—e ['soufəbl], I. *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* gesellig, umgänglich. II. *s.* der offne vierrädrige Wagen; (couch) eine Art Polstersitzbühl; die gesellige Zusammenkunft (*Amer.*). — **eness**, *s. see* **Sociability.**

Social ['souʃəl], *adj.* gesellschaftlich, Gesellschafts-, sozial; (friendly) gesellig; — contract, der Gesellschaftsvertrag; — credit, der Sozialkredit; — democrat, der Sozialdemokrat; — evening, der gesellige Abend; — evil, die Prostitution; — gathering, die gesellige Zusammenkunft; — intercourse, der gesellschaftliche Verkehr; — science, die Sozialwissenschaft; — services, die sozialen Einrichtungen.

Socialis—m ['souʃəlizm], *s.* der Sozialismus. —**t** [—ist], I. *s.* der Sozialist; Christian —ts, die christlichsoziale Partei. II. *adj.*, — **tic** [— 'listik], *adj.* sozialistisch.

Social—ization, —**isation** [souʃəlai'zeiʃən], *s.* die Sozialisierung, Vergesellschaftung.

Social—ize, —**ise** ['souʃəlaiz], *v.a.* sozialisieren, vergesellschaften.

Society [sə'saiəti], *s.* die Gesellschaft (*also C L.*); (union) der Verein, Verband; —'s lion, der Salonlöwe; go into —, in Gesellschaft gehen.

Sociologi—cal [sousiə'lɔdʒikl], *adj.* soziologisch. —**st** [—'ɔlədʒist], *s.* der Soziologe.

Sociology [sousi'ɔlədʒi], *s.* die Soziologie, Gesellschaftslehre, Sozialwissenschaft.

[1] **Sock** [sɔk], *s.* die Socke; (sole) die Einlegesohle; (*fig.*) das Lustspiel.

[2] **Sock**, *s.* die Pflugschar, das Pflugeisen.

[3] **Sock**, I. *s.* (*sl.*) der Schlag. II. *v.a.* schlagen, verprügeln.

Sockdolager [sɔk'dɔlədʒə], *s.* (*sl.*) der entscheidende Schlag; die ausschlaggebende Antwort (*Amer.*).

Socker ['sɔkə], *s.* die Art des Fußballspiels, bei welcher der Ball nicht mit der Hand berührt werden darf.

Socket ['sɔkit], *s.* die Dille (*of a candlestick*); die Röhre (*of tools*); die Höhle, Höhlung (*of the eyes, teeth, etc.*).

Socle ['sɔkl], *s.* der Sockel (*Arch.*).

Socratic—(al) [sɔ'krætik(l)], *adj.* sokratisch; — method, die sokratische Methode.

Sod [sɔd], I. *s.* der Rasen, die Rasendecke, das Rasenstück; beneath the —, im Grabe; cut the first —, das erste Stück Rasen abstechen. II. *v.a.* mit Rasen belegen.

Soda ['soudə], *s.* das (die) kohlensaure Natron;

(washing —) die Soda. *Comp.* —**-fountain**, *s.* der Sodawasserapparat. —**-lye**, *s.* die Sodalauge. —**-water**, *s.* das Sodawasser.

Sodality [sə'dæliti], *s.* die Sodalität, Genossenschaft.

Sodden ['sɔdn], *rare p.p.* (*of* seethe) & *adj.* nicht aufgegangen, schleifig, streifig (*as bread*); verkocht (*as meat*); (*fig.*) aufgedunsen.

Sodium ['soudjəm], I. *s.* das Sodium. II. *attrib.*; — carbonate, das (die) Soda; — hydroxide, das Ätznatron.

Sodomit—e ['sɔdəmait], *s.* der Sodomit. —**ical** [—'mitikl], *adj.* sodomitisch.

Sodomy ['sɔdəmi], *s.* die Sodomie.

Soever [sou'evə], *adv.* auch immer, auch nur.

Sofa ['soufə], *s.* das Sofa, Ruhebett; (*in compounds* =) Sofa-.

Soffit ['sɔfit], *s.* die Gewölbdecke, Soffitte.

Soft [sɔft], I. *adj.* sanft, weich (*to the touch, the ear, etc.*); leise (*as a voice*); mild (*also of wine, etc.*), gelinde, lind (*as the air*); sachte, leise (*as a tread*); sanft (*in colour and disposition*); (yielding) nachgiebig; (gentle) zart, zärtlich; (effeminate) weich(lich); (silly) schwachköpfig, einfältig; (*sl.*) verliebt (on, in (*Acc.*)); — answer, die milde Antwort; — drink, das alkoholfreie Getränk; — goods, Tuchwaren; (*coll.*) — nothings, der verliebte Unsinn; have a — place (in one's head), einen Sparren haben; have a — spot in one's heart for a p., eine Schwäche für einen haben; the — er sex, das zartere Geschlecht; — soap, die Schmierseife; (*fig., vulg.*) die Schmeichelei; — water, das weiche Wasser; das Regenwasser; (*Prov.*) — and fair goes far, Eile mit Weile. II. *int.*, —**ly**, *int.* sachte! still! halt! *Comp.* —**-brained**, *adj.* dumm, albern, läppisch. —**-eyed**, *adj.* sanftäugig. —**-headed**, *adj.*, —**-witted**, *adj.* einfältig. —**-hearted**, *adj.* weichherzig. —**-heartedness**, *s.* die Weichherzigkeit. —**-spoken**, *adj.* leise sprechend; (*fig.*) sanft, friedlich. —**-voiced**, *adj.* mit sanfter Stimme.

Soften ['sɔfn], I. *v.a.* weich machen, erweichen; mildern, lindern (*pain*); verschmelzen (*colouring*); (enervate) weichlich machen, schwächen, entkräften; mildern (*an expression, etc.*); — a fault, einen Fehler (zu) mildern (suchen). II. *v.n.* weich(er) werden; sanft(er) werden; sich erweichen, sich besänftigen lassen. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Besänftigende; die Linderung (*of pain*); water—er, das Mittel *or* der Apparat zur Wasserenthärtung. —**ing**, I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* erweichend. II. *s.* das Erweichen; —ing of the brain, die Gehirnerweichung; —ing of water, die Wasserenthärtung.

Softness ['sɔftnis], *s.* die Sanftheit, Weichheit; die Sanftmut, Milde, Freundlichkeit (*of disposition*); die Milde (*of the climate*); die Weichlichkeit; die Einfalt; die Schwäche (for a p., für einen); — of manners, das sanfte Wesen.

Soggy ['sɔgi], *adj.* feucht, naß; schleifig, streifig, klitschig.

Soho [sə'hou], *int.* hallo(h)!

Sol-disant [swa:di:'zã:], *adj.* angeblich, sogenannt.

[1] **Soil** [sɔil], *s.* der Boden, Grund, die Erde; der Boden, das Erdreich; (*fig.*) das Land; fat *or* good —, der schwere *or* gute Boden; one's native —, der Heimatboden, die Heimaterde, das Heimatland, die Heimat.

[1] **Soil**, I. *s* der Fleck, Schmutz. II. *v.a.* besudeln, beschmutzen; (*fig.*) beflecken; (manure) düngen (*fields*). III. *v.n.* schmutzig *or* fleckig werden. —**ed** [— d], *p.p.* & *adj.* angeschmutzt, schmutzig; beschmutzt, befleckt (*also fig.*).

[1] **Soil**, *v.a.* Vieh mit Grünfutter füttern. —**ing**, *s.* die Stallfütterung.

Soirée ['swa:rei], *s.* die Abendgesellschaft, Soirée.

Sojourn ['sɔdʒə:n], I. *s.* der Aufenthalt, das Verweilen. II. *v.n.* sich aufhalten, verweilen. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Verweilende, Gast, Fremde, Fremdling.

Soke [souk], *s.* die Gerichtsbarkeit, der Gerichtsbezirk eines Gutsherrn.

Sol [sol], *s.* (movable —) der fünfte Ton der diatonischen Tonleiter (*Mus.*); (fixed —) das G (*Mus.*); die Note (*Mus.*); *see* G (*Mus.*).

Solace ['sɔlis], I. *s.* der Trost, die Beruhigung; die Tröstung. II. *v.a.* trösten; (cheer) erheitern, besänftigen, mildern. —**ment**, *s. see* —.

Solanum [sə'leinəm], *s.* der Nachtschatten (*Bot.*).

Solar ['soulə], *adj.* solar, zur Sonne gehörig, von der Sonne kommend, Sonnen-; — myth, der Sonnenmythus; — plexus, der Solarplexus; das Sonnengeflecht; — system, das Sonnensystem.

Solarism ['soulərizm], *s.* der Solarismus, Sonnenkult.

Solarium [sə'leəriəm], *s.* das Solarium.

Solar—ize, —ise ['soulərəiz], *v.a.* überbelichten, dem Sonnenlicht zu lange aussetzen (*Phot.*).

Solatium [sə'leiʃəm], *s.* die Entschädigung.

Sold [sould], *imperf.* & *p.p.* of sell, *q.v.*

Solder ['sɔldə], I. *s.* die Lötmasse. II. *v.a.* (zusammen)löten, verlöten. —**ing** [—riŋ], I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* lötend. II. *s.* das Lötenbolt; die Lötung. *Comp.* —**ing-iron**, *s.* der Lötkolben.

Soldier ['souldʒə], I. *s.* der Soldat; der Krieger, Kriegsmann (*high style*); common —, der gemeine Soldat; good —, der tüchtige Soldat; poor —, der schlechte Soldat. II. *v.n.* Soldat sein *or* spielen. —**ly**, *adj.* soldatisch, soldatenhaft; —ly bearing, das soldatische Auftreten. —**ship**, *s.* der Soldatenstand, Soldatenberuf; die soldatische Tüchtigkeit. —**y** [—ri], *s.* das Kriegsvolk, Militär. *Comp.* —**-like**, *adj. see* —**ly**.

[1] **Sole** [soul], *adj.* einzig, alleinig; ledig (*Law*).

[2] **Sole**, I. *s.* die Sohle (*of the foot, shoe, etc.*); — of the foot (shoe), die Fußsohle (Schuhsohle). II. *v.a.* besohlen, sohlen. *Comp.* —**-leather**, *s.* das Sohlleder. —**-plate**, *s.* die Sohlplatte.

[3] **Sole**, *s.* die Seezunge (*Icht.*); lemon—, eine gewöhnlichere Schollenart zwischen Scholle und Plattfisch.

Solecism ['sɔlisizm], *s.* der Sprachfehler; der Verstoß, die Ungehörigkeit (*in conduct, etc.*); die Widersinnigkeit.

Solely ['soulil], *adv.* allein, einzig; (only) nur.

Solemn ['sɔləm], *adj.* feierlich; (serious) ernst; (formal) solenn; — oath, der feierliche Eid. (*rare*) —**ness**, *s. see* **Solemnity**.

Solemnity [sə'lemniti], *s.* die Feierlichkeit; der feierliche Ernst; das feierliche Wesen.

Solemn—ization, —isation [sɔləmnai'zeiʃən], *s.* die Feier.

Solemn—ize, —ise ['sɔləmnaiz], *v.a.* feiern, feierlich begehen.

Soleness ['soulnis], *s.* das Alleinsein.

Solenoid ['soulənɔid], *s.* das Solenoid (*Elect.*).

Sol-fa [sɔl'fa:], *v.n.* & *a.* solfeggieren.

Solfatara [sɔlfə'ta:rə], *s.* die Solfatara, Schwefelwasserstoffausströmung (*Geol.*).

Solfeggio [sɔl'fedʒou], *s.* das Solfeggio.

Solferino [sɔlfə'ri:nou], *s.* das Lilarot.

Solicit [sə'lisit], *v.a.* anhaltend *or* dringend bitten, ansuchen, ersuchen (for, um); anlocken; anhalten und ansprechen. —**ant**, I. *s.* der Bittsteller. II. *adj.* bittend. —**ation** [—'teiʃən], *s.* das Anhalten, Ansuchen; (supplication) das (dringende) Bitten; (invitation) die Aufforderung.

Solicitor [sə'lisitə], *s.* der (nicht vor Gericht selbst plaidierende) Anwalt; der Anhaltende, Ansuchende; —**ship**, *s.* die Anwaltschaft. *Comp.* —**-general**, *s.* der Kronanwalt, Oberstaatsanwalt.

Solicitous [sə'lisitəs], *adj.* (anxious) besorgt, bekümmert, sorgfältig; be — for, besorgt sein um, streben nach; men are often more — to obtain favour than to . . . , die Menschen bemühen sich oft mehr um Gunst, als um . . . . —**ness**, *s. see* **Solicitude**.

Solicitude [sə'lisitju:d], *s.* die Sorge, Sorgfalt; die Besorgnis, Ängstlichkeit; feel — for, besorgt sein um.

Solid ['sɔlid], I. *adj.* fest (*also fig.*); (strong) stark, fest, dauerhaft; (profound, sound) gründlich; (true) wahrhaft, reell; (massive) gediegen; körperlich, kubisch (*Geom.*); (*fig.*) kernhaft, echt, wahrhaft, zuverlässig, solide; — angle, der körper-

liche Winkel; made of — chocolate, ganz aus Schokolade; — contents, das Volumen; — food *or* sustenance, die feste Nahrung; — geometry, die Stereometrie; two — hours, zwei volle Stunden; a — meal, eine nahrhafte Mahlzeit; — square, das geschlossene Karré (*Mil.*). II. *s.* der feste Körper (*Phys.*); der Körper (*Geom.*); die feste Speise (*Cook.*). *Comp.* —**-drawn**, *adj.* nahtlos gezogen (*as tubes*).

Solidarity [sɔli'dæritɪ], *s.* die Solidarität, gemeinsame Verpflichtung; das enge Zusammenhalten; der Zusammenschluß.

Solidification [sə'lɪdɪfɪ'keɪʃən], *s.* die Verdichtung; das Festwerden.

Solidify [sə'lɪdɪfaɪ], I. *v.a.* fest machen, verdichten. II *v.n.* sich verdichten.

Solidity [sə'lɪdɪtɪ], *s.* die Festigkeit, Dichtheit; die Echtheit, Wahrheit; die Gültigkeit (*of reasons, etc.*); die Gründlichkeit; die Solidität (*C.L., Geom.*).

Solidungula—r [sɔlɪdɪ'ʌŋgjʊlə], *adj.*, —**te** [—leɪt], I. *adj.* einhufig. II. *s.* der Einhufer (*Zool.*).

Solifidian [sɔlɪ'fɪdjən], I. *adj.* zu der Lehre gehörig, daß der Glaube allein selig macht. II. *s.* der Anhänger dieser Lehre. —**-ism** [—ɪzm], *s.* die Lehre, daß der Glaube allein selig macht.

Soliloquist [sə'lɪlәkwɪst], *s.* der Monologisierende.

Soliloqu—ize, —**ise** [sə'lɪlәkwaɪz], *v.n.* mit sich selbst reden, ein Selbstgespräch führen.

Soliloquy [sə'lɪlәkwɪ], *s.* das Selbstgespräch, der Monolog.

Soliped ['sɔlɪped], *s.* der Einhufer.

Solitaire [sɔlɪ'teə], *s.* der Solitär (*Jewelry*); das Grillenspiel, Solitaire (*Cards*).

Solitari—ly ['sɔlɪtərɪlɪ], *adv. see* **Solitary.** —**ness**, *s.* die Einsamkeit.

Solitary ['sɔlɪtərɪ], *adj.* einsam; (single) einzeln (*also Bot.*); — confinement, die Einzelhaft; — flight, der Alleinflug.

Solitude ['sɔlɪtju:d], *s.* die Einsamkeit; (desert) die Einöde.

Sollar ['sɔlə], *s.* der Söller.

Solm—ization, — **isation** [sɔlmɪ'zeɪʃən], *s.* die Solmisation, das Solfeggieren.

Solo ['soulou], I. *s.* (*pl.* —**s** [—z]) das Solo. II. *adj.* Allein-, Solo-; — flight, der Alleinflug. —**ist**, *s.* der (die) Solist(in), Solosänger(in), Solospieler(in).

Solsti—ce ['sɔlstɪs], *s.* die Sonnenwende, das Solstitium. —**tial** [—'stɪʃəl], *adj.* die Sonnenwende betreffend; —tial elevation, die Sonnenstillstandshöhe; —tial heat, die Sommerhitze; —tial points, die Sonnenwendepunkte.

Solubility [sɔljʊ'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die (Auf-) Lösbarkeit, Löslichkeit.

Solubl—e ['sɔljʊbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* (auf)löslich, lösbar; be —e, sich auflösen (in, in). —**eness** *s. see* **Solubility.**

Solution [sə'lu:ʃən], *s.* die (Auf-) Lösung (*also Geom. & Alg.*); die Lösung, Auflösung (*Chem.*); das Aufgelöste (*Chem.*); rubber —, die Gummilösung (*Cycl., Motor.*); — of ammonia, der Salmiakgeist; — of continuity, die Trennung zusammenhängender Körper.

Solvable ['sɔlvəbl], *adj.* (auf)lösbar, löslich; erklärbar; (payable) zahlbar.

Solve [sɔlv], *v.a.* (auf)lösen (*problems, riddles, difficulties, doubts, etc.*); lösen (*Chem.*); aufklären (*a matter*); the problem to be —d, die zu lösende Aufgabe.

Solvency ['sɔlvənsɪ], *s.* die Zahlungsfähigkeit, Solvenz.

Solvent ['sɔlvənt], I. *adj.* auflösend; zahlungsfähig, solvent (*C.L.*); the estate is —, die Masse ist zahlungsfähig, die Aktiva decken die Passiva. II. *s.* das Auflösungsmittel.

Solver ['sɔlvə], *s.* der (die) Löser(in).

Somatic [sə'mætɪk], *adj.* körperlich, somatisch.

Somatologist [soumə'tɔlədʒɪst], *s.* der Somatologe.

Somatology [soumə'tɔlədʒɪ], *s.* die Körperkunde, Somatologie.

Sombre ['sɔmbə], *adj.* düster, finster, dunkel; trüb, traurig. —**ness**, *s.* die Düsterkeit.

Sombrero [sɔm'breərou], *s.* der Sombrero, breitkrämpige Hut.

Some [sʌm], I. *adj.* ein, eine, irgend ein(e), (irgend) etwas; he has — ability, er hat (gewisse) Anlagen; give me — bread, gib mir etwas Brot; to — extent, bis zu einem gewissen Grade; there are — people who, es gibt Leute, welche; — person, (irgend) jemand, irgend eine Person; will you have — tea? möchten Sie eine Tasse Tee? — time, einige Zeit; — time or other, irgend einmal; I shall come — time, ich komme (bald) einmal; — few, einige wenige; — such, solche(r), solch ein(e), solches, solch eines; — 9 persons, etwa 9 Personen; — 70 miles distant einige 70 Meilen entfernt. II. *pron.* einige, etwas, ein Teil von; will you allow me to send you —? wollen Sie mir erlauben, Ihnen einige *or* (*coll.*) welche zu schicken? forego — of one's right, einen Teil seines Rechtes aufgeben; — of these days, an einem der nächsten Tage. *Comp.* —**body**, *s* (irgend) eine(r), jemand; (*fig.*) eine bedeutende Person; he thinks himself —body, er hält sich für bedeutend, dünkt sich etwas Rechtes. —**how**, *adv.* auf irgend eine Weise, irgendwie; —how or other, auf die eine oder die andere Weise —**one**, *s* jemand, irgend eine(r); —one or other has, (irgend) jemand *or* einer hat. —**thing**, I. *s.* das Etwas; a certain —thing, ein gewisses Etwas; (*coll.*) —thing like, eine Art; *see* **1 like**; —thing like a friend, (so) eine Art Freund; there is —thing in it, es ist etwas daran. II. *pron. & adv.* etwas, ein wenig, einigermaßen; —thing inexplicable, etwas Unerklärliches. —**time**, I. *adv.* einst, bereinst, eines Tages. II. *adj.* ehemalig, einstig. —**times**, *adv.* manchmal, zuweilen, bisweilen, dann und wann —**what**, I. *s.* etwas. II. *adv.* etwas, ein wenig. —**where**, *adv.* irgendwo(hin); he is —where in Sweden, er ist irgendwo in Schweden.

Somersault ['sʌməsɔ:lt], *s.*, **Somerset** [—set], *s.* der Purzelbaum; turn a —, einen Purzelbaum schlagen, kopfbeisterschießen.

Somnambulant [sɔm'næmbjʊlənt], *adj.* somnambul, schlafwandelnd, mondsüchtig.

Somnambul—ate [sɔm'næmbjʊleɪt], *v.n.* schlafwandeln. —**ation** [—'leɪʃən], *s.* das Schlafwandeln. —**ism** [—ɪzm], *s.* der Somnambulismus. —**ist** [—ɪst], *s.* der (die) Nachtwandler(in); der (die) Somnambule, Mondsüchtige.

Somniferous [sɔm'nɪfərəs], *adj.* schlafbringend, einschläfernd.

Somniloquis—m [sɔm'nɪlәkwɪzm], *s.* das im Schlaf sprechen. —**t** [—kwɪst], *s.*; he is a —t, er spricht im Schlaf.

Somnipathy [sɔm'nɪpəθɪ], *s.* der hypnotische Schlaf.

Somnolenc—e ['sɔmnələns], *s.*, —**y**, *s.* die Schlafsucht.

Somnolent ['sɔmnələnt], *adj.* schläfrig, schlafsüchtig.

Son [sʌn], *s.* der Sohn; every mother's —, jeder Mutter Sohn; —s of God, die Kinder Gottes, die Frommen; — of man, der Menschensohn. *Comp.* —**-in-law**, *s.* der Schwiegersohn.

Sonance ['sounəns], *s.* (*obs.*) der Klang, Schall.

Sonant ['sounənt], I. *adj.* tönend, stimmhaft (*Phonet.*). II. *s.* der stimmhafte, tönende Laut, (*esp.*) der tönende Verschlußlaut, Sonant (*Phonet.*).

Sonat—a [sə'nɑ:tə], *s.* die Sonate. —**ina** [sɔnə'ti:nə], *s.* die Sonatine.

Song [sɔŋ], *s.* der Sang, Gesang; (poem, *etc.*) das Lied; (jazz) der Schlager; (poetry) die Poesie; drinking —, das Trinklied; sacred —, das geistliche Lied; give a —, ein Lied vortragen; give us a —! laß uns ein Lied hören! sing uns ein Lied! for a (mere *or* an old) —, spottbillig; — of joy, der Freudengesang; — of Songs, das Hohe Lied (Salomonis). —**ster** [—stə], *s.* der Sänger; *see* —**-bird.** —**stress** [—strɪs], *s.* die Sängerin. *Comp.* —**-bird**, *s.* der Singvogel (*also fig.*). —**-book**, *s.* das

Liederbuch. —**-thrush**, *s.* die Singdrossel. —**-writer**, *s.* der Liederdichter. —**-writing**, *s.* die Liederdichtung.

Sonless ['sʌnlis], *adj.* sohnlos.

Sonnet ['sɔnit], *s.* das Sonett; **cycle of —s**, der Sonettenkranz. —**eer** [—'tiə], I. *s.* (*also* —**-writer**, *s.*) der Sonettendichter; der Versefchmied, Dichterling (*satirical*). II. *v.n.* Sonette dichten.

Sonnie ['sʌni], *s.* (das) Söhnchen.

Sonometer [sou'nɔmitə], *s.* der Tonmeſſer, Sonometer.

Sonority [sə'nɔriti], *s.* die Klangfülle, Schallfülle; der Wohllaut.

Sonorous [sə'nɔ:rəs], *adj.* (voll)tönend, ſonor; klingend; (clear, high-sounding) klangvoll. —**-ness**, *s. see* **Sonority.**

Sonship ['sʌnʃip], *s.* die Sohnſchaft.

Soon [su:n], *adv.* bald; (early) früh; (readily) gern; **as — as**, ſo bald (als *or* wie); (*coll.*) I would **as — stay as go**, ich möchte ebenſogern bleiben wie gehen. —**er** [—ə], *adj.* (*comp. of* soon) eher; früher; (rather) lieber; —**er or later**, früher oder ſpäter; **no —er had he**, kaum hatte er; **no —er said than done**, geſagt, getan; *see* **Rather.**

Soot [sut], I. *s.* der Ruß, das Soll. II. *v.a.* berußen. —**ed**, *p.p. & adj. see* **Sooty.**

Sooth [su:ð], I. *s.* (*obs.*) die Wahrheit; **for—**, in —, in Wahrheit, traun, fürwahr; — **to say**, die Wahrheit zu ſagen. II. *adj.* wahr, wahrhaft. *Comp.* (*obs.*) - **fast**, *adj.* wahrhaft; treu. —**say**, *v.n.* wahrſagen, weisſagen, prophezeien. —**sayer** [—seiə], *s.* der (die) Wahrſager(in), Prophet(in).

Sooth—e [su:ð], *v.a.* beſänftigen, beruhigen; lindern, ſtillen; (flatter) ſchmeicheln. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Beſänftigende; der (die) Schmeichler(in); der Lutſcher (*for baby*). —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* lindernd, beſänftigend, ſchmeichelnd.

Sooth—ly ['suðli], *adv. see* **Sooty.** —**ness**, *s.* die Rußigkeit.

Sootless ['su:tlis], *adj.* rußfrei, rußlos.

Sooty ['suti], *adj.* rußig, berußt, fettig; (soot-like) rußartig.

Sop [sɔp], I. *s.* der eingetunkte Biſſen; (*fig.*) das Beſänftigungsmittel; (*coll.*) — for Cerberus, die Beſtechung für einen Gefängniswärter. II. *v.a.* eintunken, einſtippen, eintauchen.

Sophis—m ['sɔfizm], *s.* der Trugſchluß. —**t** [—ist], *s.* der Sophiſt.

Sophister ['sɔfistə], *s.* der Student, (junior) im zweiten, (senior) im dritten Jahre (*Cambridge*).

Sophistic(al) [sə'fistik(l)], *adj.* ſpitzfindig, trügeriſch, ſophiſtiſch.

Sophisticat—e [sə'fistikeit], *v.a.* ſophiſtiſch darſtellen *or* verdrehen; verfälſchen. — **ed**, *adj* nicht einfach, nicht natürlich; anſpruchsvoll; weltling. —**ion** [—'keiʃən], *s.* die Sophiſterei; die Verfälſchung.

Sophistry ['sɔfistri], *s* die Spitzfindigkeit, der Trugſchluß.

Sophomore ['sɔfəmɔ:], *s.* der Student im zweiten Jahre ſeines Studiums (*Amer.*).

Sopite ['soupait], I. *v.a.* (*rare*) einſchläfern; in Schlaf bringen. II. *adj.* (*rare*) zur Ruhe *or* in Schlaf gebracht.

Soporiferous [soupə'rifərəs], *adj.* ſchlafſtark, ſchlafbringend.

Soporific [soupə'rifik], I. *adj.* einſchläfernd. II. *s* das Schlafmittel.

Sopplness ['sɔplnis], *s.* (*sl*) die Sentimentalität, Rührſeligkeit.

Soppy ['sɔpi], *adj* eingeweicht, weich; (*sl*) ſentimental.

Sopranist [sə'pra:nist], *s.* der (die) Sopranſänger(in), die Sopraniſtin.

Soprano [sə'pra:nou], *s.* der Sopran.

Sorb [sɔ:b], *s* die zahme Ebereſche; (fruit) die Boeetbeere, der Sorbapfel.

Sorbet ['sɔ:bət], *s.* der Sorbet(t).

Sorbic ['sɔ:bik], *adj* ; — acid, die Sorbinſäure.

Sorcer—er ['sɔ:sərə], *s.* der Zauberer. —**ess** [—ris], *s.* die Zauberin, Hexe. —**ous** [—rəs], *adj.* zauberiſch.

Sorcery ['sɔ:səri], *s.* die Zauberei, Zauberkunſt, Hexerei.

Sordid ['sɔ:did], *adj.* gemein, niedrig; (miserly) ſchmutzig, geizig; — surroundings, die troſtloſe Umgebung. —**ness**, *s.* die Gemeinheit, Niederträchtigkeit; die Schmutzigkeit; die Filzigkeit.

Sordine ['sɔ:di:n], *s.* der (Schall-)Dämpfer (*Mus.*).

Sore [sɔ:], I. *adj.* wund, ſchmerzhaft, weh; heftig, ſchwer (*as a calamity*); (touchy) empfindlich, reizbar, verletzt; **he has a — throat**, er hat Halsſchmerzen; **my eyes are —**, meine Augen tun weh; — **feet**, wunde Füße; **that is a — point with him**, das iſt ein wunder *or* heikler Punkt bei ihm, das iſt ſeine wunde Stelle. II. *s.* die wunde Stelle, Wunde; (*fig.*) das heikle Thema; *see* **Eye-sore.** III. *adv.* (*Poet.*), —**ly**, *adv.* ſchwer, arg; —**ly grieved**, tief betrübt; —**ly tried**, ſchwer geprüft; —**ly vexed**, ſehr verärgert. —**ness**, *s.* die Schmerzhaftigkeit, das Wehe, Wundſein; die Wunde; (*fig.*) die Empfindlichkeit, Reizbarkeit.

Sorites [sɔ:'raiti:z], *s.* der Kettenſchluß.

Sororal [sə'rɔ:rəl], *adj.* ſchweſterhaft, ſchweſterlich.

Sororicide [sə'rɔ:risaid], *s.* der Schweſtermord; der Schweſtermörder.

Sorority [sə'rɔ:riti], *s.* die Schweſternſchaft.

[1] **Sorrel** ['sɔrəl], *s.* der Sauerampfer.

[2] **Sorrel**, *adj.* rötlich; — horse, der Rotfuchs.

Sorriness ['sɔrinis], *s.* die Armſeligkeit.

Sorrow ['sɔrou], I. *s.* der Kummer, Gram, die Trauer, Betrübnis, das Leid; (*pl.*) die Leiden, Kümmerniſſe; **to my —**, zu meinem Leidweſen, leider. II. *v.n.* trauern, ſich grämen *or* härmen (for, um). —**ful** ['sɔrəful], *adj.* kummervoll, betrübt, traurig; (mournful) kläglich. —**ful-ness**, *s.* die Traurigkeit, Betrübtheit, der Kummer. *Comp.* —**-laden**, *adj.* ſorgenſchwer, von Kummer gedrückt. —**-stricken**, *adj.* von Kummer gebeugt.

Sorry ['sɔri], *adj.* bekümmert, betrübt; (pitiful) erbärmlich, kläglich; **I am — !** Verzeihung! **I am — —** (for it), es tut mir leid; **I am — — for you**, ich bedaure Sie, Sie tun mir leid, es tut mir leid um Sie; **I am — to say**, leider *or* zu meinem Leidweſen muß ich ſagen; **make a — appearance**, traurig *or* kläglich ausſehen; **a — excuse**, eine klägliche *or* jämmerliche Entſchuldigung; **a — sight**, ein trauriger Anblick.

Sort [sɔ:t], I. *s.* die Sorte, Art, Gattung, Qualität; (class) die Klaſſe; (manner) die Art, Weiſe; **all —s of people**, allerlei Leute; **all —s of things**, alles Mögliche, alle möglichen Dinge; **the better —**, die höheren Stände; **the common —**, das gemeine Volk; (*coll.*) **he is a good —**, er iſt ein gutmütiger Menſch *or* ein guter Kerl; **he is a strange — of man**, er iſt ein ſonderbarer Mann; **that — of thing**, ſo etwas, etwas Derartiges; **betting and that — of thing**, Wetten und dergleichen; **in some — of way**, in gewiſſer Weiſe; (*coll.*) **out of —s**, unpäßlich; übelgelaunt, verſtimmt, verdrießlich. II. *v.a.* ſortieren; aſſortieren (*C.L.*); — **out**, ſortieren, ausſuchen; trennen. III. *v.n.* ſich verbinden, ſich vereinigen (with, mit); (suit) ſich ſchicken, paſſen, angemeſſen ſein. —**able**, *adj.* geeignet. —**ance**, *s.* (*obs.*) die Geeignetheit; die Übereinſtimmung. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Sortierer.

Sortie ['sɔ:ti:], *s* der Ausfall.

Sortilege ['sɔ:tilidʒ], *s.* das Wahrſagen aus Loſen.

Sorting ['sɔ:tiŋ], *s.* das Sortieren, die Sortierung. —**-ment**, *s.* das Sortiment.

Sostenuto [sɔstə'nu:tou], *adv.* gehalten, getragen, ſoſtenuto (*Mus.*).

Sot [sɔt], I. *s.* der Trunkenbold, Säufer, Dummkopf. II. *v.n.* trinken, ſich betrinken.

Soteriology [soutiri'ɔlədʒi], *s.* die Heilslehre, Lehre von der Erlöſung; die Geſundheitslehre (*Med.*).

Sotnia ['sɔtniə], *s.* die Sotnie, Hundertſchaft, Schwadron (Koſaken).

Sottish ['sɔtiʃ], *adj.* verſoffen; dumm. —**ness**, *s.* die Dummheit; die Verſoffenheit.

Sotto voce ['sɔtou 'vouʧi], *adv.* mit gedämpfter Stimme.
Soubrette [su:'bret], *s.* die Soubrette.
Soufflé ['su:fler], *s.* der Auflauf.
Sough [sau], I. *s.* das Heulen, Pfeifen. II. *v.n.* heulen, pfeifen.
Sought [sɔ:t], *imperf. & p.p. of* seek, *q.v. Comp.* **—-after**, *adj.* vielbegehrt; (courted) viel umworben.
Soul [soul], *s.* die Seele; (*fig.*) das Feuer, der Mut; die Seele, der Kern, Leiter, Führer (*of an undertaking*); All —s Day, Allerseelen(tag); a good —, eine gute Seele; they are kindred —s, sie sind seelenverwandt; not a — was to be seen, keine Menschenseele war zu sehen; poor —! armer Wicht! greatness of —, die Seelengröße; nobility of —, der Seelenadel; upon my —! (bei) meiner Seele! with heart and —, von ganzer Seele, mit Leib und Seele. **—ful**, *adj.* seelenvoll. **—less**, *adj.* seelenlos; (*fig.*) gefühllos, niederträchtig. *Comp.* **—-mass**, *s.* die Seelenmesse. **—-stirring**, *adj.* herzergreifend.
[1] **Sound** [saund], I. *adj.* gesund (*as a tooth, limb, body; also fig.*); (whole) unversehrt, unbeschädigt, fehlerfrei (*as a horse*); (stout) stark, kräftig, fest; fest (*as sleep*); kräftig, tüchtig, derb (*as a blow*); stichhaltig, wohlbegründet, vernünftig, richtig (*as arguments*); — sense, der gesunde Menschenverstand; safe and —, frisch und gesund. II. *adv.*; he is — asleep, er schläft fest. *Comp.* **—-minded**, *adj.* vernünftig.
[2] **Sound**, *s.* der Sund, die Meerenge.
[3] **Sound**, *s.* die Fischblase (*Ich.*).
[4] **Sound**, I. *v.a.* schallen, ertönen, erklingen lassen; schmettern (*the trumpet*); aussprechen, hören lassen (*a letter, etc.*); blasen (*the charge, etc.*); — abroad, ausposaunen (*iron.*), erschallen lassen; — the march, zum Aufbruch blasen; he —s his own trumpet, er posaunt seinen eigenen Ruhm aus. II. *v.n.* schallen, tönen, klingen, lauten; (resound) ertönen, erklingen, erschallen; that does not — well, das klingt nicht gut. III. *s.* der Ton, Schall, Laut, Klang; (noise) das Geräusch; no — came, kein Ton war zu hören; table of —s, die Lauttafel (*Phonet.*); within —, in Hörweite. *Comp.* **—-board**, *s.* der Resonanzboden (*Mus.*); das Schallbrett (*Org.*); der Schalldeckel (*on a pulpit*). **—-box**, *s.* die Schalldose. **—-chart**, *s.* die Lauttafel. **—-film**, *s.* der Tonfilm, Klangfilm. **—-hole**, *s.* das Schallloch (*on a violin, etc.*). **—-post**, *s.* die Stimme. **—-proof**, *adj.* schalldicht. **—-shift**, *s.* die Lautverschiebung. **—-wave**, *s.* die Schallwelle.
[5] **Sound**, I. *v.a* loten, sondieren, peilen, peegeln (*Naut.*); sondieren, mit der Sonde untersuchen (*Surg.*); (*fig.*) ausholen, (einem) auf den Zahn fühlen. II. *s.* die Sonde.
[1] **Sounding** ['saundiŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj.* klingend; *see* **Sonorous**. II. *s.* das Blasen (*Mil.*); — of the charge, das Signal zum Angriff. *Comp.* **—-board**, *s. see* **Sound-board**.
[2] **Sounding**, *s.* das Erforschen, Sondieren; die Lotung (*Naut.*); (*pl.*) der Ankergrund, die lothare Wassertiefe. *Comp.* **—-lead**, *s.* das Senkblei, Peillot. **—-line**, *s.* die Lotleine, Senkschnur. **—-pipe**, *s* das Peilrohr. **—-rod**, *s.* die Sondierstange, der Peilstock.
Soundless ['saundlis], *adj.* tonlos.
Soundness ['saundnis], *s.* die Gesundheit; die Unversehrtheit; die Tüchtigkeit, Gründlichkeit; die Richtigkeit; the — of his constitution, seine gesunde Leibesbeschaffenheit; the — of a firm, die Solidität eines Geschäftes; the — of his principles, der gesunde Charakter seiner Grundsätze.
Soup [su:p], *s.* die Suppe; drink —, Suppe essen (*with a spoon*); make —, Suppe kochen; (*coll.*) he is in the —, er sitzt in der Klemme *or* in der Tinte. *Comp.* **—-kitchen**, *s.* die Suppenanstalt, Volksküche. **—-ladle**, *s.* der Suppenlöffel, die Suppenkelle. **—-like**, *adj.* suppig. **—-plate**, *s.* der Suppenteller, tiefe Teller. **—-ticket**, *s.* die Suppenmarke. **—-tureen**, *s.* die Suppenschüssel, Suppenterrine.
Soupçon [su:p'sɔ:], *s.* die Spur (of, von).
Sour ['sauə], I. *adj.* sauer, herb, scharf; (*fig.*) sauer, bitter, sauertöpfisch, mürrisch; — milk, die Sauermilch; grow —, mürrisch *or* bitter werden; turn —, sauer werden. II. *v.a.* sauer machen, (ein)säuern; (*fig.*) erbittern, bitter machen. III. *v.n.* sauer werden; (*fig.*) mürrisch *or* verdrießlich *or* bitter werden.
Source [sɔ:s], *s.* die Quelle, der Ursprung; a reliable —, eine zuverlässige Quelle; the — has dried up, die Quelle ist versiegt; come from a —, aus einer Quelle entspringen; draw from a —, aus einer Quelle schöpfen.
Sour—ing ['sauəriŋ], *s.* die Behandlung im Sauerbad (*Bleaching*). **—-ish**, *adj.* säuerlich. **—-ness** ['sauənis], *s.* die Säure; (*fig.*) die Herbheit, Bitterkeit.
[1] **Souse** [saus], I. *s.* die Lake, Salzbrühe; das gepökelte Schweinefleisch, Pökelfleisch. II. *v.a.* (ein)pökeln, einsalzen; (plunge) ins Wasser werfen, durchs Wasser ziehen, einweichen. III. *v.n.* sich ins Wasser stürzen.
[2] **Souse**, I. *s.* das Herabstürzen, Herabstoßen (auf eine S.); der schwere Schlag *or* Fall. II. *v.n* mit Heftigkeit fallen, niederschießen, herabstoßen (auf Acc.). III. *v.a.* heftig schlagen. IV. *adv.* mit plötzlichem Herabstoß, stracks.
Soutane [su:'ta:n], *s.* die Sutane (*R.C.*).
South [sauθ], I. *s.* der Süden; der Süd (*Poet.*). die Südseite; the — of France, Südfrankreich. from the —, von Süden (*wind*); aus dem Süden (*a person*); to the — of Hamburg, südlich von Hamburg. II. *adj.* südlich, Süd-; — sea, die Südsee; — wind, der Südwind. III *adv.* südwärts; the window faces —, das Fenster geht nach Süden; he is going —, er reist in den Süden; the ship turned —, das Schiff drehte nach Süden. **—erly** ['sʌðəli], *adj.*, **—ern** ['sʌðən], *adj.* südlich, Süd-; —ern States, die Südstaaten (*Amer.*). **—erner** ['sʌðənə], *s.* der Südländer. **—ing**, *s.* die südliche Richtung; das Überschreiten der Mittagslinie, die Kulmination (*of the moon, etc.*). **—ward**, *adv.* südwärts. *Comp.* **—-east**, I. *adj.*, **—-eastern**, *adj.* südöstlich. II. *s.* der Südost. **—(ern)most** ['(sʌðən)moust], *adj.* südlichst. **—-west**, I. *adj*, **—-western**, *adj.* südwestlich. II. *s.* der Südwest. **—-wester**, *s.*, (*coll.*) **Sou'-'wester**, *s.* der Südwestwind; (hat) der Südwester.
Souvenir ['su:vəniə], *s.* das Andenken.
Sou'-wester [sau'westə], *s. see* **South-wester**.
Sovereign ['sɔvrin], I. *adj* allerhöchst, unumschränkt, allumfassend, unbeschränkt, uneingeschränkt, oberherrlich, souverän; *see* **Supreme**; unfehlbar (*as a remedy*); — contempt, die tiefste Verachtung; — imagination, die allumfassende Einbildungskraft; our — lady, Queen Mary, Ihre Majestät, die Königin M.; — poet. der Dichterfürst. II. *s.* der (die) Herr(in), Herrscher(in), Fürst(in), Souverän, Landesherr(in); (pound) das Zwanzigschillingstück, der Sovereign. **—ty**, *s.* die unumschränkte Staatsgewalt; die Oberherrschaft, Souveränität; *see* **Supremacy**.
Soviet ['souvjet], I. *s.* der Sowjet; — Russia, Sowjetrußland; — union, die Sowjetunion. II. *adj.* Sowjet-.
[1] **Sow** [sau], *s.* die Sau, das Mutterschwein; die Sau (*of iron*); (*in compounds* =) Saus. *Comp.* **—-bug**, *s.* die Kellaus.
[2] **Sow** [sou], I. *ir.v.a. & n.* säen, ausstreuen; (*fig.*) verbreiten; as man —eth, so shall he reap, wie die Saat, so die Ernte; — one's wild oats, sich (*Dat.*) die Hörner ablaufen. II. *ir.v.a.* besäen (*a field, etc.*).
Sowar [sə'wa:], *s.* der eingeborene Reiter (*in India*).
Sowens ['souənz], *pl.* der Hafergrütbrei (*Scotch*).
Sower ['souə], *s.* der Sämann, Säer; (*fig.*) der Verbreiter, Anstifter. **—ing**, *s.* das Säen, die Saat. *Comp.* **—ing-machine**, *s.* die Sämaschine.

sown [soun], *p.p. of* [2] sow.

spa [spa:], *s.* das Mineralwasser; (spring) der Sauerbrunnen; der Kurort, Badeort, das Bad.

space —e [speis], I. *s.* der Raum; (—e between) der Zwischenraum, Abstand; (interval) der Zeitraum; (time) die Zeit, Frist; die Fläche, der Flächeninhalt (*Geom.*); das Spatium (*Typ.*); der Raum zwischen den Notenlinien (*Mus.*); leave (some) —, Platz lassen; look into —, vor sich hinblicken. II. *v.a.* die Spatien *or* Füllstifte einsetzen (*Typ.*); —e out, sperren. —ed [—t], *p.p. & adj.* gesperrt (*Typ.*); —ed type, der Sperrdruck. —eless, *adj.* raumlos, unendlich. —er [—ə], *s.* der Schalter (*Typewriter*). — ing, *s.* die Räumung, Aussetzung (*Typ.*).

spacious ['speiʃəs], *adj.* geräumig, weit, umfangreich. — ness, *s.* die Geräumigkeit, Weite, der Umfang.

spade [speid], I. *s.* der Spaten, das Grabscheit; call a — a —, das Kind beim rechten Namen nennen. II. *v.a. & n.* mit dem Spaten graben. — ful, *s.* der Spaten voll. *Comp.* —-work, *s.* die Pionierarbeit, Vorarbeit.

Spade, *s.* (*usually in pl.*) das Pik, die Schippe; ace of —s, das Pikas.

Spade, *s.* der Eunuch, Kastrat; das verschnittene *or* kastrierte Tier, der Wallach.

spadix ['speidiks], *s.* der Kolben (*Bot.*).

spae [spei], *v.n.* (*rare*) wahrsagen.

spaghetti [spə'geti], *s.* die Spaghetti (*pl.*).

spahi ['spa:hi:], *s.* der Spahi.

spale [speil], *s.* (*dial.*) der Splitter, Fetzen.

spalpeen ['spælpi:n], *s.* der Schurke, Schuft, Lump (*Irish*).

span [spæn], I. *s.* die Spanne (*also fig.*); die (Zeit-)Spanne (*of time*); die Spannweite; das Gespann (*of horses*) (*Amer.*); — of an arch, die Spannung *or* Spannweite eines Bogens; — of a bridge, die Brückenweite, Spannweite. II. *v.a.* (um- *or* über)spannen; (measure) (aus)messen; mit Tauen festsetzen (*booms*) (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —-long, *adj.* spannenlang.

spancel ['spænsəl], *s.* der Spannstrick.

spandrel ['spændrəl], *s.* die Bogenbintermauerung, der Zwickel zwischen den Bogenschenkeln.

spangle ['spæŋgl], I. *s.* der Flitter, Flimmer; die Spange. II. *v.a.* bestittern; —d heavens, der gestirnte Himmel; *see* Star-spangled.

spaniel ['spænjəl], *s.* der Wachtelhund, Spaniel.

spank [spæŋk], *v.n.* tüchtig zuschreiten; schnell dahintraben. —er [—ə], *s.* einer, der gewaltige Schritte macht; das Gleitsegel, der Besan (*Naut.*) —ing, *pr.p. & adj.* schnell laufend *or* dahinfahrend; stark, tüchtig, derb; —ing breeze, die lebhafte Brise (*Naut.*).

Spank, I. *v.a.* mit der flachen Hand schlagen, klapsen. II. *s.* der Schlag, Klaps.

spanner ['spænə], *s.* der Spanner, Schlüssel, Hahn, Schraubenzieher.

spar [spa:], *s. der Spat.*

spar, *s.* die Spiere, der Sparren (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —-deck, *s.* das Sparndeck.

spar, I. *v.n.* Scheinhiebe machen; losfahren; boxen; *see* [1] Box II.; (*fig.*) zanken, streiten. II. *s.* der Scheinhieb; der Hahnenkampf mit bedeckten Sporen; (—-ring match) das Faustkampfspiel; (*fig.*) der Streit, Zank, Hader.

sparable ['spærəbl], *s.* die (Schuh-)Zwecke (*Shoem*).

spare [speə], I. *adj.* (scanty) spärlich; (lean) mager; (to —) überzählig, übrig, vorrätig; — anchor, der Reserveanker; — bed, das Gastbett; — diet, die magere, schmale Kost; — horse, das Reservepferd; — hours, Mußestunden; a — moment, ein freier Augenblick; — money, der Sparpfennig; — parts, Ersatzteile; — rigging, das Reservetauwerk; — room, das Gastzimmer, Fremdenzimmer; — time, die Mußezeit, Freizeit. II. *v.a.* (use sparingly) sparen; (save) ersparen, erübrigen; (lay by) übrig behalten, aufsparen; (treat tenderly) (ver)schonen, nachsehen, nachsichtig behandeln; (do without) entbehren, missen; verschonen, erhalten (*life, etc.*); — my blushes, schonen Sie mein Zartgefühl; can you — me a cigarette? haben Sie eine Zigarette für mich? he—s no expense, er scheut keine Kosten; if God — me, wenn Gott mich am Leben läßt; can you — me a moment? haben Sie einen Augenblick Zeit für mich? he —s no pains, er läßt sich keine Mühe verdrießen; we might have —d ourselves the trouble of coming, wir hätten uns die Mühe des Kommens ersparen können; I have none to —, ich habe keine übrig; enough and to —, vollauf, mehr als nötig. III. *v.n.* sparen, sparsam sein; (forbear) Nachsicht haben; sparing toward, nachsichtig gegen. —ness, *s.* die Spärlichkeit, Magerkeit. *Comp.* —-rib, *s.* das Schweinerippchen, Rippespeer.

Sparger ['spa:dʒə], *s.* der Sprenkler (*Brew.*).

Sparing ['spɛəriŋ], *pr.p. & adj.* sparsam, schonend (of, mit); (scanty) spärlich, mager, knapp; — of one's words, wortkarg; treat —ly, sparsam umgehen mit. —ness, *s.* die Sparsamkeit.

[1] **Spark** [spa:k], *s.* der flotte, muntere Gesell; der Stutzer; (lover) der Liebhaber.

[2] **Spark,** I. *s.* der Funke(n) (*also fig.*). II. *v.n.* Funken sprühen. —ing, *s.* die Funkenbildung. *Comp.* —-arrester, *s.* der Funkenfänger. —-ing-plug, *s.* die Zünderze.

Sparkle ['spa:kl], I. *s.* der Funke; das Funkeln, Gefunkel; die Schaumperle (*on wine, etc.*); der Glanz, Schimmer. II. *v.n.* funkeln, blitzen, Funken sprühen; glänzen, glitzern; perlen (*as wine*); her eyes —d with joy, ihre Augen strahlten vor Freude. —r [—ə], *s.* der funkelnde Gegenstand; (*coll.*) der Diamant; (person) der Blender.

Sparklet ['spa:klit], *s.* das Funkelin, Funkchen.

Sparkling ['spa:kliŋ], *pr.p. & adj.* funkensprühend, funkelnd, glänzend; perlend, schäumend; — wine, der Schaumwein.

Sparks [spa:ks], *s.* (*Naut. sl.*) der Funker.

Sparling ['spa:liŋ], *s.* der Stint (*Icht.*).

Sparrow ['spærou], *s.* der Spatz, Sperling; hen —, das Spatzenweibchen, Sperlingsweibchen; the — twitters, der Sperling zwitschert. *Comp.* —-hawk, *s.* der Sperber.

Sparry ['spa:ri], *adj.* spätig, spatartig; Spat-; — iron-ore, der Spateisenstein.

Sparse [spa:s], *adj.* dünn(gesät), zerstreut; *see* Scanty. —ness, *s.* die Zerstreutheit.

Spasm [spæzm], *s.* der Krampf. —odic [—'modik], *adj.*, —odically, *adv.* krampfhaft, spasmodisch, stoßweise.

[1] **Spat** [spæt], *s.* der Laich.

[2] **Spat,** *imperf. of* [2] spit.

Spatch-cock ['spætʃkɔk], *s.* das (der) frisch geschlachtete und zubereitete Huhn (Hahn) (*Cook.*).

Spate [speit], *s.* die (plötzliche) Überschwemmung; — of talk, der Redefluß.

Spathe [speiδ], *s.* die Blütenscheide.

Spathic ['spæθik], *adj.* blätterig (*Geol.*).

[1] **Spathose** ['speiδous], *adj.* blütenscheidenartig (*Bot.*).

[2] **Spathose** ['spæδous], *adj. see* Sparry.

Spats [spæts], *pl.* (*short for* Spatterdashes) die kurzen (Herren-)Gamaschen.

Spatter ['spætə], *v.a. & n.* (be)spritzen, planschen.

Spatterdashes ['spætədæʃəz], *pl.* die Gamaschen.

Spatula ['spætjulə], *s.* der Spatel. —te [—lit], *adj.* spatelförmig.

Spavin ['spævin], *s.* der Spat. —ed [—d], *adj.* spatig, spatlahm (*Vet.*).

Spawn [spɔ:n], I. *s.* der Laich (*of fishes and frogs*); der Rogen (*of fishes*); (*fig.*) die Brut, das Gezücht; die weiße Wurzelfaser (*of fungi*). II. *v.a. & n.* laichen, streichen; (*fig.*) ausbrüten. —er [—ə], *s.* der Rogenfisch, Rogner. —ing, I. *pr.p. & adj.*; —ing time, die Laichzeit. II. *s.* das Laichen.

Speak [spi:k], I. *ir.v.n.* sprechen, reden; so to —, sozusagen; — about, (discuss) über (eine S.) sprechen, (eine S.) besprechen; (talk about) von (einer S.) sprechen; he was —ing against time, er sprach gegen die Zeit an; — for, ein

gutes Wort einlegen für (with, bei); it —s well for him, es spricht für ihn; I can — for myself, ich kann mich selbst verteidigen; — of, *see* — **about**; not to — of, geschweige; nothing to — of, nichts von Bedeutung; — of the devil and he appears, wenn man den Teufel an die Wand malt (*or* (*coll.*) nennt), dann kommt er ((*coll.*) gerennt); — **on**, (continue) weiter sprechen; — on a subject, über ein Thema sprechen; — **out**, laut sprechen; — **to**, sprechen (*Acc.*), sprechen mit (*Dat.*); (address) anreden, ansprechen; he wished to — to me, er wünschte mich *or* mit mir zu sprechen; I have spoken to him, ich habe mit ihm gesprochen; — **up**, frei herausſprechen; — up! lauter (sprechen)! II. *ir.v.a.* sprechen; äußern, aussagen (*the truth, etc.*); — a p. fair, einem gute Worte geben; — a ship, ein Schiff anrufen, (an)preien (*Naut.*); that —s volumes, das spricht Bände. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Sprecher(in); (lecturer, *etc.*) der (die) Redner(in); der Sprecher, Vorsitzende des englischen oder amerikanischen Unterhauses, Reichstagspräsident (*in Germany*); *see* **Loud-speaker**; previous —er, der (Herr) Vorredner; to-night's —er, der Sprecher des Abends. *Comp.* —**easy**, *s.* die unkonzessionierte Kneipe.

Speaking ['spi:kiŋ], *pr.p. & adj.* sprechend; — acquaintance, die oberflächliche Bekanntschaft; — likeness, das sprechend ähnliche Bild; die sprechende Ähnlichkeit (*between people*); be on — terms, (mit einem) oberflächlich bekannt sein; we are not on — terms, wir sprechen *or* verkehren nicht mit einander; — voice, die Sprechstimme; strictly —, genau genommen; who is (it) —? wer ist am Apparat? Smith —, hier Schmidt *or* Schmidt am Apparat (*Phone.*). *Comp.* —**-trumpet**, *s.*, —**-tube**, *s.* das Sprachrohr.

Spear [spiə], I. *s.* der Speer, Spieß; (lance) die Lanze. II. *v.a.* (auf)spießen, (mit einem Speer) durchbohren, durchstechen. *Comp.* —**head**, *s.* die Speerspitze, Lanzenspitze. —**man** [—mən], *s.* der Speerretter, Lanzenträger. —**shaped**, *adj.* speerförmig.

Spec [spek], *s.* (*vulg.*) *abbr. of* **Speculation** (*C.L.*), *q.v.*

Special ['speʃəl], I. *adj.* besonder, eigen; Sonder-, speziell, Spezial- (*Law*); ausdrücklich (*as orders*); Gattungs- (*Phil.*); (—ly) besonders; — correspondent, der Sonderberichterstatter; — edition, die Sonderausgabe, das Extrablatt (*newspaper*); — knowledge, die eingehende Kenntnis, Fachkenntnis; — train, der Sonderzug; — verdict, das Urteil der Jury in Bezug auf die Tatsachen allein. II. *s.* der außerordentliche Konstabler.

Specialist ['speʃəlist], *s.* der (die) Spezialist(in), Fachmann; der Spezialarzt; eye —, der Augenarzt.

Specialty ['speʃəlti], *s.* die Spezialität; das Spezialfach, Lieblingsfach; *see* **Specialty.**

Special—ization, —**isation** [speʃəlai'zeʃən], *s.* das Spezialisieren; die Spezialisation; das Arbeiten auf einem Sondergebiete, gründliche Studium eines Faches.

Special—ize, —**ise** ['speʃəlaiz], I. *v.n.* sich spezialisieren (in, auf), einer S. ein besonders eingehendes Studium widmen; —ize in history, Geschichte als Spezialfach studieren. II. *v.a.* einzeln erwähnen, einzeln anführen; auf den Artunterschied zurückführen.

Specially ['speʃəli], *adv.* besonders, eigens, extra, ausdrücklich.

Specialty ['speʃəlti], *s.* die Besonderheit, Spezialität; der Spezialartikel; (bond) der besiegelte Schuldschein ꝛc. (*Law*).

Specie ['spi:ʃi:], *s.* (*pl.* —) das Metallgeld, Hartgeld.

Species ['spi:ʃi:z], *s.* die Art, Spezies, Sorte; die Art (*Zool., Bot., Log.*); the four —, die vier Grundrechnungsarten; human —, die menschliche Gattung; a — of, eine Art von; origin of the —, die Entstehung der Arten.

Specific [spi'sifik], I. *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* eigenartig), spezifisch; (definite) bestimmt, ausdrücklich; — character, der spezifische Charakter, Artcharakter; — gravity, das spezifische Gewicht; — name, der Artname. II. *s.* das spezifische Mittel.

Specification [spesifi'keiʃən], *s.* die Spezifizierung; das genaue Verzeichnis, die stückweise Angabe und Berechnung (*Arch., etc.*); die Erwähnung, Aufführung, Angabe (*of particulars*); der Voranschlag; die Patentbeschreibung.

Specif—y ['spesifai], *v.a.* spezifizieren, einzeln anführen *or* aufführen, besonders bezeichnen, erwähnen; the sum —ied, die einzeln angegebene Summe; —ied books, besonders bezeichnete zum Studium vorgeschriebene) Bücher.

Specimen ['spesimin], I. *s.* das Probestück, die Probe; das Exemplar (*fig., Bot.*); die Aufsichtssendung; (*sl.*) a peculiar —, ein merkwürdiges Wesen. II. *attrib* ; — copy, (book) das Musterexemplar.

Specious ['spi:ʃəs], *adj.* gut aussehend, dem Auge gefällig; (showy) oberflächlich; scheinbar (wahr, gerecht ꝛc), Schein- (*as reason, arguments, etc.*). —**ness**, *s.* die Scheinbarkeit.

Speck [spek], *s.* der Fleck, das Fleckchen; — of dust, der Staubfleck, das Stäubchen.

Speckle ['spekl], I. *s.* der kleine, bunte Fleck. II *v.a* flecken, sprenkeln. —**d** [—d], *adj.* gefleckt, gesprenkelt, bunt.

Speckless ['spekləs], *adj.* fleckenlos, tadellos, sauber.

Specs [speks], *pl.* (*coll.*) *abbr. of* **Spectacles**, *q.v.*

Spectacle ['spektəkl], *s.* das Schauspiel; (sight) der Anblick; a shocking —, ein widriger Anblick. —**d**, *adj.* bebrillt, brillentragend. —**s**, *pl.* (pair of —s) die Brille. *Comp.* —**-case**, *s.* das Brillenfutteral. —**-frame**, *s.* das Brillengestell.

Spectacular [spek'tækjulə], *adj.* auffallend; (hoch)dramatisch; großartig.

Spectator [spek'teitə], *s.* der (die) Zuschauer(in).

Spectral ['spektrəl], *adj.* geisterhaft; Spektral- (*Opt*).

Spectre ['spektə], *s.* die Erscheinung, das Gespenst, der Geist.

Spectroscope ['spektrəskoup], *s.* das Spektroskop, der Spektralapparat.

Spectrum ['spektrəm], *s.* das Farbenbild, Spektrum (*Phys.*); solar —, das Sonnenspektrum; — analysis, die Spektralanalyse.

Specular ['spekjulə], *adj.* spiegelartig, spiegelnd; (assisting sight) zum Sehen dienlich; — iron, das Spiegeleisen.

Speculat—e ['spekjuleit], *v.n.* nachdenken, nachsinnen, spekulieren (upon a th., über eine S.); spekulieren (*C.L.*). —**ion** [—'leiʃən], *s.* die Betrachtung, Grübelei, das Nachsinnen, Nachforschen; die Spekulation (*C.L.*). —**ive** [—lətiv], *adj.* forschend, spekulativ; unternehmend, spekulativ (*C.L.*). —**or** [—ə], *s.* der Forscher, Grübler; der Spekulant (*C.L.*).

Speculum ['spekjuləm], *s.* der Metallspiegel; — oculi ['okjulai], der Augenspiegel.

Sped [sped], *imperf. & p.p. of* speed, *q.v.*

Speech [spi:tʃ], I. *s.* die Sprache; (faculty of —) das Sprechen, Sprachvermögen; (oration) die Rede; (manner of —) die Sprechweise; connected —, das Sprachgefüge; make a —, eine Rede halten (on, über (*Acc.*)); figure of —, die Redensart; liberty of —, die Redefreiheit; — from the throne, die Thronrede. II. *attrib.*; — sounds, die Sprachlaute. (*hum.*) —**ify** [—ifai], *v.n.* eine lange Rede halten, viele Worte machen. —**less**, *adj.* sprachlos, stumm. —**lessness**, *s.* die Sprachlosigkeit. *Comp.* —**-day**, *s.* das Schulfest. —**-maker**, *s.* der öffentliche Redner. —**-reading**, *s.* das (von den Lippen) Ablesen.

Speed [spi:d], I. *ir.* (*& reg.*) *v.n.* sich sputen, (be)eilen; die erlaubte Geschwindigkeit überschreiten; möglichst schnell fahren *or* gehen; rasen, sausen; (*obs.*) (fare) gedeihen, fahren; — up, beschleunigen. II. *ir.* (*& reg.*) *v.a.* eiligst fortschicken; (*obs.*) (cause to succeed) (be)fördern, helfen, Glück verleihen; (*obs.*) God — thee! Gott schütze *or* geleite dich! (*obs.*)

how have you sped? wie ist es dir gelungen? III. *s.* die Eile, Schnelligkeit, (Fahr-)Geschwindigkeit; (progress) der Fortgang, Ausgang, Erfolg, das Glück; at full —, mit vorhängtem Zügel (*as a horse*), mit voller Geschwindigkeit (*Locom.*); aus Leibeskräften; at half—, mit halber Geschwindigkeit; with all possible —, mit möglichster Eile; (*Prov.*) more haste, less —, Eile mit Weile. —**lly**, *adv. see* **Speedy.** —**iness**, *s.* die Eile, Eilfertigkeit, Geschwindigkeit. —**ometer** [spi:'dɔmitə], *s.* das Tachometer, der Geschwindigkeitsanzeiger. *Comp.* —**-boat**, *s.* das Rennboot. —**limit**, die (polizeilich) erlaubte Höchstgeschwindigkeit: exceed the — limit, die Fahrtgeschwindigkeit überschreiten; stay within the — limit, sich in der erlaubten Grenze halten. (*sl.*) —**-merchant**, *s.* der Kilometerfresser, vollgasgebende Autofahrer (*Motor.*). —**up**, *s.* die Beschleunigung. —**way**, *s.* die (Auto-)Rennbahn.

Speedwell ['spi:dwel], *s.* der Ehrenpreis (*Bot.*).

Speedy ['spi:di], *adj.* eilig, eilfertig, schnell.

Speiss [spais], *s.* die Speise (*Iron-founding*).

Spell [spel], *s.* die Ablösung, Abwechselung, Reihe (*at work*); (time) die kurze Zeit, Frist, das Weilchen; take a — at . . . , in seiner Reihe an . . . arbeiten; we have had a long — of fine weather, wir haben eine lange Weile gutes Wetter gehabt.

Spell, *s.* der Zauber; der Bann; der Zauberspruch; he is under her —, er ist in ihrem Bann; under a magic —, verzaubert; cast a — over a p., es einem antun, einen verzaubern *or* bezaubern. *Comp.* —**bound**, *adj.* bezaubert, festgebannt.

Spell, *ir v.a. & n.* (*imperf. & p.p. also* —ed) buchstabieren; sprachrichtig schreiben; (*coll.*) bedeuten; how do you — this word? wie schreibt man das Wort? — out, herausbuchstabieren, entziffern. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Orthograph; *see* **Spelling-book**; he is a bad —er, er schreibt nicht orthographisch *or* nicht sprachrichtig.

Spelling ['spelin], *s.* das Buchstabieren; (orthography) die Rechtschreibung, Orthographie. *Comp.* —**-bee**, *s.* das Buchstabierspiel. —**-book**, *s.* das Abc-buch, die Fibel.

Spelt [spelt], **Spelled** [speld], *imperf. & p.p. of* spell

Spelt, *s.* der Spelt, Dinkel(weizen) (*Agr.*).

Spelter ['speltə], *s.* der (das) Zink.

Spencer ['spensə], *s.* der Spenzer (*dress*).

Spencer, *s.* das Schmaufegel, Gaffelsegel (*Naut.*).

Spend [spend], I. *tr.v.a.* ausgeben, aufwenden, verausgaben (*money, etc.*) (on, für); (employ) verwenden (on, auf (*Acc.*)); anlegen (upon, in (*Dat.*)); anwenden, hinbringen, zubringen, verbringen (*time*); durchbringen (*a fortune*); verbrauchen, erschöpfen (*a supply, etc.*); he — s his money on books, er legt sein Geld in Büchern an, er gibt sein Geld für Bücher aus. II. *tr.v.n.* Aufwand machen, Geld ausgeben; (be spent) verwendet *or* verbraucht werden (*rare*). —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Aufwandmacher. *Comp.* —**thrift**, I. *s.* der Verschwender. II. *adj.* verschwenderisch.

Spent [spent], I. *imperf. & p.p. of* spend. II. *adj.* erschöpft, entkräftet (*with watching, etc.*); verbraucht; matt (*as a ball, a bullet*); — horse, das abgetriebene Pferd.

Sperm [spə:m], *s.* der Same, das Sperma (der Tiere). *Comp.* —**cell**, *s.* die Samenzelle.

Spermaceti [spə:mə'seti], *s* der Walrat.

Spermary ['spə:məri], *s.* die Samendrüse.

Spermatic [spə:'mætik], *adj.* aus männlichem tierischen Samen bestehend, Samen enthaltend; — vessels, die Samengefäße.

Spermatism ['spə:mətizm], *s.* der Samenerguß.

Spermat—ize, —ise ['spə:mətaiz], *v.n.* Samen absondern.

Spermato—cele ['spə:mətosi:l], *s.* der Samenbruch. —**logy** [—'tɔlədʒi], *s.* die Samenkunde, Samenlehre. —**rrhœa** [—'ri:ə], *s.* der Samenfluß. —**zoa** [—'zouə], *pl.* die Samentierchen.

Spermo—derm ['spə:mədə:m], *s.* die Samenhülle. —**logy** [—'mɔlədʒi], *s. see* **Spermatology.**

Spew [spju:], I. *v.a.* ausspeien, auswerfen. II. *v.n.* speien. III. *s.* der Auswurf.

Sphacelat—e ['sfæsileit], *v.n.* brandig werden. —**ion** [—'leiʃən], *s.* der Brand, die Nekrose.

Spheno|id—(al) ['sfi:nɔid (sfi:'nɔidl)], *adj.* keilartig, Keil-; — bone, das Keilbein.

Sphere [sfiə], *s.* die Kugel; der Himmelskörper (*Astr.*); die künstliche Erd- oder Himmelskugel, der Globus (*for schools*); der Kreislauf, die Bahn (*of a planet, etc.*); (*fig.*) die Sphäre, der (Denk-) Kreis, Bereich, das Gebiet; celestial —, die Himmelssphäre; persons belonging to a higher —, Leute, die sich in höheren Sphären *or* Kreisen bewegen; — of activity, der Wirkungskreis; music of the —s, die Sphärenmusik, Harmonie der Sphären; that is out of (beyond) his —, das liegt außerhalb seines Bereichs. *Comp.* —**-descended**, *adj.* aus den Sphären herabgestiegen.

Spheric ['sferik], *adj.* (*rare*) *see* **Spherical.**

Spherical ['sferikl], *adj.* kugelförmig, kugelrund, sphärisch; — angle, der sphärische Winkel; — sector, der Kugelausschnitt. —**ness**, *s. see* **Sphericity.**

Sphericity [sfə'risiti], *s.* die Kugelgestalt, Rundung.

Spherics ['sferiks], *pl. used as sing.* die sphärische Geometrie, Trigonometrie.

Spherograph ['sfiərəgra:f], *s.* der Spherograph.

Spheroid ['sfiərɔid], *s.* das Sphäroid, Drehungsellipsoid. —**al** [—'rɔidl], *adj.* sphäroidisch.

Spherometer [sfi'rɔmitə], *s.* das Sphärometer.

Spherule ['sferu:l], *s.* das Kügelchen.

Sphincter ['sfiŋktə], *s.* der Schließmuskel (*Anat.*).

Sphinx [sfiŋks], *s.* die (der) Sphinx; der Nachtfalter (*Ent.*).

Sphragistics [sfrə'dʒistiks], *pl. used as sing.* die Siegelkunde.

Spice [spais], I. *s.* das Gewürz, die Würze; die Spezerei; (*fig.*) der (Bei-)Geschmack, (An-)Strich, (*pl.*) das Gewürz. II. *v.a* würzen. *Comp.* —**-cake**, *s* eine Art Pfefferkuchen.

Spici—ly ['spaisili], *adv. see* **Spicy.** —**ness**, *s.* die Würzigkeit; die Gewürzheit; das Pikante.

Spick-and-span ['spikən'spæn], *adj.* blitzblank, funkelnagelneu, wie aus dem Ei gepellt, geleckt.

Spicule ['spaikju:l], *s.* die (Eis-)Nadel.

Spicy ['spaisi], *adj.* gewürzt, gewürzreich, würzig; stark gewürzt, gepfeffert; (*fig.*) pikant.

Spider ['spaidə], *s.* die Spinne; —'s web, das Spinnengewebe. —**y** [—ri], *adj.* spinnenhaft. *Comp.* —**-line**, *s.* der Spinnenfaden.

Spiffy ['spifi], *adj.* (*sl.*) stutzerhaft, modisch.

Spigot ['spigət], *s.* der Zapfen.

Spike [spaik], I. *s.* der Spitzer, Stift, lange Nagel (*Carp., etc.*); der Dorn, Stachel; die Ähre (*Agr.*); der Zündlochnagel (*for spiking guns*); die Ähre (*Bot.*). II. *v.a.* mit eisernen Spitzen versehen; vernageln (*a gun, etc.*). —**let** [—lit], *s.* das Ährchen. *Comp.* —**-iron**, *s.* das Spitzeisen. —**-oil**, *s.* das Lavendelöl.

Spikenard ['spaikna:d], *s.* die Narde; oil of —, das Nardenöl.

Spiky ['spaiki], *adj.* spitzig.

Spile [spail], I. *s.* der Spund, Pflock; (stake) der Pfahl. II. *v.a.* spunden, mit Pflöcken versehen.

Spill [spil], *s.* der Fidibus.

Spill, I. *ir.v.a.* (*imperf. & p.p. also* —ed) verschütten, übergießen (*water, etc.*); vergießen (*blood*); abwerfen (*from horseback*), umwerfen (*a carriage*). II. *ir.v.n.* verschüttet werden. III. *s.* (*sl.*) das Umwerfen, Abwerfen.

Spillikins ['spilikinz], *pl.* die Splitter, Stäbe.

Spilt [spilt], **Spilled** [spild], *imperf. & p.p. of* spill; *see* **Cry over.**

Spin [spin], I. *ir.v.a.* spinnen; wirbeln, herumdrehen; kreiseln (*a top*); trudeln (*Av.*); — the top, den Kreisel schlagen; — a yarn, ein Garn

spinnen; — **out**, in die Länge ziehen (*a story, etc.*). II. *ir.v.n.* spinnen; — **along**, sich schnell bewegen; (roll) rollen (*as carriages*); — **out**, sich ausspinnen, sich in die Länge ziehen; — **round**, sich herumdrehen; herumtanzen; herumwirbeln; **my head —s round**, der Kopf schwindelt mir. III. *s.* das (Herum-)Wirbeln, (Herum-)Drehen; die schnelle Bewegung *or* Fahrt; **the aeroplane developed a —**, das Flugzeug geriet ins Trudeln.

Spinach ['spinidʒ], *s.* der Spinat.

Spinal ['spainəl], *adj.* spinal, Rückgrat(s)-, zum Rückgrat gehörig; — **curvature**, die Rückgratsverkrümmung; — **marrow**, das Rückenmark.

Spindle ['spindl], *s.* die Spindel; die Pinne (*of a capstan*); — **side**, die Verwandten mütterlicherseits. *Comp.* (*vulg.*) **—-shanks**, *pl.* die Spindelbeine. **—-shaped**, *adj.* spindelförmig. **—-tree**, *s.* das Pfaffenhütchen (*Bot.*).

Spindrift ['spindrift], *s.* der Sprühnebel; der Wischt *or* Schaum von der Meeresfläche bei Stürmen.

Spine [spain], *s.* das Rückgrat, die Wirbelsäule (*Anat.*); der Dorn.

Spinel [spai'nel], *s.* der Spinell.

Spineless ['spainlis], *adj.* rückgrat(s)los.

Spinet [spi'net], *s.* das Spinett (*Mus.*).

Spinner ['spinə], *s.* der (die) Spinner(in); die Spinnmaschine; die Spinne (*Ent.*).

Spinney ['spini], *s.* das kleine Gehölz *or* Dickicht.

Spinning ['spiniŋ], *s.* das Spinnen, die Spinnerei. *Comp.* **—-house**, *s.* das Spinnhaus. **—-jenny**, *s.* die Feinspinnmaschine. **—-mill**, *s* die Spinnerei. **—-wheel**, *s.* das Spinnrad.

Spinosity [spai'nɔsiti], *s.* das Dornige.

Spinous ['spainəs], *adj.* dornig, stachelig.

Spinster ['spinstə], I. *s.* die alte Jungfer; **she is a —**, sie ist (noch) unverheiratet; **like a —**, altjüngferlich. II. *attrib.*; — **aunt**, die unverheiratete Tante. **—hood**, *s.* das Altjungferntum.

Spiny ['spaini], *adj.* spitz, dünn; *see* **Spinous**; **Lobster.**

Spiracle ['spairəkl], *s.* das Luftloch.

Spiræa [spai'riə], *s* die Spiräe, der Spierstrauch.

Spiral ['spairəl], I. *adj.* spiral-, schneckenförmig; Spiral-, Schnecken-; — **line**, die Spirallinie, Schneckenlinie; — **staircase**, die Wendeltreppe. II. *s.* die Spirale (*Geom., etc.*).

Spirant ['spairənt], I. *s.* der Reibelaut, Hauchlaut, die Spirans (*Phonet.*); **the voiceless labial —**, der tonlose Lippenreibelaut. II. *adj.*, **—ic** [—'rænтik], *adj.* einen Reibelaut verursachend, gehaucht, Hauch-; **—ic sounds**, Hauchlaute, Reibelaute.

[1] **Spire** ['spaiə], *s.* die Turmspitze; (**church—**) die Kirchturmspitze; der spitz zulaufende Körper; der Halm (*of grass, etc.*).

[2] **Spire**, *s.* die Schneckenlinie.

Spirit ['spirit], I. *s* der Geist, die Seele; (life) das Leben, der Lebenshauch; (ghost) der Geist, das Gespenst; (person) der Geist; (disposition) das Gemüt, Gefühl, die Gemütsart, Gesinnung, der Charakter; (courage, fire) der Geist, Mut, das Feuer, Leben, die Lebhaftigkeit; der Geist, Spiritus (*Chem., etc.*); (*pl.*) (ardent —s) geistige *or* alkoholische Getränke, die Spirituosen; (*fig.*) die Lebensgeister; **1.** (*with nouns*) — **of the age**, der Zeitgeist; **out of a — of charity**, aus Nächstenliebe; **in the — of a true diplomatist**, in echt diplomatischem Sinne; **—s of turpentine**, der Terpentingeist; **— s of wine**, der Weingeist; **2.** (*with adjectives*) **good** *or* **high —s**, die Heiterkeit, Munterkeit, der Frohsinn; **Holy —**, der Heilige Geist; **low** *or* **depressed —s**, die Niedergeschlagenheit; **methylated —**, der denaturierte Spiritus; **public —**, der Sinn für das öffentliche Wohl; **unruly —**, der Poltergeist; **3.** (*with prepositions*) **be in good (bad) —s**, gut *or* heiter *or* aufgelegt *or* guter Laune (niedergeschlagen *or* schlechter Laune) sein; **enter into the —**, mitmachen; **put s.o. into good —s**, revive **a p.'s —s**, einen aufheitern. II. *v.a.*; — **away**, verschwinden lassen; weglocken. **—ed**, *adj.* lebhaft, munter, temperamentvoll, voll Leben; (fiery) mutig, kühn, feurig; **high—ed**, stolz, hochgemut, hochgesinnt. **—edness**, *s.* das Feuer, der Mut. *Comp.* **—-lamp**, *s.* die Spirituslampe. **—-level**, *s.* die Nivellierwaage. **—-licence**, *s.* die Erlaubnis zum Kleinverkauf von geistigen Getränken. **—-like**, *adj.* geisterähnlich. **—-rapping**, *s.* das Geisterklopfen. **—-stirring**, *adj.* aufrührend, feurig.

Spiritism ['spiritizm], *s.* der Spiritismus. **—t** [—ist], *s.* der Spiritist. **—tic** [—'tistik], *adj.* spiritistisch.

Spiritless ['spiritlis], *adj.* entseelt, leblos; (depressed) niedergeschlagen; mutlos, kleinlaut, kleinmütig, zaghaft. **—ness**, *s.* die Mutlosigkeit, der Kleinmut.

Spiritual ['spiritjuəl], I. *adj.* (immaterial) geistig, unkörperlich; (intellectual) geistig; (not temporal, divine) geistlich; (ecclesiastical) kirchlich; — life, das geistliche (*Rel.*) *or* geistige Leben; **Lords temporal and —**, die geistlichen und weltlichen Lords (das englische Oberhaus); — **songs**, geistliche Lieder. II. *s.*; **Negro —s**, die geistlichen Negerlieder.

Spiritualis—m ['spiritjuəlizm], *s.* der Spiritualismus; (spiritism) der Spiritismus; die Geistlichkeit (*Rel.*). **—t** [—ist], *s.* der Spiritualist.

Spirituality [spiritju'æliti], *s.* die Geistigkeit, Spiritualität; die geistige Natur; (*pl.*) die Gebühren *or* Einkünfte eines Geistlichen (*Eccl.*).

Spiritual—ization, —isation [spiritjuəlai'zeiʃən], *s.* die Vergeistigung.

Spiritual—ize, —ise ['spiritjuəlaiz], *v.a.* vergeistigen (*fig. & Chem.*).

Spiritually ['spiritjuəli], *adv. see* **Spiritual**; — minded, geistlich gesinnt, religiös, fromm.

Spirituelle [spiritju'el], *adj.* geistig, spirituell.

Spirituous ['spiritjuəs], *adj.* geistig; — liquors, alkoholische, geistige Getränke.

[1] **Spiry** ['spaiəri], *adj.* spitz, turmartig.

[2] **Spiry**, *adj.* spiralförmig.

Spissated ['spiseitid], *adj.* eingedickt.

[1] **Spit** [spit], I. *s.* der (Brat-)Spieß; die Landzunge (*Geog.*). II. *v.a.* an den Bratspieß stecken, aufspießen.

[2] **Spit**, I. *s.* der Speichel, die Spucke (*coll.*). II. *ir.v.n.* speien, spucken; (—forth *or* out) ausspeien, ausspucken. III. *ir.v.a.* speien, spucken; — **at**, anspeien, anspucken; — **upon**, bespeien. IV. *obs. imperf. & p.p. of* [2] **spit**. *Comp.* **—fire**, *s.* der Hitzkopf, Brausekopf.

Spital ['spitəl], *s.* (*obs.*) das Spital, Spittel.

Spite [spait], I. *s.* die Boshaftigkeit, Bosheit, der Haß; der Ärger; **in — of**, trotz (*Gen.*), ungeachtet (*Gen.*); **in — of that**, dessenungeachtet; **in — of you**, dir zum Trotz; **do out of —**, (einem andern) zum Ärger tun. II. *v.a.* ärgern, kränken, erzürnen. **—ful**, *adj.* boshaft, gehässig. **—fulness**, *s.* die Bosheit.

Spitter ['spitə], *s.* einer der speit *or* spuckt.

Spittle ['spitl], *s.* der Speichel.

Spittoon [spi'tu:n], *s.* der Spucknapf.

Splash [splæʃ], I. *v.a.* anspritzen, bespritzen. II. *v.n.* spritzen, planschen, patschen. III. *s.* der Spritzer (von Straßenkot rc.); der Fleck (*of colour, etc.*); **make a great —**, großes Aufsehen erregen. **—er** [—ə], *s.* das Schmutzblech (*Cycl., etc.*); der Tapetenschützer (am Waschtisch). **—y**, *adj.* naß. *Comp* **—-board**, *s.* das Spritzbrett. **—(ing)-leather**, *s.* das Spritzleder.

Splatterdash ['splætədæʃ], *s.* der Lärm.

Splay [splei], I. *adj.* auswärts gebogen. II. *s.* die schiefwinklige Fläche, die Verbreitung. III. *v.a.* ausschrägen (*Arch.*); (einem Pferde die Schulter) verrenken, (ein Pferd) huglahm machen. **—ed** [—d], *adj.* schief. *Comp.* **—-foot**, *s.* der Spreizfuß. **—-mouth**, *s.* das schiefe Maul.

Spleen [spli:n], *s.* die Milz (*Anat.*); (*fig.*) der Spleen; die Boshaftigkeit; die Niedergeschlagenheit; (ill humour) die üble Laune; *see* [1] **Whim. —ful**, *adj.*, **—y**, *adj.* mißsüchtig; launisch.

Splendent ['splendənt], *adj. see* **Resplendent.**

Splendid ['splendid], *adj.* glänzend; prächtig, herrlich; (*coll.*) hervorragend, großartig.
Splendour ['splendə], *s.* der Glanz, das Leuchten; (*fig.*) der Glanz, die Pracht, Herrlichkeit.
Splen—etic [splɪ'netik], I. *adj.*, **—etically**, *adv.* mißsüchtig, splenig, Milz-; mürrisch, reizbar. II. *s.* der Mißsüchtige. **—ic** ['splenik], *adj.* Milz-. **—itis** [—'naitis], *s.* die Milzentzündung.
Splic—e [splaɪs], I. *s.* die Spleißung; das Verweben, Verflechten; die Einfalzung (*Carp.*). II. *v.a.* spleißen, spließen, einfügen; verweben, verflechten (*ropes*); einfalzen (*Carp.*); (*sl.*) **get —ed**, sich verheiraten. **—ing**, *s.* das Spließen; die Spleißstelle. *Comp.* **—ing-hammer**, *s.* der Spließhammer.
Splint [splint], I. *s.* die Schiene (*Surg.*); in **—s**, geschient, in Schienen (*Surg.*). II. *v.a.* schienen. *Comp.* **—-bone**, *s.* das Wadenbein. **—-coal**, *s.* die Schieferkohle.
Splinter ['splintə], I. *s.* der Splitter, Span (*of wood, bone, etc.*); der Granatsplitter (*Mil.*) II. *v.a.* (zer)splittern, schiefern. III. *v.n.* (sich) splittern. *Comp.* **—-bar**, *s.* der Schwengel. **—-bone**, *s.* das Wadenbein. **—-proof**, *adj.* bombensicher, bombenfest.
Split [split], I. *s.* der Spalt, Riß; die Spaltung, der Bruch (*also fig.*). II. *ir.v.a.* (*also imperf. & p.p.*) spalten; unter zwei Kandidaten teilen (*a vote*); let us — the difference, wir wollen uns in die streitige Summe teilen *or* jeder die Hälfte nachgeben; — one's sides with laughing, vor Lachen bersten wollen. III. *ir.v.n.* sich spalten, bersten; (*fig.*) sich entzweien *or* trennen; (*sl.*) — on a p., zum Verräter an einem werden. IV. *imperf. & p.p. of* split. **—ter** [—ə], *s.* der Spaltende. **—ting**, I. *pr.p. & adj.* spaltend; —ting headache, der rasende Kopfschmerz, als ob einem der Kopf springen wollte; ear-—ting noise, der ohrenzerreißende Lärm. II. *s.* das Spalten; hair-—ing, das Wortklauben.
Splotch [splɔtʃ] (*also* **Splodg—e** [splɔdʒ]), *s.* der Fleck. **—y**, *adj.* fleckig.
Splutter ['splʌtə], I. *s.* der Lärm, das Sprudeln, laute Wesen. II. *v.n.* hastig und verworren reden, herausprudeln (beim Reden), schlabbern; spritzen, fleckfen (*as a pen*); fleckern (*of a candle*). III. *v.a.*; . . . he —ed out, . . . sprudelte er heraus.
Spoil [spɔil], I. *v.a.* verderben, vernichten, zerstören, zugrunde richten; verderben (*pleasure, etc.*); verziehen, verwöhnen (Kinder); vereiteln (Pläne); berauben (einen einer S.); plündern: — a p.'s plans, einem einen Strich durch die Rechnung machen. II. *v.n.* verderben (*food*); rauben, plündern; (*coll.*) — for, es anlegen auf (*an accident, etc.*). III. *s.* (*usually in pl.*) die Beute, Kriegsbeute, Siegesbeute, der Raub; das Plündern; (*fig.*) die Ausbeute, Errungenschaft(en). **—age** [—idʒ], *s.* der Abfall. **—er** [—ə], *s.* der Berauber, Plünderer; der Zerstörer, Vernichter; der Verzieher (*of children*). *Comp.* **—-sport**, *s.* der Spaßverderber, Spielverderber. **—-system**, *s.* das Futterkrippensystem (*Pol.*).
[1]**Spoke**, **Spoken** ['spoukən], *imperf. and p.p. of* speak, *q.v.* *Comp.* **—sman** [—smən] (**—swoman**), *s.* der (die) Fürsprecher(in), Wortführer(in); der Obmann.
[2]**Spoke**, *s.* die Speiche (*of a wheel*); (rung) die Leitersprosse; die Bremse; (*pl.*) die Spaken (*Naut.*); (*coll.*) put a — in a p.'s wheel, einem ein Bein stellen. *Comp.* **—-shave**, *s.* der Speichenhobel, Schabhobel.
Spollation [spoulɪ'eɪʃən], *s.* die Plünderung; die Spoliation (*Law*).
Spondale [spɔn'deilik], *adj.* spondäisch.
Spondee ['spɔndi:], *s.* der Spondeus, aus zwei langen Silben bestehende Versfuß.
Spondulic(k)s [spɔn'dju:liks], *pl.* (*sl.*) das Geld.
Spondyle ['spɔndil], *s.* der Rückgratswirbel (*Anat.*).
Sponge [spʌndʒ], I. *s.* der Schwamm (*also fig.*); der Wischer (*Artil.*); (*fig.*) der Schmarotzer; pass the — over a th., etwas für erledigt erklären; (*sl.*) throw up the —, sich für besiegt erklären. II. *v.n.* sich vollsaugen, sich füttern lassen, schmarotzen (upon a p., bei einem). III. *v.a.* mit einem Schwamme abwischen *or* abwaschen; auswischen (*Artil.; also fig.*). **—able**, *adj.* abwaschbar. **—r** [—ə], *s.* der Wischer (*Artil.*); (*fig.*) der Schmarotzer. *Comp.* **—-bag**, *s.* der Schwammbeutel. **—-bath**, *s.* das Sitzbad. **—-cake**, *s.* eine Art Biskuit(kuchen). **—-cloth**, *s.* der Netzstoff. **—-finger**, *s.* der Löffelbiskuit. **—-glove**, *s.* der Waschhandschuh.
Sponginess ['spʌndʒɪnɪs], *s.* die Schwammigkeit.
Sponging-house ['spʌndʒɪŋhaus], *s.* (*obs.*) der vorläufige Gewahrsam beim Gerichtsdiener.
Spongiole ['spʌndʒioul], *s.* (*obs.*) das Schwämmchen (*Bot.*).
Spongology [spɔŋ'gɔlədʒɪ], *s.* die Schwammkunde.
Spongy ['spʌndʒɪ], *adj.* schwammig; auffangend, absorbierend; — platinum, der Platinschwamm.
Sponsal ['spɔnsəl], *adj.* bräutlich, hochzeitlich, ehelich, Ehe-.
Sponsion ['spɔnʃən], *s.* die Verpflichtung, Bürgschaft.
Sponson ['spɔnsən], *s.* die Radkastengalerie.
Sponsor ['spɔnsə], I. *s.* der Bürge; der Pate (*for a child*); (*fig.*) der Förderer; stand — to, Gevatter *or* Paten stehen bei. II. *v.a.* unterstützen, fördern. **—ial** [spɔn'sɔ:rɪəl], *adj.* bürgschaftsmäßig; Paten-. **—ship**, *s.* die Patenstelle; die Bürgschaft.
Spontaneity [spɔntə'ni:ɪtɪ], *s.* die Spontaneität, Freiwilligkeit.
Spontaneous [spɔn'teɪnɪəs], *adj.* spontan, freiwillig, aus sich selbst, aus eignem Antriebe (handelnd); (produced of itself) von selbst entstanden, natürlich, spontan; — combustion, die Selbstverbrennung; — generation, die Urzeugung. **—ness**, *s. see* **Spontaneity.**
Spontoon [spɔn'tu:n], *s.* der Sponton (*Mil., Hist.*).
Spoof [spu:f], *s.* (*sl.*) der Schwindel, Betrug.
Spook [spu:k], *s.* das Gespenst, der Spuk.
Spool [spu:l], I. *s.* die Spule. II. *v.a.* spulen. *Comp.* **—-stand**, *s.* der Spulenhalter.
[1]**Spoon** [spu:n], I. *s.* der Löffel; apostle —, der Löffel mit Apostelkopf oder -figur am Griffende; wooden —, der Student, welcher die höchste mathematische Schlußprüfung am schlechtesten besteht und einen riesigen hölzernen Löffel bei Verkündigung der Prüfungsergebnisse von den Mitstudenten erhält; be born with a silver — in one's mouth, ein Sonntagskind sein. II. *v.a.* (auf)löffeln. *Comp.* **—-bait**, *s.* der Löffelköder. **—-bill**, *s.* der Löffler. **—-fed**, *adj.* (*fig.*) verhätschelt, verzärtelt, verweichlicht. **—-feeding**, *s.* (*fig.*) das Verhätscheln, Verzärteln, Verweichlichen. **—-meat**, *s.* die Löffelspeise.
[2]**Spoon**, I. *s.* (*sl.*) der Einfaltspinsel, Tropf; der Verliebte. II. *v.n.* (*sl.*) poussieren. (*sl.*) **—(e)y**, *adj.* sehr verliebt, töricht zärtlich.
Spoondrift ['spu:ndrift], *s. see* **Spindrift.**
Spoonerism ['spu:nərɪzm], *s.* die Lautverwechselung; der Schüttelreim.
Spoonful ['spu:nful], *s.* der Löffelvoll.
Spoor [spu:r], I. *s.* die Spur. II. *v.a. & n.* spüren.
Sporadic [spɔ'rædik], *adj.* sporadisch; vereinzelt vorkommend.
Spor—e [spɔ:], *s.* die Spore. **—iferous** [—'rifərəs], *adj.* sporenbildend.
Sporran ['spɔrən], *s.* die (Fell-)Tasche der Bergschotten.
Sport [spɔ:t], I. *s.* der Sport; das Spiel; (fun) der Scherz, Spaß; (diversion) die Belustigung, der Zeitvertreib; *see* [2]**Cricket, Fishing, Football, Hunting, Racing, Sailing**, *etc.*; (*pl.*) der Sport, die Spiele, Turnspiele; inter-university —s, große alljährliche Wettkämpfe zwischen Studenten; be the — of every wind, leicht beeinflußbar sein; we have had capital —, wir haben uns köstlich amüsiert; make — of, einen zum besten haben, sich über einen lustig machen; spoil a p.'s —, einem den Spaß verderben; in *or* for —, zum Spaß, aus Scherz; go in for —, Sport

treiben. II. *v.a.* (*coll.*) zur Schau tragen, sehen lassen, paradieren mit; — one's oak (*Univ. sl.*), die äußere Wohnungstür (aus Eichenholz) von innen schließen, sich gegen jedermann absperren. III. *v.n.* spielen, sich belustigen; den Vergnügungen im Freien nachgehen; sein Spiel treiben (with, mit). —**ful**, *adj.* lustig; (playful) scherzhaft. —**fulness**, *s.* die Lustigkeit; die Scherzhaftigkeit. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* sporttreibend; sportlich; take a —ing chance, es darauf ankommen lassen; —ing machine, das Sportflugzeug; —ing reporter, der Sportberichterstatter; —ing term, der Sportausdruck; —ing world, die Sportwelt. *Comp.* —**s-coat**, *s.* der Sportmantel (*long*), die Sportjacke (*short*). —**s-girl**, *s.* das Sportsmädel. —**s-kit**, *s.* die Sportausrüstung. —**s-man** [—smən], *s.* der Sportsmann, Sportler, Sportsfreund; der Jäger, Fischer *rc.* aus Liebhaberei. —**smanlike**, *adj.* sportsmännisch, weidmännisch. —**smanship**, *s.* die Sportlichkeit, das sportliche Wesen. —**s-suit**, *s.* der Sportanzug, das Sportkostüm. —**s-wear**, *s.* die Sportkleidung. —**swoman**, *s.* die Sportlerin.

Sportive [ˈspɔːtiv], *adj.* scherzhaft, lustig, spaßhaft; — humour, die scherzhafte Laune. —**ness**, *s.* die Scherzhaftigkeit, Lustigkeit, der Scherz.

Sporule [spɔːˈruːl], *s.* die kleine Spore.

Spot [spɔt], I. *s.* der Flecken (*also on the sun*); (splash) der Fleck, Klecks; (place) der Fleck, Punkt, Ort, die Stelle; (*fig.*) der Flecken, Fehler, Makel; der Pickel (*on the skin*); der Punkt (*Bill.*); a sore —, eine empfindliche Stelle; a — of (wine, *etc.*), ein Tropfen (Wein *rc.*); (*sl.*) shall we do a — of work? wollen wir ein bißchen arbeiten? on *or* upon the —, an Ort und Stelle; (at once) auf der Stelle, sogleich. II. *attrib.*; — cash, die sofortige Barzahlung; — price, der Preis bei sofort ausgeführtem Auftrag (*C.L.*); — transaction, das Kassageschäft; — wheat, der sofort lieferbare Weizen. III. *v.a.* beflecken; (mark with —s) sprenkeln, tüpfeln; besudeln, beflecken (*also the reputation, etc.*); (note) bemerken, entdecken; anzeichnen (*trees*); ausfindig machen (*Av.*). IV. *v.n.* flecken. —**less**, *adj.* fleckenlos. —**lessness**, *s.* die Fleckenlosigkeit, Unbeflecktheit. —**ted**, *adj.* getüpfelt; *see* —**ty**; —ted fever, das Fleckfieber. —**ter** [—ə], *s.* der Beobachtungsflieger (*Av.*); der Anzeiger (*target-practice*). —**tiness**, *s.* die Fleckigkeit. —**ty**, *adj.* fleckig, befleckt, gefleckt; pickelig. *Comp.* —**light**, *s.* das Scheinwerferlicht (*Theat.*); die Sucherlampe (*Motor.*).

Spousal [ˈspauzəl], *adj.* hochzeitlich, ehelich. —**s**, *pl.* die Hochzeit, Hochzeitsfeierlichkeiten (*pl.*); (marriage) die Ehe.

Spouse [spauz], *s.* (*high style, Poet.*) der Gatte, Gemahl; die Gattin, Gemahlin. —**less**, *adj.* gattenlos, unverehelicht.

Spout [spaut], I. *s.* der Ausguß (*also of a gutter*); die Ausgußröhre (*of a pump, etc.*); (*sl.*) der Schnabel; die Tülle, Schnauze (*jugs, etc.*); (gutter) die Traufe, Dachrinne, der Auslauf. II. *v.a.* (aus)spritzen; (*fam.*) deklamieren (*verses, etc.*). III. *v.n.* (— out, heraus- *or* hervor-)spritzen, prudeln; (*fam.*) deklamieren. (*coll.*) —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Deklamator.

Sprain [sprein], I. *s.* die Verrenkung. II. *v.a.* verrenken; I —ed my foot, ich habe mir den Fuß verrenkt.

Sprang [spræŋ], *imperf. of* spring.

Sprat [spræt], *s.* die Sprotte.

Sprawl [sprɔːl], *v.n.* sich rekeln, sich der Länge nach ausstrecken, sich strecken und recken; —ing charge, die Schwärmattacke (*Mil.*); —ing handwriting, die gespreizte Handschrift; lie —ing, sich (auf dem Boden *rc.*) rekeln.

[1] **Spray** [spreɪ], *s.* der Zweig (*of holly, etc.*); — of flowers, das Sträußchen.

[2] **Spray**, I. *s.* der Zerstäuber (*for perfume, etc.*); der Sprühregen; die Staubdusche, feine Dusche; (sea-—) der Sprühregen von Seeschaum. II. *v.a.* zerstäuben, (be)spritzen. —**er** [ˈspreɪə], *s.* die Spritze.

Spread [spred], I. *ir.v.a.* (*also imperf. & p.p.*) (aus)breiten, (aus)spreiten (on, auf (*Dat.*)); ausbreiten, (aus)spannen (*sails*); verbreiten, ausposaunen (*a report, etc.*); streichen (*bread*); aufstreichen (*butter*); (cover) (be)decken, überziehen; — the cloth, den Tisch decken; the peacock —s his tail, der Pfau schlägt ein Rad. II. *ir.v.n.* sich ausbreiten, sich verbreiten; sich dehnen (*as metals*); — like wildfire, sich wie Lauffeuer verbreiten; she —s the bread, sie streicht das Brot; she —s the butter on the bread, sie streicht die Butter auf das Brot. III. *s.* die Verbreitung, Ausbreitung; (compass) der Umfang; (*coll.*) der Schmaus. IV. *adj.*; — eagle, der aufgespaltene und gebratene Vogel (*Cook.*). —**er** [—ə], *s.* einer, der ausbreitet *or* verbreitet *rc.* —**ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.* ausgebreitet, verbreitet, weit. II. *s.* das Ausbreiten, Verbreiten *rc.* *Comp.* (*fig.*) —**-eagle**, *adj.* prahlerisch, anmaßend.

Spree [spriː], *s.* (*sl.*) der Bummel, das Vergnügen, die Lustbarkeit, das Zechen; on a —, auf dem Bummel, beim Zechen; go on a —, auf dem Bummel gehen.

Sprig [sprig], I. *v.a.* mit kleinen Zweigen verzieren; stiften, befestigen. II. *s.* der Sproß, das Reis; der Stift (*Naut., Carp.*); (*fig.*) der Sprößling. —**ged** [—d], *p.p. & adj.* verzweigt.

Sprightliness [ˈspraɪtlinis], *s.* die Lebendigkeit, Lebhaftigkeit, Munterkeit.

Sprightly [ˈspraɪtlɪ], *adj.* lebhaft, munter.

Spring [spriŋ], I. *ir.v.n.* springen, hüpfen; schnellen; (arise) entspringen, quellen (from, aus), herkommen (from, von); sich werfen (*wood*); — at, losspringen auf (*Acc.*); — back, zurückspringen, zurückschnellen; — forth, hervorspringen, hervorschießen, hervorschnellen; — forward, vorwärts springen, sich stürzen; — in, hineinspringen, hineinstürzen; — into existence, (plötzlich) entstehen; — on *or* upon, springen auf (*Acc.*), anfallen; — over, springen *or* setzen über (*Acc.*); — to one's feet, aufspringen; — up, aufspringen; aufkommen (*of ideas*); the wind —s up, der Wind springt auf; — up like mushrooms, wie Pilze aus der Erde schießen; a well of —ing water, ein Brunnen lebendigen Wassers. II. *ir.v.a.* sprengen, springen lassen, spielen lassen (*mines etc.*); (provide with —s) federn; schnarren machen (*a rattle*); leck machen (*a leak*); sprengen (*a ball*) (*Bill.*); (produce suddenly) plötzlich, unerwartet hervorbringen *or* hervorrufen; auftreiben, auffagen (*game*); — a surprise upon a p., einen überraschen. III. *s.* der Springquell, Springbrunnen, die Quelle; (source) der Quell, Ursprung, Anfang; (jump) der Sprung, Satz; (elasticity) die Sprungkraft, Schnellkraft, Federkraft, Schwungkraft, Elastizität; die (Sprung- *or* Trieb-) Feder (*Mech.*); (—ing back) das Zurückspringen, Zurückschnellen; (motive) der Anlaß, Beweggrund; (dawn) der Tagesanbruch; (season of —) der Frühling, Lenz (*Poet.*); das Frühjahr; der Sprung (*in a mast*); der Spalt (*in a plank, etc.*); (*pl.*) das Getriebe; main—, die Hauptfeder, Schlagfeder; early —, der Vorfrühling; hot —, die heiße Quelle; —s of action, die Triebfedern; — of a vault, der Gewölbeanfang, Gewölbeanfall. IV. *attrib.*; — mattress, die Sprungfedermatratze; *see* — tide; — weather, das Frühlingswetter. *Comp.* —**-balance**, *s.* die Federwaage. —**-board**, *s.* das Sprungbrett. —**-carriage**, *s.* der gefederte Wagen. —**-clean**, *v.a. & n.* gründlich reinmachen. —**-cleaning**, *s.* das Gründlichreinmachen, Großreinmachen. —**-gun**, *s.* das Selbstschußgewehr. —**-lock**, *s.* das Federschloß. —**-tide**, *s.* die Frühlingszeit, der Lenz. —**tide**, die Springflut. —**time**, *s.* der Frühling; das Frühjahr.

Springbok [ˈsprɪŋbɔk], *s.* der Springbock.

Springe [sprindʒ], I. *s.* die Schlinge, Falle, der Sprenkel. II. *v.a.* in einer Schlinge fangen; (*fig.*) verstricken.

Springer [ˈsprɪŋə], *s.* der Springer (*Sport*); der Anlauf (*Arch.*); (springing-stone) der Gewölbeanfangstein.

Springiness ['sprɪŋɪnɪs], *s.* die Federung; die Sprungkraft, Elastizität.
Springing ['sprɪŋɪŋ], *s.* das Springen.
Springy ['sprɪŋɪ], *adj.* elastisch, prall; quellenreich (*as land*).
Sprinkl- e ['sprɪŋkl], I. *v.a.* sprenkeln, überstreuen; (be)sprengen (*clothes, etc.*, Wäsche *rc.*); besprengen, bestreuen (*with*, mit); *book with* —ed *edges*, das Buch mit gesprenkeltem Schnitt. II. *v.n.* tröpfeln, fis(s)eln (*rain*); sprühen. III. *s.* der (das) leichte Schauer. —**er** [—ə], *s.* (**valve**) der Sprinkler; der Sprengwagen; der Rasensprenger. —**ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.* (be)sprengend; — rig *device*, die Sprinkleranlage. II. *s.* das Sprengen, Gesprenge; (*Jam, fig.*) a —ing of, ein wenig, ein Anstrich *or* Anflug von; a —ing of rain, der Sprühregen.
Sprint [sprɪnt], I. *s.* der kurze, schnelle Wettlauf, Sprint. II. *v.n.* schnell laufen. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Kurzstreckenläufer, Sprinter.
Sprit [sprɪt], *s.* das Spriet, Sprett. *Comp.* —**sail**, *s.* das Sprietsegel.
Sprite [sprart], *s.* der Geist; (elf) der Kobold, Schrat, Waldgeist; die Najade; mountain —, der Bergschrat. —**ly**, *adj. see* **Spightly**.
Sprocket ['sprɔkɪt], *s.* die Reihe Stifte auf einem Rad. *Comp.* —**chain**, *s.* die Laschenkette. —**wheel**, *s.* das Kettenrad.
Sprout [spraut], I. *v.n.* (— up) (auf)sprossen; keimen; hervorschießen. II. *s.* die Sprosse, der Sprößling; (*pl.*) die Kohlsprossen; Brussels —s, der Rosenkohl.
[1] **Spruce** [spruːs], I. *adj.* sauber, ordentlich, geputzt, geleckt. II. *v.a.* (— up) herausputzen. —**ness**, *s.* die Sauberkeit.
[2] **Spruce**, *s.* die Fichte, Rottanne, der Tannenbaum; Norway —, *see* —. *Comp.* —**beer**, *s.* das Sprossenbier. —**fir**, *s. see* —.
Sprung [sprʌŋ], (*rare imperf. &*) *p.p. of* spring; well —, gut gefedert.
Spry [sprar], *adj.* flink, hurtig, flr.
Spud [spʌd], I. *s* die Hacke, das Stoßeisen; (*coll.*) die Kartoffel. II. *v.a.* jäten.
Spum—e [spjuːm], *s.* der Schaum. —**ous** [—əs], *adj.*, —**y**, *adj.* schaumig, schäumend.
Spun [spʌn], *imperf. & p.p. of* spin; — gold, der Goldfaden; — silk, ein fester Seidenstoff, das Seidengarn; — out, in die Länge gezogen (*a story*).
Spunk [spʌŋk], *s.* der Zündschwamm; (*coll.*) der Mut.
Spur [spəː], I. *s.* der Sporn (*Mil., Bot., Zool.*); die Strebe, Gewölbstütze (*Arch.*); das Vorwerk (*Fort.*); (*fig.*) der (An-)Sporn, Antrieb; der Ausläufer (*of a mountain*); das Steigeisen; on the — of the moment, unter dem ersten Eindrucke, spornstreichs, der ersten Eingebung folgend; clap *or* put *or* set —s to one's horse, seinem Pferde die Sporen geben; win one's —s, sich die Sporen verdienen. II. *v.a.* mit Sporen versehen; die Sporen geben, anspornen; — on, anspornen, antreiben, anstacheln, anfeuern. III. *v.n.* die Sporen geben; — after, nachsprengen; — on, fortellen. *Comp.* —**gall**, I. *s.* der Spornstich. II. *v.a.* mit den Sporen verwunden. —**wheel**, *s.* das Kammrad.
Spurge [spəːdʒ], *s.* die Wolfsmilch (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —**laurel**, *s.* der lorbeerblättrige Seidelbast.
Spurious ['spjuərrəs], *adj.* unecht, falsch (*as coins, documents, etc.*); untergeschoben (*as writings*); (illegitimate) unehelich. —**ness**, *s.* die Unechtheit.
Spurless ['spəːlɪs], *adj.* ungespornt.
Spurn [spəːn], *v.a.* mit dem Fuße (weg)stoßen, treten; (*fig.*) von sich werfen *or* weisen, zurückweisen, verächtlich behandeln; (*scorn*) verschmähen.
Spurred [spəːd], *adj.* gespornt (*also Bot.*).
Spurry ['spʌrɪ], *s.* der Ackerspergel.
Spurt [spəːt], I. *v.n. & a.* spritzen; — out, herausspritzen. II. *s.* das Hervorspritzen, der Strahl; der plötzliche Anstoß; die plötzliche Anstrengung, der Spurt (*Sport*), Ruck; — in prices, das plötzliche Anziehen der Preise; put on a —, eine plötzliche Anstrengung machen.
Sputter ['spʌtə], I. *v.n.* sprühen; *see* **Splutter**. II. *v.a.* herausprudeln, hervorsprudeln. III. *s.* das Gesprudel. —**er** [—rə], *s.* der Sprudler.
Sputum ['spjuːtəm], *s.* das Sputum, der Auswurf.
Spy [spar], I. *s.* der (die) Spion(in), Kundschafter(in), Späher(in). II. *v.a.* (er)späben; — **out**, erspähen, ausfundschaften (*lit.*); erspähen, entdecken, (her)ausspionieren (*fig.*). III. *v.n.* spionieren; — **into** a th., einer S. nachspüren; — **on** a p., jemandem nachspionieren. —**ing**, *s.* das Spionieren, die Spionage, Spionierei. *Comp.* —**glass**, *s.* das Fernglas, Fernrohr. —**hole**, *s.* das Guckloch.
Squab [skwɔb], I. *s.* die kurze, dicke Person; die junge Taube; das Polsterfoso; das Polsterkissen. II. *adj.* wabbelig, fleischig, dick und fett. III. *adv.* schwapp(s), plumps; come down —, hinplumpsen. —**blsh**, *adj.*, —**by**, *adj. see* — II.
Squabble ['skwɔbl], I. *v.n.* zanken, hadern, streiten. II. *s.* der Zank, Hader, Streit. —**r** [—ə], *s.* der Zänker.
Squad [skwɔd], *s.* die Rotte, Korporalschaft (*Mil.*); der Haufe; flying —, das Überfallkommando.
Squadron ['skwɔdrən], *s.* die Eskadron, Schwadron (*Mil.*); das Geschwader (*Naut.*); die Staffel (*Av.*). *Comp.* —**leader**, *s.* der Staffelführer.
Squalid ['skwɔlɪd], *adj.* schmutzig, garstig; ärmlich; in — poverty, im Schmutz des Elends. —**ness**, *s. see* **Squalor**.
Squalor ['skwɔlə], *s.* der Schmutz, die Unreinlichkeit.
[1] **Squall** [skwɔːl], *s.* der plötzliche heftige Windstoß, die Bö (*Naut.*); sudden — s, plötzliche Windstöße. —**y**, *adj.* böig, stürmisch, windig.
[2] **Squall**, I. *v.n.* laut schreien, aufschreien. II. *s.* der laute Schrei, Aufschrei. —**er** ['skwɔːlə], *s* der Schreier, Schreihals.
Squam—a ['skwermə], *s.* (*pl.* —ae [—miː]) die Schuppe. —**iform**, *adj.* schuppenförmig. —**ous** [—məs], —**ose** [—mous], *adj.* schuppig.
Squander ['skwɔndə], *v.a.* verschwenden, verschleudern, vergeuden. —**er** [—rə], *s.* der (die) Verschwender(in). —**ing** [—rɪŋ], *s.* die Verschwendung, Verschwendung, Vergeudung.
Square [skweə], I. *adj.* viereckig, quadratisch; rechtwinklig; Geviert-, Quadrat- (*foot, mile, etc.*); (*fig.*) ehrlich; (suitable) genau passend, angemessen, richtig; abgeschlossen (*as accounts*); *see* —-**built**; — dealing, das ehrliche, gerechte Verfahren; — inch, der Quadratzoll; a — meal, eine richtige Mahlzeit; — mile, die Quadratmeile; — neck, der viereckige Halsausschnitt; — number, die Quadratzahl; — piano, das Tafelklavier; — roof, das Winkeldach; — root, die Quadratwurzel; extract the — root, die Quadratwurzel ziehen; be —, quitt sein (*money, etc.*); make all —, alles in Richtigkeit bringen. II. *s.* das Quadrat (*Geom.*), rechtwinklige, regelmäßige Viereck, Geviert; das Quadrat, die Quadratzahl (*Arith.*); der freie (von Häusern umgebene) Platz (*in a city*); der Winkel(haken), das Winkeleisen (*Carp., etc.*); das Winkelmaß (*Draw.*); das Karree (*Mil.*); die Scheibe (*of glass*); (*fig.*) das Ebenmaß, Verhältnis, die Gleichheit, Ordnung; das Feld (*on a chessboard, etc.*); on the —, im rechten Winkel; (*sl.*) ehrlich, geradeaus, in Ordnung; hollow —, das offene Karree; *see* **Quartile**. III. *v.a.* viereckig machen; abwiegen, vierkantig behauen (*timber*); ausgleichen (*an account*); ins *or* zum Quadrat erheben, quadrieren (*a number, etc.*); auf den Winkel prüfen (*Carp., etc.*); (adjust) einrichten, regeln; (**suit**) anpassen; — the circle, die Quadratur des Kreises suchen; — one's shoulders, die Schultern zurücknehmen (*lit.*); sich dem Schicksal entgegenstemmen (*fig.*); — a p., einen bestechen *or* auf seine Seite bringen. IV. *v.n.* passen, stimmen (with, zu). —**ness**, *s.* die Viereckigkeit, das Viereckige. *Comp.* —**built**, *adj.*, —**set**, *adj.* viereckig gebaut; (*fig.*) vierschrötig. —**faced**, *adj.* mit vierschrötigem Gesicht. —**head**, *s.* der

Quadratschädel. —**-rigged**, *adj.* mit Rahen getakelt. —**-sail**, *s.* das Rahsegel. —**-shouldered**, *adj.* breitschultrig. —**-toed**, *adj.* (*fig., coll.*) altmodisch, puritanisch; —-toed shoes, Schuhe mit viereckigen Kappen. (*coll.*) —**-toes**, *pl. used as sing.* der altmodische Mensch.

[1] **Squash** [skwɔš], I. *s.* das Breiartige; der Matsch, Quatsch; (throng) das Gequetsche, Gedränge; (—-rackets) eine Art Ballspiel; lemon-—, die Zitronenlimonade. II. *v.a.* (zer)quetschen, zerdrücken, zu Brei treten, weich schlagen; (squeeze) auspressen; (*coll.*) unterdrücken; he was —ed completely, er erlitt eine vernichtende Niederlage. —**y**, *adj.* breiig, matschig, weich und naß.

[1] **Squash**, *s.* eine Art Kürbis (*Amer.*).

Squat [skwɔt], I. *v.n.* sich niederkauern, hinhocken, hinsetzen; (settle) sich auf fremdem Boden niederlassen. II. *adj.* kauernd, hockend; fett und dick, stämmig (*as a figure*). —**ter** [—-ə], *s.* der Hockende; der Ansiedler auf fremdem Grund und Boden.

Squaw [skwɔ:], *s.* das Indianerweib, die Indianerin.

Squawk [skwɔ:k], I. *v.n.* (schrill) aufschreien. II. *s.* der (schrille) Aufschrei.

Squeak [skwi:k], I. *s.* das Gefnarre, Quietschen. II. *v.n.* quietschen (*as mice*); knarren (*as a door, a wheel*); —-ing pig, das quiekende Ferkel. —**er** [—-ə], *s.* einer, der *or* etwas, das quiekt. —**y**, *adj.* quiekend, knarrend.

Squeal [skwi:l], I. *s.* das Quietschen, der Schrei. II. *v.n.* quietschen, schreien. —**er** [—-ə], *s.* der (die) Schreiende; der kleine Vogel, die junge Taube; (*sl.*) der Angeber, Verräter.

Squeamish ['skwi:miš], *adj.* ekel, ekelig, Ekel empfindend; (*fig.*) wählerisch, anspruchsvoll, eigen, heikel, zimperlich; (*fig.*) übertrieben ängstlich, gewissenhaft; be —, sich ekeln. —**ness**, *s.* das Gefühl des Ekels, die Übelkeit, übertriebene Empfindlichkeit, Zimperlichkeit, das Wählerische, anspruchsvolle Wesen.

Squeezable ['skwi:zəbl], *adj.* zusammendrückbar, zusammenpreßbar; (*fig.*) dem Drucke nachgebend.

Squeeze [skwi:z], I. *s.* der Druck; (*sl.*) das Gedränge; der kräftige Händedruck; (embrace) die innige Umarmung; die Geldknappheit; (blackmail) die Erpressung. II. *v.a.* drücken, pressen; (crush) (be)drücken, (be)drängen; (hug) in die Arme schließen; he —d my hand, er drückte mir die Hand; — **out**, auspressen, ausquetschen; — **up**, zusammenpressen. III. *v.n.* bringen, drängen; — **in**, sich hineinquetschen; — **through**, sich durchdrängen. —**r** [—-ə], *s.* der Presser; die Auspreßmaschine; lemon-—r, die Zitronenpresse.

Squelch [skweltš], I. *v.a.* zerdrücken, zermalmen; unterdrücken (*fire*); *see* [1] **Squash**. II. *v.n.* ein saugendes Geräusch machen. III. *s.* der schwere Schlag.

Squib [skwib], *s.* die Rakete, der Handschwärmer (*Firew.*); das Spottgedicht, Pasquill.

Squid [skwid], I. *s.* der Tintenfisch; der künstliche Köder. II. *v.n.* mit künstlichem Köder fischen.

Squiffy ['skwifi], *adj.* (*sl.*) beschwipst.

Squill [skwil], *s.* die Meerzwiebel (*Bot., Pharm.*).

Squint [skwint], I. *adj.* schielend. II. *s.* der schielende Blick; der Seitenblick; (*sl.*) der Blick; have a —, schielen; (*coll.*) let's have a — at it, laß uns das einmal anquekken! III. *v.n.* schielen. —**er** [—-ə], *s.* der Schieler. —**ing**, I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* schielend. II. *s.* das Schielen. *Comp.* —-**eyed**, *adj.* schieläugig.

Squire [skwaiə], I. *s.* der Squire (*as a title*); der Gutsbesitzer, Rittergutsbesitzer; der Großgrundbesitzer, Landjunker; (*obs.*) der Schildknappe. II. *v.a.*; — a lady, eine Dame begleiten. —**archy** [—-ra:ki], *s.* der Großgrundbesitz; die Junkerherrschaft. —**en** [—-'ri:n], *s.* das (frische) Junkerchen, der kleine Gutsbesitzer.

Squirm ['skwɔ:m], *v.n.* sich krümmen, sich wie ein Wurm bewegen, sich winden.

Squirrel ['skwirəl], *s.* das Eichhörnchen; (fur) das Fäh, Feh.

Squirt [skwɔ:t], I. *s.* die Spritze; der Strahl (term of abuse) der Laffe. II. *v.a.* spritzen. III. *v.n.*; — **out**, hervorsprudeln, herausspritzen.

Stab [stæb], I. *s.* der Stich, Stoß; (wound) die (Stoß-)Wunde; (*fig.*) der hinterlistige Streich. — a p. in the back, (*fig.*) einen verraten *or* hinterrücks anfallen. II. *v.a.* erstechen, erdolchen (*a p.*); (run through) durchstechen, durchbohren; (*fig.*) verwunden; it will — her to the heart, es wird ihr das Herz brechen. III. *v.n.* stechen. —**ber** [—-ə], *s.* der Stecher; das Hocheisen (*Saddl.*); der Prüfer (*Naut.*).

Stability [stə'biliti], *s.* die Beständigkeit, Dauerhaftigkeit, Stabilität (*Phys., etc.*); (*fig.*) die Standhaftigkeit.

Stabil—ization, **—isation** [steibilai'zeiʃən], *s.* die Stabilisierung, Festigung.

Stabil—ize, **— ise** ['steibilaiz], *v.a.* stabilisieren, (be)festigen, festsetzen; stabil machen (*Av.*). —**izer**, **—iser**, *s.* die Höhenflosse.

[1] **Stable** ['steibl], *adj.* stabil, fest, dauerhaft, haltbar, stark; (durable) beständig, standhaft; wertbeständig (*finance*); — in the air, luftbeständig (*Chem.*).

[2] **Stable**, I. *s.* der (Pferde- *or* Renn- *or* Kuh-)Stall, (*pl.*) die Stallungen, Ställe. II. *v.a.* (ein)stallen. III. *v.n.* stallen. *Comp.* —-**boy**, *s.* der Stalljunge. —-**call**, *s.* das Signal zum Pferdeputzen (*Mil.*). —-**door**, *s.* die Stalltür, shut the —-door when the horse is stolen, den Brunnen zudecken, wenn das Kind ertrunken ist. —-**fly** *s.* die gegen eine Stechfliege. —-**keeper**, *s.* der (Renn-)Stallbesitzer; der Pferdeverleiher. —-**man** [—-mən], *s.* der Stallknecht. —-**yard**, *s.* der Stallhof, Viehhof.

Stableness ['steiblnis], *s. see* **Stability.**

Stabling ['steiblin], *s.* die Einstallung; (stable-room) die Stallung.

Stablish ['stæbliš], *v.a.* (*obs.*) fest machen; *see* **Establish.**

Staccato [stə'ka:tou], *adv.* staccato (*Mus.*).

Stack [stæk], I. *s.* der Diemen, die Miete, der Schober (*of hay, etc.*); (chimney) der Schornstein, der Stoß, Haufen, Stapel (*of wood, books, etc.*), — of arms, die Gewehrpyramide; — of bricks, der Stapel. II. *v.a.* aufschichten, in Schober setzen (*hay, etc.*); aufstapeln, aufstellen (*arms, etc.*) *Comp.* —-**cover**, *s.* das Schoberdach. —-**stand**, *s.* der (luftartige) Unterbau unter einen Getreide- oder Heuschober. —-**yard**, *s.* der Mietenplatz.

Staddle ['stædl], *s.* die Stütze, der Pfahl; (crutch) die Krücke. *Comp.* —-**roof**, *s. see* **Stack-cover.**

Stadia ['steidiə], *s.* die (zeitweilige) Vermessungsstation.

Stadium ['steidiəm], *s.* das Stadion, die Kampfbahn (*Sport*); das Stadium (*Med.*).

Stadtholder ['stæthouldə], *s.* der Statthalter —**ship**, *s.* die Statthalterschaft.

Staff [sta:f], I. *s.* der Stab, Stock; (prop) die Stütze; (*pl.* staves [steivz]) die Notenlinien, das Notensystem (*Mus.*); das Personal, die Angestelltenschaft (*business, etc.*); der Stab (*Mil., also of office*); die Unruhewelle (*Horol.*); ensign —, der Flaggenstock (hinten am Schiff); flag— der Flaggenstock (am Topp der Masten); medical — (of a hospital) das Ärztepersonal; (Army Medical Corps) die Stabsärzte, Militärärzte 1. (*as attributive*) — college, die Kriegsakademie. — wood, das Daubenholz; 2. (*with nouns*) — of life, das Brot; — of teachers, das Lehrerkollegium, der Lehrkörper, die Lehrerschaft (of a school, einer Anstalt); 3. (*with adjectives*) editorial — (of a paper), die Schriftleitung (einer Blattes); general —, der Generalstab; regimental —, der Regimentsstab; 4. (*with preposition*) officers of the —, Stabsoffiziere. II *v.a.* mit einem Stocke *or* Stabe versehen; mit Angestellten versehen; the school is well-—ed (under-—ed), die Schule hat eine (keine) genügende Anzahl von Lehrern. *Comp.* —-**officer**, *s.* der Stabsoffizier. —-**surgeon**, *s.* der Stabsarzt.

Stag [stæg], I. *s.* der (Edel- *or* Rot- *or* Dam-) Hirsch; der Schwarzhändler (*C.L.*); the — bellows, der Hirsch schreit or röhrt; the — sobs, der Hirsch klagt; warrantable —, der fünfjährige Hirsch. II. *v.n.* in Aktien spekulieren (*C.L.*). III. *v.a.* (*sl.*) beobachten. *Comp.* **—-beetle**, *s.* der Hirschkäfer. **—-evil**, *s.* der Kinnbackenkrampf (*of horses*). **—-hound** *s.* der Hetzhund zur Parforcejagd auf Rotwild (Hirsche). **—-hunt**, *s.* die Hirschjagd. **—-party**, *s.* die Herrengesellschaft (*Amer.*).

Stage [steidʒ], I. *s.* das Gerüst, Gestell; die Bühne (*Theat.*); (*fig.*) das Theater; (coach —) die (Post-)Station; (portion of a journey) die Etappe; (traffic) die Teilstrecke; die Haltestelle; der Zustand, Grad, die Stufe, das Stadium (*of a disease, dramatic action, etc.*); bring on the —, auf die Bühne bringen; go off *or* leave the —, abtreten; be on the —, Schauspieler(in) *or* am Theater sein; go on the —, Schauspieler(in) werden, zum *or* ans Theater gehen; have a clear —, freies Feld haben; lowering —, die Senkbühne; off —, hinter der Szene; —s of appeal, der Instanzenweg; by *or* in — s, in Etappen. II. *v.a.* auf die Bühne bringen; inszenieren, in Szene setzen. —r [—ə], *s.*; old —r, der erfahrene Mann, alte Praktikus. *Comp.* **—-box**, *s.* die Proszeniumsloge. **—-coach**, *s.* der Postwagen, die Postkutsche. **—-craft**, *s.* die Bühnentechnik. **—-directions**, *pl.* Bühnenanweisungen. **—-door**, *s.* der Bühneneingang. **—-effect**, *s.* die Bühnenwirkung. **—-fright**, *s.* das Lampenfieber. **—-hand**, *s.* der Bühnenarbeiter. **—-manage**, *v.n.* & *a.* Regie führen. **—-management**, *s.* die Regie. **—-manager**, *s.* der Inspizient, Spielwart. **—-property**, *s.* Theaterrequisiten (*pl.*). **—-whisper**, *s.*; in a —-whisper, im Theaterflüsterton. **—-writer**, *s.* der Schauspieldichter, Bühnenschriftsteller.

Staggard ['stægəd], *s.* der vierjährige Hirsch.

Stagger ['stægə], I. *v.n.* schwanken, taumeln, wanken (with, vor); (*fig.*) be —ed, verblüfft sein, stutzen (at, über). II. *v.a.* flutzig *or* wankend machen; verblüffen; (rivet) versetzt anordnen (*Mech.*). — **ing** [—riŋ], *p.p.* & *adj.* wankend, taumelnd; (*coll.*) verblüffend; —ing blow, der niederschmetternde Schlag. —s, *pl.* der Schwindel (*of horses*); die Drehkrankheit (*of sheep*).

Staging ['steidʒiŋ], *s.* die Inszenierung.

Stagnancy ['stægnənsi], *s.* die Stockung, das Stillstehen, die Stagnation.

Stagnant ['stægnənt], *adj.* (still)stehend, stockend, stagnierend; flau, matt (*C.L.*).

Stagnate [stæg'neit], *v.a.* stillstehen, stocken; stagnieren; flau sein (*C.L.*). **—ion** [—'neiʃən], *s.* das Stillstehen, die Stockung (*of the blood, water, etc.*); die Stockung, Flauheit (*of business*).

Stagy ['steidʒi], *adj.* theatralisch.

Staid [steid], *adj.* gesetzt, ruhig. **—ness**, *s.* die Gesetztheit, Ruhe.

Stain [stein], I. *s.* der Fleck(en); (colouring matter) die Beize; (*fig.*) der Flecken, Makel, Schandfleck. II. *v.a.* beizen (*wood*); beflecken (*also fig.*); färben (*for microscopic examination*); —ed glass, das bunte Glas; —ed paper, das bunte Papier; —ed windows, Fenster mit (eingebrannten) Glasmalereien, bunte Fenster; —ed wood, das gebeizte Holz. III. *v.n.* flecken. **—er** [—ə], *s.* der Färber, Farbenbeizer. **—ing**, *s.* das Beizen, Färben; — ing of glass, die Glasmalerei. **— less**, *adj.* ohne Flecken; (*fig.*) unbefleckt, fleckenlos, makellos; —less steel, der rostfreie Stahl.

Stair [stɛə], *s.*; (*pl.*) (flight of —s) die Treppe, Stiege; down—s, unten; up—s, oben; below —s, im Erdgeschoß; go down—s, hinuntergehen; take it down—s, bringen Sie es hinunter; bring it up—s, bringen Sie es herauf; go up—s, hinaufgehen; it is up—s, es ist oben; (*hum.*) high life below —s, das feine Leben der Dienstboten. *Comp.* **—-case**, *s.* das Treppenhaus; (—s) die Treppe; live on the same —-case, Zimmernachbarn sein (*Univ.*); servants' *or* back—-case, die Nebentreppe, Hintertreppe. **—-carpet**, *s.* der Treppenläufer. **—-landing**, *s.* der Treppenabsatz. **—-rod**, *s.* die Läuferstange.

Stake [steik], I. *s.* die Stange, der (kleine) Pfahl, Pflock; der Absteckpfahl, die Absteckstange (*Surv.*); (martyr's —) der Märtyrerpfahl; (*fig.*) das Märtyrertum; der Einsatz (*in betting*); be at —, auf dem Spiele stehen; have at —, auf dem Spiele stehen haben, zu verlieren haben; his life is at —, es geht um sein Leben. II. *v.a.* bepfählen; umpfählen (*ground, etc.*); (pierce) mit einem Pfahle durchbohren; zum Pfande setzen (one's honour, seine Ehre); (ein)setzen (*in a game*); (*fig.*) aufs Spiel setzen, wagen; — out, abstecken, abpfählen. *Comp.* **—-holder**, *s.* derjenige, dem die Einlagen übergeben werden. **—-net**, *s.* das Staknetz.

Stala—ctite ['stæləktait], *s.* der Zapfentropfstein, Stalaktit, (Kalk-)Sinter. **—ctitic** [—'titik], *adj.* tropfsteinartig. **—gmite** [—əgmait], *s.* der Säulentropfstein, Stalagmit.

[1] **Stale** [steil], *adj.* schal, matt, abgestanden (*of beer, etc.*); hart, trocken, altbacken (*of bread*); verlegen (*merchandise*); (*fig.*) abgenutzt, stumpf, veraltet; — cheque, der verjährte Scheck (*C.L.*); — news, veraltete Neuigkeiten (*pl.*); grow —, alt werden, abgelagert sein (*lit.*); den Reiz der Neuheit verlieren (*fig.*).

[2] **Stale**, I. *v.n.* stallen, harnen (*of horses, etc.*). II. *s.* der Harn (*of horses, etc.*).

Stalemate ['steilmeit], I. *s.* das Patt (*Chess*). II. *v.a.* patt setzen *or* machen; (*fig.*) zum Stillstand bringen.

Staleness ['steilnis], *s.* die Schalheit, Abgenutztheit.

[1] **Stalk** [stɔ:k], *s.* der Stengel (*of a flower*); der Stiel (*of a glass, flower*); der Halm (*of corn*); — fibre, die Stielfaser. **—ed** [—t], *adj.* stielig. **—less**, *adj.* stiellos. **—y**, *adj.* stielartig, stengelartig; hochaufgeschossen.

[2] **Stalk**, I. *v.n.* einherstolzieren; heimlich gehen, sich vorsichtig heranschleichen; sich anpirschen (an Wild); hinter einem (Versteck-)Pferde hergehen; go —ing, auf die Pirsch gehen. II. *v.a.* beschleichen (*game*). III. *s* die Pirsch; das Heranschleichen, Beschleichen; der große, weite, stolze Schritt. **—er** [—ə], *s.* der Einherschreitende; deer—er, der Pirschjäger. *Comp.* **—ing-horse**, *s.* das Versteckpferd (für den lauernden Jäger); (*fig.*) der Deckmantel.

Stall [stɔ:l], I. *s.* der (Pferde-)Stand, die (Pferde-) Box (*in a stable, etc.*); der (Kälber-)Verschlag, die (Kälber-)Bucht, der (Schweine-)Koben; der Verkaufsstand, die Marktbude; (finger—) der Fingerling, Däumling; der Stiftskirchenstuhl, erhöhte Kirchenstuhl (*Eccl.*); der Sperrsitz, Parkettsitz (*Theat.*); keep a —, an einem Stand feil halten; book—, der Bücher(verkaufs)stand, Kiosk. II. *v.a.* einstallen; abdrosseln, abwürgen (*of a motor*). III. *v.n.* stehenbleiben (*Motor.*); durchsacken (*Av.*). *Comp.* **—-fed**, *p.p.* & *adj.* im Stalle gefüttert, gemästet. **—-feed**, *ir.v.a.* mästen. **—-feeding**, *s.* die Stallfütterung.

Stallage ['stɔ:lidʒ], *s.* die Standgerechtigkeit; (stall-rent) das Standgeld, der Budenzins.

Stallion ['stæljən], *s.* der (Zucht-)Hengst.

Stalwart ['stɔ:lwət], *adj.* stark, kräftig, handfest.

Stamen ['steimən], *s.* der Staubfaden (*Bot.*).

Stamin—a ['stæminə], I. *Latin pl. of* Stamen. II. *s* die Widerstandskraft, Ausdauer. **—al**, *adj.* Staubfäden-; aus Staubfäden bestehend; die Staubgefäße betreffend. **—iferous** [—'nifərəs], *adj.* Staubgefäße tragend, staubfädentragend; —iferous flower, die männliche Blüte.

Stammer ['stæmə], I. *v.n.* stammeln, stottern. II. *s.* das Stammeln, Stottern; have a bad —, stark stottern. **—er** [—rə], *s.* der Stammler, Stotterer. **—ing** [—riŋ], I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* stammelnd, stotternd. II. *s.* das Gestammel, Gestotter.

Stamp [stæmp], I. *s.* das Stampfen (*with the foot*); (mark) der Stempel; der Pochstempel (*Min.*); das Gepräge (*on a coin, etc.*); (postage—) die (Brief- *or* Frei-)Marke, das Postwertzeichen; (—ing tool) der Stempel; (char-

aster) die Art, der Schlag, Charakter; bill—, die Stempelmarke; insurance—, die Versicherungsmarke; adhesive —, das gummierte Postwertzeichen; a man of his —, ein Mann seines Schlages; a man of the old —, ein Mann von altem Schrot und Korn; of the right —, von gutem Schlage, unverfälscht; affix a —, put a — on, eine Marke aufkleben; einen Stempel aufdrücken; bear the — of, das Gepräge tragen. II. *v.a.* stampfen; frankieren, freimachen (*letters, etc.*); stempeln; prägen, münzen (*money*); stampfen (*ore*); (be)drucken (*cloths, etc.*); —ed envelope, der frankierte Briefumschlag; —ed sheet (of paper), der Stempelbogen; that —ed him in my eyes, das charakterisierte ihn in meinen Augen; — on one's memory, dem Gedächtnisse einprägen; — out, austreten (*a fire*); (*fig.*) ausrotten; — out a revolt, einen Aufstand gewaltsam unterdrücken. III. *v.n.* (auf)stampfen. *Comp.* —**-act**, *s.* das Stempelgesetz. —**-collection**, *s.* die Markensammlung. —**-collector**, *s.* der Markensammler. —**-duty**, *s.* die Stempelsteuer, Stempelgebühr, Stempelabgabe. —**ing-press**, *s.* das Präg(e)werk; die Stanzpresse. —**ing-sheet**, *s.* das Stanzblech. —**-mill**, *s.* das Pochwerk. —**-office**, *s.* das Stempelamt.

Stampede [stæm'pi:d], I. *s.* die wilde *or* panikartige Flucht. II. *v.n.* flüchten; durchgehen (*of mules, horses*).

Stamper ['stæmpə], *s.* der Stampfer; (instrument) die Stampfe (*for paper*); der Stempel.

Stanch [sta:ntʃ], I. *v.a.* stillen, hemmen (*blood*). II. *adj.* (*often spelt* **Staunch**) wasserdicht; dicht, fest; tüchtig; standhaft, zuverlässig, treu, aufrecht. —**er** [—ə], *s.* das Hemmende, blutstillende Mittel.

Stanchion ['sta:nʃən], I. *s.* die Stütze, der Pfosten, Pfeiler; die Fensterstange, der Gitterstab; die Reelingsstütze (*Shipb.*). II. *v.a.* an einen Pfosten binden.

Stanchless ['sta:nʃlis], *adj.* unstillbar; (*fig.*) unersättlich.

Stanchness, Staunchness ['sta:n(ʃ)nis], *s.* die Dichtigkeit, Festigkeit, gute Beschaffenheit; (*fig.*) die Treue, Standhaftigkeit, Zuverlässigkeit.

Stand [stænd], I. *v.v.n.* stehen; als Kandidat auftreten (für), sich als Kandidat aufstellen lassen; sich bewerben (um) (*Parl., etc.*); (be) sein, stehen, sich befinden, gelegen sein (*as a house, etc.*); (last) dauern, sich halten; (persist) bestehen, beharren; (hold good) gültig sein; (not move) stehenbleiben, stillstehen; steuern, segeln (*Naut.*); (stagnate) stocken, nicht fließen; (point) vorstehen; he —s about 5 feet 10 inches, er ist etwa 5 Fuß 10 Zoll groß; the house —s by itself, das Haus steht allein; — corrected, sein Unrecht einsehen; — fast, feststehen; — first, zuerst kommen, obenan stehen; — a p.'s friend, einen unterstützen, sich als Freund gegen einen beweisen; — godfather to, Gevatter stehen (bei einem Kinde), (ein Kind) über die Taufe heben; — good, gültig sein; the enemy will not —, der Feind wird nicht standhalten; how does he —? wie steht er sich *or* wie ist er gestellt? (*financially*); know how matters —, die Lage der Dinge kennen; as things —, wie die Dinge nun einmal liegen; (*fig.*) where do you —? wo stehen Sie? welche Haltung *or* Stellung nehmen Sie ein? — **about**, umherstehen; — **against**, Widerstand leisten (*a person*); entgegen sein (*Dat.*) (*circumstances*); — **aloof**, sich fernhalten; — **apart**, beiseite stehen; — **aside**, auf die Seite treten, aus dem Wege gehen; — **at attention**, stramm stehen; — at ease! rührt euch! (*Mil.*); — **back**, zurücktreten; — back! zurück! — **between**, dazwischen stehen; — **by**, dabei stehen *or* sein (*lit.*); sich in (erhöhter) Bereitschaft *or* Alarmbereitschaft halten (*Mil.*); (*fig.*) (einem) zur Seite stehen, beistehen; (keep to) dazu stehen, sich daran halten; stehen bleiben bei (*Naut.*); — **for**, als Kandidat auftreten *or* sich als Kandidat aufstellen lassen für (*a borough, etc.*); (denote) bedeuten; (steer toward) zusteuern, zusegeln; I won't — for it, ich will nicht dafür verantwortlich sein, ich will es nicht unterstützen; — **forth**, hervortreten, sich zeigen; — **in**, stehen in; (be in) da sein; tears stood in her eyes, Tränen standen ihr in den Augen; — in awe, Ehrfurcht haben vor; — in dread of, Angst haben vor; — in need of a th., eine S. nötig haben; — in (good) stead, zustatten, kommen, nützlich sein; — in stead of, dienen als; — in a p.'s way, einem im Wege stehen; — in for, (das Land *rc.*) antun (*Naut.*); — **off**, abstehen, sich entfernt halten (von), zurücktreten (von); we stood off the Cape of Good Hope, wir waren auf der Höhe des Vorgebirges der Guten Hoffnung; — off! weg da! — **on**, fußen auf (*Dat.*); — on ceremony, Umstände machen; — on end, zu Berge stehen (*as hair*), aufrechtstehen; — on one's guard, sich in Acht nehmen *or* auf der Hut sein; — on record, als bemerkenswert aufgezeichnet sein; — on one's right, auf seinem Recht bestehen; he has not a leg to — on, er hat nichts worauf er fußen kann; — **out**, herausstehen, hervorstehen, hervorragen; abstehen (against, von); (hold out) aushalten, standhalten (against, gegen), nicht nachgeben, bestehen (for, auf (*Dat.*)); he —s out, er sticht hervor; — out to sea, auf die hohe See fahren; (*coll.*) she stood the concert out, sie hat das (ganze) Konzert hindurch gestanden; — **over**, liegen bleiben, aufgeschoben werden (*as a case, etc.*); — to, bleiben bei, beharren bei; they stood to their guns, sie hielten sich schießbereit; sie blieben ihrer Fahne treu; (*fig.*) sie hielten an ihrer Ansicht fest; — to the guns! an die Geschütze! (*Mil.*); he still —s to it that, er bleibt noch immer dabei, daß; (*coll.*) — to a p., zu einem stehen, einen unterstützen; it —s to reason, es ist logisch, es leuchtet ein; — to sea, seewärts anliegen; — **together**, neben einander (be)stehen; übereinstimmen; — **up**, aufstehen (*from a seat, etc.*), sich aufrichten; — up against, aufstehen gegen, sich erheben wider; — up for, verteidigen; — up to, es aufnehmen mit; — **upon**, stehen auf (*Dat.*); (insist) bestehen auf (*Dat.*); (*fig.*) he has not a leg to — upon, er hat keine Ausflucht mehr; — well **with** s.o., gut mit einem stehen. II. *tr.v.a.* aushalten, ertragen, ausstehen; stellen, lehnen; do not — bicycles against this wall, Fahrräder dürfen nicht an diese Wand gestellt *or* gelehnt werden; he —s a good chance, er hat gute Aussichten; (*coll.*) — a p. a dinner, einem ein Mittagessen spendieren; — fire, das Feuer aushalten; teach a horse to — fire, ein Pferd an das Feuer gewöhnen; (*coll.*) I shan't — such goings on, ein solches Verfahren dulde ich nicht; — one's ground, sich behaupten; I cannot — him, ich kann ihn nicht ausstehen; there's no —ing his impudence, seine Unverschämtheit ist unerträglich; I cannot — it any longer, ich kann es nicht mehr aushalten; he —s no nonsense, er läßt nicht mit sich spaßen; — the test, die Probe bestehen. III. *s.* der Stand, das Stehen; (post) der Standplatz, Posten, Platz, die Stelle; (pause) der Stillstand; (resistance) der Widerstand; die (Zuschauer-)Tribüne, der Stand, das Holzgerüst (*for spectators*); der Ständer, Untersetzer, das Gestell (*for things to stand on*); (stall) die Bude, der Stand; (rank for taxis, *etc.*) der Stand; der Untersatz (*for a dish, etc.*); das Stativ (*for a microscope, etc.*); das Regal (*Typ.*); band—, der Konzertpavillon; candle—, der Leuchterstuhl; grand—, die Haupttribüne; — for bottles (casks), der Flaschenständer (das Tonnengestell); — of arms, die vollständige (Waffen-)Ausrüstung; make a —, Halt machen (*lit.*); Widerstand leisten, sich widersetzen (*fig.*); take a firm —, eine feste Stellung einnehmen; take one's —, seinen (Stand-)Platz einnehmen. *Comp.* —**-by**, *s.* die Stütze, der Beistand. —**'offish**, *adj.* abweisend, hochmütig. —**-patter**, *s.* einer, der aus der Hand spielt (*Poker*). —**-pipe**, *s.* das Standrohr. —**-point**, *s.* der Standpunkt. —**still**, *s.* der Stillstand, das Stillstehen;

—still agreement, das Stillhalteabkommen; be at a —still, (an-)halten; (be perplexed) in Verlegenheit sein; bring to a —still, zum Stillstand bringen; come to a —still, ins Stocken kommen, anhalten, stehenbleiben. —**-up**, *adj.*; —-up collar, der Stehkragen; —-up fight, der regelrechte Kampf.

Standard ['ständəd], I. *s.* die Standarte, Fahne; die Fahne (*Bot.*); der freistehende hochstämmige (Rosen-)Stamm (*rose*), (Obst-)Baum (*fruit-tree*); der Pfosten, die Riegelsäule (*Carp.*); das aufrechte Fenstereisen (*Build.*); der Ständer (*of mills, machinery, etc.*); die Klasse (in einer englischen Volksschule); die wertbeständige Valuta (*currency*); (— price) der Normalpreis; (— measure) das Normalmaß, Eichmaß, der Eichstab; der Münzfuß, die Währung (*Mint.*); above (below) —, überpari (geringhaltig); gold —, der Goldstandard, die Goldwährung; is the — (*of an examination*) high? sind die Anforderungen hoch? his — is not a high one, sein Niveau ist nicht (sehr) hoch; the — in this school is low, das Niveau (in) dieser Schule ist niedrig; the same — was applied, der gleiche Maßstab wurde angelegt; — of living, der Lebensstandard, die Lebenshaltung, Lebensführung; — of silver, der Feingehalt; — of value, der Wertmesser; the pupil is not up to —, der Schüler hat das Klassenziel nicht erreicht. II. *adj.* maßgebend, führend, Standard-, Normal-; — author, der maßgebende, tonangebende Schriftsteller, Klassiker; — candle, die Normalkerze; — gauge, die Normalspur (*Railw.*); — German, die Bühnensprache; — gold, das Münzgold; — lamp, die Eichlampe; — measure, das Normalmaß; — rose, die hochstämmige Rose; — weight, das Normalgewicht; — work (book), das Standardwerk, führende *or* maßgebende *or* klassische Werk. *Comp.* —**-bearer**, *s.* der Fähnrich, Fahnenträger, Standartenträger.

Standard—ization, —isation [ständədai'zeiʃən] *s.* die Standardisierung, Normung, Vereinheitlichung.

Standard|ize, —ise ['ständədaiz], *v.a.* standardisieren, normen, vereinheitlichen; (gauge) eichen.

Stander ['ständə], *s* der (die) Stehende. *Comp.* —**-by**, *s.* der Tatenstehende.

Standing ['ständiŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj.* stehend (*of water; of an army*); haltbar (*as colours*); fest, bestimmt (*as an order*); (lasting) bleibend; — committee, der stehende Ausschuß; — corn, das Getreide auf dem Halme; a — danger, eine dauernde, bleibende, ewige Gefahr; — dish, das stehende, gewöhnliche Gericht; — joke, der stehende Witz, Witzbrunnen; — orders, die Geschäftsordnung (*Parl.*); die feststehende Vorschrift; a — puzzle, eine immer wiederkehrende schwierige Frage; sold —, auf dem Halm verkauft. II. *s.* das Stehen; (—-place) der Stand, Posten; *see* **Stall**; (post) die Stelle; (rank) der Rang, Stand, die Würde; der bewährte Ruf; there is no — inside(feine Stehplätze im Wagen(our friendship is of 10 years' —, unsere Freundschaft besteht (nun schon) seit 10 Jahren; of long —, von lange(r Zeit) her, alt; a weighty question of long —, eine wichtige längst aufgeworfene Frage; the — of a commercial house, der (bewährte) Ruf eines Handelshauses. *Comp.* —**-room**, *s.* der Stehplatz (*Theat.*).

Stank [staŋk], *imperf. of* stink.

Stann—ary ['stænəri], *s.* das Zinn(berg)werk. —**ate** [—neit], *s.* das zinnsaure Salz. —**ic**, *adj.*; —**ic oxide**, das Zinnoxyd. - **ous** [—nəs], *adj* ; — **ous oxide**, das Zinnoxydul.

Stanza ['stænzə], *s* die Strofe. —**ic** [—'zeiik], *adj.* Strofen-, in Strofenform.

[1] Staple ['steipl], I. *s.* das Haupterzeugnis (*of a country*); (thread) der Stapel; (*fig*) der Hauptgegenstand. II. *adj* Stapel-, Haupt-; — commodities, Stapelwaren; — food, das Hauptnahrungsmittel; — trade, der Stapelhandel, Haupthandel. III. *v a.* (Wolle, Baumwolle *etc.*) sortieren, bestimmen. *Comp.* —**-fibre**, *s.* die Stapelfaser.

[2] Stapl—e, *s.* die Krampe, Drahtklammer. *Comp.* —**ing-machine**, *s. see* [2] —**er**.

[1] Stapler ['steiplə], *s.* (wool—) der (Woll-) Händler.

[2] Stapler, *s.* die Drahtheftmaschine.

Star [sta:], I. *s.* der Stern (*also Typ.*); das Gestirn (*Astr.*); (fate) der Stern, das Geschick; der (die) große Künstler(in), Schauspieler(in), die Größe; (film —) der Stern, Star, die Filmgröße; (decoration) der Ordensstern; fixed —, der Fixstern; shooting —, die Sternschnuppe; the —s and stripes, das Sternenbanner (der nordamerikanischen Union); (*coll.*) thank one's —s that . . . , sich glücklich schätzen, daß . . . ; it is in the —s, es steht in den Sternen (geschrieben); his — is in the ascendant, sein Stern ist im Aufgehen; my — has set, mein Glücksstern ist untergegangen. II. *v.a.* besternen. III. *v.n.* glänzen; in der Hauptrolle auftreten (*Theat.*). *Comp.* —-**Chamber**, *s.* die Sternkammer; (*fig.*) der heimliche Gerichtshof. —-**crossed**, *adj.* nicht von den Sternen begünstigt. —-**drift**, *s.* die Sternenbahn. —-**fish**, *s.* der Seestern. —-**gazer**, *s.* der Sternqucker, Astrolog, Astronom (*contemptuous*). —-**gazing**, *s.* das Sternqucken. —**light**, I. *s.* das Sternenlicht. II. *adj.*. —**lit**, *adj.* sternenhell. —**like**, *adj.* sternengleich. —-**performance**, *s.* die Glanzvorstellung. —-**shell**, *s* die Leuchtgranate. —-**spangled**, *adj.* sternbesät; —-spangled banner, das Sternenbanner (*Amer.*); das amerikanische Nationallied.

Starblind ['sta:blaind], *adj.* halbblind.

Starboard ['sta:bəd], I. *s.* das Steuerbord. II. *v.a.*; — the helm! Ruder am Steuerbord!

Starch [sta:tʃ], I. *s.* die Stärke; (*fig.*) die Steifheit, das Steife; das Stärkemehl (*Chem.*); — blue, das Waschblau. II. *adj.*, —**lly**, *adv.*, —**y**, *adj.* stärkehaltig; steif, förmlich. III. *v.a.* stärken. —**ed** [—t], *p.p. & adj.* gestärkt; *see* — II. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Stärkende; der Schlichter (*cloth*). —**iness**, *s.* die Stärkehaltigkeit. —**ing**, *s.* das Schlichten (*cloth*).

Star—e [stɛə], I. *s.* das Starren, der Starrblick. II. *v.n.* starren, stieren; (—e with surprise) große Augen machen; —e at, anstarren; —e into vacancy, vor sich hinstarren; —e one in the face, einem in die Augen stechen; death —ed the men in the face, die Männer hatten den Tod vor Augen; failure —ed him in the face, er sah sein Verderben deutlich vor sich. III. *v.a.*; —e out of countenance, durch Anstarren aus der Fassung bringen. —**er** [—rə], *s.* der Anstarrer, Anstauner. —**ing** [—riŋ], *pr.p. & adj.* starr, starrend, stier.

Stark [sta:k], *adj. & adv.* steif; völlig, gänzlich, ganz; — (raving) mad, rein toll, ganz verrückt. *Comp.* —-**naked**, *adj* splitter(faser)nackt.

Starless ['sta:lis], *adj.* sternenlos.

[1] Starling ['sta:liŋ], *s.* der Star.

[2] Starling, *s.* das Pfeilerhaupt, der Eisbrecher.

Starred [sta:d], *adj.* gestirnt, besternt.

Starriness ['sta:rinis], *s.* die Sternenhelle.

Starry ['sta:ri], *adj.* sternenhell, gestirnt, sternen-; — sky, der gestirnte Himmel.

Start [sta:t], I. *v.n.*; (begin) anfangen, beginnen; starten, ansetzen, anrennen (*on a race*); aufspringen (*an engine*); abgehen, abfahren (*as a train, etc.*); aufbrechen, abreisen, sich auf den Weg machen (*on a journey*); (set out) ausgehen; (move suddenly) sich plötzlich bewegen; zusammenfahren, auffahren, aufschrecken, aufspringen (*in alarm*); (— back) zurückfahren, zurückspringen; (— forward) fortschießen, vorwärtsschießen; (— up) sich plötzlich erheben, auffahren, aufstehen, plötzlich entstehen (*also fig.*); (winoe, shrink) stutzen (at, bei), stutzig werden (at, vor); (— aside) zur Seite springen, ausweichen; — in the world, eine Laufbahn beginnen; we are at the very spot we —ed from, wir sind auf demselben Flecke, von welchem wir ausgingen; — out, ausziehen, aufbrechen; to — with . . . , als Erstes, zum Anfang . . . ; capital to — with, ein Anfangs-

kapital. II. *v.a.* hervortreiben; auftagen, aufscheuchen, auftreiben, aufstöbern (*game*); aufrufen (*spirits*); gründen, anfangen (*a business*); hervorrufen, anfangen, erregen (*a quarrel*); in Gang bringen, anlassen, anspringen lassen (*machinery*); vorbringen, aufbringen (*a theory, etc.*); aufwerfen (*a question*); (— a project, einen Anschlag) machen; anbieten (*at auctions*). III. *s.* der Sprung, Satz, Ruck; das Auffahren, Stutzen (*from fright, etc.*); der Start, Anlauf (*of a race, etc.*); der Abflug, Start (*of an aeroplane*); das Anlaufen, Anspringen (*of an engine*); (commencement) der Anfang; (*fig.*) der Vorsprung, Vorzug; (handicap) die Vorgabe; der Aufbruch, die Abfahrt (*on a journey, etc.*); der Start (*Sport*); **by fits and —s**, ruckweise, sprungweise; **from — to finish**, von Anfang bis zu Ende; **get the — of a p.**, einem den Vorsprung abgewinnen, einem zuvorkommen; **give a p. a —**, jemandem auf den Weg helfen; (startle) einen in Schrecken setzen; **he received 200 points —**, er erhielt 200 vorgegeben. **—er** [—ə], *s.* der Anreger, Urheber, einer, der etwas vorbringt *or* aufbringt; der Stöberhund (*of game, etc.*); der Starter (*Racing*); der Starter, das mitrennende Pferd (*Racing*); der Anlasser, Starter (*Motor.*). **—ing**, *s.* das Ablaufen, Starten; **at —ing**, beim Ablauf *or* Start, am Anfang; **order of —ing**, die Startordnung. *Comp.* **—ing-place**, *s.* der Ausgangsort, Aufbruchsplatz. **—ing-point**, *s.* der Ausgangspunkt. **—ing-post**, *s.* der Rennpfosten.

Startl—e ['sta:tl], *v.a.* (unangenehm) überraschen; (alarm) erschrecken, in Furcht setzen. **—ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* erschreckend; überraschend; (striking) Aufsehen erregend.

Starvation [sta:'veiʃən], *s.* das Verhungern, Aushungern; der Hungertod; — wages, die Hungerlöhne.

Starv—e [sta:v], I. *v.n.* verhungern, darben, (des) Hungers sterben; **be — ed**, ausgehungert sein; **— o for**, hungern nach; **—e with cold**, erfrieren. II. *v.a.* verhungern lassen, aushungern; **—e a p. to death**, einen Hungers sterben lassen; **—e into**, durch Hunger dazu bringen *or* zwingen zu; **—e out**, aushungern. **—eling** [—liŋ], I. *s.* das (die) ausgehungerte Tier (Pflanze); der Hungerleider. II. *adj.* hungrig, ausgehungert. **—ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* hungernd. *Comp.* **— ing-system**, *s.* die Hungerkur.

Stasis ['steisis], *s.* die Stase, Stasis, Blutstockung.

State [steit], I. *s.* der Zustand; der Stand; die Lage (*of affairs*); (political body) der Staat, das Reich, Gemeinwesen; (civil power) die Regierung; (pomp) die Pracht, der Pomp, Staat, das Gepränge; (rank) der Stand, Rang; (dignity) die Würde; **no — with me!** keine Umstände mit mir! **1.** (*with nouns*) **the — of affairs**, die Sachlage, Lage der Dinge; die Geschäftslage (*C.L.*); **the — of his health**, sein Gesundheitszustand; **— of mind**, die Geistesverfassung; **in a — of nature**, im Naturzustande, nackt; **she is in a very bad — of nerves**, sie ist sehr mit den Nerven herunter; **— of siege**, der Belagerungszustand; **2.** (*with prepositions*) **this hospital is run by the —**, es ist ein staatliches Krankenhaus; **be in a —**, sehr aufgeregt sein (*a person*); (*coll.*) **the room was in a frightful —**, das Zimmer sah toll aus; **lie in —**, auf dem Paradebette liegen; **live in great —**, großen Staat machen; **affair of —**, die Staatssache, Staatsangelegenheit; **officer of —**, der Staatsbeamte; **Secretary of —**, der Staatssekretär, (englische) Minister; **Secretary of — for Foreign Affairs**, der Minister des Äußeren. II. *adj.* staatlich, Staats-; feierlich; **— control**, die staatliche Aufsicht; **— interference**, die staatliche Einmischung; **— occasion**, der Staatsakt; **— property**, der Staatsbesitz; **turn into — property**, verstaatlichen. III. *v.a.* angeben, erklären, aussagen, darlegen, aufführen, anführen, auseinandersetzen, erwähnen, feststellen; aufstellen (*a proposition in Euclid, etc.; a rule, etc.*). **—d** [—id], I. *p.p.*; as **—d**, wie erwähnt; angeblich. II. *adj.* bestimmt, fest(gesetzt); (regular) regelmäßig; **—d salary**, das feste Gehalt. **—less**, *adj.* staatenlos; prunklos. *Comp.* **—aided**, *adj.* staatlich unterstützt. **—craft**, *s.* die Politik, Staatskunst, Staatsklugheit. **—-criminal**, *s.* der Staatsverbrecher. **—-papers**, *pl.* Staatsakten, Staatspapiere. **—-prisoner**, *s.* der Staatsgefangene. **—-prosecution**, *s.* der Staatsprozeß. **—-room**, *s.* die Staatskajüte (*Naut.*). **— room**, das Staatsgemach. **—sman** [—smən], *s.* der Staatsmann, Diplomat. **—smanlike**, *adj.* staatsmännisch, diplomatisch. **—smanship**, *s.* die Staatskunst, Diplomatie. **— socialism**, der Staatssozialismus.

Stateliness ['steitlinis], *s.* die Stattlichkeit, Hoheit; (dignity) die Würde, das vornehme Wesen; (pomp) die Pracht, das Gepränge.

Stately ['steitli], *adj.* stattlich; würdevoll; prächtig; (elevated) erhaben.

Statement ['steitmənt], *s.* die Darstellung, Auseinandersetzung, Darlegung, Feststellung; (narrative) die Erzählung; (account) die Aussage (*esp in court*), Angabe; (report) der Bericht, die Berichterstattung; (assertion) die Behauptung; die Aufstellung (*of facts, of a balance, etc.*); (specification) das Verzeichnis; (— of prices) die Preisliste; der Tarif (*of duties*); die Aufstellung (*of a proposition*); der Ansatz, die Anordnung (*of an account, etc.*); — of account, der Rechnungsauszug; — of charges, die Kostenrechnung; public —, die öffentliche Erklärung; unfounded —s, unbegründete Behauptungen.

States [steits], *pl.* die (Land-)Stände; **United —s**, die Vereinigten Staaten von Nordamerika. *Comp.* **—-General**, *pl.* Generalstaaten.

Static(al) ['stætik(l)], *adj.* statisch.

Statics ['stætiks], *pl. used as sing.* die Gleichgewichtslehre, Statik.

Station ['steiʃən], I. *s.* der Stand; (situation) die Stelle; (position) die Stellung; die Station (*Mil., Naut., Railw., R.C.*); (rank) der Stand, Rang; (—-house) der Bahnhof (*Railw.*); (stopping-place) die Station, Haltestelle, der Aufenthaltsort; der (scheinbare) Stillstand (*Astr.*); der Vermessungspunkt, Standpunkt, Richtpunkt, Stützpunkt (*Surv.*); der Amtsort, Posten (*Civil Service*); die Garnison (*Mil.*); (**naval —**) die Marinestation; **—s of the Cross**, die Leidensstationen. II. *v.a.* stationieren, aufstellen, postieren; **be —ed**, stationiert *or* postiert sein; leben, sich aufhalten. **—al** [—əl], *adj.* eine Stelle betreffend. *Comp.* **—-hall**, *s.* die Bahnhofshalle. **—-house**, *s.* die Polizeiwache; (*obs.*) das Bahnhofsgebäude. **—-master**, *s.* der Stationsvorsteher.

Stationary ['steiʃənəri], *adj.* stillstehend (*also Astr. & fig.*); gleichbleibend, feststehend, stationär (*Mach., etc.*); **— engine**, eine stillstehende (Dampf-)Maschine, die Lokomobile; **be —**, unbeweglich auf der Stelle bleiben, sich nicht vom Platze rühren *or* bewegen; **remain —**, nicht weiter kommen.

Stationer ['steiʃənə], *s.* der Papierhändler, Schreibwarenhändler; **—'s shop**, das Papiergeschäft, die Schreibwarenhandlung. **—y** [—ri], *s.* Schreibwaren, Papier- und Pappwaren (*pl.*); **H.M. —y Office**, die Verkaufsstelle für englische Regierungsberichte.

Statist ['steitist], *s.* (*obs.*) der Staatsmann; der Statistiker.

Statistic—(al) [stə'tistik(l)], *adj.* statistisch. **— ian** [stætis'tiʃən], *s.* der Statistiker.

Statistics [stə'tistiks], *pl. used as sing.* die Statistik, zahlenmäßige Nachweisung (*the science*); die Statistik(en) (*one table or several*); **prove by —**, statistisch beweisen.

Statoblast ['stætoblæst], *s.* der Statoblast, Moostierkeim.

Stator ['steitə], *s.* der Stator.

Statuary ['stætjuəri], I. *s.* (sculptor) der Bildhauer; Bildhauerarbeiten, Standbilder, Statuen (*pl.*); die Bildhauerkunst. II. *adj.* Statuen-, statuarisch; — marble, der Bildsäulenmarmor.

Statue ['stætju:], *s.* die Bildsäule, das Standbild, die Statue. —**sque** [stætju'esk], *adj.* bildsäulenartig. —**tte** [stætju'et], *s.* die kleine Statue, das Standbildchen, die Statuette. *Comp.* —**-founder**, *s.* der Bildgießer.

Stature ['stætʃə], *s.* die Leibesgröße, Statur, der Wuchs.

Status ['stertəs], *s.* der Status, Zustand, die (anerkannte) Stellung, Lage; der Standrang: the — of newspapers, die anerkannte Stellung der Presse; — quo, der Status quo, der bisherige Zustand.

Statut—e ['stætju:t], *s.* das Statut, (Grund- *or* Landes-)Gesetz; die Verordnung, Satzung; —e of limitations, das Verjährungsgesetz. —**ory** ['stætjutəri], *adj.* satzungsgemäß, gesetzlich, statutarisch; —ory declaration, die eidesstattliche Erklärung; —ory duties, statutenmäßige Verpflichtungen; —ory holidays, staatliche Feiertage. *Comp.* —**e-book** *s.* das (britische) Reichsgesetzbuch; das geschriebene Landrecht, Verordnungsrecht; be put on the —e-book, Reichsgesetz werden. —**e-labour**, *s.* der gesetzliche Frondienst. —**e-law**, *s* das geschriebene Recht.

Staunch [stɔ:ntʃ], *see* **Stanch.**

Staurolite ['stɔ:rolait], *s.* der Kreuzstein, Staurolith.

Stave [steiv], I. *s.* die Faßdaube; die Notenlinien (*Mus.*). II. *reg.* & *ir.v.a.*; — **in**, einschlagen; — **off**, abhalten, abwehren; aufschieben, verzögern. —**s**, *pl. see* **Staff** (*Mus.*).

[1] **Stay** [ste:], I. *v.n.* stehenbleiben; bleiben, verweilen, sich aufhalten (*at a place*); have you come to —? wollen Sie sich hier niederlassen? wollen Sie hier bleiben? she is —ing with her aunt, (residing) sie wohnt bei ihrer Tante, (visiting) sie ist bei ihrer Tante zu Besuch; — at home, zu Hause bleiben; at what hotel is he —ing? in welchem Hotel wohnt er? — with us! bleibe bei uns! — **away**, wegbleiben; — **behind**, zurückbleiben; — **for** a p., auf einen warten; — **in**, zu Hause bleiben; — **out**, draußen bleiben; — **to** dinner, zum Essen bleiben; — **up**, aufbleiben. II *v.a.* zurückhalten, hemmen; (support) aufrecht halten, (unter-) stützen; stillen (*hunger*). III. *s.* das Bleiben, Verweilen, der Aufenthalt; (prop) die Stütze (*also fig.*). —**ing**, *s.* die Versteifung (*of a beam*). *Comp.* —**-at-home**, I. *s.* der Stubenhocker. II. *adj.* häuslich, solid. —**busk**, *s.* die Korsettstange. —**-lace**, *s.* das Schnürband. —**-maker**, *s.* der (die) Korsettmacher(in).

[1] **Stay**, I. *s.* das Stag, das (dicke) Tau (zur Befestigung des Mastes); das Stützlau (*of a telegraph-pole, etc.*); der Steg (*of an anchor-chain*); die Strebe; mud-guard —, die Schutzblechstrebe. II. *v.a.* (einen Mast) stagen; (ein Schiff) in den Wind bringen. III. *v.n.* wenden (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**sail**, *s.* das Stagsegel. —**tackle**, *s.* das Fußtau, Stagtakel.

[1] **Stays** [steiz], *pl.* das Korsett.

[2] **Stays**, *pl.*; in —, in der Wendung (*Naut*); miss —, die Wendung versagen, das Wenden verfehlen (*Naut.*).

Stead [sted], *s.* die Statt, Stelle, Stätte; *see* **Instead**; it stood me in good —, es kam mir gut *or* wohl zustatten; in his —, anstatt seiner, statt seiner.

Steadfast ['stedfa:st], *adj.* fest, unentwegt, standhaft; unverwandt (*look*). —**ness**, *s.* die Festigkeit, Stetigkeit, Beständigkeit.

Steadi—ly ['stedili], *adv. see* **Steady.** —**ness** [—nis], *s.* die Ruhe, Sicherheit, Festigkeit (*also fig.*); —ness of mind, die Besonnenheit, der feste Sinn.

Steady ['stedi], I. *adj.* fest, stet(ig), sicher; (*fig.*) fest, gleichmäßig, standhaft, besonnen, beständig; (respectable) solid, gesetzt; beständig, fest (*as prices, the wind, etc*); —! Ruhig! — friendship, die beständige *or* treue Freundschaft; is the table —? steht der Tisch fest? with — toil, mit anhaltender Mühe. II. *v.a.* fest *or* sicher machen; zur Vernunft bringen (*a person*). III. *v.n.* fest werden; eine feste Stellung behaupten.

Steak [steik], *s.* das Steak; die (gebratene *or* zu bratende) Fleischschnitte.

Steal [sti:l], I. *ir.v.a.* stehlen (*also fig.*), entwenden; — a march upon (a p.), (einem) zuvorkommen, unvermerkt einen Vorsprung abgewinnen; — a glance, einen verstohlenen Blick werfen *or* tun; — a p.'s thunder, einem den Wind aus den Segeln nehmen. II. *ir.v.n.* stehlen; (slip) schleichen; — **away**, — **off**, sich davonstehlen, wegstehlen; — **behind** s.o., sich hinter einem schleichen; — **into**, sich einschleichen in; — **upon**, beschleichen, überfallen. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Dieb, Stehler. —**ing**, *s.* das Stehlen.

Stealth [stelθ], *s.* die Heimlichkeit, List; by —, verstohlenerweise, verborgenerweise, hinterrücks. —**-ily**, *adv. see* —**y.** —**iness**, *s.* die Heimlichkeit. —**y**, *adj.* verstohlen, heimlich, verborgen.

Steam [sti:m], I. *s.* der Dampf (*also fig*); (fume) der Dunst; at full —, mit Volldampf (*lit.*); mit voller Kraft (*fig.*); cut off —, Dampf absperren; let off —, Dampf ablassen; (*fig.*) sich Luft machen; get up —, (*fig.*) sich ins Zeug werfen. II. *v.n.* dampfen (*also fig.*). III. *v.a.* dämpfen, Dampf ablassen; dünsten (*Cook.*); dekatieren (*cloth*). —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Dampfer; das Dampfschiff (*Naut.*); der Dampfkochtopf, Dämpfer. —**iness**, *s.* der dunstartige Zustand, die Dunstigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* dampfig, dunstig, feucht; aus Dampf bestehend. *Comp.* (*gen'lly* —) Dampf-. —**boat**, *s.* das Dampfschiff. —**-boiler**, *s.* der Dampfkessel. —**-dredger**, *s.* der Dampfbagger. —**-engine**, *s.* die Dampfmaschine; die Lokomotive (*Railw.*). —**-gauge**, *s.* das Manometer. —**-hammer**, *s.* der Dampfhammer. —**-jacket**, *s.* der Dampfmantel. —**-launch**, *s.* die Dampfpinasse. —**-laundry**, *s.* die Dampfwaschanstalt. —**-lift**, *s.*, —**-hoist**, *s.* der Dampfaufzug. —**-navigation(-company)**, *s.* die Dampfschiffahrt(gesellschaft). —**-navvy**, *s.* der Trockenbagger, Löffelbagger, die Ausschachtungsmaschine. —**-pipe**, *s.* das Dampfleitungsrohr. —**-plough**, *s.* der Dampfpflug. —**-roller**, *s.* die Dampfwalze; beware of the —-roller, Achtung! Dampfwalze! —**-ship**, *s.* der Dampfer, das Dampfschiff. —**-tug**, *s.* der Schleppdampfer. —**-valve**, *s.* die Dampfklappe. —**-whistle**, *s.* die Dampfpfeife.

Stear—ate ['stiəreit], *s.* das Stearinsaure Salz. —**ic** [sti'ærik] *adj.* Stearin-; —ic acid, die Stearinsäure.

Stearin ['stiərin], I. *s.* das Stearin. II. *attrib.*; — candle, die Stearinkerze.

Steed [sti:d], *s.* (*Poet., Rhet., hum.*) das Roß, Streitroß, Schlachtroß.

Steel [sti:l], I. *s.* der Stahl (*also fig.*); der Messerstahl (*for sharpening knives*); die Stange (*in a corset*); true as —, echt wie Gold; cast —, der Gußstahl. II. *adj.* stählern, stahlartig; — helmet, der Stahlhelm; — pen, die Stahlfeder; — plate, das Stahlblech. III. *v.a.* (ver-) stählen; (*fig.*) stählen, verhärten. —**y**, *adj.* stählern, stahlhart. *Comp.* —**-blue**, *adj.* stahlblau. —**-clad**, *adj.* stahlgepanzert. —**-engraver**, *s.* der Stahlstecher. —**-engraving**, *s.* die Stahlstecherkunst; der Stahlstich. — **frame**, der Stahlrahmen, die Beton- und Eisenkonstruktion. —**-plated**, *adj.* stahlplattiert. —**-topped**, *adj.*; —-topped rail, die Stahlkopfschiene (*Railw.*). —**trust**, *s.* der Stahltrust. —**-wool**, *s.* die Stahlspäne (*pl.*); use —-wool, spänen. —**-worker**, *s.* der Stahlarbeiter. —**works**, *pl. used as sing.* das Stahlwerk.

Steelyard ['sti:lja:d], *s* die Laufgewichtswaage, Schnellwaage; der Sta(h)lhof (*in London*).

[1] **Steep** [sti:p], I. *adj.* steil, jäh, abschüssig. II. *s.* der Steilhang, jähe Abhang. —**en**, 1. *v.a.* steiler machen. II. *v.n.* steiler werden.

[2] **Steep**, I. *s.* das Weichwasser; die Lauge, Beuche (*for clothes*); die Getreideweiche (*Brew.*); das Bad (*Dye.*); die Röste (*for flax*); put the clothes in —, die Wäsche einweichen. II. *v.a.* einweichen (*clothes; also Brew.*); (dip in) eintauchen, eintunken; wässern, rösten (*flax*).

Steeple ['sti.pl], *s.* der Kirchturm, Glockenturm. *Comp.* —**-chase**, *s.* das Hindernisrennen. —**-jack**, *s.* der Turmdecker.
Steepness ['sti:pnis], *s.* die Steilheit.
[1] **Steer** [stiə], *s.* der junge (verschnittene) Ochs.
[2] **Steer**, *v.a. & n.* steuern, lenken, leiten, führen; — (one's course) by, seine Fahrt richten auf (*Acc.*) *or* nach. —**able** ['stiərəbl], *adj.* lenkbar.
Steerage ['stiəridʒ], I. *s.* die Steuerung, Lenkung; das Zwischendeck. II. *attrib.*; — passenger, der Zwischendeckspassagier. *Comp.* —**-way**, *s* die Steuerkraft, Steuermacht.
Steering ['stiəriŋ], *s.* das Steuern, die Steuerung; die Steuermannskunst. *Comp.* —**-gear**, *s.* die Steuerung. —**-wheel**, *s.* das Steuerrad.
Steersman ['stiəzmən], *s.* der Steuermann.
Steeve [sti.v], *s.* die Steigung des Bugspriets (*Naut.*).
Steganography [stegə'nɔgrəfi], *s.* die Geheimschreibekunst, das Chiffrieren.
Stele ['sti:li:], *s.* die Stele.
Stellar ['stelə], *adj.* Sternen-; stellar; — regions, *etc*, die Sternenregionen ꝛc.; *see* **Starry.**
Stellaria [stə'leəriə], *s.* die Sternmiere, Stellaria.
Stell—ate ['stelət], *adj.* (aus)strahlend; sternförmig; —ate flower, die Strahlenblume. —**ular** [—julə], *adj.* sternchenförmig, wie Sternchen.
[1] **Stem** [stem], I. *s.* der Stamm (*of a tree*); der Stengel, Stiel (*of a plant, fruit*); der Stamm (*of a family; of a word*); der Stiel (*of a glass*); das Rohr (*of a pipe*); die Krone (*of a watch*); der Notenschwanz (*Mus.*); der Grundstrich (*Typ.*). II. *v.a.* abstengeln, abstielen, vom Stengel befreien (*tobacco, etc.*). —**less**, *adj.* stiellos, stengellos.
[2] **Stem**, *s.* der Vordersteven; der Schiffsschnabel, das Schiffsvorderteil (*Naut.*); from — to stern, vom Vorder- bis zum Hintersteven, von vorn bis hinten.
[3] **Stem**, *v.a.* stemmen, eindämmen, zurückstauen (*water*); (*fig.*) aufhalten, hemmen, zurückdrängen; — the tide, den Strom totsegeln (*Naut.*); — the tide of misfortune, dem einbrechenden Unglück Halt gebieten.
Stench [stenʧ], *s* der Gestank, üble Geruch. (*obs.*) —**y**, *adj.* stinkend. *Comp.* —**-trap**, *s.* der Wasserverschluß, die Schließklappe.
Stencil ['stensl], I. *s.* (—-plate) die Schablone, Patrone; die Matrize; cut a —, auf einer Matrize tippen *or* schreiben; roll off a —, eine Matrize abziehen. II. *v.a.* mit Schablonen *or* Patronen malen ꝛc.; auf Matrizen tippen *or* schreiben.
Stenograph ['stenogræf], *v.a.* stenographieren, in Kurzschrift aufnehmen. —**er** [stə'nɔgrəfə], *s.* der (die) Stenograph(in). —**ic** [—'græfik], *adj.* kurzschriftlich, stenographisch, in Kurzschrift. —**y** [stə'nɔgrəfi], *s.* die Kurzschrift, Stenographie.
Stentotype ['stentotaip], *s.* das Siegel, die Kürzung.
Stentorian [sten'tɔ:riən], *adj.* gewaltig laut; in a — voice, mit Stentorstimme.
[1] **Step** [step], I. *s.* der Schritt (*also fig.*), Tritt; (foot—) der Fußtritt, die Fußstapfe; die Stufe (*of stairs, etc.*); die Sprosse (*of a ladder*); die Türschwelle (*at a door*); der Wagentritt (*of a carriage*); (*fig.*) die kurze Strecke; bend one's —s to, seine Schritte lenken nach; make *or* take a —, einen Schritt tun; make a false —, einen Fehltritt tun; mind the —! Vorsicht, Stufe! — by —, Schritt für Schritt, schrittweise; keep in —, Schritt halten; get out of —, aus dem Schritt kommen. II. *v.n.* schreiten, gehen, treten; — **after**, (einem) folgen, hinter einem herschreiten; — **aside**, beiseitetreten, ausweichen; — **back**, zurücktreten; — **down**, hinuntergehen; — **forth**, hervortreten; — **forward**, vortreten, vorschreiten; — **in**, hineingehen, hineintreten; einsteigen; (*fig.*) eingreifen; — **into**, treten in (*Acc.*); (*get*) gelangen zu; — into the breach, einspringen; *see* **Shoe** I.; — **on** the gas, Gas geben; — **out**, hinaustreten; hinaussteigen; ausschreiten, zuschreiten, lange Schritte machen; — **up**, hinaufgehen, heraufkommen; — — up to a p., auf einen zugehen *or* zutreten *or* zuschreiten. III. *v.a.* (pace) abschreiten; einsetzen (*a mast*). *Comp* —**-dance**, *s.* der Steptanz. —**-ladder**, *s.* *see* **Steps.**
[2] **Step**, *prefix* (*in compounds* =) Stief- (—*mother*, —*brother*, —-*parents*, *etc.*).
Steppe [step], *s.* die Steppe.
Stepping ['stepiŋ], *s.* das Schreiten, Gehen; das Abschreiten. *Comp.* —**-stone**, *s.* der Schrittstein (in Wasser, Schmutz ꝛc.); (*fig.*) das Sprungbrett.
Steps [steps], *pl.* die Stufenleiter, Trittleiter, der Tritt; (*fig*) die Maßregeln; stone —, die Steintreppen; follow in a p.'s —, in jemandes Fußstapfen treten; take the necessary —, die nötigen Maßregeln ergreifen *or* Schritte tun *or* Maßnahmen treffen.
Stereographic [sterio'græfik], *adj.* stereographisch.
Stereography [stə'riɔgrəfi], *s.* die Stereographie.
Stereometric [steriə'metrik], *adj.* stereometrisch.
Stereometry [steri'ɔmitri], *s.* die Stereometrie.
Stereoscop—e ['steriəskoup], *s.* das Stereoskop. —**ic** [—'skɔpik], *adj.* stereoskopisch, körperlich erscheinend.
Stereotyp—e ['steriətaip], I. *s.* die Stereotypie, der Plattendruck, Stereotypendruck; (—e-plate) die Stereotype, Stereotypplatte; in —e, stereotypiert. II. *adj.* mit feststehender Schrift gedruckt, stereotyp(isch), Stereotyp- (*also fig.*); (*fig.*) feststehend, unabänderlich, stereotyp; —e edition, die Stereotypausgabe; — e printing, der Stereotypdruck. III. *v.a.* **stereotypieren**, abklatschen; mit Stereotypplatten drucken; (*fig.*) (einer Sache) eine unabänderliche *or* bleibende Form geben. —**ed** [—t], *adj.* *see* —**e** II.; —ed phrase, die stets wiederkehrende *or* sich stets gleichbleibende *or* stereotype Redensart. —**ography** [—'pɔgrəfi], *s* der Stereotypendruck.
Steril—e ['sterail], *adj.* unfruchtbar, steril (*also fig.*); (desert) öde; (*fig.*) nutzlos, hohl, leer. —**ity** [—'riliti], *s.* die Unfruchtbarkeit, Sterilität.
Steril—ization, —**isation** [sterilai'zeʃən], *s.* die Sterilisation.
Steril—ize, —**ise** ['sterilaiz], *v.a.* unfruchtbar machen; entkeimen, sterilisieren (*milk, etc.*); (castrate) sterilisieren. —**ized**, —**ised**, *p. p. & adj.* entkeimt, keimfrei, sterilisiert; —ized milk, die sterilisierte, keimfreie Milch. —**izer**, —**iser** [—ə], *s.* das Sterilisationsmittel, der Sterilisator.
Sterling ['stə:liŋ], I. *s.* der Sterling. II. *adj.* nach dem gesetzlichen Münzfuße; (*fig.*) echt, bewährt, probehaltig; of — worth, von erprobtem Wert; a man of — qualities, ein Mann von hervorragenden Eigenschaften.
[1] **Stern** [stə:n], I. *s.* das Heck, der Spiegel, Stern, das Hinterschiff; der Spiegel (*of an animal*); too much by the —, achterlastig, steuerlastig. II. *attrib.*; — chase, die Spiegeljagd (bei welcher das verfolgende Schiff genau im Fahrwasser des Verfolgten fährt); — chaser, das Heckgeschütz. *Comp.* —**board**, *s.* die Rückwärtsbewegung (des Schiffes). —**most**, *adj* achterst, hinterst. —**-ports**, *pl.* die Hinterpforten, Kreuzpforten, Heckpforten. —**-post**, *s.* der Hintersteven. —**-sheets**, *pl.* die Achtersitze; das Achterdeck, Quarterdeck. —**-wheel**, *s.* das Heckrad. —**-wheeler**, *s.* der Heckraddampfer.
[2] **Stern**, *adj.* streng, hart, unerbittlich, unnachgiebig; ernst, finster (*as a look, etc.*).
Sternalgia [stə:'nældʒiə], *s.* die Brustbräune.
Sternness ['stə:nis], *s.* die Strenge, Härte, der Ernst.
Sternum ['stə:nəm], *s.* das Brustbein.
Sternutat—ion [stə:nju:'teiʃən], *s.* das Niesen. —**ory** [—'nju:tətəri], I. *adj.* Niesen erregend. II. *s.* das Niesmittel.
Stertorous ['stə:tərəs], *adj.* schnarchend.
Stethoscop—e ['steθəskoup], I. *s.* das Hörrohr, Stethoskop (*Med.*). II. *v.a.* abhorchen. —**ic** [—'skɔpik], *adj.* vermittelst des Hörrohrs, stethoskopisch.

stevedore ['sti:vido:], *s.* der Stauer, (Aus-)Lader.

Stew [stju:], I. *v.a.* dämpfen, in Dampf kochen, langsam kochen, schmoren (*fig.*); — in its own juice, im eigenen Saft kochen, sieden; —ed apples, das Apfelkompott; —ed fruit, das Kompott. II. *v.n.* kochen; (*sl., fig.*) vor Hitze umkommen; —ing apples, Kochäpfel; leave him to — in his own juice, ihn sich selbst überlassen. III. *s.* das Schmorgericht; das gedämpfte, geschmorte Fleisch; (Irish —) das Irischstew, gedämpfte Gericht aus Hammelfleisch, Kartoffeln, Zwiebeln ꝛc. (*Cook.*); (*fig.*) die Aufregung, das Durcheinander; (*obs.*, brothel) (*usually in pl.*) das Bordell; (*coll.*) get into a — about, in Aufregung geraten über (*Acc.*). *Comp.* —-pan, *s.* der Schmortopf.

Stew, *s.* (tank) der Fischkasten; (pond) der Fischteich; der Austernpark.

Steward ['stjuəd], *s.* der Verwalter (*of estates*); der Haushofmeister (*in princely, etc., houses*); der Proviantmeister, Proviantverwalter (*Naut.*); der Steward, Schiffskellner, Aufwärter (*aboard ship*); der Platzanweiser, Saalordner (*at meetings, etc.*); der Aufseher, Festordner (*at races, etc.*); der Collegefüchsenverwalter (*Univ.*); —'s room, die Vorratskammer, Bottlerei; Lord High —, der Großhofmeister von England, der für besondere Gelegenheiten ernannt wird. —ess, *s.* die Stewardeß, Aufwärterin (*aboard ship*). —ship, *s.* das Verwalteramt.

stibial ['stibiəl], *adj.* Antimon-.

Stibium ['stibiəm], *s.* das Antimon (*Pharm.*).

Stich [stik], *s.* der Vers. —ic, *adj.* aus einzelnen Verszeilen bestehend, stichisch. —ometry [sti'kɔmitri], *s.* die Stichometrie, Verszählung von Büchern ꝛc. durch Zeilenzählung. —omythia [stikɔ'miθiə], *s.* der Redekampf im Drama, wo jeder Redner in einer oder zwei Zeilen spricht, die Stychomythie.

Stick [stik], I. *s.* der Stock; (walking-—) der Handstock, Spazierstock; (staff) der Stab; die Stange (*of sealing-wax*); das Richtscheit (*Carp.*); der Steg (*Typ.*); small —s, die Reiser, das Reisholz; composing-—, der Winkelhaken; the devil on two —s, der hinkende Teufel; he has got hold of the wrong end of the —, er hat die Geschichte in den falschen Hals gekriegt. II. *v.a.* mit einem Stocke *or* mit Stäben versehen; in den Winkelhaken nehmen (*Typ.*).

Stick, I. *ir.v.a.* stechen, durchstoßen, spießen; abstechen, schlachten (*a pig, etc.*); stecken (*pins into a cushion, etc.*); (fasten) stecken, befestigen, heften, ankleben; — no bills, Anschläge sind nicht gestattet, das Anschlagen von Plakaten ist verboten; — it! drauf! nicht locker lassen! fest! (*coll.*) I cannot — it any longer, ich kann es nicht länger aushalten; — in, hineinstecken; — on, anstecken (*with pins, etc.*), aufkleben; — out, herausstecken; — up, auf- *or* anstecken *or* -kleben *or* -heften. II. *ir.s.n.* festsitzen, kleben bleiben, sich anhängen; (hold) halten; (stop) steckenbleiben; (*sl.*) sich festfahren, stocken (*in a speech*); (scruple) sich stoßen (at, an (*Dat.*)), sich (*Dat.*) ein Gewissen machen (at, aus); he —s at nothing, ihn hält nichts auf, er kennt keine Bedenken *or* macht sich (*Dat.*) aus nichts ein Gewissen; —ing stuck, stecken bleiben; — by, anhaften, anhangen; — by a p., zu einem stehen *or* halten, einem treu bleiben, einem zur Seite stehen; — in one's memory, im Gedächtnis hängen bleiben; — in the mud, im Schmutz steckenbleiben; the word stuck in my throat, das Wort blieb mir im Halse stecken; it —s out, es ist zu sehen, es guckt heraus; — to a p., zu einem halten, festhalten an, bleiben bei (*Dat.*); — to one's friends, zu seinen Freunden halten; — to one's guns, bei der Sache bleiben; — to one's last, bei seinem Leisten bleiben; — to one's work, bei der Arbeit bleiben, unablässig arbeiten; — together, zusammenhalten (*people*); zusammenkleben (*pages, etc.*); — up, aufrechtstehen (*coll.*) — up for a p., jemandes Partei nehmen, einen verteidigen; — up to, sich gegen jemand verteidigen. —er [—ə], *s.* das Schlachtermesser; der Plakatkleber; (*sl.*) einer, der sich einem an die Ferse heftet. *Comp.* —-fast, *s.* das *or* der Klebgummt, der Kleister. —ing-place, *s.*, —ing-point, *s.* der Haltepunkt. —ing-plaster, *s.* das Heftpflaster. (*coll.*) —-in-the-mud, *s.* der (die) langweilige Peter (Liese).

Stickiness ['stikinis], *s.* die Klebrigkeit.

Stickle ['stikl], *v.n.* beharrlich *or* hartnäckig streiten *or* eintreten (for, für); (hesitate) zögern; (meddle) sich einmischen; — for a th., für eine S. eintreten, eifrig um eine S. streiten; — for a p., für einen Partei nehmen.

Stickleback ['stiklbæk], *s.* der Stichling (*Ichth.*).

Stickler ['stiklə], *s.* der Eiferer, Streiter (for, für), der eifrige Vertreter (einer S.); — for trifles, der Pedant.

Sticky ['stiki], *adj.* klebrig, zäh.

Stiff [stif], I. *adj.* steif; (rigid) starr, straff; (*fig.*) steif, förmlich, formell, gezwungen; (stubborn) steif, eigensinnig, hartnäckig, unbeugsam; (strong) stark, kräftig (*also of drinks*); hoch (*of prices*); (viscous) zäh, steif; (*coll.*) a — examination, eine (sehr) schwere Prüfung; my legs are —, ich habe steife Beine; — breeze, die steife Brise; keep a — upper lip, (*coll.*) die Ohren steif halten; I have a — neck, ich habe einen steifen Hals. II. *s.* (*sl.*) der Gauner. —en, I. *v.a.* steif *or* starr machen, (ab)steifen (*cloth, etc.*). II. *v.n.* steif(er) werden, erstarren, versteifen. —ener [—nə], *s.* die Einlage (in einer Halsbinde, einem Muff ꝛc.). —ening, *s.* das Steifen (*of clothes, etc.*); die Steife, Einlage, Versteifung. —ish, *adj.* etwas steif. —ness, *s.* die Steifheit, Steife, Unbiegsamkeit; (*fig.*) die Steifheit, Förmlichkeit, Gezwungenheit. *Comp.* —-necked, *adj.* halsstarrig, hartnäckig.

Stifle [staifl], *v.a.* ersticken; erdrücken (*with kisses, etc.*); unterdrücken (*a yawn, etc.*). —ing, *pr.p.* & *adj.* beklommen, beklemmend; erstickend; —ing atmosphere, die beklommene Luft.

Stifle, *s.* das Kniegelenk (*of a horse*); die (Fluß-) Galle (*Vet.*). *Comp.* —-bone, *s.* die Kniescheibe (*of a horse*). —-joint, *s.* *see* —.

Stigma ['stigmə], *s.* (*pl.*—s) (*obs.*) das Brandmal; (*fig.*) das Brandmal, der Schandfleck; das Stigma (*fig. & Bot.*); a — remains attached to it, ein Stigma bleibt daran haften; (*pl.*, —ta [—tə]) die Wundmale (*of Christ*); die Luftlöcher (der Insekten). —tization, —tisation [—tai'zeiʃən], *s.* die Stigmatisierung. —tize, —tise [—taiz], *v.a.* brandmarken, stigmatisieren.

Stile [stail], *s.* der Zauntritt, Zaunübergang.

Stiletto [sti'letou], *s.* das Stilett, der kleine Dolch; der Pfriem (*Semp.*).

Still [stil], I. *v.a.* beruhigen, zum Stillschweigen bringen; stillen. II. *adj.* still, ruhig; (motionless) bewegungslos, regungslos; be —! sei ruhig! stand —, stillstehen; — birth, die Totgeburt; — life, das Stilleben (*Paint.*); — — lemonade, die stille Limonade; (*Prov.*) — waters run deep, stille Wasser sind tief. III. *adv.* stets, immer; noch immer, (immer) noch, auch (immer), bis jetzt; — more, noch mehr; is he — there? ist er noch da? (*emphatic*) ist er immer noch da? IV. *conj.* doch, dennoch, indessen, bei alledem. *Comp.* —born, *adj.* totgeboren.

Still, I. *s.* der Destillierapparat, Kolben. II. *v.a.* destillieren. *Comp.* —-room, I. *s.* die Hausbrennerei; die Vorratskammer. II. *attrib.*; —-room maid, das Vorratskammermädchen.

Stillage ['stilidʒ], *s.* das Faßlager.

Stiller ['stilə], *s.* der Beruhiger.

Stilliform ['stilifɔ:m], *adj.* tropfenförmig.

Stillness ['stilnis], *s.* die Stille, Ruhe.

Stilly ['stili], (*Poet.*) I. *adj.* still, ruhig. II. *adv.* leise, geräuschlos.

Stilt [stilt], *s.* die Stelze. —ed, *adj.* aufgestelzt (*lit. & fig.*); (*fig.*) gestelzt, hochtrabend, gespreizt; stelzenhaft. *Comp.* —-bird, *s.* der Stelzenläufer.

Stimulant ['stimjulənt], I. *s.* das Reizmittel, Anregungsmittel. II. *adj.* reizend, anregend; stimulierend.

Stimulat—e ['stimjuleit], *v.a. & n.* reizen; stimulieren (*Med.*); (*fig.*) anreizen, (an)spornen. **—ion** [—'leiʃən], *s.* die Anregung, Reizung, das (An-)Spornen, der Antrieb. **—ive** [—julətiv], I. *adj.* reizend, anspornend, antreibend. II. *s.* die Anreizung.

Stimul—us ['stimjuləs], *s.* (*pl.* —i [—lai]) der (An-)Sporn, Antrieb, Anreiz (to, zu); der Reiz (*Psych., Physiol.*); das Reizmittel (*Med.*); der Stachel (*Bot.*).

Sting [stiŋ], I. *ir.v.a.* stechen (*also fig.*); (*fig.*) verwunden, schmerzen, tief kränken; (*sl.*) beschwindeln, übervorteilen; (*sl., borrow*) anpumpen; **stung with remorse**, von Gewissensbissen gepeinigt. II. *ir.v.n.* stechen; (*fig., hurt*) brennen, stechen. III. *s.* der Stachel (*of insects and plants*); der Stich, Biß (*inflicted by an insect*); (pain) das Stechen, Brennen; (*fig.*) der Stachel; die Schärfe, Spitze, der Stachel (*of a remark*); **—** of death, der Todesstachel; **it left no —**, es hat keinen Stachel zurückgelassen.

Stingl—y ['stiŋgli], *adv. see* **Stingy.** **—ness**, *s.* der Geiz, die Knauserei, Filzigkeit.

Stinging ['stiŋiŋ], *pr.p. & adj.* stechend, brennend. *Comp.* **—-nettle**, *s.* die Brennessel.

Stingless ['stiŋlis], *adj.* stachellos.

Stingy ['stindʒi], *adj.* geizig, knauserig, filzig; (scanty) karg, kärglich, knapp; be **—**, knausern.

Stink [stiŋk], I. *ir.v.n.* stinken; (*coll.*) stänkern. II. *s.* der Gestank; (*sl.*) die Stänkerei, der Stank. *Comp.* **—-ball**, *s.*, **—-bomb**, *s.* die Stinkbombe.

Stinkard ['stiŋkəd], *s.* der Stinkdachs, Telagon.

Stinker ['stiŋkə], *s.* das Stinktier.

Stinking ['stiŋkiŋ], *pr.p & adj.* stinkend; (*fig.*) schmutzig, elend.

Stinks [stiŋks], *pl.* (*sl.*) die Chemie.

Stint [stint], I. *v.a.* einschränken, beschränken, verkürzen; abknappen, abknapsen, knapp halten (*in food*). II. *v.n.* sich einschränken, knapsen, sparen. III. *s.* die Einschränkung; (limit) das Maß. **— ed**, *adj.* knapp, kärglich, beschränkt.

Stipend ['staipend], *s.* die Besoldung, das Gehalt; der Sold, Lohn. **—iary** [—'pendiəri], I. *adj.* besoldet. II. *s.* der Besoldete, Gehaltsempfänger; **—iary magistrate**, der Polizeirichter.

Stipple ['stipl], I. *v.a. & n.* in gepunktet Manier stechen, punktieren, tüpfeln (*Paint., Engr.*). II. *s.* die Punktierung.

Stipulat—e ['stipjuleit], *v.a. & n.* ausmachen, (sich aus)bedingen, eine Bedingung stellen, zur Bedingung machen, verabreden; he **—ed** for a new car, er machte ein neues Auto zur Bedingung; **at the time —ed**, zur verabredeten Zeit. **—ion** [—'leiʃən], *s.* die Übereinkunft, Abmachung, Festsetzung; (condition) die Bedingung. **—or** [—ə], *s.* der Kontrahent.

Stipule ['stipju:l], *s.* das Nebenblättchen (*Bot.*); die unentwickelte Feder (*Zool.*).

Stir [stə:], I. *v.a.* (move) rühren, bewegen; (um)rühren (*sauce, etc.*); schüren (*the fire*); (incite) aufregen, anfeuern; (*fig.*) **—** up, aufrühren; aufwühlen, aufrütteln, aufhetzen; he **—red up the people to rebellion**, er wiegelte das Volk zur Empörung auf. II. *v.n.* sich regen, sich rühren; (get up) aufstehen; (be up) auf sein; (be in circulation) im Gange *or* im Umlauf sein; (go out) ausgehen; **don't —!** (*coll.*) rühre dich nicht! **he did not —** from his seat, er rührte sich nicht von Platze. III. *s.* die Bewegung; (tumult) der Aufruhr; (bustle) das Getümmel; (agitation) die Aufregung. *Comp.* **—about** [—rəbaut], *s.* der Haferbrei; (*fig.*) das Durcheinander.

Stirk [stə:k], *s.* der junge Ochse; (heifer) die Sterke.

Stirps [stə:ps], *s.* der Stamm, das Geschlecht; die Abart (*Zool.*).

Stirring ['stə:riŋ], *pr.p.* (*of* stir) *& adj.* aufregend; begeisternd; tätig, rührig; unruhig; **there is not a breath —**, es regt sich kein Lüftchen; **— times**, unruhige Zeiten.

Stirrup ['stirəp], *s.* der Steigbügel; das Steigeisen (*Build.*). *Comp.* **—-cup**, *s.* der Satteltrunk. **—-leather**, *s.* der Steigbügelriemen.

Stitch [stitʃ], I. *s.* der Stich; die Masche (*in knitting, etc.*); der Stich, das Stechen (*in the side, etc.*); **back—**, der Hinterstich, Steppstich; **chain—**, looped **—**, der Kettenstich; **cross—**, der Kreuzstich; **herring-bone —**, der Grätenstich; **running —**, der Vorderstich; **drop** (pick up) **a —**, eine Masche fallen lassen (aufnehmen); **every — of canvas**, alle Segel; **a — in time saves nine**, was du heute kannst besorgen, das verschiene nicht auf morgen; **I haven't got a dry — on me**, ich habe keinen trockenen Faden am Leibe; **she had not done a —**, sie hatte keinen Strich getan. II. *v.a. & n.* steppen; (sew) nähen, heften; broschieren, heften (*Bookb.*); **—** up, zusammennähen, flicken; **—ed book**, das geheftete Buch. **—er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Näher(in). **—ing**, *s.* die Näherei; das Steppen; das Heften. *Comp.* **—wort**, *s.* die Sternmiere (*Bot.*).

Stithy ['stiði], *s.* (*obs., Poet.*) der Amboß; die Schmiede.

Stiver ['staivə], *s.* der Stüber.

Stoa ['stouə], *s.* die Stoa.

Stoat [stout], *s.* das Hermelin.

Stock [stɔk], I. *s.* der Stamm (*of a tree*); (stump) der (Baum-)Stumpf; (stem) der Stock, Stengel, Strunk (*of plants, etc.*), (block) der Stock, Block, Klotz; der Stock (*of tools, etc.*); der Schaft (*of a gun*); (race) das Geschlecht, der Stamm; (*fig.*) der Holzkopf; die Levkoje (*Bot.*); (neck-tie) die Halsbinde; (store) der Vorrat, das Lager; (capital) das Stammkapital; der Anteil, die Aktie (*of a bank, etc.*); das lebende Inventar, der Viehstand (*of cattle*); das tote Inventar (*of implements*); der Schwarm (*of bees*); die Fleischbrühe (*Cook.*); (*pl.*) der Stock, Fußblock, Zwangblock; der Zwangband (*Farr.*); der Stapel (*Naut.*); die Staatspapiere (*C.L.*); **rolling—**, das Betriebsmaterial (*Railw.*); **floating —**, das zirkulierende Kapital; **— s and shares**, Börsenpapiere (*C.L.*); **take —**, das Lager *or* die Inventur aufnehmen; abschätzen, sich ansehen (*of newcomer*) (*Acc.*); **take — of one's own soul**, mit sich selbst zu Rate gehen; **in —**, vorrätig, auf Lager; **on the —s**, in Vorbereitung; **out of —**, nicht auf Lager; **over — and stone**, über Stock und Stein; **— of books**, der Büchervorrat; **— of learning**, der Schatz von Kenntnissen; **lay in a — of wine**, (sich) Wein auf Lager legen; **— (of goods) on hand**, der Warenvorrat, Lagervorrat. II. *adj.* auf Lager, bereit; (*fig.*) stehend, ständig; **— phrase**, die stehende Redensart; **— piece** *or* **play**, das Repertoirestück, Kassenstück; **— size**, die Normalgröße. III. *v.a.* versehen; (— with) füllen (mit); bereichern (*the mind with learning*); besetzen (*a park with deer*); schäften (*a gun*); in den Stock legen; stocken (*an anchor*); führen, vorrätig *or* auf Lager haben (*goods*); **— a farm**, ein Landgut mit Inventar versehen; **— a pond**, einen Teich mit Fischen besetzen. *Comp.* **—-account**, *s.* das Kapitalkonto. **—-book**, *s.* das Lagerbuch. **—-breeder**, *s.* der Viehzüchter. **—-broker**, *s.* der Börsenmakler, Effektenhändler. **—-certificate**, *s.* das Aktienzertifikat. **—-dove**, *s.* die Holztaube. **— exchange**, die Börse (für Staatspapiere und andere Papiere), Fondsbörse; der Geldmarkt; **—-exchange news**, der Börsenbericht. **—-fish**, *s.* der Stockfisch. **—-gillyflower**, *s.* die Levkoje. **—-holder**, *s.* der Aktionär. **—-in-trade**, *s.* der Warenbestand. **—-jobber**, *s.* der Aktienteur, Jobber. **—-jobbing**, *s.* das Börsenspiel. **—-list**, *s.* der Kurszettel. **— market**, die Effektenbörse, Fondsbörse. **—-pot**, *s.* der Eintopf. **—-taking**, *s.* die Inventuraufnahme. **—-still**, *adj.* stockstill, mäuschenstill.

Stockade [stɔ'keid], I. *s.* die Einpfählung; der Staket, die Estakade (*Fort.*). II. *v.a.* umpfählen.

Stockinet [stɔki'net], *s.* das Trikot.

Stocking ['stɔkiŋ], *s.* der Strumpf; **elastic —**, der Gummistrumpf; **silk —s**, die Seiden-

strümpfe, seidene Strümpfe; in one's — feet, auf Strumpfsohlen. *Comp.* —**-foot**, *s.* der Füßling. —**-frame**, *s.* der Strumpfwirkerstuhl. —**-knitter**, *s.* der (die) Strumpfstricker(in). —**-sole**, *s.* die Strumpfsohle. —**-yarn**, *s.* das (Strumpf-)Strickgarn.

Stockish ['stɔkiʃ], *adj.* dumm, langsam; (*fig.*) hölzern.

Stocky ['stɔki], *adj.* untersetzt.

Stodge [stɔdʒ], I. *v.a.* vollstopfen. II. *v.n.* sich vollstopfen, sich vollfressen. III. *s.* (*coll.*) die schwere Mahlzeit; der Milchbrei.

Stodginess ['stɔdʒinis], *s.* die Unverdaulichkeit; (*fig.*) die Langweiligkeit, Schwerfälligkeit.

Stodgy ['stɔdʒi], *adj.* stopfend, den Magen füllend *or* beschwerend; schwer, unverdaulich; (*fig.*) schwerfällig, langweilig.

Stoic ['stouik], I. *s.* der Stoiker. II. *adj.*, —**al**, *adj.* stoisch. —**ism** ['stouisizm], *s.* der Stoizismus.

Stoke [stouk], *v.a.* stochern, schüren. —**r** [—ə], *s.* der Heizer, Schürer. *Comp.* —**-hold**, *s.* der Heizungsraum. —**-hole**, *s.* das Schürloch.

Stole [stoul], *s.* die Stola (*Eccl.*).

Stole, Stolen ['stoulən], *imperf. and p.p. of* steal.

Stolid ['stɔlid], *adj.* stumpf, unempfindlich; unerschütterlich, gleichmütig. —**ity** [stə'liditi], *s.* die Unempfindlichkeit, Schwerfälligkeit; der Gleichmut; die Stumpfheit.

Stolon ['stoulən], *s.* der Schößling, Ausläufer (*Bot.*).

Stomach ['stʌmək], I. *s.* der Magen; (appetite) die Eßlust; (*fig.*) die Neigung, Lust; have no — for, keine Lust haben zu; on an empty —, auf leeren *or* mit leerem Magen; that goes against his —, das widert ihn an; (*vulg.*) turn a p.'s —, einem Erbrechen verursachen. II. *v.a.* sich (*Dat.*) gefallen lassen, geduldig ertragen, einstecken (*an affront*). —**er** [—ə], *s.* das Brusttuch, der Latz. —**ic** [stə'mækik], I. *adj.* magenstärkend, Magen-. II. *s.* das Magenmittel. *Comp.* —**-ache**, *s.* der Magenschmerz, Leibschmerz; have a —-ache, Magenschmerzen haben; give a —-ache, Magenschmerzen verursachen. —**-pump**, *s.* die Magenpumpe.

Stone [stoun], I. *s.* der Stein (*also fig., Med. & as weight*); der Stein, Kern (*of fruit*); (gem) der Edelstein; der Pflasterstein (*for road-making*); die Hode (*Anat.*); (grave-—) der Grabstein; — age, die Steinzeit; leave no — unturned, alles aufbieten, nichts unversucht lassen; —'s throw, der Steinwurf; within a —'s throw, in Steinwurfweite; the fright turned him to —, er versteinerte vor Schreck; kill two birds with one —, zwei Fliegen mit einer Klappe schlagen. II. *adj.* von Stein, steinern. III. *v.a.* steinigen; entsteinen (*fruit*). *Comp.* —**-blind**, *adj.* stockblind. —**-bottle**, *s.* die (Stein-)Kruke. —**-breaker**, *s.* der Steinklopfer. —**-chat**, *s.* das Schwarzkehlchen. —**-coal**, *s.* die Steinkohle. —**-cold**, *adj.* eiskalt. —**-coloured**, *adj.* steinfarben. —**-crop**, *s.* der Mauerpfeffer, die Fetthenne (*Bot.*). —**-cutter**, *s.* der Steinklopfer; der Steinschleifer (*Jewelry*). —**-dead**, *adj.* mausetot. —**-deaf**, *adj.* stocktaub. —**-fruit**, *s.* das Steinobst. —**-jug**, *s.* der steinerne Krug. —**-mason**, *s.* der Steinmetz, Steinhauer. —**-quarry**, *s.* der Steinbruch. —**-wall**, I. *s.* die Steinmauer; (*fig.*) die Obstruktionspolitik. II. *v.n.* Obstruktion treiben. —**-ware**, *s.* das Steingut. —**-work**, *s.* das Mauerwerk.

Stoniness ['stouninis], *s.* das Steinige; (*fig.*) die Hartherzigkeit.

Stoning ['stouniŋ], *s.* die Steinigung.

Stony ['stouni], *adj.* steinig, steinreich; steinern, versteinert, (stein)hart (*also fig.*); — ground, der Steinboden. *Comp.* (*sl.*) —**-broke**, *adj.* bettelarm. —**-hearted**, *adj.* hartherzig.

Stood [stud], *imperf. & p.p. of* stand, *q.v.*

Stook [stuk], I. *s.* der Garbenhaufen. II. *v.a.* in Haufen setzen.

Stool [stu:l], *s.* der Hocker, Bock, Schemel; (hassock) der (Bet-)Schemel; (close-—) der Nachtstuhl; der Stuhlgang (*Med.*); (foot—) der Fußschemel, das Fußkissen; die Mutterpflanze (*Bot.*); — of repentance, die Bußbank, der Bußschemel; fall between two —s, sich zwischen zwei Stühle setzen. *Comp.* —**-pigeon**, *s.* die LockTaube; (*sl.*) der Lockvogel.

Stoop [stu:p], I. *v.n.* sich bücken, sich beugen, sich neigen; eine krumme Haltung haben; krumm gehen (*in walking, etc.*); sich krumm halten (*in sitting, etc.*); sich beugen, sich herablassen *or* demütigen; sich niederlassen (*as a bird*); she —s to conquer, sie beugt sich, um zu siegen. II. *s.* das Beugen, Bücken, Neigen; (swoop) das Niederschießen; die Vorhalle (*Amer.*); have a —, sich krumm halten; walk with a —, gebückt *or* krumm gehen; — of the shoulders, vorgebeugte *or* vorgeneigte Schultern. —**ing**, *s.* das Bücken; die gebückte Haltung.

Stop [stɔp], I. *v.a.* (auf- *or* an)halten, stoppen (*movement*); stillen (*blood*); versperren, absperren (*a way, etc.*); (— up) (ver-, zu)stopfen, zumachen; *see* put a—— to; einstellen, niederschlagen (proceedings, das Verfahren); plombieren (*a tooth*); greifen (*strings*) (*Mus.*); zurückhalten (*wages*); einstellen (*payment*); sperren (*credit, etc.*); — a gap, eine Lücke füllen; — it! hör auf! laß daß nach! — a p.'s mouth, einem den Mund stopfen; I could not — him from it, ich konnte ihn nicht davon zurückhalten *or* abhalten; —ped consonant, der Verschlußlaut, die Muta; the police —ped the meeting, die Polizei löste die Versammlung auf. II. *v.n.* (an)halten, stillstehen, stehenbleiben; stoppen; stocken; (stay) sich aufhalten, bleiben; (cease) aufhören, einhalten, innehalten; interpunktieren (*writing*); — ! halt! stopp! — dead, — short, plötzlich anhalten; — thief! haltet den Dieb! he —s at nothing, er schreckt vor nichts zurück; my watch has —ped, meine Uhr steht; — for, warten auf (*Acc.*); — to supper, zum Abendessen bleiben; — up, aufbleiben; III. *s.* der Halt, Einhalt; (interruption) die Pause; (obstruction) die Aufhaltung, Hemmung, Sperrung; (cessation) das Aufhören, Ende, der Stillstand; das Satzzeichen (*Gram.*); (full —) der Punkt; die Klappe, das Ventil (*on wind-instruments*); das Register, die Stimme (*Org.*); der Griff (*on a violin, lute, etc.*); die Sperre (*Horol.*); der Verschlußlaut, die Muta (*Phonet.*); make a —, come to a —, Halt machen, einhalten; put a full —, einen Punkt machen; put a — to a th., einer Sache Einhalt tun *or* ein Ende machen; there was no —- to it, es gab kein (Auf-)Halten. *Comp.* —**-cock**, *s.* der Sperrhahn. —**-consonant**, *s.* der Verschlußlaut. —**-gap**, *s.* der Lückenbüßer, Notbehelf. —**-light**, *s.* das Stopplicht, Bremslicht. —**-lock**, *s.* das Sicherheitsschloß. —**-press**, *adj.*; —-press news, nach Schluß der Redaktion eingelaufene Nachrichten. —**-watch**, *s.* die Stoppuhr.

Stoppage ['stɔpidʒ], *s.* die Stockung (*of supplies, etc.*); der Stillstand; das (Ver-)Stopfen; das Anhalten (*of a vehicle*); der Aufenthalt (*on journeys*); (stopping) die Hemmung, Sperrung, der Einhalt, das Hindernis; der Abzug (from wages, *etc.*, am Gehalte *rc.*); die Zahlungseinstellung; die Arbeitseinstellung; die Verstopfung (*Med.*); die Hemmung (*of the circulation, etc.*).

Stopper ['stɔpə], I. *s.* der Anhaltende; (—-up) der (Ver-)Stopfende; der Stöpsel, Pfropf(en) (*of a bottle*); die Hemmfeder (*Horol.*). II. *v.a.* verstopfen, zustöpseln.

Stopping ['stɔpiŋ], *s.* die Plombe, Zahnfüllung; der Halt. *Comp.* —**-place**, *s.* die Haltestelle.

Stopple ['stɔpl], I. *s.* der Stöpsel, Pfropf, Spund. II. *v.a.* zustöpseln.

Storage ['stɔ:ridʒ], *s.* das Lagern, Aufspeichern (*of goods*); (cost of —) das Lagergeld; — cell, der Akkumulator; — power-station, das Speicherkraftwerk; in cold —, im Kühlraum, auf Eis; (*sl.*) put a p. in cold —, einen kaltstellen. *Comp.* —**-battery**, *s.* die Sammlerbatterie, Akkumulatorenbatterie.

Store [stɔ:], I. *s.* der Vorrat, das Lager; die Fülle, der Schatz (*of knouledge, etc.*); (warehouse) das Gewölbe, (Waren-)Lager; (shop) der Laden (*Amer.*); (*also pl.*) das Warenhaus, Kaufhaus; (*pl.*) die Kriegsvorräte, Schiffsvorräte; cooperative —(s), der Konsumverein(sladen); in —, vorrätig, auf Lager; be in — for, warten auf (*Acc.*), erwarten, aufgehoben sein für; set great — by, großen Wert legen auf (*Acc.*), hochachten. II. *v.a.* aufspeichern, (ein)lagern; verproviantieren (*a ship*); versehen, versorgen (with, mit); (— up) aufhäufen, aufspeichern, sammeln; — furniture, Möbel auf Lager geben *or* nehmen; — one's mind with knowledge, sich (*Dat.*) Kenntnisse sammeln; — away, unterbringen. —**r** [—rə], *s.* der Sammler, Aufkäufer. *Comp.* —**-curtain**, *s.* die (Hänge-)Gardine, der (Zug-)Vorhang, Store. —**-house**, *s.* das Vorratshaus, Lagerhaus, Magazin; der Speicher; (*fig.*) der große Vorrat. —**-keeper**, *s.* der Lageraufseher, Lagermeister, Magazinverwalter; der Ladenbesitzer. —**-room**, *s.* die Vorratskammer (*in a private house*), der Lagerraum. —**-ship**, *s.* das Proviantschiff.

[1] **Storied** ['stɔ:rid], *adj.* mit Erzählungen versehen; geschichtlich berühmt, sagenreich; mit Geschichtsbildern verziert (*as windows*).

[2] **Storied**, *adj.* mit Stockwerken, -stöckig; three—, dreistöckig.

Stork [stɔ:k], *s.* der Storch; —'s nest, das Storch(en)nest. *Comp.* —**'s-bill**, *s.* der Reiherschnabel (*Bot.*).

Storm [stɔ:m], I. *s.* der Sturm (*also Mil. & fig.*); (thunder-—) das Gewitter; take by —, im Sturm erobern; — of applause, der Beifallssturm; the calm after the —, die Ruhe nach dem Sturm; after the — a calm, auf Regen folgt Sonnenschein; a — in a tea-cup, ein Sturm im Wasserglas; — and Stress Period, die Sturm- und Drangperiode. II. *v.a.* (be-) stürmen; (take by —) erstürmen, im Sturm nehmen. III. *v.n.* stürmen; (*fig.*) toben, wüten (at, gegen, über (*Acc.*)). — **er** [—ə], *s.* der Sturmläufer. *Comp.* —**-beaten**, *adj.* sturmgepeitscht; verwettert. —**-belt**, *s.* der Sturmgürtel, das Sturmgebiet. —**-bound**, *adj.* vom Sturm festgehalten. —**-centre**, *s.* die ruhige Mitte eines Wirbelsturms (*lit.*); der Mittelpunkt der Unruhen (*fig.*). —**-cloud**, *s.* die Sturmwolke, Wetterwolke. —**-proof**, *adj.* sturmfest. —**-sail**, *s.* das Sturmsegel. —**-signal**, *s.* das Sturmzeichen. —**-tossed**, *adj.* vom Sturm umhergetrieben. —**troops**, *pl.* die Sturmtruppen.

Stormi—ly ['stɔ:mili], *adv. see* **Stormy.** —**-ness**, *s.* das Stürmische; das Ungestüm.

Storming ['stɔ:miŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj.* stürmend. II. *s.* das Sturmlaufen, die Erstürmung (*Mil.*); — party, die Sturmkolonne.

Stormy ['stɔ:mi], *adj.* stürmisch; — petrel, die Sturmschwalbe; — weather, das Unwetter (*also fig.*).

[1] **Story** ['stɔ:ri], *s.* die Geschichte; (narrative) die Erzählung; (tale) das Märchen; (lie) die Erfindung, Lüge, Finte; (plot) die Handlung; short —, die Novelle, kurze Geschichte (*in contrast to long*); as the — goes, wie man sagt, wie es heißt; always the same old —, immer die alte Leier; make a long— short, um es kurz zu sagen; that's another —, das ist eine andre Sache. *Comp.* —**-book**, *s.* das Geschichtenbuch, Märchenbuch. —**-teller**, *s.* der (die) Erzähler(in); der (die) Märchenschreiber(in), Novellenschreiber(in); (*coll.*) der (die) Lügner(in). —**-telling**, *s.* das Erzählen; (*coll.*) das Lügen.

[1] **Stor(e)y**, *s.* das Stockwerk, Geschoß, der Stock. *Comp.* —**-post**, *s.* der Träger.

Stoup [stu:p], *s.* das Weihwasserbecken.

Stout [staut], I. *adj.* stark, stämmig, rüstig, (band)fest; (brave) wacker, mannhaft; (fat) dick, stark; fest, stark (*as ships*); (*fig.*) aufrecht; —ly built, starkgebaut; a — gentleman, ein dicker Herr; — resistance, der tapfre Widerstand. II. *s.* ein starkes Bier. —**ish**, *adj.* ziemlich stark. —**ness**, *s.* die Stärke. *Comp.* —**-hearted**, *adj* herzhaft.

[1] **Stove** [stouv], I. *s.* der Ofen; (cooking —) der Kochherd; (gas-—) der Gasherd; das Treibhaus (*Hort.*). II. *v.a.* trocknen; ins Treibhaus setzen (*plants*). *Comp.* —**-grate**, *s.* der Ofenrost. —**-heated**, *adj.* durch einen Ofen geheizt. —**-pipe**, *s.* das Ofenrohr. —**-plant**, *s.* die Treibhauspflanze, das Treibhausgewächs.

[2] **Stove**, *imperf. & p.p. of* stave.

Stow [stou], *v.a.* (ver)stauen, (ver)packen; — away, unterbringen, verstauen, hinstecken (*baggage, etc.*). —**age** [—idʒ], *s.* das Stauen, Packen; (room) der Stauraum, Packraum. *Comp.* —**-away**, *s.* der blinde Passagier.

Strabism— al [strə'bizməl], *adj.*, —**ic** [—mik], *adj.* Schiel-, schielend. —**us** [—məs], *s.* das Schielen.

Strabotomy [strə'bɔtəmi], *s.* die Schieloperation.

Straddle ['strædl], I *v.n.* die Beine spreizen, breitbeinig gehen, grätschen; Gabel bilden (*Mil.*). II. *v.a. see* **Bestride.** III. *s.* das Grätschen, Spreizen; die Stellage (*C.L.*). *Comp.* —**-legged**, *adj.* grätschbeinig.

Strafe [stra:f], *v.a.* strafen.

Straggl—e ['strægl], *v.n.* zerstreut *or* einzeln liegen *or* stehen; (—oam) umherschweifen; (—e off) abweichen; (go —ing) zerstreut *or* einzeln gehen; wuchern, unverdientlich hervorschießen (*as plants*). —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Herumstreifer, Herumstreicher; der Nachzügler; das einzeln stehende Ding; der Schößling, wilde Schuß (*Hort.*). —**ing**, *adj.* umherschweifend; (left behind) zurückgeblieben; einzeln stehend, zerstreut liegend.

Straight [streit], I. *adj.* g(e)rade, aufrecht (*also fig.*); (*sl.*) ehrlich, zuverlässig, rechtschaffen; *see* **Strait**; — as a rush, kerzeng(e)rade; — line, die Gerade (*Math.*); — play, (*coll.*) das Drama; — tip, die zuverlässige Auskunft, der sichere Wink, Tip; keep —, (*fig.*) auf dem g(e)raden Weg *or* auf dem Pfad der Tugend bleiben; keep a — face, ernst bleiben, sich das Lachen verkneifen; she keeps him —, sie hält ihn auf dem g(e)raden Wege; make things —, die Sachen in Ordnung bringen. II. *adv.* stracks, g(e)radeswegs, sofort, sogleich; — ahead, — on, g(e)radeaus; — away, sofort, sogleich; — out, g(e)radeheraus. — **en** [—n], I. *v.a.* gerade machen, straff *or* glatt ziehen; *see* **Straiten.** II. *v.n.* g(e)rade werden; (*fig.*) —en out, sich zurechtziehen *or* glätten. —**ener** [—nə], *s.* der Strecker. —**ness**, *s.* die G(e)radheit. *Comp.* —**-edge**, *s.* das Richtscheit. —**forward**, *adj.* gerade; (*fig.*) aufrichtig, g(e)radsinnig, offen, redlich. —**forwardness**, *s.* die Redlichkeit, Aufrichtigkeit. —**way**, *adv.* stracks, g(e)radeswegs, flugs.

[1] **Strain** [strein], I. *v.a.* anstrengen, straff anziehen, straffen, spannen, recken; dehnen; (*fig.*) überanstrengen, überspannen, anspannen; (squeeze) zusammenziehen; zerren (*a muscle, etc.*); drücken, pressen (*to one's heart etc.*); (claim) beanspruchen; durchpressen, durchschlagen, durchseihen, durchgießen, filtrieren (*milk, etc.*); — a meaning, einer Äußerung einen gezwungenen Sinn geben; — every nerve, jeden Nerv anspannen, alles aufbieten; — a point, zu weit gehen. II. *v.n.* sich anstrengen *or* bestreben; (percolate) durchsickern; — at a gnat, bei Kleinigkeiten Umstände machen. III. *s.* die Anstrengung, Spannung; (claim) die Beanspruchung; (pressure) der Druck; die Belastung; (constraint) der Zwang; die Zerrung (*Surg.*); (tone) der Ton; (lay) das Gedicht; die Weise, der Ton, Gesang (*Mus.*); (way) die Weise, Art, Manier; (way of acting) die Handlungsweise; (style) der Stil, die Schreibart; (*fig.*, tenor) die Tonart; it is a great — on her, es ist eine große Anstrengung für sie; a lofty (insolent) —, ein erhabener (hochfahrender) Ton; be under a —, unter Druck stehen; (*fig.*) take too high a —, die Saiten zu hoch spannen. —**ed**, *p.p. & adj.* gespannt (*a situation, etc.*); gezwungen, unnatürlich (*voice*); the relations

between G. and B. are somewhat —ed, die Beziehungen zwischen G. und B. sind etwas gespannt; —ed interpretation, gezwungene Auslegung. —er [-ə], s. der Durchschlag, das Seihetuch, der Filter; das (Tee-)Sieb (*for tea, etc.*). —**ing**, s. das Durchsehen; das Pressen *etc.* (*fig.*) die Aufspannung.

Strain, s. die Rasse, Abkunft, das Geschlecht; *see* **Kind, Sort**; (tendency) der Hang; (trait) der Zug.

Strait [streit], I. *adj.* eng, schmal; beschränkt; (difficult) schwierig; streng, genau. II. s. (—s) die Landenge; die Meerenge; (*fig.*) die Enge, Klemme, Not; —s of Gibraltar, die Meerenge *or* Straße von Gibraltar; reduce to great —s, stark in die Enge treiben. —**en** [—n], *v.a.* eng machen, verengen; spannen (*a rope, etc.*); beengen, beschränken, einengen, in Verlegenheit setzen; be in —ened circumstances, in beschränkten Verhältnissen leben; be —ened for money, in Geldverlegenheit sein. —**ness**, s. die Enge, Beschränktheit; die Not; die Peinlichkeit, Strenge. *Comp.* —**-jacket**, s. die Zwangsjacke. —**-laced**, *adj* enggeschnürt; (*fig.*) steif, streng; engherzig; sittenstreng.

Strake [streik], s. der Plattengang.

Stramineous [strə'minjəs], *adj.* strohfarben; strohartig.

Strand [strand], I. s. der Strand, die Küste, das Ufer. II. *v.a.* auf den Strand setzen *or* treiben lassen; (*fig.*) stranden lassen. III. *v.n.* stranden; aufgehalten werden; (*fig.*) be (left) —ed, auf dem Trocknen sitzen; —ed property, das Strandgut.

Strand, s. die Tracht, (Tau-)Litze; die Strähne; der Strang; die Faser.

Strange [streindʒ], *adj.* fremd; (unusual) unbekannt, neu, ungewöhnlich, fremdartig; (astonishing) seltsam, merkwürdig, sonderbar, befremdlich, wunderlich, auffallend. — (to say), sonderbar(erweise), merkwürdig(erweise); — looking, sonderbar aussehend. —**ness**, s. die Fremdheit, das Fremde, Fremdartige, Befremdliche; die Seltsamkeit, das Wunderbare, Auffällige; (shyness) das Fremdsein. —**r** [—ə], s. der (die) Fremde, Fremdling; der (die) Unbekannte; (novice) der Neuling, Unerfahrene; (*guest, etc.*) der (die) Reisende, Gast; be come —rs, sich fremd werden; I am a —r here, ich bin hier fremd; we are —rs in these parts, wir kennen diese Gegend nicht; make a (no) —r of a p., einen wie einen Fremden (als Familienglied) behandeln; they are —rs to each other, sie kennen sich nicht, sie sind sich fremd; he is a (perfect) —r to me, er ist mir (völlig) fremd; you are no —r to me, Sie sind mir nicht unbekannt *or* fremd; he is a —r to this work, diese Arbeit ist neu für ihn.

Strangle ['strangl], *v.a.* erwürgen, erdrosseln; (*fig.*) unterdrücken, ersticken. —**r** [—ə], s. der Erwürger.

Strangles ['strangəlz], s. die Druse (*Vet.*).

Strangulat—e ['strangjuleit], *v.a.* (*rare*) die Kehle zuschnüren; ersticken, zuschnüren. —**ed** [—id], *adj.* eingeschnürt, zugeschnürt (*Med.*); —ed hernia, der eingeklemmte Bruch (*Path.*). —**tion** [—leiʃən], s. die Erwürgung, Erdrosselung; die Zuschnürung der Kehle (*Med.*).

Strangury ['strangjuri], s. der Harnzwang.

Strap [strap], I. s. der Riemen; (belt) der Gurt; die Strippe (*on trousers, etc.*); (strop) der Streichriemen (*of a razor*); der Tragriemen (*of a knapsack*); (shoulder—) der Träger, das Trägerband (*of underwear*); die Achselschnur (*Mil.*). II. *v.a.* mit einem Riemen befestigen, umschnüren; verbinden, zuschnüren; (*med.*) verbinden (*Med.*); (strop) abstreichen (a razor, ein Rasiermesser); (*vulg.*, beat) mit Riemen peitschen. *Comp.* —**-hanger**, s. einer, der sich an der Strippe festhält (*in a bus, etc.*). —**-hinges**, *pl.* lange Türbänder.

Strappado [strə'peidou], I. s. das Wippen. II. *v.a.* wippen.

Strapp—er ['strapə], s. (*coll.*) die große, starke Person, der Dragoner (*of a virago*). —**ing**, *adj.* groß und stark, stämmig.

Strass [stræs], s. der Strass.

Stratagem ['strætidʒəm], s. der Kriegsplan, die Kriegslist (*Mil.*); die List, der Kunstgriff.

Strategi—c [strə'ti:dʒik], *adj.* strategisch; —c point, der strategische Punkt. —**st** ['strætidʒist], s. der Stratege.

Strategy ['strætidʒi], s. die Feldherrnkunst, Strategie; (*fig.*) die List.

Strathspey [strɑ'spei], s. ein lebhafter schottischer Tanz.

Stratifi—cation [strætifi'keiʃən], s. die Schichtung; (strata) die Lagerung. —**ed** ['strætifaid], *p.p. & adj.* (auf)geschichtet; schichtenförmig; —ed rocks, das Schichtgestein. —**orm** ['strætifɔ:m], *adj.* schichtenförmig.

Stratify ['strætifai], *v.a.* schichten.

Stratigraphic(al) [strætigræfik(l)], *adj.* stratigraphisch.

Stratocracy [strə'tɔkrəsi], s. die Militärherrschaft, Militärregierung.

Strato-cumulus [strætə'kju:mjuləs], s. der Stratokumulus, die (geschichtete) Haufenwolke.

Stratosphere ['strætəsfiə], s. die Stratosphäre.

Strat—um ['strɑ:təm], s. (*pl.* —a ['strɑ:tə]) die Schicht, Lage; —a of air, die Luftschichten; social —a, die Gesellschaftsschichten.

Stratus ['strɑ:təs], s. die Schichtwolke (*Meteor.*).

Straw [strɔ:], I. s. das Stroh; (—-stalk) der Strohhalm; (*fig.*) die Kleinigkeit; cheese —, die Käsestamme; last —, die letzte Rettung (*coll.*); the last — that breaks the camel's back, der Tropfen, der das Faß zum Überlaufen bringt; I don't care a —, ich mache mir nicht das Geringste daraus; not worth a —, keinen Heller wert; catch at a —, sich an einen Strohhalm festklammern; man of —, der Strohmann (*lit. & fig.*). II. *v.a.* mit Stroh versehen *or* binden. III. *adj* Stroh-; — hat, der Strohhut; — mattress, die Strohmatratze, der Strohsack. *Comp.* —**-board**, s. die Strohpappe. —**-coloured**, *adj.* strohfarbig, strohfarben. —**-rope**, s. das Strohseil. —**-thatched**, *adj* strohgedeckt; —-thatched roof, das Strohdach. —**-vote**, s. die Probeabstimmung (*Pol.*).

Strawberry ['strɔ:bəri], s. die Erdbeere; — jam, die Erdbeermarmelade; — leaf, das Erdbeerblatt. *Comp.* —**-mark**, s. das (rote) Muttermal.

Strawy ['strɔ:i], *adj.* strohig, strohartig.

Stray [strei], I. *v.n.* in die Irre gehen, (sich ver-) irren, sich verlaufen; abweichen, abschweifen, (ab)wandern (from, von); (wander) umherstreifen, umherschweifen; sich schlängeln; frei hinziehen (*as wind*). II. *adj.* verirrt, verlaufen, (odd) zufällig; — sheep, das verirrte Schaf; — thoughts, Gedankensplitter. III. s. das verlaufene Tier. —**er** [—ə], s., —**ling**, s. der Herumstreicher, Stromer.

Streak [stri:k], I. s. der Streifen, Strich; der Erzgang (*Min.*); (*fig.*) der Anflug, Einschlag. —s of mist, die Nebelschwaden. II *v.a.* streifen. —**iness**, s. die Streifigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* streifig, gestreift.

Stream [stri:m], I. s. der Bach; (*fig.*) der Strom; der Strahl; das Fahrwasser (*of a river*); (current) die Strömung; die Flut (*of light*); der Verkehrsstrom (*of traffic*); down—, stromabwärts; up—, stromaufwärts; go with the —, dem Strome folgen; — of words, der Wortschwall. II. *v.n.* strömen, fließen, fluten; überlaufen (*over edge, etc.*); strahlen, fluten (*as light*); flattern, wehen (*as a flag*); with —ing eyes, mit tränenden Augen; with —ing hair, mit fliegendem *or* aufgelöstem Haar. III. *v.a.* auswerfen (*a buoy*). *Comp.* —**-anchor**, s. der Stromanker. —**-line**, s. die Stromlinie; —-line body, die Stromlinienkarosserie.

Streamer ['stri:mə], s. der Wimpel, die Fahne; der Lichtstrahl (*of the aurora borealis*); die Papierschlange.

Streamlet ['stri:mlit], s. das Bächlein.

Streamy ['stri:mi], *adj.* stromreich; fließend, strömend.

Street [stri:t], I. s. die Straße, Gasse; in the —,

auf der Straße (*lit.*); im Freihandel (*C.L.*); the man in the —, der einfache Mann, die große Masse; not in the same — with, nicht zu vergleichen sein, nicht auf demselben Niveau sein; turn out into the —, auf die Straße setzen; walk the —s, die Straßen ablaufen (*lit.*); sich auf der Straße herumtreiben (*of prostitutes*). II. *attrib.*; — Arab, der Straßenjunge. *Comp.* —**-car**, *s.* der Straßenbahnwagen (*Amer.*). —**-corner**, *s.* die Straßenecke. —**-door**, I. *s.* die Haustür. II. *attrib.*; —-door bell, die Haustürklingel, Haustürglocke. —**-fighting**, *s.* der Straßenkampf. —**-lamp**, *s.* die Straßenlaterne. —**-lighting**, *s.* die Straßenbeleuchtung. —**-organ**, *s.* die Drehorgel. —**-refuge**, *s.* die Verkehrsinsel. —**-sweeper**, *s.* der Straßenkehrer (*person*); die Straßenkehrmaschine (*machine*). —**-walker**, *s.* die Gassendirne.

Strength [strɛŋθ], *s.* die Kraft, Stärke (*also fig.*); (firmness) die Festigkeit; die Haltbarkeit (*of a fortress, etc.*); die (Truppen- *or* Heeres-)Stärke (*Mil.*); gather —, Kräfte sammeln; (recover) wieder zu Kräften kommen; upon the — of, kraft, vermöge, auf (*Acc.*) . . . hin. —**en**, I. *v.a.* stärken, kräftigen; (confirm) bestärken, bekräftigen. II. *v.n.* erstarken, stark *or* stärker werden. —**ener** [—nə], *s.* die Stärkung; der Verstärker. —**ening**, I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* stärkend. II. *s.* die Verstärkung. —**less**, *adj.* kraftlos.

Strenuous [ˈstrɛnjuəs], *adj.* tätig, eifrig, emsig; anstrengend; (bold) kühn, tapfer, tüchtig; ruhelos (*as life*). —**ly**, *adv.* angestrengt. —**ness**, *s.* die Tätigkeit, der Eifer, die Emsigkeit.

Streptococcus [streptəˈkɔkəs], *s.* der Streptokokkus.

Stress [stres], I. *s.* (constraint) der Druck; das Gewicht, der Nachdruck, Drang; (importance) die Wichtigkeit; (emphasis) die Betonung (*lit. & fig.*); by — of weather, durch das ungestüme Wetter; **lay** — upon, Gewicht legen auf (*Acc.*); under the — of circumstances, unter dem Druck der Umstände. II. *v.a.* betonen, unterstreichen; — the point, betonen. *Comp.* —**-group**, *s.* der Sprachtakt, Nachdruckstakt (*Philol.*).

Stretch [stretʃ], I. *v.a.* strecken, recken; (extend) (aus)dehnen, spannen, weiten, ausbreiten; (reach out) ausstrecken; (*fig.*) zu weit ausdehnen, übertreiben, überschreiten; über den Leisten schlagen (*a boot*); — one's legs, die Beine strecken; — a point, ein Übriges tun, fünf gerade sein lassen (*coll.*); be willing to — a point, zum Entgegenkommen bereit sein. II. *v.n.* sich (er)strecken, sich (aus)dehnen; sich weiten (*clothes, etc.*); (— one's limbs) sich recken; (— out) sich ausstrecken (*a person*); sich hinziehen (*a tract of land, etc.*); (— a point) sich anstrengen; (exaggerate) aufschneiden. III. *s.* die Strecke, Weite, Ausdehnung; (strain) die Spannung, Anstrengung, Kraft; (time) die Spanne; (course) der Lauf, die Richtung; **at a** —, in einem Zuge, auf einmal; (in case of need) im Notfalle; 4 hours **at a** —, 4 Stunden hintereinander; **by a** — of the imagination, durch eine Anstrengung der Einbildungskraft; be on the —, in peinlicher Ungewißheit sein; keep on the —, in Spannung erhalten.

Stretch—er [ˈstretʃə], *s.* der Handschuhweiter (*for gloves*); die Rippe, der Spannstab (*of an umbrella*); das Stemmbrett (*in a boat*); der Schuhspanner, (Nicht-)Leisten (*for shoes, etc*); die Tragbahre (*for the sick, etc.*); das Streckholz, Querholz, der Läufer(stein) (*Build.*); (*coll.*) die Übertreibung, Aufschneiderei. *Comp.* —**-bearer**, *s.* der Krankenträger. —**ing-bond**, *s.* der Läuferverband. —**ing-course**, *s.* die Läuferschicht.

Stretchy [ˈstretʃi], *adj.* (*coll.*) reckig, dehnbar.

Strew [stru:], *v.a.* (be)streuen, besäen; bedecken; — about, umherstreuen, ausstreuen. —**n**, *p.p.* & *adj.* bestreut.

Stria [ˈstraiə], *s.* der Streifen; die Rinne, Furche; die Riefe (*on shells*); die Riffel (*on pillars*). —**te(d)** [ˈstraiit (—eitid)], *adj.* gestreift; gerieft. —**tion** [—ˈeiʃən], *s.* die Riffelung, Streifung.

Stricken [ˈstrikən], I. *rare p.p. of* strike. II. *adj.*; — in years, hochbetagt; — with sorrow, von Kummer gebeugt *or* gedrückt.

Strickle [ˈstrikl], *s.* das Streichholz (*for corn*); das Modelholz (*casting*); der Sensenschärfer.

Strict [strikt], *adj.* streng; (exact) genau, strikt; be — with, streng sein gegen *or* mit; keep a — watch upon (a p.), streng (über einen) wachen; in the — sense (of the word), streng genommen, im engeren Sinne; — order, der ausdrückliche *or* strenge Befehl; to be —ly obeyed, genau zu befolgen (*of rules*); —ly prohibited, streng verboten; —ly speaking, genau genommen. —**ness**, *s.* die Strenge, Schärfe; die Genauigkeit.

Stricture [ˈstrikʧə], *s.* die kritische Bemerkung, Kritik; die Verengerung, Struktur (*Med.*).

Stridden [ˈstridn], *p.p. of* stride.

Stride [straid], I. *s.* der (lange *or* weite) Schritt; die Schrittweite; (progress) der Fortschritt; get into one's —, in Gang kommen; take a th. in one's —, etwas in Ruhe erledigen; spielend bewältigen; with rapid —s (*also fig.*), mit Riesenschritten. II. *v.n.n.* ausschreiten; lange Schritte machen; (— along, dahinschreiten. III. *v.a.* (measure) abschreiten.

Strident [ˈstraidənt], *adj.* schneidend, quietschend, grell, knarrend (*sound*).

Stridor [ˈstraidɔ:], *s.* das Knirschen, Knarren, Zischen.

Stridulat—e [ˈstridjuleit], *v.n.* zirpen (*as cicadas, etc.*). —**ion** [—ˈleiʃən], *s.* das Zirpen.

Stridul—ent [ˈstridjulənt], *adj.*, —**ous** [—ləs], *adj.* quietschend (*as a voice*); *see* **Strident.**

Strife [straif], *s.* das Bemühen; der Wettstreit; der Streit; der Widerspruch; der Hader; der Kampf; be at —, im Streit liegen, hadern.

Strike [straik], I. *ir.v.a.* schlagen; (hit) stoßen, schlagen, treffen; (schlagen (*the hours, etc.*); prägen, münzen (*coin, etc.*); streichen (*a flag, sails, etc.*); abbrechen (*a tent*); einstellen (work, die Arbeit); (touch) rühren, ergreifen, auffallen; (ab)schließen (*a bargain*); anschlagen (*a note*); auffallen (the eye, dem Auge); einschlagen (*a path*); — an attitude, eine (theatralische) Stellung annehmen; — a balance, den Saldo ziehen *or* ausgleichen; — blind, erblinden, blind machen; — a blow, einen Schlag tun *or* versetzen; — dead, töten; — dumb, verstummen machen; — hard, heftig schlagen *or* treffen; — home, (einem) einen empfindlichen Schlag versetzen, (einen) empfindlich treffen; — a match, ein Streichholz anzünden; (*Prov.*) — while the iron is hot, man muß das Eisen schmieden, solange es heiß ist; — oil, eine Ölquelle finden; (*coll.*) es gut treffen; — the sands, stranden; it struck me, (es) fiel mir auf; it —s me as strange, es (er)scheint mir merkwürdig; the thought struck me, mir kam der Gedanke; I was struck by this remark, ich wurde von dieser Bemerkung betroffen; — **asunder**, entzweischlagen; — **down**, niederschlagen, zu Boden schlagen, fällen; — **in**, hineinschlagen (in eine S.); — **off**, abschlagen, abhauen; (print) abziehen, abdrucken; (erase) ausstreichen; — off a p.'s head, einem den Kopf abschlagen, einen köpfen; — **out**, ausstreichen (*a name, etc.*); herausschlagen (*sparks, etc.*); entwerfen, ersinnen (*a course, plan, etc.*); — **up**, in die Höhe schlagen; (play) anstimmen (*a tune*); rühren (*the drum*); — up an acquaintance, eine Bekanntschaft anknüpfen; — **upon**, schlagen auf (*Acc.*); (come across) treffen, kommen zu; — **with awe** (surprise), mit Ehrfurcht (Bestürzung) erfüllen; — (a p.) with alarm, (einem) Furcht einjagen. II. *ir.v.n.* schlagen; (auf den Grund *or* Boden) stoßen, geraten auf (*Acc.*) (*Naut., Av.*); (— colours) die Flagge streichen; streiken, die Arbeit einstellen; schlagen (*as clocks*); einschlagen (*of lightning*); — **at**, schlagen nach; — at the root of a th., etwas an der Wurzel treffen; — **in**, hineinschlagen; — **into**, sich wenden in (eine Straße &c.); — **on**, fallen *or* treffen auf (*Acc.*); — **out**, ausgreifen; — **out at**, nach jemandem (aus-)

schlagen; — **up**, einsetzen (*of an orchestra*); — **upon the ear**, das Ohr treffen. III. *s.* der Streik, (Arbeiter-)Ausstand; **general** —, der Generalstreik; **stay-in** —, die Werkbesetzung durch Streikende; **on** —, ausständig; **call a** —, zum Streik aufrufen; **be on** —, streiken; **go on** —, in Streik treten. —**r** [—ə], *s.* der Schläger; der Streiker (*of work*). *Comp.* —**-breaker**, *s.* der Streikbrecher. —**-pay**, *s.* das Streikgeld. —**-picket**, *s.* der Streikposten. —**r-out**, *s.* der Rückschläger (*Tenn.*).

Striking ['straikiŋ], I. *pr.p. of* strike; without — **a** blow, ohne einen Schlag zu tun. II. *adj.* in die Augen fallend, auffallend, treffend; (impressive) eindrucksvoll; — likeness, die auffallende *or* treffende *or* überraschende *or* in die Augen fallende Ähnlichkeit. —**ness**, *s.* das Auffallende, die Auffälligkeit. *Comp.* —**-distance**, *s.* die Stoßweite.

String [striŋ], I. *s.* der Bindfaden, die Schnur, das Band; die Sehne (*of a bow*); die Saite (*Mus.*); die Faser, Faden (*Bot.*); (*pl.*) Saiteninstrumente; — **music**, die Streichmusik; **a** — **of**, eine Schnur (*beads, pearls, etc.*); **a** — **of arguments**, die Reihe von Gründen; — **of pearls**, die Perlenschnur; **he always harping on the same** —, immer auf der alten Leier spielen; **have two** —**s to one's bow**, zwei Mittel in Bereitschaft haben; **pull the** —**s**, (*fig.*) Drahtzieher sein. II. *tr.v.a.* (auf)reihen, aufziehen (*beads, etc.*); besaiten, mit Saiten beziehen (*Mus.*); aufspannen (**a bow**); abziehen (*beans*); bespannen (*rackets*); **a highly strung nature**, eine erregbare, reizbare, feinbesaitete Natur; — **together**, aneinanderreihen; — **up**, aufhängen; —**ed instrument**, das Saiteninstrument, Streichinstrument. III. *ir.v.n.*; — **for lead**, um den Bestand losen (*Bill.*). *Comp.* —**-band**, *s.* das Streichorchester. —**-box**, *s.* der Saitenbehälter, die Saitenkapsel. —**-colour**, *s.* die Bindfadenfarbe. —**-quartet(te)**, *s.* das Streichquartett.

Stringency ['strindʒənsi], *s.* die Strenge, Knappheit (*of money, etc.*); die Bündigkeit, Härte.

Stringent ['strindʒənt], *adj.* streng, kräftig, nachdrücklich; knapp; — **rule**, die feste Regel.

Stringiness ['striŋinis], *s.* die Faserigkeit.

Stringless ['striŋlis], *adj.* unbesaitet.

Stringy ['striŋi], *adj.* faserig, faserig; fadenziehend; klebrig, zähe.

Strip [strip], I. *v.a.* abstreifen, abziehen; (ab-)schälen (*bark, etc.*); ausmelken (*cows*); abtakeln (*ships*); (divest) entblößen, ausziehen, berauben; entrippen (*tobacco-leaves*); — **a p. of a th.**, einem etwas entziehen; — **naked**, nackt ausziehen; — **walls**, Tapeten abreißen. II. *v.n.* (*coll.*) sich ausziehen. III. *s.* der (schmale) Streifen, das Streifchen. *Comp.* —**-iron**, *s.* das Bandeisen.

Stripe [straip], I. *s.* der Streifen, Strich; (weal) der Striemen, die Wunde; (stroke) der Hieb, Schlag; die Tresse (*Mil.*); *see* **Star**; **get one's** —**s**, seine Tressen erhalten (*Mil.*). II. *v.a.* streifen. —**d** [—t], *adj.* gestreift.

Stripling ['striplin], I. *s.* der Gelbschnabel, das Bürschchen. II. *adj.* jugendlich, Jugend-.

Strippings ['stripiŋz], *pl. used as sing.* die Nachmilch, letzte Milch.

Stripy ['straipi], *adj.* streifig.

Strive [straiv], *ir.v.n.* (sich be)streben, sich anstrengen *or* bemühen (for, um); (contend) sich streiten, kämpfen, ringen; (vie) wetteifern; — **for the mastery**, um den Vorzug streiten. —**n** ['strivn], *p.p. of* strive. —**r** ['straivə], *s.* der Strebende, Kämpfer.

Strode [stroud], *imperf. of* stride.

Stroke [strouk], I. *s.* der (Feder- *or* Pinsel-)Strich, Zug; (blow) der Schlag, Streich, Hieb; das Streicheln, Streichen; der Stoß (*Bill., Swimming*); der Schlag (*of a bell, clock, hammer, an oar; of the heart; of thunder*); der Strich (*Engr.*); der Schlag (*of calamity*); der Stich (*of the sun*); der (Schlag-)Anfall (*Med.*); der Hub, Schlag (*of the piston, etc.*); der Stauch (*of a mill-wheel*); der Zug (*of business*); der Vormann (*Rowing*); **down**—, der Grundstrich; **up**—, der Haarstrich; **bold** —, der kühne Zug; **at one** — (**of the pen**), mit einem (Feder-)Strich; — **of genius**, das Meisterstück, die geniale Leistung; — **of luck**, der Glückstreffer; **a great** — **of statecraft**, ein großer staatsmännischer Zug; **upon the** — **of three**, auf den Schlag drei; **keep** —, Schlag halten (*Rowing*); **pull** —, den Takt beim Rudern angeben; **row with a long** —, mit langem Schlage rudern. II. *v.a.* (**caress**) streicheln; streichen über; — **the wrong way**, gegen den Strich streichen. *Comp.* —**-oar**, *s.*, —**s-man** [—smən], *s.* der Vormann.

Stroll [stroul], I. *s.* das Schlendern, Herumziehen; **go for a** —, einen kleinen Spaziergang machen. II. *v.n.* (— **about**) herumstreichen, herumschlendern, herumwandern; — **out**, hinausschlendern; — **up and down**, hin- und herschlendern; —**ing actor, player**, der umherziehende Schauspieler. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Strolch; der Dorflomödiant.

Stroma ['stroumə], *s.* das Stroma (*Med.*)

Strong [strɔŋ], *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* stark; (powerful) kräftig, mächtig; (firm) fest, stark, dauerhaft; stark, berauschend (*as wine*); (unpleasant) ranzig (*as a smell, taste, etc.*); (numerous) zahlreich, mächtig; stark, voll (*as a voice, a pulse*); stark, hell, grell (*as light*); (ardent) eifrig; stark, ablautend, unregelmäßig (*Gram.*); — **argument**, der starke Beweis, schwerwiegende Grund; — **constitution**, die feste Gesundheit, kraftige Leibesbeschaffenheit; — **conviction**, die feste *or* unerschütterliche Überzeugung; **have** — **feelings about a.th.**, über etwas entrüstet sein; **with a** — **hand, mit Gewalt**, mit starker Hand; — **impression**, der starke *or* tiefe Eindruck; — **language**, sich stark ausdrücken, fluchen; **that is not my** — **point**, das ist nicht meine starke Seite; **the** —**er sex**, das starke Geschlecht; **a** — **socialist**, ein überzeugter Sozialist; — **will**, der feste, unbeugsame Wille; — **on the wing**, schon gut flügge (*of young birds*); **that is a bit** —, das ist ein bißchen stark; (*sl.*) **it is going** —, es geht sehr gut; 6,000 —, 6000 Mann stark; **I can recommend it** —**ly**, ich kann es sehr empfehlen; **I feel very** —**ly about it**, es liegt mir sehr am Herzen, mir liegt sehr viel daran; **she is** —**ly in favour**, sie ist durchaus *or* sehr dafür; **their proposals savour** —**ly of**, ihre Vorschläge schmecken stark nach; **he is** —**ly opposed**, er ist durchaus *or* sehr dagegen. —**ish**, *adj.* ziemlich stark. *Comp.* —**-backed**, *adj.* mit starkem Rücken. —**-bodied**, *adj.* stark (*also of wine*). —**-box**, *s.* die Stahlkassette, das Stahlfach. —**hold**, *s.* die Festung, Feste; (*fig.*) das Bollwerk. —**-limbed**, *adj.* starkgliederig. —**-minded**, *adj.* stark, geistesstark, von starkem Geist. — **room**, die Stahlkammer. —**-willed**, *adj.* willensstark.

Strontian ['strɔnʃən], *s.* das Strontian, die Strontianerde.

Strontium ['strɔnʃəm], *s.* das Strontium.

Strop [strɔp], I. *s.* der Streichriemen, Abzieher (*for razors*); der Stropp (*Naut.*). II. *v.a.* abstreichen, abziehen.

Stroph—e ['strɔfi], *s.* die Strophe. —**ic** ['strɔfik], *adj.* strophisch, aus Strophen bestehend.

Strove [strouv], *imperf.* (*& obs. p.p.*) *of* strive.

Strow [strou], *obs. for* **Strew.** —**ed**, *imperf.* (*& p.p.*) of strow. —**n**, *p.p. of* strow.

Struck [strʌk], *imperf. & p.p. of* **strike**, *q.v.*; betroffen, bestürzt; getroffen.

Structural ['strʌktʃərəl], *adj.* strukturell, baulich, den Bau betreffend; organisch.

Structure ['strʌktʃə], *s.* die Struktur; (building) der Bau, das Gebäude; die Anordnung, Zusammensetzung, Fügung, der Aufbau, das Gefüge; — **of sentences**, die Satzbildung, der Satzbau. —**d** [—d], *adj.* gebaut, (zusammen)gefügt. —**less**, *adj.* unorganisch.

Struggle ['strʌgl], I. *s.* das heftige Mühen, Ringen; das Sträuben; (fight) der Kampf; — **for existence**, der Daseinskampf, Existenzkampf,

Kampf ums Dasein; — for freedom, der Freiheitskampf. II. *v.n.* sich anstrengen, sich abmühen; sich winden, sich sträuben; (— against) ringen, kämpfen (against, gegen; with, mit); ankämpfen, anstreben (gegen); zappeln (*in a net, etc.*); — for breath, nach Atem ringen; — on, weiter kämpfen; (*fig.*) sich durchschlagen; — out of, sich losringen von; — through, sich durchringen. —**r** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Kämpfer(in), Ringer(in).

Strum [strʌm], *v.n.* klimpern, schlecht spielen (auf einem Instrument).

Struma ['stru:mə], *s.* die Drüsengeschwulst; der Kropf (*Med., Bot.*).

Strumming ['strʌmiŋ], *s.* das Klimpern, Geklimper.

Strumo—se ['stru:mous], *adj.*, **—us** [—məs], *adj.* kropfartig, kropfig.

Strumpet ['strʌmpit], *s.* die Dirne.

Strung [strʌŋ], *imperf. & p.p. of* string.

Strut [strʌt], I. *v.n.* strotzen, sich brüsten, flotzieren; — about, einherstolzieren, herumstolzieren. II. *s.* das Sichbrüsten, Stolzieren; der stolze Gang; die Verstrebung, Versteifung (*Build.*).

Struthious ['stru:θiəs], *adj.* straußartig, den Strauß betreffend.

Strutt—er ['strʌtə], *s.* der Stolzierende; der Großtuer, Prahler. **—ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* stolzierend.

Strychnine ['strikni:n], *s.* das Strychnin.

Stub [stʌb], I. *s.* der (Baum-)Stumpf, Stubben, Stock. II. *v.a.* (— up) (aus)roden; entwurzeln, ausreißen. *Comp.* **—-iron**, *s.* das Eisen aus alten Hufnägeln. **—-nail**, *s.* der Kupp(en)nagel.

Stubbl—e ['stʌbl], *s.* die Stoppel; (*pl.*) die Bartstoppeln (*beard*). **—y**, *adj.* stoppelig, stoppelartig. *Comp.* **—e-fed**, *adj.* auf der Stoppel geweidet. **—e-field**, *s.* das Stoppelfeld.

Stubborn ['stʌbən], *adj.* (obstinate) hartnäckig, widerspenstig, starrköpfig, halsstarrig; (persistent) beharrlich, ausdauernd; steif, starr, unbiegsam, hart; (steady) standhaft; schwer schmelzbar (*Metall.*). **—ness**, *s.* die Hartnäckigkeit, Unbiegsamkeit, Unborgsamkeit; die Strengflüssigkeit.

Stubby ['stʌbi], *adj.* voller Baumstümpfe; kurz und dick, untersetzt.

Stucco ['stʌkou], I. *s.* der (Gips-)Stuck, Gipsmörtel; (*also* **—-work**, *s.*) die Stuckatur, das Stuckwerk; — ornaments, Stuckverzierungen. II. *v.a.* mit Stuck überziehen.

Stuck [stʌk], *imperf. & p.p. of* ¹stick, *q.v.*

Stuck-up [stʌk'ʌp], *adj.* eingebildet, steif, hochnäsig.

¹Stud [stʌd], *s.* das Gestüt. *Comp.* **—-book**, *s.* das Zuchtbuch. **—-farm**, *s.* das Gestüt, die Beschälstation. **—-groom**, *s.* der Gestütwärter; (head —-groom) der Gestütmeister. **—-horse**, *s.* der Zuchthengst. **—-mare**, *s.* die Zuchtstute.

²Stud, I. *s.* der Stift, Knauf, plattierte Beschlagnagel; (shirt-—) der (Hemden-)Knopf; das Spitzenklöppelchen (*Horol.*); der Ständer (*Build.*). II. *v.a.* beschlagen, verzieren (*with nails, etc.*); besetzen, besäen; —ded with trees, mit Bäumen besetzt.

Studding-sail ['stʌdiŋseil], *s.* das Leesegel.

Student ['stju:dnt], *s.* der (die) Student(in) (*Univ.*); der (die) Hörer(in) (*Univ.*); the —s of Professor Berg, Professor Bergs Hörer; der (die) Schüler(in) (*at a place of education other than a university*); der (die) Lernende, Forschende, Studierende; der Forscher, Gelehrte; — days, die Universitätszeit, Studentenzeit; — Union, der Studentenverband; he (she) is a law —, er (sie) studiert Jura, er (sie) ist Student(in) der Rechte; he (she) is a medical —, er (sie) studiert Medizin, er (sie) ist Student(in) der Medizin; he (she) is a — of modern languages, er (sie) studiert moderne Sprachen *or* Neuphilologie. **—-ship**, *s.* das Stipendium; the travelling —-ship, das Reisestipendium.

Studied ['stʌdid], *adj.* durchdacht, studiert; (learned) belesen, gelehrt; (deliberate) vorbedacht, vorsätzlich, überlegt, absichtlich; (affected) gesucht, erkünstelt; a — reserve, eine angenommene Zurückhaltung.

Studio ['stju:diou], *s.* das (Maler- *or* Film-)Atelier; (broadcasting-—) der Senderaum, Rundfunkaufnahmeraum; das Studio.

Studious ['stju:diəs], *adj.* (industrious) fleißig, arbeitsam, emsig; wissensdurstig; bedacht, aufmerksam (of, auf (*Acc.*)); beflissen, bemüht (to please, zu gefallen). **—ness**, *s.* der Fleiß; die Liebe zur Wissenschaft.

Study ['stʌdi], I. *s.* das Studium, Studieren, Forschen, Lernen; das Eindringen *or* Sichvertiefen (in eine S.); die Untersuchung (einer S.); (diligence) das eifrige Arbeiten, Lernen, Studieren; (room) die Studierstube, das Arbeitszimmer; (sketch) die Studie; he makes it his — to, er beeilt sich *or* legt sich darauf, zu; — of history, das Geschichtsstudium; — of languages, das Sprachstudium, philologische Studium; — of law, das Rechtsstudium, juristische Studium; — of medicine, das medizinische Studium; — of science, das naturwissenschaftliche Studium; she has made a — of it, sie hat es (gründlich) studiert, sie hat sich darauf gelegt (*coll.*); the Scriptures are her daily —, die heilige Schrift ist ihr tägliches Studium. II. *v.n.* studieren, den Wissenschaften obliegen; (ponder) nachdenken, sinnen; streben, sich bemühen *or* befleißigen; — closely, genau, gründlich studieren *or* untersuchen; — hard, fleißig arbeiten; — for, auf eine S. hinstudieren. III. *v.a.* studieren; (learn) (ein)lernen, einstudieren (*a part*); treiben, studieren (*languages, etc.*); (go into) untersuchen (*a question, etc.*); (ponder) durchdenken, erforschen, nachdenken (über (*Acc.*)), sinnen (auf (*Acc.*)); genau beobachten (*a p.'s habits, etc.*).

Stufa ['stu:fə], *s.* der Dampfstrom (der aus einem Erdriß aufsteigt).

Stuff [stʌf], I. *s.* der Stoff, die Materie, das Material; (*fig.*) der Stoff, das Wesentliche; das Zeug, Gewebe, der Stoff (*Weav.*); der Arzneistoff (*Med.*); (*coll.*, nonsense) das dumme Zeug, der Unsinn; (*sl.*) das Geld; (*coll.*) — gown, der junge Rechtsanwalt; he has the — of an artist in him, er hat das Zeug zu einem Künstler (in sich); (*coll.*) . . . and —, . . . und solches Zeug; — and nonsense! dummes Zeug! (*coll.*) good —, etwas Gutes; (*obs.*) household —, das Hausgerät; (*sl.*) that's the —! so ist's richtig! II. *v.a.* (voll)stopfen, (an)füllen; (*fig.*) überladen; füllen (*Cook.*); ausstopfen (*birds, etc.*); polstern (*chairs*); — up, zustopfen, verstopfen. III. *v.n.* sich vollstopfen (mit Speise), viel essen. **—iness**, *s.* die Dumpfigkeit, Schwüle. **—ing**, *s.* die Füllung; das Polstermaterial; die Füllung, das Füllsel, die Farce (*Cook.*). **—y**, *adj.* dick (*air*); dumpfig, ungelüftet (*a room*); verstopft (*nose, etc.*); schwül (*weather*); (*coll.*) spießig (*a person*).

Stultify ['stʌltifai], *v.a.* wertlos machen; für unzurechnungsfähig erklären; lächerlich machen.

Stumbl—e ['stʌmbl], I. *v.n.* stolpern, straucheln, fehltreten; —e over, fallen, stolpern über (*Acc.*); —e upon, zufällig stoßen auf (*Acc.*), geraten auf (*Acc.*), finden. II. *s.* der Stolper; das Stolpern; (*fig.*) der Fehltritt. **—er** [—ə], *s.* der Stolperer, der (die) Stolpernde. **—ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.* stolpernd, holprig. II. *s.* das Stolpern, Gestolper, die Stolperei; der Fehltritt. **—y**, *adj.* stolp(e)rig. *Comp.* **—ing-block**, *s.* das Hindernis; (*fig.*) der Stein des Anstoßes.

Stumer ['stju:mə], *s.* (*sl.*) der gefälschte Scheck; die gefälschte Banknote.

Stump [stʌmp], I. *s.* der (Baum- *or* Zahn- *or* Arm-)Stumpf (*of a tree, a tooth, an arm*); (small —) der Stummel; der Stab (*Crick.*); der Wischer (*Draw.*); (*sl.*) stir one's —s, sich auf die Beine machen; go on the —, take the —, herumziehen und Wahlreden halten. II. *v.a.* wischen (*Draw.*); (*coll.*, puzzle) verblüffen; das Ballgestell niederwerfen (*Crick.*); (*sl.*) — a boy in an examination, einen Jungen in einer Prüfung hereinlegen; — the country, Wahlreden halten; (*sl.*) — it, sich aus dem Staube machen; (*coll.*) it —s me completely, es ist mir ganz unerklärlich; — out, mit dem Stumpf ausreißen. III. *v.n.* schwerfällig gehen, stapfen; (*sl.*) — up,

bar bezahlen. —**ed** [—t], *adj.* (*vulg.*) geldlos; (*sl.*) verblüfft; I am clean —ed, Ich habe mich festgefahren. (*sl.*) —**er** [—ə], *s.* die verblüffende Frage. —**y**, *adj.* voller Stümpfe; unterfett. *Comp.* —**orator**, *s.* der Wahlredner, Volksredner. —**oratory**, *s.* die Wahlredekunst. —**speech**, *s.* die Wahlrede.

Stun [stʌn], *v.a.* betäuben; (*fig.*) überwältigen.

Stung [stʌŋ], *imperf.* & *p.p.* of sting, *q.v.*

Stunk [stʌŋk], (*imperf.* &) *p.p.* of stink.

Stunned [stʌnd], *p.p.* (*of* stun) & *adj.* betäubt (with, von); (*sl.*, overpowered) erschlagen.

Stunn—er ['stʌnə], *s.* (*sl.*) der, die, das Wunderbare, Famose. —**ing**, *adj.* betäubend; (*fig.*) fabelhaft, famos; —ing noise, der ohrenbetäubende Lärm.

Stunt [stʌnt], *v.a.* am Wachstum hindern, im Wachstum zurückhalten, an der Entwicklung hindern. —**ed**, *adj.* im Wuchs verkümmert *or* zurückgeblieben, in der Entwicklung zurückgeblieben. —**edness**, *s.* die Verkümmerung.

Stunt, *s.* (*coll.*) die Kraftleistung, das Kunststück; — press, die Sensationspresse; we did it for a —, wir haben es aus Jux getan. —**ing**, *s.* die verblüffende Leistung. *Comp.* —**flight**, *s.* der Kunstflug (*Av.*).

Stupe [stju:p], I. *s.* der warme Umschlag. II. *v.a.* warme Umschläge legen auf (*Acc.*), bähen.

Stupefac—ient [stju:pi'feiʃənt], *adj.* verdummend, betäubend. —**tion** [—'fækʃən], *s.* die Verblüffung; die Betäubung, Verdummung; (dullness) der Stumpfsinn.

Stupefier ['stju:pifaiə], *s.* der Verdummer; das Verdummungsmittel, Betäubungsmittel.

Stupefy ['stju:pifai], *v.a.* betäuben; verblüffen, bestürzt machen; abstumpfen; (make stupid) verdummen.

Stupendous [stju:'pendəs], *adj.* erstaunlich, riesig (*coll.*). —**ness**, *s.* das Ungeheure, Erstaunliche.

Stupid ['stju:pid], *adj.* dumm; (stupefied) betäubt, verblüfft; (silly) dumm, einfältig, albern geistlos, blöde; — fellow, der Dummkopf; don't be —, sei nicht albern! —**ity** [stju:'piditi], *s.*, —**ness**, *s.* die Dummheit, der Stumpfsinn. —**ly**, *adv.* dummerweise.

Stupor ['stju:pə], *s.* die Betäubung, Erstarrung; — of the mind, der Stumpfsinn; fall into a state of —, in Stumpfsinn *or* Betäubung versinken.

Sturdi—ly ['stə:dili], *adv. see* **Sturdy.** —**ness**, *s.* die Stämmigkeit, Stärke, Festigkeit, Derbheit.

Sturdy ['stə:di], *adj.* stämmig, stark, handfest, kräftig; (bold) derb, dreist.

Sturgeon ['stə:dʒən], *s.* der Stör.

Stutter ['stʌtə], I. *v.n.* flottern, stammeln. II. *s.* das Stottern; he has a bad —, er flottert sehr. — **er** [—rə]; *s.* der Stotterer, Stammler.

Sty [stai], I. *s.* der (Schweine-)Stall (*also fig.*). II. *v.a* in einen Schweinestall sperren. III. *v.n.* in einem Schweinestall leben (*also fig.*).

Sty, *s.* das Gerstenkorn (in the eye, am Auge).

Stygian ['stidʒiən], *adj* stygisch; — gloom, der Schatten, die tiefe Dunkelheit. — shore, die Unterwelt, das Reich der Schatten.

Style [stail], I. *s.* der Stichel (*Engr.*); die Sonde (*Surg.*); der Stiftus, Schreibstift, Griffel (*of the ancients*); (*fig.*) der Stil, die Redeweise, Ausdrucksweise; der Stil (*Arch., Paint., Mus., Chron.*); (way) die Art, Weise; (title) die Anrede, der Titel; die Benennung (*of a firm, etc.*); judicial —, der Kanzleistil; in —, stilvoll; in bad (good) —, in schlechtem (gutem) Geschmack; in first-rate —, in großer Aufmachung (*coll.*); in proper —, stilecht; live in —, ein großes Haus führen, Aufwand machen. II. *v.a.* (be)nennen, betiteln.

Style, *s.* die Säule, der Pfeiler; der Zeiger (*of a sun-dial*); der Blumengriffel (*Bot.*).

Stylet ['stailit], *s.* das Stilett.

Stylish ['stailiʃ], *adj.* schick, modisch (*as dress*); flott (*as a way of living, etc.*); (showy) prunkhaft. —**ness**, *s.* die Eleganz, das modische Wesen.

Stylist ['stailist], *s.* der Stilist, Meister des feinen Stils. —**ic** ['stai'listik], *adj.* stilistisch.

Stylite ['stailait], *s.* der Säulenheilige.

Stylograph ['stailəgra:f], *s.* eine Art Füllfeder. —**ic** [—'græfik], *adj.* stylographisch. —**y** [—'lɔgrəfi], *s.* die Stylographie.

Styloid ['stailɔid], *adj.* griffelförmig.

Styptic ['stiptik], I. *adj.* blutstillend. II. *s.* das blutstillende Mittel.

Suasi—on ['sweiʒən], *s.* die Beredung, Überredung; die Liebenswürdigkeit; art of —on, die Überredungskunst. —**ve** [—siv], *adj.* beredend, überredend.

Suav—e [swi:v], *adj.* einschmeichelnd, angenehm, gewinnend. —**ity** ['swæviti], *s.* die Lieblichkeit, Anmut, Sanftmut; das Verbindliche (*of manners*).

Sub [sʌb], I. *prefix* = unter. II. *s.* (*coll.*) der Beitrag; *see* **Subaltern, Subordinate.** *Comp.* (*gen'lly* = unter). —**'acetate**, *s.* das basisch essigsaure Salz. —**'acid**, I. *s.* die säurerliche Substanz. II. *adj.* säuerlich; (*fig*) beißend. —**'alpine**, *adj.* subalpin(isch).

Subaltern ['sʌbəltə:n], I. *s.* (officer) der Subalternoffizier; der (die) Untergeordnete. II. *adj.* subaltern; untergeordnet.

Sub—axillary [sʌb'æksiləri], *adj.* unter der Achselhöhle; Unterachsel- (*Bot.*). —**'carbonate**, *s.* das basisch kohlensaure Salz. —**com'mission**, *s.* die Unterkommission. —**com'missioner**, *s.* der Unterkommissar. —**com'mittee**, *s.* der Unterausschuß. —**'conscious**, I. *s.* das Unterbewußtsein. II. *adj.* unterbewußt. —**'consciousness**, *s.* das Unterbewußtsein. —**'contrary**, *adj.* subkonträr (*Log.*); —contrary section, der Wechselschnitt (*Geom.*). —**'costal**, *adj.* unter den Rippen. —**cu'taneous**, *adj.* subkutan, unter der Haut. —**dean**, *s.* der Unterdechant, Unterdekan. —**di'vide**, *v.a* Unterabteilungen machen, unterteilen. —**di'vision**, *s.* die Unterabteilung. —**'dominant**, *s* die Unterdominante, Subdominante (*Mus.*). —**duce** [—'dju:s], —**duct** [—'dʌkt], *v.a.* abziehen.

Subdue [sʌb'dju:], *v.a.* unterwerfen, bezwingen, überwältigen, überwinden, unterdrücken, besiegen (*also fig.*); mildern, dämpfen (*light, colours, etc.*); —d colours, matte Farben; —d mood, die gedämpfte Stimmung; —d voice, die gedämpfte Stimme.

Sub-editor [sʌb'editə], *s.* der Hilfsredakteur.

Sub—-generic [sʌbdʒə'nerik], *adj.* zu einer Untergattung gehörig. —**'genus**, *s* die Untergattung. —**-has'tation**, *s.* die Zwangsversteigerung, Subhastation. —**in'spector**, *s.* der Unterinspektor. —**jacent** [—'dʒeisənt], *adj.* darunter *or* tiefer liegend; (*fig.*) unterliegend.

Subject ['sʌbdʒikt], I. *adj.* unterworfen, untertan, dienstbar; (liable) ausgesetzt, unterworfen; (*B.*, obedient) gehorsam; — to alteration, Änderungen vorbehalten; — to the regulations, gemäß den (gesetzlichen) Bestimmungen; be — to, unterliegen (*Dat.*), abhängig sein von; make a th. — to, eine S. abhängig machen von; it is — to discount, es unterliegt einem Rabatt. II. *s.* der (die) Untertan(in), Staatsangehörige; das Thema, der Gegenstand (*of a discourse, etc.*); das Fach; das Subjekt (*Log., Phil., Gram.*); die Leiche, der Kadaver (*Anat.*); die Person, Versuchsperson (*Med.*); das Thema (*Mus.*); — of conversation, das Gesprächsthema; additional —, das Nebenfach; British —s, britische Untertanen; chief —, der Hauptgegenstand, das Hauptthema; das Hauptfach; compulsory —s, obligatorische Fächer; English —s, englische Fächer in der Schule (d.h. englische Sprache, Geschichte, Geographie, und auch Religion); optional —s, wahlfreie, fakultative Fächer; the — treated of, das behandelte Thema. III. *v.a.* [sʌb'dʒekt], unterwerfen; unterziehen; (expose) bloßstellen, aussetzen (*Dat.*). *Comp.* —**catalogue**, *s.* der Sachkatalog. —**heading**, *s.* das Sachverzeichnis. —**index**, *s.* das Sachregister. —**matter**, *s.* der Gegenstand, Hauptinhalt (*of a discourse*).

Subjecti—on [səb'dʒekʃən], *s.* das Unterwerfen; (**state of —on**) die Unterwerfung (to, unter), das Unterworfensein; (dependence) die Abhängigkeit; bring into **—on**, unterwerfen. **— ve** [—tiv], *adj.* subjektiv. **—veness**, *s.*, **—vity** [sʌbdʒek'tiviti], *s.* die Subjektivität. **—vism** [—tivizm], *s.* der Subjektivismus.

Subjoin [səb'dʒɔin], *v.a.* (noch) hinzufügen. **—der** [—də], *s.* die Hinzufügung.

Subjugat—e ['sʌbdʒugeit], *v.a.* unterjochen (*also fig.*). **—ion** [—'geiʃən], *s.* die Unterjochung. **—or** [—ə], *s.* der Unterjocher.

Subjunctive [səb'dʒʌŋktiv], I. *adj.* konjunktivisch. II. *s.* (— mood) der Konjunktiv.

Sub—lease [sʌb'li:s], *s.* die Aftervermietung, Untervermietung. **—les'see**, *s.* der (die) Untermieter(in). **—lessor**, *s.* der (die) Untervermieter(in). **—'let**, *v.a.* aftervermieten, untervermieten. **—li'brarian**, *s.* der (die) Unterbibliothekar(in).

Sublimat—e ['sʌblimit], I. *s.* das Sublimat. II. *v.a.* [—meit], sublimieren; veredeln. **—ion** [—'meiʃən], *s.* die Sublimation (*Chem.*), die Sublimierung, Veredelung. **—ory** [—mətəri], *adj.* sublimierend.

Sublime [sə'blaim], I. *adj.* erhaben, hehr, hoch, sublim; — Porte, die Hohe Pforte. II. *s.* das Erhabene.

Subliminal [sʌb'liminəl], *adj.* unter der Bewußtseinsschwelle, unbewußt, latent.

Sublimity [sə'blimiti], *s.* die Erhabenheit.

Sub—lingual [sʌb'lingwəl], *adj.* Unterzungen-. **—lunar(y)**, *adj.* unter dem Monde (befindlich), sublunar(isch), irdisch.

Submarine ['sʌbməri:n], I. *adj.* unterseeisch. II. *s.* das Unterseeboot, U-Boot.

Submer—ge [səb'mə:dʒ], I. *v.a.* unter Wasser setzen, überschwemmen (*land, etc.*); untertauchen; **—ged tenth**, die allerärmste Bevölkerungsschicht. II. *v.n.* untersinken, versinken, untertauchen. **— gence**, *s.* das Untertauchen, Untersinken; die Überschwemmung; (*fig.*) das Versunkensein. **— sion** [—'məːʃən], *s.* die Überschwemmung.

Submissi—on [səb'miʃən], *s.* die Unterwerfung, Ergebung (to the will of another, in den Willen eines andern); (—veness) die Unterwürfigkeit, Untertanigkeit; (obedience) der Gehorsam. **—ve** [—'misiv], *adj.* unterwürfig, untertänig; gehorsam; (humble) demütig. **—veness**, *s.* die Unterwürfigkeit, Demut.

Submit [səb'mit], I. *v.a.* (refer) überlassen, anheimgeben, anheimstellen; (lay before) vorlegen, darlegen, unterbreiten; — o.s. (to a p.), sich (einem) unterwerfen *or* ergeben; — for signature, zur Unterschrift vorlegen. II. *v.n.* sich ergeben, sich gefangen geben; *see* **Yield**; sich fügen (to a th., in eine S.).

Sub—multiple [sʌb'mʌltipl], *s.* der in einer Zahl gewisse Male enthaltene Faktor. **—'normal**, *adj.* unternormal.

Subordinat—e [sə'bɔ:dinit], I. *adj.* untergeordnet; **—e clause**, der Nebensatz. II. *s* der (die) Untergebene. III. *v.a.* [—neit], unterordnen; (subject) unterwerfen. **—ion** [—'neiʃən], *s.* die Unterordnung; die Unterwerfung; (obedience) der (Dienst-)Gehorsam, die Subordination.

Suborn [səb'ɔ:n], *v.a.* (zur Ableugung eines falschen Zeugnisses) verleiten, bestechen. **—ation** [sʌbɔ:-'neiʃən], *s.* die Erkaufung falscher Zeugen (*Law*). **—er** [—ə], *s* der Verführer (zum Meineid).

Sub—pœna [səb'pi:nə], I. *s.* die Vorladung (bei Strafe). II. *v.a.* bei Strafe vorladen, zitieren. **—rogation** [sʌbrou'geiʃən], *s.* die Subrogation, Unterschiebung.

Subscribe [səb'skraib], I. *v.a.* unterschreiben, unterzeichnen; zeichnen, geben, beitragen (*to a fund, etc.*); **—d capital**, das gezeichnete Kapital, Nominalkapital. II. *v.n.* abonnieren (to a th., auf eine S.); zeichnen (*to shares*); (agree) einwilligen (to a th., in eine S.), beipflichten (to a th., einer S.), sich verstehen (to, zu); — to the 39 Articles, sich zu den 39 Artikeln bekennen; risk **—d**, das übernommene Risiko (*C.L.*); — for 1,000 **copies**, 1000 Exemplare fest bestellen. **—r** [—ə], *s.* der Unterzeichner; der Abonnent, Bezieher (*to a paper*), Subskribent; der Fernsprechteilnehmer (*Phone.*); **list of —rs**, die Subskriptionsliste. Abonnentenliste.

Subscription [səb'skripʃən], *s.* das Unterschreiben, die Unterzeichnung; (signature) die Unterschrift; das Abonnement (*to newspapers, etc.*); (amount subscribed) die gezeichnete Summe; der Beitrag (*club, etc.*); by —, auf dem Subskriptionswege; —s may be sent to, Vorbestellungsgelder können geschickt werden *or* sind zu richten an (*Acc.*); yearly —, der Jahresbeitrag. *Comp.* **—-list**, *s.* die Beitragsliste. **—-price**, *s.* der Subskriptionspreis.

Subsequence ['sʌbsikwəns], *s.* das Nachfolgen.

Subsequent ['sʌbsikwənt], *adj.* (nach)folgend, nachherig; — clause, der (nach)folgende Artikel, Zusatzartikel; — to that period, nach dieser Zeit. **—ly**, *adv.* darauf, später, danach.

Subserv—e [səb'sə:v], *v.a.* fördern, sich *or* dienlich sein, befördern. **—ience** [—iəns], *s.*, **—iency**, *s.* die Dienlichkeit, Förderlichkeit; die Unterwürfigkeit; in — to our wishes, aus Gefährlichkeit gegen unsere Wünsche. **—ient**, *adj.* (useful) dienlich, nützlich, förderlich; (**subordinate**) untergeordnet, unterwürfig.

Subside [səb'said], *v.n.* sich setzen (*also Chem.*), sich senken, sinken; (abate) sich legen, nachlassen; (give in) nachgeben (to, *Dat.*); allmählich werden (into, zu); — into a state of apathy, in Apathie verfallen; a tunnel —d, ein Tunnel senkte sich. **—nce** ['sʌbsidəns], *s.* das Sichsetzen, Sichsenken; die (Boden-)Senkung; (*fig.*) die Abnahme, das Versinken.

Subsidiaries [səb'sidiəriz], *pl.* Hilfstruppen.

Subsidiary [səb'sidiəri], *adj.* Hilfs-; Neben-; Hilfe leistend, behilflich, unterstützend, mitwirkend; — company, die Tochtergesellschaft; — **subject**, das Nebenfach; — treaty, der Hilfsvertrag; — troops, Hilfstruppen.

Subsidize, —ise ['sʌbsidaiz], *v.a.* Hilfsgelder zahlen, (mit Hilfsgeldern) unterstützen, Zuschuß geben, subventionieren; —d industries, die vom Staat unterstützten Industriezweige.

Subsidy ['sʌbsidi], *s.* die (staatliche) Unterstützung, Subvention; der Zuschuß; (*pl.*) Staatsgelder, Subsidien.

Subsist [səb'sist], I. *v.n.* sein; bestehen, Bestand haben; — on, leben *or* sich ernähren von. II. *v.a* unterhalten. **— ence**, *s.* (existence) das Dasein, die Subsistenz; der Unterhalt, die Nahrung, das Auskommen; (inherence) die Subsistenz, das In(ne)wohnen, die Inhärenz; means of —ence, die Subsistenzmittel. **—ent**, *adj.* bestehend; *see* **Inherent**.

Sub—soil ['sʌbsɔil], *s.* der Untergrund. **—-species**, *s.* die Unterart, Subspezies. **—stage**, *s.* der Träger (*of a microscope*).

Substance ['sʌbstəns], *s.* die Substanz; (matter) der Stoff; das Wesen, Ding; (essence) das Wesentliche; (important element) der Hauptinhalt, wesentliche Teil, Inhalt; (reality) die Wirklichkeit; (solidity) die Festigkeit; der Körper; (strength) die Kraft, das Mark, der Kern, (means) das Kapital, Vermögen, die Habe; in —, in Wirklichkeit, im Wesentlichen; tatsächlich; we are exhausting our —, wir erschöpfen unser Kapital; the — of his remarks, der Hauptinhalt seiner Bemerkungen; sacrifice the — to the shadow, das Wesen dem bloßen Scheine opfern.

Substantial [səb'stænʃl], I. *adj.* wirklich, substantiell; (real) wirklich, wahrhaft; (corporeal) körperlich, materiell; (solid, strong) stark, fest (*also fig.*), dicht; nahrhaft, kräftig (*as food*), wohlhabend; — damages, die wesentliche Entschädigung; — help, die bedeutende Hilfe; — lessees, zuverlässige Mieter; — meal, eine nahrhafte *or* tüchtige Mahlzeit. II. *s.* das (wirkliche) Ding; der Hauptpunkt, wesentliche Teil; (*pl.*) die wesentlichen Bestandteile (*Law*). **—ism** [—izm], *s.* die Lehre von der Substantialität der Dinge. **—ity** [—ʃi'æliti], *s.* die Wesentlich-

keit, das Substantielle; die Materialität; die Stärke, Festigkeit; die Wahrhaftigkeit.

Substantiat—**e** [səbˈstænʃieit], *v.a.* erhärten, beweisen, bestätigen, verkörpern, Dasein geben. —**ion** [—ˈeiʃən], *s.* die Erhärtung.

Substantival [sʌbstənˈtaivəl], *adj.* als Hauptwort (*gebraucht*), substantivisch.

Substantive [ˈsʌbstəntiv], I. *adj.* substantiell, wesentlich; —· verb, das Zeitwort „sein." II. *s.* (noun —·) das Hauptwort, Substantiv.

Substitut—**e** [ˈsʌbstitju:t], I. *v.a.* substituieren; ersetzen (for, mit); einsetzen (for, für). II *v.n.* vertreten (*for a p.*); jemanden *or* etwas vertreten. III. *s.* der Ersatz; der Ersatzstoff; der (die) Stellvertreter(in); (thing —ed) der Ersatz; das Ersatzmittel, das Surrogat; **act as a** —e, als Ersatz dienen. —**ion** [—ˈtju:ʃən], *s.* (state of —— ing) die Stellvertretung; die Substitution, der Ersatz, die Vertretung; die Ersetzung; die Substitution, Vertauschung (*Alg.*); das Einsetzen (for, für); die Syllepsis (*Gram.*); die Aftereinsetzung (*Law*).

Sub—stratum [sʌbˈstreitəm], *s.* die Unterlage, Grundlage, das Substrat; (layer) die unterliegende Schicht; die Substanz (*Log.*). —**struction** [—ˈstrʌkʃən], *s.*, —**structure**, *s.* der Unterbau. —**style** [ˈsʌbstail], *s.* die Zeigerlinie der Sonnenuhr.

Subsum—**e** [səbˈsju:m], *v.a.* subsummieren. —**ption** [—ˈsʌmpʃən], *s.* die Subsumtion. —**ptive** [—ˈsʌmptiv], *adj.* subsumtiv.

Sub—tenancy [sʌbˈtenənsi], *s.* die Untermiete. —·**tenant**, *s.* der (die) Untermieter(in).

Subtend [səbˈtend], *v.a.* gegenüberliegen, sich hinziehen unter (*Dat.*).

Subterfuge [ˈsʌbtəfju:dʒ], *s.* die (leere) Ausflucht.

Subterrane—**an** [sʌbtəˈreinjən], *adj.*, —**ous** [—ˈnɪəs], *adj.* unterirdisch.

Subtil—**e** [ˈsʌbtil], *adj.* fein, dünn, zart; *see* **Subtle.** —**ity** [—ˈtiliti], *s.* die Feinheit. —**ization**, —**isation** [—aiˈzeiʃən], *s.* die Verfeinerung, Verdünnung; (*fig.*) die Verfeinerung, Spitzfindigkeit. —**ize**, —**ise** [—aiz], I. *v.a.* verfeinern (*also fig.*). II. *v.n.* spitzfindig sein, klügeln.

Sub-title [ˈsʌbtaitl], *s.* der Untertitel.

Subtl—**e** [ˈsʌtl], *adj.*, —**y** [ˈsʌtli], *adv.* fein; subtil, scharfsinnig (*as a thought, etc.*). —**ety** [—ti], *s.* die Feinheit; (*fig.*) die Subtilität, Spitzfindigkeit; *see* **Artfulness.**

Subtract [səbˈtrækt], *v.a.* abziehen, subtrahieren; (*fig.*) geringer machen, vermindern, verkleinern. —**ion** [—ˈtrækʃən], *s.* das Abziehen, die Subtraktion.

Subtrahend [ˈsʌbtrəhend], *s.* der Subtrahend (*Arith.*).

Subtropic—**(al)** [sʌbˈtropik(l)], *adj.* subtropisch. —**s**, *pl.* die Subtropen.

Suburb [ˈsʌbə:b], *s.* die Vorstadt, der Vorort; (*fig.*) der Rand; do I but in the — of thy good pleasure dwell? wohn' ich denn nur in der Vorstadt deiner Zuneigung? —**an** [səˈbə:bən], I. *adj.* vorstädtisch, in der Vorstadt; (*fig.*) spießig; —an train, der Vorortszug. II. *s.* der (die) Vorstädter(in). —**la** [səˈbə:biə], *s.* die Vorstadtewelt, (*collect.*) die Spießer (*pl.*)

Subven—**e** [səbˈvi:n], *v.n.* hinzukommen, zu Hilfe kommen, (einem) beistehen. —·**tion** [—ˈvenʃən], *s.* der Zuschuß, die Beisteuer, Hilfe aus öffentlichen Mitteln, Subvention, Unterstützung.

Subversi—**on** [səbˈvə:ʃən], *s.* der Umsturz. —**ve** [—siv], *adj.* umstürzlerisch, zerstörend; —ve movement, die Umsturzbewegung; be —ve of a th., etwas umstürzen *or* umwerfen.

Subvert [səbˈvə:t], *v.a.* umstürzen, umstoßen, umkehren; (pervert) verführen, verderben, verkehren; untergraben. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Zerstörer. —**ible**, *adj.* umstürzbar.

Subway [ˈsʌbwei], *s.* die (Straßen-)Unterführung; der unterirdische Gang.

succeed [səkˈsi:d], I. *v.n.* folgen; nachfolgen (to an office, im Amte); (inherit) erben; glücken, gelingen, Erfolg haben; (make one's way) sich durchsetzen; I have —ed, es ist mir gelungen; I have —ed in drawing attention to this, es ist mir gelungen, die Aufmerksamkeit hierauf zu richten; he —s in everything, alles gelingt *or* glückt ihm; if I — in my undertaking, wenn mein Unternehmen mir gelingt; nothing —s like success, ein Erfolg zieht den andren nach sich, Erfolg ist alles; — to the throne, (jemandem) auf den Thron folgen; — to the title, den Titel erben; she has —ed with him, es ist ihr bei ihm geglückt, sie hat es bei ihm durchgesetzt. II. *v.a.* (einem) (nach)folgen; — a p., einem folgen. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* (nach)folgend.

Success [səkˈsɛs], *s.* (result) der Ausgang, Erfolg; das Gelingen, Glück, der glückliche Erfolg; lack of —, die Erfolglosigkeit; he was a great —, er hatte großen Erfolg; her present was a great —, sie hatte großen Erfolg mit ihrem Geschenk; was your visit a —? war Ihr Besuch erfolgreich? *or* hatte Ihr Besuch Erfolg? wish a p — in, einem Glück wünschen für; he had a great — with the public, er gewann den (allgemeinen) Beifall des Publikums. —**ful**, *adj.* erfolgreich, glücklich; the —ful candidates, die Durchgekommenen (*in an examination*); (applicants) die Angenommenen; be —ful in an examination, ein Examen bestehen.

Succession [səkˈseʃən], *s.* die Reihe(nfolge); die Nachfolge (*in office, etc.*); (— to the throne) die Thronfolge; (order of —) die Erbfolge, Linie; (heirs) die Nachkommenschaft; die Fruchtfolge (*of crops*); apostolical —, die ununterbrochene apostolische Nachfolge; — of octaves, die Oktavengänge; in —, nach, auf, hintereinander; in quick —, in rascher Folge; by order of —, nach der Erbfolgeordnung; right of —, das Erbfolgerecht; war of —, der Erbfolgekrieg. —**al**, *adj.* Sukzessions-.

Successive [səkˈsesiv], *adj.* aufeinanderfolgend, sukzessiv. —**ly**, *adv.* nach einander, der Reihe nach.

Successless [səkˈsɛslis], *adj.* erfolglos.

Successor [səkˈsesə], *s.* der (die) Nachfolger(in), der Erbe, die Erbin; — to an office, der Amtsnachfolger, Nachfolger im Amt; — to the throne, der Thronfolger.

Succinate [ˈsʌksineit], *s.* das bernsteinsaure Salz.

Succinct [səkˈsiŋkt], *adj.* kurz, bündig. —**ness**, *s* die Kürze, Bündigkeit.

Succory [ˈsʌkəri], *s. see* **Chicory.**

Succose [ˈsʌkous], *adj.* saftig.

Succotash [ˈsʌkətæʃ], *s.* eine Art Schmorgericht aus Bohnen, Mais ɔc. (*Amer.*).

Succour [ˈsʌkə], I. *s.* die Hilfe, Unterstützung; der Beistand; die Hilfstruppen, Truppenverstärkung, der Entsatz (*Mil.*). II. *v.a.* (einem) helfen, beispringen, zu Hilfe kommen, (einen) unterstützen; he has —ed her, er hat ihr geholfen. —**er** [—rə], *s.* der Helfer, Beistand. —**less**, *adj.* beistandlos.

Succulence [ˈsʌkjuləns], *s.* die Saftigkeit.

Succulent [ˈsʌkjulənt], *adj.* saftreich, strotzend, saftig (*also fig.*).

Succumb [səˈkʌm], *v.n.* sich ergeben (to, in (*Acc.*)); unterliegen, erliegen (*Dat.*).

Succuss [səˈkʌs], *v.a.* heftig schütteln.

Such [sʌtʃ], *adj. & pron.* solcher, solche, solches; solch; so; so groß; der Art, derartig; — another, eben ein solcher, auch so einer; — a one, so einer *or* eine; — a thing would never have occurred to him, so etwas wäre ihm nie eingefallen; there is — a thing as justice, es gibt so etwas wie Gerechtigkeit; at — a time, zu solcher *or* einer solchen Zeit; at — time as you think proper, zu der Ihnen passend erscheinenden Zeit; on — a night as this, in solcher Nacht wie diese; — are . . . , der Art sind . . . ; — as, die(jenigen); welche; — as it is, so wie es ist; — is life, so geht's im Leben, so geht es in der Welt; — books as contribute, solche Bücher, die dazu beitragen; pictures — as . . . , Bilder wie zum Beispiel . . . ; his bravery was — as to . . . , — was his brav-

ery that . . . , so groß war seine Tapferkeit, daß . . . ; — was the noise that . . . , der Lärm war derart(ig), daß . . . ; — as you, (solche) Leute wie Sie; — and —, der und der, so und so; — creatures! welche (elende *rc.*) Geschöpfe! he did no — thing, er tat nichts dergleichen, das hat er wohl bleiben lassen; — is my feeling, das ist mein Gefühl, so fühle ich. *Comp.* (*coll.*) ——**like**, *adj.* dergleichen.

Suck [sʌk], I. *v.a.* & *n.* saugen; ansaugen; lutschen (*sweets, etc.*); — one's thumb, auf dem Daumen lutschen; — at a pipe, eine Pfeife ziehen; (*fig.*) — the blood of (a p.), (einen) bis auf's Blut aussaugen; — **in**, einsaugen; — **out**, aussaugen; — **up**, ansaugen, einsaugen, aufsaugen; (*sl.*) be ——ed, gepreßt werden. II. *s.* die Muttermilch; (*sl.*) der Betrug, Reinfall; give —, *see* **Suckle.** ——**er** [——ə], *s.* der Sauger; der Sprößling (*Hort.*); die Saugwurzel (*of an insect*) (*Biol.*); das Saugleder, die Sauge (*Mech.*); (*also* ——**er-pipe**, *s.*) das Saugrohr; der Lumpfisch, Bauchsauger (*Icht.*); (*sl.*) der (das) Lutschbonbon. *Comp.* ——**-a-thumb**, *s.* der Daumenlutscher.

Sucking [ˈsʌkiŋ], I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* saugend, Saug-; — pump, *see* **Suction-pump.** II. *s.* das Saugen, Einsaugen, Lutschen. *Comp.* ——**-bottle**, *s.* die Saugflasche. ——**-disk**, *s.* die Saugscheibe. ——**-pig**, *s.* das Spanferkel.

Suckl—**e** [ˈsʌkl], *v.a.* säugen, stillen. —**ing**, *s.* das Säugen; (infant) der Säugling.

Sucrose [ˈsju:krous], *s.* der Rohrzucker.

Suction [ˈsʌkʃən], *s.* das Saugen; die Ansaugung. *Comp.* ——**pipe**, *s.* das Saugrohr. ——**pump**, *s.* die Saugpumpe. ——**valve**, *s.* das Saugventil.

Suctoria [sʌkˈtɔ:riə], *pl.* Saugmäuler (*Icht.*).

Suctorial [sʌkˈtɔ:riəl], *adj.* Saug-.

Sudari—**um** [sju:ˈdɛəriəm], *s.* (*pl.* —**a** [——riə]) das Schweißtuch (of St. Veronica, der Heiligen Veronika).

Sudator—**ium** [sju:dəˈtɔ:riəm], *s.* (*pl.* —**ia** [——riə]) das Dampfbad. ——y [ˈsju:dətəri], I. *s.* das Dampfbad. II. *adj.* schweißtreibend.

Sudden [ˈsʌdn], *adj.* plötzlich; hastig, vorschnell; all of a —, ganz plötzlich; on a —, plötzlich. ——**ness**, *s.* die Plötzlichkeit.

Sudorif—**erous** [sju:dəˈrifərəs], *adj.* schweißabsondernd. ——**ic**, I. *adj.* schweißtreibend. II. *s.* das Schweißmittel.

Suds [sʌdz], *pl.* das Seifenwasser, die Seifenlauge.

Sue [sju:], I. *v.a.* (— at law) verklagen, gerichtlich verfolgen *or* belangen; (petition for) anhalten um; — for breach of promise, wegen Nichterfüllung eines Eheversprechens verklagen; — a p. for damages, einen auf Schadenersatz verklagen. II. *v.n.* klagen (for a th., auf eine S.), nachsuchen, bitten, werben (for, um), mit Bitten *or* Forderungen angehen.

Suède [sweid], I. *s.* das Wildleder. II. *adj.* wildledern, Wildleder-.

Suet [ˈsjuit], *s.* das Nierenfett; der Talg; — pudding, ein englischer Pudding mit Nierenfett gemacht. ——y, *adj.* talgartig.

Suffer [ˈsʌfə], I. *v.a.* ertragen, aushalten, erdulden, ausstehen; (undergo) erleiden; (allow) zulassen, gestatten, erlauben; — a loss, einen Verlust erleiden; he ——ed himself to be imposed on, er ließ sich anführen; this is not to be ——ed, dies ist unerträglich. II. *v.n.* leiden; (sustain injury) Schaden leiden; (die) den Tod erleiden; — for, büßen für; you shall — for it! das sollen Sie büßen! — from a disadvantage, unter einem Nachteil leiden; — from a disease, an einer Krankheit leiden. ——**able** [——rəbl], *adj.*, ——**ably**, *adv.* erträglich, leidlich, zu erdulden. ——**ableness**, *s.* die Erträglichkeit. ——**ance** [——rəns], *s.* die Duldung, Geduld, Toleranz; (bill of ——ance) die Zollbegünstigung (*C.L.*); on ——ance, (nur eben) geduldet. ——**er** [——rə], *s.* der (die) Leidende; der (die) Gestattende, Zulassende; fellow-——er, der Unglücksgefährte; one of the ——ers, einer der Verunglückten (*in an accident*); be a ——er by, leiden durch, verlieren bei. ——**ing** [——riŋ], I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* leidend. II. *s.* das Leiden.

Suffice [səˈfais], *v.n.* genug sein, genügen; ausreichen; — it to say, es möge hinreichen zu sagen.

Sufficiency [səˈfiʃənsi], *s.* die Hinlänglichkeit, Genüge; (competence) das Auskommen; (ability) die Fähigkeit, Tauglichkeit.

Sufficient [səˈfiʃənt], *adj.* genügend, ausreichend, hinlänglich, hinreichend, genug; (able) fähig; that's —, das ist genug; a — answer, die genügende Antwort; be —, genügen; it is — for me, es genügt mir; (*B.*) — unto the day is the evil thereof, es ist genug, daß ein jedlicher Tag seine Plage habe; jeder Tag hat seine Plage.

Suffix [ˈsʌfiks], I. *s.* die Nachsilbe, das Suffix. II. *v.a.* [səˈfiks], (am Ende) anhängen, anheften.

Suffocat—**e** [ˈsʌfəkeit], *v.a.* & *n.* ersticken. ——**ing**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* erstickend. ——**ingly**, *adv.* zum Ersticken. ——**ion** [——ˈkeʃən], *s.* die Erstickung; death by ——ion, der Erstickungstod. ——**ive** [——ketiv], *adv.* erstickend.

Suffragan [ˈsʌfrəgən], I. *adj.* Hilfs-. II. *s.* der Suffraganbischof.

Suffrag—**e** [ˈsʌfridʒ], *s.* das Stimmrecht, Wahlrecht; die (Wahl-)Stimme; die Abstimmung; woman's —e, das Frauenstimmrecht; universal ——e, das allgemeine Wahlrecht. ——**ette** [——ˈdʒet], *s.* die Frauenrechtlerin. ——**ist**, *s.* der Stimmrechtler.

Suffumigat—**e** [səˈfju:migeit], *v.a.* (von unten) anräuchern. — **ion** [——ˈgeiʃən], *s.* die Anräucherung.

Suffus—**e** [səˈfju:z], *v.a.* übergießen; überziehen; unterlaufen; ——ed with blushes, mit Schamröte übergossen *or* bedeckt; ——ed with tears, mit Tränen überströmt. ——**ion** [——ˈfju:ʒən], *s.* die Ergießung; ——ion of blood in the eye, das blutunterlaufene Auge.

Sugar [ˈʃugə], I. *s.* der Zucker; caster-——, der Puderzucker; granulated ——, der Streuzucker; lump-——, der Stückenzucker; lump of —, das Stück Zucker; — of lead, der Bleizucker. II. *v.a.* zuckern, süßen; (*fig.*) versüßen; — over, überzuckern. ——**iness** [——rinis], *s.* die Zucker-(süß)igkeit; die zuckerartige Beschaffenheit. ——**less**, *adj.* zuckerlos, ohne Zucker. ——y [——ri], *adj.* zuckerig, (zucker)süß. *Comp.* ——**basin**, *s.* die Zuckerschale, Zuckerdose. ——**beet**, *s.* die Zuckerrübe. ——**bounty**, *s.* die Zuckerprämie. ——**box**, *s.* die Zuckerdose. ——**candy**, *s.* der Kandis(zucker). ——**cane**, *s.* das Zuckerrohr. ——**caster**, *s.* die Zuckerstreubüchse. ——**coated**, *adj.* verzuckert, mit Zucker überzogen, mit Zuckerguß. ——**loaf**, *s.* der Zuckerhut. ——**maple**, *s.* der Zuckerahorn. ——**mill**, *s.* die Zuckermühle. ——**mite**, *s.* der Zuckergast. ——**planter**, *s.* der Zuckerrohrpflanzer. ——**plantation**, *s.* die Zuckerpflanzung, Zuckerplantage. ——**plum**, *s.* der & das Bonbon; (*fig.*) etwas besonders Süßes *or* Angenehmes. ——**refiner**, *s.* der Zuckerfabrikant, Zuckersieder. ——**refinery**, *s.* die Zuckerfabrik, Zuckersiederei, Zuckerraffinerie. ——**sifter**, *s.* der Zuckerstreuer. ——**tongs**, *pl.* die Zuckerzange.

Suggest [səˈdʒest], *v.a.* eingeben, in den Sinn geben; beibringen; (propose) vorschlagen; deuten auf, hinweisen auf (*Acc.*); suggerieren (*Hypnotism*); it ——s, es deutet auf, legt nahe; — to the mind, in den Sinn bringen; what does this — to you? was entnehmen Sie daraus? ——**er** [——ə], *s.* der, welcher eingibt *or* vorschlägt. ——**ible** [——rəbl], *adj.* suggestibel. ——**ion** [——ʃən], *s.* die Eingebung, Einflüsterung; (proposal) der Vorschlag; (hint, trace) die Andeutung; (instigation) die Anregung; die unbestimmte Aussage; die Suggestion (*Hypnotism*); at the ——ion, auf Anraten. ——**ive** [——iv], *adj.* suggestiv; einen Wink *or* eine Andeutung enthaltend, andeutend, anregend; zweideutig; (weighty) andeutungsvoll, vielsagend, inhaltsschwer; be ——ive of, deuten auf (*Acc.*), vermuten lassen, andeuten; ——ive epithet, das gedankenreiche Beiwort. ——**iveness**, *s.* das Gedankenanregende, Stoffreiche.

Suicidal [sju:ˈsaidəl], *adj.* selbstmörderisch.

Suicide ['sju:isaid], *s.* der Selbſtmord; der (die) Selbſtmörder(in); attempt of —, der Selbſtmordverſuch; commit —, Selbſtmord begehen.

Suit [sju:t], I. *s.* der Prozeß, die Klage, der Rechtshandel (*Law*); (attendance) die Gefolgſchaft; (petition) das Geſuch, die Bitte, Bittſchrift; (wooing) die Werbung; (series) die Folge, Reihe; (— of clothes) der Anzug (*of a man*), das Koſtüm (*of a woman*); (set) der Satz, Beſatz, die Garnitur; die Farbe (*Cards*); — of armour, die vollſtändige Rüſtung; follow —, Farbe bekennen (*Cards*); (*fig.*) ſich anſchließen, tun, was die andern tun; that is her strong —, das iſt ihre Stärke (*also fig.*). II. *v.a.* (adapt) anpaſſen, anbequemen, einrichten nach; (an)ſtehen, paſſen; angenehm *or* paſſend *or* angemeſſen ſein (*one's taste, etc.*); kleiden, (einem gut) ſtehen (*as a hat, etc*); — the action to the word, dem Worte die Tat folgen laſſen; geſagt, getan; — a p.'s purpose, ſeinem Zwecke entſprechen; would tomorrow — you? paßt Ihnen Morgen? III. *v.n.* (be convenient) paſſen (*Dat.*); übereinſtimmen, paſſen; (agree with one's health) bekommen (*Dat.*); they — each other, ſie paſſen zu einander; ill — ed, ſchlecht geeignet (*for s.th.*); he is well — ed, er iſt gut verſorgt (mit) *or* gut unterge; ht; the servant is — ed, das Dienſtmädchen hat eine Stelle (gefunden). *Comp.* ——**case**, *s* der Handkoffer.

Suitability [sju:təˈbiliti], *s.* die Geeignetheit, Angemeſſenheit, Übereinſtimmung, Schicklichkeit, das Paſſende, Schickliche.

Suitable—**e** ['sju:təbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* paſſend, geeignet, angemeſſen, entſprechend. —**eness**, *s. see* **Suitability**.

Suite [swi:t], *s* das Gefolge (*of a prince, etc*): die Reihe, der Flug (of rooms, Zimmer); die Suite (*Mus.*).

Suitings ['sju:tiŋz], *pl.* Anzugsſtoffe.

Suitor ['sju:tə], *s* der Bittſteller; der Bewerber, Freier; der Kläger, Prozeſſierende (*Law*).

Sulcate ['sʌlkeit], *adj.*, —**d** [—id], *adj.* gefurcht.

Sulk [sʌlk], I *v.n.* ſchmollen; mürriſch *or* verdrießlich *or* über Laune ſein. II. *s.* das Schmollen —**ily**, *adv. see* —**y**. —**iness**, *s.* das mürriſche Weſen, Schmollen. —**s**, *pl. see* —**iness**; be in the —s, ſchmollen. —**y**, I. *adj* mürriſch, verdrießlich, übelgelaunt, übler Laune. II. *s.* der leichte, zweirädrige, einſitzige Einſpanner.

Sullen ['sʌlən], *adj.* düſter, finſter, mürriſch; (obstinate) ſtarrköpfig. —**ness**, *s.* das finſtere, mürriſche Weſen; die Halsſtarrigkeit.

Sully ['sʌli], I. *v.a.* beſudeln, beſchmutzen, beflecken. II. *v.n.* ſchmutzen, Schmutz annehmen. III. *s.* der Schmutzfleck; (*fig.*) der Makel.

Sulph ate ['sʌlfeit], *s.* das Sulfat, ſchwefelſaure Salz; —ate of soda, das ſchwefelſaure Natron. —**ide**, *s.* das Sulfid, die Schwefelverbindung. —**ite**, *s* das Sulfit, ſchwefligſaure Salz.

Sulphur ['sʌlfə], I. *s.* der Schwefel; —dioxide, das Schwefeldioxyd; flowers of —, die Schwefelblumen; milk of —, die Schwefelmilch; stick —, der Stangenſchwefel. II. *attrib.*; — match, das Schwefelholz; — spring, die Schwefelquelle.

Sulphurat—**e** ['sʌlfjureit], *v.a.* (ein)ſchwefeln; — ed match, der Schwefelfaden. —**ion** [—'reiʃən], *s.* das Schwefeln.

Sulphureous [sʌlˈfjuəriəs], *adj.* ſchwefelig.

Sulphuret ['sʌlfjuret], *s.* die Schwefelverbindung. —**ted**, *adj* geſchwefelt; —ted hydrogen, der Schwefelwaſſerſtoff.

Sulphuric [sʌlˈfjuərik], *adj.*; — acid, die Schwefelſäure.

Sulphur—**ization**, —**isation** [sʌlfərai'zeiʃən], *s* die Schwefelung.

Sulphur—**ize**, —**ise** ['sʌlfəraiz], *v.a.* ſchwefeln, ſulfanſieren.

Sulphurous ['sʌlfərəs], *adj.* ſchwefelig, ſchwefelhaltig, Schwefel-; — acid, die ſchweflige Säure (*Chem*).

Sultan ['sʌltən], *s.* der Sultan. —**a** [sʌlˈtɑ:nə], *s.* die Sultanin; (fruit) die Sultanine. —**ate** [—it], *s.* das Sultanat. —**ic** [sʌlˈtænik], *adj.* ſultaniſch.

Sultriness ['sʌltrinis], *s.* die Schwüle.

Sultry ['sʌltri], *adj.* ſchwül, drückend.

Sum [sʌm], I. *s.* die Summe (*also Arith.*); (— and substance) die Summe, Geſamtheit, der Inbegriff, (Haupt-)Inhalt; (— of money) die Geldſumme; (problem) die Rechenaufgabe, Rechnung (*Arith.*); — total, die Geſamtſumme, der Geſamtbetrag; do a —, (eine Aufgabe) rechnen; he is good at —s, er kann gut rechnen; in —, alles in allem. II. *v.a.* zuſammenrechnen, zuſammenzählen; — up, zuſammenrechnen, ſummieren; (*fig.*) (kurz) zuſammenfaſſen, wiederholen. III. *v.n.* zuſammenfaſſen; it —s up, es ſummiert ſich.

Summarily ['sʌmərili], *adv.* kurz, in Kürze, ohne viel Federleſens, mit wenig Worten, ohne Umſtände.

Summar -ize, —ise ['sʌməraiz], *v.a. & n.* kurz zuſammenfaſſen.

Summary ['sʌməri], I. *adj.* kurz (gefaßt), ſummariſch (*also Law*). II. *s.* die Zuſammenfaſſung, Überſicht, der kurze Auszug, Hauptinhalt; (epitome) das Kompendium.

Summation [sʌˈmeiʃən], *s.* die Summierung (of a series, einer Zahlenreihe).

[1] **Summer** ['sʌmə], I. *s.* der Sommer; (*Poet.*) das (Lebens-)Jahr. II. *adj.* ſommerlich, Sommer-; — clothes, das Sommerzeug, die Sommerkleider; —('s) day, der Sommertag; — health-resort, die Sommerfriſche; — lightning, das Wetterleuchten; — school, der Sommerkurs, Sommerkurſus; — solstice, die Sommerſonnenwende; — term, das Sommerſemeſter; Indian —, der Altweiberſommer. III. *v.n.* den Sommer zubringen, überſommern. IV. *v.a.* durchſommern, durch den Sommer bringen, Vieh den Sommer über auf die Weide treiben. *Comp.* ——**fallow**, *s.* die Sommerbrache. ——**house**, *s.* das Gartenhaus, der Gartenpavillon. ——**time**, *s.* die Sommerzeit.

[2] **Summer**, *s.* der Trägerbalken; (*also* ——**tree**, *s.*) der Stuhlbalken.

[1] **Summering** ['sʌməriŋ], *s.* die Sommerſcheide, der Sommerapfel.

[2] **Summering**, *s* der flache Querbalken zwiſchen den Backſteinlagen eines Gewölbes.

Summer—**ly** ['sʌməli], *adj.*, —**y** [—əri], *adj.* ſommerlich, ſommerhaft.

Summing-up ['sʌmiŋ'ʌp], *s.* die Zuſammenfaſſung; die zuſammenfaſſende juriſtiſche Beleuchtung der Ausſagen, Rechtsbelehrung (*Law*).

Summit ['sʌmit], *s.* der Gipfel, die Spitze, Höhe (*also fig.*); (*fig.*) der Höhepunkt; — level, die höchſte Erhebung; die Waſſerſcheide.

Summon ['sʌmən], *v.a.* auffordern, aufrufen, laden; (send for) (herbei)rufen; vorladen, vorfordern, zitieren (*Law*); einberufen (*a meeting*); (*fig.*) — up one's strength, alle Kräfte aufbieten; — up courage, ſich (*Dat.*) ein Herz faſſen, Mut faſſen. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Vorlader, Gerichtsbote (*Hist*).

Summons ['sʌmənz], I. *s.* die Aufforderung; die (gerichtliche) Vorladung, das Vorfordern (*Law*); —es were issued, Vorladungen wurden erlaſſen. II. *v.a.* vor Gericht laden.

Sump [sʌmp], *s* der Sumpf (*also Min.*).

Sumpit ['sʌmpit], *s* der vergiftete Pfeil.

Sumpter ['sʌmptə], *s.* das Saumtier, Packtier; der Saumtiertreiber. *Comp.* —**horse**, *s.* das Saumroß. ——**mule**, *s.* das Saumtier. ——**saddle**, *s.* der Saumſattel.

Sumption ['sʌmpʃən], *s.* der Oberſatz.

Sumptuary ['sʌmptjuəri], *adj* den Aufwand betreffend; — edict *or* law, das Aufwandgeſetz.

Sumptuous ['sʌmptjuəs], *adj.* verſchwenderiſch, prächtig, ſum(p)tuös. —**ness**, *s.* der Prachtaufwand, die Pracht.

Sun [sʌn], I. *s.* die Sonne; der Sonnenſchein; see the —, am Leben ſein; take the —, die Breite durch Beobachtung der Sonne feſtſtellen; from — to —, den ganzen Tag; a place in the —, ein Platz an der Sonne; under the —, unter der Sonne; the — (he) rises (sets), die Sonne (ſie)

geht auf (geht unter); the empire on which the — never sets, das Reich, in dem die Sonne nicht untergeht. II. *v.n.* sich sonnen. III. *v.a.* sonnen. *Comp.* (*in compounds usually* =) Sonnen-. —**and-planet**, *adj.*; —and-planet gear, das Planetengetriebe. —**baked**, *adj.* von der Sonne ausgetrocknet, ausgedörrt. —**bath**, *s.* das Sonnenbad, die Sonnenbestrahlung. —**bathe**, *v.n.* sich sonnen, in der Sonne liegen. —**beam**, *s.* der Sonnenstrahl. —**blind**, *s.* das (Fenster-)Rouleau. —**bonnet**, *s.* der leichte luftige Frauenhut. —**bright**, *adj.* sonnenhell. —**bronzed**, *adj.* sonnengebräunt. —**burn**, I. *v.a.* bräunen, einbrennen. II. *s.* der Sonnenbrand; die braune Hautfarbe. —**burned**, *adj.*, —**burnt**, *adj.* eingebrannt, sonnenverbrannt, braun. —**burning**, *s.* der Sonnenbrand. —**burst**, *s.* der plötzliche Durchbruch der Sonne. —**dew**, *s.* der Sonnentau (*Bot.*). —**dial**, *s.* die Sonnenuhr. —**down**, *s.* der Sonnenuntergang; at —down, bei Sonnenuntergang. —**dried**, *adj.* an *or* von der Sonne getrocknet. —**fish**, *s.* der Silberfisch. —**flower**, *s.* die Sonnenblume. —**god**, *s.* der Sonnengott. —**light**, *s.* das Sonnenlicht. —**like**, *adj.* sonnenähnlich. —**lit**, *adj.* sonnenerhellt. —**myth**, *s.* der Sonnenmythus. —**proof**, *adj.* für Sonnenstrahlen undurchdringlich, lichtecht. —**ray**, *s.* der Sonnenstrahl. —**rise**, *s.* der Sonnenaufgang; at —rise, bei Sonnenaufgang. —**set**, *s.* der Sonnenuntergang; (*fig.*) die (Lebens-)Neige. —**shade**, *s.* der Sonnenschirm. —**shine**, *s.* der Sonnenschein. —**shiny**, *adj.* sonnig; (*fig.*) heiter. —**spot**, *s.* der Sonnenfleck. —**stroke**, *s.* der Sonnenstich. —**worship**, *s.* die Sonnenanbetung. —**worshipper**, *s.* der Sonnenanbeter.

Sundae ['sandi], *s.* das Eis mit Fruchtstücken.

Sunday ['sandi], I. *s.* der Sonntag; have a — out, einen freien Sonntag haben, am Sonntag Ausgang haben (*of domestic servants*); on —s, sonntags; a month of —s, die unendlich lange Zeit. II. *attrib.* sonntäglich, Sonntags-; — best, der Sonntagsstaat; — clothes, das Sonntagszeug, die Sonntagskleider; — school, die Sonntagsschule, Kinderlehre.

Sunder ['sandə], I. *v.a.* sondern, trennen; entzweien. II. *v.n.* (*rare*) auseinandergehen. III. *s.*; in —, entzwei.

Sundries ['sandriz], *pl.* verschiedenes, verschiedenartige Gegenstände *or* Waren *or* Kleinigkeiten; Spesen (für allerlei).

Sundry ['sandri], *adj.* verschiedene, allerlei, allerhand, mehrere; all and —, all und jeder.

Sung [sʌŋ], (*obs. imperf. &*) *p.p. of* sing.

Sunk [sʌŋk], (*obs. imperf. &*) *p.p. of* sink, *q.v.*; — fence, das Aha. — en [—ən], (*rare p.p. of* sink, *q.v.*, &) *adj.* eingesunken; —en battery, die versenkte Batterie; —en cheeks, eingefallene Backen; his eyes are —en in their sockets, die Augen liegen ihm tief im Kopfe; —en rocks, blinde Klippen.

Sunless ['sʌnlis], *adj.* sonnenlos. —**ness**, *s.* die Sonnenlosigkeit.

Sunniness ['sʌninis], *s.* die Sonnigkeit (*also fig.*); (*fig.*) das sonnige, freundliche Wesen.

Sunny ['sʌni], *adj.* sonnig; golden, glänzend; — side, die Sonnenseite.

Sunward ['sʌnwəd], *adj.* sonnenwärts.

Sup [sʌp], I. *s.* der Schluck, Mundvoll. II. *v.a.* schlürfen, schlucken; (— up) einschlürfen; (*fig.*, experience) erleiden, erleben. III. *v.n.* zu Abend essen; (sip) schlürfen.

Super ['sju:pə], I. *s.* die stumme Person, der (die) Statist(in) (*Theat.*). II. *adj.* (*sl.*) fabelhaft. III. *prefix* (*in compounds generally* =) über-. —**able** [—rəbl], *adj.* überwindlich. *Comp.* —a'bound, *v.n.* überreichlich vorhanden sein; Überfluß haben (with a th., an einer S.). —a'bundance, *s.* die Überfülle. —a'bundant, *adj.* überreichlich, überflüssig; (exuberant) überschwenglich. —'add, *v.a.* noch hinzutun, hinzufügen. —'annuate, *v.a.* in den Ruhestand versetzen, pensionieren; —annuated, verjährt, veraltet, überaltert; alt; —annuated soldier, der ausgediente Soldat. —annu'ation, *s.* die Dienstunfähigkeit wegen hohen Alters; die Pensionierung, Versetzung in den Ruhestand; (pension) die Pension, das Ruhegehalt. —annu'ation-bill, *s.* der Gesetzentwurf über Entlassung, Überalterung und Pensionierung. —annu'ation-fund, *s.* die Pensionskasse.

Superb [sju:'pə:b], *adj.* hervorragend, prächtig, herrlich, superb.

Super—cargo ['sju:pə'ka:gou], *s.* der Frachtaufseher. —**charge**, I. *v.a.* überfordern (*C.L.*). II. *s.* der Zuschlag; das Strafporto (*postage*). —**charger**, *s.* der Überverdichter (*Mach.*) —'cilliary, *adj.* Augenbrauen-; über den Augenbrauen liegend. —'cilious [sju:pə'siljəs], *adj.* hochmütig, anmaßend, verächtlich, gebieterisch. —'ciliousness, *s.* der Stolz, Hochmut, die Anmaßung. —'dominant, *s.* die Oberdominante (*Mus.*). —**dreadnought**, *s.* das Großkampfschiff. —**erogation** [—rərə'geiʃən], *s.* die Übergebühr; works of —erogation, die freiwilligen *or* überflüssig guten Werke. —**erogatory** [—ri'rɔgətəri], *adj.* übergebührlich, ungeboten. —'excellence, *s.* die hohe Vortrefflichkeit. —'excellent, *adj.* höchst vortrefflich. —**fecun'dation**, *s.*, —**fœ'tation**, *s.* die Überschwängerung. —**ficial** [—'fiʃl], *adj.* oberflächlich. —**ficiality** [—fiʃi'æliti], *s.*, —**ficialness**, *s.* die Oberflächlichkeit. —**ficies** [—'fiʃiiz], *s.* die Oberfläche. —**fine**, *adj.* extrafein, hochfein, sehr fein. —'fluity, *s.* der Überfluß, das Zuviel. —**fluous** [sju:'pə:fluəs], *adj.* überflüssig, (über-)reichlich; —fluous interval, das übermäßige (um einen halben Ton erhöhte) Intervall (*Mus.*). —'human, *adj.* übermenschlich. —**im'pose**, *v.a.* auf *or* über (eine S.) legen; über ein bestimmtes Maß hinaus auferlegen. —**in'cumbent**, *adj.* daraufliegend, darüberliegend. —**in'duce**, *v.a.* hinzulegen, hinzufügen, oben auflegen. —**intelligent**, *adj.* superklug (*satyric*). —**intend** [sju:prin'tend], *v.a.* & *n.* die Aufsicht haben *or* führen über, überwachen, beaufsichtigen, verwalten. — **intendence**, *s.* die (Ober-)Aufsicht; die Superintendentur (*Eccl.*). —**intendent**, *s.* der Oberaufseher, Aufsichtsbeamte, die Aufsichtsbeamtin, der Inspektor; der Superintendent (*Eccl.*); —intendent of the line, der Betriebsdirektor (*Railw.*).

Superior [sju:'piəriə], I. *adj.* ober; höher, vorzüglich(er), vortrefflich(er); überlegen, erhaben; he is — to flattery, er ist über Schmeichelei(en) erhaben; be — to a p. in, jemandem überlegen sein an (*Dat.*); — force, die Übermacht; — officer, der Vorgesetzte, höhere Offizier; — position, die behobene Stellung; a — type, ein besserer Typ; of — quality, von vorzüglicher *or* besonders guter Beschaffenheit; of — understanding, von überlegenem Verstande; (*coll.*) don't be so — ! tu nicht so erhaben! II. *s.* der Chef, Obere; Vorgesetzte; der Superior (*in monasteries*); mother —, die Oberin, Superiorin (*in convents*); he is my — in this, er ist mir hierin überlegen. —**ity** [—ri'ɔriti], *s.* die Überlegenheit, Übermacht, das Übergewicht, der Vorzug, Vorrang; —ity complex, der Überlegenheitskomplex; assert one's — ity, seine Überlegenheit geltend machen.

Superlative [sju:'pə:lətiv], I. *adj.* höchst; unübertrefflich. II. *s.* der Superlativ, höchste Grad (*Gram.*). — ly, *adv.* höchst, äußerst, im höchsten Grade. —**ness**, *s.* der höchste Grad.

Super—man ['sju:pəmæn], *s.* der Übermensch. —'**mundane**, *adj.* überweltlich.

Supernal [sju:'pə:nəl], *adj.* (*Poet., Rhet.*) erhaben; himmlisch.

Super—natural [sju:pə'nætʃərəl], *adj.* übernatürlich; supernaturalistisch (*Rel.*). —**naturalism** [—izm], *s.* der Supernaturalismus. —'**naturalness**, *s.* der Übernatürlichkeit. —'**normal**, *adj.* übernormal. —'**numerary**, I. *adj.* außerplanmäßig, überzählig. II. *s.* der, die, das Überzählige; *see* **Super I.** —**ordinate**,

adj. übergeordnet. **—oxide**, *s.* das Superoxyd. **—phosphate**, *s.* das Superphosphat, doppeltphosphorsaure Salz. **—ˈpose**, *v.a. see* **Superimpose.** **—poˈsition**, *s.* die Schichtung (*Geol.*). **—royal**, *adj.* größer als 16.5 × 25 cm. (*printing-paper*). **—ˈsaturate**, *v.a.* übersättigen. **—saturation**, *s.* die Übersättigung. **—scribe**, *v.a.* überschreiben; (address) adressieren. **—ˈscription**, *s.* die Überschrift, Aufschrift; das Überschreiben.

Supersede [sjuːpəˈsiːd], *v.a.* beiseite setzen, aufheben; aufschieben, aussetzen; (displace) ersetzen, verdrängen, an (die) Stelle treten von, um die Stelle bringen; be —d in the command, im Oberbefehl ersetzt werden (by, durch).

Supersedeas [sjuːpəˈsiːdiəs], *s.* die Inhibition.

Supersession—dence [sjuːpəˈseʃən], *s.*, **—dure** [—ˈsiːdʒə], *s.*, **—ssion** [—ˈseʃən], *s.* die Ersetzung, Verdrängung.

Super—sensitive [sjuːpəˈsensitiv], *adj.* überempfindlich. **—ˈsensual**, *adj.* übersinnlich. **—ˈsolid**, *s.* die Größe von mehr als drei Dimensionen.

Superstitio—n [sjuːpəˈstiʃən], *s.* der Aberglaube. **— us** [—ʃəs], *adj.* abergläubisch. **—usness**, *s.* das Abergläubischsein.

Super—stratum [sjuːpəˈstreitəm], *s.* die obere Schicht. **— structure**, *s.* der Oberbau, Überbau, die Überbauung. **—tax**, *s.* der Einkommensteuerzuschlag. **—ˈtemporal**, *adj.* überzeitlich. **—ˈvene**, *v.n.* dazu *or* dazwischen kommen. **—ˈvention**, *s.* die Dazukunft, Dazwischenkunft; das unvermutete Eintreten.

Supervis—e [ˈsjuːpəvaiz], *v.a.* (über eine S.) die Aufsicht führen, (eine S.) beaufsichtigen, überwachen; (eine S.) prüfend beschtigen. **—ion** [—ˈvigən], *s.* die Beaufsichtigung; die Überwachung; die (Ober-)Aufsicht. **—or** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Aufseher(in); der Prüfer; der Inspektor; die Aufsicht (*Phone.*). **—ory** [—əri], *adj.* Aufsichts-, Überwachungs-; die (Ober-)Aufsicht betreffend; —ory board, der Aufsichtsrat.

Supine [ˈsjuːpain], I. *adj* auf dem Rücken liegend, rückwärts liegend; (sloping) rückwärts gebogen; (*fig.*) träg, nachlässig, sorglos. II. *s.* das Supinum (*Gram.*). **—ness**, *s.* das Rückwärtsliegen; die Nachlässigkeit, Sorglosigkeit, Untätigkeit.

Supper [ˈsapə], *s.* das Abendessen, Abendbrot, Nachtessen (*South Germany*); das Souper (*after the theatre, etc.*); after (before) —, nach (vor) dem Abendessen; have *or* take —, zu Abend essen, soupieren; will you have — with us? wollen Sie bei uns zu Abend essen? wollen Sie zum Abendessen zu uns kommen? (*in our house*); wollen Sie mit uns zu Abend essen? (*in a restaurant*); what is there for —? was gibt's zum Abendessen? the Lord's —, das (heilige) Abendmahl; partake of the Lord's —, zum heiligen Abendmahl gehen, das heilige Abendmahl nehmen. **—less**, *adj.* ohne Abendessen, ohne zu Abend gegessen zu haben.

Supplant [səˈplaːnt], *v.a.* (displace) ausstechen, verdrängen, stürzen. **—er** [—ə], *s.* der Verdränger, (einen andern) Ausstechende.

Supple—e [ˈsapl], I. *adj.*, **—y**, *adv.* biegsam, geschmeidig, nachgiebig. II. *v.a.* biegsam machen.

Supplement [ˈsaplimənt], I. *s.* die Ergänzung, der Nachtrag; die Beilage, das Beiblatt (*to a newspaper, etc.*); das Supplement (*Geom.*). II. *v.a.* ergänzen, nachtragen; hinzufügen. **—al** [—ˈmentəl], *adj.*, **—ary** [—ˈmentəri], *adj.* ergänzend, Ergänzungs-, nachträglich, als Beitrag (to, zu); —ary arc, der Supplementärbogen. **—ation** [—menˈteiʃən], *s.* die Ergänzung, Nachtragung.

Suppleness [ˈsaplnis], *s.* die Biegsamkeit, Geschmeidigkeit, Nachgiebigkeit.

Suppliant [ˈsapliənt], I. *adj.* demütig, bittend, flehend. II. *s.* der (die) Bittsteller(in), Bittende, Supplikant(in).

Supplicant [ˈsaplikənt], *s.* der (die) Bittsteller(in).

Supplicat [ˈsaplikæt], *s.* die Bittschrift, das Gesuch.

Supplicat—e [ˈsaplikeit], *v.a. & n.* demütig bitten, anflehen, ersuchen; —e for a degree, sich um einen Universitätsgrad bewerben. **—ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* bittend. **—ion** [—ˈkeiʃən], *s.* die demütige Bitte, das Anflehen; (request) das Gesuch, Ansuchen, die Bittschrift. **—ory** [—kətəri], *adj.* bittend, Bitt-.

Supplier [səˈplaiə], *s.* der Verschaffende; der Lieferant (*C.L.*).

Supplies [səˈplaiz], *pl.* Vorräte; (money) Hilfsgelder; Hilfstruppen (*Mil.*); Zufuhren (*C.L.*); committee of —, die Budgetkommission.

Supply [səˈplai], I. *v.a.* (provide) versehen (with, mit); beschaffen, verschaffen; versorgen (with, mit); (give) geben; (furnish) (be)liefern; ausfüllen, vertreten (a p.'s place, jemandes Stelle), ersetzen (the want of s.th., den Mangel an einer S.); — with provisions, mit (Mund-)Vorräten versehen, verproviantieren; — the place of, (etwas) ersetzen, anstatt (einer Sache) dienen. II. *s.* (grant) die Hilfe, Beisteuer, der Beitrag; (store) der Vorrat; der Proviant (*of food, etc.*); das Angebot (*Political Economy*); das Ausgabebudget (*Pol.*); — of, der Vorrat an; die Verstärkung an (men, Mannschaft); der Zuschuß an (money, Geld); — and demand, Angebot und Nachfrage.

Support [səˈpɔːt], I. *v.a.* unterstützen; (prop up) stützen, (aufrecht)halten; (bear) ertragen; (aid) unterstützen, verteidigen (*a cause*); (corroborate) bestätigen; behaupten (*an opinion, etc.*); erhalten, unterhalten, ernähren (*a.s., a family*); — arms! Gewehr in Arm! he —s the character of Hamlet, er gibt *or* spielt (den) Hamlet (*Theat.*); he —ed her through the crowd, er führte sie (am Arm) durch das Gedränge; —ing film, der Beifilm. II. *s.* die Unterstützung, der Beistand; das (Unter-)Stützen; (prop) die Stütze; (stand) der Untersatz, Ständer, das Stativ; (—er) die Stütze, der Träger (*Arch.*); die Einlage (*for shoes*); (that which —s) der Unterhalt, Lebensbedarf, die Nahrung; (livelihood, means) das Auskommen, Mittel; (aid) der Beistand, die Hilfe, Unterstützung, Stütze; in — of, zur Unterstützung; zur Bestätigung (*an opinion, etc.*); line of —, das zweite Treffen, die Aufnahmetruppen; material —, die geldliche Unterstützung; moral —, die moralische Unterstützung. **—able**, *adj.*, **—ably**, *adv.* erträglich, leidlich; (maintainable) haltbar. **—er** [—ə], *s.* einer, der stützt *or* aufrecht erhält; der (Unter-) Stützende, Beistehende, Beistand, Helfer, Träger, Beschützer, Ernährer; der Verteidiger, Verfechter (*of an opinion, etc.*); der Schildhalter (*Her.*); der Träger (*Arch.*). **—less**, *adj.* mittellos.

Suppos—e [səˈpouz], *v.a.* (assume) annehmen, den Fall setzen; (imagine) vermuten, mutmaßen, halten für, glauben, sich (*Dat.*) denken; (postulate) voraussetzen; I —e so, ich nehme an, ich denke; I —e you are aware . . . , Sie wissen vermutlich . . . ; they are soldiers, I —e, es werden wohl Soldaten sein; let us —e that . . . , wir wollen einmal annehmen, daß . . . ; —e we didn't do it, gesetzt, wir täten es nicht, wenn wir es nun nicht täten; —e we go out? wie wäre es, wenn wir ausgingen? she is —ed to be very clever, sie gilt *or* man hält sie für sehr klug, sie soll sehr klug sein; he had —ed him to be a friend, er hatte ihn für einen Freund gehalten; he is —ed to know all about it, man denkt *or* man nimmt an, daß er von allem unterrichtet ist; —ing it to be true, angenommen, es wäre wahr; —ing it is not true, wenn es nun gar nicht wahr ist. **—ed**, *adj.* mutmaßlich, vermeintlich; eingebildet. **—ition** [sapəˈziʃən], *s.* die Voraussetzung, Annahme; (surmise) die Vermutung, Mutmaßung; on the —ition, unter der Voraussetzung. **—itional** [səpəˈziʃənəl], *adj.* angenommen. **—itious** [səpəziˈtiʃəs], *adj.* untergeschoben, unecht.

Suppository [səˈpɔzitəri], *s.* das (Stuhl-)Zäpfchen, Suppositorium.

Suppress [sə'pres], *v.a.* unterdrücken; (restrain) zurückhalten, hemmen; (crush) überwältigen, unterdrücken; (conceal) verheimlichen, verhehlen, vertuschen; stillen, verstopfen (*hæmorrhage*); (absichtlich) auslassen (*a word*); aufheben (*convents, etc.*); verbeißen (*anger, rage*); — a book, die Herausgabe eines Buches verbieten. —er [—ə], *s.* der Unterdrücker. —ible, *adj.* unterdrückbar. —ion [—'preʃən], *s.* die Unterdrückung (*of a riot, rumour, book, the truth, etc.*); die Aufhebung; die Zurückhaltung, Verheimlichung, Verhehlung; die Überwältigung; die Auslassung, Weglassung (*of a word*); die Aufhebung; die Verhaltung (*of the urine*). —ive [—iv], *adj.* unterdrückend.

Suppurat—e ['sʌpjʊreit], *v.n.* eitern. —ion [—'reiʃən], *s.* die Eiterung, das Eitern. —ive [—rətiv], *adj.* die Eiterung befördernd.

Supra ['sju:prə], *prefix* (*in compounds* =) über-. —**axillary**, *adj.* oberwinkelständig (*Bot.*). —**clavicular**, *adj.* über dem Schlüsselbein befindlich. —**dorsal**, *adj.* über *or* auf dem Rücken befindlich. —**lapsarian**, I. *adj.* dem Sündenfall vorhergehend. II. *s.* der Supralapsarier. —**mundane**, *adj.* überweltlich; himmlisch. —**naturalism**, *s. see* **Supernaturalism.**

Supremacy [sju:'preməsi], *s.* die Obergewalt, Oberhoheit, Oberherrschaft, Vorherrschaft (over, über), höchste Gewalt, Suprematie; das Supremat (*of the sovereign in church matters*); oath of —, der Suprematseid.

Supreme [sju:'pri:m], *adj.* (aller)höchst; vornehmst; größt; (most divine) erhabenst; unumschränkt; — Being, das höchste Wesen; — command, der Oberbefehl, die oberste Heeresleitung; — court, der höchste Gerichtshof; — folly, die größte Torheit; he has made the — sacrifice, er hat sein Leben zum Opfer gebraucht; his decision is —, seine Entscheidung ist endgiltig; reign —, die Oberherrschaft *or* unumschränkte Herrschaft haben; she is —ly happy, sie ist (glück)selig.

Sural ['sjuərəl], *adj.* Waden-.

Sur—base ['sə:beis], *s.* der Kragen, Kranz, Rand des Postaments (*Arch.*). —**cease**, I. *s.* das (vorläufige) Aufhören. II. *v.n.* aufhören. —**charge**, I. *v.a.* überladen, überfordern, überbürden (*also fig.*); ein Strafzuschlag erheben; *see* **Overcharge.** II. *s* die Überbürdung, Überlast(ung); der Zuschlag; die Überforderung (*C.L.*); das Zuschlagsporto, Strafporto (*Post-office*); der Überdruck, Aufdruck (*postage-stamps*). —**charged**, *adj.* aufgedruckt. —**cingle**, *s.* der Gurt. —**coat**, *s.* der kurze Oberrock; der Waffenrock, Wappenrock.

Surd [sə:d], I. *adj.* unhörbar; stimmlos (*Phonet.*); irrational, unnennbar (*Math.*). II. *s.* der stimmlose Laut, Laut ohne Stimmton; die Irrationalzahl. —**ity**, *s.* die Taubheit.

Sure [ʃuə], I. *adj.* sicher, gewiß, zweifellos, zuverlässig; (safe) in Sicherheit, außer Gefahr, gesichert; (reliable) zuverlässig, treu, fest; — enough, zweifellos, wirklich, richtig; to be —! versteht sich! freilich! be — you get there in time! kommen Sie ja zur rechten Zeit! be — you wake me, wecke mich ganz gewiß: feel —, sicher *or* gewiß sein; he is — to do it, er wird es sicher tun; I am — of it, ich weiß es ganz gewiß, ich bin (mir) dessen ganz sicher; as — as I live! so wahr ich lebe! you may be — that . . . , du kannst dich darauf verlassen daß . . . ; I'm — I don't know, ich weiß es wahrhaftig nicht; be — of one's facts, seiner Sache sicher sein; make — of a p., sich des Beistandes jemandes versichern, sich einer Person bemächtigen; make — of a th., sich (einer S.) vergewissern. II. *adv.*, —**ly**, *adv.* sicher; sicherlich; (assuredly) wahrhaftig; (*coll.*) doch; —(, I'll do it), du kannst dich darauf verlassen(, daß ich es tun werde); — you've had enough? haben Sie wirklich genug gehabt? —ly you won't go yet? du willst doch noch nicht gehen? slowly but —ly, langsam aber sicher. —**ness**, *s.* die Sicherheit. *Comp.* —**-footed**, *adj.* fest auf den Füßen, sicher.

Surety ['ʃuərti], *s.* die Sicherheit, Gewißheit; (security) die Bürgschaft, Sicherheitsleistung; der Bürger; (hostage) die Geißel; (*obs.*) of a —, ganz gewiß, ohne Zweifel; stand —, Sicherheit leisten.

Surf [sə:f], *s.* die Sturzsee, Brandung. *Comp.* —**-board**, *s.* der Wellenreiter. —**-riding**, *s.* das Wellenreiten.

Surface ['sə:fis], I. *s.* die Oberfläche, Außenseite; on the —, oberflächlich, obenauf; on the —, it seems . . . , oberflächlich betrachtet, scheint es . . . ; come to the —, an die Oberfläche *or* nach oben kommen. II. *adj.* oberflächlich, Oberflächen-, äußer, äußerlich; — printing, der Hautreliefwalzendruck; — value, der Augenschein, äußere Eindruck.

Surfeit ['sə:fit], I. *v.a.* überladen, überfüllen, übersättigen, überessen; (cloy) Überdruß erregen. II. *v.n.* sich überladen *or* überfüllen. III. *s.* die Überladung (*of the stomach*), Übersättigung; (satiety) der Überdruß; (disgust) der Ekel; to (a, —, bis zum Überdruß, bis zur Übersättigung.

Surge [sə:dʒ], I. *s* die hohe Welle, Woge, Aufwallung; der Schwall (*Naut.*). II. *v.n.* aufwellen aufschwellen, brausen, wogen, aufwallen; schwellen (*Naut.*) III. *v.a.* aufschwellen (*Naut.*).

Surgeon ['sə:dʒən], *s.* der Arzt, Wundarzt; (operating —) der Chirurg, Operateur. *Comp.* —**general**, *s* der General(stabs)arzt. —**-major**, *s* der Stabsarzt.

Surg—ery ['sə:dʒəri], *s.* die Chirurgie, Wundarzneikunst; (room) das Sprechzimmer; —ery hours, die Sprechstunde. —**ical** [—ikl], *adj* chirurgisch, wundärztlich; —ical fever, das Wundfieber.

Surging ['sə:dʒiŋ], *pr.p.* & *adj.* brandend, hoch wogend, ungestüm.

Surli—ly ['sə:lili], *adv. see* **Surly.** —**ness**, *s.* das mürrische, finstere Wesen; die Rauheit, Schroffheit.

Surloin ['sə:lɔin], *s. see* **Sirloin.**

Surly ['sə:li], *adj.* mürrisch, sauertöpfisch; rauh; schroff, grob (*as an answer, etc.*).

Surmis—e [sə'maiz], I. *v.a.* vermuten, mutmaßen; (suspect) argwöhnen. II. *s.* die Vermutung, Mutmaßung, Vorstellung, Einbildung; der Argwohn. —**ing**, *s.* das Vermuten &c.

Surmount [sə'maunt], *v.a.* überragen, übertreffen, übersteigen; überwinden, besiegen. —**able**, *adj.* übersteigbar, überwindlich, zu überwinden. —**ed**, *adj.* überragt; überdeckt (*Her.*); überhöht (*Arch.*).

Surname ['sə:neim], I. *s.* der Nachname, Geschlechtsname, Familienname. II. *v.a.* einen Beinamen *or* Zunamen geben; Frederick — d the Great, Friedrich mit dem Beinamen „der Große."

Surpass [sə'pa:s], *v.a.* übersteigen, übertreffen, überbieten; — oneself, sich selbst übertreffen. —**ing**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* vortrefflich, ausgezeichnet, außerordentlich.

Surplice ['sə:plis], *s.* das Chorhemd. —**d** [—t], *adj.* ein Chorhemd tragend.

Surplus ['sə:pləs], I. *s.* der Überschuß, Rest; der Überrest (*of an estate, etc.*); der Überfluß. II *adj.* überschüssig, übrig(bleibend); — fund, die Rücklage, der Reservefond; — profit, der Übergewinn; — sheets, Defektbogen (*Print.*); — value, der Mehrwert. —**age** [—idʒ], *s. see* —; das Überflüssige, Unnötige (*Law*).

Surpris—e [sə'praiz], I. *v.a.* überraschen; überrumpeln, hereinbrechen über (*Acc.*); (astonish) in Erstaunen setzen, befremden; (perplex) bestürzt machen, verwirren; be —ed at, sich wundern über (*Acc.*). II. *s.* die Überraschung; die Überrumpelung, der Überfall; das Erstaunen, die Bestürzung; get the —e of one's life, sein blaues Wunder erleben; take by —e, völlig überraschen: did I give you a —e? habe ich Sie überrascht? —**ing**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* überraschend, erstaunlich, wunderbar. —**ingness**, *s.* das Überraschende.

Surrealism [sə:'riəlizm], *s.* der Surrealismus.

Sur—rebutter [sə:ri'bʌtə], *s.* die Quintuplik (*Law*). —**rejoinder**, *s.* die Triplik (*Law*).

Surrender [sə'rendə], *I. v.a.* übergeben, ausliefern; (code) abtreten (*to, an (Acc.)*); (resign) aufgeben. *II. v.r.* sich ergeben; sich stellen, sich gefangen geben, sich ausliefern (*as a prisoner*); sich hingeben or überlassen (*to grief, etc.*) (*Dat.*); — at discretion, sich ergeben auf Gnade und Ungnade. *III. s.* die Übergabe, Ergebung, Überlieferung (to, an (*Acc.*)); die Güterabtretung (*Law*).

surreptitious [sʌrəp'tiʃəs], *adj.* heimlich, verstohlen, verborgen; — edition, der Nachdruck.

Surrogate ['sʌrəgit], *s.* der Stellvertreter, Ersatz; das Surrogat; der Nachlaßrichter (*Amer.*).

surround [sə'raund], *v.a.* umgeben, umringen, einschließen. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* umgebend, herumstehend, herumliegend. —**ings**, *pl.* die Umgegend; (entourage) die Umgebung, das Milieu.

Sursolid ['sə:sɔlid], *s.* die fünfte Potenz (*Math.*).

surtax ['sə:taks], *s.* die Zuschlagssteuer.

surtout ['sə:tu:], *s.* (*obs.*) der Überrock, Überzieher.

surveillance [sə'veiləns], *s.* die Beaufsichtigung.

survey [sə'vei], *I. v.a.* überblicken, überschauen; (inspect) mustern, besichtigen, begutachten; ausmessen, vermessen (*land*); aufnehmen (*a coast*); peilen (*a harbour, etc.*); markscheiden (*underground*). *II. s.* ['sə:vei], der Überblick, die Übersicht; die Besichtigung, Begutachtung; das Feldmessen, die Vermessung, Aufnahme (*Surv.*); (plan) der Plan, Abriß; make a — of, aufnehmen; geological —, die geologische Aufnahme.

surveying [sə'veiiŋ], *s.* das Aufnehmen, Vermessen; (science of —) die Vermessungskunde, Geodäsie; die Besichtigung, Inspektion. *Comp.* —**-instruments**, *pl.* Meßinstrumente.

surveyor [sə'veiə], *s.* der Feldmesser (*Surv.*); der Besichtiger, Gutachter; *see* **Overseer.** —**-ship**, *s.* das Amt eines Feldmessers &c. *Comp.* —**-general**, *s.* der Oberlandmesser (*Amer.*); der Generalaufseher (*of the royal parks, etc.*).

survival [sə'vaivəl], *s.* das Überleben; das Weiterleben; — of the fittest, das Überbleiben der Lebenskräftigsten (im Kampf ums Dasein).

survive [sə'vaiv], *I. v.a.* überleben; überstehen (*hardship, etc.*). *II. v.n.* am Leben bleiben, lebendig bleiben, (weiter) bestehen. —**or** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Überlebende, Hinterbliebene.

susceptibility [səseptə'biliti], *s.* die Empfänglichkeit, Empfindlichkeit.

Susceptible [sə'septəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* empfänglich (to, für); (accessible) zugänglich (to, für); (sensitive) empfindlich (to, für, gegen).

susceptive [sə'septiv], *adj. see* **Susceptible.** —**ness**, *s. see* **Susceptibility.**

Suspect [sə'spekt], *I. v.a.* (be)argwöhnen, in or um Verdacht haben (of, wegen); (distrust) mißtrauen, zweifeln an (*Dat.*); (imagine) vermuten; ahnen; he is — ed of theft (of having stolen), er steht im Verdacht des Diebstahls (gestohlen zu haben); I — her (*of it*), ich habe sie im Verdacht; I — her of theft, ich habe sie wegen Diebstahls in Verdacht; I — her honesty, ich mißtraue ihrer or zweifle an ihrer Ehrlichkeit; did you — nothing? hatten Sie keinen Verdacht? *II. adj.* (*obs.*) *see* —**ed.** *III. s.* die Verdachtsperson, der (die) Verdächtigte, Beargwöhnte. —**ed**, *adj.* verdächtig, im Verdacht stehend.

Suspend [sə'spend], *v.a.* (hang) aufhängen; zeitweilig aufheben, aufpendieren; (put off) aufschieben, verschieben, aussetzen; einstellen (*payment, etc.*); zurückhalten mit (one's judgment, seinem Urteil); entsetzen, suspendieren, vorläufig absetzen (*clergymen, etc.*); ausschließen (*Sport*); it was —ed from the ceiling, es hing von der Decke; be —ed in mid-air, in der Luft schweben or hängen.

Suspender [sə'spendə], *s.* einer, der aufschiebt &c.; das Strumpfband; der Hosenträger. *Comp.* —**-belt**, *s.* der Hüfthalter.

Suspense [sə'spens], *s.* die Ungewißheit, (erwartungsvolle) Spannung; die (zeitweilige) Aufhebung (of a right, eines Rechtes); hold in —, in Spannung erhalten; tortured with —, in peinlicher Ungewißheit.

Suspension [sə'spenʃən], *s.* das (Auf-)Hängen; die Zurückhaltung, Verschiebung, der Aufschub (*of judgment*); der Stillstand (*from activity, etc.*); die einstweilige Entsetzung (*from office*), Suspension; der Aufschub (*of the execution of a sentence*); die einstweilige Aufhebung, Suspension (*of a law*); der Ausschluß (*Sport*); das Aushalten, die Hemmung, der Vorhalt, die Aufhaltung (eines Akkords &c.) (*Mus.*); die Auflösung, Aufschwemmung (*of a fluid*), Suspension (*Chem.*); be held in —, schwimmend erhalten werden; — of hostilities, der Waffenstillstand; — of payment, die Zahlungseinstellung (*C.L.*); points of —, die Aufhängepunkte. *Comp.* —**-bridge**, *s.* die Hängebrücke, Kettenbrücke. —**-lamp**, *s.* die Hängelampe. —**-railway**, *s.* die Schwebebahn.

Suspensor [sə'spensə], *s. see* **Suspensory.**

Suspensory [sə'spensəri], *I. adj.* hängend, schwebend; (suspending) einstellend. *II. s.* die Tragebinde, das Tragband (*Surg.*).

Suspicion [sə'spiʃən], *s.* der Verdacht, Argwohn, das Mißtrauen (*all have no plural*); die Vermutung; (small amount) die Spur, Ahnung; my worst —s have come true, meine schlimmsten Vermutungen haben sich bewahrheitet; above —, über jeden Verdacht erhaben; cast —s on, Verdacht werfen auf (*Acc.*); I have my —s, ich habe meine Vermutungen or meinen Verdacht.

Suspicious [sə'spiʃəs], *adj.* argwöhnisch, mißtrauisch; (raising suspicion) verdachterregend, verdächtig; be — of a p., einen in Verdacht haben, einem mißtrauen; don't be so —! sei nicht so mißtrauisch! his behaviour was —, sein Benehmen war verdächtig. —**ness**, *s.* das argwöhnische Wesen; die Verdächtigkeit.

Suspiration [sʌspi'reiʃən], *s.* das Seufzen, Stöhnen.

Suspire [səs'paiə], *v.n.* seufzen, stöhnen, tief atmen.

Sustain [səs'tein], *v.a.* (aufrecht)halten, tragen; (prop) stützen; (support) erhalten, unterhalten, ernähren; (aid) unterstützen, (einem) beistehen, helfen; (bear) aushalten, ertragen; aufrechterhalten (*a charge, etc.*); (confirm) bestätigen, bestärken; stärken (*as food*); aushalten (*a note*) (*Mus.*); — an injury, sich verletzen, zu Schaden kommen; — a loss, einen Verlust erleiden. —**able**, *adj.* haltbar (*as a charge*).

Susten—ance ['sʌstinəns], *s.* der Unterhalt; die Nahrung (*also fig*); Lebensmittel (*pl*); die Unterstützung; die Stütze. (*rare*) —**tation** [—ten'teiʃən], *s.* das Halten; *see* —**ance.**

Sutler ['sʌtlə], *s.* der (die) Marketender(in). *Comp.* —**-woman**, *s.* die Marketenderin.

Sutor ['sju:tə], *s.* (*rare*) der Flickschuster.

Suttee [sʌ'ti:], *s.* die Sutti.

Sutural ['sju:tʃərəl], *adj* Naht-.

Suture ['sju:tʃə], *I. s.* die Naht (*Anat., Bot., Ent., Surg.*). *II. v.a.* nähen, eine Naht machen (*Surg.*).

Suzerain ['su:zərein], *s.* der Oberlehnsherr; der Suzerän. —**ty**, *s.* die Oberlehnsherrlichkeit.

Svelte [svelt], *adj.* schlank, geschmeidig.

Swab [swɔb], *I. s.* der Kehrwisch, Wischer; der Abtrieb (*Med.*); der Schwabber (*Naut.*); *see* **Sponge** (*Artil.*). *II. v.a.* schwabbern, schrubben (*Naut.*).

Swaddl—e ['swɔdl], *I. s.* die Windeln (*pl.*). *II. v.a.* wickeln, windeln. *Comp.* —**ing-band**, *s.* das Windelband. —**ing-Clothes**, *pl.* Windeln.

Swag [swæg], *I. v.n.* (*obs., dial.*) (nieder)hängen. *II. s.* (*sl.*) die Diebesbeute.

Swagger ['swægə], *I. v.n.* prahlen, großtun, renommieren, bramarbasieren; stolzieren. *II. s.* die Großtuerei, Prahlerei; das Stolzieren. *III. adj.* schick; — coat, der dreiviertellange Mantel. —**er** [—rə], *s.* der Prahler, Bramarbas, Renommist. —**ing** [—riŋ], *pr.p. & adj.* prahlerisch, aufgeblüht. *Comp.* —**-stick**, *s.* der kurze Stock des englischen Soldaten.

Swain [swein], *s.* der Bauernbursch, Schäfer, Bursche; der Liebhaber; amorous —, der verliebte Schäfer.

[1] **Swallow** ['swɔlou], *s.* die (Rauch-)Schwalbe; the — twitters, die Schwalbe zwitschert; —'s nest, das Schwalbennest; (*Prov.*) one — does not make a summer, eine Schwalbe macht keinen Sommer. *Comp.* —**-tail**, *s.* der Schwalbenschwanz; (*Bot., Fort., Carp.*) (coat) der Frack. —**-tailed**, *adj.* schwalbenschwanzartig; mit einem Schwalbenschwanz; —-tailed coat, der Frack.

[2] **Swallow**, I. *s.* der Schlund, die Kehle, Gurgel; der Schluck; at one —, auf einen Schluck. II. *v.a.* (ver)schlucken, verschlingen, niederschlucken; (*v.*) verschlingen, hinnehmen; unterdrücken (*anger, etc.*); einnehmen (*an insult*); bereitig aufnehmen, für bare Münze nehmen (*statements, opinions, etc.*); (retract) zurücknehmen, widerrufen; — one's vexation, seinen Ärger verschlucken; — the bitter pill, in den sauren Apfel beißen. III. *v.n.* schlucken.

Swam [swæm], *imperf. of* swim

Swamp [swɔmp], I. *s.* der Sumpf, Morast. II. *v.a.* überschwemmen, versenken; (overcrowd) überfüllen; (plunge into difficulties) in endlose Schwierigkeiten stürzen; (*coll.*) be was —ed with letters, er saß unter in Briefen. —**-y**, *adj.* sumpfig, morastig. *Comp.* —**-fever**, *s.* das Sumpffieber. —**-ore**, *s.* das Sumpferz; der Raseneisenstein.

Swan [swɔn], *s.* der Schwan; — of Avon, Shakespeare; Knight of the —, der Schwanenritter; (*Prov.*) all his geese are —s, er erhebt alles zum Gehörige bis in den Himmel. *Comp.* —**-herd**, *s.* der Schwanenwärter. —**-like**, *adj.* schwanenhaft. —**-maiden**, *s.* die Schwanenjungfrau. —**-mark**, *s.* das (auf dem Schnabel eingeschnittene) Schwanenzeichen. —**-neck**, *s.* der Schwanenhals. —**-'s-down**, *s.* die Schwanendaunen (*pl.*). —**-skin**, *s.* das Schwanengefieder; (material) der Molton. —**-song**, *s.* der Schwanen(ge)sang, das Schwanenlied. —**-upping**, *s.* die jährliche Besichtigung und Zeichnung der Schwäne auf der Themse.

Swank [swæŋk], I. *s.* (*sl.*) die Großtuerei, Aufschneiderei (*Eng.*). II. *v.n.* (*sl.*) dufum, flunkern, aufschneiden. (*sl.*) —**y**, *adj.* prahlerisch, aufgeblüht (*Eng.*); schick, fesch (*Amer.*).

Swannery ['swɔnəri], *s.* der Schwanenteich.

Swap [swɔp], *v.a.* & *n.* (*coll.*) vertauschen, austauschen. (*coll.*) —**ping**, *s.* das Tauschen, Tauschgeschäft.

Sward [swɔ:d], *s.* die Rasenfläche; the green —, der grüne Rasen, Rasenteppich. *Comp.* —**-cutter**, *s.* der Rasenstecher.

[1] **Swarm** [swɔ:m], I. *s.* der Schwarm (*of bees, etc.*); (*fig.*) das Gewimmel, der Haufen. II. *v.n.* schwärmen; wimmeln (with, von); sich drängen; klettern; —ing time, die Schwarmzeit. *Comp.* —**-spore**, *s.* die Schwarmspore.

[2] **Swarm**, *v.n* klettern (up, hinauf (*Acc.*)).

Swart [swɔ:t], *adj.* (*obs.*) *see* **Swarthy**.

Swarthi-ly ['swɔ:ðili], *adv. see* **Swarthy**. —**ness**, *s.* die schwarzlichbraune (Gesichts-)Farbe.

Swarthy ['swɔ:ði], *adj.* schwarzbraun, dunkelbraun, schwärzlich.

Swash [swɔʃ], I. *s.* das Rauschen, Platschen, Klatschen. II. *v.a.* & *n.* schwappen (*of liquids*); (*obs.*) rasseln, klappern, mit dem Schwert (auf den Schild) schlagen; (*fig.*) prahlen. *Comp.* —**-buckler**, *s.* der Säbelrassler, Eisenfresser, Prahlhans.

Swastika ['swɔstikə], *s.* das Hakenkreuz. *Comp.* —**-banner**, *s.* das Hakenkreuzbanner. —**-flag**, *s.* die Hakenkreuzfahne.

Swath [swɔ:θ], *s.* der Schwaden (*of cut grass*); der Sensenhieb.

Swathe [sweið], *v.a.* wickeln, windeln; einhüllen.

Sway [swei], I. *v.a.* schwingen, schwenken (*also a sword, etc.*); beeinflussen; (weigh down) überwiegen; (govern) leiten, lenken, regieren; — the audience, das Publikum mit sich reißen; — the sceptre, das Szepter führen, regieren. II. *v.n.* schwanken; sich schwingen; sich wiegen (*as branches*); (lean) sich neigen; (have —) herrschen, Gewicht *or* Einfluß haben. III. *s.* der Schwung; (preponderance) das Übergewicht; (*fig.*) der Einfluß; (rule) die Gewalt, Herrschaft, Macht; bear —, herrschen, (die) Gewalt haben; be under a p.'s —, unter jemandes Einfluß stehen.

Sweal [swi:l], (*obs.*) I. *v.n.* schmelzen, laufen (*a candles*); sich verzehren. II. *v.a.* sengen.

Swear [sweə], I. *v.n.* schwören, beteuern, eidlich aussagen; beschwören (to a th., etwas); (blaspheme) fluchen; — at, einen *or* sich schwören *or* ablegen; — at, Rache geschworen gegen (einen *or*), einen verfluchen; — by a p. *or* a th., auf einen *or* etwas schwören; — to God, bei Gott schwören; I would — to it, ich möchte darauf schwören; — to a p., jemandes Persönlichkeit eidlich bestätigen; — enough to make a saint, daß man meine Geduld verlieren. II. *tr.a.* schwören, durch einen Schwur bekräftigen; (— to) beschwören; — a p. to secrecy, einem einen Eid abnehmen; — away, durch einen Eid um eine Sache bringen; — (a p.) in, durch einen Eid vereidigen, einen einen Eid ablegen lassen; — like a trooper, fluchen wie ein Kanonier; — off, feierlich absagen, abschwören; — to, beeidigt werden, (into office, ins Amt) eingeführt werden; I'll be sworn, ich wette darauf (*Iron.*); the new ministers were sworn in, die neuen Minister wurden vereidigt; — in, leisten den Amtseid ab; sworn enemy, geschworener Feind, Todfeind; sworn narrative, die beschworene Erzählung; sworn witness, der Schwurzeuge. —**er** [—rə], *s.* der Schwörende, der Flucher; der Vereidigende; falscher —er, der Falschschwörer, Meineidige. *Comp.* —**-word**, *s.* das Schimpfwort, der Fluch.

Sweat [swet], I. *s.* der Schweiß; (*sl.*) be in a —, Angst schwitzen *or* im Druck sitzen; (*B.*) in the — of one's brow, im Schweiße seines Angesichts. II. *v.n.* schwitzen; (*sl.*) sich abschinden. III *v.a.* (*coll.*) schinden; — blood, Blut schwitzen; — out, ausschwitzen; schwitzen machen; aussaugen für schwere Arbeit jämmerlich bezahlen. —**ed** [—id], *imperf., p.p.* & *adj.*; —ed articles, für Hungerlohne hergestellte Waren; —ed labour, Arbeit, die mit Hungerlöhnen bezahlt wird; —ed trades, Gewerbe, in denen die Arbeiter ausgesaugt werden. —**er** [—ə], *s.* einer, der schwitzt; der Sweater, die wollene Jacke, Überziehjacke; (employer) der Schinder, habgieriger Arbeitgeber *or* Brotherr. *Comp.* —**-box**, *s.* der Schwitz-Kasten (*Amer.*). —**-gland**, *s.* die Schweißdrüse. —**-pore**, *s.* die Schweißpore.

Sweatiness ['swetinis], *s.* der schweißige Zustand.

Sweating ['swetiŋ], *s.* die Schinderei (*an industrialism*). *Comp.* —**-bath**, *s.* das Schwitzbad. —**-price**, *s.* der Hungerlohn, Schinderpreis. —**-sickness**, *s.* das Schweißfieber; der englische Schweiß. —**-system**, *s.* das Aussaugesystem, das Kaufen guter Arbeit zu Schinderpreisen. —**-terms**, *pl.* der Schinderpreis, Hungerlohn.

Sweaty ['sweti], *adj.* schweißig, verschwitzt.

Swede [swi:d], *s.* die Steckrübe.

Sweeny ['swi:ni], *s.* der Muskelschwund.

Sweep [swi:p], I. *ir.v.a.* fegen, kehren; treiben, jagen (*as wind*); wehen (*as a breeze*); streichen (*a harp, etc.*); absuchen (*the horizon*); ausbaggern (*a river, etc.*); — aside, ablun, beiseite schieben; — away *or* off, wegkehren (*lit.*), wegreißen, mit sich fortreißen (*fig.*); (*coll.*) — the board, alles wegnehmen, alle Preise bekommen; — a chimney, den Schornstein fegen *or* kehren; — the deck, das Deck bestreichen (*with shots*); — the dust, den Fußboden fegen *or* den Staub mitnehmen (*a skirt*); — (the bottom) for an anchor, nach einem Anker dreggen; they were swept off their feet, sie waren *or* wurden mitgerissen. II. *ir.v.n.* (— along, entlang- *or* dahin)segeln, fegen, fahren, schießen, jagen; (— by *or* past) schnell vorübergehen, vorüberfahren; (extend) sich erstrecken; schweifen (*the eyes*); it swept across my memory, es fuhr mir durch den Sinn. III. *s.* das Fegen, Kehren; (chimney-—) der Schornsteinfeger; (reach) der Bereich; (range) der Schwung, Spielraum; (curve) die

Krümmung, Kurve; (carriage drive) die Auffahrt; der Schwengel (*of a pump*); der Schlagbalken (*of a drawbridge*); die Paſche, das lange Ruder (*of a boat*); der Flügel (*of a windmill*); — of the hand, die Handbewegung; — of the tiller, der Leuwagen des Ruders; make a clean —, reinen Tiſch machen, vollſtändig aufräumen mit. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Feger(in); *see* —**ing-machine.** —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* fegend; durchgreifend, (all)umfaſſend, radikal, unbedingt (*as a declaration*); (overwhelming) mitreißend, gewaltſam; —**ing statements, allzu** weit ausgreifende *or* zu allgemeine Behauptungen. —**ings**, *pl.* der Abfall, Kehricht, das Fegſel. *Comp.* —**ing-machine**, *s.* die Kehrmaſchine. —**net**, *s.* das Schleppnetz. —**stakes**, *s.* (*also pl.*) die Einſätze der Wettenden; ein Wettrennen, bei dem die Prämie aus den Einſätzen der Wettenden beſteht.

Sweet [swi:t], I. *adj.* ſüß (*also fig.*); (fresh) friſch, ſüß; ſanft, lieb, hold, lieblich, geliebt (*in character*); (charming) reizend; lieblich, wohlklingend (*music*); smell —, gut riechen; taste —, ſüß ſchmecken; — almond-oil, das Süßmandelöl; — herbs, Küchengewächſe; she is a — person, ſie iſt ein (ganz) geliebtes Weſen; — seventeen, das holde Mädchen von ſiebzehn Jahren, liebliche Mädchenalter von ſiebzehn Jahren; — and twenty, die holde zwanzig; — water, das Süßwaſſer; at one's — will, wie es einem gefällt; — on, verliebt in (*Acc.*). II. *s.* das Süße; die Süßigkeit, der *or* das Bonbon; (— dish) der Nachtiſch, die ſüße Speiſe; (*fig.*) das Liebchen; my —, mein Liebes. —**en** [—n], *v.a.* ſüßen, (*tea, etc.*); wieder friſch machen (*butter, etc.*); wohlriechend machen (*the breath, etc.*); (*fig.*) verſüßen, angenehm machen. —**ener** [—nə], *s.* das Verſüßungsmittel. — **ish**, *adj.* ſüßlich. —**ness**, *s.* die Süßigkeit; der Wohlgeruch; (*fig.*) die Liebenswürdigkeit; die Anmut (*of manners, etc.*); die Sanftheit (*of temper*). —**s**, *pl.* Süßigkeiten, ſüße Speiſen; the —s of life, die Annehmlichkeiten des Lebens. —**y**, *s.* der *or* das Bonbon (*childish*). *Comp.* —**bread**, *s.* das Bröschen, die Kalbsmilch. —**brier**, *s.* die Heckenroſe, wilde Roſe. —**corn**, *s.* der Mais. — **heart**, *s.* der Schatz, das Herz(chen), Schätzchen, der (die) Geliebte. —**meat**, *s.* das Zuckerwerk, der *or* das Bonbon. —**natured**, *adj.* ſanft, liebreich. —**oil**, *s.* das Olivenöl. —**pea**, *s.* die wohlriechende Wicke, Gartenwicke. —**potato**, *s.* die Batate. —**scented**, *adj.* wohlriechend. —**tempered**, *adj.* ſanft, mild, hold. —**toned**, *adj* ſüßtönend. —**tooth**, *s.* das Leckermaul, die Naſchkatze; der Leckerzahn; have a —-tooth, ein Leckermaul ſein. —**violet**, *s.* das Märzveilchen. —**voiced**, *adj.* mit lieblicher Stimme. —**william**, *s.* die Bartnelke.

Swell [swel], I. *ir.v.n.* (an- *or* auf)ſchwellen; (bulge) ſich puffen, bauſchen; (be inflated) ſich blähen, ſich aufblähen; anſchwellen, ſteigen (*water*); (increase) anſchwellen, zunehmen, (an)wachſen; ſich ſteigern, ſich vergrößern; (multiply) ſich vermehren; anſchwellen, dick werden (*book*); anſchwellen, aufſchwellen, anlaufen, auflaufen (*wounds*); anſchwellen, ſtärker werden (*sound*); anlaufen, auflaufen (*debts, money*); —ing like a turkey-cock, aufgeblaſen wie ein Puter; — with pride, ſich ſtolz aufblähen; his heart — ed with pride, ſein Herz ſchwoll vor Stolz; — with rage, vor Wut berſten; swollen vein, die Adergeſchwulſt. II. *tr.v.a.* (an)ſchwellen (*water*); aufſchwellen (*sails*); aufblähen, auftreiben; (increase) erhöhen, vermehren. III. *s.* das Schwellen, die Anſchwellung; die Dünung (*of the sea*); (hill) der Hügel; die Stauung; der Schweller (*Org.*); (*sl.*) der Stutzer, Modeherr; the — of the organ, die anſchwellenden Töne der Orgel; (*sl.*) all the big —s, die ganze feine Geſellſchaft; alle großen Tiere (*coll.*). IV *adj.* (*sl.*) vornehm, fein, ſchick, elegant; (*sl.*) prunkend, aufgedonnert; (*sl.*) — mob, das vornehme Diebsgeſindel, die Hochſtapler (*pl.*); (*sl.*) — neighbourhood, die hochfeine Gegend; — organ, die Schwellorgel. —**ed** [—d], *imperf., p.p. & adj.*; (*sl.*) —ed head, der Eigendünkel. —**ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.* (an)ſchwellend; (inflated) aufgeblaſen; a — ing heart, ein kummerbeladenes Herz; —ing sails, ſchwellende Segel. II. *s.* die Geſchwulſt, (An-)Schwellung. *Comp.* (*sl.*) —**headed**, *adj.* aufgeblaſen. —**mobsman**, *s.* der Hochſtapler.

Swelt—**er** ['sweltə], I. *v.n.* vor Hitze umkommen *or* vergehen, ſchmachten; (sweat) ſchwitzen. II. *s.* die Gluthitze. —**ering** [—riŋ], *pr.p. & adj.* — **ry** ['swel-tri], *adj.* glühend heiß.

Swept [swept], *imperf. & p.p. of* sweep, *q.v.*

Swerve [swə:v], I. *v.n.* (ab)weichen; einen Seitenſprung machen (*a horse*); abſchweifen (*from one's purpose*), das Ziel aus den Augen verlieren; — round, ſich herumdrehen. II. *s.* die plötzliche Abweichung, Seitenbewegung.

Swift [swift], I. *adj.* ſchnell, geſchwind, hurtig, raſch, eilig, flüchtig; — action, das ſofortige *or* ſchnelle Handeln; — of foot (—**-footed**, *adj.*), ſchnellfüßig; — of wing (—**-winged**, *adj.*), leichtbeſchwingt; — to mischief, geneigt, Böſes zu tun. II. *s.* der Mauerſegler, die Turmſchwalbe (*Orn.*); die Eidechſe (*Zool.*). —**ness**, *s.* die Schnelligkeit, Geſchwindigkeit.

Swig [swig], I. *v.n. & a.* (*vulg.*) in großen Zügen trinken. II. *s.* der lange Zug.

Swill [swil], I. *v.a. see* **Swig**; ſpülen, abwaſchen (*the decks*); gierig trinken. II. *v.n. see* **Swig**; ſich betrinken. III. *s.* der tüchtige Schluck; das Spülwaſſer, Spülicht; (*fig.*) das Geſöff; der Drank (*for pigs*); der Abfall (*Amer.*). —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Säufer. —**ings**, *pl.* das Spülwaſſer.

Swim [swim], I. *ir v.n.* ſchwimmen (*also fig.*); (overflow) überfließen; (float) treiben; — with the tide, mit dem Strome ſchwimmen; my head —s, es ſchwimmt mir vor den Augen, der Kopf ſchwindelt mir. II. *ir.v.a.* durchſchwimmen, hinüberſchwimmen (über (*Acc.*)); ſchwimmen laſſen (*horses, etc.*); eintauchen, ins Waſſer tun. III. *s.* das Schwimmen; die Schwimmblaſe; (*fig.*) der Strom; have *or* take a —, ſchwimmen; in the —, mitten im Strome; (*fig.*) eingeweiht ſein, mit dem Geſchäftsgange vertraut. —**mer** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Schwimmer(in); der Schwimmvogel (*Orn.*).

Swimming ['swimiŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj.* ſchwimmend; gleitend; (giddy) ſchwindelig; go —, (zum) Schwimmen gehen; — eyes, feuchte Augen; — gait, der ſchwimmende Gang. II. *s.* das Schwimmen; der Schwimmſport; (giddiness) der Schwindel. —**ly**, *adv.* leicht, glatt, von ſelbſt, nach Wunſch; get on —ly (with a p.), ſich glänzend (mit einem) vertragen; he is getting on —ly in his job, er kommt glänzend voran in ſeinem Beruf. *Comp.* —**bath**, *s.* das Schwimmbad. —**belt**, *s.* der Schwimmgürtel. —**bladder**, *s.* die Schwimmblaſe. —**lesson**, *s.* die Schwimmſtunde; take —-lessons, Schwimmunterricht nehmen *or* haben. —**master**, *s.* der Schwimmlehrer. —**pool**, *s.* die Badeanſtalt.

Swindl—**e** ['swindl], I. *v.a.* beſchwindeln, betrügen (out of, um). II. *v.n.* ſchwindeln, betrügen. III. *s.* der Betrug, Schwindel. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Schwindler(in), Gauner(in). —**ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.*; —ing transactions, Schwindeleien. II. *s.* das Schwindeln, die Schwindelei, Betrügerei.

Swine [swain], *s.* (*pl.* —) das Schwein (*also (fig.)*; (*pl.*) Schweine; (*B.*) cast one's pearls before —, Perlen vor die Säue werfen. *Comp.* —**-bread**, *s.* die Trüffel. —**herd**, *s.* der Schwein(e)hirt. —**-plague**, *s.* die Schweinepeſt. —**-sty**, *s.* der Schweinekoben, Schweinekoben.

Swing [swiŋ], I. *ir.v.n.* ſchwingen; (hang —ing) baumeln; ſich ſchaukeln (*on a swing*); ſich drehen; ſchwaien, vor einem Anker aufdrehen (*Naut.*); (*vulg.*, be hanged) hängen, baumeln; let her —! fall ab! (*Naut.*); (*sl.*) — for it, dafür baumeln (müſſen); (*vulg.*) he may — for it, er kann deswegen an den Galgen kommen; — open,

auffliegen, sich auftun, sich öffnen (*as doors*); — round, sich herumdrehen. II. *tr.v.a.* schwingen, schwenken; schlenkern (*one's arms, etc.*); schaukeln; — about, herumschwingen, herumdrehen; — the lead, peilen (*Naut.*); (*sl.*) simulieren, sich krank stellen. III. *s.* das Schwingen, die Schwingung, der Schwung; die Schaukel; (*fig.*) der freie Gang, Lauf, Spielraum; — of the pendulum, die Pendelschwingung; let him have his —, laß ihm seiner Neigung folgen; in full —, in vollem Gange, im Schwung, gut im Zuge. *Comp.* —**-back**, *s.* die bewegliche Rückenwand eines photographischen Apparats. —**boat**, *s.* die Schiffsschaukel. —**-bridge**, *s.* die Drehbrücke. —**-door**, *s.* die Pendeltür. —**gate**, *s.* das Drehtor.

Swinge [swindʒ], I. *v.a.* peitschen, schlagen. II. *s.* der Schwung; der Schlag.

Swinger ['swiŋə], *s.* der (die) Schwingende, Schaukler(in).

Swinging ['swiŋiŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj.* schwenkend, schwingend; schwunghaft. II. *s.* das Schwingen; die Schwenkung.

Swingl—e ['swiŋgl], I. *v.a.* brechen, schwingen (*flax, etc.*). II. *s.* die Schwinge. *Comp.* —**e-bar**, *s.*, —**etree**, *s.* der Schwengel. —**ing-knife**, *s.* das Schwingmesser. —**ing-tow**, *s.* der Schwingwerg.

Swinish ['swainiʃ], *adj.* schweinisch.

Swipe [swaip], *v.a.* weit ausholend kräftig schlagen; hastig hinuntertrinken. —**r** [—ə], *s.* der tüchtige Schläger (*Crick.*); (*obs.*) der Säufer. (*sl.*) —**s**, *pl.* das schlechte, dünne Bier.

Swirl [swə:l], I. *v.n.* sich im Kreise herumdrehen; wirbeln. II. *v.a.* wirbeln. III. *s.* der Wirbel, Strudel.

Swish [swiʃ], I. *v.n.* sausen, pfeifen. II. *v.a.* streichen, ziehen, schlagen. III. *s.* das Sausen, Pfeifen; der Hieb.

Switch [switʃ], I. *s.* die Gerte, Rute; die Weiche (*Railw.*); der Schalter, Knipser (*Elect.*); der Kommutator (*Tele.*); der Zopf (*of false hair*). II. *v.a.* peitschen; die Weiche stellen (*Railw.*); umstöpseln, umstellen (*Phone.*); umschalten (*Elect.*); — back, zurückstellen; — on, anstellen (*Rad*); — off, abstellen (*Rad.*); — on (off) the electric light, das elektrische Licht andrehen or anknipsen, (ausdrehen *or* ausknipsen); — off *or* over to another subject, auf ein anderes Thema übergehen; — over, umstellen (to, auf (*Acc.*)). *Comp.* —**back**, *s.* die Rutschbahn, Berg- und Talbahn. —**-board**, *s.* die Schalttafel. —**-box**, *s.* der Schaltkasten. —**man** [—mən], *s.* der Weichensteller.

Swivel ['swivl], *s.* der Drehring; der Riemenbügel (*Artil.*); der Karabinerhaken; (—gun) die Drehbasse. *Comp.* —**-chair**, *s.* der Drehstuhl.

Swollen ['swoulən], *p.p. of* swell, *q.v.*

Swoon [swu:n], I. *s.* die Ohnmacht. II. *v.n.* in Ohnmacht fallen, ohnmächtig werden; she —ed, sie fiel in Ohnmacht *or* wurde ohnmächtig, ihr verging die Sinne. —**ing**, I. *pr p. & adj.* ohnmächtig. II. *s.* das Ohnmächtigwerden.

Swoop [swu:p], I. *v.n.* (nieder)schießen, (sich) stürzen. II. *v.a.*; — up, wegschnappen, aufraffen. III. *s.* der Sturz, Schuß, Stoß; das Aufraffen; at one fell —, mit einem grimmigen Anlauf, mit gewaltigem Sturz.

Sword [sɔ:d], *s.* das Schwert, der Säbel, Degen; — of state, das Reichsschwert; fire and —, Feuer und Schwert; fix —s! das Seitengewehr pflanzt auf! put to the —, über die Klinge springen lassen; with drawn —s, mit gezogenen Schwertern. *Comp.* —**-arm**, *s.* der rechte Arm. —**-bayonet**, *s.* das Haubajonett, Säbelbajonett. —**-bearer**, *s.* der Schwertträger. —**-belt**, *s.* das Degengehenk, die Degenkoppel. —**-blade**, *s.* die Säbelklinge. —**-cane**, *s.* der Stockdegen. —**-cut**, *s.* der Säbelhieb. —**-cutler**, *s.* der Schwertfeger. —**-dance**, *s.* der Schwertertanz. —**fish**, *s.* der Schwertfisch. —**-guard**, *s.* der Korb. —**-hilt**, *s.* der Degengriff, das Degengefäß. —**-knot**, *s.* die Degenquaste, Säbeltroddel. —**-lily**, *s.* die Schwertlilie. —**sman** [—smən], *s.* der Fechter. —**smanship**, *s.* die Fechtkunst, Geschicklichkeit im Fechten. —**-stick**, *s. see* —**-cane.**

Swor—e [swɔ:], *imperf.* (*& obs. p.p.*) *of* swear. —**n**, I. *p.p. of* swear, *q.v.* II. *adj. see* **Swear** II.

Swot [swɔt], I. *v.n.* (*coll.*) schuften, ochsen, pauken; — something up, (sich (*Dat.*)) etwas einpauken. II. *s.* die Schufterei, Ochserei, Paukerei; der Ochser.

Swum [swʌm], (*obs. imperf. &*) *p.p. of* swim.

Swung [swʌŋ], *imperf. & p.p. of* swing.

Sybarit—e ['sibərait], *s.* der Sybarit, Schwelger, Wollüstling. —**ic(al)** [—'ritik(l)], *adj.* —**ically**, *adv.* sybaritisch. —**ism** [—izm], *s.* der Sybaritismus.

Sycamore ['sikəmɔ:], *s.* die Sykomore; (— fig) der wilde Feigenbaum; (plane-tree) der Bergahorn.

Sycophancy ['sikofənsi], *s.* die Fuchsschwänzerei, Angeberei.

Sycophant ['sikofənt], *s.* der Schmeichler, Schmarotzer; (informer) der Angeber, Sykophant. —**ic** [—'fæntik], *adj* schmeichlerisch, angeberisch, sykophantisch.

Sycosis [sai'kousis], *s.* die Bartflechte.

Syenite ['saiənait], *s.* der Syenit.

Syllabic [si'læbik], *adj.* syllabisch, Silben-.

Syllable ['silabl], I. *s.* die Silbe; a one-— word, ein einsilbiges Wort; there is not a — of truth in it, es ist kein wahres Wort daran. II. *v.a* in Silben bringen, syllabieren. —**d** [—d], *adj. suffix* (*in compounds* =) -silbig.

Syllab—us ['siləbəs], *s.* (*pl.* —i [—bai]) das Verzeichnis, der Prospekt; der Lehrplan, Unterrichtsplan; —us of lectures, das Vorlesungsverzeichnis; der Syllabus (*R.C.*).

Sylleps—is [si'li:psis], *s.* (*pl.* —es [—si:z]) die Syllepsis.

Syllogis—m ['silədʒizm], *s.* der Syllogismus. —**tic(al)** [—'dʒistik(l)], *adj.*, —**tically**, *adv.* syllogistisch, in Schlußform.

Sylph [silf], *s.* die Sylphe, der Luftgeist; der Waldgott. —**id**, *s.* die Sylphide. *Comp.* —**like**, *adj.* sylphengleich.

Sylvan ['silvən], *adj.* waldig, Wald-.

Sylvite ['silvait], *s.* das Sylvinit, Schrifterz.

Symbio—sis [simbai'ousis], *s.* die Symbiose. —**tic** [—'ɔtik], *adj.* symbiotisch, Symbiosen-.

Symbol ['simbəl], *s.* das Sinnbild, Symbol; (creed) das Symbolum. —**ic(al)** [—'bɔlik(l)], *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* sinnbildlich, symbolisch; —**ical of**, symbolisch für. —**ics**, *pl. used as sing.* die Symbolik. —**ism** [—izm], *s.* die sinnbildliche Darstellung; der Symbolismus. —**ist** [—ist], *s.* der Symbolist. —**istic** [—'istik], *adj.*, —**istically**, *adv.* symbolistisch, symbolhaft. —**ization**, —**isation** [—ai'zeiʃən], *s* die Versinnbildlichung, Symbolisierung; *see* —**ism.** —**ize**, —**ise** [—aiz], I. *v a.* versinnbildlichen, sinnbildlich darstellen, symbolisieren. II. *v n.* in Symbolen schreiben *or* sprechen *&c.*; symbolisieren.

Symmetric—al [si'metrik(l)], *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* gleichmäßig, ebenmäßig, symmetrisch (*also Math.*). —**alness**, *s.* die Ebenmäßigkeit, Gleichförmigkeit.

Symmetr—ize, —**ise** ['simitraiz], *v.a.* symmetrisch machen, in Symmetrie bringen.

Symmetry ['simitri], *s.* das Ebenmaß, die Symmetrie.

Sympathetic [simpə'θetik], *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* mitfühlend, teilnehmend, mitleidend; harmonierend, seelenverwandt; (concordant) zustimmend; geheimwirkend (*Phys.*); sympathetisch (*as a cure; as ink*); — nerve, der Sympathikus; — strike, der Sympathiestreik.

Sympath—ize, —**ise** ['simpəθaiz], *v.n.* mitfühlen, mitleiden, sympathisieren; (agree) übereinstimmen

Sympathy ['simpəθi], *s.* die Sympathie, Mitempfindung, das Mitgefühl; (compassion) das Mitleid, der Anteil, die Teilnahme; die Mitleidenschaft (*Med.*); die Sympathie, geheime Wechselbeziehung (*Phys.*); feel — for, Teilnahme fühlen für, An-

teil nehmen (*an* (*Dat.*)); be in — with, übereinstimmen mit; with deepest —, mit tiefster Anteilnahme; you have all my —, ich habe großes Mitgefühl mit Ihnen.

Symphoni·c [sɪm'fɔnɪk], *adj.* symphonisch, sinfonisch; gleichklingend; —c orchestra, das Symphonieorchester; —c poem, die symphonische Dichtung. —**ous** [—'founiəs], *adj.* zusammenstimmend, harmonisch (to, mit). —**st** ['sɪmfənɪst], *s.* der Symphoniker.

Symphony ['sɪmfənɪ], *s.* die Symphonie, Sinfonie; — of colour, die Farbensymphonie.

Symphysis ['sɪmfɪsɪs], *s.* die Beinfügung, Knochenfügung.

Symposiarch [sɪm'pouzɪa:k], *s.* der Vorsitzende bei einem Gastmahl.

Symposi·um [sɪm'pouzɪəm], *s.* (*pl.* —a [—ə]) das Gastmahl, Gelage, Symposion.

Symptom ['sɪmptəm], *s.* das Zeichen, Symptom (*in illness*) (of, von); das (An- *or* Kenn- *or* Vor-) Zeichen. —**atic** [—'mætɪk], *adj.* symptomatisch; anzeigend. —**atology** [—ə'tɔlədʒɪ], *s.* die Symptomatologie.

Synagog·al ['sɪnəgɔgl], *adj.*, —**ical** [—'gɔgɪkl], *adj.* Synagogen-.

Synagogue ['sɪnəgɔg], *s.* die Synagoge.

Synalepha [sɪnə'lɪfə], *s.* die Synalöphe.

Synchronal ['sɪŋkrənəl], *adj.* gleichzeitig, synchronistisch.

Synchronism ['sɪŋkrənɪzm], *s.* die Gleichzeitigkeit, der Synchronismus; (table) die synchronistische Zusammenstellung *or* Tabelle.

Synchron—ization, —**isation** [sɪŋkrənaɪ'zeɪʃən], *s.* die Synchronisierung.

Synchron—ize, —**ise** ['sɪŋkrənaɪz], I. *v.n.* gleichzeitig sein. II. *v.a.* als gleichzeitig zusammenstellen; übereinstimmend machen (*clocks*); synchronisieren (*sound and picture*).

Synchronous ['sɪŋkrənəs], *adj.* gleichzeitig, synchronistisch.

Syncopat·e ['sɪŋkəpeɪt], *v.a.* verkürzen (*words*); synkopieren, den Rhythmus verrücken (*of notes*); —ed music, die synkopierte Musik. —**ion** [—'peɪʃən], *s.* das Synkopieren.

Syncope ['sɪŋkəpɪ], *s.* die Ohnmacht (*Med.*); die Synkope (*Mus.*); der Ausfall eines Inlautes, die Wortverkürzung im Inlaut (*Gram.*).

Syncretic [sɪŋ'krɛtɪk], *adj.* synkretistisch.

Syncretism ['sɪŋkrətɪzm], *s.* der Synkretismus.

Syndic ['sɪndɪk], *s.* der Syndikus.

Syndicalis—m ['sɪndɪkəlɪzm], *s.* der Syndikalismus. — **t** [—ɪst], I. *s.* der Syndikalist. II. *adj.* syndikalistisch.

Syndicate ['sɪndɪkɪt], I. *s.* der Ausschuß der Syndizi; das Syndikat (*C.L.*). II. *v.a.* [—kert], syndizieren.

Syne [saɪn], *adv.* (*Scotch dial.*) vor langer Zeit; auld lang —, die alte vergangene *or* langstvergangene Zeit.

Synecdoche [sɪ'nekdəkɪ], *s.* die Synekdoche (*Rhet*).

Synergetic [sɪnə'dʒetɪk], *adj.* synergetisch.

Synergy ['sɪnədʒɪ], *s* die Synergie.

Synod ['sɪnəd], *s.* die Kirchenversammlung, Synode. —**al**, *adj.*, —**ic(al)** [sɪ'nɔdɪk(l)], *adj.* Synodal-; synodisch (*Astr.*).

Synonym ['sɪnənɪm], *s.* das sinnverwandte Wort, Synonym. —**ous** [sɪ'nɔnɪməs], *adj.* sinnverwandt, synonym.

Synop—sis [sɪ'nɔpsɪs], *s.* (*pl.* —ses [—si:z]) die Übersicht, Synopsis. —**tic** [—tɪk], I. *adj.* synoptisch, übersichtlich; —tic gospels, die synoptischen Evangelien (nach Matthäus, Markus, Lukas). II. *s* der Synoptiker, Verfasser eines der synoptischen Evangelien.

Synovi—a [sɪ'nouvɪə], *s.* der Gelenkschleim, —**al**, *adj*; —al fluid, das Gelenkwasser; —al glands, Gelenkdrüsen; —al membrane, die Gelenkschleimhaut. —**tis** [sɪnou'vaɪtɪs], *s.* die Gelenkentzündung.

Syntactic—al [sɪn'tæktɪk(l)], *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* syntaktisch. —**s**, *pl. used as sing.* die Kombinationslehre (*Math.*).

Syntax ['sɪntæks], *s.* die Satzlehre, Syntax, Lehre von der Satzbildung.

Synthe—sis ['sɪnθəsɪs], *s.* (*pl.* —ses [—si:z]) die Synthese, Synthesis, Zusammenfügung, Zusammensetzung (*Log., Math., Surg., Chem.*). —**tic(al)** [sɪn'θetɪk(l)], *adj.*, —**tically**, *adv.* verbindend, zusammenfügend, synthetisch; künstlich; —tic rubber, der künstliche Gummi.

Syntonic [sɪn'tɔnɪk], *adj.* abgestimmt.

Synton—ize, —**ise** ['sɪntənaɪz], *v.a.* abstimmen.

Syphili—s ['sɪfɪlɪs], *s.* die Syphilis, Lustseuche. —**tic** [—'lɪtɪk], *adj.* geschlechtskrank, syphilitisch; —tic diseases, Geschlechtskrankheiten.

Syphon, *see* **Siphon.**

Syringa [sɪ'rɪŋgə], *s.* der Flieder, die Syringe.

Syringe ['sɪrɪndʒ], I. *s.* die Spritze. II. *v.a.* (eine Wunde) ausspritzen.

Syringotomy [sɪrɪŋ'gɔtəmɪ], *s.* der Fistelschnitt.

Syrin—x ['sɪrɪŋks], *s.* (—ges [sɪ'rɪndʒi:z]) die Syrinx.

Syrup ['sɪrəp], *s.* der Sirup; (fruit-—) der (Frucht-)Saft; golden —, der gereinigte, hellgelbe Sirup. —**y**, *adj.* sirupartig.

System ['sɪstɪm], *s.* das System; — of government, das Regierungssystem; put — into a th., System in etwas bringen. —**atic(al)** [—'mætɪk(l)], *adj.*, —**atically**, *adv.* planmäßig, systematisch, zielbewußt; — atic person, der Systematiker. —**atics**, *pl.* die Systematik. —**atist** [—ətɪst], *s.* der Systematiker. —**(at)ization**, —**(at)isation** [—(ət)aɪ'zeɪʃən], *s.* die Systematisierung. —**(at)ize**, —**(at)ise** [—(ət)aɪz], *v.a.* systematisieren, wissenschaftlich ordnen. —**less**, *adj.* systemlos.

Systole ['sɪstəlɪ], *s.* die Zusammenziehung, Systole.

Systyle ['sɪstaɪl], *adj.* nahsäulig.

T

T, t [ti:], *s.* das T, t; to a —, auf ein Haar, bis aufs Haar, ganz genau (*fam.*). *Comp.* —**bandage**, *s.* die T-Binde. —**-ruler**, *s.*, —**square**, *s.* das Anschlaglineal. —**-shaped**, *adj.* T-förmig. *For abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the English-German Vocabulary.*

Ta [ta:], *int.* (*childish*) danke!

Tab [tæb], *s.* die Latsche (*Shoem.*); der Kragenspiegel (*Mil*); *see* **Tag.**

Tabard ['tæbəd], *s.* der (Wappen-)Mantel, Heroldsrock.

Tabby ['tæbɪ], I. *s.* das gewässerte, moirierte Zeug, der Mohr (*Weav.*); eine Art Mörtel, der steinhart wird; (*also* —-cat, *s*) die (bunte) Katze; (*fig.*) die alte Jungfer, Klatschbase (*fam.*). II. *adj.* gewässert, gestreift, scheckig. III. *v.a.* wässern.

Tabernac—le ['tæbənækl], I. *s.* das Zelt; (*R.C.*) die Stiftshütte; das Tabernakel, Sakramentshäuschen (*R.C.*); der Altaraufsatz, die verzierte Nische, das Schutzdach für Heiligenbilder &c. (*R.C.*); feast of —les, das Laubhüttenfest. II. *v.n.* wohnen. III. *v.a.* schützen, verwahren. —**ular** [—'nækjulə], *adj.* gegittert; —ular work, das Gitterwerk.

Tabe—s ['teɪbi:z], *s.* die Auszehrung; die Rückenmarksschwindsucht, Tabes. —**tic** [tə'betɪk], *adj.* mit Rückenmarksschwindsucht behaftet.

Tablature ['tæblətʃə], *s.* die Tabulatur (*Mus.*), die Deckenmalerei, Wandmalerei (*Paint.*).

Table ['teɪbl], I. *s.* der Tisch, die Tafel; (*fig.*) die Kost; (diners, *etc.*) die Tischgesellschaft, Tafel; der Spieltisch (*Cards*); (index, *etc.*) das Verzeichnis, Register; die Tafel, Platte (*Build.*), die Tabelle (*Math., Phys., etc.*); time-—, der Stundenplan; der Fahrplan, das Kursbuch (*for trains, etc.*); 1. (*with nouns*) — butter, butter for the —, die Tafelbutter; — of contents, das Inhaltsverzeichnis; — d'hôte, die gemeinschaftliche Mittagstafel im Gasthaus, die Table d'hôte; — of interest, die Zinstabelle; (*B.*) —s of the Law, Gesetzestafeln; — of logarithms,

die Logarithmentafel; — manners, Tischmanieren; — of wages, die Lohntabelle; **2.** (*with adjectives and attributives*) **extensible** —, der Ausziehtisch; folding —, der Klapptisch; the holy —, the Lord's —, Gottes Tisch, der Tisch des Herrn, das heilige Abendmahl; multiplication —, das Einmaleins; die Multiplikationstabelle; occasional —, der kleine Seitentisch; Round —, die Tafelrunde; Round — Conference, die Konferenz am runden Tisch; **3.** (*with verbs*) **clear the** —, den Tisch abdecken; keep a good —, einen guten Tisch führen; lay *or* spread the —, den Tisch decken; turn the —s, einer Sache eine andre Wendung geben, den Spieß umdrehen; the —s are turned, das Blatt hat sich gewendet; **4.** (*with prepositions*) **sit at** —, bei Tisch *or* beim Essen sein; sit at a —, an einem Tisch sitzen; sit down at —, sich zu Tisch setzen; sit down at a —, sich an einen Tisch setzen; wait at —, bei Tische aufwarten, bedienen, servieren; rise from —, die Tafel aufheben (*the lady of the house at the end of a meal*, die Dame des Hauses am Ende einer Mahlzeit), vom Tische aufstehen; lay a bill on the —, eine Vorlage auf den Tisch des Hauses legen (*Parl.*); put upon the - -, auftragen (*food*). II. *v.a.* tabellarisch verzeichnen; — a proposal (*Parl.*), einen Vorschlag auf den Tisch legen. *Comp.* —**-beer**, *s.* das Tischbier. —**-centre**, *s.* der Tischläufer. —**-cloth**, *s.* das Tischtuch. —**-cover**, *s.* die Tischdecke. —**-fork**, *s.* die Tischgabel. —**-fruit**, *s.* das Tafelobst. —**-knife**, *s.* das Tischmesser. —**-lamp**, *s.* die Tischlampe. —**land**, *s.* das Tafelland, die Hochebene. —**-leaf**, *s.* die Tischplatte. —**-linen**, *s.* das Tischzeug. —**-mat**, *s.* die Tischmatte, der Untersatz. —**-money**, *s.* das Tafelgeld. —**-napkin**, *s.* die Serviette. —**-plate**, *s.* das (silberne) Tafelgeschirr. —**-rapping**, *s.* das Geisterklopfen. —**-salt**, *s.* das Tafelsalz. —**-spoon**, *s.* der Eßlöffel. —**-spoonful**, *s.* der Eßlöffelvoll. —**-talk**, *s.* das Tischgespräch; Luther's —-talk, Luthers Tischreden. —**-tennis**, *s.* das Tischtennis. —**-tipping**, *s.*, —**-turning**, *s.* das Tischrücken (*Spiritualism*). —**-top**, *s.* die Tischplatte. —**-ware**, *s.* das Eßgeschirr.

Tableau ['tæblou], *s.* (*pl.* —x [—z]) das Gemälde; das Bild (*Theat.*); —x vivants [ta'blou vi'vã:], lebende Bilder.

Tablet ['tæblət], *s.* das Täfelchen; das Stück (*of soap, etc.*); die Tablette (*Med.*); die Schreibtafel; (note-paper) der Block; (memorial) die Gedenktafel.

Tabloid ['tæbloid], I. *s.* (trade name) eine Art Tablette (*Med.*). II. *adj.* tablettenförmig, tablettenartig; (*fig*) konzentriert.

Taboo [tə'bu:], I. *s.* der Priesterbann, das Tabu. II. *adj.* tabu, verboten, unterfagt, in Verruf. III. *v.a.* für tabu erklären, den Gebrauch verbieten; ausstoßen aus der Gesellschaft, verstoßen aus dem Gebrauche; in den Bann tun.

Tabor ['teibə], *s.*, —**et** ['tæbərit], *s.* die Handtrommel.

Tabouret ['tæbərit], *s. see* **Taboret**; der Hocker; der Stickrahmen.

Tabula ['tæbjulə], *s.* (*pl.* —e [—li:]); — rasa ['reisə], das unbeschriebene Blatt; der reine Tisch.

Tabular ['tæbjulə], *adj.* tafelförmig; (in laminae) blätterig; (scheduled) tabellarisch, in Tabellen berechnet.

Tabulat—e ['tæbjuleit], *v.a.* (table) in Tabellen bringen, tabellarisieren; — **ion** [—'leiʃən], *s.* die Tabellarisierung, tabellarische Darstellung. —**or** [—ə], *s.* der Tabulator.

Tachometer [tə'kɔmitə], *s.* das Tachometer.

Tacit ['tæsit], *adj.* stillschweigend; by — understanding, auf stillschweigende Übereinkunft.

Taciturn ['tæsitə:n], *adj.* schweigsam, wortkarg. —**ity** ['—tə:niti], *s.* die Schweigsamkeit, Verschlossenheit, Wortkargheit.

Tack [tæk], I. *v.a.* (an)heften, anschlagen; reihen, heften (*Sewing*); (mit Stiften) befestigen, anheften (*Carp., etc.*); (*fig.*) anschließen, anheften; (— to) anhängen (an), verbinden (mit), anschließen (an); — together, zusammenheften; *see* —**ing** (*Parl.*). II. *v.n.* wenden, lavieren (*Naut.*); — about, umlegen, lavieren. III. *s.* der kleine Nagel, Stift, Tapeziernagel, die Zwecke, Zwicke (*Carp., etc.*); der Reißstich; der Hals (*of a sail*); (*coll.*, food) die Kost; der Gang (beim Lavieren); das (vordere) Schoothorn; be on the wrong —, auf der falschen Fährte *or* (*fam.*) auf dem Holzwege sein; get down to brass —s, zu der Tatsache kommen; get on a new —, (*fig*) einen neuen Plan ausbecken, neue Mittel ersinnen. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (Ein-)Hefter. —**ing**, *s.* das Heften; das Lavieren, Halsen; der Einbau wichtiger Gesetzesänderungen in Finanzgesetze (*Parl.*).

Tackl - e ['tækl], I. *s.* der Flaschenzug, Rollenzug, Kloben (*Mach.*); die Talje, das Takel (*Naut.*); (ropes, *etc.*) das Tau- und Takelwerk (*naut.*); das Gerät, die Gerätschaften (*pl.*); fishing-—-e, das Fischereigerät; hoisting-—-e, der Flaschenzug; running-—-e, der Aufzug; shaving-—-e, das Rasierzeug; steering-—-e, die Ruderkette. II. *v.a.* (an *or* auf)takeln, rempeln (*Footb.*). (*fig.*) (ernstlich) angreifen; in Angriff nehmen, in die Hand nehmen, anfangen (*a th.*); (*sl.*) bearbeiten (*a p.*). —**ing**, *s.* das Takelwerk, die Takelage.

Tact [tækt], *s.* der Takt, die Feinfühligkeit, das Schicklichkeitsgefühl; der Taktschlag (*Mus.*). —-**ful**, *adj.* feinfühlig. —-**fulness**, *s.* das Taktgefühl.

Tactical ['tæktikl], *adj.* taktisch.

Tactician [tæk'tiʃən], *s.* der Taktiker.

Tactics ['tæktiks], *pl.* (*often used as sing.*) die Kriegskunst, Taktik (*also fig.*).

Tacti—le ['tæktail], *adj.* fühlbar. —-**lity** ['—'tiliti], *s.* die Fühlbarkeit. —**on** ['tækʃən], *s.* die Berührung, das Tasten, Fühlen.

Tactless ['tæktlis], *adj.* taktlos. —-**ness**, *s.* die Taktlosigkeit.

Tadpole ['tædpoul], *s.* der Kaulfrosch, die Kaulquappe.

Tænia ['ti:niə], *s.* (*pl* —e [—ni:]) der Bandwurm; der schmale Streif (*Arch.*); das Band (*Anat.*).

Taffeta ['tæfitə], I. *s.* der Taft; watered —, der Moiré. II. *attrib.* Taft-.

Taffrail ['tæfreil], *s.* das Heckbord (*Naut.*).

Taffy ['tæfi], *s. see* **Toffee**.

Tag [tæg], I. *s.* der Senkelstift, die Schnürnadel; das Anhängsel, der Zipfel; die Schlaufe, Strippe (*for pulling a boot on*); der Gepäckzettel, Anhänger (*on parcels, etc.*); das Schlußwort, Stichwort (*in a play*); (cliché) die abgedroschene Redensart; **rag, — and bobtail**, Krethi und Plethi; das Lumpenpack. II. *v.a.* einen Stift machen an (*Acc.*); (add on) anhängen.

Tail [teil], I. *s.* der Schwanz, Schweif; (end) das Ende, der Schluß; der Schwanz (*of letters, notes, etc.*); der Schoß (*of a coat, shirt, etc.*); die Rückseite, Kehrseite (*of coins*); das Ende (*of a storm*); der Schweif (*of a comet*); der Anhang, Schwanz (*of a procession, etc.*); der Sterz, die Sterze (*of a plough*); (*pl.*) (*coll.*) der Frack; estate in —, das Fideikommiß (*Law*); out of the — of one's eye, mit einem Seitenblick; turn —, davonlaufen; with the — between the legs, mit hängendem Schwanz. II. *v.a.* (— in) in eine Mauer einlassen. III. *v.n.* (— off) abfallen. —-**ed** [—d], *adj.* geschwänzt. —**ings**, *pl.* die Rückstände, (Erz-)Abfälle, der Schlamm. —**less**, *adj.* schwanzlos, ohne Schwanz. *Comp.* —-**board**, *s.* das Schott. —-**coat**, *s.* der Frack. —-**end**, *s.* das Schwanzende; (*fig.*) das Ende, der Schluß. —-**light**, *s.* das Schlußlicht, Nummernlicht. —-**piece**, *s.* der Finalstock (*Print.*); der Saitenhalter (*Mus.*). —-**pin**, *s.* das Bodenstück (am Geschütz); der Saitenhalter (*of a violin*). —-**race**, *s.* das Schußwasser; der Abzugskanal (*Hydr.*). —-**rime**, *s.* der Schweifreim. —-**skid**, *adj.*; —-**skid shoe**, der (Schwanz-)Sporn, die Schleifkufe (*Av.*). —-**water**, *s.* das Stauwasser.

Tailor ['teilə], I. *s.* der Schneider; —'s dummy, die Modellierpuppe; —'s goose, das große

Bügeleisen; —'s spasm, der Schneiderkrampf. II. *v.n. & a.* ſchneidern; well —ed, gut gearbeitet. —ess [—ris], *s.* die Schneiderin. —ing [—ring], I. *s.* die Schneiderei. II. *attrib.*; —ing business, das Schneidergeſchäft; —ing trade, das Schneiderhandwerk. *Comp.* —-made, *s.* das Schneiderkleid, Schneiderkoſtüm, Tailormade.

Taint [teint], I. *s.a.* vergiften, anſtecken; infizieren (*Med.*); (corrupt) verderben; beflecken, beſudeln. II. *v.n.* verderben. III. *s.* das (Anſteckungs-)Gift; die Anſteckung, Infektion; der Fleck, Makel; hereditary —, die erbliche Belaſtung. —less, *adj.* unbefleckt, rein.

Take [teik], I. *ir.v.a.* nehmen; (über)bringen; mitbringen, mitnehmen (*a present*); (accept, assume) annehmen; ergreifen (*measures, an opportunity*); (seize) anfallen (*as an illness*). ergreifen, faſſen; (catch) fangen; machen (a trick, einen Stich); (ein)nehmen, erobern (*a fortress, etc.*); aufbringen (*a ship*); (ein)nehmen (*a meal, medicine*); zu ſich nehmen, eſſen, genießen (*food*); trinken (*wine*); (require) erfordern, in Anſpruch nehmen, brauchen, koſten; dauern, brauchen, nehmen (*time*); (photograph) photographieren; (über)nehmen (*a part, etc.*); nehmen, mieten, pachten (*a house, etc.*); einſchlagen, nehmen (*a road, etc.*); (understand) verſtehen; (interpret) aufnehmen, auffaſſen, auslegen; (receive) aufnehmen (*news*); aufnehmen (*minutes, etc.*); wegnehmen (*a piece at Chess, etc.*); it will — (me) some years to complete this work, ich werde einige Jahre brauchen, um dies Werk zu vollenden; — amiss, übelnehmen; — a breath, aufatmen, eine Atempauſe machen; — care, ſich in Acht nehmen; — the chair, den Vorſitz übernehmen; — one's chance, die Gelegenheit ausnützen; (chance it) es darauf ankommen laſſen, ſich auf den Zufall verlaſſen; — charge, die Verantwortung übernehmen (of, für); — a class, unterrichten, Stunde *or* Unterricht geben; it —s so much cloth to make a coat, ſo viel Tuch iſt zu einem Mantel nötig *or* braucht man zu einem Mantel; — compassion, ſich erbarmen (on a p., *Gen. or* über einen); (*coll.*) — one's death of cold, ſich (*Dat.*) eine tödliche Erkältung zuziehen; — effect, in Kraft treten; — exercise, ſich (*Dat.*) Bewegung machen; — fire, Feuer fangen, aufflammen; — flight, fliehen; she took the head of the table, ſie ſetzte ſich oben an den Tiſch; — heart, ſich (*Dat.*) ein Herz faſſen; — a hedge, über eine Hecke ſetzen; — hold (of a p.), (einen) anfaſſen; (*fig.*) ſich bemächtigen (*Gen.*); — a p. home, einen nach Hauſe bringen; — something home, etwas nach Hauſe nehmen; — infection, angeſteckt werden; (*coll.*) — it or leave it, von mir aus können Sie es nehmen oder liegen laſſen; as I — it, nach meiner Auffaſſung; (*coll.*) — it easy, es gemütlich nehmen; — the lead, die Führung übernehmen (*lit. & fig.*), den Ton angeben (*fig.*); — liberties, ſich (*Dat.*) Freiheiten herausnehmen; —s.o.'s measure, einem das Maß nehmen; it —s its name from, es leitet ſeinen Namen her von; — a newspaper, eine Zeitung halten; — notice, ſich beachten *or* kümmern um; — occasion, die Gelegenheit benutzen; — office, ein Amt antreten; — pains, ſich Mühe geben, ſich anſtrengen; — a part, eine Rolle ſpielen; — parts, mehrſtimmig ſingen; — place, ſtattfinden, ſich ereignen; — your places! ſetzen Sie ſich! — poſſeſſion, Beſitz ergreifen; — a p.'s pulse, jemandem den Puls fühlen; — rank, rangieren, auf gleicher Stufe ſtehen (mit); — a rest, (ſich (*Acc.*)) ausruhen; — a risk, ſich einer Gefahr ausſetzen; — a seat, Platz nehmen; — shelter, ſich unterſtellen (from, vor) (*the rain*); — ship, ſich einſchiffen; — one's stand, ſeinen Stand einnehmen; — steps, Maßregeln ergreifen; — a stick to, prügeln; — a survey of, überblicken (*lit. & fig.*); — tea with a p., Tee bei einem trinken; that —s time, das erfordert, bedarf, braucht *or* koſtet Zeit; — the time, ſich (*Dat.*) die Zeit nehmen; — one's time, ſich Zeit laſſen; — trouble, ſich (*Dat.*) Mühe geben (over, bei); — a turn, ſich wenden *or* ändern; (walk out) einen kleinen Spaziergang machen; (dance) eine Tour tanzen; — one's turn, der Reihe nach antreten *or* etwas tun; — the veil, den Schleier nehmen, Nonne werden; — a walk, einen Spaziergang machen; — warning, ſich warnen laſſen (by, von); — the waters, Brunnen trinken; — one's way to, ſich begeben nach; — whichever you please, wählen Sie nach Belieben; — wing, davonfliegen; — aback, *see* Aback; *see* —n; — about, umherführen; ausführen (*into society*); — along with, mitnehmen; — aside, beiſeite nehmen *or* ziehen; — away, wegnehmen (einem etwas), entziehen (einem etwas); that —s my breath away, dies benimmt mir den Atem *or* überrascht mich aufs höchſte; — back, zurückbringen (*lit.*); zurücknehmen (*fig.*) (*insults, etc.*); — s.o. by the hand, einen an *or* bei der Hand nehmen (*lit.*); (einen) beſchützen, (einem) beiſtehen (*fig.*); — by surprise, überraſchen; — down, herunternehmen, abnehmen (*pictures, etc.*); abriſſen (*scaffolding*); abreißen (*house*); (write) aufſchreiben, niederſchreiben, aufnehmen (*dictation*); she took him down a peg, ſie ſetzte ihm einen kleinen Dämpfer auf; — for, nehmen *or* halten für, anſehen für; — from, wegnehmen, abziehen von; — 5 from 9, 5 von 9 abziehen; — in, einziehen, einnehmen, bergen (*sails, etc.*); einnehmen (*cargo*); receive) annehmen; (tighten) einnähen, enger machen (*a dress*); abnehmen (*in knitting*); (tuck in) einſchlagen; (shelter) beherbergen, zu ſich ins Haus nehmen, aufnehmen (*a guest, etc.*); hinlegen, einlegen (*supplies*); halten (*a newspaper*); (comprise) einſchließen, in ſich faſſen; (understand) begreifen, aufnehmen; (cheat) anführen, hereinlegen, hinters Licht führen, betrügen; I am not so easily —n in, ich laſſe mir nichts vormachen; he took me in to dinner, er war mein Tiſchherr; — in hand, unternehmen; — a p. in hand, ſich eines Menſchen annehmen, einen beeinfluſſen; she —s in washing, ſie iſt Wäſcherin; — into conſideration, in Betracht *or* in Erwägung ziehen; — into one's head, ſich in den Kopf ſetzen; — off, abnehmen; aufheben (*a tax*); abziehen von (*money*); ausziehen, abnehmen, ablegen (*clothes*); (— away) wegnehmen, abnehmen; (remove) fortführen, fortſchaffen; (*coll.*, mimic) karikieren, nachäffen; aufheben (*an embargo*); I am taking a day or two off, ich nehme mir ein paar Tage frei, ich mache mir ein paar Tage Ferien, ich ſpanne ein paar Tage aus (*coll.*); — the edge off, (ab)ſtumpfen; — the edge off one's appetite, den erſten Hunger ſtillen; — the edge off a th., einer S. die Spitze abbrechen; — off one's hat to, ſeinen Hut abnehmen vor; — o.s. off, ſich aus dem Staube machen, ſich fortmachen; — the skin off, die Haut abziehen (*Dat.*), enthäuten; — s.th. off s.o.'s hands, einem etwas abnehmen; — off the ſpell, entzaubern; will you — your things off in here? wollen Sie hier ablegen? — on, einſtellen, anſtellen (*workmen*); übernehmen (*work*); — on a bet, eine Wette eingehen; — on a new meaning, eine neue Bedeutung annehmen; — out, herausnehmen, herausholen, herausbringen, herausziehen; (remove) (her)ausmachen (*stains*); erwerben (*a licence*); ausführen (*children, etc.*); ausgehen mit (*a friend, etc.*); bewegen (*horses*); ausziehen (*a cork, etc.*); — it out of s.o., einem ſtark zuſetzen, es einem gehörig geben; heimzahlen; — a p. out of himself, einen über ſich ſelbſt erheben; — over, überbringen, mit ſich hinüber nehmen; übernehmen, antreten (*an office, etc.*); — to heart, ſich (*Dat.*) zu Herzen nehmen; — to pieces, auseinandernehmen, zerlegen; (*fig.*) heruntermachen; they took to the boats, ſie begaben ſich in die Boote; — up, aufnehmen, aufheben (*also Typ.*); ergreifen (*arms*); verhaften, feſtnehmen (*a prisoner*); aufreißen (*a pavement*); aufbrechen (*a floor*); annehmen (*a challenge, etc.*); aufnehmen, akzeptieren (a bill, einen Wechſel); (go in for) treiben; anfangen (*business, etc.*); aufnehmen (*a stitch*); wegnehmen, in Anſpruch nehmen, koſten (*time, room*); (understand) begreifen (*Scotch*); — up one's abode, ſich einquartieren; — up a matter, eine Sache

angreifen, auf eine Sache eingehen; — **up the thread**, den Faden wieder aufnehmen (*of conversation*); — **up** short, anfahren, (*coll.*) hochnehmen; — **upon** o.s., unternehmen, auf sich (*Acc.*) nehmen; be —n **with** a fever, ein (schleichendes ꝛc.) Fieber bekommen. II. *tr.v.n.* (— effect) wirken, Wirkung haben, Eindruck machen; (please) Beifall finden, gefallen; (be fixed) sich festsetzen, fangen; fangen (*fire*); empfangen, trächtig werden (*as mares, etc.*); he was vaccinated, but the virus did not —, er wurde geimpft, aber die Lymphe schlug nicht an; do you — well? sind Sie leicht zu photographieren? haben Sie ein gutes Photographiergesicht? (*Phot.*); — **after** (a p.), (einem) nacharten, nachschlagen, ähneln; — **from**, abziehen von; (derogate from) (einer Sache) Abbruch tun, nachteilig sein; (lessen) verringern; — **off**, loskommen; aufsteigen, abfliegen (*Av.*); (*coll.*) — **on**, heftig gerührt sein; wüten; (grieve) sich grämen; — **to**, sich begeben nach (*a place*), auf (*Acc.*) (*the road*); (— a liking to) liebgewinnen; (occupy o.s. with) sich legen auf (*Acc.*); — to drinking, sich dem Trunke ergeben, zu trinken anfangen; — to one's heels, Fersengeld geben, das Hasenpanier ergreifen, sich aus dem Staube machen; — to study, sich dem Studium widmen; — to the water, gern ins Wasser gehen (*as a dog*); sich ins Wasser flüchten; — kindly to a p. (a th.), sich leicht *or* schnell an einen (eine S.) gewöhnen; I don't — kindly to this way of living, ich kann mich nicht gut an diese Lebensweise gewöhnen; he has —n **up** with bad company, er hat sich mit schlechter Gesellschaft eingelassen. III. *s.* das Nehmen; (catch) der Fang; die Einnahme (*money*). —n, *p.p.*; be —n, besetzt sein (*a seat, etc.*); I was —n, ich war eingeladen (to the theatre, ins Theater); be —n aback, Segelback bekommen (*Naut.*); (*fig.*) überrascht *or* überrumpelt werden; be —n ill, krank werden; he was —n in by it, er fiel darauf herein; be —n up with, beschäftigt sein mit; be (greatly) —n with, entzückt *or* eingenommen sein von. —r [—ə], *s.* der Nehmer, Abnehmer; —r of a bill, der Wechselkäufer. *Comp.* (*coll.*) —**in**, *s.* der Betrug. —**-off**, *s.* die Nachahmung, Karikatur; der Absprung; der Abflug (*of aeroplanes*).

Taking ['teikiŋ], I. *pr.p. of* take, *q.v.*; — it all **round**, im großen und ganzen. II. *adj.* einnehmend, gewinnend, reizend. III. *s.* das Nehmen ꝛc.; die Einnahme; (*pl.*) die Einnahmen (*C.L.*). —**ness**, *s.* das Einnehmende.

Talc [tælk], *s.* der Talk; (*also* —**um**, *s*) der Talkum; —um powder, der Talkumpuder.

Tale [teil], *s* die Erzählung, Geschichte, der Bericht; das Märchen, die Sage; (*obs.*) die Zahl; (*pl.*) die Klatscherei; thereby hangs a —, daran knüpft sich eine Geschichte; tell —s, ein Geheimnis ausplaudern; tell —s out of school, aus der Schule schwatzen. *Comp.* —**bearer**, *s.* der Zuträger, Angeber. —**bearing**, *s.* die Angeberei, Ohrenbläserei. —**teller**, *s.* der Geschichtenerzähler; der Angeber, Verräter.

Talent ['tælənt], *s.* die Gabe, Anlage, Veranlagung, Begabung, Fähigkeit, das Talent; das Talent (*of gold, silver, etc.*); man of —(s), ein talentvoller Mann; he has a — for drawing, er hat Anlage *or* Talent zum Zeichnen. —**ed**, *adj.* begabt, befähigt, talentiert, talentvoll; highly —ed, hochbegabt *or* hochtalentiert. —**less**, *adj.* talentlos, unbegabt.

Tales ['teili:z], *s.* die Vorladung eines Geschworenen als Ersatz zum Schwurgericht (*Law*). *Comp.* —**man** ['teili:zmən, 'teilzmən], *s.* der Ersatzmann eines Schwurgerichts.

Talion ['tæliən], *s.* die Wiedervergeltung (*Law*).

Talisman ['tælizmən], *s.* der Talisman, das zauberhafte Schutzmittel. —**ic** [—'mænik], *adj.* zauberisch.

Talk [tɔ:k], I. *v.a. & n.* sprechen, reden; (converse) sich unterhalten (to, mit); (— scandal) klatschen; you can —, Sie haben gut reden; — big, prahlen; — nonsense, Unsinn schwatzen; — sense, verständig *or* vernünftig reden; — shop, fachsimpeln; — **about**, sprechen über (*Acc.*) *or* von; — about Peter having grown, you should see Mary, wenn Peter gewachsen sein soll, dann müssen Sie erst Marie sehen; — **away**, dahinschwatzen; — away the time, die Zeit verplaudern; I —ed away his doubts, ich habe seine Zweifel zerstreut; — **down**, niederreden; — down to an audience, sich dem niedrigeren Niveau der Zuhörer anpassen; — **in one's sleep**, im Schlaf sprechen; — **into**, (persuade) bereden; — into the microphone, ins Mikrofon sprechen; — **of**, sprechen über (*Acc.*) *or* von, besprechen; — one's head **off**, sich heiser *or* wie ein Buch reden; — (o.s.) **out**, (sich) aussprechen; — a p. out of a th., einem eine S. abschwatzen *or* ausreden; — **over**, besprechen, durchsprechen; — over the heads of one's audience, über die Köpfe der Zuhörer weg sprechen; — a matter over (with a p.), eine Angelegenheit (mit einem) besprechen; — a p. over, einen überreden; — **round**, bereden, umstimmen, überreden; — **to**, sprechen mit; sprechen (*Acc.*); — to the purpose, zur Sache reden; (*sl.*) — **through** one's hat, dummes Zeug reden. II. *s.* das Gespräch, die Unterhaltung; (idle —) das Geschwätz, Gerede; (report) das Gerücht; (lecture) der Vortrag; (address) die Ansprache; (wireless —) (lesson) die Rundfunkstunde; that is idle —, das ist leeres Geschwätz; I must have a little — with him, ich muß ein Wörtchen mit ihm sprechen; small —, die leichte Unterhaltung, das (oberflächliche) Geplauder; — of the town, das Stadtgespräch, der Stadtklatsch, Gegenstand der allgemeinen Unterhaltung. —**ative** [—ətiv], *adj.* gesprächig, redselig, geschwätzig, schwatzhaft, plauderhaft. —**ativeness**, *s.* die Gesprächigkeit, Redseligkeit. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Schwätzer, Plauderer, die Plaudertasche. (*sl.*) —**ie** ['tɔ:ki], *s.* der Tonfilm. —**ing**, I. *s.* das Gerede, Geschwätz. II. *pr.p.*; —ing of . . . , bei dieser Gelegenheit, da wir gerade bei . . . sind. *Comp.* (*coll.*) —**ing-to**, *s.*; give s.o. a —ing-to, einem eine Standpauke halten (*coll.*).

Tall [tɔ:l], *adj.* groß, lang; hoch (*as trees, houses, etc.*); (*sl.*) — story, die Mordsgeschichte; — talk, die Prahlerei. —**ish**, *adj.* ziemlich groß. —**ness**, *s.* die Länge, Höhe, Größe. *Comp.* —**-boy**, *s.* die hohe Kommode.

Tallow ['tælou], I. *s.* der Talg. II. *v.a.* mit Talg einschmieren. —**y**, *adj.* talgig, talgartig. *Comp.* — **candle**, das Talglicht. —**-chandler**, *s.* der Lichtzieher, Lichtgießer. —**-face**, *s.* das Blaßgesicht. —**-faced**, *adj.* blaßgesichtig.

Tally ['tæli], I. *s.* das Kerbholz; das Seitenstück, Gegenstück. II. *v.a.* anholen, einziehen (*Naut.*); aufs Kerbholz schneiden. III. *v.n.*; — with, passen zu, (überein)stimmen mit. *Comp.* —**-system**, *s.*, —**-trade**, *s.* das Abzahlungssystem, Abzahlungsgeschäft.

Tally-ho [tæli'hou], I. *int.* hol hallo! II. *s.* der Weidruf, das Weidgeschrei.

Talmi-gold ['tælmigould], *s.* das Talmi.

Talmud ['tælmad], *s.* der Talmud. —**ic** [—'madik], *adj.* talmudisch.

Talon ['tælən], *s.* die Klaue, Kralle (der Raubvögel); der Talon (*Cards, C.L.*).

Talus ['teiləs], *s.* das Sprungbein (*Anat.*); die Böschung, Abdachung (*Fort.*); der Schuttkegel (*Geol.*).

Tamable ['teiməbl], *adj.* (be)zähmbar. —**ness**, *s.* die (Be)zähmbarkeit.

Tamarin ['tæmərin], *s.* der Tamarinaffe.

Tamarind ['tæmərind], *s.* die Tamarinde.

Tamarisk ['tæmərisk], *s.* die Tamariske, der Tamariskenbaum.

Tambour ['tæmbuə], I. *s.* der Tambour, die Trommel; der Tambur, runde Stickrahmen; (—-work) die tamburierte Stickerei; die Säulentrommel, der Kelch, die Glocke (*of a column*); der zylinderförmige Teil einer Kuppel (*Arch.*). II. *v.a.* tamburieren, sticken. *Comp.* —-**frame**, *s.* der Stickrahmen, Trommelrahmen. —-**needle**, *s.* die Tamburiernadel.

Tambourine [tæmbu'ri:n], *s.* das Tamburin.

Tam—e [teim], I. *v.a.* zähmen; bezähmen, bändigen. II. *adj.* zahm; (spiritless) mutlos, leblos; (docile) gefügig; (insipid) geistlos, matt, langweilig; **submit —cly to a th.**, sich ohne Widerspruch in eine S. fügen. **—eness**, *s.* die Zahmheit; die Mutlosigkeit; (insipidity) die Geistlosigkeit. **—er** [—ə], *s* der Bezähmer, Bändiger. **—ing**, *s.* die (Be-)Zähmung; **—ing of the shrew**, Der Widerspenstigen Zähmung.

Tam-o'-shanter [tæmə'ʃæntə], *s.* eine Art weite Baskenmütze.

Tamp [tæmp], *v.a.* (die Öffnung des Bohrlochs mit Lehm ꝛc.) verdämmen; einschlagen, feststampfen.

Tamper ['tæmpə], *v.n.* (meddle) sich abgeben, sich einlassen (with, mit); herumspielen, herumpfuschen; quacksalbern (*with a disease*); (intrigue) heimlich unterhandeln, intrigieren; (bribe) bestechen; (adulterate) fälschen; — with a lock, versuchen, ein Schloß aufzubrechen; — with a p., einen zu gewinnen suchen.

Tampion ['tæmpiən], *s.* der Stöpsel; der Kanonenpfropfen, Mundungspfropf, Stückzapfen (*Artl.*); der Hut, Deckel (*Org.*).

Tampon ['tæmpɔn], I. *s.* der Tampon; der Gazebausch, Wattebausch. II. *v.a.* tamponieren.

Tan [tæn], I. *s.* die (Eichen- *or* Gerber-)Lohe; die gelbliche Farbe; die Bräune (*of the skin*). II. *v.a.* lohen, gerben; (sunburn) bräunen; (*coll.*) (durch)prügeln. III. *v.n.* braun werden, einbrennen. IV. *adj.* gelb. *Comp.* **—bark**, *s.* die Lohe. **—-pit**, *s.* die Lohgrube. **—-yard**, *s.* die Gerberei.

Tandem ['tændəm], I. *s.* das Tandem; (— bicycle) das Fahrrad mit zwei Sitzen hintereinander, Tandem (*Cycl.*). II. *adv.*; **drive —**, mit voreinander gespannten Pferden fahren.

[1] **Tang** [tæŋ], *s.* der Beigeschmack, Nachgeschmack; have a —, schmecken (of, nach).

[2] **Tang**, I. *s.* der schrille Ton *or* Klang. II. *v.n.* schrillen.

[3] **Tang**, I. *s* die Angel (*of a knife, chisel, etc.*); der Heftzapfen, Dorn, die Zunge (*of a buckle*); die Angel, der Dorn (*of a sword-blade*). II. *v.a* mit einer Angel ꝛc. versehen.

[4] **Tang**, *s.* (seaweed) der Tang.

Tangency ['tændʒənsi], *s.* die Berührung.

Tangent ['tændʒənt], I. *s.* die Berührungslinie, Tangente; — of an angle, die Winkeltangente; **fly off at a —**, vom Gegenstande abspringen; — plane, die Berührungsebene, Tangentialebene. II. *adj.*, **— ial** [tæn'dʒenʃəl], *adj.* Tangenten-, Tangential-, tangentenartig; **—ial coordinates**, Linientoordinaten; **—ial force**, die Tangentialkraft. *Comp.* **—-compass**, *s.* die Tangentenbussole.

Tangerine [tændʒə'ri:n], *s.* die Mandarine.

Tangibility [tændʒə'biliti], *s.* die Berührbarkeit, Greifbarkeit, Fühlbarkeit.

Tangibl—e ['tændʒəbl], *adj.*, **—y**, *adv.* greifbar, fühlbar; (real) wirklich; körperlich (*Law*).

Tangle ['tæŋgl], I. *s.* das Gewirr, Durcheinander, der Knoten. II. *v.a.* durcheinanderbringen, verwirren; *see* **Entangle.**

Tango ['tæŋgou], *s.* der Tango.

[1] **Tank** [tæŋk], *s.* der Tank; der Behälter, die Zisterne. *Comp.* **—-car**, *s.* der Tankwagen. **—-ship**, *s. see* **Tanker.**

[2] **Tank**, *s.* der Tank, Panzerwagen (*Mil.*); der Raupenschlepper.

Tankard ['tæŋkəd], *s.* der Deckelkrug, die Kanne.

Tanker ['tæŋkə], *s.* das Tankschiff.

Tannate ['tæneit], *s.* das gerbsaure Salz.

Tanned [tænd], *adj.* lohgar; lohfarben; einge braunt, gebräunt, sonnenverbrannt.

[1] **Tanner** ['tænə], *s* der (Loh- *or* Rot-)Gerber. **— y** [— -ri], *s* die Gerberei.

[2] **Tanner**, *s.* (*sl*) das Sixpence(stück).

Tannic ['tænik], *adj.*; — acid, die Gerbsäure, das Tannin.

Tannin ['tænin], *s.* der Gerbstoff; *see* **Tannic acid**

Tanning ['tæniŋ], *s.* das Lohgerben, die Lohgerberei.

Tansy ['tænzi], *s.* der Rainfarn.

Tantal—ize, —ise ['tæntəlaiz], *v.a.* quälen, (bis aufs Blut *or* aufs äußerste) peinigen, Tantalusqualen bereiten (*Dat.*); be —ized, Tantalusqualen leiden. **—izer, —iser** [—ə], *s.* der Peiniger, Quäler. **—izing, —ising**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* quälend, peinigend.

Tantalum ['tæntələm], *s.* das Tantal.

Tantamount ['tæntəmaunt], *adj.*; — to, gleich, ebensoviel wie, gleichbedeutend mit.

Tantivy [tæn'tivi], I. *s.* (*obs.*) der (rasende) Galopp; der Jagdschrei. II. *adv.* (*obs.*) eilig, sporenstreichs.

Tantrum ['tæntrəm], *s.* der Koller, die Laune; be in a —, übler Laune *or* aufgebracht sein.

[1] **Tap** [tæp], I. *v.a.* & *n.* sanft schlagen, leicht anrühren, leise klopfen; tippen; — one's forehead, sich an die Stirn tippen *or* klopfen; — the keys, tippen; — somebody on the shoulder, einem auf die Schulter klopfen. II. *s.* das leise Klopfen, der gelinde Schlag. *Comp.* **—-dancing**, *s.* eine Art Bühnentanz.

[2] **Tap**, I. *v.a.* zapfen; anzapfen, anstechen (*a cask*); anzapfen, anbohren (*a tree*); abzapfen (*Surg.*); — a telegraph line, (fremde) Telegramme abhören; — a wire, sich einen Teil des elektrischen Stromes unbefugterweise aneignen; he lets himself be —ped for information, er läßt sich anzapfen. II. *s* der Zapfen, (Anstich- *or* Anstech- *or* Anzapf-)Hahn (*of a barrel, etc.*); der Wasserhahn (*water-supply*); (*coll.*) (liquor) das Getränk; *see* **—-room**; (borer) der Schraubenbohrer; on —, vom Faß. *Comp.* **—-room**, *s.* die Trinkstube, Wirtsstube, Schenkstube. **—-root**, *s.* die Pfahlwurzel.

Tape [teip], *s.* das Bandeisen; der sich selbst abrollende schmale Papierstreifen des Telegraphenapparats; adhesive —, das Heftpflaster; insulating —, das Isolierband; (*fig.*) red —, die Bürokratie vom grünen Tisch. *Comp.* **—-line**, *s.* die Meßschnur (*Surv.*). **—-measure**, *s.* das Bandmaß; das Zentimetermaß (*Germany*), das Zollmaß (*England*). **—worm**, *s.* der Bandwurm.

Taper ['teipə], I. *s* die Wachskerze. II. *adj.* spitz (zulaufend); verjüngt (*Arch.*); — fingers, lange schmal zulaufende Finger. III. *v.a.* zuspitzen, abschärfen. IV. *v.n.* spitz zulaufen. **—ing** [—əriŋ], I. *pr.p.* & *adj. see* — II. II. *s.* die Spitzzulaufen.

Tapestry ['tæpistri], I. *s.* der (gewirkte) Tapetenstoff; die gewirkte Tapete, Teppichtapete, der Tapetenbehang, Wandteppich, Gobelin. II. *v.a.* mit Tapetenstoff behängen. *Comp.* **—-frame**, *s.* der Stickrahmen. **—-maker**, *s.* der Tapetenweber, Tapetenwirker.

Tapioca [tæpi'oukə], *s* die Tapioka.

Tapir ['teipə], *s.* der Tapir (*Zool.*)

Tapis [tæ'pi:], *s.* der gewirkte Tapetenstoff; come on the —, aufs Tapet kommen.

Tapper ['tæpə], *s.* der Klopfende; der Telegraphenschlüssel (*Tele.*).

Tappet ['tæpit], *s.* der Stößel (*Motor.*).

Tapping ['tæpiŋ], *s.* das Tippen, leise Klopfen.

Tapster ['tæpstə], *s.* der Kellner.

[1] **Tar** [ta:], I. *s.* der Teer; — soap, die Teerseife. II. *v.a.* teeren; — over, beteeren; — and feather, beteeren und mit Federn bedecken. *Comp.* **—-barrel**, *s.* die Teertonne. **—-board**, *s.* die Teerpappe. **—-brush**, *s* die Teerquaste; dash of the —-brush, der farbige Einschlag. **—-water**, *s.* das Teerwasser.

[2] **Tar**, *s.* die Teerjacke, der Matrose; Jack —, Hans Teerjacke; old —, der alte Seebär.

Tar(r)adiddle ['tærədidl], *s.* (*coll.*) die Flause.

Tarantella [tærən'telə], *s.* die Tarantella.

Tarantism ['tærəntizm], *s.* die Tanzwut, der Tarantismus.

Tarantula [tə'ræntjulə], *s.* die Tarantel; like one stung by a —, wie von der Tarantel gestochen.

Tarboosh [ta:'bu:ʃ], *s.* der Tarbusch.

Tardigrade ['ta:digreid], I. *s.* das Faultier. II. *adj.* langsam.

Tardi—ly ['ta:dɪlɪ], *adv. see* **Tardy.** **—ness**, *s.* die Langsamkeit, Säumigkeit.

Tardy ['ta:dɪ], *adj.* langsam, säumig, zögernd; (late) spät.

[1] **Tare** [teə], *s.* die Wicke (*Agr.*); (*fig.*) das Unkraut.

[2] **Tare**, I. *s.* die Tara, das Verpackungsgewicht (*C.L.*). II. *v.a.* austarieren.

Target ['ta:gɪt], *s.* die (Schieß-) Scheibe; (*fig.*) die Zielscheibe; (*obs.*, shield) die Tartsche. *Comp.* **—-practice**, *s.* das Scheibenschießen, die Schießübung.

Tariff ['tærɪf], *s* der Tarif; (customs-—) der Zolltarif; die Preisliste (*of prices*); — reform, die Zollreform. *Comp.* **—-wall**, *s.* die Zollmauer. **—-war**, *s.* der Zollkrieg, Zollkampf.

Tarlatan ['ta:lətən], *s* der Tarlatan.

Tarn [ta:n], *s.* der kleine Bergsee.

Tarnish ['ta:nɪʃ], I *v.a.* trüben, matt machen; (soil) beschmutzen, beflecken. II. *v.n.* den Glanz verlieren, matt werden, sich trüben; anlaufen (*metal*). III. *s.* die Trübung, der Fleck.

Taro ['ta:rou], *s.* der eßbare Arum, die eßbare Zehrwurzel.

Tarpaulin [ta:'pɔ:lɪn], *s.* die Persenning, Presenning, das geteerte Segeltuch (*Naut.*); die Teerdecke.

Tarragon ['tærəgən], *s* der Estragon (*Bot.*).

Tarred [ta:d], (*p.p. of* [1] tar *q.*) *adj.*; — with the same brush, von gleichem Schrot.

Tarring ['ta:rɪŋ], *s.* das Teeren, die Teerung.

[1] **Tarry** ['ta:rɪ], *adj.* teerig.

[2] **Tarry** ['tærɪ] I. *v.n.* verweilen, warten; (delay) zögern, säumen, zaudern. II. *v.a.* abwarten. **—-ing**, *s.* das Säumen, Weilen.

[1] **Tart** [ta:t], *adj.* scharf, sauer, herb; (*fig.*) schroff, bissig.

[2] **Tart**, *s.* die Torte: (fruit-—) die Obsttorte.

[3] **Tart**, *s.* (*sl.*) die Dirne.

Tartan ['ta:tən], I *s.* der buntgewürfelte schottische Wollstoff, Tartan; das buntgewürfelte schottische Plaid. II. *adj.* buntgewürfelt.

[1] **Tartar** ['ta:tə], *s.* der Weinstein; der Zahnstein; **cream of —**, *see* —; — emetic, der Brechweinstein. **—ic** [—'tærɪk], *adj.*; **—ic acid**, die Weinsteinsäure.

[2] **Tartar**, *s. see the Index of Names.*

Tartish ['ta:tɪʃ], *adj.* etwas herb, säuerlich.

Tartlet ['ta:tlɪt], *s.* das Törtchen, Tortelett.

Tartness ['ta:tnɪs], *s.* die Bissigkeit, Schärfe.

Tartrate ['ta:trɪt], *s.* das wein(stein)saure Salz, Tatrat.

Task [ta:sk], I. *s.* die Aufgabe, aufgegebene Arbeit; (occupation) die Beschäftigung, das Tagewerk; a hard —, eine schwere Aufgabe; impose a — upon a p., einem eine Arbeit aufgeben; take a p. to — for, einen zur Rede stellen *or* einen vornehmen *or* einem einen Verweis geben wegen. II. *v.a.* eine Arbeit aufgeben, beschäftigen; (*fig.*) anstrengen. **—er** [—ə], *s. see* **—master.** *Comp.* **—master**, *s.* der Arbeitgeber; der (strenge) Zuchtmeister, gestrenge Herr (*also fig.*). **—-work**, *s.* die Zwangsarbeit; die Akkordarbeit. **—-worker**, *s.* der Akkordarbeiter.

Tassel ['tæsəl], *s.* die Troddel, Quaste. **—ed** [—d], *adj.* betroddelt, mit einer Troddel (versehen).

Taste [teɪst], I. *v.a.* kosten, schmecken, versuchen, probieren; (*fig.*) fühlen, empfinden; I had never —d it before, ich hatte es noch nie gegessen *or* getrunken. II. *v.n.* schmecken (of, nach). III. *s.* der Geschmack (*also fig.*); (specimen) die (Kost-) Probe; (little piece) das Bißchen; (sense of —) der Geschmackssinn; (liking) die Neigung (for, zu), Vorliebe (für); (appreciation) der Sinn; **in bad —**, geschmacklos (*lack of tact, etc*); **what bad —!** was für eine Geschmacklosigkeit! **in good —**, geschmackvoll; it leaves a nasty —, es hat einen schlechten Nachgeschmack (*also fig*); I don't know your —s, ich kenne Ihren Geschmack nicht; it has given me a — for it, es hat mich auf den Geschmack gebracht; take a — of, ein wenig versuchen, kosten (*coll.*); there is no accounting for —s, über den Geschmack läßt sich nicht streiten. **—ful**, *adj.* schmackhaft; (*fig.*) geschmackvoll. **—fulness**, *s.* die Schmackhaftigkeit; (*fig.*) der gute Geschmack. **—less**, *adj.* geschmacklos. **—lessness**, *s* die Geschmacklosigkeit. **—r** [—ə], *s.* der (Vor-)Koster, Schmecker; der Probestecher (*for cheese, etc.*).

Tastl—ly ['teɪstlɪ], *adv. see* **Tasty.** **—ness**, *s.* die Schmackhaftigkeit.

Tasty ['teɪstɪ], *adj.* (*coll.*) schmackhaft, appetitanregend.

Tat [tæt], *v.n & n.* Frivolitätenarbeit *or* Schiffchenarbeit machen.

Tatter ['tætə], *s.* der Lumpen, Fetzen; (*pl*) Lumpen, Fetzen; in —s, völlig abgerissen, ganz zerlumpt. **—demalion** [—dɪ'meɪlɪən], *s.* der Lumpenkerl. **- ed** [—d], *adj.* zerlumpt, zerfetzt; all —ed and torn, ganz zerlumpt und abgerissen, in Fetzen.

Tatting ['tætɪŋ], *s.* die Frivolitätenarbeit, Schiffchenarbeit.

Tattl—e ['tætl], I. *s.* das Geschwätz. II. *v.n* schwatzen, plaudern. **—er** [—ə], *s* der Schwätzer, Plauderer. **—ing**, I. *s.* das Geschwätz. II. *pr.p. & adj.* schwatzhaft.

[1] **Tattoo** [tə'tu:], I. *s.* der Zapfenstreich (*Mil*); (*fam.*) devil's —, das Trommeln mit den Fingern. II. *v.n.* den Zapfenstreich schlagen.

[2] **Tattoo**, I. *v.a.* tätowieren. II. *s.* die Tätowierung.

Taught [tɔ:t], *imperf. & p.p. of* teach, *q.v.*

Taunt [tɔ:nt], I. *s.* die Stichelei, böswillige Neckerei; der spöttische Vorwurf. II. *v.a.* (ver-) höhnen; sticheln; (einen mit etwas) aufziehen. **—er** [—ə], *s.* der Höhner, Stichler. **—ing**, *pr.p & adj.* stichelnd, höhnisch, spöttisch.

[1] **Taurine** ['tɔ:raɪn], *adj.* Stier-, Bullen-.

[2] **Taurine** ['tɔ:rɪ:n], *s.* das Taurin (*Chem.*).

Taurus ['tɔ:rəs], *s.* der Stier (*Astr.*).

Taut [tɔ:t], *adj.* straff, stramm, straffgespannt. **—ness**, *s.* die Straffheit.

Tautologi—cal [tɔ:tə'lɔdʒɪkl], *adj.* tautologisch; dasselbe besagend. **—st** [tɔ:'tɔlədʒɪst], *s.* der Tautolog(e).

Tautology [tɔ:'tɔlədʒɪ], *s.* die Tautologie, der Wortschwall.

Tavern ['tævən], *s.* die Schenke, Kneipe, Taverne das Weinhaus; (inn) das Wirtshaus. *Comp.* **—-bill**, *s.* die Wirtshausrechnung. **—-keeper**, *s.* der Schenkwirt.

[1] **Taw** [tɔ:], *v.a.* (weiß oder sämisch) gerben.

[2] **Taw**, *s.* die Murmel, Marmel; das Murmelspiel.

Tawdri—ly ['tɔ:drɪlɪ], *adv. see* **Tawdry.** **— ness**, *s.* das Flitterhafte, der verkommene Flitterstaat.

Tawdry ['tɔ:drɪ], *adj.* flitterhaft; — finery, der verkommene, unordentliche Flitterstaat.

Tawer ['tɔ:ə], *s.* der Weißgerber. **—y** [—rɪ], *s* die Weißgerberei.

Tawniness ['tɔ:nɪnɪs], *s.* die Lohfarbe, das Gelbbraune.

Tawny ['tɔ:nɪ], *adj.* lohfarben, gelbbraun; — owl, der Waldkauz.

Taws(e) [tɔ:z], *s.* die Peitsche, Geißel, Fuchtel (*Scotch*).

Tax [tæks], I. *s.* die Steuer, Abgabe; die Staatssteuer (*as opposed to rates*); (*fig.*) die Last, Bürde; direct (indirect) —, die direkte (indirekte) Steuer; income —, die Einkommensteuer; land —, die Grundsteuer; property — die Vermögensteuer; turnover —, die Gewerbesteuer; **rates and —es**, Kommunal- und Staatssteuern; — on increment values, die Wertzuwachssteuer; — on wages, die Lohnsteuer. II *v.a.* (impose a — on) besteuern; taxieren, schätzen (at, auf (*Acc.*)) (*Law*); ansetzen (*costs*); (overexert) überanstrengen; in Anspruch nehmen (*one's energies*); — a p. with a th., einen einer S. beschuldigen, einem etwas vorwerfen. **—able** [—əbl], *adj.* steuerbar, steuerpflichtig. **—ation** [—'eɪʃən], *s.* das Steuerwesen; die Schätzung, Besteuerung; (impost) die Steuer; die Ansetzung der Gerichtskosten (*Law*). *Comp.* **—-collector**,

s. der Steuereinnehmer, Steuerbeamte. —**-free**, *adj.* steuerfrei. —**-payer**, *s.* der Steuerzahler.

Taxi ['tæksi], I. *s.* die Autodroschke, Kraftdroschke, die Taxe, der, die, das Taxi. II. *v.n.* in einer Kraftdroschke fahren (*Motor.*); anrollen, abrollen, ein Flugzeug auf dem Grunde fahren lassen (*Av.*); — along, über das Rollfeld fahren. *Comp.* — **cab**, *s. see* — 1. —**man**, *s.* der Taxichauffeur.

Taxidermi—c [tæksi'də:mik], *adj.* taxidermisch. — **st**, *s.* der Tierausstopfer.

Taxidermy ['tæksidə:mi], *s.* die Taxidermie, Ausbälgekunst.

Taximeter ['tæksimi:tə], *s.* der Taxameter.

Tea [ti:], *s.* der Tee; after (before) —, nach (vor) dem Tee; high —, das frühe Abendbrot (5—6 Uhr nachmittags) mit Tee; a blend of —, eine Teemischung; a kind of —, eine Teesorte; blend —, Teesorten mischen; have *or* take — , Tee trinken; have — with a p., mit (bei) einem Tee trinken; visitors for —, der Teebesuch; what is there for —? was gibt es zum Tee? *Comp.* —**-blender**, *s.* der Teemischer; *see* —**-dealer**. —**-caddy**, *s.*, —**-canister**, *s.* die Teedose. —**-cake**, *s* ein einfacher, meist gerösteter Kuchen. —**-chest**, *s.* die Teekiste. —**-cloth**, *s.* die Teetischdecke; das Trockentuch, Geschirrtuch. —**-cosy**, *s.* der Teewärmer. —**-cup**, *s.* die Teetasse; *see* **Storm.** —**-dealer**, *s.* der Teehändler. —**-gown**, *s.* das (lose) Nachmittagskleid. —**-kettle**, *s.* der Teekessel. —**-leaf**, *s.* das Teeblatt. —**-party**, *s.* die Teegesellschaft, der Tee. —**-pot**, *s.* die Teekanne, der Teetopf. —**-room**, *s.* der Teil eines Restaurants, in dem der Nachmittagstee serviert wird. —**-rose**, *s.* die Teerose. —**-service**, *s.*, —**-set**, *s.* das Teegeschirr, Teeservice. —**-shop**, *s.* das Teegeschäft; eine Art Konditorei *or* Café. —**-spoon**, *s.* der Teelöffel. —**spoonful**, *s.* ein Teelöffelvoll; three —spoonfuls drei Teelöffelvoll. —**-table**, *s.* der Teetisch. —**-taster**, *s.* der Teeprüfer. —**-things**, *pl.* das Teegeschirr. —**-time**, *s.* die Teezeit, Teestunde. —**-tray**, *s.* das Teebrett. —**-urn**, *s.* die Teeurne, Teemaschine. —**-wagon**, *s.* der Teewagen.

Teach [ti:tʃ], *ir.v.a. & n.* lehren, unterrichten, unterweisen, zeigen; beibringen (*Dat.*); unterrichten, lehren (*in a school*); lehren, lesen (*at a university*); abrichten (*animals*); will you — me (how to do it)? wollen Sie (es) mir zeigen *or* erklären? can't you — that child manners? können Sie dem Kind keine Manieren beibringen? I am —ing her to knit, ich bringe ihr das Stricken bei, ich unterrichte sie im Stricken, ich lehre sie stricken; I will — you to laugh at me, ich will dir das Lachen vertreiben; he has never been taught to read, er hat nie lesen gelernt. —**able**, *adj.* gelehrig. —**ableness**, *s.* die Lernfähigkeit; die Gelehrigkeit. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Lehrer(in); —er of mathematics, der (die) Mathematiklehrer(in); secondary —er, der (die) Lehrer(in) an einer höheren Schule. —**ership**, *s.* das Lehr(er)amt. —**ing**, I. *s.* das Unterrichten, Lehren; der Unterricht; (doctrine) die Lehre. II. *attrib.*; —ing profession, der Lehr(er)beruf.

Teak [ti:k], *s.* der Tiekbaum; das Tiekholz.

Teal [ti:l], *s.* die Krickente (*Orn.*).

Team [ti:m], *s.* das Gespann (*of horses, etc.*); der Zug (*of birds*); die Gruppe (*of workmen, etc.*); die Mannschaft (*games*). —**ster** [—stə], *s* der Fuhrmann. *Comp.* —**spirit**, *s.* das Gemeinschaftsgefühl, der Korpsgeist. —**work**, *s.* die Zusammenarbeit, das Zusammenspiel.

[1] **Tear** [tɛə], I. *ir.v.a.* zerreißen (*one's clothes, etc.*); ausraufen (*one's hair*); (scratch) ritzen, verwunden (*the skin*); he tore his hair, er raufte sich die Haare aus; she tore her dress, sie riß sich ein Loch ins Kleid *or* sie zerriß sich das Kleid; — **apart** *or* **asunder**, auseinanderreißen, gewaltsam trennen; — **down**, herunterreißen; — **from a p.**, einem entreißen *or* wegreißen; — **in** *or* **to pieces**, in Stücke reißen; (*fig.*) herunterrnachen; — **off**, abreißen; — **out**, ausreißen; — **up**, zerreißen. II. *ir.v.n.* reißen, zerren (at, an (*Dat.*)); stürzen, stürmen; (*fam.*) wüten, rasen; he tore about the room, er rannte (wütend) im Zimmer auf und ab; — ahead, vorausstürmen, voranstürmen; he came —ing along, er kam angerannt; — o.s. away, sich losreißen; be torn between, hin und her gerissen sein zwischen (*Dat.*); he tore upstairs, er stürzte hinauf. III. *s.* der Riß (*in clothes*); wear and —, die Abnutzung (durch den Gebrauch). —**er** [—rə], *s.* einer, der (zer)reißt. —**ing** [—riŋ], *pr.p. & adj.* leicht zerreißbar; rasend, tobend; äußerst, stark, heftig; —ing goods, leicht zerreißbare Zeuge (*C.L.*); (*coll.*) in a —ing hurry, in rasender Eile; (*coll.*) in a —ing passion, in höchster Erregung. *Comp.* —**off**, *adj.*; —-off calendar, der Abreißkalender.

[2] **Tear** [tiə], *s.* die Träne; der Tropfen, die Träne (*in glass*); —s of joy, Freudentränen; shed —s, Tränen vergießen, weinen; be in —s, weinen, in Tränen aufgelöst sein; reduce to —s, zu Tränen bringen. —**ful**, *adj* tränenvoll, weinerlich. —**fulness**, *s.* die Weinerlichkeit. —**less**, *adj.* tränenlos. *Comp.* —**-bag**, *s.* der Tränensack. —**-dimmed**, *adj.* von Tränen getrübt. —**-duct**, *s.* der Tränengang. —**-gas**, *s.* das Tränengas. —**-gland**, *s.* die Tränendrüse. —**-shell**, *s.* die Tränengasbombe. —**-stained**, *adj.* tränenüberströmt.

Teas—e [ti:z], I. *v.a.* kämmen, krempeln, kratzen (*wool*); (auf)rauhen (*cloth*); (*fig.*) necken, bänsein, aufziehen, foppen, zum Besten haben, ärgern, quälen; he was —ed into consenting, er wurde so gequält, daß er einwilligte. II. *s.*, —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Quälgeist, Necker; (*sl.*) die knifflige Frage *or* Aufgabe.

Teasel, Teazle ['ti:zl], I. *s.* die Kardendistel (*Bot.*); die Karde, Rauhmaschine; die Stahlkratze (*for steel*). II. *v.a.* Tuch rauhen, kardätschen.

Teasing ['ti:ziŋ], 1. *pr.p.* (*of* tease) *&* *adj.* neckend; quälerisch. II. *s.* die Neckerei.

Teat [ti:t], *s.* die Zitze, Brustwarze; (soothing —) der Lutscher.

Technic ['teknik], I. *adj. see* **Technical.** II. *s.* die Technik, Kunstfertigkeit; (*pl.*) die technischen Dinge, Ausdrücke, Methoden; (*pl. often used as sing.*) die Kunstlehre.

Technical ['teknikl], *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* technisch; fachgerecht, fachlich; — language, die Fachsprache; — school, das Technikum; die technische Hochschule (*university standard*); — term, der Fachausdruck; —ly speaking, vom technischen Gesichtspunkt. —**ity** [—'kæliti], *s.* das Technische; die technische Eigentümlichkeit.

Technician [tek'niʃən], *s.* der Techniker.

Technique [tek'ni:k], *s.* die Technik.

Technocracy [tek'nɔkrəsi], *s.* die Technokratie.

Technocrat ['teknəkræt], *s.* der Technokrat. —**ic** [—'krætik], *adj.* technokratisch.

Technological [teknə'lɔdʒikl], *adj.* technologisch, gewerbekundlich.

Technology [tek'nɔlədʒi], *s.* die Technologie, Gewerbekunde.

Tectonic [tek'tɔnik], *adj.* tektonisch. —**s**, *pl. used as sing.* die Tektonik.

Teddy(-bear) ['tedi(bɛə)], *s.* der Teddybär.

Te Deum [ti: 'di:əm], *s.* das Tedeum; der Dankgottesdienst.

Tedious ['ti:diəs], *adj.* (fatiguing) ermüdend, lästig; langweilig. —**ness**, *s.* das Ermüdende; die Langweiligkeit; (prolixity) die Weitschweifigkeit.

Tedium ['ti:diəm], *s.* die Langeweile, der Überdruß.

Tee [ti:], I. *s.* das Ziel, Mal (bei Wurf- und Ballspielen); der Sandhaufen, von dem der Golfball geschlagen wird (*Golf*). II. *v.a.* (den Golfball) zum Schlagen auf den Sandhaufen setzen.

Teem [ti:m], *v.n.* voll sein, wimmeln (with, von); gießen (*rain*); schwanger sein, gehen (with, mit); (bring forth) werfen (*as beasts*); gebären; (be prolific) fruchtbar sein. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* fruchtbar; it is —ing, es gießt in Strömen.

Teens [ti:nz], *pl.* die Zehner; be in one's —, im

Entwicklungsalter *or* in den Entwicklungsjahren sein; still in one's —, noch nicht 20 Jahre alt; be out of one's —, aus dem Entwickelungsalter heraus sein; a miss in her —, ein Backfisch.

Teeny ['ti:nɪ], *adj. see* **Tiny.** *Comp.* —**-weeny**, *adj.* winzigklein.

Teeth [ti:θ], *pl. of* Tooth, *q.v.*; **armed to the** —, bis an die Zähne bewaffnet; (*coll.*) **be fed up to the** —, es gründlich über *or* satt haben. —**e** [ti:ð], *v.n.* zahnen. —**ing** ['ti:ðɪŋ], *s.* das Zahnen.

Teetotal [ti:'toutl], *adj.* antialkoholisch, Enthaltsamkeits-, Mäßigkeits-, Abstinenz-. —(**l**)**er** [—ə], *s.* der Antialkoholiker, Abstinenzler, das Mitglied eines Mäßigkeitsvereins, der Temperenzler. —**-ism** [—ɪzm], *s.* die gänzliche Enthaltsamkeit von allen geistigen Getränken.

Teetotum [ti:'toutəm], *s.* das Drehmädchen.

Tegument ['tegjumənt], *s.* die Hülle, Decke. —**ary** [—'mentərɪ], *adj.* Decken-, Hüllen-.

Telamon ['teləmən], *s.* (*pl.* —es [—'mouni:z]) die Tragsäule in Männergestalt.

Telegram ['teligræm], *s.* das Telegramm, die Depesche, Drahtnachricht, Drahtung; by —, telegraphisch; wireless —, die drahtlose Depesche.

Telegraph ['teligrɑ:f], I. *s.a.* & *n.* drahten, telegraphieren, telegrafieren, depeschieren. II. *s.* der Telegraph, Telegraf. —**ic** [—'græfɪk], *adj.* telegraphisch, telegrafisch; —ic address, die Drahtanschrift. —**ist** [ti'legrəfɪst], *s.* der Telegraphenbeamte, die Telegraphenbeamtin. *Comp.* —**-boy**, *s.* der Telegraphenbote. —**-form**, *s.* das Telegrammformular. —**-line**, *s.* die Telegraphenleitung. —**-office**, *s.* das Telegraphenamt. —**-pole**, *s.* die Telegraphenstange.

Telegraphy [ti'legrəfɪ], *s.* die Telegraphie; wireless —, die drahtlose Telegraphie.

Telekine—sis ['telɪki'ni:sɪs], *s.* die Telekinese. —**tic** [—'netɪk], *adj.* telekinetisch.

Teleological ['telɪə'lɔdʒɪkl], *adj.* teleologisch.

Teleology ['telɪ'ɔlədʒɪ], *s.* die Teleologie.

Telepathic ['telɪ'pæθɪk], *adj.* telepathisch.

Telepathy [ti'lepəθɪ], *s.* die Telepathie, seelische Fernwirkung, Gedankenübertragung.

Telephon—e ['telɪfoun], I. *s.* der Fernsprecher, das Telephon, Telefon; connection by —e, die Telephonverbindung; be on the —e, Telephon(anschluß) haben; —e 459, Fernruf 459; over the —e, am Telephon. II. *v.a.* & *n.* telephonieren, telefonieren, anrufen; he —ed me, er hat mich angerufen, er hat mir telefoniert. —**ic** [—'fɔnɪk], *adj.* telephonisch, telefonisch. —**ist** [ti'lefənɪst], *s.* der (die) Telephonist(in), Telephonbeamte, die Telephonbeamtin. *Comp.* —**e-box**, *s.* die Telephonzelle. —**e-call**, *s.* der (telefonische) Anruf. —**e-exchange**, *s.* die Telephonzentrale, das Fernsprechamt. —**e-girl**, *s.* das Telephonfräulein. —**e-message**, *s.* die telephonische Bestellung. —**e-office**, *s.* das Fernsprechamt, die Fernsprechstelle. —**e-operator**, *s. see* —**ist.** —**e-rates**, *pl.* der Fernsprechtarif, die Fernsprechgebühren.

Telephony [ti'lefənɪ], *s.* die Telephonie.

Telephotography ['telɪfə'tɔgrəfɪ], *s.* die Telephotographie.

Telescop—e ['telɪskoup], I. *s.* das Fernrohr, Teleskop. II. *v.a.* (& *n.*) (sich) ineinanderschieben (*railway collision*). —**ic** [—'skɔpɪk], *adj.* teleskopisch; ineinanderschiebbar, ausziehbar.

Television ['telɪ'vɪʒən], *s.* das Fernsehen, die Television. *Comp.* —**-set**, *s.* der Fernsehapparat.

Telev—ize, —**ise** ['telɪvaɪz], *v.a.* fernsehen; durch Television übertragen.

Tell [tel], I. *ir.v.a.* (relate) erzählen, berichten, sagen, mitteilen; (bid) heißen, befehlen; (count) zählen; I cannot — the one from the other, ich kann die beiden nicht unterscheiden; — a p. of his faults, einen auf seine Fehler aufmerksam machen; — lies, lügen; — stories, Geschichten erzählen; — tales, flunkern; den Angeber spielen; — its own tale, für sich selbst sprechen; I could — a tale of it, ich weiß ein Lied davon zu singen; — that to the (horse-)marines, das kannst du (einem) andern aufbinden; you can't — me that, das können Sie mir nicht weismachen; — a p. the plain truth, einem reinen Wein einschenken; the child cannot — the time yet, das Kind kann die Uhr noch nicht lesen; experience —s us, die Erfahrung lehrt uns; I — you to do it, ich befehle Ihnen, es zu tun; I'll — you what we'll do, ich weiß, was wir tun wollen; can you — me the time? können sie mir sagen, wieviel Uhr es ist? I told you that I would do it, ich sagte Ihnen ja, daß ich es tun würde; I have been told, mir ist gesagt worden, ich habe mir sagen lassen; that told a tale, das sagte viel, verriet viel; — **again**, wiedersagen; — **off**, abzählen; (*sl.*) — a p. off, jemandem aufs Dach steigen (for, wegen); a number of men were told off (to) . . ., eine Anzahl Männer wurde abkommandiert (zu) . . . . II. *ir.v.n.* erzählen, sprechen (of, von); (produce effect) Eindruck machen, seine Wirkung tun, treffen; sich geltend machen; every word —s, jedes Wort ist von Wirkung; you never can —! man kann nie wissen! wer weiß? you yourself can best —, Sie selbst wissen am besten; this must — in the long run, am Ende muß es doch seine Wirkung haben; it —s heavily against him, es fällt schwer gegen ihn ins Gewicht; every shot told, jede Kugel traf; this told most of all *on* classics, dies traf die alten Sprachen in erster Linie; her cares have told heavily upon her, ihre Sorgen haben sie sehr mitgenommen; — **of**, zeugen von, verkünden; — **of** *or* **on** (*vulg.*), angeben; all told, wenn man alles bedenkt. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Erzähler; der Zähler; der Stimmenzähler (*Parl.*); der Kassenbeamte (*in banks*); der Zähler, Messer, die Registriervorrichtung. —**-ing**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* wirkungsvoll, eindrucksvoll, effektvoll; there is no —ing how this will end, man kann nicht wissen *or* sagen, wie dies enden wird. *Comp.* —**-tale**, I. *s.* der (die) Angeber(in). II. *adj.* schwatzhaft; —-tale looks, verräterische Blicke.

Tellurie [te'ljuərɪk], *adj.* tellurisch; — acid, die Tellursäure.

Tellurion [te'ljuərɪən], *s.* das Tellurium.

Tellurium [te'ljuərɪəm], *s.* das Tellur.

Telpher ['telfə], *adj.* zur elektrischen Lastenbeförderung dienend. —**age** [—rɪdʒ], *s.* die elektrische Lastenbeförderung. *Comp.* —**-line**, *s.* die elektrische Seilbahn.

Temerity [tɪ'merɪtɪ], *s.* die Verwegenheit, Unbesonnenheit, Tollkühnheit.

Temper ['tempə], I. *v.a.* in das gehörige Maß *or* Verhältnis bringen, mischen; (moderate) mäßigen, mildern, temperieren, lindern, besänftigen; temperieren (*Mus.*); (mit Wasser) anmachen (*colours*); anmachen, anrühren (*lime*); tempern, härten, abschrecken (*metal*). II. *s.* die richtige Mischung; die Härte (*of needles, etc.*); der Härtegrad (*Metall.*); (*fig.*) das Temperament, Gemüt, Naturell; die Stimmung, Laune; die Reizbarkeit, Heftigkeit; moral —, die Gemütsbeschaffenheit; have a quick —, heftig sein; keep one's —, an sich halten; lose one's —, heftig werden; be in a —, aufgebracht sein; in a good (bad) —, in guter (übler) Laune; be out of —, übler Laune sein; get out of — with, ungehalten werden über (*Acc.*); put out of —, in schlechte Laune versetzen.

Tempera ['tempərə], *s.* (*also* —**painting**, *s.*) die Tempera(malerei).

Temperament ['tempərəmənt], *s.* das Temperament, die Beschaffenheit; die Temperatur (*Mus.*). —**al** [—'mentl], *adj.* temperamentvoll, launenhaft.

Temperance ['tempərəns], I. *s.* die Mäßigung; die Mäßigkeit (*in eating, etc.*); die Temperenz, Enthaltsamkeit (in drinking, von geistigen Getränken). II. *attrib.*; — hotel, das Hotel, in dem keine geistigen Getränke verabreicht werden; — Society, der Temperenzlerverein.

Temperate ['tempərɪt], *adj.* gemäßigt (*as a climate; also fig.*); mäßig (*in eating, etc.*);

(calm) gelassen, ruhig; — language, die maßvolle Sprache; — zones, die gemäßigten Zonen.

Temperature ['temperitʃə], *s.* die Temperatur, der Wärmegrad; have a —, Fieber *or* Temperatur haben; take the —, messen; fall in —, der Temperaturabsturz; rise in —, die Temperaturerhöhung; the — has risen (fallen), die Temperatur ist gestiegen (gefallen). *Comp.* —**-chart**, *s.* die Fiebertabelle. —**-curve**, *s.* die Fieberkurve.

Tempered ['tempəd], *adj.*; even—, gleichmütig; good— (ill—), gut (schlecht) gelaunt.

Tempest ['tempist], *s.* der Sturm(wind); das Unwetter, Gewitter (*also fig.*). —**uous** [—'pestjuəs], *adj.* stürmisch, ungestüm. — **ousness**, *s* das Ungestüm. *Comp.* —**-tossed**, *adj.* vom Sturm umhergeworfen *or* umhergetrieben.

Templar [templə], *s.* der Tempelritter, Tempelherr; (student) der Rechtsanwalt; good —, der Guttempler (*abstainer*).

[1] **Temple** ['templ], *s.* die Schläfe.

[2] **Temple**, *s.* der Tempel, die Kirche; der Tempel (*in London*); master of the —, der erste Geistliche der Londoner Templerkirche.

Templet ['templit], *s.* die Schablone, Lehre (*Pott., Found.*); das Lehrbrett (*Mas.*).

Tempo ['tempou], *s.* das Tempo.

[1] **Temporal** ['temporəl], *adj.* Schläfen-.

[2] **Temporal**, *adj.* zeitlich; (secular) weltlich; Temporal- (*Gram.*); — lords, die weltlichen Herren; — power, die weltliche Macht. —**lty** [—'rælti], *s.* die Weltlichkeit; (*pl.*) die Temporalien, weltlichen Güter.

Temporari—ly ['temporərili], *adv. see* **Temporary.** —**ness**, *s.* die zeitweilige Dauer.

Temporary ['temporəri], *adj.* einstweilig, zeitweilig, vorübergehend; (for a time) auf einige Zeit; — stoppage, die zeitweilige Stockung.

Tempor—ization, —**isation** [temporərai'zeiʃən], *s.* das Zaudern, Zeitabwarten.

Tempor—ize, —**ise** ['temporaiz], *v.n.* die Zeit abwarten, sich in die Zeit schicken, den Mantel nach dem Winde hängen; (delay) zögern, zaudern. — **izer**, —**iser** [—ə], *s.* einer, der den Mantel nach dem Winde hängt *or* sich nach den Umständen richtet; einer, der sich gern fügt.

Tempt [tempt], *v.a.* reizen, versuchen, verlocken, in Versuchung führen; — fate, das Schicksal versuchen. — **ation** [—'teiʃən], *s.* die Versuchung, Verlockung. — **er** [—ə], *s.* —**ress** [—ris], *s.* der (die) Verführer(in), Verführer(in). — **ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* verführerisch, verlockend, reizend; appetitlich, appetitanregend (*of food*). —**ingness**, *s* das Verführerische, Reizende.

Ten [ten], [*num. adj.* zehn. II. *s.* die Zehn. *Comp.* —**fold**, *adj.* zehnfach.

Tenable ['tenəbl], *adj.* haltbar. —**ness**, *s.* die Haltbarkeit.

Tenaci—ous [ti'neiʃəs], *adj.* festhaltend (of a th., an einer S.); beharrlich, zäh; treu (*of memory*); he —ous of life, ein zähes Leben haben; he — ous of one's opinion, sich nicht umstimmen lassen. — **ousness**, *s.*, — **ty** [—'næsiti], *s* die Zähigkeit (des Festhaltens); die Treue, (Gedächtnis-)Stärke; die Hartnäckigkeit.

Tenail [ti'neil], *s.* das Zangenwerk, Scherenwerk (*Fort.*) *Comp.* —**-system**, *s.* die Zangenbefestigung.

Tenancy ['tenənsi], *s.* der Pachtbesitz, Mietbesitz; (period of —) die Miete, Pacht; — at will, die nach Willkür kündbare Pachtung.

Tenant ['tenənt], I. *s.* der Pächter (eines Gutes), Mieter (eines Hauses *or* einer Wohnung); (occupier) der Bewohner, Insasse; — at will, der nach Willkür kündbare Pächter. II. *v.a.* bewohnen. —**able**, *adj.* mietbar; (habitable) bewohnbar. — **less**, *adj.* unvermietet, unbewohnt. —**ry**, *s.* (*collect.*) die Pächter (eines Gutes). *Comp.* —**-farmer**, *s.* der Pächter. —**-right**, *s.* das Pachtrecht.

Tench [tentʃ], *s.* der Schlet, die Schleie (*Ich.*).

[1] **Tend** [tend], *v.n.* sich richten, wenden (toward, nach); (aim at) hinarbeiten (auf eine S.), abzielen (auf eine S.), tendieren, bezwecken; (have an inclination) neigen (to, zu); (contribute) beitragen (zu einer S.); these things — to distract attention, diese Dinge ziehen leicht die Aufmerksamkeit ab.

[2] **Tend**, *v.a.* bedienen; bewachen, hüten, pflegen.

Tenden—cy ['tendənsi], *s.* die Richtung (auf eine S.), Neigung (zu), der Hang (zu), die Tendenz; —cy novel, der Tendenzroman; —cy of blood, der Blutandrang (*Med.*); —cy of the moment, die augenblickliche Richtung; he has a —cy to, er ist geneigt zu. —**tious** [—'denʃəs], *adj.* tendenziös.

[1] **Tender** ['tendə], I. *s.* (offer) das Anerbieten, die Offerte; das Lieferungsangebot, Gebot (auf Submission), der Antrag, Kostenanschlag, die Bedingungen (*for work, etc.*); legal —, das gesetzliche Zahlungsmittel; by —, auf dem Submissionswege; make a — for, zur Übernahme von (etwas) seine Bedingungen einreichen; make a — of, (etwas) anbieten; *see* — II. II. *v.a.* darreichen, anbieten, darbieten; — an oath, einen Eid abnehmen (*Dat.*).

[2] **Tender**, *s.* der Wärter, Pfleger; der Tender (*Railw., Naut.*).

[3] **Tender**, *adj.* zart; weich, schmeichelnd, sorgsam; zärtlich (*as love*); (weak.) weichlich, schwach; empfindlich (*as a wound*); leave a p. to the — mercies of . . . , einen schutzlos den Händen von . . . überlassen. —**ness**, *s.* die Zartheit; die Weichheit (love) die Zärtlichkeit, Liebe; die Empfindlichkeit (*of a wound, etc.*). *Comp.* (*sl.*) —**foot**, *s.* der Neuling. —**-hearted**, *adj.* weichherzig. —**-mouthed** [—mauðd], *adj.* weichmäulig.

Tendinous ['tendinəs], *adj.* sehnig.

Tendon ['tendən], *s.* die Sehne, Flechse. —**ous** *adj. see* **Tendinous.**

Tendril ['tendril], I. *s.* die zarte Ranke. II *attrib.* rankend, Ranken-.

Tenebrous ['tenibrəs], *adj.* (*obs.*) dunkel, finster.

Tenement ['tenimənt], I *s.* das Haus, die Wohnung, der Wohnsitz; jedes beständige Besitztum (*Law*). II. *attrib.*; — house, das (von mehreren Familien bewohnte) Mietshaus, die Mietskaserne. —**al** [—'mentl], *adj.* Pacht-.

Tenesmic [ti'nezmik], *adj.* Stuhlzwang-.

Tenesmus [ti'nezməs], *s.* der Stuhlzwang (*Med.*).

Tenet ['tenit], *s.* der Grundsatz, Lehrsatz; socialistic —s, sozialistische Lehren *or* Grundsätze.

Tenner ['tenə], *s.* (*coll.*) die Zehnpfundnote.

Tennis ['tenis], *s.* das Tennis; game of —, das Tennisspiel. *Comp.* —**-ball**, *s.* der Tennisball. —**-court**, *s.* der Tennisplatz, das Spielfeld (für Tennis). —**-player**, *s.* der (die) Tennisspieler(in). —**-racket**, *s.* der Tennisschläger.

Tenon ['tenən], *s.* der Zapfen, Zinken. *Comp.* —**-machine**, *s.* die Zapfenschneidemaschine. —**-saw**, *s.* die Zapfensäge.

Tenor ['tenə], *s.* der Fortgang, (Ver-)Lauf; (purport) der Sinn, Inhalt, Wortlaut; die Tonart; (— voice) die Tenorstimme; (— singer) der Tenor; — part, die Tenorpartie; even —, die Gleichförmigkeit; of the same —, gleichlautend.

[1] **Tense** [tens], *adj.* gespannt, angespannt; straff; — atmosphere, (*fig.*) die gespannte Stimmung. —**ness**, *s.* die Gespanntheit, Spannung (*also fig.*); die Straffheit.

[2] **Tense**, *s* die Zeitform, das Tempus; *see* **Future, Imperfect**, *etc.*

Tensible ['tensibl], *adj. see* **Tensile.**

Tensile ['tensail], *adj.* dehnbar.

Tension ['tenʃən], *s.* die Spannung, Streckung, Spannkraft; high —, die Hochspannung (*Elect.*) *Comp.* —**-rod**, *s.* die Spannstange. —**-roller**, *s.* die Spannrolle.

Tensor ['tensə], *s.* der Spannmuskel.

[1] **Tent** [tent], *s.* das Zelt; pitch one's —, sein Zelt aufschlagen; (*fig.*) sich häuslich niederlassen; take down one's —, sein Zelt abbrechen. *Comp.* —**-cloth**, *s.* die Zeltbahn, Zeltleinwand. —**-maker**, *s.* der Zeltmacher. —**-peg**, *s.* der Zeltpflock. —**-pole**, *s.* der Zeltstock.

¹ Tent, I. *s.* die Sonde (*Surg.*). II. *v.a.* sondieren, untersuchen; eine Wieke *or* Sonde in eine Wunde legen (*Surg.*).

² Tent, *s.* der Tintowein.

Tentac—le ['tentəkl], *s.* der Fühler; das Fühlhorn; der Fühlfaden (*Ent.*). **—ular** [—'tækjulə], *adj.* Fühlfaden-.

Tentative ['tentətiv], I. *adj.* versuchend, vorfühlend, probend. II. *s.* der Versuch. **—ly**, *adv.* versuchsweise.

Tenter ['tentə], *s.* der Spannrahmen. *Comp.* **—-hook**, *s.* der Spannhaken; (*fig.*) be on —-hooks, gespannt *or* auf der Folter sein, wie auf Kohlen sitzen.

Tenth [tenθ], I. *num. adj.* zehnt. II. *s.* der, die, das Zehnte; das Zehntel; die Dezime (*Mus.*). **—ly**, *adv.* zehntens.

Tenuity [te'njuiti], *s.* die Dünnheit; die Zartheit, Feinheit; die Seltenheit; (*fig.*) die Magerkeit.

Tenuous ['tenjuəs], *adj.* dünn, fein, zart; winzig; geringfügig.

Tenure ['tenjuə], *s.* die Art des Besitzes; (holding) der Besitz; — of office, die Amtszeit; hu— of life is an uncertain one, mit seiner Lebensfähigkeit ist es schlecht bestellt.

Tepefy ['tepifai], I. *v.a.* lau machen. II. *v.n.* lau werden.

Tepid ['tepid], *adj.* lau(warm). **—ness**, *s.*, **—ity** [te'piditi], *s.* die Lauheit.

Terce [tə:s], *s. see* **Tierce.**

Tercentenary [tə:sen'ti:nəri], I. *adj* dreihundertjährig. II. *s.* die Dreihundertjahrfeier.

Percet ['tə:sit], *s.* die Terzine.

Terebinth ['teribinθ], *s.* die Terebinthe.

Tergiversat—e ['tə:dʒivə:seit], *v.n.* Ausflüchte *or* Ausreden machen, wanken; (desert) abtrünnig werden. **—ion** [—'seiʃən], *s.* die Ausflucht, Finte, der Winkelzug; (fickleness) der Wankelmut. **—or** [—ə], *s.* der Fintenmacher, Wankelmütige; der (die) Abtrünnige.

Term [tə:m], I. *s.* die bestimmte Zeit, Frist, der Termin; die Sitzungszeit, Sitzungsperiode, Session (*of a law-court, parliament*); der Termin, das Ziel (*for payment, etc.*); (end) das Ziel, Ende; der Jahresabschnitt; das Quartal, Trimester (*in English schools and universities*); das Semester (*in German universities*); (expression) der Ausdruck, das Wort; das Glied, der Term (*Alg., Arith., Log.*); (*pl.*) Bedingungen; (relations) das Verhältnis, der Fuß; during —, während des Semesters; technical —, der Fachausdruck, Terminus; be on —s of intimacy with a p., mit einem auf vertrautem Fuße stehen; — of life, die Lebenszeit; in —s of money, in Geldwert (ausgedrückt); — of office, die Amtsdauer, Amtszeit; —s of payment, Zahlungsbedingungen; —s of reference, die Leitsätze; —s of sale, die Verkaufsbedingungen; at what —s? zu welchen Bedingungen? at your own —s, deinen eigenen Bedingungen gemäß; by the —s of the contract, nach Wortlaut des Kontrakts; for a —, (auf) eine Zeit lang; in plain —s, rund heraus gesagt; beginning of the —, der Schulanfang (*schools*). Semesteranfang (*universities*); end of the —, der Schulschluß (*in schools*), Semesterschluß (*in universities*); we are on the best of —s, wir stehen sehr gut mit einander; meet a p. on equal —s, einem gleichberechtigt gegenübertreten; on favourable —s, unter günstigen Bedingungen; be on friendly —s, auf freundschaftlichem Fuß stehen; be on good (bad) —s with, gut (schlecht) *or* auf gutem (schlechtem) Fuße stehen mit; (up)on no —s, unter keiner Bedingung; on reasonable —s, zu billigem Preise; bring a p. to —s, jemanden zur Annahme von Bedingungen zwingen *or* überreden; come to —s, übereinkommen, sich einigen, sich vergleichen (with, mit). II. *v.a.* (be)nennen, bezeichnen.

Termagant ['tə:məgənt], I. *s.* der Zanksteufel, Hausdrache. II. *adj.* heftig, zänkisch, laut; a — wife, ein Hausdrache, eine böse Sieben, Xantippe.

Terminable ['tə:minəbl], *adj.* begrenzbar; zu Ende gehend, auf eine bestimmte Anzahl von Jahren laufend, lösbar, kündbar, endigend (*as a contract, etc.*); the lease is — at any time, die Pacht kann zu jeder Zeit (auf)gekündigt werden.

Terminal ['tə:minəl], I. *adj.* die Spitze *or* Grenze bildend; Ende-; gipfelständig (*Bot.*). II. *s.* die Polklemme (*Elect.*).

Terminat—e ['tə:mineit], I. *v.a.* (end) enden, (be)endigen; schließen (*a letter*); begrenzen; ausmachen, ausgleichen (*quarrels*). II. *v.n.* endigen; auslaufen (in a point, in einer Spitze). **—ion** [—'neiʃən], *s.* der Ausgang, das Ende; die Endung (*Gram.*). **—ive** [—nətiv], *adj.* End-, beendigend.

Terminological [tə:minə'lɔdʒikl], *adj.* terminologisch.

Terminology [tə:mi'nɔlədʒi], *s.* die Terminologie, Fachsprache; (*collect.*) die Fachausdrücke.

Terminus ['tə:minəs], I. *s.* die Endstation (*Railw., etc.*); das Endziel. II. *attrib.*; — hotel, das Eisenbahnhotel.

Termite ['tə:mait], *s.* die Termite, weiße Ameise.

Terminless ['tə:mlis], *adj.* unbegrenzt.

Tern [tə:n], *s.* die Seeschwalbe, Meerschwalbe.

Terna—ary ['tə:nəri], I. *adj.* aus drei (Elementen) bestehend. II. *s.* die Zahl Drei. **—ate** [—eit], *adj.* dreizählig; dreiteilig.

Terra ['terə], *s.* die Erde; — firma ['fə:mə], das feste Land; — incognita [in'kɔgnitə], das unbekannte Land. *Comp.* **—-cotta**, *s.* die Terrakotta; die Terrakottafigur.

Terrace ['teris], I. *s.* die Terrasse; die Erdstufe (*Geol.*). II. *v.a.* in Terrassen aufführen. **—d** [—t], *adj.* terrassiert.

Terrain [te'rein], *s.* das Terrain, Gelände.

Terraneous [te'reiniəs], *adj.* auf dem Land wachsend (*Bot.*).

Terraqueous [te'rerkwiəs], *adj.* aus Land und Wasser bestehend.

Terrene [te'ri:n], *adj.* irdisch.

Terrestrial [te'restriəl], *adj.* zur Erde gehörig, Erden-, Erd-; (earthly) irdisch, terrestrisch; — globe, der Globus.

Terribl—e ['teribl], *adj.*, **—y**, *adv.* schrecklich, entsetzlich, fürchterlich. **—eness**, *s.* die Schrecklichkeit, Furchtbarkeit.

¹ Terrier ['teriə], *s.* der Terrier; fox-—, der Fuchsterrier.

² Terrier, *s.* das Grundbuch (*Law*).

Terrific [tə'rifik], *adj.*, **—ally**, *adv.* fürchterlich; furchterregend; (*sl.*) ungeheuer.

Terrify ['terifai], *v.a.* erschrecken, entsetzen; — to death, zu Tode erschrecken.

Territorial [teri'tɔriəl], I. *adj.* den Grund und Boden *or* das Gebiet betreffend, Landes-, territorial; — Army, die Landwehr; — jurisdiction, die Territorialgerichtsbarkeit. II. *s.* (*coll.*) der Landwehrmann.

Territory ['teritəri], *s.* das Staatsgebiet; das Gebiet, der Bezirk (*also fig.*); das Territorium; on British —, auf brittischem Staatsgebiet.

Terror ['terə], *s.* der Schrecken, Terror, das Entsetzen; king of —s, der Tod, Schreckenskönig; reign of —, die Schreckensherrschaft. **—ism** [—rizm], *s.* die Schreckensherrschaft, der Terrorismus. **—ist** [—rist], *s.* der Terrorist (*Hist.*). **—istic**, *adj.* terroristisch. **—ize**, **—ise** [—raiz], *v.a.* terrorisieren, durch Gewaltmaßregeln einschüchtern. *Comp.* **—-stricken**, *adj.* von Schrecken ergriffen.

Terse [tə:s], *adj.* bündig, kurz; prägnant (*of style*). **—ness**, *s.* die Bündigkeit.

Tertian ['tə:ʃən], I. *adj.* dreitägig; — ague *or* fever, das Tertianfieber. II. *s. see* —.

Tertiary ['tə:ʃəri], I. *adj.* dritt-; tertiär; — formation, die Tertiärformation. II. *s.* das Tertiär (*Geol.*).

Terz—a rim—a ['tɛətsə 'ri:mə], (*pl.* —e —e ['tɛətsei 'ri:mei]) die Terzine.

Terzetto [tɛə'tsetou], *s.* das Terzett.

Tessellat—e ['tesileit], *v.a.* würfeln; mit Würfeln auslegen; —ed pavement, der Mosaikfuß-

boden. —**ion** [—'liʃən], *s.* die Mosaikarbeit.

Test [test], I. *s.* (oupel) die Kapelle, der Probierherd; die Probe; der Versuch, das Experiment; die Untersuchung; (means of —) das Reagens (*Chem.*); die Klassenarbeit (*in school*); der Test (*Psych.*); acad —, die Säureprüfung, Säureprobe; give a p. a —, jemanden prüfen; put to the —, auf die Probe stellen; stand the —, die Probe bestehen; religious —s, Glaubensprüfungen; undergo a —, eine Prüfung machen, sich einer Prüfung unterziehen. II. *attrib.*; — Act, die Testakte (*Eng. Hist., 1673—1828*); — case, das Musterbeispiel, Schulbeispiel; der Präzedenzfall (*Law*); — flight, der Probeflug. III. *v.a.* prüfen; untersuchen. *Comp.* —**-match**, *s.* der Wettkampf. —**-paper**, *s.* das Reagenzpapier (*Chem.*); (unseen —) das Extemporale, die unvorbereitete Prüfungsarbeit. —**-tube**, *s.* das Reagenzglas, die Probierröhre (*Chem.*).

Testaceous [tes'teiʃəs], *adj.* hartschalig; — animals, Schaltiere.

Testament ['testəmənt], *s.* das Testament; New (Old) —, das Neue (Alte) Testament. —**al** [—'mentl], *adj.* testamentlich. —**ary** [—'mentəri], *adj.* testamentarisch; (by will) im Testament, letztwillig.

Testat—e ['testeit], *adj.*; die —e, ein Testament hinterlassen. —**or** [—'teitə], *s.* der Erblasser. —**rix** [—'teitriks], *s.* die Erblasserin.

Tester ['testə], *s.* der Prüfer.

Tester, *s.* der Himmel (*of a bed, etc.*). *Comp.* —**-bed**, *s.* das Himmelbett.

Testicle ['testikl], *s.* die Hode.

Testifier ['testifaiə], *s.* der Zeuge.

Testify ['testifai], I. *v.a.* bezeugen, testieren, attestieren, bescheinigen. II. *v.n.* Zeugnis ablegen.

Testily ['testili], *adv. see* **Testy**.

Testimonial [testi'mouniəl], *s.* das Zeugnis; das Attest.

Testimony ['testiməni], *s.* das Zeugnis; (proof) der Beweis; bear —, Zeugnis ablegen; in — whereof, urkundlich dessen.

Testiness ['testinis], *s.* die Reizbarkeit.

Testudinal [tes'tju:dinəl], *adj.* schildkrötenartig.

Testudo [tes'tju:dou], *s.* die Schildkrötengeschwulst (*Med.*).

Testy ['testi], *adj.* mürrisch, reizbar.

Tetanus ['tetənəs], *s.* der Starrkrampf, Tetanus.

Tetchi—ly ['tetʃili], *adv. see* **Tetchy**. —**ness**, *s.* die Verdrießlichkeit, Reizbarkeit, Empfindlichkeit.

Tetchy ['tetʃi], *adj.* verdrießlich, reizbar, empfindlich.

Tête-à-tête ['teitə'teit], I. *s.* das Gespräch unter vier Augen, Tête-à-tête. II. *adj.* unter vier Augen.

Tether ['teðə], I. *s.* der Strick, Tüder (*dial.*); (*fig.*) der Spielraum; I am at the end of my —, (*coll.*) hier geht mein Latein *or* mein Witz zu Ende, meine Kräfte sind zu Ende. II. *v.a.* anbinden, anpflöcken, tüdern (*dial.*).

Tetra—chord ['tetrəkɔ:d], *s.* der Intervall von 4 Tönen (*Mus.*); (lyre, *etc.*) ein vierfaitiges Instrument. —**dactyl**, *s.* das vierzehige Tier. —**gon**, *s.* das Viereck. —**gonal** [tet'rægənəl], *adj.* viereckig. —**hedral** [—'hi:drəl], *adj* vierflächig. —**hedron** [—'hi:drən], *s.* das Tetraeder. —**logy** [tet'rælədʒi], *s.* die Tetralogie. —**meter** [tet'rɔmitə], *s.* der Tetrameter. —**petalous**, *adj.* vierkronenblätterig.

Tetrarch ['ti:trɑ:k], *s.* der Vierfürst. —**ate** [—it], *s.* das Vierfürstentum.

Tetrasyllable [tetrəsi'ləbik], *adj.* vierfilbig.

Tetrasyllable [tetrə'siləbl], *s.* das vierfilbige Wort.

Tetter ['tetə], *s.* der Bläschenausschlag (*Med.*).

Teuton ['tju:tən], *s.* der Teutone. —**ic** [—'tɔnik], *adj.* teutonisch, germanisch; echtdeutsch; deutschtümelnd. —**ism** [—izm], *s.* das Deutschtum; der Germanismus.

Text [tekst], *s.* der Text; (passage of Scripture) der Bibeltext; original —, der Originaltext, Urtext. *Comp.* —**-book**, *s.* das Lehrbuch, Textbuch, der Leitfaden. —**-hand**, *s.* die Kurrentschrift.

Textile ['tekstail], I. *adj.* gewebt; webbar; — industry, die Textilindustrie. II. *s.*; (*pl.*) die Textilwaren, Textilien.

Textual ['tekstjuəl], *adj.* textgemäß; Text-. —**ist**, *s.* der (die) Textgelehrte; der (die) Bibelfeste.

Texture ['tekstʃə], *s.* das Gefüge, die Textur; (web) das Gewebe; der Bau (*of the body*); die Struktur (*of minerals*); die Dichtigkeit (*of paper, etc.*); cloth of fine —, Tuch von feinem Gewebe.

Thallium ['θæliəm], *s.* das Thallium.

Than [ðæn, ðən], *conj.* (*after comparatives*) als.

Thane [θein], *s.* der Than (*as a title*); der Degen, Recke. —**dom** [—dəm], *s.* die Gerichtsbarkeit eines Thans.

Thank [θæŋk], I. *v.a.* (einem) danken; — you, (ich) danke (dir *or* Ihnen); — you very much, vielen Dank, danke sehr, danke schön; yes, — you, ja, bitte; no, — you, nein, danke; (*coll.*) — goodness! — heavens! Gott sei Dank! Gottlob! you may — yourself for it, Sie haben es sich selbst zu verdanken. II. *s.*; (*pl.*) der Dank, die Danksagung; (*coll.*) —s! danke! express —s, Dank aussprechen, Dank sagen; many —s, vielen Dank; return —s, danken, Dank abstatten; no — s to you! ohne Ihnen dafür zu Dank verpflichtet zu sein! —s to you I can walk again, Ihnen danke ich es, daß ich wieder gehen kann; —s to your kindness, dank Ihrer Freundlichkeit; vote of —s, die Dankadresse, Dankesworte; received with —s, dankend erhalten (*C.L.*). —**ful**, *adj.* dankbar, erkenntlich. —**fulness**, *s.* die Dankbarkeit, Erkenntlichkeit. —**less**, *adj.* undankbar. —**lessness**, *s.* die Undankbarkeit. *Comp.* —**-offering**, *s.* das Dankopfer. —**s'giving**, I. *s.* die Danksagung; (festival) das Dankfest; autumn —sgiving, das Erntedankfest. II. *attrib.*; —sgiving sermon, die Dankpredigt; —sgiving service, der Dankgottesdienst. —**worthy**, *adj.* dankenswert.

That [ðæt], I. *dem. adj.* & *pron.* jener, jene, jenes, dieser, diese, dieses *or* dies, der(jenige), die(jenige), das(jenige); (*before the verb* sein *always*) das *or* dies; — is (i.e.), das heißt (d.h.); — is my child, das ist mein Kind; — is my fault, das ist meine Schuld; — is my hat, das ist mein Hut; —'s it! so weit wären wir! so ist es! (*coll.*) and —'s —! das ist erledigt! at — time, zu jener Zeit, damals; he left it at —, er ließ es dabei; I am responsible for —, ich bin dafür verantwortlich; in — you are right, darin *or* damit hast du Recht; I knew it would come to —, ich wußte, daß es dahin kommen würde; what book is —? was ist das für ein Buch? II. *rel. pron.* [ðət], der, die, das, welcher, welche, welches, was; (*obs.*) so; the best — I have, das Beste, was ich habe; the girl — has done it, das Mädchen, das *or* welches es getan hat; (*B.*) the people — sat in darkness have seen a great light, das Volk, so im Finstern wandelt, siehet ein großes Licht. III. *conj.* [ðæt, ðət], daß; (in order —) damit, so daß; seeing —, insofern als, weil; it is not — I love you less, nicht, weil ich dich weniger liebe; now — the day has come, nun, da der Tag gekommen ist; now — you are young, jetzt wenn Sie (noch) jung sind. IV. *adv.* so, derartig.

Thatch [θætʃ], I. *s.* das Strohdach, Reetdach; (—ing) das Dachstroh. II. *v.a.* mit Stroh *etc.* decken, überdachen; —ed roof, das Strohdach. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Strohdecker.

Thaumaturgi—cal [θɔ:mə'tə:dʒikl], *adj.* wundertätig; magisch. —**st** ['θɔ:mətə:dʒist], *s.* der Wundertäter; der Magier, Zauberer.

Thaumaturgy ['θɔ:mətə:dʒi], *s.* das Wundertun; die Zauberei.

Thaw [θɔ:], I. *s.* das (Auf-)Tauen, Tauwetter. II. *v.a.* & *n.* (auf)tauen, schmelzen (*also fig.*).

The [ði:; before vowels ði, before consonants ðə], *def. art.* der, die, das; je, desto, je . . . um so, je . . . je (*old instrumental, before comparatives*);

— beautiful, — good, das Schöne, das Gute; — more, — better, je mehr, desto besser; je mehr, um so besser, je mehr, je besser; so much — more, um so viel mehr; — most we can do is to . . ., alles, was wir tun können, ist . . .; all — men who escaped, alle Männer, welche entkamen; all — world, die ganze Welt; six-pence — pound, fünfzig Pfennig das Pfund.

Theatre [ˈθɪətə], *s.* das Theater, Schauspielhaus; (scene) der Schauplatz; (*fig.*) das Theater, die Bühne, das Theaterwesen; operating-—, der Operationssaal; anatomical —, der anatomische Saal; open-air —, die Freilichtbühne; — of war, der Kriegsschauplatz; be fond of the —, gern ins Theater gehen; go to the —, ins Theater gehen; have you been to the —? sind Sie im Theater gewesen? *Comp.* —**-goer**, *s.* der Theaterbesucher. —**-going**, *s.* der Theaterbesuch.

Theatrical [θɪˈætrɪkl], I. *adj.* (*rare* **Theˈatric**), —**ly**, *adv.* bühnenmäßig, theatralisch, dramatisch; — performance, die Theateraufführung; — world, die Bühnenwelt. II. *s.*; (*pl.*) (Bühnen-) Aufführungen; amateur —s, Liebhaberaufführungen. - **ity** [θɪætrɪˈkælɪtɪ], *s.* das theatralische *or* affektierte Wesen.

Thee [ðɪ.], *pron.* dich (*Acc.*); (to —) dir (*Dat.*); (of —) deiner (*Gen.*); I love —, ich liebe dich; I told - -, ich sagte dir; we spoke of —, wir sprachen von dir; we thought of —, wir dachten dein(er) *or* an dich.

Theft [θeft], *s.* der Diebstahl.

Theine [ˈθɪːɪn], *s.* das Tein, der Teestoff.

Their [ðɛə], *poss. adj.* ihr (*sing.*); ihre (*pl.*). —**s** [ðɛəz], *poss. pron.* der, die, das Ihrige, ihr, ihre, ihres; the fault was —s, die Schuld lag an ihnen.

Theis—m [ˈθɪːɪzm], *s.* der Theismus. —**t** [—ɪst], *s.* der Theist. —**tic(al)** [θɪˈɪstɪk(l)], *adj.* theistisch.

Them [ðem, ðəm], *pers. pron* (*Dat. & Acc. of* They) sie (*Acc*); (*Dat. of* They, to —) ihnen; (of —) ihrer (*Gen.*); we saw —, wir sahen sie; we told —, wir sagten ihnen; they saw it before —, sie sahen es vor sich; we thought of —, wir dachten ihrer *or* an sie.

Thematic [θɪˈmætɪk], *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* thematisch; — catalogue, das Musikalienverzeichnis mit Angabe der Anfangsthemen.

Theme [θɪːm], *s.* das Thema, der Gegenstand; (essay) der Aufsatz; das Thema (*Mus.*).

Themselves [ðəmˈselvz], *pl. pron.* sie selbst; (*used reflexively*) sich (selbst); they —, sie selbst; things in — innocent, Dinge, welche an und für sich unschuldig sind; to —, ihnen selbst, sich selbst; he gave it to them —, er gab es ihnen selbst; they said to —, sie sagten sich selbst.

Then [ðen], I. *adv.* (at that time) damals; (after that) dann, alsdann, darauf; (if that is so) dann; — and not till —, dann und nicht eher; — why don't you say so? warum sagst du es dann nicht? — and there, auf der Stelle, sogleich; by —, bis dahin; till —, bis zu der Zeit, bis dahin; what —? was dann? was weiter? II. *adj.*; the — king, der damalige König. III. *conj.* dann, also, folglich; he breathes, — he is alive, er atmet, also lebt er. IV. *int.*; now —! nun denn! wohlan denn!

Thence [ðens], *adv.* (*rare*, for that reason) daher, darum; (from that place) von da *or* dort *or* dannen. *Comp.* —**ˈforth**, *adv.*, —**ˈforward**, *adv.* von da (der Zeit) an, seit der Zeit, seitdem.

Theocra—cy [θɪˈɔkrəsɪ], *s.* die Theokratie. —**tic** [θɪːəˈkrætɪk], *adj.* theokratisch.

Theodicy [θɪˈɔdɪsɪ], *s.* die Theodizee.

Theodolite [θɪˈɔdəlaɪt], *s.* der Theodolit (*Surv.*).

Theogony [θɪˈɔgənɪ], *s.* die Theogonie.

Theologi—an [θɪːəˈloudʒən], *s.* der Theolog(e). —**cal** [—ˈlɔdʒɪkl], *adj.* theologisch. —**st** [θɪˈɔlədʒɪst], *s.* der Theolog(e).

Theology [θɪˈɔlədʒɪ], *s.* die Theologie.

Theo—machy [θɪːˈɔməkɪ], *s.* der Kampf gegen die Götter *or* zwischen den Göttern. —**phany** [θɪˈɔfənɪ], *s.* die Gotteserscheinung.

Theorem [ˈθɪːərəm], *s.* das Theorem, der Lehrsatz.

Theoretic—(al) [θɪːəˈretɪk(l)], *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* theoretisch.

Theorist [ˈθɪːərɪst], *s.* der Theoretiker.

Theor—ize, —**ise** [ˈθɪːəraɪz], *v.n.* Theorien bilden, spekulieren.

Theory [ˈθɪːərɪ], *s.* die Theorie; in —, theoretisch.

Theosophi—c(al) [θɪːəˈsɔfɪk], *adj.* theosophisch. —**st** [θɪˈɔsəfɪst], *s.* der (die) Theosoph(in).

Theosophy [θɪˈɔsəfɪ], *s.* die Theosophie.

Therapeuti—c [θerəˈpjuːtɪk], I. *adj.*, —**cal**, *adj.*, —**cally**, *adv.* therapeutisch. II. *s.*; (*pl.*) die Therapeutik. —**st**, *s.* der Therapeut.

Therapy [ˈθerəpɪ], *s.* die Therapie.

There [ðɛə, ðɔ], *adv.* da, dort, daselbst; (thither) dahin, dorthin; — and back, hin und zurück; — and then, auf der Stelle, sofort, gleich; we went —, wir gingen dorthin; we were —, wir waren da; he is coming from —, er kommt daher; — he is, da ist er; down —, da unten; (*sl.*) he is all —, er hat alle seine Sinne beisammen; in —, da drin; out —, da draußen; — is, es gibt, es ist; — are, es sind, — is no saying . . ., es läßt sich nicht sagen . . .; (*coll.*) —'s a good boy! so ist es recht! where — is wit — is . . ., wo Witz ist, da ist auch . . .; once upon a time — was, es war einmal; — was a king, es gab einen König, es war (einmal) ein König; — are kings who . . ., es gibt Könige, die . . .; — spoke the king! das war wie ein König gesprochen! — you are! hab' ich es nicht gesagt? da haben Sie es! *Comp.* —**about**(s), *adv.* da herum; (about that) ungefähr so viel. (*obs.*) —**ˈafter**, *adv.* danach. (*obs.*) —**ˈat**, *adv.* dabei, darauf. —**by**, *adv.* damit, dadurch. (*obs.*) —**ˈfor**, *adv.* dafür. —**fore**, *adv. & conj.* deswegen, deshalb, darum; deshalb, also, folglich. (*obs.*) —**ˈfrom**, *adv.* davon. (*obs.*) —**ˈin**, *adv.* darin. —**inˈafter**, *adv.* später (in demselben Schriftstück). (*obs.*) —**ˈinto**, *adv.* dahinein. (*obs.*) —**ˈof**, *adv.* dessen, deren. (*obs.*) —**ˈon**, *adv.* darauf, daran. (*obs.*) —**ˈto**, *adv.* dazu. (*obs.*) —**ˈunder**, *adv.* darunter. —**upˈon**, *adv.* darauf; deshalb, darum; dann. (*obs.*) —**ˈwith**, *adv.* damit; darauf. —**withal** [—wɪˈðɔːl], *adv.* damit; (besides) überdies.

Therm [θɔːm], *s.* die Wärmeeinheit.

Thermæ [ˈθɔːmiː], *pl.* die Thermen.

Thermal [ˈθɔːməl], *adj.* Thermal-, Thermo-; — soaring, das Wärmesegeln, der Thermikflug (*Av.*).

Thermite [ˈθɔːmaɪt], *s.* das Thermit.

Thermo— [ˈθɔːmou], *prefix* (*in compounds* =) Wärme-, Thermo-, warm-. —**ˈchemistry**, *s.* die Thermochemie. —**-dyˈnamics**, *pl.* die Thermodynamik. —**-electˈricity**, *s.* die Wärmeelektrizität.

Thermomet—er [θəˈmɔmɪtə], *s.* das Thermometer. —**ric(al)** [θɔːməˈmetrɪk(l)], *adj.* thermometrisch.

Thermoscope [ˈθɔːməskoup], *s.* der Wärmezeiger.

Thermos(-flask) [ˈθɔːməs(flɑːsk)], *s.* die Thermosflasche.

Thermostat [ˈθɔːməstæt], *s.* der Thermostat.

These [ðiːz], (*pl.* of This) I. *dem. adj.* diese; I have not seen him — last few days, ich habe ihn in den letzten paar Tagen nicht gesehen; it has been there — 9 years, es ist schon 9 Jahre dort; I shall not be ready — 5 years, ich werde in (den nächsten) 5 Jahren noch nicht fertig werden. II. *pron.* diese, (*before the verb* sein *always*) dies; — are the joys of childhood, dies sind die Freuden der Kindheit.

Thesis [ˈθiːsɪs], *s.* der Leitsatz, die These, der (Streit-)Satz; die These (*Log., Mus., Rhet.*); (dissertation) die Doktorarbeit.

Thews [θjuːz], *pl.* Muskeln, Sehnen; (*fig.*) die Kraft.

They [ðeɪ], *pers. pron.* sie; — who, die(jenigen), welche; — say, man sagt, es heißt.

Thick [θɪk], I. *adj.* dick; (stout) stark, dick (*per-*

sons); trüb, dick (*fluids*); dicht (*fog*); (crowded) dicht, gedrängt; belegt (*voice*); (intimate) dick, vertraut; — soup, die legierte Suppe; the table is — with dust, der Tisch ist mit Staub bedeckt; 7 inches —, 7 Zoll dick; (*sl.*) — in the head, schwer von Begriff; (*sl.*) that is a bit —, das ist ein bißchen zuviel (des Guten). II. *adv.*, **—ly**, *adv.* dick, dicht; lay it on —, übertreiben; speak —, eine schwere Zunge haben; **—ly planted**, dicht gepflanzt. III. *s.* das Dickste; der schwierigste Teil; in the — of the fight, im dichtesten Schlachtgewühl; be in the — of it, mitten drin sein; through — and thin, durch dick und dünn. **—en**, I. *v.a.* dick machen, verdicken; (inspissate) eindicken; (make stronger) verstärken. II. *v.n.* dicker werden, sich verdicken; sich verdichten; the combat —ens, der Kampf wird hitziger; the crowd —ens, das Gedränge nimmt zu. **—ening**, *s.* die Verdickung, Verdichtung; das Verdickungsmittel. *Comp.* **—coming**, *adj.* rasch auf einander folgend. **—headed**, *adj.* dickköpfig (*lit.*); schwerfällig, schwer von Begriff (*fig.*). **—lipped**, *adj.* dicklippig. **—set**, I. *adj.* (stocky) untersetzt; dicht bepflanzt. II. *s.* die dichte Hecke. **—skin**, *s.* das dicke Fell (*also fig.*). **—skinned**, *adj.* dickhäutig; (*fig.*) dickfellig. **—skulled**, *adj.* dickköpfig.

Thicket [ˈθikit], *s.* das Dickicht.

Thickness [ˈθiknis], *s.* die Dicke, Dichtheit; die Trübheit; die Dichtigkeit.

Thief [θi:f] *s.* (*pl.* Thieves [θi:vz], *q.v.*] der (die) Dieb(in); der Spitzbube; (*Prov.*) opportunity makes the —, Gelegenheit macht Diebe; (*Prov.*) set a — to catch a —, den Bock zum Gärtner machen.

Thiev—e [θi:v], *v.n.* & *a.* stehlen. **—ery** [ˈθi:vəri], *s.* die Dieberei. **—es** [—z], *pl. of* Thief; —es' Latin, die Gaunersprache. **—ish**, *adj.* diebisch, spitzbübisch (*also fig.*). **—ishly**, *adv.* diebischerweise. **—ishness**, *s.* der Diebssinn, Hang zum Stehlen; das Diebische, Spitzbübische (*of a look, etc.*).

Thigh [θai], *s.* der (Ober-)Schenkel. *Comp.* **—bone**, *s.* das Schenkelbein.

Thill [θil], *s.* die (Gabel-)Deichsel. **—er** [—ə], *s* das Deichselpferd. *Comp.* **—horse**, *s see* **—er.**

Thimble [ˈθimbl], *s.* der Fingerhut; der Stemmring (*Shoem.*); die Kausche (*Naut*). **— ful**, *s.* ein Fingerhutvoll. *Comp.* **—case**, *s.* das Fingerhutetui. **—rig**, I. *v.a.* & *n.* durch einen Taschenspielerstreich täuschen; (*fig.*) betrügen. II. *s.* das Kunststück; (*fig.*) die List.

Thin [θin], I. *adj.*, **—ly**, *adv.* dünn; leicht (*in texture*); schwach (*in tone*); dünn, mager (*in figure*); (sparse) spärlich; grow —, dünn *or* mager werden; a — crop, eine spärliche Ernte; a — excuse, die schwache Entschuldigung; as — as a lath, spindeldürr; have a — time of it, eine magere Zeit erleben; wear —, sich verbrauchen (*fig. & lit.*); **—ly** clad, dünngekleidet, leichtgekleidet. II. *v.a.* dünn machen, verdünnen; lichten (*wood, the ranks of an army, etc*); — out, ausheben, lichten (*plants, etc.*); durchforsten (*woods*). III. *v.n.* sich lichten, spärlich werden (*as hair, etc.*); allmählich abnehmen. *Comp.* **—faced**, *adj.* mit magerem Gesicht. **—skinned**, *adj.* dünnhäutig; (*fig.*) empfindlich.

Thine [ðain], I. *poss. pron.* der, die, das Deinige, deiner, deine. II. *poss. adj.* dein.

Thing [θiŋ], *s* das Ding (*also fig.*); die Sache; (being) das Wesen, Geschöpf, Etwas; (*pl.*) (clothes) die Sachen, das Zeug; — in itself, das Ding an sich; above all —s, vor allen Dingen, vor allem; that's another —, das ist ganz (et)was anderes; not an earthly —, (gar) nichts; first —, zu allererst, als Erstes; I shall do it first — in the morning, ich werde es sofort am Morgen tun; make a good — of, Nutzen *or* Gewinn ziehen aus; poor little —, armes kleines Ding; for one —, erstens; for another —, zweitens; you will do no such —, du wirst nichts dergleichen tun; that's the —! so ist's! (*coll.*) this is (quite) the —, das ist das Rechte *or* Passende; I am not quite the —, ich bin nicht ganz wohl *or* (*coll.*) nicht ganz auf dem Damm; that is not quite the — (to do), das tut man eigentlich nicht; know a — or two, Bescheid wissen. *Comp.* (*coll.*) **—umbob**, *s.*, **—ummy**, *s.*; Mr. —umbob *or* —ummy, Herr Dingsda *or* Dingskirchen *or* Dingerich.

Thing, *s.* das Thing (*Hist.*).

Think [θiŋk], I. *irr.v.n.* denken; (reflect) nachdenken (about a th., über eine S.); (remember) sich besinnen (of a th., auf eine S.); (believe) meinen, glauben, denken; (intend) gedenken, beabsichtigen; — of, denken an (*Acc.*); — of *or* about, (estimate) halten *or* denken von; I did not — of it, ich dachte nicht daran; what do you — of it? was halten Sie davon? only — (of it)! denken Sie sich nur! — good, für gut halten; — much of, viel halten auf (*Acc.*) *or* von; he —s nothing of walking 10 miles a day, er macht sich nichts daraus, täglich 10 Meilen zu gehen; — out, ausdenken; I must — it over, ich muß es überlegen *or* muß darüber nachdenken; I — so, ich denke *or* glaube (es); (*coll.*) I should — so, das sollte ich meinen; do you — so? denken *or* glauben Sie? — to o.s., bei sich denken. II. *irr.v.a* denken, urteilen, meinen, glauben, vermuten, halten für; (imagine) sich denken (*Dat.*); he —s himself clever, er hält sich für klug; do you — it advisable? halten Sie es für angebracht? scheint es Ihnen ratlich? — for a moment! denken Sie einen Augenblick nach! I can't — why he did it, ich kann mir nicht denken, warum er es getan hat. III *s.* (*coll.*) das Nachdenken; he is having a —, er denkt nach. **—able** [—əbl], *adj.* denkbar. **—er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Denker(in). **—ing**, I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* denkend, vernünftig; —ing faculties, das Denkvermögen. II. *s.* das Denken, Überlegen, Nachdenken; die Meinung; way of —ing, die Denkart; to my —ing, meiner Meinung nach, meinem Dafürhalten nach.

Thin—ness [ˈθinnis], *s.* die Dünnheit; die Leichtigkeit; die Magerkeit; die Schwachheit. **—nish**, *adj.* dünnlich; schwächlich.

Third [θə:d], I. *num adj* dritt. II. *s.* der, die, das Dritte; das Drittel; die Terz (*Mus.*). **—ly**, *adv.* drittens. *Comp* **—rate**, *adj.* dritten Ranges. **—class**, *adj.* drittklassig; travel —class, dritte (Klasse) fahren.

Thirst [θə:st], I. *s.* der Durst (*also fig.*). II. *v.n.* dürsten, dursten (for, after, nach). **—ily**, *adv. see* **—y.** **—iness**, *s.* die Durstigkeit, der Durst. **—y**, *adj.* durstig (*also fig.*); dürr, versengt (*as soil*); be —y, Durst haben, durstig sein.

Thirteen [θə:ˈti:n], I. *num. adj.* dreizehn. II. *s.* die Dreizehn. **—th**, I. *num. adj.* dreizehnt. II. *s.* der, die, das Dreizehnte; das Dreizehntel.

Thirtie—s [ˈθə:tiz], *pl.* die dreißiger Jahre; in the —s of the last century, in den dreißiger Jahren des letzten Jahrhunderts; he is in his —s, er ist in den Dreißigen. **—th** [ˈθə:tiθ], I. *num. adj.* dreißigst. II. *s.* der, die, das Dreißigste; das Dreißigstel.

Thirty [ˈθə:ti], I. *num. adj.* dreißig. II. *s.* die Dreißig.

This [ðis], I. *dem. adj.* dieser, diese, dieses, dies; — morning, heute morgen; for *or* during — last month, im letzten Monat *or* während des letzten Monats; in — country, hierzulande, bei uns; till — day, noch heute, bis auf den heutigen Tag; — day week, heute über 8 Tage *or* in 8 Tagen; —, that and the other, alles Mögliche. II. *pron.* (*before the verb* sein *always*) dies; — is my pencil, dies ist mein Bleistift; between — and that (time), bis dahin; by —, hierdurch; by — (time), indessen, inzwischen.

Thistl—e [ˈθisl], *s.* die Distel. **—y** [ˈθislɪ], *adj.* voll Disteln. *Comp.* **—e-down**, *s.* die Distelwolle.

Thither [ˈðiðə], *adv.* dorthin, dahin. **—ward(s)**, *adv.* dorthin.

[1] **Thole** [θoul], *s.* die Dolle.

[2] **Thole**, *v.a.* (& *n.*) (*obs., dial.*) (sich ge)dulden; geduldig ertragen.

Tholos [ˈθoulɔs], *s.* der Kugelhelm (*Arch.*).

Thong [θɔŋ], *s.* der Riemen, Gurt, Peitschenriemen.
Thoracic [θɔ:'ræsik], *adj.* Brust-.
Thoral ['θɔ:rəl], *adj.* das Ehebett betreffend; — separation, die Scheidung vom Bett; — line, die Mittellinie in der Hand.
Thorax ['θɔ:ræks], *s.* der Thorax, Brustkorb; das Bruststück (*Ent.*); der Brustharnisch.
Thorium ['θɔ:rɪəm], *s.* das Thorium.
Thorn [θɔ:n], *s.* der Dorn, Stachel; white —, der Weißdorn; — in the flesh, der Pfahl im Fleische; **be a** — in a p.'s side, einem ein Dorn im Auge sein; sit upon —s, wie auf Kohlen sitzen. —**less**, *adj.* dornenlos. —**y**, *adj.* dornig, stachelig; (*fig.*) dornenvoll, beschwerlich, dornig. *Comp.* —**apple**, *s.* der Stechapfel. —**bush** *s.* der Dornbusch. —**hedge**, *s.* die Dornenhecke.
Thorough ['θʌrə], *adj.* gründlich, gänzlich, vollständig, vollendet, vollkommen; (methodical, *etc.*) gründlich, gediegen. —**ly**, *adv.* durchaus, völlig, gänzlich, durch und durch, gründlich; a — ly good-natured fellow, ein durch und durch gutmütiger Mensch. —**ness**, *s.* die Gründlichkeit, Vollständigkeit. *Comp.* —**bass** [—beis], *s.* der Generalbaß. —**bred**, I. *adj.* vollblütig, reinrassig. II. *s.* das Vollblut(pferd), der Vollblüter. —**fare**, *s.* der Durchgang, die Durchfahrt; die Hauptstraße, Verkehrsader; no —**fare**, verbotene Durchfahrt, verbotener Durchgang. —**going**, *adj.*, —**paced**, *adj.* vollendet, vollkommen; ausgemacht, durchtrieben, Erz- (*thief, scoundrel*); —-going partisan, der Draufgänger, ein durch dick und dünn folgender Parteigänger.
Those [ðouz], (*pl. of* That) I. *dem. adj.* jene, diejenigen. II. *pron.* die(jenigen), solche, das; what (sort of) books are —? was sind das für Bücher?
Thou [ðau], I. *pers. pron.* (*obs., Poet.*) du. II. *v.a. & n.* (sich) duzen.
Though [ðou], *conj.* obschon, obgleich, obwohl, wenn auch, wenngleich; (nevertheless) doch, trotzdem, dennoch; zwar, aber; freilich, allerdings; I am not certain —, ich bin aber *or* allerdings nicht sicher; you will come — (won't you)? Sie kommen aber doch (nicht wahr)? **as** —, als ob, als wenn; he acts as — he did not see it, er handelt, als ob er es nicht *or* als ob er es nicht sähe; — I say it (myself), ohne mich zu rühmen.
Thought [θɔ:t], I. *imperf. & p.p. of* think; well — out, wohl durchdacht. II. *s.* der Gedanke; (reflection) das Denken; (notion) der Begriff; (idea) der Einfall; (solicitude) die Sorge; (*pl.*) (opinion, *etc.*) die Ansicht; (intention) die Absicht, das Vorhaben; (*coll.*) a — browner, ein wenig brauner; happy —, der gute Einfall; be lost in —, in Gedanken *or* Nachdenken versunken sein; want of —, die Gedankenlosigkeit; on second —s, bei näherer *or* nochmaliger Überlegung; (*B.*) take no — for the morrow, sorge nicht für morgen; I had some —s of . . . , ich habe daran gedacht . . . ; give a — to, denken an, nachdenken über (*Acc.*); a — occurred to me, ein Gedanke kam mir. —**ful**, *adj.* gedankenvoll, nachdenkend, nachdenklich; (considerate) bedacht (of, auf), zuvorkommend, taktvoll; (attentive) aufmerksam. —**fulness**, *s.* das tiefe Nachdenken; die Zuvorkommenheit, Aufmerksamkeit; (carefulness) die Sorgfalt. —**less**, *adj.* gedankenlos; (careless) achtlos, sorglos; (without considering) leichtfertig, unbesonnen. —-**lessness**, *s.* die Gedankenlosigkeit, Unbesonnenheit. *Comp.* —**reading**, *s.* das Gedankenlesen. —-**transference**, *s.* die Gedankenübertragung. —-**wave**, *s.* die Gedankenwelle.
Thousand ['θauzənd], I. *num. adj.* tausend; — times, tausendmal. II. *s.* das Tausend; one in a —, einer in tausend. —**th** [—θ], I. *num. adj.* tausendst. II. *s.* der, die, das Tausendste; das Tausendstel. *Comp.* —**fold**, *adj.* tausendfach.
Thraldom ['θrɔ:ldəm], *s.* die Knechtschaft, Sklaverei.
Thrall [θrɔ:l], *s.* der Knecht, Sklave.
Thrash [θræʃ], *v.a.* dreschen; (beat) (durch)prügeln, durchhauen; — out, von allen Seiten durchsprechen. —**er**, *s.* der Drescher. —**ing**, *s.* das Dreschen; die Dresche, tüchtige Tracht Prügel. *Comp.* —**ing-floor**, *s.* die Dreschtenne. —**ing-machine**, *s.* die Dreschmaschine.
Thread [θred], I. *s.* der Faden, das Garn (*also fig.*); (linen —) der Zwirn; das Gewinde (*of a screw*); resume the — of one's discourse, den Faden seiner Rede wieder aufnehmen; hang by a —, an einem Fädchen hängen. II. *v.a.* einfädeln (*a needle*); aufreihen (*beads*); durchziehen; (wind) winden; — one's way, sich hindurchschlängeln. *Comp.* —**bare**, *adj.* fadenscheinig; (worn out) abgenutzt. —**bareness**, *s.* die Fadenscheinigkeit. —-**drawing**, *s.* die Hohlsaumarbeit. —-**lace** *s.* die Zwirnspitze. —-**paper**, *s.* der Zwirnwickel.
Threat [θret], *s.* die Drohung; — of, die Androhung von; there is a — of snow, es droht zu schneien.
Threaten ['θretn], *v.a. & n.* bedrohen, (einem) drohen (mit), (einem etwas) androhen. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* drohend; —ing letter, der Drohbrief.
Three [θri:], I. *num adj.* drei. II. *s.* die Drei; by *or* in —s, zu Dreien; of — (*Gen.*), dreier *Comp.* — -**cornered**, *adj.* dreieckig; —-cornered contest, der dreieckige Wahlkampf (*Pol.*). —-**decker**, *s.* der Dreidecker. —-**fold**, *adj.* dreifach. —-**handed**, *adj.*; —-handed game, das Spiel zu dreien (*Tenn.*). —-**inch**, *adj.* drei Zoll hoch *or* lang. —-**legged**, *adj.* dreibeinig. —-**master**, *s.* der Dreimaster (*Naut.*). —**pence** ['θripəns], *s.* drei Pence; das Dreipencestück. —-**penny**, *adj.* für drei Pence; drei Pence wert. —-**per-cent**, *adj.* dreiprozentig. —-**ply**, *adj* dreimal, dreifach gefaltet. —-**pounder**, *s.* der Dreipfunder. —-**pronged**, *adj.* dreizinkig. —-**quarter**, *adj.* dreiviertel; —-quarter back, der Dreiviertelspieler, Hinterspieler (*Footb.*). —**score**, *adj.* sechzig. —-**sided**, *adj* dreiseitig. —**some** [—səm], *s.* das Dreierspiel. —-**storied**, *adj.* dreistöckig. —-**year-old**, *s.* Dreijährige(r), *m.* (*Racing*).
Threnetic [θre'netik], *adj.* klagend.
Threnody ['θrenədi], *s.* das Klagelied.
Thresh [θreʃ], *v.a. see* **Thrash**.
Threshold ['θreʃould], *s.* die Schwelle, der Eingang (*also fig.*); — stimulus, der Schwellenreiz, die Unterschiedsschwelle (*Physiol., Psych.*).
Threw [θru:], *imperf. of* throw.
Thrice [θrais], *adv.* dreimal, dreifach; hoch, höchst; — noble lord, höchst edler Herr.
Thridling ['θridliŋ], *s.* (*obs.*) *see* **Riding**.
Thrift [θrift], *s.* die Wirtschaftlichkeit, Sparsamkeit; die Standnelke (*Bot.*). —**ily**, *adv. see* —**y**. —-**iness**, *s.* die Wirtschaftlichkeit, Sparsamkeit. —-**less**, *adj.* unhaushälterisch; verschwenderisch; he is a —-less fellow, er kommt auf keinen grünen Zweig. —-**lessness**, *s.* die Verschwendung. —**y**, *adj.* haushälterisch, wirtschaftlich; sparsam; (thriving) gedeihlich, im Wohlstand zunehmend.
Thrill [θril], I. *s.* der Schauer, das Durchschauern; das Erbeben; die Erregung, Spannung, Sensation; das spannende Erlebnis. II. *v.a.* durchbohren, durchdringen, durchschauern; erregen, packen. III. *v.n.* schauern, zittern, beben. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Sensationsroman, das Sensationsstück. —-**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* aufregend, spannend, packend, sensationell.
Thriv—**e** [θraiv], *reg. & ir.v.n.* gedeihen, fortkommen, wachsen (*as plants*); gedeihen, vorwärtskommen, Glück haben, blühen; he will never —e, er wird nie auf einen grünen Zweig kommen; he is —ing on it, er gedeiht dabei. —**ed**, *imperf. & p.p. of* thrive. —**en** ['θrivn], *p.p. of* thrive —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* blühend, gedeihlich; he is —ing, es geht ihm glänzend (*coll.*); —ing town, die blühende Stadt; a —ing trade, ein gedeihliches Geschäft.
Throat [θrout], *s.* die Gurgel, Kehle, der Schlund; (neck) der Hals; be at one another's —s, sich

in den Haaren liegen; clear the —, sich räuspern; cut a person's —, einem den Hals abschneiden; he cut his —, er schnitt sich (*Dat.*) die Gurgel durch *or* den Hals ab; have a sore —, Halsweh *or* Halsschmerzen haben; lie in one's —, unverschämt lügen; pour down the —, verpressen, vertrinken (*money*); thrust one's opinion down a p.'s —, jemandem seine Meinung aufdrängen. —**y**, *adj.* guttural; heiser. *Comp.* —**plate**, *s.* die Stichplatte (*Sew.-mach.*).

Throb [θrɔb], I. *s.* das Schlagen, Klopfen (*as of the heart or pulse*); der Pulsschlag (*also fig.*); das Stampfen (*of an engine*). II. *v.n.* (hörbar) schlagen, pochen, klopfen; pulsieren; stampfen, vibrieren.

Throe [θrou], *s.* der Schmerz; (*usually in pl.*) die Schmerzen; (birth-—s) die (Geburts-)Wehen; last —s, die Todesangst; be in the —s, in den Wehen liegen.

Thrombosis [θrɔm'bousis], *s.* die Thrombose.

Thromb—us ['θrɔmbəs], *s.* (*pl.* —i [—bai]) der Blutpfropf, das Blutklümpchen.

Throne [θroun], I. *s.* der Thron; mount *or* ascend the —, den Thron besteigen; come to the —, an die Regierung kommen. II. *v.a.* auf den Thron setzen. III. *v.n.* thronen. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Thron.

Throng [θrɔŋ], I. *s.* das Gedränge; der Zulauf; (number) die Menge, Schar. II. *v.n.* sich drängen, scharen, herbeiströmen; — upon, bedrängen. III. *v.a.* drängen, mit Gedränge füllen; —ed, gedrängt voll.

Throstle ['θrɔsl], *s.* die Drossel (*Orn.*); der Drosselstuhl (*Spin.*).

Throttl—e ['θrɔtl], I. *s.* die Luftröhre, Drossel; die Drosselung (*Motor.*); open out the —e, Gas geben. II. *v.a.* erdrosseln; (ab)drosseln (*an engine*). —**ing**, *s.* die Erdrosselung; die (Ab-) Drosselung. *Comp.* —**e-lever**, *s.* der Gashebel, Drosselhebel. —**e-valve**, *s.* das Drosselventil.

Through [θru:], I. *prep.* durch; (because of) aus, vor; (by means of) mittelst; — fear, aus Furcht; fall asleep — weakness, vor Mattigkeit einschlafen. II. *adv.* durch; (at an end) zu Ende; all —, *see* —**out**; — and —, durch und durch; you are —, der Teilnehmer meldet sich (*Phone*); be — with it, damit fertig sein (*coll.*); carry —, go — with, ausführen, durchführen, zu Ende bringen; fall —, nicht zustande kommen, ins Wasser fallen (*coll.*); go —, durchmachen. *Comp.* — **carriage**, der durchgehende Wagen. —'**out**, I. *prep.* ganz (hin)durch, durch . . . hin; —out the whole course of his life, während seines ganzen Lebens; —out the year, das Jahr hindurch. II. *adv.* durchaus, in jeder Beziehung; (everywhere) überall. — **ticket**, die durchgehende Fahrkarte. — **traffic**, der Durchgangsverkehr. — **train**, der durchgehende Zug.

Throve [θrouv], *imperf. of* thrive.

Throw [θrou], I. *ir.v.a.* werfen, schleudern, stürzen; gießen, schütten (*water*); (zu Boden) werfen (*Wrestling*); zwirnen (*silk*); — the helve after the hatchet, die Sache nur schlimmer machen, die Flinte ins Korn werfen (*coll.*), alles verloren geben; — a sprat to catch a herring, mit der Wurst nach dem Schinken werfen; — stones, (*mit*) Steine(n) werfen; —n silk, die gezwirnte Seide; — **aside**, beiseite werfen; — **at**, werfen nach *or* auf (*Acc.*); — remarks at a p., jemandem Bemerkungen an den Kopf werfen; — **away**, wegwerfen; (waste) vergeuden; — o.s. away, sich wegwerfen; — **back**, zurückwerfen; — **down**, hinwerfen, niederwerfen; (overturn) umwerfen, umstürzen; — **forward**, vorwerfen (*Footb.*); — **in**, hineinwerfen (*lit.*); einschalten (*a remark, etc.*); (— into the bargain) zugeben, dazu tun, mit in den Kauf geben; — in a p.'s face, einem (etwas) vorwerfen; — in s.o.'s way, einem (etwas) zustecken *or* zuwerfen; — **into** prison, ins Gefängnis werfen; — into raptures, in Entzücken versetzen; — **off**, abwerfen; loslassen (*dogs*); abwerfen, ablegen (*shame, a disguise, one's clothes*); sich frei machen von (*restraint, etc.*); — a train off the line, einen Zug zum Entgleisen bringen; — **off the** scent, von der Spur abbringen; — **on a** coat, ein Mantel überwerfen; — oneself **on a** p., sich jemandem aufdrängen *or* an den Hals werfen; — **open**, weit öffnen (*lit.*); eröffnen (*fig.*); — **out**, (hin)auswerfen (*lit.*); von sich geben (*light, heat, etc.*); verwerfen (*a bill*); zu verstehen geben, fallen lassen (*a hint*); hereinwerfen (*Footb.*); (cause to project) hervorspringen lassen, ausrücken; — out one's chest, sich in die Brust werfen; — out of gear, (*fig.*) aus dem Gleis bringen; — **over**, (*coll.*) im Stich lassen, aufgeben (*a friend*); — a bridge over *or* across a river, eine Brücke über einen Fluß schlagen; — **up**, aufwerfen (*also Fort.*); in die Höhe werfen (*lit.*); errichten (*barricades*); aufgeben (*an office, a game, etc.*); *see* **Vomit**. II. *ir.v.n.* werfen; würfeln (*with dice*); (vomit) sich übergeben. III. *s.* der Wurf; der Ausschlag; die Verwerfung (*Geol.*); — of a piston, der Hub; stone's —, ein Steinwurf. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Werfende. —**ing**, *s.* das Werfen; —ing the hammer, das Hammerwerfen. *Comp.* —**back**, *s.* der Rückschlag, Atavismus; (person) der Mensch, in dem Atavismus hervortritt. —**out**, *s.* etwas Abgelegtes, etwas leicht Beschädigtes.

Thrown [θroun], *p.p. of* throw, *q.v.*

Thrower ['θrouə], *s.* der Seidenzwirner.

[1] **Thrum** [θrʌm], I. *s.* das Trumm, der Drohm, Saum (*of linen*); das grobe Garn. II. *v.a.* befransen; spicken (*sails, etc.*).

[2] **Thrum**, I. *v.n.* & *a.* klimpern (*on the piano*); fratzen (*on the violin*); mit den Fingern trommeln (*on the table, etc.*). II. *s.* das Geklimper, Klimpern.

[1] **Thrush** [θrʌʃ], *s.* die Drossel (*Orn.*).

[2] **Thrush**, *s.* der Mundschwamm (*Med.*); der Hufgrind, die Strahlfäule (*Vet.*).

Thrust [θrʌst], I. *ir.v.a.* (*also imperf. & p.p.*) stoßen; (extend) strecken; — away, wegstoßen; — **down**, niederstoßen, hinunterstoßen, hinabstoßen; — **in**, einstoßen, eintreiben, einkeilen; — **into**, hineinstoßen, hineinschlagen; — one's hands into one's pockets, die Hände in die Taschen stecken; — o.s. into, sich drängen in (*Acc.*); — **on**, vorwärtsstoßen; (incite) antreiben; — **out**, (her)ausstoßen; herausstrecken (*the tongue*); ausstrecken (*the hand*); *see* — **away**; — **through**, durchstoßen, durchstechen; I had it — **upon** me, es wurde mir aufgedrängt *or* aufgezwungen. II. *ir.v.n.* stoßen (at, nach). III. *s.* der Stoß, Stich; der Schub, Druck (*Arch.*). —**er**, *s.* einer, der sich in den Vordergrund drängt.

Thud [θʌd], I. *v.n.* dumpf aufschlagen; dröhnen. II. *s.* der dumpfe Schlag; — of hoofs, der dröhnende Hufschlag.

Thumb [θʌm], I. *s.* der Daumen; by rule of —, erfahrungsmäßig, empirisch, auf dem Wege praktischer Erfahrung; under one's —, in der Gewalt. II. *v.a.* abgreifen, (durch den Gebrauch) beschmutzen. —**ed** [—d], *adj. suffix* (*in compounds*); well—ed volumes, abgegriffene Bände. *Comp.* —**index**, *s.*, —**mark**, *s.* der Daumenabdruck. —**nail**, *s.* der Daumennagel. —**screw**, *s.* die Daumenschraube. —**stall**, *s.* der Däumling.

Thump [θʌmp], I. *s.* der Schlag, Puff; der Bums (*coll.*). II. *v.a.* & *n.* schlagen, puffen; (laut) klopfen (*the heart*). —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Schlagende; etwas Erstaunliches (*coll.*); die derbe Lüge (*vulg.*). —**ing**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* dick, derb (*coll.*).

Thunder ['θʌndə], I. *s.* der Donner; the — roars *or* rolls, der Donner rollt *or* grollt. II. *v.n.* donnern. III. *v.a.*; — forth, — out, hervordonnern (*a reply, etc.*). —**er** [—rə], *s.* der Donnernde; (Zeus) der Donnerer. —**ing** [—riŋ], *pr.p.* & *adj.* donnernd; (*sl.*) riesig; —ing voice, die Donnerstimme. —**y** [—ri], *adj.* gewittrig, gewitterhaft. *Comp.* —**bolt**, *s.* der Donnerkeil, der Blitzstrahl. —**clap**, *s.* der Donnerschlag. —**cloud**, *s.* die Gewitterwolke. —**shower**, *s.* der Gewitterschauer, Gewitterregen. —**storm**, *s.* das Gewitter. —**struck**, *adj.* wie vom Donner gerührt; wie erschlagen.

Thuri—ble ['θjuərɪbl], *s.* das Weihrauchfaß. **—fer** [—fə], *s.* der Weihrauchfaßträger. **—fication** [—fɪ'keɪʃən], *s.* das Be(weih)räuchern.

Thursday ['θə:zdɪ], *s.* der Donnerstag; Holy —, der Himmelfahrtstag; Maundy—, der Gründonnerstag; on —s, donnerstags.

Thus [ðʌs], *adv.* so, auf die Art; so, daher, folglich; — far, so weit; — much, so viel.

Thwack [θwæk], I. *v.a.* schlagen, durchwalken. II. *s.* der Puff, Schlag.

Thwaite ['θweɪt], *s.* (*dial.*) die Lichtung, Neutung.

Thwart [θwɔ:t], I. *adj.* quer, schräg. II. *v.a.* durchkreuzen, vereiteln, in die Quere kommen. III. *s.* [θɔ:t], die Ruderbank, Ducht (*Naut.*).

Thy [ðaɪ], *poss. adj.* dein(e).

Thyme [taɪm], *s.* der Thymian.

Thymus ['θaɪməs], *s.* der Thymus; — gland, die Thymusdrüse.

Thymy ['taɪmɪ], *adj.* nach Thymian duftend; voll Thymian.

Thyroid ['θaɪrɔɪd], I. *adj.*; — cartilage, der Adamsapfel; — gland, die Schilddrüse. II. *s.* die Schilddrüse.

Thyrsus ['θə:səs], *s.* der Thyrsus(stab).

Thyself [ðaɪ'self], *pron.* (*Nom.*) du (selbst); (*Dat.*) dir (selbst), (*Acc.*) dich (selbst).

Ti [ti:], *s.* das H (*Mus.*) (*Amer.*); *see* **Si.**

Tiara [tɪ'a:rə], *s.* die Tiara; (*fig.*) die päpstliche Würde.

Tibia ['tɪbɪə], *s.* (*pl.* —e ['tɪbɪi:], —s) das Schienbein. —l, *adj.* Schienbein-.

Tic-douloureux ['tɪkdu:lu:rə:], *s.* der nervöse Gesichtsschmerz, das Gesichtszucken.

1 Tick [tɪk], *s.* die Zecke, Schaflaus.

2 Tick, *s.* das Inlett.

3 Tick, *s.*; (*sl.*) on —, auf Pump.

4 Tick, I. *s.* das Ticken; der Strich, Haken, das Vermerkzeichen; (*coll.*) in two —s, im Augenblick. II. *v.n.* ticken (*as a clock*). III. *v.a.*; — off, anzeichnen, anstreichen (*lit.*); aufs Dach steigen (*Dat.*) (*sl.*). **—er** [—ə], *s.* der Börsentelegraph (*Tele.*); die Uhr, Ticktack (*coll.*).

Ticket ['tɪkɪt], I. *s.* der Zettel, Schein, die Karte; die Fahrkarte (*Railw.*); der Fahrschein (*bus, tram*); die (Eintritts-)Karte, das Billet (*Theat., etc.*); (label) die Anhängekarte, Etikette; die Kandidatenliste (*Pol., Amer.*); lottery—, das Lotterielos; — of leave, der vorläufige Entlassungsschein; be on — of leave, unter Polizeiaufsicht stehen; issue —s, Fahrkarten *or* Eintrittskarten *or* Billets ausgeben; take a —, eine Fahrkarte lösen. II. *v.a.* bezetteln, bezeichnen, mit Etiketten versehen (*goods*). *Comp.* **—clerk**, *s.* der Schalterbeamte. **—collector**, *s.* der (Fahrkarten-)Kontrolleur. **—day**, *s.* der Abrechnungstag. **—office**, *s.* die Fahrkartenausgabe, der Schalter. **—porter**, *s.* der konzessionierte Gepäckträger. **—window**, *s.* das Schalterfenster.

Ticking ['tɪkɪŋ], *s.* der Drillich, Drell.

Tickl—e ['tɪkl], I. *v.a.* kitzeln (*also fig.*); (*coll.*) amüsieren, belustigen; (*gratify*) schmeicheln; (*coll.*) he was —ed to death, er wollte sich totlachen. II. *v.n.* kitzeln. III. *s.* das Kitzeln; der Kitzel. **—er** [—ə], *s.* der, die, das Kitzelnde. **—ing**, *s.* das Kitzeln. **—ish**, *adj.* kitzlig (*also fig.*); heikel, kritisch (*as times, etc.*).

Tick-tack ['tɪktæk], *s.* das Ticktack.

Tick-tick ['tɪktɪk], *s.* die Tick(e)uhr (*childish*).

Tidal ['taɪdl], *adj.* Flut-; Ebbe und Flut bezeichnend (*as a chart*); der Ebbe und Flut unterworfen; — basin, das Flutdock; *see* **1 Bore**; — harbour, der Flutthafen; — rivers, Flüsse, in welche die Flut dringt; — wave, die Flutwelle.

Tiddler ['tɪdlə], *s.* der Stichling.

Tide [taɪd], I. *s.* die Zeit (*obs., Poet., and esp. as the second part of compounds*); die Ebbe und Flut (*of the sea*); die Gezeit (*Naut.*); der Lauf (*of the times*); die bestimmte Arbeitszeit, Schicht; even—, die Abendzeit; high —, die Flut; low —, die Ebbe; turn of the —, der Flutenwechsel (*lit.*); der Glückswechsel (*fig.*); — of events, die Zeitströmung; ride on a — of popularity, sich von den Wogen der Volkstümlichkeit tragen lassen; swim with (against) the —, mit dem (gegen den) Strom schwimmen; the — is coming in, die Flut steigt *or* kommt; the — is going out, die Flut sinkt *or* verläuft, es tritt Ebbe ein. II. *v.n.* mit dem Strome treiben; — over difficulties, Schwierigkeiten glücklich überkommen. **—less**, *adj.* ohne Ebbe und Flut. *Comp.* **—gate**, *s.* das Fluttor, Flutgatter. **—harbour**, *s. see* **Tidal.** **—mark**, *s.* das Flutzeichen. **—tables**, *pl.* Fluttabellen. **—waiter**, *s.* der Zollbeamte im Hafen. **—way**, *s.* der Flußteil, auf den Ebbe und Flut wirken.

Tidi—ly ['taɪdɪlɪ], *adv. see* **Tidy.** **—ness**, *s.* die Ordnung; die Sauberkeit.

Tidings ['taɪdɪŋz], *pl.* die Nachrichten, Neuigkeiten; **glad** —, die frohe Botschaft.

Tidy ['taɪdɪ], I. *adj.* ordentlich, sauber. II. *s.* das Schutzdeckchen für Möbel; der Arbeitsbeutel. III. *v.a.* (— up) (nett und) sauber machen, in Ordnung bringen, aufräumen.

Tie [taɪ], I. *v.a.* binden; (unite) knüpfen; binden, schleifen (*Mus.*); — a bow, eine Schleife binden; — a knot, einen Knoten machen *or* schlagen *or* binden; my hands were —d, mir waren die Hände gebunden; — down, hinunterbinden (*lit.*); festlegen (*fig.*); — in a bow, zur Schleife binden; — oneself to, sich binden an (*Acc.*); — up, zubinden, zusammenbinden; verschnüren (*a parcel, etc.*); anbinden (*to a pole, etc.*); — up money, unter Verfügungsbeschränkung vermachen; festlegen; get —d up in knots, sich verwickeln. II. *s.* der Schlips, die Schleife, Binde (*for the neck, etc.*); die Bindung (*Mus.*); die gleiche Zahl, Gleichheit (of votes, *etc.*, der Stimmenzahl ꝛc.); (bond) das Band, die Bindung; das unentschiedene Spiel (*games, etc.*); —s of friendship, Freundschaftsbande, Bande der Freundschaft. *Comp.* **—beam**, *s.* das Verbindungsstück. **—wig**, *s.* die Knotenperücke.

Tier [tɪə], *s.* die Reihe, Lage; die Sitzreihe, der Rang (*Theat.*); die Pfeifenreihe (*Org.*); in —s, lagenweise; guns in —s, Stockwerksbatterien, das Batteriestockwerk.

Tierce [tɪəs], *s.* die Terz (*Mus., Fenc.*).

Tiercel ['tə:sl], *s.* das Falkenmännchen.

Tiers état [tje:z eɪ'ta:], der dritte Stand, Nährstand.

1 Tiff [tɪf], *s.* (*fam.*) das Schmollen, die üble Laune; der Streit.

2 Tiff, *s* der Schluck.

Tiffin ['tɪfɪn], *s.* das Gabelfrühstück (*in India*).

Tig [tɪg], *s.* das Berührspiel, Anschlagspiel.

Tige [ti:ʒ], *s.* der Schaft (*Arch.*); der Stengel (*Bot.*).

Tiger ['taɪgə], *s.* der Tiger; (servant) der kleine (Livree-)Bediente; (*sl.*) ein letzter Beifallsruf *or* Hochruf (*Amer.*). **—ish** [—rɪʃ], *adj.* tigerhaft. *Comp.* **—cat**, *s.* die Tigerkatze.

Tight [taɪt], *adj.* dicht, fest; (taut) gespannt, straff; (narrow) eng; (not leaky) dicht; (spare) knapp; genau (*as a bargain*); eng, knapp anliegend, anschließend (*as clothes*); (*sl.*) betrunken; (*sl.*) — corner, die Klemme; be in a — corner, in der Klemme sitzen; — fit, das enge Anliegen; — rope, das straffe Seil; hold —! festhalten! sit —, sich nicht rühren. **—en** [—n], I. *v.a.* zusammenziehen, enger machen, anziehen, schnüren, verengen; —en one's belt, den Gürtel enger schnallen. II. *v.n.* sich zusammenziehen, enger *or* straffer werden. **—ness**, *s.* die Dichtheit; die Festigkeit; die Straffheit; die Enge, Knappheit; die Genauigkeit. **—s**, *pl.* knapp anliegende Hosen; das Trikot. *Comp.* **—fisted**, *adj.* geizig. **—fitting**, *adj.* knapp anliegend. **—laced**, *adj.* engschnürt, festgeschnürt; engherzig, pedantisch (*fig.*). **—rope**, *s.* das straffgespannte Seil. **—rope-dancer**, *s.* der (die) Seiltänzer(in).

Tigress ['taɪgrɪs], *s.* die Tigerin.

Tike [taɪk], *s.* der Hund, Köter; der Lump.

Tilbury ['tɪlbərɪ], *s.* der zweirädrige, offene Wagen.

Til—e [taɪl], I. *s.* der (Dach-)Ziegel; (Dutch

—e) die Kachel; (*coll.*) der Zylinder(hut). II. *v.a.* mit Ziegeln decken; (aus)kacheln; decken (*Freem.*). —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Ziegeldecker; der Ziegelbrenner; der Tempelhüter (*Freem.*). —**-ing**, *s.* das Ziegeldach; (—es) die Ziegel. *Comp.* —**e-clay**, *s.* die Ziegelerde. —**e-drain**, *s.* der Ziegeldrain. —**e-floor**, *s.* der Fliesenfußboden. —**e-hanging**, *s.* die Ziegelverkleidung (eines Hauses). —**e-kiln**, *s.* die Ziegelbrennerei. —**e-red**, *adj.* ziegelrot. —**e(d)-roof**, *s.* das Ziegeldach.

[1] **Till** [til], I. *prep.* bis (zu); — his arrival, bis zu seiner Ankunft; — now, bis jetzt, bisher, bislang; — then, bis dahin. II. *conj.* bis.

[2] **Till**, *s.* die (Laden-)Kasse.

[3] **Till**, *v.a* bebauen, bestellen, bearbeiten, ackern; — the soil, Ackerbau treiben. —**age** [—idʒ], *s.* der Ackerbau, Feldbau.

[1] **Tiller** ['tilə], *s* der Ackersmann, Landmann.

[2] **Tiller**, *s.* die Ruderpinne. *Comp.* —**-rope**, *s.* das Steuertau.

[1] **Tilt** [tilt], I. *s* die Plane (*of a cart, boat, etc.*). II. *v.a.* überdecken.

[2] **Tilt**, I. *s.* (slope) die Neigung; (thrust) der Stoß; das Lanzenbrechen, Lanzenstechen (*of knights*); a- —, abwärts geneigt; run full — against s.o., in vollem Stoß auf einen losrennen. II. *v.a.* neigen, kippen (*a barrel, etc*); schief or schräg stellen *or* legen; einlegen (*the lance*); hämmern (*steel, etc.*). III. *v.n.* Lanzen brechen, turnieren; — **at**, stoßen nach (einem), sich stürzen auf (einen); — **up**, sich kippen, sich neigen; —ed nose, die Stupsnase. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Lanzenstecher, Turnierer; die Kippunterlage (*for casks, etc.*).

Tilth [tilθ], *s.* der Ackerbau; das Ackern, Bauen; the land is in good —, das Land ist gut angebaut.

Tilting ['tiltiŋ], I. *pr p.* (*of* [2] tilt) & *adj.* Turnier-. II. *s.* das Lanzenbrechen, Ritterspiel.

Timbal ['timbəl], *s.* die (Kessel-)Pauke.

Timber ['timbə], I. *s.* das Bauholz, Nutzholz; (trees) das Holz; (*pl*) die Spanten, Schiffsrippen (*of a ship*). II *attrib*; — bridge, die hölzerne Brücke. III. *v.a.* (aus)zimmern. —**ed** [—d], *adj.* aus Holz gebaut; bewaldet; well-—ed park, der gut mit Bäumen bestandene Park. —**ing** [—riŋ], *s.* die Zimmerung, Verschalung. *Comp.* —**-cart**, *s.* der Holzwagen. —**-merchant**, *s.* der (Bau-)Holzhändler. —**-trade**, *s.* der Holzhandel. —**-work**, *s.* das Zimmerwerk; das Dachgespärre (*of a roof*). —**-yard**, *s.* der Zimmerhof, Bauhof.

Timbre ['tæ̃bə], *s.* der Klang, die Klangfarbe, Tonfarbe, das Timbre (*Phonet., Mus.*).

Timbrel ['timbrəl], *s.* die kleine Trommel, Schellentrommel.

Time [taim], I. *s.* die Zeit; der Takt, das Tempo (*Mus.*); der Takt, Zeitschlag, das Zeitmaß; das Mal; in the day-—, bei Tage; half-—, die Halbzeit (*games*); **1.** (*with nouns*) bid a person the — of day, einem die Tageszeit bieten; — out of mind, seit unvordenklicher Zeit; —s without number, unzählige Male; **2.** (*with adjectives and adverbs*) — and again, wieder und wieder; every —, jedesmal; keep good —, richtig gehen; many a —, manches Mal; many —s, oft, häufig; — past, present and to come, vergangene, gegenwärtige und zukünftige Zeit; present —, die Gegenwart, Jetztzeit; at the present —, in heutiger Zeit; in its proper — and place, zu seiner Zeit und an seinem Orte; in quick —, im Geschwindschritt (*Mil.*), sehr schnell; can you tell me the right —? können Sie mir sagen, wieviel Uhr es ist? all that —, die ganze Zeit; this — last year, letztes Jahr um diese Zeit; this — next year, nächstes Jahr um diese Zeit; this — twelve months, heute übers Jahr; three —s, dreimal; **3.** (*with verbs*) (*sl.*) do one's —, seine Strafzeit absitzen; gain —, vorgehen (*as a clock*); have a good —, sich gut amüsieren; have a good —! viel Vergnügen! have the — of one's life, sich herrlich amüsieren; what is the —? wieviel Uhr ist es? keep —, Takt *or* Schritt halten; kill —, die Zeit totschlagen; lose —, nachgehen (*as a clock*); mark —, auf der Stelle treten (*Mil.*); (*fig.*) abwarten; take — by the forelock, die Gelegenheit beim Schopfe ergreifen; take your own —, nehmen *or* lassen Sie sich (*Dat.*) Zeit; watch one's —, den günstigen Augenblick abpassen; watch the —, auf die Uhr achten; the — has come, es ist Zeit, es ist an der Zeit, die Zeit ist da; **4.** (*with prepositions*) speak against —, mit knapper Zeit *or* äußerst schnell sprechen; at a —, auf einmal; at —s, zu Zeiten; at all —s, stets, immer; at another —, ein anderes Mal; at any —, (always) zu jeder Zeit, stets, immer; zu irgendeiner Zeit; at no —, zu keiner Zeit, niemals; at one —, einst; at the same —, (at the same moment) zur selben Zeit, zu gleicher Zeit, gleichzeitig; (also) zugleich, ebenfalls; the train and the bus arrived at the same —, der Zug und der Autobus kamen zur gleichen Zeit *or* gleichzeitig an; he is an officer and at the same — an author, er ist Offizier und zugleich Schriftsteller; at some — or other, irgendwann; at that —, damals; at this —, zu dieser Zeit; at what — soever (*obs.*), at whatever —, zu irgendeiner Zeit; behind —, verspätet; behind the —s, veraltet (*a thing*), hinter der Zeit zurück (*a person*); between —s, in der Zwischenzeit; by that —, zu der Zeit; (meanwhile) unterdessen, bis dahin; by this —, jetzt; for a —, eine Zeitlang; for that —, für damals; for the —, für den Augenblick; for the — being, vorläufig, für den Augenblick, unter gegenwärtigen (*or* damaligen) Umständen; for the first —, zum ersten Male; from — to —, von Zeit zu Zeit; in —, zur Zeit, zu seiner Zeit; you have come just in —, Sie sind gerade zur rechten Zeit gekommen; in good —, rechtzeitig; in the mean —, mittlerweile, unterdessen; in no —, in kürzester Zeit; in the — of Goethe, zu Goethes Lebzeiten; in —s of old, in alten Zeiten, vormals; in — to come, in der Zukunft; she is near her —, sie ist ihrer Entbindung nahe; on —, pünktlich; out of —, aus dem Takte *or* Schritte; (prematurely) zur Unzeit; be out of one's —, ausgedient *or* ausgelernt haben; once upon a — there was, es war einmal. II. *v.a.* den geeigneten Augenblick abpassen, der Zeit gemäß einrichten, den Verhältnissen anpassen, (etwas) zur richtigen Zeit tun; nach der Zeit *or* dem Takt abmessen, taktmäßig begleiten (*Mus.*); (fix a —) die Zeit bestimmen *or* festsetzen; — a matter well, die rechte Zeit für eine S. wählen; — o.s., sich (*Dat*) eine Zeit festsetzen *or* erlauben; sehen, wieviel Zeit man (zu einer S.) braucht; — a p., sehen, wie lange jemand (zu einer S.) braucht, auf die Uhr sehen; — one's words ill, seine Worte zur Unzeit anbringen. III. *v.n.* Takt halten; zusammenstimmen (mit); the concert is —d to begin at 8 o'clock, der Anfang des Konzertes ist auf 8 Uhr festgesetzt. (*rare*) —**less**, *adj.* endlos. *Comp.* —**-bargain**, *s.* das Termingeschäft. —**-expired**, *adj.* ausgedient (*of soldiers*). —**-exposure**, *s.* die Zeitaufnahme (*Phot.*). —**-honoured**, *adj.* altehrwürdig. —**keeper**, *s.* das Chronometer; der Aufseher (*in factories, etc.*); der Zeitnehmer (*Sport*). —**limit**, die Frist. —**piece**, *s.* die Uhr. —**-sanctioned**, *adj.* durch die Zeit geheiligt. —**-server**, *s.*; he is a —-server, er hängt seinen Mantel nach dem Wind. —**-serving**, I. *adj.* achselträgerisch, der Gewalt dienend, knechtisch. II. *s.* die Achselträgerei. —**-sheet**, *s.* die Kontrollkarte. —**-signal**, *s.* das Zeitzeichen. —**-table**, *s.* der Fahrplan (*Railw.*); der Stundenplan (*in schools, etc.*); (handbook) das Kursbuch (*Railw.*). —**-worn**, *adj.* veraltet, abgenutzt.

Timeliness ['taimlinis], *s.* die Rechtzeitigkeit.

Timely ['taimli], *adj.* (recht)zeitig; gut angebracht.

Timid ['timid], *adj.* schüchtern, furchtsam, zaghaft. —**ness**, *s.*, —**ity** [ti'miditi], *s.* die Schüchternheit, Furchtsamkeit, Zaghaftigkeit.

Timist ['taimist], *s.* einer, der gut Takt hält.
Timorous ['timərəs], *adj.* furchtsam, schüchtern. —**ness**, *s.* die Furchtsamkeit.
Tin [tin], I. *s.* das Zinn; das (Weiß-)Blech; (*sl.*) das Geld; (— box) die (Blech-)Büchse, (Blech-) Dose; (— of fruit, *etc.*) die (Konserven-)Dose; (baking-—) das Backblech, die Platte. II. *adj.* zinnern, Zinn-; (*coll.*) — god, der (kleine) Götze (*also fig.*); (*Mil. sl.*) — hat, der Stahlhelm. III. *v.a.* verzinnen, überzinnen; in (Konserven-) Dosen einmachen; —ned fruit, das Dosenobst; —ned meat, das Konservenfleisch, Dosenfleisch, Büchsenfleisch. *Comp.* —**foil**, *s.* das Dosenzinn, Blattzinn, Stanniol. —**opener**, *s.* der Dosenöffner. —**plate**, *s.* das Weißblech. —**ware**, *s.* das Zinngeschirr. —**works**, *pl. used as sing.* die Zinnhütte.
Tincal ['tiŋkɑ:l], *s.* der unreine Borax.
Tincture ['tiŋktʃə], I. *s.* die Tinktur (*Chem.*); der Farbton, der Anstrich, die Beimischung; (flavour) der (Bei-)Geschmack. II. *v.a.* färben, einen Anstrich geben.
Tinder ['tində], *s.* der Zunder, Feuerschwamm. —**y** [—ri], *adj.* zunderhaft. *Comp.* —**box**, *s.* das Feuerzeug. —**like**, *adj.* zunderartig, leicht entzündbar.
Tine [tain], *s.* die Zinke, Zacke. —**d** [—d], *adj.* zinkig, bezackt.
Ting [tiŋ], I. *int.* kling! II. *s.* das Klingen. *Comp.* —**a-ling**, *s.* das Klingeling.
Tinge [tindʒ], I. *s.* die Farbe, Färbung, Tünche; (*fig.*) der Anstrich, Beigeschmack. II. *v.a.* färben; einen Anstrich *or* Geschmack geben, (an)tünchen.
Tingl—e ['tiŋgl], *v.n.* klingen, summen, tönen (*as a noise*); prickeln, stechen (*as pain*); kribbeln; my ears —e, mir klingen die Ohren; the pain —es up to my little finger, der Schmerz durchzuckt mich bis in den kleinen Finger; my skin —es, meine Haut prickelt. —**ing**, *s.* das Klingen; das Prickeln, Stechen.
Tinker ['tiŋkə], I. *s.* der Kesselflicker; (*coll.*) der Pfuscher. II. *v.a.* pfuschen; basteln; — up, zusammenflicken. III. *v.n.* pfuschen; it is no good —ing, halbe Maßregeln können nichts nützen. —**ing** [—riŋ], *s.* das Kesselflicken; die Pfuscherei.
Tinkl—e ['tiŋkl], I. *v.n.* klingeln, klingen. II. *v.a.* klingeln. —**er** [—ə], *s.* das Glöckchen. —**ing**, *s.* das Geklingel.
Tinny ['tini], *adj.* zinnern, blechern (*Mus.*).
Tinsel ['tinsəl], I. *s.* das Rauschgold, Flittergold, Flitterstifter; der Flitteralanz, falsche Glanz. II. *adj.* Flitter-, Schein-, flimmernd. III. *v.a.* mit Flitterwerk schmücken; —led paper, das Goldpapier, Silberpapier.
Tint [tint], I. *s.* die Farbe, Färbung, Tönung, der Anstrich; die Schraffierung (*Engr.*); autumn —s, die Herbstfärbung; have a reddish —, einen Stich ins Rote *or* einen rötlichen Schimmer haben. II. *v.a.* färben, tönen, einen Anstrich geben; —ed glass, das Rauchglas; —ed paper, das Tonpapier. *Comp.* —**tool**, *s.* der Schraffierstichel.
Tintinnabul—ary [tintiˈnæbjulɛri], *adj.*, —**ous** [—ləs], *adj.* klingelnd. —**ation** [—ˈleiʃən], *s.* das Klingeln, Schellen, Klingen, Tönen.
Tintinnabul—um [tintiˈnæbjuləm], *s.* (*pl.* —a [—ə]) die Glocke, Schelle.
Tiny ['taini], *adj.* winzig, klein.
Tip [tip], I. *s.* die Spitze (*of the ear, nose, tongue, a spear, etc.*); die Zwinge (*of an umbrella, etc.*); das Mundstück (*of cigarettes*); (*coll.*) der Wink, Tip, die Andeutung; das Trinkgeld; have s.th. at the — of one's fingers, etwas aus dem Handgelenk schütteln; — of the toe, die Zehenspitze; — of the tongue, die Zungenspitze. II. *v.a.* mit einer Spitze versehen; beschlagen (*a stick, etc.*); (— over) (um)kippen; stürzen (*a cart, etc.*); ein Trinkgeld geben; we —ped the driver, wir gaben dem Fahrer ein Trinkgeld; — the scales, überwiegen. *Comp.* —**cart**, *s.* die Sturzkarre. —**cat**, *s.* ein Knabenspiel. —**up-seat**, *s.* der Klappsitz.
Tippet ['tipit], *s.* (fur) der (Pelz-)Kragen, die Pelerine.
Tippl—e ['tipl], *v.n.* picheln, trinken, saufen, zechen. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Trinker, Säufer, Trunkenbold. *Comp.* —**ing-house**, *s.* die Kneipe.
Tipsta—ff ['tipsta:f], *s.* (*pl.* —ves [—stɛivz]) der mit Silber beschlagene Stab; (constable, *etc.*) der Gerichtsdiener.
Tipster ['tipstə], *s.* der Auskunftgeber.
Tipsy ['tipsi], *adj.* beschwipst, angetrunken. *Comp.* —**-cake**, *s.* der mit Wein durchtränkte Kuchen.
Tiptoe ['tiptou], I. *adv.*; on —, auf Zehenspitzen (*lit.*); voller Erwartung (*fig.*) (*with curiosity, etc.*). II. *s.n.* auf Zehenspitzen gehen.
Tiptop ['tiptɔp], I. *s.* (*fam.*) der höchste Grad, das Höchste. II. *adj.* [tipˈtɔp], tipptopp; hochfein, ausgezeichnet; in — style, ausgezeichnet, tadellos (*coll.*).
Tirade [tiˈreid], *s.* die Tirade, der Wortschwall; der Strom (*of abuse, etc.*).
Tirailleur [tiraˈlə:], *s.* der Tirailleur, Plänkler.
[1] **Tir—e** ['taiə], I. *v.a.* (*obs.*) anziehen; schmücken, putzen. II. *s.* (*obs.*) der Kopfputz, die Haartracht. *Comp.* (*obs.*) —**e-woman**, *s.* die Kammerjungfer; die Garderobiere (*Theat.*). (*obs.*) —**ing-room**, *s.* das Ankleidezimmer, die Garderobe.
[2] **Tir—e**, I. *v.a.* müde machen, ermüden; —e out, gänzlich ermüden, (über)anstrengen. II. *v.n.* ermüden, müde werden (*Gen.*). —**ed** [—d], *adj.* müde, angegriffen, abgespannt; be —ed of a th., einer S. (*Gen.*) satt *or* überdrüssig sein, eine S. (*Acc.*) satt haben. —**edness**, *s.* die Ermüdung, Müdigkeit; der Überdruß. —**eless**, *adj.* unermüdlich. —**esome** [—səm], *adj.* ermüdend, (boring) langweilig; (annoying) ärgerlich, verdrießlich. —**esomeness**, *s.* die Langweiligkeit. —**ing** [—riŋ], *pr.p.* & *adj.* ermüdend.
[3] **Tire**, *s.* der Reifen, Luftreifen, Radreifen, die Pneumatik; — trouble, der Reifenschaden.
Tissue ['tisju:], *s.* das Gewebe (*also fig.*); cellular —, das Zellengewebe; — paper, das Seidenpapier.
[1] **Tit** [tit], *s.* (*obs.*) das kleine Pferd; *see* **Titmouse**.
[2] **Tit**, *s.*; — for tat, wie du mir, so ich dir.
Titan ['taitən], *s.* der Titan(e). —**ic** [—ˈtænik], *adj.* titanisch, titanenhaft; —ic acid, die Titansäure.
Titanium [tiˈteiniəm], *s.* das Titan.
Tit-bit ['titbit], *s.* der Leckerbissen.
Tithable ['taiðəbl], *adj.* zehntbar, zehntpflichtig.
Tith—e [taið], I. *s.* das Zehntel; (charge on land) der Zehnte. II. *v.a.* den Zehnten auflegen, zehnten (*a people, etc.*); (pay —e) zehnten. —**ing**, *s.* das Zehnten; die Zehntschaft (*Hist.*).
Titillat—e ['titileit], *v.a.* kitzeln. —**ion** [—ˈleiʃən], *s.* das Kitzeln, (*fig.*) der Kitzel, das Vergnügen.
Titivate ['titiveit], I. *v.a.* putzen, nett machen. II. *v.n.* sich hübsch machen, Toilette machen.
Titlark ['titla:k], *s.* die Wiesenlerche.
Title ['taitl], I. *s.* der Titel; (heading) die Überschrift; der (Adels-)Titel (*as Earl, etc.*); (right) der (Rechts-)Titel, Anspruch, das (Besitz-)Recht; clear —, das unbestreitbare Besitzrecht, Anrecht (auf eine S.); have a — to, einen Anspruch haben auf (*Acc.*), berechtigt sein zu. II. *v.a.* betiteln, nennen; —d, betitelt, einen Titel führend; —d people, der Adel. *Comp.* —**-deed**, *s.* die (Eigentums-)Urkunde. —**holder**, *s.* der (die) Titelinhaber(in); der (die) Titelhalter(in) (*Sport*). —**-page**, *s.* das Titelblatt. —**-rôle**, *s.* die Titelrolle.
Titling ['titliŋ], *s.* der Pieper; *see* **Titmouse**.
Titmouse ['titmaus], *s.* die Meise.
Titter ['titə], I. *v.n.* kichern. II. *s.* das Kichern, Gekicher.
Tittle ['titl], *s.* das Pünktchen, Tüpfelchen, Tittelchen, Jota; not a jot nor a —, nicht ein Jota oder ein Tittelchen, nicht das Geringste.
Tittle-tattle ['titltætl], I. *s.* das leere Geschwätz. II. *v.n.* schwatzen.
Titular ['titjulə], *adj.* dem Titel nach, nominell. —**y** [—ri], I. *adj.* Titular-. II. *s.* der Titular.

To, I. *part.* [*before consonants* tə, *before vowels* tu], (**sign of inf.**) zu; he was the first — arrive, er kam als Erster an; the best is yet — come, das Beste kommt noch. II. *prep.* [*strong form* tu:, *weak form before consonants* tə, *weak form before vowels* tu], *& adv.* [tu:], zu; (indicating direction toward) zu, gegen, nach, an, in, auf; (according —) nach; (in order —) um zu; (up —) (**as far, high, etc.,** a.) bis (zu, in, an, nach, auf); zu (*indicating end, aim, or effect*); (for) für; — all appearance, allem Anscheine nach; — the bursting point, zum Platzen; — Cologne, nach Köln; — the contrary, im Gegenteil; — his cost, auf seine Kosten; — the end that, damit; — and fro, hin und her, auf und ab; — the good, zum Guten; — my knowledge, meines Wissens; — the last man, bis auf den letzten Mann; — me, you, him, *etc.* (*forming Dat.*), mir, Ihnen, ihm ꝛc.; — my mind, meiner Ansicht nach; — Sweden, nach Schweden; — my taste, nach meinem Geschmacke *or* Sinne; live — a great age, ein hohes Alter erreichen; he went out — buy it, er ging aus, um es zu kaufen; tired — death, todmüde; deaf — entreaty, unerbittlich; 2 as — 4 **as** 4 **is** — 8, 2 verhält sich zu 4 wie 4 zu 8; one spoonful — a glass of water, ein Löffelvoll auf ein Glas Wasser; press — one's heart, an sein Herz drücken; he came — me, er kam zu mir; he was a friend — me, er war mir ein (treuer) Freund; she gave it — me, sie gab es mir; it happened — me, es geschah mir; he said — me, er sagte (zu) mir; he spoke — me, er sprach zu mir; five — one, fünf gegen *or* zu eins; lost — all sense of . . . , gegen alles Gefühl von . . . stumpf; add — that, dazu kommt noch; I weep — think of it, ich weine, wenn ich daran denke; he is lost — us, er ist für uns verloren; an enemy — vice, ein Feind des Lasters; this is nothing — what, dies ist nichts im Vergleich mit dem, was; here's — you! auf Ihr Wohl(sein)! what is that — you? was bedeutet das für Sie? it is known — you, es ist dir bekannt; keep that — yourself, behalte das für dich; alive —, lebhaft fühlend; the answer —, die Antwort auf (*Acc.*); as —, hinsichtlich (*Gen.*), mit Rücksicht auf (*Acc.*); attentive —, aufmerksam, bedacht auf (*Acc.*); complain —, sich beklagen bei; cousin —, Vetter des (Königs ꝛc.); our duty —, unsere Pflicht gegen; where are you going —? wo gehen Sie hin? put the horses —, spann' an; secretary —, Sekretär des (der); ungrateful — his friends, undankbar gegen seine Freunde.

Toad [toud], *s.* die Kröte. *Comp.* —**-eater**, *s.* der Speichellecker. —**-eating**, I. *adj.* speichelleckerisch. II. *s.* die Speichelleckerei. —**-in-the-hole**, *s.* Fleisch in einem Teig eingebacken. —**-spit**, *s.* der Kuckucksspeichel, die Kuckucksspucke. —**-stone**, *s.* der Basaltporphyr. —**-stool**, *s.* der Giftschwamm, (giftige) Pilz.

Toady ['toudi], I. *s.* der Speichellecker, Schmarotzer, niedrige Schmeichler. II. *v.a.* niedrig schmeicheln, den Speichellecker machen bei. —**ing**, *s.*, —**ism** [—izm], *s.* die Speichelleckerei, niedrige Schmeichelei.

[1] **Toast** [toust], I. *s.* das Röstbrot, der Toast; make —, Brot rösten. II. *v.a.* rösten; (warm) durchwärmen; — one's toes, sich die Füße wärmen. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (Brot-)Röster. *Comp.* —**ing-fork**, *s.* die Röstgabel. —**-rack**, *s.* das Gestell für Röstbrot.

[2] **Toast**, I. *s.* der Trinkspruch, Toast, die Gesundheit; das (Hoch-)Hoch; die Person oder Sache, auf die eine Gesundheit ausgebracht wird; loyal —s, Gesundheiten auf Herrscher und Herrscherhaus; reigning —, eine stets in Trinksprüchen gefeierte Person; standing —, die stehende, übliche Gesundheit; propose a —, eine Gesundheit ausbringen. II. *v.a.* eine Gesundheit ausbringen auf (*Acc.*), trinken auf (*Acc.*), (jemanden) hochleben lassen. *Comp.* —**-master**, *s.* der Ansager der Reden bei Festessen.

Tobacco [tə'bækou], *s.* der Tabak. —**nist**, *s.* der Tabak(s)händler; (—-manufacturer) der Tabaksfabrikant; —nist's shop, das Zigarrengeschäft. *Comp.* —**-pipe**, *s.* die Tabakspfeife. —**-plant**, *s.* die Tabakspflanze. —**-pouch**, *s.* der Tabaksbeutel. —**-stopper**, *s.* der Pfeifenstopfer.

Toboggan [tə'bogən], I. *s.* der Rodelschlitten. II. *v.a.* rodeln. —**ing**, *s.* das Rodeln, der Rodelsport. —**ist**, *s.* der (die) Rodler(in). *Comp.* —**-shoot**, *s.*, —**-slide**, *s.* die Rodelbahn.

Toccata [to:'ka:tə], *s.* die Tokkata.

Tocsin ['tɔksin], *s.* die Sturmglocke; das Sturmläuten.

Tod [tɔd], *s.* (*obs.*) der Busch; (*obs.*) 28 Pfund (Wolle).

To-day [tə'dei], I. *adv.* heute; heutigentags, heutzutage; — fortnight, heute in 14 Tagen *or* über 14 Tage; — week, in 8 Tagen *or* heute über 8 Tage. II. *s.* der heutige Tag; die Gegenwart.

Toddle ['tɔdl], *v.n.* unsicher gehen (*as a child*), zotteln, watscheln; (*coll.*) — off, abschieben, sich (fort-)trollen. —**r** [—ə], *s.* das Kleinkind.

Toddy ['tɔdi], *s.* ein süßer Grog.

To-do [tu'du:], *s. see* **Ado.**

Toe [tou], I. *s.* die Zehe; (*fig.*) tread on a p.'s —s, einem auf den großen Zeh *or* (*sl.*) auf die Hühneraugen treten. II. *v.a.* mit neuen Zehen versehen; mit den Zehen berühren; — the line, (mit den Zehen) auf der Linie stehen (*Sport*). —**d** [—d], *adj.* mit Zehen, -zehig. *Comp.* —**-ball**, *s.* der Zehenballen. —**-cap**, *s.* die (Schuh-)Kappe. —**-dancer**, *s.* der (die) Zehenspitzentänzer(in). —**-nail**, *s.* der Zehennagel.

Toff [tɔf], *s.* (*sl.*) der Stutzer, Geck.

Toffee, Toffy ['tɔfi], *s.* eine Art Rahmbonbon.

Tog [tɔg], I. *v.a.*; — up, sich fein machen. II. *s.*; (*pl.*) (*sl.*) die Kleider.

Toga ['tougə], *s.* die Toga.

Together [tə'geðə], *adv.* zusammen, miteinander; beisammen; (at the same time) zugleich; — with, (in addition to) samt; three days —, drei Tage nacheinander; for days — , tagelang.

Toggery ['tɔgəri], *s.* (*sl.*) die Kleidung, der Anzug.

Tohu-bohu ['touhu:'bouhu:], *s.* das Tohuwabohu, wilde Durcheinander.

[1] **Toil** [tɔil], I. *s.* die Mühsal, (mühselige) Arbeit, Plackerei, Schererei. II. *v.n.* sich abmühen, placken, quälen, abarbeiten, anstrengen; — and moil, sich placken und plagen. *Comp.* —**-worn**, *adj.* abgearbeitet.

[2] **Toil**, *s.* (*also pl.*) das Netz; in the —s of, umgarnt *or* umstrickt von.

Toiler ['tɔilə], *s.* einer, der sich abarbeitet *or* abmüht *or* plackt; der (die) (Schwer-)Arbeiter(in).

Toilet—(te) ['tɔilət (twa'let)], *s.* die Toilette; make one's —, sich anziehen. *Comp.* —**-glass**, *s.* der Toilettenspiegel. —**-paper**, *s.* das Klosettpapier. —**-soap**, *s.* die Toilettenseife. —**-table**, *s.* der Frisiertisch, Putztisch. —**-vinegar**, *s.* der Toilettenessig.

Tollless ['tɔilis], *adj.* mühelos.

Tollsome ['tɔilsəm], *adj.* mühsam, mühselig. —**ness**, *s.* die Mühsamkeit, Mühseligkeit.

Tokay [to'kei], *see the Index of Names.*

Token ['toukən], *s.* das Zeichen; (memorial) das Andenken; (coin) die (von Privaten geprägte) Münze, das Wertzeichen; in — of, zum Zeichen von, zum Andenken an.

Told [tould], *imperf. & p.p. of* tell, *q.v.*; all —, alles in allem.

Tolerabl—e ['tɔlərəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* leidlich, erträglich; (middling) leidlich, ziemlich. —**eness**, *s.* die Erträglichkeit, Leidlichkeit.

Tolerance ['tɔlərəns], *s.* die Duldung; die Duldsamkeit, Toleranz (*in religion, etc.*).

Tolerant ['tɔlərənt], *adj.* duldsam, tolerant; — toward a p., nachsichtig gegen einen.

Tolerat—e ['tɔləreit], *v.a.* dulden, ertragen, leiden; (permit) gestatten, zulassen, dulden, leiden. —**ion** [—'reiʃən], *s.* die Duldung, Nachsicht, Toleranz; act of —ion, das Toleranzedikt.

[1] **Toll** [toul], *s.* der Zoll (*also fig.*); das Wegegeld, Brückengeld (*for right of passage*); (*fig.*) der Tribut; take — of, Zoll erheben (auf (*Acc.*) *or* von); (*fig.*) Tribut fordern. *Comp.* —**bar**, *s.* der Schlagbaum. —**bridge**, *s.* die Zollbrücke. —**call**, *s.* das Ferngespräch (im Schnellverkehr). —**gate**, *s.* das Zolltor. —**house**, *s.* das Chausseehaus. —**keeper**, *s.* der Zolleinnehmer, Wegegeldeinnehmer.

[2] **Toll**, I. *v.a. & n.* in regelmäßigen Zwischenräumen läuten (**the funeral bell**, die Totenglocke). II. *s.* das langsame, feierliche Geläute.

Tom [tɔm], *s.* (*abbr. of* **Thomas**) *see the Index of Names*; das Männchen, männliche Tier. *Comp.* —**boy**, *s.* die Range, das ausgelassene, jungenhafte Mädchen; der Wildfang, Lausbub (*coll.*). —**cat**, *s.* der Kater. —**fool**, *s.*, —**noddy**, *s.* der Tropf; der Dummerjan, Hans Narr. —**foolery**, *s.* der Unsinn, das dumme Zeug, die Narretei, Albernheit, die Narrenspossen (*pl.*). —**foolish**, *adj.* albern, närrisch.

Tomahawk [ˈtɔməhɔ:k], I. *s.* die Streitart (*of American Indians*); **bury the** —, das Kriegsbeil begraben, Frieden schließen. II. *v.a.* mit der Streitart töten; (*fig.*) heruntermachen, scharf kritisieren.

Tomato [təˈma:tou], I. *s.* (*pl.* —es [—z]) die Tomate, der Liebesapfel. II. *attrib.*; — salad, der Tomatensalat; — sauce, die Tomatensoße; — soup, die Tomatensuppe.

Tomb [tu:m], *s.* das Grab, die Gruft; (monument) das Grabmal. *Comp.* —**stone**, *s.* der Grabstein, Leichenstein.

Tombac [ˈtɔmbæk], *s.* der Tombak.

Tombless [ˈtu:mlis], *adj.* unbeerdigt.

Tombola [ˈtɔmbɔlə], *s.* die Tombola.

Tome [toum], *s.* der Band, das (umfangreiche) Buch.

Tommy [ˈtɔmi], *s.* (*sl.*) der englische Soldat; (*sl.*) das Brot.

Tommy-rot [ˈtɔmirɔt], *s.* (*sl.*) das Blech, der Blödsinn.

To-morrow [təˈmɔrou], I. *adv.* morgen; — morning, morgen früh; the day after —, übermorgen. II. *s.* das Morgen.

Tomtit [ˈtɔmtit], *s.* die Meise.

Tom-tom [ˈtɔmtɔm], *s.* das Tamtam.

[1] **Ton** [tɔ̃:], *s.* der herrschende Ton, die Mode; bon [bɔ̃:] —, die feine Lebensart.

[2] **Ton** [tʌn], *s.* die Tonne (= 2240 Pfd. (*Eng.*) oder 2000 Pfd. (*Amer.*) avoirdupois); die Tonnenlast (*Naut.*); a ship of 400 —s burden, ein Schiff von 200 Lasten; (*pl.*) (*sl.*) eine Unmenge.

Tonal [ˈtounəl], *adj.* tonal. —**ity** [toˈnæliti], *s.* die Tonalität.

Tone [toun], I. *s.* der Ton (*in speaking; also Mod., Mus., Paint.*); der Klang, Laut; (mood) die Stimmung; intellectual —, der geistige Ton; **set the** —, den Ton angeben. II. *v.a.* Ton *or* Färbung geben, tönen; abtönen (*Phot.*); — down, herabstimmen, mildern; — up, kräftiger machen; (*fig.*) aufmuntern, auffrischen. —**d** [—d], *adj.* getönt; (ab)getönt (*Phot.*). —**less**, *adj.* tonlos. *Comp.* —**poem**, *s.* die Tondichtung.

Tongs [tɔŋs], *pl.* (pair of —) die Zange; (curling-—) die Brennschere; (fire-—) die Feuerzange; I would not touch him with a pair of —, ich möchte ihn nicht mit der Feuerzange anfassen.

Tongue [tʌŋ], *s.* die Zunge; (*fig.*) die Sprache; die Zunge (*of land, etc.*); der Klöppel (*of a bell*); slip of the —, der Sprachfehler, das entschlüpfte Wort; a slip of the — betrayed her, ein unvorsichtiges Wort verriet sie; **give** —, anschlagen, bellen (*as dogs*); schwatzen (*as people*); hold one's —, den Mund halten; put out one's —, die Zunge ausstrecken; (*B.*) gift of —s, die Gabe, mit Zungen zu reden, das Sprachtalent; I had the word on the tip of my —, das Wort schwebte mir auf der Zunge; with his — in his cheek, schalkhaft. —**d** [—d], *adj.* mit einer Zunge; long-—d, schwatzhaft. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Zunge; (*fig.*) sprachlos. *Comp.* —**-shaped**, *adj.* zungenförmig. —**-tied**, *adj.* an der Zunge gelähmt, verstummt; mundfaul, stumm. —**-twister**, *s.*; this is a —-twister, hieran kann man sich die Zunge abbrechen.

Tonic [ˈtɔnik], I. *adj.* tonisch (*Mus., Med.*); (— stress) der Hauptton; — sol-fa, die Tonika-Do-Methode. II. *s.* das Stärkungsmittel (*Med.*), (*fig.*) die (Erholungs-)Kur; die Tonika, der Grundton (*Mus.*); hair-—, das Haarwasser.

To-night [təˈnait], I. *adv.* heute abend, heute nacht. II. *s.* der heutige Abend, diese Nacht.

Tonnage [ˈtʌnidʒ], *s.* die Tonnage, Tragfähigkeit, Lastigkeit, der Tonnengehalt (*of a ship*); (duty) das Tonnengeld.

Tonneau [ˈtɔnou], *s.* der Tonneau (*Motor.*).

Tonometer [təˈnɔmitə], *s.* der Tonmesser.

Tonsil [ˈtɔnsl], *s.* die (Hals-)Mandel. —**lar** [—ə], *adj.* Mandel-. —**litis** [—ˈlaitis], *s.* die Mandelentzündung.

Tonsorial [tɔnˈsɔ:riəl], *adj.* Barbier-.

Tonsure [ˈtɔnʃə], I. *s.* die Tonsur. II. *v.a.* eine Tonsur schneiden, die Haare abrasieren. —**d** [—d], *adj.* mit einer Tonsur.

Too [tu:], *adv.* (all)zu; noch dazu, obendrein; auch, ebenfalls; none — good, nicht (all)zu gut; she is — young, sie ist zu jung; it is cold —, obendrein *or* noch dazu ist es kalt; he is coming, —, er kommt auch.

Took [tuk], *imperf. of* take, *q.v.*

Tool [tu:l], I. *s.* das Werkzeug (*also fig.*); (*pl.*) das Gerät, die Gerätschaften, das Handwerkszeug; gardening —s, die Gartengeräte. II. *v.a.* abdrücken, abstempeln (*Bookb.*). III. *v.n.* mit einem Werkzeug arbeiten; mit gepreßten Verzierungen versehen (*Bookb.*). —**ing**, *s.* die Punzarbeit (*Bookb.*). *Comp.* —**-bag**, *s.* die Werkzeugtasche —**-chest**, *s.*, —**-box**, *s.* der Werkzeugkasten. —**-house**, *s.* das Gerätehaus.

Toot [tu:t], I. *v.a. & n.* tuten, blasen. II. *s.* das Tuten. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Bläser, Tuter; das Blasinstrument. *Comp.* —**-toot**, *s.* das Getute.

Tooth [tu:θ], I. *s.* (*pl.* Teeth [ti:θ]) der Zahn; der Zacken, Zahn (*Mach.*); die Zinke (*of a fork*); — and nail, mit aller Gewalt; with — and nail, mit Händen und Füßen; work — and nail, es sich blutsauer werden lassen; clean (brush) one's teeth, sich die Zähne putzen (bürsten); cut teeth, zahnen, Zähne bekommen; have a sweet —, ein Leckermaul *or* eine Naschkatze sein; have a — extracted, sich einen Zahn ausziehen lassen; have a — stopped, sich einen Zahn plombieren lassen; set the teeth on edge, die Zähne zusammenbeißen; show one's teeth, die Zähne weisen, drohen (*Dat.*); in one's teeth, gerade entgegen (*as wind, etc.*); in the teeth of a determined opposition, einem entschlossenen Widerstande gegenüber; cast s.th. in a p.'s teeth, einem etwas vorwerfen; by the skin of one's teeth, mit genauer Not; to a p.'s teeth, einem offen ins Gesicht. II. *v.a.* zahnen. —**ed** [—t], *adj.* gezähnt, zähnig; gezackt, zackig; —ed wheel, das Zahnrad. —**ing**, *s.* die Verzahnung; die Zahnung (*of a saw*). —**less**, *adj.* zahnlos. —**some** [—səm], *adj.* schmackhaft. —**someness**, *s.* die Schmackhaftigkeit. *Comp.* —**ache**, *s.* das Zahnweh, die Zahnschmerzen (*pl.*). —**-brush**, *s.* die Zahnbürste. —**-paste**, *s.* die Zahnpasta, Zahnpaste. —**pick**, *s.* der Zahnstocher. —**-powder**, *s.* das Zahnpulver. —**-work**, *s.* die Verzahnung.

Tootle [ˈtu:tl], I. *v.a. & n.* leise tuten, blasen. II. *s.* das leise Tuten. *Comp.* —**-tootle**, *s.* das leise Getute.

[1] **Top** [tɔp], I. *s.* der Wipfel, die Krone (*of a tree*); der First (*of a house*); der Gipfel, die Koppe, Kuppe (*of a hill*); (*fig.*) der Gipfel, die Krone, der höchste Grad; (— place) die Spitze; der Kopf, das Kraut (*of turnips*); der Mars (*Naut.*); der Scheitel (*of the head*); (head) das Haupt, der Erste; (lid) der Deckel, die Kappe (*of utensils*); die Stulpe (*of a top-boot*); das Kopfende (*of a table*); der Himmel (*of a canopied bed*); die Oberfläche (*of water*); be at the — of one's class *or* form, der Erste (in) der Klasse sein; at the — of his voice, so laut er konnte, aus vollem

Halfe; at the — on page one, oben auf Seite eins; from — to bottom, von oben bis unten; from — to toe, von Kopf zu Fuß; on the — of, oben auf; on — of everything else, obendrein, zu allem andren; come on —, nach oben kommen; (*coll.*) come out —, am besten abschneiden (*in an examination, etc.*); (*Mil. sl.*) go over the —, über den Graben zum Sturmangriff vorgehen; to the — of one's bent, bis aufs äußerste Maß. II. *adj.* oberst, Haupt-; — drawer, die oberste Schieblade *or* Schublade; — gear, der dritte Gang (*Motor.*); — note, die höchste Note; — score, die allerbeste Leistung; — stone, der oberste Stein. III. *v.n.* steigen, sich emporheben; hervorragen (*as mountains*). IV. *v.a.* bedecken, bekränzen, krönen; (rise above) sich erheben über (*Acc.*), überragen; (*fig.*) übertreffen, übersteigen; (clip) beschneiden; belappen (*a boat*); — off *or* up, beendigen, krönen. *Comp.* —**-beam**, *s.* der Hahnbalken am Dachstuhl. —**-boots**, *pl.* Stulpenstiefel. —**-boy**, *s.* der Primus (einer Klasse). —**-coat**, *s.* der Überzieher. (*sl.*) —**-dog**, *s.* der Obermotz, erste Mann an der Spritze; be —-dog, der Oberste sein. —**-dressing**, *s.* die Kopfdüngung. —**-gallant**, *s.* (sail) das Bramsegel. —**-hat**, *s.* der Zylinder(hut). —**-heavy**, *adj.* oben schwerer als unten, oberlastig. (*sl.*) —**-hole**, *adj.* erstklassig. —**-knot**, *s.* die Kopfschleife. —**-light**, *s.* das Oberlicht. —**-mast**, *s.* die Marssteuge. —**most**, *adj.* höchst, oberst. —**sail**, *s.* das Marssegel. —**-soil**, *s.* die Ackerkrume.

Top, *s.* der Kreisel; spin a —, den Kreisel schlagen; sleep like a —, wie ein Murmeltier schlafen.

Topaz ['toupæs], *s.* der Topas.

Tope [toup], *v.n.* zechen, saufen.

Topee [to'pi:], *s.* der Tropenhelm.

Toper ['toupə], *s.* der Säufer.

Topic ['tɔpik], *s.* der Gegenstand, das Thema; **Dismiss the** —, den Gegenstand fallen lassen. —**al** [—l], *adj.* aktuell; örtlich (*Med.*); —**al news**, die Tagesneuigkeiten; —**al subject**, das aktuelle Thema; —**al talk**, der Zeitfunk (*Rad.*).

Topographical [tɔpə'græfikl], *adj.* topographisch.

Topography [tə'pɔgrəfi], *s.* die Ortsbeschreibung, Topographie.

Topper ['tɔpə], *s.* (*sl.*) der Zylinderhut; (*sl.*) der Hauptkerl.

Topping ['tɔpiŋ], *adj.* (*coll.*) fabelhaft, großartig.

Topple ['tɔpl], *v.a.* & *n.* (— down *or* over) niederstürzen.

Topsy-turvy ['tɔpsi'tə:vi], *adv.* das Oberste zu unterst; durcheinander; turn everything —, alles durcheinander bringen, das Oberste zu unterst kehren.

Toque [touk], *s.* die Toque.

Tor [tɔ:], *s.* (*dial.*) der hohe, spitzige Felsen.

Torch [tɔ:tʃ], *s.* die Fackel; (electric —) die (elektrische) Taschenlampe. —**ing**, *s.* (*also* —**lshing**, *s.*) das Fischen bei Fackellicht. *Comp.* —**-bearer**, *s.* der Fackelträger. —**-dance**, *s.* der Fackeltanz. —**-light**, I. *s.* das Fackellicht. II. *attrib.*; —-light procession, der Fackelzug.

Tore [tɔ:], *imperf. of* [1] tear, *q.v.*

Toreador ['tɔ:riədɔ:], *s.* der Stierkämpfer, Torero, Toreador.

Torment ['tɔ:mənt], I. *s.* die Pein, Marter, Qual; (person) die Plage. II. *v.a.* [tɔ:'ment], martern, quälen, peinigen. —**ing** [—'mentiŋ], *pr.p.* & *adj.* qualend. —**or** [—'mentə], *s.* der Peiniger, Quälgeist.

Torn [tɔ:n], *p.p. of* [1] tear, *q.v.*

Tornado [tɔ:'neidou], *s.* der Wirbelsturm, Tornado.

Torpedo [tɔ:'pi:dou], I. *s.* der Zitterroch (*Icht.*); der Torpedo (*Nav.*); das Torpedogeschoß. II. *v.a.* torpedieren. *Comp.* —**-boat**, *s.* das Torpedoboot. —(**-boat**)**-destroyer**, *s.* der Torpedobootzerstörer. —**-tube**, *s.* das Torpedorohr.

Torpid ['tɔ:pid], *adj.* starr, erstarrt, stumpf; betäubt; (*fig.*) gefühllos; (sluggish) träge. —**ity** [tɔ:'piditi], *s.*, —**ness**, *s.* die Erstarrung; die Stumpfheit.

Torpor ['tɔ:pə], *s.* die Gefühllosigkeit, Reizlosigkeit; *see* **Torpidity.**

Torrefaction [tɔri'fækʃən], *s.* das Rösten.

Torrefy ['tɔrifai], *v.a.* dörren, rösten.

Torrent ['tɔrənt], *s.* der Gießbach, reißende Strom; (*fig.*) der Strom, die Flut; der Schwall, Redestrom (*of words*); —**s** of rain, heftige Regengüsse. —**ial** [tə'renʃəl], *adj.* strömend, reißend; (*fig.*) überwältigend, ungestüm; wortreich.

Torrid ['tɔrid], *adj.* sengend, dörrend; (hot) brennend heiß, Glut-; — heat, die brennende Hitze; — regions, heiße Gegenden; — zone, die heiße Zone; die Tropen (*pl.*).

Torsion ['tɔ:ʃən], *s.* das Drehen; die Drehung, Windung, Torsion (*Phys.*). —**al** [—əl], *adj.*; —**al strength**, die Torsionsfestigkeit. *Comp.* —**-balance**, *s.* die Drehwaage.

Torso ['tɔ:sou], *s.* der Torso, Rumpf (of a statue, einer Bildsäule).

Tort [tɔ:t], *s.* das Unrecht, die Schädigung, Beleidigung (*Law*); law of —s, das Beleidigungsrecht. *Comp.* —**feasor** [—fi:zə], *s.* der Missetäter.

Tortile ['tɔ:tail], *adj.* gedreht, gewunden.

Tortoise ['tɔ:təs], *s.* die Schildkröte (*also Mil.*). *Comp.* —-**shell**, I. *s.* das Schildpatt, die Schildkrötenschale. II. *attrib.*; —-shell box, die Dose aus Schildpatt; —-shell butterfly, der kleine Fuchs; —-shell cat, die dreifarbige Katze; —-shell comb, der Schildpattkamm.

Tortuosity [tɔ:tju'ɔsiti], *s. see* **Tortuousness.**

Tortuous ['tɔ:tjuəs], *adj.* gewunden, schlangenartig; (*fig.*) winkelzügig, versteckt. —**ness**, *s.* das Gewundene.

Torture —**e** ['tɔ:tʃə], I. *s.* die Folter, Marter, Tortur (*also fig.*); put to the —e, auf die Folter spannen. II. *v.a.* foltern, martern. —**er** [—rə], *s.* der Folterer, Peiniger (*also fig.*). —**ing** [—riŋ], *pr.p.* & *adj.* folternd, quälend. *Comp.* —**e-chamber**, *s.* die Folterkammer.

Tory ['tɔ:ri], I. *s.* der englische Konservative, Tory. II. *adj.* Tory-, konservativ. —**ism** [—izm], *s.* Grundsätze (*pl.*) der Tories, der (englische) Konservatismus.

Tosh [tɔʃ], *s.* (*coll.*) der Unsinn.

Toss [tɔs], I. *v.a.* (*p.p. also* Tost) emporschleudern; (shake) hin und her werfen, bewegen, schütteln; (fling) werfen, schleudern; zurückwerfen (*the head*); auslosen (*Penn., etc.*); — hay, Heu wenden; — oars, Riemen hochnehmen (*Naut.*); — **off**, hinunterstürzen, auf einen Schluck austrinken; — **up**, in die Höhe werfen, schleudern; das Los werfen, losen. II. *v.n.* sich (unruhig) bewegen *or* hin und her wälzen, sich herumwerfen (*in sleep*); treiben (*a boat, etc.*); — **for**, losen um. III. *s.* der Wurf, Stoß, das Werfen; das Zurückwerfen (*of the head*); win the —, beim Losen (durch Emporschnellen einer Münze) gewinnen. *Comp.* —**-up**, *s.* das Losen; (*fig.*) der (reine) Zufall.

[1] **Tot** [tɔt], I. *v.a.*; (*coll.*) — up, zusammenrechnen. II. *v.n.* (*coll.*, — up to) sich belaufen (auf (*Acc.*)).

[2] **Tot**, *s.* das kleine Kind; (*coll.*) das Gläschen, Schnäpschen.

Total ['toutl], I. *adj.* ganz, gänzlich, völlig, gesamt, total. II. *s.* das Ganze, der Gesamtbetrag; (sum —) die Gesamtsumme. III. *v.n.* sich belaufen auf (*Acc.*). —**itarian** [toutæli'teəriən], *adj.* total; —**itarian state**, der totale Staat. —**ity** [—'tælitr], *s.* das Ganze, die Totalität; die Gesamtheit, Vollständigkeit.

Total—izator, —**isator** ['toutəlaizeitə], *s.* der Totalisator.

[1] **Tote** [tout], *v.a.* (*Amer. sl.*) tragen.

[2] **Tote**, *s. see* **Totalizator.**

Totem ['toutəm], *s.* das Totem, Familiensymbol. —**ism** [—izm], *s.* der Totemismus.

Totter ['tɔtə], *v.n.* wanken, wackeln; schwanken. —**er** [—rə], *s.* der Wankende; der Klappergreis (*sl.*). —**ing** [—riŋ], *pr.p.* & *adj.* (sch)wankend, wackelig.

Toucan ['tu:kən], *s.* der Tukan.

Touch [tʌtʃ], I. *v.a.* berühren, anrühren, angreifen,

anstoßen, stoßen an (*Acc.*); (feel) anfühlen, antasten; (affect) bewegen, rühren; — one's cap, die Hand an die Mütze legen; — one's hat to a p., einen grüßen; — glasses, anstoßen; they cannot — me for it, sie können mich deswegen nicht belangen; (*Prov.*) they that — pitch will be defiled, wer Pech angreift, besudelt sich; that —es the pocket, das reißt in den Beutel (*coll.*); (*coll.*) — wood, unter den Tisch klopfen; a little —ed, ein wenig angegangen (*as meat*); (queer) verrückt (*of people*); — up, auffrischen (*a picture, etc.*), retouchieren (*a photograph*); — with pity, Mitleid einflößen. II. *v.n.* sich berühren; — and go, kurz verweilen und gleich weitergehen; — **at**, berühren, landen; — at a port, in einen Hafen anlaufen; — **down**, anhalten, die Hand auflegen (*Footb.*); — **for** the king's evil, die Skrofeln berühren (heilen); — **upon**, berühren, kommen auf (*Acc.*). III. *s.* die Berührung, das Anrühren; der (leichte) Anfall (*of illness*); (dash) der Anflug, Anstrich, Hauch; der Anschlag (*Mus.*); die (Tuch-)Führung (*Mil.*); der (Pinsel-)Strich (*Draw., etc*); (sense of —) der Tastsinn; das Mark, die Seitenlinie (*Footb.*); — of red, der rötliche Schimmer; it has a soft —, es fühlt sich weich an (*material*); keep —, in Berührung sein *or* bleiben; give the finishing — to a th., die letzte Hand an eine S. legen; get in — with, Fühlung nehmen mit, sich in Verbindung setzen mit; keep in — with, Fühlung behalten mit; put to the —, auf die Probe stellen; a fine —, ein schöner Zug; the personal —, die persönliche Note. **—lly**, *adv. see* **—y.** **—lness**, *s.* die Empfindlichkeit, Reizbarkeit. **—ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.* rührend. II. *s.* das Berühren, Fühlen. III. *prep.* betreffend, in Betreff. **—y**, *adj.* empfindlich, reizbar. *Comp.* —-and-go, I. *adj.* gewagt; leichtfertig, oberflächlich. II. *s.* das knappe Entkommen; die gewagte Sache; it was —-and-go, es hing an einem Haar. **—-hole**, *s.* das Zündloch. — **-in-goal**, *s.* das Markmal (*Footb.*). **—-judges**, *pl.* Linienrichter, Seitenrichter. **—-line**, *s.* die Marklinie, Seitengrenze (*Footb.*). **—-me-not**, *s.* das Rührmichnichtan, Noliметangere. **—-needle**, *s.* die Probiernadel. **—-stone**, *s.* der Probierstein; (*fig.*) der Prüfstein. **—wood**, *s.* das Zunderholz.

Tough [taf], *adj.* zäh(e); (*fig.*) schwierig; — customer, der Grobian; (*coll.*) — luck, das Pech. **—en** [—n], I. *v.a.* zäh(e) machen. II. *v.n.* zäh(e) werden. **—ness**, *s.* die Zähigkeit.

Toupee [tu:'pi:], *s.* das Toupet, unechte Haar.

Tour [tuə], I. *s.* die (Rund-)Reise, Tour, der Ausflug; die Gastspielreise, Tournee (*Theat.*); walking —, die Wanderung, Fußreise; make the grand —, eine Reise durch Europa machen; on —, unterwegs. II. *v.n.* reisen. III. *v.a.* bereisen; he —ed the city, er fuhr durch die ganze Stadt. **—ism** [—rizm], *s.* der Reiseverkehr, Touristenverkehr, die Fremdenindustrie. **—ist** [—rist], I. *s.* der (die) Reisende, Tourist(in). II. *attrib.*; —ist agency, das Reisebüro; —ist club, der Touristenklub; —ist ticket, das Rundreisebillet. *Comp.* **—ing-car**, *s.* der Reisewagen.

Tourn—ament ['tuənəmənt], *s.*, **—ey** ['tə:ni], *s.* das Turnier; tennis —ament, das Tennisturnier.

Tourniquet ['tuəniket], *s.* die Aderpresse (*Surg.*).

Tournure [tuən'juə], *s.* der Bausch, die Wulst, Turnüre; die Haltung.

Tousle ['tauzl], I. *v.a.* zerren, ziehen, (zer)zausen; —d hair, das zerzauste Haar. II. *s.* die Zauserei; der Strubbelkopf.

Tout [taut], I. *v.n.* Kunden *or* Gäste anlocken *or* zutreiben *or* suchen; (*Rac. sl.*) Spionierdienste verrichten; tradesmen are —ing, Geschäftsleute suchen Kunden *or* Kundschaft. II. *s.* der (die) Kundensucher(in).

[1] **Tow** [tou], I. *v.a.* (am Seile) abschleppen, bugsieren. II. *s.* das Schlepptau; der Schleppkahn; der Schleppzug; *see* **—age**; take in —, ins Schlepptau nehmen (*also fig.*). **—age** [—idʒ], *s.* (—ing) das Abschleppen, Bugsieren, Verholen, Treideln; der Bugsierlohn. *Comp.* **—-boat**, *s.* der Schlepper, Schleppdampfer. **—(ing)-path**, *s.* der Leinpfad, Treidelweg, Schleppweg. **—(ing)-post**, *s.* der Poller zum Befestigen der Schlepptaue. **—-line**, *s.*, **—-rope**, *s.* das Schlepptau.

[2] **Tow**, *s.* das Werg, die Hede.

Toward ['touəd], I. *prep.*, **—s**, *prep.* gegen, nach, auf . . . zu; — a collection, für eine Sammlung; — the end of the month, gegen Ende des Monats; his heart relented — her, sein Herz wurde milder gegen sie; grow — manhood, sich dem Mannesalter nähern; he advanced — me er kam auf mich zu; — the right, nach rechts. II. *adj.* (*obs.*) geneigt, willig, lenksam; günstig. III. *adv.* (nearly) gegen, ungefähr.

Towel ['tauəl], I. *s.* das Handtuch. II. *v.a. & n.* abtrocknen, abreiben. **—ling**, *s.* das Handtuchzeug. *Comp.* **—-horse**, *s.* der Handtuchständer.

[1] **Tower** ['tauə], I. *s.* der Turm, der Tower (*of London*); (*fig.*) der Hort; a — of strength, (*fig.*) eine starke Stütze. II. *v.n.* sich emportürmen, sich erheben (above, über). **—ed** [—d], *adj.* betürmt, getürmt. **—ing** [—riŋ], *adj.* turmhoch; (elevated) erhaben, sehr hoch; in a —ing passion, in fürchterlicher Wut.

[2] **Tower** ['touə], *s.* der Schlepper; *see* [1] **Tow.**

Town [taun], *s.* die Stadt; (inhabitants) die Einwohnerschaft; das Stadtgebiet, die territoriale Unterabteilung eines Distriktes (*Amer.*); die politische Unterabteilung eines Staates (*Amer.*); — and gown, Philister und Studenten; the — of Berlin, die Stadt Berlin; man about —, der Lebemann, Modeherr, Roué; in —, in der Stadt, in London; out of —, verreist; woman of the —, das Freudenmädchen. **—ship**, *s.* der Stadtbezirk, die Stadtgemeinde (*Law*); das Stadtgebiet, die territoriale Unterabteilung eines Distriktes (*Amer.*). *Comp.* **—-bred**, *adj.*; **—-bred child**, das Stadtkind. **—-clerk**, *s.* der Stadtschreiber. **—-council**, *s.* der Stadtrat, Magistrat, die Stadtverordnetenversammlung. **—-councillor**, *s.* der Stadtrat, Stadtverordnete. **—-crier**, *s.* der öffentliche Ausrufer. **—-ditch**, *s.* der Stadtgraben (*Hist.*). **—-dweller**, *s.* der (die) Stadtbewohner(in), Städter(in). **—-hall**, *s.* das Rathaus. **—-house**, das Stadthaus. **—-life**, *s.* das Stadtleben. **—-major**, *s.* der Stadthauptmann (*Hist.*). **—-planning**, *s.* der Städtebau. **—-folk** [—fouk], *pl.* Städter, Stadtleute. **—-sman** [—zmən], *s.* der Bürger, der Philister (*Univ.*); fellow-—sman, der Mitbürger. **—-talk**, *s.* das Stadtgespräch. **— wall**, die Stadtmauer, der Stadtwall.

Toxæmia [tɔk'si:miə], *s.* die Blutvergiftung.

Toxic ['tɔksik], I. *adj.* giftig. II. *s.* der Giftstoff. **—ation** [—'keiʃən], *s.* die Vergiftung. **—ity** [—'isiti], *s.* der Giftgehalt.

Toxicologi—cal [tɔksikə'lɔdʒikl], *adj.* toxikologisch. **—st** [—'kɔlədʒist], *s.* der Toxikologe.

Toxicology [tɔksi'kɔlədʒi], *s.* die Toxikologie.

Toxin ['tɔksin], *s.* das Toxin.

Toxophilite [tɔk'sɔfilait], *s.* der eifrige Pfeilschütze.

Toy [tɔi], I. *s.* das Spielzeug (*also fig.*); der Tand; (*pl.*) die Spielsachen, Spielwaren; — dog, der Schoßhund; — soldiers, Bleisoldaten. II. *v.n.* tändeln, spielen; — with one's food, mit dem Essen spielen; — with the idea, mit dem Gedanken spielen. **—ing**, *s.* die Tändelei, Spielerei. *Comp.* **—man**, *s.* der Spielzeughändler. **—-railway**, *s.* die Kleinbahn. **—-shop**, *s.* der Spielwarenladen. **—-symphony**, *s.* die Kindersinfonie.

[1] **Trace** [treis], I. *s.* die Spur (*also fig.*); der Spurpunkt (*Math.*). II. *v.a.* zeichnen, skizzieren (*an outline, etc.*); durchzeichnen, pausen; aufspüren, nachspüren, nachgehen, nachforschen (*Dat.*); (auf- *or* nach)suchen; (zurück)verfolgen, aufspüren (*Acc.*); abstecken (*Surv., Mil.*); aufzeichnen (*a plan*); — a th. to its original cause, etwas

auf seine Grundursache zurückführen *or* zurückverfolgen; — back, zurückverfolgen; — down, ausfindig machen. —**able** [—əbl], *adj.* aufspürbar, ausspürbar; herzuleiten; zurückzuverfolgen. —**less**, *adj.* spurlos. —**r** [—ə], *s.* der Ausspürer. *Comp.* —**r-bullet**, *s.* das Rauchspurgeschoß.

Trace, *s.* der Strang; **in the —s**, im Geschirr; (*fig.*) **kick over the —s**, über die Stränge schlagen.

Traceried ['treisərid], *adj.* mit Maßwerk versehen.

Tracery ['treisəri], *s.* das Maßwerk, die Schenkelverzierungen (*Gothic Arch.*).

Trache·a [trə'ki:ə], *s.* (*pl.* —ae [—i:]) die Luftröhre, Trachee. —**al** ['treikiəl], *adj.* Luftröhren-. —**itis** [treiki'aitis], *s.* die Luftröhrenentzündung. —**ocele** ['treikiəsi:l], *s.* der Luftröhrenbruch. —**otomy** [treiki'ɔtəmi], *s.* der Luftröhrenschnitt, die Tracheotomie.

Tracing ['treisiŋ], *s.* das (Durch-)Zeichnen, Durchpausen; (copy) die Durchzeichnung, Kontour; der Aufriß (*Build., etc.*). *Comp.* —**-paper**, *s.* das Pauspapier, Ölpapier.

Track [træk], I. *s.* die Spur; (path) der Pfad, Weg, die Bahn; das Geleise (*of a carriage-wheel*); der Schienenweg, das Geleise (*Railw.*); die Fährte (*Sport*); **the beaten —**, der ausgetretene Weg; **off the —**, entgleist (*Railw.*); **be off the —**, vom **Wege** abgeraten **sein**; (*fig.*) **be on the —s of a p.**, einem auf der Spur sein; **cover (up) a p.'s —s**, jemandes Spur verwischen; **keep — of a th.**, **etwas** verfolgen, sich auf dem Laufenden halten **über** (*Acc.*); **lose — of a p.**, einen aus den Augen verlieren; **lose — of a th.**, etwas nicht mehr **verfolgen**; (*sl.*) **make —s**, davonlaufen (for, nach). II. *v.a.* der Spur folgen *or* nachgehen; (pursue) verfolgen; — down, aufspüren, nachspüren (to, bis); — out, ausspüren. III. *v.n.* ziehen. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Spürhund; der Verfolger; (tractor) der Schlepper. —**less**, *adj.* spurlos; pfadlos; schienenlos. —**lessness**, *s.* die Pfadlosigkeit. *Comp.* —**-clearer**, *s.* der Schienenräumer (*Railw.*).

Tract [trækt], *s.* die Strecke, der Strich (*of country*), die Gegend; der Verlauf, Fortgang.

Tract, *s.* **der** & das Traktat, die Abhandlung; die (religiöse) Flugschrift; —**s for the times**, zeitgemäße **Traktate**.

Tractability [trækt∂'biliti], *s.* die Lenksamkeit.

Tractabl—e ['træktəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* lenksam, folgsam. — **eness**, *s. see* **Tractability**.

Tractarian [træk'teəriən], *s.* der Traktätchenschreiber, Traktarianer.

Tractate ['trækteit], *s. see* **Tract**.

Tractil—e ['træktail], *adj.* dehnbar, streckbar. —**ity** [—'tiliti], *s.* die Dehnbarkeit.

Tractl—on ['trækʃən], *s.* das Ziehen; electric —on, der elektrische Fahrbetrieb, die elektrische Fortbewegung. —**onal**, *adj.*, — **ve** [—tiv], *adj.* ziehend, Zieh-; —ve power, die Zugkraft. *Comp.* — **on-engine**, *s.* der Trecker, (Motor-) Schlepper, Traktor.

Tractor ['træktə], *s.* der Trecker, Traktor; *see* **Traction-engine**. *Comp.* —**-plough**, *s.* der Motorpflug, Treckerpflug, Treckerpflug.

Trad—e [treid], I. *s.* der Handel; die Geschäftswelt; (business) das Geschäft, Gewerbe; (occupation) der Beruf; (handicraft) das Handwerk; (*obs.*) (habit) die Gewohnheit; —**e agreement**, das Handelsabkommen; —**e bill**, der Warenwechsel, Handelswechsel; **book —e**, der Buchhandel; carrying —e, der Frachthandel, Spedition(shandel; foreign —e, der Auslandshandel; free —e, der Freihandel; inland —e, der Binnenhandel; retail —e, der Kleinhandel, Einzelverkauf; wholesale —e, der Großhandel; board of —e, das (englische) Handelsministerium; president of the board of —e, der (englische) Handelsminister; have —e with, Handel treiben mit. II. *v.a.* & *n.* handeln, Handel treiben (in, with, mit); —**e away**, verhandeln; —**e in bills of exchange**, Wechselreiterei treiben; —**e on** *or* **upon a p.'s kindness**, aus jemandes Güte Vorteil ziehen. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Handelsmann, Händler; das Handelsschiff, Kauffahrteischiff (*Naut.*). —**ing**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* handeltreibend, Handels-; —**ing interest**, das Handelsinteresse; —**ing nation**, die handeltreibende Nation. *Comp.* —**e-allowance**, *s.* der Rabatt für Wiederverkäufer. —**e-balance**, *s.* die Handelsbilanz. —**e-directory**, *s.* das Firmenverzeichnis. —**e-mark**, *s.* die Schutzmarke; registered —**e-mark**, die eingetragene Schutzmarke. —**e-name**, *s.* der Markenname (*article*); die Firmenbezeichnung. —**e-price**, *s.* der Handelspreis, Engrospreis. —**e-route**, *s.* der Handelsweg, die Handelsstraße. —**e-school**, *s.* die Gewerbeschule. —**e-show**, *s.* die Vorführung eines Films für Abnehmer. —**esman** [—zmən], *s.* der Kleinhändler, Ladenbesitzer, Krämer; (mechanic) der Handwerker; —**esmen's entrance**, der Eingang für Lieferanten. —**espeople** [—zpi:pl], *pl.* Geschäftsleute, Handelsleute. —**e union**, die Gewerkschaft. —**e unionism** [—izm], die Gewerkschaftsbewegung; die Gewerkschaften (*collect.*). —**e unionist**, der Gewerkschaftler. —**e-winds**, *pl.* Passatwinde. —**ing-place**, *s.* der Handelsplatz. —**ing-ports**, *pl.* Handelshäfen.

Tradition [trə'diʃən], *s.* die Überlieferung, Tradition; (custom) der alte Brauch, das Herkommen; popular —, die Volksüberlieferung. —**al** [—əl], *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.*, —**ary** [—əri], *adj.* überliefert, traditionell; traditionsgemäß; herkömmlich, hergebracht; —**al custom**, der althergebrachte Brauch. —**alism** [—əlizm], *s.* der Traditionalismus.

Traduce [trə'dju:s], *v.a.* verleumden. —**r** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Verleumder(in). —**ment**, *s.* die Verleumdung.

Traffic ['træfik], I. *s.* der Handel (in, mit); der Verkehr (*on railways, etc.*); heavy —, der starke Verkehr; one-way —, die Einbahnstraße; white-slave —, der Mädchenhandel. II. *attrib.*; — regulations, die Verkehrsordnung. III. *v.a.* & *n.* handeln, Handel treiben (in, with, mit); (chaffer) schachern, markten. —**ker** [—ə], *s.* der Handelsmann; (*fig.*) der Unterhändler; der Intrigant, Ränkeschmied. *Comp.* —**-jam**, *s.* die Verkehrsstockung. —**-light**, *s.* das Verkehrssignal. —**-manager**, *s.* der Betriebsinspektor. —**-operated**, *adj.* fahrzeugegesteuert (*as a signal*). —**-returns**, *pl.* Betriebsnachrichten, Verkehrsnachrichten, Verkehrsberichte. —**-sign**, *s.* das Verkehrszeichen.

Tragedi—an [trə'dʒi:diən], *s.* der Trauerspieldichter, Tragiker; (actor) der tragische Schauspieler. —**enne** [—'en], *s.* (actress) die tragische Schauspielerin.

Tragedy ['trædʒidi], *s.* das Trauerspiel, die Tragödie; (*fig.*) die tragische Begebenheit, der erschütternde Unglücksfall; die Tragik, das Tragische.

Tragi—c(al) ['trædʒik(l)], *adj.*, —**cally**, *adv.* tragisch; (*fig.*) trauria, unselig. —**calness**, *s.* die Tragik, das Tragische. *Comp.* —**comedy**, *s.* die Tragikomödie. —**comic**, *adj.* tragikomisch.

Trail [treil], I. *v.a.* (nach)schleppen, (nach)schleifen; auf der Spur verfolgen (*Sport*); — arms, das Gewehr zur Seite *or* in die rechte Hand nehmen. II. *v.n.* kriechen (*plants*); — along, sich hinschleppen. III. *s.* die Witterung, Fährte; (train) die Schleppe; der (Lafetten-)Schwanz (*Artil.*); die Spur; der Pfad. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Anhänger; der Anhänge, Anhängewagen (*Cycl., Motor.*); das Leuchtphoto; die Vorschau (*Films*). —**ing**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* (nach)schleppend; gestreckt, auf der Erde liegend; waagerecht; —**ing arbutus**, der kriechende Grindstrauch. *Comp.* —**(ing)-net**, *s.* das Schleppnetz.

Train [trein], I. *v.a.* abrichten, dressieren (*animals*); trainieren (*athletes, horses*); (auf)erziehen (*children, etc.*); schulen; ausbilden (*for an occupation*); (ein)exerzieren (*recruits*); ziehen (*plants, trees, etc.*); richten (*a gun*). II. *v.n.* üben, drillen, exerzieren; sich üben, (sich) trainieren; sich ausbilden; (*sl.*) — (it), mit der Eisenbahn fah-

ren; he is —ing to be a doctor, er wird Arzt, er studiert Medizin; she is still —ing, sie ist noch in der Ausbildung. III. *s.* die Schleppe (*of a dress*); (procession) der Zug; der Zug (*Railw.*); der Troß, Train (*Mil.*); (retinue) das Gefolge, die Begleitung; der Schweif (*of a comet*); (series) die Reihe, Folge; die Bündlinie, das Leitfeuer (*Mil., etc.*); corridor-—, der Durchgangszug, D-Zug; excursion-—, der billige Sonderzug; goods-—, der Güterzug; passenger-—, der Personenzug; — journey, die Bahnfahrt; — of thought, die Gedankenfolge; armoured —, der Panzerzug; City —, der Zug nach der City; fast —, der Schnellzug; luxury —, der Luxuszug; slow —, der Personenzug, Bummelzug (*coll.*); special —, der Sonderzug; up (down) —, der nach London fahrende (von L. fortfahrende) Zug; bring in its —, mit sich bringen, nach sich ziehen; catch one's —, den Zug erreichen, den Anschluß bekommen; change —s, umsteigen; leave the —, aussteigen; miss one's —, den Zug versäumen *or* verpassen, den Anschluß nicht erreichen; go by —, mit dem Zug *or* mit der Bahn fahren. —**able**, *adj.* trainierbar; erziehbar. —**ed** [—d], *adj.* ausgebildet; abgerichtet (*animals*); well —ed, gut erzogen (*of child*). —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Trainer; der Zureiter (*of horses*); der Dresseur (*of dogs, etc.*). —**ing**, *s.* die Erziehung; die Ausbildung; das Training; die Abrichtung, das Zureiten, Trainieren; das Einexerzieren; be in good —ing, gut im Training sein. *Comp.* —-**bearer**, *s.* der (die) Schleppenträger(in). —-**ferry**, *s.* das Trajekt. —**ing-college**, *s.* das Lehrerseminar, Lehrerinnenseminar. —**ing-ship**, *s.* das Schulschiff. —-**mile**, *s.* die Bahnmeile (*Eng.*), der Bahnkilometer (*German*).

Train-oil ['treɪnɔɪl], *s.* der (Fisch-)Tran.

Trait [treɪ, treɪt], *s.* der Charakterzug, Zug.

Trait—or ['treɪtə], *s.* der Verräter, Treulose; he became a —or to his country, er wurde zum Verräter an seinem Vaterland. —**orous** [—rəs], *adj.* verräterisch, treulos. —**ress** [—trɪs], *s.* die Verräterin.

Traject [trə'dʒekt], I. *v.a.* durchwerfen. II. *s.* ['trædʒekt], die Fähre, das Trajekt.

Trajectory [trə'dʒektərɪ], *s.* die Kegelschnittlinie, Wurfbahn, Flugbahn.

Tram [træm], *s.* die Grubenschiene (*Min.*); der Lastkarren, Förderwagen (*Min.*); — stop, die Straßenbahnhaltestelle; go by —, mit der Straßenbahn fahren. *Comp.* —-**car**, *s.* der Straßenbahnwagen. —-**conductor**, *s.* der Straßenbahnschaffner. —-**driver**, *s.* der Straßenbahnführer. —-**line**, *s.* das Straßenbahngeleise. —-**ticket**, *s.* der Straßenbahnfahrschein. —**way**, *s.* die Straßenbahn, Elektrische (*coll.*).

Trammel ['træml], I. *s.* der Spannriemen (*for horses*); (net) das Stretchnetz, Schleppnetz; (*fig.*) die Fessel. II. *v.a.* hindern, hemmen, fesseln. —**led** [—d], *adj.* gefesselt.

Tramontane [trə'məntɛɪn], *adj.* jenseits der Alpen, transalpin.

Tramp [træmp], I. *v.n.* derb auftreten, trampeln; (walk) wandern, herumstreifen. II. *v.a.* treten, trampeln auf; das Land zu Fuß durchstreifen; —down, niedertreten. III. *s.* das Getrampel; (vagrant) der Landstreicher, Strolch, Vagabund, Bettler; die Fußwanderung, Fußreise; der Frachtdampfer ohne festen Fahrplan; — of horses, das Pferdegetrappel; be on the —, auf der Wanderschaft *or* (*sl.*) auf der Walze sein; go on the —, auf Wanderschaft gehen.

Trampl—e ['træmpl], I. *v.a. & n.* trampeln; treten; (*fig.*) —e under foot, niedertreten, mit Füßen treten. II. *s.*, —**ing**, *s.* das Getrampel, Trampeln.

Trance [trɑ:ns], *s.* (ecstasy) die Verzückung; die Hypnose, der hypnotische Schlaf; (severe fainting fit) der Scheintod.

Tranquil ['træŋkwɪl], *adj.* ruhig, still, gelassen. —**lity** [—'kwɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Ruhe, Stille; die Gelassenheit, Gemütsruhe.

Tranquill—ization, —isation [træŋkwɪlaɪ'zeɪʃən], *s.* die Beruhigung.

Tranquill—ize, —ise ['træŋkwɪlaɪz], *v.a.* beruhigen. —**izer, —iser** [—ə], *s.* der, welcher *or* das, was beruhigt; das Beruhigungsmittel.

Transact [træn'zækt], *v.a.* verrichten, abmachen, durchführen; — business (with), Geschäfte machen *or* in Geschäftsverbindung stehen (mit). —**ion** [træn'zækʃən], *s.* die Transaktion, Unterhandlung, Verrichtung (*of a business*); (affair) das Geschäft, die Sache; (*pl.*) Verhandlungen (*discussions of learned bodies, etc.*); Abhandlungen (*publications by learned bodies*); during these —ions, unterdessen. —**or** [—ə], *s.* der Verrichtende, Unterhandelnde.

Trans—alpine [træns'ælpaɪn], *adj.* jenseits der Alpen, transalpin. —**at'lantic**, *adj.* transatlantisch; —atlantic flight, der Ozeanflug.

Transcend [træn'send], *v.a.* übersteigen, überschreiten, übertreffen. —**ency**, *s.* die ungemeine Überlegenheit *or* Vortrefflichkeit, hervorragende Größe, Erhabenheit. —**ent**, *adj.* höchst vortrefflich, vorzüglich; transzendent; *see* —**ental**. —**ental** [—'dentl], *adj.* transzendental (*Phil.*); transzendent (*Math.*). —**entalism** [—'dentəlɪzm], *s.* der Transzendentalismus. —**entalist** [—'dentəlɪst], *s.* der Transzendentalphilosoph.

Transcribe [træn'skraɪb], *v.a.* abschreiben; ausschreiben (*notes*); übertragen (*shorthand notes*); umschreiben (in eine andere Sprache oder Mundart); umsetzen (*Mus.*). —**r** [—ə], *s.* der Abschreiber.

Transcript ['trænskrɪpt], *s.* die Abschrift, Kopie; die Übertragung. —**ion** [—'skrɪpʃən], *s.* das Abschreiben; die Umschrift, Umsetzung.

Transept ['trænsept], *s.* das Querschiff, der Kreuzflügel, das Kreuzschiff.

Transfer [træns'fə:], I. *v.a.* übertragen; versetzen (*a p. to another place*); verlegen (*a business, etc., to another place*); abtreten, übergeben (to a p., einem); transferieren (*money*); (einen Rechnungsposten) übertragen, versetzen (*C.L.*); übertragen, umdrucken (*a print, etc.*). II. *s.* ['trænsfə:], die Versetzung (*of a person*); die Verlegung (*of a business, etc.*); die Übertragung, Abtretung, Zession (*of a right, etc.*); der Übertrag (*C.L.*); der Transfer (*money in foreign currency*); der Abzug, Umdruck (*Print., Engr., etc.*); — of balance, der Saldoübertrag. —**ability** [—rə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Übertragbarkeit; die Versetzbarkeit. —**able** ['trænsfərəbl], *adj.* übertragbar; versetzbar. —**ee** [—'ri:], *s.* der Annehmer der Zession. —**ence** ['trænsfərəns], *s.* die Übertragung, Transferierung. —**rer** [—'fə:rə], *s.* der Übertragende. *Comp.* —-**book**, *s.* das Umschreibebuch. —-**day**, *s.* der Übertragungstag. —-**ink**, *s.* die Überdruckfarbe. —-**paper**, *s.* das Überdruckpapier. —-**ticket**, *s.* das Umsteigebillet.

Transfiguration [trænsfɪgjʊ'reɪʃən], *s.* die Umgestaltung; (*B.*) die Verklärung, Transfiguration.

Transfigure [træns'fɪgə], *v.a.* verklären; umgestalten, umbilden.

Transfix [træns'fɪks], *v.a.* durchstechen, durchbohren. —**ion** [—'fɪkʃən], *s.* die Durchstechung, Durchbohrung.

Transform [træns'fɔ:m], *v.a.* umgestalten (*also Alg.*), umbilden, umformen; (change) verwandeln, umwandeln. —**able** [—əbl], *adj.* umgestaltbar. —**ation** [—'meɪʃən], *s.* die Umbildung, Umformung, Umgestaltung; die Verwandlung, Umwandlung; —ation scene, die Verwandlungsszene. —**ative** [—ətɪv], *adj.* umgestaltend. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Transformator (*Elect.*).

Transfus—e [træns'fju:z], *v.a.* übergießen, umgießen; überleiten; übertragen (*blood*). —**ible** [—əbl], *adj.* umgießbar, überzuleiten, einflößbar. —**ion** [—'fju:ʒən], *s.* das Umgießen; das Überleiten; die (Blut-)Übertragung, Transfusion.

Transgress [træns'gres], I. *v.a.* überschreiten,

übertreten; verstoßen gegen. II. *v.n.* sich vergehen. **—ion** [—'greʃən], *s.* die Überschreitung, Übertretung, Vergehung. **—or** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Übertreter(in).

Tranship [træn'ʃip], *v.a.* umladen, umschiffen. **—ment**, I. *s.* die Umladung. II. *attrib.*; — ment port, der Umladehafen, Umschlagsplatz.

Transience—e ['trænziəns], *s.*, **—y**, *s.* die Flüchtigkeit, Vergänglichkeit.

Transient ['trænziənt], *adj.* vorübergehend; vergänglich, flüchtig.

Transire [træn'saiəri], *s.* der Passierschein, Freischein.

Transit ['trænsit], *s.* die Durchfuhr; der Durchgang, Durchgangsverkehr, Transit; — visa, das Durchgangsvisum; lost in —, auf dem Wege verloren gegangen. *Comp.* **—-duty**, *s.* der Durchgangszoll. **—-instrument**, *s.* das Passageinstrument, Meridianfernrohr.

Transition [træn'ziʃən], *s.* der Übergang; — period, die Übergangszeit. **—al** [—əl], *adj.* Übergangs-.

Transitive ['trænsitiv], *adj.* übergehend (*also fig*); transitiv (*Gram.*).

Transitori—ly ['trænzitərili], *adv. see* **Transient.** **—ness**, *s.* die kurze Dauer, Flüchtigkeit.

Transitory ['trænzitəri], *adj. see* **Transient.**

Transitu ['trænsitju:], *s.*; in —, im Transitverkehr, durchgehend (*C.L.*).

Translatable [træns'leitəbl], *adj.* übersetzbar.

Translat—e [træns'leit], *v.a.* übersetzen, übertragen (*a language*); versetzen (*a bishop, etc.*); (*B.*) in den Himmel versetzen; —e from English into German, aus dem Englischen ins Deutsche übersetzen *or* übertragen. **—ion** [—'leiʃən], *s.* die Übersetzung, Übertragung; die Versetzung; German —ion, die Übersetzung aus dem Deutschen; —ion at sight, die unvorbereitete Übersetzung. **—or** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Übersetzer(in).

Transliterat—e ['trænsl'itəreit], *v.a.* transkribieren. **—ion** [—'reiʃən], *s.* die Transkription, Umschreibung.

Translucence—e [træns'lju:səns], *s.*, **—y**, *s.* die Halbdurchsichtigkeit.

Translucent [træns'lju:sənt], *adj.* durchscheinend; halbdurchsichtig; (*fig.*) hell.

Transmarine [trænzmə'ri:n], *adj.* überseeisch.

Transmigrat—e ['trænzmaigreit], *v.n.* in einen andren Zustand übergehen; fortwandern, auswandern, übersiedeln; (*fig.*) hinübergehen. **—ion** [—'greiʃən], *s.* die Überwanderung, Auswanderung, Übersiedelung; der Übergang (*into another state, etc.*), die Umwandlung; —ion of souls, die Seelenwanderung. **—ory** [—grətəri], *adj.* wegziehend, wandernd.

Transmissi—ble [trænz'misəbl], *adj.* übertragbar, übersendbar; fortpflanzbar (*as light, heat, etc.*). **—on** [—'miʃən], *s.* die Sendung, Transmission; die Überschickung, Übersendung, Übermachung; die (Waren-)Versendung, Spedition (*C.L.*); die Durchlassung, Fortpflanzung, Leitung (*Phys.*); die Vererbung (*of qualities, etc.*).

Transmit [trænz'mit], *v.a.* überschicken, übersenden, überliefern; durchlassen (*Opt.*); fortleiten (*Elect.*); senden (*Rad.*); fortpflanzen, vererben (to a p., auf einen); —ting aerial, die Sendeantenne; on — ting the invoice, bei Einsendung der Faktura. **—ter** [—ə], *s.* der Übersender; der Fortpflanzende; der Sender (*Rad*)

Transmutability [trænzmju:tə'biliti], *s.* die Verwandelbarkeit.

Transmutabl—e [trænz'mju:təbl], *adj.*, **—y**, *adv.* verwandelbar.

Transmutation [trænzmju:'teiʃən], *s.* die Verwandlung, Umwandlung.

Transmute [trænz'mju:t], *v.a.* verwandeln, umwandeln (in (*Acc.*)). **—r** [—ə], *s.* der Verwandler.

Transoceanic [trænzouʃi'ænik], *adj.*; — flight, der Ozeanflug.

Transom ['trænsəm], *s.* das Querholz, der Querbalken.

Transparency [træns'peərənsi], *s.* die Durchsichtigkeit; das Transparent (*for windows, etc.*)

Transparent [træns'peərənt], *adj.* durchsichtig, transparent; klar, hell; (*fig.*) offensichtlich, leicht zu erraten, ohne Heimlichkeit.

Transpierce [træns'piəs], *v.a.* durchbohren.

Transpire [træns'paiə], I. *v.a.* ausdünsten, ausatmen. II. *v.n.* transpirieren; (*fig.*) verlauten, durchsickern, bekannt werden.

Transplant [træns'pla:nt], *v.a.* verpflanzen, versetzen, umpflanzen; transplantieren (*Surg.*). **—able** [—əbl], *adj.* verpflanzbar. **—ation** [—'teiʃən], *s.* die Verpflanzung, Versetzung; die Transplantation (*Surg.*).

Transport [træns'pɔ:t], I. *v.a.* transportieren; überfahren, übersetzen; (send away) fortschaffen, fortbringen; (send across) übersenden; deportieren, transportieren (*criminals, etc.*); (*fig.*) außer sich bringen, hinreißen, entzücken; he is —ed with love, er ist vor Liebe außer sich; —ed by passion, von Leidenschaft hingerissen. II. *s.* ['trænspɔ:t] der Transport; das Fortschaffen; die Fortschaffung, Überfahrt; das Transportschiff; der Ausbruch, Anfall (*of passion, etc.*), die Entzückung (*of joy, etc.*); —s (of joy), der Freudentaumel; Minister of —, der Verkehrsminister; — ship, das Truppenschiff. **—able** [træns'pɔ:təbl], *adj.* versendbar, transportabel. **—ation** [—'teiʃən], *s.* die Fortschaffung, Versendung, Verschiffung; die Deportation, Transportation, Landesverweisung. **—ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* entzückend, hinreißend. *Comp.* **—-worker**, *s.* der Transportarbeiter.

Transpos—e [træns'pouz], *v.a.* versetzen (*also Typ.*); transponieren (*Mus.*); —ed rhythm, der versetzte Rhythmus. **—ition** [—pə'ziʃən], *s.* die Versetzung, das Transponieren (*Mus.*).

Transubstantiat—e [trænsəb'stænʃieit], *v.a.* verwandeln. **—ion** [—'eiʃən], *s.* die (Substanz-)Wandlung; die Transsubstantiation (*Eccl.*).

Transude [træn'sju:d], *v.n.* durchschwitzen, durchsickern.

Transversal [trænz'və:səl], I. *adj.* überzwerch, quer, schräg, Quer-; transversal (*Math.*). II. *s.* die Transversale.

Transverse [trænz'və:s], *adj.* querlaufend, durchgehend; — section, der Querschnitt, das Querprofil.

1 Trap [træp], I. *s.* die Falle; (*fig.*) die Falle, Schlinge, der Fallstrick; (ambush) der Hinterhalt; der Wasserverschluß (*for drains, etc.*); der offne leichte Wagen; pony —, der Ponywagen; fall into the —, in die Falle gehen, auf den Leim gehen (*sl.*); set a —, eine Falle (auf)stellen. II. *v.a.* fangen; (*fig.*) ertappen; mit einem Wasserverschluß versehen. *Comp.* **—-ball**, *s.* der Schlagball. **—-door**, *s.* die Klappe, Fallтür.

2 Trap, I. *v.a.* aufputzen. II. *s.*; (*pl.*) das Gepäck, die Siebensachen.

3 Trap, *s.* der Trapp; (— rocks) das Trappgebirge.

Trapes [treips], *v.n.* (*dial.*) umherschlendern, umherziehen.

Trapeze [trə'pi:z], *s.* das Trapez, Schaukelreck, Schwebereck (*Gymn.*).

Trapeziform [trə'pi:zifɔ:m], *adj.* trapezförmig.

Trapezium [trə'pi:ziəm], *s.* das Trapez (*Math.*); der viereckige Handwurzelknochen (*Anat.*).

Trapezoid ['træpizɔid], *s.* das Trapezoid, verschobene Viereck.

Trapper ['træpə], *s.* der Fallensteller; der Pelzjäger, Trapper.

Trapping ['træpiŋ], *s.* das Fallenstellen.

Trappings ['træpiŋz], *pl.* der Putz, Schmuck; das Pferdegeschirr, der Pferdeschmuck (*of horses*).

Trash [træʃ], I. *s.*; (refuse) der Abfall, Auswurf; der Abraum (*Min.*); der Unsinn, das Blech; der Kitsch. II. *v.a.* kappen, beschneiden. **—iness**, *s.* das Kitschige. **—y**, *adj.* wertlos; kitschig.

Trauma ['tro:mə], *s.* das Trauma. **—tic** [—'mætik], *adj.* traumatisch.

Travail ['trævəil], I. *v.n.* sich mühen, sich abarbeiten, sich placken; in Kindesnöten sein, kreißen. II. *s.* die mühevolle Arbeit; (labour) die Wehen, Kindesnöte (*pl.*).

Trave [treiv], *s.* (*rare*) der Querbalken; der Rotstall (*for horses*).

Travel ['trævl], I. *v.n.* reisen; sich schnell bewegen; — through *or* over, durchwandern, durchreisen, bereisen. II. *v.a.* bereisen; — 20 miles in one day, 20 Meilen in einem Tage zurücklegen. III. *s.* das Reisen; (*pl.*) die Reise(n); (*Poet.*) die Wanderschaft; book of —s, die Reisebeschreibung. —**led** [—d], *adj.* weit gereist *or* gewandert. —**ler** [—ə], *s.* Reisende(r), *m.*, der Wandersmann (*Poet.*); die Laufkatze (*Mach.*); —ler on foot, der Fußreisende, Wanderer; commercial —ler, der Geschäftsreisende; —ler's choque, der Reisescheck; —lers' guide, das Reisehandbuch. —**ling**, I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* Reise-; —ling preacher, der Reiseprediger, Wanderprediger. II. *s.* das Reisen. *Comp.* —**ler's-joy**, *s.* die gemeine Waldrebe (*Bot.*). —**(ling)-agency**, *s.* das Reisebüro. —**ling-clock**, *s.* die Reiseuhr. —**ling-companion**, *s.* der Reisegefährte, die Reisegefährtin. —**ling expenses**, Reisekosten, Reisespesen. —**ling-scholarship**, *s.* das Reisestipendium.

Traversable ['trævəsəbl], *adj.* einen Rechtseinwand zulassend; überschreitbar; durchkreuzbar.

Travers—e ['trævəːs], I. *adj.* quer, überzwerch. II. *s.* das Querstück, Querholz, der Querriegel, Querbalken; der Quergang, die Galerie (*Arch.*); die Traverse, der Querwall (*Fort.*); der Rechtseinwand; (turn) die Biegung, Krümmung; (*fig.*) der Querstrich. III. *v.a.* quer *or* mitten durchgehen *or* durchreiten *or* durchfahren &c.; überschreiten, überqueren (*a mountain, etc.*); durchreisen, durchqueren (*a country, etc.*); (*fig.*) durchgehen, durchforschen; durchkreuzen (*a project*); (ab)leugnen, Einwendungen machen gegen (*Law*); drehen, wenden, richten (*guns*). IV. *v.n.* traversieren (*Fenc.; also in riding*); (turn) sich (wie auf einem Zapfen) drehen. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Durchgehende; einer, der ein Rechtsmittel gegen ein Urteil einwendet (*Law*). *Comp.* —**e-beam**, *s.* die Querschwelle. —**e-drill**, *s.* die Querbohrmaschine. —**e-gallery**, *s.* der Querminengang. —**e-sailing**, *s.* der Koppelkurs, schiefe Lauf. —**e-table**, *s.* die Logtafel. —**ing-platform**, *s.* die bewegliche Bettung, das Rahmengestell (*Artil.*). —**ing-table**, *s.* die Schiebebühne (*Railw.*).

Travesty ['trævisti], I. *s.* die Travestie. II. *v.a.* travestieren.

Trawl [trɔːl], I. *s.* das Schleppnetz. II. *v.n.* mit dem Schleppnetz fischen. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Fischdampfer. *Comp.* —**-net**, *s.* das Schleppnetz.

Tray [trei], *s.* das Teebrett, Tablett; (salver) der Präsentierteller; der Einsatz (*in a trunk*). *Comp.* —**cloth**, *s.* die Tablettdecke.

Treacherous ['tretʃərəs], *adj.* verräterisch, treulos, falsch, hinterlistig; (unreliable) unsicher, unzuverlässig. —**ness**, *s.* die Treulosigkeit.

Treachery ['tretʃəri], *s.* der Verrat, die Falschheit.

Treacl—e ['triːkl], *s.* der Sirup; der Theriak (*Pharm.*); (*obs.*) das Universal(heil)mittel. —**y**, *adj.* sirupartig.

Tread [tred], I. *ir.v.n.* treten, den Fuß niedersetzen, gehen (upon, auf); (walk) einhertreten; sich begatten, treten (*as fowls*); keltern, austreten (*wine*); — (**up**)**on**, treten auf, (trample) mit Füßen treten; — on a p.'s heels, einem auf der Ferse nachfolgen. II. *ir.v.a.* (be)treten, beschreiten; treten (*a hen*); — this earth, — shoe-leather, am Leben sein; — the ground, gehen; — water, Wasser treten; — **down**, niedertreten; — **out**, mit den Füßen treten (*wine*); (extinguish) austreten (*fire*); — **under** foot, mit Füßen treten, niedertreten. III. *s.* der Tritt, Schritt; die Gangart; die Trittstufe (*of stairs*); der Hahnentritt (*in eggs*); das Laufband (*Mach.*). —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Treter. *Comp.* —**mill**, *s.* die Tretmühle. —**-wheel**, *s.* das Tretrad.

Treadle ['tredl], I. *s.* der Tritt; das Pedal (*Cycl.*). II. *v.n.* & *a.* treten.

Treason ['triːzn], *s.* der Verrat, die Verräterei; high —, der Hochverrat. —**able** [—əbl], *adj.*. —**ably**, *adv.* verräterisch. —**ableness**, *s.* das Verräterische.

Treasure ['treʒə], I. *s.* der Schatz. II. *v.a.* (— up) aufbewahren; (keep) wertbehalten, (wert-) schätzen; (hoard) sammeln, aufhäufen. —**r** [—rə], *s.* der Schatzmeister, Kassenwart (*of societies*); (Lord) High —r, —r of the Exchequer, der Lord-Oberschatzmeister. —**rship** [—rʃip], *s.* das Schatzmeisteramt. *Comp.* —**-house**, *s.* das Schatzhaus. —**-trove**, *s.* der verborgen gefundene Schatz.

Treasury ['treʒəri], *s.* das (englische) Finanzministerium; First Lord of the —, Secretary to the —, der erste Lord des Schatzes; der Premierminister; Junior Lord of the —, der Kommissar des Finanzministeriums; Secretary of the —, der Finanzminister (*Amer.*). *Comp.* —**bench**, *s.* die Sitze der Regierungsmitglieder im Parlament. —**-bill**, *s.* der unverzinsliche Schatzwechsel. —**-bond**, *s.* die Schatzanweisung. —**-note**, *s.* der Schatzwechsel; der Reichskassenschein —**-office**, *s.* das Schatzamt.

Treat [triːt], I. *v.a.* behandeln, (mit einem) umgehen; behandeln (*Med.*); (entertain) bewirten, freihalten, traktieren, spendieren; — for, behandeln auf (*Med.*); he —ed him for jaundice, er behandelte ihr auf Gelbsucht; he —ed her to an ice, er spendierte ihr ein Eis. II. *v.n.*; — **of**, handeln von (einem Gegenstande), (einen Gegenstand) behandeln; — **with**, unterhandeln, in Unterhandlung treten mit; behandeln mit (*Med.*). III. *s.* die Bewirtung, der Schmaus; der (Hoch-) Genuß; stand (a) —, traktieren, bewirten; it is a — to hear him, es ist ein wahrer Genuß (ein Hochgenuß), ihn zu hören. —**er** [—ə], *s.* Verhandelnde(r), *m.*; Abhandelnde(r), *m.*; Bewirtende(r), *m.*

Treatise ['triːtis], *s.* die Abhandlung (über eine S.).

Treatment ['triːtmənt], *s.* die Behandlung.

Treaty ['triːti], *s.* der Vertrag; — right, das Vertragsrecht; be in — for, in Unterhandlung stehen wegen. *Comp.* —**port**, *s.* der Vertragshafen.

Trebl—e ['trebl], I. *adj.*, —y, *adv.* dreifach; Diskant-; —e clef, der Diskantschlüssel. II. *s.* das Dreifache; der Diskant (*Mus.*); (—e voice) der Sopran, die Sopranstimme; (singer) der Sopran, (die) Sopransänger(in). III. *v.a.* (& *n.* sich) verdreifachen.

Trecento [treiˈtʃentou], *s.* das Trecento.

Tree [triː], I. *s.* der Baum; der Stiefelleisten (*for boots*); fruit—, der Obstbaum; genealogical —, der Stammbaum; (*B.*) — of knowledge, der Baum der Erkenntnis; (*coll.*) at the top of the —, obenan; not see the wood for the —s, den Wald vor lauter Bäumen nicht sehen; (*coll.*) up a —, völlig im Unklaren, festgefahren. II. *v.n.* aufbäumen. III. *v.a.* auf einen Baum hinauftreiben; (*fig.*) in die Klemme bringen. —**less**, *adj.* baumlos. *Comp.* —**-bug**, *s.* die Baumwanze. —**-creeper**, *s.* der Waldbaumläufer. —**-frog**, *s.* der Laubfrosch. —**-line**, *s.* die Baumgrenze. —**-moss**, *s.* die Baumflechte. —**nail**, *s.* der Döbel, Dübel, lange hölzerne Nagel. —**-nymph**, *s.* die Baumnymphe. —**-pipit**, *s.* der Baumpieper. —**-top**, *s.* der (Baum-) Wipfel.

Trefoil ['triːfoil], *s.* der Klee; das Kleeblatt (*Arch.*).

Trek [trek], I. *v.n.* (mit Ochsenwagen als Kolonisten) ziehen; they —ked southwards, sie zogen nach Süden. II. *s.* der Zug. *Comp.* —**-oxen**, *pl.* Zugochsen.

Trellis ['trelis], I. *s.* das Gitter; das Spalier (*for fruit-trees*). II. *v.a.* vergittern; am Spalier ziehen (*Hort.*); —ed window, das Gitterfenster. *Comp.* —**-work**, *s.* das Gitterwerk.

Trembl—e ['trembl], I. *v.n.* zittern, beben (at,

with, vor); —e all over, am ganzen Leibe zittern. II. *s.* das Zittern; in a —e, zitternd. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Zitterer, (*bic*) Zitterrobe; der Selbstunterbrecher (*Elect.*). —**ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.* zitternd; —ing grass, das Zittergras; —ing poplar, die Zitterpappel. II. *s.* das Zittern, Beben. (*coll.*) —**y**, *adj.* zitterig.

Tremendous [tri'mendəs], *adj.* furchtbar, furchterlich; ungeheuer, riesig, kolossal (*coll.*); a — crowd, eine ungeheure Menschenmenge.

Tremolo ['treməlou], *s.* das Tremolo (*Mus.*).

Tremor ['tremə], *s.* das Zittern, Beben.

Tremulant ['tremjulənt], *adj. see* **Tremulous.**

Tremulous ['tremjuləs], *adj.* zitternd, bebend. — ness, *s.* das Zittern.

Trench [trentʃ], I. *v.a.* mit Gräben durchziehen, ritzen; tief einschneiden; verschanzen (*Mil.*). II. *v.n.* Gräben ziehen; — upon, *see* **Encroach.** III. *s.* der Graben, die Rinne; der Schützengraben, Laufgraben (*Fort.*); cut —es, Gräben ziehen *or* ausheben; mount (relieve) the —es, die Wache in den Schützengräben beziehen (ablösen). *Comp.* —-**fever**, *s.* das (Schützen-)Grabenfieber. —(**ing**)-**plough**, *s.* der Rajolpflug. —-**mortar**, *s.* der Grabenmörser. —-**warfare**, *s.* der (Schützen-)Grabenkrieg, Stellungskrieg.

Trenchant ['trentʃənt], *adj.* schneidend, scharf.

Trencher ['trentʃə], *s.* das Tranchierbrett, Schneidebrett; (*fig.*) die Tafel. *Comp.* —-**cap**, *s.* eine Studentenmütze. —-**man** [—mən], *s.* der Vielfraß (*coll.*).

Trend [trend], I. *s.* die Neigung, Richtung, der Zug; der Ankerhals (*Naut.*); the — of his argument was . . . , seine Beweisführung lief darauf hinaus . . . ; the general — of public opinion, die allgemeine Richtung der öffentlichen Meinung. II. *v.n.* sich neigen, sich strecken.

Trepan [tri'pæn], I. *s.* (*obs.*) die Falle, Schlinge, List. II. *v.a.* fangen, bestricken, überlisten. —-**ner** [—ə], *s.* der Verführer, einer, der Fallstricke legt.

Trepan, I. *s.* der Schädelbohrer. II. *v.a.* trepanieren. —**ning**, *s.* die Trepanation.

Trephine [tri'fi:n], I. *s.* die Trepanierfäge (*Surg.*). II. *v.a.* trepanieren.

Trepidation [trepi'deiʃən], *s.* das Zittern, Beben; die Angst, Bestürzung; in —, zitternd, ängstlich; in great —, mit Zittern und Zagen, mit Furcht und Zittern.

Trespass ['trespəs], I. *v.n.* sich vergehen, sündigen (against, wider, gegen), übertreten; unbefugt fremdes Eigentum betreten; — upon a p.'s good nature, jemandes Gutmütigkeit ausnutzen; — upon a p.'s time, jemandes Zeit zu sehr in Anspruch nehmen. II. *s.* das unbefugte Betreten fremden Eigentums, die Eigentumsverletzung, Personenverletzung, Rechtsverletzung; der Übergriff, Eingriff; (*sin*) das Vergehen, die Übertretung, Sünde. —**er**[—ə], *s.* der Übertreter, Rechtsverletzer; —ers will be prosecuted, Durchgang *or* Eintritt verboten.

Tress [tres], *s.* die (Haar-)Flechte, Locke.

Trestle ['tresl], *s.* das Gestell, der Bock; das Tischgestell (*of a table*).

Tret [tret], *s.* die Gewichtsvergütung, Refaktie (*C. L.*).

Triable ['traiəbl], *adj.* verhörbar; feststellbar, verweisbar; zu versuchen.

Triad ['traiəd], *s.* die Dreiheit; die Dreieinigkeit; das dreiwertige Element (*Chem.*); der Dreiklang (*Mus.*).

Triage ['traiidʒ], *s.* der Ausschuß.

Trial ['traiəl], I *s.* der Versuch; (test) die Probe, Prüfung; das Verhör; der Prozeß, die gerichtliche Untersuchung; (probation) die Probezeit; (*fig*) die Versuchung, Anfechtung, Prüfung; (method of) — and error, die Regula falsi (*Math.*); make a —, eine Probe anstellen; — by jury, das Geschworenengericht; he is a great — to us, es ist ein schweres Kreuz mit ihm (*coll.*); the hour of —, die Prüfungsstunde; by way of —, zum Versuch, zur Probe; on —, zur Probe; bring to —, vor Gericht bringen. II. *attrib.*; — balance, die Rohbilanz; — lesson, die Probestunde; — sermon, die Probepredigt; — trip, die Probefahrt.

Triang—le ['traiæŋgl], *s.* das Dreieck; der Triangel (*Mus.*). —**ular** [—'æŋgjulə], *adj.* dreieckig, dreiseitig; —ular compasses, der dreischenklige Zirkel; —ular contest, der dreieckige Wahlkampf (*Parl., Pol.*); —ular numbers, Dreieckszahlen. —**ularity** [—gju'læriti], *s.* die Dreieckigkeit, das Dreieckige. —**ulate** [—'æŋgjuleit], *v.a.* triangulieren. —**ulation** [—gju'leiʃən], *s.* die Triangulierung, Triangulation.

Triarian [trai'ɛəriən], *s.* der Triarier.

Trias ['traiəs], *s.* der Trias (*Geol.*). —**sic** [—'æsik], *adj.* triassisch.

Tribal ['traibəl]. *adj.* zu einem Stamme gehörig; Stammes-. —**ism** [—izm], *s.* das Stammesgefühl.

Tribe [traib], *s.* der Stamm; (race) der Volksstamm, das Geschlecht; die Zunft (*in Rome, etc.; also fig.*); (horde) die Horde. *Comp.* —**sman** [—zmən], *s.* der Stammesangehörige.

Tribulation [tribju'leiʃən], *s.* die Trübsal, Drangsal.

Tribunal [tri'bju:nəl], *s.* der Richterstuhl; (court of justice) das Gericht, Tribunal.

Tribune ['tribju:n], *s.* der (Volks-)Tribun; die Tribüne. —**ship**, *s.* das Tribunat.

Tributarily ['tribjutərili], *adv. see* **Tributary.**

Tributary ['tribjutəri], I. *adj.* Tribut-, Abgabe-, zinspflichtig; Lehen-, Hilfs-; (subject) untertan, unterwürfig; the rivers — to the Danube, die Nebenflüsse der Donau. II. *s.* der Tributpflichtige, Zinspflichtige; der Nebenfluß; the Neckar is a — to the Rhine, der Neckar ist ein Nebenfluß des Rheins.

Tribute ['tribju:t], *s.* der Tribut, Zins, die Abgabe; die Beisteuer, der Beitrag; (*fig.*) die Bezeugung, der Beweis; — of respect, die Achtungsbezeugung; pay a — to, Tribut entrichten. *Comp.* —-**money**, *s.* der Zinsgroschen.

Tricar ['traika:], *s.* das Dreirad mit Motormaschine (*Motor.*).

Trice [trais], *s.*; in a —, im Nu, im Handumdrehen.

Tricennial [trai'senjəl], *adj.* dreißigjährig.

Triceps ['traiseps], *s.* der dreiköpfige Muskel.

Trichin—a [tri'kainə], *s.* die Trichine. —**osis** [—ki'nousis], *s.* die Trichinose.

Trichord ['traikɔ:d], *adj.* dreisaitig, dreichörig.

Trick [trik], I. *s.* der Kniff, Trick; der Streich, Spaß, die Posse; (clever contrivance) der Kunstgriff; das Kunststück; der (Karten-)Stich (*Cards*); (habit) die Eigenheit, Art, Gewohnheit; a nasty —, ein übler Streich; know the —, den Kunstgriff kennen; be up to a p.'s —s, jemandes Streiche durchschauen; (*coll.*) do the —, das Kunststück fertigbringen; know a — worth two of that, noch gerissener sein; play s.o. a —, einem einen Streich spielen. II. *v.a.* beschwindeln, betrügen; — out, aufputzen, schmücken; — a p. out of (a th.), einen um (eine S.) betrügen. —**ery** [—əri], *s.* die Betrügerei. —**iness**, *s.* die Verschmitztheit, Gaunerhaftigkeit. —**ish**, *adj.* verschmitzt, listig, tückisch. *Comp.* —-**work**, *s.* der Trickfilm (*Films*).

Trickle ['trikl], I. *v.n.* tröpfeln, träufeln, rieseln. II. *s.* das Geriesel.

Tricks—iness ['triksinis], *s.* die Mutwilligkeit, Scherzhaftigkeit. —**ter** ['triksə], *s.* der Betrüger. —**y**, *adj. see* **Tricky.**

Tricky ['triki], *adj.* verschmitzt, listig, schlau; schelmisch, schalkhaft; (*coll.*) schwierig, gefährlich, heikel.

Triclinic [trai'klinik], *adj.* triklin.

Tricolour ['traikalə], *s.* die dreifarbige Fahne, Trikolore. —**ed** [—d], *adj.* dreifarbig.

Tricorn ['traikɔ:n], *s.* der Dreispitz.

Tricot ['tri:kou], *s.* der & das Trikot.

Tricycl—e ['traisikl], I. *s.* das Dreirad. II. *v.n.* Dreirad fahren. —**ist**, *s.* der (die) Dreiradfahrer(in).

Trident ['traɪdənt], *s.* der Dreizack. —**al** [—'dentl], *adj.* dreizackig.
Tridimensional [traɪdɪ'menʃənəl], *adj.* dreidimensional.
Tried [traɪd], *imperf. & p.p. of* try, *q.v.*
Triennial [traɪ'enɪəl], *adj.* dreijährig; (every 3 years) alle 3 Jahre (wiederkehrend), dreijährlich.
Trier ['traɪə], *s.* der (die) Versuchende, Probierende.
Trierarch ['traɪərɑ:k], *s.* der Trierarch. —**y**, *s.* die Trierarchie.
Trifallow ['traɪfælou], *v.a.* dreibrachen, zum dritten Male pflügen.
Trifle—**e** ['traɪfl], I. *s.* die Kleinigkeit, Lappalie; eine flüssige Speise (*Cook.*); a mere —e, nur eine *or* eine bloße Kleinigkeit; a —e odd, etwas merkwürdig. II. *v.a. & n.* tändeln, spielen, scherzen; you —e away your time, Sie vertändeln Ihre Zeit; —e with a p.'s feelings, mit jemandes Gefühlen sein Spiel treiben; he is not to be —ed with, mit ihm ist nicht zu spaßen. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Tändler(in). —**ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.* tändelnd, spielend; (unimportant) geringfügig, wertlos, unbedeutend. II. *s.* das Tändeln; das Nichtstun, die Spielerei. —**ingness**, *s.* die Geringfügigkeit; die Leichtfertigkeit, Albernheit.
Trifoliate [traɪ'foulɪɪt], *adj.* dreiblätterig.
Trifollum [traɪ'foulrəm], *s.* das Trifollum.
Triforl—**um** [traɪ'fo:rɪəm], *s.* (*pl.* —a [—rɪə]) das Triforium.
Trig [trɪg], I. *v.a.* hemmen (*wheels*). II. *s.* der Hemmschuh.
Trigeminus [traɪ'dʒemɪnəs], *s.* der Trigeminus.
Trigger ['trɪgə], *s.* der Abzug, Hahn, Drücker (am Gewehr); der Auslöser (*Phot.*); pull the —, abdrücken.
Triglyph ['traɪglɪf], *s.* der Dreischlitz, die Triglyphe (*Arch.*).
Trigonometer [trɪgə'nɔmɪtə], *s.* der Trigonometer.
Trigonometrical [trɪgənə'metrɪkl], *adj.* trigonometrisch.
Trigonometry [trɪgə'nɔmɪtrɪ], *s.* die Trigonometrie.
Trihedral [traɪ'hi:drəl], *adj.* dreiflächig, dreiseitig.
Trihedron [traɪ'hi:drən], *s.* das Dreiflach.
Trilateral [traɪ'lætərəl], *adj.* dreiseitig.
Trill [trɪl], I. *s.* der Triller. II. *v.a. & n.* trillern, Triller schlagen; rollen (ein r); —ed r, das Zungen-r, gerollte r.
Trillion ['trɪljən], *s.* die Trillion.
Trilobate [traɪ'loubeɪt], *adj* dreilappig.
Trilogy ['trɪlədʒɪ], *s.* die Trilogie.
Trim [trɪm], I. *adj.* ordnungsmäßig; adrett, geputzt, hübsch, nett. II. *s.* die Ausrüstung; (dress) der (Auf-)Putz, Staat; das Haarschneiden; die Gleichgewichtslage (*of a ship*); die vorteilhafteste Lage *or* Stellung (*of sails, masts, etc.*); in good —, in guter Verfassung; in sailing —, segelfertig. III. *v.a.* ordnen; besetzen, garnieren (*dresses, hats, etc.*); garnieren (*dishes*); schneiden (*hair*); stutzen (*the beard, etc.*); beschneiden (*hedges, etc.*); (an-)schüren (*the fire*); zurechtmachen, putzen (*a lamp*); stellen, trimmen (*sails*); ins Gleichgewicht setzen (*Naut.*); — the boat! gerade das Boot! — up, ausputzen. IV. *v.n.* die Mitte halten, es bald mit der einen, bald mit der andern Partei halten (*Pol.*).
Trimensual [traɪ'mensjʊəl], *adj.* dreimonatlich.
Trimester [traɪ'mestə], *s.* das Trimester.
Trimeter ['trɪmɪtə], *s.* der Trimeter.
Trimmer ['trɪmə], *s.* (*fig.*) der Wetterhahn; (—up) der Staffierer.
Trimming ['trɪmɪŋ], *s.* das Aufputzen; der Besatz, die Garnitur, der Ausputz (*for hats, etc.*); das Haarschneiden; (*pl.*) Besatzartikel *or* Garnituren (für Damenkleider); (food) die Beilage; der beständige Parteiwechsel (*Pol.*). *Comp.* —**s-manufacturer**, *s.* der Posamentier.
Trimness ['trɪmnɪs], *s.* die gute Ordnung; die Adrettheit, Nettigkeit, Niedlichkeit.
Trinal ['traɪnəl], *adj.* dreifach, dreifältig.
Trine [traɪn], *adj. see* **Trinal**; gedritt.
Trinitarian [trɪnɪ'teərɪən], I. *adj.* trinitarisch. II. *s.* der Dreieinigkeitsbekenner, Trinitarier. —**ism** [—ɪzm], *s.* die Dreieinigkeitslehre.
Trinity ['trɪnɪtɪ], I. *s.* die Dreieinigkeit. II. *attrib.*; — Sunday, der Sonntag Trinitatis; — term, das Sommersemester.
Trinket ['trɪŋkɪt], *s.* die (kleine) Schmucksache, das (kleine) Schmuckstück.
Trinomial [traɪ'noumɪəl], I. *adj.* dreigliederig, trinomisch. II. *s.* die dreigliedrige Größe; das Trinom.
Trio ['tri:ou], *s.* (*pl.* —s [—z]) das Trio.
Triole ['tri:oul], *s.* die Triole.
Triolet ['tri:ələt], *s.* das Triolett.
Trip [trɪp], I. *s.* das Stolpern; das Trippeln; (*fig.*) der Fehltritt, Fehler; (excursion) der Ausflug; (longer —) die Reise, Fahrt; (sea-—) die (kurze) Seereise; take a — to, einen Ausflug *or* eine Reise machen nach. II. *v.a.* (— up) (einem) ein Bein stellen; (catch) ertappen. III. *v.n.* straucheln, stolpern, ausgleiten; (*fig.*) sich irren, fehlen; (move with short steps) trippeln; einen Ausflug *or* einen Abstecher machen; — along, dahintrippeln.
Tripartite ['traɪpɑ:taɪt], *adj.* dreiteilig; dreifach; dreiseitig; (divided in 3) dreigeteilt.
Tripe [traɪp], *s.* das Gedärme, die Kaldaunen (*pl.*); die Flecke (*Cook.*); (*sl.*) der Quatsch, Blödsinn; der Kitsch.
Tripetalous [traɪ'petələs], *adj.* drei(kronen)blättrig.
Triphthong ['trɪfθɔŋ], *s.* der Dreilaut, Triphthong. —**al** [—'θɔŋgl], *adj.* triphthongisch.
Triplane ['traɪpleɪn], *s.* der Dreidecker (*Av.*).
Triple ['trɪpl], I. *adj.* dreifach; dreimal; Tripel-; — Alliance, der Dreibund; — Entente, die Tripelentente; — time, der Tripeltakt. II. *v.a.* verdreifachen.
Triplet ['trɪplɪt], *s.* drei Dinge oder Personen derselben Art, das Trio; die Triole (*Mus.*); der Dreireim (*Metr.*); der Drilling.
Triplicat—**e** ['trɪplɪkɪt], I. *adj.* dreifach. II. *v.a. see* **Triple** II. —**ion** [—'keɪʃən], *s.* die Verdreifachung.
Tripod ['traɪpɔd], *s.* der Dreifuß; das Stativ (*Phot.*).
Tripoli ['trɪpəlɪ], *s.* die Trippelerde.
Tripos ['traɪpɔs], I. *s.* die höhere Abgangsprüfung in den verschiedenen Fächern, deren Bestehen dem Studenten den 'Honour degree' eines B. A. verleiht (*Cambridge Univ.*). II. *attrib.*; a — man, ein Student, welcher sich auf eine der höchsten Cambridger Prüfungen vorbereitet oder eine bestanden hat.
Tripper ['trɪpə], *s.* der Ausflügler (*fam.*).
Tripping ['trɪpɪŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj.* trippelnd, munter; leichthin, frischweg; catch a p. —, einen auf einem Fehler *or* Irrtum ertappen. II. *s.* das Hüpfen; das Beinstellen (*Footb.*).
Triptych ['trɪptɪk], *s.* das Triptychon.
Trireme ['traɪrɪ:m], *s.* die dreiruderige Galeere. Trireme, Triere.
Trisect [traɪ'sekt], *v.a.* in drei gleiche Teile teilen. —**ion** [—'sekʃən], *s.* die Dreiteilung.
Trisyllabic(al) [traɪsɪ'læbɪk(l)], *adj.* dreisilbig.
Trisyllable ['traɪsɪləbl], *s.* das dreisilbige Wort.
Trite [traɪt], *adj.* abgedroschen, platt, abgegriffen; abgenutzt. —**ness**, *s.* die Abgenutztheit, Plattheit.
Tritheism ['traɪθi:ɪzm], *s.* die Dreigottheitslehre.
Triton ['traɪtən], *s.* der Triton.
Triturable ['trɪtjʊrəbl], *adj.* zerreibbar.
Triturat—**e** ['trɪtjʊreɪt], *v.a.* zermalmen, zerreiben, mahlen. —**ion** [—'reɪʃən], *s.* die Zerpulverung; die Zerreibung (zu feinem Pulver).
Triumph ['traɪəmf], I. *s.* der Triumph; der Triumphzug, Siegeszug; die Siegesfreude. II. *v.n.* den Sieg davontragen, siegen; (exult) frohlocken, jubeln, triumphieren; — over, überwinden, überfliegen; (exult) sich erheben über, triumphieren über (*Acc.*); cause justice to —, dem Rechte zum Siege verhelfen. —**al** [—'ʌmfl], *adj.* Tri-

umph-, Sieges-; —**al** arch, der Triumphbogen; —**al car**, der Siegeswagen; —**al march**, der Siegesmarsch. —**ant** [—'æmfənt], *adj.* triumphierend; siegreich.

Triumvir ['traɪ'ʌmvə], *s.* (*pl.* —**i** [—raɪ], —**s**) der Triumvir. —**ate** [—rɪt], *s.* das Triumvirat.

Triune ['traɪju:n], *adj.* dreieinig.

Trivet ['trɪvɪt], *s.* der Dreifuß.

Trivial ['trɪvɪəl], *adj.* (trifling) gering(fügig), unbedeutend; (common) alltäglich, trivial. —**ity** [—'ælɪtɪ], *s.* die Trivialität, Geringfügigkeit, Unbedeutendheit.

Trochaic [trou'keɪɪk], *adj.* trochäisch.

Trochee ['trouki:], *s.* der Trochäus.

Trod [trɔd], **Trodden** ['trɔdn], *imperf. and p.p. of* tread.

Troglodyt—e ['trɔglodaɪt], *s.* der Höhlenbewohner, Troglodyt. —**le** [—'dɪtɪk], *adj.* Höhlenmenschen betreffend, troglodytisch.

Troika ['trɔɪkə], *s.* die Troika.

Troll [troul], *s.* der Erbgeist, Troll.

Troll, I. *v.a.* rollen (lassen); die Runde machen lassen; (ein Lied) trällern, einen Rundgesang anstimmen; mit einer Schleppangel fischen. II. *v.n.* rollen, sich umdrehen, sich schnell bewegen; trällern; angeln. III. *s.* der Kreislauf, die Runde; der Rundgesang; die Schleppangel.

Trolley ['trɔlɪ], *s.* der Rollwagen, die Draisine; (table) der Rolltisch; der Teewagen (*for tea, etc.*); (coal—) der Förderkarren, der Hund (*Min.*); die Metallrolle zur Zuführung des Stroms (*Elect.*). *Comp.* —**-bus**, *s.* der Oberleitungsomnibus, Trolleybus.

Trollop ['trɔlɔp], I. *v.n.* schlampig *or* nachlässig gehen (*Scotch*). II. *s.* die Schlampe, Dirne.

Trombon—e ['trɔmboun], *s.* die Posaune. —**-ist**, *s.* der Posaunenbläser.

Troop [tru:p], I. *s.* der Trupp, Haufe, die Schar, Truppe; — of actors, die Schauspielertruppe; — of horse, der Trupp Reiter, die Reiterschar, Reiterkompagnie (*Mil.*); —**s** (of the line), (Linien-) Truppen. II. *v.n.* sich scharen, sich sammeln, in Scharen ziehen; — away *or* off, sich davonmachen; they — to their standard, sie scharen sich um ihre Fahne. III. *v.a.* (*obs.*) in Truppen formieren; —**ing the colours**, die Fahnenparade. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Kavallerist; der gemeine Soldat (*Mil.*); **swear like a —er**, fluchen wie ein Landsknecht. *Comp.* —**-horse**, *s.* das Kavalleriepferd. —**-ship**, *s.* das Truppentransportschiff.

Trope [troup], *s.* der Tropus, die Trope, der bildliche Ausdruck (*Rhet.*).

Trophied ['troufɪd], *adj.* mit Trophäen geschmückt.

Trophy ['troufɪ], *s.* die Trophäe (*also Arch.*), das Siegeszeichen.

Tropic ['trɔpɪk], I. *s.* der Wendekreis (of Cancer, des Krebses; of Capricorn, des Steinbocks); (*pl.*) die Tropen, Wendekreise. II. *adj. see* **Tropical**.

Tropical ['trɔpɪkl], *adj.* tropisch, Wendekreis-; — disease, die Tropenkrankheit; — fruit, Südfrüchte (*pl.*); — heat, die Tropenhitze; — plants, tropische Pflanzen.

Tropical, *adj* figürlich, bildlich.

Tropological [trɔpə'lɔdʒɪkl], *adj.* tropologisch.

Tropology [trə'pɔlədʒɪ], *s.* die bildliche Sprechweise.

Troposphere ['trɔpəsfɪə], *s.* die Troposphäre.

Trot [trɔt], I. *s.* der Trott, Trab; **at a —**, im Trabe. II *v.n.* trotten, traben, Trab reiten; — off, davontraben, abtraben; (*coll.*) — out, herausbringen, vorbringen. III. *v.a.* trotten *or* traben lassen.

Troth [trouθ], *s.* das Treuegelöbnis; die Verlobung; plight one's —, sein Wort geben; sich verloben; plighted —, die gelobte Treue; by my —, bei meiner Treu'! auf mein Wort! *Comp* (*obs.*) —**-plight**, *adj.* verlobt (to, mit).

Trotter ['trɔtə], *s.* der Trotter, Traber; pig's —**s**, Schweinsfüße.

Trotting-match ['trɔtɪŋmætʃ], *s.* das Trabrennen.

Troubadour ['tru:bədu:ə], *s.* der Troubadour.

Trouble ['trʌbl], I. *v.a.* (disturb) stören, beunruhigen, belästigen; trüben (*waters*); (pain, grieve) betrüben, quälen, ängstigen, (einem) Kummer, Sorge, Verdruß bereiten; (inconvenience) (einem) Mühe machen; don't — (yourself), bemühe dich nicht; — **a p. for**, einen bemühen *or* bitten um (*Acc.*); be —**d in mind**, sehr beunruhigt sein; he is —**d** with the gout, die Gicht nimmt ihn sehr mit, er wird von der Gicht geplagt. II. *v.n.* sich sorgen; sich bemühen, sich Mühe geben. III. *s.* die Unruhe, Störung, Verwirrung; (vexation) der Kummer, Verdruß; (inconvenience, *etc.*) die Mühe, Beschwerde; (distress) die Not; ask for —, das Unheil herausfordern; be in —, in Not *or* Sorge *or* Verlegenheit sein; get into —, in Not *or* Verlegenheit geraten *or* kommen; put s.o. to —, give a p. —, einem Mühe machen; take (the) —, sich (*Dat.*) (die) Mühe geben; do not take the — to answer this, bemühe dich nicht, dies zu beantworten; be a — to a p., einem zur Last fallen; bring — upon, Unheil über (einen) bringen. —**r** [—ə], *s.* der Störer, Unruhestifter. —**some** [—səm], *adj.* störend, unruhig; (importunate) beschwerlich, lästig; unbequem, unangenehm; (vexatious) verdrießlich, peinlich. —**someness**, *s.* (difficulty) die Mühsamkeit; die Lästigkeit, Beschwerlichkeit; die Verdrießlichkeit.

Troublous ['trʌbləs], *adj.* unruhig, beunruhigend; verworren.

Trough [trɔf], *s.* der Trog, die Mulde; der Graben; die Abflußrinne, das Gerinne (*of mills, etc.*); — of the sea, das Wellental.

Trounce [trauns], *v.a.* derb prügeln, durchwichsen (*sl.*).

Trousering ['trauzərɪŋ], *s.* der Hosenstoff.

Trouser—s ['trauzəz], *pl.*; pair of —**s**, die Hosen, Beinkleider. *Comp.* —**-skirt**, *s.* der Hosenrock. —**(s)-press**, *s.* der Spanner.

Trousseau ['tru:sou], *s.* die Aussteuer, Ausstattung.

Trout [traut], *s.* die Forelle. *Comp* —**-fishing**, *s.* der Forellenfang. —**-stream**, *s.* der Forellenbach.

Trover ['trouvə], *s.*; action of —, die Klage auf Zurückgabe (*Law*).

Trow [trou], *v.n.* (*obs., Poet*) glauben, meinen.

Trowel ['traʊəl], I. *s.* die Maurerkelle; der Hohlspatel, Ausheber, Pflanzenstecher (*Hort.*); (*coll.*) lay it on with a —, es dick auftragen. II. *v.a.* mit der Maurerkelle auftragen.

Troy [trɔɪ], *attrib*; — weight, das Troygewicht, (Gold- *or* Silber- *or* Juwelen-)Gewicht.

Truant ['tru:ənt], I. *adj.* müßiggängerisch, träge, faul; — children, schulschwänzende Kinder. II *s* der (Schul-)Schwänzer; play —, (die Schule) schwänzen.

Truce [tru:s], *s.* der Waffenstillstand, die Ruhe; — of God, der Gottesfriede; **a — to . . . !** still von . . . ! hör auf mit . . . ! **make a —** with, Waffenstillstand schließen mit.

Truck [trʌk], I. *v.n.* (& *a.*) (aus)tauschen. II. *s.* der Tausch(handel); die Gartengewächse (*pl.*), Obst und Gemüse (*Amer.*). *Comp.* —**-farmer**, *s.* der Handelsgärtner (*Amer.*). III. *attrib.*; — system, das Tauschwertsystem, die Auslöhnung der Arbeiter durch Waren.

Truck, *s.* das Blockrad; (— cart) der Handwagen; der offene Güterwagen *or* Viehwagen; der Schleppwagen (*Mil.*); die Lore, der Lastwagen.

Truckle ['trʌkl], *v.n.* sich unterwerfen, sklavische Unterwürfigkeit zeigen. *Comp.* —**-bed**, *s.* das Rollbett, Schiebebett.

Truculenc—e ['trʌkjulənə], *s.*, —**y**, *s.* die Grausamkeit, Roheit, Wildheit.

Truculent ['trʌkjulənt], *adj.* wild, roh; (cruel) grausam; (destructive) vernichtend.

Trudge [trʌdʒ], *v.n.* zu Fuß gehen; — along, schwerfällig gehen, sich mühsam fortschleppen.

True [tru:], I. *adj.* wahr(haft); (real) echt, wirklich; (honest) redlich, aufrichtig, treu; (trusty) zuverlässig; (straight, exact) regelrecht, genau,

recht; (rightful) rechtmäßig; — bill, die für begründet erklärte Anklage; — copy, die getreue, richtige Abschrift; — friend, der wahre, echte, treue Freund; — man, der ehrliche Mann; — story, die wahre Geschichte; — strength, die wirkliche Stärke; it is — I have no money, ich habe zwar kein Geld; come —, wahr werden; prove —, sich bewahrheiten; shoot —, gut treffen; — to life, lebenswahr; — to myself, mir selbst treu; — to nature, naturgetreu; — to type, typisch, artgemäß; — to one's word *or* promise, seinem Worte *or* seinem Versprechen treu. II. *v.a.* zentrieren (*wheels*) (*Cycl.*). —**ness**, *s.* die Aufrichtigkeit, Redlichkeit; (faithfulness) die Treue, Anhänglichkeit; die Echtheit, Wirklichkeit; die Richtigkeit. *Comp.* —**blue**, I. *adj.* waschecht; beständig, treu. II. *s.* ein Mann von Grundsätzen. —**born**, *adj.* echt (von Geburt); —**born gentleman**, der echte *or* wahre Gentleman. —**bred**, *adj.* echt, von echter Rasse. —**hearted**, *adj.* treuherzig, aufrichtig, ehrlich. —**heartedness**, *s.* die Treuherzigkeit, Redlichkeit. —**love**, *s.* das Lieb, Liebchen, der (die) Geliebte; —-love(r's) knot, der Liebesknoten.

Truffle ['trafl], *s.* die Trüffel; —d sausage, die Trüffelwurst.

Truism ['tru:izm], *s.* die augenscheinliche, von selbst einleuchtende Wahrheit.

Truly ['tru:li], *adv.* aufrichtig, offen; (really) wirklich, in der Tat; wahrhaft(ig); yours —, Ihr ergebener, Ihre ergebene (*at close of letters*); hochachtungsvoll (*in business letters, etc.*); — grateful, aufrichtig dankbar; — pleased, ehrlich erfreut.

Trump [tramp], I. *s.* der Trumpf (*Cards; also fig.*); (*fig.*) der gute, brave Kerl; all his cards are —s, er ist ein Glückspilz; hold —s, Trümpfe in der Hand haben. II. *v.a.* abtrumpfen, (ab-) stechen. III. *v.n.* Trumpf spielen, trumpfen. *Comp.* —**card**, *s.* die Trumpfkarte.

Trump, *v.a.*; — up, erdichten, schmieden.

Trump, *s.* (*obs., Poet.*) die Trompete.

Trumpery ['trampəri], I. *s.* die Lumperei, der Trödelkram. II. *adj.* wertlos, Lumpen-.

Trumpet ['trampit], I. *s.* die Trompete; (*B.*) die Posaune; blow one's own —, sich selbst loben. II. *v.a. & n.* trompeten; (— forth) ausposaunen, laut verkünden. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Trompeter; (*fig.*) der Ausposauner; (pigeon) die Trommeltaube. *Comp.* —**call**, *s.* der Trompetenruf, das Trompetensignal. —**tongued**, *adj.* mit Posaunenstimme.

Truncat—**e** ['trankeit], I. *v.a.* verstümmeln, stutzen. II. *adj.* gestutzt. - **ion** [—'keiʃən], *s.* die Stutzung, Verstümmelung.

Truncheon ['trantʃən], I. *s.* der Knüttel; (baton) der (Feldherrn-)Stab. II. *v.a.* durchprügeln.

Trundle ['trandl], I. *v.a. & n.* rollen, (sich) wälzen, trudeln; schlagen (*a hoop*). II. *s.* die Rolle, das kleine Rad. *Comp.* —-**bed**, *s.* das Rollbett.

Trunk [trank], *s.* der (Baum-)Stamm; der Rumpf (*of men, etc.*); der Torso (*Sculp.*); der Rüssel (*of an elephant*); (travelling-—) der (große) Koffer; der Schaft (*of a column*); *see* —-**station**. —**less**, *adj.* rumpflos. — **s**, *pl. see* —-**hose**. *Comp.* —-**call**, *s.* das Ferngespräch. —**fish**, *s.* der Kofferfisch. —-**hose**, *pl.* Pluderhosen, Pumphosen. —-**line**, *s.* die Hauptstrecke, Hauptlinie (*Railw.*); die Fernleitung (*Phone.*). —-**maker**, *s.* der Koffermacher. —-**station**, *s.* das Fernamt.

Trunnion ['tranjən], *s.* der Zapfen; der Schildzapfen (*Mil.*). *Comp.*—-**hole**, *s.* das Schildzapfenlager. —-**plate**, *s.* die Schildzapfenpfanne.

Truss [tras], I. *s.* das Bund; das Bruchband (*Surg.*); das Racktau (*Naut.*); das Hängewerk (*Build.*); das Bund (*of hay, etc.*). II. *v.a.* binden; (auf)zäumen, zum Braten zurechtmachen *or* dressieren (*a fowl*); (*obs.*) hochbinden, schürzen (*clothes*); — up, zusammenpacken, zusammenbinden; (*obs.*) hängen (*a criminal*); — a roof, ein Hängewerk anlegen *or* aufrichten. *Comp.* —-**beam**, *s.* der Eisenballen. —-**bridge**, *s.* die Gitterbrücke. —-**frame**, *s.* das Hängewerk, Sprengwerk; —-frame bridge, die Sprengwerkbrücke. —-**post**, *s.* die Hängesäule.

Trust [trast], I. *s.* das Vertrauen; (faith) die Zuversicht, der Glaube; der Trust (*C.L.*), (credit) der Kredit, Pump; (something entrusted) das Anvertraute, Pfand; das Depositum, anvertraute Gut (*Law*); (care, charge) die Verwahrung, Obhut; hold in — for, in Verwaltung haben, verwalten für; breach of —, der Treubruch, Mißbrauch des Vertrauens; position of —, der Vertrauensposten; on —, auf Kredit; funds on —, *see* —-**funds**; take it on —, es ohne Weiteres glauben *or* hinnehmen, sich ohne Weiteres darauf verlassen; put great — in a p., großes Vertrauen auf einen setzen *or* zu einem haben; there is no — to be placed in him, man kann sich nicht auf ihn verlassen. II. *attrib.*; — deed, die Übertragungsurkunde; die Vollmacht. III. *v.a.* (ver)trauen (*Dat.*); glauben (*Dat.*); (entrust) anvertrauen (*Dat.*); he cannot be — ed, man darf ihm nicht trauen *or* kann sich nicht auf ihn verlassen, he cannot be —ed with so large a sum, man kann ihm eine so große Summe nicht anvertrauen; I don't — him, ich traue ihm nicht; — me for that! verlaß dich nur auf mich! — him to lose his way, es sieht ihm ähnlich, sich zu verirren; — a p. with, einem (etwas) anvertrauen, in Verwahrung geben, einen mit etwas betrauen. IV. *v.n.* vertrauen, sein Vertrauen setzen, sich verlassen (in *or* to *or* on a p. *or* a th., auf einen *or* etwas); (hope) hoffen, zuversichtlich erwarten; we — that the gloves will give satisfaction, wir hoffen, daß die Handschuhe Ihren Beifall finden werden; — in God, sein Vertrauen auf Gott setzen; know what one has to — to, wissen, was man zu erwarten hat. *Comp.* —-**company**, *s.* die Treuhandgesellschaft. —-**funds**, *pl.*, —-**money**, *s.* das anvertraute Geld; die Stiftungsgelder, Mündelgelder (*pl.*). —**worthiness**, *s.* die Zuverlässigkeit, Vertrauenswürdigkeit. —**worthy**, *adj.* zuverlässig, vertrauenswürdig.

Trustee [tras'ti:], *s.* der Vertrauensmann, Bevollmächtigte(r), *m.* (*Law*); der Verwahrer; der Treuhänder; official —, der Konkursverwalter; board of —s, das Kuratorium; — stock, mündelsichere Papiere (*pl.*). —**ship**, *s.* die Treuhandverwaltung.

Trustful ['trastful], *adj.* vertrauensvoll. —-**ness**, *s.* das Vertrauensvolle.

Trusti—**ly** ['trastili], *adv. see* **Trusty**. —-**ness**, *s.* die Treue, Redlichkeit; die Zuverlässigkeit.

Trusting ['trastiŋ], *adj.* vertrauensvoll; be too —, vertrauensselig sein.

Trustless ['trastlis], *adj* (unreliable) unzuverlässig; (not trusting) vertrauenslos.

Trusty ['trasti], *adj.* treu, zuverlässig, getreu, sicher.

Truth [tru:θ], *s.* die Wahrheit; (reality) die Wirklichkeit; (veracity) die Wahrhaftigkeit (honesty) die Ehrlichkeit, Redlichkeit; die Richtigkeit; in —, in Wahrheit, wahrhaftig; tell the —, die Wahrheit sagen *or* sprechen; there is no — in it, daran ist nichts Wahres *or* kein wahres Wort. —**ful**, *adj.* wahrhaft(ig); ehrlich. —-**fulness**, *s.* die Wahrhaftigkeit. *Comp.* —-**loving**, *adj.* wahrheitsliebend.

Try [trai], I. *ir.v.a.* versuchen, probieren, erproben, auf die Probe stellen; reinigen (*metals*); verhören, vor Gericht stellen (*a p.*), untersuchen (*a case*) (*Law*); angreifen, anstrengen (*the eyes, etc.*); — a door, an der Tür rütteln; — one's hand, seinen (ersten) Versuch machen (at, mit); — one's luck, sein Glück versuchen; — by, erproben, messen an (*Dat.*); — on, anprobieren, anpassen (*a coat, etc.*); (*fig.*) probieren; versuchen, ausprobieren; (*sl.*) he tried it on with me, er versuchte mich anzuführen; be tried on a charge, infolge einer Anklage vor Gericht gestellt

werden. II. *tr.v.n.* versuchen; sich bemühen (for, um), trachten (for, nach); — hard, ernstlich versuchen; he tried for a job, er bewarb sich um eine Stelle. III. *s.* der Versuch (*coll.; also Footb.*); **have a** —, einen Versuch machen. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* peinlich, belästigend, quälend; (tiring) anstrengend; a —ing child, ein Quälgeist. *Comp.* —**-out**, *s.* das Ausprobieren, die Probe, der Vorversuch. —**sail**, *s.* das Schnausegel. —**-square**, *s.* das Richtscheit.

Tryst [trʌist], (*obs.*) I. *s.* die verabredete Zusammenkunft, das Stelldichein. II. *v.n.* sich verabreden. *Comp.* —**ing-place**, *s.* der Zusammenkunftsort, Treffpunkt, Ort des Stelldicheins.

Tsar [tza:, za:], *s.* der Zar. —**evitch** [—rəvrtʃ], *s.* der Zarewitsch. —**ina** [—'ri:nə], *s.* die Zarin, Zaritza.

Tsetse(-fly) ['tsetsɪ(flaɪ)], *s.* die Tsetsefliege.

Tub [tʌb], I. *s.* der Zuber, Bottich, Kübel, die Bütte, das Faß; (bath) die Badewanne; der Kübel (*for plants*); der Förderwagen (*Min.*); das Übungsboot (*Rowing*). II. *v.a.* in Kübel setzen (*plants*); baden (*children*); im Übungsboot rudern lassen. III. *v.n.* baden; trainieren, rudern.

Tuba ['tju:bə], *s.* die Baßtuba.

Tubbing ['tʌbɪŋ], *s.* das (Ruder-)Training.

Tubby ['tʌbɪ], *adj.* tonnenförmig, faßartig.

Tube [tju:b], *s.* die Röhre (*also Bot., Anat.*), das Rohr; der Tubus (*of a retort, etc.*); die Tube (*of tooth-paste, etc.*); (railway) die Londoner Untergrundbahn; india-rubber —, der Gummischlauch; speaking—, das Sprachrohr.

Tuber ['tju:bə], *s.* der Knollen, die Knolle; der Knoten, die Schwellung.

Tubercle ['tju:bəkl], *s.* (pimple) der Knoten, das (Eiter-)Bläschen; die kleine, harte Geschwulst; der (Lungen-)Tuberkel (*on the lungs*); die Knolle, Warze (*Bot.*). —**ular** [—'bə:kjulə], *adj.* warzig, höckerig, knotig; tuberkulös; Tuberkel-. —**uline** [—'bə:kjulɪn], *s.* das Tuberkulin. —**ulosis** [—bə:kju'lousɪs], *s.* die Tuberkulose; bovine —ulosis, die Rinderlungenseuche. —**ulous** [—'bə:kjuləs], *adj.* tuberkulös.

Tuberose ['tju:brouz], *s.* die Tuberose.

Tuberosity [tju:bə'rɔsɪtɪ], *s.* das Knotige, Höckerige.

Tuberous ['tju:bərəs], *adj.* knotig, knollig.

Tubing ['tju:bɪŋ], *s.* das Material zu Röhren; (tubes) das Röhrenwerk.

Tubiporite [tju:'bɪpərait], *s.* die Pfeifenkoralle.

Tubula—r ['tju:bjulə], *adj.* röhrenförmig, Röhren-; —r bridge, die Röhrenbrücke. —**ted** [—leɪtɪd], *adj.* tubuliert (*Chem.*).

Tuck [tʌk], I. *s.* die (Quer-)Falte (*in dresses, etc.*); die Gillung (*Naut.*); (*sl.*) Süßigkeiten (*pl.*), Näschereien (*pl.*). II. *v.a.* einschlagen, Falten nähen in (*Acc.*); — **away**, wegstecken; — **in**, einschlagen (*cloth, etc.*); — **up**, aufschürzen, aufschlagen; — up one's sleeves, sich (*Dat.*) die Ärmel aufstreifen; — a p. up in bed, einen gut (im Bett) zudecken. III. *v.n.* sich in Falten legen; sich zusammenziehen, einschrumpfen; (*sl.*) — in, einpacken, schmausen. *Comp.* (*sl.*) —**-in**, *s.* der Schmaus. (*sl.*) —**-shop**, *s.* der Konditorladen.

Tucker ['tʌkə], I. *s.* der Bruststreifen, Halsstreifen, Latz. II. *v.n.*; (*sl.*) be quite —ed out, gänzlich erledigt sein (*Amer.*).

Tuesday ['tju:zdɪ], *s.* der Dienstag; on —s, dienstags.

Tuf—a ['tju:fə], *s.*, —**f** [tʌf], *s.* der Tuff(stein). —**aceous** [tju:'feɪʃəs], *adj.* tuffartig).

Tuft [tʌft], *s.* der Büschel; — of hair, der Haarbüschel, Haarschopf; —ed lark, die Haubenlerche. *Comp.* —**-hunter**, *s.* einer, der den Adeligen und Vornehmen nachläuft, der Schmarotzer, Speichellecker.

Tug [tʌg], I. *s.* das Zerren, Ziehen; (*fig.*) die Anstrengung, Mühe; (*also* —**-boat**, *s.*) der Schlepper, Schleppdampfer (*Naut.*); der Rückenriemen (*on a saddle*); — of war, das Tauziehen (*Gymn.*); (*fig.*) der Endkampf; (*coll.*) I had a hard — of it, das hat mir viele Mühe gekostet. II. *v.a.* ziehen, schleppen, zerren. III. *v.n.* fort or heftig ziehen (at, an (*Dat.*)); (*fig.*) sich anstrengen. *Comp.*—**-of-war**, *s.* das Seilziehen; (*fig.*) der harte Kampf.

Tuition [tju'ɪʃən], *s.* der Unterricht; die Anleitung; (*fig.*) die Aufsicht, Obhut; private —, der Privatunterricht, die Privatstunden (*pl.*); fee for —, das Unterrichtshonorar; she is under my —, ich erteile ihr Unterricht, sie ist meine Schülerin. —**al** [—əl], *adj.*, —**ary** [—ərɪ], *adj.* Unterrichts-.

Tula—-metal ['tju:ləmetl], *s.* das Tulasilber. —**-work**, *s.* die Tulaarbeit, das Niello.

Tulip ['tju:lɪp], *s.* die Tulpe. *Comp.* —**-bulb**, *s.* die Tulpenzwiebel. —**-tree**, *s.* der Tulpenbaum.

Tulle [tul], *s.* der Tüll.

Tulwar ['tulwə], *s.* ein indischer Säbel.

Tumble ['tʌmbl], I. *v.n.* fallen, stürzen, einfallen, niederfallen; (roll, — about) rollen, sich wälzen; springen, gaukeln (*as mountebanks*); — down, einstürzen, einfallen; (roll down) herabrollen; — to pieces, in Stücke fallen; — out of bed, aus dem Bette herausfallen *or* herausplumpsen. II. *v.a.* (— down) zu Fall bringen, (um)stürzen; (rumple) in Unordnung bringen, zerknittern; — out, hinauswerfen; (*sl.*) — to (a th., eine S.) begreifen, aufnehmen. III. *s.* der Sturz, Fall; (disorder) das Durcheinander; (somersault) der Purzelbaum. *Comp.* —**-down**, *adj.* baufällig, einfallend.

Tumbler ['tʌmblə], *s.* der Springer, Gaukler; der Clown; (glass) das Trinkglas, Wasserglas; die Tummlertaube (*Orn.*); die Nuß (*on guns*); die Zuhaltung (*of locks*).

Tumbly ['tʌmblɪ], *adj.* holprig.

Tumbrel ['tʌmbrɪl], *s.* der Schuttkarren, Sturzkarren; der Verbrecherkarren; der Munitionskarren (*Artil.*).

Tumefaction [tju:mɪ'fækʃən], *s.* das Aufschwellen; (tumour) die Geschwulst.

Tumefy ['tju:mɪfaɪ], *v.a. & n.* (auf)schwellen.

Tumid ['tju:mɪd], *adj.* geschwollen, schwellend; (*fig.*) schwülstig. —**ity** [—'mɪdɪtɪ], *s.*, —**ness**, *s.* die Geschwollenheit; die Schwülstigkeit.

Tummy ['tʌmɪ], (*childish*) *s.* das Bäuchlein. *Comp.* —**-ache**, *s.* das Bauchweh.

Tumour ['tju:mə], *s.* die Geschwulst, der Tumor.

Tumular ['tjumju:lə], *adj.* hügelförmig.

Tumult ['tju:mʌlt], *s.* der Lärm, das Getöse, Getümmel; der Tumult; (uproar) der Auflauf, Aufruhr. —**uous** [—'mʌltjuəs], *adj.* lärmend, tobend, ungestüm, tumultuarisch, aufrührerisch. —**ousness**, *s.* das lärmende Wesen *or* Treiben.

Tumul—us ['tju:mjuləs], *s.* (*pl.* —i [—laɪ]) der Grabhügel.

Tun [tʌn], *s.* die Tonne, das (Stück-)Faß; die Tonne (= 252 Gallonen Wein).

Tunable ['tju:nəbl], *adj.* (*obs.*) wohlklingend.

Tun—e [tju:n], I. *s.* die Melodie, Weise; die (richtige) Stimmung (*of a piano, etc.; also fig.*); change one's —e, ein andres Lied singen; in —e, gestimmt (*lit.*); im Einklang, in (gutem) Einvernehmen (*fig.*); (*fig.*) be in —e with one another, auf einander abgestimmt sein; keep in —e, Ton halten; out of —e, verstimmt (*lit.*); nicht bei Laune (*fig.*); play *or* sing out of —e, falsch, unrein spielen *or* singen (*Mus.*); (*fig.*) to the —e of, (bis) zu dem Betrage von. II. *v.a.* stimmen; abstimmen (*bells, etc.*); (—e up) stimmen; (*fig.*) vorbereiten; be —ed to the same pitch, zusammenstimmen (*also fig.*). III. *v.n.* ein Lied singen; —e in, die Wellenlänge einstellen (*Rad.*); (*sl.*) —e up, zu singen anfangen, anstimmen. —**eful**, *adj.* (melodious) melodisch, wohlklingend. —**efulness**, *s.* das Melodische, der süße Klang, Wohlklang. —**eless**, *adj.* unmelodisch; (silent) stumm. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (Klavier-)Stimmer; die Abstimmskala (*Rad.*). *Comp.* —**e-condenser**, *s.* der Abstimmkondensator. —**ing-fork**, *s.* die Stimmgabel.

Tungstate ['tʌŋstɪt], *s.* das Schelbleierz, der Schelbleispat.
Tungsten ['tʌŋstən], *s.* der Wolfram, Schel.
Tunic ['tju:nɪk], *s.* die Tunika; der Kittel; der Waffenrock (*Mil.*); die Haut, das Häutchen (*Anat., Bot.*).
Tunnel ['tʌnl], I. *s.* der Tunnel (*Build.*); (shaft) der Stollen (*Min.*); der Trichter. II. *v.a. & n.* einen Tunnel anlegen *or* bauen *or* führen durch. —**ling**, *s.* der Tunnelbau.
Tunny ['tʌnɪ], *s.* der Thunfisch.
Tup [tʌp], I. *s.* der Widder; das Schlagwerk (*in a steam-hammer*). II. *v.a.* bespringen (*of rams*).
Tuppence ['tʌpəns], *s.* (*sl.*) *see* **Twopence.**
Turban ['tə:bən], *s.* der Turban; das Gewinde (*of shells*). —**ed** [—d], *adj.* beturbant.
Turbary ['tə:bərɪ], *s.* der Torfgrund; das Recht, auf eines andern Mannes Land Torf zu stechen.
Turbid ['tə:bɪd], *adj.* trüb, dick; (*fig.*) verworren. —**ness**, *s.* das Trübe, Dicke.
Turbine ['tə:bɪn], *s.* die (Dampf- *or* Wasser-) Turbine. *Comp.* —**-steamer**, *s.* der Turbinendampfer.
Turbot ['tə:bət], *s.* der Steinbutt.
Turbulence—e ['tə:bjuləns], *s.*, —**y**, *s.* die Unruhe, Verwirrung, das Ungestüm.
Turbulent ['tə:bjulənt], *adj.* stürmisch, unruhig, ungestüm.
Turecn [tju'ri:n], *s.* die Terrine, Suppenschüssel.
Turf [tə:f], I. *s.* der Rasen, die Grasnarbe; (peat) der (Brenn-)Torf; a —, ein Stück Torf; the —, die Rennbahn; (*fig.*) das Pferderennen. II. *v.a.* mit Rasen belegen. —**iness**, *s.* der Rasenreichtum; das Torfartige. —**y**, *adj.* rasenreich; (—like) torfartig.
Turgent ['tə:dʒənt], *adj. see* **Turgid.**
Turgescence [tə:'dʒesns], *s.* die Aufgedunsenheit; (*fig.*) die Schwulst, der Bombast.
Turgescent [tə:'dʒesnt], *adj.* (an)schwellend.
Turgid ['tə:dʒɪd], *adj.* geschwollen; (bloated) aufgedunsen; (*fig.*) schwülstig, aufgeblasen. —**ity** [—'dʒɪdɪtɪ], *s.*, —**ness**, *s. see* **Turgescence.**
Turion ['tju:rɪən], *s.* die Wurzelknospe.
Turkey ['tə:kɪ], *s.* (—**-cock**) der Puter, Truthahn; (—**hen**, *s.*) die Pute, Truthenne; —- carpet, der türkische Teppich; —red, das Türkischrot; the — gobbles, der Truthahn kollert; as red as a —-cock, puterrot.
Turkish ['tə:kɪʃ], *adj.*; — bath, das Schwitzbad, Dampfbad.
Turmoil ['tə:mɔɪl], *s.* der Aufruhr, die Unruhe.
Turn [tə:n], I. *v.a.* drehen (*a wheel, etc.*); (direct) richten; (change the position of) drehen, wenden, kehren, richten; wenden, richten (to, auf) (*one's thoughts, etc.*); (change) (ver-)ändern, verwandeln, umwandeln (into, in (*Acc.*)); (divert) abwenden, abbringen (from, von); (guide) leiten, lenken; wenden, kehren (*a dress, etc.*); stumpf machen (*the edge of a tool, etc.*); gerinnen lassen, sauer werden lassen (*milk, etc.*); übersetzen, übertragen (into English, *etc.*, ins Englische ꝛc.); (shape) formen, bilden; drechseln (*on a lathe*); runden (*a sentence*); schwindlig machen, berauschen, verwirren (*the head*); (twist) verdrehen; (*coll.*) — one's coat, abtrünnig werden; — a corner, um eine Ecke biegen; (*fig.*) — the corner, die Krise überstehen; — a deaf ear, sich taub stellen; — the enemy's flank, den Feind umgehen; he did not — a hair, er ließ sich nichts anmerken; — one's hand to s.th., sich einer S. zuwenden; — a p.'s head, einem den Kopf verdrehen; — the key, den Schlüssel umdrehen; — (the knife) in the wound, in der Wunde wühlen; — the scale, (der Waagschale) den Ausschlag geben; — s.o.'s stomach, einem Übelkeit erregen; — tail, davonlaufen; — inside out, die unrichtige Seite nach außen kehren; her stockings are —ed inside out, sie hat ihre Strümpfe verkehrt herum angezogen; — loose, loslassen, fahren lassen; — upside down, das Oberste zu unterst kehren; — **about**, umdrehen; — **adrift**, fortjagen, dem Winde und den Wellen preisgeben; — s.o. **against** (a p. *or* th.), einen gegen (einen andern *or* etwas) verstimmen *or* aufbringen; — **aside**, abwenden; — **away**, wegwenden, abwenden (*also wrath, evil, etc.*); (send away) wegschicken, fortschicken; — **back**, zurückschicken, zurückweisen; — **down**, einschlagen (*a page of a book, etc.*); herunterschrauben, klein stellen (*the gas, etc.*); — down a bed, die Bettdecke zurückschlagen; — down an offer, ein Angebot ablehnen; — down a p., jemanden abweisen; — **from**, abwenden von; — the thoughts from . . . to . . . , die Gedanken von . . . auf . . . (*Acc.*) richten; — **in**, einschlagen (*also Semp.*); einwärts wenden, einbiegen; — **into** money, zu Geld machen, versilbern; — into ridicule, lächerlich machen; — into verse, in Verse verwandeln; — night into day, die Nacht zum Tage machen; — **off**, ableiten, umleiten (*lit.*); ablenken, abziehen, ableiten, abwenden (*fig.*); (send away) fortschicken, fortjagen, verabschieden; — off the light, das Licht ausdrehen; — off the tap, den Hahn zudrehen; — off the wireless (the water), das Radio (das Wasser) abstellen; — a th. off with a laugh, über eine S. mit einem Scherz hinweggehen; be —ed off, seines Dienstes entlassen *or* abgesetzt werden; — **on**, andrehen, anstellen; — on the light (the tap), das Licht (den Hahn) andrehen; — on the wireless (the water), das Radio (das Wasser) anstellen; (*coll.*) I have —ed her on to sewing, ich habe sie beim Nähen angestellt; — **out**, auswärts wenden *or* drehen, herauskehren; (send away) hinauswerfen, hinaustreiben, fortjagen; (produce) herstellen, machen; (send out) hinaustreiben, auf die Weide treiben (*cattle*); ausräumen (*the furniture, etc.*); — him out! werfen Sie ihn hinaus! — out a room, ein Zimmer gründlich reinmachen; — out one's toes, die Füße nach außen *or* auswärts setzen; — out into the world, in die weite Welt schicken; — **over**, umwenden, umschlagen, umdrehen (*a page, etc.*); (pass over) übertragen, übergeben (*Dat.*); umsetzen (*C.L.*); (overturn) umwerfen, umstürzen (*also fig.*); please, — over, bitte wenden; — over a new leaf, ein neues Blatt aufschlagen (*lit.*); ein neues Leben anfangen, sich bessern (*fig.*); in his business he —s over £500 a week, er setzt wöchentlich £500 in seinem Geschäfte um; — a th. over in one's mind, sich etwas hin und her überlegen; he was —ed over to them, er wurde an sie verwiesen; — **round**, herumdrehen; — a p. round one's little finger, einen um den kleinen Finger wickeln; — **to**, richten auf (*one's attention*); — to good (account), vorteilhaft verwenden, Nutzen ziehen aus; — **toward**, richten nach; — **up**, umwenden, umschlagen, umbiegen; aufdecken (*a card*); aufschlagen (*the eyes*); aufdrehen (*gas, etc.*); aufschlagen (*the brim of a hat, etc.*); (shorten) kürzer machen; — up one's nose at a th., über eine S. die Nase rümpfen; — one's back **upon** (a p.), (einem) den Rücken kehren; — the tables upon, (einem) Gleiches mit Gleichem vergelten. II. *v.n.* sich drehen, sich wenden; kehren, wenden (*in a car, etc.*); (—round) sich umdrehen *or* umwenden *or* umkehren; sich herumwenden (*in bed, etc.*); (change) sich (ver)ändern, sich verwandeln; gerinnen, sauer werden (*as milk*); — and twist, sich drehen und wenden; I know not where to —, ich weiß nicht, wohin ich mich wenden soll; — bankrupt, Bankrott machen; her brain is —ed, sie ist verrückt; — Christian, Christ werden; be —ed fifty, über fünfzig Jahre alt sein; — grey, grau werden; — homewards, nach Hause zurückkehren; — left! links abbiegen! — nasty, unangenehm werden; — soldier, Soldat werden; — sour, sauer werden; the tide has —ed, die Flut ist umgeschlagen (*lit.*); das Blatt hat sich gewendet (*fig.*); even a worm will —, selbst ein Wurm krümmt sich; — **about**, sich umwenden *or* umkehren, sich herumdrehen; — **away**, sich wegwenden, sich abkehren; — **back**, zurückgehen, zurückkehren, umkehren; (— backwards) sich zurückwenden; (give up) aufgeben; — **down**, umbiegen (*a collar, etc.*); — **from**, sich wenden von; — **in**, sich einwärts *or*

nach innen kehren; (go in) einkehren, hineingehen; (*coll*, go to bed) zu Bett gehen; — **into**, sich verwandeln in (*Acc.*), werden zu (*Dat.*); — **off**, abbiegen, abweigen (*a road*); abbiegen, ablenken, sich seitwärts wenden *or* schlagen (*a person*); *the road* —s *off*, die Straße biegt *or* zweigt ab; — **on**, (*fig.*) sich drehen um; (depend) abhangen von; — **out**, sich herausdrehen *or* herauswenden *or* herauskehren; (strike work) die Arbeit einstellen; (come out) hervortreten; (prove) sich erweisen, sich herausstellen; (end) ausfallen, enden; (*coll*, get up) aufstehen; aufwachen (*Mil.*); — out guard! Wache heraus! — out well, gut ausschlagen *or* ausfallen; be well —ed out, gut angezogen sein, eine gute Erscheinung sein; it —ed out to be a wreck, es stellte sich heraus, daß es ein Wrack war, es erwies sich als ein Wrack; — **over**, sich (her)umwenden; (capsize) umkippen; — **round**, sich herumdrehen *or* herumwenden (*lit.*); sich anders besinnen (*fig.*); my head —s round, der Kopf schwindelt mir; — round upon a p, jemanden hinterrücks angreifen; — **to**, sich wenden nach *or* an (*Acc.*); sich verwandeln in (*Acc*); (apply oneself) sich zuwenden (*Dat.*); — to ice, zu Eis werden; — to the left! biegen Sie links ab! gehen *or* fahren Sie nach links! the road —s to the right, die Straße biegt rechts ab; he —ed to us (*for help*), er wandte sich an uns; she —ed to her work, sie wandte sich ihrer Arbeit zu; — **up**, sich aufwärts drehen *or* wenden; (stick up) sich aufrichten; (appear) zum Vorschein kommen, erscheinen, auftauchen; he has —ed up at last, endlich ist er gekommen; — **upon**, *see* — on; sich wenden gegen, (einen) anfallen; the conversation —ed upon, das Gespräch kam auf (*Acc.*); — upon one's heel, sich auf den Absatz (*pl*) herumdrehen. III. *s.* das (Um-)Drehen, die (Um-)Drehung, der Umschwung; (direction) die Wendung, Richtung, der Lauf, Weg; (taste, tendency) die herrschende Richtung, Neigung, der Hang; (place of —ing) die Wendung; (bend) die Krümmung, Kurve; (change) die Wendung, der Wechsel, die Veränderung; (short walk) der Gang; (form) die Form, Gestalt, Bildung; (manner) die Art, Beschaffenheit; (order) die Reihe(nfolge); (service) der Dienst; die Nummer (*Theat.*); (*coll*, shock) der Schreck; (*coll.*) der Anfall; **1.** (*with nouns*) — of mind, die Denkart; — of the scale, der Ausschlag; **2.** (*with adjectives*) give a certain — to (a th), (einer S.) eine gewisse Wendung geben; a friendly —, ein Freundschaftsdienst; do a p a good —, einem einen Dienst *or* eine Gefälligkeit erweisen; (*Prov.*) one good — deserves another, eine Liebe ist der andern wert; the affair took an unexpected —, die Sache nahm eine unerwartete Wendung; **3.** (*with verbs*) await one's —, warten, bis man an die Reihe kommt; it is (now) my —, ich bin an der Reihe; have a — for books (politics), eine Neigung für Bücher (Neigung zur Politik) haben; he will serve my —, er wird meinen Zwecken dienen; take one's —, etwas tun wenn einen die Reihe trifft; take —s (at), mit einander abwechseln; he took two or three —s up and down the room, er ging zwei oder dreimal im Zimmer auf und ab; **4.** (*with prepositions*) at every —, alle Augenblicke, bei jeder Gelegenheit; by —s *or* in —, der Reihe nach, abwechselnd, umschichtig; to a —, aufs Haar; when it comes to my —, wenn die Reihe an mich kommt, wenn ich daran *or* an die Reihe komme. *Comp.* —**coat**, *s.* der Abtrünnige, Überläufer, Renegat. — (**ed**)**-down**, *adj.*; —-down collar, der Klappkragen. —**ed-up**, *adj.*; —-up nose, die Stupsnase. —**key**, *s.* der Schlieker, Gefangenwärter. —-**out**, *s.* (get-up) die Aufmachung, der Aufzug; *see* **Strike**; die Gesamtproduktion, Gesamtherstellung (*C.L.*); die Ausweichestelle (*in a road, etc.*). — **over**, *s.* eine Art Gebäck; apple —-over, der Apfel im Schlafrock. —-**over**, *s.* der Umfall (*C.L.*). —**pike**, *s.* der Schlagbaum, Chausseebaum. —**pike-man**, *s.*, —**pike-keeper**, *s.* der Chausseegeldeinnehmer. —**pike-road**, *s.* die Chaussee. —**spit**, *s.* der Bratenwender. —**stile**, *s.* das Drehkreuz. — -**table**, *s.* die Drehscheibe.

Turner ['tɔ:nə], *s.* der Drechsler (*of wood, etc.*). —**y** [— ri], *s.* die Drechslerarbeit; die Drechslerwerkstatt, Drechslerstätte.

Turning ['tɔ:niŋ], *s.* das Drehen, Wenden, Kehren; das Drechseln; (street) die Querstraße; (bend) die Krümmung, Windung; die Abweichung (*from the path of duty, etc.*); — movement, die Umgehung (*Mil.*); take the next — to the left, biegen Sie in die nächste Querstraße links (ein). *Comp.* —-**lathe**, *s.* die Drehbank, Drechselbank. —-**point**, *s.* der Entscheidungspunkt, Wendepunkt.

Turnip ['tɔ:nip], *s.* die Rübe. *Comp.* —-**cutter**, *s.* die Rübenschneidemaschine. —-**tops**, *pl.* das Rübenkraut.

Turpentine ['tɔ:pəntain], *s.* das Terpentin.

Turpitude ['tɔ:pitju:d], *s.* die Verworfenheit, moralische Schlechtigkeit, Schändlichkeit.

Turps [tɔ:ps], *s.* (*coll.*) *see* **Turpentine.**

Turquoise ['tɔ:kwɔ:z], *s.* der Türkis.

Turret ['tʌrit], *s.* das Türmchen; der Panzerturm (*Mil.*). —**ed** [—id], *adj.* betürmt.

[1] **Turtle** ['tɔ:tl], *s.* die (Meer-)Schildkröte; — soup, die Schildkrötensuppe.

[2] **Turtle**, *s.*, —-**dove** ['tɔ:tldʌv], *s.* die Turteltaube.

Tush [tʌʃ], *int.* pah!

Tusk [tʌsk], *s.* der Fangzahn, Hauzahn, Hauer; der Hakenzahn (*of horses*); der Hauer, das Gewehr (*of a wild boar*); der Stoßzahn (*of an elephant*). —**ed** [—t], *adj.* mit Fangzähnen. —**er** [—ə], *s.* ein Elefant *or* Wildschwein mit ausgebildeten Stoßzähnen. —**y**, *adj. see* —**ed.**

Tussle ['tʌsl], I. *s.* der Kampf, die Balgerei. II. *v.n.* kämpfen, ringen, sich balgen.

Tussock ['tʌsək], *s.* der Büschel.

Tussore ['tʌsɔ:], *s.* die Pongéseide.

Tut [tʌt], *int.* Unsinn! Unfug!

Tutela—ge ['tju:tilidʒ], *s.* die Unmündigkeit; (guardianship) die Vormundschaft; die Belehrung; (*fig.*) die Leitung. —**r** [—lə], *adj.*, — **ry** [—ləri], *adj.* schützend, Schutz-, Vormunds-; — ry deity, der Schutzgott.

Tutor ['tju:tə], I. *s.* (teacher) der Lehrer, Privatlehrer; der Hofmeister; der Vormund (*Law*); college —, der Berater eines Studenten in seinen Studien (*Eng. Univ.*); der Repetent; private —, der Privatlehrer, Hauslehrer, Erzieher. II. *v.a.* beraten; unterrichten; erziehen, schulen (*also fig., one's heart, etc.*). —**age** [—idʒ], *s.* die Aufsicht; das Wächteramt; die Vormundschaft (*Law*); das Unterrichten. — **ess** [—ris], *s.* die Lehrerin, Erzieherin; *see* — I. —**ial** [tju:'tɔ:riəl], *adj.* Vormunds-; Lehrer-; —ial college, die Presse. — **ship**, *s.* die Hauslehrerstelle; die Repetentenstelle.

Tuxedo [tʌks'i:dou], *s.* der Smoking (*Amer.*).

Twaddle ['twɔdl], I. *s.* das alberne Geschwätz. II. *v.n.* schwatzen. —**r** [— ə], *s.* der alberne Schwätzer.

Twain [twein], I. *adj.* zwei. II. *s.* (*obs. & Poet.*) das Paar; in —, entzwei.

Twang [twæŋ], I. *s* der gellende, scharfe Ton, das Schwirren; das Näseln, die näselnde Aussprache (*in speaking*); speak with a —, durch die Nase sprechen. II. *v.n.* durch die Nase sprechen, näseln; schwirren (*of an arrow, etc.*).

Tweak [twi:k], I. *s a.* zwicken. II. *s.* der Zwick.

Tweed [twi:d], *s.* der Tweed; (*pl.*) das Tweedkostüm, der Tweedanzug.

Tweezers ['twi:zəz], *pl.* (pair of) die Pinzette. *Comp.* —-**case**, *s.* das Pinzettenetui.

Twelfth ['twelfθ], I. *num. adj.* zwölft. II. *s.* der, die, das Zwölfte; das Zwölftel; die Duodezime (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —-**day**, *s.* der Dreikönigstag. —-**night**, I. *s.* der Dreikönigsabend. II. *attrib.*; —-night cake, der Dreikönigskuchen.

Twelve [twelv], I. *num. adj.* zwölf. II. *s.* die Zwölf; (*pl.*) das Duodez (*Typ.*). *Comp.* —-

month(s), *s.*; this day —month(s), heute über ein *or* heute in einem Jahr. —**score**, *adj.* zwölfmal zwanzig.

Twentie —s ['twentɪz], *pl.* die zwanziger Jahre; in his —s, in den Zwanzigern; in the —s, in den zwanziger Jahren. —**th** ['twentɪθ], I. *num. adj.* zwanzigst. II. *s.* der, die, das Zwanzigste; das Zwanzigstel.

Twenty ['twentɪ], I *num. adj* zwanzig. II *s.* die Zwanzig. *Comp* —**fold**, *adj* zwanzigfach.

Twice [twaɪs], *adv.* zweimal; doppelt; — the amount, der doppelte Betrag, noch einmal so viel; think — about (a th.), gründlich überlegen. *Comp.* —**told**, *adj.* zweimal erzählt.

Twiddle ['twɪdl], *v.a.*; — one's thumbs, (die) Daumen drehen; (*fig.*) die Hände in den Schoß legen.

Twig [twɪg], *s.* der (kleine) Zweig, die Rute; work the —, die Wünschelrute gebrauchen.

Twig, *v.a.* (*coll.*) verstehen, begreifen, einsehen; aufpassen auf (*Acc.*).

Twilight ['twaɪlaɪt], I. *s.* das Zwielicht, Halbdunkel, die Dämmerung; — sleep, der Dämmerschlaf; — of the Gods, die Götterdämmerung. II. *adj* Zwielicht-; im Zwielicht gesehen *or* getan ꝛc.; dämmrig; dunkel (*also fig*).

Twill [twɪl], I. *s.* der Köper, das geköperte Zeug. II. *v.a.* köpern. —**ed** [—d], *adj.* geköpert, Köper-.

Twin [twɪn], I. *s.* der Zwilling. II. *adj.* Zwillings-, doppelt, gepaart (*Bot., etc.*); — brother, der Zwillingsbruder. *Comp.* —**screw**, *adj.*; —screw steamer, der Doppelschraubendampfer.

Twine [twaɪn], I. *s.* der Bindfaden, die Kordel, Schnur; (twining) die Windung. II. *v.a.* zwirnen (*threads, etc*); (— together) flechten, zusammenschlingen; (— about) umwinden. III. *v.n.* sich verflechten; sich winden *or* schlängeln; — about, sich herumwinden *or* schlingen um.

Twinge [twɪndʒ], I. *s.* der Stich, stechende Schmerz, das Stechen; —s of conscience, Gewissensbisse. II. *v.a. & n.* stechen.

Twining ['twaɪnɪŋ], I. *pr.p & adj.* sich windend. II. *s.* das Zwirnen (*Manuf.*). *Comp.* —**machine**, *s.* die Zwirnmaschine.

Twinkl—**e** ['twɪŋkl], I. *v.n.* flimmern, funkeln, blitzen, glitzern (*as stars*); blinzeln, zwinkern (*of the eyes*). II. *s.* das Flimmern, Funkeln, Glitzern; das Blinzeln, Zwinkern; a merry —e, ein lustiges Zwinkern (mit den Augen). —**ing**, *s. see* —e II.; in the —ing of an eye, im Nu, im Handumdrehen.

Twinling ['twɪnlɪŋ], *s.* das Zwillingslamm.

Twirl [twɜ:l], I. *s* die schnelle Umdrehung, der Wirbel. II *v.a.* herumdrehen, herumwirbeln, zwirlen; zwirbeln (*the moustache, etc.*). III. *v.n.* wirbeln, kreiseln, sich schnell umdrehen. *Comp.* —**ing-stick**, *s* der Quirl.

Twist [twɪst], I. *v.a.* (zusammen)drehen, (verflechten, winden, wickeln; spinnen (*tobacco, oakum*); flechten (*threads, etc.*); zwirnen (*thread, silk, etc.*); (misrepresent) verdrehen; verrenken (*one's ankle, etc.*); —ed barrel, der gezogene Lauf (*of a gun*); (*fig.*) — the lion's tail, den Löwen reizen; — about, umdrehen; (*fig.*) — round one's finger, um den Finger wickeln. II. *v.n.* sich drehen *or* winden. III. *s.* die Drehung, Windung, Verflechtung; der Twist, das Maschinengarn (*Spin.*); die Flechte (*of hair, etc.*); *see* **Twine**; die kleine Rolle (*of tobacco*); silk —, der Seidentwist; it has got a —, es ist schief *or* krumm (geworden); he has got a — in his character, er ist verschroben. —**able** [—əbl], *adj.* (ver)drehbar. —**er**, *s.* der Wortverdreher. —**ing**, *s.* das (Ver-)Drehen. *Comp.* —**ing-machine**, *s.* die Drehmaschine.

Twit [twɪt], *v.a.* (*coll.*, taunt) (einen) aufziehen; — s.o. with (a th.), einem (etwas) vorwerfen.

Twitch [twɪtʃ], I. *v.a.* zerren, zupfen. II. *v.n.* zucken (*also Med.*). III. *s.* der Ruck, das Zerren, Zupfen; das nervöse Zucken; die Zuckung (*Med.*).

Twitter ['twɪtə], I. *s.* das Gezwitscher; das (leichte Nerven-)Zittern, Beben; in a —, in Furcht *or* Angst *or* Schrecken. II. *v.n.* zwitschern; (tremble) zittern. III. *v.a.* zwitschern. —**ing** [—rɪŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj.* zwitschernd, zitternd. II. *s.* das Gezwitscher.

Two [tu:], I. *num. adj.* zwei: in a day or —, in ein paar *or* in einigen Tagen. II. *s.* die Zwei; der Zweier; — and —, paarweise; in —, entzwei; the —, die beiden; they came out in —s and threes, sie kamen zu zweien und dreien heraus. —**some** [—səm], *s.* das Doppelspiel (*Sport*). *Comp.* —**decker**, *s.* der Zweidecker, Doppeldecker. —**edged**, *adj.* zweischneidig. —**faced**, *adj.* falsch, doppelzüngig. —**fold**, *adj.* zweifach; zweifältig; doppelt. —**handed**, *adj.* zweihändig. —**headed**, *adj.* doppelköpfig. —**legged**, *adj.* zweibeinig. —**pence** ['tʌpəns], *s.* zwei Pence; I don't care —pence, es ist mir ganz einerlei. —**penny** ['tʌpənɪ], *adj.* zwei Pence kostend; (*fig.*) wertlos, gewöhnlich; a —-penny-halfpenny thing, nichts Wertvolles *or* Rares. —**piece**, *adj.* zweiteilig. —**ply**, *adj.* zweischäftig (*ropes*); zweidrahtig (*wool*); —-ply carpet, der doppelte Teppich. —**pronged**, *adj.* zweizinkig. —**seater**, *s.* der Zweisitzer. —**sided**, *adj* zweiseitig. —**tongued**, *adj. see*—**faced**. —**way**, *adj.* mit zwei Öffnungen; —-way switch, der Doppelschalter. —**wheeled**, *adj.* zweirädrig. —**year-old**, I. *adj.* zweijährig. II. *s.* der (die) Zweijährige.

Tympan ['tɪmpən], *s.* der Preßdeckel (*Print.*); *see* **Tympanum**.

Tympanic [tɪm'pænɪk], *adj.* trommelähnlich; Trommel-, Trommelfell-; — membrane, das Trommelfell (*Anat.*).

Tympan—**um** ['tɪmpənəm], *s.* (*pl.* —ums, —a [—nə]) das Trommelfell (*Anat.*); die Trommel (*Mus., Anat.*); das Giebelfeld, Bogenfeld, Tympanum (*Arch.*).

Type [taɪp], I. *s.* der Typ, Typus, das Urbild; die Grundform; das Vorbild, Muster; (emblem) das Sinnbild, Zeichen; die Grundform, der Typus (*Nat Hist.*); der Charakter, Typus (*Med.*); (queer person) die Type; die Type, (Druck-) Letter; (*pl.*) die Schrift, Lettern; in —, gedruckt, gesetzt; German —, die Fraktur, der gotische Druck; italic —, der Kursivdruck; Roman —, der lateinische Druck; spaced —, der Sperrdruck. II. *v.a. & n.* auf der Schreibmaschine schreiben, tippen; she —d the letter, sie schrieb den Brief mit *or* auf der (Schreib)Maschine. *Comp* —**bar**, *s.* der Typenhebel. —**founder**, *s* der Schriftgießer. —**founding**, *s.* das Schriftgießen. —**foundry**, *s.* die Schriftgießerei. —**metal**, *s.* das Schriftmetall. —**script**, *s.* die Maschinenschrift. —**setter**, *s.* der Setzer. —**write**, *v.a. & n. see* — II. —**writer**, *s.* die Schreibmaschine; *see* **Typist**. —**writing**, I *s.* das Maschinenschreiben; das Tippen. II *adj.*; —writing paper, das Maschinenpapier; —writing ribbon, das Farbband.

Typho—**id** ['taɪfɔɪd], *adj*, —**us** ['taɪfəs], *adj.* typhusartig, typhös; —id fever, der Unterleibstyphus.

Typhoon [taɪ'fu:n], *s.* der Taifun.

Typhus ['taɪfəs], *s.* der Typhus.

Typical ['tɪpɪkl], *adj.* typisch, bezeichnend, kennzeichnend; be — of a th., typisch für eine Sache sein, das Urbild *or* Vorbild *or* Musterbild einer Sache sein. —**ness**, *s.* das Typische.

Typification [tɪpɪfɪ'keɪʃən], *s.* die Typisierung.

Typify ['tɪpɪfaɪ], *v.a.* bildlich darstellen; typisieren.

Typist ['taɪpɪst], *s.* der (die) Maschinenschreiber(in), das Schreibmaschinenfräulein; shorthand —, der (die) Stenotypist(in).

Typograph—**er** [taɪ'pɔgrəf], *s.*, der Buchdrucker, Typograph. —**ic(al)** [—pə'grəfɪk(l)], *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* drucktechnisch, typographisch; —ic error, der Druckfehler.

Typography [taɪ'pɔgrəfɪ], *s.* die Buchdruckerkunst, Typographie.

Typology [taɪ'pɔlədʒɪ], *s.* die Typologie.

Tyrannical [tɪ'rænɪkl], *adj.* tyrannisch. **—ness**, *s.* das Tyrannische.
Tyrannicidal [tɪrænɪ'saɪdl], *adj.* tyrannenmörderisch.
Tyrannicide [tɪ'rænɪsaɪd], *s.* der Tyrannenmord; (murderer) der (die) Tyrannenmörder(in).
Tyrann—ize, **—ise** ['tɪrənaɪz], I. *v.n.* grausam *or* tyrannisch herrschen. II. *v.a.* (jemanden) tyrannisieren.
Tyrannous ['tɪrənəs], *adj.* tyrannisch; (cruel) grausam.
Tyranny ['tɪrənɪ], *s.* die Tyrannei; die Tyrannenherrschaft, Willkürherrschaft; die Tyrannis (*Hist.*).
Tyrant ['taɪərənt], *s* der (die) Tyrann(in).
Tyre ['taɪə], *s. see* ² **Tire.**
Tyro ['taɪərou], *s.* der (die) Anfänger(in), Neuling, Lehrling.

U

U, u [ju:], *s.* das U, u. *For abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the English-German Vocabulary.*
Ubiquitous [ju'bɪkwɪtəs], *adj.* überall befindlich, allgegenwärtig.
Ubiquity [ju'bɪkwɪtɪ], *s.* die Allgegenwart.
U-boat ['ju:bout], *s.* das Unterseeboot (*abbr.* U-boot).
Udder ['ʌdə], *s.* das Euter. **—less**, *adj.* euterlos.
Udometer [ju'dɔmɪtə], *s.* der Regenmesser.
Ugh [uh], *int.* hu!
Ugli—ly ['ʌglɪlɪ], *adv. see* **Ugly.** **—ness**, *s.* die Häßlichkeit, Garstigkeit; die Widerwärtigkeit.
Ugly ['ʌglɪ], *adj.* häßlich, garstig; (suspicious) bedenklich; (dangerous) gefährlich, bösartig; as — as sin, furchtbar häßlich; an — customer, ein übler Kunde.
Ukase [ju'keɪz], *s.* der Ukas.
Ukulele ['ju:kəleɪlɪ], *s.* eine Art Guitarre.
Ulcer ['ʌlsə], *s.* das Geschwür. **—ate** [—reɪt], *v.n.* schwären; —ated stomach, das Magengeschwür. **—ation** [—'reɪʃən], *s.* das Schwären, die Geschwürbildung; (ulcer) das Geschwür. **—ed** [—d], *adj.* schwärend, eiterig. **—ous** [—rəs], *adj.* voller Geschwüre; schwärig, eiterig; *see* **—ed.**
Ullage ['ʌlɪdʒ], *s.* die in einem Fasse durch das Lecken verloren gegangene Menge Flüssigkeit (*sl.*) der in den Gläsern zurückgebliebene Wein; (*pl.*) nicht ganz volle Fässer (*C.L.*).
Ulmic ['ʌlmɪk], *adj.*; — acid, die Humusäure.
Ulna ['ʌlnə], *s.* (*pl.* **—e** ['ʌlni:]) die Elle (*Anat.*). **—r,** *adj.* Ellen-.
Ulster ['ʌlstə], *s.* der Überzieher, Ulster.
Ulterior [ʌl'tɪərɪə], *adj.* jenseitig; weiter (*as a motive*); anderweitig, sonstig, nachträglich; — motives, Hintergedanken (*coll.*).
Ultimacy ['ʌltɪməsɪ], *s.* die Endgültigkeit.
Ultimate ['ʌltɪmɪt], *adj.* (aller)letzt, endlich. **—ly**, *adv.* zuletzt, endlich, zum Schluß.
Ultimatum [ʌltɪ'meɪtəm], *s.* das Ultimatum, die letztmalige Aufforderung; present s.o. with an —, einem ein Ultimatum stellen.
Ultimo ['ʌltɪmou], *adv.* (*abbr.* ult.) im letzten Monat; your favour of the 23rd ult., Ihr geschätztes Schreiben vom 23. vorigen *or* letzten Monats.
Ultra ['ʌltrə], *adj.* übermäßig; jenseitig. *Comp.* **—'liberal**, *adj.* ultraliberal. **—ma'rine**, I. *adj.* ultramarin (colour); jenseits des Meers, überseeisch. II. *s.* das Ultramarin. **—modern**, *adj.* ultramodern. **—montane** [—'montein], I. *adj* jenseits des Gebirge (Alpen) liegend; (*fig.*) ultramontan, päpstlich gesinnt. II. *s.*; *see* **—montanist.** **—montanism** [—'montənɪzm], *s.* der Ultramontanismus. **—montanist** [—'montənɪst], *s.* der Ultramontane, Erzkatholik. **—'moral**, *adj.* moraltriefend. **—'violet**, *adj.* ultraviolett.
Umbel ['ʌmbəl], *s.* die Dolde. **—lar** [—ə], *adj.* dolbig. **—liferous** [—'lɪfərəs], *adj.* doldentragend, Dolden-.
Umber ['ʌmbə], *s.* die Umbra, Umbererde.
Umbilical [ʌm'bɪlɪkl], *adj.* zum Nabel gehörig, Nabel-; — cord, die Nabelschnur.
Umbilicus [ʌmbɪ'laɪkəs], *s.* der Nabel.
Umbo ['ʌmbou], *s.* der Schildnabel.
Umbrage ['ʌmbrɪdʒ], *s.* (*obs., Poet.*) der Schatten, das Laubwerk (*of trees*); (suspicion of injury) der Verdacht, Argwohn; der Anstoß, Ärger; give —, beleidigen; take — at, Anstoß nehmen an (einer S.), (eine S.) übelnehmen. **—ous** [ʌm'breɪdʒəs], *adj.* schattig, schattenreich. **—ousness**, *s.* der Schattenreichtum.
Umbrella [ʌm'brelə], *s.* der Regenschirm. *Comp.* **—-case**, *s.* das Schirmfutteral. **—-frame**, *s.* das Schirmgestell. **—-stand**, *s.* der Schirmständer. **—-stick**, *s.* der Schirmstock.
Umpire ['ʌmpaɪə], I. *s.* der Unparteiische, Schiedsrichter, Obmann. II. *v.n.* den Schiedsrichter machen, Unparteiischer sein.
Umpteen [ʌmp'ti:n], *adj.* (*sl.*) x-zig, unbezählt, endlos.
Un— [ʌn], *in numerous compounds* = Un-, nicht. *For words not given in the following lists see the simple words.*
Unabashed [ʌnə'bæʃt], *adj.* unbeschämt, unerschüttert.
Unabated [ʌnə'beɪtɪd], *adj.* unvermindert, ungeschwächt.
Unabbreviated [ʌnə'bri:vɪeɪtɪd], *adj.* unverkürzt, ungekürzt.
Unable [ʌn'eɪbl], *adj.* unfähig, unvermögend; be —, nicht können; nicht imstande *or* in der Lage sein.
Unabridged [ʌnə'brɪdʒd], *adj.* ungekürzt, unverkürzt.
Unaccented [ʌnæk'sentɪd], *adj.* unbetont.
Unaccommodating [ʌnə'kɔmədeɪtɪŋ], *adj.* ungefällig, unmachgiebig.
Unaccompanied [ʌnə'kʌmpənɪd], *adj.* unbegleitet.
Unaccomplished [ʌnə'kɔmplɪʃt], *adj.* unvollendet; unausgeführt; (*fig.*) ungebildet.
Unaccountable [ʌnə'kauntəbl], *adj.* unerklärbar; (strange) sonderbar; unverantwortlich; he is an — fellow, man kann nicht klug aus ihm werden.
Unaccustomed [ʌnə'kʌstəmd], *adj.* ungewohnt; (new) ungewöhnlich, neu; he is — to it, er ist nicht daran gewöhnt, es ist ihm ungewohnt.
Unacknowledged [ʌnək'nɔlɪdʒd], *adj.* nicht anerkannt; (unconfessed) nicht zugestanden *or* zugegeben; unbestätigt (*of a letter*).
Unacquainted [ʌnə'kweɪntɪd], *adj.* unbekannt, unkundig (*Gen.*).
Unacted [ʌn'æktɪd], *adj.* unaufgeführt.
Unadorned [ʌnə'dɔ:nd], *adj.* ungeschmückt.
Unadulterated [ʌnə'dʌltəreɪtɪd], *adj.* unverfälscht, rein; echt.
Unadvised [ʌnəd'vaɪzd], *adj.* unbedachtsam, vorschnell; unberaten.
Unaffected [ʌnə'fɛktɪd], *adj.* unberührt; ungerührt; (natural) ungekünstelt, natürlich, schlicht, einfach.
Unaided [ʌn'eɪdɪd], *adj.* allein, ohne Hilfe.
Unalloyed [ʌnə'lɔɪd], *adj.* ohne Beimischung, unvermischt, rein, lauter.
Unalter—able [ʌn'ɔ:ltərəbl], *adj.*, **—ably**, *adv.* unabänderlich; unveränderlich. **—ableness**, *s.* die Unabänderlichkeit, Unveränderlichkeit. **—ed** [ʌn'ɔ:ltəd], *adj.* unverändert.
Unambitious [ʌnæm'bɪʃəs], *adj* nicht ehrgeizig, unehrgeizig; nicht begierig (of, nach); (unassuming) anspruchslos.
Unamenable [ʌnə'mi:nəbl], *adj.* unwillfährig; unzugänglich.
Unamiable [ʌn'eɪmɪəbl], *adj.* unliebenswürdig.
Unamus—ed [ʌnə'mju:zd], *adj.* gelangweilt, nicht amüsiert. **—ing**, *adj.* langweilig.
Unanimity [ju:nə'nɪmɪtɪ], *s.* die Einmütigkeit, Einstimmigkeit.
Unanimous [ju'nænɪməs], *adj.* einmütig, einstimmig; passed —ly, einstimmig angenommen.
Unanswer—able [ʌn'ɑ:nsərəbl], *adj.*, **—ably**, *adv.* unbeantwortbar, unwiderlegbar; (irresponsible) nicht verantwortlich. **—ableness**, *s.* die

Unwiderlegbarkeit. —**ed** [ʌn'u:nsəd], *adj.* unbeantwortet.
Unappalled [ʌnə'pɔ:ld], *adj.* unerschrocken.
Unappeas—able [ʌnə'pi:zəbl], *adj.* nicht zu besänftigen. —**ed** [—'pi:zd], *adj.* unbesänftigt; (unreconciled) unversöhnt.
Unapproachable [ʌnə'proutʃəbl], *adj.* unnahbar; schwer erreichbar (*place*).
Unappropriated [ʌnə'prouprieitid], *adj.* unverwendet, nicht zugewiesen *or* angeeignet, herrenlos; — stock, der zurückgelegte Gewinn.
Unapprov—ed [ʌnə'pru:vd], *adj.* nicht gebilligt. —**ing**, *adj.* mißbilligend.
Unarmed [ʌn'a:md], *adj.* unbewaffnet, waffenlos.
Unashamed [ʌnə'ʃeimd], *adj.* nicht beschämt, ohne Scham, schamlos.
Unasked [ʌn'a:skt], *adj.* unverlangt; ungefragt, ungebeten, unaufgefordert.
Unassailable [ʌnə'seilabl], *adj.* unangreifbar.
Unassisted [ʌnə'sistid], *adj.* ununterstützt, ohne Beistand *or* Hilfe.
Unassuming [ʌnə'sju:miŋ], *adj.* bescheiden, anspruchslos.
Unattached [ʌnə'tætʃt], *adj.* nicht verbunden, nicht anhängend; zur Disposition (*Mil.*); freistehend; zu keinem College gehörend, extern (*Univ.*); (single) ohne Anhang.
Unattainable [ʌnə'teinəbl], *adj.* unerreichbar.
Unattempted [ʌnə'temptid], *adj.* unversucht.
Unattended [ʌnə'tendid], *adj.* unbegleitet (*also fig.*); (neglected) ungepflegt; unbeaufsichtigt.
Unattractive [ʌnə'træktiv], *adj.* reizlos, anziehungslos.
Unauthorized [ʌn'ɔ:θəraizd], *adj.* unbefugt, unerlaubt.
Unavailing [ʌnə'veiliŋ], *adj.* vergeblich, nutzlos.
Unavenged [ʌnə'vendʒd], *adj.* ungerächt.
Unavoidabl—e [ʌnə'voidəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unvermeidlich. —**eness**, *s.* die Unvermeidlichkeit.
Unaware [ʌnə'weə], *adj.*; be — (of a th.), sich (einer S.) nicht bewußt sein, (eine S.) nicht wissen. —**s** [—z], *adv.* unversehens, unvermutet; (suddenly) plötzlich; catch a p. —**s**, jemanden überrumpeln *or* überraschen.
Unawed [ʌn'ɔ:d], *adj.* uneingeschüchtert.
Unbalanced [ʌn'bælənst], *adj.* unausgeglichen, nicht im Gleichgewicht.
Unbaptized [ʌnbæp'taizd], *adj.* ungetauft.
Unbar [ʌn'ba:], *v.a.* aufriegeln, öffnen.
Unbearabl—e [ʌn'bɛərəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unerträglich.
Unbecoming [ʌnbi'kʌmiŋ], *adj.* unkleidsam (*dress*); (unsuitable) unschicklich, ungehörig, ungeziemend; (improper) unanständig; her hat is very —, ihr Hut steht ihr sehr schlecht. —**ness**, *s.* die Unschicklichkeit.
Unbefriended [ʌnbi'frendid], *adj.* freundlos, alleinstehend.
Unbelie—f [ʌnbi'li:f], *s.* der Unglaube, die Ungläubigkeit; das Mißtrauen, der Zweifel. —**vable** [—'li:vəbl], *adj.* unglaubhaft, unglaublich. —**ver** [—'li:və], *s.* der (die) Ungläubige. —**ving** [—'li:viŋ], *adj.* ungläubig.
Unbeloved [ʌnbi'lʌvd], *adj.* ungeliebt.
Unbend [ʌn'bend], I. *tr.v.a.* entspannen, abspannen (*a bow*); nachlassen; abschlagen (*sails*); (*fig.*) erschlaffen lassen, nachlassen; — one's mind, ausspannen, ausruhen, seinen Geist ruhen lassen. II. *tr.v.n.* sich herablassen, gemütlich werden; sich entspannen. —**ing**, *adj.* unbeugsam; (*fig.*) fest, entschlossen.
Unbestowed [ʌnbi'stoud], *adj.* nicht vergeben, unvergeben.
Unbias(s)ed [ʌn'baiəst], *adj.* unvoreingenommen, vorurteilslos, unbefangen, unparteiisch.
Unbidden [ʌn'bidn], *adj.* uneingeladen, ungebeten, unaufgefordert; freiwillig.
Unbind [ʌn'baind], *tr.v.a.* losbinden; (loosen) lösen.
Unbleached [ʌn'bli:tʃt], *adj.* ungebleicht.
Unblemished [ʌn'blemiʃt], *adj.* unbefleckt, rein.
Unbles—sed, —**t** [ʌn'blest], *adj.* ungesegnet; (evil) verrucht.

Unblushing [ʌn'blʌʃiŋ], *adj.* schamlos.
Unbolt [ʌn'boult], *v.a. see* **Unbar.**
Unborn [ʌn'bɔ:n], *adj.* (noch) ungeboren; (*fig.*) zukünftig.
Unbosom [ʌn'buzəm], *v.r.* sein Herz ausschütten (*Dat.*), sich (einem) eröffnen.
Unbound [ʌn'baund], *adj.* ungebunden (*also fig.*); geheftet, broschiert.
Unbounded [ʌn'baundid], *adj.* unbeschränkt, schrankenlos.
Unbrace [ʌn'breis], *v.a.* losspannen, aufschnallen, aufbinden.
Unbridled [ʌn'braidld], *adj.* ungezäumt, zügellos.
Unbroken [ʌn'broukən], *adj.* ungebrochen; (continuous) ununterbrochen; nicht zugeritten, roh (*of horses*).
Unbrotherly [ʌn'brʌðəli], *adj.* unbrüderlich.
Unbuckle [ʌn'bʌkl], *v.a.* losschnallen, aufschnallen.
Unburden [ʌn'bɔ:dn], *v.a.* entlasten, erleichtern (sein Herz gegen einen). —**ed** [—d], *adj.* unbeschwert, unbelastet.
Unburied [ʌn'berid], *adj.* unbegraben, unbeerdigt.
Unburnt [ʌn'bɔ:nt], *adj.* ungebrannt, unverbrannt.
Unbusinesslike [ʌn'biznislaik], *adj.* nicht geschäftsmäßig, (*fig.*) nachlässig.
Unbutton [ʌn'bʌtn], *v.a.* aufknöpfen, losknöpfen.
Uncalled [ʌn'kɔ:ld], *adj.* nicht eingefordert; capital —, gezeichnetes, aber noch einzuzahlendes Aktienkapital. *Comp.* —**-for**, *adj.* unnötig, überflüssig, unangebracht; unberufen.
Uncandid [ʌn'kændid], *adj.* unaufrichtig.
Uncanny [ʌn'kæni], *adj.* unheimlich, nicht geheuer.
Uncared-for [ʌn'keədfɔ:], *adj.* unversorgt, vernachlässigt.
Uncarpeted [ʌn'ka:pitid], *adj.* ohne Teppich.
Unceasing [ʌn'si:siŋ], *adj.* unaufhörlich, unablässig.
Unceremonious [ʌnseri'mouniəs], *adj.* nicht umständlich, ohne Umstände, unförmlich, einfach, schlicht; be —, nicht viel Umstände machen.
Uncertain [ʌn'sə:tn], *adj.* unsicher, ungewiß; (fickle) unzuverlässig, unstät, veränderlich; unbestimmbar; be — of, einer Sache nicht gewiß sein; — weather, das unbeständige Wetter. —**ty**, *s.* die Unsicherheit, Ungewißheit; die Unzuverlässigkeit.
Uncertified [ʌn'sə:tifaid], *adj.* unbealaubigt, unbescheinigt, nicht attestiert.
Unchain [ʌn'tʃein], *v.a.* entfesseln, von der Kette lösen.
Unchallenged [ʌn'tʃælindʒd], *adj.* nicht in Frage gezogen (*a statement*).
Unchang—eable [ʌn'tʃeindʒəbl], *adj.*, —**eably**, *adv.* unveränderlich. —**eableness**, *s.* die Unveränderlichkeit. —**ed** [ʌn'tʃeindʒd], *adj.* unverändert. —**ing**, *adj.* unveränderlich bleibend.
Uncharitabl—e [ʌn'tʃæritəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unbarmherzig, hartherzig, lieblos. —**eness**, *s.* die Hartherzigkeit, Lieblosigkeit.
Unchartered [ʌn'tʃa:təd], *adj.* ohne Freibrief, ohne besondere Vorrechte.
Unchaste [ʌn'tʃeist], *adj.* unkeusch.
Unchastened [ʌn'tʃeisnd], *adj.* ungezüchtigt; ungeläutert.
Unchecked [ʌn'tʃekt], *adj.* ungehemmt, ungehindert; ungeprüft.
Unchivalrous [ʌn'ʃivəlrəs], *adj.* unritterlich, grob.
Unchristened [ʌn'krisnd], *adj.* ungetauft.
Unchristian [ʌn'kristjən], *adj.* unchristlich.
Uncial [ʌnʃəl], I. *adj.* Unzial-; — letter, der Unzialbuchstabe. II. *s.* die Unziale.
Uncircumcis—ed [ʌn'sə:kəmsaizd], *adj.* unbeschnitten. —**ion** [—'siʒən], *s.* die Nichtbeschneidung; (*fig.*) die Nichtbeschnittenen (*pl.*), Heidenwelt.
Uncivil [ʌn'sivil], *adj.* unhöflich.

Unclaimed [ʌn'kleimd], *adj.* nicht beanſprucht, nicht verlangt; unbeſtellbar (*as letters*).
Unclasp [ʌn'kla:sp], *v a.* loslaſſen; losbaken, aufhaken, öffnen.
Unclassed [ʌn'kla:st], *adj.* nicht in Klaſſen geordnet; nicht klaſſifiziert.
Uncle ['ʌŋkl], *s.* der Onkel, Oheim; (*sl.*) der Pfandverleiher.
Unclean [ʌn'kli:n], *adj.*, —**ly** [—'klenli], *adj.* unrein, unſauber. —**ness**, *s.*, —**lIness**, *s.* die Unſauberkeit.
Unclerical [ʌn'klerikl], *adj.* dem geiſtlichen Stande nicht geziemend, unprieſterlich.
Uncloak [ʌn'klouk], *v a* (einen) des Mantels berauben, (einem) den Mantel nehmen; *see* **Unmask.**
Unclose [ʌn'klouz], *v a.* aufmachen, öffnen.
Unclothe [ʌn'klouð], *v.a.* entkleiden, auskleiden.
Unclouded [ʌn'klaudid], *adj.* wolkenlos, unbewölkt; (*fig*) heiter.
Uncocked [ʌn'kokt], *adj.* ungeſpannt, geſichert.
Uncoil [ʌn'kɔil], *v a.* (& *n.* ſich) abwickeln.
Uncollected [ʌnkə'lektid], *adj.* nicht geſammelt.
Uncomfortabl—e [ʌn'kʌmfətəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unbehaglich, ungemütlich, unbequem; (unpleasant) unangenehm. —**eness**, *s.* *see* **Discomfort.**
Uncommon [ʌn'kɔmən], *adj.* ungewöhnlich, ſelten. (*coll.*) —**ly**, *adv.* (highly) ungemein, ſehr. — **ness**, *s* die Ungewöhnlichkeit, Seltenheit.
Uncommunicative [ʌnkə'mju:nikətiv], *adj.* nicht mitteilſam, verſchloſſen.
Uncomplaining [ʌnkəm'pleiniŋ], *adj.* nicht klagend, klaglos. —**ness**, *s.* die Klaglоſigkeit, Geduld, Ergebung.
Uncompromising [ʌn'kɔmprəmaiziŋ], *adj.* keinen Vergleich eingehend, unnachgiebig, nicht entgegenkommend.
Unconcern [ʌnkən'sə:n], *s* die Gleichgültigkeit. — **ed** [— d], *adj.* gleichgültig, ſorglos; unbekümmert.
Unconditional [ʌnkən'diʃənəl], *adj* unbedingt, bedingungslos; surrender —**ly**, ſich auf Gnade und Ungnade ergeben.
Unconfined [ʌnkən'faind], *adj.* unbeſchränkt.
Unconfirmed [ʌnkən'fɔ:md], *adj.* unbeſtätigt; nicht eingeſegnet, nicht konfirmiert (*Eccl*); nicht feſt, ſchwankend.
Uncongenial [ʌnkən'dʒi:njəl], *adj.* ungleichartig, nicht zuſagend, nicht geiſtesverwandt.
Unconnected [ʌnkə'nektid], *adj.* unverbunden; (loose) unzuſammenhängend; (*fig.*) ohne Beziehungen.
Unconquer—able [ʌn'kɔŋkərəbl], *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* unbezwinglich, unüberwindlich; unverdrießlich (of energy, *etc*). —**ed** ['kɔŋkəd], *adj.* unbeſiegt, unbezwungen.
Unconscientious [ʌnkɔnʃi'enʃəs], *adj.* gewiſſenlos.
Unconscionabl—e [ʌn'kɔnʃənəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* gewiſſenlos; unbillig, ungerecht, übertrieben.
Unconscious [ʌn'kɔnʃəs], I. *adj* unbewußt; bewußtlos, ohnmächtig; be — of (a th.), ſich (einer S.) unbewußt *or* nicht bewußt ſein. II. *s.* das Unbewußte. —**ness**, *s* die Bewußtloſigkeit, Ohnmacht.
Unconsecrated [ʌn'kɔnsikreitid], *adj.* ungeweiht.
Unconstitutional [ʌnkɔnsti'tju:ʃənl], *adj.* nicht verfaſſungsgemäß, verfaſſungswidrig, unkonſtitutionell.
Unconstrained [ʌnkən'streind], *adj.* ungezwungen.
Uncontaminated [ʌnkən'tæmineitid], *adj.* nicht angeſteckt, unbefleckt.
Uncontested [ʌnkən'testid], *adj.* unbeſtritten, unangefochten; offenbar, unbeſtreitbar; — election, eine Wahl, bei welcher die Gegenpartei keinen Kandidaten aufſtellt.
Uncontrollabl—e [ʌnkən'trouləbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unbeherrſchbar, unbändig; (wild) wild, zügellos; unkontrollierbar.
Unconventional [ʌnkən'venʃənl], *adj.* formlos, frei und ungebunden, zwanglos; unkonventionell, natürlich.
Unconvert—ed [ʌnkən'və:tid], *adj.* unbekehrt. —**ible** [—əbl], *adj.* unbekehrbar; unkonvertierbar (*C.L.*).
Unconvinc—ed [ʌnkən'vinst], *adj.* unüberzeugt, nicht überzeugt. —**ing**, *adj.* nicht überzeugend.
Uncooked [ʌn'kukt], *adj.* roh, ungekocht; (underdone) ungar.
Uncork [ʌn'kɔ:k], *v.n.* entkorken.
Uncorrected [ʌnkə'rektid], *adj.* unverbeſſert.
Uncorrupt—ed [ʌnkə'rʌptid], *adj.* unverdorben; unbeſtochen. —**ible** [—əbl], *adj.* unbeſtechbar. —**ness**, *s.* die Unverdorbenheit; die ſtrenge Rechtlichkeit.
Uncount—able [ʌn'kauntəbl], *adj.* unzählbar; unberechenbar. —**ed**, *adj.* ungezählt.
Uncouple [ʌn'kʌpl], *v.a.* loskoppeln; löſen.
Uncouth [ʌn'ku:θ], *adj.* ungeſchlacht; (awkward) linkiſch, tölpiſch.
Uncovenanted [ʌn'kʌvinəntid], *adj.* nicht auf einem Bündnis beruhend; nicht bundesgemäß; nicht kontraktlich verpflichtet.
Uncover [ʌn'kʌvə], I. *v a.* aufdecken, entblößen; (*fig.*) aufdecken. II. *v.n.* den Hut *or* die Kopfbedeckung abnehmen, das Haupt entblößen. —**ed** [—d], *adj.* unbedeckt, ungedeckt.
Uncritical [ʌn'kritikl], *adj.* unkritiſch; kritiklos.
Uncross [ʌn'krɔs], *v a.* (die gekreuzten Arme oder übergeſchlagenen Beine) auseinandernehmen.
Uncrushable [ʌn'krʌʃəbl], *adj.* knitterfrei (*stuffs*); (*fig*) nicht einzuſchüchtern(d).
Unct—ion ['ʌŋkʃən], *s.* die Salbung; (ointment) die Salbe; (fervour) die Inbrunſt; extreme —ion, die letzte Ölung; with —ion, ſalbungsvoll. —**uous** ['ʌŋktjuəs], *adj.* ölig, fettig; (*fig.*) ſalbungsvoll.
Uncultivated [ʌn'kʌltiveitid], *adj.* ungebaut, unkultiviert (*as land*); (rude) ungebildet, unkultiviert, roh.
Uncured [ʌn'kjuəd], *adj.* ungeheilt; ungeſalzen.
Uncurl [ʌn'kə:l], *v.a.* (& *n.* ſich) entkräuſeln.
Uncut [ʌn'kʌt], *adj.* ungeſchnitten; ungeſchnitten, ungeſtutzt (*as hair, etc*); (untouched) unangeſchnitten; nicht aufgeſchnitten (*as books*); ungekürzt (*as a text*).
Undamaged [ʌn'dæmidʒd], *adj.* unbeſchädigt.
Undated [ʌn'deitid], *adj.* undatiert, ohne Datum.
Undaunted [ʌn'dɔ:ntid], *adj.* unerſchrocken, unverzagt.
Undecanted [ʌndi'kæntid], *adj.* nicht abgegoſſen.
Undecay—ed [ʌndi'keid], *adj.* unverfallen, unzerſtört, friſch. —**ing**, *adj.* unverwelklich, unvergänglich.
Undeceive [ʌndi'si:v], *v a.* (einen) über ſeinen Irrtum aufklären, (einem) die Augen öffnen. —**d** [—d], *adj.* ungetäuſcht.
Undecided [ʌndi'saidid], *adj.* unentſchieden, unbeſtimmt; (irresolute) unentſchloſſen.
Undefended [ʌndi'fendid], *adj* unverteidigt.
Undefiled [ʌndi'faild], *adj.* unbefleckt, makellos.
Undefined [ʌndi'faind], *adj.* unbeſtimmt, vage.
Undeliver—able [ʌndi'livərəbl], *adj* unbeſtellbar (*letters*). —**ed** [—'livəd], *adj.* unbeſtellt (*letters*).
Undemonstrative [ʌndi'mɔnstrətiv], *adj.* verſchloſſen, zurückhaltend, ruhig, kalt.
Undeniabl—e [ʌndi'naiəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unleugbar; (indisputable) unbeſtreitbar.
Undenominational [ʌndinɔmi'neiʃənəl], *adj.* nicht konfeſſionell; keiner Konfeſſion ausſchließlich angehörend; — school, die Simultanſchule.
Under ['ʌndə], I *adv.* unten; (—neath) darunter; keep —, im Gehorſam *or* in Unterwürfigkeit erhalten. II. *adj.* unter, niedrig(er), untergeordnet. III. *prep.* unter; unterhalb; weniger (als); from — . . . , unter . . . (*Dat.*) hervor; — age, minderjährig, unmündig; — arms, unter den Waffen; a man — authority, ein Untertan der Obrigkeit;

— one's breath, mit zurückgehaltenem Atem; — a p.'s care, unter jemandes Aufsicht; — command, befehligt; the matter is still — consideration, die Angelegenheit wird noch erwogen; I speak — correction, nach meiner unmaßgeblichen Meinung; — date of the 2nd inst., unterm 2. dieses; — the direction of, unter Leitung von; the subject — discussion, das zur Diskussion stehende Thema; — fire, im feindlichen Feuer; — 15 years of age, unter 15 Jahren; — ground, unter dem Boden, unter der Erde; *see compounds;* a deed — his hand and seal, eine von ihm unterschriebene und gesiegelte Urkunde; - a heavy load, schwerbelastet; — 2 miles, weniger als 2 Meilen; be *or* labour — a mistake, sich in einem Irrtum befinden; be — the necessity of, genötigt sein zu; — an obligation, verpflichtet; — pain of death, bei Todesstrafe; — protest, mit *or* unter Protest; — restraint, gezwungen; — sail, unter Segel; — sentence of . . . , zu . . . verurteilt; lie — the table, unter dem Tische liegen; throw — the table, unter den Tisch werfen; be — medical treatment, in ärztlicher Behandlung sein; - way, auf dem Wege, unterwegs. —**ling**, *s.* der Untergeordnete Angestellte; der unterwürfige Mensch. —**most**, I. *adj.* unterst. II. *adv.* zu unterst. —**neath**, I. *adv.* unten, unterwärts. II. *prep.* unter. *Comp.* —**bid**, *v.a.* unterbieten. —**bred**, *adj.* unfein, ungebildet; nicht reinrassig (*of an animal*). —**carriage**, *s.* das Fahrgestell. —**charge**, *v.a.* ungenügend berechnen; ungenügend laden (*a gun, etc.*); he has —charged him for it, er hat es ihm zu niedrig berechnet. —**clothes**, *pl.* —**clothing**, *s.* das Unterzeug, die Unterkleidung, Leibwäsche. —**croft**, *s.* das unterirdische Gewölbe; die Gruft, Krypta (*Arch.*). —**current**, *s.* die Unterströmung (*also fig.*). —**cut**, I. *v.a.* unterbieten (*C.L.*). II. *s.* das Filet. — **dog**, der Benachteiligte. —**done**, *adj.* ungar, (halb) roh. —**estimate**, *v.a.* unterschätzen. —**fed**, *adj.* unterernährt. —**foot**, *adv.* unter den Füßen (*also fig.*); von unten. —**go**, *ir.v.a.* durchmachen, erleben; (er)leiden, ertragen; sich unterziehen (an operation, einer (*Gen.*) Operation). —**graduate**, *s.* der (die) Student(in) welcher (welche) den Grad des B. A. noch nicht erreicht hat (*Univ.*). — **ground**, I. *adj.* & *adv.* unterirdisch; — -ground working, der Betrieb unter Tage (*Min.*). II. *s.* das Unterirdische; (- - ground railway) die Untergrundbahn. —**growth**, *s.* das Unterholz, Gebüsch. —**hand**, *adj.* & *adv.* heimlich, versteckt, listig; —hand dealings, die versteckte *or* unehrliche Handlungsweise; - hand service, der Tiefaufschlag; —hand-twist service, der Tiefaufschlag mit Drehball (*Tenn.*). —**hung**, *adj.* über den Oberkiefer hervorragend; mit vorragendem Unterkiefer; auf einer Schiene ruhend (*Mach.*). —**lie**, *v.n.* darunter liegen; (*fig.*) zu Grunde liegen (*Dat.*). —**line**, *v.a.* unterstreichen. —**linen**, *s.* die Leibwäsche. —**lip**, *s.* die Unterlippe. —**lying**, *adj.* zu Grunde liegend (*of principles, etc.*); —lying idea, der Grundgedanke. —**manned**, *adj.* nicht genügend bemannt. —**mentioned**, *adj.* unten erwähnt. —**mine**, *v.a.* untergraben, untermineren; zerstören, schwächen. —**nourished**, *adj.* unterernährt. —**paid**, *adj.* ungenügend *or* schlecht bezahlt. —**pin**, *v.a.* den Grund unterbauen, unterfahren, stützen (*a house, etc.*). —**pinning**, *s.* der Grundbau. —**rate**, *v.a.* unterschätzen. —**score**, *v.a.* unterstreichen. —**secretary**, *s.* der Unterstaatssekretär. —**sell**, *ir.v.a.* unterbieten, billiger verkaufen als (*another person*); unter dem Werte verkaufen. —**shot**, *adj.* unterschlächtig (*of water-wheels*); mit hervorragendem Unterkiefer. —**signed**, *s.* der (die) Unterzeichnete. —**sized**, *adj.* unter der gewöhnlichen Größe. —**skirt**, *s.* der Unterrock. —**sleeve**, *s.* der Unterärmel. —**staffed**, *adj.* mit zu wenig Personal versehen.

Understand [ʌndə'stænd], I. *ir.v.a.* verstehen; (comprehend) begreifen, (auf)fassen, einsehen; (know how to) kennen, wissen, sich verstehen auf (*Acc.*); he —s horses, er versteht sich auf Pferde; as I — it, wie ich es auffasse; give a p. to —, einem zu verstehen geben; — by, verstehen unter (*Dat.*); — from, entnehmen aus (a letter, *etc.*, einem Brief *etc.*); be it understood, wohlverstanden; let it be an understood thing, wir wollen es als abgemachte Sache betrachten; that is understood, das versteht sich (von selbst). II. *ir.v.n.* verstehen; fassen; (learn) erfahren. —**able** [—əbl], *adj* verständlich; begreiflich; zu verstehen. — **ing**, I. *s.* das Verständnis; (accord) das Einverständnis, Einvernehmen; (agreement) das Übereinkommen, die Abmachung; come to an —ing with, sich verständigen mit, eine Abmachung treffen mit; there is a good — ing between them, zwischen ihnen besteht ein gutes Einvernehmen; with this —ing, unter dieser Voraussetzung. II. *pr.p.* & *adj.* vernünftig, einsichtsvoll; (sympathetic) verständnisvoll.

Understate [ʌndə'steit], *v.a.* zu gering angeben, nicht entsprechend darstellen. —**ment**, *s.* die zu geringe Angabe, Unterschätzung.

Understudy ['ʌndəstʌdi], I. *s* der Schauspieler, welcher die Rolle eines anderen einstudiert, um ihn im Notfall vertreten zu können. II. *v.a.*; — a part, eine von einem anderen gespielte Rolle nebenher einstudieren. III. *v.n.* in zweiter Besetzung spielen.

Undertake [ʌndə'teik], *ir.v.a.* unternehmen, (take upon o s., assume) übernehmen.

Undertaker [ʌndə'teikə], *s.* der Unternehmer; ['ʌndəteikə], der Leichenbestatter; —'s man, der Leichenträger.

Undertaking [ʌndə'teikiŋ], *s.* das Unternehmen, die Unternehmung; (stipulation) die Bedingung; on the —, mit der Zusicherung; unter der Bedingung.

Under—tone ['ʌndətoun], *s.* der leise *or* gedämpfte Ton; (underlying tone) der Unterton; talk in —tones, mit gedämpfter Stimme sprechen. —**value**, *v.a.* unter dem Werte schätzen, zu niedrig einschätzen, unterschätzen; geringschätzen. —**wear**, *s.* das Unterzeug, die Leibwäsche. — **wood**, *s.* das Gestrüpp, Unterholz. —**world**, *s.* die Unterwelt.

Underwrit- e ['ʌndərait], *ir.v.a.* & *n.* versichern, assekurieren (*C.L.*). —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Versicherer, Assekurant. —**ing**, *s.* die (See-)Versicherung, Assekuration; das Versicherungsgeschäft.

Undeserv—ed [ʌndi'zə:vd], *adj.* unverdient. —**ing**, *adj.* verdienstlos, unwert.

Undesigned [ʌndi'zaind], *adj.* unbeabsichtigt, unversätzlich.

Undesirable [ʌndi'zaiərəbl], *adj.* unerwünscht, nicht wünschenswert.

Undeterred [ʌndi'tə:d], *adj.* nicht abgeschreckt.

Undeveloped [ʌndi'veləpt], *adj.* unentwickelt; unerschlossen (*land*).

Undeviating [ʌn'di:vieitiŋ], *adj* nicht abweichend, gerade; (resolute) unbeirrbar.

Undies ['ʌndiz], *pl.* (*fam*) das Unterzeug, die Unterwäsche.

Undigested [ʌndi'dʒestid], *adj.* unverdaut.

Undignified [ʌn'dignifaid], *adj.* würdelos, ohne Würde.

Undiluted [ʌndai'lju:tid], *adj.* unverdünnt.

Undiminished [ʌndi'minist], *adj.* unvermindert.

Undimmed [ʌn'dimd], *adj.* unverdunkelt; ungetrübt; ungeschwächt.

Undiscern—ed [ʌndi'sə:nd], *adj.* unbemerkt, ununterschieden. —**ing**, *adj.* einsichtslos, ohne Einsicht.

Undisciplined [ʌn'disiplind], *adj.* zuchtlos, undisziplinirt, ohne Mannszucht.

Undiscover—able [ʌndis'kʌvərəbl], *adj.* unentdeckbar. —**ed** [—'kʌvəd], *adj.* unentdeckt.

Undiscriminating [ʌndis'krimineitiŋ], *ad* keinen Unterschied machend; ohne Scharfsinn.

Undisguised [ʌndis'gaizd], *adj.* unverhüllt, unverkleidet, offen.

Undismayed [ʌndɪs'meɪd], *adj.* unerschrocken.
Undisputed [ʌndɪs'pju:tɪd], *adj.* unbestritten.
Undistributed [ʌndɪs'trɪbjʊtɪd], *adj.* unverteilt.
Undisturbed [ʌndɪs'tə:bd], *adj.* ungestört.
Undivided [ʌndɪ'vaɪdɪd], *adj.* ungeteilt; nicht verteilt.
Undo [ʌn'du:], *tr.v a.* aufmachen (*buttons, etc.*); auflösen (*a knot, string, etc.*); auftrennen (*a seam*); ungeschehen *or* rückgängig machen (*s.th. done*); (ruin) vernichten, zugrunde richten, unglücklich machen. **—ing**, *s.* das Aufmachen ꝛc.; das Verderben, der Untergang. **—ne** [—'dʌn], *adj.* vernichtet, hin, verloren; I am —ne, es ist um mich geschehen, es ist aus mit mir; come —ne, aufgeben; leave —ne, ungetan *or* unvollendet lassen.
Undoubted [ʌn'daʊtɪd], *adj.* unbezweifelt; unangezweifelt. **—ly**, *adv.* unstreitig, gewiß, zweifelsohne, ohne Zweifel.
Undraped [ʌn'dreɪpt], *adj.* unbekleidet, nicht behangen; nackt (*Art*).
Undreamt-of [ʌn'dremtəv], *adj.* ungeträumt, ungeahnt.
Undress [ʌn'dres], I. *v a.* ausziehen, auskleiden, entkleiden. II. *v.r. & n.* sich ausziehen, sich entkleiden. III. *s.* das Hauskleid, Negligé; die Halbuniform (*Mil.*). **—ed** [—t], *adj.* unbekleidet; ungemacht (*salad*); unverbunden (*wounds*); ungegerbt (*leather*).
Undried [ʌn'draɪd], *adj.* ungetrocknet, ungedörrt; grün (*firewood, etc.*); naß.
Undrinkable [ʌn'drɪŋkəbl], *adj.* untrinkbar.
Undu—e [ʌn'dju:], *adj.*, **—ly**, *adv.* ungeziemend, ungebührend, ungehörig, übertrieben, unangemessen.
Undulat—e ['ʌndjʊleɪt], *v.n.* sich wellenförmig bewegen, wallen, wogen. **—ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* wallend, sich wellenförmig bewegend; (**wave**-like) wellenförmig, welllig. **—ion** [—'leɪʃən], *s.* die wellenförmige Bewegung, Wellenbewegung; die Undulation (*Geol.*). **—ory** [—ətərɪ], *adj.* wellenförmig; **—ory theory**, die Undulationstheorie, Wellentheorie.
Undutiful [ʌn'dju:tɪful], *adj.* pflichtvergessen, ungehorsam. **—ness**, *s.* die Pflichtwidrigkeit, Pflichtvergessenheit.
Undying [ʌn'daɪɪŋ], *adj.* unsterblich, unvergänglich.
Unearned [ʌn'ə:nd], *adj.* unverdient; — **increment**, der unverdiente Wertzuwachs.
Unearth [ʌn'ə:θ], *v a.* aus dem Loch *or* Bau treiben, ausgraben (*beasts*); (*fig.*) ans Licht ziehen, auftreiben, aufspüren, ausgraben, aufstöbern. **—ly**, *adj* überirdisch; (*fig.*) unheimlich; **at an —ly hour**, unmenschlich früh (*sl.*)
Uneasi—ly [ʌn'i:zɪlɪ], *adv. see* **Uneasy**. **——ness**, *s.* die Unruhe, Ängstlichkeit, Besorgnis; (discomfort) das Mißbehagen; **cause a p. —ness**, einen beunruhigen.
Uneasy [ʌn'i:zɪ], *adj.* unbehaglich; unruhig, besorgt, ängstlich.
Uneat—able [ʌn'i:təbl], *adj.* uneßbar, ungenießbar. **—en** [ʌn'i:tn], *adj.* ungegessen, unverzehrt.
Uneducated [ʌn'edjʊkeɪtɪd], *adj.* ungebildet.
Unembarrassed [ʌnɪm'bærəst], *adj.* ungeniert, nicht verlegen.
Unemotional [ʌnɪ'məʊʃənl], *adj.* leidenschaftslos; nicht emotional, nicht leicht *or* gern Gefühle zeigend; nicht aufregend, das Gefühl nicht ergreifend.
Unemploy—able [ʌnɪm'plɔɪəbl], *adj.* nicht zu beschäftigen(d); arbeitsunfähig. **—ed** [—'plɔɪd], I. *adj.* arbeitslos, erwerbslos; unbeschäftigt; tot (*as capital*). II. *s.* der (die) Arbeitslose, Erwerbslose.
Unemployment [ʌnɪm'plɔɪmɪnt], *s.* die Arbeitslosigkeit. *Comp.* **—-benefit**, *s.* die Arbeitslosenunterstützung. **—-insurance**, *s.* die Arbeitslosenversicherung.
Unenclosed [ʌnɪn'klouzd], *adj.* uneingeschlossen, uneingefriedigt.
Unencumbered [ʌnɪn'kʌmbəd], *adj.* unbelastet, frei.
Unending [ʌn'endɪŋ], *adj.* endlos, nicht endend.
Unendowed [ʌnɪn'daʊd], *adj.* undotiert (*as churches, etc.*); (ungifted) unbegabt (with, mit); — schools, Schulen ohne Stiftungsvermögen.
Unendurable [ʌnɪn'djʊərəbl], *adj.* unerträglich.
Unenlightened [ʌnɪn'laɪtnd], *adj.* unaufgeklärt.
Unenlivened [ʌnɪn'laɪvnd], *adj.* unbelebt.
Unenterprising [ʌn'entəpraɪzɪŋ], *adj.* nicht unternehmend *or* unternehmungslustig.
Unenviable [ʌn'enviəbl], *adj.* nicht beneidenswert.
Unequal [ʌn'i:kwəl], *adj.* ungleich; (disproportionate) ungleichmäßig, unverhältnismäßig; unangemessen, nicht gemäß; — to (a p., *etc.*), (einem ꝛc.) nicht gewachsen. **—led** [—d], *adj.* unvergleichlich, unübertroffen, unerreicht.
Unequivocal [ʌnɪ'kwɪvəkl], *adj.* unzweideutig.
Unerring [ʌn'ə:rɪŋ], *adj.* nicht irrend; (certain) unfehlbar, gewiß; unfehlbar (treffend) (*missile*).
Unessential [ʌnɪ'senʃəl], I. *adj.* unwesentlich, nebensächlich. II. *s.* das Unwesentliche, Nebensächliche.
Uneven [ʌn'i:vn], *adj.* uneben, ungleich; wechselnd; unge(e)rade (*as a number*). **—ness**, *s.* die Ungeradheit, Ungleichheit, Unebenheit.
Uneventful [ʌnɪ'ventful], *adj.* ereignislos; still. **—ness**, *s.* die Ereignislosigkeit.
Unexampled [ʌnɪg'zɑ:mpld], *adj.* beispiellos, ohne Beispiel.
Unexceptionable [ʌnɪk'sepʃənəbl], *adj.* unverwerflich, untadelhaft.
Unexhausted [ʌnɪg'zɔ:stɪd], *adj.* nicht erschöpft.
Unexpected [ʌnɪk'spektɪd], *adj.* unerwartet, unvermutet, unvorhergesehen. **—ness**, *s.* das Unerwartete; die Plötzlichkeit.
Unexplored [ʌnɪks'plɔ:d], *adj.* unerforscht.
Unexpress—ed [ʌnɪks'prest], *adj.* unausgedrückt, unausgesprochen. **—ive** [—'presɪv], *adj.* ausdruckslos.
Unfad—ed [ʌn'feɪdɪd], *adj.* unverwelkt; nicht verschossen *or* verblaßt (*as colours*). **—ing**, *adj.* unverwelklich, nie verblassend (*also fig.*).
Unfailing [ʌn'feɪlɪŋ], *adj.* unfehlbar, gewiß; stets bereit; nie versagend; — courtesy, die nie versagende Höflichkeit.
Unfair [ʌn'fɛə], *adj.* unredlich, unehrlich, unbillig; unfair; — competition, der unlautere Wettbewerb. **—ness**, *s.* die Unbilligkeit.
Unfaithful [ʌn'feɪθful], *adj.* un(ge)treu, treulos; (undutiful) pflichtvergessen. **— ness**, *s.* die Treulosigkeit, Untreue.
Unfaltering [ʌn'fɔ:ltərɪŋ], *adj.* nicht schwankend; ohne Zaudern; fest, mutig, unerschrocken.
Unfamiliar [ʌnfə'mɪljə], *adj.* unbekannt, unvertraut; ungewöhnlich. **—ity** [ʌnfəmɪlɪ'ærɪtɪ], *s* die Unvertrautheit.
Unfashionabl—e [ʌn'fæʃnəbl], *adj.*, **—y**, *adv.* unmodern, aus der Mode. **—eness**, *s.* das Unmoderne, Unmodische.
Unfasten [ʌn'fa:sn], *v.a.* losmachen, aufmachen.
Unfathomable [ʌn'fæðəməbl], *adj.* unergründlich, unerforschlich; *see* **Immeasurable**.
Unfavourabl—e [ʌn'feɪvərəbl], *adj.*, **—y**, *adv.* ungünstig, unvorteilhaft. **—eness**, *s.* das Ungünstige; die Ungunst (*of circumstances*).
Unfeeling [ʌn'fi:lɪŋ], *adj.* gefühllos; fühllos (*Poet.*). **—ness**, *s.* die Gefühllosigkeit.
Unfeigned [ʌn'feɪnd], *adj.* unverstellt, wahr.
Unfelt [ʌn'felt], *adj.* unempfunden.
Unfermented [ʌnfə'mentɪd], *adj.* ungegoren.
Unfettered [ʌn'fetəd], *adj.* ungefesselt, fesselos, ungezwungen.
Unfilial [ʌn'fɪljəl], *adj.* unkindlich.
Unfinished [ʌn'fɪnɪʃt], *adj.* unvollendet, nicht fertig.
Unfit [ʌn'fɪt], I. *adj.* untauglich, ungeeignet; medically — (for military service), dienstuntauglich. II. *v.a.* untauglich machen (für eine S.). **—ness**, *s.* die Untauglichkeit. **—ted**, *adj.* nicht

zusammenpassend; untauglich, ungeeignet. —**-ling**, *pr.p. & adj.* unpassend.

Unfix [ʌn'fiks], *v.a.* losmachen; (*fig.*) zum Wanken bringen; — bayonets! Seitengewehr an Ort (nehmen)!

Unflagging [ʌn'flægiŋ], *adj.* nicht erschlaffend, unermüdlich.

Unflattering [ʌn'flætərɪŋ], *adj.* nicht schmeichelhaft, ungeschmeichelt, ungeschminkt.

Unfledged [ʌn'fledʒd], *adj.* ungefiedert; (*fig.*) zart, jung.

Unflinching [ʌn'flɪntʃɪŋ], *adj.* nicht wankend, nicht weichend; fest entschlossen, unentwegt.

Unfold [ʌn'fould], I. *v.a.* auseinanderfalten, entfalten, aufschlagen, ausbreiten; (*fig.*) entdecken, offenbaren, erzählen. II. *v.n.* sich entfalten, sich entwickeln.

Unforbidden [ʌnfə'bɪdn], *adj.* unverboten.

Unforced [ʌn'fɔ:st], *adj.* ungezwungen, natürlich; unerzwungen.

Unforeseen [ʌnfɔ:'si:n], *adj.* unvorhergesehen.

Unforget—ful [ʌnfə'getful], *adj.* eingedenk (*Gen.*). —**table** [—əbl], *adj.* unvergeßlich.

Unforgiv—able [ʌnfə'gɪvəbl], *adj.* unverzeihlich. —**en**, *adj.* unverziehen; he is —en, ihm ist nicht verziehen. —**ing**, *adj.* unversöhnlich, nachtragend. —**ingness**, *s.* die Unversöhnlichkeit.

Unforgotten [ʌnfə'gɔtn], *adj.* unvergessen.

Unformed [ʌn'fɔ:md], *adj.* ungeformt, ungebildet, roh; (*fig.*) unausgebildet.

Unforsaken [ʌnfə'seɪkən], *adj.* nicht verlassen *or* aufgegeben.

Unfortified [ʌn'fɔ:tɪfaɪd], *adj.* unbefestigt.

Unfortunate [ʌn'fɔ:tʃənɪt], I. *adj.* unglücklich, unglückselig; (regrettable) bedauernswert. II *s.* der (die) Unglückliche. —**ly**, *adv.* unglücklicherweise, leider, zum Unglück.

Unfought [ʌn'fɔ:t], *adj.* ungekämpft.

Unfounded [ʌn'faundɪd], *adj.* ungegründet; (groundless) unbegründet, grundlos.

Unfrequented [ʌnfrɪ'kwentɪd], *adj.* unbesucht, einsam, verlassen.

Unfriended [ʌn'frendɪd], *adj.* (*rare*) freundlos.

Unfriendliness [ʌn'frendlɪnɪs], *s.* die Unfreundlichkeit.

Unfriendly [ʌn'frendlɪ], *adj* unfreundlich.

Unfrock [ʌn'frɔk], *v.a.* die geistliche Tracht ausziehen, des geistlichen Amtes entheben *or* absetzen.

Unfruitful [ʌn'fru:tful], *adj.* unfruchtbar. —**ness**, *s.* die Unfruchtbarkeit.

Unfulfilled [ʌnful'fɪld], *adj* unerfüllt.

Unfurl [ʌn'fə:l], *v.a.* entfalten, auseinanderbreiten; losmachen (*sails*); entfalten, wehen lassen (*a flag*).

Unfurnished [ʌn'fə:nɪʃt], *adj.* nicht ausgerüstet *or* versehen; unmöbliert (*as houses*).

Ungainliness [ʌn'geɪnlɪnɪs], *s.* die Plumpheit, das linkische Wesen.

Ungainly [ʌn'geɪnlɪ], *adj.* linkisch; (clumsy) plump.

Ungallant [ʌn'gælənt], *adj.* unritterlich, ungalant.

Ungenerous [ʌn'dʒenərəs], *adj.* unfreigebig; (not magnanimous) unedel, ungroßmütig.

Ungentl—e [ʌn'dʒentl], *adj.*, —**-y**, *adv.* unsanft, rauh, hart.

Ungentlemanliness [ʌn'dʒentlmənlɪnɪs], *s.* das eines anständigen und gebildeten Mannes unwürdige Benehmen.

Ungentlemanly [ʌn'dʒentlmənlɪ], *adj.* eines anständigen und gebildeten Menschen unwürdig; unerzogen, ungesittet, ungebildet.

Unget-at-able [ʌnget'ætəbl], *adj.* unerreichbar, unerlangbar.

Ungird [ʌn'gə:d], *v.a.* (*p.p.* Ungirt) entgürten, losgürten, lose schürzen.

Unglazed [ʌn'gleɪzd], *adj.* unglasiert.

Ungloved [ʌn'glʌvd], *adj.* ohne Handschuhe, unbehandschuht.

Ungodliness [ʌn'gɔdlɪnɪs], *s.* die Gottlosigkeit.

Ungodly [ʌn'gɔdlɪ], *adj.* gottlos, verrucht.

Ungovern—able [ʌn'gʌvənəbl], *adj.* unlenksam, zügellos, unbändig. —**ed** [—d], *adj.* ohne Regierung; (*fig.*) ungezähmt, wild.

Ungraceful [ʌn'greɪsful], *adj.* ungraziös, anmutslos. —**ness**, *s.* die Ungraziösheit, Anmutlosigkeit.

Ungracious [ʌn'greɪʃəs], *adj.* ungnädig; unhold. —**ness**, *s.* das unfreundliche Wesen, die Unfreundlichkeit, Ungnädigkeit.

Ungrammatical [ʌngrə'mætɪkl], *adj.* ungrammatisch.

Ungrateful [ʌn'greɪtful], *adj.* undankbar. —**ness**, *s.* die Undankbarkeit.

Ungratified [ʌn'grætɪfaɪd], *adj.* unbefriedigt.

Ungrounded [ʌn'graundɪd], *adj.* unbegründet, grundlos.

Ungrudging [ʌn'grʌdʒɪŋ], *adj.* bereitwillig, willig, gern, ohne Murren.

Unguarded [ʌn'gɑ:dɪd], *adj.* unbewacht, unbeschützt, unbehütet; unvorsichtig; in an — moment, in einem unbewachten Augenblick.

Unguent ['ʌngwənt], *s.* die Salbe.

Ungula ['ʌngjʊlə], *s.* der schräge Zylinderabschnitt *or* Kegelabschnitt.

Ungulate ['ʌngjʊlɪt], I. *adj.* hufförmig. II. *s.*; (*pl.*) die Ungulaten, Huftiere.

Unhallowed [ʌn'hælould], *adj.* ungeweiht, ungeheiligt; unheilig, gottlos.

Unhampered [ʌn'hæmpəd], *adj.* ungehindert, frei.

Unhand [ʌn'hænd], *v.a.* loslassen.

Unhandi—ly [ʌn'hændɪlɪ], *adv. see* **Unhandy**. —**ness**, *s.* die Unbequemlichkeit.

Unhandsome [ʌn'hænsəm], *adj.* unschön, unedel, unfein (*behaviour*).

Unhandy [ʌn'hændɪ], *adj.* unbequem; (awkward) ungeschickt.

Unhappi—ly [ʌn'hæpɪlɪ], *adv.* unglücklicherweise, zum Unglück; *see* **Unhappy**. —**ness**, *s.* das Unglück; (misery) das Elend, Unglücklichsein, die Unglückseligkeit.

Unhappy [ʌn'hæpɪ], *adj.* unglücklich, elend, traurig; un(affict)selig, unheilvoll.

Unharmed [ʌn'hɑ:md], *adj.* unversehrt, unbeschädigt.

Unharness [ʌn'hɑ:nɪs], *v.a.* abschirren, ausspannen.

Unhealthful [ʌn'helθful], *adj* ungesund.

Unhealthiness [ʌn'helθɪnɪs], *s.* die Ungesundheit.

Unhealthy [ʌn'helθɪ], *adj.* ungesund; kränklich; krankhaft.

Unheard [ʌn'hɜ:d], *adj.* ungehört. *Comp.* —**of**, *adj.* unerhört.

Unheed—ed [ʌn'hi:dɪd], *adj.* unbeachtet, unbemerkt. —**ing**, *adj.* unachtsam, sorglos, nachlässig.

Unhelpful [ʌn'helpful], *adj.* nicht hilfreich (*a person*); nutzlos, vergeblich.

Unhesitating [ʌn'hezɪteɪtɪŋ], *adj.* nicht zaudernd *or* zögernd. —**ly**, *adv.* unbedenklich, ohne Zaudern *or* Zögern, ohne Weiteres, ohne Anstand zu nehmen.

Unhinge [ʌn'hɪndʒ], *v.a.* aus den Angeln heben (*also fig.*); (*fig.*) verwirren, aus der Fassung bringen; I feel quite —d, ich bin ganz aus der Fassung gebracht *or* aus den Fugen; his mind is —d, sein Verstand ist zerrüttet.

Unhitch [ʌn'hɪtʃ], *v.a.* loshaken.

Unholy [ʌn'houlɪ], *adj.* unheilig, ungeweiht; gottlos; (frightful) gräßlich.

Unhonoured [ʌn'ɔnəd], *adj.* ungeehrt.

Unhook [ʌn'huk], *v.a.* vom Haken nehmen; aufhaken, loshaken.

Unhoped-for [ʌn'houptfɔ:], *adj.* ungehofft, unerhofft.

Unhorse [ʌn'hɔ:s], *v.a.* aus dem Sattel heben *or* abwerfen.

Unhouse [ʌn'haus], *v.a.* aus dem Hause jagen *or* vertreiben.

Unhurt [ʌn'hɔ:t], *adj.* unbeschädigt, unverletzt.

Unicorn ['ju:nɪkɔ:n], *s.* das Einhorn.

Unification [ju:nɪfɪ'keɪʃən], *s.* die Vereinheitlichung, Einigung.

Uniform [ju:nifɔ:m], I. *adj.* einförmig, gleichförmig, einheitlich, uniform. II. *s.* die Uniform (*also Mil.*); der bunte Rock (*coll.*); dress in —, uniformieren.

Uniformity [ju:nifɔ:miti], *s.* die Einförmigkeit, Einheitlichkeit; — of opinion, die Übereinstimmung; act of —, die Uniformitätsakte.

Unify ['ju:nifai], *v.a.* vereinheitlichen, vereinen.

Unilateral [ju:ni'lætərəl], *adj.* einseitig.

Unilluminated [ʌnil'ju:mineitid], *adj.* unerleuchtet; (*fig.*) unaufgeklärt.

Unimaginable [ʌni'mædʒinəbl], *adj.* undenkbar, unvorstellbar. —**tive**, *adj.* phantasielos, ohne Einbildungskraft.

Unimpaired [ʌnim'peəd], *adj.* unvermindert, ungeschwächt.

Unimpassioned [ʌnim'peʃənd], *adj.* leidenschaftslos.

Unimpeachable [ʌnim'pi:tʃəbl], *adj.* vorwurfsfrei, unanfechtbar, unangreifbar, unantastbar.

Unimpeded [ʌnim'pi:did], *adj.* ungehindert.

Unimportant [ʌnim'pɔ:tənt], *adj.* unwichtig.

Unimproved [ʌnim'pru:vd], *adj.* unverbessert; unbebaut (*land*).

Uninfluenced [ʌn'influənst], *adj.* unbeeinflußt, unvoreingenommen.

Uninfluential [ʌninflu'enʃəl], *adj* einflußlos.

Uninformed [ʌnin'fɔ:md], *adj.* ununterrichtet, unorientiert.

Uninhabit—able [ʌnin'hæbitəbl], *adj.* unbewohnbar. —**ed** [—id], *adj.* unbewohnt.

Uninitiated [ʌni'niʃieitid], *adj.* uneingeweiht.

Uninjured [ʌn'indʒəd], *adj.* unbeschädigt, unverletzt, unversehrt.

Uninspir—ed [ʌnin'spaiəd], *adj.* nicht begeistert, schwunglos; uneingegeben. —**ing** [—'spaiəriŋ], *adj* nicht anregend.

Uninstructed [ʌnin'strʌktid], *adj.* ununterrichtet; (without instructions) ohne Verhaltungsbefehle.

Unintelligibility [ʌnintelidʒi'biliti], *s.* die Unverständlichkeit.

Unintelligibl—e [ʌnin'telidʒəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unverständlich.

Uninten—ded [ʌnin'tendid], *adj.* unbeabsichtigt. —**tional** [—'neʃənəl], *adj.* unabsichtlich, unvorsätzlich

Uninteresting [ʌn'intristiŋ], *adj.* uninteressant.

Unintermitt—ent [ʌnintə'mitənt], *adj.*, —**ing**, *adj.* ununterbrochen, unaufhörlich, unausgesetzt.

Uninterrupted [ʌnintə'rʌptid], *adj.* ununterbrochen; ungestört.

Uninvit—ed [ʌnin'vaitid], *adj. see* **Unbidden**. —**ing**, *adj.* unanziehend; unappetitlich (*food, etc.*).

Union ['ju:njən], I. *s.* die Vereinigung, Verbindung; (concord) die Eintracht; (society) der Verein; (marriage) die Ehe, eheliche Verbindung; die Übereinstimmung (*Paint., Arch.*); die Union (*Pol., etc.*); (trade —) die Gewerkschaft, der Verband, der Krankenhauszweig (*for the care of the poor*), das Armenhaus; — of Railwaymen, der Eisenbahnerverband; (*Pros.*) — is strength, Einigkeit hat große Macht. II. *attrib.*; - jack, die britische Nationalflagge. —**ist**, *s.* der Unionist, Anhänger der Union; das Gewerkschaftsmitglied; der Liberale oder Konservative, welcher Irland nicht von England durch Verleihung von Home Rule) zu trennen wünschte.

Unipara—ous [ju:nipərəs], *adj.* nur ein Junges auf einmal gebärend.

Unipolar [ju:ni'poulə], *adj.* einpolig, unipolar.

Unique [ju'ni:k], I *adj* einzigartig, einzig in seiner Art. II. *s.* das Unikum. —**ness**, *s.* das Einzigartige.

Unisexual [ju:ni'seksjuəl], *adj.* eingeschlechtig.

Unison ['ju:nizn], *s.* das Unisono (*Mus.*); der Einklang, Gleichklang; (*fig.*) die Übereinstimmung; in —, einstimmig; im Chor. —**ous** [ju:'nisənəs], *adj.* gleichtönend, übereinstimmend.

Unit ['ju:nit], *s.* die Einheit; military —, der Truppenverband.

Unitarian [ju:ni'teəriən], I. *s.* der Unitarier. II. *adj.* unitarisch. —**ism** [—izm], *s.* die Lehre der Unitarier.

Unite [ju'nait], I. *v.a.* einen, vereinigen, verbinden. II. *v.n.* sich vereinigen, sich verbinden, sich zusammenschließen; they —d against me, sie haben sich miteinander gegen mich vereinigt.

Unit—y ['ju:niti], *s.* die Einheit (*also Math., etc.*); (agreement) die Einigkeit, Eintracht, Übereinstimmung; (*Prov.*) — y is strength, Einigkeit macht stark; the three —ies, die drei (dramatischen) Einheiten.

Univalent [ju'nivələnt], *adj.* einwertig.

Univalve ['ju:nivælv], I. *adj.* einschalig. II. *s.* das Einschaltier.

Universal [ju:ni'və:səl], I. *adj.* allgemein, universal, universell; (comprising all) allumfassend, gesamt, das Ganze betreffend; — joint, das Kreuzgelenk; — history, die Weltgeschichte; — Postal Union, der Weltpostverein; — suffrage, das allgemeine Wahlrecht. II. *s.* das Allgemeine, der allgemeine Satz. —**ism** [—izm], *s.* der Universalismus. —**ist** [—ist], *s.* der Universalist. —**ity** [—'sæliti], *s.* die Universalität.

Universe ['ju:nivə:s], *s.* das Weltall, Universum.

University [ju:ni'və:siti], I. *s.* die Hochschule, Universität; enter a —, eine Universität beziehen; study at the —, an *or* auf der Universität studieren, die Universität besuchen; the — of Berlin, die Universität Berlin, Berliner Universität. II. *attrib.* Universitäts-; — chair, der Lehrstuhl; — college, ein College, das Universitätsunterricht selbständig erteilt, aber keine Grade verleiht; — education, die Hochschulbildung; — extension, eine Art Volkshochschule; — extension movement, das Volkshochschulwesen; — intelligence, die Hochschulnachrichten (*pl.*), der Universitätsbericht; — lecturer, der Universitätsprofessor; — man, der Akademiker, Mann mit Universitätsbildung; — register, die Universitätsmatrikel; — statutes, für die Universität gemachte Grundgesetze, welche nur durch Parlamentsbeschluß abänderlich sind.

Univocal [ju'nivəkl], *adj.* eindeutig, unzweideutig.

Unjust [ʌn'dʒʌst], *adj.* ungerecht, unbillig.

Unjustifiabl—e [ʌndʒʌsti'faiəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* nicht zu rechtfertigen, unverantwortlich.

Unkempt [ʌn'kempt], *adj.* ungekämmt; ungepflegt.

Unkind [ʌn'kaind], —**ly**, *adj.* unfreundlich, lieblos. —**ness**, *s.* die Unfreundlichkeit, Ungefälligkeit, Härte.

Unknot [ʌn'nɔt], *v.a.* aufknüpfen, aufmachen.

Unknow—ingly [ʌn'nouiŋli], *adv.* unwissentlich. —**n** [ʌn'noun], I. *adj.* unbekannt; unbewußt; (strange) unbekannt, ungewöhnlich; — to me, ohne mein Wissen; he is — n to me, ich kenne ihn nicht, er ist mir fremd. II. *s.* das Unbekannte; die Unbekannte (*Math.*).

Unlaboured [ʌn'leibəd], *adj.* leicht, flüssig, fließend (*of style*).

Unlace [ʌn'leis], *v.a.* aufschnüren, lösen.

Unladylike [ʌn'leidilaik], *adj.* nicht damenhaft.

Unlamented [ʌnlə'mentid], *adj.* unbeklagt, unbeweint.

Unlatch [ʌn'lætʃ], *v.a.* aufklinken.

Unlawful [ʌn'lɔ:ful], *adj.* ungesetzlich, gesetzwidrig, unerlaubt, unrechtmäßig; — ly born, von unehelicher Geburt. —**ness**, *s.* die Ungesetzlichkeit.

Unlearn [ʌn'lə:n], *v.a.* verlernen, vergessen. —**ed** [—d], *adj.* nicht erlernt; (ignorant) unwissend, ungelehrt.

Unleavened [ʌn'levnd], *adj.* ungesäuert.

Unless [ən'les], *conj.* wenn nicht, wofern nicht, falls nicht, ausgenommen, außer, es sei denn, daß; (*obs.*) damit nicht.

Unlettered [ʌn'letəd], *adj.* ungelehrt, unwissend.

Unlicensed [ʌn'laisənst], *adj.* unkonzessioniert, ohne Konzession, unerlaubt, verboten.

Unlicked [ʌn'likt], *adj.* ungeleckt; (*coll.*) unbeleckt.

Unlike [ʌn'laik], *adj.* unähnlich; ungleich; that

is quite — him, das ist gar nicht seine Art, das sieht ihm gar nicht ähnlich.

Unlikelihood [ʌn'laiklihud], *s.* die Unwahrscheinlichkeit.

Unlikely [ʌn'laikli], *adj. & adv.* unwahrscheinlich.

Unlimber [ʌn'limbə], *v.a.* abprotzen (*Mil.*).

Unlimited [ʌn'limitid], *adj.* unbegrenzt, unbeschränkt.

Unlined [ʌn'laind], *adj.* ungefüttert, ohne Futter; unliniert, ohne Linien.

Unliquidated [ʌn'likwideitid], *adj.* nicht abgemacht, nicht berichtigt, offenstehend, nicht bezahlt.

Unload [ʌn'loud], *v.a.* entladen, abladen, ausladen; löschen (*Naut.*); *see* **Unburden**; entladen (*guns*).

Unlock [ʌn'lɔk], *v.a.* aufschließen, öffnen. —**ed** [—t], *adj.* unverschlossen.

Unlooked-for [ʌn'luktfɔ:], *adj.* unerwartet, überraschend.

Unloose [ʌn'lu:s], *v.a.* loslassen.

Unlov—able [ʌn'lʌvəbl], *adj.* nicht liebenswert. —**ed** [ʌn'lʌvd], *adj.* ungeliebt. —**ely**, *adj.* reizlos. —**ing**, *adj.* lieblos, unfreundlich.

Unluckily [ʌn'lakili], *adv.* unglücklicherweise.

Unlucky [ʌn'laki], *adj.* unglücklich; (ill-omened) unheilbringend; be —, Unglück haben, Pech haben (*coll.*).

Unmade [ʌn'meid], *adj.* ungemacht.

Unmaidenly [ʌn'meidənli], *adj.* nicht mädchenhaft, nicht jungfräulich.

Unmake [ʌn'meik], *ir.v.a.* zerstören, vernichten; (depose) absetzen.

Unman [ʌn'mæn], *v.a.* entmannen (*also fig.*); (oow) entmutigen; der Mannschaft berauben (*Naut.*).

Unmanageable [ʌn'mænidʒəbl], *adj.* unlenksam, unlettbar, widerspenstig; schwierig, schwer zu (be)wältigen. —**ness**, *s.* die Unlenksamkeit.

Unmanliness [ʌn'mænlinis], *s.* die Unmännlichkeit.

Unmanly [ʌn'mænli], *adj.* unmännlich.

Unmanned [ʌn'mænd], *adj.* entmutigt; entmannt.

Unmannerliness [ʌn'mænəlinis], *s.* das unmanierliche Wesen *or* Benehmen.

Unmannerly [ʌn'mænəli], *adj.* ungesittet, unmanierlich.

Unmarked [ʌn'ma:kt], *adj.* unbezeichnet; unbemerkt, unbeobachtet.

Unmarri—ageable [ʌn'mæridʒəbl], *adj.* nicht heiratsfähig. —**ed** [—rid], *adj.* unverheiratet, ledig.

Unmask [ʌn'ma:sk], *v.a. & n.* (sich) demaskieren (*also fig.*); (*fig.*) (einen) entlarven.

Unmatched [ʌn'mætʃt], *adj.* ungepaart; unvergleichlich; unübertroffen.

Unmeaning [ʌn'mi:niŋ], *adj.* nichtssagend, bedeutungslos.

Unmeasured [ʌn'meʒəd], *adj.* ungemessen; unermeßlich.

Unmelodious [ʌnmi'loudiəs], *adj.* unmelodisch, mißtönend.

Unmentionable [ʌn'menʃənəbl], *adj.* nicht zu erwähnen, unnennbar. —**s**, *pl.* (*hum.*) die Unaussprechlichen.

Unmerciful [ʌn'mə:siful], *adj.* unbarmherzig. —**ness**, *s.* die Unbarmherzigkeit.

Unmerited [ʌn'meritid], *adj.* unverdient.

Unmindful [ʌn'maindful], *adj.* unbedachtsam, uneingedenk (*Gen.*); be — of, vergessen, nicht achten auf (*Acc.*), sich (*Dat*) nichts machen aus; nicht denken an (*Acc.*).

Unmistakabl—e [ʌnmis'teikəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unverkennbar.

Unmitigated [ʌn'mitigeitid], *adj.* ungemildert, ungelindert; (*fig.*) arg; — scoundrel, der Erzschurke.

Unmix—ed, —**t** [ʌn'mikst], *adj.* ungemischt, unvermischt.

Unmodified [ʌn'mɔdifaid], *adj.* nicht abgeändert; — vowels, unumgelautete Vokale, reine Vokale (*Gram.*).

Unmolested [ʌnmo'lestid], *adj.* unbelästigt, ungestört.

Unmoor [ʌn'muə], I. *v.a.* von den Tauen losmachen (*a ship*). II. *v.n.* die Anker lichten.

Unmortgaged [ʌn'mɔ:gidʒd], *adj.* unverpfändet; hypothekenfrei.

Unmotherly [ʌn'mʌðəli], *adj.* unmütterlich.

Unmourned [ʌn'mɔ:nd], *adj.* unbetrauert, unbeweint.

Unmov—ed [ʌn'mu:vd], *adj.* unbewegt, ungerührt (*also fig.*); (firm) fest, standhaft. —**ing**, *adj.* bewegungslos, regungslos; (*fig.*) nicht rührend.

Unmurmuring [ʌn'mə:məriŋ], *adj.* ohne Murren.

Unmusical [ʌn'mju:zikl], *adj.* unmusikalisch.

Unmuzzle [ʌn'mʌzl], *v.a.* den Maulkorb abnehmen (*Dat.*).

Unnameable [ʌn'neiməbl], *adj.* unnennbar.

Unnatural [ʌn'nætʃərəl], *adj.* unnatürlich.

Unnavigable [ʌn'nævigəbl], *adj.* unschiffbar.

Unnecessari—es [ʌn'nesisəriz], *pl.* entbehrliche Dinge. —**ly** [—rili], *adv.* unnötigerweise.

Unnecessary [ʌn'nesisəri], *adj.* unnötig, überflüssig.

Unneighbourly [ʌn'neibəli], *adj.* unnachbarlich.

Unnerve [ʌn'nə:v], *v.a.* entnerven, entkräften, schwächen.

Unnoted [ʌn'noutid], *adj.* nicht bezeichnet; unbemerkt.

Unnoticed [ʌn'noutist], *adj.* unbemerkt, unbeachtet; (neglected) vernachlässigt.

Unnumbered [ʌn'nʌmbəd], *adj.* ungezählt, zahllos; unnummeriert (*seats, etc.*).

Unobjectionable [ʌnəb'dʒekʃənəbl], *adj.* untadelhaft, einwandfrei.

Unobserv—ant [ʌnəb'zə:vənt], *adj.* unaufmerksam. —**ed** [—d], *adj.* nicht beachtet, unbemerkt.

Unobtainable [ʌnəb'teinəbl], *adj.* nicht erhältlich, nicht zu haben.

Unobtrusive [ʌnəb'tru:siv], *adj.* unzudringlich, unaufdringlich, bescheiden. —**ness**, *s.* die Bescheidenheit, Unaufdringlichkeit.

Unoccupied [ʌn'ɔkjupaid], *adj.* unbesetzt, frei; (idle) unbeschäftigt, müßig; (house) unbewohnt.

Unoffending [ʌnə'fendiŋ], *adj.* nicht verletzend, unanstößig, harmlos.

Unofficial [ʌnə'fiʃəl], *adj.* unoffiziell.

Unopened [ʌn'oupnd], *adj.* ungeöffnet; unaufgeschnitten (*of books*).

Unopposed [ʌnə'pouzd], *adj.* ungehindert, widerstandslos; einspruchslos; — by, ohne Widerstand *or* Einspruch seitens (*Gen.*).

Unorthodox [ʌn'ɔ:θədɔks], *adj.* unorthodox; nicht rechtgläubig (*Theol.*).

Unostentatious [ʌnɔsten'teiʃəs], *adj.* nicht prahlerisch, bescheiden; ohne Prunk *or* Schaustellung.

Unpack [ʌn'pæk], *v.a.* auspacken.

Unpaid [ʌn'peid], *adj.* unbezahlt.

Unpalatable [ʌn'pælətəbl], *adj.* unschmackhaft; (*fig.*) widrig.

Unparalleled [ʌn'pærəleld], *adj.* unvergleichlich, beispiellos; he is — as a pianist, kein Klavierspieler kommt ihm gleich *or* reicht an ihn heran; (s.th.) — in history, was in der Geschichte seines Gleichen sucht.

Unpardonabl—e [ʌn'pɔ:dnəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unverzeihlich, nicht zu vergeben.

Unparliamentary [ʌnpa:lə'mentəri], *adj.* unparlamentarisch.

Unpatriotic [ʌnpætri'ɔtik], *adj.* unpatriotisch, unvaterländisch.

Unpaved [ʌn'peivd], *adj.* ungepflastert.

Unperceived [ʌnpə'si:vd], *adj.* unbemerkt, unbeachtet.

Unperformed [ʌnpə'fɔ:md], *adj.* unausgeführt, unvollführt; unerfüllt; unaufgeführt (*play, etc.*).

Unperturbed [ʌnpə'tə:bd], *adj.* ungestört, unbeirrt.

Unperused [ʌnpə'ru:zd], *adj.* undurchlesen, ungelesen.

Unphilosophic—(al) [ʌnfilə'sɔfik(l)], *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* unphilosophisch.

Unpicked [ʌn'pikt], *adj.* aufgetrennt (*Semp.*); ungepflückt; nicht ausgelesen.

Unpin [ʌn'pɪn], *v.a.* losheften, die Stecknadeln herausnehmen (aus).
Unpitying [ʌn'pɪtɪɪŋ], *adj.* unbarmherzig, mitleidslos.
Unplaced [ʌn'pleɪst], *adj.* unangestellt, unversorgt; the horse was —, das Pferd war nicht unter den drei Ersten (*Racing*).
Unpleasant [ʌn'plezənt], *adj.* unangenehm; mißfällig. —**ness**, *s.* die Unannehmlichkeit; (disagreement) die Mißhelligkeit.
Unpoetic —(**al**) [ʌnpoʊ'etɪk(l)], *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* unpoetisch, undichterisch.
Unpolished [ʌn'polɪʃt], *adj.* unpoliert; (*fig.*) ungehobelt, unfertig, unkultiviert.
Unpolluted [ʌnpə'ljuːtɪd], *adj.* unbefleckt.
Unpopular [ʌn'popjulə], *adj.* unbeliebt, nicht volkstümlich. — **ity** [— —'lærɪtɪ], *s.* die Unbeliebtheit, der Mangel an Volkstümlichkeit.
Unpractical [ʌn'præktɪkl], *adj.* unpraktisch.
Unpractised [ʌn'præktɪst], *adj.* ungeübt.
Unprecedented [ʌn'presɪdəntɪd], *adj.* unvorhergegangen, beispiellos, noch nie dagewesen.
Unprejudiced [ʌn'predʒudɪst], *adj.* vorurteilslos, vorurteilsfrei, unbefangen.
Unpremeditated [ʌnprɪ'medɪteɪtɪd], *adj* unüberlegt, nicht vorbedacht; improvisiert, aus dem Stegreif.
Unprepared [ʌnprɪ'peəd], *adj.* unvorbereitet (for, auf (*Acc*)); nicht bereit.
Unprepossessing [ʌnpriːpə'zesɪŋ], *adj.* nicht einnehmend.
Unpresentable [ʌnprɪ'zentəbl], *adj.* nicht vorzeigbar, nicht vorführbar; nicht gesellschaftsfähig.
Unpretending [ʌnprɪ'tendɪŋ], *adj.* anspruchslos, bescheiden.
Unpretentious [ʌnprɪ'tenʃəs], *adj.* bescheiden, nicht prunkhaft.
Unprincipled [ʌn'prɪnsɪpld], *adj.* ohne feste Grundsätze *or* Prinzipien, prinzipslos; (bad) unsittlich, gewissenlos, lasterhaft.
Unproductive [ʌnprə'dʌktɪv], *adj.* unproduktiv, unfruchtbar, unergiebig; (unprofitable) uneinträglich. —**ness**, *s.* die Unfruchtbarkeit, Unergiebigkeit.
Unprofessional [ʌnprə'feʃənəl], *adj.* nicht professionell; nicht berufsmäßig, laienhaft, Laien-; nicht zunftgemäß.
Unprofitabl—e [ʌn'prɔfɪtəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* keinen Vorteil *or* Gewinn bringend; unvorteilhaft; (useless) nutzlos, unnütz. — **eness**, *s.* die Unfruchtbarkeit, Nutzlosigkeit.
Unpromising [ʌn'prɔmɪsɪŋ], *adj.* nicht viel versprechend; aussichtslos.
Unprompted [ʌn'prɔmptɪd], *adj.* ungeheißen, freiwillig.
Unpronounceable [ʌnprə'naunsəbl], *adj.* unaussprechlich.
Unpropitious [ʌnprə'pɪʃəs], *adj.* ungünstig, ungeneigt, unwillig.
Unprotected [ʌnprə'tektɪd], *adj.* unbeschützt, ungeschützt, schutzlos.
Unprovided [ʌnprə'vaɪdɪd], *adj.* unversorgt, unversehen.
Unprovoked [ʌnprə'voʊkt], *adj.* nicht herausgefordert; (uncaused) nicht veranlaßt, ohne Veranlassung.
Unpublished [ʌn'pʌblɪʃt], *adj.* unveröffentlicht.
Unpunctual [ʌn'pʌŋktjuəl], *adj.* unpünktlich. —**ity** [—tjuə'elɪtɪ], *s.* die Unpünktlichkeit.
Unpunished [ʌn'pʌnɪʃt], *adj.* ungestraft, straflos; unbestraft.
Unqualified [ʌn'kwɔlɪfaɪd], *adj.* ungeeignet, unbefähigt, unberechtigt; (unlimited) unbeschränkt, unbedingt, unqualifiziert.
Unquenchable [ʌn'kwentʃəbl], *adj.* unlöschbar, unersättlich.
Unquestion— able [ʌn'kwestʃənəbl], *adj* , —**ably**, *adv.* fraglos, unfraglich, unzweifelhaft. —**ed** [—tʃənd], *adj.* unangezweifelt, unbezweifelt. —**ing**, *adj.* ohne zu zweifeln, unbedenklich, nicht in Frage stellend; *see* **Unhesitating**.
Unravel [ʌn'rævl], I. *v.a.* entwirren (*also fig.*); aufklären, lösen (*a plot*). II. *v.n.* sich entwirren.
Unread [ʌn'red], *adj.* ungelesen; (illiterate) unbelesen, unwissend. —**able** [—'riːdəbl], *adj.* unleserlich, unlesbar.
Unready—ly [ʌn'redɪlɪ], *adv. see* **Unready**. —**ness**, *s.* die Unbereitschaft; die Unbereitwilligkeit.
Unready [ʌn'redɪ], *adj.* nicht bereit, nicht fertig, ungerüstet; (slow) langsam.
Unreal [ʌn'rɪəl], *adj.* unwirklich, wesenlos. —**ity** [—rɪ'ælɪtɪ], *s.* die Unwirklichkeit, Wesenlosigkeit.
Unreason—able [ʌn'riːznəbl], *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* unvernünftig; (unjust) unbillig; (immoderate) unmäßig. —**ableness**, *s.* die Unvernünftigkeit; die Unbilligkeit; die Unmäßigkeit (*of a demand, etc.*). —**ing**, *adj.* vernunftlos, unlogisch (denkend); passiv (*as obedience*).
Unrebuked [ʌnrɪ'bjuːkt], *adj.* ungetadelt.
Unreclaim—able [ʌnrɪ'kleɪməbl], *adj. see* **Irreclaimable**. —**ed** [—'kleɪmd], *adj.* ungebessert; ungezähmt (*as a hawk*); unangebaut (*as land*).
Unrecognis—able [ʌn'rekəgnaɪzəbl], *adj.* nicht wiederzuerkennen, nicht wiedererkennbar. —**ed** [—naɪzd], *adj.* unerkannt; nicht anerkannt.
Unrecompensed [ʌn'rekəmpenst], *adj.* unbelohnt.
Unrecorded [ʌnrɪ'kɔːdɪd], *adj.* unaufgezeichnet, unverzeichnet.
Unrecovered [ʌnrɪ'kʌvəd], *adj.* nicht wieder erlangt; unerholt (*health*).
Unredeemed [ʌnrɪ'diːmd], *adj.* unerlöst (*Theol.*); nicht losgekauft, nicht erlöst; (*fig.*) ungemildert (by, durch); ungetilgt (*as debts*); uneingelöst (*as pledges, etc.*).
Unredressed [ʌnrɪ'drest], *adj.* ungesühnt, nicht gutgemacht.
Unrefined [ʌnrɪ'faɪnd], *adj.* ungereinigt, nicht raffiniert; nicht verfeinert; (*fig.*) unfein.
Unreflecting [ʌnrɪ'flektɪŋ], *adj.* (Strahlen) nicht zurückwerfend *or* reflektierend; nicht überlegend *or* nachdenkend.
Unrefresh—ed [ʌnrɪ'freʃt], *adj.* unerfrischt, unerquickt. —**ing**, *adj.* unerquicklich.
Unregarded [ʌnrɪ'gaːdɪd], *adj.* unberücksichtigt; unbeachtet, vernachlässigt.
Unregeneracy [ʌnrɪ'dʒenərəsɪ], *s.* die Nichtwiedergeburt (*Theol.*).
Unregenerate [ʌnrɪ'dʒenərɪt], *adj.* nicht wiedergeboren (*Theol.*); sündig, verderbt.
Unregretted [ʌnrɪ'gretɪd], *adj.* unbedauert, unbeklagt.
Unrelated [ʌnrɪ'leɪtɪd], *adj.* nicht verwandt; nicht erzählt; ohne Beziehung *or* Verbindung.
Unrelenting [ʌnrɪ'lentɪŋ], *adj.* unerbittlich, unerweichlich; gefühllos, hart.
Unreliable [ʌnrɪ'laɪəbl], *adj.* unzuverlässig.
Unrelieved [ʌnrɪ'liːvd], *adj.* unerleichtert, ungelindert; unabgelöst (*a sentry, etc.*); nicht hervorgehoben, ununterbrochen (*Paint.*); unentsetzt (*a fort, etc.*).
Unremitting [ʌnrɪ'mɪtɪŋ], *adj.* unablässig.
Unrepealed [ʌnrɪ'piːld], *adj.* unwiderrufen, unaufgehoben.
Unrepented [ʌnrɪ'pentɪd], *adj.* unbereut.
Unrepining [ʌnrɪ'paɪnɪŋ], *adj.* klaglos, ohne Klage, gelassen.
Unrepresented [ʌnreprɪ'zentɪd], *adj.* unvertreten, ohne Vertreter; nicht dargestellt.
Unrequited [ʌnrɪ'kwaɪtɪd], *adj.* unvergolten.
Unreserved [ʌnrɪ'zəːvd], *adj.* unnumeriert, unreserviert (*seats at a theatre*); (open) nicht zurückhaltend, unreserviert, offen; (unconditional) vorbehaltlos, rückhaltlos.
Unresist—ed [ʌnrɪ'zɪstɪd], *adj.* ungehindert; he was —ed, ihm wurde kein Widerstand geleistet. —**ing**, *adj.* widerstandslos.
Unresponsive [ʌnrɪ'spɔnsɪv], *adj.* unempfänglich (to, für), nicht reagierend (to, auf (*Acc.*)).
Unrest [ʌn'rest], *s.* die Unruhe, Ruhelosigkeit. —**ing**, *adj.* ruhelos.

Unrestrained [ʌnrɪs'treɪnd], *adj.* *see* **Unrestricted**; zügellos, unbeherrscht.
Unrestricted [ʌnrɪs'trɪktɪd], *adj.* unbeschränkt, uneingeschränkt.
Unreturned [ʌnrɪ'tɜ:nd], *adj.* nicht zurückgegeben; unerwidert; nicht gewählt (*Parl.*).
Unrevealed [ʌnrɪ'vi:ld], *adj.* unenthüllt, nicht geoffenbart *or* entdeckt.
Unrevenged [ʌnrɪ'vendʒd], *adj.* ungerächt.
Unrewarded [ʌnrɪ'wɔ:dɪd], *adj.* unbelohnt.
Unrhymed [ʌn'raɪmd], *adj.* ungereimt, reimlos.
Unrighteous [ʌn'raɪtʃəs], *adj.* ungerecht (*also Theol.*); unredlich; sündhaft (*Theol.*). —**ness**, *s.* die Ungerechtigkeit, Sündigkeit.
Unrip [ʌn'rɪp], *v.a.* auftrennen, aufreißen.
Unripe [ʌn'raɪp], *adj.* unreif; (premature) vorzeitig, unzeitig. —**ned** [—ənd], *adj.* unausgereift. —**ness**, *s.* die Unreife.
Unrivalled [ʌn'raɪvld], *adj* ohne Nebenbuhler; ohne Gleichen, unvergleichlich, beispiellos.
Unroll [ʌn'roʊl], I. *v.a.* entfalten, aufrollen (*also fig.*); herauswickeln. II. *v.n.* sich entfalten.
Unromantic [ʌnroʊ'mæntɪk], *adj* unromantisch.
Unroof [ʌn'ru:f], *v.a.* (ein Dach) abdecken.
Unroot [ʌn'ru:t], *v.a.* entwurzeln.
Unround [ʌn'raʊnd], *v.a.* entrunden, entründen; —ed vowels, entrundete Vokale. —**ing**, *s* die Entründung.
Unruffled [ʌn'rʌfld], *adj.* glatt, still, ruhig; (*fig.*) gleichmütig, unbekümmert.
Unruled [ʌn'ru:ld], *adj.* unliniert; unregiert.
Unruliness [ʌn'ru:lɪnɪs], *s.* die Unlenksamkeit, Wildheit, Widerspenstigkeit.
Unruly [ʌn'ru:lɪ], *adj.* unlenksam, widerspenstig, unbändig, wild.
Unsaddle [ʌn'sædl], *v.a.* absatteln.
Unsafe [ʌn'seɪf], *adj.* unsicher; gefährlich; unzuverlässig. —**ness**, *s.* die Unsicherheit, Gefährlichkeit.
Unsaid [ʌn'sed], *adj.* ungesagt.
Unsalaried [ʌn'sælərɪd], *adj.* unbezahlt.
Unsaleable [ʌn'seɪləbl], *adj.* unverkäuflich.
Unsalted [ʌn'sɔ:ltɪd], *adj.* salzfrei, salzlos, ungesalzen; ungepökelt.
Unsanctified [ʌn'sæŋktɪfaɪd], *adj.* ungeheiligt, ungeweiht.
Unsanctioned [ʌn'sæŋkʃənd], *adj.* nicht gebilligt, nicht sanktioniert.
Unsatisfactori—ly [ʌnsætɪs'fæktərɪlɪ], *adv.* *see* **Unsatisfactory.** —**ness**, *s.* das Unbefriedigende; die Unzulänglichkeit.
Unsatisfactory [ʌnsætɪs'fæktərɪ], *adj.* unbefriedigend, unzulänglich.
Unsatisf—ied [ʌn'sætɪsfaɪd], *adj.* unzufrieden, unbefriedigt. —**ying** [—faɪɪŋ], *adj.* unbefriedigend; nicht sättigend (*of food*); (insufficient) unzulänglich.
Unsavoury [ʌn'seɪvərɪ], *adj.* unschmackhaft; (ill-smelling) übelriechend; (*fig.*) widrig, ekelig.
Unsay [ʌn'seɪ], *irr v.a.* zurücknehmen, widerrufen.
Unscathed [ʌn'skeɪðd], *adj.* unbeschädigt, unversehrt.
Unscholarly [ʌn'skɔləlɪ], *adj.* unwissenschaftlich, ungelehrt.
Unschooled [ʌn'sku:ld], *adj.* ungeschult, ungeübt; ungelehrt, ungebildet; undisziplíniert.
Unscientific [ʌnsaɪən'tɪfɪk], *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* unwissenschaftlich.
Unscratched [ʌn'skrætʃt], *adj.* unzerkratzt; unbeschädigt.
Unscrew [ʌn'skru:], *v.a.* aufschrauben, abschrauben, losschrauben.
Unscriptural [ʌn'skrɪptʃərəl], *adj.* unbiblisch.
Unscrupulous [ʌn'skru:pjʊləs], *adj.* skrupellos; unbedenklich, gewissenlos. —**ness**, *s.* die Skrupellosigkeit, Gewissenlosigkeit.
Unseal [ʌn'si:l], *v.a* entsiegeln, das Siegel abnehmen; (*fig.*) enthüllen.
Unsearchable [ʌn'sɜ:tʃəbl], *adj.* unerforschlich; unergründlich.
Unseasonable [ʌn'si:znəbl], *adj.* der Jahreszeit nicht gemäß, unzeitig; (*fig.*) ungelegen. —**ness**, *s.* die Unzeitigkeit; die Ungelegenheit.
Unseasoned [ʌn'si:zənd], *adj.* nicht getrocknet *or* ausgewittert (*as wood*); (*fig.*) ungewohnt, nicht abgehärtet; (unspiced) ungewürzt.
Unseat [ʌn'si:t], *v.a.* vom Sitze werfen; aus dem Sattel heben; abwerfen; absetzen (*as politicians*).
Unseaworthiness [ʌn'si:wɔ:ðɪnɪs], *s.* die Untauglichkeit zum Seedienst.
Unseaworthy [ʌn'si:wɔ:ðɪ], *adj.* zum Seedienst untauglich, nicht seefest.
Unsectarian [ʌnsek'teərɪən], *adj.* nicht sektiererisch, frei von Sektiererei.
Unseemliness [ʌn'si:mlɪnɪs], *s.* die Unziemlichkeit.
Unseemly [ʌn'si:mlɪ], *adj.* unziemlich.
Unseen [ʌn'si:n], I. *adj.* ungesehen, unsichtbar; an — translation, die unvorbereitete Übersetzung, das Extemporale. II. *s.* das Jenseits.
Unselfish [ʌn'selfɪʃ], *adj.* uneigennützig, selbstlos. —**ness**, *s.* die Uneigennützigkeit, Selbstlosigkeit.
Unsentimental [ʌnsentɪ'mentl], *adj.* unsentimental, nicht empfindsam.
Unserviceable [ʌn'sɜ:vɪsəbl], *adj.* undienlich, nutzlos; unhaltbar (*as colours, etc.*). —**ness**, *s.* die Undienlichkeit, Nutzlosigkeit.
Unsettle [ʌn'setl], *v.a* von seinem Platze bewegen; (confuse) verwirren, in Unordnung bringen; unsicher *or* schwankend machen; (disturb) in Unruhe versetzen (*in mind*). —**d** [—d], *adj.* (not fixed) nicht festgesetzt, unbestimmt; unbezahlt (*as an account*); (restless) unstät; (changeable) unbeständig, veränderlich; schwankend, veränderlich (*prices*); —d weather, das unbeständige Wetter.
Unsex [ʌn'seks], *v.a.* des Geschlechtes berauben; entweiben; (*coll.*) — one's, das Geschlecht aufgeben, sich emanzipieren (*of women*).
Unshaded [ʌn'ʃeɪdɪd], *adj.* unbeschattet, schattenlos.
Unshake—able [ʌn'ʃeɪkəbl], *adj.* unerschütterlich. —**n** [—n], *adj.* unerschüttert; (firm) beharrlich.
Unshapely [ʌn'ʃeɪplɪ], *adj.* ungestalt.
Unshaven [ʌn'ʃeɪvn], *adj.* unrasiert.
Unsheathe [ʌn'ʃi:ð], *v.a.* aus der Scheide ziehen; — the sword, vom Leder ziehen, Krieg beginnen.
Unshed [ʌn'ʃed], *adj.* unvergossen.
Unsheltered [ʌn'ʃeltəd], *adj.* ungeschützt, schutzlos.
Unship [ʌn'ʃɪp], *v.a.* ausschiffen, ausladen, löschen; — the oars, die Riemen aus den Dollen nehmen.
Unshod [ʌn'ʃɔd], *adj.* unbeschuht; unbeschlagen (*as horses*).
Unshorn [ʌn'ʃɔ:n], *adj.* ungeschoren, unbeschnitten.
Unshrink -able [ʌn'ʃrɪŋkəbl], *adj* nicht einlaufend. —**ing**, *adj.* nicht zurückweichend, unverzagt.
Unsightliness [ʌn'saɪtlɪnɪs], *s.* die Unansehnlichkeit, Häßlichkeit.
Unsightly [ʌn'saɪtlɪ], *adj.* unansehnlich, häßlich.
Unsluning [ʌn'slʊnɪŋ] *adj.* sinnlos, sinnenfrei.
Unskil—ful [ʌn'skɪlfʊl], *adj.* ungeschickt. —**led** [ʌn'skɪld], *adj.* unerfahren, unbewandert, ungelernt; —led labourer, der ungelernte Arbeiter.
Unslackened [ʌn'slækənd], *adv.* nicht nachgelassen.
Unslaked [ʌn'sleɪkt], *adj.* ungelöscht (*also fig.*); (*fig.*) ungestillt, unbefriedigt.
Unslumbering [ʌn'slʌmbərɪŋ], *adj.* nie schlummernd, ewig wach.
Unsociable [ʌn'soʊʃəbl], *adj.* ungesellig.
Unsocial [ʌn'soʊʃəl], *adj.* unsozial, gesellschaftswidrig.
Unsold [ʌn'soʊld], *adj.* unverkauft.
Unsoldierly [ʌn'soʊldʒəlɪ], *adj.* unsoldatisch, unkriegerisch.
Unsolicited [ʌnsə'lɪsɪtɪd], *adj.* nicht angefleht; unverlangt, unbegehrt; freiwillig, unaufgefordert; unerbeten.
Unsolved [ʌn'sɔlvd], *adj.* ungelöst, unerklärt, un(auf)geklärt.
Unsophisticated [ʌnsə'fɪstɪkeɪtɪd], *adj.* natürlich, einfach, schlicht; unverfälscht, unverdorben, wahr.

Unsought [ʌn'sɔ:t], *adj.* unaesucht; unerbeten.
Unsound [ʌn'saund], *adj.* unaesund (*in health, etc.*); unrubig (*sleep*); (spoiled) angegangen, verdorben; (worm-eaten) faul, wurmstichig; (*fig*) irrig; — argument, ein nicht stichhaltiger Beweisgrund; — doctrine, die Irrlehre (*Theol.*); of — mind, geistesgestört. — **ness**, *s.* die Verdorbenheit; die Unrichtigkeit, Unechtheit, Unwahrheit; die Faulheit.
Unsparing [ʌn'spɛəriŋ], *adj.* freigebig; schonungslos.
Unspeakabl—e [ʌn'spi:kəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unsäglich, unsagbar, unaussprechlich.
Unspecified [ʌn'spesifaid], *adj.* nicht besonders bemerkt, nicht besonders angegeben *or* vorgeschrieben.
Unspent [ʌn'spent], *adj.* unverbraucht; unerschöpft; unausgegeben (*money*).
Unspiritual [ʌn'spiritjuəl], *adj.* unaeistig.
Unspoiled [ʌn'spɔild], *adj.* unverdorben.
Unspoken [ʌn'spoukən], *adj* unaesagt, unausgesprochen.
Unsportsmanlike [ʌn'spɔ:tsmənlaik], *adj.* unsportlich; unweidmännisch (*shooting*).
Unspotted [ʌn'spɔtid], *adj.* unbefleckt, fleckenlos; (*sl.*) unentdeckt.
Unstable [ʌn'steibl], *adj* wankend, schwankend, unbeständig; unstät, unsicher.
Unstatesmanlike [ʌn'steitsmənlaik], *adj.* unstaatsmännisch.
Unsteadi—ly [ʌn'stedili], *adv. see* **Unsteady.** —**ness**, *s* die Unstätigkeit, das Schwanken.
Unsteady [ʌn'stedi], *adj* (shaking) unsicher, wacklig; unstät, schwankend, unbeständig, veränderlich.
Unstint—ed [ʌn'stintid], *adj* unverkürzt, unbeschränkt. —**ing**, *adj.* nicht aeizend, freigebig, reichlich.
Unstratified [ʌn'strætifaid], *adj.* unaeschichtet, nicht schichtenweise aelaaert.
Unstrung [ʌn'strʌŋ], *adj.* unaespannt; abaeriebt (*pearls*); (*fig*) abaespannt, nervös.
Unstudied [ʌn'stʌdid], *adj.* ungekünstelt, natürlich.
Unsubdued [ʌnsəb'dju:d], *adj.* ununterjocht, unbesiegt.
Unsubmissive [ʌnsəb'misiv], *adj.* widerspenstig.
Unsubstantial [ʌnsəb'stænʃəl] *adj* unwesentlich; wesenlos, unkörperlich; gehaltlos (*a meal, etc.*).
Unsuccessful [ʌnsək'sesful], *adj* erfolglos, fruchtlos; — candidates, durchgefallene Prüflinge (*in an examination*); (applicants) zurückgewiesene Bewerber. — **ness**, *s.* die Erfolglosigkeit, der üble Erfolg, fehlechte Ausgang.
Unsuitability [ʌnsju:tə'biliti], *s.* die Ungeeignetheit.
Unsuit—able [ʌn'sju:təbl], *adj.* —**ably**, *adv.* (unsuited) ungeeignet; unpassend. —**ed** [—'tid], *adj* ungeeignet; ungeschickt (for, zu); (*coll.*) ohne Stelle.
Unsullied [ʌn'sʌlid], *adj.* unbefleckt.
Unsummoned [ʌn'sʌmənd], *adj.* unaufgefordert.
Unsung [ʌn'sʌŋ], *adj* unaesungen; (*Poet.*) unbesungen.
Unsuppressed [ʌnsə'prest], *adj.* ununterdrückt.
Unsurpass—able [ʌnsə'pɑ:səbl], *adj.* unübertrefflich. —**ed** [—'pɑ:st], *adj.* unübertroffen.
Unsuspect—ed [ʌnsəs'pektid], *adj.* unverdächtigt, unbeargwöhnt. —**ing**, *adj.* arglos, nicht argwöhnisch.
Unsuspicious [ʌnsəs'piʃəs], *adj.* unverdächtig; ohne Mißtrauen; *see* **Unsuspecting.**
Unsweetened [ʌn'swi:tnd], *adj.* ungesüßt; (*fig.*) unversüßt.
Unswerving [ʌn'swə:viŋ], *adj.* nicht abweichend, fest.
Unsymmetrical [ʌnsi'metrikl], *adj.* unsymmetrisch, ungleichmäßig.
Unsympath—etic [ʌnsimpə'θetik], *adj.*, —**izing** [ʌn'simpəθaiziŋ], *adj.* gefühllos, teilnahmslos; nicht geistesverwandt, unsympathisch.
Unsystematic [ʌnsisti'mætik], *adj.* unsystematisch.
Untainted [ʌn'teintid], *adj.* unangefleckt, unverdorben; *see* **Unspotted.**
Untam—able [ʌn'teimabl], *adj.* unbezähmbar. —**ed** [—d], *adj.* unbezähmt.
Untanned [ʌn'tænd], *adj* ungegerbt; ungebräunt (*of skin*).
Untarnished [ʌn'tɑ:niʃt], *adj.* ungetrübt; unbefleckt.
Untasted [ʌn'teistid], *adj.* ungekostet; (*fig*) unversucht.
Untaught [ʌn'tɔ:t], *adj* unaelehrt, unwissend, ununterrichtet.
Unteachable [ʌn'ti:tʃəbl], *adj.* unbelehrbar.
Untenable [ʌn'tenəbl], *adj.* unhaltbar.
Untenanted [ʌn'tenəntid], *adj.* unbewohnt, unvermietet.
Untended [ʌn'tendid], *adj.* unaepflegt; ohne Bedienung.
Unthink—able [ʌn'θiŋkəbl], *adj* un(aus)denkbar. —**ing**, *adj.* gedankenlos; unbesonnen.
Unthought [ʌn'θɔ:t], *adj* unaedacht. *Comp* —**-of**, *adj.* unvermutet, unerwartet.
Unthread [ʌn'θred], *v a.* ausfädeln; (*fig.*) auflösen; (*fig.*) sich (*Dat.*) einen Weg bahnen durch.
Unthrifty [ʌn'θrifti], *adj.* unsparsam, nicht haushälterisch, verschwenderisch.
Untidi—ly [ʌn'taidili], *adv. see* **Untidy.** — **ness**, *s* die Unordnung.
Untidy [ʌn'taidi], *adj.* unordentlich.
Untie [ʌn'tai], *v a.* aufmachen (*a knot, etc.*); aufknüpfen (*a bow*); lösen, entfesseln (*the tongue*); (*fig.*) auflösen, aufklären.
Until [ən'til], 1. *prep.* bis; — her arrival, bis zu ihrer Ankunft. II. *conj.* bis; — she comes, bis sie kommt; it was not — he fell that I saw it, erst als er fiel, sah ich es.
Untilled [ʌn'tild], *adj.* unbebaut.
Untimeliness [ʌn'taimlinis], *s.* die Unzeitigkeit.
Untimely [ʌn'taimli], *adj.* unzeitig, unpassend.
Untiring [ʌn'taiəriŋ], *adj.* unermüdlich.
Unto ['ʌntu], *see* **To** II.
Untold [ʌn'tould], *adj.* unerzählt, ungesagt; (unnumbered) ungezählt.
Untouch—able [ʌn'tʌtʃəbl], I *adj.* unberührbar, unantastbar. II. *s* der (die) Unberührbare. — **ed** [—'tʌtʃt], *adj.* unberührt; (*fig*) unaerührt.
Untoward [ʌn'touəd], *adj.* widria, ungünstig; (awkward) verkehrt, ungeschickt. — **ness**, *s.* die Widrigkeit, Verdrießlichkeit.
Untractable [ʌn'træktəbl], *adj.* schwierig zu behandeln, widerspenstig; *see* **Unruly.**
Untrained [ʌn'treind], *adj.* ungeschult, unausgebildet, untrainiert, ungeübt, unabgerichtet; unerzogen.
Untrammelled [ʌn'træməld], *adj.* ungehindert, ungefesselt.
Untranslat—able [ʌntræns'leitəbl], *adj.* unübersetzbar. —**ed** [—tid], *adj.* unübersetzt.
Untravelled [ʌn'trævld], *adj.* nicht viel gereist, ungereist (*as a person*); unbereist (*as a land*)
Untraversed [ʌn'trævə:st], *adj.* nicht durchschritten, nicht durchzogen, nicht durchreist.
Untried [ʌn'traid], *adj.* unversucht; (untested) unerprobt; unverhört, ununtersucht (*Law*).
Untrimmed [ʌn'trimd], *adj.* unbesetzt, ungeputzt.
Untrodden [ʌn'trɔdn], *adj.* unbetreten.
Untroubled [ʌn'trʌbld], *adj.* ungestört, unbeunruhigt; ungetrübt; (calm) ungestört, ruhig, still.
Untrue [ʌn'tru:], *adj.* unwahr, falsch; (faithless) treulos, untreu; be — to one's principles, seinen Prinzipien untreu sein.
Untruth [ʌn'tru:θ], *s.* die Unwahrheit; die Unaufrichtigkeit; tell an —, die Unwahrheit sagen, lügen. —**ful**, *adj.* unwahr, unaufrichtig. —**fulness**, *s.* die Unaufrichtigkeit, Unwahrheit.
Untrustworthiness [ʌn'trʌstwə:ðinis], *s.* die Unzuverlässigkeit.
Untrustworthy [ʌn'trʌstwə:ði], *adj.* nicht vertrauenswürdig, unzuverlässig.

Unturned [ʌn'tə:nd], *adj.* ungewendet; leave no stone —, nichts unversucht lassen, Himmel und Erde in Bewegung setzen.
Untutored [ʌn'tju:təd], *adj.* unerzogen, ungebildet; unbeaufsichtigt.
Untwine [ʌn'twain], *v.a.*, **Untwist** [ʌn'twist], 1. *v.a.* aufdrehen, aufflechten; losmachen. II. *v.n.* aufgehen.
Unused [ʌn'ju:zd], *adj.* (not used) ungebraucht; (unaccustomed) ungewohnt; be — to, nicht gewohnt sein (an (*Acc.*)).
Unusual [ʌn'ju:ʒuəl], *adj.* ungewohnlich, ungewohnt, selten. —**ness**, *s.* das Ungewohnte; die Seltenheit.
Unutter—able [ʌn'ʌtərəbl], *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* unaussprechlich, unbeschreiblich. — **ed** [ʌn'ʌtəd], *adj.* unausgesprochen.
Unvalued [ʌn'vælju:d], *adj.* ungeschätzt, nicht geachtet; untaxiert.
Unvaried [ʌn'veərid], *adj.* unverändert, einförmig.
Unvarnished [ʌn'vɑ:niʃt], *adj* unlackiert, ungefirnißt; unpoliert (*nails*); (*fig.*) ungeschminkt, ungeschmückt, schlicht.
Unvarying [ʌn'veəriiŋ], *adj.* unveränderlich, unwandelbar.
Unveil [ʌn'veil], I. *v.a.* entschleiern; enthüllen (*a statue, etc.; also fig.*). II. *v.n.* den Schleier abnehmen; sich enthüllen.
Unvisited [ʌn'vizitid], *adj.* unbesucht.
Unvoiced [ʌn'vɔist], *adj.* unausgesprochen; stimmlos, tonlos, ohne Stimmton (*consonants*).
Unwanted [ʌn'wɔ:ntid], *adj.* nicht begehrt, ungewünscht; unnütz.
Unwari—ly [ʌn'weərili], *adv. see* **Unwary**. —**ness**, *s.* die Unbehutsamkeit, Unbedachtsamkeit.
Unwarlike [ʌn'wɔ:lark], *adj.* unkriegerisch.
Unwarrant—able [ʌn'wɔrəntəbl], *adj.*, —**ably** *adv.* nicht zu rechtfertigen, unentschuldbar, unverantwortlich; ungebührlich. —**ableness**, *s* die Unverantwortlichkeit. —**ed** [—tid], *adj.* unverbürgt.
Unwary [ʌn'weəri], *adj.* unachtsam, unvorsichtig, unbedacht.
Unwashed [ʌn'wɔʃt], *adj.* ungewaschen; (*coll.*) the great —, der Pobel.
Unwatered [ʌn'wɔ:təd], *adj* unbewässert, unbegossen; ungetränkt; unverwässert.
Unwavering [ʌn'weivəriŋ], *adj.* nicht wankend, standhaft, fest.
Unwear—ied [ʌn'wiərid], *adj.* unermüdet. —**ying** [ʌn'wiəriiŋ], *adj.* unermüdlich; nicht ermüdend.
Unwedded [ʌn'wedid], *adj.* unverheiratet, ledig.
Unwelcome [ʌn'welkəm], *adj.* unwillkommen.
Unwell [ʌn'wel], *adj.* unwohl, nicht wohl.
Unwept [ʌn'wept], *adj.* unbeweint.
Unwholesome [ʌn'houlsəm], *adj.* ungesund; (injurious) schädlich. —**ness**, *s.* die Ungesundheit, Schädlichkeit.
Unwieldiness [ʌn'wi:ldinis], *s.* die Schwerfälligkeit; die Unhandlichkeit.
Unwieldy [ʌn'wi:ldi], *adj.* schwerfällig, unbehilflich (*persons*); unhandlich, sperrig (*things*).
Unwilling [ʌn'wiliŋ], *adj.* ungern, unwillig, widerwillig, abgeneigt; be —, nicht wollen; I am — to admit, ich gebe ungern zu; willing or —, man (er, sie &c.) mag wollen oder nicht. —**ly**, *adv.* ungern, wider Willen. —**ness**, *s.* die Abgeneigtheit, der Widerwille.
Unwind [ʌn'waind], I. *ir.v.a.* loswickeln, abwickeln, loswinden, abwinden. II. *ir.v.n.* sich abwickeln *or* abwinden.
Unwise [ʌn'waiz], *adj.* unklug, töricht, unweise.
Unwished [ʌn'wiʃt], *adj.* ungewunscht. *Comp.* —**-for**, *adj.* unerwünscht.
Unwithered [ʌn'wiðəd], *adj.* unverwelkt.
Unwitting [ʌn'witiŋ], *adj.* unwissentlich, unbeabsichtigt.
Unwomanliness [ʌn'wumənlinis], *s.* die Unweiblichkeit.
Unwomanly [ʌn'wumənli], *adj.* unweiblich.
Unwonted [ʌn'wountid], *adj.* ungewohnt; (unusual) ungewöhnlich.
Unwooed [ʌn'wu:d], *adj.* ungefreit, ohne Freier.
Unworkmanlike [ʌn'wə:kmə nik], *adj.* [illegible] verhaft, pfuscherhaft, ungeschickt
Unworldliness [ʌn'wə:ldlinə s. die Unwe[illegible] lichkeit, Geistigkeit, das Frei[illegible] von weltlicher Gesinnung.
Unworldly [ʌn'wə:ldli], *adj* [illegible]weltlich, nicht materiell gesonnen, geistig.
Unworthi—ly [ʌn'wə:ðili], *adv. see* **Unworthy**. — **ness**, *s* die Unwürdigkeit.
Unworthy [ʌn'wə:ði], *adj* unwürdig; he **s** — of it, er ist dessen unwert q.
Unwound [ʌn'waund], *p. part.* & *pr. p. of* unwind
Unwounded [ʌn'wu:ndid], *adj.* unverwundet, unverletzt.
Unwrap [ʌn'ræp], *v* [illegible] auswickeln, auspacken, aufwickeln, aufschlagen, entrollen.
Unwrinkled [ʌn'riŋkld] *adj.* ungerunzelt.
Unwritten [ʌn'ritn], *adj* ungeschrieben; — law, das Gewohnheitsrecht.
Unwrought [ʌn'rɔ:t], *adj.* unbearbeitet, unverarbeitet; (raw) roh.
Unyielding [ʌn'ji:ldiŋ] *adj.* nicht weichend, unnachgiebig, unbeugsam.
Unyoke [ʌn'jouk], *v.a.* vom Joche losspannen, ausspannen.
Up [ʌp], I. *adv.* (—on) auf (*Dat.*); (—wards, ascending) auf (*Acc.*), in die Höhe, empor, aufwärts; (toward the speaker) herauf; (away from the speaker) hinauf; (aloft) oben, in der Höhe; (risen) aufgestanden); aufgegangen (*as the sun, plants, etc*); abgelaufen (*as time*); — and down, auf und nieder, auf und ab; (hither and thither) hin und her; from my youth —, von Jugend auf; — to, bis an (*Acc.*), bis auf (*Acc.*); **1.** (*with nouns*) — to the chin, bis ans Kinn; — to date, bis heute; *see* **Up-to-date**; — to this day, bis auf den heutigen Tag; — to the mark, den Anforderungen *or* Erwartungen entsprechend; **2.** (*with* to be) his blood was —, sein Blut kochte *or* war in Wallung; he is not — yet, er ist noch nicht aufgestanden; prices are —, die Preise sind gestiegen *or* in die Höhe gegangen; (*sl.*) what's —? was ist los? be — and about, auf sein, auf dem Damm sein; be — and doing, rege *or* tätig sein; (*coll.*) be hard —, in schlechten Umständen *or* in der Klemme sein; he was — against a difficulty, er stand einer Schwierigkeit gegenüber; be — in arms, unter den Waffen stehen, zu den Waffen gegriffen haben (*lit.*); sich auf die Hinterbeine stellen (*fig.*); be well — in a subject, in einem Gegenstande gut beschlagen *or* gut bewandert sein; he's always — to some mischief, er sinnt immer auf Unfug; it isn't — to much, es ist nicht viel wert; he isn't — to much yet, er kann noch nicht viel leisten; what are you — to there? was macht ihr da? be — to a thing or two, pfiffig sein; *see* **Trick** I.; it is — to you to tell him, es liegt Ihnen ob, es ihm zu sagen; it's all — with him, es ist aus mit ihm; **3.** (*with verbs*) act — to, gemäß handeln, handeln nach; (*fig.*) I feel not quite — to the mark, ich fühle mich nicht ganz wohl; feel — to a th., sich einer S. gewachsen fühlen; give o.s. — to the police, sich der Polizei stellen; give o.s. — to a th., sich einer S. hingeben *or* widmen; prices are going —, die Preise gehen in die Höhe; settled — to the end of last year, bis ultimo vorigen Jahres abgeschlossen; take a p. —, einen vor Gericht ziehen; **4.** (*absolute*) (*Poet.*) then — and spake, dann erhob sich und sprach. II. *int.* auf! herauf! heran! —! gut; — and away! auf und davon! heads —! Köpfe hoch! hands —! Hände hoch! not —! tot (*Tenn.*). III. *prep.* hinauf, auf; — the country, landeinwärts; — the hill, den Berg hinauf, bergan; — the river (Rhine), den Fluß hinauf, flußaufwärts (rheinaufwärts). IV. *s.*; (*pl.*) the —s and downs, die Wippe (*lit.*); (*fig.*) the —s and downs of life, die Wechselfälle des Lebens.
Upas [ju:pəs], *s.* (*also* —**-tree**, *s.*) der Giftbaum.
Up-bow ['ʌpbou], *s.* der Hinaufstrich (*Violin-playing*).

Upbraid [ʌpˈbreɪd], *v.a.* vorwerfen, vorhalten (a p. with s.th., einem eine S.). —**ing**, I. *adj.* vorwurfsvoll. II. *s.* der Tadel, Vorwurf.
Upbringing [ˈʌpbrɪŋɪŋ], *s.* die Erziehung.
Upcast [ˈʌpkɑːst], *adj.* aufgeschlagen, emporgerichtet; — shaft, der Ausfahrschacht.
Up-current [ˈʌpkʌrənt], *s.* der Aufwind (*of air*).
Up-grade [ˈʌpgreɪd], *s.* der Aufstieg, die Steigung; on the —, im Aufsteigen; he is on the —, es geht aufwärts mit ihm.
Upheaval [ʌpˈhiːvl], *s.* die Erhebung; der Aufstand; die Bodenerhebung (*Geol.*).
Upheave [ʌpˈhiːv], *v.a.* emporheben.
Uphill [ʌpˈhɪl], I. *adj.* aufsteigend; (*fig.*) mühsam, anstrengend; — work, die äußerst anstrengende Arbeit, langsame und mühselige Arbeit. II. *adv.* [ʌpˈhɪl], bergauf, bergan, aufwärts.
Uphold [ʌpˈhoʊld], *ir.v.a.* hochhalten; (support) halten, stützen; (*fig.*) aufrecht erhalten, verteidigen; — a principle, sich zu einem Grundsatze bekennen, an einem Grundsatze festhalten. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Erhalter; die Stütze; (defender) der Verteidiger.
Upholster [ʌpˈhoʊlstə], *v.a.* polstern, überziehen. —**er** [—rə], *s.* der Tapezierer, Dekorateur, Möbelhändler. —**y** [—rɪ], *s.* die Polsterung, Möbelbezüge (*pl.*); (—y-business) das Tapezierergeschäft.
Upkeep [ˈʌpkiːp], *s.* die Instandhaltung; die Unterhaltungskosten (*pl.*).
Upland [ˈʌplənd], I. *s.* das Hochland. II. *adj.* Hochlands-, hochgelegen.
Uplift [ʌpˈlɪft], I. *v.a.* hochheben, emporheben; (*fig.*) erbauen, erheben; — the voice, die Stimme erheben. II. *s.* [ˈʌplɪft], (*fig.*) der Aufschwung.
Upon [ʌˈpɔn], *prep.* auf; *see* **On**; — — inquiry, nach geschehener Nachfrage; — closer inspection, bei näherer Besichtigung; — his leaving the room, bei seinem Weggehen aus dem Zimmer; — this, hierauf, darauf; — my word, bei meinem Worte, auf mein Wort; my blood be — your head, mein Blut komme über euer Haupt; live —, leben *or* sich ernähren von; rush —, sich werfen *or* stürzen auf (*Acc.*).
Upper [ˈʌpə], I. *adj.* ober, höher, Ober; — cut, der Kinnhaken (*Boxing*); — hand, die Oberhand; — house, das Oberhaus (*Parl.*); — jaw, der Oberkiefer, obere Kinnbacken; — lip, die Oberlippe; — part, der oberste Teil; — story, das obere Stockwerk; the — ten (thousand), die oberen Zehntausend, höheren Stände. II. *s.*; be on one's —s, gänzlich mittellos *or* ganz auf dem Hund sein (*sl.*). —**most**, I. *adj.* höchst, oberst. II. *adv.* zu oberst; say whatever comes —most, sagen, was einem auf die Zunge kommt.
Uppish [ˈʌpɪʃ], *adj.* (*coll.*) anmaßend.
Up-platform [ˈʌpplɑtfɔːm], *s.* der Bahnsteig für Züge nach London.
Upraise [ʌpˈreɪz], *v.a.* erheben, erhöhen.
Uprear [ʌpˈrɪə], *v.a.* aufziehen.
Upright [ˈʌpraɪt], I. *adj.* aufrecht, g(e)rade, aufgerichtet; (honest) aufrichtig, ehrlich, bieder; — piano, das Klavier. II. *s.* der Ständer (*Carp., etc.*); der Pfosten; *see* — I. —**ness**, *s.* die G(e)radheit; (*fig.*) die Aufrichtigkeit, Biederkeit, Rechtschaffenheit.
Uprising [ʌpˈraɪzɪŋ], *s.* das Aufstehen; das Aufgehen, der Aufgang (*of the sun*); das Aufsteigen (*of a hill*); (revolt) die Erhebung, der Aufstand; (*fig.*) das Entstehen.
Uproar [ˈʌprɔː], *s.* das Getümmel, der Aufruhr, Lärm. —**ious** [ʌpˈrɔːrɪəs], *adj.* lärmend, tobend.
Uproot [ʌpˈruːt], *v.a.* entwurzeln, ausreißen.
Upset [ʌpˈsɛt], I. *v.a.* umwerfen, umstürzen; stauchen (*metal*); (*fig.*) aus dem Gleichgewicht *or* aus der Fassung bringen; *see* **Apple-cart**; his stomach is —, er hat sich (*Dat.*) den Magen verdorben; she is very — about it, sie ist sehr bestürzt darüber. II. *s.* [ˈʌpsɛt], das Umwerfen; der Umsturz. III. *adj.* [ˈʌpsɛt]; — price, der Einsatzpreis (*at auctions*).
Upshot [ˈʌpʃɔt], *s.* der Ausgang, das Ergebnis; in the —, am Ende.
Upside [ˈʌpsaɪd], *s.* die obere Seite. *Comp.* — **down**, *adv. & adj.* drunter und drüber, das Oberste zu unterst gekehrt; mit dem Kopf nach unten (*lit.*); verkehrt herum (*fig.*); **turn** s.th —-down, das Oberste zu unterst kehren.
Upstairs [ʌpˈstɛəz], I. *adv.* (above) oben; go —, die Treppe hinaufgehen, nach oben gehen. II. *adj.* ober.
Upstart [ˈʌpstɑːt], *s.* der Emporkömmling.
Up-stream [ˈʌpstriːm], *adv.* stromauf(wärts), gegen den Strom an.
Up-stroke [ˈʌpstroʊk], *s.* der Aufstrich, Haarstrich (*in writing*); — of a piston, der Kolbenhub.
Uptake [ˈʌpteɪk], *s.* das Begreifen, Verständnis; (*coll.*) slow in the —, schwer von Begriff.
Up-to-date [ʌptəˈdeɪt], *adj.* modern, zeitgemäß.
Up-train [ˈʌptreɪn], *s.* der nach London gehende Zug.
Upturn [ʌpˈtəːn], *v.a.* aufwerfen, nach oben *or* in die Höhe werfen *or* richten.
Upward [ˈʌpwəd], I. *adj.* nach oben gerichtet; aufsteigend. II. *adv.*, —s, *adv.* aufwärts, in die Höhe, himmelwärts; (over) darüber (hinaus); —s of, mehr als; 20 and —s, 20 und darüber.
Uranium [jʊəˈreɪnɪəm], *s.* das Uran.
Urano—graphy [jʊərɔˈnɔgrəfɪ], *s.* die Himmelsbeschreibung. —**logy** [—ˈnɔlədʒɪ], *s.* die Himmelslehre. —**metry** [—ˈnɔmətrɪ], *s.* die Himmelsmeßkunst. —**scopy** [—ˈnɔskəpɪ], *s.* die Himmelsbeobachtung.
Urate [ˈjʊəreɪt], *s.* das harnsaure Salz.
Urban [ˈəːbən], *adj.* Stadt-, städtisch; — district, der Stadtbezirk.
Urban—e [əːˈbeɪn], *adj.* höflich, liebenswürdig, artig. —**ity** [əːˈbænɪtɪ], *s.* die Höflichkeit, Liebenswürdigkeit, Artigkeit.
Urban—ization, —isation [əːbənaɪˈzeɪʃən], *s.* die Verstädterung.
Urban—ize, —ise [ˈəːbənaɪz], *v.a.* verstädtern.
Urchin [ˈəːtʃɪn], *s.* der Schlingel, Schelm; (*obs.*) der Igel; sea—, der Seeigel.
Ure—a [jʊˈrɪə], *s.* der Harnstoff. —**ter** [—ˈrɪtə], *s.* der Harnleiter, Harngang. —**thra** [—ˈrɪθrə], *s.* die Harnröhre.
Urge [əːdʒ], I. *v.a.* (— on) drängen, (an)treiben; (press) (in einen) dringen, nötigen, (einem) anliegen, zusetzen; (entreat) dringlich anflehen; (plead) vorschützen; — upon, dringen auf (*Acc.*), Nachdruck legen auf (*Acc.*), vorbringen, vorhalten; — upon a p. the necessity of (haste), auf (Eile) bei einem dringen. II. *s.* der Drang; feel an —, den Andrang verspüren. —**ncy** [ˈəːdʒənsɪ], *s.* die Dringlichkeit, Not. —**nt** [ˈəːdʒənt], *adj.* dringend, dringlich, ernstlich; be —nt about s th., heftig auf eine S. dringen; be in —nt need of (a th.), (etwas) dringend brauchen.
Uric [ˈjʊərɪk], *adj.*; — acid, die Harnsäure.
Urina—l [jʊəraɪnəl], *s.* der Harnbehälter; das Pissoir. —**ry** [— nərɪ], I. *adj* Harn-, Urin-, den Harn betreffend. II. *s.* das Pissoir.
Urinat—e [ˈjʊərɪneɪt], *v.n.* harnen, urinieren. —**ive** [—nətɪv], *adj.* urintreibend, harntreibend.
Urin—e [ˈjʊərɪn], *s.* der Urin, Harn. —**ology** [—ˈnɔlədʒɪ], *s.* die Harnlehre, Urologie. —**o-meter** [—ˈnɔmɪtə], *s.* der Urinmesser.
Urn [əːn], *s.* die Urne, der Krug; tea—, die Teemaschine.
Ursine [ˈəːsaɪn], *adj.* bärenartig, Bären-.
Urus [ˈjʊərəs], *s.* der Auerochs.
Us [ʌs, əs], *pers. pron.* (*Acc. of* We) uns; (*Dat. of* We, to —), uns; (*Gen. of* We, of —) unser; all of —, wir alle.
Usable [ˈjuːzəbl], *adj.* brauchbar, benutzbar, zu gebrauchen.
Usage [ˈjuːzɪdʒ], *s.* der (Ge-)Brauch, die Gewohnheit, Sitte, Gepflogenheit, Übung, das Herkommen, der Usus; (treatment) die Behandlung, das Verfahren; commercial —, der Handelsbrauch, die Usance.

Usance ['ju:zəns], *s.* der Gebrauch, die Usance, Wechselfrist (*C.L*); bill of —, der Usowechsel.

Use [ju:s], I. *s.* der Gebrauch, die Benutzung, Anwendung; (custom) der Gebrauch, die Gewohnheit, Sitte; (usefulness) der Nutzen, die Nützlichkeit; (need) das Bedürfnis; for — in schools, für den Schulgebrauch; in —, gebräuchlich, üblich; have a th. in —, etwas in Gebrauch *or* Benutzung haben; be of —, nützlich *or* von Nutzen sein; is this book of any — to you? können Sie dieses Buch gebrauchen? be of no —, nutzlos sein; it is of no — for you to . . ., es hilft Ihnen nichts zu . . .; of what — is it? what is the — of it? was nützt *or* hilft es? was für einen Sinn *or* Zweck hat es? wozu ist es gut? out of —, unaebräuchlich, außer Gebrauch; he has his —s, ganz unbrauchbar ist er nicht; (*coll.*) I have no — for it, it is of no — to me, ich kann es nicht gebrauchen; (*coll.*) I have no — for such people, ich kann mit solchen Leuten nichts anfangen; have no further — for s.th., eine S. nicht mehr brauchen; there is no — in grumbling, it is no — to grumble, es ist unnütz *or* vergeblich zu murren; what is the — of a book, if . . .? wozu ist ein Buch da, wenn . . .? make — of, gebrauchen, Gebrauch machen von, anwenden; make good — of (a th. *or* p.), (etwas *or* einen) gründlich ausnutzen; make — of a p.'s name, sich auf einen berufen. II. *v.a.* [ju:z], gebrauchen, benutzen, sich (einer S. *&c.*) bedienen, anwenden; (treat) behandeln, (einem) begegnen, (mit einem) verfahren; (accustom) gewöhnen (to, an (*Acc.*)); — strong language, fluchen, schimpfen; — severity, Strenge anwenden *or* gebrauchen; — up, verbrauchen; (wear out) abnutzen; —d up, abgenutzt, blasiert (*a person*); be —d [ju:st] to, (eine S.) gewohnt sein, (an eine S.) gewöhnt sein; get —d to, sich gewöhnen an (*Acc.*). III. *v.n.* (*only in past tense* [ju:st]) pflegen; we —d to live in the country, wir lebten früher auf dem Lande; he —d to say, er pflegte zu sagen. —**ful** ['ju:sful], *adj.* nützlich, brauchbar; (*sl.*, competent) brauchbar; make oneself —ful, sich nützlich machen. —**fulness**, *s.* die Nützlichkeit, Brauchbarkeit. —**less** ['ju:slis], *adj.* nutzlos, unnütz; sinnlos, zwecklos. —**lessness**, *s.* die Nutzlosigkeit. —**r** ['ju:zə], *s.* der (die) Benutzer(in), Gebraucher(in); der Besitzstand (*Law*).

Usher ['ʌʃə], I. *s.* der Gerichtsdiener (*of a court of justice*); der Kirchendiener, Platzanweiser, Führer, Türsteher, Einführer (*in Parliament, etc.*); (*contemptuous*) der Unterlehrer, Aufseher (*in schools, etc*). II. *v.a.* (— in:) (hin)einführen, anmelden; (precede) vorangehen, ankündigen, einleiten.

Usual ['ju:ʒuəl], *adj.* gewöhnlich, gebräuchlich, üblich; (common) allgemein; as —, wie gewöhnlich; the — thing, das Übliche. —**ly**, *adv.* gewöhnlich, meistens.

Usucap—ion [ju:zju'keipiən], *s.*, —**tion** [—'kæpʃən], *s.* die Ersitzung (*Law*).

Usucapt ['ju:zjukæpt], *v.a.* ersitzen.

Usufruct ['ju:zjufrʌkt], *s.* der Nießbrauch, die Nutznießung. —**uary** [—'frʌktjuəri], *s.* der (die) Nutznießer(in).

Usurer ['ju:ʒərə], *s.* der Wucherer.

Usurious [ju'ʒuəriəs], *adj.* wucherisch, wucherhaft, Wucher-. —**ness**, *s.* das Wucherische.

Usurp [ju'zə:p], *v.a.* an sich reißen, sich (*Dat.*) widerrechtlich zueignen, sich (*Dat.*) anmaßen, mit Gewalt nehmen, sich (einer S.) bemächtigen, usurpieren. —**ation** [—'peiʃən], *s.* die rechtswidrige Besitznahme, Aneignung, Anmaßung. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Usurpator, unrechtmäßige Machthaber, rechtswidrige Throninhaber, Thronräuber; der widerrechtlich Besitznehmende. —**ing**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* angemaßt, widerrechtlich.

Usury ['ju:ʒəri], *s.* der Wucher.

Utensil [ju'tensl], *s.* das Gerät, Geschirr, Handwerkszeug; (*pl.*) die Utensilien.

Uteri—ne ['ju:tərain], *adj.* Uterus-; Mutterleib-, Gebärmutter-; von derselben Mutter geboren (*Law*); —ne brother, der Halbbruder; —ne brothers and sisters, Halbgeschwister, Geschwister von der Mutterseite; —ne complaints, Gebärmutterbeschwerden. —**tis** [—'taitis], *s.* die Gebärmutterentzündung.

Utero-gestation [ju:tərodʒes'teiʃən], *s.* die Schwangerschaft (*Med*).

Uterus ['ju:tərəs], *s.* die Gebärmutter, der Uterus.

Utilitarian [jutili'teəriən], I. *adj.* utilitarisch, Nützlichkeits-. II. *s.* der nur auf den Nutzen Bedachte, Utilitarier. —**ism** [—izm], *s.* die Nützlichkeitslehre, der Utilitarismus.

Utility [ju'tiliti], *s.* die Nützlichkeit, der Nutzen, Vorteil, die Utilität; public — company, der gemeinnützige Betrieb.

Util—izable, —**isable** ['ju:tilaizəbl], *adj.* benutzbar. —**ization**, —**isation** [ju:tilai'zeiʃən], *s.* die Nutzbarmachung, (Nutz-)Anwendung, Benutzung.

Util—ize, —**ise** ['ju:tilaiz], *v.a.* benutzen, ausnutzen, nutzbar machen, gebrauchen, utilisieren.

Utmost ['ʌtmoust] I. *adj.* höchst, äußerst; — misery, das tiefste Elend. II. *s.* das Äußerste, Höchste, Möglichste; do one's —, sein Möglichstes tun; at the —, höchstens; to the —, bis zum Äußersten; to the — of my power, mit äußerster Kraftanstrengung.

Utopia [ju'toupjə], *s.* das Utopien. —**n**, I. *adj.* utopisch; — ideas, die Utopie. II. *s.* der Utopist. —**nism** [—nizm], *s.* der Utopismus.

Utric—le ['ju:trikl], *s.* der Schlauch. —**ular** [ju'trikjulə], *adj.* schlauchartig.

[1] **Utter** ['ʌtə], *adj.* äußerst, gänzlich, völlig, vollkommen; — ruin, der gänzliche Ruin. —**ly**, *adv.* durchaus, gänzlich, völlig. —**most**, *see* **Utmost.**

[2] **Utter**, *v.a.* äußern, aussprechen, ausdrücken, ausstoßen, hervorbringen; in Umlauf bringen *or* setzen (*coins, etc.*); — a shriek, einen Schrei ausstoßen; the last words he — ed were, seine letzten Worte waren. —**ance** [—rəns], *s.* das Aussprechen, die Aussprache, die Sprechart; die Äußerung (*of words*); die Ausgabe (*of coin, etc.*); give — ance to s.th., einer Sache Ausdruck verleihen. —**er** [—rə], *s.* einer, der etwas äußert *or* in Umlauf setzt *&c.*

Uvula ['ju:vjulə], *s.* das Zäpfchen. —**r**, *adj.* Zäpfchen-; am Zäpfchen befindlich, zum Zäpfchen gehörig; am Zäpfchen gebildet; —r r, das Zäpfchen-r.

Uxorious [ak'sɔ:riəs], *adj.* der Gattin sehr ergeben, in die Gattin übertrieben verliebt. —**ness**, *s.* die übertriebene Liebe zur Gattin.

V

V, v [vi:], *s.* das V, v; V = 5. *For abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the English-German Vocabulary.* *Comp.* —**shaped**, *adj.*; —-shaped neck, der spitze Ausschnitt (am Kleid).

Vacancy ['veikənsi], *s.* die Leere, der leere Raum; (gap) die Lücke, der Spalt, Zwischenraum; das Unbesetztsein, Freiwerden, die Vakanz (*of a post*); — of mind, die Gedankenleere; a — has occurred, eine Stellung ist frei geworden.

Vacant ['veikənt], *adj.* frei, unbesetzt, offen, vakant (*a post*); frei, unbesetzt (*a seat, etc.*); unbewohnt, leer (*a house*); gedankenleer, geistlos (*the mind*); — look, der fiere *or* leere Blick; — possession, sofort zu beziehen; — space, der leere, unbesetzte Raum; stare in — stupidity, gedankenlos vor sich hinstarren; fall —, frei *or* vakant werden.

Vacate [və'keit], *v.a.* leer machen, leeren, räumen; niederlegen (*employment, an office, etc*); — an office, aus dem Amt scheiden; the post has been —d, die Stellung ist frei geworden; — a seat, ein Platz räumen.

Vacation [və'keiʃən], *s.* (holidays) die Ferien; die Erledigung, das Freiwerden (*of a post*); das Räumen (*of a house, etc.*); the long —, die großen Ferien, Sommerferien.

Vaccinat– e ['væksəneit], *v.a.* impfen. —**ion** [—'neiʃən], *s.* die (Kuhpocken-)Impfung. —**or** [—ə], *s.* der Impfarzt.

Vaccine ['væksi:n], I. *adj.* Kuh-; Impf-, Kuhpocken-. II. *s.* die Vakzin, der Impfstoff, die Lymphe, Kuhpockenimpfmaterie. *Comp.* —**-point**, *s.* die Impfnadel.

Vacillat e ['væsileit], *v.n.* schwanken, wankelmütig *or* unschlüssig sein. —**ing** *pr.p. & adj.* schwankend, unentschieden. —**ion** [—'leiʃən], *s.* das Schwanken; der Wankelmut, die Unentschlossenheit.

Vacuity [və'kju:iti] *s* die Leere.

Vacuous ['vækjuəs], *adj* leer; (*fig.*) ausdruckslos.

Vacuum ['vækjuəm], *s.* die Leere, der leere Raum; der luftleere Raum, das Vakuum; (*coll.*) die Lücke. *Comp.* —**-brake**, *s.* die Vakuumbremse. —**-cleaner**, *s.* der Staubsauger. —**-gauge**, *s.* das Kaltdruckmesser.

Vade-mecum ['veidi'meikəm], *s.* das Handbuch, der Leitfaden, das Vademecum.

Vagabond ['vægəbɔnd], I. *s* der Landstreicher, Vagabund, umherziehende Person. II. *adj.* herumschweifend, vagabundierend. —**age** [—idʒ], *s.*, —**ism** [—izm], *s.* das Umherziehen, Vagabundieren, Vagabundentum. —**ize**, —**ise** [—aiz], *v.n.* vagabundieren, umherschweifen.

Vagary ['veigəri], *s.* die Grille, Schrulle.

Vagin—a [və'dʒainə], *s.* die Scheide, Vagina (*Anat.*); die Scheide (*Bot.*). — **al** ['vædʒinəl], *adj.* scheidenförmig, scheidenartig; zur Vagina gehörig, Vagina-, Scheiden-. —**itis** [vædʒi'naitis], *s.* die Scheidenentzündung.

Vagrancy ['veigrənsi], *s.* die Landstreicherei, das Umherstreifen.

Vagrant ['veigrənt], I. *adj.* wandernd, umherziehend, vagabundierend. II. *s see* **Vagabond** I.

Vague [veig], *adj.* unbestimmt, unklar, unbestimmt, unsicher, vag(e); — ideas, undeutliche *or* unklare Vorstellungen; — rumour, das dunkle Gerücht; — suspicion, der vage Verdacht. —**ness**, *s.* die Unbestimmtheit, Unklarheit, Vagheit.

Vain [vein], *adj.* (conceited) eitel, eingebildet; (futile) vergeblich, eitel, nichtig, fruchtlos, unnütz; (unreal) leer, wesenlos, eitel; in —, umsonst, vergebens; — hopes, vereitelte Hoffnungen; —**show**, die Prahlerei; — wish, der eitle Wunsch. —**ness**, *s. see* **Vanity**. *Comp.* —**glorious**, *adj* großsprecherisch, prahlerisch, ruhmredig. —**-glory**, *s.* die Großsprecherei, Großtuerei, Prahlerei; (pride) die Ruhmsucht.

Valance ['væləns], *s.* der kurze Vorhang; die Bettlaube.

Vale [veil] *s* das Tal.

Vale ! [veil], I. *int.* (*to pers. of Latin verb valere*) lebe wohl! II. *s* das Lebewohl.

Valedict—ion [vælidik'ʃən], *s.* der Abschied, das Lebewohl. —**ory** [—'dikt(ə)ri], *adj* Abschieds-, zum Abschied; — **ory address**, die Abschiedsrede, Entlassungsrede.

Valency ['veilənsi], *s.* die Wertigkeit, Valenz; (unit of —) die Wertzahl.

Valentine ['vælintain], *s* der am 14. Februar (Valentins-) zu erwählte Liebste; der am 14. Februar (Valentinstag) gesandte Brief.

Valerian [və'liəriən], *s.* der Baldrian; die Valeriandroge.

Valet ['vælit], I. *s.* der Kammerdiener; — de place, der Fremdenführer. II *v.a.* Kammerdienste verrichten, Diener sein bei.

Valetudinar—ian [vælitju:di'neəriən], I. *adj.* kränkelnd, kränklich, siech. II. *s.* die kränkliche Person. —**y** [—'tju:dinəri], *adj. see* —**ian** I.

Valiant ['væljənt], *adj.* tapfer, mutig, kühn.

Valid ['vælid], *adj.* rechtskräftig, gültig, bindend (*Law*); triftig, stichhaltig (*as arguments*); be —, gelten; **a judgment becomes** —, ein Urteil wird rechtskräftig *or* erlangt Rechtskraft. —**ate** [—eit], *v.a.* wirksam *or* rechtskräftig *or* gültig *or* bindend machen. —**ity** [və'liditi], *s.* die Rechtskräftigkeit, Gültigkeit; die Triftigkeit (*of an argument*).

Vallise [və'li:z], *s.* das Felleisen, der Reisesack, die Valise.

Valley ['væli], *s.* das Tal (*also fig.*); die Dachkehle (*Build.*).

Valorem [və'lɔ:rəm], *s.*; **ad** — **duty**, der Wertzoll.

Valor—ization, —**isation** [vælərai'zeiʃən], *s.* die Aufwertung.

Valor—ize, — **ise** ['vælərraiz], *v.a.* valorisieren; aufwerten.

Valorous ['vælərəs], *adj.* tapfer, mutig, kühn.

Valour ['vælə], *s.* die Tapferkeit, der Mut.

Valua—ble ['væljuəbl], I. *adj* wertvoll; (costly) kostbar, teuer. II. *s.*; (*pl.*) die Wertsachen. —**-tion** [—'eiʃən], *s.* die Abschätzung, Wertbestimmung, Veranschlagung; die Bewertung; der Schätzungswert. —**or** [—ə], *s.* der Taxator, Schätzer.

Value ['vælju:], I. *s.* der Wert (*also fig.*); die Valuta, Währung (*C.L.*); die Geltung (*of a note, of a word, of a coin*); (import) die Bedeutung; die (Farb-)Wirkung, der (Farb-)Ton (*Paint*); — received, Wert empfangen; exchange —, der Marktpreis; intrinsic —, der innere Wert; — as per invoice, Wert in Fakturo; get good — for one's money, reell bedient werden; set a great — upon (a th.), großen Wert auf (eine S.) legen. II. *v.a.* schätzen, bewerten, (ver-)anschlagen; (prize) schätzen, hochachten, werthalten; not — money, nicht viel Wert auf Geld legen; sich (*Dat*) nichts aus dem Gelde machen. —**less**, *adj.* wertlos. —**r** [—ə], *s.* der Schätzer, Einschätzer, Taxator.

Valv—e [vælv], *s.* die Klappe (*also Anat., Bot.*); die Röhre (*Rad.*); das Ventil; safety—e, das Sicherheitsventil. —**ular** [—julə], *adj.* Klappen-, klappig. —**ulitis** [—ju'laitis], *s.* die Herzklappenentzündung. *Comp.* —**e-gear**, *s.* das Ventilgetriebe. —**e-receiver**, *s.* der Röhrenempfänger. —**e-set**, *s.* der Röhrenapparat.

[1] **Vamp** [væmp], I. *s.* das Oberleder (*on shoes*). II. *v.a.* mit neuem Oberleder versehen (*shoes*); flicken, neu bearbeiten; nach dem Gehör begleiten.

[2] **Vamp**, I. *s.* (*short for* **Vampire**) (*coll.*) der Vamp. II. *v.a.* beheren; aussaugen.

Vampir—e ['væmpaiə], *s.* (—e-bat) der Vampir (*also fig.*); der Blutsauger. —**ism** [—pirizm], *s.* der Glaube an Vampire; die Blutsaugerei (*also fig.*).

[1] **Van** [væn], *s.* die Vorhut, der Vortrab; **lead the** —, die Vorhut führen.

[2] **Van**, I. *s.* die (Getreide-)Schwinge; die Schwingschaufel; (test) die Schwingprobe (*Min.*). II. *v.a.* (Erze) schwingen *or* waschen.

[3] **Van**, *s.* der Möbelwagen; (luggage—) der Gepäckwagen (*Railw.*); (delivery—) der Lieferwagen.

Vanadium [və'neidiəm], *s.* das Vanadium.

Vandalism ['vændəlizm], *s.* der Vandalismus, die Zerstörungswut, Roheit.

Vandyke [væn'daik], I. *s.* das Zackenmuster, die Zackenspitze; der Spitzenkragen. II *adj.*; — beard, der Spitzbart; — brown, das Vandykbraun; — collar, der ausgezackte, übergeschlagene Spitzkragen.

Vane [vein], *s.* der Wetterhahn, die Wetterfahne; (sight—) das Visier, der Schieber, Diopter; der Flügel (*on masts; of windmills*).

Vanguard ['vængɑ:d], *s.* das Vordertreffen, die Vorhut (*Mil.*); das Vorgeschwader (*Naut.*).

Vanilla [və'nilə], *s.* die Vanille. *Comp.* —**-bean**, *s.* die Vanillenschote.

Vanish ['væniʃ], *v.n.* (ver- *or* ent)schwinden, vergehen; — from (a p.'s) sight, (einem) aus den Augen entschwinden; — into thin air, zu Wasser werden; —**ing cream**, der Tagescreme; —**ing fraction**, der Infinitesimalbruch; —**ing line** (plane), die Fluchtlinie (Fluchtebene) (*Draw., etc.*); —**ing point**, der Fluchtpunkt.

Vanity ['væniti], *s.* die Eitelkeit; (**worthlessness**) die Nichtigkeit, Eitelkeit; — bag, die Handtasche mit Puderdose *etc.*; — fair, der Eitelkeitsmarkt.

Vanquish ['væŋkwiʃ], *v.a.* besiegen, überwältigen, überwinden. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Besieger, Überwinder.

Vantage ['vɑ:ntidʒ], *s. see* **Advantage**; — in, Vorteil Aufschläger (*Tenn.*); — out, Vorteil

Rückschläger (*Tenn.*); — set, die Partie mit Spielvor (*Tenn.*). *Comp.* —**-ground**, *s.* die günstige Stellung, Überlegenheit.

Vapid ['væpid], *adj.* schal, geistlos, fade. —**-ity** [væ'pidəti] *s.*, —**ness**, *s.* die Schalheit, Geistlosigkeit, Fadheit.

Vapor—ization, —**isation** [veipərai'zeiʃən], *s.* die Verdampfung, Verdunstung.

Vapor—ize, —**ise** ['veipəraiz], *v.n. & a.* verdampfen, verdunsten, (sich) in Dampf verwandeln.

Vaporous ['veipərəs], *adj.* dampfig, dunstig; (*fig.*) nebelhaft, nichtig; (*obs.*, neurotic) hysterisch.

Vapour ['veipə], I. *s.* der Dampf, Dunst; (*fig.*) die leere Einbildung; watery —, der Wasserdampf; pass off in —, *see* **Evaporate** I; (*obs.*) have the —s, hysterisch sein. II. *attrib.*; — bath, das Dampfbad. III. *v.n.* dampfen, dunsten; (*fig.*) prahlen.

Variability [veəriə'biliti], *s.* die Veränderlichkeit.

Variabl—e ['veəriəbl], I. *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* veränderlich, wechselnd, variabel; (unsteady) unbeständig. II. *s.* die veränderliche Größe, Variable (*Math.*). —**eness**, *s.* die Veränderlichkeit; die Unbeständigkeit.

Variance ['veəriəns], *s.* die Veränderung; (discrepancy) die Abweichung; der Widerspruch (*Law*); (disagreement) die Uneinigkeit, Entzweiung, der Zwist; be at —, uneinig sein; (be contradictory) sich widersprechen; set at —, entzweien, uneinig machen, Zwietracht stiften (zwischen (*Dat.*)).

Variant ['veəriənt], I. *adj.* ab. .bend. II. *s* die Variante.

Variation [veəri'eiʃən], *s.* die Veränderung, Abwechselung; (difference) der Unterschied, die Verschiedenheit; die Biegung (*Gram.*); die Abweichung (*Phys., Naut.; also fig.*); die Variation (*Mus., Astr., Math.*).

Varicose ['værikous], *adj.* krampfaderig; Krampfader-; — vein, die Krampfader.

Varied ['veərid], *adj.* mannigfaltig, abwechselnd, bunt.

Variegat—e ['veərigeit], *v.a.* vielfarbig *or* bunt machen. —**ed** [—id], *adj.* bunt, vielfarbig. —**ion** [—'geiʃən], *s.* die Vielfarbigkeit, Buntfarbigkeit.

Variet—y [və'raiəti], I. *s.* die Abwechselung, Mannigfaltigkeit, Verschiedenheit; die Art, Sorte; die Abart, Spielart, Varietät (*Nat. Hist.*); (number) die Anzahl (von); (—y show) das Varieté; 20 —ies, 20 verschiedene Arten; a — of good things, allerlei gute Dinge. II. *attrib.*; —y entertainment, die Varietévorführung.

Variola [və'raiələ], *s.* die Blattern, Pocken.

Variolite ['veəriəlait], *s.* der Blatterstein, Pockenstein.

Variometer [veəri'ɔmitə], *s.* das Variometer.

Variorum [veəri'ɔ:rəm], *attrib.*; — edition, die Ausgabe mit Anmerkungen verschiedener Herausgeber.

Various ['veəriəs], *adj* mannigfaltig, verschieden; (different) verschiedenartig.

Vari—x ['veəriks], *s.* (*pl.* —ces ['vəraisi:z]) die Krampfader, der Aderknoten.

Varlet ['va:lit], *s.* der Knappe (*Hist.*); (*obs.*, rascal) der Schuft, Halunke.

Varmint ['va:mint], *s.* (*sl., corrupted from* vermin) der Taugenichts.

Varnish ['va:niʃ], I. *s.* der Firnis, Lack, die Politur; die Glasur (*of earthenware*); (*fig.*) der glänzende Anstrich. II. *v.a* mit Firnis überziehen (*pictures, etc.*), (über)firnissen; lackieren; polieren; glasieren; (*fig.*) (einer S.) einen Anstrich geben, (eine S.) überfirnissen, bemänteln. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Lackierer, Firnisser. *Comp.* —**ing-brush**, *s.* der Firnispinsel.

Varsity ['va:siti], *s. & attrib. Univ. sl. for* university.

Vary ['veəri], I. *v.a.* Abwechselung *or* Verschiedenheit bringen (in eine S.), wechseln, verändern, variieren. II. *v.n.* wechseln, sich verändern, variieren; (differ) sich unterscheiden, verschieden sein (from, von); veränderlich sein (*as wind*); — from, abweichen, abgehen von; men — in opinion, die Menschen gehen in den Ansichten auseinander *or* haben verschiedene Meinungen. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* abwechselnd, veränderlich.

Vascul—ar ['væskjulə], *adj.* Gefäß-, vaskular; —ar system, das Gefäßsystem (*Physiol.*). —**ose** [—lous], *adj.* vaskulös, blutgefäßhaltig.

Vase [va:z], *s.* die Vase. *Comp.* —**-painting**, *s.* die Vasenmalerei.

Vaseline ['væzili:n], *s.* das Vaselin, die Vaseline.

Vassal ['væsəl], *s.* der Lehnsmann, Vasall; der Knecht. —**age** [—idʒ], *s* die Lehnsmannschaft; der Vasallenstand, das Vasallentum; die Unterwürfigkeit, Knechtschaft.

Vast [va:st], *adj.* riesig, groß, unermeßlich, weit (ausgedehnt), ungeheuer, gewaltig; (*fig.*) vielumfassend; — majority, die überwiegende Mehrzahl. —**ly**, *adv.* in hohem Grade. —**ness**, *s* die ungeheure Größe or Ausdehnung, Unermeßlichkeit; (greatness) die Großartigkeit.

Vat [væt], *s.* das große Faß, die Kufe; die echt.. (*Dye.*); der Trog (*Pap.*); die Grube (*Tanning*).

Vaticination [vætisi'neiʃən], *s* die Weis' Prophezeiung.

Vaudeville ['voudəvil], *s.* das Vaudeville Varieté.

[1] **Vault** [vɔ:lt], I *s* das Gewölbe; (cella.. (unterirdische) Gewölbe, Kellergewölbe; die Stahlkammer, das Tonnengewölbe (*of a bank, etc.*); (grave) das Totengewölbe, die Gruft; — of heaven, das Himmelsgewölbe. II *v.a.* ein Gewölbe auffahren, wölben; (arch over) überwölben. III. *v.n.* sich wölben. —**ed** [—id], *adj.* gewölbt. —**ing**, *s* die Wölbung.

[2] **Vault**, I. *v.n.* springen, sich schwingen; Kunstsprünge machen, vollführen; — into the saddle, in den Sattel springen, sich in den Sattel schwingen. II. *v.a.* über (eine S.) hinüberspringen. III. *s.* der Sprung, Satz, das Überspringen (mit Aufstützen der Hände oder Benutzung eines Stabs). *Comp.* —**ing-horse**, *s.* das Sprungpferd.

Vaunt [vɔ:nt], I *v.a.* rühmen, anpreisen. II. *v.n.* prahlen, sich rühmen. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Prahler(in). —**ing**, I. *s.* die Prahlerei. II. *pr.p. & adj* prahlerisch.

Veal [vi:l], *s* das Kalbfleisch; roast —, der Kalbsbraten.

Vector ['vektə], *s.* der Vektor.

Vedette [vi'det], *s* der Wachtposten, die Vedette, der Kavalerieposten.

Veer [viə], I *v.n.* sich drehen; sich umwenden, steren (*as wind*); — about, umspringen; — aft, räumen (*of the wind*) II *v.a.* drehen, (um)wenden; hissen (*a ship*); abfieren (*a cable*); — away, ausstechen.

Vegetable ['vedʒitəbl], I *s.* die Pflanze; das Gemüse (*for cooking*); (*pl.*) die Vegetabilien. II. *adj.* vegetabilisch, Pflanzen-, Gemüse-; — dye, der Pflanzenfarbstoff; — food, die Pflanzennahrung; — garden, der Gemüsegarten; — kingdom, das Pflanzenreich; — marrow, ein kurl isabartiges Gewächs.

Vegetal ['vedʒitəl], *adj* pflanzlich, vegetativ.

Vegetarian [vedʒi'teəriən], I. *adj.* vegetarisch. II. *s.* der (die) Vegetarier(in). —**ism** [—izm], *s.* der Vegetarianismus, Vegetarismus.

Vegetat—e ['vedʒiteit], *v.n.* wachsen; (*fig.*) vegetieren, dahinleben, ein Pflanzenleben führen. —**ion** [—'teiʃən], *s* der Pflanzenwuchs, die Vegetation; die Pflanzenwelt. —**ive** [—tətiv], *adj* pflanzlich, vegetativ, wie Pflanzen wachsend; (growth-producing) den Pflanzenwuchs befördernd.

Vehemence ['vi:iməns], *s.* die Heftigkeit, Vehemenz, das Ungestüm; (fervour) das Feuer, die Hitze.

Vehement ['vi:iməmənt], *adj.* heftig, hitzig, leidenschaftlich; gewaltig, hinreißend.

Vehic—le ['vi:ikl], *s.* das Fuhrwerk, Fahrzeug, Gefährt, Vehikel; (*fig.*) der Träger, Vermittler; (*fig.*) das Hilfsmittel, Vehikel. —**ular** [vi'hikjulə], *adj.* Wagen-; zu einem Fuhrwerke gehörig; —ular traffic, der Wagenverkehr.

Veil [veil], I. *s.* der Schleier, die Hülle (*also fig.*); draw a — over, einen Schleier breiten über; take the —, den Schleier nehmen, Nonne werden; (*Poet*) gone beyond the —, verschieden. II. *v.a.* verschleiern; (*fig.*) verhüllen, bemänteln. —**ed** [—d], *adj.* verschleiert; —ed in mystery *or* secrecy, in Geheimnis gehüllt. —**ing**, *s.* die Verschleierung; der Schleierstoff. —**less**, *adj.* schleierlos.

Vein [vein], *s.* die Vene, (Blut-)Ader (*Physiol.*); die Ader (*Min. & fig.*); die Rippe, Ader (*Bot.*); (*fig.*) der Hang, die Neigung, Stimmung, Laune; poetical (humorous) —, die poetische (humoristische) Ader; be in the — for, aufgelegt sein zu. — **ed** [— d], *adj.* geadert, äderig, aderig, gerippt, marmoriert, gemasert (*also Bot.*). —**ing**, *s* die Aderung, Maserung. —**less**, *adj.* ungerippt. —**let** [—lit], *s.* das Äderchen.

Vellum [ˈveləm], *s.* das Schreibpergament, Zungenpergament, Velin. *Comp.* —-**paper**, *s.* das Velin(papier).

Velocipede—e [viˈlɔsipi:d], *s.* das Fahrrad, Velozipedd, Velo. —**ist**, *s.* der Velozipedfahrer, Radfahrer, Radler.

Velocity [viˈlɔsiti], *s.* die Geschwindigkeit, Velozität.

Velour(s) [vəˈluə], *s.* der Velours.

Velum [ˈvi:ləm], *s.*; — palati [pəˈleitai], das Gaumensegel, der weiche Gaumen.

Velvet [ˈvelvit], I. *s.* der Samt, Sammet; der Bast (*on antlers*). II. *adj.* Samt-; (— y) samtig, samten, samtweich. —-**een** [—ˈti:n], *s.* der Velvet, Baumwollsamt, das Velveteen. —**y**, *adj see* — II. *Comp.* —-**brush**, *s.* die Samtbürste.

Vena—l [ˈvi:nl], *adj.* venös. —**tion** [viˈneiʃən], *s.* die Aderung.

Venal, *adj.* (ver)käuflich, feil, bestechlich. —**ity** [vəˈnæliti], *s.* die (Ver)käuflichkeit, Feilheit, Bestechlichkeit.

Venatic [vəˈnætik], *adj* die Jagd betreffend; weidmännisch.

Vend [vend], *v.a.* verkaufen, feilbieten.

Vendetta [venˈdetə], *s.* die Vendetta, Blutrache.

Vend—ible [ˈvendəbl], *adj* verkäuflich; gangbar. —-**or**, —-**er** [—ə], *s* der (die) Verkäufer(in).

Veneer [vəˈniə], I. *s* das Furnier, Furnierblatt; (*fig.*) der äußere Anstrich, die Tünche. II. *v.a.* furnieren, einlegen; (*fig.*) einen äußeren Anstrich geben. —-**ing** [—riŋ], *s.* die Furnierung, furnierte *or* aufgelegte Arbeit; (*fig.*) der äußere Anstrich.

Venerable [ˈvenərəbl], *adj.* ehrwürdig, verehrungswürdig, achtungswürdig. —**ness**, *s.* die Verehrungswürdigkeit, Ehrwürdigkeit.

Veneral—e [viˈnəreit], *v.a.* verehren, hochachten. —-**ion** [—ˈreiʃən], *s.* die Verehrung, Ehrfurcht, Hochachtung. —**or** [—ə], *s.* der Verehrer.

Venereal [viˈniəriəl], *adj.* geschlechtlich, venerisch (*also Med.*); — disease, die Geschlechtskrankheit; — pleasure, der Geschlechtsgenuß.

Venery [ˈvenəri], *s.* (*obs.*) die Fleischeslust, der Liebesgenuß.

Venery, *s.* (*obs.*) die Jägerei, Jagd.

Venesect [ˈvi:nisekt], *v.a. & n.* zur Ader lassen. —**ion** [—ˈsekʃən], *s.* das Aderlassen.

Vengeance [ˈvendʒəns], *s.* die Rache, Strafe; take — on, Rache nehmen, sich rächen an (*Dat.*); with a —, gewaltig, tüchtig, ganz gehörig, daß es eine Art hat (*coll.*).

Vengeful [ˈvendʒful], *adj.* rachsüchtig.

Venial [ˈvi:niəl], *adj.* verzeihlich, entschuldbar, erläßlich. —**ity** [vi:niˈæliti], *s.* die Verzeihlichkeit, Entschuldbarkeit, Erläßlichkeit.

Venison [ˈvenzn], *s.* das Wildbret.

Venom [ˈvenəm], *s.* das (tierische) Gift; (*fig.*) das Gift. —**ed** [—d], *adj.* vergiftet; giftig. —**ous** [—əs], *adj.* giftig. —**ousness**, *s.* die Giftigkeit.

Venos—e [ˈvi:nous], *adj. see* **Venous.** —**ity** [viˈnɔsiti], *s.* die venöse Beschaffenheit.

Venous [ˈvi:nəs], *adj.* venös, Venen-, geädert, aderreich.

Vent [vent], I. *s.* die Öffnung; das Spundloch (*of a cask*); das Zündloch, Zündkorn (*of guns*); der After (*of birds and fishes*); (passage) der Abzug, Abfluß, Ausweg; das Fingerloch (*of a flute*); die Sperrklappe (*Org.*); give — to one's anger, seinem Zorn Luft machen *or* freien Lauf lassen. II. *v.a.* lüften, auslassen, Luft machen. *Comp.* —-**hole**, *s.* das Luftloch, Zuglоch.

Venter [ˈventə], *s.* der Bauch, Unterleib; der Mutterleib.

Ventil [ˈventil], *s.* die Sperrklappe (*Org.*).

Ventilat—e [ˈventileit], *v.a.* ventilieren, (durch-) lüften, die Luft erneuern, mit frischer Luft versehen; (*fig.*) erörtern, erwägen, bentilieren. —**ion** [—ˈleiʃən], *s.* die Ventilation, Lüftung, Reinigung durch Luftzug; die Wetterführung, Wetterlosung (*Min.*); (*fig.*) die Äußerung, Erörterung. —**or** [—ə], *s.* der Ventilator, Lüfter, die Lüftungsvorrichtung.

Ventral [ˈventrəl], *adj.* Bauch-, Unterleibs-, ventral.

Ventric—le [ˈventrikl], *s.* der Ventrikel, Hohlraum (*in the brain*); die Kammer (*in the heart*) (*Anat.*). —**ular** [—ˈtrikjulə], *adj.* Höhlen-, Kammer-, ventrikular.

Ventriloqual [ventriˈloukwiəl], *adj.* bauchrednerisch.

Ventriloquis—m [venˈtrilokwizm], *s.* die Bauchrednerkunst, Bauchrederei. —**t** [—kwist], *s.* der Bauchredner.

Ventriloqu—ize, —ise [venˈtrilokwaiz], *v.n.* bauchreden.

Ventur—e [ˈventʃə], I. *s.* das Wagnis; (stake) der Einsatz; (enterprise) das Unternehmen, die Spekulation; (chance) das Geratewohl; at a —e, aufs Geratewohl, auf gut Glück. II. *v.a.* wagen, riskieren, aufs Spiel setzen; (*obs.*) auf gut Glück versenden (*goods, etc.*); (*Prov.*) nothing —e, nothing have, wer nichts waagt, gewinnt nichts, frisch gewagt ist halb gewonnen. III. *v.n.* sich erkühnen *or* erdreisten; (run the risk) wagen, sich der Gefahr aussetzen; —e upon a th., sich an eine S. wagen, etwas unternehmen; I —e to ask, ich erlaube mir zu fragen, ich gestatte mir die Anfrage. —**esome** [—səm], *adj.* kühn, verwegen; riskant. —**esomeness**, *s.* die Kühnheit, Verwegenheit. —**ous** [—rəs], *adj. see* —**esome.**

Venue [ˈvenju:], *s.* der zuständige Gerichtsort (*Law*); (*fig.*) der Ort der Handlung, Schauplatz; (*obs.*, meeting-place) der Treffpunkt.

Veracl—ous [vəˈreiʃəs], *adj.* wahrhaft, wahrheitsliebend, wahr. —**ity** [vəˈræsiti], *s.* die Wahrhaftigkeit, Glaubwürdigkeit; (truth) die Wahrheit.

Veranda [vəˈrændə], *s.* die Veranda, der Vorbau.

Verb [və:b], *s.* das Zeitwort, Verb(um).

Verbal [ˈvə:bəl], I. *adj.* wörtlich, wortgetreu, wortwörtlich, Wort für Wort; mündlich; verbal; — agreement, das mündliche Abkommen. II. *s.* (— noun) das Verbalsubstantiv. —**ist**, *s.* der Wortkramer.

Verbal—ize, —ise [ˈvə:bəlaiz], I. *v.a.* in ein Zeitwort verwandeln. II. *v.n.* wortreich sein, viele Worte machen.

Verbatim [və:ˈbeitim], *adv.* Wort für Wort; — report, der wortgetreue Bericht.

Verbena [vəːˈbi:nə], *s.* die Verbene, das Eisenkraut.

Verblage [ˈvə:bridʒ], *s.* der Wortschwall, die Wortmacherei.

Verbos—e [vəːˈbous], *adj.* wortreich. —**ity** [—ˈbɔsiti], *s. see* **Verblage**; die Wortfülle, Weitschweifigkeit.

Verdancy [ˈvə:dənsi], *s.* das Grünsein, Grüne.

Verdant ['vɔ:dənt], *adj.* grün, frisch; (*sl.*) unerfahren, grün.
Verdict ['vɔ:dikt], *s.* der Spruch, Urteilsspruch, das Verdikt (der Geschworenen); das Urteil, die Entscheidung.
Verdigris ['vɔ:digri:s], *s.* der Grünspan.
Verdure ['vɔ:djuə], *s.* das Grün.
Verge [vɔ:dʒ], I. *s* der (Amts-)Stab; der Rand, die Grenze, Kante; die Einfassung; on the — of bankruptcy, dem Bankerott nahe; on the — of ruin, am Rande des Verderbens; she was on the — of telling us, sie war daran, (es) uns zu erzählen. II. *v.n.* streifen, grenzen (on, an (*Acc*)); übergehen in (*of colour, etc.*); verging on madness, an Wahnsinn grenzend. —**ney** ['vɔ:dʒənsi], *s.* die Neigung.
Verger ['vɔ:dʒə], *s.* der Stabträger; der Kirchendiener (*in churches*).
Verifiable ['verifaiəbl], *adj.* erweislich, beweisbar.
Verification [verifi'keiʃən], *s* der Wahrheitsbeweis, Beleg, die Verifikation; die Bewahrheitung, Beurkundung; in — of which, zur Urkunde dessen.
Verifier ['verifaiə], *s.* der Bezeugiger, Untersucher.
Verify ['verifai], *v.a.* bestätigen, beurkunden, belegen, verifizieren, beglaubigen; die Wahrheit *or* Echtheit einer Sache prüfen *or* verifizieren; (fulfil) wahr machen, bestätigen, erfüllen.
Verily ['verili], *adv.* wahrlich, fürwahr; (*B.*) — I say unto you, wahrlich, ich sage euch.
Verisimilitude [verisi'militju:d], *s.* die Wahrscheinlichkeit.
Veritable—e ['veritəbl], *adj.*, **—y**, *adv.* wahr, wahrhaftig, wahrhaft.
Verity ['veriti], *s.* die Wahrheit.
Verjuice ['vɔ:dʒu:s], *s.* der herbe (Frucht-)Wein, Sauerwein.
Vermeil ['vɔ:mil], *adj.* zinnoberrot, scharlachrot, hochrot.
Vermicelli [vɔ:mi'seli], *s.* Fadennudeln (*pl.*).
Vermicide ['vɔ:misaid], *s.* das Wurm(tötungs)mittel.
Vermicular [vɔ:'mikjulə], *adj.* Wurm-; wurmartig, wurmförmig; gewunden.
Vermiculat- e [vɔ:'mikjulit], *adj.*, **—ed** [—leitid], *adj.* wurmstichig; —ed work, die wurmlinig eingeleate Arbeit; *see* **Vermicular**. **—ion** [—'leiʃən], *s* die Wurmigkeit, Wurmstichigkeit; die wurmartige Verzierung.
Vermi—form ['vɔ:mifɔ:m], *adj.* wurmförmig; —form appendix, der Wurmfortsatz. **—fuge** [—fju:dʒ], *s.* das Wurmmittel.
Vermillion [vɔ:'miljən], *s.* der Zinnober; das Zinnoberrot.
Vermin ['vɔ:min], *s.* & *pl.* (*usually in pl*) das Ungeziefer; (*fig.*) die Brut, das Gesindel, Geschmeiß. **—ate** [—eit], *v.n.* Ungeziefer erzeugen. **—ous** [—əs], *adj.* voller Ungeziefer. *Comp.* **—killer**, *s.* (*coll.*) der Kammerjäger.
Verm(o)uth ['vɔ:mu:θ], *s.* der Wermut.
Vernacular [və'nækjulə], I. *adj.* einheimisch, eingeboren. II. *s.* die Muttersprache, Landessprache; der Dialekt.
Vernal ['vɔ:nl], *adj.* Frühlings-, zum Frühling gehörig; — equinox, die Frühlingstag- und Nachtgleiche.
Vernier ['vɔ:niə], *s.* der Nonius, Vernier.
Veronal ['verənəl], *s.* das Veronal.
Veronica [və'rɔnikə], *s.* der Ehrenpreis (*Bot.*).
Versatil—e ['vɔ:sətail], *adj.* wendig, geschmeidig, anpassungsfähig, vielseitig; (changeable) veränderlich, unbeständig. **—ity** [—'tiliti], *s.* die Vielseitigkeit etc.; die Veränderlichkeit, Unbeständigkeit.
Verse [vɔ:s], *s.* der Vers (*also B.*); der Vers, die Strophe (*popular*); (poetry) die Poesie, Dichtkunst; blank —, ungereimte Verse (*pl.*); in —, in Versen.
Versed [vɔ:st], *adj.* erfahren, bewandert; — in the ways of the world, weiterfahren.
Versicle ['vɔ:sikl], *s.* der kurze Abschnitt in der Liturgie.
Versification [vɔ:sifi'keiʃən], *s.* das Versmachen, der Versbau; (art) die Verskunst.
Versify ['vɔ:sifai], I. *v.n.* Verse machen, reimen. II. *v.a.* in Verse bringen; in Versen erzählen.
Version ['vɔ:ʃən], *s.* die Übersetzung; (interpretation) die Darstellung, Auffassung(sweise), Lesart; die Wendung (*Med.*).
Verst [vɔ:st], *s* die Werst.
Versus ['vɔ:səs], *prep.* gegen (*Law*).
Vertebra ['vɔ:tibrə], *s* (*pl.* —e [—bri:]) der Rückenwirbel, das Wirbelbein. —**l**, *adj.* zu den Wirbelbeinen gehörig, Wirbel(bein)-, vertebral; —l column, die Wirbelsäule, das Rückgrat.
Vertebrate ['vɔ:tibrit], I *adj*, —**d** [—breitid], *adj* mit Rückenwirbeln versehen, gewirbelt. II. *s* (— animal) das Wirbeltier, Vertebrat.
Vertex ['vɔ:teks], *s.* der Scheitel(punkt); (top) die Spitze; der Zenit (*Astr.*)
Vertical ['vɔ:tikl], *adj.* senkrecht, scheitelrecht, lotrecht, vertikal; — angle, der Scheitelwinkel, Vertikalwinkel; — line die Scheitellinie.
Vertigo ['vɔ:tigou], *s.* der Schwindel.
Vervain ['vɔ:vein], *s.* das Eisenkraut; die Verbene.
Verve [vɛ:v] *s* der Schwung, die Verve.
Very ['veri], I *adv* sehr. II. *adj.* wahrhaftig; (actual) wirklich, echt; in the — act, auf frischer Tat; the — air you breathe, selbst die Luft, die man einatmet; the — best (last), das Allerbeste (Allerletzte); to the — bone, bis auf den Knochen; on the — (same) day, an dem nämlichen Tage, noch an demselben Tage; till this — day, bis auf den heutigen Tag; the — devil, der leibhaftige Teufel; a — fool, ein ausgemachter Narr; the — man, gerade der Mann; the — next morning, schon am folgenden Morgen; that's the — reason, das ist gerade der Grund; the — same, derselbe, dieselbe, dasselbe, der nämliche; the — thing, a(e)rade das Richtige; the — thought, schon der (bloße) Gedanke.
Vesica [vi'saikə], *s.* (*pl.* —e [vi'saisi:]) die Blase; — piscis ['pisis], der ovale Heiligenschein.
Vesicat—e ['vesikeit], *v.a.* Bläschen ziehen. **—ion** [—'keiʃən], *s* das Blasenziehen. —**ory** [—kətəri], *s.* das Blasenpflaster, Zugpflaster.
Vesic— le ['vesikl], *s* das Bläschen. **—ular** [və'sikjulə], *adj*, —**ulous** [və'sikjuləs], *adj.* voll Bläschen, mit Blaschen besetzt.
Vesper ['vespə], I. *s.* (*Poet.*) der Abend; der Abendstern; (*pl*) die Vesper, der Abendgottesdienst (*Eccl.*). II *adj.* Abend-; Vesper-, Abendgottesdienst-. **—tine** [—tain], *adj.* abendlich, Abend-.
Vessel ['vesl], *s* das Gefaß (*also Anat., Bot., fig*); das Fahrzeug, Schiff (*Naut.*); chosen —, Auserwählte(r), *m.*
Vest [vest], I. *s* das Hemd (*for a woman*); die Weste, Unterjacke, das Unterhemd (*for a man*); (front) der Einsatz. II. *v.a* (*Poet.*) bekleiden; belehnen; verleihen, festsetzen; anlegen (money, Geld); the supreme executive power is —ed in the king, die höchste vollziehende Gewalt liegt beim König; — **with**, bekleiden *or* belehnen mit; —ed interests, althergebrachte Privilegien; —ed right altbegründete Rechte. III. *v.n.* übergehen, fallen (in, an (*Acc.*)).
Vesta ['vestə], *s.* (wax —) das Wachsstreichholz, Wachszündholz.
Vestal ['vestəl], I. *adj.* vestalisch. II. *s.* die Vestalin.
Vestibule ['vestibju:l], *s.* das Vestibül, der Vorhof, Vorsaal, die Vorhalle. *Comp.* —**car**, *s.* der Korridorwagen. —**train**, *s.* der D-Zug, Durchgangszug (*Amer.*).
Vestige ['vestidʒ], *s.* die Spur (*also fig.*).
Vestment ['vestmənt], *s.* das Staatsgewand; das Meßgewand (*Eccl.*); das Kleidungsstück.
Vestry ['vestri], *s.* die Sakristei; (— board) der Kirchenrat, die Gemeindevertretung. *Comp.* —**man** [—mən], *s.* der Kirchenvorsteher.
Vesture ['vestʃə], *s.* Kleider (*pl.*), die Bekleidung.

Vet [vet], *s.* (*coll.*) *abbr. of* **Veterinary.**
Vetch [vetʃ], *s.* die Wicke. **—ling,** *s.* die Platterbse.
Veteran ['vɛtərən], I. *adj.* altgedient, erfahren. II. *s.* der altgediente *or* ausgediente Soldat, Veteran (*also fig.*).
Veterinary ['vɛtrinəri], I. *adj.* tierärztlich; — science, die Tierarzneikunde; — surgeon, der Tierarzt. II *s* der Tierarzt, Veterinär.
Veto ['vi:tou], I. *s.* das Einspruchsrecht, Veto; das Verbot. II. *v.a.* ein Veto einlegen gegen, Einspruch erheben gegen, gegen (eine S.) stimmen, sich gegen (etwas) erklären.
Vex [veks], *v.a.* (annoy) ärgern; plagen, quälen, verleren; (disquiet) beunruhigen, beängstigen. **—ation** [—'eiʃən], *s.* das Ärgernis, die Plage, Plackerei, Quälerei; der Verdruß, Ärger; die Beunruhigung, der Kummer. **—atious** [—'eiʃəs], *adj.* ärgerlich, verdrießlich, quälend, drückend; **—ations suit,** der vexatorische Prozeß. **—atiousness,** *s.* das Quälende, Plagende, die Verdrießlichkeit, Ärgerlichkeit. **—ed** [—t], *adj.* verdrießlich, ärgerlich, verärgert; umstritten; **—ed question,** die schwierige, vielumstrittene Frage, Streitfrage. **—ing,** *pr.p. & adj. see* **—atious.**
Via ['vaiə], I. *s.*; — Lactea ['læktiə], die Milchstraße (*Astr.*). II *prep.* über; — London, über London; he travelled — the Polish Corridor, er fuhr durch den polnischen Korridor.
Viable ['vaiəbl], *adj.* lebensfähig.
Viaduct ['vaiədʌkt], *s.* der Viadukt, die Überführung.
Vial ['vaiəl], *s. see* **Phial;** pour out —s of wrath, die Schale des Zorn(e)s ausgießen.
Viands ['vaiəndz], *pl* die Lebensmittel, Viktualien.
Viaticum [vai'ætikəm], *s.* das Zehrgeld, die Wegzehrung; das Viatikum, die letzte Kommunion (*Rcel.*).
Vibrant ['vaibrənt], *adj.* vibrierend, pulsierend; (vigorous) kräftig; (resonant) nachklingend.
Vibrate [vai'breit], I. *v.n.* vibrieren, schwingen, zittern. II. *v.a.* in Schwingung versetzen, schwingen lassen. **—ion** [—'breiʃən], *s.* die Schwingung, Vibration. **—ive** [—'breitiv], *adj.*, **—ory** [—'breitəri], *adj.* vibrierend, schwingend, zitternd; Schwingungs-; **—ory motion,** die Schwingungsbewegung; **—ory sensation,** das Schwingungsgefühl (*Med.*).
Vibro-massage ['vaibroumə'sa:ʒ], *s.* die Vibrationsmassage.
Vicar ['vikə], *s.* der Geistliche, Pfarrer, Pastor; der Stellvertreter, Amtsverweser; der Pfarrverweser, Vikar, (Unter-)Pfarrer; — of Christ, der Stellvertreter Christi. **—age** [—ridʒ], *s.* die Pfarrpfründe, Pfarrverweserstelle; (house) das Pfarrhaus, Pastorat, die Pfarre. *Comp.* **—-general,** *s.* der Generalvikar.
Vicarious [vai'kɛəriəs], *adj* stellvertretend.
Vice ['vais], *s.* das Laster; die Untugend.
Vice, *s.* der Schraubstock.
Vice –, *prefix* an Stelle von, stellvertretend; (*in compounds* =) Vize-, Unter-. **—-admiral,** *s* der Vizeadmiral. **—-chairman,** *s.* der stellvertretende Vorsitzende. **—-chancellor,** *s.* der Vizekanzler, Rektor vicemiscus (*Univ.*). **—-consul,** *s* der Vizekonsul. **—-gerency** [—'dʒerənsi], *s* die Statthalterschaft, Verwesung. **—-gerent** [—'dʒerənt], I *adj* stellvertretend. II. *s.* der Stellvertreter, Verweser. **—-president,** *s.* der Vizepräsident. **—-regal,** *adj* vizekönigisch. **—-roy** ['vairɔi], *s.* der Vizekönig.
Vice versa ['vaisi 'və:sə], *adv.* umgekehrt.
Vicina—ge ['visinidʒ], *s.* die Nachbarschaft; *see* **Vicinity. —l** [—nəl], *adj.* benachbart, nahe.
Vicinity [vi'siniti], *s.* die Nähe; die Umgegend, Nachbarschaft.
Vicious ['viʃəs], *adj.* lasterhaft; (malignant) bösartig; — circle, der Circulus vitiosus, Zirkelschluß. **—ness,** *s* die Lasterhaftigkeit, Schlechtigkeit; die Bösartigkeit.
Vicissitude [vi'sisitju:d], *s.* der Wechsel, die Abwechselung; der Wechselfall.
Victim ['viktim], *s.* das Opfer (*also fig.*); fall a — to a p., einem zum Opfer fallen. **—ize —ise** [—aiz], *v.a.* (tim-)opfern, zum (Schlacht-) Opfer machen, quälen.
Victor ['viktə], *s.* der (die) Sieger(in).
Victoria [vik'tɔ:riə], *s.* die Viktoriakaise.
Victorian [vik'tɔ:riən], I. *adj.* viktorianisch. II. *s.* der Viktorianer.
Victorious [vik'tɔ:riəs], *adj.* siegreich, siegend; Sieges-.
Victory ['viktəri], *s.* der Sieg; get the —, be victorious, den Sieg davontragen (over a p., über einen).
Victual ['vitl], I. *v.a.* (& *n.*, sich) verproviantieren, (sich) mit Lebensmitteln versehen. II. *s.*; (*pl.*) Lebensmittel, Vorräte, der Proviant. **—ler** [—ə], *s.* der Gastwirt, Verkäufer von Lebensmitteln; licensed —ler, der konzessionierte Schankwirt; *Comp.* **—ling-ship,** *s.* das Proviantschiff.
Vicugna, Vicuña [vi'ku:njə], *s* die Vikunje, das Vikunja; (*also* **—-wool,** *s.*) die Vikunjawolle, Vikunjenwolle.
Vide ['vaidi], *int.* (*imperat. of Latin verb* videre) sieh, vergleiche.
Videlicet [vi'di:liset], *adv.* (*abbr.* viz.; *read:* namely, that is) das heißt (*abbr.* d.h.), nämlich.
Vie [vai], *v.n.* wetteifern; es (mit einem) aufnehmen; einen überbieten.
View [vju:], I. *v.a.* besehen, besichtigen, betrachten; (examine) untersuchen, mustern. II. *s.* der Blick; (sight, scene) der Anblick; (prospect) die Aussicht; (picture) die Ansicht; (reach of sight) das Auge, die Sehweite; (point of —) der Gesichtspunkt, Standpunkt; (intention) der Zweck, die Absicht; (opinion) die Meinung, Ansicht; broad —s (on a subject), aufgeklärte weitherzige Ansichten (über einen Gegenstand); dissolving —s, Nebelbilder, Wandelbilder; front —, die Vorderansicht; my own — is, meine eigene Ansicht ist; the end in —, der beabsichtigte Zweck; be in —, in Sicht sein, vor Augen liegen; have in —, vor Augen haben (*lit.*); beabsichtigen, bezwecken (*fig.*); keep in —, im Auge behalten (*lit.*); berücksichtigen (*fig.*); in — of, angesichts (*Gen.*), im Hinblick auf (*Acc.*); on —, (ausgestellt) zur Besichtigung, zur Ansicht; with that —, in dieser Absicht; with a — to, in or mit der Absicht; im Hinblick auf (*Acc.*); command a — of (over), die Aussicht haben auf (über) (*Acc.*); take a — of, in Augenschein nehmen; take a long — of a th., etwas von höherer Warte aus betrachten, sich auf lange Sicht einstellen. **—able** [—əbl], *adj.* zu besichtigen. **—er** [—ə], *s.* der Besichtiger. (*Poet.*) **—less,** *adj.* unsichtbar. *Comp.* **—-finder,** *s.* der Sucher (*Phot.*). **—-point,** *s.* der Gesichtspunkt (*Amer.*).
Vigil ['vidʒil], *s* das Wachen, die Nachtwache; der Vorabend (*of a festival*); (fast) das Fasten vor einem Festtage; (*pl.*) die Vigilien (*R.C.*).
Vigilance ['vidʒiləns], *s.* die Wachsamkeit, Aufmerksamkeit, Vorsicht; die Schlaflosigkeit (*Path.*); — committee, der Überwachungsausschuß, das Überwachungskomitee.
Vigilant ['vidʒilənt], *adj.* wachsam, aufmerksam.
Vignette [vi'njet], *s.* die Vignette; das Zierbild.
Vigorous ['vigərəs], *adj.* stark, kräftig, lebensvoll, tatkräftig, vigorös; (lively) frisch, munter; (*fig.*) nachdrücklich.
Vigour ['vigə], *s.* die Lebenskraft, Lebensfrische, Rüstigkeit, (Tat-)Kraft, Energie; (*fig.*) der Nachdruck, — of mind, die Geistesstärke.
Viking ['vaikiŋ], I. *s.* der Wiking; der Seeräuber, Pirat. II. *attrib.*; — ship, das Wikingerschiff.
Vile [vail], *adj.* verächtlich, nichtswürdig; (bad) schlecht, ruchlos, schurkig; (*coll.*, disagreeable) ekelhaft, widerlich; gemein. **—ness,** *s.* die Gemeinheit, Niederträchtigkeit; die Schlechtigkeit.
Vilifi—cation [vilifi'keiʃən], *s.* das Herabsetzen, Schmähen. **—er** ['vilifaiə], *s.* der Beschimpfer, Schmäher, Lästerer.
Vilify ['vilifai], *v.a.* schmähen, lästern, beschimpfen, verrufen, herabsetzen.

Villa ['vila], *s.* das Landhaus, die Villa.
Village ['vilidʒ], I. *s.* das Dorf. II. *attrib.* dörflich, Dorf-. —r [—ə], *s.* der (die) Dorfbewohner(in), Dörfler(in).
Villain ['vilin], *s.* der Schurke, Bösewicht. —**ous** [—əs], *adj.* schändlich, schurkisch, abscheulich. —**y** [—i], *s.* die Schurkerei, Schlechtigkeit, Schändlichkeit; (piece of —y) der Schurkenstreich.
Villein ['vilin], *s.* der Leibeigene (*Hist.*). —**age** [—idʒ], *s.* die Leibeigenschaft Frone.
Vinaceous [vi'neiʃəs], *adj.* Wein-; weinfarbig.
Vinaigrette [vini'gret], *s.* das Riechfläschchen.
Vincible ['vinsibl], *adj.* besiegbar, überwindbar.
Vindicable ['vindikəbl], *adj.* zu verteidigen *or* rechtfertigen.
Vindicat—e ['vindikeit], *v.a.* rechtfertigen; (defend) schützen, verteidigen; behaupten, aufrecht erhalten; beanspruchen; —e the law, dem Gesetze Achtung verschaffen. —**ion** [—'keiʃən], *s.* die Rechtfertigung; die Verteidigung, Ehrenrettung; die Behauptung (*of opinions*). —**ory** [—kətəri], *adj.* verteidigend, rechtfertigend; bestrafend, rächend.
Vindictive [vin'diktiv], *adj.* rachsüchtig. —**ness**, *s.* die Rachsucht.
Vine [vain], *s.* der Wein; der Weinstock, Rebstock, die Rebe; prune a —, einen Rebstock beschneiden. *Comp.* —**-branch**, *s.* die Weinrebe, der Rebschoß. —**-clad**, *adj.* rebenbedeckt. —**-dresser**, *s.* der Winzer. —**-leaf**, *s.* das Weinblatt, Rebenblatt; (*pl.*) das Weinlaub. —**-louse**, *s.* die Reblaus. —**-prop**, *s.* der Rebpfahl. —**-shoot**, *s.* der Rebenschößling, die Ranke. —**yard** ['vinjəd], *s.* der Weinberg, Weingarten.
Vinegar ['vinigə], I. *s.* der (Wein-)Essig. II. *v.a.* Essig tun (an (*Acc.*)); in Essig legen, marinieren. *Comp.* —**-bottle**, *s.*, —**-cruet**, *s.* das Essigfläschchen.
Vinery ['vainəri], *s.* das Treibhaus für Weintrauben.
Vinosity [vai'nɔsiti], *s.* der Gehalt an Weingeist, das Weinige, die Weinartigkeit.
Vinous ['vainəs], *adj.* weinig, Wein-; weinartig; — fermentation, die weinige Gärung; — smell, der Weingeruch.
Vintage ['vintidʒ], *s.* die Weinlese, Traubenernte; (produce) der geerntete Wein, Jahrgang. —**r** [—ə], *s.* der Winzer, Weinleser.
Vintner ['vintnə], *s.* der Weinhändler.
Viol ['vaiəl], *s.*, ¹**Viol—a** [vi'oulə], *s.* die Viola, Bratsche; —a da gamba, die kleine Baßgeige.
²**Viola** ['vaiələ], *s.* die Viole (*Bot.*).
Violable ['vaiələbl], *adj.* verletzlich.
Violat—e ['vaiəleit], *v.a.* verletzen, freveln an (*Dat.*), entweihen; (transgress) übertreten; brechen (*an oath, etc.*); (ravish) schänden, entehren, notzüchtigen. —**ion** [—'leiʃən], *s.* die Verletzung; die Übertretung; der (Eides- *or* Bundes- *or* Friedens-)Bruch (*of an oath, a pact, peace, etc.*); die Entehrung, Schändung. —**or** [—ə], *s.* der Verletzer, Übertreter; der Schänder, Ehrenräuber.
Violence ['vaiələns], *s.* die Gewaltsamkeit, Gewalttätigkeit, Heftigkeit, das Ungestüm; (act of —) die Gewalt(tat); do — to, (einem) Gewalt antun; offer — to, gewalttätig behandeln; (violate) notzüchtigen wollen (*a woman*).
Violent ['vaiələnt], *adj.* heftig, ungestüm, gewaltig, stark; (passionate) heftig, hitzig; (produced by force) gewaltsam (*as a death*), gewalttätig; lay — hands on o.s., Hand an sich legen.
Violet ['vaiəlit], I. *s.* das Veilchen; (colour) das Violett. II. *adj.* (—-blue) violett, veilchenblau.
Violin [vaiə'lin], *s.* die Geige, Violine; play the —, Geige spielen, geigen; play first —, die erste Geige spielen. —**ist**, *s.* der (die) Geiger(in), Violinist(in), Geigenspieler(in), Violinspieler(in). *Comp.* —**-bow**, *s.* der Geigenbogen. —**-case**, *s.* der Geigenkasten, das Violinfutteral. —**-concerto**, *s.* das Violinkonzert. —**-player**, *s.* der Geiger, Geigenspieler.
Violist ['vaiəlist], *s.* der Bratschenspieler.
Violoncellist [viələn'tʃelist], *s.* der Violoncellist, Cellist.
Violoncello [viələn'tʃelou], *s.* das Violoncell(o), Cello.
Viper ['vaipə], *s.* die Viper, Natter (*also fig.*), Otter; nourish a — in one's bosom, eine Schlange am Busen hegen. —**ine** [—rain], *adj.* viperartig, Viper-. —**ous** [—rəs], *adj.* viperartig, giftig (*also fig.*); —ous brood, die Schlangenbrut.
Virago [vi'reigou], *s.* das Mannweib; (*fig.*) der Drachen, die böse Sieben.
Virelay ['virilei], *s.* das Ringellied, Zweireimgedicht.
Virgin ['və:dʒin], I. *s.* die Jungfrau, Jungfer; die Jungfrau (*Astr.*); der keusche Mann; (holy —) die Madonna; blessed — Mary, die heilige Jungfrau, gebenedeite Jungfrau Maria. II. *adj.* jungfräulich; (chaste) unberührt, rein, keusch, züchtig; (*fig.*) unberührt, frisch, neu, ungebraucht; — forest, der Urwald; — soil, der noch unbebaute Boden (*lit.*); das unerforschte, noch nicht bearbeitete Gebiet (*fig.*); der jungfräuliche Boden (*Pict.*). *Comp.* —**-born**, *adj.* von einer Jungfrau geboren. —**-worship**, *s.* der Marienkultus, die Marienverehrung.
Virginal ['və:dʒinəl], I. *adj.* jungfräulich; madonnenhaft. II. *s.* (*usually in pl.*) das Cembalo, das Kladizymbel, Docfenklavier, Spinett. III. *attrib.*; — book, das Notenbuch für ein Spinett.
Virginia [və:'dʒiniə], I. *s. see the Index of Names*; der virginische Tabak. II. *attrib.*; —(n) creeper, der wilde Wein.
Virginity [və:'dʒiniti], *s.* die Jungfernschaft, Jungfrauschaft, Virginität, Unberührtheit.
Virgo ['və:gou], *s.* die Jungfrau (*Law, Astr.*).
Viridescence [virí'desnə], *s.* das Grünwerden.
Viridescent [virí'desnt], *adj.* grünlich (werdend).
Viridity [vi'riditi], *s.* das Grüne.
Viril—e ['virail], *adj.* männlich, mannhaft, viril; mannbar. —**ity** [vi'riliti], *s.* die Männlichkeit, Mannhaftigkeit; (procreative power) die Manneskraft, Mannbarkeit, Zeugungskraft.
Virtu (*also* **Vertu**) [və:'tu:], *s.* die Liebe zu den schönen Künsten, der Geschmack an Kunstsachen; articles of —, Kunstgegenstände; Kuriositäten.
Virtual ['və:tjuəl], *adj.* im Grunde genommen, eigentlich, so gut als, dem Wesen nach; virtuell; — power, das Wirkungsvermögen, die Wirkungskraft; — velocity, die virtuelle Geschwindigkeit.
Virtue ['və:tju:], *s.* die Tugend; die Sittsamkeit, Keuschheit (*of women*); (power) die Kraft, Wirksamkeit; (excellence) die Vorzüglichkeit, der Wert; cardinal —, die Haupttugend; make a — of necessity, aus der Not eine Tugend machen; by *or* in — of, kraft, vermöge (*Gen.*).
Virtuosity [və:tju'ɔsiti], *s.* die Virtuosität.
Virtuoso [və:tju'ouzou], *s.* der (die) Virtuos (Virtuosin), große Künstler(in), Meister(in); (*rare*, connoisseur) der (die) Kunstkenner(in), Kunstliebhaber(in).
Virtuous ['və:tjuəs], *adj.* tugendhaft, tugendsam; sittsam, keusch; vortrefflich, verzüglich. —**ness**, *s.* die Tugendhaftigkeit.
Virulenc—e ['virulənə], *s.*, —**y**, *s.* die Virulenz, (*fig.*) die Giftigkeit, der Ingrimm, die Bosheit.
Virulent ['virulənt], *adj.* virulent, giftig; bösartig; (*fig.*) bosshaft.
Virus ['vairəs], *s.* das Gift, der Giftstoff, das Virus; die Giftigkeit (*also fig.*).
Vis [vis], *s.*; — inertiæ [in'ə:ʃi:], das Beharrungsvermögen, die Trägheitskraft; — major, die höhere Gewalt.
Visa ['vi:zə], **Visé** ['vi:zei], I. *s.* das Visum; der Sichtvermerk. II. *v.a.* visieren.
Visage ['vizidʒ], *s.* das Gesicht, Antlitz, Angesicht. —**d** [—d], *adj.*; long—d, mit einem langen Gesicht.
Vis-à-vis ['vi:zə'vi:], I. *adv.* gegenüber, vis-à-vis. II. *s.* das Gegenüber, Visavis.
Viscera ['visərə], *pl.* Eingeweide. —**l**, *adj.* Eingeweide-, innerlich.

Viscid ['vɪsɪd], *adj.* klebrig; dickflüssig. **—ity** [vɪ'sɪdɪtɪ], *s.* die Klebrigkeit, Zähflüssigkeit, Viskosität; die klebrige Masse.
Viscos—e ['vɪskous], *s.* die Viskose. **—ity** [vɪs'kɔsɪtɪ], *s. see* **Viscidity.**
Viscount ['vaɪkaunt], *s.* der Vicomte. **—ess,** *s.* die Vicomtesse.
Viscous ['vɪskəs], *adj.* klebrig, zäh, viskos.
Visibility [vɪzɪ'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Sichtbarkeit; die Sicht, Sichtigkeit (*Meteor.*); low —, geringe Sichtigkeit; good —, gute Sicht.
Visibl—e ['vɪzɪbl], *adj.*, **—y,** *adv.* sichtbar; (obvious) (offen)sichtlich, augenscheinlich.
Vision ['vɪʒən], *s.* das Sehen; (power of —) die Sehkraft, das Gesicht; (apparition) die Vision, Erscheinung; (dream, *etc.*) die Vision, das Traumgesicht, Traumbild.
Visionary ['vɪʒənərɪ], I. *adj.* visionär, eingebildet, geträumt, nur in der Einbildung existierend, phantastisch. II. *s.* der (die) Geisterseher(in), Träumer(in), Schwärmer(in).
Visit ['vɪzɪt], I. *v.a.* besuchen; (inspect) besichtigen, visitieren, untersuchen, durchsuchen, in Augenschein nehmen; (*B.*) heimsuchen; visitieren (*Mil.*); — one's indignation upon a p., seinen Zorn an einem auslassen. II. *v.n.* Besuche machen; she — s there, sie verkehrt dort; we don't —, wir verkehren nicht mit einander. III. *s.* der Besuch, die Visite; pay a p. a —, einem einen Besuch abstatten; pay a flying —, einen kurzen Besuch machen; return a —, einen Besuch erwidern; a — to the doctor, ein Besuch beim Arzt; a — to Weimar, ein Besuch in Weimar; we shall pay a — to Munich, wir werden München besuchen; she is staying with us on a —, sie ist bei uns zu Besuch.
Visitant ['vɪzɪtənt], I. *s.* (*Poet.*) der Besucher, Besuch; der Zugvogel (*Orn.*). II. *adj.* (*Poet.*) besuchend.
Visitation [vɪzɪ'teɪʃən], *s.* der Besuch; (visit of inspection) die Visitation, Besichtigung, Untersuchung; die Durchsuchung, Visitation (*of a foreign vessel*); (dispensation) die Heimsuchung, Schickung; — of our Lady, Mariä Heimsuchung.
Visiting ['vɪzɪtɪŋ], I. *adj.* Besuchs-; — card, die Visitenkarte; — committee, der Untersuchungsausschuß; — day, der Besuchstag; — governor, ein nicht an einem Orte residierender Statthalter; take — lessons at a school, an einer Schule hospitieren; — list, die Besuchsliste; — officer, der visitierende Offizier; — teacher (mistress), der (die) Lehrer(in), welcher (welche) ins Haus oder in die Schule kommt; be on — terms, auf Besuchsfuß stehen. II. *s.* das Besuchen; die Heimsuchung.
Visitor ['vɪzɪtə], *s.* der Besuch, (die) Besucher(in), Gast; (inspector) der Inspektor; I am a — here, ich bin hier zu Besuch; we have — s, wir haben Besuch *or* Gäste; —s' book, die Besuchsliste; das Fremdenbuch.
Visit(at)orial [vɪzɪ(tə)'tɔ:rɪəl], *adj.* Visitations-.
Visor, Vizor ['vaɪzə], *s.* das Visier (eines Helmes); der Schirm (einer Mütze).
Vista ['vɪstə], *s.* der Durchblick; die Aussicht (*also fig.*).
Visual ['vɪzjuəl], *adj.* visuell, Seh-, Gesichts-, zum Sehen *or* zum Gesichte gehörig; — angle, der Sehwinkel, Gesichtswinkel; — field, das Sehfeld; — line, die Gesichtslinie; — memory, das visuelle Gedächtnis; — nerve, der Sehnerv; — ray, der Sehstrahl.
Visual—ize, —ise ['vɪzjuəlaɪz], *v.a.* (*& n.* sich) im Geiste vor Augen stellen; reproduzierte Gesichtsvorstellungen bilden (*Psych.*).
Vital ['vaɪtl], I. *adj.* vital; zum Leben gehörig, Lebens-; (essential) lebenswichtig, wesentlich; (vigorous) lebensvoll, lebenskräftig; — energy, die Lebenskraft; of — importance, lebenswichtig, höchst wichtig; — interests are at stake, Lebensinteressen stehen auf dem Spiele; — parts, edle Teile (*of the body*); — power, die Lebenskraft; — question, die Lebensfrage; — spark, der Lebensfunken. II. *s.*; (*pl.*) Lebensteile, edle Körperteile.
Vitalism ['vaɪtəlɪzm], *s.* der Vitalismus.
Vitality [vaɪ'tælɪtɪ], *s.* die Lebenskraft, Lebensfähigkeit, Vitalität; (life) das Leben.
Vital—ization, —isation [vaɪtəlaɪ'zeɪʃən], *s.* die Belebung.
Vital—ize, —ise ['vaɪtəlaɪz], *v.a.* beleben.
Vitamin(e) ['vaɪtəmɪn], *s.* das Vitamin.
Vitiat—e ['vɪʃɪeɪt], *v.a.* verderben; ungültig machen (*Law*); schänden; verfälschen; (nullify) entkräften, vernichten, untauglich machen; **—ed air,** die schlechte *or* verdorbene Luft. **—ion** [—'eɪʃən], *s.* die Verderbung; die Vernichtung; die Ungültigmachung; die Schändung, Verfälschung.
Viticulture ['vɪtɪkʌltʃə], *s.* der Weinbau.
Vitre—ous ['vɪtrɪəs], *adj.* gläsern; glasartig; (pertaining to glass) Glas-; —ous electricity, die Glaselektrizität; —ous body, —ous humour, der Glaskörper (*of the eye*). **—escent** [vɪ'tresənt], *adj.*, **—escible** [vɪ'tresəbl], *adj.* verglasbar.
Vitrifaction [vɪtrɪ'fækʃən], *s.* die Verglasung.
Vitrify ['vɪtrɪfaɪ], *v.a.* (*& n.* sich) verglasen, schmelzen.
Vitrine [vɪ'tri:n], *s.* die Vitrine.
Vitriol ['vɪtrɪəl], *s.* das *or* der Vitriol; — of lead, das schwefelsaure Bleivitriol; oil of —, die rauchende Schwefelsäure, das Vitriolöl. **—ic** [—'ɔlɪk], *adj.* vitriolhaltig, Vitriol-; (*fig.*) beißend, ätzend.
Vituperat—e [vɪ'tju:pəreɪt], *v.a.* schmähen, tadeln, schelten. **—ion** [—'reɪʃən], *s.* die Schmähung, Beschimpfung. **—ive** [—rətɪv], *adj.* schmähend.
Vivaci—ous [vɪ'veɪʃəs], *adj.* lebhaft, munter; perennierend (*plants*). **—ty** [vɪ'væsɪtɪ], *s.*, **——ousness,** *s.* die Lebhaftigkeit, Lebendigkeit, Munterkeit.
Vivat ['vaɪvæt], I. *s.* der Hochruf, das Lebehoch. II. *int.* hoch! vivat!
Viva-voce ['vaɪvə'vousɪ], I. *adj. & adv.* mündlich. II. *s.* (*coll.*) die mündliche Prüfung, das mündliche Examen.
Vivid ['vɪvɪd], *adj.* lebhaft, lebendig; anschaulich; — flash of lightning, der helleuchtende Blitzstrahl; — narrative, die anschauliche *or* lebendige Erzählung. **—ness,** *s.* die Lebhaftigkeit, Lebendigkeit, Anschaulichkeit.
Vivify ['vɪvɪfaɪ], *v.a.* beleben.
Viviparous [vɪ'vɪpərəs], *adj.* lebendige Junge gebärend.
Vivisect ['vɪvɪ'sekt], *v.a. & n.* vivisezieren. **—ion** [—'sekʃən], *s.* die Vivisektion. **—ionist,** *s.* der Anhänger der Vivisektion.
Vixen ['vɪksn], *s.* die Füchsin; (*fig.*) die Zänkerin, böse Sieben. **—ish,** *adj.* zänkisch, keifend.
Vizier [vɪ'zɪə], *s.* der Wesier, Vezier.
Vocable ['voukəbl], *s.* das Wort, die Vokabel.
Vocabulary [və'kæbjulərɪ], *s.* das Wörterverzeichnis, Vokabular; (words at one's command) der Wortschatz.
Vocal ['voukəl], I. *adj.* (with a voice) stimmbegabt, Stimm-; Vokal-; stimmhaft (*Phonet.*); mündlich; — with, tönend von; — cords, Stimmbänder; — music, die Vokalmusik, der Gesang; — part, die Singstimme; — power, der Stimmumfang; — recital, der Liederabend. II. *s.* (*obs.*) der Vokal. **—ic** [vo'kælɪk], *adj.* vokalisch. **—ist,** *s.* der (die) Sänger(in).
Vocal—ization, —isation [voukəlaɪ'zeɪʃən], *s.* das Aussprechen der Vokale, die Vokalisation; das Vokalisieren.
Vocal—ize, —ise ['voukəlaɪz], I. *v.a.* zum Laute bilden, tönend machen; stimmhaft aussprechen (*Phonet.*); vokalisieren (*Mus.*); mit Vokalen versehen (*in Semitic languages*). II. *v.n.* sprechen, singen.
Vocally ['voukəlɪ], *adv.* mittelst der Stimme, durch Laute.
Vocation [vo'keɪʃən], *s.* die Berufung, der (innere) Beruf *or* Ruf; (taste, talent) die Anlage, Neigung;

(occupation) der Beruf, die Beschäftigung. —**al**, *adj.* beruflich, Berufs-; —al guidance, die Berufsberatung; —al testing, die Eignungsprüfung; —al training, die Berufsausbildung.

Vocative ['vɔkətɪv], I. *adj.*; — **case**, der Vokativ, Anredefall. II. *s. see* — I.

Vocifer—ate [vo'sɪfəreɪt], I. *v.n.* heftig schreien, brüllen. II. *v.a.* laut (aus)rufen. —**ation** [—'reɪʃən], *s.* das laute Geschrei, der Lärm. —**ous** [—rəs], *adj.* schreiend, lärmend.

Vodka ['vɔdkə], *s.* der Wodka.

Vogue [voug], *s.* die Mode, Beliebtheit; **be in** —, in (der) Mode *or* im Schwange sein; **bring into** —, in Mode *or* Aufnahme bringen.

Voice [vɔɪs], I. *s.* die Stimme; (*fig.*) die innere Stimme, Regung; (speech) die Sprache, Rede; (vote) die (Wahl-)Stimme; (mouth-piece) das Sprachrohr; active —, die Tätigkeitsform, das Aktiv(um); passive —, die Leideform, das Passiv(um); give — to a thought, einem Gedanken Ausdruck verleihen; he has no — in this, er hat hier nicht mitzusprechen; in —, bei Stimme; at the top of one's —, aus vollem Halse; with one —, einstimmig. II. *v.a.* äußern, ausdrücken, Ausdruck *or* Stimme verleihen; stimmen, regulieren (*the pipes of an organ*); stimmhaft aussprechen; voicing of consonants, die stimmhafte Aussprache der Konsonanten. —**d** [—t], *adj.* stimmhaft; loud—d, mit lauter Stimme; —d stop, der stimmhafte Verschlußlaut, die Media. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Stimme; sprachlos; ohne Wahlstimme; stimmlos (*Phonet.*); —less stop, der stimmlose Verschlußlaut, die Tenuis. *Comp.* —**production**, *s.* die Stimmausbildung.

Void [vɔɪd], I. *adj.* leer; (null) nichtig, ungültig; — of, arm an (*Dat.*), leer an (*Dat.*), ohne; (free) frei von; — of interest, uninteressant, langweilig; — of offence, schuldlos; — of reason, unvernünftig; — of sense, sinnlos; null and —, null und nichtig; make —, ungültig machen, aufheben (*Law, etc.*). II. *s.* der leere Raum, die Leere; fill a —, eine Lücke ausfüllen. III. *v.a.* nichtig *or* ungültig machen; (ent)leeren; ausspeien, von sich geben; (quit) räumen, verlassen. —**able** [—əbl], *adj.* aufhebbar, aufzuheben; ausleerbar. —**ance** [—ns], *s.* die Ausleerung; die Aufhebung; das Ausspeien *rc.*; das Freiwerden (*Kccl.*). —**ness**, *s.* die Leere, Leerheit; die Nichtigkeit, Ungültigkeit.

Volle [vwa:l], *s.* der Volle, Schleierstoff.

Volant ['vouənt], *adj.* fliegend, flüchtig.

Volatil—e ['vɔlətaɪl], *adj.* flüchtig, verfliegend (*Chem.*); flüchtig, flatterhaft; —e oils, ätherische Öle; —e salt, das Riechsalz; *see* **Sal.** —**eness**, *s.*, —**ity** [—'tɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Flüchtigkeit (*also fig.*); (unsteadiness) die Flatterhaftigkeit, Unbeständigkeit.

Volatil—ization, —**isation** [vɔlətɪlaɪ'zeɪʃən], *s.* die Verflüchtigung.

Volatil—ize, —**ise** [vo'lætɪlaɪz], *v.a.* (& *n.* sich) verflüchtigen.

Volcanic [vɔl'kænɪk], *adj.* vulkanisch.

Volcano [vɔl'keɪnou], *s.* der Vulkan, feuerspeiende Berg.

[1] **Vole** [voul], *s.* der Schlemm, das Einheimsen aller Stiche im Kartenspiel.

[2] **Vole**, *s.* die Wühlmaus.

Volition [vo'lɪʃən], *s.* der Wille, das Wollen; (power of —) die Willenskraft, das Willensvermögen.

Volley ['vɔlɪ], I. *s.* die Salve, Ladung (*also fig.*); (*fig.*) der Ausbruch, Strom; der Flugball (*Tenn.*); — of laughter, die Lachsalve; firing in —s, die Salvenabgabe, das Salvenfeuer, Rottenfeuer. II. *attrib.*; — firing, das Rottenfeuer. III. *v.a.* eine Salve abschießen; den Ball vor dem Aufprallen zurückschlagen (*Tenn.*). IV. *v.n.* sich plötzlich (in einer Salve) entladen, krachen; einen Ball im Fluge zurückschlagen (*Tenn.*).

Volplane ['vɔlpleɪn], I. *v.n.* einen Gleitflug machen, im Gleitflug niedergehen (*Av.*). II. *s.* der Gleitflug.

[1] **Volt(e)** [voult], *s.* die Kehre, Wendung (*Fenc.*); die Volte (*of horses*).

[2] **Volt**, *s.* das Volt. —**a**— *prefix* (*in compounds* =) Volt-, voltaisch. —**age** [—ɪdʒ], *s.* die Voltspannung. —**aic** [—'teɪɪk], *adj.* voltaisch. *Comp.* —**ampere**, das Voltampere. —-**meter**, *s.* das Voltmeter.

Volubility [vɔlju'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Geläufigkeit, Zungenfertigkeit, Volubilität.

Volubl—e ['vɔljubl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* geläufig, fließend, zungenfertig.

Volume ['vɔlju:m], *s.* der Band (*of a book*); das Volumen, der Rauminhalt (*Phys., etc.*); (*fig.*) der Umfang, die Ausdehnung; der (Stimm-)Umfang (*of the voice*); (*pl.*) viel, Massen; speak for a large — of opinion, der Meinung weiter Kreise Ausdruck verleihen; a — of Schiller, ein Band Schiller; —s of smoke, Rauchmassen, dicke Rauchwolken; — of sound, die Lautstärke; speak —s, Bände sprechen.

Volumetric [vɔlju'metrɪk], *adj.*; — analysis, die Maßanalyse.

Voluminous [və'lju:mɪnəs], *adj.* umfangreich, voluminös, dick; bändereich; — writer, der fruchtbare Schriftsteller.

Voluntari—ly ['vɔləntərɪlɪ], *adv.* freiwillig, aus freien Stücken, aus eignem Antrieb. —**ness**, *s.* die Freiwilligkeit; die Selbstbestimmung.

Voluntary ['vɔləntərɪ], I. *adj.* freiwillig; willkürlich; willentlich, vorsätzlich; selbstbestimmend; — hospital, ein durch freiwillige private Spenden unterhaltenes Krankenhaus; — system, das Freiwilligkeitssystem (wodurch die Gemeinde ihren Geistlichen selbst wählt und unterhält); do — (social) work, unbezahlte (soziale) Arbeit tun; als Volontär(in) arbeiten (*in a business, etc.*). II. *s.* das freie Vorspiel, Zwischenspiel (auf der Orgel).

Volunteer [vɔlən'tɪə], I. *s.* der Freiwillige; (*pl.*) das Freiwilligenkorps, die freiwillige Reserve und Landwehr. II. *adj.* freiwillig dienend. III. *v.n.* als Freiwilliger eintreten; freiwillig dienen (*Mil.*); sich freiwillig melden, volontieren. IV. *v.a.* aus freien Stücken *or* eignem Antriebe (an)bieten (*one's services, etc.*).

Voluptuary [və'lʌptjuərɪ], *s.* der Wollüstling.

Voluptuous [və'lʌptjuəs], *adj.* wollüstig, sinnlich, üppig. —**ness**, *s.* die Wollust, Sinnenlust, Üppigkeit.

Volut—e [və'lju:t], *s.* die Schnecke, Volute (*Arch.*); die Walzenschnecke (*Mollusc.*). —**ed** [—ɪd], *adj.* schneckenförmig. —**ion** [—'lju:ʃən], *s.* die Windung.

Vomit ['vɔmɪt], I. *v.a.* ausbrechen, auswerfen, ausspeien. II. *v.n.* (sich er)brechen, sich übergeben. III. *s.* das Gespiene, Ausgebrochene; (emetic) das Brechmittel. —**ory** [—ərɪ], I. *s.* der Ausgang (eines antiken Theaters *rc.*); das Brechmittel. II. *adj.* Brechen erregend, Brech-. *Comp.* —-**nut**, *s.* (nux vomica) die Brechnuß.

Voraci—ous [və'reɪʃəs], *adj.* gefräßig, gierig. —**ty** [—'rəsɪtɪ], *s.*, —**ousness**, *s.* die Gefräßigkeit, Gierigkeit.

Vort—ex ['vɔ:teks], *s.* (*pl.* —**ices** [—ɪsi:z]) der Wirbel, Strudel.

Votar—y ['voutərɪ], *s.* der Gewelhte; (worshipper) der Verehrer, Anbeter, Jünger; her —ies, ihre Getreuen; —y of music, der Musikfreund.

Vot—e [vout], I. *s.* die (Wahl-)Stimme; (suffrage) das Wahlrecht; (—ing) die Abstimmung; casting —e, die entscheidende *or* ausschlaggebende Stimme; —e of censure, das Mißtrauensvotum; —e of confidence, das Vertrauensvotum; pass a —e of thanks, ein Dankvotum beschließen; cast one's —e, stimmen, seine Stimme abgeben; have the —e, wahlberechtigt sein; take a —e, abstimmen lassen; put to the —e, abstimmen lassen, zur Abstimmung bringen. II. *v.n.* (ab)stimmen, wählen, seine Stimme abgeben; —e liberal, für einen Liberalen stimmen, liberal wählen; —e by ballot, in geheimer Wahl (ab-)stimmen. III. *v.a.* durch Abstimmen erwählen, ernennen; (propose) vorschlagen; beschließen (*an address of*

thanks, etc); bewilligen (*money*); (—e for) durch Abstimmung genehmigen (*a bill, etc.*); —e down, niederstimmen. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Wähler(in). —**ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.* stimmend, Stimm-. II. *s.* das (Ab-)Stimmen; abstain from —ing, sich der Abstimmung enthalten. *Comp.* —**-paper**, *s.* der Stimmzettel.

Votive ['vəutiv], *adj.* gewidmet, Votiv-.

Vouch [vauʧ], I. *v.n.* Zeugnis ablegen, Bürge sein; (—for) gewährleisten, stehen (for, für). II. *s.* (*obs.*) das Gelöbnis, die Beteuerung. —**ee** [vauʧ'i:], *s.* der Bürge. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Beleg (*after payment*), der Quittschein (*before payment*); die Empfangsbestätigung (*Theat., etc.*).

Vouchsafe [vəutʃ'seif], I. *v.a.* gewähren, verleihen; —, O Lord, verleih *or* gib, o Herr! II. *v.n.* sich herablassen, sich herablassen.

Vouissoir ['vu:swa:], *s.* der Wölbstein, Schlußstein.

Vow [vau], I. *v.a.* geloben, feierlich versprechen, schwören; (Gerade) widmen. II. *v.n.* schwören. III. *s.* das (heilige) Gelübde; das Gelobnis, der Schwur; take a —, etwas feierlich geloben; take a — *or* the —s, ein Gelübde tun *or* ablegen (*Eccl.*); take the —s, das Ordensgelübde ablegen, Profeß tun.

Vowel ['vauəl], I. *s.* der Vokal, Selbstlaut; back —, der hintere Vokal; front —, der vordere Vokal; modified —, der Umlaut, umgelautete Vokal; nasal —, der Nasalvokal; oral —, der reine Vokal (*without nasal resonance*); rounded —, der gerundete Vokal. II. *attrib.* Vokal-, vokalisch. *Comp.* —**-gradation**, *s.* der Ablaut. —**-modification**, *s.*, —**-mutation**, *s.* die Abstufung.

Voyage ['vɔiidʒ], I. *s.* die Seereise, Luftreise; — out and home, die Hin- und Herreise. II. *v.n.* eine Seereise machen, zur See reisen *or* fahren. III *v.a.* bereisen, befahren. —**r** [—ə], *s.* (See-) Reisende(r), *m*

Vulcanite ['vʌlkənait], *s.* der Hartgummi, Ebonit.

Vulcan-ization, —**isation** [vʌlkənai'zeiʃən], *s.* das Vulkanisieren.

Vulcan-ize, —**ise** ['vʌlkənaiz], *v.a.* vulkanisieren. —**izer**, —**iser**, *s.* der Vulkanisierapparat.

Vulgar ['vʌlgə], I. *adj.* vulgär, gemein, gewöhnlich, niedrig, pöbelhaft; (common, usual) gewöhnlich, landesüblich, volkstümlich; — fractions, gemeine *or* gewöhnliche Brüche; — minds, gemeine *or* niedrige Seelen, — tongue, die Volkssprache, lebende Sprache. II. *s.* (*obs.*) die Volkssprache; the — (*pl.*), gemeine Leute, das gemeine *or* gewöhnliche Volk, der gemeine Haufen, Pöbel. —**ian** [vʌl'geiriən], I. *adj. see* —. II. *s* der gemeine Mensch. —**ism** [—rizm], *s.* der gemeine Mensch. —**ity** [vʌl'gæriti], *s.* die Gewöhnlichkeit, Niedrigkeit, Pöbelhaftigkeit. —**ization**, —**isation** [—rai'zeiʃən], *s* die Gemeinmachung. —**ize**, —**ise** [—raiz], *v.a* gemein machen, herabwürdigen.

Vulgate ['vʌlgit], *s.* die Vulgata, Lateinische Bibelübersetzung, aus dem Ende des vierten Jahrhunderts).

Vulnerability [vʌlnərə'biliti], *s.* die Verwundbarkeit, Verletzlichkeit.

Vulnerable ['vʌlnərəbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* verwundbar, verletzlich; —e spot, die verwundbare Stelle. —**ness**, *s. see* **Vulnerability**.

Vulnerary ['vʌlnərəri], *adj.* Wunden heilend, Wund-.

Vulpine ['vʌlpain], *adj.* Fuchs-; (*fig.*) schlau, listig.

Vulture-e ['vʌlʧə], *s.* der Geier (*also fig.*). —**ine** [—rain], *adj.* geierartig.

Vulva ['vʌlvə], *s.* die Vulva, weibliche Scham.

Vying ['vaiiŋ], *pr.p. of* vie.

W

W, w ['dʌbiju:], *s.* das W, w. *For abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the English-German Vocabulary*

Wabble ['wɔbl], *s.n. see* **Wobble.**

Wad [wɔd], I. *s.* das Bündel, der Pack(en) (*of bank-notes, etc.*); die Vorladung, der (Lade-) Pfropf (*Artil.*); der Wattepfropfen (*for the ear*). II. *v.a.* (aus)stopfen; wattieren (*a coat, etc.*). —**ding**, *s.* die Wattierung, Watte.

Waddl—e ['wɔdl], I. *v.n.* watscheln. II. *s.* der Watschelgang. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Watschler. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* watschelnd; watschelig.

Wade [weid], I. *v.n.* waten; (*fig.*) sich durcharbeiten durch. II. *v.a.* durchwaten; (*fig.*) sich durch (etwas) (hin)durcharbeiten. —**r** [—ə], *s.* einer, der watet; der Watvogel, Stelzenläufer (*Orn.*); (*pl.*) (boots) die Wasserstiefel.

Wafer ['weifə], *s.* die Waffel; die Oblate (*for letters, etc.; also Eccl.*); consecrated —, die Hostie (*R.C.*).

Waffle ['wɔfl], *s.* die Waffel. *Comp.* —**-iron**, *s.* das Waffeleisen.

Waft [wa:ft], I. *v.a.* wehen, hauchen, tragen; (— toward) zuwehen; — a kiss, eine Kußhand zuwerfen. II. *s.* das Wehen; der Hauch, zarte Duft.

[1] **Wag** [wæg], I. *v.a.* schütteln; wackeln (mit dem Kopf); wedeln (mit dem Schwanze); — the tongue, die Zunge rühren (*coll.*), schwatzen. II. *s.* das Wedeln, Wackeln, Schütteln. *Comp.* —**-tail**, *s.* die Bachstelze (*Orn.*).

[2] **Wag**, *s.* der Spaßvogel, Possenreißer, Schalk.

[1] **Wage** [weidʒ], *v.a.* sich einlassen auf, auf sich nehmen; — war, Krieg führen.

[2] **Wage**, *s.*, —**s**, *pl.* der Lohn; das Gehalt; agricultural —s, ländliche Arbeitslöhne; earn good —s, gut verdienen; living —, das Existenzminimum; maximum —, der Höchstlohn; minimum —, der Mindestlohn. *Comp.* —**-earner**, *s.* der (die) Lohnempfänger(in). —**-fund**, *s.* der Lohnfonds. —**-sheet**, *s.* die Lohnliste.

Wager ['weidʒə], I. *s.* die Wette; (sum staked) der Einsatz, das Unterpfand; lay a —, eine Wette machen, wetten; name your —, was gilt die Wette? II. *v.a. & n.* wetten, setzen.

Waggery ['wægəri], *s.* der Spaß.

Waggish ['wægiʃ], *adj.* schelmisch, schalkhaft. —**ness**, *s.* die Schalkhaftigkeit.

Waggle ['wægl], *v.n.* wackeln.

Wagon ['wægən], *s.* der Wagen; der Leiterwagen, Erntewagen (*for hay, etc.*); der Güterwagen, Waggon (*Railw.*); (tea-—) der Teewagen. —**age** [—idʒ], *s.* der Fuhrlohn. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (Fracht-)Fuhrmann. —**ette** [—'net], *s.* der Break. *Comp.* —**-ceiling**, *s.* die Tonnendecke. —**-lit** [və:gə'lit], *s.* der Schlafwagen. —**-load**, *s.* die Fuhre, Wagenladung.

Waif [weif], *s.* das heimatlose Geschöpf; das herrenlose Gut, Strandgut; —s and strays, das verlaufene Gesindel.

Wail [weil], I. *s.* die (laute) Wehklage, das Klagegeschrei, Wehgeschrei. II. *v.n.* wehklagen, sich beklagen. III. *v.a.* wehklagen, jammern; —ing wall, die Klagemauer. II. *s.* das Wehklagen, Jammern.

Wain [wein], *s.* (*Poet.*) der Wagen; Charles's —, der große Bär (*Astr.*). *Comp.* —**wright**, *s.* der Wagenbauer.

Wainscot ['weinskət], I. *s.* die Täfelung, Wandtäfelung, das Getäfel, die Wandbekleidung. II. *v.a.* täfeln. —**ing**, *s. see* I.

Waist [weist], *s.* die Taille; die Schweifung (*of bells*); die Kuhl (*of a ship*). —**ed**, *adj. suffix* (*in compounds* =) taillig. *Comp.* —**band**, *s.* der Hosenbund; der Rockbund (*of a dress*). —**-coat** ['weiskout, 'wəskit], *s.* die Weste. —**-deep**, —**-high**, *adj. & adv.* bis zur Taille (reichend). —**-line**, *s. see* —.

Wait [weit], I. *v.n.* warten; — **at** table, bei Tisch bedienen *or* aufwarten; — **for**, auf (einen) warten, (einen) erwarten; — for it, wart's ab! — for dead men's shoes, auf eine Erbschaft lauern; — **on** *or* **upon**, (einem) aufwarten, (einen) bedienen; (pay respects to) (einem) seine Aufwartung machen; (visit) besuchen; (nurse) pflegen; (*rare*, escort) begleiten; — and see, abwarten;

keep —ing, (einen) warten lassen; — **up**, aufbleiben. II. *v.a. see* **Await**; — dinner for s.o., mit dem Essen auf einen warten. III. *s.* das Warten; die Wartezeit; (ambush) das Lauern; (*pl.*) Straßenmusikanten, welche zur Weihnachtszeit während der Nacht spielen; lie in — for, (einem) auflauern.

Walter ['wɛrtɔ], *s.* der Kellner, Aufwärter; (tray) der Präsentierteller; dumb-—, der stumme Diener, das drehbare Präsentierbrett auf der Mitte des Eßtisches; head-—, der Oberkellner.

Waiting ['weɪtɪŋ], *s.* das Warten; die Bedienung, Aufwartung; der Dienst (*at court, etc.*); *see* **Lady-in-waiting, Lord-in-waiting.** *Comp.* **—-room**, *s.* der Wartesaal (*Railw.*); das Wartezimmer.

Waitress ['weɪtrɪs], *s.* die Kellnerin, Aufwärterin.

Waive [weɪv], *v.a.* verzichten auf (*Acc.*), aufgeben. **—r** [—ɔ], *s.* der Verzicht, die Aufgabe.

[1] **Wake** [weɪk], I. *ir.v.n.* (*imperf. also* waked) wachen; (awake, wake up) aufwachen, erwachen; I woke at 6, ich wachte um 6 Uhr auf; she woke up to it, sie wurde sich dessen bewußt. II. *ir.v.a.* (— up) wecken, aufwecken; (*fig.*) erwecken; auferwecken (*from the dead*); I woke him at 6, ich weckte ihn um 6; — a corpse, bei einer Leiche wachen, ein Leichenfest halten (*Irish*). III. *s.* die Totenfeier, Leichenfeier, Totenwache; (church —) das Kirchweihfest, die Kirmeß.

[2] **Wake**, *s.* das Kielwasser; in the — of, im Kielwasser von, in der Kielspur von (*lit.*); unmittelbar hinter (einem), (einem) auf dem Fuße (*fig.*).

Wakeful ['weɪkfʊl], *adj.* schlaflos, wachend; (vigilant) wachsam. **—ness**, *s.* die Schlaflosigkeit; die Wachsamkeit.

Waken ['weɪkn], I. *v n.* (er)wachen. II. *v.a.* (auf)wecken; (*fig.*) erwecken, erregen, rege machen. **—er** [—ɔ], *s.* der Erwecker.

Waking ['weɪkɪŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj.*; (er)wachend; — hours, wache Stunden. II. *s.* das Wachen, Erwachen.

Wale [weɪl], *s.* die Sahlleiste, das Sahlband (*of cloth*); die Bordleiste, das Bergholz, Krummholz (*Naut.*).

Walk [wɔ:k], I. *v.n.* gehen; (take a —) spazierengehen, sich (*Dat.*) Bewegung machen; (— on foot) zu Fuß gehen; umgehen, spuken (*as ghosts*); Schritt gehen (*as a horse*); — in one's sleep, nachtwandeln, im Schlaf wandeln; — **about**, umhergehen; — **along**, weitergehen; I will tell you as we — along, unterwegs will ich es Ihnen sagen; — **back**, zurückgehen; — **backwards**, rückwärtsgehen; — **by**, vorübergehen; — **down**, hinuntergehen; — **forward**, vorwärtsgehen, weitergehen; — **in**, hineingehen, hereinkommen; — in, gentlemen! treten Sie ein, meine Herren! — **into**, losgehen auf (*Acc.*), herfallen über (einen) (*sl.*); — **off**, abgehen (*coll.*); she —ed off with it, sie ging damit ab (*sl.*); — **on**, weitergehen; eine Statistenrolle haben (*Theat.*); — on! weiter! — **out**, hinausgehen; (*coll.*) — out with one's young man, mit dem Schatz spazierengehen; (*sl.*) he —ed out on us, er ließ uns sitzen; — **up**, hinaufgehen, heraufkommen; — up to s.o., auf einen zugehen. II. *v.a.* im Schritt gehen lassen (*a horse*); spazieren führen (*a person*); durchschreiten (*a room*); — the chalk, auf einem (Kreide-)Strich gehen; — the hospitals, die Krankenhäuser besuchen; (*coll.*) can one — it? kann man (den Weg) zu Fuß gehen? — the rounds, die Runde machen; — the streets, die Straßen durchstreifen; eine Dirne sein; they —ed the whole way, sie machten *or* gingen den ganzen Weg zu Fuß; — one's clothes dry, die Kleider im Gehen trocknen; — off, durch Gehen vertreiben (*a headache*). III. *s.* das Gehen; (gait) der Gang; der Spaziergang (*in the open, etc.*); (path, *etc.*) der Spazierweg, Spaziergang; (way) der Weg; (round) der (Rund-)Gang; (pace) der Schritt; (*fig.*) die Lebensbahn, der Lebenskreis, Lebensgang; die Weide (*for sheep, etc.*); — of life, der Beruf, das Fach, die Lebensstellung; the higher —s of society, die höheren Kreise *or* Klassen der Gesellschaft; a two-hours' —, ein zweistündiger Spaziergang, ein Weg von zwei Stunden; go for a —, take a —, einen Spaziergang machen, spazierengehen. **—er** [—ɔ], *s.* der Fußgänger, Spaziergänger; be a good —er, gut zu Fuß sein. *Comp.* **—over**, *s.* die Übertragung eines Spielers auf die nächste Runde (*Tenn., etc.*); der leichte Sieg (*Sport*); die unbestrittene Wahl (*Parl., etc.*).

Walking ['wɔ:kɪŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj.* gehend; — encyclopedia, das wandelnde Lexikon; within — distance, zu Fuß zu erreichen. II. *s.* das Gehen; das Spazierengehen; das Zufußgehen. *Comp.* **—-boots**, *pl.* Ausgehstiefel. **—-dress**, *s.* der Ausgehanzug. **—-machine**, *s.* der Gehstuhl (für kleine Kinder). **—-on-part**, *s.* die Statistenrolle (*Theat.*). **—-stick**, *s.* der Spazierstock; die Stabheuschrecke (*Ent.*). **—-tour**, *s.* die (Fuß-)Wandrung, Fußreise, Fußtour.

Wall [wɔ:l], I. *s.* die Wand (*inside*); die Mauer (*outside*); (fortification) der Wall; blank *or* dead —, die blinde Mauer (ohne Fenster und Türen); — of rock, die Felsenwand; (*fig.*) give (a p.) the —, (einem) den Vorrang lassen; fight with one's back to the —, mit dem Rücken zur Wand kämpfen; (*fig.*) sich bis zum Äußersten verteidigen; go to the —, nachgeben, unterliegen; zugrunde gehen; within the —s, innerhalb der Stadt *or* Festung. II. *v.a.* (enclose) mit einer Mauer umgeben, mit Mauern versehen, umwallen; — in, einmauern, ummauern; — up, zumauern, vermauern. *Comp.* **—-bars**, *pl* die Sprossenwand (*Gymn.*). **—-eyed**, *adj.* glasäugig, weißäugig (*of horses*). **—-fern**, *s.* der Tüpfelfarn. **—-flower**, *s.* der Goldlack; (*fig.*) das Mauerblümchen (*sl.*). **—-fruit**, *s.* das Spalierobst. **—-map**, *s.* die Wandkarte (*in schools*). **—-painting**, *s.* die Wandmalerei; das Wandgemälde. **—-paper**, *s.* die Tapete. **—-plug**, *s.* die Steckdose.

Wallet ['wɔlɪt], *s.* der Beutel; der Ranzen, das Felleisen; die Brieftasche (*for notes, etc.*).

Wallop ['wɔlɔp], *v.a.* (*sl.*) durchhauen. (*coll.*) **—ing**, *adj.* mächtig.

Wallow ['wɔlou], I. *v.n.* sich wälzen, suhlen; (*fig.*) schwelgen in (*Dat.*). II. *s.* das Wälzen; die Suhle. **—er** [—ɔ], *s.* einer, der sich wälzt.

Walnut ['wɔ:lnʌt], *s.* die Walnuß; (—-tree) der Walnußbaum; (timber) das Nußholz.

Walrus ['wɔ:lrəs], *s.* das Walroß.

Waltz [wɔ:ls], I. *s.* der Walzer. II. *v n.* Walzer tanzen, walzen. **—er** [—ɔ], *s.* Walzende(r), *m.* **—ing**, *s.* das Walzertanzen.

Wampum ['wɔmpəm], *s.* der Wampum.

Wan [wɔn], *adj.* bleich, blaß, kränklich, angegriffen aussehend; schwach (*smile*).

Wand [wɔnd], *s.* die Rute, Gerte; der Stab; der Taktstock (*of a musician*); conjurer's —, divining-—, der Zauberstab, die Zauberrute.

Wander ['wɔndə], *v.n.* wandern; (— about) umherschweifen, umherstreifen, umherirren; (— from) (ab)wandern, abweichen (von); his mind —s, er phantasiert *or* faselt; — through, durchwandern. **—er** [—rə], *s.* der Wanderer, Umherschweifer. **—ing** [—rɪŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj.* wandernd; zerstreut (*thoughts*); —ing Jew, der ewige Jude. II. *s.* das Wandern, Umherstreifen; (going astray) die Verirrung; das Irrereden, Phantasieren. *Comp.* **—lust**, *s.* die Wanderlust.

Wane [weɪn], I. *v.n.* abnehmen (*as the moon, time, etc.*); (*fig.*) abnehmen, sinken, (ver)welken. II. *s.* die Abnahme (*also fig.*); der Verfall; in the — of the moon, beim abnehmenden Mond; on the —, im Abnehmen *or* Sinken.

Wangle ['wæŋgl], *v.a.* (*sl.*) drehen, schieben.

Waning ['weɪnɪŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj.* abnehmend. II. *s.* das Abnehmen, Verfallen.

Wanness ['wɔnnɪs], *s.* die Bleiche, Blässe.

Want [wɔnt], I. *s.* der Mangel; das Bedürfnis; (poverty) die Armut, Not; (desire) der Wunsch; a long-felt —, ein lang gefühltes Bedürfnis; for — of, aus Mangel an (*Dat.*); in Ermangelung

von; be in — of, bedürfen (*Gen.*), nötig haben, Mangel leiden an (*Dat.*); — of money, die Geldnot; — of spirit, die Mutlosigkeit. II. *v.a.* brauchen; bedürfen, nötig haben; (lack) fehlen (*Dat.*), ohne (eine S.) sein; (desire) wünschen, verlangen; the story —s confirmation, die Geschichte bedarf der Bestätigung; he —s a hat, er braucht einen Hut *or* muß einen Hut haben; he —s knowledge, es fehlt ihm an Kenntnissen; it —s 10 minutes to 9, es fehlen 10 Minuten an 9 Uhr, es ist 10 Minuten vor 9; the piano —s tuning, das Klavier muß gestimmt werden; I know what you —, ich weiß, was du willst; what do you — for a Christmas present? was wünschen Sie sich zu Weihnachten? — for nothing, keinen Mangel leiden; what do you — with me? was wollen Sie von mir? he —s me to do it, er will, daß ich es tue; who —s you to do such a thing? wer verlangt so etwas von Ihnen? I — to know why, ich möchte den Grund wissen *or* wissen warum; badly —ed, dringend erforderlich; he is —ed, er wird gesucht, man sucht ihn; she is not —ed here, man kann sie hier nicht brauchen *or* will sie hier nicht haben; —ed by the police, polizeilich gesucht. III. *v.n.* fehlen, mangeln, es fehlen lassen (in a th., an einer S.); Mangel haben, Not leiden; one book is still —ing, ein Buch fehlt noch; he is —ing in energy, es fehlt ihm an Tatkraft; I shall not be —ing for my part, an mir soll es nicht fehlen.

Wanton [ˈwɑntən], I. *adj.* mutwillig, willkürlich; (unrestrained) ausgelassen, lose, leichtfertig, zügellos; (luxuriant) üppig; (licentious) lüstern, liederlich, ausschweifend; in — sport, aus reinem Mutwillen. II. *s.* der Wollüstling, Wüstling, das liederliche Frauenzimmer. III. *v.n.* flattern, im Winde spielen; (frolic) Mutwillen treiben; üppig wuchern (*plants*); (be licentious) der Wollust pflegen; — away, vertun. **—ness**, *s.* der Mutwille; die Leichtfertigkeit, Ausgelassenheit; die Willkür; die Üppigkeit; die Geilheit.

Wapentake [ˈwɔpəntɛik], *s.* der Gau, Hundertbezirk.

War [wɔ:], I. *s.* der Krieg; civil —, der Bürgerkrieg; the Great —, der Weltkrieg; holy —, der Religionskrieg; industrial —, der Industriekrieg; tariff —, der Zollkrieg; at —, im Kriege, kriegführend; they are at — with each other, sie liegen mit einander im Kriege, sie bekriegen sich; levy *or* wage — against, make — on *or* upon, Krieg führen gegen, bekriegen; — to the knife, der Krieg bis aufs Messer, Vernichtungskrieg; go to — with, Krieg anfangen mit *or* gegen; council of —, der Kriegsrat; the fortune *or* chances of —, das Kriegsglück; man of —, der Krieger (*Mil.*); *see* **Man-of-war**; prisoner of —, der Kriegsgefangene. II. *attrib.*; — footing, der Kriegsbereitschaft. III. *v.n.* kriegen; (*fig.*) streiten, kämpfen; — against, bekriegen. *Comp.* **—baby**, *s.* das Kriegskind. **—bond**, *s.* die Kriegsschuldverschreibung. **—correspondent**, *s.* der Kriegsberichterstatter. **—craft**, *s.* die Kriegskunst, Kriegslist; (*pl.*) Kriegsschiffe. **—cry**, *s.* das Kriegsgeschrei; der Schlachtruf. **—debt**, *s.* die Kriegsschuld. **—department**, *s.* das Kriegsministerium. **—god**, *s.* der Kriegsgott. **—goddess**, *s.* die Kriegsgöttin. **—grave**, *s.* das Kriegergrab; Imperial **—graves** Commission, die Kriegsgräberfürsorge. **—guilt**, *s.* die Kriegsschuld. **—horse**, *s.* das Militärpferd; (*fig.*) der Kriegsveteran. **—industry**, *s.* die Kriegsindustrie, Rüstungsindustrie. **—like**, *adj.* kriegerisch, Kriegs-. **— loan**, die Kriegsanleihe. **—lord**, *s.* der oberste Kriegsherr; die oberste Heeresleitung. **—memorial**, *s.* das Kriegerdenkmal. **—monger**, *s.* der Kriegshetzer. **— office**, das (englische) Kriegsministerium. **—paint**, *s.* die Kriegsbemalung (*also fig.*). **—path**, *s.* der Kriegspfad. **—plane**, *s.* das Militärflugzeug. **— profiteer**, der Kriegsgewinnler. **—ship**, *s.* das Kriegsschiff. **—song**, *s.* das Kriegslied. **—time**, *s.* die Kriegszeit. **—wearied**, *adj.* kriegsmüde. **—weariness**, *s.* die Kriegsmüdigkeit. **—wedding**, *s.* die Kriegstrauung. **—worn**, *adj.* vom Kriege mitgenommen; *see* **—wearied**. **—zone**, *s.* das Kriegsgebiet.

Warbl—e [ˈwɔ:bl], I. *v.n.* wirbeln, trillern; schmettern, schlagen (*as birds*); (sing) singen. II. *v.a.* trillern; singen; **—ing of larks**, das Lerchengewirbel, Lerchengeschmetter. III. *s.* das Trillern, Schmettern, Schlagen; der Gesang. **—er** [—ə], *s.* der Singvogel; der Triller (*on a bagpipe*).

Ward [wɔ:d], I. *v.a.* (— off) abwehren, abwenden, parieren (*a blow, etc.*); (*obs.*) behüten, bewahren. II. *s.* die Wache, Hut, Verwahrung; (guardianship) die Aufsicht, Vormundschaft; die Parade, Abwehr (*Fenc.*); das Gewirre (*of a lock*); der Schlüsselbart (*of a key*); die Gefängnisabteilung, das Gefängniszimmer (*in a prison*); die Abteilung, der Krankensaal (*in a hospital*); das Mündel; der (die) Minderjährige; der Stadtbezirk, Wahlkreis (*of a town*); casual —, das Asyl für Obdachlose; private —, die Privatabteilung, das Krankenzimmer (*in a hospital*); watch and —, die Wache; —s in Chancery, Minderjährige, welche unter dem Schutze des Vormundschaftsgerichts stehen. *Comp.* **—-mote**, *s.* die Bezirksversammlung. **—-room**, *s.* die Offiziersmesse.

—ward [wəd], *suffix* (*in compounds* =) -wärts; heaven—, dem Himmel zu, himmelwärts.

Warden [ˈwɔ:dn], *s.* der Hüter, Aufseher; der Gouverneur (of the Cinque Ports, der fünf Häfen); der Herbergsvater (die Herbergsmutter) (of a youth hostel, einer Jugendherberge); der Vorsteher (*Freem., etc.*); *see* **Churchwarden**. **—ship**, *s.* das Amt *or* die Gerichtsbarkeit eines Vorstehers.

Ward—er [ˈwɔ:də], *s.* der Gefängniswärter; der Wärter, Hüter, Wächter. **—ress**, *s.* die Gefängniswärterin.

Wardrobe [ˈwɔ:droub], *s.* der Kleiderschrank, die Garderobe; (clothes) die Garderobe. *Comp.* **— master**, *s.* der Gewandmeister. **—-mistress**, *s.* die Gewandmeisterin. **—trunk**, *s.* der Schrankkoffer.

[1] **Ware** [wɛə], *v.a.* *see* **Beware**.

[2] **Ware**, *s.* die Ware; das Geschirr; china—, das Porzellan; earthen—, das irdene Geschirr; Delft —, das Delfter Geschirr, Steingut; fancy —, das bunte Geschirr; potter's —, Töpferwaren (*pl.*).

Warehous—e [ˈwɛəhaus], I. *s.* das Warenlager; der Speicher, das Lager; bonded —e, die Zollniederlage. II. *v.a.* [—hauz], auf (das) Lager bringen, lagern, aufspeichern, einspeichern; in Zollverschluß tun; I had my furniture —ed, ich ließ mein Mobiliar auf Lager bringen. *Comp.* **—e-account**, *s.* das Lagerkonto. **—e-clerk**, *s.* der Lagerdiener. **—eman** [—mən], *s.* der Großkaufmann; (employee) der Lagerhalter. **—ing-system**, *s.* das Zollverschlußsystem.

Warfare [ˈwɔ:fɛə], *s.* der Kriegszustand; das Kriegsleben; (war) der Krieg; (struggle) der Kampf.

Warl—y [ˈwɛərli], *adv.* vorsichtig, bedachtsam. **—ness**, *s.* die Vorsicht, Behutsamkeit.

Warlock [ˈwɔ:lɔk], *s.* (*obs.*) der Zauberer, Hexenmeister.

Warm [wɔ:m], I. *adj.* warm, heiß; heiß, hart (*as work*); (cordial) herzlich, warm; (keen) hitzig, eifrig; (enthusiastic) lebhaft, enthusiastisch. II. *v.a.* (er)wärmen, warm machen (*also fig.*); (*sl.*, thrash) prügeln; — up, aufwärmen. III. *v.n.* warm werden; sich erwärmen *or* interessieren (to, für). **—er** [—ə], *s.* der Wärmer. **—ing**, I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* wärmend. II. *s.* (*sl.*) die Prügel. **—th** [—θ], *s.* die Wärme; die Lebhaftigkeit (*of colour*); die Wärme, Hitze, das Feuer, der Eifer. *Comp.* **—-blooded**, *adj.* warmblütig; (*fig.*) heißblütig. **—-hearted**, *adj.* warmherzig. **—-heartedness**, *s.* die Warmherzigkeit. **—ing-pan**, *s.* die Wärmpfanne.

Warn [wɔ:n], *v.a.* warnen (of, vor (*Dat.*)); (admonish) ermahnen; (give notice of) vorher be-

nachrichtigen *or* wissen lassen, (einem) anzeigen; he —ed him (of it), er gab ihm einen Wink; she —ed him not to do it, sie warnte ihn, es nicht zu tun; the troops have been —ed to hold themselves in readiness, die Truppen sind angewiesen, sich bereit zu halten. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Ermahner, Warner. —**ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.* warnend, ermahnend. II. *s.* die Warnung, Mahnung; (notice) die Voranzeige, der Bescheid; die Kündigung; let this be a —ing to you, lassen Sie sich dies eine Warnung sein; give —ing, (einen) warnen; (einem den Dienst) kündigen; I have given you fair —ing, ich habe dich rechtzeitig gewarnt; take —ing by, sich warnen lassen von; at a minute's —ing, in kürzester Frist, jeden Augenblick; by way of —ing, um anzudeuten *or* darauf aufmerksam zu machen.

Warp [wɔ:p], I. *s.* die Kette, der Zettel, Aufzug (*Weav.*); die Warpleine (*Naut.*); with a high —, hochkettig; — and woof, Zettel und Einschlag. II. *v.a.* krumm machen (*wood, etc.*); die Kette (an)scheren, (an)zetteln (*Weav.*); anscheren (*a rope*); hugsieren (*Naut.*); (turn aside) ablenken, ableiten; beeinflussen, verleiten (*the judgment, etc.*); zu früh werfen (*calves, etc.*). III. *v.n.* sich werfen, sich krümmen; werfen, warpen (*Naut.*); (swerve) abweichen, schwanken; (bend) sich neigen; verwerfen (*as cattle*); have a —ed mind, verschroben sein (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**ing-frame**, *s.* der Scherrahmen, Zettelrahmen. —**ing-post**, *s.* der Anscherpfahl.

Warrant ['wɔrənt], I. *s.* die Bürgschaft, Gewähr, Sicherheit; (authorization) die Ermächtigung, Befugnis, Vollmacht; (writ of arrest) der Haftbefehl; der Lagerschein (*C.L.*); — of attorney, die Prozeßvollmacht; — of distress, der Vollstreckungsbefehl (*Law*). II. *v.a.* Gewähr *or* Bürgschaft leisten für; (bail) (sich) verbürgen, stehen für, garantieren; (assure) versichern; (empower) bevollmächtigen, ermächtigen, Befugnis erteilen; all stamps —ed genuine, für die Echtheit aller Marken wird gebürgt. —**able** [—əbl], *adj.* vertretbar; zu rechtfertigen *or* vertreten; jagdbar. —**ably** [—əblɪ], *adj.* rechtmäßig, billigerweise. —**ed** [—ɪd], *adj.* garantiert. —**er** [—ə], *s.*, —**or** [—ɔ:], *s.* der Gewährsmann, Bürge. *Comp.* —**officer**, *s.* der Subalternoffizier, Feldwebelleutnant (*Mil.*); der Deckoffizier (*Naut.*).

Warranty ['wɔrəntɪ], *s.* die Garantie, der Bürgschaftsvertrag, Bürgschaftsschein; (authority) die Vollmacht.

Warren ['wɔrɪn], *s.* das (Kaninchen-)Gehege, der Kaninchenbau.

Warrior ['wɔrɪə], *s.* der Krieger, Kriegsmann.

Wart [wɔ:t], *s.* die Warze; die Mauke (*Vet.*). —**y**, *adj.* warzig; (—-like) warzenartig. *Comp.* —-**hog**, *s.* das Warzenschwein.

Wary ['weərɪ], *adj.* vorsichtig, behutsam, bedachtsam; umsichtig.

Was [wɔz, wəz], *sing. imperf. of* to be, *q.v.*; she — to come, sie sollte kommen; he — to have come, er hätte kommen sollen; that — to be expected, das war zu erwarten *or* ließ sich erwarten.

Wash [wɔʃ], I. *v.a.* waschen; aufwaschen, abwaschen (*crockery*); (aus)spülen (*glasses, etc.*); abspülen (*a deck, etc.*); waschen, schlämmen (*ore*); benetzen, bespülen (*as rivers*); waschen, tuschen (*Paint.*); dünn überziehen, plattieren (*with gold*); den ersten Leimgrund auftragen (*in gilding*); I — my hands of him, ich will nichts mit ihm zu tun haben; I — my hands of it, ich wasche meine Hände in Unschuld *or* will nichts damit zu tun haben; — **away**, wegwaschen, abwaschen; (undermine) wegspülen, fortschwemmen; — **down**, herunterspülen; — **off** *or* **out**, auswaschen; *see* — **away**; — **over**, überwaschen; überstreichen, übertünchen; — **up**, aufwaschen, abwaschen (*crockery, etc.*); (— ashore) ans Ufer spülen. II. *v.n.* waschen; (— o.s.) sich waschen; (be —able) sich waschen lassen; it —es well, es wäscht sich gut; — **off** *or* **out**, sich auswaschen, durch Waschen ausgehen; (*coll.*) be —ed out, ganz erledigt *or* ab sein; — **up**, aufwaschen, abwaschen; Geschirr spülen. III. *s.* die Wäsche, das Waschen; die Ausspülung; der Wellenschlag, die Brandung; (shallow of a river, *etc.*) der seichte Teil eines Flusses oder Meeresarmes, die flache Meeresseebuchtung; das Schwemmland; die Anschwemmung; (lotion) das (Gesichts- *or* Mund- *or* Schönheits-)Wasser; (dish-water) das Spülwasser, Spülicht; die leicht aufgetragene Farbe, Tusche (*Paint.*); (plating) der Metallüberzug, die Plattierung; (*coll.*) have a —, sich (die Hände) waschen. —**able** [—əbl], *adj.* (ab)waschbar; —able gloves, die Waschhandschuhe. *Comp.* —-**basin**, *s.* das Waschbecken. —-**board**, *s.* die Fußleiste, das Lambris (*Build.*); das Setzbord (*Naut.*); das Waschbrett, die Rüffel. —-**boiler**, *s.* der Waschkessel. —-**day**, *s.* der Waschtag. —-**house**, *s.* das Waschhaus, die Waschküche. —-**leather**, *s.* das Waschleder. —-**out**, *s.* die Auswaschung, Wegspülung; (*sl.*) der Reinfall. —-**stand**, *s.* der Waschtisch. —-**tub**, *s.* das Waschfaß, der Waschkübel.

Washer ['wɔʃə], *s.* der Waschapparat; *see* —-**woman**, **Washing-machine**; die Unterlagscheibe, Dichtungsscheibe der Dichtungsring (*under a screw, etc.*). *Comp.* -—**man** [—mən], *s.* der Wäscher. —**woman**, *s.* die Waschfrau, Wäscherin.

Washing ['wɔʃɪŋ], I. *s.* das Waschen, Reinigen; (linen) die Wäsche; die Anspülung; die Tuschung. II. *attrib.*: — fabrics, Waschstoffe, waschechte Stoffe. *Comp.* —-**bill**, *s.* der Waschzettel, Wäschezettel. —-**day**, *s.* der Waschtag. —-**machine**, *s.* die Waschmaschine. —-**powder**, *s.* das Waschpulver.

Washy ['wɔʃɪ], *adj.* wässerig; (weak) weichlich, schwach; *see* **Wishy-washy.**

Wasp [wɔsp], *s.* die Wespe; —s' nest, das Wespennest; sting of a —, der Wespenstich. —**ish**, *adj.* wespenartig; verdrießlich, leicht reizbar. —**ishness**, *s.* die Reizbarkeit. *Comp.* —-**waisted**, *adj.* mit einer Wespentaille.

Wassail ['wɔsl], *s.* ein Getränk aus Äpfeln, Zucker und Ale; (drinking-bout) das Trinkgelage. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Zecher. *Comp.* —-**cup**, *s.* der Humpen.

Wastage ['weɪstɪdʒ], *s.* der Verlust (im Gebrauch), Abgang.

Waste [weɪst], I. *v.a.* verwüsten, veröden, verheeren, zerstören; (neglect) verfallen lassen, verkommen lassen; abzehren, verzehren (*as a fever*); (squander) verschwenden, vergeuden; — one's money in gambling, sein Geld verspielen; it is —d on her, es ist an ihr verschwendet. II. *v.n.* im Gewicht heruntergehen (*Sport*); — away, hinschwinden, sich verzehren, verfallen, vergehen. III. *adj.* wüst, öde; brach (*of land*); (unused) unbenutzt, überflüssig; (worthless) wertlos; lay —, verwüsten, verheeren; lie —, Brach liegen; — cotton, der Baumwollabfall; *see* **Cotton-waste**; — paper, das Ausschußpapier, die Makulatur. IV. *s.* die Vergeudung, Verschwendung (*of money, etc.*); der Verfall, das Hinschwinden (*of strength, etc.*); (desert) die Wüste, Einöde; das Ödland; (refuse) der Abfall; — of time, die Zeitverschwendung; go to —, verfallen; let a garden run to —, einen Garten verwildern lassen. —**ful**, *adj.* (spendthrift) verschwenderisch; (*obs.*) verwüstend, verheerend. —**fulness**, *s.* die Verschwendung. —**r** [—ə], *s.* der Verschwender, Verwüster; (*sl.*) der Tunichtgut; der Ausschußartikel. *Comp.* —-(**paper-**)**basket**, *s.* der Papierkorb. —-**pipe**, *s.* das Abzugsrohr (*also Locom.*), die Ablaufröhre. —-**water**, *s.* das Ablaufwasser.

Wastrel ['weɪstrəl], *s.* das verwahrloste Kind; der arbeitsscheue Lump; der Verschwender.

Watch [wɔtʃ], I. *v.n.* (wake) wachen; aufbleiben; Wache halten, wachen (with, bei; over, über (*Acc.*)); (take care) aufpassen, achtgeben (auf (*Acc.*)); — for, warten auf (*Acc.*), lauern auf (*Acc.*). II. *v.a.* (guard) bewachen; (observe) beobachten, ein wachsames Auge haben auf (*Acc.*),

zusehen; (**take care**) achtgeben, aufpassen auf (*Acc.*); abpassen (*an opportunity*). III. *s.* die Wache, das Wachen; die Wache, der Posten (*Mil., etc.*); (*fig.*) die Aufmerksamkeit, Wachsamkeit; (spy) der heimliche Beobachter; die Taschenuhr, Armbanduhr (*Horol.*); horizontal —, die Zylinderuhr; morning —, die Morgenwache; put a — on (back), eine Uhr vorstellen (nachstellen); keep a — upon, achtgeben *or* achthaben auf (*Acc.*); keep a — upon a p., einen heimlich beobachten (lassen); relieve the —, die Wache ablösen; set a —, eine Uhr stellen; set the —, die Wache ausstellen; be on the —, auf der Lauer liegen; be upon the — for, (einem) auflauern, aufpassen. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Wächter, Beobachter, Aufpasser; (nurse) der Krankenwärter. —**ful**, *adj.* wachsam, achtsam; be —ful of, beobachten. —**fulness**, *s.* die Wachsamkeit, Achtsamkeit. —**ing**, *s.* das Wachen; das Aufpassen. *Comp.* —**box**, *s.* das Schilderhaus. —**bracelet**, *s.* das Uhrarmband. —**case**, *s.* das Uhrgehäuse. —**chain**, *s.* die Uhrkette. — **committee**, der Polizeiausschuß. —**dog**, *s.* der Kettenhund, Hofhund; (*fig.*) der Zerberus. —**fire**, *s.* das Lagerfeuer, Wach(t)feuer. —**glass**, *s.* das Uhrglas; (*obs.*) das Glas (*Naut.*). —**key**, *s.* der Uhrschlüssel. —**maker**, *s.* der Uhrmacher. —**making**, *s.* die Uhrmacherkunst. —**man** [—mən], *s.* der Wächter, die Wache; (night—man) der Nachtwächter. —**pocket**, *s.* die Uhrtasche. —**spring**, *s.* die Uhrfeder. —**stand**, *s.* der Uhrständer. —**tower**, *s.* der Wachtturm. —**word**, *s.* die Losung.

Water ['wɔ:tə], I. *s.* das Wasser; (natural body of water) das Gewässer; —'s edge, das Ufer; die Wasserkante (*dial.*); 1. (*with adjectives*) throw cold — over a p., einen mit kaltem Wasser übergießen (*lit.*); einen ernüchtern (*fig.*); of the first —, vom reinsten Wasser (*as a diamond, etc.*); besten Schlages, bester Art (*as a person, etc.*); high —, der Hochstand des Wassers; (*fig.*) get into hot —, in Verlegenheit geraten; *see* [1] **Low**, [1] **Still**; low —, der Tiefstand des Wassers; fish in troubled —s, im Trüben fischen; 2. (*with verbs*) drink the —s, (den) Brunnen trinken; hold —, wasserdicht sein (*lit.*); stichhaltig sein (*fig.*); make —, Wasser abschlagen *or* lassen, harnen, urinieren; 3. (*with prepositions*) by —, zu Wasser; take to the —, ins Wasser gehen, das Wasser lieben; cast one's bread upon the —s, sein Hab und Gut vergeuden. II. *v.a.* (be)wässern; benetzen; begießen (*flowers*); tränken (*horses, etc.*), wässern, flammen, moirieren (*silk, etc.*); — down, (*fig.*) (ver)wässern, abschwächern. III. *v.n.* wässern; tränen (*as the eyes*); zur Tränke gehen (*as cattle*); make a p.'s mouth —, einem den Mund wässerig machen; his mouth —s, ihm wässert der Mund. *Comp.* (*gen'lly* =) Wasser-. —**bed**, *s.* das Wasserkissen. —**bird**, *s.* der Wasservogel. —**borne**, *adj.* auf dem Wasser befördert. —**bottle**, *s.* die Wasserflasche, Wasserkaraffe; hot —-bottle, die Wärmflasche. —**butt**, *s.* die Regenwassertonne. —**carriage**, *s.* der Wassertransport. —**cart**, *s.* der Wasserwagen, Sprengwagen. —**cement**, *s.* der Wasserzement. —**chute**, *s.* die Wasserrutschbahn. —**clock**, *s.* die Wasseruhr. —**closet**, *s.* das Wasserklosett. —**colour**, *s.* das Aquarell(gemälde); (*pl.*) die Wasserfarben, Aquarellfarben; painting in —-colours, die Aquarellmalerei, Malerei mit Wasserfarben. —**colourist**, *s.* der Aquarellmaler. —**conduit**, *s.* die Wasserröhre. —**course**, *s.* der Bach, das (kleine) Gewässer; die Wasserrinne. —**cress**, *s.* die Brunnenkresse. —**cure**, *s.* die Wasserkur. —**fall**, *s.* der Wasserfall. —**finder**, *s.* der Rutengänger. —**flag**, *s.* die Schwertlilie. —**fowl**, *s.* das Wassergeflügel. —**gauge**, *s.* der Wasserstandsmesser. —**glass**, *s.* das Wasserglas (*also Chem.*); der Wasserstandsmesser. —**gruel**, *s.* der Haferschleim. —**head**, *s.* die Quelle. —**hemlock**, *s.* der Wasserschierling. —**hen**, *s.* das Wasserhuhn. —**lee**, *s.* das Wasserreis. —**level**, *s.* der Wasserstand; (instrument) die Wasserwaage. —**lily**, *s.* die Wasserlilie. —**line**, *s.* die Wasserlinie (*on ships*); *see* **Load-line**. —**locked**, *adj.* von Wasser eingeschlossen. —**logged**, *adj.* voll Wasser (*of ships*). —**main**, *s.* das Wasserleitungshauptrohr. —**man** [—mən], *s.* der Fährmann, Bootsführer. —**manship**, *s.* die Wassertüchtigkeit, Rudergewandtheit. —**mark**, I. *s.* das Wasserzeichen; das Wasserstandszeichen. II. *v.a.* mit einem Wasserzeichen versehen. —**melon**, *s.* die Wassermelone. —**meter**, *s.* der Wassermesser. —**mill**, *s.* die Wassermühle. —**nymph**, *s.* die Wassernymphe, Wasserjungfer. —**pipe**, *s.* die Wasserröhre. —**plane**, *s.* das Wasserflugzeug. —**plant**, *s.* die Wasserpflanze. —**plate**, *s.* der Wärmteller. —**polo**, *s.* das Wasserballspiel. —**pot**, *s.* der Wasserkrug. —**power**, *s.* die Wasserkraft. —**proof**, I. *adj.* wasserdicht. II. *s.* der Regenmantel, Gummimantel. III. *v.a.* wasserdicht machen. —**rat**, *s.* die Wasserratte. —**rate**, *s.* das Wassergeld. —**shed**, *s.* die Wasserscheide. —**shoot**, *s.* die Traufe (*of a roof*). —**side**, *s.* das Flußufer, die Seeküste. —**spout**, *s.* die Wasserhose. —**sprite**, *s.* die Wassernixe. — **supply**, die Wasserleitung; die Wasserversorgung; (store of —) der Wasservorrat. —**tight**, *adj.* wasserdicht; (*fig.*) schlüssig. —**tower**, *s.* der Wasserturm. —**wagtail**, *s.* die Bachstelze. —**wave**, *s.* die Wasserwelle. —**way**, *s.* die Wasserstraße; der Flutraum (*of a bridge*); das Leibholz, der Wassergang (*Shipb.*). —**wheel**, *s.* das Wasserrad. —**works**, *pl.* (fountain) die Wasserkunst; die Wasserleitung; (*coll.*) turn on the —-works, die Tränen fließen lassen.

Wateriness ['wɔ:trinis], *s.* die Wässerigkeit.

Watering ['wɔ:təriŋ], *s.* das Wässern, Begießen, Besprengen (*streets*); (diluting) das Verwässern; das Tränen (*eyes*). *Comp.* —**can**, *s.* die Gießkanne. —**place**, *s.* der Badeort, das Bad; die Tränke (*for horses, etc.*). —**pot**, *s.* die Sprengkanne. —**trough**, *s.* der Wassertrog, Tränktrog.

Watery ['wɔ:tri], *adj.* wässerig (*also fig.*); (moist) feucht, naß; (water-like) wasserartig, wässerig; — eyes, nasse *or* tränende Augen; — sky, der Regenhimmel; — waste, die Wasserwüste.

Watt [wɔt], *s.* das Watt.

Wattl—e ['wɔtl], I. *s.* das Geflecht, Flechtwerk, die Hürde, Umzäunung; (*pl.*) der Bart, Fleischlappen (*of a cock*); they built with —e and daub, sie bauten ihre Häuser aus mit Lehm beworfenem Flechtwerk. II. *v.a.* mit Zweigen *or* Ruten binden *or* flechten. —**ing**, *s.* das Geflecht, Flechtwerk.

Wave [weiv], I. *s.* die Welle, Woge; die Welle (*Phys.*); — of the hand, das Winken (mit der Hand); permanent —, die Dauerwelle (*in hair*); the —s ran high, die Wellen gingen hoch. II. *v.n.* wogen; schwanken, wehen, flattern (*in the wind, etc.*); zuwinken (*to a p.* (*Dat.*)); sich wellen, wellig sein (*hair*). III. *v.a.* wellenförmig machen; wellen (*hair*); (brandish) schwingen, schwenken; (sign to) (einem) (zu-) winken; she —d good-bye to us, sie winkte uns auf Wiedersehen zu. —**less**, *adj.* wellenlos, glatt. —**let** [—lit], *s.* die kleine Welle, das Wellchen. *Comp.* —**capacity**, *s.* der Wellenbereich. —**length**, *s.* die Wellenlänge. —**like**, *adj.* wellenartig. —**motion**, *s.* die Wellenbewegung. —**offering**, *s.* das Webeopfer (*Jew. Rel.*).

Waver ['weivə], *v.n.* wanken, schwanken, unschlüssig sein; (tremble) zittern, flimmern. —**er** [—rə], *s.* Schwankende(r), *m.*, Unschlüssige(r), *m.* —**ing** [—riŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj.* wankend, schwankend, unschlüssig. II. *s.* das Schwanken, die Unschlüssigkeit. —**ingness**, *s.* die Unschlüssigkeit.

Waviness ['weivinis], *s.* das Wellige; die Welligkeit.

Wavy ['weɪvɪ], *adj.* wogig, wogend; wellig, gewellt (*of hair*); (wave-like) wellenförmig, wellig; — lines, die Wellenlinien.

[1] **Wax** [wæks], I. *s.* das Wachs; *see* **Sealing-wax**; shoemaker's —, das Schuhmacherpech; — of the ears, das Ohrenschmalz. II. *v.a.* wachsen, mit Wachs bestreichen, wichsen (*boots*), bohnern (*floors*). III. *adj.*; — candle, das Wachslicht, die Wachskerze; — doll, die Wachspuppe; — vestas, Wachsstreichhölzer. *Comp.* **—-chandler**, *s.* der Wachszieher. **—-end**, *s.* der Pechdraht. **—-light**, *s.* die Wachskerze; das Wachslicht. **—-painting**, *s.* die Wachsmalerei. **—-work**, *s.* die Wachsfigur, (*pl.*) das Wachsfigurenkabinett.

[2] **Wax**, *v.n.* wachsen, zunehmen, werden; — indignant, aufgebracht werden.

Waxen ['wæksn], *adj.* wächsern, Wachs-.

Waxy ['wæksɪ], *adj.* wächsern; (soft) wachsweich; (*sl.*) zornig.

Way [weɪ], *s.* der Weg; (road) die Straße; (path) die Bahn; (direction) die Richtung; (means) der Weg, das Mittel; (distance) die Strecke, Weite; (manner) die Art, Weise, Manier; das Wesen, die Fahrt, der Lauf (*of a ship*); one-— street, die Einbahnstraße; — in (out), der Eingang (Ausgang); 1. (*with adjectives*) any — you please, ganz wie Sie wollen; in the family —, guter Hoffnung; it will go a great — toward, es wird viel dazu beitragen; a long — off, eine gute Strecke weit entfernt; go a long — round, einen weiten Umweg machen; it is a long — to . . ., es ist weit nach . . .; permanent —, der Schienenstrang; one — or another, auf die eine oder die andre Weise; the other — about, anders herum; in a small —, im kleinen Ausmaße; some — or (an)other, auf irgend eine Weise; this —, hierher! hierdurch! which — did he go? wohin ging er? I don't know which — to turn, ich weiß nicht, wohin ich mich wenden soll; his wild —s, sein wildes Wesen; you go the wrong — to work, Sie greifen die Sache verkehrt an; 2. (*with nouns*) —s and means, Mittel und Wege; committee of —s and means, ein zur Beratung der Staatseinkünfte und Finanzen eingesetzter Ausschuß; right of —, das Wegerecht; 3. (*with verbs*) ask one's —, sich nach dem Wege erkundigen; ask a p. the —, einen nach dem Weg fragen; that's the — of the world, so geht es in der Welt; what is the best — to . . .? wie kommt man am schnellsten nach . . .? that is always the — with her, so macht sie es immer; (that always happens to her) so geht es ihr immer; give —, weichen, nachgeben; the props gave —, die Stützen brachen ein; go one's —, seinen Weg gehen; go your —s! geh' deiner Wege! you let the children have their own — too much, Sie sind zu nachsichtig gegen die Kinder, Sie lassen den Kindern zu sehr ihren eignen Willen; he will have everything his own —, er will in allen Stücken seinen Kopf durchsetzen; let her have her own —, laß sie ihren eigenen Weg gehen; if I had my own —, wenn es nach mir ginge; lead the —, vorangehen; lose one's —, vom Wege abkommen, sich verirren; make —, Platz machen; make one's —, vorankommen; pave the —, den Weg bereiten; work one's — up, sich hoch arbeiten. 4. (*with prepositions*) by the —, im Vorbeigehen, beiläufig (gesagt); (incidentally) übrigens; by — of, über; (*coll.*) anstatt; (*coll.*) a bottle by — of a candlestick, eine Flasche anstatt eines Leuchters; by — of excuse, als Entschuldigung, um sich zu entschuldigen; by — of jest, im Scherz; by — of proof, als Beweis, um etwas zu beweisen; in a —, gewissermeise; be in the —, im Wege sein, stören; in her own —, in ihrer *or* auf ihre Art; in some —, irgendwie; in this —, auf diese Weise, in dieser Weise; come in s.o.'s —, einem in den Weg *or* unter die Augen kommen; put s.o. in the — to, einem verhelfen zu; put *or* throw a th. in a p.'s —, einem etwas zukommen lassen; stand (*or* be) in s.o.'s —, einem im Wege stehen, hinderlich sein; be of a p.'s — of thinking, jemandes Denkungsweise *or* Ansichten *or* Meinung teilen; make the best of one's — (to), so schnell wie möglich gehen (nach); be on the —, unterwegs sein; bring a p. on his —, einen eine Strecke Weges begleiten; — out, der Ausgang; (*fig.*) der Ausweg; out of the —, abgelegen, entlegen; (unusual) außergewöhnlich, außerordentlich; (make —!) Platz da! be out of the —, aus dem Weg sein; get out of the —, aus dem Wege gehen; Platz machen; sich davon machen; go out of one's —, ein übriges tun, sich (*Dat.*) besondere Mühe geben; keep out of the —, sich fern halten; put out of the —, aus dem Wege räumen, wegstellen; under —, im Gange (*lit. & fig.*); the ship is under —, das Schiff läuft. *Comp.* **—-bill**, *s.* die Passagierliste; der Frachtbrief. **—-farer**, *s.* der Wanderer, Reisende. **—-faring**, *adj.* wandernd, reisend, Reise-. **—-lay**, *v.a.* (einem) auflauern, den Weg verstellen. **—-leave**, *s.* das Wegerecht. **—-side**, I. *s.* der Straßenrand. II. *adj.* am Wege; —-side inn, der Gasthof an der Straße. **—-worn**, *adj.* weg(e)müde, von der Reise ermüdet.

Wayward ['weɪwəd], *adj.* launisch, eigensinnig. **—-ness**, *s.* der Eigensinn, die Launenhaftigkeit.

We [wi:, wɪ], *pers. pron.* wir.

Weak [wi:k], *adj.* schwach, kraftlos (*also fig.*); schwächlich; kränklich; one's — side, jemandes schwache Seite *or* Schwäche; the —er sex, das weibliche Geschlecht. **—-en** [—ən], I. *v.a.* schwächen II. *v.n.* schwächer werden. **—-ling**, *s.* der Schwächling. **—-ly**, *adj. & adv.* schwächlich, schwach. **—-ness**, *s.* die Schwäche, Schwachheit; have a — ness for, eine Schwäche haben für. *Comp.* **—-kneed**, *adj.* schlapp. **—-minded**, *adj.* schwachsinnig; charakterschwach. **—-mindedness**, *s.* die Charakterschwäche.

[1] **Weal** [wi:l], *s.* das Wohl, die Wohlfahrt; public —, das Gemeinwohl; for — and woe, auf Gedeih und Verderb.

[2] **Weal**, *s.* die Schwiele, Strieme.

Weald [wi:ld], *s.* das offene Waldland.

Wealth [welθ], *s.* der Reichtum, Wohlstand. **—-y**, *adj.* reich, begütert, wohlhabend.

Wean [wi:n], *v.a.* (Sorgling) entwöhnen; (*fig.*) abgewöhnen, abbringen, entwöhnen (from, von); — o.s. from a th., sich (*Dat.*) eine S. abgewöhnen.

Weapon ['wepən], *s.* die Waffe. **—less**, *adj.* waffenlos, unbewaffnet.

[1] **Wear** [weə], I. *tr.v.a.* tragen, anhaben (*a dress, etc.*); zeigen, annehmen (*a smile*); what shall I —? was soll ich anziehen? — **away**, abtragen, abnutzen, zerstören; (*Prov.*) constant dripping will — away a stone, steter Tropfen höhlt den Stein; — **down**, abnützen; (*fig.*) überkommen; — **off**, abnutzen; — **out**, abtragen, abnutzen; (destroy) zerstören, zerrütten; (exhaust) erschöpfen, ermüden (*a p.'s patience, etc.*). II. *ir.v.n.* sich tragen, sich halten; sich abtragen; — well, sich gut tragen (*as clothes*); sich gut konservieren (*as people*); — **away**, abnehmen, vergehen; *see* — **on**; — **off**, abnehmen; (pass off) vorübergehen; — **on**, hinschwinden, vergehen (*time*); — **out**, sich abnutzen, sich abtragen; he —s himself out, er macht sich kaputt (*coll.*). III. *s.* das Tragen; das Abgetragensein, Abgenutztsein, Mitgenommensein; die Kleidung, Tracht; it is good enough for everyday —, es ist noch gut genug, um am Alltage getragen zu werden; for hard —, strapazierfähig; town —, das Stadtzeug, die Stadtkleider (*pl.*); — and tear, die Abnutzung; the worse for —, etwas abgetragen *or* verbraucht (*lit.*); mitgenommen (*fig.*); der Verschleiß. **—-able** [—rəbl], *adj.* tragbar, zu tragen. **—-er** [—rə], *s.* der (die) Träger(in).

[2] **Wear**, *v.a.* wenden (*Naut.*).

Wearl—y ['wɪərlɪ], *adv. see* **Weary.** **—-ness**, *s.* die Müdigkeit, Ermüdung; (disgust) der Überdruß.

Wearing ['weərɪŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj.*; (*fig.*) an-

strengend, ermüdend, aufreibend; — apparel, Kleidungsstücke (*pl.*). II. *s.* das Tragen. *Comp.* —**-out**, *s.* das Abtragen.

Wearisome ['wɪərɪsəm], *adj.* ermüdend, mühsam; (tedious) langweilig, langweilig; (burdensome) lästig. —**ness**, *s.* die Mühsamkeit, Lästigkeit.

Weary ['wɪərɪ], I. *adj.* müde, erschöpft (with, von); überdrüssig (of a th., einer S.); (tiresome) ermüdend; lästig. II. *v.a.* ermüden; (bore) langweilen; (bother) belästigen; erschöpfen (*s.o.'s patience*). III. *v.n.* müde werden.

Weasel ['wi:zl], *s.* das Wiesel.

Weather ['weðə], I. *s.* das Wetter; die Witterung; pleasant — for walking, gutes Ausgehwetter; (wind and) — permitting, bei günstiger Witterung, wenn es das Wetter erlaubt; in all —s, bei jedem Wetter; clerk of the —, der Wettermacher, Sankt Petrus; stress of —, das Unwetter. II. *v.a.* dem Wetter *or* der Gefahr trotzen; (bear) ausdauern, aushalten, sich mit Mühe durcharbeiten; umschiffen (*a cape*), luvwärts vorüberfegeln (*a point*); — out, aushalten (*a storm*); bestehen, überstehen (*dangers, etc.*). —**ed** [—d], *adj.* verwittert (*Geol.*). —**ing** [—rɪŋ], *s.* (disintegration) die Verwitterung; das Trotzen, Ausdauern ꝛc. —**ly**, *adj.* luvwärts. —**most**, *adj.* am meisten luvwärts. *Comp.* —**-beaten**, *adj.* wettergebräunt, abgehärtet; (damaged) mitgenommen. —**-board**, *s.* die Windseite, Luvseite. —**-bound**, *adj.* vom Wetter zurückgehalten, durch schlechtes Wetter am Auslaufen verhindert (*a ship*). —**-bureau**, *s.* der Wetterdienst. —**-chart**, *s.* die Wetterkarte. —**-cock**, *s.* die Wetterfahne, der Wetterhahn (*also fig.*). —**-eye**, *s.*; keep one's —-eye open, auf Wind und Wetter achten; (*fig.*) auf der Hut sein. —**-forecast**, *s.* der Wetterbericht, die Wettervoraussage, die Wettervorhersichten (*pl.*). —**-gauge**, *s.* die Luvseite, Windseite. —**-glass**, *s.* das Wetterglas, Barometer. —**-proof**, *adj.* wetterfest. —**-prophet**, *s.* der Wetterprophet. —**-side**, *s.* die Luvseite. —**-stain**, *s.* die Verwitterung. —**-stained**, *adj.* verwittert. —**-station**, *s.* die Wetterwarte. —**-tight**, *adj.* wetterdicht, wetterfest. —**-tiling**, *s.* die Ziegelverkleidung (*of a house*). —**-vane**, *s. see* —**-cock**. —**-wise**, *adj.* wetterkundig.

Weav—e [wi:v], I. *ir.v.a.* weben (*also fig.*); (twine together) wirken, flechten; (—e up) einweben (into, in (*Acc.*)), verweben (with, mit). II. *ir.v.n.* weben. III. *s.* die Webart. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Weber(in), Wirker(in); —er's loom, der Webstuhl. —**-ing**, *s.* das Weben, die Weberei, Wirkerei; art of —ing, die Webekunst. *Comp.* —**er-bird**, *s.* der Webervogel.

Web [web], I. *s.* das Gewebe (*also fig.*); (*dial.*) die Webe (*of linen*); die Schwimmhaut; die Fahne (*of a feather*). II. *v.a.* verweben, überweben. —**bed** [—d], *adj.* mit einer Schwimmhaut versehen. —**bing**, *s.* das Gurtband, der Gurt. *Comp.* —**-footed**, *adj.* mit Schwimmfüßen.

Wed [wed], I. *v.a.* heiraten; (conduct marriage ceremony) trauen; be —ded to, verheiratet sein mit (*lit.*); hängen an (*Dat.*), gefesselt *or* gebunden sein an (*Acc.*) (*fig.*); he is —ded to his opinion, er ist von seiner Meinung sehr eingenommen; —ded wife, die rechtmäßige Frau. II. *v.n.* sich verheiraten.

Wedding ['wedɪŋ], *s.* die Hochzeit; die Trauung. *Comp.* — **breakfast**, das Hochzeitsfrühstück. —**-cake**, *s.* der Hochzeitskuchen. — **day**, der Hochzeitstag. — **feast**, der Hochzeitsschmaus. —**-garment**, *s.* das Hochzeitskleid. —**-march**, *s.* der Hochzeitsmarsch. —**-ring**, *s.* der Trauring, Ehering.

Wedge [wedʒ], I. *s.* der Keil; the thin end of the —, das dünne (or schmale) Ende des Keils (*also fig.*). II. *v.a.* (ver)keilen, eindrängen; — in, einkeilen, eindrängen, einzwängen. *Comp.* —**-shaped**, *adj.* keilförmig.

Wedlock ['wedlɔk], *s.* die Ehe, der Ehestand; joined in —, ehelich verbunden, verheiratet; out of —, unehelich.

Wednesday ['wenzdɪ], *s.* der Mittwoch; on —, mittwochs.

Wee [wi:], *adj.* winzig.

Weed [wi:d], I. *s.* das Unkraut (*also fig.*); (*coll.*) die Zigarre; ein zu Zuchtzwecken ungeeignetes Pferd; the —, der Tabak; (*Prov.*) ill —s grow apace, Unkraut vergeht nicht. II. *v.a.* jäten; hacken; — out, ausroden, ausrotten. III. *v.n.* Unkraut jäten *or* hacken *or* ausziehen. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Jäter; die Hacke. *Comp.* —**-grown**, *adj. see* **Weedy**. —**ing-fork**, *s.* die Jätgabel. —**-killer**, *s.* das Unkrautsvertilgungsmittel.

Weeds [wi:dz], *pl.* die Witwentracht, das Witwenkleid.

Weedy ['wi:dɪ], *adj.* voller Unkraut; verwildert; flapperig (*of a person*).

Week [wi:k], *s.* die Woche; this day —, heute in acht Tagen, heute über acht Tage; twice a —, zweimal die Woche, zweimal wöchentlich; by the —, woch(en)weise; — in, — out, von Woche zu Woche. —**ly**, I. *adj.* wöchentlich; woch(en)weise; —ly paper, die Wochenzeitschrift, das Wochenblatt. II. *adv.* einmal die Woche; wöchentlich. III. *s.* das Wochenblatt. *Comp.* —**day**, *s.* der Wochentag, Alltag. —**-end**, I. *s.* das Wochenende; over the —-end, über das Wochenende. II. *attrib.*; —-end ticket, die Sonntagsfahrkarte. —**-ender**, *s.* der (die) Wochenendausflügler(in).

Ween [wi:n], *v.n.* (*obs.*) wähnen, glauben, denken.

Weep [wi:p], I. *v.n.* weinen; Tränen vergießen; (drip) triefen, lecken; (exude) Feuchtigkeit von sich geben, schwitzen. II. *v.a.* weinen; — for (a p.), beweinen, um (einen) weinen; — for joy, vor Freude weinen; — over, weinen über; — tears of blood, blutige Tränen weinen. III. *s.*; have a good —, sich ausweinen. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Weinende, Klagende; der Trauerschleier; das Trauerband; (*pl.*) weiße Trauerschleifen, weiße Manschetten. —**ing**, I. *s.* das Weinen; fall a—-ing, in Tränen ausbrechen. II. *pr.p. & adj.* weinend; —ing birch, die Hängebirke; —ing willow, die Trauerweide. —**y**, *adj.* weinerig.

Weevil ['wi:vɪl], *s.* der Kornwurm, Rüsselkäfer.

Weft [weft], *s.* der Einschlag, Einschuß, Eintrag.

Weigh [wei], I. *v.a.* wiegen; (— out) abwiegen; lichten (*the anchor*); — one's words, seine Worte abwägen; — down, überwiegen; be —ed down with age and sorrow, von Alter und Kummer niedergebeugt sein; — s.th. out to a p., einem etwas zuwiegen. II. *v.n.* wiegen, schwer sein; (*fig.*) Gewicht haben, gelten (with, bei); it —s heavy upon her, es bedrückt sie sehr. III. *s.* das Wiegen. —**able** [—əbl], *adj.* wiegbar, wägbar. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Wieger; (public —er) der Waag(e)meister. *Comp.* —**-bridge**, *s.* die Brückenwaage. —**-house**, *s.* das Waagehaus, die Stadtwaage. —**ing-cage**, *s.* die Viehwaage. —**ing-machine**, *s.* die Waage.

Weight [weɪt], I. *s.* das Gewicht; (*fig.*) das Gewicht, Ansehen, die Wichtigkeit; (burden) die Last; (*pl.*) die Waage; atomic —, das Atomgewicht; dead —, das Eigengewicht; die schwere, drückende Last; die tote Last (*Railw.*); full —, vollwichtig; that adds — to his words, das gibt seinen Worten Gewicht; carry great —, viel gelten *or* vermögen, von großer Wichtigkeit sein; lose —, abnehmen; pull one's —, das Seinige tun; put the — *or* stone, Kugel stoßen; a matter of great —, eine höchst wichtige Sache; put on —, zunehmen; up to —, kräftig, imstande ein großes Gewicht zu tragen (*of a horse*). II. *v.a.* belasten, beschweren.

Weight—ly ['weɪtlɪ], *adv. see* **Weighty**. —**ness**, *s.* die Schwere, das Gewicht; (*fig.*) das Gewicht, die Wichtigkeit.

Weighty ['weɪtɪ], *adj.* gewichtig, schwerwiegend, bedeutsam.

Weir [wɪə], *s.* das Wehr, der Wehrdamm; das Teichgitter, die Fischreuse (*for fish*).

Weird [wɪəd], I. *adj.* in Zauberkünsten erfahren; zauberhaft geheimnisvoll, unheimlich; (odd) merk-

würdig, seltsam; — sisters, die Schicksalsschwestern. II. *s.* (*obs.*) das Schicksalsverhängnis; **three one's** —, sein Schicksal hinnehmen.

Welcome ['welkəm], I. *adj.* willkommen; angenehm, willkommen (*as news*); bid *or* make a p. —, einen willkommen heißen; — home! willkommen in der Heimat! **you are** — to come *or* go, es steht Ihnen frei, zu kommen oder zu gehen; **you are** — to it, ich gebe es gern, es ist gern geschehen. II. *s.* der Willkomm, die Bewillkommnung, freundliche Aufnahme; **give a** kind — to s.o., einen freundlich aufnehmen; **outstay one's** —, zu lange bleiben. III. *v.a.* bewillkommnen, willkommenheißen (*persons*); freudig aufnehmen (*news, etc.*). IV. *int.* willkommen! (*rare*) —**ness**, *s.* das Willkommensein. —**r** [—ə], *s.* der Bewillkommner.

Weld [weld], I. *v.a.* (— together) (zusammen-) schweißen. II. *v.n.* sich schweißen (lassen). III. *s.* die Schweißstelle. —**ability** [—ə'biliti], *s.* die Schweißbarkeit. —**able** [—əbl], *adj.* schweißbar. —**ing**, *s.* die Schweißarbeit, Schweißung. —**less**, *adj.* nahtlos.

Welfare ['welfeə], *s.* die Wohlfahrt, das Wohlergehen; social — work, die soziale Fürsorgetätigkeit, Wohlfahrtspflege. *Comp.* —**centre**, *s.* das Wohlfahrtsamt, Fürsorgeamt. —**worker**, *s.* der (die) Fürsorger(in).

Welkin ['welkin], *s.* (*Poet.*) der Himmel, das Firmament.

[1] **Well** [wel], I. *s.* der Brunnen; der Pumpensod (*in a ship*); der Wasserbehälter (*Locom., etc.*); das Treppenhaus (*of stairs*); der Gepäckraum (*in cars*); die Quelle (*also fig.*); das Tintenfaß; der Fischkasten; (*pl.*) Heilquellen, Brunnen; petroleum-—, die Petroleumquelle; **sink a** —, einen Brunnen bohren *or* graben. II. *v.n.*; — forth, hervorquellen; — over, übersprudeln; — up, hoch quellen *or* sprudeln. *Comp.* —**head**, *s.* die Urquelle. —**hole**, *s.* der Brunnenschacht. —**sinking**, *s.* das Brunnengraben. —**spring**, *s.* die Quelle, der Urquell. —**water**, *s.* das Brunnenwasser, Quellwasser.

[2] **Well**, I. *adv.* gut, wohl; (cleverly) geschickt, tüchtig, gut; (quite) gänzlich, völlig; — and good, sehr wohl, mir ganz recht! — done! bravo! gut! vorzüglich! gar (*of food*); — enough, ziemlich gut; *see* **Alone**; — then . . ., also . . .; it would be **as** —, es wäre ebensogut; **as** — **as**, so gut wie; it **was** wet as — as cold, es war kalt und obendrein naß; be —, gesund *or* wohl sein; do —, gut tun; feel —, sich wohl fühlen; (*Prov.*) **all's** — **that ends** —, Ende gut, alles gut; before he was — out of the room, ehe er noch ganz aus dem Zimmer war; take a thing —, etwas gut aufnehmen; I don't — know how to . . ., ich weiß nicht recht wie . . .; I cannot very — go now, ich kann jetzt nicht gut gehen; speak — of a p., Gutes von einem reden, einen loben; and — it might, wie zu erwarten war; — away, gut im Zuge *or* im Schwunge; he is — connected, er hat gute Beziehungen *or* Verbindungen; they are — met, sie passen für einander; — met! gut getroffen! II. *adj.* wohl, gesund; it is — for us that we . . ., es ist gut, daß wir . . .; **that's** —, das ist gut; that's all very —, but . . ., das ist ja alles ganz schön und gut, aber . . . . III. *int.*; —! nun, wohlan! —? nun, und (was) dann, und nachher? — then! nun gut! wohlan! *Comp.* (*gen'lly* =) wohl-, gut-. —**a-day**, *int.* ach! leider! —**advised**, *adj.* weise, wohl überlegt, ratsam; gut beraten. —**appointed**, *adj.* wohlausgerüstet. —**balanced**, *adj.* ausgeglichen (*a p.*); abgewogen (*reasons, etc.*). —**behaved**, *adj.* manierlich, wohlerzogen, gesittet. —**being**, *s.* das Wohlergehen, die Wohlfahrt; (sense of comfort) das Wohlgefühl. —**born**, *adj.* aus guter Familie. —**bred**, *adj.* wohlerzogen; von guter Abstammung. —**built**, *adj.* wohlgebaut. —**chosen**, *adj.* gut (aus)gewählt; wohl gewählt. —**deserved**, *adj.* wohlverdient. —**disposed**, *adj.* wohlgesinnt, gut gestimmt, gut aufgelegt. —**doing**, *s.* gute Werke, das Wohltun. —**dressed**, *adj.* gut angezogen. —**earned**, *adj.* wohlverdient. —**educated**, *adj.* gebildet; wohlerzogen. —**favoured**, *adj.* gut aussehend. —**fed**, *adj.* gut genährt. —**founded**, *adj.* wohlbegründet. —**informed**, *adj.*, —**instructed**, *adj.* wohlunterrichtet. —**intentioned**, *adj. see* —**meaning**; wohlgemeint (*as a rebuke, etc.*). —**judged**, *adj.* wohlberechnet; verständig. —**knit**, *adj.* wohlgestaltet. —**known**, *adj.* sehr bekannt. —**lighted**, *adj.* gut beleuchtet; wohlerleuchtet. —**loved**, *adj.* vielgeliebt, teuer. —**made**, *adj.* gutgebaut (*as men*); gut gemacht (*as clothes, etc.*). —**mannered**, *adj. see* —**behaved**. —**matched**, *adj.* gut zu einander passend. —**meaning**, *adj.* wohlwollend, wohlmeinend; she is —-meaning, sie meint es gut. —**meant**, *adj.* wohlgemeint. —**nigh**, *adv.* fast, beinah. —**off**, *adj.* in guten Verhältnissen, wohlhabend; she is —-off for clothes, sie ist gut mit Kleidern versehen. —**ordered**, *adj.* wohlgeordnet; gut regiert. —**pleasing**, *adj.* wohlgefällig. —**proportioned**, *adj.* wohlproportioniert. —**read**, *adj.* belesen. —**regulated**, *adj.* wohlgeordnet. —**seasoned**, *adj.* gut getrocknet (*of wood*); wohlgewürzt (*of food*). —**shaped**, *adj.* wohlgestaltet, wohlgebildet. —**spent**, *adj.* wohlangewandt; a life — spent, ein wohlangewendetes Leben. —**spoken**, *adj.* wohlberedt. —**sprung**, *adj.* gut gefedert (*Motor, etc.*). —**thumbed**, *adj.* sehr abgegriffen. —**timed**, *adj.* gut abgepaßt; im richtigen Augenblick; angebracht. —**to-do**, *adj.* in guten Verhältnissen lebend, begütert, wohlhabend. —**tried**, *adj.* erprobt. —**wisher**, *s.* der Gönner, Freund. —**wooded**, *adj.* wohlbestanden. —**worded**, *adj.* wohlgesetzt (*of speech, etc.*). —**worn**, *adj.* abgetragen; ausgetreten (*shoes*); (trite) abgedroschen.

Wellington ['welintən], *s.*; — **boots**, Schaftstiefel, langschäftige Stiefel.

Wels [vels], *s.* der Wels (*Icht.*).

[1] **Welsh** [welʃ], *adj. see the Index of Names*; — rabbit, geschmolzener Käse auf geröstetem Brot.

[2] **Welsh**, I. *v.n.* (*sl.*) durchgehen ohne zu zahlen. II. *v.a.*; — a p., einen um sein Geld beschwindeln. —**er** [—ə], *s.* (*sl.*) der betrügerische Buchmacher, der mit den Einsätzen durchgeht.

Welt [welt], I. *s.* der Rand, die Einfassung; der Rahmen (*of a shoe*). II. *v.a.* einfassen, säumen.

[1] **Welter** ['weltə], I. *v.n.* sich wälzen; schwimmen (*in blood*). II. *s.* das Wälzen; der Wirrwarr, das Durcheinander.

[2] **Welter**, *adj.* Schwergewichts-.

Wen [wen], *s.* die Balggeschwulst, Fettgeschwulst.

Wench [wentʃ], I. *s.* das Frauenzimmer, Mädchen; (*obs.*, strumpet) die Dirne, das Straßenmädchen. II. *v.n.* Dirnen nachgehen.

Wend [wend], *v.a.*; — one's way to, seinen Weg nehmen *or* seine Schritte lenken nach.

Went [went], *imperf. of* go, *q.v.*

Wept [wept], *imperf. & p.p. of* weep.

Were [wə:, wə], *pl. imperf. & subj. of* to be, *q.v.*; we (you, they) — tired, wir (Sie, sie) waren müde; we — to do it, wir sollten es tun; if it — true, wenn es wahr wäre; as it —, gleichsam, sozusagen; as you —! Griff zurück! Zurück! (*Mil.*).

Werewolf ['wiəwulf], *s.* der Werwolf.

West [west], I. *s.* der Westen; der West (*Poet. & Naut.*); der Westwind; — country, Westengland; — End (of London), das Westende (Londons); — variation, die westliche Deklination; — by north (south), West zum Norden (Süden); the wind is in the —, der Wind kommt von Westen; to the — of, westlich von; (*coll.*) go —, sterben. *Comp.* —**ender**, *s.* der Bewohner des Westendes (*in London*). —**north-west**, *s.* der Westnordwest(en). —**south-west**, *s.* der Westsüdwest(en). II. *adj. & adv. see* **Westerly, Western.**

Westerly ['westəli], *adj.* westlich.

Western ['westən], I. *adj.* westlich, abendlich, West-; abendländisch. II. *s.* der Abendländer.

—**er** [—ə], *s.* der Bewohner der nordamerikanischen Weststaaten; der Abendländer. —**most**, *adj.* westlichst.

Westward ['westwəd], *adj. & adv.* westlich. —**s**, *adv.* westwärts.

Wet [wet], I. *adj.* naß, feucht; regnerisch (*as weather*); (*coll.*) nicht unter Alkoholverbot stehend; — plate, die Kollodiumplatte (*Phot.*); — weather, das nasse Wetter, Regenwetter; — and cold, naßkalt; — through, völlig durchnäßt; — with tears, tränenfeucht, von Tränen benetzt. II. *s.* die Nässe, Feuchtigkeit; das Regenwetter. III. *v.a.* (*imperf. & p.p. also* —) naß machen, nässen, anfeuchten, benetzen. *Comp.* (*fig.*) —**-blanket**, *s.*; be a —-blanket, einer S. einen Dämpfer aufsetzen, andern Leuten den Spaß verderben; throw a —-blanket on a p. *or* s.th., einem die Freude verderben, die Lust nehmen an einer S. —-**dressing**, *s.* der feuchte Umschlag (*Med.*). —-**nurse**, *s.* die Amme.

Wether ['weðə], *s.* der Hammel, Schöps.

Wet—ness ['wetnis], *s.* die Nässe, Feuchtigkeit. —**ting**, *s.* das Naßmachen. —**tish**, *adj.* ziemlich feucht, nässlich, etwas naß.

Wey [wei], *s.* das Maß von 40 Buschel (*salt*), 182 (englische) Pfund (*wool*), 48 Buschel (*oats, barley*).

Whack [wæk], I. *s.* der derbe Schlag, Stoß; (*coll.*) der Anteil, die Portion. II. *v.a.* (*coll.*) schlagen, durchprügeln. (*sl.*) —**er** [—ə], *s.* etwas Fabelhaftes *or* Großartiges; die derbe Lüge. —**ing**, I. *s.* die tüchtige Tracht Prügel. II. *adj.* (*coll.*) riesengroß, riesig.

[1] **Whal—e** ['weil], I. *s.* der Wal, Walfisch. II. *v.n.* auf Walfischfang gehen. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Walfischfahrer; (ship) das Walfischboot, der Walfänger. —**ing**, *s.* der Walfischfang; —ing expedition, die Fahrt auf den Walfischfang. *Comp.* —**e-boat**, *s.* das Walfischboot. —**ebone**, *s.* das Walfischbein. —**e-fishery**, *s.* der Walfischfang. —**e-oil**, *s.* der Walfischtran.

[1] **Whale**, *v.a.* (*coll.*) schlagen, durchprügeln.

Wharf [wɔ:f], *s.* der Kai, Landungsplatz. —**age** [—idʒ], *s.* der Anlegeplatz, die Ladestelle, der Lagerplatz; das Kaigeld, Löschgeld. —**inger** [—indʒə], *s.* der Kaimeister. *Comp.* —-**charges**, *pl.* das Kaigeld.

What [wɔt], I. *rel. pron.* was; — is right, was recht ist; cheap for — it is, billig für das, was es ist, verhältnismäßig billig; that is nothing to — I saw, das ist nichts im Vergleich zu dem, was ich gesehen habe; (*used as adj.*) — a man! was für ein Mann! he gave away — money he had about him, er gab alles Geld her, das er bei sich hatte; that shows — sort of man he is, das zeigt, was für ein Mensch er ist; we got together — few things were left us, wir brachten die wenigen Sachen zusammen, die uns geblieben waren; come — time you like, kommen Sie, wann Sie wollen; — a to-do! welch' ein Spektakel! — virtue! welche Tugend! (*used as subst.*) — not, alles Mögliche; I know —'s —, ich weiß Bescheid, ich bin nicht auf den Kopf gefallen; I'll tell you —, ich will dir was sagen. II. *inter. pron.* was? wie? — for? warum? zu welchem Zweck? — next? was nun? was wird nun kommen? — are you, that . . . ? wer bist du, der du . . . ? — of that? was liegt daran? was tut's? —'s the news? was gibt's Neues? for —? wofür? of —? wovon? III. *adv.*; — though, wenn auch, obgleich; — though he came, und wenn er auch käme; — with . . . , — with . . . , teils durch . . . und (teils durch) . . . ; — with one thing and another, wenn eins zum andern kommt. *Comp.* —**ever**, —**soever**, I. *rel. pron.* was auch (immer), was nur, alles was; —ever made you do that? warum in aller Welt haben Sie das getan? II. *adj.* welch(er, welche, welches) auch (immer). —-**not**, *s.* der Nipptisch, die Etagere. (*coll.*) —'**s-her-name**, —'**s-his-name**, —'**s-its-name**, *s.*; Mr. —'s-his-name, der Herr Dingsda *or* Dingshausen.

Wheat [wi:t], *s.* der Weizen. *Comp.* —-**ear**, *s.* die Weizenähre. —-**land**, *s.* der Weizenboden.

Wheatear ['wi:tɪər], *s.* der Steinschmätzer (*Orn.*).

Wheaten ['wi:tn], *adj.* Weizen-.

Wheedl—e ['wi:dl], *v.a. & n.* schmeicheln; —e a p. into a th., einen durch glatte Worte *or* Schmeicheleі *or* Liebkosungen zu etwas bewegen *or* beschwatzen. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Schmeichler(in). —**ingly**, *adv.* mit Schmeicheln.

Wheel [wi:l], I. *s.* das Rad; (potter's —) die Töpferscheibe; (steering-—) das Steuer(rad) (*of motor-cars*); (spinning-—) das Spinnrad; (bicycle) das Fahrrad; (turn) die Umdrehung; *see* **Free-wheel**; independently sprung —, die Schwingachse (*Motor.*); the man at the —, der Mann am Steuer; break (up)on the —, rädern; (*fig.*) break a fly on the —, kleiner Zwecke wegen große Mittel aufbieten; (*fig.*) —s within —s, verwickelte Verhältnisse. II. *v.n.* sich (herum)drehen; schwenken (*Mil.*); left —! links schwenkt! III. *v.a.* (push) schieben; (herum-) drehen; (auf Rädern) fortbewegen, führen, fahren. —**ed** [—d], *adj. suffix* (*in compounds* =) mit Rädern, Räder-. —**er** [—ə], *s.* das Stangenpferd. —**ing**, *s.* die Beförderung auf der Achse; die Schwenkung (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —**barrow**, *s.* der Schubkarren. —-**base**, *s.* der Radstand. —-**chair**, *s.* der Rollstuhl. —-**horse**, *s. see* —**er.** —-**house**, *s.* der Radkasten (*Naut.*). —**man** [—mən], *s.* der Radfahrer, Radler. —-**work**, *s.* das Räderwerk. —**wright**, *s.* der Rademacher.

Wheez—e [wi:z], I. *v.n.* keuchen, schnaufen. II. *s.* der keuchende Ton; (*sl.*) die witzige Zwischenbemerkung. —**y**, *adj.* keuchend, schnaufend.

[1] **Whelk** [welk], *s.* die Trompetenschnecke.

[2] **Whelk**, *s.* der Pickel, die Pustel.

Whelm [welm], *v.a.* (*Poet.*) verschütten, überdecken; überschwemmen.

Whelp [welp], I. *s.* das Junge. II. *v.n.* jungen, Junge werfen.

When [wen], I. *inter. adv.* wann; he asked me — I could do it, er fragte mich, wann ich es tun konnte; (*coll.*) say —! sag' halt! II. *conj. & rel. adv.* als, wenn; — due, bei Verfall, zur Verfallzeit; — received, nach Empfang; just —, gerade wenn; eben als; — I came home yesterday, als ich gestern nach Hause kam; every evening — I come home, jeden Abend, wenn ich nach Hause komme; — he was a child, als er ein Kind war; I shall do it — I have time, ich werde es tun, wenn ich Zeit habe. *Comp.* —-(**so**)'**ever**, *conj.* wenn (auch) immer, so oft als; —ever did you do that? wann in aller Welt haben Sie das getan?

Whence [wens], I. *inter. & rel. adv.* woher, woraus, von wo. II. *conj.* daher. *Comp.* —-**soever** [wensou'evə], *adv.* woher auch immer.

Where [weə], I. *inter. adv.* wo. II. *rel. adv. & conj.* wo; (*obs.*) da; (— from) woher; (— to) wohin; before they know — they are, ehe sie wissen, woran sie sind; — did you get that? woher haben Sie das? *Comp.* —**about** [—rəbaut], *adv.* (*obs.*) worüber, wovon. —**abouts** [—rəbauts], I. *adv.* wo ungefähr, wo herum, wo da. II. *s.* der Aufenthalt, Wohnort. —**after** [—'rɑ:ftə], *rel. adv. & conj.* wonach. —**as** [—'ræz], *conj.* wo hingegen, während, da doch; da nun, weil, da (*Parl., Law*). —**at** [—'ræt], *rel. adv. & conj.* wobei; worüber; worauf. —'**by**, *rel. adv. & conj.* wodurch, womit. —-**fore**, I. *adv. & conj.* weshalb, weswegen; (und) daher. II. *inter. adv.* weshalb, warum, wozu. III. *s.* das Warum. —'**from**, *rel. adv.* woher, von wo. —**in** [—'rɪn], *rel. adv. & conj.* worin. —**of** [—'rɔv], *rel. adv. & conj.* wovon, woraus; the crime —of we are accused, das Verbrechen, dessen man uns beschuldigt. —**on** [—'rɔn], *rel. adv. & conj.* worauf, woran, auf dem *or* der. —(**so**)'**ever**, *rel. adv.* wo auch (immer); woher auch (immer); wohin auch (immer); —ever have you come from? woher in aller Welt kommen Sie? —'**to**, —**unto** [—'rantu:], *rel. adv. & conj.* wohin, wozu. —**upon** [—rə'pɔn], *rel. adv. & conj.* worauf; (after

which) wonach. —**ver** [—'revə], *rel. adv.* wo auch nur, wo auch immer, überall wo. —**with**, *rel. adv. & conj.* womit. —**wi'thal**, I. *rel. adv.* womit. II. *s.* das Erforderliche, die (Geld-) Mittel (*pl.*).

Wherry ['werɪ], *s.* die Fähre; der Ewer, Lichter, die Jolle.

Whet [wet], I. *v.a.* wetzen, schärfen, schleifen; (an)reizen, anregen (*the appetite; also fig.*). II. *s.* das Wetzen; (that which —s) die Reizung; das (Appetit-)Reizmittel. *Comp.* —**stone**, *s.* der Wetzstein, Schleifstein, Abziehstein.

Whether ['weðə], I. *pron.* (*obs.*) welcher, welche, welches, wer *or* was von beiden. II. *conj.* ob; — it be true or not, ob es wahr ist oder nicht; — or no, so oder so.

Whew [hju:], *int.* huh! uff!

Whey [wer], *s.* die Molke. —**ish**, *adj.* molkenartig. *Comp.* —**-faced**, *adj.* kreidebleich.

Which [witʃ], I. *rel. pron.* der, die, das, welcher, welche, welches; was; (*B.*) our Father, — art in Heaven, unser Vater, der du bist im Himmel; take — you will, nehmen Sie, welches (welchen, welche) Sie wollen; I don't know — is —, ich kann sie nicht unterscheiden; they declared him to be innocent, — he is not, sie erklärten ihn für unschuldig, was er nicht ist; he reminded him of that — justice demands, er erinnerte ihn an das, was die Gerechtigkeit fordert; the crime of — you accuse him, das Verbrechen, dessen Sie ihn beschuldigen. II. *inter. pron.* welcher, welche, welches; wer; — of you? wer *or* welcher von Ihnen? III. *inter. adj.* welcher, welche, welches; — actor did you like best? welcher Schauspieler gefiel Ihnen am besten? *Comp.* —**'ever**, *rel. pron.* welcher, welche, welches *or* was auch (immer).

Whiff [wɪf], I. *s.* der (Luft-)Hauch, (Luft-)Zug; der Piff, Paff; a — of ether, der Ätherrausch; take a — at one's pipe, einen Zug aus der Pfeife tun. II. *v.a.* paffen.

Whig [wɪg], *s.* der (englische) Liberale.

While [wail], I. *s.* die Weile, Zeit; (in the meantime) inzwischen; a little — ago *or* since, vor kurzem, kürzlich, unlängst; it is a little — ago, es ist (erst) kurze Zeit her; a long — ago, vor langer Zeit; it is a long — ago, es ist (schon) lange her; between —s, dann und wann, zuweilen; worth —, der Mühe wert; once in a —, gelegentlich, dann und wann. II. *v.a.*; — away, verbringen, vertändeln (*time*). III. *conj.* während, so lange (als); (as) indem; (whereas) während, wogegen; — (whilst) I write, während ich schreibe; — there's life, there's hope, solange Leben da ist, ist auch Hoffnung da.

Whilom ['wailəm], (*obs.*) I. *adj.* vormalig, früher. II. *adv.* vormals, weiland.

Whilst [wailst], *conj. see* **While** III.

[1] **Whim** [wɪm], *s.* der wunderliche Einfall, die Laune, Grille; full of —s, voller Grillen.

[2] **Whim**, *s.* der Göpel, Haspel (*Mach.*).

Whimper ['wɪmpə], I. *v.n.* wimmern, winseln. II. *s.*, —**ing** [—rɪŋ], *s.* das Gewimmer, Gewinsel.

Whimsical ['wɪmzɪkl], *adj.* grillenhaft, wunderlich, launisch. —**ness**, *s.*, —**ity** [—'kælɪtɪ], *s.* die Wunderlichkeit, das launische Wesen.

Whimsy ['wɪmzɪ], *s.* die Laune, Grille; *see* [1] **Whim**; die Grillenhaftigkeit; *see* **Whimsicalness.**

[1] **Whin** [wɪn], *s.* der Stechginster. *Comp.* —**chat**, *s.* das Braunkehlchen.

[2] **Whin**, *s.* (*also* —**stone**, *s.*) der Basalt.

Whin—e [wain], I. *v.n.* winseln, wimmern, jaulen, jammern. II. *s.* das Gewinsel, Gejaul, Gejammer. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Winseler. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* wimmernd, winselnd; (*fig.*) kläglich.

[1] **Whinny** ['wɪnɪ], *adj.* (*dial.*) viel Stechginster enthaltend.

[2] **Whinny**, *adj.* basaltartig, voll Basalt.

[3] **Whinny**, I. *v.n.* wiehern. II. *s.* das Gewieher.

Whip [wɪp], I. *s.* die Peitsche, Geißel; (driver) der Kutscher; (parliamentary —) der Einpeitscher; die Aufforderung an die Mitglieder, im Parlament zu erscheinen; chief —, der oberste Geschäftsführer der Regierungspartei; Liberal —, der Sekretär (der liberalen Partei); *see* **Whipper-in.** II. *v.a.* peitschen, prügeln, züchtigen; schlagen, (*coll.*) dreschen; (— on) mit der Peitsche antreiben; treiben, schlagen (*tops*); überwendlich nähen (*Semp.*); schlagen (*cream*); —ped cream, die Schlagsahne, der Schlagrahm; —ped seam, die überwendliche Naht; — the stream, die Angelschnur vor sich ins Wasser werfen; — **away**, fortreißen, schnell wegnehmen; — **in**, Parteimitglieder (im Parlament) behufs einer Abstimmung zusammenbringen *or* zusammentrommeln; — **off**, schnell wegtun; — **on**, geschwind überwerfen *or* anziehen; — **up**, antreiben (*horses*), schnell aufnehmen, auffraffen (*a th.*); zusammentrommeln. III. *v.n.* sich schnell bewegen, hüpfen, springen, schnellen. *Comp.* —**-cord**, *s.* die Peitschenschnur; (material) der Whipcord. —**-hand**, *s.* die rechte Hand; (*fig.*) have the —-hand of a p., die Oberhand *or* den Vorteil über einen haben. —**-handle**, *s.* der Peitschenstiel. —**-lash**, *s.* die Peitschenschnur. —**-saw**, I. *s.* die Rahmsäge. II. *v.n.* (*sl.*) Bestechungen von beiden Parteien annehmen (*Amer. Pol.*). —**-socket**, *s.* der Peitschenhalter. —**-stock**, *s.* der Peitschenstiel. —**-top**, *s.* der Kreisel.

Whipper ['wɪpə], *s.* der Peitschende. *Comp.* —**-in** [—'rɪn], *s.* der Pikör, Vorreiter.

Whipper-snapper ['wɪpə'snæpə], *s.* der nichtssagende anmaßende Mensch, das freche Bürschchen, der Gelbschnabel.

Whippet ['wɪpət], *s.* eine Kreuzung zwischen Windhund und Terrier; der kleine schnelle Tank (*Mil.*).

Whipping ['wɪpɪŋ], *s.* das Peitschen, Züchtigen; die Prügel. *Comp.* —**-boy**, *s.* der Prügeljunge. —**-post**, *s.* der Schandpfahl. —**-top**, *s. see* **Whip-top.**

Whir [wə:], I. *v.n.* schwirren. II. *s.* das Schwirren, Geschwirre.

Whirl [wə:l], I. *v.a.* (*& n.*) (sich herum)wirbeln, (sich) drehen, kreiseln; — off *or* away, fortwirbeln, forteilen, schnell davonrollen. II. *s.* der Wirbel, Strudel; — of gaiety, der Strudel der Vergnügungen. *Comp.* —**pool**, *s.* der Strudel, Wirbel. —**wind**, *s.* der Wirbelwind (*also fig.*); die Windhose.

Whirligig ['wə:lɪgɪg], *s.* der Kreisel.

Whirling ['wə:lɪŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj.* wirbelnd. II. *s.* das Wirbeln.

Whirring ['wə:rɪŋ], *s.* das Schwirren.

Whisk [wɪsk], I. *s.* der Abstäuber, Wedel, Wisch; der Eierschläger (*for eggs*); die schnelle, plötzliche Bewegung (*of the tail, etc.*). II. *v.a.* fegen, kehren, bürsten; schlagen (*eggs*); — away, schnell wegtun. III. *v.n.* huschen; — away, — off, weghuschen.

Whisker ['wɪskə], *s.*; (*pl.*) die Koteletten (*pl.*); (Dundreary —s) der Backenbart; die (Schnurr-) Barthaare (*of cats, etc.*). —**ed** [—d], *adj.* backenbärtig.

Whisk(e)y ['wɪskɪ], *s.* der Whisky.

Whisper ['wɪspə], I. *s.* das Geflüster; das Lispeln, Zischeln; (—ing tone) der Flüsterton; in a —, im Flüsterton; (insinuation) die Zuflüsterung, das Gemunkel. II. *v.n.* flüstern, wispern, leise reden, munkeln. III. *v.a.* (zu)flüstern, (zu)raunen (*Dat.*); it is —ed, man munkelt; —ed sounds, Flüsterlaute. —**er** [—rə], *s.* der Flüsterer; (*fig.*) der Zuträger, Ohrenbläser. —**ing** [—rɪŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj.* wispernd, flüsternd, leise. II. *s.* das Flüstern, Geflüster. *Comp.* —**ing-gallery**, *s.* die Flüstergalerie.

[1] **Whist** [wɪst], *int.* still! pst!

[2] **Whist** *s.* das Whist(spiel). *Comp.* —**-drive**, *s.* das Whisttournier.

Whistl—e ['wɪsl], I. *v.a. & n.* pfeifen, flöten; pfeifen (*wind, etc.*); —e before one is out of the wood, den Tag vor dem Abend loben; —e for, flöten *or* pfeifen nach; (*coll.*) vergeblich nach (etwas) suchen *or* trachten; (*coll.*) now he

may —e for them, jetzt kann er ihnen nachpfeifen, jetzt mag er sehen, wie er sie kriegt. II. *s.* das Pfeifen, der Pfiff; (instrument) die Pfeife; (*sl.*, throat) die Kehle; blow a —e, pfeifen, das Pfeifensignal geben; wet one's —e, sich (*Dat.*) die Kehle anfeuchten. —er [—ə], *s.* der Pfeifer. —ing, I. *pr.p. & adj.* pfeifend; —ing kettle, der Flötenkessel. II. *s.* das Pfeifen.

Whit [wit], *s.* das Jot(a), der Punkt, Strich; she is every — as bad as . . . , sie ist in jeder Hinsicht ebenso schlecht wie . . . ; not a —, nicht ein Jota; I am not a — the wiser for it, ich bin dadurch um nichts klüger.

Whit, *adj see* **Whitsun.** *Comp.* —-**Monday,** *s.* der Pfingstmontag, zweite Pfingst(feier)tag. —-**Sunday,** *s.* der Pfingstsonntag, erste Pfingst(feier)tag. —-**Tuesday,** *s.* der Pfingstdienstag, dritte Pfingst(feier)tag. —**week,** *s.* die Pfingstwoche.

White [wait], I. *adj.* weiß; (pale) bleich, blaß; (pure) rein; — bear, der Eisbär; — bread, das Weißbrot; show the — feather, sich feige zeigen; — friar, der Karmeliter; — frost, der Rauhreif; — heat, die Weißglut, Weißglühhitze; — horse, der Schimmel; — (*pl.*) (*fig.*) Schaumköpfe; — House, das Weiße Haus (*Amer.*); — iron, das Weißblech; — lie, die Notlüge; — owl, die Schleiereule; — paint, die Bleiweißfarbe; — paper, das Weißbuch (*Pol.*); — sale, die weiße Woche (*coll.*); — squall, die leichte Bö; — wine, der Weißwein; as — as a sheet, schneeweiß, kreideweiß; — as snow, schneeweiß. II. *s.* das Weiße, Weiß; das Schminkweiß (*for the face, etc.*); (— man) der Weiße; das Weiße (of the eye, im Auge); (*pl.*) der Weißfluß (*Med.*); — of egg, das Eiweiß; dressed in —, weiß gekleidet, in weißem Kleide. —n [—n], I. *v.a.* weißen; (bleach) bleichen. II. *v.n.* weiß werden; bleichen. —ner [—nə], *s.* der Tüncher. —ness, *s.* die Weiße; (paleness) die Blässe, bleiche Farbe. —ning, *s.* das Weißmachen; das Weißwerden, Blaßwerden; die Schlemmkreide. *Comp.* —bait, *s.* der kleine Weißfisch (*Icht.*). —boy, *s.* das Mitglied einer frischen Geheimverbindung. —-faced, *adj.* blaßgesichtig, weißaussehend; —-faced horse, der Bleß; —-faced cow, die Blesse. —-haired, *adj.* weißhaarig. —-hot, *adj.* weißglühend. —-lead, *s.* das Bleiweiß. —-lipped, *adj.* blaß bis in die Lippen. —-livered, *adj.* feige. —-slave, *adj.*; —slave traffic, der Mädchenhandel. —-smith, *s.* der Weißblechschmied. —throat, *s.* die Baumgrasmücke. —wash, I. *s.* die Tünche. II. *v.a.* (aus)weißen, tünchen; (*fig.*) rein waschen, übertünchen. —washer, *s.* der Tüncher, Anstreicher.

Whither ['wiðə], *rel. & inter. adv.* wohin. *Comp.* —soever, *rel. adv.* wohin auch (immer).

Whiting ['waitiŋ], *s.* die Schlemmkreide; der Weißfisch (*Icht.*).

Whitish ['waitiʃ], *adj.* weißlich.

Whitlow ['witlou], *s.* das Nagelgeschwür.

Whitsun ['witsən], *adj.* Pfingst-; (—-like) pfingstlich. *Comp.* —tide, I. *s.* das Pfingstfest, die Pfingsttage (*pl.*), die Pfingstzeit, die *or* das Pfingsten. II. *attrib.* Pfingst-; —tide holidays *or* recess, die Pfingstferien.

Whittl—e ['witl], I. *s.* das Schnitzmesser. II. *v.a.* (ab)schaben, schnippeln, schnitzeln, (herunter)schneiden. —ing, *s.* das Schnitzeln.

Whity ['waiti], *adj.* weißlich. *Comp.* —-brown, *adj.* bräunlichweiß.

Whiz(z) [wiz], I. *v.n.* zischen, sausen, schwirren, surren. II. *s.* das Zischen, Sausen. *Comp.* —-bang, *s.* das Feuerwerk; (*coll.*) Auto, Gefährt.

Who [hu:, hu], I. *rel. pron.* der, die, das, welcher, welche, welches; wer; —'s —, Wer ist's? ein alphabetisch geordnetes Jahrbuch bekannter Zeitgenossen; he — lies would also steal, wer lügt, der stiehlt auch. II. *inter. pron.* wer; — goes there? wer da? — the deuce? wer zum Kuckuck? *Comp.* —(so)ever, *rel. pron.* wer auch (immer), jeder der; —ever did it? wer hat es nur getan?

Whoa [wou], *int.* brr! halt!

Whole [houl], I. *adj.* ganz; (complete) vollkommen, völlig, vollständig; (sound) heil, gesund; — numbers, die ganzen Zahlen; in a — skin, mit heiler Haut. II. *s.* das Ganze; as a —, als ganzes; on the —, im ganzen. *Comp.* —-coloured, *adj.* einfarbig. —-hearted, *adj.* rückhaltlos. —-length, *adj.* lebensgroß. —-meal, *adj.* voll ausgemahlen; —-meal bread, das Vollkornbrot. —-time, *adj.*; a —-time job, die ganz ausfüllende Tätigkeit. —-timer, *s.* der vollbeschäftigte Arbeiter *or* Angestellte.

Wholesale ['houlseil], I. *adj.* im großen; (indiscriminate) unterschiedslos; — business, das Engrosgeschäft; — dealer *or* merchant, der Großhändler, Grossist, Großkaufmann. II. *s.* der Großhandel, Engrosverkauf, Verkauf *or* Handel im großen.

Wholesome ['houlsəm], *adj.* heilsam; zuträglich; bekömmlich, gesund; nützlich, zweckmäßig (*as advice, etc.*). —ness, *s.* die Gesundheit, Heilsamkeit; die Nützlichkeit, Zweckmäßigkeit.

Wholly ['houlli], *adv.* ganz, gänzlich, völlig, durchaus; (exclusively) ausschließlich.

Whom [hu:m], I. (*Acc. of* Who I.) den, die, das; welchen, welche, welches; (*pl.*) die, welche; to —, dem, der, dem (*Dat.*), welchem, welcher welchem; (*pl.*) denen, welchen (*Dat.*). II. (*Acc of* Who II.) wen; to —? wem? (*Dat.*). *Comp.* —(so)ever, *rel. pron.* wen auch (immer), jeden den (*Acc.*); wem auch (immer), jedem dem (*Dat.*).

Whoop [hu:p], I. *s.* das laute Geschrei; war-—, das Kriegsgeschrei. II. *v.n.* laut aufschreien. *Comp.* —ing-cough, *s.* der Keuchhusten.

Whoopee ['hu:pi], I. *int.* los! II. *s.*; (*sl.*) make —, auf den Bummel gehen, ausgelassen sein.

Whop [wɔp], *see* **Whack.** —per [—ə], *s.* die Aufschneiderei, unverschämte Lüge.

Whor—e [hɔ:], I. *s.* die Hure, Dirne, Prostituierte, das Freudenmädchen. II. *v.n.* huren. —ish [—riʃ], *adj.* hurerisch, unzüchtig. *Comp.* —e-monger, *s.* der Dirnenjäger. —eson [—ən], *adj.* Dirnen-; (*fig.*) niedrig, gemein.

Whorl [wɔ:l], *s.* der Quirl, Wirbel (*Bot.*); das Gewinde (*of a snail*).

Whortleberry ['wɔ:tlberi], *s.* die Heidelbeere; red —, die Preißelbeere, Kronsbeere.

Whose [hu:z], I. (*poss. of* Who I.) dessen, deren, dessen; (*pl.*) deren; the ladies — brother we know, die Damen, deren Bruder wir kennen; the man — house I bought, der Mann, dessen Haus ich kaufte. II. (*poss. of* Who II.) wessen; — book is this? wessen Buch ist das? wem gehört dies Buch? *Comp.* —so'ever, *rel. pron.* wessen auch.

Why [wai], I. *adv.* warum; weshalb, weswegen; the reason —, der Grund dafür *or* deswegen; that is — we do it, darum *or* deshalb *or* deswegen tun wir es; — so? warum denn? wie so? II *int. & part.* ei! nun, nun ja, na ja; haven't you done it yet? —, of course! was, haben Sie es noch nicht getan? aber natürlich! —, to be sure, ja freilich. III. *s.*; the — and the wherefore, das Wie und (das) Warum.

Wick [wik], *s.* der Docht; clean the —, den Docht putzen.

Wicked ['wikid], *adj.* (spiteful) boshaft; (bad) schlecht, böse; gottlos, verrucht; (*coll.*, naughty) ungezogen, unartig; (*coll.*, nasty) gemein. —-ness, *s.* die Schlechtigkeit, Gottlosigkeit, Bosheit.

Wicker ['wikə], *adj.* (von Weidenzweigen) geflochten, Korb-; — basket, der Weidenkorb; — chair, der Korbstuhl, geflochtene Stuhl. *Comp.* —-work, *s.* das Flechtwerk.

Wicket ['wikit], *s.* (—-gate) das Pförtchen; das Guckloch; der Dreistab (*Crick.*). *Comp.* —-keeper, *s.* der Verteidiger des Dreistabes.

Wide [waid], *adj. & adv.* weit, breit; fern, weit (of the mark, vom Ziele); (extensive) umfassend, ausgedehnt; — awake, völlig wach *or* munter; — difference, der große Unterschied; — skirt, der weite Rock; — street, die breite Straße; 3 inches —, 3 Zoll breit. —n [—n], *v.a.* (*& n.* sich) erweitern, weiten, verbreitern, ausdehnen. —ness, *s.* die Weite, Breite, Ausdehnung. —-

ning, *s.* die Erweiterung. *Comp.* (*coll.*) —**-awake**, I. *adj.* schlau, verschmitzt. II. *s.* der Schlapphut, weiche Filzhut. —**-eyed**, *adj.* mit weit geöffneten Augen. —**-mouthed** [—mauθd], *adj.* mit breitem Munde; mit weit offenem Mund. —**spread**, *adj.* weitverbreitet, weit ausgebreitet.

Widgeon ['widʒən], *s.* die Pfeifente.

Widow ['widou], *s.* die Witwe; grass—, die Strohwitwe; —s' fund, die Witwenkasse; — s peak, der spitze Haaransatz; —'s weeds, die Witwentracht, Trauertracht. —**ed** [—d], *adj.* der witwet; (*fig.*) verwaist. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Witwer. —**erhood** [—ərhud], *s.* die Witwerschaft. —**hood**, *s.* die Witwenschaft. *Comp.* —**-hunter**, *s.* der Witwenjager.

Width [widθ], *s.* die Weite, Breite.

Wield [wi ld], *v. a.* handhaben, schwingen, führen; — the sceptre, das Zepter führen, regieren.

Wife [waif], *s.* (*pl.* Wives [waivz]) die (Ehe-) Frau, Gattin, Gemahlin; (fish—) das (Fisch-) Weib; my —, meine Frau; your —, Ihre Frau *or* Gattin, Ihre Frau Gemahlin (*formal*). —**hood**, *s.* der Ehestand, das Verheiratetsein. —**less**, *adj.* unverheiratet.

Wig [wig], *s.* die Perücke. *Comp.* —**-block**, *s.* der Perückenstock. — **-maker**, *s.* der Perückenmacher.

Wigging ['wigiŋ], *s.* das Ausschelten; die Schelte; give s.o. a good —, einem gehörig den Kopf waschen.

Wight [wait], *s.* der Wicht, Kerl.

Wigwam ['wigwɔm], *s.* die Indianerhütte, der *or* das Wigwam.

Wild [waild], I. *adj.* wild, verwildert; (fantastic) wild, abenteuerlich, phantastisch; — beast, das wilde Tier; — boar, der Eber, das Wildschwein; — duck, *s.* die Wildente; — fancies, tolle Einfälle; — goose, die Wildgans; (*fig.*) —-goose chase, die vergebliche Jagd; the — man of the woods, der wilde Mann; — oats, der Wildhafer; sow one's — oats, sich austoben, sich (*Dat.*) die Hörner ablaufen; run —, verwildern; sich in Freiheit tummeln. II *s.* (*also pl*) die Wildnis, Wüste, Einöde. *Comp.* —**cat**, *s.* die Wildkatze; —-cat finance, wilde, unsolide Spekulationen (*pl*). —**fire**, *s.* das Wetterleuchten; *see* **Spread.** —**fowl**, *s.* das wilde (Wasser-)Geflügel.

[1] **Wilder** ['waildə], *comp. of* wild.

[2] **Wilder** ['wildə], *v. a.* (*Poet.*) *see* **Bewilder.**

Wilderness ['wildənis], *s.* die Wildnis, Wüste.

Wilding ['waildiŋ], *s.* der Wildling.

Wildness ['waildnis], *s.* die Wildheit, das Wilde; die Verwilderung.

Wile [wail], I. *s.* die List; (*pl*) Kniffe, Ränke, Schliche. II. *v. a.* anlocken, verlocken.

Wilful ['wilful], *adj.* (deliberate) absichtlich, willentlich, vorsätzlich; eigenwillig, eigensinnig, halsstarrig; stätisch (*as a horse*); freiwillig. —**ly**, *adv.* mit Fleiß. —**ness**, *s.* der Eigensinn; der Eigenwille; die Absichtlichkeit.

Will—**ly** ['wailli], *adv. see* **Wily.** —**ness**, *s.* die List, Arglist, Verschlagenheit.

Will [wil, wəl, əl, l], I. *s* der Wille; (power) die Willkür, Macht, Gewalt; (wish) der Wille, Wunsch; (last —) der letzte Wille, das Testament; good —, das Wohlwollen; ill —, das Übelwollen, die Abneigung; bear s.o. ill —, einem grollen; what is your —? was wollen Sie? (*Prov.*) where there's a —, there's a way, wo ein Wille ist, ist auch ein Weg; have a — of one's own, eigenwillig sein; at —, nach Belieben; hold at the — of the proprietor, eine Pachtung innehaben, deren Pacht von dem Grundbesitzer beliebig aufgehoben werden kann; put a p. in one's —, einen in seinem Testamente bedenken; with a —, energisch; — to power, der Wille zur Macht. II. *ir.v.a.* wollen; (wish) wünschen, begehren; (request) heißen, gebieten; Willenszwang auf einen ausüben; durch Testament verfügen, testieren; let the circumstances be what they —, die Verhältnisse mögen sein, wie sie wollen; (*Prov.*) he that — not when he may, when he — he shall have nay, wer nicht will, wenn er kann, soll nicht können, wenn er will. III. *ir.v.aux.* werden, wollen; — you do it? yes, I —, wollen Sie es tun? Ja, gern(e); he — have it, er besteht darauf, es zu haben); he — (is going to) have it, er wird es bekommen. —**ed** [—d], *adj. suffix* (*in compounds*); self—ed, eigenwillig, eigensinnig. *Comp.* —**-power**, *s.* die Willenskraft.

Willing ['wiliŋ], I. *pr.p*; God —, so Gott will. II. *adj.* willig, bereit(willig); she is very —, sie ist sehr willig; I am — to do it, ich bin bereit, es zu tun; I am — to believe, ich glaube gern, ich will gern glauben. —**ly**, *adv.* gern; (voluntarily) aus freien Stücken. —**ness**, *s.* die Bereitwilligkeit.

Will-o'-the-wisp ['wiləðəwisp], *s.* das Irrlicht.

[1] **Willow** ['wilou], I. *s.* die Weide; weeping —, die Trauerweide. wear the —, um die (den) Geliebte(n) trauern. II. *attrib.*; — pattern, das Weidenmuster. *Comp.* —**herb**, *s.* der Weiderich (*Bot.*). —**tree**, *s.* der Weidenbaum. —**wren**, *s.* der Weidenzeisig.

[2] **Willow**, *s.* der Wolf, Teufel (*for wool*); der Zaufeler (*for cotton*).

Willowy ['wilouri], *adj.* biegsam, gertenartig (*also fig.*).

Willy-nilly ['wili'nili], *adv.* wohl oder übel.

[1] **Wilt** [wilt], *2nd pers. sing. pres. indic. of* will.

[2] **Wilt**, *v.n.* dahinwelken, verwelken, verblühen; (*fig.*) schlaff werden.

Wily ['waili], *adj.* listig, schlau, verschlagen.

Wimple ['wimpl], I. *s.* der Schleier um Kopf und Hals bis über das Kinn, das Hals- und Kopftuch; (*B.*) der Schleier. II. *v.a.* verschleiern, mit einem Schleier bedecken; (*fig.*) zudecken, verhüllen.

Win [win], I. *ir.v.a.* gewinnen (*a battle, prize, etc.*); (*fig.*) erlangen; — a p. over (to), einen gewinnen (für). II. *ir.v.n.* siegen, den Sieg davontragen; gewinnen (*at play, etc*); — through, sich durchkämpfen. III. *s.* (*coll.*) der Sieg.

Wince [wins], I. *v.n.* zurückweichen, zurückfahren, zurückzucken; zusammenzucken. II. *s.* das Zusammenfahren, Zurückfahren, Zucken.

Winch [wintʃ], *s.* der Haspel, die Winde; der Kran, die Kurbel (*of a wheel, etc.*).

[1] **Wind** [wind], I. *s.* der Wind; die Blähung, der Wind (*Med.*); die Lunge (*of a horse*); der Atem; (hint) die Witterung; (*pl.*) die Blasinstrumente; the four —s of heaven, die vier Himmelsgegenden; the — has changed, der Wind ist umgesprungen; the — is very high, es weht ein starker Wind; break a horse's —, ein Pferd überreiten; (*Prov.*) it's an ill — that blows nobody good, zu etwas ist ein Unglück immer gut; (*sl.*) raise the —, sich (*Dat.*) Geld verschaffen; (*fig.*) know how the — blows, wissen, woher der Wind weht; get — of, Wind bekommen von, hören von; get the — of a ship, einem Schiffe den Wind abgewinnen; take the — out of a p.'s sails, einem das Wort aus dem Munde nehmen; einem alles vorweg nehmen; get the — up, es mit der Angst bekommen (*coll.*); (*sl.*) put the — up s.o., einem Angst einjagen; shot between — and water, der Schuß, welcher die Schiffsseite gerade im Wasserspiegel trifft; there is something in the —, es ist etwas in der Luft *or* am Werk; in the —'s eye, in the teeth of the —, dem Winde gerade entgegen. II. *v.a.* wittern; lüften; blasen; überreiten. *Comp.* —**bag**, *s.* der Windbeutel, leere Schwätzer. —**bound**, *adj.* von widrigem Wind aufgehalten. —**egg**, *s.* das Windei. —**fall**, *s.* das Fallobst; (*fig*) der unerwartete Glücksfall; a great —fall of money, ein großer unerwarteter Geldregen. —**fallen**, *adj.*; —-fallen wood, der Windbruch. —**flower**, *s.* das Windröschen. —**instrument**, *s.* das Blasinstrument. —**jammer**, *s.* das Segelschiff. —**mill**, *s.* die Windmühle; —mill plane, das Windmühlenflugzeug (*Av.*). —**pipe**, *s.* die Luftröhre. —**row**, *s.* der Schwaden (*of hay*); die Reihe (of turf, Torfstücke) zum trocknen, an einander aufgestapelte Getreidegarben. —**screen**,

s. die Windschutzscheibe. —**-shaken**, *adj.* sturmbewegt; winddrüchig (*wood*).

¹**Wind** [waind], I. *ir.v.a.* winden; (meander) schlängeln; (turn round) wenden, drehen; (— round, change) verändern, wenden; abwickeln (*wool*); (screw) schrauben; — o.s. into a p.'s favour, sich bei einem einschmeicheln; — **off**, abwinden, abwickeln; — **up**, (hoist) aufwinden; aufwickeln (*thread, etc.*); anziehen (*a watch, clock*); (sum up) zusammenfassen; ordnen, abwickeln, abschließen, zu Ende bringen (*affairs, etc.*); liquidieren, auflösen (*a business*). II. *ir.v.n.* sich winden, sich schlängeln. *Comp.* —**-up**, *s.* das Ende, der Abschluß; die Liquidation, Auflösung (*C.L.*); (*fig.*) die Zusammenfassung.

Windage ['windidʒ], *s.* der Spielraum (*of a gun*); der Luftdruck.

Winded ['windid], *adj.* außer Atem; short-—, kurzatmig.

Winder ['waində], *s.* einer, der windet; (reel) der & die Haspel, die Winde.

Windiness ['windinis], *s.* die Windigkeit; (*fig.*) die Aufgeblasenheit.

Winding ['waindiŋ], I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* sich windend; (crooked) schief, krumm; — curve, die Wellenlinie; — stairs, die Wendeltreppe. II. *s.* das Winden, Spulen; die Windung, Krümmung, Wendung. *Comp.* —**-sheet**, *s.* das Grabtuch. —**-up**, *s.* das Aufziehen, Aufwinden (*lit.*); der Abschluß (*fig.*).

Windlass ['windləs], *s.* der Haspel, die (Hebe-) Winde, der Kran; das Bratspill (*Naut.*).

Windless ['windlis], *adj.* windlos.

Window ['windou], *s.* das Fenster; bay-— (bow-—), das viereckige (runde) Erkerfenster; sash-—, das Schiebfenster; french —, das Flügelfenster; look out of the —, zum Fenster hinaus sehen. —**ed** [—d], *adj.* mit Fenstern versehen. —**less**, *adj.* fensterlos. *Comp.* —**-bar**, *s.* die Fensterstange. —**-blind**, *s.* die Jalousie, das Rouleau. —**-box**, *s.* der Blumenkasten. —**-cleaner**, *s.* der Fensterputzer. —**-curtain**, *s.* der Fensterbehang, die Fenstergardine. —**-dresser**, *s.* der Schaufensterdekorateur. —**-dressing**, *s.* die Schaufensterdekoration; (*fig.*) die Ausschmückung, Erweckung eines falschen Scheins. —**-frame**, *s.* der Fensterrahmen. —**-hangings**, *pl.* Fenstervorhänge. —**-pane**, *s.* die Fensterscheibe. —**-sash**, *s.* der (meist verschiebbare) Rahmen für Fensterscheiben. —**-seat**, *s.* die Fensterbank. —**-sill**, *s.* das Fenstersims, das Fensterbrett.

Windward ['windwəd], I. *adj.* & *adv.* windwärts. II. *s.* die Windseite, Luvseite; beat to —, den Wind abreiten.

Windy ['windi], *adj.* windig, Wind-; (stormy) stürmisch; windig, luftig; blähend (*Med.*); (*fig.*) leer, aufgeblasen; (*sl.*) ängstlich.

Wine [wain], *s.* der Wein; (*Prov.*) when the — is in, the wit is out, wenn Wein eingeht, geht Witz aus; (*Prov.*) good — needs no bush, gute Ware braucht keine Empfehlung. *Comp.* —**-bibber**, *s.* der Weinsäufer. —**-bottle**, *s.* die Weinflasche. —**-cask**, *s.* das Weinfaß. —**-cellar**, *s.* der Weinkeller. —**-cooler**, *s.* der Weinkühler. —**-glass**, *s.* das Weinglas. —**-list**, *s.* die Weinkarte. —**-merchant**, *s.* der Weinhändler. —**-press**, *s.* die Weinpresse, Kelter. —**-skin**, *s.* der Weinschlauch. —**-trade**, *s.* der Weinhandel. —**-vault**, *s. see* —**-cellar.**

Wing [wiŋ], I. *s.* der Flügel; der Fittich, die Schwinge (*of a bird; also fig.*); (flying unit) die Staffel (*Av.*); der Außenstürmer (*Footb., etc.*); der Kotflügel (*Motor.*); die Tragfläche (*of an aeroplane*); (*pl*) die Kulissen (*Theat.*); (chevron) das Fliegerabzeichen (*Air Force*); — commander, der Staffelführer; clip a p.'s —s, einem die Flügel beschneiden; take —, wegfliegen, auffliegen; be on the —, im Fluge sein, fliegen (*as birds*); (*fig.*) sich regen, sich rühren; on the —s of love, auf Fittichen der Liebe; on the —s of the wind, mit Windeseile; (*fig.*) take a p. under one's —, einen unter seine Fittiche nehmen. II. *v.a.* beflügeln; (wound) flügeln, flügellahm schießen; the bird —s its way toward . . ., der Vogel richtet seinen Flug nach . . . . —**ed** [—d], *adj.* beflügelt, geflügelt; (*Poet.* ['wiŋid]) beschwingt (*of words, etc.*); geflügelt, gefiedert (*Bot.*); (*fig.*) schnell, flüchtig; broken-—ed, *adj.* flügellahm; —ed creatures, das Geflügel. —**less**, *adj.* flügellos. —**let**, *s.* der kleine Flügel. *Comp.* —**-beat**, *s.*, —**-stroke**, *s.* der Flügelschlag. —**-case**, *s.* die Flügeldecke (*Ent.*).

Wink [wiŋk], I. *s.* das Zwinkern, Blinzeln; (hint) der Wink (mit den Augen); (*coll.*) not get a — of sleep, kein Auge zutun; (*coll.*) forty —s, das Schläfchen. II. *v.n.* zwinkern, blinzeln; blinken; — at (*s.o.*), (einem) zuzwinkern; — at (a th.), ein Auge zudrücken bei, (bei einer S.) durch die Finger sehen; he —ed at it, er sah es ihm *or* ihr nach. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Zwinkernde; das Scheuleder (*for horses*). —**ing**, *s.* das Zwinkern.

Winkle ['wiŋkl], *s. short for* ¹**Periwinkle.**

Winner ['winə], *s.* der Sieger, Gewinner; he is the —, er hat gewonnen.

Winning ['winiŋ], I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* einnehmend, gewinnend; — way(s), das einnehmende *or* gewinnende Wesen. II. *s.* der Gewinn; die Ausbeute (*Min.*); (*pl.*) der Gewinn. *Comp.* —**-post**, *s.* das Ziel.

Winnow ['winou], *v.a.* sieben, reinigen, rumeln; (*fig.*) sondern, sichten. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Kornschwinger; *see* —**ing-machine.** —**-ing**, *s.* das Kornschwingen, Wannen. *Comp.* —**-ing-fan**, *s.* die Worfschaufel. —**-ing-machine**, *s.* die Rummel, Kornreinigungsmaschine.

Winsome ['winsəm], *adj.* anziehend, liebreizend. —**-ness**, *s.* der Liebreiz.

Winter ['wintə], I. *s.* der Winter; hard —, der strenge Winter. II. *attrib.*; — aconite, der Winterling, die Frühlingsblume; — crop, das Wintergetreide, die Winterfaat; —('s) day, der Winterlag; — garden, der Wintergarten; — quarters, die Winterquartiere; — sports, der Wintersport; she is going to the — sports, sie fährt zum Wintersport. III. *v.n.* überwintern, den Winter zubringen. IV. *v.a.* durch den Winter bringen, durchwintern. —**ly**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adj. see* **Wintry.** *Comp.* —**-green**, *s.* das Wintergrün.

Wintriness ['wintrinis], *s.* die Winterlichkeit.

Wintry ['wintri], *adj.* winterlich, Winter-; frostig, kalt.

Wipe [waip], I. *v.a.* (ab)wischen; (dry) trocknen; (clean) reinigen; (*fig.*) rein waschen; — one's boots, sich (*Dat.*) die Schuhe putzen; — one's eyes, sich (*Dat.*) die Augen trocknen; — one's lips, sich (*Dat.*) den Mund abwischen; — one's nose, sich (*Dat.*) die Nase putzen; (*sl.*) — the floor with a p., mit einem Schlitten fahren; — **away**, wegwischen; — **down**, abwischen; — **off**, abwischen (*lit.*); bezahlen (*an account*) (*fig.*); — **out**, auswischen, verwischen; (*fig.*) vernichten. II. *s.* das (Ab-)Wischen, Reinigen; (*fig.*) der Seitenhieb, Wischer; (*coll.*) give a —, (eine S.) oberflächlich abwischen. —**r** [—ə], *s.* der Wischer; der Scheibenwischer (*Motor.*).

Wire ['waiə], I. *s.* der Draht; der Leitungsdraht (*Elect., Tele.*); das Telegramm, die Drahtnachricht; barbed —, der Stacheljaundraht; hve —, der Hochspannungsdraht; (*fig.*) der mit Energie geladene Mensch; (*fig.*) pull the —s, persönliche Beziehungen ausnützen; by —, telegraphisch; answer by —, die Drahtantwort; transmit by —, drahtlich übermitteln. II. *adj.* Draht-; — entanglement, der Drahtverhau, das Drahthindernis; — fence, der Drahtzaun; — gauze, die Drahtgaze; — netting, das Drahtnetz; — rope, das Drahtseil; — sieve, das Drahtsieb; — spring, die Drahtfeder. III. *v.a.* mit Draht befestigen; eine elektrische Leitung legen; — in, mit einem Drahtzaun umgeben. IV. *v.n.* telegraphieren, drahten (*Tele.*). *Comp.* —**-cutter**, *s.* die Drahtzange. —**draw**, *v.a.* (zu) Draht ziehen; (*fig.*) in die Länge ziehen, ausdehnen. —**drawer**, *s.* der Drahtzieher. —**drawing**, *s.*

das Drahtziehen; (*fig*) das In-die-Länge-ziehen. **—-haired**, *adj.* drahthaarig; —-haired terrier, der Drahthaarterrier. —-**puller**, *s.* der Drahtzieher (*fig.*), bezahlte Agitator. —-**pulling**, *s.* die Drahtzieherei (*fig*). —-**worm**, *s.* der Drahtwurm. —-**wove(n)**, *adj.* aus Draht geflochten; —-wove(n) mattress, die Sprungfedermatratze.

Wireless ['waralis], I. *adj.* drahtlos, Funk-; — construction fiend, der Funkbastler; — pirate, der Schwarzhörer; — programme, das Rundfunkprogramm; — telegraphy, die Funkentelegraphie, drahtlose Telegraphie; —-telegraphy station, die Funkspruchstation; *see compounds under* **Radio**. II. *s. see* **Radio**.

Wiring ['waraiŋ], *s.* die Drahtanlage; die elektrische Anlage.

Wiry ['waiəri], *adj.* drahtähnlich, drahtartig; drahtig, sehnig, zäh (*of the frame of the body*); borstig (*as hair*).

Wisdom ['wizdəm], *s.* die Weisheit, Klugheit, Einsicht, Erfahrung. *Comp.* —-**tooth**, *s.* der Weisheitszahn.

[1] **Wise** [warz], *adj.* weise, klug, einsichtsvoll, vernünftig, verständig; (learned) weise, gelehrt; —woman, die Wahrsagerin; put a p. —, einen aufklären; I am none the —r, ich bin um nichts klüger *or* so klug wie zuvor. *Comp.* —-**acre**, *s.* der Klugtuer, Gelehrttuende; Mr. (Miss) —-acre, der Herr (die Jungfer) Naseweis *or* Überklug.

[1] **Wise**, *s.* die Weise, Art und Weise; in any —, auf welche Art auch; in no —, auf keine Weise, keineswegs; in this —, auf diese Art, in dieser Weise.

Wish [wiʃ], I. *v.a.* wünschen; (desire) verlangen; — a p. luck, einem Glück wünschen. II. *v.n.* wünschen; as heart could —, nach Herzenswunsch; I — he would come, ich möchte, er käme; — for, sich (*Dat.*) (etwas) wünschen, sich sehnen nach; we do not — for war, wir wünschen keinen Krieg; I — to explain, ich möchte erklären; I — to God he had never come, wollte Gott, er wäre nie gekommen! III. *s.* der Wunsch; das Verlangen, Begehren; breathe a —, einen Wunsch äußern; he has got his —, sein Wunsch ist erfüllt. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Wünschende. —**ful**, *adj.* verlangend, sehnlich, sehnsüchtig. —**fulness**, *s.* die Sehnsucht, das Verlangen. *Comp.* —**bone**, *s.*, —**ing-bone**, *s.* der Ziehknochen. —**ed-for**, *adj.* ersehnt. —**ing-cap**, *s.* das Wünschelhütlein. —**ing-rod**, *s.* die Wünschelrute.

Wish-wash ['wiʃwoʃ], *s.* das dünne schlechte Getränk; (*fig.*) das Geschwätz.

Wishy-washy ['wiʃi'woʃi], *adj.* wässerig; saft- und kraftlos, läppisch; farblos, ausgelaufen.

Wisp [wisp], *s.* der Wisch; (hair) die Strähne.

Wistaria [wis'teəriə], *s.* die Glyzine.

Wistful ['wistful], *adj.* sehnlich, sehnsüchtig; sinnend, nachdenklich, gedankenvoll. —**ness**, *s.* die Nachdenklichkeit.

[1] **Wit** [wit], *s.* der Witz; (understanding) der Witz, Verstand, Kopf; (witty person) der witzige Kopf; (clever man) der Schöngeist, sinnreiche Kopf; (*pl.*) der Verstand, die geistigen Fähigkeiten (*pl.*); he was a noted —, er war ein bekannter Schöngeist; mother —, der Mutterwitz; a piece of —, der witzige Einfall *or* Gedanke; be at one's —s' end, mit seinem Verstand zu Ende sein, sich (*Dat.*) nicht zu raten noch zu helfen wissen; I feel at my —s' end, mir steht der Verstand stille; live by one's —s, sich (*Dat.*) durch seinen Kopf sein Brot verdienen; be out of one's —s, den Verstand verloren haben; frighten a p. out of his —s, einen vor Schreck außer sich bringen; have one's —s about one, seinen Verstand *or* seine fünf Sinne beisammen haben.

[1] **Wit**, *v.a. & n.* (*obs.*) wissen; to —, nämlich, das heißt (*Law*).

Witch [witʃ], I. *s.* die Hexe, Zauberin. II. *v.a.* verhexen, bezaubern. —**ery** [—əri], *s.* der Zauber; *see* —**craft**. —**ing**, *adj.*; —ing hour, die Gespensterstunde, Geisterstunde. *Comp.* —-**craft**, *s.* die Hexerei, Zauberei; die Zauberkunst. —-**doctor**, *s.* der Medizinmann.

Witenagemot ['witinəgimout], *s.* der Rat der Weisen, die Ratsversammlung der Angelsachsen.

With [wiθ], *prep.* (together —) mit, nebst; (in the house of) bei; (by means of) mit; (at. through, by, owing to) mit, über, durch, von, vor; (*with verbs denoting emotion*) vor; 1. (*with adjectives*) angry —, böse auf (*Acc.*); pleased —, zufrieden mit; 2. (*with nouns and pronouns*) one — another, alles zusammen; she came — her brother, sie kam mit ihrem Bruder; the hall resounded — the clash of arms, die Halle erdröhnte von Waffengeklirr; cure — fasting, durch Fasten heilen; it is usual — the French, es ist bei den Franzosen üblich; that is usual — him, das ist das Gewöhnliche bei ihm; did that affair succeed — him? gelang ihm jene Sache? his influence — the king, sein Einfluß auf den König *or* bei dem Könige; it is just so — me, es geht mir geradeso; I have it — me, ich habe es bei mir; he lives — me, er wohnt bei mir; what do you want — me? was wollen Sie von mir? unpopular — the people, beim Volke nicht beliebt; — pleasure mit Vergnügen, sehr gern; — all speed, in aller Eile; — that, damit, darauf; — this, hiermit, hierauf; he is one — us, er ist mit uns einig; was he successful — you? hatte er Erfolg bei Ihnen? it rests — you, es steht bei Ihnen; 3. (by reason of, because of) stiff — cold, steif vor Kälte; he trembled — emotion, er zitterte vor Aufregung; mad — joy, vor Freude toll; she wept — joy, sie weinte vor Freude; thirsty — walking, durstig vom Gehen; 4. (*with verbs*) be out of conceit —, nicht mehr Gefallen finden an (*Dat.*); ingratiate o.s. —, sich einschmeicheln bei; trust a p. —, einem anvertrauen.

Withal [wi'ðɔ:l], *adv.* (*obs.*) zugleich, gleichzeitig, daneben, dabei, übrigens.

Withdraw [wiθ'drɔ:], I. *ir.v.a* zurückziehen, entziehen; (recall) widerrufen, zurücknehmen; — one's assistance from, seine Hand abziehen von. II *ir.v.n.* sich zurückziehen, sich entfernen. —**al** [—əl], *s.* die Zurückziehung; die Abhebung (*of capital*); die Entziehung; die Zurücknahme (*of an order, etc.*).

With—e ['wiθ], **—y** ['wiði], *s.* die Weidenrute; der Weidenzweig.

Wither ['wiðə], I. *v.a.* verwelken *or* verdorren machen, welk machen; (*fig.*) vernichten. II. *v.n.* (vec)welken, verdorren, vergehen. —**ed** [—d] *adj.* welk, verdorrt; (shrunken) eingeschrumpft. —**edness** [—dnis], *s.* die Verwelktheit, das Welksein. —**ing** [—riŋ], *pr.p. & adj.* dörrend, vertrocknend; niederschmetternd, vernichtend (*as a glance*).

Wither—s ['wiðəz], *pl.* der Widerrist. *Comp.* —-**wrung**, *adj.* am Widerrist verletzt.

Withershins ['wiðəʃinz], *adv.* in entgegengesetzter Richtung zur Sonne (*Scotch*).

Withhold [wiθ'hould], *ir.v.a.* zurückhalten; (keep from) vorenthalten; — a th. from a p., einem etwas versagen *or* vorenthalten.

Within [wi'ðin], I. *adv.* im Innern, drinnen, darin; is your mistress —? ist Ihre Herrin zu Hause? from —, von innen; a voice from —, (*fig.*) eine innere Stimme. II. *prep.* innerhalb, binnen, in; he was — an ace of being killed, er war nahe daran, getötet zu werden; — call, in Rufweite; — three days, binnen *or* innerhalb dreier Tage; — doors, im Hause; — a fortnight, in(nerhalb) *or* binnen vierzehn Tagen; — hearing, in Hörweite; — a few hours, binnen weniger (*or* weniger) Stunden; keep — your income, richte dich nach deinem Einkommen; — our memory, soweit wir zurückdenken können; they came — a mile of . . . , sie kamen bis auf eine Meile von . . . ; the crime falls — that statute, das Verbrechen fällt unter jene Gesetzesbestimmung; — a few steps of him, einige Schritte von ihm; well — the time, ganz rechtzeitig.

Without [wɪ'ðaut], I. *adv.* außen, draußen; heraus, hinaus; (external) äußerlich; from —, von außen. II. *prep.* außerhalb (*Gen.*); (wanting) ohne (*Acc.*); — more ado, ohne weitere Umstände; — delay, ohne Verzug; — my domain, außerhalb meines Bereichs; — doubt, ohne Zweifel. III. *conj.*; (*rare*) — that, wenn nicht, außer wenn.

With—stand [wɪð'stænd], *ir.v.a.* widerstehen (*Dat.*); sich widersetzen (*Dat.*); he —stood the temptation, er widerstand der Versuchung.

Withy ['wɪðɪ], *s. see* **Withe.**

Witless ['wɪtlɪs], *adj.* ohne Verstand; gedankenlos; (silly) einfältig.

Witness ['wɪtnɪs], I. *s.* der (die) Zeuge; (eye-—) der Augenzeuge; (evidence) das Zeugnis; bear — (to), Zeugnis ablegen (von), (eine S.) bezeugen; call *or* take to —, zum Zeugen aufrufen; examine the —es, die Zeugen vernehmen; in — whereof, zum Zeugnis dessen; — for the defence, der Entlastungszeuge; — for the prosecution, der Belastungszeuge. II. *v.a.* bezeugen; (see) (Augen-)Zeuge sein von. *Comp.* —**-box**, *s.* der Zeugenstand.

Witted ['wɪtɪd], *adj. suffix* (*in compounds*); half-—, einfältig, albern; quick-—, scharfsinnig, geistreich.

Witticism ['wɪtɪsɪzm], *s.* der Witz, geistreiche Aussprache.

Wittil—ly ['wɪtɪlɪ], *adv. see* **Witty.** —**ness**, *s.* der Witz; die Witzigkeit.

Wittingly ['wɪtɪŋlɪ], *adv.* wissentlich, geflissentlich, vorsätzlich, mit Fleiß.

Witty ['wɪtɪ], *adj.* witzig, geistreich; be — at a p.'s expense, auf jemandes Kosten Witze machen.

Witwall ['wɪtwɔ:l], *s.* der Grünspecht, die Goldamsel.

Wive [waɪv], (*obs.*) I. *v.n.* sich verheiraten, sich beneiden. II. *v.a.* heiraten, zur Frau nehmen.

Wivern, Wyvern ['waɪvə:n], *s.* eine Art Drache (*Her.*).

Wives [waɪvz], *pl. of* Wife.

Wizard ['wɪzəd], *s.* der Zauberer, Hexenmeister.

Wizen ['wɪzn], I. *v.a.* & *n.* (ver)welken, eintrocknen, einschrumpfen. II. *adj.*, —**ed** [—d], *adj.* dürr, vertrocknet, eingeschrumpft, runzlig. *Comp.* —**-faced**, *adj.* schmalbäckig.

Woad [woud], *s* der Waid.

Wobbl— e ['wɔbl], I. *v.n.* wackeln, wanken; wabbeln; (*fig.*) schwanken, unsicher sein. II. *s.* das Wanken, Schwanken, Wabbeln; (*fig*) das Zögern. —**y**, *adj.* wackelig; zitternd, unsicher; wabbelig.

Woe [wou], I *s.* das Weh, Leid; (*pl*) das Leiden, die Leiden (*pl*); — is me! wehe mir! (*obs.*) — worth the day! Wehe über *or* treffe den Tag! (*coll.*) tale of —, die Leidensgeschichte. II. *int.* wehe! —**ful**, *adj* jammervoll, kummervoll, elend, traurig. —**fulness**, *s.* der Jammer, das Elend. *Comp.* —**begone**, *adj* leiderfüllt, niedergebeugt, trauervoll. —**-worn**, *adj.* abgehärmt.

Woke [wouk], *imperf.* (& *p.p.*) *of* [1] wake, *q.v.*

Wold [would], *s.* die hochgelegene offene Landstrecke.

Wolf [wulf], I. *s.* (*pl* Wolves [wulvz]) der Wolf; she-—, die Wölfin; the — howls, der Wolf heult; — in sheep's clothing, der Wolf im Schafskleid; cry —, blinden Lärm machen; keep the — from the door, sich eben durchschlagen (so daß man nicht verhungert). II. *v.a* (herunter)schlingen. —**ish**, *adj.* wölfisch, wolfsartig; (*fig*) gefräßig, gierig; —ish appetite, der Wolfshunger. *Comp.* —**-dog**, *s.* der Wolfshund. —**skin**, *s.* das Wolfsfell.

Wolfram ['wulfrəm], *s.* das Wolfram.

Wolverine ['wulvərɪn], *s.* der braune Vielfraß.

Wolves [wulvz], *pl. of* Wolf.

Woman ['wumən], *s.* (*pl.* Women ['wɪmən]) die Frau; das Weib, Frauenzimmer (*usually contemptuous*); (low —) das Weibsbild; play the —, sich weiblich benehmen; — in white, die weiße Frau; — of the world, die Weltdame; — friend, die Freundin; women police, die weibliche Polizei; women students (teachers), Studentinnen (Lehrerinnen); women's rights, die Frauenrechte; women's team, die Damenmannschaft; women's ways, die Frauenart, Weiberart. —**hood**, *s.* das Frauentum, der Frauenstand; die Weiblichkeit; die Frauenwelt; reach —hood, erwachsen sein; heiratsfähig werden. —**ish**, *adj.* weibisch. —**kind**, *s.* das weibliche Geschlecht, die Weiblichkeit, die Frauen (*pl.*), die Frauenwelt. —**lIness**, *s.* die Weiblichkeit, Fraulichkeit. —**ly**, *adj.* weiblich, fraulich. *Comp.* —**-hater**, *s.* der Weiberfeind. —**like**, *adj.* weiblich, frauenhaft; weibisch. —**-servant**, *s.* die Magd; das Dienstmädchen. — **suffrage**, das Frauenstimmrecht.

Womb [wu:m], *s.* der (Mutter-) Leib, Schoß.

Wombat ['wɔmbæt], *s.* das Wombat, Beutelttier.

Women ['wɪmən], *pl. of* Woman, *q.v.* *Comp.* —**folk**, *pl.* das Weibervolk, Weibsvolk; die Frauensleute (*pl.*).

Won [wʌn], *imperf.* & *p.p. of* win.

Wonder ['wʌndə], I. *s.* das Wunder; das Wunderwerk; (surprise) das Wunder, Staunen, die Verwunderung; in the name of —! um des Himmels willen! 'tis a nine days' —, es wird bald Gras darüber wachsen; no —! kein Wunder! do —s, Wunder tun *or* wirken; promise —s, goldene Berge versprechen. II. *v.n.* sich (ver-) wundern (at a th., über eine S.); (*also v.a.*) wissen mögen, neugierig sein (if, ob); I —, ich habe meine Bedenken! how can we —? wie können wir uns wundern? I — if . . . , ich möchte wohl wissen, ob . . . ; I do not wonder that . . . , es wundert mich nicht, daß . . . , es nimmt mich nicht Wunder, daß . . . ; I was —ing whether to do it, ich überlegte mir, ob ich es tun sollte; I — why he did it, warum er das wohl getan hat? —**ful**, *adj.* wundervoll, wunderbar; (astonishing) erstaunlich; (strange) außerordentlich. —**fulness**, *s.* das Wunderbare. —**ing** [—rɪŋ], I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* staunend, verwundert. II. *s.* die Verwunderung. —**ment**, *s.* das Erstaunen, die Verwunderung. *Comp.* —**land** *s.* das Wunderland; in — land, im Wunderland. —**-struck**, *adj* , —**-stricken**, *adj.* von Staunen ergriffen, höchlich erstaunt *or* verwundert. —**-working**, *adj.* wundertuend, wundertätig.

Wondrous ['wʌndrəs], *adj.* & *adv.* wunderbar, erstaunlich.

Won't [wount], = **Will not**; it — do, es geht nicht.

Wont, I. *s.* die Gewohnheit; as is his —, wie es seine Gewohnheit ist. II. *adj.* gewohnt; be — to, pflegen. —**ed** [—ɪd], *adj.* gewohnt, gewöhnlich.

Woo [wu:], I. *v.a.* den Hof machen (*Dat.*), umwerben, sich bewerben, freien, werben (um); — sleep, den Schlaf suchen, sich bemühen zu schlafen. II. *v.n.* freien, auf Freiersfüßen gehen, werben.

Wood [wud], *s.* der Wald, die Waldung, das Gehölz; (timber) das Holz; (barrel) das Faß; *see* **Out of**; he cannot see the — for the trees, er sieht den Wald vor lauter Bäumen nicht; touch —! unberufen! touch —, unter den Tisch klopfen; drawn from the —, frisch vom Faß. *Comp.* —**-anemone**, *s.* die Waldanemone, das Windröschen. —**-ashes**, *pl.* die Holzasche. —**-block**, *s.* der Holzblock. —**-carver**, *s.* der Holzschnitzer, Bildschnitzer. —**-carving**, *s.* die Holzschnitzerei, Bildschnitzerei; das Holzschnitzwerk. —**cock**, *s.* die Waldschnepfe. —**craft**, *s.* die Kenntnisse der Lebensbedingungen im Walde. —**-cut**, *s.* der Holzschnitt. —**-cutter**, *s.* der Holzfäller, Holzhauer, Holzhacker; der Holzschnitzer. —**-fibre**, *s.* die Holzfaser. —**-engraver**, *s.* der Holzschneider. —**-engraving**, *s.* die Holzschneidekunst; *see* —**cut**. —**-fretter**, *s.* der Holzwurm. —**-hole**, *s.* die Holzkammer. —**land** [—land], I. *s.* das Waldland, die Waldung. II. *attrib.* waldig, Wald-; —land scenery, die Waldlandschaft. —**-lark**, *s.* die Baumlerche, Heidelerche. —**-louse**, *s.* die Holzlaus. —**man** [—mən], *s.* der Holzfäller, Holzhauer; (forester) der Jäger, Förster; Forstbeamte(r), *m.* —**-nymph**, *s.* die Waldnymphe. —**-pavement**, *s.* das Holzpflaster; *see* —**en.** —**pecker**, *s.* der Specht; the —peoker pecks,

der Specht pickt. —**-pigeon**, *s.* die Holztaube. —**-pulp**, *s.* der Holzschliff. —**ruff**, —**roof**, *s.* der Waldmeister. —**sorrel**, *s.* der Sauerklee. —**spirit**, *s.* der Waldgeist; der Holzgeist, Methylalkohol (*Chem.*). —**tar**, *s.* der Holzteer. —**wind**, *s* die Holzblasinstrumente (*pl.*). —**work**, *s.* das Holzwerk (*of a house*); die Holzarbeit. —**yard**, *s.* der Holzhof.

Woodbine ['wudbain], *s.* das Jelängerjelieber, (gemeine) Geißblatt.

Wood—ed ['wudid], *adj.* waldig, bewaldet; soft—ed, weichholzig; richly —ed well—ed, waldreich. —**en** ['wudn], *adj.* (of wood) hölzern, Holz-; (*fig.*) hölzern, steif, klotzig; —en pavement, das Holzpflaster; —en shoes, Holzschuhe. *Comp.* —**en-headed**, *adj.*; he is —en-headed, er hat einen Holzkopf.

Woodiness ['wudinis], *s.* die Waldigkeit; die Holzigkeit.

Woodless ['wudlis], *adj.* holzarm.

Woody ['wudi], *adj.* waldig, Wald-; holzig, Holz-.

Wooer ['wu:ə], *s.* der Freier, Bewerber.

Woof [wu:f], *s* der Einschlag, Einschuß; das Gewebe.

Woof-woof ['wuf'wuf], *int.* (*childish*) wauwau!

Wooing ['wu:iŋ], *s.* das Freien, Werben; go a—, auf Freiersfüßen *or* auf die Freite gehen.

Wool [wul], *s.* die Wolle (*also Bot.*); (*coll.*) das wollige Haar. *Comp.* —**-card**, *s.* die Wollkratze. —**-carder**, *s.* der Wollkämmer. —**-comb**, *s* der Wollkamm. —**-dyed**, *adj.* in der Wolle gefärbt. —**-gathering**, I. *s.* das Grübeln, die Zerstreutheit. II. *adj.* grüblerisch, zerstreut; be —-gathering, grübeln. —**-grower**, *s.* der Schafzüchter. —**-hall**, *s.* die Wollbörse. —**-pack**, *s.* der Wollballen. —**sack**, *s.* der Wollsack (*seat of the Lord Chancellor*). —**-sorter**, *s.* der Wollsortierer. —**-staple**, *s.* der Wollmarkt. —**-stapler**, *s.* der Wollgroßhändler. —**-winder**, *s.* der Wollpacker. —**-work**, *s.* die Wollstickerei.

Woollen ['wulən], I. *adj.* wollen, Woll-; — cloth, das wollene Zeug, Wollzeug; — material, der Wollstoff; — yarn, das Wollgarn. II. *s.* die Wollware; (*pl.*) Wollstoffe, das Wollzeug. *Comp.* —**-draper**, *s.* der Wollwarenhändler, Tuchhändler.

Woolliness ['wulinis], *s.* die Wolligkeit; (*fig.*) die Verschwommenheit.

Woolly ['wuli], I. *adj.* wollig; (wool-like) wollartig; (*fig.*) verschwommen, unscharf. II. *s.* (*coll.*) die Wolljacke. *Comp.* —**headed**, *adj.* wollköpfig; (*fig.*) verschwommen.

Word [wə:d], I. *s.* das Wort; (information) die Nachricht; (watch—) die Losung; (promise) das Versprechen, die Zusage; (saying) der Spruch; (short conversation) das Wort, Wörtchen, (command) der Befehl; das Wort (*Theol.*); (*pl.*) (unconnected —s) Wörter; (phrases) Worte, (quarrel) der Wortwechsel; der Text (*of a soap, an opera*); 1 (*with nouns and adjectives*) — of God, das Wort Gottes; — of honour, das Ehrenwort; by — of mouth, mündlich; (*coll.*) big —s, große Töne; 2. (*with verbs*) money's the —! Geld ist die Losung! (*coll.*) mum's the —! nichts gesagt! break one's —, sein Wort brechen, wortbrüchig werden; bring —, Nachricht bringen; eat one's —s, seine Worte zurücknehmen; give one's —, sein Wort geben; (let me have) a — with you! auf ein Wort! have —s, sich zanken; leave — with, (einem) Bescheid zurücklassen; put in a good — for, ein gutes Wort einlegen für; put into —s, in Worte fassen; send — to, (einem) sagen lassen, (einem) Nachricht geben; I will take your — for it, wenn Sie es sagen, will ich es glauben; 3. (*with prepositions*) be as good as one's —, Wort halten; (*Prov*) an honest man is as good as his —, ein Mann, ein Wort; take a p. at his —, einen beim Wort nehmen; — for —, Wort für Wort; too funny for —s, unsagbar komisch; in a —, mit einem Worte, kurz; he is a man of his —, he is as good as his —, er ist ein Mann von Wort; upon my —, auf mein Wort; songs without —s, Lieder ohne Worte. II. *v.a.* in Worte fassen, in Worten schildern, ausdrücken, abfassen. *Comp.* —**-book**, *s.* das Wörterbuch. —**-building**, *s.*, —**-formation**, *s.* die Wortbildung. —**-painting**, *s.* die Wortmalerei. —**-perfect**, *adj.*; be —-perfect, eine Rolle tertlich beherrschen.

Wordi—ly ['wə:dili], *adv. see* **Wordy.** —**ness**, *s* die Wortfülle, der Wortaufwand, die Weitschweifigkeit.

Wording ['wə:diŋ], *s.* das Ausdrücken in Worten, Abfassen; (style) die Fassung, Ausdrucksweise.

Wordless ['wə:dlis], *aaj.* wortlos, stumm.

Wordy ['wə:di], *adj.* wortreich; (diffuse) weitschweifig; (in words) Wort-.

Wore [wɔ:], *imperf. of* wear.

Work [wə:k], I. *v.n.* (*p.p. also* Wrought, *q.v.*) arbeiten; arbeiten, gären (*as wine*); in Betrieb sein (*factory, etc.*); (take effect) wirken, wirksam sein; in heftiger Bewegung sein, ungestüm sein; this wood — s easily, dies Holz läßt sich leicht bearbeiten; — hard, fleißig *or* eifrig *or* schwer arbeiten, es sich (*Dat.*) sauer werden lassen; — well, gut *or* fleißig arbeiten (*a p.*); gut gehen *or* funktionieren (*a th.*); — **against** time, aus allen Kräften arbeiten, um zur rechten Zeit fertig zu werden; — at, arbeiten an (*Dat.*); — **away**, darauf losarbeiten (at, an (*Dat.*)); — **out**, sich herausarbeiten, herauskommen; sich stellen (at, auf (*Acc.*)); how does that — out? wieviel macht das zusammen? auf wieviel kommt das? (*fig.*) wie kommt das heraus? — **to** windward, beim Winde aufstehen; — o.s. **up**, sich emporarbeiten; (*fig.*) sich erregen, sich ereifern; — **upon**, Einfluß ausüben auf (*Acc.*). II. *v.a.* (effect) (be)wirken, hervorbringen, verrichten; (operate) bedienen; ausbeuten (*mines*); kneten (*dough*); bearbeiten (*fields, iron, a literary subject*); lösen (*an account*) (*Arith.*); (make, embroider, sew) machen, sticken, nähen; führen (*a ship*); arbeiten lassen (*a p., etc.*); (conduct) leiten, führen; (*sl.*) can you — it for me? können Sie es für mich drehen *or* beschaffen? — **in**, eintragen (*Weav.*), hineinarbeiten; — **off**, verarbeiten; abarbeiten; (*fig.*) loswerden; form —ed off, die ausgedrückte Form (*Typ.*); — **out**, herausfinden, lösen; ausarbeiten, vollenden, zustande bringen; ausrechnen (*a sum*); — out for o.s., selbst herausfinden; — **up**, entflammen (*passions*); verarbeiten (into, zu), verbrauchen (*materials*); bearbeiten, studieren (*a subject, etc.*). III. *s.* die Arbeit, das Werk; (act) das Werk, die Tat, Handlung, Arbeit; (product) das Erzeugnis; die (Hand-)Arbeit (*Semp.*); (literary —, — of art) das (Schrift- *or* Kunst-)Werk; (occupation) die Arbeit, der Beruf; das Festungswerk (*Fort.*); (*pl.*) das (Uhr-) Werk (*Horol.*); das Getriebe, Werk (*Mach.*); die Hütte, das Hüttenwerk (*Chem., Manuf., etc.*); (factory) die Fabrik, das Werk; —s committee, der Betriebsrat; good —! gute Leistung! good —s, gute Werke (*Theol.*), hard —, die schwere Arbeit; leave s.th. to do its —, etwas seiner Wirkung überlassen; strike —, die Arbeit einstellen; out out — for, viel zu schaffen machen (*Dat.*); make sad — of it, etwas Schönes anrichten (*iron.*); make short — with, mit (einem *or* einer S.) nicht viel Federlesen(s) machen; at —, bei *or* an der Arbeit (*as people*); im Gang (*as machinery*); be in —, Arbeit haben; Office of —s, das englische Ministerium, dem öffentliche Bauten und Anlagen unterstehen; throw out of —, außer Arbeit setzen; *see* **Out of**; fall to —, sich an die Arbeit machen; go to —, an die Arbeit *or* ans Werk gehen; set (o.s.) to —, sich an die Arbeit begeben; set s.o. to —, einen anstellen. —**able** [—əbl], *adj.* bearbeitbar, bearbeitungsfähig; ausführbar. *Comp.* —**aday**, *adj.* Alltags-; the —aday world, die Alltagswelt. —**bag**, *s.* der Arbeitsbeutel. —**basket**, *s.* der Arbeitskorb. —**day**, *s.* der Werktag, Alltag. —**house**, *s.* das Armenhaus. —**man** [—mən], *s.* der Arbeiter; (artisan) der Handwerker; —man's compensation, die Un-

fallversicherung; —man's Compensation Act, das Unfallversicherungsgesetz; —man's train, der Arbeiterzug; (*Prov.*) he is a bad —man who quarrels with his tools, wie der Herr, so's Geschärr (Geschirr). —**manlike** [—manlaik], (*also* —**manly**, *adj.*) *adj.* fachmännisch, kunstgerecht. —**manship** [—manʃip], *s.* die Geschicklichkeit, Kunstfertigkeit. —**people**, *pl.* Arbeitsleute, Arbeiter. —**shop**, *s.* die Werkstatt, Werkstätte. —**shy**, *adj.* arbeitsscheu. —**table**, *s.* das Nähtischchen, Arbeitstischchen.

Worker ['wə:kə], *s.* der (die) Arbeiter(in); (*fig.*) der Urheber, Bewirker; (*pl.*) die Arbeiterschaft; hard —, der (die) fleißige Arbeiter(in); (*B.*) —s of iniquity, Übeltäter; —s, unite! Proletarier aller Länder, vereinigt euch! *Comp.* —**bee**, *s.* die Arbeitsbiene.

Working ['wə:kiŋ], I. *s.* das Arbeiten; (*fig.*) das Wirken, die Wirkung; das Arbeiten, die Gärung; der Betrieb (*of a business, etc.*); der Arbeitsprozeß (*Mach. & fig*); der Bau (*Min., Agr*); the — of the Chinese mind, der Gedankenprozeß *or* die Vorstellungsweise eines Chinesen. II. *pr p. & adj*; the factory is — again, die Fabrik ist wieder in Betrieb; — expenses, Betriebskosten; — hours, die Arbeitszeit; have a — knowledge of a language, eine Sprache ausreichend beherrschen, um sie praktisch verwerten zu können; — majority, die genügende Mehrheit; be in — order, betriebsfähig sein; — theory, eine Theorie, mit der sich arbeiten läßt; — vocabulary, ein genügender Wortschatz. *Comp.* —**class**, *adj.* Arbeiter-; —-class district, die Arbeitergegend; —-class family, die Arbeiterfamilie. —(-) **classes**, (*pl.*) die arbeitenden Klassen, die Arbeiterbevölkerung; der Arbeiterstand. —(-)**day**, (*s.*) der Arbeitstag. —**drawing**, *s.* der Riß, die Detailzeichnung. — **man**, der Arbeiter. —**out**, *s.* das Ausarbeiten. — **woman**, die Arbeiterin.

Workless ['wə:klis], *adj.* arbeitslos.

World [wə:ld], *s.* die Welt; **1.** (*with nouns and adjectives*) — champion, der (die) Weltmeister(in); the — to come, next —, other —, die andere Welt, das Jenseits; all the — over, in der ganzen Welt; a — too wide, um vieles zu weit; — without end, bis in alle Ewigkeit; all the — and his wife, jedermann; for all the —, gerade, ebenso, durchaus; not for all the —, um nichts in der Welt, um keinen Preis; the fashionable —, die Modewelt; the great —, die große Welt; the learned —, die gelehrte Welt; the polite —, die feine Welt; a — of care, eine Welt voll Sorgen; a — of faults, eine Menge Fehler; **2.** (*with verbs*) begin the —, in die Welt eintreten, das Leben *or* seine Laufbahn beginnen; he thinks the — of her, er hält große Stücke auf sie; **3.** (*with prepositions*) he has not a farthing in the —, er hat nichts zu nagen und zu beißen; what in the —? was in aller Welt? bring into the —, auf die *or* zur Welt bringen; come into the —, auf die Welt kommen, geboren werden, das Licht der Welt erblicken; knowledge of the —, die Weltkenntnis, Welterfahrung; man of the —, der Weltmann; woman of the —, die Weltdame; that is the way of the —, so geht es in der Welt; ways of the —, der Weltlauf, Lauf der Welt. *Comp.* — **politics**, die Weltpolitik. — **power**, die Weltmacht. —-**weary**, *adj.* weltmüde, an Weltschmerz leidend. —-**wide**, *adj.* weitverbreitet; allgemein anerkannt; of —-wide fame, weltberühmt; —-wide reputation, der Weltruf.

Worldliness ['wə:ldlinis], *s.* die Weltlichkeit, Weltklugheit; *see* **Worldly-mindedness.**

Worldling ['wə:ldliŋ], *s.* der Weltmensch, das Weltkind.

Worldly ['wə:ldli], *adj.* weltlich, Welt-; (earthly) zeitlich, irdisch. *Comp.* —-**minded**, *adj.* weltlich gesinnt. —-**mindedness**, *s.* der Weltsinn, die Weltliebe, das Weltlichgesinntsein. —-**wise**, I. *adj.* weltklug, welterfahren, weltgewandt. II. *pl.* die Weltweisen.

Worm [wə:m], I. *s.* der Wurm (*also fig.*); die Raupe, Made, Larve; das Gewinde (*of a screw*); die Schlange (*Chem., Distilling*); der Kratzer (*Gun.*); das Zungenband, der Tollwurm (*of dogs*); der Lumpenzieher (*Artil.*); (*pl.*) Würmer, die Wurmkrankheit (*Med.*). II. *v.a.* putzen (*a gun*); — a dog, einem Hunde den Wurm nehmen; — o.s. into favour with s.o., sich in jemandes Gunst einschleichen; — a secret out of, ein Geheimnis ablocken *or* entlocken (*Dat.*). III. *v.n.* kriechen, sich winden, sich krümmen. *Comp* —-**eaten**, *adj.* wurmstichig. —-**hole**, *s.* der Wurmstich. —-**like**, *adj.* wurmähnlich. —-**powder**, *s.* das Wurmpulver. —-**seed**, *s.* der Wurmsamen.

Wormwood ['wə:mwud], *s.* der Wermut; (*fig.*) die Bitterkeit.

Wormy ['wə:mi], *adj.* wurmig, madig.

Worn [wɔ:n], *p.p. of* wear; — into holes, durchlöchert; — out, abgenutzt, abgetragen, verbraucht; (*fig.*) abgespannt; —-out constitution, die zerrüttete Gesundheit.

Worrier ['wariə], *s.* der (die) Quäler(in), Plager(in).

Worry ['wari], I. *v.a.* würgen, zerreißen, zerren, zausen; (*fig.*) quälen, plagen; — a p. into, einen durch Quälen bewegen zu; — s.th. out of s.o, einem etwas durch Quälereien abringen *or* abpressen. II. *v.n.* sich Sorgen machen, sich (ab)sorgen. III. *s.* die Sorge, Quälerei, Plage. —**ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.* quälend, plagend. II. *s.* das (Ab-)Sorgen.

Worse [wə:s], I. *adj. & adv.* (*comp. of* bad, ill, evil) schlechter, schlimmer; kränker (*Med., etc.*); (*fig.*) ärger; — and —, immer schlimmer; (*coll.*) — luck, unglücklicherweise; — things were still to come, Schlimmeres sollte noch kommen; to make it —, um das Unglück vollzumachen; (a little) the — for drink, (etwas) betrunken; am I the — for it? stehe ich mich dabei schlechter? so much the —, um so schlimmer; he is none the — for it, es hat ihm nichts geschadet; be none the — off, nicht übler daran sein; he is — off than we, es geht ihm schlechter als bei uns; for better, for —, was auch kommen mag; from bad to —, aus dem Regen in die Traufe; the invalid is —, es geht dem (der) Kranken schlechter. II. *s.* das Schlimmere; for the —, zum Schlimmern *or* Schlechtern.

Worship ['wə:ʃip], I. *s.* die Verehrung, Anbetung; der Gottesdienst (*Rel.*); der Kult(us); your —, Eure Hochwürden; place of —, die Kirche. II. *v.a.* ehren, achten, anbeten (*God, etc.*); (pay homage to) huldigen (*Dat.*), verehren. III. *v.n* zur Kirche gehen, am Gottesdienst teilnehmen. —**ful**, *adj.* ehrwürdig, angesehen, ehrsam, achtbar. —**per** [—ə], *s.* der Verehrer, Anbeter; (*pl.*) die Andächtigen, Teilnehmer am Gottesdienste; —per of idols, der Götzendiener.

Worst [wə:st], I. *adj.* (*sup. of* bad, ill, evil) schlimmst, schlechtest, ärgst; the — of men, der allerschlechteste Mensch. II. *adv.* am schlimmsten *or* schlechtesten *or* ärgsten. III. *s.* das Schlimmste, Ärgste ꝛc.; do one's —, es so arg machen, wie man kann; do your —! macht, was ihr wollt! get the — of it, am schlimmsten wegkommen bei, den Kürzeren ziehen bei; the — of it is . . ., das Schlimmste dabei ist . . .; the — is past, das Schlimmste ist überstanden *or* vorüber; the — is yet to come, das Schlimmste kommt noch; at the —, when the — comes to the —, im schlimmsten Fall; be at the —, aufs Höchste gestiegen, aufs Äußerste *or* zum Schlimmsten gekommen sein. IV. *v.a.* überwältigen, besiegen.

Worsted ['wustid], I. *s.* das Kammgarn, die Kammwolle; das Kammwollzeug (*Manuf.*). II. *adj.* aus Kammwolle gefertigt; — goods, Kammwollenware; — stockings, wollene Strümpfe; — yarn, das Kammgarn.

[1] **Wort** [wə:t], *s.* die Wurz, das Kraut.

[2] **Wort**, *s.* die (Bier-)Würze.

Worth [wə:θ], I. *adj.* wert; it is not — powder and shot, es ist keinen Schuß Pulver wert; he is

— £10,000, er ist seine 10000 Pfund Sterling wert; he is said to be — £10,000 a year, seine Einkünfte sollen sich auf jährlich 10000 Pfund belaufen; it is not — the trouble, es ist nicht der Mühe wert, es lohnt sich nicht; take all I'm —, nimm alles, was ich habe; (*sl.*) for all one is —, mit allen Kräften; I tell you that for what it is —, ich erzähle Ihnen das unter Vorbehalt; (*Prov.*) a bird in the hand is — two in the bush, ein Sperling in der Hand ist besser als eine Taube auf dem Dach; be — one's weight in gold, wert sein, mit Gold aufgewogen zu werden; it is — £10 to me, es bringt mir 10 Pfund ein; how much is it — to you? wieviel ist es Ihnen wert? it is — doing, es lohnt sich, es zu tun, es ist der Mühe wert; — reading, lesenswert; — seeing, sehenswert; it is not — speaking of, es ist nicht der Rede wert; a tale — telling, eine erzählenswerte Geschichte. II. *s.* der Wert; a shilling's — of oranges, für einen Schilling Apfelsinen. *Comp.* —**while**, *adj.* lohnend.

Worthi—ly ['wɔ:ðili], *adv.* würdig, nach Verdienst. —**ness**, *s.* die Würdigkeit.

Worthless ['wɔ:θlis], *adj.* wertlos; (*fig.*) nichtswürdig. —**ness**, *s.* die Wertlosigkeit; die Nichtswürdigkeit, Schlechtigkeit.

Worth—y ['wə:ði], I. *adj.* würdig, wert; (respectable) verdienstvoll, schätzbar, ehrbar, tugendhaft; —y of death, todeswürdig; he is not —y of her, er ist ihrer nicht wert *or* würdig; he is —y of reward, er verdient eine Belohnung. II. *s.* der große, verdienstvolle Mann; der Ehrenmann; der Held; the 9 —ies, die 9 Würdenträger.

Wot [wɔt], (*obs., dial.*) *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. pres. indic. of* [2] wit.

Would [wud, wəd, əd, d], *imperf. & subj. of* will; — to God! wollte Gott! I — rather not, ich möchte lieber nicht; he — do it, if . . . , er würde es tun *or* er täte es, wenn . . . ; every afternoon at 2 he — go for a walk, jeden Nachmittag um 2 Uhr pflegte er einen Spaziergang zu machen; I — have you go early, ich möchte, daß ihr früh geht; I — have you know that . . . , ich muß Ihnen sagen, daß . . . ; — you have him starve? möchten Sie, daß er verhungert? I — fain know, ich möchte gern wissen; he — (*emphatic*) make a noise, er mußte natürlich Lärm machen; I — say here, hier möchte ich sagen; she — often say, oft pflegte sie zu sagen; he then — think, dann dachte er wohl; one — think he was too young, man sollte denken, er sei zu jung; you — (*emphatic*) think that, man konnte ja von dir erwarten, daß du das denken würdest. *Comp.* —-**be**, *adj.* vorgeblich, angeblich, Schein-, After-; the —-be assassin, der Attentäter; he is a —-be painter, er gibt sich als Maler aus; a —-be wit, der Witzling, Witzreißer.

Wouldn't ['wudnt], = **Would not.**

[1] **Wound** [wu:nd], I. *s.* die Wunde (*also fig.*), Verwundung; (*fig.*) die Kränkung. II. *v.a.* verwunden (to the quick, aufs Schmerzlichste).

[2] **Wound** [waund], *imperf. & p.p. of* [2] wind.

Wove [wouv], I. *imperf. of* weave. II. (*obs. p.p. &*) *adj.*; — paper, das Velinpapier.

Woven ['wouvn], *p.p. of* weave.

[1] **Wrack** [ræk], *s.* der Seetang, Tang; (*obs.*) *see* **Wreck.**

[2] **Wrack**, *s.* das ziehende Gewölk, die windzerrissene eilende Wolke; *see* [3] **Rack.**

Wraith [reiθ], *s.* die Erscheinung *or* der Geist eines verstorbenen oder bald sterbenden Menschen.

Wrangl—e ['rængl], I. *v.n.* zanken, streiten. II. *s.* der Zank, Streit, Hader. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Zänker; senior —er, der Student in Cambridge, der in der jährlichen höchsten mathematischen Konkurrenzprüfung am besten bestanden hat. —**ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.* zänkisch. II. *s.* das Zanken.

Wrap [ræp], I. *v.a.* wickeln; — up (in), — in, einwickeln, einhüllen, einschlagen, einpacken; — up in cotton-wool, in Watte einwickeln (*also fig.*); he is completely —ped up in her, er geht gänzlich in ihr auf, sie macht sein ganzes Glück aus; —ped in silence, in Schweigen gehüllt. II. *s.* die Hülle; *see* —**per.** —**per** [—ə], *s.* der Umschlag, die Hülle, Decke; (a woman's —per) das (Umschlag-)Tuch, der Schal; das Deckblatt (*of a cigar*); der Umschlag (*of a book, etc.*); (worker) der (die) Packer(in); in —s, ungebunden (*of a book*); postal —per, das Kreuzband, Streifband; under —per, unter Kreuzband. —**ping**, *s.* das Einwickeln; *see* —**per.** *Comp.* —**ping-paper**, *s.* das Packpapier.

Wrath [rɔ:θ], *s.* der Zorn, Grimm, die Wut, Entrüstung. —**ful**, *adj.* ergrimmt, zornig, grimmig, wütend.

Wreak [ri:k], *v.a.* wirken, ausüben; — one's anger upon a p., seinen Zorn auslassen *or* sein Mütchen kühlen an einem; — vengeance upon, seine Rache auslassen an (*Dat.*).

Wreath [ri:θ], *s.* der Kranz, das Gewinde; — of flowers, der Blumenkranz; — of smoke, das Rauchwölkchen; — of snow, die Schneewehe. —e [ri:ð], *v.a.* winden, flechten, binden; bekränzen.

Wreck [rek], I. *s.* das Wrack (*also fig.*), die Schiffstrümmer (*pl.*); (ship—) der Schiffbruch (*also fig.*); nervous —, das Nervenbündel. II. *v.a.* zertrümmern; zum Scheitern bringen (*plans, etc.*); — a train, einen Zug zum Entgleisen bringen; be —-ed, scheitern, stranden, Schiffbruch erleiden; the ship has been —-ed, das Schiff ist gestrandet. —**age** [—idʒ], *s.* (Schiffs-) Trümmer (*pl.*); das Strandgut. —**ed** [—t], *adj.* wrack. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Wracker, Strandbieb, Strandräuber; der Eisenbahnattentäter; der Zerstörer.

Wren [ren], *s.* der Zaunkönig.

Wrench [rentʃ], I. *s.* der heftige Ruck; (sprain) die Verrenkung, Verstauchung; (tool) der Schraubenschlüssel; it was a — to me, es zerriß mir das Herz. II. *v.a.* mit Gewalt reißen *or* drehen *or* winden; entwinden, entreißen (from s.o., einem); verjerren, verrenken, verstauchen; — **open**, mit Gewalt öffnen, aufsprengen; — **out**, herausreißen.

Wrest [rest], *v.a.* reißen, zerren; verdrehen (the meaning, den Sinn); — from, entreißen, entwinden, abpressen; it was —ed from him, es wurde ihm entrissen *or* entwunden. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Entreißer; der Verdreher.

Wrestl—e ['resl], I. *v.n.* ringen, kämpfen. II. *s.* der Ringkampf. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Ringer; der Ringkämpfer. —**ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.* ringend; —ing match, der Ringkampf. II. *s.* der Kampf, Streit.

Wretch [retʃ], *s.* Elende(r), *m.*; Bejammernswerte(r), *m.*; poor —, armer Teufel, Schelm, Wicht. —**ed** [—id], *adj.* elend, unglücklich, jämmerlich; (worthless) nichtswürdig, ärmlich, lumpig, verächtlich; (*coll.*) what a —ed day! was für ein elendes Wetter! —**edness** [—idnis], *s.* das Elend; (paltriness) die Erbärmlichkeit.

Wriggl—e ['rigl], I. *v.a.* (& *n.* sich) winden, krümmen, hin und her bewegen, biegen, schlängeln; (*coll.*) —e out of s.th., sich um eine S. drücken. II. *s.* die Windung, Drehung, Schlängelung. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* sich windend, sich krümmend.

Wright [rait], *s.* der Arbeiter, Handwerker; (*in compounds* =) der Verfertiger, -macher.

Wring [riŋ], *irr.v.a.* ringen (one's hands, die Hände); winden; (— out) herauswinden, aus(w)ringen (*clothes*); abdrehen (*the neck of a fowl*); (ab)drücken, martern, quälen (*the heart*); — **from**, entreißen, abringen (*Dat.*). —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Aus(w)ringer(in); (—ing-machine, clothes-—er) die Wringmaschine. —**ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.*; —ing wet, zum Aus(w)ringen naß. II. *s.* das (Aus-)Ringen, Wringen, Auswinden. *Comp.* —**ing-machine**, *s. see* —**er.**

[1] **Wrinkle** ['riŋkl], I. *s.* die Runzel, Falte; (unevenness) die Unebenheit. II. *v.a.* runzeln, in Falten ziehen. III. *v.n.* sich runzeln, Falten schlagen. —**d** [—d], *adj.* runzelig, faltig, voll Runzeln.

[2] **Wrinkle**, *s.* der gute Wink; der Kniff.

Wrist [rist], *s.* das Handgelenk; — touch, der

Aufschlag aus dem Handgelenk (*Mus.*). *Comp.* **—band**, *s.* das Prieschen, Bündchen (am Hemdärmel); die Hemdmanschette. **—drop**, *s.* die Handgelenkslähmung. **—pin**, *s.* der Kolbenbolzen. **—watch**, *s.* die Armbanduhr.

Writ [rit], *s.* die Schrift; der schriftliche, obrigkeitliche Befehl an den Sheriff *&c.*, eine amtliche Handlung vorzunehmen (*Law*); die Vorladung (*Law*); der Wahlbefehl (*sent by the Lord Chancellor*); **—s for an election**, das Wahlausschreiben; **— for the new parliament**, das Ausschreiben zu den Parlamentswahlen.

Write [rait], I. *ir.v.a.* schreiben; (— down) aufschreiben, niederschreiben (*also fig.*), aufzeichnen; (cover with writing) beschreiben; — music, komponieren; — against time, in der größtmöglichen Eile schreiben; — to a p., einem *or* an einen schreiben; — **off**, abschreiben (*C.L.*); — **out**, ausschreiben, abschreiben; — o.s. out, sich ausschreiben; — **to** *or* **at** a p.'s dictation, jemandes Diktat nachschreiben, nach jemandes Diktat schreiben; — **up**, Reklame machen; in Artikelform bringen. II. *ir.v.n.* schreiben; (— books, *etc.*) schriftstellern; (— letters) Briefe schreiben; — **back**, wiederschreiben, antworten; — **for**, bestellen, kommen lassen; — for a journal, *etc.*, für eine Zeitschrift *&c.* schreiben; — **on**, weiterschreiben, fortschreiben.

Writer ['raitə], *s.* der (die) Schreiber(in) (*of a letter*); —'s cramp, der Schreibkrampf; **great —**, der große Schriftsteller; the — of 'Esmond,' der Verfasser des Esmond; — to the signet, der Advokat (*Scotch*). **—ship**, *s.* die Schreiberstelle, Beamtenstelle.

Writhe [raiđ], *v.n.* sich winden, (sich krampfhaft) krümmen (with pain, vor Schmerz).

Writing ['raitiŋ], I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* schreibend. II. *s.* das Schreiben, die Schrift; (hand-—) die Handschrift; die Schrift, das Buch, Werk; (style of —) der Stil; (inscription) die Inschrift; (document) die Urkunde, das Schriftstück; (*pl.*) die Schriften, Werke; in —, schriftlich; slanting —, die Schrägschrift; vertical —, die Steilschrift; *Comp.* **—case**, *s.* die Schreibmappe. **—desk**, *s.* das Schreibpult. **—paper**, *s.* das Schreibpapier. **—school**, *s.* die Schreibschule. **—table**, *s.* der Schreibtisch.

Written ['ritn], *p.p.* (*of* write) & *adj.* schriftlich; beschrieben; — evidence, der Urkundenbeweis; — law, das geschriebene Recht.

Wrong [roŋ], I. *adj.* & *adv.* unrecht, verkehrt, falsch; (not correct) unrichtig; (not right) unrecht, unbillig; the — answer, die falsche Antwort; the — book, das falsche *or* verkehrte Buch; hit upon the — person, an den Unrechten kommen; on the — side of 30, über 30 Jahre alt; — side out, verkehrt herum; *see* **Go about**, *see* **Way**; right or —, mit Recht oder Unrecht; be —, Unrecht haben, im Irrtum sein, sich irren, sich im Irrtum befinden; there is something — about it, das geht nicht mit rechten Dingen zu, etwas stimmt nicht; that was very — of you, das war sehr unrecht von Ihnen; what is — with her? was fehlt ihr? what is — (*or* what do you find —) with this? was haben Sie hieran auszusetzen? something is — with this gramophone, dies Grammophon ist nicht in Ordnung; *see* **Go** I. II. *v.a.* (einem) Unrecht tun, benachteiligen, (einem) schaden; I am —ed, mir ist Unrecht geschehen. III. *s.* das Unrecht, die Unbill; (injury) die Kränkung; be in the —, im Unrecht sein; put o.s. in the —, sich ins Unrecht setzen. **—er** [—ə], *s.* einer, der einem andern Unrecht tut. **—ful**, *adj.* ungerecht, beleidigend, kränkend, nachteilig. **—fully**, *adv.* ungerechterweise. **—ly**, *adv.* fälschlich, verkehrt, verfehmtlich; auf ungerechte Weise. **—ness**, *s.* das Verkehrte, Falsche, die Verkehrtheit, zu Unrecht. *Comp.* **—doer**, *s.* der (die) Missetäter(in), Übeltäter(in). **—doing**, *s.* die Übeltat, das Unrechttun. **—headed**, *adj.* querköpfig, verschroben, verkehrt. **—headedness**, *s.* die Verschrobenheit.

Wrote [rout], *imperf. of* write.

Wroth [rouθ], *adj.* (*B.*, *Poet.*) ergrimmt, erzürnt (with a p., auf einen).

Wrought [rɔ:t], *imperf.* & *p.p. of* **work**; bearbeitet, gearbeitet, verarbeitet; — iron, das Schmiedeeisen, Stabeisen. *Comp.* **—up**, *adj.* aufgeregt.

Wrung [rʌŋ], *imperf.* & *p.p. of* wring.

Wry [rai], *adj.* schief, krumm, verdreht, verzerrt; make — faces, Gesichter schneiden (*lit.*); ein schiefes Gesicht ziehen (*fig.*). *Comp.* **—-mouthed**, *adj.* schiefmäulig. **—-neck**, *s.* der Wendehals. **—-necked**, *adj.* krummhalsig.

Wych—-elm ['witʃelm], *s.* die Bergrüster, Bergulme. **—hazel**, *s.* der virginische Zauberstrauch.

Wyvern, *s. see* **Wivern.**

X

X, x [eks], *s.* das X, χ; (*x*) das X, die unbekannte Größe (*Math.*); X = 10. *For abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the English-German Vocabulary.*

Xebec ['zi:bek], *s.* der kleine Dreimaster (*in the Mediterranean*).

Xeni—um ['zi:niəm], *s.* (*pl.* —a ['zi:niə]) das Gastgeschenk, die Xenie.

Xenon ['zi:nɔn], *s.* das Xenon.

Xenophobia [zenɔ'foubiə], *s.* der Fremdenhaß.

Xero— ['ziərou], (*in compounds* =) trocken. **—phagy** [zi'rɔfədʒi], *s.* die trockene Kost. **—phthalmia** [ziərɔf'θælmiə], *s.* die trockene Bindehautentzündung, Xerophthalmie.

Xmas ['eksməs], *s.* das Weihnachten.

X-ray ['eksrei], I. *s.* (*usually in pl.*) der Röntgenstrahl; (photograph) die Röntgenaufnahme. II. *v.a.* röntgen, durchleuchten.

Xyl—ene ['zaili:n], *s.*, **—ol** [—ɔl], *s.* das Xylol.

Xylograph ['zailɔgræf], *s.* der Holzschnitt. **—er** [—'lɔgrəfə], *s.*, **—ist** [—'lɔgrəfist], *s.* der Xylograph. **—ic** [—'græfik], *adj.* xylographisch; —ic impression, der Holzschnitt.

Xylography [zai'lɔgrəfi], *s.* die Holzschneidekunst, Xylographie.

Xylophone ['zailofoun], *s.* das Xylophon.

Y

Y, y [wai], *s.* das Y, υ. *For abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the English-German Vocabulary.*

Y— [i], (*in obs. compounds, orig. prefix of the p.p. of weak verbs*). *See* **Yclad**, **Yclept.**

Yacht [jɔt], I. *s.* die Jacht, das Segelboot. II. *v.n.* (auf einer Jacht) segeln. **—ing**, *s.* der Segelsport; das Jachtsegeln. *Comp.* — **club**, der Jachtklub. **—sman** [—smən], *s.* der Jachtsegler.

Yahoo [ja'hu:], *s.* der Rohling.

Yak [jæk], *s.* der Jak *or* Yak, Grunzochs.

Yam [jæm], *s.* die Yamswurzel.

Yank [jæŋk], *v.a.* (*coll.*) zerren, reißen, heftig und plötzlich (weg)ziehen.

Yap [jæp], I. *v.n.* kläffen, bellen. II. *s.* das Kläffen.

[1] **Yard** [ja:d], *s.* das Yard (3 englische Fuß = 0,9144 Meter); das Yardmaß; die Rahe *or* Raa (*Naut.*); (*obs.*) das männliche Glied, der Penis (*Anat.*). *Comp.* **—arm**, *s.* die Ranock. **—stick**, *s.*, **—wand**, *s.* das Yardmaß.

[2] **Yard**, *s.* der Hof. *Comp.* **—dog**, *s.* der Kettenhund. **—gate**, *s.* das Hoftor.

Yarn [ja:n], I. *s.* das Garn; woollen (worsted) —, das Wollgarn (Kammgarn); (*coll.*) die Erzählung. II. *v.n.* Garn spinnen.

Yarrow ['jærou], *s.* die Schafgarbe (*Bot.*).

Yataghan ['jætəgən], *s.* das lange gekrümmte (türkische) Dolchmesser (ohne Heft).

Yaw [jɔ:], *v.n.* (*Naut.*) gieren.

Yawl [jɔ:l], *s.* die Jolle; das kleine Segelschiff mit größerem Mast vorn und kleinem aaaa hinten.

Yawn [jɔ:n], I. *s.* das Gähnen; give a —, gähnen. II. *v.n.* gähnen; (*fig.*) gähnen, klaffen, sich weit auftun *or* öffnen. —**ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.* gähnend; —ing gulf, der gähnende Abgrund. II. *s.* das Gähnen; —ing is catching, Gähnen steckt an.
Yclad [i'klæd], *adj.* (*obs.*) gekleidet.
Yclept [i'klept], *adj.* (*obs.*) genannt.
Ye [ði:], *def. art.* (*archaic for* þe = the) der, die, das.
Ye [ji:, jə], *pers. pron.* (*obs., Poet.*) ihr (*Nom.*).
Yea [jei], I. *adv.* ja; wahrhaftig; by — and nay, auf Ja und Nein. II. *s.* das Ja; the —s have it, der Antrag ist angenommen (*Parl.*).
Yean [ji:n], *v.n. & a.* lammen, werfen. —**ling**, *s.* das Lamm; die Zicke.
Year [jə:], *s.* das Jahr; (*pl.*) Jahre, das Alter; half-—, das Halbjahr, Semester (*Univ*); *see* **Three-year-old**; a — and a day, Jahr und Tag; — by —, Jahr für Jahr; — in — out, jahrein, jahraus; every —, jedes Jahr; jährlich; every other —, alle zwei Jahre, ein Jahr ums andre; New —, das Neujahr, das neue Jahr; New —'s Eve, der Silvesterabend; with all good wishes for the New —, die besten Wünsche zum Jahreswechsel; once a —, einmal im Jahr; —s of discretion, das gesetzte Alter; in the — of grace, im Jahre des Heils; get into —s, alt werden; well(-stricken) in —s, hochbetagt, hochbejahrt. —**ling**, *s.* der Jährling; der Einjährige (*Racing*); —ling heifer, die einjährige Färse. —**ly**, I. *adj.* jährlich. II. *adv.* einmal im Jahr. *Comp.* —-**book**, *s.* das Jahrbuch. —-**long**, *adj.* jahrelang.
Yearn [jə:n], *v.n.* sich sehnen, schmachten (for, nach); her heart —s toward him, ihr Herz fühlt Mitleid mit ihm *or* neigt sich ihm zu. —**ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.* sehnsüchtig. II. *s.* das Sehnen, Verlangen, die Sehnsucht.
Yeast [ji:st], *s.* die Hefe; (*fig.*) der Sauerteig. —**y**, *adj.* hefig, hefenartig; (*fig.*) gärend.
Yell [jel], I. *s.* der laute, gellende Schrei. II. *v.n.* kreischen, laut aufschreien, heulen. III. *v.a.* (— out) mit Geschrei *or* gellend ausstoßen. —-**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* kreischend, gellend.
Yellow ['jelou], I. *adj.* gelb; — earth, das Ockergelb; — fever, das gelbe Fieber; the — peril, die gelbe Gefahr; — press, die Hetzpresse; — water-lily, die Teichrose. II. *s.* das Gelb; (*obs., pl.*) die Gelbsucht (*Med.*). III. *v.a.* (& *n.* sich) gelb färben. —**ish**, *adj.* gelblich. —**ness**, *s.* das Gelbe, die Gelbheit. *Comp.* (*coll.*) —-**back**, *s.* der Schmöker. —-**haired**, *adj.* goldhaarig. —-**hammer**, *s.* die Goldammer. —-**rocket**, *s.* die Saatrauke, Gartenrauke.
Yelp [jelp], I. *v.n.* kläffen, bellen. II. *s.* das Gekläff.
Yeoman ['joumən], *s.* (*pl.* Yeomen) der Freisasse; der Bauer; der Landwehrmann; — of the guard, der königliche Leibgardist. —**ly**, *adj.* vom Range eines Freibauern; schlicht, einfach. —**ry**, *s.* die Freisassen; (—ry troops, imperial —ry) die (freiwillige) Landwehrkavallerie.
Yes [jes], I. *adv.* ja. II. *s.* das Ja. *Comp.* (*coll.*) —-**man**, *s.* der Jasager.
Yester ['jestə], *adj.* (*Poet.*) gestrig; — sun, die gestrige Sonne. *Comp.* —-**day** [—di], I. *s.* der gestrige Tag; (*fig.*) das Gestern. II. *adv.* gestern. —-**eve(n)** [—'ri:v(n)], I. *s.* der gestrige Abend. II. *adv.* gestern abend. —-**night**, I. *s.* die letzte Nacht. II. *adv.* letzte nacht.
Yet [jet], I. *adv.* jetzt noch; (till now) bis jetzt; (still) noch; (even) selbst, sogar; (nevertheless) trotzdem; as —, bis jetzt, bisher; not —, noch nicht; not just —, noch nicht gleich; — a moment, nur noch einen Augenblick; — worse, noch schlimmer; he'll do it —, er wird es doch noch tun. II. *conj.* doch, dennoch, gleichwohl.
Yew [ju:], *s.* die Eibe. (*obs.*) —-**en** [—ən], *adj.* von Eibenholz. *Comp.* —-**tree**, *s. see* —. —-**wood**, *s.* das Eibenholz.
Yield [ji:ld], I. *v.a.* hergeben, (ein)tragen, einbringen, abwerfen; (produce) hervorbringen, liefern; tragen (*crops*); (— up) aufgeben (*the ghost*), hergeben, hingeben; (— up, — over) übergeben, ausliefern; (concede) zugestehen, einräumen. II. *v.n.* einbringen; tragen; sich ergeben, sich unterwerfen; nachgeben, weichen (to a p. *or* th., einer Person *or* S.); nachgeben, sinken (*as walls*); eingehen (to conditions, auf Bedingungen). III. *s.* der Ertrag; die Ausbeute (*Min.*); die Nutzung (*Forestry*). —**ing**, *adj.* willfährig, nachgiebig. —**ingness**, *s.* die Nachgiebigkeit, Willfährigkeit.
Yod—el ['joudl], I. *v.n.* jodeln. II. *s.* der Jodel. —**eller**, —**ler** [—ə], *s.* der Jod(e)ler.
Yog—a ['jougə], *s.* der Joga. —**i** [—gi], *s.* der Jogi.
Yogurt ['jəgə:t], *s.* das Joghurt.
Yo-heave-ho ['jouhi:'vhou], *int.* hau-ruck! (*Naut.*).
Yoke [jouk], I. *s.* das Joch (*of oxen; also fig.*); die Tragе, Tracht (*for buckets*); der Sattel (*on a skirt*); die Passe (*on a bodice*). II. *v.a. & n.* ins Joch spannen, anjochen; (join) paaren, verbinden; (enslave) unterjochen. *Comp.* —-**bone**, *s.* das Jochbein. —-**fellow**, *s.*, —-**mate**, *s.* der Gefährte; (spouse) der Gatte, die Gattin; der Lebensgefährte, die Lebensgefährtin.
Yokel ['joukl], *s.* der Bauernlümmel, Bauerntölpel, dumme Bauer.
Yolk [jouk], *s.* das & der (Ei)Dotter, das Eigelb.
Yon [jɔn], *dem. adj.* (*Poet.*) jener, jene, jenes.
Yonder ['jɔndə], I. *dem. adj. see* **Yon**. II. *adv.* da drüben, dort.
Yore [jɔ:], *adv.*: (in days) of —, ehemals, vor alten Zeiten, weiland.
You [ju:, jʊ], *pers. pron.* (*polite form sing. & pl.*) (*Nom. & Acc.*) Sie, (*Dat.*, to —) Ihnen; (*fam. form sing.*) (*Nom.*) du, (*Acc.*) dich, (*Dat.*, to —) dir; (*fam. form pl.*) (*Nom.*) ihr, (*Acc. & Dat.* to —) euch; (one) man.
Young [jʌŋ], I. *adj.* jung; (inexperienced) unerfahren; — in years, jung an Jahren; her — man, ihr Schatz; — Men's Christian Association, der Verein christlicher junger Männer; — one, das Junge; — people, junge Leute, die Jugend, junge Welt; — person, Jugendliche(r), *m.*, der junge Mensch; — shoot, der Schößling; grow — again, sich verjüngen, wieder jung werden; be the —er hand, die Hinterhand haben (*Cards*). II. *s.* die Jungen (*pl.*); with —, trächtig (*of animals*); — and old, Jung und Alt. —**ish**, *adj.* ziemlich jung. —**ness**, *s.* die Jugendlichkeit, das Jungsein. —**ster** [—stə], *s.* der junge Mensch, Junge, das Kind.
Your [juə, jɔ:, jə], *poss. adj.* (*polite form sing. & pl.*) Ihr; (*fam. form sing.*) dein; (*fam. form pl.*) euer; that is — affair, das ist Ihre Sache; it is — own fault, es ist deine eigne Schuld. *Comp.* —'**self**, *pron.* (*pl.* —selves) (*polite form sing. & pl.*) (*Nom. & Acc.*) Sie selbst, (*Dat.*) Ihnen selbst; (*fam. form sing.*) (*Nom.*) du selbst, (*Acc.*) dich selbst, (*Dat.*) dir selbst; (*fam. form pl.*) (*Nom.*) ihr selbst, (*Acc. & Dat.*) euch selbst; you must do it —self, Sie müssen es selbst tun; you love only —self, Sie lieben nur sich selbst, du liebst nur dich selbst, ihr liebt nur euch selbst; be but —self! sei nur du selbst! are you by —self? sind Sie allein? what will you do with —self this evening? was fangen Sie heute abend an?
Yours [juəz, jɔ:z], *poss. pron.* der, die, das Ihrige, Deinige, Eurige; (letter) Ihr Schreiben (*C.L.*); you and —, Sie und die Ihren *or* Ihrigen; this is —, dies gehört Ihnen; — truly, hochachtungsvoll (*C.L.*), Ihr(e) ergebener (ergebene); give me —, gib mir deinen (deine, deins); this moment is —, dieser Augenblick ist euer *or* gehört euch.
Youth [ju:θ], *s.* die Jugend; die Jugendlichkeit; die Jugendzeit; (lad) der Jüngling, junge Mann *or* Mensch; (young people) junge Leute, die Jugend; in —, in der Jugend; — hostel, die Jugendherberge; — movement, die Jugendbewegung. —**ful**, *adj.* jugendlich, Jugend-. —-**fulness**, *s.* die Jugendlichkeit, Jugendfülle.

Yoyo ['joujou], *s.* das Yo-Yo.
Yule [ju:l], I. *s.* das Julfeſt, Weihnachten. II. *attrib.*; Jul-, Weihnachts-; — log, der Julklotz; — song, das Weihnachtslied. *Comp.* —**-tide**, *s.* die Weihnachtszeit.
Ywis [i'wis], *adv.* (*obs.*) gewiß, ſicherlich.

Z

Z, z [zed], *s.* das Z, z.
Zany ['zeini], *s.* der Hanswurſt, Poſſenreißer.
Zareba [zə'ri:bə], *s.* das befeſtigte Lager *or* Dorf (im Sudan).
Zeal [zi:l], *s.* der Eifer; full of —, ſehr eifrig, voll(er) Eifer; — for truth, der Wahrheitseifer.
Zealot ['zelət], *s.* der (Glaubens-)Eiferer, Zelot.
—**ical** [—'lɔtikl], *adj.* übertrieben eifrig, zelotiſch. —**ism** [—izm], *s.* der übertriebene *or* blinde Glaubenseifer.
Zealous ['zeləs], *adj.* eifrig, hitzig. —**ness**, *s.* der Eifer, die Eifrigkeit.
Zebra ['zi:brə], *s.* das Zebra.
Zenana [ze'na:nə], *s.* das Frauengemach (in Indien).
Zenith ['zeniθ], I. *s.* der Zenit, Scheitelpunkt; (*fig.*) der Höhepunkt. II. *attrib.*; — distance, die Zenitdiſtanz (*Astr.*).
Zephyr ['zefə], *s.* der Weſtwind, Zephir *or* Zephyr (*also material*).
Zeppelin ['zepəlin], *s.*, (*coll.*) **Zepp** [zep], *s.* der Zeppelin, das Luftſchiff.
Zero ['ziərou], *s.* die Null; der Nullpunkt; der Gefrierpunkt; at —, auf Null; below —, unter Null; — hour, der für einen Sturmangriff feſtgeſetzte Zeitpunkt.
Zest [zest], *s.* (*obs.*) die Apfelſinenſchale, Zitronenſchale; (*fig.*) die Würze, der erhöhte Geſchmack, das Pikante, Prickelnde; his presence gave a — to the enjoyment, ſeine Gegenwart verlieh der Luſtbarkeit ihre Würze; the highest —, der höchſte Reiz.
Zeugma ['zju:gmə], *s.* das Zeugma.
Zigzag ['zigzæg], I. *s* das Zickzack. II. *adj.* im Zickzack laufend, Zickzack-. III. *v.n.* im Zickzack laufen.
Zinc [ziŋk], I. *s.* der *or* das Zink. II. *v.a.* verzinken. —**ked**, —**king**, *imperf. & p.p. and pr.p. of* zinc. *Comp.* —**-white**, *s.* das Zinkweiß, Zinkoxyd. —**-works**, *pl. used as sing.* die Zinkwerke (*pl.*), die Zinkhütte.
Zincography [ziŋ'kɔgrəfi], *s.* die Zinkographie.
Zinnia ['ziniə], *s.* die Zinnie.
Zionis—m ['zaiənizm], *s.* der Zionismus. —**t** I. *s.* der (die) Zioniſt(in). II. *adj.* zioniſtiſch.
Zip [zip], *s.* das Surren, Schwirren. *Comp.* —**-fastener**, *s.* der Reißverſchluß.
Zither ['ziθə], *s.* die Zither.
Zodiac ['zoudiæk], *s.* der Tierkreis, Zodiakus; signs of the —, die Zeichen des Tierkreiſes. —**al** [—'daiəkl], *adj.* zum Tierkreiſe gehörig, Zodiakal-; — light, *etc.*, das Zodiakallicht ꝛc.
Zone [zoun], *s.* die Zone; die Zone, der Erdgürtel (*Geog.*); der Erdſtrich, das Gebiet; die Zone, der Himmelsgürtel (*Astr.*); temperate (torrid) —, die gemäßigte (heiße) Zone. —**d** [—d], *adj.* gegürtet.
[1] **Zoo** [zu:], *s.* (*coll.*) der zoologiſche Garten, Zoo.
[2] **Zoo**— ['zouo], *prefix* (*in compounds* =) Tier-. —**ge'ography**, *s.* die Zoogeographie. —**grapher** [zo'ɔgrəfə], *s.* der Zoograph. —**graphy** [zo'ɔgrəfi], *s.* die Zoographie. —**latry** [zo'ɔlətri], *s.* die Tieranbetung, Zoolatrie. —**lite** [—lait], *s.* der Zoolith, die Tierverſteinerung. —**'logical** [zuo'lɔdʒikəl], *adj.* zoologiſch; —logical garden (*abbr.* Zoo), der zoologiſche Garten. —**logist** [zo'ɔlədʒist], *s.* der Zoolog. —**logy** [zo'ɔlədʒi], *s.* die Zoologie.
Zoom [zu:m], *v.n.* ſenkrecht in die Höhe ſteigen (*Av.*)
Zoo—nomy [zo'ɔnəmi], *s.* die Zoonomie. —**phagous** [—'ɔfəgəs], *adj.* fleiſchfreſſend. —**phyte** ['zouəfait], *s.* das Zoophyt. —**phytic** [zouə'fitik], *adj.* zoophytiſch. —**tomy** [—'ɔtəmi], *s.* die Zootomie.
Zouave [zu:'a:v], *s.* der Zuave.
Zounds [zaundz], *int.* (*obs.*) Potztauſend! Sapperment! Donnerwetter!
Zygoma [zai'gouma], *s.* (*pl.* —**ta** [—tə]) das Jochbein. —**tic** [zaigo'mætik], *adj.* zum Jochbein gehörig.
Zyme [zaim], *s.* der Gährungsſtoff.
Zymo—logy [zai'mɔlədʒi], *s.* die Zymologie. —**tic** [—'mɔtik], *adj.* zymotiſch.

INDEX OF NAMES

GEOGRAPHICAL AND OTHER PROPER NAMES

In the subjoined list of Geographical, Historical, and other Proper Names the following classes of words have been *omitted*, unless there was a special reason for including certain words: —

1. Those in which the English and German forms correspond exactly: *e.g.* Alexander, Alexander; Alexandra, Alexandra; Alfred, Alfred; Europa, Europa, *etc.*
2. Those names of countries in which the English terminations -ia, -ica, correspond to the German -ien, -ika: *e.g.* Anatolia, Anatolien; Attica, Attika, *etc.*
3. Those adjectives and nouns derived from names of men and countries in which the English terminations -ic and -ism correspond to the German -isch and -ismus: *e.g.* Buddhistic, buddhistisch; Homeric, homerisch; Platonic, platonisch; Platonism, Platonismus, *etc.*
4. The article has been printed in full with those names of countries with which the article is used in German, *e.g.* die Schweiz.

Names of the more important *rivers* in which the English and German forms correspond exactly have been included in the following lists in order to show their German gender.

A

Aar R. [a:], Aar (*f.*).
Abderite ['æbdəraɪt], Abderit (*m.*); Abderitin (*f.*).
Abraham ['eɪbrəhæm], **Abram** ['eɪbrəm] (*dim.* **Abe** [eɪb]), Abraham (*m*); —'s bosom, Abrahams Schoß.
Abruzzi [ə'brʊtsɪ], die Abruzzen (*pl.*).
Abyssinia [æbɪ'sɪnjə], Abessinien (*n.*). —**n**, Abessinier (*m.*); Abessinierin (*f*); abessinisch (*adj.*).
Acadia [ə'keɪdɪə] (*Poet. for* **Nova Scotia**), Neuschottland (*n*).
Achæan [ə'kɪən], **Achaian** [ə'kaɪən], Achäer (*m.*); achäisch (*adj*).
Achilles [ə'kɪlɪz], Achill(es) (*m.*); tendon of —, die Achillessehne, Achillesferse.
Acre ['eɪkə], Akka (*n.*); Akkon (*n*) (*Hist.*).
Ada ['eɪdə] (*dim. of* **Adelaide**), Ada (*f*).
Adam ['ædəm], Adam (*m.*); —'s apple, der Adamsapfel; —'s wine (*or* ale), der Gänsewein, das Wasser; (*coll.*) not know a p. from —, keine blasse Ahnung haben, wer jemand ist. —**itic** [-ə'mɪtɪk], Adams-; —itic attire, das Adamskostüm.
Adela ['ædələ], **Adelaide** ['ædəleɪd], Adele, Adelheid (*f.*).
Adelina [ædɪ'li:nə], **Adeline** ['ædɪli:n], Adeline (*f.*).
Adige R. ['a:dɪdʒɪ], Etsch (*f.*).
Adolph ['ædɔlf], **Adolphus** [ə'dɔlfəs], Adolf (*m.*).
Adonijah [ædə'naɪdʒə], Adonai (*m.*).
Adrian ['eɪdrɪən], Hadrian (*m*).
Adrianople [eɪdrɪə'noupl], Adrianopel (*n.*).
Adriatic [eɪdrɪ'ætɪk], adriatisch (*adj.*); — (Sea), das Adriatische Meer.
Ægean Sea [ɪ:'dʒɪ:ən], das Ägäische Meer.
Æneid ['ɪ:nɪɪd], die Äneide.
Æoli—an [ɪ:'ouljən], —**c** [ɪ:'ɔlɪk], äolisch (*adj*); —an harp, die Äolsharfe.
Æsculapian [ɪ:skjʊ'leɪpjən], den Äskulap betreffend; medizinisch (*adj.*).
Æsculapius [ɪ:skjʊ'leɪpjəs], Äskulap (*m*).
Afghan ['æfgæn], Afghane (*m.*); Afghanin (*f.*); afghanisch (*adj.*).
Africa ['æfrɪkə], Afrika (*n.*); Central —, Zentralafrika (*n.*). —**n**, Afrikaner (*m.*); Afrikanerin (*f.*); afrikanisch (*adj.*).
Afrikander [æfrɪ'kændə], Afrikander (*m.*); Afrikanderin (*f.*).
Agatha ['ægəθə], Agathe (*f.*).
Ahasuerus [əhæzjʊ'ɪərəs], Ahasver(us) (*m.*).
Aix-la-Chapelle ['eɪkslɑ:ʃə'pel], Aachen (*n.*).
Aladdin [ə'lædɪn], Aladin (*m.*).
Alaric ['ælərɪk], Alarich (*m.*).
Albanian [æl'beɪnɪən], Albaner, Albanese (*m.*); Albanerin, Albanesin (*f.*); albanisch (*adj.*).
Alberic ['ælbərɪk], Alberich (*m*).
Albert ['ælbət], Albert, Albrecht (*m.*). —'s [æl'bə:tə], Albertine (*f*).
Albigenses [ælbɪ'dʒɛnsi:z], die Albigenser (*pl.*).
Albina [æl'bi:nə], Alwine (*f.*).
Alcides [æl'saɪdi:z], Alcide (Herkules) (*m.*).
Alcoran [ælkɔ'rɑ:n], der Alkoran.
Alec(k) ['ælɪk] (*dim. of* **Alexander** [ælɪg'zɑ:ndə]), Alex (*m.*).
Alemann ['ælɪmæn], Alemanne (*m*); Alemannin (*f.*). —**ic** [-'mænɪk], alemannisch (*adj.*).
Alexandrian [ælɪg'zɑ:ndrɪən], Alexandriner (*m.*); alexandrinisch (*adj.*).
Algeria [æl'dʒɪərɪə], Algerien (*n*). —**n**, Algerier (*m.*); Algierin (*f.*); algerisch (*adj.*).
Algiers [æl'dʒɪəz], Algier (*n.*).
Alice ['ælɪs], **Alicia** [ə'lɪsɪə], Alice, Alexia (*f.*).
Alick ['ælɪk] (*dim. of* **Alexander**), Alex (*m.*).
Aller R. ['ælə], Aller (*f*).
Aloysius [ælo'ɪsɪəs], Aloys (*m.*).
Alphonso [æl'fonzou], Alfons (*m.*).
Alpine ['ælpaɪn], alpinisch (*adj.*), Alpen-.
Alps Mts. [ælps], die Alpen (*pl.*)
Alsace ['ælsæs], **Alsatia** [æl'seɪʃə], Elsaß (*n.*). **Alsatian**, Elsässer (*m.*); Elsässerin (*f*); (dog) der Wolfshund, Schäferhund; elsässisch (*adj.*).
Alsace-Lorraine ['ælsæslo'reɪn], Elsaß-Lothringen (*n.*).
Amazon ['æməzən], Amazone (*f.*); — R., der Amazonenstrom.
Ambros—e ['æmbrouz], Ambrosius (*m.*). —**ian** [æm'brouzɪən], ambrosianisch (*adj.*); —ian hymn, der ambrosianische Lobgesang.
Amelia [ə'mi:ljə], Amalia, Amalie (*f.*).
America [ə'merɪkə], Amerika (*n.*). —**n**, Amerikaner (*m.*); Amerikanerin (*f.*); amerikanisch (*adj.*); —n Indian, Indianer (*m.*); Indianerin (*f.*).
Amy ['eɪmɪ] (*dim. of* **Amelia**), Malchen (*n.*).
Anacreontic [ənækrɪ'ɔntɪk], anakreontisch (*adj.*); — writer, der Anakreontiker.
Anak ['eɪnæk], Enak (*m.*); son of —, der Enaksohn.
Andalusian [ændə'lu:zjən], andalusisch (*adj.*).
Andes Mts. ['ændi:z], die Anden (*pl.*).
Andrew ['ændru:], Andreas (*m.*); St. —'s Saltire, das Andreaskreuz.

Angelo ['ændʒilou]; Castle of St. —, die Engelsburg.
Angevin dynasty ['ændʒivin], das Herrscherhaus Anjou; the Angevins, die Anjous (*pl.*).
Angle ['æŋgl], Angel (*m.*); (*pl.*) die Angeln.
Anglia ['æŋgliə], Angeln, England (*n.*); East —, Ostanglen, Ostanglien (*n*).
Anglo ['æŋglou]; —**-German**, deutsch-englisch (*adj.*); the —German Treaty, der deutsch-englische Vertrag. —**'mania**, die Anglomanie, Engländerei. —**-Norman**, Anglo-Normanne (*m.*); anglo normannisch (*adj.*). —**phile** [—-fail], der Engländerfreund, Bewunderer Englands; englandfreundlich, anglophil (*adj.*). —**'phobia** [—-foubiə], der Engländerhaß, die Furcht vor England und Engländern, die Anglophobie. —**-Saxon**, Angelsachse (*m.*); Angelsächsin (*f.*); angelsächsisch (*adj*).
Ann(a) ['æn('ænə)], **Anne** ['æn], Anna, Anne (*f.*).
Annamese [ænə'mi:z], Annamit (*m.*); annamitisch (*adj.*).
Annie ['æni] (*dim. of* **Anna**), Annie (*f.*), Annchen (*n.*).
Anspach ['ænspæk], Ansbach (*n.*).
Ant(h)ony ['æntəni ('æn0əni)], Anton, Antonius (*m*); St. —'s fire, das Antoniusfeuer, die Rose (*Med.*).
Anti-Lebanon ['æntili'lebənən], Antilibanon (*m*)
Antilles [æn'tili:z], die Antillen (*pl.*); Greater *or* Larger —, die großen Antillen; Lesser *or* Smaller —, die kleinen Antillen.
Antioch ['æntiɔk], Antiochien (*n.*). —**ian** [—-'oukiən], antiochenisch (*adj*).
Antwerp ['æntwɔ:p], Antwerpen (*n.*).
Apennines ['æpinainz], die Apenninen (*pl*).
Apollonian [æpə'louniən], apollinisch (*adj.*).
Appalachian Mts. [æpə'leitʃiən], die Appalachen (*pl.*).
Appian Way ['æpiən wei], die Appische Straße.
Apulian [ə'pju:liən], apulisch (*adj.*).
Aquitania [ækwi'teiniə], **Aquitaine** [ækwi'tein], Aquitanien (*n.*). —**n**, Aquitanier (*m.*); aquitanisch (*adj*).
Arab ['ærəb], Araber (*m.*); Araberin (*f.*); arabisch (*adj*). —**ia** [ə'reibiə], Arabien (*n.*); —**ia deserta** [di'zə:tə] (felix [fi:liks], petræa [pri'tri:ə]), das wüste (glückliche, steinige) Arabien. —**ian** [ə'reibiən], Araber (*m*); Araberin (*f*); arabisch (*adj.*); —**ian Nights' Entertainment**, die Tausendundeine Nacht. —**ic** ['ærəbrik], (language) Arabisch (*n*); arabisch (*adj*).
Aragon, Arragon ['ærəgən], Aragonien (*n*).
Aram—æan [ərə'meiən], Aramäer (*m.*); aramäisch (*adj.*). —**aic** [—'menik], (language) Aramaisch (*n*); aramäisch (*adj.*).
Arcadia [a:'keidiə], Arkadien (*n.*). —**n**, arkadisch (*adj*); (*fig.*) idyllisch (*adj.*).
Archimedean [a:kimi:diən], archimedisch (*adj*).
Archipelago [a:ki'peligou], der Archipel(agus).
Ardennes [a:'den], die Ardennen (*pl.*).
Argand lamp ['a:gənd], die Argandsche Lampe.
Argentin—e ['a:dʒəntain], Argentinien (*n*); argentinisch (*adj.*). —**ian** [—'tiniən], Argentinier (*m.*); Argentinierin (*f.*).
Argive ['a:gaiv], Argiver (*m.*); argivisch (*adj.*).
Argonauts ['a:gənɔ:ts], die Argonauten (*pl.*).
Argonne [a:'gɔn]; Forest of —, der Argonnerwald.
Argovia [a:'gouviə], das Aargau. —**n**, Aargauer (*m.*).
Argus ['a:gəs]; the eyes of —, Argusaugen, scharfe Augen (*pl.*). *Comp.* —**-eyed**, argusäugig (*adj.*).
Arian ['eəriən], Arianer (*m.*); arianisch (*adj.*). —**ism** [—izm], der Arianismus.
Arlovistus [ərlo'vistəs], Ariovist (*m.*).
Aristotelian [æristo'ti:liən], der Aristoteliker; aristotelisch (*adj*).
Aristotle ['æristɔtl], Aristoteles (*m.*).
Armageddon [a:mə'gedn], Armageddon (*n.*).
Armenian [a:'mi:niən], Armenier (*m.*); Armenierin (*f.*); armenisch (*adj.*).
Arminian [a:'miniən], Arminianer (*m.*); arminianisch (*adj.*).
Arminius the Cheruscan [a:'miniəs ðə ki'raskən], Hermann der Cheruskr.
Armoric(an) [a:'mɔ:rik(ən)], Armorikaner (*m.*); armorikanisch (*adj.*).
Arno R. ['a:nou], Arno (*m.*).
Arras ['ærəs], Arras (*n.*); cloth of —, der gewirkte Teppich.
Arthur ['a:0ə], Artur (*m.*); King —, der König Artus; —'s Round Table, die Tafelrunde. —**ian** [a:'0juəriən], den König Artus betreffend; —ian legend, die Artussage.
Aryan ['eəriən], Arier (*m.*); Ariërin (*f*); arisch (*adj.*); indogermanisch (*adj.*); — clause, der Arierparagraph.
Ashanti [ə'ʃænti], (country) Aschanti (*n.*); (inhabitant) Aschanti (*m.*).
Asia ['eiʃə], Asien (*n.*); — Minor, Kleinasien (*n.*); Central —, Zentralasien, Mittelasien (*n.*). —**tic** [eiʃi'ætik], Asiat (*m.*); Asiatin (*f.*); asiatisch (*adj*); (*pl*) die Asiaten.
Asshur ['æʃə:], Assur (*n*).
Assyria [ə'siriə], Assyrien (*n.*). —**n**, Assyrier (*m.*); Assyrierin (*f*); assyrisch (*adj.*).
As(h)taroth ['æstərɔ0 ('æʃ—)], **As(h)tareth** [—rə0], Astarte (*f.*).
Astrachan [æstrə'kæn], Astrachan (*n.*); (*also* —**ese** [—-ki:z], der Einwohner von Astrachan; astrachanisch (*adj*).
Asturian [æs'tjuəriən], Asturier (*m.*); Asturierin (*f.*); asturisch (*adj*).
Asturias [æs'tjuəriæs], Asturien (*n.*); Prince of the —s, der Prinz von Asturien.
Athanasian [æθə'neiʒən], athanasianisch (*adj*); — Creed, das Athanasianische Glaubensbekenntnis.
Athenian [ə'0i:niən], Athener (*m.*); Athenerin (*f.*); athenisch (*adj*).
Athens ['æθinz], Athen (*n.*).
Atlantic Ocean [ət'læntik], der Atlantische Ozean.
Atlas Mts. ['ætləs], das Atlasgebirge.
Attic ['ætik], attisch (*adj*).
Attila ['ætilə], Attila (*m.*) (*Hist.*); Etzel (*m.*) (*legend*).
Augean [ɔ:'dʒi:ən], augeisch (*adj.*); cleanse the — stable, den Augiasstall reinigen.
Augusta [ɔ:'gastə], Auguste (*Rhet.*), Auguste (*f.*). —**n**, *adj*; —**n age**, das augusteische klassische Zeitalter; die Blütezeit (*gen'lly*).
Augustin —(e) [ɔ:'gastin ('ɔ:gəstin)], Augustin (*m.*); —e friar, der Augustinermönch. —**ian** [ɔ:gəs'tiniən], Augustiner (*m.*); augustinisch (*adj*).
Augustus [ɔ:'gastəs], August (*m.*); (Roman emperor) Augustus (*m.*).
Aurora [ɔ:'rɔ:rə], *s.* die (Göttin der) Morgenröte, Aurora; — australis [ɔ:s'treilis], das Südlicht; — borealis [bɔ:ri'eilis], das Nordlicht.
Australasia [ɔ:stə'leiʒə], Australasien (*n.*). —**n**, australisch neuseeländisch (*adj*).
Australian [ɔ:s'treiljən], Australier (*m.*); Australierin (*f.*); australisch (*adj.*).
Austria ['ɔ:striə], Österreich (*n.*). —**n**, Österreicher (*m.*); Österreicherin (*f.*); österreichisch (*adj.*). *Comp.* —**-Hungary**, Österreich-Ungarn (*n.*).
Austro-Hungarian [ɔ:strohaŋ'geəriən], österreichisch-ungarisch (*adj.*).
Avars ['æva:z], die Awaren (*pl.*).
Aventine ['ævəntain]; Mount —, der Aventin, aventinische Hügel.
Azores [ə'zɔ:z], die Azoren (*pl.*).
Azov ['a:zɔv]; Sea of —, das Asowsche Meer.
Aztec ['æztek], Azteke (*m.*); Aztekin (*f.*); aztekisch (*adj.*).

B

Babel ['beibl], Babel (*n.*); Tower of —, der Babylonische Turm, Turmbau zu Babel.
Babylonian [bæbi'louniən], Babylonier (*m.*); babylonisch (*adj.*).

Bactria [ˈbæktriə], Baktrien (*n.*). —**n**, Baktrer (*m.*); baktrisch (*adj.*).
Baden [ˈbɑːdn], (free state) Baden (*n.*); (town) Baden-Baden (*n.*); badisch (*adj.*).
Balaam [ˈbeilæm], Bileam (*m.*).
Baldur, Balder [ˈbɔːldə], Balder (*m.*).
Baldwin [ˈbɔːldwin], Balduin (*m.*).
Bâle, Basle [bɑːl], Basel (*n.*).
Balearic Islands [bælɪˈærɪk], die Balearen (*pl.*).
Balkan [ˈbɔːlkən]; — Peninsula, die Balkanhalbinsel; (*pl.*) (mountains) das Balkangebirge; (states) die Balkanländer, Balkanstaaten.
Balthazar [bælˈθæzə], Balthasar (*m.*); (*coll.*) Balzer (*m.*).
Baltic [ˈbɔːltɪk], baltisch (*adj.*); — (Sea), die Ostsee, (*Poet.*) der Belt; — Provinces, das Baltikum, die Ostseeprovinzen (*pl.*).
Baluchistan [bɔˈluːkɪstɑːn], Belutschistan (*n.*).
Barbado(e)s [bɑːˈbeidouz], Barbados (*n.*).
Barbary [ˈbɑːbərɪ], die Berberei; — — horse, das Berberroß; — States, die Barbareskenstaaten (*pl.*).
Barmecide [ˈbɑːmɪsaid], der Barmekide, einer der Scheinnahrung gibt *or* Scheinwohltaten erweist; — feast, der Barmekidenschmaus.
Barnaby [ˈbɑːnəbɪ], Barnabas (*m.*).
Bartholomew [bɑːˈθɔləmjuː], Bartholomäus (*m.*); (*dim.*) Barthel, Berthel (*m.*); St — — Eve, St —'s Massacre, die Bartholomäusnacht, Pariser Bluthochzeit.
Bashkir [bæʃkɪə], Baschkire (*m.*); Baschkirin (*f.*).
Bashkiria [bæʃˈkɪrɪə], Baschkirenland (*n.*).
Basil [ˈbæzl], Basilius (*m.*).
Basque [bæsk], Baske (*m.*); Baskin (*f.*); baskisch (*adj.*).
Batavian [bəˈteivɪən], Bataver (*m.*); Bataverin (*f.*); batavisch (*adj.*).
Bath [bɑːθ]; — brick, der Ziegelstein, Putzstein; — bun, eine Art Rosinenkuchen.
Bathsheba [bæθˈʃibə], Bathseba (*f.*).
Bavaria [bəˈveərɪə] Bayern (*n.*); Upper —, Oberbayern (*n.*). —**n**, Bayer (*m.*), Bay(e)rin (*f.*); bayrisch (*adj.*); —n electorate, Kurbayern (*n.*).
Beatrice [ˈbiətrɪs], **Beatrix** [ˈbiətrɪks], Beatrice (*f.*).
Beattie [ˈbiːtɪ] (*dim. of* **Beatrice**), Beate.
Bechuanaland [betʃuːɑːnəlænd], Betschuanenland (*n.*).
Bede [biːd], Beda (*m.*).
Bedouin [ˈbedʊɪn], Beduine (*m.*); die Beduinen (*pl.*).
Belgian [ˈbeldʒən], Belgier (*m.*); Belgierin (*f.*); belgisch (*adj.*). —**c**, belgisch (*adj.*).
Belgium [ˈbeldʒɪəm], Belgien (*n.*)
Belgrade [belˈgreid], Belgrad (*n.*).
Belisarius [belɪˈseərɪəs], Belisar (*m.*).
Bell(a) [ˈbel(ə)] (*dim of* **Arabella, Isabella**), Bella (*f.*).
Belshazzar [belˈʃæzə], Belsazar (*m.*).
ben [ben] (*dim. of* **Benjamin**), Ben(jamin) (*m.*); Big —, die Glocke des englischen Parlaments.
Benedick [ˈbenɪdɪk], **Benedict** [ˈbenɪdɪkt], Benedikt (*m.*).
Benedictine [benɪˈdɪktaɪn], (monk) der Benediktiner(mönch); (liqueur) der Benediktiner; benediktiner (*adj.*).
Bengal [benˈgɔːl], Bengalen (*n.*); bengalisch (*adj.*); Bay of —, der Bengalische Meerbusen; — cane, das spanische Rohr; — fire, das bengalische Feuer; — lights, bengalische Flammen (*pl.*). —**i** [—ɪ], Bengale (*m.*); Bengalisch (*n.*).
Berber [ˈbɔːbə], Berber (*m.*); Berberin (*f.*); berberisch (*adj.*).
Bering [ˈberɪŋ]; — **Sea**, das Bering(s)meer. — **Strait**, die Bering(s)straße.
Berlin work [bɑːˈlɪn], die Wollstickerei.
Bermudas [bɔːˈmjuːdəz], die Bermudasinseln (*pl.*).
Bernard [ˈbɑːnəd], Bernhard (*m.*); St. — dog, der Bernhardiner. —**ine** [—iːn]; —ine monk, der Bernhardinermönch, Zisterzienser.
Bern—(e) [bɔːn], Bern (*n.*). —**ese** [bɔːˈniːz], Berner (*m.*); Bernerin (*f.*); bernisch (*adj.*); — — ese Alps, das Berner Oberland.
Bess(ie) [ˈbes(ɪ)] (*dim. of* **Elizabeth**), Betty (*f.*), Lieschen, Elschen (*n.*).
Bethany [ˈbeθənɪ], Bethanien (*n.*).
Betsy [ˈbetsɪ], **Betty** [ˈbetɪ] (*dim. of* **Elizabeth**), Betty (*f.*), Lieschen, Elschen (*n.*).
Beyrout [ˈbeɪruːt], Beirut (*n.*).
Bill(y) [ˈbil(ɪ)] (*dim. of* **William**), Willy (*m.*).
Billingsgate [ˈbilɪnzgɪt], der Londoner Fischmarkt; — — language, die gemeine Sprache der Fischverkäufer.
Birmingham hardware [ˈbɔːmɪŋəm], englische Eisenwaren (*pl.*).
Biscay [ˈbiskeɪ], Biskaya (*f.*); Bay of —, der Meerbusen von Biskaya. —**an** [bɪsˈkeɪən], Biskayer (*m.*); biskayisch (*adj.*).
Black [blæk] — Forest, der Schwarzwald; — Maria, die grüne Minna, der Gefangenenwagen; — Prince, der schwarze Prinz, (Eduard, Sohn König Eduards III.); — Sea, das Schwarze Meer.
Blackfoot Indians [ˈblækfut], die Schwarzfüßler (*pl.*)
Blaise [bleiz], Blasius (*m.*)
blanch(e) [blɑːnʃ], Blanka (*f.*).
Blenheim [ˈblenɪm], Blindheim (*n.*); battle of —, die Schlacht bei Höchstädt (*1704*).
Blucher [ˈbluːtʃə], Blücher (*m.*); — — boots, die starken Halbstiefel mit Klappen zum Zuschnüren.
Bluebeard [ˈbluːbɪəd], Blaubart (*m.*).
Bob(by) [ˈbɔb(ɪ)], *dim. of* **Robert**.
Bootia [buːˈouʃə], Böotien (*n.*) — —n, Böotier (*m.*); Böotierin (*f.*); böotisch (*adj.*); (*fig.*) dumm, stumpfsinnig.
Boer [ˈbouə, bɔː], Bur (*m.*); Burin (*f.*); — War, der Burenkrieg.
Bohemia [bouˈhiːmjə], Böhmen (*n.*). —**n**, Böhme (*m.*); Böhmin (*f.*); Eigenart (*m.*); Böhmerin (*f.*); (*fig.*) Bohemien (*m.*); böhmisch (*adj.*); (*fig.*) bohemien (*adj.*); —n Forest, der Böhmerwald.
Bokhara [boˈkɑːrə], **Bukhara** [buˈkɑːrə], die Bucharei; the Ameer of —, der Amir der Bucharei.
Bollandist [ˈbɔlandɪst], Bollandist (*m.*), der jesuitische Schriftsteller.
Bologna [bəˈlounjə]; inhabitant of —, Bolognaeser (*m.*); — sausage, die Bologneser Wurst, Servelatwurst.
Bolshevi—k [ˈbɔlʃəvɪk], —**st** [—vɪst], Bolschewist (*m.*); Bolschewistin (*f.*); bolschewistisch (*adj.*)
Bolshevism [ˈbɔlʃəvɪzm], der Bolschewismus.
Boniface [ˈbɔnɪfeɪs], Bonifaz(ius) (*m.*).
Bononian [bəˈnounɪən], **Bolognese** [boloˈnjiːz], bolognesisch (*adj.*)
Bosnia —c [ˈbɔznɪæk], Bosniake (*m.*); Bosniakin (*f.*); bosniakisch (*adj.*). —**n** [—nɪən], Bosnier (*m.*); Bosnierin (*f.*); bosnisch (*adj.*).
Bosphorian [bɔsˈfɔːrɪən], Bosporaner (*m.*); bosporisch (*adj.*).
Bosphorus [ˈbɔsfərəs], Bosporus (*m.*).
Bothni—a [ˈbɔθnɪə], Bothnien (*n.*); Gulf of —a, der Bottnische Meerbusen. —**an**, —**c**, bottnisch (*adj.*).
Boyard [ˈbɔiɑːd], Bojar (*m.*); Bojarin (*f.*).
Bradshaw('s railway guide) [ˈbrædʃɔː], das (englische) Eisenbahnkursbuch.
Brahman [ˈbrɑːmən] **Brahmin** [—mɪn], Brahmane, Brahmine (*m.*). —**ic** [brəˈmænɪk, —ˈmɪnɪk]), brahmanisch, brahminisch (*adj.*). — —**ism** [—ɪzm], der Brahmaismus; das Brahmanentum.
Bramah-lock [ˈbrɑːməlɔk], das Sicherheitsschloß.
Brazil [brəˈzɪl], Brasilien (*n.*); — nut, die Paranuß; — wood, das rote Brasilienholz. —**ian**, Brasilianer (*m.*); Brasilianerin (*f.*); brasilianisch (*adj.*).

Breton ['brɛtən], Bretone (*m.*); Bretonin (*f.*); bretonisch (*adj.*).
Bridget ['bridʒit], Brigitte (*f.*).
Britain ['britən], Britannien (*n.*); **Great —**, Großbritannien (*n.*); **Greater —**, Großbritannien und seine Kolonien.
Britanni—a [britæniə], Britannien (*n.*). **—c**, britannisch, britisch (*adj.*); **His —c Majesty**, Seine Majestät der König von Großbritannien und Irland. *Comp.* **—a-metal**, *s.* das Britanniametall.
Brit(t)any ['britəni], die Bretagne; in —, in der Bretagne.
British ['britiʃ], britisch (*adj.*); **the —**, die Briten (*pl.*). **—er** [—ə], Engländer (*m.*) (*Amer.*)
Briton ['britən], Brite (*m.*); Britin (*f.*).
Brobdingnagian [brɔbdiŋ'nægiən], der Riese; riesig (*adj.*).
Brocken ['brɔkən], Brocken (*m.*); — spectre, das Brockengespenst.
Brown, Jones and Robinson [braun, dʒounz and 'rɔbinsən], Meyer, Müller und Schulze.
Bruges [bru:ʒ], Brügge (*n.*).
Bruin ['bru:in], (Meister) Braun (*m.*) (der Bär in der Tiersage).
Brummagem ['brʌməʤəm] (*for* **Birmingham**); — (goods), minderwertige, billige und nachgemachte Waren (*pl.*).
Brunswick ['brʌnzwik], Braunschweig (*n.*); — green, das Braunschweiger Grün.
Brussels ['brʌslz], Brüssel (*n.*); — carpet, der Brüsseler Teppich; — lace, Brüsseler Spitzen (*pl.*); — sprouts, der Rosenkohl.
Bucharest ['bju:kərist], Bukarest (*n.*).
Buda ['bju:də], Ofen (*n.*).
Buddh—a ['bu:də], der Buddha. **—ism** [—izm], der Buddhismus. **—ist** [—ist], Buddhist (*m.*); Buddhistin (*f.*).
Bulgaria [bʌl'gɛəriə], Bulgarien (*n.*). **—n** Bulgare (*m.*); Bulgarin (*f.*); (language) Bulgarisch (*n.*); bulgarisch (*adj.*).
Burgundian [bə'gʌndiən], Burgunder (*m.*); Burgunderin (*f.*); burgundisch (*adj.*).
Burgundy ['bə:gəndi], Burgund (*n.*); (wine) der Burgunder.
Burm- a ['bə:mə], Birma (*n.*). **—an**, **—ese** [—'mi:z], Birmane, Barmane (*m.*); Birmanin, Barmanin (*f.*); birmanisch, barmanisch (*adj.*).
Bushmen ['buʃmən], die Buschmänner (*pl.*)
Byzanti—an [bai'zænziən], **—ine** [—tain], Byzantiner (*m.*); byzantinisch (*adj.*).
Byzantium [bai'zæntriəm], Byzanz (*n.*).

C

Cadmus ['kædməs], Kadmus (*m.*).
Cædmon ['kædmən], Caedmon, Kaedmon (*m.*).
Cæsar ['si:zə], Cäsar (*m.*); **the —s**, die Cäsaren (*pl.*). **—ean** [si'zɛəriən], cäsarisch (*adj.*); —ean operation or section, der Kaiserschnitt.
Caffraria [kæ'frɛəriə], Kaffernland (*n.*).
Caiaphas ['kaiəfæs], Kaiphas (*m.*).
Cain [kein], Kain (*m.*); mark of —, das Kainszeichen.
Cairo ['kaiərou], Kairo (*n.*).
Calabria [kə'leibriə], Kalabrien (*n.*). **—n**, Kalabrese (*m.*); Kalabresin (*f.*); kalabresisch (*adj.*).
Caleb ['keilib], Kaleb (*m.*).
Caledonia [kæli'douniə], Kaledonien, Schottland (*n.*). **—n**, Kaledonier, Schotte (*m.*); Kaledonierin, Schottin (*f.*); kaledonisch, schottisch (*adj.*).
California [kæli'fɔ:niə], Kalifornien (*n.*). **—n**, Kalifornier (*m.*); Kalifornierin (*f.*); kalifornisch (*adj.*).
Calixtine [kə'likstin], Kalixtiner (*m.*); kalixtinisch (*adj.*).
Calliope [kə'laiəpi], Kalliope (*f.*).
Calmuck ['kælmʌk], Kalmücke (*m.*); kalmückisch (*adj.*).
Calvary ['kælvəri], Golgatha (*n.*), die Schädelstätte; (*fig.*) der Kalvarienberg, Leidensweg.
Calvinis—m ['kælvinizm], der Kalvinismus. **—t** [—ist], Kalvinist (*m.*); Kalvinistin (*f.*); kalvinistisch (*adj.*).
Cambodia [kæm'boudiə], Kambodscha (*f.*).
Cambria ['kæmbriə], *see* **Wales**. **—n**, Waliser (*m.*); walisisch (*adj.*).
Cambyses [kæm'baisi:z], Kambyses (*m.*).
Cameroons ['kæməru:nz] (**The**), Kamerun (*n.*).
Canaan ['keiniən], Kanaan (*n.*). **—ite** [—ait], Kanaaniter (*m.*); Kanaaniterin (*f.*); *see* **Simon**. **—itish** [—aitiʃ], kanaanitisch (*adj.*)
Canad—a ['kænədə], Kanada (*n.*). **—ian** [kə'neidiən], Kanadier (*m.*); Kanadierin (*f.*); kanadisch (*adj.*).
Canary Islands [kə'neəri], **Canaries**, die Kanarischen Inseln (*pl.*).
Cancer ['kænsə], Krebs (*m.*); **Tropic of —**, der Wendekreis des Krebses.
Candia ['kændiə], Kandia (*n.*).
Cantab ['kæntəb] (*abbr. of* **Cantabrigian** [kæntə'bridʒiən]), Cambridger (*m.*); (*pl.*) die Cambridger Studenten.
Canterbury ['kæntəbəri], Canterbury (*n.*); der Notenständer. *Comp.* **—-bell**, die Glockenblume.
Canton ['kæn'tɔn], Kanton (*n.*).
Canute [kə'nju:t], Knut (*m.*).
Cape [keip]; — Colony, die Kapkolonie, das Kapland; — gooseberry, die peruanische Blasenkirsche, Kapstachelbeere; — Town, Kapstadt (*f.*); — Verde Islands, die Kapverdischen Inseln (*pl.*); — of Good Hope, das Kap der Guten Hoffnung.
Capetians [kə'pi:ʃənz], die Kapetinger (*pl.*).
Capricorn ['kæprikɔ:n], Steinbock (*m.*); Tropic of —, der Wendekreis des Steinbocks.
Capulets ['kæpjulits], die Capuletti (*pl.*).
Carey ['kɛəri]; Mother —'s chicken, die Sturmschwalbe.
Carib—(bee) ['kærib(i:)], Kar(a)ibe (*m.*). **—-bean Sea** [—'bi:ən], das Kar(a)ibische Meer, Antillenmeer.
Carinthia [kə'rinθiə], Kärnten (*n.*). **—n**, Kärntner (*m.*); Kärntnerin (*f.*); kärntnisch (*adj.*).
Carlist ['ka:list], Karlist (*m.*); karlistisch (*adj.*).
Carloman ['ka:lomæn], Karlmann (*m.*).
Carlovingian [ka:lo'vindʒiən], Karolinger (*m.*); karolingisch (*adj.*).
Carmelite ['ka:milait], der Karmeliter; — nun, die Karmeliterin.
Carniola [ka:ni'oulə], Krain (*n.*). **—n**, Krainer (*m.*); krainisch (*adj.*).
Caroline Islands ['kærəlain], die Karolinen (*pl.*).
Carolingian [kærə'lindʒiən], *see* **Carlovingian**.
Carpathian Mts. [ka:'peiθiən], die Karpathen (*pl.*).
Carrie ['kæri] (*dim. of* **Caroline**), Lina, Line (*f.*).
Carthag—e ['ka:θidʒ], Karthago (*n.*). **—inian** [—'diniən], Karthager (*m.*); Karthagerin (*f.*); karthagisch (*adj.*).
Carthusian [ka:'θju:zən], der Schüler der Charterhouse Schule; (friar) der Kartäuser(mönch).
Cashmere [kæʃ'miə], Kaschmir (*n.*).
Casimir ['kæzimiə], Kasimir (*m.*).
Caspian Sea ['kæspiən], das Kaspische Meer.
Cassiterides [kæsi'teridi:z], die Zinninseln (*pl.*).
Castil— e [kæs'ti:l], Kastilien (*n.*). **—ian** [kæs'tiliən], Kastil(ian)er (*m.*); Kastil(ian)erin (*f.*); (language) Kastil(ian)isch (*n.*); kastil(ian)isch (*adj.*).
Catalaunian Fields [kætə'lɔ:niən], die Katalaunischen Gefilde (*pl.*) (*battle of A. D. 451*).
Catharine, Catherine ['kæθərin], Katharine, Kathrine; Kät(h)e (*f.*), Käthchen (*n.*) (*dim.*); — wheel, das Katharinenrad.
Catiline ['kætilain], Katilina (*m.*); **conspiracy of —**, die katilinarische Verschwörung.
Catullus [kə'tʌləs], Katull (*m.*).
Caucasian [kɔ:'keiʒən], Kaukasier (*m.*); Kaukasierin (*f.*); kaukasisch (*adj.*).

Caucasus [ˈkɔːkəsəs], Kaukasus (*m.*).
Caudine Forks [ˈkɔːdaɪn], die Kaudinischen Pässe (*pl.*).
Cecilia [sɪˈsɪljə], **Cecily** [ˈsɪsɪlɪ], Cäcilie (*f.*).
Celestine [ˈsɛlɪstaɪn], Zölestin (*m.*); Zölestine (*f.*); (friar) der Zölestiner(mönch).
Celt [kelt], Kelte (*m.*); Keltin (*f.*). **—ic,** (language) Keltisch (*n.*); keltisch (*adj.*).
Celtiberian [sɛltɪˈbɪərɪən], Keltiberer (*m.*); keltiberisch (*adj.*).
Cevennes Mts. [sɪˈvɛn], die Cevennen (*pl.*).
Chald—æa [kælˈdɪə], Chaldäa (*n.*). **—æan, —ee** [—ˈdiː], Chaldäer (*m.*); chaldäisch (*adj.*).
Champagne [ʃæmˈpeɪn], (country) die Champagne; (wine) der Champagner; der (französische) Sekt.
Channel [ˈtʃænl]; the English —, der (Ärmel-) Kanal; — Islands, die Kanalinseln (*pl.*); — passage, die Überfahrt über den Kanal.
Chanticleer [ʃæntɪˈklɪə], Henning (*m.*) (der Hahn in der Tiersage).
Charlemagne [ˈʃaːləmeɪn], Karl der Große.
Charles [tʃaːlz], Karl (*m*); King —'s dog, der Spaniel; das Bologneserhündchen; —'s Wain, der große Bär.
Charlie [ˈtʃaːlɪ] (*dim. of* **Charles**), Karlchen (*n*)
Charlotte [ˈʃaːlət], Charlotte (*f.*); apple —, der Apfelmachtisch; — russe, ein kalter Nachtisch.
Charybdis [kəˈrɪbdɪs], Charybde (*f*).
Cherethites and Pelethites [kerrɪˈθaɪtiːz ənd pelɪˈθaɪtiːz], Krethi und Plethi (*pl.*).
Chersonese [ˈkɔːsənɪːs], Chersones (*m.*).
Cheruscan [kɪˈraskən], Cheruske (*m.*); cheruskisch (*adj*).
Cherusci [kɪˈrasaɪ], die Cherusker (*pl.*).
Cheshire cheese [ˈtʃɛʃə], der Chesterkäse.
Chilian [ˈtʃɪljən], Chilene (*m.*); Chilenin (*f.*); chilenisch (*adj.*).
Chin—a [ˈtʃaɪnə], China (*n.*). (*sl.*) **—ee** [tʃaɪˈniː] (*also* **John Chinaman** [ˈtʃaɪnəmən]) (*Amer.*), **—ese** [—ˈniːz], Chinese (*m.*); Chinesin (*f.*); (language) Chinesisch (*n.*); chinesisch (*adj.*); **—ese lantern,** die Papierlaterne, der Lampion; **—ese puzzle,** das Verlierspiel, Mosaikspiel.
Chris [krɪs] (*dim. of* **Christopher**), Töffel (*m.*).
Chrissie [ˈkrɪsɪ] (*dim. of* **Christiana, Christina**), Christel (*f.*); Christinchen, Stinchen, Tinchen (*n.*).
Christ [kraɪst], Christus (*m.*).
Christiana [krɪstɪˈa nə], Christiane (*f*).
Christiania [krɪstɪˈaːnɪə], Kristiania (*n.*).
Christina [krɪsˈtiːnə], Christine (*f.*).
Christopher [ˈkrɪstəfə], Christoph (*m.*).
Christy [ˈkrɪstɪ] (*dim. of* **Christopher**), Stoffel, Töffel (*m.*).
Cicely [ˈsɪsɪlɪ], *see* **Cecilia.**
Ciceronian [sɪsəˈrouɪən], ciceronisch (*adj.*); im Stile Ciceros.
Cimbri [ˈsɪmbraɪ], die Zimbern (*pl.*).
Cinderella [sɪndəˈrelə], Aschenputtel, Aschenbrödel (*n.*).
Cingalese [sɪŋgəˈliːz], Singhalese (*m.*); Singhalesin (*f.*).
Circassia [səːˈkæʃə], Tscherkessien (*n.*). **—n,** Tscherkesse (*m.*); Tscherkessin (*f.*); tscherkessisch (*adj.*).
Cis—alpine [sɪsˈælpaɪn], zisalpinisch (*adj.*). **—leithan** [—ˈliːθən], zisleithanisch (*adj.*). **—padane** [ˈsɪspədeɪn], zispadanisch (*adj.*).
Cistercian (monk) [sɪsˈtəːʃɪən], der Zisterzienser(mönch).
Clar—a [ˈklɛərə], **—e** [klɛə], Klara, Klärе (*f.*).
Clarrie [ˈklærɪ] (*dim. of* **Clara**), Klärchen (*n.*).
Claus [klɔːz], Klaus (*m.*); Santa —, Sankt Nikolaus, Knecht Ruprecht (*m.*).
Clement [ˈklemənt], Klemens (*m.*).
Cleopatra [klɪəˈpaːtrə], Kleopatra (*f.*).
Cleves [klɪːvz], Kleve (*n.*).
Clio [ˈklaɪou], Klio (*f.*).
Clovis [ˈklouvɪs], Chlodwig, Chlodowech (*m.*).
Cluniac (monk) [ˈkluːnɪæk], der Kluniazenser(mönch).
Coblenz [ˈkoblents], Koblenz (*n.*).
Cochin-China [ˈkɔtʃɪnˈtʃaɪnə], Kotschinchina (*n.*).
Cockaigne [kɔˈkeɪn]; land of —, das Schlaraffenland.
Cologne [kəˈloun], Köln (*n.*); — cathedral, der Kölner Dom; Eau de —, das kölnische Wasser.
Colosseum [kɔləˈsiːəm], das Kolosseum.
Colossians [kəˈlɔʃənz], Kolosser (*pl.*); Epistle to the —, der Kolosserbrief.
Columbia [kəˈlambɪə], Kolumbien (*n.*).
Como [ˈkoumou]; Lake —, der Comersee.
Confucian [kənˈfjuːʃɪən], konfutsisch (*adj.*).
Confucius [kənˈfjuːʃɪəs], Konfutse (*m.*).
Congo R. [ˈkɔŋgou], Kongo (*m.*).
Connie [ˈkɔnɪ] (*dim. of* **Constance**), Stanze (*f.*).
Conrad(e) [ˈkɔnræd], Konrad (*m.*).
Constance [ˈkɔnstəns], (town) Konstanz (*n.*); (name) Konstanze (*f.*); Lake of —, der Bodensee.
Constantin—e [ˈkɔnstənˈtiːn], Konstantin (*m.*). **—ople** [ˈkɔnstæntɪnoupl], Konstantinopel (*n.*).
Copenhagen [koupnˈheɪgən], Kopenhagen (*n.*).
Copernican [kouˈpəːnɪkən], kopernikanisch (*adj*).
Copt [kɔpt], Kopte (*m.*); Koptin (*f.*). **—ic,** koptisch (*adj.*).
Cordilleras [kɔːdɪˈljeərəz], die Kordilleren (*pl.*).
Cordova [ˈkɔːdəvə], Kordoba (*n.*). **—n,** kordubanisch (*adj.*).
Corea [kɔˈrɪə], Korea (*n.*).
Corfu [kɔːˈfuː], Korfu (*n.*).
Corinth [ˈkɔrɪnθ], Korinth (*n.*). **—ian** [kɔˈrɪnθɪən], Korinther (*m.*); korinthisch (*adj.*); **—ian order,** die korinthische Säulenordnung; Epistle to the **—ians,** der Korintherbrief.
Cornelius [kɔrnɪˈlɪəs], Kornelius (*m.*).
Cornelia [kɔːniːlɪə], Kornelie (*f.*).
Cornish [ˈkɔːnɪʃ], kornisch.
Cornwall [ˈkɔːnwɔːl], Cornwall(is) (*n.*).
Corsica [ˈkɔːsɪkə], Korsika (*n.*). **—n,** Korse (*m.*); Korsin (*f.*); korsisch, korsikanisch (*adj.*).
Cossack [ˈkɔsæk], Kosak (*m.*); kosakisch (*adj.*).
Courland [ˈkuələnd], Kurland (*n.*). **—er** [—ə], Kurländer (*m.*).
Coventry [ˈkɔvəntrɪ]; (*school sl.*) send a p. to —, einen in Verruf erklären, nicht mit einem sprechen und verkehren.
Cracovian [kraˈkouvɪən], Krakauer (*m.*); krakauisch (*adj.*).
Cracow [ˈkraːkou], Krakau (*n.*).
Creole [ˈkriːoul], Kreole (*m.*); Kreolin (*f.*); kreolisch (*adj.*).
Cretan [ˈkriːtən], Kreter (*m.*); Kreterin (*f.*); kretisch (*adj.*).
Crete [kriːt], Kreta (*n.*).
Crimea [kraɪˈmɪə], die Krim; **—n war,** der Krimkrieg.
Croatia [krouˈeɪʃɪə], Kroatien (*n.*) **—n,** Kroat (*m.*); Kroatin (*f.*); kroatisch (*adj.*).
Crœsus [ˈkriːsəs], Krösus (*m.*).
Cuba [ˈkjuːbə], Kuba (*n.*). **—n,** Kubaner (*m.*); Kubanerin (*f.*); kubanisch (*adj.*).
Cunegund [ˈkunɪgund], Kunigunde (*f.*).
Cupid [ˈkjuːpɪd], Kupido (*m.*).
Cyclades [ˈsɪklədiːz], die Zykladen (*pl.*).
Cypri—an [ˈsɪprɪən], zyprisch (*adj.*); **—an plum,** die Zypernpflaume; **—an wine,** der Zypernwein. **—ot(e)** [—out], Zyprer (*m.*).
Cyprus [ˈsaɪprəs], Zypern (*n.*).
Cyril [ˈsɪrɪl], Zyrill (*m.*).
Czech [tʃek], Tschechе (*m.*); Tschechin (*f.*); tschechisch (*adj.*). **—o-Slovakia** [ˈtʃekoslovaːkɪə], die Tschechoslowakei.

D

Dahomey [dəˈhoumɪ], Dahome (*n.*).
Dalmatia [dælˈmeɪʃɪə], Dalmatien (*n.*). **—n,** Dalmatier (*m.*); Dalmatierin (*f.*); dalmatisch (*adj.*).
Damascene [ˈdæməsiːn], Damaszener (*m.*); damaszenisch (*adj.*).
Damascus [dəˈmæskəs], Damaskus (*n.*); — blade, die Damaszener Klinge.

Danal ['dæneɪəɪ], die Danaer (*pl.*).
Dane [deɪn], *s.* Däne (*m.*); Dänin (*f.*). *Comp.* —**-gelt**, die Dänensteuer, das Dänengeld.
Daniel ['dænjəl] (*dim.* **Dan(ny)**), Daniel (*m.*).
Danish ['deɪnɪʃ], dänisch (*adj.*); — War, der Dänenkrieg.
Dantzic, Dantzig ['dæntsɪk], Danzig (*n.*).
Danub—e R. ['dænju:b], Donau (*f.*). **—ian principalities** [dæ'nju:bɪən], die Donaufürstentümer (*pl.*).
Dardanelles [da:də'nelz], die Dardanellen (*pl.*).
Darwinian [da:'wɪnɪən], darwinisch, darwinistisch (*adj.*); — theory, die darwinische Abstammungslehre, Deszendenztheorie.
David ['deɪvɪd], David (*m.*).
Davy ['deɪvɪ] (*dim. of* **David**), Davidchen (*n.*); — Jones's locker, (*fig.*) die See.
Dead Sea [ded], das Tote Meer.
Debora(h) ['debərə] (*dim.* **Deb(by)** ['deb(ɪ)]), Debora (*f.*).
Delaware R. ['deləweə], Delaware (*m.*).
Delft ware [delft], das Delfter Geschirr.
Delilah [dɪ'laɪlə], Delila (*f.*).
Delphian ['delfɪən], **Delphic** ['delfɪk], delphisch (*adj.*); — oracle, das Orakel zu Delphi.
Denis, Dennis ['denɪs], Dionys (*m.*).
Denmark ['denma:k], Dänemark (*n.*).
Derby(shire) neck ['da:bɪ(ʃə)], die Kropfgeschwulst.
Derrick ['derɪk] (*dim. of* **Theodoric**), Dietrich (*m.*).
Dervish ['də:vɪʃ], Derwisch (*m.*).
Diana [daɪ'ænə], Diana (*f.*).
Dick—(y) ['dɪk(ɪ)] (*dim. of* **Richard**); Tom, —, and Harry, Hinz und Kunz.
Dinah ['daɪnə], Dina (*f.*).
Dionysius [daɪə'nɪsɪəs], Dionysius, Dionys (*m.*).
Dioscuri [daɪəs'kjuəraɪ], die Dioskuren (*pl.*); Zwillinge (*pl.*) (*Astr.*).
Dixie(land) ['dɪksɪ(lænd)], der südliche Teil der Vereinigten Staaten.
Dnieper R. ['dni:pə], Dnjepr (*m.*).
Dniester R. ['dnɪstə], Dnjestr (*m.*).
Dobbin ['dɔbɪn], (name for a cart-horse) Hans (*m.*).
Doll(y) ['dɔl(ɪ)] (*dim. of* **Dorothy**), Dorette (*f.*); Dorchen, Dortchen, Dorle, Dürten (*n.*).
Dolomites ['dɔləmaɪts], die Dolomiten (*pl.*).
Dominic ['dɔmɪnɪk]; St. —, der heilige Dominikus. **—an** [də'mɪnɪkən], der Dominikaner.
Don R. [dɔn], Don (*m.*); — Cossacks, die Donkosaken (*pl.*).
Don Quixote [dɔn 'kwɪksət], Don Quichotte, Don Quixote (*m.*).
Dora ['dɔ:rə] (*dim of* **Dorothea**, **Theodora**), Dora (*f.*); *see* **D.O.R.A.** *in the Index of Abbreviations.*
Dori—an ['dɔ:rɪən], *adj.* dorisch; —an mode, die dorische Tonart. —**e** ['dɔrɪk], I. *adj.* dorisch; —e order, der dorische (Bau-)Stil (*Arch.*); *see* —**an.** II. *s.* der dorische (breite) Dialekt.
Dorothea [dɔrə'θɪə], **Dorothy** ['dɔrəθɪ], Dorothea (*f.*).
Douro R. ['duərou], (Spanish name) Duero (*m.*); (Portuguese name) Douro (*m.*).
Dover Straits ['douvə], die Straße von Dover.
Drave R. [dreɪv], Drau (*f.*).
Dresden china ['drezdən], das Meißner Porzellan.
Dunkirk ['dankə:k], Dünkirchen (*n.*).
Dutch [dʌtʃ]; the —, die Holländer (*pl.*); holländisch (*adj.*); — ware, *see* **Delft ware.** *Comp.* — **man** [—mən], Holländer (*m.*); the flying —man, der fliegende Holländer. —**woman**, Holländerin (*f.*).
Dwina ['dwi:nə]; Northern — River, Dwina (*f.*); Southern — River, Düna (*f.*).

E

East [i:st], der Osten; the —, das Morgenland, der Orient; the Far —, Ostasien (**n.**); the Near —, die Balkanhalbinsel und Kleinasien (**n.**); the Far —ern question, die ostasiatische Frage; — Indies, Ostindien (*n.*). *Comp.* —**-India Company**, die Ostindische Kompanie. —**Indiaman**, der Ostindienfahrer.
Ebro R. ['i:brou], Ebro (*m.*).
Ecclesiastes [ɪkli:zɪ'æsti:z], der Prediger Salomo.
Eden ['i:dn], das Eden, Paradies.
Edinburgh ['edɪnbərə], Edinburgh (*n.*).
Edith ['i:dɪθ], Edith, Editha (*f.*); Ditha (*f.*) (*dim*).
Edward ['edwəd], Eduard (*m.*); — the Confessor, Eduard der Bekenner. **—ian** [ed'wo:-drən], dem Zeitalter König Edwards des Siebten angehörig, eduardisch (*adj.*).
Egra ['egrə], Eger (*n.*).
Egypt ['i:dʒɪpt], Ägypten (*n.*). **—ian** [ɪ'dʒɪpʃən], Ägypter (*m.*); Ägypterin (*f.*); ägyptisch (*adj.*); (*obs.*, gypsy) Zigeuner (*m.*); Zigeunerin (*f.*); Lower —, Unterägypten (*n.*); Upper —, Oberägypten (*n.*). —**ologist** [—'tolədʒɪst], der Ägyptolog. —**ology** [—'tolədʒɪ], die Ägyptologie, Ägyptenforschung.
Eider R. ['aɪdə], Eider (*f.*).
Elbe R. [elb], Elbe (*f.*); — duchies, die Elbherzogtümer (*pl.*).
Eleanor, Elinor ['elɪnə], Eleonore, Le(o)nore (*f.*), Lore (*f.*) (*dim.*).
Eleazer [elɪ'eɪzə], Eleasar (*m.*).
Eleusinian [elju:'sɪnɪən], eleusinisch (*adj.*); — festival, das eleusinische Fest; — mysteries, die eleusinischen Mysterien.
Elia ['i:lɪə], —**s** ['ɪlaɪəs], Elia, Elias (*m.*).
Elijah ['ɪlaɪdʒə], Elias (*m.*).
Eliza ['ɪlaɪzə], Elise (*f.*).
Elizabeth [ɪ'lɪzəbəθ], Elisabeth (*f.*); Betty, Else, Elsbeth (*f.*), Elschen (*n.*), Ilse (*f.*), Li(e)schen (*n.*), Li, Liese(l), Lisabeth (*f.*) (*dim.*). —**an** [—'bi:ən], elisabethanisch; the —ans, die Leute zur Zeit Königin Elisabeths; —an poet, der Dichter aus dem Zeitalter der Königin Elisabeth.
Ella ['elə], **Ellen** ['elɪn], **Ellie** ['elɪ] (*dim. of* **Helena** *or* **Eleanor**), Ella, Ellie, Lene, Lenie (*f.*), Lenchen (*n.*), Lore (*f.*), Lorchen (*n.*).
Elsa ['elsə], **Elsie** ['elsɪ] (*dim. of* **Elisabeth**), Elsa, Else (*f.*), Elschen (*n.*), Liese (*f.*), Lieschen (*n.*).
Elsinore [elsɪ'nɔ:], Helsingör (*n.*).
Elster R. ['elstə], Elster (*f.*).
Em [em] (*dim. of* **Emma** ['emə]), Emmchen (**n.**).
Emery ['emərɪ], Emmerich (*m.*).
Emily ['emɪlɪ], Emilie (*f.*).
Emmanuel [ɪ'mænjuəl], Emanuel (*m.*).
Emmy ['emɪ] (*dim. of* **Dorothea**, **Emma**, **Em(m)eline** ['emə(li:n)], Emmi (*f.*), Emmchen (*n.*).
Ems R. [emz], Ems (*f.*).
England ['ɪŋglənd], England (*n.*); **Church of** —, die Anglikanische Kirche, englische Hochkirche.
English ['ɪŋglɪʃ], (language) Englisch (*n.*), die englische Sprache; —, ins Englische übersetzen *or* übertragen (**v.a.**); the —, die Engländer (*pl*); englisch (*adj.*); she is —, sie ist Engländerin; — Channel, der Ärmelkanal; — subjects (in schools), englische Sprache und Literatur, Geschichte und Geographie, Religion; King's —, das reine mustergültige Englisch; murder the King's —, die englische Sprache verhunzen; Old —, altenglisch (*adj.*); Old — type, die Frakturschrift. *Comp.* —**man** [—mən], Engländer (*m.*). —**woman**, Engländerin (*f.*).
Ephesian [ɪ'fi:ʒən], Epheser (*m.*); ephesisch (*adj.*); Epistle to the —s, der Epheserbrief.
Epicurus [epɪ'kjuərəs], Epikur (*m.*).
Epsom salts ['epsəm], das englische Salz, Bittersalz.
Eric ['erɪk], Erich (*m.*).
Erin ['erɪn] (*Poet. for* **Ireland**), Irland (**n.**).
Erinnys [e'rɪnɪs], **Erinyes** [e'rɪnɪ:z], die Erinnye, Furie.
Ernest ['ə:nɪst], Ernst (*m.*).
Ernie ['ə:nɪ] (*dim. of* **Ernest**), Ernstchen (*n.*).
Erse [ə:s], erisch (*adj.*); die irische Volkssprache.

Eskimo, Esquimau ['eskɪmou], Eskimo (*m.*).
Essenes ['esi:nz], die (Sekte der) Essener (*pl.*).
Esthonia [es'tounɪə], Estland (*n.*). —**n**, Este (*m.*); estnisch, estländisch (*adj.*).
Ethelbert ['eθəlbə:t], Adalbert (*m.*).
Ethlop ['i:θɪɔp], Äthiopier, Mohr (*m.*); Mohrin (*f.*).
Ethiopia [i:θɪ'oupɪə], Äthiopien, Abessinien (*n.*). —**n**, Äthiopier (*m.*); äthiopisch; mohrenschwarz (*adj.*).
Etna ['etnə], Ätna (*m.*).
Eton ['i:tn]; — crop, der Herrenschnitt; — jacket, eine kurze Jacke.
Etrurian [ɪ'truərɪən], **Etruscan** [ɪ'trʌskən], Etrurier, Etrusker (*m.*); etruriſch, etruskiſch (*adj.*).
Euclid ['ju:klɪd], Euklid (*m.*); (*fig.*) die Geometrie. —**ian** [ju:'klɪdɪən], euklidiſch (*adj.*).
Eugene [ju:'dʒi:n], Eugen (*m.*).
Euphrates R. [ju:'frɛɪti:z], Euphrat (*m.*).
Eurasian [juə'reɪʒən], halbeuropäiſch, halbaſiatiſch (*adj.*); das in Aſien geborene Kind eines Europäers und einer Aſiatin, der Halbeuropäer, Halbaſiat.
Europe ['juərəp], Europa (*n.*); Central —, Mitteleuropa (*n.*). —**an** [—'pi:ən], Europäer (*m.*); Europäerin (*f.*); europäiſch (*adj.*). —**anize**, —**anise** [—'pi:ənaɪz], europäiſieren (*v.a.*).
Eustace ['ju:stəs], Euſtachius (*m.*).
Eustachian tube (valve) [ju:s'teɪkɪən], die euſtachiſche Röhre (Klappe).
Euxine Sea ['ju:ksaɪn], das Schwarze Meer.
Eva ['i:və], **Eve** [i:v], Eva (*f.*).
Evan ['evən], Johann, Hans (*m.*) (*Welsh*).
Eveline, Evelyn ['i:vlɪn] (*dim. of* **Eva**), Eveline (*f.*), Evchen (*n.*).
Everard ['evərɑ:d], Eberhard (*m.*).
Everest ['evərɪst], (**Mt.**), Gaurisankar (*m.*).
Evy ['i:vɪ], Evchen (*n.*).
Ezekiel [ɪ'zi:kjəl], Ezechiel, Heſekiel (*m.*).
Ezra ['ezrə], Eſra (*m.*).

F

Fabil ['feɪbɪəl], Fabier (*pl.*).
Fan(ny) ['fæn(ɪ)] (*dim. of* **Frances**), Fanny (*f.*).
Faroe Islands ['feərou], die Färöer-Inſeln (*pl.*).
Faroese [feərou'i:z], färöiſch (*adj.*).
Faustus ['fɔ:stəs], Fauſt (*m.*).
Fiji Islands [fi:'dʒi:], die Fidſchi-Inſeln (*pl.*).
Filipino [fɪlɪ'pi:nou], der Bewohner der Philippinen.
Finn [fɪn], Finne (*m.*); Finnin (*f.*); finniſch (*adj.*). —**ish**, (language) Finniſch; finniſch (*adj.*).
Finland ['fɪnlənd], Finnland (*n.*); Gulf of —, der Finniſche Meerbuſen. —**er** [—ə], Finnländer (*m.*); Finnländerin (*f.*).
Fir Mts. [fə:], das Fichtelgebirge.
Flanders ['flɑ:ndəz], Flandern (*n.*).
Flem—ing ['flemɪŋ], Flame, Flamländer (*m.*); Flamin, Flamländerin (*f.*). —**ish**, flämiſch, flandriſch (*adj.*).
Flo [flou], **Flora** ['flɔ:rə] (*dim. of* **Florence**), Flora (*f.*).
Floren—ce ['flɔrəns], (city) Florenz (*n.*); (Christian name) Florentia (*f.*). — **tine** ['flɔrəntaɪn], Florentiner (*m.*); Florentinerin (*f.*); florentiniſch (*adj.*); —tine work, die florentiniſche Arbeit, Moſaikarbeit.
Florrie ['flɔrɪ], **Flossie** ['flɔsɪ] (*dim. of* **Florence**), Florchen (*n.*).
Flushing ['flʌʃɪŋ], Viſſingen (*n.*); via —, über Viſſingen.
Fortunatus [fɔ:tju'neɪtəs], Fortunat (*m.*); —'s purse, der Glückshäckel; —'s wishing-cap, Fortunats Wünſchelhütlein.
France [frɑ:ns], Frankreich (*n.*).
Frances ['frɑ:nsɪs], Franziska (*f.*); Fränzchen (*n.*) (*dim.*).
Francis ['frɑ:nsɪs], Franz (*m.*); St. —, der heilige Franziskus *or* Franz von Aſſiſi.
Franciscan (friar) [frən'sɪskən], der Franziskaner(mönch).
Franco—-German ['fræŋko'dʒə:mən], deutſch-franzöſiſch (*adj.*). —**phile** [—faɪl], der Franzoſenfreund; franzoſenfreundlich (*adj.*).
Franconia [frən'kounɪə], Franken (*n.*); Lower —, Unterfranken (*n.*). —**n**, Franke (*m.*); fränkiſch (*adj.*); —n emperors, fränkiſche *or* ſaliſche Kaiſer (*Hist.*).
Frank [fræŋk] (*dim. of* **Francis**), (Christian name) Franz (*m.*); (member of an old German tribe) Franke (*m.*). —**ish**, fränkiſch (*adj.*).
Frankfort ['fræŋkfɔ:t], Frankfurt (*n.*); — on the Main *or* on the Oder, Frankfurt am Main *or* an der Oder; — fair, die Frankfurter Meſſe.
Fred [fred], **Freddy** ['fredɪ] (*dim. of* **Frederic(k)**), Fritz (*m.*), Fritzchen (*n.*).
Freda, Fri(e)da ['frɪ:də] (*dim. of* **Frederica**), Rückchen (*n.*).
Frederic(k) ['fredrɪk], Friedrich (*m.*).
Frederica [fredə'rɪ:kə], Friederike (*f.*).
French [frentʃ], franzöſiſch (*adj.*); she is —, ſie iſt Franzöſin; the —, die Franzoſen (*pl.*); — bean, die welſche Bohne, Gartenbohne; — briar, die engliſche kurze Pfeife, Stummelpfeife; — casements, Fenſterflügel (*pl.*); — chalk, die Schneiderkreide; — horn, das Waldhorn; — polish, die Möbelpolitur; (*l.*) take — leave, ſich heimlich entfernen, ſich unbemerkt drücken. —**ify**, franzöſiſch machen, franzöſieren. *Comp.* —**man** [———mən], Franzoſe (*m.*). —**woman**, Franzöſin (*f.*)
Friendly Islands ['frendlɪ], die Freundſchafts-inſeln (*pl.*).
Friesland ['frɪ:zlənd], Friesland. —**er** [—ə], Frieſe (*m.*); Frieſin (*f.*).
Frisia ['frɪ:zɪə], *see* **Friesland.** —**n**, Frieſe (*m.*); Frieſin (*f.*); frieſiſch (*adj.*).
Friuli [frɪ'u:lɪ], Friaul (*n.*).
Fuegian [fu:'i:dʒɪən], Feuerländer (*m.*); feuerländiſch (*adj.*).
Fulda R. ['fuldə], Fulda (*f.*).
Fyen ['fju:ən], Fünen (*n.*).

G

Gabriella [geɪbrɪ'elə], Gabriele (*f.*).
Gael [geɪl], Gäle (*m.*). —**ic**, (language) Gäliſch (*n.*); gäliſch (*adj.*).
Galatians [gə'leɪʃənz], Galater (*pl.*); **Epistle to the —**, der Galaterbrief.
Galicia [gə'lɪʃɪə], Galizien (*n.*).
Gallica [gælɪ'lɪ:ə], **Gallice** ['gælɪlɪ:], Gallien (*n.*). —**n**, Galliäer (*m.*); galliäiſch (*adj.*).
Gallo—mania ['gælo'meɪnɪə], die Franzöſelei. —**phile** [—faɪl], franzoſenfreundlich (*adj.*) —**phobe** [—foub], der Franzoſenfeind, (*coll.*) Franzoſenfreſſer; franzoſenfeindlich (*adj.*). —**phobia** [—'foubɪə], der Franzoſenhaß; die Franzoſenfurcht.
Ganges R. ['gændʒi:z], Ganges (*m.*).
Ganymede ['gænɪmi:d], Ganymed (*m.*).
Garonne R. [gə'rɔn], Garonne (*f.*).
Gascon ['gæskən], Gaskogner (*m.*); **Gascon** (*f.*); gaskogniſch (*adj.*).
Gascony ['gæskənɪ], die Gascogne.
Gaspar(d) ['gæspə(d)], Kaſpar (*m.*); **Kaſperle** (*n.*) (*dim.*).
Gaul [gɔ:l], (country) Gallien (*n.*); (inhabitant) Gallier (*m.*). —**ish**, galliſch (*adj.*).
Gauntgrim ['gɔ:ntgrɪm], Iſegrim (*m.*) (der Wolf in der Tierſage).
Gdynia [g'di:njə], Gdingen (*n.*).
Ge(o)ffrey ['dʒefrɪ], Gottfried (*m.*).
Genev—a [dʒɪ'ni:və], Genf (*n.*); der Wachholderbranntwein, Genever; —a Convention, die Genfer Konvention; Lake of —a, der Genfer See. —**an**, genferiſch (*adj.*). —**ese** [dʒenɪ'vi:z], Genfer (*m.*); Genferin (*f.*).
Genevieve ['dʒenəvi:v], Genoveva (*f.*).
Geno—a ['dʒenouə], Genua (*n.*). —**ese** [dʒenou'i:z], Genueſer (*m.*); Genueſerin (*f.*); genueſiſch (*adj.*).

Geordie ['dʒɔ:dɪ], *dim. of* **George.**
Georg—e [dʒɔ:dʒ], Georg (*m.*). **—ian** [—ɔn], georgianisch (*adj.*).
Georgia ['dʒɔ:dʒə], (in the Caucasus) Georgien (*n.*); (in U. S. A.) Georgia. **—n** [—n], Georgier (*m.*); Georgierin (*f.*); georgisch (*adj.*).
Georgiana [dʒɔ:dʒɪ'a:nə], **Georgina** [dʒɔ:'dʒi:nə], Georgine (*f.*).
Georgie ['dʒɔ:dʒɪ], *dim. of* **George, Georgia(na)** *and* **Georgina.**
Gerald ['dʒerəld], **Gerard** [dʒɪ'ra:d], Gerold, Gerhard.
German ['dʒɔ:mən], Deutsche (*m., f., n.*); (language) Deutsch (*n.*); deutsch (*adj.*); the —, der Deutsche, die Deutsche; a —, ein Deutscher, eine Deutsche; the —s, die Deutschen (*pl.*); we —s, wir Deutsche; in —, auf deutsch; he (she) is —, er (sie) ist Deutscher (Deutsche); he speaks — well, er spricht gut Deutsch; — band, fremde herumziehende Musikanten (*pl.*); — black, das Frankfurter Schwarz; — clock, die Schwarzwälder Uhr; — Confederation, der Deutsche Bund (*1815–66*); — measles, die Röteln (*pl.*); — Ocean, die Nordsee; — silver, das Neusilber; — steel, der Rohstahl, Schmelzstahl; — text, die Frakturschrift, — tinder, der Zunderschwamm; — tongue, die deutsche Zunge *or* Sprache, das Teutsch; — toys, Nürnberger Spielsachen (*pl.*); High —, Hochdeutsch (*n*); Low —, Plattdeutsch, Niederdeutsch (*n.*); Middle High —, Mittelhochdeutsch (*n.*); New High —, Neuhochdeutsch (*n.*); Old High —, Althochdeutsch (*n.*).
Germani—c [dʒɔ:'mænɪk], germanisch (*adj.*). **—sm** [—ɪzm] das Germanentum, der Germanismus.
Germanophile [dʒɔ:'mænəfaɪl], der Deutschfreund; deutschfreundlich (*adj.*).
Germany ['dʒɔ:mənɪ], Deutschland (*n.*); Lower —, Niederdeutschland (*n.*); North —, Norddeutschland (*n.*); South —, Süddeutschland (*n.*); Upper —, Oberdeutschland (*n.*); the whole of —, ganz Deutschland.
Gerry ['dʒerɪ] (*dim. of* **Gerald**), Gerhard (*m.*).
Gertie ['gə tɪ] (*dim. of* **Gertrude**), Trude (*f.*), Trudchen (*n.*), Trudel (*f.*).
Gertrude ['gə:tru:d], Gertrud (*f.*).
Gervase ['dʒə:vəs], Gervasius (*m.*).
Getae ['dʒi:ti:], Geten (*pl.*).
Ghent [gent], Gent (*n.*).
G(h)ibel(l)ine ['gɪbɪlaɪn], Ghibelline, Waiblinger (*m.*).
Giant's Causeway ['dʒaɪənts], der Riesendamm.
Gibraltar [dʒɪ'brɔ:ltə]; Straits of —, die Straße von Gibraltar.
Giles [dʒaɪlz], Ägidius (*m.*); St. —'s (Church), die Aldienstkirche.
Gill—(lan) ['dʒɪl(ɪən)], Julchen (*n.*). *See* **Jill.**
Gladstone ['glædstən] **(bag)**, die Reisetasche.
Glauber's salt ['glaubəz], das Glaubersalz.
Goddard ['gɔdəd], Gotthard (*m.*).
Godfrey ['gɔdfrɪ], Gottfried (*m.*).
Goethean ['gə:tɪən], goethisch (*adj.*).
Golgotha ['gɔlgɔbə], Golgatha (*n.*).
Good Hope [gud houp]; Cape of — —, das Kap der Guten Hoffnung.
Gordian ['gɔ:dɪən], gordisch (*adj.*); cut the — knot, den gordischen Knoten durchhauen.
Gorgon ['gɔ:gən], Gorgone (*f.*).
Goshen ['gouʃən]; in the land of —, im Lande Gosen.
Goth [gɔθ], Gote (*m.*); (*fig.*) der Barbar; East —, Ostgote (*m.*). **—ic,** gotisch (*adj.*); —ic architecture, der gotische Stil, die Gothik; —ic letters, die gotische Schrift, Frakturschrift; —ic people, das Gotenvolk, die Goten (*pl.*).
Gotham ['gɔtəm], Abdera, Krähwinkel (*n*). **—ite** *or* **Wise man of** —, Abderit, Krähwinkler (*m.*); der Schildbürger.
Gracchi ['grækaɪ], die Gracchen (*pl.*).
Grac—e [greɪs], **—ie,** Gratia (*f.*); the three —es, die drei Grazien (*pl.*).
Grain Coast [greɪn], die Pfefferküste.
Grecian ['gri:ʃən], *see* **Greek.**
Greece [gri:s], Griechenland (*n.*).
Greek [gri:k], Grieche (*m.*); Griechin (*f.*); griechisch (*adj.*); ancient —, altgriechisch (*adj.*); (*coll.*) that is — to me, das sind mir böhmische Dörfer.
Greenland ['gri:nlənd], Grönland (*n.*). **—er** [—ə], Grönländer (*m.*); Grönländerin (*f.*).
Gregorian [grɪ'gɔ:rɪən], gregorianisch (*adj.*).
Gregory ['gregərɪ], Gregor, Gregorius (*m.*).
Grimm's law ['grɪmz], das Gesetz der (germanischen und hochdeutschen) Lautverschiebung.
Griselda [grɪ'zeldə], Griseldis (*f.*).
Grison ['gri:zɔ:], Graubündner (*m.*); Graubündnerin (*f.*); graubündnerisch (*adj.*). **—s,** Graubünden (*pl.*).
Grissel, Grizel [grɪ'zel], *dim. of* **Griselda.**
Grundy ['grʌndɪ], **Mrs.,** die Verkörperung der Klatschsucht und der Anstandsregeln.
Guadalquivir R. [gwa:dəl'kwɪvə], Guadalquivir (*m.*).
Guelders ['gɛldəz], **Guelderland** ['gɛldəlænd], Geldern (*n.*).
Guelph [gwelf], Welfe (*m.*). **—ic,** welfisch, Welfen- (*adj.*).
Gueux [gə:], Geusen (*pl.*).
Gulf Stream [gʌlf], der Golfstrom.
Gus(sie) ['gʌs(ɪ)] (*dim. of* **Augusta, Augustus**), Gustel (*m. & f.*), Gustchen (*n.*).
Guy [gaɪ], Veit, Guido (*m.*).

H

Habakkuk ['hæbəkʌk], Habakuk (*m.*).
Hades ['heɪdi:z], der Hades, die Unterwelt.
Haff [hæf], das Haff.
Hague [heɪg]; the —, der Haag; — **Tribunal,** das Haager Schiedsgericht.
Hainault [heɪnɔ:lt], der Hennegau.
Hal [hæl] (*dim. of* **Henry**), Heinz, Heini (*m.*).
Hamelin ['hæmlɪn], Hameln (*n.*); Pied Piper of —, der Rattenfänger von Hameln.
Hanover ['hænovə], Hannover (*n.*). **—ian** [—'vɪərɪən], Hannoveraner (*m.*); Hannoveranerin (*f.*); hannöversch, hannoversch (*adj.*) (*the latter form is spoken and written in the town of Hanover itself*).
Hanse [hæns], **Hansa** ['hænzə], die Hanse, Hansa; — towns, Hansestädte (*pl.*). **—atic** [hænzɪ'ætɪk], hanseatisch, hanseatisch (*adj.*); —atic League, der Hansebund.
Hapsburg ['hæpsbə:g], Habsburg (*m.*); the —s, die Habsburger (*pl.*).
Harriet ['hærɪət] (*dim. of* **Henrietta**), Jettchen (*n.*), Jette (*f.*).
Harry ['hærɪ] (*dim. of* **Henry**), Heinz, Heini (*m.*); Old —, der Teufel.
Hartz Mts. [ha:ts], das Harzgebirge, Harz (*m.*).
Hatty ['hætɪ] (*dim. of* **Henrietta**), Jettchen (*n.*).
Havana [hə'vænə], (city) Havanna; die Havannazigarre.
Havel R. ['ha:fəl], Havel (*f.*).
Hebrai—c [hɪ'breɪɪk], hebräisch (*adj.*). **—sm** ['hi:breɪzm], die hebräische Spracheigentümlichkeit. **—st** ['hi:breɪst], der Kenner des Hebräischen.
Hebrew ['hi:bru:], Hebräer (*m.*); Hebräerin (*f.*); (language) Hebräisch (*n.*); hebräisch (*adj.*); — Jew, der Stockjude, Erzjude; the —s, die Hebräer (*pl.*); Epistle to the —s, der Hebräerbrief.
Hebrid—ean, —ian [hebrɪ'di:ən], hebridisch (*adj.*).
Hebrides ['hebrɪdi:z], die Hebriden (*pl.*).
Hector ['hektə], Hektor (*m.*).
Hedjaz ['hedʒæz], Hedschas (*n.*).
Hegellan [he'gi:lɪən], Hegelianer (*m.*); hegelisch (*adj.*); — philosophy, die hegelsche Philosophie.
Hegira ['hedʒɪrə], Hedschra (*f.*).
Helen—(a) ['helɪn(ə)], Helene (*f.*); Lenchen (*n.*) (*dim.*); — of Troy, die schöne Helena.
Heligoland ['helɪgolænd], Helgoland (*n.*).
Hellen—e ['heli:n], Hellene (*m.*). **—ic** [he-

'li:nɪk], hellenisch (*adj.*). —**ism** [—ɪzm], der Hellenismus, das Hellenentum. —**ist** [—ɪst], der Hellenist, Kenner des Hellenentums. —**istic** [—'nɪstɪk], hellenistisch (*adj.*). —**ize**, —**ise** [—aɪz], hellenisieren (*v.a.*).

Hellespont ['helɪspɔnt], Hellespont (*m.*).

Helvetі—a [hel'vi:ʃɪə], Helvetien (*n.*), die Schweiz. —**c** [—'vetɪk], helvetisch, schweizerisch (*adj.*); —**o Confederation**, die Schweizer Eidgenossenschaft.

Henny ['henɪ] (*dim. of* **Henrietta**), Jette (*f.*), Jettchen (*n*).

Henrietta [henrɪ'etə], Henriette (*f*).

Henry ['henrɪ], Heinrich; — **the Fowler**, Heinrich der Finkler *or* Vogelsteller († *936*); — **the Navigator**, Heinrich der Seefahrer.

Heraclitus [herə'klaɪtəs], Heraklit (*m*).

Hercule—s ['hə:kjuli:z], Herkules (*m.*); Pillars of —s, die Säulen des Herkules. —**an** [hə:kju'li:ən], herkulisch (*adj.*); (*fig.*) äußerst schwierig.

Hercynian [hə:'sɪnɪən]; — forest, der hercynische Wald, das mitteldeutsche Waldgebirge (vom Rhein bis zu den Karpathen).

Herman ['hə:mən], Hermann (*m.*).

Hermione [hə:'maɪənɪ], Hermine (*f.*); München (*n.*) (*dim.*).

Herod ['herəd], Herodes (*m.*); out-herod —, alles überbieten.

Herzegovina [heətsəgo'vi:nə], die Herzegowina.

Hesper ['hespə], *usually* — **us** [—rəs], Hesperos (*m.*), der Abendstern. —**ian** [hes'pɪərɪən], hesperisch (*adj.*). —**ides** [hes'perɪdi:z], die Hesperiden (*pl.*).

Hess—e ['hesɪ], Hessen (*n.*). —**ian** ['heʃən], Hesse (*m.*); Hessin (*f.*); hessisch (*adj*); —ian boots, über die Hosen getragene Stiefel, Schaftstiefel (*pl.*). *Comp.* —**e-Darmstadt** ['da:mʃtat], Hessen-Darmstadt (*n.*).

Hester ['hestə] (*for* **Esther** ['estə]), Esther.

Hetty ['hetɪ] (*dim. of* **Esther**, **Henrietta**), Jettchen (*n*).

Hezekiah [hezɪ'kaɪə], Hiskia(s) (*m.*).

Hiberni—a [haɪ'bə:nɪə], Irland, Hibernien (*n*). —**an**, Irländer (*m.*); Irländerin (*f.*); irländisch, irisch (*adj.*). —**cism** [—nɪsɪzm], die irländische Spracheigenheit.

Highlander ['haɪləndə], Bergschotte (*m.*).

Highlands ['haɪləndz], die Hochlande (*pl.*); das schottische Hochland.

Hilary ['hɪlərɪ], Hilarius (*m.*); — term, das Quartal von etwa Mitte Januar bis Mitte März (*Oxford Univ.*); einer der vier englischen Gerichtstermine (*11th—31st January*).

Hilda ['hɪldə], Hilde (*f.*).

Hindu, Hindoo [hɪn'du:], Hindu (*m., f*).

Hindustan [hɪndus'ta:n], Hindustan (*n*), Vorderindien (*n.*). —**i**, (language) Hindustani (*n.*); hindustanisch (*adj.*).

Hodge [hɔdʒ]; Farmer —, der biedre Landmann.

Hodge, Hodgkin ['hɔdʒkɪn], *dim. of* **Roger.**

Holland ['hɔlənd], Holland (*n.*).

Holstein ['hɔlstaɪn], Holstein (*n.*). —**er** [—ə], Holsteiner (*m.*); Holsteinerin (*f.*); Holste (*m.*) (*Poet.*); holsteiner, holsteinisch (*adj.*).

Honour ['ɔnə], Honoria (*f.*).

Hora—ce ['hɔrəs], Horaz (*m.*). —**tian** [—'reɪʃɪən], horazisch (*adj.*).

Horatii [hɔ'reɪʃɪaɪ], Horatier (*pl.*).

Hosea [hɔ'zi:ə], Hoseas (*m.*).

Hottentot ['hɔtntɔt], Hottentott(e) (*m.*); Hottentottin (*f.*).

Howleglass ['aulgla:s], (Till) Eulenspiegel (*m.*).

Hugh [hju:], **Hugo** ['hju:gou], Hugo (*m.*).

Huguenot ['hju:gənɔt], Hugenott(e) (*m.*); Hugenottin (*f.*).

Humber R. ['hʌmbə], Humber (*m.*).

Humphrey ['hʌmfrɪ], Humfried (*m.*).

Hun [hʌn], Hunne (*m.*); Hunnin (*f.*); (*also* — —**nic**) hunnisch (*adj.*).

Hundsruck ['hundzruk], Hundsrück (*m.*).

Hungarian [hʌŋ'geərɪən], Ungar (*m.*); Ungarin (*f.*); (**language**) Ungarisch (*n.*); ungarisch (*adj.*).

Hungary ['hʌŋgərɪ], Ungarn (*n.*).

Huron ['hjuərən], Hurone (*m.*). —**lan** [—'rounɪən], huronisch (*adj*).

Hussite ['hʌsaɪt], Hussit (*m.*); — war, der Hussitenkrieg (*1419–34*).

Hyades ['haɪədi:z], die Hyaden (*pl.*).

I

Iberia [aɪ'bɪərɪə], Iberien, Spanien (*n.*). —**n**, Iberer (*m.*); Iberin (*f.*); iberisch (*adj.*); —n Peninsula, die Pyrenäische Halbinsel.

Icarian [aɪ'keərɪən], ikarisch (*adj.*); (*fig.*) abenteuerlich.

Iceland ['aɪslənd], Island (*n.*); — crystal, — spar, der isländische Doppelspat. —**er** [—ə], Isländer (*m.*); Isländerin (*f.*). —**ic** [aɪs'lændɪk], isländisch (*adj*).

Ignatius [ɪg'neɪʃɪəs], Ignatius, Ignaz (*m.*).

Iliad ['ɪlɪəd], die Ilias, Ilias, Ilias (*m.*).

Ill R. [ɪl], Ill (*f.*).

Iller R. ['ɪlə], Iller (*f*).

Illyrian [ɪ'lɪrɪən], Illyrier (*m.*); Illyrierin (*f.*); illyrisch (*adj.*); — Alps, die Illyrischen Alpen (*pl.*).

Ilm R. [ɪlm], Ilm (*f*).

Inca ['ɪŋkə], Inka (*m*).

India ['ɪndjə], (Ost)Indien (*n.*); East— Company, die Ostindische Gesellschaft; Further —, Hinterindien (*n.*); — paper, das chinesische Papier.

Indian ['ɪndjən], (American Red —) Indianer (*m.*); Indianerin (*f.*); indianisch (*adj.*); (Asiatic) Inder, Indier (*m.*); Inderin, Indierin (*f.*); indisch (*adj.*); — corn, der Mais, türkische Weizen; — file, der Gänsemarsch; Rottenmarsch; — ink, die chinesische Tusche; — meal, das Maismehl; — summer, der Nachsommer, Spätsommer, Altweibersommer.

Indies ['ɪndɪz]; East —, Ostindien (*n.*); West —, Westindien (*n.*); in the West —, in Westindien.

Indo—-China ['ɪndo'tʃaɪnə], Hinterindien (*n.*). —-**Chinese**, hinterindisch (*adj.*). —-**European**, indoeuropäisch (*adj.*). —-**Germanic**, indogermanisch (*adj.*).

Indus R. ['ɪndəs], Indus (*m.*).

Inn R. [ɪn], Inn (*m.*).

Innocent ['ɪnəsnt], Innozenz (*m.*).

Ionі—an [aɪ'ounɪən], Jonier (*m.*); Jonierin (*f.*); (*also* —**e** [aɪ'onɪk]) jonisch (*adj.*); —an Sea, das Jonische Meer.

Iraq, Irak [ɪ'ra:k], Irak (*n.*).

Ireland ['aɪələnd], Irland (*n.*).

Irish ['aɪərɪʃ]; (language) Irisch (*n.*); irisch, irländisch, erisch (*adj.*); the —, Irländer, Iren (*pl.*); she is —, sie ist Irländerin *or* Irin; — bull, eine witzige, komisch klingende Bemerkung, die einen Widersinn enthält oder in der zwei Metaphern vermischt werden; — Free State, der irische Freistaat; — stew, das gedämpfte (Hammel-)Fleisch mit Kartoffeln und Zwiebeln. —**ism** [—ɪzm], die irländische Spracheigenheit. (*coll., obs.*) —**ry**, das irländische Volk. *Comp.* —**man** [—mən], Irländer, Ire (*m.*). —**woman**, Irländerin, Irin (*f.*).

Iroquois ['ɪrəkwɔɪ], Irokese (*m.*); irokesisch (*adj.*).

Isaac ['aɪzək], Isaak (*m.*).

Isabel(la), **Isobel** ['ɪzəbel (ɪzə'belə)], Isabelle, Isabella (*f.*).

Isaiah [aɪ'zaɪə], Jesaia(s) (*m.*).

Isar R. ['i:za:], Isar (*f*).

Iscariot [ɪs'kærɪət], Ischariot (*m.*).

Isengrim ['ɪzəngrɪm], Isegrim (*m.*) (der Wolf in der Tiersage).

Ishmael ['ɪʃmeɪəl], Ismael (*m.*). —**ite** [—aɪt], Ismaelit (*m.*); Ismaelitin (*f.*).

Isidore ['ɪzɪdɔ:], Isidor (*m.*).

Islam ['ɪzla:m], der Islam. —**ism** [—ɪzm], der Islamismus. —**ite** [—aɪt], Islamit (*m.*); Islamitin (*f.*). —**itic** [—'mɪtɪk], islamitisch (*adj.*).

Israelit—e ['ɪzrɪəlaɪt], Israelit (*m.*); Israelitin (*f.*). **—ic** [—'lɪtɪk], israelitisch (*adj.*).
Italian [ɪ'tælɪən], Italiener (*m.*); Italienerin (*f.*); (language) Italienisch (*n.*); italienisch (*adj.*); — warehouseman, der Kolonialwarenhändler.
Italy ['ɪtəlɪ], Italien (*n.*); North —, Oberitalien (*n.*).

J

Jack [dʒæk], Hans (*m.*); — Frost, der Frost, Reif; — and Jill, Hans und Grete; — Ketch, Meister Hämmerlein, der Henker; — in office, der Bürokrat; — of all trades, Hans Dampf in allen Gassen; der Tausendkünstler; — of all work, das Faktotum; — o' lantern, das Irrlicht; — Rake, Hans Liederlich; before you could say — Robinson, im Umsehn, im Handumdrehn; — Sauce, der Naseweis; — Sprat, der Dreikäsehoch; — Straw, der nichtige Mensch; yellow —, das gelbe Fieber; (*Prov.*) all work and no play makes — a dull boy, immer daran verdirbt am Ende Roß und Mann. *Comp.* — **Pudding**, Hanswurst, Kasperle (*m.*). —**-tar**, der Matrose, die Teerjacke.
Jacob ['dʒeɪkəb], Jakob (*m.*). —**ean** [dʒækə'bi:ən], unter der Regierung Jakobs des Ersten geschehen *or* gemacht (*adj.*). —**in** ['dʒækəbɪn], Jakobiner (*m.*). —**ite** ['dʒækəbaɪt], Jakobit (*m.*); jakobitisch (*adj.*). —**ilism** [—baɪtɪzm], die Grundsätze *or* das Wesen der Jakobiten.
Jamaica [dʒə'meɪkə], Jamaika (*n.*). —**n**, der (die) Bewohner(in) von Jamaika; jamaikanisch (*adj.*).
James [dʒeɪmz], Jakob (*m.*); (*B.*) Jakobus (*m.*).
Jane [dʒeɪn], Johanna, Johanne (*f.*).
Japan [dʒə'pæn], Japan (*n.*); japanisch (*adj.*). —**ese** [dʒæpə'ni:z], Japaner (*m.*); Japanerin (*f.*); (language) Japanisch (*n.*); japanisch (*adj.*); the —ese (*coll.* the Japs), die Japaner (*pl.*); —ese paper, das Vilttenpapier.
Jasper ['dʒæspə], Kaspar, Kasper (*m.*); Kasperle (*m.*) (*dim.*).
Java ['dʒa:və], Java (*n.*). —**nese** [—'ni:z], Javane (*m.*); Javan(er)in (*f.*); javanisch (*adj.*); the —nese, die Javaner (*pl.*).
Jeames ['dʒi:mz], (*coll.*) der Bediente.
Jeff(ery) ['dʒef(rɪ)], Gottfried (*m.*).
Jehoshaphat [dʒɪ'hɔʃəfæt], Josaphat (*m.*).
Jehovah [dʒɪ'houvə], Jehova (*m.*).
Jehu ['dʒi:hju:], (*sl.*) Jehu, der Wagenlenker; der Trabkutscher.
Jem(my) ['dʒem(ɪ)] (*dim. of* **James**), Jakobchen (*n.*)
Jena ['jeɪnə], Jena (*n.*); inhabitant of —, Jenenser (*m.*); Jenenserin (*f.*).
Jenny ['dʒenɪ] (*dim. of* **Jane**), Hanne (*f.*), Hannchen (*n.*).
Jeremiah [dʒerɪ'maɪə], **Jeremy** ['dʒerəmɪ], Jeremias (*m.*).
Jericho ['dʒerɪkou]; wish s.o. at —, einen auf den Blocksberg wünschen *or* dahin wünschen, wo der Pfeffer wächst; go to —, zum Henker *or* ins Pfefferland gehen; tell him to go to —, sage ihm, er solle sich zum Teufel scheren.
Jeroboam [dʒerə'bouəm], Jerobeam (*m.*).
Jerome [dʒə'roum], Hieronymus (*m.*).
Jersey ['dʒə:zɪ], die Insel Jersey.
Jerusalem [dʒə'ru:sələm], Jerusalem (*n.*); — pony, der Esel.
Jesuit ['dʒezjuɪt], Jesuit (*m.*); — convent, das Jesuitenkloster. —**ical(ly)** [—'ɪtɪkl(ɪ)], jesuitisch (*adj.*). —**ism** [—ɪzm], —**ry** [—rɪ], der Jesuitismus; (*fig.*) die Verschlagenheit.
Jesus ['dʒi:zəs], Jesus (*m.*); in the name of — (Christ), im Namen Jesu (Christi).
Jew [dʒu:], Jude (*m.*); Jüdin (*f.*); —'s harp, die Maultrommel; Wandering —, der Ewige Jude; as rich as a —, steinreich (*adj.*). —**ess**, Jüdin (*f.*). —**ish** (*also* **Judaic** [dʒu'deɪɪk]) jüdisch (*adj.*); —ish Christian, der Judenchrist; —ish slang, das Judendeutsch, Judenenglisch, die Judensprache. —**ry**, die Judenschaft, das Judentum; das Judenviertel; das Judenland. *Comp.* —**-baiting**, die Judenhetze.
Jezebel ['dʒezəbl], Isebel (*f.*).
Jill [dʒɪl], Julchen (*n.*).
Jim(my) ['dʒɪmɪ], *dim. of* **James**.
Jinny ['dʒɪnɪ] (*dim. of* **Jane**), Hannchen (*n.*).
Joan [dʒoun], *see* **Jane**; — of Arc, die Jungfrau von Orleans; Pope —, die Päpstin Johanna.
Job [dʒoub], Hiob (*m.*); —'s comforter, der Hiobströster, schlechte Tröster; —'s patience, die Engelsgeduld; (*B.*) the Book of —, das Buch Hiob.
Jocelin, Jocelyn ['dʒɔslɪn], Jost, Jodokus (*m.*); Jodoka (*f.*).
Joe—(y) ['dʒou(ɪ)] (*dim. of* **Joseph**), Seppl, Sepperl, Sepp (*m.*); — Miller, der Meldinger.
John [dʒɔn], Johann(es), Jan (*m.*); St. —, der heilige Johannes; — a dreams, der Hansträumer; — the Baptist, Johannes der Täufer; — Bull, der Engländer; (*fig.*) das englische Volk; — Chinaman, der Chinese; — Lackland, Johann ohne Land; St. —'s day, das Johannisfest; Knight of St. —, der Johanniter(ritter).
Johnny ['dʒɔnɪ] (*dim. of* **John**), Hans (*m.*), Hänschen (*n.*), Hansel (*m.*).
Jonah ['dʒounə], **Jonas** ['dʒounəs], Jonas (*m.*).
Jonathan ['dʒɔnəθən], Jonathan (*m.*); Brother —, der (Nord-)Amerikaner; (*fig.*) das Volk der Vereinigten Staaten.
Jordan R. ['dʒɔ:dn], Jordan (*m.*).
Joseph ['dʒouzɪf], Joseph (*m.*). —**a** [dʒo'si:fə], Josephe (*f.*). —**ine** [—i:n], Josephine (*f.*).
Joshua ['dʒɔʃuə], Josua (*m.*).
Josiah [dʒo'saɪə], Josias (*m.*).
Josie ['dʒouzɪ], Phinchen (*n.*).
Jove [dʒouv] (*for* **Jupiter** ['dʒu:pɪtə]), Jupiter (*m.*); by —, beim Zeus! wahrhaftig!
Joyce [dʒoɪs], Jodokus (*m.*); Jodoka (*f.*).
Judæa, Judea [dʒu:'dɪə], Judäa (*n.*).
Judah ['dʒu:də], Juda (*m.*).
Judas ['dʒu:dəs], Judas (*m*); (*fig.*) der Verräter; — Iscariot, Judas Ischariot; — hole, das Guckloch in Kerkertüren.
Jude [dʒu:d], Judas (*m.*).
Judith ['dʒu:dɪθ] (*dim.* **Ju(dy)**), Judith (*f.*).
Judy [dʒu:dɪ], die Frau des Punch im Marionettentheater. *See* **Punch**.
Jugoslav ['ju:gosla:v], Jugoslave (*m.*); Jugoslawin (*f.*); jugoslawisch (*adj.*).
Jugoslavia [ju:go'sla:vɪə], Jugoslawien (*n.*).
Juli—a(na) ['dʒu:ljə (dʒu:lɪ'a:nə)], Julie, Juliane (*f.*); Jule (*f.*), Julchen (*n.*) (*dim.*). —**et**, Julchen (*n.*), Jule (*f.*).
Julian ['dʒu:ljən], julianisch (*adj.*); — Alps, die Julischen Alpen (*pl.*).
Juno-like ['dʒu:nolaɪk], junonisch (*adj.*).
Jutish ['dʒu:tɪʃ], jütisch (*adj.*).
Jutland ['dʒʌtlənd], Jütland (*n.*); of —, jütisch (*adj.*); battle of —, die Skagerrakschlacht. —**er** [—ə], Jüte, Jütländer (*m.*); Jütin, Jütländerin (*f.*).

K

Kaffir ['kæfə], Kaffer (*m.*).
Kaffraria [kæf'reərɪə], Kaffernland (*n.*).
Kamchatka [kæm'tʃætkə], Kamtschatka (*n.*). —**n**, Kamtschadale (*m.*); Kamtschadalin (*f*); kamtschadalisch (*adj.*).
Kantian ['kæntɪən], Kantianer (*m.*), der Anhänger der kantischen Philosophie; kantisch (*adj.*).
Kate(y) ['keɪt(ɪ)] (*dim. of* **Katharine**), Kätchen (*n.*), Käte, Trine (*f.*).
Katharine, Katherine ['kæθərɪn], Katharine, Kathrine (*f.*).
Kathleen ['kæθli:n], **Kathy** ['kæθɪ], **Katie** ['keɪtɪ], *see* **Kate(y)**, **Katharine**.
Kent [kent], die Grafschaft Kent. —**ish**, die Grafschaft Kent betreffend (*adj.*); —ish fire, die lärmende Beifallskundgebung *or* Mißfallenskundgebung.

Khalifa [kə'li:fə], Kalif (*m.*).
Kiev ['ki:v], Kiew (*n.*).
Kirghi—z, —se ['kə:gi:z], Kirgise (*m.*); kirgisisch (*adj.*).
Kit [kɪt] (*dim. of* **Christopher**), Töffel (*m.*).
Kitty ['kɪtɪ] (*dim. of* **Katherine**), Käthchen (*n.*).
Kremlin ['kremlɪn], Kreml (*m.*).
Kremnitz white ['kremnɪts], das Kremser Weiß.
Kurd [kə:d], Kurde (*m.*); Kurdin (*f.*). —**ish**, kurdisch (*adj.*).
Kurdistan [kə:dɪs'ta:n], Kurdistan (*n.*).

L

Lacedæmon [læsɪ'di:mən], Lazedämon (*n.*).
Lacedemonia [læsɪdɪ'mounɪə], Lazedämonien (*n.*). —**n**, Lazedämonier (*m.*); lazedämonisch (*adj.*).
Laconi—a [lə'kounɪə], Lakonien (*n.*). —**an**, Lakonier (*m.*); Lakonierin (*f.*).
Lahn R. [la:n], Lahn (*f.*).
Lambert ['læmbət], Lambert, Lamprecht (*m.*).
Lammas ['læməs], (Petri) Kettenfeier (*f.*).
La(u)nce [la:ns] (*dim. of* **La(u)ncelot** ['la.nslət), Lanzelot (*m.*).
Langobard ['længgoba:d], Longobarde (*m.*); *see* **Lombard.**
Lapland ['læplænd], Lappland (*n.*). —**er** [—ə], Lappe, Lappländer (*m.*); Lappin, Lappländerin (*f.*). —**ish**, lappländisch (*adj.*).
Lares ['leəri:z], die Laren (*pl.*).
Lateran ['lætərən], Lateran (*m.*); — councils, die lateranischen Konzilien.
Latin ['lætɪn], (inhabitant of Latium) Lateiner, Latiner (*m.*); (language) Latein (*n.*); latei nisch (*adj.*); dog-—, das Küchenlatein; Low —, das Vulgärlatein. —**ism** [—ɪzm], der Latinismus. —**ity** [lə'tɪnɪtɪ], die Latinität. —**ize, —ise** [—aɪz], ins Lateinische übertragen *or* übersetzen (*v.a.*); latinisieren (*v.a.*).
Latvia ['lætvɪə], Lettland (*n.*). —**n**, Lette (*m.*); Lettin (*f.*); lettländisch (*adj.*).
Laurence, Lawrence ['lorəns], Lorenz, Laurentius (*m.*); St. Lawrence R., der Lorenzstrom.
League [li:g]; — of Nations, der Völkerbund; — of Nations Union, die Liga für den Völkerbund.
Leah ['lɪə], Lea (*f.*).
Lebanon ['lebənən], Libanon (*m.*).
Lech R. [lek], Lech (*m.*).
Leeward Islands ['lju:əd], die nördliche Gruppe der Kleinen Antillen.
Leghorn [leg'ho:n], Livorno (*n.*); — hat, ein italienischer Strohhut.
Leine R. ['laɪnə], Leine (*f.*).
Leipzig ['laɪpzɪg], **Leipsic** ['laɪpsɪk], Leipzig (*n.*); — fair, die Leipziger Messe.
Leman Lake ['li:mən], der Genfersee.
Len [len], *dim. of* **Leonard.**
Lena ['li:nə] (*dim. of* **Helena, Magdalene**), Lene (*f.*), Lenchen (*n.*).
Leonard ['lenəd], Leonhard (*m.*).
Leonora [lɪə'no:rə], Lenore (*f.*); Lore (*f.*), Lorchen (*n.*) (*dim.*).
Leopold ['lɪəpould], Leopold, Luitpold (*m.*).
Lepontine Alps [le'pontaɪn], die Lepontinischen Alpen (*pl.*).
Letitia [lɪ'tɪʃɪə], Lätitia (*f.*).
Lettic ['letɪk], lettisch (*adj.*).
Lettice ['letɪs], **Lettie** ['letɪ], *dim. of* **Letitia.**
Letts [lets], die Letten (*pl.*).
Levant [lɪ'vænt], Levante (*f.*). —**ine** [—aɪn], Levantiner (*m.*); Levantinerin (*f.*); levant(in)isch (*adj.*).
Levit—e ['li:vaɪt], Levit (*m.*). —**ical** [lɪ'vɪtɪkl], levitisch (*adj.*).
Leviticus [lɪ'vɪtɪkəs], das dritte Buch Mosis.
Lewis ['luɪs], Ludwig (*m.*).
Leyden jar ['leɪdn], die Leydener *or* elektrische Flasche.
Libyan ['lɪbɪən], Libyer (*m.*); Libyerin (*f.*); libysch (*adj.*).
Liége [lɪ'eɪʒ], Lüttich (*n.*).
Ligurian Sea [lɪ'gjuərɪən], das Ligurische Meer.
Lilian ['lɪlɪən], **Lilias, Lil(y)**, Lil(l)i (*f.*).
Lilliputian [lɪlɪ'pju:ʃən], Liliputaner (*m.*); liliputanisch, winzig (*adj.*).
Linnean [lɪ'ni:ən]; — system, das Linnésche System.
Lipari Islands ['lɪpərɪ], die Liparischen Inseln (*pl.*).
Lippe ['lɪpə]; (river) Lippe (*f.*); (belonging to the Count of —) lippisch (*adj.*).
Lisbon ['lɪzbən], Lissabon (*n.*).
Lithuania [lɪθjʊ'eɪnɪə], Litauen (*n.*). —**n**, Litauer (*m.*); Litauerin (*f.*); (language) Litauisch (*n.*), litauisch (*adj.*).
Livonia [lɪ'vounɪə], Livland (*n.*). —**n**, Livländer (*m.*); Livländerin (*f.*); livländisch (*adj.*).
Livy ['lɪvɪ], Livius (*m.*).
Liz(zie) ['lɪz(ɪ)] (*dim. of* **Elizabeth**), Lieschen, Liesel (*n.*), Liese, Li (*f.*).
Lofoden Islands [lə'foudən], die Lofoten (*pl.*).
Loire R. [lwa:], Loire (*f.*).
Lollards ['lɔlədz], die Lollarden (*pl.*).
Lollardy ['lɔlədɪ], das Lollardentum.
Lombard ['lɔmbəd], Lombarde (*m.*); Lombardin (*f.*); (*adj.*) —**ic** [—'ba:dɪk] lombardisch (*adj.*)
Lombardy ['lɔmbədɪ], die Lombardei.
London ['lʌndən], London (*n.*); Londoner, londonisch (*adj.*); — train, der Londoner Zug; — pride, der Schattensteinbrech. —**er** [—ə], Londoner (*m.*); Londonerin (*f.*).
Loo [lu:], *dim. of* **Louisa.**
Lora ['lɔ:rə] (*dim. of* **Leonora**), Lore (*f.*), Lorchen (*n.*).
Lorelei ['lɔ:rəlaɪ], Lorelei (*f.*).
Lorraine [lo'reɪn], Lothringen (*n.*); lothringisch, Lothringer (*adj.*); men of —, Lothringer (*pl.*).
Lothario [lou'θeərrɪou], Lothar (*m.*); gay —, der Frauenjäger.
Lothringian [lou'θrɪndgɪən], Lothringer (*m.*); Lothringerin (*f.*); lothringisch (*adj.*).
Lottie ['lɔtɪ] (*dim. of* **Charlotte**), Lottchen (*n.*), Lotti (*f.*).
Louis ['luɪ], Ludwig (*m.*).
Louisa [lu'i:zə] (*dim.* **Lou(ie)**), Luise (*f.*).
Louvain ['lu:veɪn], Löwen (*n.*).
Low Countries [lou], die Niederlande (*pl.*).
Lubeck ['lu:bek], Lübeck (*n.*); lübisch, Lübecker (*adj.*).
Lucas ['lu:kəs], Lukas (*m.*).
Lucchese [lu:'keɪzɪ], der Bewohner von Lucca.
Lucerne [lu:'sə:n], (town) Luzern (*n.*); inhabitant of —, Luzerner (*m.*); Luzernerin (*f.*); lake of —, der Vierwaldstätterse.
Lucifer ['lu:sɪfə], Luzifer, Satan (*m.*); der Morgenstern.
Lucrece [lu:'krɪ:s], **Lucretia** [lu:'krɪ:ʃə], Lukrezia (*f.*).
Lucretian [lu:'krɪ:ʃən], auf den Dichter Lukretius *or* Lukrez bezüglich (*adj.*).
Lucretius [lu:'krɪ:ʃəs], Lukretius, Lukrez (*m.*).
Lucy ['lu:sɪ], Lucie, Luzie (*f.*).
Luke [lu:k], Lukas (*m.*); St. —, der heilige Lukas. St. —'s summer, der Spätsommer.
Lusatia [lu:'seɪʃə], die Lausitz. —**n**, Lausitzer (*m.*); Lausitzerin (*f.*); lausitzisch (*adj.*)
Lusitania [lu:sɪ'teɪnɪə], (Portugal) Lusitanien, Portugal (*n.*). —**n**, lusitanisch, portugiesisch (*adj.*).
Lutheran ['lu:θərən], Lutheraner (*m.*); Lutheranerin (*f.*); lutherisch (*adj.*). —**ism** [—ɪzm], das Luthertum.
Luxembourg ['lʌksəmbə:g], Luxemburg (*n.*); luxemburgisch (*adj.*); inhabitant of —, Luxemburger (*m.*), Luxemburgerin (*f.*).
Lycurgus [laɪ'kə:gəs], Lykurg (*m.*).
Lydia ['lɪdɪə], (country) Lydien (*n.*); (Christian name) Lydia (*f.*). —**n**, Lydier (*m.*); Lydierin (*f.*); lydisch (*adj.*).
Lyons ['laɪənz], Lyon (*n.*).

M

Maccabees ['mækəbi:z], die Makkabäer (*pl.*).
Macedonia [mæsɪ'douniə], Mazedonien (*n.*). —**n**, Mazedonier (*m.*); Mazedonierin (*f.*); mazedonisch (*adj.*).
Machiavellian [mækɪə'velɪən], machiavell(ist)isch (*adj.*).
Madagascan [mædə'gæskən], *see* **Malagasy**.
Madeline ['mædəli.n] (*dim. of* **Magdalene**), Magda (*f.*).
Madge ['mædʒ] (*dim. of* **Magdalene**), Magda (*f.*); (*dim. of* **Margaret**), Gretchen (*n.*).
Mæcenas [mi:'si:nəs], der Mäzen.
Maelstrom ['meilstroum], der Mahlstrom.
Maestricht ['ma:strikt], Ma(a)stricht (*n.*).
Magg(ie) ['mæg(ɪ)] (*dim. of* **Margaret**), Gretchen (*n.*).
Magdalen(e) ['mægdəlɪn (—li:n)], Magdalene (*f.*); Lene (*f.*), Lenchen (*n.*) (*dim.*).
Magellan [mə'gelən]; straits of —, die Magellanstraße, Magalhäesstraße.
Magi ['meidʒai], die Magier (*pl.*).
Magyar ['mægja:], Magyar (*m.*); magyarisch (*adj.*).
Mahomet [mə'hɔmɪt], Mohammed (*m.*). —**an**, Mohammedaner (*m.*); Mohammedanerin (*f.*); mohammedanisch (*adj.*).
Mahratta [mə'rætə], Mahratta, Mahratte (*m.*); Mahrattin (*f.*); — **states**, die Mahrattenstaaten (*pl.*).
Main R. [main], Main (*m.*); on the —, am Main.
Malacca [mə'lækə], Malakka (*n.*).
Malachi ['mælәkai], Maleachi (*m.*).
Malagasy [mælə'gæsɪ], Madegasse (*m.*); Madegassin (*f.*); (language) Madegassisch (*n.*); madegassisch (*adj.*)
Malay [mə'lei], Malaie (*m.*); Malaiin (*f.*); — Archipelago, der Malaiische Archipel, Indonesien (*n.*) —**an**, malaiisch (*adj.*).
Maldive Islands ['mɔ:ldaiv], die Malediven (*pl.*).
Malines [mæ'li:n], Mecheln (*n.*); *see* **Mechlin**.
Malt—a ['mɔ:ltə], Malta (*n.*); Knight of —a, der Malteser(ritter). — **ese** [mɔ:l'ti:z], Maltheser (*m.*); Malteserin (*f.*); maltesisch (*adj.*); —ese Cross, das Malteserkreuz.
Mameluke ['mæmilu:k], Mameluk, Mamluck (*m.*).
Man [mæn], **Isle of**, die Insel Man.
Manasseh [mə'næsə], Manasse (*m.*).
Manchu, Manchoo [mæn'tʃu:], Mandschu (*m.*); mandschurisch (*adj.*).
Manchuria [mæn'tʃuəriə], die Mandschurei, —**n**, mandschurisch (*adj.*)
Manich—æan [mæni'ki:ən], **Manich—ee** [mæni'ki:], Manichäer (*m.*); manichäisch (*adj.*). —**æism, —eism** ['mænikiizm], der Manichäismus, das Manichaertum.
Manx [mæŋks], die Insel Man betreffend (*adj.*); der Insel Man gehörig *or* angehörig (*adj.*); (language) die auf Man gesprochene Sprache. *Comp.* —**man** [—mən], der Bewohner der Insel Man.
Margaret ['ma:gərit], Margarete (*f.*), Margret (*f.*).
Margery ['ma:dʒəri] (*dim. of* **Margaret**), Grete (*f.*), Gretel (*n.*), Gretchen (*n.*).
Maria [mə'riə], Maria, Marie (*f.*); — Theresa, Maria Theresia (*f.*); black —, (police-van) die graue Minna.
Marian ['mɛəriən], Marianne (*f.*); marianisch (*adj.*).
Marjory ['ma:dʒəri] (*dim. of* **Margaret**), Gretchen (*n.*).
Mark [ma:k], Markus (*m.*).
Marmora ['ma:mərə]; Sea of —, das Marmarameer.
Marne R. [ma:n], Marne (*f.*).
Marseilles [ma:'seilz], Marseille (*n.*).
Martha ['ma:θə], Martha, Marthe (*f.*); Märtchen (*n.*) (*dim.*).
Martian ['ma:ʃiən], der Marsbewohner.
Martin ['ma:tin]; St. —'s summer, der Altweibersommer, Spätsommer. —**mas** [—məs], Martini (*m.*).
Mary ['mɛəri], Marie (*f.*); —- Ann, Marianne (*f.*); Bloody —, die Blutige Maria; (*coll.*) little —, der Magen; Virgin —, die Jungfrau Maria, Unsre Liebe Frau; St. —'s Church, die Marienkirche, Frauenkirche.
Mastersingers ['ma:stəsiŋəz], die Meistersinger, Meistersänger (*pl.*).
Masurian [mæ'sjuəriən], Masure (*m.*); Masurin (*f.*); masurisch (*adj.*).
Mat(h)ilda [mə'tildə], Mathilde (*f.*), Mechthild (*f*); Tilde (*f*), Tildchen (*n.*) (*dim.*).
Matthew ['mæθju:], (*B.*) Matthäus (*m.*); Matthias, Matthes (*m.*); Matz (*m.*), Mätzchen (*n.*) (*dim.*).
Matthias [mə'θaiəs], Matthias (*m.*).
Matty ['mætɪ] (*dim of* **Matthias**), Hiesel (*m.*).
Maud [mɔ:d] (*dim. of* **Matilda**), Tildchen (*n.*), Tilde (*f.*).
Maudlin ['mɔ:dlɪn] (*dim. of* **Magdalene**), Lenchen (*n.*).
Maurice ['mɔrɪs], Moritz (*m.*).
Maxim ['mæksɪm], Maxim (*m.*); — **gun**, die Maximkanone.
May [mei] (*dim. of* **Mary**), Mariechen (*n.*), Mieze (*f.*).
Mayence ['maiəns], Mainz (*n.*).
Meander R. [mɪ'ændə], Mäander (*m.*).
Mecca ['mækə], Mekka (*n.*).
Mechlin ['mɛklɪn], Mecheln (*n.*); — **lace**, Mechelner Spitzen (*pl.*).
Med—e [mi:d], Meder (*m.*); Mederin (*f.*). —**ian** ['mi:diən], medisch (*adj.*).
Medici ['medɪtʃɪ]; Venus of —, die mediceische Venus.
Mediterranean [meditə'reinjən], I. *s.* (— Sea) das mittelländische Meer, Mittelmeer. II. *adj.* von Land umgeben; — Sea, das Mittelländische Meer, Mittelmeer.
Meg(gy) ['meg(ɪ)] (*dim. of* **Margaret**), Lenchen (*n.*).
Melanesia [melə'ni:ziə], Melanesien (*n.*) (die westliche Gruppe der Ozeanischen Inseln).
Memel R. ['meiməl], Memel (*f.*).
Mercury ['mə:kjurɪ], Merkur (*m.*).
Merovingian [merou'vindʒiən], Merowinger (*m.*); merowingisch (*adj.*).
Mersey R. ['mə:zɪ], Mersey (*m.*).
Mesopotamia [mesəpə'teimiə], Mesopotamien, Zwischenstromland (*n.*).
Messia—h [mɪ'saiə], der Messias; (*fig.*) der Erlöser, Heiland. —**hship**, die Würde *or* das Amt des Messias. —**nic** [mesɪ'ænik], messianisch (*adj.*).
Meta ['mi.ta] (*dim. of* **Margaret**), Meta (*f.*).
Methuselah [mɪ'θju:zələ], Methusalem (*m.*); as old as —, steinalt.
Meuse R. [mə:z], Maas (*f.*).
Mexican ['meksikən], Mexikaner (*m.*); Mexikanerin (*f.*); mexikanisch (*adj.*).
Mexico ['meksikou], Mexiko (*n.*).
Micah ['maikə], Micha (*m.*).
Michael ['maikl] (*dims.* **Mick(y)** ['mɪkɪ], **Mike** [maik]), Mich(a)el, Michel (*m.*).
Milan [mɪ'læn], Mailand (*n.*). —**ese** ['milə-ni:z], Mailänder (*m.*); Mailänderin (*f.*); mailändisch (*adj.*).
Minna ['mɪnə], Minna (*f.*).
Minnesingers ['mɪnisiŋəz], die Minnesinger, Minnesänger (*pl.*).
Minnie ['mɪnɪ] (*dim. of* **Minna**), Minchen (*n.*).
Minoan [mai'nouən], aus Minos Zeit, altkretisch (*adj.*).
Misnia ['mɪsniə], Meißen (*n.*). —**n**, Meißner (*m.*); meißnisch (*adj.*).
Moabit—e ['mouəbait], Moabiter (**m.**); Moabiterin (*f.*). —**ish**, moabitisch (*adj.*).
Mocha ['moukə], (city) Mokka (*n.*).
Moesogoth ['mi:sougɔθ], Mösogote (**m.**). —**ic** [—'gɔθik], mösogotisch (*adj.*).

Mohammed [moˈhæmed], *see* **Mahomet.** —**an**, Mohammedaner (*m.*); Mohammedanerin (*f.*); mohammedanisch (*adj.*). —**anism** [—ənɪzm], der Mohammedanismus.
Mohican [mouˈhi:kən], Mohikaner (*m.*).
Moldavia [molˈdeɪvɪə], Moldau (*f.*). —**n**, Moldauer (*m.*); Moldauerin (*f.*); moldauisch (*adj.*).
Moll(y) [ˈmol(ɪ)] (*dim. of* **Mary**), Mariechen (*n.*).
Moluccas [moˈlʌkəz], die Molukken (*pl.*).
Mongolia [monˈgouliə], die Mongolei. —**n**, Mongole (*m.*); Mongolin (*f.*); mongolisch (*adj.*).
Montenegrin [montɪˈni:grɪn], Montenegriner (*m.*); Montenegrinerin (*f.*); montenegrinisch (*adj.*).
Moor [muə], Maure, Berber (*m.*); Mohr (*m.*); Mohrin (*f.*). —**ish** [—rɪʃ], maurisch (*adj.*).
Moravia [moˈreɪvjə], Mähren (*n.*). —**n**, Mähre (*m.*); Mährin (*f.*); (member of —n sect) der Herrnhuter, mährische Bruder; mährisch (*adj.*); —n Brethren, die Herrnhuter (*pl.*). —**nism** [—nɪzm], das Herrnhutertum.
Moresque [moˈrɛsk], die Arabeske; maurisch, moresk, arabeskisch (*adj.*).
Morisco [moˈrɪskou], Maure (*m.*); Maurin (*f.*); (language) Maurisch (*n.*); maurisch (*adj.*).
Mormon [ˈmɔ:mən], Mormone (*m.*); Mormonin (*f.*); mormonisch (*adj.*). —**ism** [—ɪzm], das Mormonentum.
Moroccan [moˈrɔkən], Marokkaner (*m.*); Marokkanerin (*f.*); marokkanisch (*adj.*).
Morocco [moˈrɔkou], Marokko (*n.*); *see Main Vocabulary.*
Morris [ˈmɔrɪs], *see* **Maurice**; — tube, *see Main Vocabulary.*
Mosaic(al) [moˈzeɪk(l)], mosaisch (*adj.*).
Moscow [ˈmɔskou], Moskau (*n.*).
Moselle (R.) [moˈzɛl], Mosel (*f.*).
Moslem [ˈmɔzlɛm], *see* **Mussulman.**
Mosul [ˈmousəl], Mossul (*n.*).
Munich [ˈmju:nɪk], München (*n.*); Münchener (*adj.*).
Muscovite [ˈmʌskəvaɪt], Moskowit(er), Russe (*m.*); Moskowitin, Russin (*f.*); moskowitisch (*adj.*); *see Main Vocabulary.*
Muscovy [ˈmʌskəvɪ], (*obs.*) das Fürstentum Moskovien; (*in a wider sense*) Rußland (*n.*); — duck, die Bisamente.
Mussulman [ˈmʌslmən], Muselmann (*m.*); Muselmännin (*f.*); muselmännisch (*adj.*).
Mycen—æ [maɪˈsi:ni:], Mykenä (*n.*). —**æan** [maɪsɪˈni:ən], mykenisch (*adj.*).

N

Nan [næn], **Nancy** [ˈnænsɪ], **Nannie** [ˈnænɪ] (*dim. of* **Ann(a)**, **Anne**), Anne (*f.*), Annchen, Annchen (*n.*); Miss Nancy, das Mutterſöhnchen.
Naples [ˈneɪplz], Neapel (*n.*).
Nathaniel [nəˈθænjəl] (*dim.* **Nat** [næt]), Nathanael (*m.*).
Nawab [nəˈwa:b], Nabob (*m.*).
Nazarene [næzəˈri:n], Nazarener (*m.*); nazarenisch (*adj.*).
Nazarite [ˈnæzəraɪt], Nasiräer (*m.*).
Nazi [ˈna:tsɪ], (*abbr. of* National Socialist) Nazi, Nationalsozialist (*m.*); Nationalsozialistin (*f.*); *see* **Nationalsozialist**, *Part I.*
Neapolitan [nɪəˈpɔlɪtən], Neapolitaner (*m.*); Neapolitanerin (*f.*); neapolitanisch (*adj.*).
Nebuchadnezzar [nebjukədˈnezə], Nebukadnezar (*m.*).
Neckar R. [ˈnekə], Neckar (*m.*).
Ned(dy) [ˈned(ɪ)] (*dim. of* **Edward**), Edu, Edi (*m.*); (pet name for a donkey) das Grauchen.
Negus [ˈni:gəs], Negus (*m.*), der König von Abessinien.
Nehemiah [ni:ɪˈmaɪə], Nehemia (*m.*).
Nell(ie) [ˈnel(ɪ)] (*dim. of* **Helen**), Lenchen (*n.*), Lene (*f.*).
Nemean [nɪˈmi:ən], nemeisch (*adj.*).
Nemesis [ˈneməsɪs], die Nemesis, Rachegöttin; (*fig.*) die vergeltende Gerechtigkeit.
Neo-Latin nations [ni:oˈlætɪn], die Neulateiner, Romanen (*pl.*).
Neptun—e [ˈneptju:n], Neptun (*m.*). —**ian** [nepˈtju:nɪən], neptunisch (*adj.*).
Nervii [ˈnɔ:vɪaɪ], die Nervier (*pl.*).
Netherlandish [ˈneðəlændɪʃ], niederländisch (*adj.*).
Netherlands [ˈneðələndz], die Niederlande (*pl.*).
Neuchâtel [nɔ:ʃaˈtel], Neuenburg (*n.*).
Newcastle [ˈnju:ka:sl]; carry coals to —, Eulen nach Athen tragen.
New England [nju: ˈɪŋgland], Neuengland (*n.*).
Newfoundland [nju:fəndˈlænd], Neufundland (*n.*); (dog) [ˈnju:faundlənd], der Neufundländer(hund).
New South Wales [nju: sauθ weɪlz], Neusüdwales (*n.*).
New York [nju: jɔ:k], Neuyork (*n.*).
New Zealand [nju: ˈzi:lənd], Neuseeland (*n.*); neuseeländisch (*adj.*). — — — [—ə], Neuseeländer (*m.*); Neuseeländerin (*f.*).
Nibelungs [ˈni:bəlɪŋz], die Nibelungen (*pl.*); Song *or* Lay of the —, das Nibelungenlied; treasure of the —, der Nibelungenhort (*m.*).
Nice [ni:s], Nizza (*n.*).
Nice—a [naɪˈi:ə], Nizäa (*n.*). —**ne** [naɪˈsi:n], nizäisch (*adj.*); —ne creed, das Nizäische *or* Nizenische Glaubensbekenntnis.
Nicholas [ˈnɪkələs], Nikola(u)s (*m.*), Klaus (*m.*); St. —, Santa Klaus, der Weihnachtsmann.
Nick [nɪk] (*dim. of* **Nicholas**), Klas, Klaus (*m.*); Old —, der Teufel.
Niger R. [ˈnaɪdʒə], Niger (*m.*).
Nigeria [naɪˈdʒɪərɪə], Nigerien (*n.*).
Nigritia [nɪˈgrɪʃɪə], Negerland, Nigritien (*n.*).
Nijni Novgorod [ˈnɪʒnɪ ˈnɔvgɔrɔd], Nishnij Nowgorod (*n.*).
Nil—e R. [naɪl], der Nil(strom). —**ometer** [naɪˈlɔmɪtə], der Nilmesser. *Comp.* —**e-bird**, der Ibis(vogel).
Nimeguen [ˈnɪmɛrgən], Nimwegen (*n.*).
Nineveh [ˈnɪnɪvɪ], Ninive (*n.*).
Nora [ˈnɔ:rə] (*dim. of* **Leonora**), Nora, Lore (*f.*).
Norfolk suit [ˈnɔ:fək sju:t], der Joppenanzug.
Norman [ˈnɔ:mən], Normanne (*m.*); Normannin (*f.*); normannisch (*adj.*); — Conquest, die normannische Eroberung.
Normandy [ˈnɔ:məndɪ], die Normandie; in —, in der Normandie.
Norn [nɔ:n], die Norne.
Norse [nɔ:s], nordisch (*adj.*); Old —, altnordisch (*adj.*); original —, urnordisch (*adj.*). *Comp.* —**man** [—mən], Nordmann, Wiking (*m.*).
North [nɔ:θ]; — Cape, das Nordkap; — Sea, die Nordsee. *Comp.* —**man** [—mən], Nordmann, Wiking (*m.*).
Norw—ay [ˈnɔ:weɪ], Norwegen (*n.*); —**ay** spruce fir, die Edeltanne. —**egian** [nɔ:ˈwi:dʒən], Norweger (*m.*); Norwegerin (*f.*); norwegisch (*adj.*).
Nova [ˈnouvə]; — **Scotia** [ˈskouʃɪə], Neuschottland (*n.*). — **Zembla** [ˈzembl ə], die Insel Nowaja Semlja.
Nubian [ˈnju:bɪən], Nubier (*m.*); Nubierin (*f.*); nubisch (*adj.*).
Number Nip [ˈnʌmbə nɪp], Nübezahl (*m.*).
Numidian [nju:ˈmɪdɪən], Numidier (*m.*); Numidierin (*f.*); numidisch (*adj.*); — crane, der Jungfernkranich.
Nuremberg [ˈnjuərəmbə:g], Nürnberg (*n.*).

O

Obadiah [oubəˈdaɪə], Obadja (*m.*).
Oceania [ouʃɪˈeɪnɪə], Ozeanien (*n.*) (*i.e.* Polynesien und Melanesien zusammen).
Oder R. [ˈoudə], Oder (*f.*).
Odin [ˈoudɪn], Wodan (*m.*).
Odoacer [oudoˈeɪsə], Odoakar (*m.*).
Odyssey [ˈɔdɪsɪ], die Odyssee.

Olives ['ɔlivz]; Mt. of —, **Olivet**, der Ölberg.
Olympi—ad [ɔ'limpiæd], die Olympiade. **—an** [—piən], Olympier (*m.*); (*also* —c) olympiſch (*adj.*). **—cs**, die olympiſchen Spiele (*pl.*).
Olympus [ɔ'limpəs], Olymp (*m.*).
Orange ['ɔrindʒ], Oranien (*n.*); Prince of —, der Prinz von Oranien; — Free State, der Oranjefreiſtaat; — R., der Oranjefluß. **—ism** [—izm], die Bewegung der Orangiſten. *Comp.* **—man** [—mən], der irländiſche Proteſtant, Orangiſt.
Orcades ['ɔ:kədi:z], *see* **Orkney Islands.**
Orestes [ɔ'resti:z], Oreſt (*m.*).
Orinoco R. [ɔri'noukou], Orinoko (*m.*).
Origen ['ɔridʒən], Origenes (*m.*).
Orkney Islands ['ɔ:knɪ], die Orkneyinſeln (*pl.*).
Orlando [ɔ:'lændou], Roland (*m.*).
Orleans ['ɔ:liənz]; the Maid of —, die Jungfrau von Orleans.
Orph—ean [ɔ:'fi:ən], **—ic** ['ɔ:fik], orphiſch (*adj.*).
Oscar ['ɔskə], Oskar (*m.*).
Ostend [ɔs'tend], Oſtende (*n.*).
Ostrogoth ['ɔstrəgɔθ], Oſtgote (*m.*). **—ic** [—-'gɔtik], oſtgotiſch (*adj.*).
Otho ['ouθou], **Otto** ['ɔtou], Otto (*m.*); the Emperors —, die Ottonen (*936–1002*).
Otranto Channel [ɔ'træntou], die Straße von Otranto.
Ottilia [ɔ'trliə], Ottilie (*f.*).
Ottoman ['ɔtəmən], Osmane, Ottomane (*m.*); osmaniſch, ottomaniſch (*adj.*).
Owiglass ['auiglɑ:s], *see* **Howleglass.**
Oxonian [ɔk'sounɪən], Oxforder (*m.*); Oxforder, oxfordiſch (*adj.*); the —s, die Oxforder Studenten (*pl.*).

P

Pacific Ocean [pə'sifik], der Stille *or* Große Ozean.
Paddy ['pædi] (*dim. of* **Patrick**), (Irishman) Irländer (*m.*); —'s land, Irland (*n.*).
Palatinate [pə'lætɪnɪt], die Pfalz; die Pfalzgrafſchaft; in the —, in der Pfalz; Upper —, die Oberpfalz; Rhenish —, die Rheinpfalz.
Palatine ['pælətain], pfälziſch, zur (Rhein-)Pfalz gehörig (*adj.*); Count —, der Pfalzgraf; Countess —, die Pfalzgräfin; County —, die Pfalz(grafſchaft); Elector —, der Kurfürſt von der Pfalz.
Palestin—e ['pælɪstain], Paläſtina (*n.*). **—ian** [pælis'tɪnɪən], Paläſtiner (*m.*); Paläſtinerin (*f.*); paläſtin(enſ)iſch (*adj.*).
Pan [pæn], Pan (*m.*); —'s pipe, die Flöte des Pan, Panflöte.
Pancras ['pæŋkrəs], Pankraz (*m.*).
Parcæ ['pɑ:si:], die Parzen, Schickſalsgöttinnen (*pl.*).
Parian ['peəriən], pariſch (*adj.*).
Paris ['pæris], (city) Paris (*n.*); (name) Paris (*m.*); plaster of —, der Stuck, Gips(mörtel). **—ian** [pə'rizjən], Pariſer (*m.*); Pariſerin (*f.*); pariſiſch (*adj.*). **—ienne** [pəri:zi'en], Pariſerin (*f.*).
Parmesan [pɑ:mi'zæn], Parmeſaner (*m.*); parmeſaniſch (*adj.*); — cheese, der Parmeſankäſe.
Parnassian [pɑ:'næsɪən], parnaſſiſch (*adj.*).
Parnassus [pɑ:'næsəs], Parnaß (*m.*).
Parsee [pɑ:'si:], Parſe (*m.*); Parſin (*f.*). **—ism** [—izm], das Parſentum.
Parthian ['pɑ:θiən], Parther (*m.*); parthiſch (*adj.*); — arrow *or* shaft, der Partherpfeil.
Partlet ['pɑ:tlit]; Dame —, (Frau) Kratzefuß (*f.*) (die Henne in der Tierſage).
Pat [pæt] (*dim. of* **Patrick**), Patrick (*m.*).
Patagonian [pætə'gounɪən], Patagone, Patagonier (*m.*); patagoniſch (*adj.*).
Patrick ['pætrik], Patriziuß (*m.*).
Patsy ['pætsi], **Patty** ['pæti] (*dim. of* **Martha**), Märichen (*n.*).
Paul [pɔ:l], Paul(us) (*m.*); — Pry, Hans Dampf in allen Gaſſen; St. —, der heilige Paulus. **—ina** [pɔ:'li:nə], Pauline (*f.*). **—ine** [—ain], pauliniſch (*adj.*); [pɔ:'li:n], Pauline (*f.*).
Peg(gy) ['peg(i)], **Peggoty** ['pegəti] (*dim. of* **Margaret**), Gretchen, Gretel(chen) (*n.*).
Pegasus ['pegəsəs], Pegaſus (*m.*); das Muſenroß.
Pegnitz R. ['pegnɪts], Pegnitz (*f.*).
Pehlevi [pe'levi:], Pahl (*n.*).
Pekin [pi:'kɪn], Peking (*n.*).
Pelagian [pe'leidʒɪən], Pelagianer (*m.*); pelagianiſch (*adj.*).
Pelasgi(ans) [pe'læzgai (pe'læzdʒɪənz)], die Pelaſger (*pl.*).
Peloponnesus [peləpə'ni:səs], Peloponnes (*m.*).
Penates [pə'neiti:z], die Penaten (*pl.*).
Pepin ['pepɪn], Pip(p)in (*m.*).
Percival ['pɔ:sivəl], Parzival (*m.*).
Peregrine ['perigrin], Peregrinus (*m.*).
Pericles ['perikli:z], Perikles (*m.*).
Perkin ['pɔ:kɪn] (*dim. of* **Peter**), Peterchen, Peterle (*n.*).
Pernambuco [pɔ:næm'bu:kou], Pernambuko, Fernambuk (*n.*).
Perry ['perɪ], *dim of* **Peregrine.**
Persi—an ['pɔ:ʒən], Perſer (*m.*); Perſerin (*f.*); (language) Perſiſch (*n.*); (*also* —c ['pɔ:zik]) perſiſch (*adj.*); —an berries, die Avignonkörner (*pl.*); —an Gulf, der Perſiſche Meerbuſen; —an wars, die Perſerkriege (*pl.*).
Peruvian [pə'ru:vɪən], Peruaner (*m.*); Peruanerin (*f.*); peruaniſch (*adj.*); — bark, die Chinarinde.
Peter ['pi:tə], Peter (*m.*); (*B.*) Petrus (*m.*); — the Great, Peter der Große; — Grievous, Herr Griesgram, Heulmeier (*m.*); —'s pence, Peterspfennige (*pl.*); (*collect.*) der Peterspfennig; St. —, der heilige Petrus; St. —'s (Church), die Peterskirche; rob — to pay Paul, ein Loch aufreißen, um das andere zuzuſtopfen. **—kin**, Peterchen, Peterle (*n.*) (*dim.*).
Petrarch ['pi:trɑ:k], Petrarka (*m.*).
Phæacia [fi'eɪʃɪə], Phäakien, Phäakenland (*n.*). **—n**, Phäake (*m.*); phäakiſch (*adj.*).
Pharaoh ['feərou], Pharao (*m.*); —'s chicken, der ägyptiſche Geier.
Philip ['filɪp], Philipp. **—pa** [fr'lipə], Philippine (*f.*). **—pians** [fr'lipɪənz], die Philipper (*pl.*); Epistle to the —pians, der Philipperbrief.
Phil [fɪl] (*dim. of* **Philip**), Lips (*m.*).
Philippine Islands ['filɪpi:n], die Philippinen (*pl.*).
Philippopolis [frlɪ'pɔpəlɪs], Philippopel (*n.*).
Philistine ['fɪlistain], Philiſter (*m.*); (*fig.*) der Spießbürger.
Phocian ['fouʃɪən], Phokier (*m.*); phokiſch (*adj.*).
Phocis ['fousɪs], Phokis (*n.*).
Phœbe ['fi:bɪ], Phöbe (*f.*); (*fig.*) Luna (*f.*).
Phœnician [fr'ni:ʃɪən], Phönizier (*m.*); Phönizierin (*f.*); phöniziſch (*adj.*).
Phrygian ['frɪdʒɪən], Phrygier (*m.*); phrygiſch (*adj.*).
Picardy ['pɪkədɪ], die Pikardie.
Pict [pɪkt], Pikte (*m.*); —s' Wall, der Piktenwall. **—ish**, piktiſch (*adj.*).
Piedmont ['pi:dmənt], Piemont (*n.*). **—ese** [—'ti:z], Piemonteſe (*m.*); Piemonteſin (*f.*); piemonteſiſch (*adj.*).
Piers Plowman [pɪəs 'plaumən], Peter der Pflüger.
Pilate ['pailət], Pilatus (*m.*).
Piræus [pai'ri:əs], Piräus (*m.*).
Pityusæ Isles [pɪti'u:si:], die Pityuſen (*pl.*).
Platæa [plə'ti:ə], Platää (*n.*).
Plate R. ['pleɪt] (**La Plata, Rio Plata** ['plɑ:tə]), der Platafluß.
Platonist ['pleɪtənɪst], der Platoniker.
Pleiades ['plaiədi:z], das Siebengeſtirn, die Plejaden (*pl.*).
Pleisse R. ['plaisə], Pleiße (*f.*).
Pliny ['plɪnɪ], Plinius (*m.*); — the Elder, der ältere Plinius.
Po R. [pou], Po (*m.*); the river —, der Po.

Poland ['pouland], Polen (*n.*).
Polar Sea ['poulə], das Eismeer.
Pol—e [poul], Pole (*m.*); Polin (*f.*). **—ish, (language)** Polnisch (*n.*); polnisch (*adj.*); —ish Corridor, der polnische Korridor.
Poll(y) ['pɔl(i)] (*dim. of* **Mary**), Molly (*f.*), Mariechen (*n.*), Mieze (*f.*).
Polycrates [pɔ'likrəti:z], Polykrates (*m.*).
Polynesia [pɔli'ni:ziə], Polynesien (*n.*) (die östliche Gruppe der Ozeanischen Inseln). —n, polynesisch (*adj.*).
Pomerania [pɔmə'reiniə], Pommern (*n.*); Further —, Hinterpommern (*n.*). —n, Pommer (*m.*); Pommerin (*f.*); pommersch (*adj.*); —n dog, der Spitz.
Pompeian [pɔm'pi:ən], Pompejaner (*m.*); pompejanisch (*adj.*).
Pompeii [pɔm'peri: pɔm'pi:ai], Pompeji (*n.*).
Pompey ['pɔmpi], Pompejus (*m*).
Pontine ['pɔntain]; — marshes, die pontinischen Sümpfe (*pl.*); — Sea, Pontus Eurinus (*m.*), das Schwarze Meer.
Porte [pɔ:t]; the Sublime —, die Hohe Pforte.
Portug—al ['pɔ:tjugəl], Portugal (*n.*). **—uese** [—gi:z], Portugiese (*m.*); Portugiesin (*f.*); (language) Portugiesisch (*n.*); portugiesisch (*adj.*).
Posnania [pɔz'neiniə], Posen (*n.*).
Prague [preig], Prag (*n.*).
Pregel R. ['preigəl], Pregel (*m.*).
Premonstrant friar [pri'mɔnstrənt], der Prämonstratenser(mönch).
Pre-Raphaelite ['pri:'ræfəlait], der Präraphaelit.
Priam ['praiəm], Priamus, (*Poet.*) Priam (*m.*).
Procopius [prə'koupiəs], Prokop (*m.*).
Procrustean bed [prə'krʌstiən], das Prokrustesbett.
Promethean [prə'mi:θiən], prometheisch (*adj.*).
Propertius [prə'pə:ʃiəs], Properz (*m.*).
Provençal [prəvən'sa:l], Provenzale (*m.*); Provenzalin (*f.*); provenzalisch (*adj.*).
Provence [prə'vɑ:s], die Provence.
Prudence ['pru:dəns], Prudentia (*f.*).
Prussi—a ['prʌʃə], Preußen (*n.*). **—an**, Preuße (*m.*); Preußin (*f.*); preußisch (*adj.*); —an blue, das Berlinerblau. **—anism** [—nizm], das Preußentum, preußische Wesen. **—c** ['prʌsik]; —c acid, die Blausäure.
Pruth R. [pru:t], Pruth (*m.*).
Ptolemaic [tɔlə'meiik], ptolemäisch (*adj.*).
Ptolemies ['tɔləmiz], die Ptolemäer (*pl.*).
Ptolemy ['tɔləmi], Ptolemäus (*m.*).
Puck [pʌk], Puck (*m.*); der Elf, Kobold.
Pullman car ['pulmən], der (Pullmansche) Salonwagen (*Amer.*).
Punch [pʌntʃ], (London comic paper) Punch (*m.*); (*also* **—inello**) Kasperle, Polichinell, Hanswurst (*m.*); — and Judy, Kasperle und Käthchen (*n.*); — and Judy show, das Kasperletheater.
Punian ['pju:niən], Punier (*m.*).
Punic ['pju:nik], punisch (*adj.*); (*fig.*) trügerisch (*adj.*).
Punjab, Panjab [pʌn'dʒa:b], Pandschab (*n.*).
Puss-in-Boots [pus-in-'bu:ts], der Gestiefelte Kater.
Pyrenees [pirə'ni:z], die Pyrenäen (*pl.*).
Pyrrhic ['pirik]; — victory, der Pyrrhussieg.
Pythagorean [paiθægə'ri:ən], Pythagoräer (*m.*); pythagoräisch (*adj.*).
Pythian ['piθiən], pythisch (*adj.*).

Q

Quentin ['kwentin], Quintin (*m.*).

R

Rachel ['reitʃəl], Rahel (*f.*).
Rafe [reif], *see* **Ralph**.
Rajput ['ra:dʒput], Radschpute (*m.*).
Ralph [rælf, reif], Rudolf, Rudi (*m.*).
Ratisbon ['rætisbɔn], Regensburg (*n.*).
Ravenna [rə'venə]; battle of —, die Schlacht bei Ravenna; (*Poet.*) die Rabenschlacht.
Raymond ['reimənd], Raimund (*m.*).
Rebecca [ri'bekə], Rebekka (*f.*).
Red-Riding-Hood [red'raidiŋhud], **(Little)** Rotkäppchen (*n.*).
Red Sea [red si:], das Rote Meer.
Redskins ['redskins], die Rothäute (*pl.*).
Reformist [ri'fɔ:mist], (Calvinist) Reformierte (*m.*).
Regen R. ['reigən], Regen (*m.*).
Reginald ['redʒinəld] (*dim.* **Reggie**), Reinhold (*m.*).
Rehoboam [ri:ə'bouəm], Rehabeam (*m.*).
Reuben ['ru:bin], Ruben (*m.*).
Reuss R. [rɔis], Reuß (*f.*).
Reynard ['renəd], Reinhard (*m.*); — the Fox, Reineke Fuchs (*m.*) (in der Tiersage).
Reynold ['renəld], *see* **Reginald**.
Rhelms [ri:mz], Reims (*n.*).
Rhenish ['reniʃ], rheinisch (*adj.*); — Franconia, Rheinfranken (*n.*); — Franconian, Rheinfranke (*m.*); rheinfränkisch (*adj.*); — Palatinate, die Rheinpfalz; — wine, der Rheinwein.
Rhine [rain], (river) Rhein (*m.*); Lower —, Niederrhein (*m*); Upper —, Oberrhein (*m.*); — province, die Rheinprovinz; Confederation of the —, der Rheinbund; Falls of the —, der Rheinfall; Palatinate of the —, die Rheinpfalz; the Watch on the —, die Wacht am Rhein. *Comp.* **—land**, das Rheinland.
Rhodes [roudz], Rhodus (*n*).
Rhone R. [roun], Rhone (*f.*).
Richard ['ritʃəd], Richard (*m.*); — Cœur de Lion, Richard Löwenherz.
Riga ['ri:gə], Riga (*n.*); Gulf of —, der Rigaische Meerbusen, die Rigaer Bucht.
Ripuarian [ripju'eəriən]; — Franks, die ripuarischen Franken (*pl.*).
Robert ['rɔbət] (*dim.* **Rob(bie)**), Robert, Ruprecht (*m.*).
Robin ['rɔbin], *see* **Robert**; — Goodfellow, ein guter Hauskobold; — Redbreast, das Rotkehlchen. **—son** [—sən]; before one could say Jack —son, ehe man sich's versah.
Rocky Mts. ['rɔki], das Felsengebirge.
Roderick ['rɔdrik], **Rod(e)rigo** [rɔdə'ri:gou (—'dri:gou)], Roderich (*m.*).
Ro(d)ger ['rɔdʒə], Rüdiger (*m.*); Sir — (de Coverley), ein alter englischer Tanz (in 2 langen Reihen).
Roland ['rouland], Roland (*m.*); give a — for an Oliver, mit gleicher Münze bezahlen.
Romaic [rou'meiik], neugriechisch (*adj.*).
Roman ['roumən], Römer (*m.*); Römerin (*f.*); römisch (*adj.*); Epistle to the —s, der Römerbrief; — balance, die Schnellwaage; — candle, die Leuchtkugel; — Catholic, Katholik (*m.*); Katholikin (*f.*); (römisch-)katholisch (*adj.*); — characters, lateinische Buchstaben (*pl.*), die Antiquaschrift; — nose, die Adlernase; — order, die römische Säulenordnung; — road, die Römerstraße.
Romance [rou'mæns], romanisch (*adj.*); — nations, die Romanen (*pl.*); — philology, die romanische Philologie; scholar of — philology, der Romanist.
Romanesque [roumə'nesk], romanesk, romanisch (*adj.*); early — style, der frühromanische Baustil.
Romanist ['roumənist], der Römling, Anhänger Roms.
Roman—ize, —ise ['roumənaiz], romanisieren, zur römisch-katholischen Kirche bekehren (*v.a.*); zur römischen Kirche *or* nach Rom hinneigen (*v.n.*). **—izer, —iser** [—ə], der zum Übertritt in die römisch-katholische Kirche Bekehrende.
Romano-British [rou'meinou'britiʃ], römisch-britisch (*adj.*).
Romansh [rou'mænʃ], (dialect) Rhätoromanisch, Romaunsch (*n.*).
Romany ['rɔmәni], Zigeuner (*m.*); Zigeunerin

(*f.*); (dialect) Kauderwelsch, Zigeunerisch (*n.*); zigeunerisch (*adj.*).

Rome [roum], Rom (*n.*); (*Prov.*) — was not built in a day, Rom ist nicht an einem Tage gebaut; (*Prov.*) do in — as the Romans do, mit den Wölfen muß man heulen.

Romish ['roumiʃ], römisch(-katholisch) (*adj.*).

Rosa ['rouzə], **Rose** ['rouz], Rosa (*f.*). —**bud** ['rɔzəbʌd], Rosenknospe (*f.*). —**bush** ['rɔzəbuʃ], Rosenstrauch (*m.*). —**lind** ['rɔzəlind], Rosalinde (*f.*). —**mond** ['rɔzəmənd], Rosamunde (*f.*).

Rosicrucian [rouzi'kru:ʃiən], Rosenkreuzer (*m.*).

Rosie ['rouzi] (*dim. of* **Rosa**), Röschen (*n.*).

Rowland ['rouland], *see* **Roland.**

Rubicon R. ['ru:bikən], Rubikon (*m.*); cross the —, den Rubikon überschreiten; einen entscheidenden Schritt tun.

Rudolph ['ru:dɔlf], Rudolf (*m.*).

Ruhr R. [ruə], Ruhr (*f.*).

Rumania [ru:'meiniə], Rumänien (*n.*). —**n**, Rumäne (*m.*); Rumänin (*f.*); (language) Rumänisch (*n.*); rumänisch (*adj.*).

Rumelia [ru:'mi:liə], Rumelien (*n.*). —**n**, rumelisch (*adj.*).

Rupert ['ru:pət], Ruprecht (*m.*).

Russia ['rʌʃə], Rußland (*n.*); Little —, Kleinrußland (*n.*); Autocrat of all the —s, der Selbstherrscher aller Reußen; — leather, der Juchten, das Juchtenleder. —**n**, Russe (*m.*); Russin (*f.*); (language) Russisch (*n.*); russisch (*adj.*). —**nize**, —**nise** [—naiz], russifizieren (*v.a.*).

Russo—phile ['rʌsofail], der Russenfreund; russenfreundlich (*adj.*). —**phobe** [—foub], der Russenfeind; russenfeindlich (*adj.*). —**-Turkish**, russisch-türkisch (*adj.*).

Ruthen—e [ru'θi:n], Ruthene (*m.*); Ruthenin (*f.*). —**ian**, ruthenisch (*adj.*).

S

Saale R. ['sa:lə], Saale (*f.*).

Saar R. [sa:], Saar (*f.*); — district, das Saargebiet.

Sabaoth [sə'beiɔθ], Zebaoth (*m.*); Lord God of —, Herr Zebaoth.

Sabine ['sæbain], Sabiner (*m.*); Sabinerin (*f.*); sabinisch, Sabiner (*adj.*); rape of the —s, der Raub der Sabinerinnen.

Sadducee ['sædjusi:], Sadduzäer (*m.*). —**ism** [—izm], das Sadduzäertum.

Sadowa ['sa:dovə]; battle of —, die Schlacht bei Königgrätz (*n.*).

Saguntum [sə'gʌntəm], Sagunt (*n.*).

Sahara [sə'ha:rə], die Sahara.

St.) Elmo's-fire [sənt 'elmouz], das St. Elmsfeuer.

St. Gall [sənt gɔ:l], (place) Sankt Gallen (*n.*); (person) der heilige Gallus.

St. Gothard ['gɔtəd]; the St. —, der Sankt Gotthardtunnel, Sankt Gotthardpaß.

Sali—an ['seiliən], Salier (*m.*); (*also* —**e** ['sælik]) salisch (*adj.*).

Sal(ly) ['sæl(i)], *dim. of* **Sarah.**

Salzburg ['zaltsburk]; — festival, die Salzburger Festspiele (*pl.*).

Sam [sæm], *dim. of* **Samuel**; Uncle —, Nordamerikaner (*m*); (*fig.*) die Vereinigten Staaten von Nord Amerika.

Samaritan [sə'mæritn], Samariter (*m.*); Samariterin (*f.*); samariterhaft, barmherzig (*adj.*); the good —, der barmherzige Samariter.

Samnite ['sæmnait], Samniter (*m.*); samnitisch (*adj.*).

Samoan [sə'mouən], Samoaner (*m.*); Samoanerin (*f.*); — Islands, die Samoa-Inseln.

Samoyed [sə'moied], Samojede (*m.*); samojedisch (*adj.*).

Samson ['sæmsən], Simson (*m.*).

Sandy ['sændi], *dim. of* **Alexander.**

Sangraal ['sængreil], der heilige Gral.

Sanskrit ['sænskrit], Sanskrit (*n.*); sanskritisch (*adj.*). —**ist**, der Sanskritforscher.

Santa Claus ['sæntə klɔ:z], der heilige Nikolas, Knecht Ruprecht, Weihnachtsmann.

Saracen ['særəsn], Sarazene (*m.*); Sarazenin (*f.*); sarazenisch (*adj.*).

Sarah ['seərə], Sara (*f.*).

Sardanapalus [sa:də'næpələs], Sardanapal (*m.*).

Sardinian [sa:'dinjən], Sardinier (*m.*); Sardinierin (*f.*); sardinisch (*adj.*).

Sarmatian [sa:'meiʃiən], Sarmate (*m.*); sarmatisch (*adj.*).

Sassanidæ [sæ'sænidi:], die Sassaniden (*pl.*).

Sassenach ['sæsənæk], (Angel-)Sachse, Engländer (*m.*) (*a Celtic appellation*).

Satan ['seitən], Satan (*m.*).

Saturn ['sætən], Saturn (*m.*).

Save R. [sa:v], Sau (*f.*).

Saverne [sə'vɛən], Zabern (*n.*).

Savoy [sə'vɔi], Savoyen (*n.*). —**ard** [—əd], Savoyarde(e) (*m.*); Savoyardin (*f.*); savoyardisch (*adj.*).

Saxe [sæks]; —**-Coburg** [—'koubə:g], Sachsen-Koburg (*n.*). —**-Coburg-Gotha** [—'koubə:g-'gouθə], Sachsen-Koburg-Gotha (*n.*). —**-Meiningen** [—'mainiŋən], Sachsen-Meiningen (*n.*). —**-Weimar** [—'vaimə:], Sachsen-Weimar (*n.*).

Saxon ['sæksən], Sachse (*m.*); Sächsin (*f.*); sächsisch (*adj.*); a —, ein Sachse; Old —, altsächsisch, altniederdeutsch (*adj.*).

Saxony ['sæksəni], Sachsen (*n.*); Electorate of —, Kursachsen (*n.*); Free State of —, der Freistaat Sachsen; Kingdom of —, das Königreich Sachsen. —**s**, die Stoffe aus sächsischen Wollen.

Scandinavia [skændi'neiviə], Skandinavien (*n.*). —**n**, Skandinavier (*m.*); Skandinavierin (*f.*); skandinavisch (*adj.*).

Scania ['skeiniə], Schonen (*n.*).

Scheldt R. [skelt], Schelde (*f.*).

Scot [skɔt], Schotte (*m.*); Schottin (*f.*).

Scotch [skɔtʃ], schottisch (*adj.*); (*the adj. is gen'lly used with regard to things of everyday life that are not especially dignified, e.g. broth, caution, whisky, etc.*); they are —, sie sind Schotten; he has a — accent, er spricht mit schottischem Akzent; — heather, die Hochlandsheide; — Highlander, der Bergschotte; — mist, der Staubregen. *Comp.* —**man** [—mən], Schotte (*m.*); Flying —man, der schottische Eilzug; the —, —men, die Schotten (*pl.*). —**woman**, Schottin (*f.*).

Scotia ['skouʃə], *see* **Scotland.**

Scotland ['skɔtlənd], Schottland (*n.*); — Yard, das Hauptpolizeiamt in London.

Scots [skɔts], (dialect) schottisch (*n.*); schottisch (*adj.*) (*archaic; now used only in a few set phrases, such as* — law *or* guards *or* worthies); — Greys, ein schottisches Reiterregiment; specimens of Middle —, Proben (*pl.*) des Mittelschottischen. *Comp.* —**man** [—mən], Schotte (*m.*).

Scotticism ['skɔtisizm], die schottische Sprucheigenheit.

Scottish ['skɔtiʃ], schottisch (*adj.*). (Scottish *is more formal than* Scotch, *and more dignified and literary.*)

Scylla ['sailə], Szylla (*f.*); between — and Charybdis, zwischen Tür und Angel.

Scythian ['siðiən], Skythe (*m.*); skythisch (*adj.*).

Seine R. [sein], Seine (*f.*).

Seljuk ['seldʒuk], Seldschuke (*m.*); Seldschukin (*f.*).

Semit—e ['si:mait], Semit (*m.*); Semitin (*f.*). —**ic** [si'mitik], semitisch (*adj.*).

Sennacherib [sə'nækərib], Sanherib (*m.*).

Seoul [si'u:l], Söul (*n.*).

Serb [sə:b], *see* **Serbian.**

Serbia ['sə:biə], Serbien (*n.*). —**n**, Serbe, Serbier (*m.*); Serbin, Serbierin (*f.*); serbisch (*adj.*); the —ns, die Serben (*pl.*).

Severn R. ['sevən], Severn (*m.*).

Sevill—e [sə'vil], Sevilla (*n.*). —**ian** [sə-'viliən], sevillanisch (*adj.*).

Seychelles (Islands) [sei'ʃelz], die Seschellen (*pl.*).

Shalmaneser [ʃælmə'ni:zə], Salmanassar (*m.*).

Shanghai [ʃæŋ'hai], Schanghai (*n.*).
Shavian ['ʃeiviən], Bernard Shaw betreffend (*adj.*).
Sheba ['ʃi:bə], Saba (*n.*).
Shechem ['ʃi:kem], Sichem (*n.*).
Sheffield ['ʃefi:ld]; —**-plate**, das versilberte Kupfer. —**-ware**, feine Messerschmiedwaren (*pl.*).
Shem [ʃem], Sem (*m.*) (*son of Noah*).
Shiraz ['ʃiəræz], Schiras (*n.*).
Siamese [saiə'mi:z], Siamese (*m.*); Siamesin (*f.*); siamesisch (*adj.*); — twins, die Siamesischen Zwillinge (*pl.*).
Sib [sib], *dim. of* **Sibyl.**
Siberia [sai'biəriə], Sibirien (*n.*). —**n**, Sibirier (*m.*); Sibirierin (*f.*); sibirisch (*adj.*).
Sibyl ['sibil], —**la** [si'bilə], Sibylle (*f.*).
Sicilian [si'siljən], Sizili(an)er (*m.*); Sizili(an)erin (*f.*); sizil(ian)isch (*adj.*).
Sicily ['sisili], Sizilien (*n.*).
Sigismond ['sigismənd], Sigismund, Siegmund (*m.*).
Silesia [sai'li:ziə], Schlesien (*n.*); die schlesische Leinwand (*C.L.*). —**n**, Schlesier (*m.*); Schlesierin (*f.*); schlesisch (*adj.*).
Silurian [sai'ljuəriən], Silurier (*m.*); Silurierin (*f.*); silurisch (*adj.*).
Sim, Simeon ['simiən], *see* **Simon.**
Simon ['saimən], Simon (*m.*); — the Canaanite, Simon von Kana; Simple —, der Dummrian, Einfaltspinsel.
Singhalese [siŋgə'li:z], Singhalese (*m.*); Singhalesin (*f.*); singhalesisch (*adj.*).
Singapore [siŋgə'pɔ:], Singapur (*n.*).
Sinn Fein [ʃin fein], die revolutionäre irische Nationalpartei.
Sion ['saiən], Sitten (*n.*).
Sistine ['sistain], sixtinisch (*adj.*).
Slav [sla:v], Slawe (*m.*); Slawin (*f.*). —**ic**, (language) Slawisch (*n.*); slawisch (*adj.*). —**ism** ['sla:vizm], das Slawentum. —**onian** [slə'vouniən], —**onic** [slə'vɔnik], slawisch (*adj.*). —**ophile** [—ofil], der Slawenfreund; slawenfreundlich (*adj.*). —**ophobe** [—ofoub], der Slawenhasser; slawenfeindlich (*adj.*).
Slave Coast [sleiv], die Sklavenküste.
Sleeping Beauty ['sli:piŋ 'bju:ti], Dornröschen (*n.*).
Sleswig ['sleswik], Schleswig (*n.*); Schleswiger, schleswig(isch (*adj.*).
Slovak ['slouvæk], Slowake (*m.*); Slowakin (*f.*); slowakisch (*adj.*).
Slovakia [slou'verkjə], die Slowakei.
Sloven—e ['slouvi:n], Slowene (*m.*); Slowenin (*f.*). —**ian**[—'vi:niən], slowenisch (*adj.*).
Smyrnian ['smə:niən], Smyrnaer (*m.*); smyrnaisch (*adj.*).
Snow-White [snou'wait], Schneewittchen (*n.*).
Society Islands [sə'saiəti], die Gesellschaftsinseln (*pl.*).
Socinian [sou'sinjən], Sozinianer (*m.*); sozinianisch (*adj.*).
Socrat—es ['sɔkrəti:z], Sokrates (*m.*). —**ic(al)** [sɔ'krætik(l)], sokratisch (*adj.*). —**ist**, Sokratiker (*m.*).
Solomon ['sɔləmən] (*dim.* **Sol**), Salomo(n) (*m.*); —'s seal, das Salomonssiegel; Song of —, das hohe Lied Salomonis.
Sophia [sou'faiə], **Sophy** ['soufi], Sophie (*f.*); Fiekchen (*n.*) (*dim.*).
Sound [saund]; the —, der Sund.
South Sea [sauθ], die Südsee; — — Islands, die Südseeinseln, Ozeanien (*n.*).
Soviet ['souviet], Sowjet (*m.*); — Russia, Sowjetrußland (*n.*).
Spa [spa:], Spaa (*n.*).
Spain [spein], Spanien (*n.*).
Spani—ard ['spæniəd], Spanier (*m.*); Spanierin (*f.*). —**sh**, (language) Spanisch (*n.*), spanisch (*adj.*); —sh juice, der Lakritzensaft; —sh leather, der Kordwan; —sh liquorice, die Lakritze.
Spartan ['spa:tən], Spartaner (*m.*); Spartanerin (*f.*); spartanisch (*adj.*).
Spice Islands [spais], die Gewürzinseln, Molukken (*pl.*).
Spire(s) ['spaiə(z)], Speyer (*n.*).
Spitsbergen, Spitzbergen ['spitsbə:gən], Spitzbergen (*n.*).
Sporades ['spɔrədi:z], die Sporaden (*pl.*).
Spree R. [spri:], Spree (*f.*).
Stamboul [stæm'bu:l], Stambul (*n.*).
Stationers' Hall ['steiʃənəz], die Buchbörse (*in London*).
Stauf(f)er(s) ['staufə(z)], die Staufer, Hohenstaufen (*pl.*).
Steelyard ['sti:ljɑ:d], der Sta(h)lhof in London (*Hist.*).
Stephen ['sti:vn], **Stephano** [ste'fa:nou], Stephan (*m.*).
Strasbourg ['stræzbə:g], Straßburg (*n.*).
Styria ['stiriə], die Steiermark. —**n**, Steiermärker, Steirer (*m.*); Steiermärkerin, Steirin (*f.*); steiermärkisch, steirisch (*adj.*).
Styx R. [stiks], Styx (*m.*).
Sudan [su'dɑ:n], Sudan (*m.*). —**ese** [su:də'ni:z], Sudanese (*m.*); Sudanesin (*f.*); sudanesisch (*adj.*).
Sudetic Mts. [su'detik], die Sudeten (*pl.*).
Suevi ['swi:vai], die Sueven (*pl.*).
Suleyman ['su:limən], Sulkiman, Soliman (*m.*)
Sumatran [su'mɑ:trən], sumatranisch (*adj.*), aus Sumatra.
Sumerian [sju:'miəriən], Sumer(i)er (*m.*).
Susan(nah) ['su:zən (su:'zænə)], Susanne (*f.*).
Susie ['su:zi] (*dim. of* **Susan**), Suschen (*n.*), Suse (*f.*).
Swabia ['sweibiə], Schwaben(land) (*n.*). —**n**, Schwabe (*m.*); Schwäbin (*f.*); schwäbisch (*adj.*); —n emperors, die Schwabenkaiser (*pl.*); (*obs.*) —n Sea, das schwäbische Meer, der Bodensee.
Swede [swi:d], Schwede (*m.*); Schwedin (*f.*).
Swed—en ['swi:dn], Schweden (*n.*). —**ish**, (language) Schwedisch (*n.*); schwedisch (*adj.*); —ish drill, das schwedische Turnen; —ish gymnastics, die schwedische Heilgymnastik.
Swedenborgian [swi:dn'bɔ:gjən], Swedenborgianer (*m.*); swedenborgianisch (*adj.*). —**ism** [—izm], die Lehre Swedenborgs.
Swiss [swis], Schweizer (*m.*); Schweizerin (*f.*), Schweizer, schweizerisch (*adj.*); — cottage, das Schweizerhäuschen; — German, das Schweizerdeutsch; — journey, die Schweizerreise, Reise in die Schweiz; — nation, das Schweizervolk; — roll, die Biskuitrolle; — stamp, die Schweizer Marke.
Swithin ['swiðin]; St. —, der Heilige Swithun, der Wetterheilige; St. —'s Day, der 15. Juli.
Switzerland ['switsələnd], die Schweiz; in —, in der Schweiz; to —, in die Schweiz; French —, die französische Schweiz.
Syracus—e ['sairəkju:z], Syrakus (*n.*) (*Hist.*) —an, Syrakusaner (*m.*); syrakus(an)isch (*adj.*).
Syria ['siriə], Syrien (*n.*). —**c** ['siriæk], —**n**, Syr(i)er (*m.*); Syr(i)erin (*f.*); (language) Syrisch (*n.*); syrisch (*adj.*).
Syro—-Egyptian ['sairərə'dʒipʃən], syrisch ägyptisch (*adj.*). —**-Phœnician**, syrischphönizisch (*adj.*).
Syrtis ['sə:tis], Syrte (*f.*); — Major (Minor), die Große (Kleine) Syrte.

T

Taal [tɑ:l], die Burensprache.
Table Mountain ['teibl], der Tafelberg.
Taffy ['tæfi] (*for* **David**), (Welshman) Waliser (*m.*).
Tagus R. ['teigəs], (Spanish name) Tajo (*m.*), (Portuguese name) Tejo (*m.*).
Tahitian [tɑ:'hi:tiən], Otahaitier (*m.*); otahaitisch (*adj.*).
Tam(mie) ['tæm(i)], *dim. of* **Thomas**; *see* **Tom.**
Tamburlaine, Tamerlane ['tæmə:lein], Tamerlan (*m.*).

Tamil ['tæmɪl], Tamule (*m.*); Tamulin (*f.*); tamulisch (*adj.*).
Tangerine [tændʒə'ri:n], aus Tanger (*adj.*).
Tangier(s) [tæn'dʒɪə(z)], Tanger (*n.*).
Tantalus ['tæntələs]; —'s cup, der Tantalusbecher; the tortures of —, die Tantalusqualen (*pl.*).
Taranto [tə'ræntou], Tarent (*n.*).
Tarpeian [ta:'pi:ən], tarpejisch (*adj.*); — Rock, der tarpejische Fels.
Tarsian ['ta:sɪən], Tarser (*m.*); Tarserin (*f.*); tarsisch (*adj.*).
Tartar ['ta:tə], Tatar (*m.*); Tatarin (*f.*); tatarisch (*adj.*); (*coll.*) catch a —, übel ankommen, an den Unrechten kommen. —**ean** [ta:'teərɪən], —**ic** [ta:'tærɪk], tatarisch (*adj.*).
Tartary ['ta:tərɪ], die Tatarei.
Tasmania [tæz'meɪnɪə], Vandiemensland, Tasmanien (*n.*). —**n**, Tasmane, Vandiemenslander (*m.*).
Tauric Chersonese ['tɔ:rɪk 'kə:soni:s], die taurische Halbinsel, Taurien, Taurien (*n.*).
Ted(dy) ['tɛd(ɪ)] (*dim. of* **Edward**), Edi, Edu (*m.*); (*dim. of* **Theodore**), Theo (*m.*); — bear, der Teddybär.
Teenie ['ti:nɪ] (*dim. of* **Christina**), Stine (*f.*), Stinchen (*n.*).
Telemachus [tɪ'leməkəs], Telemach (*m.*).
Teneriffe [tenə'ri:f], Teneriffa (*n.*).
Terence ['tɛrəns], Terenz (*m.*).
Terry ['tɛrɪ], *dim. of* **Terence**; (*dim. of* **Theresa**), Resi, Resel (*f.*).
Teuton ['tju:tən], Germane, Teutone (*m.*); Germanin, Teutonin (*f.*). —**ic** [—'tɔnɪk], germanisch, teutonisch (*adj.*); —ic Order, der Teutsche Orden, Deutschritterorden; Knights of the —ic Order, die Deutschherren (*pl.*).
Thames R. [tɛmz], Themse (*f*); he will not set the — on fire, er wird die Welt nicht aus den Angeln heben, er hat das Pulver nicht erfunden.
Thebald ['θi:bɛrd], (epic) Thebalde (*f.*).
Theban ['θi:bən], Thebaner (*m.*); Thebanerin (*f.*); thebanisch (*adj.*).
Thebes [θi:bz], Theben (*n.*).
Theo ['θi:ou], *dim. of* **Theobald**; (*dim. of* **Theodora, Theodore**), Thea (*f.*), Theo (*m.*); *dim. of* **Theophilus**.
Theobald ['θɪəbɔ:ld], **Tybalt** ['tɪbəlt], **Tibald** ['tɪbəld], Theobald (*m.*).
Theocritus [θɪ'ɔkrɪtəs], Theokrit (*m.*).
Theodora ['θɪədɔ:rə], Theodora (*f.*); Dora, Thea (*f.*) (*dim.*).
Theodore ['θɪədɔ:], Theodor (*m.*); Theo (*m.*) (*dim.*).
Theodoric [θɪ'ɔdərɪk], Theodorik, Theodorich, Dietrich (*m.*); — of Verona, Dietrich von Bern (*in legend*); Theodorich der Große (*in history*; †526).
Theophilus [θɪ'ɔfɪləs], Gottlieb (*m.*).
Theresa [tɛ'ri:zə], Therese, Theresia (*f.*); the Empress Maria —, Maria Theresia.
Thermopylæ [θɔ:'mɔpɪli:]; pass of —, die Thermopylen (*pl.*).
Thessalian [θɛ'seɪlɪən], Theſſalier (*m.*); theſſalisch (*adj.*).
Thessalonian [θɛsə'lounɪən], Theſſalonicher (*m.*); Epistle to the —s, der Brief an die Theſſalonicher.
Thessalonica [θɛsəlo'naɪkə], Theſſaloniki (*n.*).
Thessaly ['θɛsəlɪ], Theſſalien (*n.*).
Thrac—e [θreɪs], Thrazien (*n.*). —**ian** ['θreɪʃən], Thrazier (*m*); thraziſch (*adj.*).
Thurgovia [θɔ:'gouvɪə], Thurgau (*m.*).
Thuringia [θjuə'rɪndʒɪə], Thüringen (*n.*); forest of —, der Thüringerwald. —**n**, Thüringer (*m.*); Thüringerin (*f.*); thüringiſch (*adj.*).
Tiber R. ['taɪbə], Tiber (*m.*).
Ticino R. [tɪ'tʃi:nou], Teſſin (*n.*).
Tierra del Fuego [tɪ'erə del fu'eɪgou], Feuerland (*n.*).
Tigris R. ['taɪgrɪs], Tigris (*m.*).
Tilda ['tɪldə], **Tilly** ['tɪlɪ] (*dim. of* **Matilda**), Tildchen (*n.*).
Timothy ['tɪmɔθɪ] (*dim.* **Tim**), Timotheus (*m.*).
Tina ['ti:nə], **Tiny** (*dim. of* **Christina**), Stinchen, Tinchen (*n.*), Tine (*f.*).
Titian ['tɪʃən], Tizian (*m.*).
Tobiah [to'baɪə], **Tobias** [to'baɪəs], **Toby** ['toubɪ], **Tobit** ['toubɪt], Tobias (*m.*); Book of Tobit, das Buch Tobiä.
Tokay (wine) [tou'keɪ], der Tokaier.
Tom—(my) ['tɔm(ɪ)] (*dim. of* **Thomas**); —, Dick and Harry, Müller und Schulze; — Thumb, (der kleine) Däum(er)ling; der Dreifüßehoch; —my Atkins, der (engliſche) gemeine Soldat.
Tongking [tɔŋ'kɪŋ], Tonquin (*n.*). —**ese** [—'i:z], Tonkineſe (*m.*); tonkineſiſch (*adj.*).
Tony ['tounɪ] (*dim. of* **Anthony**), Toni (*m.*).
Trans—caspian, transkaſpiſch (*adj.*). —**caucasian**, transkaukaſiſch (*adj.*). —**leithanian**, transleithaniſch (*adj.*). —**pacific**, den Stillen Ozean durchquerend (*adj.*). —**padane** [—'pɔdeɪn], transpadaniſch (*adj.*). —**siberian**, transſibiriſch (*adj.*).
Transvaal ['trænsva:l]; the —, Transvaal (*m.*); in the —, in Transvaal.
Transylvania ['trænsɪl'veɪnɪə], Siebenbürgen (*n.*). —**n**, Siebenbürge (*m.*); Siebenbürgin (*f.*); ſiebenbürgiſch (*adj.*).
Trappist ['træpɪst], Trappiſt (*m.*); the —s, die Trappiſten (*pl.*).
Trebizond ['trebɪzɔnd], Trapezunt (*n.*).
Trent R. [trent], Trent (*m.*).
Trent, Trient, Trident (*n.*); Council of —, das Tridentiner Konzil.
Treves [trɪ:vz], Trier (*n.*).
Trieksie, Trix(ie) ['trɪksɪ] (*dim. of* **Beatrice, Beatrix**), Beate (*f.*).
Triest(e) [trɪ'est], Trieſt (*n.*).
Tripoli ['trɪpəlɪ], Tripolis (*n.*). —**tan** [—'pɔlɪtən], Tripolitaner (*m.*); Tripolitanerin (*f.*); tripolitaniſch (*adj.*).
Tristram ['trɪstrəm], Triſtan (*m.*).
Troad ['trouæd], Troas (*n.*).
Trojan ['troudʒən], Trojaner (*m.*); (*coll.*) der Kerl, luſtige Geſell; trojaniſch (*adj.*); like a —, trojaniſch; (*coll.*) wie ein Held; — war, der Trojanerkrieg.
Troy [trɔɪ], Troja (*n.*); Helen of —, die ſchöne Helena.
Tullian ['tʌlɪən], tullianiſch (*adj.*).
Tully ['tʌlɪ], Tullius (*m.*).
Tunisian [tju'nɪzɪən], Tuneſer (*m.*); Tuneſerin (*f.*); tuneſiſch (*adj.*).
Turcoman ['tə:komən], Turkomane (*m.*).
Turinese [tjuərɪ'ni:z], Turiner (*m.*); Turinerin (*f*); turiniſch (*adj.*).
Turk [tə:k], Türke (*m.*); Türkin (*f.*); der wilde Menſch (*fig.*); Grand —, der Großtürke.
Turkestan [tə:kɪ'stɑ:n], Turkeſtan (*n.*).
Turkey ['tə:kɪ], die Türkei; in —, in der Türkei; — in Asia, die aſiatiſche Türkei.
Turko-Egyptian ['tə:koɪ'dʒɪpʃən], türkiſch-ägyptiſch (*adj.*).
Tuscan ['tʌskən], Toskaner (*m.*); Toskanerin (*f.*); toskaniſch (*adj.*).
Tuscany ['tʌskənɪ], Toskana (*n.*).
Tweed R. [twi:d], Tweed (*m.*).
Tyne R. [taɪn], Tyne (*m.*).
Tyr—e [taɪə], Tyrus (*n.*). —**ian** ['tɪrɪən], Tyr(i)er (*m.*); tyriſch (*adj.*).
Tyrol ['tɪrəl]; the —, Tirol (*n.*); in the —, in Tirol. —**ese** [—'i:z], Tiroler (*m.*); Tirolerin (*f.*); Tiroler (*adj.*).
Tyrrhenian Sea [tɪ'ri:nɪən], das tyrrheniſche Meer; (*Poet.*) das Tyrrhener Meer.
Tzigane [tsɪ'ga:n], Zigeuner (*m.*); Zigeunerin (*f.*); zigeunerhaft, zigeuneriſch (*adj.*).

U

Ukraine [ju:'kreɪn], die Ukraine.
Ulric ['ulrɪk], Ulrich (*m.*); Ulli (*m.*) (*dim.*). —**a**, Ulrike (*f.*).

Umbrian ['ʌmbriən], Umbrier (*m.*); umbrisch (*adj.*).
United States [ju'naitid steits], die Vereinigten Staaten.
Ural ['juərəl]; — Mts., das Uralgebirge; — R., Ural (*m.*).
Uranus ['juərənəs], Uranus (*m.*) (*Astr.*).
Urlah [juə'raiə], Uria(s) (*m.*).
Ursa ['ə:sə], der Bär (*Astr.*); — major (minor), der große (kleine) Bär *or* Wagen.
Ursuline ['ə:sjulin], die Ursulinerin; ursulinisch (*adj.*).
Uruguay ['urugwei]; (river) Uruguay (*m.*); (republic) die Republik Uruguay.

V

Vaal R. [va:l], Waal (*f.*).
Valais ['væleiz], Wallis (*n.*). **—an** [væ'leizən] (Schweizer) Walliser (*m.*); Walliserin (*f.*); wallisisch (*adj.*).
Valentine ['væləntain], Valentin (*m.*).
Valeria [və'liəriə], Valerie (*f.*).
Valhalla [væl'hælə], Walhall(a) (*f.*).
Valkyrie ['vælkiri], die Walküre.
Vandal ['vændəl], Vandale (*m.*); (*also* **—ic** [væn'dælik]) vandalisch (*adj.*).
Varangian [və'rændʒiən], Waräger (*m.*).
Vatican ['vætikən], der Vatikan; vatikanisch (*adj.*).
Vaud [vou], Waadt(land) (*n.*). **—ois** [vo'dwa], Waadtländer (*m.*); Waadtländerin (*f.*); waadtländisch (*adj.*).
Vehm—e [feim], die Feme; (**—ic court**) das Femgericht.
Venetia [vi'ni:ʃjə], Venetien (*n.*). **—n**, Venetianer (*m.*); Venetianerin (*f.*); venetianisch, venedisch (*adj.*).
Venice ['venis], Venedig (*n.*).
Verde [və:d], **Cape**, das Grüne Vorgebirge.
Vergil(ius) ['və:dʒil (və:'dʒiliəs)], Vergil (*m.*).
Versailles [və'seilz]; Treaty of —, der Versailler Vertrag.
Vesuvian [vi'su:viən], vesuvisch (*adj.*).
Vesuvius [vi'su:viəs], Vesuv (*m.*).
Vic(ky) ['vik(i)], *dim. of* **Victoria.**
Victoria [vik'tɔ:riə], Viktoria (*f.*); — cross, das Viktoriakreuz; **—n** age, das viktorianische Zeitalter.
Vienn—a [vi'enə], Wien (*n.*). **—ese** [viə'ni:z], Wiener (*m.*); Wienerin (*f.*); Wiener, wienerisch (*adj.*).
Viking ['vaikiŋ], Wiking (*m.*); time of the **—s**, die Wikingerzeit.
Vincent ['vinsənt] (*dim.* **Vin**), Vincenz (*m.*).
Virginia [və'dʒinjə], (state) Virginien (*n.*); (Christian name) Virginie (*f.*).
Vishnu ['viʃnu:], Wischnu (*m.*).
Visigoth ['vizigɔθ], Westgote (*m.*). **—ic** [—'gɔ0ik], westgotisch (*adj.*).
Vistula R. ['vistjulə], Weichsel (*f.*).
Vitus ['vaitəs], Veit (*m.*); **St. —'s dance**, der Veitstanz.
Volga R. ['vɔlgə], Wolga (*f.*).
Vosges [vouʒ], die Vogesen (*pl.*); (*obs., Poet.*) der Wasgenwald.

W

Wagnerite ['va:gnərait], Wagnerianer (*m.*).
Waldenses [wɔ:l'densi:z], Waldenser (*pl.*).
Wales [weilz], Wales (*n.*).
Wallachia [wɔ'leikiə], die Walachei. **—n**, Walache (*m.*); Walachin (*f.*); walachisch (*adj.*).
Walloon [wɔ'lu:n], Wallone (*m.*); Wallonin (*f.*); wallonisch (*adj.*).
Walt [wɔ:lt] (*dim. of* **Walter**), Walt, Wälti (*m.*).
Walter ['wɔ:ltə], Walter, Walther (*m.*).
Warsaw ['wɔ:sɔ:], Warschau (*n.*).
Wat(tie) ['wɔt(i)], *dim. of* **Walter.**
Waterloo [wɔ:tə'lu:]; **Battle of —**, die Schlacht bei Waterloo.
WaylandSmith ['weilənd], Wieland der Schmied.
Wedgewood ['wedʒwud] (*also* **—-ware**), das Wedgewoodporzellan.
Weimar ['vaimə:]; inhabitant of —, Weimaraner (*m.*); Weimaranerin (*f.*).
Welsh [welʃ], walisisch, Waliser (*adj.*); the —, die Waliser (*pl.*). *Comp.* **—man** [—mən], Waliser (*m.*). **—woman**, Waliserin (*f.*).
Wenceslas ['wensislas], Wenzel (*m.*).
Wend [wend], Wende (*m.*); Wendin (*f.*); (language) Wendisch (*n.*); wendisch (*adj.*).
Werra R. ['verə], Werra (*f.*).
Weser R. ['veizə], Weser (*f.*).
Wesleyan ['wesliən], Wesleyaner (*m.*); wesleyanisch (*adj.*).
West Indies [west 'indiz], Westindien (*n.*).
Westphalia [west'feiliə], Westfalen (*n*); **Peace of —**, der westfälische Friede **—n**, Westfale (*m.*); Westfälin (*f.*); westfälisch (*adj.*)
Weyland ['weilənd], *see* **Wayland.**
White Sea [wait], das Weiße Meer.
Whitehall [wait'hɔ:l], die Straße der englischen Ministerien.
Wight [wait], **Isle of**, die Insel Wight.
Wilfred ['wilfrid], Wilfried (*m.*).
Wilhelmina [wilhel'mi:nə], Wilhelmine (*f.*); Minchen (*n.*) (*dim.*).
Will [wil], *dim. of* **William.**
William ['wiljəm], Wilhelm (*m.*); Willi (*m.*) (*dim.*); — the Conqueror, Wilhelm der Eroberer; — Rufus, Wilhelm der Rote.
Will—ie, —y ['wili] (*dim. of* **William**), Willi (*m.*).
Wilton ['wiltən]; — carpet, der Plüschteppich.
Winfr—ed, —id ['winfrid], Winfried (*f.*).
Winifred ['winifrid] (*dim.* **Winnie** ['wini]), Winfreda (*f.*).
Woden ['woudn], Wodan (*m.*); cult of —, der Wodanskult.
Wupper R. ['vupə], Wupper (*f.*).
Württemberg ['wə:təmbə:g], Württemberg (*n.*). **—ian** [—'bə:giən], Württemberger (*m.*); Württembergerin (*f.*); württembergisch (*adj.*).
Würzburg ['wə:tsbə:g], Würzburg (*n.*).

X

Xantippe [zæn'tipi], Xanthippe (*f.*).
Xavier ['zeviə], Xaver (*m.*).

Y

Yangtze-kiang R. ['jæŋtsi'kjæŋ], Jang-tse-kiang (*m.*).
Yankee ['jæŋki], Yankee, Neu-Engländer (*m.*); Nordamerikaner (der Vereinigten Staaten) (*m.*); — Doodle, das Yankee-Doodle, das Nationallied der Nordamerikaner; der Yankee, typische Nordamerikaner; der Tölpel; — States, die neuenglischen Staaten, Neuengland (*n.*). (*coll.*) **—fied**, yankeeartig, zum Yankee geworden (*adj.*). **—ism** [—izm], das Yankee-Wesen, die nordamerikanische Art; die nordamerikanische Sprucheigentümlichkeit.
Yellow Sea ['jelou], das Gelbe Meer.
Yemen ['jemən], Jemen (*n.*).
Yenisei R. [jeni'sei], Jenissei (*m.*).
Yiddish ['jidiʃ], (dialect) Jiddisch (*n.*).
Ypres ['i:pr], Ypern (*n.*); — lace, feinste Spitzen (*pl.*).
Yssel R. ['aisəl], Yssel (*f.*).
Yukon R. ['ju:kən], Jukon (*m.*).

Z

Zaccheus [zæ'ki:əs], Zachäus (*m.*).
Zachary ['zækəri], Zacharias (*m.*).
Zambezi R. [zæm'bi:zi], Sambesi (*m.*).
Zamiel ['zæmiəl], Samiel (*m.*).
Zanzibar [zænzi'ba:], Sansibar (*n.*).

Zealand ['zi:lənd], Seeland (*n.*). —**er** [—ə], Seeländer (*m.*).
Zebed—ee ['zebɪdi:], —**iah** [zɛbɪ'daɪə], Zebedäus (*m.*).
Zechariah [zɛkə'raɪə], Sacharja (*m.*).
Zend [zɛnd], (language) die Zendſprache; the —s, das Zendvolk.
Zephaniah [zɛfə'naɪə], Zephanja (*m.*).
Zion ['zaɪən], Zion (*n.*).
Zouave [zu:'a:v], Zuave (*m.*).
Zuleikah [zu:'laɪkə], Suleika (*f.*).
Zurich ['z]uərɪk], Zürich (*n.*); Zürcher (*adj.*); Lake of —, der Zürcher See.
Zuyder Zee ['zaɪdə zi:], die Zuiderſee.

INDEX OF THE MOST COMMON ENGLISH ABBREVIATIONS

A

A, Ar, argon, Argon.
A., Academy, Akademie; amateur, Liebhaber; associate, außerordentliches Mitglied.
A 1, first class (of ships), erste Klasse (von Schiffen); (*sl.*) this is — —, das ist tadellos.
A. A., Automobile Association, Automobilklub.
A. B., able-bodied seaman, Vollmatrose; *Artium Baccalaureus* (*usually* B. A.), Bachelor of Arts, Baccalaureus der freien Künste.
abbr., abbrev., abbreviated, abgekürzt; abbreviation, Abkürzung.
A. B. C., railway time-table, Eisenbahnfahrplan.
abd., abdicated, abgedankt.
abl., ablative, Ablativ.
Abp., archbishop, Erzbischof.
abr., abridged, gekürzt.
a. c., alternating current, Wechselstrom (*Elect.*).
A. C., *ante Christum*, vor Christi Geburt; Alpine Club, Alpenverein.
a/c, account, Rechnung.
acad., academy, Akademie.
acc., acceptance, Annahme; accepted, angenommen; account, Rechnung; accusative, Akkusativ.
accel., accelerando, schneller werdend.
acct., account, Rechnung; accountant, Rechnungsführer.
a. d., after date, nach Dato.
A. D., *Anno Domini*, im Jahre des Herrn.
ad., advertisement, Anzeige.
adag., adagio, Adagio.
A. D. C., aide-de-camp, Adjutant.
ad fin., *ad finem*, am Ende *or* bis ans Ende.
ad inf., *ad infinitum*, bis ins Unendliche.
ad int., *ad interim*, unterdessen.
adj., adjective, Adjektiv.
Adj., Adjutant, Adjutant.
Adj.-Gen., Adjutant-General, Generaladjutant.
ad lib., *ad libitum*, nach Belieben.
ad loc., *ad locum*, zur Stelle.
Adm., Admiral, Admiral; Admiralty, Admiralität.
adv., advocate, Advokat, Rechtsanwalt; *adversus*, gegen; adverb, Adverb.
ad val., *ad valorem*, dem Werte gemäß.
advt., advertisement, Anzeige.
æt., ætat., *ætatis*, aged (so many years), im Alter von (so und so viel Jahren).
Afr., Africa, Afrika; African, Afrikaner, afrikanisch.
A. G., Attorney-General, Oberstaatsanwalt; Adjutant-General, Generaladjutant.
Ag, *Argentum*, silver, Silber.
agr(ic)., agriculture, Landwirtschaft, Ackerbau.
agt., agent, Agent.
a. h. l., *ad hunc locum*, zu dieser Stelle.
A. H. S., *anno humanæ salutis*, im Jahre des Heils.
Al, aluminium, Aluminium.
Ald., alderman, Ratsherr.
alg., algebra, Algebra.
alt., alternate, abwechselnd; altitude, Höhe.
a. m., *ante meridiem*, before noon, morgens (von 12 Uhr nachts bis 12 Uhr mittags).
A. M., *Artium Magister* (*usually* M. A.), Master of Arts, Magister der freien Künste.
Am., Amer., America, Amerika; American, Amerikaner, amerikanisch.
A. M. C., Army Medical Corps, Sanitätskorps.
amp., ampere, Ampere.
anal., analogy, Analogie; analogous, analog; analysis, Analyse; analytic, analytisch.
anat., anatomy, Anatomie; anatomical, anatomisch.
anc., ancient, alt.
and., andante, andante.
angl., *anglice*, auf Englisch.
anon., anonymous, anonym, namenlos.
ans., answer, Antwort.
antiq., antiquities, Altertümer.
A. O., Army Order, Armeebefehl.
a/o, account of, Rechnung.
Ap., Apl., Apr., April, April.
app., appendix, Anhang.
appr., apprentice, Lehrling.
appro., approbation, approval, Billigung; on —, zur Ansicht.
approx., approximate, annähernd.
aq, *aqua*, water, Wasser.
A. R., *anno regni*, im Jahre der Regierung.
A. R. A., Associate of the Royal Academy, korrespondierendes Mitglied der Kgl. Akademie.
Arab., Arabia, Arabien; Arabian, Arabier, arabisch; Arabic, arabisch.
arch., archaic, veraltet; architecture, Baukunst, Architektur.
Archd., Archdeacon, Archidiakonus; Archduke, Erzherzog.
A. R. I. B. A., Associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects, Mitglied des Kgl. Britischen Architektenvereins.
arith., arithmetic, Arithmetik.
arr., arranged, abgemacht, eingerichtet; arrival, Ankunft; arrive, ankommen.
art., article, Artikel; artificial, künstlich; artillery, Artillerie.
A.-S., Anglo-Saxon, Angelsächsisch.
As, *Arsenicum*, arsenic, Arsen.
ass., asst., assistant, Gehilfe, Assistent, Hilfs-.
assoc., association, Verein.
astr., astronomer, Astronom; astronomy, Astronomie.
astrol., astrology, Astrologie.
at., atomic, atomisch.
At.-Gen., Attorney-General, Oberstaatsanwalt.
atty., attorney, Rechtsanwalt.
at. wt., atomic weight, Atomgewicht.
Au, *Aurum*, gold, Gold.
aug., augmentative, vermehrend.
Aug., August, August.
Aust., Austria, Österreich; Austrian, Österreicher, österreichisch.
Austral., Australia, Australien; Australian, Australier, australisch.
aux(il)., auxiliary, hilfs-.
A. V., Authorized Version, autorisierte Bibelübersetzung; Artillery Volunteers, freiwillige Artillerie.
av., average, Durchschnitt.
avdp., avoirdupois, gemeines englisches Gewicht.
ax., axiom, Axiom, Grundsatz.

B

B, boron, Bor.
b., born, geboren.
B., Bachelor, Baccalaureus.
B. A., *Baccalaureus Artium*, Bachelor of Arts, Baccalaureus der freien Künste.
Ba, barium, Barium.
bal., balance, Saldo, Bilanz, Überschuß.
bar., barometer, Barometer.

barr., barrister, Rechtsanwalt.
Bart., **Bt.**, Baronet, Baronet, erblicher Ritter.
Bart's, St. Bartholomew's Hospital. St. Bartholomäuskrankenhaus.
batt., battalion, Bataillon; battery, Batterie.
B. B. C., British Broadcasting Corporation, britische Sendegesellschaft.
B. C., before Christ, vor Christi Geburt.
bd., bond, Wertpapier; bound, gebunden.
bds., boards, (in) Pappband, kartonniert.
b. e., bill of exchange, Wechsel.
B. E., Board of Education, Unterrichtsministerium.
Be, beryllium, Beryllium.
B. E. F., British Expeditionary Force, britisches Expeditionskorps.
Belg., Belgium, Belgien; Belgian, Belgier, belgisch.
Benj., Benjamin, Benjamin.
B. I., British India, Britisch Indien.
Bi, *Bismutum*, bismuth, Wismuth.
Bib., Bible, Bibel.
biog., biography, Biographie.
biol., biology, Biologie.
bk., book, Buch; bank, Bank.
bkg., banking, Bankwesen.
bkrpt., bankrupt, bankrott.
bkt., basket, Korb.
bl., bale, Ballen; barrel, Faß.
B/l, bill of lading, Frachtbrief.
bldg., building, Gebäude.
B. M., *Baccalaureus Medicinae*, Bachelor of Medicine, Baccalaureus der Medizin; of blessed memory, selig; British Museum, britisches Museum.
B. M. A., British Medical Association, britischer Ärztevercin.
B. Mus., *Baccalaureus Musicae*, Bachelor of Music, Baccalaureus der Musik.
b. o., branch office, Zweiggeschäft; buyer's option, Wahl des Käufers.
B. of T., Board of Trade, Handelsministerium.
bor., borough, Wahlbezirk.
bot., botany, Botanik.
b. p., bill of parcels, Warenrechnung; bills payable, zahlbare Wechsel.
B. P., British Public, britisches Publikum.
Bp., Bishop, Bischof.
bpl., birthplace, Geburtsort.
Br, bromine, Brom.
Braz., Brazil, Brasilien; Brazilian, Brasilier, brasilisch.
B. R. C. S., British Red Cross Society, britischer Rote Kreuz Verband.
brev., brevet, Offizierspatent.
Brig., Brigadier, Brigadier.
Brig.-Gen., Brigadier-General, Brigadegeneral.
Brit., Britain, Britannia, Britannien; British, britisch.
bro., brother, Bruder; *pl* **bros.**, brothers, Gebrüder; Cook Bros., Gebrüder Cook.
b. s., balance sheet, Bilanzbogen; bill of sale.
B. Sc., *Baccalaureus Scientiae*, Bachelor of Science, Baccalaureus der Naturwissenschaften.
bt., bought, gekauft.
Bt., Baronet, Baronet.
bu., **bus.**, bushel, Scheffel.
Bulg., Bulgaria, Bulgarien; Bulgarian, Bulgare, bulgarisch.
B. V., Blessed Virgin, heilige Jungfrau.
B. V. M., Blessed Virgin Mary, heilige Jungfrau Maria.
B. W. T. A., British Women's Temperance Association, Mäßigkeitsverein der englischen Frauen.

C

C, 100; *Carboneum*, carbon, Kohlenstoff.
c., *circa*, about, ungefähr, etwa.
C., centigrade, Centigrad; Catholic, katholisch; Church, Kirche; contralto, Alt; Chancellor, Kanzler; Conservative, Konservativer.
c. a., commercial agent, Handelsvertreter eines Volkes im Auslande.
C. A., Chief Accountant, erster Buchhalter; Chartered Accountant, Bücherrevisor; Confederate Army, Bundesheer.
Ca, calcium, Kalzium.
cal., calendar, Kalender; calibre, Kaliber.
Cal., California, Kalifornien.
can., canon, Kanonikus; canto, Cantus.
Cantab., *Cantabrigiensis*, von Cambridge, Cambridger; **the Cantabs**, Cambridger Studenten.
Cantuar., *Cantuaria*, Canterbury; *Cantuariensis*, von Canterbury, die Unterschrift des Erzbischofs von Canterbury.
Cap., capital, großer Anfangsbuchstabe.
Capt., Captain, Kapitän, Hauptmann.
car., carat, Karat.
Card., Cardinal, Kardinal.
cat., catalogue, Katalog, katalogisieren.
Cath., Catherine, Katharine; Catholic, Katholik, katholisch; cathedral, Kathedrale.
cav., cavalry, Kavallerie.
C. B., Companion of the Order of the Bath, Ritter des Bathordens.
c. c., account current, Kontokorrent; cubic centimetre, Kubikzentimeter.
C. C., County Council, Grafschaftsrat; County Clerk, Grafschaftssekretär; Cricket Club, Cricket Klub.
c. d., with dividend, mit Dividende.
cd., catalogued, katalogisiert.
C. E., Church of England, englische Staatskirche; Chief Engineer, Oberingenieur; Civil Engineer, Zivilingenieur.
cel., celebrated, berühmt.
Cels., Celsius, Celsius.
cent., centigrade, Celsiusſches (100-teiliges) Thermometer; century, Jahrhundert; central, zentral.
cert., certificate, Beglaubigungsschein; certify, bescheinigen; certainty, Gewißheit.
C. F., Chaplain to the Forces, Feldprediger.
cf., confer, compare, vergleiche.
c. f. i., cost, freight and insurance, Kosten, Fracht und Versicherung.
C. G., Captain-General, Oberbefehlshaber; Captain of the Guard, Gardehauptmann; Coast-guard, Strandwache; Commissary-General, Generalkommissar; Consul-General, Generalkonsul.
cg., centigram, Zentigramm.
C. G. H., Cape of Good Hope, Kap der Guten Hoffnung.
C. H., Custom House, Zollamt.
ch., chapter, Kapitel; chief, Chef.
Ch., China, China; Chinese, Chinese, chinesisch; Church, Kirche.
Chamb., Chamberlain, Kammerherr.
Chanc., Chancellor, Kanzler.
chap., chaplain, Kaplan; chapter, Kapitel.
Chas., Charles, Karl.
chem., chemistry, Chemie; chemical, chemisch.
Chin., China, China; Chinese, chinesisch.
Chr., Christ, Christus; Christian, Christ, christlich.
chron., chronology, Chronologie.
Chron., Chronicle(s), Chronik(en).
C. I., Channel Islands, Kanalinseln; (Imperial Order of the) Crown of India, Indischer Kronenorden.
C. I. D., Criminal Investigation Department, Geheimpolizei.
C.-in-C., Commander-in-Chief, Oberbefehlshaber.
circ., *circa*, *circiter*, about, ungefähr, etwa.
cit., citation, Anführung, Zitat; citizen, Bürger.
C. I. V., City Imperial Volunteers, Londoner Freiwilligenkorps.
civ., civil, bürgerlich, Zivil-; civilian, Bürgerlicher, Zivilist.
C. J., Chief Justice, Oberrichter.
Cl, chlorine, Chlor.
c. m., *causa mortis*, by reason of death, durch Versterben.

C. M., Corresponding Member, korrespondierendes Mitglied.
cm., centimetre, Zentimeter.
C. M. S., Church Missionary Society, anglikanische Missionsgesellschaft.
C. O., Colonial Office, Kolonialministerium; commanding officer, Befehlshaber, Kommandeur.
c/o, care of, per Adresse.
Co., Company, Gesellschaft; County, Grafschaft.
C. O. D., cash on delivery, Betrag durch Nachnahme.
cod., codex, Handschrift; *pl.* **codd.**, codices, Handschriften.
C. of E., Church of England, englische Staatskirche.
Col., Colonel, Oberst; Colossians, Kolosser.
coll., colleague, Kollege; college, College; colloquial, der Umgangssprache angehörig.
collat., collateral, parallel, entsprechend.
coll(oq)., colloquial(ly), der Umgangssprache angehörig.
Col.-Sergt., Colour Sergeant, Feldwebel.
com., committee, Ausschuß; common, gewöhnlich.
Com., Commander, Befehlshaber.
Comm., Commodore, Kommodore.
Commy., Commissary, Kommissär.
comp., comparative, Komparativ; compare, vergleiche; compound, zusammengesetzt.
con., *contra*, against, gegen, Gegengrund.
Con., Consul, Konsul.
conf., conference, Konferenz.
cong., congress, Kongreß; congregation, Gemeinde.
conj., conjugation, Konjugation; conjunction, Konjunktion; conjunctive, Konjunktiv.
cons., consonant, Konsonant.
consols, Consolidated Funds, Staatspapiere.
cor., coroner, Leichenbeschauer.
Cor., Corinthians, Korinther.
Corn., Cornish, kornisch; Cornwall, Cornwallis.
corr., corrupted, verderbt.
C. O. S., Charity Organization Society, Verband der Wohltätigkeitsvereine.
cos, cosine, Kosinus.
cosec, cosecant, Kosekante.
cot, cotangent, Kotangente.
C. P., (Court of) Common Pleas, (Gerichtshof für) Zivilsachen.
cp., compare, vergleiche.
C. P. C., Clerk of the Privy Council, Sekretär des Staatsrates.
Cr, chromium, Chrom.
cr., Crown, Krone.
cr. 8vo, (*read*) crown octavo, Kleinoktav(format).
crim. con., criminal conversation, Ehebruch.
C. S., Civil Service, Staatsdienst; Christian Science, Christliche Wissenschaft.
C. T. C., Cyclists' Touring Club, Radfahrerverein.
C. U., Cambridge University, Universität Cambridge.
Cu, *Cuprum*, copper, Kupfer.
cu., cubic, kubisch.
cum div., with dividend, mit Dividende.
C. W. O., cash with order, Vorausbezahlung.
cwt., hundredweight, Zentner.

D

D, 500.
d., dead *or* died, gestorben; *denarius* or *denarii*, penny *or* pence, Pfennig *or* Pfennige.
D., Dr., doctor, Doktor.
Dan., Danish, dänisch; **Dan., Danl.**, Daniel, Daniel.
dat., dative, Dativ.
dau., daughter, Tochter.
D. C., da capo, zu wiederholen; direct current (*Elect.*), Gleichstrom.
D. C. L., Doctor of Civil Law, Doktor der Jurisprudenz.
D. D., *Divinitatis Doctor*, Doctor of Divinity, Doktor der Theologie.
D. D. D., *dat, dicat, dedicat*, schenkt, stiftet; *dono, dedit, dedicavit*, hat gestiftet *or* geschenkt.
deb., debenture, Schuldschein.
dec., declaration, Bekanntmachung; declension, Deklination; deceased, verstorben.
Dec., December, Dezember.
def., defendant, Angeklagter; definite, bestimmt.
deg., degree, Grad.
del., delegate, Abgeordneter; *delineavit*, hat gezeichnet.
dele., delete, zu streichen.
dent., dental, zu den Zähnen gehörig, Zahn-; dentist, Zahnarzt; dentistry, Zahnheilkunde.
dep., deputy, Abgeordneter.
dept., department, Abteilung, Bezirk.
Deut., Deuteronomy, Deuteronomium, fünftes Buch Mose.
D. F., Dean of the Faculty, Dekan der Fakultät.
dft., defendant, Angeklagter; draft, Tratte.
D. G., *deo gratia*, von Gottes Gnaden.
dg., decigramme, Dezigramm.
diam., diameter, Durchmesser.
dict., dictator, Diktator; dictionary, Wörterbuch.
dis., discount, Rabatt.
diss., dissertation, Dissertation.
dist., distance, Entfernung.
div., divide, teilen; dividend, Dividende.
D. Lit., *Doctor Literarum*, Doctor of Literature, Doktor der Literatur.
D. L. O., Dead-Letter Office, Postamt für unbestellbare Briefe.
do., ditto, the same, ditto, dasselbe.
dol., dollar(s), Dollar(s).
D. O. R. A., Defence of the Realm Act, Landesverteidigungsgesetz.
doz., dozen, Dutzend.
D. P. H., Department of Public Health, Öffentliches Gesundheitsamt.
Dr., Debtor, Schuldner; Doctor, Doktor.
D. Sc., *Doctor Scientiae*, Doctor of Science, Doktor der Naturwissenschaften.
d. s. p., *decessit sine prole*, ohne Nachkommen gestorben *or* verstorben.
d. t., delirium tremens, Delirium tremens.
Dunelm., *Dunelmensis*, von Durham, die Unterschrift des Bischofs von Durham.
12mo, (*read*) duodecimo, Duodez(format).
D. V., *Deo volente*, wenn Gott will.
dyn., dynamics, Dynamik.

E

E., east, Osten; English, englisch.
ea., each, jedes.
E. & O. E., errors and omissions excepted, Irrtümer und Fehler ausgenommen.
Ebor., *Eboracum*, York; *Eboracensis*, von York, die Unterschrift des Erzbischofs von York.
E. C., Eastern Central, Osten Mitte (Londoner Postbezirk).
Eccles., Ecclesiastes, Prediger (Salomo); ecclesiastical, geistlich, Kirchen-.
Ecclus., Ecclesiasticus, Buch Jesus Sirach.
econ., economics, Volkswirtschaftslehre, Nationalökonomie.
E. C. U., English Church Union, Englischer Kirchenverein.
ed., edition, Ausgabe; editor, Herausgeber.
Ed., Edw., Edward, Eduard.
Edin., Edinburgh, Edinburgh.
educ., educated, erzogen.
E. E., errors excepted, Fehler ausgenommen; electrical engineer, Elektrotechniker.
e. g., ex. gr., *exempli gratia*, for example, zum Beispiel.
E. I., East Indies, Ostindien.
E. I. C., East India Company, Ostindische Gesellschaft.
ejusd., *ejusdem*, derselben Art.
Elec(t)., electrical, elektrisch.
Eliz., Eliz., Elisabeth, Elizabeth, Elisabeth.
E. M. F., electromotive force, elektromotorische Kraft.

Emp., Emperor, Kaiſer; Empress, Kaiſerin.
ency., encyclopædia, Konverſationslexikon.
E. N. E., east-north-east, Oſtnordoſt.
Eng., England, England; English, engliſch.
ent(om)., entomology, Entomologie, Inſektenlehre.
Ep., Epistle, Epiſtel.
Eph., Ephesians, Epheſer.
Epis(c)., episcopal, biſchöflich.
eq., equal, gleich.
E. R., *Eduardus Rex*, King Edward, König Eduard.
E. R. et I., *Eduardus Rex et Imperator*, Edward, King and Emperor, Eduard, König und Kaiſer.
E. S. E., east-south-east, Oſtſüdoſt.
esp., especially, beſonders.
Esq., Esquire, Wohlgeboren.
est., established, gegründet.
Esth., Esther, Eſther.
E. T., English translation, engliſche Überſetzung.
et al., *et alibi*, und an andern Orten; *et alii, et alia*, und andere.
etc., *et cetera*, und ſo weiter, und ſo fort.
et seq., et sqq., *et sequentes* or *sequentia*, und die folgenden, und folgende.
etym., etymology, Etymologie; etymological, etymologiſch.
ex., example, Beiſpiel.
Ex., Exod., Exodus, Exodus, zweites Buch Moſe.
exc., except, ausgenommen; exception, Ausnahme.
Exc., Excellency, Exzellenz.
ex. div., without (next) dividend, ohne Dividende.
exp., export, Ausfuhr.
ext., external, äußerlich.
Ez., Ezr., Ezra, Eſra.
Ezek., Ezekiel, Heſekiel.

F

F, fluorine, Fluor.
f., farthing, Heller; fathom, Faden, 1.8288 Meter; foot, Fuß; feminine, weiblich.
F., Fellow, Mitglied (gelehrter Geſellſchaften).
F., Fahr., Fahrenheit, Fahrenheit.
f. a. a., free of all average, frei von aller Havarie.
fam., familiar, bekannt; alltäglich.
F. B., Fenian Brotherhood, Fenierbund.
F. C., Free Church (of Scotland), Freie Kirche (von Schottland); Football Club, Fußballverein.
fcap., foolscap, Folio.
F. D., *Fidei Defensor*, Schützer des Glaubens.
Fe, *Ferrum*, iron, Eiſen.
Feb., February, Februar.
fec., *fecit*, hat gemacht.
fem., feminine, weiblich.
feud., feudal, feudal, Lehns-.
fig., figure, Abbildung; figurative(ly), bildlich.
fl., *floruit*, lebte.
F. M., Field-Marshal, Feldmarſchall.
fm., fathom, Faden.
F. M. D., foot and mouth disease, Maul- und Klauenſeuche.
F. O., Field-Officer, Stabsoffizier; Foreign Office, Miniſterium des Äußeren.
fo., folio, Folio.
f. o. b., free on board, frei an Bord.
fol., foll., following, folgend.
f. o. r., free on rail, frei Bahn.
for., foreign, ausländiſch.
Fr., France, Frankreich; French, franzöſiſch; friar, Mönch; Friday, Freitag.
Fred., Frederick, Friedrich.
freq., frequent, häufig.
Fri., Friday, Freitag.
F. R. S., Fellow of the Royal Society, Mitglied der Kgl. Akademie der (Natur-) Wiſſenſchaften.
ft., foot, feet, Fuß.
Ft., Fort, Feſtung.
fur., furlong, Achtelmeile, 201.168 Meter.
fut., future, Zukunft, zukünftig.

G

G., grand, groß.
Gael., Gaelic, gäliſch.
gal., gallon, Gallone, 4.55 Liter.
Gal., Galatians, Galater.
G. B., Great Britain, Großbritannien.
g. c. d., greatest common denominator, größter Generalnenner.
g. c. f., greatest common factor, größter gemeinſchaftlicher Faktor.
gen., gender, Geſchlecht; genitive, Genitiv.
Gen., General, General; Genesis, Geneſis, erſtes Buch Moſe.
Gent., Gentleman, Herr; Gentlemen, Herren.
Geo., George, Georg.
geog., geography, Geographie.
geol., geology, Geologie.
geom., geometry, Geometrie.
Ger., Germany, Deutſchland; German, Deutſche, deutſch.
G. F. S., Girls' Friendly Society, Jungmädchenverein.
G. H. Q., General Headquarters, Großes Hauptquartier.
G. L., Grand Lodge, Großloge.
G. M. T., Greenwich Mean Time, Mittlere Greenwicher Zeit.
G. O., general order, Tagesbefehl.
G. O. C., General Officer Commanding, kommandierender General.
Gov., Government, Regierung; Governor, Gouverneur.
G. P., General Practitioner, praktiſcher Arzt.
G. P. O., General Post-Office, Hauptpoſtamt.
G. R., *Georgius Rex*, King George, König Georg.
gr., gram, Gran, 0.0647 Gramm.
Gr., Greece, Griechenland; Greek, Grieche, griechiſch.
gram., grammar, Grammatik.
grm., gramme, Gramm
gs., guineas, Guineen.

H

H, *Hydrogenium*, hydrogen, Waſſerſtoff.
h., hr., hour, Stunde; *pl.* **hrs.**, hours, Stunden.
hab., habitat, Wohnort.
Hab., Habakkuk, Habakuk.
Hag., Haggai, Haggai.
h. & c., hot and cold water, heißes und kaltes Waſſer.
H. B. M., His (Her) Britannic Majesty, Seine (Ihre) Majeſtät der König (die Königin) von Großbritannien.
h. c. f., highest common factor, höchſter gemeinſchaftlicher Faktor.
He, helium, Helium.
Heb., Hebrews, Hebräer.
hf., half, halb; **hf.-bd.**, half-bound, Halbfranzband, in Halbleder; **hf.-cf.**, half-calf, Halbfranzband; **hf.-cl.**, half-cloth, Halbleinenband.
H. G., His Grace, Seine Gnaden; Horse Guards, Gardekavallerie.
Hg, *Hydrargyrum*, mercury, Queckſilber.
hhd., hogshead, Orhoft.
H. I. H., His (Her) Imperial Highness, Seine (Ihre) Kaiſerliche Hoheit.
hist., history, Geſchichte.
H. M., His (Her) Majesty, Seine (Ihre) Majeſtät.
H. M. S., His Majesty's Ship, Seiner Majeſtät Schiff; (on) His Majesty's Service, in Kgl. Dienſt, Regierungsſache.
ho., house, Haus.
Hon., Honourable, ehrenwert (*in titles*); honorary, Ehren-, ehrenhalber.
hor., horizon, Horizont.
horol., horology, Zeitmeſſungslehre.
hort., horticulture, Gartenbau.
Hos., Hosea, Hoſeas.
h. p., horse-power, Pferdekraft, Pferdeſtärke.
H. P., half-pay, halber Sold.

H. Q., Headquarters, Hauptquartier (*Mil.*); Zentrale (*business*).
H. R. H., His (Her) Royal Highness, Seine (Ihre) Königliche Hoheit.
H. S. H., His Serene Highness, Seine Durchlaucht.
h. t., high tension, Hochspannung.

I

I, 1; iodine, Jod; moment of inertia, Trägheitsmoment.
Ib., Ibid., *ibidem*, am selben Orte.
Icht(h)., ichthyology, Fischkunde.
Icon., iconography, Ikonographie.
I. C. S., Indian Civil Service, Indischer Staatsdienst.
I. D., Intelligence Department, Nachrichtenabteilung.
Id., *idem*, dasselbe.
I. e., *id est*, das ist.
Ign., *ignotus*, unbekannt.
I. h. p., indicated horse-power, angezeigte Pferdekraft.
I H S, *Iesus Hominum Salvator*, Heiland.
Ill., illustrated, illustriert; illustration, Illustration.
I. L. P., Independent Labour Party, unabhängige Arbeiterpartei.
Imp., *imprimatur*, druckfertig; impersonal (verb), unpersönlich.
Imp., Imperial, kaiserlich; *Imperator*, Kaiser.
Imper., imperative, Imperativ.
Imperf., imperfect, Imperfekt.
I. M. S., Indian Medical Service, Indischer Sanitätsdienst.
In., inch(es), Zoll, 2.5400 Zentimeter.
Inc., Incor., incorporated, einverleibt.
Incl., including, inclusive, einschließlich.
Incog., incognito, inkognito.
Ind., India, Indien; Indian, Inder, Indianer; indisch, indianisch.
Indef., indefinite, unbestimmt.
Indic., indicative, Indikativ.
Inf., *infra*, unten; infantry, Infanterie; infinitive, Infinitiv.
In loc. cit., *in loco citato*, am angeführten Orte.
Inst., *instant*, of the present month, dieses Monats.
Inst., Institute, Institut.
Int., interior, innere; interest, Zins.
Inter., intermediate, Vorexamen; interrogation-mark, Fragezeichen.
Interj., interjection, Einwurf.
Internat., international, international.
Interrog., interrogation, Ausfrage; interrogative(ly), fragend.
In trans., *in transitu*, unterwegs.
Intrans., intransitive (verb), intransitiv.
Introd., introduction, Einleitung.
Inv., invented, erfand; inventor, Erfinder.
I. O., India Office, Ministerium für Indien.
I. of M., Isle of Man, Insel Man.
I O U, I owe you, ich schulde Ihnen; *i.e.* Schuldverschreibung, Schuldschein.
I. q., *idem quod*, dasselbe wie.
Ir., Ireland, Irland; Irish, irisch, irländisch.
Irreg., irregular, unregelmäßig.
Is., Isaiah, Jesaia(s).
It., Italy, Italien; Italian, Italiener, italienisch.
Ital., italics, Kursivdruck.
I. W., Isle of Wight, Insel Wight.

J

J., justice, judge, Richter.
J. A., Judge-Advocate, Auditor, Militärrichter.
Ja., Jan., January, Januar.
Jap., Japan, Japan; Japanese, Japaner, japanisch.
Jas., James, Jakob.
Jer., Jeremiah, Jeremia.
Jno., John, Johann.
Jos., Joseph, Joseph.
J. P., Justice of the Peace, Friedensrichter.
Jr., junior, junior.
Judg., Judges, Richter.
Jul., July, Juli.
Jun., junior, junior.
June., junction, Knotenpunkt.
Jy., July, Juli.

K

K, *Kalium*, potassium, Kalium.
K. B., Knight of the Bath, Ritter des Bathordens.
K. C., King's Counsel, Rechtsanwalt, Advokat.
K. G., Knight of the (Most Noble Order of the) Garter, Ritter des Hosenbandordens.
Kilo., kilog[illegible]m(me), Kilo(gramm).
Kl., kiloliter, Kiloliter.
K. M., Knight of Malta, Malteser(ritter).
Km., kilometer, Kilometer.
Kt., Knight, Ritter.
Kw., kilowatt, Kilowatt.

L

L, 50.
L., Lake, See; Latin, Latein, lateinisch; Liberal, Liberaler, liberal; League, Verein, Verbindung, Liga; (£) Pfund.
Lab., Labour (Party), Arbeiterpartei.
Lam., Lamentations, Klagelieder Jeremiä.
lang., language, Sprache.
lat., latitude, Breite.
Lat., Latin, Latein(isch).
lb., *libra*, Pfund.
l. c., lower case, Kleinletterkasten (*Print.*); *loco citato*, am angeführten Orte.
L. C., letter of credit, Kreditbrief; Lower Canada, Unter-Kanada; Lord Chancellor, Großkanzler; Lord Chamberlain, Oberzeremonienmeister.
L. C. C., London County Council, Londoner Grafschaftsrat.
L. C. J., Lord Chief Justice, Lord Oberrichter.
L. D., Light Dragoons, leichte Dragoner.
Ldp., Lordship, Lordschaft, Herrlichkeit.
L. D. S., Licentiate in Dental Surgery, approbierter Zahnarzt.
leg., legal, gerichtlich.
Leg., Legislature, Gesetzgebung.
Lev., Leviticus, Levitikus, drittes Buch Mose.
lex., lexicon, Lexikon.
l. h., left hand, linke Hand *or* Seite.
L. I., Light Infantry, leichte Infanterie.
llb., *liber*, Buch.
llb. cat., library catalogue, Bibliotheksverzeichnis.
Lieut., Lt., Lieutenant, Leutnant.
llq., liquid, flüssig, Flüssigkeit.
lit., literally, wörtlich; literature, Literatur; liter, Liter.
LL. B., *Legum Baccalaureus*, Bachelor of Laws, Baccalaureus der Rechte.
LL. D., *Legum Doctor*, Doctor of Laws, Doktor beider Rechte.
L. M. S., London Missionary Society, Londoner Missionsverein.
L. N. U., League of Nations Union, Völkerbundsliga.
loc. cit., *loco citato*, am angeführten Orte.
log, logarithm, Logarithmus.
long., longitude, Länge.
loq., *loquitur*, spricht.
L. P., Lord Provost, Oberbürgermeister (*in Scotland*).
l. s., left side, linke Seite.
L. S., Linnæan Society, Linnégesellschaft; *loco sigilli*, an (der) Stelle des Siegels.
L. S. D., *librae, solidi, denarii*, pounds, shillings, pence, Pfunde, Schillinge, Pence.
Lt.-Col., Lieutenant-Colonel, Oberstleutnant.
Ltd., limited, beschränkt; — Liability Company, Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung.
L. W. L., load-water-line, Ladewasserlinie.
LXX, Septuagint Version of the Bible, Septuaginta.

M

M, 1000.
m., married, verheiratet; masculine, männlich; meridian, Meridian; meter, Meter; mile, Meile, 1609.3 Meter; minute(s), Minute(n).
M. A., *Magister Artium*, Master of Arts, Magister der freien Künste.
Mad., Madam, gnädige Frau.
mag., magazine, Zeitschrift; magnetism, Magnetismus.
Maj., Major, Major.
Maj.-Gen., Major-General, Generalmajor.
Mal., Malachi, Maleachi.
Mar., March, März.
march., marchioness, Marquise.
marg., margin, Rand.
Marg., Margaret, Margarete.
marq., marquis, Marquis.
masc., masculine, männlich.
math., mathematics, Mathematik.
Matt., Matthew, Matthäus.
M. B., *Medicinae Baccalaureus*, Bachelor of Medicine, Baccalaureus der Medizin.
M. C., Member of Congress, Kongreßmitglied, Abgeordneter; Master of Ceremonies, Oberhofmeister; Member of Council, Ratsherr.
M. D., *Medicinae Doctor*, Doctor of Medicine, Doktor der Medizin.
M. E., Most Excellent, Exzellenz; Middle English, Mittelenglisch; Mining Engineer, Bergwerksingenieur.
M. E. C., Member of the Executive Council, Mitglied des geschäftsführenden Ausschusses.
mech., mechanical, mechanisch.
med., medical, medizinisch; medicine, Medizin; medieval, mittelalterlich.
mem., memorandum, Memorandum.
Messrs., Messieurs, Herren.
metal(l)., metallurgy, Hüttenkunde, Metallurgie.
metaph., metaphysics, Metaphysik; metaphor, Metapher; metaphorical, metaphorisch.
meteor., meteorology, Wetterkunde.
mfd., manufactured, hergestellt, angefertigt.
M. F. H., Master of Foxhounds, Master der Jagdmeute.
mfrs., manufacturers, Hersteller, Fabrikanten.
M. G., machine-gun, Maschinengewehr.
Mg, magnesium, Magnesium.
mg., milligram, Milligramm.
M. G. C., Machine-Gun Corps, Maschinengewehrabteilung.
Mgr., monseigneur, Monsignor.
M. H. R., Member of the House of Representatives, Abgeordneter.
Mic., Micah, Micha.
mil., military, militärisch; militia, Miliz, Landwehr.
misc., miscellaneous, Vermischtes.
Mlle, Mademoiselle, Fräulein.
mm., millimeter, Millimeter.
MM., Messieurs, (meine) Herren; (their) Majesties, (ihre) Majestäten.
Mme, Madame, gnädige Frau.
M. O., Money-Order, Zahlkarte.
mo., month(s), Monat(e).
mod., modern, modern; moderate, mäßig.
M. O. H., Medical Officer of Health, Amtsarzt.
mol. wt., molecular weight, Molekulargewicht.
Mon., Monday, Montag.
morn., morning, Morgen.
M. P., Member of Parliament, Parlamentsmitglied, Abgeordneter.
M. R., Master of the Rolls, Staatsarchivar.
Mr., Master, Mister, Herr.
Mrs., Mistress, Frau.
m. s., months (after) sight, Monate (nach) Sicht.
MS., manuscript, Manuskript; **MSS.**, manuscripts, Manuskripte.
M. Sc., *Magister Scientiae*, Master of Science, Magister der Naturwissenschaften.
m. s. l., mean sea-level, mittlerer Meeresspiegel.
Mt., Mts., Mount, Mountains, Berg, Gebirge.
mus., music, Musik; museum, Museum.
Mus. B., *Musicae Baccalaureus*, Bachelor of Music, Baccalaureus der Tonkunst.
Mus. D., *Musicae Doctor*, Doctor of Music, Doktor der Tonkunst.
myth., mythology, Mythologie.

N

N, *Nitrogenium*, nitrogen, Stickstoff.
n., neuter, sächlich; nominative, Nominativ; noon, Mittag; noun, Hauptwort.
N., north, Nord, Norden.
N. A., North America, Nord-Amerika.
Na, *Natrium*, sodium, Natrium.
Nah., Nahum, Nahum.
Nat., national, national, Landes-, Reichs-.
nat. hist., natural history, Naturgeschichte.
nat. ord., natural order, natürliche Reihenfolge.
naut., nautical, nautisch.
nav., naval, Marine-; navigation, Schiffahrt.
N. B., New Brunswick, Neubraunschweig; North Britain, Schottland; *nota bene*, Merkzeichen, wobei wohl zu merken *or* nicht zu vergessen.
N. C. O., non-commissioned officer, Unteroffizier.
n. d., no(t) date(d), undatiert.
N. E., north-east, Nordost; New England, Neuengland.
neg., negative, verneinend.
Neh., Nehemiah, Nehemia.
nem. con., *nemine contradicente*, einspruchslos, ohne Widerspruch.
nem. diss., *nemine dissentiente*, einspruchslos.
Neth., Netherlands, Niederlande.
neut., neuter, sächlich.
N. F., Norman-French, normannisch-französisch.
NF., Newfoundland, Neufundland.
n. g., no good, taugt nichts.
n. l., new line, neue Zeile.
N. lat., north latitude, nördliche Breite.
N. N. E., north-north-east, Nordnordost.
N. N. W., north-north-west, Nordnordwest.
no., *numero*, Nummer.
nom., nominative, Nominativ.
non-com., non-commissioned officer, Unteroffizier.
non con., non-content, unzufrieden.
non obst., *non obstante*, nichtsdestoweniger.
non seq., *non sequitur*, es folgt nicht.
nos., numbers, Nummern.
Nov., November, November.
n. p., new paragraph, neuer Absatz.
N. P., Notary Public, öffentlicher Notar.
nr., near, bei.
n. s., not specified, nicht angegeben.
N. S., New Style, neuen Stils; Nova Scotia, Neuschottland.
N. S. P. C. C., National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, Kinderschutzverein.
N. S. W., New South Wales, Neusüdwales.
N. T., New Testament, Neues Testament.
n. u., name unknown, Name unbekannt.
Num., Numbers, Numeri, viertes Buch Mose.
numis., numismatics, Münzkunde.
N. U. R., National Union of Railwaymen, Eisenbahnarbeiterverband.
N. U. T., National Union of Teachers, Verein der englischen Elementarlehrer.
N. V., New Version, Neue Version *or* Übertragung.
N. W., north-west, Nordwesten, nordwest.
N. Y., New York, Newyork.
N. Z., New Zealand, Neuseeland.

O

O, *Oxygenium*, oxygen, Sauerstoff.
o., only, nur.
O., Ocean, Ozean.
o/a, on account of, wegen.
ob., *obiit*, gestorben.

Obad., Obadiah, Obadja.
obj., object, Objekt; objective, Objektiv.
obl., oblong, länglich; oblique, schräg.
obs., observation, Bemerkung; obsolete, veraltet.
obstet., obstetrics, Entbindungskunst.
O. C., Officer in Command, befehlhabender Offizier.
Oct., October, Oktober.
8vo, (*read*) octavo, Oktav(format).
O/D, on demand, auf Verlangen; overdraft, Überziehung.
O. E., Old English, Altenglisch.
O. F., Odd Fellow, Mitglied des Ordens der Odd Fellows; Old French, Altfranzösisch.
off., official, amtlich.
O. H. G., Old High German, Althochdeutsch.
O. H. M. S., On His Majesty's Service, in Seiner Majestät Dienst, amtlich.
O. K., all correct, alles in Ordnung.
O. M., Order of Merit, Verdienstorden.
onomat., onomatopoeia, Tonmalerei.
%, per cent, prozent, vom Hundert.
o. p., opposite the prompt side, der Souffleurseite gegenüber (*Theat.*).
O. P., old price, alter Preis.
op., opus, Werk, Opus (*Mus.*).
op. cit., in the work cited, am angeführten Ort.
opp., opposite, entgegengesetzt, gegenüber.
ord., ordained, ordiniert; order, Ordnung; ordinary, gewöhnlich; ordinance, Verordnung.
ordn., Ordnance, Artillerie.
Orn(ith)., ornithology, Vogelkunde.
O. S., Old Style, alten Stils.
O. S. A., Order of St. Augustine, Augustinerorden.
O. S. B., Order of St. Benedict, Benediktinerorden.
O. S. F., Order of St. Francis, Franziskanerorden.
O. T., Old Testament, Altes Testament.
O. T. C., Officers' Training Corps, Offizierausbildungskorps.
Oxon., *Oxonia*, Oxford; *Oxoniensis*, von Oxford, Oxforder.
oz., ounce, Unze.

P

P, phosphorus, Phosphor.
p., page, Seite; participle, Partizip; person, Person.
p. a., *per annum*, jährlich.
Pa., Pennsylvania, Pennsylvanien.
paint., painting, Malerei.
Pal., Palestine, Palästina.
palæog., palæography, Paläographie.
palæont., palæontology, Paläontologie.
pam., pamphlet, Flugschrift, Flugblatt.
P. & O., Peninsular and Oriental Company, Italienisch-orientalische Dampfschiffahrtsgesellschaft (nach Indien).
par., paragraph, Abschnitt; parallel, gleichlaufend; parish, Gemeinde.
Parl., Parliament, Parlament; parliamentary, parlamentarisch, Parlaments-.
path., pathology, Pathologie.
Pat. Off., Patent-Office, Patentamt.
Pb, *Plumbum*, lead, Blei.
p. c., post-card, Postkarte; per cent, Prozent.
P. C., Privy Councillor, Geheimer Staatsrat; police-constable, Schutzmann.
pd., paid, bezahlt.
pen., peninsula, Halbinsel.
Pent., Pentecost, Pfingsten.
per., period, Periode.
per ann., *per annum*, jährlich.
per cent., *per centum*, prozent.
pers., person, Person; personal, persönlich.
Pet., Peter, Petrus.
pharm., pharmaceutical, pharmazeutisch.
Ph. D., *Doctor Philosophiæ*, Doctor of Philosophy, Doktor der Philosophie.
phil., philosophy, Philosophie.
Phil., Philippians, Philipper; Philemon, Philemon.
philol., philology, Philologie.
phon(et)., phonetics, Phonetik.
phonog., phonography, Phonographie.
phot., photog., photography, Photographie.
phys., physics, Physik; physician, Arzt.
physiol., physiology, Physiologie.
pl., plur., plural, Mehrzahl.
plup., pluperfect (tense), Plusquamperfekt.
p. m., *post meridiem*, after noon, nachmittags (von 12 Uhr mittags bis 12 Uhr nachts).
P. M., post mortem (examination), Leichenschau; Past Master, vorher Meister im Stuhl.
pm., premium, Prämie.
P. M. G., Postmaster-General, Oberpostdirektor.
p. n., promissory note, Schuldschein.
pnxt., *pinxit*, hat gemalt.
P. O., post-office, Postamt.
p. o. d., pay on delivery, zahlbar bei Lieferung.
P. O. O., post-office order, Postanweisung.
P. O. P., printing-out paper (*Phot.*), Kunstlichtpapier.
pop., population, Bevölkerung; popular, volkstümlich.
pos., positive, positiv.
P. O. S. B., Post-Office Savings-Bank, Postsparkasse.
pp., pages, Seiten.
p. p. c., pour prendre congé, um Abschied zu nehmen.
pr., pair, Paar; present, gegenwärtig.
preb., prebendary, Domherr.
pref., preface, Vorwort; prefix, Vorsilbe.
prep., preparatory, vorbereitend; preposition, Präposition.
Pres., president, Vorsitzender.
pro., professional, von Beruf, Berufs-.
pron., pronoun, Pronomen, Fürwort.
Prot., Protestant, Protestant.
pro tem., *pro tempore*, zeitweilig, vorübergehend.
prov., provincial, provinziell; provisional, provisorisch.
Prov., Proverbs, die Sprüche (Salomos); Province, Provinz.
prox., proximo, nächst; nächsten Monats.
P. S., *postscriptum*, Nachschrift; prompt side, Souffleurseite (*Theat.*).
Ps., Psalms, Psalmen.
Pt, platinum, Platin.
pt., pint, 0.5682 Liter.
Pte., private, Gemeiner.
P. T. O., please turn over, bitte wenden.
pub. doc., public document, öffentliche Urkunde.
P. W. D., Public Works Department, Abteilung für öffentliche Arbeiten.

Q

q., query, Frage.
Q., Queen, Königin.
Q. C., Queen's Counsel, königlicher Anwalt, Prozeßanwalt.
Q. E. D., *quod erat demonstrandum*, was zu beweisen war.
Q. M., quartermaster, Quartiermeister.
qm., *quo modo*, auf welche Weise, wie.
Q. M. G., Quartermaster-General, Generalquartiermeister.
qr., quarter, Viertel.
q. s., *quantum sufficit*, genügend.
qt., quantity, Menge, Anzahl; quart, Quart(maß).
qu., question, Frage.
quart., quarterly, vierteljährlich.
4to, (*read*) quarto, Quart(format).
q. v., *quod vide*, welches nachzusehen; *quantum vis*, nach Belieben.
qy., query, (Nach-)Frage.

R

R., *Rex*, König; *Regina*, Königin; royal, königlich, kgl.
Ra, radium, Radium.
R. A., Royal Academy, Kgl. Akademie; Royal Artillery, Kgl. Artillerie.
rabb., rabbinical, rabbinisch.

R. A. C., Royal Agricultural College, Kgl. landwirtschaftliche Hochschule; Royal Automobile Club, Kgl. Automobilklub.
rad., radix, Wurzel.
R. A. F., Royal Air Force, Kgl. Luftflotte.
R. A. M., Royal Academy of Music, Kgl. Musikakademie.
R. A. M. C., Royal Army Medical Corps, Kgl. Sanitätskorps.
R. B., Rifle Brigade, Schützenbrigade.
R. B. A., Royal Society of British Artists, Kgl. Britischer Künstlerverband.
R. C., Roman Catholic, katholisch; Red Cross, Rotes Kreuz.
R. D., Royal Dragoons, Kgl. Dragoner.
Rd., road, Straße.
R. E., Royal Engineers, Kgl. Pioniere.
rec., receipt, Quittung, Empfang; recipe, Rezept.
recd., received, erhalten.
Ref. Ch., Reformed Church, reformierte Kirche.
regd., registered, eingeschrieben.
regt., regiment, Regiment.
rep., representative, Vertreter; republic, Republik; report, Bericht.
retd., returned, zurück.
Rev., Revelation, Offenbarung; Reverend, Ehrwürden.
Rev. Ver., Revised Version, durchgesehene Ausgabe.
R. F. A., Royal Field-Artillery, Kgl. Feldartillerie.
r. h., right hand, rechte Hand *or* Seite.
R. H., Royal Highness, Kgl. Hoheit.
R. H. A., Royal Horse-Artillery, Reitende Artillerie.
rhet., rhetoric, Rhetorik.
R. H. S., Royal Historical Society, Kgl. Historische Gesellschaft; Royal Horticultural Society, Kgl. Gartenbaugesellschaft; Royal Humane Society, Kgl. Gesellschaft zur Rettung im Wasser Verunglückter.
R. I. P., *requiescat in pace*, er (sie) ruhe in Frieden, Friede seiner (ihrer) Asche.
R. M., Royal Mail, Kgl. Post(dienst); Royal Marines, Kgl. Seetruppen.
R. M. A., Royal Marine Artillery, Kgl. Marineartillerie; Royal Military Academy, Kgl. Militärakademie.
R. M. L. I., Royal Marine Light Infantry, Kgl. Marineinfanterie.
R. M. S., Royal Mail-Steamer, Kgl. Postdampfer.
R. N., Royal Navy, Kgl. Marine.
R. N. R., Royal Naval Reserve, Kgl. Seereservetruppen.
Rom., Romans, Römer.
Rom. Cath., Roman Catholic, römisch katholisch.
R. P., reply paid, Rückantwort bezahlt.
r. s., right side, rechte Seite.
R. S., Royal Society, Kgl. Akademie der (Natur-) Wissenschaften.
R. S. M., Royal School of Mines, Kgl. Bergakademie.
R. S. P. C. A., Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Kgl. Tierschutzverein.
R. S. V. P., répondez, s'il vous plaît, um Antwort wird gebeten.
Rt. Rev., Right Reverend, hoch(ehr)würdig.
R. T. S., Religious Tract Society, Gesellschaft zur Verbreitung religiöser Flugschriften.
R. U., Rugby Union, Gesellschaft zur Beförderung des Rugby-Fußballspiels.
R. V., Rifle Volunteers, freiwillige Jäger (*Mil.*); Revised Version, revidierte Bibelübersetzung.
Ry., Railway, Eisenbahn, Bahn.

S

S, sulphur, Schwefel.
s., shilling, Schilling; seconds, Sekunden; Socialist, Sozialist; Society, Verein.
S., south, Süd; Saint, Sankt.
s. a., *sine anno*, ohne Jahrangabe, ohne Jahr.
S. A., Salvation Army, Heilsarmee; South Africa, Südafrika; South America, Südamerika; South Australia, Südaustralien.
Sarum, Salisbury, von Salisbury, die Unterschrift des Bischofs von Salisbury.
Sat., Saturday, Samstag, Sonnabend.
Sb, *Stibium*, antimony, Antimon.
s. c., s. caps, small capitals, Kapitälchen.
Sc., Science, (Natur-)Wissenschaft.
sc., scil., *scilicet*, nämlich.
sc., sculps., *sculpsit*, hat gemeißelt.
Scot., Scotland, Schottland; Scotch, schottisch.
Script., Scriptures, die heilige Schrift.
s. d., *sine die*, auf unbestimmte Zeit.
S. D., Senior Dean, älterer Dekan.
S. E., south-east, Südost.
S/E., Stock Exchange, Börse.
sec., second, Sekunde; secretary, Sekretär.
sec. leg., *secundum legem*, dem Gesetz gemäß.
sec. reg., *secundum regulam*, der Regel gemäß.
sect., section, Abteilung.
sem., semicolon, Semikolon.
Sem., Semitic, semitisch.
Sept., September, September; Septuagint, Septuaginta.
seq(q)., *sequentes* or *sequentia*, die Folgenden.
sess., session, Sitzungsperiode.
s. h. v., *sub hoc verbo*, unter diesem Worte.
sing., singular, Singular.
S. J., Society of Jesus, Gesellschaft Jesu, Jesuitenorden.
S. L., Solicitor at Law, Anwalt.
S. lat., south latitude, südliche Breite.
sld., sailed, fuhr ab.
s. l. p., *sine legitima prole*, ohne gesetzliche Nachkommenschaft.
S. M., Sa Majesté, Seine (*or* Ihre) Majestät.
S. M. M., *Sancta Mater Maria*, Heilige Mutter Maria.
s. m. p., *sine mascula prole*, ohne männliche Nachkommenschaft.
s. n., *sine nomine*, ohne Namen.
Sn, *Stannum*, tin, Zinn.
s. o., seller's option, Recht des Verkäufers, Papiere zum vereinbarten Kurse zu liefern.
S. O., sub-office, Unteramt, Nebenamt.
Soc., Society, Verein.
S. of Sol., Song of Solomon, das Hohelied Salomos.
sol., solution, Lösung; solicitor, Rechtsanwalt.
sop., soprano, Sopran.
S. O. S., in distress, Notruf.
s. p., *sine prole*, ohne Nachkommenschaft.
Sp., Spain, Spanien; Spanish, spanisch.
S. P. G., Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, anglikanischer Missionsverein.
sp. gr., specific gravity, spezifisches Gewicht.
s. p. s., *sine prole superstite*, ohne überlebenden Erben.
sq., square, Quadrat.
S. R. I., *Sacrum Romanum Imperium*, Heiliges Römisches Reich (deutscher Nation).
s. s., screw-steamer, Schraubendampfer.
S. S., steamship, Dampfer.
SS., Saints, Heilige.
S. S. E., south-south-east, Südsüdost.
S. S. W., south-south-west, Südsüdwest.
St., Saint, Heilige(r); street, Straße; strait, Straße (von).
stereo., stereotype, Stereotyp.
sub., subaltern, subaltern; subscription, Beitrag; substitute, Ersatz, Stellvertreter; suburb, Vorstadt, Vorort.
subj., subject, Subjekt; subjunctive, Konjunktiv.
subst., substantive, Hauptwort.
suff., suffix, Nachsilbe.
Sun., Sunday, Sonntag.
sup., superior, Vorgesetzter; superlative, Superlativ.
super., superfine, hochfein.
supp., supplement, Ergänzung(sband), Ergänzung(sheft).
supr., supreme, höchst.
supt., superintendent, Oberaufseher.
surg., surgery, Chirurgie; surgeon, Chirurg.

surv., surveying, Landvermeſſung; surviving, überlebend.
s. v., *sub voce*, unter dem Worte.
S. V., *Sancta Virgo*, Heilige Jungfrau; *Sanctitas Vestra*, Eure Heiligkeit.
S. W., south-west, ſüdweſt.
syn., synonym, ſinnverwandt.
syst., system, Syſtem.

T

tan, tangent, Tangente.
tech., technical(ly), techniſch.
technol., technology, Technologie.
tel., telephone, Telephon.
teleg., telegram, Telegramm.
temp., temperature, Temperatur; temporary, vorübergehend; *tempore*, zur Zeit von.
term., terminology, Terminologie.
terr., territory, Gebiet.
text. rec., *textus receptus*, angenommene Leſung.
Th., Thursday, Donnerstag.
theat., theatrical, theatraliſch.
theol., theologian, Theolog(e); theology, Theologie.
therap., therapeutics, Therapie.
Thess., Thessalonians, Theſſalonicher.
Tim., Timothy, Timotheus.
tit., title, Titel.
Tit., Titus, Titus.
T. O., turn over, umſchlagen; Telegraph-Office, Telegraphenamt.
tonn., tonnage, Tonnage.
tr/, transpose, umzuſetzen.
Tr., trustee, Kurator.
trans., transitive, tranſitiv; translator, Überſetzer.
transf., transferred, übertragen.
Treas., treasurer, Kaſſenwart, Schatzmeiſter.
T. R. H., Their Royal Highnesses, Ihre Königlichen Hoheiten.
trigon., trigonometry, Trigonometrie.
Trin., Trinity, Dreieinigkeit.
T. T., teetotaler, Abſtinenzler.
T. U., trade union, Gewerkſchaft.
T. U. C., Trades Union Congress, Gewerkſchaftskongreß.
Tues., Tuesday, Dienstag.
Typ., typographer, Buchdrucker; typography, Buchdruckerkunſt.

U

U. K., United Kingdom, Vereinigtes Königreich.
ult., ultimo, letzten *or* vorigen Monats.
Unit., Unitarian, Unitarier.
Univ., University, Univerſität.
up., upper, ober.
u. s., *ut supra*, wie oben.
U. S., United States, Vereinigte Staaten; United Service, Heer, Flotte und Luftheer.
U. S. A., United States of America, Vereinigte Staaten von Nordamerika; United States Army, Heer der Vereinigten Staaten.
U. S. N., United States Navy, Marine der Vereinigten Staaten.
U. S. S., United States ship *or* steamer, Schiff *or* Dampfer der Vereinigten Staaten.
U. S. S. R., Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Union der ſozialiſtiſchen Sowjetrepubliken.
usu., usual(ly), gewöhnlich.
ut. sup., *ut supra*, wie oben.
ux., *uxor*, Ehefrau.

V

V, 5.
v., *versus*, gegen; *vide*, ſiehe; verse, Vers.
v. a., verb active, tranſitives Zeitwort.
V. A., Royal Order of Victoria and Albert, Viktoria-und-Albertorden (für Frauen); Vicar Apostolic, Großvikar, Vikar des Papſtes; Vice-Admiral, Vizeadmiral.
v. aux., verb auxiliary, Hilfszeitwort.
vb., verb, Zeitwort.
V. C., Victoria Cross, Viktoriakreuz; Vice-Conſul, Vizekonſul; Vice-Chancellor, Vizekanzler, Proreftor (einer engliſchen Univerſität).
V. D. M., *Verbi Dei Minister*, Prediger des (göttlichen) Wortes.
Ven., Venerable, ehrwürdig.
Venet., Venetian, venezianiſch.
vet., veterinary surgeon, Tierarzt.
V. G., Vicar-General, Generalvikar.
v. i., verb intransitive, intranſitives Zeitwort.
v. imp., verb impersonal, unperſönliches Zeitwort.
v. ir., verb irregular, unregelmäßiges Zeitwort.
Visc., Viscount, Vicomte.
viz., *videlicet*, nämlich.
v. l., *varia lectio*, abweichende Lesart, Variante.
v. n., verb neuter, intranſitives Zeitwort.
voc., vocative, Vokativ.
vocab., vocabulary, Wörterverzeichnis.
vol., volume, Band; **vols.**, volumes, Bände.
V. P., Vice-President, Vizepräſident.
v. r., verb reflexive, zurückbezügliches Zeitwort.
V. R., *Victoria Regina*, Queen Victoria, Königin Viktoria.
V. R. et I., *Victoria Regina et Imperatrix*, Victoria, Queen and Empress, Viktoria, Königin und Kaiſerin.
V. S., Veterinary Surgeon, Tierarzt.
v. t., verb transitive, tranſitives Zeitwort.
vulg., vulgar, gemein.
Vulg., Vulgate, Vulgata.
vv. ll., *variae lectiones*, abweichende Lesarten, Varianten.

W

W, *Wolfram*, tungsten, Wolfram.
w., week, Woche.
W., west, Weſten; Welsh, walliſiſch.
W. A., Western Australia, Weſtauſtralien.
W. Afr., West Africa, Weſtafrika.
Wal., Walloon, Wallone.
W. B., way-bill, Frachtbrief; Paſſagierzettel.
w. c., water-closet, Waſſerkloſett.
Wed., Wednesday, Mittwoch.
w. f., wrong font, falſche Druckart.
W. I., West Indies, Weſtindien.
Winton., *Wintoniensis*, von Wincheſter, die Unterſchrift des Biſchofs von Wincheſter.
wk., week, Woche.
Wm., William, Wilhelm.
W. N. W., west-north-west, Weſtnordweſt.
W. O., War Office, Kriegsminiſterium.
W. S. W., west-south-west, Weſtſüdweſt.
wt., weight, Gewicht.

X

X, 10; Christ, Chriſtus.
Xmas, Christmas, Weihnachten.
Xn., Christian, Chriſt, chriſtlich.

Y

y., year, Jahr.
yd., yard, 0.914 Meter.
Y. M. C. A., Young Men's Christian Association, Verein chriſtlicher junger Männer.
yr., your, Ihr; younger, jünger.
Y. W. C. A., Young Women's Christian Association, Verein chriſtlicher junger Mädchen.

Zech., Zechariah, Sacharja.
Zeph., Zephaniah, Zephanja.
Zn, zinc, Zink.

STRONG AND ANOMALOUS VERBS

* = obsolete. *A = obsolete, but still used adjectively. † = becoming obsolete. R = rare. S = slang.

Pres. Inf.	Imperf. Indic.	Past Part.	Pres. Inf.	Imperf. Indic.	Past Part.
abide	abode	abode	fall	fell	fallen
arise	arose	arisen	feed	fed	fed
awake	awoke *or* awaked	awoke *or* awaked	feel	felt	felt
			fight	fought	fought
be *Pres. Indic.* am	was	been	find	found	found
			flee	fled	fled
bear	bore * bare	borne *or* born	fling	flung	flung
beat	beat	beaten	fly	flew	flown
become	became	become	forbear	forbore	forborne
beget	begot * begat	begotten	forbid	forbade *or* forbad * forbid	forbidden * forbid
begin	began	begun			
bend	bent * bended	bent *A bended [1]	forget	forgot	forgotten * forgot
bereave	bereaved *or* bereft	bereaved *or* bereft	forgive	forgave	forgiven
beseech	besought R beseeched	besought R beseeched	forsake	forsook	forsaken
			freeze	froze	frozen
* bestead	* bestead	* bestead	geld	gelded *or* gelt	gelded *or* gelt
bestride	bestrode * bestrid	bestridden * bestrid	get	got * gat	got *A gotten [8]
			gird	girded *or* girt	girded *or* girt
bid	bade † bid	bidden * bid	give	gave	given
bide	bode *or* bided	bided	go	went	gone
bind	bound	bound *A bounden [2]	grind	ground	ground
			grow	grew	grown
bite	bit	bitten	hang (to suspend. In the meaning 'to execute by hanging,' the verb is weak)	hung	hung
bleed	bled	bled			
blow	blew	blown S blowed			
break	broke * brake	broken			
breed	bred	bred	have	had	had
bring	brought	brought	hear	heard	heard
build	built * builded	built * builded	heave	heaved * hove	heaved * hove
burn	burnt *or* burned	burnt *or* burned	hew	hewed	hewn *or* hewed
burst	burst	burst	hide	hid	hidden * hid
buy	bought	bought	hit	hit	hit
Pres. Indic. can	could	——	hold	held	held
cast	cast	cast	hurt	hurt	hurt
catch	caught	caught	keep	kept	kept
chide	chid	chidden * chid	kneel	knelt * kneeled	knelt * kneeled
choose	chose	chosen	knit	knitted *or* knit	knitted *or* knit [6]
cleave (v.a. to split)	cleft * clove	cleft * A cloven [3]	know	knew	known
			lade	laded	laded *or* laden [7]
cleave (v.n. to stung)	cleaved * clave	cleaved	lay	laid	laid
			lead	led	led
cling	clung	clung	lean	leant *or* leaned	leant *or* leaned
clothe	clothed † clad	clothed † clad	leap	leapt *or* leaped	leapt *or* leaped
come	came	come	learn	learnt *or* learned	learnt *or* learned
cost	cost	cost	leave	left	left
creep	crept	crept	lend	lent	lent
crow	crowed *or* crew	crowed	let	let	let
cut	cut	cut	lie (to recline. In the meaning 'to prevaricate,' the verb is weak)	lay	lain
dare	dared * durst	dared			
deal	dealt * dealed	dealt * dealed			
dig	dug * digged	dug * digged			
do	did	done			
draw	drew	drawn	light	lit *or* lighted	lit *or* lighted
dream	dreamt *or* dreamed	dreamt *or* dreamed	lose	lost	lost
			make	made	made
drink	drank * drunk	drunk *A drunken [4]	*Pres. Indic.* may	might	——
			mean	meant	meant
drive	drove	driven	meet	met	met
dwell	dwelt	dwelt * dwelled	melt	melted	melted *A molten [9]
eat	ate *or* eat	eaten			

[1] On *bended* knees.
[2] It is his *bounden* duty.
[3] *Cloven* hoof.
[4] A *drunken* man.
[6] Well-*knit*.
[7] *Laden* with corn.
[8] Ill-*gotten* gains.
[9] *Molten* metal.

Pres. Inf.	Imperf. Indic.	Past Part.
mow	mowed	mowed *or* mown
Pres. Indic. must [1]	——	——
pay	paid	paid
pen (to confine. In the meaning 'to write,' the verb is weak	penned *or* pent	penned *or* pent
put	put	put
quit	quitted *or* quit * quoth	quitted *or* quit ——
read	read	read
rend	rent	rent
rid	rid	rid
ride	rode	ridden * rode
ring	rang * rung	rung
rise	rose	risen
rive	rived	riven *or* rived
run	ran	run
saw	sawed	sawn R sawed
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
seek	sought	sought
sell	sold	sold
send	sent	sent
set	set	set
shake	shook	shaken * shook
Pres. Indic. shall [2]	should [2]	——
shape	shaped	shaped * shapen
shear	sheared * shore	sheared * A shorn [3]
shed	shed	shed
show (show)	showed (shewed)	shown (shewn) *or* showed (shewed)
shine	shone	shone
shoe	shod	shod
shoot	shot	shot
shrink	shrank *or* shrunk	shrunk *A shrunken
shut	shut	shut
sing	sang † sung	sung
sink	sank † sunk	sunk *A sunken [4]
sit	sat * sate	sat * sate
slay	slew	slain
sleep	slept	slept
slide	slid	slid
sling	slung	slung
slink	slunk * slank	slunk
slit	slit	slit
smell	smelt *or* smelled	smelt *or* smelled
smite	smote	smitten
sow	sowed	sown *or* sowed
speak	spoke * spake	spoken
speed	sped *or* speeded	sped *or* speeded
spell	spelt *or* spelled	spelt *or* spelled
spend	spent	spent
spill	spilt *or* spilled	spilt *or* spilled
spin	spun * span	spun
spit (to expectorate. In the meaning 'to put on a spit,' the verb is weak)	spat † spit	spit
split	split	split
spread	spread	spread
spring	sprang R sprung	sprung
stand	stood	stood
stave	stove *or* stove	staved *or* stove
steal	stole	stolen
stick	stuck	stuck
sting	stung * stang	stung
stink	stank *or* stunk	stunk
strew	rewed	strewed *A strewn
stride	strode * strid	stridden
strike	struck	struck *A stricken [5]
string	strung	strung
strive	strove * strived	striven * strove
strow [6]	strowed	strown *or* strowed
swear	swore	sworn
sweep	swept	swept
swell	swelled	swollen *or* swelled
swim	swam * swum	swum
swing	swung * swang	swung
take	took	taken
teach	taught	taught
tear	tore	torn
tell	told	told
think	thought	thought
thrive	thrived *or* throve	thrived *or* thriven
throw	threw	thrown
thrust	thrust	thrust
tread	trod	trodden
wake	woke *or* waked	waked *or* woke
wax	waxed	waxed * waxen
wear	wore	worn
weave	wove R weaved	woven *A wove [7]
weep	wept	wept
wet	wetted *or* wet	wetted *or* wet
will	would	——
win	won	won
wind	wound	wound
work	worked *or* wrought	worked *or* wrought
wring	wrung	wrung
write	wrote	written

[1] Used as an auxiliary verb only, and has no inflections. [2] Used as auxiliaries only. [3] A *shorn* sheep.
[4] *Sunken* cheeks. [5] Well-*stricken* in years. [6] Obsolete form of *strew*. [7] Vellum-*wove* paper.

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